

LINGUÆ LATINÆ

LIBER DICTIONARIUS

Quadripartitus.

A LATINE

DICTIONARY,

In Four Parts,

I. An Engliſh-Latine.
II. A Latine-Claſſical.
III. A Latine-Proper.
IV. A Latine-Barbarous.

WHEREIN

The *Latine* and *Engliſh* are adjuſted, with what care might be, both as to Stock of *Words* and *Proprieties* of *Speech.*

PARTICULARLY,

1. In the **Engliſh-latine**, more *Words* and *Proprieties* of our Language, as now ſpoken, are ſet down, by ſeveral Thouſands, than in any other *Dictionary* yet extant.
2. In the **Latine-claſſick**, the *Etymologies*, *Significations*, and *Phraſes* are fully and plainly, yet briefly, diſcourſed; together with the ſeveral Kinds and Conſtructions of the *Verbs*; a thing hitherto not much regarded.
3. In the **Latine-proper**, the Expreſſions of *Story*, which were taken moſtly out of *COOPER*, are much amended; and many uſeful things are now added, which were formerly omitted; with two Mapps, one of ITALY, another of old ROME.
4. In the **Latine-barbarous**, thoſe words which through Miſtake of writing have been corrupted from the *Latine*, or by Ignorance or Boldneſs of later Authors have crept into the *Latine*, are expoſed and expounded.

And in all Four Parts, many things that were utterly impertinent and cumberſom to *School-Inſtitution* and to the true uſes of *Learning*, are laid aſide.

Of all which ſeveral performances, together with conſiderable Additions of new matter by way of Appendage *to the main Work, a fuller Accoumt is given in the* Prefaces.

Operâ & Studio *Adami* **Littleton**, S. T. D. Capellani Palatini.

ΕΡΓΟΝ ΟΥΔΕΝ ΟΝΕΙΔΟΣ. Heſiod.
Quam quiſque novit Artem, in eâ ſe Exerceat. Cic.

LONDON,
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SERENISSIMO DOMINO

D. CAROLO II°.

DEI GRATIA,

Britanniarum, Franciæ & Hiberniæ Regi,
Antiquæ & Apostolicæ Fidei Defensori,
Christianæ Pacis Sequestro.

NOn aspernabitur Sacrosancta ac Diva MAJESTAS TUA, *ea est Numinis Tui Clementia ac Benignitas, qua universim Subditos Tuos complecteris, hoc qualequale munus literarium ab homine Domestico oblatum. In eo scilicet argumento laboramus, quod non puduit viros in summo rerum humanarum fastigio positos tractare. Unum appello* JULIUM CÆSAREM *in iis, quos de* Analogia *inscripsit, Libris. Neq; à Paterna Indole degeneravit D.* AUGUSTUS, *qui ex Aruspicum consulto* Bibliothecam *à se extructam* Apollini, *quem ideo* Palatinum *indigitabat, sacravit; in qua reciperentur imagines & scripta idoneorum duntaxat Auctorum. Hujusce structuræ Effigies in ipsâ Operis Fronte exhibetur, Consilium autem in toto Opere repræsentatur. Quippe genuinæ tantùm Latinitatis vocabula in hanc* Palatinam Bibliothecam *admisimus, cætera in calcem rejecimus. Alia erat & major ratio, quur Excellentissimam* MAJESTATEM TUAM *in has sive curas sive partes accivocarem; quòd, cùm* Pater Patriæ *cluas, id* TIBI

omnino

omnino erat sacrandum, quod in Britannicæ *Juventutis usum insudarim. Neque illud etiam silentio à me prætermittendum est, quòd & Famulari obsequio & Clientelari beneficio obstrictus ad sacratissimos Pedes Tuos provolvar. Quòd si* Tua Serenitas *hisce meis cœptis affulserit, & hoc ipsum Opus in cumulatiorem matureſcet perfectionem, & ipsa Scriptoris paupertini tenuitas ad majora aliquando incitabitur.* Deus Opt. Max. *cujus vices in terrâ geris,* Majestatem Tuam *diu, diu incolumen servet, & vigore spirituum cœlestium animet, Pacisque negotium* Tibi *à Christiano Orbe concreditum fortunet. Sacrosanctæ* Majestati Tuæ *hanc eximiam & perennem Gloriam, hanc omnium piorum votorum Summam reservat supremi Numinis Providentia, ut* Tua *Ope atque Operâ Desideratissima tandem* PAX, *qua hodie ac dudum sub Augustissimis Tuis Auspiciis* Tua *fruitur* BRITANNIA, *reliquis* Europæis *Gentibus postliminiò reddatur, Ita vovet ex animo*

SS. Majestatis Tuæ

Devotissimus Subditus,

Famulus & Cliens,

Adam Littleton.

Erudito Lectori S.

BArbarus meritò censerer, utpote qui parùm ex *Romana* fide agerem, si Te *Lector Erudite*, sub initiis hujusce commentationis, quæ tota fermè in *Latino* sermone explicando versatur, aut insalutatum præterirem, aut unà cum populo vernaculè compellarem. Te nimirum secundùm *Regem* mihi Patronum advoco, Te operis Arbitrum volo. Non est quidem, quur mihi ad defensionem *Galeato Prologo* opus esse existimem, *Augustæ Majestatis* patrocinio clypeatus. Verùm quum tam perversi sint mores seculi, ut optima quæque calumniæ notam vix effugere queant, & nonnullorum invidiam vel ipsa bene merendi voluntas commoveat; non erit mirum, si hic noster in tenui labor, utut à laudabili consilio profectus, non se satis omnibus ex omni parte probare norit. Neque decrunt fortè, qui me pipilo diffient. Dicent me hominem *Theologum* alienam à munere meo personam induisse, qui, postquam *Theologiæ* nomen dederim, ad *Grammaticorum* rursus subsellia provocem, & in *Dictionariis* conscribillandis operam abutar. Porrò nec ipsam rem esse usque adeò necessariam, cùm & plus satis suppetat hujus farinæ scriptorum, quibus juventur (dicam an distrahantur) studiosi, & ego in hoc argumento nihil sit quod afferam novi. De Me primùm dicam, deinde de Re.

Ad Me quod attinet; si sacris initiato non liceat in publicum consulere, si homini mei ordinis juventuti prodesse, remp. literariam promovere nefas sit; habent fatentem reum. In hunc ego scopum unicè animum intendi, huc collimârunt cogitationes & curæ meæ omnes, hoc quantum in me erat per hasce temporis angustias & varias officiorum intercursationes aliaque incommoda elaboravi. Quòd si minùs istum finem usquequaque assecutus videar, siquando (quod humanitùs fieri solet) ab istoc instituto aberrem; ignoscet mihi ea, quæ pectoribus solidâ & genuinâ eruditione imbutis, & generoso honesto incoctis ultrò innascitur, humanitas. Nec illud tacendum, quòd hisce studiis à primâ adolescentiâ innutritus, post vicennalem demum, & quod excurrerat, operam in palæstrâ *Grammaticâ* navaram, non omninò imparatus, nec rudis rerum, sed probè exercitatus ad hanc provinciam accesserim. Quur enim me pudeat aut pœniteat, literas didicisse, vel etiam docuisse? Erat illa non minima Scholasticæ institutionis labes & corruptelarum in re *Dictionaria* scaturigo, homines Scholarum regimini insuetos & in docendi methodo ferè peregrinos, dum adulterina & subdolestæ fidei vocabula supponunt pro veris & legitimis; dum confusaneos & tralatitios sensus vocibus affingunt; verbo, dum vetera errata cumulant novis; pueritiam nostram ludibrio habitam in infinitos passim errores traduxisse. His ego malis, quà licuit, mederi volui, tesquis & dumetis aut runcinatis stirpitùs aut collucatis, luxuriosâ sensuum propagine recisâ & in nativum ordinem jugatâ, vitiisque sermonis, quæ per imperitiam vel incuriam irrepserant, suas sibi res habere jussis: quod si minùs præstiterim, aperui saltem fenestram aliis, qui meo exemplo edocti efficient aliquando, ut *Linguæ Latinæ* promptuarium quàm purgatissimum prodeat.

Habeo aliquid ex me majus & majoris momenti, quanquam hoc ipsum, quod dixi modo, sit maximi. Erit, si mihi bonus Deus vitæ spatium concesserit, ubi in alia divertar, ad quæ commodior, hoc *Progymnasmate* qualitercunque peracto, dabitur transitus. In alto nimirum fundamenta locant, qui volunt extruere in altum. Adeò si meâpte solius gratiâ hic labor à me susceptus fuisset, erat haud pœnitendus.

Accedo jam ad ipsam Rem; cujus opportunitatem, si nihil aliud, vel ipsa scriptorum in hoc ipso genere multitudo evicerit. Latine quidem doctis & in re literaria

diquousque provectis prospectum erat satis dudum in uno *Calepino*, cujus Compendium edidit *Wasæus* noster consilio non malo, eoque judicio, ut vix quidquam uspiam in eo reperias, quod Barbariem respiat. Ille, *Calepinus* inquam, & sinceriùs proponit voces, earumque significata accuratiùs distinguit & rariùs ea admiscet monstra & prodigia vocum, quàm pleriq; qui eum secuti. De nostratium plerisq; ut loquar, alia res est. Aliud his consilium, aliud ferè institutum; qui vocabula omnia undecunq; collecta, quomodocunq; corrupta & interpolata, in peculium Latinitatis transcripserunt: perinde ac si moles librum non usus commendaret. Qua de re nonnihil dico in Præfatione ad *Glossarium*. In hujus rei fidem unum allego *Cooperum*, qui uti præclaram æquè ac fructuosam operâ locabat in explicandâ puritate sermonis ex idoneis auctoribus desumptâ; ità in reliquis adspotis miserè fallebat simul & fallebatur, ut nemo magis. Non jam ad alios descendo. Neq; enim aut aliena vituperare aut nostra jactantiùs prædicare animus est. Quid à nobis præstitum sit, Alloquio ad *Populares* sigillatim docemus. D. *Goldmanno*, qui mihi proximè præivit, (siquid ego novi hominem, dubiũ magisne probum an erudituũ senem, antiqua fide & moribus, atq; tum temporis, cùm id negotî in se reciperet, Regiarum partium reum,) non erat integrum facere quæ vellet; quippe qui ageret ex formulâ & præscripto, uti loquuntur *Jureconsulti*; non quo vetera corrigeret, sed adjiceret nova; magis adeò ut in quæstũ *Sosiis*, quàm Lectoribus in commodum cederet grandius volumen.

Supereſt, ut rationem consilii, quo *Latino-barbara* à Classicis secrevi, tibi, *Lector Erudite*, reddam; quod non feci aliquo novitatis obtentu (erat enim & veteris instituti) sed serio & ex vero. Illud utiq; minimè ferendũ est, quòd aliqui Latinitatis latifundium nullâ macerià claudi, nullis limitibus coerceri patiantur; quinimo temerè omnia civitate donari postulent, quæ vel infimæ notæ & sequioris ævi scriptor aliquis proletarius usurpârit. Enimverò uti cives ipsi in censũ venire et profiteri apud *Prætorem* debebant, ità & verborum delectus agendus est. Neq; tamen aut strictè nimis aut nimis laxè res hæc erat tentanda. De iis quæ florente *Româ* viguerunt, nemo est qui dubitet. Sed nec ea *Classe* secludi & loco moveri decebat, quæ vel veteribus, *Accio* putà, *Pacuvio*, *Ennio*, &c. in usu erant, utut mox, ante *Augustæum* saltem ævũ, in desuetudinem abierint; quæ vel *Plautus* deridiculi gratiâ effinxit; vel quæ deniq; eruditorum usus renascentibus literis adprobavit, aut etiam deinceps adprobaturus est. *Grammaticis* porrò melioris notæ is honos habendus, ut quicquid illi adducunt etiam citra veterũ auctoritatem, in *Classe* reponatur; adferunt enim suam, Reliqua in *Glossarium* meritò releganda; in quo si diligentiã meam desideras, quòd non toto thylaco, quod aiunt dissèverim; id ideò sciens feci, quòd jam plena messis, prout accepi, istiusmodi vocabulorum sudet sub prælo *Lutetiæ Parisiorum*.

Statuerã aliquando adjunxisse huic operi *Apparatum Philologicum*, in quo exactiori trutina universa simul expenderem, ad certos *Analogiæ* canones redacta; quæ sparsim tributa nimis longũ fuisset singula ad id examen vocare. Verùm quum ea res morã desideraret, coactus ab eo cœpto desistere in aliud tempus reservo seorsim fortean, ubi vacabit, edendum.

Jam, mi Lector, istinc Civilitas, hinc Lassitudo me admonet, ut finem faciam, quò uterque respiremus. *Tu Vale, Fruere, Fave.*

TO

Imprimatur.

Jan. 1. 1677.

Guil. Jane *R. P. D.* Henr. *Episc.* Lond. *à Sacris Domest.*

TO THE

English Reader.

THE Travail of this Work having been Undertaken and Performed mainly for thy sake, for the Common Benefit of my Country; I mean, for the Help and Advantage of Learners, though I hope too not altogether to the Dissatisfaction of the Learned: I judg I cannot acquit my Duty only in a Latine *Address, wherein none but Scholars can be concerned; unless I do also in plain* English *give an account of my self, which may be understood by all. And here I shall not need to make an Historical deduction of* Dictionaries, *the Use and Necessity whereof is unquestionable, as being one of the most considerable instruments of Institution, if rightly prepared, and fairly applied to. Nor have I the Vanity or ill nature to design my own Commendation by casting the least Disparagement or Reflection upon any of Those who have gone before us in Enterprises of this kind, to whose labours and diligence we rather willingly own an Obligation. But since it is free for any man to Deserve well of the Publick, it is but necessary, both as to Civility and Prudence, to lay before thee an account of the* Work, *what hath been done in it, (it being a Work of such a nature, that as it is intended for General Good, so it is subjected to every ones Particular Censure) that so seeing what is to be expected from it, thou maist neither be too forward in Censuring the* Author, *nor too backward in Valuing the* Work.

In the main then I must tell thee, that though we do travel all along in the old beaten Road of Alphabet, *that being the usual Method of such Books, and that which is most agreeable and easie to Youth, and no less conducive to their studies by speeding their inquiries: Yet there is enough offered all along to the judgment of the severest Criticks, by continual supplements, amendments, and the like through all the Veins of the Work, what for matter, what for manner of handling it, as may abundantly justifie the Tenure of this Book to be as free from incroaching upon any others Copyhold, as any that has been writ in English of this kind since* Thomasius *his time.*

To this end it hath been our great Aim, to carry the purity of the Latine *Tongue throughout, and consequently our no less Care, not to take things or words upon trust, so as to transcribe others mistakes, and (as it happens in all Traditionary knowledg) to add our own to them. Wherefore where we could have the opportunity of more certain information from the Authors themselves, we have not spared our pains in applying to them; where That was wanting, we held our selves bound to name Those, who have vouched their Authority.*

Further, whereas there have not been wanting some, who have thought it the greatest credit of their Labours, the more Words *they could amass together, however they came by them; as we do not envy those of that design their due esteem, so we may withal affirm, that for this, which they account a Master-piece, to wit, for variety of Collections, and number of true current Words, This present* Work *in all its Parts doth not yield to any Former.*

And for this which hath been said in the General, *I humbly refer my self to any unprejudiced Reader, who shall give himself the trouble of comparing what is here done, with what has been before. But this is not all the Business we are to speak to, as will appear in the Character and Lineaments of the* Particular *pieces severally.*

In the English-Latine *Dictionary; having considered the Improvements of our Language,*

age, since Reverend Cooper's *time, both as to the Inlarging and to the Refining of it, we have endeavoured to lay down the whole Body of it as now spoken, and to fit it, as well as we might, all over with a suitable Latine habit. Hereupon several thousands of Words and Proprieties formerly wanting are here set down.*

The several Notions and importances of words are distinctly and orderly reckoned up, as near as may be, according to the method of their Natural dependence; especially those of Verbs, *as they are variously applied; and that either as they stand alone, or as they draw after them little Particles,* in, out, on, off, up, down, *&c. which is the English way of Composition, Wherein no small assistance hath been afforded us by the Reverend Dr.* Lloyd, *Dean of* Bangor, *in his* Philosophical Dictionary *at the end of Bishop* Wilkins *his* Universal Character.

The Idiotisms *and Proprieties of Speech, which by standing at that distance they do from* Latine, *are so apt to puzzle Youth, and the* Particles, *wherein the elegance and difficulty of Most Languages mainly lies, have been much enlarged; to which, besides our own observation, we had here and there some help from Mr.* Walker's *Treatises on those subjects, and might have had much more, but that we saw the Work would by that means have grown too big upon us.*

To make room for such useful Additions and necessary Supplies for our present occasion of discourse, we thought it not so much Injury to our Grandfathers, as Advantage to our Children, to lay aside some old-fashioned Words, now grown out of all use; such as Abastick, *&c. and to discard many uncouth Expressions and insignificant Circumlocutions; as* The inward top of the finger next to the Nail, *and the like: Though of the old words too we have retained as many at least, as do really belong to the English Stock.*

The Names of Herbs, Trees, Stones, Beasts, Birds *and* Fishes, *&c. we have by Retail distributed into the common Alphabet; remembring we are not now upon a* Nomenclature, *which reduces Things under their Heads, but a* Dictionary, *which marshals words by order of Letters.*

Lastly, for distinction sake, Terms of Law, Physick, Navigation, Architecture, Heraldry, *and others of uncommon use are marked with a* Cross; *thus* †. *And those that are of an immediate discent from the Latine, with a* Star; *thus* *.

In the Latine-Classick, *besides the* Etymology, Signification, *and* Use *of each word, (to which three Heads the whole nature of Speech well-near is reduced) besides this some other things are done, which took up some time and thought too, though at first they might be look on as slight Instances: As namely.*

That the kind and quality of the Word, whether Noun, Verb, *&c. is every where almost set down.*

That the Hebrew *has been continued through the whole Work.*

That Primitives, *as the leading words, are put into Capitals for honors sake.*

That where the English *word comes from the* Latine, *which it expounds, it is put into the black English Letter.*

That words manifestly taken out of the Greek, *especially if they retain their declining too, are noted with an* Asterisk *. *And that words* Obsolete, *to be met with only in the rubbish of antient Writers, and Terms peculiar to particular Sciences, though used by approved Authors, yet as not fit for School-use, are marked with an* Obelisk †.

These things, as they will, we presume, be helpful to the younger sort; so will not, we hope, give offence to those who need not such Remarks.

But then as to the more serious concern. In giving the Etymons, *wherein we have been obliged to be the larger by others Example rather than our own Judgment, (that being look't on as a point of skill, wherein both old* Grammarians *and late* Criticks *have taken so much pains) we have endeavoured to be close and pertinent; as resolving no great matter of Learning to lie in forced and affected derivations, unless they may be brought to some true measures of* Analogy.

The

The Significations *of words are adjusted, as near as might be to the present English expression, and deduced orderly along; beginning either with that which is the most natural and proper importance, or with that which is the most ordinary and common.*

The Use, *more especially of Verbs, is represented in such pertinent Instances, as to shew at once their* Grammatical *Construction and Government, together with the* Latine *Propriety or Phrase.*

Another help to find out the true value and force of words being the observation of Synonyma's *(i. e. words of a like sense) and* Antitheta's *(i. e. words of a contrary meaning) Those are here noted with peculiar marks, the former thus* ;=: *the latter thus* ; ⨯.

In the Latine-Proper *we have so handled* History, Poetick Fiction, *and* Geography, *as to confine them, what we might, though overborn with Precedents, even down from* Stephanus *himself, (out of whom the rest have taken most of theirs) within the compass of* Latine *Classick Writers, unless the matter it self were any where so considerable, as to give some instance of useful or delightful knowledge. Wherefore we have cashiered hence many Names mentioned only by Greek Writers,* Herodotus, Pausanias, Suidas, *&c. and many of them only mentioned; to put things of more use in their room. For those Persons and Places, that are of any Eminence and Note,* Hebrew *or* Greek *as well as* Roman, *we have taken notice of, and given some of them the respect of* Capital *Letters.*

The English *Stories, which are up and down large, and are in many Schools made use of for* Dictamens, *having been taken out of* Eliot *and* Cooper, *and continued in that old-fashioned Language, we have here and there amended and somewhat refined by bringing them nearer to our present dress.*

Where we found it necessary, we have given the Gender *and the* Genitive *Case, as knowing by experience that Children are often more at a loss in declining a Noun* Proper *then* Common.

In the Geographical *part special care hath been taken of bringing the Modern names to those used by the Ancients and Romans; and these latter most of them in a compleat* List *returned back again, the English before the Latine, after the* English-Latine *Dictionary.*

For the Glossary *or* Latine-Barbarous *words we have already given an account to our* Learned Reader; *nor can any right-bred Latinist take offence to see them thrown into a Lay-stall by themselves. For how hard soever it may be to set the Boundaries of the* Roman *Language; yet it is, we are assured, as possible to distinguish words* Classical *from those that are not such, as it is necessary for Youth that they should be so distinguished.*

Herein we bestow many such words as our Glosses *have holp us to; such as by misspelling, or other mistakes even of Dictionary-makers themselves, have served only to swell the bulk of our common Dictionaries: of which we have more at large discoursed in the* Preface *before the* Glossary.

Moreover, those terms which have been either devised or coined out of the Latine, Greek, *or* Vulgar *Tongues by* Schoolmen, Civilians, Physicians, *&c. of later times and meaner note are ranked here (for to the more eminent of these we allow a place in the* Class,) *unless they are grown to be of common use, and have some more than ordinary importance.*

As to the Chymical *terms of* Paracelsus *(which have formerly pestered Latinity) and other strange words used by men of his Tribe, which have no affinity with* Latine *or* Greek, *they are wholly omitted, and not so much as set down among the Barbarous.*

Nor is this Omission any disadvantage at all to the Latine *Tongue, with which such Writers have little to do in those Adventures; who also, if they intend to be understood, have provided* Claves *and Keys of their own, whereby their Readers may understand them. Nor ought it to be imputed as a blemish or defect to a Dictionary, that the Writer thereof did not think fit to rake up all the Gibrish, that any sort of* Canters *have invented to amuse people, and to conceal their own notions.*

Let it suffice thee, Reader, *that thou hast here the whole body of the* Latine Tongue,

with

with all its natural and genuine branches, delivered to thee; whereby thou maist be inabled to speak and write Latine *by the same Authority as the* Romans *themselves spoke and wrote it, when* Rome *was at her heighth. For as to those words, which thou misseſt here, and meeteſt with elsewhere, thou must know that they being but corruptions and abuses of Latine, are better let alone then taken notice of.*

In the last place; the better to acquaint thee with Roman Antiquity *and* Hiſtory, *I have furnished thee with some small helps by themselves;* viz.

The Description of old Italy *and* Rome, *as well as so narrow a Page could present them. Their* Kalender *with their Feasts, Games,* &c.

A brief account of their Weights, Coins, *and* Measures.

A compendious Chronological Table *of famous Persons and memorable Actions.*

Together with the Abbreviatures *used by the Ancient* Romans *in their Inscriptions and Monuments.*

Amongst other things added to this Work, thou hast a brief Abstract of our Common-Law-Terms; *wherein I must beg the favour of all the Gentlemen of that* Honourable Profeſſion *to believe I had not the least design of exposing their Mystery; but only to give some small assistance to the younger Students, who shall light upon this Book. They are words that having been derived to us down from* Britans, Saxons, Danes, Normans, *in ancient Deeds, Charters, and other Records,* &c. *have become necessary to the understanding and practice of our Municipal Laws; and though many of them appear to be and indeed are Barbarous, yet they are such as require great knowledg to explain them: witness the Writings of learned* Spelman, Cowel, *and others upon them. And to speak my deepest resentments, that duty I owe to my* Worthy Progenitor *who wrote the* **Tenures**, *was alone of force enough to have kept me from any disingenuous reflections upon those skills, of which he hath been always acknowledged to have been so able a Master.*

Reader, *I have, as I promised thee in the beginning, given thee an* Account *of my Intendments and Endeavours in this performance; and if it hath (as I am too conscious to my self it often hath) hapned, that I have any where failed of my design; if in a long and tedious Work I have through inadvertency, streights of time, and hurry sometimes of other business, made any balk, and committed mistakes, let thy Humanity excuse the humane Infirmities of*

Thine and his Countries

faithful Servant,

A. L.

The English-Latin DICTIONARY.

A *Before a consonant,* **An** *before a Vowel, is the sign of a Noun Substantive* a Man, Homo; an Egg, Ovum; an House, Domus.

A, An sometimes is put for One; *as All to a man,* Ad unum omnes.

A is sometimes used indefinitely for Some; *as A man,* Homo quidam.

A with a Partic. present is put for the Verb; as What art a doing? Quid agis? *I am a writing,* Scribo. *They are a playing,* Ludituntur.

A after a Verb of motion, is put for the first Supine; as To go a hunting, Ire venatum.

A is used for each, every; *as Twelve ells a man,* In singulos homines. *So much a foot,* In pedem.

A is made use of to express time; as Once a year, Semel in anno. *They are a year a kembing,* Dum comuntur, annus est.

† **Abactors**, *Stealers of Cattle.* Abactores, abigei.

Abaft, *a Noun, the hinder part of the Ship.* Puppis, posterior navis pars.

Abaft, an Adv. i. towards that part. A tergo, à puppi or puppim versus. vid. **Aft.**

An **abaisance**, *or low courtesie.* Venerabunda corporis inclinatio.

To make a low Abaisance. Inclinato corpore devenerari.

To **abandon**, *or utterly forsake one.* Derelinquere.

To Abandon or cast one off. Amandare.

To abandon or leave one to his shifts. Destituere.

To abandon or Divorce a wife. Repudiare.

To abandon or Disinherit a Son. Abdicare.

To abandon himself, or give himself over to his lusts. Libidinibus se dedere.

To abandon a thing, or give it up for lost. Pro derelicto habere.

To abandon or Quit all hope, &c. Abjicere omnem spem.

Abandoned, forsaken, &c. Derelictus, destitutus, abdicatus, *&c.*

An abandoning, forsaking, &c. Derelictio, *&c.*

To **abase**, *or bring low.* Humiliare, deprimere, gradu dejicere.

An Abasement, or bringing low. Humiliatio, dejectio, depressio.

To **abash**, *or make ashamed,* Pudefacere, confundere, rubore suffundere.

To Abash or make afraid. Perterrefacere, consternare.

To abash or trouble. Perturbare, percellere.

To be abashed. Pudefieri, confundi, obstupescere, pudore suffundi.

An Abashment. Consternatio, confusio, infractio animi.

To **abate**, *or diminish and make less* Deminuere, imminuere.

To abate in accounts. Subducere.

To abate somewhat in reckoning or payment. Detrahere aliquid ex summâ.

To abate ones courage. Reprimere animum, percellere, tondere cristas.

To abate ones power. Refringere vim.

To abate or disparage himself. Sese abjicere atque prosternere.

To abate or disparage a thing. Vituperando affligere.

† *To* **abate** *or beat down a Castle.* Demoliri.

† *To* **abate** *or overthrow a Writ.* Abolere actionem.

To abate, (Neut.) i. e. *to shrink and grow less.* Imminui, decrescere.

To abate in ones flesh. Attenuari, macescere.

The heats abate or are abated. Æstus defervescunt.

† *The Writ* **abates**, *or is overthrown.* Concidit crimen.

Abated. Imminutus, Subductus, *&c.*

An abatement, or lessening. Imminutio, subductio, *&c.*

An abatement in Heraldry. Diminutio, *&c.*

† *An abatement of a Writ.* [Abatamentum] exceptio dilatoria, actionis abolitio.

† *An* **Abator**, *that enters upon the estate before the heir.* Intrusor.

Abba, father. Abba, pater.

An Abbat, or **Abbot.** Abbas, cœnobiarcha, archimandrita.

The Abbacy or dignity of an Abbat. Abbatia, cœnobiarchia.

An Abbess. Abbatissa, antistita.

An Abbey. Cœnobium, monasterium.

An Abbey-lubber. Pinguis monachus, Frater fraterrimus.

To keep one at **abbay.** Protelare, repellere.

To Abbreviate or shorten. Abbreviare, contrahere, in compendium redigere.

An Abbreviation of words. Abbreviatura.

To **abbridge**, *or epitomize a writing.* Contrahere, in compendium redigere.

To Abridge or lessen ones charges. Contrahere sumptus.

To Abridge or keep one short of his liberty. Coercere, in ordinem redigere.

An Abridgment or breviate. Compendium, epitome, summarium.

An **Abce**, *or A. B. C. or Crossrow.* Alphabetum, tabula abecedaria.

An A. b. c. Scholar. Abecedarius, elementarius puer.

An Abce teacher. Literator, grammatista.

To ly **a bed.** Cubare in lecto.

To be sick Abed. Hærere lecto affixum.

To be brought Abed. Parturire, parere.

To **abett**, *or set one on.* Instigare, concitare, impellere.

To Abett, or aid and assist. Adminiculari, in subsidio esse, ab aliquo stare.

To Abett or incourage and maintain; back, and take ones part. Animare, vindicare, patrocinari, partes tueri.

An Abetter. Instigator, impulsor, auctor.

An Abetting. Instigatio, impulsus.

† *A fee-simple in* **Abeyance**; *an Estate in expectation.* Hæreditas jacens or vacans.

* *To Abhor or detest.* Abhorrere, abominari.

To abhor or loath. Aversari, fastidire.

* *An Abhorrence or loathing.* Aversatio, fastidium, nausea.

To **Abide.** (Neut.) i. *to stay still in a place.* Subsistere, restitare.

To Abide or tarry and layter. Morari, moras trahere.

To abide, last or endure. Permanere, durare.

To Abide, sojourn or dwell. Commorari, habitare.

To Abide (Act.) i. *To suffer or endure a thing.* Tolerare, pati, perpeti.

To Abide or stay for one. Præstolari, opperiri.

I cannot abide it. Averfor, odi, abominor.

I cannot abide to hear of it. Respuunt aures.

An Abiding place or abode. Commorandi locus, habitaculum.

An Abider. Habitator, incola.

* *An Abject, one of no esteem.* Homo vilis, abjectus, nullius pretii.

Abiliments. Vestitus, apparatus.

Ability *or power.* Facultas, potentia.

Ability of Body. Vires, robur.

Ability of Estate. Opes, facultates.

Ability of Parts or skill. Solertia, peritia, eruditio.

* *To Abjure or forswear.* Abjurare, dejerare.

To Abjure the Realm. Ejurare patriam.

* *The Ablative case.* Casc Ablativus, auferendi casus.

Able. [*Habilis*] Potens, idoneus.

Able in strength. Validus.

Able in estate. Dives, opulentus.

Able in skill or in his Profession. Peritus, sollers.

An Able Scholar. Vir apprimè doctus.

To be Able. Possum, queo, valeo; sufficio.

As one is able. Pro virili, pro viribus.

Not to be Able to pay his debts. Solvendo non esse.

An **aboad** *or Abode.* Habitaculum, habitatio.

To be **aboard** *a Ship.* In navi esse, in nave versari.

To go Aboard. Navem conscendere.

From aboard the Admiral. E navi prætoria.

* *To Abolish or utterly destroy.* Abolere, disperdere.

To Abolish or repeal a Law. Antiquare, rescindere.

To Abolish or deface. Obliterare, dispungere.

To Abolish or raze out the memory of a thing. Exstinguere, exterminare.

* *Abolition to stop the Accuser from further prosecution.* Abolitio, institutæ actionis peremptio.

* *To Abominate hate and detest.* Abominari, odisse.

To Abominate or loath. Fastidire.

* *Abominable, hatful.* Execrabilis, odiosus.

An Abominable fact. Flagitium, facinus fœdum.

Abominably. Fœdè.

Abominably, for mightily or strangely. Vehementer, mirum in modum.

* *Abortive or Born before time* Abortivus.

An Abortive birth. Offa.

An **aboisement.** Abortus (*ûs*) abortio.

Above, *Prep.* Supra, super.

Above an Adv. i. *more than.* Plus. amplius; *as*

Above an hour. Horâ amplius.

Above 2000. Plus duo millia.

Above what was meet. Ultra quam oportebat.

Not above a foot high. Pede non est altior uno.

Above, an Adj. i. *higher in place.* Superior.

That which is Above. Supernus.

To be Above. i. *to excell.* Præsto, superior sum, eminere.

To get Above one. Supero, superior evado.

To be Above ground. Extare è terrâ.

He is Above ten years old. Excessit annos decem.
Above all. i. *more especially.* Cumprimis, potissimum.
From Above. De super, supernè.
Over and Above, Ad, extra, super hæc, insuper.
To be or remain over and Above. Superesse.
* *To abound with, or have abundance of.* Abundare, affluere, exuberare, scatere: *cum Abl.*
Abounding, Abundans, &c.
About, *Prep.* Circum, circa.
About noon. Circiter meridiem.
About the same time. Sub idem tempus.
About for Concerning. De, super.
About, i. *neer upon, more or less, ever or under;* quasi, ad, in, Par, plus minus, præter propter.
About three thousand. Ad tria millia.
About fifty years old. Annos ad quinquaginta natus.
About seven a Clock. Horâ quasi septimâ.
About the bottom. Quasi in extremo.
All about. Undiquaque, passim.
Round About. Circumcirca, undique.
Three miles compass about. Tria millia passuum in circuitu.
'Tis not so far About. Minor est circuitus.
To go About a thing. Aggredi.
To be About a thing. Agere.
Mind what you are About. Hoc age.
While they are About dressing. Dum moliuntur, dum comuntur.
To bring About a business. Effectum dare.
About to do, the sign of the Future in tus; *as*
About to read. Lecturus.
To be about to run away. Ornare, parare fugam.
Look About you. Eas apud te fies; cavesis.
To take one About the middle. Medium complecti.
† Abrahams *bosom, a Tree.* Vitex, Agnus castus.
* *An* **Apricot.** Malum Epiroticum, prunum Armeniacum.
An Apricot-tree. Malus Armenia or Epirotica.
To **Abridg,** Abbreviare. Vid. *to* **Abbridg.**
A Vessel **abroach,** Dolium terebratum.
To set Abroach. Relinere.
Abroad, Adv. i. *without doors, out of doors.* Foris.
Abroad after meat. Foràs.
Abroad, or in the open air. Sub dio.
Abroad, or in open sight. In publico, in propatulo.
Abroad, or in foreign Countries. Peregrè.
All abroad. Passim.
Far abroad. Longè latéque.
That which is from abroad. Externus.

To come or go abroad. Prodire foràs, in publicum procedere.
To walk abroad. Prodeambulare.
To run abroad. Exspatiari.
To spread abroad the sails. Pandere vela.
To bring abroad to light. Foras proferre; in medium, in apricum, in aspectum lucemque proferre.
To set abroad or publish. Divulgare, edere.
The report runs abroad. Fama vagatur, in vulgus emanat.
* *To Abrogate or repeal.* Abrogare.
To sit **a brood.** Incubare ovis.
* *Abrupt, or cragged, rough and uneven.* Præruptus.
Abruptly. Ex abrupto.
Abruptness. Abruptio.
* *Absent, or out of the way, missing.* Absens.
To be absent. Abesse, desiderari.
* *To Absent himself.* Abdere se.
To Absent another, or cause him to be Absent. Absentare.
* *Absence, or being away.* Absentia, desiderium.
* *Absolute,* i. *to acquit or to perfect.* Absolvere.
* *Absolute,* i. *perfect.* Absolutus, consummatus.
Absolute, or not depending. Sui juris.
Absolutely. Absolutè; planissimè.
Absoluteness. Perfectio; dominatio.
* *An Absolution or discharge.* Absolutio.
* *To Abstain or forbear.* Abstinere, temperare se; *Cum Abl.*
* *Abstemious, that abstains from wine.* Abstemius.
* *Abstersive, of a cleansing virtue.* Abstersivus.
* *Abstinent, forbearing meat, drink,* &c. Abstinens, continens.
* *Abstinence, or forbearance.* Abstinentia.
* *To Abstract, or abridge.* Abstrahere, redigere in compendium.
* *An Abstract, a short draught of a thing.* Compendium [*Abstractum.*]
* *Abstruse, close and secret.* Abstrusus, recondituss.
* *Absurd, foolish, awkward.* Absurdus, ineptus, importunus; incongruus.
Absurdly. Absurdè.
* *Absurdity.* Absurditas.
* *Abundant, or plentiful.* Abundans, copiosus, cumulatus.
Abundantly. Abundè, abundanter, ubertim, copiosè, affluenter, cumulatè, opipare, affatim, effusè, prolixè, plenâ manu.
* *Abundance, plenty, good store.* Abundantia, copia, ubertas, affluentia, opulentia; Abunde, affatim, plus satis, satis superque.
* *To Abuse, or misuse.* Abutor, (*abusus*) cum Abl.

To abuse one in Language. Conviciari.
To abuse one in action. Maledicere; cum Dat.
Abused. Contumeliosè habitus.
* *An Abuse.* Abusio, abusus, (*ûs*) convicium, contumelia.
* *Abusive.* Dicax, scurrilis, (*abusivus.*]
Abusively. Scurriliter, contumeliosè.
Abusiveness, Scurrilitas.
To **Abutt.** Vergere, confinem esse. [*Abuttare*]
† **Abuttals.** Limites, termini, confinia.
* *An Abyss, or bottomless pit.* Abyssus, *f.*

A *ante* C.

* *An Academy or University.* Academia.
* *To Accelerate or hasten.* Accelerare, deproperare.
* *An Accent or mark over a letter.* Accentus (*ûs*), apex; vocis tenor.
To Accent words. Accentum appingere.
* *To Accept, or take in good part.* Accipere, in bonam partem accipere, æqui boni consulere.
The Acception or meaning of a word. Acceptio, sensus, significatio.
Accepted. Acceptus.
Acceptance. Benevolentia, [acceptatio.]
Acceptable, Gratus, pergratus, acceptus.
Acceptably. Gratè.
Acceptableness. Gratia, favor.
* *Access or admittance.* Accessus, aditus.
To have Access. Accedo, admitor.
* *An Accession or additional advantage.* Accessio, additamentum; corollarium.
* *Accessible, that may be approached.* Expositus, affabilis.
* *An Accessary, or Accessory to a fault.* Affinis culpæ, particeps criminis, conscius sceleris, [accessorius.]
Accessorily. Obiter.
* *The Accidence.* Accidentia, (*um,* Pl.) Grammatica Introductio.
* *An Accident or chance.* Accidens, casus fortuitus.
* *Accidental or casual.* Contingens, fortuitus. [*accidentalis.*]
Accidentally, by accident. Contingenter, casu, forte fortunâ, forte ita ut fit.
* *An Acclamation, or shout.* Acclamatio, plausus.
* *To Accommodate or fit.* Accommodare, adaptare,
* *To Accommodate or furnish one.* Suppeditare, cum Dat.
To Accommodate or make up a difference. Dirimere controversiam, redintegrare pacem.
Accommodated or furnished. Instructus, &c.
* *An Accommodation of lodging,* &c. Commodum hospitium.
An Accommodation of a contest or quarrel. Redintegratio pacis.
To **Accompany** *or keep company with one.* Comitari, *cum Acc.* consociare se.
To Accompany, or bring one on his way. Deducere.
Accompanied. Comitatus, *cum Abl.*
To **Accomplish** *or finish.* Absolvere, consummare.
To Accomplish ones commands. Peragere, exequi.
To accomplish a Vow. Persolvere.
Accomplisht, an Adj. Absolutus, perfectus.
An Accomplishment. Absolutio.
An Accomplishment of a Person. Perfectio.
The Accomplishment of a business. Peractio.
* *To Accompt.* Computare. Vid.
To **Account.**
To **accord** *or agree.* (Neut.) Consentire, concordare, convenire.
To accord (Act.) *of Persons fallen out.* Conciliare, in concordiam reducere.
To Accord things. Componere.
Accorded. Compositus.
An Accord or agreement. Consensio, concordia, & consensus.
Of one accord. Unanimis, concors.
With one accord. Unanimiter, pariter, uno animo.
Of his own accord. Ultrò, sponte, suapte sponte.
According as. Prout, perinde ut, pro eo ac.
According to. Secundum, juxta, ad, ex, pro.
According to covenant. Ex pacto.
According to thy custom or fashion. Tuo more, tuatim.
Accordingly. Congruenter, ritè, conformiter, congruè; haud aliter; ex præscripto.
To **Accost,** i. *to salute one, to come up to him, to set upon him.* Aggredior, adorior; accedo, convenio, compello.
An Accost. Compellatio.
An **Account** *or reckoning.* Ratio, computus, supputatio.
A Book of Accounts. Liber accepti & expensi, rationarius codex, commentarius, diarium.
To call to account. Ad calculos vocare.
To Account or cast account. Computare, supputare, rationem inire, calculos subducere.
To Account, to reckon or tell over. Numerare, dinumerare, recensere.
To Account, or esteem of. Æstimo, pendo, facio.
An Accounting. Subductio rationum, computatio.
An Accountant. Logista, rationarius, calculator.
To give an account. Reddere rationem.
To give Account of a story, or some thing done. Enarrare, exponere.

Accountable. Obnoxius reddendæ rationi.
To even accounts, and set all straight. Pariare; rationes exæquare, componere.
To make account. Statuere apud se.
To make no account of one. Nihili facere, flocci pendere.
To make no account of himself. Abjicere se.
To make small account of. Negligere, despectui habere, parvi pendere.
To make great account of. Magni facere.
A thing of no account. Res nihili, vilis.
A thing of great account. Quantivis pretii.
Of or belonging to accounts. Calculatis, rationarius; Adj.
To **Accoutre.** Instruere, vestire, armare.
Accoutred. Vestitus, ornatus, armatus.
Accoutrements. Arma, vestes, apparatus.
* *To Accrew or* **accrue.** Accrescere, redundare.
* *To Accumulate or heap up.* Accumulare.
* *Accurate or exact.* Accuratus, exactus.
Accurately. Accuratò, examussim.
To **Accurse.** Execror, maledico, devoveo.
Accursed. Maledictus.
* *To Accuse or impeach.* Accuso, arcesso, insimulo.
To Accuse secretly. Defero, indico.
To Accuse falsly and maliciously. Calumnior, criminor.
To Accuse, blame, or find fault with. Culpo, reprehendo.
An Accuser. Accusator.
A secret Accuser. Delator.
A false Accuser. Calumniator, sycophanta.
* *An Accusation or charge.* Accusatio.
A secret accusation. Indicium.
A false accusation. Calumnia.
To **Accustom** *one.* Assuefacio, consuefacio.
To Accustom himself. Assuesio, consuesco, solco.
An accustoming. Assuefactio.
Accustomed, or wont to do a thing. Assuetus, consuetus, assuefactus.
Accustomed, or went to be done. Usitatus, usurpatus.
Not accustomed. Insolens, insuetus, inassuetus; Insuitatus.
Accustomably. Usitatè, frequenter.
An **Ace-point.** Monas (*ădis*) unio.
The Ace-throw in the dice. Canicula.
Ambs ace *or* **amms ace.** Ambo asses, monadum par.
* *Acerbity or bitterness.* Acerbitas.
An **Ache.** Dolor.
The head-ache. Cephalalgia, capitis dolor.

The tooth-ache. Odontalgia, dentium dolor.
An extreme ache of a Bile. Æstus ulceris.
The **ache-bone.** Os coxendicis.
† **Ache** *for Smallage, an herb.* Apium.
To **Achieve** *or bring to pass.* Gero, conficio, ago, perago, absolvo; *as* Negotia conficere, *To achieve his affairs.*
To achieve, or compass and get. Obtineo, potior, assequor.
Achieved or gotten. Partus, gestus, profligatus: *as* Profligata victoria, *victory achieved.*
Achieved or dispatched. Decussus, actus, transactus, confectus.
Achievements or exploits. Res gestæ.
† *Achievements in Heraldry.* Insignia.
* *Acid, sharp as vinegar.* Acidus.
To **acknowledge,** *own and confess.* Agnosco, confiteor, recognosco; in se recipere.
To acknowledge before an Officer. Profiteor.
Acknowledged. Agnitus, recognitus.
An Acknowledgment. Agnitio, recognitio.
An **Acorn.** Glans, dis, *f.*
To **Acquaint** *one, or make him acquainted with a thing.* Impertire, significare.
To be Acquainted with one. Uti aliquo familiarissimè, familiarem & notum esse.
To be well Acquainted. Conjunctissimè versari.
To come Acquainted together. Notitiam inter se asciscere.
Acquainted. Notus, familiaris, necessarius.
An Acquaintance (the Person.) Familiaris, notus.
Acquaintance, the thing. Familiaritas, consuetudo, commercium, necessitudo.
To get ones acquaintance. Amicitiam alicujus sibi conciliare.
To take acquaintance. Ad aliquem insinuare se.
We are old acquaintance. Inter nos vetus usus intercedit.
Upon what acquaintance? Quo nomine? Quâ gratiâ? Unde isthæc familiaritas?
* *To acquiesce, or rest satisfied.* Acquiesco.
* *To Acquire or get.* Acquiro, lucror.
An Acquist or Acquisition. Accessio, lucrum & fructus.
To **acquit** *or discharge.* Absolvo, libero.
An Acquittal. Dimissio, absolutio.
An Acquittance for money received. Acceptilatio, apocha, syngrapha. [*Acquietantia.*]
* *An Acre. Acra,* jugerum.
* *Acrimony or tartness.* Acrimonia.
* *To Act or doe.* Ago, egi, *actum.*
* *An Act or decree.* Senatûs consultum, scitum, decretum.
An **Act** *or deed.* Actio, factum.
An Act in a Comedy. Actus (*ûs.*)

Acts registred. Acta, orum.
Noble Acts. Res gestæ.
A wicked act. Facinus impium, flagitium.
* *An Action or deed.* Actio.
Action, or acting. Fabula.
An action or gesture. Gestus.
An Action or suit in law. Dica, lis, formula.
An Action personal. Condictio, actio condictitia.
† *An Action upon the Case.* Actio super casum.
An Action upon the Statute. Actio super statutum.
An Action of Trespass. Injuriarum formula.
An Action of Covenant. Formula pacti & conventi.
An action to recover that which was appointed by the Judge. Actio æstimatoria.
An action against him that hath sold a thing that is bad, to make him take it again. Actio redhibitoria.
To bring or enter an Action, to commence a suit against one. Dicam alicui scribere, impingere; in jus vocare, formulam intendere alicui.
To sue one upon an action of trespass. Agere injuriarum cum aliquo.
To sue one upon an action of debt. Interpellare debitorem.
To lose his action. Lite cadere.
* *Active, quick and nimble.* Agilis, strenuus, gnavus.
The Active voice. Vox Activa.
Actively. Dextrè, promptè.
* *Activity, or nimbleness.* Agilitas, gnavitas, strenuitas, dexteritas.
* *An Actor or Stage-player.* Histrio.
An Actress. Mima.
* *Actual.* [Actualis.]
Actually. In actu; revera.
* *An Actuary, or Scribe of a Convocation.* Actuarius.
* *Acute, keen or sharp.* Acutus.
Acute in judgment. Subtilis, perspicax, sagax.
Acute in Reply. Salsus.
Acutely. Subtiliter, salsè.

A *ante* D.

* *An Adage, or old Speech.* Adagium, proverbium.
* *An Adamant stone.* Adamas, *antis, m.*
* *Adamantine,* i. *of adamant.* Adamantinus.
† Adam's *apple.* Mali Assyriæ pomum.
* *To Adapt, or fit.* Adaptare.
An Adapting. Adaptatio.
* *To Add, or put to.* Addo, appono, adjicio.
To add or join to. Adjungo, connecto, subnecto, subtexo.
To add or reckon to. Asscribo, annumero.
To be Added. Addor, adjicior, &c. accedo.
* *An Addition or adding to a title.* Additio, accessio, adjectio.

An addition in weight and measure. Mantissa, additamentum, auctarium.
* *An addition of a letter or syllable in the beginning of a word.* Prosthesis: *in the middle,* Epenthesis: *in the end,* Paragoge.
An **Adder.** Vipera, coluber.
A Water-adder. Hydrus, natrix.
Of or belonging to Adders. Viperinus, vipereus. Adj.
† *Adders or Serpents tongue, an herb.* Ophioglossum, lingua serpentina.
† *Adders grass.* Cynosorchis.
† *Adderwort, or Snakeweed.* Bistorta.
An **Addice,** *or* **Adze,** *a little Ax which Coopers use.* Dolabella, securicula, ascia victoria.
* *To Addict or give himself to somewhat.* Addicere, devovere se.
To addict himself to some Art. Artem colere.
Addicted. Addictus, deditus.
Addicted to his Studies. Devotus & donatus studiis.
Addicted, or earnestly disposed. Studiosus: *as,*
Addicted to his profit. Studiosus commodi.
Addle, Inanis, cassus, putidus.
An Addle egg. Ovum subventaneum, urinum, zephyrinum, corruptum, putre.
Addle-headed. Fatuus.
* **address** *or make ready.* Apto, paro, accingo.
To address or direct to. Dirigo.
To address or speak to. Compello.
An Address or petition. Supplex libellus.
An address or direction. Forma directionis.
An address or speaking to. Compellatio.
† **Adeling.** *A Saxon term for a young Prince the heir of the Crown.* Princeps.
* *Adequate, or proportionable.* Adæquatus.
* *To adhere or stick to.* Adhæreseo.
* *An Adherent or partner.* Particeps.
* *Adjacent. Adjacens,* contermin.s.
* *An Adjective.* Adjectivum.
Adieu, *or farewel.* Vale, valete.
* *To Adjorn.* Adjungo.
Adjoining or lying near to. Adjacens, affinis, adjunctus, finitimus, in confinio positus, contermimus.
Adjoining of houses. Contiguus.
To **adjourn,** *or put off for a season.* Comprendino.
To adjourn the Parliament. Conventum seu comitia in alium diem rejicere.
Adjourned or deferred. Comprendinus, comprendinatus, dilatus.
An Adjournment. Comprendinatio.

* *To Adjudge, or determine of.* Adjudico, addico.
* *An Adjunct.* Adjunctum,tii,n.
* *To Adjure.* Adjuro, as.
To **Adjust.** Accommodo.
To adjust an account. Rationes componere.
An **Adjutant.** Adjutor, coadjutor.
† **Admeasurement.** Admensuratio.
* *To Administer, or solicite a man's cause.* Administro, procuro.
To administer Physick. Adhibere medicinam.
To administer other things. Ministro.
* *An Administration or administring.* Administratio, procuratio.
* *An Administrator, or he that hath the manage or disposal of any business.* Administrator, procurator.
* *An Administratrix, she that hath the,* &c. Administratrix.
An **Admiral** *of the Seas.* Copiarum navalium Præfectus seu Legatus: Capitaneus & custos maris. [*Admiralis.*]
The Lord High Admiral. Thalassarcha
An Admiral of a Squadron Classiarius, classis præfectus.
An Admiral-Galley, or Ship. Navis prætoria.
The Admiralty, a Court. Forum seu Curia Thalassiarchiæ.
The Admiralship, or office of the Admiral. Thalassiarchia.
* *To Admire or wonder at.* Admiror, suspicio.
* *An Admiration, or wondring.* Admiratio.
To have one in admiration. Superos cum Acc.
* *Admirable, or worthy admiration.* Admirabilis, suspiciendus, admirandus.
Admirably. Insigniter, egregiè, mirandum in modum.
* *To Admit, or take unto.* Admitto, ascribo, adscisco, coopto.
* *Admission, or admittance.* Admissio.
Admit it be so. Esto, fac ita esse.
Admitted. Admissus.
Admitted into a College. Cooptatus.
Admitted into Orders. Initiatus sacris.
* *Admixtion, or mingling.* Admixtio.
* *To Admonish, or warn.* Moneo, admoneo.
* *An Admonition or warning.* Admonitio, monitum.
Much **ado,** *or great stir.* Tumultus, turba.
After much Adoe. Non sine magno labore,
With much ados. Magno conatu; vix, ægrè.
To make much adoe. Magnos concitare turbas.
To have much ados. Multum laborare.
* *To Adopt, or chuse one for an Son.* Adopto in filium.

An adopted child. Adoptatus, adoptivus, adoptitius.
* *An Adoption, or making an heir by Will,* &c. Adoptio, adoptatio.
Adopted. Adscitus, cooptatus.
* *To Adore, or worship.* Adoro.
* *Adoration, or worshipping.* Adoratio, cultus *(ûs)*
* *To Adorn, trim, deck, and set forth.* Adorno,exorno, perpolio, decoro.
An Adornment. Ornamentum.
To **advance,** (act.) *or lift up.* Exalto, attollo.
To advance, or prefer one. Eveho, promoveo.
To advance, or pay moneys beforehand. Pecuniam, in antecessum repræsentare, approperare, seu ante tempus deponere.
To advance,(Neut.) *to go forward.* Progredior, procedo.
Advancement. Evectio,dignitas, fastigium.
Advantage, *or gain.* Lucrum, commodum, emolumentum,utilitas, fructus, quæstus,compendium.
Advantage,or over-measure. Mantissa, additamentum, corollarium, auctarium.
For advantage. Quæstûs aut commodi causâ.
With advantage. Cum fœnore.
To Advantage, or avail. Prosum, conduco.
To have the advantage of one. Præsto, superior sum.
To give one the advantage. Superiorem alicui conditionem cedere.
To take advantage of the time. In ipso temporis articulo opprimere.
Advantagious. Commodus, utilis.
* *Advent before Christmass.* Adventus, *ûs.*
* *Adventitious, not natural.* Adventitius.
To **Adventure,** *enterprise or assay.* Audeo, fusicipio, aggredior.
To adventure, or try. Experior, tento.
To adventure, or hazard. Periclitor.
An Adventuring. Periclitatio.
Adventurous. Audax.
An adventurous act. Ausum.
Adventurously, or boldly. Audacter, confidenter.
Adventure,or chance. Casus, fors, eventus, alea.
Adventure, or hazard. Periculum, discrimen.
An Adventure,or enterprise. Coeptum, ausum.
Peradventure, or perchance. Forsan, forsitan, fortè, fortasse, fortassis, forsitò, forsè fortuna.
At all adventure. Temere.
* *An Adversary, or he that is against one.* Adversarius, antagonista, adversator, inimicus.
* *The Adverse or contrary party.* Pars adversa, partes diversæ.
* *Adversity, or calamity.* Adversitas, infortunia, infelicitas, adversa, (orum, n.) Res angustæ, adversæ.
* *To Advert, or mark.* Adverto.
To **Advertise,** *warn, or give knowledg.* Moneo, commonefacio, edoceo.
To be advertised,or warned. Commoneo, reficisco, edoceor.
Advertised. Edoctus, instructus, certior factus.
An Advertisement. Admonitio, monitum.
Advice, *or counsel.* Consilium, sententia, arbitratus.
To ask advice. Consulo,*cum Acc.*
To give advice, to Advise one. Consulo, *cum Dat.*
To **Advise** *with himself, and consider.* Deliberare, perpendere, attentè considerare.
Advised. Consultus.
Well advised. Cautus, consideratus.
Ill advised. Malè cautus, imprudens.
To do as he is advised, to follow ones advice. Morem gerere monenti, dicto audientem esse.
Advisedly, or upon good advice. Cogitatè,considerate, cautè,consultò.
Advisement. Deliberatio, consideratio.
* *Adulatory, or apt to flatter.* Adulatorius.
* *Adult, grown to full age.* Adultus.
* *Adultery, or whoredom.* Adulterium.
To commit Adultery. Mœchor, constupro.
* *An Adulterer, or Whoremonger.* Adulter, mœchus.
An Adulteress. Adultera, mœcha.
Adulterous, or given to Adultery. Stuprosus, Adj.
* *To adulterate or counterfeit.* Adulterare, interpolare.
Adulterate, or counterfeit. Adulterinus.
* *To Adumbrate or shadow.* Adumbrare.
* *An Advocate, or Counsellor at Law.* Advocatus, patronus, causarum actor, causidicus.
A petty forry Advocate. Leguleius.
To plead as an Advocate. Patrocinari, causam agere.
Advocateship, or the place of an Advocate. Patrocinium.
† *To* **Advow.** Advocare. vid. *to* **Avow.**
An **Advowson,** *or right of presenting a living.* Advocatio, tutela, jus patronatûs.
* *Adust, or burnt, scorched.* Adustus, a, um.

A *ante* E.

An Aestimate. Æstimium.
* *Aetherial, or heavenly.* Æthereus.

A *ante* F.

Afar. Procul, eminùs,à longè.
Afeard. Timidus, pavidus.

To be Afeard. Expavesco.
To make one afeard. Perterrefacio.
* *Affability, or courtesie.* Affabilitas, comitas.
* *Affable or courteous.* Affabilis, comis, Adj.
Affably. Affabiliter, comiter.
An **Affair,** *or business.* Res, negotium, commercium.
* *To Affect, or work upon one.* Afficio.
* *To Affect, or set ones mind upon.* Affecto.
To Affect or love. Diligo.
Affected. Affectus, animatus.
How stands he affected? Quid habet animi?
Well affected. Bene animatus.
Ill affected. Malignus.
Too much affected. Putidulus.
An affected word. Dictum accersitum.
* *Affection, or natural motion of the mind.* Affectus,appetitus,*(ûs)* [affectio.]
Affection, or delight to a thing. Alacritas ac studium.
Affectionate, or full of affection. Affectum spirans, studiosus, amantissimus.
An affectionate speech. Oratio pathetica.
Affectionately. Amanter.
* *Affectation, or earnest desire of a thing.* Affectatio.
† **Affeerers,** *Jury-men in Courts Leet, that set fines upon offenders.* [Afferatores] Juratores qui mulctas irrogant; Taxatores.
Affiance, *or confidence.* Fiducia.
To affiance or betroth. Desponso.
Affianced, or betrothed. Desponsus, desponsatus.
Affiancing, or betrothing. Desponsatio.
* *Affinity, alliance or kin by marriage.* Affinitas.
* *To Affirm, or assure.* Affirmo, assero, affivero.
To affirm before a Judge. Testificor.
* *An Affirmation.* Affirmatio, assertio.
Affirmatively. Affirmatè, affirmativè. Adv.
* *To Affix or fasten unto.* Affigo, (*xi.*)
* *To Afflict, or trouble.* Affligo, afflicto, crucio.
To afflict himself about a thing. Macerari de re aliquâ.
* *Affliction, or trouble.* Afflictio.
* *Affluence, or plenty.* Copia, affluentia.
To **afford** *in selling.* Vendo, as, Non possum tantulo vendere, *I cannot afford it at so little a price.*
To afford or yield. Reddo.
To afford, or give. Præbeo, suppedito, copiam facio.
† *To* **afforest,** *i. to turn ground into Forest.* [Afforestare] agrum e loco in saltum vertere.
† *To* **affray,** Pugna,tumultus; conflictus.

† *To* **affranchise.** Donare civitate, manumittere.
To **affright.** Terreo.
An Affright. Terror, pavor, consternatio.
Affrighted. Territus.
To **affront.** Irritare, provocare, contumeliis lacessire, petulanter illudere.
An Affront. Contumelia.
Afoot. Præ, ante.
Afraid. Timidus; territus.
To be Afraid. Timeo, vereor, formido.
To make afraid. Terreo, perterreo, terrefacio, territo.
Afresh, *or new again.* De integro, denuo.
† **Aft,** *the hind part of the Ship.* Puppis.
Fore and aft. Nom. Prora & puppis.*Adv.* A fronte atque à tergo.
After. Post.
After,with a Noun of time. A.ab, *as,*
After break-fast. A jentaculo.
After, i. *behind.* Pone, à tergo.
*After,*i. *according to.* Secundum, ad, in: *or an Abl. as,*
After the same fashion. In eundem morem.
After this fashion. Hunc in modum.
After the French fashion. More Gallorum.
After my manner. Meo modo, meatim.
After, i. *after that.* Postquam, posteaquam, ubi.
*After,*i. *afterward.* Post, postea, dein, deinde.
Hereafter, henceforward. Posthac, in posterum, deinceps, exinde.
Next after. Juxta, secundum, proxime, *cum Acc.*
A little while after, not long after. Paulo post, haud ita multo post, postea aliquanto.
The day after. Postridie.
After two or three days. Paucis interpositis diebus, lapsis paucis post diebus.
One after another. Alternis, alternatim, invicem.
To be after. Posterior sum.
To come after. Sequor, succedo.
To look after. Inquiro.
To gape after. Inhio.
Afternoon. Tempus pomeridianum.
The after-birth. Secundinæ.

A. *ante* G.

Again. Iterum, denuò, rursus, rursum.
Again or hereafter. Posthac.
Again, or on the other hand. E contrà, invicem, vicissim.
Again, after Verbs of two, as, *To come again.* Redeo.
To fetch again. Repeto.
To and again. Ultro, citroque.
Advantage and. Duplo major.
Again and again. Iterum atque iterum, etiam atque etiam.
Against, *or contrary to.* Adversus, advorsum, contra, in *cum Acc.*
Against his mind. Præter ipsius voluntatem.
I did it against my will. Invitus feci.
Against the grain. Invitâ Minervâ, adversante naturâ.
Against the stream. Adverso flumine.
Over or right against. i. *on t'other side the way.* E regione, exadversum.
To raise the ladder against. i. *up to the wall.* Erigere scalas ad mœnia.
Against,of Time, as, Against next day. In posterum diem, in crastinum—*Against night.* Ante vesperam.—*Against he came.* Dum veniret.
To be against one. Adversor, repugno, obsisto.
To go against. Occurro.
To run with their foreheads one against another. Adversis frontibus concurrere.
To dash one against another. Collidor.
Agast, *or amazed.* Attonitus, consternatus, obstupefactus.
To be Agast. Obstupefieri, attonitum esse.
* *An Agate-stone.* Achates, gagates.
A kind of Agate of a bloudy colour. Hæmachates.
An **Age.** Ætas.
An Age for 100 *years.* Seculum.
An age, i. *an unknown time.* Ævum.
Old age. Senectus.
Full age. Ætas adulta.
Non-age. Minoritas.
What age are you of? Quot annos agis?
Under age. Minorennis, impubes.
Of full age. Adultus.
Of great age. Grandævus.
Of the same age. Coætaneus, æquævus.
Aged. Provectus ætate, grandis natu.
* *An Agent, or doer.* Agens.
An Agent,or Resident. Residens, legatus.
* *To Aggravate, or make more than the matter is.* Aggravo, exaggero.
To **Aggrieve.** Molestiâ afficere, angere, contristare.
* *Agility, or nimbleness of body.* Agilitas.
With agility. Dextrè.
* *To Agitate business.* Negotia gerere, tractare.
An **Aglet** *or little plate of any metal.* Bractea.
An Aglet,or tag of a point. Ligula vel astringenti culpis, (fc. *bracteata.*)
An **agnail,** *or corn growing upon the toes.* Clavus pedis, pterygium.
An agnail, or fire between the finger and nail. Paronychia.
Ago, *or before this time.* Abhinc; *as,* duobus abhinc annis domum rediit: *He came home again two years ago.*
Long ago. Jamludum,
Not long ago. Haud ita pridem.
Two months ago. Ante duos menses.
So many years ago. Tot annis elapsis.
* *An Agony, or grief.* Agonia, angor.
To be full of agony. Extremis angi doloribus.
Agreat, *or altogether.* Universè, conjunctim omnia.
To take a work agreat. Opus faciendum redimo.
One that taketh work agreat. Redemptor, m.
The taking of work agreat. Redemptura, redemptio.
To **agree,** *assent, or yield unto.* Assentio, assentior, astipulor,annuo, accedo, acquiesco.
To Agree together, or to be of one mind. Consentio, convenio,concordo.
You and I agree, we are agreed. Convenit mihi tecum.
Not to agree. Dissidere, discordare inter se.
To agree with one another, or to hang together. Cohærere inter se, consonare.
To agree and suit fitly with one another. Congruere, quadrare.
To make one thing agree with another. Accommodo, adapto.
To make people agree. In gratiam redigere, simultates dirimere, conciliare.
To agree with one before-hand. Pacifcor cum aliquo.
To agree to a bargain. Ad pactionem, ad conditionem accedere.
To agree upon a thing. Condico; *as,* Condixerunt inducias. *They agreed upon a truce.*
To agree in one tune. Concino.
To be agreed. Concordo, consentio.
It is agreed of, or upon. Consentitur, constat. Imp.
Agreed; of a quarrel. Compositus, diremptus.
Agreed; of persons fallen out. Conciliatus, ad concordiam adductus, in gratiam redictus.
Agreed upon. Pactus,transactus, præstitutus, pactitius; *as,* Certatio pugnæ pactitia, *A respite of War agreed upon.*
Agreeing. Consentiens, consonans, quadrans, conspirans.
Not agreeing. Dissidens, discrepans, dissentaneus.
Agreement, or consent. Concordia, consensio, consensus.
Agreement in tune. Concentus.
* *Agreement of bargain.* Sponsio, transactio.
Agreement of covenant. Conventum, pactio.
Agreement of a quarrel. Compositio, conciliatio.
Agreement in measure. Symmetria.
An agreement or treaty of Peace. Fœdus, confœderatio.
Articles of agreement. Capita, conditiones, articuli fœderis.
According to agreement. Ex compacto, ex pacto.
To make an agreement betwixt parties. Lites inter aliquos componere, ad concordiam adducere.
To come to an agreement; of parties fallen out. In gratiam redigi, amorem redintegrare.
To come to an agreement with one, by way of bargain. Transigere & decidere cum aliquo, facere pactionem.
An agreement-maker. Pacis,concordiæ, compositionis auctor; fequester, arbiter.
Agreeable, or convenient. Congruus,consentaneus,conveniens, aptus.
Agreeable, or acceptable. Gratus, acceptus, jucundus.
Agreeably. Congruè, convenienter, aptè, gratè.
Agreeableness. Congruentia, convenientia.
* *Agrestical, rude.* Rusticus, rudis, agrestis.
* *Agriculture, or husbandry.* Agricultura.
† *Agrimony,or Liverwort.* Agrimonia, marmorella, eupatorium.
† *The* **Agriot,** *or tart Cherry* Cerasum acidum.
An **Ague,***or feaver.* Febris, febricula.
A consumptive ague. Hectica.
An ague coming by fits. Febris intermittens.
A quotidian, or every day ague. Quotidiana.
A tertian ague, that cometh every other day. Tertiana.
A quartane ague, that cometh every third day. Quartana.
A burning ague. Causon.
A fit of an ague. Paroxysmus, accessus.
A shivering, or shaking fit of an ague. Horror febris.
The space between the fits of an ague. Intervallum.
Of or pertaining to an ague. Febrilis, adj.
To have an ague, or to be sick of an ague. Febricitari, laborare febri.
† *The ague tree.* (q. d. Arbor febrifuga.) *Offic.* Lignum Sassafras.

A *ante* H & I.

Ah, alas! Ah, hei, heu, atat!
To **Aid,** *or help.* Auxilior, opitulor, juvo, adjuvo; fuppetias, opem, auxilium fero.
Aid or help. Auxilium, subsidium, adminiculum, suppetiæ, adjumentum.
The Royal aid, or subsidy money. Census; tributum, quod Regi ex plebiscito in sumptus belli, &c. præstatur.
An aider or helper. Auxiliator.
What Ailth thee? Ut vales? quid te turbat?
I ail nothing. Nihil mihi dolet.
To **aim** *or level.* Collimo, collineo, dirigo.
Aimed at. Petitus.
An aim or level. Collimatio, directio, scopus.

The **Air.** Aër, aura.
An air in Musick. Suavis modulus.
The air of ones face. Symmetria vultûs, gratia, venustas, aspectus.
To Air or dry a thing. Exsiccare, aprico vel igni exponere.
Aired. Soli vel igni expositus.
Airy. Aereus.
Airy, wanton, merry. Lascivus, lepidus.
In the open air. Sub dio.
An **airy** *of Hawks,* &c. Pullities accipitrum.
† **Aise,** *or Axewed.* Podagraria, herba Gerardi.

A *ante* K.

To **ake.** Doleo; *as, My head akes.* Dolet mihi caput, laboro è dolore capitis.
To have an aking tooth at one. Indignari, molestè ferre, infensum esse.
An **Akorn.** Glans.
An **Aker.** Jugerum.

A *ante* L.

* *Alabaster.* Alabastrum.
The Alabaster stone. Alabastrites, m.
An Alabaster box. Alabastrum, myrotheſium.
* *Alacrity or chearfulness.* Alacritas.
An **alarum,** *or* **alarm,** *an outcry.* (q.d. *To your arms.*) Classicum.
To give an alarm. Ad arma evocare.
To sound an alarm. Classicum canere.
To alarm or fright one. Perterrefacere.
Alas! Ah, hei, heu, eheu!
Alas for shame. Proh pudor!
Alas for sorrow. Proh dolor.
Alate, *or of late.* Nuper.
To **alay,** *or mitigate.* Tempero, mitigo, delinio.
To alay or mingle wine with water. Diluo.
* *An Ale that Popish Priests use to wear.* Poderis, f.
Albeit, *or although.* Tametsi, etiamsi, quamvis, quantumvis.
† *Alburn, or auburn colour.* Subaquilus, subfuscus, ex albo & rufo mixtus.
* *Alchymy, or Chymistry.* Alchymia, chemia, ars spagirica.
* *An Alchymist,* Alchymista.
* *The Alcoran, or book of Turkish Religion.* Alcoranum, liber legis Muhammedicæ.
An **alderman.** Senator urbanus, patricius, civis primarius, purpuratus. *Barb.* Aldermanus.
The Aldermans bench, or Councilhouse. Senatus, Curia.
To walk an Aldermans pace. Juronium incedere.
An **Alder tree.** Alnus, f.
An alder-bed where alders grow. Alnetum.
Ale. Cervisia non lupulata, zythum.
New ale. Mustum.
Strong ale. Cervisia primaria.
Small ale. Cervisia tenuis & fecundaria.
Stale ale. Cervisia vetula.
An Ale-brewer. Cervisiarius, zythepsa.
An Ale-house. Caupona, popina, taberna cervisiaria, zythopolium.
Pertaining to an Ale-house. Popinalis, *adj.*
An Ale-house-keeper. Caupo, zythopôla.
A haunter of Ale-houses. Popino, ganeo, m.
An Ale-vat. Lacus cervisiarius.
Alegar. Acetum Cervisiæ.
† **Ale-cost,** *an herb.* Balsamita major, *al.* costus hortensis.
† **Ale-hoof,** *or Ground-ivy.* Hedera terrestris.
* *An Alembick or Still.* Alembicus, fornax, vas distillatorium.
† **Alessander,** *an herb.* Olus atrum.
† *Alexanders foot, an herb.* Pyrethrum.
* *An Alferes, a Spanish Ensign.* Signifer, aquilifer.
* *An* **Aliant,** *alien, foreigner or stranger.* Externus, externus, alienus, peregrinus, alienigena.
* *To alienate, estrange, or withdraw from.* Alieno, abalieno, averto, avoco.
To alienate or sell away. Abalieno.
To alienate, or put away. Abdico.
* *An Alienation, estranging, or putting away.* Alienatio.
Aligant. Vinum Hlicianum.
To **alight** *off an horse.* Desilio, descendo ab equo, & ex equo.
Alighted. Delapsus, p.
Alike, *an adj.* Par, compar, æquus, æqualis.
Alike, an adv. Pariter, perinde, æque.
* *Alimony, or maintenance to a wife.* Alimonia, [rationale ejus verium.]
† **Alisanders,** *or Lovage, an herb.* Hippoſelinum, *seu* levisticum vulgare, Smyrnium, *al.* petroſelinum Alexandrinum.
† *Alkekengi, or winter-cherries, an herb.* Vehicaria, helicacabus.
† **Alkanet,** *an herb.* Anchusa, [alcanna.]
Alive. Superstes, vivus.
All. Omnis.
All, for wacle. Totus, integer universis: *as, All day,* toto die; *All the world,* universus mundus.
All in number, for all in general. Universi, cuncti.
All, for all and every one in particular. Singuli, unusquisque.
All in all. Prora, & puppis.
Fortune is all in all in the business. Utramque paginam facit.
All in all, or very familiar with one, Perfamiliaris, intimâ familiaritate conjunctus.
To be all in all with one. Plurimum posse apud aliquem.
All about. Undique, passim.
All alone. Solus.
All at once. Simul & semel.
All along. Usque, continuò.
All this while. Usque adhuc.
All together. Omninò.
All under one. Unà atque eadem operâ.
All the judgment I have. Quicquid habeo judicii.
All I can. Quantum potero, quantum in me erit.
All after as the thing is. Pro conditione rei, prout res se habuerit.
By all means. Quoquomodo.
On all sides. Quaquaversus.
On all hands. Ex omni parte.
Without all doubt. Proculdubiò.
Nothing at all. Nihil omnino, nihil prorsus, nihil quicquam.
All one as if. Perinde acsi.
'Tis all one. Tantundem est, nihil interest, nil refert.
When all came to all. Tandem, ad extremum.
† **All-good,** *an herb.* Chrysolachanum.
† **All-heal,** *an herb.* Panaces, n. bonus Henricus seu mercurialis Anglica.
† **All-heed,** *an herb.* Atriplex silvestris, polyspermon.
To **allay** *or ease.* Sedo, mitigo, lenio, assevo.
To Allay or mingle. Tempero, diluo. Vid. **Alay.**
To be allayed. Defervео, subsido, resideo.
The allay of gold or silver coin. Temperamentum, mixtura.
* *To Alledg, or say for himself.* Allego, as; profero, pretendo.
To alledge an excuse. Causor, causam affero, subjicio rationem.
To alledg one as an author. Cito auctorem.
To alledg a thing malitiously against one. Calumnior.
To alledg a thing falsly. Auctoritatem ementiri.
* *An Allegation.* Allegatio.
A false allegation. Calumnia.
Allegiance, Fides aut fidelitas Domino Regi debita.
* *An Allegory, or figurative speech.* Allegoria.
To allegorize. Sermone uti Allegorico, seu parabolico.
Allegorical. Allegoricus.
† **Allelupa,** *or Wodsorrel, an herb.* Oxys, trifolium acetosum, acetosella [lujula.]
An **Alley,** *or place to walk in.* Ambulacrum, xystus.
An alley in a garden. Hypæthra, subdialis ambulatio.
An alley in the streets. Angiportus, diverticulum.
Alliance *by marriage.* Affinitas. *In blood.* Consanguinitas.
An alliance or league. Fœdus, confœderatio.
To **Allie, ally,** *or associate.* Conjungo, devincio; fœdere, societate conjungere.
Allied to. Conjunctus, devinctus.
Allied, or kin by marriage. Affinis, propinquus.
An **Alligator.** Crocodilus.
To **allot,** *assign or appoint one to some business.* Assignare, delegare.
To allot somewhat to one. Sortiò tribuere.
To be allotted unto, or to have by lot. Sortiòr, *cum Acc.*
An allotment. Assignatio, sortitio.
To **allow** *one towards maintenance.* Exhibeo, præbeo, suppedito, *cum dat.*
To allow or approve. Probo, approbo, comprobo, accipio, admitto.
To allow or grant. Concedo, permitto.
To allow in reckoning. Decido, subduco.
To allow one his expences. Sumptus suggerere.
To allow or let one have the use of a thing. Utendum dare.
Allowance for one to live on; as Scholars common. Dimensum, pensio, exhibitio.
Allowance or abatement in reckoning. Deductio, &c.
Allowed or approved. Ratus, probatus, approbatus.
Allowable or approvable. Laudabilis, probabilis, legitimus, acceptus.
The **alloy** *of Coin.* Temperamentum, mixtura vilioris metalli.
* *To Allude, or speak with some reflect or reference to any thing.* Alludo, respicio.
Allum. Alumen.
Rock-allum. Alumen petræ.
† *An* **Alluminor,** i. *a Limner.* Pictor.
To **allure,** *decoy, or entice.* Allicio, illicio, pellicio, sollicito.
To allure, i. *to wheedle, cajol, trepan.* Lenocinor, inesco, fœmineo, blandior, lacto.
Allured or enticed. Allectus, illectus.
An allurer or enticer, or that which enticeth. Illex (icis) illecebrosus, pellax.
An allurement or enticement. Illecebra, blandimentum, pellacia, invitamentum, lenocinium.
Alluringly, or cunningly. Illecebrosè, blandè.
* *An Allusion to the name of any thing.* Agnominatio.
An allusion or playing upon a thing. Allusio, parodia.
† *An* **alman** *in Musick.* Modulus quidam Musicus, q. *Alamannicus.*
An **Almanack.** Calendarium, Ephemeris (*idis f.*)
Alms. Eleemosyna.
An alms. Stips, stipis; donum pauperi erogatum.
To give alms. Eleemosynam erogare, stipem dare.
To ask alms. Mendicare.
An **Almoner,** *or Amner, the Princes alms-giver.* Eleemosynarius, Comes sacrarum largitionum.

An alms-house. Prochotrophium.
An alms-house for old men or women. Gerontocomium.
Of or belonging to alms. Eleemosynarius. Adj.
Almighty. Omnipotens.
An **almond.** Amygdalum, nux Græca, nux Thasia.
An almond-tree. Amygdalus. f.
Almond milk. Lac Amygdalinum.
The almonds of the ear. Paroides, um, f.
An Almoner. Qui regias Eleemosynas distribuit.
Almost, *or well-near.* Ferè, fermè, penè, propemodum, tantùm non.
They had almost done it. Parum abfuit quin.
'Tis almost night. Nox appetit.
'Tis almost one a clock. Instat hora prima.
* *An* **Alneger,** *or Aulneger.* Ulniger, *vel* ulnator; qui lancis pannis metiendis præest.
* *Aloes; a bitter gum used in purgative medicines.* Aloe, es, f.
Aloft, *or on high. (an adj.)* Altus, sublimis, supernus.
Aloft (an adv.) Suprà, supernè, sursum; in sublime, in altum.
To set aloft. Extollo, elevo, in altum evcho.
Alone, *or solitary.* Solus, solitarius.
To let alone. Omitto, missum facio.
To leave alone. Derelinquo, desero.
Left alone or desolate. Desolatus, desertus.
Alone (adv.) Solùm.
Along. (*Prep.*) Per.
Along the River side. Secus fluvium.
Along with me. Unà cùm.
All along. Totâ viâ.
To lie all along. Procumbo.
Aloof. Delonge, eminus, è longinquo.
Aloud. Clarè, intentâ voce.
* *The Alps, or mountains so called.* Alpes, num, f.
* *Alpha, the first Greek letter.* Alpha, *ind.*
* *An Alphabet, or Abece.* Alphabetum, abecedarium.
Already. Jamdudum, jam, jamjam, dudum.
† **Altnes,** *or Mouse-ear, an herb.* Myosota, auricula muris.
Also, Item, etiam, quoque, necnon.
Also, or moreover. Quinetiam, præterea, porrò, autem, insuper, adhæc.
* *An Altar.* Altare, n. ara.
* *To Alter or change.* Altero, muto, immuto, innovo, vario.
* *An Alteration, or altering.* Mutatio, innovatio, variatio.
* *An Altercation, or wrangling.* Rixa, altercatio.
Alternative, or done by turns. Mutuus, alternus.
* *Alternation, or doing by turns.* Vicissitudo.
Although. Licet, quamvis, quanquam, etsi, tametsi, etiamsi, quamliber, quantumliber.
* *Altitude, or height.* Altitudo, summitas, fastigium, sublimitas.
Altogether, *or utterly.* Prorsus, omninò, planè.
* *Alum.* Alumen.
Mixed with alum. Aluminatus.
Always *or* **Always.** Semper, perpetuò, jugiter, nunquam non, usque.

A *ante* M.

I **am.** Sum.
Amain. Vehementer, valdè, strenuè, pro virili.
† **Amain,** *a Sea-term for strangers to come aboard.* Accedite.
Amain, for the Mariners to lower the sails. Demittite vela.
To **amass,** Coacervare, accumulare.
An Amasser heap. Acervus.
To Amaze or daunt. Perterrefacio, consterno, attonitum reddo.
To **amaze** *or astonish.* Obstupefacio, attonitum reddo, in stuporem & admirationem conjicio.
Amazed. Stupefactus, attonitus.
An amazement. Stupor, consternatio.
An **Ambassadour.** Legatus, caduceator, orator.
An Ambassage or Ambassie. Legatio.
To go on an Ambassie. Legatione fungi.
To send one Ambassador. Lego, as.
An Ambassadors allowance. Legativum.
Amber, *whereof Beads be made.* Succinum, electrum.
Ambergreece, or ambergris. Ambra, succinum cinerititium.
Oyl of amber. Oleum succini.
A languet of amber like a long beadstone. Langurium.
Of Amber. Succinus, *adj.*
* *Ambiguity or doubtfulness.* Ambiguitas, homonymia, æquivocatio, amphibologia.
* *Ambiguous or doubtful.* Ambiguus, æquivocus.
Ambiguously or doubtfully. Ambiguè, æquivocè.
* *Ambient; as, the ambient air.* Ambiens.
* *Ambition, or immoderate desire of honour.* Ambitio, ambitus, (*ûs.*)
* *Ambitious.* Ambitiosus.
Ambitiously. Ambitiosè.
Ambitiously to seek for preferment. Ambire dignitatem, aut ire, anhelare ad honores.
To **amble,** *or pace.* Tolluto, tollutim incedere.
An ambling pace. Tollutatio, mollis incessus.
An ambling Nag. Tollutarius, tollutarius, gradarius equus; asturco.
With an ambling pace. Tollutim, *adv.*
Ambry, *or Cubbard.* Cella penuaria.
An Ambry or Cupboards head. Abacus, armarium.
* *An Ambodexter, or Jack a both sides.* Ambidexter.
† *Ambrose, an herb.* Ambrosia.
† **Ambury,** *a disease in horses.* Tuberculum, verruca spongiosa.
An Ambuscade or **Ambush.** Insidiæ, subsessa.
To lie in ambush or in wait. Insidior.
* *Amel-corn.* Frumentum amylcum, olyra, amylum.
Amel, *or enamel.* Encaustum, [finaltum.]
* *Amen, so be it.* Amen, fiat, esto.
To **amend,** *or repair.* Emendo, reparo, reficio, farcio, refarcio, restauro, reconcinno.
To Amend or make better. Corrigo, in melius mutare.
To amend (neut.) *or grow better in manners.* Resipisco, mores in melius mutare.
To amend in health. Convalescere, recuperare sanitatem.
An amendment. Emendatio.
An **amends.** Compensatio.
To make amends. Pensare, rependere, restituere, resarcire damna.
To make amends for his fault. Redimere culpam.
To **amerce,** *fconce, or set a fine upon.* Mulcto, mulctam irrogo.
An amercement, fine, or penalty. Mulcta, mulctatio, multa pecuniaria.
An Amesse, or Priests robe. Amiculum, peplus; vestis sacerdotalis, pallium, pellicium, *vulg.* Amalia, amicia.
* *An Amethyst, a precious stone.* Amethystus.
* *Amiable, lovely, or having a good grace.* Amabilis, venustus, pulcher.
Amiably. Amabiliter, venustè, pulchrè, decorè.
Amableness. Pulchritudo, decor, morum comitas, formæ venustas.
* *Amicable or friendly.* Amicus, *adj.*
Amiss. (*adj.*) Pravus.
Amiss, not rightly. Malè, perperam, pravè, vitiosè.
To do amiss. Offendo, delinquo.
If ought had happened amiss. Si aliquid effet offensum.
Not much amiss. Non incommodè.
Amity. Amicitia.
* *Ammunition or warlike provision.* Apparatus bellicus, armorum copia.
An Ammunition, a Baggage or Trull, that followeth the Camp. Scortum castrense.
Among *ace.* Ambo asses.
An **Amner.** Eleemosynarius.
Among. Inter, apud.
From among. E, ex.
* *An Amorous person.* Amasius, amatorculus, lascivus, amoribus deditus.
Amorously. Amatoriè, procaciter.
Amort, *mortified, killed.* Mortuus, morte multatus.
All amort. Tristitiâ obductus, profundis cogitationibus intentus, cestasi abreptus.
To **amount** *in reckoning.* Cresco, exurgo; valeo.
It amounts to so much. Summa huc redit.
* *Amours, a French word,* i. e. *loves.* Amores.
† **Amper.** Phlegmone, tumor.
* *An Amphibious creature.* Animal amphibium.
* *Amphibology, or doubtful speaking.* Amphibologia.
* *An Amphitheatre, or place made of Scaffolds to see Plays.* Amphitheatrum.
Pertaining to the Amphitheatre. Amphitheatralis, *adj.*
* *Ample or large.* Amplus, spatiosus.
* *To Amplifie.* Amplifico, exaggero.
* *An Amulet, or inchantment to hang about ones neck.* Amuletum, periapeum.
To **amuse.** Detinere oculos, occupare animum, cogitationem injicere, obstupefacere.
Amused. Attonitus.
An amusement. Stupor.

A *ante* N.

* *An Anabaptist, one twice baptized.* Anabaptista.
* *An Anagram, the making of some other word out of ones name by changing the place of the letters.* Anagramma, (*ătis, n.*)
* *Analogy, or proportion.* Analogia.
* *An Analysis, or explication of a chapter,* &c. Analysis, *f.*
* *Anarchy, when there is no government.* Anarchia.
* *An Anathema, or excommunication.* Anathema, (*ătis, n.*)
To anathematize. Anathemate ferire.
* *Anatomy, or the art of cutting up bodies.* Anatomia, ars Anatomica.
An Anatomy or body dissected. Sceleton.
To anatomize. Dissecare.
An Anatomist. Anatomicus.
Ancestors. Antecessores, majores.
Ancestrie. Parentela, profapia.
* *An Anchor of a ship.* Anchora.
To Anchor or cast anchor. Anchoram jacere.
To ride at anchor. In anchoris stare.
To weigh anchor. Sublevare anchoram, solvere.
* *An Anchoret, or hermit.* Anachoreta, eremicola.
An **Anchove.** Sardina, encrasicholus, apua.
Ancient. Antiquus, vetus, priscus.

An ancient man. Senex, ætate provectus, grandævus.
An ancient custom. Mos vetustus.
An ancient estate: Opes avitæ.
† *Ancient Demean.* Vetus Regis patrimonium.
To grow ancient. Senesco, inveterasco.
Anciently. Antiquitùs.
Ancientry, or ancientness. Antiquitas, vetustas.
An Ancient in War. Antesignanus, lignifer, vexillifer.
The **ancle** *of the leg.* Talus.
The ancle-bone. Malleolus.
Coming down to the ancle. Talaris.
An **Ancome.** Ulcus, furunculus.
And. Et, ac, atque, que, necnon.
Without ifs or ands. Planè, absolutè.
An **Andiron** *or Cobiron.* Andela, fubex, cantherius focarius.
To **aneal** *Glasses or Pots.* Inurere.
Anent, *for concerning.* De.
Anent, for against. E regione, juxta.
Anew. Denuò, ab integro.
* *An Angel.* Angelus.
A good Angel. Bonus genius.
An evil Angel. Malus genius, cacodæmon.
An **Angel,** *a golden coin.* Angelinus, nummus aureus.
† *Angelica, Lingwort, or Longwort.* Angelica.
† *An Angelot-Cheese.* Angelotus, caseus quidam Gallicus.
To **anger.** Irrito, exacerbo, exagito, incesso, commoveo.
To be angry. Irascor, succenseo, stomachor, excandesco.
Anger or wrath. Ira.
Aptness to anger. Iracundia.
Extream anger. Excandescentia.
Angry. Iratus, infensus.
Quickly angry. Iracundus, stomachosus.
Angerly. Iratè, iracundè.
* *An Angle or corner.* Angulus.
An **Angle,** *or hook.* Hamus.
An angle, or angling-rod. Arundo, pertica piscatoria.
To angle or to fish. Hamo piscor.
An angler, or fisher with an angle. Piscator, hamiota, *m.*
An angling or fishing line. Linea, seta.
Angred. Irritatus, offensus, commotus.
To make one angry. Pilum movere alicui, commotum reddere.
Exceeding angry. Incensus ità, vehementer ità commotus.
Angrily, in wrath. Torvè. *In speech.* Asperè. *Vid.* **Anger.**
Anguish *of body or mind.* Angor, anxietas, cruciatus, dolor intensus.
* *Angular or corner'd.* Angularis.
* *An Animadversion, or remark.* Animadversio.
* *To Animadvert or take notice.* Advertere animum.
* *An Animal, or living creature.* Animal.
* *To Animate or incourage.* Animare, addere animos.
* *Animosity or grudge.* Simultas, stomachus, invidia.
* *Anis or aniseed.* Anisum.
An **Anker.** Anchora. *Vid. Anchor.*
An **Ankle.** Talus. *Vid.* **Ancle.**
* *Annals, or Year-books.* Fasti, annales.
An Annalist. Fastorum scriptor, annalium conditor.
† **Annats.** Primitiæ.
Annealing *of Tiles.* Proba coctio & induratio tegularum.
* *To Annex or join together.* Annecto, (*is*) annexo, (*is*).
† **Annexed,** *or disannulled.* Abrogatus, antiquatus, abolitus.
* *To Annihilate, or turn to nothing.* In nihilum redigere, annihilare.
* *Aniseed.* Anisum.
* *Anniversary, or that which returneth yearly at one time.* Solennis, annuus.
An anniversary feast. Anniversarium, solenne festum.
To anoint. Ungo, inungo, perungo, illino, perlino, oblino.
Anointed. Unctus, delibutus.
An anointer of dead bodies. Pollinctor. (*m.*) & trix, (*f.*)
An anointing. Unctio, inunctio.
An anointing of dead bodies. Pollinctura, *f.*
* *An Annotation, or note of exposition.* Annotatio, annotiuncula.
To **annoy** *or hurt.* Noceo, incommodo, officio.
An annoyance. Noxa, incommodum.
* *Annual, or yearly.* Solennis, annuus, *adj.*
Annually, every year. Quotannis.
* *An annuity, or yearly pension.* Pensio annua, annuus reditus.
† *Annulets in Heraldry.* Parvi annuli, cymbia.
To **annull.** Abrogare, irritum reddere.
* *The Annunciation, or Lady-day.* Annunciatio, festum B. Virginis.
* *Anomalar, anomalous, or irregular.* Anomalus, *adj.*
Anon, *by and by, presently.* Mox, illicò, confestim, actutum, extemplo, statim, continuò, evestigiò.
* *Anonymous,* i. e. *uamcless.* Anonymus.
Another. Alius.
One another. Invicem, alii alios.
One after another. Alternis.
Another mans. Alienus. (*adj.*)
Another way. Aliorsum. (*adv.*)
At another time, or in another place. Aliàs. (*adv.*)
To anoy. Offendo.
An anoyance, or **anoyance.** Nocumentum. *vid.* **Annoy.**
To answer. Respondeo.
To answer, or accord to one another. Convenire, quadrare, consonare, congruere.
To answer again; as the Eccho does. Resono, responso.
To answer to an action in the law. Restipulor.
To answer in Law for another. Vadimonium obire pro aliquo.
An answer. Responsio, responsum.
Answerable, or correspondent. Congruus.
Answerable, or bound to answer it. Obligatus, obnoxius.
An **Ant,** *or Emmet.* Formica.
An Ant-hillock. Caverna formicosa, gruanulus.
† *An Anthear, a Beast.* Tamandua.
* *An Antagonist, or adversary.* Antagonista, (*m.*)
* *The Antarctick, or Southern pole.* Polus australis sive antarcticus.
* *Antecedent, or foregoing.* Antecedens.
* *To Antedate a writing.* Falsò signare, ementito retrorsum tempore; Anachronismum admittere.
* *An Anthem or Anthymn, to be sung in a Quire.* Anthymnus, Antyphona.
St. Anthonies fire. Erysipelas, ignis Sancti Antonii.
* *Antichrist, the enemy of Christ.* Antichristus.
* *To Anticipate or prevent.* Anticipo, as.
* *Anticipation, a Figure.* Prolepsis, anticipatio.
Anticks *in budding.* Personæ, antiquæ figuræ.
To dance Anticks. Antiquo more ducere choreas; saltantes satyros imitari.
A meer Antick. Ineptus, pantomimus.
* *An Antidote against poison.* Antidotus, *f.* alexipharmacum.
An **Antilope.** Antelaus, hircus ἐρυθρόκερως i. reeurvis cornibus.
* *Antimony, a Mineral.* Stibium, Antimonia, *Off.*
* *Antipathy, a natural averseness.* Antipathia, aversatio, fastidium.
* *Antipodes, those that dwell on the other side the globe directly under us.* Antipodes, um; *m.*
* *Antique, or ancient.* Antiquus, archaicus.
Antique, or grown out of fashion. Exoletus.
* *Antiquity, or ancientness.* Antiquitas.
* *To Antiquate, or lay aside a custom, &c.* Antiquare, abrogare.
* *An Antiquary that studies Antiquities.* Antiquarius, antiquitatum studiosus.
* *Antithesis, or opposition.* Antithesis. *f.*
Antlers, *brow antlers in Deer.* Rami cornuum primogenii.
An **Anvil.** Incus, ūdis. *f.*
The stock of an Anvil. Acmotheton, truncus incudis.
* *Anxious or careful.* Anxius, solicitus.
* *Anxiety, trouble of mind.* Anxietas, angor animi.
Any. Ullus.
Any one, any body. Quivis, quilibet, quisquam, quispiam.
Any thing. Quicquam, quidpiam, quidvis.
Any, with an Interrogation. Ecquis! numquis.
Any, with if. Siquis.
Any whither. Quòvis, quopiam, quocunque.
Any where. Ubivis, usquam, ubilibet.
Any how. Quocunque modo, quoquomodo.
At any time. Unquam, quandocunque.
If any whither. Siquò.
If any how. Siquà.
If any where. Sicubi.
If at any time. Siquando.

A *ante* P.

Apace, *or in haste, with speed.* Citò, celeriter, properè, festinanter, curriculò.
To write apace. Currente calamo.
It rains, snows apace. Vehementer pluit, ningit.
Well apaid. Contentus, lætabundus.
Ill apaid. Malè mecum agitur.
Apart. Seorsim, separatim, figillatim.
To stand apart. Absisto.
To lay apart. Amovere, abjicere.
An **Ape,** *or Jackanapes.* Simia, simius, *m.*
Ape you! Eho, inepte!
To ape one in fashions, &c. Ridiculè imitari.
Apish. Mimicus, absurdus, petulans.
Apish tricks. Gerræ, ineptiæ, apinæ.
* *An Aphorism, or maxim of state, or in any Art.* Aphorismus, maxima, (*æ*) axioma, (*ătis*) thesis.
* *The Apocalyps, or Revelation of St. John.* Apocalypsis, is. *f.*
* *The Apocrypha, Books of doubtful authority.* Libri Apochryphi.
* *Apocryphal, that doth not oblige our faith.* Apocryphus. *adj.*
* *An Apology, or defence.* Apologia, defensio.
* *An Apologetick oration.* Oratio apologetica.
* *An Apologue, such as Æsop's Fables.* Apologus.
* *An Apophthegm, a witty saying, or quick reparty.* Apophthegma.
* *The Apoplexy, a disease that surprifeth people.* Apoplexia.
* *Apoplectical, or subject to that disease.* Apoplecticus. *adj.*
* *An Apostate, or revolter from his*

his religion. Apostata, desertor, transfuga.
* *Apostasy or back-sliding.* Apostasia, defectio.
* *To Apostatize, or play the Apostate.* Desciscere, dehcere à fide.
* *An Apostle.* Apostolus.
Apostleship. Apostolatus.
* *Apostolick.* Apostolicus.
* *An Apostheme, or impostheme.* Apostema, abscessus, ûs.
An **Apothecary.** Pharmacopôla, pharmacopæus.
An Apothecaries shop. Pharmacopolium.
* *An Apozeme or decoction.* Apozêma, (ătis.) decoctio.
To **appair,** *impair, or diminish.* Attenuo, labefacto, imminuo, infringo.
To **appall,** *daunt, or discourage.* Percellere, perterrefacere, pallorem incutere, consternare.
* *Apparent or manifest.* Evidens, manifestus, conspicuus.
It is apparent. Patet, liquet, constat.
To make apparent. Manifestare, in apricum proferre.
Apparently. Manifestò, liquidò.
Apparell. Apparatus, vestitus, habitus, amictus, (*ûs.*)
A suit of Apparell. Synthesis.
Mourning apparell. Lugubris habitus, pullus vestitus.
Players apparell. Scenicum chovagium.
Womens apparell. Mundus muliebris.
To Apparell or cloath. Vestio, amicio.
* *An Apparition or Ghost.* Spectrum, phasma.
* *An Apparitor or summoner into the court.* Apparitor, *al.* apparator, lictor, accensus.
An **appartment,** *or lodging apart.* Habitatio separata, domicilii portio.
Well **apaid.** Contentus.
Ill apaid. Malè habitus.
To **appeach,** *or impeach.* Insimulo, accuso.
* *To Appeal to a higher court.* Appello, provoco ad.
An Appeal. Appellatio.
* *To Appear or to be seen.* Appareo, comparco.
To Appear above ground. Exsto.
To Appear above water. Emergo.
To Appear on high. Eminco.
To appear or peer out. Exorior, exurgo.
To Appear in Court. Sistere se.
To Appear for another. Vadimonium obire.
Wit, vertue, &c. *appears.* Elucet, enitet.
It appears. Patet, videtur, liquido constat.
To make it appear. Arguere, manifestare.
An Appearance or shew. Species.
An Appearance of truth. Verisimilitudo.
The Appearance of a person. Præsentia.
A great, small Appearance. Frequentia, cætus.
A default of appearance. Desertum vadimonium.
A day of appearance. Dies status.
The last day of appearance. Dies peremptorius.
To **appease** *or pacify.* Mitigare, lenire.
To Appease anger. Sedare, restinguere, placare.
To Appease strife. Litem componere.
To Appease a person. Mulcere, delinire.
To Appease by sacrifice. Propitiare; litare cum Dat.
To be appeased. Mitesco, defervco, relideo.
† *An* **Appellour** *that discovers his fellow rogues.* Participum delator.
An Appellour that challenges to fight. Qui ad *duellum alium* provocat.
* *An Appendix or* **Appendage.** Appendix, appendicula, accessorium.
* *Appendant, hanging at, or belonging to.* Appendens.
† **Appennage,** *or maintenance for the Kings younger children in France.* Portio, stipendium cibarium: q. d. *Adpanagium.*
* *To Appertain or belong to.* Pertinco, attineo ad.
Appertinances. Pertinentia, pl.
* *An Appetite, or desire.* Appetitus, appetentia.
A greedy appetite. Gula, ingluvies.
To get an appetite to's victuals. Obsonare famem.
To have an appetite. Esurire, valdè appetere.
* *To Applaud or highly commend.* Applaudo, plaudo, plausum dare.
* *Applaus.* Plausus (ûs) acclamatio.
An **Apple.** Pomum, malum.
The Apple of the eye. Pupilla.
An Apple-tree. Malus, pomus, *f.*
An Apple-monger. Pomarius.
An Apple-loft. Pomarium, oporophylacium.
An Apple-coar. Volva.
A Summer Apple. Pomum præcox.
A Pointer apple. Serotinum.
* *To Apply in general, or put one thing to another.* Applico, accommodo, adhibeo, adjungo.
To apply his mind. Appellere, intendere animum.
To apply or mind a business. Accuro, as; cũ. Acc. Incumbo, operam navo, cũ Dat.
To apply to one by way of addresse and intreaty. Adire, accedere, insinuare se ad aliquem; orare, exorare, &c.
To **Appoint,** *order or design.* Statuo, instituo, præstituo.
To Appoint by law. Præscribo.
To Appoint upon agreement. Constituo, condico.
To Appoint one to do a thing. Jubeo, in mandatis dare.
To Appoint a person for a place. Lego, delego, (*as.*)
To Appoint in place of another. Substituo, suffacio.
To Appoint or make an appointment of a thing. Aligno, destino.
Appointed, as a day. Status, constitutus, condictus.
Well appointed. Probè instructus.
An appointment. Assignatio, præscriptio, præfinitio; institutum, mandatum.
By appointment. Ex præscripto.
To **apportion.** Æqualiter dividere.
† *An Apportionment.* Æqua fundi partitio, *Apportionamentum.*
To **appose** *or examine.* Examino, exploro.
An Apposer. Examinator.
* *Apposite or pat.* Appositus, congruus.
Appositely. Aptè, congruenter.
* *Apposition of two words, in the same case.* Appositio, gr. Parathesis.
* *To Apprehend, or lay hold on.* Prehendo, comprehendo, deprehendo, capio.
To Apprehend or understand. Percipio, teneo.
* *An Apprehension or understanding.* Captus, ûs.
An Apprehension, jealousie, fear. Suspicio, metus.
* *Apprehensive.* Perspicax, sagax.
An **apprentise.** Tyro, discipulus.
An Apprentisship. Tyrocinium.
To **approach** *or draw near.* Appropinquo, accedo.
The night approacheth. Nox appetit.
Judgment approaches. Imminet, impendet.
An Approach. Accessus, aditus, (*ûs.*)
* *To Appropriate.* Approprio.
* *Appropriation.* Appropriatio.
To **approve.** Approbo, probo.
Approved. Approbatus, comprobatus, spectatus.
An approved Author. Idoneus auctor.
† **Approvers** *of the King, that improve his rents.* Appruatores, rect. Approbatores, qui reditus regios adaugent.
An **Appurtenance.** Appendix.
An Appurtenance of a lamb. Viscera, panices.
An **Apricock.** Malum Armenium, *q. d.* malum præcoquum.
An Apricock-tree. Malus Armeniaca.
* *April, a month.* Aprilis.
An **Apron.** Ventrale, præcinctorium, perizoma.
A trades-man's apron. Semicinctium.
A womans apron. Cassula, gremiale.
An Apron of a roasted goose. Abdomen anterinum.
* *Apt or meet.* Aptus, congruus, idoneus.
Apt to do any thing. Dexter.
Apt to learn. Docilis, adj.
Apt to take. Capax, adj.
Apt or forwardly inclined. Propensus, proclivis.
Aptness. Dexteritas; aptitudo.
Aptness to good or evil. Indoles, propensio.
Aptness to learn. Docilitas.
Aptly. Aptè.
To make Apt or fit. Apto, adapto, accommodo.
To be apt to sleep. Facilè delabi in somnos.
To be apt to fall. Propendere, vergere in ruinam.
It is apt to do so. Ita afsolet fieri, in more positum est.

A *ante* Q.

* *An Aqueduct or passage for water.* Aquæductus.

A *ante* R.

* *Arable land.* Arvum, ager colendus.
Aray *or apparell.* Ornatus.
An Aray or order. Ordo, series, dispositio.
To Aray or apparell. Vestio, orno.
Arayed. Indutus.
To set in Aray. Dispono; aciem compono, ordine, instruo.
Set in aray or order. Compositus, bene dispositus, p.
* *Arbitrary.* Arbitrarius.
Arbitrarily. Ex arbitrio, pro libitu.
* *To Arbitrate or give sentence.* Dijudico, sententiam ferre.
* *An Arbitrator.* Arbiter.
Arbitrement or umpirage. Arbitrium, arbitratus, compromissio.
To put to arbitration. Compromitto.
A green **Arbor.** Arboretum, topiarium; arbuscula topiaria, pergula arborea subdialis.
An Arbor-maker. Topiarius.
* *An Arbut-tree.* Arbutus, *f.*
An **Arcenal.** Armamentarium.
An **Arch.** Arcus, fornix, *m.*
The Arches of a bridge. Cameræ, fornices pontis.
Arch-wise. Arcuatim.
Made arch-wise. Arcuatus.
To Arch. Arcuo, curvare in arcum.
An arched roof. Laquear, lacunar.
The court of Arches. Curia de arcubus.
Archi, *arrant: as an Arch-bird, or an Arch-knave.* Purus putus nebulo.
Archi, i. *Chief: as an Arch-Heretick.* Hæresiarcha.
* *An Archangel.* Archangelus.
† *Archangel or dead nettles.* Lamium, agripalma, calcopsis, anonitum.
An **Archbishop.** Archiepiscopus.
An Archbishoprick. Archiepiscopatus.
An **Archdeacon.** Archidiaconus.
An Archdeacon's office. Archidiaconatus.
An **Archduke.** Archidux.

An **Arch-priest.** Archipresbyter, flamen, pontifex.
An **archer** *or shooter.* Sagittarius, arcitenens.
An archer on horseback. Hippotoxota, *m.*
* *An Architect or chief builder.* Architectus.
Architect-like. Affabrè.
* *Architecture.* Architectonica.
An **Architrave** *or master beam.* Præcipua vel summa trabs, Epistylium.
* *An Archive or place to keep old writings in; such as the Rolls is.* Archivum.
* *The Artick pole.* Polus Arcticus, cardo Borealis.
* *Ardent or eager.* Ardens, vehemens.
Ardently. Vehementer.
* *Ardour, ardency or heat.* Ardor, æstus, zelus.
† *Argent, in Heraldry.* Candidus, argenteus.
† *Argentine, an herb.* Thalictrum.
* *To Argue or debate.* Arguo, disceptо.
* *An Argument or reason.* Argumentum, ratio.
An Argument or subject of a treatise, &c. Thema, lemma.
The Argument or contents of a discourse. Periocha, hypothesis.
A subtile Argument. Sophisma, stropha.
A poor weak argument. Ratiuncula.
A strong firm argument. Argumentum apodicticum.
To hold or maintain an Argument with one. Disputare adversus aliquem, cædere sermones.
An **Ariereban,** *the Kings Proclamation to summon all that held of him, into the war.* [Heribannum] *i. e.* Edictum Domini Regis.
Aright. Ritè, rectè.
To **Arise.** Surgo.
To Arise as the Sun does. Exorior.
Arisen. Exortus.
To arise up to one. Assurgo.
To make one arise. Exsuscito.
The Arising of an hill. Acclivitas.
* *Aristocracy or the government by nobles.* Aristocratia, regimen optimatum.
* *Aristocratical.* Aristocraticus, a, um.
† *Aristolochy or birth-wort.* Aristolochia.
* *Arithmetick or the Art of numbring.* Arithmetica, ars logistica.
Arithmetical. Arithmeticus, a, um.
An Arithmetician. Arithmeticus, logista.
An **Ark.** Arca.
A mans **Arm.** Brachium, lacertus.
By strength of arm. Validâ manu.
To take one in his arms. Complecti, amplexibus ulnis amplecti.
To pull one out of ones arms. E complexu avellere.
To carry a thing under ones arm. Portare sub alâ.
An Arm-full. Manipulus, quantum complexa tenere potis; ἀγκάλασμα.
An Arm-pit or arm-hole. Ala, axilla.
An Arm of the sea. Sinus maris, æstuarium.
An Arm of a tree. Ramus, ramale.
To Arm one. Armare, munire, armis instruere.
Armed. Armatus.
Armed Capapé or all over. Cataphractus.
Armed with a buckler or target. Scutatus.
Armed with a coat of male. Loricatus.
Armed with a coat of armour. Paludatus.
Armed with a head-piece. Galeatus.
Armed with a sword, &c. Gladio instructus.
Fore-armed. Præmunitus.
Arms *or weapons.* Arma, tela.
Arms, i. a coat of arms. Insignia gentilitia.
Feats of arms. Res bellicæ, gesta militaria.
A man at arms. Bellator, bellicosus.
By force of arms. Vi & armis.
Armour. Armatura.
A coat armour. Paludamentum.
An Armourer. Armamentarius, armorum faber & politor.
An Armoury. Armamentarium, armarium.
An **Army.** Exercitus, (ûs) acies, (ei) agmen, militum copiæ.
To put an army in array. Aciem instruere.
* *An Armada or fleet of men of war.* Classis armata.
* *Bole Armonick.* Bolus Armoniacus.
* *Aromatick, of a spicy smell.* Aromaticus.
An **Arquebuse.** Sclopetum.
To **arraign.** Ad tribunal sistere, reum agere.
Arraigned. Reus peractus.
An Arraignment. Reatus, convictio.
An **Arrand.** Nuncium.
To send one on an arrand. Ablegare aliquò.
To deliver an arrand. Mandata perferre.
A fleevelest arrand or a fools arrand. Futile negotium.
To go on a fleevelest arrand. Re infectâ redire, frustrari, operâ abati.
Arrant. Merus, purus putus.
An arrant Lye. Merum mendacium.
An arrant Knave. Purus putus nebulo.
An arrant Rascal. Vilis homuncio, homo trecis.
An arrant Whore. Prostibulum, scortum nobilolare.
Arrant *is used for any, the sign of the superlative, in a bad sense; as an arrant thief, fool, cheat, coward, &c.* i. e. *A very thief.* Furacissimus, egregius fur, &c.
Of **Arras.** Attrebaticus, a, um; *as Arras-hangings.* Aulæa or peristromata Attrebatica, *i. e. made at* Arras *in* Flanders.
An **Array.** Ordo, series.
Battle in Array. Acies instructa. Vid. *Array.*
To **Arrear** *or Arrier of an Array.* Extremum agmen.
An Arrearage or **Arrears.** Residuum, reliquiæ.
To be behind in Arrears. Reliquari.
To **Arrest,** *or seize upon one.* Prehendo, apprehendo, comprehendo; in jus trahere, rapere.
An Arrest. Apprehensio, manûs injectio.
An Arrest of Parliament. Decretum, plebiscitum.
† **Arrighted.** Ad rectum vocatus.
To **Arrive.** Appellere, advenire.
Arrived. Appulsus, p.
An Arrival. Adventus, appulsus, ûs;
* *To Arrogate or attribute much to himself.* Arrogo, assumo.
* *Arrogant.* Arrogans.
An **Arrow.** Sagitta, calamus, arundo.
An Arrow-head. Spiculum, cuspis.
† *Arrow-head, an herb.* Sagittalis.
The **Arse** *or fundament.* Podex, culus, anus.
Arseverse. Præposterè, perverse, inverso ordine.
An Arsefoot or little Didapper. Mergulus.
† *Arsesmart, an herb.* Perficaria.
An **Arsenal.** Armamentarium navale.
* *Arsenick or Orpine.* Arsenicum, auripigmentum.
Arsenick colour. Sandix, sandaracha.
An **Art** *or Science.* Ars, scientia.
An Artist or Artisan. Artifex.
An **Artechoke.** Cynara, scolymus, cardous sativus.
* *An Arterie, wherein the vital spirit is mixed with the blood.* Arteria.
* *The Arthritick, or joint, or running Gout.* Arthritis, dolor arthriticus.
* *An Article.* Articulus.
Articles of accompt. Nomina, n.
Articles of a Covenant or Treaty. Capita fœderis.
Article by article. Articulatim.
To surrender upon Articles. Sub certis conditionibus.
To Article or draw up Articles against one for Treason. Postulare capitis; læsæ majestatis insimulare.
To Article one in other matters. Formulam intentare.
* *Articulate or distinct.* Distinctus, articulatus.
Articulately. Distinctè.
* *An Artifice or cunning fetch.* Artificium, stropha, techna.
An Artificer, or handy craftsman. Artifex, mechanicus.
Artificial, or curiously and handsomely done. Elaboratus, arte laboratus, examinatus; concinnus, eximius.
Artificial as opposed to natural. Factitius.
Artificially or work-man like. Affabrè, secundum artem, elaboratè, graphicè, solerter, fcitè, absolutè, indigniter, exmutfim.
Artillery. Tormenta bellica.
A train of Artillery. Machinarum apparatus.
An **Artisan.** Artifex.

A *ante* S.

As. Ut, sicut, prout, velut, uti, sicuti, veluti, ceu.
As, in comparism with an Adjective. Tanquam.
Even as, like as. Quemadmodum, sicut, ita ut; similis atque.
According as. Pro eo ac, perinde atque.
As I ought. Pro eo ac debui.
As occasion requires. Pro re natâ, utcunque opus erit.
Wherein. Quam.
As for, As to, As concerning. Quantum ad, quod attinet ad, de.
As for example. Puta, utpote, exempli causa, verbi gratiâ.
As it were, As if, or As though. Quasi, tanquam, acti.
As he had bin a Brother. Juxta, non secus, ac si frater esset.
As for Watch, v. g. *As you know.* Id quod scis.
As, for whilest, one is doing ought. Dum, cum, ubi.
As he was going his journey. In itinere.
As we were at supper. Inter cœnam.
As great. Tantus.
As much. Tantum, tantundem.
As many. Tot, totidem.
As often. Toties.
Such an one as. Talis qualis, is qui.
Shew your self the same man, as you have been. Eundem te præsta, qui fuisti.
Are you such a fool as to think, as to trust? Tam stultus es, ut putes, qui credas?
As well as. Æquè ac, perinde atque, pariter ac, tam quam, juxta atque.
As soon as. Ut primùm, quam primùm, simul ac, simul atque, statim ut.
As long as. Donec, quamdiu, quoad, dum.
As far as. Quatenus, quoad, quantum.
As often as. Toties quoties, quotiescunque.
As many as. Tot quot, totidem quot. § i. e. *Never so many.* Quot quot.
As much as, an Adj. Quantum § i. e. *Never so much.* Quantumcunque, quantumvis, quantumlibet.

As much as, an Adv. Haud minùs quàm.
As much as I can. Quàm possum maximè.
For as much as, In as much as. Quandoquidem, quando, siquidem, quoniam, quatenus, propterea quòd.
As great as maybe. Quantus maximus, quàm maximus.
As great as 'tis. Quantumcunque est.
As little as 'tis. Quantulum id cunque est.
As big as. Instar, cum Gen.
As big again, or twice as big. Duplo major.
As rich as he is, i. *though never so rich,* &c. Utut, or quamlibet dives.
Such as 'tis. Qualisqualis.
That's as much as 'tis. Non ultra excedit.
† *Asa fœtida.* Idem.
* *Asarabacca.* Asarum.
Ascaunse. Ex obliquo.
* *To Ascend or go up.* Ascendo, conscendo, scando.
An Ascent. Ascensus, ascensio.
To **Ascertain.** Affeverare, certum facere.
Ascertain'd; of a thing. Confirmatus. *Of a person.* Certior factus.
* *To Ascribe or attribute.* Ascribo, imputo.
An **Ash** *tree.* Fraxinus.
A wild Ash. Ornus.
A grove of ashes. Fraxinetum.
Ashen or made of Ash. Fraxineus.
Ashen Keys. Fraxini fructus, ob similit. Lingua aviculæ.
† *Ash-weed, an herb.* Herba Gerardi.
Ash-colour. Leucophæus, cinereus, cinericeus.
Ashamed *or out of countenance.* Pudore suffusus.
I am Ashamed. Pudet me.
I am half Ashamed. Suppudet.
To be ashamed. Verecundari, erubescere.
To make ashamed. Pudefacere, ruborem incutere.
Ashes. Cinis, ĕris.
Lye-ashes to buck with. Cinis lixivius, lix.
To burn to ashes. In cineres redigere.
Ashy or full of ashes. Cinereulentus.
Baked in the ashes. Subcinericius.
Ash Wednesday. Cineralia, (um) Cinis-privium, Dies cinerum.
Ashore. In littore.
Aside *or apart.* Seorsim, separatim.
Aside or aside-long. Obliquè, à latere.
To call aside. Sevoco.
To lay aside. Depono.
To cast or throw aside. Abjicio.
To go aside. Secedo.
To **Ask,** *or desire.* Rogo, Peto.
To ask a question. Interrogo.
To ask lustily. Percontor.
To ask sadly. Imploro.
To ask boldly, or to demand. Postulo.
To ask importunately. Efflagito.
To ask so as to obtain. Impetro.
To ask the price or to cheapen. Licitor.
To ask a price as the seller does. Indico; *as, How much do you ask for it?* Quanti indicas?
To ask an alms. Emendicare stipem.
To ask for God's sake. Vehementer obtestari.
To ask after one. Requiro.
To ask people in the Church. Publicare bannas matrimonii.
Askance. Obliquè.
Askew, *awry or crooked.* Limus, obliquus, adj.
To look Askew. Limis obtueri, transversâ tuerì.
Asleep, *fast asleep.* Sopitus, somno obrutus.
To fall asleep. Dormito, obdormio.
To lull or lay asleep. Consopio.
To be asleep. Dormio.
To be asleep as ones limbs are. Torpeo.
* *An Asp or Aspick, a serpent.* Aspis, idis.
An **Asp** *or Aspen-tree.* Populus tremula.
* *Asparagus, an herb.* Asparagus.
* *Aspect or sight.* Aspectus, visus, (ûs.)
An Aspar, a Turkish coin. Denarius Turcicus.
* *Asperity or sharpness.* Asperitas.
* *To Asperse one, or cast an aspersion.* Maculare, maculam inurere.
* *An Aspersion.* Macula.
* *To Aspire or blow upon.* Aspiro.
To Aspire or ambitiously to seek. Anhelare, ardere iti, ambitiosè contendere.
* *An Aspiration or breathing.* Aspiratio.
Aspurat. Transversùm.
An Ass. Asinus.
A She-Ass. Asina.
A wild Ass. Onager.
An Ass's colt or foal. Pullus asinarius, lolilio.
An Ass-driver. Agasio.
An Ass or coxcomb. Stolidus, stipes, fungus.
A little Ass. Asellus.
Of or belonging to an Ass. Asininus.
† *Assa fœtida, a stinking drug.* Asa fœtida.
* *To Assail or set upon.* Incesso, invado, aggredior, oppugno, impeto.
An Assailant. Aggressor.
† *Assarabacca or wild Spikenard.* Asarum.
† *To* **Assart.** Arbores extirpare.
To **Assassin,** *or murder one basely.* Macture, dolo occidere.
An Assassin. Percussor, sicarius, latro.
An Assassinate or such a murther. Latrocinium; cædes ex insidiis perpetrata.
* *An Assault or onset.* Impetus, incursus, insultus, assultus, invasio.
To Assault. Invado, incesso, adorior.
To go assault, as bitches do. Catulio.
To **assay,** *try or prove.* Experior, probo, tento, attento, exploro.
To assay, or taste. Prægusto, prælibo.
To assay or practice before he comes to do a thing. Prætento, proludo.
An Assay, or proof in an exercise. Tentamen, specimen, præludium, progymnasma.
An assaying, or flourish before one begin to play. Prolusio, præludium.
The Kings Assayer at the mint. Rei monetariæ præfectus, [Assaiator Regis.]
† **Assedation.** Prædiorum regiorum taxatio.
To **Assemble,** *or call together.* Convoco, congrego, cogo.
To be assembled, to Assemble or come together. Convenio, congregor, coco, confluo.
An Assembly, or meeting of people. Concio, frequentia, cœtus, conventus, congregatio.
An assembly of people sitting together. Consessus.
An assembly of people for Election of officers, or making of laws. Comitia, orum; n.
An assembly of honourable persons. Celebritas.
An assembly of counsellors. Concilium.
An Assembly of Divines. Synodus, convocatio.
* *To Assent or agree to.* Assentio, assentior, assipulor, annuum præbeo.
A thing assented to. Id cui assensum est, de quo convenit.
An Assent, or consent. Assensus, assipulatio.
* *Assentation or flattery.* Assentatio.
* *To Assert or affirm.* Affero, asseveto.
* *An Assertion, or asseveration.* Assertio, affirmatio, dictus.
To **Assess** *or fess.* Tributum imponere, irrogare, taxare.
Assessors Taxatores, tributi censores, [Assessores.]
An Assessment. Taxatio, census, tributi irrogatio.
† **Assets.** Satis, quod sufficiat solvendis debitis & legatis.
* *An Asseveration.* Asseveratio
* *Assiduity or diligence.* Assiduitas.
* *To Assign or appoint.* Assigno, delego.
An Assignment. Assignatio, delegatio.
An Assign. Assignatus.
* *To set a fine late.* Affinilo.
An **Assize.** Sensus, constitus judicum. [Assisa.]
The Assizes. Comitia provincialia.
To Assise weights, and measures.

Consignare, ædilitio signo munire.
A Clark of Assizes. Accensus.
* *To Assist or aid one.* Opitulor, auxilior; subsidium ferre.
To assist or stand by. Assistere, adesse.
Assistance or help. Auxilium, subsidium.
An Assistant, Adjutor, collega.
Assisted. Adjutus.
* *To Associate himself, or keep company.* Societatem inire, contrahere cum aliquo; adjungere, applicare se.
To associate others and make them ones company. Consociare, ascitcere sibi socium.
An Associate. Socius, familiaris.
To **Assoil** *or acquit.* Absolvo, libero.
* *To Assume or take to himself.* Arrogare, in se transferre.
† *An* **Assumpsit.** Pactum, promissio.
To Assure a thing or make it sure. Firmare, confirmare.
To Assure a person, by promise. Fide interpositâ polliceri.
To Assure by bare relation. Certiorem facere, fidenter affirmare, asseverare.
To Assure himself, or to be assured. Apud se statuere, persuasum habere.
Assured. Securus, firmus, confirmatus, constabilitus, ratus.
Assuredly. Certo certius, procul dubio.
An Assurance. Cautio, pignus, confirmatio, fœderis data.
A slender assurance. Infirma cautio.
To give assurance. Satis dare, vadimonium præstare.
To **Assuage** *or mitigate.* Mitigo, fedo, placo, lenio, mulceo, imminuo.
To Assuage or be assuaged. Resido, defervco, conquiesco, relaxare se.
To Assuage after fweeling. Detumeo, detumco.
Assuaged. Mitigatus, lenitus, sedatus, emollitus.
* *An Asterisk, or mark like a star.* Asteriscus, stellula.
* *An Asterism or constellation.* Asterom.
* *An Asthma or short breathing.* Asthma, anhelitus.
* *Asthmatick or purfie, that fetches his breath short.* Asthmaticus, anhelus.
To **Astonish,** *amaze, or dismay.* Stupefacio, examino, perterreo, perterrefacio.
To be astonished. Stupeo, obstupesco, torpeo, expavesco.
Astonished. Attonitus, stupefactus, consternatus, perterritus, perculsus, perctus, lymphatus, mente motus.
Astonishment. Stupor, pavor, consternatio.
Astraddle. Varicùs.
To sit astraddle. Equito.
To go **astray.** Vagor, deerro, palo.
Gone astray. Errabundus, vagus.

* *Astri-*

* *Astrictive or Astringent, binding, costive.* Stypticus.
Astride. Divaricatis cruribus, varicitus.
* *An Astrolabe or instrument to observe the motion of the stars.* Astrolabium.
† *Astrologe or Hartwort.* Aristolochia.
* *An Astrologer that makes judgment from the stars.* Astrologus.
* *Astrology, or the Art of making such judgments.* Astrologia.
* *An Astronomer, or student of the stars.* Astronomus.
* *Astronomy, or knowledge of the stars.* Astronomia.
Asunder. Seorsùm, separatim, figillatim, segregatim, ab invicem.
To take any thing asunder. Partiri, in partes tribuere.

A *ante* T.

At, of Time, Price, Instrument, Manner, *or* Cause, *a sign commonly of the* Abl. *as, At that time.* Eo tempore.
At a small charge. Parvo.
At a large rate. Profusis sumptibus.
To play at ball, bowls, &c. Ludere pilâ, globis, &c.
At first sight. Primo aspectu.
At one blow. Uno ictu.
At ones command or intreaty. Jussu, rogatu.
At a word. Verbo.
At my peril. Meo periculo.
At your pleasure. Tuo arbitratu.
At, of Time *is sometimes made by Prepositions.* Ad, sub, in, *&c. as* At a day, Ad diem. *At last,* Ad ultimum, ad extremum. *At Sun-set,* Sub occasum solis. *At first.* In principio, inter initia.
At supper. Inter, super cænam.
At present. In præsenti, impræsentiarum.
At first dash. In limine.
Just at work. In ipso opere.
At two days end. Post duos dies.
At midnight. De media nocte.
Sometime by Adverbs; as At any time, i. Ever. Unquam i. *Whensoever.* Quandocunque.
If at any time. Si quando.
Least at any time. Nequando.
At no time. Nunquam.
At one time or other. Aliquando.
At that time. Tunc, tunc temporis.
At first. Primùm.
At last, or At the length. Tandem, postremò, denique, demum.
At once. Simul, pariter, simul & semel, unâ atque eadem operâ.
At second, third time. Secundâ tertiâ vice.
To do a thing at leasure. Otiosè, per otium.
At *for* when *with a Participle in* ing; *as, At my bidding.* Me jubente.
At his first coming. Ubi primùm advenit.
At hearing this. Hac re audità.
At *of* Price *by a Gen. of some Adjectives; as, What do you set it at?* Quanti indicas?
At a great rate. Magni.
At more. Pluris.
At less. Minoris.
At *of* Instrument *sometimes implies skill, and is sign of a* Gen. *as, Excellent at the harp.* Peritissimus lyræ.
So with a Gerund; as, Good at shooting. Peritus jaculandi.
At *of* Manner, *expresst sometimes by* Præp. *or* Adv. *as, At will and pleasure.* Ad arbitrium, pro arbitrio.
At heart, i. *heartily.* Ex animo.
At my charge. De meo.
At all. Omnino.
At least. Saltem.
At most. Ad summum.
At a venture. In incertum, temerè.
At unawares. Inopinato.
At *of Place.* In, cum Abl. *as At school.* In schola. § *At the top.* In summo. § *At the bottom.* In imo. § *At the further end.* In extremâ parte.
At the gate. Ante januam.
At the door. Pro, *or* præ foribus.
At hand. Ad manum, præstò, in promptu.
At *with proper names of place of the first or second decl. and sing. number, by a* Gen. *as At Rome,* Romæ. *At London,* Londini. *So At home,* Domi. § *Of the third decl. or plur. number by an* Abl. *as At Athens,* Athenis. *At Carthage,* Carthagine.
At ones house, Apud. *as At my house.* Apud me.
At *after Verbs: as To laugh at,* Irrideo. *To throw at,* Peto. *To come at,* Adeo, assequor; cum Accus.
To be angry at one. Succenseo cum Dat.
To begin at. Incipere à.
To be at, or to be present at. Interesse cum Dat.
To be at work, play, &c. Operor, ludo.
To be at sea. Navigo.
To be at study. Incumbere studiis.
To be at pains and charge. Laborem & sumptum impendere.
To be at hand. Appropinquare, instare.
To be or lie at stake. Agitur de; *as, My life is at stake.* Agitur de capite meo.
To be at leasure. Vacare.
I am at leasure. Vacat mihi, &c.
To be at a loss. In dubio esse.
To be at a stand. Hærere.
To be at odds. Dissidere.
To set at one. Conciliare, redigere in gratiam.
To be at a point. Propemodum consentire.
To be at a word. Verbo expedire.
To take one at his word. Accipere conditionem.
To **atchiev** *or perform.* Conficere, consummare.
To atchiev or obtain. Assequi, potiri.
An Atchievment or exploit. Res gesta, præclarum facinus.
An Atchievment in Heraldry for a full coat of Arms. Insignia.
* *An* **Atheist.** Atheos, i.
* *Atheism.* Atheismus.
* *An Atom or mote.* Atomus, *f.*
To **atone.** Propitio, placo.
An Atonement. Propitiatio.
To **Attach,** *or arrest one.* Prehendo, in jus traho.
To Attach or seize ones goods. Pignorari.
An Attachment or arrest. Clarigatio, alligatio.
To **Attack** *or set upon.* Invado, corripio, adorior.
An Attack or onset. Impetus, insultus.
To **Attain** *to.* Consequi, pervenire ad.
An Attainment. Acquisitio, dos.
To **Attaint** *one.* Evinco, reum agere vel peragere.
Attainted. Convictus.
† *An Attainder.* Evictio, condemnatio.
To Attaint or corrupt. Inficio, corrumpo.
Attainted or stinking flesh. Rancida, putrida caro.
Attainture or blood corrupted. Sanies, tinctura, sanguinis corruptio.
* *To Attempt or enterprise.* Moliri, conari, attentare.
An Attempt. Ausum, inceptum, conatus.
* *To Attend, or hearken to, or to be attentive.* Attendo, adverto.
To Attend or mind a business. Vaco, invigilo, cum Dat.
To Attend or wait for one. Maneo, opperior, expecto.
To attend or wait upon in company. Comitor, stipo, deduco.
To attend upon, or give attendance. Servio, asto.
To attend cattle, &c. Custodio, servo, curo.
An Attendant. Assecla, stipator, comes.
Attendance or service. Opera, observantia, obsequium, ministerium.
Attendance, i. e. *A train of attendants.* Comitatus, pompa, turba clientum.
Attendance or waiting. Expectatio.
To dance Attendance. Diu & frustra expectare.
Attentive or heedful. Attentus, arrectus.
To be Attentive. Aures arrigo, animum adverto, me attentum præbeo.
* *Attention or Attentiveness.* Attentio.
Attentively. Attentè, arrectis auribus.
* *To Attenuate or lessen.* Attenuo, as.
* *To Attest or witness.* Testor.
Attested. Testimoniis confirmatus.
Attire *or Apparel.* Vestitus, ornatus, (*ûs.*)
To Attire. Vestio, orno.
* *The Attire, which women use to wear on their heads.* Redimiculum, tiara.
The **Attires** *of a Stag on Heraldry.* Cornua cervina adulta, *q. d.* ornamenta capitis.
To **Attone** *or appease.* Propitio, placo, reconcilio.
An Attonement. Reconciliatio, propitiatio.
An **Attourney.** Causidicus, advocatus, procurator causarum. [Atturnatus.]
The Kings Attourney. Cognitor regius, cognitor fisci.
A prating Attourney. Rabula.
A Letter of Attourney. Literæ procurationis.
† *An* **Atturnment.** Procuratio, (ubi Inquilinus novum Patronum agnoscit.)
* *To Attract or intice.* Attraho, allicio, inesco.
Attractive. Pellax.
An Attractive. Illicium, invitamentum, lenocinium.
Bravely **Attrapped.** Phaleratus, instratus ornatu regio.
* *To Attribute or ascribe.* Attribuo, imputo, ascribo.
To Attribute to himself. Arrogo, assumo.
* *An Attribute.* Attributum.
* *Attrition.* Attritio.

A *ante* V.

To **Avail,** *or profit.* Prosum, confero, conduco, valeo.
Available. Utilis, conducibilis, efficax.
It Availeth. Interest, refert, confert, conducit.
Avant, i. *Come out, get thee gone.* Apage, abi, facesse.
An Avant-mure. Antemurale.
The Avant-peach. Perficum præcox.
* *Avarice or covetousness.* Avaritia.
Avaricious or covetous. Avarus.
† **Avail,** *a Sea term.* Ocyùs-facesse, abi.
Auburn *colour.* Fuscus.
Audacious *or over-bold.* Audax, Ilunus, impudens.
* *Audacity or boldness.* Audacia, confidentia, fiducia.
* *Audible or loud.* Sonorus.
* *An Audience of an Ambassadour.* Audientia.
An Audience or company of Auditors. Cœtus, concursus, frequentia.
To give one Audience, or the hearing. Auscultо, attendo, audio.
An **Audit** *of Accounts.* Computum, rationum subductio.
To Audit accounts. Ad calculos vocare, rationes subducere.
* *An Auditor or hearer.* Auditor.
* *An Auditory for the place.* Auditorium. § *For the company.* Cœtus, auditorum frequentia.
An Auditor of accounts. Rationarius, calculator, computator.

An

An Auditor of the Exchequer. Fisci procurator, subquæstor, magni Thesaurarii vicarius adjutor.
* *An Ave-Mary.* Ave Maria.
† **Avenage,** *an homage of oats.* Avenarum tributum.
* *The Kings* **Avener.** Avenarius.
To **Avenge** *or be avenged on one.* Ulciscor, vindico.
An Avenger. Ultor, vindex.
† **Avens,** *an herb.* Caryophyllata, geum. Plin.
An **Adventure** *or mischance.* Casus, infortunium.
An **Avenue.** Aditus, accessus.
To **Averr.** Affero, affevero, ferìò affirmo.
An Averment. Asseveratio, affirmatio.
† *Average for tenants cattle to serve.* Averagium.
Aver du pois, *16 ounces to the pound.* Libra zygostica.
* *Averse or cross.* Aversus, abhorrens.
To be averse from a thing. Abhorreo ab.
* *To Avert or turn aside.* Averto.
* *An Aversion or dislike.* Aversatio, fastidium.
The Kings **Avery.** Avenarium, [Averia.]
An **Auff** *or elf.* Stultus, ineptus.
* *To Augment or improve.* Adaugeo.
To Augment or inlarge. Amplio, amplifico.
Augmented. Adauctus.
* *An Augmentation or improvement.* Augmentum, incrementum.
An **Augre** *or wimble.* Terebra.
* *An Augur or Scoth-sayer.* Augur, auspex.
August, the month. Augustus.
* *An Aviary or large bird-cage.* Clarca, ornithotrophium.
Aukward. Præposterus, absurdus, ineptus, sinister, inidoneus, perversus.
An **Auln,** *or Awn of Rhenish wine.* Amphora, cadus, dolium (mensura 40 congiorum.)
* *An Aulneger, the Kings Assizer of cloth.* Ulniger.
An **Aumbrey,** *or place to keep victuals in.* Cella penuaria.
An Aumbry or Almonry, where the Almoner lived. Eleemosynarium.
An **Aumelet** *of eggs.* Ovorum frixtura.
† **Auncel-weight.** Dolosum stateræ genus.
† *Homage of* **Auncestrel.** Clientela hæreditaria.
Auncestors. Majores, antecessores.
Auncient. Antiquus, avitus.
† **Auncient** *demean.* Vetus Regis patrimonium.
* *An Avocation or let.* Impedimentum.
To **Avoid,** *eschew or shun.* Vito, evito, devito, refugio, declino.
To avoid with escaping. Extuli, expuo.
To avoid by stool. Egero.
To avoid by urine. Mingo.
To avoid or make empty. Vacuo.
To avoid the room. Discedo, recedo.
Avoid or be gone. Abi, facesse.
An avoiding of blood. Profluvium sanguinis.
An avoidance of a living. Vacatio.
Avoir depois. Justo & pleno pondere.
Avoir depois weight. Libra 16 unciarum.
To **Avouch** *or affirm boldly.* Asfevero, constanter affirmo.
To Avouch for another. Attipulor, suffragor.
An Avoucher. Fidejussor.
An avouching. Attipulatio.
To **Avow,** *or justifie a thing.* Affirmo, approbo, vendico, profiteor, in se recipere.
Avowed. Confirmatus.
† *An* **Avowe.** Patronus ecclesiæ [Advocatus.]
† *An* **Avowry.** Vindicatio.
† **Avowtry.** Adulterium.
* *Auricular.* Auricularis.
* *Auspicious or lucky.* Auspicatus, felix, faustus.
* *Austere or harsh.* Austerus, severus.
An austere look. Torvus aspectus.
Austerely. Severè.
* *Austerity or austereness.* Severitas, acerbitas.
Austin *Friars.* Fratres S. Augustini.
* *Authentick, or Authentical.* Authenticus, ratus.
An Authentick or credible witness. Idoneus testis.
An **Author.** Auctor.
An Author or ring-leader. Princeps, dux, impulsor.
An Author or contriver and maker. Inventor, molitor.
An approved Author. Idoneus auctor.
* *Authority or power.* Auctoritas, potestas.
Authority or leave to do a thing. Privilegium, licentia.
With Authority. Cum privilegio, cum imperio.
A man of Authority. Vir gravis & potens; princeps, magistratus, magnas.
Upon what authority. Quâ jure? quo fretus?
To be in authority. Plurimùm pollere, eminere.
To exercise authority. Regnare, dominari.
To **authorize** *or give power.* Auctoritate munire, licentiam concedere, jus alicui facere.
Authorized. Publicâ auctoritate munitus.
To turn one out of authority. Exauctorare, abdicare aliquem magistratu, abrogare alicui magistratum.
* *Autumn, or the fall of the leaf.* Autumnus.
* *Autumnal, or belonging to Autumn.* Autumnalis.
* *Auxiliary,* i. *helpful.* Auxiliaris.
Auxiliary forces. Auxilia, sociorum copiæ.

A *ante* W.

Aw. Metus, reverentia.
To **Aw** *one.* Incutere metum.
To stand in aw. Revereor.
To keep in aw. Coercere, in ordinem redigere.
To **Await.** Expecto.
To **Awake** *out of sleep.* Expergefacio, exfuscito.
To awake of himself or to be awaked. Expergiscor, expergeho, evigilo.
Awake or awaked. Experrectus, expergefactus.
Broad awake. Somno solutus, vigilans.
To **award** *or judge to.* Adjudico, addico.
To Award or Lear off a blow. Ictum inhibere.
An Award or sentence in arbitration. Arbitrium, adjudicatio.
To stand to ones award. Arbitrio alicujus rem permittere.
Aware *of.* Præscius, præsentiens, sciens.
Not aware of. Ignorans, ignarus, inscius.
To be aware. Præsentio, animadverto, percipio.
To be aware of one. Caveo.
Away, *get you gone.* Apage, apagesis; auser te.
Away for shame. Vah?
Away with it. Apage, auser, tolle.
I cannot away with it. Non possum ferre.
He can ill away with it. Graviter, non facilè fert.
Away *after Verbs is made by* Ab; *as, To be away,* Absum. *To go away,* Abeo. *To cast away,* Abjicio. *To stand away,* Absisto. *To send away,* Ablego. *To take away,* Aufero. *To run away,* Aufugio. *To have one away,* Abduco.
To get away. Evado.
To pine away. Contabesco.
To steal away. Subducere se.
Awkward. Perversus.
A Shoemakers **Awl.** Subula.
An **Awn** *or Auln of wine.* Amphora vini.
An **Awn** *or Shale or husk.* Arista (*æris*) palea, siliqua.
† **Awncel-weight.** Lances manuariæ.
† *An* **Awning,** *a Sea term.* Umbella, velum cannabinum arcendo soli prætentum.
Awry *or crooked.* Obliquus, limus, distortus.
Awry or crookedly. Obliquè, distortè.
To go awry. Obliquo, oberro.
To set awry. Distorqueo, obliquo.
To look awry. Limis tueri.

A *ante* X. Y. Z.

An **Ax.** Securis, ascia.
A broad-ax, or chip-ax. Dolabra.

A pick-ax. Bipennis, ligo, marrubium.
A butchers ax. Malleus.
A battel-ax or pole-ax. Securis bellica.
An ax that cutteth both ways. Anceps securis.
A little ax or hatchet. Dolabella, securicula.
† **Ax-vetch** *or* **ax-wort.** Securidica.
Ax-wæd. Herba Gerardi.
* *An Axiom or position in any Science.* Axioma, (ătis; n.)
An **Axle-tree** *or Axel-tree.* Axis.
Ay, i. *ever.* Semper, æternùm.
Ay me! Heu, eheu, hei!
† **Ay græn,** *an Herb.* Aizoon.
Ayd. Suppetiæ.
To Ayd. Opitulor.
To **Ayr.** Exficco.
Ayry, an adj. Of place. Apricus. § *Of Person.* Lætus, alacer, lepidus.
An **Ayry** *of Hawks, Swans,* &c. Nidus, pullities; Cætus.
Azure *colour.* Cæruleus.
The Azure-stone. Lapis Lazuli; cyaneus lapis.

B *ante* A.

A **Babe** *or Baby.* Infans.
A little babe. Infantulus.
A Baby or puppet that children play with. Pupus, pupa.
To **Babble** *or prate and talk foolishly.* Garrio, effutio, blatero.
A Babbler. Blatero, gerro (*onis*) locutulcius, garrulus.
Babble or silly prittle prattle. Loquacitas, inepta garrulitas.
Bables *or bawbles, for play things.* Nugæ, ludicra. § *For Jewels.* Gemmæ, jocalia. [Baubella.]
A **Baboon.** Cynocephalus, [papio.]
A **Batcheler** *or single man.* Cælebs, (*ibis.*)
A Bachelor of Art. Artium baccalaureus.
A Knight Bachelor. Miles bataliarius.
† *Bachelers-button.* Polyanthemon.
Bachelourship. Cælibatus. § *Of degree.* Baccalaureatus, (*ûs.*)
A **Back.** Tergum, dorsum.
Back an adv. Retrò.
Back with Verbs made by re; *as, To look back,* Respicio. *To drive back,* Repello. *To keep back,* Retineo, retardo. *To cast back,* Rejicio, *To go back,* Regredior.
To give back or recoil. Retrocedo, resilio.
To drive back. Retroago.
Back-sliding. Tergiversatio, apostasia.
A pull-back. Impedimentum, remora.
To Back a horse. Equum conscendere, equi tergum premere.
To Back or abet and assist. Adjuvo, faveo, animos addere.

A back-

A backing. Adminiculum, sustentatio.
Backed with friends, &c. Amicis fretus, fulmixus.
To break ones back. Delumbo.
Broken-backed. Flumbis.
To ty man back to back. Aversos colligare.
Afraid-lie-back. Tergum subsidens
A pig-back. Tergum recurvum.
The back-parts. Posteriora.
The back-bone. Spina dorsi.
The joynts of the back. Spondyli, *plur.*
A back-blow or a back stroke. Ictus aversus.
A back-friend. Occultus hostis, falsus amicus.
A back-door. Posticum.
A back-side of a house. Cortis.
The back-side of a leaf in a book. Charta aversa.
On the back-side. Ponè, à tergo, in aversa parte.
A back-sword. Machæra.
Backward, *an Adv.* Retrò, retrorsum.
To go backward as crabs do. Retrogredior.
Backward, an Adj. Piger, segnis.
Backwardness. Pigritia.
† **Backberond,** *i. when a thief is taken in the manner bearing on the back.* Furtum manifestum.
To **Backbite.** Obtrecto, maledico, obloquor; absentem rodere, detrahere absentis famæ.
A Backbiter. Obtrectator.
A backbiting. Obtrectatio.
To Back-slide. Prævaricari, tergiversari.
Bacon. Lardum, laridum.
A flitch of Bacon. Succidia, f.
The fordeag of bacon. Petasо.
A Gammon of bacon. Perna, gamba.
Rusty bacon. Rarecidum lardum.
Bad, *evil, or naught.* Malus, pravus, nequam.
Bad company. Pravum commercium, contortium malorum.
Bad times. Tempora calamitosa.
Bad weather. Tristis, parum læta tempestas.
To be very bad, i. *sick.* Pessimè se habere, vehementer laborare.
A **Badg** *or cognizance.* Insigne.
A badge or token. Indicium.
A Badg upon a Watermans or Porters coat. Spinther, spinter, m.
A **Badger,** *a beast.* Taxus, meles.
A Badger or buyer of corn to sell it again. Dardanarius, frumenti revenditor.
To **Baffle** *or foil one.* Deludere, illudere.
To baffle or disappoint. Frustrari.
To baffle or confute. Refutare, os obstruere.
Baffled. Delusus, frustratus, victus, pessundatus.
A **Bag.** Saccus; *as A meal bag.* Saccus frumentarius.
A mony-bag. Sacculus, marsupium, crumena.
A leather bag, or budget. Ascopera, bulga.
A cloak-bag. Mantica, penulatium.
A black bag or womans hood. Callantica.
To put one in a bag. Longè superiorem esse, facilè vincere.
To give one the Bag to hold. Imponere alicui & fucum facere; sibi cavere & alterum in discrimen abdacere.
A **Bag-pipe.** Ascaules, tibia utricularis.
A bag-piper. Ascaules, utricularius.
Bag and Baggage. Sarcinæ, impedimenta.
To truss up bag and baggage at the removing of the camp. Sarcinas, & faccos colligere.
Baggage, *trumpery or lumber.* Scruta, orum; n.
A **Baggage** *or Souldiers punk.* Scortum castrense, meretrix gregaria.
A **Bail,** *the person.* Vas, (vadis) fidejussor.
To Bail or put in sureties. Vadare, vadimonium promittere, constituere.
To be Bail for one. Vadem se sistere.
To save himself and his Bail. Vadimonium obire.
Bailed or put under sureties. Vadimonio obstrictus, præbitus.
A bailing. Vadimonii interpositio.
A Bail, main-prize, or bond of appearance. Vadimonium, satisdatio.
A **Bailiff** *or over-seer of lands.* Villicus dispensator, œconomus, (Balivus.)
A Bailiwick. Villicatio, (balivatus.)
A Bailiff or Sergeant. Apparitor, satelles, accensus, lictor (Balivus itinerans.)
Such a Bailiwick. Nomarchia, toparchia, præfectura.
A **Bain** *or Bath.* Balneum.
A dry Bain. Laconicum.
A **Bait** *for fish,* &c. Esca, illecebra.
To Bait or intice with a bait. Inescare, illicere, pellicere.
To Bait a hook. Escâ obducere hamum.
To Bait or refresh ones self at an Inn. Diverto, divertor, diversor.
To Bait one, set upon him and not let him alone. Impeto, invado, follicito.
To Bait a bear or bull. Taurum vel ursum committere pugnâ cum canibus; Agitare.
A baiting place for bulls and bears. Arena. § *For refreshment,* Diversorium.
† *The Hawk baiteth.* Volatilitrit, alias concutit.
† *She baits at a black bird.* Ad merulam contendit.
Baize, *or fine Frize.* Villosus pannus, levidensa.
To **Bake.** Pinso; coquere furno vel clibano.
Baked. Pistus, coctus.
Baked meats. Pista.
A Baker. Pistor, panifex.
A baker of fluce-bread, or Confectioner. Pistor dulciarius.
A baker of pies, or pastry man. Artocreagus, pastillarius.
A bakers trade. Panificium.
A Bakers wife, or woman baker. Pistrix, furnaria.
A baking day. Fornacaria.
A baking pan. Artopta.
A bakehouse. Pistrinum, *Baker-legg'd.* Valgus.
A **Balad,** *or ballet.* Canticum, carmen, cantilena.
Balast *for a ship.* Saburra, sabulum.
To balast a ship. Saburro, as.
Balasted. Saburratus.
† *Balast a precious stone.* (Balastius) rubini species.
A **Balcony.** Podium, pegma, catasta.
Bald. Calvus, glaber, depilis.
Somewhat bald. Calvaster.
Bald before. Præcalvus.
Bald behind. Recalvaster.
To be bald. Calveo.
To grow bald. Calvesco.
To make bald. Depilo, deglabro, decalvo.
Baldness. Calvities, calvitium.
A disease causing baldness. Alopecia, f.
A bald or simple reason. Futilis, inepta, absurda ratio.
Bald or threadbare. Tritus, protritus.
A bald Buzzard. Perenos, planga.
Balderdash *of drink.* Mixta potio. § *Of other things.* Farrago.
† **Baldmony,** *an herb.* Gentiana; mentum.
A **Baldrib.** Costa porcina.
A **Bale** *of silk,* &c. Sarcina, fascis, pila, tagma.
† *To* **Bale,** *i. scoop water out of a ship with bats,* &c. Aquam irruentem exonerare quoquomodo.
† **Baleful.** Tristis, mœstus, funestus, lamentabilis.
A **Balk** *or furrow.* Porca, lira.
A balk or chief beam. Trabs.
To make a balk in earing of land. Imporco, deliro.
To balk or passby one. Negligenter præterire.
To balk a thing and not speak to it. Transilire, omittere, intactum relinquere, deco vede præterire.
† **Balkers,** *that up for give notice of the herrings coming.* Speculatores halecum, prætpectores piscium.
A **Ball.** Pila, pila lusoria.
The Ball of the eye. Pupilla.
The Ball of the hand. Palma, vola.
The Ball of the foot. Planta pedis.
A Ball or dance. Choræa.
Ball-play. Pililudes, pililudium.
A ball-player. Pililudius.
A ball to play with. Pila trigonalis.
An hand-ball. Pila palmaris vel manualis.
The rebound of a ball. Resultus pilæ.
He that tosseth the ball. Dator, m.
Tossing the ball from the one to the other. Datatim. *adv.*
A Foot-ball. Pila pedalis, harpastum.
A great foot-ball. Follis, pila paganica.
A Fire-ball. Pyrobolus, malleus, ignis Phrygius.
A wash-ball or Sope-ball. Magma, smegma, *n.*
A Snow-ball. Nivatum, nivenodium.
A Printers ink-ball. Tudes, pila atramentaria.
Soap-balls. Pilæ mattiacæ.
A sweet ball. Pastillus.
The ball of a cart-wheel. Arbuscula.
A round ball on the top of a pillar. Scoria.
To **Ball** *or cry out.* Clamo.
A **Ballad.** Cantilena, mœnia.
A **Ballance** *or pair of scales.* Trutina, bilanx, stater, libra.
A ballance or even weight. Æquipondium.
To ballance or weigh any thing. Pendo.
To ballance or make even weight. Æquipondero.
To ballance or even accounts. Pariare.
A pair of gold ballances. Simbella, statera, f.
The beam of the ballance. Librile, jugum.
The tongue of the ballance. Examen, n. scapus, canon, m.
A scale of the ballance. Lanx.
The hole wherein the tongue of the ballance turneth. Agina.
That is put in the ballance to make even weight. Sacoma, n.
Ballanced. In æquipondio constitutus.
A Ballancer. Libripens, zygostates.
Ballast. Saburra.
A **Ballon.** Follis.
A **Bailot.** Calculus, sphærula faltragatoria.
Balm *or Balsam.* Balsamum.
The Balm-tree. Balsamus, frutex judaicus.
The herb Balm. Melissa, apiastrum, melissophyllum.
Balmy. Balsamineus.
† **Balmatite** *or water mint.* Sisymbrium.
* *Balsam.* Opobalsamum.
† **Balsam-mint.** Menthi Græca.
† **Baltasar** *an herb.* Amaranthus.
A **Band** *or tie.* Vinculum, ligamen, copula, retinaculum.
A Band for the neck. Collare, n.
An Hat-band. Spira, f.
A swaddle or swatling band. Fascia.
A head-band. Anadema, n.
A band of lead to fasten panes of glass in windows. Lamella plumbea.
A Band or ward. Tribus, us, f.
A band of Souldiers. Caterva, cohors, turma.
A small band of men. Manus.

A band

A band of ten Souldiers. Manipulus, globus militum.
By bands. Turmatim, catervatim, manipulatim, adv.
A **Band-dog** *or* **bandog.** Molossus, canis catenatius.
A **Bandroll,** *a little flag or streamer.* Vexillulum.
A band-roll or muster-roll. Latereulus, matriculum.
A bandito or Out-law. Exlex. § *Or high-way man.* Latro.
Bandoleers *or* **bandaleers.** Pediti monile, pyrii pulveris theca.
A **Bandore,** *a musical instrument.* Pandura.
To **Bandy** *a ball.* Jactare, agitare, clava torquere.
To Bandy at Tennis. Reticulo pellere.
A Bandy. Hama, clava falcata.
To Bandy or make a party. Sollicitare, ambire, concitare factionem, in partes trahere.
To Bandy against one. Conspirare.
Bandy-legg'd. Valgus, varus.
Bane, *poison, or mischief.* Venenum, pernicies.
Rats-bane. Arsenicum.
Wolf-bane. Aconitum.
† **Baneberry.** Christophoriana; (quòd habeat baccas venenosas.)
† **Banewort.** Ranunculi species ovibus infesta.
Banes *of matrimony.* Bannæ, publicatio sponsalium.
To bid the Banes. Publicare matrimonium.
To **Bang** *or beat.* Cædo, fustigo, verbero.
A Bang. Colaphus, plaga, ictus, verber.
Bangle-ear'd. Flaccus.
Bangle ears. Aures flaccidæ & pendulæ.
To **Banish.** In exilium mitto, relego, proscribo.
To be banished. Exulo.
Banished. Proscriptus, relegatus.
A banished man. Exul, extorris.
Banishment or exile. Exilium, exterminium, fuga.
A kind of banishment among the Athenians for ten years space. Ostracismus.
A **Banister** *or ballister.* Pilula, brevis columella.
A **Bank** *or Hillock.* Tumulus.
A bank of a Arch. Agger.
A bank of a River. Ripa.
A bank of the Sea. Litus.
A bank or shelf in the Sea. Rupes.
A steep bank or ridge that one can hardly climb up. Civus.
A bank with fish, Lords, &c. to keep off the water from the wharf. Pila, f.
Banks made of twigs to keep water from overflowing. Tribunalia, n.
A Bank of money. Collybus, trapezitica; mensa nummularia vel argentaria.
A bank or (mass) of Wax. Area.
To lay money in the bank. Collybo vel trapezitis committo, concredo pecuniam.
To keep a thing in bank. Reservo, recondo.
A Banker. Trapezita, nummularius, collybista.
The trade of bankers. Argentaria.
† **Bank-cresses.** Erysimum, irico.
A **Banker.** Epulum, convivium.
To Banket. Epulor, convivor.
Belonging to a banquet. Convivalis, epularis.
Banketting-stuff. Bellaria, mattya.
A Banketting-house. Cœnaculum, cœnatio.
A **Bankrout** *or bankrupt.* Decoctor, conturbator.
To be bankrupt. Decoquo, conturbo.
To play the bankrupt. Cedere foro, vertere solum.
To **Bann** *or curse.* Execror, diris devoveo.
Bannings. Diræ, (*arum.*)
A **Banner.** Vexillum, labarum.
A Knight banneret made in the field. Bannerettus, eques vexillarius, bandophoras.
To **Bannish.** Proscribo, relego, in exilium mitto. Vid. **Banish.**
To **Banquet.** Convivor, epulor.
To banquet riotously. Commessari.
A Banquet. Convivium, epulum.
Banqueting dishes. Bellaria, *orum*; tragemata, um; *n.*
A **Banticle** *or Stickle back, a fish.* Pungitius.
* *To Baptize.* Baptizo.
* *Baptism.* Baptismus.
The day of ones baptism. Dies lustricus.
* *A Baptist.* Paptista, m.
A **Bar** *or bolt to make fast a door.* Pessulus, obex.
A Bar or lever. Vectis, m.
A Bar where causes are pleaded. Rostra, orum; cancelli in foro.
A Bar or hindrance. Obstaculum.
Cross bars of wood. Clathri.
The bar of a haven; also whence horses begin their race. Repagulum.
A Bar in a Court of Law. Cancelli tribunalis, cancelli judiciales. (Barra.)
To bar the door. Obdo pessulum foribus.
To bar or keep from. Interdico.
To bar or fit with bars. Clataro, as.
Barred or fit with bars. Stipatus.
Barred with wood. Clathratus, cancellatus.
To **Bard** *or trim.* Tondere, (*pp. p.* barbam.)
A **Bard** *or Barbary-horse.* Equus Numidicus, sive Numidicus.
A Barber. Tonsor.
A Barbers shop. Tonstrina.
A Barbers basin. Concha, pelvis tonsoria.
A Barbers case of instruments. Ferramenta tonsoria.
A barbed arrow. Sagitta barbata, ferro præpilata.
† *S. Barbara's herb.* (Barbarea.)
* *Barbarous, or a barbarian.* Barbarus, inhumanus.
Barbarously. Barbarè, immaniter.
Barbarousness, or barbarism. Barbaries, (ei.)
* *A Barbarism in speech.* Barbarismus, solœcismus.
A **Barbel,** *a fish.* Barbus, mullus barbatus.
The **Barbary** *tree.* Oxyacantha, pyxacanthos, spina acetosa.
* *A Barberry, the fruit.* Berberis.
A **Barbican,** *or watch-tower.* Specula, (Barbicanum.)
The **Barbles,** *a disease in beasts.* Rana, ulcus in lingua jumenti.
Barbs *for a horse.* Epittomium.
Barbs *or horses trappers.* Phaleræ, ornamenta equestria.
Barbed. Phaleratus, cataphractus.
* *A Bard or old British Poet.* Bardus, vates.
To **bard** *or beard wool.* Extremitates velleram tondere.
A **Bardash.** Cinædus, draucus, labda.
Bare *or naked.* Nudus.
Bare-foot. Nudipes, excalceatus, discalceatus.
Bare without hair or grass. Glaber.
A bare place without corn or grass. Glabretum.
To Bare, or make bare. Nudo, denudo, detego.
Bareness. Nuditas, calvities.
Barely. Nudè, adv.
Barely, sparingly, or poorly. Nudè, tenuiter, exiliter, jejunè.
Bare or poor in flesh. Macilentus.
Bare of money. Indigens pecuniæ.
Bare in clothes. Vetternosus, pannosus.
Bared-bare. Tritus.
To **Bargain** *or make a bargain.* Paciscor, pango, stipulor, contracto.
A Bargain or contract. Pactum, conventio, contractus, sponsio.
A bargain-maker. Pactor, stipulator, tractator, sponsor.
A bargain, i. e. *his agreed.* Placet condition.
A **Barge.** Liter, navicula, navis vectoria, (Barca.)
A Barge-man. Portitor.
† *A* **Bargh-master.** Curator fodinæ, scapecastidæ præfectus.
† *A* **Bargh-mote.** Conventus fodinarum de rebus metallicis.
To **Bark** *as a dog.* Latro, as.
To bark like a fox. Gannio.
To bark against. Oblatro, obgannio.
Bark, a dogs name. Canache, sylax.
A barker. Latrator.
The barking of a dog. Latratus (*us.*)
The barking of a fox. Gannitus.
The **Bark** *of a tree.* Cortex, (*dub.*)
The inward bark. Liber, ri.
To bark or pill trees. Cortico, decortico, derado, deglubo.
A barker of trees. Decorticator, m.
A barkhouse. Cerdonarium.
That hath a thick bark. Corticosus, adj.
A **Bark** *or little ship.* Navigiolum, linter, myoparo.
A swift bark or pinnace. Dromas, f. celox.
A little bark. Lembunculus.
Barley. Hordeum.
Great barley, or beer barley. Zea, spelta.
Barley-flower. Polenta.
Barley-water. Ptisanarium oryza.
Barm *or yest.* Spuma vel flos cerviciæ, fermentum.
A **Barn.** Horreum.
A Barn for hay. Fœnile.
A Barn or child. Puer, infans.
A **barnacle,** *an instrument to set upon the nose of an unruly horse.* Postomis, epistomium.
A Barnacle bird. Chenalopex, anser Scoticus.
* *A Baron.* Baro, dynasta, satrapa, m.
† **Baron & femme.** Vir & fœmina.
A Baron of the Exchequer. Quæstor.
The Lord Chief Baron. Baro capitalis.
* *A Baronet.* Baronettus.
* *A Barons wife, or Baroness.* Baronissa, heroina.
* *A Barony.* Baronia, satrapia.
A **Barrel.** Cadus, doliium.
A Barrel of a Gun. Fistula tormenti, vel tubus, cavitas.
To Barrel up. In doliium recondere.
Barren. Sterilis, infœcundus, infructuosus, effœtus.
To make barren. Sterilefacio.
Barrenly. Infœcundè, sterilitèr, effœtè.
Barrenness. Sterilitas, infœcunditas.
† *Barren or creeping Ivy.* Hedera nolix.
† *Barren-wood.* Epimedium.
A **Barretter.** Cavillosus repigularis (barratterator.)
A **Barretor** *or troublesome Squire.* Vitiligator, rabula, balatro.
A **Barricado.** Munimentum, borica, obstaculum.
To Barricade. Loricam obducere.
Barricaded. Loricâ munitus.
Barriers, *or set out of playing at barriers.* Palestra, locus militaris ludus circumscriptus.
He that is judged at the barriers. Palestrita, m.
A **Barrow** *to carry out dung.* Vectabula, vehiculum trahatile.
A wheel-barrow. Carrus manualis.

A barn-

A yard-barrow. Carrus manualis, sive manu pulsus.
A barrow hog. Porcus majalis.
Barrow grease. Adeps porcina, axungia.
To **Barter** *one thing for another.* Permutare merces.
A **Barton** *or coop for poultrey.* Cavea.
† **Bartram** *or wild pellitory.* Pyrethrum.
* *A* **base** *or pedestal of a pillar.* Basis.
* *The Base in musick.* Bassus.
A Base-Viol, &c. Cithara in Basso.
A **base,** *the Sea-wolf or Shark.* Sargus, labrax.
Base, *an Adj. i.mean and low.* Humilis, obscurus,vulgaris; *As*
A base spirit. Degener animus, animus abjectus.
† *A base Court.* Curia inferior.
† *A base Estate or Fee.* Feudum humilius seu vilius.
† *A base Tenure.* Clientela servilis.
Base, i. *of mean parentage.* Ignobilis, plebeius, terræ filius.
The baser sort. Plebecula, fæx populi.
Base-born. Spurius, nothus, adulterinus.
Base or counterfeit as mettal. Adulteratus.
Base or vile. Turpis, vilis, trossis.
Base or stark naught. Pravus, nequam, nullius pretii.
A base knave or rascal. Homo impurus, improbus, scelestus: scelus, (subst.) infamis nebulo.
A base trick. Stropha, fraus; indignum facinus.
Base or sneaking and cowardly. Pusillanimus.
Base or penurious and niggardly Sordidus.
Basely or meanly and pitifully. Humiliter, ignobiliter, miserè, sordidè.
Basely or naughtily and knavishly. Improbè, nequiter.
To come off basely. Turpiter se dare.
Baseness. Humilitas, vilitas, turpitudo.
Baseness of birth. Ignobilitas, natalium obscuritas.
Baseness of spirit. Abjectio animi.
Baseness in expences. Sordes.
† *A* **Baselard.** Pugio, sica.
A **Bashaw.** Satrapa Turcicus, Dynasta Muhammedicus.
Bashful. Verecundus, pudens, modestus.
Bashfully. Pudenter, verecundè.
Bashfulness. Verecundia, modestia.
† **Basil** *an herb.* Ocymum,basilicum.]
† *Cow-Basil.* Vaccaria, Hatis sylvestris.
† *Stone-Basil.* Acinos, ocymastrum.
* *A Basilisk, or cockatrice, a serpent.* Basiliscus, regulus.
* *A Bajasse, a great piece of ordnance.* Basiliscus, tormentum decumanum.
† **Bassnets,** *an herb.* Flores ranunculi.
To **bask** *in the Sun.* Apricari,capere solem.
A **Basket.** Corbis, sporta,bascauda, cophinus.
A Bread-basket or pannier. Canistrum, panarium.
A Basket for womens work. Quasillus, qualus.
A wicker-basket. Cista, scirpicalus, fiscella.
A hand-basket. Corbis manuaria.
A basket to carry on the back. Corbis dorsiaria.
A little basket. Sportula, calathiscus.
A basket-maker. Cophinarius.
A basket-carryer. Corbilo, cistifer.
A **bason** *or Basin.* Pelvis, pelabrum, concha.
A barbers Bason. Concha tonsoria.
† Venus *Basin or Fullers Teazel.* Labrum Veneris.
A **bass** *or bed made of rushes, flags,* &c. Scirpea, scirpiculum; stibadium.
A **Bastard.** Spurius, nothus; filius populi, [battardus.]
Bastardy. Natalium infamia.
To bastardize or sophisticate. Adulterare.
Bastard-wine. Vinum passum,sapa, mulsum.
To **Baste** *or beat one.* Fustigare, cædere, plagis onerare.
To baste a garment with thred. Filo consuere.
To baste meat. Deguttare, inungere, carnes inter assandum liquato butyro sive adipe fovere & linire, liquamen infillare.
A basting. Fulligatio. § *Of meat.* Humectatio.
To be basted soundly. Strenuè vapulare.
A Basting-ladle. Lardarium, ligula deguttoria.
Baste *or the bark of twigs,* &c. Spartum.
A Baston rope, &c. Funis spartеus.
A **Bastile** *or Tower, as at* Paris *in* France. Acropolis, arx urbica.
A **bastinado** *or Bastonado.* Fustuarium.
To Bastinado one, or give one the bastinado. Fustigare, fuste cædere.
A **bastion,** *or bulwark.* Propugnaculum, fortalitium.
A **baston** *or batoon.* Fustis, baculus.
† *A* **Basson,** *an Officer of the Kitchin,who attends the Court with a red staff.* Apparitor, lictor.
A **Bat** *or Rere-mouse.* Vespertilio, pteotis, mus alatus.
A **Bat** *or club.* Clava, Fudis, Lucubris.
Brick-bats. Saxa, Lateres.
A wheel-bat. Cellus.
Bat-fowling. Aucupium nocturnum.
To **bate** *or abate.* Subdaco, deminuo.
To bate or to be abated. Imminuor, decrescо, resideo.
† *To bate, as a hawk doth.* Volaturire, devolare.
Bate or strife. Lis, contentio.
A make-bate. Susurro, (onis.)
To make bate. Lites ferere.
† **Batable** *ground, as between borderers.* Ager controversus.
A **batch** *of bread,*&c. Cocturа, pictura.
A **batchelor** *or single man.* Cælebs.
A Batchelor of Arts, &c. Baccalaureus.
A Knight Batchelor. Battalarius.
† *Batchelors button, an herb.* Polyanthemon, i.
* *A Bath, an Hebrew measure.* Batus.
A **Bath** *or Bain, to wash in.* Balneum, lavacrum.
A dry Bath. Laconicum, sudatorium.
A hot Bath. Thermæ, vaporarium.
A bath-keeper. Balneator.
Belonging to the bath. Balnearis.
A Knight of the Bath. Miles balnei vel de balneo.
To **Bathe** *himself.* Balneo innatare, aquis balnearibus se prolucre, perfundere.
† *She batheth, of a Hawk.* Prolait, immergit se.
To bathe or wash. Lavare.
To bathe or soak. Macerare.
A Bathing Tub. Labrum.
A bathing place. Balnearium, balustrum.
A place to bathe in cold water. Frigidaria cella.
The bathing in cold water. Physchrolusia.
The place where they laid their cloaths, whilest they bathed. Apodyterium.
† **Battail'd** *or embattled.* Propugnaculis munitus.
A **Battalia** *or battle array.* Acies instructa, phalanx.
A **Battalion.** Agmen quadratum.
† **Battel** *or fruitful.* Fertilis, fœcundus.
† *To* **battel** *as cattel turn'd into rank ground.* Impascor, vescor.
To battel or grow fat. Pinguescere.
A **Battel** *or tryal by combat.* Duellum.
To **batten** *in's own dung.* Fimo volutari.
To batten or get flesh. Impinguari, colligere veretrum.
Batter, *to make puddings with.* Farina lacte commixta.
To **batter** *or break.* Contundere, confringere; q. affligere.
To batter or beat down. Demolliri, prosternere, detrabere, perfundere.
To batter with ordnance. Pulsare, concutere.
Battered. Contusus,collisus; confusus.
A battery. Fuitis, fenestra.
Assault and battery. Affultus & verberatio; injuria personalis.
An action of battery. Actio verberum & pulsationis.
A battery for ordnance to play against a town. Suggestus tormentorum.
A **Battle, battel,** *or battail.* Prælium, pugna, conflictus.
In open battle. Aperto Marte.
A set battle. Pugna statuaria.
A battle by sea. Naumachia, pugna navalis.
Pertaining to battle. Præliaris.
To Battle or fight. Præliari, dimicare, confligere.
To bid battle. Provocare hostem, indicere bellum.
To begin the battle. Velitari, pugnæ præludere.
To join battle. Conserere prælium, confligere.
To **Battle** *or score for his diet, as they do at the University.* Victûs impensas in nomina referre.
† *A Battler, a Scholar that battles for his commons.* Batalarius.
Battling. Convictus, (ûs.)
A Battle-ax. Securis bellica, bipennis.
A **Battledore** *for shuttle-cock.* Feritorium, repercussorium.
A Battledore or horn-book. Abecedarium, tabula alphabetaria.
Battlements. Murorum summitates crenatæ, pinnæ, acroteria; minæ murales, lorica, (æ.)
A **battoon** *or club.* Baculus, fustis.
† *A* **baubee** *or farthing.* Quadrans, as.
Baubels *or jewels.* Jocalia, gemmæ; [baubella.]
† *A* **baurrey.** Tigurium, trabs.
A **bavin.** Cremiorum fascis.
To **Bauk.** Intactum relinquere. Vid. Balk.
Baulm, *an herb.* Melissa, melissophyllum.
Assyrian baulm. Moluca. Wi.
To **baulter** *ones hair.* Complicare crines.
A **bawble.** Sugamentum.
Bawles. Tricæ, apinæ.
A **Bawd.** Leno, mango.
A She-Bawd. Lena.
To play the bawd. Lenocinari, impudicos amores conciliare.
Bawdry or the practice of a Bawd. Lenocinium, ars lenonia.
Bawdry or Ribaldry. Obscenitas.
Bawdy. Obscenus, turpis, impudicus, sparcus.
A Bawdy-house. Lupanar, fornix.
† **Bawdekin** *or tinsell.* Scricum auro intertextum.
A **Bawdrick** *of a Tele-clapper.* Ropali corrigia.
† *Bawdrick or furniture.* Apparatus. Sk.
† *A Bawdrick or jewel which women wear.* Anabole. R.
† **Bawing,** i. e. *Barking.* Latratus vehemens. Chauc.
To **bawl.** Exclamo, vociferor.
A bawling. Vociferatio.

A bawl-

A bawler. Rabula, clamosus, (adj.)
Bawm. Vide **Baulm.**
A **Bawlin** *or Badger.* Taxus, meles.
A great Bawsin. Ventrosus.
† *To* **bayze.** Exclamare, intonare. Sk.
A **barter,** *Backster or Baker.* Pistor.
A **bay** *or road for ships.* Sinus, statio.
A Bay or dam to stop water. Pila, moles, agger.
A Bay of building. Contignatio.
Bay-colour. Badius, balius, puniceus.
Bay-salt from Baionne *in* France. Sal Gallicus, sal niger.
A Bay-tree. Laurus.
A dwarf bay or wild Bay-tree. Laurustinus.
The Cherry Bay-tree. Laurocerasus, oleander.
The Rose Bay-tree. Nerium, Rhododaphne,(es.)
A Bay-window. Fenestra arcuata, mœnianum, podium.
To **Bay** *or bark as a dog does.* Latro, baubor.
To Bay as a lamb doth. Balo.
To keep ove at a Bay. Morari, sistere, tenere.
Bayze. Pannus villosus, levidensa.
Bayard, *a horse.* Equus badius.
Bayl, Bayn. Vide **Bail, Bain.**
* *Bdellium, a gum.* Bdellium.

B *ante* E.

To **Be.** Sum, esse; existo.
I have been or I have bin. Fui.
I should be. Forem, def.
Be it so. Esto, fac ita esse.
Being. Existens.
A Being. Essentia, existentia. Vid. *Being.*
To be hereafter. Futurus.
That which may or may not be. Contingens.
Be a particle in comp. set before Verbs sign. All over, *and is made ordinarily by* con. *as,* To *bedawb,* Conspurco, coinquino, &c.
To **Be** *is variously render'd in Latin according to the word following it. As*
To be in good health. Benè se habere, recte valere.
To be sick. Morbo affici.
To be in danger. In discrimine versari.
To be always before ones eyes. Ocelis obversari.
To be at enmity with one. Inimicitias graves cum aliquo gerere.
To be thankful. Gratum se præbere.
To be of no Authority, i. *To have little authority.* Parum valere, non multum posse.
To be a Father to one, &c. Fungi vice patris, &c.
Having been Consul. Perfunctus consulatu.
Otherwise To **be** *is usually the sign of a Verb passive or neuter, as to be taught,* Doceor. *To be beaten,* Vapulo. *To be Afraid,* Timeo.
A **beach** *or Shore.* Acta, littus.
† *A Beach, a shrub like the thorny broom.* Alpalathus.
A **Beacon** *or Becon.* Specula, ignis speculatorius.
A watch-man at the Beacon. Speculator, excubitor.
To watch at the beacon. Speculari, servare in specula.
To fire the beacon. Adventum hostium igni accenso in speculâ nunciare.
† **Beaconage,** *to be paid for maintenance of the Beacon.* Tributum speculare or speculatorium.
A **Bead.** Sphærula perforata.
A glass-bead. Sphærula vitrea.
*A Bead of pearl.*Margarita,unio, gemmula.
Popish Beads to say their prayers over with. Sphæruлæ precatoriæ.
A pair of such beads. Coronarium, rosarium.
A string of beads. Linea sphærularum. § *For the neck,* Monile. § *For the arm,* Armilla.
† *The Bead-tree, with white berries.* Azedarach.
A Beadsman for prayer. Orator. § *For alms.* Eleemosynarius.
A Bead-roll or Bedroll. Catalogus.
A **Beadle** *in the University.* Bedellus, virgarius, anteambulo.
A Beadle or Cryer of a Court. Præco, accensus.
A Beadle for Arrests. Apparitor, viator.
A Beadle in a Corporation to whip beggars. Lictor.
A Beadle of Bridewell. Flagellator, lictor pistrinalis.
A **beagle.** Catellus venaticus.
A precious Beagle. Homo futilis, ineptus, improbus, nullius pretii; nebulo.
A **Beak** *or bill of a bird.* Rostrum.
The Beak of a ship. Rostra, (orum.)
The Beak-head. Extremitas proræ.
Beaked. Rostratus.
A **beaker,** *a sort of cup.* Cantharus, cyathus.
A **beal** *or whelk.* Papula, pustula.
To beal or gather matter. Suppuro.
A **Beam** *of a house.* Trabs,stigma.
The main beam. Lacunarium.
The mund-beam. Sustentaculum, fulcimentum, columen.
The Beam or pole of a wain or coach. Temo.
The Beam of a ballance, Librile, libræ scapus.
A Beam of the Sun. Radius, jubar.
A Weavers Beam, or yarn-beam. Liciatorium, jugum textoris.
A draw-beam. Ergatum.
† *The Beam or main horn of a Stags head.* Arbor capitis cervini, ex quâ reliqua cornua pullulant.
† *A Beam, a meteor in shape of a column.* Trabs ardens.
† *The white Beam-tree,* or Cumberland *Hawthorn.* Aria, Wi.
† *The Land of* **Beam.** Bohemia.
Belonging to a beam. Trabalis.
The ends of the beams, that peer out. Proceres.
A **Bean.** Faba.
A French bean, Ginny bean, or kidney-bean. Phaseolus, Wi.
The Bean of Egypt. Colocasia.
The black speck of a Bean. Hilum.
A bean-cod. Siliqua.
A bean-shale or husk. Fabæ tunica, concha, valvulus, siliqua, operculamentum.
Bean-chaff. Fabago.
A bean-stalk. Fabale.
Bean-straw or helm. Stipula fabalis.
Bean-meal. Lomentum.
Bean-pottage. Conchis.
A bean cake. Libum fabaceum.
A bean bruised. Faba fresa.
The bean sprouts. Faba nascit. R.
Of or belonging to a bean. Fabalis, fabarius.
Made of beans. Fabaceus.
† *Bean-caper.* Capparis fabago vel leguminosa. Sk.
† *The Bean-tree.* Ceratonia arbor. Sk.
† *The Linding Bean-tree.* Acacia. Wi.
To **Bear** *or carry.* Porto, fero, gesto, bajulo.
To bear or suffer. Tolero, perfero, patior.
To Bear or bring forth. Pario.
To Bear or support. Sustineo, sustento.
To Bear down a thing in its way. Profterno, proturbo, obruo.
To bear one down in discourse and make him yield. Evinco, adigere in verba.
To Bear off at distance. N. Abstito.
To bear off, act., Prohibeo, protelo; averto.
To bear one out in a thing. Securum præstare.
To bear out or stand jutting out. Prominco, propendeo.
To bear up. Fulcio, suffulcio.
To bear up against the wind, &c. Obnitor.
To bear up against a person. Resisto.
To bear towards a coast in sailing. Adnavigo.
To bear with one. Indulgere, parcere, dare veniam.
To Bear affection to one. Ardere amore alicujus, amare platonicum.
To bear one good will or respect. Animo esse in aliquem benevolo, favere, complecti benevolentiâ.
To bear one a spite, grudge or malice. Odisse, infensum esse.
To bear one company. Comitari, dedecere.

To bear ones charges. Suppeditare, suggere sumptus.
To bear sway. Dominari, regnare, imperium exercere.
To bear witness. Testari, testimonium perhibêre.
The paper will not bear ink. Charta transmittit literas.
To bear Fruit. Fructum ferre, facere.
To bear the loss of a thing. Præstare damnum.
To bear ones self well, ill. Benè malè se gerere.
A Bearer or messenger. Nuncius; bajulus.
Bearing *to be made in Latin according to the sense.* Gestatio, tolerantia, partus, prostratio, &c.
Past bearing, (of Trees and Women.) Effœtus.
A **bear** *or Bier to carry the dead on.* Feretrum.
A Bearer of the corps. Vespillo.
A **Bear.** Ursus, ursa.
A Bears cub. Ursulus, ursella.
A bear-dog. Canis ursarius.
A Bear-ward. Ursorum magister, Arctophylax.
Belonging to a Bear. Ursinus.
A Sea-bear, a shell-fish. Ursus marinus.
† *Bears breech, an herb.* Acanthus, marmaritis.
† *Bears ears, an herb.* Auricula ursi; fanicula, M.
† *Bears foot or trank ursin, an herb.* Branca ursina, helleboraster.
† *Bears garlick.* Allium ursinum.
† *Bears wort.* Arctium montanum; meum, M.
A **Beard.** Barba.
A little beard. Barbula.
A long beard. Barba promissa.
A Goats beard. Arancus, spirillum.
A Beard of corn. Arista, spica.
To begin to have a Beard. Barbescо.
The first appearance of a beard. Prima lanugo.
Bearded. Barbatus.
He that has a forked or swallow-tail'd beard. Sphenopogon.
He that has a little pick-adevant beard. Barbatulus.
He that has a red beard. Ahenobarbus.
Beardless. Imberbis.
A bearded ear of corn. Arista spicata.
To Beard or affront one. Barbam vellere, irridere, insolenter se gerere adversus aliquem.
†*To beard or bird weed,* i. *to cut off the head and neck of the flower, that it may yield the less custom.* Truncare vellus.
† *The Bearded creeper, an herb.* Chondrilla, crupina. Wi.
† *A* **bearn** *in the North for a child.* Filius, infans.
† **Bearers,** i. *oppressors or abetters.* Oppressores, adjutores.
A **beason** *or Beson.* Scopa.
A **Beast.** Bestia, bellua.
A little beast. Bestiola.

A wild

A wild beast. Fera.
† *Beasts of Chace.* Feræ campestres.
† *Beasts of Forrest.* Feræ sylvestres.
Beasts or cattle. Pecora.
An herd of beasts. Armentum.
A Beast for service. Jumentum.
A beast for sacrifice. Victima.
Beastly and brutish. Brutus, rudis.
Beastly or filthy. Fœdus, obscenus.
Beastliness. Bestialitas.
Belonging to a beast. Bestialis, belluinus.
To **Beat** *or strike.* Cædo, verbero, ferio, percutio.
To beat or knock. Pulso, plango.
To Beat or punish. Plecto, punio, malè multo.
To be Beaten or punished. Vapulo, cædor.
To Beat or overcome. Vincere, profligare, superare, superiorem evadere.
To Beat against, as the waves against the rocks. Illidor, plango.
To beat back. Repello, repercutio.
To beat down. Demolior, pessundo, discutio, obtero.
To beat a thing into ones memory. Inculco.
To beat out, as corn with a flail. Extundo.
To Beat with a cudgel. Fustigo.
To beat black and blue. Sugillo.
To beat in a mortar. Tundo, contundo.
To beat the price. Licitor.
To beat his brains. Excogitare, ingenii nervos intendere.
Beaten. Cæsus, verberatus, &c.
Beaten with rods. Lacceratus verberibus.
Beaten with hammers. Malleatus.
Beaten to powder. Contusus.
Weather-beaten. Ventis quassatus.
Beaten or driven in as a nail. Adactus.
Beaten or stampt down close. Stipatus.
A beaten way. Via trita.
A Beater. Verberator.
One that useth to beat. Plagosus.
One that useth to be beaten. Verbero, flagrio, (ōnis) mastigia, ulmitriba, (m.)
A Beater or rammer. Pavicula.
Printers beaters or balls. Tudites.
A beating. Pulsatio, verberatio.
A beating of the breast. Planctus, plangor.
A beating down. Demolitio.
A beating of one thing against another. Collisio.
A beating back. Repercussio.
The beating of the pulse. Pulsus arteriæ.
The slow beating of the pulse. Pulsus languidus.
The quick beating of it. Creber pulsus.
† *The hare beats.* Vagit.

* *To Beatify or make blessed.* Beatifico.
* *Beatifical.* Beatificus.
* *Beatitude or blessedness.* Beatitudo.
A **Beaver,** *a beast like an Otter.* Fiber, (bri) castor, (ōris.)
A Beaver, a hat. Galerus castoreus; sc. ex pilis sive villis fibri sive castoris confectus.
Oil of Beaver, or the Beaver-stone. Castoreum.
The Beaver or bever of an helmet. Buccula, frons galeæ.
Beauty. Forma, pulcritudo, species, venustas.
A great beauty. Egregia sive luculenta forma.
Beautiful or beauteous. Formosus, pulcher, venustus, speciosus.
Beautifully. Pulchrè, venustè.
To Beautifie or adorn. Exorno, condecōro.
Beautified or trimm'd. Ornatus, decoratus.
Beautifying or garnishing. Ornatus, (ūs.)
To beautifie the skin, and make it shew handsome. Inducere cuti nitorem.
* *The Bezar or Bezoar-stone.* Lapis Bezoar.
The **bezell** *or bezel of a ring.* Annuli pala.
To **becalm.** Sedo, paco.
Becalmed. Vento destitutus.
Because, Quia, quoniam, propterea quòd.
Because of. Propter, cum Acc. Ergō, cum Gen.
* *Beccofigo, a bird like a wheatear.* Ficedula. Wi.
A **beck** *or rill.* Rivus.
A **Beck** *or nod.* Nutus, (ūs.)
To be ready at ones beck. Pendere ex nutu.
To Becken. Nuo, nuto.
To becken to one. Annuo, innuo.
To becken from one. Abnuo.
To **Become** *or beseem.* Deceo, convenio.
It becometh. Decet, convenit.
It misbecomes. Dedecet.
Becoming. Decens, conveniens.
Becomingness. Decorum, n. decor.
What becomes you. Quod te dignum est.
To Become or prove and be made. Fio, evado.
He became so proud. Eò arrogantiæ processit.
What will become of me? Quid mihi, me, or de me fiet?
To become also is the sign of a Verb Inceptive; as To become hot. Calesco, &c.
A **Bed.** Lectus, cubile.
A little bed. Lectulus.
A truckle-bed. Parabastus.
A trundle-bed. Lectus versatilis.
A settle-bed. Accubitum.
A pallet-bed. Stratum, stibadium.
A bride-bed. Lectus genialis, thorus.
A bed of state. Pulvinar.

A feather-bed. Culcita plumea.
A flock-bed. Culcita tomento & floccis referta.
A straw-bed. Lectus stramineus.
A Bed in a garden. Arcola.
A beds-head. Pluteus.
A beds-stead. Fulcrum.
A bed-side. Sponda.
The bed-posts. Columnæ lecti.
The bed-cloaths or bedding. Stragula, toralia.
A bed-chamber. Cubiculum.
To go to bed. Ire cubitum.
To lie a bed. Decumbere.
To keep his bed. Lecto affigi.
To bed with one. Concumbere.
A bed-fellow. Consors lecti, contubernalis.
To be brought to bed. Enitor, parturio, pario.
A being brought to bed. Puerperium.
Bedded, or put to bed. In lecto positus.
To make a bed. Lectum insternere, concinnare.
A bed-maker. Lectisterniator, trix.
Bedid. Clinicus, lecto affixus.
† *Beds-foot, an herb.* Clinopodium.
† *Ladies Bed-straw, an herb used for Runnet.* Galium. Wi.
To **Bedaggle.** Oram vestis collutulare.
To **bedash.** Aspergere.
To **bedaub.** Conspurcare. § *With dirt,* Oblimare. § *With colly,* Denigrare. § *With ink,* &c. Commaculare.
Bedawbed with gold lace, &c. Coopertus.
The **Bedder** *or* **Bedeter,** i. *the weather stone of an Oat-mill.* Meta, inferior molaris. Wa.
To **bedew,** Irroro.
Bedlem *or Bethlem, a place, where mad folks are kept.* Xenodochium Bethlehemiticum, Nosocomium maniacorum.
A Bedlam. Maniacus, furiosus, mente motus five captus.
Bedlam-like, adj. Furibundus.
§ *Adv.* Furiosè.
A **bedroll.** Catalogus.
To **bedust,** Pulvere conspergere.
A **Bee.** Apes, apis.
A little bee. Apicula.
A bumble-bee or humble-bee. Bombilius.
A drone-bee. Fucus, cephen.
A gad-bee. Asilus.
The sting of a bee. Aculeus.
The humming of a bee. Bombus.
The young bee, whilst a grub. Nympha.
A Bee-hive. Alveare, præsepe.
A swarm of bees. Examen.
A Bee-merchant. Apiarius.
A Bee-eater or Eat-bee, a bird. Apiaster, merops.
† *Bee-flower, an herb.* Orchis.
† *Bees-nest, an herb.* Linariæ species.
† *Bee-wort or Balm-gentle.* Melissophyllum.
A **beech-tree.** Fagus, f.

Beech-mast. Glans fagea. Wa.
Made of beech wood. Faginus.
Beef. Bubula, caro bovina.
Powder'd Beef. Bubula salita.
A Beef. Bos, bovis.
Beer *or drink.* Potus, cervisia.
Beer hopped. Cervisia lupulata, zythus.
Small beer. Tenuis cervisia.
Strong double beer. Cervisia primaria.
New beer. Mustum.
Fresh beer. Potus recens.
Stale hard beer. Acidus potus.
Dead beer. Vappa.
To tap a vessel of beer. Relinere feriam.
A **Beer** *or bier.* Sandapila, capulum, feretrum. Vid. *Bear.*
Those that carry the bier. Sandapilarii. Vid. *Bearer.*
The beer cloth. Sepulcralis tela, pannus capularis sive sandapilarius.
A **besom** *or besom.* Scopa.
† *Besom-weed.* Scoparia, osyris.
Bestings *or Bestings, the first milk of the Cow, after she has calved.* Colostra, (ōrum.)
A **bet,** *an herb.* Beta, f.
A Bet without scent. Blitum, R.
† *A* **bet** *of flax.* Linibrium. R. i.e. expon. Sk. linifrangibulum, *a Tenrow or Brake.*
A **Bettle.** Malleus, tudes.
A paving Beetle. Pavicula.
A beetle to wash bucks with. Tudicula.
A Beetle-head. Tuditanus, fatuus, stipes.
Beetle-browd. Superciliosus.
A **beetle,** *a fly.* Scarabæus, cantharus.
The long-leg beetle. Buprestis, tabanus.
The dung-beetle. Scarabæus pilularis.
The knobbed horn'd beetle. Scarabæus antennis nodosis. Wi.
As blind as a beetle. Hypscâ cæcior.
To **befall** *or happen.* Accido, contingo, evenio.
If any thing should befall me, otherwise than well. Siquid mihi humanitùs acciderit.
Befitting. Conveniens.
To **befool** *one.* Illudere, ludificari, ludos facere.
Before *of time.* Ante, præp. & adv.
Before, i. e. *formerly.* Olim, antehac, dudùm.
Long before. Jam pridem; dudùm, ætatem.
A little before. Paulo ante, sub cum Acc.
The day before the wedding. Pridie nuptiarum.
Before for Before that. Antequàm, priusquàm.
The day before I went from home. Pridie quàm domo profectus sum.
Before *of place.* Ante, pro, præ.
Before and behind. A fronte & à tergo.

Before

Before an Adv. after to write, say, &c. Supra, antè, priùs.
Before an Adj. Prior.
Before, i. *in presence.* Coram, apud, ante; in conspectu.
Before all men. Palam, in propatulo.
Before ones face or sight. Ante, ob, præter oculos; sub oculis.
To be before ones eyes. Oculis obversari.
Before *of comparison,* i. *more then,* Plusquàm. § i. *Rather then,* Potiùs quam. § i. *Sooner then,* Citius quàm.
To prefer one thing before another. Præferre, anteponere aliud alii.
To go before. Præco, præcedo.
To get before one. Prævertere, priorem esse.
To know beforehand. Præscire ante.
To pay money, &c. *beforehand.* In antecessum dare.
To do a thing before 'tis desired. Prævenire desiderium.
Beforehand in the world. Opulentus, locuples.
To **befriend** *one.* Gratificari, gratiâ sublevare, amici officium præstare.
To **Beg** *or humbly intreat.* Humiliter & submissè peto, supplico; abjicere se ad pedes alicujus.
To Beg or earnestly desire. Obnixè rogo, obtestor.
Let me beg it of you. Sine te exorem.
To beg leave to play. Impetrare veniam ludendi.
To Beg or ask an alms. Mendicare, stipem cogere.
The begging Friars. Fratres mendicantes.
A Begger. Mendicus, a.
Beggers Bush or the place of their Rendezvous. Clivus Aricinus.
As lazy as a begger. Otio torpens.
To Begger one. Ad inopiam, ad egestatem redigere.
Beggery. Mendicitas, egestas, extrema inopia.
Beggerly, an Adj. Pannosus. § *Of things.* Abjectus, humilis; putidus, importunus.
A beggerly fellow. Irus.
Beggerly, an Adv. i. *Poorly.* Abjectè, putidè.
Beggerliness. Paupertas.
To **beget.** Gigno, genero, procreo, propāgo.
To Beget or procure. Concilio, pario, paro.
A begetter. Genitor, procreator.
A begetting. Genitura, procreatio.
Begotten. Procreatus, genitus, prognatus.
The first begotten. Primogenitus.
An only begotten. Unigenitus.
To **Begin.** Incipio, occipio, inchoo.
To begin, N. Nascor, orior. *As There began a quarrel betwixt them,* Orta est lis inter eos maxima. § *The plague began,* Coorta pestis.
To begin afresh or again. Redintegro, instauro.
To Begin a design. Instituo. *As To begin to discourse.* Orationem instituere.
As you have begun to do. Sicut facere instituistis.
To Begin a journey. Ingredi iter.
To begin a war. Capessere arma.
To begin the quarrel first. Lacesso, prior aggredior, adorior.
To begin or enter upon an office. Inire magistratum.
To begin a thing luckily. Auspicor, auspicatò aggredior.
The Lease begins at Christmas. Initium ducit vel sumit à Natalitiis.
When the year begins. Incunte anno.
Since the world began. Ab orbe condito, Post homines natos, Post hominum memoriam.
To finish what he hath begun. Pertexere quod exorsus est.
A **Beginning.** Principium, initium.
A beginning or rise. Origo, primordium.
The beginning or first entrance. Introitus, ingressus, vestibulum, limen.
The beginning of a speech. Exordium.
The beginning or first start of a race. Carceres, pl.
From the beginning to the end. A carceribus ad metam.
A beginner. Inceptor.
A beginner or designer. Author, inventor.
A beginner or setter on. Dux, auctor, suasor.
A beginner or novice. Tiro.
Begun. Inchoatus, coptus.
To **begin** *is also a sign of the Verb Inceptive, as To begin to flourish.* Floresco.
A **begle.** Catellus, v. **Beagle.**
* *A Beglerleg, a Turkish officer, q. d.* Dominus dominorum. Præfectus, Proconsul.
Begotten. Genitus, procreatus, editus, ortus, satus, v. *To beget.*
To **begrime.** Fuligine denigro.
To **begrease.** Inungo, oblino.
To **beguile** *or deceive.* Decipio, fraudo, deludo, fraustror, verbado, circumvenio.
Beguiled. Delusus, fraudatus.
† **Beguines,** *an order of Nuns.* Moniales S. Beggæ, quæ erat S. Gertrudis soror.
In my **behalf,** &c. Meâ causâ, meo nomine, meâ vice.
To **behave** *himself.* Gerere, præbere se.
To behave himself well, ill, in his office. Benè, malè provinciam administrare.
Well, ill-behaved. Benè, malè moratus.
Behaviour. Gestus, (ūs.)
Good, ill-behaviour. Boni, mali mores.
To **behead.** Decollo, obtrunco, caput amputo, securi percutio.
A beheading. Decollatio.
Beheld. Inspectus, v. **Behold.**
A **behest** *or promise.* Promissum.

Behind, *a Præp.* Post. § *An Adv.* Ponè, à tergo.
To be behind, or to be left behind. Relinqui, superesse, reliquum esse, restare.
What is behind. Quod superest, reliquum, residuum.
To be behind in Arrears. Reliquor.
To be behind in's business. Cesso.
Behind-hand in the world. Ad inopiam redactus, ære alieno oppressus.
To come behind one for estate, skill, &c. Cedere, posteriores ferre, imparem esse.
To speak ill of one behind his back. Absentis famam lædere.
Behold *or see, an Adv.* En! eccè!
Behold him, her. Eccum, eccam; ellum, ellam! &c.
To **behold** *or look upon.* Aspicio, specto.
To Behold or look about. Circumspicio, dispicio, lustro.
To behold, or view with earnestness or delight. Contemplor, obtuor.
Beheld. Spectatus, conspectus.
A beholder. Spectator, contemplator, inspector curiosus.
A beholding or looking. Intuitus, contemplatio.
Beholding, i. *Beholden or bound to one.* Devinctus, obligatus, obstrictus, addictus.
Beholdingness. Obligatio.
It **behoveth.** Expedit, convenit; oportet, interest.
Behoveful. Commodus, utilis.
Behoof. Commodum, utilitas.
To my behoof. Ere meâ.
A **Being.** Ens; essentia.
To Be in being. Esse in rerum naturâ, extare.
Ones being or abode. Habitatio.
To have no settled being. Non habere commorandi locum, incerti laris esse.
My being here. Mea præsentia.
Being, i. e. *to Be; as 'tis good being here,* Bonum est esse hic. *There's no being for me here,* Non licet mihi esse hic.
Being, *before an Infin. is a sign of the Future in tus; as Being to come.* Venturus.
Being, *betwixt two Nouns is a sign of Apposition, and that sometimes in the Ablative case, as Christ being my guide I rule.* Christo auspice regno.
This Apposition sometime expresst by As being. Quippe, utpote, or *As being one that.* Ut qui, utpote qui, quippe qui.
Being, *for Seeing that, Forasmuch as, Because that.* Quoniam, cùm, quoniam, quandoquidem.
To keep a thing from being done. Prohibere, impedire aliquid ne fiat.
It was near being done. Parum abfuit quin fieret.
I am so far from being. Tantum abest ut sim.
A **Bell.** Campana, nola.
A little bell. Campanula, tintinnabulum.

A Saints bell or sacring bell. Campanula sacra.
The bell of a clock. Tympanum.
An alarum-bell. Tympanum cum martello. Wa.
A passing-bell. Mortinola, campana funebris.
A low-bell. Campinola.
A hawks bells. Accipitris tintinnabula.
The button to ty the bell on. Offendix.
The clapper of a bell. Nolæ malleus.
To ring a bell. Pulsare.
A ringing of bells. Pulsatio.
A peal or chime of bells. Concentus nolarum.
A Belfry. Campanile, turris campanifera.
To curse one with bell, book and candle. Omnibus diris devovere.
To bear away the bell. Præripere palmam.
A Bell-founder. Fusor æramentarius.
A Bell-man. Præco nocturnus.
A bell-weather. Vervex sectarius.
A bell-hat. Lupatum campaniforme.
Bell-flowers or blew-bells. Campanula, uvularia.
Belagged. Relictus à tergo. (Madidarus. R.)
To **belam** *or belabour one soundly.* Verberare usque ad necem, malè multare.
† **Bel-amy.** Pulcher amicus.
I am **belated.** Nox occupavit.
To **belay** *ones way.* Insidiari, insidias struere.
To **belch,** *belk or break wind upward.* Ructo.
A belch. Ructus, (ūs.)
A **Beldame.** Vetula.
To **beleaguer** *or besiege.* Obsideo, circumsideo, obsidione cingo.
To **Believe,** *credit, trust.* Credo, fidem habeo.
A thing not to be believed. Incredibile, hdei abhonum.
A person not to be believed as a witness. Intestabilis.
A Believer. Fidelis.
Belief, *trust or credit.* Fides, (ei.)
Light of belief, or Apt to believe. Credulus.
Hard of belief. Incredulus.
Easiness of belief. Credulitas.
Hardness of belief. Incredulitas.
A wrong belief. Fides erronea.
He that is of a right belief in Religion. Orthodoxus.
To have little belief. Diffido, suspicor.
Past all belief. Incredibilis dictu, superans omnem fidem.
Who would believe it? Proh Deûm atque hominum fidem!
† **Belive** *or Blive,* i. *Quickly.* Statim, illicò.
To **bellow,** *like an ox or cow.* Mugio, bovinor, boo.
A bellowing. Mugitus, boatus.
A pair of **bellows.** Follis.
Smiths bellows. Follis fabrilis.
The pipe or nozzle of the bellows. Acrophysium.
A **Belly.** Venter, alvus.

A bel-

A little belly. Ventriculus.
Great-bellied. Ventricosus. §. *As a woman in child.* Gravida, pregnans.
The Belly of a lute. Concavum testudinis.
The Belly ake or griping of the guts. Tormina intestina, vermina, cruciatus, flatus hypocondriaci.
A Belly-worm. Lumbricus intestinorum.
A belly-god. Helluo, gulosus, vorax, Epicuri de grege porcus.
A gor-belly or paunch-belly. Abdomine tardus, pinguis aqualiculus.
Belly-timber or belly-cheer. Opiniæ dapes, abdominis voluptates.
To belong *or pertain to.* Attineo ad, competo cum Dat.
It belongeth. Pertinet, spectat.
To whom doth it belong? Cujus, a, um?
Beloved. Delectus.
Dearly beloved. Dilectissimus.
Below *or beneath.* Infra, subtùs.
From below. Infernè.
A **Belt.** Balteus.
A shoulder-Belt. Balteus superhumeralis.
A waist-belt. Cingulum militare.
A beltmaker. Balteararius.
To help *one.* Calumnior.
To bely a thing. Ementior.
Belyed. Falsò delatus. §. Ementitus.
To bemire. Oblimare, inquinare.
To bemoan. Condoleo, deploro.
† *Ben, an aromatick nut.* Balanus myristica. Wa.
A **Bench** *to sit on.* Subsellium, scamnum, sedile.
A Bench of Justice. Tribunal, q. d. Regis vel Judicis Scamnum.
The Kings Bench. Bancus regius.
A Bench of Justices. Consessus.
A Bencher. Assessor.
The Benches in a barge or ship. Transtra, juga; pl.
Pennilest-bench. Oscitans vel otiosum sedile.
To Bend, *to crook or bow.* Flecto, inflecto, curvo.
To bend back. Reflecto, retorqueo.
To bend towards. Inclino.
To bend fromward. Declino.
To bend inward. Intorto.
To bend round. In orbem flecto.
To bend a bow. Arcum tendere, adducere, sinuare, curvare.
To bend his brows. Caperare frontem.
To bend his fists. Complicare pugnos.
To bend himself, his mind to a thing. Applicare se, animum ad aliquid.
To bend his study. Annitì, conarì, studium conferre.
Easie to bend. Flexibilis, flexilis.
To bend. Neut. Vergo.
To bend or shrink under a burden. Sub pondere nutare.
To bend or stoop down. Incurvare se.
To bend forwards. Propendo.
A Bend or fold. Plica.
† *The bend of a ship.* Laterum firmamentum, curvatura.
† *A Bend in Heraldry.* Fascia.
† *A Bendlet.* Fasciola.
Bending. Inclinans, obliquatus.
Bending or shelving. Acclinis, devexus.
Bending forwards. Prominens.
Bending inwards. Acclivis, ventrem faciens.
Bending-wise. Acclivè. §. *Like a bow.* Arcuatim.
A bending or bowing. Flexura, inclinatio.
A bending downwards. Declivitas, devexitas.
A bending arch-wise. Sinuatio.
Bendings and turnings. Diverticula.
The Benders. Tendines, musculi digitorum flexores. Wa.
Bent or bowed. Inclinatus, distortus.
Bent forward. Acclinatus.
Bent backward. Reclinatus.
Bent like a bow. Arcuatus.
Bent like a hook. Falcatus.
Bent or crooked. adj. Incurvus.
Bent unto a thing. Deditus, addictus: propensus, proclivis, adj.
Resolutely bent. Destinatus, obfirmatus.
Malitiously bent against one. Infensus, cum Dat.
The bent of ones body. Corporis nixus.
A Bent of grass. Spica graminis. v. **Bent.**
Beneath, *a Præp.* Infra, sub, subter §. *An Adv.* Infra, subtùs, deorsum. §. *An Adj.* Infernus, inferior.
From beneath. Infernè, ex inferis.
**A Benediction or blessing.* Benedictio.
**A Benefactor, he that doth one a good turn.* Benefactor.
A benefactor to Scholars. Mœcenas, patronus, fautor.
A Benefactor to some publick work. Liberalis erogator.
**A Benefaiture.* Largitio.
**A Benefice or Church-living.* Sacerdotium, beneficium, munus Ecclesiasticum.
* *Beneficence, or doing of good turns.* Beneficentia, liberalitas.
* *Beneficial or kind and free.* Beneficus.
Beneficial or advantageous. Commodus, utilis.
A **benefit** *or good turn.* Beneficium, gratia, officium, munus.
Benefit, advantage or profit. Commodum, emolumentum, utilitas.
To benefit or profit one. Act. Benefacio, prosum.
To benefit or profit by one, Neut. Proficio. *At*
To benefit under a Minister. Fructum capere ex ejus concionibus.
* *Benevolence or good will.* Benevolentia, favour.
† *Benjamin or Benzoin, a gumm.* Laserpitium, gummi Benzoinum, ros Syriacus.
† *The herb of Benjamin.* Silphium.
Benighted, Nocte præventus, quem fera nox occupavit.
* *Benign, kind, courteous.* Benignus.
* *Benignity or gentleness and kindness.* Benignitas, animi candor, liberalitas.
† *A* **benison** *or blessing.* Benedictio.
† **Bennet,** *an herb.* Geum, caryophyllatum. Barb. Sanamunda, oculus leporis, Benedicta.
A **Bent** *or rush.* Juncus, scirpus; spica, thyrsus, scapus graminis.
† *The bent-grass.* Gramen agrorum, venti spica.
To benumm. Stupefacio.
To be benummed. Obtorpeo. §. *With cold.* Algeo.
That is apt to benumm. Narcoticus.
Benummed. Torpidus, emortuus.
A Benumming or benummedness. Torpor, stupor.
To be-pils. Commingo.
Bepist. Lotio madens.
To bequeath *or leave by will.* Lego, (as.)
To bequeath or freely bestow. Largior, addico.
A **Bequest** *or Legacy.* Legatum.
He or she to whom any thing is bequeathed. Legatarius, a.
To bereave *or desile.* Consputo, concaco, conforio.
Bereaved. Permerdatus.
* *The Berberry or Barberry tree.* Berberis.
To bereave *or deprive.* Orbo, privo, spolio.
Bereaved or Bereft. Orbatus, privatus.
A bereaving. Privatio.
† *A Bergamot-pear.* Pyrum Bergomense, pyrum Hemsium.
† *A* **Berghmayster,** *the Bailiff or chief Officer among the Derby-shire miners.* [Balivus miperatorum] scapcensulæ magister.
† *A* **Berghmote,** *a Court kept there.* [Conventus mineratorum,] Curia stannaria.
A **Berry.** Bacca, morum.
A little Berry. Bacculu.
A Bay-berry. Bacca laurea.
A Black-berry or Bramble-berry. Vaccinium batinum, morum rubi five fentis.
An Elder-berry. Acteon, n.
An Ivy-berry. Corymbus.
A Rasps-berry. Morum rubi Idæi.
A Servis-berry. Sorbum.
A Whit-thorn-berry. Zura.
A Bear-berry. Uva ursina.
A Goose-berry. Uva anserina, grossularia.
Hung with berries. Baccatus.
† *One berry, or the Herb True love.* Herba Paris. Wi.
† *A* **berry** *or burrough.* Collis, tumulus, agger. Dict.
A Canny-berry. Cuniculorum latibulum.
† **Berth,** *Sea-room to moor a ship.* Spatium commodum; in quo navis in anchoris stans vacillet. Sk.
† *A* **berton** *or grange.* Villa, prædium frumentarium.
† **Bertram,** *and herb.* Pyrethrum.
* *A Beryl, a precious stone.* Beryllus.
† *A* **Besant,** *Besance or Bezant in Heraldry; a kind of gold coin.* Nummus Byzantinus.
To beseech *or intreat.* Supplico, obtestor, obsecro.
Humbly to beseech. Suppliciter, submissè precor.
Earnestly to beseech. Magnoperè peto, obnixè rogo.
I beseech you. Quæso te, sodes.
I besought the Lord. Imploravi, exoravi Dominum.
To beseem *or become.* Deceo, cum Acc. Convenio, cum Dat.
Beseeming or comely. Convenitens, decens, decorus.
To beset. Circumdare, obsidere.
Hard beset. Ad incitas redactus.
Beset with Diamonds. Interstinctus gemmis.
To beshite, Concăco, permerdo.
All beshitten. Permerdatus.
To beshrew. Imprecor, maledico.
Beshrew your heart. Malè tibi sit, abi quò dignus es.
Beside, *a Præp.* i. e. *By or nigh to.* Prope, propter, juxta, secundum.
Beside, i. e. *Except, Save, But.* Præter, extra.
Beside, i. e. *Above, more then.* Præter, ultra.
Besides, *a Conj.* i. e. *More, or Moreover, furthermore.* Præterea; porrò, adhoc.
Besides that. Præterquàm quòd.
Besides himself or mad. Demens, mente captus.
To be besides himself. Deliro.
Besides the cushion. Nihil ad rhombum.
To besiege. Obsideo, obsideone cingo, circumvallo, oppugno.
Besieged. Obsessus.
To besmear. Inungo, oblino.
Besmeared. Delibutus, oblitus.
To besmoke. Fumigo.
To besmut. Fuligine denigro.
A **besom.** Scopa. v. *Besom.*
To besot. Infatuo, dementio.
To besot with drink. Inebrio.
To bespatter. Aspergo.
To bespawl. Conspuo.
To bespeak *one or speak to him.* Affloquor, compello.
To bespeak him and ingage him on our side. In partes trahere.
To bespeak a thing, or speak for it aforehand. Aliquid faciendum vel emendum mandare, procurare.

To bespeckle. Maculare, maculis distinguere.
Bespeckled. Guttatus, maculis interstinctus.
To bespit. Conspuo.
To bespot, Commaculo.
To bespue *or bespew.* Convomo.
To besprinkle. Conspergo.
To besputter. Conspuare.
Best, *an Adj.* Optimus, præstantissimus, potissimus.
Best, an Adv. Optimè.
Best, beyond compare. Tam benè ut nihil supra.
To do his best. Facere sedulò, pro virili, summo opere niti, intendere nervos.
To make the best of a bad market. Redimere se captum quàm queat minimo.
To make the best of every thing. Lucrum undecunque captare, utilitatem in omnibus sectari.
To put the best construction upon any thing. Æqui, bonique consulere.
To strive who shall do best. Æmulari.
To have far the best on't. Longè superiorem esse.
† **Bestail,** *all sort of cattle.* Pecora, armenta.
To bestead. Commodo, prosum.
* *Bestial, beastly.* Bestialis.
To bestink. Fœtore opplère.
To bestir *himself.* Omnem movère lapidem.
To bestow *or give.* Largior, confero.
To bestow or lay out. Impendo.
To bestow in Charity. Erogo.
To bestow or place. Colloco.
To bestow or lay up. Recondo.
To Bestow cost. Sumptum facio.
To bestow his pains. Locare operam, curam ponere in re aliquâ.
To bestow his time. Conterere tempus, collocare bonas horas.
To bestow gifts on one. Aliquem muneribus cumulare.
To bestow a good living upon one. Opimum sacerdotium in aliquem conferre.
To bestow a daughter. Filiam collocare, nuptum dare.
How will you bestow your self? Quid acturus es?
Bestowed. Impensus, collatus, collocatus, &c.
A bestowing. Expensio, collatio, collocatio, &c.
Bestraught, bestraught *or mad.* Lymphatus, mente motus.
To bestride. Inequito.
To Bet *or lay a wager with one.* Certare pignore.
To bet or lay down a stake. Depono.
A bet or stake. Pignus, sponsio.
To betake *himself some whither.* Recipere se, confugere se. § *For safety.* Confugere.
† *To betake a thing and deliver it to anothers trust.* Committo, trado, tuæ mando fidei.
To bethink *himself.* Cogito, considero; recolligere se.
To bethink and muse upon before-Hand. Præmeditari.
To betide *or happen.* Contingo, evenio.
Wo betide thee. Væ tibi.
Betimes *or very early.* Benè mane, multo manè.
Betimes, or in good time. Maturè, citò, tempori.
† **Bettle,** i. *bastard pepper.* Piper adulterinum, M. Vide **Bætle.**
To betoken *or foreshew.* Portendo, præfagio.
A betokening. Præfagium, significatio.
* *Betony, an herb.* Betonica.
To betray *one.* Prodo, trado.
To Betray or discover a thing. Indicare, arguere.
Betrayed. Prodjtus.
To betroth *one for wife.* Despondeo, disponso.
A betrothing. Desponsatio.
To betrust *one.* Concredere, fidei alicujus committere.
Better, *an Adj.* Melior, potior, præstantior.
Better, an Adv. Meliùs, rectiùs.
Somewhat better. Meliusculè.
Ne're the better. Nihilo melior.
A better man. Homo dignior.
A better cause. Superior causa.
A better bargain. Potior conditio.
A better fortune. Fortuna secundior.
To have the better on't. Superare, præcellere.
To give one the better. Cedere, herbam porrigere.
'Tis better. Præstat, satius est.
To Better or to make better. Emendare, meliorare, provehere in melius.
To grow better in health. Convalescere.
To grow better in manners. Mores in melius mutare.
To be never the better. Nihil quidquam proficere.
Ones Betters. Superiores.
Betwæn, *a Præp.* Inter.
Between themselves, privately, Scorsim.
Between both, i. *in the middle.* In medio, medius, intermedius.
Between both, i. *indifferent.* In neutram partem propendens; in connubio positus.
Between the one and the other. Alterinfecus.
Between, i. *on one side and t'other.* Ultrò citróque.
To be between. Intersum, interjaceo.
To go between. Intercedo.
To put or lay between. Interpono, interjicio.
Betwixt. Inter. *as* **Betwæn,**
A **bever** *or drinking between meals.* Merenda, antecœnium, postcœnium.
A **bever** *or castor.* Fiber, castor. Vid. **Beaver.**
A Bever stone. Cattorea, n. plur.
A Bever, or hat made of bevers hair. Galerus è fibrorum pilis confectus.
The Bever of an helmet. Buccula, frons galeæ.
† **Beverage,** *a Sea term.* Portio mixta, vinum acidum aquâ commixtum.
† *The pear* **Beurre** *or Butter-pear.* Pyrum butyraceum.
A **bevy** *of quails, of roe-bucks, of Ladies.* Coturnicum, &c. grex.
Bevy-grease, the fat of a Roe-deer. Adeps cervina.
To bewail *or lament.* Deploro, lugeo, lamentor, defleo, plango.
Bewailed. Deploratus.
To beware *or take heed.* Caveo, curo.
To Beware or look afore him. Prospicio.
To beware or avoid a thing. Devito, fugio.
To bewet. Madefacio, conspergo.
To bewitch *or inchant.* Fascino, incanto.
Bewitched or out of his wits. Lymphatus, cerritus.
Bewitched or disabled in body. Effœtus, clumbis.
A bewitching. Fascinatio.
† **Bew-pleder,** i. *Fair pleading.* Formula quædam juris.
To bewray *or discover a secret.* Arcanum prodere, detegere, divulgare.
To Bewray or foul his hose. Concacare subligaculi.
Bewrayed. Turpiter fœdatus.
Beyond, *a Præp.* Trans, ultra.
Beyond of measure. Supra, præter, extra, *as*
Beyond all measure. Supra modum.
Beyond, an Adv. Ulteriùs, porrò.
Beyond Sea, &c. *an Adj.* Transmarinus.
To go beyond. Transeo, transilio, transgredior.
To go beyond one, i. *to over-reach on.* Circumvenio, circumscribo.
To go beyond, i. *to excell.* Præsto, supero, præstereo, anteeo, præcurro.
† **A bezantler.** Ramus secundus in cornu cervino.
The **bezar** *or* **bezoar** *stone, taken out of the maw of a Persian goat.* Lapis Bezoar.
The **bezel** *or* **bezil** *of a ring.* Annuli pala.
To **bezzle** *or tipple.* Pergraco.

B *ante* I.

A **bials** *of a bowl.* Præponderium, momentum, inclinatio.
To go or run bials. Obliquè currere, inclinare in alterutram partem.
To **bib** *or tipple.* Potito, poto.
To bib or lip. Pitisso.
A bibber. Bibax, vinosus, bibaculus.
A **bib** *or childs sucking-bottle.* Aliphanus, potistre.
A Bib or childs muckender, or breast-cloth. Pectorale, fascicula pectoralis.
To **bibble** *or bubble.* Bilbio. G.
* *The Bible.* Biblia, orum; n.

A **bile** *or sore.* Ulcus, (ĕris; n.)
Full of biles. Ulcerosus.
To e pricking and shooting pain of a bile. Æstus ulceris.
To make one break out into biles. Exulcero.
Bilk *at Cribbage.* Sors cassa.
The **Bill** *of a bird.* Rostrum.
To bill, as a pigeon doth. Columbari, rostrum rostro inferere, suaviari.
A Bill or halbert. Bipennis, pilum præterratum.
A hedging bill. Runcina, falcula.
A brown bill. Sparus.
A bill-man or lopper of trees. Lignator.
A Bill or scrowl. Schedula, tabella.
A bill or list and catalogue. Catalogus, rotula.
A Bill of Indictement. Libellus accusatorius.
A bill of complaint. Libellus injuriarum, postulatio.
A Bill in Parliament. Lex roganda.
To bring in a bill to the House. Referre ad senatum.
A Bill or bond for debt. Codicillus, syngrapha.
A bill under ones hand. Chirographum.
A bill of Exchange. Syngrapha collybittica, codicillus nummarius.
A bill upon a gate, door, &c. Programma, (ătis; n.)
To set a bill on the door, to let lodgings. Inscribere ædes mercede.
A bill-berry. Vaccinium baccavitis Idææ.
† **Billements,** i. *Abliments for a womans dress.* Mundus muliebris.
A billet *of wood for fewel.* Bacillus, talea.
A billet or ticket for quarter. Schedula seu tessera militaris.
A billet or billot of gold. Rudis auri massa.
To play at **Billiards.** Sphæris seu globulis eburneis ludere.
A billiard-ball. Pila eburnea.
A billiard-stick. Clava eburnea.
A billiard-table. Mensa tudicularis.
A **Billow** *or great wave.* Fluctus decumanus; unda, fluctus.
To **Bind** *or tye.* Ligo, vincio.
To bind hard. Arctè astringere.
To bind to a stake. Deligare ad palum.
To bind up in bundles. Colligare in fasciculos.
To bind one hand and foot, or neck and heels. Quadrupedem constringere.
With his hands bound behind him. Manibus ad terga revinctis.
To bind one with an oath. Jurejurando obstringere, ' in juramentum adigere.
To bind one by covenant. Obligare pacto.
To bind a servant by giving him earnest. Obæro.
To bind a bargain with earnest. Arrhâ datâ confirmare.
To bind one apprentice. Mancipare.
To bind a garment with galoon, &c. Prætexo.
To bind a book. Librum compingere.
A Book-binder. Bibliopegus.
To bind the belly. Astringere alvum.
Binding or costive. Stypticus.
Binding as a bond. Obligatorius.
To bind one by courtesie. Devincio.
To bind himself by promise. Stipulor.
To bind himself for appearance to answer a charge in law. Satis dare, vadari, vadimonium præstare.
Bound or tied. Ligatus, constrictus.
Bound or beholden. Deviuctus. Vid. *Bound.*
† *A* **bind** *of Eels.* Mensura pellium 33. Sk.
† **Bind-weed** *or Withy wind.* Convolvulus, similax, foldanella.
A **binn** *for bread.* Cista panaria.
* *A Biographer or writer of lives.* Biographus.
* *Bipartite,* i. *divided into two parts.* Bipartitus.
A **birch-***tree.* Betula.
A **Bird.** Avis, volucris.
A little bird. Avicula.
A great bird. Ales.
A young bird. Pipio.
A bird newly hatched. Pullus recens exclusus.
To bird or go a birding. Aucupor.
A birder. Auceps.
A birding. Aucupium.
A birding-piece. Sclopetum aucupatorium.
A bird-cage. Cavea.
A bird-call. Fistula.
Birdlime. Viscus.
Sticking like bird-lime. Viscosus, viscidus.
† *Birds-cherry, an herb.* Padus Theophrasti.
† *Birds eye.* Paralysis montana.
† *Birds foot.* Ornithopodium.
† *Birds nest, an herb.* Orchis abortiva, daucus sylvestris.
† *Birds tares.* Aracus.
† *Birds tongue.* Polygonium.
A **birgander,** *a kind of wild-goose.* Chenalopex, vulpanser.
Birled *or studded.* Clavatus.
† *A* **birlet** *or womans hood.* Capitium muliebre, lacerna.
A **birt,** *a fish of the Turbut kind.* Rhombus.
Birth *or nativity.* Nativitas.
Birth or bringing forth. Partus, parturitio.
Birth or parentage and extraction. Natales, parentela.
Of good birth. Nobilis.
Of mean birth. Ignobilis.
An untimely birth. Abortus, abortio.
New birth. Regeneratio.
By birth. Natu.
The after-birth. Secundinæ.
Bearing two at a birth. Gemelligera.
A birth-day. Dies natalis vel natalitius.
A feast upon the birth-day. Genethlia.
Birth-right. Primogenitura.
† **Birthwort.** Aristolochia.
† **Birwort.** Malum terræ.
A **Bishop** *or Prelate.* Episcopus, antistes, præsul.
An Arch-Bishop. Archiepiscopus.
A Bishop of the chief City. Metropolites, m.
A Bishoprick. Episcopatus.
A Bishops mitre. Mitra, infula, tiara, apex.
A Bishops crosier. Pedum pastorale.
A Bishops seat or chair. Aslidela, absida.
Of a Bishop. Episcopalis.
† *Bishops leaves.* Betonica aquatica.
† *Bishops-weed, an herb.* Ammi.
Bisket. Panis nauticus, panis biscoctus.
† **Bismute,** *or Tin-glass, metal used in making of pewter.* Wismetalli genus, ex quo stannum conficitur.
* *A Bissextile or Leap-year.* Annus bissextilis.
* *Bistort or Snake-weed.* Bistorta.
A **bitch.** Canis fœmina.
A little bitch. Canicula.
The lining of a bitch. Intima.
A **bit** *of bread,* &c. Bucca, frustum.
A little bit. Buccella.
The Bit of a bridle. Lupatum, lupus.
To tear a thing all to bits. Frustatim diffcrpere.
To **Bite.** Mordeo.
To bite off. Demordeo, abrado, præmordeo.
To bite sore, or to the quick. Admordeo.
To bite, as frost doth the grass, or as pepper doth the tongue, &c. Uro.
Bitten. Morsus, demorsus.
A hard bitten dog. Pugnacissimus, assuetus pugnæ canis.
A biting. Morsus, rosio.
A bite with the teeth. Morsus.
Biting in taste. Mordax, asper.
Somewhat biting. Mordaculus.
Very biting. Mordacissimus.
Biting one another. Morsicatim.
Bitingly. Mordicùs, mordaciter.
† **Bittacle.** Repositorium acûs nauticæ.
Bitter. Amarus, acerbus.
To make bitter or sowre. Acerbo, as.
To wax bitter. Amarescо.
Bitterness. Amarities, amaritudo, amaror.
Full of bitterness. Amarulentus.
Bitterly. Amarè, acerbiter.
† *Bitter-sweet, an herb.* Dulcamara, solanum lignosum.
† *Bitter-wort.* Gentiana.
A **bittern** *or* **bittour,** *a bird.* Bucco, ardea stellaris.
* *Bituminous.* Sulphureus, bituminosus.

B *ante* L.

To **blab.** Futio, effutio, blatero, garrio.
A blab or long tongue. Futilis, lingulaca.
A common blab. Rumigerulus, adj.
Blab, a dogs name. Canache.
Blabber-*lipped.* Labeo.
Blabber-lips. Demissa labra, n.
Black. Niger, ater.
Somewhat black. Nigellus, subniger.
Blackish. Fuscus.
Bright black. Coracinus.
Coal-black. Anthracinus, furvus.
Black as pitch. Piceus.
The black which Shoemakers use. Atramentum sutorium, chalcanthum.
The Black of a bean. Hilum.
To be black. Nigreo.
To grow black. Nigrescо.
To be somewhat black. Nigrico.
To blacken. Denigro.
Blacked. Atratus.
To go in black. Atrâ vel pullâ veste indui.
Black and blew; an Adj. Lividus. § *A Subst.* Livor.
To be black and blew. Liveo.
To beat one black and blew. Sugillo.
Blackness. Nigredo.
The Black Art. Necromantia.
A Black-bird or Ouzel. Merula.
A Black-berry. Vaccinium, morum bati, bacca rubi.
Black-foot, a dogs name. Melampus.
A black-moor. Æthiops, maurus.
The Black-amoor. Æthiopissa.
The Usher of the Black-rod. Lator virgæ nigræ, virgibajulus.
A Black-smith. Faber ferrarius.
Black-wheat. Melampyrum.
† *The Black-vine, an herb.* Ampelomelæna.
A **bladder.** Vesica.
A little bladder. Vesicula.
The gall-bladder. Vesicula fellis.
The Bladder-nut like the coco. Nux vesicaria.
The **blade** *of an herb.* Folium, talea, spica graminis.
A blade of a sword. Lamina.
A blade or a sword. Ensis.
The blades of a flower. Capillamentum.
A pair of yarn-winding blades. Gyrgillus.
The breast-blade. Os ensiforme.
The shoulder-blade. Scapula.
A Blade or gallant. Lautus homo.
To blade it. Lautè, magnificè incedere.
† *One-blade, an herb.* Monophyllon, unifolium.
† *Two-blade.* Ophrys bifolia.
A **blain** *or boil.* Ulcus, (eris.)
To **Blame** *or find fault with.* Culpo, criminor, reprehendo, accuso, vitupero.
To be blamed. Arguor, reprehendor.
Blamed. Culpatus.
A blamer or fault-finder. Reprehensor, censor, vituperator, criminator.
Blame or fault. Culpa, offensa, vitium.
A blaming or finding fault. Reprehensio, vituperatio.
To free from blame. Absolvo, excuso.
To lay the blame upon one. Fabam in aliquem cudere.
Blameable or blame-worthy. Reprehensione dignus, culpabilis, vituperabilis.
Blameless or faultless. Inculpatus, irreprehensibilis.
Blamelessly or without blame. Inculpatè.
To **blanch** *or whiten cloaths.* Dealbo.
To blanch or take off the rind, as in Almonds. Decortico.
The blanching of Masons work. Albarium.
Blanch, or white coat, a dogs name. Leucon.
To **blandish.** Adblandior.
Blandishment. Blanditia.
Blank, *or pale and wan.* Pallidus, lutidus.
Blank or out of countenance. Confusus.
To be blank. Frigeo, labascо.
A Blank in lottery. Sors cassa.
A blank or unlucky cast at dice. Jactus supinus.
A **blanket.** Lodix lanea, torale, stragulum.
A little blanket. Lodicula.
To **blare.** Clamitare, muginari.
* *To Blaspheme or speak evil of.* Blasphemo.
* *Blasphemy or ill report.* Blasphemia, f.
A blasphemer. Blasphemus, m.
* *Blasphemous.* Sacrilegus, impius.
Blasphemously. Impiè, blasphemè, adv.
To **blast.** Fulguro, ustulo, uro, fulcro, affio.
Blasted or planet-struck. Sideratus, ambustus.
Blasted with lightning. De cœlo tactus, fulguritus, afflatus.
A blasting or striking with a planet. Sideratio.
A blasting in corn or trees. Uredo, rubigo.
A Blast of wind. Flabrum, flatus, flamen.
A gentle blast. Lenis aura.
A **blay,** *a fish.* Albula. Wa.
To blaze. Flagro, flammo.
The blaze of fire. Flamma acris, vehemens.
A blazing star. Cometa.
To Blaze abroad. Divulgo, publico.
A blazer of same abroad. Famigerulus, m.
A **blazon.** Gestamen, insignia.
To blazon a coat of arms. Insignia depingere, vel explicare.
To blazon or set out. Celebrare.
Blazoned. Vivis coloribus depictus.
Blazonry. Ars fœcialium.
A **bleak,** *or bleak.* Albarnus.
To **bleach** *or whiten cloaths abroad in the Sun.* Insolo, ad solem sicco.
A bleaching in the Sun. Insolatio, dealbatio.
A bleaching-place. Insolatorium.
Bleak *or cold.* Algidus.
Bleak or pale. Pallidus.
A Bleak, a fish. Alburnus.
Blear-*eyed.* Lippus, adj.
To have blear-eyes. Lippio.
Blearedness of eyes. Lippitudo.
To **bleat** *like a sheep.* Balo.
To bleat like a goat. Capriso.
A bleating of sheep. Balatus.
A **bleb.** Vesica.
To **bleed.** Sanguine fluere; sanguinem stillare, mittere.
A bleeding. Sanguinis fluxus.
Bleeding at the nose. Narium profluvium, sanguinis è naribus eruptio.
Exceeding that cometh by opening the end of a vein. Anastomosis.
To Bleed one, i. *to let one blood.* Venam fœcare, incidere.
To **Blemish.** Maculo.
To blemish ones reputation. Maculam nomini inurere, infamiâ notare.
Blemished. Maculatus.
A blemish or spot. Macula.
A blemish to ones credit. Infamia, ignominia, dedecus, n.
A small blemish or spot. Labecula, nævus.
To **blend** *or mix.* Commisceo.
To **bless,** Benedico, beo.
Blessed. Benedictus, beatus.
Blessedness. Beatitudo.
A blessing. Benedictio.
Blessedly or happily. Beatè, adv.
Blew *like Azure.* Cæruleus.
Somewhat blew. Lividulus.
Bright blew. Cyaneus.
Blew like the Sea-waves. Cymatilis, thalattius.
Light or Venice blew. Venetus.
Black and blew. Lividus. Vid. *Black.*
Blew-bottle, a flower. Cyanus.
A blight. Rubigo, uredo.
Blighted corn. Seges rubiginosa.
Blighted or decayed. Perditus, corruptus.
Blind. Cæcus.
Stark blind or blind of both eyes. Oculis captus.
Blind of one eye. Monoculus, luscus, cocles.
Purblind or pore-blind. Myops.
Sand-blind or moon-blind. Nyctalops, luscus, luscitiosus.
As blind as a Beetle. Tiresiâ cæcior.
To Blind one or put out his eyes. Occæco, excæco; oculis orbare, privare.
To blind or hoodwink one. Velare oculos.
To blind or deceive one. Fallo.
A Blind or false pretence. Prætextus.
To be blind. Cæcutio.
Blinded. Excæcatus.
Blindness. Cæcitas.
Blind-fold. Andabatarum more.
To blind-fold. Oculos velare, involvere.
Blind-mans Buff. Myinda, æ.
† **Blind-nettle,** *an herb.* Scrofularia, lamium.
A Blind-worm. Cæcilia.
When the Devil's blind. Ad Græcas Calendas.
To **blink.** Distorquere oculos, nictare.
A Blinkard. Pætus, strabus.
Bliss, Beatitudo.
Blissful. Beatus.
To **blissom** *or tup, as a ram doth the ewe.* Coeo, ineo.
A **blister,** *blain or wheal.* Pustula.
A little blister. Papula.
A blister upon bread in baking. Pusula.
To Blister one or draw blisters. Vesicare.
* *Blite, a kind of flower.* Blitum.
Blithe *or merry and frolick.* Lætus, hilaris, alacer.
A **bloach.** Pustula, varus. Sk.
Blob-*cheeked.* Bucco, onis. m.
A **block** *or stem of a tree.* Truncus, stipes, m.
To Block up. Obsideo.
Blockish. Stupidus.
A Block-head. Bardus, caudex, stipes, truncus, asinus.
A Block-house. Propugnaculum, agger.
Blomary, *a Forge of an Iron-mill.* Machina fusoria.
A **bloom.** Flosculus.
To Bloom. Efflorescо, germino.
A **blossom.** Flos, flosculus.
To Blossom. Floreo, germino.
A **blot** *or blur.* Litura, macula.
To Blot. Maculo.
To Blot out or deface. Deleo, expurgo, induco, oblitero.
Blotted out. Deletus, obliteratus.
Blotting paper. Charta bibula.
To **blote** *or swell.* Intumescо.
To blote all. Infumare.
Bloted herrings. Haleces fumo duratæ.
Blood. Sanguis, (inis; m.)
Gore blood or blood spilt. Cruor.
Black corrupt blood. Sanies, tabum.
Full of blood. Plethoricus.
Without blood. Exanguis, adj.
To let blood. Venam fœcare, incidere.
Letting of blood. Phlebotomia, venæsectio.
To stanch blood, or stop bleeding. Sanguinem sisto.
Blooded or made bloody. Cruentatus, sanguine respersus.
Blooded or seasoned with blood. Sanguine imbutus.
A Blooding or blood-pudding. Apexabo, farcimen sanguineum.
Bloody. Sanguinolentus, cruentus.
Bloody or cruel. Sanguinarius.
Bloodily. Cruentè.
The bloody Flux. Dysenteria.
Blood for kindred. Prosapia, natales.
Blood for murther. Cædes, homicidium.
A blood-hound. Canis investigatius, metagon, canis inductor.
Blood-shed. Sanguinis effusio, homicidium.
Blood-shot in the eyes. Suffusio sanguinis.
A Blood-stone. Hæmatites.
† *Blood-strange, an herb.* Myosuros.
A Blood-sucker. Sanguisuga.
Blood-thirsty. Sanguinem sitiens, cruentus.
† *Blood-wit.* Mulcta pro effusione sanguinis.
† *Blood-wort.* Lapathum sanguineum, sanguinaria herba.
To **blow** *or breath.* Flo.
To blow away. Diffio.
To blow upon. Affio.
To puff and blow. Anhelo.
To blow an instrument. Insto.
To blow the fire. Ignem excitare, sufflare.
To blow ones nose. Emungere nasum.
To **blow** *or spring out as a flower.* Efflorescо, germino.
A blower or winder of a horn. Cornicen, n.
A blowing or breathing. Spiratio.
A **blow** *or stroke.* Ictus, plaga.
A blow or cuff on the ear. Alapa, colaphus.
To give one a blow or buffet. Alapam impingo.
A **blubber,** *a kind of fish.* Pulmo marinus.
Blubber or the fat of a whale. Adeps cetacea.
To blubber with weeping. Buccas inflare.
To **blunder.** Præcipitanter agere; confusè & inepte rem aggredi, vel loqui, allucinari.
A **blunderbuss.** Tormentum bellicum.
A wee blunderbuss. Bardus, stupidus, temerarius.
A **blunket** *or light watchet colour.* Syricum.
Blunt. Obtusus, hebes.
Blunt or downright in carriage. Rudis, simplex, liber.
To wax blunt or dull. Hebesco.
To blunt the edge of any thing. Obtundo, hebeto, retundo.
A blunt or rude invention. Crassa, rudis, pinguis Minerva.
Bluntly. Obtusè, adv.
Bluntly in discourse. Liberè.
Bluntness or dullness. Hebetudo.
Bluntness of carriage. Simplicitas, libertas.
A **blur** *or blot.* Litura.
To blur. Maculo.
To Blur a trumpet. Raucum sonare. Wa.
To **blurt** *out a word.* Effutire, temerè proferre.
To **blush.** Erubesco.
To make one blush. Ruborem incutio.
He blushed as red as fire. Incanduit ore rubor.
At first blush. Primo aspectu.
To **bluster** *as the wind.* Furo, fremo, strepo.
To bluster or keep adoe. Tumultuari, tubas dare, tumultum ciere.

A blustering. Strepitus, tumultus.
Blustering or raging. Procellosus, furens.

B ante O.

A **Boar.** Aper, m.
A boar-pig. Verres, m.
A wild boar. Ferus aper, singularis.
The neck of a boar. Glandium, n.
Boarish. Aprugnus.
A **Board** *or plank.* Asser, m. tabula, tabula fectilis.
Boards of timber sawed. Assamenta, orum, n.
A Chest-board. Abacus, alveus lusorius.
To Board or plank a place. Contabulo, consto, coaxo.
A boarding or planking of a floor. Contabulatio.
A boarded floor. Tabulatum.
To Board a ship. Navem prehensum insilire, occupare.
On board. In navi.
To Board or table one. Mensâ & hospitio excipere.
To pay for ones board. Stipem pro convictu solvere.
A boarder. Convictor.
To **boast** *or vaunt.* Ostento, glorior, jacto.
A boasting. Jactantia, ostentatio.
Boasting or bragging words. Ampullæ, verba sesquipedalia.
A boaster. Gloriosus.
Boastingly. Gloriosè, jactanter.
A **Boat.** Cymba, navicula.
A ship-boat or a Skiff. Scapha.
A little boat. Cymbula, scaphula, linter.
A Fishers boat. Piscatorium navigium, hariola.
A Ferry-boat to carry horses over. Hippago, ponto.
A Passage-boat. Navis vectoria.
A Fly-boat. Celox, myoparo.
A boat-man. Portitor, vector, remex.
A Boatswain. Scaphiarius, prorêta, celeustes, præfectus remigum.
Bob *or bob-tail.* Curtus.
A Bob or mock. Sanna.
A dry bob. Dicterium.
To bob or strike one. Ferio.
To bob or choufe one. Deludo.
† **Boces,** *small fishes.* Leucomenides.
† **Bockland,** *land held by book or charter.* (q. d. Terra libraria.) Terra hæreditaria.
To **bode.** Portendo, ominor, prælagio.
To **bodg,** *or botch.* Interpolo.
A bodger or Botcher. Interpolator.
A **bodkin.** Subula.
A bodkin that women use. Calamistrum.
A bodkin to curl the hair with. Acus crinalis, discerniculum.
A **Body.** Corpus, n.
A little body. Corpusculum.
The body of an army. Phalanx, acies.
The body of a Church. Navis templi.
The body of a tree. Caudex, m. Stirps.
A body without head. Truncus, m.
A dead body. Cadaver.
No body. Nemo, nullus.
Some body. Aliquis, quidam.
That hath two bodies. Bicorpor, adj.
Bodily. Corporeus.
To sit bodily upon a thing. Totis viribus aggredi.
Bodiless, or that hath no body. Incorporeus, adj.
A **Bog.** Vorago, palus (udis; f.)
Boggy. Palustris.
To **boggle.** Hæsito, titubo.
To **boil.** Elixo, coquo.
A boiler or caldron. Ahenum.
A **boil** *or bile.* Ulcus, ĕris; n.
† *A* **boitary** *of salt.* Salina.
Boisterous, *stormy, fierce.* Violentus, vehemens.
Boisterous weather. Tempestas.
A Boisterous wind. Procella, turbo.
Boisterousness. Violentia.
Bold, *hardy, stout.* Audax, fidens, strenuus, impavidus, intrepidus.
Bold or sawcy. Insolens, audaculus.
A bold Bettrice. Mulier improba & effrons.
To be bold. Audeo.
To make bold or imbolden. Animo, animos addo.
Boldness. Audacia.
Boldness in speaking. Libertas, f.
Boldness in asking or begging. Procacitas, f.
Boldly. Audacter, intrepidè, impavidè, audenter.
Boldly or freely. Confidenter, liberè.
* *Bole Armoniack.* Bolus Armeniaca.
A **boll** *of flax.* Lini culmus.
Bolled. Habens culmum.
† **Bollimong** *or maslin corn.* Farrago, triticum miscellaneum.
† **Bollen** *or swelled.* Tumefactus. Sk.
A **Bolster** *for a bed.* Cervical, n.
The bolster of a saddle. Ephippii farcimentum.
To bolster up. Suffulcio.
A **Bolt** *or arrow.* Pilum Catapultarium, n.
A bolt of thunder, or a thunderbolt. Fulmen, n.
A bolt of a door. Pessulum.
Prisoners bolts. Compedes, manicæ.
† *Bolts, an herb.* Ranunculi.
A bolt-sprit. Vid. *Boult.*
† *Bolt-ropes.* Retinacula navis.
To bolt a door. Pessulum ostio obdere.
† **Bolting,** *an Exercise at Grays Inn, of less solemnity then that Moot.* Disceptatio Juridica.
To **bolt** *out.* Excuberare.
* *A Bolus of Physick.* Bolus.
* *Bombasine.* Parnus bombycinus.
Bombast. Gossypium.
To Bombast. Gossypio infercire.
Bombast language. Sesquipedalia verba.
A **Bond** *or band.* Vinculum.
A Bond obligatory. Syngrapha.
A bond for appearance. Vadimonium.
A bond for payment or performance. Satisdatio.
To give bond. Satisdare.
Bondage or slavery. Servitus, captivitas.
To bring into bondage. Mancipo.
To be in bondage. Duram servire servitutem.
To free one from bondage. Emancipo, manumitto.
Belonging to bondage. Servilis.
A Bond-man or Bond-slave. Servus, mancipium.
A Bond-man born and brought up in the house. Verna, (com. g.)
A bond-man made free. Libertus.
A bond-woman made free. Libertа.
A **Bone.** Os, ossis, n.
A little bone. Ossiculum.
The Back-bone. Spina, f.
† *The Jaw-bone or Cheek-bone.* Mandibula, maxilla.
The hip or huckle-bone. Coxa, coxendix.
The Shin-bone. Tibia.
Boneish or without bone. Exos, adj.
To pluck out or break the bones. Exosso.
Bony. Osseus, adj.
A **bonefire.** Pyra, rogus, ignis festus.
A **bongrace.** Cautia, umbella, frontale.
A **bonnet** *or under cap.* Redimiculum, galericulum.
* Bon hommes, *an order of Friars* (q. d. Boni homines.) Ordo Fratrum Minimorum.
Bonny. Bellus.
A **boby.** Insubidus, stipes, bardus, stupidus.
A **Book.** Liber, codex.
A little book. Libellus, codicillus.
A book of Accounts. Codex rationarius, ratio accepti & expensi.
A book of Remembrance. Commentarius.
A day-book or Journal. Diarium, ephemeris.
Books of Civil Law. Pandectæ.
Books of publick Record. Libri elephantini.
A Note book. Adversaria, (pl. n.)
A book without the Authors name to it. Liber adespotus.
A book set out under a false name. Liber supposititius, subditititius.
A book set out after the Authors death. Opus posthumum.
A School-book. Auctor Classicus.
A News-book. Novellæ, arum; f.
To mind, or follow, or ply his book. Incumbere studiis, vacare musis.
One that loves his book. Studiis addictus.
A great reader of books. Librorum helluo.
To say a thing without book. Recitare memoriter.
A Bookish fellow. Merus Scholasticus.
Belonging to books. Librarius.
A Book-binder. Bibliopegus.
A Book-seller. Bibliopola.
A Book-worm. Blatta.
A **boom** *of a ship.* Malus.
A **Boom** *on shore, to shove a ship.* Trabs erecta, contus longus.
A **boon,** *a request.* Petitio.
A boon; a gift or good turn. Donum, munus.
A Boon companion. Bonus socius.
† *A* **boops,** *a fish with great eyes.* Wi. Boöpis vel Boöps.
A **boor.** Rusticus, colonus.
A **board.** Tabula, asser.
To **board** *or jest.* Jocari, illudere.
A **Boot.** Ocrea.
Booted. Ocreatus.
To boot. In accessorium, compensationis gratiâ.
To no boot. Frustra.
Tis to no boot. Nihil refert.
† *Boots or marsh-marygolds.* Caltha palustris.
A **boot-haler.** Prædator, prædo.
To go a boot-haling, i. to forrage up and down. Grassari, palare, prædari.
Booths *or standings, in fairs or markets to sell wares.* Præstega, attegiæ, attubernalia, (plur.)
A **Booty** *or prey.* Præda.
To make a booty of one. Deprædari.
To play booty. Prævaricari, colludere.
To play **bopeep.** Celare sese & mox ostendere.
* *Borace, a mineral us'd for gold solder.* Borax, chrysocolla.
A **Bozachio.** Saccus coriaceus.
* *Borage, an herb.* Borago.
A **bozdel** *or brothel.* Lupanar.
A **Bozder.** Ora, margo, extremitas.
A Border of a Country. Limes, finis.
A Border of a garment. Limbus, fimbria.
A Border of a womans gown. Instita.
The Borders or marches. Confinia, termini.
To Border upon. Adjacco, contermino fum.
A borderer. Accola.
Bordering near together. Conterminus, finitimus, confinis, contiguus.
Pertaining to such borders. Limitaneus, adj.
† **Bozdage,** *the tenure of Bord lands.* [Bordagium.]
† **Bozd-halfpenny.** Tributum in foro pro tabulis.
† **Bozdlands** *or Demain lands.* Dominicum ad mensam, prædia reservata ad victum.
To **bore** *or make an hole with an augre.* Terebro.

To

To bore or pierce through. Perforo, penetro, pertundo.
A boring or piercing. Perforatio, terebratio, f.
The Bore tree. Sambucus.
Born *as a child.* Natus.
Born *as a burthen.* Latus, portatus.
To be Born. Nascor, procreor, ortior.
To be born again. Renascor.
To be born before his time. Abortior.
Born. Natus, prognatus, satus, cretus, creatus, ortus, editus, cum *Abl.*
Born or descended of a stock or lineage. Oriundus.
First-born. Primogenitus.
Born again. Renatus.
Born before its time. Abortivus.
Base-born. Spurius, nothus, adulterinus.
A child born at the Sun rising. Lucius.
One that is born with his feet forward. Agrippa.
Born after the death of his father. Posthumus, m.
Twins born at one birth. Gemini, gemelli.
Born three at once. Trigemini.
A Native born. Indigena.
Those born after us. Posteri.
Born in the country. Rurigena.
Born of the earth. Terrigena.
To be **Born** *or carried.* Feror, deportor.
To be born up or holden. Fulcior, sustentor.
Born up. Sustentatus, fultus.
Born or carried. Portatus, deportatus, gestatus.
Born out. Defensus.
To be born down. Opprimor.
Born down. Oppressus, depressus.
To be born withal or suffered to do any thing. Indulgeor.
Born withal or suffered. Indultus.
A **Borough** *or corporation.* Municipium.
A Head-borough. Decurio.
To **borrow.** Mutuor, mutuò accipere vel sumere.
To borrow or take mony upon usury. Fœneror.
Borrowed. Mutuatus, mutuatitius, conductus, mutuò acceptus.
A borrowing. Mutuatio.
† *A* **Boscage,** *i. wast, &c.* (Boscagium.)
A **bosom.** Sinus, gremium.
A bosse or stud of a girdle or bridle, &c. Bulla.
The Boss of a book. Umbilicus.
The Boss of a buckler. Umbo, m.
A Boss in the body. Gibbus.
A fat Boss. Pinguicula.
* *Botanical, belonging to herbs or simples.* Botanicus.
Botargo *or the spawn of mullet.* Mullorum sperma.
A **botch** *or Bile.* Ulcus, n.
A botch in the groin. Bubo, m.
Full of botches. Ulcerosus, ulceribus scatens.
A **botch** *or patch.* Assumentum.
To Botch, piece, mend or repair. Resarcio, reconcinno, farcio, interpolo, confuo, resucio.
Botched, pieced or mended. Sartus, refartus, coratus, p.
To Botch or bungle. Opus corrumpere, disperdere.
A Botcher or mender of old garments. Sartor, veteramentarius, interpolator.
A botching or patching. Interpolatio.
Both. Ambo.
Both severally, i. one and t'other. Uterque.
On both sides. Utrinque, utrinsecùs, utrobique.
To be on both sides. Duabus sellis sedere.
A Jack a both sides. Ambidexter, defultorius.
Both ways. Ambifariàm, adv.
The **botts** *in horses.* Vermiculi, verminatio, lumbrici in equis.
To be troubled with the botts. Verminor.
A **Bottle.** Uter, m. obba, lagena.
A little bottle. Laguncula.
A glass bottle. Ampulla.
A sucking bottle. Aliphanus.
A Bottle of hay. Manipulus fœni, fasciculus fœni.
Made like, or pertaining to bottles. Ampullaceus, ampullarius, adj.
A Blew-bottle. Cyanus.
Bottle nosed. Naso, onis.
The **bottom** *or ground of any thing.* Fundus, fundum, imum, solum.
The Bottom, or setling, or dregs of liquor. Fex, fœdimentum.
To settle or go to the bottom. Subsideo.
A Bottom or valley. Convallis.
The Bottom of a ship. Carina.
From the bottom of the heart. Ab imo pectore.
At the bottom. In imo.
To the very bottom. Funditùs.
A Bottom of thread. Glomus.
A bottom to wind thread on. Gyrgillus.
Flat-bottom'd. Sessilis.
† **Bottomary,** *when mony is borrowed upon the ship.* Fidejussio navalis, seu sponsio nautica.
A bottomless pit. Abyssus, barathrum.
To **bouge** *out.* Tumeo. G.
A **bouget.** Bulga.
A **bough** *or Branch.* Ramus.
A little bough or branch. Ramulus, ramusculus.
A dead bough. Ramale, n.
Full of boughs. Ramosus.
Bought. Emptus.
A **bought.** Fornix. Wa.
A **bout** *or any thing that is round.* Globus, sphæra.
A little Bout. Globulus.
A Bowling-alley. Sphæristerium.
A **Boulster.** Cervical.
To boulster. Suffulcio.
To **boult** *or range meal.* Excerno, cribro.
To boult or sift out. Extorqueo, elicio, exculpo.
To boult a business. Discutio, evenilo.

A Boulter. Reticulum, cribrum pollinarium vel tetraceum.
A fine boulter. Subcernicula.
A boulting-house. Farinarium.
To boult or start out. Exilio.
To boult a coney. Excito.
A Boult of a door. Pessulum. Vid. *Bolt.*
A boult of a bow. Telum.
To **bounce** *or quick.* Pulso.
To give a bounce. Strepo, crepo, (as.)
A bounce. Fragor.
To **bound** *or limit.* Limito, termino, definio.
To Bound or border upon. Collimitor.
Bounded or limited. Definitus, limitatus, terminatus, p.
A bound-setter between land and land. Finitor, mensor.
A bounding, or setting up bounds. Limitatio, terminatio.
A Bound or bounds. Meta, finis, terminus.
The Bounds or limits. Confinia.
A Bound-stone to part one mans ground from another. Lapis terminalis.
The meeting of bounds. Collimitium, n.
Bounding or bordering near together. Conterminus, confinis, adjacens.
Boundless, that hath no bounds or limits. Interminatus, infinitus, immensus.
Of or belonging to bounds. Terminalis, adj.
To **bound** *or rebound from the ground.* Resilio.
A bounding stone. Sphærula marmorea, globulus resultorius.
To be bound. Teneor, obligor, obstringor, devincior.
To be bound with sureties for payment or performance. Satisdare, vadari.
Bound or tied. Ligatus, vinctus, obstrictus.
Bound or beholden to one. Devinctus.
Whither bound? Quò tendis, iturus, iter paras?
Bounden. Obvinctus.
Bounty. Liberalitas, benignitas.
Bountiful. Benignus, liberalis.
Bountifully. Benignè, liberaliter.
To **bourd.** Jocor.
A bourding. Jocatio.
A lourding or jesting word. Dicterium.
A bourder or jester. Cavillator, mimus, joculator.
To **bourgeon,** i. *to bud or sprout out.* Germino, pullulo.
To bourgeon, i. *to grow big.* Increscere, dilatare se.
A **bourn** *or little brook.* Torrens.
A **bout** *or course.* Vicis, vicem, vice.
A **Boutefeu,** *or incendiary and make-bate.* Vitilitigator, litium fator, seditionis auctor.
To **Bow** *or bend.* Flecto, incurvo.

To Bow, neut. Inclino.
To make a bow. Inclinare corpus.
To bow the knee. Flectere popliteum.
To bow the head. Annuere, nutare.
To bow down and worship. Adoro, advenero.
To bow or hang downward. Propendeo.
Bowed or bent. Flexus, inflexus, pandus, curvus, inclinatus.
Bowed downwards. Devexus, p.
A bowing downward. Devexitas.
Bowing outward. Convexus.
Bowing inward. Concavus.
To cry bow-wow. Baubari.
A **Bow.** Arcus
A bow-string. Chorda, amentum, nervus.
A bow-case. Corytus
A stone-bow. Ballista, catapulta.
A Rain-bow. Iris, arcus cælestis, arcus pluvius.
A Cross-bow. Arcubalista.
A Steel-bow. Chalybea balista.
A Ox-bow in a plough. Arquillus.
A Saddle-bow. Ephippii flexura.
The Bow of an instrument. Plectrum.
To bend a Bow. Arcum tendo.
A bow-man or Archer. Sagittarius.
A Bowyer. Arcuarius.
Like a bow. Arcuatim, adv.
A Bow-net. Nassa.
The **Bowels** *or intrails.* Intestina, orum; viscera, um; exta, orum; n.
Within the bowels. Intestinus, adj.
To Bowel, enkowel, or draw out the garbage or guts. Eviscero, exenthero.
Bowelled or enkowelled. Eviscoratus, exenteratus.
Bowelling. Exenteratio.
A **bower.** Perg la, scena topiaria, tabernaculum frondeum.
† *A* **Bowage** *of Court.* Congiarium regis.
To **bowge** *or pierce.* Penetro.
To bowge or pierce a ship with shot. Perforo, perfodio.
Bowged. Perforatus.
A **Bowl** *to play with.* Globus, sphæra.
A Bowl to drink out of. Poculum, scyphus.
A wash-bowl. Labrum.
A **Bowl-line,** *a part of rigging.* Clavus in navi.
To **bownce** *or thump.* Pulso, tundo.
To bownce at dor. Calcibus fores insultare.
To bownce or make a noise. Strepito.
To bownce or vapour and romance. Glorior, jacto.
A bownce, noise, or thump. Crepitus, bombus.
A **bowr.** Umbraculum.
A **bowler** *in a colledge.* The

fau-

faurarius, quæstor collegii. (Burlarius.)
A bowyer. Arcuarius.
† *Bowyers mastard.* Thlaspi minus.
To **bolwze.** Poto, largiter bibo.
A **box** *on the ear.* Colaphus, alapa.
To box or clap one on the ear. Colaphizo, pugnum impingo.
A **Box-tree.** Pyxus.
Box-hill, or a place where much box grows. Buxetum.
Box-thorn. Pyxacantha.
A **Box.** Pyxis, cista, arca.
A little box. Pyxidula, cistella.
A box to keep spice in. Nartheciun, n.
A box of sweet ointments. Myrotheciun, alabastrum.
A dust box. Pyxis pulveraria.
Grocers boxes. Nidi, orum.
Boxes in a press. Loculamenta.
A box to throw dice on the tables. Fritillus, orca.
A box or pot to put in lots. Sitella.
A **boy.** Puer, m.
A little boy or lad. Puerulus, puellus.
A Souldiers boy. Calo, lixa.
A School-boy. Ludidificipulus.
Boyish. Puerilis, adj.
Boyishness. Puerilitas.
Boyishly. Puerliter, adv.
A **boyz** *or Buoy of an Anchor.* Index anchoralis, lignum anchoræ supernatans.
To **boyl** *or seeth as Cooks do.* Coquo, elixo.
To parboyl. Præcoquo.
To boyl again. Recoquo.
To boyl thoroughly. Excoquo.
To boyl away. Decoquo.
To make to boyl. Fervefacio.
To Boyl as a pot boyleth. Bullio, æstuo, ferveo.
To boyl over. Effervco, ebullio, effervesco.
To boyl as the sea doth, and cast up great waves and surges. Undo, exæstuo.
Boyled or sodden. Coctus.
Half boyled. Semicoctus, semicrudus.
A boyling or seething. Coctio, coctura.
A boyling over. Ebullitio.
Easie to be boyled. Coctilis.
† *A* **boyst,** *temg a vessel of brass.* Lecythus, R. ahenum.
Boysterous. Tempestuosus, turbidus.
Boysterous or stormy weather. Tempestas, f.
A boysterous wind. Turbo, prester, m.
To be boysterous as the sea is. Perhorreo, perhorresco, fluctuo.

B *ente* R.

To **brabble.** Altercor, jurgo.
A brattle. Altercatio, rixa, lis.
A brattler. Rixator, vitilitigator.
To **brace** *or buckle.* Colligare.
A brace to fasten beams in building. Fibula Ferrea.
A Brace or couple. Par.
A brace of hares. Duo lepores.
The braces of a ship. Rudentes, funes nautici.
An archers Brace. Brachiale, n.
A **bracelet.** Armilla.
A bracelet of pearls. Linea margaritarum.
A **brach** *or bitch.* Canis fœmina.
* *Brachygraphy.* Brachygraphia, stenographia.
A **bracket** *or bragget.* Mutulus.
Brackish. Salsus.
Brackishness. Salsugo.
To **brag.** Glorior, jacto.
A Braggard or Braggadocio. Thraso, miles gloriosus.
Bragget, *or Bracket, a kind of drink.* Promullis, hydromeli, cerevisia melle & aromatibus condita.
A **bragget** *in timber-work, or shouldering piece.* Mutulus.
To **braid** *or curl.* Crispo, complico.
Braided. Plexus, complicatus.
A braid of hair. Cincinnus, cirrhus.
To **Braie** *or* **bray,** *bruise, pound or stamp.* Pinso, contero, contundo.
Brayed or bruised. Contusus.
A Braying or bruising. Tritura, contritio.
To **braie** *or* **bray** *out, or cry.* Fremo, vociferor.
To bray like an Ass. Rudo.
To bray like a Deer. Glocio.
To bray like an Elephant. Barrio.
A braying out. Vociferatio.
The braying of an Ass. Ruditus, m.
The braying of an Elephant. Barritus, m.
The **Brain.** Cerebrum.
The brain-pan. Cranium, testa, calvaria.
The hinder part of the brain. Cerebellum.
To Brain or dash out ones brains. Cerebrum extundere, elidere.
Brain-sick. Cerebrosus, maniacus, phreneticus, furiosus.
Shuttle-brain'd. Futilis.
Hair-brain'd. Cerebrosus.
A **brake,** *such as bakers use.* Frangibulum, artopta, mactra.
A **brake** *of seam.* Filicetum.
A **Brake** *or Cosi-Bow.* Balista, catapulta.
A **Brake** *for flax or hemp.* Linifrangibula, linifrangibulum.
A brake or sharp bit or snaffles for horses. Fistomis.
A **Bramble** *or Briar.* Vepres, rubus, tribulus, fentis, m.
A little Bramble. Vepreccula, f.
A place full of Brambles and Briars. Vepretum, rubetum, fentiretum.
A **brambling** *or* **bramblinc,** *a bird.* Montifringilla.
To **Branch** *out.* Germino, progermino.
To have branches. Frondeo.
To begin to have branches. Frondesco.
Branched, or spreading out, or leaved. Frondatus, p.
Branching or springing out. Germinans, frondens, p.
A Branch of a tree. Ramus, flagellum, farmentum.
A little branch. Ramuscilus.
A branch of Bay. Laurea.
A Vine-branch. Palmes.
A branch of a tree put'd off with the seat. Termes.
Such a branch of a Date-tree. Spadix, m. spathalium.
The branch of a pedigree. Stemma.
The branch of a candlestick. Scapus.
A branching. Germinatio.
Of a branch. Frondeus, frondaceus, farmentitius.
Full of branches. Ramosus.
A Prancher hawk. Entrephus, R. Accipiter junior.
† *A branch-geese.* Pisun.
A **Brand** *of fire.* Torris, fax.
A smoking brand. Titio.
A Brand or mark. Stigma.
To brand. Stigmate inurere.
A Brand iron to mark Felons with. Cauterium.
A brand-iron or trevet. Chytropus, fulcrum focarium.
Brand-new or fire-new. Novus, recens, [recens ab igne.]
To **brandish.** Vibro, corrusco.
Brandy. Vinum adustum, spiritus vini.
To **brangle.** Rixor, jargo, altercor.
† **Brank** *or buck-wheat.* Tragopyrum.
* *Brank-ursin or Bears breach.* Acanthus, branca ursina.
Bran. Furfur, m.
Of or belonging to bran. Furfuraceus, furfureus, adj.
A **brant** *goose.* Anser.
A **brandling** *or dew-worm.* Sk. Vermis.
Brass. Æs, æris; n.
Brass work, or that which is made of brass. Æramentum, n.
A brass pot or kettle. Ahenum.
A little brass pot or pipkin. Æmulum.
Brass-Oar. Cadmia.
A Brasier. Faber æratius.
Brasen, or of brass. Æreus, aheneus, æneus.
To Brasen, to mix or counterfeit with brass. Æro, fubæro.
Done over with brass. Æratus.
Brass-money. Nummus fubæratus.
† **Brased** *in Heraldry.* Decussatus. Sk.
* *Brasil.* Lignum Brasiliense, vel acanthinum.
† **Brassets.** Armatura brachii.
Brast *or burst.* Disruptus, diffissus.
A **Brat.** Puer vel infans vulgaris & plebeius.
Brave *and fine.* Elegans, ornatus, splendidè vestitus.
Brave and gallant. Lautus, magnificus.
Brave and stout. Magnanimus.
Brave is used for optimus, &c.
A brave Scholar. Non vulgariter eruditus.
A brave Souldier. Miles egregius.
A Brave. Sicarius, percussor.
To brave it. Ostentare, speciem præ se ferre, magnifice incedere
To brave one. Lacesso.
Bravery. Magnificentia, &c.
Bravely. Splendidè, magnificè.
To **brawl** *or chide with one.* Altercor, rixor, delitigo.
A brawler. Rixator, m. trix, f.
A Brawl a dance. Chorea, tripudii genus.
A brawling or chiding. Contentio, altercatio, litigatio.
Brawling. Rixosus.
Brawn *or Boars flesh.* Aprugna.
Brawn or hard flesh. Callum.
The brawn of the arms. Tori.
The brawn of a capon. Pulpa.
To be hard of flesh, or brawned like a boar. Occalleseo.
Brawny. Callosus.
Brawny in's arms. Torosus, lacertosus.
To **bray.** Pinso, contero. Vid *Brae.*
The **bray!** *or pannel of a hawk.* Anus accipitris. Wa.
To **Braze.** Æro, (as) ære obduco.
Brazed over. Æratus.
Brazen. Æreus, æneus.
A Brazier. Faber æratius, æramentarius.
Brazen-faced. Effrons, perfricti fronte.
To brazen out a thing. Impudenter, affirmare vel negare.
A **breach.** Ruptura.
A breach of waters, &c. Incursio labes.
To make a breach. Labefacto.
A breach between men. Simultas, seditio.
The breach of a promise. Violatio fidei.
Bread. Panis, m.
Unleavened bread. Azymus panis.
Leavened bread. Panis fermentatus.
Wheaten bread. Panis triticeus.
Barley bread. Panis hordaceus.
Oaten bread. Panis avenaceus.
White bread. Candidus vel siligineus, primarius panis.
Cake bread. Dulciarius panis.
Fine manchet bread. Panis similagineus.
Houshold-bread. Cibarius vel secundarius panis.
Sugar-bread, or march-pane. Panis saccharites.
Ginger-bread. Panis gingibere conditus.
Brown bread, or course bread. Panis ater, domesticus, autopyrus, agrestus.
Horse-bread. Panis furfuraceus.
Bisket-bread. Panis nauticus, vel bis coctus.
Mouldy or unsavad bread. Panis mucidus.
Bread baked in the ashes. Panis subcinericius.
Bread baked in a pan. Panis testuaceus, artoptitius.
Light bread puffed up with barm, &c

as French bread. Panis spongiosus.
A crust of bread. Frustum.
The crust. Crusta.
The crum or soft. Medulla.
A crum. Mica.
The making of bread. Panificium, n.
‡ *Sow-bread.* Cyclaminus artanita, rapum terræ. Wa.
The sweet-bread of an hog. Pancreas.
Breadth. Latitudo.
To **Break.** Frango, confringo, rumpo.
To break small or in pieces. Contero, comminuo, contundo, discutio.
To break ones head. Diminuere caput, cerebrum.
To break his brains about a thing. Macerare se cogitationibus.
To break ones neck. Cervicem diffringere, elidere guttur.
To break his own neck with a fall. Præcipitem se dare.
To break his heart. Animum mœrore conficere.
To break ones back. Delumbare
To break his belly. Ventrem disrumpere.
To break his sides with laughing. Risu emoriri.
To break his wind. Deficisci anhelando.
To break one upon the wheel. Rotæ alligatum ferreâ clavâ dearticare.
To break company. Dissocio; à societate se abstrahere.
To break a covenant. Violare fœdus.
To break his course. Institutum abrumpere, intermittere.
To break his custom. Receptum morem negligere.
To break his Faith. Fidem lædere, fallere.
To break his fast. Jento.
To break a horse. Domo, mansuefacio.
To break a jest. Jocor.
To break a law. Legem violare, transgredi.
To break his mind to one. Aperire sensa animi, consilium detegere.
To break his oath. Violare jusjurandum.
To break his promise. Promissis non stare, fidem fallere.
To break his rest or sleep. Noctem insomnem agere.
To break wind upward, i. to belch. Ructo.
To break wind backward, i. to fart. Pedo, crepo.
To Break asunder. Disrumpo, diffringo, distraho.
To break in. Irrumpo, irruo.
To break out, or to break forth. Erumpo, prorumpo.
To break out as water out of a spring. Scato, scaturio, profilio.
To break out, as the sea does. Exundo, exæstuo.
To break out into pimples, scals, &c. Pustulas, ulcera emitto.
To break out as a fire or the plague does. Grassari.
To break off. Abrumpo, rescindo.
To break down. Demolior, diruo.
To break up and. Occo, offringo, proscindo.
To break up school, house, &c. Scholam, familiam dimittere.
To break up a letter or writ. Resigno.
To break with one, i. to fall out. Discordare, amicitiæ nuncium remittere.
To break open a house, the doors. Effringo, refringo.
To break, newter, i. to be broken. Crepo, (as) fatisco.
To break with age. Senio confici; defloresco.
To break with sorrow. Mœrore confici.
To break, as a Citizen doth. Conturbo.
The frost breaks. Resolvitur gelu.
The weather breaks up, i. clears. Redit post nubila Phœbus.
Break of day. Diluculum.
A Breaker of doors. Effractor.
A breaker of laws. Legirupa.
A breaker of horses. Domitor equorum.
A covenant-breaker. Fœdifragus.
Heart-breakers, or love-locks. Cirrhi amatorii, cincinni penduli.
A breaking. Fractio, fractura, infractio, ruptura.
A breaking asunder. Diruptio.
A breaking off. Abruptio.
A breaking off for a time. Intermissio.
A breaking up. Dimissio.
A breaking down. Demolitio.
A breaking in. Irruptio.
A breaking out. Eruptio.
A breaking out in scabs. Ulceratio.
A breaking forth of water. Exundatio.
A breaking with a noise. Fragor.
A breaking of laws. Legum violatio.
A breaking of the back. Lumbifragium.
A breaking of a ship. Naufragium.
A breaking or taming of a horse. Domitura, mansuefactio.
A breaking of the belly, i. a rupture or burstenness. Ramex, hernia, enterocele.
Broken or burst. Fractus, confractus, ruptus.
Broken to pieces. Comminutus.
Broken-backed. Delumbis.
Broken-bellied. Herniosus.
Broken-winded. Anhelus, ilia ducens.
Broken off. Abruptus. § Intermissus.
Broken up. Prosissus. § Dimissus.
Broken down. Diruptus.
Broken with age, sorrow. Senio, angore confectus.
A breakfast. Jentaculum.
A Break-neck place or precipice. Locus arduus, præruptus.
A **bream.** Abramis, cyprinus latus.
A sea-bream or Gilt-head. Aurata.
A **Breast.** Pectus, öris; n.
A little breast. Pectusculum.
A womans breast. Mamma, uber.
A little breast. Mammula, mamilla.
A breast-cloth. Mamillare, strophium.
A Breast-plate. Lorica, thorax, m.
Belonging to the breast. Pectoralis, adj.
† *Breast-apples.* Mala orthomastica.
To **Breath.** Spiro, respiro.
To breath fast and thick. Anhelo.
To breath out, or cast forth a breath or fume. Exhalo.
To breath or air. Exsicco.
To breath himself with running. Excrcere se cursu.
To breath in or upon. Inspiro, adhalo.
To breath out or give up the ghost. Expiro, exhalo, efflo animam.
A Breathing. Respiratio.
A breathing with difficulty. Anhelatio.
A breathing out. Expiratio.
Breath. Halitus, flatus, spiritus.
A short breath. [Suspirium.
A moist breath or air. Vapor.
A dry breath or fume. [Exhalatio.
A breathing hole, out of which breath, wind, air, or smoak passeth. Spiraculum.
The shortness of breath. Anhelitus, spirandi difficultas, dyspnœa, asthma.
A stinking breath. Anima fœtens.
A breathing sweat. Sudor remissus.
To suck up ones breath. Sorbere spiritum.
To be **bred** *of.* Nascor, orior.
Where were you bred? Ubi natus, educatus?
A **bree.** Asilus, tabanus.
A **breech.** Podex, nates, clunis.
Breeches, slops, or long hose. Bracæ, arum, f. subligacula, femoralia, ium; n.
Breeches or slop-makers. Braccarii.
He that weareth breeches. Bractatus, p.
The woman wears the breeches. Uxor imperitat viro.
To be breeched. Tergo pœnas dare.
† *Bears breech, an herb.* Branca ursina.
To **Breed** *or wax with young.* Genero, parturio.
To breed teeth. Dentio, is.
To breed or bring up. Alo, educo.
Bred in one naturally. Innatus.
Bred or brought up. Educatus, p.
A Breeder. Generator.
A breeder of cattel. Pecuarius.
The Breed or increase of cattel. Fœtura.
A breeding of teeth. Dentitio, f.
Breeding or great with young. Fœtus, gravidus, adj.
A breeding. Prægnans, utero habens.
A breed, kind, or race. Genus, stirps.
A good breeder. Fœcunda genitrix.
Good breeding. Liberalis institutio.
Breedth. Latitudo.
Brief. Brevis. Vid. *Brecf.*
A **breez** *or gad-fly.* Asilus, tabanus, æstrum.
A Breez of wind. Lenis aura.
Brent *or burnt.* Ustus.
A **Brest.** Pectus. Vid. *Breast.*
A **bret,** *or Brut, a fish like the Turbut.* Passer marinus, plitta. R.
* *A Breviary or Mass-book.* Brevistium.
* *A Breviate.* Epitome, compendium.
* *To breviate.* Abbrevio, in compendium redigo.
* *Breviatures,* Siglæ.
* *Brevitie.* Brevitas.
To **Brew.** Potum vel cervisiam coquo.
To Brew or mingle. Misceo, confundo.
Brewed. Coctus.
A Brewer. Potifex, cervisiarius, zythepsa.
A Brew-house. Cervisiarium.
Brewis. Offulæ adipatæ.
A **briar** *or Brier.* Vepres.
To **Bribe** *or corrupt with gifts.* Muneribus corrumpo, capto.
Bribed. Corruptus.
A Briber. Corruptor, m.
A bribing. Corruptio, ambitus, prensatio.
A Bribe. Munus, donum, n.
Bribery. Corruptio; repetundarum, (dis.)
Accused of bribery. Repetundarum reus.
A **brick** *or tile.* Later, later coctilis, testa.
A little brick or tile. Laterculus.
A Brick-maker. Laterarius.
A Brick-kiln. Fornax laterilia.
A brick-wall. Macceria, murus coctilis.
That is made of brick. Laterikius, adj.
A Brick-layer. Cæmentarius.
† *The Brick or wood apple tree.* Malomellus.
A **Bride** *or woman new married.* Sponsa, nupta, nympha, f.
A Bridegroom. Sponsus.
A Bride-man. Pronubus.
The Bride-maid. Promula.
The Bride-chamber. Thalamus.
A Bridal or wedding. Nuptiæ, arum, f.
Bridewell. Tiftinum, ergastulum.
The Master of Bridewell. Ergastularius.
A **Bridge.** Pons, m.
A little bridge. Ponticulus.
A draw-bridge. Pons versatilis.
A bridge of wood. Pons sublicius.

The bridge of a lute, gitterne or any such like instrument. Magadium.

The Bridge of the nose. Cartilago, quæ dividit nares; septum nasi, intervallum.

A **Bridle.** Frænum, retinaculum.

A bridle-rein. Habena, lorum.

The head-stall of a bridle. Orea.

To Bridle. Equo frænum injicio; f. ano.

Bridled. Frænatus.

Not bridled. Infrænis, effrænis, adj.

A **Brize** *or Gad-fly.* Attelabus, œstrum.

Brief *or short.* Brevis, compendiosus, succinctus, concisus.

A Brief or Writ. Breve, is; n.

A Brief or Letters Patents for a collection. Diploma, atis; n.

To be brief in speaking. Prefsè & anguste dicere; in compendium redigere.

A brief discourse. Angusta & concisa oratio.

A brief rehearsal of things treated of before. Recapitulatio, anacephalæosis, fem.

Briefness or brevity. Brevitas, compendium.

Briefly, or compendiously. Breviter, succinctè, succinctè, prefsè, strictim.

A **Brier** *or bramble.* Vepres, tribulus, sentis.

Sweet brier. Rosa canina, cynosbatos.

A place of briers. Sentietum.

A **breze.** Ventus frigidificabilis, aquilonalis.

A **brigade** *of Souldiers.* Agmen, phalanx.

† *A* **brigand** *or high-way man.* Latro.

A **brigandine** *or coat of mail.* Lorica.

A **brigantine,** *pinnace or little ship.* Pinaster, lebuncula, myoparo.

A brigantine or ketch sent to espie. Catascopium, navigium speculatorium.

† *A* **bigue** *or quarrel.* Lis, contentio (vulgar.)

† **Bigbote** *or Brigbote.* Portis conservatio, refectio, reparatio.

Bright *or clear.* Lucidus, splendidus, fulgidus, clarus, coruscus, micans, nitidus.

A bright colour. Color acris.

A bright fire. Focus lucidentus.

Thorough-bright, that one may see thro' it. Pellucidus, translucens.

Bright fish. Lucidulus.

To be bright or to shine. Fulgeo, refulgeo, luceo, colluceo, splendeo, niteo, nitco.

To make bright, or bright en. Flecido, nitido, polio.

To wax bright. Lucesco, luceo, splendesco, inclaresco.

It is bright. Lucet.

It waxeth bright. Lucescit.

Brightness or clearness. Splendor, fulgor, nitor, claritudo.

Brightly or clearly. Lucidè, splendidè, clarè, nitidè.

To **brim** *as a sow.* Subo.

The **brim** *of any thing.* Ora, margo, cirripibo.

A Brimmer or full cup. Crater ad summum marginem plenus.

Brimstone. Sulphur.

Done with Brimstone. Sulphuratus.

Of or belonging to brimstone. Sulphureus.

Brimstone-wort, an herb. Peucedanum.

Brine *or salt liquor.* Aqua salsa, muria, salsedo, salsugo.

Brine with dregs and all. Alex.

To season with brine. Salio, salsedine condio.

Brinish. Salsus.

To **bring.** Affero.

To bring a thing. Apporto.

To bring a person. Adduco.

To bring out of another country. Advenio.

To bring by force or violence. Attraho, adigo, perduco.

To bring from one place to another. Defero, deporto, deduco.

To bring or carry over or on the other side. Traduco, transfero.

To bring about. Circumduco.

To bring a thing about. Texerum perficere, effectum dare.

To bring again. Reducere.

To bring an action against one. Litem alicui intendere.

To bring aside. Seduco.

To bring down. Humilio, deprimo, dejicio.

To bring down or lessen a rate. Imminuo.

To bring down, or weaken. Attenuo, accido.

To bring forth. Produco, profero.

To bring forth young. Pario, progigno, enitor, edo.

To be ready to bring forth. Parturio.

To bring forth before the time. Abortio, abortior.

To bring forth as one bringeth forth witnesses. Testes produco, allego.

To bring forth fruit. Fructum facere, proferre, edere, procreare.

To bring in. Infero, invecho.

To bring one in the place of another. Substituo, succenturio, suffacio.

To bring low. Humilio, dejicio.

To bring low, or to bring to decay. Labefacio, attenuo.

To bring one on the way. Comitor, deduco.

To bring one to bed, or to lay a woman as a Midwife doth. Obstetricari.

To bring one to poverty. Redigere ad inopiam.

To bring to nought. In nihilum redigo.

To bring to remembrance. Reducere, revocare in memoriam.

To bring to pass. Efficio, exequor, effectum do.

To bring tidings. Nuncio, annuncio.

To bring up or nourish. Educo, paseo, alo.

To bring word again. Renuncio.

To bring into a Fools Paradise. Blandior, vanâ spe lacto.

To bring a mischief upon himself. Suo sibi jumento malum accersere.

To be brought. Afferor, deducor.

To be brought to pass. Efficior, conficior.

Brought. Allatus, advectus, adductus.

Brought by force. Compulsus, adactus.

Brought in. Illatus, inductus, introductus, invectus.

Brought in another's place. Substitutus.

Brought back or again. Reportatus, reductus.

Brought forth. Productus, prolatus.

Brought forth or born. Partus, procreatus.

Brought up. Educatus.

Brought up wantonly or like a Cockny. Delicatus.

Well brought up. Liberaliter educatus.

Ill brought up. Malè institutus.

Brought into the world. Natus, in lucem editus.

Brought to poverty. Redactus ad inopiam.

Brought to his shifts. Ad incitas redactus.

Brought to bed. Enixa, puerpera.

Brought under. Subjectus, domitus, faba fus.

Brought to pass. Actus, peractus, effectus.

Brought to nought. Exhaustus.

Brought to destruction. Prostigatus.

A bringer up. Educator.

He that bringeth a thing to pass. Effector, perfector.

A bringer of tydings. Nuncius.

A bringing up or education. Educatio, disciplina.

A bringing from one to another. Translatio, traductio.

A bringing in. Importatio, inductio, introductio, illatio, invectio.

A bringing back. Reductio.

A bringing forth or abroad. Prolatio, productio.

A bringing forth of young. Fœtura, procreatio, partus.

A bringing together. Collatio.

A bringing to pass. Effectio.

A bringing under. Subjectio.

A **brink** *or brim.* Margo, ora.

* *Briony, an herb.* Brionia, chironia vitis.

* *Briony, or the white vine.* Ampeloleuce, vitis alba.

* *Briony or the wild vine.* Tamnea vitis, Brionia nigra.

A **bristle.** Seta.

To bristle or set up the bristles. Horreo, setas erigo.

To bristle a shoe-makers thread. Inseto.

Bristly, or that hath bristles. Setiger, hirsutus, hispidus, fetosus.

† *Bristow non-such an herb.* Lychnis Chalcedonica.

To bring word again. Renuncio.

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Brittle *or soon broken.* Fragilis, vitreus.

Brittleness. Fragilitas.

Brittly. Fragiliter.

A **broze** *or gad-fly.* Asilus, tabanus,

To **broach** *or tap.* Relino.

A Broach or spit. Veru, obelus.

A little spit. Veruculum.

Broached or set on broach. Terebratus.

To broach a joynt of meat. Veru transfigere.

Broad. Latus, patulus.

Broad awake. Experrectus, vigilans.

To make broad. Dilato, dilateo.

To make broad. Latefco.

To lay abroad. Pando, expono, nudo.

To speak broad. Rusticè loqui, planè, aperte dicere.

Broadly. Latè.

Broadish. Latiusculus.

† **Brocado** *or* **brocade,** *cloth of silver and gold.* Pannus auro & argento intextus.

A **brock** *or badger.* Taxus, meles.

A **Brocket** *or buck of the second year.* Cervus bimus, hinnus.

† **Broad half-penny** *or rather* **board** *half-penny.* Iammunitas à tabulario solvendo in nundinis.

† **Brogers** *or Brokers, bargainmakers.* Parasiti, [Brocearii.]

To **broyl** *for Love.* Turbare aquam ad capiendas anguillas.

A **Broiderer** *or Embroiderer.* Phrygio.

To **braid** *or braid the hair.* Crispo.

Braided. Calamistratus.

To **broil** *or roast.* Torreo, torrefacio.

Broiled. Tostus.

A **broil** *or tumult.* Tumultus, turba.

A Broil or quarrel. Contentio, lis, rixa, jurgium.

To make broils. Citare turbas.

Broken. Fractus, [Fractitius.] Vid *Break.*

Broken winded. Asthmaticus, anhelus.

Broken bellied. Herniosus.

A **Broker** *or seller of old clothes* Interpolator, veteramentarius, feratarius.

Brokers ware. Scruta.

A Broker or procurer. Parasitus, conciliator, proxeneta, mediator.

A pawn-broker. Fœnerator.

Brokage. Vectura.

A **brond.** Stigma, atis; n.

A **brooch** *or ouch of gold.* Monile, n. oulis.

A Brooch that Ladies wear about their necks. Murenula, catena collaris.

To **brood** *or sit on bread.* Incubo.

A sitting on bread. Incubatio.

A Brood of chickens. Pullities, f partus, m.

A brood or off-spring. Soboles, propago.

To **brook.** Patior, tolero.

A **brook** *or little river.* Torrens, amnis, rivus.

† *Brook-*

† *Brook-lime, an herb.* Anagallis aquatica.

† *Garden brook-lime.* Cepæa, Wi.

Broom. Genista, spartum.

A broomfield. Myricetum, spartarium.

† *Thorny-broom.* Aspalathus.

† *Broom-rape, an herb.* Orobanche.

† *Butchers-broom.* Ruscus, bruscus.

† *Broom-wort.* Thlaspi.

A Broom or besom. Scopæ.

A little broom. Scopæ, arum, f. pl. verriculum, n. muscarium.

A little brush. Scopula vestiaria.

A brush of bristles to brush velvet. Muscarium setaceum, equisetum.

A brush of bristles to make pots clean with. Echinus.

A painters brush, or pencil. Penicillum, penicillus.

A playsterers brush. Penicillus tectorius.

A dry brush to kindle a fire with. Cremium.

To **bruise.** Crepito.

* *A Brute.* Brutum animal.

Brutish. Brutus, bellainus, ferus, immanis, stupidus.

To be brutish. Sævio, obbrutesco.

Brutishness. Obbrutescentia, stupor.

Brutishly. Stolidè, stupidè.

* *Bryony.* Bryonia.

To **bubble** *up as water doth.* Bullio, ebullio, fcateo, fcaturio.

To bubble as a pot doth. Ferveo.

Bubbling in water as Ducks do. Bibulus.

A Bubling. Ebullitio.

A Bubble of water. Bulla.

A **buck** *or doe.* Dama.

A buck goat. Caper.

A buck cony. Cuniculus mas.

† *Buckhorn, an herb.* Coronopus.

† *Buckthorn, a shrub.* Rhamnus, spina cervina.

† *Buckmast, or the mast of beech.* Glandes faginæ.

† *Buckwheat, or French-wheat.* Tragopyrum vel Fagopyrum.

† *Buckbeans.* Faba hircina.

† *Buckwood.* Hastile.

To **buck** *clothes.* Lixivio cluere, incoquere.

A bucking of clothes. Lixivarium, n.

A bucking stock. Lixivatorium, n.

Buck-ashes. Lix, cinis lixivus.

Buck-lie. Lixivium.

A **bucket.** Situla, urna, hama.

A well-bucket. Cratera, mergus, hydria, haustrum.

Buckets, or any thing serving to quench fire. Siphones incendiarii.

To **buckle.** Fibulo, fibula confringere, fubnecto.

To buckle to his business. Accingere se ad opus.

Buckled. Constrictus, accinctus.

A Buckle or clasp. Fibula, spinter vel spinther, n. indecl.

A Shoe-buckle. Fibula calceatria, fixula, plusecla.

A Buckle-maker. Plusciularius, m.

A **buckler.** Clypeus, parma, ancile, scutum, pelta.

A Buckler-maker. Clypearius.

A buckler-player. Hoplomachus.

He that beareth a buckler. Clypeatus, scutatus.

† *Buckler-thorn.* Paliurus, spina Christi.

Buckram. Braudium. R.

† *Buckrams, an herb.* Allium sylvestre.

Bucksom *or merry.* Hilaris, festivus, alacris.

Bucksom or gamesom. Lascivus.

* *Virgils Bucolicks or pastorals.* Ecloga.

To **bud** *or sprout.* Pullulo.

To bud, burgeon, or bloom. Germino, gemmo, floresco, protubero.

To begin to bud. Germinasco, pullulisco.

A Bud. Germen.

A young bud. Gemma, oculus.

The bud of a rose. Calyx.

The first bud of the flowers of a Pomgranat. Cytinus.

Budge *or Lambs furr.* Pellis agnina.

To budg or stir. Movere se, discedere, pedem movere.

A **budger.** Bulga, ascopera, vidulum.

Buff, *or leather of buff.* Corium bubalinum.

A buff-coat. Tunica coriacea, bubalina, militaris.

A buff, or buffle, a wild ox. Bubalus, bison, urus.

A **buffet** *or box on the ear.* Colaphus, alapa.

A buffet stool. Abacus.

To buffet. Cædere, colaphos infingere.

A buffle head. Stolidus, bardus, hebes.

A **buffon** *or jester.* Scurra, arcatalogus.

To play the buffon. Scurror.

Buffoonry. Scurrilitas.

A **bug,** *an insect.* Bruchus.

A bugg or bug bear. Terriculamentum, larva.

Buggery. Pæderastia, venus postica.

To commit buggery. Pædico.

A buggerer. Pæderastes, pædicator.

Bugle, *a kind of glass.* Segmenta vitrea.

A bugle horn. Cornu venatorium.

Bugle, a beast. Bisons.

* *Bugle, an herb.* Iva scala, consolida, symphytum, remedia, &c.

* *Bugle, an herb.* Buglossum, cynoglossum.

† *Vipers bugle.* Echium.

† *Wild bugle.* Ajuga.

To **build.** Fabrico, ædifico.

To build a City. Urbem fundare, condere.

To build under. Subfirmo.

To build about. Circumædifico.

To build again. Reædificare; instauro

To build up. Extruo.

To be built. Ædificor.

To build upon one. Fido, confido alicui.

Builded or built. Conditus, structus, extructus, ædificatus.

A Builder. Conditor, ædificator.

A chief or master builder. Architectus.

A building. Ædificatio, structura.

A building up. Extructio.

The art or science of building. Architectonice, architectura.

A **bull.** Taurus, bos, m.

Of or belonging to a bull. Taurinus.

Like a bull. Tauriformis.

The Popes bull. Bulla, diploma papale.

A bull or incongruous speech. Solecismus.

A bull begger. Larva, terriculamentum.

A Bull-fly or bull bee. Bucero.

A Bull finch. Rubicilla.

A Bull-head, a fish. Gobio capitatus.

† *Bull-weed.* Jacea nigra.

† *Bull-wort.* Ammi.

† **Bullocks** *or satyrion, an herb.* Viola Lunaris.

* *Bullous.* Bullosus.

To **bulge** *as a ship doth.* Titubare, jactari.

A **bulk** *or massiness.* Moles, massa.

A bulk or bigness of a thing. Magnitudo, crassities.

Bulky or massive. Solidus, indensus.

Bulky or corpulent. Crassus, præpinguis.

Bulky or big. Grandis, ingens.

Bully or weighty. Onerosus, gravis.

A bulk or stall before a shop. Appendix, propolium.

To bulk out. Propendeo.

A bulk or whole parcel of wares. Tota merx.

To break bulk. Navem deprædari.

A **bullace.** Prunum sylvestre, pramellum.

A bullace tree. Prunus.

A **bullet.** Glans plumbea.

† *A* **bullion** *of copper to set on Pageants, or bridles for an ornament.* Cucumis, crusta, ballæ, emblema, n.

Bullion, i. *gold or silver uncoined.* Aurum, sive argentum rude, infectum.

A **bully rock,** *or a bully fellow* Vir fortis & animosus.

The **bum.** Nates.

* *A Bumbard.* Bombarda.

* *Bumbazine.* Pannus Bombycinus.

A **bullock.** Juvencus.

A **bulrush.** Juncus, scirpus.

A place where bulrushes grow Juncetum.

Full of bulrushes. Junceus.

Made of bulrushes. Juncea.

A **bulwark,** *or rampart.* Munimentum, agger, propugnaculum.

Bumbaſt. Goſſypium, xylampelinum.
Bumbaſt or impertinent ſtuff. Logi, gerræ.
Bumbaſt or affected language. Oratio affectata, ampullæ, verba ſeſquipedalia.
To Bumbaſt one. Cædere, fuſtigare.
† *The Bumble bee.* Apis bombilans.
A **bumkin.** Ruſticus, agreſtis, inſubidus, colonus.
A **bump** *or ſwelling.* Tuber.
A bump or knock. Plaga, colaphus.
To Bump out. Protubero.
A **bunch** *or cluſter of grapes.* Racemus.
A bunch of any things tied together. Faſciculus.
Bunchy, bunch-backt. Gibboſus.
A bunch on the back. Gibbus, gibber, m. ſtruma, tuber.
A great bunch in the throat. Botium, bronchocele.
A bunch, knur, or knot of a tree. Bruſcum, tuber, n.
A little bunch or ſwelling. Tuberculum.
A **bundle** *or handful.* Faſcis, faſciculus, manipulus.
To make up in a bundle. Conſtringere in faſcem.
A bundle of rods carried before Magiſtrates. Faſces, m.
Bundle wiſe. Faſciatim, adv.
A **bung.** Epiſtomium, obturaculum.
A bung hole. Dolii orificium, foramen infuſorium, ſpiraculum.
To **bungle.** Imperitè agere.
A Bungler. Imperitus, rudis.
Bunglerly. Inſcitè.
A **bunn** *or little manchet.* Collyra, libum.
To **bunt** *out.* Prouubero.
† *The* **bunt** *of a ſail.* Flexura veli.
† *A bunt-line.* Funis nauticus.
A **bunting,** *a bird.* Emberiza alba, alauda congener. Wi. Rubetra. R.
A **buoy** *of a ſhip.* Index anchorarius.
To buoy one up. Suſtento, ſuffulcio.
A **burden** *or load.* Sarcina, onus, gravamen, faſcis, m.
To Burden or load. Onero.
To burthen or lay to ones charge. Onerare conſcientiam.
To be burthened. Oneror.
Burthened. Gravatus, aggravatus.
Burdenſom. Gravis, oneroſus.
The Burden of a ſong. Verſus intercalaris, m.
To burden ones conſcience. Religione obſtringo, onero.
† **Burgage,** *a certain tenure.* Burgagium.
† *A* **Burganet,** *a kind of helmet.* Caſſis Burgundica.
† *Burgbote.* Immunitas à reparandis burgi muris.
To **burgeon** *or bud.* Germino.
A **burgh** *or Burrough.* Burgus, municipium.
A Burgher. Municeps, (burgarius.)
A Burgeſs or Magiſtrate. Burgenſis.
A Burgeſs in Parliament. Senator, pater conſcriptus.
A Burgeſs or free Denizon. Municeps, civis.
Of or belonging to a Burgeſs. Municipalis.
Burglary *or breaking into houſes.* Perfoſſio parietum, ædium effractio.
A Burglar or breaker of houſes. Effractor.
† *A* **Burgrave** *or Burgomaſter.* Urbis præfes, municipii præfectus.
† *A* **Burgmote,** *or town-court.* Burgi ſive oppidi conventus, civium comitia.
To **bury.** Sepelio, tumulo.
To be buried. Sepelior.
Buried. Sepultus.
A burying. Sepultura, humatio, inhumatio, defoſſio.
A Burial or funeral. Funus, n.
A place of burial. Sepulcrum.
Solemnities at burials. Exequiæ, arum, f.
To **burl** *cloth as Fullers do.* Enodo, deſquamo.
A burling iron. Forceps fullonica.
Burleſque *or mock poetry.* Ridicula poetarum imitatio, poeſis jocularis.
Burly *or big.* Craſſus, obeſus.
To **burn** *act.* Uro, comburo, cremo, concremo, incendo.
To burn in ſacrifice. Adoleo.
To burn in the hand, &c. Stigmate inuro.
To burn up. Exuro.
To burn or ſinge off the hair of a ſwine. Glabro, amburo.
To burn, neut. Ardeo, æſtuo, flagro.
To burn up as graſs doth in hot weather. Exareſco.
To be burned. Uror, &c.
Burning. Ardens, flagrans.
A burning coal. Pruna.
Burned, or burnt. Uſtus, combuſtus, exuſtus, crematus, incenſus.
Burnt round about. Amburtus, p.
Burnt to aſhes. In cineres redactus.
Burnt with the pox. Lue venereâ inuſtus.
Burnt wine. Defrutum; vinum aduſtum, excoctum.
Burnt in the hand. Cauteriatus, ſtigmate inuſtus.
Sun-burnt. Torridus, aduſtus.
Burnt up as graſs. Arefactus.
A Burnt ſacrifice. Holocauſtum.
A burner. Uſtor.
A burning or ſetting on fire. Combuſtio, concrematio, incendium.
A burning one alive. Vivicomburium.
A burning of a Town. Conflagratio.
A burning heat. Ardor.
A burning feaver. Ardens febris.
A burning in ſtarr. Uredo, uſtrigo.
A burning iron. Cauterium.
† **Burnet,** *an herb.* Pimpinella.
† *Horny Burnet, a ſhrub.* Potarium. Wi.
Burningly. Ardenter, adv.
To **burniſh** *or poliſh.* Polio, expolio, lævigo.
Burniſhed. Politus.
To Burniſh or brighten. Splendorem inducere.
To burniſh or ſpread the head of bucks. Defricare cornua.
To burniſh or grow big. Grandeſco.
A burniſher. Politor, polio.
A burniſhing. Politura.
A **burr.** Lappa, glis, gliſis, f.
† *Ditch-bur, or clot-burr.* Xanthium, proſopis.
† *The burr-dock.* Bardana.
The burr of the ear. Lobus, legula.
† *A Burr, the round knob of horn next the Deers head.* Tuberculum.
† *Butter-burr an herb.* Petaſitis.
† *Burr-reed, or burr-flag.* Sparganium.
* *Burrage an herb.* Berrago.
A **burrel** *fly.* Tabanus.
A **burrough,** *or Burrough, or town corporate.* Municipium, pagus.
A Burrow-maſter, or Headborrough, or Burgh-holder, i. e. *Elder of the Burrough.* Pagi-præfectus.
A Burrow, covert or den. Latibulum.
A Cony-burrow. Cuniculi, antrum.
A **Burſe,** *or Exchange where Merchants meet.* Burſa, cænubium, baſilica.
A Burſer of a Colledge. Burſarius, quæſtor, œconomus, diſpenſator.
To **burſt** *or break, act.* Diſrumpo.
To burſt, neut. Diſſilio, crepo.
To burſt forth as tears do. Profilio, prorumpo.
To burſt with laughing. Riſu emoriri.
Burſten or broken bellied. Herniolus.
Burſtenneſs. Hernia, ramex.
† *Burſt-wort.* Herniaria, millegrana.
A **burſt,** *a kind of turbut.* Rhombus.
A **burthen.** Onus, Vid. *Burden.*
A **buſh** *of brambles or briers.* Vepretum, ſenticetum.
A Buſh of thorns or ſuch like. Dumus, ſpinetum, rubetum.
A Buſh of hair. Coma, cæſaries.
A Buſh of a Tavern. Hedera.
† *Silver-buſh, a ſhrub.* Jovis barba. Wi.
Buſhy, or full of buſhes. Dumoſus, adj.
A **buſhel** *or ſtrike.* Modius.
A little buſhel. Modiolus.
A Buſhel or two ſtrikes. Medimnus, medimnum.
A buſhel and an half. Seſquimodius.
Three buſhels. Trimodium.
Two buſhels and an half. Culeus.
Of a buſhel. Modialis, adj.
Buſie *or buſied.* Occupatus, ſollicitus, diſtentus, diſtrictus.
Buſineſs or affair. Negotium, occupatio, res, opus.
Buſineſs or trouble. Turba, tumultus.
A little buſineſs. Negotiolum, recula.
A Buſy-body. Ardelio.
Full of buſineſs. Negotioſus, operoſus.
Buſily. Sollicitè, ſtudioſè, diligenter.
To do ones buſineſs. Adſcillare, cacare.
A **buſk,** *that women wear before the breaſt.* Pectorigium, lignum pectorale.
A **buſkin** *coming up to the calf of the leg.* Cothurnus.
A kind of wild buſkins that Monks uſe to wear. Follicantes caligæ.
He that weareth buſkins. Cothurnatus.
A **buſs** *or kiſs.* Baſium, ſuavium.
A buſs or ſhip. Navigium.
A **buſſard.** Otis, arda, tetrao, buſtardus, aſio. R.
Buſtian. Pannus goſſypinus.
To **buſtle.** Tumultuari, ciere turbas.
A buſtle. Tumultus.
But. Sed, autem, verò, at, atqui, cæterum, verùm, quinimo, enimverò.
But for Only. Tantùm, duntaxat, ſolùm, modò.
But for Beſide. Præter, extra, præterquam, niſi.
None but. Nullus quin, nemo qui non.
Nothing but. Nil aliud quam, nil niſi, nihil quod non.
What but? Quid niſi?
I cannot but, or I cannot chooſe but. Non poſſum non.
No queſtion but he will. Non eſt dubium quin velit.
But, after ſcarce, hardly. Quin.
But for you, or had it not been for you. Abſque te effet.
But how? Quomodo nam, quomodo verò?
But if. Quod ſi, ſin.
But that, for Unleſs, were it not that. Niſi.
Not but that. Non quòd non, non quin.
But only that. Præterquàm quòd.
But rather. Immò, quinimò.
But awhile ago. Non ita pridem, nuper admodum.
But yet or notwithſtanding. Tamen, attamen, verumtamen.
A **butcher.** Lanius, lanio.
Butchery. Laniena.
To butcher. Macto.
A butchery or ſhambles. Macellum carnarium.
Of or belonging to a butcher. Lanonius, laniarius, adj.

† *A Butcher-bird.* Lanius.
† *Butchers prick-tree.* Euonymus.
† *Butchers broom.* Ruſcus.
A **butler.** Promus, cellarius.
A Butler, or he that waiteth on ones cup. Pincerna, pocillator, à calicibus.
A Butler, or he that keepeth the houſhold ſtore. Condus promus, diſpenſator.
An under butler. Subpromus.
A **butt** *or any great veſſel for wine.* Dolium, cadus, amphora.
A Butt or mark to ſhoot at. Meta.
To butt at one. Aticto.
The butt end. Extremitas rei.
A butt, or bank to ſhoot at. Agger.
To run full butt at one another. Frontibus adverſis concurrere.
Butter. Butyrum.
Buttered. Butyratus.
Butter-milk. Lac ſeroſum, lac agitatum, ſerum butyraceum.
A Butter fly. Papilio.
A butter fly that breedeth about milk. Mylecos papilio.
The hawk-butter-fly. Prædatrix. Wi.
† *Butter-bur, an herb.* Petaſitis.
† *Butterfly, an herb.* Satyrion, orchis hermaphroditica.
† *Butterwort, an herb.* Pinguicula, Wi. Sanicula. Sk.
† *A Butter-bump, a bird.* Onocrotalus, ardea ſtellaris. Sk.
To butter bread. Panem butyro imbuere.
A Buttery. Promptuarium, cella cervifiaria, penuaria, potoria.
A **buttock** *or haunch.* Clunis, dub. nates, pl.
That hath flender buttocks. Depygis, adj.
A **button.** Fibula.
To button. Fibulo, fubnecto.
A button hole. Anſula, retinaculum.
A buttoning. Subnexio.
A Button in plants. Gemma, oculus, germen.
† *A button fiſh.* Echinus. Wi.
† *Batchelors button, an herb.* Lychnis.
A **buttreſs,** *prop, or pillar, whereby buildings are ſtaid up.* Anteris, fulcrum.
Buttreſſes. Antes.
A Smith's Buttreſs, wherewith he pareth horſes hoofs. Scabet, m.
Buxom *or obedient.* Obſequens.
Buxom or merry. Hilaris, lætabundus.
To be buxom or chearful. Exulto.
To be buxom or obedient. Obſequor.
Buxomly. Clementer, obedienter.
Buxomneſs or meekneſs. Obſequium, clementia.
To **buy.** Emo, mercor.
To buy to ſell again. Promercor.
To buy beforehand, or to buy out of ones hand. Præmercor.
To buy and ſell, and make merchandiſe. Mercor, nundinor, negotior.
To buy meat, or victuals. Obſonor.
To have a luſt to buy. Emptrio.
Bought. Emptus.
A buyer. Emptor.
One that buyeth and ſelleth. Mercator, negotiator.
A buying. Emptio.
A buying and ſelling. Nundinatio, mercatio, negotiatio.
An humor or deſire to buy. Emacitas.
Things bought at advantage to ſell again. Pomœrcalia, um, n.
To **buzz** *as bees do.* Bombilo, bombum edo.
To buzz in ones ear. Inſuſurrare in aurem.
A **buzzard.** Buteo, rubetarius.
By *or through.* Per.
By of the Doer after a Paſſive. A, ab.
By of the Inſtrument or Manner, a ſign of the Ablative.
By ſome manner or means. Aliquatenus, aliqualiter.
By what means? Qui, quo pacto, unde?
By ſome means or other. Quocunque modo, quoquomodo.
By chance. Caſu, forte fortunâ, forte ut fit.
By ſtealth. Furtim.
By courſe or by turns. Vicißim, alternatim, alternis vicibus.
By degrees. Paulatim, gradatim.
By little and little. Senſim.
By it ſelf. Separatim.
By my ſelf. Per me, ego ſolus.
I have a wolf by the ears. Lupum auribus teneo.
To mete others corn by his own buſhel. Ex ſuopte ingenio alios æſtimare.
By agreement. Ex compacto, de communi ſententiâ.
By heart. Memoriter.
To get a thing by heart. Memoriæ mandare.
By, by means of. Per.
By reaſon of. Propter, ob, per.
By reaſon that. Propterea quod.
By of Time, for Before. Ante, ſub cum *Acc.*
By day. Interdiu, luci.
By night. Noctu.
By of Meaſure, after a Comparative, a ſign of the Ablative; as, Higher by a foot. Altior pede.
By of Place or Near, (of reſt.) Propè, juxta, ſecus. (*By of motion.*) Per, præter.
Hard by. In proximo.
By what place or way? Qua?
By ſome way or place. Aliquà.
By the By. Obiter, in tranſcurſu.
A thing by the By. Acceſſorium.
By and by. Mox, illicò, confeſtim, protinùs, è veſtigio, extemplo.
Day by day. Quotidiè, in ſingulos dies.
Year by year. Annatim.
Hous by hous. Domatim.
Street by ſtreet. Vicatim.
Man by man. Viritim.
One by one. Singulatim.
To be by. Adeſſe.
To ſtand by. Aſſtare.
To paſs by. Præterco.
To lay by. Repono.
To ſet by a thing. Æſtimo.
To come by a thing. Aſſequi, conſequi, obtinere.
To ſwear by. Juro cum *Acc.*
By my ſay. Mehercle.
To take work by the great. Redimo.
A by-place. Receſſus, latebra.
A by-way. Via devia, diverticulum.
A by-word. Divertium, adagium.
A **byaſs.** Præpondium, momentum.
To byaſs. Tranſverſum agere.
† **Byelaws.** Leges ruſticorum.

C *ante* A.

A Cabal. Concilium privatum, Cabbala, Conciliabulum.
† **Cabarick,** *or hazlewort.* Perpenſa. R.
A **cabbage.** Braſſica, caulis.
A cole cabbage. Braſſica capitata.
A **cabern** *or* **cabin** *in a ſhip.* Stega, tabulatum.
A cabin in a fair or booth. Caduricum.
A little narrow cabin, or dark lodging. Gurguſtium.
Cabins to lie in. Tuguria, mapalia.
A **cabinet.** Capſula, ciſtula.
A **cable** *rope.* Rudens.
Cables. Funes nautici, retinacula.
† **Cabliſh,** *or Bruſhwood, or rather wood fallen wild.* Virgulta, frutices (cablicia, olim cadibulum.)
† **Caboſhed.** Capite truncatus.
To **cackle** *as a hen doth.* Glocito.
A **cackrel,** *a fiſh.* Mæna.
A **cade** *lamb.* Agnus domeſticus, domi eductus.
* *A cadence or fall of a period.* Sententiarum numeroſis exitus.
A **cadet,** *or younger brother.* Frater natu minor.
A **cadelo** *or ſtraw worm.* Phryganeum.
* *A Cacety or Hindneſs.* Cæcitas.
A **Cag** *of ſturgeon.* Teſta.
A **Cage,** *or place to keep birds in.* Aviarium, ornithotrophium, cavea.
A **Cage** *to keep malefactors.* Career clathratus.
A cage to ſet ſtarves in. Cataſta.
To **cajole** *or draw in.* Illecto, adblandior.
To Cajole or beguile one. Decipio, ludificor.
A **Caitiff** *or ſlave.* Captivus.
A Caitiff, or wicked wretch. Improbus, nefarius.
A **Cake.** Placenta, popanum, libum.
A wheaten cake. Adorea.
A bean cake. Fabacea.
An oat cake. Avenacea.
A little cake. Libaniculus.
A ſpice cake. Panis dulciarius.
Cake bread. Artolaganus.
A cake-ſeller. Libarius.
The **calamary** *fiſh.* Loligo.
The **calamus** *ſtone of which braſs is made.* Lapis calaminaris, cadmia.
† *Calamint, an herb.* Calamintha.
* *Calamity.* Calamitas.
Full of calamity. Calamitoſus.
To **calander** *cloth.* Lævigo, polio.
* *To calcine or burn to a cinder.* In cinerem redigere, calcinare.
* *To Calculate or reckon.* Supputo, computo.
* *A Calendar, or Almanack.* Calendarium.
A Calender or day-book. Diarium, Ephemeris.
* *The Calends or firſt day of every month.* Calendæ.
A **calenture** *or burning feaver.* Ardens febris.
A **calf.** Vitulus.
Of or belonging to a calf. Vitulinus, adj.
The Calf of the leg. Sura.
† *Calf-ſnout, an herb.* Antirrhinum, Wi. Lychnis ſylveſtris, Ri.
A Calf, or hart male of the firſt year. Cervus hornus, hinnulus.
A ſea-calf. Phoca.
A **Calver.** Sclopus velitarius.
To **calk** *a ſhip.* Stupam infercire latertum compagibus; navem refarcire, oblinere.
To **call.** Voco, appello.
To call by name. Nuncupo, nomino, compello.
To call one by a wrong name. Agnomino.
To call one all to nought. Convitior.
To call to account. Ad quæſtionem vocare, rationem exigere.
To call to mind or remembrance. Recolere ſecum, reminiſci.
To call to witneſs. Teſtor, appello: teſtem laudare.
To go to call. Accerſo.
To call as a partridge. Cacabo.
To call off or off. Provoco.
To call after one. Inclamo.
To call again. Revoco.
To call aloud. Exclamo.
To call aſide. Sevoco.
To call away. Avoco.
To call back. Revoco.
To call back or deny what one has ſaid. Recanto, retracto, denego.
To call down. Devoco.
To call for one. Arceſſo, accerſo.
To call for a thing. Poſco.
To call for help. Implorare opem.

T

o call forth. Evoco, excio.
To call one into a house or company. Admitto, intromitto.
To call in an order, law, &c. Resigere, abrogare, antiquare.
To call in a rash word. Retractare.
To call in a dog. Inclamo, increpo.
To call in at a place. Salutare de vii.
To call into Court. Cito.
To call one off. Dehortor.
To call one on. Adhortor.
To call often. Vocito, appellito, clamito.
To call over names, &c. Recenseo, recito.
To call out. Exclamo.
To call to one. Advoco, acclamo.
To call together. Convoco.
To call unto one. Invoco.
To call up in a morning. Suscito, excito, expergefacio.
To call up spirits. Ciere manes.
To call upon God. Invocare Deum.
To call upon a friend in ones way. Compellare, salutare de vii.
To be called. Vocor, nominor, &c.
Called. Vocatus, &c.
A Caller. Vocator, accersitor.
A calling. Vocatio, &c.
A calling or trade. Professio, ars, genus vitæ.
* *Calligraphy or fair writing.* Calligraphia.
Callico *cloth.* Pannus Calicutianus.
Callimanco *a sort of stuff.* Pannus fericus.
* *Callous or brawny.* Callosus.
* *Callosity, or hardness of flesh.* Callositas.
Calloty, *net fledge.* Implumis.
A **calot** *or leather cap.* Cado, onis, m.
Calm *or still.* Tranquillus, placidus, lenis, adj.
Calm weather. Tranquillum, fudum.
A Calm at sea. Malacia, pellacia ponti.
Calmness. Tranquillitas.
Calmly. Placidè, tranquillè.
To be calm. Quiesco, mitesco, fileo, jaceo.
To Calm, or make calm. Paco, placo, sedo, mulceo.
Caltrops *made with four iron points, so joyned that being thrown one standeth upright.* Murices, tribuli, pl. m.
† *Caltrops, a flower.* Tribulus, seu carduus stellatus.
* *Land caltrops, an herb.* Tribulus terrestris.
† *Water Caltrop.* Tribulus aquaticus. Wi.
To calve. Viralum parere.
† *Calves foot, an herb.* Arum.
† *Calves snout.* Antirrhinum.
* *A Calumny or slander.* Calumnia.
* *To calumniate or slander.* Calumnior.
Cambrick. Sindon, f. tela Cameracensis.
I **came.** Veni. Vid. *To come.*

* *A Camel.* Camelus.
A keeper or driver of Camels. Camelarius.
Of a camel. Camelinus, adj.
† *Camels hay, an herb.*
A **Camerade,** *a fellow soldier, or chamber fellow.* Commilito, contubernalis, sodalis.
A **Camisade,** *or surprize by night.* Insidiæ nocturnæ.
* *Camomil.* Camemelum, leucanthemum [Camomilla, Off.]
† *Bastard Camomil.* Maratbrum.
† **Camoys,** *or crooked upwards.* Recurvus, refimus.
† **Camock** *or rest harrow.* Resta bovis, ononis, aratri remora.
A **campain,** *Campania, or large plain.* Planities, regio campestris.
A Campanis, or summers war. Expeditio æstiva.
A **Camp.** Castra, præsidium.
A standing camp. Stativa.
To Camp, or pitch the camp. Castra metor.
The pitching of a camp. Castrametatio.
The Master of a camp. Præfectus castrorum.
Of or belonging to a camp. Castrensis, adj.
Those that follow the camp. Lixæ, calones.
* *Camphire, the name of a gum.* Camphora, camphura, caphura.
† **Campion,** *an herb.* Lychnis.
I **can.** Possum, queo, polleo, valeo.
I cannot. Nequeo.
To do what one can. Enitor, conor, dare operam.
That cannot. Nescius, adj.
A Canale. Canalis, m.
* *A Canary bird.* Passer Canarius sive Canariensis, viridico, chloris.
† *Canary grass, an herb.* Phalaris.
Canary wine. Vinum Canariense.
To **cancel,** *or blot or raze.* [Cancello] rescindo, oblitero, induco, delco, rebo, antiquo.
To be cancelled. Expungor, delcor, &c.
Cancelled. Interlitus, inductus, p.
A cancelling. Litura, inductio.
* *A Cancer, an ulcer, or sore, as in a womans breast.* Cancer, carcinôma, atis; n.
* *Candid or courteous.* Candidus.
* *A candidate, or one that stands for a place.* Candidatus, competitor.
* *A Candle.* Candela, lucerna.
A little candle. Lucernula.
A wax candle. Cereus.
A little wax candle. Cereolus.
A watch candle. Lucubra, vigil lucerna.
The wick, cotton, or snuff of a candle. Ellychnium.
A candle-snuffer. Emunctorium.

A Candlestick. Candelabrum, lychnuchus.
A hanging candlestick. Lychnuchus pensilis.
To work or study by candle-light. Lucubro, elucubro, evigilo.
Candelmas *day.* Lychnocaia, purificatio Beatæ Virginis.
* *Candour or gentleness.* Candor animi.
To **candy.** Saccharo condire.
Sugar-candy. Saccharum crystallinum.
† *Candy Alexander.* Smyrnium Creticum.
A **cane,** *or reed.* Canna, arundo, calamus.
A little cane. Cannula.
A sugar cane. Canna saccharata.
A cane bank, or place where canes grow. Cannetum, arundinetum.
† *A* **camel,** *which is a spice or tree so called.* Cinnamum, cinnamomum.
A **Cantbal** *or man-eater.* Anthropophagus.
A **canker** *worm so called.* Eruca, campe, f.
A Canker sore. Cancer, gangræna,
A kind of Canker eating in the upper parts of the body. Carcinoma, atis; n.
A Canker in the nose. Polypus.
A Canker or pocks eating to the bone. Phagedæna, f.
Canker or rust. Rubigo.
The canker or rust of brass. Æruginis.
A **cann** *or pot.* Cyathus, cantharus.
A can or pot for oyl. Canna.
A can with two ears. Dicta.
† *Cannel, an herb.* Cinamomum, Ital. canella.
A Cannel or channel. Canalis.
The Cannel-bone of the throat. Clavicula.
Cannions *of breeches.* Perizomata, braccalia.
* *A Canon or rule.* Canon, ônis; m. regula.
* *A Canon of a Church.* Canonicus.
* *To Canonize or make a Saint.* Canonizo, in divos refero.
* *A Canonization.* Apotheosis.
A Canonship. Canonicatus, ûs.
A **canon** *or piece of ordnance.* Tormentum militare, machina bellica, petrobolum.
A Canoneer. Tormentarius.
A **canoo** *or Indian boat.* Scapbula Indica.
* *A Canopy.* Canopéum, umbraculum.
* *Canorous or tuneable.* Canorus.
* *To Cant.* Cantillo.
A **Cant** *piece.* Emblema, atis; n. Wa.
† *Canterbury bells, an herb.* Campanula.
Cantharides, poysonous flies to draw Clysters with. Cantharides, um, f.
* *The Canticles or song of Solomon.* Canticum canticorum.
A **cantle,** *the whole heap or lump.* Massa, moles.

A Cant's or piece. Frustum.
* *A Canto or song.* Canticum, cantio, cantilena.
A **Canton,** *or small part of a country.* Regiuncula, provinciola, tribus.
To Cantonize. Fractatim concidere, partiri.
† *A* **Cantred,** i. e. *a hundred of a County in Wales.* Centuria.
Canvas. Cannabis, cannabum, pannus cannabinus.
To Canvas, or sift a business. Discutio, eventilo.
To Canvas for a place. Ambio, contendo.
There is a great canvassing. Laboratur, imp.
Canvassed or much talked of. Agitatus, jactatus.
A **Cap.** Pileus, pileum.
A little cap. Pileolus, pileolum.
A womans cap or bonnet. Calyptra, f.
A furred cap. Capapellis.
A Capper. Pilcarius, pileo.
Full of capping and crouching. Venerabundus, adj.
To Cap one, or take away his hat. Pileum adimere, vi extorere.
To Cap or put on a cap of wood. Ligno munire.
To cap verses. Certare repetendis verbibus.
Capable, *or fit to receive.* Capax, adj.
* *Capacity or aptness to learn.* Captus, capacitas, comprehensio, modulus, indoles.
Capape. A capite ad calcem.
Capapé or armed from head to foot. Cataphractus.
A **caparisan.** Ornatus equestris.
Caparisoned. Loricatus, cataphractus.
A **Cap-case.** Mantica, ascopera.
A **cape** *of land.* Promontorium.
A Cape of a garment. Capa.
A Spanish cape. Bardocucullus, fagulum Hispanicum.
To **caper.** Adilio, tripudio.
A Caper or jump. Saltus, tripudium.
* *Capers, a fruit made use of in sallats.* Capparis, idis; f.
A Caper, or pirate ship. Navis piratica.
* *The Capillary veins.* Venæ capillares.
A **capirotade,** *a kind of minced meat.* Minutal.
* *Capital, or chief.* Capitalis, præcipuus.
* *A capital crime.* Crimen nefarium, capitale, morte plandum.
A Capital city. Metropolis.
A Capital ship. Navis insignior.
A Capital letter. Majuscula.
* *The Capitol, or chief place in Rome.* Capitolium.
A Capitol in building. Capitellum.
* *To Capitulate or treat upon terms.* Tractare, stipulari, capitulari.

A caple

A **caple** *or horse.* Caballus.
A **capon.** Capo, capus, gallus spado.
A Caponet. Capunculus.
† *Capons tail, an herb.* Valeriana major.
A **capouch.** Caputium.
* *Capricorn, one of the twelve signs.* Capricornus, aegoceros, ôtis.
A **caprichio,** *or foolish fancy.* Deliriam.
Capricious, or conceited and humorous. Parentecius, petulans, morosus.
The **Capstan,** *or Capstand in a ship.* Ergata.
A **Captain.** Dux, ductor, præfectus, capitaneus.
A Captain General of an Army. Strategus, legatus.
A Captainship. Præfectura.
A Captain in war. Imperator.
A Captain Lieutenant. Subcenturio.
A Captain over an hundred men. Centurio.
A Captain over a thousand men. Chiliarchus, chiliarcha, tribunus militum.
The Captain of the Princes guard. Præfectus vigilum.
* *Captious or quarrelsom.* Captiosus, litigiosus.
Captious or cosorious. Morosus, difficilis.
Captainship. Captio, accupium.
* *A Captive.* Captivus.
* *Captivity.* Captivitas.
He that is returned from captivity. Redux, adj.
* *To captivate.* Captivo.
A **capuch,** *or Cowl.* Cucullus.
A Capuchin Fryar. Frater cucullatus, Franciscanus.
* *A Care or* **Carr.** Carrus.
† *A Caravan, a kind of Ape and a Fox.* Simia, lupus. Wi.
† *A Caravan or a ship of carriers.* Acatium, navis oneraria.
A Caravan, or company of Merchants trading together. Mercatorum simul itinerantium cætus.
† *A Caravel or small bark.* Dromas, adis; f.
Caraways *an herb.* Carum.
Caravan. Trapezeta, tæ; m.
A **carbine.** Scloperum equestre.
A **carbonado,** *or meat broiled on the Coals.* Carbonella.
* *A Carbuncle or precious stone.* Carbunculus, Pyropus.
A Carbuncle or plague sore. Anthrax.
A **carcanet,** *or chain for the neck.* Monile.
A **carcase,** Cadaver, n.
Dying and carcases. Cadaverosus, adj.
Dying **cards.** Chartæ pictæ, chartulæ lusoriæ.
A pair of cards. Fasciculus foliorum.
A Card-card. Imago humana, charta figurata, pictura.
A fool's card that is no coat-card. Simplex, vera charta.
Card-playing, certain game upon the cards. Chartarum seu foliorum pictorum ludus.
A suit, or sort of cards. Familia, genus, n.
To deal the cards. Distribuere, præbere chartas.
To shuffle the cards. Folia, chartas miscere.
To cut the cards. Dicindere, bipartiri chartas.
To pack the cards. Componere folia, instruere chartas.
The Tramp-card. Index charta, dominatrix, f.
A mariners or Sea-card. Charta nautica vel Geographica sive Chorographica.
To **card** *wool.* Carmino, pectino; lanam carpo, pecto.
Carded. Pexus, pectitus, carminatus.
A Card for wool. Pecten carminatorius, sive lanaris, hamus.
A Carder of wool, he or she. Carminator, m. carptrix, f.
The carding of wool, Carminatio.
Carding and spinning. Lanificium.
A Card-maker. Carpatius, pectinum faber.
A Cardamom. Cardamomum.
* *The Cardinal vertues.* Virtutes cardinales.
* *The Cardinal points.* Cardines mundi.
* *A Cardinal.* Cardinalis, pater purpuratus.
Cardinalship. Cardinalatus, ûs.
Belonging to a Cardinal. Cardinalitius.
A **Cardoon.** Cinaræ caules.
Care *or diligence.* Cura, diligentia, sedulitas, studium.
Care or regard. Ratio, cura.
Care or heed. Cautio.
To have a care, or take heed. Caveo, attendo.
To take care. Adhibere curam, recurare.
To take no care. Nihil pensi habere.
To care little for a thing. Vili æstimare.
To be in great care. Sollicitum esse, angi.
To take care or heed to. Attendo, accuro, advigilo, studeo.
To have care taken of one. Curæ esse alicui, cordi esse alicui.
To care for or regard a thing. Curo, æstimo.
I do not much care. Non magnopere laboro.
What care I? Quid mea refert?
Careful or diligent. Diligens, industrius, sedulus, studiosus.
Careful or heedful. Cautus, providus.
Careful or positive. Anxius, sollicitus.
Carefully or diligently. Diligenter, industriè, studiosè, accurate, sedulò.
Carefully or warily. Cautè, providè.
Carefully or positively. Sollicitè, anxiè.
To be careful or much troubled. Angor, fatago, æstuo, laboro.
Carefulness or diligence. Diligentia, accuratio.
Carefulness or pensiveness. Anxietas, sollicitudo, angor.
Careless or negligent. Incautus, negligens, improvidus.
Carelessly or negligently. Securè, neglectim, perfunctoriè, officiariè, dissolutè, incautè.
Carelessness. Incuria, securitas, officiatio, negligentia.
A **carver** *or sharpner.* Cultris equi admissis, ceder, incisator.
A Carver or short turn. Anfractus, gyrus.
To **carels.** Adamo, indulgeo, adblandior, demulceo.
A Carels or treat. Epulum.
To Carels or treat one. Liberaliter tractare, amanter accipere.
Carsses or complements. Blanditiæ, blandimenta.
Carfax *in Oxford.* Quadrivium.
A **cargason** *of a ship.* Onus navis.
A **cargo** *or Bill of lading, or list of goods.* Merciam catalogus.
To Carine or Careen a ship. Obliquare; reconcinnare, carinam reficere.
To **cark** *and care.* Sollicitè curare, anxiè providere.
Carking care. Sollicitudo, anxietas.
A **carkanet** *or* **carknet** *of jewels for the neck.* Gemmarum congeries, monile, collare.
A **Carkass** *or dead body.* Cadaver.
The carkass of a ship. Truncus, carina navicularia. Wa.
A **Carl** *or clown.* Rusticus, colonus.
A Carl-cat. Catus silis.
* *Carline thistle.* Carlina, chamæleon, Dioscor. q. d. cardinis Carolinus; Sk.
The **carlings** *of a ship.* Forulorum fundamentum, Sk.
Carnage. Laniena, cædes.
* *Carnal or fleshly.* Carnalis.
* *Carnality.* Concupiscentia carnalis.
Carnally. Carnaliter.
To have carnally to do with. Coeo, cognosco, concubeo.
A **carnation.** Caryophyllum.
Carnation or flesh-colour. Rubens color, carneolus.
† *A* **carnel,** *a little ship.* Navicula, qui carinula; Sk.
† *Carnel, an herb.* Accfi.
* *Carnosity.* Caro luxus.
* *A carnosity or gristle in the flesh.* Caruncula, tuberculum.
* *Carnous.* Carneus.
A **carol** *or Christmas song.* Cantus laudatorius, festivus, canticum.
A Carol, or round song. Paracelusma.
To **carouse** *or quaff.* Poculare, geminari.
† *Carouse.* Anaxilis.
* *A Carp, a fish.* Cyprinus, carpio.

* *To Carp.* Vellico, carpo, calumnior.
A Carper. Zoilus.
A carping. Vellicatio, reprehensio.
A **Carpenter.** Faber lignarius, tignarius, materiarius.
A master-carpenter. Architectus.
A ship-carpenter. Naupegus.
A Carpenters line. Linea, libella, amussis.
A Carpenters rule. Norma, regula, canon; m.
Carpenters axe. Dolabra.
Of or belonging to a Carpenter. Fabrilis; adj.
Carpentry, or the carpenters art. Ars fabrica.
† *Carpenters herb.* Prunella, Wa.
A **carpet.** Tapes, tapetum, gaudape, amphitapa, amphimallon.
A Turkie-carpet. Polymita Phrygia.
A Carpet-knight. Bellus homo.
A **carrabin,** *or Carbine.* Sclopetum equestre.
A **carrack** *or* **carrick,** *a great ship.* Bacentaurus, navis oneraria, caracca, corbita.
A **carrat** *or carrait, eighteen whereof make one dram, the weight of four grains.* (Triticum unicæ apud monetarios.) Ceration, n. Siliqua.
Carraways. Carum.
A **carreer** *or Ring, where they run with great horses.* Gyrus, hippodromus.
A Carreer of a manlike horse. Anfractus levioris equi.
A **carret** *or Carrot.* Pastinaca sativa, carota.
Wild carret. Daucus staphylinus. R.
White carret or Skyrwort. Sisarum.
A **carrion.** Cadaver, n. caro mortuina.
Carren-ham. Strigonius, macilentus.
Full of carrion. Cadaverosus.
That feeds on carrion as Crows do. Carnivorus.
To **carry.** Fero, porto, gesto.
To carry by cart or water. Veho.
To carry or behave himself. Gerere se.
To carry away. Veho, vecto, petito, porto.
To carry water. Lixor.
To carry wood. Lignor.
To carry many burdens. Palangor.
To carry upon the shoulders. Bajulo.
To carry the day, cause, &c. Vincere, superiorem evadere.
To carry the bell. Palmam reportare, principem ferre.
To carry about. Circumvecto, circumfero.
To carry about with him. Circumgesto.
To carry, translate, or into divers parts. Differo.
To carry away. Avecto, aufero, subduco, auferco.
To carry away by force. Rapio, diripio.
To carry back. Reporto, refero.

To carry before. Præfero, præveho, prætendo.
To carry between. Interfero.
To carry beyond or by. Prætervehо, præterfero.
To carry down or along. Devehо.
To carry forth, or far off. Provehо, profero.
To carry from me to another. Defero.
To carry in. Infero, importo, invehо.
To carry to adore. Intrò auferre.
To carry over. Transfero, transvehо, transporto, trajicio.
To carry out or forth. Evehо, exporto, efero, egero.
To carry to a place. Advehо.
To carry to and fro. Tranvehо.
To carry together. Congero, confero, comporto.
To carry up. Subvehо, supporto.
To be carried. Vehor, feror.
To be carried away by love or force. Abducor, abripior.
Carried or born. Vectus, gestatus, latus.
Carried about. Subvectus, p.
Carried away. Abductus, ablatus, abreptus.
Carried beyond. Prætortus.
Carried down. Devectus, p.
Carried in. Importatus, invectus, illatus, p.
Carried over. Transvectus.
Carried up and down. Ultro citroque jactatus.
Carriage. Vectura, gestatio.
The Carriages of an army. Impedimenta.
Carriage of ordnance. Vectura; rotæ, aram. [qu. carriago.]
Carriage or behaviour. Gestus, (ûs) mores, (um; m.)
Good carriage. Urbanitas.
A Ship for carriage. Navis vectoria, oneraria.
A Beast for carriage. Jumentum dorsuarium, animal veterinum.
A Carrier or bearer. Bajulus, gestiator, gerulus.
A Carrier or driver of horses, &c. Agaso, agitator, mulio.
A carriers horse. Jumentum.
A Carriage of letters. Tabellarius, tabellio.
A carrier of tales about. Rumigerulus.
A carrying over to the other side. Trajectio, transvectio, transportatio.
A **Cart** *or Carr.* Carrus, rheda, vehiculum, carruca.
A dung-cart. Fimia, cumivectorium, plaustrum.
A Bricklayers cart. Traha.
A cart for children to play with. Hastiludium.
A covered cart. Capsus, covinnus.
A cart wherein felons are carried. Citis, m. Oscdium.
Of or belonging to a cart. Plaustralis, vehicularis.
To drive a cart. Amigo, aurigor.
The guiding of a cart. Amigatio.
Cart-load. Plaustrum.

A Cart-rope. Carpentarius, fiber plaustrarius.
A cart-load. Vectis, is; f.
A Cart-horse. Equus plaustralis.
A Carter or waggoner. Auriga, rhedarius, essedarius.
A cart or chariot loaden with one horse. Sarracum.
A cart wherein two horses. Biga.
A cart wherein three horses. Triga.
A cart with four horses. Quadriga.
A cart-saddle. Dorsuale.
A Cartel or challenge. Schedula provocatoria.
A Cartilage or gristle. Cartilago.
A **cartridge** *or Carto for a, or Cartage.* Charta tormentario pulvere impleta, capsella pulveris pyrii.
To **carve** *or grave.* Cælo, sculpo, exculpo, inculpo, incido.
Carved. Cælatus, intcalptus, exsculptus, incisus, p.
That is or may be carved. Sculptilis, adj.
A Carver. Cælator, sculptor.
A carving. Cælatura, sculptura.
The skill of carving. Anaglyptice, f. ars sculptoria.
A tool to carve with. Celum.
To **carve** *as meats are carved.* Carpo, resecо, discerpo, dilacerо.
Carved. Discerptus.
A Carver. Carptor, chironomus.
A carving knife. Culcellus structorius.
To **carve** *as cooks do are carved.* Castro, emasculo.
A **carve** *of land, or a plowland.* [Carucata.]
A **carvel** *or ship.* Celox.
A **Case** *or cushion.* Scatus, *A Case or quylion.* Quæstio, hypothesis.
A Case in law. Causa.
A case for Physicians. Præjudicium.
A Case to put any thing in. Theca, loculus, capsa.
A pencil-case. Acicularia.
A needle-case. Acuarium.
A comb-case. Pectinarium.
A bow-case. Corytus.
A barbers-case. Chirurgothcca.
A case of instruments. Ferramenta.
To Case. Immittere capsæ.
A Case of a Knife. Calus, terminatio.
A word without case. Aptotum.
A word that hath but one case. Monoptoton.
A word that hath but two cases. Diptoton.
A word that hath but three cases. Triptoton.
A noun that hath many cases. Polyptoton.
In case or if. Si, siquidem.
In no case. Nullatenus, nequaquam.
Put case it be so. Esto, sit ita jam.
Were you in my case. Tu si hic sis.

I pity your case. Doleo vicem tuam, miereor me tui.
In good case for flesh. Pinguis, nitidus, bene carata caro. *In fair case.* Bearus.
To be in good case. Bellè se habere.
A case of cut. Crypta, fenestra speculatoria. *The hollow of a pillar.* Sirna, Wi.
A **casement.** Transenna, fenestella.
Cash, *or ready money.* Pecunia numerata, census.
A Cash-keeper or Cashier. Capsarius.
To **cashier** *or turn one off.* Abdicere.
To Cashier or disband Souldiers. Exauctoro, [castris] dimitto.
A **cask** *or vessel.* Testa, cadus, doliam.
A cask or head-piece. Cassis, galea.
A Casket. Capsula, cistula, cistella, scrinium.
† *Cap-wood.* Barsa pastoris.
A **cassowary** *or Emeu, a very great bird, with feathers like camels hair.* Emeu, Wi.
* *Cassia, a tree or shrub.* Cassia, cania.
‡ *Cassidony, vulg.* **cast** *me down, or French lavender.* Stœchas.
† *It.* Lapis carchedonius. Sk.
A **cassock.** Culamys, palla, tunica, talaris.
A souldiers cassock. Sagum.
To **Cast,** *throw, or fling.* Jacio.
A Cast, or throw. Jactus.
To cast a dart. Jaculor, vibro, torqueo.
To cast a level, &c. Mittere gloeum.
To cast accompt. Computare, rationes subducere.
† *A cast of land, or a plowland.* [Carucata.]
A carvel or ship. Celox.
A Cate or delicate. Scatus, *A Cast or quylion.* Quæstio, hypothesis.
A Cast in law. Causa.
A cast at law. Præjudicium.
A Cast to put any thing in. Theca, loculus, capsa.
A pencil-case. Acicularia.
A needle-case. Acuarium.
A comb-case. Pectinarium.
A bow-case. Corytus.
A barbers-case. Chirurgothcca.
A case of instruments. Ferramenta.
To Cast. Immittere capsæ.
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In case or if. Si, siquidem.
In no case. Nullatenus, nequaquam.
Put case it be so. Esto, sit ita jam.
Were you in my case. Tu si hic sis.

To cast about. Circumjicio.
To cast about or consider. Contidero, delibero, verlare animum.
To cast against. Objicio.
To cast aside. Rejicio.
To cast asunder. Disjicio.
To cast away. Abjicio.
To cast himself away. Illudere vitam furum.
A Cast away. Reprobus.
Cast away at Sea. Naufragus.
To cast away. Obliquare.
To cast back. Rejicio.
To cast back his eyes. Reflectere oculos.
To cast behind one back. A tergo rejicere.
To cast between. Interjicio.
To cast down. Dejicio, deturbo, demolior.
To cast down his eyes. Demittere vultum.
To cast forth. Projicio, emitto, profundo.
To cast headlong. Præcipitem dare, præcipitare.
To cast in. Injicio, ingero.
To cast in ones mind. Animo revolvere, secum recolere, recogitare.
To cast in ones teeth or dish. Exprobrare, objicere.
To cast in prison. In carcerem compingere.
To cast into form. In formam redigere.
To cast into a dead sleep. Consopire.
To cast off. Rejicere, abdicare, repudiare.
To cast out. Ejicio, exigo, expello.
To cast one out of company. Exterminare è contortio.
To cast to and fro. Agitare, ultrò citroque jactare.
To cast under foot. Pessundo.
To cast up, or vomit up. Evomo.
To cast up a reckoning. Colligere summam, computare.
To cast up his eyes. Erigere oculos.
To cast up a vapour. Exhalo.
To cast up earth. Egerere.
To cast up a bank. Aggerere.
To cast upon a heap. Coacervo.
To cast the fault upon one. Transferre crimen, trajicere culpam in aliquem.
To cast with himself. Meditari, cogitare.
To be Cast in law. Causâ cadere.
Cast, *hurled, or thrown.* Conjectus, jactus, excussus, p.
Cast with violence. Vibratus, p.
Cast by the fury. Damnatus, p.
Cast abroad. Sparsus, p.
Cast asunder. Dejectus, p.
Cast away. Abjectus, p.
Cast back. Rejectus, p.
Cast between. Interjectus, p.
Cast down. Dejectus, deturbatus.
Cast in. Injectus, p.
Cast off. Abdicatus, rejectus.
Cast out. Ejectus.
A **casting,** *throwing, or flinging.* Conjectio, jaculatio.
A casting or vomiting. Vomitus, ûs; vomitio.
The casting of a hawk. Purgamentum.
The rough casting of Walls. Opus tectorium.
A casting by the Jury. Damnatio, f.
A casting about of liquor. Respersio.
A casting at. Petitio, f.
A casting away. Abjectio.
A casting between. Interjectus, ûs.
A casting down. Dejectio, prostratio, f.
A casting down headlong. Præcipitatio, f.
A casting in. Injectio.
A casting in the teeth. Exprobratio.
A casting off. Rejectio.
A casting out or forth. Ejectio, projectio.
A casting under. Subjectio.
A casting upon. Superjectio.
* *Castmets or snappers, they use to dance with.* Castaneæ, crepitacula.
* *Castigation or chastisement.* Castigatio.
A **castle** *or fortress.* Arx, f. castrum, castellum.
† *Castle-ward.* [Castilegardum, wardum castri.]
* *A Castellain or keeper of a castle.* Castellanus, arcis præfectus.
A **casting.** Fœtus abortivus.
* *A Castor or beaver.* Fiber, castor.
A Castor-hat. Galerus ex fibri sive castoris pilis confectus.
* *To Castrate or geld.* Castrare, evirare.
A **castrel** *or Kestrel, a kind of hawk.* Tinnunculus.
* *Casual.* Fortuitus, adj. contingens, p. casualis, adventitius.
Casually. Contingenter, fortuitò.
Casualty or chance. Casus.
* *A Catsup.* Catsilla.
A **Cat.** Felis, catus, ælurus.
Of or like a Cat. Felinus, adj.
A she-cat. Felis mas.
A wood-cat. Felis zibetica.
A Black-cat. Capreolus moschi.
A Pole-cat. Putorius.
To play at cat. Cato ligneo ludere, baculo & buxo ludere.
A cat-stick. Bacillus lusorius.
To turn cat in pan. Transfugere, prævaricari.
A cat in pan. Prævaricator, transfuga.
† *Cat-mint, or cats mint, an herb.* Nepeta, mentha felina seu cataria. Sk.
† *Cat-silver, a stone.* Magnetis.
† *Cats-tail.* Typha; phoba, panicula.
* *A Catalogue or list of names.* Catalogus.
† *Catalls or chattels.* Catalla.
* *A Catamite.* Pathicus, cinædus; catamitus, puer meritorius.
* *A Cataplasm or Pultis.* Cataplasma, atis; n.
* *A Cataract or fall of a river.* Catasracta.

A Cataract in the eye. Leucoma, ătis; n. lucida gutta, cataracta.
* *A Catarrh or defluxion of rheum.* Destillatio, gravedo, rheuma, n. catarrhus.
One that hath a Catarrh. Rheumaticus, adj.
* *A Catastrophe or upshot of a business.* Catastrophe, f. exitus, ûs.
A sad Catastrophe. Calamitosus exitus.
To **Catch** *or snatch.* Rapio, arripio.
To catch or overtake one. Assequor, apprehendo.
To catch or lay hold on. Prehendo.
To catch in a net. Irretio, illaqueo.
To catch birds. Aucupor.
To catch hastily or greedily. Capto, rapto.
To catch as fire does. Concipere flammas.
To catch a cold, an ague. Frigore, febre corripi.
To catch the distemper or the plague. Afflari peste.
To **catch** *at.* Appeto, annitor, prenso, capto.
To catch before another. Præripio.
To catch up. Corripio.
A Catch or song. Cantilena, cantiuncula alternatoria.
A catch of a door. Ansula, fibula.
A catch or Ketch, a ship. Celox, acatium.
A catch for a hawk. Palpum.
Catched *or snatched.* Raptus.
Catched or laid hold of. Prehensus, prentus, p.
Catched or overtaken. Deprehensus, p.
Catched beforehand. Præreptus, p.
Catched in a net. Irretitus, illaqueatus, p.
A catcher by violence. Raptor.
A catcher by craft. Captator.
Catching as diseases are. Contagiosus.
A catching hold. Apprehensio.
Catch, one of Acteons dogs so called. Harpalus, m.
A catch-hot. Parasitus.
† *Catch-fly, an herb.* Muscipula, ly canis viscosa.
A Catch-pole. Lictor, viator, apparitor.
Cates. Obsonia, n. pl. Dapes, pl. cibi delicati.
To **cater.** Obsonor.
A Caterer or provider of victuals. Obsonator, structor annonæ.
* *Catechism or catechizing.* Catechesis, institutio rudimentaria.
* *A Catechist.* Catechista, m.
* *Catechetical.* Catechericus.
* *To Catechise.* Catechizo, vivâ voce instruo.
* *Categorical, or point blank, Ter no.* Categoricus.
A **caterpiller.** Volvox, eruca, campe.
† *Caterpiller, an herb.* Scorpoides.
* *A Cathedral Church.* Basilica, ecclesia Cathedralis.
Belonging to a Cathedral. Cathedralitius.

* *Catholick or universal.* Catholicus, universalis, adj.
* *A Catholick or he which holdeth the right faith.* Orthodoxus, adj.
* *A Roman-Catholick.* Romano-Catholicus, pseudocatholicus.
* *A Catholicon or sovereign medicine.* Catholicon, n. panacea.
† *Cats-tail or Red-fescue, a long reund thing upon rushes.* Panicudas, m. panicula, f. g.
Cattel *; small cattle.* Pecus, ûdis, f.
Great cattle. Pecus, oris, n.
Cattel for burthen. Jumenta, n. pl.
Of or belonging to cattel. Pecuarius.
A stealer of cattel. Abigeus, abactor.
To mark cattel. Signum imprimere pecori.
A **catterwaul.** Felium catullientium ejulatus, catullitio.
A **Cavalcade.** Caterva equestris, pompa equitum.
A **cavalier** *or horseman.* Eques.
A Cavalier or Royalist. Cæsariatus.
The **Cavalry** *or horse in an army.* Equitatus, ûs.
A **canole.** Sorbitium, jusculum, ovaccum.
A **Cave** *or room under ground.* Spelunca, antrum.
A Cave or hole under ground. Caverna, fovea.
A Cave or den. Latibulum, specus.
A Cave, a house or cellar under ground. Hypogæum, cella subterranea, crypta.
Full of caves. Cavernosus, adj.
† **Cavers,** *i. Rakers of the mines.* Fures scaptenfalares.
* *A Caveat or caution.* Cautio.
* *A Cavern or cave.* Caverna.
† *A cavesan or cavison; a lead strain to lead a horse.* Capistrum, habena laxa.
Caught. Captus, apprehensus, deprentus. Vid. *Catch.*
Caviary, *the spawn of Sturgeons.* Sperma acipenseris, ilurionum ova.
* *A Cavil.* Cavilla, f. cavillum, n. calumnia, lis, jurgium.
A cavil or sophistical reason. Sophisma, ătis; n. captiuncula.
To Cavil or wrangle. Cavillor, calumnior, altercor.
A caviller. Cavillator, calumniator, vitilitigator, m.
A caviling. Captio, f. altercatio.
Caviling, an adj. Captiosus, sophisticus.
Subtle cavils. Captiones dialecticæ.
* *Cavity or hollowness.* Cavitas, f.
The **caul** *or Kell which covereth the bowels.* Omentum, intestinorum involucrum.
A Caul for womens heads. Capillare, crobylon, reticulum crinale, seu mulierbre; calantica retiformis.
A **cauldron** *or kettle.* Lebes, cacabus, ahenum, cordina ahena, caldarium.
To **Caulk,** *a ship.* Stipare, suppanlacerum compagibus intercire.
A caulker. Stipator.
Caulm. Tranquillus. Vide *Calm.*
To **Cause** *or make.* Facio, efficio, cudo.
To cause, move, or provoke. Incito, impello, cogo.
To cause or procure. Concito, creo, pario, gigno, pario.
To cause sorrow. Inferre dolorem.
To cause sleep, love, &c. Concilio, pario.
To cause trouble. Ciere vel concitare turbas.
A Cause or occasion. Causa, occasio, gratia.
A cause or reason. Causa, ratio.
A cause or action at law. Dica, lis.
The chief cause or original of a thing. Origo, initium, fons.
A Causer. Effector, auctor.
Caused. Effectus.
For what cause? Cur, quamobrem, quâ gratiâ, quo nomine?
For that cause. Ergo, ideo, idcircò, propterea.
For many causes. Multis nominibus.
Without cause. Immeritò, gratis, ultrò.
Not without cause. Meritò, non immeritò, optimo jure, non injuria, non absre, ritè.
It is not without cause. Non temerè est.
I have cause to rejoyce. Est quod gaudeam.
A causey or causeway. Via strata, agger, [calectum.]
* *A Caustick or burning medicine.* Causticum.
* *Cautelous or weary.* Cautus, fabdolus, adj.
* *A Cautery or hot iron.* Cauterium.
To Cauterize, to scar or burn. Cauterio inurere.
* *Caution or heed.* Cautio, cautela.
A caution or warning. Præmonitio.
Caution-money. Pecunia stipulatoria.
* *Cautionary.* Cautionarius.
Cautious or heedful. Cautus, providus.
Cautiously. Cautè, providè.
Cautiousness. Cautela.
A **Cayman.** Crocodilus. Wi.

C *ante* E.

To **Cease** *or leave off.* Cesso, desino, desisto, supersedeo, omitto.
To cease or be allayed. Quiesco, conquiesco, subsido.
To cease from work. Feriari.
To cease or leave off for a time. Intermitto.
To begin to cease. Refrigesco.
The winds are ceased. Venti subsidunt.

Town never ceaſed. Nullum remittis tempus.

Ceaſed. Deſitus, remiſſus.

A ceaſing. Intermiſſio, ceſſatio, vacatio.

Without ceaſing. Indeſinenter, ſine ullâ intermiſſione.

* *A Cedar-tree.* Cedrus; f.

† **Celandine** *or Celendine, an Herb.* Chelidonium, herba hirundinaria.

* *A Cell.* Cella.

A Hermit's Cell. Monachium.

* *To Celebrate or ſolemnize.* Celebro, coreleblco.

* *Celebration.* Celebratio.

* *Celebrious or famous.* Celebris.

* *Celebrity or renown.* Celebritas nominis aut famæ.

* *Celerity or ſwiftneſs.* Celeritas.

* *Celeſtial or heavenly.* Celeſtis; adject

* *Celibate or ſingle life.* Celibatus, ûs.

* *A Cellar.* Cellarium, hypogæum, cella.

A little Cellar. Cellula, f. cellariolum, n.

A Cellar for drink. Cella potoria, gaiica, popina.

A Wine-cellar. Cella vinaria, f. doliarium, n.

† *Cellarage, duty paid for laying wine in a Cellar.* [Celleragium.]

† *A Cenſarſhip in a Religious houſe.* Cellaria.

* *Celſitude or Highneſs.* Celſitudo.

* *A Cement or mortar.* Intritum, cæmentum.

A Cement, wherewith ſtones are joyned together. Lithocolla.

To Cement, or ſolder, and faſten together. Conſolido.

To cenſe. Thuribico, adoleo.

A Cenſer for incenſe. Thuribulum, acerra.

* *A Cenſor or reformer of manners.* Cenſor.

* *Cenſorious.* Criticus, cenſorius.

* *Cenſure.* Cenſura.

To cenſure. Judicare, cenſere, ſententiam ferre.

* *A Centaur, half man, half horſe.* Centaurus.

* *A Center.* Centrum.

† *The Center fiſh.* Bilanus, Wi.

* *Centinody or Knot-graſs.* Centinodia.

* *A Centon or patch.* Cento, onis; maſc.

* *Century an Herb.* Centaurium.

* *A Centry or ſanctuary.* Sanctuarium.

A Centry or Sentinel. Excubitor.

To ſtand Centry. Excubias agere.

* *A Centurion, or captain of a hundred.* Centurio.

* *A Century.* Centuria.

* *Cephalick pills, good for the head.* Pilulæ cephalicæ.

Cerecloth. Ceratum.

* *A Ceremony.* Ceremonia, f. ritus, us.

* *Ceremonial.* Ceremonialis.

Ceremonies. Superſtitioſus. §. *In behaviour and converſe.* Civilis, urbanus.

Certain *or ſure.* Certus, Indubitatus, ratus, exploratus, manifeſtus.

Some certain thing or perſon. Quidam, ali quis, quiſpiam. *plur.* Aliquot.

Certain others. Alii.

Of a certain. Pro certo.

To be certain or manifeſt. Conſto.

It is certain. Liquet, conſtat, impers.

To be certain of. Certò ſcio.

To leave for a certain. Perpetuum, vel exploratum habere.

Certainty. Certitudo, f.

Certainly, certes or ſtarke. Certè, profectò, ſane, nè, planè, prorſus.

Certainly or without doubt. Certo, indubitanter, procul dubio.

For a certainty. Explorate, adv.

* *To certifie a thing.* Certifico.

To be certified of a perſon. Certiorem fieri.

To certifie or acquaint a perſon with a thing. Significare, certiorem facere.

Certified. Certior factus.

* *A Certificate.* Libellus, m. literæ certificatoriæ.

* *Certif. or write herd.* Ceruſſa.

To certifie, tax or levy. Cenſeo, indico, taxo.

* *A Certificate, duty paid for laying wine in a Cellar.* [Celleragium.]

† *A Cenſorſhip in a Religious houſe.* Cellaria.

Certified. Certior factus.

Certified or made herd. Ceruſſatus, calefactus.

A Certificate. Libellus, m. literæ certificatoriæ.

A Certificate. Cenſus, ûs.

A Certificate, or writing over. Certificatio, interſtitium.

A certificate of arms. Armiſtitium, indicium.

A Cerſon to hold water. Ciſterna, raſtellum, f.

A Cerſon-cock. Maſſus. R.

A Cerſon in a dung-pit to put Lattices in. Vas refrigeratorium.

C ante H.

To chaſe *or purſue.* Perſequor, inſequm conjicio.

To chaſe or hunt beaſts. Venor, agito feras.

A Chaſe. Saltus. Vide *Cloſe.*

To chafe, *warm, or make hot.* Calefacio, fervefacio.

To be chafed or made hot. Concalco, calcho.

Chafed or made hot. Fervefactus, calefactus.

A chafing or making hot. Calefactio, f.

To chafe or rub with ones hand. Fovo, mollio, frico.

Chafed or rubbed. Fricius, tritus.

† *To Chaſe-wax, an Officer in the Chancery.* Ceræ calefactor.

To Chaſe, fret, or fume. Indignor, ſtomachor, fuccenſeo, excandeſco irâ.

To chaſe within himſelf. Ringor.

To chaſe one or make angry. Movere alicui bilem, commotum reddere.

Chafed or made angry. Commotus.

A chafing or being angry. Indignatio, f.

Chafing or being in great chafe. Æſtuans irâ.

A chafing or galling of the ſkin. Intertrigo.

A Chafing-diſh. Patillum focarium, batillus mentarius, foculus, anthepſa.

A Chafer to warm meat. Abenum, caldarium. Sk.

A Chafer *or beetle.* Scarabæus, *A Goat-chafer.* Capricornus.

A Green-chafer. Scarabæus arboreus.

Chaff. Palea; æus, ûris; n. *Mingled with chaff.* Aceratus.

Chaffie, or full of chaff. Aceroſus, adject.

Chaff-weed. Gnaphalium.

To chaffer, *to trade, or buy and ſell.* Mercor, negotior, permutare merces.

To chaffer or beat a price. Licitor.

Chaffer or Merchandize. Mercimonium; merces, f. pl.

A Chaffern *to heat water in.* Scutra, f. Kratorium, n. R. i.e. vas calefactorium, caldarium.

A Chaffinch. Fringilla.

† **Chagrin** *or diſcontent.* Acedia, mœſtitia; *n.* invidia.

A chain. Catena.

A little chain. Catenula.

To chain or tie with chains. Catenо, ligo)

Chained. Catenatus, p. catenarius, adj.

A chaining. Catenatio, f.

An Alderman's chain. Torques & torquis, m. vel f.

That weareth a chain. Torquatus, adj.

A Chain which women wear about their necks. Monile.

A chair. Cathedra, ſella.

A Coach-chair. Hemicyclus.

A party-chair or ſtool. Sella familiaris, & familiarica.

A Chair of State. Sella curulis.

A Chair or Sedan. Lectica geſtatoria.

* *Chaldeny, a precious ſtone.* Chalcedonius.

A Calves **chaldron.** Exta vitulina.

A chaldron *of coals. viz. 36 buſhels.* Caldarium.

* *A Chalice or cup.* Calix, m. ſimpulum.

Chalk. Creta, calx, f.

To chalk. Cretâ notare.

A Chalk-pit. Cretæ fodina.

Chalked, or marked with chalk. Cretatus, adj.

Chalky, or full of chalk. Cretoſus, adj.

Of or belonging to chalk. Cretaceus, adj.

To challenge *or lay claim to.* Vendico, aſſero, arrogo.

To challenge one into the field. Provoco ad pugnam, laceſſo.

Challenged. Vendicatus, provocatus, p.

A challenge. Vindicia, f. pl.

A challenge to fight. Provocatio, ſcam.

A Challenge, or letter of challenge. Charta vel ſchedula provocatoria.

To challenge or accuſe one. Poſtulare, accuſare.

To challenge openly, or gain-ſay. Reclamo.

To challenge or except againſt a witneſs. Infamare teſtimonium.

Such a challenge. Calumnia, exceptio.

A chamber. Camera.

A Chamber or room over-ſtairs. Solarium.

A bed-chamber or lodging. Cubiculum, dormitorium.

A dancing-chamber. Tricliarium.

Called chamber near the maſter's chamber, where the ſervants lie. Procubitum.

An inner chamber or withdrawing room. Conclave.

The mens chamber. Andron, onis.

The womens chamber or Nurſery. Gynæceum.

A Bride-chamber. Thalamus.

Star-chamber. Camera ſtellata.

A Chamber of State. Camera lauata.

The Chamber of London, &c. Ærarium.

A Groom of the chamber. Cubicularius.

An Uſher of the chamber. Admiſſionalis, m.

A gentleman of the chamber. Regi a cubiculis.

A Chamber-fellow. Contubernalis, m.

The company that lodgeth in one chamber. Contubernium.

A Chamberlain, or he that waiteth in a chamber. Cubicularius, lectiſterniator, m. trix, f.

A Lord-chamberlain, &c. Camerarius.

A City-Chamberlain. Quæſtor urbanus, ærarii præfectus.

A Chamber-maid. Pediſequa, ancilla cubicularia.

Of or belonging to a chamber. Cubicularis.

A Chamber-pot. Matula.

Chamleting and wantonneſs. Comeſſatio, luxus.

Chambers, *a kind of fireworks.* Pyroboli.

Chamblet. Cymatile, n. pannus undulatus, ſericum undulatum.

A garment of Chamblet. Veſtis undulata, textulata, vel cymatilis.

* *Cnameleon.* Chamæleon.

A chamfer, *channel or relief.* Stria, canaliculus.

To chamfer. Sirio, ſulco, polio.

Chamfered. Striatus, p.

A chamfering, channelling or making hollow. Striatura.

A Chamois. Caper montanus five rupicapra, caprea.

* *Camomil.* Chamæmelum.

To champ or champ down. Mandere.

The horſe champs the bridle. Fræna remordet.

A champain *or large plain.* Planities, locus campeſtris.

† **Champarty.** Litium redemptio.

† **Champartours.** Redemptores litium.

A cham-

A champion. Pugil, c.g. athleta, m.

A champion to fight for one. Propugnator.

The King's Champion. Campio regis.

Champion, *or plain ground.* Campus, regio campeſtris.

To chance *or happen.* Accido, contingo, evenio.

To come by chance Incido.

To ſet by chance or lots. Sortior.

It chanceth. Contingit, accidit, evenit, *impers.*

That chanceth. Accidens, contingens, incidens, p.

Chance. Caſus, (ûs) fortuna, ſors, eventus.

Ill chance. Infortunium.

As it chanceth. Pro re natâ.

Chancing, or happening by chance. Fortuitus, adj.

By chance. Fortè, fortuitò, obiter, caſu, ex accidenti.

† **Chancemedley.** Homicidium mixtum, cædes fortuita.

A Chancel. Cella, f.

A Chancel of a Church, where none but Prieſts came. Adytum, ſacrarium, odeum; cancelli.

* *A Chancellor.* Cancellarius, nomophylax.

The **Chancery**-Court. Cancellaria.

The Chancery Office. Tabularium, n.

A Chancery-man, a practitioner in the Law, to draw out Writs. Formularius, m.

A Chandler. Candelarius, lychnopola.

A Wax-Chandler. Cerarius, lychnopœus, m.

A Corn-Chandler. Inſtitor frumentarius, dardanarius.

To change *or alter.* Muto, alterno, immuto.

To change, Neut. Immutor.

To change to the better. In melius mutari.

To change colour. Impalleſco.

The Moon changeth. Luna coit, vel novatur.

To change by turns. Alternare.

To change habitation or lodging. Demigro.

To change money. Commuto, cambio.

To change his opinion. Flectere judicium, decedere de ſententia.

To change from one place to another. Transfero, deporto.

To change out of one form into another. Transfiguro.

To change out of one hand into another. Trantamo.

Change. Varietas, Vicifſitudo.

The change of the Moon. Interlunium, cornua Lunæ.

To be changed. Mutor, deflecto, vertor.

To make one change his mind. Labefacto.

Changing or altering. Mutans, varians, p.

Changed. Mutatus, immutatus, verſus, alteratus, permutatus, variatus.

A Money-changer. Trapezita, nummularius, collybiſta.

A changing. Mutatio, commutatio, variatio, immutatio.

A changing by courſe. Alternatio.

A changing from one place to another. Commigratio.

A changing from one form into another. Transfiguratio, metamorphoſis, f.

Changeable, or that is or may be eaſily changed. Mutabilis, variabilis, mutatilis.

Changeable or inconſtant. Mutabilis, varius, inconſtans, deſultorius, inſtabilis, adj.

A garment of ſhaving, ille ſilk. Veſtis foriculata vel furcelata.

Changeable of colour. Verſicolor.

Changeableneſs. Inconſtantia, mutabilitas.

Changeling children. Lamiæ, f. R.

A Changeling, that is put in place of another. Subditivus, ſubditius, ſuppoſititius.

A Changling, an Oaſ or Idiot. Ineptus, idiota, ſtultus.

A channel, *cannel or gutter.* Canalis, dub. g.

A little channel. Canaliculus.

The Channel of a river. Alveus.

The Channel-bone. Os clavicolare.

The Channel or narrow ſeas. Fretum Britannicum.

Channels in pillars. Striæ. Vide *Chamfer.*

Channelled. Striatus, liqueatus.

A Chanon. Canonicus. Vide *Canon.*

To chant *or ſing.* Canto, cantillo.

A Chanter or chief ſinger. Præcentor, cantor, ſymphoniarcha.

A Chantery, i. e. *a Chappel where they uſe to ſing Service.* [Cantaria.]

Chanticleer. Gallus, Phœbens alec, ἀγροϊώτης.

* *A Chaos or lively picture.* Chaos, rudis indigeſtaque moles.

To chap, *chink, or gape.* Hio, fatiſco, dehiſco, diſſilio, rimas agere.

A Chap or chink. Rima, fiſſura, fciſſura.

A little chap. Rimula, f.

A chap of the ground. Hiatus.

Chapped or chinked. Hiulcus, adj. fciſſus, fiſſus, p.

Full of chaps. Rimoſus, adj.

A Chap or jaw. Faux, mandibula.

A blow on the chaps. Alapa.

A chape *of a ſollard.* Roſtrum, mucro vaginæ ferreus, five ferramentum vaginæ.

A Chapter *of a pillar.* Epiſtylium, capitellum.

* *A Chapter.* Capellanus, facellanus, à ſacris.

A Chaplet or garland. Corolla, ſertum.

A chapman. Licitator, emptor.

A Chapman or cuſtomer. Adventor.

* *A Chappel.* Capella, facellum, ſacrarium.

A little Chappel. Bendula, adicula.

A Chappel within the houſe. Lararium.

A Chappelry. Capellaria.

The **Chaps.** Fauces.

A Chapter, *as the Dean and Chapter.* Capitulum, conſeſſus ſacerdotum in Eccleſiâ cathedrali.

A Chapter-houſe. Excedra, capitulum.

The Chapter of a book. Capar, n.

* *A Character or mark.* Nota, charakter.

A Character or deſcription. Deſcriptio, hypotypoſis.

A Character or manner of writing. Figura ſive ductus literarum.

Characters or ſhort-hand. Semiographia, brachygraphia.

To give one a good character. Depræedicare.

To give one an ill character. Calumniari.

To Characterize. Deſcribere graphicè.

Charcoal. Carbo ligneus ſive ex ligno aduſto.

A chare *or ſmall buſineſs.* Negotiolum.

A Chare-woman. Mercenaria.

To Charge *or burthen.* Onero.

To charge a gun. Sclopetum glande & pulvere onerare.

A Charge or burden. Onus.

To charge or command. Impero, jubeo, mando, præcipio, in mandatis dare.

To charge by Proclamation. Edico.

To charge one againſt a thing. Interdico.

To charge upon pain. Interminor.

Charged faſt. Obſtrictus.

A charge or commandment. Mandatum, præceptum.

A Charge, office, or government. Munus, negotium, miniſterium, provincia.

To aſſign to ſome charge. Delego, (as.)

To have the charge of. Curo.

To have the charge of another man's buſineſs. Procuro.

To take charge of any thing. Sarcipio, capeſſo, curam gero.

To perform ones charge well. Defungi munere.

Committed to ones charge. Commendatus.

The executing of a charge or buſineſs. Functio, adminiſtratio.

A charge or truſt. Cura, cuſtodia, procuratio.

To charge or truſt. Mando fidei, curam alicui delego.

To take a great charge upon him. Durum in ſe provinciam ſuſcipere.

To lay to ones charge. Inſimulo, accuſo, incuſo.

To lay to ones charge falſly. Calumnior.

To charge with a thing. Vitio dare, exprobro, objicio.

A Charge or Indictment. Accuſatio.

Laid to ones charge. Objectus.

A laying to ones charge. Exprobratio, objectio.

Charged with. Obnoxius, adj. accuſatus, p.

Charge or coſt. Sumptus, m. impenſa.

To bear part of the charge. In partem impenſæ venire.

Chargeable or coſtly. Sumptuoſus.

To charge an enemy. Adoriri, invadere, aggredi.

A Charge in war. Impreſſio.

A Charger *or great platter.* Patera, paropſis, lanx, mazonomum, gabata.

A Chariot. Currus, rheda, carruca, tiburia, pilentum, carpentum.

A Charioteer. Rhedarius, eſſedarius.

A Coarſe uſed in Sacrifices. Harmamaxa.

A French or French Coariot. Petoritum, n.

A Charior-maker. Carpentarius.

Of the faſhion of a Chariot. Curulis, adj.

* *Charity.* Charitas.

Charitable. Munificus, pius, miſericors, liberalis.

To chark *or burn coals.* Aduro.

† **A Charlatan** *or quack.* Circulator, agyrta.

Charls-wain. Triones, m. pl. plauſtrum, n.

A charm *or inchantment.* Incantamentum, incantatio, carmen, n.

A charm to make one to love. Amatorium carmen.

To Charm or inchant. Incanto.

To charm away, or uncharm. Recanto.

A Charmer he or ſhe. Incantator. m. & trix, f.

A charming or inchanting. Incantatio, fatcinatio.

A charnel-houſe. Oſſiarium.

A chare, *a fiſh.* Carpio, Wi.

To charr or chark. Aduro.

A charrel *or coffin.* Charta provocatoria.

† **Charter.** Diploma, atis, n. charta, privilegium.

The Charter-houſe or Charter-eaux. Conventus ſeu monaſterium Carthuſianorum.

† *Charter-land or Freehold.* Terra per chartam.

† **Charter-party,** *or Indentures concerning Merchants and Sea-men.* Charta partita, ſyngrapha.

† **Charvel,** *an herb.* Carvifolium.

Chary *or wary.* Cautus, adj.

† **A chaſe** *at tennis.* Meta, terminus.

A Chaſe or Forreſt. Saltus, ûs.

To chaſe or hunt. Venor, fector, agito.

A Chaſer or hunter. Venator, m. & trix, f.

To chaſe or feigit away. Abigere, in fugam conjicere.

To chaſe as Goldſmiths do. Argento incraſſare vel obducere.

Chaſed away. Fugatus, p.

* *A Chaſm or gaping.* Chaſma, hiatus.

Chaste. Castus, pudicus, illibatus.
† *The Chaste tree.* Agnus castus, vitex.
Chastity. Castitas, pudicitia, castimonia.
Chastly. Caste, pudicè.
To chasten or chastise. Castigo, corripio, punio, animadverto in.
Castigated. Castigatus, p.
A Castigator. Castigator.
Castigement. Castigatio.
† *A chastible, a Temple. See at Mas.* Castellum, palla sacer, palla sanctis.
To chat or prate. Garrio, fabulor.
To chat prettily. Argutor, (aris)
Chat. Loquacitas, garrulitas, nugæ, ridiculæ.
A chatter-box. See note. Lingulaca, Sancy chatter-g. Verbalacia linguæ.
† *Chat-wood, little sticks for the fire.* Cremium.
Chattels. Catallia, vel capitalia.
Cattels real, as Leases and such like. Immobilia.
Cattels personal, as Horses and such like. Mobilia vel prædialia dicenda.
To chatter. Crepito.
To chatter as birds do. Garrio.
To chatter or prate. Effuto, confabulor.
To teach to chatter. Strident dentes præ frigore.
The chattering of teeth. Garritus, ûs.
Chatterer. Garrulitus.
Chatterers. Garrulitas.
A chattering-pie. Garrula leporaux.
† *A Chaudron or cawdron, a fish.* Capito, cepito.
A chaldron of coals, i. 36 *bushels.* modii 36, chaldronus.
To chafe or warm. Mandaco, mastico.
To chafe-bone. Mandibula.
Cheap. Vilis, adj.
Ungood-cheap. Pervilis, adj. nullius pretii.
Better-cheap. Vilius, minoris pretii.
Cheapness. Vilitas, f.
Cheapen. Vilitor, ari, ilmire.
To grow cheap. Vilesco, evilesco.
To buy cheap. Vili emo re.
To cheapen. Licor, licitor, togare pretium.
A Cheapner of wares. Licitator, m. & trix, f.
A cheapening. Licitatio, f.
Cheat *or good fare.* Dapes, lautus apparatus.
Cheer or gladness. Gaudium.
Cheer or countenance. Vultus boni.
Poor cheer. Tenuis apparatus.
Heavy cheer. Mastitia.
A Cheer at Sea. Acclamatio nautica.
To Cheer or make cheerful. Exhilaro, lætifico.
To cheer or encourage. Exhortor, animo.
To cheer the hounds. Hortari canes.
To cheer up. Solor, consolor.
A cheering or encouraging. Hortatio, f.
To be of good cheer. Bono esse animo.
To make good cheer. Epulari hilarè, indulgere genio, genialiter agere.
How cheer you? Ut vales?
Cheerful or lively. Alacer, & alacris, adj.
Cheerful or pleasant. Hilaris, lætus, adj.
To be cheerful. Hilaresco.
Cheerful sight or livelihood. Alacritas, f.
Cheerfulness or pleasantness. Hilaritas, f.
Cheerfully or lively. Alacriter.
Cheerfully or merrily. Hilariter, lætitiæ; adv.
To be cheerfully. Frontem explicere.
To Cheat. Fraudo, fallo, imposturo, circumvenio.
A Cheat or cheater. Impostor, deceptor.
A Cheat or cheating-trick. Fraus, astutia, dolus, deceptio, impostura.
To cheek, stop or hinder. Reprimo, inhibeo, cohibeo.
To check or reprove. Carpo, perstringo, reprehendo.
To give one a private check. Submoneo, hammoneo; jurgium vellere, & admovere.
† *To bank checks in.* Ludificatur.
Checked. Reprehensus, perstrictus, p.
A check or rebuke. Reprehensio, monitum.
A check or reproach. Dicterium, convicium, maledictum.
To check, stop, or intercept one's talk. Obstrepo, reclamo, refragor.
To give a Check at Chess. Regem pugnis, consulere.
Check-mate. Cale Ludi incitus, mate; rex conculcatus.
The Catcher. Pilcus regius, fidecanus.
Check-work. Opus tessellatum.
To make Checker-work. Vermiculo, ari.
Made Checker-wise, or in checker-work. Tessellatus, p.
A Checker-board. Alveus lusorius.
† *The checker-roll or Checker-roll.* Lacerdam.
Checker'd with colours. Tessellatus, variegatus.
Trees in checker-wise. Arbores in quincunce ordine digerere.
† **Checky** *in Heraldry.* Tessellatus.
† *A* **Checkin.** Aureus nummus apud Venetos, Zecchinus.
Cheek. Principalis. Vid. *Chef.*
A **Cheek.** Mala, bucca, gena.
A little Cheek. Buccula.
The two cheeks that are puffed up when blowing. Buccæ, f.
The Cheek-teeth. Dentes molares, maxillares.
The Cheek-bone. Maxilla.
To cheek apple or round ball under the eye. Gena, mala.
An horse cheek forfeit. Sincipat Gallicus.
Blue-cheek. Bucco, m. buccinator, adj.
Cheese-cruddle. Fucus, cerussa.
Cheese by rod. Ex aspro.
Cheer *or diet.* Dieta, cibus.
To Cheer or encourage. Animo. *Cheerful,* &c. Vid. *Cheer.*
Cheese. Caseus.
Soft cheese. Caseus viridis.
Cheese made of Cows milk. Bubulus caseus.
A little cheese. Caseolus.
Cheese with mites in. Caseus vermiculosus.
Fresh cheese. Caseus recens, mattheus.
Cheese curds. Lac coagulatum.
Cheese-runnet. Coagulum.
A cheese-press. Catcale, n.
A cheese fat. Forma casearia, fiscella.
A Cheese-cake. Placenta.
A Cheese-monger. Casearius.
† *A* **Cheslip,** *sow or hog-louse.* Asellus, Wi.
† **Cheesranning** *or Ladies longing, an herb.* Gallium.
† *Cheese-worts.* Flores papaveris hortensis.
Chestage, *or* **Chivage.** Tributum capitis, (chevagium.)
Chief *or principal.* Præcipuus, principalis primus, primarius, adj.
Chief first. Supremus.
Chief care. Cura potissima, antiquissima.
Chief portion of a city. Optimates, primates.
The seat is chief or principal in any order. Cuspis eris, m.
The Chief of justice. Totius amplissimus.
† *A Chief in Heraldry.* Scuti superior pars.
The chief side, place, or authority. Primatus, principatus, ûs; principes locus.
To be chief. Principatum obtinere, primas tenere.
Chief, principally, or especially. Præcipue, præsertim, maxime, potissimum, inprimis, imprimè.
A Chieftain. Capitaneus.
Chiefter. Vide *Cheker.*
To Cherish, Foveo.
To cherish or maintain. Alo, nutrio.
To cherish or make much of. Indulgeo, mulceo, demulceo.
Cherished. Fotus, enutritus.
A cherisher. Altor, nutritor, nutritius, fautor.
A Chern for butter. Fidelia, cirnea.
To churn or make butter. Butyrum agitare.
A **Cherry.** Cerasum.
A Cherry-tree. Cerasus, f.
A cherry stone. Acinus, m. & acinum, n.
† *Birds cherry, a shrub.* Padus Theophrasti, Wi.
† *Winter-cherry, an herb.* Alkakengi. Wi.
The Agrest cherry. Cerasum acidum.
A Cherry-orchard. Cerasetum.
Cherry-wine. Ceralites.
A dwarf-cherry-tree. Chamæcerasus.
* *A* **Cherub** *or Cherubin.* Cherubinus.
† **Chervil,** *an herb.* Cherephyllon, cerefolium.
A **Cheril.** Calum, celtis.
† *A* **Chellip,** *yet vermin commonly lying under pales or tiles.* Tylus, porcellio, m. R.
† **Chellop.** Coagulum. Sk.
Chels, *or tee-ply at chefs.* Scruporum ludus, ludus tesserarius, latrunculorum ludus.
To play at Chefs. Latrunculis ludere.
A chefs-board. Abacus, alveus lusorius, tabula latruncularia, alveolus.
Chefs-men. Latrunculi.
A Chefs-man. Calculus.
A **Chest** *or Coffer.* Arca, cista, capsa, scrinium.
A mans chest or breast. Pectus, n. cavitas pectoris.
A Chest wherein dead bodies are carried. Locellus, m.
To Chest dead bodies with spice and sweet ointment. Pollincio, is.
He that so cheseth. Pollinctor.
Such a chesting. Pollinctura, f. pollinctus, ûs.
A little Chest. Arcula, cistula, cistella, capsula.
A Chest to keep books in. Librarium, arca librata.
A chest to keep papers or writings in. Chartophylacium.
A chest or place for Evidences or such like writings. Tabularium.
A chest for apparel. Vestiarium.
A chest or Coffer-maker. Scriniarius, arcularius.
That locketh, a chest. Cistifer, adj.
One that is hollow chested. Pectorosus, adj.
A **Chestnut** *or chesnut.* Nux castanea.
A Chesnut-tree, or the chesnut is self. Castanea.
A Chesnut grove. Castanetum.
Chesnut colour. Color Reticus, ferrugineus.
Cheverel. Alata inædina, pellis caprina.
A Cheverel conscience, made of stretching leather. Mens laxi sequax.
A **cheveron** *in building and heraldry.* Tignum transversum, caprecolus.
A **chevin** *or Chub, a fish.* Capito, mugil, laccia.
† **Chevisance,** *an unlawful bargain.* Illegitima pactio.
To **chew** *meat.* Mando, manduco, mastico.
Chewed or chawed. Manducatus, masticatus, præmansus.
A chawing or chewing. Mandacatio, masticatio, confectio.
To chew the cud. Rumino, ruminor.
A chewing of the cud. Ruminatio.
A **chibbol** *or young onion.* Cepulla.
A **chich** *or chich-pease.* Cicer.
A **chick,** *or chicken.* Pullus gallinaceus.

A Cock

A little chicken. Pullulus, m.
A chicken-keeper, he or she. Pullarius, m. pullaria, f.
A hatch of chickens. Pullities.
A chick new hatched or very young. Pullaster, pullus recens excluſus.
† *Chick-weed.* Alsine, myosotis.
† *Berry-bearing Chickweed.* Cacubalum, Wi.
† **Chickling,** *an herb.* Lathyrus, Wi.
Underground Chickling. Arachidna.
To **Chide** *or rebuke.* Jurgo, objurgo, increpo, arguo, inclamo, incesso.
To Chide, or Brawl. Rixor, altercor.
To chide earnestly with one. Delitigo.
To chide or quarrel with one. Expostulare cum aliquo.
Chidden. Increpitus, objurgatus, p.
A chider. Objurgator.
A chiding. Objurgatio.
Chief. Primarius, princeps. Vid. *Chef.*
† *A chief pledge.* Plegius five vas e pignoris.
The **Chieve** *or little threds of flowers.* Apex, flamen.
Chill *or cold.* Gelidus, algiosus, algidus.
Chilness. Algor.
To be chill. Algeo, horreo.
A Chillam. Pecnio, m.
A **Child.** Puer, puerulus, infans.
A little child or baby. Pusio, infantulus, pupus.
A female child. Virguncula, puella, pupa.
A child in the womb. Embryon, n. embryo, m.
A child born before its time. Abortivus, m.
A child new born. Infans recens natus.
A child born before day. Manitus, m.
A child born at Sun-rising. Lucius, m.
A child born slowly, or such an one as is long before the mother be delivered of it. Chordus puer, & cordus, adj.
A child cut out of his mothers belly. Cæso, onis, m.
A child born with its feet forward. Agrippa.
A child born when the father is out of the Country, or is a very old man. Procedus, m.
A child born after his fathers death. Posthumus, posthuma proles.
A child whose father dies before his grandfather. Opiter, m & opitrix, f.
A fatherless child. Orphanus, pupillus, m.
A child whose father liveth. Patrimus, m. & patrima, f.
A child or twin, which being born with another, that being miscarried, doth come to perfect birth. Vopiscus, m.
* *A Chimist.* Chymista.
A Chimney. Caminus, focus fumarius, furnarium.
The shank or tunnel of a chimney. Infumibulum, fumarium, spiramentum.
A Chimney-piece. Tabula focaria.
† *Chimney-money.* Vectigal focarium.
A chimney-sweeper. Purgitor caminorum.
* *China, a root used in drink.* Lignum Chinense.
A chinch. Cimex.
A Chin. Mentum.
Long chinn'd. Mento ônis; m.
A Coin-piece, or a Coin-chest. Focale.
The chin-cough. Pertussis, f. B.
The **Chine,** *or Back-bone.* Spina, spinæ crates.
The lower part of the Chine. Uropygium.
A Chine of beef. Tergum bubulum.
To Chine. Exdorsuo.
The Chine-cough. Tussis rachitica, anhelus & asthmatica tussis.
To **chink** *as the ground doth.* Rimas agere, fatisco.
To stop chinks. Obstipo.
A chink or cleft. Riana.
Full of chinks. Rimosus, plenus rimarum.
Chinked. Diffissus.
To chink or sound as money doth. Tinnire.
Chink or money. Pecuniola, nummus tinnulus.
To **Chip.** Proseco, distringo.
To chip bread. Distringere crustas panis.
To chip with an ax. Asciо, dedolo.
A chip-ax. Ascia.
To chip or cut to chips. Disseco, in frusta dicindo.
A Chip. Secamentum, assula, segmen, fractillum.
Chips of wood that Carpenters make. Schidia, n. assulæ, f.
Chips to kindle fire. Cremia, quisquiliæ.
The chappings of bread. Resegmina panis, fricturæ crustarum.
A Chirn. Cirnea, hidelia.
* *The Clerk-prothonotary of Essoins, an Officer in the Common-pleas.* Chirographus finium.
* *Chiromancy, or Palmestry.* Chiromantia, divinatio ex inspectu manu.
To **Chirp** *as a bird.* Pipilo, fritinnio.
A Chirping of small birds. Minutitio, cantus avium.
* *A Chirurgion or-tion.* Chirurgus.
A Chirurgian or Surgeryer. Alipes, m.
Chirurgery or Surgery. Ars chirurgica, chirurgia.
A Chisel. Scalper, m. celtis, f. scalprum, cælum.
A little chisel. Scalpellus, scalpellum.
A **Chit-***pease.* Lenticula, cicer, n.
A Chit, or freckle in the face. Lentigo.
A Chit-lark. Cassita.
A Chit or young Cat. Catulus, catus minor, felis pusilla.
You chit you! Eho insepte!
A Chitty-face. Maculentus, § Impetus.
Chitterlings. Omasum, Farcimen, vermes Farcti: intestina.
A small chitterling salted. Hilla.
Chivalry *or Knighthood.* Equestris, ordo equestris.
Chivalry or Prowess. Fortitudo.
Chivalry or Knights service. Servitium militare.
A Chive *or cive.* Cepa minor, cepula.
A Chizel. Scalprum, celtis.
To **cloak.** Saffoco. Vid. *Choke.*
Chocolate, *a tree.* Cacao.
Chocolate, the drink. Apozema Americanum.
A chock *under the clan.* Menti attrectatio, Wa.
A Choice. Electio, optio, delectus, ûs.
Choice or variety. Varietas, diversitas; ubi plura ejusdem generis reperta.
To make choice. Agere vel habere delectum.
To give one the choice. Optionem facere vel permittere.
Choice or excellent. Eximius, lectus, egregius.
Of mine own choice. Sponte.
To **Choke** *or stifle.* Strangulo, suffoco, spiritum præcludere, clidere Fauces.
A Choke-pear. Pyrum strangulatorium.
Choked or strangled. Strangulatus, suffocatus, clusus.
A choker. Suffocator.
A choking. Suffocatio, strangulatio.
* *Choler.* Pilis, cholera, f.
Choler adust. Melancholia, atra bilis.
* *Cholerick.* Biliosus, cholericus.
Cholerick or peevish. Iracundus, morosus.
To **Choose** *or make choice of.* Eligo, deligo.
To choose or appoint. Designo, constituo.
To choose into ones place. Sufficere, sublegere, allegere.
To choose out or cull. Excerpo, seligo, delibo, eximo.
To choose into a company. Allego, coopto, adscisco.
To choose one his heir. Adopto.
To choose by lots. Sortior.
To let one choose or give him his choice. Optionem facere vel permittere.
I may choose whether you will me. In tua potestate istum est, optio sit tua.
To choose rather. Malo.
I cannot choose but. Non possum non, non possum quin vel facere quin.
Chosen. Cooptatus, electus.
Chosen or picked out. Delectus, lectus, excerptus, delibatus, exceptus, p.
Chosen into a company. Allectus, p.

Chough

Ceasen or taken unto. Ascitus, p.
A Chuser. Elector, m.
A chusing. Electio, f.
A chusing or gathering. Conquisitio, f.
A chusing out from among others. Selectio, f.
A chusing by Lot. Sortitio.
To **chop,** *or mince, or cut small.* Discco; minutim sive in frusta concido.
To Chop or cut off. Trunco, amputo.
To chop short. Præcido.
To chop and change. Permutare.
To chop at a thing. Capto.
To chop in. Intervenire ex improviso.
A chop of mutton, &c. Segmentum, frustum, ossa carnis.
† **Chop church.** Ecclesiarum permutatio.
Chopped off. Truncatus, truncus, decurtatus.
A chopper off. Truncator.
A chopping off. Truncatio.
A chopping boy. Puer grandiusculus.
A chopping knife. Ansorium, cultec herbarius.
A butchers chopping knife. Clunaculum.
A chopping block. Mensa lanionia.
With chopping. Cæsim, adv.
Choppins *or* **choppæns.** Cotnani Veneti, calecimenæ giti genus.
** A Chord or string.* Chorda, fidium.
A Chorister. Chorista, cantor chorales.
** Concupiscence, or the desiruption of a man.* Choreographia, regionis descriptio.
** A Chorus of singers, or the singers.* Chorea.
Chosen. Electus. Vid. *Chose.*
A **Chough,** *a bird.* Monedula, coracias, pyrrhocorax, cornicula, graculus.
To **Chouse.** Illudere, ludificari; fraudare, fallere.
A Chouse. Studax, fatuus.
** A Crismatory or Oil-vessel out of which Princes were anointed.* Lenticula, *q. d.* Chrismatorium.
** Crisom or ointment.* Oleum baptismale, chrisma, atis; n.
A **Chrisom** *cloth.* Linteum infantile, Lustricum.
CHRIST The Anointed, or only Lord and Saviour. Christus, Messias, æ; m.
** A Christian.* Christianus, adj.
The first Christian King, a title of the Kings of France. Rex Christianissimus.
** Christianity.* Christianitas, professio religionis Christianæ.
To **christen** *or Baptize.* Baptizare, aqua lustrali conspergere, vel tingere.
A Christening. Festum lustrale.
A Christening day. Dies lustricus.
Christened m. Christianissimus, orbis Christiani rex.
Christmas. Festæ Natalitiæ.

Christmas-day. Dies Christi natalis.
The Christ-cross row. Abecedarium, alphabetum.
** Christ-thorn.* Paliurus.
** Christ-wort.* Helleborus, melampodium, veratrum.
** Crystal, or Crystal water.* Crystallus, f. crystallum.
** A Crystal-glass.* Crystallinum specullum.
Made of Chrystal. Crystallinus, adj.
** A Chronical distemper.* Morbus chronicus.
Chronicles. Chronica, n. annales, m. fasti, m.
A **Chronicle.** Monumentum, memoria, Chronicon, n.
A Chronicler, or he that writes Chronicles. Chronologus, Annalium scriptor.
To be Chronicled. In acta referri.
** Chronology.* Ratio vel historia temporum; ars chronologica.
** Chrysocoll, or earth Goldsmith's soulder that gild.* Borax, chrysocolla.
** Chrysolite, a precious stone.* Chrysolithus, aurea gemma.
A **chub,** *a fish.* Capito, cephalus.
A Churl, a clown. Rusticus, colonus, villicus.
A Churl or felt-head. Capito.
To **chuckle** *or laugh.* Cachinnari, exorgiare, in cachinnos. *A* **chuck** *or country dame.* Agrestis, incultus, rusticus.
Chuffy. Bicipitis, inurbanus.
A **Church** *or Temple.* Templum, fanum, delubrum, ædes sacra.
To Church a woman. Gratias recognoscere pro incolumi partu.
A churching. Gratiarum actio pro puerperio.
A Church-man. Clericus, sacricola, m.
A Church-yard. Cæmiterium, sepulcretum, polyandrium.
A Church-warden, a Church-reeve. Ædilis; Ecclesiæ gazarum sive œconomus, vel curios & procurator.
A Church-wardenship. Ædilitas, munus ædilitium.
A **churl** *or country Carl.* Rusticus, inurbanus, rudis, barbarus, Dame, agrestis.
A Churl or covetous Hunks. Cimbicus, fœnebris, illiberalis.
Churlish or discourteous. Inofficiosus, inclemens, inhumanus, asper, inurbanus, tetricus.
Churlishly or clownishly. Rustice, illiberaliter, adv.
Churlishness or discourteousness. Inhumanitas, inclementia, tetricitas, rigiditas, inurbanitas.
A **churn.** Cimex.
To churn. Agitare lac.
A churn-staff. Pistillus agitatorius.

† *A* **churr-worm** *or Pen-cricket.* Gryllo-talpa.
To **chuse.** Eligo. Vid. *Chose.*
** Chyle.* Chylus.
† *A Chymere.* Exomis, f. R.
** Chymical.* Chymicus.
** Chymick.* Ars Chymica, pyrotechnia.
** A Chymist.* Alchymista.
Chymistry. Alchymia.

C *ante* I.

** A Cicatrice or Skar.* Cicatrix.
To cicatrize. Cicatricem obducere.
† *Sweet Cicely.* Myrrhis.
† *Wild Cicely.* Cicutaria alba.
Cich, *or Cich peafe.* Cicer, n.
Cichlings or petty ciches. Cicercula, f.
** Cichory, an herb.* Cichorium.
A cicle or Sickle. Falcula.
** To Circumvent, or tame.* Domo, mansuefacio.
A valiant **Cid.** Dominus invictus & præpotens.
Cider, *a kind of drink made of apples.* Sicera, f. vinum pomaceum, mellites, m.
† **Cilicrie,** *or deepers work on the tops of pillars, like leaves.* Sicinium, volutæ, epistylium foliatum.
** A Cimbal.* Cymbalum, crotalum.
He that playeth on Cimbals. Cymbalistra, m.
An old **Cincater,** *or Cincanter.* Quinquagenarius.
Cinders. Cineres, carbones exusti.
** Cinnabar or Cowper the right vermilion.* Cinnabaris.
** Cinnamon, a spice.* Cinnamum, cinnamomum.
Cinque *in the dice.* Pentas, f. quinarius.
† *Cinquefoil, an herb.* Pentaphyllon, quinquefolium.
The Cinque-ports. Quinque portus.
The Warden of the Cinque-ports. Limenarchia, m.
A **cion** *or graff.* Surculus, stolo.
** A Cipher or number.* Ciphra, f.
A Cipher or scribled character. Nota.
A Cipher or nothing. Circulus, nulla; nihil.
To Cipher or cast account. Computare.
Cipress, *fine curled linnen.* Carbasus, f. Sericum cyprium, nebula bombycina, cuprata bysis.
A Cipress tree or wood. Peplus carbasinus vel bysinus.
** A Circle or round compass.* Circulus, orbis, gyrus, sphæra, cyclus.
A little Circle. Orbiculus, sphæriola, f.
A Circle about the Moon. Halo.
A Circle dividing the half of the firmament from the other half. Horizon, lucitor.
A Circle in heaven, to which the Sun coming, the day and night are

of even length. Æquator, circulus æquinoctialis.
The black circle about the eye. Iris, f.
A Circle or ring of a cart. Aspis, f. orbile, n.
A half circle. Hemicyclus, semicirculus.
Belonging to a Circle. Circularis, adj.
Circle-wise. Circulatim, orbiculatim, adv.
** A Circuit.* Circuitus, orbis, periibolus, ambitus, gyrus.
To circuit. Circumeo.
A Judge in a circuit. Justitiarius itinerans.
To go the circuit. Itinerari.
** Circular or round.* Circularis, orbicularis.
** To circulate.* Circumeo, circumferor.
** Circulation or going round.* Circulatio.
** Circulatory letters.* Literæ circulatoriæ.
** To Circumcise.* Circumcido, præputium amputo.
Circumcised. Circumcisus, recutitus, p.
One that is circumcised. Apella, *c. g.*
** Circumcision.* Circumcisio, f.
** A Circumference or round compass about a Centre.* Periphæria, circumferentia.
** A Circumflex.* Accentus circumdexios.
** A Circumlocution, as when one word is expressed by many.* Circumlocutio, periphrasis, f.
** To Circumscribe.* Circumscribo.
** Circumspect or wary.* Cautus, circumspectus, oculatus, providus, consideratus, prudens, cautus.
Very circumspect. Percautus, adj.
To be circumspect or wary. Cavco, provideo, prospicio, circumspicio, advigilo.
** Circumspection.* Circumspectio, providentia, vigilantia, cura, cautela, cautio.
Circumspectly. Caute, considerate, provide, vigilanter, circumspecte.
** A Circumstance, that accompanieth a thing; as Time, Place,* &c. Circumstantia, f.
A tedious Circumstance of words. Ambages, pl.
With such circumstances. Rebus sic stantibus.
** Circumstantial.* Circumstantialis, accidentalis.
** A Circumvallation or intrenchment.* Circumvallatio, vallum.
** To Circumvent or deceive.* Circumvenio.
** A Circumvention.* Deceptio.
** A Circumvolution, or rolling about.* Circumvolutio.
A pair of **Cisers.** Forfex, f.
A little pair of Cisers. Forficula.
** A Cistern.* Cisterna.
A **citadel** *or fortress.* Acropolis, arx.
** To Cite, warn in, or summon.* Cito, accerso.

To cite or quote. Testem produco, ludo.
Cited. Citatus, p.
** A Citation or citing.* Citatio, libellus.
A **City.** Urbs, civitas.
A little City. Urbecula, civitatula.
A City or Town walled. Oppidum.
A Chief or Mother City. Metropolis, f.
A City or Town incorporate, having their Laws and Offices. Municipium.
The freedom of a City. Civitas, jus civitatis.
Of or belonging to a City. Civicus, municipalis.
Of the Chief or Mother City. Metropoliticus, adj.
The Bishop of that City. Metropolitanus, metropolites, m.
Dwelling in a City. Urbanus, adj.
Near the City, or pertaining to the City. Suburbanus, adj.
A **Citizen** *or* **Citisen.** Civis, municeps, c. g.
The company or estate of Citizens. Civitas, f.
Pertaining to Citizens. Civilis, municipalis.
Citizen-like. Civiliter, urbanè.
** Citron colour.* Color citrinus.
A **Citron** *or Pomcitron.* Pomum citreum, malum Assyrium sive Medicum.
A Citron-tree. Citrus, f. malus medica.
Of a Citron. Citreus, adj.
A **Citrull,** *a Cowcumber of a Citron colour.* Citrullum.
A **Cittern.** Cithara, sistrum.
Cives *or Chives.* Porrum sectile.
Civet, *a sweet Powder so called.* Zibethum.
A Civet-Cat. Zibetta, felis Sabæa,
** Civil.* Civilis, politicus.
Civil or courteous. Urbanus, humanus.
A Civil War. Bellum civile, vel intestinum.
A Civilian. Juris civilis doctor sive studiosus.
** Civility.* Civilitas, urbanitas, humanitas.
To Civilize or make civil. Emollire mores, mansuefacere.
Civilly. Civiliter, urbane.
Clabs. Forfex.

C *ante* L.

To **clack** *weed.* Picis impressionem extecare, quò levior fit lana.
To Clack. Clangito, crepito, stridco.
A Mill-clack or such like. Crepitaculum, crotalum.
A clacking with the Tongue, to cheer a horse. Closinus, m. B.
A Clackgoos or Barnacle. Anser Scoticus.
Clad *or cloathed.* Vestitus, amictus. V. *cloath.*

To **Claim** *or lay claim to.* Vendico, affero.
To claim or attribute to himself. Arrogo, assumo.
To claim again. Reposco, repeto, exigo.
A claim. Vindiciæ.
A Claimer or challenger. Vendicator, m. trix, f.
A claiming. Vendicatio, f.
To **clamber** *or clammer.* Scando.
To **clamm** *or hunger-starve one.* Fame enecare.
Clammed. Famelicus, fame enectus.
Clammy *or glutish.* Glutinosus, viscosus, tenax, tequax, viscidus.
Clamminess. Lentor.
** A Clamour or cry.* Clamor, masc.
To clamour. Clamo.
Clamorous. Clamosus, adj.
† **Clamps.** Tribes navales.
A **Clan.** Clientela, tribus, familitium.
** Clandular or secret.* Clandularius.
** Clandestine, or secret and close.* Clandestinus.
A **Clap** *or crack.* Crepitus, ûs.
A clap or blow. Ictus, ûs.
At one clap. Uno ictu.
A clap of thunder. Fulmineus fragor.
A Clap for the Pox. Lues venerea, miasma, n.
To **clap** *or dash.* Collido.
To clap hands. Plaudo.
To clap the wings. Quatere vel concutere alas, alis plaudo.
To clap, or give one a clap. Ferio, percutio.
To give one a Clap, i. *the Pox.* Luc venerea inurere.
To clap an Actor on the stage. Applaudo.
To clap the door to. Clandere ostium cum fragore.
To clap or wrap up together. Colligo.
To clap up an agreement. &c. Finire, consummare.
To clap up in prison. Compingere in carcerem.
To clap in, Act. Immittere.
To clap in, Neut. Irruere.
To clap one on the back. Demulceo.
To clap on a piece. Affuere.
A clapping of the hands. Plausus, applausus, m.
The clapping of the wings. Jactatus pennarum.
A clapping or breaking with the hand. Poppysma, n. poppysmus, m.
A Clapper, or he that clappeth the hands for joy. Plausor, applausor, m.
The Clapper of a bell. Campanæ malleus, martellum.
A Clapper of a Mill. Crepitaculum.
A Clapper of a door. Cornix pulsatoria, marculus.
† *A Clapper wherein Coines are kept.* Loculamentum, agger, scrinium cuniculorum.

Clapboards. Tabulæ quernæ, macericæ doliaria.
Claret-wine. Vinum rubrum sive rubellum.
† **Claricords,** *a musical Instrument so called.* Monochordium, clavicymbalum, clavichordium.
** To clarifie or make clear.* Clarifico.
To clarifie liquor. Despumo, deliquo.
Clarified. Despumatus, clarificatus, p.
A clarifying. Clarificatio, f.
A **Clarion** *or Trumpet.* Tuba minor, lituus.
A **Clark** *or Clergy-man.* Clericus, sacerdos, presbyter.
A Parish Clark. Hierodulus, sacrista, sedituus, sacrorum minister.
A writing Clark. Scriba, scriptor.
A Lawyers Clark. Legulcius.
A Clark always attending. Amanuensis, m. servus ad manum.
A Clark of the Assise. Clericus assisæ.
A Clark of the Ax, or an Officer in the Navy. Clericus fecuris.
The six Clarks in Chancery. Clerici scribentes in Rotulis.
A Clark of the Crown. Clericus Coronæ.
A Clark of the Errors. Clericus errorum.
A Clark of the Estreats. Clericus extractorum.
A Clark of the Exchequer. Scriba ærarius.
A Clark of the Hamper. Clericus humaperii.
A Clark of the Kitchen. Obsonator.
A Clark of the Market. Ædilis cerealis, agoranomus.
A Clark of the Market to see to weights. Zygostata, m. libripens.
A Clark of the Nichils. Clericus nihilorum.
A Clark of the Outlaries. Clericus utlagariorum.
A Clark of the Peace. Clericus pacis.
A Clark of the Pell in the Exchequer. Clericus pellis.
A Clark of the Pipe. Clericus parvæ bagæ.
A Clark of the Pleas. Clericus placitorum.
A Clark of the Privy-Seal. Clericus privati sigilli.
A Clark of the Rolls. Clericus Rotulorum; scriniarius.
A Clark of the Signet. Clericus signetti.
A Clark of the Warrants. Clericus warrantorum.
† **Clary,** *an herb.* Horminum, sclarea.
To **clash** *against.* Collido.
To clash or make a noise. Reiono, clango.
To clash or disagree. Dissideo, dissentio, contendo.
A clash. Collisio; fragor; contentio.
A **Clasp** *or latch.* Fibula, cen-

fibula, retinaculum, spinther, n. anfula.
The clasp of a book. Offendix, f. spinther.
The book of a clasp. Uncinulus.
To clasp or buckle. Fibulo, confibulo, fibuli connecto.
To clasp or embrace. Complecti.
A clasp or Tendril. Helix.
Clasping about. Innectens, p.
A clasp or form. Clausis, fericis.
** Classick or Classical.* Classicus, a, um.
To **clatter** *or make a noise.* Strepo, strepito, concrepo.
A clattering. Strepitus.
Clattering. Strepens.
To clatter or prattle. Garrio.
To clatter or jar. Altercor, litigo.
To clatter and break things. Confringo.
A Clatter-coat. Garrulus.
† **Clauer** *or Clauer-grass.* Trifolium pratense, medica.
** A Clause.* Clausula, periodus.
A Clause or short Sentence in Orations. Sententia, membrum, periodus, periocha.
By short clauses. Cæsim, intercisè, membratim.
To **claw** *or scratch.* Scabo, scalpo, fodico.
To claw or flatter. Palpo, blandior, demulceo.
A Claw. Unguis, m.
The claws of a Crab, &c. Acetabula, flagella, n. chelæ, f.
Claw'd. Lacceratus unguibus.
A Claw-back or flatterer. Palpo, masc.
Clay *or dirt.* Lutum.
Potters clay. Argilla, glis, glissis & glitis.
Fullers clay. Cimolia terra.
A white Clay, where of Goldsmiths pots, wherein they melt their metal, are made. Tasconium, n. creta Tasconia, R.
A kind of clay used in greasing. Inritia, f. & intritum.
A kind of chalkie clay called Betrel. Betrolium, n. R.
To clay or dawb with clay. Deluto, oblino.
To become clay. Lutesco.
Clay-ground. Figularis terra.
A Clay-pit. Argilletum.
Made of Clay. Luteus, adj.
Full of Clay. Argillosus, adj.
Made of Potters clay. Argillaceus, adj.
Clean *or pure.* Mundus, terfus, immaculatus, purus, adj.
Clean or neat. Politus, expolitus, p. nitidus, elegans, adj.
Quite and clean. Funditus, radicitus; prorsus, omnino.
To be clean. Enitco, niteo, nitesco.
To make clean. Purgo, expurgo, emundo.
To make clean by wiping, as shoes &c. Abstergo, detergeo. ¶ *As the Nose.* Emungo.
To make clean by washing. Abluo, elvo, diluo.
To make clean by brushing. Everro.

To make clean by scowring. Emaculo.
To make clean by sling. Elimo, expolio.
Made clean. Mundatus, purgatus, ablutus, &c.
A making clean. Ablutio, purgatio.
Cleanly, an adv. Purè, munditer.
Cleanly or neatly. Nitidè, politè, apparatè, eleganter.
Cleanly, an adj. Mundus, nitidus, elegans.
Cleanness or cleanness. Munditia, mundities, f.
Cleanness or neatness. Politura, polities, elegantia, f. nitor, m.
Cleanness or pureness of mind. Candor, integritas, puritas, sinceritas, f.
To cleanse. Mundo, purgo.
To cleanse drink. Deliquare.
To clear or purge by sacrifice. Pio, expio, lustro.
Clear fresh water. Elotus, p.
Cleansed by sacrifice. Expiatus, p.
Cleansed from dregs and filth. Defecatus, depuratus, p.
A cleansing. Mundatio, f.
Clear *or pure.* Purus, liquidus, limpidus, adj.
Clear or bright. Lucidus, clarus.
Clear or fair. Serenus, candidus, alanus, adj.
Clear or calm. Imperturbatus, adj.
Clear or plain. Manifestus, evidens, lucidentus.
Clear or intire. Totus, integer.
Clear or simple. Simplex, purus, meras.
Clear or easie. Facilis, proclivis.
Clear like glass. Vitreus, perspicuus.
Clear without mixture. Meracus.
Clear without clouds. Innubilus, serenus.
Clear that one may see through. Pellucidus, transtucidus, perspicuus, limpidus.
Clear without dregs. Defæcatus.
Clear of sight. Oculatus, perspicax.
Clear from debt. Solutus, æneore.
Clear from guilt. Insons, innoxius, innocuus.
Clear of all clear from all fashion. Dotatus, omnibus ornamentis fluxta.
A clear judgment. Acumen, perspicax judicium.
A clear sight. Perspicacitas, perspicax judicium.
A clear sight. Fons limpidus, perspicuus.
A clear sight. Clara cælorum scientia acies.
A clear sight. Oculi perspicaces.
A clear sight. Pituita

To coast a Country. Legere littus vel oram, circumnavigare.
A coast of Mutton. Costæ ovillæ, cervix carnis ovinæ.
A Coat or Cottage. Casa, gurgustium, tugurium.
A sheep-coat. Ovile, n.
A Coat, a garment. Tunica.
Coated. Tunicatus.
A sleeveless coat. Exomis, f. colobium
A coat with sleeves. Tunica manicata, manuleata.
A Childs coat with long sleeves. Alicula,
A Coat without sleeves. Colobium.
A long side-coat. Palla Gallica. Wa.
A coat down to ones heels. Tunica talaris, poderis.
An Heralds coat. Paludamentum.
A Priests Coat. Camisia.
A Shepherds coat. Birrerum.
A coat of sheep-skins. Diphthera.
A waistcoat. Indusium, subucula.
A coat-armour. Paludamentum, n.
A Coat of arms. Insigne gentilitium.
A Hawk of the first coat. Accipiter bimus.
One of the second coat. Trimus.
§ Of the third. Quadrimus, &c.
To horse cobs his coat. Metat pilos.
A Cob or sea-cob, a bird. Gavia, larus.
A herring-b. Halecula.
A rich cob or fox. Homo locuples & avarus.
A Cobiron wherein the fire doth burn. Craticulum.
To cobble. Sarcio.
To cobble shoes. Reficere calceamenta.
Cobled or patched. Reiartus.
A Cobler or Botcher. Sutor, veteramentarius sutor.
A Cobler's shop. Sutrina.
A cob-loaf or Bunn. Collyra.
A Cob-nut. Nux triumphatrix.
Cobnuts. Carya basilica.
Cobs or Oats to cram fowl with. Turunda, offæ farinaceæ.
A Cobweb. Aranea tela.
Wrought in the form of a Cobweb. Sanulatus, adj.
Full of Cobwebs. Aranearosus.
Cobweb-lawn. Nebula linea, ventus textilis. Wa.
Cochineal, to dye Scarlet in grain. Granum tinctorium; Cochinilla, q.d. Coccinula. Ck.
A Cock. Gallus.
A Cock'd. Pullaster.
A Wood-cock. Gallus gallinaceus.
A Turkie-cock. Gallus Numidicus sive Turcicus.
A Hustle-cock. Turno, onis, mas.
A Cock of the wood. Urogallus.
A Cock of the green, &c. Columba maj.
A Game-cock. Gallus pugnax.
A Cocks comb. Crista.
A Cocks beard or jolleps. Palea galli gallinacei. R.
The Cocks-tread, in an Egg. Galaxias, m.
A Cock-pit. Cavea.
Cock-fighting. Gallorum pugna, alectoromachia.
Cock-throwing at Shrovetide. Gullicidium.
Of or belonging to a Cock. Gallinaceus, adj.
The Cock-crowing. Gallicinium.
The Cock of a Dial. Gnomon, onis; m.
The Cock of a Gun. Serpentina.
A Cock of hay. Meta fæni.
To cock up hay. Fœnum cumulare, struere.
To cock ones hat, a gun, &c. Attollere, erigere.
A Cock or stont in a Conduit. Siphon, siphunculus, epistomium, papilla.
A weather-cock. Triton, is.
A Cock-boat. Scapha, scaphula.
A Cock-swain. Cymbæ præfectus.
A sea-cock of the Crab-kind. Cancer Heracleaticus. Wi.
† Cock-pred. Piperitis.
† Cock-water, an Insect. Blatta.
† Cocks-head, or Sow-fem. Caput gallinaceum, onobrychis.
† Cocks-foot Grass. Graminea ischæmon. Sk.
Cockish or lecherous. Salax.
A Cockal. Astragalus, talus.
The play Cockal. Astragalismus, ludus talarius.
A Cockatrice. Basilicus, serpens regulus.
To Cocker. Indulgeo.
Cockering. Indulgentia.
A cockering. Indulgentia, mollis educatio.
Cockered. Molliter enutritus.
† Cocket-bread. Panis secundarius.
Cocket, a Seal of the Custom-house. [Cokettum.]
A Cocket or an Acquittance for paying custom. Literæ de coketto, libelli mercatorii, apocha vectigalium.
A Cockle, a fish. Concha, cochlea, pectunculus.
A kind of broad Cockles. Acerate.
A Cockle-shell. Testa.
To Cockle as cloth doth. Corrugari.
Cockle-weed which grows among corn. Lolium, æra, githago, pseudomelanthium, nigellastrum.
A Cockney or Child tenderly brought up. Mammothreptus, delicatulus puellus.
The cod or shale of peese or beans. Siliqua, folliculus.
Codded, as peese. Siliquatus.
The Cod of man or beast. Celeus, testis, testiculus.
The outward skin of the Cod. Scrotum.
A Cod-piece. Perizoma, n.
A Cod-fish. Asellus, orthicus, capito.
A Codicil. Codicillus, appendix testamentaria.
Codiniack. Cydoniatum; uvarum conditura.
To coddle. Coquo, elixo, cocillo.
Codlins. Poma cocibilia.
Coexual. Coæqualis, adj.
Coercion or restraint. Coercitio.
Coercive. Coercivus.
Coessential. Coessentialis, adj.
Coetaneous, of the same age. Coæraneus.
Coeternal. Coæternus, adj.
Coexistent. Coexistens.
Coffee, a drink. Potus Turcicus, pabulum Atheniense; cahava.
The Coffee-tree. Buna arbor.
A Coffee-house. Kuphipolium.
A Coffer. Capsa, cista.
A little Coffer. Cistella.
A Cofferer. Cistæ regiæ Præfectus, capsarius, quæstor cardis, arcarius.
A Coffin for a dead Body. Loculus, tandapila, capsa funebris.
A maker of Coffins. Sandapilarius.
A Coffin for a Body. Loculamentum.
A Coffin of paper, as Grocers use. Cucullus.
I. Cog or flatter. Parasito, adblandior.
Cogging or fawning. Adulatorius.
Cogging or lying. Mendicus, p.
To cog the Dice. Alcas componere, dolose tractare.
A Cogger. Palpator, parasitaster.
A cogging or fawning. Palpatio, fucus.
A Cog in a Mill-wheel. Scariobatum, denticulus rotæ molaris.
The Cog-wheel. Rota denticulata.
Cogitation or thought. Cogitatio.
A cogle-stone. Calculus.
Cognation or kindred. Cognatio.
A Cognizance or badge. Insigne.
The Cognizance of a Cause. Cognitio.
To take cognizance. Judicare, perpendere, animadvertere.
To cohabit or dwell together. Cohabito.
A Coheir. Cohæres, com. g.
To Cohere. Cohæreo.
Coherence. Coherentia.
Coherent. Congruus.
Exhalation. Ituata distillatio.
A Coif. Reticulum crinale, calantica, calypura, anadema, mitella.
A coil or clutter. Tumultus, strepitus.
To keep a coil. Strepere, tumultuari, rixari.
To coil a Rope. Rudentem glomerare, in spiram convolvere.
Coin or money. Moneta, pecunia, as signatum.
Counterfeit Coin. Nummus adulterinus.
To Coin or make money. Cudo, nummum signo, ferio, percutio.
Coined. Cusus, percussus, signatus.
A Coiner of the Mint. Cusor, monetarius.
A false Coiner. Nummorum adulterator.
To coin stories, &c. Fingere effingere. comminisci.
To clip the King's coin. Nummos publicos accidere.
Current coin. [Bona & legalis moneta.]
Coincident or happing together. Coincidens.]
The coines or corners of a walk. Angulus, uli; m.
† A collirel or young lad. Adolescentulus.
A coit. Discus, scabulus.
To play at Coits. Certare mittendis discis.
A Coker. Operarius. R.
Cokers or Fishermens Boats. Carpatinæ, M. ocreæ piscatoriæ.
A cokes. Stultus.
A Colander or Strainer. Colum.
Cold, a Subst. Frigus, oris, n.
A very great cold. Frigus vehementissimum.
A little cold. Frigusculum.
A stiff cold. Rigor.
A chill cold. Algor.
A shivering cold. Horror.
To catch cold. Contrahere frigus.
To have a cold, or to be troubled with a cold. Laborare ex frigore.
To shiver with cold. Horreo.
To be stiff with cold. Obrigeo.
One that is apt to take cold. Alsiosus.
Cold, an adj. Frigidus.
Cold or chill. Algidus.
Cold as Ice. Gelidus.
Cold or stiff with cold. Rigidus.
Somewhat cold. Frigidiusculus.
Cold of constitution. Alliosus.
Shaking for cold. Querquerus.
To be cold. Frigeo.
To make cold. Frigefacio, refrigero, infrigido.
To grow cold. Refrigesco, deferveseo, elanguco.
It is very cold. Admodum friget.
A cold North-wind. Horrifici Boreas.
Coldly. Frigidè, gelidè.
Coldly or poorly. Jejunè.
Coldness. Frigiditas.
A cole. Carbo, onis, m.
A live-cole. Prunа.
A sea-cole or pit-cole. Carbo mineralis, fossilis.
Cole-black. Anthracinus.
A Cole-mouse. Parus ater. Wi.
Cole-pick. Carbonarii.
A Cole-rake. Ruralabrum.
A Cole-staff, or Cool-staff. Baculus bajulatorius.
A Cole-wort. Brassica, caulis.
The Colet of a ring, or the place where the stone is set. Pala annuli.
† Coliberts, Tenants of Villains made free-men. Liberti, q.d. colliberti.
The Colick. Colica, colicæ passio

Ov

One troubled with the Colick. Colicus.
The stone-colick. Lithiasis, f. renum aut vesicæ calculus.
The wind-colick. Tormina ventris, flatus hypochondriacus.
To Coll or clip. Amplector, complector.
Collapsed or decayed. Collapsus.
A Collar of a Doublet. Collare; n.
A dogs collar made with leather and nails. Millus, m. & millum, n.
A horse-collar, whereby he draweth in the cart. Helcium, n.
A collar put on horses necks stuffed with wool or hair for hurting them. Tomex, f.
An iron collar for Offenders necks. Collistrigium.
A Collar or gold-chain. Torques, catena aurea.
A collar of Esses. Torques regius, monile gemmeum.
Collared. Torquatus.
A collar of Brawn. Succidia aprugna.
Collateral or side-way. Collateralis.
To collate or bestow a living. Conferre beneficium.
A collation, a bestowing or comparing. Collatio.
A collation or entertainment. Conviviam, epulum.
To collaud or commend one. Collaudo.
A Colleague or partner. Collega, m.
To collect or gather. Colligo.
To collect publick moneys, subsidies, taxes, &c. Facitare coactiones argentarias.
A Collect or short Prayer. Collecta, precula, brevis oratiuncula.
Collects or gatherings out of others works. Eclecta, orum; n.
A Collection. Collectio.
A collection of publick moneys. Coactio argentaria.
A Collector or gatherer. Collector.
Collectively. Universim.
A collector of tributes and taxes. Telonarius, cranistes, publicanus.
A Collector of Subsidies. Exactor, coactor argentarius.
Collectors of head-money, or polemony. Peræquatores, m.
A College or Colledge. Collegium, athenæum.
A Collegiate Church. Ecclesia Collegiata sive Collegialis.
A fellow-collegiate. Ejusdem collegii socius vel studiosus.
A Collegue or companion in office. Collega, consors.
A Colliery. Carbonaria.
A Collet or Bezel of a Ring. Umbo sive pala annuli.
A Collier. Carbonarius.
The Hawk collierly. Collinear, annexit, R.
A Collision or dashing. Collisio.
A Collision of a vessel. Synalepha, synecphonesis.
A Collock or Pail with one handle. Haustellum.
To Collogue. Adblandior, qu. Colloquor.
A Collop. Offula, buccea.
Collops and eggs. Lardum cum ovis frixum.
A Colloquy. Colloquium.
Collowed. Denigratus.
Collusion or playing booty. Prævaricatio, colluvio.
A Colly-flower. Brassica florida.
A Coloter or Greek Priest. Sacerdos, qu. κολλητρεύτ.
The Colon or Arse-gut. Longanum, intestinum rectum.
A Colon or middle point of distinction. Colon, i; n, media distinctio.
A Colonel. Tribunus militum, chiliarcha.
A Colony or Plantation. Colonia.
Coloquintida, an herb. Colocynthis, idis; f. cucurbita sylvatica.
A Colossus or large Statue. Colossus.
A Colour. Color, tinctura.
A perfect full and deep colour. Color satur, plenus, abundans, largus.
A durable and lasting colour. Color perennis.
A fading, decaying, or a dead colour. Color evanidus, fugax.
A lively, brave, bright colour. Color floridus, vividus, vegetus.
A dark, duskish, or sad colour. Color fuscus, austerus, lentus.
Colour in grain. Dibaphus.
A weak and imperfect colour. Color dilutus, remissus, luridus.
A faded colour. Color obsoletus.
A counterfeit or false colour. Fucus.
The ground colour. Sublitio.
Painters colours. Pigmenta, n.
A colour or pretence. Prætextus, ûs; species, ei.
Under colour. Prætextu, obtentu, simulatione, specie.
To colour. Coloro, tingo, inficio.
To colour or pretend. Infuco, obtendo.
Coloured. Coloratus, tinctus; f. catus.
Ill-coloured, or that hath lost its colour. Decolor.
Party-coloured. Discolor.
Of the same colour. Concolor.
Of sundry colours. Multicolor.
That changeth colour. Versicolor.
His colour changes, or comes and goes. Non constat ei color.
A Colt. Pullus.
A horse-colt. Equuleus, equinus pullus.
The colt of a wild Ass. Lalitio, mas.
Colts teeth, that he first casts. Pullini dentes.
Colts-foot, an herb. Tussilago, ætatum.
Mountain Colts-foot. Cacalia, Wi.
A Colt-staff. Palanga, vectis.
A Colter. Aratri dentale.
Coltish, or of a colt. Pullinus. adj.
A Columbine. Aquilegia.
A Column or pillar. Columna.
To comb or kemb ones head. Como, pecto, depecto.
To comb wool. Lanas pectino, carpo, carmino.
To comb an horse. Distringo.
Combed or kembed. Pexus, depexus, pectinatus, pectitus.
A Comb or kemb. Pecten, m.
An horse-comb or curry-comb. Strigil, strigilis.
A bony-comb. Favus, m.
A comb or crest. Crista.
To cut ones comb. Tondere cristas.
A Comb or dale between two hills. Vallis utrinque collibus clausa.
A Comb-maker. Pectinarius.
Of the fashion of combs. Pectinatim, adv.
A Coxcomb or fool. Stipes; insulsus, fatuus.
To combate. Pugno, prælior.
A Combate. Pugna, prælium; monomachia, duellum, singulare certamen.
A Combatant. Pugil.
To comber, or incumber and intangle one. Implicare, circumretire.
To comber or hinder one. Impedire, cire impedimento.
To comber or trouble one. Interturbare, molestiam facessere.
To be combred. Implicor, obruor, impedior.
Combered. Impeditus, implicatus, implicitus, distractus.
A comberance, or encomberance. Negotium, molestia, impedimentum.
A combering. Impeditio, distractio, f.
Combersome or combersom. Impeditissimus, falebrosus, permolestus, adj.
To Combine or hold together. Conferre capita, consilia & operas conjungere.
A Combination or conspiracy. Conjuratio, confœderatio.
A combustion or burning. Combustio, incendium.
A combustion or burly-burly. Tumultus, seditio.
Combustible. Combustibile, quod flammas citò concipit.
To Come. Venio.
To come often. Venito.
I am come. Veni, adsum.
To come, as a woman with child doth. Pertario.
To come to pass. Accido, contingo, everio.
The Butter is come. Lac butyrescit sive concrescit eft.
She cometh of a Hawk. Advolat.
She cometh read. Incunctanter, ad rutrum revolat.
Come hither. Adestdum, chodum, heus tu.
To come near. Accedo, approximo.
To come short. Deficio.
To come about. Circumvenire.
To come a great way about. Ire per ambages.
What do you come about? Quid quæris?
To come afar off. E longinquo venire.
To come after or follow one. Sequor, sector, consector.
To come after one in a place. Succedo.
To come again. Redeo, revertor, revenio.
To come against one. Invado, adorior, signa inferre.
To come alone. Procedo.
Come along. Eia, age.
To come at, or overtake. Assequi.
To come at, or obtain a thing. Obtineo, consequor, potior.
To come away from a place. Discedere.
To come back. Redeo, regredior.
To come behind one. A tergo sequi.
To come between. Intervenire.
To come by one. Prætereo.
To come by a thing. Nanciscor, adipiscor.
How came it then by it? Unde nactus es?
To come down. Descendo.
To come forth. Prodeo.
To come forward. Procedo, progredior, promoveo.
To come forward in's learning. In studiis progressus facere.
To come in. Introeo, intro.
To let one come in. Intromitto.
Come in. I intro.
To come in request. In honore & pretio esse, æstimari.
To come in place. Coram adesse.
To come in ones way. Obvium se dare.
To come in; to yield and submit. Dedere se, parere.
To come into danger and trouble, &c. Adire discrimen, molestiis implicari.
What will come of it? Quò evasura est ista res?
What will come of these? Quid te, tibi vel de te fiet?
He is come of good friends. Honesto loco natus, bonis progenitus parentibus.
To come short of one. Longè inferiorem esse.
To come off. Succedo.
To come off bravely. Turpiter se dare.
To come off with Credit. Laudem ex re benè gesta promereri.
To come off Conquerer. Palmam obtinere.
To come off in a fear. Perdere.
To come off upon equal terms. Pariare, æquis conditionibus frui.
To come on. Procedo.
Come on. Eia, age.
To come on one unawares. Opprimere inopinantem.
To come over one. Circumvenire decipere.
To come out. Exeo, egredior, recedo.
To come on, as the Sea. Recedo, decresco.
To come out as the flames of fire. Ejicio.

To come out of the water. Emergo.
To come out, as a book doth, when it is printed. Edi, in lucem emitti, typis vulgari.
Come out here! Apage, apagesis, apagite.
To come to or to arrive at. Pervenio ad, contingo.
To come to, i. to cost. Consto.
To come to, i. to prove. Evado.
To come to, i. to amount. Conficio, confio.
To come to ones ear. Ad aures permanare.
To come to an end. Ad exitum vel finem perduci.
To come to an ill end. Malè interire.
To come to good, of a thing. Prosperè succedere. §. *Of a person.* In probum virum evadere, frugi esse.
To come to land. Occurro.
To come to light. Manifestor, manifestus fio.
To come to mind. In mentem venire, subire animam.
To come to naught. In cassum cedere, perire.
It come all to one. Eodem res redit.
To come to himself. Ad se redire, respisicere.
To come to and fro. Commeo.
To come together. Convenio, coeo, coalesco.
To come unto. Adeo, accedo.
To come up. Ascendo, surgo, assurgo.
To come up, as Corn doth. Germino.
To come upon one suddenly. Intervenio. §. *With force.* Adorior, invado.
To come with one. Comitor.
To come, an adj. Futurus.
For the time to come. In futurum, in posterum, dehinc.
Come or arrived. Appulsus, p.
Come back. Redux.
A Comer. Adventor.
A coming. Adventus, adiitus, ûs; accessio.
A coming to pass. Eventus, ûs.
The coming of a woman in child. Parturitio, parturiendi tempus.
A coming neer. Appropinquatio.
A coming short. Defectio.
A coming about. Circuitio.
A coming again. Reditus, ûs; reversio.
A coming away. Discessus, ûs; discessio.
A coming forward. Progressio.
A coming in. Introitus, ingressus, ûs.
A come-off. Successus, ûs.
A coming out. Egressus, exitus, ûs, &c.
That which cometh by chance. Adventitius, fortuitus.
To bid one come. Accersire, accire.
* *A Comedy.* Comœdia, fabula.
The most base part of a Comedy. Spatalas.
The end of a Comedy. Catastrophe.
* *A Comedian, the writer or actor of Comedies.* Comœdus.
It is **comely.** Decet, addecet, imp.
Comely, an adj. Decorus, decens. §. *Of a person.* Formosus, liberalis, honestus, ingenuus.
Comely, an adv. Decorè, decenter, ornatè, nitidè, adv.
Comeliness. Decor, decentia, decorum.
* *A Comet or blazing-star.* Cometa, m. Stella crinita.
Comfits *or Confets.* Tragemata, um; bellaria, orum; n.
A Comfit-maker. Pistor dulciarius.
To **comfort.** Solor, consolor, recreo, recreo.
To comfort or encourage. Confirmo, animos addo.
To be comforted or take comfort. Solamen accipio, recreor, respiro.
Comforted. Allevatus, refocillatus, exhilaratus, p.
Comfort or consolation. Consolatio, solatium, solamen, levamen.
A little comfort. Solatiolum, n.
A comforter. Solator, consolator, m. consolatrix, f.
The Comforter, an attribute of the Holy Ghost. Paracletus.
A comforting. Consolatio, refocillatio, levatio, recreatio.
Comfortable. Consolatione plenus.
Comfortable and pleasant. Amœnus, jucundus.
Comfortless. Tristis, deploratus.
† **Comfrey,** *an herb.* Consolida, symphytum.
* *Comical, belonging to Comedy.* Comicus, adj.
Comical or merry. Urbanus, festivus.
* *Comly or courteous.* Comitas.
* *A Comma, a point of distinction.* Comma, atis; n. Incisum.
To **command** *or bid.* Jubeo, mando.
To command or appoint. Indico, instituo.
To command with authority. Impero.
To command in the King's Name. Edico.
To command to appear. Evoco, cito.
To command or give an order. Præcipio, injungo.
A Command. Jussum, imperium, præceptum, præscriptum.
A command or place of command. Præfectura.
To be in command. Esse cum imperio.
At thy command. Tuo jussu.
Without command. Injussu.
Commanded; of things. Mandatus, imperatus. §. *Of persons.* Jussus.
Commanded to appear. Citatus, evocatus, accersitus, accitus.
A commanded party. Milites emissarii.
A Commander or bidder. Mandator.
A Commander or Officer. Præfectus militum.
A Commander in chief. Imperator.
A Commander or beetle. Fistuca, pavicula.
Commanding. Mandans, jubens, imperans.
A commanding. Jussio, præscriptio.
A Commandment. Præceptum, mandatum.
The Ten Commandments. Decalogus.
A Commandress. Imperatrix.
† *Commandry, a Manour belonging to the Knights Templers.* Præceptoria.
* *To commemorate or solemnly remember.* Commemoro.
* *A Commemoration.* Commemoratio.
A yearly Commemoration for the dead. Anniversarium.
To **commence** *or begin.* Incipio, adipiscor.
To Commence or take a degree. Initior.
To Commence or go out Doctor. Doctoratûs gradum capessere, laurea Doctorali donari.
To commence an action or suit of law against one. Item alicui intendere, litem impingere; in jus trahere.
A Commencement, as at Cambridge. Comitia Academica.
To **commend** *or praise.* Laudo, depredico.
To command or commit to ones trust. Commendo, mando tuendi.
To commend him to one. Impertio alicui talatem vel aliquem talate.
Commend me to him. Salutem ei dic meis verbis.
Commendable. Laudabilis, laude dignus.
Commendably. Laudabiliter.
Commendation. Salus, salutatio, f.
Letters of commendation. Commendatitiæ literæ, literæ salutatoriæ.
To send commendations. Salutem mittere, salutare.
To do ones commendations. Salutem ab aliquo dicere, annunciare.
Commendatory. Commendatitius.
† **Commendam,** *is a benefice void, commended to a sufficient Clark to be supplyed, until it be otherwise provided for.* Ecclesia commendata.
* *Commensurate.* Adæquatus, commensuratus.
To **comment,** *or gloss or write notes upon a thing.* Commentor.
A Comment or gloss. Commentarius, commentarium, scholium, elucidarium.
* *A Commentary.* Commentarius, commentatio; annotata, pl. n.
* *A Commentator, or maker of a Commentary.* Commentator, glossographus, scholiasta.
* *Commerce, or trafficke and dealing.* Commercium.
* *Commiseration or pity.* Misericordia, commiseratio.
* *To commiserate.* Misereor, dolere vicem.
* *Commination, or threatning.* Comminatio, interminatio, denunciatio.
* *A Commissary.* Commissarius, delegatus, judex selectus.
A Commissary, an Ecclesiastical Officer. Officialis forancus.
A Commissary or Master-master. Recognitor.
* *A Commission.* Mandatum, commissio, delegatio.
The Commission of Peace. Irenarchia.
To give one Commission. Delego, potestatem facio.
Commissioned. Delegatus.
* *A Commissioner.* Commissionarius.
A Commissioner appointed to enquire of faults committed against the Law. Quæsitor, m.
A Commissioner to master, and take up men for war. Conquisitor.
A Commissioner appointed to take order between two persons. Honorarius arbiter.
A Commissioner appointed to examine a private matter. Recuperator, m.
A Commissioner or Plenipotentiary, to treat with any foreign Prince. Syndicus.
A Commissioner, or Arbitrator, to decide a matter put to arbitration. Arbiter ex compromisso, discretator domesticus.
* *To commit, or do.* Patro, perpetro, committo, admitto.
To commit a fault. Delinquo.
To commit Treason. Majestatem lædo.
To commit unto, or trust one with. Mando, demando, delego, committo, commendo.
To commit a thing to keep. Deporto, credo, concredo.
To commit one to custody or prison. In custodiam, in carcerem conjicere.
To commit a business to ones discretion or manage. Arbitrio permittere.
Committed or done. Admissus, perpetratus.
Committed or intrusted. Mandatus, commissus, concreditus.
Committed or clapt up. Incarceratus, vinctus.
He that hath a business committed to him. Delegatus.
A **Committee.** Comitia, orum; concessus, ûs.
A Committee of Parliament. Cœtus selectus.
* *A commixtion or mingling together.* Commixtio.
* *Commodious or fit.* Opportunus, commodus.
Commodious or useful. Utilis, conducibilis.
Commodiously. Commodè, opportunè.
* *Commodity or profit.* Commoditas, utilitas, commodum, fructus, emolumentum.
Commodity or convenience. Opportunitas.
Commodities or wares. Merces, ium, f.
Common, *ordinary, usual.* Communis, vulgaris, usitatus, frequens, passim obvius, protritus, trivialis.
Common to every body or any body. Publicus, promiscuus.
Of the common or vulgar sort. Gregarius, plebeius.
The common people. Plebs, vulgus, n.
The Common Pleas. Placita communia.
A Commonwealth. Respublica, democratia.
A Commonwealths-man or Republican. Democraticus.
A good Common-wealth-man or States-man. Politicus, idoneus patriæ.
A common whore. Prostibulum, scortum triobolare.
A common saying. Tritum sermone proverbium.
A common souldier. Miles gregarius.
A Common for cattel. Compascuum, ager compascuus.
† *Common of pasture.* Commune pasturæ, i. jus compascendi.
† *Common of fishing,* &c. Commune piscariæ.
To make or lay common. Pervulgo.
To lie common. Proculcor.
The Commonalty. Populus, plebs.
Commonly. Vulgò, populariter.
Commonly or for the most part. Plerumque, ferè.
Commoness. Communitas, frequentia, familiaritas.
Commons or a proportion of victuals. Demensum.
The House of Commons. Domus Communium, Senatus, Populus sive Conventus populi.
† *Common Fine.* Finis communis, certum Lete.
* *A Commotion or hurly-burly.* Motus, tumultus, m. commotio, seditio.
To **commune** *or talk.* Colloquor, confabulor; Sermones conferre, cædere.
* *A Communicant.* Eucharistiæ particeps.
* *To communicate, to receive the Sacrament.* Cœnam Dominicam participi are.
To communicate or impart unto. Communico, impertio.
* *Communication or discourse.* Sermo, m. colloquium, fermocinatio.
Communication or converse. Confertum, conversatio, familiaritas, loci, tudo.
* *Communicative or free to impart.* Communicativus, qui libere impertitur.
* *The Communion or Lord's Supper.* Cœna Dominica, Eucharistia, Sacra Synaxis.
Communion or fellowship. Communio, societas, consortium.
* *Community or partnership.* Communitas, consortio, f.
* *Commutation or changing.* Commutatio.
* *Commutative, by way of change.* Commutativus.
* *To Commute, to buy off the punishment, as in the Spiritual Court.* Redimere culpam.
* *To compact, or clap close together.* Compingo, illigo.
Compact, or put close together. Compressus, compactus.
Of the common or vulgar sort. Gregarius, plebeius.
Compact or handsom. Concinnus, aptus.
A compact or bargain and agreement. Pactum, conventum.
By compact. Ex compacto.
A compacting or setting things together. Coagmentatio.
Compactly or closely. Pressè.
Compactly or neatly. Concinnè.
Compactly or strongly. Firmè, elaboratè.
A **companion** *or fellow.* Socius, sodalis.
A companion or fellow-traveller. Comes, socius itineris.
A companion or partner. Consors, particeps.
A companion in office or in a College. Collega.
A companion at table. Convictor, commensalis.
A companion in war, or fellow-souldier. Commilito.
A Companion or Comrade. Contubernalis.
A lean companion. Compotor.
A merry companion. Congerro, m.
An idle companion. Homo nefis.
A Companion of the Garter. Eques Garterianæ Periscelidis.
A **Company,** *a meeting or assembly.* Conventus, cœtus, concessus, congressus, frequentia.
A company or rout. Turba, colluvies.
A Company or fellowship. Societas, consortium, consarcinium, consuetudo.
A company of souldiers. Terma, caterva, globus militum, agmen, cohors.
A Company incorporate, as the Companies of London. Sodalitas, sodalitium.
A company of birds or sheep. Grex avium & ovium.
A company of beasts. Armentum, agmen.
A company of stones, &c. Congeries, multitudo.
By Companies. Gregatim, turmatim, catervatim, agminatim.
To keep one company. Comitor, affector cum, adhæreo cum, aggregare se ad.
To keep a woman company. Concubo.
To keep company or play the good-fellow. Pergræcor.
He was often in their company. Cum illis una aderat frequens.
A company-keeper. Compotor.
* *To compare.* Comparo, confero, assimilo, compono; æquo, æquiparo.
Beyond compare. Extra alcam.
* *Comparative.* Comparativus.
Compared. Collatus, &c.
Not to be compared. Nequaquam par.
A comparing. Collatio.
Comparison or likeness. Comparatio.
In comparison of. Præ, præp.
* *A* **compartiment** *in building.* Æqua partitio.
To **compass** *or environ.* Ambio, circumdo, cingo.
To compass about. Complector, comprehendo.
To compass or go about. Lustro, circueo, obeo.
To compass with a Trench, &c. Vallo obsidere, cingere, circumsepire.
To compass his desire. Voto potiri.
To compass a business. Effectum dare.
A Compass. Ambitus, circuitus, gyrus, orbita.
In the compass of a year. Unius anni spatio.
A pair of Compasses. Circinus.
A Mariners Compass. Pyxis nautica, tympanum circinatum.
To fetch a compass. Ire per ambages.
To keep within compass, Neut. Continere, reprimere se.
To keep one within compass, Act. Redigere in ordinem.
Compassed. Circumdatus, circitus, circumseptus, stipatus, redimitus, vallatus.
* *Compassion or pity.* Commiseratio, misericordia.
To have compassion of one. Misereor, commiserco, commiseror.
* *Compassionate.* Misericors.
* *Compatible, that agrees with another thing.* Consentaneus, concors, compatibilis.
* *A Compeer, i. Like mate.* Compar, comes, æqualis.
* *To compel, or constrain.* Cogo, adigo, urgeo, vim adhibeo, compello.
Compelled or forced. Adactus, coactus, compulsus.
* *Compendious or brief.* Succinctus, compendiarius, brevis, pressus, adj.
Compendiously, or briefly. Succincte, breviter, summatim, pressè.
Compendiousness. Brevitas.
A Compendium or short, plain treatise. Epitome, es; compendium, summarium.
* *A Compensation or recompence.* Compensatio.
A **Compere** *or companion.* Comes, æqualis.
* *A Competency.* Competentia, mediocritas; quod satis est.
* *Competent or sufficient to satisfie necessity.* Competens, mediocris.
Competently. Competenter, mediocriter.
* *A Competition when two desire the same thing.* Competitio.
* *A Competitor or Rival.* Competitor, rivalis.
* *To Compile a book,* &c. Librum compono; compilo.
* *Complacency or delight in a thing.* Complacentia.
To **complain.** Queror, quiritor, conqueror.
To complain and bewail. Lamentor, deploro.
To complain and cry out on. Clamito.
To complain softly. Musso.
To complain of one, or make complaint. Defero, accuso, criminor, postulo.
A Complainant. Supplex, actor, accusator.
Complained of. Delatus.
A complaining of one. Expostulatio, criminatio.
A Complaint. Querela, querimonia, questus, ûs.
A Complaint put up against one. Delatio, accusatio, f.
A Bill of Complaint. Libellus accusatorius.
One that is full of complaints. Querulus, queribundus, adj.
* *Complaisance or satisfaction taken in a thing.* Complacentia.
Complaisance or courtesie. Urbanitas, civilitas, obsequium.
Complaisant or of a pleasing humour. Urbanus, civilis, lepidus.
* *A Complement to fill up what is wanting.* Complementum.
A Complement or kind word. Blanditia.
To complement one. Delinire, demulcere, adblandiri.
Sans Complement. Abruptè, ex abrupto.
* *Complete, or compleat and perfect.* Exactus.
Complete or fully ended. Absolutus, consummatus.
Complete, fine and neat. Concinnus, lautus, ornatus.
Completely. Perfectè, exactè, concinnè.
* *Completion or fulfilling.* Completio.
The complexion of the body. Crasis, temperatura, constitutio.
A good Complexion. Temperies æqualis, bona corporis constitutio.
Complexion of the face. Color.
Complexion or paint. Fucus, cerussa.
* *Complicated or wrapt up together.* Complicatus.
* *A Complication.* Complicatio, complexio, (ci.)
A **complice** *or partner in an ill action.* Socius, adjutor, particeps criminis.
The **Compline** *or last Prayers.* Vespertinæ, preces vespertinæ.
To **complot.** Conspiro, conjuro.
To **comply.** Assentior.
To comply with one. Obsequor, morem gero.
To Comply, as the Clarck requires. Assen-

Assensum & consensum profiteri, confirmare se ad ritus Ecclesiæ.
Compliance. Assensus, obsequium, conformitas.
To compose *himself.* Gerere se.
To compare with another. Concordo, convenio.
Comportment or behaviour. Gestus, ûs.
* *To compose or make a book of a discourse, a verse,* &c. Compono, conscribo.
To compose or agree a difference. Litem dijudicare, controversiam dirimere; litigantes in concordiam redigere.
To compose or quiet ones spirit. Sedare, lenire, pacare.
Composed or made. Compositus, confectus.
Composed or agreed. Diremptus, conciliatus.
Composed, or settled and quiet. Sedatus, tranquillus.
A Composer or maker. Compositor, scriptor, auctor.
A Composer at the Press. Typothera, opera Typographica.
* *A Composition or making of a thing fit.* Compositio, constructio.
* *A Composition or agreement-making.* Decisio litis.
To come to composition for any thing. Decidere pro re aliquâ.
By composition. Ex compacto.
* *A Compositor, or Printers Composer.* Literarum seu typorum Compositor, typotheta.
* *To compound.* Compono.
To compound with Creditors for debt. Cum creditoribus decidere.
A word compounded. Vox composita.
* *To comprehend.* Comprehendo, complector.
To comprehend much in few words. Perstringere, paucis complecti.
To comprehend or understand. Animo complector, percipio.
To comprehend or conceive. Intellectu consequi.
Comprehended or comprised. Comprehensus.
A comprehending or comprising. Comprehensio.
* *Comprehensible, that may be comprehended.* Comprehensibilis.
* *Comprehension.* Comprehensio.
An Act of Comprehension, to take in all parties. Syncretismus.
* **To Compromise,** *or to stand to arbitrament.* Compromittam de aliquâ re facio, arbitris rem permitto.
* *A compromise or putting a thing to reference.* Compromissum, compromissio.
* *Compression or thrusting close.* Compressio.
To compute. Comprehendo, complector, contineo.
Compressed. Comprehensus.
To comput *or count.* Computo.
To comptrol *one.* Animadverto in aliquem, castigare.

A Comptroller. Antigraphus, adnotator; officii exactor, custos & observator, *q. d.* Contrarotulator.
* *Compulsion or force.* Compulsio, adactio, coactio.
Compunction or remorse. Compunctio.
* *A Compurgatour.* Compurgator.
* *A Computation.* Computatio, calculatio.
* *To compute or reckon.* Computo, ad calculos voco.
A Computist or accountant. Logista, m.
A **Comrade,** *or Chamber-mate.* Contubernalis.
A Comrade or companion. Sodalis, collega.
To con *a thing, or get it without book.* Memoriæ mandare.
To Con it over. Memoriâ repeto.
* *A Concatenation or linking together.* Concatenatio, connexio, series.
* *Concave or hollow.* Concavus.
* *A Concavity or hollowness.* Cavitas.
To conceal *or keep close.* Celo, reticeo, occulto, premo.
Concealed. Occultus, occultatus, suppressus, p.
A concealing or concealment. Reticentia, occultatio, f.
A concealer. Occultator.
† *Concealers, that find out Kings lands,* &c. *concealed.* Concelatores.
* *To concede, yield or grant.* Concedo.
A conceit *or fancy.* Imaginatio.
A Conceit or Opinion. Opinio, existimatio.
A conceit or jest. Dictum, lepidum dictum.
Pretty conceits. Facetiæ, sales, lepôres.
Idle conceits. Nugæ, nugamenta, affaniæ, logi, fabulæ.
To conceit a thing. Imaginor, opinor, existimo.
Conceited or affected. Affectatus, putidus.
Conceited or fantastical. Cerebrosus, ineptus.
Conceited or witty. Lepidus, disertus, facetus.
Conceited of himself or proud. Superbus, arrogans; fastosus.
To be highly conceited of himself. Nimium sibi placere, altum sapere.
Conceitedness. Affectatio.
To conceive *with young, or to conceive a child.* Concipio.
To conceive or imagine. Imaginor, existimo, cogitatione depingo.
To conceive or understand. Percipere, aliquid animo vel cogitatione complecti, mente consequi.
Conceived. Conceptus, p.
Conceived or understood. Animo comprehensus.
Conceiving. Conceptio.
* *A Concent of many Voices in one.* Concentus, ûs; symphonia.
* *To Concenter.* Arctè convenire, intimè concordare.
* *Concentrick, meeting in the same center.* Concentricus.
* *A Conception or conceiving.* Conceptio.
* *To Concern.* Specto, pertineo ad; [concernio.]
It concerneth. Interest, attinet, ad; interest cum Gen.
What are you concerned? Quid tui refert? quid ad te?
To concern himself in others business. Alienis rebus sese immiscere.
My life and fortunes are concerned. Agitur de capite, de fortunis meis.
A Concern. Res, negotium; commodum.
A thing of great concern. Res magni momenti.
Concerning. De, præp.
As concerning me. Quod ad me attinet, quantum ad me.
* *A Concession or grant.* Concessio.
* *Concinnity or fineness.* Concinnitas.
* *Concise or Brief.* Concisus, succinctus, compendiosus.
* *A Conclave or Parlour.* Conclave, is.
* *To conclude or gather by reason.* Concludo, colligo, infero, argumentor.
To conclude or make an end. Concludo, finem facio, ad exitum perduco.
To conclude or determine. Adjudico, decerno, decido.
To conclude, or to make short, an adv. Denique, quod superest; quid multa?
To conclude or resolve with himself. Statuo, constituo.
Concluded or dispatch'd. Transactus, deliberatus.
Concluded or inclosed. Comprehensus, p.
Concluded in few words. Breviter comprehensus.
Concluded or ended. Absolutus, ad finem perductus.
Concluded or determined of. Decisus, p.
* *A conclusion or end.* Conclusio, coronis, f.
A Conclusion or consequence drawn from somewhat going before. Consequens, n. collectio, corollarium.
A deceitful conclusion. Paralogismus.
A conclusion or ending of any matter in debate. Determinatio, f.
The conclusion of an Oration. Peroratio, f.
The conclusion of a Play. Epilogus.
The conclusion of a Letter, &c. Extrema clausula.
In conclusion, i. *to conclude.* Denique, in summa.
In conclusion, i. *at last.* Tandem, postremò, ad extremum.
* *To Concoct or digest.* Digerere, concoquere, mitificare cibum.
* *Concoction.* Concoctio.
* *Concomitancy.* Concomitantia.
* *Concomitant or going together.* Concomitans.
* *To concord or agree together.* Concordo.
* *Concord or agreement.* Concordia, unanimitas, consensus, ûs.
Concord in singing. Symphonia; concentus, us.
* *A Concordance.* Concordantia, f.
* *Concordant or agreeing.* Concordans, consentiens.
* *To concorporate or imbody.* Concorporo.
* *A Concourse of people.* Concursus, ûs; cætus, frequentia.
* *Concrete or grown together.* Concretus.
* *A Concubine.* Concubina, pellex, succuba.
† *Concubinage.* Concubinatus, pellicatus, ûs.
* *Concupiscence or Lust.* Concupiscentia, libido.
* *To Concur.* Concurro.
To concur or agree with one. Consentio, assentior.
A concurrence. Consensus, consensio.
Concurrent. Consentiens.
A Concurrent or Rival. Competitor, rivalis.
* *A Concussion or shaking.* Concussio.
To cond *a ship.* Navem dirigere, gubernare.
* *To Condemn.* Damno, condemno, reum perago.
To condemn or sentence one to be punished. Addicere aliquem supplicio.
To condemn one to die. Addicere morti.
To condemn or mistake. Improbo.
To condemn or blame. Reprehendo.
* *Condemnation.* Condemnatio.
Condemned. Condemnatus.
Condemned to die. Morti addictus.
* *Condense or very thick.* Condensus.
Condensed. Condensatus.
* *Condensation.* Condensatio.
† **Condors** *or Balkers.* Speculatores halecum.
* *To condescend or yield unto.* Concedo, accedo, cum Dat. Attemperare vel dedere se alii.
* *A Condescention.* Condescensio, συγκατάβασις.
* *Condign.* Dignus, condignus.
* *To Condite or season.* Condio.
* *A Condition or state.* Conditio, status.
Condition, or rank and quality. Ordo, locus.
Conditions, or disposition. Indoles, f. mores, plur. m.
Ill-conditioned. Malignus, improbus.
Well conditioned. Benignus, candidus, benè moratus.
A Condition or Covenant. Lex, f. pactum.

† *A Con-*

† *A Condition in Deed.* Conditio expressa.
† *A Condition in Law.* Conditio implicita.
Upon that condition. Eâ lege.
To condition. Pacisci, conditiones proponere.
* *Conditional.* Conditionalis.
Conditional possession. Possessio fiduciaria.
Conditionally. Sub certâ conditione.
* *To condole.* Condoleo.
* *To conduce or avail.* Conduco, confero.
* *Conducible, or Conducive.* Utilis.
* *To conduct.* Duco, deduco.
* *A conduit.* Ductus, ûs; auspicium.
Under Christ's conduct. Christo duce & auspice, auspicio atque ductu Christi.
A safe conduct. Commeatus, salvus conductus.
To require safe conduct. Fidem publicam postulare.
A Conductor. Deductor.
A Conduit, Aquæductus, aquagium.
A Conduit-pipe. Canalis, dub. aquæ meatus, tubus.
The head of Conduits. Dividicula, cistella, n.
* *To Confabulate or tell stories together.* Confabulor.
* *A Confabulation, or telling of stories.* Confabulatio.
* *A Confection or mingling divers things together.* Compositio, confectio.
* *A Confectioner or Comfit-maker.* Pistor dulciarius; *q. d.* Confectionarius.
* *A Confederacy.* Confœderatio, fœdus, n. conjuratio.
* *To Confederate, Act.* Socio, fœdero, combino.
To Confederate, Neut. Conspiro, conjuro.
A Confederate. Socius, particeps, c. g.
Confederates or Allies. Socii & fœderati populi.
Confederate or join'd in league. Fœdere juncti, conjurati, sacramento adacti.
Of or belonging to Confederates. Socialis, adj.
* *To Confer or bestow.* Confero, dono, largior.
To confer or compare. Confero, comparo, comparationem instituo.
To confer or discourse with one. Sermonem instituo, colloquor, misceo consilia.
* *A Conference.* Communicatio, colloquium.
* *To confess, own or acknowledge.* Confiteor, agnosco.
To confess freely. Fateor, profiteor.
* *A Confessing or confession.* Confessio, agnitio.
* *A confessing or open acknowledging of a thing.* Professio, f.
* *A Confessor, or he that confesseth.* Confessor, m.
Confessor, or Father Confessor. Confessionarius, à confessionibus.
It is confest. In confesso est.
* *To confide.* Confido.
* *Confidence or trust.* Fiducia, confidentia.
Confidence or boldness. Audacia.
To put confidence in one. Confido, *cum Dat.* Nitor, *cum Abl.*
Having a sure confidence in a thing. Fisus, confisus, fretus, nixus, audax.
* *Confident.* Confidens, audax, fiduciâ plenus; fretus.
A confident or trusty friend. Amicus certus, intimus.
I am confident of it. Certò scio.
Confidently. Fidenter, audacter.
* *A Configuration, or fashioning together.* Configuratio.
A Configuration of Stars. Constellatio, astrismus.
* *To Confine, limit or keep in.* Limito, coerceo, cohibeo; *q. d.* confinio.
To confine or imprison. Relego, as; proscribo.
Confining or bordering upon. Confinis.
A confinement. Limitatio, restrictio; relegatio.
* *Confines or borders.* Confinia, n. limites, m.
* *To confirm, establish or strengthen.* Firmo, confirmo, corroboro, roboro, stabilio.
To confirm or ratifie, and make good. Confirmo, ratifico, testificor; ratum habeo, facio.
To confirm that which another hath promised. Adpromitto.
To confirm under hand and seal. Subsigno.
To confirm with an oath. Religione testari, jurejurando sancire.
To confirm by law under a certain penalty. Sancio.
Confirmed or strengthened. Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus.
Confirmed or ratified. Ratus, confirmatus, restatus, p.
Confirmed by law. Sanctus, p.
* *A Confirmation.* Confirmatio, ratificatio, assertio, f.
The confirmation of a law. Sanctio.
* *To confiscate ones goods.* Confisco, publico, addico in publicum, in ærarium redigo.
Confiscated. Publicatus, confiscatus, in publicum redactus.
* *A Confiscation.* Publicatio, sectio, confiscatio, f.
A Buyer of goods confiscated. Sector, m. trix, f.
Confits *or confects, and all kinds of dry sweet meats.* Tragemata, um; n. hypotrimmata, n. salgama, plur. n.
He that selleth Confits, &c. Tragematopôla.
* *A Conflagration, or burning, or great fire.* Conflagratio, incendium.
* *A Conflict or bickering.* Conflictus, pugna, contentio.
* *A Confluence or resort of people.* Concursus, cœtus, frequentia.
* *To conform or make fit.* Accommodo, conformo.
To conform himself to anothers will. Morigeror, morem gero, obsequor.
* *A Conformation.* Conformatio, f.
Conformable. Conformis, adj.
Conformably. Conformiter.
* *Conformity.* Conformitas.
* *To confound or mix together.* Confundo, commisceo, misceo, permisceo.
To confound or put out of order. Perturbo.
To confound or put out of countenance. Pudore percello.
To confound or puzzle and confute, as by reasons and testimonies. Vinco, evinco, coarguo.
To confound or destroy. Perdo, obruo, obtero.
Confounded. Confusus; perturbatus; perculsus; obrutus, p.
A confounding. Confusio, f.
* *To confront or oppose.* Coram conferre, componere, sistere adversum, coram adducere, committere.
* *Confused or mixt together.* Confusus, p. promiscuus, adj. indistinctus.
Confused, or out of order. Inconditus, rudis, perturbatus.
A confused heap of things. Cæcus acervus, chaos, n. rudis indigestaque moles.
A confused cry. Dissonus clamor.
A confused piece of work. Turbulentum negotium.
Confusedly or disorderly. Confusè, promiscuè, permistè, mixtim; inconditè.
* *Confusion or disorder.* Confusio, perturbatio.
Confusion or shame. Pudor; consternatio.
Confusion or destruction. Pernicies.
The confusion of the Commonwealth. Labes reipublicæ.
To put or bring to confusion. Confundo, perdo.
Brought to confusion, or confounded. Confusus, perditus.
* *To confute or disprove a thing.* Confuto, refello, refuto.
To confute or convince a person. Convinco, redarguo, labefacto.
To confute an Objection. Amolior, diluo, revinco.
To confute or overthrow an argument. Infirmo, enervo, convello.
To confute or baffle a slander. Contundere calumniam.
* *A Confutation or disproving.* Confutatio, refutatio.
† **A Congeon** *or Dwarf.* Nanus, pumilio.
* *To Congeal or thicken, Act.* Congelo, coagulo, glacio.
To congeal or wax thicker, Neut. Congelor, coagulor, concresco, gelasco.
Congealed. Concretus, glaciatus, congelatus, p.
A congealing. Congelatio, coagulatio.
A Congee. Inclinatio corporis.

To make a Congee. Inclinare corpus, flectere popliteum.
† **A Congee d'elire.** Venia sive licentia eligendi.
* *Congelation or congealing.* Congelatio.
* *Congenial.* Congenitus, congener, affinis.
* *A Conger, a fish.* Congrus, conger.
* *To Conglutinate or join together.* Conglutino, conjungo.
* *To Congratulate, or rejoice with one for his good fortune.* Congratulor.
* *A Congratulation.* Congratulatio, f.
* *To Congregate or gather together.* Congrego.
* *A Congregation.* Congregatio, cœtus, conventus, m.
* *A Congress or meeting.* Congressus, ûs.
* *Congruence or congruity.* Congruentia, convenientia, congruitas.
* *Congruent or agreeable.* Congruens.
* *Congruity or fitness.* Congruitas.
* *Congruous or proper.* Congruus, adj.
* *Conical, like a Sugar-loaf.* Conicus, adj.
A Cony *or Rabbet.* Cuniculus, m.
Full of Conies. Cuniculosus.
A Cony-catcher, or cunning cheat. Deceptor, impostor.
A Cony-hole, or Cony-burrow. Antrum cuniculi.
A Conygree *or Cony-warren.* Cuniculorum vivarium.
* *A Conjecture or guess.* Conjectura, augurium; omen, præsagium.
To conjecture or guess. Conjicio, conjecto, auguror, ariolor, conjecturam facio, divino, conjectura prospicio, præsagio.
Men conjecture by this. Ex hac re conjectura ducitur.
A conjecturing or guessing. Conjectio, conjectatio, auguratio, divinatio.
A Conjecturer of things to come. Divinator, ariolus.
* *Conjectural, that is gathered by conjecture.* Conjecturalis, adj.
* *To conioyn, or joyn together.* Conjungo.
* *Conjugal betwixt man and wife.* Conjugalis.
* *To Conjugate a Verb.* Conjugo, inflecto.
* *A Conjugation.* Conjugatio.
* *A Conjunction, the part of speech so called.* Conjunctio, f.
The Conjunction of the Sun and Moon, she being not seen. Interlunium, coitus.
* *A Conjuncture,* Conjunctura.
In this conjuncture of affairs. Rebus sic stantibus.
* *To Conjure or conspire together.* Conjuro.
* *A Conjuration or Conspiracy.* Conjuratio.
To conjure or conjer up spirits. Incanto; evocare vel excire manes.

A Con-

A Conjurer. Magus, veneficus, incantator.
To conjure, as Priests do. Adjuro, exorcizo, ritu magico lustro.
A conjuration, or conjuring. Adjuratio, f. exorcismus, m. incantatio.
To conjure, or earnestly intreat one. Vehementer obtestor, obnixè rogo.
To conn, or get without book. Memoriæ mandare, memoriter ediscere.
To con, or strike one. Pugno vel digitis percutere.
To con one thanks. Gratias habere, vel agere.
* *Connatural.* Connaturalis, congenitus, à naturâ innatus.
A Connexion. Connexio, series.
* *To Connive, or wink at one.* Dissimulo, tolero.
Connivence, or connivance. Dissimulatio, tolerantia.
To conquer, or subdue. Subigo, subjugo, expugno, debello, vinco, supero, potior, in ditionem redigo.
Conquered. Subactus, subjugatus, victus, expugnatus, domitus, p.
A conqueror. Victor, debellator, expugnator, domitor.
William the Conqueror. Gulielmus Conquæstor.
A conquest, or Victory. Victoria, triumphus.
* *consanguinity, or kindred by blood.* Consanguinitas, cognatio.
* *The Conscience.* Conscientia, mens.
A large conscience. Animus religione vacuus.
A tender conscience. Scrupulosa mens.
I make a conscience of doing it. Religio est facere.
To discharge his conscience. Liberare animam.
Conscionable, or conscientious. Religiosus, adj.
Conscionable, or reasonable. Æquus.
Conscionally, with a good Conscience. Religiose, liquidò.
Conscionably, or reasonably. Æquè, justè, ex æquo & bono.
* *Conscious, or guilty.* Conscius.
* *To Consecrate, or appoint to an holy use.* Consecro, dico, dedico sacro.
To be consecrated. Inauguror.
Consecrated. Dicatus, dedicatus, consecratus, sactus, p.
* *A Consecration.* Sacratio, consecratio, dedicatio.
* *A Corollary, or additional Inference.* Corollarium, porisma, n. consectarium.
* *To Consent, or agree together.* Consentio, consulto, convenio, concordo.
To Consent, or give consent unto one. Assentio, accedo, acclino, annuo.
I consent to it. Accipio, approbo.
To consent to a request. Indulgeo, concedo, annuo.
A consent or agreement. Consensio, consensus.
To give his consent. Assensum præbere, assentiri.
To get ones consent. Impetrare veniam, exorare.
Against my consent. Me invito.
Without my consent. Me inconsulto, insciо.
Of one consent or mind. Unanimus, unanimis, adj.
With one consent. Unanimiter.
* *Consentaneous, or agreeable.* Consentaneus, congruus.
* *Consentient, or consenting.* Consentiens.
* *A Consequence, or inference.* Illatio, argumentatio, consequentia.
A Consequence, or importance. Utilitas, emolumentum, commodum, fructus.
A thing of great consequence. Res magni momenti.
A thing of no consequence. Res nauci, rejicula res.
* *A Consequent, or what follows upon some other thing.* Sequela, consectatio, consequens.
Consequently, of order. Deinceps, porrò, adv.
Consequently, of reason. Consequenter, proinde.
* *To Conserve, or preserve and keep.* Conservo, custodio.
To conserve fruit, &c. Condio, sacchuro condire.
A Conserve. Confectio, conserva.
Conserves. Salgama, orum; n. pemmata, n.
A Conserver. Salgamarius.
Conserves of Roses. Intrita rosacea, conserva rosacea.
Conserved apples. Condita vel conditiva poma.
* *Conservation.* Conservatio.
† *A Conservator of peace, an office before* Edw. 3. *the same with a Justice.* Conservator & custos pacis, Irenarcha.
* *To Consider, or think upon.* Considero, cogito, expendo, meditor; agitare animo.
To consider, or take notice of. Animadverto, observo.
To consider, or look about him. Dispicio, provideo.
To consider of a thing thoroughly. Reputo, recognosco, perpendo, pertracto, pensito.
To consider over and over. Etiam atque etiam cogito.
To consider aforehand. Præmeditor; cæco antè.
To consider, or remember a thing. In mentem alicui habeo.
To consider, or requite one. Remunerari, gratias referre, reponere.
To consider, or regard one. Rationem alicujus habere.
Not to consider one. Salsque deque facere, nihil pensi habere.
* *Considerable.* Notata dignus, in in è vulgaris.
A considerable person. Vir eximius, non infimæ notæ homo.
A considerable thing. Res non parva, magni momenti res.
A considerable estate. Opes amplæ.
* *Considerate, or discreet.* Prudens, providens, cautus.
Considerately, or advisedly. Considerate, consultò, cogitatò, pensiculatè.
Considerateness. Prudentia, cautio, cautela.
* *Consideration, or bethinking ones self.* Consideratio, animadversio, cogitatio, meditatio, dispicientia.
Consideration, or reason moving. Ratio, causâ impellens.
Upon what consideration? Quo nomine, quâ gratia? quamobrem? quâ de causâ?
Upon this consideration. Eâ lege.
For many considerations. Multis nominibus.
Consideration, or regard. Respectus, ratio.
To have consideration of one. Consulere alicui.
Without any consideration, an Adj. Homo inconsideratus, incogitans, § *An Adv.* Inconsiderate, temerè.
Consideration, or requital. Remuneratio, compensatio.
Considered. Consideratus, animadversus, expensus.
Considering, a Part. Meditans, animo versans, cogitans. § *An Adj.* i. *full of thoughts.* Cogitabundus.
To put on his considering cap. Applicare animum, animo revolvere, ingenium intendere; reputare apud se, vel in animo suo.
Considering, or considering that, i. *whereas.* Quum, quoniam, quandoquidem.
* *To Consign, or appoint.* Assigno, constituo.
* *To Consist.* Consisto.
To consist of. Consto. cum Abl. consisto in vel ex.
* *A Consistence, or place of being.* Consistentia, sedes, hypostasis.
Consistence, or thickness of liquid things. Concretio, coagulatio.
* *Consistent, or suitable.* Consentaneus.
They are not consistent. Malè conveniunt.
* *A Consistory, or Council-house.* Consistorium, n.
* *To Consociate.* Consocio.
* *Consolation, or Comfort.* Solatium, consolatio.
* *Consolatory.* Consolatorius.
* *To Consolidate.* Consolido.
To Consolidate, or close a wound. Cicatricem obducere.
Consolidation of Parishes. Unio, combinatio Ecclesiarum.
* *Consonance, or agreeingness.* Congruitas, consonantia.
* *Consonant.* Consonans, consentaneus, consonus.
To be consonant. Consono.
A Consonant. Littera consonans sive Consona.
A consort of Musick. Harmonia, symphonia, concentus, ûs.
* *A Consort, or Companion.* Socius, comes, particeps, consors; *To consort, or keep company.* Congregor.
A Consort, or great persons wife. Conjux, consors thori.
The Royal Consort. Regina, conjux regia.
† *Consound, an herb.* Consolida.
* *Conspicuous, or bright and clear.* Conspicuus, clarus, manifestus.
* *To Conspire, or complot.* Conspiro, conjuro.
To conspire, or agree together. Consentire in unum, mutuas operas præstare.
* *A Conspiracy.* Conspiratio, conjuratio, f.
* *A Conspirator.* Conspirator, conjuratus.
A Constable. Constabularius, conestabilis vel constabilis; *q. d.* Comes stabuli.
A high Constable. Constabularius capitalis.
† *A Constable of the Tower, or of Dover Castle.* Castellanus.
* *Constancy, or steddiness.* Constantia, stabilitas, firmitas.
Constancy in acting. Perseverantia, pertinacia.
Constancy in suffering. Patientia, tolerantia.
* *Constant, or stedfast.* Constans, immutabilis, firmus, stabilis.
Constant, or even. Certus, æquabilis.
Constant, or lasting. Perpetuus, ratus.
A constant report. Fama consentiens.
Constant to a purpose. Tenax propositi, pertinax.
Constant in suffering. Patiens, tolerans.
Constantly. Constanter, firmiter, perseveranter, pertinaciter, obstinatè.
* *A Constellation, or company of stars.* Constellatio, sydus, astrum.
To **conster.** Expono. Vid. *Construe.*
* *A Consternation, or fright.* Consternatio, terror panicus; extasis.
* *A Constipation, or packing close together.* Constipatio, addensatio.
* *To Constitute, or Appoint.* Constituo, instituo.
A constitution, or appointment. Constitutio, institutio.
The constitution of the body. Crasis, temperies, f.
A constitution or disposition of mind. Indoles, f.
* *To Constrain, compel, or force.* Cogo, compello, q. d. constringo.
To constrain, or keep in. Coercco, urgeo, premo.
To be constrained. Cogor, urgeor, constringor.
Constrained. Coactus, impulsus, compulsus, adactus, coercitus, constrictus.
A Constraint, or compulsion. Compulsio, coactio, vis.
A Constraint, or keeping in. Coercitio, compressio.
By constraint, or against his will Invi-

Invitus, coactus, nolens volens; ingratiis, adv.
Without constraint. Ultrò, sponte, suapte sponte.
* *To Construe or conster.* Expono, interpretor.
Construe me that verse. Dic quid hoc sibi velit.
* *Construction in building.* Constructio.
Construction, a part of Grammar. Syntaxis.
Construction or construing. Interpretatio, explicatio, expositio.
To make the best construction of a thing. In bonam partem accipere, æqui bonique consulere.
* *Consubstantial.* Consubstantialis homousius.
* *A Consul or chief Magistrate, such as there were two yearly at* Rome. Consul, m.
A Consul for Merchants. Consul, syndicus.
One that has been Consul. Consularis.
A Consul-ship. Consulatus.
* *To Consult or advise together.* Consulto, consilia agito, conferre capita.
To consult one or ask him counsel. Consulo, cum Acc.
To consult or advise with himself. Delibero.
To consult with another. Communicare consilia cum aliquo.
A Consulter. Consultor, deliberator, m.
A thing consulted of. Deliberatum, consultum, n.
* *A Consultation.* Deliberatio, consultatio.
That pertaineth to consultation. Deliberativus.
* *To Consume or waste.* Consumo, absumo.
To consume or waste mettle in the fining. Excoquo.
To consume or spend ones estate. Abligurio, prodigo, decoquo.
To consume or squander. Profundo, dissipo, dispergo.
To consume and destroy. Dispergo, conficio, exhaurio.
To consume and devour. Helluor, exedo, devoro, absorbeo.
To consume or spoil. Populor, dilacero, divexo.
To consume or diminish and decay. Imminuo, detero, sensim atterere.
To consume or spend time. Terere, conterere tempus.
To consume or be consumed. Consumor, perco, diffluo, dilabor.
To consume, or be in a consumption. Tabesco, intabesco, deliquesco.
Consumed, spent, or wasted. Consumptus, exhaustus, absumptus, consessus.
Consumed or worn away. Detritus, attritus, p.
A Consumer. Consumptor.
A Consumer or devourer. Helluo, vorax.
* *Consumption, a consuming or wasting.* Consumptio, f.
The Consumption, a disease. Tabes, f.
A Consumption or ill habit of body, when nothing a man takes does him good. Cachexia.
A Consumption of the Lungs. Phthisis, f.
A Consumption or wasting away of nature by reason of old age. Atrophia senilis.
* *To Consummate, accomplish, or finish.* Consummo, absolvo, ad finem perduco.
To consummate or solemnize a marriage. Celebrare nuptias.
* *A consummation.* Consummatio, absolutio.
* *A Consumption.* Tabes. Vid. *Consume.*
* *A Contact or touch.* Contactus, ûs.
* *A Contagion or natural evil.* Contagio, f. contagium, n.
* *Contagious.* Contagiosus, tabificus, noxius, pestiferus, adj.
Contagiousness. Vis tabifica.
* *To Contain or comprehend.* Contineo, comprehendo, complector, capio.
To contain or keep chaste. Fræna re libidinem.
I cannot contain my self. Nequeo mihi temperare.
To be contained. Contineor.
Contained. Comprehensus, contentus.
A containing. Comprehensio, f. complexus, m.
* *To contaminate or defile.* Contamino, fædo.
Contaminated. Contaminatus, pollutus.
* *To Contemn, slight, or despise.* Contemno, negligo.
* *To contemplate, or behold and consider with delight.* Contemplor, speculor, specto.
* *Contemplation.* Contemplatio, speculatio, f.
The contemplation or knowledge of an Art without practice. Theoretice, theoria, f.
Contemplative. Speculativus, contemplativus, theoreticus; meditabundus.
Contemplatively. Theorice, contemplative.
* *Contemporary, of the same time or standing.* Contemporarius, coætaneus, coævus.
* *Contempt or scorn.* Contemptus, despectus, ûs; contemptio, aspernatio, fastidium.
Contempt to a Court. Vadimonium desertum.
With contempt. Contemptim, neglectim, Fastidiosè.
* *Contemptible.* Contemptibilis, despicabilis, aspernabilis.
A contemptible sorry fellow. Homo tressis, vilis, abjectus.
A contemptible slight business. Res reicula, titivillitium.
* *Contemptuous or scornful.* Fastidiosus, contumax, contemptuosus.
Contemptuously. Contemptim, aspernanter, contumaciter.
* *To contend or quarrel.* Contendo, litigo.
To contend or strive for mastery. Certo, contendo.
* *Content or contented, an Adj.* Contentus.
Content, or contentedness, a Subst. Contentatio, æquanimitas.
To content or give content. Placeo, satisfacio.
To content or pacifie one. Placo, delinio, mulceo.
To content or serve ones turn. Sufficio, explere cupiditatem, satiare.
To content or humour one. Obsequor, morem gero.
To content one for his pains, &c. Persolvere pretium, compensare, præclarè agere cum aliquo.
To be content or hold himself content. Acquiesco, satis habeo.
Content, or I am content. Esto, placet conditio, non recuso, per me licet.
The content or compass of a thing. Capacitas, ambitus.
A contenting, or giving content. Satisfactio, f.
Contented with little. Modicus, adj.
Easily contented. Æquanimus. adj.
Contentedly. Modicè, adv.
Contentedly or quietly. Patienter, leniter.
* *Contentation or contentment.* Contentatio, lubentia.
* *Contention or strife.* Contentio, lis.
* *Contentious, or quarrelsom.* Contentiosus, litigiosus.
Contentiousness. Litigium, delitigatio.
The Contents of a Letter, Chapter, &c. Argumentum, hypothesis; summarium; *q. d.* contenta.
* *To Contest.* Contestor.
To contest or argue. Discepto.
To contest or quarrel. Litigo, tixor, concerto.
A Contest. Lis, rixa, jurgium; disceptatio.
* *A Contestation.* Contestatio.
* *A Context or portion of Scripture.* Contextus, ûs.
* *A Contexture or interweaving.* Textura, compositio.
* *A Contignation or laying rafters.* Contignatio.
* *Contiguity or nearness.* Contiguitas.
* *Contiguous or touching one another.* Contiguus.
* *Continency or chastity.* Continentia, castimonia, f.
* *Continent or chaste.* Continens, castus.
* *A Continent or main land.* Continens, f. terra firma.
Continently. Continenter.
* *Contingency or chance, when a thing may happen, or may not.* Contingentia, casus.
* *Contingent or casual.* Contingens.
Contingently, or casually. Contingenter.
* *To continue a thing, Act.* Continuo, perpetuo.
To continue or hold on in that he began. Persequor, pergo, exequor, teneo.
To continue on his race. Tenere cursum.
To continue or abide. Neut. Maneo, permaneo, duro.
To continue long or for ever. Perenno.
To continue, hold on. Persisto, persevero, perfto.
To continue or prolong. Produco, prorogo, profero, protraho.
To continue or stay by it. Moror, immoror.
To continue as a custom doth. Inveterasco, corroboror.
Continuing. Durans, permanens, &c.
That will not continue. Fugiens, p. fugax, adj.
Continued. Continuatus, deductus, protractus, p.
* *Continual or permanent and lasting.* Perennis, perpetuus, sempiternus, diutinus, jugis.
Continual or uninterrupted. Continuus, perpetuus, continens, assiduus.
Continually or perpetually. Perpetuò, assiduè, jugiter.
Continually, without ceasing. Continuè, perpetim, indesinenter.
Continuance or lastingness. Perpetuitas, assiduitas, perennitas.
Continuance or length of time. Longinquitas, diuturnitas, f.
In continuance of time. Progressu temporis.
The continuance of a Writ. Prorogatio causæ.
Of a long continuance. Diuturnus.
A constant continuance of a thing. Perseverantia.
* *A Continuation.* Continuatio, f.
Contraband goods. Bona edicto publico prohibita.
To contract or draw together. Contraho, complico.
To contract or abridge. In compendium redigo.
To contract or bargain. Paciscor.
To contract or betroth. Spondeo, desponso.
To contract or get a habit. Acquirere habitum. § *Or get a disease.* Morbum contrahere vel accersere.
A Contract or bargain. Pactum, compactum.
A Contract or betrothal. Desponsatio.
Contracted or drawn in. Contractus.
Contracted or betrothed. Desponsatus.
* *A Contraction or shortning.* Contractio.
The contraction of two syllables into one. Synæresis.
* *To contradict or gain-say.* Contradico.
* *Contradiction or gain-saying.* Contradictio.
Contradictions. Antilegomena.
* *Contradictory.* Contradictorius.
A **Contramure** *or wall set before.* Antemurale, n. agger, m.
* *Contrary.* Adversus, contrarius, discors, oppositus.
The contrary part. Pars adversa.

On the contrary. E contrà.
On the contrary side. Exadversum, è regione.
To contrary, or be contrary to one. Adversor, repugno, refragor.
Contrariety. Repugnantia, contrarietas, discrepantia, diversitas.
Contrarily. Contrariè, repugnanter, adverse, adv.
Contrariwise. E contrario, è contra, è converso, è regione.
A **Contrast** *or little quarrel.* Discepatiuncula.
* *Contrectation or wanton handling.* Contrectatio.
* *To contribute, or give something with others.* Contribuo, symbolum conferre.
* *Contribution.* Contributio.
A Contribution or Tax. Tributi irrogatio.
Made by the Contribution of many. Collatitius, adj.
* *Contrite, or penitent and sorrowful.* Contritus.
* *Contrition or remorse.* Copritio.
To **contrive.** Excogito, fingo, comminiscor, machinor.
A Contrivance. Machinatio, commentum.
A Contriver. Architectus, inventor, artifex.
An ill-contriv'd Rascal. Malè conciliatus.
A well contrived house. Ædes commodè fabricata, magnificè instructa.
To **control** *or disprove.* Redarguo.
To control or call to account. Ad examen, ad calculos vocare, inspicere & corrigere rationes.
To control or over-look. Observo, custodio, censuram ago.
A Controller or Overseer. Antistitor, inspector, custos, observator.
A Controller of accounts. Rationarius, rationum inspector, antigraphus.
A Controller of manners. Censor, reprehensor, monitor, m.
The Controller of the King's household. Aulæ censor, sacri palatii Quæstor.
† *The Controller of the Pipe in the Exchequer.* Duplex ingrossator.
* *A Controversie.* Controversia, contentio.
A Controversie or dispute. Disputatio, altercatio.
A Controversie, or suit in law. Lis, actio.
To have a Controversie with one. Discepto, litigo, altercor.
Without all controversie. Proculdubiò.
That is in controversie. Controversius, litigiosus, ambiguus.
* *To controvert a thing.* Disceptare, ambigere de.
† **Controvoz** *or forger of false news.* Rumigerulus.
* *Contumacious or stubborn.* Contumax, refractarius.
* *Contumacy.* Contumacia.
* *Contumely or reproach.* Contumelia.
* *Contumelious or offensive.* Dicax, procax, contumeliosus.
A Contusion or bruise. Contusio.
* *Convalescence, or recovery of health.* Convalescentia.
* *To Conveigh.* Deveho. Vid. *Convey.*
† *Convenable or agreeable.* Congruus, accommodus.
* *To Convene or assemble, Act.* Convoco, cito.
To Convene, Neut. Convenio, coco, congregor.
* *Convenience or fitness.* Convenientia, competentia, commoditas.
Convenience or agreeableness. Congruitas, congruentia.
Convenience of time and place. Opportunitas.
* *Convenient, or fit and suitable.* Conveniens, aptus, habilis, accommodus, idoneus.
Convenient or seasonable. Tempestivus, opportunus.
Convenient or agreeable. Congruus, consentaneus, consonus.
To be convenient. Convenio, competo, congruo.
It is convenient. Convenit, decet, æquum est, par est.
It is not convenient. Dedecet, dissonvenit.
Conveniently. Convenienter, accommodatè, congruenter, decenter, ritè.
Conveniently, in due time and season. Tempestivè, opportunè, adv.
* *To convent or summon to appear.* Cito, as, accire, arcesso.
* *A Convent or Assembly.* Conventus, cœtus.
A Convent or Nunnery. Monasterium.
* *A Conventicle, or unlawfull meeting.* Conventiculum, conciliabulum.
* *A Convention or publick meeting.* Conventus, comitia, conventio.
* *To converse, or be conversant.* Versor, conversor, utor, confuesco.
* *Conversant or well versed.* Versatus, probè exercitatus.
Conversation. Conversatio, commercium, consuetudo, f. usus, m.
* *A Conversion or turning.* Conversio.
* *To convert or turn.* Converto.
To convert to his own profit. Derivare in rem suam.
To convert one from unbelief or ill customs. Revoco, reduco, traduco ad meliora.
A Convert. Proselytus.
Converted or turned. Conversus, traductus, p.
* *The Convex or out-side of a Globe.* Convexum.
* *Convexity.* Convexitas.
To **convey** *or carry.* Deporto, deveho, convecto, defero, asporto, *qu.* Convecho.
To convey over. Trajicio, transveho, præterveho.
To convey from one place to another. Traduco, transporto.
To convey himself quickly out of a place. Prorripere sese.
To convey out. Exporto, effero.
To convey out of danger. Incolumem præsto.
To convey away. Asporto.
To convey away craftily or privately. Eripio, interverto, clam aufero.
To convey by cart, ship, or beast. Convehо.
To be conveyed. Deferor.
Conveyed. Deportatus, subductus, deductus, delatus.
Conveyed over or beyond. Prævectus, p.
Conveyed in. Importatus, p.
Conveyed away privily. Interversus, p.
A conveying. Deportatio, deductio, subvectio, f.
A conveying over. Transvectio, transportatio, fœm.
A conveying beyond the Sea. Transfretatio.
A conveying in. Importatio, invectio.
A conveying out. Exportatio, fœm.
A sly and crafty conveyance. Manticulatio, ttropha.
A conveyance of water. Aquagium, aquæductus.
A Conveyer of water from springs and fountains. Librator, m.
A **Conveyance** *or writing, wherein land is conveyed from one to another.* Instrumentum alienationis, charta alienatoria.
* *To convict or convince.* Convinco, coarguo.
To convict or prove to the contrary. Refuto, evinco.
To convict a guilty person. Reum perago.
To be Convicted. Coarguor, jaceo, reus peragor.
Convicted. Convictus, manifestus criminis.
* *A Conviction.* Convictio, evictio.
* *To convince one.* Evinco, expugnare animum, persuadere.
* *A Convocation.* Convocatio, synodus, f.
A Convocation-house. Exedra, f.
* *To Convey.* Deduco, comitor; qu. Convehо.
A Convey of souldiers or ships. Commeatus, salvus conductus.
A Convey or guard. Præsidium.
† **Conusance** *or Cognisance.* Cognitio.
* *Convulsion.* Convulsio.
A Convulsion-fit. Spasmus.
A **Cony.** Cuniculus. V. *Canie.*
A Cony-catcher. Impostor, deceptor.
A **Cook.** Coquus.
To play the Cook. Coquinor, popinor.
A Master-cook, or the King's Cook. Archimagirus.
A Cook that sells meat ready dress. Popinarius, thermopola, culinarius, popino, m.
A Cook that sells kick-shaws and dainty meats. Cupedinarius.
A woman Cook. Optopolis, popinaria, f.
A Cook-maid. Culinaria.
A Cook in a ship. Focarius, m.
The Cook-room. Culina.
A Cooks-shop. Popina.
A place where Cooks dwell in a City; Cooks-row. Thermopolium, opsopolium.
Cookery. Coquinaria, f.
Belonging to Cookery. Popinalis, coquinarius.
A place where Cooks wash their dishes. Coquinæ lavorium, n.
A Cook-fish. Tinca marina. Wa.
A **Cookold** *or Cuckold.* Cornutus, corniger.
Cool. Frigidus, alsus, frigidiusculus, opacus.
To cool. Frigefacio, refrigero.
To cool the pot. Ollam trua confutare.
Cool places in fields for beasts in summer. Æstiva, orum, n.
A Brewers Cooler. Lacus cervisiarius, aquiminale.
Broth **coolish.** Pulmentum.
A **Coom** *or coombe of Corn.* Mensura frumenti.
To **coop** *up.* Concludo, includo.
To coop in. Obsideo, circumcingo.
A Coop where hens lay. Gallinarium, n.
A Coop where poultry is kept. Cevea, f. ornithotrophium, cors, f.
A Coop wherein ducks are kept. Nessotrophium.
A Coop or sheep-pen. Caula, f.
A Coop wherein beasts are fatted. Saginarium, n.
† **Cooper,** *a term in Heraldry.* Scillus.
A **Cooper.** Victor, doliarius, m.
* *To Cooperate or work together.* Cooperor.
* *Cooperation.* Cooperatio.
* *Coordinate, of equal degree.* Coordinatus.
To **cooson** *or deceive.* Illudo, emungo.
A Cousener. Præstigiator, veterator, impostor.
Cousenage, or cozening Impostura, circumventio, deceptio.
A **Cosin.** Cognatus.
A Cosin by marriage. Affinis.
A **Coot,** Fulica.
† *A Copal, an American tree, the rosin whereof serves for perfumes.* Arbor Americana resinifera. W.
A **copartner** *or copercener.* Particeps, c.g. socius, m. cohæres. *Copartners, or such as ask portion of lands by partition.* Agripetæ, arum; partiarii.
A **Cope.** Vestis sacerdotalis, epomis, pallium, cappa, caracalla.
Under the Cope of Heaven. Sub concavo vel fastigio cœli.
To **cope** *or change one thing for another.* Cambio.
To cope right hands, or to fight. Dextras conserere, collato pede prælior, colluctor, congredior, dimico.
To cope together. Committo, copulo.
To cope or jut out. Prominco, propendeo.

The coping or joyning together in fight. Congressio, f. congressus, m.
Coping in building. Fastigium, summitas ædium sive murorum; projectura.
† *A Copes-mate or partner in merchandise.* Socius, particeps.
A **Cophin.** Arca in qua ponitur corpus mortui. V. *Coffin.*
A **Copie.** Exemplar. V. *Copy.*
* *Copious or plentiful.* Copiosus, adj.
More copious. Locupletior, uberior, effusior.
Copiously. Ubertim, affatim, abundè.
The **Copp** *of any thing.* Cacumen, n. apex, m. caput.
A Copp or tuff on the heads of birds. Crista, apex.
A Copp of hay. Meta fœni.
Copped or sharp topped. Cristatus, cacuminatus, turbinatus.
To make copped. Cacumino.
Copper. Cuprum, æs Cyprium, orichalcum.
A Copper. Ahenum, lebes, caldarium.
Copper-colour. Cupreus, æneus.
A Copper nose. Nasus gemmatus.
A Copper-smith. Ærarius, faber ærarius.
Made of Copper. Cuprius, æreus, aheneus, adj.
Copperas *a mineral.* Chalcanthus, vitriolum, ærugo cupri.
A **Copse** *or Coppis, or Coppice, an underwood.* Sylva cædua.
* *Copulation or coupling.* Copulatio, f.
Carnal copulation. Coitio.
* *Copulative.* Copulativus.
To **copy** *out, or write out of another.* Transcribo, exscribo, describo.
Copyed. Descriptus, transcriptus, exscriptus, p.
A Copy or Original. Exemplar, archetypum.
A Copy in the authors own hand. Autographum.
A Copy or Transcript. Apographum, ectypum, descriptio, copia.
A Copy or pattern. Exemplum, exemplar.
To set a Copy to write after. Præformare literas, exemplum præscribere.
To set a Copy to imitate. Exemplar imitandum proponere.
A **Copyhold.** Prædium beneficiarium vel clientare, tenura per copiam rotuli curiæ.
A Corall. Coralium, corallium.
A Coranto, a kind of dance. Tripadium cursorium.
A Coranto, or News-book. Novellæ, pl. f.
A Corban, or Alms-box. Gazophylacium.
A **Corbel** *or Bracket.* Mutulus.
Corbets *or places in walls where Images stand.* Ancones.
A **Cord** *or rope.* Funis, m. tomex, f.
Mailing cords. Coactilia, n.
A Cord wherewith persons condemned are bound. Canus, m.
A Cord of wood. Strues lignorum.
Cordage *or tackle.* Funes nautici.
Cordeliers, *the Grey Friers.* Fratres Franciscí, monachi ex ordine & instituto D. Franciscí.
* *Cordial or hearty and sincere.* Cordatus, sincerus.
Cordial or strengthening. Corroborativus, refocillatorius.
A Cordial. Potio cardiaca.
A **Cordiner** *or Cordwainer, a shoo-maker.* Sutor calcearius, alutarius.
* *Cordovan leather.* Corium Cordubense.
The **Core** *wherein the kernel of any fruit lieth.* Volva, arulla, locellus seminum.
The Core of a bile. Ulceris medulla.
* *Coriander-seed.* Coriandrum.
Cork-tree *or wood.* Suber, n. cortex; m.
A Cork or a stopple. Operculum subereum.
Cork-shoes. Solææ subereæ.
Of or belonging to Cork. Suberetus, adj.
A **Cormorant.** Corvus marinus, mergus.
A greedy Cormorant or Glutton. Helluo, vorax.
Corn *for bread.* Frumentum, far, n. fruges, annona, Ceres, f.
Standing-corn. Seges, etis; f.
A single corn. Granum.
An ear of corn. Spica.
The beard of Corn. Arista.
Corn without a beard. Spica mutica, vel mutina.
Corn that riseth of the last years seed. Seges restibilis.
To gather or fetch in Corn. Frumentor.
A dearth of Corn. Insendium annonæ.
Cheapness of Corn. Annonæ vilitas seu laxitas.
Corn-fields. Sata, pl.
A Corn-loft. Horreum granarium.
† *Corn-flag, an herb.* Gladiolus segetum.
† *Corn-rose, or Corn-poppy.* Rhœas, adis, f. papaver sylvestre.
† *Corn-sallet, or Cornwall-sallet.* Lactuca agnina.
To **corn** *with salt, to powder.* Salem inspergere, condire sale.
Beef well corned. Bubula probè salita.
A corn of Salt. Mica, grumus, vel granum salis.
A **Corn** *on the toes.* Clavus, gemmusa, pterygium.
A **Cornel-tree.** Cornus, f.
A Cornel-berry. Cornum.
* *A Cornelian stone.* Sarda sc. gemma, sardius lapis; *qu.* Carneolus. Sk.
A **corner** *or nook.* Angulus.
A little corner. Angellus, m.
A corner or lurking hole. Latebræ, f. latibulum.
A corner of an house or wall where men turn. Versura.
Corners or windings of rivers. Cornua fluminum.
Corners or turnings of high-ways. Anfractus, mæandri.
Corners or coins in walls. Anconcs, um; m.
Corners to bear up beams or rafters. Anconisci.
A corner of a street. Diverticulum, angiportus.
The corner of the eye. Hirquus, canthus.
A corner-stone. Lapis angularis.
Corner'd or with corners. Angulatus, angularis.
Two-corner'd, that hath two corners. Biangularis, bicornis, adj.
Three corner'd. Triangularis, trigonus, trigonalis, triquetrus, adj.
Four corner'd. Quadrangulus, quadrangularis, tetragonus, adj.
Five corner'd. Quinquangulus, pentagonus.
Six corner'd. Sexangulus, hexagonus.
Seven corner'd. Septangulus, heptagonus.
Eight corner'd. Octangulus, octagonus.
Many corner'd. Multangulus, polygonus.
Right or straight corner'd. Rectangulus, orthogonius.
Sharp-corner'd. Acutangulus, oxygonius.
Dull or flat-corner'd. Obtusangulus, amblygonius.
Full of corners or nooks. Angulosus.
Made corner-wise. Angulatus.
Set in a corner. Angularis.
In a corner, or privately. Secretò, clanculùm.
From corner to corner, or corner-wise. Angulatim, adv.
A **Cornet** *or small Shawm.* Milvina tibia, cornu.
One that plays on the Cornet. Cornicen, m.
A Cornet or Ensign. Equitum signifer, vexillifer equestris.
A Cornet-fish. Buccinum piscis.
A Cornet-cowcumber. Cucumis corniculatus.
A Cornet of paper that Grocers use. Cucullus, involucrum.
* *A Cornice or frize at the top of a pillar, &c.* Coronis, projectura columnæ.
† *To* **cornub** *one.* Condylo pulsare.
* *To cornute or cuckhold one.* Cornua capiti inserere, alicui lectum remerare.
Cornuted. Cornutus.
† *A* **Corody** *or corrody, maintenance allowed by an Abbot to a servant of the King's.* Pensio alimentaria, [cornodium.]
* *A Corollary or Inference.* Corollarium, porisma, n.
* *A Coronation.* Coronatio.
A **Colonel** *or colonel.* Tribunus militum, chiliarcha. g. d. Colonie dux.
A **Coroner.** [Coronator,] officialis coronarius, cæsis quæsitor.

A **Coronet.** Sertum, corolla; *qu.* coronula.
* *Corporal, or belonging to the body.* Corporalis, corporeus.
A Corporal in wars. Manipularis, decurio.
† *A Corporal or Communion-cloth.* Mappa mensæ sacræ instrata, linteum missaticum.
To take his corporal oath, i. e. to swear upon a book or by the faith of his body. Liquidò jurare.
Corporally. Corporaliter.
* *A Corporation.* Corpus politicum.
A Corporation or Town. Municipium.
A Corporation or company. Sodalitium, collegium.
* *Corporeal or bodily.* Corporeus, corporalis.
A **Corps** *or dead body.* Cadaver.
A Corps du guard. Præsidium.
The Corps of a Prebendary. Prebendæ corpus, prædium Ecclesiasticum.
* *Corpulent or fat and grosse.* Obesus, crassus.
Corpulency. Obesitas, crassities.
* *To correct or amend.* Corrigo, limo, climo, recognosco.
To correct or punish. Punio, castigo, animadverto.
To correct, to check or chide, and find fault with. Corripio, increpo, reprehendo.
Corrected or amended. Correctus, retractatus, &c.
Corrected as a book. Castigatus, elimatus.
A Corrector of things done amiss. Corrector, emendator.
A Corrector of manners. Censor morum.
† *A Corrector of the staple.* Merfarius, fort. Mercarius.
* *Correction, or making better.* Correctio, recognitio, limatio, emendatio.
Correction or punishment. Castigatio, supplicium.
A house of Correction. Ergastulum.
* *Correlative; related to one another.* Correlatus.
* *To correspond.* Congruo, respondeo, correspondeo.
* *Correspondency, or agreement.* Congruitas, convenientia.
Correspondence or holding intelligence. Commercium literarum.
To hold correspondence. Literas ultrò citróque transmittere.
* *Correspondent or suitable.* Congruus, consentaneus.
A correspondent, or private bosome friend. Intimus, familiaris, contiliorum socius & particeps.
* *A Correspondent, one with whom we hold intelligence abroad.* Correspondens.
A **Corridor,** *or curtain in fortification.* Loriea, cortina.
* *Corrigible, or that may be amended.* Corrigibilis, emendabilis.
* *Corrivals that court the same mistress.* Competitores, corrivales.
* *To Corroborate or strengthen.* Corroboro, confirmo, ratum facio.

* *To Corrode.* Corrodo.
* *Corrosive.* Corrodens.
* *To corrupt, act.* Corrumpo.
To corrupt or putrifie and rot. Putrefacio, tabefacio.
To corrupt or destroy. Perdo, disperdo.
To corrupt or decay. Labefacto, enervo.
To corrupt, or spoil and marr. Depravo, abutor.
To corrupt or defile. Contamino, polluo, coinquino.
To corrupt or infect. Inficio, contagione afflare.
To corrupt or debauch. Depravo, vitio.
To corrupt or deflowre. Vitio, adultero, violo, constupro.
To corrupt or bribe. Emo, muneribus corrumpo.
To corrupt or rot, Neut. Putreo, putrefco, tabefco.
* *Corrupt or stark naught.* Corruptus, pravus, nequam.
A corrupt Judge. Iniquus judex, *δωροδόκος.*
Corrupt or noysom. Intalubris, fœtidus, tabidus.
Corrupt or full of faults. Mendosus, vitiis fœtens.
Corrupt blood. Sanies, (ei)pus. n. tabum.
Corrupted. Depravatus, vitiatus, pollutus, &c.
Corrupted or putrified. Putrefactus, p. putris. putridus, adj.
A Corrupter. Corruptor, vitiator, violator, m. trix, f.
* *Corruptible, which may be corrupted.* Corruptil is.
* *Corruption.* Corruptio.
Corruption or rottenness. Putredo, f. marcor, m. lucs, f.
Corruption or infection. Corruptela, labes, f. vitium n.
A corruption of men with money. Emptio, largitio.
* *Corruptive or apt to corrupt.* Tabificus, corruptivus.
Corruptly. Depravatè, vitiosè, corruptè, mendosè.
Corruptly or filthily and nastily. Purulentè, turpiter, fœdè, sordidè.
A Corsair or Pirate ship. Navis piratica.
A Corslet or broad girdle Perizonium, præcinctorium.
A Corslet or armour for the body. Armatura corporis, plaudamentum, lorica.
Corslets or pike-men. Primores, hastati, m.
* *Coruscant or bright-shining.* Coruscus, micans, coruscans.
* *A Coruscation or flash.* Coruscatio, fulgur.
To **cosen** *or cheat.* Fraudare, fallere; imponere alicui.
Cosinage, cosening, or cheating. Impostura, fraus; stellionatus, tis.
* *Cosmography, or the description of the world.* Cosmographia, f.
* *A Cosmographer.* Cosmographus.
* *A Cosmopolite or inhabitant of the world.* Cosmopolita, m.
To **cost.** Consto, sto.

What did it cost? Quanti constitit?
Cost or expence. Impensa, expensa, sumptus. (us.)
Cost or price. Pretium, æstimatio.
† *A Cost or Cottice in Heraldry.* Faciola.
† *Cost-mary or Cost-weed.* Balsamita, mentha crispa q. d. costus Mariæ; piperitis, R.
† *Alls-cost.* Costus hortorum. Wi.
Belonging to cost. Sumptuarius.
Costly or dear. Pretiosus, carus.
Costly or stately. Magnificus, splendidus, lautus.
Costly or expensive. Sumptuosus, luxuriosus.
Costly in banquetting. Opiparus, dapilis, Sybariticus, adj.
Costly, or with cost, an adv. Sumptuosè, magnificè.
Costly in fare. Opipare, lautè, dapiliter,
A **Costard***-apple.*
A Costardmonger. Pomarius, institor pomarius, oporopola.
Costive *or bound in body.* Adstrictus.
Costive or binding. Stypticus, adstringens.
The Costive-tree. Arbor Americana thypica.
To make costive. Duro, astringo, compesco, comprimo, vel concludo alvum.
The belly is costive. Consistit venter.
Costiveness. Astrictio alvi.
A **costrel** *or castrel to carry wine or such like in.* Oenophorum, n.
A **Cott** *or Cottage.* Casa, domuncula, gargustium, tuguri-um, attegia.
A sheep-cot. Caula, ovile, n.
Cottages, or thatched sheds. Mapalia, magalia, pl. n.
A little Cottage. Tuguriolum, casula, stega.
A Cottager. Casularius, villicus, paganus.
Cotten. Gossypium, lana xylina.
To cotton or agree. Convenio, quadro, congruo.
The Cotton-tree. Gossipium, n.
Cotton or woolly-down. Lanugo, tomentum.
White Cotten. Leuconium, leuconicum.
Cotton-cloth. Xylinus, gossipinus, vel villosus pannus.
† *Cotton-grass.* Gramen tomentosum.
† *Cotton-thistle.* Acanthium, R.
† *Cotton-weed or Cud-weed.* Gnaphalium, herba tomentosa.
To **couch** *or put together.* Coagmento, compono, construo.
To couch or comprize. Comprehendo, complector.
To couch or lie down. Procumbo, cubo, prosternor.
To couch an eye, or take off the web, as Oculists do. Leucoma derrahere, evolvere.
A Couch. Grabatus, sessibulum, cubile, stratum.

A Couch, or bed of leaves or grass. Stibas, f. stibadium, n.
†*Couch-weed or Quitch-grass.* Gramen caninum.
† *Couchant in Heraldry.* Cubans, jacens.
† **Covenable** *or agreeable.* Conveniens, accommodus.
To **Covenant** *or bargain.* Paciscor, pango, pactionem facio, stipulor.
To agree upon Covenant. Depaciscor.
To covenant with putting in of sureties. Satisdo.
A Covenant. Pactum, compactum, pactio, conventum.
Covenants of marriage. Sponsalia, um; n.
The National Covenant. Fœdus presbyterianum.
To take the Covenant. Fidem regi & ecclesiæ debitam ejurare.
Covenanters. Confœderati, conjurati.
A Covenant-breaker. Fœdifragus.
A Covenant-servant. Mancipium.
A **Covent** *or Monastery.* Monachorum vel Monialium conventus, cœnobium, monasterium.
† *Coventry-bells, an Herb.* Viola Mariana, Wi. campanula.
To **cover** *or hide.* Velo, tego, obtego, operio, co-operio, occulto, occulo.
To cover or overcast. Obnubo, obscuro, obumbro.
To cover or conceal. Celo. premo, dissimulo.
To cover or hide one, in bed, (Obst.) Involvo stragulis.
To cover or cloath. Vestio, amicio, convestio.
To cover or cloake a business. Infuco.
To cover the Table. Insternere mensam.
To cover or horse a Mare. Inscendere, inire equam.
To cover over. Obduco, obtendo, obruo, superintego, co-operio.
To cover with earth. Adobruo, inocco, occo.
To cover with Clay or dirt. Deluto.
To cover with wax. Incero.
To cover an house with tiles or slates. Imbrico.
To cover with silver. Argento.
To cover with gold. Deauro.
A Cover. Involucrum; tegmen.
The Covers of books. Sittybæ, f. foruli, m.
The Cover of a Well. Puteal, n.
A Cover of a Pot, &c. Operculum.
To be covered. Tegor, celor, obtegor, amicior, &c.
Covered. Tectus, obtectus, velatus, opertus, infratus, infucatus, involutus, vestitus, p.
Covered with Armour all over. Cataphractus.
Covered and overwhelmed. Obrutus, mersus, p.
Covered about. Circumtectus, septus, p.

Covered over. Obductus, co-opertus, constratus, p.
Covered over or vaulted. Cameratus, lacunatus, laqueatus.
A covering, or any thing that covereth. Tegmen, velamen, tegumentum.
The covering or hiding of a thing. Prætextus, ostuciæ, pl. f. dissimulatio.
The covering of an house. Tectum, n.
A covering or clothing. Amictus, vestitus, tis.
The covering of an house with tile or slate. Imbricium, n.
The covering of Pavilions. Peripetasma, n.
A covering for the privities. Lumbare, n.
A covering of a Mare. Admissura, compressio, initus, (us.)
A **Coverlet** *for a Bed.* Stragulum, instratum, thorale, n.
A **Covert** *or hiding-place.* Latibulum, latebra, f.
A covert or shelter. Confugium.
A covert or close place. Recessus, ûs; opertum, q.d. locus co-opertus.
A covert or shady place for cattel. Umbraculum,
A covert or thicket. Dumetum, fruticetum.
† *Covert-baron.* Sub tutelâ & potestate viri.
Covertly or privately. Clanculùm, secretò.
Covertly or closely and slightly. Tectè, taciti.
Coverture or covering. Co-opertura.
Coverture or protection. Tutela, protectio.
To **covet** *or desire.* Cupio, expeto, aveo, appeto.
To covet earnestly. Concupisco, discupio, affecto, sitio.
Coveted or desired. Cupitus, desideratus, p.
Covetous or very desirous. Avarus, cupidus, avidus, appetens.
A covetous Churl. Illiberalis, inhospitalis.
A covetous Niggard. Parcus, sordidus, tenax.
A covetous scraper or pinch-penny. Lucrio, trahax.
Covetous or neer. Attentus ad rem.
Covetously. Avarè, avidè, sordidè, &c.
Covetousness or covetise. Avaritia, cupiditas, sordes, pl. f.
Covetousness of honour. Ambitio, appetentia gloriæ.
Covetousness or niggardliness. Illiberalitas, parsimonia.
To **cough.** Tussio.
To cough out. Extussio, expuo.
The cough. Tussis, f.
A little cough. Tussicula, f.
The chine-cough. Pertussis, tussis rachitica.
A **Covie.** Agmen, n.
A young Covy. Publities, f.
Covin *or fraud.* Fraus, deceptio, dolus malus.
A **Coul** *or tub.* Labrum, orca.
A Fryars coul. Cucullus.

I **could.**

I **could.** Possem.
If I could. Si liceret aut fas esset.
I could not but. Non potui non.
I could find in my heart. Libet.
A **Coulter** *or brath.* Jasculum.
The **Coulter** *of a Plough.* Vomis, vomer, culter, m.
A **Council.** Concilium.
A General Council. Synodus œcumenica, generale concilium.
General Councils holden.
The Council of Nice. Concilium Nicænum, *Ann, Dom.* 326
The Council of Antioch. Concilium Antiochenum 361
The Council of Carthage. Concilium Carthaginense. 419
The Council of Chalcedon. Concilium Chalcedonense. 453
The Council of Orleance. Concilium Arelatense. 813
The Council of Constantinople. Concilium Constantinopolitanum. 869
A Council-house. Curia, consistorium.
A Council-chamber. Senaculum.
A Council, or the place where the Council is held. Senatus, m.
A Counsellor, or he that sitteth on the Council-bench. Senator, synedrus, assessor, consessor.
A Counsellor of Law. Consiliarius.
A Privy-Councellor. Regi à sanctioribus & secretioribus consiliis.
Councellors of State. Apolecti, patritii.
Counsel *or advice.* Concilium, monitum, admonitio.
To counsel, or give counsel or advice. Consulo cum Dat. suadeo, hortor, moneo.
To counsel to the contrary. Dissuadeo, dehortor.
To ask counsel. Consulo cum Acc.
He that asks counsel. Consultor.
He that is asked counsel. Consultus.
The asking of counsel. Consultatio.
To take counsel or advise with himself. Delibero.
To take anothers counsel. Parere monenti, dicto audientem esse.
To keep counsel. Tacco, reticeo, celo.
A keeping of counsel. Taciturnitas.
A counselling. Suasio, f.
A counselling to the contrary. Dissuasio, f.
A Counsellor, or he that giveth counsel. Suasor, monitor.
A Counsellor to the contrary. Dissuader.
A Counsellor at the Law. Consiliarius, jurisconsultus, patronus.
Counsellors of the Privy-Council. Apolecti, apocleti, consiliarii Regis, Regi à secretis.
To **count** *or reckon.* Computo, rationes subduco.
To count with another. Deputo, supputo.

To count or tell over. Numero, dinumero, recenseo.
To count the Clock. Numerare horas.
To count or esteem of. Duco, habeo, æstimo.
That may be counted. Numerabilis, computabilis.
That cannot be counted. Innumerus, innumerabilis.
A **Count** *of Earl.* Comes, itis; m.
A **Countenance.** Vultus, m. frons, facies, f. aspectus, m. os, oris; n.
Countenance or credit. Existimatio.
A good Countenance. Ingenuus vultus.
A cheerful Countenance. Læta facies, exporrecta frons, hilaris aspectus.
A sour dogged countenance. Triste supercilium, frons nubila, obducta, caperata; vultus acerbus, protervus, tetricus.
A stately Countenance or look. Grande supercilium, n.
Of a grave or sullen countenance. Vultuosus, superciliosus.
To countenance, or shew one countenance. Faveo, indulgeo, adspiro.
To countenance or encourage. Hortor, animos addo.
To countenance or credit one. Orno, amplinco, decoro.
Out of countenance. Confusus, pudore suffusus.
To be out of countenance. Erubesco, pudefio.
To put out of countenance. Confundo, p. rectio.
A **Counter.** Calculus, abacullus.
A Counter or Counting-board in a shop. Mensa rationaria.
A Counter or Prison. Carcer.
† *The Counter of a ship.* Pluteus navalis.
To run counter. Aliorsum tendere, aliud agere.
A counter-ballance. Æquipondium.
Counter-band goods. Bona edicto prohibita.
A counter-bond. Antapocha.
To Counter-change. Permuto.
A Counter-charge. Recriminatio.
To **countercheck.** Retaxo, reprimo.
To **counterfeit** *or dissemble.* Simulo, adumulo, dissimulo.
To counterfeit or resemble. Fingo, adumbro.
To counterfeit ones image in painting or graving. Effingo.
To counterfeit or lay on a colour. Fugo, infuco.
To counterfeit or imitate. Imitor, æmulor, exprimo.
To counterfeit or make shew. Speciem præ se ferre.
To counterfeit or forge. Commisceo, fingo.

To counterfeit or set in place of another. Suppono.
To counterfeit Coin. Adulterare nummos.
Counterfeit, feigned, or dissembled. Simulatus, dissimulatus, imaginarius.
Counterfeit or feigned. Fictitius, mentitus.
Counterfeit, or set out otherwise then it is. Fucatus, personatus, fucosus, fallax.
A Counterfeit of a picture. Ectypum, apographum.
Counterfeit Coin. Nummus adulterinus.
A counterfeit writing. Scriptum spurium,
A counterfeit colour. Fucus.
A counterfeit or cheat. Impostor.
Counterfeited, or set in place of another. Subditicius, suppositicius.
Counterfeited or made to the likeness of any thing. Effictus.
Counterfeited or resembled. Adumbratus, expressus.
That cannot be counterfeited. Inimitabilis.
A Counterfeiter. Fictor, simulator, m,
A Counterfeiter or resembler. Imitator.
A Counterfeiter of Wills. Subjector testamentorum.
A counterfeiter of mens actions. Mimus, pantomimus.
A curious counterfeiter. Affectator, m.
A Counterfeiter of mony or coin. Adulterator monetæ.
A Counterfeiter of hands. Signator falsò.
A counterfeiting. Simulatio, dissimulatio, f.
A counterfeiting or resembling. Imitatio, f.
A counterfeiting of merchandize, Stellionatus, m.
Counterfeitly. Simulatè, adv.
To **countermand.** Contrarium jubere, revocare mandata, inhibeo.
A countermand. Inhibitio.
To **countermine.** Contra fodere, in adversum cuniculos agere.
Countermines. Cuniculi contrarii.
A **counter-mure.** Murus muro contrarius vel oppositus.
To countermure. Murum contra murum extruere.
A **Counterpain** *in writing.* Exemplum, antigraphum, n.
A Counterpain of a Deed or bond. Antapocha, f.
A Counterpoint of a bed. Instratum, stragulum.
A **Counter-part.** Antigraphum.
A **counter-plea.** Recriminatio.
A **counter-point** *in Musick.* Contrapunctum.
To **counterpoise.** Libro, propendeo, contrapondero.
Counterpoised. Libratus, p.
A Counterpoise. Æquilibrium, libramen.

A counterpoising or ballancing. Libramen, n. libratio, f.
Counter-poyson. Antidotum, n. antidotus, f. alexipharmacum.
A Counter-security. Obligatio alterna, mutua sponsio.
A Counter-rail. Anticompago, anticopa, R.
A **Counter-sophister** *that holds an argument against one.* Antisophistes, m.
A **Counterscarp.** Lorica muri.
A Counter-tenor in Musick. Contratenor.
To countervail. Penso, compenso.
It countervails the charge. Est operæ pretium.
A **Countess,** *the wife of an Earl.* Heroina, herois, comitissa, f.
A **County** *or Shire.* Comitatus, ûs; ager, m.
A **Country.** Regio, terra, plaga.
A Champian Country. Regio campestris.
A Country subdued by force of arms. Provincia, f.
A Native of the Country. Indigena.
Ones own native Country. Patria, natale solum.
Ones Country-language, &c. Sermo vernaculus.
The Country in opposition to the City. Rus, ruris; n.
To dwell in the Country. Rusticor.
A dwelling in the Country. Rusticatio.
Born in the Country. Rurigena.
Of or belonging to the Country. Rusticus, rusticanus, agrestis, ruralis.
A Country life, &c. Vita rustica.
After the fashion of the Country. Rusticatim.
After the fashion of his own country. Patrio more.
A Country-man, or one that dwelleth in the Country. Ruricola, rusticus, agrestis.
A Countryman, or one of the same Country. Conterraneus, popularis, adj.
What Country-man? Cujas?
Our Country man. Nostras.
Your Country-man. Vestras.
† **Coupee** *in Heraldry,* i. *cut off.* Scissus, abscissus, excisus.
A Coupee in dancing. Saltus, assultus, ûs.
* *To couple or joyn.* Copulo, jungo, socio, adjengo.
To couple or unite. Unio, adunio, connecto.
To couple together in matrimony, Connubio jungere.
To couple as birds do. Socium vel consortem delegere, consociare se.
To couple together in a carnal way. Coire, concumbere, consuescere.
Coupled or associated. Copulatus, junctus, conjunctus, sociatus.
A coupling together. Copulatio, combinatio, junctura.

A cou-

A coupling to. Adjunctio, f.
A Couple to couple dogs with. Copula, vinculum.
A couple, or two of a sort. Par, n. Duo, æ, o. Pini, adj.
A couple of Oxen. Jugum.
In couples, or two together. Copulati, gemini.
By couples, or two by two. Bini bini.
Courage *or valour.* Fortitudo, audacia, magnanimitas, animositas, spiritus, animus.
Courage or confidence. Fiducia, confidentia, animi præsentia.
Want of courage. Ignavia, pusillanimitas, abjectio.
To put courage into one. Animo, animum addo.
To lose his courage. Elanguco, relanguesco, refrigesco, abjicio animum.
Courageous or valiant. Magnanimus, animosus, invictus, fortis, intrepidus, infractus, strenuus.
Courageous or bold. Audax, fidens, fiducià plenus.
Nothing courageous. Degener, ignavus, timidus, abjectus.
Courageously. Animosè, strenuè, fortiter, audacter, generosè, ferociter, adv.
With greater courage. Enixius.
Without courage. Frigidè, ignavè, timidè, abjectè, adv.
To court *or cower down.* Procumbo, subsido, demitto me.
A Courier *or Currier.* Cursor, nuncius, internuncius.
** A Course or running, as of water.* Cursus, decursus, m. decursio, f.
A water-course. Aquæ-ductus, ûs; aquagium.
A course or proceeding. Progressus, processus, ûs.
A course or journey. Iter, itineris; n. curriculum,
A course in sailing. Navigatio.
A course or race. Curtus, meatus, spatium, stadium.
The course of the Heaven. Conversio, meatus cœli.
The course of the Sun. Circuitus, orbita solis.
The course of the Moon. Periodus, meatus lunæ.
The course of the Stars. Nixus astrorum.
A course or order. Series, ei; ordo, ritus, ûs.
By course of nature. Ritu naturæ.
A course or turn. Vicis, cem, ce; vicissitudo, f.
To do things by course or turn. Alterno.
That is done by course. Alternus, adj.
That goeth or cometh by course. Periodicus, adj.
By course. Vicissim, alternatim, alternis, *i. e.* alternis vicibus.
To course or chase beasts. Venari, agitare feras, persequi.
To course, as in the Schools. In arenam scholasticam descendere.
A course or custom. Mos, m. consuetudo.

It is our common course. Nobis in more positum est.
Take your course. Fac ut lubet.
To take his course. Animo obsequi, live morem gerere.
To take a course with one. Animadvertere in aliquem; ad calculos, ad examen vocare; rationem ab aliquo exigere.
To take a course with one by law. In jus trahere, litem intentare, lite agere.
A course or service of meat. Fercula, mitia, ûs.
The first, second course. Prima, secunda mensa.
A course of life. Vitæ ratio & institutum.
To take ill courses. Malè vitam instituere.
Words of course. Solennia verba.
Course *as cloth is.* Levidensis, levidentus.
Course or gross. Crassus, pinguis.
Course or sorry and mean. Vilis.
Course bread. Panis ater sive secundarius.
A course complement. Dictum illepidum, inurbanum.
Coursely. Pingui vel rudi minervâ, crassè.
To treat one coursely. Illiberaliter tractare, malè accipere.
** A Courser.* Sonipes, equus curforius.
A horse-courser. Hippoplanus, equorum mango.
Coursers at disputations. Antisophistæ.
A Court *or yard.* Area, f.
An inner Court, or a Court before an house. Atrium, n.
A Princes Court. Regia, aula, palatium, augustale, n.
The Court wherein Judges sit. Curia, forum.
A Court or solemn meeting. Comitia calata, plur. n.
The Lord Mayors Court. Prætorium.
A Court-baron. Curia Baronis, villatica sive prædialis.
† *The Court of Requests.* Curia requisitionum sive supplicum libellorum.
† *The Court of Equity.* Cancellaria, æ; f.
† *The Court of Chivalry, or Court-marshal.* Curia militaris.
† *Christian Court.* Curia Christianitatis.
† *The County Court.* Curia comitatûs.
Court-days. Fasti dies.
To court *a mistress.* Ambio, sollicito.
A Courtier. Aulicus, m.
Court-like. Aulicus, adj.
Court-like, or after the manner of the Court. Aulicè, adv.
Courtly, an adj. Curialis, comis, urbanus.
Courtship, or courtliness. Curialitas, comitas, urbanitas.
** A Curtain or Curtain.* Cortina.
A Courtesan *or Lady of pleasure.* Meretrix magnifica.

Courteous *or civil.* Humanus, urbanus, civilis.
Courteous or gentle. Candidus, mitis, lenis.
Courteous, as a Prince is. Clemens.
Courteous or kind. Benignus, munificus.
Courteous or fair-spoken. Blandus, comis, affabilis.
Courteous, or full of courtesie. Officiosus.
Courteously. Humaniter, perurbanè, civiliter, officiosè, benignè, comiter, blandè, adv.
Courtesie *or civility.* Humanitas, urbanitas, civilitas.
Courtesie or gentleness. Lenitas, facilitas, candor animi.
Courtesie of a great person. Clemestia.
Courtesie or kindness. Benignitas.
Courtesie of speech. Affabilitas, comitas.
A courtesie or good turn. Beneficium.
To make a courtesie. Flectere popliteum, salutare.
A Courtlas or short sword. Gladiolus, machæra.
A Cousen *or cousin.* Cognatus, consanguineus.
A cousen by marriage. Affinis.
To **cousen** *or cheat.* Impono, fallo, fraudo.
A cousener or cheater. Impostor, deceptor, fallârius.
A Cow. Agmen, n. grex, m.
A Cow. Vacca, bos, f.
A Cow with calf. Forda.
A mulch Cow. Vacca lactaria.
A little Cow or Heifer. Vaccula, bucula, juvenca.
A little Cow giving much milk. Ceva, f. R.
A Cow-herd. Bubuicus, armentari s, bucolus, m.
A Cow-house. Armentarium, bovile, n.
Of or belonging to a Cow. Vaccinus, bubulus, bovinus, bovillus.
To cow one, or put one out of countenance. Percello.
Cowed. Perculsus merû.
To a Cows thumb. Ad amussim, examussim.
† *Cows-parsnip.* Sphondylium.
† *Cow-quakes.* Gramen tremulum, phalaris pratensis.
† *Cow-wheat.* Melampyrum. Wi.
A Coward, *dastard, or craven.* Pusillanimus & mis, ignavus, timidus, imbellis.
Cowardise or cowardliness. Pusillanimitas, ignavia, timiditas.
Cowardly. Ignavus, imbellis, malè fortis.
Cowardly, an Adv. Pusillanimiter, ignavè, meticulosè, adv.
A Cowcumber. Cucumer, cucumis.
A wild cowcumber. Cucumis asininus. Sk.
A Cowl. Monachi cucullus.
A Cowl, i. a vessel. Tina.
To **cowl** *or stoop down.* Procidere, procumbere in genua, subsidere, incurvare se.

† **Colvilip.** Verbascum, paralysis, f.
A Coxcomb. Stultus, ineptus,
Coy *or strange.* Aversus.
Coy or shy. Delicatus, fastidiosus.
Coy or froward. Protervus, morosus.
Coyness. Aversio, protervia, fastus, ûs.
To **cozen** *or cheat.* Fallo.

C *ante* R.

A Crab-fish. Cancer, m.
Crabs claws or claws. Chelæ, acetabula cancrorum.
A Crab-louse, Pediculus cancrinus sive inguinalis.
A Crab-tree. Arbutus, f. pomus sylvestris.
A Crab or wilding. Arbutum, macianum, malum sylvestre.
A crabat. Collare Croaticum.
Crabbed *or wayward.* Protervus, morosus, austerus.
Crabbed or sowre. Acerbus.
Crabbed-look'd. Torvus, tetricus.
Crabbed or obscure. Difficilis, spinosus, adj.
Crabbedly. Morosè, torvè, severè.
To look crabbedly. Taurinum tueri.
Crabbedness. Austeritas, severitas.
To **crack** *or make a noise,* (neut.) Strepito, crepo, crepito.
To crack (act.) *as to crack a nut.* Collido, frango, confringo.
To crack or chink and flaw. Dehisco, rimas ago.
To crack or burst. Disilio.
To crack or brag. Jacto, exulto, glorior.
A crack or flaw. Rima.
A crack or noise. Fragor, strepitus, ûs.
A crack or boasting fellow. Gloriosulus.
Crack-brain'd. Ceritus, malè sanus.
A crack-rope. Carnifex.
† *Crack-berry, an herb.* Erica baccifera.
A Cracker or squib. Pyrobolus.
A nut-cracker. Nucifrangibulum.
Crackt or broken. Fractus, decrepitus.
To **crackle.** Crepito.
A Crackrel *or crackling.* Collyra, f. liburnculus, crustulum.
A Cracknel wreathed like a rope. Spira, rotula, f.
A Cradle. Cunabula, incunabula, pl. n. cunæ, f.
To rock the Cradle. Agitare cunas.
An iron Cradle wherein we use to burn Sea-coal. Craticula.
The Cradle of a Lobster. Truncus, ventriculus.
Craft *or craftiness.* Calliditas, solertia, versutia, vafrities, astutia, f. astus, dolus.
Craft or skill, or a trade. Artificium, n. ars, f.
An handy-craft. Ars mechanica.

A crafts-

A crafts-man. Mechanicus, artifex.
A craft or trick. Techna, fallacia.
Crafty or cunning. Callidus, sollers, cautus.
Crafty or ingenious. Ingeniosus, dædalus, artificiosus, technicus.
Crafty or slie and subtle. Astutus, vafer, versutus.
Crafty or deceitful. Subdolus, dolosus, fallax, fraudulentus, insidiosus.
An old crafty fox. Veterator.
A crafty knave. Versipellis, tenebrio.
Craftily or cunningly. Callidè, astutè, &c.
Craftily or by craft. Astu (abl.) ex insidiis.
Craftily or workmanly. Affabrè.
Craftiness. Astutia, calliditas, versutia.
A Crag, *or neck.* Cervix, f. collum.
A crag or rock. Rupes, scopulus, petra, rupes prærupta.
Cragged, craggy, or rough. Confragosus, petrosus, adj.
To **cram** *or stuff.* Farcio, infarcio.
To cram or thrust close. Stipo.
To cram or fill ones belly. Ingurgito.
To cram poultrey. Sagino.
Crammed. Fartus, stipatus, saginatus, p.
A cramming. Saginatio, fartura, farctura.
That wherewith any thing is crammed. Sagina, f.
A crammed Capon, &c. Capo altilis, fartilis.
* *Crambe, or repetition of words, saying the same thing over and over.* Crambe repetita, tautologia.
† **Crambling** *Rocket, an herb.* Rhefeda maxima, Sk.
Crambo, *when in rhyming he that repeats a word that was said before, forfeits.* Ludus rhythmicus.
To **cramp.** Convello, contorqueo.
To be taken with the cramp. Convellor, contorqueor.
The cramp. Spasmus, m. spasma, n. convulsio, distentio nervorum.
The cramp or crick in the neck. Tetanus.
One taken with the cramp. Convulsus, distentus, p.
One subject to the cramp. Spasticus, spasmicus.
A cramp or numness. Torpor, m.
The cramp-fish. Torpedo, f.
A cramp-iron. Uncus, harpago, m. ansa ferrea.
A crampern *or cramp-iron* Subscudes ferreæ, falx, R.
A crane, *a bird.* Grus, Gruis, c. g.
A Crane or engine. Tolleno, fucula, grus tractoria.
† *Cranes bill, an herb.* Geranium.
The great wheel of a crane, where-

with they raise up things. Tympanum versatile.
To crane up things. Tollere in altum, eveho.
† *Cranage, or duty for the use of a Crane.* Tributum pro usu tollenonis, [cranagium.]
Crank *or lusty.* Sanus, integer.
Crank or merry. Hilaris, lætus.
To be pretty crank or well after a sickness. Convalesco.
Crannied *or cleft.* Crenatus.
A Cranny *or chink.* Rimula.
† **A crapnel** *or grapple.* Harpago, uncus.
To **crase.** Frango.
To **crash** *or make a noise.* Strideo, strido, crepo, crepito.
To crash with teeth. Infrendeo.
To crash or break. Frango, comminuo.
A crashing or cracking. Stridor, sonitus, fragor.
That maketh a crashing or cracking. Stridulus, adj.
A crash. Collisio, fragor.
A crash or contest. Litigium, rixa.
Crasie. Infirmus, valetudinarius, causarius.
Crasiness. Infirma valetudo.
* *Crassitude or thickness.* Crassitudo, crassities, densitas.
A cratch, *crib, or rack.* Præsepe, præsepium, n.
To **crave** *or desire.* Rogo, peto, obsecro.
To crave or demand. Postulo, depoco.
To crave help. Imploro opem.
To crave importunately. Efflagito, deflagito.
Craved. Rogatus, imploratus, efflagitatus, p.
A craver. Petitor, rogator.
A craving. Rogatio, petitio.
Craving or covetous. Avarus, petax.
Cravingness. Avaritia.
A Craven *or coward.* Imbellis, ignavus, timidus.
The **craw,** *gorge or crop of a bird.* Inglavies, vesicula guttu-ris.
To **crawl** *or creep.* Repo, repto.
To crawl or wriggle. Serpo.
To crawl with worms, lice, &c. Vermiculor, vermino.
A cray-fish. Astacus fluviatilis.
The **Cray,** *a disease of hawks.* Creta.
To **craze** *or break.* Confringo.
Crazed. Confractus.
Crazed or crack-brain'd. Malè sanus.
Crazy in health. Valetudinarius.
To **creak.** Crepo, strido, stridco.
To creak as a door in opening. Concrepo.
Creaking. Stridulus.
A creaking. Crepitus, strepitus, fragor.
A creak or utter part of an haven. Sinus.
A cream. Coagulum, cremor.
The cream of milk. Aphrogala, f. pingue lactis, flos lactis.

To cream or gather into a cream, neut. Concresco, coagulor.
The cream or best part of a thing. Flos, præcipua pars.
The cream of the jest, &c. Medulla.
Creance *or trust.* Fiducia.
A creas. Plica.
* *To Create.* Creo.
Created. Creatus.
* *A Creator.* Creator, conditor, opifex rerum.
* *A Creation.* Creatio.
From the creation. Ab orbe condito.
* *A Creature.* Creatura, f.
A living creature. Animal, n.
Ones creature. Humilis amicus.
To create unize, or make one his creature. Devincio.
A strange creature. Monstrum.
* *Credence or belief.* Fides, f.
To give credence to a thing. Credo, fidem habeo.
* *Credentials.* Legati commissio.
* *Credible.* Credibilis, probabilis, verisimilis.
Credibly. Credibiliter, adv.
Credit. Existimatio, auctoritas, gratia, fides, fama.
To credit one. Orno, decoro.
To credit or trust. Credo.
Of small credit. Levitidus, adj.
Of no credit. Infamis, obscurus.
Creditable, or of four credit and account. Luculentus, honestus.
To be in credit. In honore, in pretio esse.
To crack his credit. Contumbo.
The loss of credit. Famæ dispendium.
* *A Creditor.* Creditor, m.
* *Credulity or aptness to believe.* Credulitas, f.
* *Credulous.* Credulus, adj.
A Creed. Symbolum, confessio fidei.
The Apostles creed. Symbolum Apostolicum.
The Nicene creed. Symbolum Nicenum.
A creek, *crook or nook to unload wares.* Crepido, f.
A Creek or bay. Sinus, ûs.
† **Creengles.** Funiculi nautici.
To **creep.** Serpo, repo.
To creep in. Irrepo.
To creep forward. Prorepo.
To creep upon one unawares. Obrepo.
To creep towards or to a place. Adrepo.
To creep all about. Perrepto.
To creep like a Vine, Ivy, or such like. Etro.
To creep into ones favour. Insinuare sese in alicujus familiaritatem.
To creep or fawn. Adulor.
Any creeping thing. Reptilis.
† **A creiance** *for a hawk* Funiculus.
† **Crenelle** *in Heraldry.* Crenatus.
* *A Crescent or half Moon.* Luna falcata, luna, lunula; luna crescens.
Cresses, *an herb.* Nasturtium.

Garden cresses. Nasturtium hortense.
† *Sciatica Cresses.* Iberis, f.
† *Swines cress.* Coronopus Ruellii.
Water cresses. Nasturtium aquaticum.
† *Winter-cresses.* Barbarea.
A creuset *light or burning Beacon.* Trulla ferrea, pharus.
A crosset to set a pot on. Chytropus.
A crest *or cop.* Crista, apex.
The crest of the hair. Acquamentum, discrimen capilloram.
The crest of an helmet. Conus, m. pinna, buccula.
One that plucketh away the crest of his enemies helmet. Pinnirapus.
The crest or mane of an horse. Cervix, juba.
The crest of a coat of arms. Insignium gentilium apex galeatus.
Crest-fallen or discouraged. Perculsus, abjectus.
That which hath a crest. Cristatus.
A crevice *or* **crevis,** *a chink* Rima.
A Crevice or cray fish. Cancer fluviatilis.
A crew. Sodalitium.
Crewel *or crule.* Glomus fili.
A Crewet *or crevet.* Lecythus, simpulum, nimbus vitreus.
A Crib *or cratch.* Præsepe.
A cribble *or sieve to purge corn.* Cribrum.
The **crick** *in the neck.* Opisthotonus, tetanus.
To crick. Strideo.
A cricket. Cicada focaria, gryllus.
A place full of crickets. Grylletum, n.
A stone-cricket. Gryllotalpa.
A cricket or low stool. Scamnulum, sella.
Cricket, a play. Ludus baculi & pilæ.
A cricketing apple. Pomum pumilum.
To **crie.** Clamo. Vid. *Cry.*
A Crier. Præco, onis; m.
* *A Crime or misdemeanour.* Crimen, flagitium, facinus.
* *Criminal, wherein is offence.* Criminalis, adj.
* *Criminal, an offender or guilty person.* Reus, transgressor.
Crimson *colour.* Color purpureus, coccineus.
To **cringe,** *to bow or conge.* Inclinare corpus, deveneari, geniculari.
A Cringe. Geniculatio.
Full of cringing. Venerabundus.
To **crinkle.** Corrugare, sinuare, contrahere.
Full of crinkles. Flexuosus, tortuosus.
A Cripple *or creeple.* Claudus, claudipes, clinicus, grallator, decrepitus.
An old Cripple. Silicernium, depontanus.
† *Criplings in Architecture.* Tigna.
* *Crisis or Judgment.* Crisis, f.
A Crisom, *a child that dies before*

fore Baptiſm. Chriſmatis ſive baptiſmatis candidatus.
To **criſp**, *curl, or frizle.* Torqueo, criſpo, vibro, uſtulo.
Criſped or curled. Intortus, criſpatus, calamiſtratus.
A criſping iron to criſp or trim hair. Calamiſtrum, n.
A criſped or curled tuft of hair. Cincinnus, m. intortus capillus.
That hath criſped or curled hair. Criſpus, cincinnatus.
Somewhat criſped. Subcriſpus, criſpalus, adj.
Criſp or brittle. Friabilis, fragilis.
* *Criſtal, or Chriſtal.* Cryſtallus.
To **criſten** *or chriſten.* Baptizo, aquâ luſtrali tingo.
A **Critch.** Craticula.
* *A Critick, or Scholar.* Criticus, probè doctus, haud vulgariter eruditus.
A Critick or judicious perſon. Homo ſabacki judicii, emunctæ naris.
Critical. Criticus.
* *A Criticiſm.* Criticiſmus.
To Critticiſe. Criticum agere.
A **Crochet.** Modulus quidam Muſicus.
A **crock** *or earthen pot.* Olla, vas fictile.
Crock or ſoily that ſticks to pots. Fuligo.
† *Crocks, a diſeaſe of hawks.* Spaſmus.
* *A Crocodile.* Crocodilus.
A kind of Crocodile in the river Nile. Scincus.
A **croft** *or little field.* Agellus.
A croſt or cloſe. Septum.
† *A Croſſide.* Expeditio ſive militia ſacra.
† **Croiſes,** i. *pilgrims.* Cruce ſignati, peregrini.
† *Croiſes, or Knights of Jeruſalem.* Equites religioſi.
To **croke** *like a toad or frog.* Coaxo.
The croking or rumbling of the guts with wind. Rugitus, us; murmur, n.
To croke like a Raven. Crocito.
The croking of Ravens. Crocitatio, f.
An old **crone.** Vetula, anicula decrepita.
A Crony. Amiculus, congerro.
* *A Chronical diſtemper.* Morbus Chronicus ſive diuturnus.
To **crook** *or make crooked.* Incurvo, recurvo, curvo, aduncо, obliquo.
To crook, crooken, or bend. Flecto, inflecto, diſtorqueo, plico.
To crook or bend like a half Moon. Luno, ſinuo.
A **crook** *or hook.* Hamus, uncus, m.
A crook or hooked ſtick. Lituus.
A ſhepherds crook. Pedum.
Crooks or hooks in the end of the cable or keep of the crane. Forcipes uncinati.
By hook or by crook. Quo jure, quâve injuriâ? per fas & nefas.
Crook-backed. Gibbolus.
Crook-footed. Loripes, varipes.
Crook-legged. Varus, Valgus.
Crook-necked. Obſtipus.
Crooked. Curvus, aduncus, obliquus, limus, camurus.
Crooked or ſtooping forward. Incurvus.
Crooked or bending backward. Recurvus.
Crooked or bending inward. Pandus.
Crooked, crookned or made crooked. Curvatus, inflexus, diſtortus, uncinatus.
Crooked or bowed round-ways like a bow. Arcuatus, ſinuatus, lunatus, falcatus.
To grow crooked. Incurveſco.
A crooked ſtaff. Unguſtus, valguſtus, R.
A crooked noſe. Simus, m.
He that hath a crooked noſe. Simo, ſilo, m.
Crooked upward, or camoiſe. Reſimus, adj.
One that hath a crooked elbow or arm. Ancus, m.
One that hath crooked anclet, that he cannot go. Scaurus, m.
A crooked hand in writing. Vacillans literа, vagans litera.
That is crooked and is full of turnings and windings. Flexuoſus, tortuoſus, ſinuoſus.
Crookedneſs. Aduncitas, curvitas, diſtortio, obliquitas.
The crookedneſs of ones limbs. Pravitas membrorum.
The crookedneſs of an hollow thing turned downward. Convexitas, f.
The crookedneſs of rivers. Mæandrus, m.
A crooking. Curvamen, curvatura, flexio, flexura.
To go crooked, or make balks in plowing. Deliro.
Crookedly. Curvè.
† *To* **crookel** *like a Dove or Pigeon.* Minurrio, R. gemo.
To **croul,** *to growl or mutter.* Murmuro, muſſo.
To **crop** *or ſhred off.* Tondeo, præcido, excido, amputo, abſcindo.
To crop or gather flowers. Decerpo, carpo, colligo.
Cropped. Tonſus, decerptus.
A cropper or gatherer. Strictor.
That may be cropped. Tonſilis, adj.
The Crop or craw of a bird. Ingluvies, ei; ventriculus.
A Crop of corn. Meſſis, cima, ſeges, f.
Crop-ſick. Crapularis.
To **croſs,** *as to croſs a way.* Obliquo, trameo, tranſeo.
To croſs a river. Trano, trajicio.
To croſs or ſign with the croſs. Cruce ſignare.
To croſs or thwart one. Adverſor, infeſto.
To croſs or diſappoint one. Fruſtror, deludo.
To croſs or ſtrike out a writing. Diſpungo.
Croſs or thwart, Adj. Obliquus, tranſverſus, limus.
Croſs or contrary. Oppoſitus, adverſus.
Croſs or peeviſh. Moroſus, contumax, protervus.
A Croſs. Crux, f.
A Croſs, or like monument ſet up in the way. Stela, f.
† *A Croſſet in Heraldry.* Parva crux.
A croſs or diſappointment, &c. Infortunium, fruſtratio, adverſitas.
To croſs out. Expungo, oblitero.
Croſs or athwart, an adv. Tranſverſim, decuſſatim, obliquè.
Croſs, croſſy, or unfortunately. Infeliciter, infauſtè.
Croſſly, or peeviſhly. Infensè, protervè, perversè.
Croſſneſs. Protervia, pervicacia.
Croſſt or diſappointed. Fruſtratus, deluſus.
A Croſs beam. Tranſtrum.
† *A croſs-bill, a bird.* Loxia.
A Croſs-bow. Arcubaliſta.
A croſs-cloth. Plagula.
Croſs-legged. Divaricatis cruribus.
To ſit croſs-legg'd. Incoxo.
A croſs-path, or croſs-way. Trames, m. via tranſverſa, compitum.
A croſs-piece of timber. Lignum tranſverſum, tranſverſarium.
A croſs-row. Alphabetum, tabula abecedaria.
A child that learns the croſs-row. Alphabetarius, abecedarius, elementarius puer.
† *Croſs-wort, an herb.* Cruciata.
A **croſier** *or Biſhops Staff.* Lituus, pedum Epiſcopale.
A **croſſet.** Frontale, plagula.
† **Crotels** *or Hares-dung.* Stercus leporinum.
A **crotchet.** Simpla, ſemimima; modulus muſicus.
A crotchet or fancy. Imaginatio.
A crotchet, a whim or mad conceit. Phantaſma, n. lymphatio.
A crotchet, a trick or device. Tecnina, ſtropha.
Full of crotchets. Lymphaticus.
To **crouch** *or bow down.* Incurvare ſe.
To crouch or ſtoop down. Subſido, conquiniſco, ſuccumbo.
To crouch or fawn. Adulor, abjicere ſe ad pedes.
† *Crouched Friars.* Fratres cruce ſignati, q. d. cruciati.
To **crow.** Cano, canto.
To crow like a young cockrel. Coccyſſo.
A crowing. Cantus, ûs.
Cock-crow, a time in the morning. Gallicinium.
To crow or vapour. Jacto, glorior, canere triumphum.
A Crow. Corvus, cornix, f.
A crow of iron. Vectis, m.
† *Crow-foot, an herb.* Ranunculus, pes corvi.
† *Crow-garlick.* Allium ſylveſtre.
† *Crow-toes.* Hyacinthi flores.
A **crowd** *or throng of people.* Turba, multitudo, frequentia, turba conferta.
To crowd or throng. Premere, arctare.
A crowd or fiddle. Fidicula, cithara.
A crowder. Fidicen, m.
To **crown.** Corono, redimio.
Crowned. Coronatus, redimitus, a, um.
Crowned with lawrel. Laureatus p.
A Crown. Corona, f.
A crown or garland. Corolla.
A Kings crown. Diadema, n. corona regia.
A Crown given to him that firſt invaded the enemies camp. Corona vallaris, corona caſtrenſis.
A Crown given to him that firſt ſcaled the walls. Corona muralis.
A Crown or garland of Oak given to him that ſaved a Citizen. Corona civica.
A Crown given to him which firſt boarded a ſhip. Corona navalis, corona roſtrata.
A Crown given to a Captain that raiſed a ſiege. Corona obſidionalis.
A Crown ſent to the Emperor or General in honour of triumph. Corona triumphalis.
The crown or top of the head, &c. Vertex, apex, m.
A Crown of money. Aureus, nummus aureus, coronatus.
† *Crown Imperial, an herb.* Corona Imperialis.
† *The Friars crown-thiſtle.* Carduus tomentoſus.
A crowning. Coronatio, f.
A Crowner, an Officer ſo called. Quæſtor homicidii, coronator.
A **crucible** *or melting-pot.* Vas fuſorium, olla hellilis; ſcyphus.
To *Crucifie.* Cruciligo, in crucem ago, cruci affigo.
Crucified. Crucifixus, p.
* *A Crucifix.* Crucifixa, f. *ſcil.* imago, &c.
Crucifixion. Crucifixio.
To **crud,** *or Curd.* Coagulor.
* *Crude, or Raw.* Crudus, indigeſtus.
* *Crudity, or lack of good digeſtion.* Apepſia, cruditas, f.
A **cruе** *or crew.* Sodalitium, grex.
Cruel *or mercileſs.* Crudelis, atrox, ſævus, immitis, immanis, truculentus, inhumanus.
To be cruel, or exerciſe cruelty. Sævio, ferocio.
Cruel or bloody. Cruentus, ſanguinolentus.
Cruel mad. Efferus, veſanus.
Cruel fierce. Ferox, violentus, trux.
Cruel troubleſom. Implacidus, infenſus.
Cruel wicked. Nefarius, flagitioſus.
Cruel ſevere. Tetricus, acerbus, torvus.
Cruelty. Atrocitas, ſævitia, crudelitas, feritas, immanitas, truculentia, diritas, acerbitas.
Cruelly. Crudeliter, atrociter, inclementer, truculenter, immaniter, inhumaniter.
A **cruet** *or crewet.* Lecythus.
A cruet with a pipe to drop out wine. Simpulum, ſimpullum, ſimpuvium.
Cruſe, *the ends of Yarn.* Glomus fili, filum laneum tortile.
To **crum** *or break ſmall.* Frio, aſtrio, contero, comminuo.
Crummed in. Intritus, p.
A crum or crumb. Mica, f.
The pith or crum of bread. Medulla, f.
A crumming. Tritura, f.
That may be crummed ſmall. Friabilis, adj.
To **crumble.** Comminuo, frio.
Crump *or bowed.* Inflexus, incurvus, adj.
Crump-ſhouldered. Incurvus humeris, gibboſus.
Crump-footed. Loripes.
Crumped. Camurus, adj.
To **crumple,** Corrugo, contraho, arcto.
A crumple. Ruga.
Crumpled, or full of crumples. Rugoſus, lacinioſus, tortilis.
To **crunk** *or cry like a Crane.* Gruo.
A **crupper** *or rump.* Clunis, ortopygium, uropygium.
A crupper of an horſe. Poſtilena, f. caudale, n. ſuccauda.
A **cruſe.** Pocillum, culullus, urceolus.
To cruſe, or croſt the Seas to and fro. Diſcurſare, curſum obliquare.
To cruſe or ſpy out for booty. Explorare, palare, prædari.
To **cruſh** *or ſqueeze.* Comprimo, arcto, anguſto.
To cruſh to pieces. Contundo, contero.
A hard **cruſt.** Cruſta, Cruſtum.
A little cruſt. Cruſtula, cruſtulum.
A cruſt of bread. Fruſtum.
To make into a cruſt. Incruſto.
Cruſted. Cruſtatus.
Cruſty, or that hath an hard cruſt; as ſhell-fiſh. Cruſtaceus.
Cruſtches. Grallæ, f.
A crutch. Scipio, fulcrum.
He that goeth upon crutches. Grallator, m.
A **cruzet.** Olla fictilis.
To **cry** *or weep.* Fleo, lacrymor.
To cry or lament. Ploro, lugeo, lamentor.
To cry or bawl. Clamo, vociferor.
To cry or ſhriek. Ejulo.
To cry or proclaim. Publico, promulgo.
To cry one mercy. Veniam peto.
To cry quittance. Compenſo, vices rependo.
To cry out as a woman in child. Parturio; Junonem, Lucinam invocare.
To cry out upon one. Incuſo, vitupero.
To cry one up. Deprædico, laudibus effero.
To cry one down. Diffamo, infamo.
One ſmigkally cried up. Famigeratiſſimus.
To cry things in the ſtreets. Rerum venalium præconium facere.
A Cry. Clamor, ejulatus, &c.
A cry of hounds. Latratus, ûs.
* *Cryptical, or ſecret.* Crypticus.
* *Cryſtal, or Chriſtal.* Cryſtallus, f.
* *Cryſtalline.* Cryſtallinus.

Cante U.

A **Cub** *or whelp.* Catulus.
A bears cub. Catulus urſinus.
A foxes cub. Valpecula.
A **cubbard.** Abacus.
* *A Cube.* Cubus.
* *Cubical.* Cubicus.
* *Cubebs.* Cubebæ.
* *A Cubit from the elbow to the wriſt.* Cubitus, ulna.
One cubit long or high. Cubitalis, adj.
Of two cubits. Bicubitalis.
Of three cubits. Tricubitalis.
Cuchanel. Coccus.
A **cucking-ſtool.** Cathedra, in quâ rixoſæ ſedentes aquis demergebantur; ſella urinatoria; tumbrella.
A **Cuckold.** Cornutus, corniger, adulteræ maritus, curruca.
A Cuckold-maker. Stuprator, adulter, mœchus, cuculus, m.
A **Cuckoo.** Cuculus.
† *The Cuckoo-flower.* Cardamine.
† *Cuckoo-gilliflower.* Armoracia ſylveſtris.
† *Cuckoos-pintle.* Arum.
To ſing like a cuckoo. Eandem cantilenam canere.
A **Cucqean.** Pellex, f
* *A Cucumber.* Cucumis, cucumer, m.
The wild cucumber. Ancetum, ſylveſtris cucumis.
A garden of cucumbers. Cucumerarium.
The **cud.** Ruma, f. rumen, n.
To chew the cud. Ruminor.
† *Cud-wort.* Gnaphalium.
A cuddy. Fatuus, ineptus, *q. d.* ſubrumus.
A **cudgel.** Fuſtis, baculus.
To cudgel one. Fuſtigo.
A beating with a cudgel. Fuſtuarium, n.
In **cuerpo.** Abſque pallio, nudo corpore.
To **cuff** *or buffet.* Colaphizo.
A cuff or box on the ear. Alapa, colaphus.
To go to cuffs. Manus conſerere.
A cuff or fore-ſleeve. Manica linteraria, pericarpium.
A **cuirais** *or armour for the body.* Lorica, armatura corporis, *q. d.* pellis coriacea.
A Cuiraſier. Eques caraphractus.
To **cull,** *to pick and chooſe.* Libo, deligo, ſeligo.
† *Cull me to you, a flower.* Viola tricolor, Sk.
* *Culinary, of the kitchin.* Culinarius.
† **Culdeys,** *a ſort of Religious people once in* Scotland. Cælicolæ, *q. d.* colicei.
A **cullander.** Colum.
Culliers *drawn out of a flock of ſheep, being not good for meat.* Oves rejiculæ.
The **cullions,** Teſticuli.
Cullis *or broth.* Jus colatum.
A **cully.** Stultus.
* *Culminant.* In culmine conſtitutus.
* *Culpable, or blame-worthy.* Vituperabilis, culpabilis.
† **Culrage,** *or Arſe-ſmart, an herb.* Perſicaria urens.
To **cultivate** *or manure.* Colo, excolo, manſuefacio.
* *Culture.* Cultura.
A **culver** *pidgeon.* Columba.
A wood culver. Palumbes.
A culver-hole. Loculamentum columbarium.
A culver-tail for joining pieces in building. Commiſſura, arctior junctura.
A piece of Ordnance called a **Culverin.** Colleurina, bombarda, colubrina, tormentum bellicum.
A demi-culverin. Semicolleurina, f.
To **cumber** *or trouble.* Moleſtiam creo, negotium faceſſo.
To cumber or burthen. Onero, degravo.
To cumber or hinder. Præpedio, impedimento eſſe.
Cumberſom. Moleſtus.
* *Cummin.* Cuminum.
To **cun** *without book.* Ediſco.
* *Cunctation or delay.* Cunctatio.
Cunning *or ſkilfulneſs.* Ars, peritia, ſolertia, artificium.
Cunning or skilful. Expertus, peritus, ſolers.
Cunning or craftineſs. Aſtutia, verſutia.
Cunning or crafty. Aſtutus, vafer, ſubdolus.
Cunningly. Solerter, prudenter, aſtutè, vafrè, callidè.
Cunningly or artificially. Affabrè, graphicè, examuſſim.
A **Cunny** *or Coney.* Cuniculus.
A **cup** *to drink out of.* Poculum, cupa.
A little cup. Pocillum.
A Communion-cup. Calix, m.
A gold or ſilver cup or drinking-plate. Crater, m.
A Colledge-cup with two ears. Diota.
A cup made like a boat. Cymbium.
A cup for large draughts. Cyathus.
A cup for good company. Scyphus.
To take off his cups. Evacuare ſcyphos.
To take a cup too much. Adbibo.
To take a chirping cup. Bibere ad hilaritatem.
In his cups. Inter pocula.
To cup one, as the Phyſician doth. Veſico.
A cupping-glaſs. Cucurbita veſicatoria.
The cup of a flower. Nympha, perianthium.
A cup-bearer. Pocillator, pincerna, à calicibus ſeu caliculis, à poculis, à cyathis.
Cup-ſhot or drunken. Probè potus.
A **cupboard** *to ſet plate on.* Abacus, abax, armarium, ſcrinium, n.
A cupboard-cloth. Tapes, m. tapetum, tapete, n.
A Cupboard or cubbard to keep victuals in. Penuarium.
My belly cries cupboard. Animus eſt in patinis.
A **cupolo** *or louver.* Turricula rotunda fornicata in ſummis ædibus.
A **curr.** Canis gregarius.
A **curaſier.** Eques cataphractus.
A **Curate.** Curio, curatus, vicarius.
A **curb** *of a bridle.* Lupatum.
To curb or reſtrain. Cohibeo, fræno.
To **curd** *or crud.* Coagulo.
Turned to curd. Coagulatus, glaciatus, gelatus.
A curd. Coagulum, n.
Curds. Preſſum ſive coactum lac.
A curding together. Coagulatio, f.
Wild-curds. Schiſtum lac.
To **curdle.** Concreſco, congelor, criſpor.
Curdled. Concretus, gelatus, criſpus.
To **cure** *or heal.* Curo, ſano.
To cure or recover one. Sanitatem reſtituo.
To be cured. Recuperare valetudinem, convaleſcere.
A cure. Medela, medicamen.
A cure of ſouls. Cura animarum.
A cure or Benefice. Beneficium Eccleſiaſticum, facerdotium.
† **Curfew,** *or the warning by a Bell at night to put out fire and candle.* Ignitegium.
* *Curioſity.* Curioſitas.
Curioſity or difficulty to pleaſe. Moroſitas, f.
Curioſity or affectedneſs. Affectatio.
Curioſity or neatneſs. Elegantiæ ſtudium.
Curioſity or overmuch care. Anxietas.
* *Curious.* Curioſus.
Curious, or hard to pleaſe. Moroſus, difficilis.
Curious or affected. Affectatus, p.
Over curious. Putidulus, adj.
Curious or nice. Delicatus.
Curious or neat. Elegans, nitidus.
Curious or exact. Exquiſitus, accuratus.
Curious, or too careful. Anxius, ſollicitus.
Curiouſly, or finely. Lautè, nitidè, nihil ſupra.
Curiouſly wrought, &c. Affabrè factus, factus ad unguem, examuſſitatus.
To **curl.** Criſpo, intorqueo.
Curled. Calamiſtratus.
A curl or curled lock. Cincinnus.
Curl, a ſort of ſilk. Sericum criſpum.
A **Curlew,** *a bird.* Arquata.
A **curnock,** *four buſhels of corn.* Quadrimodium.
A **cur-dog.** Gregarius, villaticus, vel domeſticus canis.
Curriſh. Caninus, adj.

Currans. Uvæ Corinthiacæ.
Currant. Probus, legitimus, genuinus, probatus, receptus.
Currant money. Probus nummus, bona & legalis monera.
A Currants. Tripudium, chorea curforia.
* *A Current or Stream.* Curfus aquarum, fluminum, rivulus.
To cut with the current or stream. Septemfluus.
To **curry** *a horse.* Depecto, diftringo, dctrico.
To curry or dress leather. Perficere vel concinnare coria, fubigo, depto.
To curry favour. Caprare gratiam, inſinuare ſeſe; adblandior.
A curry-comb. Strigil, ſtrigilis, m.
A Currier. Coriarius, alutarius, coriorum concinnator, byrſidepfa.
A **currier** *or rummer to and fro* Curſor, veredarius, hemerodromus.
To **curse** *or wish evil.* Medico, malè precor, imprecor.
To curse one, and give him to the Devil. Anathematizo, devoveo, exſecror, diris devoveo.
A curse. Imprecatio, exfecratio, maledictio.
Curses. Diræ.
Cursed or damned. Execratus, abominatus, maledictus, devotus.
Cursed or accursable. Execrabilis, deteſtabilis.
A cursed villain. Scelerator, fceleſtus, nefarius.
Cursedly, or abominably. Nefariè, fceleratè, fceleſtè.
A **Curitter** *that maketh out original Writs.* Clericus de curſu.
* *A curſory lecture.* Prælectio curſoria.
Curſory or hasty. Extemporaneus, præceps, fubitaneus.
Curſory or slight. Incuriofus, negligentior.
Curſorily or slightly. Obiter, levi brachio, negligentim.
Curſorily or hastily. Raptim, currente calamo.
Curst *or shrewd.* Ferox, contumax, amarus, atrox, fævus.
To make a **curly.** Flectere Poplitem.
A curtail *or drab.* Meretricula.
To curtail. Decurto.
* **A Curtain.** Aulæum, fuppagum, peripetaſma, cortina, ſipatium.
Curteous. Humanus. Vide *Courteous.*
A curtesan *or Curtezan.* Meretrix magnifica.
The **curtesy** *of* England. Jus curialitatis Angliæ.
† **Curtilage,** *a garden or backside.* Curtilegium, n.
A curtle-ax *or* **curtlaxe.** Sica, macnærion, enſis brevior.
To curtol. Decurto.
Curtolled. Decurtatus, p.
To curvet *or prance.* Saltitare, glomerare gradus.
A cushion. Pulvinar, pulvinarium, n. pulvinus, m.
A little cushion. Pulvillus.
A cushion wherein the elbow leaned at table. Cubitale, n.
Beside the cushion. Nihil ad rhombum.
† *Ludus cushion, a flower.* Caryophyllus muricatus.
† *A Cusp or point.* Cuſpis, mucro.
A cushard. Artolaganus, oogala, arcogala.
* *Custody or tuition.* Cuſtodia.
Too custody or sword of a child in marriage. Tutela, f.
He that hath such custody. Tutor, guardianus.
To put into custody or prison. Incarcero, in carcerem compingo.
Custom *or use.* Conſuetudo, affuetudo, uſus, m.
Custom or fashion. Mos, m.
An appointed custom or fashion. Præſcriptum, inſtitutum n.n. præſcriptio, conſtitutio, ceremonia, f. ritus, m.
An evil custom. Cacoethes, n.
Want of custom. Diſſuetudo, f.
Given in use by custom. Inveteratus, p.
It is the custom. Aſſolet fieri, in more poſitum eſt.
To use a custom. Affuefco.
To bring in use or custom. Affuefacio.
To change his custom. Deſuefco.
To keep still old customs. Vetera inſtituta antiquare.
To bring up new customs. Innovare.
Customable. Uſitatus, adj.
Customably, or by custom. Ex, de, pro more vel conſuetudine, more majorum, ritè, uſitatè, adv.
Custom, *toll or tribute.* Vectigal, tributum, portorium.
A Customer or toll-gatherer. Telonarius, publicanus, trancarius.
The Surveyor of the Kings customs. Alabarches, æ, m.
The Custom-house. Telonium.
A Customer of an Haven or Port, Portitor, m.
That payeth custom. Vectigalis, adj.
A Customer or he that useth to buy of one. Emptor, adventor.
Customary Tenants. Tenentes per conſuetudinem.
* **A Custos** *in Schools.* Cuſtos, obſervator Latinitatis.
A Custrel *or lattel to carry wine in.* Oenophorum, n.
† *A Cuſtrel or Page that useth to bear his Masters Buckler.* Scutifer, ſcutigerulus.
To cut. Seco, ſcindo.
To cut or mangle. Lacero, mutilo.
To cut or wound. Saucio.
To cut or delve the ground. Proſcindere terram, fulcare.
To cut or fell trees. Exſcindo.
To cut or prune a vine. Puto, farrio.
To cut or lop a tree. Amputo, ſtrondo.
To cut or hew wood. Diſſindo.
To cut or carve a stone. Cædo, ſculpo.
To cut or carve capons. Caſtro, exſecco.
To cut or pare ones nails. Reſecco, præſcindo, præcido.
To cut or clip the hair. Tondeo.
To cut or shave the beard. Rado.
To cut or mince meat. Minuti n concido.
To cut or chop bread. Præſcindo, diſtringo.
To cut or slice. In frufta concido, diſſecco.
To cut, hack and slash. Cælo, cæſim ferio.
To cut with an ax. Aſcio, exaſcio, dolabo.
To cut, as lines do. Interſeco.
To cut, as a horse does. Collidere pedes, interſerio.
To cut as drink does. Perſtringere fauces, acri ſapore pungere palatum.
To cut ones throat. Jugulo.
To cut one in the ears. Mordere aniculum, urere hominem.
To cut a caper. Tripudio.
To cut lots. Sortior.
To cut a purse. Mantic dor.
To cut green corn. Meto, demeto.
To cut asunder. Diſcindo, diſſecco, diffindo, diluacro.
To cut away. Abſcindo, abſcido.
To cut away the boughs here and there. Diſtraro.
To cut away the knots. Enodo.
To cut down the enemy. Cædere, contruncidare.
To cut in. Incido.
To cut in pieces. Concido, conſcindo.
To cut off. Abſcido, abſcindo, detondeo, exſcindo.
To cut off ones head. Amputare caput, decollo, obtrunco.
To cut off delays. Abrumpere moras.
To cut one off from an estate, or to cut off the intail. Exhæredo, abdico.
To cut out. Exſecco, exſcindo.
To cut out a garment. Delineare, concinnare veſtem, ſcil. diſparito vel diſciſſo panno.
To cut out work for one, i. *to set him to do.* Aliquid faciendum mandare.
To cut out work, i. *to find one trouble.* Moleſtiam creare, negotium facefſere.
To cut up a dead body. Diſſecco.
To cut up a fowl, &c. at table. Diſcerpo.
Cut, a Part. Sectus, ſciſſus.
Cut or mangled. Mutilus, lacer.
Cut or wounded. Saucius.
Cut smooth. Dolatus, p.
Cut again. Recifus, p.
Cut off. Abſciſſus, excifus.
Cut close. Accifus, p.
Cut short. Præcifus, truncus, decurtatus.
Cut in pieces or asunder. Diſſectus, diſciſſus, concifus.
Cut athwart, or cross-wise. Decuſſatus.
Cut in two or four parts. Bifidus, quadrifidus.
Cut or gelt. Caſtratus, exectus.
Cut, or soundly in drink. Probè potus.
A Cut. Sciſſura, inciſura...
A cut or chop of meat. Fruſtum carnis, offa.
A cut, flash, or wound. Vulnus, n. plaga.
A cut or lot. Sors, f.
A cut or slice of bread. Traſta panis.
A cut or croſs to one. Cordolium.
Cut and long tail. Univerſi, à calvo ad calvum.
A carted huſwife. Rixoſa, abrupta mulier.
A Cutter. Sector, m. trix, f.
A Cutter or Hewer. Gladiator.
A Cutter in metals. Scalptor, ſculptor, m.
A stone-cutter. Lapicida, latomus.
A Cutter or lopper of trees. Frondator.
A cutting. Sciſſio, ſectio, ſectura.
A cutting off. Abſciſſio, exectio.
A cutting in pieces. Laniatio.
A cutting in the middle. Interciſio, interfectio.
A cutting short. Decurtatio.
Cuttings, or parings. Præſegmina, um; n.
Cutting, as bottle beer. Acris, Pungens.
A Cut-purse. Manticularius.
A Cut-throat. Sicarius.
* *A Cuticle or thin skin.* Cuticula.
A Cutler. Cultellarius, cultrarius.
A Sword-cutler. Macharopæus.
A Cuttle *fish.* Sepia.

C *ante* Y.

* *A Cycle or course of the Sun.* Cyclus ſolaris.
The Cycle of the Moon. Cyclus novendecennalis, annus Metonicus.
A cygnet *or young swan.* Cygni pullus, parvus olor.
* *A Cylinder.* Cylindrus.
* *A Cymbal.* Cymbalum.
* *Cynical, currish or dogged.* Cynicus.
* *A Cypress-tree.* Cupreſſus, f.
Cypres *or fine linen.* Carbaſus, f. lindon, linteum Cyprium.

D *ante* A.

A Dab *or blow on the chops.* Alapa.
A dab of dirt. Aſperſio, labecula.
To give one a dab or blow. Alapam impingere.
To give one a dab. i. *to dash one.* Aſpergo.
A Dab-chick. Colymbus major.
To **dabble** *in the dirt.* In luto verſari.
To dabble ones hands in the water Manus aquæ immergere.
To dabble ones cloaths. Colluttare, conſpurcare veſtes.
A dace, *a fish.* Apua, R. mæna fluviatilis. Sk. luciſcus. Wi.
* *A Dactyl, a foot in verse.* Dactylus.

A Dad *or* **Daddy,** i. *Father, as Infants call them, when they begin to speak.* Pappa, tata.
To call Dad or Daddy. Pappo.
* *A Damn or Spirit.* Dæmon, genius.
A Daffodil *or* **daffa-downdilly.** Narciſſus, aſphodelus.
To **dag** *ones clothes.* Colluturare oras veſtium.
Dagged. Colluturatus.
A dag *or hand-gun.* Sclopetum manuale.
To **dag** *sheep,* i. *to cut away the skirts of the fleece.* Prætondeo.
A Dagger. Pugio, m. fica, f. ceſtrum, n. enſis brevior.
A pocket-dagger. Sicula, f.
A little dagger. Pugiunculus, machærion, n.
To **daggle** *or dag.* Collatulo, humi trabo.
A daggle-tail. Colluturatus, part. qui caudam trahit.
Daglocks. Lanæ ab ora vellcris detonſæ.
† **A Dagswain,** *or rough mantle.* Gauſapum, gauſape, n. gauſapina veſtis.
To **daign** *or vouchsafe.* Dignor.
Daily *an Adv.* Quotidie, indies, aſſiduè.
Daily, an Adj. Quotidianus, aſſiduus.
Dainty *or delicate.* Delicatus, delicatulus.
Dainty or nice and squeamish. Faſtidioſus.
Dainty or costly. Opiparus, ſybariticus, fumptuoſus.
Dainty or brave. Lautus, exquiſitus.
Dainty, or fine and handsome. Elegans, comptus, concinnus.
Dainty, i. *excellent.* Eximius, haud vulgaris.
Dainties. Deliciæ, f. pl.
A dainty dish. Pulpamentum.
Dainty dishes. Cupedia, orum, cpule, mattyæ, arum; dapes, um.
He that dresseth such dainties. Cupedinarius.
Daintily. Opiparè, delicatè, lautè, molliter, genialiter, &c.
Daintiness. Lautitia.
A Dairy-man. Lactarius, m.
A dairy-woman. Lactaria, f.
A dairy-house. Lactarium, caſeale, n.
A Daisy *or Canopy of State.* Conopeum regium, umbella penſilis.
A Daisy. Bellis, f.
A Daker *hen.* Crex avis, R. urinatrix, Sk.
A Dale. Vallis, convallis.
To **dally** *or trifle.* Nugor, tricor, ſomnio, nihil ago.
To dally with wanton language. Blandior, procor, palpo.
To dally or play the fool. Ineptio, laſcivio.
To dally or delay. Cunctor, moras necto.
To dally with one. Colludo, ludificor.
Dalliance or wantonness. Laſcivia,

A dallier. Nugator, palpator, cunctator, ludificator.
A Dam *or mother.* Mater, procreatrix, genitrix.
A Dam, *floodgate, or weer in a river or pond.* Agger, m. pila, cataracta, arca aquaria.
A Dam-dam or mad-pond. Stagnum molare, emiſſarium.
To dam up waters. Coercere, frænare, oppilare.
To dam up ones lights. Alienis luminibus officere, live obſtruere.
Damask *silk.* Dalmaticum ſericum.
A damask garment. Damaſcena five ſcutulata veſtis.
Damask linnen. Lintea more Damaſceno elaborata.
A Damask-tree. Roſa Damaſcena.
Damask prunes. Brabyla pruna.
To damask wine. Calfacio.
A Dame *or mistress.* Hera, domina, mater familias.
† *Dames violets.* Heſperis, violæ matronalis.
Dammage *or loss.* Damnum, diſpendium, detrimentum, n. jactura.
Dammage or hurt. Noxa, nocumentum.
Dammage or injury. Injuria, malefactum.
Dammage or inconvenience. Incommodum, infortunium.
Great dammage or mischief. Calamitas, pernicies.
Free from dammage. Indemnis, adj.
That bringeth dammage. Damnificus, damnoſus, incommodus, noxius.
† *Dammage cleer.* Damna clericorum.
† *Dammage feasant.* Damnum inferentia jumenta.
A dammæ *Boy.* Sacrum & diris devotum caput.
* *To damn.* Damno, condemno.
Damned, a Part. Damnatus.
Damn'd, an Adj. Reprobus.
* *Damnable.* Dirus, adj.
* *To damnify.* Damnum five noxam inferre.
A damp. Vapor ſuffocatorius, mephitis, f.
To damp one. Suffocare, ſopire, compeſcere.
Damp ſh, as in dungeons. Sentus ſitis, mucidus.
Dampiſh or ſomewhat moiſt. Humidiuſculus.
A Damsel *or Girl.* Virgo, puella, adoleſcentula, virgunecula.
A Damsin *or damſon.* Prunum Hiſpanicum.
A Damſon-tree. Prunus Damaſcena.
To dance. Saltio, ſalto, tripudio.
To dance often. Saltito, as.
To dance for joy. Geſtio, exulto.
A leader of a dance. Præſultor, m, trix, f. choragus.
To dance a Child in ones arms. Motito, ulnis complexum jacto, agito.

A Dance. Tripudium, chorea.
The Morice-dance. Chironomica ſaltatio, chironomia. R.
A dance in armour. Pyrrhicha ſaltatio.
A Dancer. Saltato³, m. ſaltatrix, f.
A company of dancers. Chorus, m.
A dancer upon the ropes. Funambalus, ſch enobates.
A dancing. Saltatio, f. ſaltatus, m.
A dancing-maſter. Orcheſtes, æ; m. ludio, m.
A dancing-ſchool. Ludus ſaltatorius.
A dancing-room. Orcheſtra.
Full of dancing, or apt to dance. Saltabundus.
Dandelion, *an herb.* Taraxacum, dens leonis.
A dandeprat, *or dwarf.* Pumilio, homuncio, homullus, nanus.
A dandeprat or dalkin. Terentius, m. hilum. R.
To **dandle.** In brachiis geſto, circumfero; motito, jacto.
Dandriff *or scurf in the head.* Porrigo, furfures, m. ſordes furfuraceæ, pituitoſis, f.
Full of dandriff. Porriginoſus, furfuroſus.
† **Dane-gelt.** Tributum Danicum.
† **Dane-wort.** Ebulus, chamæacte, f.
Danger. Periculum, diſcrimen, n.
To be in danger. Periclitor.
Out of danger. Securus.
In danger of the law. Obnoxius legibus.
Dangerous. Periculoſus, lubricus, dubius, anceps.
Dangerously. Periculoſè, lubricè, ſuſpicioſe, inconmodè adv.
Without any danger at all. Impunè, adv.
To **dangle.** Dependeo, fluito.
Dangle. Pendulus.
† **Dangwallet,** i. *abundantly.* Affatim, abundè.
Dank *and dankish, or moist.* Uvidus, udus, madidus, humectus, humidiuſculus, mucidus.
Dankiſhneſs. Mucor.
To **dankon** *or put one out of heart.* Percello, exanimo.
A dapper *or tight little fellow.* Troſculus, pumilus, bellus homo.
Dapper, or ſpruce and brisk. Agilis, acer, ſtrenuus.
Dapple. Color variegatus; maculatus, interſtinctus.
A Dare *or Dace, a fish.* Lucifera, Wi.
To **dare** *or challenge one.* Provoco, laceſſo.
A daring perſon. Audax, audaculus.
A daring-glaſs Speculum aucupatorium, quo captantur alaudæ.
Dark *or obſcure.* Tenebroſus, obſcurus, caliginoſus, opacus.
Dark weather. Cœlum nubilum.
Dark colour. Color furdus, Bæticus, fuſcus.

A dark ſaying. Ænigma, n. griphus.
Somewhat dark. Subobſcurus, ſubluſtris, adj.
Dark, as when the Moon ſhineth not. Illunis, adj.
Darkly. Obſcurè, abſconditè, tenebroſè.
To darken or make dark. Obtenebro, obſcuro, obfuſco, infuſco.
To make dark with a ſhadow. Obumbro, opaco.
To make dark with clouds. Nubilo, obnubilo.
To wax dark. Tenebreſco.
It is dark or waxeth dark. Nocteſcit, imp.
He is dark-ſighted. Caligant illi oculi.
Darkneſs. Tenebræ (arum) caligo, obſcuritas, opacitas.
A darkening. Obſcuratio, f.
A Darling *or dearling.* Corculum, ſuavium, deliciæ, (arum) amaſius.
To **darn** *or mend linnen.* Reſarcio.
Darnel *or Cockleweed.* Lolium, æra, f.
Of or belonging to darnel. Loliaceus, loliarius, adj.
Darnix, *a kind of cloth.* Panni Tornacenſes.
† **Darrein** *continuance.* Ultima litis continuatio ſive prorogatio.
A Dart. Jaculum, telum, pilum, ſpiculum.
A dart hurled or thrown. Miſſile, mefancylon, n.
A caſting-dart with a ſtring. Veruton, n.
A dart thrown out of Towers beſieged. Falarica, f.
A dart with a barbed head. Tragula, f.
To dart or caſt a dart. Jaculor.
A darter. Jaculator.
Darting. Jaculatio.
To **dash** *against.* Allido, illido, affligo.
To dash or hit. Impingo, incutio.
To dash or run upon. Incurſo, arieto.
To dash as with water or dirt. Conſpergo, perfundo.
To dash with a pen. Lituro, oblitero, expungo, induco.
To dash or mingle. Commiſceo, admiſceo.
To dash one in the chops. Colaphum impingo.
To dash one out of countenance. Percellere, perterrefacere, attonitum reddere, confundere.
To dash ones hopes. Fruſtrari ſpem, ludere expectationem.
To dash out. Excutio, exundo.
To dash in pieces. Diſcutio, conflirigo, contundo.
To dash together. Collido.
A dash or ſtroke. Plaga, ictus.
At one dash. Uno ictu.
At firſt dash. Primo aſpectu.
A dasher ſtroke with the pen. Litura.
A dasher or mixture. Mixtura.
A dash of water or dirt. Aſpergo, labecula.

Dashed against. Incussus, allisus, illisus.
Dashed with water. Perfusus, consperſus, p.
Dashed out. Interlitus, distinctus, p.
Dashed out of countenance. Attonitus, perculsus, confusus.
A dashing together. Collitio, f. conflictus, m.
A **Dastard** *or coward.* Pusillanimus, timidus, ignavus, imbellis.
A **Date** *or account of time.* Æra, epocha.
The date of a writing. Tempus scribendi.
What date bears it? Quo tempore scriptum est?
This letter was dated. Datæ sunt hæ literæ.
Out of date. Exoletus.
To grow out of date. Exoleſco, antiquor.
A Date-book wherein things are daily set down. Ephemeris, f. diarium, n.
A Date-fruit. Dactylus, m. palmæ fructus.
A little Date. Palmula, f.
A kind of Date like a pearl. Margaris, f.
A Date-tree. Palma.
* *A Datary, an Office at* Rome. Datarius.
* *A Dative Case.* Casus dativus, dandi casus.
To **daub.** Lino, oblino.
A **daughter.** Filia, nata, gnata, f.
A little daughter. Filiola, f.
A daughter-in-law, or a sons wife. Nurus, fis; f.
A daughter-in-law, i. e. a husbands or a wives daughter, Privigna.
To **daunce.** Salto. Vid. *To dance.*
To **daunt,** *discourage or frighten one.* Stupefacio, obstupefacio, exanimo, perterreo, percello.
To be daunted. Despondeo animum.
Daunted. Timore perculsus, attonitus.
A **daw.** Monedula.
To daw, or brook a thing. Concoquo.
To **dawb** *or besmear.* Lino, oblino, oblinio, ungo.
To dawb or flatter. Luto, gypso, rudero.
To dawb or defile. Oblimo, conspurco.
To dawb or flatter. Adulor, palpo.
To dawb or bribe. Corrumpo.
Dawbed. Delutatus, oblimatus, &c.
Dawbed with Gold-lace. Coopertus auro.
The **dawn** *of the day.* Diluculum.
To dawn. Diluceſco.
A **day.** Dies, dub.g. lumen, n. lux, f.
In the day-time. Luci, luce, interdiu.
Day-break, or the dawning of the day. Prima lux, diluculum, aurora.
By break of day. Diluculo, primo mane.
Before daylight, an Adj. Antelucanus.
It is day. Lucet.
It grows day. Dieſcit, luceſcit.
Broad day. Clarum mane.
Clear day. Multa lux.
Noon day. Meridies, m.
Day far spent. Dies provectus.
Sunday. Dies Dominicus, feria solis.
Munday. Dies Lunæ, feria secunda.
Tuesday. Dies Martis, feria tertia.
Wednesday. Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.
Thursday. Dies Jovis, feria quinta.
Friday. Dies Veneris, feria sexta.
Saturday. Dies Saturni, dies Sabbati.
A Holy-day. Feriæ, pl. f. dies festus.
A Holy-day Eve. Vigilia.
Half Holy-day. Dies intercisus.
A work-day. Dies profestus.
A high Holy-day. Dies anniversarius, festum solenne.
Christmass-day. Dies Christi Natalis.
New-years-day. Lustratio, dies Circumcisionis, Calendæ Januariæ.
Twelfth-day. Epiphania, f.
Candlemass-day. Lychnocaia, purificatio Virginis.
Ashwednesday. Cineralia, um; n. dies cinerum.
Good-Friday. Parasceue, es; f.
foteria, pl. n.
Easter-day. Dies paschalis, sive dies Paschatis.
Whitsunday. Dies pentecostes, dominica in albis.
A day of publick meeting to consult of matters. Dies comitialis.
A law-day, as in Term-time. Dies fastus, dies juridicus sive legitimus.
A day wherein is no pleading nor sitting to hear causes. Dies nefastus.
The day of ones christning. Dies lustricus.
The first day of every Month. Calendæ, arum.
Dog-days. Feriæ caninæ, caprificiales, caniculares dies.
To day. Hodiè, hodierno die.
Of to day. Hodiernus, adj.
Yesterday. Heri, adv.
The day before yesterday, or two days agone. Nudius-tertius; *q.d.* Nunc est dies tertius.
Three days ago. Nudius-quartus.
Four days since. Nudius-quintus, &c.
This day seven night, or a senight ago. Nudius-octavus.
The next day, or to morrow. Cras, crastino die.
The next day after to morrow. Perendiè, adv.
To put off from day to day. Procrastino.
To put off to another day. Comperendino.
The day before. Pridè, adv.
Of the day before. Pridianus.
The day after. Postridiè, postero die.
Day by day, or every day. Quotidiè, indies, assiduè.
Within these few days. Propediem.
Of or belonging to the day. Diurnus.
A day and an half. Sesquidies.
The space of two days. Biduum.
Three days. Triduum.
Four days. Quatriduum.
To give one the time of the day. Saluto.
To get the day, i. *to have the better.* Vinco, victoriam consequor.
A days-man or umpire. Arbiter, sequester, disceptator, mediator.
A day-labourer. Operarius conductitius.
To **dazle.** Pestringo, confundo.
Dazled. Perstrictus, attonitus, confusus.
Dazling. Coruscans, coruscus, fulgidus.
A **daze.** Bellis, f.
The blew daze. Globularia.

D *ante* E.

* *A Deacon.* Diaconus, m.
A Deaconship. Diaconatus.
Dead. Mortuus, demortuus, defunctus, fato perfunctus.
He is dead. E medio abiit, abiit ad plures; fuit, vixit.
Dead or senseless, as in a trance. Exanimis.
Dead or numb'd as the limbs are. Emortuus, torpidus.
Dead or heavy and dull. Segnis, iners, languidus.
To be dead asleep. Altum dormire.
Dead drunk. Vino obrutus.
Struck dead. Attonitus, sideratus.
To fall down dead. Linquor.
In the dead of the night. Nocte concubiâ.
A dead body. Cadaver, n.
A dead bough. Ramale. n.
A dead cole. Carbo extinctus.
Dead drink. Vappa.
Dead flesh. Caro inanima.
† *Dead-nettle or Arch-angel, an herb.* Lamium.
To come into a dead place. Succenturior.
† *A dead pledge or morgage.* Mortuum vadium.
A dead water. Aqua profunda & quieta.
To deaden. Stupefacio.
Almost dead. Enectus, semianimus, semianimis, seminex.
Deadly, or causing death. Mortalis, mortifer, lethalis, lethifer.
Deadly or doleful. Feralis, funestus.
Deadly or destructive. Exitialis, perniciosus.
A deadly fewd. Capitalis inimicitia.
Deaf. Surdus, adj.
To beor wax deaf. Surdeſco.
To deafen. Obtundo.
Deafish. Surdaster, adj.
Deafly. Surdè, adv.
Deafness. Surditas, f.
To **deal** *or distribute.* Distribuo, partior.
To deal or trade. Negotior, mercor.
To deal with one, or to use one. Tracto, ago cum.
To deal gently. Mitiùs ago, leniter ago.
I am well dwelt withal. Benè mecum agitur.
A great deal. Abundè, plus satis, copia.
By a great deal. Multo.
Much more by a great deal. Impendio magis.
Deal-timber. Lignum abiegnum.
A Deal-merchant. Abietarius.
The Deal-tree. Abies.
A Dealer. Distributor, m.
A plain Dealer. Sine fuco & fallaciis homo.
A false Dealer. Prævaricator.
A great Dealer. Magnarius.
A dealing. Distributio, f.
False dealing. Perfidia, dolus malus.
* *Deambulation, or fetching a walk.* Deambulatio, f.
A **Dean.** Decanus, decurio, præfectus presbyterorum.
A Rural Dean. Decanus ruralis.
A Deanry. Decanatus, m. decuria.
Dear, *as to price.* Carus, pretiosus, adj.
Dear as to affection. Charus, dilectus.
Very dear or beloved. Intimus, adj.
My dear. Anime mi.
A dearling or darling. In deliciis habitus, amasius.
Dearly. Conjunctè, charè, intimè.
A dearth. Fames, penuria, difficultas annonæ, inopia rei frumentariæ.
Corn grows dear. Ingravescit annona.
Dearn *or uncouth.* Solitarius, tristis.
To **dearn** *or stitch.* Resarcio, consuo.
Death, Mors, obitus, lethum, nex, (necis.)
At the point of death. In articulo mortis, in extremis.
It is death. Capitale est.
Death or slaughter of beast or man. Occisio, cædes.
To put one to death. Morte afficere, letho dare.
Put to death. Peremptus, occisus, p. capitali supplicio affectus.
Worthy death, or capital. Capitalis, lethalis, adj.
A death-watch. Scarabæus domesticus. Wi.
To **debar** *or keep out.* Arceo, excludo.

To

To debar or hinder. Impedio.
Debarred. Exclusus, p.
A debarring. Exclusio.
To **debase.** Deprimo, humilio, elevo.
To debase himself. Abjicere se, submittere fasces.
To debase or disparage a thing. Pretium minuere, vilem reddere, affligere.
To debase Com. Adulterare monetam.
A debasing. Depressio, elevatio, f.
To **debate** *or advise with himself.* Delibero.
To debate, discourse, or reason. Discepto, differo, ratiocinor, argumentor, arguo.
To debate or quarrel. Contendo, altercor, litigo.
Debate or strife. Litigium, dissidium, controversia, concertatio, lis, contentio.
Debate in words. Altercatio, jurgium, n.
A friendly debate. Amica collatio.
A debate in law. Actio, actitatio, f.
A debating or reasoning of a thing. Discepratio, dissertatio, ratiocinatio.
A debating or advising with ones self. Deliberatio.
To **debauch** *one.* Corrumpo, vitio, seduco.
To debauch, or play the debauch. Luxurior, debacchor.
A Debauchee. Prodigus, dissolutus, nepos.
Debauchery. Luxuries, ei, f. nequitia.
* *A Souldiers Debenture.* Stipendia debita sive residua.
* *To debilitate or enfeeble.* Enervo, debilito.
Debonaire, *or good natur'd.* Benignus, mitis, candidus.
Debonair or courteous. Comis, affabilis.
Debonair, or airy and merry. Hilaris, festivus.
Deboyst, *debashed or debauched.* Scelestus, flagitiosus.
A **Debt.** Debitum, nomen, n. æs alienum.
Debts upon account or arrerages. Reliqua, orum, n.
To be in debt. Ære alieno obruor, in ære alieno sum.
To run into debt. Nomina facere, æs alienum conflare.
To demand debts. Nomina exigere.
To sue for debts. Debita consector.
To pay debts. Nomen liberare, debita resolvere, æs alienum dissolvere.
Debted or in debt. Debito obnoxius, obæratus, ære alieno oppressus.
A Debtor. Debitor.
A debtor upon Bill or Bond. Debitor chirographarius.
* *A Decad or number of ten.* Decas, dis.
* *The Decalogue or ten Commandments.* Decalogus.
To **decant** *or pour out of one vessel into another.* Transfundo, decapulo, eluctio.
To **decay** *or fail.* Deficio, occido, langueo, concido, consumor.
To decay or wither. Marcesco, defloresco.
To decay with age. Senesco, consenesco.
To decay or grow out of use. Obsoleſco.
To go to decay. Labo, labasco, inclino.
To decay or grow worse. Ruere in pejus, degenero.
Decayed or wasted. Imminutus, consumptus, exhaustus, effœtus, p.
Decayed or withered. Marcidus.
Decayed or grown out of use. Obsoletus.
Decayed as an old house. Collapsus, ruinosus.
Decayed with age. Senio fractus vel confectus, decrepitus.
A decay or failance. Defectus, labes, corruptela.
Utter decay. Ruina, f. exitium, n.
Decaying. Languidus, evanidus, exciduus.
That will decay. Caßurus, ruiturus, p. occiduus, adj.
To **decease,** *or die.* Morior, decedo, obeo.
Deceased. Mortuus, fato functus.
* *A decease.* Obitus, decessus, m.
Deceit. Fraus, fallacia, f. dolus, astus, fucus, m. deceptio.
Deceitful. Fraudulentus, dolosus, subdolus, versutus, vafer, fallax.
A deceitful trick. Techna, dolus malus.
Deceitfully. Dolosè, subdolè, fraudulenter, fallaciter, astutè, versutè, vafrè, insidiosè, adv.
Deceitfulness. Calliditas, vafrities, versutia, fraudulentia.
To **deceive** *or beguile one.* Fallo, decipio.
To deceive or cozen one. Impono, circumvenio, fraudo.
To deceive, or wheedle and trepan. Inesco, capto, lacto, seduco, pellicio.
To deceive ones expectation. Frustror, ludo, ludificor.
To deceive or mock. Ludo, illudo, deludo, ludificor.
To be deceived. Fallor, decipior, fraudor, ludor, deludor.
To err or be deceived. Erro, aberro, hallucinor.
Deceivable. Fallax.
Deceived. Circumscriptus, falsus, deceptus, seductus, lusus, fraudatus.
A deceiver or beguiler. Fraudator, deceptor, circumventor, insidiator, seductor, impostor.
A deceiving or beguiling. Fraudatio, deceptio, seductio, captio, impostura.
* *December, a month.* December.
* *Decennial.* Decennalis.
* *Decency.* Decentia, decor.
* *Decent.* Decens, decorus.
* *A Deception.* Deceptio.
To **Decide.** Decerno, decido.
* *Decided.* Decisus, p.
* *A deciding.* Decisio, f.
* *A Decimation or punishing every tenth Souldier.* Decimatio legionis.
* *A Decision.* Decisio.
To **decipher.** Describo, delineo; derego; explico, interpretor.
The **Decks** *of a ship.* Transtra, pl. n. fori, pl. m.
To **deck** *or garnish.* Orno, exorno, polio, expolio, decoro.
Decked or garnished. Cultus, ornatus, comptus, depexus.
Decked with divers colours. Variegatus.
A decking. Ornatus, apparatus, (ûs) exornatio, expolitio.
* *To Declaim.* Declamo.
To declaim often. Declamito.
A declaimer. Declamator, m.
* *A Declamation.* Declamatio.
A little declamation. Declamatiuncula.
* *Declamatory.* Declamatorius.
In a declamatory way. Declamatorie, adv.
* *To Declare.* Declaro.
To declare openly, or publish. Propalo, publico, patefacio, divulgo.
To declare or shew. Ostendo, monstro, demonstro, indico, depromo.
To declare or tell. Narro, significo, aperio, propono.
To declare or make plain. Explano, edisſero, edoceo, explico, dilucido.
To declare at large. Expando, evolvo, exsequor, describo, graphicè depingo.
To declare in brief. Perstringo, expedio, paucis complector.
To declare solemnly. Indico, (is) edico, denuncio.
To declare a message. Annuncio.
To declare in presence. Repræsento.
To declare freely. Audacter proloquor, palàm profiteor, fidenter affirmo.
To declare for one. Agnosco, causam tueri, à partibus stare.
To be declared. Patefio, explanor, &c.
Declared. Declaratus, narratus; indicatus, explicatus, &c.
A declarer. Narrator, explicator, explanator, &c.
* *A Declaration.* Declaratio, narratio, explicatio, explanatio, &c.
To put in a declaration in law. Libellum exhibere.
* *Declarative.* Narrativus, declaratorius.
* *A Declension.* Declinatio, flexio, inflexio.
* *To Decline.* Declino.
To decline a Noun. Inflecto.
To decline or avoid. Devito, fugio.
To decline or decay, Neut. Deficio, concido, labasco, in pejus ruo.
To decline or bow downward. Vergo, propendeo, inclino.
A declining less words. Declinatio, flectio, f.
Declining age. Ætas vergens.
That may be declined. Declinabilis, flexilis.
* *Declivity, or a steep bending downwards.* Declivitas, devexitas.
* *A Decoction or Physick broth.* Apozema, n. decoctum.
* *Decollation or beheading.* Decollatio.
* *Decorum or comeliness.* Decorum, τὸ πρέπον.
A **decoy** *duck.* Anas illex.
A decoy, the place. Illicium.
To decoy. Illicio, pellicio.
* *To Decrease.* Decresco.
A decrease. Decrementum, imminutio.
The Moon in her decrease. Luna decrescens.
To **decree** *or determine.* Decerno, scisco, jubeo.
To decree or resolve. Statuo, constituo.
Decreed. Decretus, sanctus, statutus, p.
A Decree of State. Constitutio, sanctio, lex, f. edictum, statutum, decretum.
A decree of wise men. Præscriptum, institutum, placitum, axioma, n.
A decree or judgment. Sententia, f.
A decree or act. Consultum, n.
A decree or purpose. Propositum.
The Umpires decree. Arbitrium, n.
* *Decrement or waste.* Decrementum, imminutio.
* *Decrepit, or stooping with age.* Decrepitus.
* *Decrescant,* i. *the Moon in the last quarter.* Luna decrescens.
* *Bishops Decretals.* Pontificia instituta, literæ decretales.
* *Decuple or ten-fold.* Decuplus.
To **decry** *a person, and speak ill of him.* Defamo, infamo.
To decry a thing for nought. Reprobo, vitupero, vituperando affligo.
To decry a law or custom. Antiquare, edicto abrogare.
* *To Dedicate a thing to holy use.* Dedico, sacro, consecro.
To dedicate a Book. Dico, (as) nuncupo.
Dedicated. Dedicatus, consecratus, dicatus, devotus.
* *A Dedication.* Consecratio, dedicatio, f.
The Feast of dedication of a Church. Encænia, pl. n.
* *To Deduce, or gather one thing by reason from another.* Deduco, colligo, ratiocinor.
* *To Deduct or Subtract.* Detraho, subduco.
A **Deed,** Actio, f. factum.
A Deed or writing. Syngraphi, literarum obligatio.
Deeds or instruments. Literæ, formulæ juris.
A brave deed. Præclarum facinus.

Deeds

Deeds in war. Res gestæ.
Deeds in times of peace. Acta, (orum.)
A good deed. Benefactum, n.
An ill deed. Malefactum, maleficium, n.
It were a good deed to beat you. Meruisti plagas.
Indeed, an affirmative answer. Sanè, scilicet, videlicet, adv.
Indeed? by way of question. Itane verò.
In very deed. Reipsa, revera.
In the very deed doing. Manifestè, manifestò, adv.
One taken in the very deed. Manifestarius, adj.
To deem, *judge, or think.* Arbitror, autumo, existimo, opinor, reor, censeo.
A Deemster, a Judge in the Isle of Man. Arbiter, judex.
Deep, Profundus, altus.
Deep or close. Reconditus.
Deep or cunning. Callidus, versutus.
A deep sleep. Altus somnus.
A deep reason. Abstrusa cogitatio.
The deep or the Sea. Profundum, altum.
Deepness or depth. Profunditas.
Deeply. Profundè, penitus, altè, medullitus, adv.
A **Deer.** Fera.
A fallow Deer. Dama, c. g.
A red Deer. Cervus, cerva.
A rein Deer. Rangifer.
A Fawn of a fallow Deer, or Calf of a red Deer. Hinnulus, hinnuleus.
Deer-hairs. Formido, f. retia cervina.
To deface *or disfigure.* Deformo, deturpo, dedecoro, dehonesto.
To deface or blot out. Oblittero, induco, aboleo, deleo.
To deface or spoil. Corrumpo, vitio.
Defaced. Interlitus, deformatus, deletus.
A defacing. Deletio, deformatio.
Defallance *or default.* Defectus.
Defalcation or abatement. Subductio, deminutio, detractio.
To defalk or abate. Defalco, subtrabo.
To defame. Defamo, infamo.
Defamed, or that hath an ill name. Infamis, famosus, adj.
To defame publickly. Traduco.
To defame behind ones back. Obtrecto.
A defamation. Infamia, calumnia.
A **default.** Vitium, culpa, noxa, peccatum, delictum.
A default of appearance in Court. Eremodicium, n.
To make default of appearance. Vadimonium deserere.
A Defeasance. Conditio pacti solvendi.
To make a defeasance. Infectum reddere quod factum est.
To defeat *or deceive.* Frustror, cludo.
To defeat and reverse a thing. Antiquare, rescindere, sustollere, irritum facere.
To defeat an enemy. Profligare.
A defeat of an Army. Clades.
To defecate or clear from dregs. Defæcare, lædulcare.
A defect. Defectus, m.
A defection or revolt. Defectio, apostasia.
A defence as in pleading. Defensio.
A defence or safeguard. Præsidium.
A place of defence. Munimentum, propugnaculum.
Defence or protection. Patrocinium, tutela, tutamen.
To speak in defence of one. Pro aliquo agere, ab aliquo stare.
To defend or maintain. Defendo, tueor, tutor, propugno, vindico, protego.
To defend ones cause. Patrocinor.
Defended. Munitus, defensus, protectus, septus, p.
A Defender. Defensor, conservator, tutor, assertor, vindex, propugnator, patronus.
A Defendress. Patrona, defensatrix, f.
A Defendant in a Process. Reus, m.
A Defensative against poyson. Alexipharmacum, apotropæum.
Defensive. Defensorius, defensivus, adj.
To defer or put off. Differo, procrastino.
Deferred. Dilatus, p.
Deference or respect. Honor delatus.
Deficiency or defect. Defectus, impotentia.
Deficient or wanting. Deficiens, hiulcus, imperfectus.
To be deficient. Deficio.
To defie *in language.* Execror, obloquor, oblatro.
To defie in battel. Provoco.
Defied. Provocatus, p.
A defiance. Provocatio, armorum denunciatio.
To defile. Fœdo, as; contamino, inquino, coinquino, polluo, deturpo.
To defile or deflower. Vitio, adulterο.
To defile by dishonesty. Violo, contemero.
To defile by incest. Incesto, as.
To defile with dirt. Conspurco, oblino.
To defile by prophaneness. Scelero, contecelero, profano.
Defiled or polluted. Inquinatus, pollutus, contaminatus.
Defiled by adultery. Vitiatus, corruptus.
Defiled with dirt. Fœdatus, immundus, oblitus.
Not defiled. Intaminatus.
A defilement. Inquinatio, inquinamentum.
A Defiler. Temerator.
A defiling. Pollutio, f.
To define. Definio, termino.
To define or determine a controversie. Litem dirimere, decidere.
Defined. Definitus, p.
A Definition. Finitio, definitio.
Definitive. Definitivus, decisorius, adj.
Definitively. Definitè, adv.
A Deflagration. Deflagratio, incendium.
To deflour or ravish. Stupro, constupro, vioio, vitio, comprimo, vim infero; q.d. defloro.
Deflowred. Stupratus, violatus, vitiatus, compressus, corruptus, pollutus.
A deflourer of women. Stuprator, constuprator, mæchus, adulter.
A deflouring. Compressus, ûs; vitiatio, stupratio.
The deflouring of a Virgin. Stuprum, n.
A Defluxion. Catarrhus, defluxio.
† *A* **defoxiour.** Qui vi ejicit ex possessione; expugnator, [deforciator.]
To deform. Deformo, vitio.
Deformed. Deformis, fædus.
Deformedly. Deformiter.
A deforming. Deformatio, f.
Deformity or ugliness. Deformitas, turpitudo, æqualor.
To defraud or deceive. Defraudo, defrudo.
To **defray** *or discharge.* Exolvo.
To defray ones charges. Sumptus suggerere.
Deft *or neat.* Venustus, pulcher.
Deft or brisk. Acer, lepidus.
Defunct or dead. Defunctus, mortuus, fato functus.
To degenerate. Degenero.
Degenerate or degenerous. Degener, adj.
To **degrade.** Exauctoro, gradu dejicio, deturbo.
A degrading. Degradatio, exauctoratio.
Degraded. Abdicatus.
A **degree.** Gradus, ûs.
A degree in consanguinity. Stemma, n.
A degree or estate. Status, ûs; conditio, f. ordo, m.
The highest degree. Fastigium.
A degree or order of Knighthood. Ordo equestris.
To take a degree at the University. Capessere gradum.
By degrees. Sensim, paulatim.
To dehort or dissuade. Dehortor, dissuadeo.
A Deicide. Deicida, m.
To deject or throw down. Dejicio.
Dejected. Abjectus, mœstus.
A dejection. Abjectio animi.
To deifie. In numerum deorum referre.
To deign or vouchsafe. Dignor.
A Deist. Deista, antitrinitarius.
Deity. Deitas.
A Deity. Numen.
To delay, *defer, or put off from day to day.* Comperendino, procrastino, prorogo, differo, profero, protraho.
To delay in judgment. Amplio.
To delay the time or linger. Cunctor, moras necto seu traho.
To delay wine. Mitigo, tempero, diluo.
A delay. Mora, cunctatio, cessatio.
A little delay. Morula.
Without delay. Incunctanter, confestim, illico; haud mora.
Delayed or prolonged. Comperendinus, adj. comperendinatus, procrastinatus, prorogatus, dilatus.
A Delayer. Cunctator, m.
A delaying or prolonging of the time. Comperendinatio, procrastinatio, dilatio, protractio, cunctatio.
A delaying of sentence or judgment. Ampliatio, f.
Delectable or fine and pleasant. Jucundus, delectabilis, mellitus, venustus, ambrosius.
Delectableness in speech. Lepor, & lepos, m. lepiditas, venustas, elegantia.
Delectably. Jucundè, venustè, amœniter.
Delectation or delight. Oblectatio, voluptas, n. voluptas, amœnitas.
To delegate or appoint. Delego.
A Delegate, or Judge-delegate. Recuperator, delegatus, m.
A Delegation or Commission. Delegatio.
Deletion or blotting out. Deletio.
A **Delf** *or mine.* Fodina.
To deliberate or take advise. Delibero, consulto.
Deliberate or advised. Consultus, deliberatus.
Deliberately or advisedly. Consulto, consultè, adv.
A Deliberation. Consultatio, deliberatio.
Delicate or dainty. Delicatus, mollis, effœminatus, effœminatior, molliculus, molliculus.
Delicate or neat. Elegans.
Delicates or dainty meats. Dapes, cupediæ, lautia, pl.
Delicately. Delicatè, molliter, muliebriter.
Delicateness or delicacy. Mollitia, mollities.
Delicious. Suavis, dulcis, jucundus, amœnus.
Deliciously. Opiparè, suaviter.
To **delight** *or please, Act.* Delecto, oblecto, permulceo, capio, moveo, hilaro, exhilaro, recreo, reficio, delinio.
To delight, (neu.) Delector, oblector, amo, acquiesco, conquiesco.
It delighteth. Juvat.
Delighted with. Delectatus, captus, irretitus, p.
Delight, or delectation. Delectatio, oblectatio, voluptas, jucunditas, libentia, oblectamentum, gaudium, prolubium.
To take delight. Voluptatem capere, oblectare se.
Delights. Delicium, n. deliciæ, f.
Delightful. Jucundus, lepidus, festivus, adj.

Delight-

Delightsomely. Perjucundè, delectabiliter, lubenter, tius, tissimè.
To Delineate. Delineo.
A Delinquent or offender. Delinquens, reus.
Delirious or doting. Delirus.
To **deliver** *or free from.* Libero, vindico, absolvo, eripio, expedio, eximo.
To deliver, give, or commit in trust to one. Trado, committo, mando fidei, concredo.
To deliver a thing asked or called for. Subministro.
To deliver into ones power or possession. Mancipo, as; mancipi do.
To deliver, or make restitution. Reddo, repono.
To deliver an errand. Mandata perago.
To deliver in discourse. Narro, docco.
To deliver up. Resigno.
To deliver up or betray. Prodo.
To deliver a woman in child. Obstetricor.
A Deliverance or escape. Conservatio, liberatio, effugium.
A womens safe deliverance. Incolume puerperium.
To be delivered of a child. Pario, parturio.
Delivered from, or made free. Liberatus, vindicatus, expeditus, ereptus, absolutus, p.
Delivered or given. Traditus, p.
Delivered, or restored. Redditus, p.
Delivered, spent, or disbursed. Erogatus, p.
Delivered or eased. Relevatus, p.
Delivered of child, or young. Enixus, connixus, p.
A Deliverer. Liberator, vindex.
A Deliverance, delivery, or discharge. Liberatio, expeditio, absolutio, f.
A deliverance of goods to the possession of another. Addictio, f.
A deliverance out of bondage. Manumissio, f.
A deliverance from danger. Conservatio.
A deliverance of a woman with child. Enixus, partus, connixus, m. puerperium, n.
The Delivery in speaking. Pronunciatio.
A flower-deluce. Iris, idis; f.
To Delude, or mock and deceive one. Ludo, deludo, illudo.
To delude with fair pretences. Lacto, inesco, ludos facio.
Deluded. Delusus, p.
A deluding. Irrisio, f. irrisus, ûs.
A Delusion. Delusio.
Delusions. Præstigiæ, arum, f.
To **delve** *or dig.* Fodio, pastino.
A delver. Fossor.
A **deluge** *or inundation of water.* Diluvium, cluvies, alluvio, inundatio, f. cataclysmus, m.
A **Demain.** Dominicum, i. domini patrimonium; reditus, (uum; pl.)
To **demand** *or require.* Exigo, postulo, requiro.
To demand or lay claim to a thing. Vendico, deposco.
To demand a question. Peto, interrogo, percontor, scisciter.
To demand the price of a thing. Licitor.
To demand many for a thing as the seller doth. Indico, as, *What do you demand for it?* Quanti indicas?
To demand a debt. Interpellare debitorem de pecunia.
To demand counsel of one. Consulo, cum Acc.
To demand one to wife. Ambire nuptias alicujus.
Earnestly to demand. Efflagito.
Demanded. Requisitus, interrogatus, postulatus, petitus, interpellatus, consultus, p.
A demander. Petitor, postulator.
A demander of questions. Percontator.
A demand. Interrogatio, postulatum, petitio, quæstio.
An unjust demand. Iniquum postulatum.
A little demand. Quæstiuncula, interrogatiuncula, f.
Belonging to a demand. Petitorius, postulatorius.
To demean himself. Gerere se.
A demeanour. Habitus, gestus, status, m.
Good demeanour. Boni mores.
Demeans *or* **Demesnes.** Patrimonium, opes avitæ.
A Demerit. Meritum; culpa.
Demi *in compos.* Dimidius, semi.
A Demi-god. Semideus.
A Demi-lance. Lancea, velitaris hasta.
A Demi-cannon. Tormentum bellicum minus, dimidius canon.
To Demise by will. Donare testamento, legare.
To demise by lease. Locare, elocare.
Democracy, or popular government. Democratia, regimen Populi.
Democratical. Democraticus.
To Demolish. Demolior, diruo, subverto.
Demolition. Subversio, demolitio.
A Demon or spirit. Dæmon.
Demoniack. Demoniacus.
To demonstrate. Demonstro.
A Demonstration. Demonstratio, apodixis, f.
Demonstrative. Apodicticus, demonstrativus.
Demonstratively. Demonstrativè.
A **Dempster** *or Deemster, a kind of Judge in the Isle of Man.* Arbiter, sequester, judex Sodorensis.
Demure *or bashful.* Verecundus, modestus, adj.
Demure or reserved. Taciturnus, severus.
Demureness. Verecundia, f.
Demurely. Modestè, adv.
To Demur. Demorari, i. *to put in doubts and objections.* Exceptionem seu moram actioni objicere.
To demur or delay. Moras trahere, hæsitare, cunctari.
A Demurrer. Moratur in lege.
A **Demy** *or Demie of Maudlins.* Semisocius, alumnus collegii Magdalenensis.
A **den**, *cave, or cell.* Antrum, n. caverna, latebra, latibulum, specus, ûs.
A den in a rock. Spelunca, f.
A den for beasts. Cavea, f. lustrum, n.
A foxes den. Fovea.
Full of dens. Latebrosus.
To denie or **deny.** Nego, as; denego, inficior, inficias eo, refragor, diffiteor.
To deny flatly or utterly. Abnego, pernego.
To deny with an oath. Abjuro.
To deny by beckning and nodding. Abnuo, abnuto.
To deny with a loud voice. Reclamo.
To deny to do a thing. Detrecto.
Denied. Negatus, p.
A denier. Inficiator, negator.
A denying. Negatio, inficiatio, f.
A denial. Repulsa, f.
Self-denial. Abnegatio sui.
Of or belonging to denial. Negatorius, inficiatorius.
A Denier or penny. Denarius.
A **Denison** *or Denizen.* Civitate donatus.
A Denison or free citizen. Municeps, civis.
To Denominate. Denomino.
To Denote or mark. Denoto.
To Denounce. Edico, denuncio.
To denounce war. Bellum indicere.
To denounce openly. Protestor, profiteor.
Denounced. Denunciatus, declaratus, indictus, p.
A denouncing. Denunciatio, indictio, declaratio.
To **Denshire** *land.* Agrum exurere, colere terram Devoniensium ritu.
Density or thickness. Densitas, spissitudo.
To **dent.** Incudo, incido.
Dented. Crenatus, p.
A dent or notch in a leaf about the edges. Crena, f.
† **Dentels** *in Architecture.* Dentuli.
A Dentifrice or powder to cleanse the teeth. Dentifricium.
A **Deodand,** i. *A horse, cart, &c. whereby a man is killed, which being forfeit to the King, belong to the Lord Almoner, to be-stow in deeds of charity.* Deodandum; qualia sunt omnia, quæ movent ad mortem.
To Depaint. Depingo.
To **depart.** Discedo, recedo, abeo, abscedo, facesso.
To depart or go aside. Secedo, digredior.
To depart on a journey. Proficiscor, commigro.

To depart or dye. Decedo, fatis fungor, diem obeo.
To depart from the truth. Aberrare à vero.
To depart from the haven, and put to sea. Solvo.
To depart, and go to another place to dwell. Transmigro, emigro, demigro.
To depart quickly. Proripere se.
They depart. Discedit, impers.
Departed or gone. Profectus.
Departed or dead. Defunctus, demortuus.
A departure. Abitus, recessus, m. abitio, discessio, f.
A departure or death. Decessus, obitus, (ûs.)
The departure of the children of Israel out of Egypt. Exodus, f.
A departing into some solitary place. Secessus, m. secessio, f.
A departing from one place, to dwell in another. Demigratio, f.
A departing or going on a journey. Profectio, f.
A departing or stepping aside. Digressus, m. digressio, f.
To depeach *or acquit.* Absolvo, remitto.
A depeaching. Absolutio, f.
Depeculation, or pillaging. Depeculatio, f.
To Depend, or hang down. Pendeo, dependeo.
To depend of. Consto, consisto.
To depend or rely upon one. Confido, cum Dat. nitor, cum Abl. pendeo à.
The cause depends. Sub judice lis est.
To depend one of another by mutual consequence. Reciproco, cohæreo, mutuò se inferre.
Dependance. Dependentia.
Dependent. Dependens.
To Deplore or bewail. Deploro, lamentor.
Deplorable. Deplorabilis, funestus.
A Deponent or witness. Testis juratus.
A verb Deponent. Verbum deponens.
To depopulate, or unpeople a country. Depopulor.
Depopulation, or laying waste. Depopulatio, vastatio.
To **depose** *himself.* Gerere sese.
Deportation, or carrying into captivity. Deportatio.
Deportment, behaviour or carriage. Gestus.
To depose, or turn one out of office. Magistratu abdicare, loco movere, exauctoro.
To depose a King. Solio exturbare, regiâ potestate exuere.
To depose a Priest from his Orders. Sacerdotio privare, sacro ordine submovere.
To depose or swear to a thing as witness. Liquidò jurare, adhibito juramento testari.
Deposed. Depositus, depulsus, exauctoratus, deprivatus.
A Deposition. Depositio, f.
To Depositе, or trust a thing with one. Committere & commendare fidei alicujus.

Deprived. Concreditus.

* *A Deprivation or taking.* Depositio.

* *To Deprave.* Depravo, perverto, corrumpo.

To deprave or speak ill of one. Calumnior, obtrecto.

Depraved. Depravatus, p. mendose, corruptè.

* *A depraver.* Corruptor, m. & trix, f.

A depravation or slander. Obtrectatio, calumnia.

A depraving or spoiling a thing. Depravatio, corruptio.

* *To Deprecate or pray against.* Deprecor, precibus averto.

A deprecation. Deprecatio.

* *To deprecate, or make a thing cheap.* Precium imminuo, vil.im facio, abjicio.

* *Depth of the sea or River.* Depressio, bracchium.

* *To Depose or put down.* Deprimo.

To depose or displace one from an Office. Sacerdotio abdicare sive abrogare, clero arcere.

To be deposed. Carco.

Deprived or bereft. Extpolitus, privatus, orbatus, exutus, p.

* *A Deprivation or depriving.* Privatio, orbatio.

Depth. Profunditas.

* *Deparation or clearing.* Depuratio

* *To Depose or appoint one's place.* adjugo, adscio, &c.

To depose or sign to for assurance or testimony. Delego, as, depto.

A Deputy or Lieutenant. Legatus, Vicarius, depositus, Curio gerens.

A Lord Deputy or Deputies. Prolocutor, prolocus

The Lord Deputy's Office. Proconsulatus, m.

Of or belonging to a Deputy. Proconsularis.

* *A deputy in the Exchequer office.* Optio, as.

* *A Deputy of a City-ward.* Phylarchus, quinquagenarius populi, Aldermanni vicarius

* *A Mid-summer Deputy.* Obscurix vicarius.

† **To deraign** or **derayn**, i. e. *to prove, to declare, to vindicate, to assert, to argue, to plead.*

* *Dereliction or forsaking.* Derelictio.

* *To Derive or make Derivation of words.* Derivatio, etymologia.

* *A Derivative, or that is derived from another.* Derivativus, adj.

A word derived of a noun. Denominativum.

Derived or corrupted. Derivatus, deductus, perlatus.

Dern *or uncouth.* Dirus, atrox.

Dern or lonely. Solitarius, mœstus.

* *To Derogate or disparage.* Derogo, detrano.

* *A Derogation.* Derogatio, f.

* *Derogatory, or that derogateth.* Derogatorius, a, um.

A Dervices *or* Mahumetan *Priest.* Sacerdos Turcicus.

* *A Desart.* Peferrum, cremus, f.

* *To sing descant.* Discanto.

* *Descant.* Ditemmus, m. vocis frequentamentum.

To descant or paraphrase upon words. Paraphrastice explicare, enarrare.

Such a descant. Paraphrasis, f.

To descant or play upon a tune. Modulo.

* *To Descend.* Descendo.

To descend to the bottom. Subsido.

To descend or come of such a family. Orior.

Descended of a stock or pedigree. Cretus, natus, ortus, prognatus, oriundus.

A descent or going down. Descensus, (us.)

A descent of blood. Prosapia, f. stemma, n. parentela, stirps, f.

* *A descent of ground.* Declivitas.

* *A descent upon an enemies land.* Impetus, inclusus, invasio.

To make such a descent. Adorior, invado.

* *To Describe.* Describo, depingo.

Ready to describe. Graphice depingere.

Described. Descriptus, depictus, expressus.

* *A Description.* Descriptio.

* *A description, or copy of one's place.* subrogatio, abrogo, is.)

To describe or sign to for assurance or testimony. Delego, as, depto.

A Deputy or Lieutenant. Legatus, Vicarius, depositus, Curio gerens.

To description of a place. Topographia, f.

To description of the earth. Geographia, f.

To description of the world. Cosmographia, f.

By art of description. Quantum conjecture licet.

To desert, or betray. Prodo.

To desert, or leave. Desero.

To desert or suffer. Obsequor, conficior.

* *A deserving.* Prodigio, derelictio.

* *A Desert.* Eremus, f. deterrum, n. solit. do.

* *To Desert or forsake.* Desero, deliquo.

Deserted or forsaken. Desertus, derelictus, destitutus.

* *Desertion or forsaking.* Derelictio.

* *To Deserve or merit.* Demil o, is, de, ve.

A deserver. Invitor

A deserver in a play. Sannio.

* *Deserving or worthy.* Dignus, idoneus.

* *To Desire.* Desidero, flecto, deprecor.

* *To Desire one of Heaven.* Deprecatio, imprecatio.

* *To desire, or make a thing cheap.* Precium imminuo, vil.im facio, abjicio.

* *Desirable or worthy.* Deprecabilis, imprecabilis.

* *To Desire or beseech.* Precor, obsecro.

To desire or request. Oro, obtestor.

To desire lamentably. Implorro.

To desire fervently, or importunately exigo, posco, depposco, expoico, exoro, obnixe rogo.

To desire for God's sake. Obtestor, obsecro.

To desire humbly. Supplico.

To desire one to come any whither. Invito.

Desire. Cupido, cupiditas, desiderium, studium.

The desire of honour. Ambitio.

The desire of riches. Avaritia, amor nummi.

A desire of drink. Sitis.

A desire or request. Rogatus, m. petitio, f.

A great desire. Aste Lutio, concupiscentia, fines, itis, f. ardor, m.

An unsatisfied desire. Obtestatio.

An inordinate desire. Pervasa appetitio.

A greedy desire. Canina appetitus.

Desirable. Desiderabilis, optabilis.

Desired. Cupitus, optatus, p.

Greatly desired. Expetitus, desideratissimus.

Desired to come. Invitatus, p.

More to be desired. Potior, i. s.

Desirously. Optato.

A desirous. Precatio, effagitatio.

A desirous for God's sake. Obtestatio, obsecratio.

A domestic desiring. Imploratio, f.

To have his desire. Voto potiri.

Desirous. Avidus, cupidus.

Desirous of learning. Studiosus, adj.

Desirous of honour. Ambitiosus, adj.

Desirously. Cupidè, studiosè, adv.

* *To Desist or leave off.* Desisto, abstito.

* *A Desk for books.* Pluteus, m.

A Desk to write on. Abacus, scrinium scriptorium.

* *Desolate or laid waste.* Devastatus, desolatus.

Desolate or solitary. Solitarius, desertus.

Desolate or much abated. Inanitus.

Desolate or perfect, and fast of grief. Mastus, mœrore plenus, tristitiâ obtutus.

To make desolate. Vasto, devasto, depopulor.

* *Desolation.* Desolatio, depopulatio, rhades, f.

* *To Despair.* Despero, diffido, desperare animum, abjicere animum.

Despair, or desperation. Desperatio, abjectio animi.

Despaired of, or desperate. Desperatus, projectus, desperatus.

Desperate or furious. Furiosus, præceps, p. præceps, adj.

Desperate, or out of hope. Desperabundus, exlpes.

Desperately, or in despair. Perditè, miserè, abjectè, adv.

Desperately or madly. Furiosè, insanè, præcipitanter, inconsultò.

Desperateness, or desperate boldness. Audacia, projecta sive effrenis audacia.

* *Despicable, or sorry and mean.* Contemptibilis, vilis, abjectus, despectus habitus.

A despicable fellow. Homo trossis.

* *Despight or malice.* Malignitas, invidia, malignus affectus.

Despight or scorn. Despectus, contemptus, us.)

* *To Despise.* Contemno, sperno, aspernor, despicio, fastidio, respuo.

To despise or make nothing of one. Sui respectu habere, negligere, præterire, despectui habere.

To despised. Iacco, negligor.

Despised. Spretus, despectus, contemptus, neglectus, fastidiosus, p.

Fit to be despised. Aspernabilis, despicabilis.

* *A despiser.* Contemptor, spretor, m.

Despising. Despectus, despicatus, m. despectio. Vid. *Contempt.*

Despite *or contempt.* Contemptus, despectus, m. despicientia, f.

* *A despite or affront.* Opprobrium, contumelia.

A despite or grudge. Invidia, odium, malignus affectus.

In despite of one. Ingratiis, te invito

In despiteful. Contumeliosè, contemptim.

* *To Despoil.* Spolio, nudo.

* *To Despond or give out.* Despondere animum.

* *Despondence, or failing of courage.* Desperatio, abjectio animi

* *To Dispose.* Destino, devoveo.

Destiny. Fatum, fors, fortuna.

The three Destinies. Parcæ, arum; f.

Destiny-readers, or fortune-tellers. Fatidici, tortilegi.

Pertaining to destiny. Fatalis.

By destiny. Fataliter, adv.

* *Desolate or forsaken.* Derelictus, desertus, destitutus.

To leave one destitute. Destituo, derelinquo, defero.

* *To destroy or spoil.* Perdo, corrumpo.

* *To destroy or overthrow.* Destruo, diruo, subruo, everto, subverto, peverto, labefacio.

To destroy or lay waste. Vasto, devasto, populor, depopulor.

To destroy or make havock of. Depræedor.

To destroy or raze a city. Excindo, excido.

To destroy or make an end of. Consumo, aboleo, delco, extinguo, confcio, perimo.

To be destroyed. Intereo, disperco, corrumpor, &c.

Destroyed. Destructus, diruus everfus, fubruus; corruptus; deva-

devastatus; disperditus; deletus; excisus, p.

A destroyer. Vastator, m. trix, f. perditor, deletor, populator, everfor.

* *Destruction.* Pernicies, f. exitium, n. interitus, m. lues, ruina, labes, destructio, perditio, f.

Utter destruction. Panolethria, internecio, f.

Destruction of men in war. Clades, strages, f.

The destruction of a City. Excidium, n.

Destruction of a country. Populatio, depopulatio, f. vastitas, vastatio.

* *Destructive.* Exitialis, exitiosus, pernicioſus.

* *Desuetude, i. lack of use.* Defuetudo.

* *Desultory or inconstant.* Vagus, mobilis, inconstans, desultorius.

* *To Detain or withhold.* Detineo, implico.

To detain or make stay. Moror, moræm injicio.

To detain, let, or hinder. Impedio, prapedio.

Detained or let. Detentus, implicatus, p.

A detaining or withholding. Detentio, f.

* *To Detail or discover.* Detego, indico, patefacio.

To be detected. Patefio.

Detected. Proditus, p.

* *Detection or discovery.* Detectio.

* *Detention or stopping.* Detentio.

* *To Determine or purpose.* Statuo, constituo, decerno, censeo, cogito.

To determine before. Præstituo.

To determine or end a business. Determino, decerno, concludo, compono, dcnnio, decido, dirimo.

To determine or judge between two. Dijudico.

To determine or demand what is to be done. Præmdo.

To determine by judgment or decree. Adjudico, decerno.

To determine bachelour of Arts. Gradum baccalaureatûs capessere.

Determined or purposed. Deliberatus, propositus, p.

Determined or resolved. Fixus, constitutus.

Determined or concluded. Determinatus, compositus, finitus, judicatus, decisus, p.

Determined before. Præfinitus, p.

Not determined. Indefinitus, adj.

I am determined. Constituum est, certum est, stat sententia, stat.

* *A Determination.* Determinatio, præscriptio, decisio.

A determination of law. Sanctio, edictum.

A determination of a suit or quarrel. Compositio, decisio litis.

Determinately. Definitè, determinatè, præcise, adv.

* *To Deterr or discourage.* Deterreo, absterreo.

* *To Detest or abhor.* Detestor, abominor, execror.

To detest or loath. Fastidio, odi.

Detested. Detestatus, abominatus, exosus.

* *A detester.* Osor, m.

* *Detestable.* Abominabilis, invisus, odiosus, detestabilis, adj. execrandus, p. nefandus, adj.

A detestable vice. Nefas, n. nefarium flagitium, infandum facinus.

Detestably. Execrabiliter, flagitiosè.

Detestation. Abominatio, f.

Detesting. Exosus, perosus, cum Acc. aversus ab.

To dethrone. Deturbare solio.

An action of **detinue**, *when one is sued to deliver up his trust.* Actio sequestraria, actio depositi.

* *To Detract or slander.* Detraho, obtrecto, calumnior.

* *Detraction or backbiting.* Obtrectatio, calumnia.

* *Detriment or Damnage.* Detrimentum, damnum, dispendium.

* *Devestation.* Devastatio, f.

* *To Devest or strip one.* Exuere vestes; spolio, q. d. devestio.

* *To Deviate or go out of the way.* Aberro.

A **device** *or contrivance.* Excogitatio, meditatio, delignatio, inventio, machinatio.

A device or conceit. Imaginatio.

A device or forged story. Commentum, fabula.

A device or cunning trick. Dolus, techna, strophæ, f. stratagema, n.

A device or Impresa on a shield. Emblema, n.

A device or Rebus. Allusio, signum joculare.

A device or legacy. Legatum.

A small device. Inventiuncula, f.

Full of devices. Meditabundus, machinosus.

* *To Devide.* Divido. Vid. *To Divide.*

The Devil. Diabolus, Dæmon, m.

A Devil or evil spirit. Cacodæmon, m.

A little devil. Dæmoniolum.

The grand Devil. Satanas, æ; m.

A she-devil. Lamia.

The devil take it, &c. Abi in malam rem, Dii te deque perdiant.

† *Devil's bit, an herb.* Morsus diaboli, Fucsita.

† *Devil's dung.* Terra vitrelaris, LL.

† *Devil's milk, a kind of sponge.* Tithymalus.

Devilish. Diabolicus, dæmoniacus, adj.

Devilish is used also for a sign of the superlative; a Devilish ugly. Admodum deformis, oppido fœdus.

Devilish covetous. Supra quàm dici potest avarus.

Devilish proud. Superbus ut qui maxime.

So with substantives: a devilish fold. Mulier linguacissima.

A devilish tyrant. Tyrannus crudelissimus.

A devilish rogue. Homo flagitiosissimus.

Devilishly. Diabolicè.

To **devise** *or invent.* Excogito, invenio, adinvenio.

To devise or contrive. Machinor, molior, architector.

To devise or imagine. Confcio, imaginor, conjectaram facio.

To devise or feign. Comminiscor.

To devise or frame and fashion. Fingo, effigio.

To devise or confult. Commentor, meditor.

To devise before hand. Præmeditor.

To devise by Will. Testamento dare, legare.

Devised. Excogitatus, commentitius, confictus.

A deviser. Excogitator, machinator, inventor, repertor, architectus, m.

† *A Deviser by Will.* Testator.

† *A Devisee.* Legatarius.

Devoid. Vacuus.

Devoir *or duty.* Officium.

To do his devoir. Officio fungi.

* *To Devolve, attribute, &c. upon one.* Aliquid ndei mandare, omnis humeris imponere, in alium transferre.

An estate, &c. devolves upon one. Jure obvingit.

* *To Devote.* Devoveo, consecro.

* *Devoted.* Devotus, addictus.

* *Devotion.* Animi devotio.

* *To Devour.* Devoro, voro, deglutio, ingurgito, absorbeo.

To devour sweet and dainty meats. Ligurio, obligurio.

To devour or eat greedily. Luccinor.

Devoured. Voratus, devoratus.

A devourer. Helluo.

A devourer or spendthrift. Luteo, prodigus, nepos, m.

A devouring. Edacitas, voracitas, ingluvies, f.

Devouring, or ravenous. Rapax, vorax, adj.

Devouring fish. Carnivorus, adj.

Devouringly. Voraciter, gulosè, adv.

* *Devout.* Religiosus, sanctus, pius, devotus.

Not devout. Irreligiosus, adj.

Devoutly. Religiosè, sanctè, piè, adv.

To pray devoutly. Ardenter seu fervide precari.

Devoutness. Religio, sanctitas, pietas, sanctimonia, f.

* *Deuteronomy, one of the five books of Moses.* Deuteronomi m.

The **dexter**, *or number of two.* Dyas (ados; f.) binarius.

Dewee take it. Male vertat.

Dew. Ros, rotis; m.

Mill-dew. Melligo, f.

Dewy. Roscidus, roridentus.

To dew or bedew. Irroro.

To be washed with dew, or to be dewy. Roresco.

Bedewed or wet with dew. Rorarius, rorefcens, p.

A dewing, or falling of dew. Rorutio, aspersio, f.

† *Dew-berries.* Baccæ rubi repentis.

† *Dew-grass.* Lichenion sativum, Sk. gramen roris. Wa.

The **dewlap** *of a beast.* Palear, n.

* *Dexterity.* Agilitas, dexteritas.

With dexterity. Gnaviter, a lv.

* *Dexterous or nimble.* Agilis, promptus, expeditus, gnavus.

Dexterously. Astutè, accommodè.

D *ante* I.

* *To Dialect, or pissing a lot; a disease when one cannot hold his water.* Diabetes, æ, m.

* *Diabolical, or devilish.* Diabolicus.

* *A Diadem or crown.* Diadema, n.

* *Diagon clyster-wise.* Diagonalis, diagonius.

* *A Diagram, or Scheme of lines made Mathematically.* Diagramma, n.

A **Dial.** Horologium, *gen.* Dialis.

A Sun-dial. Scioterium, solarium, horologium solare.

To cast or cund a Dial, that marks Shadows from what side it is. Gnomon, ntylus, index, m.

A Dial-maker. Faber horologicus, artifex sciotericus, horologiarius.

* *A Dialect, or way of speaking.* Dialectus, f.

* *A Dialogue or discourse between two.* Dialogus, colloquium.

* *A Diameter, or line dividing any figure into two equal parts.* Diameter, vel diametrus, tri; f.

* *Diametrical.* Diametricus.

Diametrically opposite. ex diametro oppositus.

A **diamond.** Adamas, m.

A Diamond in the cards. Rhombus.

Of or pertaining to a Diamond. Adamantæus, adj.

As hard as a Diamond. Adamantinus, adj.

Diamond-cut. Angulatus.

* *A Diapasm, or powder.* Diapasma, n.

* *A Diapason, or concord in musick of all parts.* Diapason, dia παζων.

Diaper, *a sort of linnen.* Sindon variegata, linteum variis figuris distinctum, & striatum.

† *Diaper'd in threads.* Floribus intextus, variatus, striatus.

* *Diaperwise transparent.* Pellucidus, diaphanus.

* *Diaper work, a medicine confecting sweat.* Diaphoreticus, sudorificus.

* *The Diaphragm, or midriff.* Diaphragma, mediastinum, septum thoracis.

* *A Diarrhœa, or Lask.* Diarrhœa, linteria, lienteriafluxus.

* *A Dia-*

A Diary or Day-book. Diarium, Ephemeris.
A **dibble** *to set herbs in a garden.* Pastinum, subterritorium, n.
A dibble to brush ones hat. Verriculum.
* *Dicacity or talkativeness.* Dicacitas, f.
Dice. Alea.
To play at dice. Astragalizo, ludo aleis.
A dicer. Aleator, aleo, m.
Heavy dice called Grumpertes. Vulturii, m.
A cast at dice. Jactus, (ûs.) bolus, m.
A chance at the dice. Basilicus, vulturius; casûs.
The play at dice. Ludus talarius, talorum jactus.
The black spot in the dice. Caviculta, f.
A dicing house. Aleatorium forum.
A dice box. Fritillus, pyrgus, turricula.
Belonging to dice. Talarius, tesserarius, adj.
A Ditch. Fossa. Vid. *Ditch.*
* *Dichotomy, or a dividing into two parts.* Dichotomia.
A **dicker** *of leather*, i. e. *ten hides or skins.* Decuria pellium, coriorum decas.
* *A Dictamen in Schools.* Vulgare, dictamen, n.
* *To Dictate or endite.* Præscribo, dicto.
* *A Dictator.* Dictator, m.
Dictatorship. Dictatura, f.
* *A Dictionary.* Dictionarium, liber dictionarius, lexicon, n. vocabularium.
A Dictionary-maker. Lexicographus.
* *Didactical, or apt to teach.* Didacticus.
A **didapper** *or dab-chick.* Urinatrix, f. colymbus.
To **didder** *or shiver with cold.* Algeo, horreo.
A **Die** *to play with.* Alea, astragalus, tessera, talus, taxillus, cubus.
To **die,** Morior, pereo, mortem oppeto, obeo, intereo, occido, occumbo.
To die in a thing, or stand upon it to the death. Immorior.
To die before due time. Præmorior.
To die with laughing. Risu emoriri.
To die, or yield up the ghost. Expiro, efflo animam.
Ready to die, or in a dying condition. Moribundus, intermortuus.
A dying. Obitus, m. Vid. *Death.*
To **die,** *as to die colours.* Tingo. Vid. *To Dy.*
A Dyer. Tinctor.
† *Dierstead.* Lucola.
A diers Vat. Abenum tinctorium, cortina.
* *Diet, or a course of physick.* Diæta, f. regimen sanitatis.
Diet or food. Cibus, victus (ûs.)
A Diet or assembly. Comitia, (orum) conventus ordinum.
To diet one. Diætam præscribo.
To keep to a diet. Medice vivere.
That part of Physick which cures by diet. Dietetica.
A form of diet for one that is lately recovered. Analectice, f.
One that keeps to a diet. Diætarius, m.
Of or belonging to diet. Diæteticus, adj.
* *To Differ, or be unlike.* Differo, disto, dissideo.
To differ or disagree. Discrepare & dissentire inter se, dissidere.
* *A Difference.* Discrimen, n. differentia, discrepantia, diversitas.
A difference of opinion. Dissensus, ûs.
A difference or falling out. Dissidium, lis, jurgium.
To put or make a difference. Distinguo.
To make no difference. Pari loco habere.
What a difference there is of men? Homo homini quid interest?
Without any difference. Indiscriminatim.
* *Different or differing.* Absimilis, dissimilis, impar, diversus.
Differently. Dissimiliter, diversimodè.
Difficult *or uneasie.* Difficilis, gravis, arduus, molestus.
Difficultly. Difficulter, operosè, non sine labore.
* *Difficulty.* Difficultas, angustia.
A thing of great difficulty. Arduum, n.
* *Diffidence or distrust.* Diffidentia.
Diffidence or bashfulness. Abjectio animi.
* *Diffident.* Diffidens.
* *To Diffuse or spread.* Diffundo.
* *Diffused.* Diffusus.
Diffusely. Diffusè, adv.
To **dig** *or delve.* Fodio, pastino.
To dig about. Circumfodio.
To dig down. Defodio, everto, excido.
To dig down to the bottom. Perfodio, diffodio.
To dig out. Effodio.
To dig through. Transfodio.
To dig under. Suffodio.
To dig up. Eruo, effodio.
To dig away earth from Vines or other trees, so as to bare their roots. Ablaqueo.
Digged. Fossus, pastinatus.
Digged in. Infossus, defossus, p.
Digged out. Effossus, p.
Digged through. Perfossus, transfossus, p.
Digged under. Subfossus, p.
A digger. Fossor, pastinator, m.
A digger of a pit or well. Putearius, m.
A digging or delving. Fossio, fossura, pastinatio, f.
A digging under, or undermining. Suffossio, f.
Any things digged out of the earth. Ruta, pl. n.
That which is or may be digged. Fossilis, fossitius, adj.
* *To Digest or set in order.* Digero, in ordinem redigo.
Digested, or set in order. Digestus, p.
The Digests, a volume of the Civil Law. Pandectæ, f.
To digest what one eats. Digero, concoquo.
To digest by sleep. Edormisco.
To digest wine. Despumare falernum.
To digest an ulcer. Suppuro.
To digest an injury. Dissimulare injuriam.
Digested. Digestus, concoctus, confectus, p.
* *Digestion, or digesting.* Digestio, concoctio.
Ill digestion. Cruditas, cecochymia, dyspepsia.
Not digested. Crudus, adj.
* *Digestible, which is easily digested.* Digestibilis.
* *Digestive.* Pepticus, digestivus.
To **dight** *or dress.* Orno, polio, paro, instruo.
A dighting. Ornatus, (ûs.) Vide. *To deck.*
* *A Digit or inch.* Digitus, pollex.
A Digit number in Arithmetick. Numerus Monadicus.
* *Digladiation, or fencing.* Digladiatio, f.
* *To Dignifie, or promote to dignity.* Nobilito, provecho.
Dignified and preferred. Nobilitatus, dignitate collustratus, in superiorem locum provectus, titulo donatus.
* *A Dignitary, a Church-man made Prebend or Dean.* Dignitarius.
* *Dignity, or honour and worth.* Dignitas, amplitudo, honor.
A Prelates dignity. Præsulatus, pontificatus, antistitium.
The dignity of a Prince. Principatus, m.
Dignity royal. Majestas, f.
The dignity of a Senator. Laticlavia, f. latusclavus, m.
Pertaining to dignity. Honorarius, adj.
A **Digrave** *or Dike-grave.* Agerum & fossarum curator.
* *To Digress, or go aside in speech from the purpose.* Digredior, abeo, decerro, diverto, evagor, deflecto.
* *A Digression.* Excursio, digressio, f. excursus, digressus, m.
A digression on the stage. Exodium.
The figure of digression. Ecbasis, f.
* *To Dijudicate.* Dijudico.
A **Dike** *or ditch.* Fossa, vallum.
A dike, a gutter, or furrow to convey water. Incile, n. clices, f. pl. fossa aquarius.
Dill, *an herb.* Anethum.
* *To Dilacerate, or tear in pieces.* Dilacero.
* *A Dilapidation.* Ruina, f.
* *To Dilate, or widen.* Dilato.
To dilate, or inlarge upon a thing. Amplifico, produco, fermonem.
A Dilater or Dilatory, an instrument that Surgeons use. Dilatorium.
A dilating of a matter by interpretation. Paradiastole.
* *Dilatory, or full of delays.* Cunctabundus, dilatorius.
Dilatory pleas, or exceptions. Præscriptiones, exceptiones moratoriæ.
* *A Dilemma or argument that catches one both ways.* Dilemma, n. argumentum bicorne.
* *Diligence.* Diligentia, sedulitas, solertia.
Diligence to please one. Obsequium.
To do his diligence. Advigilare, operam dare.
To use all diligence. Omnem conatum adhibere.
Done with great diligence. Curatus probè, accuratus.
* *Diligent.* Diligens, sedulus, studiosus, assiduus.
Diligent in his business. Attentus, p.
Diligent in's attendance. Observans, p.
Diligens to labour and work. Operosus, adj.
Diligent in his duty or imployment. Officiosus, adj.
Diligent to do what he is commanded. Obsequiosus, adj.
To be diligent. Satago, advigilo, insudo.
Diligently. Diligenter, sedulò, studiosè, gnaviter.
Very diligently and exactly. Accuratè, affabrè.
Very diligently or earnestly. Enixè.
Diligently or serviceably. Officiosè, adv.
A **dilling,** *or child born when his father is old.* Proculus, m.
A dilling or wanton. Pædagium, n. amasius, deliciæ.
* *To Dilucidate, or declare.* Elucido, enarro.
* *To Dilute wine, or allay it with water.* Diluo, tempero.
* *Dilute, or washy.* Dilutus, exilis, jejunus.
Dim *or dark.* Obscurus, tenebricosus, caliginosus.
Dim of sight. Lippus, caligans, luciosus, luscus, lucitiosus.
To dim, or make dim. Obscuro.
To be dim of sight. Lippio, caligo, cæcutio.
A dim colour. Color fordus.
Dimness. Caligo, obscuritas.
Dimness of sight. Acies luminum obtusior, oculorum caligo vel hebetudo, caligatio, lucitio.
* *A Dimension.* Dimensio.
* *Limeation, or skimming.* Dimicatio, f.
Dimittance. Lanceola, f.
A dimittancer, or light horseman. Lanceatius, velox, trossulus.
* *To Diminish or abate, and make less.* Minuo, imminuo, deminuo.
To diminish or grow less. Decresco, resido.
Diminished, grown or made less. Minutus, imminutus, attenuatus, attritus, p.

Not

Not diminished. Indelibatus.
* *Diminution, or diminishing.* Diminutio, imminutio.
* *A Diminutive.* Diminutivum, n.
* *Letters dimissory.* Literæ dimissoriæ, apostoli.
A **dimple** *or dent.* Scrobiculus, fossula.
A dimple in the cheek. Gelasinus.
A **din** *or noise.* Sonnitus, tinnitus.
To make a din. Resono.
To **dine,** Prandeo.
I have dined. Pransus sum.
That hath not dined. Impransus, adj.
To **ding** *or fling a thing.* Allido, illido.
Ding dong. Conflictus.
A **dinner.** Prandium, convictus meridianus.
A little dinner, or short commons. Prandiuscùlum, prandiolum, n.
A starting dinner, a snatch and away. Statarium prandium.
A dining room. Pransorium, triclinium.
A **Dint** *or Dent.* Impressio; nota, vestigium.
* *A Diocese.* Diœcesis, f.
A Diocesan. Diœcesanus, Dominus Episcopus.
To **dip,** Intingo, tingo, immergo.
To dip to the bottom. Demergo.
Dipped. Demersus, tinctus, intinctus, p.
A Dipper, a sort of Sectary. Catabaptista.
A dipping. Immersio.
* *A Diphthong, or two vowels together in one syllable.* Dipthongus, f.
* *A Diptote, i. a Noun that has only two cases.* Diptóton, n.
* *To Direct or rule.* Dirigo, moderor, ordino.
To direct his course towards a place. Appello, tendo.
To direct or shew him the way. Ducem viæ se præbere.
To direct or shew one how to do a thing. Præscribo, præcipio, edoceo.
* *Direct or strait.* Directus, p.
Direct or upright. Erectus, arrectus.
* *Direction.* Directio, deductio.
Directly. Expressè, directè, ritè, adv.
Directly, or straight along. Rectâ, adv.
Directly against. E regione, ex adverso.
* *A Directory.* Directorium.
* *The Directory set forth by the Assembly.* Liturgia Presbyterialis.
Direful, *fierce and cruel.* Dirus, sævus, atrox, horrendus.
The **Dirge,** *or office for the dead.* Exequiæ, f. pl.
A Dirge or lamentation sung at the funeral. Næniæ funebris.
Dirt *or mire.* Cænum, n.
Dirty. Cænosus, lutulentus.
* *Disability.* Incapacitas, impotentia.
* *To* **Disable.** Extenuo, derogo, infirmo, incapacem reddo.
To **disabuse,** *or undeceive one.* Errore absolvere.
A **disadvantage,** *hindrance or loss.* Incommodum, noxa, nocumentum, dispendium, damnum.
A **disadventure.** Infortunium, casûs adversus.
To **disaffect,** *or dislike one.* Improbo, abhorreo à.
Disaffected. Malevolus, malignus, infensus.
To **disagree.** Dissentio, discrepo, discordo, dissideo.
A disagreeing, or discord. Discordia, dissentio, dissidium.
Disagreeable, or that disagreeth. Inconveniens, dissentaneus, absonus, alienus, abhorrens à.
To **disallow** *or reprove.* Improbo, reprobo, culpo, damno.
Disallowed. Improbatus, interlitus, p.
† *To* **Disalt** *or disable.* Incapacem reddere.
To **disanchor,** *or weigh up the Anchor, and take the Sea.* Solvo.
Disanchored. Solutus, p. anchoris solutis.
† *To* **disanimate** *or dishearten.* Animos adimere, percellere.
To **disannul** *a law.* Aboleo, antiquo, rescindo, abrogo.
Disannulled. Abrogatus, antiquatus.
A disannulling. Abolitio, abrogatio, f.
To **disappear.** Evanesco.
To **disappoint.** Fraudo, frustror, destituo.
To be disappointed. Excido.
Disappointed. Frustratus, destitutus.
A disappointment. Frustratio.
To **disapprove.** Improbo, minùs probo.
A **disard,** *an Idiot, or silly fellow.* Stultus, delirus, vappa, bardus.
To **disarm.** Exarmo, spolio.
Disarmed. Exarmatus.
A **disaster** *or misfortune.* Infortunium, malum, calamitas.
Disastrous, or unfortunate. Infaustus, calamitosus.
To **disavow,** *or disapprove.* Improbo.
To disavow, or deny. Abnego, infitior.
To disavow, or turn off. Abdico.
To **disband.** Exauctoro.
To **disbelieve.** Diffido, fidem non habeo.
To **disburse.** Expendo, erogo.
To **disburthen.** Exonero, levo, libero.
† **Discalendered,** i. e. *razed, or blotted out.* Inductus, interlitus.
To **discamp.** Castra movere.
To **discard.** Exauctoro, missum facio.
Discarded. Exauctoratus.
A discarding. Exauctoratio, exauctoramentum.
† *A* **Discent** *of an estate.* Descensus hæreditarius.
* *To Discern, or distinguish betwixt one and t'other.* Dijudico, dignosco, discerno, dispicio, internosco, distinguo.
To discern, or perceive. Percipio, intelligo.
To discern, or spy one. Conspicor.
Easie to be discerned. Notabilis, conspicuus.
One of a discerning spirit. Perspicax, sagax.
To **discharge** *a business.* Expedio.
To discharge a person. Absolvo, dimitto.
To discharge one's conscience. Liberare animam.
To discharge one's duty. Fungi officio.
To discharge a debt. Æs alienum dissolvere, liberare nomen.
To discharge a gun. Displodo.
To discharge one from duty. Immunem præstare.
To discharge a prisoner. Absolvo.
To discharge a servant. Emancipo.
To discharge a souldier. Rude donare.
Discharged. Absolutus, exoneratus, liberatus, solutus, p.
Discharged from wars. Rude donatus.
A Discharge. Absolutio, dimissio, liberatio, f.
A discharge for money paid. Acceptilatio, apocha.
Dischevelled *hair.* Passi capilli.
* *A Disciple or Scholar.* Discipulus.
* *Discipline.* Disciplina, f.
To discipline one. Erudio, probè castigo.
The Disciplinarians. Secta Puritanica.
To **disclaim.** Abrenuncio, abnego.
† *A Disclaimer in law.* Abrenunciatio.
To **disclose,** *or discover.* Revelo, detego, aperio, recludo.
To disclose, as a hen does her chickens, when they are hatch'd. Excludo.
To be disclosed. Patesio, dimano.
Disclosed. Detectus, nudatus, reclusus.
A disclofer. Proditor, index.
A disclosing. Indicium, n. proditio.
To **discolour.** Decoloro.
Discoloured. Decolor, adj.
To **discomfit,** *or rout an enemy.* Expugno, profligo, fundere & fugare.
To be discomfited. Profligatus, devictus, fusus & fugatus.
A discomfiture or overthrow in war. Clades, strages, f.
A **discomfort.** Cordelium, mœror.
To discomfort one. Contristo, anxium reddo.
To discomfort himself. Animum abjicio, mœreo.
To **discommend** *or dispraise,* Vitupero.
† **Discommodity.** Incommodum.

I 3

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Disconsolate *or comfortless.* Tristis, mœstus.
Discontent *of sorrow.* Tristitia, mœror, anxietas.
Discontent of anger. Offensa, ira, indignatio.
To discontent one. Offendo, displiceo.
To be discontented with anger. Offendor, indignor.
To be discontented with sorrow. Tristor, mœstitia obrui.
Discontented. Offensus, iratus, indignabundus; tristis, mœrens.
Discontentedly. Molestè.
To **discontinue,** *or leave off a custom.* Desuesco, intermitto, interrumpo.
To make to discontinue. Desuefacio.
To discontinue, or absent himself. Peregrè ago, absum.
Discontinued. Intermissus, interruptus, desuetus.
A discontinuance. Desuetudo, intermissio, interruptio, f.
* *Discord, or disagreement.* Discordia, dissensio, dissidium.
To be at discord. Dissentio, discordo.
A discord in tunes and voices. Dissonantia, f.
To **discover** *or disclose.* Detego.
To discover or spy. Conspicor.
To discover or find out. Exploro, exploratum & perspectum habeo.
Discovered. Detectus, perspectus, exploratus.
A Discovery. Detectio, indicatio, proditio.
To **discount.** Calculos subducere.
To discount or abate. Detraho, subtraho.
To **discountenance.** Reprimo, inhibeo.
To **discourage.** Animos adimo, absterreo, metu percello.
To be discouraged. Animum despondeo vel abjicio.
Discouraged. Deterritus, dejectus, fractus, debilitatus, p.
A discouragement. Dehortamentum, abjectio animi.
To **discourse.** Sermocinor, verba facio, differo, confabulor.
To discourse or debate. Disceptо.
A discourse. Sermo, m. oratio, f.
Discourteous. Inurbanus, incivilis.
A **discourtesie.** Injuria, incivilitas.
To do one a discourtesie. Incommodo.
To **discredit.** Elevo, obtrecto, dehonesto, infamo.
A discredit. Macula, ignominia, f. dedecus, n.
* *Discreet.* Prudens, consultus, consideratus, gravis, sobrius, cordatus, [discretus.]
Discreetly. Prudenter, consultò, perpensè, sobriè, considerate, adv.
* *Discretion.* Prudentia, [discretio.]

One

One that wants discretion. Inconsultus, imprudens.

At once digestion. Pro arbitrio.

* *A Conjunction Discretive.* Conjunctio disjunctiva.

* *To Discribe.* Describo. Vide *To describe.*

* *To Discriminate.* Distinguo, discrimino.

* *To Discuss a question.* Discutio, ventilo.

To **Disdain.** Fastidio, aspernor, dedignor, averror.

Disdained. Fastiditus, spretus, p.

Disdain. Fastidium, fastus, (ûs) nauseа.

A disdaining. Dedignatio, f. aversatio, f.

Disdainful. Fastidiosus, fastuosus, vultuosus.

Disdainfully. Fastidiosè, contemptim, stomachosè, adv.

A **Disease.** Morbus, adversâ valetudo.

To be sick of a disease. Laborare morbo.

To disease or trouble one. Inquieto, molestiam creo.

Diseased. Morbidus.

That which causeth diseases. Morbificus.

To defend or trouble one. Inquieto, vexo, molestiam creo.

To recover from a disease. Convalesco.

To **disembogue** *as a river doth it self into the sea.* Exonero.

To **disengage** *or quit himself of a business.* Expedire vel extricare se.

To disengage from an office or employ. Exauctoro, abdicare se munere.

To disengage or discharge one. Malè meretri, otiari dare.

To **disentangle.** Extricare, explicare.

To **disesteem.** Contemno, negligo, vili aestimo, vilipendo, elevo, despicatui habere.

A disesteem. Contemptus, ûs; despectio.

A **disfavour.** Offensa, difficultas.

To disfavour. Invideo.

To **disfigure** *or misshape.* Deformo, detorpo.

To disfigure or spoil a thing. Corrumpo, vitio.

To disfigure or mangle. Mutilo.

To disfigure a writing. Oblitero, macullo.

Disfigured. Deformatus, p. deformis; mutilus, lacer, &c.

A disfiguring Dehonestamentum, deformatio.

To **disfranchise** Jure civitatis privare, privilegiis exuere, proscribere.

A disfranchisement. Immunitatum privatio.

Men disfranchised and put from their freedom. Ærarii.

To **disfurnish.** Destituo, nudo, expolio, (as.)

To disfurnish a room. Nudare ornamentis.

Disfurnished. Destitutus, nudatus.

To **disgorge.** Evomo.

To **disgrace** *or disparage.* Dehonesto, dedecoro, infamo.

A disgrace. Dedecus, n. infamia, macula.

To be in disgrace at Court. Excidere gratia.

To disgrace or shame. Pudefacio, pudore suffundo, ruborem incutio.

Such a disgrace. Propudium, probrum.

† *To* **disgrade** *or degrade.* Deturbare gradu.

† *The disgrading of a Clerk.* Privatio sacerdotii.

To **disguise.** Mentior, di simulo.

To disguise or alter a thing. Immuto, altero, refingo.

To disguise himself, or put on a disguise. Vestem & vultum mutare, alienam personam induere.

A Disguise or pretence. Praetextus, (ûs) species, f. dissimulatio, mendacium.

A disguise or counterfeit habit. Larva, persona.

Disguised. Personatus, larvatus, fictus.

Disguised with Drink. Ebrius, vino obrutus, probè potus.

To **disgust** *a thing.* Fastidio, nauseo, indigne fero.

A Disgust. Fastidium, offensa, nausea.

To take disgust at a person. Indignor, faceniico.

A **dish** *or platter.* Discus, patina, paropsis.

A Dish or Partager. Carinus.

A large dish. Lanx, mazonomma.

A little dish. Patella; catillus.

A dish of meat. Fercalum, mutes, is; dapes, pl.

A deep dish. Capedia.

The form of a dish. Margo, m. labrum, n. ora, f.

To dish up meat. Instruere patinas cibis.

He that carrieth up the dishes. Dapifer.

To dish in a dish, i. exactly. Examinare.

You have don't in a dish. Catastì probè.

A chafing-dish. Ignitabellum, authepsa, calfactorium, focillus.

A dish-clout. Pannicellus, penicellus.

A Dish-washer or mop-stal, a bird. Motacilla; mergus, Wa.

† **Disherison.** Exhaeredatio.

† *A* **Disheritor.** Imitator.

To **disharten.** Examino, animum adimo, percello; dehonestor, abterreo.

Disheveled *hair.* Passi capilli, crines soluti.

Dishonest *or false.* Inhonestus, impotibus, nequam.

Dishonestly. Inhonestas, turpitudo, improbitas, pravitas.

Dishonest or lewd ones. Obscenus, turpis, impurus.

Dishonestly. Inhonestè, improbè, nequiter, pravè, turpiter, adv.

Dishonour. Dedecus, n. ignominia, macula, probrum.

To dishonour or disgrace. Dehonesto, dedecoro, ignominiâ afficere.

With dishonour. Turpiter.

Dishonourable. Ignominiosus, inglorius, turpis.

To **dishonbark,** *or go off from an Arraign.* Absistere e opto.

To dishonbark from an Impleaded. Excendo.

To **dishonchant.** Excanto.

To **dishongage.** Libero, vadimonio tolvo.

Dishonourous. Parum ingenuus, inciviliis, inurbanus.

To **dishonherit.** Exhaeredo, abdico.

Dishonherited. Exhaeredatus, abdicatus, p.

To **dishonour.** Effodio.

* *To dishonour.* Dis jungo, dissolvo, *Disjoyned.* Disjunctus.

To **disjoynt.** Dearticulo, dissecco.

* *Disjunctive.* Disjunctivus, adj. *Disjunctively.* Disjunctive, adv.

A **diskindness.** Maleficium, noxa.

To **dislike** *or disallow.* Improbo, fastidio, averior, abhorreo a.

A dislike. Fastidium, averlatio.

* *Dislocation,* i. e. *displacing of bones,* &c. Luxatio.

* *To dislocate or distlace.* Disloco, luxo.

To **dislodge** *one.* Hospitio ejicere, pellere.

To dislodge a Deer. Excitare, latebris expellere.

To dislodge a Camp. Castra alio transferre.

Disloyal *as a Traytor.* Perfidus, infidus.

Disloyal as a wife. Adultera, impudica.

Disloyally. Perfidè.

Disloyalty. Infidelitas, proditio, perfidia, f.

To **dismay.** Perterrefacio, metu percello, exanimo.

Dismayed. Attonitus, extertitus.

Dismal. Dirus, infaustus, inauspicatus, lugubris, funestus, luctuosus, horridus.

To **dismantle** *a city.* Urbem munimentis spoliare, cirare muros, aequare moenia.

To **dismember** *or pull in pieces.* Dearmo, exartuo, lacero, dissecco, lanio, discerpo.

Dismembred. Dearmatus, &c.

A dismembring. Dearmatio, laniena, lacer atio, f.

Dismes *or Tenths.* Decimae.

* *To dismay.* Dimitto, absolvo, allego.

To dismiss from his employ. Exauctoro.

Dismissed. Dimissus, exauctoratus, p.

* *A Dismission.* Dimissio, f.

To **dismount** *or alight.* Equo descendere, delilire in pedes.

To dismount or unhorse another. Dejicere equo praecipitem, detorbare, excutere.

To dismount a canon. Tormentum murale rotis eximere. Wa.

To **disobey.** Jussis non pareo, imperium detrecto, autoritatem defugio, repugno.

Disobeyed. Contemptus, spretus, neglectus.

Disobedience. Contumacia, inobedientia.

Disobedient. Immoriger, contumax, inobediens, refractarius, rebellis.

Disobediently. Contumaciter.

To **disoblige.** Offendo, alieno.

Disobliged. Alienatus, infensus.

To **disorder.** Confundo, conturbo, perturbo, misceo.

To disorder himself with drink. Vino obrueie fefe, ingurgitare se in meram.

Disordered. Indigestus, p. incompositus, inconditus, confusus, perturbatus.

A Disorder. Confusio.

Disorder of drink. Temulentia, intemperantia.

Disorderly, adv. Incompositè, inordinate, inconlite.

Disorderly, an Adj. of things. Confusus, perturbatus. § *Of persons.* Flagitiis, rudis.

A disorderly house. Ganeum, popina, latrum.

To **disown** *one.* Abdico, repudio.

To disown or deny. Abnego, inficior.

† *To Dispair.* Despero.

To **disparage** *a thing.* Vitupero.

To disparage or slight. Flocci facio.

To disparage, or stain the self. Obtrecto, detrahere famae.

Disparagement. Vituperium, dedecus, dehonestamentum.

† *A disparagement in marriage.* Inaequale matrimonium, male comparatum conjugium.

* *Disparity, or unlikeness.* Disparitas, dissimilitudo.

† *To* **dispark.** Dissepio, septo includere.

Disparked. Dissepius, p.

† **Disparpled** *in Heraldry.* Dissatus, sine ordine sparsus.

To **dispatch,** *or dispatch one.* Expedio, absolvo.

To dispatch a business. Perago, confucio, perficio, transigo, exequor.

To dispatch a man, or send him away as a messenger. Abligo, amando.

To dispatch or make haste. Maturo, propero.

To dispatch, or kill one quickly. Citò interimere, morti dedere.

To dispatch or rid out of. Extrudo, explico, dissolvo; libero.

To be dispatched. Absolvor.

Dispatched. Confectus, expeditus, absolutus, peractus.

A dispatch. Expeditio.

A man of quick dispatch. Impiger, promptus, expeditus.

* *To Dispatch or send.* Dispendo, exopo, expendo.

To dispatch or make short. Abbrevio, exhaurio.

* *To Dispense with one.* Dispenso, indulgeo, legibus solvo.

To dispense or capitate. Largior, confero, impertior.

Dispensed with. Solutus legibus, immunis.

A dispenser. Dispensator, m.

Dispenses. Expensae, arum.

* *A Dispensation.* Dispensatio, vacatio, indulgentia, licentia, facultas, venia.

* *A Dispensatory.* Pharmacopoeia.

To dispeople. Depopulor, vasto, excindo.

* *To Disperse.* Spargo, di lipo, dispergo, diffundo.

Dispersed. Dispersus, dissipatus, p.

A dispersing. Dispersio.

Dispersedly. Sparsè, dispersim, adv.

† *To* **dispert,** *a fine-term.* Dispertio.

† **Dispitous.** Infensus, infestus.

To **displace.** Dimoveo, submoveo, amoveo.

To displace, or turn out of office. Exauctoro, abdico magistratu.

To displace and remove from one place to another. Transtulco.

Displaced. Amotus.

To **display** *or spread wide.* Expando, dispando, diffundo, dilato.

To display or unfold. Explico, aperio.

Displayed. Expansus, &c.

A displaying. Expansio, dispansio.

* *To Displease, or discontent.* Offendo, displiceo, commoveo bilem.

To displease or do a displeasure. Incommodo, noxeo, damno afficio, lado.

To displease, displease, molestum est.

To be displeased. Gravor, irascor, stomachor; aegre, graviter, acerbe, iniquo animo ferre.

Displeased. Infensus, offensus, alienatus, averlus.

Displeasure, or breach of love. Simultas, offensa, offensio, displicentia.

A displeasure forced upon. Malefactum, malencium, incommodum, n.

A small displeasure. Offensiuncula, f.

To do one's displeasure. Effe in offensa, damnum.

No displeasure to you. Pace quod fiat tua.

Displeasant. Molestus, injucundus.

Displeasantly. Gravatè, molestè, aegre, acerbè.

To displease. Displicio, exeo.

Disport. Jocus, lusus, ûs.

To disport. Ludo, jocor.

* *To Dispose, or set in order.* Dispono, digero, ordino, compono, concinno.

To dispose of many, or lay it out. Expendo.

To dispose of a thing, i. *to put it to some use.* Destino, assigno.

How will you dispose of this? Quo pacto uteris? quem in usum destinas?

To dispose of an estate by will. Legare.

To dispose of a thing by giving it away. Abligo.

To dispose of one, or send him away. Abligo.

To dispose of servants in their work. Praescribere operas.

To dispose of a daughter in marriage. Elocare filiam nuptum.

To dispose of a house, i. *to let it to a tenant.* Locare.

To dispose of a son to a school, a trade, &c. Tradere in disciplinam.

To dispose of his time. Collocare horas.

How will you dispose of your self? Quid acturus?

I know not how to dispose of my self. Incertus sum quid agam, nescio quo me vertam.

A Disposal. Dispositio.

A disposal or appointment. Assignatio, constitutio.

A disposal or gift, as of a living. Collatio beneficii.

I am disposed. Libet, imp. fert animus.

Disposed, or set in order. Dispositus, digestus, compositus, p.

Disposed, or inclined. Affectus, p. *Ill or ill disposed.* Benè aut malè affectus sive animatus.

Disposed to be merry. Lactabundus.

Disposed to vomit. Nauseabundus.

Disposed to cry. Lacry mabundus.

Disposed to hunger. Prodigis in rissim.

A disposing or setting in order. Ordinatio, compositio.

Disposition of mind. Dispositio, affectio, f. ingenium, indoles, f.

Disposition of body. Habitudo, f. habitus, ûs, m.

An ill disposition of the body. Cachexia, f.

Disposition or inclination. Animi propensio, proclivitas, labentia.

To **dispossess.** Ejicio, extrudo, expello, extrabo.

To **dispraise,** *or dis commend.* Vitupero, obtrecto, elevo.

Dispraised. Illaudatus, p.

A dispraiser. Vituperator, m.

Dispraising. Vituperatio, obtrectatio.

Dispraise. Vituperium, n.

Dispreist. Incommodum.

To dispraise. Incommodo.

* **Dispreist.** Refutatio, elenchus.

Disproportion. Inaequalitas, disparitas.

Disproportionable. Impar, disparmele comparatus.

To **disprove** *or confute.* Confuto, redarguo, coarguo, refello.

A disproving of that which is spoken. Confutatio, f.

† **Dispurveyed.** Male instructus.

* *To Dispute.* Disputo, disscro, disserto, disceptro, argumentor.

Disputable. Disputabilis, ambiguus, controversus.

Disputed. Disputatus, eventilatus.

A disputer. Disputator, ratiocinator, m.

* *A Disputation or Dispute.* Disputatio, disceptatio, congressio.

A Disputant. Dialecticus.

* *Disputomination.* Apolepisimata, n.

* *A Disquammator, a Surgeons instrument.* Desquammator.

To **disquiet** *or trouble.* Vexo, excrucio, perturbo, inquieto, molesto, ango, follicito.

To be disquieted. Discrucior, fluctuo, conquassor, afflictor.

Disquieted. Perturbatus, concussus, agitatus, p.

A disquieter. Turbator, exagitator, m.

A disquieting. Molestia, perturbatio, inquietatio, f.

Disquiet, or unquietness. Inquietudo.

Disquiet of mind. Aegritudo animi, anxietas.

Disquieted in mind. Solicitus, conquassatus, p.

* *A Disquisition or search.* Scrutinium, disquisitio.

To **distrank.** Perturbare ordines.

To **disregard.** Negligo, sperno, despecto, nihil habeo.

A **disrespect.** Incivilitas, alienatio.

To disrespect. Fastidio, averlor, parum civilem se praebere.

Disrespectful. Fastidiosus.

To **disrankle.** Displiceo.

Disratisfaction. Displicentia.

Disratisfactory. Molestus, perquam molestus.

To be disratisfied. Aegrè ferre, hoc me male habet.

* *To Disrelish or eat up a deadly.* Displiceo.

* *A Disjection.* Dissectio, operatio anatomica.

To **disrese.** Ejicio, deturbo, detorbo possessione, bonis exuere, spolio.

* *A Disseizor.* Intrusor.

* *A Disseizin.* Dejectio, ejectio.

* *To Dissemble or pretend.* Dissimulo, fingo.

To dissemble or conceal. Celo, tego, obtego.

Dissembled. Simulatus, dissimulatus, fictus, fictitius.

* *A dissembler.* Simulator, dissimulator.

* *An arrant dissembler.* Simulandi & dissimulandi artifex.

Dissembling or dissimulation. Dissimulatio, dissimulantia.

Dissemblingly. Dissimulanter, simulatè, adv.

Without dissembling. Apertè.

* *To Disseminate.* Dissemino.

* *To Dissent, or disagree.* Dissentio, dissideo, male convenio.

* *Dissention.* Dissentio, dissidium.

* *A dissenter.* Adversarius.

* *Dissentaneous, or disagreeable.* Dissentaneus, disjunctus, alienatus.

* *A Dissertation, or Discourse.* Disceptatio.

To **dissever** *one.* Incommodo.

A dissevrance. Incommodum, noxa.

To **dissever.** Segrego, dissocio, segrego, sejungo, separo.

To **dissever** *the hair.* Capillos solutos demittere. [*q.d.* Discapillare.]

* *A Dissimilar.* Dissimilaris.

Dissimilar parts of the body. Partes organicae, sive heterogeneae.

* *Dissimilitude, or unlikeness.* Dissimilitudo.

* *Dissimulation.* Dissimulatio, dolus, fraudulentia.

Without dissimulation. Aperte, plane, sincere.

* *To Dissipate.* Dissipo, dispergo.

* *To Dissolve.* Solvo, dissolvo, resolvo.

To dissolve or melt, act. Liquefacio.

To dissolve or melt, neut. Liquesco.

Dissolved. Dissolutus, liquefactus.

To dissolve the Parliament. Comitia dissolvere.

To dissolve or part company. Societatem dirimere.

A dissolving. Dissolutio.

That cannot be dissolved. Indissolubilis.

* *Dissolute, lewd or wanton.* Dissolutus, licentior, dissolutus, prodigus.

Dissolute or careless. Remissus.

Dissolutely. Dissolutè, remissè, dissolutè, licenter, adv.

* *A Dissolution.* Dissolutio, liquefactio.

The dissolution of Abbies. Coenobiorum demolitio & alienatio.

* *Dissonance, or disagreement in sound.* Dissonantia, dissonitas.

* *Dissonant, or jarring.* Dissonus, adj.

* *To Dissuade.* Dehortor, dissuadeo.

Dissuaded. Dissuasus, p.

* *A Dissuader.* Dissuasor, m.

* *A Digestion.* Dissuasio, f.

* *A Dissyllable.* Dissyllabon, vox dissyllaba.

* **A distaff.** Colus, li, f. baculus stuppeus.

A distaff full of tow or flax. Pensum, stamen, n.

To **distain.** Contamino, inquino, macullo, polluo, fuco, imbuo, tingo, infucio.

Distained. Inquinatus, contaminatus, pollutus, fucatus, infectus, oblitus, maculatus.

Not distained. Immaculatus, impollutus, intactus, integer.

A distaining. Corruptela, labes, infectio, pollutio.

* *Distance of place.* Distantia, intervallum, intercapedo, interstitium.

Distance of time. Spatium temporis, longinquitas.

Distance of affections Dissidium, alienatio animi.

To be at distance. Disto, longe abesse.

* *Distant.* Distitus, sejunctus, distans.

Equally distant. Parallelus, ad.

Distast *or dislike.* Offensa, offensio.

To distast, or give distast. Offendo.

To distast or take distast. Offendor.

Distastful. Odiosus, infabidus, molestus, ingratus.

To **Distemper**, *or put out of temper.* Perturbo.
To distemper or intoxicate. Inebrio.
Distempered, or besides himself. Mente motus, delirus, furiosus, lymphatus, cerritus.
Distempered with drink. Ebrius, vino obrutus.
A distemper. Intemperies, f.
* *To Distend, or stretch.* Distendo.
* *Distention, or stretching.* Distentio.
* *A Distich, or two verses.* Distichon, n.
* *To Distil.* Distillo.
Distilled. Distillatus.
A distillation of humours. Rheuma, n. catarrhus, defluxio.
* *To Distinguish.* Distinguo, interstinguo.
To distinguish, so as to know one from t'other. Internosco, dignosco.
To distinguish, or put a difference. Dirimo, discrimino.
Distinguished. Distinctus, discriminatus, p.
* *Distinct, or leisurely uttered.* Distinctus, articulatus.
Distinct, or put severally. Discretus.
Distinct by points. Interpunctus, adj.
Not distinct. Indiscretus, indistinctus, p.
* *A Distinction.* Distinctio.
A distinction by points. Interpunctio.
Distinctly, or treatably. Distincte, articulatè.
More distinctly. Expressiùs, ad.
* *To Distort.* Distorqueo.
* *Distortion.* Distortio.
* *To Distract.* Distraho.
To distract, or trouble one. Sollicito, vexo.
To distract, or make one mad. Furio, mente moveo.
Distracted, or distraught. Lymphatus, cerritus, mente motus, insanus, *q. d.* distractus.
* *A Distraction.* Distractio, avocatio, f.
* *To Distrein.* Distringo, arresto tenere.
A **Distress**, *or streight.* Angustia, angustiæ, plur. difficultas, f.
Distress, or adversity. Miseria, calamitas, res adversæ.
To be in distress. Angustiis premi, urgeri.
To distress one. Premere, ad incitas redigere.
To be distressed. Conflictari cum infortuniis, premi sorte adversâ.
Distressed. Ad incitas redactus, calamitosus, miser, afflictus.
A distress, or distraining. Pignoratio, distractio, f.
* *To Distribute.* Distribuo, dispenso, dispertio, divido.
To distribute a dole of raw meat. Visceror.
Distributed. Distributus, erogatus, divisus.
A distributer. Partitor, distributor, divisor.

* *A Distribution.* Distributio, dispensatio, divisio, partitio.
A liberal distribution. Erogatio, f.
A distribution of flesh. Visceratio, f.
* *Distributive.* Communicativus, distributivus, liberalis, munificus.
* *A District.* Districtus, ûs; territorium, jurisdictio.
To **Distrust.** Diffido, suspicor.
Distrust. Diffidentia.
A distrust. Suspicio, f.
Distrustful. Suspicax, suspiciosus.
* *To Disturb, or trouble.* Turbo, disturbo, intorturbo, inquieto.
To disturb one in's possession. Invado, intrudo, usurpo.
To disturb one at business. Interpello.
Disturbed. Perturbatus, inquietatus, interpellatus.
Not disturbed. Imperturbatus.
A disturber. Perturbator, interpellator, m.
A disturbing or Disturbance. Inquietatio, interpellatio, perturbatio.
A publick disturbance. Tumultus, ûs.
* *Disunion.* Disjunctio, separatio, dissidium.
To disunite. Separo, disjungo, dissocio.
To **Disuse.** Desuesco.
A disuse, or disusage. Desuetudo, f.
Disused. Difluctus.
† *To* **Disworship**, *or dishonour.* Dehonesto, R.
Disworship. Ignominia, dedecus. G.
A **Ditch.** Fossa.
A ditch wherein water standeth. Lacuna, lama, f.
A ditch about a town wall, or a camp. Vallum.
A ditch, a furrow or gutter to carry off water. Incile. n. agôga.
A little ditch. Scrobiculus, m. fossula, f.
Full of dirty ditches. Lacunosus, lamosus, adj.
To Ditch, or cast a ditch. Vallo circundare, fossâ munire.
To make a ditch. Scrobem subigo, fossam duco.
To ditch in all about. Circummunio.
Ditched in. Vallo circundatus.
That hath ditches and holes. Lacunatus, p. fossitius, adj.
A ditcher. Fossor.
A ditching. Fossio.
* *Ditton, or dominion.* Ditio.
Dittander. Lepidium, piperitis. Sk.
Dittany. Dictamnus.
Bastard Dittany. Fraxinella.
A **Ditty** *or sing-song.* Carmen, canticum, cantilena.
The Divan *or Council among the Turks.* Concilium Turcicum.
* *To Divaricate, or straddle.* Divaricari, crura diducere.
To **dive** *under water.* Urino, urinor.

To dive into a business. Penitus introspicere, explorare.
To dive into ones purpose. Expiscari.
I cannot dive into it. Nequeo conjecturâ assequi.
A diver under water. Urinator, m. trix, f. Delphicus natator.
A diving under water. Urinatio, f.
A Diver, the bird. Mergus.
The dun diver. Mergus cirrhatus.
The **Divel.** Diabolus.
Divelish. Diabolicus. Vid. *Devil.*
* *Divers, different, or unlike.* Diversus, dissimilis, dissonus, discors, discrepans.
Divers, sundry, or manifold. Multiplex, varius.
Of divers kinds. Multigenus, multifarius, multijugis.
Of divers colours. Versicolor, multicolor, variegatus.
Of divers humours. Difficilis, morosus; sibi parum constans.
Diversity. Varietè, diversè, multiplicitèr, multifariam.
* *To Diversifie, or make divers.* Vario, as; *qu.* diversifico.
* *Diversity.* Varietas, diversitas.
* *A Diversion, or going aside.* Digressio.
A diversion or pastime. Recreatio, ludus.
* *To Divert, or step aside.* Digredior, diverto.
To divert or entertain one. Accipio commodè, recreo.
A Divertisement. Exercitatio ludicra.
* *To Divide.* Divido, partior, dirimo.
To divide, or put asunder. Segrego, separo.
Divided. Divitus, dispertitus.
To be divided in opinion. In partes abire, in contrarias sententias distrahi.
* *A Dividend.* Sors dividenda.
* *Divine, belonging to God.* Divinus, adj.
* *Divinity, or Godhead.* Deitas.
A Divine. Theologus.
Divinity, the Profession. Theologia.
A Doctor of Divinity. S.S. Theologiæ Professor.
Divinely. Divinè, piè.
* *To Divine, or prophesie.* Divino, hariolor, auguror, præsagio, vaticinor.
To divine, or inchant. Incanto.
To divine, or guess. Conjecto, conjicio, conjecturâ assequor.
A diviner, soothsayer, or wizard. Divinator, hariolus, augur, fatidicus, vaticinator, aruspex.
* *Divination, or divining.* Auguratio, divinatio, augurium, aruspicium.
Pertaining to divination. Auguralis, adj.
By divination. Auguratò, adv.
* *Divisible, or that may be divided.* Dividuus, divisibilis.
* *Division, or dividing.* Divisio, partitio, distributio.

Division, or quarrel. Dissidium, lis.
Division, or going into parties. Factio, seditio.
Division in Musick. Modulatio, cantillatio.
To run division. Minurizo, cantillo.
* *A Divorce.* Divortium, repudium.
A Bill of divorce. Libellus repudii.
To divorce. Abdico, repudio, dimitto.
Divorced. Repudiatus, dimissus.
A divorcer. Repudiator.
A divorcement. Repudium, divortium, dissidium, n.
To be divorcing of a wife. Repudiatio, f.
* *Diuretick, or provoking urine.* Diureticus, urinam ciens.
* *Diurnal.* Diurnus, adj.
A Diurnal, or days-book. Diurnum, diarium, hemerologium.
* *To Divulge.* Famigero, divulgo, publico.
Divulged. Pervulgatus.
To be divulged. Permanesco, permano, as.
A **Dizzard**, *or dotard.* Delirus, stupidus.
Dizzy, or giddy. Vertiginosus, attonitus, cerebrosus.
Dizziness. Vertigo.

D *ante* O.

To **Do.** Ago, facio, effecio.
How do you? Ut vales?
I'le do it. Effectum dabo, faxo.
It does, it will do. Benè procedit.
It would not do. Non succedit.
What had we best do? Quid facto opus?
To do, or dispatch, and accomplish a business. Exequor, perago, confucio.
To do, i. to serve turn. Sufficio.
To do, i. to prevail. Valeo.
To do and undo. Penelopes telam texere.
Self do self have. Tute hoc intrivisti, tibi exedendum est.
To do an ill act. Patrare facinus, perpetro.
To do his best or utmost. Omnem adhibere curam, summopere eniti.
To do his duty. Fungi officio vel munere.
Not to do it. Deesse officio.
To do good. Benefacio.
To do one good turns. Beneficiis cumulare.
To do one as good a turn. Vicem reddere.
To do one an honour. Honorem habere.
To do one hurt. Malefacio.
To do his endeavour. Operam dare, sedulò facere.
To do one justice. Pro merito tractare.
To do like for like. Par pari referre.
To do one mischief. Noceo, damnum are, noxam inferre.

To do one reason in pledging. Respondeo.
To do service. Usui esse.
To do two things at once. Simul sorbere & flare.
To do one wrong. Injuriâ afficere.
To do a thing again. Itero, redinegro.
To do amiss. Erro, oberro.
To do a thing before another. Præverto, anteverto.
To do by one well or ill. Benè, male, agere cum aliquo, tractare aliquem.
You do very ill by your self. Pessimè istuc in te consulis.
To do a thing by turns. Alternno.
To do a thing exactly. Elaboro, accuro.
Your letter can do much with him. Literæ tuæ sunt apud illum maximi momenti.
To do often. Actito, factito.
To do a thing quickly. Maturo, appropero.
To do well. Benefacio.
Do as I bade you. Ità fac ut jussi.
To do as he is bid. Morem gerere, dicto audientem esse, mandata conficere, jussa peragere.
To do as he may. Tempori servire.
To do as he says. Verba ad rem conferre.
To do as another does. Imitor.
To do as it should be. Rectè curare.
I know not what to do. Nescio quid agam.
To do on. Induo.
To do off. Exuo.
To do out. Extinguo.
To do ope. Aperio.
What's here to do? Quid hic agitur? quid istuc turbæ est?
What hast thou to do there? Quid istic tibi negotii est?
To have nothing to do. Otiari, vacare.
To set one to do. Mandare alicui negotium.
He has enough to do of his own. Rerum suarum satagit.
To have to do with one. Rem habere cum aliquo.
I have nothing to do with him. Nihil habeo cum illo commercii.
What have you to do with it? Quid ad te? quid tuâ refert?
I have nothing to do with it. Nihil meâ refert.
What hast thou to do with me? Quid tibi rei mecum est?
Doing, a Noun. Actio, effectio.
To keep one doing. Facessere negotium.
A Doer. Actor, effector, author.
Done. Actus, factus, gestus.
Done or dispatched. Peractus, transactus.
Done often. Factitatus.
Done exactly. Accuratus.
Done hastily. Approperatus.
Done by stealth. Surreptitius.
To be done. Fio, factus sum.
It shall be done. Curabitur.
To get it done. Effectum reddere.
It should have been done. Factum esse oportuit.

I have done. Desino, finem facio.
To **Doat.** Deliro. Vid. *To dote.*
A **Dob-chick.** Fulica, mergulus.
* *Docil, or docible,* i. *apt to learn.* Docilis, capax.
* *Docility.* Docilitas.
A **Dock** *for ships to ride in.* Navale, n. statio, nausfathmus, portus.
A Dock for building of ships. Naupactum, naupegium.
A **Dock** *or tail.* Cauda.
To dock. Curtare, amputare caudam.
Docked. Abscissus, resectus.
A **Dock** *or dent.* Fissura.
A dock or breech. Clunis, nates, f. pl. uropygium.
Strong-docked. Torosus.
A **Dock**, *an herb.* Lapathum.
Dock-cresses. Lunpsana.
Bur-dock. Bardana.
A **Docket** *or Dogget.* Scriptulum, breve scriptum, summarium.
* *A Doctor.* Doctor.
A Doctor of Divinity. Theologiæ Professor; S. T. D.
A doctor of Physic. Medicinæ Doctor, M.D. Architater, archiatrus.
A doctor of Law. Juris Civilis Doctor.
To take his Doctors degree. Gradum doctoralem capessere.
Doctorship. Doctoratus.
* *Doctrine.* Doctrina, eruditio, institutio, disciplina.
A doctrine in a sermon. Observatio, thesis, propositio.
* *Doctrinal.* Doctrinalis, didascalicus.
* *A Document.* Documentum, præceptio.
To documentize. Instituo, summoneo.
† **Dodder**, *an herb.* Cuscuta.
To **Dodge.** Vitilitigo, prævaricor, tergiversor, inficior.
A dodger. Vitilitigator, prævaricator, inficiator.
A **Dodkin**, *or dotkin.* Hilum, teruncius, nummulus, as.
A **Doe.** Dama, f.
To **Doff**, *or put off.* Exuo.
Doff, i. *Do off your hat.* Aperi caput.
A **Dog.** Canis, m. canis mas.
A little dog. Catulus, catellus.
An old dog. Canis vetulus, emeritus canis.
Old dog at a thing. Callentissimus, peritissimus, exercitatissimus.
Dog, a Noun. Actio, effectio.
To keep one dong. Facessere negotium.
You impudent dog you. Ain' tu, canis?
A mad dog. Canis rabidus vel rabiosus.
A dog that hunteth by scent. Canis generosus, sagax, odorus, odoriferquus.
A Spaniel dog. Hispaniolus.
A dog or hound to hunt with. Canis venaticus.
† *Dog-draw.* Canis investigatus. Vid. *Hound.*
A setting-dog. Canis subsidens. Wa.
A Terrier. Terrarius, m.
A Tumbler. Vertagus, m.
A Mastiff, or band-dog. Molossus, canis catenarius.
An ordinary dog, or simple curr. Canis gregarius, degener.
A Shepherds-dog. Canis pecuarius, pastoralis, aggregarius.
A House-dog. Canis villaticus.
A lap-dog. Melitæus canis, catellus Melitensis.
A mongrel-dog. Hybrida.
A dog begot of a wolf and a bitch. Lycisca.
To bark like a dog. Latro.
To howl like a dog. Ululo, exulto, baubor.
To yaulp, or yelp like a dog. Gannio.
To set dogs on. Immittere canes, instigare.
To clear the dogs. Hortari canes.
A pack of dogs. Turba canum.
A dog-kennel. Canile.
A dogs-collar. Millum, millus, melium.
A dog with a collar on. Canis armillatus.
A dog or Andiron. Andela, cantherius focarius.
A dog of iron to hold a house from shrinking to one side. Retinaculum, clavus five hamus trabalis.
A dog-berry tree. Cornus fœmina.
Dog-briar. Cynosbatos.
The Dog-days. Dies caniculares.
A dog-louse. Ricinus.
A Dog-fish. Catulus marinus.
The Dog-rose. Rubus caninus, rosa canina.
The Dog-star. Sirius.
The lesser dog-star. Procyon, canicula.
A dog-trick. Fallacia.
† *Dogs-bane, an herb.* Apocynum, cynomorum.
Dogs grass or Quich. Gramen canninum.
† *Dogs-mercury.* Cynocrambe, bratbica canina.
† *Dogs-stones.* Cynosorchis.
† *Dogs tongue.* Cynoglossum.
† *Dogs tooth.* Satyrion Erythræum, dens caninus.
To Dog one up and down. Affector, observo.
Dogged or sullen. Morosus, iracundus, perversus, stomachosus.
Doggedly. Torvè, protervè.
Doggedness. Protervia, iracundia.
Doggish or currish. Caninus, cynicus.
A **Dogger**-*boat.* Navicula, navigiolum.
Doggrel. Purus putus, qualis qualis.
Rime doggrel. Metrum sine arte, rhithmus inartificiosus, ῥυθμὸς ἀτεχνος.
* *Dogmatical, or positive.* Dogmaticus, peremptorius, positivus, absolutus, confidentiloquus.
* *To Dogmatize, or speak positively.* Dogmatizo, affevero.
A **Doit.** Digitus, trions.
Not a doit. Ne gry quidem.

A **Dole.** Donatio, largitio, f. eleemosyna, stips.
A dole, or liberal gift of a Nobleman to the people. Congiarium.
A dole, or giving of raw flesh at the death of a rich man. Visceratio, f.
A general dole of corn. Frumentatio.
Doleful. Lugubris, luctuosus, lamentabilis.
Dolefully. Lugubriter, adv.
A **Dollar**, *a Dutch coin.* Thalerus.
A Rix-Dollar. Thalerus imperialis.
* *Dolor or grief.* Dolor.
Dolorous, i. *grievous.* Doloris plenus.
* *A Dolphin, a fish.* Delphinus, delphin.
The Dolphin of France. Galliarum Princeps; filius Regis Gallici primogenitus, cui Delphinus est pro insigni.
† **Dolpish**, i. *doltish.* Stupidus, bardus. Sk.
A **Dolt** *or Blockhead.* Blennus, m. stipes, itis; m. fungus.
Doltish. Stupidus, indocilis, plumbeus, adj.
Doltishly. Stultè, adv.
Doltishness. Stupiditas, stultitia, fatuitas.
† **Domage** *or Damage.* Damnum, incommodum.
* *Domestick.* Domesticus, adj.
A domestick Chaplain. A sacris domesticis, sacellanus.
* *To Dominecr, or bear rule.* Dominari, imperitare.
To dominecr or vapour. Glorior, insolesco, insulto.
Domineering. Insolens, arrogans, imperiosus.
A domineering humour. Insolentia.
* *The Dominical Letter.* Litera dominicalis.
* *A Dominican Friar.* Monachus ex ordine S. Dominici, Dominicanus.
* *Dominion, rule, or jurisdiction.* Dominium, imperium, ditio, potestas.
To have or exercise dominion. Impero, rerum potior.
† *A* **domiter.** Judex, arbiter.
* *A* **Don** *or great Lord.* Dominus, Domnus.
To walk like a Don. Janonium incedere.
* *A Donation, or bestowal.* Donatio, collatio.
* *A Donative, or gift.* Donativum.
Done. Actus, factus. Vid. *To do.*
A **donour.** Donator.
A **doom.** Judicium, sententia, arbitrium.
To doom. Judico, adjudico, sententiam ferre.
A doom-man. Judex.
Doomsday. Dies extremi judicii, dies novissimus.
Doomsday in the afternoon. Ad Græcas Calendas.
Doomsday-Book. Liber Judicialis

lis Willelmi Conqueſtoris, Tabulæ cenſuales.
A **Dor** *or dore.* Oſtium, fores, pl. f. foris, janua, porta.
A little door. Oſtiolum, n.
A back-door, or falſe door. Poſticum, pſeudothyram.
A Garden-door. Macellota, f.
A door-keeper. Oſtiarius.
Doors with two leaves. Valvæ, arum.
A door-bar. Vectis, f. repagulum, n.
A bolt of a door. Peſſulus, obex, m.
Door-poſts. Antes, m. pl.
The door-ſill. Limen, n.
That hath a double door. Biforis, adj.
Within doors. Intus, adv.
Without doors. Foris, adv.
Out of doors. Foras, adv.
From door to door. Oſtiatim.
At the door. Ante oſtium, pro foribus.
To go to a doors. Ire introrſum.
A **Dor** *or drone.* Fucus, m.
A dor or Beetle. Scarabæus.
To dor one. Confundo, obſtupefacio.
A Dor *at Weſtmonſt. School.* Dormiendi venia.
A **Dorie**, *St. Peter's Fiſh.* Faber pilcis, aurora.
** Dormant or ſleeping.* Dormiens.
A **dormer** *window.* Feneſtra in tecto.
A **dormous.** Glis, m.
A **Dorp.** Pegus, vitulus.
A Doſſer. Clitellæ, pl. dorſuarium.
A **dotter** *or ſleeping room.* Dormitorium, n.
** A Diſh of Piſh.* Doſis, f.
A diſh or proportion. Portio, quota pars.
To diſh one. Affingo, præſcribo.
A **doſen.** Duodecim, duodenarius, dodecas, ădis; f.
A **dot** *of ſnuff.* Muci globus ſive grumus.
To **dote.** Deliro, deſipio, Acciſſo.
A doter. Delirus.
An old dotard. Senecio, deponentanus, delirus ſenex.
Dotage. Delirium.
Doting. Delirans, vecors, deſipiens, amens.
A doting. Deliratio, deſipientia.
Dotingly. Amenter, adv.
A **Dotterell,** *a Bird.* Morinellus. Wi.
A **dottan.** Solidus, Gallicus, terunctius, nummulus.
† *A* **dovane.** Vectigal, n.
** Double.* Duplex, duplus, geminus.
Three times double. Triplex, triplus.
Four times double. Quadruplex, quadruplus.
Five times double. Quintuplex, adj, &c.
Ten times double. Decuplus, adj.
Double diligence. Curioſitas, affectatio, περιεργία.
Double-edged. Anceps, adj.
Double-tongued. Dilinguis, adj.
To double. Duplico, gemino, itero.
To double again. Reduplico.
To double four times. Quadruplico.
To double with one. Prævaricor.
To double as a hare doth. Ire recidire, reciprocare curſum, turbare veſtigia.
To double or fold up. Plico, complico.
Doubled. Geminatus, duplicatus, iteratus.
Doubled or folded. Complicatus.
A doubling. Duplicatio, geminatio.
Doubling of words. Anadiplolis, f.
Doubling or double dealing. Prævaricatio.
Doubling wiſe. Geminatim.
Doublets, or duplicate writings. Diplomata, pl. n.
Doublets or folds of clothes. Plicæ, pl.
A doubler or large platter. Patina lignea amplior. Sk.
A doublet. Diplois, f. thorax, m. Lena duplicata.
A dog in a doublet. Inhumanus, perparcus.
To put one in a ſtone doublet. Conjicere in carcerem.
Doublers in throwing the dice. Jactus duplus, five geminus.
To throw doublers. Patiare alias.
To **doubt.** Dubito, ambigo, ſuſpicor.
To doubt ſomewhat. Addubito, ſubdubito.
To be in doubt. Fluctuo, hæſito, animi pendeo.
I do not doubt. Nullus dubito.
To put one in doubt. Scrupulum injicere.
To keep one in doubt. Suſpendo, ſuſpenſum tenco.
To put one out of doubt. Liberare metu, eximere ſcrupulum.
Doubted. Dubitatus, addubitatus, p.
To be doubted. In dubiam venire.
It is doubted. Ambigitur.
It is to be doubted. In dubio eſt.
A doubting. Dubitatio, hæſitatio, fluctuatio.
A Doubt. Scrupulus, dubium, quæſtio.
Without doubt, without all doubt. Proculdubio, ſine debio, ſine controverſia.
No doubt. Sane, profectò, certè, haud dubiè.
To make a doubt where none is. Nodum in ſcirpo quærere.
Doubtful, paſſ. *that is or may be doubted.* Dubius, anceps, ambiguus, controverſus.
Doubtful, act. *that doth doubt.* Suſpenſus, incertus, perplexus.
Doubtfulneſs. Ambiguitas.
Doubtfully. Dubitanter, dubie, perplexè, ambigrè.
Somewhat doubtfully. Subdubitanter.
Doubtleſs, an Adj. Indubius, certus.
Doubtleſs, an Adv. Certè, proculdubio, haud dubie.
A **Doucet,** *a kind of cuſtard.* Artogala, oogala; q. d. dulciarium.
The doucets, or doulcets of deer. Teſticuli cervini.
A **Dove** *or pigeon.* Columba.
A Ring-dove. Palumbes, palumbus torquatus.
A ſtock dove. Vinago, œnas, f.
A Turtle-dove. Turtur, m.
A dove-houſe, or dove-cote. Columbarium.
Of a dove. Columbaris, columbinus, adj.
Like doves. Columbatim.
† *Doves-foot, an herb.* Geranium columbinum.
The doves-tail joynt uſed by Joyners. Subſcus, udis; f. junctura ſive coaſſatio artificioſa.
Dough. Paſta, farina fubacta.
Dough-baked. Semicoctus.
Doughty *or ſtout.* Strenuus, impavidus, intrepidus, animoſus, magnanimus.
To **douk** *or duck and dive.* Urinor, ſubfido.
Down *feathers, or downe.* Lanugo, f. gnaphalium, n.
The down of geeſe, &c. Lana anſerina.
The down of flowers that the wind bloweth about. Pappus.
The down of thiſtles. Tomentum.
A **douzen.** Duodecim. Vid. *A ſon.*
Dow. Maſſa farinacea, farina fubacta. Vid. *Dough.*
A **Dowager.** Vidua principis aut viri nobilis dotata, matrona dotaria.
A **Dower.** Dos, f. dotalium.
Dowlas *cloth.* Pannus lineus.
A **down** *or plain.* Planities, f. dunum, glabretum.
A down or hill. Mons, tumulus, collis.
The Downs in the Sea. Tumuli arenarii.
Down or moſs. Lanugo, f. Vid. *Down.*
A down-bed. Culcita plumea.
The down-thiſtle. Cardeus tomentoſus.
Downy. Lanuginoſus.
Down *or downward, an Adv.* Deorſum.
Down, the Prep. Ad, uſque ad; *as,* Ad imos talos. *Down to the ankles.*
Down ſtream. Secundo flumine, pronâ aquâ.
Gone down the wind. Ad egeſtatem, ad inopiam, ad incitas redactus.
Down hill, an Adj. Declivis.
Steep down. Præceps, adj.
Downright. Simplex, apertus, liber.
A down look. Vultus demiſſus.
Up and down. Ultro citroque, paſſim.
To go up and down a country. Totam regionem peragrare.
To ſit up and down. Exagito.
Upſide down. Præpoſterè.
To turn upſide down. Subverto.
Down *in comp. is made by* de; *as, To lay down.* Depono. *To throw down.* Dejicio. *To fall down.* Decido. *To lye down,* decumbo.
A womans down-lying. Puerperium.
To bear down. Obruo, proſterno.
To break down. Diruo, demolior.
To come or go down. Deſcendo.
His ſtomach is come down. Deferbuit ira, reſedit æſtus.
To fall down at ones feet. Accidere ad pedes, abjicere ſe ad pedes.
The Sun goes down. Occidit ſol.
He is going down. Inclinat.
To hand down a thing. Per manus tradere.
To ſit down. Sedeo, capeſſere ſedem vel locum.
To tumble one down. Deturbo.
To tumble one down headlong. Præcipitare, Præcipitem dare.
A **dowry.** Dos, dotarium.
A dowry given by father and mother. Dos profectitia.
A dowry given by Brother, Uncle, or ſome other accidental means. Dos adventitia.
Goods or Lands given in marriage with the wife for her dowry. Dotalia bona, dotales fundi, marita pecunia.
To give a dowry. Doto.
That hath a dowry. Dotatus.
That hath no dowry. Indotatus.
That pertaineth to a dowry. Dotalis.
To **dowſe** *or douſe one i'th' chops.* Colaphos infringere.
A **Dowſet** *or Cuſtard.* Artogala.
A **Dozie** *or trull.* Meretricula.
** A Doxelogy or thanksgiving.* Doxol gia.
To **doze** *one.* Stupefacio, attonitum reddo.
A **dozel** *or faucet.* Sipho, m.
A **dozen.** Duodenarius.
A **drab** *or lewd woman.* Scrapta, ſcortum, proſtibulum.
To drab or whore. Scortor, amo.
† *A drabler.* Veli additamentum ſive auctarium.
Draff. Segiſterium, ſegeſtre, n. eſca porcina.
Draffy or ſwilly. Fædus, turpis, fæculentus.
A **drag** *or hook.* Harpago, m. uncus.
A drag-net, trawl, or ſweep-net. Tragula, verriculum, ſagena.
To drag or draw. Traho.
To drag one to priſon. Abripere in vincula.
Gum **dragant.** Tragacantha.
To **draggle.** Pertraho, colluto.
A draggle tail. Qui caudam trahit.
** A dragon.* Draco, m.
A little Dragon. Dracunculus, m.
Dragon-wort. Dracontium.
Dragon-herb. Serpentaria.
The dragon-fly. Libella, Wi.
† *Snap-dragon.* Antirrhinum.
A **dragoon.** Eques ſclopetarius, q. d. draconarius, (qui olim ſignifer.)
A **drain** *or ſled drawn without wheels.* Traha, f.
A Draie-man. Traharius, m.
To **drain** *or train waters by furrows or Conduits.* Derivo, eliquo, aquam elicio.
To drain a Fen. Deſicco.
A draining of water. Derivatio, eliquatio, f.
Drained out. Derivatus.
A Drain. Elicium.
A **Drake.** Anas mas.
A Drake or Gun. Tormentum bellicum, *q. d.* Draco.
† *Drakes root.* Contrayerva.
A fire-drake. Pyrobolus.
A **Dram** *in weight or meaſure.* Drachma.
Not a Dram. Ne hilum quidem, ne quidem gry.
** Dramatick or belonging to the Stage.* Dramaticus.
Drap *de berry.* Pannus Bituricum.
† *Drape-ſheep.* Oves rejiculæ.
A **Draper.** Pannicularius, pannarius.
A Woollen-draper. Lanarius, m.
A Linnen-draper. Lintearius, linteo.
Drapery. Pannaria, f.
A kind of Carvers work called Drapery or Cielery. Voluta, f.
A **Draught** *or firſt copy.* Exemplar, n.
The draught of the letters in writing. Ductus literarum.
The draught or tract of a Country. Clima, n. tractus.
A draught, ſhape, or feature of a body. Lineamentum, n.
A draught with a Net. Jactus, us, m. captura.
A draughts of drink. Hauſtus, ûs.
A draught or pull. Niſus, nixus, ûs.
A draught-horſe. Equus rhedarius, jugalis.
The play at draughts. Scruporum ludus.
To play at draughts. Ludere latrunculis.
A draught or jakes. Latrina, ſceſſus, us.
A common draught. Forica, oletum.
The draught of a ſhip. Immerſio ſeu profunditas navigii natantis.
The ſhip draws ten foot water. Subſidit in aquas decem pedibus.
To **draw** *or pull to one.* Traho.
To draw by force. Pertraho, rapio, rapto.
To draw by fair means. Allicio, pellicio, induco.
To draw or lead one on. Perſuadeo.
To draw, as the Sun doth. Exhalo.
To draw, as a ſhip doth. Subfido.
To draw Beer or drink. Promo potum.
To draw bit. Frænum detrahere.
To draw blood. Elicere ſanguinem.
To draw a Bow. Sinuare, curvare arcum.
To draw a breaſt. Sugo, elicio lac.
To draw breath. Spiro, anhelo.
To draw a Bridge. Pontem ſuſtollo.
To draw cloth. Conſuo.
To draw a Copy. Exemplar præformare.
To draw Cuts or lots. Sortior, fortes ducere.
To draw a fowl. Exentero, eviſcero.
To draw a latch. Obicem diducere, veſtem revellere.
To draw money. Dinumero.
To draw a net. Retrahere rete.
To draw a picture. Depingo, delineo.
To draw plants. Exino, excerpo.
To draw ones purſe. Eximere loculis marſupium, repræſentare pecunias.
To draw a ſcent, or hunt by the ſmell. Odorari veſtigiis, inveſtigare.
To draw ſheep. Segrego.
To draw a ſword. Stringo, diſtringo.
To draw a tooth. Evello dentem, edento.
To draw water. Haurio, exantlo.
To draw a writing. Perſcribo, exaro.
To draw along. Pertraho, perduco, verro.
To draw aſunder. Diſtraho diduco.
To draw away. Abſtraho, avello, ſubduco, averto.
To draw back, Neut. Retrocedo, abſcedo, abſiſto; detrecto.
To draw a curtain, &c. *before a thing.* Obtendo, prætendo.
To draw forth. Protraho, produco, expromo.
To draw forward. Prolicio.
To draw in. Illicio.
To draw near. Appropinquo, accedo.
To draw on. Perduco.
Night draws on. Urget, inſtat nox.
To draw on, i. to be dying. In extremis eſſe.
To draw out. Extraho, eximo, elicio.
To draw out a party. Seligo, deligo, delectum facio.
To draw out the time. Protraho.
To draw out in length. Extendo.
To draw to one. Attraho, adduco.
To draw to an end. Ad finem pervenire, declinare.
To draw to an iſſue. Ad exitum perducere.
To draw together. Contraho.
To draw up. Suſtollo, eveho.
To draw up a thing in writing. Perſcribo.
To draw up a charge againſt one. Litem intendere, reum agere.
To be drawn. Trahor, ducor, haurior, promor, elicior, &c.
Drawn. Tractus, hauſtus, expromptus, &c.
A Drawer. Tractor, extractor.
A Drawer of cloth. Conſutor, polio.
A Drawer in a Tavern. Promus, pincerna, miniſter cauponis.
A Drawer in a cheſt. Loculamentum, abaculus.
Drawers or trowſes. Subligacula, n. pl.
A tooth-drawer. Chirurgus dentium.
A drawing. Attractio, &c.
A draw-bridge. Cataracta.
A Draw-net. Verriculum.
A draw-latch. Latrunculus.
An Engine to draw up water, having a poiſe at one end. Tollenus, tolleno, m.
Dread. Pavor, terror, formido.
To be in dread. Expaveſco, pertimeſco.
Dreadful. Tremendus; terribilis.
A **Dream.** Somnium, inſomnium.
A Dream or idle fancy. Phantaſma, n. imaginatio mera.
An expounder of dreams. Oniroc riticus.
To dream. Somnio.
A dreamer. Somniator, m. trix, f.
A dreaming fellow. Bardus, ſtipes, hebes.
Dreamingly. Somniculosè, oſcitanter, adv.
† **Dreery** *or ſad.* Mæſtus.
Dreerineſs. Mæſtitia.
The **Dregs** *or lees of any thing.* Fæx, ſedimentum, recrementum, purgamentum.
Dregs of Oyl. Amurca.
Dregs or lees of wine. Floces.
Dregs of wax. Comoſis, f.
Dregs of water. Eluries, f.
Dreggy, or full of dregs. Fæculentus, adj.
To draw off the dregs. Defæco.
Clear from dregs. Defæcatus.
To **drein.** Derivo, eliquo. Vid. *To drain.*
A **Drench.** Potio medica.
A Drench for a horſe. Salivatum.
To drench or give a drench. Potionem præſcribere.
To drench or bathe. Immergo, imbuo, macero.
To **dreſs** *or trim.* Orno, paro, como, colo, concinno, exorno.
To dreſs ones ſelf. Veſtire, colere, comparare ſe.
To dreſs one, or ſet him out. Depexum dare.
To dreſs old clothes. Interpolo.
To dreſs a dead body. Pollincio.
To dreſs fiſh. Purgo.
To dreſs her head as a woman doth. Ædificare caput, moliri.
To dreſs a horſe. Diſtringo, depecto.
To dreſs leather. Corium depſo, fubigo.
To dreſs meat. Coquo.
To dreſs a Vine. Puto, amputo.
To dreſs a wound. Ulceri emplaſtrum adhibere.
To dreſs or look to any thing. Curo.
A Dreſs. Ornatus, cultus, veſtitus, ûs.
Dreſſed. Ornatus, concinnatus, paratus.
Dreſſed as old clothes. Interpolatus.
Dreſſed as a Garden. Excultus.
Dreſſed as a Vine. Putatus.
A Dreſſer of a thing. Inſtructor, exornator.
A Dreſſer of meat. Offarius, coquus, m.
A Dreſſer of old things. Interpolator, mango, veteramentarius.
The Art of Dreſſing or making things ſaleable. Mangonium.
A Dreſſer-board. Abacus culinarius, menſa coquinaria, repoſitorium.
A dreſſing. Curatura, cultura apparatus.
A dreſſing-knife. Culter popinarius.
The dreſſing of dead bodies. Pollinctura, f.
New dreſſing of things. Interpolatio, f.
A **Driblet** *or ſmalliſum.* Pecuniola.
To **dry** *or make dry.* Sicco, exſicco, arefacio. V. *Dry.*
A **drift** *or driving.* Impetus, impulſus.
A Drift of a Foreſt. Agitatio animalium in foreſta.
A drift or purpoſe. Conſilium, inſtitutum, ſcopus.
To go a drift as a ſhip doth. Temerè feror.
To **drill** *or bore.* Perforo.
To drill or imice. Pellicio.
A Drill to bore with. Ceſtrum, terebra.
A Drill or Baboon. Papio.
To **drink.** Bibo, poto.
To drink all off. Ad fundum uſque ebibere.
To drink all day long. Perpotare ad veſperam.
To drink continually. Pergræcor.
To drink one down. Deponere aliquem vino.
To drink his fill. Explere ſitim.
To drink a good draught. Pleno hauſtu bibere.
To drink in. Imbibo.
To drink a little at a time. Pitiſſo.
To drink a little too much. Adbibere plus paulo.
To drink more then will do one good. Bibere meliuſcule quàm ſat eſt.
To drink much. Adbibo.
To drink ſicn. Potito.
To drink off. Exhaurio, ebibo.
To drink round. Circumpoto.
To drink to one. Propino, præbibo.
To drink together. Compoto, combibo.
To drink up. Abſorbeo.
To drink up all. Ebibo, epoto, exhaurio.
To make one drink. Poto, potum præbeo, propino.
To allow one to drink wine. Poteſtatem vini facere.
Drink. Potus, ûs.
Small drink. Tenuis potus.
Strong drink. Sicera.
Drink made of malt. Cervifia.
Drink made of apples. Melites, m. vinum pomaceum.
Drink made of honey. Melicraton, hydromeli, n. melitites, m.
The drink of the Gods. Nectar, n.

A drink

A drink to quench thirst. Adipsos.
A Drinker. Potor, potator.
A great drinker. Bibax, multibibus, temulentus.
A water-drinker. Hydropota, m. aquæ potor.
A wine-drinker. Vinosus, merobibulus.
A drinker of no wine. Abstemius.
Drinking. Potans, bibens.
A drinking companion. Combibo, compotor.
A drinking go'sip. Comporix.
A drinking. Potatio, f.
A communal drinking. Perpotatio.
A drinking about. Circumpotatio, f.
A drinking to. Propinatio, f.
A drinking together. Comporatio, f.
A drinking-match. Symposium.
A drinking-cup. Poculum ampulla, f.
Drunk. Potus. Vid. Suo loco.
To **Drip.** Stillo.
The dripping of meat. Liquamen, n.
A dripping-pan. Degustorium, n.
To **Drive.** Ago, agito.
To drive or force. Impello, compello, cogo.
To drive beasts to pasture. Compasco.
To drive them from pasture. Dispesco.
To drive bees. Ex alveo in alveum trajicere.
To drive a cart. Aurigor.
To drive cattel. Minare.
To drive a nail. Adigo, pango, infigo clavum.
To dryve with a hammer. Tudito.
To drive about. Circumago.
To drive asunder. Dispello.
To drive at a business. Conor, enitor.
What do you drive at? Quid agis? quid inceptas?
To drive away. Arceo, abigo, pello, averto.
To drive away time. Fallere tempus.
To drive back. Repello, retroago.
To drive beyond. Praterago.
To drive deep. Adigo, depango, defigo.
To drive down. Deturbo, prono.
To drive from. Depello.
To drive in. Infigo, illido, impingo.
To drive off. Procrastino, differo.
To drive off the stage. Explodo.
To drive on, or make haste. Accelero, appropero.
To drive on a design. Urgere, instare operi.
To drive out. Exigo, expello, ejicio, extrudo, extrudo.
To drive together. Compello.
To drive under. Subigo.
As fast as he could drive. Quàm potuit celerrimè.
To be driven. Agor.
To be driven out. Expellor.
Driven. Pulsus, actus.
To be driven by force. Cogor.
Driven, or forced. Coactus, impulsus.
Driven or delayed. Procrastinatus, tardatus.
Driven away. Abactus, profligatus.
Driven back. Repulsus.
Driven in. Adactus.
Driven out. Expulsus.
Driven out of the Realm. Relegatus, p.
As white as the driven snow. Candidior intacta nive.
A driver. Agitator, doctor.
A driver of horses. Agaso, m.
A driver of oxen. Bubulcus.
A driver of camels. Camelarius.
A driver of the plow. Jugarius, m. arator.
A driver of a coach or cart. Auriga.
A driving. Agitatio, f.
A driving away. Depulsio.
A driving in of piles. Fittucatio.
The driving of a cart or chariot. Aurigatio, f.
A driving of sheep to water. Appulsio, f. appulsus, m.
Drivel. Saliva, sputum.
To drivel. Salivâ sibi os conspurcare, sputum in barbam & sinus demittere.
To **Drizzle.** Roro, irroro, stillo.
A drizzling rain. Stillicidium.
Drizly. Roscidus.
†*A* **Drogeman** *or Truchman.* Interpres.
A **Droil** *or drudg.* Mediastinus.
To droil. Impensè laboro.
To **Droll.** Cædere sermones, confabulari.
A droll. Congerro.
Drollery. Facetia, lepos, m.
**A Dromedary.* Dromas, f. dromedarius.
A **Drone.** Fucus, m.
An idle drone. Segnis, ignavus.
To **Drop,** Triftor, mœreo, languco.
To drop as flowers do. Marcesco.
To **Drop.** Stillo, extillo.
To drop with sweat. Sudo, sudore diffluo.
To drop down. Destillo, labor.
To drop in. Instillo.
To drop out, of liquid things. Mano, emano, effluo.
To drop out, of a word, &c. Excido, elabor.
To drop, as trees do their gum. Lacrymo.
A drop. Gutta, stilla, f.
A little drop. Guttula, f.
A drop of water frozen. Stiria, f.
A gum-drop. Lachryma, f.
The dropping of the house-eaves. Stillicidium.
The dropping of the eyes. Epiphora, f.
Speckt with drops. Stillatus, guttatus.
That which dropseth. Stillatitius, adj.
By drops. Guttatim.
† *Drop-wort.* Filipendula vulgaris.
† *Water-drop, an herb.* Oenanthe.
The **Dropsie.** Hydrops; aqua intercus, utis.
The white dropsie. Leucophlegmatia, f.
A dropsie throughout the whole body. Anasarca, f.
The tympany dropsie. Ascites.
He that hath the dropsie. Hydropicus, adj.
Drofs. Scoria, retrimentum.
The scum or dross of silver. Argyritis, f.
Dross or dregs. Fex.
A **Drove,** *or herd of beasts.* Armentum, agmen.
Of or belonging to a drove. Armentalis, adj.
A Drover. Armentarius.
Drought *or dryness.* Siccitas, f.
Drought or thirst. Sitis, f.
Drousie. Somnolentus, somniculosus, vesernosus, torpidus, lethargicus.
To be drousie. Torpeo, langueo, torpesco.
The drousie disease. Veternus.
Drowsily. Somniculosè, vesernosè.
Drowsiness. Torpor, stupor, somnolentia.
To **Drown.** Mergo, demergo, submergo.
To drown or overflow a Country. Inundo, immergo.
To drown often. Mersito.
To drown, as a bigger sound doth a less. Insuscare tonum.
To be drowned, or overflown. Diffluo, submergor.
Drowned. Demersus, immersus, submersus, obratus.
A drowning. Mersio, submersio, immersio.
A drowning of land. Prolavium, n, inundatio, f.
That cannot be drowned. Immersibilis, adj.
Drowsie. Somnolentus.
Drowsiness. Somnolentia.
To **Drub.** Plantas pedum diverberare, cædere, fustigare.
A **Drudge** *to do all mean offices, a drudge-padding.* Mediastinus.
A drudge or drivel. Flagitio, m. mancipium, n. R.
A drudge in a kitchin. Lixa, m. focaria, f.
A drudge in a ship. Mesonauta, m.
To drudge. Famulor.
To drudge or fish for oysters. Ostrea piscari vel captare.
Drudgery. Servitus.
A **Drug.** Pharmacum, aroma, n. species medica.
Drugs. Materia medica.
A drug, or sorry commodity. Merx reicula.
To grow a drug. Evilesco.
A Druggist, or Drugster. Pharmacopola, m. seplasiarius, aromatopola, materiarius, specialis.
A **Druggerman.** Interpres, m.
A **Drum.** Tympanum, n.
To drum. Tympanum pulso, tympanizo.
A Kettle-drum. Tympanum æneum sive cupreum.
A Drummer, drumslade, or drumster. Tympanista, tympanotriba, m.
A woman that playeth on a drum. Tympanistria, f.
He that calleth men together with a drum. Classicus, adj.
Drunk *or drunken.* Ebrius, temulentus, adj. potus, p.
Often drunk. Ebriosus.
Half drunk. Appotus.
To be drunk. Inebrior.
To make drunk. Inebrio.
A drunkard, or pot companion. Bibo, potitiuga, bibax, vinolentus, vinosus
To play the drunkard. Bacchor, pergræcor, perpoto.
Drunkenness. Ebrietas, crapula, temulentia, f.
Continual drunkenness. Ebriositas, f.
Drunkenly. Temulenter, ebriosè, adv.
Dry. Siccus, aridus.
Dry or thirsty. Siticulosus, sitiens.
Dry, or parched with heat. Torridus.
Dry without juice. Exuccus.
Dry or flat. Insipidus, jejunus.
Dry, or penurious. Tenax, perparcus.
Dry, or reserved. Taciturnus.
A dry fellow. Pumex.
The dry land. Arida.
A dry jest or bob. Dicterium.
To dry, or make dry. Sicco, arefacio, desicco.
To dry in the sun. Insolo.
To dry in the smoke. Infumo.
To dry on a kiln. Ustrino.
To dry against the fire. Torreo, torrefacio.
To be dry. Areo.
To be dry or thirsty. Sitio.
To dry up. Exsicco.
To be dried up. Exaresco.
To wax dry. Siccesco.
Dried. Siccatus, exsiccatus.
Dried to powder. Inarefactus, p.
Dried in the sun. Insolatus, p.
Dried in the smoke. Infumatus, fumo induratus.
A drying. Siccatio, exsiccatio, desiccatio.
A drying away for lack of natural moisture. Tabes, f.
A drying in the sun. Insolatio.
Drily. Siccè, aridè, adv.
Dryness. Siccitas, ariditas.

D *ante* U.

A **Duan.** Concilium Turcicum.
To **dub** *a knight.* Decurio, insigno, annudo equestri donare, equitem creare.
**Dubious, or doubtful.* Dubius, ambiguus.
A **Dublet** *or Doublet.* Diplois, f.
**Ducal; as a ducal Coronet.* Corona ducalis.
Ducape. Scricum molliculum.
**A Ducat.* Ducatus, numisma ducale.
Duce *take you.* Abi in malam rem.
A **Duchess.** Ducissa.
A **Duchy.** Ducatus, ûs, Satrapia.
A **Duck.** Anas, tis, f.
A Duck or Drake. Anas, tis, c. g.
A wild Duck. Cerra, f.
A Duckling. Anaticula, f.
A Fen-duck or More-hen. Fulica, f.
Ducks-meat or Duck-weed. Lens palustris, lenticula.
Belonging to a Duck. Anatarius, anatinus, adj.
My Duck. Mellillum, mellita, f.
Duck-bill wheat. Triticum Normannicum siverubrum, Sk.
A place where Ducks are kept to be fatted. Nessotrophium, n.
To **duck** *or dive.* Urinari, demergere se.
To duck or stoop. Subsidere, demittere se.
To duck or congee. Poplitem flectere, geniculari, incurvare corpus.
To duck with the head. Conquinisco, inclino caput.
**Ductil or easily drawn.* Ductilis.
To take a thing in **Dudgeon.** Indignor, stomachor.
A dudgeon-haft. Manubrium appinum sive buxeum.
A dudgeon Dagger. Pugiuncula.
A **Dud-man** *or dead-man, a mawkin.* Larva.
Due. Debitus, justus.
Not due. Indebitus.
To be due. Debeor.
To take of his due. De jure suo cedere.
In due time. Opportunè tempori, in tempore.
**Duel.* Duellum, monomachia, pugna singularis.
A Dueller. Monomachus.
A **Dug.** Mamma, uber, n.
A little Dug. Mamilla, mammula.
That hath great Dugs. Mammeatus, mammosus.
That sucks the Dug. Subrumus.
† *The Dug-tree.* Mamœra, Ger.
A **Duke.** Dux, satrapas, dynastes.
A Dukedom or Duchy. Ducatus, satrapia.
Dull *or blunt.* Hebes, obtusus, adj.
Dull or heavy. Languidus, piger.
Dull or lumpish. Remissus, torpidus.
Dull or lazy. Segnis, iners.
Dull or slow. Tardus, ignavus.
Dull of apprehension. Stupidus, indocilis, naris obesæ, crassus, Arcadicus.
Dull of hearing. Surdaster.
A dull wit. Pinguis, crassa Minerva; pingue ingenium.
Somewhat dull. Tardiusculus.
To **dull** *or make dull.* Hebeto, obtundo.
To dull or deafen. Exurdo.
To be or wax dull. Hebesco.
To wax dull or heavy. Torpeo, torpesco, obtorpesco.
To dull or dazle with over-much light. Perstringo.
Dulled. Hebetatus, contusus, p.
A dullard or blockhead. Capito, bardus, fungus.
Dully. Obtusè, pigrè, adv.
Dulness. Hebetudo, f.
Dulness or slowness. Ignavia, segnities, tarditas, f.
Dulness or lumpishness. Torpor, m.
† **Dulcarnon,** *i.* bicorne, cornutum, à figurâ sic dict. *a hard Proposition in* Euclid. l. 1. pr. 47. *so called in Arabick, and used by old English Writers for any hard question or point.* Dilemma, problema, n.
**To dulcifie.* Edulco.
A **Dulcimer.** Barbitum, n. barbitos, sambuca, f.
Dumb *or speechless.* Mutus, tacitus, adj.
Dumb, that dare not or will not speak. Elinguis, adj.
To be dumb. Obmutesco.
To strike one dumb. Silentium indicere, obstruere os.
Dumbly. Mutè, adv.
A **Dump,** *or sudden astonishment.* Torpor, stupor, m.
A melancholy dump. Anxietas, meditatio.
To be in a dump. Stupeo, stupesco.
In a dump. Attonitus.
Dun. Fuscus, adj.
To dun one. Importunè nomina exigere, debita exposcere.
Dun in the mire. Ad incitas redactus.
Dun-neck, a bird. Curruca.
A **Dunce,** Bardus, fungus, hebes, q.d. denticeps.
† *Dunce-down or Cats-tail.* Typha.
Dung. Fimus, m. stercus, n.
Dung or ordure. Oletum, merda.
Thin or liquid dung. Foris.
Cow-dung. Orchus, bucerda.
Swines-dung. Sucerda.
Mice-dung. Musserda.
Dung for land. Lætamen, n.
To dung or manure. Stercoro.
A dung-farmer. Cloacarum purgator, foricarum redemptor sive conductor.
A dunging. Stercoratio, f.
A dunghill or mixen. Sterquilinium, stercorarium, simetum, n.
Pertaining to dung. Stercorarius, stercoreus.
A dung-fly. Musca stercoraria.
A **Dungeon** *or dark prison.* Gurgustium, barathrum, tullianum, hypogæum, carcer subterraneus.
**To dure or endure.* Duro, permanco.
During my stay. Interea dum manco.
**Durable.* Durabilis, stabilis, perennis, sempiternus.
Durableness. Perennitas, firmitas, diuturnitas.
Durance *or imprisonment.* Incarceratio.
To lie in durance. Incarceror.
† **Cures,** *or hardship.* Afflictio, duritia.
A **Durgen.** Nanus, pumilio.
Durr. Cumum, lutum.
Durty. Cumulus, lutulentus, lutosus, adj.
To grow durty. Lutesco.
Durtily. Lutosè, lutulentè.
Dusk *or duskish.* Tenebricosus, obscurus, fuscus, creperus; nubilus.
The dusk of the evening. Crepusculum.
To dusk or make duskie. Infusco, obumbro, obtenebro.
Duskiness. Obscuritas, caligo.
Dust. Pulvis, pulver, m.
Fine small dust. Pulviculus.
Saw-dust. Scobs, scobis.
Mill-dust that flieth about mills. Pollen, n.
Pin-dust. Limatura, scobs.
File-dust. Ramentum.
Dust of corn, metal or any thing. Peripisma, pisigma, n.
The dust or sweepings of a house. Quisquiliæ, arum.
To dust or cast dust upon. Pulvere conspergo.
To beat into dust. In pulverem redigo.
A Dust-box or Sand-box. Theca pulveraria sive arenaria.
A duster. Peniculus.
Dusty. Pulverulentus, pulvereus.
To grow dusty. Pulverem colligo, pulvereseo.
A **Dutchess.** Ducissa. Vide *Duchess.*
A **Duty.** Officium, munus, n. obsequium.
It is my duty. Meum est, mearum partium est, mei est muneris.
Duty towards God or Parents. Pietas, f.
To do his duty. Munus implere vel præstare, munere fungi, officium facere.
Not to do his duty. Officium detrectare, deesse officio.
Dutiful. Officiosus, moriger, obsequens.
Dutiful towards God. Pius, religiosus, adj.
Dutifully. Officiosè, adv.

D *ante* W.

† **Dwale** *or Nightshade, an herb.* Solanum maniacum, Sk.
A **Dwarf.** Nanus, pumilio, pumilus, pygmæus.
A woman-dwarf. Nana, f.
A Dwarf-tree. Arbor pumila.
Dwarfs. Stilpones, scopæi, m.
To **dwell.** Habito, colo, incolo, vivo.
To dwell by or near one. Accolo.
To dwell with one. Agere apud aliquem.
To dwell upon a thing. Immoror, insisto.
To go and dwell in another place. Migro, demigro, commigro.
To dwell in the Country. Rusticor, aris.
To dwell or be in a place all Summer. Æstivo, as.
To dwell or be in a place all Winter. Hyemo, as.
Dwelled in. Habitatus, p.
To be dwelt in. Habitandus, p.
A Dweller. Habitator, incola.
A dweller by, a Neighbour or borderer. Accola, vicinus.
A dweller in a town. Oppidanus.
A dweller in the suburbs. Suburbicarius.
A dweller in the country. Ruricola.
A dweller in a forest. Sylvicola.
A dweller in a strange country. Inquilinus.
A dwelling. Habitatio, commoratio, f.
A dwelling in a strange country. Incolatus, ûs.
A dwelling house or place. Domicilium, habitaculum, n.
A little dwelling place. Habitatiuncula, f.
In which one will dwell no longer. Cessatorius, p. ut, Casa cessatoria.
That may be dwelt in. Habitabilis, adj.
To **diminish.** Tabesco, evanesco, decresco, attenuor.

D *ante* Y.

A **Dy.** Alea. Vid. *Die and Dice.*
To **dy.** Morior. Vid. *To die.*
To **dy** *colours.* Tingo, intingo, inficio, imbuo.
To dy a vermilion or red colour. Minio, as.
To dy a violet colour. Conchylio, as.
Dyed. Tinctus, intinctus, infectus, imbutus, fucatus, p.
Double-dyed. Dibaphus, adj.
A Dyer. Tinctor, intinctor.
A dying. Tinctura, f.
A Dy-house. Baphia, officina tinctoria.
Of or belonging to dying. Baphicus, tinctorius, adj.
That may be dyed. Tinctilis, adj
Dyer's-weed. Lutecla.
A **Dyal.** Horologium.
**A Dynasty or Principality.* Dynastia, principatus, ûs.
**The Dysentery or bloody flux.* Dysenteria.
A **Dysaster.** Calamitas, infortunium, *q. d.* δυσαστρο. Vid. *Disaster.*

E *ante* A.

Each. Unusquisque, singuli, pl.
Each of two. Uterque.
Each the other. Invicem, alter alterum.
On each side. Utrinque, ubique.
Eager *or sharp of taste.* Acer, acris, acidus, acerbus.
Eager in sight. Pugnax, ferox.
Eager or earnest. Vehemens, cupidus.
Eager or sharp-set, i. hungry. Famelicus.
The Eager of a River. Æstus, impetus, ûs.
To be eager, tart or sower. Acesco, exacesco.
To be eager or earnest in a business. Exardesco.
Eagerly in taste. Acriter, acerbè, acidè.

Eagerly

Eagerly in fight. Pugnaciter.
Eagerly or earnestly. Vehementer, impensè.
Eagerly bent. Intensus.
Eagerness in talk, or tartness. Acerbitas, acrimonia, acor.
Eagerness or earnestness. Vehementia, ardor.
Eagerness in fight. Ferocia, f.
An **Eagle.** Aquila.
An Eagle's bone. Actites, m.
An Eaglet. Aquilæ pullus.
Of an Eagle. Aquilinus.
† *An* **Eam,** *the mothers brother.* Avunculus.
To **Eam,** *or bring forth as Ewes.* Enitor, agnum pario.
Eaned. Editus, p.
Eaning. Enixus, p.
To **Ear,** *or till ground.* Aro, colo.
* *Earable.* Arabilis.
Ear-land. Larum.
An **Ear.** Auris, auricula,
The ear-lap. Lobus auris.
The ear-bird or over-part of the ear. Pinnula, cartilago.
An ear-piece. Auricalpium.
Ear-tears. Cerumen, n. cypsele, f. fordes aurium, marmoratum.
The holes and open passages of the ears. Auriam meatus.
An ear-ring. Inauris, f. ellobium.
To give ear. Audio, ausculto, obtempero.
To prick up the ears. Arrigere aures.
An ear-witness. Testis auritus, *A box on the ear.* Colaphus.
Over head and ears in love. In amore totus.
Over head and ears in debt. Ære alieno obrutus.
Lop-eared. Flaccus, adj.
Pertaining to the ears. Auricularis, auricularius, adj.
An Ear of corn. Arista, spica, f.
That which beareth ears of corn. Spicifer, adj.
Of or belonging to the ears of corn. Spiceus, adj.
To ear or shoot out in ears as corn doth. Spico, spicas emitto.
Eared. Spicatus, p.
An Ear or handle of a cup or pot. Ansa, ansula, f.
Having an ear or handle. Ansatus, p.
An Earwick or Earwig. Forficula, auricularia; fullo, m.
An Earwig that useth to round one in the ear. Susurro, m.
An **Earl.** Comes, itis, m. comarchus.
An Earls Wife or Countess. Comitissa, f.
An Earldom or County. Satrapia, comitatus, ûs.
Early, *an Adj.* Præmaturus, adj. ut Præmatura hyems.
Early in the morning, ap Adv. Manè, diluculò, primâ luce.
Very early. Bene manè, multo mane.
Early or soon. Maturè, tempori.
To **Earn** *or get.* Lucror, mereo, mercor.
The bowels earn. Commoventur viscera.

Earnest *or vehement.* Vehemens, ardens, incitatus, acer, fervens, inflammatus.
Earnest or diligent. Sedulus, attentus, gnavus, solers, studiosus.
Earnest or of importance. Serius, gravis.
In earnest. Seriò, revera, ex animo, bona fide, extra jocum.
In good earnest. Vero vultu, more Romano.
To be earnest. Calco, exardeo.
To be in good earnest. Seriò rem agere.
To be earnest with one. Urgeo, instо.
An earnest penny. Arra, arrabo, m. pignus, n.
Earnestly, or vehemently. Magnopere, etiam atque etiam, ardenter, vehementer, acriter, instanter, avidè, contentiùs.
Earnestly or diligently. Obnixè, gnaviter, impensè, studiosè, adv.
So earnestly. Tantopere, adv.
Exceeding earnestly. Flagranter, vehementè, adv.
Earnestly to affirm. Affevero.
Earnestly to strive against. Obnitor.
Earnestly bent. Obstirmatus, p.
Earnestness. Vehementia, f. ardor, fervor, m.
The **Earth** *or ground.* Terra, humus, tellus, f. solum, n.
Potters earth. Argilla.
Fullers earth. Smegma fullonium.
To earth, as a Fox doth. Terram fubire, foveam ingredi.
To commit to the earth, or inter. Sepelio, terræ mando.
To make things of earth, as Pots. Plasmo, as.
Made of earth. Fictilis, figlinus, adj.
The craft of making things of earth. Plastice, f.
He that maketh things of earth. Plastes, æ, m.
The making of things of earth. Plasmatum, f.
Made or fashioned of earth. Plasmatus, p.
The description of the earth. Geographia.
An earth-apple. Mandragora.
An earth-nut. Fullocastanum, nucula terrestris.
An earth-quake. Terræ-motus, ûs.
An earth-worm. Vermis, m.
Earthen or made of earth. Terreus, luteus, fictilis.
An earthen jug. Fidelia, f.
An earthing of herbs, trees or vines. Pulvertatio. f. R.
Earthly or earthy. Terrenus, terrestris, adj.
Earthly or bred out of the earth. Terrigena, c. g.
Earthly-minded men. Curvæ in terras animæ.
Earthly-mindedness. Amor mundi, rerum seculatium cura.
Ease *or rest.* Quies, requies, f.
Ease or leisure. Otium.
Ease or pleasure. Voluptas, gaudium, indolentia.
At ease. Otiosè, per otium.
With ease. Nullo negotio, facilè.

To have a Writ of ease. Rude donari.
A Plaster to give ease. Emplastrum anodynum, malagma, n.
Little ease, a prison. Arcæ robustæ, mala mansio.
To live at ease. Quiesco, requiesco, otior, vitam ago in otio.
I am well at ease. Bene mecum agitur.
Id at ease. Ægrotus.
At hearts ease. Ex sententiâ.
To ease. Levo, alievo, sublevo, relevo.
To ease or mitigate ones grief. Consolor, mitigo, lenio dolorem.
To ease the belly. Exonerare alvum.
Eased. Levatus, &c.
To be eased, Levor, &c.
An Easement, or easing. Levamen, levatio, allevamentum.
An Easement or house of office. Latrina, sella, foricæ, pl.
To do ones easement. Exonero ventrem, levo alvum.
Easie. Facilis, proclivis, pronus, propensus, promptus.
An easie pass. Aditus promptus.
Easie or gentle. Lenis, mitis.
Easie or manifest. Perspicuus, luculentus, adj. as,
An easie stile. Luculenta oratio.
Easie to be done. Facilis factu, expeditus, proclivis, adj.
It is an easie matter. In proclivi est, in promptu est.
Easie to be spoken unto. Affabilis, clemens, adj.
Easie to be intreated. Placabilis, mollis, adj.
Easie to be born. Tolerabilis.
Easie of belief. Credulus.
Easily. Facilè, promptè, expedite, commodè, adv.
Easiness. Facilitas, proclivitas, propensio.
Easiness of belief. Credulitas.
Easiness or gentleness. Lenitas.
Easiness or clearness. Perspicuitas.
The **East,** *where the Sun riseth.* Oriens, m. ortus, exortus solis.
The East-wind. Eurus, subsolanus, apeliotes, m.
Easter. Pascha, ătis, n.
Pertaining to Easter. Paschalis, adj.
Easter-day. Dies paschatis sive paschalis.
Eastern. Orientalis.
To **Eat.** Edo, comedo, mando, manduco, vescor.
To eat often. Esito.
To eat greedily. Voro, devoro, ingurgitare se cibis, helluor.
To eat nicely or daintily. Ligurio.
To eat as Cattel do. Depasco.
To eat as rust doth. Rodo, exedo.
To eat as a Canker doth. Corrodo, exulcero.
To eat at noon. Meridio, prandeo.
To eat all up. Exedo.
To eat through. Peredo.

To eat all about. Obedo, ambedo, circumrodo.
To eat together, or in company. Unà cibum capere.
To eat Keel or Cole-worts at dinner. Prandere olus.
An Eat-bee, a bird. Apiaster, merops, m.
Eatable. Esculentus, edulis, edibilis.
Eaten. Esus, comesus, p.
Eaten into. Erosus, p.
Eaten away. Adesus, p.
Eaten round about. Ambesus.
Eaten up. Exesus.
Half eaten. Semesus. adj.
Eaten by cattel. Depastus.
Any thing to be eaten. Edulium.
An Eater. Edax, adj.
A great Eater. Helluo, m. vorax.
A licorish Eater. Ligurio, m.
An eating. Comestio, f.
Great eating. Ingurgitatio.
An eating away. Adesio.
An eating into. Erosio.
The eating of pasture-grounds. Depastio.
The **Eaves** *of an house.* Suggrundia, pl. imbricamentum, colliquiæ, deliquiæ, pl.f.
The dropping of the Eaves. Stillicidium.
To eaves-drop, or hearken at the window or door. Subauscultо.
An eaves-dropper. Clancularius auscultator, coryczeus.
An **Eaw** *or Ew.* Ovis femella, ovicula.
An old Ew, having lately eaned Adafia, adavia, f.

E *ante* B.

To **Ebb** *as the Sea doth.* Refluo, recedo, reciproco.
An ebb or ebbing. Refluxus, reciprocatio, recessus maris, falacia.
To be in the ebb or at lowest, as to ones condition or fortune. Decrescere, imminui, attenuari.
That ebbeth and floweth. Reciprocus, adj. reciprocans.
* *Ebony, a wood.* Ebenum.
* *Ebriety or drunkenness.* Ebrietas.
* *Ebullition or boiling over.* Ebullitio, effervescentia.

E *ante* C.

* *Eccentrick.* Eccentricus.
* *An Echo.* Echo, ûs, f. imago vocis.
The echo of the bellowing of an ox. Reboatus.
To make an echo. Resono.
That maketh an echo. Resonans, resonabilis.
* *Ecclesiastical or belonging to the Church.* Ecclesiasticus, adj.
Eche, *or one of two.* Alteruter.
Eche other. Mutuò, invicem, alternè, adv.
To Eche, eek or increase. Adaugeo.
* *An Eclipse.* Eclipsis, f.
The Eclipse of the Sun. Defectus, defectio vel deliquium solis.

To

To be in an eclipse. Deficio, laboro.
Pertaining to the eclipse. Ecliptic-us, adj.
To eclipse. Officere luminibus, intercipere lumen, obumbro.
Eclipsed. Obscuratus, inumbratus.
* *The Ecliptick Line.* Linea Ecliptica, orbita solis.
An Eclogue or Pastoral. Ecloga vel Ægloga, carmen Bucolicum.
* *An Ecstasie or extasie.* Ecstasis, f. stupor, consternatio.
In an Ecstasie. Attonitus, mente motus.
* *Ecstatical.* Ecstaticus.

E *ante* D.

* *Edacity or greedinesse of eating.* Edacitas.
An **Eddy** *of water.* Refluxus, vortex, curipus.
The **Edge** *of a weapon.* Acies, f. acumen, n.
To set an edge. Acuo, exacuo.
To set ones teeth on an edge. Hebeto, stupefacio.
The setting of ones teeth on edge. Hebetatio dentium, stupor dentium.
Edged. Acutus, acuminatus.
Two-edged. Anceps, adj.
Three-edged. Trisulcus, adj.
Edge-long, or edge-wise. Ex obliquo.
To edge in. Intrudo, insinuo.
To **edge** *or brink of any thing.* Margo, d. g. ora, f.
To make edges or brinks. Marginо.
Edged or trimmed. Marginatus.
The edge, hem, or skirt of a garment. Fimbria, limbus.
The edge of a fillet, or such like. Tænia, f.
Edging-lace. Lacinia.
To edge a garment. Prætexo.
* *Edible, or fit to be eaten.* Edibilis, esculentus.
* *An Edict or Proclamation.* Edictum.
* *Edification or improvement.* Ædificatio.
* *An Edifice or building.* Ædificium.
* *To edifie or build.* Ædifico.
* *To edifie, or instruct and better in knowledge.* Instruo, instituo.
† *The* **Edith** *or after-math.* Gramen serotinum.
* *An Edition or putting forth of a book.* Editio, f.
* *To Educate or bring up.* Edlico, as; educo, is; alo.
* *Education or breeding.* Educatio, institutio, disciplina.

E *ante* E.

Eek *or also.* Etiam, item, quoque.
To Eek or augment. Adaugeo.
To eek out. Produco, affio.
An **Eel.** Anguilla.
An Eel-pout. Mustela, barbota.
An Eel-spear. Fuscina.
An **Eve** *of a holy-day.* Vigilia, vesperа.

E *ante* F.

* *Effable, which may be uttered.* Effabilis.
* *To Effascinate or bewitch.* Fascino.
* *To Effect.* Efficio, effectum dare.
* *An Effect or thing brought to pass.* Effectus, m. effectum.
The Effect or chief point of the matter. Cardo rei.
Of no effect. Irritus, cassus.
To no effect. Frustra, incassum, adv.
In words to this effect. His aut talibus verbis.
To take effect. Effectum fortiri, succedere, ex sententiâ.
Effected. Effectus, ad exitum perductus.
* *Effective.* Efficax, effectivus.
Effectively. Efficaciter.
Effectual. Efficax.
An effectual Medicine. Præsens medicamentum.
Effectually. Efficaciter.
* *Effeminacy.* Mollities, effeminatio.
* *To effeminate, or soften, and make nice or woman-like.* Effœmino, emollio, emasculo, eviro.
* *Effeminate or woman-like.* Effeminatus, muliebris, mollis, tener, delicatus.
Somewhat effeminate. Semivir, mollisculus, molliculus, molliculus.
Effeminately, or wantonly. Muliebriter, effœminatè, lascivè, adv.
* *Effete, worn out, or past bearing.* Effœtus, a, um.
* *Efficacy or great force.* Efficacitas, efficacia, energia, vis, f.
Efficacious. Efficax.
Of more efficacy. Efficacior, adj.
Of much efficacy or force. Valentissimus, adj.
* *Efficience.* Efficientia.
* *An efficient cause.* Efficiens causa.
* *An Effigie or pillure.* Effigies, ei.
An **Effort.** Conatus, nixus, impetus, (ûs,) contentio.
Effrontery. Impudentia.
An **Eft.** Seps, m. stellio, lacerta.
* *Effusion or pouring out.* Effusio, f.
Effsoons *or ever and anon.* Identidem, denuo.
Effsoons or often. Sæpiusculè.
Effsoons or presently. Statim, confestim, illico.

E *ante* G.

To **Egg** *or set one on.* Stimulo, incito, lacesso, solicito, instigo impello.
An egging on. Instigatio, impulsus.
An **Egg.** Ovum.
A new-laid egg. Ovum recens.
A stale Egg. Ovum requietum.
A rear or rathe Egg. Ovum edurum, forbile.
A pateched Egg. Ovum coctillatum.
A hard Egg. Duriusculum ovum, præcoctum, duriter elixum.
A fair large Egg. Ovum decumanum.
An Egg begun to be a chick. Ovum pullescens.
A wind Egg. Irritum ovum, zephyrium ovum, ovum subventaneum.
An Addle Egg. Urinum ovum, cynosurum ovum.
An Egg with two yelks. Ovum geminum.
The white of an Egg. Albumen ovi, n.
The yelk of an Egg. Vitellus, m. ovi luteum, n.
An Egg-shell. Testa ovi, putamen ovi, cortex ovi.
The strain of an Egg. Umbilicus ovi.
To lay an Egg. Ovum pario, pono.
To sit upon Eggs. Incubare ovis.
To set Eggs under a hen. Ova gallinæ subjicere, supponere.
Of the shape of an Egg. Ovalis.
An Egg-pie. Oögala, actis, n.
An Egg-fraize. Oölaganum.
Egg-sauce. Condimentum ovaceum.
An Egyptian, *or counterfeit Gypsie.* Ægyptius, impostor, agyrta, m.
Eglantine, *sweet-brier, or dog-brier.* Cynosbatus, f. rabus caninus, rosa sylvestris.
* *An Eglogue or Pastoral Poem.* Ægloga, Idyllium.
* *Egregious or gallant.* Egregius. insignis.
Egregiously. Eximiè, insigniter.
* *An Egress or going forth.* Egressus.
An **Egret,** *a bird.* Asterias, m. ardea stellaris.
* *Egrimony or sickliness.* Ægritudo.
* *To Egrate or counterfeit himself sick.* Simulare morbum, pilcum valetudinarium induere.

E *ante* I.

An **Eie** *or Eye.* Oculus.
* *An Ejaculation or short Prayer.* Precula, precatiuncula.
* *To Eject or cast out.* Ejicio.
* *Ejection.* Ejectio.
Eigh *or well.* Eia, interj.
Eight. Octo,
Eight a Clock. Hora octava.
Eighteen. Octodecim, duodevigiati.
Eighteenth. Decimus octavus.
Eighty, i. *fourscore.* Octogiata.
The eightieth. Octogesimus.
Eightscore. Centum & sexaginta.
Eight hundred. Octingentiæ, æ.
Eight times. Octies.
The space of eight days. Octiduum.
The space of eight years. Octennium.
The eighth, Octavus, a, um.
The eighth in Musick. Ogdoas.
Eight-fold. Octuplus.
Eightly. Octavò.
An **Eilet-hole.** Ansula.

A Justice in **Eire** *or Eyre.* Justitiarius itinerans.
† **Eisel** *or Vineger.* Acetum.
Either. Aut, ve, vel, seu, five, conj.
Either one of the two. Alteruter, utervis, uterliber.
On either side. Utrinque.
Eke *or eek.* Etiam. V. *To eek.*

E *ante* L.

Ela, *the highest Note in the Gamut.* Hypate, f. suprema notа scalæ Musicæ.
* *Elaborate.* Elaboratus, accuratus.
An **Ell.** Ulna.
An **Elbow.** Cubitus, m. ulnæ flexura.
To lean on his elbow. Inniti cubito.
An elbow of land. Acroterium.
An elbow of a bridle-bit. Lupati prominentia.
An Elboick *Verse to be scanned up to the Elbow.* Carmen hypermetrum sive redundans.
To give one elbow-room. Cedere spatium.
Elder *in age.* Senior, major natu.
An Elder in Church-Office. Presbyter.
Elders or Fathers. Patres, majores, avi, antecessores.
Eldership in age. Majoritas, senioritas.
Eldership in Office. Presbyteratus, ûs.
† *An Elder or Udder.* Uber, n.
An Elder-tree. Sambucus, f. ebulus.
Water-Elder. Sambucus aquatica.
Of Elder. Sambucinus.
An Elder-Gun. Fistula sambucina.
Elder-Vineger. Acetum sambucinum.
Elderly. Maximus natu, antiquissimus.
* *Elecampane.* Helenium, inula campana.
* *To Elect or choose.* Eligo.
* *Election.* Electio.
* *Elective.* Electivus.
* *An Elector.* Elector.
* *A Prince Elector.* Elector Imperialis.
* *An Electuary.* Electuarium, electgma, n.
* *Electrosynary, that taketh alms, or is given an alms.* Electrosynarius.
* *Elegancy or fineness in speech or apparel.* Elegantia, polities, nitor, splendor, venustas, concinnitas, ornatus.
* *Elegant of speech or apparel.* Ornatus, elegans, splendidus, limatus, politus, compsus, nitidus, concinnus.
Elegantly, or neatly. Eleganter, ornatè, venustè, compsè, splendidè, limatè, luatè, nitidè.
* *An Elegie or mournful verse.* Elegia, elegos.
* *Elegiack.* Elegiacus, adj.
* *An Element.* Elementum.

An

An Element or ground of a thing. Principium, rudimentum.
* *Elementary, or belonging to elements.* Elementarius, adj.
* *An Elench or proof of a thing.* Elenchus.
* Elenctical, *or convictive.* Elenchticus.
* *An Elephant.* Elephas, elephantus, barrus, m.
Elephants. Lucæ boves.
The snout of an Elephant. Proboscis, promuscis, f.
To bray like an Elephant. Barrio.
The braying of an Elephant. Barritus, ûs.
Of or belonging to an Elephant. Elephantinus, adj.
* *To elevate or lift up.* Elevo, sustollo.
* *Elevation.* Elevatio.
* *An Elevatory or Surgeons Instrument.* Elevatorium.
Eleven. Undecim.
Eleven points of the Law. Juris deunx.
The eleventh. Undecimus.
An **Elf** *or Hobgoblin.* Dæmonium.
An Elf or Dwarf. Pumilio.
* *Eligible, fit to be chosen.* Eligibilis, adj.
An **Elixir.** Quintessentia.
An **Elk.** Alce, f.
* *An Ellipsis, a figure.* Ellipsis, f.
* *Elliptical or defective.* Ellipticus.
An **Elm** *tree.* Ulmus, f.
* *Elocution.* Elocutio.
* *An Elegie or high commendation.* Elogium.
† *To* **Elon,** Amolior, amando, *qu.* elongo.
† *To* **Elope,** *as when a woman goes from her husband,* Recedere à marito.
* *Eloquence.* Eloquentia, facundia, facultas dicendi, eloquium.
Stately eloquence. Grandiloquentia, f.
Pertaining to eloquence. Rhetoricus, a, um.
A Master of eloquence. Rhetor, m.
Lack of Eloquence. Infacundia, infantia, f.
Without eloquence. Indisertus, infacundus, jejunus, adj.
Eloquent. Eloquens, disertus, facundus, luculentus, adj.
Eloquently. Disertè, facundè, copiosè, ornatè, eloquenter, adv.
Else *for Other, an Adj.* Alius, a, *um,*
No body else. Nemo alius.
Nothing else. Nihil aliud.
Else for Otherwise, an Adv. Alioqui, alioquin, aliàs, aliter.
Else, i. e. *more, further, beside.* Præterea, porrò, adhuc, amplius.
Else, Or else, after Either. Vel, aut.
Else, Or else, after Whether. Sive, an.
Elsewhere. Alibi.
No where else. Nusquam alibi.
Somewhere else. Aliabi, alicubi.
Some whither else. Alio.
Of some body else. Alienus.
* *To Elucidate or make clear.* Elucido.
* *Elucubrate, that hath great pains taken about it.* Elucubratus.
* *To elude or wave.* Eludo.

E *ante* M.

* *To Emaciate or make lean.* Emacio, macilentum reddo.
* *To Emanation or flowing out.* Emanatio.
* *To Emancipate, or set free.* Emancipo, asserо in libertatem.
To **Embalm.** Pollincio, balsamo condio.
An embalming of dead bodies. Pollinctura, f. pollinctus, m.
An Embargo *or Arrest of Ships.* Arrestum mercatorium.
To **Embark.** Navim conscendere.
To **Embarrass.** Impedire, intricare.
An **Embassador** *or Ambassador.* Legatus, orator.
An Embassage or Embassie. Legatio.
To **Embellish.** Exorno.
Hot **Embers.** Favillæ, f.
The Ember-weeks. Quatuor tempora jejunii, feriæ estiviales.
To **embezil** *or steal away.* Interpolo, clam subducо, g. imbecillo.
* *An Emblem.* Emblema, n.
To **Embody.** Incorporo.
To **Embolden.** Hortor, animum addo.
To **emboss** *plate.* Sculpo, cælo.
A piece embossed. Sculptura protuberans.
To emboss a Deer. In sylvam cogere.
Embowed. Laqueatus, arcuatus.
To **embowel.** Exentero.
To **embrace.** Amplector, amplexor, complector, foveo.
An embracing. Amplexus, complexus, ûs.
To **embrew,** *or besprinkle.* Tingo, proluo, perfundo, respergo, maculo, inquino; imbuo.
Embrewed. Tinctus, perfusus, respersus, imbutus.
* *An Embryo, a child new formed in the womb.* Embryon, n.
To **embroider.** Acupingo, intexo, pluмo.
Embroidered. Acupictus, polymitus, vermiculatus, plumatus, segmentatus.
An embroidered or needle wrought garment. Acupicta, Phrygia, Phrygiana vestis.
A coat with the edges embroidered. Prætexta.
An Embroiderer. Acupictor, Phrygio, limbolarius, segmentarius.
An embroiderer for coverings and bedding. Plumarius, limator, R.
Embroidery. Opus Phrygionicum.
Belonging to embroidering. Polymitarius, adj.
To **embroil.** Confundo, perturbo.
To **emburse.** Pecuniam repræsentare, refundere.
† *Emendals, in the Inner-Temple.* Emenda.
* *An Emendation or amendment of a thing.* Emendatio.
* *An Emergency.* Occasio, res nata.
* *Emergent.* Emergens.
An **Emerit** *stone.* Smiris.
An **Emeroo** *or Emerald, a precious stone.* Smaragdus, f.
* *The Emeroids or Piles.* Hæmorrhoides, um, pl. f.
* *Eminency.* Eminentia.
* *Eminent.* Eminens, conspicuus, insignis.
Eminently. Eminenter, per modum eminentiæ.
* *An Emissary, or one sent abroad.* Emissarius, internuncius, missionarius.
* *An Emission or sending forth.* Emissio.
* *To Emit or send out.* Emitto.
An **Emmet** *or Pismire.* Formica.
* *An Emollient or softning plaster.* Malagma, n.
* *Emolument or profit.* Emolumentum, commodum.
To **empair** *or diminish.* Deterо, imminuo.
To empair or make worse. Deteriorem reddo.
Empaired or diminished. Attonsus, p.
An empairing. Imminutio.
To **empale.** Palo transfigere.
To **empanel.** Eligo, aferibo.
To empanel a Jury. Conscribere juratores, ponere in assisis & juratis.
† **Emparlance.** Petitio indaciarum, intercessio.
To **empeach.** Reum ago, in jus voco, criminis postulo.
An empeachment. Accusatio.
An **Emperor.** Imperator.
An Empress. Imperatrix, f.
An Emperors Palace or Pavilion. Augustale, n.
Belonging to an Emperor. Imperatorius, adj.
An **Empire.** Imperium, n. summatus, m. ditio, f.
* *An Emphasis.* Emphasis, f.
* *Emphatical.* Emphaticus.
* *An Emperick or Quack.* Empiricus, agyrta, m. medicaster.
To **emplead** *or sue.* Diem dicere, in jus trahere, actionem intendere.
To **employ** *or bestow.* Impendo, confero, insumo.
To employ or use. Adhibeo.
To employ his pains. Operam navare.
To employ his time well. Horas bene collocare.
To employ one, or set him on work. Negotium alicui mandare.
Employed or bestowed. Impensus, collatus, collocatus, &c.
Employed or busied. Occupatus.
Ill employed. Malè feriatus.
An Employment. Negotium.
To **empoyson.** Veneno inficere.
To **empoverish,** *or make poor.* Depaupero, fortunas everto.
† **Emptimed,** *when the Deer forsakes the herd.* In fugam conjectus.
To **emptison.** In carcerem conjicio.
Empty. Vacuus, inanis.
An empty place. Inane, n.
To empty. Vacuo, exinanio, depleo, exhaurio.
To empty out of one vessel into another. Decapulo, tranvaso.
To be empty. Vaco, intervaco.
Emptied, Exhaustus, exinanitus, evacuatus.
An emptying. Exinanitio, f.
Emptiness. Vacuitas, inanitas, f.
* *Empyreal.* Empyrius, empyræus.
* *Emrods.* Hæmorrhoides, um, f.
† *The* **Emroie,** *a flower.* Anemone, f.
An **Emry** *or Emeril stone.* Smyris vel Smiris.
* *To Emulate.* Æmulor.
* *Emulation.* Æmulatio, f. zelus.
* *An Emulator.* Æmulator, æmulus.
* *An Emulgent vein.* Vena emulgens.
* *An Emulsion.* Lac medicinale.
* *An Enunctory.* Emunctorium.

E *ante* N.

To **enable.** Seppeditare vires.
To **enact.** Decerno, scisco, legem ferre.
Enacted. Decretus.
Enamel. Smaltum, encaustum.
To enamel, or work with fire. Inuro, encausto obduco.
Enamelled. Inustus, encaustus.
An Enameller. Encaustes, m.
The Art of Enamelling. Encaustice, f.
Enamoured. Amore captus.
To be enamoured. Deperire, perditè amare.
* *An Enarration, or discourse upon a subject.* Enarratio.
To **encamp.** Castrametari.
To **encham.** Catenare, vincire catenis.
* *To Enchant.* Incanto.
An Enchantment. Incantatio, fascinum, incantamentum.
An Enchanter. Incantator, veneficus, magus.
To **enchase** *or set in gold.* Auro inserere vel obducere.
To **encircle.** Circuire, circumcingere.
* *To encline.* Enclino.
Enclined. Propensus.
* *Enclitick.* Encliticus.
To **enclose** *or shut in.* Claudo, includo, circundo, circummunio, sepio, cingo.
To enclose or shut up. Intercludo.
To enclose or make a trench about. Vallo, circumvallo.
Enclosed round. Circumdatus, intercluſus, septus, coercitus, p.
Enclosed in. Clausus, inclusus, conclusus.
Enclosed with. Finitus, p.
An enclosure. Septum.
To **encou-ber.** Impedio, implico, vexo, fatigo.
The lower end. Pars infima, imum.
An end or come-off. Eventus, exitus, ûs.
An end or design. Consilium, scopus.
To what end? Quorsum?
To the end that. Quò, ea gratiâ.
To no end. Frustra, nequicquam, incassum.
An end of a speech. Conclusio, peroratio, epilogus.
The end of a Play. Catastrophe, fœm.
The end of a Race. Meta.
The latter end of a mans life. Extremum tempus ætatis.
Near his latter end. Sub exitu vitæ.
At the end of the street. In ultimâ platea.
At the years end. Finito vel exeunte anno.
At two years end. Post duos annos, biennio peracto.
At his wits end. Attonitus.
To be at his wits end. Obstupesco, percellor.
What comes next to ones tongues end. Quicquid in buccam venerit.
To be at ones tongues end. In labris primoribus versari.
To have it at ones fingers ends. Teneo, calleo, probè memini.
From the beginning to the end. A capite ad calcem, à carceribus ad metam, ab ovo usq; ad mala.
To be at an end. Desino.
To draw to an end. Vergo, declino.
To make an end. Concludo, finem facio.
To make an end of a business. Conficio, perficio, absolvo.
To make an end of a person. i. to kill him. E medio tollere, interimere.
To make an end of a quarrel. Litem dirimo vel compono, pacionem facio.
To go an end. Pergo, rectà proficiscor.
To set up on end. Erigo.
To bring about his ends. Efficere id quod cupit.
Not to care which end goes formost. Susq; deq; habere omnia.
Most an end. Plerumque, ferè, utplurimum.
To end or finish, Act. Finio, termino, concludo.
To end or bring to an end. Ad umbilicum ducere, ad exitum perducere.
To end or put an end. Colophonem addere, coronidem imponere vel summam manum.
To end, Neut. Desino, terminor. exeo, cado.
Ended or finished. Finitus, confectus, absolutus.
Not ended. Imperfectus.
An ending. Conclusio.
An ending of a controversie. Determinatio.
† *Endable.* Terminabilis, adj.
Endless. Perpetuus, perennis. infinitus, interminatus.
Endmost. Extremus.
World without end. In secula seculorum.
To **endammage.** Obsum, noceo, damno afficio, incommodo.
To **endanger.** In discrimen adduco.
To **endeavour.** Conor, nitor, enitor, annitor, obnitor, molior, studeo.
To endeavour earnestly. Connitor, contendo, nervos intendo, omnibus nervis contendo, summo opere nitor.
To endeavour to attain. Aspiro.
To endeavour to do the like. Confector.
An endeavour. Conatus, ûs; conamen, molimen, n. opera, f. nisus, ûs.
To do his endeavour. Operam dare, facere sedulò, navare operam.
With great endeavour. Enixè, obnixè.
† *To* **endew,** i. *digest, as a Hawk doth.* Concoquo, digero.
To **endite** *or tell one, what, or how he shall write.* Dicto.
To endite or pen a letter, &c. Perscribo, exaro.
To endite or impeach and accuse. Deferre, actionem intendere, nomen alicujus indicare.
An Enditement. Accusatio, libellus accusatorius; [indictamentum.]
* *Endive, an herb.* Endivia, intybus.
* *To Endorse,* i. *write on the back.* Inscribo, scribere in tergo.
† *Endorsed,* i. *turned back to back in Heraldry.* Indorsati.
To **endow.** Doto, as; dote instruo.
Endowed. Dotatus.
An endowing. Dotatio.
An endowment. Dos, dotis, f.
To **endue.** Imbuo, instruo.
Endued. Præditus, adj.
To **endure** *or suffer.* Patior, perpetior, tolero, sufferо, sustineo.
To endure or last. Duro, perduro, permaneo.
I cannot endure. Averſor, abhorreo à.
Enduring. Patiens, tolerans.
Enduring all day long. Perdius.
Enduring all night long. Pernox.
Enduring a long time. Perdiuturnus, adj.
An **Enemy.** Inimicus, adversarius, m. hostis, c. g.
An Enemy that maketh war against one. Perduellis, c. g.
Pertaining to an Enemy. Hostilis, hosticus, adj.
Like an Enemy. Hostiliter, inimicè, infestè, adv.
* *Energetical,* i. *very forcible and strange.* Energeticus, efficax.
* *Energy, efficacy, or force.* Energia, efficacia, vis.
* *To enervate or weaken.* Enervo.
To **enfeeble,** *or make feeble and weak.* Debilito, infirmo.
To **enfeoff** *or inflate.* Auctoro, jus in aliquem derivo; fidei mando.
* *To enflame.* Inflammo.
To **enforce** *or strengthen a thing.* Confirmo.
To enforce or constrain a person. Cogo, compello, adigo, urgeo, impello.
To enforce or strain himself earnestly. Conor, enitor, contendo.
An Enforcement or constraint. Coactio.
An enforcement or strengthening. Confirmatio.
To **enfranchise** *or make free.* Manumitto, civitate donare.
An enfranchisement. Manumissio, jus civitatis.
To **engage** *one, Act.* Obligo, devincio.
To engage or mortgage land. Oppignoro, pignori do.
To engage or pawn his word. Spondeo, fide-jubeo, vadimonium præsto.
To engage in fight. Confligo, conserere manus.
Engaged to one. Obligatus, devinctus.
To take the engagement. Regimen monarchicum ejurare.
An engagement, or passing ones word. Fidejussio, vadimonium.
An engagement or fight. Prælium, pugna.
To **engender.** Genero, gigno, procreo.
Engendred. Genitus, p.
Serving to engender. Genitalis, adj.
An **engine.** Machina, machinamentum.
An engine used in war. Tormentum, n.
An engine to take a City with. Helepolis, f.
* *An engineer that maketh engines.* Machinator, organarius, ingeniarius.
Belonging to engines, or instruments of war. Machinalis, machinarius, organicus, adj.
An engine or device. Artificium, techna.
† **Englecery,** *or* **Englechyre.** Engleceria, *i.* jus Angli.
To **englut** *or surfeit.* Ingurgito, satio, exsaturo.
To **engraff** *or graff.* Insero.
To **engrave.** Calo, sculpo, insculpo, exsculpo, incido.
Engraved or engraven. Cælatus, insculptus, incisus.
An Engraver. Cælator, sculptor, anaglyptes, m.
An engraver of images. Hieroglyphus, statuarius.
The art of engraving. Statuaria, anaglyptice, f.
An engraving. Cælatura, sculptura, f.
An engraving tool. Scalprum, cælum, n.
That may be engraven. Sculptilis, adj.
To **engross** *a writing.* Latius exscribere, majusculis exarare.
To engross a deed. Tabulas conficere, in tabulas referre.
To engross or buy up commodities. Coemo, approprio.

An Encumbrance. Impedimentum.
Encumbrances. Offensiones, f. infortunia, n. res adversæ.
* *An Encomium or commendation.* Encomium.
* *An Encomiastick.* Oratio encomiastica.
To **encompass.** Circundo, ambio.
To **encounter** *or encombat.* Congredior, confligo.
To encounter or meet. Occurro, obvium habeo.
An encounter. Congressus, occursus, congressio.
To **encourage.** Exhortor, animo, confirmo, incito, accendo, extimulo.
To encourage by clapping the hands. Plaudo.
Encouraged. Incitatus.
An Encourager. Hortator.
An encouraging. Exhortatio, cohortatio, incitatio, f.
An encouragement. Incitamentum, n.
To **encrease,** *Act.* Augeo, adaugeo, exaugeo, accumulo, intendo.
To encrease often. Auctito.
To encrease or add unto. Adjicio, adjungo, astruo.
To encrease or enlarge. Amplio, dilato.
To encrease wealth. Cumulare opes.
To encrease children. Propago, multiplico, augere familiam.
To encrease, Neut. Cresco, augesco.
To encrease and grow more and more. Increscо, increbesco.
To encrease or grow by nourishment. Coalesco.
Encreased or augmented. Auctus, multiplicatus, propagatus, cumulatus, p.
Encreased in wealth. Locupletatus, ditatus, p.
More encreased. Mactus, adj.
An encrease. Incrementum, augmentum, auctus, ûs; augmen, neut.
An Encreaser or Enlarger. Auctor, m. auctrix, f.
An encreasing, augmenting, or enlarging. Augmentatio, auctio, accretio, accessio, multiplicatio, propagatio, cumulatio.
To **encroach.** Usurpo, intrudo, sensim invado.
An encroachment. Alieni inuncatio, intrusio, usurpatio.
To **encumber,** *hinder or trouble.* Impedio, præpedio, molesto.
An encumbrance. Impedimentum, molestia.
Encumbred. Præpeditus, districtus.
* *An Encyclopedy, or the whole compass of learning.* Encyclopædia, res literariæ, eruditio, literæ humaniores.
An **end.** Finis, terminus.
The utmost end. Extremum, extremitas.
The upper end. Pars suprema, summum.

Such an engrosser. Monopôla, masc.

To enhanse *or raise the price of any thing.* Augeo pretium, extollo pretium, intendo, promoveo.

An Enhanser, or he that raiseth the price. Emphyteuta, auctor.

The enhansing of the price. Emphyteusis, f.

Of or belonging to such enhansing. Emphyteuticus, adj.

* *Enigmatical,* i. *obscure or full of riddles.* Ænigmaticus.

To enjoy. Fruor, potior, possideo.

An enjoyment. Fruitio, possessio.

* *To enjoyn or command.* Injungo, præcipio, mando.

To enlarge. Amplio, amplifico, dilato, extendo, propago, adaugeo.

Enlarged. Amplificatus, prolatatus, distentus.

An Enlarger. Amplificator, propagator.

An enlarging. Amplificatio, prolatatio, distentio, laxatio, f.

An enlargement. Laxamentum.

To enlighten. Illumino.

Enmity, Inimicitia.

To ennoble. Nobilito.

* *Enucleation, or ridding away the knots of trees.* Enodatio.

* *Enormity or disorder.* Enormitas.

Enormity or haimousness. Atrocitas.

An enormity or high misdemeanour. Indignum facinus, flagitium.

Enormus. Atrox, enormis, abnormis, facinorosus.

Enough. Sat, satis, affatim, abunde.

Enough and to spare. Satis superque.

More then enough. Plus satis.

Enough is as good as a feast. Satis est quod sufficit.

* *An Enquest.* Inquisitio.

* *To enquire.* Inquiro.

To enrage. Stimulo, excito, in rabiem vel furorem convertere; irrito, furio.

Enraged. Lymphatus, in rabiem actus,

To enrich, *or make rich.* Locupleto, ditto.

Enriched. Locupletatus, ditatus, auctus, p.

To enroll. In acta seu commentarios referre.

† **To ensaim** *or* **enseam** *a hawk.* Repurgare, ad meciem redigere, adipem detrahere.

An **ensample.** Exemplum, exemplar, n.

An **ensign** *or banner.* Vexillum, insigne, signum militare, n.

Ensigns displayed. Erecta signa.

Ensigns folded up. Sopita signa.

An Ensign or Standard-bearer. Signifer, vexillifer, vexillarius.

ante signaniens.

To ensnare. Irretio, illaqueo, intrico, capio dolis.

To enstall *or entrone.* Inthronizo, in auguro, (inftallo.)

To **ensue** *or follow.* Consequor, succedo; contingo, evenio.

To entail. Posteris hæreditatem tradere sive relinquere.

† *An Entail.* Feudum talliatum.

To entangle. Illaqueo, irretio, implico, impedio.

Entangled or snared. Illaqueatus, irretitus, impeditus, p.

An entangling. Involutio, implicatio.

† **Entendment.** Propositum, intentio.

To enter *or go into.* Intro, introeo, ingredior, subeo, immigro, illabor, penetro in.

To enter in by violence. Irrumpo, invado.

To enter in by stealth. Irrepo.

To enter upon a design. Occipio, aggredior.

To enter upon an estate. Capesso, hæreditatem adire.

To enter into office. Inire magistratum.

To enter into bond. Vadimonium præsto, fide-jubeo.

To enter into commons. Convictum occipere.

To enter an action against one. Actionem, litem intendere; diem scribere; diem dicere.

To enter into Orders. Initiari sacris.

To enter a thing in a book. Describo, in commentarium refero.

To enter a Scholar in the University. In Academiæ albo nomen describere, in Academicorum numerum referre sive cooptare.

To enter one in learning. Instituo, imbuo, dirigo, elementa doctrinæ edocere.

To enter a Caveat. Cautionem interpono, intercedo.

Entered, enter'd, entred or gone into, Pass. Initus, intratus, penetratus, p.

Entred or gone into, Act. Ingressus, illapsus, p.

Entred or set down. Descriptus, in commentarium relatus.

Entred in the principles of learning. Literis initiatus, sive leviter imbutus.

He has entred himself a Souldier. Militiæ nomen dedit.

* *To enterr or bury.* Sepelio, humo, sepulturæ mando; *q. d.* interro.

An Enterment. Sepultura.

To enterchange. Commuto, reciproco, alternare vices.

Enterchangeable. Reciprocans, alternus. § *Of colour.* Variegatus.

Enterchangeally, or by turns. Alternatim, vicissim, alternis.

* *An Entercourse of Merchandise from place to place.* Commercium, n.

* *An entercourse or converse with one another.* Conversatio mutua.

To entercourse. Ultro citroque commeare.

* *To Enterfere, as a horse doth that strikes one hoof against t'other.* Intertero; *q. d.* interfetio.

To enterfere or hinder. Interpello, interturbo.

The enterfering of an horse. Intertrigo, f.

To enterlace. Intermisceo, intexo, interstinguo, vario.

Enterlaced. Intertextus, intermixtus, interstinctus.

An enterlacing. Contextus, (ûs,) trajectio, f.

* *To enterline.* Interscribo, interlino, intersero; lineas interjicio; *q. d.* interlineo.

Enterlined. Interlinearis, adj. insertus, p.

An enterlining. Interpositio, interlineatio.

* *An Enterlude.* Exodium, ludicrum, lusus comicus; (*q.d.* interludium,) diludium.

Merry Enterludes. Atellanæ, f.

A Player of Enterludes. Histrio.

A writer or maker of Enterludes. Comicus, m.

To entermeddle, Immiscere sese.

† *An* **entermewer** *hawk.* Qui variat pennarum colorem, *q. d.* intermutator.

To intermingle. Intermisceo, immisceo.

† *The hawk* **enterpenneth.** Pennas impedit seu intricat. R.

An **Enterpleading.** Cognitio præjudicialis.

To enterprise, *or take in hand.* Suscipio, molior, aggredior, incæpto, conor.

To enterprise or begin a business. Auspicor.

Enterprised or attempted. Susceptus, p.

An Enterprise or attempt. Inceptum, cœptum, ausum, molimen, conatus.

To quit his enterprise. Opus incœptum destituere.

An enterprise or exploit. Res gesta, facinus, n.

An Enterpriser. Inceptor, molitor, auctor.

An enterprising. Susceptio, molitio, f.

To entertain *or treat one.* Excipio, accipio, tracto.

To entertain or lodge one. Hospitio accipere.

To entertain one nobly. Accipere magnificè, prolixè, regio apparatu.

To entertain or pass away the time. Tempus fallo, impendo, colloco.

To entertain one another with discourse. Mutuis sermonibus accipere.

To entertain one kindly. Hilariter accipere, benignè complecti.

Entertained. Exceptus, acceptus.

An Entertainer. Hospes, (itis.)

Entertainment. Hospitalitas, f. hospitium, receptio.

To entigal. Mancipio, in servitutem redigo.

Enthralled Addictus, mancipatus.

To enthrone. Inthronizo, in solio colloco.

* *Enthusiasm or Fanaticism.* Enthusiasmus.

* *An Enthusiast, one who pretends to be inspired.* Enthusiasta, m. fanaticus, cerritus.

* *An Enthymem or short syllogism.* Enthymema, n. truncatus syllogismus.

To entice *or allure.* Allicio, illicio, solicito.

An enticement. Illecebra.

Enticing or full of enticements. Pellax, adj.

Entire *or whole.* Integer, totus, solidus, adj.

The entire sum. Summa totalis.

Entire or uncorrupt. Sincerus, purus, castus, adj.

Entirely or sincerely. Sincerè sanctè, integre, adv.

Entirely or dearly. Unicè, con. junctè, amanter, adv.

Entirely or wholly. In totum, in solidum, ex asse.

Entireness. Integritas.

* *To entitle or name.* Appello, saluto; *q. d.* intitulo.

To entitle or give one a right. Auctoro, auctoritatem & jus tribuo.

* *An Entity or being.* Entitas, ens, n. res, f.

To entomb. Tumulo, sepelio.

† **Entoyre,** i. *incompassed in Heraldry.* Circumdatus, circumcinctus.

An **entral** *or inward part.* Intestinum, n.

Entrals, as heart, liver, lights. Viscera, exta, interanea, n.pl.

An **entrance.** Aditus, ingressus, introitus, ûs.

Entrance into a Colledge. Admissio.

An entrance at a School, or entrance money. Minerval, n. didactron, n.

To **entrap.** Retio, irretio.

To *entrap or cheat one.* Circumvenio, decipio.

Entrapped. Irretitus, p.

To entreat *or beseech.* Rogo, oro, exoro, comprecor.

To entreat humbly. Supplico, obsecro, obtestor, imploro.

To entreat earnestly. Obnixè rogo, etiam atque etiam rogo, vehementer abs te contendo.

To entreat or court with fair words. Suadeo, ambio.

To entreat often. Rogito.

To entreat or handle. Tracto, pertracto, contrecto.

To entreat gently. Demulceo.

To entreat ill or handle. Tracto, pertracto.

To entreat or entertain. Accipio, excipio.

Entreated. Exoratus, rogatus.

Entreated or handled, also entreated of. Tractatus, p.

Easie to be entreated. Exorabilis, tractabilis, adj.

To cannot be entreated. Inexorabilis.

An Entreater or beseecher. Precator, d. precator, m.

An entreating. Precatio, f. rogatus, ûs.

An humble entreating. Supplicatio.

An intreating of a thing. Commentatio, tractatus (ûs.)

An entrety. Rogatus, ûs; *as At my entreaty.* Meo rogatu.

By entreaty. Precariò, adv.

Gotten with much entreaty. Emendicatus, p. precarius.

To entrench *or ditch in.* Circumvallo, vallo circundo.

To entrench upon anothers right. Usurpo, invado, intrudo.

To entrust *a thing.* Committo, fidei mando.

An **Entry.** Aditus, ingressus, introitus, ûs.

An Entry of an house. Vestibulum.

An entry or passage between rooms in an house. Mesaulus.

An entry upon an estate. Possessio.

* *To Enucleate.* Enucleo.

To envelop *or infold.* Involvo.

To envenom. Veneno inficere.

Envenomed. Venenatus.

To envy. Invideo, æmulor, liveo.

Fit to be envied. Invidendus, invidiosus.

He that envieth, or an envious person. Invisor, osor, æmulus, æmulator.

Envious. Invidus, malevolus, malignus, lividus, adj.

Enviously. Invidè, malignè, malevolè, adv.

To environ, *encleise and beset.* Circundo, circumvenio, circumcludo, circumlideo, circumsepio, cingo.

To environ with strength. Stipo, communio.

Environed or enclosed. Circundatus, obsessus, circumseptus, cinctus.

An environing. Circundatio, circumsessio, f.

An environing with strength of men. Stipatio, f.

* *To Envite or invite.* Invito.

* *To Enumerate or reckon up.* Enumero.

* *An Enumeration.* Enumeratio.

* *An Enunciation or proposition in Logick.* Enunciatio.

An **Envoy** *or messenger.* Nuncius.

An Envoy or departure on a journey. Discessus, ûs; profectio.

To entreat or court with fair words. Suadeo, ambio.

To entreat often. Rogito.

To entreat or handle. Tracto, pertracto, contrecto.

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An entrety. Rogatus, ûs; *as At my entreaty.* Meo rogatu.

An **Ephod** *or Priests robe.* Amiculum sacerdotale, superhumerale.

* *The Epicene gender common to both sexes.* Epicœnum genus.

* *An Epick or heroick Poet.* Poeta Epicus.

* *An Epicure.* Epicurus, voluptuarius, helluo, Epicuri de grege porcus.

* *Epicurism.* Vita voluptuaria.

* *An Epicycle.* Epicyclus.

* *Epidemical or spreading.* Epidemicus, qui grassatur in populum.

* *An Epigram.* Epigramma, n.

* *A Epigrammatist, that writeth Epigrams.* Epigrammatista, m.

* *The Epilepsie or falling-sickness.* Epilepsia.

* *Epileptick, subject or belonging to the falling-sickness.* Epilepticus, comitialis.

* *An Epilogue or conclusion.* Epilogus.

* *The Epiphany or Twelfth-day.* Epiphania, f.

* *Episcopal, belonging to Bishops.* Episcopalis, adj.

Episcopacy. Episcopatus.

* *An Epistle.* Epistola, literæ, fœm.

Epistles. Codicilli, m. tabulæ, tabellæ, f.

A little Epistle. Epistolium.

* *Epistolar, of an Epistle.* Epistolaris.

* *An Epitaph.* Epitaphium, inscriptio sepulcri.

* *The Epitasis or busiest part of the Play.* Epitasis, f.

* *An Epithalamium or nuptial song.* Epithalamium.

* *An Epithet.* Epitheton, n.

* *An Epitomy or abridgment.* Epitome, f. compendium.

* *An Epitomist or abridger.* Epitomator.

* *To Epitomize or abridge.* In compendium redigere.

* *An Epoch or date of years.* Epocha, æra.

* *An Epod, a kind of verse in Horace.* Epodos, f.

E *ante* Q.

* *Equal.* Æqualis, par; adj.

To equal. Exæquo, adæquo.

An equaling. Æquiparatio, adæquatio, exæquatio.

* *Equality or likeness.* Æqualitas, paritas.

To equalize. Æquiparo, exæquo.

Equal weight or poise. Æquilibrium, æquipondium.

Æqually. Æqualiter, pariter.

Equally, or one as well as another. Æquè, peræquè, juxta.

* *Equanimity or evenness of mind.* Æquanimitas.

* *Equation or evening.* Æquatio.

* *The Equator or circle in midheaven that divides it into two equal halves, North and South.* Æquator.

* *Equidistant,* i. *at equal distance.* Æquidistans.

* *Equilateral,* i. *of equal sides.* Æquilatus [ris] vel æquilaterus, adj. isopleurus.

* *The Equinox, when day and night are of even length.* Æquinoctium.

* *The Equinoctial line.* Æquator.

Pertaining to the Equinox. Æquinoctialis, adj.

To equip *or furnish.* Instruo, adorno.

Equipage or furniture. Cultus, ûs; ornamentum, pompa.

Equipped. Instructus.

* *Equipollent,* i. *of equal power or force.* Æquipollens, æquivalens.

Equitable. Æquus, adj.

Equity. Æquitas, f. æquum, n.

* *Equivalence or equal value or esteem.* Æquivalentia.

* *Equivalent.* Æquivalens.

To be equivalent. Æquivaleo, æquipolleo.

* *Equivocal, that hath doubtful or several significations.* Æquivocus, homonymus, adj.

Equivocally or doubtfully. Æquivocè, ambiguè, homonymos.

* *To equivocate or speak doubtfully.* Æquivoco, mentior, ambiguis vocibus ludo.

* *Equivocation.* Æquivocatio.

E *ante* R.

* *To Err, go out of the way, or mistake.* Erro, oberro, aberro, devio.

To Eradicate or root out. Eradico.

† *Erased in Heraldry.* Erasus, avulsus.

Ere, i. *before that.* Antequàm, priusquàm.

Ere, i. *rather then.* Potiùs quàm.

Ere it belong. Brevi, propediem.

Ere while, or erst while. Aliquando, nuper.

* *To erect or set up.* Erigo, arrigo.

To erect or build. Constituo, compono, fabricor, ædifico.

* *Erection or setting up on end.* Erectio.

An Erection or building. Structura, ædificium.

Erected or set up. Erectus, arrectus, p.

* *An Eremite or Hermite.* Eremita, m.

* *Eringo, an herb.* Eryngium.

An **Ermine** *or field-mouse.* Scytale, f. mus Ponticus.

Ermine or Furr. Pellis Armeniana. § *In Heraldry.* Album nigris maculis interstinctum.

An **Errand** *or message.* Nuncium, mandata.

To do an Errand. Nuncio, mandata conficio.

To send on an errand. Lego, as; ablego, as; amando.

To go on an errand for one. Capessere jussa.

I'll do your errand to your master, &c. Deferam te ad præceptorem.

Errant, *as an errant knave.* Purus putus nebulo. Vide *Arrant.*

A Knight Errant. Miles vagabundus, errabundus, sive gloriosus, Trossulus, erro, m.

† **Erraseu,** *in Heraldry.* Avulsus, lacerando abruptus.

* *The Errata or faults of a Book in printing.* Errata typographica, sphalmata, n.pl. mendæ.

* *Erratick or wandring.* Erraticus, vagus.

* *Erroneous or false.* Erroneus, falsus, devius, heterodoxus.

* *An Error or mistake.* Error, erratum.

An error or oversight. Allucinatio.

To be in an error. In errore versari, aberrare à vero.

A Writ of Errour. Breve de errore corrigendo.

† **Ers,** *bitter vetch.* Vicia valdè amara.

Erst *or heretofore.* Antehac, dudum, jampridem.

* *Erudition or learning.* Eruditio, bonæ literæ.

* *An Eruption or violent breaking out.* Eruptio.

E *ante* S.

To escape *or get away.* Effugio, evado, subducere se, elabor, subtrahere se fugâ.

To escape by strugling. Eluctor.

To escape by slight. Evolo.

To escape by swimming. Enato, emergo, eno.

To escape or break prison. Excessit, evasit, erupit.

To escape a mischief. Devitare malum, incolumem vel salvum evadere.

To escape privily. Subterfugio.

An escape. Evasio, effugium.

An escape or fault. Erratum.

An escape or fart. Crepitus, ûs.

To make an escape. Evado.

To let one escape. Dimitto è manibus.

Escaped. Elapsus.

* *An Escarbuncle in Heraldry.* Carbo.

To escheat. Confisco.

To be escheated or forfeited. Confiscor, devolvi ad Feudi dominum.

An Escheat. Confiscatio [escheta.]

The Fee is escheated. Feudum aperitur.

The **Eschequer** *or Kings treasure.* Fiscus, m. quæstorium, scaccarium.

To eschew *or avoid.* Vito, devito, fugio, effugio, declino.

† **Escuage** *or Knights service.* Servitium scuti, [scutagium.]

An **Escutcheon.** Scutum, insigne gentilitium.

† **Esneey** *or eldership.* Jus primogenituræ, dignitas primogeniti, [æsinecia vel esnetia.]

* *Especial.* Præcipuus, specialis.

Especially, Præsertim, præcipuè.
Most especially. Potissimùm.
† **Espleis**, *or the full profits of land*. Accessiones, [expletia.]
To **espouse**. Despondeo, despondi, sponsi.
Espoused as a woman. Desponsata.
To espouse ones cause, quarrel, &c. Patrocinor, tueor, stare ab aliquo.
Espousals. Sponsalia, n. pl.
To **espy** *or look about for a thing*. Dispicio, exploro, speculor, prospicio.
To espy or see one by chance. Aspicio, conspicor, video.
To espy, to find out faults. Observo.
An Espier. Speculator, explorator, coryczus.
An espying. Speculatio, observatio.
An espying place. Specula, f.
That is sent out to espy. Emissitius, adj.
Belonging to an espial. Speculatorius, adj.
† *To* **espuip** *or set out ships furnished*. Navigia instruo.
An **Esquire**. Armiger, *q. d.* scutiger.
An Esquire of the body. Somatophylax, m. Armiger ad corpus Regis.
The grand Esquire of France. Præfectus stabulorum, magister equitum Regis.
†*To* **essart**, Interlucare, extirpare.
To **essay** *or try*. Experior, tento, probo.
An Essay or tryal. Specimen, experimentum.
To make an Essay. Periculum facio.
The Essay of a Deer. Pectus cervi occili, pectus cervinum.
* *The Essence or nature of a thing*. Essentia, natura, f.
Essential. Essentialis, ad.
An Essence or chymical extract. Extractio chymica.
To **essoin** *or excuse the person absent by an Oath*. Causor.
Essoined suitors. Causarii, m.
That is essoined in our law. Causarius, adj.
An Essoin. Legitima excusatio, [cessionium.]
* *To* **establish**. Stabilio, confirmo.
Established, or made stable. Fundatus, stabilitus, adj.
Established or decreed. Ratus, sanctus, decretus, constitutus.
An Establisher. Fundator, firmator, m.
An establishing. Constitutio.
An establishment. Stabilimen, stabilimentum, firmamentum.
An **Estandard**. Vexillum.
An **Estate** *of life*. Status, m. conditio, sors, fortuna.
The estate or plight of the body. Habitus, m. habitudo, f.
An estate or degree and rank. Ordo, m.
An estate or right and title. Jus, n. auctoritas.
An Estate or honour. Amplitudo, f. splendor, m.
An estate or means. Opes, facultates, fortunæ, f. pl. res familiaris.
An estate left one. Hæreditas, patrimonium.
Mans estate. Ætas virilis.
He is come to mans estate. Ex ephebis excessit, togam virilem sumpsit.
The Estates of a kingdom. Ordines regni.
A chair of estate. Solium, sella curulis.
The highest estate. Primatus, ûs.
Low estate. Abjectio, f. conditio tenuis.
A yearly estate. Reditus annui.
Restored to its former estate. Redintegratus, p.
One not come to mans estate. Impubes, impuber, adj.
* *To esteem or value*. Duco, æstimo, habeo, metior, penso, specto.
To esteem or think. Puto, reputo, existimo, opinor, autumo.
To esteem or judge of a thing. Censeo, decerno, arbitror, censeo.
To esteem or regard one. Observo, colo.
Not to esteem. Nihil moror.
To esteem better or more. Antehabeo, præfero, præpono, antepono.
To esteem greatly or highly. Magnifacio, magnipendo, admiror, plurimùm colo, maximi facio.
To esteem little of. Flocci-facio, parvi-duco, vilipendo.
To esteem less or worse. Posthabeo, postpono.
To esteem nothing, or make no account of. Nihili facio, nihili pendo, pro nihilo ducere, nullius momenti putare.
To esteem one worthy. Dignor cum *Abl.*
To be esteemed. Æstimor, censeor, habeor, existimor.
To be much esteemed or set by. In honore, in pretio esse; plurimùm valere.
To be nothing esteemed. Vileo, viieseo, sordeo, sordesco.
Esteemed or accounted. Æstimatus, habitus, p.
Greatly esteemed. Honoratus, p. gratiosus.
More esteemed. Probatior.
Nothing esteemed. Despicatus, despectus, p.
An Esteemer, or he that esteemeth. Æstimator, existimator.
* *An esteem*. Æstimium, existimatio.
To have no esteem for a thing. Fastidio, despicio, vilipendo.
To be in great esteem. In magno pretio, in honore magno esse.
To be of same esteem. Aliquo numero haberi.
To set a high esteem upon one. Magno in honore habeo, maximi vel plurimi facio.
To grow out of esteem. Evanesco, exolesco.
* *To estimate or value*. Æstimo.
An estimate. Æstimium, pretium.
* *Estimation or account*. Æstimatio, existimatio, pondus, locus, numerus.
Great estimation or favour among Noblemen. Dignitas, auctoritas, f. honor, m.
To be in great estimation. Pollere dignitate, primas obtinere.
One of no estimation. Semissis, fordidus, inanis, frivolus, tressis, triobolaris.
* *Estival, in the Summer-time*. Æstivus, adj.
† *An* **Estopel** *or bar of an Action*. Impedimentum.
† *An* **Estover** *or maintenance*. Alimentum, [estoverium.]
To **estrange**. Alieno.
Estranged. Alienatus.
An estrangement. Alienatio.
† *An* **Estreat** *or Copy of an Original writing*. Exemplar, extractum, apographum.
† *An* **Estrepement** *or waste*. [Estrepementum, *q. d.* extirpamentum] extirpatio, devastatio.
An **Estrich**. Struthiocamelus.

E *ante* T.

To **Etch**. Sculpo.
* *Eternal*. Æternus.
Eternally. Æternùm.
* *Eternity*. Æternitas, perennitas, perpetuitas.
* *To eternize*. Immortalitati consecro.
* *Ethereal or heavenly*. Æthereus.
* *Ethicks or morals*. Ethica, n. pl. moralis philosophia.
* *An Ethiopian or Black*. Æthiops.
* *An Ethnick or heathen*. Ethnicus, gentilis.
* *Etymology or the skill of deriving words*. Etymologia,
* *Etymological*. Etymologicus.
* *To Etymologize*. Originationes vocum scrutari vel tradere.
* *An Etymologist*. Etymologus.

E *ante* V.

* *To Evacuate or empty*. Evacuo, exinanio, depleo, exhaurio.
To Evacuate or purge. Purgo.
* *An Evacuation*. Exinanitio, evacuatio.
* *To evade or escape*. Evado.
To evade an argument. Eludo.
* *An Evangel or Gospel*. Evangelium.
* *Evangelical*. Evangelicus, adj.
* *An Evangelist*. Evangelista, m.
* *To Evaporate or steam out*. Exhalo.
To evaporate or sweat out ill humours. Exsudo, transpiro.
* *An Evaporation*. Evaporatio, diaphoresis.
* *An Evasion or escape*. Evasio, effugium.
An Evasion or shift. Strophа, technа, f. sophisma, n.
* *The Eucharist or blessed Sacrament*. Eucharistia, synaxis:
* *Eucharistical or of thanksgiving*. Eucharisticus, gratulatorius.
An **Eve** *of a holy-day*. Vigilia, parasceue, f.
† *An* **Eve-churr** *or Churr-worm*. Gryllo-talpa.
† *An* **Evock**, *wild goat*. Ibyx, masc.
The **Even** *or evening, a subst*. Vesper, vespera, tempus vespertinum.
Even-song. Cantus vespertinus, vespertinæ preces.
Even, an Adj. i. *equal, or as big*. Æqualis, æquus.
Upon even terms. Æquâ conditione.
To come off upon even terms. Æquo prælio discedere.
Even or of equal power. Æquivalens.
Even of number, as opposed to odd. Par, adj.
To play at even and odd. Ludere par impar.
Even weight. Æquilibrium, æquipondium.
Even, i. *plain, level, and smooth*. Planus, æquus, lævis.
Of an even thread. Æquabilis.
Of an even temper. Æquanimis.
Evenly. Æqualiter, ex æquo, æquabiliter.
Evenness or smoothness. Æquitas, planities, f. lævor, m.
Evenness or likeness. Paritas, æqualitas.
Evenness of temper. Æquanimitas.
To even, or make even, a Verb. Æquo, adæquo, ex equo.
To even or make smooth. Complano, lævigo.
To even, lay even or level with the ground. Æquare solo.
To even accounts. Pariare.
To be even with one. Par pari referre, gratiam referre.
To go even on. Rectà proficisci, recto cursu pergere.
Even the Adverb has many significations.
Even, i. *namely*. Nempe, nimirum.
Even, i. *also*. Etiam, quoque, vel, omnino.
Even put for Self. Ipse. *As It is even he*. Ipsus est, ille ipse est.
Even, i. *almost, well near*. Fermè, ferè, propemodum.
It is even night. Instat, imminet nox.
Even as. Sicut, quemadmodum, prout.
Even as I would have it. Ex animi sententiâ, ex voto.
Even as if. Perinde ac si.
Even so. Sic.
Is it even so? Siccine est? itane res habet?
Even of time. Jam. *As Even now*. Jam nunc, modò. *But even now*. Jam nunc demùm.
Even from the beginning. Jam inde à principio.
Even of place. Usque. *As Even from*. Guinny, *or Even*

as far as from Guinny. Ex Æthiopiâ usque, ab usque Guineâ.
The **evening**. Vespera, f. vesper, m. serum diei.
In the evening. Vesperi, vespere, ferò.
It waxeth evening. Vesperascit, impers.
Of or belonging to the evening. Vespertinus, serotinus, adj.
Evening-tide. Tempus vesperтinum.
* *An Event*. Eventus, ûs.
* *To Eventilate, sift or winnow*. Eventilo, discutio.
Ever, *an Adj. for any*. Ullus, quisquam.
Is there ever a man? Numquis, ecquis, ecquisnam est; quisquamne est hominum?
Ever, an Adv. i. *at any time*. Unquam.
Will it ever be? Ecquando erit.
If ever. Si quando.
Ever, i. *at all times, always*. Semper, æternùm, jugiter.
For ever. In perpetuum, in æternum.
For ever and ever. In secula seculorum.
For ever and a day. Longùm.
Ever and anon. Subinde, identidem.
Ever before. Usque antehac.
Ever after, or ever since. Jam inde, vel jam usque ab illo tempore.
As soon as ever. Statim ut, simul atque, ubi primùm.
Or ever, i. *before that*. Antequàm, priusquam.
Ever, or soever, when put indefinitely, is made by cunque. *As, Who ever, or whosoever*. Quicunque, quisquis.
What ever, or whatsoever. Quodcunque, quicquid.
Where ever, or wheresoever. Ubicunque, ubiubi.
When ever or whensoever. Quandocunque.
How ever, or howsoever. Utcunque, quomodocunque, utut.
In what ever manner, or in what manner soever. Qualitercunque.
Ever also serves to the degrees of comparison; As Ever the less. Eo secius.
As much as ever. Ut cùm maximé.
Now more then ever. Nunc quàm maximé.
The veriest rogue that ever lived. Pipedum nequissimus, sceleratissimus; ost hominum memoriam
As fast as ever I could. Quàm celerrimè potui.
Everlasting *or eternal*. Æternus, sempiternus, æviternus.
To make everlasting. Æterno.
† *Life everlasting, an herb*. Gnaphalium Americanum.
Everlastingly. Æternè, in æternum.
Everlastingness. Æternitas, perennitas, perpetuitas, immortalitas.
Every *one*. Unusquisque, omnis, quilibet, adj.
Every body. Quisque, omnes, nemo non.
Every one severally or by himself. Singuli, adj. plur.
Every deal, or every whit. Cum pulviculo, ex asse.
Every day. Indies, quotidie, in dies singulos.
Every year. Quotannis.
Every way. Quoquò versus, adv.
Every where. Ubique, passim, nusquam non.
In every country. Ubique gentium.
On every side. Usquequaque, undique, circumquaque, adv.
Of every sort. Omnigenus, adj.
Every thing by it self. Sigillatim, adv.
At every other word. Alternis penè verbis.
The **Eves** *or evesings of an house*. Suggrundia, n. pl. Vid. *Eaves*.
An **evet** *or Eft*. Seps, stellio, m.
* *To Evict, or prove against one*. Evinco.
* *An Eviction against a prisoner*. Indicium.
* *The Evidence of a thing*. Evidentia.
An evidence or witness in court. Testimonium.
To give in evidence. Dicere pro testimonio.
An evidence or proof. Probatio.
Evidences or deeds. Literæ, chartæ, f. pl. instrumenta, n.
* *Evident or plain*. Manifestus, apertus, clarus, evidens, perspicuus.
It is evident. Apparet, liquet.
To make evident. Manifesto, declaro, aperio, explico, illustro.
Evidently. Manifestò, perspicuè, liquidò, clarè, evidenter.
Evil *or bad*. Malus, pravus, improbus, nequam.
Evilly. Malè, pravè, perperam, nequiter, adv.
Evilness or badness. Pravitas.
Evil at ease. Inquietus, malè habitus.
The Kings Evil, a disease so called. Struma, scrofula, morbus regius.
That hath the Kings evil. Strumaticus, scrumosus, adj.
* *To Evince*. Evinco, probo, arguo.
* *In Eulogy or high commendation*. Elogium, encomium.
* *An Eunuch*. Eunuchus, semivir, spado.
* *Euphony or better sound*. Euphonia, suavior pronunciatio.
* *Evulsion*. Evulsio, f.
An **Ew-tree**. Taxus, f.
An ew, a female-sheep. Ovis fœmella.
An ew-lamb. Agna.
An **ewer**. Gutturnium, n. guttus, urceolus, aqualis, m.

E *ante* X.

* *To Exact or demand*. Exigo, impero, postulo.
To exact with clamour. Flagito.
To exact upon one. Opprimo.
To exact in price. Charo indicare, pretium augere.
To exact in the price of corn. Annonam flagellare.
Exacted. Exactus, p.
* *Exact*. Exquisitus, accuratus, exactus, p.
Exactly. Accuratè, ad unguem, ad amussim, enucleatè, exquisitè, adv.
To do a thing exactly. Examussito.
Done Exactly. Amussitatus, affabrè factus, dedolatus.
* *Exaction*. Exactio.
* *To Exaggerate or aggravate*. Exaggero, amplifico, exaspero.
* *An Exaggeration or heaping together*. Exaggeratio, f.
* *To Exagitate or vex*. Exagito, inquieto.
* *To Exalt or lift up*. Exalto, sublimem fero, evcho.
To exalt or praise. Extollo, deprædico.
* *An Exaltation*. Exaltatio.
Exalted. Sublimatus.
* *To Examin*. Examino, excutio, exquiro, trutino, expendo, penso.
To examin an account. Subducere rationes, ad calculos vocare.
To examin or try. Periculum facere.
To examin or question. Percontor, interrogo.
Examined. Examinatus, excussus, perpensus.
An examiner. Examinator.
* *An Examination*. Examinatio, disquisitio, examen.
An examination of accounts. Dispunctio rationum.
An examination of witnesses in a matter. Anacrisis, f.
* *An Example or pattern*. Exemplum, exemplar, specimen, documentum, n. imago, f.
An example written by some other pattern. Antigraphum, n.
An example to form a Verb by. Paradigma, n.
As for example. Exempli gratia, verbi causa.
To set one an example. Exemplum alicui ad imitandum proponere.
To give an example to write by. Literas alicui præformo.
* *To Examinate, discourage or astonish*. Exanimo.
* *Exanguious*, i. *cloudless*; Wi. Exsanguis, e; adj. sanguinis expers.
* *To Exasperate or make angry*. Exaspero, exulcero, irrito.
* *Excavation, or making hollow*. Excavatio, f.
* *To Excecate or blind*. Excæco.
* *To Exceed or surmount*. Excedo, exupero, transcendo, anrecello.
To exceed or abound excessively. Luxurio, luxurior, abundo, affluo.
To exceed others in riches and authority. Præpolleo.
Exceeding or surpassing. Præstignis, eximius; adj.
Exceeding or excessive. Nimius, immodicus, effusus, immensus, immoderatus, luxuriosus, prodigus, superfluus.
Exceeding, an Adv. Valdè, magnoperè, mirum in modum, terque quaterque.
Exceeding much. Nimium quantum, immanè quantum, longè plurimum, impensè.
Exceedingly, or singularly. Eximiè, præclarè, inlignitèr.
Exceedingly well. Quàm optimè, nihil supra.
Exceedingly, or very much. Maximoperè, nimioperè, impendio, effusè, impensè.
To desire exceedingly. Discupio, efflictim cupio.
* *To Excell, past, or surmount*. Supero, excello, antecello, præcello, præsto, præluceo, anteeo, primas habere.
To strive to excel others. Æmulor.
* *Excellence, or Excellency*. Excellentia, præstantia, eminentia.
* *Excellent*. Insignis, egregius, eximius, excellens, præclarus, nobilis, præsignis, singularis, præstans, præcipuus, exquisitus, lectissimus; adj.
Excellent well. Egregiè.
To be excellent. Floreo, primas teneo.
Excellently. Egregiè, eximiè, præclarè, excellenter.
* *To Except*. Excipio, demo, eximo.
Excepted. Exceptus, demptus, part.
Excepted or discharged from labour or war by reason of age or lameness. Emeritus, p.
* *An Exception*. Exceptio, exemptio.
An exception in any contract, which being not fulfilled, the bargain is void. Commissoria lex.
To put in an exception. Caveo, cautionem interponere.
Except or unless. Ni, nisi.
Except or saving. Præter, extra, præp. præterquam, extraquam, adv. nisi, conj.
Except that or otherwise. Alioqui, alioquin, conj.
* *To Excerp or pick out*. Excerpo, hinc inde colligo.
* *Excess, or too much*. Excessus, ûs; saturitas, satietas.
Excess in meat or drink. Luxuria, luxuries, f. intemperantia, luxus, ûs.
* *Excessive*. Immodicus, superfluus.
Excessively. Immodicè, impendio.
Excessiveness. Superfluitas.
To **exchange**. Permuto, commuto, cambio.
An exchange. Permutatio, f.
The royal Exchange. Cambium regium, basilica mercatoria.
Letters or Bills of Exchange. Literæ sive syngraphæ collybisticæ.
An Exchanger of money. Trapezita, nummularius, collybista.
The **exchequer**. Scaccarium, fiscus regius, ærarium.

The Chancellour of the Exchequer. Questor fisci. Vid. *Checker.*

* *The Excise.* Inditio, tributum, census, ûs; [*q. d.* excisum vel pars excisa.]

* *Excision or cutting off.* Excisio.

* *To Excite or stir up.* Excito.

* *To Exclaim.* Exclamo, inclamo, vociferor.

An Exclaimer. Exclamator, vociferator.

* *An Exclamation.* Exclamatio, vociferatio, f.

* *To Exclude or shut out.* Excludo.

To exclude an heir from his inheritance or possession. Abdico, as. *Excluded.* Exclusus, p.

* *Exclusion.* Exclusio.

* *Exclusive.* Exclusivus.

* *To Excogitate or devise.* Excogito.

* *To Excommunicate.* Excommunico, communione privo, à cœtu piorum abigo. *Excommunicated.* Excommunicatus, p.

* *An Excommunication.* Excommunicatio, f. anathema, n.

* *To Excoriate, or pull off the skin.* Excorio, pellem detraho.

* *An Excrement.* Excrementum.

* *Excrementitious.* Excrementitius.

* *An Excrescence.* Apophyas, ados, f.

* *Excretion, or voiding.* Excretio.

* *To Excruciate, or torture.* Excrucio.

* *An Excursion, or digression.* Parecbasis, f.

* *To Excuse.* Excuso, purgo.

I pray excuse me. Habe me excusatum.

To excuse one from doing a thing. Rei alicujus gratiam alicui facere.

To hold excused. Ignosco, condono.

Excused. Excusatus, purgatus, p.

An Excuser. Excusator, deprecator, m.

An Excuse. Excusatio, apologia, causa, prætextus, m.

A fair excuse. Honesta oratio.

To make excuses. Fingere causas.

An excusing. Excusatio, purgatio, f.

That may be excused. Excusabilis, adj.

Very justly excused. Excusatissimus, adj.

With good excuse. Excusatè, adv.

* *Execrable, or accursed.* Exsecrabilis, detestabilis.

* *An Execration, or Curse.* Exsecratio, maledictio.

* *To Execute.* Exequor, fungor, obeo, gero.

To execute the laws. Administrare leges.

To execute a malefactor. Capitali vel ultimo supplicio afficere.

Executed. Gestus, p.

Executors of dead mens wills. Executores, curatores testamentorum, arbitri testamentarii, m.

* *An Execution of some charge or office.* Executio, functio muneris.

To put his orders in execution. Conficere mandata, justa capessere.

Execution. Executio, pœna.

The place where evil doers are put to execution. Carnificina, f.

An executioner. Ultor, carnifex, manè.

* *Exegetical or explanatory.* Exegeticus.

* *An Exemplar or pattern.* Exemplar, n.

Exemplary. Spectabilis, imitatione dignus.

* *To Exemplifie, or copy out.* Exemplifico, exscribo.

* *To Exemplifie or give an instance.* Exemplum propono, specimen exhibeo.

An exemplifier. Exemplificator, exscriptor.

An exemplification written out of records. Trantumptum, apographum, exemplificatio.

* *To Exempt or free from duty.* Eximo, vacatione dono, vindico, immunem mitto.

To be exempted from service. Immunitatem habeo, rudem accipio, rude donor.

Exempted. Exemptus, solutus, rude donatus.

Exempted from. Immunis, vacuus, expers, liber, adj.

* *An Exemption.* Exemptio, vacatio, immunitas, f.

* *To Exercise, or practise.* Exerceo, gero, tracto, colo.

To exercise as souldiers do. Tractare arma.

To exercise a company. Exercito.

To exercise an office. Fungi munere, obire munia.

To exercise his wit. Agitare ingenium.

To exercise himself. Meditari.

To exercise or accustom one to do a thing. Assuefacio.

To be exercised in any thing. Versor, assuesco.

Exercised. Exercitatus, exercitus, p.

Exercised by long continuance. Assuetus, assuefactus, subactus, eruditus.

Not exercised. Inexercitatus.

Exercise. Exercitatio, f. exercitium, studium, n.

Exercise of the body. Labor corporis.

Exercise of the mind. Agitatio mentis.

The first exercise in any thing. Tyrocinium, n.

Exercise, or recreation. Ludus, gymnasma, n.

An exercise in all feats of activity. Pancratium, n.

One cunning in all exercises. Pancratiastes, m.

A place of exercise where any feat is learned. Gymnasium, n.

Pertaining to exercise. Gymnasticus, exercitatorius.

An exerciser, one that exerciseth. Exercitator, m. trix, f.

* *An Exercitation, or exercising.* Exercitatio.

* *To Exert, or put forth.* Exero.

* *To Exhale, or breath out.* Exhalo.

* *An Exhalation or vapour.* Exhalatio, f.

* *Exhaust.* Exhaustus.

* *To Exhaust, draw out, and spend.* Exhaurio.

* *To Exhereditate, or disherit.* Exheredo, abdico, as.

* *To Exhibit or give.* Exhibeo, præsto, præbeo.

To exhibit or represent. Repræsento.

Exhibited. Exhibitus, p.

* *An Exhibition, or allowance given.* Stipendium, exhibitio.

* *To Exhilarate, or make merry.* Exhilaro.

* *To Exhort.* Hortor, exhortor, suadeo, persuadeo.

An Exhorter. Hortator, exhortator, suasor, m.

* *An Exhortation.* Exhortatio.

* *Exhortative, or Exhortatory.* Paræneticus, hortativus, suasorius.

* *Exiccation, or drying up.* Exsiccatio.

* *An Exigence or exigency, a pinch or strait.* Angustia, summa difficultas, f.

* *An Exigent or occasion.* Occasio.

Upon an exigent. Pro re natâ.

An exigent or expedient. Commodum.

An exigent or strait. Necessitas.

To bring one to an exigent. Ad incitas redigere.

† *An Exigent, a Writ.* Exigenda.

† *Exigenters, four Officers in the Common Pleas.* Exigendarii.

* *Exile or banishment.* Exilium.

To exile or banish. In exilium mitto.

* *Eximious, or gallant.* Eximius.

* *Exinanition, or making empty.* Exinanitio.

* *To Exist or be.* Existo.

* *Existence or being.* Existentia.

* *An Exit in a play.* Exitus, ûs.

* *To Exonerate, unload, or discharge.* Exonero.

* *Exorable.* Exorabilis.

* *An Exorbitance.* Flagitium, facinus fœdum.

* *Exorbitant.* Exorbitans, enormis.

* *An Exorcism, or casting out of devils.* Exorcismus, adjuratio.

* *An Exorcist that casts them out.* Exorcista, m.

* *To Exorcize, or cast out devils.* Adjuro, exorcizo.

* *An Exordium, or beginning of a speech.* Exordium.

* *Exornation, or decking up.* Exornatio.

* *Exotick or forein.* Exoticus.

* *To Expand, stretch out, or spread abroad.* Expando, explico.

* *The Expanse of heaven.* Expansum.

* *An Expansion.* Expansio.

* *To Expatiate, or go at large.* Expatior.

* *To Expect.* Expecto.

* *An Expectation.* Expectatio, f. em.

* *Expedient.* Utilis, opus, adj. operæ pretium, n.

It is expedient. Expedit, conducit, refert, oportet.

An Expedient or means. Commodum, medium, modus, ratio.

* *To Expedite, i. cut out the ball of dogs fore-feet.* Expedito, fexpalto.]

* *To Expedite or dispatch.* Expedio.

* *Expedition or dispatch.* Expeditio.

An Expedition of souldiers. Profectio militaris.

* *To Expell or drive out.* Expello, pello, exigo.

Expelled. Expulsus, exactus, p.

An Expeller, or he that putteth away. Expulsor, exactor, m.

An Expelling or expulsion. Expulsio, f.

* *To Expend or spend.* Expendo.

* *Expense or cost.* Expensa, impensa, sumptus, ûs.

A laying out of expences. Erogatio, f.

* *Experience or trial.* Experientia, periclitatio.

Experience, use or practice. Experientia, f. usus, m.

* *An Experiment or proof.* Experimentum.

To make Experiment. Periculum facio, experimentum capio.

* *Expert, or of great experience.* Expertus, peritus, gnarus, exercitus, prudens, experiens.

Expertly, or wisely and skilfully. Peritè, gnaviter.

* *To Expiate or atone.* Lito, expio.

* *An Expiation or atonement.* Expiatio.

* *To Expire, or die and breath his last.* Expiro, animam efflo.

To Expire or determine as a lease. Determinor, finior, exco.

The time is expired. Abiit tempus, elapsum est.

* *An Expiration.* Determinatio, exitus.

* *An Explanation, or explaining.* Explanatio.

* *To Explain.* Explico, enarro.

* *An Expletive.* Particula expletiva.

* *An Explication or unfolding.* Explicatio.

* *Explicit or express.* Explicitus.

Explicitly. Disertis verbis.

* *To Explode.* Explodo.

To **exploit**, *or do any lusiness or service.* Rem administro, exequor, gero negotium aliquod.

Noble

Noble exploits. Acta, res gestæ.

An exploiting, or doing of any service. Administratio.

* *Exploration, or finding out.* Exploratio.

* *To Export, or carry forth goods.* Exporto.

* *Exportation.* Exportatio.

* *To Expose or uncover.* Detego, nudo.

To expose to shame. Ludos facere, deridendum propinare.

To expose to danger. Objectare periculo, in discrimen adducere.

Exposed or laid open. Detectus.

A child exposed. Expositivus.

* *An Exposition.* Expositio, interpretatio.

* *An Expositour.* Expositor, interpres, m.

* *To Expostulate.* Expostulo.

* *An Expostulation.* Expostulatio.

* *To Expound, explain, or interpret.* Expono, interpretor, explano, explico, aperio, enucleo, dilucido.

Expounded. Expositus, explanatus, enarratus.

Easie to be expounded. Interpretabilis, explicabilis, adj.

An expounder or interpreter. Interpres, c. g. paraphrastes, m.

An expounding or explication. Expositio, explanatio, paraphrasis, explicatio, interpretatio, f.

A plain Exposition. Enarratio.

A short or brief Exposition. Scholium, n.

* *To Express or declare.* Exprimo, narro, refero, exequor.

To express, as by portraiture or such like. Exprimo, effingo, adumbro.

To express a thing in words. Verbis aliquid exequi vel consequi, oratione comprehendere, dictis exprimere.

An Express. Narratio.

Expressed or express. Expressus, part.

An expressing or representing. Effictio, adumbratio, f.

An expressing or declaring of a thing. Narratio, f.

* *An Expression.* Expressio, phrasis, dictio, f.

Expressly or plainly. Definitè, disertè, nominatim, adv. disertis verbis.

* *Exprobration or upbraiding.* Exprobratio.

* *Expugnation or conquest.* Expugnatio.

* *Expulsion or expelling.* Expulsio.

* *Exquisite or exact.* Exquisitus, accuratus, elaboratus.

Exquisitely. Exquisitè, politè, accuratè.

Nothing exquisitely. Vulgariter, trivialiter, adv.

* *To Exsiccate or drie.* Exsicco.

* *To be Extant.* Exto.

* *An Extasie.* Extasis, f.

* *Extemporary, or extemporal.* Extemporarius, extemporalis, extemporaneus.

* *To Extend or stretch out,* (act.) Extendo, dilato, prolato.

To extend, (neut.) Pateo, excurro.

To extend unto. Pertineo, pertingo ad.

Extended out in length or breadth. Extensus, porrectus, p.

An extending. Extensio, prolatatio, distentio, f.

* *Extensible.* Prolatabilis.

* *Extension.* Extentio.

* *Extensive or apt to stretch.* Extensivus.

† *An Extent, i. a Writ to value lands.* Extenta.

* *To Extenuate or make less.* Extenuo, elevo, imminuo.

To extenuate or make thin. Accido, emacio.

To Extenuate or excuse a fault. Deprecor, excuso, excusatum ire.

* *An Extenuation.* Extenuatio.

* *Exterious or outward.* Exterior.

* *To Exterminate.* Extermino.

* *An Extermination.* Exterminatio, exterminium.

External or outward. Externus.

* *Extinct or put out.* Extinctus.

* *To Extinguish or quench.* Extinguo.

* *To Extirpate or root out.* Extirpo.

* *An Extirpation.* Extirpatio.

* *To Extoll or lift up.* Extollo.

To extoll or praise one. Laudo, prædico, magnifico, eveho, laudibus cumulo.

To extol a thing. Verbis exaggerare.

To extol with boasting. Glorior.

Extolled. Magnificatus, evectus, p.

An extolling in words. Magnificatio, prædicatio, f.

* *To Extort.* Extorqueo, expilo, compilo, depeculor.

* *Extortion.* Expilatio, oppressio, direptio.

Extortion in ones office. Repetundarum, gen.

An Extortioner. Expilator, raptor, grassator, direptor.

A greedy Extortioner. Milvus, m. milvius, vulturius homo, milvinus pullus.

* *An Extract or draught.* Ectypum, exemplar, n.

An Extract or epitome. Compendium, abstractum.

A Chymical extract. Extractio chymica.

* *To Extract or draw out.* Extraho.

* *An Extraction or descent.* Parentela, protapia.

Of good Extraction. Honesto loco natus.

* *Extrajudicial.* Extrajudicialis.

* *Extraneous or from abroad.* Extraneus.

* *Extraordinary.* Extraordinarius, non vulgaris.

* *Extraparochial land.* Fundus indemnitus & à nullâ relictus.

Extravagant. Extra oriinem vagans.

* *Extreme.* Extremus, summus, ultimus.

Extreme, a sign of the Superlative; as, An extreme sharp winter. Hyems sævissima.

Extremely. Perditè, summè, adv.

Extremely miserable. Summè miser.

* *The Extremity, or utmost part.* Extremitas, f. extremum.

Extremity or rigour. Rigor, m. summum jus, asperitas, duritia, sæm.

To use Extremity. Ex syngrapha vel summo jure agere.

† *An* **extræ.** Axis, m.

* *To Extricate, or disintangle.* Extrico, expedio.

* *Extrinsecal, from without.* Extrinsecus.

* *Extrusion or thrusting out.* Extrusio.

* *Exuberance or plenty.* Abundantia, ubertas.

† *Exuberant or plentiful.* Exuberans.

* *To Exulcerate, or make sore.* Exulcero.

* *An Exulceration.* Exulceratio, f.

* *To Exult, or leap for joy.* Exulto.

* *An Exultation.* Exultatio.

E ante Y.

An **eye.** Oculus, lumen, n.

A little eye. Ocellus, m.

Before ones eyes. Ob oculos, ante oculos.

To eye one. Aspicio, oculum adjicio.

To have an eye to one. Curo, observo.

One with half an eye. Parum oculatus.

An eye-witness. Testis oculatus.

An eye of Pheasants. Fœtura, pullities.

An eye of white. Mixtura levis.

To wink or twink with the eyes. Nicto.

A winking or twinkling with the eyes. Nictatio, f.

The eye-lid. Cilium.

The eye-brow. Supercilium.

The space between the eye-brows. Intercilium, n.

The eye-lids, or hairs that grow there. Palpebræ, f.

The apple of the eye. Pupilla, f.

The corner of the eye. Hircus.

The white of the eye. Albugo, f.

A web in the eye. Leucoma, n.

The compass of the eye. Orbita.

Full of eyes. Oculatus, oculeus.

Blear-eyed. Lippus, adj.

Gyffle-eyed. Strabo.

Pinke-eyed, or that hath little eyes. Parus.

One-eyed, that hath but one eye. Cocles, (itis) m. oculus, non oculus, luscus.

An eye or loop. Ansa.

The eye of a needle. Foramen acus.

* *Eye-service.* Cultus perfunctorius, ὀφθαλμοδουλία.

† *Eye-bright, an herb.* Euphrasia.

† *To eye-bite one.* Fascinare, quasi oculis mordere; intueri morsicantibus oculis, utl ait Apul.

An **Eyas** *hawk.* Accipiter aportrophus.

An **Eyet** *or* **Eyght.** Acta, insidetta.

A Justice in **Eyre.** Justitiarius in itinere sive itinerans.

F ante A.

* *A Fable or feigned story.* Fabula, f. commentum, n.

To tell fables. Fabulor.

A fable with a moral to it. Apologus, m.

The moral of a fable. Mythologia, affabulatio, f.

* *Fabulous, or full of feigned stories.* Fabulosus.

Fabulously. Fabulosè, adv.

* *To Fabricate, i. make a fabrick or building.* Fabricor.

* *A Fabrick or building.* Fabrica, structura, ædificium.

* *Fabrile, or of Smiths work.* Fabrilis.

* *Fabulous or feigned.* Fabulosus, fictus.

* *A Face.* Facies, vultus, os.

With the face upward. Supinus, adj.

With the face downward. Pronus, adj.

One with two faces. Bifrons.

Face to face. Adversus, adj. coram, facie tenus.

To Face one. Intentè contueri.

To face a garment. Prætexo.

To face about. Convertere se.

To face out a lye. Impudenter mentiri.

To set a good face on it. Spem vultu simulo, benè adlimulo.

To make faces. Distorqueo os, ringor.

In the face of the Sun. Palam.

† *Faceles, a kind of pulse.* Phaseolus.

* *Facete, or facetious.* Facetus.

Facetiousness. Urbanitas, facetia, lepos.

* *Facil, or easie to be done.* Facilis.

Facil, or easie of belief. Credulus.

Facil, or of easie address. Affabilis.

* *To Facilitate, or make easie.* Facilito.

* *Facility or ease.* Facilitas.

* *Facinorous or wicked.* Facinorosus.

† *A* **fack,** *a sea-term.* Circulus rudentis in orbem convoluti. Sk.

* *A Fact or deed.* Factum, n.

An heinous fact. Flagitium, facinus, n.

* *A Faction or division among people.* Factio, fodinio, f.

To keep up a faction. Partes fovere.

* *Fac*

* *Factious.* Factiosus, seditiosus, turbulentus.
Factiousness. Studium partium.
* *Factitious, or artificial.* Factitius.
* *A Factor.* Institor, negotiator, factor, procurator negotiorum.
Pertaining to Factors. Procuratorius.
A Factory. Procuratio mercaturæ, sodalitium procuratorum.
* *A Faculty.* Facultas, f. vis naturalis.
Faculty or leave. Licentia.
The master of the faculties. Magister ad facultates.
Faddle. Nugæ, fabulæ.
To **fade**, *decay, or fall away.* Flacceſco, evaneſco, exoleſco, deficio.
To fade as flowers do. Defloreſco, defluo, marceſco.
Faded or withered away. Flaccidus, adj.
Fading. Caducus, evanidus, marcidus, languidus.
Fading away. Deciduus, adj.
To **fadge.** Convenio, quadro.
A **fadom** *or fathom.* Orgyia, ulna.
To fadom. Explorare fundum.
The **fag** *end.* Extremitas.
A **fagot** *or bavin.* Fascis, m.
A little fagot. Fasciculus.
To fagot one, or bind him hand and foot. Quadrupedem constringere.
To **faign** *or feign.* Fingo.
To **fail** *or disappoint,* (act.) Destituo, detum, defero, fruſtror.
To fail or faint, (neut.) Deficio, succumbo, fatiſco.
To fail of promiſe. Fidem fallo.
To fail or miscarry, as a deſign doth. Parum ſuccedere, non tortiri eventum.
To fail in his duty. Deeſſe officio, delinquo.
To fail or break as a merchant. Conturbare.
To fail in his hope. Fruſtrà eſſe, fruſtrari.
My heart fails me. Deſpondeo animum.
My memory fails me. Fugit me memoria.
To fail in his judgment. Erro, allucinor.
A failing. Defectus, ûs; lapſus, error, delictum, fruſtratio.
Without fail. Planè, adv.
To **fain** *or pretend.* Fingo, fimulo.
Fain or deſirous. Cupidus.
Fain, or forced to do a thing. Coactus, p.
I would fain. Geſtio, diſcupio.
If I would never ſo fain. Si muximè vellem.
Fained. Fictus, fimulatus.
To **faint** *or wax faint.* Languco, elanguco, languesco.
To make faint. Labefacto, debilito.
To faint as in a ſwoon. Linquor, deficio.
A fainting fit. Deliquium animi, lipothymia.
Faint or weak. Languidus, debilis, imbecillus.
Faint or weary. Laſſus, defeſſus.
Faint or ſlack. Remiſſus, elumbis.
Faint, or lank, and ſlight. Futilis, levis, levidenſis.
Somewhat faint. Languidulus, adj.
Faint-hearted, or cowardly. Puſillanimus, abjectus, timidus, meticuloſus.
Faint-heartedly. Puſillanimiter, timidè, adv.
Faint-heartedneſs. Timiditas, abjectio animi, puſillanimitas.
† *A faint and falſe action.* Ficta & falſa actio.
† *Faint pleader.* Fraudulenta cauſæ diſceptatio.
Faintly. Languidè, abjectè, remiſsè, adv.
Faintneſs. Languor, debilitas.
Fair *or beautiful.* Ilidcher, formoſus, decorus, ſpecioſus, venuſtus, adj.
Fair and bright. Splendidus, luculentus, ſerenus.
Fair or clear. Purus, mundus, nitidus.
Fair or clear. Sudus, liquidus.
Somewhat fair. Pulcinellus, venuſtulus, formoſulus.
Fair to behold. Amœnus, ſpectabilis.
A fair tongue. Lingua blanda, f.
Fair dealing. Candor, æquitas.
Fair demeanour. Urbanitas.
Fair weather. Sudum cœlum.
A fair wind. Aura proſpera.
A fair eſtate. Lautum patrimonium.
Fair words. Blanditiæ, f. pl.
To give one fair warning. Probè monere.
To ſpeak one fair. Blandior.
Fair and ſoftly. Senſim, lentè.
To be or wax fair or bright. Niteo, niteſco, ſplendeſco.
To make fair or clear. Sereno.
Fairly. Pulchrè, nitidè, venuſtè.
Fairneſs. Pulcritudo, venuſtas.
A **fair** *or Mart.* Nundinæ, arum; panegyris, is; f.
A fair that laſts three days. Trinundinum, n.
He that keepeth fairs. Agoræus, nundinator; m.
Pertaining to the fair. Nundinalis, nundinarius, adj.
† *A* **fairand** *man.* Erro, vagabundus.
A Fairing. Xenium, donum nundinarium.
A **Fairy.** Lamia, Nympha, empuſa.
Fairies or Elfs. Lamiæ, larvæ, f. lemures, m.
Fairies of the woods or fields. Fauni, fatyri, dryades.
Fairies of the water. Naiades, nereides.
Fairies of the hills. Oreades.
Faith *or belief.* Fides, f.
Of the right faith. Orthodoxus.
Of a wrong faith. Heterodoxus.
Lately turned to the faith. Neophytus, adj.
On my faith. Medius fidius.
Faithful. Fidus, fidelis.
Faithfully. Fideliter, bonâ fide.
Faithfulneſs. Fidelitas, f.
Faithleſs, or not to be truſted. Perfidus, infidus, adj.
Faithleſs, or not believing. Incredulus, infidelis, adj.
Faithleſneſs. Perfidia, infidelitas.
To **fall.** Cado, ruo.
To fall or ſlip. Labor.
To fall as an old houſe doth. Collabor, corruo.
To fall as the hair or leaves do. Defluo.
To fall as the fleſh doth. Macesco.
To fall as corn in price doth. Vilesco.
To fall as a ſtar doth. Defluo.
To fall as water doth. Cum ſonitu ruo, devolvor.
To fall as water in an elb doth. Subſido, refluo.
To fall as the wind doth. Sileo, conquiesco.
To riſe and fall in's voice. Intendere & remittere vocem.
To fall mad. Inſanio, mente moveor.
To fall poor. Ad inopiam redigi.
To fall ſick. Incidere in morbum.
To fall a laughing. In riſum prorumpere, cachinnum tollere.
To Fall thus with Participles, may be made by the Verbs of thoſe Participles, with protinus, illicò, &c.
To fall again. Recido, relabor.
To fall all along. Procido, procumbo.
To fall aſunder. Diſſilio, diſrumpor.
To fall away from his Religion, &c. Deſciſco, deficio. § *In his fleſh.* Macesco.
To fall back as ſouldiers do. Retrocedo.
Fall back, fall edge. In omnem eventum.
To fall backwards. Supinus cado.
To fall down. Concido, procumbo.
To fall down as a ſhip doth. Delabor.
To fall down at ones feet. Abjicere ſe ad pedes.
To fall down through weakneſs. Labo.
To fall down in a ſwoon. Linquor.
To fall down beat long. Præceps ruo.
To fall forward. Pronus devolvor.
To fall in or into. Incido, illabor.
To fall in with another thing. Coincido.
To fall in with the enemy. Confligo, cominus pugno.
To fall in hand with a thing. Aggredior, incepto.
To fall in love with one. Amo, ardeo.
To fall into diſcontent. Contristor.
To fall into paſſion. Exardesco in iras.
To fall off, or quit a buſineſs. Deficio, deſciſco.
To fall off a horſe. Delabor, excutior.
To fall on upon an enemy. Invado, irruo.
To fall upon the rear. A tergo aggredi.
To fall out of. Excido.
To fall out or to happen. Accido, evenio.
To fall out unluckily. Malè ſuccedere.
To fall out with one. Iraſci, lites exercere.
They are fallen out. Magnæ inter eos ſunt inimicitiæ.
To fall to leeward. Littus legere.
To fall to ones buſineſs. Incumbo.
To fall to ones ſhare. Obtingo, obvenio.
To fall to his victuals. Cibum ſumere.
To fall together by the ears. Seſe mutuis verberibus afficere, pugnis decertare.
To fall under a burden. Oneri ſuccumbo.
To fall upon his knees. In genua procumbo.
To fall foul upon one. Invehi in aliquem. § *As ſhips do in a ſtorm.* Collidor.
Ready to fall. Caducus.
That falls of it ſelf. Cadivus.
A Fall. Caſus, lapſus, m. ruina.
To give one a fall. Supplanto, ſubverto.
A water-fall. Catadupum.
A down-fall. Præcipitium.
A pit-fall. Decipulum, pedica, laqueus.
The fall of the leaf. Autumnus.
A falling away. Defectio.
A falling down. Procidentia, prolapſio, f.
A falling off. Defluvium, n.
The falling of the hair. Alopecia, f.
The falling-ſickneſs. Epilepſia, morbus caducus ſive comitialis.
Falling down, like to fall. Caducus, deciduus, ruinoſus, adj.
A falling out. Diſſidium.
Faln or fallen. Lapſus, prolapſus.
Faln out with one. Iratus.
A **falchion** *or ſhort ſword.* Sica, f. enſiculus, m. machæra, enſis falcatus, harpe.
* *A Falcon, a kind of hawk,* Falco.
A Falcon, a piece of ordnance. Tormentum murale.
* *A Falconer.* Auceps, accipitrarius q. d. Falconarius.
Falconry. Aucupium.
† **Falvage.** Faldagium, privilegium circumagendi Faldam ſeu ovile per campos.
† **Falkland** *and* **Folkland,** i. e. *Copy-hold-land.* Terra populares.
* *A fal-*

* *A fallacy.* Fallacia, captiuncula, f. ſophiſma, n.
Fallacious. Fallax.
* *Fallible.* Fallibilis.
Fallow *of colour.* Fulvus, helvus, gilvus.
A fallow-field. Novale, ager requietus.
An old fallow ground. Vervactum.
Fallow Deer. Damæ fulvæ.
A **falounge,** *a kind of Barge.* Phaſelus.
* *Falſe or untrue.* Falſus, fallax, mendoſus.
Falſe or wrong. Erroneus, vitioſus.
Falſe or counterfeit. Adulterinus, ſpurius.
Falſe or treacherous. Perfidus, inſidus, ſubdolus.
To play falſe. Fidem violare.
A falſe brother. Veterator.
A falſe glaſs. Speculum mendax.
A falſe copy. Exemplar mendoſum.
A falſe Coiner. Adulterator monetæ.
A falſe dealer. Prævaricator.
Falſhood or falſeneſs. Fallacia, fallitas, f. dolus, fucus, m.
Falſhood againſt promiſe or truſt. Perfidia, f.
* *To falſifie.* Mentior, interpolo, ſuppono.
To falſifie wares. Adultero, corrumpo.
Falſified. Adulteratus, &c.
A falſifier. Adulterator, m.
A falſifier of writings. Subjector, falſarius.
A falſifying. Corruptio, &c.
Falſly. Falſo, perfide, ſubdole, mendoſe, adv.
To **falter.** Lapſare, titubare, deficere.
To falter in his ſpeech. Balbutio.
To falter in eſtate. Conturbare.
To **famble** *in ones ſpeech.* Hæſito.
* *Fame or report.* Fama, celebritas, claritas, claritudo, f.
Fame or reputation. Exiſtimatio, nomen, n.
A Fame-ſpreader. Famigerulus, famigerator, m.
* *Famous.* Inclytus, illuſtris, præluſtris, inſignis, celeber, clarus; [famoſus, malo ferè ſenſu.]
To make famous. Illuſtro, nobilito.
Nothing famous. Ignobilis, incelebris, vulgaris, adj.
To grow famous. Inclaresco.
Famouſly. Inſigniter, celeberrimè, clarè, adv.
Famouſneſs. Claritudo.
* *A family or houſhold.* Familia, domus.
A family or kinred. Proſapia, ſtirps, gens, f.
Born of a noble family. Natalibus clarus, celebri loco natus, illuſtri genere prognatus.
One of the ſame family. Domeſticus, adj.
* *Familiar.* Familiaris, neceſſarius, conjunctiſſimus, adj.
To be familiar with one. Uti aliquo familiariter.
To grow familiar. Familiaritatem inire, neceſſitudinem contrahere.
A Familiar or Spirit. Lar, dæmon, m.
* *Familiarity.* Familiaritas, neceſſitudo, convictus, uſus, converſatio.
Familiarly. Familiariter, adv.
Familiarly, i. often. Frequenter, aſſiduè, fæpenumerò, multoties.
A **famine** *or great hunger.* Fames, inedia, annonæ penuria.
Exceeding great famine or hunger. Bulimia.
To **famiſh** *or ſtarve one; Act.* Enecare fame.
To famiſh; Neut. Fame pereo.
Famiſhed. Enectus fame.
* *Famous.* Clarus, illuſtris. Vide *Fame.*
A **Fan.** Ventilabrum, n.
A Fan for Corn. Vannus. f.
A womans fan. Flabrum, flabellum.
To fan corn. Ventilo, vanno purgare.
A fanning. Ventilatio, f.
* *A Phanatick.* Fanaticus, enthuſiaſta.
The **fancy.** Phantaſia, vis imaginatrix.
Fancy or pleaſure. Senſus, m. arbitrium, ſtudium.
A fancy or fleſhly conceit. Cerebri figmentum, ſomnium.
Ones fancy or diſpoſition. Genius, indoles, f.
Fancy or opinion. Imaginatio.
Fancy or liking. Appetitus, affectus.
To fancy. Imaginor, ſomnio.
To fancy or like a thing. Affecto, adjicere animum ad aliquid.
To live after his own fancy. Ingenio ſuo vivere, ſuo frui genio, ſuo more facere.
Fanciful. Phantaſticus, fibi placens.
A **fane** *to know where the wind is.* Triton, venti index.
To **fang** *or ſong.* Manu prehendo.
A **fang.** Unguis,
New fangles. Nova incepta, vel nova evangelia.
* *Fantaſie.* Phantaſia.
* *A fantaſm or fantom.* Phantaſma, n.
* *Fantaſtick or fantaſtical and conceited.* Phantaſticus, cerebroſus.
Fantaſticalneſs. Affectatio.
Far, *an Adj.* i. *diſtant.* Longinquus, diſſitus, remotus. *As a far country.* Terra longinqua.
From far. Ex longinquo, de longè.
To go into a far country. Peregrè proficiſci.
Far aſunder, or off one another. Diſjunctiſſimus.
Far, i. *averſe.* Abhorrens.
Far, i. *late; as Till it was far in the day.* Ad multum dieì, ad ſerum uſque diem.
Far, or far off, an Adv. of place. Longè, procul, eminus.
Far away. Longè gentium.
Far and wide. Longè lateque.
As far as the earth reacheth. Tota quà patet terra.
Far-fetcht. Aſcititius.
A diſcourſe far fetcht. Altè repetita oratio.
How far? Quatenus, quouſque?
Thus far. Hactenus, adhuc, huc uſque.
So far. Eatenus, in tantum.
It is not ſo far about this way. Multo propius hac itur.
As far as may ſtand with your convenience. Quod commodo tuo fiat.
As far as I can remember. Ut mea memoria eſt.
So far from doing it, that. Adeo non, ita non, tantum abeſt ut; *Or,* Non modo non, ſed etiam.
As far as, with a Præp. To or from. Uſque.
As far as Rome. Romam uſque.
As far as Tranſylvania. Dacii tenus.
As far as from Æthiopia. Ex Æthiopia uſque.
Far, an Adv. of quantity or compariſon. Longè, multò. *As far leſs, otherwiſe, to ſurpaſs,* &c. Longè vel multò minor, aliter vel ſecus, anteire.
Far the greateſt. Longè omnium maximus.
To be far ſhort. Multùm, plurimum abeſſe.
To go far with one. Apud aliquem plurimum valere.
So far. Eò, eò usque, uſque eò, uſque adeò.
So far as, or, As far as. Quantum, quoad.
So far as I hear, perceive, know. Quantum audio, quantum ego perſpicio, quod ſciam.
As far as is poſſible. Quoad ejus fieri poſſit.
A **Farce** *or hedge-podge.* Farrago.
A farce or pudding. Farcimen.
A farce of a play. Exodium.
Farced or ſtuffed. Infercius.
The farcy, a diſeaſe in an horſe. Petimen, elephantiaſis.
A **Fardel.** Fasciculus, farcina, faſcis.
A little fardel. Sarcinula, f. faſciculus, m.
To make up into fardels. Conſarcino.
† *A* **fardel** *of land.* Quarta pars jugeri. Al. dic. **Farding-deal** *and* **Farundel** *of land.*
A **Farthingale.** Cincticulus, toga orbiculata, Wa. ſuffarcinata ſtola.
Fare *or diet.* Victus, (ûs.)
Good fare. Dapes opiparæ.
Slender fare. Tenuis diæta.
To fare curiouſly or daintily. Ligurio, lautè victito.
Fare you well. Vale, valeas.
How fare you? Ut vales?
A Water-mans fare. Naulum.
† *A Fare or Watch-tower at Sea.* Pharos, f.
A **Farm.** Prædium, n. fundus, m. villa ruſtica.
A Farm near the City. Suburbanum prædium.
A Farm coming to one by inheritance. Hæreditium, n.
A little Farm. Prædiolum, hæreditolum, n.
To farm the Cuſtoms. Redimere vectigalia.
To take to farm. Conduco.
To let to farm. Eloco.
A Farmer. Villicus, colonus, m.
A Farmers wife. Villica.
The farmers of the cuſtoms. Mancipes ſeu Redemptores vectigalium.
A farmer of privies. Cloacarius, cloacarum redemptor.
* *A Farrier or ſhoer of horſes.* Faber ferrarius, ſive ſolearius.
A Farrier or Horſeleech. Veterinarius, hippiater, hippocomus.
To **farrow.** Pario porcellos.
A Sow with farrow. Sus prægnans.
A Sow that hath farrowed. Sus enixa fœtum.
† *A* **Farſang** *or Perſian league.* Parafanga.
* *To farſe or ſtuff up.* Farcio.
† *To farſe out, a Sea term.* Extabero.
† *A* **farſet.** Capſula, ciſta.
To **fart.** Pedo, crepito.
To fart at one. Oppedo.
A fart. Crepitus, m.
† *To* **farthel** *a Sail.* Velum complicare, colligare.
Farther. Longiùs. § *An adj.* Ulterior.
Farthermore. Præterea.
The farthermoſt. Extremus.
Farthеſt, an Adv. Longiſſimè.
The farthеſt, an Adj. Extremus, ultimus.
At farthеſt. Ad ſummum.
A **Farthing.** Quadrans, as, aſſis; m.
A Farthing and an half. Sembella, f.
Belonging to a farthing. Quadrantarius, adj.
To a farthing. Ex aſſe.
* *To faſcinate or bewitch.* Faſcino.
To **faſhion** *or ſhape.* Formo, conformo, figuro, fingo, effingo.
To faſhion a garment. Concinnare veſtem.
To faſhion as a Joyner or Smith doth. Fabricor, fabrefacio, excudo.
To faſhion a thing anew. Reformo, recoquo.
A faſhion, form or ſhape. Forma, figura, effigies, ſpecies.
A faſhion, mode or cuſtom. Mos, modus, ritus, m. ratio, conſuetudo, f.
A faſhion or behaviour. Mores, pl. geſtus, ûs.
The faſhion or form of the body. Lineamenta corporis.
The faſhion or make of the face. Ductus oris.
A faſhion of clothes. Habitus, cultus, ornatus, m.
A conſtant faſhion. Tenor.
Without faſhion. Informis.

Of like fashion. Conformis.
Of one fashion. Uniusmodi, adj.
Of many fashions. Multiformis.
After the French fashion. More Gallico.
After my own, thy own fashion. Meatim, tuatim.
For fashion sake. Perfunctorie.
After a fashion. Quodammodo, quadantenus, adv.
After another fashion. Alius, aliusmodi, adv.
That is in fashion. In more positus.
That is out of fashion. Desuetus, exoletus.
To follow the fashion. Scenæ servire, accommodare se hominibus sui seculi.
To keep to his old fashion still. Antiquum obtinere.
To leave off his fashion. Desuesco, desuefacio.
Fashioned or shaped. Formatus, figuratus.
Well fashioned. Concinnus, elegans.
Ill fashioned. Inhonestus, indecorus, parum civilis.
Fashioned like a bow, &c. Arcuatus.
A fashioner. Figurator.
The Kings fashioner, i. Taylor. Scissor regius.
A fashioning. Formatura, figuratio, f.
Fashionable or of good fashion. Honestus. § *Of a person.* Benemoratus, civilis.
Fashionably. Honestè, civiliter, decenter.
The Fashions, a disease of a horse. Elephantiasis equina.
† *A Fast or rope to fasten a boat or ship.* Prymnesium, n.
To fast. Jejuno.
To fast away a Distemper. Curare morbum abstinentiâ.
A Fast. Jejunium, n.
To break fast. Jento, as.
Lent-fast. Jejunium quadragesimale.
The Ember fasts. Quatuor tempora jejunii.
Fasting, or who hath not dined. Impransus, jejunus, adj.
Fasting-days. Feriæ esuriales, dies jejunii publici.
Fast *or firm.* Fixus, constans, firmus, stabilis, adj.
Sad or close. Pressus, densis, compactus.
Fast or swift. Pernix, velox, properus, citus, celer.
Fast and loose. Inconstans.
Fast asleep. Somno obrutus.
To be fast asleep. Altum dormire.
To hold fast. Complector.
To tye fast. Stringo, obstringo.
As fast as he can. Quam celerimè potest, quàm ocyssimè.
To play fast and loose. Tergiversor, prævaricor.
A hold-fast in a wall. Uncus, manus ferrea.
Sound fast. Obstrictus.
Faster, an Adv. Celeriùs; firmiùs.

To fasten or make fast. Figo, firmo, confirmo, munio.
To fasten or bind. Ligo, vincio, necto, stringo.
To fasten in the ground. Defigo, depango.
To fasten or make fast the door. Pessulum foribus obdo.
To fasten to something. Alligo, as; adligo, annecto.
To fasten upon as a dog doth. Corripio, Comprehendo, firmiter adhæreo, mordicus teneo.
Fastned. Fixus, formatus.
Fastned or tied. Ligatus, religatus, obstrictus.
Fastened to. Alligatus, astrictus, affixus, p.
Fastened in the earth. Depactus, p.
A fastening. Colligatio, confirmatio, munimen, n.
A fastening together. Ferrumnatio, f.
Fastly or surely. Tenaciter, firmiter.
Fastness. Tenacitas, firmitas, firmitudo, stabilitas, f.
A fastness or strong hold. Propugnaculum.
Fastly or firstly in place. Tolutim, gradu citato.
A fastness or place not to be come at for bogs. Locus paludibus munitus.
* *Fastidious or scornful and proud.* Fastidiosus.
Fastidious or queasie. Nauseabundus.
† *A Fat or Vat.* Vas, dolium, cadus.
Fat, *an Adj.* Pinguis, opimus, obesus, crassus.
Fat or plump. Nitidus, benè curatâ cute, Epicuri de grege porcus.
Somewhat fat. Pinguiculus, obesulus.
Fat by feeding. Altilis.
To feed fat. Sagino.
Fat, a Subst. Adeps, m. vel f.
Fatly. Crassè.
To wax fat. Pingesco.
To fatten or make fat. Impinguo, pingue facio, incrasso.
Fatned or fed fat. Crassatus, incrassatus, impinguatus, p.
Fatned with grease. Adipatus.
Fatness or grossness. Obesitas, pinguedo, pinguitudo, crassities, sagina.
Fatness or juyce coming out of flesh or fish Eliquamen, n.
The fatting or feeding of Cattel. Saginatio, tartura, f.
The fat of an hog or swine. Lardum, n.
A leaf of fat. Omentum.
A fat tripe. Omasum, abdomen.
Fat meat. Adipatum, n.
The fat that is in trees. Alburnum, n.
A fatting house or stank. Saginarium, n.
Fatty or unctious. Crassus, unctus.
* *Fate or destiny.* Fatum, n. fors, f.
* *Fatal, or belonging to destiny* Fatalis, adj.

Fatal or deadly. Lethalis.
* *Fatality.* Fatalitas.
Fatally. Fataliter.
A Father. Pater, genitor, sator, m.
A father or mother. Parens, c.g.
A father in law, whose daughter I have married. Socer, ĕri.
A father in law who hath married my mother, a step-father. Vitricus.
A fore-father. Progenitor.
A foster-father. Nutritius.
A God-father. Sponsor, susceptor, compater, pater lustricus.
A Grand-father. Avus.
To be like his father. Patrisso.
An estate coming by the father. Patrimonium.
He that is a father, his father being alive. Pater patrimus.
To father a thing upon one. Imputare alicui.
Belonging to a father. Paternus, patrius, adj.
Fatherless. Pupillus, orphanus, orbus patre.
Fatherly, an Adj. Paternus.
Fatherly, an Adv. Paternè.
Fatherliness. Paternitas.
A Fathom, a measure of six foot. Orgyia, hexapeda, ulna, f.em.
A **Fatigue** *or wearines.* Lassitudo, tædium, fatigatio.
A **Faucet** *or tap.* Fistula, f. tubulus, m. siphon, m. epistomium.
A **Fauchion** *or short sword.* Acinaces, m. ensis falcatus, harpe, f.
* *A Faulcon.* Falco, accipiter major.
A Faulkner. Accipitrarius.
A **Fault** *or offence.* Peccatum, delictum, crimen, offensa, vitium, culpa, noxa.
To commit a fault. Pecco, delinquo.
A fault in Orthography or writing. Menda, mendum.
A fault or mistake coming by ignorance. Erratum, n.
A great fault. Flagitium.
A small fault. Erratulum.
To find fault. Carpo, culpo, reprehendo, animadverto, vitio do.
A Fault-finder. Momus, accusator.
A finding of faults. Reprehensio, animadversio.
Faulty. Meridosus, vitiosus.
Faultily. Mendosè.
Faultless. Inculpatus, irreprehensus, irreprehensibilis, intons.
Without fault. Emendatè.
To be without fault. Vacare culpâ.
To faulter or stumble. Titubo, labor.
To faulter or stammer in his speech. Balbutio.
To faulter or fail. Deficio.
To faulter or mistake. Erro.
To faulter or give out. Defatiso.
A **Faun.** Hinnulus. V. Fawn.
To **faun.** Adulor. V. Fawn.
* *Favour or affection.* Studium. n. favor, m. gratia, benevolentia, f.

Favour of the people. Aura popularis, popularitas.
Favour or countenance. Forma, f. species, ingua vultûs.
A favour or courtesie. Beneficium.
One in great favour. Gratiosus, potens.
To be in great favour with one. Primas tenere apud aliquem.
A favour which one wears in his hat, &c. Manusculum.
A wedding favour. Lemniscus nuptialis.
By your favour. Pace tuâ.
To carry favour with one. Gratiam inire cum aliquo.
To favour. Faveo, indulgeo, amplexor, aspiro.
To favour or resemble. Refero.
A seeking for the favour of men. Ambitio, f.
Favourable. Benignus, amicus, benevolus, propitius.
Favourableness. Benignitas, benevolentia.
Favourably. Benignè, amicè, benevolè, indulgenter, propensè.
Well favoured. Speciosus, amabilis, adj. honesti oris.
Ill-favoured. Deformis, horridus, inhonestus.
Well-favouredly. Pulchrè, probè.
Ill favouredly. Turpiter.
To come off ill-favouredly. Turpiter se dare.
A favourer. Fautor, m. fautrix, f.
A Favourite. Gratiosus, adj. deliciæ, f. pl.
† *A* **Fauken,** *a sort of large Eel.* R. q.d. Falcinus. Anguilla prægrandis sive decumana.
A **Fawcet** *or Fossat.* Siphon, m.
A **Fawchion.** Ensis falcatus.
To **fawn** *or flatter.* Adulor, blandior, assentor, ceveo.
Fawning. Adulatorius.
A **Fawn** *or Deer.* Hinnulus, cervæ pullus.
By my **fay.** Medius fidius.

F ante E.

A **Fea-berry.** Uva crispa grossularia.
† *To* **feag** *one.* Cædere virgis flagellare.
Fealty. Fidelitas, fides.
Fealty, or fee and homage. Feodum, feudum.
To hold by fealty. Per fidem & fiduciam tenere.
To **fear** *or be afraid.* (neut.) Timeo, metuo, vereor.
To fear exceedingly. Exhorresco, pertimesco, extimesco, expavesco.
To fear or make afraid, (act.) Terreo, perterreo, terrefacio.
To fear or scare away. Absterreo.
Feared or put in fear. Territus, attonitus, exterritus.
Feared, or had in fear. Formidatus, p.
A fearing. Trepidatio, reformidatio.
Fear. Timor, metus, formido, f.em.
Great fear or dread. Pavor, horror, m. extimescentia, f.

Fear or awe. Reverentia, obsequium,
A sudden distracting fear. Consternatio, timor Panicus.
A fear or fright. Terror.
A trembling fear. Tremor.
To be in fear. Formido, trepido.
To stand in fear of one. Vereor, revereor.
To shake for fear. Horreo, contremisco.
Fearful or timerous. Timidus, pavidus, formidolosus, meticulosus.
Fearful or to be feared. Terribilis, formidabilis, horribilis, horrendus.
Fearfully or cowardly. Timidè, pavidè.
Fearfully or dreadfully. Horridè.
Fearfulness. Timiditas.
Fearless. Intrepidus, interritus.
Fearlessness. Audacia.
For fear, i. lest that. Né.
Fearn. Filix, f.
Oak-fearn. Dryopteris.
Feasible *or easie to be done.* Facilis, possibilis.
A **Feast** *or banquet.* Convivium, epulum.
A feast or solemn time. Festum.
Feast-days or festivals. Feriæ anniversariæ.
A sumptuous feast. Cœna genialis.
A Lord Mayors feast. Adjicialis sive additialis cœna.
The feast of Dedication. Encœnia, orum.
Village-feasts or wakes. Compitalia, um.
Procession-feasts. Amburvalia, Robigalia, um.
Feasts among kindred, as on Midlent-Sunday. Charistia, orum.
Gossiping feasts. Repotia, orum.
Bacchus his feasts or revels. Bacchanalia, Liberalia, um.
To feast or banquet. Epulor, convivor.
To feast or revel. Bacchor, comessor.
To feast or entertain one. Convivio excipere.
Enough is as good as a feast. Satis est quod sufficit.
A Feaster or Entertainer. Convivator.
A Feaster that goes to feasts. Epulo, m.
A feasting. Comessatio.
A smell-feast. Parasitus.
To keep a feast. Agere vel celebrare festum sive convivium.
Feat *or fine.* Bellus, lautus, nitidus, elegans, concinnus, pulcher, lepidus.
Feat or odd. Putidus, prætricosus, futilis, importunus.
Featly. Eleganter, concinnè, scitè.
Featness. Elegantia, concinnitas.
A **Feat** *or Exploit.* Facinus, oris, n.
Feats of war. Res bellicæ.
Feats of Chivalry. Gesta equestria.

Feats of activity. Artes palæstricæ.
A **Feather.** Pluma, f.
A little feather. Pennula, plumula, f.
The great feather of a bird. Penna, pinna, f.
A plume of feathers. Plumetum, crista.
Down-feathers. Lanugo.
Feathered. Pennatus, plumatus, part.
To pluck the feathers off. Depluмo.
Made of feathers. Plumeus, plumatilis.
To feather his nest. Opes congerere, q. d. nidum plumis instruere.
A feather-bed. Culcitra plumea.
Feathers laid on sticks to fright Deer. Formido, f.
Feather-footed. Plumipes, adj.
A Feather-seller. Plumarius.
Featherless or without feathers. Implumis, adj.
The Feathers of an arrow. Alæ sagittæ.
† *Princes feather, a flower.* Amarantus.
† *Feather-top grass.* Gramen tomentosum arundinaceum.
Feature. Forma, figura oris, lineamenta vultûs.
A **Feaver.** Febris.
Feaverish. Febriculosus.
† *To* **feaz** *one.* Flagellare, virgis cædere.
* *February Month.* Februarius.
* *Feculent or dreggy.* Faeculentus.
* *Fecundity or fruitfulness.* Fœcunditas, f.
Fed. Pastus. V. *Feed.*
A **Fee** *or reward.* Præmium, merces, f.
The fee or income of ones place. Reditus annuus, stipendium, stips, f.
A yearly fee. Pensio, f. annuum, neut.
A Professors fee. Honorarium. salarium.
A Doctors fee for the curing of his patient. Solirum, n.
Fees or vails, as a Cocks fees. Lucellum accessorium.
To fee one. Pensionem præbere, præmio corrumpere.
A Fee, or an estate in fee. Feodum vel feudum.
Fee-simple. Feudum simplex, jus hæreditarium.
Fee-farm. Feudi firma.
A Fee-farm or Copy-hold estate. Prædium clientelare sive beneficiarium.
Feeble *or weak.* Debilis, infirmus, languidus, imbecillis, æger.
To grow feeble. Languesco.
To make feeble. Debilito, infirmo.
Feebly. Languidè.
Feebleness. Debilitas, languor.
To **feed,** (act.) Paco, alo.
To feed a Child. Nutrio.
To feed with milk. Lacto.
To feed Cattel to make them fat. Sagino.

To feed, (neut.) Edo, vescor.
To feed upon. Depascor.
To feed daintily. Comessor, ligurio.
To feed greedily. Voro.
Fed or nourished. Pastus, altus.
Full fed. Satur.
Fed or fatted. Saginatus.
A Feeder of Cattel. Pastor, m.
A Feeder or Eater. Comestor.
A dainty feeder. Lurco, comessator.
A great greedy feeder. Helluo.
A feeding. Pabulatio, f. pastus, cibatus, ûs.
A feeding of Cattel. Saginatio.
A feeding of Capons. Fartura.
A feeding or eating. Comestio.
Great feeding. Edacitas, f.
Unreasonable feeding. Alogia.
A feeding pasture for Cattel. Pascuum, n.
To **feel,** (Act.) Sentio, tango, attrecto, contrecto.
To feel gently. Palpo, palpor, pertento.
To have some feeling. Perfentisco.
To feel before-hand. Præsentio.
To feel pain or grief. Doleo.
To feel for one. Palpo, exporrectâ manu perquiro.
A feeling. Attrectatio, palpatio, f.
Feeling, the sense. Tactus, ûs.
Fellow-feeling. Sympathia, compassio.
A **Feend,** Furia, fariæ, f.
† *A* **Fegary** *or vagary.* Excursio, vaga cogitatio.
To **feign** *or devise.* Commiscor, fingo.
To feign or pretend. Assimulo.
Feigned. Commentitius, fictus, simulatus, ementitus, p.
A feigning. Fictio, f.
A Feigner. Fictor, simulator, masc.
A feigned matter. Commentum, figmentum, n.
A feigning of a person to speak. Prosopopœia.
Feignedly. Fictè, simulatè, adv.
To **feist,** Vifire,
A feist. Crepitus surdus,
I **Fell.** Cecidi. Vid. *Fall.*
A **Fell** *or skin.* Pellis, f.
A sheeps fell. Melota, f.
A Fell-monger. Pellio, m.
Fell, *an Adj. i. fierce.* Sævus, trux, atrox, truculentus.
Fellness. Atrocitas, diritas.
To **fell,** *to cut or strike down.* Succido, dejicio, diruo, humi sterno.
A felling down. Dejectio, prostratio.
A Feller of wood. Lignator.
The **Fells** *or streaks of a Cart.* Radii, m. pl.
Fell-wort. Gentiana.
A **Feldfare.** Collurio, m.
† **Feldon,** *i. feelden.* Campestris.
* *Felicity or happiness.* Felicitas.
A **Fellon** *or whitlow on the finger.* Paronychia, furunculus.
A Fellon or thief. Fur.
Fellony or theft. Furtum.

A **Fellow** *or companion.* Socius, m. comes, sodalis.
A fellow at table, or fellow-commoner. Convictor, commensalis,
A fellow in office. Collega, m.
A Chamber-fellow, or Bed-fellow. Contubernalis, c.g.
A fire-side fellow. Consors thori,
A fellow-soldier. Commilito, masc.
A fellow-servant. Conservus, masc.
A fellow-worker. Co-operarius,
A fellow or sorry person. Homo, homuncio,
A fellow or partner. Sodalis, consors.
The fellow of it, i. the other, in things that are paired. Par.
The fellow of a wheel. Apsis sive absis-rotæ.
A good fellow. Combibo, compotor,
A merry fellow. Congerro, m.
A young fellow. Juvenis.
An old fellow. Senex, silicernium.
A pretty fellow, Bellus homo.
To play the good fellow. Græcari.
To make one fellow of a College. Cooptare in collegium.
Fellowship. Societas, sodalitium, commercium.
Fellowship in war. Commilitium, n.
The fellowship of the Holy Ghost. Communicatio sancti Spiritûs.
To joyn in fellowship. Associo, confocio.
Of or belonging to fellows. Socialis, adj.
Fellow-like. Socialiter, adv.
A **Felon** *or thief.* Felo, m. fur, latro.
A Felon or whitlow. Furunculus.
Felony or theft. Furtum; item quodvis capitale crimen.
A **Felt.** Lana coactilis.
A Felt or hat. Galerus.
A Felt-maker. Lanæ coactor, pileo, m.
Felt. Tactus, p. Vid. *Feel,*
† *To* **felter** *or entangle.* Intricare.
* *A Female.* Fœmina, fœmella, fœm.
The female Sex. Fœmineus sexus.
* *Feminine, or of the female kind.* Fœminius, adj.
A **Fenn.** Palus, udis, f.
Fennish or belonging to the Fen. Palustris, palustер.
Fenny or full of fens. Paludosus,
Fen-berries. Baccæ vaccinii palustris, Sk.
A Fen-cricket. Gryllotalpa.
To **fence,** *fense, or enclose about with hedges.* Sepio.
To fence or fortifie. Vallo, munio.
To fence or defend. Defendo, protego.
To fence or exercise with a sword. Gladiari, digladiari.

Fenced. Vallatus.
A fence. Sepimentum, munimentum, vallum.
A Close fenced in. Septum.
† **Fence-month.** Menſis vetitus, ſive menſis prohibitionis; in legibus ſaltuariis.
A Fencing-maſter. Laniſta, gladiator.
The art or trade of fencing. Gladiatura, f.
A Fencing-ſchool. Pugillatorium, n. ludus gladiatorius, palæſtra.
A Coat of fence. Lorica.
† **Fender-belts,** *a Sea-term.* Orbices defenſorii.
* *Fenc-Greek,* Fœnum Græcum.
Fennel, Fœniculum.
Hogs-fennel. Peucedanum.
Giant-fennel. Ferula.
Searching fennel. Thapſia.
Fennel flower. Nigella.
† *A Feodary or feudary.* Feudatarius.
To **feoff.** Feudo donare.
A Feoffee. Fidejuſſor.
A Feoffee in truſt. Hæres fiduciarius.
Feoffment of truſt. Poſſeſſio fiduciaria, f. fidei commiſſio.
A Feoffer of truſt. Fidei commiſſor, emancipator.
A **Ferkin.** Bolium, quadrantal.
* *A Ferment.* Fermentum.
* *To ferment.* Fermento.
Fern, Filix, f.
A fern ground. Filicetum.
A **Ferret.** Viverra, furunculus.
To ferret one. Vexo, inquieto, exagito, commotum reddo, exturbo,
A **Ferry.** Trajectus, m.
To ferry. Trajicio,
A ferry-boat to carry horſes over the water. Hippago, hippagoga cymba, f.
A ferry-boat for paſſengers. Ponto, m. navis vectoria.
A ferry-man. Portitor, m.
A **Fervour.** Veterinarius medicus.
* *Fertile or fruitful.* Fertilis, fetax.
* *Fertility or fruitfulneſs.* Fertilitas, fœcundias.
To fertilize or make fruitful. Fœcundo.
* *Fervent.* Fervidus, ardens, flagrans.
Fervently. Ardenter, fervidè, adv.
Fervency. Fervor, ardor animi, m.
* *A Ferular uſed in ſchools.* Ferula, palmitorium.
The ferule at the bottom of a walking-ſtick. Baculi ferramentum, ſive lamella ænea.
A **Feſcue.** Feſtuca.
The **Feſs,** i. *the middle part of a eſcutcheon.* Faſcia.
To **feſter** *or putrifie.* Putrefio, ſuppuror.
* *Feſtivity, or pleaſantneſs.* Feſtivitas.
* *Feſtivous or merry.* Feſtivus, lepidus.

† **Feſtoons,** *a term in Architecture.* Serta ſive corollæ.
To **fetch.** Peto, adduco, affero.
To fetch again. Revoco, repeto.
To fetch in. Importo, infero.
To fetch out. Depromo.
To fetch water. Aquor.
To fetch breath. Reſpiro, anhelo.
To fetch or go for one. Accerſo, arceſſo.
To fetch up, i. to overtake. Aſſequor.
To fetch a compaſs. Circuitione uti.
To fetch a blow, Librare ictum.
To fetch a ſigh. Trahere ſuſpirium.
Fetched. Petitus, p.
A crafty fetch or cunning trick, Techna, dolus, ſtropha.
A **fetch** *or vetch.* Vicia.
* *Fetid or ſtinking.* Fœtidus.
The **fetlock** *joynt in a horſe.* Cruris & pedis coarticulatio.
A **Fetter.** Pedica, compedes, boiæ, pl. f.
To fetter or gyve. Compedibus vincio, pedes conſtringo.
Fettered. Compeditus, compedibus vinctus.
A **Feud** *or hatred.* Simultas, inimicitia; (feuda.)
A **Fever.** Febris, Vid. *Feaver.*
To have a fever, or to be ſick of a fever. Febricitor.
A little fever. Febricula, f.
A burning fever. Cauſon, m.
A hectick fever. Maraſmus, m.
Feverfew, an herb. Matricaria, parthenium, febrifuga.
† **Fewmets,** *or* **fewmething,** i. *the dung of a Deer.* Fimus cervinus.
Few. Paucus, adj:
Within theſe few days. Propediem.
That uſeth few words. Breviloquus, adj.
In few words. Paucis, brevi preſsè, carptim.
To wax few. Rareſco.
Fewneſs. Paucitas, raritas.
A **feud** *or quarrel.* Simultas, tis.
* *A fewd or fee.* Feodum, feudum, prædium clientelare.
Fewel. Fomes, m. pabulum ignis.

F *ante* I.

† **Fiant,** i. *the dung of a Fox or Badger.* Fimus, ſtercus vulpinum.
A **fid** *or little lye.* Mendaciolum, fabella.
To fib. Mendacium dicere.
* *A Fibre or ſmall vein.* Fibra.
* *Fibrous.* Fibroſus.
Fickle. Levis, inconſtans, incertus, adj.
Fickleneſs. Inconſtantia, levitas.
* *A Fiction.* Fictio, f. figmentum.
* *Fictitious or feigned.* Fictitius.
A **Fiddle,** Fidicula, pandura, cithara.
To fiddle. Fidibus canere, lyram pulſare.
To fiddle up and down. Diſcurſo.
Fiddle ſaddle. Logi, fabulæ.
A fiddler. Fidicen, m.
A fiddle-ſtick. Plectrum, n. pecten, m.
* *Fidelity or faithfulneſs.* Fidelitas.
To **fidge,** *when one ſtirs up and down and cannot ſit ſtill.* Diſcurro.
* *A Fiduciary or Truſtee.* Fiduciarius poſſeſſor.
Fie. Vah, Interj.
A **field** *for tillage.* Ager.
A plain field. Campus.
A field for paſture. Paſcuum.
A common field. Ager compaſcuus.
A Corn-field. Arvum.
A fallow field. Novale, n. arvum requietum, vervactum.
A little field. Agellus, m.
A wide large field. Latifundium, neut.
A field or meadow. Pratum.
A field-battle. Prælium.
To come into the field. In aciem prodire, in arenam deſcendere.
To win the field. Hoſtem profligare, victoria potiri.
To keep the field. Conſiſtere in caſtris.
To quit the field. Caſtris exui.
To challenge one into the field. In arenam provocare, arietem emittere.
Fielden or belonging to the field. Campeſtris, adj.
A field-mouſe. Mus ruſticus, nitedula.
A Field-fare. Turdus pilaris, collyrio, glaucium.
A **fiend.** Cacodæmon, m. malus Genius.
A fiend or foe. Hoſtis, inimicus.
Fierce *or cruel.* Atrox, immanis, f. rox, ſævus.
Somewhat fierce. Ferociuſus.
Fierce or wild. Ferus, efferus.
Fierce or immoderate. Immodicus, nimius.
Fierce or boiſterous. Vehemens, violentus.
To be fierce. Sævio, ferocio.
To wax fierce. Exardeſco, incaleſco.
Fiercely. Atrociter, ferociter, eſtfrænatè, violenter, adv.
Fierceneſs. Sævitia, ferocia, ferocitas, atrocitas, feritas.
To **fieſt.** Pedo, viſio.
A fieſt. Flatus ventris.
A **Fife** *or Pipe.* Tibia, lituus, fiſtula militaris.
The **fift.** Quintus.
Fifteen, Quindecim.
Fifteen times. Quindecies.
The fifteenth. Decimus quintus.
Fifty, Quinquaginta.
Fifty years old. Quinquagenarius.
The fiftieth. Quinquageſimus.
Fifty times. Quinquagies.
A **Fig** *or fig-tree.* Ficus, ûs; f.
A wild fig-tree. Caprificus, i. f. m.
A place where fig-trees grow. Ficetum.
A plaiſter or cluſter of figs. Palatha, f.
A green fig not yet ripe. Groſſus, f.
A dry fig. Carica, iſchas, f. collectanum.
An ulcerous fig. Muriſca, f.
An Indian fig. Ficus Indica.
A Spaniſh fig. Bolus veneratus; boletus, qualem Claudius edit.
Fig-wort. Scrophularia.
A fig-pecker, a bird. Ficedula.
Made of the wood of a fig-tree. Ficulneus, ficulnus, adj.
Not to care a fig for one. Flocci facio.
To **fig** *up and down.* Curſito, diſcurſo.
A **fight.** Pugna, f. prælium, n.
A Sea-fight. Naumachia.
A Cock-fight. Alectoromachia.
The fight of the frogs and mice. Batrachomyomachia.
A counterfeit fight. Sciamachia.
To fight. Pugno, dimico, confligo, certo.
To fight againſt. Oppugno.
To fight for. Propugno.
To fight on. Depugno.
To fight it out. Acie decertare, decernere bello.
To fight in battel. Prælior, deprælior.
To fight with ſwords. Digladior.
To fight hand to hand. Confligere manus.
He that fights in armour. Hoplomachus.
He that fighteth alone. Monomachus.
To part them which fight. Dirimo.
A fighter. Pugnator, digladiator.
A fighting. Digladiatio, dimicatio, depugnatio.
Apt to fight. Pugnax.
Ready to fight. Cinctutus, p.
To be ready to fight. Stare in procinctu.
* *A figment or thing feigned.* Figmentum.
* *A figure or faſhion of a thing.* Figura, typus, idea, forma.
A figure or faſhion of a letter. Character, m.
A figure or ornament in ſpeech. Schema, n. figura Rhetorica.
A figure or ſhape of a man or woman. Effigies, imago, ſimulacrum, n.
A Geometrical figure. Diagramma, n.
* *To figure.* Figuro, delineo.
To caſt a figure. Artem magicam adhibere, divinare.
* *Figurative.* Figurativus, tropicus, tropologicus.
A figurative ſpeaking. Tropologia, f.
Figuratively. Tropicè.
To **fill.** Impleo.
To fill up. Expleo, adimpleo.
To fill or ſtuff up. Refercio.
To fill up again. Repleo.

To fill up by heap, weight, or meaſure. Compleo, cumulo.
To fill up a number when any are dead or abſent. Succenturio.
To fill a bladder with wind. Diſtendo.
To fill ones belly, or give one his fill. Satio, ſaturo.
Filled. Impletus, repletus, refertus, p.
Filled with meat. Saturatus, ſatiatus, p.
Filled full. Diſtentus, expletus, oppletus, differtus, p.
Ones fill. Satietas, affatim.
A filling. Repletio.
A filling up of that which is wanting. Supplementum.
* *A Filament or fibre in plants.* Filamen, n. fibra.
† *The* **filanders,** *a diſeaſe in hawks.* Vermiculi qui accipitrem infeſtant.
† **Filazers.** Filazarii, q. d. Filatores, qui Brevia filo ſuſpendunt.
A **filbeard.** Avellana, nux Pontica.
Filbeards. Leptocarya, orum.
To **filch** *or ſteal.* Surripio, ſuffuror.
A filcher. Fur, c.
Filching. Furtivus.
A **file.** Lima, f.
A ſmooth file. Planula.
To file. Limo, abrado.
To file aſunder. Limâ pertero.
Filed. Limatus, p.
A filer. Limator, m.
A filing. Limatura, ſtrictura.
File-duſt. Ramentum, ſcobs.
* *A File in a regiſter.* Filum, quo ſcripta pendent.
A file of ſouldiers. Decuria, ordo militum in profundum.
† *A file in Heraldry.* Ligula.
A file of pearl. Linea baccarum.
* *Filial,* i. *or belonging to a Son.* Filialis.
The Filler or fill-horſe. Equus carro ſubjectus.
Fillemot, *the colour of a dead leaf.* Color evanidus, qualis eſt foliis caducis.
A **Fillet** *or hair-lace.* Crinale, n. vitta crinalis, vania.
A fillet or band of cloth. Faſcia, f.
A little fillet. Tæniola, f.
A fillet of veal. Cruris vitulini pars craſſior.
A fillet of a pillar. Columnæ quadra, abacus.
A fillet in Architecture. Aſtragalus, Vitr.
A **fillie** *or young mare.* Equula, pulla equina.
A **fillip.** Talitrum, n.
To fillip. Talitrum impingere.
A **film** *or thin skin.* Membrana, cuticula. q. d. tilamen.
A film, or skin like a cap, wherein divers children be born. Eilcum naturale, membranula.
The film of the brain. Pericranium.
Filmy. Membranaceus.
To **filter** *or ſtrain through a bag.* Lutro, facco.
Filtration. Lutratio, ſaccatio.
Filth. Sordes, pl. f. V. *Foul.*
Filth ſwept out of a room. Purgamenta, pl. quiſquiliæ.
Filthy. Fœdus, ſordidus, ſpurcus, immundus, impurus.
A filthy deal. Satis ſuperque.
To make filthy. Conſpurco, fœdo.
Filthily. Fœdè.
Filthineſs. Fœditas, ſqualor, ſpurcities.
A **fin** *of a fiſh.* Pinna.
* *Final.* Finalis, adj.
Finally. Denique, in ſumma, ad extremum, demum, poſtremo.
† *A* **financer.** Subquæſtor, rationarius fiſci.
† *The finances.* Reditus fiſci.
A **finch.** Fringilla.
A bull-finch. Rubicilla, pyrrhula.
A chaff-finch. Fringilla.
A gold-finch. Lutcola, aurivittis.
A green-finch. Chloris.
A thiſtle-finch. Carduelis, acanthis.
To **find.** Invenio, reperio, offendo.
To find by ſearch. Inveſtigo.
To find by labour. Extundo.
To find by thinking. Excogito.
To find or perceive. Sentio, percipio.
To find out or diſcover. Deprehendo, detego, expiſcor.
To find out, i. *to deviſe or contrive.* Machinor, molior.
To find by experience. Comperio, compertum vel exploratum habeo.
To find by chance. Reperio.
To find or obtain. Conſequor, nanciſcor.
To find or maintain. Alo, ſuſtento.
To find one, or allow him what he wants. Suppedito. ſubminiſtro.
To find or allow a Bill. Approbo, agnoſco.
To find faults with. Culpo, reprehendo.
To find an excuſe or ſhift. Cauſor, fingo cauſas.
To find one to do. Negotium exhibere, exercere.
Found. Repertus, inventus, compertus, inveſtigatus, &c.
A finder. Repertor, inventor, m.
A fault-finder. Reprehenſor, m.
A finding. Inventio, f.
A finding or ſupplying of want. Suppeditatio, f.
Fine *or neat.* Concinnus, elegans, politus.
Fine in cloaths. Comptus, pexus, nitidus, lautus.
Fine or ſmooth. Teres, adj.
Fine or pure. Purus, mundus.
Fine or thin. Subtilis, tenuis.
Fine and ſoft. Mollis, blandus.
Fine or nice. Delicatus.
To make fine. Orno, exorno.
A fine fellow. Bellus homo.
A fine child. Scitus puer.
Fine linnen. Byſſus, carbaſus, f.
† *Fine ſpice.* Vis ſimplex, mera & manifeſta vis.
Fine, or curiouſly wrought. Graphicus, limatulus, adj.
Finely. Eleganter, nitidè, lautè, ſcitè.
Finery. Lautitia, elegantia, nitor
To fine, or to clear from the dregs. Defæco.
Fined from dregs. Defæcatus, p.
To fine metals. Purgo, excoquo, purifico.
A finer of metal. Metallicus, purgator metalli.
A **fine** *or amercement.* Mulcta, fœna.
A fine, i. *a form of conveyance of land.* Alienatoria formula.
To fine or amerce. Mulcto.
To ſet a fine. Mulctam imponere, irrogare.
To take off ones fine. Remittere mulctam.
To pay his fine. Mulctam perſolvere, vel pecuniam pactam repræſentare, judicatum ſolvere.
In fine. Denique, ut concludam, ad ſummum.
Finely. Situs, ûs; mucor.
Finewed. Mucidus.
A **finger.** Digitus, m.
The fore-finger. Index, m. digitus ſalutaris.
The middle finger. Verpus, digitus impudicus, famoſus digitus.
The ring finger. Digitus annularis, medicus.
The little finger. Digitus auricularis, vel minimus.
To finger. Contrecto.
With a wet finger. Sicco pede, minimo negotio.
A fingers breadth. Digitum tranſverſum.
Not a fingers breadth. Ne latum quidem digitum.
He that hath ſix fingers upon one hand. Sedigitus, adj.
Pertaining to a finger. Digitalis, adj.
At the fingers ends, perfectly. Perfectè, meditatè, adj.
Light-finger'd. Furax.
Finger-fern. Filix digitalis.
Ladies-finger. Anthyllis leguminoſa.
Finical, or ſomewhat fine. Nitidulus.
Finical or nice. Delicatulus.
Finical or conceited. Affectatus.
To **finiſh.** Finio, conſummo, abſolvo, perficio, colophonem addo.
Finiſhed. Finitus, perfectus, conſummatus, exactus, abſolutus.
A finiſher. Perfector, m.
A finiſhing. Abſolutio, conſummatio, f.
* *Finite,* i. *that hath an end.* Finitus.
A **fin** *of a fiſh.* Pinna, ala, f.
A **fir-***tree.* Abies, ĕtis, f.
Made of fir. Abiegnus.
To **fire,** *or ſet on fire.* Accendo, incendo, inflammo.
To ſet on a light fire. Inflammo.
To be on fire. Ardeo, ignéſco.
To ſtrike fire with a flint. Ignem excudo, excutio, elicio.
Fired, v. *ſet on fire.* Ignitus, flammatus, incenſus, p.
Fire. Ignis, m.
A bright fire. Focus lucidentus.
A fire, as when houſes are burnt Incendium, conflagratio.
A fire ſpark. Scintilla, f.
A fire-brand. Torris, m.
A fire-brand quenched. Titio mafc.
Fire-wood. Cremium, lignum focale.
A fire-ſide, or fire-hearth. Focus.
A fire-kiln. Clibanus, furnus.
A fire-fork. Rutabulum, furca focaria.
A fire-tongues. Forceps.
A fire-ſhovel. Batillum.
A bone-fire. Pyra, ignis triumphalis.
A great fire wherein dead bodies were burned. Rogus, m.
Wild-fire. Ignis Phrygius.
A fire-ball. Malleolus, ignis mithlis.
A wild-fire ſore. Phlyctæna.
Saint Antonies fire. Erylipelas, atis, n. ignis ſacer.
A fire-lock. Sclopetum, tormentum.
The fire-pan of a gun. Conceptaculum.
A fire-ſtone or marchaſite. Pyrites.
† *A fire-drake.* Meteorum igneum, draco volans.
Fire-drakes. Pyroboli.
Fiery. Igneus, ignitus.
Fiery red. Rutilus, adj.
Sputing out fire. Flammivomus, ignivomus, adj.
A ſetter on fire. Incendiarius, adj.
Fired. Incenſus, p.
A firing. Incenſio.
Firing or fewel. Lignum focale, cremium.
† **Fire-bote.** Donatio ligni pro foco.
To make a fire. Lignis focum extruo.
To mend the fire. Reconcinnare focum.
To **firk.** Ferire, defricare.
A **firkin.** Amphora.
* *Firm or faſt.* Firmus.
Firm and ſure. Certus, ſtabilis.
Firm and conſtant. Conſtans.
Firm land. Continens, f. terra firma.
To make firm. Firmo, confirmo.
Firmly. Firmiter.
Firmneſs. Firmitas, ſtabilitas.
† *Firmed, of a hawk.* Integrè pennatus, alatus.
* *The Firmament.* Firmamentum, cœlum, n. æther.
† **Firmed** *in Heraldry.* Pennatus, pennis inſtructus, & quaſi firmatus.
A **firr-***tree.* Abies, f.
Made of firr. Abiegnus.
A **girrit.** Primus.
Firſt or chief. Primarius, princeps.
Firſt of all, or at the firſt. Primo, primum, principio, in primis, adv.
At the firſt ſight. Primo aſpectu.
Firſt-fruits. Primitiæ.
* *Fiſcal, or belonging to the Exchequer.* Fiſcalis.
A **fiſh.** Piſcis, m.
A little fiſh. Piſciculus, m.
A fiſh-pond. Piſcina.

A stove or stew to keep fish in. Vivarium.
To fish. Piscor, venari pisces.
To fish out a thing. Expiscor, exquiro.
To fish a pond. Piscinam exhaurire, vel evacuare piscibus.
A fisher. Piscator, m.
A Kings-fisher, a bird. Halcyonis, f.
A fishing. Piscatura, piscatio, f.
A Fishmonger. Cetarius, ichthyopola, Offamentarius, m.
A fish-market. Forum piscatorium.
A fishers boat. Horiola, cymba piscatoria.
A fishing rod. Calamus, m. arundo, f.
A fish hook. Hamus.
Pickle for fish. Garum, muria.
Pertaining to fishing. Piscarius, piscatorius, adj.
Fishy, or full of fish. Piscosus.
A fresh-water-fish or river fish. Piscis fluviatilis.
A fish of the pond, lake, or mere. Piscis lacustris.
A Sea-fish. Piscis marinus, vel pelagius.
Salt-fish. Salsamenta, orum; pisces muri diurati, vel conditi.
The Gills of fish. Branchiæ.
The fins. Pinnæ.
The skales. Squammæ.
The milt. Lactes, pl. f.
The fry or spawn. Ova piscium.
The claws or claws of a fish, as in a crab. Acetabula, flagelli, chelæ, forcipes denticulatæ, forcipata brachia.
A shell-fish. Concha, f.
Shell-fishes. Testacei pisces.
Grisly fishes, as a Ray, or Scate. Cartilaginei pisces.
Great fishes, as Whales, and such like. Cetacei pisces.
To **fisk** *or wag the tail.* Adulor, blandior, cevco.
To fisk, to play fisk or absent from school. Evagor.
A fisker or trevant. Emansor.
* *A Fissure or cleft.* Fissura.
† *A* **fitchmut.** Pistacium.
A **Fist.** Pugnus, m.
To beat with his fist. Pugnis aliquem confcindo.
Club-fisted. Manulus, adj.
To fight at fisticuffs. Pugnis certare.
A good fisticuff player. Pugil, m.
* *A* Fistula, *a running sore.* Fistula, ægilops.
Fit *or meet.* Aptus, accommodus, idoneus, habilis.
Fit or agreeable. Congruus, consentaneus, consonus, conformis.
Fit or pat. Opportunus, appositus.
Fit or becoming. Conveniens, decens.
At fit time. In loco.
If you think fit. Si tibi videtur.
More then was fit. Plus justo, ultrà quàm oportebat.
To fit one. Par pari referre.
To fit or make fit. Apto, adapto, attempero, accommodo.
To fit or match. Socio.
To fit out a ship, &c. Instruo, armo.
Made fit. Aptatus, p.
Fitted. Instructus.
It is fit. Convenit, decet, expedit, par est, æquum est.
Fitting. Conveniens.
A making fit. Concinnatio, accommodatio, f.
Fitly. Apte, accommodatè, dignè, congruenter, opportunè.
Fitness or fittingness. Habilitas, concinnitas, aptitudo, congruitas, f. em.
Fit of time. Tempestivitas, opportunitas, f.
A **fit.** Vicem.
A fit of a disease. Paroxysmus, conflictus.
A fit of the mother. Passio hysterica.
For a fit or a spart. Ad tempus, aliquantisper.
By fits. Aliquotifariam, per intervalla.
That goeth and cometh by fits. Periodicus, adj.
A **Fitch** *or vetch.* Vicia.
† *A fitching.* Onobrychis, *q.d.* viciola.
† *Fitched.* Fixus.
Gross-fitchet. Crux acuminata, i. in acutum definens.
A **fitchow** *or pole-cat.* Putorius, viverra fœtida, mus Ponticus.
Fitting. Decens, conveniens.
A **fitter.** Segmentum.
To beat or cut to fitters. Comminuo, minutim concido.
Five. Quinque.
Five times. Quinquies.
The space of five years. Quinquennium, quinquennium.
Five years old. Quinquennis.
Divided into five parts. Quinquepartitus.
Which lasteth five years; or which is done every fifth year. Quinquennalis.
Five-fold. Quintuplex.
Five hundred. Quingenti.
Five thousand. Quinquemillia.
Five days ago. Nudius quintus.
* *To Fix.* Figo, defigo.
To fix a gun. Apto.
* *Fixation or fixing.* Fixatio.
* *Fixed or fastned.* Fixus, defixus, obfirmatus, p.
Fixed or intent. Attentus, intentus.
To **fizzle.** Vissio, *q. d.* fistulo.

F *ante* L.

Flabby. Lubricus, humidus, udus, mollis.
* *A Flable or fan.* Flabellum, n.
* *Flaccid, withering and flaggy.* Flaccidus.
A **flag,** *banner, ensign, or streamer.* Vexillum, labarum.
A flag born before the livery of any company. Insigne, n.
The flag of a ship. Aplustre.
A flag-ship. Navis vexillifera.
To strike the flag. Vexillum summittere.
Flags or sedge. Xyris, f. iris sylvestris.
Sweet garden-flag. Acorus.
Sword-flag. Gladiolus aquaticus.
Flag-flower. Iris aquatica, cyperus aquaticus.
To flag or wither. Marcesco, flacceo.
To flag or decay. Langueo.
To flag and be limber. Lachanizo, flacceſco.
Flagging or hanging down. Marcidus, flaccidus; ut, Flaccidæ aures, *Flagging ears.*
Flaggy. Lentus, mollis, pendulus.
A **Flagellet.** Fistula.
* *Flagitious,* i. *wicked, very lewd.* Flagitiosus.
A **Flagon.** Lagena, f.
A flagon or bottle to keep wine in. Oenophorum.
A little flagon. Laguncula.
* *Flagrant or mighty hot.* Ardens, flagrans.
Flagrant or notorious. Manifestus.
A **Flail** *to thresh with.* Tribula, f. tribulum, flagellum.
A **flake.** Strictura, fragmen, fractum.
A flake of fire. Flamma.
A flake of snow. Flocculus, tomentum nivis.
A **flam** *or idle story.* Fabula, figmentum.
A flam or put off. Prætextus, ûs.
To flam one. Deludo, fraustror.
A **flame.** Flamma, f.
A little flame. Flammula, f.
Of a flame-colour. Flammeus.
To flame. Flammio, flagro.
To begin or grow to flame. Flammesco.
To set all on a flame. Inflammo.
Flaming, burning. Flagrans.
The **flank.** Inguen, ilia, n.
The flank of an army. Latus, n.
To flank one. Lateri hærere.
A flanker. Munimentum lateralc.
Flannel. Pannus laneus levidensis.
To **flap** *or strike.* Alapam impingo, palmâ percutio.
To flap, neut. *as an old hat does.* Flaccefco, dependeo.
The flap of the ear. Lobus seu ansa auriculæ.
A flap with the hand. Alapa.
A flap of leather. Particula sive peniculus corii.
A fly-flap. Muscarium.
The flap that covereth the whistle of the throat. Epiglottis, f.
To **flare** *as the candle does with the wind.* Fluctuo, ventilor.
To flare in ones eyes. Præstringere oculos.
To **flash.** Fulguro, coruſco.
The flashing of fire or lightning. Coruscatio, micatio, fulguratio, f.
A flash or sudden spu. Impetus.
A flash of fire. Flammula.
A flash of lightning. Fulgur, neut.
A flash of water. Aspergo, Ynis, f.
To flash as fire. Emico. § *As water.* Affilio.
Flashy or sudden, not lasting. Subitaneus, evanidus.
Flashy or waterish. Aqueus, dilutus.
Flashy or fresh-tasted. Insipidus, insulsus, fatuus.
Flashy in discourse. Insubidus.
A **flask** *for gunpowder.* Pyxis pulveris pyrii, capsa.
A flask for wine. Lagena.
A flasket. Calathus, qualus, cophinus, corbis.
Flat, *or even and level.* Æquus, planus.
Flat and plain. Manifestus.
Flat of voice. Gravis, obtusus.
Flat in taste. Insulsus, insipidus.
Flat or dead beer. Vappa.
To flat or make flat. Complano, adæquo.
To throw flat on the ground. Prosterno, æquare solo, sternere humi.
Flat-long. Pronus, adj. prostratus, p.
Flat-nosed. Simus, camurus.
A flat or shelf in the sea. Syrtis, f.
Flats or shallows. Brevia, um, neut.
A flat in musick. Mollis tonus.
A flat or level ground. Planities, f.
Flatly or downright. Liquidò, dilertis verbis.
Flatned, or made flat. Æquatus, complanatus.
Flatness or evenness. Æqualitas.
Flat-footed. Palmipes.
To **flatter.** Blandior, adulor, assentor, palpor.
A flatterer or fair speaker. Adulator, assentator, palpo.
A flattering queam. Adulatrix, pellax.
A flattering knave. Gnatho, parasitus, m.
Flattery, or fair speech. Adulatio, assentatio, blanditia, pellacia.
A flattering tale. Assentatiuncula, f.
Pertaining to flattery. Adulatorius, assentatorius.
Flattering. Blandus, adj.
Flatteringly. Assentatoriè, blandè, adv.
* *Flatulent, or causing wind.* Flatulentus, flatuosus.
To **flaunt** *it.* Ornare sese, magnificè & sumptuosè incedere.
Flaunting. Nitidus, lautus.
A **flaw** *or breach as in a wall.* Vitium, ruptura.
A flaw or chink. Rima, rimula.
To flaw. Rimas ago, dehisco.
A flaw of wind. Venti impetus.
A flaw in a diamond. Macula, defectus.
Flawy, or full of flaws. Vitiosus.
A **flaw** *of the skin that riseth by the nails.* Reduvia, f.
A **Flaxen.** Oögala, n. dulciarium.
Flax. Linum, n.
Fine flax. Byssus, f. carbasus, fem.
Hemp or flax set on the distaff to spin. Stamen, pensum, n.
Flax unspun. Linum infectum.

To dress flax. Pecto, carmino.
Flax dressed. Stuppa.
A strike of flax. Lini manipulus, m.
A flax-man, or seller of flax. Linipola, linarius, stupparius.
A flax plat. Linarium, n.
An heap of flax. Linodium, n.
Flaxen, of flax or linen. Lineus, linteus, stuppeus, adj.
That beareth flax. Liniger, adj.
Made of fine flax. Carbaseus, adj.
Toads Flax or Flaxweed. Linaria, linum sylvestre.
To **flay.** Excorio, deglubo, pellem detraho.
Flayed. Excoriatus.
A **flea.** Pulex, m.
Flea-bitings. Pulicina signa.
A water-flea. Pulex aquaticus.
Of a flea. Pulicosus, adj.
Full of fleas. Pulicosus, adj.
Flea-bane, an herb. Conyza.
Flea-wort. Psyllium, herba pulicaria.
To **flea.** Excorio, deglubo. V. *Fay.*
* *A* **Fleak.** Cratis. V. *Hurdle.*
Fleam. Phlegma, n. pituita.
A fleam, an instrument to let blood. Phlebotomum.
Fleckt. Maculatus, interstinctus.
Fled. Elapsus. Vid. *Flee.*
† **Fled-wit.** Mulcta exlegibus indicta.
Fledge. Alatus, pennatus, volucer.
To **flee.** Volo, fugio. Vide *Fly,*
* *Flegm.* Flegma, n. pituita.
The flegm of the eyes. Gramiæ, gramæ, f.
Full of flegm. Pituitosus, adj.
* *Flegmatick.* Flegmaticus, adj.
A dat of flegm. Globulus pituitæ.
A **fleece** *of wull.* Vellus, ĕris, neut.
To fleece one. Spolio, deglubo, rondeo.
To **fleer.** Irrideo, arrideo.
Fleet *or swift.* Velox, pernix.
Fleeting. Momentaneus.
A fleet of ships. Classis, f.
The Fleet, a prison so called. Fleta.
To fleet above the water. Fluctuo, supernato, fluito, innco.
Fleth. Caro.
A little fleth. Caruncula, f.
Fleth-colour. Carneolus, adj.
A fleth-hook. Fuscina, creagra.
To gather fleth. Pinguesco.
Fleshiness. Carnositas, corpulentia, f.
Fleshly, or belonging to the fleth. Carnalis.
Fleshly or given to the fleth. Libidinosus, venereus.
Fleshy. Carneus, carnarius, crassus, corpulentus, adj.
Full of fleth. Carnosus, adj.
Which preyeth on fleth. Carnivorus, adj.
To fleth or encourage one. Animare, animos addere.
To fleth or season one. Imbuere.
A **Fletcher.** Sagittifex, faber sagittarius.
I **Flew.** Volavi. Vid. *Fly.*
* *Flexibility,* i. *aptness to bend.* Flexibilitas.
* *Flexible.* Vitilis, lentus, flexilis.
* *Flexible, or easie to be perswaded or intreated.* Placabilis.
To **flicker** *or flutter.* Volitare, alas moritare.
A **flight** *or escape.* Fuga, effugium.
A flight as of birds. Volatus, ûs.
A flight or company of birds. Grex avium.
A flight-shot. Sagittæ jactus.
Swift of flight. Pernix, fugax.
To put to flight. Fugo, profligo, in fugam conjicio.
Flimsie. Flaccidus, mollis, languidus.
To **flinch** *or start.* Abfilio.
To flinch or give out. Desisto.
To flinch and leave one basely. Desituo, defero.
To flinch and quit his undertaking. Tergiversor.
All to **flinders.** Assulatim.
To **fling.** Mitto, jacio, contorqueo.
To fling as horses do. Calcitro.
To fling away. Abjicio.
To fling away and be gone. Proripere se.
To fling with aim. Libro.
To fling out. Ejicio.
Flung. Conjectus, p.
Flung away. Abjectus, p.
A fling. Jactus, ûs.
A horse that flingeth or kicketh. Calcitro, m.
A **flint** *stone.* Silex, m.
A **flirt.** Impetus.
A flirt or jeer. Dicterium, scomma, n, fannia, f.
To flirt one. Convicior.
A flirt or silly flirt, a baggagely woman. Scortillum.
To **flit** *or remove from one place to another.* Commigro, migro, sedem mutare.
Flitting or uncertain. Fugitivus, vagus, fluctuans.
A **flitch** *of bacon.* Succidia.
A flitch or side. Latus, n.
A **flitter** *or rag.* Pannus, panniculus.
All to flitters. Minutim, diffultim, assulatim.
A flitter-mouse. Vespertilio, mus alatus.
The **flix** *or lux.* Lienteria, diarrhœa, alvi profluvium, fluxus, fevor intestinorum.
The bloody flix. Dysenteria, f. termina, pl.
He that hath the flix. Lientericus, foriolus, adj.
He that hath the bloody flix. Dysentericus. adj.
The monthly flux of women. Menses, m. menstrua, n.
Immoderate flux of blood. Hæmorrhagia, f.
Flix-weed. Sophia chirurgorum.
To **float.** Fluito, fluctuo.
A float of timber. Scheda, f.
† *Float-grass.* Gramen fluviatile.
A **flock.** Grex, coetus, m. agmen, n.
A flock or multitude of people. Turba, caterva.
Of the same flock. Gregalis.
In flocks. Gregatim, confertim, catervatim.
To flock together. Aggrego, gregatim vel turmatim convenio.
To separate from the flock. Segrego, separo.
A flock of wool. Tomentum, n. floccus.
A flock-bed. Culcitra, f. anaclinterium, stibadium, n.
The **flook** *of an anchor.* Uncus.
The **flote** *of a house or barn.* Area.
A paved floor. Pavimentum, marmoreum solum.
A floor bricked. Pavimentum lateritium. n.
The instrument to make floors level. Valgium, fistuca.
To make a floor. Pavimento.
To floor with boards. Affo, contabulo.
Floored. Pavimentatus, p.
Floored with boards. Tabulatus, contignatus.
A flooring with boards. Contabulatio, f. tabulatum.
† *Floramour.* Amaranti flores; *q. d.* flores amoris.
* *A Floren, being in value a French Liver.* Florenus.
Florences, a kind of cloth. Panni Florentini.
A Florentine, a kind of made dish. Torta.
Floret *silk.* Metaxa.
* *Florid or gay.* Floridus, nitidus.
A Florist. Anthologus, florilegus.
To **flote.** Fluito. Vide *fleat.*
Flotten *milk.* Lac ferosum, fecremore adempto.
† **Flotzam** *and* **Flotson.** Merces naufragæ in mari fluitantes.
A **flood** *of water.* Inundatio, illuvies.
Noah's flood. Diluvium universale, cataclysmus.
A flood or river. Flumen, fluvius, amnis.
The flood or tide. Fluxus maris, æstus.
A land-flood. Torrens, illuvies.
A flood-gate. Cataracta, emissarium.
To **flounce.** Immergo, demergo.
A **Flounder.** Pisciculus, fundulus.
Flour, *or the best of meal.* Farina, pollen, m.
To flour or powder meat. Farina conspergere.
To **flourish.** Floreo, vireo, vigeo, vemo.
To begin to flourish. Floresco, virescо.
To flourish greatly. Effloresco.
To flourish in discourse. Rhetoricari, amplificare orationem.
To flourish in musick. Proludo.
To flourish a trumpet. Clangere tubâ.
To flourish a sword. Vibrare.
A flourish of Rhetorick. Flosculus Rhetoricus.
A flourish in musick, &c. Præludium, prolusio.
A flourish or boast. Inanis jactatio.
To flout. Illudo, subsanno.
A flout. Scomma, n. fanna, dicterium.
Flouting, adj. Dicax, dicaculus, petulans.
A flouting. Cavillatio.
A flouter. Sannio, m. scurra.
To **flow.** Fluo, mano, meo.
To flow like the sea, or run upward. Æstuo, accedo.
To flow or abound. Affluo.
To flow abroad as divers streams out of one spring. Dimano, diffluo.
To flow about. Circumfluo.
To flow again. Refluo.
To flow or run before a place. Præfluo.
To flow between. Interfluo, interluo.
To flow by or near a place. Præterfluo, alluo, perlabor, lambo.
To flow continually. Fluito.
To flow down like an ebb. Defluo.
To flow in. Influo.
To flow over. Exundo, inundo, superfluo.
To flow all over. Permano, diffluo.
To flow out or forth. Effluo, emano, fcateo, fcaturio.
To flow together. Confluo.
To flow unto. Affluo.
To flow or run under. Subterfluo.
To begin to flow. Scateſco.
Flowing. Undans, profluens, p.
Flowing about. Circumfluens.
Flowing over. Profluus, superfluus, adj.
A flowing. Fluxus, m. decursio, f.
The flowing of the sea. Salacia, f. æstus five fluxus maris.
Flowing water. Accessus maris.
A **flower.** Flos, floſculus, m.
The flower of a wild pomegranate. Balaustium, n.
A flower-de-luce. Iris, radix illyrica.
The yellow flower-de-luce. Iris lutea.
Flower gentle. Amaranti flores.
Our Ladies flower. Bulbi efculenti, hyacinthi racemoli.
The Flower of the Sun. Flos Solis.
Little Sun-flower. Chamæcistus.
† *Flower Velure, or Velvet flower.* Flos amaranti.
The Cuckow-flower. Lepidium sylvestre.
Strawing Flowers and herbs. Verbenæ, arum.
Garland flowers. Flores coronarii.
Flower pots set in windows. Horti fenestrales, m.
Flower work in Mosaick. Zophorus, m. cæmentum, n.

Made

Made of flowers. Floreus, adj.
Full of flowers. Floridus, floru-lentus, adj.
That gathereth flowers Florilegus, us.
To flower or blossom. Germino.
Flowry. Floridus.
To be in the flower or prime of his age. Adolesco, pubeo.
Womens flowers, or monthly courses. Menses, pl. fluores menstrui.
Flower *of meal.* Simila, similago, f.
Fine flower. Pollis, pollen.
Made of the finest flower. Similagineus, adj.
The flowers of women. Menses, pl. m. fluores, m. profluvia, n.
† **Flower-wort.** Cotyledon palustris.
Flown. Fugâ elapsus. Vide *Fly.*
* *To Fluctuate or waver.* Fluctuo, æstuo.
The **flue** *of a rabbet.* Cuniculi vellus.
† *A flue or net.* Rete, n.
† **Fluellin,** *an herb.* Elatine, veronica fœmina.
* *Fluent,* i. *much floweth or aboundeth.* Fluens.
Fluent, or full of words. Facundus, differtus.
Fluency of discourse. Copia dicendi.
* *Fluid or liquid.* Fluidus, liquidus.
Fluidness. Fluor.
A **fluke,** *an insect.* Insecti genus.
Fling. Projectus, prostratus. Vide *Fling.*
A **flirt.** Impetus. Vide *Flirt.*
Flush *or abundance.* Copia, abundæ, plus satis; qæ. affluxus.
Flush, or red coloured. Rubeus, rubicundus.
To flush. Erubesco.
Flush at cards, when all of a suit. Chartæ concolores, seu potius contribules.
Flustered *in drink.* Probè potus, semi-ebrius.
† *A* **flute** *or pipe.* Tibia, fistula, syrinx, f.
A player on the flute. Tibicen, aulœdus, fistulator, m.
† **Flutings** *in Architecture.* Canaliculi columnarum, striæ.
To paste or channel. Laqueo, as.
To **flutter,** *or try to fly.* Concutere alas, volitare.
To flutter, or be at uncertainty. Fluctuare.
To flutter to and fro. Pallim vagari.
* *A Flux, or flux, or looseness.* Diarrhœa lienteria, profluvium alvi, lævor intestinorum.
To flux one for the Pox. Lucm hydrargyro purgare.
* *To* **fly** *as a bird.* Volo, as.
To fly or run away. Fugio, aufugio.
To fly or escape by slight. Effugio.
To fly in battel. Terga vertere.
To fly about one. Circumvolo.
To fly at, as a dog doth. Impeto, involvo.
To fly away. Avolo, aufugio.
To fly back. Refugio.
To fly before or first. Antevolo, prævolo.
To fly by or beyond. Prætervolo.
To fly down. Devolo.
To fly far. Profugio, provolo.
To fly for refuge. Perfugio.
To fly from place to place, or fly over. Transfugio, transvolo.
To fly hither and thither. Diffugio.
To fire in ones face. Involare in oculos, in capitium.
To fly siern. Volito.
To fly over or beyond. Transvolo.
To fly out sadly. Evolo, erumpo.
To fly out in expences. Immodicos sumptus facere.
To fly out, or squander his estate. Prodigere patrimonium.
To fly to one. Advolo.
To fly it to the mark, as a hawk doth. In perfugium cogere, retinentem observare.
To fly up. Subvolo.
To fly abroad as news doth. Dimanare in vulgus.
To let fly, in shooting. Displodo, ejaculor.
To let fly at one, or strike at him. Peto, impeto.
He that flyeth his Country. Profugus, adj.
A flying. Volitus, ûs; m.
A **Fly,** Musca, f.
A little fly. Muscula, f.
A gad-fly, called a breese, also an Ox-fly. Tabanus, asilus, œstrum.
A Dog-fly. Cynomyia.
A dung-fly. Musca stercoraria.
A flesh-fly. Musca carnaria.
A Spanish fly. Cantharis, idis; fœm.
A fly that flieth about the candle. Lyralis, idis, f. hepialus.
A water-fly. Tippula, f.
A fire-fly. Pyrausta, m.
Little flies like gnats. Sciniphes, fœm.
A blister-fly. Mordella, f.
A fly-flap. Muscarium.
Catch-fly, an herb. Muscipula.
A fly-boat. Myoparo, acatium, corbita.
† *Fly-bane, or catch-fly.* Muscipula, lychnis viscosa.

F ante O.

A **foal.** Pullus. V. *Fole.*
A **fob** *or little pocket.* Loculus, marsupiolum.
To fob one off. Deludo, inani spe lacto, frustror.
Fodder. Pabulum, n.
A place of fodder. Stabulum, n. mandra, f. præsepe, n.
Pertaining to fodder. Pabularis, pabulatorius.
To fodder or forrage. Pabulo, pabulor.
A fodderer. Pabulator, frumentator, frumentarius.
A fodderer or forraging. Pabulatio, frumentatio, f.
A **fodder** *or father of lead of two thousand pound weight.* Vectura.
A **foe** *or enemy.* Hostis.
A **Fog** *or thick mist.* Nebula, fœm.
A fogg or after-graft of hay. Postfœnium, gramen serotinum.
Foggy. Nebulosus.
A foggy body. Corpus obesum impinguatum.
Foh! *Interj.* Vah!
To **foil** *or overthrow.* Sterno, prosterno, supplanto.
To foil or set off. Exorno.
To give a foil. Repello.
To take the foil. Repultam ferre.
Foiled. Repulsus, prostratus.
A foil. Repulsa, f.
A foil or set-off. Libecula, næ-vus.
To play at foils. Obtusis gladiis dimico.
To **foin.** Lancino, pungo, punctim ferio.
Foined. Punctus, lancinatus.
A foin. Punctus, m.
A **foin,** *a kind of weazle or polecat.* Fovina, putorius.
† **Foison** *or abundance.* Copia.
To **foist** *or stuff in.* Subdo, suffarcio.
To foist or forge. Suppono, adultero.
To **foist** *or let a silent fart.* Visio.
Foisted in. Suppositicius, adulterinus.
A **foist** *or little pinnace.* Liburna, Liburnica, speculatoria.
A Gally-foist. Navis prædatoria, celox.
Foisty. Mucidus, adj.
To be foisty or musty. Mucco.
To wax foisty. Mucesco.
A foisting hound. Canis Melitæus
† **Folcland.** Fundus sine scripto postessus.
To **fold** *or plear.* Plico, complico.
To fold or inclose. Sepio, includo.
To fold cattel. Stabulo, as; stabulo sive septo includo.
To fold in. Involvo, implico.
To fold up. Complico, convolvo.
To fold round about. Obvolvo.
To fold up in a bottom, as thread. Agglomero.
To fold up apparel. Vestiplico.
Two-fold, an Adj. Duplex.
§ *A fold.* Duplum.
A hundred-fold. Centuplum.
Folded. Plicatus, p.
Folded together. Complicatus.
A folder. Plicator, m.
A fold or plear. Plica, ruga, f. sinus, ûs, m.
A folding. Plicatura, plicatio.
A maid that foldeth her mistress garments. Vestiplica, f.
That may be folded. Plicatilis, adj.
A fold to pin cattel in. Septum.
A sheep-fold. Caula, ovile, n.
A **Fole.** Pullus equinus, m. equuleus, equulus.
A fole of an ass. Asellus.
Of a fole. Pullinus, adj.
To fole. Pullum parere.
† *Fole-bit.* Herba pullis grata.
† *Fole-foot, an herb.* Tussilago, ungula caballina, asarum.
† **Foliage,** *a kind of branched work in Tapistry.* Foliatio.
Folk, i. *people.* Populus, vulgus, plebs.
Folkmott. Conventus populi, concio.
To **follow.** Sequor.
To follow or wait upon. Comitor, ancillor, famulor.
To follow or succeed. Succedo, excipio.
To follow or imitate. Imitor, æmulor.
To follow or obey ones counsel. Dicto audientem esse, monitis parere.
To follow a trade. Artem excolo.
To follow his business. Rei operam dare.
To follow his book. Incumbere studiis.
To follow his pleasure. Animo obsequi.
To follow the law, as a Student. Attendere juri. § *As a Plaintiff.* Lites sequi.
To follow his old wont. Antiquum obtinere.
To follow after, or pursue. Consequor, prosequor, insequor.
To follow close. Instare.
To follow forthwith. Subsequor.
To follow diligently. Sector.
To follow by course. Alterno.
To follow another mans humour. Obsequor, morem gero.
To follow one up and down. Assector.
It followeth. Sequitur, imp.
Followed or waited upon. Comitatus.
A follower. Sectator, assectator, amulus, comes.
A following. Consectatio, consecutio, imitatio.
A following or attending upon. Comitatio.
Which followeth others. Consectaneus, adj.
That followeth upon another thing. Contectarius, adj.
To be followed. Imitabilis, imitandus, adj.
Folly. Stultitia. Vid. *Fool.*
† *A* **Foman.** Inimicus.
Fome, Spuma, f.
To fome or froth. Spumo.
To cast out fome. Despumo.
To fome at the mouth like an horse or bear. Fremo, frendo.
Fomng. Spumans.
Fome of the Sea. Achne, f.
The fome of Salt-peter. Aphronitrum, n.
The fome of lead. Molybditis, f. lithargyrum.
Full of fome. Spumosus, adj.
Fomy. Spumeus, adj.
To **foment.** Foveo.
* *Fomentation.* Fomentum, n. fomentatio, f.
Fond *or foolish.* Stultus, ineptus.
Fond or simple and vain. Futilis, vanus.
Fond or overkind. Indulgens.
To be fond of. Indulgeo, admiror, impensè cupio.

A Fond-

A Fondling. Delicatulus, pusio, gallinæ filius albæ.
Fondness. Indulgentia, stultitia.
* *A Font.* Baptisterium, sacrum lavacrum, n. lustralis fons.
* *A Fontanel or issue.* Fontanella, f. enema, n.
Food, Cibus, victus, m. alimentum, edulium, pabulum.
Pertaining to food. Cibarius, alimentarius, escarius, adj.
Fit for food. Esculentus.
A **Fool.** Stultus, ineptus, stolidus.
A natural fool, or a Great man's fool. Morio, m.
To play the fool. Desipio, ineptio, deliro.
A fool in a play. Sannio, mimus, m.
To fool one, or make a fool of one. Deludo, frustror, ludos facere.
To fool with one. Ineptio.
Foolery. Fatuitas, ineptia.
Fooleries. Affaniæ, logi, fabulæ.
Foolish or simple. Stultus, imprudens, fatuus, stolidus, ineptus, insipiens, stupidus, insulsus.
Foolish or mad. Amens, demens.
Foolish or senseless. Insensatus, rationis expers.
A foolish talker. Stultiloquus, morologus, adj.
Foolish talk. Stultiloquium, n.
Foolishness or folly. Stultitia, fatuitas, insulsitas, stoliditas, ineptia, insicitia, f.
Foolishly. Stulte, stolide, insulsè, absurde, insciter, inepte, imprudenter, adv.
Fool-hardy. Audax, temerarius, adj.
Fool-hardiness. Confidentia, temeritas, f.
A **Foot** *or shallow place.* Vadum.
Foords. Brevia, ium.
To foord. Vado, as.
Full of foords. Vadosus, adj.
A **Foot,** Pes, pedis, m.
To go on foot. Pedibus eo, pedes incedo.
To light on foot. In pedes desilio.
To tread under foot. Conculco, proculco.
A foot-man or foot-souldier. Pedes, pedester, pedestris.
A footman or lackey. Cursor, circumpes, m. à pedibus, assecla.
The foot in an army. Peditatus, ûs; copiæ pedestres.
The foot of a hill. Radix montis.
The foot of a table, bed, &c. Fulcrum.
The foot of a pillar. Basis, f.
The sole of the foot. Planta pedis, solum.
A foot long. Pedalis.
Half a foot long. Bipedalis.
A foot and half. Sesquipes.
Of a foot and half length. Sesquipedalis.
Foot by foot. Pedetentim.
To foot it. Pedibus iter facere.
To shift his feet. Alternis pedibus insistere.
A footing. Statio.
The foot-step. Vestigium, n.
A footstool. Scabellum.
A foot-ball. Pila pedalis, pila paganica.
A foot-cloth. Stragulum equestre.
A foot-souldier. Pedes, m. gregarius miles.
A foot-stall of a pillar. Stylobates, m. basis columnæ.
That hath two feet. Bipes, adj.
That hath three feet. Tripes.
Four-footed. Quadrupes, adj.
Brasen footed. Æripes.
Fiery footed. Ignipes.
Whole footed. Solidipes.
Soft footed. Mollipes.
Cloven footed. Bifulcus, bifidus, capripes, adj.
Flat footed. Planipes, pansa, plancus.
Splay-footed. Valgus.
Rough-footed. Palmipes.
Crump-footed or club-footed. Loripes, adj.
To bind one hand and foot. Quadrupedem constringere.
Calves-foot, an herb. Arum.
Crow-foot. Ranunculus.
Doves-foot. Geranium.
Foal-foot. Asarum.
Hares-foot. Lagopus, odis.
A **Fop,** i. *a fool.* Nugator, stultus, fungus.
Foppery, i. *foolishness.* Stultitia, ineptia.
Foppish. Nugax.
For, *a Prep.* Pro. § *A Conj.* Nam.
For after a Verb or Adj. of profit, &c. *is a sign of the Dative put acquisitively; But*
I am sorry for you. Miseret me tui.
I Pray for you. Opperior, præstolor te.
I take you for an honest man. Ego te probum reor.
To be for one, i. *on ones side.* Stare ab aliquo.
To speak for one. Dicere secundùm aliquem.
In distribution it is made by In; *As, So much for every man.* In singulos homines.
For, *of Price, is a sign of the Ablative; as For as little as you can.* Quam queas minimo. *But For so much.* Tanti.
For how much? Quanti?
For more. Pluris.
For less. Minoris.
For, *a Prep.* i. *instead.* Pro.
For, i. *By reason of.* Pro, propter, ob, &c. *or an Abl. of the cause.*
For a great reason. Gravi de causâ.
I cannot write for tears. Præ lacrymis.
I dare not for my ears. Præ metu non ausim.
For that reason. Illâ causâ, eâ re, propterea.
Is that it She cries for? Num id lacrumat virgo?
For the sake. Gratiâ, causâ, ergò; *with a Gen. As*
For example sake. Exempli gratiâ, verbi causâ.
For God's sake. Per ego te Deos oro.
For doing, i. *Because I did it.* Quòd vel quòd fecerim.
For doing, i. *To the end I might do it.* Faciendi causâ.
For *when it signifies the end or purpose of a thing.* In, ad. *So*
To adopt one for his son, i. *to be his son.* Adoptare in filium.
For our good. In rem nostram.
For that end. In eum finem, có.
For, *of time.* Ad, in, per. *As*
For the present. Ad præsens, in præsentiâ.
For ever. In æternum, in perpetuum, in sæcula.
For the time to come. In posterum.
For some years. Aliquot per annos.
For some while. Aliquando, *i.* per aliquod tempus.
For *the Prep. has some other signification; as*
You may for me, or for all me. Per me licet.
She is a maid for me. A me pudica est.
Were it not for you. Absque te esset.
Were it not for this. Absquè hâc unâ re foret.
As for me. De me, quod ad me attinet.
For, i. *according to our estate.* Pro re nostrâ.
For, i. *considering those times.* Ut temporibus illis.
Word for word. Verbum de verbo, totidem verbis.
To know for certain. Certò scio, exploratum habeo.
For, *a Conj.* i. *Because.* Nam, namque, enim, etenim, quippe.
For all, i. *although.* Etsi, tametsi, etiamsi, quanquam, quamvis, licet.
For all that, i. *however.* Tamen, nihilominùs, nihilosecius; idcirco.
For all that ever he could do. Quantumcunque conatus est.
For as much as. Siquidem, quandoquidem.
For fear, i. *lest that.* Né.
But for doing it. Ni, nisi facerem.
For what, i. *why so?* Ut quid? quamobrem?
It is not for nothing. Non temerè est, de nihilo.
For the nonce. De industria, deditâ operâ, consulto.
For God a mercy. Gratis.
For the most part. Plerumque.
Forage, i. *provision for horses and cattel in the wars.* Pabulum.
To forage. Pabulor.
A forager. Pabulator.
Foraging. Pabulatio.
To **forbear** *or let alone.* Abstineo, omitto.
To forbear or leave off. Desisto.
To forbear or spare one. Parco.
To forbear or suffer one. Patior, fero.
Forbearance. Patientia, abstinentia, longanimitas, indulgentia.
With great forbearance. Longanimiter.
To **forbid.** Veto, prohibeo.
To forbid strictly. Interdico.
Forbidden. Prohibitus, interdictus, vetitus, p.
A forbidder. Prohibitor, m.
A forbidding. Prohibitio, inhibitio, interdictio, f.
God forbid. Absit, avertat Deus, prohibeant superi.
Forborn. Indulgenter habitus, leniter tractatus. Vid. *Forbear.*
Force *or strength.* Vis, efficacia, potentia, vigor, m.
Force or endeavour to do a thing. Molimen, conamen, n.
Force or violence. Violentia, impetus.
Force or necessity. Necessitas.
Force or importance. Momentum, vires, pl. f.
To force. Cogo, impello, adurgeo, adigo.
To force a woman. Vim offerre mulieri, stupro, vitio.
To force a trade. Quæstum facere, inescare homines, quocunque modo rem facere.
Forced. Adactus, coactus, p.
Wrested away by force. Extortus, p.
A forcing. Compulsio, coactio.
Of great force. Valens, adj.
Without force. Inefficax, irritus, vanus, adj.
Of more force. Pluris.
Of small force. Levis, invalidus, adj.
To be of force. Valeo, possum.
To be of like force. Æquipolleo.
Of force, an adv. i. *necessarily.* Omninò, necessariò.
To be under a force. Vi opprimi.
Forcible. Efficax, vehemens, potens, violentus.
Forcibly. Valdè, obnixè, potenter, adv.
Forceless. Inefficax, impotens, enervis.
A **Forcer** *or forset.* Arcula, capsula, cista.
Forces. Copiæ, auxilia.
To muster up his forces. Conscribere milites, delectum habere, contrahere copias.
A **Ford.** Vadum.
To **fore-appoint.** Præstituo.
A fore-appointment. Prædestinatio, f.
To **fore-arm.** Præmunio.
To **fore-bode.** Præsagio, ominor.
To **forecast.** Prospicio, provideo.
Forecasted. Præmeditatus, meditatus, p.
A forecasting. Providentia, prospicientia, provisio.
One of great forecast. Providus.
One of no forecast. Improvidus.

Fore-

Forec-stingly. Providè, consultè, considerate, adv.
The **fore-castle** *of a ship.* Prora.
Fore-chosen. Præelectus.
Fore-conceived. Præconceptus.
To **fore-deem.** Divino.
A fore-deeming. Divinatio.
To **fore-do.** Derogo.
A foredoing. Derogatio, abrogatio, f.
A **Fore-door.** Anticum.
Forefathers. Antecessores, majores, pl. m.
The **fore-feet.** Pedes anteriores.
To **forefend.** Averto, prohibeo.
A **fore-front.** Vestibulum, pars domûs anterior.
To **fore-go** *a thing, or let it go.* E manibus amittere.
To fore-go a thing, or quit it. Prodereliĉto habere.
To fore-go it, or not meddle with it. Abstineo.
To fore-go, or part with his right. Cedere de suo jure.
Fore-going. Præcedens, antecedens.
To be a **fore-hand.** Prævenio.
To pay money fore-hand. In antecessum solvere.
A **Forehead.** Frons, f.
That hath two foreheads. Bifrons, adj.
A forehead-cloth. Frontale.
That hath an high forehead. Fronto, m.
To **fore-judge.** Præjudico.
† *Fore-judging.* Foris judicatio.
To **foreknow.** Præcognosco, præsciscitor, præscio.
Foreknown. Præcognitus, p.
A foreknowing or telling of a thing. Præsagitio, præsensio, f.
A foreknowledge. Præscientia, fœm.
Having foreknowledge. Præscius.
The art of foreknowing things. Ars prognostica.
A **fore-land.** Promontorium.
The **fore-locks.** Antiæ, capronæ.
† **Forelopn,** i. *when a hound meeteth a chese, and goeth away with it before the rest.*
A **foreman** *of the quest.* Præjurator, m.
The **fore-mast** *of a ship.* Prora.
The **forenoon.** Tempus antemeridianum.
To **fore-ordain.** Prædestino.
The **forepart.** Antica, f.
A fore-speech. Prosylæum.
To **fore-run.** Præverto, præcurro, anteverto.
A forerunner. Præcursor, antecessor, prodromus.
A forerunning. Præcursio.
A **fore-sail.** Velum anterius.
To **fore-say.** Prædico.
To **foresee.** Prævideo, prospicio, præsentio.
Foreseen. Prævisus, provisus, p.
A foreseer. Prævisor.
A foresight. Providentia, prospicientia, cautio, prævisio.
Lack of foresight. Imprudentia.
One that foresees things. Providus, adj.
Not foreseeing. Improvidus.
To **foreshew.** Præmonstro, denuntio, præfiguro.
The **Foreskin.** Præputium.
To **foreslow** *or linger.* Cesso, cunctor, detrecto.
To foreslow or hinder one; act. Præpedio.
To **forespeak** *or bewitch.* Incanto, fascino.
To forespeak, or bespeak a thing to be done. Faciendum curare.
A forespeech. Prologus, m.
To **forespy** *or foresee.* Prævideo.
To **forestal.** Intercipio, anticipo, præripio.
To forestal a market. Præmercor.
Forestalled. Interceptus, p.
A forestaller. Interceptor, propola, m.
A forestaller of the market. Præmercator, dardanarius, præemptor, m.
Forestalling. Interceptio, f.
To **forestaff.** Prægusto.
A forestayler. Prægustator, m.
The **foreteeth.** Incisores, dentes primores.
To **foretell.** Prædico, prænuncio.
A foreteller. Vates, ariolus.
A foretelling. Prædictio.
Foretold. Prædictus.
To **forethink.** Præmeditor, cogitatione præcipio.
A forethought. Præmeditatio.
A **fore-token.** Præsagium.
A **fore-top** *of hair.* Capronæ, antiæ.
Foreward. Antrorsum, adv.
To **forewarn.** Præmonco.
Forewarned. Præmonitus.
† **Forewelked,** i. *dried up.* Exiccatus.
To **forfeit.** Mulctam committere, vel incurrere.
To take or seize the forfeit. Confisco, publico.
Forfeited or taken as a forfeit. Confiscatus, p.
To forfeit his farm. Feudo excidere.
A forfeit of default. Delictum, crimen.
A forfeit, fine, or penalty. Mulcta, pœna, f.
The forfeit of ones goods. Sectio.
A buyer of forfeited goods. Sector, m.
A forfeiture. Confiscatio.
To **forge** *as smiths do.* Cudo, accudo, excudo, fabrico, fabricor.
To forge or melt. Conflo.
To forge or devise. Excogito, fingo.
To forge or counterfeit. Adulterio, ementior, subjicio; ut, Subjicere testamenta, *To forge or bring in new wills.*
Forged. Fabricatus, excusus, fabrefactus.
Forged or melted. Conflatus, p.
Forged or counterfeited. Adulteratus, confictus, p.
A forger. Fabricator, cusor.
A forger or counterfeiter. Adulterator.
A forger of tales. Sycophanta.
A forger of writings. Falsarius.
A forger of new words or strange terms. Logodædalus, m.
A forging. Fabricatio, f.
Forgery or a forging of false tales. Sycophantia.
A forged or feigned tale. Figmentum, n.
A smiths forge. Fabrile, n. fabrica, officina ferraria.
To **forget.** Obliviscor, oblivioni trado.
To forget that which one hath learned. Dedisco.
To be forgotten. Excido, exolesco, in oblivionem venio.
Forgotten. Oblitus, oblivioni traditus, exoletus.
Clean forgotten. Intermortuus, sepultus, p.
A forgetting. Prætermissio, f.
Forgetful. Immemor, obliviosus, adj.
Forgetfulness. Oblivio, oblivium.
† *Forget me not, an herb.* Chamæpitys.
To **forgive.** Remitto.
To forgive a fault. Ignosco.
To forgive a debt. Condono.
Forgiveness. Ignoscentia, remissio, venia.
To **forgoe.** Dimitto. Vide *Forego.*
A **fork.** Furca, f.
A pitchfork. Merga, f.
A dung fork. Bidens, m.
A fork to set up vines. Capreolus, m.
An oven-fork. Rutabulum.
A fire-fork. Furca igniaria.
A fork to bear fardels upon. Mulus Marianus, ærumna, f.
A forket, or little fork. Furcilla, furcula, f.
Forks wherewith nets are born up for wild beasts. Varæ, f.
To fork. Furcillo.
Forked. Furcatus, p. bisulcus, bifurcus, bifidus.
A fork-fish. Pastinaca marina.
† **Forlet,** *forlorn.* Desolatus, destitutus, derelictus, perditus.
Forlorn *or forsaken.* Destitutus.
Forlorn or desperate. Deploratus.
The forlorn hope. Prima acies, excursores, velites, pl. m.
* *To form or fashion.* Formo.
To form anew. Reformo, recoquo.
* *A form or fashion.* Forma, figura.
The form or manner of a thing. Ratio, modus.
A set form. Ritus præscriptus.
A form or bench. Scamnum, sella.
A form in a school. Classis.
The lowermost form. Infimum subsellium.
A hares form. Sella, sedes leporis.
The hare formeth. Humi desidet.
* *Formal.* Formalis.
A formal man. Affectator.
A formal set speech. Affectatus sermo.
* *Formality.* Formalitas, affectatio.
Formally. Perfunctoriè.
Former, Prior, pristinus, superior, adj. anteactus, p.
Formerly. Antehac, priùs.
* *Formidable, or dreadful.* Formidabilis, formidandus.
* *Formosity or beauty.* Formositas.
Formost, *an Adj.* Primus, præcipuus.
First and formost, an Adv. Inprimis.
* *A Formulary or book of forms.* Formularium.
* *Fornication.* Fornicatio, f. concubinatus.
To commit fornication. Scortor, fornicor.
A fornicator. Adulter, scortator, fornicator, ganeo, m.
Forrage. Pabulum.
To forrage. Pabulor. Vide *Forage.*
Forraign *or foreign.* Peregrinus, extraneus, externus, exoticus.
† *The Forein apposer, an Officer in the Exchequer, q. d.* Examinator extraneus.
A forreiner. Alienigena, advena, c.
A **Forrest.** Saltus, m. sylva, f. nemus, theriotrophium, n.
A forrester. Saltuarius, viridarius, adj.
A dweller in a forrest. Sylvicola, c. g.
The fee that forresters take for joisting cattel in the forrest. Scriptura, f.
Forrest-work. Sylva acupicta, opus Phrygionum sylvestre.
Full of forrests. Saltuosus, adj.
† *To* **forse,** i. c. *clip.* Accido.
To **forsake** *one, or leave him to himself.* Desero, derelinquo, destituo.
To forsake ones company. Refugio, devito.
To forsake or quit a thing. Abdico, renuncio.
To forsake his wife. Repudio.
To forsake his Religion. Deficio, desciteo a fide.
Forsaken. Relictus, desertus, destitutus, abdicatus.
Forsaken utterly. Derelictus, p.
A forsaker. Desertor, m.
A forsaking. Destitutio, desertio, derelictio, f.
A forsaking or falling away from ones Religion, or Allegiance. Apostasia, defectio à fide.
A forsaking or going aside. Secessio, f.
† *A* **forset.** Cistella, arcella.
Forsooth. Videlicet, profectò, mehercule, scilicet, sanè, certè, enimvero.
To **forswear** *or swear false.* Perjero.
To forswear or renounce. Abjuro, ejuro.
Forsworn. Perjurus.
A forswearer. Pejerator, & trix.

A forswearing. Pejeratio, abjuratio, f. perjurium.
A **fort** *or sconse.* Munimentum, propugnaculum.
Forth *or out of doors.* Foràs, extra.
To bring forth. Profero, produco, depromo.
To come forth. Prodeo.
To go forth. Exeo, egredior.
To bring forth young. Pario, parturio.
To set forth a thing. Describo.
To set forth a Book. Edo, vulgo, in lucem emitto.
To sally forth. Egredi portâ, eruptionem facere.
To set forth on a journey. Proficiscor, ad iter se accingere.
Forth-coming. Præstò, in procinctu.
Forthwith. Illicò, actutùm, evestigio, protinus, confestim.
Forty. Quadraginta.
Forty times. Quadragies.
Forty years old. Quadragenarius.
The fortieth. Quadragesimus.
* *To Fortifie or Strengthen.* Firmo, roboro, corroboro, confirmo, fortifico, adstruo.
To fortifie or fence. Munio, vallo.
To fortifie or fence about. Circumsepio, circumvallo.
Fortified or fenced. Munitus, circumseptus, communitus, circumvallatus.
A fortifier. Munitor, m.
A fortification of a thing. Munitio, munimentum, præsidium.
A fortification or fence before a wall. Antemurale, n.
A fortification which besiegers make between their Camp and the City. Lorica castrorum.
* *Fortitude or valour.* Fortitudo, f.
Fortified-work. Sylva acupicta, opus Phrygionum sylvestre.
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A forswearer. Pejerator, & trix.
A formal man. Affectator.
A formal set speech. Affectatus sermo.
* *Formality.* Formalitas, affectatio.
Formally. Perfunctoriè.
Former, Prior, pristinus, superior, adj. anteactus, p.
Formerly. Antehac, priùs.
* *Formidable, or dreadful.* Formidabilis, formidandus.
* *Formosity or beauty.* Formositas.
Formost, *an Adj.* Primus, præcipuus.
First and formost, an Adv. Inprimis.
* *A Formulary or book of forms.* Formularium.
* *Fornication.* Fornicatio, f. concubinatus.
To commit fornication. Scortor, fornicor.
A fornicator. Adulter, scortator, fornicator, ganeo, m.
Forrage. Pabulum.
To forrage. Pabulor. Vide *Forage.*
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To forswear or renounce. Abjuro, ejuro.
Forsworn. Perjurus.
A forswearer. Pejerator, & trix.
Forward, that hath made some progress. Provectus, progressus, p.
A forward man in the world. Locuples.
Forward at his book. Benè eruditus.
Forward or bold. Audax.
Too too forward. Temerarius, præceps.
To go or come forward. Procedo, pergo, progredior.
Forwardness. Promptitudo, alacritas, audacia.
To forward one. Adjuvo, promoveo, proveho.
To egg forward. Impello, concito.
A going forward. Progressio.
To put forward. Promoveo.
To go forward. Progredior, proficio, profectum facio.
† **Fotson,** i. *great plenty, Flore.* Copia, abundantia.
* *A Fosse or ditch.* Fossa.
† *A fosse way.* Via fossa.
The **Fossel** *or focel bones, two in the arm.* Ulna & radius. *And two in the leg.* Tibia & Fibula.
† *A* **Fosset** *or little chest.* Cistella, f.
A fosset or fawcet. Sipho.
To **foster** *or nurse.* Paſco, nutrio, enutrio, lacto.
A foster-father. Pater nutritius, altor.
A foster-child. Alumnus.
A foster-brother. Collactaneus.
To foster or cherish. Foveo, indulgeo.
To foster or bring up. Alo, educo.
I **fought.** Pugnavi. V. *Fight.*
Foul *or filthy.* Fœdus, spurcus, squalidus, immundus, adj.
Foul and nasty. Sordidus, lutulentus, cœnosus, illotus.
Foul or ill favoured and ugly. Deformis, teter, decolor, adj.
Foul or vicious. Flagitiosus, obscenus.
Foul and base. Turpis, inhonestus.
A foul deal. Satis superque.
A foul house. Turba, tumultus.
Foul weather. Tempestas.
Foul papers. Adversaria.
To give foul language. Malè loqui.
Foully or filthily. Sordidè, squalidè, spurcè, turpiter, fœdè.
Foully or ill favouredly. Deformiter.
To make foul or filthy. Conspurco, fœdo, maculo, inquino.
To make foul or ill favoured. Devenusto.
To be foul or filthy. Sordeo, squaleo.
To wax foul or filthy. Sordesco.
Fouled, or made filthy. Fœdatus, sordidatus.
Foulness or filthiness. Turpitudo, fœditas, spurcities, immunditia, squalor, m.
Foulness or ill-favouredness. Deformitas, f.
A **Foul** *or great bird.* Ales, c. g.
To foul or make foul. Fœdo, conspurco, inquino.
To foul or go a fouling. Aucupor.
Found. Inventus. Vid. *Find.*
* *To Found, or cause to be built.* Fundo, as; condo, erigo, construo.
Founded. Fundatus, p.
A founder. Fundator, conditor, m.
* *To Found or melt.* Fundo, is.
A founder of mettals. Fusor sive conflator metallorum.
A bell-founder. Campanarius, fusor æravius.
A founding or melting. Fusura.
* *A Foundation.* Fundamentum, solum, n. fundus, basis.
To lay the foundation. Jacere fundamenta.
The making of a foundation. Substructio, f.
From the foundation. Funditus, adv.
To **founder** *a horse.* Equi pedes corrumpere, sive ungulas mollire.
Foundred. Equus pedibus claudus.
A **Foundling.** Infans expositus, sive projectitius.
A **Fountain.** Fons, m. scaturigo, f.
Of a fountain. Fontanus, fontalis, adj.
A **Fourd** *or shallow place.* Vadum.
Four. Quatuor.
Four times. Quater.
The fourth. Quartus.
Fourscore. Octoginta.
The fourscoreth. Octogesimus.
Fourteen. Quatuordecim.
The fourteenth. Decimus quartus.
A word having but four cases. Tetraptoton, n.
An instrument of four strings. Tetrachordon.
Four children at one burthen. Quatuor gemini.
Four beasts yoaked or harnessed together. Quadrijugi.
A verse or Stanza of four members. Tetracolon.
Four days ago. Nudius quartus.
The space of four days. Quatriduum.
The space of four years. Quadriennium.
Four years old, or of four years standing. Quadriennis.
A place where four ways meet, as Caerfax *at* Oxford. Quadrivium.
Fourfold, a fifth. i. four times as much. Quadruplum.
Fourfold, an Adj. Quadruplex.
Fourfooted. Quadrupes.
Four square. Quadratus.
A figure four square. Quadrum.
Divided into four parts. Quadripartitus.
The fourth part of a thing. Quadrans, m.
Four manner of ways. Quadrifariam, adv.
A **fourm** *or bench to sit on.* Classis, sella, f. sedile, subsellium. Vid. *Form.*
A **Fowl** *or bird.* Volucris, c. g.
To fowl, or go a fowling. Aucupor.
A fowler. Auceps, m. & f.
A fowling. Aucupatio, f. aucupatus, aucupium, n.
A great fowl, ashen, goose, crane, &c. Ales, m. vel f.
Fowls of warren. Volucres sylvestres.
Water-fowls. Aves palmipedes, volucres fluminææ.
A place where water-fowls are kept, as in St. James *Park.* Chenotrophium, n.
A keeper of fowl. Pullarius.
A fowling-piece. Sciopetum aucupatorium.
Pertaining to fowling. Aucupatorius, adj.
A **Fox.** Vulpes, f.
To play the fox. Vulpinor.
A little fox or foxes cub. Vulpecula.
An old Fox or crafty knave. Vetulator.
Fox, a dogs name. Lamparus.
Belonging to a fox. Vulpinus.
Like an old beaten fox. Veteratoriè, adv.
† *Fox-glove, an herb.* Digitalis herba.
† *Fox-tail, an herb.* Alopecurus.
To fox one. Inebrio.
To be foxed. Inebrior.
To give ones **foy,** i.e. *as the French expresse it,* Payer la voy. Comam profectitiam dare.
To **foyst** *or counterfeit.* Suppono, subjicio.

F *ante* R.

* *A Fraction or breaking.* Fractio.
A fraction in Arithmetick. Minutia.
* *A Fracture, i. a breaking.* Fractura.
* *A Fragment, or piece of a thing.* Fruſtum, fragmentum.
Fragments of meat. Analecta, n. reliquiæ, f.
He that sweepeth the fragments together. Analectes, m.
* *Fragil or frail.* Fragilis.
* *Fragility or frailty.* Fragilitas, f.
* *Fragrant or sweet.* Fragrans, suave olens.
* *Fragrancy or sweet smell.* Fragrantia.
To **fray** *or make afraid.* Terreo, terrefacio.
To be made afraid. Pavesio.
A fray or fight. Digladiatio.
A fray or quarrel. Rixa, jurgium.
To begin the fray. Impressionem facere.
A **Fraight** *or burthen of a ship.* Onus.
To fraight a ship. Navim onerare.
The fraight or wages for carriage. Naulum, vecturæ pretium, portorium.
A **Frail** *or brittle.* Fragilis, fluxus, evanidus, caducus, adj.
Frailty. Fragilitas, f.
A **Frail.** Fiscella, quasillus.
Frait. Vid. *Fraught.*
A double frait paid for exportation and importation. Amphoteroplon.

Frait-money. Vectuale, n.
Fraited. Onuſtus, oneratus.
† **Frambois,** *or* **Frame** *or faſhion.* Formo, fingo.
To frame or build. Fabrico, conſtruo, architector.
To frame or contrive. Molior, machinor.
To frame or joyn together. Conjungo, coagmento, contexo, compingo.
To frame or feign a ſtory. Fingo, comminiſcor.
Framed Conſtructus, formatus, fictus, compactus, p.
A Framer. Fabricator, formator, m. opifex, c, g.
A framing. Formatio, conſtructio, fabricatio.
A frame of building. Structura, fabrica.
A frame or figure. Figura.
A frame or engine. Machina.
A frame of a table. Fulcrum.
The frame of a picture. Tabella.
The ſcame of a piece of Ordnance. Rotæ, quibus imponitur tormentum.
Out of frame. Confuſus, enormis.
To **franchiſe** *or make free.* Civitate donare, manumittere.
A franchiſing or making a bondman free. Vindicta, f.
Franchiſe or liberty. Immunitas, f. privilegium.
* *Frangible, or that may be broke.* Frangibilis.
Frank *and free.* Liberalis, munificus.
Frankly. Liberaliter, gratis, ingenuè, liberé.
† *Frank almoin.* Libera eleemoſyna.
† *Frank chaſe.* Libera venatio.
† *Frank fee.* Beneficium ſeu Feudum liberum.
† *Frank pledge.* Liberum vadimonium, ſeu libera fidejuſſio.
† *To frank or feed.* Sagino.
A frank to feed a Boar in. Saginarium, n.
Frankincenſe. Thus, n. olibanum.
The Frankincenſe-tree. Arbor thurifera.
That ſelleth frankincenſe. Thurarius, adj.
That burneth frankincenſe. Thuricremus, adj.
That gathereth frankincenſe. Thurilegus, adj.
Of Frankincenſe. Thureus.
* *Frantick or mad.* Phreneticus, inſanus, cerritus.
* *Fraternity or brotherhood.* Fraternitas, f. ſodalitium, n. ſodalitas.
* *A Fratricide, or killer of his brother.* Fratricida.
* *Fraud or deceit.* Fraus, fraudis, f.
* *Fraudulent or deceitful.* Fraudulentus, doloſus.
Fraught or well ſtored. Refertus, onuſtus.
A **Fray.** Pugna.
To fray, as cloth does by rubbing. Detrifco.
A **Freak** *or mad fancy.* Protervia, petulantia.
A freak or idle conceit. Somnium.
Freakiſh. Petulans, protervus, cerebroſus.
A **Freckle** *in the face.* Lentigo, f. nævus, m.
Full of freckles. Nævoſus, adj.
Free. Liber, immunis.
Free or frank. Liberalis, munificus.
Free from. Vacuus, carens.
Free and chearful. Alacer, hilaris.
Free or diſcharged. Solutus.
Free-born. Ingenuus, liberalis.
To free. Libero, ſolvo, exolvo, cum Abl.
To free or enfranchiſe. Emancipo, manumitto, libertate dono.
To make free of a Corporation. Municipio adſcribere, civitate donare, ad pileum voco.
To make free of a company. In ſodalitium coopto.
Freed. Liberatus, laxatus, p.
A freeman. Civis, liber, municeps, m.
A free-born Citizen. Civis originarius, civis natus.
He that of a bond-man is made free. Libertus.
Freedom. Libertas, immunitas, fœm.
Freedom from. Vacuitas, f.
Freeneſs in giving. Liberalitas, fœm.
A free gift. Munus gratuitum.
Free will. Liberum arbitrium.
A free Maſon. Latomus, lapicida, cæmentarius.
Free-ſtone. Lapis quadratus.
A free-booter. Miles prædator, latro.
A Freehold. Mancipium, libera tenura, allodium.
A free-holder. Manceps, c.
Freely. Liberè, gratis, liberaliter, gratuitò, ingenuè, adv.
To ſcape ſcot-free. Impunè, abire, immunem eſſe.
To Freeſe. Gelo, congelo.
It freeſeth. Gelaſcit.
To be froſen. Gelor, concreſco.
Froſen. Congelatus, glaciatus, gelatus, concretus.
A freeſing. Gelatio, congelatio, fœm.
Froſt. Gelu, n.
Froſty. Gelidus, pruinoſus, adj.
A **Freeze** *in Architecture.* Zophorus, Vitr.
Freeze-cloth. Panni e villoſus ſive amphitapus, pannus Friſicus.
A **Freight.** Onus navis. Vid. *Fraught.*
A **Freind.** Amicus. Vide *Friend.*
French, *an Adj.* Gallicus.
A French-man. Gallus, m.
To ſpeak French. Gallicè loqui.
Pedlers French. Sartago loquendi, balbuties ſermonis, ſtrill.ligo.
A french-head. Redimiculum, n. calyptra Gallica.
French-wheat. Milium.
The French-pox. Morbus Gallicus, lues venerea, ſiphylis.
* *Frenzy or Frenſy.* Phrenetis, inſania.
* *Frentick.* Phreneticus, inſanus, cerritus, adj.
* *Frequent or common.* Frequens, vulgaris, uſitatus.
* *To Frequent.* Frequento.
Frequented. Celeber, adj. frequentatus, celebratus, p.
Not frequented. Incelebris.
Frequently or often. Frequenter, crebrò, ſubindè, ſæpè, identidem, adv.
† **Freſhcades,** i. *ſhades, bowers, &c.* Refrigeria.
A Freſco or freſh air. Aura lenis, friguſculum.
Freſh *or new.* Novus, recens.
Freſh or luſty. Vegetus, vividus, alacer.
Freſh or unſalted. Inſulſus, munctus, adj.
Freſh and faſting. Jejunus, impranſus.
A freſh air. Aura ſalubris, lenis aer.
Freſh cheeſe. Caſeus viridis.
To be freſh and luſty. Vigeo.
A freſh-man. Novitius, m.
A freſh-water ſouldier. Tiro.
A freſh-water fiſh. Piſcis fluviatilis.
To come in with freſh ſupplies. Integris viribus ſuccedere.
† *Freſh diſſeiſin.* Recens ejectio.
† *Freſh-water-ſouldier, an herb.* Militaris vel ſtratiotes aizoides; folio haſtiformi.
Afreſh or again. Exintegrò, deintegrò.
Freſhly. Recenter, adv.
Freſhneſs. Novitas.
To **fret** *or vex himſelf.* Succenſeo, ſtomachor, macerare ſe, fremo, frendo, ringor, indignor.
To fret or itch. Prurio.
To fret or rub. Frico.
To fret one, Act. Uro, vexo, inquieto.
To fret away. Detero, adedo.
To fret as ſilk doth. Atteror, diſrumpor.
To fret as wine doth. Corrodo, in fermento ſum, æſtuo.
A fretting. Perfrictio, attritio, interrigo, f.
A fret in a muſical inſtrument. Interpunctio.
The frets or mouldigrubs. Tormina, n. pl.
Fret-work. Striatura, cælatura.
Fretted. Denticulatus, inciſus, ſtriatus.
Fretful. Stomachoſus, iracundus.
A **Fricaſe** *or frigacy.* Minutal frixum.
* *Friction or rubbing.* Fricatio.
Friday. Dies veneris.
To **fridge** *or frig about.* Subſilio, ſubſulto.
To **frie,** *act.* Frigo.
To frie, neut. Æſtuo.
Fried. Frictus, frixus, p.
Fried in oyl. Frictus ex oleo.
A frying. Frictio, frictura, frixura
Fried meat. Caro frixa.
A fry of fiſh. Piſciculi, pl. m. ova piſcium.
A Frying-pan. Sartago.
A **Friend.** Amicus, intimus, neceſſarius, familiaris.
Friends or kinred. Propinqui.
A falſe friend. Simulator, m.
A friend or indifferent perſon betwixt two parties. Sequeſter, adj.
To make one his friend. Concilio.
To be friends with one after falling out. In gratiam cum aliquo redire.
Friendly, an Adj. Humanus, benevolus, candidus, adj.
Friendly, an Adv. Amicè, benevolè, officiosè, amanter, adv.
Friendlineſs. Humanitas, benevolentia.
Friendleſs. Amicis deſtitutus.
Friendſhip. Amicitia, neceſſitudo, familiaritas, animorum conjunctio.
A **Frier.** Frater, monachus.
A Friery. Fraternitas, cœnobium.
Friers minors. Fratres ordinis Minorum.
A Frier Auſtine. Ordinis Auguſtini.
A Frier Predicant. Ordinis Prædicatorum.
Black Friers. Dominicani.
White Friers or Carmelites. Ordinem Carmelitanum obſervantes.
Friers Capuchins. Conventuales fratres, Capuchini.
Friers Mendicants. Mendicantes, Ordinis Franciſcani.
A Friers Cowl. Cucullus.
† *Friers cowl, an herb.* Ariſarum longifolium.
† *Friers-piſs or Urin-wort.* Nardus fœtida, hirculus.
Friſk. Gauſape, gauſapina, gauſapum, pannus villoſus, phryxianus.
Friſked on both ſides. Amphitapus, amphimallus.
A **Frigat** *or man of war.* Navis bellica, myoparo, dromo, m. liburna.
A **Fright.** Terror, formido.
Frightful. Terribilis.
To frighten one. Terreo, perterrefacio, terrorem incutio.
* *Frigid or cold.* Frigidus, gelidus.
Frigid or ſlight. Jejunus, exilis.
* *Frigidity.* Frigiditas, impotentia.
† *The hawk* **trilleth.** Riget, horret, tremit accipiter; orrhotinaſſat. R.
† **Frim** *folks.* Exteri, alienigenæ, advenæ.
A **Fringe.** Fimbria, lacinia, penicilamentum.
Fringed. Fimbriatus, laciniatus.
Frippery. Scrutarium.
A fripperer or dealer in frippery. Interpolator, ſcrutarius, frivolarius.
To **friſle.** Criſpo, vibro, uſtulo.
Friſled. Criſpatus, calamiſtratus.
A friſler. Capillaturæ ſtructor.

Friſled hair. Calamiſtrata coma.
A friſling iron. Comotrion, n.
To **friſk.** Laſcivio, geſtio, ſaltito.
A friſk. Tripudium, ſaltatiuncula.
A **Friſh.** Æſtuarium, fretum.
A **Fritter** *or Froiſe.* Frictilla, fricta, f. laganum, n.
* *Frivolous.* Frivolus, nugatorius, ineptus, inanis.
Frize *or freeze.* Pannus villoſus, ſive Friſius. V. *Frieze.*
The frize or cornice of a pillar. Epiſtylium.
A **Frizzle** *or curl.* Cincinnus. Vid. *Friſle.*
Fro, *or from.* A, ab, abs.
To and fro. Ultrò citroque.
To **froath.** Spumo. Vide *Freath.*
A frock-gown. Palla, f. ſagum, cuculla; tunica extima.
A **Frog.** Rana, f.
To croſs like a Frog. Coaxo.
A little frog. Ranunculus, ranula, agredula, f.
Green frogs. Calamitæ, f. ranæ virides.
The croking of frogs. Coaxatio, f.
† *Frog-lat, an herb.* Morſus ranæ, nymphæa alba.
† *Frog-graſs or Toad-graſs.* Holoſteum, gramen junctum.
† *Frog-lettuce.* Tribulus aquaticus.
A **Froiſe,** i. *a pancake with bacon.* Placentia lardo infercta.
Frolick. Lætus, jucundus, hilaris, alacer, adj.
To be frolick. Hilarefco, exulto, laſcivio.
Frolickly. Hiliariter.
From, *a Prep. of place or time.* A, ab, ex.
From with a proper name of place, an Abl. alone. So from home, Domo. *From the Country.* Rure. *From doing, the Gerund in* do. Ab agendo.
He hinders or keeps me from doing it. Prohibet me facere, vel ne, quò minùs faciam.
He is ſo far from doing it. Adeò non facit, tantum abeſt ne faciat.
From, *after Verbs of taking away is a ſign of the Dative.*
From off. De.
Out from. Ex.
From whence? Unde?
From what place ſoever. Undecunque.
From ſome place. Alicunde.
From hence. Hinc.
From henceforth. Dehinc.
From thence. Inde, illinc.
From thenceforth. Exinde.
From above. Superné, deſuper.
From beneath. Inferné.
From before. A facie, à conſpectu.
From within. Intrinſecus.
From without. Extrinſecus.
From abroad, or from forein parts. Peregrè.
From one to the other. Ultrò citroque.
From door to door. Oſtiatim.
From houſe to houſe. Domatim.
To put off from day to day. Diem de die differre, procraſtino.
To deliver from hand to hand. Per manus tradere.
To live from hand to mouth. In diem vel ex tempore vivere.
To hide or keep a thing from one. Celare aliquem aliquid.
* *A front.* Frons, m.
The front of an Army. Prima acies.
The front of a houſe. Pars anterior ædium.
The front of a Country. Margo, oræ.
A frontier. Confinium, limes, maſc.
* *A frontiſpiece of a book.* Frontiſpicium.
A frontlet for a womans head. Frontale, n. pittacium.
Froſt. Gelu, n.
Froſty. Gelidus, pruinoſus.
Froſted. Gelatus.
A hoar froſt. Pruina.
A froſt-nail. Clavus glacialis.
Froth. Spuma, f.
Frothy. Spumeus, ſpumoſus.
To froth. Spumo.
To ſcum off the froth. Deſpumo.
†. *The* **frounce,** *a diſeaſe of hawks.* Spumoſæ ſordes in ore accipitris.
A Dutch **Frow.** Fœmina Belgica.
Froward. Moroſus, protervus, perverſus, averſus, contumax, refractarius, adj.
Somewhat froward. Submoroſus, refractariolus.
Frowardneſs. Protervitas, moroſitas, contumacia, protervia, pertinacia.
Frowardly. Proterve, perperam, perverſe, contumaciter, obſtinate, moroſe, adv.
A **Frown.** Ruga.
To frown. Capero frontem, corrugo.
A frowning countenance. Caperata, conſtricta, contracta, corrugata, obducta frons.
Frowning. Torvus, nubilus, adj.
A frowning. Contractio frontis.
Frowningly. Torvo vultu.
Frozen. Gelatus, congelatus. Vid. *Freeze.*
* *To fruitifie, or bear fruit.* Fructum facere, ferre.
To fruitifie or make fruitful. Fructifico, fœcundo.
* *Frugal.* Frugi, frugalis, abſtinens, moderatus.
* *Frugality.* Frugalitas, abſtinentia, modeſtia.
* *Fruit.* Fructus, ûs.
The fruit of the womb. Fœtus, ûs.
Fruit, i. *Corn.* Fruges, um, f. pl.
Fruit or profit. Emolumentum, beneficium, commodum, utilitas.
Fruit or profit taken of Cattel or goods. Ufus fructus, m.
Firſt-fruits. Primitiæ, pl.
A fruit-loft. Oporotheca, oporophylacium.
A Fruiterer. Pomarius, fructuum inſtitor.
That beareth fruit. Fructifer, frugifer, adj.
Paſt bearing fruit. Effœtus.
That beareth fruit twice a year. Biferus, adj.
Fruitful. Fertilis, ferax, fœcundus, fructuoſus.
Fruitful or beneficial. Utilis, commodus, proficuus.
Fruitfully. Fertiliter, fœcundè, adv.
To make fruitful. Fœcundo, fœtifico.
To be fruitful. Abundo.
Fruitfulneſs. Fœcunditas, fertilitas, ubertas, feracitas, f.
Fruitleſs, or barren. Sterilis, infœcundus.
Fruitleſs or unprofitable. Inutilis.
* *Fruition or enjoyment.* Fruitio.
Frum *or plump.* Pinguis, pinguiculus.
Frumenty, *or pottage made of wheat.* Alica, f. pulticula triticea, farracæum, n. puls frumentacea.
They that ſell or make frumenty. Alicarii, orum.
To **frump** *or mock.* Jocor, illudo, irrideo.
A frump or jeer. Dicterium, n. ſanna, f.
A frumper. Sannio, m.
* *To fruſtrate or deceive.* Fruſtror, eludo, ludos facio.
To fruſtrate or make void what was done before. Abrogo, refigo, retexo.
Fruſtrated. Fruſtratus, p.
* *A fruſtration or diſappointment.* Fruſtratio, f.
Fruſtrate of his purpoſe. Fruſtra, adv.
To **fry.** Frigo. V. *Frie.*
A Fry, i. *young fiſhes.* Sperma piſcium.
A Fryer. Frater. V. *Frier.*
A Frying-pan. Sartago.

F ante U.

† **Fuage,** i. *Chimney or Hearth-money.* Tributum focarium.
To **fuddle** *one, act.* Inebrio.
To fuddle, neut. Poto, pergræcor.
A fuddle-cap. Madulſa.
Fuel. Fomes, focale, cremium.
* *A Fugitive.* Fugitivus, profugus.
A Fugitive or Vagabond. Erro, maſc.
A Fugitive or Turn-coat. Defector, transfuga, m.
† *A* **Fugue** *in Muſick.* Symphonia, ſive conſonantia quædam Muſica.
Full. Plenus, refertus, p.
Full and whole. Totus, quantus quantus.
Full enough. Satisſuperque.
Full well. Probè, pulchrè.
A Full Moon. Plenilunium.
A meal full. Buccea.

A hand-full. Manipulus, pugillum.
Of full age. Adultus, ætate adultâ.
A full Houſe in Parliament, Senatus frequens.
To the full. Aſſatim, cumulatè.
Full-nigh. Propè, tantùm non.
Full oft. Sæpenumero, multoties.
Full fed. Satur, adj.
Full or perfect. Perfectus, rotundus, adj.
Half-full. Semiplenus, adj.
Fully. Plenè, adv. vel, ad Plenum.
To be full. Abundo, ſcateo.
To be made full. Saturor, ſatior, impleor.
Fulneſs. Plenitudo, ſaturitas, ſatietas, abundantia.
To **full** *cloth.* Pannum calco, conſtipo, denſo.
A Fuller. Fullo, m.
A Fullers trade or ſhop. Fullonica, f.
Fullers earth. Terra vel creta Cimolia, terra fullonum.
Belonging to Fullers. Fullonius, adj.
Fullage. Merces fullonia.
† *Fullers-teazel.* Dipſacus, carduus fullonum, virga paſtoris.
To **fulfil,** *accompliſh or perform.* Adimpleo, abſolvo, perago.
To fulfil ones deſires. Satisfacere votis, exequi mandata.
Fulfilled. Expletus, impletus.
A fulfilling. Complementum, n. perfectio, f.
* *Fuliginous or ſooty.* Fuliginoſus.
† *A* **Fulimart** *or fulmart.* Putorius, mus Ponticus.
To **fumble.** Ineptè tractare ſeu aggredi.
Fulſom *and luſcious.* Nauſeoſus, gravis, teter, adj.
Fulſom or naſty. Putris, fœdus, ingratus.
* *A fume or breath riſing up.* Exhalatio, nidor, vapor, fumus.
* *To fume or ſmoke.* Fumo.
To fume or fret. Stomachor, indignor.
In a fume. Iratus.
† *Fumets.* Leporum ſtercora.
* *A fumigation or ſmoaking.* Fumigatio.
Fumitory, an herb. Fumaria.
† *A* **Fummer** *or fulmart.* Putorius.
* *A Function or calling.* Fungtio, f.
* *A Fund or bottom.* Fundus.
* *The Fundament.* Anus, m. fœdex, f.
The falling down of the fundament. Procidentia tedis.
* *Fundamental.* Fundamentalis, præcipuus.
A **Fundling** *or foundling.* Puer expoſititius.
* *A Funeral.* Funus, n. q. d. funerale.
A funeral Office. Supremum, n. ſupremum officium.
Funerals or Ceremonies at burials. Exequiæ, parentalia, n.

Funeral ceremonies or rites. Inferiæ, justa, n.
A funeral song. Threnus, nænia, epicedium, n.
Belonging to funerals. Funebris, funereus, exequialis.
* *Fungous or spungy.* Fungosus.
† **Funk,** *a strong smell.* Teter odor sive halitus.
A **Funnel** *or Tunnel, through which liquor is poured into vessels.* Infundibulum.
The funnel of a chimney, &c. Canalis, alveus.
Fur. Pellis.
To fur. Pellibus suffulcio, pelle subditicia munio. Vide *Furr.*
To **furbish** *or brighten.* Interpolo, detergo, polio.
Furbished. Interpolatus., p.
A furbishing. Interpolatio.
A Furbisher. Interpolator.
† *Cross* **furchée,** *in Heraldry.* Crux furcata.
* *Fury or rage.* Furor, m. insania, vesania, rabies, f.
Helish furies. Furiæ, Eumenides, um ; f.
Full of fury. Furibundus, adj.
* *Furious.* Furiosus, vesanus, rabiosus, furiatus, insanus.
Furiously. Furiosè, furenter, adv.
To be furious. Furo, insanio, bacchor, furore exagitor.
To make furious. Furio, as ; in furorem ago.
To **furl** *the sails.* Complicare sive contrahere vela, substringere.
A **furlong.** Stadium, n.
Furmety *or Frumenty.* Pulis triticea, farraceum.
* *A Furnace.* Fornax, fornacula, f. clibanus, m.
A Furnace or brewing-kettle. Caldarium, ahenum, cortina.
A Potters Furnace. Figlina, f.
To **furnish** *one with anything.* Administro, suppedito, præbeo, subministro, suggero aliquid alicui.
To furnish a house, room, &c. Instruo, orno, adorno.
Furnished. Ornatus, instructus.
A furnishing. Suppeditatio.
Furniture. Apparatus, ûs.
Furniture of a house. Supellex, ectilis, f.
Furr. Pellis, f.
To furr, or line with furr. Pellibus consuo.
Clad in furrs. Pellitus.
A furred gown. Toga pellita, pellibus duplicata, pellicea.
A Furrier. Pellio, m.
A **furrow.** Sulcus, m.
A great furrow for water to pass. Sulcus aquarius, m.
A furrow or trench whereby fields are drained. Lacuna, f.
Furrows to receive rain water. Colliciæ, colliquiæ, f.
To make furrows. Sulco, as.
Made in furrows. Sulcatus, p.
A maker of furrows. Sulcator.
Further, *an Adv.* Ultra, longiùs.
On the further side. Trans.
The further end. Extrema pars.
Further, an Adj. Ulterior.
To further one. Adjuvo, promoveo.
A furtherer. Fautor, adjutor.
Furtherance. Adjumentum, profectus, ûs.
Furthermore. Porro, insuper, quinetiam, præterea, adhæc.
The furthest. Extremus, ultimus.
At the furthest. Ad summum.
Fury. Furor. V. *Furious.*
Furz. Genista spinosa.
The **Fuse** *of a Buck.* Vestigium. Wa.
† *A* **Fuse** *in Architecture.* Scapus columnæ.
† *A* **Fuse** *(or* **fusil***) in Heraldry.* Fusus.
Fustian. Xylinum, n. xylinus pannus, gossypium.
A fustian stile. Stylus turgidus & grandiloquus, oratio affectata, sermo inflatus.
Fusty *or musty.* Mucosus, fracidus.
To grow fusty. Muceo, putco.
Fustiness. Mucor, putor.
A fustilugs. Obesula, putida.
* *Future or to be.* Futurus.
* *Futurity.* Tempus futurum, seculum venturum.
A **Fuzbal** *or puck-fist.* Fungus pulverulentus ; fungus ovatus, lupi crepitus.
Fy! *Interj.* Vah! Gr. φεῦ.
A **Fyle.** Visum.
To fyle. Vilio. V. *Foile.*
A fyling-hound. Canis melitentis sive melitæus.

G *ante* A.

A **Gabardin** *or gabbardin, a coarse garment.* Sagum, læna, penula, tunica rustica.
To **gabble,** Blatero, as ; garrio.
A **Gabel** *or custom.* Vectigal, tributum, gabella, gablum.
A **Gabion.** Corbis terrâ repletus.
The **Gable-***end of a house.* Extremitas tecti, frontispicium ædium.
A **Gable** *or Cable.* Rudens, funis.
To **gad** *up and down.* Vagor, circumcurso, discurso.
A Gadder abroad. Erro, onis ; m.
A gadding gossip. Ambulatrix, f. vagabunda.
A gadding abroad. Peregrinatio, f.
Gadding. Vagus, errabundus.
A **Gad** *of steel.* Massa chalybis.
Hot Gads of iron which were clapt to the backs of offenders. Laminæ.
A Gad-bee or Gad-fly. Asilus, tabanus, œstrum.
The **Gaffle** *of a Cross-bow.* Chalyba flexor balistæ. Wa.
† **Gafol-***land or* **Gafulland.** Terra censualis.
To **gag,** Præfoco, os obstruo.
A gag. Epistomium.
Gag-toothed. Dento, m.
A **Gage** *or pledge.* Pignus, n. vadium.
A gage or gauge. Virga hydrometrica.
To gage a vessel. Explorare captum valis, metiri dolii capacitatem.
To **gaggle** *like a goose.* Gingrio, gratito.
A **Gail,** *goal or jail.* Carcer.
To **gain.** Lucror, lucrificio.
To gain or get. Acquiro, comparo, adipiscor.
To gain or increase. Augeo, adaugeo.
To gain good will. Conciliare benevolentiam.
Gained. Lucrifactus, lucratus, acquisitus.
Gain. Lucrum, quæstus.
To make a gain of a thing. Habere quæstui.
To reckon it clear gains. In lucro deputare, lucro apponere.
Little gain. Lucellum, n.
One that always gapeth for gain. Lucrio, m.
Gainful. Quæstuosus, lucrosus, fructuosus, adj.
† **Gainage.** Wainagium, *i.* actus plaustri, vel plaustri apparatus.
To **gainsay** *or withstand in words.* Contradico, obloquor, reclamo, obstrepo.
To gainsay or deny. Inficior, abnego, abnuo, refragor.
A gainsayer. Contradictor, m.
A gainsaying. Contradictio, f.
To **gainstand** *or resist.* Resisto, repugno.
Gall. Fel, n.
The flowing of the gall. Fellifluus pasius.
As bitter as gall. Felleus.
The gall or bladder of gall. Cystis fellis.
A **Gall-***nut.* Galla, f.
To **gall,** *or gaul and fret.* Attero, intertero, fodico, excorio, defrico.
To gall or vex. Dicteriis proscindo, uro.
A gall or fret. Intertrigo, f.
A galled horse. Equus defricatâ cute.
* *Galades, a kind of shell-fish.* Galades.
† *A* **galage** *or shoo so called, a patten or pantofle, called also galleches.* Solea, f.
Galangale *or* **Galingale.** Cyperus odoratus.
* *Galaxy or the milky way.* Galaxias, m.
* *Galbanum, a juyce.* Galbanum.
* *Galbula, a bird.* Galbula, Wi.
A **Gale** *or blast of wind.* Flatus, m. flamen, n.
A gentle gale. Aura lenis.
A stiff gale. Ventus vehemens.
Gale, an herb. Oxymyrsine, myrtus Brabantica.
A galeass. Phaselus.
A galeet. Navis oneraria.
A **gallamaufry** *or hotch-potch.* Minutal, miscellanea, orum ; n.
Gallant *or gay.* Nitidus, lautus, comptus, elegans.
Gallant or excellent. Pulcher, magnificus, nobilis, egregius, insignis.
Nothing gallant or gay. Inelegans, invenustus, adj.
To make gallant. Exorno.
A gallant. Bellus homo.
A gallant or servant to a Lady. Adulter, mœchus, amasius.
† *Gallant, an herb.* Anemone, f.
Gallantly or gaily. Lautè, nitidè, egregiè, splendidè, scitè.
Gallantness or gayness. Concinnitas, elegantia, f. ornatus, nitor, splendor, m.
Gallantry or gallantness. Magnificentia, lauticia.
Gallantry of spirit. Magnanimitas, magnitudo animi.
A **gallery.** Porticus, f. ambulacrum, n.
A close gallery to walk in, out of the sun and rain. Pergula, f.
A gallery or place for exercise in fair weather. Xystus, m.
An open gallery. Hypæthra, hypæthrum, paradromis, f. subdialc, n.
An open gallery to go from chamber to chamber. Procestrium, n.
A gallery about a Court. Peristylium.
A little gallery. Porticula, ambulatiuncula.
A **Galley** *or little ship.* Phaselus, navis actuaria, navis liburnica.
A galley having but one bar or rower on one seat. Monerca, f.
A galley with two oars on a seat. Biremis, f.
A galley with three oars on a seat. Triremis.
A galley with four oars on a seat. Quadriremis, f.
A galley with five oars on a seat. Quinqueremis, f.
A little galley. Actuariolum, n.
A galley-slave. Mesonauta, m. damnatus ad remos, remex catenatus.
A galley-foist. Myoparo, m.
A galley-pot. Vas figlinum.
A **Galliard,** *a kind of dance.* Saltatio festiva, tripudium alacrius.
Galligaskins, *wide slops.* Caligæ Gallo-Vasconicæ, laxæ braccæ.
A **Gallimaufry.** Sartago, f. cinnus, minutal, n. mattya, f.
A **Gallion.** Corbita.
A gallist. Paro, onis, m. biremis, f.
A **Galloche,** *or galoshe.* Crepida lignea, solea Gallica.
A **Gallon.** Congius, mulctrale.
Gallon-*lace.* Fimbria Gallica, lacinia.
Laced with galloon. Prætextus, p.
To **gallop.** Citato equo vehor, effusis habenis equum ago.
A gallop. Citatus & effusus gressus.
A galloping-horse. Trepidarius equus.
A galloping. Cursus concitatus.

A **Gal-**

A **Gallows** *or gibbet.* Patibulum, n. furca, crux, f. gabalus.
A gallows or wicked rascal. Furcifer, m. scelus, n.
Gallow-grass. Cannabis, *q. d.* gramen patibulare.
Galls, *a kind of shrub.* Elæagnus cordi. Wi.
A **Gally-***worm.* Julus.
A **Gambado** *for riding.* Pero, m. campagus, campacus.
A **Gambol.** Saltus, gesticulatio festiva, exodium.
To play or shew gambols. Saltantes satyros imitari.
A gamboling. Crurum in sublime jactatio.
A **Game.** Ludus, m. lusus, ûs.
To use games or pastime. Ludo, ludis dare operam.
Games sacred to Jupiter. Olympia.
Games sacred to Apollo. Pythia.
Games sacred to Neptune. Isthmia.
Games sacred to Hercules. Nemæa.
A gamester. Ludius, ludio, m.
A gamester at dice. Alco, m. alcator.
A gaming-house. Taberna aleatoria.
A gamester at all exercises. Pancratiastes, m.
A game-cock. Gallus pugnax.
Gamesom. Lascivus, petulans, jocosus.
A **Gammon** *of Bacon.* Petasso, m. perna, petasus.
A **Gammot** *or incision-knife.* Scolopomachærium, culter inciforius.
The **Gamut** *in musick.* Scala musica.
To **ganch** *or throw one upon books.* Præcipitem in furcas five uncos dare.
To ganch or tear open his guts. Dilacero.
A **Gander.** Anser, anser mas.
A little gander. Anserculus.
† *Gander-gesses.* Orchis palmata pratensis.
† *A* **Gane-***fish.* Acus, i. piscis aculeatus.
† *A* **Ganet,** *a bird.* Penelope ayis.
A **Gang** *or company.* Societas, sodalitium, tribus.
To gang or go. Eo, proficiscor.
† *Gang-flower.* Polygala, flos Ambarvalis.
† *Gang-week.* Ambarvalia, robigalia, n.
† **Ganglion,** *a swelling of the Tendons.* Tumor nervorum.
A **Gangrel.** Longurio, m.
* *A gangrene, that is, when the part is mortified.* Gangræna, f.
To be gangrened. Gangrænâ corripi.
A **Gantlet** *or Gauntlet.* Chirotheca ferrea.
The **Gantlope.** Supplicium militare.
To run the gantlope. Cursim accipere plagas.
A **Gaol.** Carcer, arca robusta.
A Gaoler. Custos carceris, phylacista.
A **Gap,** *as of an hedge or wall.* Incile, n. diruptio, ruina sepis, f.
A gap or notch. Fissura.
A gap or defect. Lacuna, hiatus.
To **gape** *or yawn.* Oscito, pandiculor.
To gape or chink as the ground doth. Dehiscо, fatiscо.
To gape for breath. Anhelo, respiro.
To gape or bawl. Vociferor.
To gape or stare at one. Hianti ore contueri.
To gape after a thing. Inhio, capto.
A gaping. Hiatus, ûs.
A gaping or yawning. Oscitatio.
Gaping. Hiulcus, adj. hians, p.
† *To* **gar** *or make.* Facio, is.
† **Garb** *in Heraldry.* Fasciculus frumenti, sive segetis, merges, m. garba.
A garb or manner of dress. Habitus, ûs.
A garb or way of carriage. Gestus, ûs.
One of a good garb. Benè moratus.
Of an ill garb. Agrestis, abnormis.
The **garbage** *of any thing.* Viscera, um ; pl.
The garbage that hunters give their hounds. Visceratio, f.
Garbage or refuse. Purgamentum,
To garbage. Eviscero, exentero.
To **garble** *or cleanse as grocers do their spices.* Expurgo, purgo, purifico, *qu.* cribello.
To garble or cull out. Excerpo, delectum facio.
Garboil *or trouble.* Tumultus, ûs ; turba, lis, contentio.
† *The* **Garboard,** i. *gard-board, a Sea-term.* Asser muniens.
To **gard** *or attend upon.* Stipo.
To gard or protect. Munio, protego, præsidio sum.
To gard, or secure and keep safe. Custodio, securum præsto.
Garded or defended. Stipatus, custoditus, p.
A garder, or he that gardeth or defendeth. Stipator, m.
A gard. Satellitium, n. stipatio, f.
A gard of souldiers. Custodia, præsidium.
The Kings gard. Regii satellites.
A yeoman of the gard. Satelles, somatophylax, stipator, m.
A gard serving in a Palace or Court. Palatina militia.
To stand upon his gard. Armis se defendere.
A garding or defending. Stipatio, f.
A gardian, Custos.
A garderobe or wardrobe. Vestiarium.
A **Gard,** *hem, or welt of a garment.* Fimbria, lacinia, instita, segmentum, limbus.
Garded or hemm'd. Prætextus.
† **Gardant** *in Heraldry.* Facie adversâ.
A **Garden.** Hortus, m.
A garden for pot-herbs. Hortus olitorius.
A garden of flowers. Floretum, n.
A garden of roses. Rosarium, neut.
A garden of pleasure. Paradisus, d. g. viridarium, n.
A nurse-garden. Seminarium.
A little garden. Hortulus, m.
A bed in a garden. Arcola.
To dress a garden. Hortum colere, pastinare.
A Gardener. Hortulanus, olitor, m.
Pertaining to a garden. Hortensis, adj.
† *A* **Gardeviant** *or wallet for a souldier to put his meat in.* Copycium, n. G.
* *A Gardian or Tutor.* Tutor, curator, gardianus, custos.
Gardian of the Spiritualties. Custos spiritualium vel spiritualitatis.
Gardian of the peace. Custos pacis.
Gardian of the Cinque-ports. Gardianus quinque portuum.
A gardianship. Tutela curatoria, f.
Of or belonging to a gardian. Tutelaris, tutorius, adj.
† *A* **Gard-manger** *or storehouse for victuals.* Cella penuaria, f.
* *A gargarism, i. liquor to wash the mouth.* Gargarismus.
* *To gargarize or gargle.* Gargarizo.
* *The* **gargle** *or gullet of the throat.* Gurgulio, epiglottis, curculio.
To gargle. Gargarizo.
Garish *or gay.* Magnificè seu splendidè vestitus.
A **Garland.** Sertum, n. corolla.
A garland of flowers. Corolla plectilis.
A garland of bays. Laurea, f.
A garland of Oak-leaves given him that saved a Citizen in war. Corona civica.
A garland of ears of corn. Corona spicea.
† *Sea-garland, an herb.* Opuntia marina.
Garlick. Allium, scorodum.
Bears garlick. Allium ursinum.
Snakes garlick. Allium anguinum, ophioscorodon.
Wild or Crow-garlick. Antiscorodon, allium sylvestre.
A head of garlick. Bulbus sive caput alii.
A clove of garlick. Nucleus allii.
Garlick sawce. Alliatum.
A **garment.** Vestis, f. vestimentum, indumentum, n.
A garment of cloth of gold. Segmentata vestis, Attalica vestis.
A silk-garment. Vestis serica, coa, bombycina.
A velvet garment. Vestis holoserica.
A linnen-garment. Vestis linea.
A woollen-garment. Vestis lanea.
A leather-garment. Vestis coriacea, rhenonea, m.
A garment of hair-cloth. Vestis cilicina.
A studded garment which Senators wore. Laticlavia.
A garment lined with furr. Pellita vestis.
A garment without sleeves. Exomis, f.
A garment with long sleeves. Macrochira, chiridota, f.
A long garment down to the feet. Poderis, f.
A mourning garment. Vestis lugubris.
A garment to sup in. Cœnatoria vestis.
A garment of needle-work or embroidery. Acupicta vestis, Phrygiana vestis.
A garment turned. Translata vestis.
A **Garner** *or Granary.* Cella penuaria, horreum, granarium, n.
The **Garnet,** *a Sea-term,* qu. *Cranet.* Machina elevatoria.
A pomegarnet. Malum granatum
The Garnet or granat-stone. Granatus, carbunculi species.
To **garnish.** Exorno, adorno, excolo, polio.
A garnish or prisoners fee at his first coming in, to make his fellows drink.
Garnished. Cultus, excultus, exornatus, instructus.
A Garnisher. Exornator, m.
A garnishing. Cultus, ornatus, m. exornatio, f.
Garnishes of gates, porches, or doors. Antipagmenta, n.
Garnishes of ships both before and behind. Acrostolia, orum ; n.
† *A garnishment in law.* Admonitio, quò curia adductis testibus fit instructior.
† **Garranty** *or warranty.* Fidejussio, cautio interposita ; securitas, tutela.
A **Garret** *in the top of an house.* Cœnaculum, n. solarium superius.
A **Garrison.** Præsidium.
A souldier that lieth in garrison. Stationarius, m.
To garrison a place. Præsidio munire.
* *Garrulity or vain babling.* Garrulitas, loquacitas.
A **Garter.** Periscelis, fascia cruralis.
A Knight of the Garter. Eques auratæ periscelidis.
Garter, principal King at Arms. Fæcialis garterius.
† *A* **Garth** *or yard.* Area, septum.
A **Gasle** *or gasl-hound.* Canis agaseus.
† **Gash** *or cut.* Cædo, fascio, scindo, lacero, vulnero.
A gash. Cæsura, incisura, vulnus, n.
To **gasp** *or gape for breath.* Anhelo, respiro.
A gasp. Halitus, ûs.
At last gasp. In extremo halitu.
To give the last gasp. Extremum exhalo spiritum.
Gastly *or dreadful.* Terribilis, horridus, horrificus.

Glish

Gaſtly or pale. Pallidus.
Gaſtlineſs. Horror, pallor.
A gaſtly countenance. Facies cadaverosa.
† *Gaſtred.* Territus, perterrefactus.
A **Gate.** Janua, porta, f.
At the gate. Ante januam, pro foribus.
A gate or manner of going. Incessus, us.
To have a ſore gate. Pessimè incedere.
A little gate. Portula, f.
A poſtern-gate or back-door. Posticum, n.
A ſide-gate. Obliqua janua.
A folding gate with two leaves. Valvæ, f.
A Gate-keeper or Porter. Janitor.
To keep the gate. Januam observo, januæ tutelam gero.
To **gather,** *pick and chooſe,* (act.) Colligo, excipio, deligo.
To gather or gheſs. Conjector, conjecturam facio.
To gather or heap up. Accumulo, coacervo, aggrego.
To gather wealth. Conquirere opes.
To gather curd in making cheeſe. Coagulo.
To gather money. Corrogare pecunias.
To gather money to pay ſouldiers. Cogere stipendium.
To gather an army. Contrahere copias.
To gather corn. Frumentor, fruges percipio.
To gather grapes. Vindemior.
To gather or pluck a flower, apple, &c. Carpo, decerpo, lego, demeto.
To gather, (neut.) *or aſſemble into one place.* Convenio, coco, confluo.
To gather again. Recolligo.
To gather out, or to cull. Excerpo, seligo, secerno.
To gather together. Congrego.
To gather together on heaps. Congero, accumulo.
To gather round together. Conglobo, conglomero.
To gather up his cloak, gown, &c. Attollere pallium.
Gathered. Collectus.
Fruits gathered. Percepti fructus.
Gathered together. Congregatus.
Gathered on heaps. Congestus, conglobatus, accumulatus, p.
Gathered of all or many ſorts. Collectaneus, collectitius.
Gathered or plucked off. Carptus, lectus, decerptus, p.
A gatherer. Collector, m.
A gatherer of Grapes, Olives, &c. Legulus.
A gatherer of Subſidies, Taxes, &c. Telonarius, canonarius.
A gatherer of fruits. Strictor.
A gatherer of grapes. Vindemiator.
A gathering. Collectio, f.
A gathering of mony. Coactio argenteria.
A gathering of grapes. Vindemiatio, racematio.
A gathering together. Congestio, coacervatio, accumulatio, f.
A gathering of people together. Congregatio.
A Calves gather. Viscera, um; pl. p. interanea.
† *A* **gaud.** Ridiculum, scomma.
Gaudy or gay. Lætus, superbus, lautus.
Gaudily. Lautè.
Gaudineſs. Lætitia.
Gaudies or double commons. Lautia, pl. n.
† **Gavel.** Merges, m. frumenti manipulus. § Item census, tributum.
Gavelkind, *in* Kent. Hæreditas ex æquo divisa.
† **Gavelock.** Hastile.
† **Gavtileſter** *or Rent ale.* Sextarius vectigalis.
Gauger, *one that hath the charge to mark liquid veſſels or caſks.* (Gaugeator) hygrometra, doliorum mensor.
Gaunt. Strigosus, macilentus.
A **Gauntlet** *or Gantlet.* Manica ferrea, manicula militaris.
A **Gauntree** *to ſet caſks on.* Doliorum fulcrum. Wa.
† **Gawd.** Nugæ speciosæ.
Gay *or gallant.* Nitidè vestitus, splendidè ornatus, pexus, comptus.
Gay or brisk. Promptus, alacer, acer.
To make gay or gallant. Expolio, orno.
To be gay. Niteo, splendeo.
Gayety or gallantry. Lautitia.
† **Gayter-***tree, or prickwood.* Virga sanguinea, cornus fœmina.
To **gaze** *or ſtare.* Avidè specto, circumspecto, intentis oculis aspicere.
A gazing-ſtock. Spectaculum.
A gaze-hound, that hunts by ſight. Canis agasæus.
A **Gazel** *or Arabian Deer.* Caprea Arabica.
A **Gazet** *or News-book.* Nuncius scriptus.

G *ante* E.

Gear *or ſtuff.* Materia.
† **Geaſon,** i. *rare.* Rarus, infrequens.
Gear *or furniture.* Supellex, fœm.
A womans night-geer. Mundus muliebris.
A horſes geers. Armamenta.
To be in his geers. In procinctu stare.
Geeſe. Anseres.
† *A* **Geir.** Vultur. Unde *Geir-falcon.*
To **geld.** Castro, emasculo.
Gelded. Castratus, eviratus, emasculatus, exectus.
A gelder. Castrator, emasculator, m.
A gelding. Castratio, eviratio, fœm.
A Gelding, a gelt horſe. Spado, m. cantherius.
† **Gelt,** *a fine,* &c. Mulcta, compensatio delicti & pretium rei: (geldum.)
The Gelder-roſe. Sambucus rosea.
Gelly. Coagulum, n. coactum jusculum, gelatina.
† **Gelſemine.** Jasminum.
A gem or jewel. Gemma.
† **Barrs gemelles** *in Heraldry.* Biga seu par vectium, *q. d.* Barræ gemellæ.
Gemini, i. *Twins, one of the twelve Signs in the Zodiack.* Gemini m. pl.
O Gemini! Proh Jupiter.
† *A* **Gemmow** *or double ring.* Annulus gemino orbe constans.
A **Gender,** *or kind.* Genus, n.
To gender. Genero.
A Genealogy or pedigree. Genealogia, majorum catalogus.
General or universal. Generalis, universalis, universus.
A general vice. Commune vitium.
A General Council. Oecumenicum concilium.
A General of an Army. Strategus, imperator, m.
The generality. Plerique omnes, maxima pars, generalitas.
Generally or univerſally. Universè, universaliter, generatim, communiter.
Generally to all. Prorsus omnibus.
Generally or commonly. Ferè, plerumque.
To generate or beget. Genero.
Generation or begetting. Generatio, genitura, f.
A generation or linage. Progenies, prolapia, propago, proles, stirps, f.
A generation or age. Ætas, seculum.
The generative faculty. Facultas generativa.
Generical. Genericus.
Generous. Generosus, magnificus, liberalis.
Generoſity or generouſneſs. Magnificentia, liberalitas, generositas.
Geneſis, i. *generation, the firſt book of* Moses. Genesis, f.
A **Genet,** i. *a goodly horſe in* Spain. Asturco, m.
Genet, a kind of Martin. Mus Ponticus.
Genial or feſtival. Genialis.
The Genitals or privities. Genitalia, pudenda, verenda.
Genitive caſe. Casus genitivus sive patrius, gignendi casus.
A Genius, i. *ones temper or diſpoſition.* Genius, indoles, f. captus, ûs.
An evil Genius. Cacodæmon.
A **Genuet,** *a Spaniſh horſe.* Asturco.
A **Gennit** *or genniting.* Pomum præcoquum.
Gent, i. *handſomly clad.* Pexus, nitidus, pulchre vestitus.
Gentian or Fell-wort. Gentiana.
Dwarf-gentian. Gentianella.
A **Gentil** *or maggot.* Galbula, termes, m.
A Gentile or heathen. Gentilis, paganus, ethnicus.
Gentiliſm. Gentilitium, superstitio ethnica.
Gentile, or like a gentleman. Magnificus, nobilis.
Gentility or gentry. Nobilitas, gentilitas.
Gentle *or mild.* Mitis, lenis, mansuetus, placidus, clemens.
Gentle or courteous. Humanus, benignus, comis, affabilis.
Gentle or tame. Cicur, mansuetus.
Gentle ſpeech. Oratio blanda & benigna.
To make gentle or tame. Mansuefacio, domo, placo, lenio.
To wax gentle or mild. Mansuesco, mitesco.
Made gentle or tame. Mansuefactus, domitus, lenitus.
Gentleneſs. Clementia, lenitas, benignitas, humanitas, mansuetudo, comitas.
Gently. Mansuetè, leniter, clementer, humaniter.
A tercel gentle. Falco mas.
A Gentle, an inſect without feet. Galba, termes.
A Gentleman. Generosus, nobilis, honesto loco natus; [homo gentilis] ingenuus.
A young gentleman. Adolescens nobilis.
A gentleman of a company. Evocatus, accensus.
An upſtart gentleman. Novus homo.
A gentlewoman. Matrona, fœmina nobilis.
A young gentlewoman. Puella nobilis.
Gentlemen or women. Primores viri, primores fœminæ.
Gentleman-like. Generose, liberè, ingenuè.
Gentry. Ordo equestris, nobilitas.
Genuflexion; kneeling, or bowing the knee. Genuflexio.
Genuin, or natural. Genuinus.
A Geographer. Geographus.
Geography, or a deſcription of the earth. Geographia.
Geometry, a ſurvey or meaſuring of land. Geometria, geometrice, f.
A Geometrician. Geometra, m.
Geometrical, of or belonging to Geometry. Geometricus, adj.
Virgils Georgicks, or books of husbandry. Georgica, pl. n.
A **Ger-falcon.** Ardearius, gyrofalcus.
† *A* **Gerbe** *in Heraldry.* Merges, m.
*A Couſin-***german.** Consanguineus, patruelis.
Germander, *an herb.* Chamædrys.
Tree-germander. Teucrium.
Water-germander. Scordium.
To Germinate or bud. Germino.
A Gerund of a Verb. Gerundium.

To **geſs.** Divino, ominor, hariolor, præsagio. Vid. *Gheſs.*
† *Geſſemin.* Jasminum.
The **geſſes** *of a hawk.* Lemnisci, pedicæ accipitrum.
Geſts, i. *deeds, noble acts.* Gesta, res gestæ, acta, pl.
A **Geſture.** Gestus, motus, m.
Geſture of the body. Status, m.
A geſture with the hands in carving of meat or dancing. Chironomia, f.
Got or gotten. Acquisitus, partus, adeptus, p.
Gotten with child. Gravida facta.
A getter or gainer. Lucrator.
A getter or begetter. Genitor.
A getting, Adeptio, acquisitio, fœm.
A getting or catching. Captura.
Gewgaws *or trifles.* Nugæ, affaniæ, jocalia.

G *ante* H.

A **Gherkin.** Cucumis conditus.
To **gheſs.** Divino.
A gheſs. Conjectura.
A **Gheus** *or begger.* Mendicus.
A **Ghittern.** Cithara.
A **Ghizzard.** Jecur, n. gigerium, Fest.
A **Ghoſt** *or Spirit.* Spiritus.
To give up the ghoſt. Supremum spiritum efflo.
Ghoſts of the dead. Manes, spectra, umbræ.
The Holy Ghoſt. Spiritus sanctus, Paracletus.
† *Holy-gheſt-root.* Spondylium.

G *ante* I.

A **Giant.** Gigas, m.
A giant or great Bug uſed in May-games at my Lord Mayors ſhew, &c. Manducus, m.
Giantly, of or belonging to a giant. Giganteus, adj.
A **Gib-***cat.* Catus, felis, mas.
Gibberiſh. Stribligo, barbaries, sermo absonus.
A **Gibbet** *or Gallows.* Patibulum, gabalus.
A **Gibe** *or mock.* Dicterium, sanna.
To gibe or jeer. Illudo, subsanno.
A giber. Scurra.
Gibing. Dicax, convicitosus.
Gibbous, or bunched on the back. Gibbosus, protuberans.
Giblets. Acrocolia, pl. n. truncali anserum.
Giddy *or dizzy.* Vertiginosus, scotomaticus, adj.
Giddineſs, or dizzineſs of the head, when all things ſeem to go round. Vertigo, scotoma, n.
Giddy, or foolish conceited. Affectatus, ineptus.
Giddy, or light and wanton. Levis, inconstans.
To be giddy. Vertigine corripi.
A **Gift** *or preſent.* Donum, munus, n.
A ſmall gift. Munusculum, neut.
A gift beſtowed upon a gueſt or ſtranger. Xenium, n.
Gifts preſented to the gods, and hanged up in their temple. Donaria.
A new-years gift. Strena, f.
A **Gig** *or top.* Turbo, m.
A giglet, or wanton gig. Scortillum; citharistria.
To gig again. Diffilio.
Gigantick, or Giant-like. Giganteus.
To **giggle** *or laugh.* Cachinnor, effusè rideo.
A **Gigot,** *or minced meat mingled with ſewet.* Tucetum, n.
A gigot of mutton. Coxa ovina.
A **Gill** *of wine.* Vasculum, minimum mensuræ genus; Gillo, m.
† *Gill creep by the ground.* Hedera terrestris.
To **gild.** Inauro, deauro.
Gilded or gilt. Auratus, deauratus, inauratus.
A gilder. Inaurator, deaurator, bractearius, m.
A gilding. Auratura, deauratio, f.
A **Gild.** Societas, sodalitium, [gilda.]
Gild-hall. Gildæ aula.
Gills *of fiſhes.* Branchiæ, f.
*A Clove-***gilliflower.** Caryophyllum, n.
Stock-gilliflower. Leucoium.
Gilt. Inauratus. V. *Gild.*
A Gilt-head, a fiſh. Aurata.
A **Gimlet** *or piercer to broach withal.* Terebellum, n.
A **Gimmal** *or gimbal ring.* Annulus gemellus.
Gimp-*lace.* Lacinii quædam.
A **Gin** *or grin.* Laqueus, pedica, tendicula, decipulum.
Ginger. Gingiber, zinziber.
Ginger-bread. Mustaceum.
Gingerly, or gently. Lentè, pedetentim.
To **gingle** *as a bell doth.* Tinnio.
To gingle in words. Affectare sermonem, captare sonos.
A **Ginny** *or* Turky-*hen.* Penelope, f.
† *Ginny-hen-flower.* Tritillaria.
Gnmies. Melagrides, f.
Ginny-*pepper.* Piper ex Guinea.
A Ginny-*pig.* Porcellus Guineñsis.
A **Gippo.** Tunica brevior.
A **Gipſie,** *or one that cajoleth mens fortunes.* Babylonius, Ægyptius, zingarus, agyrta, m. planus.
† *A* **Giraſole,** *a flower.* Heliotropium.
To **gird.** Cingo, præcingo, vincio, ligo.
To gird or twinge. Vellico.
To gird or taunt. Convicior, uro.
A gird or taunt. Convicium.
To gird to. Accingo.
To gird under. Succingo.
To gird about. Circumcingo.
Girded or girt. Cinctus, accinctus, succinctus, cinctatus.
Slack girded. Semicinctus.

A girding. Cinctura, præcinctura, f.
A Girdle. Zona, cingulum.
A ſword-girdle. Balteus, m.
To put off his girdle. Discingere se.
A Brides-girdle. Cestus, m.
The girdle-ſtead. Cinctura.
A girdler or girdle-maker. Cingularius, zonarius.
A **Girl** *or wench.* Puella, virguncula, papa.
A little girl. Puellula, f.
A waiting-girl. Ancilla, f.
A girl or deer of two year old. Capreolus bimus, hinnus biennis.
Girliſh or maiden-like. Virginalis, puellaris, adj.
Girliſhly. Puellariter, adv.
To **girn** *or grin.* Ringor; subrideo.
Girt. Cinctus, p. Vid. *Gird.*
A **Girth.** Cingula, f. hypozomata ephippiorum.
A Girth wherewith beds are truſſed up. Lorum, n.
† **Girth,** *an herb.* Nigella.
A **Gittar** *or gittern.* Cithara, fidicula.
To **Give.** Do, tribuo, dono.
To give or aſſign. Assigno.
To give or deliver. Trado.
To give or yield. Præbeo.
To give largely. Largior.
To give ſufficiently. Suppedito.
To give as much more. Gemino.
Give me your hand. Cedò manum.
To give as the weather doth. Solvor, resolvor.
To give as ſtones do in wet weather. Sudo, sudore diffluo.
To give an account. Rationem reddere.
To give an alms. Erogare stipem.
To give an anſwer. Respondeo, responsum dare vel edere.
To give one the better. Herbam porrigere, cedere.
To give one a box o'th' ear. Pugnum impingere, colaphum infringere.
To give a challenge. Provoco, lacesso.
To give one a charge. Mando.
To give content. Placeo.
To give counſel. Consulo, suadeo.
To give credit. Credo, fidem adhibeo.
To give one credit. Fidem præstare.
To give ear. Ausculto, attendo, aures præbere.
To give evidence. Pro testimonio dicere.
To give the ghoſt. Exhalare animam.
To give one the go-by. Præterco, anteco, evado.
To give ground. Retrocedo.
To give judgment. Sententiam ferre.
To give judgment on ones ſide. Secundum aliquem judicare.
To give laws. Leges ferre, præscribere jura.
A Law-giver. Legislator.

To give laws to one. Leges imponere.
To give a hare law. Spatium concedere.
To give ones mind to a thing. Animum adjungere, appellere, applicare.
My mind gives me. Animus præsagit, ominor, auguror.
To give a name. Imponere nomen.
To give one his oath. Adigere ad juramentum.
To give part. Impertio.
To give place. Cedo.
To give a portion with his daughter. In dotem filiæ offerre.
To give a good price, as the buyer doth. Magno emere.
To give a good price, as things sold do. Charo venire, pretium habere.
To give one quarter. In fidem recipere.
To give satisfaction. Satisfacio.
To give security. Caveo, cautionem interpono, satisdo.
To give ones self to any thing. Totum se tradere, addicere se.
To give one the slip. Evado.
To give strength. Vires exhibere.
To give thanks. Agere gratias.
To give one trouble. Molestiam creare, facessere negotium.
To give his voice. Suffragium ferre.
To give warning. Moneo, admoneo.
To give the way. Decedere de viâ.
To give way to a thing. Concedo, permitto.
To give his word. In se recipere, fidem obstringere.
To give the word in war. Signum dare.
To give, with a Noun, may sometimes be made in Latin by the Verb of that Noun; as,
To give consent. Consentio.
To give a visit. Invisо, &c.
To give abroad a report. Divulgo.
To give again. Reddo, restituo.
To give it against one. Abjudico.
To give away a thing. Alieno.
To give back. Retrocedo, pedem refero, gradum retrò dare.
To give for a thing. Mercor.
What did you give for it? Quanti emisti?
To give in charge. Mando, in mandatis dare.
To give in hand. In antecessum dare.
To give in his name. Profiteri nomen.
To give off. Desino, omitto.
To give over. Desisto, desino.
To give one over. Derelinquo, destituo.
To give a thing over for lost. Pro deperdito habere.
The hawk gives it over. Tergiversatur, deficit.
To give out, i. to report. Perhibeo.
To give out, i. to pretend. Præ se ferre.
To give out, i. *to leave off.* Desisto, defetiscor.
To give one to understand. Certiorem facere.
To give one to do. Mandare negotium.
To give up, or surrender. Dedo.
To give up his accounts. Rationem reddere.
To give up the ghost. Efflare animam.
To give up his commission. Exauctorare se, abdicare munus.
Given. Datus, traditus, attributus, exhibitus.
Given back. Redditus.
Given over. Derelictus.
Given over for lost. Deploratus.
Given to a thing. Addictus, delitus.
Given to buying. Emax.
Given to the world. Attentus ad rem.
To be otherwise given. Dissimili studio esse.
A giver. Largitor, donator.
A giving. Donatio, largitio.
A giving over. Derelictio.
A giving up or yielding. Cessio, fam.
Gives *or fetters.* Compedes, pedicæ.
A **Gizzard.** Jecur, n. gigerium.

G *ante* L.

Glad, Lætus, hilaris.
To glad one. Lætitiâ afficere, explere animum gaudio, exhilaro, beo.
To be glad. Gaudeo, Lætor.
To be glad in ones behalf. Gratulor.
To wax glad. Hilarescо.
To make glad. Lætificо, hilaro, exhilaro.
Gladness. Gaudium, n. Lætitia, fam.
That maketh glad. Lætificus, adj.
Gladly. Libenter, cupidè, non gravatè; lubens, non invitus.
Gladsom. Lætabundus, Lætificus.
† **Gladdon,** *gladdin, or gladwin.* Xyris, spatula fœtida, gladiolus.
A **Glade** *or open place in a wood.* Interstitium silvarium.
To make a glade in a wood. Colluco, interluco.
• *A Gladiator or Fencer.* Gladiator.
A **Glaive,** *a sword or bill.* Framea, f. ensis, bipennis.
To **glance** *or skip over.* Transulto.
To glance or glide by. Præterlabor.
To glance at one with the eye. Limis intueri.
To glance, as a bullet. Perstringo, rado.
A glance of the eye. Obtutus, ûs.
A glance, or witty allusion. Allusio.
A glancing or over-skipping. Transitus, transultus, lapsus.
A glancing in haste. Excursio, f.
The **Glanders** *of a horse.* Glandularum in collo tumor.
• *A Glandule or kernel.* Caruncula, glandula.
To **glare.** Oculos perstringere.
Glass. Vitrum, n.
A glass to drink out of. Vitreum, calix vitreus, baucalium.
A looking-glass. Speculum.
A perspective glass. Tubus opticus.
A maker of glasses. Vitrearius.
Of glass or glassie. Vitreus, hyalinus, adj.
The glass or varnish of a colour. Tonus, m.
A glass-shop. Officina vitraria.
A glass-house where they make glass. Fornax vitraria.
† *Glass-wort.* Cali, Wi. Kali, Sk. anthyllis.
A **Glave,** *or long sword.* Machæra.
To **glaver** *or fawn.* Adulor, blandior.
To **glaze** *or do with glass.* Vitro obduco, five instruo.
To glaze or brighten. Polio.
A glazier. Vitrarius.
A **gleam** *of the Sun.* Jubar, n. lumen, n.
To **glean** *or lease corn.* Spicas lego, spicilegium facio.
A gleaner of corn. Spicilegus, m.
A gleaning of corn. Spicilegium, n. collectio spicarum.
A gleaning of grapes. Racematio, f.
† *The* **Glear** *of an egg.* Albumen. Wa.
A **Gleave** *or glaive.* Gladius, falx.
• **Glebe,** *or Glebe-land.* Gleba, dos Ecclesiæ, fundus Deo sacer.
A **Glede** *or live cole.* Candens carbo, pruna.
A glede-kite. Milvus.
Glee *or mirth.* Gaudium.
Gleek, *a play at cards.* Lusus chartarum.
A Gleek of aces. Ternarius.
Glew. Gluten, n. V. *Glue.*
Glib *or smooth.* Lævis, teres.
Glib or slippery. Lubricus.
To **glide.** Labor, prolabor.
A gliding. Lapsus, ûs.
To **glit,** *look awry, side-ways, or asquint.* Transverto hirquos.
To **glimmer.** Coruscо, fulgeo.
A glimmering light. Lux tremula, five crepera.
Glimmering. Sublustris.
A **Glimpse** *or flash of light.* Coruscatio.
A glimpse or sight. Aspectus.
To **glisten,** *to glister, or shine.* Micо, splendeo, scintillo, fulgeo.
A glistering of the Sun. Rutilatio.
Glistering. Rutilus, fulgidus.
Glisteringly. Emicatim, adv.
• *A Glister.* Clyster, m.
A glister-pipe, or a pipe to convey medicines into the ears or eyes. Auricularis clyster, ocularius clyster.
The stopping of the glister pipe, which is of cloth, and hangeth by a thred. Endiæum, n.
That which is conveyed into the body by the glister. Enema, n.
Glitt, *or gleet.* Ichor, m. sanies, meliceria, f.
To **glitter** *or shine.* Coruscо, fulgeo.
Glittering. Coruscus.
A glittering. Fulgor.
To **gloar,** Sk. Limis oculis aspicere.
• *A Globe.* Globus, m. sphæra, f.
A little globe. Globulus, m. sphærula, f.
• *Globous.* Sphæricus, globosus.
The Globe-fish. Orbis scutatus.
† *Globe-daisie.* Globularia.
Globe-thistle. Carduus orbiceps.
Gloomy *or dark.* Subobscurus, caliginosus.
Gloomy or clowdy. Nubilus.
Gloominess. Obscuritas.
• *Glory.* Gloria, f. decus, n. honor, laus, præconium.
To glory or brag. Glorior, superbio, exulto.
A glorying. Gloriatio, f.
• *Glorious or excellent.* Inclytus, gloriosus.
Vain-glorious. Infrunitus, adj.
Gloriously. Gloriosè, adv.
• *To Glorifie.* Glorifico.
• *Glorification.* Glorificatio, f.
• *A Gloss or exposition of a text.* Glossa, f. scholium, commentum, n.
To **gloss,** *collogue, or flatter.* Adulor, blandior.
To gloss or lie. Mentior, dissimulo.
A glosser or flatterer. Adulator, m.
A glosing, colloguing, or flattering. Adulatio, assentatio.
To gloss upon a thing. Commentor.
He that maketh a gloss or exposition. Commentator, scholiastes, m. glottographus.
• *A Glossary.* Glossarium.
A gloss or lustre, as of cloth. Nitor, tonus coloris, splendor, fulgor.
To set a gloss. Polio, lævigo.
To **glote** *or look askew on one.* Limis tueri.
A **Glove.** Chirotheca, f.
Long gloves. Manicæ, f.
The finger of a glove. Digitale, n.
A Glover. Chirothecarius.
Gloved, or having gloves. Manicatus, adj.
† *Fox-glove, an herb.* Digitalis.
† *To* **glow** *or glout.* Contentis oculis aspicere.
To **glow** *like a coal.* Candeo.
To wax glowing-hot. Candescо.
A glowing cole. Pruna.
A **Glow-worm.** Cicindela, lampyris, noctiluca, nitedula.
To **gloze,** *to sooth or flatter.* Assentor. Vide *Gloss.*
Glue. Gluten, n. glutinum.
To glue. Glutino, adglutino.
To glue together. Conglutino.
Glue made of fish-skins. Ichthyocolla, f.
Stone-glue. Lithocolla, f.
A Gluer. Glutinator, m.
A gluing together. Conglutinatio, f.
A gluish matter, a paste or such like. Glutinamentum, n.

Gluish

Gluish or gluy. Glutinosus, tenax.
To be **glum** *or sour of countenance.* Frontem caperare, corrugare, obnubilare.
Glumming. Supercilиosus.
A **glut.** Satias, f. fatietas, fastidium.
To glut. Saturo, satio.
Glutted. Satiatus, p. satur, adj.
A glutting. Exfaturatio.
• *Glutinous, or glewy.* Glutinosus.
• *A Glutton.* Helluo, gulo, gluto, lurco, epulo, comessator, m. gurges, m.
To play the glutton. Helluor, lurcor, comessor.
Gluttony. Ingluvies, gula, voracitas, ingurgitatio, f.
Gluttonous. Gulosus, ingluviosus, adj.
Gluttonously. Gulosè, avidè, edaciter, adv.
• *A Glyster.* Clyster, m.

G *ante* N.

To **gnar** *or* **gnarl.** Hirrio, ringor.
A gnar in wood. Nodus, tuber, n.
To **gnash** *as with the teeth.* Stridеo, ftrido.
To gnash or grind the teeth together. Frendeo.
A gnashing of the teeth. Stridor dentium.
A **Gnat.** Culex, d. g.
A gnat with long legs. Bucentes, cynips, zintala.
A gnat-snapper, a bird. Ficedula, R. q.d. culicivorus, κωνωποφάγος.
To **gnaw** *or bite.* Rodo, mordeo, arrodo, mordico.
To gnaw off. Abrodo, erodo, exedo.
To gnaw about. Corrodo, prærodo.
Gnawed or gnawn. Rosus, corrosus, exesus, ambæsus, p.
A gnawing. Rosio, f.
A gnawer. Rosor, arrosor, m.
To **gnibble** *or gnaw a little.* Arrodo, admordeo.
• *A Gnomon, or pin of a dial.* Gnomon, m.

G *ante* O.

To **go.** Eo, vado, gradior, incedo, proficiscor.
To go a journey. Iter facere.
To go home. Conferre vel recipere se domum.
To go quickly, or apace. Propero, advolo, accelerare gradum.
To go softly or leisurely. Lento passu incedere, festinare lentè, reptare.
To go a foot pace. Pedetentim incedere.
To go stately. Junonium incedere.
To go scot-free. Impunè evadere, vel abire.
To go see. Viso, provisо.
To go meet. Obviam procedo.
To let go. Dimitto, missum facio.
To go or pass. Non improbari.
To go or happen. Succedo, cedo.
As,
It goes as I would have it. Voto res cedit.
How goes the world with you? Quomodo se habent, quo in statu sunt res vestræ?
The report goes. Ita fert fama.
To go asaut, as a bitch doth. Catulio.
To go about. Circumeo, obeo.
To go about, or endeavour. Molior, conor, incepto, paro.
To go about a business. Aggredior.
To go about the bush. Ambagibus uti, circuitione uti.
To go about the world. Peragrare orbem terrarum.
To go abroad. Procedere foràs, in publicum prodire.
To go abroad as a report. Emanare in vulgus.
To go after one. Sequor, insequor.
To go against one. Adversor.
It goes against me. Nollem factum, averior.
To go along. Procedo.
To go apart or aside. Secedo, digredior.
To go astray. Erro, aberro.
To go asunder. Dissilio.
To go away. Abeo, discedo.
To go awry. Prævaricor.
To go back or return. Redeo, revertor.
To go back or retire. Recedo, retrocedo, pedem refero.
To go backward. Retrogredior.
To go backward, or grow worse. Dehcio, regredior.
To go before. Præcedo, anteco.
To go between. Intercedo.
To go beyond, or excel. Antecello, superior evado.
To go beyond, or defraud. Circumvenio.
To go by. Præterco, transeo.
To give one the go-by. Evado.
To go down. Descendo.
To go down stream. Secundo flumine navigare.
To go down the wind. Rucre in pejus.
The Sun goes down. Sol occidit, inclinat.
To go for a thing. Eo petitum.
To go for a person. Accerso.
To go or pass for a maid. Haberi pro virgine.
To go forth. Prodeo.
To go forward. Progredior, procedo, promoveo.
To go forward with a thing. Persequor.
To go forward in his learning. Proficio, progressus facio.
To go from one. Discedo.
To go from place to place. Migro, commigro.
To go from his word. Fide decedere, pactis non stare.
To go hither and thither. Ultrò citroque commeare.
To go in. Ingredior, introeo, intro.
To go in good clothes. Benè vestiri, lautè incedere.
To go neer. Accedo, appropinquo.
To go neer to do a thing. Tantum non agere, parum aberat quin ageret.
To go off the stage, &c. Exeo, excedo.
To go off with disgrace. Turpiter se dare.
To go off, as a gun doth. Displodor.
To go off, as wares do. Vendi, distrahi.
To go often to a place. Frequento.
To go on or onward. Pergo, procedo, progredior.
To go on an Embassy. Legati munere fungi.
To go on shipboard. Conscendere navim.
To go on pilgrimage. Peregrinor religionis ergo.
To go over. Transeo.
To go over a river. Trano, trajicio.
To go out, or out of. Exeo, excedo, egredior.
To go out as fire doth. Extinguor.
To go out Doctor, &c. Capessere gradum doctoralem.
To go out of ones way. Decedere de viâ.
To go out of the way, i. *astray.* Aberro, de viâ declinare sive deflectere.
To go through a place. Pertranseo, pervado, penetro. •
To go through with a business. Absolvo, perago, effectum dare.
Go to. Age, agedum, agite.
To go to one. Adeo.
To go to a place. Peto.
To go to bed. Eo cubitum.
To go to school. Frequentare ludum literarium.
To go to decay. Vitium facere, collabi.
To go together. Commigro, congredior, comitari invicem.
To go under. Subeo.
To go up. Ascendo.
To go up and down. Vagari, palare, ultrò citroque commeare.
To go upon. Calco.
To go upon sure grounds. Firmis niti argumentis.
To go with one. Comitor, deduco.
To go with child. Ventrem ferre.
To go with the tide. Secundo æstu ferri, secundo amne descendere.
To go with the wind. Obsequi ventis.
To go away with a thing. Impune auferre.
He is gone. Abiit.
I am a gone man. Nullus sum.
Gone aside. Digressus.
Gone away. Elapsus, p.
Gone forth. Egressus, p.
Gone back. Regressus, reversus.
Gone before. Prægressus, præmissus.
Gone forward. Progressus.
Gone in. Ingressus.
Gone on a journey. Profectus.
Far gone in years. Ætate provectus.
Gone in drink. Probè potus.

Going to do is to be made by the Future in rus; *as, I am going to write.* Scripturus sum.
To be going on ten years. Decimum annum agere.
A going. Incessus, m. itio, f. profectio.
A going forth or out. Egressus, exitus, m.
A going away. Abitus, decessus, m.
A going back, or farther off. Recessio.
A going aside. Digressio, f.
A going in. Ingressio, f. introitus, m.
A going to. Aditus, m. accessio.
A going forward. Progressio, f. processus, profectus, m.
A going about a place. Ambitus, m. lustratio, peragratio, f.
A going about the bush. Circuitio, ambages, pl.
A going about a business. Aggressio.
A going about, or endeavouring. Molimen, n. conatus, m. inceptio, f.
A going up. Ascensus, m.
A going down. Descensus, m.
The going down of the Sun. Occasus Solis.
A going out of the way. Aberratio.
A going up and down. Commigratio.
A going on pilgrimage. Peregrinatio.
A going apart. Catulitio, f.
† *Go to bed at noon, an herb.* Tragopogon luteus seu vulgaris.
A **goad.** Stimulus, m.
The prick of the goad. Aculeus, m. cuspis, f. bucentrum.
A **Goal** *at foot-ball or running.* Meta, f. terminus, m.
The **Goar** *of a garment.* Fimbria, attlimentum, ora, lacinia.
To goar. Perforo, transfigo.
To goar, as an ox doth. Cornu ferio.
A **Goast,** Spectrum, larva. V. *Ghost.*
A **Goat.** Caper, hircus, m.
A she-goat. Capra, f.
A wild goat. Capreus, m. caprea, rupicapra, f.
A little Goat. Capella, caprecla, f.
A young Goat. Hœdus, m.
A Goat-herd, or keeper of Goats. Caprarius, m.
A milker of Goats. Caprimulgus, m.
A Goats beard. Arunсus, m. spirillum, m.
A Goats skin. Cyniphia pellis.
Goats hair. Lana caprina.
A Goat market, or herd of Goats. Æpolium, n.
A stable of Goats. Caprile, n.
That hath feet like a goat. Capripes, adj.
Belonging to a Goat. Caprinus, hircinus, caprilis, hœdinus.
Goatish, or stinking like a Goat. Hircosus, adj.
Of the kind of Goats. Caprigenus, adj.

† *Goats*

† *Goats-thorn.* Tragacantha.
† *Goats rue.* Onobrychis, ruta capraria.
† *Goats marjoram.* Tragoriganum.
† *Goats-beard, an herb.* Tragopogon, m.
† *A Goat-chafer, an Insect.* Capricornus.
† *A Goat-sucker, a kind of owl.* Caprimulgus.
A **gob** *or* **gobbet.** Bolus, offa, frustum.
A gobbet cut off from something. Segmentum, n.
A gobbet of any thing that is broken. Fragmentum, n.
A little gobbet. Ofella, f. frustulum, n.
Full of gobbets. Frustulentus.
In gobbets, pieces, or gobbet-wise. Frustatim, frustulatim, minutatim, incitim, adv.
To **gobble** *or swallow down.* Deglutio, devoro, tubercinor.
A **Goblet** *standing cup.* Crater, m. cratera, phiala, patera.
A **Goblin.** Spectrum, larva, terriculamentum.
Goblins. Lemures, pl. m.
God. Deus.
A Goddess. Dea, diva.
God grant. Faxit Deus, utinam.
God save you. Salve, salvus sis.
God be with you. Vale.
God a mercy. Deus tibi mercedem referat.
God speed you. Benè vertat Deus.
By God's leave, help. Deo volente, juvante.
As God would have it. Forte fortunâ.
I thank God. Deo gratia.
The Godhead. Deitas, divinitas, fem.
Godless. Atheus, impius.
Pertaining to God, or of God. Divinus, adj.
Houshold gods. Penates, lares, masc.
Gods made of men. Indigetes.
A God-father. Susceptor, pater lustricus.
A God-mother. Susceptrix.
A God-child. Filius lustricus, filia lustrica.
Godly. Pius, religiosus.
Godliness. Pietas, sanctitas.
Godly or godlily. Divinè, religiosè, sanctè, piè, adv.
A **God-wit,** *a bird.* Fedua. Wi. attagen, R.
† **God-bote.** Mulcta ex delictis in Deum admissis obvenicns.
To **go.** Eo, incedo, vado. V. *To Go.*
To be a **gog.** Gestio, efflictim desidero, cupidine ardeo.
Goggle-eyed, *or that looketh asquint.* Strabo, strabus, cui oculi protuberant, oculis protuberantibus & exertis.
† *The* **Golls.** Manus.
Gold. Aurum, n.
Gold fined. Aurum exploratum, sive recoctum.
Gold-oar. Baluca, f.
Pure or fine gold. Obryzum.
Gold-foil, or leaf-gold. Aurum foliatum sive in folia diductum.
Spangle-gold. Aurum bracteatum.
Gold-wire. Aurum ductile.
Gold-foam. Caryntis, f.
A gold-mine. Aurifodina.
A gold-smith or gold-fuser. Aurifex, aurifaber.
A gold-smiths shop. Aurificina, fæm.
A gold-finer. Auri purgator.
A gold-beater or gold-layer. Bractearius, bracteator, m.
A gold-finder or emptier of jakes. Foricarum redemptor.
A Gold-finch. Aurivittis.
A Gold-hammer, a bird. Galbula avis.
The gold-flower. Adianthum aureum.
† *Gold-cups.* Flores ranunculi.
† *Gold of pleasure, an herb.* Myagrum.
The Devils gold-ring. Convolvulus.
Golden, or of gold. Aureus, aureolus.
Gildy-locks, or womens hair which lieth out before over their foreheads. Capronæ, f.
A golding apple. Malum sanguineum, pomum Scindianum.
Golden apples. Poma amoris.
Goldilocks or golden tufts. Chrysocome, f. ranunculus auricomus.
Golden rod, an herb. Virga aurea.
Goldeney, a fish. Synagris, aurata, chrysophrys.
Gome, *or black grease.* Unguen, n.
Gomer, i. *an Hebrew measure containing more then a gallon.* Congius Hebræorum.
A Gondola *or Venetian wherry.* Cymbula Veneta.
Gone. Profectus, p. Vide *To Go.*
Gone or lost and spoild. Perditus.
Gone with child. Gravida, prægnans.
Good, *better, best.* Bonus, melior, optimus.
Good or honest. Probus, honestus.
Good or convenient. Commodus, utilis.
Good or acceptable. Gratus, acceptus.
A good author or witness. Idoneus auctor, testis.
Good abearing or behaviour. Bona conversatio, bonus gestus.
Good cheer. Lautæ dapes.
To be of good cheer. Bono animo esse.
In good earnest. Bonâ fide.
A good, i. handsome face. Venusta facies, liberalis forma.
To set a good face on it. Specm vultu simulare, in re malâ animo bono uti.
A good fellow. Compotor, combibo, congerro, m.
To play the good fellow. Græcari.
A good fire. Focus luculentus.
Good fortune. Secunda fortuna.
A good fortune with a wife. Luculenta dos.
Good Friday. Parasceve magna.
Good friends. Amicitiâ conjuncti.
Come of good friends. Honesto loco natus.
To be good friends again after a falling out. In gratiam redire.
Good health. Commoda valetudo.
To be in good health. Rectè valere.
Good liking. Assensus, m.
Good luck. Sors prospera.
The good man of a house. Paterfamilias, m.
The good mans son. Filius-familias.
A good many. Complures, benè multi.
A good memory. Expromptа memoria.
Good money. Proba moneta.
Good morrow. Salvus sis, Opto tibi faustum diem.
Good night. Precor tibi felicem noctem.
Good-natured. Ingenuus, benignus.
To take in good part. Æqui boni facere sive consulere.
Good parts. Eximiæ dotes.
A good scholar. Benè eruditus, non vulgariter doctus.
A good souldier. Strenuus miles.
Good store. Affatim, abunde.
Good success. Prosper successus.
In good time. Opportunè.
A good turn. Beneficium.
A good while ago. Jamdudum.
With a good will. Ex animo, libenter.
To bear one good will. Bene velle seu cupere.
The good wife. Mater-familias, f.
Good at an exercise. Peritus.
Good for any thing. Utilis.
One good for naught. Homo nihilii.
A thing good for nought. Res rejicula.
For thy good. In rem tuam, è re tuâ.
For our good. Ex usu nostro.
To be good for one. Conduco, valeo.
To do good. Prosum, benefacio.
To do little or no good. Parum promovere, nihil proficere.
Much good it may do you. Prosit, ut saluti sit precor.
If you think good. Si tibi videtur.
As you think good. Ut lubet, tuo arbitratu.
To think good. Statuo, approbo.
To make good a promise. Promissa præstare, perficere.
To make good a loss. Resarcio, restituo, compenso, præstare damnum.
As good as done. Tantùm non.
To be as good as his word. Fidem præstare.
To give one as good as he brings. Par pari referre.
To leave it as good as he found it. In integrum restituere.
Goods or substance. Bona, n. facultates, fortunæ, census, m.
Goods gotten by our own labour. Peculium, n.
Goods by descent or inheritance. Patrimonium, opes avitæ, bona hereditaria.
Goods given in marriage. Res dotales, bona dotalia.
Goodly, an Adj. Egregius, spectabilis, eximius, speciosus.
Goodly, an Adv. Pulcre, scitè.
Goodliness. Species, f.
Goodness. Bonitas, probitas.
A **Googe** *which a Joyner useth.* Cælum.
† *A* **Gool,** *or ditch, or puddle.* Lacuna, aquagium.
The **goom** *or jaw wherein the teeth are set.* Gingiva.
The rankness of the gooms. Stomacace, es, f.
A **Goose.** Anser, m.
A stubble-Goose. Stipularis anser, anser autumnalis.
A green Goose. Anser herbilis, anserculus.
A Soland goose. Onocrotalos. Wi.
A Taylors goose. Ferrum pressorium.
A Winchester goose. Bubo Venereus.
Goose-giblets. Acrocolia, prosecta vel trunculi anseris.
A Goose-pen, wherein they be fatted. Cors, cavea anserina, chenoboscium.
To cry like a goose. Gingrio.
A goose-cap. Ineptus, stultus, bardus.
A Goose-berry. Grossula, bacca grossularia, anserinæ vel crispæ uvæ.
Goose-foot, an herb. Pes anserinus, atriplex sylvestris latifolia.
Goose-grass. Aparine, sive argentina.
A **gorbelly.** Helluo, m. gurges.
Gor-bellied. Ventricosus.
† *A* **gord** *of water which cometh by rain.* Aquilegium, n.
Gore *or clotted blood.* Cruor, masc.
Gore or corrupt blood. Tabum, n. sanies, f.
To gore or prick one. Transfigo, penetro.
A beast that gores with his horn. Cornupeta, c.
A **Gorge** *or gullet.* Guttur, n.
To gorge or feed and fill one. Saturo, exsaturo, satio.
To cast the gorge as a hawk doth. Regero, revomo.
The gorge or crop of a bird. Ingluvies, f. ventriculus.
Gorgeous, *or gallant and costly.* Elegans, nitidus, splendidus, sumptuosus, lautus, magnificus.
Gorgeously. Magnificè, pretiosè, nitidè, splendidè, molliter, delicatè, lautè.
To make gorgeous. Orno, exorno, polio.

To

To be gorgeous. Niteo, enitco, enitesco, auro & purpurâ fulgere.
Gorgeously clad. Politus, p. vestitus delicatè.
Gorgeousness. Elegantia, magnificentia, f. ornatus, nitor, splendor, m. mollities.
A **Gorget** *or stomacher.* Mamillare, strophium, n. fascia pectoralis.
A little gorget. Strophiolum, neut.
A souldiers gorget. Armatura colli.
To **gormandize.** Comessor, helluor, avidè voro, ingurgito.
A gormandizer or great eater. Helluo, lurco, manduco.
Gorse, *gosse, or furze.* Genista spinosa, erica.
A **Gosling** *or young goose.* Anserculus.
A Gosshawk. Accipiter, phasianophonus, asterias.
To **gourmandize.** Ingurgito.
A red **gournet.** Cuculus.
A grey gournet. Hirundo. Wi.
The **Gout,** *or joynt-gout.* Articularis morbus, arthritis, f. arthritica passio.
The gout in the hands or fingers. Chiragra. f.
The gout or ach in the hips. Ischias, f. ischiadicus dolor.
The gout in the knees. Gonagra, f.
The gout in the feet. Podagra.
Gouty, or that hath the gout. Arthriticus, m.
† *Gout-wort.* Podagraria, herba Gerardi.
A **Gown.** Toga, f.
A little gown. Togula, f.
A short gown. Semitogium, hemitogium, n.
A hooded gown. Endromis, f.
A gown for a woman. Palla, stola, f.
A womans mourning gown. Recinium vel recinum, n.
A gown with a fardingale. Cyclas, f.
A gown down to the feet. Poderis, f. talaris toga.
A gown of frieze or rug. Phrygiana toga, villosa toga.
Gowned, or that weareth a gown. Togatus, adj.
A **Gozling,** *a fish.* Anserculus.
The gozlings upon a nut-tree. Nucamenta, n.

G ante R.

To **grabble.** Prenso, attrecto.
Grace. Gratia, f.
Grace or favour. Amor, favor, respectus, benignitas.
A grace or priviledge. Immunitas, privilegium.
Grace, an Archbishops Title. Clementia.
A grace in speech or carriage. Lepos, m. venustas, f. decor, m. facetia.
With a good grace. Venustè, decenter.
By the grace of God. Deo juvante.
To grace one. Exorno, honesto, condecoro.
A Governour or Protector of the Commons. Tribunus populi, ephorus, m.
A Governess. Gubernatrix, dominatrix, moderatrix, rectrix, administratrix, f.
A Governante or Governess in a family. Oeconoma, villica.
A governing. Gubernatio, moderatio, administratio, procuratio, f.
A government or rule. Regimen, moderamen, imperium.
The government of a family. Oeconomia. § *Of a State.* Politia.
One that hath no government of himself. Incontinens.
A well governed man. Homo continens, severus.
A **Gudgeon.** Gobio, m.
A **Gourd.** Cucurbita.
A Gourd-pear. Pyrum cucurbitarium.
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To grace one. Exorno, honesto, condecoro.
A Grace, such as is used to be said before or after meat. Gratiarum actio, benedictio.
To say grace. Consecrare mensam.
* *Gracious, or full of grace.* Gratiosus, gratiâ plenus.
Gracious or courteous. Comis, benignus, facilis, adj.
Gracious, or that hath a good grace or comelinesse. Venustus, decorus, adj.
Gracious in words, or that hath a grace in speaking. Facundus, lepidus, facetus.
Gracious, a title of Sovereigns. Serenissimus, adj.
Graciousness. Sanctitas, pietas.
Graceful. Decorus, venustus.
Gracefulness, or pass grace. Impudens, perditus.
Without grace or comelinesse. Inelegans, invenustus, incultus, horridus, cyclopicus.
Graciously. Piè, sanctè.
Graciously, or courteously. Comiter, blandè, adv.
A bon-grace. Causia.
* *Graduation, a figure in Rhetorick so called.* Climax, m. gradatio, f.
* *Gradual.* Gradualis.
Gradually or by degrees. Gradatim.
* *A Graduate, or one that hath taken any degree in an University.* Insignis artibus, graduatus, ad gradum admissus.
To **graff.** Insero, pango, inoculo.
To graff between. Interfero.
Graffed. Insitus, insitivus.
A graff. Insitum, virgultum, n. planta, f.
A graff or a stock set in the ground to graff on. Talea.
A little graff or twig. Caulamus.
A young graff. Surculus, m.
A grafter. Sator, insitor, m.
A grafting. Insitio, plantatio, immissio, inoculatio.
* *A Grafter or Grefter.* Grapharius, scriba, actuarius.
A **Graft,** Talea. Vid. *Graff.*
† *A* **Grail.** Gradale, graduale.
A **Grailing,** *a fish.* Thymallus. Wi.
* *A Grain or corn.* Granum, n.
A grain in the top of the ear lesser than a corn. Frit.
A grain of salt. Salis mica.
Grains of Paradise. Cardamomum, n.
Grains after brewing. Brasii excoctæ reliquiæ sive folliculi.
All manner of grain. Frumentum, n. semen Cereale.
The grain of a tree in the cleaving. Pecten, n.
Grain wherewith Scarlet is died. Coccum, n. coccus, m. granum infectorium.
Grain-colour. Coccinus, a, um.
Died in grain. Dibaphus.
That beareth grains. Granifer.
Grained, or that hath many grains. Granatus, adj.
A grain weight. Granum.
The weight of two grains. Chalcus.

O 3

The weight of four grains. Siliqua.
* *A Granary.* Granarium.
* *A Pom-granat.* Malum granatum.
* *Grand or great.* Grandis.
A grandsire or grand-father. Avus.
A grandame or grandmother. Avia.
A grandchild. Nepos, m. neptis, fem.
Grandeur, *greatness of mind or estate.* Magnificentia, pompa.
† *The grand assize.* Magna assisa.
† *Grand days in law, one in every term.* Dies non juridici.
† *Grand distress.* Districtio magna.
Grandees. Magnates, optimates.
A **Grange** *or farm.* Villa, prædium.
Grange, i. *a village or lone house in the Country.* Grangia.
To **grant.** Concedo, annuo, permitto, indulgeo.
To grant or acknowledge. Fatcor, non nego.
Grant it be so. Esto, fac ità esse.
Granted. Concessus, permissus, donatus, p.
A Grant. Concessio, permissio, fem.
† *A Grantor.* Donator.
† *The Grantee.* Beneficiarius.
A **Grape.** Uva, f.
A bunch or cluster of grapes. Racemus, botrus.

The

The grape which Raisins are made of. Staphyle, f.
A red grape. Rubelli, f.
Red grapes. Ceraunie uvæ.
A white grape. Aminea uva.
A long grape like a finger. Dactylis, f.
Muskadel grapes. Uvæ apianæ.
A sower unripe grape. Omphax, acis, f.
The juyce of such grapes, i. *verjuyce.* Omphacium.
A Grape-stone, or kernel in the grape. Vinacea, f. accium, n. vinaceus, acinus.
To gather grapes. Vindemio.
He that gathereth grapes. Vindemiator.
The gathering of grapes. Vindemiatio.
The gleaning of grapes. Racematio.
That beareth grapes. Uvifer, racemifer, adj.
† *Grape-flower.* Hyacinthus botryoides.
† *Sea-grape, a shrub.* Tragus. Wi.
* *Graphical,* i. *expreſs.* Graphicus.
To **grapple** *or graſp and lay hold of.* Apprehendo, comprehendo, corripio.
To grapple a ſhip. Unco conſtringere; harpago; adhamo, inunco; as.
To grapple with. Conſligo, conflictor cum.
A grapple or grappling iron of a ſhip. Harpago, onis; m. manus ferrea.
Graſs. Gramen, n. herba, f.
Graſs mowed. Deſectum gramen.
Graſſie, or full of graſs. Graminoſus, herboſus, herbidus.
Bearing or bringing forth graſs. Herbifer, adj.
Of graſs, or as green as graſs. Gramineus, herbaceus, herbeus, adj.
Arrow-headed graſs. Gramen triglochin.
Cotton-graſs. Gramen tomentoſum.
Creſted-graſs. Gramen criſtatum.
Dogs-graſs. Gramen caninum.
Feather-graſs. Gramen plumoſum.
Finger-graſs. Dactyloides.
Gooſe-graſs. Aparine.
Hairy graſs: Gramen hirſutum.
Haver or Oat-graſs. Gramen avenaceum.
Knot-graſs. Polygonum.
Meadow-graſs. Gramen pratenſe paniculatum.
Pearl-graſs or Quaking-graſs. Gramen tremulum.
Reed-graſs. Gramen arundinaceum.
Ruſh-graſs. Gramen junceum.
Scorpion-graſs. Telephium ſcorpioides.
Scurvy-graſs. Cochlearia.
To **graſe** *or graze.* Paſco, depaſco.
To graſe as a bullet doth. Perſtringere, ſtrictim attingere, ſuperficiem, radere.

A Graſier. Pecuarius, pecudum ſaginator.
The trade of graſing. Pecuaria, f. res paſtoria vel paſtoritia,
A graſing. Pabulatio, paſtio.
A **Graſshopper.** Cicada, f.
A little Graſshopper. Cercope, tettigonia, f.
Graſh-yers which chirp loud and pleaſantly. Achetæ, f.
Dumb Graſshoppers. Acanthiæ.
A kind of Graſshopper that appears not until Corn be ripe. Avenaria, frumentaria, f.
To **graſp.** Complector, corripio, comprehendo.
A graſp. Pugillus.
To graſp at. Capto, arripio.
To **grate.** Frio, affrio, defrico, rado.
To grate or vex one. Offendo, obtundo.
To grate the teeth. Frendere dentibus.
A Grater for bread, ſpice, &c. Radula, f. micatorium, tyrocneſtis, f.
A grating. Raſio, f.
Grating. Mordax.
* *Grate of iron or wood.* Crates, ſcam.
A Grate with croſs-bars. Clathrum, clathrus, transenna.
To grate up a place. Cratibus munire.
Grated. Clathratus.
Gratefnl *or thankful.* Gratus.
Grateful or kindly taken. Acceptus.
Gratefully. Graté.
* *To gratifie or pleaſure one.* Gratificor, morigeror, obſequor.
* *Gratification, a gratifying or pleaſuring.* Gratificatio, f.
* *Gratis or freely.* Gratis.
* *Gratitude.* Gratitudo.
* *A Gratuity or free gift.* Munus, beneficium, donum.
* *Gratuitous.* Gratuitus.
* *To gratulate* Gratulor.
* *A gratulation.* Gratulatio.
* *Gratulatory.* Gratulatorius.
To **grave** *or engrave.* Sculpo.
† *To grave a ſhip.* Navim purgare & denuo ungere. Sk.
Graved or graven. Sculptus.
A graven image. Simulacrum, ſculptile.
A Graver. Sculptor.
A graving tool. Cælum, celtes, ſcalprum.
A **Grave.** Sepulchrum, n. tumulus, m. buſtum, n. tumba, f.
To lay in his grave. Tumulo, ſepelio, humo condere.
An empty grave. Cenotaphium.
A Grave-maker. Libitinarius.
Belonging to a grave. Sepulchralis.
He has one foot in the grave. Alterum pedem in cymbâ Charontis habet.
A Grave or Count of the Empire. Comes, præfectus, gravio.
* *Grave, an Adj.* Gravis, cenſorius, maturus, adj.
Grave or ſad. Triſtis, adj.
Grave or ancient. Grandævus, canus, adj.

Grave in ſpeech. Graviloquus, adj.
Grave in looks. Severus, conſtans.
Grave or earneſt. Serius, ſobrius.
Gravely. Graviter, ſeverè, ſobriè, adv.
* *Gravity.* Gravitas, ſeveritas, conſtantia, &c.
Gravel. Glarea, ſabulum.
A Gravel-pit. Sabuletum.
Graveley. Glareoſus, ſabuloſus.
A gravelled horſe. Equus impeditus in curſu.
Gravel in the kidneys. Calculus.
To gravel one. Scrupulum injicere.
To be gravelled. Hæſito, hæreo.
A **Graunge.** Prædium. Vid. *Grange.*
Gravy *of meat.* Succus.
To wax **gray.** Canesco.
Of a gray colour. Cinereus, griſeus, leucophæus.
Dapple-gray. Subalbicans.
Clothed in gray or ruſſet. Leucophæatus, adj.
Gray-eyed. Cæſius.
Gray with age. Canus.
Gray hairs. Canities, f.
A **Gray,** *Badger or Brock.* Melis, f. taxus.
A Gray-hound. Vertragus, canis Gallicus.
A **Grayling,** *a fiſh.* Thymallus, umbra.
To **graze.** Depaſcor. V. *Graſs.*
To **greaſe.** Ungo, inungo.
Greaſed. Unctus, linitus, p.
Greaſe. Adeps, c. g. ſagina, f. unguen, n. arvina.
Melten greaſe or dripping. Liquamen, n.
Greaſe for Cart-wheels. Axungia.
To greaſe one in the fiſt. Muneribus corrumpere.
Greaſie. Pinguis, ſevoſus, unctuoſus, adj.
Greaſie. or ſluttiſh. Squalidus, ſordidatus, unguine & adipe oblitus.
Greaſineſs. Pinguedo, pinguitudo, unctuoſitas.
A greaſing. Inunctio.
Greaſily. Unctuoſè.
Great, *big, large, or huge.* Magnus, grandis, vaſtus, amplus, ingens.
A great reaſon. Gravis cauſa.
Great ſilence. Altum ſilentium.
Great commendation. Eximiæ laudes.
A great friend. Amicus ſummus.
A great deal more. Haud paulo plus.
A great man. Vir nobilis, potens.
A great auditory. Frequens auditorium.
A great many. Bene multi, plurimi.
A great while ago, Jam dudum.
Great or groſs. Corpulentus.
Great or grievous. Querecrus.
Great or vehement. Impenſus.

Very great. Prægrandis, decumanus.
Exceeding great. Ingens, immenſus, enormis, adj.
Ingreat number. Numeroſus.
Somewhat great. Grandiuſculus, majuſculus.
Great with child, or with young. Gravidus, prægnans, adj.
To be great with child. Geſtaro in utero.
Great with one. Familiaris, intimus.
To be great with one. Plurimùm poſſe apud aliquem.
To take work cgreat, or at the great. Redimo.
'Tis no great matter. Non magni intereſt.
How great? Quantus?
So great. Tantus, adj.
How great or little ſoever. Quantuſcunque, quantuſquantus.
As great as you will or as may be. Quantuſvis, quantuſlibet.
Great and ill proportioned. Vegrandis, adj.
As great as. Inſtar, adv.
A great way off. Longè.
Greater. Major, cumulatior.
Greateſt. Maximus.
Greateſt or chief. Summus, præcipuus.
Greatly or earneſtly. Valdè, magnopere, multopere, impenſè, adv.
Greatly or notably. Inſigniter, inſignitè, adv.
Exceeding greatly. Immensè, nimiùm, immane quantum.
Very greatly or much. Plurimùm, maximè, maximopere.
How greatly. Quantoperè, adv.
So greatly. Tantoperè, adv.
To greaten or make great. Magnifico, majorem ſeu cumulatiorem reddo.
To wax great. Grandeſco, augeſco, inoleſco.
To wax great or thick. Craſſeſco.
Greatneſs. Magnitudo, amplitudo, f.
Exceſſive greatneſs. Vaſtitas, immenſitas, moles.
Greatneſs in perſonage. Statura, f.
Greatneſs of honour. Amplitudo, dignitas, auctoritas.
Greaves. Armatura tibiæ, tibialia ferrea.
To **greaze.** Inungo, adipe oblinere.
Greazy. Unctuoſus. V. *Greaſe.*
* *A Grecian.* Græcus.
To play the Grecian. Græcor.
* *A Greciſm, or propriety of the Greek Tongue.* Helleniſmus, Græciſmus.
A **Gred-iron.** Craticula, f. crates ferrea.
† **Gree.** Beneplacitum, aſſenſus, ſatisfactio.
A **Greece** *or ſtep of a ſtair.* Gradus. Wa.
Greedy. Avidus, cupidus.
Greedy or covetous. Avarus.
Greedy or hungry. Vorax, jejunus.
Greedy or ravenous. Rapax.
To be greedy of a thing. Avidè cupio.

A greedy-

A greedy-gut. Manduco, comedo, maſc.
Greedily. Avidè, cupidè, avarè, voraciter.
To eat greedily. Voro, devoro, turbucinor.
Greediness. Aviditas, cupiditas, rapacitas, f.
Greef. Dolor. V. *Grief.*
* *A Greek.* Græcus.
The Greek Tongue. Lingua Græcanica.
To ſpeak Greek. Loqui Græcè.
A merry Greek. Græculus, lepidum caput, congerro feſtivus.
Green. Viridis, præſinus, virens.
Green as graſs. Gramineus, herbidus, herbeus, frondens.
Green or freſh. Recens, muſteus.
Green fruit. Fructus immaturus.
Green Cheeſe. Caſeus muſteus.
A green wound. Crudum vulnus.
Green-ſish. Aſcllus.
A green-finch. Chloris, f. loxias avis.
A green gooſe. Anſerculus.
The green-ſickneſs. Ictcrus, morbus arquatus.
† *Winter-green, an herb.* Pyrala.
† *Green-weed.* Geniſtella tinctoria.
A Green or green place. Virctum, viridarium, n.
Belonging to a green place. Viridarius, adj.
To be green. Vireo.
To wax green. Vireſco.
To make green. Virido.
Greenneſs. Viriditas, f. viror.
A **Greeſe** *or ſtair.* Gradus, m. ſcamnum, n. greſſus.
Made with Greeſes. Gradatus.
To **greet.** Saluto, ſalutem dico.
A Greeter. Salutator, m.
A greeting. Salutatio, f. ſalus, ſcm.
To ſend greeting. Per literas aut nuncium ſaluto.
Gret. Sabulum. V. *Grit.*
† *To* **gret** *or weep.* Fleo.
To **greve.** Doleo. V. *Grieve.*
A merry **Greg.** Congerro lepidus, lepidum caput.
A Gregorian, a cap of hair. Capillamentum. Bl.
* *Gremial.* Gremialis.
A Grey-hound. Canis Gallicus, canis leporarius. V. *Gray.*
A **Grice.** Porcellus.
A **Gridiron.** Craticula ferrea.
A **Grieee.** Gradus. V. *Greeſe.*
Grief. Dolor, mœror, moleſtia, ægritudo, vexatio.
To **grieve,** (act.) Contriſto, vexo, crucio, excrucio, moleſto, affligo, exacerbo, afflicto, angor, gravo.
To grieve, (neut.) Mœreo, doleo, gravor, excrucior, ægre vel moleſtè fero.
It grieveth. Piget, impers.
Grieved. Offenſus, contriſtatus, afflictus.
A grievance. Gravamen.
Agrieving. Contriſtatio, f.

Grievous. Gravis, moleſtus, infeſtus, durus, atrox, amarus.
Grievouſly. Ægrè, graviter, gravatè, moleſtè, gravatim, acerbe, atrociter, adv.
To take a thing grievouſly. Moleſtè fero.
Grievouſneſs. Gravitas, acerbitas, atrocitas, f.
Griff. Anguilla minor.
A Grig or ſhort-legged hen. Gallinula, f.
A merry Grig, i. *Greek.* Congerro, compotor.
A **Grilliade.** Caro frixa.
Grim *or auſtere in countenance.* Auſterus, torvus, tetricus, truculentus aſpectu, acerbus, ungicus, acer.
Grimneſs or auſterity in countenance. Auſteritas, torvitas.
To look grim. Torvum intueri.
Grimly or auſterely. Auſterè, torvè, tragicè, adv.
To **grime.** Denigro, maculo.
To **grin** *or wry the mouth.* Ringo, & gor; frendeo, diſtorquere os.
A grinning or writhing of the mouth. Oris ſive rictûs diſtortio vel diductio.
A grin or gin. Laqueus.
To **grind.** Molo, contero.
To grind as a knife on a Grindſtone. Acuo, exacuo.
To grind with the teeth or chew. Mando, manduco.
To grind the teeth together. Frendeo.
To grind or bray in the mortar. Pinſo, is; pinſito, contundo.
A Grinder. Molitor, pinſor.
A grinding. Molitura, tritura.
A Grinding-houſe or Mill. Piſtrinum, n.
A Grind-ſtone or grindle-ſtone. Cos gyratilis, rotaria coticula.
Belonging to a grind-ſtone. Coticularis.
Toll due for grinding. Emolumentum.
The grinders (teeth.) Morales (dentes.)
A **Grip.** Foſſula. Sk.
To **gripe** *or lay hold of.* Capio, prehendo, comprehendo, arripio, conſtringo.
To gripe as pain doth. Pervello, mordico, verminor.
A gripe or handful. Manipulus, pugillus, m. dragma, n.
A gripe or handful of corn. Merges, m.
Gripings of the guts. Tormina, n. torliones, verminationes, pl.
A griping in the ſtomach. Cardiogmus.
One ſo griped. Cardiacus.
Griped with a fiſt. Pugno conſtrictus.
Griped in the guts. Torminibus affectus.
Griſly *or hideous.* Horridus, terribilis.
Griſt. Farina, molitura.

A **Griſtle.** Cartilago.
Griſtly, or full of griſtles. Cartilaginoſus, cartilagineus, adj.
Grit, *or duſt of ſtones or metals.* Scobs, arena, f.
Gritty. Arenoſus.
† **Grith.** Pax.
† **Grith-breach.** Pacis violatio.
† *Grith-ſtole, a ſanctuary.* Sedes pacis.
Grizled. Subcanus, albicans.
Grizly, Horridus. V. *Griſly.*
A **Groat.** Drachma.
Groats or Oatmeal. Chondri avenacei.
* *Grobian or ſloven.* Sordidus, agreſtis, Grobianus.
A **Groce,** i. *twelve dozen.* Duodecim duodenarii, duodecies duodecim.
A **Grocer.** Aromatarius, aromatopola, ſpecialis, m.
† *A Grocer or whole-ſale-man.* Monopola, ſolitarius mercium venditor.
A Grocers ſhop. Aromatopolium, taberna aroma aria.
Grocery ware. Aromata, um; ſpecies, erum.
Grogram (*the ſtuff*) Pannus groſſogranus, tela craſſa.
† **Gromel,** *an herb.* Lithoſpermum, milium ſolis.
† **Grommets,** *a ſea term.* Annuli.
The **groin.** Inguen, n.
To **grone.** Gemo, ingemo, ingemiſco, ſuſpiro.
A grone. Gemitus, m. ſuſpirium.
A **Groom** *of the ſtable.* Stabularius, agaſo, nis.
A Groom of the Chamber. Cubicularius, m.
The Groom-Porter. Aulæ regiæ janitor primarius.
A **Grop** *in ſtables and houſes.* Minthorium. R.
A **Grove** *or Greve,* Fodina, ſcaptenſula.
To **grope** *or feel ſtily.* Palpo, as; palpor, attrecto, contrecto.
To grope out his way in the dark. Prætento viam.
A Groper. Palpator, m.
A groping. Palpatio, prætentatio.
Groped. Prætentatus.
Groſs *or thick and barley.* Craſſus, carnulentus, corpulentus, ſpiſſus, adj.
Groſs or fat. Pinguis, opimus, obeſus.
Groſs or lumpiſh and dull. Obeſus, tardus, brutus, adj.
A groſs lie. Manifeſtum mendacium.
A groſs miſtake. Error ingens, ſummus.
A groſs or twelve dozen Duodecies duodecim.
In the groſs. In toto.
To make groſs or fat. Opimo, pinguefacio, incraſſo.
Made groſs. Craſſatus, incraſſatus, p.
Groſſneſs. Craſſitudo, craſſities, opimitas, corpulentia, f.
Groſſneſs or dulneſs. Obeſitas.
A growing groſs. Incraſſatio, nis.

Groſſy or rudely. Impolitè, ruditer, ſpiſſè, pingui Minervâ, craſſâ Minervâ.
A **Grot.** Crypta, æ; ſpelæum, ſpelunca, caverna, latibulum.
Grotesk-work, Scalptura ſive pictura cryptaria.
Grotes *or Oat-meal.* Avenarum chondri.
A **Grove.** Nemus, n. ſaltus, m. viridarium, n.
A ſacred Grove. Lucus, m.
A Grove or ditch. Foſſa.
Full of Groves. Nemoroſus, ſaltuoſus, adj.
Groveling, *or lying upon his face.* Pronus, adj.
Ground. Molitus. V. *Grind.*
The **Ground** *or earth.* Solum, n. humus, terra, tellus, f.
To be aground as a ſhip. Hærere in vado.
Ground or land belonging to one. Ager, fundus.
A plot of ground. Area.
A little piece of ground or poſſeſſion. Agellus, m.
To ſtand or keep his ground. In loco manere.
To give or loſe ground. Cedere, gradum retrò dare.
To quit his ground. Locum dimittere, loco cedere.
On the ground. Humi, gen.
To throw one on the ground. Solo affligere, ſternere humi.
To lay even with the ground. Solo æquare.
To let out his ground. Fundum elocare.
From the ground or bottom. Funditus.
If he be above ground. Ubiubi erit gentium.
Under ground. Subterraneus.
Grounds of drink. Sedimentum, fæx, cis.
The ground, ground-work, or foundation of any thing. Fundamentum, firmamentum, n. baſis, f.
A general ground or rule in any Art. Axioma, n.
A ground or reaſon. Argumentum, cauſa, ratio.
Without ground. Temerè, de nihilo.
Grounded. Fundatus.
Well grounded in learning. Probè inſtitutus.
To ground upon. Nitor, innitor.
Ground-ivy. Hedera terreſtris.
† *Ground-pine.* Chamæpitys.
Stinking ground-pine. Camphorata.
Ground-worms. Lumbrici, m.
A grounding, a Fiſh. Apua colitis, fundulus piſcis.
A Groundſil. Hypothyron, n.
A grundſilling of an houſe. Subſtructio, f.
To groundſil a houſe. Subſtruo.
† *Groundſil, an herb.* Senecio.
Grout, *young beast ſwil.* Testaceum pulli.
Grout. Farina pulmentaria.
A grout-head. Capito, nis.
To **grow.** Creſco.

To

To grow, or spring and rise. Orior, surgo, germino, exorior, nascor.
To grow in use. Increbesco, inolesco.
To grow strong. Convalesco.
To grow, i. to prove or become. Fio, evado.
To grow. i. *to begin; is to be made by inceptives in sco. As,*
To grow old, or to grow in years. Senesco.
To grow heavy. Ingravesco.
I grow weary of a thing. Capit me satias vel satietas.
It grows towards morning. Lucescit hoc jam.
It grows towards evening. Advesperascit.
It grows near day, night. Appetit dies, nox.
He is grown so insolent. Eò insolentiæ processit.
He grows madder every day. Augget furorem indies.
He grows an arrant monster. In monstrum descisit.
To grow again. Renascor, revivisco, resurgo.
To grow among. Innascor.
To grow in age. Pubesco.
To grow in, i. shun. Inolesco.
To grow on a thing. Innascor.
To grow ever-rankly. Luxurio.
To grow out of a thing. Enascor.
To grow out of kind. Degenero.
To grow out of use. Exolesco, aboleſco.
To grow to a thing. Accresco, adnascor.
To grow to, as milk. Coagulor, concresco.
To grow together. Coalesco, concresco.
To grow under. Subnascor, succresco.
To grow up. Adolesco, assurgo.
To grow upon one. Ulmpo.
To let his beard grow. Promittere barbam.
Grown to full age. Adultus.
Grown together. Concretus, coagulatus.
Grown out of use. Obsoletus.
A growing bigger. Accretio, f.
Growing in years. Annis vergens.
Growth. Incrementum, augmentum.
To growl. Succenseo, irascor; obmurmuro, oggannio.
A Grub *or* **magget.** Lumbricus, vermiculus.
To grub up. Extirpo, eradico, effodio.
To grub up weeds. Averruncо' sarrio, sarculo.
Grubbed up. Averruncatus.
A grubbing up. Averruncatio, sartitio, sarritura.
A grubbing ax, or fork. Runcina, sarculum.
To grubble *or* **grabble.** Fodicare, perquirere, perscrutari.
To grudge *or murmur.* Murmuro, ægrè ferо, fremo.
To grudge at another mans prosperity. Invideo.
A grudge or hatred. Odium, n. malevolentia, invidia, invidentia, f. livor, m.
A secret grudge. Simultas, f. altus dolor.
To bear a secret grudge. Premere dolorem corde.
Grudge of Conscience. Labes conscientiæ.
The grudging of a disease. Reliquiæ, f. admonitio morbi.
Grudgingly, or with an evil will. Gravatè, adv.
Gruel *or pottage.* Pulmentum, jus, avenaceum, n.
Barley gruel. Polenta hordeacea, ptisanarium.
To grumble. Murmuro, mussо, mustito.
† Grummel, *an herb.* Lithospermum.
** Grumous or in lumps and clots.* Grumosus.
† Grunsil, an herb. Senecio.
To grunt *like a swine.* Grunnio.
To grunt as the sow doth for the boar. Subo.
The grunting of the sow for the boar. Subatus, m.
A grunting of Swine. Grunnitus m.

G *ante* U.

** Guaiacum.* Lignum vitæ, guaiacum.
To **guard.** Munio, stipo. V. *Gard.*
Gubbing, *the parings of Habordine.* Tomi vel præfegmina asselli piscis.
A Gudgeon. Gobio, gobius, fundulus.
To **guelt.** Castro. V. *Gelt.*
A Guerdon *or Reward.* Præmium, remuneratio, merces, f.
Guerkins. Salgama, cucumeres conditivi.
To **guess.** Conjicio, conjecturam facio, divino.
A Guess. Conjectura. V. *Ghess.*
A Guest. Hospes, c. g.
A Guest at a feast. Conviva.
A daily guest. Convictor, m.
An unbidden guest accompanying one to a feast, or that goeth scotfree. Asymbolus, m. cœnipeta, c. gen. umbra, f.
He that entertaineth a guest. Convivator, m.
A Cugaw. Ineptia. Vide *Gewgaw.*
To **guggle** *as a bottle doth.* Ebulliendo strepito, bilbio.
To **guid** *or conduct.* Duco, ducto, deduco, dirigo, rego.
Guided or conducted. Ductus.
Ill guided. Seductus.
A Guide. Dux, ductor, moderator, auspex, m.
A Guider. Ductor.
A guidance. Ductus, m. moderamen, auspicium, n.
† Guidage, money given for safe conduct. Præmium conductûs.
† A Guidon in Heraldry. Vexillum equestre.
To **guild.** Deauro. V. *Gild.*
Guil *or fraud.* Fraus, impostura, f. dolus, astus, m.
Guilful, or full of guile. Dolosus, vafer, astutus, fraudulentus, adj.
Guilfulness. Fraudulentia.
Guilefully. Vafrè, fraudulenter, callidè, dolosè, adv.
A **Guild,** *brotherhood, or company incorporate.* Sodalitium, n. sodalitas, fratria, fraternitas, f.
A Guild-hall. Curia municipalis.
A Guilder, a Coin. Nummus aureus, five nummus Geldricus.
† Guillam, a bird. Jomuvia. Wi.
Guilt. Reatus, ûs.
Guilt or gilded. Deauratus.
Guilty. Reus, conscius, sons, affinis culpæ.
Found guilty. Noxius, obnoxius, adj.
To know himself guilty. Conscio, conscius sum.
Guiltiness. Reatus, m.
Guiltily. Conscie.
Guiltless. Intons, innocens.
Guiltlessness, Innocentia, f.
To be guilty of theft. Furti vel de furto teneor.
To be guiltless. Culpa vel crimine absum.
Guilt-head or Sea-bream. Aurata, chrysos, chrysophrys.
† Guimad, a fish peculiar to the River Dee, *and the Lake* Pemble-meer. ** Althæa.*
A **Guiny,** *a Coin.* Nummus aureus. V. *Ginny.*
A **Guise** *or fashion.* Mos, modus, m.
A **Gull** *or Sea-gull.* Gavia, larus.
To gull or deceive one. Fraudo, impono, frustror.
A **Gulchin.** Parvus gulo sive helluo; obesulus.
† Gules, i. *red in Heraldry.* Color Ruber.
A **Gulf.** Gurges, vortex, m. abyssus, vorago, f.
A Gulf or Bay. Sinus maris.
The Gulf of Venice. Adria, m.
Gullery. Impostura.
To **gully** *in drinking.* Bilbio.
The **Gullet** *or weazand.* Gula, f. œsophagus, gurgulio, rumen, n. larynx, m.
A gully-gut or glutton. Helluo, lurco.
A **Gulp.** Haustus.
To gulp or swallow. Ingurgito, avidè haurio.
To gulp or pant. Palpito.
The **gum** *of trees.* Gummi indoctum. resina.
Gum Armoniack. Ammoniacum, neut.
The gum of the Larch tree. Larigna resina.
The gum of the Balm-tree. Opobalsamum, n.
The gum of the eyes. Gramia.
Gummy or full of gum. Gummosus.
Gummed or stiffned with gum. Gummatus, five gummitus, gummi interlitus.
The **Gum** *or jaw.* Gingiva.
A **Gun.** Sclopus, m. Lombarda, f. tormentum.
A pot-gun. Siphunculus.
A gun-stone, or bullet. Glans, sphærula, pila tormenti.
Gun-powder. Bombardicus pulvis, pulvis pyrius.
Gun-shot. Murisragium, teli jactus.
Out of gun-shot. Extra teli jactum.
A Gunner. Tormentarius, bombardarius.
The Master-gunner, or Master of Ordnance. Machinarum præfectus.
To let off a gun. Sclopum displodere, exonerare.
A Gundola *or Boat of* Venice. Cymba Veneta.
Gurgians *of Meal, whereof household-bread is made.* Furfures, farina crassior.
To **gurgle** *or gargle.* Gargarizo.
A **Gurney** *or Gurnard, a fish.* Cuculus, galeus.
To **gush** *out.* Profluo, mano, prosilio, exilio, erumpo.
A gushing out. Profluvium, eruptio.
A **Gusset.** Ora, fimbria, assumentum.
† A gusset in Heraldry. Linea decussata.
** Gust or taste.* Gustus.
A gust of wind. Flatus vehementior, flabrum.
A **Gut.** Intestinum.
The guts or entrails. Exta, pl. neut.
To draw out the guts of a fish. Exenterare piscem.
The blind gut. Intestinum cœcum.
The hungry gut. Intestinum jejunum.
The small guts. Ilia. n.
The small guts by which the meat passeth out of the stomach. Lactes, f.
The long gut. Longanum, intestinum longum.
The strait gut or arse-gut. Intestinum rectum, colon, n.
The fretting of the guts. Verminatio, tormina, pl. n.
† Gut-wort, an herb. Alypum.
A Gutling or greedy-gut. Helluo, m. vorax, adj.
A **Gutter.** Canalis, d. g. cloaca, canalicula, sentina, imbrex.
A gutter of stone for water to pass in. Incile, n. incilla, f.
To gutter. * Lacuno.
Gutter-work. Opus imbricatum.
An hollow gutter in rebating of pillars. Stria, f.
A gutter receiving the rain of divers houses. Compluvium.
Gutters into which eaves drop. Collicie, colliquiæ, deliquiæ.
A gutter-tile. Imbrex, d. g.
Full of gutters. Lacunosus.
Fashioned like a gutter. Compluviatus, adj.
Guttide or Shrovetide. Bacchanalia, pl. n.
** Guttural or through the throat.* Gutturalis.
† A **Guy,** *a sea-term.* Retinaculum.

† Guzes, a term in Heraldry. Orbita oculi.
To guzzle. Perporare, pergræcari.

G *ante* Y.

To gybe. Subsanno, convitior.
A Gybe. Sanna, f.
A Gypsie. Zingarus.
A Gyr-falcon. Accipiter ardearius.
Gyves. Compedes, f.

H *ante* A.

† A **Haak,** *or poor John, a fish.* Merluccius. Wi.
A **Haberdasher** *of small wares.* Minutarius, propola, dardanarius.
An Haberdasher of hats and caps. Pileo, m.
Haberdepois *weight.* Libra 16 unciarum.
Habergine. Asellus salitus.
An **habergion** *or* **habergeon.** Lorica, f.
To put on an Habergion. Lorico, as.
Armed with an habergion. Loricatus, p.
Habiliments. Vestitus, apparatus.
Habiliments of war. Armamenta, apparatus bellicus.
** An habit of the mind.* Habitus, ûs.
An habit or custom. Mos, consuetudo.
To get a habit. Assuesco.
Having got a habit. Assuefactus.
An habit of body. Temperamentum, crasis, f.
An habit or garb of cloaths. Vestitus, ûs; vestimentum.
Well habited. Benè vestitus.
A Scholars habit. Epitogium.
** Habitable.* Habitabilis, adj.
** An habitation or dwelling.* Habitatio f. habitaculum, domicilium, n.
** Habitual.* Habitualis.
** Habitude.* Habitudo, f.
Hab-nab. Temerè, sine consilio, utcunque res cadat.
To **hack** *or cut.* Cædo, concindo.
To hack in pieces. Concido.
Hacked or hackt. Cæsus, concisus, concisius.
A hacking. Concisio.
† A **Hack,** *the crotch for the hay; a word used in* Lincolnshire. Fœni conditorium, præsepe. Sk.
A Hack or hackster, a blade of the sword. Sicarius.
To **hackle.** Minutim concido.
A **Hackney** *man, or he that letteth horses to hire.* Mango veterinarius, locator equorum.
A Hackney-horse. Equus meritorius, five conductitius.
A Hackney whore. Prostibulum, meretrix, f.
Had. Habitus. V. *Have.*
Had not it been for you. Absque te esset.
Had I not been a fool. Ni stultus essem.
A Haddock. Asellus minor, aselus callarius.
** Hesitation or stop.* Hæsitatio.
A **Hair,** *hair, or handle.* Manubrium, n. capulus, m.
Hair-cl. Manubriatus.
A little hair. Manubriolum.
An Hairer. Tergiversator, vitilitigator.
A **Hag,** Larva, lamia, venefica, fatua.
A hag or night-mare. Incubus, ephialtes.
† Haggs, flames upon mens hair, or horse-manes. Famma Barbantes.
A **Hagard** *hawk.* Accipiter ferus, agrestis, indomitus, sylvestris.
† A **Hagger** *or loam.* Marga, lacilentus.
A **Haggels** *or* **Haggis** *pudding.* Tuscenna, fabacea venter, tomaculum.
A haggis-maker. Tuccetarius m.
To **haggle.** Mercor, negotior, licitor.
Hail. Fœnum. V. *Hay.*
A **Hale.** Rete. V. *Hay.*
A **Haifer.** Juvenca, juvencula, bucula, vaccula, vitula.
Hail. Grando, f.
A hail-stone. Lapis grandinis.
Full of hail. Grandinosus, adj.
To hail. Grandino.
It haileth. Grandinat, imp.
Hail. Sanus, salvus, saluber.
Hail! all hail. Ave, salve.
To hail a ship at Sea. Salutare navem, vocare à longè.
Hainous. Detestabilis, immanis, odiosus, infensus.
An hainous crime. Flagitium, scelus, facinus, nefas.
To make more hainous. Exaggero.
Haincusly. Flagitiosè, facinorosè.
Haincusness. Immanitas.
Hair. Crinis, pilus.
The hair of the head. Coma, capillitium.
The hair of a beast. Villus, m.
An hair. Capillus, m.
A tuft of hair. Cæsaries, f.
Long hair. Crinis promissus.
Having long hair. Capillatus, cirrhatus.
False hair. Calendrum, coma adscitia.
Soft downy hair. Lanugo, pubes, f.
To begin to have hair. Pubesco, crinesco.
The hair of the upper-lip, the mustaches. Mustax.
The hairs under the arm-holes. Grandebalæ, arum.
The hair of the eye-lids. Cilium.
Hair upon womens foreheads. Antiæ, coprones.
Hairs within the nostrils. Vibrissæ, f. pl.
Curled hair. Capilli intorti.
A lock of curled hair. Cirrhus, cincinnus, m.
Gray hairs. Cani capilli.
To have gray hairs. Canesco.
A crest or tuft of hair standing up. Suggestus comæ.
Maiden-hair, an herb. Capillus Veneris, adiantum.
A standing up of the hair for fear. Horripilatio, f.
Hairy, or full of hair. Crinosus, crinitus, comatus, pilosus, capillatus, hirsutus.
Hairiness. Hirsuties.
† Hairy-river-weed. Conferva. Wi.
Hairless. Depilis, calvus.
To pull the hair off. Depilo, deglabro.
A plaister to pull off hair. Psilothrum, dropax.
Having a great bush of hair. Comatus, p.
Rough haired. Hispidus, hirtus.
Shag-haired. Villosus.
That hath yellow or golden hair. Auricomus.
Red haired. Rufus, adj.
Curled hair'd. Cirrhatus, p.
Thin haired. Raripilus, adj.
Against the hair. Invitâ Minervâ, repugnante naturâ.
Not a hair the less. Ne pilo quidem minus.
To let the hair grow. Crinem alere, promittere.
Hair-brain'd. Cerebrosus.
A hair-cloth. Cilicium, n.
Made of hair. Cilicinus, adj.
An hair-lace. Tænia, vitta, f. crinale, n.
A pin wherewith women trim up their hair. Discerniculum.
Women that dress hair. Comotrices, arum.
† A **Hairward.** Agraphy, lax, m.
To **hake** *or gape after.* Inhio, capto.
† A **Hakot,** *in the West, or* **Haked,** *a large pike.* Lucius piscis.
A **Hall.** Aula, atrium.
The Guild-hall. Patilica, f. curia municipalis.
A Town-hall, where things are bought and sold. Forum nundinarium, forum rerum venalium.
A hall or place of pleading. Curia, forum.
A little hall. Auriolum.
Hall days. Dies fasti.
† Hallage. Tributum in foro pannario, pro pannis venum expositis.
A **Halbert** *or* **halbard.** Securis Amazonia, bipennis, f.
A Halbardier. Bipennifer.
** Holcon-days.* Alcedonia, pl. n. dies ferèni & tranquilli.
To **hale** *or pull.* Traho.
An haling. Tractio, onis.
To **hale** *a ship at Sea.* Veco, compello, saluto.
We **half** *or moaty.* Dimidium, n edictas; fem is, ifi's; m.
Half, an Adv. Dimidius, media.
Lop by half. Dimidio minus.
Half in composition of Latin words is made by Semi; *as,*
Half-man. Semivir.
Half-Dutch. Semigermanus.
Half-Barbarian. Semibarbarus.
Half-country-man. Semipaganus.
Half-ox. Semibos.
Half-goat. Semicaper.
A half-moon. Semiluna.
So in Nouns of time, measure, weight; as,
Half an hour. Semihora.
Half a year. Semiannus, semestre spatium.
Half a foot. Semipes.
Half an acre. Semijugerum.
Half an ounce. Semiuncia.
Half a bushel. Semimodius.
But,
A half-holy-day. Dies intercisus.
Half a pound. Selibra.
Half a pint. Trietal, n.
A half-penny. Obolus.
Three half-pence. Triobolus.
Half a dozen. Sex.
† Half-tongue, when one part of the Enquest are Natives, the other Strangers. Medietas linguæ.
A half-moon, in fortification. Munimentum cornutum sive lunatum.
Half-man, half-woman. Hermaphroditus, femimas.
Half also with some Adjectives and Participles is made by Semi; *as,*
Half-alive. Semivivus.
Half a-sleep. Semiomnis, semisopitus.
Half-baked or boiled. Semicoctus.
Half-buried. Semisepultus.
Half-burnt. Semiustus, semicrematus.
Half-cut or penned. Semipatatus.
Half-dead. Semimortuus, semianimis.
Half-destroyed. Semiratus.
Half-eaten. Semesus.
Half-full. Semiplenus.
Half-naked. Seminudus.
Half-pecked. Semiperetus.
Half-rent or torn. Semilacer.
Half-repair'd. Semirefectus.
Half-rested. Semiastus.
Half-under-propt. Semifultus.
Half-wet. Semimadidus.
Half-world. Semiferus.
In Greek words, half is made by Hemi; *as.*
Half a Circle. Hemicyclus, i. e. semicirculus.
Half a dance. Hemichoreum.
Half the Sphere or compass of the heavens. Hemisphærium.
A half-verse. Hemistichium.
By half. Dimidio, abl.
As much, and as half as much; or Half as much more. Sesqui, in comp. sesquiplum, n.
An hour and half. Sesquihora, fem.
A pound and a half. Sesquilibra, f.
A month and a half. Sesquimensis, m.
A bushel and half. Sesquimodius, m.
A foot and half. Sesquipes.

Of a foot and an half. Sesquipedaneus, sesquipedalis, adj.
Halves, i. *Partners.* Participes, socii, consortes.
To go halves. Societatem ineo, participo, dividсм.
By halves. Dimidiatim.
To do a thing by halves. Perfunctoriè agere, imperfectum relinquere.
To divide into halves. Medium divido, diffeco, bipertior.
† **A Halibut,** *a fish.* Rhombus. Wi.
† **Halimot** *and* **Halmot.** Conventus Aulæ sive Curiæ.
* *Hallelujah.* Laudate Dominum.
† **Halliards,** *q. d. the Haleyards.* Redentes, funes tractorii.
† **Hallibut,** *a fish of the kind of Plaice.* Passer pitalis.
To **hallow.** Sacro, consecro, dedico.
Hallow'd or consecrated to any holy use. Sacratus, consecratus, dedicatus.
An hallowing. Consecratio, dedicatio.
An hallowed or consecrated place. Sacrarium, fanum, templum, n.
To hallow or follow. Consentim exclamare; inclamo.
To hallow dogs. Canes clamando instigare, sive incitare & animare.
Halm, *or haulm, the stem or stalk of the Corn from the root to the ear.* Culmus, m. stipula.
* **A Halo,** *or Circle about the Moon.* Halo, m.
A Halser *or Hawser, that which haleth a ship or barge along the river.* Helcium.
A Halper. Helciarius, m.
† **Halsfang,** *the Pillory.* Collistrigium.
To **halt.** Claudico.
Halting. Claudicatio, f.
Halting. Claudus, adj.
To make a halt in marching. Subsisto, pedem figo, cesso.
An **halter.** Restis, m. retinaculum.
An halters end. Resticula, f.
Halter-sick. Nebalo egregius.
A halter for a horse. Capistrum.
A halter to hang with. Laqueus.
To halter. Capistro, illaqueo, irretio.
To unhalter. Laqueo expedire.
One haltered. Capistratus, illaqueatus, p.
An haltering. Illaqueatio, capistratio.
Halves. Hemidium. V. *Half.*
To **Ham** *or part behind the knee.* Poples, m.
A ham of bacon. Petaso, m. armus porci.
To ham-string. Suffragines cædere.
To hamstring a dog. Poplites succidere, [expeditare.]
The **Hame** *of a horse-collar.* Helcium, n. tomex. Incurva ligna, quæ utrinque ambiunt equi collare.
A **Hamkin,** *a pudding made in a shoulder of mutton.* Fartum armo ovillo inferctum.
A **Hamlet,** i. *a little ham, or home, or town.* Pagus, m.
A **Hammer.** Malleus, m. tudes, martellus.
A little hammer. Malleolus, m.
A door-hammer. Cornix, cantharus, annulus, marculus.
A Copper-smiths or Brasiers hammer. Marculus, m.
To hammer. Cudo, accudo, malleo.
Hammered. Malleatus, p.
A hammering. Malleatio.
A hammerer. Malleator.
To hammer in his speech. Balbutio.
A **Hammock.** Lectus pensilis.
An **hamper** *or hanaper.* Quasillus, fiscipulus, m. corbis dotalitia, canistrum, n.
To hamper or intangle. Impedio, præpedio, irretio, illaqueo, intrico.
A little hanaper. Quasillus, canistellum.
A hamper or basket of Offers. Calathus, fiscus, m. fiscella.
The **Hanch.** Coxa, coxendix, nates, f. clunis, d. g.
A hanch of Venison. Clunis ferinus, coxa cervina.
A little hanch. Clunaculus.
A **Hand.** Manus, f.
To hand a thing to one. Per manus tradere, dare.
Handed. Datilim missus.
The right hand. Dextra.
The left hand. Sinistra, læva.
Left-handed. Scævola, m.
A man of his hands. Agilis, dexter, strenuus, impiger, manu promptus.
He that useth both hands alike. Ambidexter, æquimanus.
On the right hand. A dextris.
On the left hand. A sinistrâ.
On the one hand. Hinc.
On the other hand. Illinc, ex alterâ parte.
On both hands. Utrinque, utrobique.
To the right hand. Dextrorsum.
To the left hand. Sinistrorsum.
The hollow of the hand. Vola.
The palm of the hand. Palma.
The back of the hand. Metacarpium.
A hand at Cards. Sors, f.
A hand of a Clock or Dial. Index, gnomon, m.
To bind one hand and foot. Quadrupedem constringere.
To clap hands. Plaudo, manus complodo.
To get the upper hand. Supero, vinco, superior evado, potiores partes habeo.
Give me your hand. Cedò manum.
To give the upper hand in walking. Claudere sinistrum latus.
To have a hand in a business. Participem esse sive conscium consilii; interesse negotio.
To hold his hands. Abstinere manum.
Hold your hands. Abstine manum.
To lay hands on one. Apprehendo, manum injicio.
To lay violent hands on himself. Vim sibi inferre, mortem sibi conscisscere.
To set his hand to a thing. Obsigno, subscribo.
To shake hands. Jungere dextras.
To write a good hand. Concinnè, venustè scribere; probè pingere literas.
In the turning of a hand. Dictum factum, udo cum digito, facilè, expeditè, nullo cum negotio.
At hand or hard by, an Adv. Propè, in propinquo, in proximo, præ manibus.
At hand, an Adj. Propinquus, instans, impendens.
To be at hand. Appropinquo, adsum in propinquo, insto, advento.
At hand or readily. Præstò, numerato.
To be ready at hand. Præstò esse.
To be nigh at hand. Immineo, impendeo, ingruo.
To buy at the best hand. Emere à magnatiis.
Before hand. Ante, prius.
At no hand. Nullatenus, nullo pacto, nequaquam.
To be before-hand with one. Prævenio, anticipo, præoccupo.
To pay money before-hand. In antecessum repræsentare pecuniam.
To be behind hand with one. Imparem esse, officiis vinci.
To run behind hand in the world. Ad inopiam redigi.
To take in hand. Suscipio, aggredior.
To be in hand with one. Agere cum aliquo.
To go in hand with a business. Occipio, capesso.
To tear one in hand. Præ se ferre, speciem exhibere.
It is in thy hand. Penes te est, in te situm est.
Cap in hand, Adj. Supplex, venerabundus.
Cap in hand, Adv. Supplicitèr.
To come cap in hand. Supplico, supplex venio.
Burnt in the hand. Stigmaticus.
To pay money in hand. In antecessum dare.
Money given in hand. Arrha, arrhabo, m.
To fall into ones hand. In potestatem alicujus venire.
On either hand. Utrobique.
Out of hand. E vestigio, actutum, illicò, confestim, extemplo.
To come to hand or be tame. Mansuesco.
What comes next to hand. Quicquid in solum venerit.
Under hand. Clinculum.
To give it under his hand. Subscribo.
A writing or bill under ones hand. Syngrapha.
An assurance under ones hand. Cautio chirographi.
Hand to hand. Comminus.
To fight hand to hand. Conserere manus.
From hand to mouth. In diem, ex tempore.
Hand over head. Temerariò, inconsultò, temerè.
A hand-basket. Sportula, cophinus.
A hand-bell. Tintinnabulum manuarium.
A hand-breadth. Palmus.
Of a hand-breadth. Palmaris.
A hand-full. Manipulus, dragma, n. fasciculus manualis.
A hand-gun. Sclopus, sclopetum manuale.
A hand-kerchief or kercher. Sudarium.
A womans hand-kerchief. Strophiolum, cæsitium linteum.
A hand-maid. Ancilla.
Manacles for the hands. Manicæ.
A hand-mill. Mola trusatilis.
A hand-saw. Serrula, lapus.
A hand-vice. Cochlea.
Handy. Manu promptus, habilis.
To play at handy-dandy, or Handy-pandy. Micare digitis.
To come to handy-strokes. Cominus pugnare.
Handy-gripes. Arcti complexus.
A handy-craft. Ars mechanica sive manuaria.
A handy-crafts-man. Opifex, artifex.
Handy-work. Opificium, opus manuum.
To **handle** *or feel.* Tracto, contrecto, palpo.
To handle gently. Demulceo, attrecto.
To handle much. Verso.
To handle a Controversie. Agitare quæstionem, discutere, eventilare.
To handle or entreat of. Tracto, pertracto, ago.
To handle briefly. Attingo, annoto.
To handle a thing well. Satisfacio, benè rem gerere.
Handled. Tractatus.
Well-handled. Pertractatus, accuratus.
Sorely handled. Asperè tractatus, mirisubitis modis, indignis modis acceptus.
Handled fitly. Attrectatus.
A handling. Tractatio, f. tractatus, m.
A light handling. Attrectatio, f. em.
In handling. Abuso.
The Handle of any thing. Manubrium, capulum, capulus.
The handle of a Cup. Ansa, ansula.
The handle of a Target. Umbo, onis.
A Fullers handle. Scalprum, n.

To make handles. Manubrio.
Having an handle. Ansatus, p.
Handsel, *qu. hand-sale.* Mercimonii primitiæ, strena.
To give one handsel. Præmercor.
To handsel a thing. Primulùm usurpo, imbuo.
To handsel as a Customer. Auspicari quæstum.
Handsome *and neat.* Elegans, decens, commodus, habilis, lautus, politus.
Handsome and beautiful. Pulcher, venustus, speciosus.
A handsome wife. Lepidum dicterium.
Handsomely. Elegantèr, venustè, commodè, pulchrè, dextrè, concinnè.
To make handsome. Polio, decoro, orno.
Handsomeness. Elegantia, venustas, species, decor.
To **hang,** v. Pendo, suspendo.
To hang a malefactor. Crucifigo, suspendo, strangulo, cruci suffigo.
To hang himself. Vitam suspendio finire.
You may go hang your self. Ad restim res rediit.
To hang up. Suspendo.
To hang down his head, &c. Demittere caput.
To hang by. Appendo.
To hang a chamber. Cubiculum aulæis circundare.
To hang, Neut. Pendeo.
To hang before. Præpendeo.
To hang down. Dependeo, propendeo.
To hang over. Impendeo, imminneo, prominco.
To hang dangling or loose. Defluo, dependeo, lachanisso.
To hang out. Emineo.
To hang or cleave to. Adhæreo.
To hang together. Cohæreo.
To hang about ones neck. Inhærere cervicibus, amplecti colla lacertis.
Go and be hang'd. Abi in malam rem.
Hanging. Pendens, p. pensilis, pendulus, adj.
A sword hanging at ones side. Accinctus lateri gladius.
Hanging down. Demissus, pendulus, devexus, declivis, decliduus, adj.
A hanging ground. Ager devexus.
A hanging look. Mali ominis vultus.
One that hath a hanging look. Vultuosus.
Hanging over. Prominens, impendens, imminens, p. prominulus.
Hanging loosely. Laxus, p. fluidus.
Hanging about, or taking fast hold of. Inhærens, p.
Hanging fast to. Hærens, p.
Hanging or holding together. Cohærens, p.
Hanged. Suspensus.
Worthy to be hanged. Cruciarius.
Wherewith a thing is hanged up. Subductarius, adj.
Hanged as a room. Aulæis circumdatus.
A Hangman or Executioner. Carnifex, tortor, m.
The hangmans act or office. Carnificina, f.
An hanging. Suspensio, f. suspendium, n.
A hanging downward. Dependentia.
The hanging of a hill. Declivitas.
An hanging together. Cohærentia, f.
That hangeth or appertaineth to another. Appendix, f.
Hangings of rooms. Peristromata, peripetasmata, aulæa, siparia.
An **Hanger** *or short sword.* Harpe, hca, f. ensiculus, m. ensis falcatus, culter venatorius.
Sword-hangers. Subcingulum, n. balteus, balteum.
Pot-hangers. Cimaeter, anſæ, arum; crematter focarius.
An **hank** *of thread.* Panus, m.
A hank or fondness. Animi inclinatio sive propensio. ȝ. Consuetudo.
To **hanker.** Inhio, gestio, cupio, anxiè desidero.
Hanper, *or hamper.* Fiscus.
A **Hanse.** Mercatorum societas, sive sodalitium.
† *The bans of a door.* Supercilium ostii, antæ.
Hans in kelder. Infans in utero.
Hans *Towns in* Germany. Civitates sociæ seu fœderatæ, antiaticæ.
Hansel. Strena, æ.
I have taken hansel. Mercimonii primitias accepi.
Hanselled. Imbutus.
To **haut.** Frequento. Vide *Haunt.*
† *A* **happarlet** *or close coverlet.* Cento, m. lecti stragulum crassius.
Hap *or chance.* Casus, eventus, successus, m. fors, fortuna, f.
Good hap. Fortunium, omen, fors prospera.
Ill hap. Sors adversa.
Happily, or by hap. Fortè, fortuitò, adv.
By good hap. Fortè fortunâ.
To hap to do a thing. Agere aliquid fortè vel fortuitò.
'Tis hap-hazard. In incerto est.
To happen. Evenio, obvenio, contingo, obtingo, accido, cado, succedo; ho.
It happeneth. Evenit, accidit, contingit, obtingit, imp.
Whatever happen. In omnem eventum.
Happy or blessed. Felix, beatus, adj.
Happy or lucky. Fortunatus, faustus, auspicatus, prosper.
To make happy. Beo, felicito.
Happily. Beatè, feliciter, faustè, auspicatò, prosperè, adv.
Happiness. Felicitas, beatitudo, beatitas, prosperitas.
A **Hapse** *or Catch.* Sera.
To hapse. Cohibeo, retineo.
Hapsed. Obseratus.
† *A* **Haque,** *a hand-gun.* Sclopetum manuale.
A **Harangue.** Oratio, concio.
To harangue. Concionem habere.
To **harass** *or lay waste a Country.* Vasto, devasto, populor.
To harass or trouble one. Vexo, inquieto, fatigo.
A **Harbinger** *that goeth before and provideth lodging.* Prodromus, præcursor, præcurator mansionarius, designator, mensor, m.
The Kings Harbinger. Mensor regius.
A **Harbour.** Hospitium, diversorium.
To harbour. Hospitor, excipio, hospitio excipere.
To harbour a stag. Cervum cubantem servare. Wa.
Harboured. Hospitio exceptus.
An harbourer. Stabularius, hospes.
Harbourless. Inhospitalis, adj.
An harbour for ships. Portus, m. statio.
Full of harbours. Portuosus, adj.
Hard, *not soft.* Durus, edurus, solidus, præfractus, robustus.
Hard as Brawn. Callosus, adj.
Hard as horn. Corneus.
Hardish. Duriusculus.
Hard, not easie. Difficilis, arduus, gravis.
Somewhat hard. Subdifficilis.
Hard to away withal. Tetricus, austerus, intractabilis.
Hard of taste. Austerus, acerbus.
Hard to get. Rarus.
Hard to be understood. Abstrusus, obscurus.
Hard to be pleased. Morosus.
Hard of hearing. Surdaster.
Hard witted. Stupidus, plumbeus, obtusus, tardus, adj.
Hard-hearted. Ferreus, immitis, rigidus.
Hard-heartedness. Crudelitas, immanitas.
A hard winter. Sæva, acris hyems.
Hard or unkind. Iniquus, severus.
Hard or nigardly. Parcus, restrictus, tenax, adj.
Hard, an Adv. Vehementer.
To hold hard. Arctè tenco.
To follow one hard. Insequor.
Hard by, an Adj. Vicinus, proximus.
Hard by, an Adv. In proximo, prope, propter.
Hardly. Duriter, difficulter.
To harden or make hard. Duro, obduro, induro, perduro, callum obduco.
To harden ones self. Obfirmare animum.
To be, or wax hard. Durefco, obdurefco, indurefco, occallefco.
To be hard as brawn. Callesco, & callisco, occallco.

To be hard as a stone. Lapidesco.
To wax hard or stiff with cold. Obrigeo, rigesco.
To be too hard for one. Supero, præsto, plus valeo.
Hardened or made hard. Durus, p. obduratus.
A hardening. Induratio.
Hardness. Duritia, duricies.
Hardness with cold. Rigor, m.
Hardness of the hand with working. Callus, m.
Hardness, or strength of body or mind. Robur, m.
An hardness in the parts of the body, especially in the liver. Scirrhoma, n.
Hardness or difficulty. Difficultas, f.
Hardness or sparing in expences. Parsimonia, f. tenacitas, f.
Hardly, or with much ado. Ægrè, vix, vix dum, difficulter, laboriosè, adv.
Hardly or stontly. Strenuè, gnaviter, generosè, adv.
Hardly or sharply. Austerè, acerbè, asperè, adv.
Hardship. Labor, m.
Go to hardly. Agesis, agedum.
* *Hard-beam, or horn-beam, a tree.* Betulus, carpinus.
Hardy *or valiant.* Strenuus, interritus, fortis, animosus, audax.
Hardy, that can indure hardship. Patiens, tolerans.
Fool-hardy. Præceps, adj.
Somewhat hardy, or a pretty hardy fellow. Audaculus, adj.
Hardily. Strenuè, audenter, gnaviter, audacter.
To be hardy. Audeo.
Hardiness. Audentia, audacia, fœm.
Hards *of flax.* Flocci lini, stuppæ.
A **Hare.** Lepus, m.
A young hare or leveret. Lepusculus, m.
A hares form. Sedes leporis.
To start a hare. Exagitare leporem.
Of or pertaining to an hare. Leporinus, adj.
To hare one. Perterrefacio, consterno, metu percello.
A hare-pipe or snare. Leporicipula, tenacula, f. laqueus, m.
Hare-brain'd. Temerarius, præceps, vecors, vesanus.
A hare-foot, a Bird. Lagopus.
A hare-lip. Labrum fissum.
† *Hares-ears, a flower.* Hyacinthus Anglicus.
† *Hares-ear, an herb.* Bupleurum.
† *Hares-lettice.* Sonchus levis; q. d. lactuca leporina.
† *Hare-strong.* Pencedanum.
† **Hariant,** i. *a term in Heraldry, when a fish is painted standing upright.* Piscium figura erecta.
† **Haricot,** *q. d. Hairy-coat.* Phaseolus.
A **Harier.** Lagon, canis leporarius.

† Ha-

A Hariot, or heriot, i. a kind of tribute. (leriotum.)
To harken. Auscultо, aurem præbeo, admoveo, adhibeo, aures adverto, attendo.
Harkners of new news and tales. Rumorum aucupes.
A harkening. Auscultatio, f.
Hark, sirrah. Heus, eho, chodum, interject.
A Harlot or whore. Pellex, meretrícula.
Harm or hurt. Damnum, incommodum, noxa.
To harm one. Noceo, lædo.
Out of harm's way. Extra periculum, extra teli jactum, post principia.
To get harm. Injuriam accipere, incommodo affici.
Great harm. Clades, labes, calamitas, f.
Harmful. Damnosus, damnificus.
Harmless, that takes no harm. Incolumis, innoxius.
Harmless, that does no harm. Innoxius, innocuus.
To save one harmless. Præstare aliquem indemnem.
Harmless or secure from harm. Indemnitas, f.
Harmless or innocency. Innocentia, insontia.
Harmfully. Damnosè.
Harmlessly. Innocuè, innocenter, adv.
Harmony or melody. Harmonia, melodia, concentus, symphonia.
Harmonious. Symphoniacus, concors, harmonicus.
Harmoniously. Concorditer.
Harness. Arma, n. armamentæ.
Compleat harness. Panoplia, f.
Harness for the breast. Thorax, mafé.
Harness for the thighs. Cruralia.
Leg-harness. Ocrea, f.
Lasting harness, so called because they that wear it have but single allowance. Simplares, simplaria armaturæ.
Horse harness. Phalaræ, ephippia, n. apparatus equestris.
Harness for a team. Helcium.
To harness. Armo, lorico.
Harnessed. Armatus, Ferratus, loricatus, p.
Harnessed horses. Equi phalerati, caparisati.
A harnessing. Loricatio, f.
A harness-maker. Thoracopanes, armorum faber.
A harness-maker for a team. Restio.
A harness scourer. Samianus, politor, m.
A Harould or Herald. Feciales.
A Harp. Lyra, cithara, f.
To harp. Citharizo, canere fidibus, psallo lyram.
An harper. Lyricen, citharœdus, lyristes, Idicer, m.
A woman-harper. Citharistria, lyricina, fidicina, f.
One harper that sings to his harp. Citharœdus.
A harper that sings not. Citharista, citharistes, m.
Belonging to the harp. Lyricus, citharœdicus, adj.
To harp always on the same string. Eandem cantilenam canere.
Harping irons. Ferramenta acuta, quibus configuntur à nautis balenæ; q. d. Harpagones.
An Harpicord, or Harpsicol. Spondiauli, tambuca, æ.
A Harpy, i. ravenous bird. Harpyia.
A Harquebus, i. Hand-gun. Sclopetum manuarium, bombardula.
To harrase. Vasto, deprædor, depopulor, peculor.
A Harrow. Occa, f. dentale, n. crates, f. vastrum.
To harrow. Occo, pectino.
Harrowed. Occatus, pectinatus, p.
An harrower. Occator, m.
An harrowing. Occatio, f.
A harrower hawk. Rubetarius.
To harry. Vexo, lacesso.
Harth. Austerus, tetricus, asper, acerbus, rigidus.
Harshness. Asperitas.
Harshly. Asperè, rigidè.
Hogs harslets. Porcina viscera sive intestina.
A Hart or Stag. Cervus, m.
A Goat-hart or Stone-buck. Tragelaphus, m.
A hart having young horns without tines. Subulo, m.
A harts horn. Cervinum cornu.
Of or belonging to an hart. Cervinus, adj.
† Hart-ease, a flower. Viola tricolor.
† Harts-tongue. Phyllitis, lingua cervina.
† Harts-trefoil. Melilotus, ferula campana.
† Hart-wort. Seseli, n. cissilochia. R.
† Harts-root. Libanotis.
Hart of Oak. Robur, n.
A Harth. Focus. V. Hearth.
An Hartichoke or Artichoke. Cinara.
Hierusalem Artichoke. Flos solis Pyramidalis.
The Harvest. Messis, f.
A little harvest. Messicula, f.
Hay-harvest. Fœnilicium, n.
Harvest-time. Autumnus, m.
A harvest-man. Messor, falcarius, m.
Belonging to harvest. Autumnalis, messorius, adj.
Harvest-feasts. Fructus autumnales.
To get in harvest. Colligere fruges.
A Hasty or dish of minced-meat. Minutal, is.
† Hasty-wort. Trachelium.
A Hasle-tree. Corylus, f.
Hasle-nuts. Carya Pontica, avellanæ nuces.
Hasle-wort. Perpensa, bacchar.
Hasters or Harslets. Viscera porcina, salisæus venter.
A Hasp. Fibula. § Item Alabrum.
A hasping. Oppessulatio.
A Hassock. Scirpiculum, scabellum stramineum.
Thin hair. Habes. V. Here.
To haste or make haste. Festino, propero, accelero, appropero, deproperо, trepido, maturo.
To hasten, (act.) Urgeo.
Hastening. Festinus, properus.
A hastening. Maturatio.
A hastner. Instigator.
To be hasty or testy. Ardeo, ardesco, ferocio.
Hastened. Festinatus, appropera-tus, maturatus, citatus.
Haste or hastening. Acceleratio, festinatio, festinantia, properantia, celeritas.
To be in haste. Urgeri festinatione.
Hastiness or testiness. Fervor, m. temeritas, præcipitantia, iracundia, ferocia, f.
Hasty, or sudden. Festinus, properus, præproperus, citus, subitus, præceps, tumultuarius.
Hasty or rash and tasty. Temerarius, impetuosus, iracundus, adj.
Hastily, or in haste. Festinanter, festinè, propere, celeriter, cursim, raptim, ocyus, adv.
Hastings. Fructus præcoces.
A Hatlet. Exta porcina.
A Hat. Galerus, petasus, pileum.
A little hat. Galericulus.
A broad brimmed hat. Cassia, umbella, f.
A high-crown'd hat, like a sugar-loaf. Apex, pileus Albanus, acuminatus.
An hat which the Priests of Jupiter did wear. Albogalerus, m.
A Cardinals hat. Pileum rubrum.
A hat-band. Spira, f.
A hatter or hat-maker. Costilicius, pileo, cudo.
To hatch. Excludo.
Hatched. Excludus, p.
A hatch or brood of young. Pullities, f.
An hatching. Fœtura vel excludio pullorum.
A Hatch of a door. Vectis, repagulum, cratis januæ.
The hatches of a ship. Fori, m. pl. f. carastroma, n.
Hatched as the hilt of a sword. Reticulatus, crenatus, filis argenteis circumvinctus.
A Hatchel. Pecten.
To hatchel flax. Carmino, as.
Hatchelled. Carminatus.
An hatchel-er. Carminarius.
An Hatchet. Securis, ascia, f.
A little hatchet. Securicula, asciola, dolabella, f.
Hatchet-faced. Vultuosus.
Hatchet-faced. Securidea.
A hatchet-seller. Manubrium.
To hate. Odi, odio habeo, abominor.
To be hated. Odio esse.
To hate each other. Mutuo odio flagrare.
Hated. Exosus, perosus, cum Dat. invisus, p.
Hating, or that hateth. Exosus, perosus, cum Accus.

An hater. Osor, m.
An hater of women. Misogynos, m.
Hatred of women. Misogynia.
An hater of men. Misanthropos, m.
An hating of men. Misanthropia, f.
An hater of marriage. Misogamos, m.
An hating of marriage. Misogamia, f.
Hatred. Odium, invidentia, inimicitia, f.
Privy hatred. Simultas, f.
Mortal hatred. Odium capitale, internecinum, Vatinianum.
Hateful, act. Infestus, maligmus.
Hateful, pass. Odiosus.
Hatefully. Odiosè, invidiosè.
† Hather or heath. Erica.
Have, the sign of the perfect Tense.
To have. Habeo, teneo, possideo.
Not to have. Careo.
To have a care, thought, &c. Curo, cogito, &c.
What would you have? Quid vis? quid quæris?
To have, i. to take or carry. Fero, aufero.
Have him away. Auferte, abducite.
As I would have it. Ex voto, ex animi sententia.
Take it as one would have him. Moderem gerere.
What matter have you? Quo magistro uteris?
To have or retain. Potior, consequor.
Having. Habens, gaudens, p.
Having or craving. Petax, avidus.
Having his sword by his side. Accinctus gladio.
Having a coat on. Indutus tunicâ.
A Haven. Portus, m.
To arrive or come to haven. Appello, is.
Come into haven. Appulsus, p.
Full of havens. Portuosus, adject.
† Haver. Avena.
† Haveriannock in the North. Libum avenaceum.
Haver de poise weight, sixteen ounces to the pound. Libra major regia.
Haughty. Superbus, fastuosus, elatus, arrogans, p.
Full of haughty terms. Magniloquus, adj.
To be haughty. Superbio.
To grow haughty. Insolesco.
Haughtiness. Superbia, arrogantia, elatio, f. fastus, m.
Haughtily. Superbè, arroganter, elatè, adv.
Haulm or haum. Stipula. V. Halm.
A Haunch. V. Hanch.
To haunt. Frequento, celebro, colo, ter, advento.
To haunt as spirits do. Inquieto, infesto.

To be haunted with spirits. A spectris & larvis infestari.
A haunt or custom. Mos, m. consuetudo, f.
A haunt or place of meeting. Conciliabulum.
A great haunt. Frequentia.
Haunted. Frequentatus, p.
Not haunted. Infrequens, incelebris.
An haunter. Frequentator, adventor, m.
A haunter of alehouses, &c. Ganeo, popino.
An haunter of mens tables. Parasitus, cœnipeta.
An haunting. Frequentatio.
Havock. Strages, cædes, clades, f.
To make havock. Vasto, populor.
To make havock of an estate. Vastare, prodigere opes.
† Hauriant, a term in Heraldry of a fish set upright. Oriens, exoriens, emergens ex aquâ.
† A haut, a beast. Ignavus, Wi.
A Haw of a thorn. Morum sentis, zura, f.
A haw in the eye. Unguis.
A haw in an horses eye. Pterygium, glaucoma, n.
† A Haw or close near the house, in Kent. Agellus, cors.
A haw-thorn. Spina alba.
† Cumberland-haw-thorn. Arita.
A Hawk. Accipiter.
The male of hawks. Accipiter mas.
An ery of hawks. Pullities accipitrum.
A short-winged hawk. Micropteres.
A long-winged hawk. Macropteres.
To man a hawk. Cicuro, domo, mansuefacio.
To hawk. Aucupor, alites accipitre infector, vel venor.
Let us fast hawk this esh, for here hath a Crow. Hanc primò fastremus stipulam, nam hic latet agmen.
One new taken to hawks. Accipitrarius, falconarius, m.
A Gos-hawk. Pinnatus, phonus.
A Sparrow-hawk. Merularius accipiter, hemipeta.
The musket of a Sparrow-hawk. Fringillarius, masculus, m.
An Harrower-hawk. Rubetarius.
A hawk well manner'd and reclaim'd. Manufactus, mansuefactus, familiaris.
A Haggard-hawk. Agrius, sylvestris, immansuetus.
A Sore-hawk. Hornotinus, annicilus.
A mewed Hawk. Hypercnus, repennatus, revellitus.
A moved Hawk of the first coat. Pinnio.
Of the second. Trimus, tricennis.
Of the third, &c. Quadrimus, quadricennis, &c.
An Unfit hawk. Apotrephus, omni alimento.
A Brancher. Eutrephus.
To reclaim a hawk. Mansuefacio.
To reclaim a hawk. Repurgo, macero.
A hawk full summed or fermed. Integrè pennatus sive alatus.
The terms belonging to hawks; as,
The hawk baits. Volaturit, devolat.
She baits at a Black-bird. Ad merulam contendit.
She bathes. Proluit vel immergit se.
She casts. Eructat, vomit, purgamentum remittit.
She checks. Ludificatur.
She collies. Collineat, annuit.
She comes. Advolat.
She comes well. Ad nutum sive incunctanter revolat.
She covers. Insurgit.
She disgorges. Regerit, revomit.
She endews. Degerit.
She enterpenns. Pennulas intricat sive impedit.
She feeds. Ingerit, vescitur.
She flies the bird to the mark. In pervigilium cogit, residentem observat.
She fences. Orthotinasat.
She gives it over. Tergiversatur, deficit.
She jerks. Confopitur, obdormit.
She mantles. Dispennat, pandiculatur.
She mutes. Egerit.
She plumes. Deplumat.
She proins. Plumas comit sive concinnat.
She pukes or puts over. Degerit seu demittit in alvum.
She rebates. Repetit pugnam.
To rebait her. Reliecre, retractare.
She rears ith. Corusat.
She seates or sites her beak. Rostrum tergit sive exacuit.
She sires. Sabvolat.
She stretches. Exandat.
She unenterpenns. Extricat sive expedit pennas.
A hawks head. Capitium, velamen.
Her gesses. Lemniscus, m. pedicæ accipitrum.
Her lines. Tænia, pittacium.
Her creance. Funiculus, m.
A hawks bell. Tintinnabulum.
To button to tie the bell. Offendix, f.
A hawks tiring. Offeum, n.
Her casting. Purgamentum.
Her mute. Fimus, m. fimum, n.
A Hawks perch. Ames, m. pertica aucupatoria, fœdes accipitrum.
Her mute. Cavea, caveola, tranfenna, f.
A Hawk-seed. Hieracium.
To hawk or sit. Sereo.
Hawkers or Pedlers. Mercatores circumforanei.
A Hawser. Helcium. Vide Halser.
Hay. Fœnum.
Rowing hay, or later math. Fœnum cordum, serotinum.
Mathy hay. Fœnum mucidum.
A hay-cock. Fœni meta.
Hay-harvest. Fœnilicium.
An hay-loft or mow. Fœnile, n.
An hay-rick or hay-stack. Fœnilicium, n. meta fœni.
Full of hay. Fœnosus, adj.
A Hay or net to take conies with. Cassis, m. tendicula, indago, f.
To make hay. Fœnum versare.
† Hay-boot, of hay, i. sepes, and boot, i. compensatio. Jus refarciendi sepimenta.
† A Hayward, or Haward; the common herdsman of the town so called. Of hay, i. Sepes, and guard, f. Custodia. Custos agri, sive sepium; aut potius pecoris ibidem pasti. Armentarius.
To dance the hay. In orbem choreas ducere.
A Hazard. Periculum, discrimen, n. fors, alea, f.
To hazard. Periclitor, mittere in discrimen, fabeo aleam.
Hazarded. In discrimen missus.
Hazardous. Periculosus, anceps.
Hazardously. Periculosè.
A hazard in a Tenis-Court. Caverna, cavernula, f.
Hazard, i. A game at dice. Lusus alearius.
A Haze or thick fog. Nebula.
Hazy. Nebulosus, caliginosus.
To haze or hawze one. Perterrefacio, clamore obsaundo.
A hazle-hen, a bird. Gallina corylorum.
A hazle-nut-tree. Corylus, f.

H mute.

Ye. Ille, ipse, is.
He, even he. Ipse prorsus.
He, or this. Hic.
A Head. Caput, n.
A little head. Capitulum, n.
The fore-part of the head. Sinciput, n. frons, f.
The under part of the head. Occiput.
To behead, or cut off over head. Amputare, recidere caput.
A leading. Truncatio, f.
To head a party. Præsum, impero, præesse cum imperio.
To draw to a head, or to sum up. Recapitulor, in summam colligo.
To put it in ones head. Suggero, admoneo.
To lose his head. Plecti capite.
To give one his head. Laxare habenas.
To take a head. Tumeluor.
A head or top. Apex, fastigium.
The head of a spear. Cuspis, f.
An arrow-head, or end of a dart. Spiculum, n. aculeus tegit e.
A bread arrow-head. Uncinus.
A head, or seat of an owner, &c. Bullirus, m.
Full of little round heads or seats. Bullosus, adj.
The head of a lute or viol. Jugum cithare.
A head-land. Promontorium.
Head-money. Tributum capitis.
Headed. Capitatus, p.

A jolt-head, or one that hath a great head. Capito, m.
He swimming of the head. Scotoma, n. vertigo, f.
A head or chief man. Princeps.
The head of the army. Primi acies.
An head-band. Capical, is.
That hath two heads. Biceps.
That hath three heads. Triceps.
That hath an hundred heads. Centiceps, adj.
Of his own head, i. accord. Ultro, sponte sua.
To hit the nail on the head. Rem acu tangere.
Of his own head, i. invention. Ex suopte ingenio.
Heads of Sprugs. Fontium origines, scaturigines.
Headed with iron. Præpilatus, ferro præfixus.
To put a fine on ones head. Mulctam alicui irrogare.
To break ones head. Diminuere caput.
To lay their heads together. Conferre consilia.
To give one his head. Remittere sive laxare habenas.
Hand over head. Temerè, fortuitò.
Over head and ears in love. In amore totus.
To bring a fore to an head. Ulcus maturare.
Head-ach. Capitis dolor.
An addle-head. Fatuus.
A blackhead. Stipes, m.
A head-strong, q. d. Burgi caput; vetus Vulgi Episcopi capitalis. Dictum.
Heady or rash. Præceps, effrenis, cerebrosus, morosus, contumax.
Heady drink. Potus inebrians.
Headwark. Pervicacia, contumacia, f.
Heedily. Temerariè, capitis præcipitanter, adv.
Heed-long, with the head first. Præceps, prono, adj.
To cast headlong. Præcipito, præcipitem do.
A casting down headlong. Præcipitatio, f.
Headmen, or chief men. Proceres, optimates, primates, primores, m.
The place of residence in a town or city. Optimatus, m.
An head-piece or Helmet. Galea, cassis, f.
A covered head-piece. Sollers, ligatus.
To head-piece, or behead. Superliminare, hyperthyreon.
The head-piece of a bridle. Capistrum.
The cartstaff of a bridle. Aurea, f. capital, capistrum.
The cabbidge part of the headstall that bendeth over the forehead. Frontale, n.
Headstrong. Temerarius, effrenatus, ferox, contumax, pervicacis ingenii, refractarius.
To heal or cure. Sano, curo, medicor, medeor, relevo.
To heal strongly. Refricuo.

Healer.

Healed or cured. Sanatus, curatus, p.
Healing, an Adj. Salutaris.
An healing or curing. Curatio, sanatio, medicatio, f.
That may be healed. Sanabilis, medicabilis, curabilis, adj.
† *Heal-dog, an herb.* Alyssum.
† **Heal fang,** *of heal,* i. collum & *fange,* i capere. Collistrigium.
† **To heal** *or cover one in bed.* Obrego, stragulis involvo & operio.
Health. Sanitas, salus, salubritas, valetudo, f.
To be in health. Valeo, convaleco.
To keep in health. Sospito.
Healthful, that giveth health. Salutaris, salaber, salutifer.
Healthy or healthful. Sospes, validus, incolumis, valens.
Healthfulness. Salubritas.
Healthfully. Salubriter, adv.
An **heap.** Acervus, cumulus, strues, moles.
An heap of earth, &c. Congeries, f. agger, m.
By heaps. Acervatim, aggestim, cumulatim, adv.
To heap up, or gather in heaps. Acervo, cumulo, accumulo, coacervo, aggero, congero, ii.
Heaped. Cumulatus, accumulatus, congestus, conglobatus, p.
Heaped together. Congestus, coacervatus.
An heaper or hoarder up of any thing. Coacervator, m. cumulator.
An heaping. Acervatio, coacervatio, cumulatio, accumulatio, congestio, f.
To **hear.** Audio.
To hear a cause, as a Judg doth. Cognosco.
To hear of a thing. Resciscо.
To hear it of some body. Ab vel ex aliquo accipere.
Heard. Auditus; § Cognitus.
An hearer, or he which heareth. Auditor.
Hearing, or the sense of hearing. **Audītus,** ūs.
An hearing. Auditio.
To give one the hearing. Exaudio.
To be call without being heard. Indictâ causâ damnari.
Hard of hearing. Surdaster.
To be hard of hearing. Obtardesco.
A hear-say. Rumor, rumuscula.
To speak by hear-say. Loqui ex auditu, nihil præter audita referre.
An **Heard.** Grex, m. armentum, pecuarium, n.
An heard of horses. Equitium, neut.
An heard of oxen or kine. Bucetia, f.
An heardsman. Armentarius, pecuarius.
A chief heardsman. Pecuarii præfectus.
A Cow-herd or neat-herd. Bubulcus.
To play the neat-herd. Bubulcito.
A swine-heard. Subulcus.
A shepheard. Pastor, m.
Heardsmens songs. Bucolica, n.
Of the heard. Armentalis, adj.
That is kept in an heard. Armentivus, armentivus, adj.
To **hearken.** Auscultо. Vide *Harken.*
An **Hearse** *or monument of the dead.* Cenotaphium, honorarius tumulus, feretrum.
A hearse-cloth. Pannus libitinarius, capsæ funebris operimentum.
The **Heart.** Cor, pectus, n. animus, m.
The heart or middle. Medium.
The heart or pith of a tree. Medulla.
Heart of oak. Robur, n.
A little heart. Corculum, n.
The heart-strings. Præcordia, n. fibræ, f.
Faint-hearted. Abjectus, pusillanimus.
Faintness of the heart. Deliquium, abjectio animi.
Stout-hearted, or of great heart and courage. Magnanimus, animosus, audax, adj. fidens animi.
Heartless. Excors, c. g. abjectus, desponsens.
Grief of heart. Cordolium.
A sweet-heart. Amica.
My dear heart. Corculum, anime mi, lux mea, anima mea, vita mea, lumen meum, mel meum.
The rising or lifting up of the heart. Diastole, f.
Sick at heart. Cardiacus, adj.
Hard-hearted. Ferreus, immitis.
False-hearted or fearful. Formidolosus, ignavus.
Out of heart. Exanimis, adj.
To be in heart. Vigeo, valeo.
Next ones heart. Jejunus.
To have a heart to do a thing. Audeo.
To be grieved at the heart. Intimis sensibus angi, vehementer dolere, discruciari animi.
To take it to heart. Ægre ferre.
To grow out of heart, as land doth. Sterilesco, effœtus fio.
To be quite out of heart. Desponsere animum.
To put one in heart. Animum reddere.
Hearts ease, or content. Contentatio.
† *Hearts ease, an herb.* Herba Trinitatis.
To take heart, or be of good heart. Recipere animum, confidere, bono animo esse.
Heart-burning. Cardialgia, cardiogmus.
A heart-burning or grudge. Malevolentia, simultas, odium.
With all my heart, and willingly. Libens, libenter, haud gravatè.
By heart, or without book. Memoriter, adv. ad ungvem.
To get by heart. Edisco, memoriæ mando.
To say by heart. Memoriter recitare.
To hearten. Animo, animos addo.
Heartned. Animatus.
An heartning. Animatio.
Hearty. Cordatus, animosus.
Hearty and sincere. Sincerus, integer.
Hearty and well. Sanus, valens.
Hearty and cheerful. Hilaris.
Heart-sick. Cardiacus.
Heartily, from the bottom of my heart. Animitus, ex animo, sincerè, integrè, medullitus, adv.
Heartless. Excors, exanimis.
Heartless and weak. Pusillanimus, abjectus.
Heartless or formal. Infincerus, languidus, emortuus.
Heartlessness or distrust. Diffidentia, abjectio animi.
An **Hearth.** Focus, foculus.
Belonging to the hearth. Focarius, adj.
Hearth-money. Tributum focarium.
To **heat,** act. *or make hot.* Calefacio, calfacio, fervefacio.
To heat or warm. Tepefacio.
To heat, neut. *or wax hot.* Calco, æstuo, candeo.
An heating or making hot. Calefactio.
Heated. Calfactus.
Heat or hotness. Calor, m. caliditas, f.
Sultry heat. Æstus, ardor, fervor, m.
To be in a heat. Æstuo.
To put one into a heat. Bilem alicui movere, commotum reddere.
That bringeth heat. **Æstifer,** adj.
That which heateth or maketh hot. Calefactorius, adj.
Heath. Erica, f.
A Heath. Ericetum.
A heath or common. Ager compascuus.
Heath whereof brushes be made. Brya, myrice, tamarice, f.
A heath-cock. Urogallus, tetrao, m.
† *Heath-rose, or Heath of Jericho.* Rosa Hierichuntæa.
Heathen, Infidelis, ethnicus.
Heathenish. Gentilitius.
To **heave,** act. Levo, elevo, attollo.
To heave, neut. *or swell as dough.* Levor, tumeo, exurgo.
A heave-offering. Oblatio agitata sive elevata.
Heaven. Cœlum, n. cœli, m. pl. supera, n. Olympus.
Half the compass of the visible heaven. Hemisphærium, n.
Heavenly. Cœlestis.
Heavenly inhabitants. Cœlicolæ, c. g. cœlites, superi, m.
Heavenly things. Cœlestia, divina, supera, n.
Of heaven. Cœlestis, cœlicus, olympicus, adj.
From heaven. Cœlitus, divinitus, adv.
Heavy *or sad.* Tristis, mœstus, ærumnosus, adj. mœrens.
Made heavy. Contristatus.
Heavy or drowsie. Torpidus, somnolentus, veternosus.
Heavy or dull. Segnis, iners, socors.
To make heavy or sad. Contristo.
To be heavy or sad. Tristor, mæreo, ægresco.
A making heavy. Contristatio.
Heaviness or sadness. Tristitia, mœstitia, ægritudo, anxietas, f. mœror, luctus, m.
Heaviness or dulness. Socordia, hebetudo.
Heaviness of the head. Gravedo, fem.
A sleepy heaviness of the body. Torpor, stupor, m. hebetudo
Heavily, or sorrowfully. Ægrè, anxie, mœstè, solicitè, adv.
Heavy *or weighty.* Gravis, adj.
Very heavy or weighty. Ponderosus, onerosus, adj.
To be heavy. Gravito, as.
To make heavy in weight. Gravo, degravo, aggravo.
To wax heavy in weight. Ingravesco.
Heaviness in weight. Gravitas, fixm.
Heavily. Graviter.
To take a thing heavily. Ægrè ferre.
The best of a thing. Pondus, n. moles, f.
* *An Hebraism.* Hebraismus.
* *An Hebrew.* Hebræus, a, um.
* *An Hecatomb or sacrifice of an hundred beasts.* Hecatombe, es.
* *Hellick.* Hecticus, synnecticus.
An Hellick feaver. Febris hectica.
* *A Heller,* i. *a roaring boy.* Gladiator, sicarius.
An **Hedge.** Sepes, f. sepimentum, n.
To hedge. Sepio, sepe circumdo.
To hedge in. Circumsepio, consepio, intersepio.
Hedged. Septus.
Hedged in. Circumseptus, conseptus, interseptus.
A place hedged in. Septum.
An hedge made of briers and thorns together. Sepimentum spineum.
An hedge or mound made with stakes. Sepimentum ligneum.
An hedge or any kind of mound, wherein beasts are enclosed. Roborarius, m.
A quickset-hedge. Sepes viva.
To lodge in a debt, &c. Secutum præsto.
An hedging-bill. Sarpa, æ.
A hedge-creeper. Mendicus, erro, m.
A hedge-row. Series sepium.
A hedge-priest. Sacerdos trossulus.
A hedge-marriage. Nuptiæ clandestinæ.
† *Hedge-hyssop.* Gratiola.
† *Hedge-nettle.* Galeopsis.
† *Hedge-sumitory.* Fumaria sepium.

A hedge-

A hedge-sparrow. Curruca.
An hedge-hog. Erinaceus, ericeus, echinus, chœrogryllus.
Hedge-hog liquorice. Glycyrrhiza echinata.
† *Hedge-hog Trefoil.* Medica echinata.
Heed. Cura, cautio, cautela.
To heed or mind. Observo, adverto, animadverto.
To heed or give heed. Attendo.
To take heed. Caveo, præcaveo, curo, attendo.
To take good heed to a thing. Accuro.
To take no heed. Negligo.
Heedy. Cautus, solers, diligens.
Heedness. Præcautio, cautela, attentio.
Heedily or heedfully. Cautè, accuratè, attentè.
Heedful. Cautus.
Heedfulness. Attentio, diligentia.
Heedless. Incautus, dissolutus.
Heedlessness. Negligentia, incogitantia.
Heedlessly. Negligenter.
An **Heel.** Calx, d. g. calcaneus, m.
To trip up the heels. Supplanto.
† *The ship heels.* Inclinat seu vergit in alterum latus.
To follow at the heels. Prosequor, persequor.
To take his heels. Conjicere se in pedes.
To be at ones heels. Insto.
The **Heft** *or weight of a thing.* Gravitas, f. pondus, n. moles, fxm.
An **Heg** *or fairy.* Strix, f.
* Hegira, *the account of time among the Turks and Arabs.* Fuga prophetæ, *sc.* Muhammedis.
A **Hegler.** Dardanarius, institor circumforaneus.
A **Heifer.** Juvenca, bucula, junix.
Height. Altitudo. V. *High.*
Heigh, *an Interj.* Hei! ah!
† **Heimfare,** *or hamfar, Of Hame,* i. servus, *and fare,* i. *go.* Decessio famuli.
Heinous. Odiosus. V. *Hainous.*
An **Heir.** Hæres, c. g.
A joint heir. Coheres.
To make one his heir. Scribere hæredem.
To disinherit an heir. Exhæredo, hæredem abdico.
One that by sleights designs to make himself some old mans heir. Hæredipeta, m.
An heritage or inheritance. Hæreditas, hæredium, n.
An heritage fallen to the Lord by Escheat. Hæreditas caduca.
Hell. Gehenna, f. infernum, inferi, pl. m. Tartarus, orcus, orcheus, avernus, m.
A hell hound, or the dog of Hell. Cerberus, canis triceps.
Hellish, or of hell. Tartareus, infernalis.
Helo. Occupatus, possessus.
Held up. Sustentatus.
Held or accounted. V. *Hold.*

* *A Heliotrope or Turnsole.* Heliotropium, solsequium.
* *Hellebore, an herb.* Helleborum.
* *Hellenism.* Hellenismus.
The **Helm** *of a ship.* Clavus, gubernaculum.
To sit at helm. Clavum tenere.
An **Helmet** *or sallet.* Galea, f. cassis, f. cassida, f.
The plume of an helmet. Crista, galeæ apex.
Helmeted, or having an helmet on. Galeatus, p.
† *Helmet-flower.* Aconitum, napellus.
To **help.** Auxilior, juvo, adjuvo, opitulor, subvenio, adjuto; usui, adjumento esse.
To help or cure. Medeor, medicor.
To help up or out. Sublevo, expedio.
I cannot help it. Non in me situm est, non est in manu meâ.
I could not help it. Ego istud præcavere non potui.
To help one to money, &c. Suppeditare nummos.
Help me in. Fac ut admittar.
To be helped. Juvor, adjuvor.
Helped. Adjutus, p.
An helper. Adjutor, administer, mase.
Helping. Opifer.
An helping. Opitulatio, f.
Help. Auxilium, subsidium, adjumentum, adminiculum, opera.
By God's help. Deo juvante.
Helpful. Auxiliaris.
Helpless. Inops.
As God help me. Medius fidius, ita me Deus amet.
Helter skelter. Confusè, temere, nullo ordine.
The **Helve** *of an ax.* Securis manubrium.
* *Hem, an Interj.* Hem, chem!
A **Hem** *of a garment.* Fimbria, lacinia, f. limbus, m.
A little hem. Limbulus, ora, æ.
That hath a hem. Fimbriatus.
To hem. Fimbrio, praetexo.
To hem in. Interjicio, obbdeo.
To hem in on every side. Circumcludo, circumsepio.
Hemmed. Fimbriatus.
Hemmed in or about. Circumseptus, obsessus.
A hemming. Praetextura, æ.
To **hem,** *or reach in fitting.* Extico, texo.
Such hemming. Sextio, f. sextus, m.
To hem or call one back. Revocare, *qu.* clucendo Ehem!
To hem or hum one. Accamo.
* *An Hemicycle, or half-circle Hemicyclus.*
* *A Hemisphere.* Hemisphærium.
* *A Hemistick,* i. *half a verse.* Hemistichium.
Hemlock. Cicuta.
* *The Hemerrhoides or piles.* Hæmorrhois, dis, f.
Hemp. Cannabis, f. cannabis, n.
A hemp-card. Tomex.

Hempen, or of hemp. Cannabeus, cannabinus.
The hemp-tree. Vitex, f.
A **Hen.** Gallina, f.
A peahen. Pava, f.
A pheasant hen. Phasiana.
A feathen. Pullus marinus, (piscis.)
A hen of the game. Gallina Longobardica.
A Turky hen. Gallina Indica, sive Numidica, guttata gallina.
A Guinny hen. Meleagris, penelops, avis Pharaonis.
A moore hen. Fulica.
A young hen. Gallinula, pullastra.
A fair great hen. Gallina decumana.
A good laying hen. Gallina Adriana.
A brood hen. Gallina incubans.
To cluck as a hen. Glocio, singultio.
A hen-roost. Gallinarum sedes.
An hen-house. Gallinarium.
Of an hen. Gallinaceus, adj.
A hen-harm, a kite. Pygargus.
Henbane, *an herb.* Hyoscyamus.
† *Henbit or chickweed.* Alsine.
† *Hens-bill.* Onobrychis.
† *Hens-foot.* Fumaria lepium.
Hence. Hinc, adv.
Hence, away. Apage.
Some years hence. Post aliquot annos.
From hence. Abhinc, dehinc.
Henceforth, or from henceforth. Posthac, dehinc, inposterum, de cætero.
Henceforward. Deinceps, quod superest, quod reliquum est.
A **Henchman** *or* **Hensman.** Domesticus.
A henchman or page of honour. Assecla, ephebus, anteambulo prætoria.
† **Henne,** *an herb.* Calamagrostis, gramen arundinaceum.
† **Hent.** Vide *Caught.*
Heps. Fructus spinæ albæ.
* *The Heptarchy or seven kingdoms.* Heptarchia.
Her. Eam, illam.
Her self. Se, se ipsam.
She her self. Illa ipsa.
By her self. Sola.
Her own. Suus.
Hers or her. Ejus, illius.
An **Herauld,** *Embassador, or intreater for peace.* Caduceator, fecialis, m. [heraldus.]
Heraulds. Jus fecialе.
A king of heraulds. Pater patratus, m. fæcialium antistes.
An heraulds coat of arms. Paludamentum, n.
A little white rod which heraulds used. Caduceus, m.
* *An Herb.* Herba, f.
Herbage. Decimæ pro herbis.
Herbage or pasture. Pascuum.
† *Herbage, or liberty of grazing.* Jus depascendi, [liberum herbagium.]
* *An Herbal.* Botanologia, liber Botanicus; *q. d.* Herbale.
* *An Herbalist.* Botanicus, peritus Botanices; *q. d.* Herbalista, herbarius.
An herb growing of its own accord: a weed. Herba voluntaria, herba noxia.
Full of herbs. Herbosus.
An herb-seller. Olitor.
All manner of pot-herbs. Olus, n. oluscum.
The stalk of an herb Caulis.
The stem. Scapus, thyrsus.
The knot or joynt. Geniculum.
The round tuft of any herb wherein the seed lieth. Umbella, muscarium, n.
The husk, hull, or pill enclosing the seed. Pericarpium, n. Folliculus, m. filiqua, f.
Herb of grace. Ruta.
† *Herb-bane.* Orobanche.
† *Herb-bennet.* Caryophyllata; *q. d.* herba Benedicti vel benedicta.
† *Herb-Christopher.* Herba Christophoriana, aconitum taxicum.
† *Herb-frankincense.* Libanotis.
† *Herb-Gerard.* Podagraria.
† *Herb-Robert.* Geranium Ruperti.
† *Herb-true love.* Aconitum salutiferum, herba Paris. Wi.
† *Herb trinity-grass.* Nummularia.
† *Herb-Willow.* Ammi, n.
† *Here-Willow.* Lythrum.
A harbinger. Præcursor.
A **Herbour.** Stibadium, bruscum, viretum, n. Vid. *Arbour.*
A **Hern.** Armentum. Vide *Heard.*
Here. Hic, adv.
Here and there. Passim, hic illic, hinc illinc, ipsalim, adv.
Heretofore. Olim, quondam, prius, antea, antehac.
Hereafter. Posthac, deinde, dehinc, in futurum, oli n.
Hereaways. In his partibus.
Hereabouts. Loca hæc circiter.
Hereat, i. *at this thing.* Ad hoc.
Hereby. Ex hoc.
Herein. In hac re.
Hereof, hereuith, hereupon. Hinc.
Here, i. *take.* Hem tibi.
Here's to you. Propino tibi.
I am here. Adsum.
I'll be here again Straight. Mox huc revertar.
† *A Herevode.* Heribannum; edictum ad cives in militiam evocandos.
* *Hereditaments.* Hæreditamenta.
* *Hereditary.* Hæreditarius.
* *An Heresie.* Hæresis, f.
* *An Heretick,* Hæreticus, m.
An **Heriot.** Vide *Horiot.* Donum mortuale.
An **Heritage.** Hæreditas. V. *Heir.*
* *A Hermaphrodite,* i. *which is of both sexes.* Androgynus, hermaphroditus.
* *An Hermite.* Eremita, anachoreta, m.
† *An Hermit fish.* Carcinus.
An Hermitage. Eremus, coenobium, f.

* *Hermaphrodyte.* Colchicum, hermodactylus.
A hern-shaw. Locus ardeis frequentatus.
* *An Hero.* Heros, m.
* *Heroical or Heroick.* Heroicus.
A **Heron**, *a bird.* Ardea.
† *Heron Bill, an herb.* Geranium.
A **Herricane.** Turbo, procella, impetuosus ventus, typho!
A **Herring.** Halec, f.
Dried herrings. Haleces fumo durate.
A blazed herring. Halec infame.
A pickled herring. Halec muriatica.
A red Herring. Halec salita vel pasta.
A shotten herring. Halec siccata.
A **Herse.** Sandapila. Vide *Hearse.*
* *Hesitation.* Hesitatio.
† **Hetlia.** Mandibula, pectoris.
* *A Heteroclite, a word irregularly declined.* Heteroclitus, m.
* *Heterodox, of a different judgment from the Church.* Heterodoxus.
* *Heterogeneous, of a different kind.* Heterogeneus, diparis.
A **Hetchel** *or sieve.* Pectinatum.
To hetchel. Carmino, pecto.
† **Heurts** *in Heraldry.* Globuli cærulei.
To **hew.** Mico, as; disseco.
To hew small with an ax. Dolo, dedolo.
To hew asunder. Interscindo, concido.
To rough hew. Exascio.
To hew in pieces. Dearmo, concido.
Hewed in pieces. Concisus.
A hewer of stones. Lapicida.
A hewing. Dolatio, dolatura, concisio.
Hewed. Cæsus.
Rough-hewn. Præfractus, rudis, impolitus.
A hewing of wood. Lignatio, f.
A Hew or colour. Species, color.
* *A Hexagon of six Angles.* Hexagonus, hexangulus.
* *A Hexameter, or verse of six feet.* Carmen hexametrum.
Heyday! O festum diem!
A **Heyfer.** Juvenca.
A **Heyhold,** *a bird.* Picus. V. *Hayward.*
A **Hey** *net.* Indago, formolo, plagi-ferra retia venatorum.
A **Heyward.** Vide *Hayward.*

H *ante* I.

A **Hichel** *to hemb flax or hemp.* Pecten, n. hamus ferreus.
To **Hicket, or Hickock, or Hickup, or Hickough.** Singultus.
To have the hicket. Singultio.
A **Hickwal, or Hickwall,** a *bird* Vireo, m. Picus Martius, picumnus.

Hid. Absconditus. V. *Hide.*
To **hide.** Occulo, abdo, abscondo, abstrudo, occulto.
To hide or keep close. Contego, operio, celo, dissimulo.
To hide in the ground. Defodio.
To hide, neut. *or to be hid.* Lateo, deliteo, delitesco.
Hid, or hidden. Abditus, reconditus, abstractus, occultus, absconditus.
A hider. Absconsor, m.
A hiding. Absconsio, occultatio, f.
A hiding-place. Latebra, receſſus, latibulum.
A hiding-place under ground. Caverna, f.
Hid cattle-blood. Myinda.
A **Hide** *or skin.* Tergus, n. pellis, f. cutis, is, n.
Made of hides. Pelliceus, scorteus, adj.
To dress a hide. Subigo, depso.
The Hidebound, a sickness of cattle. Coriago, f.
Hidebound, or sick of the hidebound. Coriaginosus, substrictus.
Hide-bound or stingy. Parcus, tenax.
† *A* **hide** *of land, or a plough-land.* Hida, terra arativa aratri culturæ sufficiens; mansum.
† *Hidage.* Hidagium, taxatio pro hida terræ.
Hideous. Horridus, perhorridus, horribilis, terribilis.
Hideously. Horride, horrore, adv.
Hideousness. Horror.
To **hie** *or make haste.* Festino.
* *An Hierarchy.* Hierarchia.
* *Hieroglyphick, or mystical figure.* Hieroglyphicus character.
† **Hig-taper,** *an herb.* Verbascum; barb. candela regia, candelaria.
High. Celsus, altus, editus, sublimis, arduus, excelsus.
Very high. Præcelsus, prærigus.
On high. In sublime, sursum.
High or above. Supernus.
Somewhat higher. Altiusculus.
To be higher than others. Superemineo.
To be breast-high. Assurgere pectori.
To be higher by head and shoulders. Collo tenus supereminere.
Highest of all. Summus, supremus.
Highness or height. Altitudo, sublimitas, celsitudo.
Highness or tallness. Proceritas.
A high place. Locus editus.
A high place to spy things afar off. Specula, f.
The highway. Regia via, via strata, via publica.
A high-priest. Pero, m.
The high-priesthood. Ruffici.
High-man. Meridies ipse.
A high-day. Dies festus.
A high-born. Nobili genere ortus.
High water. Æstus, us.
A high-wind. Ventus vehemens procellosus.
A high forehead. Frons ampla.
One of a high forehead. Fronto, inalis.
A High Priest. Pontifex, m. summus sacerdos.
Highly. Alte, sublimiter, excelse.
High minded. Superbus, fastuosus, elatus, turgidus, adj.
† *The* **Higre** *of Severn in Draiton, i. perhaps the eager.* Æstus Sabrinæ.
† **Hight.** Vocatus, nominatus, dictus.
A **Hill.** Mons, collis.
A little hill or hillock. Colliculus, tumulus, grumus.
A rough and stony hard hill. Rupes, cautes, f. petra, f.
An ant-hill or mole-hill. Formicarium, n. collis formicosus.
A hill lying out like an elbow in the Sea. Promontorium.
The side of an hill. Dorsum montis.
The ridg of a hill. Jugum, supercilium.
The top of a hill. Culmen, n.
The foot of an hill. Radix montis.
The cliff or edge of an hill. Clivus.
Hilly Countries. Montana, orum.
One that dwelleth on an hill. Montícola, c. g.
Hilly or full of hills. Montosus.
Hilly, or of an hill. Montanus.
The **Hilt** *or handle of any tool.* Capedo, manubrium.
Him. Eum, illum.
Himself. Se, ipsum.
He himself. Ille ipse.
By himself. Solus.
To him, or to them. Olli, pro illi; Ollis, pro illis.
† *To* **himple** *in the North,* i. *to halt.* Claudico.
A Him, i. *an Hebrew measure containing four pats and a quart.* Hin.
A **Hind.** Cerva.
A hind-calf. Hinnulus, m.
A Country **hind** *or* **hine,** *a servant at husbandry.* Verna, servus operarius, famulus, villicus.
Hind-berries. Baccæ rubi Idæi, vaccinia.
The hind deck of a ship. Puppis, fem.
To **hinder.** Impedio, præpedio, obsto, inhibeo, prohibeo, impedimento esse.
To hinder one that is speaking. Interpello.
To hinder or disturb one. Disturbo, interturbo.
To hinder or stop one. Detineo, remoror, retardo.
Hindered. Interpellatus, impeditus, præpeditus.
An hinderer. Interpellator.
A hindering. Impedimo, retardatio, f.
A hinderance. Impedimentum, obstaculum, mora, remora, damnum, detrimentum, incommodum.
The hinder feet. Pedes posteriores.
The hinder part. Posterior pars.
The hinder part of the head. Occiput, occipitium, n.
The hinder part of the neck. Cervix.
The hinder part of a ship. Puppis, f.
Hindermost. Postremus, novissimus, posterior, adj.
† *A* **Hinderling** *in* Devonshire. Degener.
The **Hinge** *of a door.* Cardo, inis; m.
Off the hinges. Cardine motus.
To **hint.** Suggero, innuo, significo.
A hint. Indicium.
A **Hip** *or hucke-bone.* Coxa, coxendix.
Hipped. Delumbatus, p.
That hath an ach in the hips. Ischiaticus, adj.
A **Hip,** *a berry.* Fructus rubi vulgaris. V. *Hep.*
† *Hip-wort.* Cotyledon, umbilicus Veneris, herba coxendicum.
* *Hipocrisie.* Hypocrisis, f.
* *An Hipocrite.* Hypocrita, m.
Hippocras, *a kind of wine.* Aromatites, vinum aromaticum, q. d. vinum Hippocraticum.
* *A Hippodrom, or place for horsemens exercise.* Hippodromus, circus.
An **Hire** *or wages.* Merces. (cedis; f.) Stipendium, n.
To hire, or take to hire. Conduco.
To hire, or let to hire. Loco, colloco, as.
To hire out himself. Operam locare.
Hired. Conductus.
Hired souldiers. Milites stipendiarii, mercenarii, conducticii.
The hire for a Hallion to cover a Mare. Equimentum, n.
An hired horse. Equus conducticius, sive meritorius.
The hire of a house or lodging. Locatorium.
A days hire. Diarium, n.
A hiring. Conductio, locatio.
A hirer of land and rents. Redemptor, conductor.
He that letteth or setteth to hire. Locator, m.
A hired or pressed souldier. Auxthoratus, m.
Hired. Conductus, p.
That may be hired. Conducticius, locaticius.
An hireling. Mercenarius.
† **Hirle.** Milium.
His. Ejus, illius.
His own. Suus.
To **hiss.** Sibilo, stridoo, stridio.
To hiss off the stage. Exhibilo, explodo, exigo.
To hiss like a goose. Gingrio.
A hiss or hissing. Sibilus.
Hissed at. Exhilaratus.
An hissing. Sibilatio.
Hist, *a note of silence* Au! St!
* *A History.* Historia.

An Historian or writer of History. Historicus, historiographus.
Historical of acts done from year to year. Annalis.
* *Historical or pertaining to histories.* Historicus, adj.
An historiographer. Historiarum scriptor.
* *Histrionick or player-like.* Histrionius.
To **hit** *or strike.* Ferio, percutio.
To hit the nail on the head. Rem acu tangere.
To hit, dash, or beat against. Allido, illido, impingo, offendo.
To hit or throw down. Arieto.
To hit unawares. Offendo.
To hit upon a thing. Incidere.
To hit or happen. Cadere.
To hit the mark. Metam vel scopum attingere, ingere.
To hit the turd in the eye. Cornicum oculos configere.
To hit by throwing. Impingo.
To hit one i'th' teeth. Exprobro, are.
Hit. Percussus, ictus, p.
To hit the white. Collimare, figere album.
Not to hit the door. Aberrare à janua.
To hit one a dash on the teeth. Pugnum in os impingere.
To hit one a box o'th' ear. Incutere colaphum.
Evidently hit against. Illisus, collisus.
The hit of a die. Casus aleæ.
A lucky hit. Sors prospera.
A hitting. Percussio, f.
A hitting one against another. Incussio, collisio, illisio, f.
To **hitch** *or remove further.* Moveo, concedo paulum.
To hitch or fasten a thing, among Sea-men. Figo, affigo.
To **hitchel** *flax.* Pecto, carmino.
A hitchel. Pecten textorius.
A **Hithe** *or place for boats.* Statio, navale.
Queen-hithe. Portus reginæ.
Hither. Huc.
Hither and thither. Huc illuc, ultro citróque.
Hitherward. Horsum, adv.
Hitherto. Hactenus, hucusque.
The hither side. Citerior pars.
The hithermost. Citimus.
Hitty missy. Rectè an secus.
A **Hive.** Alvear, alvearium, alveare, n.
To hive bees. Alveari condere.
The place where hives be set. Apiarium, n.
Hive-drest or Bee-glew. Propinæ, f.

H *ante* O.

Ho, ho, *in calling one.* Heus, hui, eho, hui.
To have no ho. Modum tenere nescium.
Out of all ho. Immodicè.
† **Hoan,** *a finer kind of wheaten flour.* Coticula.
O hoan! Tellus finalibus apud Hilarionem.

A **Hoar-frost.** Pruina.
Hoarse. Raucus, adj.
To be hoarse. Rancio, raucio.
To make hoarse. Raucefio.
Hoarseness. Raucitas, raucedo, ravis, f.
To sing hoarsely. Raucum canere.
Hoarsly. Raucè, adv.
Hoary, *as an age man commonly is.* Canus, incanus, adj.
To grow hoary. Canesco.
Hoary or mouldy. Mucidus.
To grow hoary or mouldy. Mucesco.
Hoary hairs. Cani, orum.
Hoariness through age. Canities, fem.
Hoariness or mouldiness. Mucor, fitus.
Hoary with frost. Pruinosus.
An **hoast.** Exercitus. V. *Host.*
A **Hob** *or clown.* Rusticus.
A **Hobby,** *a kind of Irish horse.* Asturco, mannus.
A childs hobby-horse. Arundo longa.
A Hobby, a hawk. Accipiter columbarius, seu palumbarius, Al. alaudarius, nisus.
To **hobble.** Subsilio, subsilio.
Hobgoblins *or bugs.* Manes, larvæ, f. lemures, m.
A Hobgoblin. Terricolum, spectrum.
A **Hoboy,** *a musical instrument.* Sambuca.
An **Hock** *of a beast.* Suffrago, poples. V. *Hough.*
To hock. Femoro.
To hackle. Poplites five suffragines succido.
Hock-tide, *a feast formerly kept (the second Tuesday after Easter-week) in memory of the Danes being turned out.* Fugalia.
§ *In general, a high day.* Dies festus & solemnis.
† *Hock, an herb.* Malva.
A **Hocus Pocus,** *or Jugler.* Circulator, aggyta, præstigiator, cantator.
A **Hod** *of mortar.* Trulla.
A **Hodman** *in Christ-Church at Oxford.* Advena, alienigena: (quippe quod Alumni Regii è Scholâ Westmonasterienſi cooptati adſciti ſe pro Indigenis habeant.)
A **Hodg podg.** Farrago, cinnus.
A **Hog.** Porcus, m.
A little hog. Porcellus, m.
A barrow hog. Verres castratus, exectus, majalis.
A young hog. Nefrens.
A hog of a wild boar and a tame Sow. Hybrida.
A bacon hog. Saginatus porcus, abilis.
Hog flesh. Caro suilla, vel porcina.
A Hog Sty. Hara, suile, n.
Hogs greese. Axungia.
A hog-herd. Subulcus, m.
A hog-rel or young sheep. Balena, ovis bima.
Hog-wash. Sobitio suilla.
Belonging to a hog. Porcinus.
A hog-sty. Fatt porcelli, t. cetum, ilicium, tomacidum, felicium venter.
A hog shead or vessel so called. Dolium, n. cadus, cupa, capax.
A Hog-ring. Frinaculum.
A hog-trough. Turbo, m.
A hog-badger. Taxus.
† *Hogs-beans.* Tripolium vulgare.
† *Hogs-bread.* Cyclaminus.
† *Hogs-fennel.* Peucedanum, q.d. Canicedum porcinum.
† *A hogs-fish.* Centrina. Wi.
A hogs house or sow. Cuile.
Hogs-fish. Lucofias fis.
A **Hogo,** *from the French* **haut gout!** *q. d.* Gustus altus. Sapor acris, qui feriat palatum.
A **Hoidon.** Aggestis, rusticus, infubidus, cyclopicus.
To **hoise** *or hoist up.* Elevo in altum, vel in sublime rapio, tollo, attollo.
To hoise sail. Dare vela.
Hoisted up. Evectus, sublatus in altum.
To be hoisted up as a rate or assessment. Plus justo censeri.
Hola! Heus!
To **hold.** Teneo, amplector.
To hold a Senate. Habere senatum.
To hold a Town by force. Obtinere urbem armis.
To hold fast. Arcte teneo.
To hold or contain. Capio, contineo.
To hold of a Lord of a Manor. Clientelæ jure possidere, homagium præstare.
To hold, neut. *or last.* Duro, maneo, permaneo.
To hold or bear up. Sustineo, fulcio.
To hold a sword at ones throat. Intendere jugulo ensem.
To hold open his eyes. Sustinere palpebras.
To lay hold on one. Manus injicere, prehendo.
He could not hold or forbear. Temperare non potuit.
To hold at a bay. Remoror.
To hold a consultation. Consulere in commune, conferre consilia.
To hold a wager. Certare pignore.
To hold his old wont. Antiquum obtinere.
To hold his tongue. Silium continere.
To hold up his hands. Tendere manus.
To hold off his hands. Abstinere manum.
To hold or account. Duco, æstimo, habeo.
To hold out, act. Porrigo.
To hold out, neut. Perfevero, permaneo.
To hold out, as money, &c. Sufficio.
To hold before. Prætendo.
To hold in's arms. Ulnis amplecti.
To hold together. Conjungo.
To hold back. Retineo, detineo, remoror.

To hold up. Extollo, attollo.
To hold it for together. Compromo.
To hold in. Cohibeo, retineo.
To take hold about. Amplector, complector.
To hold one's peace or tongue. Taceo, ticeo.
To hold one's breath. Comprimere spiritum, animam.
Holden. Comprehensus, habitus, p.
Holden in. Retentus, inhibitus.
Holden up. Sustentatus.
Holden up by some prop. Pedatus.
A holding back. Retentio, f.
A holding or keeping in. Cohibitio, inhibitio.
A holding up. Sustentatio, f.
That wouldn't abide up. Fulcrum, sustentaculum, n.
That holdeth fast. Tenax, pertinax, adj.
A hold, or thing to hold by. Adminiculum.
To take hold, or lay hold. Apprehendo, comprehendo.
To let go the hold. Dimitto.
A strong hold or place of defence. Propugnaculum, n.
A holder, the longest tooth. Dens caninus.
A hold-fast in a wall. Uncus ferreus, clavus.
A hold-fast or pouch penny. Refrictus, p. tenax, adj.
The hold of a ship. Alveus navis, penetrale.
A **hole** *or hollow place.* Cavitas, caverna.
To make a hole. Cavo, excavo.
To make a hole by boring. Terebro, perforo, fodio.
To make a hole through. Transfodio, perfodio.
A hole bored with some instrument. Foramen, n.
A hole or lurking place. Speleum, n. specus, latebra, f.
A hole in the ground. Cuniculus, cuniculi, specus, m.
A hole in a rock. Spelunca, f.
The hole in an ax wherunto the helve is put. Crena, æ.
A fox or badgers hole. Antrum.
Ive safe-hole. Cubus.
The sight-hole in a cross-bow. Scutula, f.
A pigeon-hole. Cellula columbaris.
A place of boards made with holes for Pigeons and Coats. Loculamentum, columbarium.
A Coney-hole. Cuniculi caverna. La vel Lribulum.
Holes in the top of a mathematical Line, scam.
A touch-hole of a gun. Conceptaculum, n.
To take a hole by the eye. Columbarium, n.
Bees full of honey-comb. Cytinæ, æ, m.
A Hole in a chess tree. Antrum arboris cavæ.
To pare to a diagram. Pellitorium.
To make a hole. Exulcero, are.

To hole in a pair of bellows. Gulo, follis.
The holes of the eyes. Orbes, concava oculi.
The holes of the nose. Naris spiramina.
A hole to creep out at. Diverticulum, anfractus fuffugii.
A lurking-hole. Latibulum.
Full of holes. Multicavus, cavernosus, foraminosus.
By holes or mines in the earth. Cuniculatim, adv.
Holesom. Salubris, salutaris.
Holesomness. Salubritas, f.
Holesomly. Salubriter, sanè, salutariter, adv.
To **hollow.** Exclamo. Vide *Hallow.*
Hollow. Cavus, concavus, cavernosus, adv.
Hollow as a reed. Fistulosus.
To hollow or make hollow. Cavo, excavo.
To make hollow like a sponge. Fistulo.
Made hollow. Cavatus, excavatus.
Made hollow like a pipe. Tubulatus, f.
Holmoak. Cultivus, f.
An hollow cave under ground. Antrum, n. caverna, f.
An hollow place in the ground. Crypta, f.
The hollow of the hand. Vola, f.
The hollowness of the seat. Subsal, n.
A making hollow. Excavatio.
A hollow voice. Vox fusca.
He carried it hollow, qu. wisely. Luculenter vixit, vel taperavit. Sk.
Hollow-hearted. Hypocriticus.
Hollow eyed. Patus.
† *Hollow-root.* Fistulochia, radix cava.
Holly, *a tree.* Aquifolium, agrifolium.
† *Sea-holly.* Eryngium.
† *Holy-sc.* Cistus mas.
Hollock. Malva hortensis.
* *A Holocaust or burnt-offering.* Holocaustum.
Holm, *a tree.* Ilex; icis. Aquifolium.
† *A* **holm,** *an island in a river.* Insula amnica.
Holpen. Adjutus. V. *Help.*
A Holster of a pistol. Theca sclopeti.
† *A* **holt.** Sylva, nemus, n.
Holy or **holy day.** Sanctus, sacer, festus dictus.
Holy writ. Sacra scriptura.
To make holy. Consecro, sacro, sanctifico.
Holiness. Sanctitas, f.
Holily. Sanctè, adv.
An holy day. Dies festus.
Holy days. Feriæ, festi dies.
Holy days eves. Feriæ præcedaneæ.
See holy days. Feriæ anniversari e, statæ feriæ.
Moveable holidays or feasts. Feriæ conceptivæ.
Of or belonging to holy days. Festus, festivus, adj.
Holy water. Aqua benedicta sive lustralis.
A popish holy water pot. Amula, f.
A popish holy water sluck. Aspergillum, n.
Court holy water. Blanditiæ.
Holy dame. Beata virgo.
† *The holy Elm-tree.* Agrifolium.
† *Holy herb.* Verbena.
† *Holy-seed.* Semen sanctum, abs; nthii fc. santonici.
† *Holy-thistle.* Carduus benedictus.
* *Homage.* Homagium, homicium, juramentum fidelitatis, fidelitas, obedientia, fides clientelaris.
To do homage. Parco, morem gero, homagium seu fidem præstare.
A **home.** Domus, f.
At home. Domi.
Home supper. Domicœnium.
At home with me. Apud me.
Homeward. Domum versus.
Belonging to home. Domesticus.
To come short home. Delicere in vii.
To hit one home. Urgeo, uro.
To learn at home. Ab ipso lare incipere.
Home-bred. Mammothrepus, domi educatus.
Home-spun. Crassus, rudis, impolitus.
Homely, an Adj. Rusticus, inurbanus, crassus, impolitus, vulgaris, incultus, familiaris, quotidianus.
Very homely. Agrestis, trivialis, plebeius, adj.
Homeliness. Rusticitas, immundities, tenuitas, f.
A homely style. Stylus tenuis, gracilis.
Homely, an Adv. *plainly, or after the common sort.* Inurbanè, vulgariter.
Homely, or unlearnedly. Indoctè, incondite, impolitè.
Homer's *Works stile the destruction of Troy.* Ilias.
* *A Homicide or man-slayer.* Homicida.
* *Homicide or man-slaughter.* Homicidium.
* *An Homily.* Homilia concio, f.
* *Homespun, i. e. cross to Lydick, when one would transfer discourse through Homerymnia.*
* *Homonymum.* Homonymus, æquivocus.
A **hone.** Cotis, f.
O **hone,** *an Irish lamentation.* Nænia Hibernica.
* *Honest.* Honestus, probus, castus, integer, integrè, adv.
An honest fellow. Frugi homo.
Honest or chaste. Pudicus.
To honest or commend. Honesto, commendo, decoro, condecoro.
Honestly. Honestas, probitas, bonitas, integritas, fides.
Honestly or chastity. Pudicitia.
† *Honesty, the flower.* Viola lunatis.
A little honesty. Fidecula, f.
Honestly. Honestè, probè, integrè, adv.
Honey. Mel, mellis, n.
To make honey. Mellifico.
The making of honey. Mellificatio, f. mellificium, n.
Honey made of flowers. Anthinum mel.
Virgin honey. Mel purum.
Honey gathering, or the time of making honey. Vindemia mellis, mellatio.
Summer honey. Horeum, n.
A place where bees are kept to make honey. Melilarium.
A man that selleth honey. Melliturgus, mellarius, m.
Sweet as honey. Mellifluus.
Belonging to honey. Mellarius, melleus.
Of the same kind as honey is of. Melligenus, adj.
To sweeten with honey. Melle condire.
Honied or sweetned with honey. Mellitus.
My honey. Mellillum.
A honey-apple. Melimelum.
Honey dew. Drosomeli, mel roscidum vel rorcum.
A honey-comb. Favus.
Honey sops. Offæ delibutæ, aut intinctæ melle.
Honey-suckle, a shrub. Periclymenum, hedysarum.
† *Hony suckles, the flowers.* Flores periclymeni seu caprifolii.
Hony-sweet. Mellifluus.
† *Hony-wort.* Cerinthe, f.
† *French hony-suckle.* Hedysarum clypeatum.
† *Trefoil hony-suckle.* Trifolium pratense.
Hony-moon, i. *the first month after marriage.* Aphroditia, hymenææ feriæ, Veneris festa, mensis mellcus.
* *Honour.* Honor, honos, existimatio, celsus, veneratio, dignitas, amplitudo.
Honour due unto one. Reverentia, dignatio, f.
To honour. Honoro, honore prosequor, veneror, colo.
To honour, or have in reverence. Observo, admiror.
To do one an honour. Honesto, honestio, dignor honore.
Honoured. Honoratus, honore affectus, clarus.
And to by your honour. Si placet dominationi vestræ.
Office of honour. Amplicio.
Defaces of honour. Ambitiosus, ostentator.
* *Honourable.* Venerabilis, magnificus, honorabilis, insignis, præclarus, honestus, adj.
Right honourable. Illustrissimus, præstantissimus, illustrissimus, magnificentissimus, amplissimus, adj.
Honourably. Magnificè, honorificè, splendidè, præclarè, adv.
† *Honourary, for Honour.* Honorarius.
† *Hony soit qui mal y pense.* Malè ei sit, qui malè cogitat.
A **Hood** *for the head.* Cucullus, m. capitium, velum, flammeum.
Hooded. Cucullatus, adj.
The hood of a cloak. Cappa, æ.
A hood for the shoulders. Humerale, n. epomis, f.
A hood to ride in. Velum scorteum.
A French hood. Redimiculum, neut.
A Monks hood. Cucullus.
A womans hood. Calyptra, calantica, f. velum, peplus.
A mourning hood. Epomis, f. humerale, n. peplum.
A Graduates hood. Epitogium, n. bugea.
A livery hood. Epomis.
A harks hood. Cucullus.
To hood. Velo.
Hooded. Velatus, cucullatus.
To hood-wink, or blind one. Obnubo vel obvolvo caput.
Hood-wink. Capite obvolutus.
A play called hood-man blind, or blind-man-buff. Myinda, vel myia.
A **Hoof.** Ungula, f.
That hath an horned hoof. Cornipes, adj
A **Hook.** Hamus, uncus.
A little hook. Hamulus, m.
A hook, or band of iron to hold. Capreolus, m.
A hook of a door or gate. Cardo, d. g.
A hook to catch fish. Hamus piscatorius.
A sheep-hook. Agolus, m. pedum, n.
A flesh-hook. Fuscina, creagra.
A little flesh-hook. Fuscinula.
The pot-hooks. Ollares uncі, ansæ, arum.
A grasping hook. Harpago, ônis; masc.
A hook to cut any thing. Falx.
Such a little hook. Falcula, f.
The hook of a clasp. Annula.
A boat-hook. Hama, æ.
A weeding-hook. Runcina.
He that is armed with Falces messoriæ.
A field to be wheresith rushes are cut. Scirpicula, f.
A sickle hook. Uncinus, clavus curvus.
A pulling hook or drag. Lupus, harpago, onis, m.
A hook wherein flesh is hanged. Cunarium, n. furcilla.
A hook or clasp to fasten a garment. Uncinulus.
To hook together. Confibulo.
To hook in. Adhamo, immuncо.
To hook with a grapple. Harpago, as.
To make hooked. Adunco.
Hooked. Uncus, adunctus, hamatus.

Made

Made hooked. Curvatus, uncinatus, falcatus, p.
By hook or by crook. Quo jure, quave injuriâ; per fas & nefas.
To be off the hooks, or out of humour. Effe in fermento.
Hookedness. Aduncitas, f.
A hooking. Adhamatio.
To **hoop.** Vio.
A hoop. Circulus, orbis, vimen.
To hoop or whoop. Clamo, exclamo, vociferor.
An hoop or ring of gold. Lunula.
A hoop, a bird. Upupa.
A hoop, or peck, a measure, the fourth part of a bushel. Modiolus, quadrantal.
A hooper or cooper. Victor.
A hooper or wild swan. Cygnus ferus.
A **Hoord.** Acervus.
To hoard or lay up. Recondo. Vide *Hord.*
To **hoot.** Exclamo, vociferor.
To **hop.** Salio, falto, fubilio, fubfulto.
A hop. Saltus, ûs.
A hopping. Saltatio, f. afcoliasmus.
A hopper, or he that hoppeth. Saltator, afcoliastes.
Hop *or* **hops.** Lupulus, lupus salictarius, m.
A hop-yard. Arbustum, n.
A Malt-hopper. Infundibulum, capsa molendini.
Scotch-hoppers, a play. Ludus empusæ.
Hopper-arst. Cui clunes protuberant.
Hope. Fiducia, spes, f.
To hope. Spero, expecto, in spem inducor, in spem venio, confido.
To be past hope, or out of hope. Despero, spe dejicior, animum despondeo.
To have no hope. Diffido.
To put one in hope. Reddere animum, spem afferre, in expectationem adducere.
Hoped for. Speratus.
A hoping. Confidio, f.
A small hope. Speculi, spes exigua & tenuis.
That which may be hoped for. Sperabilis, adj.
Not hoped for. Insperatus.
Besides ones hope. Ex insperato.
Past hope. Desperatus, conclamatus.
Hopeful. Ponæ spei.
Hopeless, or without hope. Exspes.
The forlorn hope. Antecursores.
A **Hoppet** *in Lincolnshire.* Calathiscus.
A pretty hoppet sticken of a little child. Pusio, m. pupula, f.
To **hopple** *a horse.* Colligare pedes.
* *Horary.* Horarius.
A **Hord.** Thesaurus.
To hord. Coacervo, accumulo, corrado, recondo.
A horder. Abstconsor, coacervator.
† *Hore-hound.* Marrubium.
† *Base hore-hound.* Stachys.
Hermess. Mucor. V. *Hear.*
* *An Horizon.* Horizon, finitor circulus.
* *Horizontal.* Horizontalis.
A **Horn.** Cornu, indecl.
A little horn. Corniculum.
A horn or trumpet. Buccinum, n. & buccina, f.
A bugle-horn. Cornu venatorium.
To wind a horn. Inflare cornu.
A crooked horn or trumpet. Lituus, m.
The noise of horns. Stridor lituorum.
To horn a cow-lead or swine-herd. Buccina, f.
A blower of a horn. Cornicen, buccinator, m.
The horns of crabs, snails, &c. Cirrhi, barbæ.
The horns of young deer. Subulæ, f.
A shoe-horn. Cornu calceatorium, n.
An ink-horn. Cornu atramentarium, cornugraphium.
A horn-book. Abecedaria tabula.
A horn owl. Otis, f. asio, m.
A horn-work or fortification. Munimentum angulare.
† *Horn-beam, a tree.* Carpinus.
† *A Horn-beak, a fish.* Acus, is m.
That have their horns turned upward. Licini.
That hath but one horn. Unicornis, adj.
That hath two horns. Bicornis, adj.
That hath four horns. Quadricornis.
Of the kind that hath horns. Cornigenus, adj.
Of horn, or hard like it. Corneus, corneolus.
Horned, or having horns. Cornigor, cornutus.
† *Horngild.* Tributum pro bestiis cornutis.
A **Hornet** *or great Wasp.* Crabro, musca corniculata.
* *An Horologe, an hour-glass, clock, dial, &c.* Horologium, neut.
* *The Horoscope of a Nativity.* Horoscopus.
* *Horrible or terrible.* Horribilis, terribilis, horridus, dirus, horrificus, immanis, adj.
Horrible or heinous. Infandus, horrendus, execrandus.
Horribly. Horrendum in modum, diriter.
Having a horrible sound or voice. Horrifonus, adj.
* *Horrid or dreadful.* Horridus, tremendus.
* *An Horror or trembling for fear.* Agonia, horror.
A **Horse.** Equus, caballus, masc.
To horse as the Stallion doth the Mare. Salio.
To go to horse as a mare doth. Equio.
To ride on horseback. Equo invehor.
To leap on horse-back, or to get on horse. Equum insendere, ascendere, conscendere.
To horse one, or take him on his back. Tollo, in humeros sustollo.
To put a horse on his full speed. Admittere equum.
To sit a horse. Equo hærere.
To set one on horse-back. In equum tollere.
To give a horse the head. Laxare habenas.
Horsed. Equo insidens.
A little young horse. Equulus, mannulus, m.
Of or belonging to a horse. Equinus, caballinus.
The horse in an army. Equitatus, ûs.
A pack-horse. Dorsuarium jumentum, equus clitellarius, sive onerarius.
Alight horse. Veredus.
A saddle-horse. Equus vectarius, sive ephippiarius.
A horse-man. Eques, m.
Horsemanship. Peritia equitandi, ars equestris.
Horsemen, a kind of flies. Libellæ.
A light horse-man. Veredarius, velox (itis; m.)
A post-horse. Veredus, m.
A wincing-horse. Calcitro, excussor equus.
An amling horse. Asturco, equus gradarius, tollutarius.
A sorrel horse. Spadix.
A hackney horse. Equus conductitius, meritorius.
A Barb-horse. Equus Numidicus.
A war-horse. Equus bellator.
A trotting horse. Succussarius, succussator, tortor.
Carriers horses. Equi sagmarii.
A sumpture-horse. Equus farcinarius.
A barbed horse. Loricatus, & cataphractus equus.
A sea-horse. Hippopotamus, campa.
A horse ready bridled and sadled. Ephippiatus equus.
A cart-horse. Plaustrarium jumentum, equus rhedarius.
The till-horse. Equus temonarius, sive temoni proximus.
A mill-horse. Molarium jumentum.
A prancing horse. Equus sternax.
A horse that hath a wall-eye. Glaucionus, m.
A winged or flying horse. Pegasus, m.
A horse-leech, an insect. Hirudo, f. sanguisuga.
A horse-leech or horse-doctor. Hippiatrus, mulo-medicus, veterinarius.
Horse-physick. Hippiatrice, f.
A running horse for prize or game. Celes, veredus.
A Stallion horse serving for mares. Admissarius, m.
A horse turnstick, that hath the staggers. Jumentum appiosum.
Two Coach-horses. Bijuges, jugales.

Two horses joyned together. Dextrarii caballi, m.
A leap of on horse-back. Confensio, f.
A watch at horse-race. Equicia.
A master of horse. Magister equitum.
A company or wing of horse-men. Ala equitum.
A horse-keeper. Agaso, hippocomus.
A horse-breeder. Equiso, hippodomus, equorum domitor.
A horse-race. Margo equestris, hippodromus.
Horse-litter. Stipah, f.
A horse-load. Hippago.
A horse-collar. Helcium.
A horse-comb. Strigil, is.
A horse-cloth. Ephippium, pallus.
A horse-head. Scipio, m.
A horse-litter. Lectica, æ.
A horse-bell. Dotillus, m.
A horse-race. Hippodromus.
A horse-shoe. Solea equina.
Horse-crappings. Phalericæ, f.
A horse-fette. Afilus, m.
† *Horse-foot, or horse-hoof, an herb.* Cacalia, tussilago.
† *Horse-heal, an herb.* Helenium.
† *Horse-mint.* Menthastrum.
† *Horse-shoe-fetch.* Solea equina.
† *Horse-tail.* Equisetum.
† *Horse-tongue.* Hippoglossum.
A **Hort-yard.** Pomarium.
* *Hosanna, i. save I pray thee.* Hosanna.
A **Hose** *or stocking.* Caliga, f. tibiale, n.
Hose-garters. Fasciæ crurales.
A little hose. Caligula, f.
Shipmens-hose or Gally-gaskins. Caligæ follicantes, laxæ braccæ & ventilantes.
Hosed, or that weareth hosen. Caligatus, p.
Pertaining to hosen. Caligarius, caligaris, adj.
A hosier. Caligarius, m.
* *Hospitable.* Hospitalis.
* *An Hospital.* Hospitium, xenodochium, ptochotrophium, q. d. Hospitale.
An hospital for old folks. Gerontocomium.
An hospital for poor children. Orphanotrophium, n.
A little hospital. Hospitiolum.
The master of such an hospital. Orphanotrophus.
An hospital for sick folks. Nosocomium, valetudinarium.
The master of such an hospital. Nosocomus, m. nosocomii præfectus.
* *Hospitality.* Hospitalitas.
* *Hospitalers.* Milites quidam, qui hospitio excipiebant peregrinos; Hospitalarii.
An **Host** *of souldiers.* Exercitus, m.
The Lord God of hosts. Dominus exercituum, Deus Sabaoth.
An **Hostage** *or pledge.* Obses, c. g. vas, dis; m.
An **Host** *that receiveth strangers.* Hospes, caupo.

An housel, or housling. The good wife of an Inn. Hospita, f.
An hostel, or hostelry. Diversorium, pandochium, hospitium.
An Hostler. Stabularius.
An hostry. Stabulum.
* *The Host or consecrated wafer.* Hostia.
* *Hostile, as an enemy.* Hostilis.
* *Hostility.* Hostilitas, f.
Hot. Calidus.
To grow hot. Incalesco. V. *Heat.*
A hot-house or stew. Hypocaustum, Laconicum, vaporarium, sudatorium.
A Hotch-potch. Cinnus, olla domestica. Vide *Hodg-podg.*
Hot cockles, *a play from the French.* **Hautes coquilles**; *q. d.* Alcæ cochleæ.
An **Hovel** *or covering for beasts made abroad.* Mandra, f. casa coli, tugurium.
To **hover** *or float.* Fluito.
To hover or hang over ready to fall. Imminco.
The **Hough** *or joynt of the hinder leg.* Suffrago, f.
To laugh a be yst. Suffragines succidere.
To **hough** *hond.* Occo, glebas minuere.
A **Houkster.** Caupo, propola.
To sell as houkksters. Cauponor.
Houkksters craft. Cauponaria.
To **houl.** Ululo.
A **Houlet.** Ulula.
A **Hound.** Canis venaticus, odoriferus.
A blood-hound or drawing hound. Investigator, plagiarius, canis Scoticus, metagon, m.
A fighting hound. Melitæus canis.
A gaze or gest hound. Agaseus.
A grey-hound. Canis leporarius, canis Gallicus.
The hound-fish. Mustelus levis, lamia.
The spotted hound-fish. Asterias, æ, m.
* *Hounds-tongue, an herb.* Cynoglossum.
The hound-tree. Cornus.
An **Hour.** Hora, f.
An hour. Horalis, e.
Half an hour. Semihora.
An hour and an half. Sesquihora.
That is the space of an hour. Horarius, adj.
In good time. Aufugiano, Lonis auribus, tempori, opportune.
In an ill hour. Haud auspicato, Infausto fato.
At an hour appointed. Tempore præfinito.
Hourly. In horas.
An hour-glass. Clepsammidion, n. clepsydra, f.
A **House.** Domus, ædes, æd. f.
A private dwelling house. Lar, m. domicilium.
A little house. Ædicula, domuncula, f.
A house in the country. Colle gium.
A house or kindred. Gens, familia.
A country-house. Suburbanum, villa.
A mansion-house. Aula, sedes.
A store-house. Cella penuaria.
A victualling-house. Caupona, popina.
A work-house. Ergastulum.
A house of office. Foricæ.
A Convocation-house. Senaculum, n.
A Town-house. Forum.
A King's or Prince's house. Aula, aula regia, basilica, regia, regii penates, palatium.
The inner part of an house. Penetrale, n.
The roof of a house. Tectum.
To keep house. Alere familiam.
To keep house or within. Ab-here fe domi.
A house-keeper. Paterfamilias, materfamilias.
A house-keeper, a servant. Oeconomus, œconoma; villicus, villica.
Good house-keeping. Hospitalitas.
Of the same house. Familiaris.
Descended of a noble house. Familiâ ampliſſimâ natus.
House by house. Domatim.
To house one. Accipere tecto vel hospitio.
To be housed as beasts are. Stabulo, stabulor.
A housing of beasts in the winter. Stabulatio, f.
To build houses. Ædifico.
House-leek. Sedum, sempervivum.
† **Housel**, i. *the Sacrament.* Hostiola.
† **Houselbote.** Lignum ad instaurandam domum, sestoveriam sive jus ædificandi.
A **Household.** Familia, f.
A household. Paterfamilias.
Household-bread. Panis cibarius sive secundarius.
Household government. Oeconomia, f.
Household-stuff. Supellex, f.
Pertaining to an household. Domesticus, œconomicus.
A house-wife. Materfamilias.
Housewifery. Rei familiaris administratio.
A **Hoult** *or wheezing cough.* Tussis, f. asperedo guttaris.
To **hout.** Exclamo, vociferor.
To hout at one. Explodo.
How *before an Adj. or Adv.* Quam. As
How good? Quàm bonus?
How sweet? Quam bene? *But*
How great? Quantus?
How much? Quantus?
For how much? Quanti?
By how much, before a comparative. Quo, quanto.
How many? Quot?
How many times, or how often? Quoties?
How, i. e. *after what manner, or by what means?* Quemadmodum, quomodo? qui, quo pacto, quâ ratione? qui, qualiter.
How do you know it? Unde id scis.
How do you do? Ut vales?
However or howsoever. Quomodocunque, quoquomodo, utcunque, utut.
How far? Quàm longè.
How far forth? Quatenus.
How is it that: i. *why?* Quid, quare, cur.
How long? Quamdiu, quoad, quousque.
How long since? Quam pridem, quamdudum.
How so? Quid ita?
How think you? Quid tibi videtur?
How sell you? Quanti vendis?
How that, or how for that? Quòd.
How after know is redundant; as He knows not how to govern. Nescit imperare.
How now? Quid hoc rei est?
How then? Quid tum postea?
How old are you? Quot annos natus es?
However soever. Quantuscunque, quantuscunque.
How small soever. Quantuluscunque.
How many soever. Quotquot.
To howl. Ululo, exulalo.
To howl and cry. Ejulo.
To howl, as a dog. Exculslo, latrabor.
A howling. Ululatus, ejulatus, ûs.
A howlet. Ulula.
A **Howp,** *a bird.* Upupa.
† **Holystel,** i. *the Sacrament given to a man in danger of death.* Hostiola.
To **howt.** Clamo.
A **Hoy.** Celox, f. penus navigii.
A Dutch hoy. Corbita.

H *ante* U.

Huck *-shouldered.* Gibbosus, incurvus.
The **Huckle** *bone.* Coxa, coxendix, ischia, talus.
Of or belonging to the huckle bone. Talarius, adj.
A **Huckster.** Institor, propola, dudanarius.
To **huddle.** Confundo, turbo, misceo, temerè & confusim ago.
In a huddle. Tumultuarie, confuse.
A **Hue** *and cry, or pursuing after a malefactor.* Somi-intectio, acclamatio, Diutesium & clamor.
Hue or colour. Species, color.
To **huff** *and* **how.** Anhelo.
To huff and puff. Alum spirare, minitari.
To huff a man at dice. Intruncidam capitium tollere seu levare.
A Huff. Miles gloriosus.
To **hug.** Comprehendo, amplexor, arctabus ulnis amplecti.
Huge. Vastus, immanis, ingens.
Huge ness. Vastitas, immanitas, vastitudo.
A huge deal. Nimium quantum.
In **hugger-mugger.** Clanculum.
† *A* **Hake,** *a Dutch-woman's gown.* Palla, toga, pallium muliebre.
A Hall of a bow, &c. Siliqua, folliculus.
To hull beans, &c. Decortico.
The hull of a ship. Navis nudum corpus, tropis, f.
To hull as a ship doth. Vacillo.
A **Hulk** *or great ship.* Stlata, navis oneraria, holcas, f.
† *To* **hulk** *a hare or coney.* Exentero, eviscero.
† **Hulver**, *a tree.* Aquifolium.
To **hum** *one.* Applaudo.
To hum as bees do. Bombilo, bombizo.
To hum and haw. Hæsito.
The humming bird. Tominius. Wi.
A humming or buzzing. Murmur, n. applausus.
A humming of, or like bees. Bombilatio, f.
The humming of bees. Bombus apum.
* *Humane.* Humanus, adj.
* *Humanity or courtesie.* Humanitas.
Humanly or courteously. Humaniter, perhumaniter.
Humble. Submissus, humilis, lapplex, demissus.
To humble, or make to submit. Submitto, summitto, humilio, demitto, subdo.
An humbling or submission. Submissio, f.
Humbly. Submissè, demissè, humiliter, supplicitèr, adv.
A humble-bee, or Bumble-bee. Pombylius.
The humbles of a deer. Cervina viscera.
† *Humble-bee, an herb.* Orchis pheodes.
Humiliation or mortifying. Humectatio.
* *Humid or moist.* Humidus.
* *Humidity or moisture.* Humiditas.
* *Humility.* Humilitas, f.
* *Humiliation.* Humiliatio.
A day of humiliation. Dies jejunii.
* *Humor or moisture.* Humor.
The radical humor. Humor radicalis.
Humor or meaning. Sensus.
A humor or vein. Facetus, n.
To please his own humor. Animi causâ.
To be out of humor. In fermento esse.
To humor one. Obsequi, morem gerere.
An humor or disposition. Indoles, ingenium; mos, consuetudo.
A humor or fancy. Affectatio.
A pleasant humor. Facetiæ, lepos.
In a humor. Lepidè, affectatè.
Humorous or humorsome. Morosus.
An humorist. Affectator.

To **hunch** *one.* Tundo, trudo.
Haunch-back. Gibbosus.
A **Hundred,** *an Adj.* Centum.
By hundreds. Centeni, æ, a.
Two hundred. Ducenti.
Three hundred. Trecenti.
Four hundred. Quadringenti.
Five hundred. Quingenti.
Six hundred. Sexcenti.
Seven hundred. Septingenti.
Eight hundred. Octingenti.
Nine hundred. Nongenti.
Ten hundred or a thousand. Millc.
The hundredth. Centesimus, *and of the rest.* Ducentesimus, &c.
A hundred times. Centies, *and of the rest.* Sexcenties, &c.
Ten hundred times. Millies.
A hundred, a subst. of number or weight. Centenarius. § *Of people,* &c. Centuria.
To lay a hundred to one. Quovis pignore certare.
Service one of a hundred. Quotidianitia.
To divide by, or into hundreds. Centurio.
To punish every hundredth soldier. Decimitare.
The company of an hundred. Centuria, f.
By hundreds. Centuriatim.
One in five hundred every month, is a moderate history. Centesima.
The hundredth part of a thousand. Centesimus.
To hunt. Venor, Leda, obsequor, insto.
To hurt or impair. Offendo, detrecto.
To hurt or wound. Vulnero.
To hurt or endamage. Incommodo, officio.
To hurt or mar. Corrumpo, violo.
To hurt his feet against any thing. Impingo, allido, offendo.
Hurt. Lœsus, violatus, fasciatus.
Hurt or annoyed. Offensus, p.
Hurt or maimed. Corruptus, p.
Hurt or wounded. Nocumentum. n. noxa, pernicies, f.
Hurt or injury. Maleficium, n.
Hurt, loss or damage. Damnum, dispendium, detrimentum, incommodum.
A hurt. Læsura, f.
A hurt or sore. Vulnus, n.
A hunting. Lætio, f.
Hurtful, or that hurteth. Nocuus, nocivus, noxius, adj.
Hurtful or mischievous. Perniciosus, malefícus, adj.
Hurtful, or that causeth hurt or loss. Damnosus, adj.
Hurtfully. Nocenter, nocivè, noxiè, adv.
Hurtfully or mischievously. Perniciosè, malefícè, adv.
Hurtfully or against profit. Damnosè, incommodè, adv.
Hurtfulness. Noxia.
Hurtful, or that hurteth not. Innoxius, innocuus, innocens.
Hurtless, or not hurt. Illæsus, p. inviolatus, adj.
† *Hurt-sickle, an tab.* Cyatus s.
A **Hurtle** *berry.* Vaccinium, n.
An **Husband.** Maritus, vir, conjux, m.
A mad ready for a husband. Matura vir.
A good husband. Frugi homo.
To husband. Cultus, manufactus. § Bene collocatus.
Not husbanded. Incultus, neglectus.
A husbands brother. Levir.
A husbandman. Agricola, c. g. rarícola, agricultor, colonus, agricolator.
The wife of a husband-man. Colona, f. em.
Husbandry. Agricultura, agricolatio, agrorum cultus.
Good husbandry. Frugalitas, parsimonia.
Ill husbandry. Prodigalitas, neglectus.
To **husk** *or keep silence.* Taceo, mutisso, sileo.
To husk, Act. Comprimo, sedo, paco.
Husk or hold thy peace. Ne verbum quidem, a t.
A husk or prune where there is no use. Alcum silvestre.
The **Husk** *or coat of a bean.* Siliqua, f. folliculus.
The husk of corn. Gluma, f. arista, n.
The husk of a walnut. Cullcola.
Husked. Folliculatus.
Husky. Acerosus.
† **Husseling** *people or Communicants.* Sacramenti Eucharistici participes.
† **Hustings,** *a principal Court in* London. Hustingium; *q. d.* Domus castrum.
An **Housewife.** Materfamilias, f.
A good housewife. Femina frugi.
Like an housewife. Frugaliter.
A **Hut.** Tugurium.
A Souldiers Hut. Tentorium, contubernium.
A **Hutch** *or Box.* Arca.
A Hutch or Box to keep bread in. Mactra, f. cardopus.
A Hutch or such like to keep books in. Plutcus, foradi, m.
To **huzz** *or keep a noise.* Obstrepo, murmuro.
To buzz as bees do. Strido, stridco, bombilo.

H *ante* Y.

* *To* **hy.** Festino, propero.
Hy you again. Redi quàm citò
* *Hydrogogy, or the description of water.* Hydrographia.
* *Hydropical, or fatted to the hydrops.* Hydropicus.
* *Hyemal or wintrely.* Hyemalis, adj.
* *An Hymn.* Hymnus, pæan.
† **A Hyne** *or Husbandman.* Colonus.
* *Hypochondriack, distempers of the spleen.* Flatus hypocondriaci.
* *Hypocrisie or dissimulation.* Hypocritis, f.
* *An Hypocrite or dissembler.* Hypocrita.
* *Hypocritical.* Hypocriticus, fictus, simulatus.
* *The Hypostatical union of the two natures in one person.* Unio hypostatica.
* *An Hypothesis or supposition.* Hypothesis, f.
* *Hypothetical.* Hypotheticus.
* *Hysterical, troubled with fits of the mother.* Hystericus.
* *Hyssop.* Hyssopus, f.
Hedge-hyssop. Gratiola.
† **A Hyth.** Hitha, *v.* portus.

I *ante* A.

I, Ego, pron.
I myself. Egomet.
I, an Adv. Etiam, ita.
To **jabber.** Balbutio, garrio.
A jabbering. Balbuties, f.
* *A Jasmin, a precious stone.* Hyacinthus.
A **Jack** *or turn-spit.* Vertiverium.
A Jack to pull off Boots. Ligellum, Ligellarium ad detrahendas ocreas.
A Jacks bearing. Scopas sive meta in sphæristerio.
A Jack to drink out of. Uter, typhus, cyathus.
† *A Jack or Coat used in war.* Pelidamentum, lorica linea, (vambalium.)
A Jack, the male kind. Accipiter, mas.
A Jack-an-apes. Simius, f. mia.
A Jack-daw. Graculus, monedula.
A Jack, a *fish.* Lucius.
† *Jacky the eldest, an herb.* Alliaria.
Jack with a lanthorn, a Meteor. Ignis fatuus.
The Jack of a Ship. Aplustre, vexillum.
The Jack in Virginia. Epitonia, orum.
Jack sauce. Proterves, adj.
A **Jackal.** Lupus aureus.
A **Jacker.** Exonis, cuticulatagum, tegumen.
A Jacket or Coat used in war. Pelidamentum, n. lorica.
A Jacks staff. Aftrolabium, scala Jacobi.
A **Jade** *or sorry horse.* Caballus, equus vilis & ignavus.
A lean Jade. Equus macilentus.
A flaunting Jade. Caupinator.
A correct-ridden Jade. Equus emeritus.
A Jade or whore. Scortillum, meretrix, holetaria.
A Jade's trick. Proteruia.
A **Jagg.** Lacinia, f.
To jagg. Lacinio, in scindo, concerpo, carpisso.

The jags or notches about the edge of leaves. Crenæ, incisuræ.
Jagged. Laciniosus, laciniatus, dentatus, serratus.
A **Jail.** Ergastulum, n. carcer, m.
A Jailor. Ergastularius.
A **Jakes.** Foricæ, lutrinæ, fecessus, ûs.
A Jakes-farmer. Foricarum conductor.
The **Jambs** *or side-posts of a house.* Antæ, parastades, f. antepagmenta.
† *Jambeux,* i. *Armour for the legs.* Tibialia ferrea.
† *S. James-wort.* Jacobæa.
To **jangle.** Garrio, altercor.
A Jangler. Blacro, rabula, garrulus, m.
A jangling. Altercatio, disceptatio.
A **Janizary.** Miles prætorianus Turcicus, satelles Ottomanicus.
† A **Jannock** *or loaf made of Oats.* Avenaceum, n. panis avenaceus.
* *January.* Januarius.
† To **jape** *or jest.* Jocor, ludo.
To **jar** *or disagree.* Dissono, dissideo, discrepo.
Jarring. Discrepans, p. dissonus, adj.
A jarring Concertatio, discrepantia, f.
To make a jar. Discordo, disconvenio.
A Jar, an earthen pot for oil, of twenty gallons. Urceus olei, sive testa.
A **Jargon** *or gibberish.* Strubligo, tartago loquendi, sermo abiectus & inconditus.
An **Jas** *bank.* Accipiter pullus, recens è nido; apotrophus.
* *Jessamin or Jessemin.* Jasminum.
* A *Jesper-stone.* Jaspis, f.
A **Javelin.** Jaculum, pilum.
A little Javelin. Hastula, f.
A Javelin with a barbed head. Tragula, f.
He that beareth a Javelin. Hastatus, veles, m.
The **Jaumbs** *of a door.* Postes, m. antæ, f. Vide *Jambs.*
The **Jaundice.** Regius morbus, arquatus, arcuatus morbus.
Sick of the Jaundice, or that hath the jaundice. Arquatus, adj.
The yellow Jaundice. Ictericus, m. aurigo, auri-go, f.
Sick of the yellow Jaundice. Ictericus, auruginosus, arquatus.
To **jaunt** *or go up and down.* Discurro, vagor.
A jaunt. Error, discursus, m.
The jaunts of a wheel. Radii.
The **Jaw** *or gum wherein the teeth be set.* Gingiva, mala.
The jaws. Fauces, rictus.
The jaw-bone. Maxilla, mandibula, f.
Belonging to the jaw-bone. Maxillaris, mandibularis.
The jaw-teeth. Dentes molares.

A **Jay.** Pica glandaria, graculus.
A **Jayl.** Carcer, m. V. *Goal.*

I *ante* C.

Ice, Glacies, f. gelu.
Icicles. Stiria, stillicidium.
Icy. Glacialis, adj.
Ich, *or I, in the West.* Ego.
* *Iconography, or the plot of a building.* Ichnographia, modulus.

I *ante* D.

* *An Idea,* i. *the form of any thing conceived in the mind.* Idea, f. sm.
* *Identity,* i. *sameness of a thing.*
The **Ides** *of a Month.* Idus, uum, f.
* *An Ideom or Dialect.* Idiôma, n.
* *An Idest.* Idiota, plebeius, indoctus.
An ignorant Idest or fool. Insipiens, morio, m.
An Idest or natural. Fatuus, stultus, mentis inops.
Idiotism or folly. Fatuitas.
* *An Idiotism or propriety of speech.* Idiotismus.
Idle *or at leisure.* Otiosus, vacuus, feriatus.
Idle or lither. Desidiosus, ignavus, iners, piger.
Idle or careless. Negligens, supinus.
Idle or simple. Frivolus, vanus, futilis.
An idle fellow. Cessator, m.
An idle housewife. Cessatrix, f.
An idle story. Fabula.
To be idle. Otior, cesso, langueo, otium ago, torpeo.
To grow idle or lither. Languesco, torpesco.
Idleness, sluggishness, or lithereness. Desidia, socordia, inertia, f. languor, torpor, m. ignavia, pigritia.
Idlely. Otiosè, desidiosè, adv.
* *An Idol.* Idolum, simulacrum.
That which is sacrificed to Idols. Idolothytum, n.
* *An Idolater.* Idololatra, c. g.
Idolatrous. Idololatricus.
* *Idolatry or worshipping of Idols.* Idololatria.
To idolize. Deveneror, cultu divino prosequor.

I *ante* E.

Jealous. Zelotypus, suspiciosus.
To be jealous. Zelotypiâ afficior, suspicor.
To make one jealous. Zelotypiâ afficio.
Jealously. Suspicioscè.
Jealousie. Zelotypia, f.
Jear, *a stone.* Gagates, m.
To **jeer.** Subsanno, derideo, naso suspendo.
A jeer. Sanna, f. scomma, n.
A jegger or sausage. Tucetum.
Jehovah, *the sacred name of God.*

* *Jejune or dry.* Jejunus, steriles.
Jelly *of meat or broth.* Jusculum coctum, gelatina, jus gelatum.
Jelly of Quinces. Gelata cydonia.
A **Jennet** *of Spain.* Asturco.
To **jeopard** *or indanger.* Periclitor, in discrimen adduco.
Being in jeopardy. Periclitans.
A jeoparding. Periclitatio, f.
Jeoparded. In discrimen missus.
Jeopardy. Periculum, discrimen. neut.
In of jeopardy. Periculosus.
A **Jerfalcon.** Gyro-falco, vel gyrypho-falco; Sk.
To **jerk** *or whip.* Cædo, flagello, verbero.
To jerk or wince like a horse. Calcitro.
A jerk. Verber, n.
A **Jerkin** *or jacket.* Tunicula, tunicella, f.
A jerkin of leather. Colobium scorteum.
Jerkin, the tercel of the Jerfalcon. Ardeariæ mas.
* *Jessamin.* Jasminum.
Yellow Jessamin. Polemonium.
Jesses *for hawks.* Pittacia, lemnisci.
To **jest.** Jocor, ludo.
To jest at. Illudo, dicteria lacesso.
A jest. Jocus, deridiculum, ludus, facetia.
A biting jest. Sarcasmus, m. scomma, dicterium, n.
Merry jests. Sales, m. facetiæ, sm.
To be in jest. Jocor.
In jest. Per jocum, joco.
Without jesting. Extra jocum.
Full of jests. Jocosus, dicax.
Jesting. Jocans, p. jocularis, jocabundus, adj.
A jesting. Jocatio, derisio.
Saucy jesting. Scurrilitas.
Jestingly. Joculariter.
A jester. Jocator, joculator, mimus, pantomimus, arctalogus, mafc.
A saucy jester. Scurra, m.
* *A Jesuit.* Jesuita, Loyolita.
Jesuits powder. Cortex febrifugus Peruvianus.
Jet. Gagates, m.
To **jet.** Tollutim vel tolutatim incedere.
To jet like a Lord. Magnificè incedo.
To jet up and down. Vagor, spatior.
A jetter. Gradarius.
† **Jetson.** Merces naufragæ.
A **Jew.** Judæus.
† *Jews-ears.* Fungus sambucinus.
A Jews trump. Crembalum.
A **Jewel.** Gemma, f. jocale, neut.
A jewel to hang about ones neck. Monile, n.
A Jewel-house. Gazophylacium.
cimeliarchium.
The matter of the Jewel-house. Cimeliarchius, m.
A Jeweller. Gemmarius.

I *ante* F.

If. Si, coni.
If any. Siquis.
If at any time. Siquando, adv.
If not, or nay. Si, tuti.
But if. Sin, pro si.
But if not. Sin minus, sin aliter, sin secus.
As if. Quasi, ac si, tanquam, perinde quasi.
To make as if. Simulare, speciem præbere.
If it could have been for you. Absque te esset.
If you will. Sis, pro sivis, foltis, pro si vultis.
If for whether. Num, an, utram.

I *ante* G.

* *Ignoble, of mean birth.* Ignobilis, obscurus.
* *Ignominy or infamy.* Ignominia, infamia.
Ignominious. Infamis, probrosus.
* *An Ignoramus, or simple body.* Ignavus, fatuus.
* *Ignorance.* Ignorantia, inscitia, imperitia, f.
* *Ignorant or unskilful.* Ignarus, nescius, inscius, imperitus, rudis, f.
To be ignorant. Ignoro, nescio.
I am ignorant. Latet me, me fugit, clam me est.
I am not ignorant. Non sum nescius, non me præterit, latet vel fugit.
Ignorantly. Ignarè, inscienter, imprudenter, inscitè, adv.

I *ante* I.

A **Jig** *or dance.* Chorea, tripudium.
A **Jill** *or measure of wine.* Capula, capeduncula.
A **Jill** *or sorry housewife.* Cessatrix, fordida & improvida mulier.
To **jilt** *one.* Ludificor.
To **jingle.** Tinnio.
To jingle or affect words. Captare sive aucupari verba.
A jingler. Affectator, cacozelus.
A **Jlppo.** Tunica.

I *ante* L.

Ill, *i. evil or bad.* Malus, pravus, nequam.
Ill or sick. Ægrotus, æger.
To be ill. Ægroto, malè habeo.
To be ill of a disease. Laborare morbo.
Ill-favoured. Deformis.
Ill-favouredly. Turpiter, indecorè.
An ill name. Infamia, dedecus, neut.
Ill will. Malevolentia.
With an ill will. Invitus.
Ill, an Adv. Malè, perperàm, incommodè.
To take it ill. Molestè fero.
An **Jland.** Insula.
An **Jlet** *or eilet hole.* Ocellus.

* *To*

* *The Iliack passion or twisting of the guts.* Iliaca passio, convolvulus.
* *Iliation.* Iliatio, f.
* *Illegal.* Illicitus.
Illegality. Injustitia.
* *Illegitimate or base born.* Nothus, spurius, adulterinus.
* *Illiberal.* Tenax, illiberalis.
* *Illiberality, or niggardliness.* Tenacitas, avaritia.
* *Illicit or unlawful.* Illicitus.
* *Illiterate or unlearned.* Indoctus, rudis.
* *To illuminate.* Illumino.
* *An Illusion.* Visum, phantasma, deludio.
* *Illusory.* Illusorius.
* *To illustrate.* Illustro.
* *An Illustration.* Illustratio.
* *Illustrious.* Illustris.
Ill-will. Livor, invidentia, malignitas.
With an ill-will. Maligné.
To bear ill-will. Animo exulcerato in aliquem esse.

I *ante* M.

* *An Image, form, or likeness.* Imago, hgnia, effigies, icon, f.
An Image of a man or woman. Simulachrum, n.
A graven Image. Sculptile, n.
A little Image. Icuncula, imaguncula.
Images of men bearing pillars or main posts in building. Atlantes, Telamones, m. § *Of women.* Caryatides, f.
An antick Image, as from whose teats water trickle. Niobæ, pl. fem.
The place where Images are sold. Hermopolium, n.
A Carver or maker of Images. Hermoglyphus, iconoplastes, m.
Imagery. Imagines, opera picta vel sculpta.
* *To imagine or fancy.* Imaginor, fingo, confingo.
To imagine or invent. Machinor, excogito, adinvenio.
To imagine, or frame and suppose. Cogito, opinor, æbitror, autumo.
Imagined or fancied. Existimatus.
Imagined or devised. Confictus.
* *Imagination or fancy.* Imaginatio, phantasia.
An imagination or thought. Cogitatio, opinio.
Full of imaginations. Cogitabundus, adj.
* *Immense or unmeasurable.* Immensus.
Immensity. Immensitas.
To immerse. Immergo.
* *Immersion or dipping.* Immersio.
* *Imminent.* Imminens.
To be imminent or at hand, as age, death, &c. Ingruo, immineo.
* *Immoderate.* Immodicus, effusus, immoderatus, efficiens, profusus.
Immoderately. Immodicè, immoderatè, intemperanter.
* *Immoderation.* Excessus, ûs.
* *Immodest.* Immodestus, invercundus.

An imbaulming. Pollinctura.
* *Imbecility or weakness.* Imbecillitas, infirmitas, f.
To **imbellish.** Polio, orno, decoro.
An imbellishment. Adornatio.
A timbers. Favilla, f.
Of timbers. Favillaceus, adj.
To timber work. Quatuor tempora jejunii.
To **imbezil** *or waste.* Decoquo, prodigo.
To imbezil or spoil. Corrumpo.
To imbezil or purloin. Surripio. clam tollo, furo.
* *To imbibe or drink in.* Imbibo.
To **imboldn** *or encourage.* Animo.
To **imboss** *or cut in plates.* Lamino, cælo, æs.
Imbossed. Bullatus, prominens.
Imbossed work in metal or stone. Toreuma, n. opus coronarium.
An Imbosser of plate. Toreutes, anaglyptes, m.
The art of imbossing. Toreutice, anaglyptice, f.
To **imbrace.** Amplector.
To **imbroider.** Acupingo.
An Imbroiderer. Polymitarius, phrygio, acupictor.
To **imbroil.** Turbo, contubo.
To **imbrue.** Imbuo, tingo, obfino, respergo, polluo.
Imbrued. Tinctus, imbutus.
* *To imbue or season.* Imbuo.
To **imburse.** Pecunias refundo.
* *To imitate a person.* Imitor, sequor, æmulor.
To imitate a thing. Adumbro, exprimo, repræsento.
* *An Imitation.* Imitatio, æmulatio, adumbratio.
* *An Imitator.* Imitator, æmulator.
* *Immaculate.* Immaculatus.
* *Immanent.* Immanens.
* *Immanity.* Immanitas.
* *Immarcessible or uncorruptible.* Immarcescibilis.
* *Immaterial, without matter.* Immaterialis.
* *Immature or unripe.* Immaturus.
* *Immediate.* Immediatus.
Immediately. Immediate.
Immediately, of time. Illico, confestim, extemplo.
* *Immemorable, or not worthy remembrance.* Immemorabilis, adj.
* *Immense or unmeasurable.* Immensus.
Immensity. Immensitas.
To Immerse. Immergo.
* *Immersion or dipping.* Immersio.
* *Imminent.* Imminens.
To be imminent or at hand, as age, death, &c. Ingruo, immineo.
* *Immoderate.* Immodicus, effusus, immoderatus, efficiens, profusus.
Immoderately. Immodicè, immoderatè, intemperanter.
* *Immoderation.* Excessus, ûs.
* *Immodest.* Immodestus, invercundus.

Immodestly. Immodestè, invercundè.
* *Immodesty.* Immodestia, turpitudo.
* *Immortal.* Immortalis.
* *Immortality.* Immortalitas.
Immortally. Immortaliter, æternùm.
To immortalize or make immortal. Immortalitati mando, æternitatem dono, æterno.
Immovable. Immobilis, immotus.
* *Immunity or dispensation.* Immunitas, vacatio, f. privilegium.
To **immure,** *or shut up with walls.* Includo.
* *Immutable.* Immutabilis, indeflexus, constans, firmus, adj.
* *Immutability.* Immutabilitas.
An **Imp,** *graft, or cyon.* Surculus insitivus, talea.
To imp or ingraff. Inoculo, insero.
Imped in. Insitivus.
An Imp or young devil. Faunus, dæmonium.
To **impair.** Diminuo, imminuo.
To **impale** *or set pales about.* Circumvallo.
To impale, a punishment in Turky. Stipitem per medium hominem adigere.
To **impannel.** Eligere, constituere.
* *Disparity or inequality.* Impartitas.
To **impark** *a piece of ground.* Concepio.
† **Impartance.** Interlocutio.
* *To impart.* Impertio, impertior, communico.
Imparted. Partitus, impartitus, communicatus.
An imparting. Communicatio, partitio, f.
To impart or acquaint one. Significo, certiorem facio.
* *Impartial.* Æquus.
* *Impassible.* Impatibilis.
* *Impatience.* Impatientia, intolerantia, f.
Impatience or lastiness. Iracundia, impotentia.
* *Impatient.* Impatiens, morosus, adj.
Impatient or hasty. Iracundus, impotens.
To be impatient. Fero, præceps ruo.
Impatiently. Impatienter, intolerantèr, impotenter, iracundè.
To **impeach** *or accuse.* Accuso, dicam dico, insimulo.
Impeachment. Impedimentum, dica, accusatio.
† *Impeachment of waste.* Impetitio vasti, vel pedius impeditio.
* *Impeccable.* Impeccabilis.
* *To impede or hinder.* Impedio, præpedio.
* *An impediment or let.* Impedimentum, obstaculum.
* *To impel or force on.* Impello.

* *To impend or hang over.* Impendeo, imminco, ingruo.
* *Impendent.* Impendens, imminens.
* *Impenetrable.* Impenetrabilis, adj.
* *Impenitence.* Impœnitentia.
* *Impenitent.* Impœnitens, adj.
* *Imperative.* Imperativus.
* *Imperceptible.* Imperceptibilis.
* *Imperfect.* Imperfectus, rudis, adj.
* *Imperfection.* Imperfectio, defectus, ûs.
* *Imperial.* Augustus, imperialis.
* *Imperious.* Imperiosus, insolens, adj.
Imperiously. Satis pro imperio.
Imperiousness. Tyrannis, dominatio.
* *A Verb Impersonal.* Verbum impersonale.
Impersonally. Impersonaliter.
* *Impertinence.* Importunitas.
* *Impertinent.* Alienus, impertinens, importunus, adj.
* *Impervious or inpassible.* Impervius.
* *To Impetrate or obtain.* Impetro, as.
* *Impetuous or violent.* Impetuosus, vehemens.
* *Impetuosity.* Vehementia, violentia.
† **Impierment,** i. *prejudice.* Incommodum, deminutio.
* *Impiety.* Impietas, f. scelus, flagitium.
* *Impious.* Impius, flagitiosus, nefarius, scelestus.
Impiously. Impiè, scelerate, flagitiosè.
* *Implacable.* Implacabilis.
* *To Implant.* Insero.
Implanted. Insitus.
To **implead.** In jus trahere, reum agere.
Implements *or tools.* Instrumenta.
Implements within a house. Supellex, f. in pl. n.
* *Implicate.* Implicitus, adj.
Implicately. Implicitè.
* *To Implore.* Imploro, obsecro, obtestor.
To **employ** *or employ.* Adhibeo in negotio.
Employed. Occupatus.
An Employment. Negotium, occupatio.
To **imply.** Innuo, insinuo.
* *Implicit or unpolished.* Impolitus.
* *To Import, or carry in.* Importo.
To import or mean. Significo, innuo.
To import or advantage. Confero, conducco, valeo.
Importance or advantage. Commodum, utilitas.
Importance or meaning. Sensus, ûs.
To be Importance of a thing. Momentum, n.
Important. Momentosus.
* *Importation.* Importatio.
* *To importune or request earnestly.* Solicito, as.

* *Impor-*

* *Importunity.* Importunitas, illicitatio, f.
Importunate, or very urg ut. Importunus, adj. inifens, p. felicitus.
Importunately. Importunè, solicitè, molestè, adv.
* *To Impose or lay upon.* Irrogo, imponno, injungo.
Imposed or imposed. Irrogatus, impositus, injunctus, p.
To impose upon, or cozen one. Impono.
* *An Imposer or Cheater.* Impostor, aronator, m.
* *An Imposition.* Impositio.
* *Impossible.* Impossibilis, adj.
It is impossible. Fieri non potest.
* *Impossibility.* Impossibilitas, f. em.
An **Impost** *or custom for goods imported.* Portorium, n.
To appoint an impost to be paid for wine. Portorium vini instituere.
Impost or custom in general. Vectigal, tributum.
* *To Impost in Architecture.* Incumbere, Vitr. capitula columnarum.
An **Imposthume.** Apostema, n. abscessus, ûs; vomica, f.
An imposthume of the ears. Parotis, idos, f.
An imposthume of the lungs. Tabes, f.
A soft imposthume in the head. Tuber, eris.
Imposthumated. Ulceratus.
* *An Impostor or cheat.* Impostor.
* *Imposture,* i. *Cozenage.* Fraus, impostura.
* *Impotency, or want of strength.* Impotentia, debilitas.
* *Impotent or weak.* Impotens, invalidus, debilis, adj.
To **impoverish.** Depaupero, ad inopiam redigere.
Impoverished. Ad paupertatem redactus.
To **impound** *or put in the pound.* In septum includo.
* *To Imprecate or curse.* Imprecor.
* *An Imprecation or cursing.* Imprecatio, exsecratio.
* *Impregnable,* i. *Invincible.* Inexpugnabilis.
* *To impregnate, or get with child.* Impregno, gravidam reddo.
* *Impregnation.* Imprægnatio.
An **impress** *or device on a shield.* Emblema, n. epigraphe, f.
* *An Impression.* Impressio.
* *An impression of a book.* Editio.
Imprest money. Auctoramentum, pecunia in antecessum data.
† **Imptimery,** i. *the art of printing.* Ars typographica.
To **imprint.** Imprimo, insculpo, inscribo.
To **imprison.** Incarcero, in vincula conjicio, in carcerem compingo.
Imprisoned. Incarceratus.
Imprisonment. Incarceratio.
* *Improbable or unlikely.* Improbabilis, vero ablimilis.
* *Improbability.* Improbabilitas.
* *Improbity or dishonesty.* Improbitas, malitia.
To **improve,** *act.* Adaugeo, exaugeo. § Nem. Proficio.
Improvement. Profectus.
* *Improper.* Impropriis, abusivus.
Improperly. Impropriè, abusivè, adv.
* *To Impropriate.* Approprio.
* *An Impropriation.* Gentile, gentilitium, & avitum sacerdotium.
* *Improprietv.* Impropriétas, catachresis.
* *Improvidence.* Improvidentia.
* *Improvident.* Imprudens, improvidens, incautus, inconsideratus, improvisus.
Improvidently. Improvidè.
* *Imprudence.* Imprudentia, insciria, inscientia, f.
* *Imprudent.* Imprudens, adj.
Imprudently. Imprudenter, insciter, incaute.
* *Impudence.* Impudentia, invercundia.
* *Impudent or shameless.* Impudens, frontis perfricta, effrons, duri oris.
Impudently. Impudenter.
* *To Impugn or oppose.* Impugno, adversor.
* *An Impulse.* Impulsus, ûs.
* *Impulsion.* Impulsio, f.
* *The Impulsive cause.* Causa impulsiva.
* *Impunity.* Impunitas, licentia, f.
* *Impure or unclean.* Impurus, immundus, turpis, adj.
* *Impurity.* Impuritas.
* *To Impute, attribute, or ascribe.* Tribuo, attribuo, imputo, adscribo, acceptum refero.
* *An Imputation.* Imputatio.
* *Imputative.* Imputativus.

I ante N.

In, *a Prep.* In, cum *Abl.*
In is sometimes understood; as, In a moment. Puncto temporis.
In word only. Verbo tenus.
To watch in the night. De nocte vigilare.
In with an Author's name. Apud; *as,* In Ovid. Apud Ovidium.
In time to come. Apud posteros.
In these days. Per eos dies.
In the mean time. Interea, interea loci, interim.
In all places. Ubique, ubique terrarum vel gentium.
In no place. Nusquam, nullibi.
In as much as. In quantum, quandoquidem, quoniam.
In the sight of all men. Palam.
In Latin, &c. Latinè.
In jest. Per jocum.
In the dark. Per tenebras.
In fourteen years time. Intra quatuordecim annos.
In so many years time. Inter tot annos.
In one's sleep. In somnis, secundum quietem.
In one's power. Penes, cum *Acc.*
In comparison. Pro, cum *Abl.*
In presence. Coram.
In deed. Revera, reapè.
In times past. Quondam.
In vain. Frustra.
In a manner. Quodammodo, ferme, fere.
To be in a sweat, &c. Sudo.
Get you in. Abi intro.
To hold or keep in. Retineo.
To go in. Ingredior, introeo.
To let in. Intromitto.
In, *an Adj.* Infitus.
Inner. Interior.
Innermost. Intimus.
An **Inn.** Hospitium, pandochium, diversorium.
An Inn-keeper. Pandocheus, caupo.
To Inn or lodge at a place. Diverso.
To inn or house corn. Colligere fruges. Vide *Inn.*
Inability. Impotentia.
* *Inaccessible.* Inaccessibilis, inaccessus.
* *Inadvertency or heedlessness.* Inadvertentia.
Inamel *or Enamel.* Encaustum.
To inamel. Inauro.
Inamoured. Captus amore.
* *Inanimate, or without life.* Inanimis.
* *To Inaugurate or install.* Inauguro.
* *Inauspicious or unlucky.* Inauspicatus.
Inbred. Innatus.
To **incamp.** Castra metari.
* *Incantation.* Incantatio.
Incapable. Incapax.
* *Incapacity.* Incapacitas.
To incapacitate. Incapacem reddo.
* *To Incarnate.* Incarno.
Incarnated. Incarnatus, p. (*a Dye.*) Dibaphus.
* *Incarnation.* Incarnatio, f.
* *An Incendiary, or burner of houses.* Incendiarius.
To **incense** *or chafe much.* Irrito, incendo, inflammo, extimulo, exaspero.
Incensed. Incensus, exasperatus, irritatus, incitatus, p.
An incensing or provoking. Irritatio, instigatio.
Incense. Thus, n. fusitas, ûs; incentum.
To burn incense. Thurifico, fumifico, thus adolere.
Incensed. Fumigatus, p.
† *Incense-wort.* Abrotonum.
* *An Incentive.* Incentivum.
* *An Inceptor, or master which hath not commenced.* Candidatus, inceptor in Artibus.
* *Incessant.* Indefinens, incessans.
Incessantly. Indefinenter, incessanter, assiduè, indefessim, perpetuo.
* *Incest.* Incestum.
An Incestuous person. Incestus, adj.
An **Inch.** Pollex, unci, latitudo pollicaris, digitus.
Half an inch. Semuncia.
Not to depart an inch. Transversum digitum non discedere.
By inch-meal. Unciatim.
To **inchain.** Catено, as.
* *To Inchant or enchant.* Incanto.
An inchanter. Incantator, venificus, magus.
An inchantress. Venefica, fagа.
An inchantment. Incantatio, incantamentum.
To **inchase.** Auro inferere.
An **inchpin** *of a deer.* Visus quoddam cervinum.
* *To Inchoate or begin.* Inchoo, as.
* *Incident.* Incidens, p.
* *Incidently, or beside the purpose.* Incidenter, obiter, adv. in transcursu.
An incident. Accessorium.
* *To Incircle.* Circumdo, in orbem cingo, circumscribo.
* *An Incision, or cutting.* Incisio, incitura, cæsura.
* *To incite, or provoke one to do a thing.* Incito, instigo.
Incited, or spurred up to do any thing. Incitatus, impulsus.
An inciter. Impellor, m.
An incitement. Incitamentum, instigatio.
* *Incivil.* Inurbanus, incivilis.
* *Incivility.* Inhumanitas, barbaries, inurbanitas, f.
* *To Inclose or bend to.* Inclino.
To incline downward. Vergo.
To incline with favour or affection. Propendeo.
Inclined or bent. Inclinatus, propensus, pronus, addictus.
Inclining forward. Accлinis, proclivis.
Inclining backward. Reclinis.
Inclining downward. Declivis.
The day inclining towards the evening. Dies in vesperam flexus.
* *An Inclination.* Inclinatio, propensio, proclivitas, f. studium, indoles, f.
Of his own inclination. Suapte sponte.
To **incloister.** Claustro includere.
* *To Include, or enclose.* Includo, munio, cingo, vallo, sepio.
An inclosure. Septum, locus septus.
The inclosure of a Court of Justice. Clathri, cancelli.
* *To Include or shut in.* Includo.
Included. Inclusus, p.
Inclusively. Inclusivè.
* *Incogitancy or heedlessness.* Incogitantia.
* Incognito *or unknown.* Incognitus.
An **incom** *or revenue.* Reditus, ûs; fructus, ûs.
* *Incombustible, that cannot be burnt.* Incombustibilis.
* *Incommensurable.* Incommensurabilis.
* *To Incommode one.* Incommodo.
* *Incommodious.* Incommodus, molestus, incompetibus.
* *Incommodity or disposition.* Incommoditas, incommodum.
Incommodiously. Incommodè.
* *Incommunicable.* Incommunicabilis.

† *Incre-*

* *Incomparable, or that hath not his like.* Incomparabilis.
To **incompass.** Circumdo, cingo.
* *Incompatible.* Incompatibilis, inconsistens.
* *Incompetent.* Incompetens.
* *Incomprehensible.* Incomprehensibilis, adj.
* *Incongruity.* Solœcismus, m. incongruitas, f.
* *Incongruous.* Incongruus.
* *Inconsiderancy.* Inconsiderantia, f.
* *Inconsiderate.* Inconsideratus, temerarius.
* *Inconsistent.* Inconsistens.
* *Inconstancy.* Inconstantia, levitas.
* *Inconstant.* Inconstans.
* *Incontinency.* Incontinentia, intemperantia, f.
* *Incontinent or vitious.* Incontinens, libidinosus, intemperans, asotus, adj.
Incontinently. Incontinenter, intemperanter, solutè, libidinosè, adv.
Incontinently or Incontinent, an Adv. of time. Statim, confestim, continuo, illico.
* *Inconvenency.* Inconvenientia, f.
Inconvenience of time or season. Intempestas, f.
* *Inconvenient.* Inconveniens, indecorus, incongruus, intempestivus, ineptus.
Inconveniently. Indecorè, absurde.
Inconveniently, event of time and season. Intempestivè, importunè.
* *To Incorporate.* Incorporo, adcorporo.
* *Incorporeal, without body.* Incorporeus.
* *Incorrect.* Mendosus, vitiosus.
* *Incorrigible,* i. *that which cannot be amended.* Incorrigibilis.
* *Incorruptible.* Incorruptibilis.
To **incounter** *or meet.* Occurro, obviam ire.
To incounter or fight. Confligo, dimico, manus confero.
An incounter. Congressus, confictus.
To **incourage.** Animo, hortor, incito.
An incouragement. Incitamentum, hortamentum.
* *To Incrassate or make thick.* Incrasso.
To **increase.** Cresco, increscо, glisco.
To increase, Act. Augeo.
An increase. Incrementum, augmentum, accessio.
The increase of the year. Proventus, annona.
The increase of cattle. Fœtura.
* *Incredible.* Incredibilis, adj.
Incredibleness. Incredibilitas, f.
Incredibly. Incredibiliter, adv.
* *Incredulity.* Incredulitas, f.
* *Incredulous,* Incredulus, adj.
† *Incressant,* i. *the Moon past the prime, and not come to the full.* Luna increscens.
To **increach.** Invado, usurpo.
* *An Incubus or Night-mare.* Ephialtes, m. incubus.
* *To Inculcate.* Inculco.
* *Inculpable.* Inculpabilis.
* *An Incumbent,* i. *he that is in possession of a spiritual living.* Incumbens.
To **incumber.** Impedio, distringo, urgeo, obruo.
An Incumbrance. Impedimentum.
* *To Incur.* Incurro, subeo.
To incur displeasure. In odium alicujus incido.
* *Incurable.* Incurabilis.
* *Incursion.* Incursio, f.
To **indammage.** Damno afficere, fraudi esse.
To **indanger.** In discrimen adduco.
To **indear.** Devincio, demereor.
An Indearment. Obligatio, charitas.
To **indeavour.** Conor, molior, adnitor, adlaboro, operam navo.
An endeavour. Conatus, conamen, tentamen.
To do ones endeavour. Operam dare.
To indeavour to ones utmost. Summopere niti, omnem movere lapidem.
Indebted. Ære alieno obrutus.
To be indebted. In ære alieno esse.
* *Indecent.* Indecorus.
* *Indeclinable.* Indeclinabilis, inflexilis.
* *An Indecorum.* Res indecora.
Indeed. Certè, enimvero, nempè, planè, revera.
Indeed? Itane?
To **indeer.** Devincio.
* *Indefatigable.* Indefatigabilis.
* *Indefinite.* Indefinitus.
Indefinitely. Indefinitè, adv.
* *Indelible.* Indelebilis.
* *To Indemnifie.* Indemnem præsto.
Indemnified. Indemnis, adj.
* *Indemnity.* Indemnitas, f.
To **indent** *or notch.* Sinuo, incido.
To indent or covenant. Paciscor.
Indented. Denticulatus, incisus.
* *An Indenture.* Autoramentum, instrumentum, n. syngrapha reciproca, syngraphum; [Indentura] *sc.* scriptura indentata.
To make Indentures, as he goes. Tiubo, vacillo.
* *Independency.* Independentia.
Independent. Independens.
* *Indeterminate.* Indeterminatus.
Indevour. Opera. Vid. *Endeavour.*
* *An* Index *or Catalogue.* Index, m.
* *An Indication.* Indicatio, indicium.
* *Indicative.* Indicativus.
Indico, *a stone to dye blew.* Lapis cæruleus, Indicum.
An Indiction. Indictio.
An Indictment. Libellus accusatorius.
* *Indifferency, or equality.* Æqualitas, æquabilitas, equamentum, adiaphoria, æquilibrium, indifferentia.
* *Indifferent or equal.* Indifferens, æquus, æquabilis, propensior in neutram partem.
Indifferent or ordinary. Vulgaris, mediocris.
Indifferent, with an Adj. lessens it; as,
Indifferent cold. Frigidiusculus.
To be indifferent, or at a point. Susque deque habère.
To put into ones hands as an indifferent person. Sequestro.
Indifferently. Indifferenter, indiscriminatim, æqualiter, jattè, nullo discrimine, æquabiliter.
Indifferently, or so so. Mediocriter, sic satis.
* *Indigence.* Indigentia, egestas.
* *Indigent.* Indigus, egens, egenus.
* *Indigested.* Crudus, indigestus.
* *Indigestion.* Cachexia, crudilitas.
* *Indignation.* Indignatio, f.
* *Indignity.* Indignitas, fœditas.
An indignity. Contumelia.
* *Indirect.* Indirectus, obliquus.
* *Indiscreet.* Imprudens.
Indiscretion. Imprudentia.
* *Indisposed in health.* Æger, malè se habens, parum rectè valens, valetudinarius.
Indisposed in will or purpose. Aversus, abhorrens.
* *Indisposition of body.* Mala corporis habitudo.
* *Indissolube.* Indissolubilis.
* *Indistinct.* Confusus, indistinctus, confusaneus.
To **invite** *one.* Nomen alicujus indicare vel deferre, in judicio postulo.
An Indictment. Delatio, f. libellus delatorius.
To indite or pen. Perscribo, exaro, dicto.
* *Individual.* Individuus.
* *Indivisible.* Indivisibilis, individuus, adj.
Indivisibly. Individuè, indistinctè, adv.
* *Indocible or indocil; dull, not apt to learn.* Indocilis, hebes.
* *Indocility.* Indocilitas.
* *To Indoctrinate.* Instituo, q. d. indoctrino.
* *Indolence.* Indolentia.
* *To indorse.* Scribere in tergo, q. d. Indorso.
Indorsed. Scriptus à tergo, [indorsatus]

R

An Indorsement. Opisthógraphum.
To **indow.** Doto, as.
Indowed. Dotatus.
* *To induce, draw or lead.* Induco, attraho, allicio.
Induced. Inductus, adductus.
An inducing. Inductio, suatio, illecebra, f.
An Inducement. Incitamentum, causa.
* *Induction.* Inductio.
* *To indue.* Imbuo, indao.
Indued. Præditus.
† *To* **indue,** *as a barrke doth.* Digero, concoquo.
* *To indulge, or make much of.* Indulgeo.
* *Indulgence.* Indulgentia.
* *Indulgent.* Indulgens.
* *To Indurate.* Induro, obduro.
Indurate or hardened. Induratus, obduratus.
To **indure.** Perpetior, perfero.
An indaring. Toleratio, perpessio.
To endure, Neut. Permaneo, duro.
Indaring or lasting. Permanens, stabilis, firmus, durabilis.
* *Industry or diligence.* Industria, f.
* *Industrious or diligent.* Industrius, assiduus, adj.
* *To inebriate or fuddle.* Inebrio, as.
* *Ineffable.* Ineffabilis, adj.
Ineffectual. Inefficax.
* *Inequality.* Inæqualitas.
* *Inestimable.* Inæstimabilis.
* *Inevitable.* Inevitabilis.
* *Inexcusable.* Inexcusabilis.
* *Inexhaustible.* Inexhaustus.
* *Inexorable.* Inexorabilis, adj.
* *Inexperience.* Inexperientia, imperitia.
* *Inexpiable.* Inexpiabilis.
* *Inexplicable.* Inexplicabilis.
* *Inextricable.* Inextricabilis.
* *Infallible.* Certus, infallibilis.
* *Infallibility.* Infallibilitas.
† *Infamy or ill name.* Infamia, ignominia.
* *Infamous or slanderous.* Ignominiosus, infamis, famosus.
Infamously. Ignominiosè.
* *Infancy.* Infantia, ætatula.
* *An Infant.* Infans, infantulus, puerulus.
An Infanta *of* Spain. Filia regia.
The Infantry of an Army. Peditatus.
* *To infatuate.* Infatuo, dementо.
* *To infect, stain or corrupt.* Inficio, corrumpo, vitio, contamino.
Infected. Infectus, imbutus, vitiatus, adflatus.
* *An Infection.* Tabes, f. vitium, contagium.
* *Infectious.* Contagiosus, tabificus, vitiosus.
To **infeeble.** Infirmo, debilito.
Infeebled. Infirmatus, p.
* *Infelicity.* Infelicitas, miseria, ærumna.

T o

To **infeoff.** Fidei committo.
§ *It.* Feodo vel prædio donare.
An infeoffment. Fidei commissio.
* *To Inferr.* Infero, concludo.
An Inference. Illatio.
* *Inferiour.* Inferior.
Inferiour to none. Nulli secundus.
* *Inferiority.* Inferioritas.
* *Infernal.* Infernalis, adj.
* *Infertile, or unfruitful.* Infœcundus, sterilis, adj.
* *Infertility, or unfruitfulneſs.* Infœcunditas, sterilitas, f.
* *To Infeſt or trouble.* Infesto.
Infeſted. Vexatus.
An infeſting. Infestatio.
* *An Infidel.* Infidelis.
* *Infidelity.* Infidelitas.
* *Infinite or endleſs.* Infinitus.
* *Infinity or infiniteneſs.* Infinitas, f.
Infinitely. Infinitè, in infinitum.
* *The Infinitive mood.* Infinitivus modus.
* *Infirm.* Infirmus, languidus.
* *An Infirmary, or place for the ſick.* Infirmarium.
* *An Infirmity.* Infirmitas, f.
* *To Infix.* Infigo.
* *Infixed.* Infixus.
* *To Inflame.* Inflammo, incendo, accendo.
To be inflamed. Ardeo, exardeo, flagro, inflammor.
To be inflamed with anger. Excandesco, excandefio.
To be more and more inflamed. Inardesco.
Inflamed. Inflammatus.
Inflamed with fury. Rabidus, excandefactus.
* *An Inflammation.* Inflammatio, phlegmone, f.
An inflammation of the lungs, with a ſhortneſs of breath. Peripneumonia, f.
* *An Inflation.* Inflatio, f.
* *Inflexible, i. not to be bowed.* Inflexibilis.
* *Inflexibility.* Pertinacia.
* *To Inflict.* Infligo.
* *An Infliction.* Inflictio.
* *An Influence.* Influentia.
An influence of the ſtars. Aspiratio stellarum, syderum affectio.
* *An Influx.* Influxus, ûs.
To **infold.** Implico.
To **inforce.** Cogo, compello, adigo.
An inforcement. Coactio, compulsio, vis.
* *To informe or teach, and inſtruct.* Informo, instruo, erudio, doceo, instituo.
To inform, or give information. Significo, monstro, certiorem facio.
To inform againſt one. Defero nomen.
Informed. Doctus, informatus, institutus.
Informed againſt. Delatus.
I am informed of. Irâ audio.
An informer or promoter. Quadruplator, delator.
* *An information.* Informatio. *Information or inſtruction.* Præceptio, disciplina, institutio.
An information againſt. Delatio.
* *Infortunate or unluckie.* Infortunatus, adj.
* *To infringe, or break a cuſtom.* Infringere, solvere, & violare ritum.
To infringe a law. Infringo & refigo legem.
An infringement. Violatio, temeratio.
* *To Infuſe.* Infundo.
To infuſe or ſteep. Macero.
To infuſe or inſpire. Inspiro.
Infuſed. Infusus.
* *An Infuſion.* Infusio.
† *An* **Ing,** i. *a Common in* Lincolnſhire. Ager compascuus.
To **ingage.** Depono, oppignero.
To ingage himſelf to do a thing. Suscipere in se, vel in se recipere.
To ingage as armies do. Congredior, confligo.
Ingaged or pawned. Oppigneratus.
Ingaged or bound. Devinctus.
An ingagement or promiſe. Stipulatio, sponsio.
An ingagement or battel. Congressio, conflictus, prælium.
* *To Ingeminate or redouble.* Ingemino.
To **ingender.** Genero.
* *Ingenie.* Ingenium.
† *An* Ingenio, *a ſugar-mill in the* Barbadoes.
* *Ingenious.* Ingeniosus, solers, sagax, adj.
* *Ingenuity.* Ingenuitas, liberalitas.
* *Ingenuous or modeſt.* Ingenuus.
* *Ingeſtion or throwing in.* Ingestio.
† **Ingle,** *a Scotch word for fire.* Ignis, igniculus.
† *An* **Ingle** *in* Spain. Catamitus, puer pathicus.
* *Inglorious.* Inglorius.
To **ingorge.** Deglutio, devoro, ingurgito.
An **Ingot** *or wedge of gold.* Massa.
To **ingraff.** Insero.
An ingraffing. Insitio.
To **ingrail.** Creno, lacinio.
Ingrailed. Crenatus, denticulatus.
To **ingratiate** *himſelf.* Conciliare alicujus benevolentiam, favorem ambire vel captare.
* *Ingratitude.* Ingratitudo.
To **ingrave.** Sculpo, cælo.
An ingraver. Sculptor, cælator, anaglyptes, m.
Ingraving. Sculptura, cælatura.
The art of ingraving. Anaglyptice, toreutice, es; f.
* *Ingredients in a medicine.* Partes, ex quibus componitur pharmacum; *q. d.* Ingredientia.
* *Ingreſs.* Ingressus, ûs.
* *To* **ingroſs** *in writing.* Literis majusculis describere, sive texeralibus, quas vocant.
To ingroſs or buy up all. Præmercor, præemo.
An ingroſſer. Dardanarius, flagellator, præmptor, magnarius.
The ingroſſment of a commodity into one or few hands. Monopolium.
To **ingulf.** Ingurgito, deglutio.
* *To Ingurgitate.* Ingurgito.
* *Ingurgitation of meat and drink, or beaſtly feeding.* Ingurgitatio, voracitas, f.
* *To inhabit or dwell in.* Habito, incolo.
To be inhabited. Incolor.
Inhabited. Habitatus, p.
Inhabiting. Habitans, p.
An inhabitant, or inhabiter of a place. Habitator, incola.
Without inhabitants. Desertus, vastus.
* *Inhabitable, not to be dwelt in.* Inhabitabilis.
* *Inherent.* Inhærens.
To **inherit.** Hæredito, jure hæreditario possideo.
An Inheritance. Hæreditas.
An ancient inheritance. Avitum patrimonium.
Belonging to inheritance. Hæreditarius.
An inheriter. Hæres.
* *Inheſion.* Inhæsio.
* *To Inhibit or forbid.* Inhibeo.
Inhibited. Inhibitus, p.
* *An Inhibition.* Inhibitio, f.
An **Inholder** *or Innkeeper.* Pandocheus. V. *Inn.*
* *Inhoſpitable.* Inhospitalis.
* *Inhumane.* Inhumanus, incivilis, immanis.
* *Inhumanity.* Inhumanitas, incivilitas, f.
* *To Inject or caſt in.* Injicio.
* *An Injection.* Injectio.
* *Inimitable.* Inimitabilis.
To **injoy.** Fruor.
* *To Injoyn.* Injungo.
* *Iniquity.* Iniquitas, f.
* *To Initiate or enter one.* Initior.
* *Initiated.* Initiatus, inauguratus, consecratus, dedicatus.
* *Injudicious.* Judicio caßus.
* *An Injunction or ſtrait charge for the doing or not doing of a thing.* Interdictum, mandatum, n. inhibitio, injunctio, f.
To **injure** *one.* Facere alicui injuriam, injuriam alicui inferre, injuriâ aliquem afficio, lædo, offendo, nocco.
* *An Injury.* Injuria, f.
Injured. Lætus, offensus.
* *Injurious.* Injurius, iniquus, contumeliosus, noxius.
Injuriouſly. Injuriosè, contumeliosè, adv.
* *Injuſtice.* Injustitia.
Ink *to write withal.* Atramentum, n. atramentum scriptorium.
Printers ink. Atramentum typographicum vel fuliginem.
An inkhorn. Atramentarium, cornegraphium, n.
A pen and inkhorn. Theca calamaria.
To **inkindle.** Accendo.
Inkle. Tænia, vitta, filum textile.
An **Inkling.** Auditiuncula, rumusculus, indicium, intimatio, obscura rei significatio.
An **Inland** *country.* Regio à mari longè dissita.
To **inlarge.** Amplifico.
An inlargement. Amplificatio.
To **inlay.** Tessello, vario, in. duco.
Inlayed. Distinctus, vermiculatus.
Inlayed work. Tessellatum opus, emblema vermiculatum.
To **inlighten.** Illumino.
Inlightned. Illuminatus, adj.
An **Inmate.** Inquilinus.
Inmoſt. Intimus.
* *Innate or inbred.* Innatus, adj.
* *Innavigable.* Innabilis, innavigabilis.
To **inn** *or lodge.* Diversor.
An inn. Hospitium, meritorium, diversorium, taberna diversoria.
An inn-holder or inn-keeper. Hospes meritorius, stabularius, pandocheus, caupo, m.
An Inns of Court. Hospitium curiæ.
Grays-Inn. Hospitium Graiense.
Lincolns Inn. Hospitium Lincolniense.
Inner, *or more within.* Interior, adj.
The inner part, or an inner room of the houſe. Penetrale, n.
On the inner ſide. Intrinsecus, adv.
Innermoſt. Intimus.
* *Innocency.* Innocentia, f.
* *Innocent.* Innoxius, innocens, innocuus, insons, adj.
An Innocent, Subſt. Idiota.
Innocently. Innocenter, innoxiè, adv.
Innocents-day. Infanticidium.
* *To Innovate.* Innovo.
Innovated. Innovatus, p.
* *An Innovation.* Innovatio.
* *Innoxious or harmleſs.* Innoxius, innocuus.
* *Innumerable.* Innumerabilis, innumerus, infinitus, adj.
* *To Inoculate,* i. *Graff in the bud.* Inoculo.
* *Inoffenſive.* Innocuus.
* *Inofficious.* Parum officiosus.
* *Inordinate.* Inordinatus, indigestus, inconditus, adj.
Inordinately. Inordinatè, incompositè, inconcinnè, adv.
Inough. Sat, satis, adv.
Inough and to ſpare. Satis superque.
An **Inqueſt.** Inquisitio.
Theſe of the Inqueſt. Quæsitores.
* *To Inquire, ask or demand.* Quæro, inquiro, perquiro, exquiro, percontor, scisciter.
To inquire and ſearch. Investigo, perscrutor, exploro, indago.
* *Inquired.* Quæsitus, inquisitus, p.
* *An inquirer, Inquiſitor or examiner.* Quæsitor, inquisitor.

A diligent inquirer or ſearcher. Perscrutator, scrutator, m.
* *An inquiry or Inquiſition.* Inquisitio, disquisitio, percontatio, f. examen, n.
A diligent inquiry. Investigatio, perscrutatio.
To make inquiry. Conquiro.
* *An Inquiſitive body.* Percontator.
To **inrage.** Furio, irrito, as.
Inraged. Furore correptus, œstro percitus.
To **inrich.** Dito, locupleto.
An **Inrode.** Incursio, invasio, irruptio.
To **inroll** *or regiſter.* In literas publicas refero, conscribo.
Inrolled or regiſtred. Ascriptus, adscriptitius.
† *Inrolment.* Irrotulatio, conscriptio.
* *Inſatiable, that cannot be ſatisfied.* Insatiabilis, insaturabilis, inexplebilis.
Inſatiably. Insatiabiliter, adv.
Inſatiableneſs. Insatiabilitas, f.
* *To Inſcribe.* Inscribo.
* *An Inſcription.* Inscriptio.
An inſcription or title. Epigraphe, f.
An inſcription or Epitaph. Epitaphium, elogium.
The inſcription or title of a book. Titulus, m. lemma, n.
* *Inſcrutable.* Imperscrutabilis, inscrutabilis.
* *To Inſculp.* Insculpo.
* *An Inſect.* Insectum.
* *Inſenſate, or void of ſenſe.* Insensatus.
* *Inſenſible, that hath no ſenſe.* Sensûs expers, sensu carens, insensibilis, insensilis.
Inſenſibleneſs. Stupor, m. hebetudo, f.
* *Inſeparable.* Inseparabilis, individuus.
Inſeparably. Individuè, inseparabiliter, adv.
* *To Inſert,* i. *to put in or add.* Insero.
* *An Inſertion or putting in.* Insertio.
The **Inſide.** Pars interior sive interna.
* *Inſidious or treacherous.* Insidiosus.
Inſight. Inspectio, f. intuitus, ûs.
Inſight or ſkill. Peritia, perspicacitas.
To have an inſight. Calleo, probè scio.
* *To Inſinuate.* Insinuo.
To inſinuate or cologne. Assenter, adulor, gratiam inire.
* *An Inſinuation.* Insinuatio.
* *Inſipid, or unſavoury.* Insipidus, insuavis.
* *To Inſiſt.* Insisto, immoror.
To **inſnare.** Illaqueo.
Inſnared. Illaqueatus.
An inſnaring. Illaqueatio.
* *Inſociable.* Inhumanus.
* *Inſolence, or arrogancy.* Insolentia, arrogantia, superbia, f.
* *Inſolent or proud.* Insolens, superbus, arrogans, adj.
Inſolently. Insolenter, arroganter, adv.
* *Inſoluble.* Insolubilis, adj.
Inſomuch. Usqueadeo, adeousque, adeo ut, adv.
* *To Inſpect.* Inspicio.
* *Inſpection.* Inspectio.
* *Inſperſion.* Insparsio.
* *To Inſpire.* Inspiro.
To be inſpired. Afflor.
Inſpired. Inspiratus, afflatus.
* *An Inſpiration.* Inspiratio, f. instinctus, afflatus, m.
By divine inſpiration. Divinitùs, instinctu afflatúque divino.
In **ſpite** *of ones teeth.* Invito aliquo, ingratiis.
* *Inſtability or unſteddineſs.* Instabilitas.
* *Inſtable.* Instabilis.
* *To Inſtall.* Consecro, inauguro, [Installo.]
Inſtalled. Inauguratus.
An inſtallment. Inauguratio.
* *An Inſtance, or particular example.* Exemplum, instantia.
Inſtance, or intreaty. Instantia, rogatus, impulsus, ûs.
For inſtance. Verbi causâ, exempli gratiâ.
To inſtance or exemplifie. Exemplifico, cito, allego.
* *An Inſtant, or preſent time.* Momentum, instans, articulus vel punctum temporis.
* *Inſtant or at hand.* Instans.
Inſtant or earneſt. Importunus, vehemens.
To be inſtant. Insto, urgeo, vehementer contendo.
At an inſtant. E vestigio.
At this inſtant. Hoc puncto temporis.
Inſtantly or preſently. Extemplò.
Inſtantly or earneſtly. Instanter, vehementer.
* *Inſtauration.* Instauratio.
The **Inſtep.** Tarsus, convexum pedis.
High in the inſtep. Elatus, ferox, insolens.
* *Inſtigation or inſtinct.* Instigatio, incitatio, impulsus.
* *To Inſtil, or drop by little and little.* Instillo, guttatim infundo.
* *An Inſtillation.* Instillatio.
* *An Inſtinct, or inward motion.* Instinctus, ûs.
* *To Inſtitute or appoint.* Instituo.
Inſtituted. Institutus, p.
* *Inſtitutes or orders.* Institutæ, pl.
* *An Inſtitution.* Institutio, f.
* *To Inſtruct or teach.* Instruo, erudio, informo, instituo.
To inſtruct throughly and perfectly. Edoceo.
To give the firſt inſtruction. Initior.
Inſtructed or taught. Institutus, instructus, eruditus, imbutus, edoctus.
An inſtructer or teacher. Institutor, præceptor, instructor, magister, m.
* *An inſtruction or teaching.* Institutio, institutio, præceptio, documentum, disciplina.
Inſtruction or teaching of children, or bringing up in good arts. Pædia, disciplina, f.
The firſt inſtruction. Rudimentum, elementum.
Eaſily inſtructed or taught. Docilis, adj.
That may be inſtructed. Docibilis, adj.
Inſtructing. Monitorius, institutivus.
* *An Inſtrument to do any thing withal.* Instrumentum, n.
An inſtrument in writing. Syngrapha, formula.
An inſtrument of muſick. Psalterium, organum, n.
An inſtrument of four ſtrings. Tetrachordon, n.
An inſtrument of ten ſtrings. Decachordum, n.
One that plays on an inſtrument. Psaltes, m. psaltria, f.
A maker of inſtruments. Organarius, m.
An inſtrument of war. Machina, f.
Chirurgions inſtruments. Ferramenta chirurgica.
An inſtrument to let blood with. Phlebotomum, n.
Inſtruments or tools of all ſorts. Arma, orum; n.
* *Inſtrumental.* Instrumentalis.
To **inſue.** Consequor.
Inſuing. Consectaneus, consectarius.
* *Inſufficiency.* Ineptitudo.
* *Inſufficient.* Inidoneus, impar, ineptus, insufficiens, inefficax.
* *Inſular, belonging to an Iſland.* Insularis.
* *To Inſult.* Insulto.
* *Inſuperable, not to be overcome.* Intuperabilis.
* *Inſupportable, not to be born.* Intolerabilis, *b. d.* insupportabilis.
* *An Inſurrection.* Insurrectio, seditio, f. tumultus, m.
To **intail** *or engrave.* Sculpo, cælo.
To intail land. Addicere hæredi terram.
An intailing. Addictio.
To **intangle.** Irretio, illaqueo, implico, intrico.
Intangled. Intricatus, perplexus.
* *An Integer or whole number.* Numerus integer.
* *Integral.* Integralis.
* *Integrity.* Integritas, sinceritas, innocentia, f.
* *Intellect or underſtanding.* Intellectus, ûs.
* *Intellectual.* Intellectualis.
* *Intelligence.* Intelligentia, perceptio, notitia, f.
To give intelligence. Certiorem facio, significo.
To get intelligence. Notitiam assequi.
To hold intelligence. Communicare consilia.
An Intelligencer. Coryczus.

* *Intelligible, to be underſtood.* Intelligibilis.
Intelligibly. Clarè.
To ſpeak intelligibly. Distinctè & articulatè loqui.
* *Intemperance.* Intemperantia, immoderatio, f.
* *Intemperate.* Intemperatus.
Intemperately. Intemperanter, immoderatè, intemperatè.
* *To Intend or mean* Intendo, significo, sibi velle.
To intend or purpoſe. Statuo, constituo, incipio, paro, designo.
To intend or wait. Servio, ministro.
To intend his buſineſs. Animum applicare.
Intended. Cogitatus, designatus.
An intendment. Intentio.
* *To intenerate.* Emollio, effœmino, intenero.
* *Intenſe.* Intensus.
Intenſeneſs. Intentio.
Intenſively. Intensivè.
* *Intent.* Intentus.
An Intent or purpoſe. Propositum, institutum, consilium.
The intent or end of a thing done. Finis, c. g.
To what intent? Quorsum, quem in finem?
To the intent that. Quo, eum *Subj.*
To that intent. Eò, eâ gratiâ.
* *An Intention.* Intentio, finis propositus.
Intentive. Intentus, attentus.
Intentively. Attentè.
* *To Interr.* Sepelio, *Eq. d.* Interro] tumulo, inhumo.
* *Intercalation.* Intercalatio.
* *To Intercede.* Intercedo.
* *To Intercept.* Intercipio.
* *An Interceſſion.* Intercessio, mediatio.
To make interceſſion. Intercedo.
An Interceſſor. Intercessor, mediator.
To **interchange.** Commuto, alterno.
Interchangeable. Alternus, mutuus, reciprocus.
Interchangeableneſs. Vicissitudo, form.
Interchangeably. Vicissim, alternatim, mutuò, adv.
† *To* **intercommon.** Promiscuè depasci.
* *An Intercourſe.* Accessus mutuus, commercium.
* *Intercurrent or running betwixt.* Intercurrens, interfluens, interlabens.
* *To Interdict.* Interdico, prohibeo.
* *An Interdiction.* Interdictio, interdictum.
Intereſted. Particeps.
Intereſt *or uſe-money.* Usura, vectura, f. fœnus, n.
To take money at intereſt. Fœnori accipere.
An intereſt or right of a thing. Jus, n.
Intereſt or concernment. Utilitas, commodum.

Wherein we have interest. Res mancipi vel mancipi, as,
An house wherewith one hath interest. Mancipi ædes.
* *To interfere*, i. *to knock the legs together in going.* Interfecare crura, *q. d.* Interferio.
* *An Interrogatory.* Interrogatorium.
* *Interjacent, lying between.* Interjacens.
* *An Interjection.* Interjectio.
In the interim. Interea loci.
* *Interiour or inward.* Interior.
To **interlace.** Intersero, interjucio, interpono.
To **interlard.** Adipem interponere, lardum inferere sive insercire.
Interlarded. Infertus.
* *To interline.* Lineas interserere
* *Interlocution.* Interlocutio.
* *Interlocutory.* Interlocutorius.
To **interlope.** Anticipo, præoccupo, præmercor.
* *An Interlude.* Exodium.
* *Intermediate.* Mediatus.
To **intermeddle.** Immisceo, intermisceo.
An intermeddling. Interpositio.
To **intermingle.** Commisceo.
* *Intermission or ceasing betwixt actions.* Intermissio, intercapedo.
Without intermission. Incessanter.
* *To intermit.* Intermitto.
Intermitted. Intermissus, p.
To **intermix.** Intermisceo, admisceo.
* *Internal, on the inside.* Interior.
* *Interpellation.* Interpellatio.
* *Interpolation or forgery.* Interpolatio.
* *To interpose.* Interpono.
* *An interposition.* Interpositio, fem.
* *To interpret or expound.* Interpretor.
* *An interpretation.* Interpretatio.
Interpreted. Expositus.
An Interpreter. Interpres, etis, c. g.
* *An interpunction.* Interpunctio.
* *An interregne.* Interregnum.
* *To interrogate.* Interrogo, percontor.
Interrogated. Interrogatus.
* *An Interrogation.* Interrogatio, interrogatiuncula, f.
Interrogative. Interrogativus.
An Interrogatory. Interrogatorium.
* *To interrupt.* Intercipello, interrumpo, intercludo, intercurso.
To interrupt one in his talk. Interpello, interloquor.
Interrupted. Interpellatus, interruptus.
* *An interruption.* Interpellatio, interruptio, f.
An interrupting of ones talk. Interloquutio.
Without interruption. Continuè, ex ordine.

* *An intersection.* Intersectio.
To **intertain.** Excipio, hospitio accipio.
An intertainment or lodging. Hospitium.
An intertainment or feast. Convivium.
* *An Interval or space between.* Intervallum, intercapedo.
* *To intervene or come between.* Intervenio.
An **interview.** Congressus, us.
To **interweave.** Intexo, intertexo.
Interwoven. Interrextus.
* *Intestate.* Intestatus.
* *Intestine.* Intestinus, civilis, adj.
To **inthral.** Mancipo.
Inthralled. Mancipatus, p.
To **inthrone.** In solio collocare.
To **intice** *or allure.* Allicio, illicio, lolicito.
An incitement. Illecebra.
Inticements. Illecebrosus, pellax.
Intimacy. Necessitudo, conjunctio.
* *To intimate or signifie.* Intimo, innuo.
Intimate or inward. Intimus.
An intimate friend. Necessarius.
* *An intimation.* Indicatio.
* *To intimidate.* Timidum reddo, *q. d.* intimido.
Intire. Integer, incorruptus.
Intirely. Integrè, sincerè.
Intirenesse. Integritas.
* *To inrole.* Inscribo, intitulo.
Intituled. Inscriptus, ascriptus.
Into. In, cum *Acc.*
* *Intolerable.* Intolerabilis.
Intolerably. Intolerabiliter.
To **intomb.** Tumulo.
Intombed. Tumulatus.
* *To intoxicate.* Intoxico, dementio.
* *Intractable.* Intractabilis.
An **Intrado.** Introitus, ûs.
The **Intrals.** Interranea, intestina, exta.
To **intrap.** Decipio, in fraudem inducco.
To **intreat.** Supplico, obtestor, obsecro, oro, &c.
To intreat or entertain. Tracto, accipio.
To intreat or discourse of. Differo.
An intreaty. Deprecatio, supplicatio, obtestatio.
To get by intreaty. Exoro, impetro.
To **intrench.** Vallo & fossâ munio.
* *Intricate, that can hardly be unfolded.* Perplexus, tortuosus, intricatus, involutus.
Intricacy. Perplexitas.
Intricately. Intricatè, implicitè, perplexè.
An **Intrigue.** Res intricata, res difficilis.
* *Intrinsicke or intrinseal.* Intrinsecus.
Intrinsically. Intrinsicè,

* *To introduce or bring in.* Introduco.
* *An introduction.* Introductio, ήαγωγε, f.
* *Introductory.* Ήαγωγικος.
* *To intrude.* Intrudo, se ingerere, immiscere.
* *An intrusion.* Intrusio.
To **intrull.** Fidei mandare, credere.
* *Intuition.* Inuitio.
* *Intuitive.* Intuitivus.
* *To invade.* Invado, adorior, aggredior.
An invader. Invasor, m.
* *Invalid or weak,* invalidus, impotens, imbecillis.
* *Invalidity.* Imbecillitas.
* *An Invasion.* Invatio.
To **inveagle.** Seduco.
To **inveck** *or notch.* Creno, incido.
* *Invective.* Invectivus.
An Invective oration. Oratio scelleratica.
To inveigh. Invehor in aliquem.
To **inveigle** *or intice with fair words.* Pellicio, allicio, seduco, *q. d.* invehiculo.
To **invelop.** Obvolvo, coöpercio.
To **invenom.** Veneno.
Invenomed. Venenatus, veneno infectus, veneno illitus.
* *To invent, imagine, or devise.* Invenio, fingo, confingo, comminiscor.
To invent or find out. Excogito, excudo, excudo.
To invent as an Artift. Fabricor, architector.
Invented. Inventus, excogitatus, fabrefactus, confectus.
An inventer. Inventor, repertor, cogitator, m. opifex, c. g.
A crafty inventer. Machinator, molitor, architectus.
An inventer or forger of new terms. Logodædalus, m.
* *An Invention or finding out of things.* Inventio, excogitatio, fem.
An invention or thing found out. Inventum, repertum, machinamentum.
An invention, trick or device. Technæ, commentum.
* *An Inventory or Inventary.* Inventarium, repertorium, n. anagraphe, f. catalogus.
Inventories wherein goods to be sold are set down. Auctionariæ tabulæ.
To inventory goods. In catalogum referre.
* *An Inversion.* Inversio, f.
* *To invert.* Inverto.
Inverted. Inversus.
To **invest.** Dare possessionem.
To invest in an Office. Coopto, admitto, inauguro.
Invested. Sacratus, inauguratus.
To invest or besiege a place. Circumvallo, obsidione cingo.
* *Investiture.* Investitura, inauguratio.
* *Investigation or searching out of things.* Investigatio, inquisitio, f.

* *Inveterate.* Inveteratus.
To **invey** *against.* Invehor in aliquem, insector.
An inveying. Invectio, invectiva, insectatio, fugillatio.
* *Invidious.* Invidiosus, invidendus.
* *Invincible, that cannot be overcome.* Invictus, indomitus, invincibilis, insuperabilis, inexpugnabilis, adj.
Invincibly. Invincibiliter, insuperabiliter, invictè.
* *Inviolable.* Inviolabilis, sacer.
Inviolably. Sanctè.
To **environ.** Circumdo.
* *Invisible, not to be seen.* Invisibilis.
* *To invite.* Invito, voco.
Invited. Invitatus, vocatus.
An inviter. Invitator, m.
* *An invitation or inviting.* Invitatio, f.
* *An inundation or overflowing.* Inundatio, catacly smus.
* *To invocate or call upon.* Invoco, imploro.
* *An Invocation.* Invocatio, f.
* *To involve.* Involvo
* *Involuntary.* Involuntarius.
* *Involution.* Involutio.
To **inure** *or accustom.* Assuefacio.
† *To inure in Law*, i. *to take place, or be of force.* Sortiri effectum, obtinere, valere.
Inured. Assuetus, assuefactus.
* *Invulnerable, that cannot be wounded.* Invulnerabilis.
Inward. Internus, intestinus.
Mine inward. Interior, adj.
Most inward. Intimus, penitissimus, adj.
Inwards of beasts or intrals. Intestina, interanea, n.
Inwardly, or in the inward part. Intus, introrsus, introrsum, intrinsecus, medullitus, adv.

J ante O.

A **Job** *or little piece of work.* Negotiolum.
A job or knack. Verber, n. plaga, i. tus, ûs.
† *Job's tears, an herb.* Lacrymæ Jobi.
A **jobbernoll.** Capito, m. bardus.
* *Jocose, or full of jests.* Jocosus.
Jocular or sportive. Jocularis.
* *Jocund.* Hilaris, Lætus, jucundus.
To be jocund. Jucundor, Lætor, hilarescor.
Jocundness. Hilaritas, hilaritudo.
Jocundly. Jucundè, hilariter, adv.
To **jog** *or* **joggle.** Succutio, quatio, concutio, quasso.
To jog as a Coach in an uneven way. Subsulto, vacillo.
To jog with the elbow. Cubito submovere vel pulsare.
A jog. Succussatio.

Jog-

Jogged. Concussus.
To jog on. Promoveo, procedo.
To joggle, Neut. Tremo, contremisco.
† *Saint Johns wort.* Hypericum.
† *St. Johns bread, a tree.* Siliqua arbor.
† *Poor John, a fish.* Merlucius.
To **joice** *a floor.* Coagmento, coasso.
To **join.** Jungo, adjungo, adnecto.
To join neatly. Compingo.
To join together. Conjungo, connecto, copulo, conglutino.
To join together, Neut. Coalesco, cohæreo.
To join and go together. Congredior, coëo, concurro.
To join near to, (Neut.) Adhæreo, contingo.
To join battel. Confligo, confero manus, aciem committere, signa conferre.
To join as a Joiner doth. Coagmento, coasso, conglutino.
Joined or set together. Conjunctus, coagmentatus, confertus.
Joined together, as things liquid. Concretus, p.
Joined to. Adjunctus, adglutinatus.
Neatly joined. Compactus, compositus.
Joined together in fellowship. Sociatus, contociatus, unitus.
Joined together, as horses. Contigatus.
A Joiner. Scriniarius, capsarius, arcularius.
Joiners work. Opus intestinum.
A joining or setting together. Conjunctio, junctura, compositio.
The joining of words in a sentence. Conjunctio, syntaxis, f.
† **Jointer,** i. *one joined in an act with another.* Duorum in eadem actione conjunctio.
To **joint.** Dearticulo.
To put out of joint. Luxo, dislocco.
Put out of joint. Luxatus.
A being out of joint. Luxatio.
A joint. Articulus, junctura, compago, compages, committura, f.
The space between two joints. Internodium.
The joint or knot of the back-bone. Spondylus, vertebra.
The joint of a stalk or herb. Geniculum
A joint of the body. Artus, ûs.
A joint of mutton, &c. Membrum ovinum.
Pertaining to the joints. Articularis.
From joint to joint. Articulatim, adv.
Jointly. Junctè, junctim, conjunctè, adv.
Jointly, by joints, as in the knots of straw. Geniculatim.
The joint gout. Arthritis, f. dolor arthriticus.
A joint-heir. Coheres.
* *Joint-tenants, or Joint-tenants* Simul tenentes, vel qui conjunctim tenent.

A **joist** *in building.* Trabs, f. tignum.
To joist Cattel. Pascuum pecori depascendum locare.
* *A Jointure, i. the wives Dowry.* Dos, dotis, f. [junctura.]
A **Joll,** *as of Salmon, &c.* Caput, n.
A Cocks **jollop.** Galli barba.
Jolly *or brave.* Nitidus, lautus, lætus, festivus.
To be jolly. Lætor.
Jollity, or jolinesse. Lætitia, hilaritas.
To **jolt.** Succutio, Pulso, succusso.
To jolt as a Coach doth. Subsulto.
A jolt-head. Capito, m.
† *Jolts flowers.* Tragopogon.
A jot. Apex, unum iota, punctum, punctulum.
Every jot. Cum pulviculo.
Not a jot. Ne hilum vel pilum quidem, ne gry quidem.
* *Jovial.* Lætus, *q. d.* Jovialis.
† *The hawk* **jouketh.** Obdormit, nictat.
To **joult.** Succusso. V. *Jolt.*
A **Journal** *or Day-book.* Diarium, ephemeris, f.
A **Journey.** Iter, itineris, n. *To journey.* Itinctor.
To take a Journey. Iter ingredior, iter facio, viam carpo, foras prodeo, foras proficiscor.
Provision for a journey. Viaticum, n.
A journeying. Itineratio.
A far journey. Iter longinquum, peregrinatio.
Pertaining to a journey. Itinerarius, adj.
A **Journey-man** *of Journee,* i. dies, *he that worketh by the day.* Mercenarius opifex, emeritus tiro.
A **Jowl.** Caput. V. *Joll.*
Jowler, a dogs name. Capito, mafc.
Joy. Gaudium, n. Lætitia, f.
To joy or rejoice. Gaudeo, lætor.
To joy one, or give one joy. Congratulor.
To leap for joy. Exulto.
To cry out for joy Jubilo.
To clap hands for joy. Plaudo.
Joyful or joyous. Lætus, hilaris, jucundus, alacris, adj.
To be joyful. Jucundor.
To make joyful. Hilaro.
Joyfulness. Alacritas, hilaritas.
Joyfully, or joyingly. Lætè, hilariter, alacriter, adv.

I ante R.

* *Irascible.* Iracibilis.
* *Ire, anger and wrath.* Ira.
Irefull. Iracundus.
It **irketh.** Tædet, piget.
Irksom or tedious. Molestus, tædiosus.
Irksomness. Tædium, molestia.
Iron. Ferrum, n.
Lime with Iron. Ferratus.

Iron-work. Ferramentum, n. ferratura, f.
An Iron-Mine. Fodina ferri.
An Iron Bar. Vectis.
An Iron Tool. Ferramentum.
Iron Wire. Ferrum retorum.
The Iron wherewith the Cart Wheel is bound. Canthus, m.
A Cramp Iron. Sibilus ferreus.
Of Iron, or, As hard as Iron. Ferreus, adj.
An Iron-Monger. Mercator ferrarius.
† *Iron-wort.* Sideritis.
† *Iron, the Male Eagle.* Aquila mas.
* *An Ironie.* Ironia.
* *Ironical.* Ironicus.
* *To Irradiate or shine upon.* Irradio.
* *Irradiation.* Irradiatio, f.
* *Irrational.* Irrationalis, adj.
* *Irreconcilable.* Implacabilis.
Irrecoverable. Irrecuperabilis.
* *Irrefragable.* Irrefragabilis, adj.
* *Irregular, or without rule.* Eperanis, irregularis, adj.
* *Irregularity.* Irregularitas, anomalia.
Irregularly. Irregulariter.
* *Irreligious.* Irreligiosus, impius, profanus.
* *Irremissible, not to be forgiven.* Irremittibilis.
* *Irreparable.* Irreparabilis.
* *Irreprehensible.* Irreprehensibilis, inculpatus.
* *Irresolute.* Inconstans, inaudax, futilis.
* *Irresolution.* Inconstantia, levitas.
* *Irreverence.* Irreverentia.
* *Irreverent.* Parum reverens, profanus.
* *Irrevocable* Irrevocabilis.
* *Irrigation or watering.* Irrigatio.
* *Irrigate or moisten.* Irrigo.
* *To irritate or provoke.* Irrito, lacesso.
* *An Irruption.* Irruptio.

I ante S.

It **is.** Est.
Is it even so? Itáne vero?
It is well. Benè habet.
* *Ischury, the holding of ones water.* Ischuria.
Ile, Glacies, ei; f.
An **Ivelet,** Stiria, f.
Iving *chap.* Scleroites, m. § Glutenpiscium i Hyocolla.
An **Ivy** *post imp.* Ilicium.
An **Ivans** *or Ilands of the Sea.* Insula, f.
An Island in the midst of a river. Amnica insula, mediamnis, interamnea.
Pertaining to an Island. Insularis, adj.
An Islander. Insolanus.
An **Isle.** Insula.
To **issue** *or stream forth.* Mano, emano, effluo, prothuo.
To issue or sally forth. Prorumpo.
To issue forth suddenly. Emico.

An issue of water. Fluxio, affluentia, fcaturigo.
An issue, or the end of a matter. Exitus, eventus, successus, ûs.
An issue or off-spring. Progenies, soboles, proles, propago, f.
A womans monthly issue. Lunare virus, menstrua.
An issue or running sore. Ulcus, n.
An issue in ones arm, &c. Enema, n. fontanella.
† *To join issue in law.* Jungere exitum.
* *An Isthmus or narrow neck of land between two seas.* Isthmos, f. em.

I ante T.

It. Id, illud.
It is usually a sign of the third person in Verbs; especially of the Verb impersonal, as, It rains. Pluit.
It self. Ipse.
What is it to you? Quid tua refert?
To **itch.** Prurio, scalpturio.
Itching. Pruriginosus, f. pruritus, m.
The Itch. Scabies.
To give one the Itch. Afficare scabiem.
An ale or tavern in the sign. Uvedo, f.
A rough Itch. Impetigo.
Itchy. Scabiosus.
Itching powder. Alimen pilatorium.
An **Item.** Caveo, incimario, *An item in a reckoning.* Rationicula.
* *To iterate.* Itero, repeto, duplico.
* *Iterant.* Itinerans.
† *An Itinerary.* Itinerarium, hodeporicon.

J ante U.

† **Jubarb,** *an herb.* Sedum majus vulgare, *q. d* Jovis barba.
* *Jubilation or solemn rejoycing* Jubilatio,
* *A Jubile.* Annus jubilæus.
* *Judaism.* Judaismus.
* *To Judaize,* Judaizo.
To **judge.** Judico, jus dico.
To judge between two. Dijudico.
To judge or suppose. Opinor, arbitror.
To judge or hear Causes. Cognoscere causas.
To judge on one side. Adjudico.
To judge against one. Abjudico.
Judged. Judicatus, dijudicatus.
A Judge. Judex, c. g.
A Judge for life and death. Prætor capitalis.
The Judges of the Assizes. Decemviri, m.
A Judge, or Days-man. Arbiter
Let any body be judge. Cedo quemvis arbitrum.
A Judge-lateral. Adsessor, m.
A Judge-delegate for private matters. Recuperator, m.
A mean or inferiour Judge Judex pedaneus.

A judg-

A judgment. Judicium, n.
Judgment, or opinion. Arbitrium, n. ſententia, opinio, f.
To give judgment. Ferre ſententiam.
To ſit in judgment. Pro tribunali ſedere.
In my judgment. Meâ quidem ſententiâ, ut mea fert opinio.
A judgment-place. Tribunal, forum judiciale.
Quick in judgment. Perſpicax, adj.
Sound in judgment. Cordatus, adj.
* *A judicatory, or place of judgment.* Forum judiciale.
* *Judicature.* Judicatura.
* *Judicial, or pertaining to judgment.* Judicialis, adj.
* *Judiciary, or pertaining to a Judg.* Judiciarius, adj.
Judicious. Sagax, limati judicii, emunctæ naris.
Judiciouſly. Sagaciter.
A **jug** *to drink in.* Cantharus, ſyphus, lagena, capedo.
A great jug. Amphitheatum.
Jug, a Nightingale. Philomela.
To **juggle** *or play legerdemain.* Præſtigior, colludo, *q. d.* Jocalor.
A Juggler. Præſtigiator, circulator, colluſor, agyrta, m.
A She-juggler. Præſtigiatrix, f.
A Jugglers box. Acetabulum.
Juggling or legerdemain. Impoſtura, colluſio, f.
Jugging tricks. Præſtigiæ, arumna, f.
Belonging to Jugglers. Circulatorius, adj.
* *The Jugular or throat-vein.* Vena jugularis.
Juice *or moiſture.* Succus.
The juice of Sloes. Acacia, f.
The juice of black Poppy. Opium, n.
The juice of the meat we eat. Chylus, chymus.
Juicy, or full of juice. Succidus, ſucculentus, ſucci plenus.
Juiceleſs, or without juice. Exſuccus, aridus, adj.
Ivie. Hedera, f.
† *Ground-ivy.* Hedera terreſtris.
† *Virginian ivy.* Hedera quinquefolia Canadenſis.
Of Ivy. Hederaceus.
† **Jujub,** *a tree or fruit.* Zizyphus.
To **juke** *or jug as birds do.* Se ad dormiendum componere. Sk.
A **julep,** *a cool drink.* Frigida, hydromeli, n. [julepus]
* *July, the month.* Julius.
To **jumble.** Confundo, miſceo.
* *A Jument or labouring beaſt.* Jumentum.
To **jump** *or leap.* Salto, ſubſulto, tripudio.
To jump over. Tranſilio.
To jump as a Coach doth in a rugged way. Subſalto.
A jumping. Saltatio. f.
A jumper. Saltator. m.
A jump. Saltus, ûs.
By jumps. Saltuatim, ſubſultim, adv.
A Jump or coat. Tunica brevis ſuperior.
A Junto or private faction. Conciliabulum, &c.
* *Juniture.* Junctura, f.
* *June, the month.* Junius.
* *A junior in ſtanding.* Junior.
* *The Juniper-tree.* Juniperus, f.
A **Junk,** *a kind of ſhip.* Navis oneraria, f.
Junkets, *or fine banquetting diſhes.* Bellaria, mattya, tragemata, n.
Junkets of wickers, wherein Eels are taken. Caudecæ, f.
A **Junto.** Concitiabulum. V. *Juncto.*
Ivory, *or the Elephants teeth.* Ebur, n. dens elephantinus.
Of Ivory, or four white like Ivory. Eburneus, eburnus, adj.
† *Jupiter's Diſtaff, an herb.* Horminum luteum.
† *Jurats or ſworn Aſſiſtants for government.* Jurati.
A **jurden** *or jordon.* Matula capacior, diota urinaria.
* *A Juriſdiction.* Ditio, juriſdictio, f.
A Jurer. Jurator, m.
A **Jury** *of twelve men.* Inquiſitio duodenaria, [Jurata.]
† *A* **Juſſel,** *or meat made with divers things chopped together.* Minutal, n.
To **juſt** *or run together.* Lanceatos in equis concurrere.
Juſts and turnaments. Haſtiludium, decurſus, certamen equeſtre lanceariun.
* *Juſt.* Juſtus, æquus.
Juſt, or according to law. Legitimus, adj.
Juſt or right. Rectus, directus.
Juſt ſo. Ita, ſic, haud ſecus vel aliter.
Juſt as if. Similiter vel perinde ac ſi.
Juſt now. Modo, jam nunc.
Juſt nothing. Nihil prorſus.
Juſt as much. Tantundem.
Juſt in the nick. In ipſo temporis articulo.
Juſtly. Juſtè, æquè.
Juſtly, or for good reaſon. Jure, meritò, non injuriâ.
* *Juſtice.* Juſtitia, æquitas.
A Juſtice or Juſticer. Juſtitiarius.
A Juſtice of Peace. Irenarcha, m. cuſtos pacis, [juſtitiarius ad pacem.]
A Juſtice of Oyer and Terminer. Quæſtor, duumvir, m. juſtitiarius ad audiendum & terminandum.
Juſtices of Coram. Parici quæſtores. R.
A Juſtice of Goal-delivery. Latrunculator, m.
Juſtices for treaſon and murder. Quæſtores parricidii.
The Lord chief Juſtice. Judex primarius ſive prætorius, capitalis juſtitiarius.
A Juſtice in Eyre. Juſtitiarius itinerans, ſive errans & perluſtrans.
* *To juſtifie.* Juſtifico, abſolvo.
To juſtifie or make good. Comprobo, evinco.
To juſtifie by witneſs. Teſtimonio confirmo.
* *Juſtification.* Juſtificatio.
To **juſtle** *or puſh.* Trudo, pello, ſubmoveo.
To juſtle, juſt or make tournament. Haſtis ludo, decurro, Trojam ludo, conſtigo, haſtis adverſis concurro.
A juſtling. Conflictus, ûs, collifio.
A juſtling, juſtling or running at tilt. Haſtilu lium, decurſus, hippomachia, f.
The juſts and tournaments. Trojæ luſus, torniamen.
A Juſtling-place or Tilt-yard. Catadromus.
To **jut** *out.* Protubero, propendeo.
Jutting out. Prominens, p.
A Jutty, or building jutting out. Projectura, mœnianum.
* *Juvenile or youthful.* Juvenilis.
* *Juvenility.* Ardor juvenilis.

K *ante* A.

A *Kalender.* Calendarium.
† *A Kalender-month.* Menſis juſtus pro computo Calendarii.
* *The Kalends of a month.* Calendæ.
Kank, *Muſcovy-graſs.* Vitrum Muſcoviticum.
† *A* **Kantref** *in Wales.* Centuria vicorum ſeu pagorum.
† *A* **Karle,** *a Clown or manſervant.* Colonus; famulus.
† *A* **Karl-cat** *in* Lincolnſhire. Felis mas.
A **Kaſtrel-hawk.** Tinnunculas.
To **kaw** *as a Jack-daw.* Crocito.
A **Kay** *or wharf for landing and ſhipping of goods.* Kaia ſeu Caia, portus ſeu navale, in arca litorali; cothon.
† *Kayage.* Portorium, quod Caiæ nomine ſolvitur, [Caiagium.]

K *ante* E.

Keals *or Nine-pins.* Aſtragali ſive coni luſorii, aciculæ novem.
† **Kebbers** *or Cullers drawn out of a flock of ſheep.* Oves rejiculæ.
† *To* **Keck.** Anhelo, ſuſpiro, ægrè ſpiritum duco.
A **Keck.** Cicuta.
Kecks, i. *Hollow ſtalks and ſticks.* Cremium.
† *A* **Kedger,** *an Anchor.* Anchora quædam.
† *A* **Keech,** *a kind of Cake.* Collyra, libum.
The **Keel** *of a ſhip, or the bottom.* Carina, tropis, f.
Like a Keel. Carinatim, adv.
A keel or veſſel for ale or beer to ſtand and cool in. Labrum, n. lacus, ûs.
† *A keeling-fiſh.* Salpa, aſellus. Wa.
Keen *to cut.* Acutus, præacutus.
Keen or ſharp. Acris.
Keenly. Acriter, acutè.
Keenneſs. Acrimonia.
To **keep** *or preſerve.* Servo, conſervo.
To keep or maintain. Alo.
To keep, or ſave and deliver. Cuſtodio, libero.
To keep or look to. Curo.
To keep or defend. Defendo, tueor, protego.
To keep or obſerve. Obſervo.
To keep or hold. Retineo.
To keep, Neut. or continue. Permaneo, perſevero, commoror.
To keep or hinder one. Prohibeo, impedio, detineo.
To keep cloſe. Act. Occulto, premo, celo.
To keep cloſe, Neut. Lateo, abdere ſe.
To keep dry, warm. Siccum, calidum aſſervo.
To keep the Aſſizes. Conventum agere.
To keep his bed. Lecto affixum eſſe.
To keep company with one. Comitor, aſſociare ſe.
To keep company, or be a good fellow. Græcari.
A company-keeper. Combibo, congerro.
To keep counſel. Celare conſilium.
To keep or hold ones courſe. Pergere in inſtituto, antiquum obtinere.
To keep ado, pudder, or ſtir. Turbas ciere, tumultuari.
To keep holy-day. Ferior, feſtum celebro.
To keep the field. In campo verſari.
To keep his ground. Conſiſtere in acie, manere in loco.
To keep houſe. Alere familiam.
A houſe-keeper. Paterfamiliâs.
To keep open houſe. Aperto vivere oſtio.
To keep his promiſe or word. Fidem datam præſtare, ſtare promiſſis.
To keep a ſecret. Celo.
To keep ſilence. Taceo, ſileo, obticeo.
To keep touch. Facere quod dixerit.
To keep the Town. Retineo.
To keep watch and ward. Excubias agere.
To keep, Neut. is often the ſame as to be, ſtay, &c. *as, To keep away.* Abſum. *So, To keep abroad, at home,* &c. *is to ſtay there. To keep in the Country.* Rure ſe continere.
To keep with a Participle preſent of another Verb is to be made by that Verb; as, to keep a bawling, &c. Clamo.
So with ſome Nouns; as, To keep a noiſe. Strepo.
To keep aloof a place. Frequento.

To keep along the way. Pergo.
To keep aloof. Abſiſto.
To keep aſide, Neut. Secedo.
To keep aſide, Act. Segrego.
To keep aſunder, Neut. Separatim ago.
To keep aſunder, Act. Diſpeſco, diſſocio.
To keep at's ſtudy. Incumbere ſtudiis.
To keep at diſtance. Aſpello, protelo.
To keep at a ſtay, Neut. Non progredi.
To keep one at hard meat. Duriter tractare.
To keep one at work or employ'd. Exerceo, exhibere negotium.
To keep one away. Arceo.
To keep back. Detineo.
To keep one back. Repello, reprimo.
To keep before, Neut. Præeo.
To keep a thing by one. Recondo, aſſervo, reſervo.
To keep one down. Deprimo, opprimo, ſupprimo.
To keep forward. Progredior.
To keep from a thing. Abſtineo.
To keep in, Act. Cohibeo, reprimo, coerceo.
To keep in aw. Metum incutio.
To keep in ſubjection. Rego, in ordinem redigo.
To keep off, Neut. Abſiſto.
To keep off, Act. Prohibeo, pello, arceo.
To keep on, Neut. Procedo.
To keep out, Act. Expello.
To keep out of ſight. Fugitare conſpectum.
To keep to's buſineſs. Aſſidere operi.
To keep to's opinion. Perſiſtere in ſententiâ.
To keep to's bargain. Stare pacto.
To keep together. Conſociare ſe.
To keep one under. Subdo, coerceo, compeſco, comprimo.
To keep up, Act. Suſtineo, ſuſtento.
To keep up's credit. Dignitatem vel exiſtimationem & locum tueri.
Kept or preſerved. Servatus, conſervatus, cuſtoditus, p.
Kept down. Suppreſſus, depreſſus, p.
Kept in. Coercitus, incluſus, coarctatus.
Not kept. Incuſtoditus, adj.
Left in another mans hand to keep. Depoſitus, p.
To give one a thing to keep. Depono.
A place to keep things in. Repoſitorium.
A Keep in a Caſtle. Fortalitium.
A Keeper. Cuſtos, conſervator, cuſtoditor.
A Keeper of the great Seal. Cuſtos magni ſigilli.
A Keeper of a Park. Viridarius.
A Keeper of watch and ward. Excubitor.
A Keeping. Conſervatio, cuſtodia, f.
A keeping back. Depulſio, f.
A keeping down. Suppreſſio.
A keeping under or in. Cohibitio, coercitio, f.
† *A* **Keg** *of Sturgeon.* Sturionarium, turſionarium, teſta ſalſamentaria.
† **Kele,** i. *pottage in the North.* Juſculum.
A **Kell** *or a caul.* Omentum.
† **Kelp.** Sal chymicus ex algâ marinâ.
† *Hans in* **kelder.** Infans in utero materno, embryon.
To be in **kelter.** In procinctu eſſe. Sk. pot. Bene ſe habere.
To **kemb** *or comb.* Pecto.
To **ken** *or ſpy at diſtance.* Proſpicio.
To ken or know. Agnoſco, cognoſco.
Within ken. Aſpectabilis.
The arms on **kenbow.** Brachia anſata.
A **Kennel.** Canalis.
A kennel for dogs. Latibulum caninum, canile, n.
Kept. Cuſtoditus. Vide *To keep.*
A **Kerchief.** Rica, f. velum capitis, amictorium.
A Kerchief for women. Calantica, f.
An hand-kerchief. Sudarium, cæſitium, muccinium, n.
A little hand-kerchief. Sudariolum, n.
† *A* **kerf,** *a notch in wood.* Crena, inciſura.
† *A* **Kern,** *an Iriſh Vagabond or idle perſon.* Erro, m.
A Kern or country Bumkin. Colonus.
A **Kernel** *properly in Nuts.* Nucleum, n. nucleus.
A kernel of an apple. Granum, neut.
The kernels of a Pomegranate. Grana Punica.
A kernel in grapes and other berries. Acinus, m. acinum.
The kernel or fruit of a Pine-apple. Strobilus, m. nucleus pineus.
Kernels of grapes, or grape-ſtones. Vinaccus, m. vinacea, f. vinacea, n. pl.
Full of kernels. Acinoſus, granoſus, adj.
Without kernel. Apyrinus, adj.
A kernel growing between the skin and the fleſh. Glandula, caruncula.
A kernel behind the ear. Parotis, f. panus, m.
A waxing kernel. Chalazi.
A kernel at the root of the tongue. Amygdale faucium.
Kernels riſing in the neck or throat. Pariſthmia, tonſillæ, f.
To kernel, as Corn doth. Granesco.
To take out a kernel. Enucleo.
† *Kernel-wort.* Scrofularia.
† *To kernel a horſe,* i. *to imbattle it.* Loricare ædes, loricâ tectum cingere.
Kerſey. Pannus raſus, ſive ſeviclavius.
A **Kertle.** Suppara.
† *To* **kerve** *or carve.* Diſcerpo.
A **Keſtrel,** *a kind of hawk.* Tinnunculus.
A **Ketch,** *a ſmall ſhip.* Navicula oneraria.
A **Kettle.** Ahenum, n. lebes, cacabus, m.
A great Kettle. Caldarium, cortina.
A little Kettle. Caldariolum, ahenulum, n.
A **Kex** *or Kix.* Cicuta.
A **Key.** Clavis, f.
A little Key. Clavicula, f.
A Key-bearer. Claviculatius, claviger, m.
Aſhen-keys. Ornithogloſſum, lingua paſſerina.
A key in muſick. Modulus.
The keys of Organs. Manubria epitoniorum.
A key or wharf. Portus, navale, caia. V. *Kay.*

K *ante* I.

A **Kibe** *on the heel.* Pernio, m.
† *A* **Kichel,** i. *a Cake.* Libum.
To **kick.** Calco, calcitro, calce ferio.
To kick again. Recalcitro.
Kicked. Calcibus concitius.
A kicking. Calcitratus, m. calcitratio, f.
A kicking-horſe. Calcitro, m.
A **Kickſhaw** *or ſlight buſineſs.* Res futilis ſive rejicula.
A **Kid.** Hœdus, m.
To kid. Hœdum parere.
A ſtable wherein Kids are kept. Hœdile, n.
Of a Kid. Hœdinus, adj.
Kids ſkin. Pellis hœdina.
To kid as peaſe do. Siliquor.
† *A* **Kidder,** *a kind of Badger.* Dardanarius.
A **Kidney.** Ren, m.
A Kidney-bean, Phaſeolus.
Kidney-fetch. Anthyllis.
Kidney-wort. Cotyledon, umbilicus Veneris.
† **Kiff.** Notus, familiaris, amicus.
To **kill** *or ſlay.* Occido, interficio, cædo, perimo, neco, macto, interimo.
To kill himſelf. Mortem ſibi conſciſcere.
Killed. Enectus, cæſus, trucidatus, mactatus, interemptus, interfectus, occiſus, peremptus.
A killing. Trucidatio, occiſio, interfectio, f.
Univerſal killing. Internecio.
A killer. Occiſor, interfector.
A killer of men. Homicida, m.
A killer of his parents or of his kindred. Parricida, c. g.
Killing of parents. Parricidium, neut.
Killing or deadly. Lethalis, lethifer.
Kilbuck, *a dogs name.* Nebrophonus, theron.
A **Kilderkin.** Doliolum, octava cadi pars.
A **Kiln.** Fornax, uſtrina, f. clibanus.
A Lime-kill. Calcaria fornax.
A Brick-kill. Fornax lateraria.
The kill-cloth made of hair. Cilicium, n.
Kim-kam. Præpoſteré.
† *A* **Kimling** *in* Lincolnſhire, *or as in* Worceſterſhire; *a* **Kimnel.** Vas coquendæ cerevifiæ.
Kin *by marriage.* Affinis.
Kin by bloud. Conſanguineus.
To be akin. Neceſſitudine vel cognatione conjungi.
A **Kind,** *or ſort.* Genus, n. ſpecies, ei; f.
A kind or ſex. Sexus, m.
A kind or manner. Mos, modus.
A kind of creature, &c. Animal quoddam.
What kind of. Cujaſmodi, qualis.
That kind of. Ejuſmodi.
Out of kind. Degener, adj.
To grow out of kind. Degenero.
Of a good kind. Generoſus, adj.
Of one kind. Homogeneus.
Of all kinds. Omnigenus.
Of another kind. Heterogeneus.
Of both kinds, both male and female. Epicœnum.
Kind, *loving or courteous.* Humanus, benignus, candidus.
Kind or grateful. Gratus, adj.
Kindneſs or courteouſneſs. Humanitas, benignitas, candor.
A kindneſs or courteſie. Beneficium.
To do one a kindneſs. Conferre in aliquem beneficium.
You'l do me a great kindneſs. Gratiſſimum vel pergratum mihi feceris.
Kindneſs in words and countenance. Affabilitas, f.
Kindly or lovingly. Benigne, humaniter, adv.
Kindly or gratefully. Graté.
To take a thing kindly, Æqui, boni conſulere; æquo, bono animo accipere.
Kindly or ſeaſonably. Temperativé.
Kindly, an Adj. Congruus, convenicns. § Probus, benignus.
To **kindle** *or ſet on fire.* Accendo, inflammo, incendo, fuccendo.
A kindling. Accenſio.
Kindled. Accenſus.
To kindle as a Hare. Pario.
Kindred. Cognatio, propinquitas, gens, tribus, f. genus, n. familia, ſtirps, profapia, parentela.
Kindred by bloud. Conſanguinitas, f.
Kindred by marriage. Affinitas.
Kindred by the fathers ſide. Agnatio, f.
The degrees of kindred. Stemma, neut.
A **King.** Rex, monarcha, m.
The Kings houſe. Aula regia, palatium.
The Kings Pavilion or Tent. Auguſtale.
The king at arms. Facialis primarius; [Rex Heraldorum.] Patet patratus, rex armorum.

That

The Kings Bench. Bancus Regius. *The Kings-evil.* Chæras adis, f. scrophula, f. *A King's-fisher.* Halcyon, halcyonis, alcedo. † *Kings-spear, an herb.* Asphodelus, hastula regia. † *King's-cup, an herb.* Ranunculus. *King-like.* Regius, regalis, basilicus, adj. *Kingly.* Regie, regilice, adv. *A Kingdom.* Regnum, n. **Kinred.** Cognatio. *Kinred by Cross.* Consanguinitas. *Kinred by marriage* Affinitas. **Kinsfolks.** Necessarii, m. *A kinsman.* Cognatus, affinis, propinquus, consanguineus. *A kinswoman.* Cognata, consanguinea. *Kinsmen by the fathers side.* Agnati, m. • **Kintal,** i. *a certain weight of about an hundred.* Centussis, centenarius, centum pondium. † *Kipper-nuts.* Balbocastana, n. pl. † *A Kirk or Church.* Ecclesia. † *Kirk-mote.* Synodus, conventus ecclesiasticus. *A* **Kirtle.** Syrpanum. *To* **kiss.** Osculor, suavio, basio, exosculor. *To kiss sweetly.* Deosculer, diffuavior. *Kissed.* Basiatus, p. *A kisser.* Osculator, basiator. *A kissing.* Osculatio, exosculatio, basiatio, suavio. *A kist.* Osculum, basium, suavium. *A little kist.* Suaviolum, basiolum, n. *A* **Kit.** Cithara. *Kit-keys, or ashen keys.* Nucamenta, paniculæ, lingua avicularum. *A* **Kitchen.** Culina, coquina. *A Kitchen-board or dresser.* Abacus culinarius. *Serving for the Kitchen.* Coquinarius, culinarius, adj. *A Kitchen-boy.* Lixa, m. *A Kitchen-maid.* Focaria. *Kitchen-stuff.* Urguina, n. pl. *A* **Kite.** Milvus, milvius. *The Kite-fish.* Milvus piscis. † *Kite-keys, upon the Ash-tree.* Lingua avis, lingua passerina. *Kites-foot, an herb.* Pes milvinus. † **Kith.** Notus. *A* **Kitling.** Catulus, m. *To* **kitten** *or kittle.* Parere feles.

K *ante N.*

A **Knack** *or toy.* Res ludicra. *A knack or skill.* Dexteritas, artificium. *A knack.* Crepo, as, *To knack a nut.* Frangere nucem. *To knack with ones fingers.* Crepitare digitis. *A knacker.* Restio, m. *A* **Knag** *or knot in wood.* Bruscum, n. nodus. *Knags that grow out in the Harts horns near the forehead.* Profubulæ, f. globuli. *Knagg.* Bracteosus, adj. nodosus, ramosus. *The* **Knap** *or top of an hill.* Cacumen, jugum. *A knap of a flower.* Apex tomentosus. *Knappy or full of knaps* Verrucosus, adj. *Knappish.* Protervus, molestus. *Knappishly.* Protervè, adv. *Knappishness or waywardness.* Protervitas, f. *To knap.* Crepito. *To knap or break.* Frango. *To knap off.* Abrumpo, avello. *To knap asunder.* Diffringo. *A knapsack.* Pera militaris seu viatoria. † *Knap-weed.* Jacea. † *Silver knap-weed.* Scabe. † *Knap-bottle.* Papaver spumeum. † *To* **knapple.** Adrodo. Wa. *A* **Knave.** Nebulo. *A base knave.* Verbero, mastigia, m. furcifer. *A crafty knave.* Veterator. *A idle knave.* Murgisio. *A cozening knave.* Impostor. *A fancy knave.* Improbus, petulans. *A bold knave.* Impudens, effrons. *A paltry knave.* Homo nequam. *A beggerly knave.* Vappa, homo teruncii. *To play the knave.* Impono, ludificor. *Knavery.* Pravitas, impostura, nequitia. *Knavish.* Pravus, protervus, improbus, scelestus. *Knavishly.* Protervè, nequiter, scelerate, nefarie. *Knavishness.* Nequitia. *To* **knead.** Subigo, depso. *Kneaded.* Subactus, p. *A kneader.* Pistor, subactor. *A kneading.* Subactio, f. *A kneading-trough.* Magis, f. alveus pistorius, mactra. *A* **Knee.** Genu, n. poples, m. *A little knee.* Geniculum. *To bow the knee.* Ingeniculor, flectere poplitem. *The bowing of the knee.* Genuflexio. *The knee-pan.* Mola, patella. *He that hath his knees too nigh together.* Compernis, c. g. *Upon knees.* Supplex, pronis genibus. *The knees of a ship.* Costæ navis. † *Knee-grass.* Gramen geniculatum. † *Knee-holm.* Ruscus, aquifolia. *To* **kneel** *or bow the knee.* Ingeniculor, genuflecto, in genua procumbo. *A kneeling.* Genuflexio, f. *Taking on his knees.* In genua procumbens. *A* **knell** *or passing-bell.* Pulsus campanæ mortualis. *A* **knick** *of the fingers.* Crepitus digitorum. *A knick-knack.* Res ludicra. *A* **knife.** Culter, m. *A little knife or table-knife.* Cultellus, m. *A butchers chopping-knife.* Clunabulum, clunaculum, n. *A Priests cutting-knife.* Secespita, f. *A Shoemakers cutting-knife.* Arbela. *His paring-knife.* Scalprum sutorium. *A shoeing-knife.* Tonsorium vel rasorium culter, novacula. *A pen-knife.* Scalpellum. *A pruning knife.* Sarpa. *Edged like a knife.* Cultellatus, adj. *A* **Knight.** Eques, miles, eques auratus. *A Knight of the Garter.* Eques auratæ periscelidis, eques garterii. *A Knight-banneret.* Eques vexillifer. *A Knight of the Bath.* Eques Balnei. *A Knight-errand.* Eques erraticus, comicus, fabulosus. *A Knight of the shire.* Miles comitatûs. *The Knights-marshal.* Marescallus hospitii regii. *To Knight one.* Equitem creare, dignitate equestri ornare. *Knighthood.* Equestris ordo, equestris dignitas. *Knights-service.* Servitium militare. *A Knights Fee.* Feodum militare. † *Knights-spur, an herb.* Delphinium, consolida regalis. *To* **knit.** Necto, stringo, texto. *To knit or tie.* Astringo, necto. *To knit or tie knots.* Nodo. *To knit, as Bees do.* Confingo. *To knit as a horse doth.* Totis viribus nitor. *To knit his brow.* Caperare frontem. *To knit or bind to.* Astringo, annecto, alligo. *To knit or tie together.* Connecto, colligo, copulo. *Knit.* Nexus, p. *Knit fast.* Obnexus, illigatus. *Knit together.* Connexus, unitus, copulatus. *A knitting together.* Connexio, conglutinatio. *That is or may be knit or tied.* Nexilis, adj. † *Knitback, an herb.* Auricula asini. Wa. *A knit-kerchief, such as women wear.* Plagula, f. *A* **knob** *or bunch.* Tuber, tuberculum, n. bulla, f. *A knob of wood.* Torulus, nodus. *A knob in the midst of the buckler.* Umbo, m. *Knobby.* Tuberosus, bullatus, torosus, nodosus, asper. *To knob or bunch out.* Protubero. *To* **knock.** Tundo, pulso. *To knock or thump, as, to knock ones breast.* Plango, pectus cædo. *To knock against.* Impingo. *To knock together.* Collido. *To knock one down.* Prosterno. *To knock one about the pate.* Commitigare caput alicujus. *To knock at door.* Percutio, ferio, pulso, pulso fores. *Knocked.* Pulsatus, contusus. *Knocked down.* Prostratus. *A knocking or beating.* Contusio, pulsatio, f. *A knocking or dashing together.* Collisio, f. contitctus, m. *A knock.* Verber, n. colaphus. *A knocker at a door.* Marculus. *A* **Knoll** *or little hill.* Collis, monticulus, dunus. *A* **Knop** *of a flower.* Apex, calyx. † *Gold knops, a flower.* Ranunculus. *A* **Knot.** Nodus, nexus, m. *A little knot.* Nodulus, m. *A knot or joint in twigs of trees, or such like.* Articulus, m. *The knot or joint of an herb.* Geniculum, n. *A knot in a piece of timber or stone.* Tuber, centrum. *The knot of a hat-band, whereby the hat is fastned or slackned.* Offendix. *A knot of ribbands.* Lemniscì in nodum conserti. *A knot in a Garden.* Schema topiarium. *A knot, company, or crew.* Globus, sodalitium, grex. *A knot or difficulty.* Gryphus, scrupulus. *To knot or bud as trees do.* Germino, gemmo. *Knotted.* Nodatus. *Knotted, as hair is.* Implexus, concretus. *The knot or joynt in the back-bone.* Spondylus, m. *Knotty, or full of knots.* Nodosus, gnarus, scirrhosus. *Knotty as wood is.* Nodosus. *Without knots.* Inæquis, adj. *From knot to knot.* Geniculatim, adv. † *Knot-berry-bush.* Chamæmorus. † *Knot-grass.* Polygonum. *A* **Knot,** *a water-fowl.* Avis Canuti. *To* **know.** Novi, scio. *To know beforehand.* Præsentio, præcognosco, præscio. *To know assuredly.* Præsentio, præcognosco, præscio. *Without knowledge.* Inscius, adj. *From knot to knot.* Geniculatim, adv. † *Knot-berry-bush.* Chamæmorus. † *Knot-grass.* Polygonum. *A* **Knot,** *a water-fowl.* Avis Canuti. *To* **know.** Novi, scio. *To know beforehand.* Præsentio, præcognosco, præscio. *To know experience.* Dignoscor, dijudicor. *To know by enquiry.* Deprehendo, comperio. *To know for certain.* Certò scio, exploratum vel compertum habeo. *To know one by sight.* De facie nôsse. *To know by some token.* Agnosco. *To know exactly.* Calleo. *To let one know.* Significo, certiorem facio. *To make one know.* Ostendo, commonstro, conduco facio, *Not to know.* Nescio, ignoro.

To know nothing by himself. Nil conscire sibi. *I know it.* Memini, non sum nescius, haud clam me est. *I do not know.* Nescio, ignoro, incertus sum. *Neither do I know where to seek him.* Neque quâ quæram consultum est. *You cannot but know.* Te non præterit, fugit. *How do you know?* Unde scis? qui scis? *It is well known.* Liquet, omnibus constat, compertum est; neminem latet, præterit, fugit. *Known.* Notus, cognitus. *Well known.* Exploratus, compertus. *It is not well known.* Non liquet. *Openly known.* Vulgatus, p. *Known before.* Præcognitus. *To be known.* Enotesco, innotesco. *To be known abroad.* Emanare in vulgus. *To make known.* Indico, manifesto, palàm facio. *Knowing.* Sciens, p. conscius, gnarus. *Knowing much.* Multiscius, adject. *Knowing aforehand.* Præscius. *Not knowing.* Nesciens, nescius, inscius, ignarus. **Knowledge** *or skill.* Scientia, cognitio, notitia, peritia. *Knowledge or understanding.* Intellectus, m. perceptio, comprehensio, f. *Knowledge or learning.* Eruditio, literæ, f. *Knowledge or feeling.* Conscientia, f. *As, Out of a sense of his own infirmity.* Ex conscientia infirmitatis suæ. *Knowledge aforehand.* Præscientia, f. *To come to the knowledg of a thing.* Resciscо, deprehendo. *To have carnal knowledge of one.* Rem habere cum aliquâ. *Without my knowledge.* Me insciо, clam me. *Not to my knowledge.* Non, quod sciam. *That hath no knowledge or skill.* Expers, ignarus, adj. *To* **knowl** *a bell.* Pulsare. *Knowled.* Pulsatus. *To* **knubble.** Condylo pulsare. *A* **knuckle.** Condylus, articulus. *A knuckle or joynt in the buckle.* Sphondylus. *A* **Knur, knurl,** *or knot.* Tuber sive nodus in ligno. *Knurling or imbossing of Goldsmiths.* Calatura. † *Kyth,* i. *kin.* Cognatus.

L *ante* A.

† **Lab,** i. *a net or gin.* Laqueus, pedica. *A* **Label.** Appendix, f. lemniscus, m. *A Label hanging on each side of a Mitre.* Infula, f. *A label hanging down on garments and crowns.* Panniculus, pittacium, *A little label.* Appendicula. *That hath labels or gesses hanging down.* Lemnitcatus, adj. • *Laborious or painful, that taketh pains.* Laboriosus, assiduus, sedulus, studiosus, impiger, industrius. *Laborious or painful, that pains must be taken about.* Laboriosus, operosus, molestus, arduus. *Laboriously.* Laboriosè, operosè, difficulter, molestè. • *To labour or take pains.* Laboro, operor, nitor, molior. *To labour or endeavour.* Enitor, studeo, conor, molior. *To labour earnestly.* Allaboro, contendo. *To labour for hire.* Operam mercede locare. *To labour against.* Renitor, obnitor. *To labour for a thing.* Ambio. *To labour a thing, or do it with labour.* Elaboro. *To labour in vain.* Operam ludo, nihil agere, oleum & operam perdere. *Laboured.* Laboratus, elaboratus, p. *A labourer.* Operarius, fossor, colonus. *A labourer, or one that lives by hand-labour.* Opifex, cerdo, lucrio, mechanicus, mercenarius. *A labouring.* Laboratio, operatio, f. nisus, ûs. *A labouring to do a thing.* Nisus, m. conamen, n. *A labouring for an Office.* Prensatio, petitio, f. *A labouring beast.* Jumentum. • *Labour.* Labor, m. opera, industria, f. negotium, n. *Labour or service.* Ministerium, n. *Great labour, or earnest suit for.* Contemio. *To be in labour.* Parturio. *A woman in labour.* Puerpera. *A womans labour.* Puerperium. *Laboursome.* Laboriosus. • *A Labyrinth or maze.* Labyrinthus. *Of a labyrinth.* Labyrintheus. **Lac,** *the wax of Ants in the Indies.* Lacca. **Lace.** Lacinia, limbulus. *Bone-lace.* Lacinia officulis texta. *A* **Lace** *or Ribband.* Offendix, f. astrigmentum, instita, assimentum. *A neck-lace.* Monile, n. *A hair-lace.* Tænia, tæniola, vitta *A lace about a gown.* Instita. *A lace for womens bodies.* Astrigmentum pectorale. *A twisted lace.* Spira, f. *Gallon-lace.* Fimbria Gallica. *Plait-lace.* Lacinia argentea vel aurea. *A lace-maker.* Fibularius, limbularius. *To lace or tie with a lace.* Corstringo, fascio, corseto, astringo. *Laced or bound.* Vinctus, consertus. *A lacing.* Fibulatio, astrictio. *To lace or set on a lace.* Prætexo. *To lace or lash one.* Cædo, flagello. *Laced or set with lace.* Prætextus, fimbriatus. † *Laced-grass, an herb.* Cuscuta, epithymbra. † **Lachels,** i. *negligence, a Law-term.* Pigritia, negligentia. *To* **lack.** Egeo, careo, indigeo, desidero. *To lack or be wanting.* Deficio, desum. *Lacking.* Inops, orbus, egenus, indigus. *Lack or want.* Indigentia, f. desiderium, n. defectus, inopia, egestas. *Lack or desect.* Defectus, m. *Lack of parents or children, &c.* Orbitas, f. *Lack of meat or drink.* Inedia. *Lack of courage.* Animi deliquium, abjectio animi. *An army lacking of the full number.* Mutilatus exercitus. *Lacking but a little.* Propè, propemodum, adv. *A* **Lackey** *or lacquay.* Pedisequus, assecla, à pedibus, ad pedes servus. • *Laconism, a short way of speaking.* Laconismus. • *Lactation, or giving of suck.* Lactatio. *A* **Lad** *or young stripling.* Adolescens, adolescentulus, puto, m. *A* **Ladder.** Scala, climax. *A ladder in a ship.* Fons. *A ladder going up to the top-castle of a ship.* Epibathra. *The round of a ladder.* Gradus. † *Ladder to heaven, an herb.* Polygonatum, scala cœli. *To* **lade** *or load.* Onero. *A Lading, or burthen.* Onus, n. *Laden or laded.* Onustus. *A Bill of Lading.* Syngrapha propemptica. *To lade or scoop out.* Capulo, exhaurio. *A* **Ladle.** Spatha, Spathula, ligula, capula, f. cochlear. *The ladles of a water-mill-wheel.* Modioli, pinnæ. *A* **Lady.** Domina, hera, herotina, matrona. † *The Lady-cow.* Scarabæus, punctatus. † *Lady-laces, a striped grass.* Gramen lacinioſum. † *Ladies bedstraw, an herb.* Gallium. † *Ladies lower.* Clematis. † *Ladies-glove.* Baccar, corycza. † *Ladies mantle.* Alchimilla. † *Ladies-milk or white thistle.* Carduus lactcus. † *Ladies-seal.* Bryonia nigra, sigillum B. Mariæ. † *Ladies-slipper.* Helleborine. † *Ladies-smock.* Cardamine. † *Ladies-thistle, or white thistle.* Carduus lacteus, carduus Mariæ. † *Ladies-comb.* Scandix, pecten Veneris. † *Ladies-hair.* Capillus Veneris. † *Ladies-looking-glass.* Speculum Veneris, viola pentagona. **Lag** *or last.* Extremus. *To lag.* Tardari. • *A Lake.* Lacus, m. **Laid.** Positus. V. *Lay.* *The Laity.* Plebs Christiana. *A* **Lair** *to play at stow-ball with.* Clava pilaris. **Lair,** i. *the place where any Deer harboureth by day.* Latibulum cervi sive damæ. • *A Lake.* Lacus, us. † **Lake,** *a red colour used by Painters.* Lacca. *To* **lamm** *one* Verbero, fustigo. *A* **Lamb.** Agnus, m. agna, f. *A little lamb.* Agnellus, agnisculus, m. *A sucking-lamb.* Subrumus. *A late-ward lamb.* Agnus cordus. † *Lambs-lettice.* Lactuca agnina. *A lamkin.* Agnellus. *Of or belonging to lambs.* Agninus, adj. *Lamb or lambs-flesh.* Caro agnina. **Lame.** Claudus, mutilus, membris captus. *Lame by reason of age.* Decrepitus, adj. *Lame of one hand.* Mancus, adj. *Lameness.* Claudicatio, clauditas, f. *Lameness or numness of limbs.* Stupor, m. stupiditas, f. *To be lame.* Claudico. *To lame or make lame.* Mutilo. *Lamely.* Imperfectè. • *To lament, wail or mourn.* Lamentor, ploro, lugeo, deploro, defleo. *Lamented.* Deploratus. *Unlamented.* Indeploratus. *A lamenter.* Lamentator. • *Lamentation or lamenting.* Lamentatio, lamentum, deploratio, planctus. • *Lamentable.* Lamentabilis, lacrymosus, luctuosus, lugubris, miserabilis, miserandus, adj. *A lamentable song at burials.* Nænia, threnodia, carmen lugubre. *Lamentably.* Lugubriter, luctuosè, flebiliter, adv. • *A Lamm or thin plate.* Lamina, lamella. **Lammas** *day.* Calendæ Augusti, five Sextiles. *At lattee Lammas.* Ad Græcas Calendas. • *A Lamp.* Lampas, lucerna, f. lychnus, m. *A little lamp.* Lucernula, f. *The match of a lamp.* Myxos. *A branch for a lamp.* Lychnuchus. † *The* **Lampass** *or Lampers, a disease in horses.* Gingivarum tumor; feroticè, strama. Sk. *A* **Lampoon** *or libel in verse.* Carmen famosum, versus Fescennini.

A **Lamprey**, *a fish.* Muræna, lampetra.
A lampril or lampern. Lampetra minor, muræna minor.
A sea-lamprey. Mustela.
* *A Lanark bark.* Lanaria.
A Lanare. Lanarius mas.
* *A Lance.* Lancea.
A lancet for Surgeons. Lanceola, phlebotomum, scalpellus.
To lance. Scarifico.
A lance-knight. Lancearius.
A lance-prefade. Decurio.
To launch a ship. In mare deducere, subducere.
To launch forth. Oceano se committere.
Land *with an house upon it.* Fundus, m. prædium.
A land or country. Terra, ora, regio, f.
Land untilled. Cherſos, ſolum derelictum, incultum.
Arable land. Arvum.
Ley-land. Vervactum, n. novale, n.
A landed-man. Dives agri.
To land or come to ſhore. Appellor, ad terram applico.
To land or ſet one on ſhore. Expono.
A landing-place. Portus, ûs.
A land-cape. Promontorium.
A land-leper. Prædo, onis, m.
A land-mark. Terminus, lapis terminalis.
Pertaining to lands. Agrarius.
A Landlord. Dominus fundi, patronus.
A Landlord or hoſt. Hoſpes.
A Landlady. Hoſpita.
† *Land-leapers ſtrange.* Efilo major.
A Landskip. Tabula chorographica, picturæ parergon.
A Landgrave. Terræ tractus provinciæ præfectus, comes.
A Lanoxels. Lotrix.
A **Lane.** Angiportus, angiportum.
A by-lane. Diverticulum, n.
† *A* **Langate** *or rowler.* Hapſus.
† *A* **Langrel.** Tormentum navale.
A **Language.** Lingua, oratio, f. ſermo, m.
The property of any language. Idioma, n.
Gentle language. Blandiloquentia, f.
He that uſes ſuch language. Blandiloquus, adj.
To give one a language. Convicior.
I can ſpeak ten languages. Bilinguis, adj.
He can ſpeak many languages. Polyglottus, m.
Langue de bœuf. Buglesſum, n. Ephedra.
Languid *or Heedleſs.* Incuriosus, adj.
Languish *or Wither.* Languor, oris, m. *Languiſhing.* Languidus, adj.
Languish, *pine, or conſume away.* Tabeſco.
Languiſhment. Languor, m.
Languiſhing. Languidus, languens, langueſcens.
Somewhat languiſhing. Languidulus, adj.
Lank, *ſlender or thin of body.* Tenuis, gracilis, fulgitricius, ſtrigosus, macilentus, adj.
Lank and limber. Flaccidus, lentus.
Lankneſs. Macies, ei; f.
A **lanner** *hawk.* Accipiter lanarius.
To **laud** *ale.* Cerevisiam urinâ miscere.
A **lantern.** Laterna, f.
A little lantern. Laternula.
A lantern of wood. Lychnus ligneolus.
A lantern-maker or bearer. Laternarius, m.
A lantern of a ſhip. Phanus.
A dark lantern. Lyterna occæca.
A **Lap** *or boſom.* Gremium, n. ſinus, ûs.
A little lap. Gremiolum, n.
The lap, flap or fold of a garment. Sinus vestium.
To clap of the ear. Lobus, auricula.
To lap up or fold. Plico, implico, obvolvo, involvo.
To lap or wrap up. Involvo.
To lap or cover. Tego, coopero.
A lapping or folding up. Involutio, f.
A lappet. Fimbria, ora, particula vestis, panniculus.
A lap-dog. Canis Melitæus sive Melitensis.
To lap or lick. Lambo, lingo, lambico.
A lap-wing. Vanellus, ap. pa.
* *A Lapidary or ſurveyor.* Gemmarius, lapidarius.
* *Lapidable.* Nubilis, matura viro.
† **Lappise**, i. *the opening of a Grey-hound in his courſe.* Latratus.
* *A Lapſe or ſlip.* Lapſus, ûs.
* *A Lapſe or forfeiture of a Preſentation.*
The **Larboard** *of a ſhip.* Latus lævis navis.
Petty **larceny.** Latrocinium, furtum leve.
The **Larchtree.** Larix.
Lard. Lipparus, lardum, laridum.
To lard. Lardo, adipo, lardo trajicio.
Larded. Lardo adipatus.
A larding-ſtick. Lardarium, n.
A larder or lard houſe. Lardatorium, cruditarium, ciborum promptuarium.
A ſervant of the larder. Condus, cellarius, promus.
A **Lark** *or Larwort bath.* Phomitis.
* *Large, great or ample.* Largus, latus, laxus, amplus, spatiosus, capax.
Large or bount ful. Liberalis, munificus.
To be at large. Liberè vagari.
To diſcourſe at large. Pluribus differere.
Somewhat large. Largiusculus.
Largely or amply. Spatiosè, latè, laxè, cumulatè, amplè, adv.
Largely or abundantly. Largè, ubertim, abundè.
At large, or in many words. Verbosè, adv.
To make large. Amplifico, dilato, as.
Largeſs *or bounty.* Beneficentia, munificentia, largitio.
The largeſs of a Prince to his people, or of a Captain to his ſouldiers. Donativum, congiarium, neut.
A **Lark.** Alauda.
A ſea-lark. Charadrius.
A tu-lark. Alauda pratensis.
† *Lark heel, or lark ſpur, an herb.* Delphinium, contolida regalis.
* *A Laſs.* Puella, adolescentula, virgunculla.
Laſcivious or wanton. Lascivus, petulans, protervus, adj.
Laſciouſneſs. Libido, incontinentia, nequitia, procacitas, f.
Laſciouſly. Petulanter, procaciter, impudicè.
† **Lazer-wort**, *or Lazer-wort.* Laserpitium, sirpe.
A **Laſh.** Plaga, verber.
To laſh. Flagello, verbero, virgis cædo.
To laſh out or laviſh. Decoquo, prodigo.
A laſh or jerk. Crepitus.
A **Laſk.** Diarrhœa, lævor intestinorum, alvi fluxus, lienteria, profluvium, profluvium.
To haſten the Laſk. Foriolus, dysentericus.
† *To* **laſk**, i. *to tye; a Sea-term.* Ligo, alligo.
* *Laſſitude, or wearineſs.* Lassitudo.
To **laſt.** Duro, perduro, permaneo.
To laſt for ever. Perenno.
Laſting all day long. Perdius.
Laſting for ever. Sempiternus.
The **Laſt** *or lateſt.* Ultimus, postremus, novissimus.
The laſt ſaving one. Penultimus, adj. a postremo proximus.
The laſt but two. Antepenultimus, adj.
The laſt or Lindmoſt. Extremus, extimus.
The laſt, of time. Proximus.
Laſt; an Adv. Postremùm, postremò, ultimò, proximè.
Laſt of all. Novissimè.
At laſt. Tandem, demum, ad extremum, ad postremum.
Laſt or finaly. Denique.
A Shoemaker's **laſt.** Mutricula, modulus, forma calcei lignea, colos calcium.
† *A laſt, or Laſtage.* Onus, fabrica, Hastagium. § Vectigal pro locatione, quæ per mensuram fiebat, quæ *Lasta* dicta est, vendibentium.
† *A laſt, a certain meaſure; as, A laſt of pitch, tar, aſhes.* Cadi seu Amphoræ 14. *A laſt of hides.* Duodenarii 12. i. e. 144.
A laſt of corn. Modii 80. *A laſt of herrings.* Myrias, decem millia.
A **latch** *of a door.* Vectis, obex.
The latches which tie the bonnets to the ſails. Funiculi, m. pl.
A latchet of a ſhoe. Corrigia, ansula, f. ligula calceorum, obstragulum calcei.
Late, *an Adj.* Serus, tardus.
Late-ward, or late in the evening. Serotinus.
Late in the year. Cordus, adj.
Late, an Adv. Sero, serius.
Late in the evening. Vespere, vesperi, adv.
Until it was late. Ad serum usque diem.
Late at night. Multâ nocte.
Later three years than he ſhould. Triennio tardius, quam debuerat.
Of late, an Adj. Nuperus.
One of late time. Neotericus.
Lately, of late, or not long ſince. Jamdudum, paulo ante, nuper, modo, jampridem, recens.
* *Lavent, or ind.* Latens, abditus.
The later-math, or after-paſture. Fœnum cordum.
A Lath. Assula, lata.
A lathe, which Turners uſe. Tornus, rhombus.
A **Lathe** *in* Kent, *conſiſting of three or more hundreds.* Provinciola.
A **Lather.** Aquæ saponatæ aspergo; *q. d.* Lavatia.
* *The* Latin-*tongue.* Lingua Latina, sermo Latialis, Latinitas, f.
To ſpeak Latine. Latinè loquor.
To be ignorant in the Latine tongue. Latinè nescio.
In Latine. Latinè, adv.
A Latiniſt. Latinæ doctus.
* *Latitude or breadth.* Latitudo.
Latten-metal. Aurichalcum, Orichalcum, n. ses coronarium.
Latter. Posterior.
Latter-math. Fœnum cordum, messis posterior.
Lattices. Cancelli, orum.
Latties made of twigs. Cerræ, arum.
A Latiſe-window. Clathrus, m. tranſenna.
Latiſe-work. Reticulatum opus.
Latiſe-wiſe. Reticulatim, cancellatim.
To latiſie up. Clathro.
To make like a latiſe. Cancello.
Latiſied. Clathratus, cancellatus, reticulatus, p.
* *Laud, or praiſe.* Laus, laudis, f.
* *To Laud or praiſe.* Laudo.
* *Lauds, i. praiſes, a part of their devotions in the Church of Rome.* Laudes.
* *Laudible.* Laudabilis.
* *Laudanum, agaunum.* Ladanum.
To laude, or ſcoop out. Capulo, as; exturbo.
† *To live, i. to move; in* Shropshire. Inviso.
* **Lavender.** Lavendula.

† *French*

† *French Lavender.* Stœchas.
† *Sea-lavender.* Limonium.
† *Lavender-cotton.* Abrotonum fœmina.
To **laver.** Obliquare cursum.
A **Laver** *or veſſel to waſh in.* Nilrum, labrum.
To **laugh.** Rideo, derideo, irrideo.
To laugh aloud. Cachinnor, cachinnum tollo.
To laugh to ſcorn. Derisui vel deridiculo habere.
To laugh from the teeth outward. Sardonium ridere.
To laugh in one's ſleeve. Sub persona ridere, in tacito gaudere sinu.
To make one laugh. Excutere risum, risum movere, vel excitare.
Laughed to ſcorn. Derisus, irrisi habitus.
A laugher. Risor, m.
A laugher or ſcoffer. Derisor, cachinno, irritor.
A laughing to ſcorn. Derisio, irrisio, f.
A laughing-ſtock, or a thing to be laughed at. Ludibrium, deridiculum, oblectamentum.
Fit for laughing. Risum tenere sive compescere.
Laughter. Risus, ûs.
Loud laughter. Cachinnus, m. risus profusus.
To **lavish** *or laſh out.* Prodigo, profundo, projicio.
Laviſh. Profusus, prodigus, adj.
Laviſhly. Profusè, adv.
Laviſhneſs. Prodigilitas, f.
* *A Launce or ſpear.* Hasta, f. lancea.
A launce, or launcet to let blood. Scalpellus, m. phlebotomum, scalprum chirurgicum.
A launcet to cure wounds. Similum.
To launce or open a ſore. Scarifico, inscindo, reciendo.
A launcing. Scarificatio, incisio, incisura, f.
A launce-man. Hastatus.
To **launch** *out into the deep.* Solvo. Vide *Lanch.*
To launch out a ſhip. Solvere navem, deducere.
A **Launo** *or Lawn.* Saltus, ûs; planities inculta.
A **Launderess.** Lotrix, lotrix candidaria, f. V. *Landreſs.*
A laundry. Lavatorium, lavatrina.
* *A Poet Laureate.* Archipoeta, poeta Laureatus.
* *A Laurel.* Laurcola, laurus.
† *Spurge-laurel.* Daphnoides.
A grove of Laurels. Daphnon, m. lauretum.
A **Law.** Lex, legis; f.
Law or right. Jus, fas, indecl.
A law or order of the Senate. Senatusconsultum, n.
A law made by the people without the Senate. Plebiscitum.
The law of arms. Jus militare.
The laws civil. Jus civile, jus Cæsarcum.
The Canon-law. Jus Canonicum.
Common law. Jus municipale.
The law of Nations. Jus gentium.
The law of marque or mart. Jus repræsaliorum.
Law merchant. Jus mercantile sive mercatorium.
To make a law. Legem ferre, sancire.
To publiſh a law. Legem promulgare.
To cancel it. Refigere.
To give laws. Præscribere jura.
To go to law. Lites sequi, litigo.
A father in law, i. my mothers husband. Vitricus.
A father in law, i. my wives father. Socer.
A mother in law, i. my fathers wife. Noverca.
A mother in law, i. my wives mother. Socrus.
A ſon in law, i. my wives ſon. Privignus.
A ſon in law, i. my daughters husband. Gener.
A daughter in law, i. my wives daughter. Privigna.
A daughter in law, i. my ſons wife. Nurus, ûs. f.
Law-days. Dies fasti, juridici.
A lawyer. Jurisconsultus, jurisperitus, legisperitus, causidicus.
A young lawyer. Leguleius, legista.
A ſtudent in the law. Candidatus juris.
A ſmatterer in the law. Leguleius.
A law-maker or law-giver. Legislator, nomotheta, m.
A breaker of laws. Legirupa, e. g. legirupio.
A licentiate of the laws, or one that hath ſtudied the law five years. Prolytes, m.
Knowledge in the law. Jurisprudentia, f.
Of or belonging to the law. Juridicialis, legalis.
The lawing of dogs. Expeditatio canum.
Lawful. Licitus, legitimus, justus, concessus.
To make lawful. Legitimo.
It is lawful. Licet, impers.
Lawfully. Jurè, licitè, legitimè, liquidò.
Lawfulneſs. Jus, fas, n.
Lawleſs. Exlex, illex, c. g.
Lawn *or fine linnen cloth.* Sindon, carbasus, f.
A Lawn in a Park. Saltus, m. planities nemorensis.
A **Lax** *or Lask.* Laxitas sive lævor intestinorum.
* *Laxative or looſening.* Laxativus.
To **lay**, *put or place.* Pono, collocco.
To lay the cloth. Insternere mensam.
To lay an egg. Parere vel edere ova.
To lay the fault on one. Culpam transferre, fabam cudere in aliquem.
To lay a foundation. Fundamenta jacere, fundare.
To lay hands on one. Injicere manus, vel infere.
To lay hold on. Apprehendo, teneo.
To lay level. Æquare solo, complanare.
To lay open. Detego, aperio.
To lay rafters or beams into a wall. Immittere trabes vel tigna.
To lay ſiege to a place. Obsidione circumdare.
To lay ſnares. Laqueos tendere, insidias struere.
To lay a wager. Deponere pignus, sponsione certare, sponsionem facere.
To lay waſte. Vasto, devasto, depopulor.
To lay about him. Enitor, adlaboro, summâ ope niti.
To lay a thing aboard. Expando, explico.
To lay a thing againſt one. Opponno, objicio.
To lay along. Prosterno.
To lay apart or aſunder. Sepono, secerno.
To lay aſide. Abjicio, mitto, missum facio.
To lay aſide an office. Exuo, oro, abdico, as.
To lay aſleep. Sopio.
To lay before one. Propono, repræsento.
To lay between. Interjicio.
To lay by. Repono, rejicio.
To lay by time. Degrumnor. G.
To lay down. Depono, demitto.
To lay down his commiſſion. Abdicare se magistratu.
To lay down his life. Mortem oppetere.
To lay for a thing. Prætendo.
To lay forth a thing. Explico.
To lay in proviſion. Recondo.
To lay in ones way. Objicio.
To lay off a garment. Exuo.
To lay on. Impono.
To lay on heaps. Accumulo, coacervo.
To lay ſomething over one. Superinjicio.
To lay over, or overlay. Obduco.
To lay out money. Erogo, impertio.
To lay out for a thing (to get it.) Perquiro.
To lay out for a man (to take him.) Investigo, indago.
To lay to. Applico, adhibeo, admoveo.
To lay to one's charge. Objicio.
To lay things together. Congero, accumulo.
To lay heads together. Conferre capita vel consilia.
To lay under. Suppono, subjicio, substerno.
To lay up. Repono, recondo.
To lay up land. Agrum requietum reddere.
As much as lay in me. Quantum in me erat.
Laid aſunder or apart. Sepositus, p.

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Laid aſide, or left off. Amotus, missus, intermissus.
Laid between. Interpositus, interjectus, p.
Laid under. Suppositus.
Laid againſt. Objectus, oppositus, p.
Laid by or to. Appositus, p.
Laid in. Immissus, p.
Laid down. Depositus, p.
Laid down, or left in another's keeping. Depositus, p.
Laid on heaps. Congestus, accumulatus.
Laid up ſafe. Reconditus, repositus.
A laying on. Impositio, f.
A laying on of a beam. Immissura, f.
A hen paſt laying. Effœta gallina.
A **Lay**-*man.* Laicus, profanus, popularis.
Lay-land. Terra subsectiva, ager requietus. Al. terra inculta, novale.
A lay, ſong, or madrigal. Cantilena, canticum.
A lay or a wager. Sponsio.
A lay or rank. Series, f. ordo, m.
A lay-cloth. Stegnilimium.
A **Lazar.** Leprosus, elephantiacus, m. § fl. mendicus.
A Lazaretto or Lazer-houſe. Nosocomium, hicrocomium.
A Lazarole, a tree. Melpilus Aronia. Wi.
Lazy. Segnis, piger, desidiosus, ignavus, iners, detes, retes.
Lazineſs. Pigritia, f.
To grow lazy. Segnesco, torpere orio.
Lazily. Pigrè, ociosè, inter, segniter, adv.
To ly lazing. Otiari, nihil agere.
* *The Lazule (or Azure-ſtone.)* Lazulus.

L *ante* E.

A **Leach** *or Phyſician.* Medicus.
A Leach for Cattel. Veterinarius.
A Horſe Leach. Hirudo, hirudinis, f.
White **Leach**, *of ſome called Loch-Lambard.* Gelatina amygdalorum.
A **Leacher.** Macchus, scortator, ganeo, m. pudicus, libidinarius, acolastus.
To play the leacher. Libidinor, macchor, macchillo, meretricor.
Leachery. Libido, impudicitia, voluptas venerea, falacitas, luxuria.
The tickling of leachery. Uttica, f.
The fiend that tempts to leachery. Atmodeus.
Leacherous. Libidinosus, venereus, petulans, incestus, salax, lascivus.
Lead. Plumbum, n.
To lead, or do with lead. Plumbo, as; plumbo obduco.
White-lead. Cerussa, f.
The buſineſs of lead, called White-lead. Lithargyrum, n.
Red-lead. Minium, n. rubrica, f.
Black-lead. Oleastrente, n. fibrium.

A vein of lead. Molybdena.
A worker of lead, or plumber. Plumbarius, m.
Soulder of lead. Ferrumen.
A ſouldering with lead. Plumbatio, plumbatura, f.
Lead-ore. Plumbago, galena.
A lead-plummet. Bolis, idis; f.
A lead bullet. Glans plumbea.
The leads of a houſe. Tecta plumbata.
Leaden. Plumbeus, adj.
† *Lead-wort.* Plumbago.
To **lead.** Duco, deduco.
To lead often. Ducto, as.
To lead a life. Agere vitam.
To lead a dance. Choream duco, reſtim ducto.
To lead the way. Præco, viam præmonſtro.
To lead or toll one along. Illicio.
To lead about. Circumduco, circumago.
To lead along. Deduco.
To lead aſide or deceive. Seduco.
To lead away. Abduco.
To lead back. Reduco.
To lead forth. Produco.
To lead from one place to another. Traduco.
To lead in. Introduco, induco.
To lead over. Tranſduco, trajicio.
To lead out. Educo.
To lead out of the way. Seduco, diverto.
To lead through. Perduco.
To lead unto. Adduco.
Led. Ductus, deductus.
Led about. Circumductus, p.
Led aſide. Seductus, p.
Led away. Abductus, p.
A leader. Doctor, dux, m.
A leader away. Abductor, m.
A miſleader. Seductor, m.
A leader of a dance. Præſultor, m. trix, f.
A leading. Ductus, ûs; m.
A leading away. Abductio.
A leading in. Introductio, inductio, f.
Leading the way. Prævius.
A leading man. Princeps, qui ducit familiam.
A **Leaf.** Folium, n.
A little leaf. Foliol um, n.
A leaf of gold. Lamina, bractea.
Leaf-gold. Aurum bracteatum.
A ſide of a leaf in a book. Pagina.
The leaf of a hogs fat. Omaſum.
To bring forth leaves. Frondeſco.
Broad-leaved. Latifolius, adj.
Leavy or full of leaves. Frondoſus, adj.
Of leaves. Frondeus, foliaceus, adj.
A **League** *Ambaſſadour.* Legatus, orator.
A **League** *or covenant.* Fœdus, n. liga, f.
To make a league. Fœdus ferire, vel percutere.
In league, or enter'd into league. Confœderatus, fœderatus.
To break a league. Fœdus violare vel temerare.
A league-breaker. Fœdifragus, maſc.
A League, the meaſure of way. Leuca, lapis.
A **Leaguer.** Obſidio, f.
To **leak** *or run forth.* Tranſfluo, perfluo.
To leak or ſpring a leak, ſo as to take in water. Fatiſcere rimis, aquam trahere.
A leak. Rima.
Leaky. Rimoſus.
Leakage. Tranſmiſſio.
A **Leam** *of fire or lightning.* Fulgetrum, n.
A leam for dogs. Vinculum caninum, funiculus quo canis alligatus ducitur.
Lean, Macer, macilentus.
Lean, ſlender, and ſcraggy. Gracilis, tenuis, exilis, ſtrigoſus, monogrammus.
To be lean. Macco.
To wax lean. Macciſco, macreſco.
To make lean. Macero, emacio, attenuo.
Made lean. Emaciatus, attenuatus.
Leanneſs. Macies, f. macor, m. macredo, f.
Leanneſs or ſlenderneſs. Gracilitas, tenuitas, f.
To **lean** *upon.* Innitor, incumbo, nitor, cum *Abl.*
To lean towards. Inclino, acclino, vergo.
To lean over, or ſtand out farther than other. Prominco.
To lean more to. Propendeo.
To lean to, or favour in opinion. Adſtipulor.
Leaning to, or upon. Nixus, innixus.
Leaning on his ſtaff. Baculo incumbens.
Leaning, or bending forwards. Acclinatus, p.
A leaning, or bending downward. Declivitas, f.
A leaning-ſtaff. Scipio, m.
A leaning-ſtock. Fulcrum, adminiculum.
Leaning, or bending backward. Reclinis, adj.
Leaning, or bending forward. Acclinis.
To **leap.** Salto, ſalio.
To leap for joy. Exulto, exilio, geſtio.
To leap as the heart leaps. Palpito, emico.
To leap as a horſe doth the mare. Adilio, inſilio, ſcando.
To leap often. Salto, ſaltito.
To leap at or againſt. Adſilio.
To leap aſunder. Diſſilio.
To leap away. Abſilio.
To leap back. Reſilio, reſulto.
To leap down. Deſilio.
To leap hither and thither. Diſſulto, deſulto.
To leap in. Inſilio.
To leap off a horſe. Ex equo deſilio.
To leap upon. Inſilio, inſulto.
To leap a little. Subſilio.
To leap up. Scando.
To leap on horſe-back. In equum inſilio, equum aſcendo.
To leap over. Tranſilio.
To leap out or forth. Exilio, profilio, erumpo, emico.
Leaped into, as into a ſaddle. Inſcenſus, p.
A leaper. Saltator, m.
A leaping. Saltatus, ûs; ſaltatio.
A leaping for joy. Exultatio, f.
A leap. Saltus, m.
By leaps, or leap by leap. Saltim, exultim, aſſultim, adv.
A **Leap** *or weel to take fiſh in.* Naſſa, f.
Leaps to take Eels. Caudecæ, f.
The **leap** *year, when there are 366 days.* Annus intercalaris ſive biſſextilis.
To **learn.** Diſco, addiſco.
To learn by heart. Edisco, memoriæ mando.
A learner. Diſcipulus.
Learning. Doctrina, eruditio, diſciplina, literatura, literæ.
Learned. Literatus, doctus, eruditus.
Apt to learn. Docilis, adj.
Aptneſs to learn. Docilitas, f.
Learnedly. Docte, literate, eruditè, adv.
To **leaſe** *or let a leaſe.* Loco.
A leaſour or letter of a leaſe. Locator, m. trix, f.
A letting of a leaſe. Locatio.
The taking of a leaſe, by hiring or farming of a thing. Redemptura, f.
A leaſe. Charta redemptionis, formula vel codicillus locationis, tyngrapha locatoria.
To leaſe, or gleam corn. Colligo, ſpicas lego.
† *To* **leale** *or ly.* Mentior.
Leaſing or gleaning. Spicilegium.
Leaſing or lying. Mendacium.
A **Leaſh,** *or thing with which beaſts are tied.* Lorum, retinaculum, n.
A leaſh or collar for a dog. Numella, f.
A little leaſh. Habenula, f.
A leaſh of hounds. Ternio, triga, vel trias canum.
Leaſt, *an Adj.* Mininus.
Not in the leaſt. Nè minimâ quidem ex parte.
Leaſt, an Adv. Minimè.
At the leaſt. Minimùm, ad minimum; ſaltem, certe.
Leſt that. Ne, cum *Subj.*
Leſt any man. Nequis.
Leſt by any means. Nequa.
Leſt at any time. Nequando.
Leaſure. Otium, n. vacatio, f. vacuum tempus.
To be at leaſure. Vaco, otio fruor, otior.
I am at leaſure. Vacat, imp.
I am not at leaſure. Non licet per otium.
Being at leaſure. Vacans, p. vacuus, adj.
To take leaſure and conſider. Deliboro.
Leaſure, or ſtay. Mora, pauſa.
Leaſure or ſpace. Spatium, locus.
At leaſure, an Adj. Vacuus, otioſus.
Leaſurely, or at leaſure. Otioſè, vacanter, per otium.
Leaſurely, or leaſurably; eaſily, or by little and little. Cunctanter, placidè, lentè, ſenſim, pedetentim, paulatim, gradatim, adv.
Leather. Corium, n. pellis, f. cm.
Tawed leather. Alura, f.
The upper leather of a ſhoe. Obſtragillum, n.
The under-leather. Solea.
A leather-ſeller, or leather-dreſſer. Pellio, alutarius, coriarius.
A leather-bag. Paſſeolus, aſcopera.
A leather-bottle. Uter, utris, maſc.
A leather thong. Lorum tergineum.
Leathern, or made of leather. Coriaceus, ſcorteus, m.
Of buff leather. Babalinus, adj.
Covered with leather. Pellitus.
To **leave.** Relinquo.
To leave or forſake. Defero, deſtituo, derelinquo.
To leave one, or go from him. Diſcedo.
To leave a poſſeſſion. Decedere poſſeſſione.
To leave off, or give over. Deſino, deſiſto, omitto, ceſſo.
To leave off a cuſtom. Defueſcere, deſueſcere à conſuetudine.
To leave ſpeaking. Finem dicendi facere, abrumpere ſermonem.
To leave all to one. Omnia alicujus arbitrio permittere.
Leave that to me. Id mihi da negotii.
To leave out a thing that ſhould be ſpoken. Prætermitto, prætereo.
To leave, or put away a wife. Repudio.
To leave off for a time. Intermitto.
To leave mourning. Elugeo.
To leave work. Ceſſo.
Left or forſaken. Relictus, derelictus.
Left, or not medled with. Omiſſus, p.
Left off. Deſitus, p.
Left off for a time. Intermiſſus, p.
Left alone. Deſolatus, viduatus.
To be left or remain. Supereſſe, reliquum eſſe.
That which is left. {Reſiduus, reliquus.
A leaving or forſaking. Rejectio, relictio, derelictio, deſtitutio, deſertio, f.
A leaving out. Prætermiſſio, f.
A leaving off for a time. Intermiſſio, f.
Leavings. Reliquiæ, f.
Leave *or licenſe.* Venia, copia, licentia, permiſſio, conceſſio, f. facultas, poteſtas, f.
With your leave Sir. Pace quod hat tua.
Leave to depart. Miſſio, dimiſſio.
Leave to come in, as to a Prince. Admiſſio, f.

To

To give leave to do a thing. Sino, permitto, concedo, veniam do, poteſtatem, copiam facio.
To take ones leave of one. Valedico.
I have leave. Licet, imp.
You have my leave. Per me licet.
Leaven. Fermentum, n.
To leaven. Fermento.
To puff up or riſe by leavening. Fermenteſco.
Leavened. Feſtſſentatus, p.
The laying of leaven. Conſperſio, f.
Without leaven. Azymus, adj.
A **leaver** *or bar to lift or bear timber.* Phalanga, f. vectis.
A **Leaveret** *or young hare.* Lepuſculus, m.
Leaves. Frondes, pl. f.
Leavy. Frondoſus. V. *Leaf.*
Lechery. Libido, luxuria. V. *Leachery.*
† *A* **Lectern** *or deſk.* Pluteus, m. [lectrinum.]
* *A Lecture.* Lectio, prælectio, f.
A reader of Lectures in open ſchool. Profeſſor, m.
Of or belonging to that lecture. Profeſſorius, m.
A Lecturer. Lector, prælector.
A **Ledge.** Armariolum; projectura.
The **Lee** *or lees and dregs of wine.* Fæx.
The lee of oil. Amurca.
To lie ſhore at ſea. Littus à ventis immune.
The ſhip ſails to leeward. Vergit, inclinat navis.
A **Leech.** Medicus. Vide *Leach.*
A leech-worm. Sanguiſuga, hirudo.
An horſe-leech, or horſe-doctor. Veterinarius, hippiatrus, mulomedicus.
† **Leef,** i. *dear.* Charus, amicus.
A **Leek** *or Scallion.* Porrum, n. porrus.
A leek-bed. Porrina, f.
A leek-blade. Talia, f.
Houſe-leek. Sedum.
Of or belonging to a leek. Porraceus, adj.
Green as a leek. Prafinus.
† **Leer** *or lere.* Complexio.
Leer, *as a leer-horſe.* Vacuus.
To **leer** *or look awry at.* Limis intueri, tranſverſa tueri.
A leering look. Obtuſus, ûs.
The **leer** *hair of a Deer.* Cervicibile.
A **leero** *viol.* Lyra.
The **lees** *of wine.* Fæces, f. pl.
§ *Of Oil.* Amurca.
To **leeſe.** Perdo. V. *Loſe.*
A Court **Leet.** Curia vicana; {leeta, vinæ franci plegii.}
Leet days. Dies faſti.
The **Leetch** *of a ſail.* Externa ſive laxior pars veli, finus.
† **Leete,** i. *dear.* Charus, amicus, gratus, acceptus.
I had as leſe. Æque labens velian.
Left, *part.* Relictus. § *Adj.* Reſiduus, reliquus. V. *Leave.*
To be left. Superſum, reſto.
Left off. Intermiſſus, deſuetus, deſitus.
The **left** *hand.* Siniſtra, f.
One that is left-handed. Scævus, ſcæva, m.
On or towards the left-hand. Siniſtrorſum, à ſiniſtris.
The **leg** *from the knee to the ankle.* Crus, n. tibia, f.
Leg-harneſs. Ocreæ, pl.
Belonging to the leg. Cruralis.
Crooked-legged. Varus, varicoſus.
Crump-legged. Loripes.
Bow-legged. Vatius.
Baker-legged. Valgus.
To make a leg. Genu flecto, poplitem incurvo.
A leg of mutton. Coxa vel clunis ovina, femur ovillum.
A **legacy.** Legatum, n.
* *Legal or lawful.* Legalis, legitimus, licitus.
* *Legality.* Legalitas.
* *Legate or Ambaſſador.* Legatus.
† *A Legatee.* Legatarius.
* *A legend or fabulous ſtory.* Legenda, f.
Legerdemain *or ſlight of hand.* Preſtigiæ, ofuciæ, pl. f.
† **Legergeld** *or* **legerwit,** *a fine paid to the Lord for getting a maid with child.* Stupri five illiciti concubitûs multa.
* *Legible, that may eaſily be read.* Legibilis, lecta facilis.
* *A Legion.* Legio, f.
Pertaining to a Legion. Legionarius, adj.
* *Legiſlative, that hath power of making laws.* Legiſlativus.
* *To legitimate.* Legitimo.
* *Legitimation.* Legitimatio.
Legitimate. Legitimus.
Leiſure *or leaſure.* Otium.
A **leman,** *or married mans concubine.* Concubina, pellex, amica, amaſia.
A **lemmon** *or limon.* Limonium, malum citreum ſive Medicum.
A lemmon-tree. Limonia, malus Aſſyria ſive Medica.
A **Lempet** *or limpet-fiſh.* Lepas, lopas, patella piſcis.
To **lend.** Commodo, accommodo, commodatò, vel mutuum, vel mutuò do; credo.
To lend out money to one upon uſury. Occupare pecuniam alicui, vel apud aliquem fœnore; fœnerare.
Lend me your hand. Quin tu paululum da mihi operæ.
Lent. Accommodatus, creditus, mutuus, commodatus, mutuò datus.
A lender. Creditor, commodator, m.
A lending. Accommodatio, f.
A lending for uſury. Fœneratio.
Length. Longitudo, prolixitas, proceritas.
Length of time. Longinquitas temporis, diuturnitas.
To have the length of ones foot. Scitam alicujus prolè callere.
At the length, or at the laſt. Tandem, demum, denique.
Once at the length. Tandem aliquando.
To draw out at length. Produco.
To lengthen or make long. Extendo, produco, protraho.
To be or wax long. Longiſco.
Lengthned. Productus, extentus, protractus.
A lengthning. Productio, f.
* *Lenity or gentleneſs.* Lenitas, manſuetudo.
* *Lenitive, that eaſeth pain.* Lenitivus, mitigatorius.
A lenitive. Medicamentum anodynum, malagma, n.
Lent. *a Part.* Commodatus, mutuò datus. V. *Lend.*
Lent *ſeaſon.* Quadrageſima, f. tempus quadrageſimale.
Lent-faſt. Jejunium quadrageſimale.
Lenten. Quadrageſimalis, jejunus.
A lenten-fig. Caryota.
* *A Lentile.* Lens, lentis, f.
An herb like to lentile. Anthilion, R.
* *The Lentiſk or Maſtick-tree.* Lentiſcus.
A **Lenvoy.** Epilogus carminis.
† *A* **Leonard.** Falconculus, R. V. *Lanner.*
A Leopard or libard. Pardus, m. leopardus.
A female libard or leopard. Pardalis, f.
† *Leopards-bane, an herb.* Doronicum.
* *Lepid, or witty and pleaſant.* Lepidus.
* *A leper or leprous man.* Leproſus, elephantiacus.
The leproſie or lepry. Scabies, lepra, elephantiaſis.
Leproſineſs. Porrigo.
A **lerry** *or leſſon.* Lectio.
A lerry or buſtle. Tumultus, turba.
A **Leſſee,** i. *he that taketh a leaſe.* Conductor.
Leſs *or leſſer; an Adj.* Minor.
Leſs, i. *for leſs.* Minoris.
Leſs courage, &c. Minus animi, &c.
Much leſs, Multo minùs.
Little leſs. Paulo minus.
Nevertheleſs. Nihilominus, nihilo ſecius.
In leſs than three hours. Minus tribus horis.
In leſs than a year. Non toto vertente anno.
Not ſo much as, much leſs. Ne quidem, nedum.
Leſs; an Adv. Minùs, adv.
To leſſen or make leſs. Diminuo, imminuo, allevo, extenuo.
To wax leſs. Decreſco.
Leſſened or made leſs. Diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus, p.
A making leſs. Imminutio, f.
To grow leſs and leſs. Attenuor, decreſco.
† **Leſſes,** *the dung of wild beaſts.* Ferarum ſtercora.
The **Leſk** *or groin.* Inguen, n.

A **leſſon.** Lectio, prælectio, f.
A leſſon, or inſtruction. Documentum, præceptum, n. præceptio, f. monitum, n.
A **Leſſor,** *that granteth a leaſe.* Locator.
Leſt *that.* Ne, cum Subj.
Leſt, or leaſt; an Adv. Minimè.
† **Leſtage,** *a cuſtom paid in fairs for carrying of things.* Leſtagium.
To let or hinder. Impedio, obſiſto, præpedio, interpello, obſto, moror, remoror, diſtineo.
A let or hindrance. Impedimentum, obſtaculum, mora.
Not to let one do a thing. Prohibeo.
If you would have let me. Si per te licitum effet.
To let or ſuffer. Sino, permitto, patior.
To let in. Admitto, intromitto.
To let alone. Omitto, mitto, miſſum facio.
To let blood. Sanguinem mittere, venas incidere.
To let out. Laxo, ſolvo.
To let or ſtay. Tardo, retardo, remoror, retineo.
To let paſs. Mitto, omitto, prætermitto.
To let ſlip. Prætereo.
To let go. Dimitto, emitto.
To let down. Demitto.
To let down as the ſtrings of an Inſtrument. Remitto.
To let a leaſe. Locito, cloco.
To let out. Emitto.
To let out to uſe. Fœnori dare.
To let one know. Certiorem facere.
Let is the ſign of the Imperative mood in the third perſons; in the firſt to be made by ut *expreſt, or underſtood; as, Let me ſee.* Ut videam, fac videam.
Let me die. Emoriar.
Let me not live. Ne vivam.
Letted. Retardatus, impeditus, retentus, diſtinctus, p.
A letter or retarder. Tarbator, morator, obſtructor, m.
A letting. Impeditio, interpellatio, cohibitio, f.
A letting up. Prætermiſſio.
A letting of blood. Phlebotomia, detractio ſive emiſſio ſanguinis.
A let or hindrance. Impedimentum, offendiculum, objectaculum, obſtaculum, n. remora, f.
A let or diſturbance to ones buſineſs. Interpellatio.
* *The Letany.* Litania, f.
A **Letcher.** Libidinoſus, falax, ſcortator, lanfurus.
Letchery. Libido, luxuria, invercundia.
* *Lethal,* i. *deadly.* Lethalis.
* *The Lethargy, a ſleepy, drowſie and ſorgetfull diſeaſe.* Lethargia, f. lethargies, m.
* *Lethargick, belonging to that diſeaſe, or ſubject to it.* Lethargicus, veternoſus.
* *A Letter, as A. B. C.* Littera, elementum, character.

Acts

Capital or great letter. Litera majuscula, capitalis.
A little letter. Minuscula.
A text-letter. Litera uncialis.
A letter missive or epistle. Literæ, pl. f. epistola, f. libelli, m. pl.
Letters. Tabellæ, f.
Letters gratulatory sent for a welcome home. Literæ adventoriæ.
Letters of Attorny. Libelli procuratorii, literæ mandatitiæ, sive deputatoriæ; literæ Attornati.
Letters of mark. Diploma clarigatorium, reprisalia.
Letters patents. Diploma, n. codicilli, m. literæ patentes.
Letters of appeal. Dimissoriæ literæ.
Letters of exchange. Tesseræ nummariæ.
Letters commendatory. Literæ systaticæ sive commendatitiæ.
A letter-carrier. Tabellarius, tabellio, m.
Lettered or well-learned. Literatus, adj.
Belonging to letters. Literarius, elementarius.
Lettice, *an herb.* Lactuca.
Cabbage-lettice. Lactuca sessilis.
‡ **Lettice-window.** Cancelli, i, m.
A lettice, bonnet or cap for a gentlewoman. Redimiculum.
The Levant or East. Ortus solis, oriens; *q. d.* Sol levans.
† *Levant and couchant.* Jumenta errabunda, quæ surgunt & cubant in alieno agro; [levantes & cubantes.]
To **level** *or make even.* Complano, libro, æquo.
To level at. Collimo.
To be level. Procumbo.
Made level. Libratus, pavitus.
A level, such as masons or carpenters use. Amussis, f. perpendiculum, libella.
Level, an Adj. Æquus, planus.
To lay level to the ground. Solo æquare.
Levelled. Alternatim, cessim.
To play level-coil. Vices ludentii præbere, locum cedere successori.
A level or plain ground. Planities.
A Leveller. Legis agrariæ propugnator; *q. d.* libellator.
Levin. Fermentum. V. *Leaven.*
Lever, i. *rather.* Potius, libentius.
I had lever. Mallem.
A **Leveret.** Lepusculus.
To levy. Levo, as.
To levy a Tax. Tributum exigere, irrogare.
To levy soldiers. Milites conscribere.
Levied. Exactus, conscriptus, part,
Levying of money. Exactio pecuniarum.
A Leviathan. Draco aquaticus, bellua marina, balæna; Leviathan, m.
A Levite. Levita, leviticus, m.
Levitical, i. *of or belonging to Levites.* Leviticus, adj.
Levity or lightness. Levitas; inconstantia, vanitas, futilitas.
Lewd, *or wicked.* Nefarius, scelestus, flagitiosus, pessimus.
Lewd or wanton. Lascivus, impurus, nequam, impudicus.
Lewd or riotous. Dissolutus, nepos.
Lewdness. Improbitas, nequitia, pravitas, impuritas, f.
Lewdly. Impudenter, nefariè, nequiter, flagitiosè, impudicè, impurè.
A lewd man or lay man. Laicus, plebeius.
A Lexicon or Dictionary. Lexicon, i. n. liber dictionarius.
Thatch **lether.** Malo.

L *ante* I.

Liable. Obnoxius, expositus, opportunus.
To **lib** *or geld.* Castrare.
A **Libard.** Leopardus, pardus.
A Libel. Libellus, m. scriptum famosum.
Liberal. Liberalis, munificus, benignus, dapillis, largiticus, largus, effusus, adj.
Too liberal. Prodigus, impendiosus, adj.
The liberal Sciences. Ingenuæ artes.
Liberality or bountifulness. Liberalitas, benignitas, munificentia.
Liberally. Benignè, liberaliter, munificè, largè, prolixè.
To give liberally. Largior.
A liberal giver. Largitor, m,
A liberal giving. Erogatio, largitio, f.
† **Liberdine,** *a venomous herb.* Aconitum.
Liberty or freedom. Libertas, indulgentia.
Liberty or leave. Potestas, copia.
Immoderate liberty. Licentia, f.
Liberty of will. Liberum arbitrium.
Liberty of speech. Simplicitas, παῤῥησία.
Liberty without correction. Impunitas, f.
At liberty. Liber, solutus.
To be at liberty. Esse sui juris.
To set at liberty. Libero, emancipo, manumitto, rude donare, *A setting one at liberty.* Liberatio, emancipatio, f.
A Libertine or licentious liver. Cui quod libet licet, Epicureus, libertinus.
Libertinism. Epicurismus, libertinismus, dogmatum & morum licentia.
Libidinous or lustful. Libidinosus, lascivus.
Libra, one of the twelve Signs. Libra.
A Library. Bibliotheca, librataria, armarium, n.
A Library-keeper. Librarius, bibliothecarius.
Libration or poising. Libratio.
Lice, Pediculi. V. *Louse.*
† *Lice-bane, an herb.* Staphis agria, herba pedicularis.
Licence or leave. Licentia, venia, potestas.
A licence. Concessio, permissio, privilegium, diploma.
To licence or give licence. Dispenso, privilegio munire.
To licence one to depart. Dimitto.
A licence or passport for soulders or others. Missio, f.
A licence general, or passport for safe conduct. Publica fides.
Licensed. Privilegio munitus.
A licentiate. Lyta, æ; licentiatus.
Licentious. Licentiosus, adj.
Licentiously. Licenter.
Licentiousness. Enormitas.
† **Lich-wale,** *an herb.* Lithospermon.
A Lich-owl. Bubo feralis, strix, nycticorax.
To **lick.** Lingo, lambo.
To lick often. Lambito, as.
To lick Dishes. Catillo, as.
A lick-dish. Catillo, lurco.
A licking. Linctus, illinctus, m.
Lickerish. Delicatus, gulosus, lecator.
Liquorish. Glycirrhiza, radix Scythica vel dulcis.
Wild Liquorice. Glaux vulgaris.
One that is liquorish. Cupes, catillo, onis; liguritor, m.
Liquorous meats. Mattya, orum, n. cupediæ, arum, f.
Liquorishness. Liguritio, gula, f.
An horse- **licker.** Lectica, basterna, arcera, f. pilentum, vehiculum pensile, sive gestatorium.
A Licker born of six men. Hexaphorum, n.
A Licker born of eight men. Octaphorum, n.
He that guideth a Licker. Lecticarius, m.
She that tendeth upon a Licker-bearer. Lecticariola, f.
A lid or cover. Operculum, operi nentum, tegmen.
An eye-lid. Palpebra.
A pot-lid. Aular, n.
† **Lidford-law** *in* Cornwal, *to hang a man first, and indite him afterwards.* Eremodicium.
To **lie.** Jaceo.
To lie abed. Cubo, as.
To lie bed-rid. Lecto affixum esse.
To lie flat. Procumbo.
To lie upon his back. Supinus cubo, recubo.
To lie or lodge in a place. Pernocto, divertor.
To lie awake. Vigilo.
To lie hid. Lateo, delitco.
To lie open. Pateo.
To lie still. Quiesco.
To lie about. Objaceo, circumjaceo.
To lie against or before. Præjaceo, objaceo.
To lie all along. Recubo, procumbo.
To lie apart or asunder. Secubo.
To lie at one. Vehementer instare.
To lie at's ease. Recubo, in otio versari.
To lie at stake. Periclitor, in discrimen vocor.
My life lies at stake. De capite meo agitur.
To lie before. Præjaceo.
To lie between. Interjacco.
To lie by. Accubo, accumbo, adjaceo.
To lie down. Decumbo.
To lie down to meat. Discumbo.
To lie down in childbed. Pario, parturio, puerperio cubare.
She is ready to lie down. Ad partiendum vicina est, partus prope instat.
To lie forth, or lie from home all night. Abnocto.
To lie from one another. Secubo.
To lie in the way. Objaceo.
To lie in wait. Insidior, insidias, struere vel moliri.
To lie in, as a woman with child. Parturio.
To lie in or cost. Consto.
To lie in a great deal. Magnore pretio.
It lies in your power. In te situm est, penes te est.
What lies in me. Quantum in me est, quod potero, pro viribus, pro virili.
To lie near one. Accumbo.
To lie on. Incumbo.
My life lies on it. Salus mea in eo vertitur.
To lie out or stay abroad. Evagor.
To lie out all night. Abnocto.
To lie out in length. Protendor.
To lie together. Concumbo.
It lies towards the South. In meridiem vergit vel spectat.
To lie under. Succumbo.
To lie upon. Incumbo.
To lie with one. Concumbo.
Lying or situate. Situs, positus, jacens.
Lying near the City. Suburbanus.
Lying down. Reclinatus, adj.
Lying along on the ground. Fusus, stratus, p.
A lying. Cubitus, ûs; cubatus, m. cubatio, f.
A lying apart. Secubitus, ûs, m.
A lying down to meat. Discubitus.
A lying in of a woman. Puerperium.
A woman that lies in. Puerpera.
A lying out of an army in length. Procastrio exercitûs.
To **lie,** *or make a lie.* Mentior, comentior, fingo.
A lier. Mendax, mendaculus, falsiloquus.
A lie. Mendacium, commentum, figmentum, fabula.
A little lie. Mendaciolum.
More lies. Affaniæ, fabulæ, logi.
Full of lies. Mendosus, fabulosus, adj.
Lyingly. Vanè, mendaciter.
Lyingness. Mendacitas.

Lie *made of ashes.* Lixivium, n. lixivia.
Of or like lie. Lixivus, lixivius, adj.
A **Lieftenant.** Locum-tenens. V. *Lieutenant.*
† *Ligamy or Allegiance.* Obligatio fidelitatis; ligantia.
A **liege-***man or subject.* Subditus, ligens.
A liege Lord. Princeps, patronus.
A lieger Embassador. Legatus, orator publicus, residens.
† *Liege or liege people.* Ligati.
† **Lierwit,** *the same as Legerwit.* Mulcta adulterii.
In **lieu,** i. *instead or in place of another thing.* Loco, vice.
*, *A Lieutenant under a Captain.* Optio, legatus, locum-tenens, vicarius.
A Lord Lieutenant of a County. Præfes, præfectus, satrapa, proconsul, proprætor.
A Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Prorex Hiberniæ.
A Lieutenant of the Tower. Archidefinophylax, præfectus arcis.
A Lieutenantship. Præfectura.
Life. Vita, anima, f. spiritus, m.
Life or mettle and sprightliness. Vigor.
Long life. Vivacitas, longævitas.
To take life. Ad vivum.
To try one's or his life. De capite alicujus quærere, in judicium capitis aliquem vocare.
If God give me life. Si vita supperet.
To lead his life. Ætatem agere.
To lay down his life. Mortem oppetere.
To venture his life. Capitis periculum adire.
To give life. Vivifico, animo.
To my lives end. Ad extremum usque spiritum.
Of life and death. Capitalis, adj.
A trial of life and death. Judicium capitale.
Full of life. Vivax, vegetus.
Without life. Inanimus, exanimis, exanimis.
Without life. Frigidè, adv.
That returneth to life again. Redivivus, adj.
† *Life everlasting, an herb.* Gnaphalium.
A Life-guard. Satellitium, cohors prætoria.
One of the Life-guard. Satelles regius.
To **lift.** Levo, allevo, sublevo, tollo.
To lift up. Sustollo, extollo, elevo, evecho, arrigo.
To lift up ones voice. Attollere vocem.
A lift. Nixus, nisus, ûs.
To lift at a ship. Funes, quibus antenna elevatur vel demittitur.
Lifted up. Levatus, elevatus, elatus, arrectus, erectus, surrectus, evectus, p.
A lifting up of a thing. Elevatio, sublevatio, erectio, f.
The lifting up of the voice in pronuncing. Arsis, f.
To **lig.** Jaceo.
* *A ligament or tie.* Ligamentum.
* *A Ligature.* Ligatura.
To **light** *or settle, as birds do.* Sido, desido, insido, considco.
To light or happen. Evenio, obtingo, contingo, accido.
To light upon by chance. Offendo, casu occurro vel obvium hab.o, incidere in.
To light or alight. Descendo, delabor.
To light from his horse. Desilio, ex equo descendere.
Light, *a Subst.* Lux, f. lumen, n.
A light, candle, or torch. Fax, lucerna, lampas, f.
A wax-light. Cereus.
Light, adj. i. *bright.* Lucidus, splendidus.
To light or find. Accendo, incendo.
Lighted. Accensus, p.
To light one. Facem præferre, prælucere.
To be light. Illucco, relucco.
It begins to be light. Lucescit.
To turn day-light. Lucernam in sole adhibere.
To be of a light fire. Splendescere flamma.
To bring to light. In apertum, in apricum proferre; patefacere.
Twi-light. Lux dubia, crepusculum.
That bringeth light. Lucifer, adj.
That fleeth the light. Lucifugus, adj.
Lightsom. Lucidus, clarus, splendidus, illustris, lucalentus, fulgidus, nitidus, adj. nitens, p.
Somewhat lightsom. Sublustris, adj.
Lightsom or chearful. Lætus, alacer.
To **lighten;** *neut.* Fulgeo.
To lighten; act. Illumino, collustro.
It lightneth. Fulgurat.
Stricken with lightening. Fulminatus, fulguritus.
Lightning. Fulgur, fulgetrum, n. fulgor, m. ictus fulminis.
A flash of lightning. Coruscatio.
Of or belonging to lightning. Fulmineus, fulguralis, adj.
Light; *an Adj.* Levis.
Light or nimble. Agilis, celer, expeditus, adj.
Light or trifling. Ineptus, futilis, nugax, frivolus.
Light or wanton. Lascivus, impudicus.
A light lascivious. Scortillum, fæmina impudica.
Light or inconstant. Inconstans, instabilis, vanus, ventosus.
Light or easie. Facilis, prodivis.
Light of belief. Credulus.
Light of digestion or food. Levis, expers, voluer, velox.
Light-headed. Verriginosus, cerebrosus, cerritus, phreneticus.
Light-fingered. Furax.
A light meat. Sporcula.
To take a light taste. Libo, delibo.
To make light of, or set light by. Nihili facio, vilipendo, fastidio, quicquid me subeo, aspernor, contemno, negligo.
My heart is light. Animus gestit.
A light horse. Celes, ëris, m.
Light horsemen. Equites expediti, delectores, ferentarii m. levis armaturæ equites, velites.
To lighten or make light. Levo, allevio, (as.)
To lighten or ease of a burden. Levare aliquem onere.
Lightned or eased. Allevatus.
A lightning or easement. Levamen, allevamentum.
Lightness. Levitas.
Lightness or foolery. Inepti.
Lightness or wantonness. Lascivia.
Lightness or nimbleness. Agilitas, celeritas.
Lightness of belief. Credulitas.
Lightly. Leviter.
Lightly or swiftly. Celeriter, velociter, perniciter.
Lightly or easily. Facilè, nullo negotio, sicco pede.
You cannot lightly meet with, &c. Haud temerè, haud fermè invenias.
A Lighter *or boat.* Scapha vel cymba oneraria, ratis.
A lighterman. Navicularius.
The **Lights.** Pulmones, m.
* Lignum-vitæ, *an Apothecary's drug of great price.* Lignum vitæ, lignum Aloes, agalloch um.
Like, *in quality.* Similis, consimilis, parilis, talis, finitimus, æmulus.
Like in quantity. Par, æquus, æqualis.
Like, or the same. Idem.
Of like force. Æquipollens.
To like or approve. Probo, approbo, miror, delector.
It likes me. Placet, cordi est, arridet, allubescit.
You will like it when 'tis done. Gaudebis facto.
As you like. Ut lubet, pro libitu vel arbitratu tuo.
One's good liking. Favor, approbatio, lubentia.
With one's good liking. Lubenter.
To liken. Assimilo, comparo.
Like, an Adv. i. *after the manner.* Instar, in modum vel morem, more; modo; velut.
In this sense it is sometimes made by the Adverb of the Noun it is joined with; as, Like a friend. Amicè.
Like a brother. Fraternè.
Like a man. Virilitter.
Like a gentleman. Liberaliter.
Like a soldier. Militer.
To make like or equal. Æquo, adæquo, exæquo, æquiparo.
To go like foxes. Æquipedibus, æquipedare.
To be like. Referre, repræsentare speciem præbere.
To be like to happen. Impendeo, imminco.
Like to die. Ferme moriens.
You are like to stay. Expectare licet.
We are like to have war. Impendet belli timor.
I am like to lose my reputation. Fama in discrimen venit.
It had like. Prope erat ut, parum abserat quin.
Likeness. Similitudo, æqualitas, congruentia, paritas, vicinitas.
To do like himself. Se dignum facere.
All alike, an Adv. Indifferentes.
All alike, an Adv. Ex æquo, pariter, indiscriminatim.
Such like. Hujusmodi, ittisjusmodi, ejusmodi, hujusce modi.
Any thing of like kind. Aliquid id genus.
Most like. Similimus, adj.
Like as. Similiter ac, periter ac, perinde ac, quemadmodum, sicut, prout, sicuti, velut, veluti, ut, quasi, tanquam.
Like as if. Perinde atque, perinde ac, similiter ac si.
Likewise. Similiter, pariter, ad eundem modum, itidem, vicissim.
Like for like. Par pari.
To do for one the like. Reddere operam, vicem.
Like cover, like cup. Dignum patellâ operculum.
Like to like. Simile simili gaudet; pares cum paribus facillimè congregantur.
In good liking. Habitus, ior, issimus; nitidus, pinguis, opimus.
Like or lively. Probabilis, verisimilis, credibilis, adj.
Likelyhood. Probabilitas, verisimilitudo.
† *The* **Lilach** *or Pipe-tree.* Syringa caruleo flore. Wi.
To **lill;** *Sax.* Sugere.
* *A Lily.* Lilium.
The Lily of the valley. Lilium convallium.
The Day-lily. Liliasphodelus, Wi.
The Water-lily. Nymphæa.
A **Limb.** Membrum, artus, ûs
Limb-meal. Membratim, minutim.
* *A Limbeck.* Alembicus, vas destillatorium.
Limber. Vietus, lentus, laxus, flexilis, mollis, lenis.
To wax limber. Lenesco.
Limberness. Lentitia, lenor.
† *The Limber-sticks in a ship.* Foramina, per quæ aqua in puteum sentinæ corrivatur.
Lime. Limum, limus.
Lime to take birds. Viscus, viscum.
A lime-twig. Calamus auceparius, virga viscata.
Lime or chalky. Viscosus, glutinosus, adj.
Lime to make mortar. Calx f. *Quick lime.* Calx viva. *Slack'd.* Cocta.

Lime mingled with ſand. Cæmentum.
A Lime-kiln. Fornax calcaria.
Lime-work. Albarium opus, albarium.
To **lime**, *as a dog doth a bitch.* Canatim (s. canum ritu) coire.
A lime-hound. Canis proletarius ſive admiſſarius, metagon.
A Lime-tree. Tilia.
† *Lime-wort.* Viſcaria, muſcipula.
* *To limit, or ſet limits or bounds.* Termino, determino, definio, præfinio, circumſcribo.
To limit or appoint. Præſtituo, præſcribo.
Limited or bounded, Terminatus, finitus, definitus, p.
Limited or appointed. Præſtitutus, præſcriptus, p.
A limit or bound. Limes, finis, terminus, m.
A limiting or ſetting of limits or bounds. Determinatio, præfinitio.
A limiting or appointing. Præſtitutio, præſcriptio, f.
* *Limitation or bounding.* Limitatio, determinatio, præfinitio.
By limitation. Præfinitò, adv.
† *A Limitour.* Mercator indulgentiarius, indulgentiarum inſtitor.
* *A* **Limmer**, *or dog ingendred between a hound and a maſtiff.* Hybris, hybrida, canis proletarius.
To **limn.** Miniculor, delineo, depingo.
A Limner or Painter. Miniculator, pictor, delineator, ſilluminator.]
A limning. Miniatura.
Limned looks, with letters of divers colours. Miniati libri.
A **Limon.** Malum Heſperium, Medicum, citreum, vel Aſſyrium.
A Limon-tree. Malus Medica, Aſſyria vel citrea.
To **limp** *or halt.* Claudico.
A **Limpet**, *a ſhell-fiſh.* Patella.
A **Limpin**, *a fiſh.* Mitylus, tellina.
To **lin.** Ceſſo, deſiſto.
A **linage** *or ſtock.* Proſapies, propago, familia, ſtirps, progenies.
A **linch** *-pin.* Impages ferrea, quâ firmatur axis, embolium.
The **Linden**-*tree.* Tilia.
* *A Line, as in writing or painting.* Linea, filum, n.
A little line. Lineola, f.
The line that parts the North-part of the world from the South. Æquator.
To cut or paſs the line. Æquatorem tranſire.
A fiſhing-line. Seta.
A line or ſmall cord. Funiculus, tenia.
A line in the palm of ones hand. Inciſura.
A line in a Sea-fight. Series, ordo directus.
To fight in a line. Ordine ſive ſeriatim congredi.
A plumb-line, which Maſons or Carpenters uſe. Libra, libella, amuſſis, f. perpendiculum, n.
By line or rule. Ad amuſſim, examuſſim, adv.
A Line or Race. Proſapia.
* *Line or flax.* Linum.
To line a garment. Veſtem offercire ſive duplicare.
To line a hedge with muſketiers. Sclopetariis munire.
To line with a fortification. Munimentum ſubſtruere.
To line as dogs do. Canatim coco.
A man well lined. Locuples.
To be well lined. Abundare opibus.
* *Lineal.* Linealis.
A lineal deſcent. Avita ſtirps.
* *A lineament or feature.* Lineamentum, n.
Ling *or Heath.* Erica.
Ling, a fiſh. Aſellus, ſalſamentum.
† *Ling-wort.* Angelica, R. helleborum, Id.
* *A Linged.* Lingula, ligula, f.
To **linger** *or delay.* Cunctor, ceſſo, moror, moras traho.
A lingerer. Cunctator, ceſſator, m.
A lingering. Cunctatio, f.
A lingering, an Adj. Tardus, cunctabundus, lentus.
Lingeringly. Tardè, cunctanter, adv.
† *A* **Linger** *or* **Linget**, *a bird.* Atricapilla.
A **Linguiſt.** Polyglottus, linguarum peritus.
* *A liniment or ſlain ointment.* Linimentum, emplaſtrum delinitivum.
The **lining** *of a garment.* Pannus ſubditicius, duplicatura.
A lined garment. Veſtis duplicata.
To link or tie together. Connecto, contexo.
Linked together. Concatenatus, jugatus, nexus.
Linked in. Impeditus, p.
To link or joyn together in the bond of amity. Adjungo, conſocio.
A link of a chain. Annulus, circellus, orbis reticulatis.
A link or joynt. Junctura, commiſſura, nodus.
A link or torch. Lychnus, m. fax, f.
A link or ſauſage. Lucanica, botulus, ilicium.
Linnen. Linteum.
Linnen-cloth. Linteamen, n.
A linnen-cloth. Lintcolum.
Fine linnen. Sindon, f. carbaſus, f.
Linnen work. Linificium, n.
A linnen-weaver. Linarius, linteo.
A linnen-draper. Lintearius.
The trade of linnen-draper. Lintearia negotiatio.
Of linnen. Lineus, linteus, lintearius.
Made of fine linnen. Carbaſinus, adj.
A **Linnet**, *a bird.* Linaria, carduelis.
Linſeed. Linarium, n.
A **Linſpin** *in a Cart.* Impages ferrea, qua axis retinetur in rotâ.
Linſie-woolſie. Pannus levidenſis, ex lanâ & lino confectus, linoſtema, n.
A garment of Linſie-woolſie. Linoſtema, n.
* *Lint.* Linteum, penicillus vulnerarius, carpia.
A **Lintel**, *to give fire to great guns.* Funis igniarius, f.q.d, linteolum.]
Lintles, a kind of pulſe ſo called. Lens, f. V. *Lentile.*
A **Lintle** *of a door.* Superliminare, hy perthyrum, antæ, pl. f.
A **Lion.** Leo, m.
A young lion. Leunculus, leo juvenis.
A lioneſs. Lea, leæna, f.
Of a lion. Leoninus, adj.
† *A Lioncel in Heraldry.* Leunculus.
Lion-tawny. Fulvus.
A **lip.** Labrum, labium, n.
A little lip. Labellum.
Belonging to the lip. Labialis.
A have-lip. Labium fiſſile.
Bladder-lipped, that hath great lips. Labeo, chilo, m. labioſus, labroſus.
* *Lipathymy*, i. *a fainting or ſwooning.* Lipothymia, deliquium animi.
* *Liquefaction, or melting and diſſolving.* Liquefactio.
† *Liquoriſe.* Glycyrrhiza.
Liquid or moiſt. Liquidus, liquens, p.
To be liquid. Liqueo, liqueſco.
To make liquid. Liquefacio.
To be made liquid. Liqueſio.
* *Liquor.* Liquor, humor, latex, ſuccus, m.
Liquor or drink. Potus, ûs.
To liquor. Inungo.
That wherewith liquor runneth. Manalis, adj.
Full of liquor or juice. Succulentus, uvidus.
Without liquor. Exuccus, adj.
† **Liricon**-*fancy.* Lilium convallium, lilium flavum.
A **Liripoop.** Epomis, clero-peplus, corr. Liripipium.
To **liſp.** Balbutio, blæsè loqui, verba dimidiare.
A liſper, or he that liſpeth. Dentiloquus, blæſus, balbus.
Liſt *or deſire.* Libido, cupido.
I have liſt. Libet, vel opus eſt.
I have liſt to make water. Urget urinæ reddendæ neceſſitas.
To **liſt** *of cloth.* Fimbria, f. limbus vel ora panni.
A Liſt of names, &c. Catalogus, album.
To liſt himſelf. Nomen profiteri.
The liſts for wreſtling. Palæſtra,
As you liſt. Ut libet, ut lubet, pro libitu tuo.
Liſtleſs. Segnis, torpidus, languidus, faſtidioſus.
Liſtleſneſs. Acedia, torpor.
To **liſten.** Auſculto, aures arrigo.

The Litany. Litania.
* *Literal.* Literalis.
* *Literature.* Literatura.
* *Litharge, a kind of metal.* Lythargyron, n.
Lithe *or limber.* Lentus.
Lithene ſs. Lentor, m.
Lither *or lazy.* Ignavus, iners, languidus, ſomniculoſus, mollis, laxus, flaccidus.
Litherneſs. Laboris inertia, ignavia, languor, pigrities.
Litherly. Detidioſè, ignavè, pigrè, languidè, adv.
* *Litigious or quarrelſom.* Litigioſus, controverſus, adj.
A litigious fellow. Vitilitigator.
† *A Church-***litten** *in Wiltſhire* Cœmeterium.
A **Litter**, *as of Pigs,* &c. Partus, f. ſutura.
A Litter to carry one in. Lectica.
A horſe-litter. Vehiculum penſile ſive geſtatorium. Vide *Litter.*
Litter laid under beaſts. Subſtratus, m. ſtramen, ſtramentum, n.
Little, *an Adj.* Parvus, puſillus, modicus, paululus, tenuis, minutus, exiguus, brevis.
A little way. Brevis via.
A little time. Breve tempus.
Very little. Minimus, pauxillus, minuſculus, perexiguus, perpuſillus, adj.
Toolittle. Minor, anguſtior, brevior, nimis anguſtus vel arctus.
Little ones. Liberi, pueri. § *Of beaſts.* Pulli, catuli.
Littleneſs. Parvitas, exiguitas, f.
A little, an Adv. Parum, modicè, parcè, paululum, leviter.
Little, a ſign of a diminutive Noun: as, A little book. Libellus. *A little ſad.* Subtriſtis. *A little better.* Meliuſculè.
A little, before a Verb. Nonnihil, parum, paulum, aliquantum, aliquantulum, paululum, pauxillum, modicum, leviter, parcè, modicè.
A little, with a Comparative. Paulo, aliquanto.
A little before, after, otherwiſe. Paulo prius, poſt, ſecus; haud multo poſt; aliquanto ante.
To ſet little by. Parvi facio, parvo vel parvi æſtimo, parvi pendo, duco, &c.
A little while. Pauliſper, parumper, aliquantiſper.
Too little a while. Parum diu.
Never ſo little, an Adj. Tantulus, quantuluſcunque, utut parvus.
Never ſo little, an Adv. Paulùm modò, paululùm modò, tantillum.
As little as may be. Quàm minimus.
For as little as you can. Quàm quecas minimo.
But a very little. Quàm pateciſſimè.
A little too much. Plus paulo.
By little and little. Paulatim, ſenſim, minutim, pedetentim, lentè, gradatim.

Little more or leſs. Præter-propter:
* *The Liturgy or Common-prayer.* Liturgia.
To **live.** Vivo, ætatem ago.
To live orderly. Probè vitam inſtituere.
To live poorly. Vitam inopem colere.
To live again. Reviviſco.
To overlive others. Superſum, alicui ſuperſtes ſum.
To live together. Convivo.
To live upon, or feed upon. Veſcor.
To live with milk. Lacte victito, lacte vitam tolero.
To live by alms. Cibo mendicato paſcor.
To get her living by ſpinning and carding. Lanâ ac telâ victum quæritare.
Will to live. Locuples, adj.
To be well to live. Victitare facilè.
Living, food, or livelihood. Victus, m.
A living together in one houſe. Convictus, m.
Living or alive. Vivus, vivens, animalis.
A living creature. Animal, n. animans.
Any man living. Quiſquam omnium.
He that overliveth. Superſtes, c. g.
Long-lived. Longævus, vivax, adj.
A good liver. Homo probus.
A bad liver. Nequam.
Lively, or luſty and ſprightful. Vegetus, vividus, alacris.
A lively colour. Floridus color.
A lively force. Ardens virtus.
Livelily or luſtily. Alacriter.
To be lively or luſty. Vigeo, valeo.
To wax lively or luſty. Vigeſco.
To make lively or luſty. Vegeto, as.
Lively, or like to live. Vitalis.
Livelineſs, or luſtineſs. Vigor, m. vivacitas, alacritas, vis.
Livelihood or maintenance. Victus & veſtitus.
Livelihood or eſtate. Patrimonium.
Liveleſs. Inanimis, languidus, effœtus.
† *Living idly, or Live in idleneſs, a flower.* Viola tricolor.
† *Live-long, an herb.* Telephium, craſſula Hiſpanica.
The **Liver.** Jecur, oris vel cinoris; hepar, tis, n.
One ſick in the liver. Jecinoroſus, hepaticus, adj.
A livering pudding. Tomaculum, tucetum.
White-liver'd. Socors, ſegnis, pallidus.
Liver-wort. Hepatica; lichen, inaſc.
A **Livery.** Veſtimentum ſervo datum à domino, inſigne, geſtamen, veſtis ſervilis, veſtium ſymbolum.
† *Livery of ſeiſin.* Mancipatio, traditio ſive conſignatio fundi in alienam poſſeſſionem; (deliberatio ſeiſinæ.]
To make livery and ſeiſin. Mancipo, as; in poſſeſſionem alicui agrum addico, fundum alicui tranſcribo, jus tranſfero.
To keep horſes at livery. Equos locatitios ſive conductitios alere.
A **Living** *or benefice.* Beneficium Eccleſiaſticum.
A **Lizard.** Lacertus, m. lacerta, f.
A kind of Lizard that fighteth with ſerpents. Galeotes, ophiomachus, m.

L *ante* E.

Lo. En, ecce, aſpice.
Lo him. Eccum, ellum.
Lo her. Eccam, eccillam.
Lo now. Eccere.
Lo when. Ecquando.
Lo who. Ecquis, pron.
A **Loach,** *a little fiſh.* Cobites fluviatilis, fundulus, apua cobitis.
A **Load.** Onus, n. farcina.
To load. Onero.
A Loadſtone. Magnes, m.
The Load-ſtar. Cynoſura.
A **Loaf.** Collyra, f. panis.
Houſhold loaves. Agelaï panes.
Small loaves like manchets. Collyrides, f.
Loam. Limus, lutum.
A **Loan.** Mutuum.
A loan or ſubſidy. Tributum.
Loath. Invitus, nolens.
I am loath. Nollem.
To loath. Faſtidio, nauſeo, averſor.
Loathſom. Odioſus, putidus.
A **Lob** *or lobcock.* Bardus, ſtipes, infubidus, ſtolidus.
Lob-like. Ruſticè.
A **Lobby.** Porticus, f. pergula.
Lob-lolly. Pulmentum.
A lob-worm. Vermis, quo capitur Trocta pitcis.
A **Lobſter.** Aſtacus, locuſta.
* *Local, or belonging to a place.* Localis, adj.
Locally. Localiter, adv.
A **Loche,** *a fiſh.* Fundulus, cobites.
A loche in Phyſick. Linctus, electuarium, n.
A **Lock.** Sera.
To lock. Obſero.
To lock up. Concludo.
A pad-lock. Sera penſilis.
Locked. Obſeratus, p.
Locked faſt. Obſtrictus, p.
A lock-ſmith. Serarius, clauſtrarius, m.
A lock in a river. Septum, emiſſarium.
A lock of wool. Floccus, villus, tractum lanæ, tomentum.
A lock of hair. Cirrus, cæſaries, cincinnus.
A **locker.** Loculamentum, loculus.
Lockers or pigeon-holes. Cellulæ columbares.
Lockram-*cloth.* Pannus linteus craſſior.
† **Lockron** *or Locker-gowlons, a flower.* Ranunculus globoſus ſive montanus.
* *The Loco-motive faculty.* Facultas loco-motiva.
* *A Locuſt.* Locuſta, f. agabus, bruchus.
The Locuſt-tree. Acacia Americana. Wi.
To **lode.** Gravo, onero, degravo, ſuffarcino.
To lode one ſide more than the other. Prægravo.
Loden. Onuſtus, oneratus, gravatus, p.
A loder. Onerator, m.
A lode or burthen. Onus, pondus, n.
A cart or wain-load. Vehes, vehis, f.
A loding or burthening. Aggravatio, f.
A lodſman or pilot. Dux navis, palinurus.
† **Lodemanage,** *a reward or fee given to the lodeſman or ſteerſman of a ſhip.* Pretium quod nauclero penditur.
A lode-ſtone. Magnes, m.
The lode-ſtar. Cynoſura.
† *Lode-works in Tin-mines.* Fodinæ ſtannariæ.
To **lodge.** Diverſor, hoſpitor, diverto, commoror.
To lodge all night. Pernocto.
To lodge or pitch an army. Caſtrameror.
To lodge one. Hoſpitio aliquem excipio, tecto aliquem recipio.
To lodge or lay up a thing. Colloco, recondo.
A lodge. Tugurium, gurguſtium.
A Porters lodge. Veſtibulum.
Lodges. Magalia, pl. n.
The lodge of a ſtag. Cubile cervinum.
A lodging or place where we lodge. Diverſorium, hoſpitium.
A common lodging. Pandocheum, n.
Lodgings, as of the King, Queen, &c. Cubicula.
A lodger. Hoſpes.
A **loft.** Tabulatum, cœnaculum, contignatio, ſolarium.
A Corn-loft. Granarium.
A Hay-loft. Fœnile, n.
An Apple-loft. Oporotheca.
Lofty *or high.* Celſus, excelſus, ſublimis.
Lofty or haughty. Elatus, faſtuoſus, tumidus, magnificus, ſuperbus, arrogans, adj.
A lofty ſtyle. Alta & exaggerata oratio.
To wax lofty. Tumeo, conſpicuum late verticem tollo, infoleſco, criſtas erigere.
Loftineſs or height. Celſitas, excelſitas, ſublimitas, f.
Loftineſs or haughtineſs. Superbia, elatio, faſtus, tumor.
Loftily. Sublimiter, excelsè.
Loftily or haughtily. Elatè, ſuperbè, magnificè, adv.
A **Log.** Truncus, caudex, m.
A log-line at ſea. Linea, qua viam ſive curſum navis metiuntur.
A Logarithm. Logarithmus.
A **loggerhead** *or groutheaded.* Capito.
A loggerhead or blockhead. Bardus, ſtipes, hebes.
A **logh** *or lake or bog.* Lacus.
* *Logick, or the art of reaſoning.* Logica, Dialectica, Dialectice, es, f.
To chop Logick. Argutias alteri exhibeo, diſputare inter ſe.
A Logician. Dialecticus, Logicus, m.
Logician-like or Logically. Dialecticè, logicè, adv.
Logwood. Lignum tinctorium.
† *A* **lohoc** *or locke, in Phyſick.* Eclegma, n. linctus, ûs.
Loyal. Fidelis, adj.
Loyany. Fideliter, adv.
Loyalty. Fidelitas, f.
A **loin.** Lumbus, m.
A little loin. Lumbulus, m.
The pain in the loins. Lumbago, f.
Breaking of the loins. Lumbifragium, n.
That hath feeble loins. Elumbis adj.
To **loiter.** Moror, manſo, ceſſo.
A loiterer. Ceſſator.
A loiterer or land-leaper. Erro, r..
A loitering. Mora, ceſſatio.
To **loll.** Procumbo, recumbo, inclinor.
To loll out ones tongue. Linguam exſerere.
Lolling or flagging. Flaccidus, adj.
A Lollard, ſometime accounted an Heretick. Wiclevita, lollardus, hæreticus Waldenſis.
Lome. Lutum, n. lutum paratum, lutum accratum.
Lome that men graff withal. Intrita, f.
† *Londons pride or Londons-ayſes, a flower.* Armeria prolifera.
A **lone.** Mutuum.
To lone. Mutuo.
Lonſom. Solitarius.
* *Long.* Longus.
A long beard. Barba prolixa, ſive promiſſa.
A childs long coat. Prætexta puerilis, tunica talaris.
A long ſyllable. Syllaba producta.
Long-laſting. Diuturnus, diutinus.
Long continuance. Diuturnitas.
Somewhat long. Longulus, longiuſculus.
Very long. Prælongus.
Long, an Adv. for a long while. Diu.
Longer. Diutiùs.
Ad along. Continuò, uſque, perpetim.
All my life long. In omni vitâ.
All the day long. Toto die.
Ere long. Mox, jam, brevi.
How long. Quamdiu, quamprideni, quamdudum, quouſque.
So long. Tamdiu.
Not very long. Non ita dudum.

So long as, or As long as. Dum, quoad, donec, quamdiu.
Long since, or Long ago. Olim, dudum, jampridem.
Long before. Multo ante, multo prius.
The long and the short of a business. Summa rei.
It is long of you. Tua est in causâ, tua est culpa, per te fletit.
He is not been long of you. Absque te esset.
To long *for a thing.* Percupio, peroptio, tapiro, desidero, expecto, aveo, appeto.
To make one long. Incutere desiderium.
Longed for. Optatus, exoptatus, desideratus.
The longing of a woman with child. Citta, pica, malacia.
* *Long-suffering, or long-suffering.* Longanimitas.
* *Longevity, or long life.* Longevitas.
* *Longitude or length.* Longitudo.
† *Longsyster, a kind of Lobster.* Locusta marina.
A looby. Stolidus, bardus, stipes, nebulo magnus.
The loof *of a ship.* Castellum, fore arx navis, fammitas.
A loof off. Eminus, procul, protensus.
To look. Aspicio.
Look there. Ecce, en, aspice.
Look where he is. Eccum.
To look, *ment.* Videor.
To look as if. Speciem præbere.
To look chearfully. Exporrigere hortum.
To look desiftly. Figere obtutum.
To look straight. Collimo.
To look askew or awry. Limis oculi, transversi tueri.
To look about. Circumspicio, perlustro.
To look after. Inquiro.
To look at. Specto.
To look back. Respicio.
To look for one. Prospicio.
To look beyond. Transpicio.
To look down. Despicio.
To look for. Expecto, opperior, pero.
More than one looks for. Frequens spem, inexpectato.
To look on. Intuitio.
Not to look one in the face. Ne aquidem in quidem intinere.
To look on ships. Despicio.
To look through. Perspicio.
To look twice, or watch one. Observo, custodio.
To look to one, or take care of him. Tueri, prospicere, curare.
Let me look to it. Ipse videbit.
To look towards. Respicere ad.
To look up. Suspicio, erigere oculos.
To look up and down. Circumspicio.
To look upon. Specto, inspicio, contemplor.
To go to look. Quæro.
Long for. Expectatus, optatus, appetitus.
Not looked for. Improvisus, improvisus.

A looker on. Spectator, m.
A looking on. Intuitus, contuitus, m.
A looking into. Inspectio.
A looking round about. Circumspectio.
A looking back. Respectus, m.
A looking down. Despectus, m.
A looking for a thing. Expectatio.
A looking or spying. Speculatio, f.
A looking-glass. Speculum.
A look or cast of the eye. Obtutus, us.
The look or countenance. Vultus, aspectus, m.
An amorous look. Obtutus Veneres.
A kind look. Vultus blandus, placidus.
A sour crabbed look. Vultus tetricus, torvus.
A weavers **loom.** Textrina, jugum textorium.
† *The looming of a ship.* Externa species sive facies navis.
She looms a great, little sail. Videtur magna, parva navis.
A **lop** *or thong.* Amentum, n.
A lop-pole. Transenna, f.
To pad or trudge with a lop. Amentatus, adj.
Lop-sace. Fimbria, offendix.
A loop-hole. Fenestra.
To lose *or undo.* Solvo, diffolvo, refolvo, exolvo, abstringo, remitto, expedio.
To lose. Perdo, amitto. V. *To lose.*
To lose the belly. Alvum ciere.
Lo sed. Solutus, exolutus, laxatus, remissus, p.
A losing. Luxatio, solutio, remissio, f.
To loosen. Laxare, labefactare.
A loosening. Labefactio, laxatio.
Loose. Laxus, adj exolutus, flaxus, diabens, p.
Loose in manners. Dissolutus, dissinctus, nequam, perditus.
Loose or careless. Remissus, negligens.
Loose in his body. Lienticus.
To be loose, to eat fast. Vacilo.
To hang loose. Fluo, fluito, diffluo.
Loosly. Dissolutè, laxè, solutè, remissè.
Loosness. Laxitas.
An loosness. Profluvium, diarrhœa, Lever intestinorum.
† *Loosestrife, an herb.* Lysimachia.
A lower. Apertura.
A lower-hole. Spiraculum, fumarium.
To lop *trees.* Tondeo, detondeo, puto, amputo, fabrico.
To lop or cut away boughs that hinder in the sight. Interlucco, colluco, frondo, elitruo.
Lopped off. Tonsus, detonsus.
A lopper of trees. Putator, frondator.
A lopping off. Putatio, frondatio, f.
Lopping of trees. Concædes, f. putamenta, pl. n.
† **Lopper'd** *milk.* Lac exolefactibilatus.

† *A* **Lozenger,** *or flatterer.* Adulator.
A **lot.** Sors.
To cast lots. Sortior, sortes mittere.
A casting of lots. Sortitio, f.
A divination by lots. Sortilegium, n.
By lots. Sorte, sortitò, adv.
A lottery. Sortilegium.
† *A Lot or lath, the Kings duty in the Derbyshire mines.* Tertium decimum vas sive discus plumbi.
* *The Lote-tree.* Lotos, i, f.
To **lothe** *or detest.* Fastidio, detestor, abominor, nauseo.
To be loth to do a thing. Gravor, pigeo, ægrè aliquid facere.
Loth. Piger, distædet, imp.
To make one loth. Fastidium alicui movere vel afferre.
Loathed. Fastidiosus, exosus.
Loathsom. Fastidiosus.
Loathsomness. Fastidium, n. fatietas, f.
Loth to do. Piger, adj.
Loth to fight. Avertus à prælio.
* *Lotion,* i. *washing.* Lotio.
† **Lovage,** *an herb.* Ligusticum, barb. Levisticum.
Loud. Sonorus. V. *Lowd.*
To **love.** Diligo, amo, amplector, colo, appeto.
To love one entirely. Unicè diligere, in oculis, in fina gestare.
To love mightily. Adamo, deamo, cili Jam amo.
To love mutually. Redamo.
Loving or kind. Amicus, humanus
Loved. Dilectus, amatus, p.
A lover. Amator, m. trix, f. dilector.
A lover of learning. Philomatæus, philologus, philomathes.
A lover of truth. Philalethes.
Love. Amor, ardor, benevolentia, studium, favor.
To have regard of love. Favorem oditi præstare.
A love or sweet-heart. Amica, amasius, amasia; cordolium.
To be in love with one. Ardeo cum Acc. amo.
To be over head and ears in love. Deperco, mirè amare, in amore totum esse.
To make love to one. Ambio, solicito.
Love-trulls. Blanditiæ, pl. f.
A love-potion. Philtrum.
Self-love. Philautia, f.
My lover my dear! Charum caput! mi amice! cordolium! meum suavium! mellilum, lux.
Love-powder. Philtrum, amatorium.
Lovely. Amabilis, pulcher, venustus.
Loveliness, an Adv. Amabiliter.
Loveliness. Decor, venustas.
Lovingly. Amanter, amicè.
Of endearment. Amabilis.
Abhorred. Nebula ferica.
† *Love, a flower.* Viorna.
A **lover** *or tunnel to thrust the top of an horse to void smoke.* Fumarium, spiramentum.
A **lough.** Lacus, ûs.
† *A* **Lounge,** *or tall gangling.* Longatio.

To lour. Caperare frontem, tristari.
A **Lourdon** *or Sot.* Bardus.
† **Lourgular.** Inhumanitas, incivilitas.
A **louse.** Pediculus.
To louse. Venari pediculos.
A coal-louse. Pediculus inguinalis.
† *Louse-wort.* Staphis agria, herba pedicularis.
A lout. Rusticus, sordidus, infubidus, inurbanus.
Low *or humble.* Humilis, demissus, dejectus, depressus.
Low or mean. Abjectus, vilis.
Low or under. Subjectus, inferus.
Low or at home. Imus, infimus.
A low water. Aqua reflua, reflexus maris.
A low voice. Vox submissa.
Low of stature. Brevis, pumilus.
Lower. Inferior.
Lower-most. Infimus.
To bring low. Humilio, deprimo, affligo.
Lowness. Humilitas, f.
A low estate. Abjectio, f.
To low *or bellow like a Cow.* Mugio, boo.
To low or sound again. Remugio, reboo.
A low-bell. Campi nola; campanula aucupatoria.
The lowing of beasts. Mugitus, m. boatio, f.
The lowings of a hawk. Funiculi accipitrini.
Lowd. Sonorus, canorus, clarus, clarisonus, clamosus.
Lowd, or that hath a loud voice. Vocalis, adj.
Loudly. Sonorè, canorè, clarè, adv.
A loud voice. Erecta & concitata vox.
To speak lowder. Eloquor, vocem attollo.
Lowly *or humble.* Humilis, adj.
Lowlily or humbly. Humiliter, demisse.
Lowliness or humbleness. Humilitas, f.
A Lown. Bardus, stupidus, hebes.
A false lown. Veterator.
To lour. Capero, frontem contrahio.
Lowring. Torvitas, f. frontis contractio.
Lowring. Torvus, superciliosus, adj. obductus.
A lowring countenance. Caperatus, corrugatus, contractus vultus.
Lowring weather. Cælum nubilum sive nubibus obductum.
Lowringly. Torvè, torviter.
† **Lowry** *or* **lolwray,** *i Spargefaurel.* Laurcola, daphnoides.
A **loole.** Pediculus, m.
A coal-louse. Pediculus inguinalis.
A log-louse. Ufia, æ.
A needle-louse. Cutio, m.
Louse. Pediculosus, adj.
The louse disease. Phthiriasis, morbus pedicularis.
A **lowt.** Pardus, infubidus.

Loyal. Fidelis.
Loyalty. Fidelitas, fides erga principem.
A **Loyn.** Lumbus.
To loyter. Cesso, moror.
A loyterer. Cessator.
A **lozel.** Bardus.
A **lozenge.** Pastillus, trochiscus.
A lozenge in Heraldry. Rhombus.

L *ante* U.

A **Lubber** *to do all vile services in a house.* Mediastinus.
A long lubber. Longurio.
An idle lubber. Ignavus.
* *Lubricity or slipperiness.* Lubricitas, f.
A flower de **luce.** Iris, f. lilium.
* *Lucid or bright.* Lucidus.
Luck *or chance.* Fortuna, fors, casus; omen.
As luck would have it. Forte fortuna.
Good luck. Felicitas, f.
Ill luck. Infortunium, dirum omen.
God send you good luck. Dii vortant bene.
You have good luck. Bene vel præclarè tecum agitur.
Lucky or happy. Propter, fecundus, felix, fauftus, fortunatus, auspicatus.
That portendeth good or evil luck. Ominosus, adj.
Unlucky, or that bringeth ill luck. Obscenus, infaustus.
If luck serve. Adhit modò dexter Apollo, Virg.
Luckily. Prospere, feliciter, fauftè, opportunè, auspicatò, bonis avibus, secundis ventis.
* *Lucre or gain.* Lucrum.
* *Lucubration or night-study.* Lucubratio.
* *Luculent or clear.* Luculentus.
* *Ludicrous or sportive.* Ludicrus, futilis.
To lug *or hale.* Traho, vello.
To lug by the ear. Aurem vellico.
The lug of the ear. Auricula infima, lobus auris.
A luggage or burden. Sarcina, onus, n.
The luggage of an army. Impedimenta, n. pl.
* *Lugubrious or mournful.* Lugubris, luctuosus.
Lukewarm. Tepidus, adj.
To be lukewarm. Tepeo, tepesco.
Lukewarmness. Tepor, tepiditas.
To lull, *as a nurse doth her child.* Delicio, demulceo, lallo.
To lull asleep. Consopio.
A lullaby. Lallus, nænia soporifica.
Lumber *of household-stuff worth nothing.* Scruta, frivola, orum.
To put over cloaths to lumber. Oppignerare, pignori oppenere.
A Lumbarder, i. a broker or usurer, such as the Lumbards were in the streets, from them called Lumbard street. Interpolator, fœnerator.
A luminary or light body. Luminare, n.
A **lump.** Massa, f, frustum.
A little lump. Frustulum, n.
A little lump or clot of some thick matter. Massula, bolus.
Lumpish or heavy. Stupidus, plumbeus, piger.
To be lumpish. Ingraveico, hebeteo.
The Lumpfish. Lenciscus vel orbis fenatus; Sk. *Lumpus*, Wi.
* *Lunar or of the Moon.* Lunaris.
* *Lunatick or mad at some time of the moon.* Lunaticus, adj.
Lunary. Phycrocles.
A **lunch** *or luncheon.* Frustum, massula, bucca.
An afternoons luncheon. Merenda.
† *A hawks* **lune.** Funiculus accipitrinus, lemniscus.
† *A lungis.* Longurio.
The lungs. Pulmo.
† *Lung-wort.* Pulmonaria.
† *A* **lunt** *or match to give fire to guns with.* Fenis vel fomes ignitabilis.
* *A Lupine, a sort of pulse.* Lupinus.
To lurch, *devour, or eat greedily.* Ingurgito, farcor.
A Larcher. Lurco.
To lurch one at play. Incautum oppugnere, duplici pignore multare.
To lie one in the lurch. Derelinquo, destituo.
A Lurcher, a kind of dog. Canis canicularius.
A **luruan.** Bardus, ignavus.
A **lure.** Illicium.
A hawks lure. Illicium pluma tile, pulpum.
To lure one. Illicio.
To lure a hawk. Protenso illicio clamare.
To lurk *or lie hid.* Lateo, latito, delitco, delitesco.
A lurker in corners. Tenebrio.
A lurking. Latitatio, f.
A lurking hole. Latebra, f.
A lurking-place in the ground. Latibulum, n.
One that lurketh in privy places. Latebricola, c.
A lurry. Tumultus.
To keep a lurry. Tumultuor, perstrepo.
Luscious. Dulcis, nauseosus.
† **A lusk,** *or idle fellow.* Ignavus.
Luskishness. Socordia, f.
Luskishly. Socorditer, adv.
To **lust** *after.* Concupisco, cupio, appeto.
Lust. Concupiscentia, cupido, libido, appetentia, capiditas, voluptas, vigor.
Lustful. Cupidus, libidinosus, salax.
Lustfulness. Salacitas, libidio.
† *Lust-wort.* Rosolis, rotella.
Lustre *or lustre.* Splendor, fulgor, nitor.
Lusty *or lively.* Alacer, vegetus, gnavus, acer, validus, vividus.

Lustily or courageously. Graviter, animosè, athleticè, pancraticè, adv.
Lustiness. Vigor, robur.
Lustre. Splendor.
To give a lustre. Enitco, splendeo.
* *Lustration or mustering.* Lustratio.
A Lute. Cithara, chelys, barbitos, testudo, f.
To string a Lute. Chelyn intendere.
A Lute-player or Lutanist. Citharista, m.
* *To Lute.* Oblino. *fc.* Lino.
A Lute-string. Fidis, f.
Lute-string, a kind of silk. Sericum Veneti coloris, *q. d.* illustre.
* *Luxation or putting out of joint.* Luxatio.
* *Luxury or riot.* Luxuria, luxus.
* *Luxuriant.* Luxurians.
* *Luxurious.* – Luxatious, libidinosus, adj.
† **Luzarn.** Lupus cervarius.
Ly *to wash with.* Lixivium.
To lye along. Jaceo, cubo. Vid. *To lie.*
To lye or tell a ly. Mentior.
A ly. Mendacium.
A liar. Mendax.
* *Lycanthropy, a mad melancholy.* Lycanthropia.
† **Lyners,** i. *Surveyors.* Mensatores, geometrici, linestores.
A lyre, sung to the Harp. Lyricus.

M *ante* A.

Mac, *in both a Scot.* Filius.
* *Macaronick, a kind of Mad in a muggle-monggle.* Confusaneus.
A Mace. Clava, fustis.
A Mace-Royal. Sceptrum, gestamen.
A Mace-bearer. Lictor, viator.
† *Reed-mace, an herb.* Typha.
Mace, a spice so called. Macis, macer, macia, f. nuclei myristicæ involucrum, cortex aromaticus, flos macsatus.
† **Macegreefs.** Macheca.ii, carnis furtivæ emptores.
* *To Macerate,* i. *infuse or soak.* Macero.
To macerate or pine himself. Emacio.
* *A Machin.* Machina.
* *To machinate or contrive.* Machinor, molior.
* *A machination or device.* Machinatio.
* *Macilent or lean.* Macilentus.
A mackarel *or mackrel, a fish.* Scombrus.
A mackarom. Pasta ex amygdalis & sacharo confecta.
To be mad. Furo, insanio.
To make mad. Furio, dementio, lympho, ad insaniam adigo, in furorem ago.
To rage like a mad man. Bacchor.
Made mad. Furiatus, p.
Are you mad? Satin' sanus es?

To be stark staring mad. Acerrimè furere.
Mad. Furiosus, rabiosus, mente captus, vecors, cerritus, lymphaticus, demens, insanus.
Mad as a dog. Rabiosus, adj.
Mad angry, or raging mad. Sævus, furibundus.
A mad cap. Vesanus, amens.
Madness. Furor, m. insania, vesania, dementia, vecordia, amentia.
To a madness of a dog. Rabies.
Madly. Dementer, furiosè, insanè, adv.
† *Mad Apples.* Mala insana.
† *Mad-nep.* Spondylium seu sphondylium.
† *Mad-wort.* Alyssum.
Madame. Domina.
Madder. Rubia tinctorum.
Bastard-madder. Mollugo.
Made. Factus, V. *To make.*
A madge-howlet. Ulula, noctua.
† **Mayning** *money; old Roman coins found about Dunstable.* Nummi Magintani.
A madrigal *or sonnet.* Cantilena, canticum, carmen agreste live pastoritium.
† **Magbote.** Mulcta homicidii cognatis superstitibus pendi solita, cognatæ cædis compensatio.
To maffle *or stammer.* Balbutio, hæsito, mutito.
A maffler. Balbus, adj.
A maffling. Balbuties, f.
A magazin. Armamentarium.
A maggot *or gentil.* Termes, lendix, galba.
A little maggot. Lendiculus.
Full of maggots. Lendosus.
* *Magick.* Magia, ars magica, necromantia.
* *A magician.* Magus, m. veneficus, adj.
* *Magisterial.* Dogmaticus, magistralis.
* *A Magistrate.* Magistratus.
A chief Magistrate. Primas, m.
The chief magistrate in Athens. Archon, m.
Magistracy, or the office of a magistrate. Magistratus, m.
* *Magnanimity, or greatness of spirit.* Magnanimitas, f.
* *Magnanimous.* Magnanimus.
* *A Magnet or loadstone.* Magnes, etis, m.
* *Magnetick or attractive.* Magneticus.
* *To magnifie.* Magnifico, extollo, amplifico.
* *The Magnificat.* Canticum B. Virginis.
To correct the Magnificat. Lumen soli mutuare.
* *Magnificence.* Magnificentia.
Magnificent or stately. Magnificus, augustus, opiparus, dapsilis, superbus.
Magnificently. Magnificè, perample, opiparè, adv.
* *A Magnifico*, i. *a honourable personage.* Patritius in Venetorum republica.
* *Magnitude*, i. *bigness.* Magnitudo.
A Magpy. Pica.
† **Magwoare,** *an herb.* Laserpitium.
† *A* **mahim** *or maim.* Membri mutilatio.
† *A* **mahone,** *a large Turkish vessel.* Corbita, mahona.
To **maie** *or can.* Possum, queo, valeo, polleo. V. *May.*
* *The month May.* Maius.
A May-fly. Setica alа.
May-weed. Cotula.
A **maid** *or maiden.* Virgo, puella, f.
A little maid. Puellula, virguncula, f.
A maid-servant. Ancilla, famula, f.
A waiting-maid. Pedissequa, ministra, f.
A maid that maketh ready her mistress. Ornatrix, comotria.
A Chamber-maid. Ornatrix, comotria.
A chamber-maid that lays up her mistresses cloaths. Vestispica, vestiplica.
A Nursery-maid. Gerula, f.
A maid ready for a husband. Viri potens, tempestiva & nubilis virgo, virgo matura viro.
A maid marrion, i. a boy dress in girls cloaths in a morris-dance. Puer ludius.
A Maiden-head. Virginitas, f.
To lose her maidenhead. Stuprari, corrumpi.
To get ones maidenhead. Zonam solvere.
Maiden-like or of a maiden. Virgineus, virginalis, puellaris, adj.
A maid, a fish. Raia, squatina; al. Julia, al. Girella.
A Mermaid. Siren.
† *Maiden-hair.* Capillus Veneris, adiantum.
English black maiden-hair. Trichomanes, Wi.
† *Maiden rents in Radnorshire.* Mulcta nuptialis.
* *Majesty.* Majestas, regale culmen, jubar regale.
The Majesty of God. Numen, n.
Majestick. Augustus, imperialis, adj.
With great majesty. Augustè, magnificè, adv.
A coat of **mail.** Lorica, paludamentum.
Mail of prof, or double mail. Bilix, icis, f.
Armed with a coat of mail. Loricatus, p.
Mailed or speckled as a hawks feathers. Interstinctus.
To **maim.** Mutilo, admutilo, concido.
A maim. Vulnus, n.
Maimed. Mancus, mutilus, mutilatus.
A maiming. Mutilatio, f.
A **main** *of a horse.* Juba, f.
That hath a main. Jubatus, p.
Main, i. *might.* Vis, potentia.
With might and main. Obnixè, manibus pedibusq; summâ ope.
The main land. Continens, f.
The main sea. Oceanus, altum.
The main mast of a ship. Malus medioxumus.
The main battel. Acies.
The main chance. Sors, summa rerum.
With main strength. Vi & armis.
† **Mainpernors,** *i. Sureties that undertake for one to appear before the Judges in a Court.* Vades, fidejussores.
Mainprize. Vadimonium, fidejussio; (manucaptio.)
To mainprize. Vadimonio obstringere.
† **Mainsworn,** *in the North,* i. *forsworn.* Perjurus.
To **maintain** *or preserve.* Tueor, sustento, sustinco, retineo, conservo.
To maintain or find one. Alo, nutrio, paseo.
To maintain or plead a cause. Defendo, patrocinor.
To maintain or keep a garison. Tutor, defendo, propugno.
To maintain or justifie a thing. Præstare.
To maintain a right. Vindicare, asserere.
Maintained. Conservatus, sustultus, p.
A maintainer. Propugnator, assertor, suffragator, fautor, servator, vindex, m.
Maintenance. Pastus, victus; præsidium, patrocinium, n. § *In law.* Manutenentia.
A maintaining. Conservatio, suffragatio, f.
A **Major** *of a town.* Prætor urbanus, præfectus urbi, nomarcha, Major civitatis.
The Mayors deputy. Proprætor.
The Mayors house. Prætorium.
The Mayoralty or Mayorship. Præfectura, præfectura, majoratus civitatis.
Of or belonging to the Mayor. Prætorius, adj.
A Major in a Regiment. Structor cohortis sive legionis, legatus.
A Major General of an army. Instructor exercitûs.
* *A major proposition in a Syllogism.* Propositio.
The Majority, i.e. *major or greater part.* Major pars.
A **Maister.** Magister, præfectus. V. *Master.*
To maister or keep under. Compesco, comprimo, moderor, dominor, tempero.
His own maister. Sui juris.
Maiz *or Indian wheat.* Frumentum Indicum.
To **make,** Facio, efficio, confficio, effingo, formo.
To make, Kent. i. *to prove.* Fio, evado.
To make or create. Creo.
To make or feign. Fingo.
To make or change into. Muto in.
To make or enrich one. Beo, locupleto.
I am a made man. Deus sum.
To make or force. Cogo.
You cannot make me believe it. Non adducar ut credam.
What make you here? Quid tibi hic negotii est?
What make you so sad? Quid tu es tristis?
It makes nothing to me. Nihil meâ refert.
To make, with some Nouns after it, is made by the Verbs of those Nouns; as,
To make answer. Respondeo.
To make boast. Glorior.
To make a bustle, &c. Tumultuari, turbas ciere.
To make a fortification. Munio.
To make haste. Festino, maturo, propero.
To make a noise. Strepo, strepitum edo.
To make an order. Edico.
To make a request. Peto.
To make sale. Vendo.
To make a shew. Simulo, speciem præ se ferre.
To make a stand. Consisto.
To make a stir. Tumultuor.
To make trial. Experior, periculum facere.
To make use of. Utor.
To make a wonder at. Admiror.
So with some Adjectives; as, *To make even.* Æquo.
To make free. Libero.
To make new. Innovo.
To make ready. Paro.
But in some it is made by composition; as,
To make hot. Calefacio.
To make great. Magnifico.
With many Nouns it is to be made by some other Verb; as,
To make account. Statuo, judico, reputo.
To make small account of. Parvi pendere.
To make great account of. Magni æstimare.
To make more account of. Pluris habere.
To make no account of. Pro nihilo ducere.
To make acquainted. Significo, certiorem facio.
To make one angry. Incensum dare, irritare.
To make ashamed. Incutere pudorem, pudefacio.
To make a bed. Sternere lectum.
To make one better. Meliorem reddere.
To make a bond. Syngrapham conscribere.
To make the fire burn. Suscitare ignem.
To make a cause-way. Aggerem struere.
To make one a cuckold. Alienum lectum concutere.
To make a decree. Concitare litem.
To make an end of. Ad exitum perducere.
To make an example of. Edere exempla in aliquem.
To make an excuse. Uti excusatione.
To make faces. Os distorquere.
To make a feast. Celebrare convivium.
To make a fire. Extruere focum.
To make a fool of one. Ludificari, ludos facere.

To make friends. Parare amicos.
To make two, that were fallen out, friends. In gratiam reducere vel restituere.
To make gain of. Quæstui habere.
To make good, i. *to prove.* Confirmo, probo.
To make good a lost. Præstare damnum, compensio.
To make good his ground. Tueri locum.
To make hurdles. Crates texere.
To make land. Terram videre.
To make one laugh. Risum alicui movere.
To make a law. Legem ferre vel sancire.
To make a league. Ferire fœdus.
To make one mad. Ad insaniam redigere.
To make his market. Uti foro.
To make a mock of one. Illudere.
To make money of a thing. Vendo.
To make the most of a thing. Vendere quàm carissimè.
To make much of one. Indulgere, favere, fovere, benignè tractare.
To make much of himself. Indulgere genio, curare cutículam.
To make a nest. Nidum construere, nidulari.
To make nothing of. Pro nihilo ducere.
To make all one. Aduno.
To make a pen. Acuere pennam.
To make a question. Dubito.
To make no question. Nullus dubito.
To make himself ready for a thing. Accingere se ad.
To make reckoning. Expecto.
To make no reckoning of. Pro nihilo ducere.
To make room. Cedere de via.
To make shift with. Contentum esse.
To make shift to escape, &c. Ægrè evadere.
To make a ship. Navim compingere.
To make a shout. Barritum tollere.
To make a speech. Orationem habere, verba facere.
To make sport. Ludos præbere.
To make a stir. Turbas ciere.
To make a story. Comminisci fabulam, fingo.
To make a sword, &c. Fabricare gladium, excudo.
To make a truce. Pacisci inducias.
To make a verse. Carmen componere vel condere.
To make a vow. Nuncupare votum.
To make war. Bellum gerere.
To make war upon one. Inferre bellum alicui.
To make water. Urinam reddere.
To make way for one. Decedere de via.
To make way to a thing. Viam munire ad aliquid.
To make after one. Insequor.
To make one weep. Lacrymas ciere.
To make again, or anew. Reficio, renovo, restituo.
To make against. Valere vel facere contra.
To make as if. Speciem præ se ferre, adfimulare.
To make at one. Appeto.
To make away. Evado, anfugio, proripere se.
To make away with himself. Mortem sibi consciscere.
To make away with an estate. Patrimonium profundere.
To make for land. Petere littus.
To make into port. In portum contendere.
To make out a thing. Probo, confirmo, evinco.
To make out of port. E portu solvere.
To make towards land. Tendere ad litus.
To make up a business. Absolvo, conficio, perficio.
To make up a want. Suppleo, compenso.
To make up to one. Accedo, appropinquo.
A make or shape. Figura, forma.
† *A make or mate.* Socius, consors.
A maker. Effector, fabricator, creator, conditor.
A law-maker. Legum lator.
A making. Fabricatio, effectio, constructio, compositio.
To be made. Fio, confio.
Made. Factus, compositus.
A make-bate. Sufurro.
† *Make-bate, an herb.* Polemonium.
* *A Mall.* Malleus.
To mall. Malleo, as; malleo percutio, batuo.
* *Mal-administration.* Mala vel prava administratio.
A malady. Morbus.
The malanders in a horse. Suffraginum scabies.
Malapert *or saucy.* Procax, protervus, immodestus, petulans.
Malapertness or sawcineſs. Procacitas, protervia, protervitas, immodestia, petulantia, f.
Malapertly. Procaciter, protervè, petulanter, adv.
The male of any kind. Mas, masculus, m.
Of the male-kind. Masculinus.
A **Male** *or trunget.* Bulga, mantica hippopeta.
A male horse, or that carrieth a male. Equus sagmarius.
A coat of male. Lorica.
* *Malcontent.* Malè affectus; *q. d.* malè contectus.
* *A malediction or curse.* Maledictio.
* *A Malefactor.* Sons, malefactor, reus.
* *Maleficence or mischievousness.* Malificentia.
† **Malentent** *or Malkoite.* Malum sive maleoitum telorium.
* *Malevolence or ill-will.* Malevolentia.
* *Malice.* Malignitas, malevolentia, invidia, malitia, f.
Secret malice. Simultas, f.
Prepensed malice. Ultionis studium.
To bear malice to one. Odi, invideo, malignari, malè velle.
Malicious. Malignus, malevolus, invidus, infestus, infensus, malitiosus.
Maliciously. Malevolè, malignè, adv.
* *To malign or envy.* Invideo, malignor.
* *A Malignant.* Malignans, malè affectus.
A Malignant, as in the late times, for a Royalist. Fidei in Regem reus.
A malignant fever. Febris maligna.
* *Malignity or ill-will.* Malignitas, malevolentia.
A **malkin** *or oven-mop.* Penicillus, fcopula furnaria.
A malkin to frighten birds. Terriculamentum.
A **mallard.** Anas mas.
* *Malleable; that may be wrought with the hammer.* Ductilis, malleabilis.
A **mallet** *or mall.* Tudes, malleus, m.
A little mallet. Malleolus, tudicula.
Mallows, *an herb.* Malva.
Marsh-mallows. Althæa; *q. d.* malva palustris.
Malmsey. Arvisium, Creticum, & Malvaticum vinum, vinum Chium, Morembalites, m.
Malt. Bratium, n. Syne, es, f.
A Maltster. Bratiator.
A malt-kiln. Fornax brasiaria.
A malt-mill. Mola brasiaria.
Dam *or mother.* Mater, mamma.
† *A mammet,* q. d. *a little mam.* Pupa, pupula.
A mammock. Offa, offula; ofella, fragmen.
Mammocks. Fruſtula, analecta, orum.
A man, *as opposed to Child.* Vir, m.
A man, as opposed to Woman. Vir, mas, m.
A man, as opposed to Brute. Homo, mortalis.
Any man. Quisquam.
If any man. Siquis.
Every man. Quisque, unusquisque.
No man. Nemo, nemo homo, nemo omnium.
So much a man. In singulos homines.
Man is often understood in the Adjective; as, *a wise man.* Sapiens.
All to a man. Ad unum omnes.
I am a lost man. Nullus sum, occidi.
A man, or a mouse. Aut Cæsar aut nullus; Rex aut annus.
To be his own man. Sui juris esse.
Not to be his own man. Non esse animi compotem, vix apud se esse.
To play the man. Viriliter ago, virum se præstare.
To come to mans estate. Ephebis excedere, virilem togam induere.
A Mannikin or little man. Homunculus, homulus, homuncio, nanus, pumilio.
A man or woman. Homo, c. g.
Belonging to man. Humanus, virilis.
Mankind. Genus humanum.
A man-child. Parcus mas.
A young man. Juvenis, c. g.
An old man. Senex.
A leading man. Familiæ vel partium dux.
Like a man. Viriliter, humaniter.
The good man of the house. Paterfamilias, m.
To man a Town. Oppidum militibus munire sive instruere.
Manned, as a Town is. Militibus instructus.
Manned, as a hawk. Mansuefactus, familiaris redditus.
A foot-man. Pedes, itis.
A foot-man or lacquay. Servus à pedibus.
A horse-man. Eques, m.
A chess-man. Latrunculus.
A man of war. Retis armata.
A man-servant. Famulus servus.
Manhood or mans estate. Ætas virilis.
Manhood or valour. Fortitudo, animositas, virtus, f.
† *A man-queller.* Homicida.
A man-slayer. Homicida.
Man-slaughter. Homicidium, n.
Manful. Fortis, animosus, strenuus.
Manfulness. Fortitudo.
Manfully. Fortiter, viriliter, animosè, strenuè, adv.
Manly. Fortis.
A manly girl. Virago.
Man by man. Viritim.
Manacles, Manicæ ferreæ.
To manacle. Manicis constringo.
To manage. Administro, tracto, negotior, gero.
To manage a horse. Domare vel subigere equum, regere.
Management. Administratio, regimen.
† **Manbote.** Compensatio pro homine occiso.
* *A Manche, i. a sleeve in Heraldry.* Manica.
Manchet-bread. Panis adcreus, panis primarius, siligineus.
A manchet-loaf. Collyra, f.
A **Manciple,** *a Steward or Caterer in Colleges.* Obsonator, mancipium, opsonator, œconomus, manceps.
* *A Mandamus for a degree,* &c. Diploma regium.
* *A mandate.* Præceptum, mandatum, n.
* *The Mandible or jaw.* Mandibula.
A Mandilion, *or kind of coif.* Exomis, f. sagum, mantelium.
* *A Mandrake.* Mandragora.

A mane of an horſe. Juba.
An herb like a horſe-mane. Equiſetis.
The mange. Fera ſcabies.
Mangy. Pforicus, ſcabioſus.
Manginеſs. Pfora, prurigo.
A manger. Præſepe, n. præſepes, præſepium.
To mangle. Lacero, lanio, truncо, mutilo, detrunco.
Mangled. Truncus, lacer, lacerатus, mutilatus.
A mangling. Laceratio, trunсatio, f.
Manhood, i. *manis eſtate.* Ætas virilis.
Manhood or valour. Fortitudo.
* *Maniack or frantick.* Maniacus, inſanus.
Many. Complures, multi, non pauci, frequentes, adj.
Very many. Permulti, complures, quamplurimi, adj.
A many. Numerоsus.
How many? Quot? quotus? quoteni? adj.
How many ſcore. Quotquot, quotecunque.
So many. Tot, totidem.
As many as. Quot.
Never ſo many. Quantuſcunque numerus.
To many. Superfluus, redundans.
A good many. Aliquammulti.
Many times. Multoties, ſæpenumero.
How many times? Quoties?
So many times. Toties.
Manifold. Multiplex, multijugus, multeſimus, adj.
How manifold? Quotuplex?
Many ways. Multifariam, multifariè, adv.
* *Manules.* Manicæ; *q. d.* manіculæ.
* *Manifeſt.* Manifeſtus, manifeſtarius, expreſſus, planus, evidens, conſpicuus, apertus, liquidus, clarus.
* *To manifeſt, or make manifeſt.* Manifeſto, indico, illuſtro, pateфacio, explico, aperio, detego.
To be manifeſt. Conſto, clareſco, apparco, pareo.
It is manifeſt. Conſtat, liquet, luce clarius eſt.
Manifeſted. Detectus, pateфactus, explicatus.
* *A manifeſtation, or making manifeſt.* Pateфactio, illuſtratio, elucidatio, manifeſtatio.
* *A Manifeſto.* Declaratio publica.
Manifeſtneſs. Evidentia, f.
Manifeſtly or evidently. Manifeſtò, evidenter, dilucidè, apertè, expreſsè, luculenter, liquidò, clare, adv.
Manifold. Multiplex.
Manifeldly. Multipliciter, multifariam.
* *A Maniple or handful.* Manipulus, dragma, n.
Mankind. Genus humanum.
Manly. Fortis, ſtrenuus; virilis.
Manly, an Adv. Viriliter.
A manly girl. Virago.
* *Manna.* Manna, t. mel aereum, aeromeli, droſomeli, n. ros Syriacus.
A manner *or faſhion.* Modus, n. genus, n. formula, ratio, f.
A manner or cuſtom. Mos, conſuetudo.
Manner or conduct. Natura, qualitas; habitus, ûs.
According to his manner. Pro more ſuo.
After the manner of. More, in morem, ritu.
Manners. Mores, m pl.
Good manners. Urbanitas, f.
Of divers manners. Multimodus, adj.
To leave no manners in the diſh. Luti facrificare.
What manner of. Qualis, quiſnam, cujuſmodi.
Such a manner of. Talis, iſtiuſmodi, ej iſcemodi.
No manner of thing. Nihil prorſus.
Of what manner ſoever. Cujuſmodicunque, utcunque, adv.
Two manner of ways. Bifariam adv.
Three manner of ways. Trifariam, adv.
Four manner of ways. Quadrifariam, adv.
In a manner. Quodamodo, pene, quadantenus.
In a manner, i. *almoſt, or as good as.* Ferme, fere, propemodum.
In ſome manner. Quoquomodo.
In like manner. Similiter, pariter, itidem, pari ratione.
After this manner. In hunc modum.
Mannerly. Modeſtus, bene moratus; urbanus, bonis moribus præditus.
† Manning, *a days work of a man.* Manopera.
A Manour, *or houſe without the City.* Villa, f. prædium, n.
A Manour or Lordſhip. Dominium, manerium.
The Manour-houſe. Manſus manerii.
A Manour or farm by heritage. Hæredium, n.
* *A Manſion.* Manſio, ſedes, f. domicilium.
* *Manſuete.* Manſuetus.
A mantle, *or Iriſh rug.* Braсca, f. mantelum, theriſtrum, laсda, pallium; gauſape, n. endromis, f.
A Ladies mantle. Amiculum.
A ſhepherds mantle. Birrum, n.
A mantle, ſuch as Knights of the Garter wear. Pallium, n.
A Friers mantle. Pænula gauſapina.
A mantle-tree of a chimny. Trabs tranſverſa focaria, foci ſuperliminare.
To mantle, as drink doth. Subrideo, arrideo.
To mantle, as a hawk doth. Diſpenno, pandiculor; pennas inſtar manteli diſpando.
A mantlet, *like a penthouſe to ſhrowd ſoldiers under.* Manta, teſtudo, f.
* *Manual, or of the hand.* Manualis, adj.
A manual or book. Enchiridion, manuale.
* *Manuduction, or leading by the hand.* Manuductio.
† *Manuel.* Manualis, in manibus.
* *Manufacture.* Opificium.
* *To manumiſe or enfranchiſe.* Manumitto, aſſero, emitto, emancipo.
Manumiſed. Manumiſſus, p.
* *A Manumiſſion,* Manumiſſio.
To manure *or till.* Colo, inaro, repaſtino.
To manure or dung the ground. Letifico, ſtercoro.
Manure or ſoil. Letamen, n. fimus.
Manured. Cultus, ſtercoratus, p.
A manurer of the ground. Ruricola, c. g.
A manuring. Cultus, m. repaſtinatio, letificatio.
* *A Manuſcript.* Liber manuſcriptus.
† Manworth. Pretium capitis, æſtimatio vitæ hominis.
Many. Multi. V. *Mame.*
* *A Map.* Tabula Cofmographica, (ma, pa.)
A maple-*tree.* Acer, n.
To mar or ſpoil. Vitio, depravo, perdo, corrumpo.
To mar the faſhion of any thing. Deformo.
Marred. Perditus, diſperditus, corruptus, vitiatus.
A marring. Vitiatio, corruptio.
* *Maranatha,* i. *accurſed.* Anathemate percuſſus, diris devotus.
A maravedis, *a little Spaniſh coin.* Nummulus Hiſpanicus.
Marble. Marmor, n.
Made of marble, or hard like marble. Marmoreus.
A quarry of marble. Latomia.
Marbled or done with marble. Marmoratus.
One that worketh in marble. Marmorarius, adj.
Marble-flower. Papaver coloris marmorei.
* *A Marcaſite ſtone.* Lapis pyrites.
To march. Incedo, gradior, progredior, *ſc.* militari ſive Martio more.
To march off. Recedo.
To march in aray. Agmine compoſito incedere.
To march towards or againſt the enemy. Contra hoſtem proficiſci, in hoſtem pergere vel contendere.
A march. Iter. n. profectio militaris.
To be upon the march. Eſſe in itinere.
A marching. Progreſſus, m.
* *March, the month.* Martius.
A Marchant. Mercator, negotiator, nundinator, m.
A marchant by wholeſale. Magnarius, m.
A craſty marchant. Veterator.
Marchandiſe. Commercium, mercatura, negotiatio, f.
Pertaining to marchandiſe. Negotialis, adj.
To exerciſe marchandiſe, or play the marchant. Mercor, mercaturam facio, nundinor, negotior.
To make marchandiſe of ſmall things. Aginor.
Marchantable. Mercalis, promercalis, adj.
* *A Marche-ſire ſtone.* Marchafites, pyrites.
The marches *of a Country.* Limites, fines, m. confinia, n.
Soldiers appointed to keep the marches of a Country. Limitanei milites.
* *A Marchioneſs.* Marchioniſſa.
A march-pane. Lagmuculus, m. dulciarius panis, amygdalatum, n.
A mare. Equa, equala.
The covering of a mare by a horſe. Initus, m. admiſſura, f.
The Night-mare, a diſeaſe. Incubus, ephiales, ſappreſſio nocturna, Fauni oram ludibrium.
To cry the mare, as in Herefordſhire. Finem metendi facere.
A Maremaid. Siren, f.
† *Margarites, an herb.* Bellis, *q. d.* herba Margaritæ.
* *A margent or margin of a book, or the edge or brim of a thing.* Margo, f. paginæ crepido.
That hath a broad margent. Marginatus, p.
* *Marginal, or belonging to a margent.* Marginalis, adj.
A Margrave. Præfectus milicum, marchio.
Mariage. Nuptiæ. Vid. *To marry.*
† Mariets, *a flower.* Viola Mariana.
A Marigold. Calendula, caltha.
Corn-marigold. Chryſanthemum ſegetum.
Marſh-marigold. Caltha paluſtris.
* *Marine.* Marinus, adj.
To marinate *Eels,* &c. Piſces in oleo frixos condire.
A Mariner. Nauta, navita, naviculator, navicularius; *q. d.* marinarius.
Belonging to mariners. Nauticus, adj.
* *Marjoram, or Marjerom, an herb.* Majorana, cunila gallinacea; R. amaracus, ſampſuchus.
Wild marjoram. Origanum.
Sweet marjoram. Majorana hortenſis.
A mariſh *ground, or mariſh.* Humus paludoſa, locus paluſtris, Palus, pratum paluſtre.
A mariſh where water ſtandeth. Stagnata terra.
* *Maritime,* i. *bordering near the Sea.* Maritimus.
* *A Mark of money.* Marca.
§ *In weights.* Bes, -ſſis.
To mark *or note.* Signo, inſignio, noto.
To mark or take notice of. Obſervo, animadverto.
To mark or mind. Animum advertere, attendere.
To mark with a hot iron. Cauterio, ſtigmatizo, inuro ſignum, ferro candente inuro.
To mark cattel. Signum imprimere pecori, notas inurere.
Marked with a note or ſign. Notatus, ſignatus, infignitus.
Marked with chalk. Creatus.
Marked with vermillion. Miniatus.
Marked with black and blue. Lividus.
Marked with an hot iron. Cauteriatus, ſtigmate inuſtus, p. ſtigmaticus, adj.
Marked diligently or with good heed. Animadverſus, obſervatus.
Marked or pointed. Interpunctus, diſtinctus.
A diligent marker. Annotator, obſervator, m.
A marking or noting. Signatio, notatio, impreſſio.
A diligent marking. Animadverſio, obſervatio, annotatio.
A Marking-iron. Cauterium.
A mark or token. Signum, nota, character, teſſera, indicium, n.
To ſet a mark upon. Apponere notam.
A mark or boundary of land. Limes, m.
A mark or print. Veſtigium.
A mark or prick to ſhoot at. Meta, f. ſcopus, m.
To be quite from the mark. Longè errare.
A mark or brand made with a hot iron. Stigma, n.
Ones mark ſet to a writing. Signatura.
A mark of a ſtripe remaining in the fleſh. Vibex.
A land-mark or ſea-mark. Indicium viæ.
Letters of mark. Literæ repræſaliorum.
To lay a bird to the mark, as a hawk doth. In perfugium cogere, re ſidentem obſervare.
* *A Market.* Mercatus, nundinum.
A market where any thing is ſold. Venalitium forum.
A market for cattel. Boarium forum.
A fiſh-market. Ichthyopolium, n. forum piſcarium.
A market for herbs. Lachanopolium, n. forum olitorium.
The fruit-market. Forum pomarium.
A market-man. Nundinator, m.
A market-woman. Nundinatrix.
A market-place. Forum mercatorium, ſive nundinarium, forum.
A market-town. Emporium, oppidum nundinarium.
A market-houſe. Porticus nundinaria.
A Clerk of the market. Agoranomus, m.
Belonging to the market. Nundinalis, nundinarius.
Market-gold, the toll of the market. Telonium.
Marl, *a kind of ſtiffe clay.* Marga, f. talconium, n.
A marl-pit. Margarium, cretarium; puteus, unde marga effoditur; [marlerium.]
† Amarlin, *a Sea-term.* Funiculus cannabeus pice litus, quo rudentis extrema muniuntur.
A marmaid. Siren, f.
Marmalet *or* marmelade *of Quinces.* Gelatina cydoniorum, cotoneatum, cydoniatum.
A Marmoſet *or Monkey.* Simiola, papio, m. cercopithecus.
A Marmotto, *a creature like a Rabbet.* Mus Alpinus.
Letters of marque. Repræſalia. V. *Mark.*
A Marqueſs. Marchio, toparcha, m. Præſes limitaneus, Comes provincialis.
† Marqueterry, *or in-laid work.* Opus lacunatum.
A Marquiſate, marquiſhip or Marquiſalom. Marchionatus.
To marrie, *or take a wife.* Ducere uxorem, matrimonium cum fœmina contrahere, uxorem ſibi adjungere.
To marry or be married, as the woman is. Nubo, matrimonio conjungor, viro trador, dari nuptum.
To marry, as a Man doth his Daughter. Loco, do nuptum.
To marry folks as the Prieſt doth. Connubio jung.re.
To marry a ſecond Wife. Nuptias ſecundas contrahere.
I marry! an Adv. Scilicet, ſanè, imò, verò.
Married. Conjugatus, nuptus, matrimonio conjunctus.
A married man. Maritus, conjux, m.
A married woman. Nupta.
He that was never married. Innubus, innuptus, cœlebs, m.
She that was never married. Innuba, f.
Marriage or wedlock. Connubium, matrimonium, conjugium, [Maritagium.]
A marriage or wedding. Nuptiæ, f.
To give in marriage. Locare, nuptum dare.
To be upon marriage. Nuptурio.
To have a mind to marriage. Uxorem expetere.
To have no mind to marriage. Abhorrere ab re uxoriâ.
Belonging to marriage. Conjugalis, nuptialis. *Ai,*
The marriage-day. Dies nuptialis.
The marriage-covenant. Fœdus conjugale.
One that maketh a marriage. Pronubus, m.
The goddeſs of marriage. Pronuba Juno.
Marriageable. Nubilis, matura viro, tempeſtiva viro, viripotens.
A marriage-ſong. Epithalamion.
Marrow. Medulla, f.
Marrow in the backbone. Spinalis medulla.
Full of marrow. Medulloſus.
† *A marrow-bone.* Sceus.
A mariſh. Palus, dis, f.
A mariſh ground. Pratum paluſtre, ſolum uliginoſum.
A mariſh of ſalt-water. Æſtuarium, n.
A Marſhal. Deſignator, m.
A Marſhal which appointeth the place to camp in. Caſtramerator, m.
A Marſhal of the hall. Architriclinus, m.
A Provoſt-marſhal that ſeeketh out robbers to puniſh them. Latrunculator, m.
The Marſh-diſey. Ergaſtulum piraticum, ſedes marefcalli, (marefcaltia.)
To marſhal or put in order. In ordinem digerere, ordinare.
A mart. Emporium, n. nundinæ, f. mercatus, m.
Letters of mart. Repræſalia, orum.
A marten *or ferret.* Martes, f. felis ſylveſtris Pannonica.
* *Marſhal or warlike.* Bellicoſus, militaris, martius, marcialis.
Martial-law. Jus armorum.
A martial-man. Bellator.
A martin, *a bird.* Martes; apus, ûdis; f. cypſelus.
A ſand-martin. Hirundo riparia.
A martingale *for a horſe.* Paſtomis, funiculus quo regitur equus.
Martlemas. Feſtum S. Martini.
Martlemas beef. Bubula infumata.
A martlet, *a bird.* Apus, ûdis, f. hirundo apes.
† A martnet, *a Sea-word.* Funiculus quidam nauticus.
* *A Martyr.* Martyr, m.
The firſt Martyr. Protomartyr.
* *A martyrdge, or book of martyrs.* Martyrologium, n.
A martyrdom. Martyrium.
To martyr one. Diſcrucio, excarnifico.
A Marvedy, *a Spaniſh coin.* Nummulus Hiſpanicus.
To marvel. Miror.
A marvel. Mirum, res mira.
To marvel at a thing. Admirari, demirari aliquid.
No marvel. Nil mirum.
Marvelous. Mirus, mirabilis, mirandus.
Marvelouſly. Mirandum vel mirum in modum, eximiè, mirificè.
† *Marvel of Peru, a flower.* Mirabile Peruvianum.
* *A mark or lamp.* Moles, cum l. s, moſis.
A Maſſe-prieſt. Miſſa, f.
A maſſe or maſſe-ſtaffe of venators. Mataris.
A Maſſe-book. Miſſale.
A maſſe for the dead. Miſſa pro defunctis, funebris.
A maſſe-ſong. Sacra miſſa.
The maſſe of Miſſitico.
A Maſſacre. Lanio, carnifex.
* *Maſſive.* Maſſilimus.
A Maſſy ſo of gold. Mancha, f.
A maſſh or mixture. Farrago, miſtura.
A maſſh for a horſe. Potio medica.
To maſh. Confundo, contero, commiſceo.
A maſk. Fabula, mimus.
A womans maſk or viſor. Larva, perſona.
A maſker. Larvatus, perſonatus, p. ludio, m.
Maſking apparel. Chorагium larvatum, perſonatæ veſtes.
Maſon-*corn.* Semina miſcella, parà tritici & ſecalis.
Maſon-bread. Panis miſcellaneus.
A maſon. Lapicida, cementarius, latomus, lithargus, lithotomus.
A Maſter-maſon. Architectus.
A maſons art. Architectura.
A maſons work-houſe or quarry. Latomia, lithoromia, latomia.
A maſons rule. Amuſſis, f.
Made of maſons work. Cementitius, adj.
Maſonry. Ars cementaria.
A maſſacre. Internecio, cædes, ſtrages.
To maſſacre. Trucido, opprimo.
Maſſy *or maſſive.* Solidus, ponderoſus, ſpiſſus, adj.
To make maſſie and ſtiff. Solido, conſolido.
Maſſineſs. Solliditas, f.
The maſt of a ſhip. Malus, arbor navis.
The maſt-tree. Abies, f.
The top-maſt of a ſhip. Charchefium, n.
The top or head of the maſt. Gallus, corbis.
All kind of maſt. Glans, f. balanus, f. [peſſona.]
The maſt-tree. Elcalus, f.
Maſt of oak. Quernea glans, fruges roburneæ.
Maſt of beech. Glans fagea.
Bearing maſt. Glandifer, adj.
Belonging to maſt. Glandiarius, adj.
To maſter *or govern.* Dominor, moderor, impero, tempero.
To maſter or keep under. Compeſco, comprimo, reprimo.
To maſter or get the better of one. Vinco, ſubjugo.
Maſtered. Fractus, repreſſus, p.
A maſter or governour. Herus, dominus, dominator, m.
A maſter of a houſe. Paterfamilias.
A maſter or chief. Princeps.
To be a maſter. Primas tenere.
A maſter or teacher. Præceptor, informator, moderator, magiſter, m.
A maſter of arts. Magiſter artium, vel in artibus.
A maſter of a ſchool. Ludimagiſter, gymnaſiarcha, ſchol rcha, m.
The head-maſter. Archididaſcalus.
The under-maſter. Hypodidaſcalus.

A Master of the Artillery. Præfectus machinariorum.
A master of the Chappel. Præcentor, choragus, m.
A master of the robes. Vestiarius, m.
A master of the rolls. Magister scriniorum, custos rotulorum, chartophylax, m. custos parvæ bagæ.
The master of the horse to the King. Comes sacri stabuli.
The master of the Kings houshold. Magister hospitii regii.
The master or warden of the mint. Rei monetariæ præfectus.
A master of the Chancery. Magister cancellariæ.
Master of the Wardrobe. Magister Gardrobæ.
Master of himself. Sui compos, sui juris.
A mastership or Mastery. Magistratus, dominatus, primatus, m. magisterium, n.
A Mistress. Domina, hera, magistra, dominatrix.
Belonging to a master. Herilis, dominicus.
Masterly, or as master. Imperiosus, adj.
Masterless. Refractarius, præfractus.
A master-piece. Insigne artificium, opus examussitatum.
† *Master-wort, an herb.* Imperatoria; barb. Magistrantia.
* *A Masticatory or chewing Medicin.* Masticatorium.
* *Mastick, or sweet gum.* Mastiche, es.
The Mastick-tree. Lentiscus.
Of or belonging to mastick. Lentiticinus, adj.
† *Herb mastick.* Marum.
† **Mastico**t, *a kind of colour that Painters use.* Tinctura lutea.
A **mastiff** *dog.* Molossus.
A mastly fellow, i. massie. Homo robustus, gigas.
A **mat.** Storea, matta, teges, tegmen.
A little mat. Tegeticula, f.
A mat made of rushes. Scirpea.
A mat-maker. Storcator, storearum textor.
† *Mat-fellon, an herb.* Jacea nigra.
Mat-weed. Spartum.
Matted, as a bed is. Storeâ sive tegete instratus.
Matted, as hair is. Implexus, complicatus, concretus.
†A **matachin.** Chorea insana, tripudium quoddam modulatum.
A **match** *to keep in fire.* Ignarius fomes.
A match made with brimstone. Sulphuratum, n. ramentum sulphuratum, n affusa sulphurata.
The match of a Lamp or Candle. Ellychnium, n. myxus, m.
A soldiers match. Fomes, m. funis sulphureus sive incendiarius.
Match-wood. Fungus arboreus.
To match, Act. *or pair.* Comparo.
Ill matched. Iniquè comparatus.
To match or make equal. Æquo, adæquo, exæquo, socio.
To match or bestow in marriage. Loco vel do alicui nuptum.
A match or marriage. Connubium, nuptiæ.
A match-maker. Nuptiarum pararius, connubiorum conciliator.
To make such a match. Despondeo.
To match, neut. *or be like.* Æquiparo, parem esse.
Matched or made equal. Æquatus, coæquatus, p.
A matching. Adæquatio, f.
A match or equal. Par, æqualis, cocqualis, adj.
A match or bargain. Contractus, conventio, pactum.
A match at play. Certamen.
An unequal match. Iniquum vel dispar certamen.
Matchable or semblable. Æqualis, parilis.
Matchless, that cannot be matched. Incomparabilis.
A **mate,** *or companion.* Socius, m. socia, f. comes, sodalis.
A mate or partner. Collega.
A mate or wife. Conjux.
A mate at chess. Calculus incitus, quando rex concluditur.
Checkmate. Conclusio regis.
To give one checkmate. Ad incitas redigere, regem concludere.
To mate one. Percello, perterreo, consterno.
* *Material.* Materialis.
A material business. Res magni momenti.
* *Maternal, or belonging to a mother.* Maternus.
The later **math.** Fœnum cordum sive serotinum.
* *Mathematical.* Mathematicus, a, um.
* *A Mathematician.* Mathematicus, philomathematicus.
The Mathematicks. Mathematica, matheſis, f. mathemata, um, neut.
† **Mathes,** *an herb.* Chamæmelum sylvestre.
* *The Matrice or matrix.* Vulva, matrix, f. uterus, m. loci, orum.
Belonging to the matrice. Hysticus.
Matrices or moulds, to sound letters in. Typi.
* *To Matriculate a Scholar at the University.* In album sive matriculum referre.
* *Matrimony.* Matrimonium, connubium.
To commit matrimony. Connubio jungi.
* *Matrimonial.* Matrimonialis.
* *A Matron.* Matrona, f.
* *Matter or stuff.* Materia, materies, f.
Matter or substance. Res, substantia, f.
A matter or business. Opus, negotium, negotiolum, ratio.
A matter of no weight. Recula, f.
A matter or subject. Hypotheſis, f. argumentum.
A matter proposed to be spoken or written of. Thema, lemma, n.
It maketh matter. Refert, imp.
It maketh no matter. Nihil refert.
What is the matter? Quid rei est? quid istuc est negotii?
It is no matter. Nihil interest, refert.
It is no great matter. Non magni interest, parùm refert.
It is much to the matter. Permagni interest.
What matter is it to you? Quid tuâ refert? quid ad te?
Matter, as Thing, is often understood, as a great, hard, easie, likely matter. Magnum, difficile, &c.
I matter not. Nihil moror, non magnopere laboro.
It matters much. Magnopere, plurimùm refert.
To go from the matter in hand. Are discedere.
A matter of so many. Quasi, circiter, præter-propter.
Matter or corruption. Pus, tabum, sanies, f.
A mattering of a sore. Suppuratio, purulentia, f.
To matter or breed matter. Suppuro.
Mattery, or running with matter Sanious, purulentus.
Matting. Preces matutinæ.
A **mattock.** Marra, f. rutrum.
A little mattock. Rutellum, farculum, capreolus.
A mattock with two bits. Bipalium, n. bidens.
A **mattress** *or flock-bed.* Culcita, tegeticula, f. anaclinterium, accubitum, n.
* *Mature or ripe.* Maturus.
Maturely. Maturè.
To grow mature. Matureſco.
* *Maturity or ripeness.* Maturitas, f.
* *Maturation or ripening.* Maturatio.
† *Sweet* **Maudlin,** *an herb.* Ageratum, cupatorium Arabum.
Maugre, *in spite or against ones will.* Ingratiis, velit nolit.
Maugre them all. Invitis omnibus.
A **mavis,** *a kind of thrush.* Turdus pilaris.
A **maukin,** *for the oven.* Rutabulum, peniculus furnarius.
Mault. Byne, es, f.
† A **maunch** *in Heraldry.* Manica.
A **maund** *or basket.* Alveolus, cophinus, sporta, corbis ansatus.
To **maunder.** Murmuro, obmurmuro, oggannio.
Maundy-Thursday, *the day before Good-friday.* Dies mandati, five dies sportularum.
The **maw.** Ventriculus, stomachus.
The five fingers at maw. Pentas.
† A **mawmet.** Idolum; pupa, f.
Mawmetry. Idololatria: forcè, Mahumetismus.
† A **mawther** *in Norfolk.* Puella, virguncula.
* *A Maxim or axiom.* Enunciatio, f. maxima propositio, f. axioma, n.
To **may** *or can.* Possum, queo.
You may for me. Per me licet.
As great as may be. Quantuscunque.
As little as may be. Quam minimus.
As fast as may be. Quantocyùs.
If it may be. Si fieri potest.
* *May-month.* Maius.
May-day. Calendæ Maiæ.
A may-pole. Arbor genialis, thyrsus compitalis; *q.d.* pertica sive contus Maialis.
May-games. Floralia, festum florale.
A may-game. Ludibrium.
† *May-bush.* Spina alba.
† *Maw-weed.* Cotula, chamæmelum sylvestre.
† To **mayl** *hawks.* Alas accipitris vincire sive fasciare.
A **Mayor** *of a City.* Prætor.
Maze *or astonishment.* Stupor.
A maze. Labyrinthus.
A **mazer,** *or broad cup to drink in.* Patera, capedo, calix acernus.

M *ante* E.

Me *or Mee.* Me.
To me. Mihi.
What is it to me? Quid meâ refert?
Methinks. Mihi videtur.
† A **meacock.** Uxorius; item effœminatus, delicatulus, ignavus, imbellis, pusillanimus.
Mead *or Metheg'lin, a drink.* Promullis, f. hydromeli, mulsum, medo.
A **mead** *or medow.* Pratum.
Meager *or lean.* Macer, macilentus, strigosus.
Meagerness. Macies, ei.
Meagerly. Macilente.
Meal. Farina, f.
Meal fried. Polenta, f.
Bean-meal. Lomentum, farina fabacea.
A Meal-man or seller of meal. Suffarraneus, farinarius.
A meal-sieve. Cribrum farinarium.
A meal-worm. Farinaria.
Of meal, or made of meal. Farinaceus, adj.
Meaty-mouth'd. Pudibundus, verecundus.
† *Mealy-tree, a plant.* Viburnum.
A meal or repast. Pastus, refectio, mensa, convivium, convictus, ûs.
Pertaining to a meal. Escarius, cibalis, cibarius.
A **mean.** Medium, n. mediocritas, temperamentum.
The mean or way to do a thing. Ratio, f. modus, aditus, gradus.
The mean in singing. Intercentus, tenor, m.

Mean, an Adj. Mediocris, modicus, tenuis, indifferens, adj.
A mean scholar. Mediocriter doctus, leviter eruditus.
To be a means. In causâ esse.
Mean or poor. Plebeius, vulgaris, vilis, tralatitius.
The meaner sort of people. Plebecula, popellus, proletarii, pl. masc.
Meaness. Infimus, adj.
In the mean time. Interim, interea, interea loci.
Meanness. Tenuitas.
Meanly. Mediocriter, modicè, moderatè, tenuiter.
To mean or think. Sentio, opinor, volo.
To mean or resolve. Statuo, paro.
To mean, as a word doth. Significo, innuo.
To mean or desire. Volo, cupio, studeo.
To mean one ill. Malè alicui velle.
What do you mean? Quid tibi vis? quam tu rem agis?
What did you mean? Quid tibi in mentem venit?
A meaning. Sensus, m. propositum, n. voluntas, significatio, interpretatio, intentio, sententia, f.
That's my meaning. Id volo.
To understand ones meaning. Teneo, capio.
An ill meaning. Malitia.
Means or estate. Opes, facultates, substantia, census, ûs.
Abundance of means. Opulentia.
That hath great means. Opulentus, locuples, opibus abundans.
Small means. Tenuis census.
By all means. Quoquo pacto, quàm maximè.
By no means. Minimè gentium, nequaquam.
By that means. Eâ viâ, eo pacto.
By some means or other. Quocunque modo.
By my means. Meâ operâ, me adjuvante, per me.
A means or mediator. Mediator, intercessor.
A **mear** *or meer.* Palus, stagnum, lacus.
A mear, in a field that divides one mans land from another. Terminus, limes.
A mear-stone. Lapis terminalis sive limitaneus.
A **mearl,** *a bird.* Merula, æsalo, m.
A **mease** *of herring.* Alecstigium, n.
A **mease,** *or messuage.* Domus.
The **measels.** Boæ, variolæ, f. rubiolæ, pustulæ, morbilli.
Measled as a hog. Grandinosus.
Measly or lyke in a Net. Macula.
† **Meason Due,** *a religious house or hospital, so called in French.* Maison de Dieu. Domus Dei, monasterium sive hospitium, xenodochium.
To **measure** *or meet.* Metior, mensuro, dimetior.
To tune in measure. Modulor.
Measured. Dimensus, emensus, p.
To take measure of one, as a tailor doth. Metiri formam corporis.
A measurer. Dimensor, mensurator, m.
A measurer of land. Merator, finitor, agrimensor, geodætes, m.
A measuring. Mensuratio, dimensio.
Measuring of lands. Geodæsia.
A measure. Proportio, mensura, f. numerus, modus.
Out of all measure. Supra modum, extra modum, ultra modum, effusè, immodicè.
Measure or mean. Mediocritas.
Measures or tunes in singing. Modi, moduli, orum, m.
He that looks to weights and measures. Ædilis, agoranomus.
Measurable or moderate. Moderatus, mediocris, modicus, adj.
Measurably or moderately. Temperatè, mediocriter, moderatè, modicè, adv.
By measure. Definitè, præfinitè.
Beyond measure. Impendiò, in immensum, immane quantum.
Without measure. Intra modum.
To a certain measure. Aliquatenus, adv.
Meat. Cibus, m. edulium, obsonium, esca.
A dish of meat. Ferculum.
Meat, drink and cloth. Victus & vestitus.
To cater or provide meat. Opsono, opsonor, obsono.
To sit down at meat. Accumbo, epulis accumbo.
Dainty meats. Dapes, f. scitamenta, orum, n. lautia, orum; cupediæ.
Minced meat. Minutal, n.
Meat wherewith any thing is fatted. Sagina, f.
Roast-meat. Caro assa.
Boiled meat. Caro elixa.
Sweet-meats. Bellaria, tragemata, n. pl.
White-meats. Lacticinia, n.pl.
Meat dressed the day before. Pridianus cibus.
Meats preserved or seasoned. Conditanea edulia.
Broken meats. Analecta, orum, fragmenta, n.
A place where meat is sold. Opsopolium, n.
Meath, *a kind of drink.* Hydromel, defrutum.
† *To give one the* **meath** *of the buying a thing in Lincolnshire.* Optionem & potestatem pretii sive emptionis facere. Sk.
The **measles** *in trees when they be scorched or burned.* Patella, f. V. *Measles.*
* *Mechanical.* Mechanicus.
Mechanicalness. Illiberalitas.
* *A Mechanick or handicrafts-man.* Artifex, mechanicus, banausus.
† **Mechoacan,** *an Indian plant.* Rhamnus Indicus.
A **medal.** Sigillum fusile, numisma solenne.
An ancient medal. Signum archetypum.
To **medle.** Admisceresse. Vide *Medle.*
Mede, *a kind of drink.* Medo, mulsum. V. *Mead.*
* *To mediate.* Intercedo, mediam se interponere.
* *A Mediation between two parties.* Intercessio, mediatio, f. interventus.
* *A Mediator.* Intercessor, mediator, interventor, conciliator.
A mediator between man and man, or Arbitrator. Sequester, arbiter.
A mediator of bargaining between two parties. Proxeneta.
A mediator in contract between man and woman in marriage. Paranymphus, m.
A mediatress or she-mediator. Mediatrix, f.
* *A Medicament.* Medicamentum, pharmacum,
* *Medicinal.* Medicinalis.
* *A Medicin.* Medicina, f. medicamentum, medicamen, medela, pharmacum, remedium.
To medicin or heal a sick body. Medicor, medeor.
A medicin against poyson. Antidotus, f. antidotum.
A binding medicine. Stypticum medicamentum.
A medicin to provoke urine. Medicamentum diureticum.
A purging medicin. Cathartic um.
An opening medicin. Ecphractic um.
A medicin to cause sweat. Diaphoreticum sive sudoriticum.
A medicin for the head. Cephalicum.
A medicin for the liver. Hepaticum.
A sovereign medicin. Medicamentum præsens, remedium efficax.
* *Medicinable.* Medicabilis.
* *Medicinal.* Medicinalis, medicus, adj.
Pertaining to medicins. Medicamentarius, adj.
* *The Mediety or half.* Medietas.
* *Mediocrity.* Mediocritas, f.
† **Medisance,** *or evil speaking.* Maledictio, detractio, obloquium.
* *To meditate or muse on a thing.* Meditor, recolo.
To meditate aforehand. Præcogito, præmeditor.
* *A Meditation.* Meditatio, contemplatio.
A little meditation. Meditatiuncula, f.
Full of meditation. Meditabundus, adj.
* *The mediterranean or midland sea.* Mare mediterraneum.
To **medle** *with.* Tracto, attrecto, attingo.
To meddle in a business. Interponere se, se admiscere.
To medle with other mens matters. Aliena curare.
To medle or mingle together. Confundo, misceo, commisceo.

To medle or have to do with a woman. Subagitare, rem habere cum aliquâ.
Not to medle. Abstineo.
Not to medle or make with one. Nihil cum aliquo rationis habere.
To medle no more. Desisto.
A medler in other mens matters. Ardelio, percontator, m.
A medley. Farrago, mistura.
A medley colour. Color mixtus.
To make a medley. Commisceo, confundo, contamino.
A **Medlar.** Mespilum, n.
A medlar-tree. Mespilus, f.
† **Medlesse,** Rixa, jurgium.
A **medow,** Pratum, pascuum.
Of a medow. Pratensis, adj.
Medow-hay. Fœnum pratense.
† *Medow-parsnep.* Sphondylium, *q.d.* pastinaca pratensis.
† *Medow-sweet, an herb.* Ulmaria, regina prati.
Me. Me.
Of mee. Mei.
To me. Mihi.
With me. Mecum.
A **meed** *or merit.* Meritum, promeritum.
A meed or reward. Præmium, merces.
Meek *or mild.* Mitis, mansuetus, lenis, placidus, clemens, facilis.
To make meek or gentle. Placo, lenio, mulceo, mitifico.
To wax meek or gentle. Mitesco, mansuesco.
Meekness. Lenitas, clementia, mansuetudo, lenitudo.
Meekly. Mansuetè, placidè.
A **meen** *or carriage.* Gestus, ûs.
A **meer** *or mark.* Terminus, meta, limes.
A meer-stone. Terminalis lapis.
A meer or lake. Lacus, ûs; palus, udis, f.
A meer filled with salt water. Æstuarium.
Meer sauce or brine. Salsura, f, salsamentum, n.
* *Meer, an Adj.* Merus, adj.
A meer knave. Purus putus nebulo.
Meerly. Merè, tantùm.
To **meet** *one.* Obvio, obvenio, occurro, obviàm eo, offendo.
To meet one by chance. In aliquem incurro vel incido.
To meet often. Occurso.
To go to meet one. Obviam alicui procedere vel prodire.
To meet or come together. Convenio, concurro, congredior, coeo, consto.
I cannot meet with him. Nusquam invenio gentium.
To meet with one, i. to requite him. Gratiam referre, vel parpari referre.
A meeting. Congressus, congressio, concursus, frequentia.
A great meeting of people. Maxima populi frequentia.
A meeting of two streams. Confluvium, n. confluxus, m.

Melting, or which maketh. Obliquus, adj.
Meal-mat. Operâ advenio.
Meet or convenient and fit. Opportunus, accommodus, temperatus, conveniens, aptus, positus, commensurabilis, congruus, idoneus, aptus, decorus, dignus.
Very meet. Peropportunus.
Not meet. Alienus, adj.
To make meet or fit. Concinno, attempero, adapto.
To be meet. Quadro, competo, convenio.
It is meet or convenient. Expedit, par est, convenit, æquum est, decet, imp.
To count meet. Censeo.
It seemed meet. Visum est.
More than was meet. Ultra quàm oportebat.
Meetly well. Mediocriter, convenienter, adv.
A Meeter or rymer. Carmen, metrum, n. rythmus, m.
To make into meeter. Numeris constringere five illigare.
A Megazine, i. *a storehouse or ware.* Armamentarium.
The megrim, or pain in the head. Hemicrania, vertigo, f.
That hath the megrim. Vertiginosus.
To meim *or mingle.* Misceo.
A Meiny. Familia, menagium.
To mell *or meddle.* Immisceo, se immiscere, se alicui negotio.
Melancholy. Melancholia, f. ira bilis.
Melancholy, an Adj. Tristis, melancholicus.
Troubled with windy melancholy. Hypochondriacus.
Melcrow or honey-dew. Mellago.
† Meldoe. Delationis præmium.
A melicet *or Keeling, a fish.* Salpa, asellus. Wa.
To meliorate or make better. Melioremreddere.
Mellifluous or mellifluent, flowing with honey. Mellifluus.
Melliow. Maturus, mitis, mollis, adj.
Mellow apples. Mitis poma.
To grow mellow. Mitesco.
Not mellow. Immaturus, immitis, acidus, crudus, adj.
Mellowness. Maturitas.
A Melocoton. Malum cotoneum.
Melody, or sweet concent in musick. Melos, n. melodia, harmonia, symphonia, modulatio.
Melodious. Harmonicus, canorus.
A melodious singer. Melodes, melicus, m.
A Melon. Melo, m. pepo, m.
A Musk-melon. Melo odoratus.
To melt, *Act.* Liquo, liquefacio, solvo, dissolvo.
To melt, Neut. Liquesco, liquor, liqueeho.
To melt away. Tabesco.
To begin to melt. Colliquesco.
To melt metal. Eliquo, fundo.
To melt in the er fusion. Regulo, remolleteo.
Melting lead. Liquidum plumbum.
Melting language. Blandities, pl. f.
Melted. Liquatus, liquefactus, solutus, fusus.
A melter of metals. Fusor, conflator, m.
A melting. Liquefactio, f.
The melting of metal. Conflatio, fusio, fusura, f.
A melting-house for metal. Ustrina.
That which may melt. Liquabilis, fusilis, adj.
Belonging to a melter. Fusorius.
* *A member.* Membrum, n.
The privy members. Pudenda, genitalia, verenda.
Having great members Membrosus, artuosus, lacertosus, adj.
By members. Membratim.
* *A Membrane or thin skin.* Membrana.
† *Membred, in blazonry.* Membratus.
* *Memoires.* Memoriæ, memoriales.
* *Memorable, or fit to be remembred.* Memorabilis.
* *A Memorandum or short note.* Memoriale, libellus memorialis, nota in commentarios relata.
* *A Memorial.* Memoriale, monumentum, n.
* *Memory.* Memoria.
To have or keep in memory. Memini, recordor, memoriæ infigere, memoriâ tenere.
To slip out of memory. Excido.
To put out of memory. Obliterare, memoriam rei alicujus abolere, oblivioni tradere.
To commit to memory. Memoriæ mandare, colligere memoriter.
To call to memory. Memoriâ repetere, recolere.
To bring to ones memory. Commoneficio, memoriam alicui rei facere.
Pertaining to memory. Memorialis, adj.
A good memory. Memoria firma.
A ready memory. Facilis memoria.
Men. Homines, V. *Man.*
To menace. Minor, comminor, intermineor.
Menaced. Minatus, p.
Menacing. Minax, adj.
To menage *or manage.* Administro.
To mend. Emendo, corrigo.
To mend his life. Vitam reformare instituere, mores in melius emendare.
To mend clothes. Pannucio, insarcinolo.
To mend a stream. Repuro, reficio, instauro.
A mending of a thing. Instauratio, emendatio.
A mender of old clothes. Sartor, insarcinator.
Mended. Correctus, emendatus.
* *A Mendicant, or begging Frier.* Frater ex ordine Mendicantium.
* *Mendicity.* Mendicitas, egestas.
A meniver *Cap.* Redimiculum, pileum pelle fastidium.
* *A menial servant.* Famulus domesticus, q.d. mœnialis.
† *A* menker, q.d. *mancker.* Mandibula balenæ.
A menow *fish.* Alburnus, piticolus minutus, phoxinus.
* *Menstruous.* Menstruus.
* *Mental, of the mind.* Mentalis, ad animum pertinens.
* *Mention.* Mentio, f.
To mention. Memoro, commemoro, memini cum Gen.
To be mentioned. Commemoror.
Not to mention. Transeo, præterco.
Mentioned. Memoratus.
Fore-mentioned. Prædictus.
Mentioned much. Vulgatus.
A mentioning. Mentio, commemoratio, f.
Worthy to be mentioned. Memorabilis, adj.
* *Menz; perhaps the same as Mysse.* Familia, domus.
* *A Mercenary or hireling.* Mercenarius.
A mercer, *that sells all kind of wares.* Propola, c. g. institor, mina rarius negotiator, coctio, specialis, pantopola, q. d. mercatarius.
A Mercer or silkman. Metaxarius, ferici fili mercator.
Mercery. Mercatura, f.
Mercery, or ware to sell. Merx, f. merchimonium, n.
A mercrement, Vid. *Amercement.* Mulcta.
A merchant. Mercator. Vid. *Marchant.*
A merchant-man. Navis mercatoria.
Merchandise. Commercium, mercatura.
† Merchenlaeg. Lex Mercatorum.
* *The mercy or merry-book.* Martyrologium.
* *Mercy.* Misericordia, misericordiæ, clementia, indulgentia, clementia.
To cry mercy, or pray. Misereor, misericordiæ precor, misereo.
Merciful. Misericors, propitius, clemens, pius, humanus.
Merciless. Crudelis, inhumanus.
Mercy. Indemnitas, misericordia, impunitas.
Mercifully. Misericorditer, clementer, adv.
A mere or bog. Palus, f. lacus, m.
* *Meretricious or whorish.* Meretricius.
* *The Meridian.* Meridianus.
* *Meridional or Southern.* Meridionalis, Australinus.
* *Merit or desert.* Meritum.
To merit. Promereor, commereor.
* *Meritorious.* Meritorius.
† Merlot, *a kind of coldrem. play; farming.* Otcillum, oscillatio.
A merkin. Pubes muliebris artificiata.
A merlin, *an hawk.* Æsalo, vel æsalon.
A merlin, a fish. Merula piscis.
A mermaid. Siren, f.
Merry. Hilaris, lætus, alacer & celer, festivus, jocosus, jocundus, comicus, ludibundus, facetus.
A merry companion. Congerro, m.
A merry Greek or grig. Græculus.
A merry sessing boy. Salapusius, m.
Merry conceits. Facetiæ, f.
Merry talk. Jocus, m. & joci, pl. n.
Merry quips. Dicteria, n.
A merry jest. Ioci ludicra.
To make merry. Hilaro, exhilaro, lætificio, hilaritate aliquem confpergo.
To be merry, or to be merry. Jucundor, lætor, gaudeo, hilareto.
Made merry. Exhilaratus, p.
Merrily. Hilariter, hilarè, alacriter, lætanter.
The merry sight of a fowl. Clivicolus, Cuculus, f.
Merry. Facetè, festivè, hilariter, alacriter, jucundè, jocosè, lepidè, joco.
† Mervail. Minor. V. *Marvail.*
† *Mervail of Peru, an herb.* Mirabilis Peruviana.
* *Mervil of meat.* Fercula, n. pl. cibi, mitlus, ûs.
A merl of pottage. Jus, jusculum, n. caudis juris.
* *The Mesaraic veins.* Venæ mesaraicæ.
† *A mese of herrings,* i. *score.* Lestagium.
* *The Mesentery, a thick skin the midst of the bowels.* Mesenterium, intestinum.
A mesh of a Net Macula.
Mesh, *in Ironmongers trade* Cancellum; Unctilio, m.
A message. Nuncium, mandatum, nuncium, legatio.
To tell a message. Annuncio.
A messenger. Nuncius.
A messenger between party and party. Internuncius.
A messenger or purveyor. Sagmarius.
A messenger or ewkabaior. Lictor, m.

A messenger or carrier of letters. Tabellio, m.
A messenger that rideth post. Veredarius, curior, m.
A messenger or goer on errands. Liburnus.
† *A Mesne Lord.* Fr. Dominus manerii, & ipse alteri dominio subditus.
† *A* mesuage. Mesuagium, domus; mansus.
Met. Obvium factus. V. *To meet.*
* *Metal.* Metallum, n.
To cast metal. Conflo, fundo.
A metal-man. Faber ærarius.
A digger of metal. Metallarius, metallicus, m.
Metallum. Acer, alaeris, vividus, vegetus, animosus.
* *A Metamorphosis or change.* Metamorphosis, f. transformatio.
To metamorphose one. Transformo.
* *A Metaphor, a Trope in Rhetorick.* Metaphora.
* *Metaphorical.* Metaphoricus.
* *Metaphysical.* Metaphysicus.
* *Metaphysicks.* Metaphysica, pl.
To mete *or measure.* Metior.
A mete-wand. Virga mensoria.
† *A common meter of cloth.* Ulniger.
† Meregavel. Cibariorum vectigal.
* *A Meteor.* Meteorum.
Methegline. Melicratum, hydromeli, mulsum, n. promulsis, aqua mulsa.
* *A Method.* Methodus, via, f.
* *Methodical.* Methodicus.
* *Methridate.* Mithridaticum.
* *A Metonymy.* Metonymia.
* *A Metropolis or Mother-city.* Metropolis, f. urbs primaria.
* *Metropolitan.* Metropolitanus, masc.
Pertaining to the Metropolitan Metropoliticus.
* *Mettle.* Metallum.
Mettled or stout. Animosus, fortis, audax.
Mettled or studied. Madidus, fruticabius.
A hawks mew. Caveæ, caveola, transenna.
Mewed, as a hawk. Repennatus, revestitus, hypertenus; R. cavearum inclusus.
A Sea-mew. Larus, gavia.
To mew as a Cat doth. Myaulizo.
To mew as a stag doth, when he sheds his horns. Cornua mutare.

M ame I.

Mice. Mures. V. *Mouse.*
To mich *in a corner.* Delitco, latito.
A maker or truant. Ceffator, tenebrio, latebricola.
A mucker or niggard. Avarus, parcus, sordidus.
† Mickle, *or much.* Multus.
* *Microcosm.* Microcosmus.
* *A Microscope.* Microscopium.
The middle. Medium, mediastinum, medietas, para media.
That is in the middle. Medius, intermedius, adj.
Middle-day or mid-day. Meridies, m.
Midst night or mid-night. Mediunoctium, nox adulta, tox intempestiva five concubia.
Mid-summer. Æstas media, solstitium æstivum.
Mid-winter. Bruma, solstitium hibernum.
† *A* midge. Culex, midas.
The midrift, *or mid-rim.* Diaphragma, diseptum, septum transversum.
A midwife. Obstetrix, f. mater lætrica.
To do the midwives office or part. Obstetricor, obstetrico.
A midwives fee. Maternum, n.
Might. Potentia, potestas, vis, f.
Might of God. Numen, n.
I might. Possem. V. *To may.*
With all ones might. Pro viribus, pro virilibus, summa ope, quantum maxime potest.
As great as might be. Quantus maximus.
Mighty. Potens, præpotens, validus, fortis, invictus, adj.
To be mighty. Polleo, valeo, possum.
Mightiness. Potentia.
Mightily. Potenter, validè, fortiter, paneratice, adv.
A mill *or mulo.* Mola, f. pistrinum, molendinum, n. mylos.
A wind-mill. Mola pneumatica, ventimola, mola alata, spiritalis, ventosa.
A water-mill. Hydromola, aquimola, f. molendinum aquaticum, mola aquatilis.
An horse or ass-mill. Asinaria & jumentaria mola.
An oil-mill. Trapetus, mola olearia.
A grist-mill. Mola molendinaria.
A hand-mill. Molettina, f. manuatia mola, versatilis, trusatilis, manualis.
A fulling or tucking-mill. Molendinum fullonicum, mola fullonia.
A mill-dam. Castellum.
A mill-hopper. Infundibulum, *Mill-dust.* Pollen, inis, n.
A miller. Molitor, molendinarius, m.
A millers wife. Molendinaria, f. molitrix.
Of or belonging to a miller. Molitorius.
† *Millers thumb, a fish.* Gobio capitatus, cephalus fluvialis.
A mill-horse. Molarius equus, jumentum pistrinense.
A mill-house. Pistrinum, n.
A millstone. Lapis molaris.
A millstone called a runner. Catillus, m. meta, f. catillum.
The upper millstone. Catinus.
The nether millstone. Meta.
The mill-handle, wherewith it is turned round about. Molile.
Pertaining to a mill. Molarius.
† *Mill-mountain, an herb.* Chamæpitys, vel linum sylvestre.
Milch. Lactans, lactaria.
A milch-cow. Fœta.
Mild *or gentle.* Mitis, clemens, mansuetus, placidus, lenis, propitius, benignus.
To make mild or gentle. Placo.
To wax mild. Mitesco, mansuesco.
Mildness. Comitas, mansuetudo, lenitas, clementia, f.
Mildly. Placidè, clementer, mansuetè, humanitèr, adv.
† Milcronp. Cannabum nauticum.
A mildew, *which falleth on trees or corn.* Meligo, rubigo, robigo, fideratio, f. ros mellcus.
Mildewed or blasted. Rubiginosus, fideratus.
A mile. Milliare, miliarium, n. mille passus.
A Dutch mile. Rasta, f.
* *Milfoil, an herb.* Millefolium, Achillea, herba militaris, chiliophyllon.
* *A Melon or melon.* Melo, m.
* *Militant.* Militans.
* *Military.* Militaris.
* *The Militia.* Militia, copiæ militares.
To milk. Mulgeo, emulgeo.
Milk. Lac, lactis, n.
Milk of a Cow. Lac vaccinum.
Milk of a Camel. Lac camelinum.
Milk of a Goat. Lac caprinum.
Milk of a Mare. Lac equinum.
Milk of an Ew. Lac ovillum.
Milk of a Sow. Lac Cillum.
Milk of a Woman. Lac muliebre, lac humanum.
Sour milk. Oxygala, acidum lac.
Almond-milk. Lac amygdalinum.
Butter-milk. Lac agitatum, lac serosum expresso butyro.
Milk turned into curds by vinegar. Schillum lac, lac coagulatum.
Warmed milk. Lac passum.
A milk-pail. Mulctra, f. mulctrum, mulctrale, n.
A milk-house. Lactarium.
A milk-maid or milk-woman. Lactaria.
A milk-man. Lactarius.
A milking. Mulctus, m. mulctio, f.
Milkie. Lacteus, adj.
The milkie way. Galaxias, m. via lactea.
That is made of milk. Lactarius, adj.
† *Milk-trefoil.* Cytisus; q. d. trifolium lactcum.
† *Milk-vetch.* Astragalus; q. d. vicia lactea.
† *Milk-wort.* Polygala.
† *Milk-weed or Wilfs milk.* Lactucella, tonchus. Wa.
* *A Milleuary, who holds Christs reign upon earth for a 1000 years.* Chiliasta, m. millenarius.
A Miller, or Jack of all trades. Propola, m. institor, q. d. Millenarius, five mille mercium venditor, pantopola, m.
A small grain called millet *or hirse.* Milium, n.
Millet-grass. Gramen miliaceum.
† *Indian millet.* Sorgum; Wi.
* *A million or two hundred thousand; a thousand thousand.* Millio, unchiliasis, decem myriades.
* *A million or melon.* Melo, m.
The milt. Lien, splen, m.
The milt or soft roe of fishes. Lactes, ium.
The milter. Piscis mas.
† *Milt-wast, an herb.* Ceterach, asplenum.
† Miltwyn, *green fish so called in Lancashire.* Salmunculus, asellus.
* *Mimical.* Mimicus, adj.
A mimick. Mimus, pantomimus.
To mince meat. Minutim concidere, comminuere.
To mince the matter. Extenuare.
Minced. Concisus, p.
Minced meat. Intritum, minutal, n.
A mincing gate. Incessus Junonius five affectatus.
The mind. Animus, mens.
The mind or meaning. Voluntas, intentio, sensus, ûs.
The mind or opinion. Sententia, form.
In my mind. Meâ quidem sententiâ, meo judicio.
The mind or purpose. Lubido, consilium.
My mind gives me. Præsagit animus.
Against his mind. Præter ipsius voluntatem.
Against my mind. Me invito.
To my mind. Ita ut volo, ex sententia, ex voto.
I am of that mind. Sic opinor, eo sum animo, in ea sum sententia.
I am of your mind. Juxta tecum sentio, tibi assentior.
I am not of your mind. Haud tecum sentio.
To be of another mind. Aliter judicare vel arbitrari.
To bring one into that mind. Persuadeo.
To be troubled in mind. Angi vel discruciari animi.
To have a mind. Volo, concipio, affecto.
To have a great mind. Expeto.
If you have a mind. Si tibi videtur, libet, cordi est.
To let one know his mind. Certiorem facere de re aliqua.
To give or set his mind to a thing. Rei studere, vacare, incumbere; operam dare vel impendere; animum advertere, adjungere, adjicere, appellere; cogitationes, ad id intendere.
To have a months mind to a thing. Avidè appetere.
Time out of mind. Post hominum memoriam, tempore immenso, ex quo homines memorant.

Of one mind. Unanimus, adj.
Of or belonging to the mind. Mentalis, adj.
To come in ones mind. Occurro.
To run in ones mind. Ante oculos obsérvari, in oculis animoq; versari.
To put one in mind. Admoneo, commonefacio, suggero.
To call in his mind. Cogito, in animo habeo, considero.
To keep or bear in mind. Memoriâ tenere, in memoriâ habere.
To call to mind. Memoriâ repetere, recolo, recordor; in memoriam rediger.
To mind a thing. Recogito, curo.
To mind what he is about. Hoc agere.
To mind or give heed. Attendo.
To mind or take notice. Observo, noto, animadverto.
To mind or purpose. In animo habeo, statuo.
To mind or regard. Specto.
Not to mind. Negligo.
To be minded or affected. Afficior.
To be minded or purposed to do a thing. Statuo.
Minded. Animatus.
High-minded. Elatus, tumidus.
Well-minded. Bene affectus.
Ill-minded. Invidus, malignus, infensus.
A putting in mind of. Commemoratio, monitio.
To be mindful of. Reminiscor, recordor.
Mindful. Memor, adj.
Mindfulness. Cura, attentio.
Mine. Meus.
A mine. Scaptensula, mineria, fodina.
To mine. Fodio, cuniculis subruo.
A mine of gold. Aurifodina.
A mine of silver. Argentifodina.
A mine of iron. Ferrifodina.
A mine of brass. Æraria, f. fecturæ ærariæ.
A mine or hole in the ground. Cuniculus, m.
A mine or meen. Gestus, ûs.
A miner. Cunicularius, fossor metallicus.
A Mineral. Fossile, n. minera, f.
† *Mineral Courts.* Curiæ minerales.
Minever, *a kind of Fur.* Pellis muris Ponticì.
A **Minew,** *a fish.* Piscis minutus. V. *Menow.*
To **mingle** *or mix.* Misceo, commisceo, admisceo, immisceo, confundo.
To mingle, as wine with water. Tempero, diluo.
Mingled. Mistus, mixtus, commistus, commixtus, promiscuus, confusus.
Mingled with water. Temperatus, dilutus, p.
Mingled with divers things. Miscellus, miscellaneus, adj.
A mingling. Mistura, mixtura, admistio.
A mingle or mingle. Farrago, miscela, cinnus.
To mingle-mangle-wise. Promiscuè.
* *Miniature, drawing pictures in little, with red lead.* Miniatura.
* *A Minim in musick.* Minima, æ.
A **minion** *or darling.* Corculum, n. dilicie, amasius, § *Also a kind of ordnance.* Tormentum bellicum.
Fine or minion. Elegans, concinnus, scitulus.
Minionly. Eleganter, apparatè, elegantissimè, lautè, adv.
To **minish** *and make little.* Minuo, diminuo.
To minish or take away some part. Mutilo, derogo.
Minished. Mutilatus, imminutus.
A minishing. Imminutio, decessio, f.
A minishing or lacking of the sum. Decessio de summa.
* *To minister.* Ministro, suggero.
To minister or give sufficiently. Suppedito, sufficio.
* *Ministration.* Ministratio.
Ministred or done. Gestus, suppeditatus.
A Minister. Minister, diaconus, facerdos, c. g.
A Minister of a Parish. Pastor, prædicator, parochus.
* *The Ministry.* Sacerdotium, ministerium.
A **minks** *or minneken.* Delicatula.
† **Minning** *days.* Dies commemorationis, festa anniversaria.
A **minnow,** *a fish.* Phoxinus, Wi.
* *The* Minor *or second Proposition in a Syllogism.* Minor, assumptio.
* *Minority or nonage.* Minorities, pubertas, pupillaris ætas, minorennium.
A child in his minority. Minorennis, ephebus.
* *A Minster.* Monasterium.
A **minstrel** *or fidler.* Fidicen, tibicen, citharœdus, citharista.
A woman-minstrel. Fidicina, psaltria, citharistria, tibicina, f.
Minstrelsie. Musica.
The **mint.** Monetaria officina, taberna monetaria.
A mint or treasure-house. Monetarium, n.
A master of the mint. Præfectus cusorum.
To mint or coin money. Nummos percutere, cudere.
* *Mint, the herb.* Mentha.
Water-mint. Sisymbrium.
Cat-mint. Nepeta.
Horse-mint or Wild-mint. Menthastrum.
Spear-mint. Mentha Romana.
* *Minute or small.* Minutus, exiguus.
* *A minute, as of time.* Momentum, n.
A minute or q. which is half a farthing. Minutum, n.
* *A miracle.* Miraculum, n.
* *Miraculous, or full of miracles.* Miraculosus, adj.
Mire *or dirt.* Cœnum, lutum.
A quag-mire. Vorago, f.
Miry or bemyred with mire. Lutulentus, cœnosus.
* *A Mirabalan tree.* Myrobalanus, f.
* *Myrrh.* Myrrha, f.
Of myrrh. Myrrheus, myrrhinus, adj.
A **mirrour** *or looking-glass.* Speculum, n.
A mirrour or pattern. Exemplar, n.
Mirth *or pleasure.* Hilaritas, amœnitas, lætitia, jucunditas, festivitas, lubentia, f. gaudium, n.
Full of mirth. Facetus, jocosus, genialis, adj.
Pertaining to mirth. Ludicer, ludicrus, adj.
* *A Myrtle.* Myrtus, f. q.d. myrtillus.
To **miss** *or omit.* Prætermitto, intermitto.
To miss or mistake. Errare, falli.
To miss or want a thing. Careo, desidero.
To miss the mark. Deerro.
To miss his aim. Fine excidere, frustrari spe.
To miss in casting darts. Incassum tela jactare.
To miss or say wrong in a word. Aberrare verbo, labi uno verbulo.
To be missing. Absum, desideror.
A Miss. Amica, amasia.
Miss before verbs is made by Malè, perperam. *Before nouns by* Pravus.
A **misadventure.** Infortunium. § *In law for Chance-medley.* Homicidium casuale.
Misadvice. Concilium perversum.
To misadvise. Perperam consulere.
To **misapply.** Perperam applicare.
To **misbecome.** Dedecere.
Misbecoming. Indecens.
Misbegot. Spurius.
To **misbehave** *himself.* Malè se gerere.
Misbehaviour. Inurbanitas morum.
Misbelief. Incredulitas.
To **miscarry.** Pereo, offendo, malè succedo.
To miscarry as a woman with child doth. Abortum facio, abortio.
A miscarriage. Abortus, ûs.
A miscarriage in manners. Delictum, offensa.
To **miscall** *one.* Convicior.
* *Miscellaneous.* Mitcellaneus.
* *A Miscellany or Medley-peice.* Farrago, res confusanea sive miscellanea.

It **misseth.** Irrorat, tenuibus guttis pluit.
To **mislike** *or offend.* Offendo, displiceo.
To mislike, disallow, or not agree unto. Improbo, fastidio, averfor, abhorreo.
It misliketh. Displicet, imp.
A misliking. Displicentia.
To **misname** *or nickname.* Agnomino.
† *A* **Misnomer** *in law.* Prava nominatio.
* *A Misogynist or woman-hater.* Misogynus.
To **misplace.** Perperam locare.
To **misreckon.** Falsò subducere.
A **misprision.** Error, prava acceptio: item negligentia, contemptus, [misprisio.]
Misproportioned. Ineffigiatus, malè membratus.
* *The Missal or Mass-book.* Missale, n.
Misseltoe *or* **Misselndine.** Viscus quernus.
Misshapen *or misfashioned.* Ineffigiatus, distortus, vastus.
† *A Missionary Priest.* Emissarius.
* *A Missive or letter.* Epistolium.
To **misspend.** Malè collocare, prodigere, profundere.
A **mist.** Nebula, fuligo, caligo, f.
To cast a mist before. Præstringo.
Misty. Caligans, caliginosus, nebulosus.
To **mistake.** Erro, allucinor.
To mistake in hearing. Obaudio.
A mistake. Error, allucinatio.
Mistaken. Distortus, detortus.
To be mistaken. Allucinor, malè judico.
To be much mistaken. Longè errare.
If I be not mistaken. Nisi me fallit animus, ni fallor.
A mistaking. Obauditio, allucinatio.
* *A Mistery.* Mysterium.
A mistery or trade. Ars, negotiatio, artificium.
* *Mistical or hidden.* Secretus, mysticus.
Mistically. Typicè, adv.
To **mistime** *a thing.* Temporibus male dividere.
A **mistle-bird.** Turdus viscivorus.
Mistletoe. Viscum quernum.
A **Mistress.** Domina, hera, magistra.
The mistress of the house. Materfamilias.
A mistress, as in courtship. Amica.
To **mistrust.** Diffido, dubito, suspicor.
Mistrusted or suspected. Suspectus, p.
Mistrustful. Suspicax.
Mistrust or distrust. Diffidentia, f.
Mistrust or suspicion. Suspicio.
Mistrustfully. Diffidenter, suspiciosè, dubitanter, adv.
To **misuse.** Abutor, malè tracto.
A misusing or misusage. Abusio, f. abusus, m.
A **mite** *or little worm in cheese.* Acarus, midas, Syro; Wi.
A little mite or worm eating corn. Curculio, m.
A mite breeding in meat. Galba, f.
A mite or small quantity. Mica, f.
A mite or small coin. Nummulus, tressis.
* *A Mitre.* Mitra, infula, f.
Mitred. Mitratus, infulatus, p.
* *Mithridate, a confection in Physick.* Antidotum Mithridaticum.
* *To Mitigate or appease,* Mitigo, lenio, placo, fedo.
* *A Mitigation.* Mirigatio.
Mittens. Manicæ hibernicæ lanæ, chirotheca dimidiatæ.
To handle one without mittens. Duriter & asperè tractare.
* *A Mittimus, i. a warrant to send an offender to prison.*
To **mix.** Misceo.
* *Mixed or mixt.* Mixtus.
A mixing. Admixtio, commixtio.
To mix wine with water. Vinum aquâ dilucre sive temperare.
To mix with brass. Subæro.
* *A Mixture.* Mixtura.
A mixture of divers grains. Farrago, f.
Of mixed colours. Versicolor, adj.
Mixtly. Mixtim.
Wine mixt with water. Vinum dilutum.
Pure without mixture. Merus, meracus, adj.
A **mixen** *or dunghill.* Sterquilinium, fimetum, stercorarium, neut.
A **mizzen** *sail.* Epidromus, velum ad puppim, artemo, m.
To **mizzle.** Stillare.

M *ante* O.

† **Mo** *for More, an Adj.* Plures. § *An Adv.* Magis, potiùs.
To **moan,** Lugeo, ploro.
A moan. Luctus, planctus, ûs.
A **moat** *in the sun.* Atomus.
A **moath.** Tinea.
† **Mobby,** *a drink in the West-Indies, made of Potatoes.* Potus Americanus ex Batatis confectus.
* *Mobility or inconstancy.* Mobilitas, inconstantia, f.
To **mock** *or deceive.* Ludo, ludificor, deludo, fallo, illudo, ludibrio aliquem habeo, ludos facere.
To mock, scorn, scoff or laugh at. Irrideo, rideo, naso suspendo, subsanno.
To mock or not be in earnest. Delicias facere, jocari.
Mocked or deceived. Elusus, lusus, delusus, p.
Mocked or scoffed at. Derisus, irrisus, ludibrio habitus, fugillatus, p.
A mocker. Subsannator, irrisor, derisor, fannio, m.
A mock or scoff. Cavilla, fanna, f. scomma, n. ludibrium.
To make a mock of one. Illudere, ludos facere, ludificor.
A mock behind one's back. Postica fanna.
A mocking or laughing at. Irrisio, subsannatio, f.
A mocking-stock. Ludibrium, ridiculum, deridiculum, delectamentum.
Mockery. Deridiculum.
Pertaining to mocking. Jocularis, adj.
Mocking in gesture. Mimicus, adj.
Mocking, an Adj. Ludicer, ludicrus, irritorius.
Mockingly. Ridiculè, ironicè.
† *Mock-privet.* Phillyrea.
† *Mock-wainscot.* Speirœa, Sk.
† **Mockadoes,** *a kind of stuff.* Pannus levidensis.
† *A* **modder,** *wench or girl.* Puera, pupa, puella, virgunculà.
* *A Mode or fashion.* Modus, ritus, mos, ratio.
A la mode of France. Ritu sive more Gallico.
Modish. Elegans, scitus, concinnus.
* *A Model.* Modulus, forma, prototypon, exemplar, sciagraphia.
To model. Deformo.
* *To Moderate or govern.* Moderor, guberno.
To moderate or suppress. Tempero, comprimo.
* *Moderate or temperate.* Temperatus, moderatus, temperans.
Moderate as or that exceedeth not. Modicus, mediocris, adj.
Moderately or without excess. Modicè, temperatè, modestè, moderanter, moderatè, adv.
To love moderately. Patienter amare.
Moderately or mildly. Leniter, clementer, æq animiter.
* *Moderation.* Moderatio, temperantia, f. moderamen, temperamentum, n.
Moderation in expence. Parsimonia, f.
Moderation in living. Frugalitas, f.
A quiet moderation of mind. Æquanimitas, f.
* *A Moderator, or one that moderateth.* Moderator, m. trix, f.
* *Modern.* Modernus, recens, neotericus.
* *Modest, in behaviour.* Modestus, verecundus, pudicus.
Modest in expence. Moderatus, frugi, parcus.
To be modest. Verecunder
* *Modesty.* Modestia, moderantia, moderatio, verecundia, f.
Modestly. Modestè, verecundè, pudicè, adv.
To mock or not be in earnest. Delusus, lusus, delusus, p.
Mocked or deceived. Elusus, lusus, delusus, p.
Mocked or scoffed at. Derisus, irrisus, ludibrio habitus, fugillatus, p.
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To be modest. Verecunder
* *Modesty.* Modestia, moderantia, moderatio, verecundia, f.
Modestly. Modestè, verecundè, pudicè, adv.
* *A Modicum, or small pittance* Modicum quid.
* *To Modifie.* Moderor, limito, definio, modifico.
† *A Modillion in Architecture.* Modiolus, mitylus.
* *Modulation, or tuning in musick.* Modulatio, f. modulamen, n.
A **modwal,** *a bird.* Merops, picus.
Mohair. Pannus ex pilis camelinis confectus.
A **moiety.** Medietas.
† *A* **Moil** *or Mule.* Mulus, mula.
A moil or labouring beast. Jumentum.
To moil or drudge. Laborare, q.d. instar muli.
To moil or defile. Coinquino, contamino.
Moist. Humidus, madidus, udus uvidus, humectus, madens, liquidus.
Moist, or full of juice. Succidus, adj.
Moist with watering. Irriguus, riguus.
Moist earth. Humus, f.
To moisten, or make moist. Humecto, madefacio, rigo.
To be moist. Madeo.
To wax moist. Humesco, madesco.
To be made moist. Madefio, humector, liquefio.
Moistned, or made moist. Madefactus, humefactus, rigatus, humectatus.
A moistening. Humectatio, irrigatio.
Moisture or moistness. Humor, liquor, mador, m. humiditas, f.
The natural moistness of the earth. Uligo, f.
Moisture fuming out of the earth. Vapor, m.
Without moisture or juice. Exucus, adj.
A **moity** *or half part.* Medietas, f. pars media.
† **Moky** *weather.* Cœlum nebilum sive squalidum, aer caliginosus.
Mold. Humus. V. *Mould.*
† *A Moldwarp.* Talpa.
A **mole** *or spot in the body.* Nævus, macula.
A little mole. Nævulus.
A **mole** *or wont.* Talpa, c. g.
A mole-hill. Grumus, grumulus, m.
* *A Mole in a harbor.* Cothon, m. moles, f. agger, m.
† *A mole-bat, a fish.* Orthragoriscus; mola, Wi.
* *To Molest or vex.* Molesto, infesto, inquieto, vexo, molestia afficio.
Molested. Infestatus, lacessitus, p.
A molesting or Molestation. Infestatio, f.
† *A cross* **moline,** *in heraldry.* Crux molitoriis.
* *To Mollifie or soften.* Mollio, emollio.
† **Mollock** *or Mullock,* i. *Earth or Dung.* Terra, fimus.

Molosses. Sacchari fæces, mellacium.
To molt *or melt.* Liquor, colliquefco.
To molt, as birds do. Plumarium deponere, laberare.
Mon. Combatile; fatis, confligus.
A molten image. Simulacrum fusum.
A moment *or minute.* Fatum, fatalitia.
Of no moment. Nullius momenti.
A moment or instant of time. Momentum, n. articulus, m.
* *Momentany, of a moment space, or during but a moment.* Momentaneus, adj.
† *A Monarch or Prince ruling alone.* Monarcha, m.
* *A Monarchy, or rule of one Prince alone.* Monarchia, f.
* *Monarchical.* Monarchicus.
* *A Monastery.* Monasterium, cœnobium.
* *Monastical or Friary.* Monasticus.
Monday. Dies Lunæ.
To mone *or make mone.* Queror, conqueror, deploro, lugeo.
To mone one in distress. Refocillo, mulceo, delinio.
A mone. Planctus, luctus, ûs.
Mournful. Lugubris, luctuosus.
Not moned. Indefletus, indeploratus, p.
A moneth. Menfis, m.
A moneth and an half. Sesquimenfis, m.
Of two moneths. Bimestris, adj.
Of three moneths, or the space of three moneths. Trimestris, adj.
Of six moneths. Semestris.
A twelve-moneth. Annus.
Monethly. Menstruus, adj.
Womens moneths. Menfes, pl. m. flores menstrui.
To have a moneths mind to a thing. Avidè expetere.
Money. Pecunia, moneta, f. nummus, numisma, n.
Good and current money. Moneta proba.
Ready money. Argentum præsentaneum, pecunia numerata.
Spare or idle money. Pecunia otiosa.
Base or counterfeit money. Pecunia aerota, adulterina moneta, adultera, subarata.
Clipped money. Accisa pecunia.
Earnest-money. Arrhabo, m. arrha, f.
Money due by a bond or handwriting. Pecunia chirographaria.
Money gotten by war. Pecunia castralis.
Press-money. Auctoramentum.
Entrance-money for a Scholar's admission into a school. Isagogicum, n.
Money lavished. Æs alienum.
Money lent for gain. Æs circumforaneum.
Money carried over the sea. Trajectitia pecunia.
Money coined. Argentum signatum, conflata pecunia.
Money new-coined. Asper nummus.
Money delivered to one to be paid to another. Attributa pecunia.
Money paid for the carriage of a thing. Vectura, f.
To coin money. Argentum signare, cudere.
To pay money. Numero, dinumero, repræsentero.
To weigh money. Dispenso, expendo.
To lend money upon usury. Occupare pecuniam.
To store one for money. Mercede conducere.
A money-bag. Sacculus, theca nummaria, loculus.
A money-board or counting-table. Trapeza, mensa collybistica.
The having of abundance of money. Numinatio, f.
Fulness of money. Nummositas, f.
Want of money. Nummaria difficultas.
Moneyed, or full of money. Pecuniosus, adj. benè nummatus, multinummus.
Moneyless. Emunctus, pecuniâ destitutus.
Of or pertaining to money. Nummarius, monetalis, adj.
Moneyers or coiners. Monetarii.
† *Money-wort or herb Tive-pence.* Nummularia.
† Mong-corn. Miscela frumenti. V. *Muslin.*
A monger. Mercator, mango. *As,*
A costard-monger. Pomarius.
A Fell-monger. Pellio.
A Wax-remonger. Adulter.
† *Monger, a little fisher-vessel.* Navicula piscatoria.
A mongrel. Hybrida, c. g. bigener.
To monish. Moneo, admoneo.
Monished. Monitus, admonitus, commonefactus, p.
A monisher. Monitor, admonitor, m.
A monishing or warning. Monitus, m. monitum, n.
* *A Monition or warning.* Monitio.
* *A Monitor.* Monitor.
* *A Monitory.* Monitorium.
* *A Monk.* Monachus.
Monkery. Monachatus.
Belonging to a Monk, or like a Monk. Monachalis, adj.
Monkish. Monasticus.
† *Monks-hood, an herb.* Delphinium, consolida regalis, napellus verus.
† *Round leav'd Monks-hood.* Thora.
† *The counterpoison Monks-hood.* Anthora.
A monkey. Cercopithecus, cebus, m. simia caudata.
* *A Monopoly.* Monopolium.
* *A Monophit.* Monopôla, m.
* *A Monopsite.* Monoptôton, n.
* *A Monosyllable, or word of one syllable.* Vox monosyllaba.
* *A Monster.* Monstrum, portentum, prodigium, ostentum, bellua.
A Sea-monster. Bellua marina.
* *Monstrous.* Monstruosus, portentosus, prodigiosus, adj.
Monstrously. Monstrosè, portentosè, prodigiosè, adv.
Montefiasco, *a kind of delicate wine.* Vinum quoddam Hetruscum.
A monthly. Menstruus. V. *Month.*
* *A Monument.* Monumentum.
A monument left to one's friend in remembrance of something. Mnemosynon, n.
A monument of the dead. Cenotaphium, mausoleum, tumulus.
Mony. Pecunia. V. *Money.*
* *The Mood of a verb.* Modus.
A mood or humour. Mentis five animi affectus.
In a good mood. Alacer, hilaris.
In an ill mood. Male affectus, tristis.
Moody or maddish. Furiosus, stomachosus, morosus.
The moon. Luna, Phœbe, f.
The new moon. Nova luna, novilunium.
The Moon in conjunction. Interlunium, coitus lunæ, intermestris luna.
A half-moon. Semiluna, f. luna falcata.
A half-moon in fortification. Opus cornutum five lunatum.
The Moon more than half round. Luna gibbosa.
The Moon horned as it is three days after the change. Cornicularis luna.
The full Moon. Plenilunium.
The Eclipse of the Moon. Eclipsis vel defectus lunæ.
A circle about the Moon. Halo.
The Moon shining by night. Noctiluca, f.
Like a Moon. Lunatus, adj.
Of or belonging to the Moon. Lunaris, lunaris, adj.
A Moon-stone. Selenites, m.
A Moon-calf. Mola, partus lunaris.
† *Moon-fern.* Hemionitis.
† *Moon-wort.* Lunaria.
A moor *or marsh.* Palus, f. uligo, terra sterilis.
Full of moors. Paludosus, adj.
Moorish. Paluster, tris, e.
A moor-hen. Fulica, f. gallina paluster.
* *A Moor or black-moor.* Maurus, Æthiops, Æthiopissa, f.
Moorish or moor-like. Mauritanicus.
Moorish or taste. Mucidus.
To moor *a ship.* Navim in portu detinere anchoris five rudentibus.
To moot, *as Lawyers do.* Declamo, disputo, disecpto, ago.
A moot. Conventus.
A moot-man. Declamator.
A moot-hall. Aula declamatoria.
A moot-case. Causa dubia five quodlibetica.
A moot-man. Sophista, juridicus.
Of mooting. Declamatorius.
A mop. Capistrum, n.
A stag with twigs and springs to muzzle beasts, that they bite not young sprigs. Fucella, f.
To muzzle. Capistro obstruere os, obstringere fauces.
A mop, to clean houses with. Penicillus, penicillum, scopæ pannosus.
To mop and mow. Os distorquere.
To mope. Obstupefcere.
Moped. Attonitus.
Mope-eyed. Myops.
A moppet *or little mopet.* Pupa, f. dim.
* *Moral, or pertaining to manners.* Moralis, ethicus, adj.
Moral Philosophy. Ethice, ethice, f.
The moral of a fable. Assabulatio, epimythium, morale, n.
Morality. Moralitas.
* *Morality.* Moralitas.
To moralize a story. Applicare five accommodare ad mores humanos.
The moralizing of stories. Mythologia.
A morals. Locus paluftris.
More, *the sign of the Comparative, sometimes made by* Magis.
More, an Adj. the comparative of Many. Plures, pl.
More, the comparative of Much. Major, *or* Plus cum Gen.
More, of price or value. Pluris, *As,*
To be worth more. Pluris esse.
A great deal more. Multo pluris.
A little more, a noun. Pluscelum.
No more. Nihil amplius.
As much more. Alterum tantum, duplum.
Five times more. Quinquies tanto amplius.
More, an Adv. i. rather. Magis.
More, i. more greatly. Plus, impendiò, vehementius.
More of number. Suprà, ultrà, amplius, super, plus.
More and more. Magis magisque, impentiùs.
More than enough. Satis superque, abundè.
More than once or twice. Iterum & sæpius, etiam atque etiam.
More than one looks for. Præter spem five expectationem.
More than enough, an Adj. Supervacaneus, superfluus.
To be more than enough. Redundo, supersum, superabundo.
More than pleaseth. Ultra placitum.
More than reason. Ulterius justo.
More than usual. Præter consuetudinem, ultra solitum.

It is more than you know. Clam te est.
To make more of a thing than 'tis. Exaggerare.
I and more than that. Imò verò, porrò autem.
Never more than now. Nunc cum maximè.
More or less. Plus minus.
A little more or bad. Parùm abfuit quin.
Never to see him more. Ultimùm visurus.
I'm are never like to see me more. Hodie postremum me vides.
No more, an Adv. Nihilo magis.
No more but five. Quinque omnino.
No more, i. *none else.* Præterea nemo.
I desire no more. Sat habeo.
No more, i. *never hereafter.* Nunquam posthac, non amplius.
There's no more, i. *left.* Nihil reliquum est.
The more, the more, for a comparative. Quanto magis, tanto magis; quo magis, eo magis.
What's more to be done? Quid restat?
Moreover. Porro, autem, deinde, insuper, præterea, adhuc, præterhæc, quinetiam, adv.
* *Morel, an herb.* Morella, solanum.
A morel cherry. Uva lupina.
† Moresk *work.* Pictura Mauritanica, opus palmatum.
A morgage *or mortgage.* Mortuum vadium, hypotheca cum pignore.
To morgage. Pignero, oppignero, oppono pigneri.
An incumbrance hidden by mortgage. Fiduciarium, n.
† Morgingav. Donum matutinum.
† Morglay, *the name of a sword in a Romance.* Gladius mortifer five lethalis.
* *Morgrass.* Morigera.
† Morian. Tripoli in Mauritania.
The morning. Aurora, matuta, f. Sol, Lux, f.
It is or comes to pass in the morning. Matutinus fit.
Of or in the morning. Matutinus.
Early in the morning. Diluculo, adv. in diluculo.
Morning-prayer. Preces matutinæ.
The morning-star. Phosphorus, lucifer.
* *Morocco or Spanish.* Morocus, auctoris.
Morocco sheep. Morocinus.
* *A Morpew.* Vitiligo, [morphea, Lat.] papulæ.
† Morrel, *an herb.* Solanum.
* Morris-dance. Chironomica Libetio, ludus Pyrrhicus, chorea Mauritanica.
A morris-dancer. Gesticulater, chironomus, m.
A morris-pike. Contus, m. hasta, lancea, f.
To morrow. Die crastino, cras, crastino, adv.
Of the morrow. Crastinus, adj.
The next day after the morrow. Perendiè, adv.
Good morrow. Salve, salvus sis.
A good morrow. Salutatio matutina.
† A morse *or sea-horse.* Campa, hippopotamus.
A morsel. Bolus, m. offa, buccea, f. fruftum, n. [*q.d.* morsellum.]
A dainty morsel. Pulpamentum, n.
A little morsel. Buccella, f. fruftulum.
Cut in morsels. Buccellatus, adj.
In little morsels. Fruftatim, offatim, minutim, adv.
A mort *or dexy, a canting term.* Scortum, meretricula.
† *A mort,* i. *great plenty in Lincolnshire;* Sk. Copia, cumulus.
At a mort. Tristis, m est is.
* *Mortal, or subject to death.* Mortalis, adj.
Mortal or deadly. Capitalis, interfectus, funestus, lethalis.
Mortal hatred. Capitale odium.
A mortal enemy. Capitalis adversarius, acerrimus inimicus.
A mortal war. Bellum internecinum.
Mortal hatred. Odium Vatinianum.
Mortally. Capitaliter, lethaliter, adv.
* *Mortality.* Mortalitas.
A great Mortality or sickness. Lues, pestis, f.
* *A Mortar.* Holmus, molctrina, pila, mortarium.
A little mortar. Mortariolum.
A mortar to stamp barley to groats. Pistrinum, n.
The stone, where f mortars are made. Thyites, m.
A mortar-piece, to shoot off granades. Pyrobolus.
Mortar. Gypsus, m. gypsum, cementum, n. rudus, calx arenâ permista, calx tecta.
Mortar mixt with hay or straw. Acervatum, n. palearum lutum, caldamentum.
Mortar made of lime and sand. Arenatum, arenatum cum calce.
Mortar of lime and marble-stone beaten together. Marmoratum, n.
Fine mortar. Intrita, f. intritum, n.
To lay on mortar. Luto, as.
To make mortar. Subigere terram, calcem interere, macerare, arenato linere.
Lining of the walls with mortar. Loricatio, f.
The place where mortar is made. Fecus, m.
A mortar-maker or dawber. Cementarius, m.
Made of mortar. Cementitius, adj.
Of or pertaining to mortar. Lutarius, adj.
* *Mortification.* Mortificatio.
* *To Mortifie.* Enceo, mortifico.
A mortise. Gomphus, m. incastratura, f. cavum, n. orthostata.
Mortised as it were in a stone. Impetritus, adj.
† Mortling, *merling or merkin,* i. *the wool of a dead sheep.* Lana ovi mortuæ detracta.
† *Mortmain.* Manus mortua.
* *A Mortuary.* Quod pro defunctis persolvitur, mortuarium.
Moss *growing on trees.* Muscus, m. canities, lanugo, f.
To rid the moss off trees. Emunco.
† *Cup-like moss.* Muscus pyxidatus.
Mossie, or full of moss. Muscosus, lanuginosus.
The mossiness of the outward part of fruit. Iulus, m.
Mossiness of the faces of women or children; also in fruits and herbs. Lanugo, f.
A moss-trooper. Prædo limitaneus.
* *Mosaick work.* Opus musivum, tessellatum & vermiculatum.
A Turkish Moschey *or Mosque.* Templum Mohammedicum.
A Moschito. Culex, musca.
Most, *an Adj.* Plurimus.
Most, an Adv. Maximè.
The most part. Plerique, pars maxima.
For the most part. Magnâ ex parte, maximam partem.
At the most. Ad summum.
Most an end. Fere, plerumque, ut plurimum.
Most of all. Præcipuè, potissimùm, maximè, adv.
He made most of you. Illic semper te fecit maximi.
† A mostick. Baculus pictorius.
A mote, *so small a thing as it cannot be divided.* Atomus.
A mote or straw. Festuca, f.
A mote or dutch. Fossa, f.
A moting about. Circumfossura, f.
† *A mote,* i. *a court or meeting.* Conventio, curia, [mota.]
A moth, *that eateth cloths.* Tinea, blatta, teredo.
A moth with wings like a butterfly. Phalæna, Wi.
† *Moth-mullein, an herb.* Blattaria.
Mother. Mater, genitrix, parens, procreatrix.
A little mother. Matercula.
A step-mother. Noverca, f.
A mother-in-law. Socrus, ûs.
A grand-mother. Avia.
A god-mother. Susceptrix, matrina, commater, f. mater lustrica.
Motherhood. Maternitas, f.
He that hath two mothers. Bimater, c. g.
He who is motherless yet liveth. Matrimus, m.
Motherly. Orbus, adj.
Motherly, of or belonging to a mother. Maternus, maternalis, adj.
A mother-city. Metropolis, f.
One's mother-tongue or language. Lingua vernacula.
The mother or womb. Matrix, vulva, f.
The mother, a disease of women. Vulvæ strangulatio, hysterica passio.
The mother or dregs of oil. Amurca, f. fraces.
The mother of wine. Fæx, f. vinacea, oram, crassamentum.
Mother of pearl. Bacca conchæ.
§ *The fish.* Concha margaritifera.
† *Mother of tyme, an herb.* Serpyllum.
† *Mother-wort.* Cardiaca.
* *Motion.* Motio, impulsus. V. *Move.*
A little motion. Motiuncula.
* *A Motive.* Motivum, incentivum, argumentum.
A motley *colour.* Color mixtus five mitecellus.
A motto. Symbolum, emblema, n.
† To mouch, i. *to eat up all.* Ingurgitare.
* *To Move or stir.* Moveo.
To move or stir up. Cio, concito, commoveo.
To move or stir up laughter. Risum commovere.
To move or wag. Jacto, agito.
To move unto or provoke. Instigo, incito, irrito, stimulo, impello.
To move or perswade. Suadeo, hortor, adduco.
To move or shake. Concutio.
To move or anger. Commotum reddere.
To move or offer. Propono.
To move one to do, or not to do a thing. Solicito, follicito.
To be moved. Moveor, commoveor.
To be moved or provoked. Laceffor.
To be moved or angry. Irascor, stomachor, indignor.
To be moved with affection. Afficior.
To be moved with pity. Misereor.
Moved or stirred. Motus, commotus, adductus, impulsus, excitus, p.
Moved or provoked. Instigatus, incitatus, provocatus, impulsus.
Moved or shaken. Concussus, p.
Moved and toffed. Exagitatus.
Moved or touched. Tactus, tactus.
Not moved. Immotus, adj.
A mover. Motor.
A mover or setter on. Instigator, m. Provocator, Impulsor.
* *A moving or motion.* Motio, impulsus, incitatus, provocatus, excitamentum, n.
A moving or provoking on. Incitatio, instigatio, f.
A moving or intending to do a thing. Solicitatio, f.
A moving or motion of the mind. Affectio, f. affectus, m.

Of his own motion. Sua sponte, suo impulsu.
Easie to be moved. Mobilis, agitabilis.
Not to be moved. Immobilis.
Quickly made angry or moved. Irritabilis, adj.
Moved or angry with one. Infensus, adj.
Movable. Mobilis, motivus.
Movable goods. Supellex, f. utensilia, pl. n.
Moveableness. Mobilitas.
I mought. Poteram.
To **mould** *or wax mouldy.* Rancco, mucco, mucesco.
Mould. Terra, humus.
Muldy. Mucidus, rancidus, adj.
Full of mould. Muculentus, adj.
Mouldiness or mustiness. Mucor, situs.
A **mould** *or form wherein any thing is cast.* Forma, f. typus, m. matrix, proplasma, n.
The trade of making of moulds. Proplastice, f.
To mould or cast into moulds. Conjicere in typos, formare.
The mould of the head. Figura capitis, vel cavitas sinciputis, bregma, n.
To mould bread. Panem subigo.
Moulded. Depititius, adj.
Mould or dust. Pulvis, humus, sabulum.
To Moulder, i. to fall to dust. In pulverem retolvi.
To moulder away. Contabesco.
To **moult,** *as birds feathers do.* Deliuo.
To Moulter. Plumas exuere sive mutare.
To **mound.** Sepio.
A mound. Sepimentum, sepes, f. agger, m.
Mounsire. Domine mi.
A Mounsire. Gallus.
A **mount.** Tumulus, monticulus.
To mount. Ascendo, conscendo, insecndo.
To mount a cannon. Rotis imponere.
Mounted. Sublatus, p.
Well-mounted. Equo generoso vectus.
Ill-mounted. Pigro caballo insidens.
A mounting up. Ascensio, f.
A **mountain.** Mons.
A little mountain. Collis, monticulus, tumulus, m.
Mountains. Ardua terrarum.
That dwelleth on mountains. Monticola, c. g.
Mountainous, or of a mountain. Montanus, adj.
That is beyond the mountain. Transmontanus, adj.
A **Mountebank.** Agyrta, circulator.
† **Mountenance.** Quantitas.
To **mourn.** Lugeo, maereo, ploro.
To mourn, as a dead doth. Gemo.
To mourn for or over one. Lamentor, deploro.
A mourner. Plorator, m.
A mourner, or clad in mourning. Pullatus, attratus, p.
A mourning song for the dead. Naenia, threnodia.
A woman hired to mourn. Praefica, f.
Mourning. Luctus, maeror.
Mourning, i. black clothes. Pullae vestes, vestis lugubris.
To put on mourning. Vestem mutare.
A mourning gown. Mola, f.
Mournful. Lamentabilis, lugubris, adj.
Mournfully. Lugubriter.
A **mouse.** Mus, muris, m.
A little mouse. Musculus, m.
A ber-mouse. Glis, m.
A field-mouse. Nitedula, nitella, f. mus agrestis.
A shrew-mouse. Mus araneus, mygale, f.
A flitter-mouse or rere-mouse. Vespertilio, onis.
To mouse. Mures venari, insidiari muribus.
A mouser. Muricida, c. g.
Mouse-dung. Musserda, f.
A mouse-trap. Muscipula, f.
Of a mouse. Murinus, adj.
A mouse-hole. Cavum muris, antrum, caverna.
† *Mouse-ear, an herb.* Pilosella, auricula muris, myosoris.
† *Mouse-tail, an herb.* Cauda muris, myosura.
† *A* **mouschato.** Mystax, m.
A **mouth.** Os, oris, n. Faux ferarum, Rictus canum, Rostrum avium.
A little mouth. Oscillum, osculum.
A mouth, such as is made in mockage. Rictus, m.
The mouth of a bottle or sack. Lura.
The mouth of an oven or furnace. Praefurnium, n.
The mouth of a river or haven. Ostium.
The mouth of any thing, as of a vessel or such like. Orificium, n.
The mouth of the stomach. Oesophagus, i.
The hollow of the mouth. Bucca.
To make mouths. Os distorquere, irridere.
To live from hand to mouth. Ex tempore vivere, vel in diem.
By word of mouth. Vivâ voce, ore tenus.
To stop one's mouth. Os opprimere, silentium indicere.
A mouthful. Offa, f. bolus, m. bucca.
A little mouthful. Buccella, f.
Meal-mouthed. Pudibundus, verecundus.
Foul-mouthed. Maledicus, conviciator.
In every bodies mouth. Decantatus, p. In omne tritus, vulgo jactatus.
It is in every bodies mouth. In ore est omni populo.
To mouth. Vociferor, deblatero.
A mouthing fellow. Clamosus.
To **mow** *or mock with the mouth.* Distorquere os, rictum diducere.
Mocks and mows. Sannae, arum.
To **mow** *corn, &c.* Meto, tondeo, demeto, succido, detondeo, desseco.
Mowed. Messus, desectus, attonsus, p.
A mower. Messor, desector, m.
A mowing. Demetio.
Mowing of hay. Foenisecium.
A mow. Strues, f.
A mow of hay. Foenile, n. f. foeni acervus, sive meta.
To make a mow of hay, or such like. Acervo, as.
The making of a mow. Acervatio.
By mows. Acervatim, adv.
To **moyl.** Laboro. V. *Moil.*
* *A Moyl.* Mulus, mula.

M ante U.

Much, *an Adj.* Multus.
Very much. Plurimus, maximus.
Too much or overmuch. Nimius, immodicus, adj.
How much or As much as. Quantus, adj.
So much or As much. Tantus, adj.
As much as lieth in me Quantum in me est, quod potero, pro viribus, pro virili.
Too much or Overmuch, a Subst. Nimium.
Much more. Haud paulo plus.
Just as much. Tantundem, adv.
How much soever. Quantumcunque.
Much of price. Magni.
For how much. Quanti, gen.
For so much. Tanti, tantidem.
Thus much. Hujus.
To set much by one. Maximi facio, magno aestimo.
It very much concerns us. Permagni nostrâ interest, plurimùm refert.
As much again. Par pari, alterum tantum, duplum.
Much like. Assimilis, adj.
Much unlike. Absimilis, adj.
Much, an Adv. Multùm, multopere, magnopere.
Much, i. earnestly. Impensè.
Very much. Admodum, valdè, impendiò, plurimùm.
Too much or Overmuch. Nimis, valdè, immodicè, adv.
Exceeding much. Abundè, assatim.
Much against his will. Oppidò invitus.
I do not much care. Non magnopere laboro.
To make much of. Magni facio, indulgenter habeo.
To be much afraid. Valdè timeo, malè metuo.
To think much. Gravari.
With much ado. Aegrè, vix, difficulter.
Much good do it you. Prosit, sit tibi!
Much a Gentleman. Impensè civilis.
Much a Scholar. Haud vulgariter doctus.
To be much in debt. Aere alieno laborare.
He can do much with him. Plurimum apud eum potest.
By much, before a Comp. or Superl. Multò, longè.
Thus much, an Adv. Hactenus.
Never so much. Maximè.
As much as. Aequè ut, non minùs.
Not so much as. Ne quidem, nedum.
Not so much, as. Non tam, quam.
Not much less. Paulo minor.
As much as ever. Ita ut cùm maximè.
To do as much for one. Par pari referre, reponere vicem, reddere operam.
Had I known as much. Si id scissem.
As much as may be. Quam maximè, ut plurimùm, adv.
Forasmuch as. Quandoquidem.
Inasmuch. Inquantùm, adv.
Twice as much. Duplò, adv.
Thrice as much. Triplò, adv.
Four times as much. Quadruplò, quadruplicatò, adv.
Much more. Multò magis, adv.
Much less. Multò minùs, adv.
† *Much good, an Herb.* Orcoselinum.
* *Mucilaginous, or slimy and snivelly.* Mucosus.
Muck. Fimus, m.
A muck-hill. Sterquilinium, stercorarium.
Mucked or dunged. Stercoratus, p.
Of muck. Stercoreus. adj.
Full of muck. Fimosus, adj.
† **Muck,** i. *moist in Lincolnshire;* Sk. Humidus.
† **mucker** *or hoard.* Coacervo.
A **mucketer** *or* **muckender.** Muccinium, sudarium.
A **muckerchief.** Idem.
Mud *or slime.* Limus, m.
To stick in the mud. Vado haerere.
A mudding. Colluvelatio.
A mud-wall. Macceria, f. luteus paries.
Muddy. Limosus, lutosus, coenosus.
To muddy water. Aquam turbare.
That liveth in mud. Lutarius, lutensis.
Without mud. Illimis, adj.
To **muddle.** Allucinor, inscitè rem aggredi.
A **mue** *for hawks.* Ergastulum, n. cavea, transenna accipitrum.
To mue one up. Secludo.
To mue an hawk. In caveam, cavcolam, ergastulum vel transennam compingo, accipitrem.
To mue or lose his feathers. Pennas amittere sive mutare.
A **mue.** Mansica pellita, chirotheca hiberna.
To **muffle.** Obvoluto os.

To muffle one up. Faciem obvolvere, sive velare.
A muffler. Focale, n.
A Mufti among the Turks. Pontifex maximus, summus sacerdos.
A **mug.** Poculum figlinum.
† *Mugwet, an herb.* Asperula.
† *Mugwort.* Artemisia.
To **mull** *wine.* Vinum aromatibus mistum coquere.
Mulled Sack. Vinum Hispanicum coctum & edulcatum.
A **Mulatto.** Hybrida, semi-aethiops, Indo-Hispanus.
A **mulberry.** Morum.
A mulberry-tree. Morus, f.
* *A Mulct.* Mulcta.
* *A Mule.* Mulus, m. mula, f.
A mule, begotten between a horse and a she-ass. Bardo, hinnus, m. hinna, f.
A muleteer. Mulio, m.
Pertaining to a mule. Mularis.
† *Mule-fern.* Hemionitis.
† **Mullein,** *an herb.* Verbascum.
Sage-mullein. Salvia fruticosa.
A **mullet** *in Heraldry.* Astroides.
A mullet, a fish. Mullus.
The English mullet. Mugil.
* *Mulse, or water and honey.* Medo, m. mulsum.
* *Multifarious, or of many ways.* Multifarius.
* *Multifidous, or with many clefts.* Multifidus.
* *To Multiply or increase.* Multiplico, augeo, propago.
Multiplied. Multiplicatus, p.
A multiplier. Propagator.
* *Multiplication, or multiplying.* Multiplicatio, propagatio, f.
* *Multiplicity.* Multiplicitas.
* *A Multitude.* Turba, multitudo, f. coetus, conventus, agmen.
A multitude or assembly sitting together. Consessus, m.
† **Multure** *or toll for grinding corn.* Molitura.
Mum, *an interjekt. of silence.* Au.
Mum, *a drink.* Cerevisia Brunswicensis.
Mum chance. Negry quidem.
To **mumble** *with the mouth.* Murmuro, mussio, muginor.
To mumble a crust, &c. Masticare.
To mumble or beat one. Contundere pugnis.
Mumblingly. Adhaesè, adv.
A **mummer.** Personatus, larvatus; κωμῳν αγεσιστης, *i.* mutata persona.
Mummery. Ludus mimorum.
* *Mummy.* Mumia, *q. d.* Amomia, *i.* cadaver amomo conditum.
To **mump** *or bite the lip.* Supprimere vocem.
The **mumps.** Parasynanche, angina.
To **munch.** Masticare, mansucare.
A muncher. Manduco, comedo, onis, m.
* *Mundan.* Mundanus, adj.
Munday. Dies Lunae.
† **Mundvretch.** Clausarum fractio.
* *To Mundifie.* Mundifico.
A **mungrel.** Hybrida.
* *Municipal.* Municipalis.
* *Munificence or bounty.* Munificentia.
* *Muniments or authentick writings.* Munimenta.
† *A muniment-house.* Chartophylacium.
* *Munition.* Munitio, apparatus bellicus.
A **munkey.** Cercopithecus, simia caudata.
† **Munkleam,** *a Sea-term.* Sutura monachalis.
The **murr,** Gravedo, f. catarrhus, coryza.
† *A murr-bird.* Phalcas avis, R.
† **Murage,** *a toll towards the repairing of town-walls.* Muragium, tributum ad muros reparandos.
To **murder.** Trucido, occido, neco, interficio.
Murdered. Interfectus, interemptus, occisus.
A murderer. Interemptor, interfector, sicarius, percussor.
A murderer or manslayer. Homicida, c. g.
A murderer of his father or mother. Parricida, matricida, c. g.
A murderer of his brother. Fratricida, c. g.
Murder or manslaughter. Homicidium, n.
A murdering of his father or mother. Patricidium, matricidium.
Murderous. Truculentus, atrox, sanguinarius.
A murdering piece. Tormentum bellicum murale.
† *A* **murenger** *in the city of Chester.* Murarius, murorum curator.
A **murion** *or steel head-piece.* Oppugnatoria galea.
† **Murk** *or dark.* Tenebricosus, caliginosus, fuscus, murcidus, murcus.
* *To Murmur or mutter.* Murmuro, muginor, fremo, mussio, mussito.
* *A Murmur.* Murmur, n.
A soft murmur. Susurrus.
A murmurer. Murmurator, m.
A murmuring. Murmuratio, f. obmurmuratio.
A **murnival** *at cards.* Quaternio, m. terna, f.
A **murrain** *or rot among cattel.* Lues, f. pestis.
† *Margain-grass.* Scrofularia.
Murrey *colour.* Xerampelinus, ferrugineus, atrabaticus color, color Baticus, pullus.
A **murrion.** Cassis, f. galea.
Murther. Homicidium, caedes, f.
To murther. Occido
A murtherer. Homicida. V. *Murder.*
A **muss** *or scramble.* Missile, n.
A **muscadel** *or Muscatine,* *a *sweet wine.* Vinum Apianum, Muscatum mulsum.
* *The Muscat pear.* Pyrum moschatum.
A **muschero.** Culex.
* *A Muscle or fleshy part of the body, compacted of veins, flesh and sinews.* Musculus, m.
A muscle, a fish. Musculus, mytilus, myia.
* *Musculous.* Musculosus, torosus, lacertosus.
* *A Muse.* Musa, f.
The Muses. Camaenae, Pierides, musae.
To muse. Meditor, animo verso, mente perpendo, animo mecum agito, animo mecum volvo.
To muse or be in a brown study. Mussio, muginor, delixum esse cogitatione.
To muse beforehand. Praemeditor.
To muse or take deliberation. Consulto.
To muse upon. Contemplor, cogito.
Mused or thought on before. Praemeditatus, p.
Musing, an Adj. Meditabundus, cogitabundus.
A musing. Meditatio, f.
A musing before hand. Praemeditatio, f.
A hare's musing through a hedge. Transitus, us.
A **mushrom,** *or toad-stool.* Fungus, tuber, boletus, m.
* *Musick, or the art of musick.* Musice, musica, f.
Musick, or pleasant melody. Concentus, (ûs) harmonia, canor, m.
The distance or time in musick. Intervallum, n.
A Musician. Musicus, m. melicus, citharoedus, fidicen.
* *Musical or of musick.* Musicus, adj.
Musk. Zibethum, moschus.
A musk rose. Rosa moschata, sive odorata.
A musk-ball. Pastillus, orbiculus, m. diapasma, n.
A musk-cat. Odoratus mus, mus Indicus.
A musk pear. Pyrum moschatum.
Musk, an herb. Geranium moschatum.
Musk scabious. Scabiosa Americana.
A **musket** *or he-sparhawk.* Accipiter ti ingillarius sive humipeta mas, nisus.
A musket or gun. Sclopeta, ae, f.
† *A* **muskin** *or tit-mouse.* Parus avis.
* *A Muskle or muscle.* Musculus.
A **musrol** *for a horse.* Camus, capistrum.
A **Mussulman** *among the Turks.* Homo fidelis sive orthodoxus.
It **must.** Oportet, necesse est, opus est.
Must, may be rendred by a Gerund in dum; as, I must go. Abeundum est mihi.
I must learn my lesson. Discenda est mihi lectio.

It must needs be so. Fieri aliter non potest.
Must *or mould.* Mucor, situs, ûs.
* *Must or new wine.* Mustum.
The **mustaches.** Mystax.
Mustard. Sinapis, f. sinapi, n.
The wild mustard-seed. Eryfimum, n.
A mustard quern. Mola sinapina.
† *Tower-mustard, an herb.* Turritis.
† *Treacle-mustard.* Thlaspi.
† *Yellow Arabian mustard.* Draba lutea.
To **muster.** Censeo, conscribo, militum delectum ago, lustro.
To be mustered. Censeor.
Mustered. Conscriptus, p.
A mustering. Census, delectus, m.
A muster. Armilustrium, n.
A mustering place. Diribitorium, n.
A muster-master. Armorum lustrator, censor militum.
A muster-roll. Catalogus, tabula censualis.
To muster up. Recenseo.
† *A muster of peacocks.* Pavonum grex sive coetus.
Musty. Mustulentus, murcidus, fracidus, rancidus.
Mustiness. Rancor.
To grow musty. Rancesco, murcesco, fracesco.
Musty, or out of humour. Subtristis, moestus, marcidus.
* *Mutable or changeable.* Mutabilis, mobilis, fluctuans, varius, inconstans.
To be mutable. Vario.
* *Mutability.* Mutabilitas, inconstantia.
* *Mutation.* Mutatio, f.
* *Mute or dumb.* Mutus.
Mute *or dung.* Ejmus.
To mute or dung. Stercus egerere.
* *Mythology.* Mythologia.
* *To Mutilate.* Mutilo.
* *Mutilation or maiming.* Mutilatio.
A **mutiny.** Seditio, f. tumultus, m.
To mutiny. Tumultuari.
Mutinous. Seditiosus, tumultuosus, turbulentus.
To **mutter.** Mussitillo, mutio, muginor.
To mutter between the teeth. Mussito, mussito, gannio.
A muttering. Susurratio, submurmurario.
Mutton. Caro ovina, vervecina.
A mutton-monger. Mulierarius, scortator, m.
* *Mutual.* Mutuus, adj.
Mutually. Mutuò, adv.
A musrol to come over a horses nose. Camus, capistrum.
A **muzzle** *or snout.* Rostrum.
A muzzle for a horse, &c. Camus, fiscella.
To muzzle. Obfirmare fauces, vel obstringere; os camo obstruere.

* *A Myriad*, i. *ten thousand*. Myrias, adis, f.
* *Myrrh*. Myrrha.
* *A Myrtle-tree*. Myrtus, f.
Of myrtle, or belonging to myrtle. Myrteus, adj.
Myrtle wine. Myrtites, m.
* *A Mystery*. Mysterium.
A mystery or trade. Ars, artificium.
Mysterious. Mysticus, arcanus.
* *Mystical*. Mysticus, a, um.
A mystical sense. Anagoge, es.
* *Mythology*. Mythologia.

N *ante* A.

A Nacker *or naker, a kind of fish*. Pinna piscis; concha margaritifera.
The Nadir, i. *that point in the heaven, which is directly under our feet, contrary to the* Zenith. Nadir, indecl.
A naff, *a bird*. Uria avis. R.
A nag. Mannus, afturco, equulus, equus pumilus.
A nag or gelding. Spado, m.
A hunting nag. Veredus, m.
The nag's-head. Caput equinum.
Nay, *an Adv.* Minimè.
To say nay. Nego.
A nay. Negatio.
† *Eels* **naiant**, *in Heraldry*. Anguillæ natantes.
† **A nait** *stone among* [illegible]. Lapis nativus, genuinus, [illegible] dus.
A nail. Clavus, m.
A little nail. Clavulus, claviculus, m.
A great ship-nail. Clavus trabalis.
Nails in a dogs collar to keep other dogs from biting. Millimurices, m.
A great head of a nail in gates or doors. Bulla, f.
A nail of the fingers or toes. Unguis, m.
Not to go a nails breadth from Unguem latum non discedere.
A little or soft nail. Unguiculus, m.
A tenterhook nail. Uncus, clavus uncinatus.
To nail. Clavis figo.
To nail to a thing. Affigo.
To nail up. Suffigo.
To nail down. Defigo.
To nail to the cross. Crucifigo.
To nail one to the ground. Ad terram affigere.
Nailed. Fixus.
Trimmed with nails. Clavatus, p.
Nailed up. Suffixus, p.
Nailed to the cross. Crucifixus, p.
Tooth and nail. Manibus pedibusq; Nec ungues.
To pare one's nails. Præcidere sive resecare ungues.
To hit the nail on the head. Rem acu tangere.
To pay down money upon the nail. Adnumerare illico.

† *Nail-wort*. Paronychia.
Naked. Nudus, a, um.
Half naked. Seminudus, adj.
A naked sword. Gladius vaginâ vacuus.
To strip naked. Nudo, denudo.
To be naked of hair. Glabreo, glabresco.
Stript naked. Nudatus, denudatus, detectus, exutus, p.
Nakedness. Nuditas, f.
A name. Nomen, n.
To name. Nomino, appello, nuncupo.
To name one particularly. Nominatim profero.
To surname. Cognomino.
To nickname. Impropero, agnomino.
To have a good name. Bene audire.
To have an ill name. Malè audire.
Named. Nominatus, nuncupatus, appellatus, p.
A naming of a thing. Nomenclatio, nominatio, nuncupatio, f.
The first or christian name. Prænomen, n.
A surname. Cognomen, n.
A nick-name. Improperium, cognomentum, n.
To set down one's name. Conscribo.
A good name or report. Existimatio, fama, claritas, celebritas, f.
An everlasting name. Immortalitas, f.
An ill name. Infamia.
In God's name. Bonis avibus, Auspicato duce.
Empty name. Meis verbis.
An allusion to the name of a thing. Agnominatio, paronomasia.
A feigning of a name. Onomatopœia, f.
One that hath two names. Binomius, adj.
Nameless. Anonymus, m.
Namely, or by name. Nominatim, adv.
The **nap** *or hair of cloth, as in cotton*. Tomentum, villus, floccus.
Nappy. Tomentosus, villosus.
A nap or sleep. Somniculus, somnus leviculus.
To take a nap. Dormito, dormitorio, condormisco.
To take a nap at noon. Meridior, aris.
To catch one napping. Inopinantem opprimere, imparatum offendere.
Nappy ale. Cerevisia generosior, ticera hypnotica, potus vegetus.
The **nape** *of the neck*. Occiput, occipitium, n. [nucha, æ, f.]
† **Napery**, i. *linnen for the table*. Linteamina domestica, mappæ.
A napkin. Cæsitium, sudatium, strophium, strophiolum.
A table-napkin. Mantelium, mantile, n. mappula, f.
Near, *or nearer*. Propior, adj. propius, adv.

* *Narcotick or benumming*. Narcoticus.
* *Nard, an Eastern plant*. Nardus, f.
* *A Narration or Narrative*. Narratio, f.
A short or small narration. Narratiuncula, f.
A narrel *or nostril*. Naris, f.
Narrow. Angustus, arctus, adj.
To make narrow or straight. Arcto, angusto, coangusto, coarcto.
Narrowed. Arctatus.
A narrowing. Coarctatio.
Narrowness. Angustia.
A narrow way. Angiportum, n. angiportus, m.
Narrow places. Angustiæ, f.
Narrowly. Arctè, angustè.
To scape narrowly. Ægrè evadere.
To look narrowly to a thing. Cautè, diligenter curare.
Nasty *or filthy*. Sordidus, squalidus, immundus.
Nastily. Fœdè, immundè.
Nastiness. Sparcities, ei, f.
Natheless. Nihilominus.
* *A Nation or country*. Gens, natio, f.
* *Of a nation or National*. Gentilis, nationalis.
* *Native, an Adj*. Nativus.
A Native. Indigena, c. g.
One's native country, or place where one was born. Genitale vel natale solum.
* *Nativity or birth*. Nativitas, f.
A caster of nativities. Genethliacus, mathematicus.
Of or belonging to one's nativity. Natalitius, adj.
The ascendent of one's nativity. Horoscopus, m.
The feast of Christ's nativity. Christi natalis, feriæ natalitiæ.
* *Nature*. Natura, f.
The nature of a man or any other thing. Indoles, f. ingenium, n. genius.
Against nature. Invitâ Minervâ.
It is his nature. Ita est ingenium hominis.
Good nature. Comitas, candor, benignitas.
Ill-natured. Malignus.
* *Natural*. Naturalis, nativus, genitalis, physicus, genuinus, ingenuus.
Natural and loving. Pius.
Naturalness. Naturalis affectus, pietas.
Natural moisture. Humidum radicale, n.
Natural Philosophy. Physiologia.
A Natural or fool. Morio, m. idiota, m.
Natural strength. Vigor, vivacitas.
One's natural disposition. Ingenium, indoles, f.
Natural parts. Dotes nativæ.
One's natural country. Patria, natale solum.
That is natural or inbred. Innatus, congenitus, nativus, insitus.
Naturally. Naturaliter, physicè, adv. naturâ.
Naturally, of his own accord. Sponte, ultro.
A Naturalist. Physiologus.
To naturalize. In jus civitatis ascribere, civitate donare.
Naturalization. Civitatis donatio.
* *Naval, belonging to ships*. Navalis.
The **nave** *of a wheel*. Apis, f. modiolus, m.
* *The Nave or body of a Church*. Navis Ecclesiæ.
The **navel**. Umbilicus, m.
In the fashion of a navel. Umbilicatim, adv.
Belonging to the navel. Umbilicalis.
† *Navel-wort*. Coryledon, f. umbilicus Veneris.
† *Sea-navel-wort*. Androsace, f.
Navew. Napus, bunias, m.
Naught, *ill or naughty*. Malus, malignus, pravus.
Naught or lewd. Nequam, scelestus, impurus.
Naught for the eyes, &c. Nocuus, inimicus.
Naught, or good for naught. Nauci, homo trellis, vilis.
To set at naught. Contemno, nihili facio.
To come to naught. Pereo, pessum ire.
Naughty. Vitiosus.
Naughtily. Nequiter.
Naughtiness. Nequitia.
* *Navigable*. Navigabilis.
* *Navigation*. Navigatio, nautice, f.
* *A Navigator or sailer*. Nauta, navigator.
† **Naulage**, *or money for freight or passage*. Naulum.
* *To Nauseate*. Fastidio, averfor, nauseo.
* *Nauseous*. Fastidiosus.
A navy. Classis, f.
A little navy. Classicula, f.
Pertaining to a navy of ships. Classicus, classiarius.
The Admiral of the navy. Archithalassus, m.
Nay. Minimè, neutiquam, imò, enimverò.
To say nay. Nego, respuo, inficior.
A nay or denial. Repulsa.

N *ante* E.

To **neal** *glass*. Indurare.
A **neap-tide**. Æstus maris decrescens, decrescente sc. Lunâ.
Near, *an Adj*. Propinquus, vicinus.
To draw near. Appropinquo, imminco, insto.
A near man. Tenax, deparcus.
Very near. Proximus.
Near of kin. Cognatus, consanguineus.
Well near. Propemodum, ferme, ferè, penè.
Near at hand. In promptu, in proximo.

Near to, a Prep. Propter, juxta, prope.
As near as may be. Quam proximè.
A near fellow. Homo miser & frugi.
A woman near her reckoning. Ad partiendum vicina.
Nearly. Propè.
To look nearly to. Diligenter vel cautè observare.
Nearness of place. Propinquitas, vicinia.
Nearness of kin. Cognatio, affinitas.
Nearness or niggardliness. Parsimonia.
Nearer, an Adj. Propinquior, propior, proximior, vicinior.
Nearer, an Adv. Propiùs, propinquiùs.
By a nearer way. Breviore itinere, per compendia.
To be never the nearer. Nihil promovere.
A Neast, Nidus. V. **Nest**.
Neat, *a Subst*. Armenta, n.
A neat, as Ox, Cow or Steer. Bos, c. g. vacca.
Neat or cattel. Boves, genus bovinum, buceria.
Of or belonging to neat. Boarius, bucolicus, bucerus, bovinus, adj.
A neat-house. Domus lactaria.
A Neat-herd. Bubulcus.
Neats-leather. Pellis bovina.
Neat or feat, an Adj. Bellus, festivus, concinnus.
Neat or cleanly. Mundus, nitidus, lautus, tersus.
Neat or handsom. Elegans, purus, comptus, cultus.
Neat or comely. Decorus, curiosus.
Somewhat neat. Mundulus, scitulus, adj.
A neat fellow. Bellus homo.
A neat suit. Concinna vestis.
A neat saying. Lepidum dictum.
A neat speech. Compta sive polita oratio.
To make neat or feat. Concinno, expolio, compono.
To be neat. Niteo.
Neatness. Concinnitas, elegantia, munditia, mundities, f.
Neatly. Politè, nitidè, graphicè, elegantèr.
Neather *or lower*. Inferior.
Neathermost. Infimus.
The Neather-lands. Belgium, Germania inferior.
A neather stock. Caliga, f. tibiale, crurale, n.
A Neb *or beak*. Rostrum.
The nib of a pen. Cuspis, f. mucro, m.
* *Nebulé, in Heraldry*. Nebulosus, q. d. nebulatus.
* *Necessary*. Necessarius, requisitus, utilis, adj.
It is necessary. Opus est, necesse est, necessum est.
When is necessary to be done? Quid facto opus est?
Necessarily. Necessariò, adv.
To Necessitate. Impello, cogo, urgeo, necessitatem affero.
* *Necessity or want*. Necessitas, necessitudo, f.
Necessities of nature. Requisita naturæ.
Upon necessity, or Of necessity. Necessariò.
Necessitous. Indigus.
A neck. Collum, n.
The hinder part of the neck. Cervix, f.
A neck of mutton. Cervix ovina.
A wry neck. Collum obtortum.
The neck of a lute or any other instrument. Jugum, n.
A neck of land betwixt two seas. Isthmus, isthmos, f.
One mischief in the neck of another. Aliud ex alio malum.
To slip his neck out of the collar. Collum jugo eripere.
A neck-lace. Monile, n. torquis, m.
Neck-weed. Cannabis, f.
A neck-cloth, neck-kerchief or partlet. Strophium, amictorium.
A little neck-kerchief. Strophiolum, n.
* *Necromancy*. Necromantia.
A Necromancer, or he that dealeth in the black art. Venelicus, necromantes, m.
* *Nectar, the drink of the gods*. Nectar.
Of nectar. Nectareus.
† *A Nectarine, a kind of peach*. Malum nectareum.
A nectarine-tree. Nuciperfica, Wi.
A nece. Neptis, f.
Need *or want*. Necessitas, necessitudo, indigentia, inopia, egestas, inedia.
To need, or stand in need. Egeo, indigeo, careo, desidero.
It needeth not. Nihil attinet.
If need be. Si opus vel usus fuerit.
I have need. Opus est mihi.
I must needs. Oportet, opus est, necesse est, non possum quin.
It must needs be so. Fieri aliter non potest.
You need not fear. Non est, nihil est quod timeas.
Needful. Necessarius, opus, ind.
Very needful. Perquam necessarius, peropus.
Needy. Egens, p. egenus, inops, indigus.
Needless. Supervacaneus, supervacuus, superfluus, adj.
He is gone to do his needs. Ivit ad requisita naturæ.
A needle. Acus, ûs, f.
Needle-work. Opus Phrygium.
A garment of needle-work. Vestis acu-picta, vestis Phrygia.
To work needle-work. Acupingo.
Wrought with a needle. Acupictus.
The needle of a shipmans compass. Versoria, f. acus magnete tacta.
A needle wherewith women trim their hair. Calamistrum, n.
A needle or tongue of a balance or beam. Examen, n.
A needle-case. Aciarium.
A needle-full. Acia, æ.
A needle-fish. Acus, i, m.
† *Shepherds-needle, an herb*. Scandix, geranium.
Neer, *an Adv*. Prope. Vid. *Near*.
Neer, an Adj. Propinquus.
Neer hand. In proximo, prætò, ad manum.
Neer or hard by. Juxta, secus.
A neer man. Parcus.
Wel neer. Propemodum.
Neerness. Propinquitas, vicinitas.
Neerness or thrift. Parsimonia.
To neez or sneese. Sternuo, sternuto.
† *Neez-wort*. Ptarmica, helleborus albus.
* *Nefarious or wicked*. Nefarius, impius.
* *Negative*. Negativus, negatorius, adj.
* *To Neglect*. Negligo, omitto, prætereo.
To neglect or slight. Contemno, parvi pendo, sperno.
Neglected. Neglectus, prætermissus, rejectaneus, prætermissus.
* *Neglect, a Subst*. Neglectus, ûs; incuria.
* *Negligence*. Negligentia, oscitantia, segnities, incuria.
* *Negligent*. Negligens, oscitans, securus, remissus, dissolutus, supinus, adj.
Negligently. Negligenter, oscitanter, indiligenter, adv.
Negligently, for fashion only. Perfunctoriè, defunctoriè.
* *To Negotiate or traffick*. Negotior, dep. agitare commercia.
To negotiate business. Transigo.
* *Negotiation*, i. *traffick*. Negotiatio.
A Negro or Neger. Æthiops, q. d. Niger; Maurus.
A Negromancer. Necromantes, magus.
† **A neif** *or bondwoman born in one's house*. Nativa.
To neigh. Hinnio.
To neigh after. Adhinnio.
A neighing. Hinnitus, m.
A neighbour. Vicinus, proximus, accola, m.
Neighbourhood. Vicinitas, vicinia, propinquitas, proximitas, f.
Neighbourly, an Adj. Familiaris, benignus, affabilis.
Neighbourly, an Adv. Benignè, commodè, comiter.
Neither, *a Conj*. Nec, neque, neu, neve, conj.
Neither of the two. Neuter.
Belonging to neither. Neutralis, adj.
In neither place. Neutrobi.
Neither way. Neutrò, adv.
To be of neither side. A neutra parte stare.
* *Anemony, a flower*. Anemône, es, f.
* *A Neophyte*, i. *novice*. Neophytus, novitius.
* *Neoterick*. Neotericus.
† **Nep** *or Nip, an herb*. Nepeta, mentha cattaria seu felina.
A Nephew. Nepos, m.

A little nephew. Nepotulus.
A nephew's wife. Pronurus.
* *A Nerve or sinew*. Nervus.
A ness *or point of land running into the sea*. Promontorium.
† **Nesh** *or nice*. Mollis, delicatulus.
A Nest. Nidus, domicilium avium.
A little nest. Nidulus, m.
A place where birds make their nests. Nidamentum, n.
A wasps nest. Vesparium, n.
To build or make a nest. Nidifico, nitulor.
To nestle. Nidulor.
To nestle himself in his bed. Componere se thalamis.
To nestle about. Agitare se, versare se in omnes partes.
A nestling. Avis implumis.
A nest-cock or nesscock. Mollicellus, delicatulus.
A net. Rete, n. tendicula, f.
A hunter's net. Cassis, m.
Nets or toils. Plagæ, pl. f.
A cast-net. Funda, f.
A little net. Reticulum, n. cassiculus, m.
A net, such as Apples, Walnuts, Pears, Oranges, &c. are put into to be sold. Excipulus, m.
A draught-net, either for fish or fowl. Verriculum, everriculum, rete piscatorium, sagena, tragula, f.
A net of wire. Transenna ferrea.
A mash or hole of a net. Macula.
An opening of a net. Epidromis, plagæ, f.
A net-maker. Retiarius, m.
Net-work. Opus reticulatum.
A net-work cowl. Reticulum capillare.
In fashion like a net. Retiformis.
To set a net. Tendo, intendo.
To catch in a net. Obretio, irretio.
Caught in a net. Irretitus, p.
Made like a net. Reticulatus, p. retiformis.
Net-wise. Reticulatim, adv.
To fall into a net. In plagas incido, plagis me induo, plagis implicor.
Nether *or lower*. Inferior.
The Netherlands. Germania inferior, Belgium.
Nethermost. Infimus, imus.
A nettle. Urtica.
Dead nettle. Urtica iners, lamium.
A nettle-tree. Lotus, f.
To nettle or sting. Uro.
Nettled. Ustus.
Never. Nunquam, adv. ad calendas Græcas.
Never a one. Nullus, ne unus quidem.
Never the better, &c. Nihilo melior.
Never for Not. Ne. *As*, *Never deny it*. Ne nega.
Never any one. Nemo unquam.
Never any thing. Nihil unquam.
Never at all. Ne prorsus quidem.
Never a whit. Nequicquam.
Never ever. Nunquam dehinc.
Nevertheless. Verumtamen, cæterum, attamen, tamen, nihilominus, nihilo setius.

Never more they. Cum maximè.
Never so much. Quantumcunque.
Never so little. Pradulum modo, paruillum.
Never so, with an Adj. Utut, *with a Superl.*
Never so great. Utut maximus, quantus quantus, quamlibet magnus, quantuslibet.
Never so small. Vel minimus.
Never so well. Vel optimè.
If I would never so fain. Si maximè vellem.
Never but once. Semel omnino, semel à condito ævo.
To be never the better. Nihil proficere.
A **newt**, *or eft.* Lacertus, stellio, onis.
* *Neuter.* Neuter.
To stand neuter. Neutri parti se adjungere.
* *Neutral.* Neutralis, medius, neutram in partem propensior.
* *Neutrality.* Neutralitas.
New. Novus, a, um.
To make new. Novo, instauro, innovo.
To make new again. Renovo, redintegro, recudo, reparo.
To make a new reckoning. Rationem de integro inire.
To wax new. Integrasco.
Anew. Denuo, ab integro.
To begin anew. Recrudesco.
News. Noritas, f. res novæ, novellæ, nuncium.
What news? Quid novi?
To tell news. Narro, nuncio.
Upon the first news. Ad primam famam.
A news-monger or carrier of news. Rumigerulus, ardelio.
Desirous of news. Novitatis avidus.
The new year. Annus iniens.
A new-years gift. Strena.
New-years day. Jani Calendæ.
New moon. Noviluniam, n.
New wine. Sacrimum, mustum.
New bread. Panis recentèr coctus.
New cheese. Caseus mustèus.
New-come. Novitius.
Now, or of late time. Neotericè.
† *Now or fresh.* Recens.
Pretty new. Novellus, nuperus, adj.
Newly. Nuperinoviter, recenter, adv.
Newly sealed. Pullis recens à partu.
Newness. Novitas.
New-fangles. Res novæ, q. d. nova evangelia.
To be new-fangled. Affectare novitatem.
A **newt.** Stellio, seps, m.
Next, *an Adj.* Proximus, citimus, confinis, contiguus, finitimus, vicinus.
Next to the King. Secundus à rege, secundum regem.
Next after by succession. Successaneus, adj.
Next following. Insequens, posterus.
Next, an Adv. Proximè.
Next to the gate. Proximè januam.
Next after. Inde, deinde, deinceps.
Next to, a Prep. Juxta, secundùm.
The next day. Postridie, postero die.
The next day after you went. Postridie, vel postero die quàm es profectus.
To be next. Proximo, adhæreo.
To be next unto in age. Ætate aliquem consequor.

N *ant* I.

A **nias** *hawk.* Accipiter apotrophias, radii, recens è nido.
A **nib.** Rostrum. V. *Neb.*
To **nibble**, *or bite a little and often.* Admordeo, morsico, rodo, carpo, rostro perfodio.
A nibling. Rosio, admorsio.
Nibling. Morsicans.
Nice *or dainty.* Delicatus, fastidiosus, mollis, effœminatus, adj.
Nice or shy. Cautus, circumspectus.
Nice, or foolish and simple. Stultus, rudis, imperitus.
To make nice. Mollio, effœmino, enervo.
To wax nice. Remolliscо, laxa frangi.
Nicety, niceness or coyness. Mollitia, molities.
Nicely. Delicatè, molliter, effœminatè, adv.
A **niche** *in a wall, to set statues in.* Concha, plateus, loculamentum.
A **nick.** Crena. V. *Neck.*
A nick on a tally. Incisura.
To nick, or notch. Incido.
Nicked. Crenatus.
In the nick. In ipso temporis articulo, opportune, commodè, tempestivè.
To nick a business. Rem acu tangere, in ipso tempore aggredi.
A nick-name. Agnomen, nomen probrosum.
* *Nicotian, i. the herb* Tobacco. Nicotiana.
† **Nicknacks.** Nugæ, geniæ.
A **nit.** **Nick** Fatuus, ithota.
† **Nick**, i. *a bondwoman.* Nativa.
† A **nifle.** Res nihili.
A **niggard.** Parens, tenax, avarus, sordidus, cimex.
Niggardly. Deparcus, illiberalis, sordidus, adj.
Niggardship or niggardliness. Avaritia, parsimonia, illiberalitas, f. sordes.
Niggardly. Avarè, parcè, illiberaliter, adv.
Nigh *or near, an Adv.* Prope.
Nigh, an Adj. Propinquus, finitimus.
To be nigh. Adsum, insto, præsto sum, imminco.
To draw nigh. Appropinquo, prope accedo.
Nighness. Proximitas, affinitas, propinquitas, vicinitas, contiguitas.
Nigh, a Prep. Secundùm, juxta, secus, prope.
As nigh as may be. Quàm proximè.
Nigh to Tiber. Horti ad Tiberim.
To draw nigh unto. Approximo, appropinquo.
Nigh at hand, an Adj. Vicinus, propinquus, finitimus, adj.
Nigher or nearer. Propior, proximior, propinquior.
Nighest, or next. Proximus.
A **night.** Nox.
To lie abroad in the night. Abnocto.
To tarry all night. Pernocto.
To stay till night, or make it night. Solem condere.
It waxeth night, or draweth towards night. Vesperascit, advesperascit, noctescit, imp.
Midnight. Mesonyction, n. concubia nox, meridies noctis.
The dead time of the night. Nox intempesta, conticinium.
By night. Nocte, nocte, de nocte.
At midnight. Mediâ nocte.
In the mist dark and silent part of the night. Nocte silenti, profundâ.
Late in the night. Multâ nocte.
To sit up late at night. Ad multam noctem vigilare.
To study or work by night. Lucubrare.
Night-studies. Nocturnæ lucubrationes.
All the night long. Totam noctem.
Night by night. Quot noctibus, in singulas noctes.
Night and day. Nocte & interdiu, dies atq; noctes.
The space of two nights. Binoctium, n.
The space of three nights. Trinoctium, n. &c.
Nightly. Nocturnus.
During the night. Pernox, adj.
A night-walker. Noctivagus, lucifuga, tenebrio, m.
A night-cap. Galericulus, m. pileus nocturnus, capitium.
The night-mare. Ephialtes.
A night-raven. Nycticorax, m.
Night-shade, an herb. Solanum.
Encounters night-shade. Circæa Lutetiana.
A **nightingale.** Luscinia, philomela, acedon, f.
Nill, *the sparkles or ashes that come of brass tried in the furnace.* Pompholyx, tutia, nil album, aris & cadmiæ facilla.
To **nill** *or be unwilling.* Nolo.
† *To* **nim** *or steal.* Furari, fabdurcere, furripere.
Nimble. Agilis, expeditus.
Nimbleness. Agilitas, pernicitas, ferendias, velocitas.
Nimbly. Agiliter, strenuè, expeditè, adv.
Nine. Novem, noveni.
The ninth. Nonus.
Nineteen. Novendecim, undeviginti.
The nineteenth. Decimus nonus, undevicesimus.
Ninety. Nonaginta.
The ninetieth. Nonagesimus.
Ninescore. Centum & octoginta.
Nine hundred. Nongenti, æ, a.
The nine hundredth. Nongentesimus.
Nine times. Novies.
Ninety times. Nonagies.
Nine hundred times. Nongenties.
Nine a clock. Hora nona.
Ninefold. Noncuplus.
Of nine months. Novimestris.
Of nine days. Novendialis.
The number of nine. Novenarius.
A **ninny** *or ninny-hamber.* Fatuus, stultus; vaccerra.
To **nip** *or pinch.* Vellico, perstringo, carpo, morsico.
To nip or taunt. Uro, mordeo.
Nipped. Vellicatus, perstrictus, p.
A nip. Morsiuncula, compressio, vellicatio, carptura.
A nipping. Morsus, vellicatio.
Nipping or taunting speech. Dicteria, n. sales, m. sales sussafi selle.
Nipping. Mordax.
A nipper or pincer. Ungula, forceps.
The **nipple** *of a breast.* Papilla, f.
† *Nipple-wort.* Lampsana.
* *Nisi prius, a kind of writ, a trial.*
A **nit.** Lens, lendis, f.
Nitty or full of nits. Lendosus.
* *Nitre, a matter much like salt.* Nitrum, n.
Nitrous or full of nitre. Nitrosus.
A place where nitre groweth, or rather where it is boiled or refined. Nitraria, f.
Mixed with nitre. Nitratus.
† A **nithing.** Ignavus, abjectus, homo nihili, trecilis.

N *ante* O.

No, *or not, an Adv.* Non, haud, minimè.
Or no, in an Interrogation. Necne, an non.
No, an Adj. Nullus. *Also* Nihil *with a Gen. as, No money.* Nihil pecuniæ.
No marvel. Minimè mirum.
It is no matter. Nihil refert vel interest.
No more. Nihil amplius. Vid. *More.*
To no purpose. Frustra, incassum, nequicquam.
To say no worse. Ne quid gravius dicam.
In no wise, at no hand, by no means. Haudquaquam, nullo pacto, nequaquam, neutiquam, minimè gentium.

No where. Nusquam, nusquam, nullibi.
No body. Nullus, adject. nemo, c. g.
* *Noble.* Nobilis, magnificus, illustris, spectabilis.
A noble of coin. Aureus, *q. d.* nummus nobilis.
To make noble. Nobilito.
A noble-man. Primas, princeps, patricius, heros.
A noble woman. Heroina.
Noble-men, or the Nobless. Primates, proceres, magnates, optimates, summates, m.
* *Nobleness, or Nobility.* Nobilitas, claritas, amplitudo, magnitudo.
Nobly. Augustè, nobiliter, generosè, magnificè, præclarè.
Nobly born or descended. Claris natalibus, insigni genere ortus; amplissima familia natus.
* *Accent or guilty.* Nocens, reus.
A **nock** *of an arrow.* Crena, incisura.
The nock of the fundament. Anus, m. ani incisura.
* *Nocturnal.* Nocturnus.
To **nod.** Innuo, annuo, nuto, nuo.
To nod or fall asleep. Dormito.
Nodding. Nutans, p.
A nodding. Nutatio, f.
A nod. Nutus, m.
A noddy. Fatuus, delirus, stultus.
The **nodule** *of the head.* Occiput, occipitium.
* *A node or hard knob.* Nodus, tuber, m.
The **nog** *of a mill.* Infundibuli excussor, bacillus. Wa.
A **noggin.** Cotyla, hemina, lagena.
A **noiance.** Nocumentum.
A **noise.** Strepitus, sonus, sonitus, fremitus.
A still noise. Stridor.
Noise, as of thunder, or with the fall of any thing. Fragor, m.
Noise of water running, &c. Murmur, n. & murmen.
A murmuring noise like the noise of bees. Bombus, m.
The noise of armed men or of geese, &c. Clangor, m.
Noise or report. Fama, f. rumor.
To make a noise. Strepo, obstrepo, fremitum edo, sono.
To make a great noise. Perstrepo.
To make a noise among others. Interstrepo.
To make a noise round about. Circumstrepo.
To make a noise with clapping hands or stamping. Plaudo.
To make a noise with the feet. Supplodo.
To make a noise like water. Murmuro, fremo.
To make a noise with wailing and weeping. Ejulo.
To noise abroad. Prædico, promulgo, divulgo.
To be noised abroad. Increbesco.
Noised abroad. Vulgatus, divulgatus.
It is noised abroad. Rumor est, it, incedit.
Without noise. Silens, p.
Without making a noise, an Adv. Tacitè.
The shout and noise that Mariners make doing any thing together, as hoising the Anchor. Celeusma, n.
Making a noise. Obstrepens, p. fremebundus, adj.
That maketh a great noise. Stripulus, multisonorus, grandisonus, vocalis, adj.
That maketh a noise on high. Altisonus, adj.
Making a noise like waves. Undisonus, adj.
A woman that hath a noise in her head. Mulier rixosa.
Noisom. Nocens, nocivus, insalubris, gravis, infestus, molestus, teter, noxius, ingratus, adj.
Noisomly. Infestè, noxiè, graviter, adv.
Noisomness. Oocentia.
† A **Noi** *or noddle.* Occiput, n. Noli me tangere, *a disease.* Polypus.
† **Nombril**, *the lower part of a scutcheon, which is divided by the breadth into three parts.* Umbilicus.
* *A Nomenclatour or word-book.* Nomenclator, nomenclatura, vocabularium.
* *Nominal.* Nominalis.
* *To nominate.* Nomino, appello.
* *Nomination, i. a naming or appointing.* Nominatio.
Nominated. Nominatus.
* *The Nominative case.* Nominativus sive nominandi casus, casus rectus.
Non-ability. Impotentia.
Nonage. Pupillaris ætas, minoritas, f. minorennium.
Non-appearance *in Court.* Vadimonium desertum.
For the nonce. Deditâ operâ, de industria, consulto.
None. Nullus, adj.
None otherwise. Perinde.
None, or nobody. Nemo.
* *The Nones.* Nonæ, f.
† **Non-pareil**, i. *pearls.* Incomparabilis.
* *A Non-plus.* Confutatio.
To non-plus one. Ad incitas redigere, silentium indicere.
To be non-plust. Obmutesco.
* *Non-resident.* Non-residens.
Nonsense. Absurditas.
Nonsensical. Absurdus.
A **Non-suit.** Tergiversatio, causa causæ, litis renunciatio, actio irrita.
To non-suite, or let the suite fall. Tergiversor.
To be non-suited. Formulâ cadere.
† **Non-term.** Non terminus, justitium, feriæ.
A **nook** *or corner.* Angulus, latebra.
Noon. Meridies, m.
Pertaining to noon. Meridianus, adj.
Before noon. Antemeridianus.
After noon. Pomeridianus.
To sleep at noon. Meridior, aris.
Noning or noon-rest. Meridiatio.
A **noose** *or* **nooze.** Laqueus.
To noose one. Illaqueo.
A **Nope**, *a bird.* Rubicilla.
Nor. Nec, neque.
Norroy, *qu.* North-roy, *King at arms, one of the Heralds having the same authority beyond* Trent *Northward, that* Clarentius *hath from* Trent *Southward.* Rex armorum septentrionalis.
The **North.** Septentrio, m.
The Northwind. Aquilo, Boreas, m.
The North-East-wind. Cæcias, m.
The North-West-wind. Caurus.
The North-Pole. Polus Arcticus.
The North-Star. Stella polaris.
Northern or Northerly, or belonging to the North. Aquilonaris, boreus, borealis, septentrionalis, arcticus, arctous.
A **Nose.** Nasus, m.
To wipe his nose. Nasum emungo.
A flat nose. Naris sima, nasus retinus.
That hath a flat nose turning upward. Simus, simo, silo.
One that hath a great nose. Naso, nasurus, nasatus.
A hawk-nose. Nasus aquilinus, aquilus.
The end or tip of the nose. Nasi orbiculus, digitula, æ.
The space over the nose. Glabella, f.
The small bridge of the nose. Internium, n.
The nose of a ship or extreme part, top, or such like. Ceronis, f.
A nose of wax. Regula Lesbia.
To rub with the nose, as swine do. Rusio.
A nosegay or posie. Fasciculus florum, fervia, reticulum, nodulus, pastillus odoratorius.
† *Nose-bleed, an herb.* Millefolium.
A **nostril** *or nose-thril.* Nares, foramina, sive fenestræ nasi.
Not. Non, haud, minùs, minimè, nihil.
Not, in Interrogation. Annon, nonne.
Not as yet. Needum, nondum.
Not at all. Nequaquam, neutiquam.
Not so far. Ratiùs.
Not one. Ne unus quidem.
And not. Nec, neque.
Do not. Noli, ne cum Subj.
That not. Ne, cum, Subj.
If not. Nisi.
But if not. Sin aliter, sin minùs.
Why not? Quidni?
I cannot. Nequeo.
I fear I cannot. Vereor ut possim.
I will not. Nolo.
Will you not leave? Pergin'?
I doubt not. Nullus dubito.
Not withstanding; or nevertheless. Tamen, Nihilominus, veruntamen, nihilo seciùs.
Not withstanding, or albeit. Quanquam, quamvis, tametsi.
To **not** *or poll one.* Attondeo, circumcido, deglabro.
Notted. Attonsus.
* *Notable or excellent.* Insignis, illustris, eximius, memorandus, lectissimus, notabilis, adj.
A notable liar. Infigniter mendax.
A notable young gentleman. Lectissimus, juvenis.
A notable business. Res memoranda.
To be notable. Eniteo, enitesco, eluceo.
Made notable. Insignitus, p.
Notably or nobly. Infigniter, eximiè, adv.
* *A Notary or publick Scribe.* Notarius, actuarius, scriba.
A **notch.** Crena, incisura, f.
To notch. Incido.
To notch as a Barber doth. Inæqualiter tondeo.
Notched. Incisus, crenatus, dentatus.
† *Notch-weed.* Atriplex olida.
* *A note or mark.* Nota, signum.
A note of ones hand. Syngrapha.
A note-book. Adversaria, pl. n. commentarii, pl. m.
A note in musick. Tonus, modulus.
* *To note or mark.* Noto, annoto, signo, observo.
To note diligently. Animadverto, auscultо.
Noted. Notatus, signatus, distinctus.
A noting. Notatio, annotatio, designatio, observatio, f.
A man of good note. Homo spectatus & probatus, civis honestus.
A man of no note. Ignotum caput.
To take notes. Excipere notis.
Of great note. Insignis, præclarus, magni nominis.
Of small note. Obscurus, ignobilis.
Nothing. Nihil, nil, nihilum.
He is nothing but skin and bone. Ossa atque pellis totus est.
Nothing at all. Nihil quicquam, nihil omnino, nihil prorsus.
It is nothing to you. Tuâ nihil refert, nihil ad te attinet.
Nothing worth. Nullius momenti.
To say nothing of it. Reticere.
Good for nothing. Ad nullam rem utilis.
It is not for nothing. Non temerè est, non de nihilo est.
To serve for nothing. Scrvio gratis.
They fall out for nothing. De lana caprina rixantur, de fumo disceptant, de nugis contendunt.

* *Notice or knowledge.* Notitia, cognitio.
To take notice. Observo, adverto.
To take no notice. Dissimulo.
To give notice. Certiorem facio, significo.
* *A Notification.* Notificatio, informatio,
* *To Notifie.* Significo, notifico.
* *A Nation.* Notio.
* *Notoriety.* Notoriétas.
* *Notorious.* Manifestus, manifestarius, notorius.
Notoriously. Manifestè, publicè, notoriè, insigniter, manifestariè, adv.
To nott *the hair.* Attondeo. V. *Net.*
Notwithstanding. Nihilominus, tamen.
* *Novel, or new fangled.* Novus, novellus.
* *A Novel.* Novella.
† *A Novel Assignment in Law.* Nova assignatio.
Novelty. Novitas, *q. d.* Novellitas, res nova.
* *November, the Moneth.* November, m.
Nought. Nihil, naucum.
To set at nought. Nihili pendo. nauci facio, pro nihilo duco.
To come to nought. In nihilum redire.
* *A Novice.* Tiro, novitius, neophytus.
* *Novity or newness.* Novitas.
A **Noun.** Nomen, n.
A **Nource,** *or nurse.* Nutrix, altrix, educatrix.
A little nource. Nutricula, f.
A dry nource. Gerula, geraria.
A Nource-keeper, that attends women in their lying in. Assa, assistrix.
A nource-child. Alumnus, alumna.
The nource-father. Pappas, m.
The nources wages. Nutritia, orum.
A nourcing-father. Nutritius.
The Nourcery or nources room. Gynæceum.
A nourcery of plants. Seminarium, plantarium.
To **nourish** *or nurse up.* Nutrio, alo, nutrico, educo, as.
To nourish or cherish. Foveo, confoveo.
To nourish, keep or maintain. Alo, sustento.
Nourished. Alitus, nutritus, enutritus, p.
Nourishing. Nutritivus.
A nourisher. Nutritor, altor, nutritius.
A nourishing. Nutritio, nutricatio.
Nourishment. Nutrimentum, alimentum, alimonia.
That pertaineth to nourishment. Alimentarius, nutritius, adj.
Nourishable. Altilis, aliibilis.
Now. Nunc, jam.
Never till now. Jam primùm, nunquam ante hoc tempus.
Now and then. Subinde, identidem, nonnunquam, interdum, quandoque.
Now one and then another. Alternis, vicissim.
Now lately, or even now. Nuper, modò, adv.
Now at length. Demum, jam demum, tandem aliquando, nunc denique.
Now a-days. Nunc dierum, nunc temporis, hisce temporibus, hoc ævo.
† **Nowed,** *in heraldry.* Nodatus, nodosus.
The **nowl** *of the head.* Vertex, m.
* *Noxious or hurtful.* Noxius.
Noysom. Teter, fœdus.

N *ante* U.

To **nubble.** Condylis percutio.
† *A Nude contract in Law.* Nudum pactum.
The **nuel** *or spindle of a winding stair.* Cochlidum scapus.
* *Nugatory or trifling.* Nugatorius.
Nuisance. Nocumentum.
† *The* **nuke** *or neck.* Occipitium, nucha.
* *A Nullifidian, i. of no honesty, of no religion.* Homo nullius fidei.
* *To Nullifie or make null.* Abrogo.
* *Nullity.* Nihil, in nihilum, incassum, nullitas.
Numm. Stupidus.
To numm. Stupefacio.
Nummed. Stupefactus, membris captus.
Numness. Torpor, stupor.
To be numm. Obstupesco.
To **number,** *tell or count.* Numero. enumero, dinumero, percenseo, recenseo.
Numbred. Numeratus, recensitus, recensus, p.
A numberer. Numerator, m.
A numbering. Numeratio, enumeratio, dinumeratio, recensio, f.
Numbering of people. Census, ûs; m.
A Number. Numerus, m.
A great number of people. Frequentia.
A great number of any thing. Copia, affluentia, multitudo.
Of or belonging to number. Numeralis, numerarius, adj.
That may be numbred. Computabilis, numerabilis.
In great number. Frequens, ior, issimus.
Of what number? Quotus?
To what number? Quoteni?
Numberless, that cannot be numbred. Innumerabilis, innumerus.
In great number. Numerosus, adj. frequentes vel frequentissimi venerunt.
Mere in number. Numerosior.
By number. Numeratim, numeratò, adv.
The **numbles** *of a deer.* Exta ferinæ.
* *Numerable.* Numerabilis.
* *Numeral.* Numeralis.
* *Numeration.* Numeratio.
* *Numerical.* Numericus.
* *Numerous.* Numerosus.
To **numm.** Obstupefacio. V. *Num.*
A **Nun.** Monialis, virgo Vestalis; nonna, monacha.
A Nunnery. Absterium, asistrium, n.
Of a Nun. Vestalis.
A Nun, a bird. Parus minor.
A **Nunchion.** Merenda, f.
* *A Nuncio.* Nuncius, legatus Pontificis.
* *A nuncupative Will, by word of mouth.* Testamentum nuncupativum.
* *Nuncupatory.* Nuncupatorius.
* *Nuptial.* Nuptialis, conjugialis, connubialis.
A **Nurse.** Nutrix, f. Vide *Nource.*
To nurse. Nutrio.
Nurture. Alimentum, educatio; *q.d.* Nutritura.
† *Nussissity, a flower.* Narcissulus. Sk.
† **Nusance,** *fr.* Nocumentum, damnum, molestia.
A **Nut.** Nux, f.
A little Nut. Nucula.
A Wall-nut. Juglans nux, nux basilica, nux regia.
The green shells of Wall-nuts. Gulliocæ.
A hazle-nut or filberd. Carya pontica, avellana nux.
A Chest-nut. Castanea nux, Sardiana glans.
An earth-nut. Bulbocastanum.
The water-nut. Tribulus.
† *The bladder-nut, a plant.* Nux vesicaria, staphylodendron.
A Nutmeg. Nux myristica, caryon myristicum, nux moscata sive odorata.
The Cypress-nut or little round ball wherein the seed is contained. Galbulus, m. nux Cypria.
A Pistack-nut. Pistacium, n.
Nut-tree aglets, or Cats-tail. Nucamentum, n.
The utmost pill, or rough shell of Chest-nuts having prickles. Echinus, m.
A Nut-kernel. Nucleus, m.
A Nut-shell. Putamen nucis.
A Wall-nut shell. Bifida carina.
A Nut-cracker. Nucifrangibulum.
A Nut-tree. Nux, f.
A Hesel-nut-tree. Corylus, f.
A Wall-nut-tree. Juglans arbor.
Of a Nut. Nuceus, caryinus.
The nut of a Chest-tree. Astragalus arcubalistæ, uncus, m. Ebula, f.
The nut of a musical instrument. Magas, adis.
The nut or fisters piece in a leg of mutton. Glans ovinæ coxæ.
A **Nutmeg.** Caryon myristicum, nux myristica, moschata nux sive odorata.
* *Nutriment or nourishment.* Nutrimentum.
* *Nutritive.* Nutritivus.
* *Nutrition.* Nutritio.
* *Nutritious.* Nutritius.
To **nuzzle,** *or nessle.* Nidulor.
To nuzzle or cocker one. Confoveo.

N *ante* Y.

A **nyas** *hawk.* Accipiter apotrophus sive nidarius.
* *A Nymph.* Nympha.

O *ante* A.

O *An Adv. of calling.* O.
An Interjekt. of sorrow. Oh! *O alas!* O, ah, eheu, hoi, Interj.
An Oak. Quercus, ûs, f.
A stone Oak. Ilex, f.
Heart of oak. Robur, n.
A mast-oak. Esculus, f.
† *Oak of Cappadocia.* Ambrosia.
† *Oak of* Jerusalem. Botrys.
† *Oak-fern.* Dryopteris, f.
A Grove of oaks. Quercetum.
An Oak-apple. Galla.
Oken, or made of oak. Quernus, roboreus.
* *Oaker.* Ochra, rubrica.
† **Dale-gavel,** *or Rent-ale.* Sextarius vectigalis.
An **Oar** *of a Boat, or Ship.* Remus, m. tonsa, f.
The handle of an Oar. Manubrium, enchiridion, n.
The broadest part or blade of the Oar. Palmula, tonsa, f.
A round piece of wood whereat the Oars hang by a leather thong. Scalmus, m.
To row with Oars. Remigo.
A pair of Oars. Scapha biremis.
Oar of metal. Vena metalli, metallum crudum.
Oar of brass. Cadmia.
Oar of gold. Balluca, æ.
An **Oat.** Avena, f.
Small Oats. Avenulæ.
Wild Oats. Bromus sterilis, festucago, f.
To sow his wild oats. Animo obsequi, libidini sese dedere.
Oat-meal. Avenacea farina.
† *Oat-meal, an herb.* Panicum.
He that selleth Oats or oat-meal. Avenarius, m.
Oaten, or of oats. Avenaceus.
† *Oat-gavel.* Avenæ vectigales.
† *Oat-thistle, or Oatland thistle.* Carduus avenarius sive moschatus.
An **Oath.** Jusjurandum, juramentum, sacramentum.
To take an Oath. Juro, jurejurando vel sacramento se astringere.
To take a solemn oath. Dejero, conceptis verbis jurare.
To falsifie his oath. Jusjurandum violare.
To put one to his oath. Objuro, juramento astringo.
The Oath of Allegiance. Juramentum fidelitatis.

To say a thing upon's oath. Juratus dico.
To deny by oath. Dejero.
A false oath. Perjurium, n.
To take a false oath. Pejero.
With an oath. Juratò, adv.

O *ante* B.

* *To Obdurate or harden.* Obduro, obstino.
* *Obdurate or hardned.* Obstinatus, obduratus.
* *Obduration.* Obduratio.
* *Obedience or obeysance.* Obedientia, obsequium, obsequela, obsequentia.
* *Obedient* Obediens, obsequens, moriger, morigerus.
Obediently. Obedienter, obsecundanter, obtequenter, adv.
* *An Obelisk.* Obeliscus.
To **obey.** Obedio, obtempero, morigeror, morem gero, pareo, obsequor, obsecundo; audio, auscultо.
† **Obeysance** *or obeysance.* Obedientia.
To do obeysance. Genuflecto, deveneror.
* *To object.* Objicio, objecto, oppono, regero.
* *An Object.* Objectum.
To object or reproach. Opprobro, exprobro.
Objected. Objectus, oppositus, p.
* *An Objection.* Objectio, f.
An Objection by way of reproach. Opprobrium, n.
An **Obit** *or funeral Obsequy.* Epicedium, hymnus pro defunctis. Wa.
* *To Objurgate or chide.* Objurgo.
* *Objurgatory.* Objurgatorius.
* *An Oblation or offering.* Victima, f. sacrificium, n. oblatio.
* *Oblectation or delight.* Oblectatio.
* *An Obligation,* Obligatio, f. autoramentum, vinculum, nexus.
An obligation to perform a thing that is required. Stipulatio, f.
An Obligation, bond or bill under ones hand. Syngrapha, chirographum.
* *Obligatory.* Obligatorius.
* *To oblige.* Obligo, astringo, obstringo.
Obliged. Obligatus, astrictus, obstrictus, devinctus, p.
To oblige one in kindness. Inire ab aliquo gratiam.
To oblige or indear. Devincio.
† *The Obligor.* Is qui obligationem præstat.
† *The Obligee.* Is cui præstatur.
* *Oblique or side-long.* Obliquus.
* *Obliquity or wryness.* Obliquitas.
Obliquely. Obliquè.
* *To Obliterate or blot out.* Obliteto.
* *Oblivion or forgetfulness.* Oblivio, f.
An Act of Oblivion. Amnestia.
* *Oblivious.* Oblivios us, adj.
* *Oblong.* Oblongus.
* *Obloquy or slander.* Oblocutio, infamia, dedecus, obloquium.
* *Obnoxious or liable.* Obnoxius.
* *To Obnubilate,* i. *darken.* Obnubilo.
* *Obscene.* Obscœnus.
* *Obscenity or ribaldry.* Obscœnitas.
* *Obscure or dark.* Obscurus, adj.
* *To obscure.* Obscuro, caliginem vel tenebras obducere.
To wax obscure or dark. Contenebrasco.
* *Obscurity.* Obscuritas, f.
An obscure fellow. Inglorius & ignobilis, ignotum caput.
Obscure or not expressed. Indefinitus, adj.
Obscure or mystical. Ænigmaticus, ambiguus, occultus, abstrusus.
Obscurely or darkly. Obscurè, implicitè, perplexè.
Obscurely or covertly. Dissimulanter.
* *Obsequious or dutiful.* Obsequens, moriger.
Obsequiously. Obsequenter.
Obsequies done for the dead. Justa funerum; exequiæ.
* *To observe, watch, or mark diligently.* Observo, animadverto, adverto, intendo, attendo.
To observe or be observant. Colere, morigerum esse.
Observed. Observatus, notatus, p.
An observer. Observator.
* *Observable or fit to be observed.* Observabilis, adj.
* *Observance.* Observantia.
* *Observant,* i. *Dutiful.* Observans.
* *An observation.* Observatio, notatio, animadversio.
* *An Observator in a school.* Observator, monitor.
* *Obsolete, or grown out of use.* Obsoletus,
* *An Obstacle.* Obstaculum, impedimentum.
* *Obstinacy or stubbornness.* Contumacia, pertinacia, obstinatio, pervicacia.
* *Obstinate or stubborn and self-wilted.* Contumax, pertinax, pervicax, obstinatus, obstirmatus, præfractus, refractarius.
To be obstinate. Obstirmare animum.
Obstinately. Obstinatè, obstirmatè, pervicaciter, præfractè, pertinaciter, adv.
To hold an opinion obstinately. Mordicus tenere.
* *Obstreperous, or full of noise.* Obstreperus.
* *To obstruct or stop passage.* Obstruo.
To obstruct or hinder. Impedio, obsto.
Obstructed. Obstructus.
* *An obstruction or stopping of the pores.* Emphraxis, oppilatio, obstructio, f.
An obstruction or hindrance. Impedimentum, obstaculum.
* *Obstructive.* Obstructivus.
* *To obtain or get.* Obtineo, adipiscor, assequor, consequor, nanciscor, potior.
To obtain or get favour. Inire gratiam.
To obtain or bring to pass. Perficio.
Till he have obtained that which he desireth. Dum perfecerit id quod petit.
To obtain by request. Exoro, impetro.
To obtain by earnest labour. Elaboro, acquiro.
To obtain by fair words. Eblandior, impetrasso.
To obtain by chance. Sortior.
Obtained or gotten. Acquisitus, partus, p.
Obtained or brought to pass. Effectus, p.
Obtained by request. Impetratus, exoratus.
That hath obtained his wish, &c. Voti compos.
Obtained easily. Parabilis, adj.
* *To Obtest.* Obtestor, obsecro.
* *An Obtestation,* i. *a beseeching.* Obtestatio, obsecratio.
* *Obtrectation, or backbiting.* Obtrectatio.
* *To obtrude.* Obtrudo.
* *Obtuse or dull.* Obtusus, hebes.
Obtusely. Obtusè.
* *Obventions or Church-fees.* Obventiones.
* *To obviate.* Obvio, as.
* *Obvious.* Obvius.
* *An Obumbration.* Obumbratio.

O *ante* C.

* *Occasion.* Occasio, causa, facultas, ratio, ansa, locus.
A small occasion. Occasiuncula, f.
A present occasion or matter. Res, f. negotium, n.
To give occasion. Occasionem vel ansam præbere, facultatem offero.
To take occasion. Capto occasionem, arripio ansam.
To occasion, or be the occasion. In causa esse.
To be occasioned by one. Ex aliquo oriri.
Occasioned. Natus, ortus.
Occasionally or upon occasion. Per occasionem, pro re nata.
Upon all occasions. Ex omni occasione.
As occasion serves. In loco. ubi usus veniat, oblata facultate.
To seek an occasion. Causam capere.
* *Occidental or western.* Occidentalis.
* *Occult or hidden.* Occultus.
* *To occupy or imploy.* Occupo, exerceo, detineo.
To occupy or use. Utor.
To occupy husbandry. Villico, villicor.
To be occupied or busied. Negotior, versor, distineor, exercere se.
Occupied or busied. Occupatus, exercitatus, operatus, distentus, p.
Occupied or conversant. Versatus, p.
An Occupier of land. Occupator, cultor, colonus.
An occupier, or he that useth some occupation. Negotiator, m.
* *Occupation, or necessary business.* Occupatio, f. negotium, n.
An occupation or craft. Ars, negotiatio, opificium, artificium, n.
A man of occupation. Mechanicus, m. opifex, artifex.
Occupation or tenure. Possessio.
Occupation of husbandry. Villicatio, f.
* *To occur.* Occurro.
An Occurrence. Casus fortuitus.
Occurrences. Occasiones.
* *The Ocean, the Sea that compasseth the world.* Oceanus, m.
Ockam, *a Sea term.* Stuppa, qua navium fissuras offerciunt.
Ockamy, *q. d. Alchymy.* Aurichalcum.
* *Octangular, or eight cornered.* Octangularis, octagonus.
* *The Octaves or eight days after a festival.*
* *October the month.* October.
* *An Octonary, or Stanza of eight verses.* Octonarius.
* *Ocular.* Ocularis.
* *an Oculist.* Ophthalmicus.

O *ante* D.

Odd, *not even.* Impar, adj.
Ten crowns and odd money. Decem aurei & quod excurrit.
To play at even and Odd. Ludere par impar.
Odds. Lites, inimicitiæ.
An odd fellow. Homo insolens.
An odd business. Res absurda.
To be at odds. Dissideo, discordo, inimicitias gerere.
Two against one is odds. Nè Hercules quidem contra duos.
To have the odds of one. Superiorem esse.
Odds in this sense. Potior conditio.
* *An Ode or Song.* Oda, ode, es, f. canticum.
* *Odious.* Invisus, odiosus.
Odiously. Odiosè, invidiosè.
* *An Odium or hatred.* Odium.
* *Odoriferous.* Odoratus, odorifer, odoriferus, aromaticus, adj.
* *An Odour or sweet scent.* Odor.

O *ante* E.

* *Oeconomy.* Oeconomia.
* *Oeconomical.* Oeconomicus.
* *Oecumenical.* Oecumenicus.

O *ante* F.

Of *for Concerning, About.* De, super.
Of, of the Doer for By, after a Passive. A, ab, abs. *Or it may be made by a Dative.*
Of, of the matter. Ex, de.
To beware of one. Cavere ab aliquo.
To enquire of one. Percontari ex aliquo.
Of *after Nouns is the sign of the Genitive, as, The love of money.* Amor nummi.
So after Impersonal Verbs; It repents, shames, irks, &c. *and To take pity.*
Of after Ease, free, rob, deprive, need, sick, born, spring, worthy, &c. *the sign of the Ablative.*
Of, belonging to praise or dispraise, and after verbs of Accusing, &c. *and some Adj. Full, empty,* &c. *may be made by a Gen. or Abl.*
To be of good cheer. Bono animo esse.
Of, *of possession may be made by an Adjective; as,*
The son of my master. Herilis filius.
A citizen of Rome. Civis Romanus.
Of *after a verb is sometimes included in the verb; as,*
To ask counsel of one. Consulere aliquem.
To take care of one. Curare aliquem.
To make a fool of one. Ludificari aliquem.
To be afraid of one. Metuere aliquem vel ab aliquo.
Of *after Middle, Rest,* &c. *is sometimes redundant;*
The middle of winter. Media hyems.
The rest of the boys. Reliqui pueri.
Of late, i. *lately.* Nuper.
Of purpose. Consultò, de industriâ.
Of one's own accord. Ultrò, sponte.
To be of use. Usui esse.
Of that opinion. In istâ sententiâ.
I am of your opinion. Tecum sentio.
Off, *or Afar off.* Longè, procul, eminus.
A little way off. Exiguo intervallo.
Twelve miles off. Ad duodecimum lapidem.
To come off. Discedo.
To stand off. Absisto.
Off and on. Inconstans.
Offal, *or refuse.* Purgamentum, rerimentum, resegmen.
Offals of meat. Cibotum reliquiæ; *q.d.* Offulæ vel ofellæ.
* *An Offence or fault.* Delictum, peccatum, offensa, noxa, culpa, menda, f.
A hainous offence. Flagitium, nefas, n.
A small offence. Offensiuncula.

* *To Offend, or commit a fault.* Offendo, delinquo, pecco, erro.
To offend or displease. Offendo, displiceo.
To offend or hurt another. Lædo, noceo.
Offended or hurt. Offensus, læsus; *p.*
Offended with. Iratus, infestus, infensus.
To be offended. Ægrè vel graviter fero.
To be offended at or with one. Succenseo, indignor.
An offender. Sons, reus, delinquens.
An offending. Delinquentia, f.
* *Offensive.* Offensivus, ingratus, molestus.
To Offer. Offero, ministro, præbeo.
To offer or proffer. Propono.
To offer to do a thing. Paro, audeo.
To offer his service. Operam suam polliceri.
To offer himself to danger. Periculis se opponere.
To offer himself of his own accord. Largiri se ultro.
To offer to lay a wager. Sponsione provocare.
To offer a price in cheapning. Licitor.
To offer to die for one. Cervicem præbeo, jugulum ostento pro capite alterius.
To offer itself. Occurro.
To offer or shew himself. Exhibeo.
To offer sacrifice. Immolo, libo.
To offer violence, wrong. Vim, injuriam inferre.
To offer to lie with one. Attentare fœminæ pudicitiam.
An offer. Conditio. *As*
To take an offer. Accipere conditionem.
Offering. Præbens, p.
Offered. Oblatus, præbitus.
Offered or sacrificed. Immolatus, p.
An offering. Oblatio.
A burnt-offering. Holocaustum.
An offering to God. Offerimentum, n.
* *An Offertory,* i. *a place to offer sacrifice in.* Templum; ostertorium.
* *An Office or duty.* Officium, munus.
Offices. Munia, n. pl.
An Office in fee. Munus hæreditarium.
An office or charge of any thing. Procuratio, f.
An office of authority. Magistratus, imperium, potestas.
A good office. Beneficium.
An ill office. Noxa.
To do one a good or ill office. Bene vel malè de aliquo mereri.
To do one's office. Perfungor munere, obire munus, vel sustinere.
To deprive or put out of office. Abdico, exuo aliquem magistratu, deponere imperio.
To sue for an office. Ambire magistratum.
He that stands for an office. Candidatus.

To turn out of office. Exauctoro, abdicare magistratu, abrogare fasces.
By virtue of his office. Ex officio, pro sua auctoritate.
To do another's office. Alterius vices implere.
A house of office. Latrina, fœcessus, ûs.
Without office. Immunis, privatus, adj.
* *An Officer, or he that is in office.* Officialis, munifex; (officiarius) magistratus, ûs.
An officer or serjeant. Lictor; apparitor.
* *An Official.* Officialis, surrogatus.
* *To Officiate.* Officium præstare, § Rem divinam facere.
* *Officious or dutiful.* Officiosus.
An **off-spring** *or progeny.* Progenies, propago, soboles, proles.
Off-spring and beginning. Primordium, n. origo, f.
† **Offing** *to Sea.* Transitus ad ordaliam, sive ad judicium Dei.
Oft *or* **often,** *an Adj.* Creber, frequens, assiduus, adj.
Oftenness. Crebritas, frequentia.
Often writing of letters. Epistolarum frequentia, literarum crebritas.
He is often with him. Frequens cum eo est.
Oft or Often, an Adv. Sæpe, crebrò, frequenter, subinde.
Not often. Rarò, rarenter.
More often. Sæpiùs.
Very often. Sæpissime, perfæpe.
How often? Quoties?
So often. Toties.
Not so oft. Rariùs.
As often as. Quoties, quotiescunque, adv.
Oftentimes. Sæpenumero, multoties.

O *ante* G.

† *An* **ogive** *or* **ogee** *in Architecture.* Sertum, circellus.
† **Ogresses,** *a term of Heraldry.* Pilæ bellicæ.

O *ante* I.

* **Oil.** Oleum.
To anoint with oil. Ungo, inungo.
Anointed with oil. Oleo inunctus, delibutus.
To pour or lade oil out of one vessel into another. Decapulare vel deplere oleum.
Oil of Almonds. Halimus, oleum amygdalinum.
Oil of Ben. Balanus.
Oil of dill. Oleum anethinum.
Oil of nutmegs. Oleum balaninum.
Oil of lillies. Oleum liliaceum.
Oil of marjoram. Amaracinum oleum.
Oil of olives. Olivum.
Oil of pitch. Pisselæon.
Oil of roses. Oleum rosaceum.
Oil of spike. Spicatum, n. nardi spica.
Sallet-oil. Oleum cibarium, olivum.
Holy oil. Chrisma, n.
Oil made of Beverstones used in medicine. Castoreum.
Oil wherewith wrestlers were anointed. Ceroma, n.
Oil of the blossoms of apples. Melinum.
Sweet and fresh oil. Oleum viride.
The lees and mother of oil. Amurca, fraces, pl.
The oil-bottle glass. Libæum, n. ampulla, lecythus.
An oil-man, a maker or seller of oils. Olearius, m.
An oil-shop. Taberna olearia.
An oil-mill, or oil-press. Trapetum.
Made or mixed with oil. Oleatus, adj.
Oily. Oleosus, oleaginus, unguinosus.
Pertaining to oil. Olearius, olearis, adj.
An **oilet-hole.** Ocellus, orbiculus.
Full of oilet-holes. Ocellatus.
To **oint** *or anoint.* Ungo, inungo.
Ointed. Unctus, inunctus.
Ointment. Unguentum, unguen, n.
An ointment made of balm. Myrobalsamum, n.
Ointment made of oil of roses. Rhodinum unguentum.
An ointment made of the berries of poplars. Ægirinon.
An ointment made of the flower-de-luce. Irinum, n.
An ointment made of Saffron. Crocinum, n.
An ointment-maker or seller. Myrocopus, unguentarius.
The art of making ointment. Unguentaria.
A maker of sweet ointments. Seplasiarius, m.
A shop where oil and ointments are sold. Seplasium, myropolium.
* *An Oister.* Ostrea, f. ostreum, n.
A fisher of oisters. Conchita, m.
An Oister-man. Ostrearius, m.
An oister-woman. Ostrearia, f.
The hairs about oisters. Cirrhi.
The white under the oister-fish cleaving to the shell. Spondylus, m.
A bed or pit of oisters. Ostrarium, vivarium ostreorum.
† *Oister-green, an herb.* Fucus marinus, lactuca marina, seu lichen marinus.
† *Oister-bait, an herb.* Bistorta.

O *ante* K.

An **Oke.** Quercus. V. *Oak.*
† *Oker, which Painters do use.* Ochra, f.
Red Oker. Rubrica.

O *ante* L.

Old *or aged.* Senex, annosus, longævus, grandis natu, vetulus.
Older. Senior, major natu.
How old are you? Quot annos natus es?
Twenty years old. Viginti annos natus.
One year old. Anniculus.
Two years old. Bimus, bimulus.
Threescore years old, &c. Sexagenarius.
Old or antient. Antiquus, vetus, vetustus, priscus, pristinus, avitus.
Old, or out of use. Obsoletus, adj.
Old or worn. Detritus.
To wax or become old or aged. Senesco, consenesco.
To wax old or antient. Invetero, inveterasco.
To wax old or out of use. Exolesco, obsolesco.
Old age. Senectus, senecta, senium; ætas senilis, affecta, ingravescens, vergens.
Oldness or antiquity. Annositas, antiquitas, vetustas, f.
Belonging to old men or to old age. Senilis, adj,
An old man. Senex, vetulus.
Old men worn with age. Defloccati senes.
An old dolt. Silicernium, depontanus, capularis, Acherontic us.
Old cloaths. Veteramenta, n.
An old crafty knave. Veterator, m.
An old woman or wife. Anus, vetula, anicula, f.
Belonging to old wives. Anilis, adj.
Like an old wife. Aniliter.
An old soldier. Veteranus, emeritus miles.
To keep to his old wont. Antiquum obtinere.
Oldish. Grandior natu.
Oldly. Vetustè, seniliter, adv.
Oldly or antiently. Antiquè, adv.
Oldly or out of use. Obsolete.
After the manner of old time. Priscè, antiquitus, adv.
Of old or in old time. Olim, jampridem, apud majores.
* *Oleaginous.* Oleaginus.
An **Oleo** *or* Olla podrida. Cinnus, miscela.
* *An Oligarchy.* Oligarchia, paucorum dominatus.
* *An Olive.* Oliva, f.
An olive-tree. Olea, f.
A wild olive-tree. Oleaster, m.
An olive-yard. Olivetum.
Olive-berries in pickle or brine. Colymbades, um; pl. f.
The place where olives grow. Olivarium, olivetum.
The time of getting olives. Olivitas, f.
The kernel or stone of olives. Pyren, sanis.
† **Ollet,** *in Wiltshire.* Cremium.

* *An Olympiad, or space of four years.* Olympias, adis, f. lustrum.

O *ante* M.

† *An* **ome** *of wine.* Cadus, amphora.
* Omega, *the last letter of the Greek alphabet.* Omega.
An **omelet** *of eggs.* Ovorum fissura, oologanum.
* *A good or bad Omen.* Faustum vel infaustum omen.
* *Ominous.* Ominosus, portentosus.
* *An Omission.* Omissio, f.
* *To Omit or let pass.* Omitto, mitto, missum facere, prætereo, præmitto.
Omitted. Omissus, prætermissus.
An omitting for a while. Intermissio, f.
* *Omnipotence.* Omnipotentia.
* *Omnipotent or Almighty.* Omnipotens.
* *Omnipresent.* Omnipræsens.
* *Omniscience.* Omnicientia.
* *Omniscience.* Omnicius.

O *ante* N.

On *or upon, a Prep.* Super, in, cum Abl.
To sit on horseback. In equo sedere.
On, of motion. In, super, cum Acc.
To lay the blame on one. In aliquem conferre culpam.
On or Upon, after Depend. Pendere è, ab ex, de.
On, of the Instrument a sign of the Ablative; As,
To play on a fiddle. Fidibus canere.
To feed on flesh. Vesci carnibus.
To lean on. Nitor, cum Abl.
Relying on. Fretus, cum Abl.
To take pity on. Misereor, cum Gen.
To fall on. Irruo.
To go on. Pergo, procedo.
To look on. Intueor, specto.
To put on. Induo.
To seize on. Occupo.
To set on. Aggredior, adorior, invado.
To spur on. Incito.
To think on. Cogito.
On of time, the sign of an Abl.
On the ground. Humi.
On that condition. Sub eâ conditione.
On pain of death. Sub mortis periculo.
On the right hand. A dextris, ad dextram.
On the left hand. A lævâ, ad sinistram.
On the East, West side. Ab oriente, ab occidente.
On this side, an Adv. Hinc.
On that side. Illinc.
On this side, a Prep. Citra, cis.
On the further side. Trans, ultra.
On both sides. Utrinque, utrobique.
On every side. Undique, ex omni parte.
On neither side. Neutrò.
On one side. Ex altera parte.
To be on one's side. Cum aliquo stare, ab aliquo esse.
To judge on one's side. Secundùm aliquem judicare.
On what account? Quo nomine, quâ gratiâ, quâ de causâ?
On the contrary. E contrario.
On purpose. Consultò, deditâ operâ.
On a sudden. Derepente, ex improviso.
On my honest word. Bonâ fide.
On all occasions. Ex omni occasione.
To get a child on one. Ex aliquâ filium suscipere.
To fight on horseback. Ex equo pugnare.
To go on foot. Pedibus ire.
Off and on. Inconstans, levis, parum sibi constans.
Once. Semel, adv.
Once, or at some time or other. Aliquando.
Once in times past, also in time to come. Olim, quondam, adv.
At once. Unà, uno tempore.
All at once. Simul & semel.
But once. Semel omnino.
One. Unus, adj.
One only, or But one. Unicus, adj.
At one, an Adj. Idem.
All one, an Adv. Perinde.
It is all one. Tantundem est.
It is all one to me. Meâ nil refert, nihil moror.
All under one. Unâ atq; eadem operâ, simul & semel.
One or the other, or One of the two. Alteruter, adj.
Some one. Aliquis, quidam, non nemo.
Every one. Unusquisque, quisque.
Any one. Quisquam.
One by one. Singuli, adj. pl.
Not so much as one. Ne unus quidem.
Such an one. Talis; is, ea, id.
The one and twentieth. Vigesimus primus.
Is there any one? Numquis?
One for another. Par pari.
One without any more. Singularis, adj.
As one would have it. Ex sententiâ sive voto; ad voluntatem.
Scarce one in ten. Vix decimus quisque.
What one man? Quotusquisque?
One thing after another. Aliud ex alio.
To do a thing one after another. Alternis vicibus agere.
From one to the other. Ultro citroque.
The one, the other. Alter, alter.
One while, another while. Modò, modò.
One another. Alius alium, mutuò.
To help one another. Mutuas operas tradere.
To love one another. Amare inter se.
To kill one another. Mutuis ictibus occidere.
On the one side, and on the other. Utrinque, utrobique, adv.
One by one. Singulatim, sigillatim, adv.
One with another. Promiscuè, aliud cum alio, nullo delecta.
One with another here and there. Sparsim, temere.
To set people at one. Redigere in gratiam, conciliare.
To make one in company. Numeram complere, adjungere se consortio.
Only, an Adj. Unicus, solus.
Only, an Adv. Solùm, tantum, duntaxat, tantummodo, solummodo.
Only, or above all other. Unicè, singulariter.
To love one only. Singulariter aliquem diligere.
Then only and never before. Denique, tum denique.
In word only. Verbo tenus.
Only begotten. Unigenitus.
† *One-berry, an herb.* Aconitum salutiferum.
* *To Overate or load.* Onero.
An **onion,** Cepa, cepe, n.
A bed of onions. Cepina, ceparium.
An **onset,** Invasio, impetus, impressio, oppugnatio, aggressio.
To give the onset. Impressionem facere.
* *An* **onslaught,** Insultus, ûs.
Onward. Prorsum, porrò.
To go onward. Progredior, pergere porrò.
* *An Onyx stone.* Onyx.

O *ante* P.

* *Opacity or shadiness.* Opacitas.
* *Opacous.* Opacus.
* *An Opal, a precious stone.* Opalus.
To **open,** *Act. as To open a door or such like.* Aperio, adaperio, pando, resero, recludo, patefacio.
To open of itself. Pateo.
To open or disclose. Retego, revelo.
To open, or make plain or manifest. Propalo, manifesto.
To open, Neut. Dehisco.
To open or loosen. Relaxo.
To open or shew forth. Expromo.
To open that which was stopped. Relino.
To open that which was sealed. Resigno.
To open that which is shut. Diduco.
To open, Neut. as a flower doth, or such like. Expando, pandere se.
To open as a bean doth when it springeth. Nascio.

To open as a Spaniel doth. Latro, allatro, baubor, nicto, is.
To open a Letter. Linum incidere, literas resignare sive explicare.
To open Trees at the root. Ablaqueo.
Opened. Patefactus, reclusus, reseratus, apertus, adapertus, resignatus, rerectus, P.
Opened at the root. Ablaqueatus.
Open, an Adj. Patens, patulus, apertus, manifestus.
Open, or in danger to. Expositus, obnoxius.
Open, having holes through. Fenestratus, adj.
Open on both sides. Bipatens.
A making or laying open. Patefactio, f.
An opening. Apertio, f.
An opening or uncovering. Detectio, revelatio, f.
An opening of the earth or firmament. Chasma, n. hiatus, ûs.
Open above, or not covered over head. Hypæthrius, adj.
Open or evident. Manifestus.
Open, or easie to be opened. Apertilis, adj.
In the open air. Subdialis.
To be open. Pateo.
To lay open. Aperio, patefacio.
To keep open house. Hospitalem se præbere, quotvis hospitio excipere.
† *Open law.* Lex manifesta, sive lex apparens.
Open-hearted. Simplex, sincerus, liberalis.
An Open-arse. Mespilum.
Openly. Apertè, propalam, in propatulo, publicè, adv.
Openly, or in sight. Coram, præp.
Openly, plainly, evidently, manifestly. Perspicuè, manifestò.
* *An Opera.* Comœdia recitativa.
* *To Operate or work.* Operor.
* *Operation.* Vis, f. operatio.
* *Operative.* Efficax, operativus.
* *An Operator or workman.* Operator.
* *An Opiate.* Laudanum.
* *An Opiniatur.* Scepticus.
Opiniatrety. Obstinatio, pervicacia.
* *An Opinion or judgment.* Opinio, sententia, f. arbitratus, arbitrium, n.
An opinion in religion. Dogma, n.
To be of opinion. Opinor, arbitror, persuasum habere.
I am of that opinion. Mihi sic videtur, ego in illâ sum sententiâ sive hæreli.
To be of one's opinion. Assentio, consentio, concino, accedere alicujus sententiæ.
I am of your opinion. Tibi assentior, vel assipulor, tecum sentio, co pedibus in sententiam tuam.
To have a good opinion of one. De aliquo bene existimo, aliquem maximi facere.
To bring one to an opinion. Persuadeo alicui aliquid.
To ask one his opinion. Sententiam aliquem rogo.
In my opinion. Ut mea fert opinio, quantum ego opinione augur, ut mihi videtur, meo quidem judicio.
To be of a contrary opinion. Dissentio.
To change his opinion. Discedo de sententia, muto sententiam.
We are of the same opinion. Convenit inter nos.
Opinionate, i. self-willed. Præfractus, pertinax.
Opinionated, or he that is addicted to an opinion. Opiniosissimus, præfractus, contumax, adj.
That is or may be conceived in opinion. Opinabilis, adj.
* *Opium, the juice of black poppy.* Opium.
* *The Ople or Water-Elder.* Opulus. Wa.
* *An Oppidan or townsman.* Oppidanus.
* *To Oppilate.* Oppilo, obstruo.
* *An Oppilation or stopping of the liver.* Oppilatio, obstructio.
Oppilated. Oppilatus, obstructus.
* *Oppilative.* Obstructivus.
* *Oppletion or stuffing.* Oppletio.
* *An Opponent in disputation.* Opponens.
* *Opportune or pat.* Opportunus, tempestivus.
* *Opportunity, or fitness of time or place.* Opportunitas, occasio, tempestivitas, potestas, f. tempus, n. locus, m.
Opportunity or leisure. Otium, n.
A small opportunity. Occasiuncula.
Opportunely. Opportunè, tempestivè.
* *To Oppose.* Oppono, objicio; adversor, repugno, obnitor, reluctor.
* *Oppesite.* Adversus, oppositus.
* *An Opposition.* Oppositio, f.
* *To Oppress.* Premo, urgeo, opprimo, protero, obruo.
Oppressed. Oppressus, obrutus, pressus.
Oppressed by craft. Circumventus.
* *Oppression.* Oppressio, f.
* *An Oppressor.* Oppressor, m.
* *Opprobrious, or reproachful.* Probrosus, contumeliosus.
* *To Oppugn.* Oppugno.
* *The Optative mood.* Optativus modus.
* *Optical.* Opticus.
An Optick glass. Telescopium.
* *Option or choice.* Optio, f.

O *ante* R.

Or *either.* Aut, vel, ve.
Or after Weather. An, seu, sive.
Or no. Necne.
Or else. Alioqui, aliàs, conj.
Whether one will or no. Velit nolit, invito aliquo.
One or two. Unus & alter.
One way or other. Aliquo modo, quoquo modo.
Over or under. Plus minus, præter propter.
Or ever, i. before. Antequam, priusquam.
† **Or** *in Heraldry.* Color aureus.
† **Oracle** *or Orage, an herb.* Atriplex, f.
* *An Oracle.* Oraculum, responsum, n.
* *Oracular, or oraculous.* Sortilegus.
The giving of an oracle. Vaticinium, n. vaticinatio, f.
* *Oral, delivered by the mouth.* Oralis.
An **orange.** Malum aureum, sive aurantium.
An orange-tree. Malus aurantia.
Orange colour. Color balaustinus.
* *An Oration.* Oratio, concio, f.
A little oration. Conciuncula, oratiuncula.
To make an oration. Concionor, orationem, concionem habeo.
To make an end of an oration. Peroro.
* *An Orator.* Orator, concionator, m.
Pertaining, serving or used in orations, or to orators. Concionatorius, oratorius, adj.
Like an orator. Oratorié.
* *An Oratory.* Ædicula, f. oratorium, adytum, n.
The art of Oratory. Rhetorica, ars dicendi.
An Orb. Orbis, m.
* *Orbicular.* Orbicularis, rotundus, sphæricus.
† **Orchal** *or* **Orchel.** Tinctura quædam, sive color tinctorius; orca.
An **orchard.** Pomarium, n. hortus, m.
A young orchard. Frutetum, fructetum, n.
An orchard-keeper. Pomarius.
* *To Ordain or appoint.* Constituo, instituo, assigno, ordino.
To ordain or make laws. Sancio, decerno, edico, scisco, promulgo.
To ordain or give order. Præcipio, impero.
To ordain, or put into holy orders. Sacris ordinibus initio.
To ordain or prepare. Præparo, apparo, extruo.
It is so ordained. Ita comparatum est.
Ordained or appointed. Deliguatus, constitutus, institutus, decretus.
Ordained or prepared. Comparatus, p.
An ordainer. Ordinator, institutor, m.
* *An ordaining, appointing or Ordination.* Ordinatio, institutio.
An ordaining in the place of other. Substitutio, f.
One so ordained. Substitutus.
† **Ordeal.** *Sax.* Purgatio vulgaris. *Barb.* Ordalium, judicium ignis & aquæ, judicium Dei.
To **order,** *dispose, and set in order.* Ordino, digero, dispono, in ordinem redigo, compono, instituo.
To order or command. Jubeo, impero.
To order or govern. Tempero, moderor, rego.
To order one. Tracto, cohibeo, reprimo.
To order himself. Instruere vel comparare se.
To break order. Deturbo vel desero ordinem.
Ordered, or set in order. Ordinatus, compositus, digestus, dispositus.
Well ordered. Bene moratus & institutus.
Out of order. Incompositus, indigestus, confusus, rudis, enormis.
An ordering or disposing. Ordinatio, digestio, dispositio, constitutio.
An Order. Ordo, modus, m. dispositio.
The order and following of words. Consecutio verborum.
An order, manner or custom. Mos m. consuetudo, f. ritus, ûs.
An order or procedure in any matter hanging well together. Series, f.
An order of Parliament. Edictum, plebiscitum.
Belonging to order. Ordinalis.
To take order. Curo, prospicio.
To give order. Instituo, in mandatis dare, jubeo, impero.
To give one order to do a thing. Aliquid negotii alicui dedere.
To put in order. Instruo, digero.
To put out of order. Interturbo.
Out of order, an Adv. Præposterè, confusè.
Orderly, an Adj. Tractabilis, moriger.
Orderly, an Adv. Compositè.
To take or enter into Orders. Ineo sacerdotium, sacris ordinibus initior.
An **ordinance,** *law, decree or statute.* Decretum, statutum, edictum, institutum, placitum, præscriptum.
An ordinance made with penalty. Sanctio, f.
An ordinance made by the Senate. Senatusconsultum, n.
An ordinance made of the people without the Senate. Plebiscitum.
† *The ordinance of the forest.* Ordinatio forestæ.
Ordnance *for war.* Bellicus apparatus, instrumenta bellica.
Great ordinance. Missilia tormenta, bombardæ majores.

A piece of ordinance. Tormentum bellicum.
* *Ordinary or usual.* Usitatus, ordinarius, frequens, solennis, solens, solitus.
Ordinary or common. Vulgaris, quotidianus.
Ordinary or indifferent. Mediocris.
Ordinarily. Usitatè, ferè, plerumque.
Ordinary, or that changeth not. Statutus, fatus, p.
Ordinary days or returns. Dies vel reditus fati.
Ordinary feasts. Stata sacra.
* *An Ordinary.* Ordinarius, Episcopi suffraganeus.
An ordinary or victualling-house. Caupona, pandocheum, ordinarium.
To eat at an ordinary. A symbolis esse.
Ordure *or dung of man or beast.* Merda, f. fimus, olctum, stercus, fordes.
Ordure or filth washed from any thing. Proluvies, f.
The ordure of a ship drawn out at the pump. Nautea, f.
Ordure, or stinking water. Illuvies, f.
Ore, i. *over.* Super.
To ore-top. Supereminco.
Ore, i. *Gold.* Aurum.
† **Oredelf.** Effossio metalli, quod fundi possessor vendicat.
An **Orenge.** Malum aureum, aurantium malum.
Of an orenge. Citreus, adj.
† **Orewood,** *in Cornwall.* Alga, agrorum lætamen.
† **Orfraies,** *frisled cloth of gold.* Aurifrisium.
† **Organ** *or Organy, an herb.* Pulegium, *qu.* Origanum.
† **Orgal.** Vini fex.
* *An Organ.* Organum.
A pair of organs. Organum pneumaticum, n. organa musica, hydraulus.
* *An Organist or Organ-player.* Hydraula, organista, psaltes, m.
Organ-pipes. Cautes, f. pl.
The keys of the organs. Epitonium manubria.
Pertaining to organs. Hydraulicus, adj.
† *Organ ling, taken near Orkney.* Asellus Orcadicus.
* *Organical.* Organicus.
† *Organy, an herb.* Origanum.
* *Orient, or East.* Orions.
An orient pearl. Nitida gemma.
An orient beauty. Forma luculenta.
* *Oriental, or of the Orient.* Orientalis, exortivus, adj.
* *An Orifice.* Orificium.
† *An* **Oriflamb,** *the standard of S. Denys, or Royal Banner of the Kings of* France *in their wars against Infidels.* Labarum, vexillum regium; auriflamba.
* *Original, or the first.* Originalis, primigenius, adj.
Originally. Primitus.
The original, or first pattern or example. Archetypum, autographum.
§ *An original or beginning.* Origo, principium, n.
The original of a word according to its proper and native signification. Originatio, f.
An Original of descent. Origo.
An original in painting. Prototypum.
* *An Orisin.* Oratio.
* *An Ork, a kind of whale.* Orca, pristis.
† *An* **Orl** *in Heraldry.* Fimbria.
† *The* **orlop** *of a ship.* Media contabulatio.
* *An Ornament.* Ornamentum, lumen, n. cultus, m. insigne, n.
The ornament of the mind. Cultus animi.
Ornaments of gates and doors. Antipagmenta, n.
An ornament of Rhetorick. Flosculus, m. schema, n.
* *An Orphan or Fatherless child.* Orphanus.
* *Orpiment.* Auripigmentum.
† **Orpin,** *an herb.* Crassula, telephium.
Orrice, *an herb.* Iris Florentina sive Illyrica.
* *Orthodox.* Orthodoxus.
* *Orthodoxy.* Orthodoxia.
* *Orthography, or the manner of true writing.* Orthographia.
Orts. Reliquiæ, fragmenta, analecta.

O *ante* S.

An **osier** *tree.* Virex, f.
† *Osmund the waterman, or Osmund royal.* Osmunda regalis, filix aquatica.
An **Osprey,** *a kind of Eagle.* Ossifraga, haliætus, aquila marina.
An **ostel.** Diversorium.
* *Ostentation, or vain boasting or bragging.* Ostentatio, venditatio, f.
* *An Ostiary, i. an officer to keep unworthy persons out of the church.* Ostiarius.
An **ostler.** Stabularius, equiso, stabuli minister.
An ostlery. Stabulum.
* *Ostracism, a kind of banishment among the Athenians.* Ostracismus.
An **Ostridge.** Struthio, struthio-camelus.
† *An* **Ostringer.** Accipitrarius, falconarius.

O *ante* T.

The **other.** Alter.
An other. Alius, adj.
Belonging to an other. Alienus.
Other, i. the rest. Reliqui, cæteri.
The one, the other. Alter, alter.
Some, others. Hi, illi.
Every other year. Alternis annis.
One the other. Mutuò à, invicem.
Otherwise. Aliter, secus, secius, cæteroquin, aliàs, aliorsum, adv.
Otherwise, i. *if not.* Sin minùs, quod ni ita se haberet.
Otherwise, or of another fashion. Aliutinodi.
Otherwise than. Præterquam.
Otherwise than I thought. Præter opinionem, sive spem.
Other-where, in another place. Aliàs, alibi, adv.
Other-while, now and then. Nonnunquam, adv.
Towards the other part or side. Alioversum, adv.
An **Otter.** Lutra, f.

O *ante* V.

* *Oval, round like an egg.* Ovalis.
An **Oubit,** *an insect.* Eruca pilosa.
An **ouch** *which women wear about their neck.* Segmentum, monile, n.
† *Ouched, in heraldry.* Incisus, crenatus.
An **oven.** Furnus, clibanus.
To heat the oven. Infurno.
A potter's oven. Figulina vel figlina, f.
The mouth of an oven. Præfurnium, n.
Of or belonging to an oven, or to baking. Testuarius, farinaceus, adj.
Over *or above.* Super, supra.
Over and under. Super subterque.
Over or beyond. Trans, præp.
Over or beside. Præter, præp.
Over and above, or Over and beside. Insuper, præterea, adhæc.
Over and above that was before sufficient. Ex abundanti.
Over, or that is above. Supernus.
Over against. Contrà, è regione, ex adverso, exadversum.
Over or cross. Per.
All the fields over. Per agros passim.
Over or under. Plus minus, præter propter.
Over and over again. Iterum ac sæpiùs, etiam atq; etiam.
A hundred times over. Centies.
Moreover. Quinetiam, porrò.
Over night. Præcedente nocte, pridie.
Over what 'tis used. Præter solitum.
Over head and ears in love. In amore totus.
Over, with an Adj. or Adv. Nimis, nimiùm.
Over many. Nimiùm multi.
Over much, or Over great. Nimius.
Not over well. Parùm bene, sic fatis.
To be over or past. Præteril.
His anger's over. Deferbuit ira.
To boil over. Efferveo, exæstuo.
To carry over. Transporto, transfero.
To climb over. Transcendo.
To ferry or wash over. Trajicio.
To flie over. Supervolo.
To give over. Desino, desisto.
To give it over, as a hawk doth. Tergiversor, deficio.
To give over his office. Magistratu abire vel abdicare se, magistratum deponere.
To hang over. Impendeo, immineo.
To make over an estate. Abalieno.
To past over. Transeo, transgredior.
To read over. Perlego.
To rule over. Impero, præsideo, dominor, cum Dat. habere potestatem, jus in, cum Acc.
To say over. Recito, recenseo.
To swim over. Trano.
To **over-bear** *one.* Obruo.
Over-born. Obrutus, oppressus.
To **over-bid.** Augere pretium, pluris licitari, πλειονεκτεῖν.
Over-big. Prægrandis.
Over-bold. Impudens, temerarius, audaculus, confidens.
To **over-burden.** Plus justo onerare.
To **over-cast.** Obduco, obnubilo, obtexo, involvo.
To be overcast. Infuscor, obcæcor.
The day is overcast with a cloud. Atræ nubes obducant cœlum, nubes abscondit diem, involverunt diem nimbi
Overcast. Obductus, obnubilatus.
To over-cast at bowls. Longiùs globum mittere.
To **overcharge.** Opprimo, obruo, ingravo.
Overcharged. Oppressus, obrutus.
To overcharge a gun. Onerare plus justo.
An overcharging of the stomach. Crapula, oppressio stomachi.
To **overcloud.** Obnubilo, nubibus obducere.
To **overcome.** Vinco, evinco, supero, expugno, prosterno.
To be overcome. Vincor, obruor, opprimor.
Overcome, a Partic. Victus, devictus, domitus, superatus.
An overcomer. Expugnator, superator, victor.
That cannot be overcome. Ineluctabilis, inexpugnabilis.
To **over-eat** *himself.* Plus justo comedere, ingurgitare se.
To **over-fill.** Ultra vel supra modum impleo.
To **overflie.** Prætervolo.
To **overflow.** Inundo, exundo, redundo, superfluo.
To be overflowed. Inundor.
Overflowed. Superfusus, refusus, inundatus.
An overflowing. Inundatio, redundatio, exundatio, f.
To **overgo.** Anteeo, præteeo.
Overgoing. Prægressus, p.
Overgone. Præteritus.

Overgrown. Obductus, obsitus, p.
Overgrown in years or stature. Prægrandis.
To over-hasten. Præcipito.
Over-hasty. Præproperus, præcox, præmaturus, adj.
Over-hastily. Præpropere, adv.
Over-heavy. Prægravis.
† **Overherniſſe.** Contumacia, inobedientia.
To **overhip** *or over-skip.* Omitto.
To **overlay.** Opprimo, elido.
To be overlaid. Elidor.
Overlaid. Oppreſſus, eliſus, p.
Overly *or ſuperficially.* Perfunctorie.
To **overrive.** Superium, ſupero, ſupervivo.
It overriveth. Superſtes.
To **over-load.** Onerare plus juſto.
Over-long. Prælongus.
To **overlook**, *or review.* Recognosco, retracto.
An overlooking. Recognitio.
To overlook or pass by. Prætermitto.
To overlook or ſcorn. Deſpicio.
An **over-match.** Impar congreſſus, iniquum certamen.
An **over measure.** Mantiſa, auctarium.
Overmoſt. Supremus, ſummus.
The overmoſt part of any thing. Superficies, f.
Overmuch. Nimium.
To be overmuch. Redundo.
To **overpass** *or excel.* Supero.
To overpaſs or go beyond. Transcurro, præcedo.
An overpaſſing or out-going. Prægreſſio, f.
To overpaſs or let ſlip. Prætereo, omitto.
Overpaſt. Omiſſus, præteritus, part.
An overpaſſing. Præteritio.
An **overplus.** Auctarium, redundantia, additamentum, reliquum.
The overplus of weight. Superpondium.
To be overplus. Reſto.
To **over-prize** *or* **over-rate.** Pluris indicare ſive æſtimare, quam par eſt.
To **over reach** *or prevent.* Præoccupo, anticipo.
Over-reached. Præoccupatus, anticipatus.
To over-reach or cozen. Circumvenio.
To **over-reckon.** Fallere in ſubducendis calculis.
Over-ripe. Nimis maturus, præmaturus.
To **over-rule.** Impero, dominor.
To be over-ruled. Imperio cedere.
To **over-run.** Præverto.
To over-run a country. Invado, depopulor.
Over-sea. Tranſmarinus, adj.
To **over-ſee.** Recognoſco, retracto, inſpicio, curo, procuro, invigilo, obſervo.
To overſee or rule. Præſum, præſideo.
To overſee or paſs over a thing. Negligenter præterire, parùm videre, connivere, errare, alluci nari; negligere, tranſilire.
An overſeer. Curator, inſpector, m.
An overſeer, which hath the tuition of. Procurator, m.
Overſeen or miſtaken. Deceptus.
Overſeen in drink. Ebrius.
To **overſeeth.** Percoquo.
To **overſhadow.** Obumbro.
To **overthwot** *himſelf.* Conſilio labor.
To overſhoot the mark. Metam jactu tranſgredi.
The **overſight** *of workmen or ſuch like.* Inſpectio, curatio, f.
An overſight or miſtake. Error, ſphalma, negligentia, culpa.
To **over-skip.** Inſalutatum præterco, prætermitto.
To **overslip.** Tranſilio, prætermitto, tranſeo.
An overslip. Prætermiſſio, f.
Overt. Manifeſtus, apertus.
An overt fact in law. Apertum factum.
Overt or ſlight. Perfunctorius.
Overtly. Apertè, perfunctorie.
To **overtake.** Aſſequor, deprehendo, conſequor.
Overtaken. Præventus, præceptus, p.
Overtaken in drink. Probè potus, madidus.
An overtaking. Interventus, illecutio, concecutio.
To **overthrow**, *or to caſt down.* Diruo, proſterno, dejicio, everto, ſubverto, ſupplanto, perſundo, obtero.
To overthrow or deſtroy. Percello, proſtigo, fundo.
Overthrown, or turned upſide down. Diratus, everſus, ſubverſus, proſtratus.
Overthrown or deſtroyed. Proſligatus, conſternatus, p.
To be overthrown at law. Causâ cadere.
An overthrowing. Everſio, ſubverſio.
An overthrow. Clades, f.
An overthrower. Everſor, m.
Overthwart, *croſs, or from ſide to ſide.* Obliquus, tranſverſus.
An overthwart ſtroke. Obliquus ictus.
Overthwart ways. Viæ tranſverſæ.
Set overthwart. Tranſverſarius, decuſſatus.
Overthwart or froward. Perverſus, morioſus, pervicax.
Overthwart, or out of order. Præpoſterus, inverſus, adj.
To overthwart. Perverto, repugno.
To overthwart with words or ſtrecches. Reſpondo.
To go overthwart. Tranſcurro.
To lay overthwart. Decuſſo.
Overthwartneſs. Perverſitas, pervicacia, f.
Overthwartly, frowardly or croſsly. Adverſè, perperam, pervicaciter, perverſe.
Overthwartly, or out of order. Præpoſterè, inverſè, adv.
Overthwartly, croſsly, or croſs-wiſe. Obliquè, ex obliquo, decuſſatim.)
An **overture.** Apertio, apertura.
An overture or propoſer. Propoſitio.
To **overturn.** Subverto, ſupplanto, everto.
Overturned. Everſus, ſupplantatus.
An overturning. Everſio, ſubverſio.
An **overvalue.** V. *Over-rate.*
To **over-ween.** Sibi placere.
An over-weening. Arrogantia.
Over-weeningly. Arroganter.
To **over-weigh.** Præpondero.
Over-weight. Superpondium, n.
To **overwhelm.** Obruo, mergo, operio.
Overwhelmed. Obrutus, merſus, demerſus, ſepultus, p.
Ought, *a Subſt.* Aliquid, quicquam, quippiam.
Ought, i. *good for ought.* Fragi.
For ought I perceive. Quantum ego perſpicio.
Ought or ſhould. Debeo.
Ought or did owe. Debebam.
It ought. Oportet, par eſt, neceſſe, neceſſum eſt.
It ought to have been done. Jam factum eſſe oportuit.
* *An Ounce.* Uncia.
Of an ounce weight. Uncialis.
Half an ounce. Semuncia.
An ounce and half. Seſquuncia.
Two ounces. Sextans, m.
Three ounces. Quadrans, m.
Four ounces. Triens, m.
Five ounces. Quincunx, m.
Six ounces. Semis, ilis, m.
Seven ounces. Septunx, m.
Eight ounces. Bes, bessis, m.
Nine ounces. Dodrans, m.
Ten ounces. Dextans, m.
Eleven ounces. Deunx, m.
Twelve ounces, or the pound Troy weight. As, assis, m. assipondium, pondo, indecl.
Sixteen ounces, or the pound Averdupois weight. Libra zygostatica.
An **Ounce**, *a beast.* Lynx.
Our. Noſter, ra, rum.
Of our country. Noſtras.
By our own. Noſtrapte, abl.
An **Ouſel.** Merula.
Out *of.* E, ex, de, extra, præp.
Out of order. Extra ordinem, præpoſterè.
Out here! Apage!
Out of doors. Foras, foris.
Out of doubt or undoubtedly. Procul dubio, haud dubiè, ſine controverſiâ.
Out of hand, forthwith. Propere, cito, confeſtim, illico, è veſtigio.
Out of his wits. Alienatus mente.
Out of love, &c. i. by reaſon of love. Præ amore, amoris cauſa, propter amorem.
Out of gun-ſhot. Extra teli jactum.
Out of meaſure. Supra vel ultra modum.
To be quite out. Vehementer errare.
To be out at firſt daſh. In limine offendere, in portu impingere.
To fall out or happen. Accido, contingo, evenio.
To fall out or quarrel. Litigo.
To find out. Reperio; excogito.
To go out. Exco.
To ſeek out. Requiro.
To ſpeak out. Eloquor.
To ſtand out. Reſto.
Out, as a candle. Extinctus.
Out with it. Profer.
It will out. Efflucr.
To **out-bid.** Plus licitor.
To **out-brave.** Territo, as.
An **out-call.** Projectitius, abjectus.
An **outcry.** Exclamatio, vociferatio.
An outcry for ſelling of goods. Auctio.
To ſell at an outcry. Auctionor, ſub haſtâ vendere.
† **Outfangthef**, *q. d.* Fur extra captus, quem Dominus, quamquam in alieno fundo comprehentum, in curiam ſuam revocat, ibique judicat.
To **outgo.** Præcedo, præverto, anteco.
Outgone. Præventus, p.
An outgoing. Prægreſſio, f.
Outlandiſh. Peregrinus, exoticus, externus.
An outlandiſh man or woman. Alienigena, c. g.
To **outlaw.** Proſcribo.
Outlawed. Proſcriptus, p. [ſutlagatus.]
An outlawing or outlawry. Proſcriptio, tabula proſcriptoria; [utlagaria.]
An outlaw. Exlex, extorris; c. g.
To **out-learn.** Majores progreſſus in literis facere.
To **outlive.** Supervivo.
An outliver. Superſtes.
Outmoſt. Extimus, adj.
To **out-pass** *or out-go.* Anteco, præterco.
An **outrage.** Injuria atrox, contumelia.
Outragious. Immanis, vesanus, importunus, furiosus, rabidus, efferus, violentus, ferox, indomitus.
To be outragious. Ruo, insanio, debacchor.
Outragiouſneſs. Atrocitas, immanitas, rabies, insolentia, furor.
Outragiouſly. Immaniter, atrociter, adv.
Outragiouſly or exceſſively. Vehementer, prodigè, immane quantum.

† Out-

† **Outriders.** Balivi itinerantes, viatores.
The **outside.** Extima ſuperficies.
On the outside. Extrinſecus, extrorſum, adv.
An **out-standing.** Eminentia, projectio.
To **outstrip.** Præcurro, anteco, ſuperare curſu, poſt ſe relinquere.
Outward, *an Adj.* Externus, extraneus, adj.
More outward. Exterior, adj.
Outward, an Adv. Extrinſecus, forinſecus, adv.
Toward the outward part. Extrorſum, adv.
An **ouzel** *or blackbird.* Merula.

O *ante* W.

To **owe.** Debeo.
To owe money. In ære alieno ſum.
I owe it to you. Tibi acceptum refero.
To owe more than he is worth. Animam debere.
Owing, or that is owed. Debitus, creditus, p.
To pay money that is owing. Creditas ſolvere pecunias.
An owing. Debitio, f. debitum, n.
An **owch** *or ouch.* Monile, n.
† **Owelty** *of ſervices.* Æqualitas ſervitiorum.
An **Owl.** Ulula, noctua, bubo, m.
A Scrich-owl. Strix.
To **own** *or challenge.* Aſſero, vindico.
To own or acknowledge. Agnoſco, profiteor.
To own or poſſeſs. Poſſideo, teneo, habeo, potior.
Owned or poſſeſſed. Poſſeſſus.
One's own. Proprius.
Mine, thine, or his own. Meus, tuus vel ſuus.
Of his own accord. Suapte ſponte, ultro.
After thine own faſhion. Tuatim.
Tanners **owse.** Cortex, quo denſantur coria.
An **owze** *or moiſt ground.* Uligo, f. limus, m.
Owzy. Uliginoſus.
An **owzle** *or blackbird.* Merula.

O *ante* X.

An **Ox.** Bos, bovis.
Work-oxen or plow-oxen. Trionces, ruricolæ boves.
An ox-houſe. Bovile, bubile, boſtar, n.
An ox-ſtall. Bovilla, ſtabulum.
Pertaining to an ox. Bubulus, bovillus, bovinus, boarius, adj.
Like an ox. Bovatim, adv.
An Oxgang of land, i. 15 *acres.* Bovata terræ.
Ox-eye, *a bird.* Buphthalmos.
Ox-eye, *an herb.* Buphthalmon.
Ox-bane. Buphonos.
Ox-heal. Radix hellebori.
Ox-lips. Paralyſis.
Ox-tongue. Bugloſſum.
An **ox-ſtie.** Tabanus, aſilus.

O *ante* Y.

A commiſſion of **oyer** *and terminer.* Mandatum audiendi & terminandi.
Oyez, *as the cryers cry in courts.* Audite.
* *Oyl.* Oleum.
* *An Oyſter.* Oſtreum.

O *ante* Z.

An **ooze** *or oozy ground.* Solum uliginoſum.
An **ozier.** Salix, f.
Of ozier. Saliginus, adj.
A place of ozers. Salictum.

P *ante* A.

A **Pace** *or ſtep.* Paſſus, gradus, (ûs.)
A pace or manner of going. Incceſſus, (ûs.)
A pace of five foot, by which we meaſure our miles. Paſſus Geometricus, paſſus major.
A pace or meaſure in dancing. Staticulus, m. numeroſus inceſſus.
A ſwift round pace. Gradus citatus.
A firſt leiſurely pace. Suſpenſus gradus.
A ſhort and thick pace like a piſmire. Gradus formicinus.
A long-ſtriding pace, as it were upon ſtilts. Gradus grallatorius.
A ſlow or Alderman's pace. Gradus teſtudineus, vel lentus, inceſſus ſenonius.
To hold pace with one. Pari paſſu comitari.
To mend his pace. Accelerare gradum, promovere.
To pace as a horſe doth. Tolutim incedere, glomerare greſſus.
A pacing horſe. Equus tolutarius, tolutaris, gradarius.
A pacing ſaddle. Ephippium tolutarium.
* *A Pacification or peace-making.* Pacificatio.
* *Pacifick, or that maketh peace.* Pacificus, delenificus.
* *To Pacifie or appeaſe.* Placo, paco, mitigo, propitio, [pacificco.]
Pacified. Placatus, pacatus.
That cannot be pacified. Implacabilis, adj.
A pacifier or appeaſer. Placator, pacator, pacificator.
A pacifying or appeaſing. Placatio, delenitio, f.
A **pack** *or ſaddel.* Sarcina, faſcis, onus, n.
A little pack. Sarcinula, f. faſciculus, m.
A pack of cards. Faſciculus chartarum.
A pack (of rogues, &c.) Caterva, globus, conciliabulum.
A naughty pack. Nequam homo.
A pack-ſaddle. Clitellæ.
Pack-cloth. Segeſtre, n.
A pack-needle. Acus ſarcinalis.
Pack-thread. Filum ſarcinarium.
Of or belonging to packs. Sarcinarius.
Pack-clothes. Coactilia, n.
A pack-horſe. Jumentum ſarcinarium, equus clitellarius.
To pack. Conſarcino, conſtringo ſarcinam, ſuffarcino.
To pack up. In faſcem compingere, colligare.
To pack up his awls. Colligere vaſa.
To pack away. Fugio, properè diſcedo.
A packing. Conſarcinatio.
A packer. Conſarcinator.
To pack the cards. Componere cirtas.
To pack a jury. Juratos deligere ſibi obnoxios.
To ſend one packing. Abigere, aſpellere, in fugam conjicere.
To get him packing. Colligere ſarcinulas, abire cum pannis.
A **packet.** Faſciculus.
A packet-boat. Cataſcopium, oria.
* *A Pact or agreement.* Pactum.
A **pad.** Ephippium breve.
A pad of ſtraw. Culcita ſtramentitia.
A pad way. Callis, ſemita, via trita.
To pad or rob upon the road. Prædor, latrocinor, graſſor.
A paddar. Latro, prædo, graſſator.
A pad-nag. Equus tolutarius.
A pad-lock. Sera penſilis.
To **paddle** *in the water.* Aquam agitare.
A paddle-ſtaff. Scaphium.
A **paddock.** Rana pagana, bufo.
A paddock-ſtool. Fungus.
A Paddock in a park. Septum, in quo, cervo emiſſo, certant canes de curſu; circus venatorius.
Paddow-pipe, *an herb.* Polygonum.
Padelyon, *an herb.* Alchimilla, pes leoninus.
* *A Pagan.* Paganus.
* *Paganiſm.* Ethnicitinus.
A **page** *or lacquey.* Aſſecla, pediſequus, m.
A ſoldier's page. Calo, lixa, cacula, m.
A page of honour. Prætextatus aſſecla, ephebus honorarius.
* *A Page or ſide of a book.* Pagina, pagella.
A **pageant** *or ſhow.* Ludus, m. ſpectaculum, n.
A pageant born in triumph. Fercullum, ferculum pompæ.
A pageant or ſcaffold. Pegma, n.

Y 3

A **Pagod.** Idolum, deus paganus.
To **pale.** Solvo, pendo, numero.
To pay his debts. Æs alienum diſſolvere.
To pay coſts and damages. Reſarcire damna.
To pay one's jacket. Verbero, malè multo; *vide* baton.
To pay beforehand. Pecuniam in anteceſſum repræſentare.
To pay again. Reſolvo, reſcribo, renumero, refundo.
To pay at a day. Ad diem reſpondeo.
To pay away money. Erogare pecunias.
To pay back. Reddo, rependo.
To pay down. Denumero, repræſento.
To pay one in his coin. Par pari referre.
To pay one off. Perſolvo, exolvo.
To pay towards a thing. Contribuere, ſymbolam conferre.
Payed. Solutus, numeratus.
Payed again. Repenſus, p.
Not payed. Inſolutus, adj.
A paying or payment. Solutio, numeratio.
A payment of money in hand. Denumeratio, repræſentatio.
A payment of rent or fee. Penſio, f.
A little payment. Penſiuncula.
A preſent payment. Numerata pecunia.
A ſoldier's pay. Stipendium, n. *Turned out of pay.* Ære diſtutus.
A pay-maſter. Diribitor, quæſtor, dispensator.
The place where ſoldiers received their pay. Diribitorium.
A **paigle** *or cowſlip.* Paralyſis.
Paigles. Flores primulæ veris.
A **pail** *to carry water in.* Situla, ſitulus aquarius.
A milking-pail. Mulctra, f. mulctrale, n.
* *Pain or puniſhment.* Pœna, ſupplicium.
Pain or torment. Cruciatus, ûs.
Pain or trouble. Moleſtia, afflictio.
Pain or grief. Dolor, m.
A pain in the ſides. Dolor lateralis, pleuritis, f.
A pain in the guts. Cordapſus, tormina ventris.
Having a pain at ſtomach. Cardiacus.
To be in pain. Doleo.
To pain, or put in pain. Pœnâ afficio, crucio, male to.
Pained. Cruciatus.
To put out of pain. Perimo.
Pains. Opera, f. labor, m.
To take pains. Laboro, operam do vel navo.
To take pains about a thing. Elaborare in re aliquâ, impendere labprem, inſudare.
A pains-taker. Laborator.
A pains-taking. Elaboratio.

That

That which pains hath been taken about. Elaboratus.
With much pains. Ægrè & difficulter.
Painful, or full of pain. Ærumnosus.
Painful or grievous. Molestus, arduus, difficilis.
Painful, or pains-taking. Laboriosus, operosus, gnavus.
Painfulnesse. Molestia, difficultas, operositas.
Painfully. Molestè, difficulter, operosè, laboriosè.
A Painim. Paganus, infidelis, ethnicus.
To paint. Pingo, depingo.
To paint to the life. Graphicè describo.
To refresh old paint. Interpolo.
To paint with Vermilion. Minio, as.
To paint as women do. Faciem fucare.
Womens paint. Fucus, m. pigmentum.
White paint. Cerussa.
Red or Spanish paint. Purpurissum.
Painted. Pictus, depictus.
Painted out or lively drawn. Expictus, p.
Painted with Vermilion. Miniatus.
Painted as women. Fucatus.
With white. Cerussatus.
With red. Purpurissatus.
A Painter. Pictor, m. zographus.
A painting. Pictio, depictio.
Painting with Vermilion. Miniatura.
The art of painting. Diagraphice.
* *A pair or couple.* Par, n.
A pair of Pigeons. Par columbarum.
A pair of shoes. Bini calcei.
A pair of Coach-horses. Equi bijuges.
A pair of bellowes. Follis.
A pair of Cards. Falciculus chartarum.
A pair of tables. Alveus lusorius.
To pair or match. Comparo, as.
Paired. Comparatus.
A pairing. Comparatio.
† **Paisage.** Chorographia, tractûs seu regionis delineatio.
* *A Pall or Robe.* Palla, pallium.
To pall, *as wine doth.* Vappesco, mucco, mucesco.
Palled wine. Vinum mucidum.
* *A Palace or Kings Court.* Regia, palatium.
Belonging to the Palace. Palatinus.
† *A Palatine.* Comes palatii, palatinus.
A palanquin, *such as the Portugueses use in the East-Indies.* Lectica pensilis sive palangaria, sella portatilis.
† *A Palasin or Court Lady.* Ministra palatina.
* *The Palate or roof of the mouth.* Palatum, n.
Palatable. Gratus palato.
* *A Count Palatine.* Comes Palatinus.
* *A Palatinate, or County Palatine.* Palatinatus, ûs.
* *A Pale or stake.* Palus, paxillus, fudes, vallus.
To pale in. Sudibus obsepio.
Paled about or in. Sudibus vel palis circumseptus.
A place paled in. Septum, roborarium.
To be **pale.** Palleo.
To grow pale. Pallesco.
Pale or wan. Pallidus.
Paleness. Pallor, m.
To be as pale as a clout. Expalleo.
A palfrey. Caballus, paraveredus, equus ephippiarius; [palfredus]
* *A Palinody, i. recantation.* Palinodia, recantatio, f.
* *A Pallaur, a kind of fish.* Pelorias, f.
A Pallet-bed. Grabatum, stibadium.
Merchants Pallets wherein they sleep. Segestria, n.
Palliardize. Scortatio, impudicitia, vaga libido.
* *To palliate or cloak.* Prætendo, dissimulo; *q. d.* pallio obvolvo.
To palliate a distemper. Malè curare, imperfectam sanationem adhibere.
A Pallizado, i. *great poles set up in the entry to a camp, for a defence against great shot.* Vallum palis seu fudibus munitum.
* *The Palm of the head.* Palma.
* *A Palm-tree.* Palma.
Palm-Sunday. Oschophoria, f. Vepbenalia, Ramalia, n. dies Palmarum.
* *A Palmer or pilgrim.* Peregrinus, *q. d.* Palmarius, à palmarum ramulis.
A Palmer-worm with many feet. Campe, centipeda, eruca, bruchus, m.
A Palmer used in schools to strike boys on the hand. Ferula, [palmarium.]
Palmestry, *or the telling the fortune by lines or marks in the hands.* Chiromantia, f.
He that has skill in palmestry. Chiromantes, m.
* *Palpable, that may be felt.* Palpabilis.
Palpable or plain. Manifestus, evidens, manifestarius.
Palpably. Manifestò, liquidò.
* *Palpitation.* Palpitatio.
A Palsgrave. Comes palatii sive palatinus.
The **palsie.** Paralysis, resolutio nervorum.
The palsie in half the body. Hemiplexia, f.
One sick of the palsie. Paralyticus, clinicus, adj.
A palt. Pala, f.
To palt one. Impeto.
To palter. Prævaricor, tergiversor, nugas agere.
To palter away an estate. Rem prodigere.
A Palterer. Prævaricator, nugator.
Paltry. Vilis, nequam, tressis.
A paltry knave. Homo tressis, murcidus.
A paltry queen. Scraptia, scortum triobolare.
To pamper. Indulgeo, fagino.
To pamper a horse for sale. Mangonizo, as.
To pamper himself. Curare cuticulam, indulgere genio.
Pampered. Pinguefactus.
A Pamphlet. Libellus.
A Pamphletter. Libellio, m. librariolus.
A pan. Patina.
A little pan. Patella.
A great brasen pan or caldron. Ahenum, n. lebes.
A pan-pudding. Fartum patinarium.
A baking-pan. Artopta, testus, m.
A warming-pan. Batillus cubicularius, thalpolectrum, thermoclinium, n.
A chasing-dish-pan. Ignitabulum, n.
A close-stool-pan. Lasanum.
A dripping-pan. Deguttorium, neut.
A frying-pan. Sartago, f. frictorium, frixorium, n.
The brain-pan. Calva, cranium.
The knee-pan. Patella.
The pan of a gun. Conceptaculum sclopeti.
A Panado. Jusculum panaceum, sive panatum; pulticula.
† **Panage** *or feeding for hogs.* Panagium.
A pancake. Laganum, n. placenta frixa.
A pancake of eggs, Oogala, æ, tis; neut.
A little pancake or fritter. Fricbilla, f.
The **panch** *or nethermost part of the belly.* Alvus, f abdomen, n. aqualiculus, pantices, um.
* *A Pandect,* i. *a book treating of all matters.* Pandecta.
A pander. Leno, m. pararius, proxeneta meretricius.
To play the Pander. Lenocinor, aris.
* *Pandiculation, or stretching ones self.* Pandiculatio.
A pane *or pannel.* Quadra, æ.
A pane of glass. Quadra vitrea.
A pane of wainscot. Quadra lignea.
* *A Panegyrick Oration in praise of one.* Panegyrica oratio.
* *A Panegyrist.* Panegyrista.
Pangs *of death.* Angores, tormina, angustiæ mortis.
The pangs and assaults of sensual lusts. Libidinum impetus.
A Panguts. Ventricosus.
* *Panick, a grain like unto Millet.* Panicum, n.
Outlandish Panick. Panicum exoticum, panicum peregrinum.
Panick-grass. Gramen paniceum.
* *A Panick fear.* Timor Panicus, consternatio.
† **Pannage.** *The feeding of Cattel upon mast in the woods.* Pannagium. § *Also a tax upon cloth.*
The **pannel** *of a horse.* Dorsuale, n. dorsuaria sella.
The pannel of an hawk. Ventriculus, stomachus.
A pannel of wainscot. Quadra vel segmentum operis contabulati.
A Pannel, or Roll of the Jurors names. Catalogus Juratorum; [Panellum.]
A pannier. Canistrum, cista, corbis panarius.
A Pannier-bearer. Circuitor.
A pansie. Viola tricolor, herba trinitatis.
To **pant** *or beat, as the heart or bram doth.* Palpito, mico, subsilio.
To pant for fear, as the heart doth. Trepido.
To pant or fetch his breath short. Anhelo, suspiro.
Panting. Suspiriosus, anhelus; trepidus.
A panting. Trepidatio, palpitatio, f.
A pantable. Crepida.
To stand upon's pantables. Magnificè se efferre.
† *The* **pantasi,** *a disease of hawks.* Asthma, n.
* *A Panther-beast.* Panther, pardus, m. panthera, f.
To cry like a Panther. Caurio.
Of a Panther or spotted like a panther. Pantherinus, adj.
A pantler. Panis custos, condus promus, artoptes, m. artocopus.
A pantoffle *or slipper.* Sandalium, crepida, soccus.
A Spanish pantofle. Hetrusum sandalium.
A pantrer. Artocopus, structor panarius.
A Pantry. Panarium, cella penuaria.
* *Pap for children.* Pappa, bua, pulticula, f. pulmentum.
To eat pap. Pappo, as.
A Pap, teat or dug. Mamma, f. uber, n. pabula.
A little pap or teat. Mamilla, mammula, f.
The nipple of the pap. Papilla, fœm.
Which hath great paps or dugs. Mammosus.
Belonging to the paps. Mamillaris, re.
The **papacy.** Papatus, ûs.
* *Papal.* Papalis, le.
* *Paper.* Charta, papyrus, f.
Paper-royal. Charta Claudiana, regia, imperialis.
Writing paper. Charta epistolaris.
Fine paper. Charta augusta.

Cap-

Cap-paper or brown paper, wherein Grocers wrap their wares. Charta emporetica, vel emporetica, fegestre.
Blotting paper. Charta bibula.
Clean paper, not written in. Charta pura, abrasa charta.
Waste paper. Schedisma, n.
A sheet of paper. Scheda, schedula, f.
A ream of paper. Scapus, m.
A quire of paper. Philyra.
A little piece of paper. Chartula.
A seller or maker of paper. Papyropola, chartarius.
Paper-mills. Chartariæ officinæ.
Made of paper. Chartaceus, papyraceus.
* *A Papist.* Papista, papicola, pontificius.
Papistry. Papismus, m.
* *A Parable or dark saying.* Parabola, f.
* *The Paraclete,* i. *Comforter.* Paracletus.
A Parade. Apparatus, ûs.
* *Paradise.* Paradisus.
To bring into a fools Paradise. Falso gaudio aliquem lactare, falsâ spe producere.
The bird of Paradise. Manucodiata.
* *A Paradox or thing contrary to vulgar opinion.* Paradoxon, n.
A paragon *or pattern.* Exemplar, idea.
* *A Paragraph or smaller section of a book.* Paragraphus.
* *A Parallax in Astronomy.* Parallaxis, f.
* *Parallel.* Parallelus, a, um.
To run parallel. Æquam servare distantiam.
To parallel a thing. Æquiparo, exæquo.
Paraud or like. Assimilis, æqualis.
* *A Parallelogram.* Parallelogrammum.
* *Paralytick.* Paralyticus.
Paramount, i. *the chief Lord of the fee.* Dominus supremus.
A paramour *or lover, he or she that is loved or beloved.* Amasius, m. amasia, amica, f.
A little paramour. Amatorculus, m.
A parapet. Lorica, vallum pectori altitudinis.
* *A Paraphrase, or plain exposition of a thing.* Paraphrasis, f.
* *A Paraphrast.* Paraphrasta, æ, m.
* *Paraphrastical.* Paraphrasticus.
A paraqueto. Psittacus minor.
* *A Parasite.* Parasitus, gnatho, m.
To play the parasite. Parasitor, aris.
To **parboil.** Semicoquo, præcoquo.
Parboiled. Semicoctus, p.
To **parbreak.** Eructo, vomo.
A parcel *or small portion.* Particula, portiuncula.
By parcels. Particulatim, minutatim, carptim.
To parcel out. Minutim distribuo, partior.
† **A parceaer,** i. *partner.* Particeps.
To **parch** *or dry up, Act.* Torreo, torrefacio, aduro, ustulo.
Parched or dried up. Tostus, torrefactus, p. torridus.
A parching or drying. Exustio, ambustio, f.
Parching. Torridus.
Parchment. Pergamena, membrana.
Parchment rased, that was before written in. Palimpsestus.
A little skin or piece of parchment. Membranula, f.
A parchment-maker. Membranarius, m.
Of or belonging to parchment. Membranaceus, adj.
* *Parcimony or thrift.* Parcimonia, f.
† **Pardie** *or Pardieu.* Per deum, veré.
To **pardon** *or forgive.* Condono, ignosco, remitto, absolvo, veniam do.
Pardoned or forgiven. Condonatus, remissus, p.
A pardoner. Condonator.
A pardoning. Ignoscentia, condonatio, remissio, f.
A pardon. Venia, impunitas, absolutio, remissio, gratia.
A pardon of course. Remissio jure debita.
A general pardon. Amnestia, æ, f.
The Pope's pardon. Indulgentia papalis.
Letters of pardon. Dimissoriæ literæ.
To ask pardon. Deprecor.
Pardonable, or that may be pardoned. Ignoscibilis, venialis, remissibilis.
To **pare** *or clip.* Reseco, recido, præseco, præcido.
To pare one's nails. Ungues reseco, demeto.
To pare or chip bread. Distringere crustam.
To pare or scrape away. Abrado.
To pare or cut about. Amputo, circumscindo.
To pare down hillocks. Detubero.
Pared or clipped. Resectus, præcisus, præsectus.
Not pared. Irresectus, p.
The paring or shaving of any thing. Resectio, f.
A paring about. Amputatio.
A paring, or that which is pared off. Putamen, præsegmen, stigmentum.
The paring of the nails. Præsegmina unguium.
The paring of dirt in entries. Petripsema, n.
A paring-knife. Cultor sutorius.
A paring shovel. Scaphium.
* *A Parenchyma, as of the liver.* Parenchyma, n.
A letter **pareil** *among Printers.* Typus parilis,
* *A Parent, father or mother.* Parens, c. g.
Parentage. Parentela, natales, ium; genus, stirps, f.
Of good Parentage. Honesto loco natus.
* *Parental.* Paternus.
* *A Parenthesis.* Parenthesis.
To parget *or plaister.* Incrusto, gypsum induco, gypso illino, dealbo.
To new parget or white-lime. Interpolo.
Pargeted or plaistered. Incrustatus, gypsatus, p.
A pargeter or plaisterer. Cæmentarius, tector crustarius, coniates, gypsator, m.
A pargeters beater. Rutrum.
A pargeting of walls. Incrustatio, gypsatio, f. opus tectorium.
Parget or plaister. Cæmentum, albarium, gypsum, tectorium.
Belonging to parget-work. Tectorius, adj.
Herb **Paris.** Aconitum salutiferum.
A parish. Parochia, paroecia, curia.
A Parishioner. Paroecus, parochianus, m. curialis.
A Parish-Priest. Parochus, curio, curatus.
Belonging to a Parish. Parochialis, adj.
A park. Vivarium, roborarium, [parcus]
A park where wild beasts are kept. Theriotrophium.
A park of hares. Leporarium, n. lagotrophium.
A Parker, or he that keepeth a park. Custos vivarii, parcarius.
Park-leaves, an herb. Androsæmum.
To **parle** *or* **parley.** Colloquor, dilcepto.
* *A Parliament.* Conventus ordinum, comitia regni, commune concilium regni, Senatus, Parliamentum.
To summon or call a Parliament. Indicere generalem conventum, sive comitia.
To adjourn or prorogue the Parliament. Deferre comitia, comperendinare.
To keep or hold a Parliament. Comitia celebrare.
The Parliament-house. Curia comitialis.
A Speaker of the Parliament. Prolocutor, rogator sententiarum.
To bring in a bill in Parliament. Referre ad Senatum.
An inward **parlor.** Conclave, conclavium, n. conclavis, f.
A parlor or place to sup in. Cœnaculum, triclinium.
A little parlor. Cœnatio, cœnatiuncula, f.
A parlor or banqueting-house made of boards. Tablinum, n.
A parlor for a bed to stand in. Exedra, f.
Parmacitty. Sperma ceti.
Poor mans Parmacitty, an herb. Bursa pastoris.
Parmesan. Caseus Parmensis.
A pretty **parnel.** Amatorcula, Petronilla.
Prattling Parnel, an herb. Sanicula maculosa.
* *Parochial.* Parochialis.
A **parol** *or word.* Verbum.
Upon his parol. Fide datâ.
A will-parol. Testamentum nuncupativum.
* *A Paroxysm or fit.* Paroxysmus.
A **Parrat.** Psittacus.
† **Parrels,** *a Sea-term.* Apparatus.
* *A Parricide.* Parricida, æ.
To **parle** *a lesson.* Examino.
* *Parsimony.* Parsimonia.
Parsimonious. Parcus, frugalis, præparcus.
Parsly. Apium, petroselinum.
Bastard parsly. Caucalis.
Milkie parsly. Thyselinum.
Stone-parsly. Sisor.
A **parsnep.** Pastinaca.
Cow-parsnep. Sphondylium.
Water-parsnep. Sium.
A **parson.** Rector vel pastor Ecclesiæ, ecclesiastes, curio, paroecus.
A Parsonage or Rectory. Beneficium Ecclesiasticum, rectoria.
* *A Part or piece.* Pars, portio, f.
A little part or portion. Portiuncula, particula, f.
A part of the body. Membrum.
A part of the people divided into three parts. Tribus, f.
Part for the whole, a Figure. Synecdoche, f.
A part or duty. Officium.
It is my, thy part. Est meum, tuum; mearum partium est.
A part or side. Factio.
To take one's part. Ab aliquo stare, partes ejus tueri.
Good parts. Eximiæ vel egregiæ dotes.
To take in good part. Boni consulere, æqui boni facere.
To take or give part with one. Participo.
The fourth part. Quadrans.
Of two parts. Bimembris.
Of three parts. Trimembris.
Of four parts. Quadrimembris.
Part by part, or By parts, parcels, or pieces. Particulatim, membratim, distributim, adv.
In parts. Partitè, distributè, divisim.
In two parts. Bipartitò, bipertitò, adv.
In four parts. Quadripartitò.
In part. Partim, ex parte.
In some part. Aliquatenus, quadantenus.
On the other part. E contra, ex adverso, è contrariâ parte.
On both parts. Utrinque, ultro citroque, adv.
On all parts. Circum circa, undiquaque.
On what part soever. Quaqua, quoquoversum.

For the moſt part. Magna ex parte, plerumque, ferè, quàm plurimùm.
For my part. Quod ad me attinet.
Apart or aſunder. Seorſum.
Partly. Partim, ex parte.
To part or divide. Partior, divido.
To part or put aſunder. Sejungo, ſeparo.
To part or diſtribute. Impertio, communico, diſtribuo, elargior.
To part or divide with bounds or limits. Collimito.
To part an eſtate between coheirs. Erciſco & herciſco.
To part in the midſt. Dimidio, intercido, ſecare medium.
To part rooms, &c. Diſſepio.
To part a fray. Prælium dirimo, litem compono, pugnam ſegrego.
To part, Neut. Diſcedere à ſe invicem.
To part in two. Diſſilio, diffindor.
That hath parted. Partitus, p.
Parted or divided. Diſcretus, ſegregatus, diſpertitus, diſciſſus, diremptus, diviſus.
Parted into two parts. Bipartitus, bipertitus, p. bifidus.
Parted into three parts. Tripartitus, p. trifidus, adj.
Parted into four parts. Quadripartitus, p. quadrifidus.
Parted into many parts. Multifidus, adj.
That is or may be parted. Dividuus, adj.
That cannot be parted. Individuus, individuus.
A parter or divider. Partitor, diſtributor, diviſor, m.
A parting or dividing. Partitio, diſtributio, diſjunctio, diviſio, f.
To **partake.** Participare, participem eſſe.
A partaker or partner. Particeps, conſors, ſocius.
To make partaker. Participo, communico, impertio.
A partaking. Communicatio, participatio.
* *Partial.* Partialis.
Partial, not indifferent or juſt. Iniquus, ſtudioſus partium.
A partial judge. Judex iniquus.
* *Partiality.* Iniquitas, f. ſtudium partium.
* *Partible.* Sectilis, partibilis.
* *To participate.* Participo, as.
* *Participation.* Participatio.
* *A participle.* Participium, n.
Belonging to a participle. Participialis, adj.
Participially, or as a participle. Participialiter.
* *A particle.* Particula, æ, f.
* *Particular.* Particularis, ſpecialis.
A particular of an eſtate. Catalogus bonorum, inventarium.
Particularly. Particulatim, particulariter, membratim, ſigillatim, ſpeciatim.
To particularize, i. *inſiſt in particulars.* Exemplis agere.
A partiſan *to the King.* Sateſſes, latero, m.
A partizan or javelin to skirmiſh with. Haſta velitaris, gæſum vel geſum.
* *A partition.* Partitio.
A partition-wall. Paries intergerinus.
A partition betwixt rooms, fields, &c. Diſſepimentum.
A partlet. Strophium, amiſtorium.
A partner. Socius, conſors, particeps.
Partnerſhip. Conſortium, ſocietas.
A partridge. Perdix, c. g.
A party. Factio, pars, pl.
A party or perſon. Homo.
A party of ſoldiers. Globus vel manus militum.
Party per pale. Alternatim.
† **Parvis.** Propylæum, porticus templi, prænion, n. *Thence at Oxford their diſputing* in Parviſiis.
To **paſs** *or go by.* Prætereo, prætergredior.
To paſs as a river doth. Præterfluo, præterlabor.
To paſs or go over. Tranſeo, pertranſeo.
To paſs at a ferry. Trajicio.
To paſs or go on. Pergo, procedo.
To paſs or go along. Proficiſcor, iter facio.
To paſs or eſcape. Evado.
To paſs or ſerve turn. Sufficio.
To paſs or ſurmount. Excedo, excello, ſupero.
To paſs or regard. Æſtimo, facio, pendo.
I do not greatly paſs. Non magnopere laboro, parvi pendo, floccifacio, fuſq; deq; habeo.
To paſs, as at Gleek. Deſiſto.
To paſs or be liked. Approbor, punctum ferre.
To paſs an account. Subducere rationes; pariare.
To paſs the bounds. Excedere vel tranſgredi limites.
To paſs one's life. Tranſigere vel traducere vitam, ætatem agere, degere.
To paſs the ſea. Tranſvretare.
To paſs his word. Obligare fidem.
To let paſs. Omitto, miſſum facio, prætermitto, ſuperſedeo.
To let paſs for a time. Intermitto.
To come to paſs. Evenio, contingo, accido, fio.
It came to paſs. Factum eſt.
To bring to paſs. Efficere, effectum dare.
To paſs and repaſs. Ire redire, ultro citróq; commeare.
Well to paſs. Locuples.
A paſs or paſſage. Tranſitus, meatus, ûs.
A paſs for eſcape. Exitus, effugium.
A paſs in fencing. Petitio.
A paſs or licence to travel. Commeatus, ûs; ſalvus conductus.
A paſs or condition. Status, ûs; conditio, f.
We are come to that paſs. Eò ventum eſt, in eo ſtatu ſunt res noſtræ.
I am at a fine paſs. Pulchrè mecum agitur.
To paſs abroad. Emano, dimano.
To paſs along. Proficiſci, rectà iter facere.
To paſs away. Effluo, elabor.
Time paſſes away. Labitur hora.
To paſs away time. Conſumere tempus, conterere bonas horas.
To paſs away an eſtate. Emancipare, alienare patrimonium.
To paſs before. Præcedo, præco.
To paſs between. Intercedo.
To paſs by. Prætereo.
To paſs by as a bird doth. Prætervolo.
To paſs by as a ſhip doth. Prætervavigo.
To paſs by or take no notice of. Prætermitto, negligo.
To paſs by an injury. Diſſimulare injuriam.
To paſs for a Scholar, &c. Haberi doctus, eruditis annumerari.
To paſs from one place to another. Migro, commigro.
To paſs into. Penetro.
To paſs on. Procedo, progredior.
To paſs over. Tranſeo.
The Paſſover. Paſcha, ătis; n.
To paſs over, or not to heed. Parùm adverto.
To paſs over (a word in reading.) Tranſilio, omitto.
To paſs over a buſineſs ſlightly. Perfungor.
To paſs through. Pervado, pertranſeo.
To paſs to and fro. Ultrò citróq; commeare.
To paſs to. Proficiſcor.
Paſſed or paſt. Præteritus, prætерlapſus, elapſus, decurſus, exactus; emenſus.
In the year laſt paſt. Superiore anno.
It is paſt. Abiit, præteriit.
It is paſt ten a clock. Elapſa eſt hora decima.
It is paſt all hope. Conclamatum eſt.
A diſeaſe paſt the worſt. Morbus declinans.
Paſſed over without regard or account. Poſthabitus, p.
Paſſed or ended long agone. Anteactus, tranſactus, p.
Paſſed through often. Percurſus, p.
Paſſed over, as the time is paſſed. Traductus, p.
That may be paſſed. Pervius, ſuperabilis.
That cannot be paſſed. Impervius, invius.
A paſſing or going along. Profectio, f.
A paſſing forward. Progreſſio.
A paſſing-bell. Pulſatio campanæ emortualis.
Paſſing, with Adjectives, ſign. Very, exceedingly. Valde, egregiè, haud vulgariter.
Paſſing fine. Perquam elegans.
A paſſing beauty. Eximia forma.
Paſſable, or that may be paſſed. Superabilis, pervius.
Paſſible, or that may be born with. Tolerabilis.
A paſſage. Tranſitus, meatus, ûs.
A paſſage or entry. Introitus, aditi-, ûs.
A paſſage or chance. Caſus, ûs, accidens, eventus, ûs.
A paſſage in an Author. Pericopa, argumentum, ſententia, clauſula.
A paſſage or buſineſs. Res, f. negotium. *As*
A pleaſant paſſage. Res ridicula.
A paſſage over a ferry. Trajectus, ûs.
A paſſing or going over. Tranſitus, trajectus, m. tranſitio, f.
A paſſage-boat. Navis actuaria.
Money paid for paſſage. Naulum.
† *Paſſant, in heraldry.* Tranſiens, incedens.
In paſſant, that is, by the by. Obiter.
A paſſenger. Viator, m.
A paſſenger in a ſhip. Vector, m.
The **Paſch-flower.** Pulſatilla.
* *Paſchal.* Paſchalis.
A Paſquil. Libellus famoſus, programma ſcopticum.
To **paſh.** Impingo, illido.
Paſhed. Impactus, illiſus.
A paſh. Fragor, m. colliſio, f.
* *Paſſion or ſuffering.* Paſſio, f.
A paſſion of mind. Paſſio, perturbatio, affectus, ûs.
A little paſſion. Paſſiuncula.
Paſſion or anger. Ira, excandeſcentia, iracundia.
To be in a paſſion. Iraſcor, excandeſco, ſtomachor.
The Paſſion-week. Sabbatum magnum, hebdomada pœnoſa.
Paſſionate. Iracundus.
Paſſionately. Stomachoſè.
† *Paſſion-flower.* Clematis trifolia.
* *Paſſive.* Paſſivus.
* *Paſſivity.* Paſſivitas.
The **Paſſover.** Paſcha, n.
A paſſport *or ſafe-conduct to paſs.* Commeatus, m. ſalvus conductus, libellus profectionis, ſymbolum itineris.
† **Paſſvelour,** *a flower.* Amarantinus.
† **Paſſwoyts.** Flores paralyticos herbæ.
Paſt, *a Partic.* Præteritus. V. *Paſs.*
Paſt, an Adv. Ultrà.
* *Paſte, to make cakes,* &c. *of* Paſta, f. maſſa ſimilaginea.
Paſte, to glue things together with. Glutinamentum.
To paſte together. Conglutino.

To paſte leaves of paper together. Compagino.
A Paſtler, or he that worketh in paſte. Cruſtularius, piſtor dulciarius, m.
A paſtry. Piſtrina placentaria, five dulciaria.
Paſtry-work. Opus piſtorium.
Belonging to paſtry. Piſtorius, adj.
† **Paſtel,** *an herb.* Tinctura glaſti.
The **paſtern-***bone of a beaſt.* Talus, li; m. ſuffrago, f.
To go on his paſterns. Talipedo, as.
A paſtie. Artocrea, æ.
Paſtime *or ſport.* Jocus, luſus, oblectamentum, ludicrum, avocamentum.
Paſtimes. Facetiæ, f. ludi, m.
For paſtime or ſport. Animi causâ, voluptatis causâ.
In ſport or paſtime. Joco, per jocum, per ludum.
* *A paſtor or ſhepherd.* Paſtor, opilio.
A Paſtor of a Church. Eccleſiaſtes, æ; m.
* *Paſtoral.* Paſtoralis.
Paſtry. Vid. *Paſte.*
* *Paſture.* Paſtus, ûs; q. d. Paſtura.
To paſture beaſts. Paſco, paſcuis includo.
To drive them from paſture, or to paſture them aſunder. Diſpeſco.
Paſturing or fodder for cattel. Paſtus, m. paſtio, pabulatio, f.
Paſture-ground. Paſcuum, ager paſcuus.
A common paſture. Ager compaſcuus.
Common paſture right. Jus compaſcuum.
Paſture ſet to farm. Ager ſcripturarius.
Belonging to paſture. Paſtoritius, paſtoralis.
Pat. Opportunus, commodus, idoneus, aptus, congruus, appoſitus.
A pat. Ictus.
A paracoon, *a Spaniſh Coin.* Scuratus.
To **patch.** Reſarcio, interpolo.
A patch. Particula, ſegmentum.
A patch that is ſet on a ſhoe. Pictatium, n.
A handſom patch ſet upon cloaths. Patagium.
A beggars patch. Pannus, centunculus.
A black patch. Splenium.
Patched. Pannoſus.
Patched on the face. Splenius.
A patcher. Veteramentarius, ſcrutarius, interpolator.
A pate. Caput, n.
A paten *or wooden ſhoe.* Calo, onis; m. baxea, ſolea lignea, ſculponea, calopodium.
That goes in patens. Sculponeatus.
A patent. Inſtrumentum, n.
Letters patents of a prince. Diploma, n. literæ patentes, codicilli, m.
Granted by the Kings letters patents. Codicillarius, adj.
A Patentee. Diplomatarius.
* *Paternal or fatherly.* Paternus.
* *Paternity or fatherhood.* Paternitas.
A foot-path. Semita, callis, m.
An overthwart or croſs path. Trames, m.
A beaten path. Via trita.
A path begun. Iter recenti limite ſignatum.
* *Pathetical.* Patheticus.
* *Patience.* Patientia, tolerantia, f.
Patience, or quiet evenneſs of mind. Æquanimitas, animi æquitas.
Long patience. Longanimitas.
To be out of patience. Indignor.
* *Patient.* Patiens, tolerans, clemens, placidus.
Patient or content. Æquanimus.
Patient, that ſuffereth long. Longanimis, adj.
To be patient. Quieſco.
To wax patient. Deferveſco, mitеſco, emolleſco.
Patiently. Patienter, longanimiter, æquanimiter, clementer, leniter, placidè, moderatè.
To ſuffer patiently. Æquo animo ferre.
* *The Patine or cover of a chalice.* Patina, operculum calicis.
* *A Patriarch.* Patriarcha, m.
The office or dignity of a patriarch. Patriarchatus, ûs
* *A Patrician or nobleman.* Patricius.
* *A Patrimony.* Patrimonium.
Belonging to a patrimony. Patrimonialis, adj.
* *A Patriot or father of his country.* Poplicola, pater patriæ; q. d. Patriota.
* *A Patron or chief friend.* Patronus.
A Patroneſs. Patrona, f.
Patronage. Patronatus, ûs; patrocinium.
To Patronize. Patrocinor.
* *A Patronymick, or word derived from ſome perſon of the family.* Nomen patronymicum.
A patten. Sculponea, calopodium, ſolea lignea, baxea, v. *Paten.*
To patter out prayers. Recitare multas orationes dominicas; preculas blaterare.
A pattern. Exemplar, præſcriptum, formula, typus.
The firſt pattern. Archetypum, archetypa idea.
A copy taken from the firſt pattern. Ectypum.
A pattern or ſhew to ſell by. Digma, n.
A pavan. Tripudium quoddam modulatum.
* *Paucity or ſcarceneſs.* Paucitas.
* *To pave.* Pavio, locum lapidibus conſterno.
Paved. Pavitus, ſtratus, conſtratus, p.
Paving, as of cauſeys and ways. Stratura, pavimentatio, f.
A paving beetle. Pavicula, fiſtuca, f.
A paver. Pavitor, oris.
* *A Pavement or place paved.* Pavimentum, n.
A pavement of brick. Pavimentum lateritium.
A pavement of tiles ſet edge-wiſe. Pavimentum teſtaceum.
A pavement of boards. Pavimentum inteſtinum.
A pavement of fine ſquare ſtone, as marble or ſuch like. Lithoſtrotum, n.
A pavement of coloured ſtones, cut and graven with imagery. Pavimentum ſcalpturatum, aſaroum, n.
A pavement made of ſquare ſtones checker-wiſe. Pavimentum teſſellatum.
A pavement of divers pieces and colours. Pavimentum vermiculatum, vel ſegmentatum.
† **A pavice,** i. *a great large ſhield that covereth the whole body.* Ancile, n. clypeus oblongus.
* *A Pavilion or tent of war.* Papilio, m.
An ordinary pavilion. Tentorium, tabernaculum, ſcenoma, conopeum.
A princes pavilion. Auguſtale, n.
* *The Paunch.* Pantex.
A great paunch. Abdomen inſaturabile.
To paunch one, as a beaſt doth with its horn. Ventrem diſcindere, eviſcerare, exenterare.
A paunch-belly or gorbelly. Ventricoſus, lurco, phago; m.
* *A Pauſe or ſtop.* Pauſa, intercapedo, mora, f. intervallum.
To pauſe. Quieſco, pauſo, reſpiro.
To pauſe in doing. Interquieſco.
A pauſing or reſting for a time. Intermiſſio, reſpiratio, pauſatio.
He that giveth a ſign when one ſhould pauſe. Pauſarius.
The **paw** *of a beaſt.* Pes, unguis; pes multifidus.
A pawn. Pignus, n.
A pawn at cheſs. Pedes, itis, m.
To pawn. Oppignoro, pignori oppono.
Pax *of kiſſing.* Oſculum pacis.
Pax bread. Oſculatorium, panis oſculandus.
To **pay.** Solvo. V. *Paie.*
To pay, a Sea-term. Incutere picem.

P ante E.

A pea *or peaſe.* Piſum.
A Pea-cock. Pavo, m. pavus.
A pea-hen. Pava.
Peace. Pax, concordia, gratia.

Peace, reſt or quietneſs. Quies, requies, f. otium, n.
To be in peace or at reſt. Requieſco.
That bringeth or ſignifieth peace. Pacifer, placalis, adj.
To hold ones peace. Taceo, reticeo, ſileo, obmuteſco.
That holdeth his peace. Tacitus, adj.
Peace, not a word! Tace, deſine, pax, St!
To make peace or ſet at peace. Reconcilio, pacifico.
A peace-maker. Pacificus, placator, reconciliator.
A peace-making. Pacificatio.
Serving to peace-making. Pacificatorius, adj.
Peaceable or quiet. Quietus, placidus, adj. pacatus, p.
Very peaceable. Concordioſus.
Peaceably. Quietè, placidè, placatè, pacatè.
To **peach** *one.* Accuſo, incuſo, poſtulo. V. *Impeach.*
A peach. Malum Perſicum.
A peach-tree. Malus perſica.
A peak. Extuberantia, acumen.
A peak of an hill. Cacumen, vertex, ſummitas.
A widows peak. Pitracium pullum, in fronte viduarum geſtari ſolitum.
A peaking fellow. Puſillanimus.
A peal *or noiſe of bells, trumpets or ſuch like.* Claſſicum, n. pulſatio ſive frequentamentum campanarum.
A pear. Pyrum, n.
A pear-tree. Pyrus, f.
A wild or choke-pear-tree. Pyraſter, m. ochras, f.
A bell or goard pear. Pyrum cucurbitinum.
A breaſt-pear. Mammoſum pyrum, pomponianum pyrum.
St. James pear or Katherine pear. Favonianum pyrum, cruſtumінum pyrum, myrapium.
A king-pear with a little ſtalk. Pyrum regium.
A lateward pear. Poſtautumnale pyrum, acidulum pyrum.
A long-tailed or long-ſtalked pear. Pyrum Dolobellianum.
A muſk-pear. Pyrum hordearium.
A pound-pear. Pyrum librale.
A quince-pear. Cydoneum pyrum.
A red or ſand pear. Signinum pyrum, reſtaceum pyrum.
A tankard-pear. Pyrum ampullaceum.
St. Thomas-tide pear, or winter-pear. Pyrum amerinum.
A Venus pear, or fair lovely pear. Coloratum pyrum, Venereum pyrum.
A warden-pear. Volemum, n. ſementinum pyrum, muſteum pyrum.
A water-pear. Superbum pyrum.
A pear full of juyce. Pyrum Falernum.

A kind of pears, of wonderful round-neſs. Pyra Sextiana.

To pearce, *or bore through.* Penetro, perforo, tranſadigo.

To pearce a veſſel. Relino, ere.

Pearced through. Penetratus, perfoſſus, perforatus.

A Pearcer. Terebra, terebrum, terebellum.

A pearcer to bore ivory or the like. Cæſtrum, n.

A pearcing. Perforatio, penetratio, f.

A pearcing with an augar. Terebratio, f.

A pearcing look. Acer vultus, oculus emilitius.

That may be pearced. Penetrabilis.

Pearcingly. Acriter.

* *A Pearch, a fiſh.* Perca.

* *A Pearch or pole, for hens to roſt on.* Pertica.

A pearl. Margarita, f. gemma, bacca; unio, m.

A pearl hanging at the ear. Stalagmium, n.

A fair oriental pearl. Unio exaluminatus.

Ragged pearls. Margaritæ triſtes, aluminoſæ.

Mother of pearl. Bacca conchæ, concha margaritifera.

A pearl in the eye. Albugo, f.

A ſeller of pearls. Margaritarius, m.

Richly decked with pearls. Gemmans, p. baccatus, adj.

† *Pearl-graſs.* Phalaris pratenſis.

† *Pearl-plant.* Lithoſpermon, n.

† *Pearl-wort.* Milium ſolis.

A peaſant. Ruſticus, pagan nus.

A peaſe. Piſum, n.

A long peaſe. Phaſeolus, m.

A chick-peaſe. Cicer, n.

Winged wild peaſe. Ochrus.

Peaſe earth-nuts. Terræ glandes.

Heath-peaſe, an herb. Aſtragalus ſylvaticus.

A peaſe-cod. Siliqua, concha, folliculus.

The hollowneſs of a peaſe-cod. Valvolus, m.

A pebble-ſtone. Calculus.

A peccadillo. Peccatulum.

* *Peccant.* Peccans, reus, ions.

A peccant humour. Malignus humor.

A peck. Satum, modii quadrans.

To peck or thruſt in the beak or bill. Roſtro, as; roſtro impetere.

Pecked in, as is a millſtone. Incaſſus.

A wood-pecker, a bird. Picus Martius.

* *Pectoral, or of the breaſt.* Pectoralis, le.

* *Peculiar.* Peculiaris, genuinus.

A peculiar friend. Amicus ſingularis, primicerius.

One's peculiar ſacrifice. Res familiaris, pecuſium.

Peculiarly or properly. Peculiariter, proprie, ſpecialim.

The **pedals** *or low keys of organs.* Epitonia, orum.

A pedant. Magiſter pedaneus, grammatiſta, pædagogus, grammaticaſter.

Pedantry. Pædagogia.

A pedee. Calo, m. aſſecla, pedes.

A pedegree. Genealogia, parentela, proſapia, ſtemma, n. ſtirps.

Belonging to pedegrees. Genealogicus.

A pedeſtal *of a pillar.* Stylobates, baſis columnæ.

To pedle, *or to ſell trifles.* Aginor.

A pedler. Particus, mercator circumforaneus.

A pedler that ſelleth ſtuff of ſmall value. Aginator, circuitor, circitor, nugivendulus.

Pedlers Wares. Frivola, n. pl.

Pedlery. Frivolaria, f.

A pedling buſineſs. Res nugatoria.

* *Pedobaptiſm.* Pædobaptiſmus.

A pebble. Calculus.

A peece. Pars, portio, f. fruſtum, ſegmentum; [pecia.]

A little peece. Particula, portiuncula.

A peece of bread. Fruſtulum.

A peece of meat. Oſſa, ofcella.

A great peece or luncheon. Buccea grandior.

Broken peeces left at meal. Analecta, n. pl.

A whole peece of cloth. Integer pannus.

A little peece of linen-cloth. Linteolum, n.

A peece of ſtone. Scrupus.

A peece or wedg of metal. Bolus.

A great peece of gold. Palacra, f.

A peece, for a gun. Stloppus, tormentum.

A peece of plate to drink out of. Crater, m. vas argenteum.

A peece of money. Nummulus.

A peece of gold. Nummus aureus.

A peece, that is, twenty ſhillings. Libra, viginti ſolidi.

All of a peece. Solidus, perpetuus.

Made of many peeces. Structilis, adj.

That is finely wrought with divers fine peeces. Segmentatus, adj.

That may be taken one peece from another. Sectilis, adj.

To peece one thing to another. Aſſuo.

Peeced. Reſartus.

A peecer. Veteramentarius.

A peecing. Interpolatio.

To pull in peeces. Concerpo, dilanio, dilacero, divello.

Pulled in peeces. Diviſus, diſcerptus.

To break in peices. Confringo, contundo.

Broken to peeces. Comminutus, contritus.

The broken piece of any thing. Fragmentum, diſtrigmentum.

They are all to peeces. Inimicitiæ inter eos ortæ ſunt maximæ.

Peece-meal, in peeces, or peece by peece. Fruſtulatim, concisè, partitè, minutim, minutatim, membratim, aſſulatim.

A peek *or grudge.* Simultas, f.

A peel *or rind.* Cortex, m. liber, m.

The peel of an onion. Tunica cepæ. V. *Pill.*

To peel any thing. Decortico, as; deglubo, is.

A Peel that bakers uſe to ſet bread in the oven withal. Infurnibulum, pala.

The peel of fiſh; as Salmon-peel. Salmunculus, ſalar, m.

To peep *or look.* Proſpicio, inſpicio.

The peep of day. Diluculum.

To peep as a bird. Pipio, ire.

Peep, peep, the voice of a bird. Pipitus, ûs.

A peeping. Pipilatus, ûs.

* **A peer**, *as Dover-peer.* Agger, portus, cothon.

* *The Peers of a realm.* Pares, optimates, proceres, patritii.

Peerage. Gradus procerum, optimatus, ûs.

The twelve peers of France. Patritii Franciæ.

Peerleſs. Singularis, exors, incomparabilis.

Peevith. Protervus, iracundus, morosus.

To be peevish. Deliro, inſanio, deſipio, aſperis moribus eſſe.

Peevishness. Protervia, proteritas, moronitas.

Peevishly. Protervè, morosè.

A peg. Paxillus.

A peg to faſten. Impages.

A peg of a muſical inſtrument. Verticillum, collabus.

To peg the door. Peſſulum oſtio obdo.

A peitrel. Antilena, averta, f. pectorale, n.

To pelch one. Pugnis tundere.

Pelf, *or paltry ſtuff.* Scruta, frivola, n.

* *A Pelican.* Pelicanus.

† *Pennamuntain, an herb.* Serpyllum.

A pellet. Glans, f. globulus, m. pilula.

A pellet of lead. Plumbata.

A pellet of paſte to cram capons with. Turunda, f.

Pellitory *of the wall.* Parietaria.

Pellitory of Spain. Pyrethrum.

* *Pellucid, that ſhines through.* Pellucidus.

Pelmel, *a play.* Ludus quidam pilaris, pila clavaris.

Pel-mel, i. *confuſedly.* Mixtim, confertim, promiſcuè, confuſè.

A pelt. Tergus, n. corium, pellis, exuvie.

A pelt of wolves or deers skin, which nobles in old time uſed to wear in winter. Maſtruca, f.

A ſhepherd's pelt. Bæta, diphthera, f. rhene, onis.

A peltman or peltmonger. Pellio, ſubalbarius.

To pelt one with ſtones, &c. Impetere lapidibus, &c.

To pelt or chafe. Stomachor, æſtuo, tumultuor.

* *A Pen to write with.* Penna, calamus.

A pen or coop. Cors, f.

A goſſe-pen. Chenoboſcium.

A pen for ſheep. Ovile, n. caula, f.

To pen up ſheep. Septo includere.

To pen a thing or write it. Scribo, perſcribo, exaro.

To pen down (a ſermon, &c.) Enoto, excipio.

Ill-penned. Incultus, incomptus.

A pen-man. Scriba, amanuenſis.

A pen-knife. Scalpellum, n.

* *A Penner or pen-caſe.* Pennarium, graphiarium, calamarium, n. theca pennaria.

Penal. Pœnalis, adj.

* *A penalty.* Mulcta, multa, pœna, f.

To impoſe a penalty. Irrogare multam.

Penance. Pœnitentia.

To do penance. Pœnitentiam agere.

Pence. Denarii. V. *Penny.*

* *A pencil.* Penicillus, graphium.

A pendant, *pennon, banner or ſtandard.* Lemniſcus, apluſtre, apluſtrum, vexillum.

A pendant at a womans ear. Elenchus, inauris, ellobium.

A Pendulum-*clock.* Horologium pendulum.

* *To penetrate or pierce.* Penetro, as.

* *Penetrable, or that may eaſily be pierced.* Penetrabilis.

* *Penetration.* Penetratio.

Penguin, *a bird.* Ales albo capite.

A Peninſle. Peninſula.

Peniſtone. Pannus lanceus craſſior.

* *A penitent.* Pœnitens.

To be penitent. Pœniteo, pigeo.

A penk *or minew-fiſh.* Alburnus.

Pennance. Pœnitentia.

A pennant *or great cable to take up heavier goods into the ſhip.* Rudens major.

A pennon. Scricum vexillare.

A penny *of Engliſh coin.* Denarius, m.

A little penny. Nummulus.

An earneſt-penny. Auctoramentum, arrha, cerrabo, f. pignus emptionis.

Gods-penny. Arrha, præſens pecunia.

A penny-father. Perparcus vernilas, m. nidio.

A penny-worth. Quantum valet denario.

Penny-graſs. Pedicularis herba.

Penny-rot. Cotyledon paluſtris.

Penny-royal. Pulegium.

Penny-

Penny-wort of the wall. Umbilicus Veneris.

A penon *or banner.* Vexillum.

A penſil. Peniculus, penicillus, m.

A penſil or ſteel to write in tables. Graphium, n.

A penſil-caſe. Graphiarium, n.

* *A penſion or payment.* Penſio, f. ſalarium.

A ſmall penſion. Penſiuncula.

A yearly penſion. Annuum.

A monthly penſion. Menſtruum.

* *A penſioner.* Penſionarius, ſtipendiarius.

A penſioner at court. Satelles honorarius.

Penſive *or ſad.* Æger, mœſtus, triſtis, adj.

Penſive or thoughtful. Meditabundus, cogitabundus, adj.

Somewhat penſive. Subtriſtis.

To be penſive or ſorrowful. Mœreo, doleo, triſtor.

Penſiveneſs. Mœſtitia, triſtitia, anxietas, ſolicitudo, f.

Penſively, or ſadly. Mœſtè.

Penſively, or carefully. Meditabundè, adv.

Pent, i. *ſhut.* Cluſus, incluſus. V. *Pen.*

* *A Pentagon or figure of five angles.* Pentagonum, quinquangulum.

* *Penteceſt or Whitſuntide.* Pentecoſte.

A penthouſe *or pentiſe.* Imbricamentum, compluvium, ſuggrunda, appendix, projectura, prominentia, f.

* *Penury or want.* Penuria, egeſtas, inopia.

Penurious or niggardly. Præparcus, illiberalis.

* *A people.* Populus, m.

The common people. Plebs, f. vulgus, n. & m.

The raſcality of the people. Fæx populi, vilis plebecula, popellus.

People coming out of ſeveral countries to dwell in one. Convenæ, c. g.

To people a country. Coloniam aliquò deducere, locum novis incolis replere.

Peopled. Cultus, habitatus.

Pertaining to the common people. Plebeius, popularis, vulgaris, adj.

Full of people. Frequens, populoſus, adj.

Through all the people. Populatim, adv.

* *Pepper.* Piper, n.

Ginny pepper. Capſicum.

Wall-pepper. Illecebra minor.

Pepper-wort. Lepidium, piperitis; coronopus, Wi.

To pepper one with a pox. Lue venerea inficere.

Peppered. Piperatus.

Peradventure. Forſan, forſitan, fortè, fortaſſe, fortaſis, fortean.

* *Perambulation.* Perambulatio.

† **Percaſe.** Caſu.

* *To perceive or ſee.* Video, cerno, percipio.

To perceive or underſtand. Percipio, intelligo, animadverto, ſentio, calleo, teneo.

To perceive or find out. Deprehendo, comperio.

To perceive before-hand. Præſentio, præſentiſco.

To perceive ſomewhat, or to have ſome inkling in a matter. Subodoleo, ſubodoror.

To perceive throughly. Peſentio, perſentiſco.

You may perceive or ſee. Videre eſt, cernere eſt, videas.

Perceived or ſeen. Viſus, perſpectus, p.

Perceived, known or underſtood. Perceptus, intellectus, animadverſus, exploratus.

Perceiving or knowing beforehand. Præſcius, adj.

That perceiveth things before they come. Præſagus, adj.

† **Percepierre**, *an herb.* Polygonum ſaxifragum.

* *Perceptible, that may be perceived.* Perceptibilis.

A perch *to meaſure ground with.* Pertica.

A perch for an hawk. Ames, m.

To perch. Inſidere perticæ. V. *Pearch.*

* *Percolation or ſtraining.* Percolatio.

† **Percullis**, *i. the name of an office of one of the purſevants at arms.* Fæcialis cataractarius.

* *Percuſſion or ſtriking.* Percuſſio.

* *Perdition.* Perditio, exitium, pernicies.

Perdues *or forlorn hope.* Prima acies; *q. d.* Perditi.

* *Peregrine or forein.* Externus, peregrinus.

* *Peregrination or travelling.* Peregrinatio.

* *Peremptory.* Peremptorius.

Peremptorily. Diſertis verbis, diſtrictè.

* *Perennial, laſting all the year.* Perennis, ne.

* *To perfect or finiſh.* Conſummo, abſolvo, perficio, compleo.

Perfected, or perfited. Perfectus, exactus, conſummatus, abſolutus, expletus.

That may be perfected. Conſummabilis, adj.

A perfecting or making perfect. Perfectio, conſummatio.

* *Perfect or complete.* Perfectus, omnibus numeris abſolutus.

Perfect or intire. Integer, ſincerus.

Perfect or well-skilled. Peritus, calentiſſimus.

Not perfect. Imperfectus.

Perfectly or throughly. Penitus, ad unguem, ad plenum.

Perfectly, exactly, or abſolutely. Perfectè, abſolutè, conſummatè, exactè, adamuſſim.

Perfectly, by heart, or without book. Memoriter, adv.

* *Perfection.* Perfectio, abſolutio.

To come to perfection. Ad maturitatem pervenire.

* *Perfidious.* Perfidus.

Perfidiouſneſs. Perfidia, æ.

Perfidiouſly. Perfidè.

* *To perforate,* Perforo, as.

Perforce, Violenter, vi, vi & armis, vi & manu.

To perform, *as to performs one's promiſe.* Præſto, abſolvo, exolvo.

To perform his word. Fidem ſuam apud aliquem liberare.

To perform, as to perform one's duty. Præſto, fungor, exequor, ſuſceptum munus expleo.

To perform or bring to paſs. Perficio, effectum dare.

Performed or accompliſhed. Perfectus, peractus, conſummatus, completus.

A performer. Perfector.

A performing or performance. Præſtatio, f.

A performing or accompliſhing. Peractio, perfectio, f.

To perfume, Suffumigo, ſuffio, fumigo.

Perfumed. Suffitus, odoratus, fumigatus.

A perfuming. Suffitus, m. ſuffimentum, ſuffimen.

A perfuming pan. Acerra, f. thuribulum, n.

A ſweet perfume. Thymiama, diapaſma, n. odoramentum.

A perfumer or ſeller of perfumes. Myropola, pigmentarius, unguentarius, ſeplaſiarius.

* *Perfunctory or ſlight.* Perfunctorius, adj.

Perhaps, Fortè, fortean, fors, forſitan, forſan.

* *The* Pericranium, *or skin about the brain.* Peticranium.

Peril *or danger.* Periculum, diſcrimen, n.

To be in peril. Periclitor.

Perilous or dangerous. Periculoſus.

Perilous or ſhrewd. Sagax, acutus.

Perilous or unhappy. Petulans, dicax, nequam.

Perilouſly. Periculoſè, ſatis cum periculo.

* *A period or cloſe.* Periodus, f.

* *Periodical, that returns at certain ſeaſons.* Periodicus.

* *A Periphery or circle encompaſſing.* Peripheria.

* *A Periphraſis or circumlocution.* Periphraſis, f.

To perish *or come to decay.* Pereo, intereo, intercido.

To periſh, i. *rot, as fruit doth.* Putreſco.

Periſhed. Perditus.

A periſhing. Interitio, f. interitus, m.

Periſhable. Peritarus.

* *To perjure or forſwear himſelf.* Pejero, perjuro.

Perjured. Perjuratus, adj.

* *Perjury.* Periurium, n.

A periwig, Perruca, calendrum, capillitium, coma aticitia, galericulum.

A periwinkle, *a fiſh.* Cochlea.

Periwinkle, an herb. Clematis daphnoides, vinca pervinca.

To perk up. Oſtentare ſe.

A perl. Margarita. V. *Pearl.*

* *Permanent.* Permanens, ſtabilis.

To be permanent. Permaneo.

* *Permiſſion.* Permiſſio, conceſſio, indulgentia, f. conceſſus, permiſſus, m.

By God's permiſſion. Deo volente, permiſſu divino.

* *To permit or ſuffer.* Permitto, ſino, admitto, patior.

To permit or grant unto. Concedo, do, largior.

Permitted or ſuffered. Admiſſus, permiſſus, p.

Permitted or granted. Conceſſus, permiſſus, licitus.

* *Permutation or change.* Permutatio, f.

* *Pernicious or miſchievous.* Perniciosus, pernicialis, exitiosus, exitialis, adj.

Perniciously. Perniciosè.

* *A peroration.* Peroratio.

A perpender *or* **perpent** *ſtone.* Lapis frontatus.

* *Perpendicular.* Perpendicularis,

A perpendicular line. Cathetus.

* *To perpetrate, do or commit.* Perpetro, as.

* *Perpetual.* Perpetuus, ſempiternus, æviternus, perennis, æternus, immortalis.

Perpetually. Perpetuò, perpetim, perpetuum, adv.

* *To perpetuate or make perpetual.* Perpetuo, in omne ævum prorogare.

* *Perpetuity.* Æternitas, perpetuitas, perennitas, immortalitas, f.

To perplex. Implico, intrico, diſcrucio.

* *Perplexed.* Perplexus, anxius, intricatus.

* *Perplexity,* Anxietas, anguſtia, perplexitas.

To be in great perplexity. Angor; in ſummas anguſtias adducor, inter ſacrum & ſaxum ſto.

* *Perquiſits*, i. *præſits, coming to Lords of manors by caſualty.* Perquiſita.

Perry. Apyites, vinum pyraceum.

* *To perſecute.* Perſequor, divexo, inſeſto, affligo, agito.

To be perſecuted. Perſecutionem patior.

Perſecuted. Afflictus, vexatus, p.

* *A perſecuter.* Perſecutor, m.

* *A perſecution.* Perſecutio, vexatio, afflictio, f.

* *To perſevere, or continue to the end.* Perſevero, as; permaneo.

* *Perſeverance or conſtancy.* Perſeverantia, conſtantia, pertinacia, perſicacia.

* *Perſeverant, or conſtant.* Perſeverans, conſtans, pervicax.

* *To perſiſt.* Permitto.

To perſiſt ſtiffly. Præfractè perſtare in ſua ſententia.

Perſiſting ſtiffly. Obſtinatus.
* *A Perſon or perſonage.* Perſona, f. homo.
Perſonable. Spectabilis, ſpecioſus, ſpectatu dignus.
A Perſonage. Heros, heroina; vir vel fœmina nobilis.
A **perſonage** *or Eccleſiaſtical* [illegible]. Sacerdotium.
[illegible]*nal, or that belongeth to a* [illegible] Perſonalis.
[illegible]*ſonal conſent.* Cum proſenſu.
[illegible]*ſonally.* In propria perſona.
* *To perſonate.* Imitor, perſonam cujus induere.
* *A perſpective.* Dioptrice, perſpectiva.
* *Perſpicacious or quick-ſighted.* Perſpicax.
* *Perſpicacity.* Perſpicacitas.
* *Perſpicuity, or clearneſs of ſpeaking or writing.* Perſpicuitas.
* *Perſpicuous.* Perſpicuus.
* *Perſpiration, or breathing through the pores.* Perſpiratio.
* *To perſuade or adviſe.* Suadeo, perſuadeo, hortor.
Perſuaded. Perſuaſus, impulſus, adductus.
A perſuader. Suaſor, perſuaſor, impulſor, m.
That may be perſuaded. Perſuaſibilis, flexibilis, exorabilis.
* *Perſuaſion.* Perſuaſio, ſuadela.
* *Perſuaſive.* Perſuaſorius, adj.
Pert, *or brisk.* Dexter, agilis, promptus, habilis.
Pert or confident. Sibi placens, ſibi præſidens.
Pert or dipper. Troſſulus.
Pert in diſcourſe. Argutulus.
* *To pertain.* Pertineo.
* *Pertinacious.* Pertinax.
* *Pertinacy.* Pertinacia.
* *Pertinence.* Aptitudo.
* *Pertinent.* Appoſitus ad rem.
* *To perturb.* Perturbo.
* *Perturbation.* Perturbatio, commotio.
* *Perverſe.* Perverſus, protervus.
* *Perverſity or perverſeneſs.* Protervia, perverſitas.
* *To pervert or turn upſide down.* Perverto, everto.
A perverter. Corruptor.
A perverting. Corruptio, corruptela.
* *Pervicacy.* Pervicacia.
* *A* **periwig.** Peruca. V. *Periwig.*
To **peruſe.** Recognoſco, perlego, percurro.
A peruſal. Perlectio.
A **periwick**, *or counterfeit hair.* Caliendrum, capillamentum futile. V. *Periwig.*
A **peſant.** Ruſticus.
* *A Peſſary.* Peſſus, peſſarium.
* *A Peſt.* Peſtis, f.
To **peſter** *or trouble.* Inſeſto, perturbo, inquieto, vexo, moleſtiâ afficio.
Peſtered. Solicitatus, vexatus.
A peſtering. Vexatio, importunitas.
* *Peſtiferous or plaguy.* Peſtiferus.
* *Peſtilence.* Peſtilentia, lues, morbus exitialis, peſtis.
Peſtilence-wort. Petalites.
* *Peſtilent or plaguy.* Peſtilens, exitialis, exitiabilis, lethalis, funeſtus.
Peſtilently, or plaguily. Peſtiferè, adv.
* *Peſtilential.* Peſtilens, peſtiferus.
* *A peſtle or pounder.* Piſtillum, pilum, pila.
A peſtle of pork. Petaſo, m. perna porcina.
A little peſtle. Petaſunculus.
To take **pet.** Indignor, ſtomachor, ſuccenſeo.
Petriſh. Iracundus.
A **petard.** Pyloclaſtrum, crepitaculum tormentarium.
† *Peter-pence.* Tributum Pontifici Romano in ſingulas domos pendi ſolitum; Denarii S. Petri.
S. Peters-corn, an herb. Zea monococcos, bryza.
S. Peter's wort. Aſcyrum.
S. Peter's fiſh. Faber, Wi.
A **petticoat.** Subucula, theriſtrum, tunicula, parnacis, f. paragaudæ.
Wenches petticoats or kirtles. Encombomata, n.
A petticoat-maker. Induſiarius.
Petite, *or little.* Parvus, exiguus.
Petite ſelony. Parvum latrocinium.
Petite treaſon. Parva proditio.
* *A petition.* Petitio, f. libellus ſupplex.
To petition. Supplico.
Belonging to a petition. Petitorius, adj.
A petitioner. Petitor, precator, ſupplex.
A **petrel** *for a horſe.* Antilena, pectorale.
* *To petriſie.* Lapideſco; *q. d.* petrifio.
A **petronel.** Stloppus equeſtris, equeſtre tormentum.
A **petticoat.** Subucula.
Pettitoes. Acrocolia, n. pl.
A **pettifogger.** Rabula, leguleius, philodicus.
Petty, *an adj.* Parvus, minutus, parus, petilus.
A petty or young novice in any thing. Tyro, m.
A petty in his croſs-row. Abecedarius, alphabetarius.
A teacher of petties. Magiſter pedaneus.
† *Petty-cotty, an herb.* Gnaphalium minus.
† *Petty larceny.* Parvum latrocinium.
† *Petty ſergeanty.* Parvum ſervitium.
Petty treaſon. Proditio minor.
Pews *for people to ſit in at Church.* Fori, m. ſubſellia.
A reading pew. Suggeſtum.
A **pewet**, *a bird.* Vannellus; upupa, f. epops, m.
Pewter. Stannum, plumbum argentarium, ſive cinereum.
A pewterer. Stannarius.
A **pewtrel** *or petrel.* Pectorale, n. antilena.

P *ante* H.

* *The Phanſie.* Phantaſia, vis imaginatrix.
A phanſie or conceit. Imaginatio, opinio, conceptio. V. *Fancy.*
A phanſie or forethought. Auſpicium, omen, n. augurium.
* *A phantaſie or viſion.* Phantaſia, f. viſio, viſum, phantaſma, n.
Phantaſies. Fabulæ, arum.
* *Phantaſtical.* Phantaſticus, imaginarius, adj.
* *A Phantom.* Phantaſma, n.
* *A Pheaſant.* Phaſianus.
* *A Phenix.* Phœnix, m.
† **Pheon**, i. *the head of a dart, in heraldry.* Apex jaculi.
* *A Philologer.* Philologus.
* *Philology.* Philologia.
* *A Philoſopher.* Philoſophus.
To play the philoſopher. Philoſophor.
Philoſopher-like. Philoſophicè.
* *Philoſophical.* Philoſophicus.
* *Philoſophy.* Philoſophia, f.
Natural philoſophy. Phyſica, orum, n. phyſice, es; f.
Moral philoſophy. Ethica, n. ethice, es; f.
A ſmatterer in philoſophy. Philoſophaſter, m.
* *A Philtre, or love-potion.* Philtrum, poculum amatorium.
* *Phlebotomy, or letting of blood.* Phlebotomia, venæ ſectio.
* *Phlegm.* Pituita, f. phlegma, n.
* *Phrantick or mad.* Phreneticus, maniacus.
* *A Phraſe.* Phraſis, f.
* *A Phraſeology or phraſe-book.* Phraſeologia.
* *Phrenſie or madneſs.* Phrenefis, f.
* *A Phylactery.* Phylacterium.
* *Phyllyrea, or mock-privet.* Phyllyrrhea.
Phyſick. Medicina, f. medicamen, medicamentum.
To take phyſick. Haurire pharmacum.
A Doctor of Phyſick. Medicinæ doctor; M. D.
Phyſical, or pertaining to phyſick. Medicinalis, medicamentarius, medicatus.
A Phyſician. Medicus.
A raw Phyſician. Medicaſter.
To go or ſend for a phyſician. Medicum adhibeo, conſulo medicum.
* *A Phyſiognomiſt.* Phyſiognomus, m.
* *Phyſiognomy.* Phyſiognomia.
One's Phyſiognomy or countenance. Vultus, m. oris lineamenta.

P *ante* L.

A **Piazza** *or* **Piache.** Porticus, pergula.
A **pibble.** Calculus.
To **pick** *or gather.* Colligo.
To pick and ſteal. Surripio, ſuffuror, furtim ſubduco.
To pick or open. Aperio.
To pick or cleanſe. Mundo, as; purgo.
To pick or throw. Projicio.
To pick and chooſe. Eligo.
To pick as a bird doth her meat. Colligere eſcam roſtro.
To pick or proin, as a bird doth herſelf. Como, orno, diſtringo plumas.
To pick a bone. Cultro rimari.
To pick a dart. Jaculor.
To pick a lock. Seram emoveo.
To pick a pocket or purſe. Manticulor.
To pick a quarrel. Litem moveo.
To pick his teeth. Scalpere vel fodicare dentes.
To pick thanks. Sycophantor.
To pick wool. Carminare vel carpere lanam.
To pick out. Excerpo, elicio, eruo, eximo, delibo.
To pick up. Colligo.
To pick up's crums. Convaleſco.
Picked or curious. Elegans, nitidus, exquiſitus, accuratus.
Picked or pilfered away. Furtivus, ſurreptus.
Picked up. Collectus.
Picked out. Excerptus.
An ear-picker. Auriſcalpium.
A tooth-picker. Dentiſcalpium.
A purſe or pocket-picker. Manticularius.
A lock-picker. Seratum emotor, directarius.
A pick-ax. Pipalium, farculum.
A picker of quarrels. Vitilitigator, balatro, m.
A pick-lock; the inſtrument. Uncus, ci.
The pick-lock of the law. Callentiſſimus juris, juriſconſultus peritiſſimus.
† *Pick-purſe, an herb.* Burſa paſtoris.
A pick-thank. Sycophanta, palpo, parafitus, delator, ſuſurro, m.
To play the pick-thank. Parafitor, ſycophantor.
Picking of thanks. Sycophantia, f. palpum, n.
† **Pick-age**, i. *Money paid at Fairs for breaking the ground to ſet up booths.* Tributum cadurcarium.
A **pick-ax.** Ligo, m. bipalium.
To **pickeer.** Velitor.
A **pickerow**, Prædo, m. navis prædatoria.
Picket. Luſus aliquis chartarum.

A **pickle** *or piele.* Minutus agellus.
Pickle *or brine.* Muria, ſalſugo, ſalſilago, conditura.
To pickle fiſh or fleſh. Salo, condire muriâ.
A pickled herring. Muriaticum halec, halec conditanea.
Pickled meats. Salgama, pl.
Serving for pickle. Condimentarius, conditaneus.
A **pickrel** *or young pike.* Luciolus.
† *A* **picle** *or little cloſe.* Pictellum, agellus.
* *A Picture.* Pictura, effigies, icon, imago, f.
* *To picture or make pictures.* Picturo, delineo, adumbro.
Pictured. Picturatus, delineatus.
The firſt draught of a picture. Catagraphe, es, f.
The ſcience of making pictures. Pictura, graphice, f.
A picture-drawer, or maker of pictures. Pictor, delineator.
To **piddle.** Ineptio, nugor, nugas ago.
To piddle at his victuals. Ligurio.
A pidler. Nugator.
A pidling buſineſs. Nugamentum.
A **pie** *or paſty.* Artocrea, f. artocreas, ætis, n.
A puddug-pie. Farrum.
* *A Pie, a bird.* Pica.
A Sea-pie. Larus.
Pied *or pide.* Verſicolor, maculoſus, pictus, variegatus.
A pied horſe. Scutulatus equus.
† **Pied powder.** Erro, vagabundus, cui pedes pulverulenti ſunt.
Piepowder *Court.* Curia pedis pulverizati.
To **pip** *like a chick.* Pipio.
To **pierce.** Penetro, perterebro.
A piercer. Terebra.
* *Piety.* Pietas.
A **pig** *or grice.* Porcus, porculus, porcellus.
A young pig taken from the teat. Porcus delicus.
A ſucking pig. Porcus lactens vel tubrunatus.
A little ſow-pig. Scrofula, ſucula, f.
A weaned pig. Nefiens, m.
A barrow-pig. Verres, is, m.
A pigſny. Melliculum, mellillum.
To ſqueak like a pig. Grunnio.
A **pigeon.** Columba.
A wild pigeon. Livia, æ.
A rock-pigeon. Columba ſaxatilis.
A wood-pigeon. Palumbes, f.
A young pigeon. Pipio, m. pullus columbaceus.
A flight of pigeons. Grex columbarum.
To bill like pigeons. Oſcula columbatim conferere, columbor, aris; collabello, as.
A pigeon-houſe. Columbarium, periſtereon, m. periſterotrophium.
A pigeon-hole. Loculamentum, cellula columbaria.
† *Pigeons-foot, an herb.* Geranium, pes columbinus.
Pigeons herb. Verbena.
A **pike** *or a ſpear.* Lancea, haſta, f. pilum, n. ſariſſa.
A little pike. Haſtula, f.
A pike-man. Haſtarius, haſtatus, lanceārius, m.
A pike or pitch-fork. Furca, merges, itis, m.
A pike of a ſtaff. Cuſpis, f.
A pike, a fiſh. Lucius.
A pike-ſtaff. Baculus cuſpidatus.
Piked. Acuminatus.
To pike. Purgo.
A **pilaſter.** Columella, paraſtata.
To **pill** *and poll.* Expilo, extorqueo.
To pill off the rind or skin of any thing. Deglubo, decortico.
To pill or pillage. Diripio, expilo.
Piled or bare of hair. Glaber, depilis.
A piled Ew. Ovis apica.
Pilling or polling in one's office. Repetundæ, f. extortio.
A pill-garlick. Puer improbus, petulans.
A pil or rind. Cortex, m.
An hard pill. Cruſta, f.
A pill of a nut or almond. Calix.
Green pillings of walnuts. Culiolæ.
A pill in phyſick. Pilula, catapotium.
† *A* **pitch.** Toga pellicea.
A pitch for a ſaddle. Inſtratum, n.
A **pilchard.** Halecula, mæna.
A **pile** *or heap.* Cumulus, moles, f.
A little pile. Meta, æ.
To pile up. Cumulo, aggero.
A pile of wood. Lignarium, ſtrues, f.
A pile of building. Structura.
A pile or poſt. Sublica, pila.
Made of piles. Sublicius, adj.
A bridge ſet upon piles. Pons ſublicius.
Wooden piles or ſtakes droven in with a commander. Pali fiſtucâ adacti.
A pile or creek. Anfractus.
Croſs or pile. Caput aut navim.
Piles or Emeroids in the fundament. Mariſca, hæmorrhois, ficus.
Great pile-wort. Scrofularia.
Small pile-wort. Chelidonium minus.
To **pilfer.** Suffuror, compilo.
A pilferer. Fur, furax.
A **pilgrim.** Peregrinator, peregrinus, m.
A pilgrimage. Peregrinatio, f.
On pilgrimage. Peregrè, adv.
To go on pilgrimage. Peregrinor.
Pilgrim-ſalve. Unguentum mercadeum.
† *A* **pilkerow.** Paragraphus.
Pillage. Spolium.
To pillage. Expilo, diripio.
Pillaging. Expilatio, direptio.
Pillaged. Spoliatus.
A **pillar.** Columna, pila lapidea, *q. d.* Pilarium.
A little pillar. Columella.
The ſhank or body of a pillar. Scapus.
The foot of a pillar. Baſis, f. ſtylobates, m.
The top or chapiter of a pillar. Epiſtylium.
A chief pillar or buttreſs. Anteris, f. eriſma, n.
A ſquare or flat-ſided pillar. Stela, pila, f.
A writhed pillar. Cymatium.
A place between two pillars. Intercolumnium, n.
A place ſet about with pillars. Circumcolumnium.
Building or propping with pillars. Columnatio, f.
From pillar to pillar, or pillar by pillar. Columnatim.
A womans **pillion** *to ride on.* Sella equeſtris fœminea, ephippium muliebre.
A **pillory.** Colliſtrigium, n. collumbar, numellæ verſatiles.
To ſet in the pillory. Catamidio, as.
A ſetting on the pillory. Traductio ſtigmatica.
A pillory Knight. Stigmaticus, numellis publicis inſertus.
A **pillow.** Cervical, pulvinarium, pulvinar, pulvinus.
A **pilot.** Nauclerus, naviculatius, rector navis.
The pilot-fiſh. Pompilus.
A pilot-fly. Pyralis.
A **pimp.** Leno, m. proxeneta venereus.
To pimp. Lenocinor.
A pimping buſineſs. Recula nullius pretii.
Pimpernel, *an herb.* Anagallis.
A **pimple.** Tuberculum, puſtula, papula.
A **pin.** Acicula, ſpinula.
A pin and web in the eye. Suffuſio, cataracta, pterygium.
A pin of wood. Clavus ligneus, impago, impages, paxillus.
A linch-pin that keepeth on the wheel to the axle-tree. Embolium.
A rowling-pin to make pie-lidt. Cylindrus piſtorius.
A pin wherewith one piece of wood is faſtned to another. Epirus, epigros.
A criſſing pin. Calamiſtrum, n.
acus crinalis, diſcerniculum.
A pin or peg of a muſical inſtrument. Collabus, verticulum.
To be in a merry pin. Hilarecſco.
I care not a pin. Flocci, nauci, nihili facio.
A pinner, or maker of pins. Acicularius, ſpinularius, m.
A pin-caſe to put pins in. Acicularium, aciarium, n.
Pin-duſt. Scobs, ſcobina, pulvis ſcriptorius.
A pinfold. Septum.
To pin or pound cattel. Includo.
A pinner of pounder of cattel. Incluſor, m.
Pinnage or pounding of cattel. Incluſio, f.
To pin a houſe under the groundſil. Subſtruo.
A pinning of houſes thus. Subſtructio.
To pin a bull, as a dog doth. Tauri naſum mordicùs apprehendo.
To pin one's hand, &c. Aciculam infigere.
A pair of **pincers**: Forceps, d g. vulſella, f.
Pincers to draw teeth with. Odontagra, dentarpagra, f. dentiducum, n.
To **pinch.** Comprimo, ſummis digitis premo, vellico.
To pinch his belly. Defraudare genium.
To pinch one of his meat. Victu aliquem defraudo, ſubtrahere pabulum.
A pinch-fiſt. Avarus.
A pinch-gut. Famelicus.
A pinch-penny. Parcus, perparcus.
A **pindle** *of ground.* Prædiolum, agellus, angulus.
* *A* **pine-tree.** Pinus, ûs, f.
A wild pine. Pinaſter.
A pine-apple. Strobilus, nux pinea, pomum Cybeles.
Ground-pine, an herb. Chamæpitys.
To **pine**, *or languiſh away.* Tabeſco, contabeſco, langueo, langueſco, conſumor, confician, marceo, exareo.
That maketh one pine away. Tabificus.
Pined away. Confectus, abſumptus.
A pining away. Tabes, f. marcor, m.
Pining away, an adj. Tabidus, marcidus.
A **pinfold.** Carcer pecuarius, ovile, is.
The **pinion** *of a fowl.* Ala, pinnula, f.
The pinnion of a clock. Pinna.
To pinion one. Manicis ligare brachia.
Pinioned. Vinctus, manicis poſt terga revinctus.
A **pink**, *or a little ſhip.* Navicula, navigiolum, phaſelus.
To pink. Inciſo.
A pink, a flower. Caryophyllum ſylveſtre.
Pink-eyed. Occlia.
A **pinnace.** Paro, m. cataſcopium, navicula.
* *A pinnacle.* Pinnaculum, n.
Pinnacles of walls. Murorum pinnæ.
A **pinnion.** Pinna.
A **pinnock**, *a bird.* Curruca.
A **pinſon** *or pump.* Calceamentum, toccus.
* *A pint or meaſure ſo called.* Pinta, hemina.
Half a pint. Triental, n.

A pioneer. Cuniculárius, fossor.
* *Piony a flower.* Pæonia.
The pip *in chickens.* Pituita.
A pipe. Fistula, calamus, syrinx, tibia; avena, cicura.
To pipe. Fistulo, tibias inflo.
A bag-pipe. Tibia utricularis.
A pipe made of Geese-bones. Gingrina, f.
A piper. Fistulator, aulœdus.
A bag-piper. Utricularius, pithaules, ascaules, m.
A piping. Fistulatio, f.
A conduit-pipe. Tubus, tubulus, fistula.
A little conduit-pipe. Canaliculus, m.
Fashioned round or hollow like a pipe. Canaliculatus.
A piper, a fish. Acus, i.
Pipe-tree. Syringa.
A pipe or wine-vessel. Cadus, feria, dolium.
The wind-pipe. Gula, aspera arteria.
† A Clerk of the pipe. Clericus pipæ.
† The Pipe-Office. Rotularium, ubi rescripta in dolio asservabantur.
A pipkin *or little pot.* Ollula, aulula, f.
A pippin, *an apple.* Malum petilium, pomum curtipendulum.
Piquant. Pungens.
* A Pirat. Pirata, prædo.
Piracy. Piratica, prædatio.
Of a Pirat. Piraticus, prædatorius.
A place where pirats resort unto. Piratorium, n.
To piss. Mingo, meio.
To piss upon one. Permingo, commingo.
To piss into. Immeio.
To piss often. Micto, micturio.
To list to piss. Micturio.
A pissing. Mictura, f.
A pissing by drops. Stranguria.
A pissing with pain. Dysuria.
Piss or stale. Urina, f. lotium, n.
A pissing-place. Oletum, n.
A piss-pot. Matula, trulla, matella, scaphium.
Pissabed, *an herb.* Taraxacum.
† Piscary *or fishery.* Privilegium piscandi.
A pismire *or ant.* Formica.
A little pismire. Formicula, f.
A pismire-nest. Formicarium, n. tumulus formicinus, myrmecium.
A venemous pismire. Solipuga, f.
Full of pismires. Formicosus.
Of or belonging to pismires. Formicinus.
* A Pistache. Nux pistacia.
A pistol. Sclopus, m.
A pistole, *a coin.* Nummus aureus Gallicus, valens 15 solidos Anglicos.
A pit. Puteus, fovea.
A little pit. Puteolus, m.
A bottomless pit. Abyssus, f.
A pit to drain water. Agoga, f.
A pit or cellar in the ground made to keep corn in. Sirus, m.
Of or belonging to a pit or well. Putealis, puteanus, adj.
At the pits brink. In acie novaculæ, in extremo discrimine.
At the pits brink, *or very old.* Capularis, decrepitus, adj.
The arm-pit. Ala, axilla.
A clay-pit. Argillærum, n.
A sand-pit. Arenaria, f. arenarium, n.
A gravel-pit. Sabuletum.
A pitance. Parva refectio; it. portiuncula.
To pitch. Pango, figo.
To pitch (a bar.) Projicere.
To pitch tents. Castra-metor, castra loco.
To pitch a net to take a hawk. Rete accipitri tendo.
To pitch or light. Neut. Sido.
To pitch on's head. Præceps agor, in caput pronus devolvor.
Pitched as a fortress or camp. Stativus, adj.
Pitched one right against another. Collatus, p.
A pitch-fork. Merga.
* Pitch. Pix, f.
Pitch twice boiled. Palimpissa, f.
Pitch and brimstone mingled naturally together. Pissasphaltus, mas.
A kind of pitch more ruddy and fat than the common. Brutia pix.
Stone-pitch. Pix arida, concreta, excocta, navalis.
To pitch or cover with pitch. Pico, impico.
A pitching. Picatio.
Pitched. Picatus, p.
A pitch cap made to take away the hair from scabby heads. Depilatorium, philothrum.
Pitchy, *or that is of pitch.* Piceus.
A pitch or size. Magnitudo, statura.
The pitch *of a hill.* Clivus, cacumen, jugum.
A little pitch or bending. Clivulus, m.
Having a great pitch or fall. Clivosus, adj.
A pitch-tree. Picea.
Pitch, *an herb.* Trifolium bituminosum.
A pitcher. Urna, urceus.
A pitcher or water-pot. Hydria, f.
A little pitcher. Urceolus.
A pittall. Tendicula, decipula.
Pith. Medulla, f.
That hath the pith taken out. Emedullatus.
Pithy. Nervosus, virilis, adj.
Pithily. Nervosè, succulentè, adv.
Pity *or compassion.* Commiseratio, misericordia, compassio, pietas, f.
To pity. Misereor, miseror, miseresco.
He hath pity on no man. Nullius illo miseretur, nullius illum miserer.
It pitieth. Miserer.
To be pitied. Miserandus.
Pitiful or compassionate. Misericors, pius, clemens.
Pitiful, piteous or wretched. Miser, miserabilis, luctuosus.
A pitiful man. Miserator.
Pitiless, *that will not be moved with pity.* Immisericors, immitis, crudelis, ferreus.
Pitifully or wretchedly. Miserè, adv.
Pitifully or compassionately. Miseranter, piè, adv.
A pittance *or modicum.* Paululum, modicum, adj.
A small pittance or common. Prandiculum.
A months pittance. Dimensum, n.
The pix *or box, wherein the crucifix was kept.* Hierotheca, pyxis sacra.
A bull's pizzle. Nervus taurinus.

P ante L.

* Placability or gentleness. Placabilitas, f.
* Placable. Placabilis, exorabilis.
A placard, *the forepart of a womans peticoat.* Gremiolarium, n. R.
A placard or writing posted up. Programma, n.
Placards or safe-conducts. Codicilli, m. literæ dimissoriæ.
A place. Locus, m. sedes, f.
A pleasant place. Locus amœnus.
A sunny place, open to the sun. Locus apricus.
A shady place. Locus opacus.
Place, rank or quality. Ordo, gradus, dignitas.
A place or office. Officium, munus. n.
In place or stead. Loco, vice, pro.
An empty void place in a city, without buildings on it. Area, f.
A resting-place. Statio, f.
To place. Loco, colloco, statuo, constituo, pono.
To place fitly. Aptè disponno.
To place again. In locum reponere, restituere.
To place along. Ordine digerere.
To place aside. Sepono.
To place behind. Postabeo.
To place out. Eloco.
To place out a boy to prentice. Tyronem magistro tradere.
To chuse in one's place. Substituo, succenturio.
To turn one out of his place. Exauctoro, abdicare magistratu.
To take place of one. Præceo, antecedo, superior sum.
To give place. Cedo, decedo.
A placing. Collocatio.
Placed or set. Locatus, collocatus, situs, positus, p.
Placed between. Interjectus, p.
Placed against. Oppositus, objectus.
In some place. Aliculsi.
In the same place. Ibidem.
In another place. Alibi.
In what place soever. Ubicunque.
From some place. Alicunde.
From some other place. Aliunde.
From what place soever. Undecunque.
To some place. Aliquò.
A plackart. Edictum, programma, n.
A placket. Sinus muliebris.
A plague. Pestis, f.
A plague-sore. Bubo, m. carbunculus, ulcus carbunculans.
To plague one. Crucio, torqueo.
Plaguy. Pestilens, pestifer.
A plaguy rascal. Mastigias, m. plagosus.
A plaice, *a fish.* Passer, m.
To plaight. Plico, complico.
Plaighted. Plicatus, rugatus, fimbriatus.
That may be plaighted. Plicatilis, adj.
A plaighting. Plicatura, plicatio.
A plaight or fold. Plica, ruga, stria, sinus, ûs.
Full of plaights. Rugosus, sinuosus, adj.
* Plain, or even and smooth. Planus, æquus, levis.
Plain, clear or manifest. Manifestus, evidens, perspicuus.
Plain, or without any guile. Simplex, apertus, sincerus.
Plain, or without exception. Purus, adj. ut, Pura venditio.
Plain or homely. Vulgaris.
A plain field. Planities, f.
The plain sea. Æquor, n.
Plain truth. Simplicitas.
A Plain that carpenters and joiners use. Runca, planula, fabrile scalprum, dolabra, dolabella.
To plain or make plain, even or smooth. Lævigo, complano, æquo, dedolo.
To make plain or manifest. Enarro, expono, explano, enucleo.
It is plain or manifest. Constat, paret, liquet, imp.
A plain declaration or exposition. Enarratio, expositio.
Plainly, or manifestly. Manifestò, evidenter, perspicuè, luculenter, planè.
Plainly, or openly, as before witnesses. Testatò, apertè.
Plainly or simply. Simpliciter.

Plain-

Plainness or smoothness. Lævitas, planities, f.
Plainness or clearness. Evidentia, perspicuitas, f.
* To plain or complain. Queror, plango.
Plaining. Querulus.
* A Plaint. Querela, querimonia, f. planctus, ûs.
A Plaintiff in the law. Petitor, actor, accusator, m.
* A Plaister for a sore. Emplastrum, pasma, n.
To plaister as a Surgeon doth. Emplastro, as.
A mollifying plaister. Malagma, n.
Plaister to daub with. Cæmentum.
To plaister or daub. Illino, dealbo.
A plaisterer. Dealbator.
To plait. Plico, complico, necto.
A plait. Plica. V. *Plaight.*
A plancher. Trabs, asser.
A plane. Planula, runcina.
To plane. Complano.
* A Plane-tree. Platanus, f.
Bastard Plane-tree. Pseudosycomorus.
* A planet. Planeta, erro, m. sidus erraticum.
Born under an unlucky planet. Quartâ lunâ natus.
Born under a lucky planet. Dextro sidere natus.
Belonging to the planets. Sideralis, planetalis.
Planet-struck. Sideratus.
* A plank. Planca, asser, tabula, palanga.
Planks or boards. Tabulata.
Overthwart boards or planks laid acrosse. Transversaria, n.
To plank, or join planks and boards. Coasso, coaxo.
To plank a house. Contigno, tabulo, contabulo.
A planking. Coassatio, coaxatio.
Made of thick planks being hollow. Caudicarius, codicarius, adj.
* To plant or set. Sero, planto, confero, depango.
To plant between. Interfero.
To plant about. Obsero.
Planted. Satus, consitus, plantatus, depactus.
Planted between. Interfitus.
Planted about full of herbs and trees. Obsitus, p.
A planter. Sator, plantator, consitor, m.
A planting or setting. Satus, m. satio, consitura, plantatio.
A planting-sticker dutch. Plantarium, n.
Meet or ready to be set or planted. Plantarius, adj.
Planted with divers plants. Consemitatus, conseminalis.
That is or may be planted. Sativus, adj.
* A plant of a tree or herb. Planta, plantarium.
To water his plants. Genas lacrymis rigo; G.
* The plant or sole of the foot. Planta, solum, n. ima pars pedis.
* Plantain, *an herb.* Plantago, inis, f.
The plantain-tree. Musa arbor.
* A plantation. Plantatio.
A plantation in forein parts. Colonia, æ.
To plash *trees.* Puto, amputo.
A plash. Lacus, lacuna.
A plat *or plot of ground.* Agellus, area.
A plat-form. Ichnographia, delineatio operis, forma; exemplar, digma, n.
To plat or wreath. Plecto, implico, intexo.
Platted. Implexus, plexus, textus, fertus.
A platting. Implicatio, intricatura, f.
Plate. Argentum, n. cælatum aurum, argentum factum.
Plate chased or engraven. Toreuma, n. cælata vasa.
A plate of metal. Lamina, bractea, f.
A little plate. Lamella, bracteola, f.
A thin plate. Petalum.
A plate for the table. Quadra, scutella.
A round plate. Orbis.
Plated. Squamatus, p.
Covered with plates or thin pieces of metal. Bracteatus, p.
A platter. Patina, patera, paropsis, f. catinus, m.
A great platter. Lanx, f. mazonomum.
A little platter. Catillus, m. patella.
A platter-maker. Patinarius.
Belonging to a platter. Patellarius, adj.
Stewed between two platters. Patinarius, adj.
A platter-face. Plana & lata facies.
* Plausible. Plausibil's.
Of plausible carriage. Popularis.
Plausibleness. Popularitas.
To play. Ludo.
To play as an actor doth. Agere, personam induere, histrioniam exercere.
To play as a cock-pigeon doth, when he courts his hen. Procari, ostentare se, dispandere pennas.
To play, as a pot doth, when it boils. Effervesco, exæstuo.
To play, as a Fidler doth. Canno.
To play fast and loose. Prævaricor.
One that plays fast and loose. Levitidus.
To play his part. Pro virili agere, partes suas tueri.
To play the child. Puerasco, puriliter se gerere.
To play the man. Virum se præbere.
To play the fool. Ineptio, nugas ago.
To play the good fellow. Græcari, comportare.
To play the hypocrite. Dissimulo.
To play the knave with one. Decipio, deludo.
To play truant. Emanco.
To play the wanton. Lascivio.
To play the whore. Mœchor, prostituere se.
To play the tyrant. Syllanurio.
To play at cards, dice, &c. Ludere chartis pictis, aleâ.
To play away, as at bowls. Mittere globum.
To play away his estate. Patrimonium in aleâ prodigere.
To play together. Colludo.
To play upon one. Adludo.
To play upon an instrument. Fidibus canere, pulsare citharam, &c.
To play upon a wall with great guns. Tormenta in murum displodere.
Played on an instrument. Pulsatus, p.
A player. Lusor, ludio, m. ludius.
A stage-player. Histrio, scenicus, mimus.
A player in a tragedy. Tragœdus, m.
A player in a comedy. Comœdus, m.
A dice-player. Aleator.
A sword-player. Gladiator, mirmillo, m.
A player upon instruments. Fidicen, m.
A play, sport or pastime. Ludus, m. ludicrum, n.
A play or show. Spectaculum, n.
To beg a play at a feast. Impetrare veniam ludendi.
The play called Clout, clout, to bear about, or My ken hath laid. Schænophilinda.
The play called, A duck and a drake, and a half-penny cake. Epostracismus, m.
The play called Draughts. Scrupum ludus.
The play called Handy dandy. Arteres.
A play formerly used among children, called Hollow or flat, Lac or nux, Night or day, Crest and pile, or Winter and summer. Ostracinda.
A play called King by your leave, or the old shew. Apodidrascinda, f.
The play called One penny. Pasilinda, f.
The play called Selling of pears, or How many plums for a penny. Chytrinda, f.
A play called Sun and Moon. Dielcystinda.
A play called The play of Love. Digitis micare.
A play acted on the stage. Fabula, comœdia, tragœdia.
Money given to see plays. Lucar, n.
Players apparel. Choragium, n. vestes personatæ.
Pertaining to play. Ludicrus, lusorius, adj.
A play-house. Theatrum.
Play-days for children. Feriæ pueriles.
Playsom. Ludibundus.
A plea. Placitum; actio, lis.
A plea or excuse. Excusatio, color.
To plead. Causas ago, peroro, discepto.
To plead knavishly. Colludo, prævaricor.
To plead an excuse. Causari, causam allegare.
A pleader. Actor, orator, causidicus, m.
Pleadable days. Dies fasti.
A pleading of a cause. Actitatio, f. actus forensis, actio, causæ.
The pleading place at Rome. Rostra, n. pl.
Pleasant *or delightsom.* Jucundus, gratus.
A pleasant place. Locus amœnus.
A pleasant look. Aspectus venustus.
Pleasant or sweet. Suavis, dulcis, delicatus.
Pleasant or merry. Festivus, hilaris.
Pleasant or witty. Lepidus, facetus, urbanus, comicus, salsus, scitus.
A pleasant fellow. Lepidum caput.
A pleasant saying. Facetia, scitamentum.
To grow pleasant. Hilaresco, frontem expotrigo.
Pleasantness. Jucunditas, lubentia, amœnitas, hilaritas.
Pleasantly. Jucundè, lepidè, amœniter, suaviter, hilariter, festivè.
To please. Placeo, allubesco, cordi esse, arrideo; cum Dat.
To please or delight one. Oblecto, delecto.
To please or humour one. Morem gerere, obsecundare alicui.
To please or pacifie one. Demulceo, mitigo, placo, delenio.
It pleaseth. Placet, libet, fert animus, juvat.
Pleased. Placitus, p.
Well-pleased. Contentus.
A pleasing. Hilaratio, f.
Easie to be pleased. Placabilis, propitiabilis.
Hard to be pleased. Implacabilis, adj.
Pleasure *or delight.* Voluptas, prolubium, delectatio, lubentia.
To take pleasure in a thing. Delector, gaudeo, voluptatem ex re aliqua capio.
Given wholly to pleasure. Voluptarius, voluptuosus.
At his own pleasure. Suo arbitratu.

A pleasure or good turn. Meritum, officium, beneficium.
To pleasure: or do one a pleasure. Gratificari, inservire, rem gratam facere.
To pleasure one with a thing. Accommodo.
Pleasurable, or that doth a pleasure. Gratus, jucundus.
Pleasurable or ready and willing to please. Officiosus.
A pledge *or pawn.* Pignus, n. hypotheca.
A pledg or earnest. Arrha, arrhabo, m.
A pledg or surety. Vas, præs, fidejussor, [plegius.]
To lay to pledg. Pignero, oppignero, rem pignori oppono.
Pledged. Pignori oppositus.
To redeem a pledg. Repignero, reluo, pignus luo.
To take a pledg. Pigneror.
I pledg you in drinking. Accipio abstre lubens.
A pledget *used by Surgeons.* Peniculus, panniculus.
Plenteous. Copiosus.
Plenteous or fruitful. Fœcundus.
To be plenteous. Abundo, scateo.
To make plenteous. Fœcundo, exubero.
Plenteously. Copiosè.
Plenteousness. Abundantia.
* *Plenty.* Copia, affluentia, abundantia, q. d. Plenitas.
Plenty of corn, money, &c. Magna vis frumenti, pecuniæ.
Gods plenty. Cornu copiæ.
Plentiful. Copiosus, exuberans, fœcundus.
Plentifully. Copiosè, fœcundè, cumulatè.
More plentifully. Uberiùs.
* **A plevin** *in law.* Sponsio, vadimonium, fidejussio.
A pleurisie. Pleuritis, f. dolor lateralis.
That hath the pleurisie. Pleuriticus, adj.
Pliant *or flexible.* Lentus, flexibilis, obsequens, tractabilis, fequax, cereus, plicatilis.
To wax pliant. Lenteo, lentesco.
To make pliant. Lento, as; emollio, flecto.
Pliantness. Lentitudo, lentor, flexibilitas.
To plie *work.* Incumbo.
To ply his book. Incumbere studiis.
To ply one as a waterman doth. Operam offerre alicui.
To plight *or promise.* Spondeo, despondeo, fidem do, astringo fidem.
Plighted in wedlock. Desponsatus.
The **plight** *or state of the body.* Habitus, habitudo.
In good plight or liking. Obesus, pinguis, habitior, bene curatâ cute.
To plod. Navare operam, moliri, eniti.
To plomp. Immergo.
† **Plonkets** *or plunkets.* Pannus quidem laneus.

The **plot** *of a house to be built.* Ichnographia. Vide *Plat.*
* *A Plover, a bird.* Pardalus, pluviarius.
To plough *or till.* Aro, exaro, colo, subigo, proscindo.
To plough the field the second time. Novare agrum.
Ploughed or eared. Aratus, exaratus, sulcatus, proscissus.
That may be ploughed. Arabilis.
A ploughing. Aratio.
A plough. Aratrum. *And in some parts of the West.* Plaustrum.
A plough-man. Arator, agricola.
† *Plough-man's Spikenard, an herb.* Baccharis.
Plough-oxen. Triones, m. ruricolæ boves.
A plough-share. Vomer, vomis, culter, m. dentale, n.
The plough-staff. Rullum, n.
The plough-tail. Stiva, buris, f.
He that holds the plough. Stivarius.
To plow. Aro. Vide *Plough.*
† *Plow-alms.* Eleemosynæ aratrales.
A plow-land. Carucata terræ.
To pluck. Vello.
To pluck (fruit.) Carpo.
A sheep's pluck. Ovilla viscera.
A plug. Clavus, impages, embolium.
A plum. Prunum, n.
A horse-plum. Prunum asinarium.
A yellow wheat-plum. Prunum cereum.
A white plum. Prunum hordearium.
A small plum, bullace, or sloe. Prunulum, pruneolum, n.
A sair great plum. Prunum decumanum.
A plum-tree. Prunus, f.
A place where plum trees grow. Prunetum, n.
To fall down plum. Perpendiculariter ferri ad terram instar plumbi.
Plumage. Scrtum plumatile.
A Plumb-rule. Amussis, libella, perpendiculum.
To work by the plumb. Amussito, ad libellam opus exigere.
* *A Plumber.* Plumbarius, plumbi fusor.
* *A Plume of feathers.* Pluma, fasc.
A little plume. Plumula, f.
To plume. Plumas evellere, deplumo.
A pluming. Deplumatio.
A plummer or worker in lead. Plumbarius, m.
A Plummet. Plumbata, f.
A plummet and line wherewith sea-men sound the depth. Bolis, linea, catapronates.
A plummet for a Carpenter or Mason. Perpendiculum, libella.
A Plump *or pump.* Antilla.
Plump. Pinguis, obesus, quadratus, fusculentus.
To plunder. Diripio, populor, peculor.
To plunge. Immergo, demergo, mergo.

Plunged. Immersus, demersus.
A plunging. Immersio, f.
A Plungeon, *a water-fowl.* Phalacrocorax.
A Plunket *colour.* Color venetus, sive cæruleus.
* *Plural.* Pluralis, adj.
* *Plurality.* Pluralitas, f.
Plurally. Pluraliter, adv.
Plush. Holosericum.
To ply, i. *apply.* Applicare se, hoc agere, studere, operam navare.
To ply his oars. Incumbere remis.
To ply his book. Incumbere studiis.
To ply at such a place. Consuesco.

P *ante* O.

To poach *an egg.* Coctillare ovum.
A poached egg. Ovum sorbile sive tremulum.
A Poak. Loculus.
A Pocard, *a water-fowl.* Boscas, f.
A Pock. Pustula, papula.
The small pocks. Exanthemata, n. morbilli, variolæ, pustulæ.
The French pocks. Siphylis, f. lues venerea, morbus Gallicus.
A pock-hole. Adibedo, f. R.
Pock-wood. Guaiacum, lignum vitæ.
A Pocket. Loculus.
A pocket of wool. Dimidius saccus.
A Pod *of pease,* &c. Folliculus, siliqua.
Podge. Farrago.
* *A Poem.* Poëma, carmen.
* *Poesie.* Poesis, f.
* *A Poet.* Poeta, m. vates, e.g. metricus.
A Poetess. Poëtria, *q. d.* poëtissa.
Poetry. Poetica, poetice, poesis, f.
* *Poetical.* Poëticus.
Poetically. Poëtice, adv.
Poinant. Pungens, aculeatus.
A Poiniard. Pugiunculus, pugio, m.
* *A Point.* Punctum.
The point of a weapon. Cuspis, f. apex, m. spiculum.
The point of a weapon, or sharp top of herbs, or any thing else. Mucro, m.
That hath three such points. Tricuspis, adj.
A point in the tables. Statio, f. locus, m.
The ace-point. Monas, f. as, assis; statio prima.
The deuce-point. Dyas, f. statio secunda.
The tray-point. Tetnio, m. statio tertia.
The cater-point. Tetras, f. statio quarta.
The cinque-point. Pentas, f. statio quinta.
The sise-point. Senio, m. statio sexta.

A point to tie with. Strigmentum, corrigia, ligula.
A point of land. Promontorium.
A point of time. Articulus, m.
At the point of death. In articulo mortis.
A point, print, or mark. Stigma, n. nota.
The point in the midst of any thing. Centrum, n.
A point in the part of a sentence without perfect sense. Comma, n. incisio, f.
A full point. Periodus, f.
The chief point of a matter. Summa, caput, cardo, d. g.
The main point in controversie. Status, m. constitutio, cauta, f. jugulus causæ.
A point or issue. Exitus, ûs.
The matter is come to that point or pass. Eo, huc, vel in eum locum res rediit.
A point or part. Pars.
At all points. Ex omni parte.
It is a point of wisdom. Sapientis est.
To point. Puncto, articulo, distinguo.
Pointed. Distinctus, interpunctus, p.
A pointing. Interpunctio, f.
To point or make sharp at the end. Acumino, spiculo, acuo.
Pointed, or having a point. Cuspidatus, acuminatus, mucronatus, spicatus.
Pointed with iron. Præferratus.
Point-wise. Cuspidatim.
To point at. Monstro, demonstro, ostendo.
To point at with a finger. Indigito, digitum intendo, digitis designo.
Pointed at. Monstratus, p.
Point-blank. Recta in scopum.
To shoot point-blank. Collineare ad metam.
To swear point-blank. Liquidò jurare.
To poise. Pendo, pondero.
A poise. Pondus, n.
A counter-poise. Libramentum.
To counter-poise. Libro, æquipendo, æquivaleo.
Poison. Venenum, toxicum, virus, aconitum, n.
To poison. Veneno, intoxico, tabe inficio, potionare. Suet.
Poisoned. Venenatus, veneno infectus.
A poisoner, he or she. Veneficus, m. venefica, f.
The art and craft of poisoning. Veneficium, n.
Poisonous, or full of poison. Venenatus, virosus, virulentus, tabificus.
* *A Poitrel.* Pectorale.
A Poke *or bag.* Pera, f. fiscus, fiscellus, m.
To buy a pig in a poke. Alcam emo. G.
To poke. Fodico, exploro.
To poke with one's finger, stick. Digito, baculo intruso explorare.
The **Poll.** Caput.

A poll of ling. Caput aselli piscis.
Poll-money gathered by the head of the people. Capitis census, capitatio, tributum per capita.
To poll, or nott. Tondeo, resco, recido, detondeo.
To poll close. Attondeo.
Polled. Detonsus, tonsus, attonsus.
A polling or rounding. Tonsura, f.
To poll and pill. Expilo, exigo, exhaurio.
To poll and pill money. Emungo, evisceto.
Polled or pilled. Expilatus, exhaustus, p.
A poller or piller. Expilator, exactor, m.
Polling or pilling. Expilatio, exactio, f.
Poll, *a flattering word to children.* Amasius, putio.
A Polcat. Martes, itis.
A pole *to measure land with.* Pertica, f.
A Watermans pole. Contus, m.
An Huntsmans pole. Venabulum.
A pole or thwart-piece laid crossway. Longarius, m.
The poles of the world. Cardines mundi, poli.
The North-Pole. Polus Arcticus, sive Septentrionalis.
The South-Pole. Polus Antarcticus sive Australis.
A pole or head. Caput, n. Vide *Poll.*
A pole-cat. Putorius.
Poledavies, Segestre, n.
* *Policy in governing a Commonwealth.* Politia, f.
Policy or craft. Astutia, calliditas, versutia.
A policy or witty shift in war. Stratagema, n.
A policy of assurance. Syngrapha assecuratoria, assecuratio.
A Politician. Politicus.
* *Politick.* Politicus.
Politick or crafty. Versutus, astutus, callidus.
* *To Polish.* Polio, expolio, excolo, elimo.
Polished. Politus, expolitus, excultus.
A Polisher. Polio, onis; famiator fabricensis.
A polisher of old wares to make them seem fresh and new. Mango, m. interpolator.
A polishing. Politio, limatio, politura, pumicatio.
* *Polite.* Politus, tasus, tersus, limatus.
A Pollard, *a fish.* Capito, m. cephalus.
A pollard or young tree left standing. Arbuscula capitata.
* *To Pollute.* Polluo, inquino.
Polluted. Fœdatus, contaminatus, inquinatus, p.
* *A Pollution or polluting.* Pollutio, f.
A poltron *or* **poltroon.** Murcus, ignavus, detrectator militiæ, truncato pollice.
* *Polygamy.* Polygamia.

Pomado. Unguentum pomatum.
A pomander, *musk-ball, or sweet perfume.* Magma, diapasma, n. pastillus, pomum ambratum.
To **pome** *among Gardeners.* Instar pomi crescere.
* *A Pome-citron.* Pomum citrium vel citrinum.
A Pome-citron-tree. Citrus, f. malus citrea, malus medica.
* *A Pomegranate.* Pomum sive malum granatum, malum Punicum, pomum Granatense.
The tender skin of a Pomegranate that parteth the kernels. Ciccum, n.
The outward rinde of a Pomegranate. Malicorium, n.
The flower of a Pomegranate. Cytinus, m. balaustium, n.
The kernel of a Pomegranate. Acinus, m. semen, n.
* *The Pommel of a sword.* Pomulum, orbiculus ensis manubrii, pomellum.
To pommel one. Pugnis contundo, diverbero.
* *A Pomp or solemn sight.* Pompa, f.
* *Pompous.* Pomposus, magnificus, regius.
Pompously. Magnifice, sumptuosè, splendide.
† **Pompets,** *Printers Ink-balls.* Tudites.
A pompion *or melon.* Pepo, melo, m.
A pond *or standing pool.* Stagnum, n. lacus.
A pond or pool for Ducks and Geese to swim in. Natatorium.
A pond where sheep were washed that were to be sacrificed. Probatica piscina.
A fish-pond. Piscina, f. ichthyotrophium, vivarium, n.
Pertaining to a fish-pond. Piscinalis, adj.
* *To Ponder or weigh.* Pondero.
To ponder or consider before-hand. Præpondero.
Pondered. Pensitatus, perpensus.
A ponderer. Pensitator, m.
A pondering. Pensitatio, f.
* *Ponderous, weighty or heavy.* Ponderosus, adj.
A pontard. Pugio, m.
† **Pontage,** i. *money paid for repairing of bridges.* Tributum pro reparandis pontibus; pontagium.
* *Pontifical.* Pontificalis.
A pool. Palus (udis, f.) stagnum.
A fish-pool. Piscina.
To draw a pool. Exhaurio.
A Poop. Puppis.
To **poop** *or fesh.* Suppedo.
Poor *or needy.* Pauper, inops, misellus, tenuis, indigus, egens, egenus.
A poor woman. Paupercula, f.
The poor people. Plebecula, f.
The poorer sort of people. Proletarii, m.
To wax poor. Pauperesco.
To make poor. Depaupero.
Poorish, or somewhat poor, or a little poor or needy. Pauperculus, paupertinus, adj.
Poorly. Tenuiter, miserè.
Poorness or poverty. Paupertas, pauperies, inopia, indigentia, tenuitas, egestas.
To **pop** *in; Neut.* Insperatò venire, subingredior.
To pop in; Act. Ingero, indo, intrudo.
To pop with the mouth. Poppyzo
* *A Pope.* Papa, pontifex maximus.
The Popes dignity or Popedom. Papatus, ûs.
Popery. Papismus.
Popish. Pontificius.
A Popish pilgrim. Romipeta.
Belonging to the Pope. Papalis, adj.
A popin jay. Psittacus.
* *A Poplar-tree.* Popalus, f.
A poppet. Pupa. V. *Puppet.*
Poppy. Papaver, n.
Spatling poppy. Papaver spameum.
* *Populous.* Populosus, frequens
Populousness. Frequentia.
* *Popular.* Popularis.
* *Popularity.* Popularitas.
* *To Populate or spoil and waste.* Populor.
Porcelain *dishes.* Vasa murrhina.
A porch. Porticus, f. vestibulum.
A porch of a Church, Palace, or Hall. Propylæum.
A Porcupine. Histrix, *q. d.* Porcus spinosus.
To **pore** *or look close on a thing.* Propè contueri, admotis oculis inspicere.
To pore upon his book. Libro affixum hærere.
Pore-blind. Myops, luscitiosus.
* *The Pores of the body.* Pori, meatus.
Pork *or swines flesh.* Sailla caro, caro porcina.
A porket. Porculus, porcellus.
A porpus *or* **porpis,** *a fish.* Porcus marinus; tarbo, phocæna.
A porrenger. Catillus, scutella.
Porridge. Jusculum, *q. d.* porraceum.
A porridge-belly. Pultiphagus.
* *A Port or haven.* Portus, m.
The Warden of the Ports. Limenarcha, m.
Having many ports. Portuosus.
A port-hole of a ship. Foramen navis tormentarium; *q. d.* Portula.
Portage *or carriage.* Vectura, f. portorium, n.
A portal *before a door.* Atrium, antepagmentum, n.
A port-cullis. Cataracta, f. cataractes, pons levatorius.
A porter *that carrieth stuff from place to place.* Bajulus, gerulus, corbolo, m.
A Porters fare. Comisstrum.
* *Portable.* Portabilis.
* *A Porter or doorkeeper.* Ostiarius, janitor, *q. d.* Portarius.
The groom-porter. Atriensis.
A porters lodge. Clavicularium, atriensorium, n. R.
† **A portglaive.** Ensifer.
A Portgreve *or* **portreve.** Portus præfectus, limenarcha, m.
† *A Priests* **porthose.** Breviarium.
A portmanteau. Vidulus, mantica, bulga, hippopera.
† **Port-more.** Conventus, vel curia hub. in portu.
Port-sale. Venditio in portu.
* *A Portion.* Pars, portio.
A portion given with a daughter. Dos, dotis, f.
A portion to live upon. Peculium profectitium.
A portion or inheritance. Sors, fors.
A little portion. Particula, portiuncula, f.
† *A Portioner, as when two or three Ministers serve a cure.* Portionarius.
To **portray** *or draw the form or proportion of a thing.* Exprimo, delineo, describo, depingo.
The art of portraying. Graphice, f.
A portraiture, form, or picture. Species, effigies, f.
The **pose,** *or rheum in the head.* Gravedo, f. catarrhus, m.
To pose or puzzle. Ad incitas redigere.
A pose or nose-gay. Fasciculus florum, fervia.
* *A Position.* Positio, thesis, f.
* *Positive.* Positivus, adj.
A Posnet. Cacabus, ahenulum.
To Possess, or to have in possession. Possideo, occupo, potior, teneo, habeo.
To possess as a Spirit doth. Obsideo.
To possess one with an opinion. Persuadeo.
Possessed. Possessus.
Possessed with hellish. Occupatus.
Possest by the devil. Obsessus à dæmone, energumenus.
* *Possession.* Possessio.
A small possession. Possessiuncula.
Possession to another mans use. Possessio fiduciaria.
To put out of possession. De possessione dejicio, dimoveo.
To deliver up possession. Mancipo, emancipo.
* *Possessive.* Possessivus, adj.
A posset. Lac calidum coagulatum, serum cerevisiatum.
* *Possibility.* Potentia, possibilitas.
* *Possible.* Possibilis.
How is it possible? Qui potest?
* *A Post.* Postis, m.
A post to which vines are bound. Vallus, m.
A post driven into the ground for the building of a bridge. Sublica.

A bridg laid upon ſuch poſts. Pons ſublicius.
A poſt to which cattel are tyed in ſtalls. Vaccerra, f.
A poſt to which ſhips or boats are made faſt at land. Tonſilla, f. pyxmachium, n.
A ſhore-poſt. Eritina, n.
The deer-poſts. Antæ, arum, f. arrectaria, n.
The brew-poſt or tranſom juſt over the threſhold. Hyperthyrum, n.
A poſt or ſtanding. Statio, f.
A Poſt or meſſenger in haſte. Angarius, veredarius, poſta.
A poſt-horſe. Veredus.
Proviſion for poſt-horſes in ſeveral places. Angaria, f.
The maſter of the poſt-horſes. Curioſus, m.
In poſt-haſte. Equis velifque.
To poſt away. Accelerare, feſtinare quantum poteſt.
Poſt-term. Poſterminum.
* *A Poſterity.* Poſteritas, f. poſteri, m.
Our poſterity. Minores, nepotes, m.
A poſtern-gate or back-door. Poſtica, f. poſticum, pſeudothyrum, n.
* *A Peſtill.* Poſtilla, f.
A poſtiller. Theologus textuarius.
A poſition. Equiſo caruli, equorum præductor.
* *Poſt-ſcript.* Poſtſcriptum.
* *A Poſture.* Geſtus, ûs; poſitura corporis.
* *A Poſy for a ring.* Emblema, n. ſymbolum, poeſis, f.
A poly or neſegay. Servia, ſertum.
A pot, or cup to drink out of. Poculum, V. *Cup.*
A pot or head-piece. Galea.
An earthen pot. Fidelia, f. olla fictilis, famium.
A pot uſed in ſacrifice. Capedo.
A chamber-pot or piſs-pot. Matula, f. ſcaphium.
A dung-pot. Sirpea, f.
A gally-pot. Teſta, f.
A porridge-pot. Olla, cacabus.
A pot with feet. Chytra, f. chytropus, m.
The brim of a pot. Labrum, n.
Of a pot. Ollaris, adj.
To keel or cool the pot. Conſatare ollam truã.
A watering-pot for a garden. Harpagium, n.
A wine-pot. Oenophorum, n.
A pot-companion. Combibo, compotor, congerro, m.
A pot-gun. Siphunculus.
A pot-hanger. Clunacter, m.
A pot-herb. Olus, n.
A pot-hook. Anſa, f.
A pot-hid. Aulare, n.
A pot-ſhard. Teſta, fragmen, neut.
A pot-ſtick. Rudicula, f.
Potatoes. Batata, n. pl.
* *Patent.* Potens.
* *A Potentate.* Poteſtas, f. potentatus, ûs; dynaſta.
A Potheçary. Pharmacopola, m.
* *A Potion.* Potio, f.
A love-potion. Philtrum.
To give a potion. Potiono.
Pottage. Jus, n. juſculum, pulmentum, ſorbillum, pulticula.
Plum-pottage. Pulmentum aromaticum.
Sodden in pottage. Juralentus.
A potter. Figulus, plaſtes; plaſmator.
A potters trade. Figlina.
Potters clay. Argilla, f.
A potters work-houſe. Figulina.
A potters wheel. Figularis rota.
Belonging to a potter. Figulinus, figularis, adj.
To potter. Agito, fodico, rimor.
A **pottinger** *or pottage-diſh.* Scutula, gabata, f. catillus pultarius, m.
A pottle. Semicongius, duo ſextarii.
A **pouch** *or bag.* Pera, f. marſupium, n.
A little pouch. Sacculus, m.
A leather pouch. Scortea, f.
To pouch. Demittere labia.
Pouch-mouthed. Labiis demiſſis vel folicantibus.
Shepherds pouch, an herb. Burſa paſtoris.
Pouder. Pulvis, ĕris, m.
Sweet pouder laid among cloaths. Pulvis Damaſcenus.
Gun-pouder. Nitratus pulvis, pulvis pyrius.
Sneezing-pouder. Medicamentum ſternutatorium.
With a pouder. Citato gradu, ut excitetur pulvis.
To pouder or bring a thing to pouder. Pulvero, diſpulvero, reſolvo in pulverem.
To pouder with ſalt. Salio, condio, aſpergo ſale, ſale perfricco.
Poudered. Salitus, conditus, conditaneus, muriaticus.
A pondering. Salitura, conditura, f.
Poudered with ſpots. Maculatus, variegatus.
* *Poverty.* Paupertas, pauperies, f. V. *Poor.*
† **Pouldavis.** Pannus Poldavilianus.
* *A Poultace or poultis.* Cataplaſma, n. *q. d.* Pultaceum.
A poulterer. Pullarius, ornithopola, m.
Poultry. Alites villatici, pullities.
A place where poultry is kept. Gallinarium, n. chors, f.
To **pounce.** Concido, perforo, perterebro.
A hawks pounces. Ungues accipitrini.
To **pound** *or bray in a mortar.* Pinſo, contero, contundo.
A pound-weight. Libra, pondo, indecl. as, m.
A pound for cattel. Septum.
To pound cattel. Septo includere detinere.
† *Poundage.* Vectigal pro mercibus in ſingulas libras, (pondagium.)
To **pour.** Fundo.
To pour by little and little. Inſtillo.
To pour down, Nat. as rain doth. Deſtillo.
To pour about. Circumfundo.
To pour all about. Diffundo.
To pour all over. Perfundo.
To pour back. Refundo.
To pour down. Defundo, ſuffundo.
To pour in. Infundo.
To pour upon. Superfundo, affundo.
To pour out. Effundo, profundo.
To pour out of one veſſel into another. Deliquo, eluttio.
Poured. Fuſus, p.
Poured in. Infuſus.
Poured in by drops. Inſtillatus, part.
Poured out. Effuſus, p.
A pouring in. Infuſio.
A pouring out. Effuſio, f.
A pouring out of one veſſel into another. Transfuſio.
That may be poured. Fuſilis, adj.
Pourcuttle, *a fiſh.* Polypus.
† *A* **pourmenade.** Ambulacrum, xyſtus.
To **pourtray.** Depingo.
A pourtraiture. Effigies, f.
Pourveyance. Proviſio.
A purveyor. Proviſor.
Polver, *ability or force.* Potentia, vis.
Power or authority. Poteſtas.
To be of power. Valeo, polleo.
Power to do or ſpeak. Facultas, f.
In ones power. Penes, præp.
It is in thy power. In te ſitum eſt.
It is not in our power. Non opis eſt noſtræ, non eſt noſtri arbitrii.
Powerful. Potens.
Powerfully. Potenter.
A **polvk.** Cacodæmon, paniſcus.
To **polvnd.** Pinſo, V. *Pound.*
† *Polvndage.* Vectigal ex ſingulis minis.
A **polvr,** *a fiſh.* Muſtela piſcis, ophidium.
An Eel-polvr. Parva anguilla.
To polvr. Torvùm tueri, vultu iram præ ſe ferre.
A **poy** *that dancers of reyes Hay themſelves with.* Haſta funambularis, five contus ſchœnobaticus.
Poyſon. Venenum. V. *Poiſon.*

P ante R.

* *Practical.* Practicus.
Practice. Praxis, f. exercitatio.
An ill practice. Mala conſuetudo.
A ſecret practice. Molitio, f. molimen, n.
To put in practice. Ad praxin revoco.
To practiſe phyſick. Medicinam factito.
To practiſe Law. Cauſas actito.
Practiſed. Exercitatus, aſſuetus, ſubactus, expertus.
A practiſer in the law. Pragmaticus, m.
A practitioner in the law. Cautor, ſtipulator, baſilicanus, leguleius.
* *Pragmatical.* Pragmaticus.
Praiſe. Laus, laudis, f.
To praiſe. Laudo, collaudo, laudibus proſequor.
To praiſe one highly. Extollo, evehere laudibus, ad aſtra ferre.
To praiſe one ſolemnly. Prædico, (as;) decanto, celebro.
To praiſe goods. Æſtimo, pretium indico, adæro.
Praiſed. Laudatus.
A praiſer. Laudator, trix.
A praiſing. Laudatio, prædicatio, f. præconium, n.
Praiſe-worthy. Laudabilis.
To **prance.** Subſulto.
A **prank.** Ludus, m. furtum, facinus, n.
To prank or ſet forth. Orno, exorno.
To **prate.** Garrio, blatero.
A prater. Garrulus, dicax, dicaculus, loquaculus, locutuleius.
Prating. Garrulitas, loquacitas.
* *Prattick, among merchants and ſeamen.* Practica, commeatus, ſeu libertas negotiandi in portu.
To **prattle.** Fabulor, argutor, obſtrepo. V. *Prate.*
A **prawn** *or* **prawn.** Caris, f.
To **prannce.** Tollatim incedo, ſubſilio.
Prancing horſes. Sternaces equi, excuſſores equi.
* *Pravity or naughtineſs.* Pravitas, nequitia.
To **pray.** Oro, precor, obſecro, rogo.
I pray you. Quæſo.
To pray unto. Adoro.
To pray againſt a thing. Deprecor.
To pray contrary to that he deſired before. Refuto.
To pray for others. Intercedo.
To pray to God. Deum precari.
To pray together. Compreco.
Prayed. Oratus, p.
A prayer. Precatio, ſupplicatio, oratio.

The Lords prayer. Oratio dominica.
Prayers. Preces, f. pl.
To ſay prayers. Fundere preces.
A little prayer. Precula.
Morning prayers. Matutinæ preces.
Evening prayers. Veſpertinæ preces.
Common-prayer. Liturgia.
To **preach.** Concionor, prædico, habere concionem.
To preach the Goſpel. Evangelizo.
He preaches over his cup. Verbis mucida vina facit.
A preacher. Concionator, prædicator, eccleſiaſtes, m. verbi divini præco.
A preaching or preachment. Prædicatio, f.
To make a **preamble.** Proludo.
* *A Preamble or entrance to a matter.* Proludium, præludium, prologus, anteloquium, eiſodium, proœmium; *q. d.* Præambulum.
A **preaſe** *or croud.* Turba.
In the theckeſt preaſe. Confertiſſimâ turbâ.
To preaſe. Agglomero.
To preaſe in. Intrudo.
To preaſe upon. Obtrudo.
* *A Prebend.* Prebenda, f. facerdotium.
* *A Prebendary.* Præbendarius.
* *Precarious.* Precarius.
* *A Precaution.* Præcautio.
* *Precedence.* Præcedentia.
* *Precedent.* Præcedens.
A precedent. Exemplum.
* *A Precept.* Præceptum.
* *A Precinct.* Ditio, f. diſtrictus, ûs.
* *Precious.* Pretioſus.
A precious ſtone. Gemma.
A ſeller of precious ſtones. Gemmarius.
Preciouſly. Pretioſè, adv.
* *A Precipice.* Præcipitium.
* *To Precipitate.* Præcipito.
* *Preciſe.* Exactus, præcitus.
Preciſe or ſcrupulous. Superſtitioſus, religioſulus.
Preciſely. Præcisè, diſtrictè, exactè, definitè.
A Preciſian. Puritanus.
* *A Precontract.* Præcontractus, ûs.
* *A Predeceſſor.* Anteceſſor, deceſſor, *q. d.* prædeceſſor.
Predeceſſors. Superiores, m.
* *To Predeſtinate.* Prædeſtino.
Predeſtinated. Prædeſtinatus, deſignatus.
* *Predeſtination.* Prædeſtinatio.
* *Predial tithes.* Decimæ prædiales.
* *A Predicable.* Prædicabile.
* *A Predicament.* Categoria, f. prædicamentum, n.
In the ſame predicament. In eodem ſtatu, in eâdem navi.
* *Predication.* Prædicatio, f.
* *A Prediction.* Prædictio.
* *Predominant.* Prædominans.
* *To Predominate.* Prædominor.
* *Preelection.* Præelectio.
* *Preeminence.* Præeminentia, prærogativa.
Preeminence or rule. Principatus, m. imperium, n.
* *Preemption, or firſt buying.* Præemptio.
* *Preexiſtence.* Præexiſtentia.
* *A Preface.* Præfatio, f. proœmium, præloquium.
A little preface. Præfatiuncula.
Without any preface. Abruptè, ex abrupto.
* *A Prefect or governour.* Præfectus.
* *To Prefer.* Præfero, præpono, antefero, antehabeo, antepono.
To prefer to dignity. Evecho, promoveo.
Preferred before. Prælatus, præpoſitus, p.
Preferred in dignity. Promotus, evectus.
A preferment. Promotio, f.
* *To Prefigure.* Præfiguro, as.
* *To Prefix.* Præfigo.
To prefix a time. Tempus præſtituo.
Prefixed. Præfixus.
* *Pregnant.* Prægnans, adj.
A pregnant wit. Acre vel acutum ingenium.
A pregnant token. Auſpicium liquidum.
A **prieſt.** Sacerdos. V. *Prieſt.*
To **prejudge.** Præjudico.
* *Prejudicate.* Præjudicatus.
* *A Prejudice.* Præjudicium.
A prejudice or diſadvantage. Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum.
To prejudice. Fraudi ſum, obſum, incommodo.
* *Prejudicial.* Incommodus.
A **prike,** *a fiſh.* Polypus.
* *A Prelate.* Præſul, antiſtes, prælatus.
Prelacy. Præſulatus, m.
* *A Prelude.* Præludium.
* *To Premeditate or think of before.* Præmeditor.
* *Premeditation.* Præmeditatio.
* *To Premiſe.* Præmitto.
* *A Premiſs.* Præmiſſa.
* *To Premoniſh.* Præmoneo.
Premoniſhed. Præmonitus, p.
* *A Premonition.* Præmonitio.
A **præmunire.** Confiſcatio bonorum vel facultatum.
A **prentice.** Tyro, m.
A prenticeſhip. Tyrocinium, n.
* *A Preoccupation.* Præoccupatio.
* *A Preparation.* Præparatio.
* *Preparative.* Præparativus.
* *To Prepare.* Paro, præparo.
To prepare himſelf for fight. Accingere ſe ad pugnam.
To prepare a banquet. Ornare vel inſtruere convivium.
To prepare to be gone. Meditari vel ornare fugam.
To prepare victuals. Obſono, opſono, & opſoner.
Prepared. Præparatus.
† **Prepenſed** *malice.* Malitia præcogitata, odium præmeditatum.
* *To Preponderate or out-weigh.* Præpondero, as.
* *A Preposition.* Præpoſitio.
* *A Prepositor in ſchools.* Præpoſitor, m.
The prepositors office. Præpoſitura, f.
* *Prepoſterous.* Præpoſterus.
Prepoſterouſly. Præpoſterè.
* *A Prepoſe or foreſkin.* Præputium.
* *A Prerogative.* Prærogativa, f. privilegium.
Prerogative Court. Curia prærogativæ.
* *To Preſs.* Premo, preſſo.
To preſs ſoldiers. Cogere milites, ſacramento obligare, auctorare.
To preſs one, or bid earneſt with one to do. Urgeo, intto.
To preſs down. Deprimo.
To preſs forward. Contendo porrò, promoveo.
To preſs in. Intrudo.
To preſs out. Exprimo.
To preſs together. Comprimo, coarcto, coangusto.
Preſſed. Preſſus.
Preſſed down. Depreſſus, ſuppreſſus, p.
Preſſed together. Compreſſus, coarctatus, p.
A preſſing down. Depreſſio, f.
A preſſing together. Compreſſio, coarctatio, f.
A wine-preſſer oil-preſſ, &c. Torcular, n.
A Printers preſs. Prælum, vel prelum.
A preſs for cloaths. Veſtiarium, n. ſcrinium veſtiarium, armarium.
A preſs for books. Pluteus, m. capſa libraria.
A preſs or throng. Turba. V. *Preaſe.*
Preſs-money. Auctoramentum militare.
* *To Preſage.* Præſagio, ominor.
* *A Preſage.* Indicium, præſagium, omen.
Preſaging. Præſagus, ſagax.
* *A Preſbyter.* Presbyter, ĕri, m.
* *Preſbytery.* Presbyterium.
* *A Preſbyterian.* Presbyterianus, diſciplinarius.
* *Preſcience or foreknowledg.* Præſcientia, prognoſis f.
* *To Preſcribe.* Præſcribo, præſtituo.
To preſcribe bounds or limits. Determino.
* *Preſcription.* Præſcriptio.
* *Preſence.* Præſentia, f.
In preſence. Coram, adv.
A preſence-chamber. Cubiculum ſacrum.
* *Preſent.* Præſentaneus, præſens.
Preſent money. Numerata pecunia.
Preſent, or at hand. Præſto, adv.
At preſent, or For the preſent. Ad præſens, in præſentia, in præſentiarum.

Preſently. Dictum factum, illico, ſtatim, conſtitim, extemplo.
To be preſent. Adſum, interſum, adſto.
* *To Preſent.* Præſento, offero.
To preſent himſelf before one. Apparco, ſiſtere ſe.
To preſent as Church-wardens do. Deferre nomina.
Preſented. Præſentatus, p.
A preſent or gift. Xenium, munus, n.
* *A Preſentation.* Præſentatio.
A preſentment. Libellus accuſatorius, citatio in jus.
* *To Preſerve or keep.* Conſervo, tueor, cuſtodio.
To preſerve in health. Soſpito.
To preſerve fruits. Condio.
Preſerved. Conſervatus, conditus.
A preſerver. Conſervator, trix.
A preſerving. Conſervatio.
A preſerve or conſerve. Conſerva, f.
Preſerved fruits. Fructus conditanei.
* *A Preſervative.* Prophylaction, n
A preſervative againſt poiſon. Alexipharmacum, antidotus, f.
* *To Preſide.* Præſideo.
* *A Preſident.* Præſes, idis, m.
A preſident or example. Exemplum, n.
* *Preſſure.* Preſſura, angustia, angor.
Preſt, *or ready.* Paratus.
Preſto, be gone. Faceſſe hinc ociùs.
* *To Preſume.* Audæo, preſumo, arrogo, præſido.
To preſume or hope. Spero, confido.
To preſume or ſuppoſe. Credo, reor.
* *Preſumption.* Audacia, arrogantia, præſumptio, f.
A preſumption or conjecture. Suſpicio, f.
Preſumptuous. Audax, arrogans, intolens, præſidens.
Preſumptuouſly. Arroganter, audacter, fidenter.
* *To Preſuppoſe.* Præſtippono.
* *A Pretence.* Prætextus, obtentus, (ûs) (prætenſio.)
* *To Pretend.* Prætendo, ſimulo, obtendo, præ ſe ferre.
To pretend that one is the cauſe of any thing. Relegare alicui cauſas alicujus rei.
Pretended. Prætenſus, prætentus, p.
A pretender of that which is not. Simulator, m.
* *A Preterition.* Præteritio.
* *To Pretermit or let paſs.* Prætermitto, omitto.
A pretermitting. Prætermiſſo, omiſſio, f.
* *A Preterit.* Prætextus, ûs.
Pretty *or handſom.* Concinnus, elegans, ſcitus, bellus.
Somewhat pretty. Scitulus.
Very pretty. Perelegans, adj.

Pretty or little. Minutus, parvulus, exiguus.
Prettily. Scitè, bellè, venustè.
Prettiness. Venustas, elegantia, f.
* *To Prevail.* Prævaleo, invaleſco, polleo, valeo.
To prevail over one. Supero, vinco.
To prevail with one. Impetro, exoro.
Prevailing much. Efficax.
* *Prevalence.* Prævalentia.
* *Prevalent.* Prævalens.
* *To Prevaricate.* Prævaricor.
* *Prevarication.* Prævaricatio.
* *A Prevaricator.* Prævaricator, minimus Academicus.
* *To Prevent.* Prævenio, anteverto, præverto, præoccupo.
To prevent in suffering that one may object. Occurro, ire obviam.
Prevented. Intercepta.
* *A Prevention.* Prævention.
A prevention or coming before. Anticipatio, præoccupatio, præcupatio, præceptio.
* *Previous.* Prævius.
A prey. Præda.
To prey. Prædor.
* *A Price.* Prætium, n.
Of a low price. Vilis, parvus, adj.
At a great price. Magno, carè.
What price did you give for it? Quanti mercatus es? quanti emisti?
To set at a price. Indico, as; destino.
To offer a price. Liceor, licitor.
At what price doth he set his house? Quanti destinat ædes?
To raise the price of corn. Annonam vexare, flagellare, incendere, excandefacere.
To bring down the price of corn. Annonam levare, laxare.
To be of small price. Vilco, vilesco, jaceo.
To be of like price. Æquivaleo.
To **prick.** Pungo, stimulo, compungo, fodico.
To prick again. Repungo.
To prick, as the King pricks Sheriffs. Deligno.
The hare pricketh. Lepus vestigia fugæ relinquit.
To prick forward. Incito, instigo, extimulo.
To prick up his ears. Arrigere aures.
To prick up ones self. Ostentare se, dare se spectandum.
A pricking. Punctio, punctura, stimulatio, f.
A pricking forward. Instigatio, incitatio.
A prick or thing that pricketh. Stimulus, aculeus, m.
A prick as of a hedg-hog. Spina.
A prick with a pin, &c. Punctus, m. punctum, n
A prick with a needle or pin. Punctiuncula, f.
A prick or mark to shoot at. Meta, scopus, m.
The prick and praise of a thing. Primæ, sc. partes.
A **pricket** *or young buck.* Hinnulus, fabulo, m. cervus bimus.
Pricket, an herb. Illecebra seu Vermicularis minor.
A **prickle.** Sentis, m. spina.
Prickly. Aculeatus, spinosus.
Prickmadam, *an herb.* Vermiculatis.
Prickwood, *an herb.* Euonymus.
Pride. Superbia, fastus, arrogantia. V. *Proud.*
To **pride** *or spy.* Speculor, observo, exploro.
To pride into. Rimor, scrutor.
A pryer or spier. Speculator.
A **priest.** Sacerdos, sacricola, sacrificus, mysta, Flamen, m.
A Priest in full orders. Presbyter.
A chief priest. Pontifex, hierarcha, m.
A maying priest. Sacrificulus.
Priesthood or dignity of a priest. Sacerdotium, n.
Of or belonging to a priest. Sacerdotalis, adj.
Priestly. Sacerdotaliter.
To make a priest. Confero, ordines in aliquem confero, sacris initio.
To be made a priest. Sacerdotium ineo, sacris initior.
† *Priest-pintle; an herb.* Arum.
To **pig** *or steal.* Suffuror, furripio.
A prigging fellow. Furax, m.
† **Primage.** Merces nautica pro onerandâ nave.
* *A Primar or Primer.* Psalterium, *q. d.* Primarius liber.
* *Primary.* Primarius.
* *A Primate.* Primas, m.
* *A Primacy.* Primatus, m.
* *Prime, or chief.* Primus.
To prime a gun. Pulverem pyrium immittere.
† **Primgay,** *a term of miners.* Primus hiatus, prima fossa.
† **Primier seisin.** Prima possessio.
* *Primitive.* Primitivus, adj.
* *Primogeniture or birthright.* Primogenitura.
A **primrose.** Primula veris.
* *A Prince.* Princeps, c. g.
A Princess. Principilla.
Prince-like. Regalis, regius, basilicus, adj.
Princely. Regiè, basilicè.
A princely house. Palatium.
† *Princes feather, an herb.* Amaranthus.
* *Principal or chief.* Principalis, præcipuus, summus, potiſſimus.
Principally. Præcipuè, potiſſimum, adv.
* *A Principal or head of a colledg.* Principalis, m.
A principal deer. Autor, m.
A principal sum of money borrowed. Sors, caput, summa.
* *A Principality.* Principatus, m. dominium, n. principalitas, f.
A **principle.** Principium, rudimentum.
The first principle of a thing. Elementum.
A principle in philosophy. Axioma, n. maxima, f.
A principle or opinion. Opinio, sententia.
To principle one. Imbuere animum.
A **princock.** Ephebus, puer præcox.
To **print.** Imprimo, excudo.
Printed. Impressus, excusus.
A printing. Impressio.
A print or mark. Nota, vestigium.
A Printer. Typographus, excusor librarius.
The chief printer. Prototypographus, m.
A Printers press. Prælum.
The trade of printing. Typographia.
A printing-house. Typographeum.
To do a thing in print. Exquisitè & graphicè aliquid agere.
* *A Prior or Prior.* Archimandrita, m. antistes.
Priorest. Antistita, f.
A priory. Cœnobium.
A priorship. Prioratus, m.
* *Priority.* Prioritas.
† **Prisage.** Prisa, f.
To **prize.** Æstimo.
A prise. Captio, præda.
Prise-goods. Bona bello capta.
A **prison.** Carcer, m. custodia, f. ergastulum.
To cast into prison. Incarcerare, in carcerem conjicere, in custodiam dare.
A prisoner. Captivus, vinctus.
The keeper of a prison. Commentariensis.
* *Pristine.* Pristinus, adj.
Prittle-prattle. Fabulæ, logi, garræ.
A **privacy.** Recessus, secessus, (ûs)
Privacy or keeping of counsel. Taciturnitas.
A Privado. Intimus, amicus, consiliorum socius.
* *Private.* Privatus.
A private person. Homo privatus, idiota, m.
Privately or in private. Privatim.
A Privateer. Navis prædatoria.
* *Privation.* Privatio, f.
* *Privative.* Privativus.
Privet. Ligustrum.
Ever-green privet. Alaternus.
Mock-privet. Phyllyrrhea.
Privy *or secret.* Clandestinus, arcanus, occultus, secretus.
Privy to a thing. Conscius, particeps, affinis, testis.
The privy seal. Privatum sigillum.
A privy Counseller. Regi à secretioribus & sanctioribus consiliis.
The privy chamber. Conclave regium.
A privy place. Latebra, f.
The privy parts. Verenda, genitalia, naturalia, n. pl.
The privy parts of a man. Pudendum virile.
The privy parts of a woman. Pudendum muliebre.
A privy or house of office. Cloaca, latrina, f. secessus, ûs.
A common privy. Forica, f.
Privily. Occultè, absconditè, clam, clanculum, clandestinò, secretè, privatim.
* *A Privilege.* Privilegium, immunitas.
Privileged. Privilegiarius, exemptus, immunis.
A privileged place. Perfugium, refugium, sanctuarium.
Privity. Conscientia.
Without his privity. Clam illo, illo inscio.
To **prize** *or value.* Æstimo.
A prizer. Æstimator.
A prizing. Æstimatio.
A prize. Palma, præmium.
A prize in war. Præda, æ.
To give one the prize. Primas alicui defero.
To carry away the prize. Palmam refero.
* *Probable.* Probabilis.
* *Probability.* Probabilitas.
Probably. Probabiliter.
† **Probat** *of wills.* Probatio testamentorum.
* *A Probation.* Probatio.
* *A Probationer.* Probationarius.
A Probe, a Surgeons instrument. Ferramentum chirurgicum, quo vulneris profunditas explorator.
* *A Problem.* Problema, n.
* *Problematical.* Problematicus.
* *To Proceed or go forward.* Pergo, procedo, progredior.
To proceed in learning. Proficere in doctrinâ, profectum facere.
To proceed or come of a thing. Proficiscor, dimano, provenio, exorior.
To proceed or go out Doctor. Doctorum sive gradum doctoralem capessere.
To proceed against one at law. In jus vocare.
Proceeded. Exortus, natus.
A proceeding. Processus, progressus, m. progressio, f.
Proceedings of affairs. Series actionum.
Proceedings at law. Controversiæ judiciariæ.
The proceed of an estate. Reditus, proventus, ûs.
* *A Process.* Processus, m. prosecutio, f.
A process in law. Dica, formula, actio, citatio.
A process verbal. Renunciatio.
To serve process upon any one. Dicam impingo, formulam intendo.
To use his process. Causam amittere, causam perdere.
A process of things hanging well together. Series, continuatio, f.

In

In process of time. Tempore procedente, progressu temporis.
* *Procession.* Processio.
A Procession or walking about in Rogation-week. Perambulatio, f. supplicatio ambarvalis.
Procession-week. Ambarvalia, um, n.
* *To proclaim, or make proclamation.* Proclamo, denuncio, promulgo, edico.
To proclaim war. Clarigo, bellum indico sive denuncio.
Proclaimed. Indictus, promulgatus.
A proclaimer. Proclamator, præco, promulgator.
* *A proclamation.* Proclamatio, edictum, n.
A proclamation of war. Clarigatio, f.
* *Proclivity.* Proclivitas.
* *A Proconsul.* Proconsul, m.
The Proconsul's office. Proconsulatus, m.
Belonging to the Proconsul. Proconsularis, adj.
* *To procrastinate.* Procrastino.
* *To procreate.* Procreo, as.
* *Procreation.* Procreatio.
* *A Proctor.* Procurator.
Belonging to a Proctor. Procuratorius, adj.
* *A procuration.* Procuratio.
* *To procure or get.* Procuro, paro, acquiro, comparo, concilio, invenio, contraho.
To procure a war. Bellum conflare.
Procured. Procuratus.
A procurer. Conciliator.
A procurer or bawd. Proxeneta Veneritius; parator, pararia, f.
A procuring. Comparatio, procuratio, conciliatio.
* *Prodigal.* Effusus, profusus, prodigus, prodigalis.
A prodigal spender. Ganeo, prodigus, nepos.
To play the prodigal. Luxurior, profundo.
To spend prodigally. Prodigo.
* *Prodigality.* Prodigalitas.
* *Prodigious.* Prodigiosus, portentosus.
* *A Prodigy.* Prodigium, portentum.
Prodigiously. Prodigiosè, adv.
* *To produce.* Produco.
* *A Product.* Productum.
* *A Procm.* Præfatio, f. proœmium, n. proludium.
To make a procm. Proœmior.
* *Profanation.* Profanatio.
* *Profane.* Profanus.
Profaneness. Impietas.
* *To profane.* Profano, violo.
* *To profess.* Profiteor.
* *A Professor.* Professor, m.
* *Profession.* Professio, f.
A profession of religious persons. Sanctimonium, n.
A profession or calling. Vocatio, vitæ genus.
Of or belonging to a professor. Professorius, adj.
* *To proffer or offer.* Offero, profero.
To proffer or assay. Propono, volo, audeo, paro.
To proffer at a thing. Offerre se.
* *Proficience.* Profectus, ûs.
* *A proficient.* Qui multùm profecit.
A **profile.** Delineatio.
To **profit** *or be profitable.* Prosum, commodo, conduco.
To profit (neut.) as in learning. Progressus in studiis facere, in disciplinis proficere.
Profited. Provectus, progressus.
A profiting. Profectus, ûs.
Profiting. Proficuus.
Profit. Utilitas, f. commodum, emolumentum, compendium, n. profectus, fructus, m.
To take all the profit of a thing. Perfruor.
Profitable. Utilis, fructuosus, commodus, conducibilis.
It is profitable. Expedit, confert, conducit, refert, imp.
Profitably. Commodè, utiliter.
* *Profligate.* Profligatus.
* *Profound or deep.* Profundus, altus, adj. reconditus, p.
* *Profundity or depth.* Altitudo, profunditas, abyssus, f.
* *Profuse or lavish.* Profusus, prodigus.
To **prog.** Procuro.
* *A progenitor.* Progenitor, aliquis è majoribus.
* *A progeny or descent of blood.* Prosapia, progenies, propago, soboles.
* *To prognosticate.* Prognostico, præmonstro.
* *A prognostication.* Prognosticon, n. ephemeris, prædictio.
* *A prognosticator.* Prognosticator, ariolus, astrologus.
* *A progress.* Progressus, m.
* *Progression.* Progressio.
* *To prohibit or forbid.* Prohibeo, veto, interdico.
Prohibited. Prohibitus.
* *A prohibition.* Interdictum, n. inhibitio, prohibitio.
* *Prohibitory.* Prohibitorius.
To **project** *or plot.* Molior, designo.
A project. Molimen, molitio.
Projected. Designatus.
A projection. Designatio.
To bark **prone.** Femas commit seu concinnat.
* *Prolation.* Prolatio.
To **prole** *or wander about.* Errare venabundum, lucro intentum esse, captare occasiones.
* *Prolifick.* Prolificus.
* *Prolix or large.* Prolixus.
* *A prolocutor.* Prolocutor.
* *A prologue.* Prologus, m. antelocutium.
To make a prologue. Præfari, proloquor, proludo.
* *To prolong.* Prolongo, differo.
* *Prominent.* Prominens.
* *Promiscuous.* Promiscuus.
* *To promise.* Promitto, polliceor, fidem do.
To promise or undertake for another. Expromitto.
To promise freely, and with good will. Spondeo.
To promise mutually. Compromitto.
To promise in marriage. Despondeo, desponso.
To keep promise. Præsto promissa, promissis sto, fidem libero.
To break promise. Promissa exuo, fidem muto, hdem fallo.
Promised. Pollicitus, votivus, condictus.
Promised in marriage. Desponsatus.
A promiser. Promissor, m.
A promising. Pollicitatio, stipulatio.
A promise. Promissio, f. promissum.
* *A promontory, or hill lying out into the sea.* Promontorium, neut.
A promoter. Delator, viator, accensus; *q.d.* litium promotor; quadruplator.
* *To promote or advance.* Promoveo, provoco, eveho.
Promoted. Promotus, evectus.
A promoter. Promotor, m.
* *Promotion.* Promotio.
To seek for promotion. Ambio, velificari honoribus.
To **prompt.** Suggero.
A prompter. Monitor, m.
A prompting. Suggestio, f.
* *Prompt or ready.* Promptus, expeditus, paratus, agilis, alacer, præsens.
Promptly or readily. Paratè, promptè, expeditè.
Promptness or readiness. Dexteritas, facilitas, promptitudo.
* *A promptuary or store-room.* Promptuarium.
* *To promulgate.* Promulgo, publico.
* *Promulgation.* Promulgatio.
* *Prone.* Pronus, propensus, proclivis.
Proneness. Proclivitas.
A **prong** *or pitchfork.* Merga, f. furca; fidens, m.
* *A Pronotary.* Protonotarius.
* *A pronoun.* Pronomen, n.
* *To pronounce.* Pronuncio, profari, recito, profero.
Pronounced. Pronunciatus, recitatus.
* *Pronunciation, or pronouncing.* Pronunciatio, prolatio, f.
A **proof** *or proving.* Probatio, examen.
A proof or trial. Specimen, tentamen, experimentum, digma, neut.
* *To prove.* Probo. V. *Prove.*
To **prop.** Fulcio, fulsi, fultum, statumino.
To prop a vine. Pedo, as.
Propped. Fultus, fulcitus.
Propped as a vine. Pedatus, cantheriatus.
A propping. Fultura, f.
A propping up of vines. Pedatio, f.

A prop. Fulcrum, fulcimentum, sustentaculum, adminiculum.
A vine-prop. Pedamen, palus.
* *To propagate.* Propago.
* *Propense.* Propensus, pronus, proclivis.
* *A propension.* Propensio.
* *Proper.* Proprius, peculiaris.
A proper owner. Proprietarius.
One's proper goods. Peculium.
Proper or fit. Conveniens, idoneus, aptus, adj.
Proper or tall. Procerus.
Properly or handsomly. Venustè, condecenter, aptè.
Properness or tallness. Proceritas.
* *A property.* Proprietas, f.
The property or natural disposition of a thing. Ingenium, natura, f.
The property or rightful use of a thing. Possessio, f.
* *To prophane.* Prophano, conscelero.
To make that profane which was hallowed. Exsagano.
Prophaned. Prophanatus, exauguratus.
A prophaning. Prophanatio, exauguratio.
* *A prophecy.* Prophetia, oraculum, vaticinium.
* *To prophesie.* Propheto, augror, hariolor, vaticinor, divino.
Prophesying, or that prophesieth. Præsagus, adj.
* *A Prophet.* Propheta, vates.
A false prophet. Pseudopropheta.
A prophetess. Propheriſſa, hariola, vaticinatrix, f.
* *Prophetical, or belonging to a prophet.* Propheticus, adj.
* *Propinquity or nearness.* Propinquitas.
* *To propitiate or atone.* Propitio, as; reconcilio.
* *Propitiation.* Propitiatio.
* *Propitiatory.* Propitiatorius.
* *Propitious.* Propitius.
* *Proportion.* Proportio, convenientia, analogia, ratio, f. symmetri.
The proportion, or stature of the body. Lineamentum, n. statura, compositio f.
The proportion or likeness of any thing. Radius, imago, f. imitamentum, n.
Proportionable. Analogus, analogicus.
Proportionably. Analogicè.
Proportioned. Proportionatus.
Improportionable. Æqualis, æquabilis, adj.
Improportioned. Inconcinnus.
* *To propose.* Propono.
Proposal. Propositum, p.
* *A proposition or proposal.* Propositio.
* *To propound.* Propono.
* *A Proprietary.* Proprietarius, possessor.
* *Propriety.* Proprietas.

A propriety of speech. Idiotismus.

* *To prorogue.* Prorogo.

Prorogued. Prorogatus.

A proroguing. Prorogatio, f.

* *To proscribe or banish.* Proscribo, relego.

Proscribed. Proscriptus.

* *Proscription.* Proscriptio.

Proscription, or open sale of goods confiscated. Venditio sub hasta.

* *Prose.* Oratio prosa, prosaica, soluta, pedestris, libera; solutus sermo.

Written in prose. Prosaicus.

* *To prosecute.* Prosequor.

Prosecuted. Arcessitus, exagitatus, in jus citatus.

* *A Proselyte.* Proselytus.

* *Prosody, or the art of versifying.* Prosodia, ars metrica.

* *A prospect.* Prospectus, m.

A prospective glass. Telescopium, tubus opticus.

* *To prosper, act.* Secundo, fortuno, prospero, as.

To prosper, neut. Floreo, fortunâ prosperâ vel secundis rebus utor.

To prosper or come to pass. Succedo.

Prospered. Secundatus, ap.

* *Prosperity.* Prosperitas, res secundæ, res prosperæ.

Prosperous. Prosper, prosperus, secundus, fluctus, felix.

Prosperously. Prosperè, feliciter, secundis avibus.

* *To prostitute.* Prostituo.

Prostituted. Prostitutus.

A prostitute. Prostibulum.

* *Prostrate, or lond flat along.* Prostratus, projectus.

To prostrate. Prosterno.

To prostrate, neut. Procido.

* *Prostration.* Prostratio, f.

* *To protect.* Protego.

* *A Protector.* Protector.

* *A protection.* Protectio, tutela, tutamen, n.

* *To protest.* Protestor.

To protest against a thing. Intercedo.

* *A Protestant.* Protestans.

The Protestant Religion. Religio Protestantium sive Reformata.

* *A protestation.* Protestatio.

† *A Protosebastes.* Protoforestiarius, primarius custos falcûs.

* *A Protonotary.* Protonotarius, m. primus vel principalis notarius.

* *A Prototype.* Protorypum.

* *To protract.* Prorano.

* *A protracting or camping out.* Protolectantia.

* *Protuberant.* Protuberans.

Proud. Superbus, insolens, arrogans, fastuosus.

Proud flesh. Caro tumida.

To be proud. Superbio, superbiâ efferor.

To be proud, as a bitch is. Catulire, prurire in Venerem.

To wax proud. Insolesco.

Proudly. Superbè, insolenter, arroganter, fastuosè.

Proudness or pride. Superbia, insolentia, arrogantia, f. fastus.

* *To prove or make good.* Probo, comprobo, confirmo, evinco.

To prove false. Refello, coarguo.

To prove or try. Experior, tento, periculum facio, specto.

To prove by search. Exploro.

To prove masterus. Certo.

To prove or become, neut. Evado, fio.

Proved. Probatus.

A prover. Tentator.

A proving. Probatio.

Proof or trial. Experimentum, tentamen. V. *Proof.*

A proof or assay. Preludium.

A proof or instance. Documentum, specimen.

To have proof or sure knowledge of. Comperio, compertum vel exploratum habeo.

Of proof, as armour, &c. Impenetrabilis.

A provedore. Oeconomus, proxeneta, dispensator, præfectus annonæ.

Provender *for cattel.* Pabulum, n. farrago, f.

Pertaining to provender. Pabularis, adj.

* *A Proverb.* Proverbium, diverbium, adagium.

* *Proverbial.* Proverbialis.

* *To provide.* Præparo, comparo, curo, instruo.

To provide for. Provideo, prospicio, cavco, consulo.

Provided. Provisus, paratus, præparatus, comparatus, p.

Provided that. Ea lege ut.

A provider or purveyor. Provisor, administer, præbitor, m.

* *Providence.* Providentia.

* *Provident.* Providus, cautus, providens.

* *A province.* Provincia.

Provincial, or pertaining to a province. Provincialis, adj.

A Province Rose. Rosa Provincialis.

* *A provision.* Præparatio, comparatio, provisio, f. apparatus, m.

Provision of fodder for cattel. Pabulatio, f.

Houshold provisions. Penus, m. penum, penu, n.

Provision for one day. Diarium, n.

Provision for a journey. Viaticum, n.

Provision for a Successor in a See before the present Bishop's death. Gratia expectativa.

A Proviso. Cautio, conditio.

* *A Provocation.* Provocatio.

Without any provocation. Ultrò, sponte, gratis.

* *Provocative.* Provocativus.

* *To provoke.* Provoco, lacesso, irrito, impello, instigo, prorito, incito, urgeo, extimulo.

Provoked. Provocatus, lacessitus, impulsus.

A provoker. Provocator, instigator, lacessitor.

A provoking. Provocatio, impulsio, irritamentum, illicium, incentivum.

* *A Provost.* Præpositus, m.

A Provost-Marshal. Rerum capitalium præfectus, quæstor.

The prow of a ship. Prora.

Prowess *or valour.* Virtus, f. fortitudo, f.

To prowl. Inhiare lucro.

* *Proximity or nearness.* Proximitas.

A proxy. Vicarius.

* *Prudence.* Prudentia.

* *Prudent.* Prudens.

To prune *or lop.* Puto, amputo, farpio, reseco.

To prune a vine. Expampino.

A pruner. Amputator, falcator, m.

A pruning of trees. Putatio.

* *A Prune.* Prunum, n.

A damask prune. Prunum Damascenum.

A prune dried. Prunum passum, sive rugosum.

A Prunello. Prunum Brignolense.

To pry *into.* Rimor, inspicio.

P *ante* S.

* *A Psalm.* Psalmus, m.

The singing of psalms. Psalmodia, f.

* *A Psalmist.* Psalmista, psaltes, m.

To write psalms. Psalmographo.

* *A Psalter or book of psalms.* Psalterium, n.

P *ante* T.

* *Psisane, or Barley-broth.* Ptisana, f.

P *ante* U.

* *A Publican.* Publicanus.

* *A Publication.* Publicatio.

* *Publick.* Publicus.

The publick weal. Respublica.

Publickly. Palam, publice.

To publish. Publico, divulgo.

To publish or proclaim. Promulgo.

To publish or make known. In apertum profero.

To publish (a book) Edo, emitto, typis mando.

To publish an order. Edico.

Published. Vulgatus, divulgatus, promulgatus, editus.

A publisher. Vulgator, editor, promulgator, m.

A publishing. Publicatio, divulgatio, editio, promulgatio, fem.

† **Pucellage.** Virginitas, [pucellagium & puellagium.]

To pucker. Complico, convolvo, condenso, ftipo.

A puckfist or fuz-ball. Fungus pulverulentus.

A pudder. Tumultus, ftrepitus, ûs.

To make or keep a pudder. Tumultuari, turbas ciere, perftrepere.

To pudder. Excitare pulverem.

A pudding. Fartum, n.

A hasty pudding. Maffula, autofchedium farinaceum.

A pudding called a binding. Apexabo.

A gut-pudding. Farcimen.

A hovering pudding. Tomaculum, tomacum, n.

An hogs-pudding. Venter faliffcus.

A black pudding. Botulus.

The puddings or guts. Exta, n.

A pan-pudding. Minutal, n. fartum patinarium.

Pudding-grass. Pulegium.

Pudding-pipe. Cafha fiftula.

A pudding-maker. Fartor.

A puddle. Ablutum, n. lacuna.

To puddle. Colluto.

A puet, *a bird.* Upupa.

To puff *or blow.* Flare, buccas inflare, anhelare, vehementius fpirare.

Puffing or blowing. Anhelus.

To puff or blow (the fire.) Sufflo.

To puff or swell, neut. Tumeo, intumefco.

Puffed up. Inflatus, tumefactus.

A puffing up. Inflatio.

A puff of wind. Flatus, m. flamen, flabrum, n.

An earth-puff or tartuff. Tuber terræ.

A puff-ball or puff-fist. Fungus, crepitus lupi.

A puffen, *a fish.* Paftinaca.

A puffin, *a bird.* Margus, Skamas Arctica, Wi.

Puffins, a sort of apples. Mala pulmonia.

A pug *or little devil.* Dæmonium, dæmunculus.

A pug or lighter-man. Nauta helciarius.

A pug or ape. Simiola.

A pug or sweet-heart. Amafius, a.

Puissance. Fortitudo, pollentia, virtus.

Puissant. Pollens, potens, fortis, armipotens, bellipotens.

Puissantly. Fortiter, validè, potenter.

To puke. Vomo.

Puke colour. Color Veneris.

To pull *or pluck.* Vello.

To pull by force. Rapio.

To pull and hale. Rapto.

To pull (fruit.) Carpo.

To pull (a fowl.) Deplumo.

To pull one along. Pertraho.

To pull asunder. Diftrabo.

To pull at a thing. Vellico.

To pull away. Avello, detraho, abftraho.

To pull away by force. Abripio.

To pull back. Retraho, revello.

To pull down (a building) Diruo, deturbo.

To

To pull down any thing that is fastned. Refigo.

To pull from. Abftraho, avello.

To pull in. Retraho.

To pull in pieces. Diftraho, difcerpo, convello, divello.

To pull off. Detraho.

To pull off hair. Depilo.

To pull off feathers. Deplumo.

To pull off bark. Decortico.

To pull off (cloaths.) Exuo.

To pull off his hat. Aperire caput.

To pull out. Evello, extraho.

To pull out one's eyes. Effodere oculos.

To pull out the tongue. Elingeo.

To pull out the teeth. Edento.

To pull out the guts. Exentero.

To pull to. Attraho.

To pull up by the roots. Eradico, extirpo.

To pull up that which was set. Explanto.

To pull up a good heart. Erigere animum.

Pulled. Vulfus, p.

Pulled or gathered. Carptus.

Pulled asunder. Divulfus, diftractus, difcerptus.

Pulled away. Detractus, p.

Pulled back. Retractus.

Pulled down. Diratus.

Pulled out. Evulfus, eratus, extractus.

Pulled up. Evulfus, revulfus, convulfus, eradicatus.

A pulling. Vellicatio.

A pulling away. Avulfio, detractio.

A pulling out. Evulfio, f.

A pulling up by the roots. Extirpatio, f.

A pull or pluck. Nifus, ûs, m.

By pulls. Vellicatim, adv.

To pule. Pipire.

† **Pulioi-mountain,** *an herb.* Polium montanum.

† *Puliol royal.* Pulegium regale.

Pullen. Aves cohortales, pollitics.

A pullet *or young hen.* Pullaftra, gallinula, f.

A pulley. Trochlea, f.

The pulley in the top of a ship. Carchefium, n.

The cord of a pulley. Ductorius funis.

* *Pulp,* i. *the fleshy part of any thing.* Pulpa.

* *A Pulpit.* Pulpitum, fuggeftus, fuggeftum, roftra, pl. n.

Pulse, *as beans and pease.* Legumen, n.

An ody purging pulse. Sefamum.

* *The pulse or beating of the arteries.* Pultus, ûs.

The pulses. Arteriæ, venæ pulfatiles.

* *To pulverize.* In pulverem redigo.

* *A pumice-stone.* Pumex.

Smoothed with such a stone. Pumicatus.

A pump *to draw water.* Antlia, f.

The pump of a ship. Sentina, fæm.

To pump out. Exantlo.

To pump out a secret. Exquiro, extorqueo.

A pump, a kind of shoe. Soccus, endromis, f.

A pumpion. Pepo, m.

To pun. Contundo.

To pun or quibble. Jocor.

A pun. Allafiuncula.

To punch *or prick.* Pungo.

To punch a hole. Terebro, perforo.

Punch, a drink. Vinum adustum aquâ & faccharo temperatum.

A punchion, *a kind of chissel.* Terebellum.

A punchion of wine. Pontonium.

A punchion or joist. Affer.

A punctilio. Punctulum.

* *Punctual.* Exactus.

Punctually. Exactè.

* *Pungent, or pricking.* Pungens.

A punger, *a fish.* Pagurus.

A punice *or puneise.* Cimex, mas.

* *To punish.* Punio, plecto, caftigo, pœnâ afficio.

To punish by fine or forfeiture. Multo, mulcto.

Punished. Punitus.

A punisher. Punitor.

A punishing. Caftigatio, punitio.

A punishing by the purse. Mulctatio.

Punishable. Vindicabilis.

A punishment. Suppliciun, n. pœna, mulcta, f.

Lack or pardon of punishment Impunitas, f.

Without punishment. Impunè, adv.

A punk. Pellex, ſcortum, meretricula.

A puny. Novitius, neophytus, minor natu, poft-natus.

* *A Pupil or ward.* Pupillus, m. Papilla, f.

A pupil or sister-child. Alumnus.

Pertaining to a pupil. Pupillaris, adj.

A puppet *or poppet.* Pupus, m. pupa.

Puppets or little babies given unto children. Sigillaria, n.

A puppet-player. Geſticulator, circulator.

A puppy. Catulus.

Purblind. Luſcus, myops, luſciofus, adj.

To purchase *or buy.* Emo, acquiro.

To purchase or procure. Comparo, paro, contraho.

Purchased. Partus, acquifitus.

A purchaser. Emptor, acquifitor, m.

A purchasing. Emptio, a. palitio, f.

* *Pure and clean.* Purus, immaculatus.

Pure as water is. Limpidus, liquidus, illimis, adj.

Pure without mixture. Merus, meracus, fincerus.

A pure youth. Purus putus nebalo.

A pure Virgin. Illibata virgo.

To make pure. Purifico.

Purely. Purè, puriter.

Purely or clearly. Liquidò.

Purely, finely, or neatly. Limatè, emendatè, adv.

Purely, without mixture. Merè, adv.

Pureness. Puritas.

A purfle *about a woman's gown.* Limbus, inſtita, fegmentum.

A purfle-maker. Limbolarius, m.

To purfle. Aureo filo intexo.

Purfled. Acupictus, fegmentatus.

* *Purgation.* Purgatio.

* *Purgative.* Catharticus.

* *To purge or cleanse.* Purgo.

To purge away liquor. Eliquo.

To purge by sacrifice. Expio, luſtro, februo.

To purge from chaff. Exacero.

To purge from gravel or sand. Exareno.

To purge out. Expurgo.

Purged. Purgatus, expurgatus, mundatus.

Purged by sacrifice. Luſtratus, expiatus, p.

A purger. Purgator, m.

A purging. Purgatio, expurgatio, f.

A purging by sacrifice. Expiatio, procuratio, f.

A Purge in physick. Medicamentum catharticum, purgatio.

* *Purgatory.* Purgatorium, n.

* *To purifie.* Purifico.

* *The purification of the virgin.* Purificatio.

* *Purity.* Paritas.

To purl, *as a spring doth.* Scaturio, ebullio.

Purl, a drink. Abſinthites, cervifia abſinthiata.

Purl, a kind of fringe. Fimbria rotunda.

To purloin. Suffuror, fubtraho, expilo.

A purlue *or purley, grounds near a forest, in which the owner may hunt and kill deer.* Perambulatio, parus locus.

Purple. Purpura.

To make of purple colour. Purpuro.

To wax purple. Purpurasco.

Of purple. Purpureus.

A purple garment. Porphyris, tyriarchina veſtis.

Clothed in purple. Purpuratus, concinyliatus.

Purple-grass. Quadrifolium fuscum.

The purples. Febris purpurea.

To purport *or meaning.* Propoſitum, intentio.

The purport or tenor of a writing. Argumentum, tenor.

To purpose *or intend.* Deſtino, intendo, meditor, ſtatuo, conſtituo.

Purposed. Meditatus, deſtinatus, decretus, propoſitus, p.

A purpose or design. Propoſitum, inſtitutum, conſilium, animus, ſententia.

Besides the purpose, adv. Alienus à propoſito, incongruus. §. *adv.* Obiter, abs re.

A thing beside the purpose. Parergum.

On purpose, or Of set purpose. Conſulto, de induſtria, dedità operâ.

To what purpose. Quorſum?

To that purpose. Eò, adv.

To another purpose. Aliò, aliorſum, adv.

To the purpose, an adj. Congruus, appoſitus.

To the purpose, an adv. Commodè, convenienter, aptè.

To no purpose, an adj. Futilis, frivolus, fruſtraneus.

To no purpose, an adv. Fruſtra, incaſſum.

A purse. Crumena, burſa, marſupium.

The purse-strings. Aſtringmenta loculorum.

A cut-purse. Mantica nitida.

A purse-net. Fundi, fagena, nebula.

A purser of a ship. Burſarius, œconomus, ſive diſpenſator nauticus.

A pursevant. Lictor, apparitor, viator.

Purslain, *an herb.* Portulaca.

Sea-purslain. Halimus.

To pursue, Perſequor, inſequor, proſequor.

To pursue one close. Premere veſtigia.

A pursuer. Secutor, confectator, perſecutor, m.

A pursuing. Conſectatio, f.

Pursuit. Proſecutio.

Pursy *or short-winded.* Aſpiritoſus, dyſpnoicus, aſthmaticus.

Pursiness. Aſthma, n. dyſpnœa, fem.

To purvey, Rebus neceſſariis provideo.

Purveyance. Providentia.

A purvey or. Annonæ præfectus, diſpenſator, œconomus.

* *Purulent or matery.* Purulentus.

Pus *for a cat.* Puſa.

To push. Impello, trudo.

To push on at another as rams do. Conitco.

A push or blister. Puſula, puſtula.

* *Pusillanimity.* Puſillanimitas.

* *A Pusse or sorry girl.* Puella ſordida & factiſa, puſilla.

* *A Pustule, a wheal or bladder riſen in the body.* Puſtula.

To put *or set.* Pono, colloco, ſtatuo.

To put case. Suppono.

Put case it be so. Fac ita eſſe.

To put an end. Finem facere.

To put a (question.) Propono.

To put about. Circumdo. *At,*

To

To put's arms about one's neck. Circumdare brachia collo.
To put afore. Præpono.
To put after. Postpono.
To put against. Oppono.
To put apart. Separo.
To put aside. Sepono.
To put asunder. Separo, dissocio, segrego.
To put away. Amoveo, amolior, aspello.
To put away his wife. Repudio, nuncium remitto.
To put away a servant. Ablego, amando.
To put away a thing by feding of it. Divendo.
To put away cares. Depellere curas.
To put back. Rejicio, repello.
To put a boy back into a lower place. Gradu dejicere.
To put before. Præpono.
To put between. Interpono.
To put by or by aside. Repono.
To put by a thrust. Petitionem evitare.
To put one by or fool one. Frustror, eludo.
To put down. Depono.
To put one down, or surpass one. Superior fiam, supero.
To put down, as a Justice doth an Ale-house. Exauctoro.
To put far off. Protelo.
To put forth. Exero, protendo.
To put forth odors. Foràs ejicio.
To put forth (a bush.) Edo, in publicum emitto.
To put forth, as trees do leaves, buds, &c. Profero, progermino.
To put forward. Promoveo.
To put from one. Depello, aspello, rejicio.
To put in. Infero, immitto, indo.
To put drink in (a cup.) Infundo.
To put beasts in (a pound.) Includo.
To put one in prison. In carcerem conjicio.
To put in bail. Stipulor, vadimonium præstare.
To put in execution. Exequor.
in order. Disponо. *in practice.* Ago. *in writing.* Perscribo. *in print.* Imprimo.
To put one in fear. Perterrefacio.
in mind or remembrance. Commonefacio.
To put one in place of another. Substituo, suffacio, subrogo.
To put into. Ingero, indo. *As, To put meat into one's mouth.* Cibum alicui in os ingerere.
To put a thing into one's head. Insinuo, inculco.
To put off or delay. Differo.
To put off, as a ship doth. Solvere è portu.
To put off or sell. Divendo.
To put off his wares. Protrudere merces.
To put off's cloaths. Exuere vestes.
To put off his hat. Aperire caput.
To put off his shoes. Detrahere sibi calceos.
To put on or hasten. Accelero.
To put on cloaths. Induo.
To put over money, &c. *to one.* Assigno.
To put out. Expello, ejicio.
To put out a book. Edo, emitto.
To put out candle, fire, &c. Extinguo.
To put out what was written. Obliitero, deleo, indaco.
To put out one's eyes. Exoculo.
To put out to service. Elloco.
To put out of doors. Eliminо, extrudo foras.
To put out of office. Abdicare aliquem magistratu.
To put out of order. Confundo.
To put out of sear. Meta libero.
To put out of hope. Spem alimo.
To put out of heart. Examino.
To put out of joint. Luxo.
To put a thing out of one's head. Oblivionem inducere.
To put to. Appono, adjicio; adhibeo.
To put a business to one. Referre ad aliquem.
To put to the blush. Raborem incutere.
To put to death. Morte multare, capitali supplicio afficere.
To put to flight. Fugo, profligo, in fugam conjicio.
To put one to it. Urgeo.
To put to school. Tradere magistro.
To put to shame. Pudefacio.
To put to his shifts. Ad incitas redigere.
To put to the sword. Occidione occidere.
To put to the venture. Periclitor, periculo expono.
To put money to use. Nummos in fœnore ponere.
To put together. Compono, commisceo.
To put together by the ears. Committo.
To put under. Suppono, subdo, subjicio.
To put up (a hare, &c.) Excito.
To put up (an injury.) Dissimulo.
To put up a Petition. Libellum supplicem offerre.
To put up a sword. Gladium in vaginâ recondere.
To put upon. Superimpono.
To put one upon a thing. Impello, instigo.
To put a trick upon one. Imponere alicui.
Put. Positus.
Put against. Oppositus.
Put away. Amotus, depulsus.
Put away or abandoned. Repudiatus, abdicatus, p.
Put back. Repulsus, p.
Put before. Præpositus.
Put between. Interpositus.
Put forth. Elocatus.
Put in mind. Admonitus.
Put in order. Digestus.
Put off. Exutus, p.
Put off or delayed. Dilatus.
Put out. Ejectus.
Put out or quenched. Extinctus, restinctus, p.
Put out of office. Exauctoratus.
Put out of joint. Luxatus.
Put to. Appositus, adjectus.
Put to flight. Fugatus.
Put to shame. Confutus.
Put under. Subjectus, suppositus, subditus.
Put up (as a sword.) Recondi-tus.
Put up (as an injury.) Condonatus.
A putter away. Expultor, depultor, m.
A putter back. Repultor.
A putting. Pontio, positura, situs.
A putting apart of one from another. Separatio, sepontio, f.
A putting away. Amolitio, depulsio, rejectio, f.
A putting away of one's wife. Repudiatio, f. repudium, n.
A putting between. Interpositio, f.
A putting between of months or days, as in Leap-year. Intercalatio, f.
A putting forth. Editio, expulsio, f.
A putting in of a plea. Exceptio, ep, ingressio
A putting into. Immissio, f.
A putting to. Appositio, f.
A putting to of a thing. Extinctio, restinctio, f
A putting or beating out. Dejectio, f.
A putting under. Suppositio, f.
A putting under of the male to the female. Admissio, f.
A putting together. Compositio, f.
A putting under. Subjectus, m. subjectio, submissio, f.
† **Putage.** Fornicatio ex parte mulieris.
Putrid or rotten. Putridus.
To putrifie. Putrefco, putrefio.
Putrifaction. Putredo, putrefactio.
Putrified. Putris, putridus.
A **puttock,** *a bird.* Buteo; milvus.
To **puzzle.** Confundo.
A **pye** *or magpy, a bird.* Pica.
A pye to eat. Artocrea.
† *A* **pykar,** *or Pycar, a kind of ship.* Navigium Picardicum.
The Court of **pypowders.** Curia pedanea sive tumultuaria.
A Pyramid. Pyramis, f.
A Pyx or box. Pyxis, f.

Q *ante* U.

A **Quack** *or Quack-salver.* Empiricus, medicaster circumforaneus, agyrta, circulator.
A Quadram. Quadrinus.
A Quadrangle. Quadrangulum, area quadrata.
Quadrangled. Quadrangulatus, tetragonus.
Quadrangular. Quadrangularis.
A Quadrant. Quadrans.
Quadrate or four-square. Quadratus.
Quadripartite, or of four parts. Quadripartitus.
Quadruple or fourfold. Quadruplus, adj.
To **quaff** *or drink much.* Perbibo, perpoto, immodicus poculis poto, pergurgitor, ingurgito.
To quaff all out. Exhaurio, evacuo, obsorbeo.
A quaffer. Ingurgax, bibosus.
A quaffing boat. Circumpotatio.
Quaigmire. Vorago, f. gurges latosus, barathrum.
To **quail,** *v.* Primo, reclinguo, hebeto.
To quail, make faint. Languefacio, despondeo, flaccesco.
A quailing. Languor, m.
To quail as milk doth. Coagulo.
Quaint. Comptus, elegans, facetus, bellus.
Quaintness. Elegantia, nitor.
Quaintly. Compte.
To **quake** *or tremble.* Tremo, tremisco, contremisco.
To quake for fear. Trepido, horreo, horresco.
To make one quake. Tremefacio.
Ready to quake. Tremebundus.
Quaking, or a Quaker. Tremulus.
A quaking ague. Quercera.
A quaking. Tremor, horror.
To qualifie. Qualisco.
To qualifie or appease. Sedo, placo, mitigo.
Qualified or pacified. Sedatus.
Easie to be qualified. Placabilis, adj.
A qualifying or appeasing. Sedatio, placatio, f.
A qualification. Facultas.
A quality. Qualitas.
The quality or nature of a thing. Natura, ingenium, indoles.
A quality or condition. Status, ûs; conditio.
A quality or rank. Gradus, ordo, m.
Qualities. Mores, m. pl.
Of what quality. Qualis, adj.
A Person of quality. Generosus, nobilis.
Of mean quality. Obscurus.
A **qualm.** Subita ægritudo, nausea, deliquium.
A **quandary.** Dubitatio.
Quantity. Quantitas.
Agreat quantity (of corn, money, &c.) Magna vis.
To **quarrel.** Expostulo, litigo, cavillor, altercor.
A quarreling. Contentio, expostulatio, f. jurgium, n.
A quarreller. Cavillator, litigator, altercator.

A quarrel. Lis, controversia, querela.
Quarrelsom or quarrelous. Litigiosus, rixosus.
A quarrel shot out of an engine. Catapultarium pilum.
A quarrel of glass. Rhombus vitri.
A **quarry** *of stones.* Latomia, latumia, lapicidina.
A quarry of whetstones. Cotaria.
A quarry-man, or he that worketh in a quarry. Latomus, lapicida.
† *A* **quarry** *or fat man.* Obesus, adj.
A quart measure. Sextarius, quarta pars congii.
A quartan ague. Quartana, f. febris quartana.
A quarter. Quarta pars, quadrans, m. *q. d.* quartarium.
A quarter of an hour. Quadrans horæ.
A quarter of a year. Trimestre spatium.
A quarter or coaft. Regio.
The quarters of the moon. Quatuor lunæ phases.
A quarter of corn. Corus, m.
A quarter or piece of timber four inches thick. Trientalis materia, trabs quadrata.
To quarter. Deartuo, exartuo, excarnifico, dissecо.
Quartered. Exartuatus, excarnificatus, dissectus, p.
A quarterer or hangman. Exartuator, m.
A quartering like a butcher. Exartuatio, f.
Quarters for soldiers. Contubernia, stativa.
Winter-quarters. Hiberna.
To quarter, act. Hospitio accipere.
To quarter, neut. Hospitor.
Quarter in fight. Venia, immunitas.
To cry quarter. Supplicare pro vitâ.
A quarter-staff. Contus.
A quartermaster. Contuberniorum præfectus.
A quartile aspect. Aspectus quartilis.
A book in quarto. Liber in quarto compactus.
To **quash.** Quasso, opprimo.
A quash or pompion. Pepo, m.
To **quave.** Tremo.
To quave with fat. Pinguedine diffluere.
To **quaver,** *as in singing.* Vibro, vibrisso, cantillo.
A quavering. Vibratio, minutitio.
A quave-mire or quagmire. Terra humida & concava, sub pedibus quassans.
† **Queach,** *a thick bushy plot.* Dumetum.
Queint, or strange. Delicatus.
A **quean** *or drab.* Scraptia, scortum triobolare.
Queasie. Fastidiosus.
A queasiness of stomach. Fastidium.
A **Queen.** Regina.
A **queerk,** *a bird.* Palumbes.
To **quell.** Opprimo.
To **quench** *or put out.* Extinguo, restinguo.
To quench or allay. Sedo, compesco, mitigo.
To quench thirst. Sitim sedare, restinguere.
Quenched or put out. Restinctus, extinctus, p.
A quenching. Restinctio, extinctio, f.
A quencher. Extinctor, m.
† **Querkned,** Suffocatus.
A Querister. Choristа.
A **quern** *or hand-mill.* Molettrina, pistrilla, mola manuaria vel trusatilis.
A pepper-quern or mustard-quern. Fraxillus, m.
Querulous, or apt to complain. Querulus.
A **quest.** Duodena inquisitio, f. duodecimviratus, m.
A quest, or the office of a questor. Quæstura, æ.
To go in quest of one. Perquiro.
A question. Quæstio, interrogatio, f.
A little question. Quæstiuncula, interrogatiuncula, f.
It is a question. Dubium est.
To make a question. Dubito, in dubium voco.
A dark question. Ænigma, n. gryphus.
To ask a question. Rogo, interrogo.
To question, or call one in question. In jus vocare.
Questioned. In dubium vel jus vocatus.
Questionless. Procul dubio, citra controversiam.
To **quetch** *or stir.* Moveo.
To quetch or make the least noise. Hisco.
A quibble. Allusio verbalis.
To quibble. Jocor, alludo.
Quick *or alive.* Vivus, vegetabilis.
Quick or sprightly. Vegetus, vividus.
Quick of apprehension, or of scent. Sagax.
Quick with child. Fœta, prægnans.
To be quick. Vigeo.
To be quick with child. Concipere utero.
Quick of spirit or wit. Solers, alacer, promptus.
To the quick. Ad vivum.
Quick or nimble. Agilis, celer, velox, gnavus, expeditus, impiger, adj.
Quick or smart. Acutus, argutus, subtilis.
To quicken or enliven. Animo, vegeto, vivifico.
Quickning. Vegetans, p.
Quickned. Expergefactus.
To quicken or hasten. Depropero, turgeo, maturo.
Quickness. Agilitas, celeritas, velocitas, pernicitas, f.
Quickness of wit. Solertia, sagacitas, acrimonia, f.
Quickness of understanding or sight. Perspicacia, perspicacitas, f.
Quick-sighted. Oculatus, perspicax.
Quickly. Celeriter, statim, illico, actutum, cito, ocyus.
More quickly. Maturius, adv.
Quickly or lively. Vivaciter, vividè, adv.
Quickly or subtilly. Acutè.
Quicksands. Syrtes, f.
A Quick-set. Viviradix, f.
Quick-silver. Hydrargyrum, argentum vivum.
Quicken-tree. Fraxinus bubula.
Quiddany. Cydonium vel cydoniatum.
A Quiddity. Quidditas.
Quiet. Quietus, adj.
Quiet or calm. Tranquillus.
Quiet or without care. Securus, vacuus vel solutus curis.
Quiet or peaceable. Facilis, mitis, placidus.
To be quiet. Quiesco, conquiesco.
To be quiet or hold his peace. Taceo, conticesco, sileo.
To be quiet or live at ease. Otior, otium ago, vaco.
To be quiet or at rest. Requiesco.
To be quiet after a storm. Defœvio, miteſco.
To quiet. Paco, placo, sedo.
Quieted. Pacatus, p.
A quieter. Pacator, m.
Quiet, or quietness. Quies, tranquillitas, requies, securitas, f. otium, silentium, n.
Quietly. Quietè, tranquillè, placidè, securè.
† *A* **quill.** Calamus, m.
A little quill. Pinnula, f.
A quill to play on an instrument. Plectrum, pecten.
A quill to draw wine out of the vessel with. Siphunculus.
A brother of the quill. Oenopola.
They both pist in a quill. Intimè conjuncti sunt.
A **quillet.** Recula, res frivola.
A **quilt** *to lie on.* Culcitra.
To quilt. Consuo, suffercio, intertexo.
A **quince.** Malum cotoneum, cydonium.
A quince-tree. Malus cotonea, cydonia.
The **quinsie,** *a disease in the throat.* Angina, synanche, f.
A **quintain,** i. *a pale to run a tilt at.* Meta Quintinalis.
The running at the quintain. Hastiludium nuptiale.
A quintal, a hundred pound weight. Centussis; *q. d.* Quintale, continens quinque vicenarios.
Quintessence. Elixir, quinta essentia.
To **quip.** Perstringo, tango, vellico.
A quip. Scomma, n. dicterium.
A **quire** *of paper.* Quaternio, f. capus, m.

The quire of a Church. Chorus, m.
A **quirk.** Arguriola, stropha.
To **quit** *or acquit.* Absolvo.
To quit or leave. Relinquo, desero.
To quit the company. Discedo è cœtu.
To be quit with one. Par pari referre, pensare.
Quit or acquitted. Absolutus.
To scape quit. Impunè abeo.
A **quittance.** Apochа, acceptilatio.
Quite *and clean.* Omnino, planè.
Quitch, *a weed.* Gramen caninum.
A **quiver** *of arrows.* Pharetra, f. corytus.
Wearing a quiver. Pharetratus.
To **quiver.** Trepido.
Quivering or shaking with cold. Querquerus, adj.
† *Quiver or nimble.* Agilis.
† *Quiverness.* Agilitas, f.
† *Quiverly.* Agiliter, adv.
A **quoil.** Tumultus, ûs.
To keep a quoil. Tumultuor.
The quoil of a cable. Rudentis in circulum convolutio.
A **quoit.** Discus, m.
A quoit-caster. Discobolus.
To **quote** *or cite.* Allego, cito, laudo.
A quoting. Citatio, laudatio.
Quotations. Allegationes, f.
Quoth *I.* Inquam.
Quoth he. Inquit.
Quotidian. Quotidianus, adj.
A Quotient. Quotiens.

R *ante* A.

A **Rabbet** *or young Cony.* Cuniculus.
A Rabbin or Jewish Doctor. Rabbinus.
A **rabble,** Cœtus, m. turba, f. colluvies.
The rabble of the town. Fex populi, plebecula.
To **race** *or raze.* Deleo.
A race or course. Stadium, n. cursus, m.
The race of one's life. Spatium vel curriculum vitæ.
A race or continual order. Tenor, m.
A race or stock. Profapia, stirps, progenies, f.
A race-horse. Equus cursorius.
To **rack** *or torture.* Torqueo, distendo.
To rack one to confess. Ad quæstionem vocare.
A racker. Tortor.
A racking. Tortura.
To rack wines. Defæco.
A rack or manger. Præsepe.
A rack for beasts fodder. Falisca, crates pabularis.
A cheese-rack. Crates casearia.
A rack or cobbern to lay the spit in at the fire. Crateuterium, n.

A rack for a croſs-bow. Harpago.
The racks or ſides of a wain. Lorica plauſtri.
A rack for torture. Equuleus vel eculeus, fidiculæ.
A rack-bone. Vertebra.
A rack of mutton. Cervix ovilla.
A **racket** *to play with at tennis.* Reticulum.
To keep a racket. Tumultuor.
* *Radiant or gliſtering.* Radians.
* *Radiation.* Radiatio, f.
* *Radical.* Radicalis.
* *To radicate.* Radico.
Radiſh, *a root.* Raphanus.
The **raft** *or refuſe.* Pars peſſima.
A **raft.** Schedia, f.
A rafter. Tignus, m. tignum, cantherius.
Rafters ſet acroſs. Tranſverſaria ligna.
A little rafter. Tigillum.
The raftering of an houſe. Contignatio, f.
The ſpace between the rafters. Intertignium, n.
A **rag.** Pannus, panniculus.
A linnen rag. Lineolum, n.
Rags. Panni, m.
Ragged. Pannoſus, pannis obſitus.
Raggedneſs. Pannoſitas, f.
Rag-wort. Jacobæa.
To **rage** *or be in rage.* Furo, inſanio, ſævio.
Rage. Rabies, f.
Raging. Furibundus, rabidus, rabioſus.
Ragingly. Furioſè, rabioſè.
A **raie** *or ray of the ſun.* Radius, m.
A raie or thin leaf of any metal. Bractcola.
A raie as in battel. Ordo, m.
In battel raie. Turmatim.
A Ray, a fiſh. Raia.
The ray of a fiſh. Pinnula.
† *Raie-weed.* Lolium, n.
Raied, or made with rays or ſtrokes like rods. Virgatus.
To **rail.** Convitior, maledico, probris lacero vel proſcindo.
To rail like a drunken man. Bacchor, debacchor.
To rail at one. Invehi in aliquem.
A railer. Convitiator.
A railing. Convitium, maledictum, n. opprobrium.
Railingly. Contumelioſè, maledicè.
A Rail. Longurius.
To rail in a place. Longuriis circundo.
A rail or ſtake to bear up a vine. Cantherius.
A rail to incloſe a piece of ground. Vacerra, f.
A rail on each ſide a gallery. Lorica, æ.
A rail or bar at the ſtarting place. Repagulum, n.
A Rail, a bird. Ruſticula.
A womans Rail. Ralla.
Raillery, Facetia, lepos, urbanitas.
Raiment. Veſtitus.
To **rain.** Pluo.
To rain down-right. Depluo.
To rain in. Impluo.
To rain through. Perpluo.
To rain ſtones. Lapido.
It rained ſtones. Lapidatum eſt, impers.
Rain. Pluvia, f.
A ſhower of rain. Imber.
A ſtorm of rain. Nimbus.
Rainy. Pluvialis, pluvius, nimboſus.
A Rainbow. Iris, arcus cœleſtis.
The **rain** *or rein of a bridle.* Habena, lorum, retinaculum.
To **raiſe** *or lift.* Levo, ſuſtollo, erigo.
To raiſe or make to riſe. Excito, ſuſcito, exuſcito.
To raiſe from ſleep. Expergefacio.
To raiſe or promote. Eveho ad dignitatem, promoveo.
To raiſe a bank. Aggerem extruere.
To raiſe men. Delectum agere, contrahere copias.
To raiſe money. Colligere vel corradere undecunque pecuniam.
To raiſe the price of corn. Annonam incendere.
To raiſe quarrels. Serere lites.
To raiſe a ſiege, as an enemy doth. Obſidione abſiſto.
To raiſe ſpirits. Evocare manes, animas ab inferis elicere.
To raiſe his voice. Attollere vocem.
A **raiſin.** Aſtaphis, f. uva paſſa, paſſula.
A **rake.** Raſtrum, ſarculum.
An iron rake. Scalpratum ferramentum.
A rake to pull up weeds by the root. Irpex, m.
A little rake. Raſtellum.
A rake for an oven, called a Coal-rake. Rutabulum, n.
The rake of a ſhip. Raſura, puto, quam facit navis innatans ſummis aquis.
To rake. Sarrio, ſarculo, raſtris carmino.
To rake or ſcratch. Fodico.
To rake up. Corrado.
Raked. Pectitus, p.
A raker. Sarritor, m.
A raking. Sarritio, ſarritura.
A rake-hell. Furcifer, verbero, maſtigia, æ, m.
To **rally.** Recolligere ſe in ordines.
To **ram** *or beat in.* Fiſtuco, pavio, fiſtucâ adigo.
To ram or ſtuff in. Infercio.
To ram in piles. Depango.
Rammed. Fiſtucatus, pavitus.
A rammer. Fiſtuca, pavicula, f.
A ramming of the ground. Fiſtucatio, f.
A Ram. Aries, m.
To but like a ram. Arieto.
A ram with horns turned backward and forward. Reciprocicornis.
A ram without horns. Aries mutilus.
Pertaining to a ram. Arjetinus, arietarius, adj.
Rammiſh. Rancidus, hircoſus, olidus.
Somewhat rammiſh. Rancidulus,
To ſmell rammiſh. Hircum olere.
Rammiſhneſs. Rancor.
Rammiſhly. Rancidè, adv.
To **ramage.** Gratior, ſcrutor.
A ramage-ſwayk. Accipiter apotrophus.
To **ramp,** *as a Lion doth.* Degrattor, tubilio.
Rampant. Stans erectus, cruribus poſterioribus intiſtens.
A Ramp or ramp-ſcuttle. Graſſatrix, colona.
† **Rampion,** *an herb.* Rapunculus.
A **rampire.** Munimentum, n. munimen, vallum.
To rampire round about. Circumvallo, vallum duco.
† **Ramſon,** *an herb.* Allium urſinum.
Mountain ramſon. Victorialis longa.
† **Ran.** Aperta rapina. R.
* *Rancour or malice.* Odium, ſimultas, rancor.
A **rand** *of beef or ſturgeon.* Ilium pars.
A rand of leather. Pittacium.
At **random.** Paſſim.
To **range** *or go about.* Obambulo.
A Ranger in a foreſt. Saltuarius, viridarius, m.
To range or ſet in order. Inſtruere, in ordinem digerere.
Ranged. Diſpoſitus, ordinatus.
To range or ſift through a ſieve. Succerno, incerno, cribro, as.
A ranging ſieve. Subcerniculum, cribrum excuſſorium.
A range or beam between two horſes in a coach. Limo, m.
Rank. Luxurioſus, laſcivus, fertilis, præcertilis.
Rankneſs. Luxuries, petulantia, f.
Over-rankly. Luxurioſè.
To be rank, or grow rankly. Luxurio, luxurior.
Rank of ſmell. Olidus, putidus, mucidus, rancidus.
To be or ſmell rank. Mucco, puteo, ranceo.
A rank. Ordo, m.
To **rankle.** Putreſco, ranceſco.
Act. putrefacio.
To **ranſack** *or riſle.* Expilo, diripio.
To **ranſom.** Redimo.
A ranſom. Lytrum, n. pretium redemptionis.
To **rap** *or ſtrike.* Ferio, percutio.
A rap. Alapa, verber, n.
To rap at the door. Pultare fores.
To rap out (an oath.) Temerè proferre.
* *Rapacious.* Rapax.
* *Rapacity.* Rapacitas.
A **rape.** Stuprum, raptus, ûs.
Rape or wild turnep. Rapiſtrum.
A rape or wapentake. Diviſio comitatûs, provinciola.
* *Rapid or ſwift.* Rapidus.
A **rapier.** Enſiculus.
* *Rapine.* Rapina.
* *A Rapture.* Ecſtaſis, *q. d.* raptura.
* *Rare or thin.* Rarus, ſubtilis, tenuis.
Rare or ſeldom. Rarus, non ita frequens.
Rare or excellent. Eximius, egregius, ſingularis.
* *To rarifie.* Rarifico.
* *Rarity or rareneſs.* Raritas.
A rarity. Rara avis.
Rarely or ſeldom. Rarò, rarenter.
Rarely well. Egregiè, præclarè.
A **rasberry.** Morum rubi Idæi.
A **raſcal.** Homuncio, tenebrio.
A raſcal deer. Cervus macer.
The raſcality. Fæx, ſentina populi, vilis plebecula.
To **raſe** *or croſs out.* Expungo, deleo, erado, aboleo.
To raſe a city. Everto, excido, exſundo.
Raſed or put out. Eraſus, abolitus, expunctus.
Raſed from the ground. Exſundatus, excisus; eruus.
A raſing or croſſing out. Abraſio, inductio, abolitio.
A raſing or deſtroying. Exciſio, f. excidium, n.
Raſh *or unadviſed.* Temerarius, inconſultus, præceps.
Raſhneſs. Temeritas.
Raſhneſs to believe any thing. Credulitas, f.
Raſhly. Temerè.
A **raſher** *of bacon.* Lardi ofella.
A **raſor,** *ſuch as barbers uſe.* Novacula, f. culter tonſorius.
A **raſp.** Radula, æ.
A raſping. Raſura.
A **raſpis** *tree.* Rubus Idæus.
To **rate** *or chide.* Increpo, objurgo.
To rate or priſe. Æſtimo, cenſeo.
A rate or tax. Cenſus, ûs; tributum.
A rate or price. Pretium, æſtimium.
Rated or taxed. Cenſus, p.
A rate or portion. Portio, rata, f. quota pars.
A rat. Sorex, m. mus major.
A water-rat. Mus aquaticus.
To ſqueek like a rat. Deſtico.
Of a rat. Soricinus.
Rats-bane. Myoctonos, arſenicum.
A rat-trap. Decipula.
A rat-catcher. Muricida.
Rathe *or Early; as Rathe fruit.* Fructus præcox.
A rathe egg. Ovum ſorbile.
Rather. Potius, magis.
May rather. Immò, adv.
I had rather. Malo.

* To

* *To ratifie.* Ratifico, ratum habeo vel facio; confirmo.
To ratifie under a penalty. Sancio.
Ratified. Sanctus, ratus, p.
* *A ratification.* Ratificatio.
* *Ratiocination.* Ratiocinatio.
* *Rational.* Rationalis.
To **rattle.** Crepito.
To rattle in the throat. Glutire voce, R. gargarizo, G.
To rattle one. Increpo.
A rattle. Crepitaculum, crotalum, ſiſtrum.
Childrens rattles. Crembala, crepundia.
The rattlings of a ſhip. Funiculi ſcalares ſive anabathrarii.
Ravage *or booty.* Præda, ſpolium.
To ravage. Diripio, depopulor, depeculor.
To **rave.** Deliro, furo, inſanio.
Raving. Delirium, inſania.
To **ravel.** Retexo, intrico, *q. d.* revello.
A **ravelin.** Munimentum, propugnaculum.
A **raven.** Corvus.
A night-raven. Nycticorax.
To croak like a raven. Crocito.
To **ravin.** Rapio.
To ravin or eat greedily. Helluor, lurcor.
A raviner. Lurco, helluo.
Ravening. Rapacitas, rapina, fæm.
Ravenous. Rapax, avidus.
Ravenouſly. Rapaciter, adv.
To **ravith.** Stupro, vim affero, rapio.
Raviſhed. Stupratus, raptus.
To be raviſhed with love. Amore ardeo, depereo, perditè amo.
A raviſher. Stuprator, raptor.
A raviſhing or raviſhment. Stupratio, f. raptus, m.
A raviſhment of mind. Extaſis, f. ſtupor.
Raw. Crudus.
Raw or unkilled. Rudis, imperitus.
To wax raw. Crudeſco.
Rawneſs. Cruditas, f.
Rawly. Ruditer, imperitè.
A **ray.** Radius. V. *Raie.*
To **raze.** Excido.
To raze out. Erado, oblitero, V. *Raſe.*
A **razor.** Novacula. V. *Raſor.*
A Razor-bill, a bird. Alca.
The Razor-fiſh. Solen.

R *ante* E.

To **reach,** *act.* Porrigo.
To reach out. Exporrigo, extendo.
Reach me the rod. Cedò virgam.
To reach one's meaning. Intelligo, capio, aſſequor.
To reach after a thing. Capto.
To reach, Neut. Pertingo.
To reach or ſtretch. Pandiculor.
To reach before vomiting. Vomitorio.
A reach or fetch. Stropha, conſilium.
The reach of a river. Sinus, flexus, ûs; Mæander.
Reachleſs or careleſs. Negligens, ſupinus, diſcinctus. V. *Careleſs.*
To **read.** Lego.
To read often. Lectito.
To read again. Relego.
To read before. Prælego, præeo.
To read over. Perlego, evolvo.
To read out. Recito.
To read as a tutor to his ſcholar. Prælego.
Read. Lectus, p.
Read over. Perlectus, p.
Read openly. Recitatus, p.
A reader. Lector, m.
A reader in ſchools. Profeſſor.
A reader to ſcholars. Prælector.
A reading. Lectio, lectura, f.
A reading over. Evolutio.
That may be read. Legibilis.
Ready, Promptus, paratus, expeditus, accinctus, pronus, propenſus, alacris, lubens.
Ready at hand. Præſens, in promptu, præſtò.
Ready to die, &c. Moribundus.
To be ready at hand. Præſtò eſſe, adſum.
To make ready. Apparo, accingo.
Readineſs. Promptitudo, facilitas, f.
Readineſs to pleaſe. Obſequium, n.
To ſet in a readineſs. Expedio.
Readily. Promptè, adv.
Readily, or without book. Memoriter.
* *Readmiſſion.* Readmiſſio.
* *To readmit.* Readmitto.
* *Real, that is indeed.* Realis.
* *Reality.* Sinceritas.
Reaky. Reverâ, ſincerè, ex animo.
A **realm.** Regio, f. regnum, n. imperium.
A **ream** *of paper.* Scapus, m.
To **reap.** Meto, demeto.
Reaped. Meſſus, demeſſus.
A reaper. Meſtor, falcator, m.
A reaping. Meſſio, demeſſio.
Pertaining to reapers. Meſſorius, adj.
To **rear** *or ſet on end.* Erigo.
To rear a child. Educo.
A **reaſon.** Ratio, f. argumentum.
The reaſon or cauſe. Ratio, cauſa, f.
Reaſon or moderation. Módus.
Reaſon or right. Æquum, n.
A ſmall reaſon. Ratiuncula, f.
By reaſon of. Ob, propter.
For what reaſon? Quamobrem, quare, qua de cauſa.
For that reaſon. Ideò, eó.
In reaſon, or In all reaſon. Omnino.
Out of all reaſon. Immodicè.
And good reaſon. Nec immeritó.
Without or beſide reaſon, adj. Abſurdus. *Adv.* Abſurdè.
To reaſon or diſpute. Argumentor, diſcepto, ratiocinor, arguo.
To reaſon or diſcourſe. Sermocinor, verba facio.
To reaſon with himſelf. Cogito, perpendo.
To reaſon for a thing. Propugno, probo, confirmo.
To reaſon againſt a thing. Oppugno, diſſuadeo, oppono.
A reaſoner. Ratiocinator, m.
A reaſoning. Ratiocinatio, diſceptatio, argumentatio.
Reaſonable. Rationalis, adj.
Reaſonable or indifferent. Modicus, adj.
Reaſonable or right. Æquus.
Reaſonably. Æquè, juſtè.
Reaſonally or indifferently. Modicè, mediocriter, ad modum.
Reaſonably well. Sic ſatis.
To **reaſſemble.** Iteratò convenire.
To **reave.** Diffindo.
* *To rebaptize.* Rebaptizo.
To **rebate.** Aciem ferri hebeto, reprimo.
To rebate in accounts. Subduco.
A rebatement. Subductio.
A rebate or chamfering. Stria, ſtriatura, f.
To rebate or make rebates. Strio, ſtrias facio.
A **rebeck.** Fidicula, pandura.
* *To rebel.* Rebello, dencio, deſciſco à vel ab.
A rebeller. Rebellator, deſertor, defector.
* *A Rebel.* Rebellis, perduellis.
* *Rebellion.* Rebellio.
Rebellious. Rebellis.
Rebellious or ſtiff-necked. Contumax, refractarius.
To **rebound.** Reſulto, reſilio.
A rebound. Reſultus, m.
Rebounded. Repercuſſus, p.
A **rebuff** *or back-blow.* Ictus poſterganeus; redargutio, pipulum.
To **rebuild.** Reædifico.
To **rebuke.** Arguo, redarguo, reprehendo, corripio.
To rebuke ſharply. Increpito.
To rebuke ſhamefully. Sugillo.
Rebuked. Reprehenſus.
A rebuker. Reprehenſor.
A rebuke or rebuking. Reprehenſio, vituperium, monitum.
Rebukeful. Probroſus.
Rebukefully. Criminoſè.
A **rebus** *or device.* Symbolum, emblema, n.
To **recall.** Revoco.
* *To recant.* Recanto, palinodiam cano, retracto.
* *A recantation.* Palinodia.
* *To recapitulate.* Recapitulor.
* *A recapitulation.* Recapitulatio.
* *To recede or go back.* Recedo.
* *A receipt.* Receptio.
A phyſician's receipt. Præſcriptum medici.
A receipt or acquittance. Acceptilatio, apocha.
* *To receive.* Accipio, recipio.
To receive, as into one's company. Admitto, aſciſco.
Not to receive. Excludo.
Received. Acceptus.
Received or taken into one's company. Admiſſus, adſcitus.
A receiver. Receptor.
Receiver of the King's demeans. Procuratores regii.
The Emperor's receivers. Rationales Cæſaris.
General receivers. Tribuni ærarii.
A receiving. Receptio, acceptio, admiſſio, f.
* *A receptacle or place to receive things.* Receptaculum.
* *Reception.* Receptio, f.
* *A receſs or withdrawing.* Receſſus, ûs.
Recheleſs *or careleſs.* Negligens.
Recheleſneſs. Negligentia.
* *Recidivation or relapſe.* Recidivatio.
* *Reciprocal.* Reciprocus, alternus, mutuus.
* *Reciprocation.* Reciprocatio.
* *To recite or rehearſe.* Recito.
A recital. Recitatio.
To **reckon** *or count.* Supputo, computo, numero, ſubduco.
To reckon or eſteem. Æſtimo, duco, habeo.
To reckon with one. Rationes conferre, colligere, inire.
To reckon up. Recenſeo, enumero.
Reckoned. Numeratus, recenſitus.
That may be reckoned. Numerabilis, computabilis.
A reckoning. Recenſio, ratio, computatio, dinumeratio, f.
A reckoning or ſhot. Symbola, collecta, eranus.
A reckoning-book. Tabula accepti & expenſi.
To make no reckoning of a thing. Suſq; deq; ferre.
* *To reclaim or gainſay.* Reclamo.
To reclaim or make tame. Manſuefacio.
To reclaim one from ill courſes. Ad bonam frugem perducere.
Reclaimed. Manſuefactus, p.
A reclaiming. Manſuefactio.
* *A recluſe.* Monachus, monialis, ſolitarius, reclauſus.
* *To recognize.* Recognoſco.
A recognizance. Recognitio, obligatio.
To **recoil.** Reſilio.
A recoiling. Reſultus.
* *To recommend.* Recommendo.
* *To recompenſe or requite.* Remuneror, rependo, compenſo.
Recompenſed. Remuneratus.
A recompenſer. Compenſator.
A recompence or recompenſing. Compenſatio, remuneratio.
* *Recompenſation, or requiting like for like.* Retributio, hoſtimentum.

* To

* *To reconcile.* Reconcilio, confilio, in gratiam reduco.
Reconciled. Reconciliatus, conciliatus, in gratiam reductus.
A reconciler. Reconciliator, fequester.
* *A Reconciliation or reconcilement.* Reconciliatio.
A **Record.** Teſtimonium.
A bed of record. Libellus memorialis.
The office of records. Tablinum.
To take to record. Atteſtor, teſtificor.
* *To Record in ones mind.* Meditor, recordor.
To record or regiſter. In tabulas referre.
A recorder, or he that keepeth records. A memoriâ, Magiſter memoriæ, Recordator.
A Recorder or Iuate. Syringa, f. ſyrinx, monaulos.
* *To Recover, Act.* Recupero, recolligo, redimo, reparo, recipio.
To recover, Neut. and to come to himſelf again. Reſipiſco.
To recover from a ſickneſs. Convaleſco, revaleſco.
Recovered. Recuperatus, recreatus, redemptus, receptus, p.
A recoverer. Recuperator, m.
Recovery. Recuperatio, reparatio, f.
A recovery to health. Convaleſcentia, f.
That may be recovered. Reparabilis, recuperabilis.
Paſt hope of recovery. Deploratus.
To **recount.** Recito, enumero.
* *Recourſe.* Recurſus, m. refugium, n.
To have recourſe. Recurro.
A **recreant.** Perfidus, apoſtata.
* *To Recreate.* Recreo, refocillo, refcio.
* *Recreation.* Recreatio.
Recreation or ſport. Luſus, m.
* *Recreative.* Amœnus, recreativus.
* *To Recriminate.* Recriminor.
A **recruit.** Supplementum.
To recruit. Suppleo, faſcentuario.
* *A Rectangle.* Rectangulum.
* *To Rectifie.* Corrigo, emendo.
* *A Rector of a Pariſh.* Rector.
* *Recumbency.* Fiducia.
* *Recuſancy.* Recuſantia, Nonconformitas.
* *A Recuſant, that refuſeth to come to Church.* Pſeudo-catholicus, ſchiſmaticus, Recuſans.
Red. Ruber, rubeus, rubens, rubicundus, rufus.
Somewhat red. Rubellus.
To be red. Rubeo.
To wax red. Rubeſco.
To make red. Rubefacio.
To be made red. Rubefio.
Redneſs. Rubor, m.
Red-gum, a ſickneſs of young children. Strophulus, m.
Red lead. Minium, n. rubrica, ſinopis, cinnabaris, f.
A Robin red-breaſt. Erithacus, rubellio, m.
A Redſtart. Rubecula, rubicilla.
A Red-ſhank, a bird. Hæmatopus.
A Red-wing, a bird. Turdus iliacus, Wi.
† *A* **Rede** *or advice.* Monitum.
* *To Redeem.* Redimo.
To redeem a gage. Repignero.
Redeemed. Redemptus, p.
A redeemer. Redemptor, m.
A redeeming. Redemptio.
A redeeming of a gage. Repignerantio, f.
To **redeliver.** Reddo.
To **redemand.** Repoſco.
* *Redemption.* Redemptio.
To **redouble.** Ingemino, reduplico, itero.
Redoubled. Ingeminatus, iteratus, reduplicatus.
A redoubling. Reduplicatio.
A **redoubt.** Propugnaculum, antemurale.
† **Redoubted,** i. *much famed and renowned.* Famigeratus, celebratiſſimus.
* *To Redound.* Redundo.
To **redreſs** *or reform.* Corrigo, emendo, reſtituo, refarcio, inſtauro.
Redreſſed. Correctus, emendatus.
A redreſſer. Corrector, emendator, vindex, m.
A redreſs. Correctio, emendatio, reformatio, f.
* *To Reduce or bring back.* Redigo, reduco.
* *A Reduction.* Reductio.
* *Redundant.* Redundans.
A **reed.** Arundo, f. calamus, m.
A reed-bank or place where reeds grow. Arundinetum.
Of reeds. Arundineus.
† *Reed-mace, an herb.* Typha.
† *Bur-reed.* Sparganium.
The flowring reed. Canna Indica.
The ſweet ſmelling reed. Calamus aromaticus.
* *To Re-edifie.* Re-ædifico, refficio, reſtauro, renovo.
A re-edifying. Inſtauratio.
A **reek** *of hay, &c.* Strues, meta, cumulus.
A reek or ſteam. Nidor, exhalatio, vapor, fumus.
To reek. Exhalo.
To **reel.** Vacillo, titubo.
A reeling. Vacillatio, f.
A reel to wind thred on. Girgillus, rhombus, m. alabrum.
To reel yarn. Alabro, glomero.
To **re-enter.** Rurſus intrare.
A Re-entry. Iteratus introitus; poſtliminium.
A **reer-mouſe.** Veſpertilio.
To **re-eſtabliſh.** Inſtauro.
* *A Refection or repaſt.* Refectio, f.
* *A Refectory.* Refectorium.
* *To Refel or confute.* Refello.
* *To Refer.* Refero, remitto.
To refer a buſineſs to one. Cauſam ad aliquam rejicere, rem ipſius judicio permittere.
Referred. Relatus, remiſſus.
A Referee. Sequeſter, arbiter.
A Reference. Arbitratio.
To **refine.** Purgo, climo.
To refine wines. Defæco.
* *To Reflect.* Reflecto, repercutio, reverbero.
To reflect upon a thing. Retroſpicio, revolvo.
* *A Reflection.* Reflectio, animadverſio.
* *Reflexive.* Reflexivus.
To **reflow.** Redundo, refluo.
* *A Reflux.* Refluxus, ûs, m.
* *To reform.* Reformo, inſtauro.
* *Reformation.* Reformatio.
* *A Reformada.* Accenſus.
* *Refractory.* Refractarius, pervicax.
* *A Refraction.* Refractio.
* *To Refrain or curb.* Refræno, compeſco, cohibeo, contineo, reprimo.
To refrain or forbear. Abſtineo.
Refrained. Coercitus, cohibitus, p.
A **Refrane** *or proverb.* Proverbium, adagium, diverbium, ſcitum dictum.
To **refreſh.** Reficio, recreo.
To refreſh or renew. Interpolo, renovo.
To refreſh the memory of a thing. Recolo.
Refreſhed. Refectus, recreatus, renovatus.
A refreſhing. Refectio, refrigerium.
* *To Refrigerate.* Refrigero.
* *A Refuge or place to fly to.* Refugium, perfugium, aſylum.
* *Refulgent.* Refulgens.
* *To Refund.* Refundo.
To **refuſe.** Recuſo, renuncio, reſpuo, renuo, detrecto.
Refuſed. Repudiatus, recuſatus, rejectus, p.
A refuſer. Recuſator.
A refuſing. Recuſatio.
To have the refuſal of a thing. Optionem habere.
The refuſe or droſs of any thing. Quiſquiliæ, f. retrimentum, recrementum, ſcoria, purgamentum.
* *To Refute.* Refuto.
Refuted. Refutatus.
* *A Refutation.* Refutatio.
* *Regal.* Regalis.
A Regatta. Cœna ſaliaris, apparatus regius, opiparum convivium.
To **regard** *or conſider.* Æſtimo, confidero, curo.
To regard or look upon. Reſpicio, intueor.
Not to regard. Negligo, ſuſque deque habeo.
Regard. Reſpectus, m. ratio, f.
In regard of. Præ, cum Abl.
Regardleſs. Negligens.
A Regarder, an officer in a foreſt to overlook the reſt. Ephorus ſaltuarii.
Regardant, in Heraldry. Reſpiciens.
* *Regenerate or born anew.* Regeneratus.
* *To regenerate.* Regenero.
* *Regeneration.* Regeneratio, palingeneſia, f.
* *A Regent.* Regens, c. g.
* *A Regiment or regency.* Regimen, n. adminiſtratio, f.
A regiment of ſoldiers. Legio, f.
* *A Region or countrey.* Regio, f.
Belonging to a region. Regionarius, adj.
* *A Regiſter or record.* Regiſtrum, repertorium, archivum, regeſtum.
To enter a thing into a regiſter. Referre in archivum.
To regiſter or record. In tabulas publicas refero, deſcribo, annoto.
Regiſtred. Literis conſignatus, in commentarios relatus.
A Regiſtrer. Commentarienſis, regiſtrarius.
A regiſtring. Deſcriptio, relatio in tabulas.
Regiſters. Calendaria, tabulæ publicæ.
The regiſters or ſide-rules which are put in or pulled out, either to ſtop or open the hole. Pleuritides regulæ.
A **regrater** *or huckſter.* Propola, m. mango, inſtitor.
Regreſs. Regreſſus, ûs.
Regret. Dolor, indignatio.
* *Regular.* Regularis.
* *Regularity.* Regularitas.
Regularly. Regulariter.
* *To Regulate.* Regulo, moderor, in ordinem redigo.
To **rehearſe.** Recito, recenſeo, enarro, ediſſero.
A rehearſal. Recitatio.
Rehearſed. Recitatus, repetitus.
A rehearſer. Recitator.
* *To Reject or caſt off.* Rejicio, abdico, repudio.
Rejected. Rejectus.
A rejecting. Rejectio.
To be rejected. Alpernabilis.
* *To Reign.* Regno.
He that reigneth. Regnator.
* *A Reign.* Regnum, n. principatus.
To **reimbark.** Iterato navim conſcendo.
To **reimburſe.** Reſolvo.
* *The Reins of the back.* Renes, m.
The running of the reins. Gonorrhœa, f.
The **rein** *of a bridle.* Habena, retinaculum.
A Rein-deer. Rangifer.
To **reinforce.** Adurgeo.
To **reioin.** Comperendino.
To **rejoyce.** Gaudeo, lætor.
To rejoyce greatly. Exulto.
To rejoyce with another. Gratulor, congratulor.
A rejoycing with others. Gratulatio, congratulatio.
A **rejoynder.** Replicatio.
†*A* **reiſter.** Eques, m.
* *To Reiterate.* Reitero.

† *To* **reke** *or reck.* Curo.
* *A Relapſe into ſickneſs.* Recidivatio, relapſus, ûs.
Relapſed. Relapſus, a, um.
To **relate.** Renuncio, refero.
To relate, Neut. or belong to. Affinem eſſe.
* *A Relation.* Relatio, f.
Relation or kindred. Affinitas, conſanguinitas.
A relation or kinſman. Cognatus, affinis.
* *A Relative.* Relativum, n.
* *Relaxation.* Relaxatio.
To **releaſe** *or ſet at liberty.* Libero, ſolvo, relaxo.
Releaſed. Relaxatus, ſolutus.
A releaſing. Solutio, relaxatio, f.
A releaſe or diſcharge. Abſolutio.
Releek. Relevamen. V. *Relievo.*
* *To relent or wax ſoft.* Relenteſco, molleſco, miteſco, ſe remittere.
To relent, as heat doth. Tepeſco.
To relent, as ice doth. Egelido, regelo.
To relent or yield. Cedo, concedo, ſuccumbo.
A relenting. Remiſſio.
* *Relicks.* Reliquiæ.
* *A Relict.* Relicta, vidua.
To **relie.** Dependeo.
Relying upon. Fretus, cum Abl.
* *To Relieve.* Relevo, ſublevo, recreo, ſubvenio, ſuppetior.
A relief. Suppetiæ, f.
Relief or broken meat. Fragmenta, reliquiæ prandii, analecta.
The relief of an hare. Paſtus veſpertinus.
* *Religion.* Religio, f.
* *Religious.* Religioſus.
Religiouſly. Religioſe, adv.
* *To relinquiſh.* Relinquo, derelinquo.
* *Reliques.* Reliquiæ, f.
To **reliſh.** Sapio, guſto.
To reliſh well. Salivam movere.
A reliſh. Sapor, guſtus, m.
Without reliſh or taſte. Inſipidus, fatuus.
* *Reluctancy.* Averſatio, faſtidium.
To do a thing with reluctancy. Invitus ago & qu. reluctans.
* *To remain.* Remaneo.
To remain or lay behind. Reſto, reſideo.
To remain or be over and above. Superſum.
To remain as he was. Antiquum obtineo.
It remaineth. Reliquum eſt, ſupereſt, reſtat, impers.
A remaining. Remanſio, f.
A Remainder or remnant. Reſiduum.
That remaineth. Reliquus, reſiduus, adj.
To remark. Obſervo.
A remark. Obſervatio, nota.
Remarkable. Notabilis.
* *A Remedy.* Remedium, n.
To remedy. Medeor.
A remedy againſt poyſon. Alexipharmacon, n.
Paſt remedy. Immedicabilis, deploratus.
To **remember.** Reminiſcor, recordor, memoriâ tenco, memini.
Remembred. Memoratus, p.
Put in remembrance. Commonitus, p.
Worthy to be remembred. Memorandus, p. memorabilis, adj.
A remembrance. Recordatio, commemoratio, f.
Remembrance of a thing forgotten. Reminiſcentia.
To call to remembrance. Revocare in memoriam.
To put in remembrance. Commonefacio.
To come to remembrance. Occurro animo, redeo in memoriam, ſubit recordatio.
He that putteth in remembrance. Monitor, m.
A putting in remembrance. Monitio, f.
A remembrancer. A memoriâ.
* *Remiſs or ſlack.* Remiſſus, lentus, lenis.
Remiſs or ſlothful. Piger, ſocors, negligens.
Remiſſneſs. Lentor, m. lenitas, ſegnities, f.
Remiſſly. Remiſſè, negligenter, perfunctorié.
* *Remiſſion.* Remiſſio.
* *To Remit or ſend back.* Remitto.
To remit or ſlacken. Relaxo, reſolvo.
To remit or forgive. Remitto, condono.
To remit of his right. De jure ſuo aliquid detrahere.
A remnant. Reſiduum.
* *Remorſe.* Dolor, contritio; q. d. remorſus animi.
To be touched with remorſe. Pœnitentiâ duci.
* *Remote.* Remotus.
Remoteneſs. Diſtantia.
* *To Remove.* Removeo, moveo, amoveo, amolior.
To remove from one place to another. Transfero.
To remove his dwelling. Migro, commigro.
Removed. Remotus, amotus.
A remover. Amotor.
A removing or removal. Remotio, amotio, amolitio.
A removing of dwelling. Migratio, commigratio, f.
Removable. Mobilis.
* *To Remunerate.* Remunero.
* *Remuneration.* Remuneratio, f.
A **rencounter.** Occurſus, ûs.
To rencounter. Occurro.
To **rend** *or tear.* Lacero.
To **render** *or reſtore.* Reddo, retribuo, reſtituo, rependo.
To render or yield up. Dedo, deditionem facio.
To render like for like. Paripari referre.
To render his leſſon. Repetere prælectionem.
To render Greek into Latin. E Græco in Latinum ſermonem transferre, Græca Latinè reddere.
To render thanks. Agere & habere gratias.
Rendred. Redditus.
Rendred or yielded. Deditus.
A rendring. Redditio, f.
A rendring or yielding up of a place beſieged. Deditio, f.
A **rendezvous.** Comitia militaria.
A **renegade.** Apoſtata, m. defector.
To **renegue,** *not to follow ſuit.* Abnegare ſectam.
* *To renew.* Renovo, redintegro, reparo.
To renew an old grief. Dolorem refricare.
To renew an old cuſtom. Morem veterem repetere vel in uſum revocare.
Renewed. Renovatus.
A renewer. Renovator.
A renewing. Renovatio.
Rennet, *which curdeth the milk.* Coagulum, n.
* *Renovation.* Renovatio.
* *To Renounce.* Renuncio, abrenuncio, nuncium remitto.
To renounce ones child. Abdicare filium.
To renounce the Covenant. Ejurare fœdum fœdus.
A renouncing. Renunciatio, abdicatio, ejuratio.
Renown. Fama, celebritas, gloria.
Renowned. Famigeratus, inclytus, celeber, Inſignis, memorabilis, adj.
To be renowned. In ore omnium verſari.
To bring to great renown. Nobilito, famam concilio.
Of no renown. Inglorius.
To **renſe** *or waſh.* Elavo, eluo, proluo.
Renſed. Lotus, ablutus.
A renſing. Lotura, ablutio.
To **rent,** *tear or rend.* Lacero, dilacero.
Rent or torn. Laceratus, dilaceratus, liter.
A renting. Laceratio.
A rent. Scitura, f.
Rent for houſes or lands. Reditus, ûs.
Rent for lodging. Penſio.
To let or ſet for rent. Loco.
* *To Repair.* Reparo, inſtauro.
To repair or mend (cloaths,) Refarcio.
To repair to his ſtudy. Recipere ſe ad ſtudia.
In good repair. Sartus tectus.
To keep an houſe in repair. Ædificia ſarta tecta conſervare.
Repaired. Reparatus.
Which may be repaired. Reparabilis, adj.
Which cannot be repaired. Irreparabilis, adj.
A repairer. Reparator.
A repairing. Reparatio.

* *Reparation.* Reparatio.
To make reparation. Reſarcire damna, compenſo.
A **repaſt.** Prandiculum, prandiolum, refectio.
To **repay.** Reſolvo, rependo.
To **repeal.** Abrogo.
* *To Repeat.* Repeto.
* *To Repel or put back.* Repello.
Repelled. Repulſus, p.
A repeller. Depulſor.
To **repent.** Reſipiſco.
It repenteth. Pœnitet, impr.
It half repenteth me. Suppœnitet.
Repentance. Pœnitentia, reſipiſcentia.
To **repeople.** Novam coloniem deducere.
* *Repercuſſion.* Repercuſſio.
* *Repetition.* Repetitio.
To **repine.** Indigner, doleo, murmuro, muſſo.
To repine at anothers good fortune. Miſerè alicui invidere, alterius rebus mœreſcere opimis.
A repining. Invidentia.
To **repleniſh.** Repleo.
* *Repletion.* Repletio.
To **replevy** *a diſtreſs.* Repignero.
* *To Replie.* Replico, regero, repono reſponſum.
A reply. Replicatio, f.
To **report.** Narro, nuncio, perhibeo, prædico.
To report ill of. Diffamo, obtrecto, detraho.
To be reported of. Perhibeor, audio.
It is reported. Fertur.
Reported. Nunciatus, relatus.
A reporter. Nunciator.
A report. Fama, relatio, rumor.
Ill report. Infamia.
To have an ill report. Malè audire.
A good report. Eulogium, præconium.
By report. Fando; Virg.
* *To Repoſe.* Repono.
To repoſe his truſt in one. Fiduciam in aliquo collocare.
To repoſe himſelf. Quiefco, requiſco:
Repoſe or reſt. Quies, requies, f.
* *A Repoſitery.* Repoſitorium.
* *To Reprehend or find fault with.* Reprehendo.
Reprehended. Reprehenſus.
A reprehender. Reprehenſor.
* *Reprehenſion.* Reprehenſio.
* *To Repreſent or ſhew.* Repræſento, exhibeo.
To repreſent or be like to. Refero, perſonam gero.
To repreſent the form of a thing. Affimulo, adumbro, exprimo, imitor, effingo.
Repreſented. Repræſentatus.
* *A Repreſentation or repreſenting.* Repræſentatio, imitamen, n.
* *To Repreſs.* Reprimo.
Repreſſed. Repreſſus.

To **repitve.** Suspendere vel differre supplicii capitalis inflictionem. V. *Reprive.*

* *A* **repitval.** Repræsalia, n. plur.

To **repitve.** Reum amplio.

Reprived. Ampliatus, p.

A reprivng. Ampliatio, f.

To **reproach.** Exprobro, convitior, jugillo.

Reproached. Contumeliâ affectus.

A reproaching. Exprobratio.

A reproach. Contumelia, macula, dedecus, convitium, probrum, opprobrium, n.

Reproachful. Contumeliosus, probrosus.

Reproachfully. Contumeliosè.

* *A reprobate.* Reprobus.

* *Reprobation.* Reprobatio.

To **reprove.** Reprehendo.

A reproof. Reprehensio.

* *A reptile, or creeping creature.* Reptile, n.

* *A republick.* Respublica.

* *To repudiate.* Repudio.

* *To repugn.* Repugno.

* *Repugnancy.* Repugnantia.

* *Repugnant.* Repugnans.

Repugnantly. Repugnanter.

* *A repulse.* Repulsa.

To repulse. Repello.

To be repulsed. Repulsam ferre.

* *Reputation or repute.* Existimatio, dignitas.

Of good reputation. Honestus, bonæ famæ.

Of no reputation. Infamis.

To be of no reputation. Evilesco.

* *To repute.* Reputo.

To be reputed. Existimor, habeor, censeor.

To **request.** Oro, obsecro, rogo, imploro, peto, requiro.

To request earnestly. Efflagito, instо.

Requested. Rogatus, requisitus.

A requester. Rogator.

A requesting. Supplicatio.

A request. Petitio.

A master of requests. Libellorum magister, à libellis.

At my request. Meo rogatu.

* *To require.* Exigo, postulo, requiro.

* *Requisite.* Requisitus.

To **requite.** Compenso.

A requital. Compensatio.

Rereboiled. Semicoctus.

A reremouse. Vespertilio.

The **rereward** *of an army.* Exercitûs tergum; R.

* *To resalute.* Resaluto.

* *A resalutation.* Resalutatio.

* *To resaind or disannul.* Rescindo.

* *A rescript.* Rescriptum.

To **reskue.** Exipio, assero in libertatem.

Rescued. Asservo.

To **research.** Scrutor, exquiro.

A research. Scrutinium.

To **resemble.** Assimulo, refero, repræsento.

Resemblance or likeness. Similitudo, parilitas, f.

Resembling. Similis, consimilis, assimilis, adj.

To **resent.** Apprehendo, cum affectu sentio.

A resentment. Apprehensio, sensus, ûs.

* *To reserve.* Reservo.

Reserved. Reservatus.

Reserved or retired. Reclusus, solitarius.

Reserved or close. Taciturnus, abstrusus.

Reservedness. Taciturnitas.

* *A reservation.* Reservatio.

With reservation. Dissimulanter.

A reserve of soldiers. Subsidium.

* *To reside.* Resideo.

* *Residence.* Residentia.

* *Resident.* Residens.

* *To resign.* Resigno.

* *Resignation.* Resignatio.

* *To resist or withstand.* Resisto.

Resisted. Impugnatus, p.

A resister. Oppugnator.

A resisting or resistance. Repugnantia, renitentia.

* *To resolve.* Resolvo.

To resolve doubts. Enodo, explicare & solvere nodos.

To resolve or purpose. Statuo.

Resolved. Resolutus.

I am resolved. Certum est, stat sententia.

Resolute, or fully resolved. Fixus, tenax propositi.

Resoluteness. Obstinatio.

Resolutely. Obstinate.

* *A resolution or unloosing.* Resolutio, analysis.

A resolution or purpose. Sententia, consilium, firmum propositum.

To **resort.** Frequento, advento.

To resort together. Convenio, confluo.

A great resort. Concursus, m. frequentia, celebritas, f.

Resorted to. Celebratus, frequentatus.

A resorter. Adventor.

To **resound.** Resono.

Resounding. Resonus.

* *To respect.* Respicio.

* *A respect.* Respectus, m.

To respect or shew respect. Observo, colo.

Respected. Cultus.

In respect. Præ, præp.

* *To respire.* Respiro.

* *Respiration.* Respiratio.

Respite. Mora, cessatio.

After some respite. Ex intervallo.

To respite. Prorogo.

* *Resplendent.* Resplendens.

A responsal in the office of the Church. Responsum.

Responsible. Solvendo par.

To be responsible for a thing. In se suscipere, obnoxium esse.

To **rest,** *or be at rest.* Quiesco, otior, in otio consideo.

To rest at an Inn. Diversor.

To rest as lands end. Interjungo.

To rest, stay or abide. Moror.

To rest or pause. Interquiesco, respiro.

To rest upon. Nitor, innitor, incumbo, insisto, infideo.

* *To rest or be over.* Resto, superstum.

Rest, a Subst. Quies, requies, f. otium.

A rest or stop. Pausa.

A resting for a time. Cessatio, intermissio.

A resting-place. Sedes.

The rest. Reliquus, adj.

Restful, or that is at rest. Quietus, adj.

Restless. Irrequietus.

Restfully. Quietè, adv.

Restlessly. Inquietè, adv.

* *Restauration.* Restauratio.

Rest-harrow *or Camock.* Resta bovis, remora aratri, anonis spinosa.

Restie. Reses, idis; adj.

* *Restitution.* Restitutio.

To make restitution. Restituere ablatum.

Restive; *as a restive horse.* Equus reses & contumax.

Restiveness. Contumax pigritia.

A restorative. Medicamentum analepticum.

To **restore.** Restituo, reddo, retribuo, redhibeo.

* *To restore or make good again.* Restauro, instauro.

To restore to life again. Ad vitam revocare.

To restore to liberty. Vindico, in libertatem assero.

To restore to favour. Reconcilio.

Restored. Restauratus, restitutus, refectus.

Restored to favour. Reconciliatus, p.

A restorer. Restaurator, restitutor, m.

A restoring or making good again. Restauratio, redintegratio.

A restoring or giving back. Redditio, restitutio.

A restoring of a thing to him that sold it. Redhibitio.

* *To restrain.* Restringo, cohibeo, reprimo, coerceo.

Restrained. Coercitus, restrictus, cohibitus, repressus, p.

Restrainedly. Restrictè.

A restraint or restraining. Cohibitio, coercitio.

* *Restrictive or restringent.* Stypticus, restringens.

* *To result.* Resulto.

* *The result or upshot.* Resultus, exitus, ûs.

* *To resume.* Resumo.

Resumed. Resumptus, p.

* *Resumption.* Resumptio.

* *Resurrection.* Resurrectio, f.

To **retail.** Renumero, minutatim distrahere.

By retail. Particularim.

A retailer or seller of wares by retail. Propola, m. minutiarius negotiator.

A retail-trade. Minutiaria negotiatio.

* *To retain or hold back.* Retineo.

To retain or keep. Custodio.

To retain or hire one. Mercede conduco.

To retain to one. Alicui famulari.

Retained. Retentus, p.

A retaining. Retentio.

A retainer. Cliens, servus, famulus, familiaris.

* *To retaliate.* Par pari referre.

* *Retaliation.* Retaliatio, lex talionis.

* *To retard.* Tardo, retardo.

To **retch** *out.* Extendo.

To retch himself, as they do that come from sleep. Pandiculor.

To retch in spitting. Screo.

He that so retcheth. Screator.

Retchless. Supinus.

Retchlessly. Sapinè, adv.

Retchlessness. Socordia, acedia. V. *Reach.*

* *To retein.* Retineo. V. *Retain.*

* *Retention.* Retentio.

* *Retentive.* Retentivus.

The retentive faculty. Facultas retentrix.

A **retinue.** Famulitium, comitatus.

To **retire** *or go back.* Recedo, retrocedo.

To retire or withdraw. Secedo, subducere se.

To retire or be private. Abdere se, delitesco.

Retired. Solitarius, phileremus, lucifuga.

A retire or retirement. Recessus, fecessus, m.

* *To retort.* Retorqueo.

A retort. Vas chymicum retortum.

* *To retract what one hath said.* Retracto, recanto.

* *A retractation.* Retractatio.

To **retreat.** Recedo, retrocedo.

A retreat. Receptus, m.

To sound a retreat. Receptui canere.

To **retrench.** Imminuo.

A retrenchment. Imminutio.

* *A retribution.* Retributio.

To **retrive.** Redipiscor, recupero.

* *Retrograde.* Retrogradus.

* *A retrospect.* Retrospectus.

To **return,** *Neut.* Redeo, regredior, revenio, remeo, revertor, recipere se, referre pedem.

To return an answer. Responsum reddere vel reponere.

To return a thing lent. Restituo, reddo.

To return money for one. Pecuniam ab aliquo solvere.

To return any thing to him that sold it. Redhibeo.

To return a kindness. Referre gratiam.

Returned. Reversus.

Returned to his country again. Redux.

Returned to life again. Redivivus.

A returning back. Reversio, reditio.

A return. Reditus, ûs.

That from which one cannot return. Irremeabilis.

† *A* **reve** *or greve,* Sax. Præfectus.

* *To reveal.* Revelo.

To be revealed. Patefio.

Revealed. Revelatus.

A revealer. Vulgator.

* *A revelation.* Revelatio, apocalypsis, f.

To **revel.** Celebrare ludos, festos dies & noctes agere.

A reveller. Ludio, m. ludius.

A revel rout. Concursus populi illegitimus.

Revels. Festa & ludi.

To **revenge.** Vindico, ulciscor.

Revenged. Vindicatus, ultus.

Not revenged. Inultus, p.

A revenger. Ultor, vindex.

A revenge. Vindicta, ultio.

Revengeful. Vindictâ gaudens.

A **revenue.** Proventus, reditus, census, m. vectigal, n.

* *To reverberate.* Reverbero, repercutio.

* *To revere.* Revereor.

* *Reverence.* Reverentia.

Sir, Reverence. Salvus sit honos auribus.

A Sir-reverence. Merda.

To reverence or do reverence unto. Deveneror.

Reverenced. Veneratus, cultus, reverenter habitus.

* *Reverend.* Reverendus.

Right reverend. Reverendus admodum.

Most reverend. Reverendissimus.

* *Reverent.* Reverens.

Reverently. Reverenter.

To **reverse** *laws.* Leges abrogo, rescindo, rehgo.

Reversed. Rehxus.

* *The reverse of a coin.* Pars aversa, q. d. Reversa.

* *A reversion.* Reversio, futura possessio.

The reversion of an estate. Hæreditas jacens.

* *To revert.* Reverto.

To revert to the crown. Redire in fiscum; Wa.

To **review.** Recenseo, recognosco.

Reviewed. Recognitus.

A reviewer. Recensio, recognitio, f.

To **revile.** Convicior.

* *To revise.* Reviso, recognosco.

Revised. Recognitus.

A reviser. Recognitor.

* *To revive,* (*Neut.*) Revivisco.

To revive, (*Act.*) Vivifico.

Revived. Redivivus, adj.

* *Re-union.* Re-unio, f.

To re-unite. In unum reduco.

* *To revoke or call back.* Revoco.

Revoked. Revocatus, p.

* *A revocation.* Revocatio.

* *Revocable, that may be revoked.* Revocabilis.

That cannot be revoked. Irrevocabilis, adj.

To **revolt.** Desciscо, deficio à vel ab.

A revolter. Apostata, m.

A revolt. Defectio.

* *To revolve or cast in one's mind.* In animo revolvo.

* *A revolution or turning about.* Revolutio, f.

The revolution of the times. Vicissitudo rerum.

* *A revulsion or pulling back.* Revulsio.

To **reuy** *at cards.* Revideo.

A **reward.** Merces, f. præmium, n.

A little reward. Præmiolum, n. mercedula, f.

To reward. Munero, muneror, remunero.

A rewarder. Præmiator, m.

A rewarding. Remuneratio.

R *ante* H.

* *A rhapsody.* Rhapsodia, farrago.

Rhenish wine. Vinum Rhenense sive Rhenanum.

* *Rhetorick.* Rhetorica, f. ars oratoria.

Of or belonging to Rhetorick. Rhetoricus, oratorius.

Rhetorically. Rhetoricè, oratoriè, ornatè, facundè.

* *A Rhetorician.* Rhetor, orator, rhetoricus, m.

To play the rhetorician. Rhetoricor.

* *Rhubarb.* Rhabarbarum.

* *Rheum.* Rheuma, n. catarrhus, defluxio.

* *Rheumatick.* Rheumaticus.

* *A Rheumatism.* Rheumatismus,

* *A Rhinoceros.* Rhinoceros, mas.

* *A Rhomb, a sea-term.* Rhombus.

R *ante* I.

A **Rial** *or Rose-noble.* Nobilis rosatus, aureus regalis.

A **rib.** Costa, f.

The short ribs. Costæ nothæ.

The ribs of ships. Costæ, stamina, texta, orum.

A **riband.** Lemniscus, m. tæniola, vitta, f.

Ribaudry. Obscœnitas.

Ribauldrous. Obscœnus, impudicus, impurus, adj.

Rice, Oriza, olyra.

Rich *or wealthy.* Dives, opimus, locuples, opulentus.

A rich banquet. Opiparum convivium.

Rich of cloaths. Pretiosus, magnificus.

To be rich. Ditesco.

To make rich. Dito, locupleto.

Riches or wealth. Divitiæ, opes, opulentia.

Richly. Opiparè, opulenter.

A **rick** *of corn.* Strues, f.

The **rickets.** Rachitis, f.

To **rid** *or dispatch.* Expedio.

To rid or empty. Exhaurio, evacuo.

To rid or deliver. Libero, eripio.

To rid or disingage. Extrico.

To rid out of all that he hath. Elavo, emungo.

To rid one of his money. Argento aliquem emungo.

To rid a place of stones, rubbish. Elapido, eradero.

To get rid, Emergo.

Out of which a man cannot rid himself. Unde emergi non potest, inextricabilis.

A riddance. Amolitio.

Rid from. Solutus, defunctus, exticatus.

A **riddle.** Ænigma, n.

A reader of riddles. Ænigmatista, m.

A riddle or coal-sieve. Cribrum cinerarium.

To **ride.** Equito, equo iter facio, equo vehor.

To ride about. Obequito.

To ride away. Abequito.

To ride by. Præterequito.

To ride by or near to. Adequito.

To ride over. Fluvium equo transmitto.

To over-ride. Anteverto.

To ride at anchor. Niti anchorâ.

To be ridden. Equitor.

A rider. Equitator, m.

A rider or groom of a stable. Equiso, m. superjumentarius.

A riding. Equitatio, f.

A riding-cap. Galericulum.

That may be ridden upon or over. Equitabilis, adj.

A **riding,** *as in Yorkshire.* Divisio comitatûs.

The **ridg** *or top of an hill or house.* Culmen, cacumen, fastigium, rectum, n.

The ridg, hanging side or steepness of an hill. Dorsum, jugum, supercilium, n.

A ridg of land between two furrows. Porca, lira, striga, f.

A ridg or balk between two lands. Scamnum, n. lira, f.

The ridg-bone of the back. Spina dorsi.

A ridg-tile. Imbrex, icis.

A ridg between the channels of timber or stone wrought. Stria, exocha.

Ridged, or that hath many ridges. Strigatus.

Ridg by ridg. Liratim, adv.

A **ridgling.** Semispado.

* *Ridicule or ridiculous.* Ridiculus.

Ridiculously. Ridiculè.

Rife. Frequens, obvius.

A **riff-raff.** Farrago, f.

To **rifle.** Diripio, expilo.

Rifled. Populatus, expilatus.

A rifler. Direptor, m.

A rifling. Direptio, f.

To rifle for an horse. Equum dissortiri.

To rifle as they do at dice. Plistoboleo.

The play or game called Rifling. Plistobolinda, f.

A **rift,** *crack or chink.* Rima.

To rift. Findo, dissindo.

To **rig,** *as to rig a ship.* Navem moliri, instruere, ornare, parare.

Rigged. Instructus, ornatus.

Rigging. Velorum & funium apparatus.

A Rig. Virgo lasciva.

* *Right or streight.* Rectus, directus, regularis.

Right, proper, or that which should be. Germanus, genuinus, legitimus, verus, adj.

Right, just, or honest. Rectus, justus, legitimus, directus, adj.

Right, or on the right side. Dexter.

The right hand. Dextra.

A right scholar. Merus scholasticus.

A right honest man. Homo, siquis alius, probus.

Right, a subst. Jus, æquum, rectum, n.

To make right or streight. Dirigo, rectifico, corrigo.

Right over against. E regione.

Right, an adv. Rectè.

You are in the right. Rectè putas.

Of very good right. Jure, meritò.

Right or wrong. Quo jure, quâve injuriâ.

Right down. Perfim, adv.

Right out. Rectâ, adv.

Right well. Perbellè, adv.

Rightly. Rectè, ritè.

Righteous. Justus, adj.

Righteousness. Justitia, f.

Rightful. Justus, æquus.

Rightfully. Justè, legitimè.

* *Rigid or stiff.* Rigidus.

* *Rigor.* Rigor, m. severitas, asperitas, f.

The rigor of the law. Summum jus.

Rigorous. Asper, immitis, rigidus.

Rigorously. Severè, acerbè.

A **rill.** Rivulus.

A **rim.** Margo, crepido.

The rim of the belly. Omentum, peritonæum.

A **rime** *or falling mist.* Subtilium, n. pruina, f.

* *Rhythm or Rhythm.* Metrum, n. rhythmus, numerus, m.

In rime. Rhythmicè, adv.

To **rince** *or wash.* Eluo.

A **rind.** Cortex, liber, m.

To pull off the rind. Delibro.

The inner rind or bark. Philyra, tilia, æ.

The prickly rind of a chestnut. Echinatus calyx.

To **ring,** *act.* *as, To ring the bells.* Pultare campanas.

To ring, neut. *as one's ears do.* Tinnio. *As the woods do.* Remugio.

To ring again. Resono.
To ring all over. Personо.
To ring out the bell. Campanam utrinque pulsare.
To ring in peal. Campanas numerosè pulsare.
To ring all in. Jam extremùm pulsare.
A ringing or tinkling. Tinnitus, ûs.
A ringing or chiming. Campanarum numerosus pulsus.
Ringing, or that ringeth, as metal doth. Tinnulus, sonorus.
A ring on the finger. Annulus.
Ringed. Annulatus.
A ring without a stone, or an hoop-ring. Annulus purus.
A wedding-ring. Annulus pronubus.
A sealing ring. Annulus sigillaris vel signatorius.
Of or belonging to a ring. Annularis.
The ring-finger. Digitus annularis.
An ear-ring. Inauris, f.
A ring of a door. Cornix, m.
A ring that smiths tie horses to. Balbarum, n.
A ring of people. Circulus.
A ringleader. Princeps, antesignanus.
A ring-dove. Palumbes torquatus.
A ring-tail kite. Pygargus.
A ring-worm or tetter. Impetigo, f. lichen, m.
To **rinse.** Elavo, eluo.
Rinsed. Elutus, perlutus, p.
A rinsing. Ablutio.
* **Riot** *or riotousneſs.* Luxuria, luxuries, luxus, nepotatus, m.
To riot or live riotously. Luxurior, nepotor, bacchor, græcor.
A riot in law. Tumultus, ûs.
Riotous. Luxuriosus.
A riotous person. Asotus, nepo, gurges, comessator, helluo, decoctor.
Riotously. Luxuriosè.
To **rip** *or unsow.* Dissuo.
Ripped. Dissutus, p.
Ripe. Maturus, adj.
Ripe before time. Præcox, præcoquus, præmaturus.
Ripe for marriage. Viripotens, tempestiva viro.
Not ripe. Immaturus, adj.
To ripen or make ripe. Maturo.
To ripen or grow ripe. Maturesco.
Ripened. Maturatus, p.
A ripening. Maturatio.
Ripeneſs. Maturitas, f.
† *Ripiers.* Riparii, qui portant pisces venales ex locis maritimis.
To **rise** *or spring up.* Orior.
To rise or mount up. Ascendo, attollere se.
To rise up. Surgo, exurgo.
To rise up againſt. Insurgo.
To rise up to one. Assurgo.
To rise up out of. Emergo.
To rise or swell. Turgeo.
Risen, Ortus, exortus, p.
Risen up out of. Emersus.
Risen up or swoln. Turgidus.
The rising, as of the sun. Ortus, exortus, m.
A rising or getting up. Surrectio, f.
A rising again. Resurrectio.
The rising of an hill. Acclivitas.
A rising or swelling. Tumor.
A rising or insurrection. Insurrectio.
A rise. Origo, f.
A **risk.** Discrimen, periculum.
To run a risk. In discrimine versari.
* *A rite or custom.* Ritus, ûs.
Rites. Justa, n.
Funeral rites. Exequiæ.
* *Ritual.* Ritualis.
* *A rival.* Rivalis, m.
To **rive** *in pieces, act.* Findo, diffindo.
To rive, neut. Fatisco, ere.
To rive with a wedge. Discuneo.
Riven. Dississus.
Riven with a wedge. Discuneatus, p.
A riving. Fissura, æ.
A **rivel** *or wrinkle.* Ruga.
To rivel. Rugas contrahere.
Riveled. Rugosus.
A **river.** Rivus, amnis, fluvius, flumen, fluentum.
A little river. Rivulus.
Of a river. Fluviatilis, flumineus, amnicus, fluvialis.
A **rivet.** Clavus.
To rivet. Depango.
Riveted. Depactus.
A riveting. Depactio.
* *A rivulet.* Rivulus.

R *ante* O.

A **road** *for ſhips.* Statio, f.
To **roam.** Vagor, aris.
To **roar.** Rugio.
A **roan** *horſe.* Equus helvus.
To **rob** *or ſpoil.* Spolio, deprædor, expilo, expolio, diripio.
To rob the treaſury. Peculor, depeculor.
To rob upon the highway. Grassor, latrocinor, prædor.
Robbed. Spoliatus.
A robber. Prædator, prædo, raptor, populator, direptor.
A robber by the highway. Grassator.
A Church-robber. Sacrilegus.
A robber of the treaſury. Peculator, depeculator.
A robber by ſea. Pirata, m.
A robber by night, or burgler. Directarius.
A robbery or robbing. Latrocinium, n. prædatio, spoliatio, expilatio, direptio.
A **robe.** Palla, f. vestis Attalica.
A robe of eſtate. Trabea, basilica vestis, regilla, stola.
A ſcarlet robe. Toga coccinea.
A purple robe. Vestis purpurea.
Clad with a robe of ſtate. Trabeatus, stolatus.
A yeoman or maſter of the robes. Vestiarius, m.
A Robin *Red-breaſt.* Erithacus.
† **Robins.** Funes antennarii.
* *Robuſtious.* Robustus.
A **roche,** *a fiſh.* Rubellio, m.
Roche-alum. Alumen petrense, sive saxatile.
A **rochet** *or ſurplice.* Superpellicium, amiculum lineum.
A **rock.** Rupes, petra, f.
An high rock. Scopulus, m.
Rocky. Saxeus, saxosus, petrosus, saxatilis, scopulosus.
To rock. Cunas agito.
A rock or diſtaff. Colus, f.
Rocket, *an herb.* Eruca.
Baſe rocket. Reseda.
Double rocket. Hesperis, f.
A **rod** *or wand.* Virga, vimen.
A rod or whip Flagrum, flagellum.
A rod to meaſure land. Pertica.
A Marſhal's or Uſher's rod. Commentaculum.
An Aſtronomer's rod. Radius astronomicus.
Of or belonging to a rod. Virgeus, vimineus.
Wattled with rods. Cratitius, adj.
A **rode** *or highway.* Via publica sive militaris.
A rode for ſhips. Statio.
To be on rode, as a mare is. Equio.
† *Rode-Knights.* Qui cum domino manerii equitare tenebantur.
To **rodomontade.** Glorior.
A rodomontade. Gloriosum mendacium.
A **roe.** Capræa, f. capra fera.
A roe-buck. Capreolus.
The hard roe of fiſh. Ova piscium.
The ſoft roe or milt. Lactes, f.
* *Rogation or gang week.* Robigalia, um; ambarvalia.
A **rogue** *or vagabond.* Erro, m. vagus, circumvagus.
A rogue burnt in the hand, &c. Stigmaticus, m. stigmatias, m.
A rogue or raſcal. Verbero, m. mastigia, m. nebulo.
To rogue or wander about. Divagor, oberro, æruscor.
A rogning. Vagatio, f.
Rognery. Scelus, flagitium.
Rogniſh. Scelestus.
Rogniſhly. Scelestè, flagitiosè.
Roial. Regius, regalis.
Roially. Basilicè, magnificè.
Roialty. Regia Majestas.
A roialty. Prærogativa.
To **roist.** Susque deque grassor, Thrasonicè jactare.
A roiſter. Thraso, miles gloriosus.
To **roll.** Volvo, roto, voluto.
To roll or wrap about. Circumplico, circumvolvo.
To roll afore one. Provolvo.
To roll back. Revolvo.
To roll down. Devolvo.
To roll from a place. Evolvo.
To roll often. Pervoluto.
To roll to a place. Advolvo.
To roll under. Subvolvo.
To roll upon. Involvo.
To roll land, or break the clods. Deocco, confringo glebas.
Rolled. Volutus.
A rolling. Volutatio, f.
Ever rolling, or eaſie to be rolled. Volubilis, adj.
Aptneſs to roll. Volubilitas.
That may be rolled back again. Revolubilis, adj.
Rollingly. Volubiliter, adv.
A roller to break clods. Cylindrus, m. volvulus, m.
Like ſuch a roller. Cylindraceus, adj.
A roller laid under a great ſtone or piece of timber, the more eaſily to lift it with levers. Hypomochlium, phalanga.
* *A roll or ſcroll.* Rotula, f. catalogus, m.
A roll for a womans head to carry things on. Arculus, m.
The Rolls or like place wherein books, papers and records are kept. Chartophylacium, archivum.
The maſter of the rolls. Chartophylax, m. ab archivis, magister scriniorum.
A roll or ſtrickle to ſtrike any meaſure even. Hostorium, n.
A roll of a court. Volumen curiale, catalogus causarum.
A rolling pin. Magis, f.
Rolling eyes. Oculi arguti.
A rolling preſs. Prælum versorium.
A **Romance.** Narratio ficta, scriptum eroticum.
To romance. Splendidè mentiri.
A romancer. Magniloquus.
Romantick. Fictitius.
To **rome.** Vagor, divagor.
A **rood** *of land.* Rodata, pertica.
A holy rood. Crux lignea.
A rood-ſt. Statuarium, n.
A **roof** *of an houſe.* Tectum, n. contignatio, f. culmen, n.
An arched roof. Camera, cameratio.
A roof fretted and embowed. Laquear, n.
A roof-tree, or rafter bearing up the roof. Tignum, n.
A little roof-tree. Tigillum.
A roof of tiles. Tectum imbricatum vel regulaneum.
A roof of wooden tile or ſhingles. Tectum scandulare.
The roof of the mouth. Palatum, n.
To make a roof. Contigno.
To make an arched roof. Concamero.
A **rook,** *a bird.* Cornix, f.
To rook one. Fallo, emungo.
A rook or cheat. Decceptor, fallax, nebulo.
A rook at cheſs. Elephantus.

Rom.

Room. Locus, m. spatium, n.
A room in an houſe. Conclave, n.
A dining room. Triclinium, cœnaculum.
To make room. Submoveo.
To put or appoint in anothers room. Surrogo, substituo.
A room or point in the mariners compaſs. Rhombus.
Roomy. Spatiosus.
† *Room-ſcot.* Tributum Romæ debitum.
A **rooſt** *or hen-rooſt.* Gallinarium.
To go to rooſt. Ad somnum se recipere.
A **root.** Radix, stirps, f.
A little root. Radicula, f.
To take root. Radices ago.
To root, as a hog, &c. *doth.* Ruspor.
To pull up by the roots. Extirpo, eradico.
Rooted. Radicatus, defixus.
A rooting out. Extirpatio.
The holy Ghoſts root. Sphondylium, n.
The hairs or threds of roots. Fibræ.
Full of roots. Radicosus.
From the root or up by the root. Stirpitus, radicitus, adv.
A **rope** *or cord.* Funis, restis, tomex, m. funale, n.
A little rope or cord. Funiculus, m. resticula, f.
An inſtrument wherewith ropes are made. Medipontus.
A dancer on the ropes. Neurobata, funambulo, m.
A rope wherewith ſhips are tied unto a poſt or ſtone on ſhore. Prymnesium, n.
The rope wherewith the ſail is bound to the maſt. Anquina.
A rope in the foredeck of a ſhip. Saphon.
The great rope or cable of a ſhip. Rudens, c. g.
A rope of onions. Restis cæparum.
The rope of a pulley. Ductarius funis.
A Roper or rope-maker. Restio.
Rope-ripe. Furcifer.
Pertaining to ropes. Funalis.
To rope, as ale or wine doth. Lenteo, lentesco.
Ropy or ſtimy. Viscosus.
To **roar.** Rugio, fremo.
A roring. Fremitus, rugitus.
Roring like the ſea. Undisonus, raucus, sonorus.
* *A Roſary.* Rosarium.
† *A Roſe.* Rosa, f.
A damaſk roſe. Rosa Damascena, vel Alabandica.
The roſe of Jeruſalem, or our Ladies roſe. Rosa Hierichuntis, vel Hierosolymitana.
A muſk roſe. Rosa coroneola, rosa odorata & moschata.
A red roſe. Rosa Milesia.
The ſweet-briar roſe. Rosa canina, cynosbaton.
Velvet roſe. Rosa bolosetica.
York and Lancaſter roſe. Rosa striata.
Elder or guelder roſe. Sambucus rosea.
A roſe-bud. Alabastrus, m.
Honey of roſes. Rhodomeli.
Made of roſes. Rosaceus.
Oil of roſes. Rosaceum, oleum rhodinum.
Roſe-vinegar. Acetum rosaceum.
Roſe-water. Aqua rosacea.
A Roſe-cake. Caput mortuum rosarum.
A roſe-bed. Rosetum, rosarium, n.
Roſe or of the colour of roſes. Roseus.
Roſemary. Ros marinus.
A Roſe-Noble. Nummus rosatus.
Roſe-wood. Lignum Rhodium.
Roſe-wort. Rhodia radix.
* *Roſin.* Resina, f.
Done with roſin. Resinatus.
Full of roſin. Resinosus.
Of roſin. Resinaceus.
To **roſt.** Asso, torreo.
Roſted. Assatus, assus, tostus, part.
Roſt meat. Caro assata.
To rule the roſt. Dominor, dominium exerceo.
To **rot.** Putreo, putresco, marceo, marcesco.
A rot or murrain. Lues, f.
Rotten. Putridus, putris, fracidus, tabidus.
Rotten, as wood. Cariosus.
To make rotten. Putrefacio.
To be rotten. Putresio.
Made rotten. Putrefactus.
That maketh rotten. Septicus, tabificus.
Rottenneſs. Putredo, f. marcor, m. tabes.
Rottenneſs in wood. Caries.
* *Rotation or whirling round.* Rotatio.
By **rote.** Memoriter.
* *Rotundity.* Rotunditas.
To **rove.** Vagor, erro.
Roving. Errabundus.
A rover at ſea. Prædo, m.
At rovers. Passim.
† **Rouge-croſs,** *a Purſivant at arms.* Lictor rubræ crucis.
† **Rouge-dragon.** Lictor rubri draconis.
Rough *or rugged.* Scaber, asper.
Rough, hairy or briſtly. Hirsutus, hispidus, hirtus.
Rough or prickly. Sentus.
Rough or cumberſom to go on. Salebrosus, confragosus.
Rough as the ſea. Innabilis, tumultuosus, hybernus.
Rough or ſcaly. Squamosus, squarrosus.
Rough or grim. Tetricus, ferox, rigidus.
Rough or harſh. Austerus, motosus, acerbus.
Rough or homely. Rudis, impolitus.
Rough or proud. Insolens, fastuosus, superciliosus.
A rough place. Asperetum.
Rough places untilled. Tesqua.
A rough-caſt. Incrustatio, f. tectorium, n.
To rough-caſt. Incrusto, tectorium induco.
A rough draught. Ichnographia, rudis delineatio.
Rough-footed. Plumipes.
To rough-hew. Exascio, dedolo.
Rough-hewn. Exasciatus, ruidus, ruvidus, adj.
A rough maſon. Cæmentarius, m.
To make rough. Aspero, as.
To be rough. Inhorreo.
Roughneſs. Scabrities, asperitas, aspredo, f.
Roughneſs of hair. Hirsutia.
Roughly. Asperè, rigidè, horridè, duriter, impolitè, scabrè, hirsutè.
A rouncival peaſe. Pisum majusculum.
A rouncival girl. Virago.
Round. Rotundus, circularis, orbicularis, globosus, sphæricus.
Round and long, like a tree or pillar. Teres.
Round, or quick and nimble. Expeditus.
To make round. Rotundo.
To make round like a top. Turbino, as.
Made round. Rotundatus, in orbem inflexus.
A making round. Rotundatio.
Made round like a top. Turbinatus.
To gather round together. Glomero, conglomero.
Gathered round together. Conglobatus, conglomeratus.
A gathering round together. Glomeratio, conglobatio.
To turn round. Circumroto, circumago, in gyrum flecto.
A turning round about. Circumactio, circumrotatio; vertigo, f.
To round or nott hair. Attondeo.
To round one in the ear. Insusurro, in aurem dicere.
To go round about a place. Circumeo.
To ride round. Circumequito.
To ſail round. Circumnavigo.
A round, or any round thing. Orbis, globus, sphæra.
In a round. In orbem.
The round of a ladder. Climacter, m. gradus, ûs.
To walk the rounds. Obeo.
A little round thing. Globulus, sphærula, pilula.
A round root. Bulbus.
A round-houſe. Carcer, m. ergastulum.
Roundneſs. Rotunditas.
Roundneſs of ſpeech or delivery. Volubilitas, f.
Roundly. Rotundè.
Roundly, in going. Cursim.
Roundly, in ſpeaking. Volubiliter.
Roundly or nimbly, without ſtop or ſtay. Expeditè.

To go roundly on, as an horſe doth. Glomerare gressus.
To tell one roundly of a thing. Simpliciter & apertè dicere, nullâ circuitione uti.
Round about. Circumcirca, undique.
A **roundelay,** *a kind of catch-ſong.* Nænia.
To **rouſe.** Excito, suscito.
To **rout** *or ſnore.* Rhonchisso, sterto.
A routing. Rhonchus, m.
A rout or company. Turba, caterva, f.
To rout the enemy. Profligare hostem.
A rout. Strages, clades.
To rout, as a ſwine doth. Ruspor, eruo.
To **row.** Remigo, remulco, remis navem impello.
Rowed. Remigatus, p.
A rower. Remex, m.
A rowing. Remigium, n. remigatio.
A row-barge. Navis actuaria.
A row. Series, f. ordo, m.
A row of trees. Versus arborum.
The row of fiſh. Ova piscium.
V. Rae.
The croſs-row. Alphabetum.
A **rowel** *of a ſpur.* Stimulus.
To rowel (*an horſe.*) Rotellâ imurere.
* **Rowen** *hay.* Fœnum serotinum.
To **rowl.** Volvo. *V. Roll.*
To **rowt.** Fundo, in fugam conjicio. *V. Rout.*
Royal. Regalis, regius, augustus. *V. Roial.*
The Royal Exchange. Excambium regale.
Royally. Regiè, basilicè.

R *ante* U.

To **rub.** Frico.
To rub one thing againſt another. Attero.
To rub one heel againſt another. Calcem calce terere.
To rub down horſes. Abstergere vel distringere equos.
To rub hard. Perfrico, confrico.
To rub off. Defrico.
To rub to pieces. Detero.
To rub gently. Demulceo, delinio.
Rubbed. Fricatus, fricatus, attritus.
A rubbing. Fricatio, frictio.
A rubbing together. Interrigo, attritio.
A rub. Impedimentum, salebra.
To rub one up or give him a rub. Perstringo.
A rubber or rubbing-cloth. Mantile, n. linteum defricatorium.
A rubbing bruſh. Verriculum.
To play rubbers. Pro geminâ ludere victoriâ.

Rubarb.

Rubarb. Rha barbarum.
Rubbish *or* **rubble.** Rudus, n. cæmentum.
To lay on rubble. Rudero.
To throw or carry out rubble. Eradero.
Laid on or paved with rubbish. Ruderatus, p.
A place where rubble or rubbish lieth. Rudetum, n.
* *A Rubrick.* Rubrica.
A **ruby** *stone.* Rubinus.
The **rudder** *of a ship.* Clavus, gubernaculum.
A red stone called Sinoper or **ruddle.** Sinopis, idis, f.
Ruddle to mark sheep. Rubrica, f.
Ruddy. Rufus, rutilus, rubeus, rubidus.
Very ruddy. Rubicundus.
To grow ruddy. Rutilesco, rufeo.
A **ruddock,** *a bird.* Rubecula.
* *Rude or uncivil.* Rudis, inurbanus, rusticus, inhumanus, agrestis.
Rude or unhandsome. Impolitus, incultus, horridus, incorditus.
Rude or unskilful. Imperitus, inexpertus, ignarus.
The rude multitude. Vulgus.
Rudeness. Ruditas, rusticitas, inurbanitas.
Rudely. Rudi vel pingui Minervâ, inculte, rustice, inconditè, impolitè.
* *A Rudiment.* Rudimentum.
* *Rue, the herb.* Ruta.
To **rue** *a thing.* Lucre.
Rueful. Luctuosus.
A **ruff.** Collare rugosum sive sinuosum.
A Ruff, a bird. Avis pugnax.
A Ruff, a fish. Perca aurata.
Ruff at cards. Familia triumphatrix.
A **ruffian** *or swaggerer.* Gladiator.
A ruffian or debosshe. Ganeo, nepos.
To **ruffle** *or disorder.* Turbo.
To ruffle or frizzle. Crispo.
To ruffle or wrinkle. Corrugo.
Ruffled. Turbatus, p.
A ruffling. Turbatio.
A **rug.** Gausape, n.
Rugged *or rough.* Asper, inæqualis.
Rugged in conditions. Rigidus.
Ruggedness. Asperitas, inæqualitas.
Ruggedly. Asperè, rigidè.
* *Ruin or destruction.* Ruina, clades, f. exitium, interitus.
To ruin. Everto, demolior.
Ruined. Diruus, collapsus.
A ruining. Demolitio, excisio.
† *Ruinous.* Ruinosus, caducus.
To be ruin us. Collabefio.
* *A Rule.* Regula.
A rule or law. Præscriptio, præscriptum, formula.
Rule or government. Dominium.
Chief rule. Imperium, summatus, præfectura.
A rule to rule by. Norma, regula, f. canon.
A carpenter's rule. Amussis.
Without or out of rule. Enormis, anomalus.
Under rule. Regularis, adj.
To rule or govern. Rego, præsideo, impero.
To rule or guide. Dirigo.
To rule or keep under. Contineo, comprimo.
A ruler. Dominus, moderator, magistratus, ûs.
A ruling. Rectio, regulatio, f.
To **rumble** *or make a noise.* Crepo, crepito, tumultuor, fremo, murmuro.
A rumbling. Strepitus, fremitus, m. murmur, n.
A rumbling of the guts. Murmurillum, n.
* *To rummage.* Rumino, as.
To **rummage.** Scrutor, colligere vasa.
* *A rumour.* Rumor, m.
A small rumour. Rumusculus.
The **rump.** Uropygium, crepidodorsi, cauda, f.
To **rumple.** Corrugo, as.
The rumples of a garment. Rugæ, plicæ.
To **run.** Curro.
To run an adventure or risk. Periclitor, in discrimine versor.
To run his course. Cursum vel curriculum conficere.
To run division in singing. Celeriter cantare, brevibus modulis uti.
To run mad. Insanio, furore corripior.
To run (a sword, &c.) Adigere.
To run, as an enemy doth. Fugio, terga dare.
To run as ones eyes do. Lacrymo.
To run as ones nose doth. Stillo.
His tongue runs. Lingua præcurrit mentem.
To run as water doth. Fluo, mano.
To run as weeds do. Serpo.
To run about, or all about. Circumcurro, circumcursito. § *Of water.* Diffluo, dimano.
To run abroad. Vagor, expatior. § *Of water.* Exundo, diffluo.
To run after one. Insector, persequor.
To run against. Occurro.
To run's head against the post. Caput posti illidere.
To run a ship aground. Impingere navim.
To run along. Percurro. § *As a river doth.* Labor, perlabor.
To run apace. Corripio gradum.
To run ashore. Impingere in littus.
To run at one with a sword, &c. Petere aliquem gladio.
To run at large. Expatior.
To run at random. Temerè vagor.
To run at tilts. Lanceis concurrere.
To run away. Fugio, aufugio, in pedes se conjicere.
To run back. Recurro. § *Of water.* Refluo.
To run before. Præcurro.
To run between. Intercurro. § *Of water.* Interfluo.
To run by. Cursim prætereo. § *Of water.* Perlabor, alluo.
To run down. Decurro. § *Of water.* Defluo, delabor.
To run one down in talk. Redarguo, refuto, os occludere.
To run down with blood. Stillare sanguinem vel sanguine.
To run forward. Procurro.
To run forth, of water. Effluo, profluo.
To run from one. Fugere aliquem.
To run in or into. Incurro. § *Of water.* Influo.
To run a pin, sword, &c. into one; Att. Adigere gladium in viscera.
To run into debt. Æs alienum contrahere.
To run off. Cursim digredior. § *Of water.* Defluo.
To run on. Quàm celerrimè procedo.
To run over. Percurro. § *Of water.* Exundo.
To run over in numbring. Enumero, recenseo.
To run over, as a coach, &c. doth. Transcurro.
To run over or tumble one down. Præcipito, pessundo.
To run out. Excurro. § *Of water.* Effluo.
To run out his course. Cursum conficere vel absolvere.
To run out in length. Procurro.
To run out of an estate. Exuere se patrimonio, rem familiarem egurgitare.
To run out of his wits. Moveri mente, furore corripi.
To run through. Percurro. § *Of water.* Perfluo, perlabor.
To run one through. Transfodigo, transfigo.
To run to one. Accurro.
To run to decay or ruin. Collabor, vitium facere, corruo.
To run together. Concurro. § *Of water.* Confluo.
To run under, of water. Subterlabor, subterfluo.
To run up. Assurgo, in altum cresco.
To run up and down. Discurro.
To run upon one. Incurro, irruo, infilio, impetum in aliquem facio.
Run, run over. Percursus.
Run as water doth. Dilapsus.
Run abroad. Effusus, p.
Run every where. Provagatus.
Run out. Profusus.
Run together like water. Corrivatus, p.
A runner. Cursor, m.
A fore-runner. Præcursor, antecursor, m.
A running. Cursus, m.
A running against. Occursus, m.
A running away. Fuga, f.
A running back. Recursus.
A running forth. Procursio, f.
A running over. Percursio.
A running over of water. Restagnatio.
A running out. Excursio, f.
A running out, as of water. Effluxus, ûs.
A running together. Concursio, concursatio, concursus, ûs.
A running together of several streams. Corrivatio.
A running upon. Incursio.
A running sore. Ulcus, n.
A running water. Profluens.
The running of the reins. Gonorrhœa.
Pertaining to running. Cursorius.
A **runagate.** Erro, m.
A runagate that hath quit his religion. Apostata.
A **runaway.** Profugus, fugitivus, adj.
A **rundle.** Circellus.
A rundlet. Orcula, f. cadus minor.
Rung. Pulsatus. V. *Ring.*
A **runner** *or upper stone of a mill.* Catillus, m.
A **runt.** Buculus, Juvencus.
An old runt. Vetula, f.
* *A Rupture.* Ruptura.
A rupture in the cods. Hernia, ramex.
He that hath a rupture or is burst. Herniosus.
Rupture-wort. Herniaria.
* *Rural.* Ruralis.
To **rush.** Ruo.
To rush in or upon. Irruo, impetum facere.
To rush out. Proruo.
A rushing in or upon. Irruptio, f.
A Rush or bulrush. Juncus, m. Scirpus.
Sweet rush. Juncus odoratus, schœnus.
A little rush. Scirpiculus.
The Paper-rush. Papyrus, biblos.
A rush-ball. Scirpetum, n.
A place where rushes grow. Juncetum, n.
Full of rushes. Juncosus.
Of rushes, or made of rushes. Junceus, scirpeus, adj.
* *Rustick.* Rusticus, fabricius.
Rust *or rustmess.* Rubigo, scabrities, squalor, ûtus, m.
Rust of iron. Ferrugo, f.
Rust of brass or copper. Ærugo.
To rust. Rubiginor, rubiginem traho vel contraho.
Rusty. Rubiginosus, æruginosus, ferrugineus.
Rusty bacon. Lardum rancidum.
* *Rustick or rustical.* Rusticus, ruralis, agrestis.
Somewhat rustical. Subrusticus, adj.
Rustically. Rusticè.
* *Rusticity.* Rusticitas.

T

To **rustle** *or make a noise.* Crepo, concrepo, strepito, inhorreo.
A rustling. Crepitus, strepitus.
Rustling with armour. Armisonus, adj.
To **rut** *as deer do.* Catulio.
The rut of deer or boars. Rugitus, ûs.
The rut made by a cart-wheel. Orbita, rotæ vestigium.
Ruthful. Luctuosus, miserandus: § Pronus in misericordiam, LL.
Ruthless. Immisericors.
Rye. Secale, n.

S *ante* A.

* *The Sabbath.* Sabbatum.
Of the Sabbath. Sabbaticus.
A **sable** *or the black Marten.* Mustela Scythica, Martes Scythica.
Sable, i. Black. Pullus, niger, ater.
* *Sacerdotal.* Sacerdoralis.
* *A Sachel.* Pera, faccellus.
To **sack** *or lay waste.* Populor, devasto, diripio, expilo, excido.
Sacked. Populatus, direptus, expilatus.
A sacker. Depopulator, direptor, m.
A sacking. Direptio, expilatio.
* *A Sack.* Saccus, m.
A little sack. Sacculus, m.
The mouth of a sack. Lura, f.
Put in a sack. Saccatus, p.
A sack of wool. Dupondium lanæ.
Sack-cloth. Cilicium.
Of sackcloth. Cilicinus.
Sack, *or Spanish wine.* Vinum Hispaniense.
A **sackbut.** Sambuca.
* *A Sacrament.* Sacramentum, neut.
The Sacrament of the Lords Supper. Eucharistia, f.
* *Sacred.* Sacer, sacratus, sacrosanctus.
To make sacred. Sacro, consecro, dico, dedico.
* *To Sacrifice.* Sacrifico, immolo, adoleo, libo, macto.
Sacrificed. Mactatus, immolatus, sacrificatus, p.
A sacrificer. Sacrificus, sacrificulus.
A sacrificing. Sacrificatio, immolacio.
* *A Sacrifice.* Sacrificium.
To atone by sacrifice. Lito.
A sacrifice for sin. Piaculum, neut.
A sacrifice for victory over enemies. Hostia, victima, f.
Sacrifices to the infernal gods. Inferiæ, f.
Sacrifices of those beasts which chew the cud. Ruminales hostiæ.
A sacrifice for the fields, wish a sow great with farrow. Ambarvalis hostia.
A sacrifice of an hundred beasts. Hecatombe, f.
A sacrifice to Hercules *of those that were to take a journey.* Propervium sacrificium.
* *Sacrilege.* Sacrilegium.
* *Sacrilegious.* Sacrilegus.
Sad. Tristis, mœstus.
Sad of look. Terricus, torvus.
Sad of colour. Fuscus, ater, pullus.
Sad or heavy bread. Panis uvidus, viscidus & densus.
Somewhat sad. Subtristis. adj.
To be sad. Tristor, mœreo.
To sadden or make sad. Contristo.
Made sad. Contristatus.
That maketh sad. Tristificus.
Sadness. Tristitia, mœstitia.
Sadly. Mœstè, lugubriter.
To **sade.** Satio.
Sated. Satiatus.
A **saddle.** Ephippium, sella equestris.
To saddle. Sternere, insternere equum.
Saddled. Ephippiatus.
A saddler. Ephippiarius, m.
A pack-saddle. Clitellæ, f. pl. fagma, n.
Of a pack-saddle. Clitellarius.
A saddle-cloth. Instratum, dorsuale, n.
The forepart of the saddle. Antella, f.
The saddle-bow. Sellæ arcus.
A saddle-tree. Sellæ lignea forma.
Saddle-backt. Pandus.
Safe. Salvus, sospes, tutus, incolumis.
Safe and sound. Integer, solidus, sanus, adj.
To return safe. Incolumem me ad meos recipio.
A Safe to keep victuals in. Armariolum sive feriniam cibarium.
Safely. Tutò, integrè, securè, sanè.
Safety. Salus, incolumitas.
To keep in safety. Sospito, as.
A place of safety. Confugium, refugium, n.
Safe-conduct. Salvus conductus, commeatus, m.
A letter of safe-conduct. Diploma principis propempticum.
Safegard. Custodia, tutela, f. tutamen, præsidium.
A womans safegard. Palla inductitia.
Saffron. Crocus, spica Cilissa.
Bastard saffron. Carthamus.
Meadow saffron. Colchicum.
Of or like saffron. Croceus.
Done with saffron. Crocatus.
Dregs of the oil of saffron. Crocomagma, n.
To **sag** *on one side.* Propendeo.
* *Sagacity.* Sagacitas, f.
* *Sagacious.* Sagax.
Sage *or wise.* Prudens, sapiens, sagax, gravis, consultus, consideratus.
Sagely. Prudenter, graviter, consideratè, cautè.
Sageness. Gravitas, prudentia, f.
Sage, an herb. Salvia.
Sage of Jerusalem. Pulmonaria.
Wood-sage. Scorodonia.
* *Sagittary, one of the twelve signs.* Sagittarius, arcitenens.
To **saie.** Dico. V. *Say.*
To **sail.** Navigo.
To sail about. Circumnavigo.
To sail beyond or by. Præternavigo.
To sail forward. Provehor.
To sail over. Trajicio.
To sail to. Adnavigo.
Sailed. Navigatus, p.
A sailer. Navigator, m.
A sailing. Navigatio, f.
That may be sailed on. Navigabilis.
That cannot be sailed through. Innavigabilis, adj.
The sail of a ship. Velum, linteum, n. carbasum.
The main sail. Scatium, artemon, m.
The top-sail. Thoracium.
The sprit-sail. Mendicium.
A small sail called a trinket. Dolo, m.
The Mizzen sail. Epidromus, mas.
The sail-yard. Antenna, f.
The bonnet or enlargement of the sail. Orthiax.
The cord wherewith the sail is tied to the mast. Anquina, f.
That beareth sail. Velifer.
To strike sail. Legere, contrahere, deducere vel constringere vela.
To hoise up or go under sail. Dare vel facere vela.
Salm. Adeps porcinus.
* *Samson.* Sanctum Evum.
* *A Saint.* Sanctus, divus.
A she-Saint. Sancta, diva.
The Saints of heaven. Cœlites, superi, cœlicolæ.
For my **sake.** Meâ causâ, meo nomine.
For his sake. Illius ergò, illius gratiâ.
A **saker-hawk.** Melanætus.
A saker-gun. Tormentum murale minus.
A **salad** *or head-piece.* Galea, cassis, f.
A salad or sallet. Acetarium.
* *A Salamander.* Salamandra, fœm.
* *A Salary, or allowance of wages.* Salarium, merces.
A **sale.** Venditio, f.
Set to sale. Venalis.
To set to sale. Venalem proponere.
Saleable. Vendibilis.
* *Saliant, in Heraldry, i. leaping.* Saliens.
† *A* **saligot.** Tribulus aquaticus.
* *Saline or saltish.* Salinus.
* *To Salivate or flux.* Salivo.
* *Salivation.* Salivatio.
A **sallet** *of herbs.* Oxybaphon, acetarium.
Sallow *of colour.* Luridus.
A Sallow-tree. Salix, f.
To **sally** *out.* Erumpo.
A sally. Eruptio.
* *A Salmon, a fish.* Salmo, m.
A young Salmon. Salar, m.
Salt. Sal, m.
Salt digged out of the ground. Sal fossilis.
White salt. Salis flos, sal purus.
Bay salt. Sal crassior & nigricans.
To salt. Salio & salio, condio sale.
Salted. Sallitus & salitus, p.
A Salter; also he that gathereth the tribute of salt. Salarius.
A salting. Salsura, salitura, f.
A salting-tub. Vas salsamentarium.
Salt-making. Salaria, æ.
Salt, an Adj. Salsus.
Any meat that is salt. Salamenium, salgamum.
To be salt as a litch. Catulio, in venerem ruo.
Saltness. Salsilago, salsugo.
A salt-pit. Salina, f.
A sale-ship. Salaria taberna.
A salt-seller. Salinum, salillum, n. concha salis.
A salt-marsh. Æstuarium.
Salt-peter. Nitrum, aphronitrum, halonitrum.
Full of salt-peter. Nitrosus.
Made or mixed with salt-peter. Nitratus.
* *Salvation.* Salvatio, salus.
That bringeth salvation. Salutifer, adj.
A **salve.** Unguentum.
A salve for all sores. Panchreston.
Eye-salve. Collyrium,
A green salve. Cataplasma.
To salve. Inungo.
Salved. Unctus, medicatus.
* *To Salve or secure.* Salvo, caveo, securum præsto.
Salved or secured. Cautus.
* *To Salute.* Saluto, salutem dicere.
To salute at parting. Valedico.
A Salater. Salutator, m.
* *A Salutation.* Salutatio.
A womans **samarr.** Crocotula.
The **same.** Idem.
The very same. Ipsissimus.
At the same time. Simul & semel, unà atque eâdem operâ.
Of the same time or standing. Synchronus, coætaneus.
Sameness. Identitas, f.
A Same-cloth or veil from the belly downward. Linus, m.
Samphire. Crithmum.
Golden-flower'd samphire. Crithmum chrysanthemum.
* *A Sample.* Exemplum.
* *A Sampler.* Exemplar, n.

Sance,

Sance, i. *without*; *As, Sance ceremony.* Planè, simpliciter, absque cerimoniâ.
* *To Sanctifie.* Sanctifico.
A sanctifier. Sanctificator.
* *Sanctification.* Sanctificatio.
* *Sanctimony.* Sanctimonia.
* *A Sanction.* Sanctio.
* *Sanctity.* Sanctitas.
* *A Sanctuary.* Sanctuarium, asylum, perfugium, n.
Sand. Arena.
Greek sand. Sabulum, glarea.
A quicksand. Syrtis, f.
A sheef of sands. Brevia, um.
A sand-pit. Arenaria, f.
A sand-bank in the sea. Pulvinus.
A sand-box. Arenarium.
A sand-stone. Scrupus, m.
Sandy or full of sand. Arenosus, adj.
Sandy, or of sand. Arenaceus, adj.
Sandy or mingled with sand. Arenarius, adj.
Sand-blind. Myops, opis.
* *A Sandal.* Sandalium.
Sanders-tree. Santalum.
Sandever. Scoria vitri
* *Sanguin, or red as blood.* Sanguineus, adj.
Sanguin or chearful. Alacer, hilaris.
* *Sanguinary.* Sanguinarius.
* *The Sanhedrin.* Synedrion, n.
* *Sanicle.* Sanicula.
† *Bears-ear Sanicle.* Cortusa.
† *Spotted Sanicle.* Sanicula guttata.
† *Yorkshire Sanicle.* Pingaicula.
* *Sanity.* Sanitas, f.
Sap. Succus, m.
The sap or white and soft part of a tree. Alburnum, n.
Sappy or full of sap. Succosus, flacculentus.
Without sap. Exuccus, adj.
To take sap out of a tree. Exalburno.
* *Sapience.* Sapientia.
* *A Sapphick verse.* Sapphicum carmen.
* *A Sapphire-stone.* Sapphirus.
* *A Sarcasm or bitter jest.* Sarcasmus.
* *Sarcastical.* Sarcasticus.
The **sarcel** *or pinion of a hawk.* Alæ accipitrinæ pinnula.
A **Sardin** *fish.* Sarda, f.
* *A Sardonyx stone.* Sardonyx.
† **Sarplar,** *a quantity of wooll,* i. *eight, stone.*
A **sarplier** *or packing-cloth.* Pannus cannabeus, fegestre, n.
To **sarle** *or sift.* Excerno.
A sarse or sieve. Cribrum, interniculum.
Sarsenet. Tenue sericum.
Sassafras, a tree. Idem.
* *Satan.* Satanas, æ; m.
* *Satanical.* Satanicus.
* *A Satchel.* Pera, sacculus.
* *To Sate or sade.* Satio.
* *To Satiate.* Satio, expleo, exsaturo.
* *Satiety.* Satietas

Satin. Tramosericum.
Figured satin. Tramosericum palmatum.
* *Satisfaction.* Satisfactio, compensatio, expiatio, restitutio.
To make satisfaction. Satisfacio, compenso, solvo, expio.
* *To Satisfie.* Satisfacio.
To satisfie or fill. Satio, saturo, exaturo, impleo.
Satisfied or filed. Satiatus, exatiatus, saturatus.
That cannot be satisfied. Insatiabilis, inexplebilis.
Sattin. Tramosericum.
Sattin, an herb. Viola lunaris.
Saturday. Dies Saturni.
* *A Satyr, a kind of Poem.* Satyra, f.
A Satyr or wild god of the wood. Satyrus, m.
* *Satyrical.* Satyricus, adj.
A Satyrist. Satyrarum scriptor, poeta satyricus.
* *Satyrion, an herb.* Orchis, satyrion.
Savage *or wild.* Ferus, indomitus, sylvester, sylvaticus.
Savageness. Feritas.
Savagely. Ferino more.
Sauce. Condimentum.
Sauce alone, an herb. Alliaria.
To sauce. Condio.
A saucer. Oxybapham, acetabulum.
Saucy. Petulans, procax, dicaculus.
Sauciness. Petulantia.
Saucily. Protervè, petulanter.
A sauce-box. Sesquipetulcus.
A Sauceadge. Lucanica, ilicium.
To **save.** Salvo, servo, conservo.
To save harmless. Indemnem præstare.
To save charges. Parcere sumptibus.
To save (ones money) Parcè erogare.
God save you. Salve, salveto, ave, aveto.
To save his oath. Exsolvere se religione juris jurandi.
Saved. Servatus, conservatus, custoditus, p.
A Saviour. Salvator.
A saving. Salvatio, f.
A saving or sparing. Compendium, parsimonia.
Saving that. Excepto, nisi quod.
Save or saving, a Prep. Præter.
Savingness. Frugalitas.
Savingly. Parcè.
* *Savin, a tree.* Sabina.
* *A Savor or taste.* Sapor, gustus, ûs.
To savor or taste. Sapio.
A savor or smell. Odor.
An ill savor or sent. Fætor.
To savor or smell. Oleo.
Savoury. Sapidus.
Savoury, an herb. Satureia.
A **sauſage.** Tomaculum, insicium, lucanica, f. V. *Sausidg.*

Sause. Condimentum, intinctus, ûs; embamma, n.
To sause. Condio. V. *Sauce.*
To dip in the sauce. Intingo.
A sauser. Scutella, acetabulum, oxybaphum. V. *Saucer.*
Sausie. Immodestus, procax, petulans. V. *Saucy.*
To **saw.** Serro, runcino.
Sawed. Serratus.
A Sawyer. Serrarius.
A sawing. Serratura.
A Saw. Serra, f.
A little saw or hand-saw. Serrula, f. lupus, m.
A whip-saw. Runcina, f.
Saw-dusk. Serrago, scobs.
The saw-fish. Pristis, f.
† *Saw-wort.* Serratula.
An old saw. Verbum vetus.
I saw. Vidi.
To be **sawt** *as a bitch.* Catulio.
* *Saxifrage, an herb.* Saxifraga.
To **say.** Aio, dico, inquio.
They say. Fertur, aiunt, ferunt, prædicant.
To say again that which was said. Repeto.
To say against or gain-say. Contradico, reclamo.
To say by heart. Pronuncio.
To say nay. Nego.
To say nothing. Taceo, sileo, celo.
Say on. Age, perge.
That is to say. Id est, scilicet, nempe, nimirum, patè.
Said. Dictus, p.
Said before or Aforesaid. Supradictus, præfatus.
A saying. Locutio, dictio, vox, f. dictum, n.
An old saying. Vetus verbum.
It is a common saying. Tritum est, pervulgatum est, vulgò dicitur.
A say or assay. Specimen, n.
To take a little say. Degusto, delibo.
Say, or thin silk cloth. Levidensa.

S *ante* C.

* *A Scab.* Scabies.
A dry scab. Impetigo, lichen.
The wild scab. Psora, scabies fera.
A scab among sheep. Mentigo, porrigo, f.
Scabbed or scabby. Scabiosus, scaber, adj.
To be scabbed. Scabie laboro.
A scabbed sheep. Morbida pecus.
A **scabbard.** Vagina, f.
* *Scabious, an herb.* Scabiosa.
A **scaffold.** Pegma, n. catasta, tabularium.
A scaffold whereon players acted. Scena, f.
A **scalado.** Scalaris ascensus in murum urbis obsessæ.

A **scall** *on the head.* Squama, squamula.
A scall'd head. Caput depile squamis obductum.
Scall'd pated. Porriginosus.
To **scald.** Aquâ fervente amburo.
To scald hogs. Glibrare sues.
Scalding-hot. Æstuosus, fervidus, fervens.
A **scale** *of fish.* Squama.
A hard scale. Crusta, f.
The scales of iron. Stricturæ.
Scales in the head. Furfures.
To scale a fish. Desquamo.
To scale a bone. Os dedolare.
Scaly. Squamosus, squameus, crustatus.
Scale by scale. Squamatim.
A pair of scales. Bilanx, f.
* *A Scale, as of miles.* Scala.
Scaling ladders. Scalæ militares.
To scale the walls. Scalas muris admoveo, scalis muros conscendo.
* *A Scallion.* Ascalonitis, f. cepula.
The hairy **scalp.** Pericranium.
A scalping-iron for a Surgeon. Scalprum, n. tuncina, f.
To **scamble.** Confusè & tumultuario captare, certatim rapere.
A scamble. Raptio promiscua.
* *Scammony, an herb.* Scammonia.
* *To Scan (a verse.)* Scando.
To scan a business. Examino, ad examen voco.
* *A Scandal.* Scandalum.
* *To Scandalize.* Scandalizo.
* *Scandalous.* Scandalosus, infamis, turpis.
Scant, *an Adj.* Exiguus, minor justo.
Scant, an Adv. Vix, parcè.
Scanty. Brevior, contractior.
A **scantling.** Modulus, mensura, proportio.
A scantling or little piece. Fragmentum, portiuncula.
To **scape.** Evado.
To scape by. Præterco.
To scape out of. Emergo.
A scape. Effugium.
A scape or sort. Crepitus, ûs.
A **scar.** Cicatrix, f.
Full of scars. Cicatricosus.
* *A Scarab.* Scarabæus.
Scarce, *an Adj. or hard to come by.* Rarus, carus.
To grow scarce. Rarefco.
Scarce or with the least. Parcus, exilis, tenuis, adj.
Scarce, an Adv. or scarcely. Vix, ægrè, difficulter.
Scarcely, or with the least. Parcè, exiguè, tenuiter.
Scarceness or scarcity. Caritas, inopia, penuria.
Scarcity of money. Difficultas numinaria.
Scarcity of corn. Caritas vel difficultas annonæ.

To **scare.** Terreo, perterrefacio, absterreo.
To scare out of his wits. Exterreo, externo, as.
A scare-crow. Terriculamentum.
A **scark.** Mitella, f. amiculum.
* *To Scarifie.* Scarifico.
Scarlet. Coccinum, ostrum.
A scarlet robe. Coccinea, quisquiliata vestis.
Clad in scarlet. Coccinatus.
Of scarlet. Coccineus.
Scarlet in grain. Dibaphus.
A scarlet oak. Ilex, f.
Scarse. Vix. V. *Scarce.*
Scratches *or stilts.* Grallæ.
A goer on scratches. Grallator.
A **scate,** *a fish.* Squatina.
† **Scathe** *or hurt.* Noxa, f. nocumentum, incommodum.
To do scathe. Officio, noceo, incommodo, obsum.
Scathful. Noxius, nocivus.
To **scatter.** Spargo, dispergo, dissipo.
Scattered. Dissipatus, dispersus, diffusus.
A scattering. Dispersio, dissipatio.
Scatteringly. Passim, diffusè.
† **Scavage** *or shewage.* Vectigal pro ostendendis mercibus venalibus.
A **scavenger.** Scabinus.
* *A Scene.* Scena.
* *A Scepter.* Sceptrum, gestamen, n.
A Scepter-bearer. Sceptrifer.
* *A Sceptick.* Scepticus.
* *A Schedule.* Schedula.
* *A Scheme.* Schema, n.
* *Schism or division.* Schisma.
* *A Schismatick.* Schismaticus.
* *A Scholar.* Scholaris, m.
A scholar of a school. Discipulus.
A scholar of a college. Alumnus.
A Kings scholar. Alumnus regius.
A good scholar. Vir eruditus, haud vulgariter doctus.
A slight scholar. Sciolus.
Belonging to a scholar. Scholasticus, adj.
Scholarship or learning. Eruditio, f.
A scholarship. Exhibitio in scholasticum.
Scholastick. Scholasticè.
* *Scholastical.* Scholasticus.
* *A Scholiast.* Scholiastes, m.
* *A Scholion or brief commentary.* Scholion, n.
* *A School.* Schola, f. ludus literarius, gymnasium.
A great school. Academia.
A little school. Gymnasiolum.
A school-master. Ludimagister, moderator ludi.
A school-mistress. Magistra.
The chief school-master. Archididascalus, gymnasiarcha, m.
An under school-master. Hypodidascalus, præceptor, pædagogus.
A school-boy. Ludi-discipulus.
A school-fellow. Condiscipulus.
A school-man. Scholasticus.
* *The Sciatica or Hip-gout.* Ischiadicus dolor.
* *A Science.* Scientia, ars.
The seven liberal sciences. Artes liberales.
* *Scientifical.* Scientificus.
A **scimiter.** Ensis falcatus.
* *A Scioliſt.* Sciolus, semidoctus.
A **scion** *or young graff.* Talcola, furculus insitivus.
* *A pair of Scissors.* Forfex; *q. d.* scissores.
A **scluce** *or sluce.* Emissarium.
To **scoff.** Rideo, irrideo.
A Scoffer. Scurra, minus, irrisor.
Scoffed. Irrisus, p.
A Scoffing. Irrisio.
A Scoff. Scomma, dicterium.
A biting scoff. Sarcasmus, convitium.
A Scoffing humour. Scurrilitas, dicacitas, procacitas.
Scoffingly. Scurriliter.
To **scold.** Rixor, jurgo, altercor.
To scold at. Occento, inclamo.
A scold. Cavillatrix, altercatrix, objurgatrix.
A scolding. Altercatio, pipulum.
Given to scolding. Rixosus, jurgiosus, adj.
Scoldingly. Rixosè, adv.
A **scolop,** *a fish.* Pecten, m.
A **sconce.** Propugnaculum.
A sconce for a candle. Lychnuchus.
To sconce. Multo, as.
A sconcing. Mulcta pecuniaria.
A **scoop** *for corn.* Rutellum.
A scoop to fetch up water. Haustrum.
* *A Scope or design.* Scopus.
Scope or room. Spatium.
Free scope. Licentia.
* *Scorbutick or troubled with the scurvy.* Scorbuticus.
To **scorch.** Torreo, aduro.
To be scorched in the sun. Excoquor.
Scorched. Torridus, adustus.
Scorched in the sun. Excoctus.
A scorching. Adustio.
Scorching heat. Æstus, ûs.
A **score.** Ratio, rationcula.
A stick to score on. Tabula.
To score up. Notare cretâ, &c.
To put it upon his score. Imputo.
To be upon score. Debeo.
To quit scores. Pario, as.
A score, for twenty. Vicenarius (numerus.)
A score of sheep. Grex vicenarius.
Three score. Sexaginta.
Four score. Octoginta.
Five score. Centum.
Six score. Centum & viginti.
To **scorn.** Derideo, sperno, contemno.
Scorned. Contemptus, despectus.
A scorner. Derisor, irrisor.
A scorning. Derisio, despectio.
A scorn. Contemptus, despectus, ûs.
To think scorn. Dedignor.
Scornful. Fastidiosus.
Scornfulness. Fastus, ûs.
Scornfully. Fastidiosè, contemptim.
* *A Scorpion.* Scorpio, scorpius.
Scorpion-wort or scorpion-grass Telephium scorpioides.
A **scot** *or shot.* Symbola, eranus.
Scot and lot. Tributum, census.
Scot-free. Immunis, adj. impune, adv.
A **scovel** *or maulkin.* Ligaculum, penicillum, n. scopula.
To **scoulk.** Latito.
To **scoul.** Contrahere palpebras, caperare frontem.
Scouling. Torvus.
A **scoundrel,** Homo trefsis.
To **scour** *or cleanse.* Purgo, detergo, extergo.
A scouring. Purgatio, f.
A scowring or looseness. Lienteria, lævor intestinorum.
To scape a scowring. Evadere impunè.
A **scourge.** Flagellum, flagrum, lorum, virga.
A scourge made with leathern thongs. Scutica, f.
To scourge. Flagello, verbero, cædo.
Scourged. Flagellatus, p.
One worthy to be scourged. Verbero, flagrio, mastigia.
A scourging. Verberatio, f.
To **scourse.** Permuto.
A horse-scourser. Hippopola, m. hippoplanus.
A **scout.** Emissarius, speculator, explorator, Coryczus.
Scout-watches. Subsitiæ, f. primæ excubiæ.
To scout. Exploro, subauscultato.
A **scrag.** Strigosum corpus.
Scraggy or lean. Macer, macilentus.
To **scrall** *or scribble.* Scriptito.
To **scramble.** Certatim rapere.
To scramble up or climb. Manibus apprehendens ascendo.
A **scrap.** Fragmentum, offella, analectum.
To **scrape.** Scalpo, rado, scabo.
To scrape, as an hen doth. Rusport, scalpturio.
To scrape or make legs. Poplitem identidem injecto, adulor, supparasitor.
To scrape off or away. Abrado.
To scrape off, as with a Comb. Diffringo.
To scrape or blot out. Oblitero, deleo, expungo, cædo.
To scrape together. Corrado.
Scraped. Ratus, p.
Scraped off. Abrasus, p.
Scraped out. Obliteratus, p.
Scraped together. Corratus.
A scraper. Rasor, m.
A scraper, an instrument. Radula.
A scraping. Rasura, rasio.
A scraping iron. Scalprum.
A scraping. Deparcus.
That may be scraped. Rabilis.
† *A* **scrall,** *one both male and female.* Androgynus, m.

To **scratch.** Scabo, scalpo.
To have a desire to scratch. Scalpturio.
To scratch out. Exsculpo, expungo, oblitero, deleo.
To scratch out ones eyes. Effodere oculos.
Scratched. Scalptus, p.
A scratcher. Scalptor, m.
A scratching. Scalptura, f.
That hath the scratches, a disease of horse-hoofs. Suffraginosus.
To **scrawl.** Scribillo.
A **scray,** *a bird.* Hirundo marina.
To **screak.** Occento, stridco.
To **scream.** Exclamo.
To **screech.** Ululo.
A screech-owl. Strix.
To **screek.** Stridco, strido.
A **screen.** Umbraculum.
A **screw.** Trochlea. Vid. *Serue.*
* *To Scribble.* Scribillo.
* *A Scribe.* Scriba.
A **scrip.** Pera.
* *The holy Scripture.* Sacræ literæ, sacra scriptura.
A **scrivener.** Notarius, scriba, trapezita.
A scriveners shop. Trapezn.
A **scroll** *or bid.* Schedula, f.
A little scroll. Schedula, volumen, libellus.
To **scrub.** Scalpo, stringo.
A scrub. Scopa decrita.
A scrub or shrub, a pitiful mean person. Homo imicllus.
A **screw.** Trochlea.
To screw into one. Insinuo.
To screw out of one. Extorqueo, exculpo.
* *A Scruple or doubt.* Scrupulus.
A scruple of conscience. Religio.
A scruple of weight. Scripturium.
Of a scruple. Scrupularis, adj.
* *Scrupulous.* Scrupulosus, nodosus, religiosus, adj.
Scrupulously. Scrupulosè, religiosè, adv.
To be over-scrupulous. Nodum in scirpo quæro.
To make one scrupulous. Religionem incutere.
Scrupulousness. Scrupulositas, superstitio.
* *A Scrutiny.* Scrutinium, n.
To **scud** *away.* Abire cursitello.
A scud of rain. Imber fabricneus.
To **scuffle** *with.* Concerto, collector.
A scuffle. Pugna confusanea.
The **scull** *of the head.* Calva, f. cranium.
A scull or head-piece. Galea, cassis.
A scull of fishes. Examen vel agmen piscium.
To **sculk.** Latco, deliteo.
A **sculler** *or boat so called.* Linter, d. g.
A Sculler, that hath such a boat. Naviculatius, remex linguncularis.

Little sculls to row with. Tonsæ, arum.
A scullery. Lavatrina, æ.
A scullion. Lixa, m.
A scullion-wench. Furnaria.
* *Sculpture.* Sculptura, f.
Scum. Spuma, excrementum, recrementum.
To scum. Despumo.
The scum of brass. Palea æris.
The scum of gold. Chrysitis.
The scum of lead. Lithargyrum, n.
That breeds scum. Spumifer.
Full of scum. Spumosus, adj.
A scummer. Spatha, radicula, ligula.
To scummer. Exforio.
Scuppers *in a ship.* Colliquiæ.
Scurf *in the head.* Porrigo, f. furfures, m. squamulæ.
The scurf of a wound. Crusta.
Scurfie. Porriginosus, adj.
* *Scurrility.* Scurrilitas, f.
* *Scurrilous.* Scurrilis, adj.
The **scurvy.** Scorbatus, m.
Scurvy, an Adj. Malus, improbus, nequam.
Scurvinefs. Improbitas.
Scurrily. Improbè.
Scurvy-graſs. Cochlearia, f.
A scut *of a rabbet.* Cauda.
A scutcheon *or shield.* Scutum, ancile, n.
A scutcheon in building where the posts rest. Tholus.
* *A Scuttle.* Sportula, scatula, corbis, f.
The scuttles or hatches of a ship. Pergula, agea, fori.
The scuttle of the maſt of a ship. Carchesium.

S *amee* E.

The **sea.** Mare, pelagus, n. pontus.
The main sea. Altum, n. oceanus.
A calm sea. Æquor, n.
A narrow sea. Fretum.
To go over the narrow sea. Transfreto.
The flowing of the sea. Æstus, fluxus vel accessus maris.
The ebbing of the sea. Maris recessus & refluxus.
Of or belonging to the sea. Marinus, æquoreus, adj.
That is or cometh from beyond sea. Transmarinus, adj.
Between two seas. Bimaris.
Sea bind-weed. Soldanella.
A sea-calf. Phoca.
Sea-coal or smiths-coal. Carbo fossilis.
The sea-coaſt or side. Littus, n. ora maritima.
On the sea-side or coaſt. Maritimus, adj.
A sea-devil, a fish. Rana piscatrix.
Sea-faring. In mari versans.
Sea-graſs. Alga.
Sea-green. Thalassius, cærulus, prasinus.
A sea-hog or porpeis. Tursio.
A sea-man. Nauta, m.
A sea-mew. Larus.
Sea-navel-wort. Androsace.
Sea-onion. Squilla.
To be sea-sick. Nauseo, as; vomiturio, nauseâ laboro.
Sea-sick. Nauseabundus.
A seal. Sigillum, signaculum.
To seal. Sigillo, signo, obsigno.
To seal or set to his sign and seal. Subsigno, subscribo.
To unseal that which was sealed. Resigno.
Sealed. Sigillatus, signatus.
A sealer. Obsignator, signator.
A sealing. Sigillatio, obsignatio.
Of or belonging to a seal. Sigillaris, signatorius, adj.
A seal-ring. Annulus signatorius.
A Seal or sea-calf. Phoca; tyrsio, Wa.
A seam. Sutura. f. farcimen, consutum.
A seam in the scull or bone of the head. Sutura, commissura cranii.
Seamed, or that hath seams. Consutilis, sutilis.
To seam-rent or rip. Dissuo.
Seam-rent. Dissutus.
A seamster. Sator lintearius.
A seamstress. Sutrix, f.
A seamsters shop. Sutrina. f.
Seam, *the fat of an hog clarified and tried.* Axungia.
Seam, or sweet tallow. Arvina.
A seam *or seyn, a net.* Sinus, ûs.
To **sear** *with an hot iron.* Inuro, cauterio, ustulo.
To sear cloth or silk. Ceto.
Seared. Inustus, cauteriatus.
Seared, as cloth is. Ceratus, p.
A Sear-cloth. Ceratum, cerotum.
A searing-iron. Cauterium, n.
Sear or dry. Siccus, aridus.
A seared or dead bough. Ramale, n.
A search. Cribrum, n.
A fine search. Nebula linea.
To search. Cerno, cribro.
To **search.** Exploro, scrutor.
To search throughly. Perquiro, perscrutor, excutio.
To search narrowly. Rimor.
To search into. Inquiro.
To search out by the track. Vestigo, persequitigo.
To search out. Exquiro.
Searched. Conquisitus.
A searcher. Scrutator, indagator, conquisitor.
A searching. Scrutatio, conquisitio, disquisitio.
A search or searching. Scrutinium, n.
A searching out. Indagatio.
Pertaining to search. Exploratorius, adj.
With diligent search. Perquisitè, exploratè.
Searge *or Sarge,* i. *a kind of cloth.* Rasulus pannus.
† **Seasin** *or possession.* Possessio, f.
To **season,** *as to season meat.* Condio.
Seasoned. Conditus, p.
A seasoner. Conditor, m.
A seasoning. Conditura.
A season. Tempestas.
Season or time convenient. Tempestivitas, f. tempus.
Out of season. Intempestivus, importunus.
In season, Adj. Opportunus, tempestivus.
In good time or season, Adv. Tempestivè, opportunè.
In very good season. Peropportunè, adv.
In the mean season. Interea.
Seasonable. Tempestivus, opportunus.
Seasonableneſs. Opportunitas.
Seasonably. In tempore.
A seat. Sedes, sedile.
A judgment-seat. Tribunal, n.
A seat of earth. Cespes.
The seats in a barge, boat, or ship, where the mariners sit. Transtra.
Seats or benches. Subsellia, n.
A seat for one. Sella, f.
To seat. Collocare in sede.
A seat or situation. Situs, ûs.
Seaven. Septem. Vid. *Seven.*
* *A Secession or going aside.* Secessio, f.
* *To Seclude.* Secludo.
Secluded. Secludus.
* *The Second.* Secundus.
A second in fight. Subsidium.
To second one. Subsidium ferre, in subsidiis esse.
Every second year. Alternis vicibus.
Every second day. Alterno quoque die.
Of the second sort. Secundarius.
Secondly or secondarily. Secundò, iterùm, dehinc, adv.
* *A Secondary.* Secundarius, primo proximus.
The secundine. Secunda, æ.
Secrecy. Taciturnitas.
* *Secret or kept close.* Secretus, arcanus, occultus.
Secret or that keeps close. Taciturnus, tacitus.
A secret. Arcanum, secretum.
A secret place. Abditum, claustrum, secessus, latebra.
A secret accuser. Delator.
To keep secret. Occulto, celo, supprimo, reticesco.
Kept in secret. Abditus, abstrusus, reconditus.
Secretly, or in secret. Secretò, occultè, clam, clanculum, tacitè, privatim, furtim.
* *A Secretary.* Secretarius, à secretis, ab epistolis.
* *A Self.* Secta, factio.
* *A Seltary.* Sectarius.
* *A Sellion,* i. *Division.* Sectio, f.
* *Secular.* Secularis.
* *Secularity.* Secularitas.
* *Secure, safe or careleſs.* Securus, tutus, negligens.
To secure one. Securum præstare.
To secure or clap in Prison. In carcerem compingere.
* *Security.* Securitas.
To give security. Satisdare, fidejubere.
A security. Sponsor, fidejussor.
Securely. Securò,
A sedan. Sella gestatoria.
* *Sedate.* Sedatus.
* *Sedentary.* Sedentarius.
Sedg. Ulva, carex.
A Sedg-bush, or a place where sedg grows. Caretum.
* *Sediment.* Sedimentum.
* *Sedition.* Seditio.
* *Seditious.* Seditiosus.
Seditiously. Seditiosè, adv.
* *To Seduce.* Seduco.
Seduced. Seductus, p.
A seducing. Seductio, f.
That may be seduced. Seductilis, adj.
* *Sedulity.* Sedulitas, diligentia, studium.
* *Sedulous.* Sedulus, assiduus.
A see *or Bishops seat.* Sedes Episcopalis.
To **see.** Video, cerno, aspicio, conspicio.
To see afar off or from far. Prospicio.
To fore-see. Prævideo, prospicio.
To go to see. Viso, inviso.
To see into a thing. Inspicio.
Well-seen in a business. Callentissimus, experientissimus.
To see through. Perspicio.
To see to. Curo, accuro, caveo.
To see to, Adv. In speciem.
Fair to see to. Speciosus.
Seen. Visus.
A Seer. Propheta, m.
A seeing. Visio, f.
That may be seen. Visibilis, conspicuus, adj.
See you do't. Faxis.
See, lo or behold. En, ecce, adv.
See him. Eccum, adv.
See her. Eccam.
Seed. Semen, feminium, neut.
To seed or run to seed. Semento, as.
The seed of living creatures. Sperma, n. genitura.
Seedy. Sementicus.
Belonging to seed. Seminalis, seminarius, adj.
A seed-plot. Seminarium.
Seed-time. Sementis, f.
The bunch or husk where the seed of herbs is contained. Pericarpium, folliculus.
A seeing. Visio. Vid. *See.*
Seeing that. Quum, quandoquidem, quoniam.
Seeing then it is so. Quare, quamobrem cùm ita res habeat,
To **seek.** Quæro, peto.
To seek or design. Molior, conor.
To seek about. Conquiro, perquiro.

To seek after a thing. Investigo.
To seek after preferment. Ambire dignitatem.
To seek out. Exquiro.
To seek to one for any thing. Petere aliquid ab aliquo.
To be to seek. Deficio.
Sought for. Quæsitus, p.
A seeker. Indagator, m.
A seeking. Investigatio.
To **seel** *a room.* Camero, concamero, laqueo.
To seel a pigeons eyes. Palpebras consuere.
To seel a ship. Inclinare navim in alterum latus.
Seeled. Cameratus, laqueatus.
A seeling. Opus intestinum, cælatura.
The seeling of a parlor. Laquear, lacunar.
† *A seem of glass; that is,* 120 *pound weight.* Pondus 120 librarum.
To **seem.** Videor.
It seemeth. Videtur, apparet.
Seeming. Apparens.
A seeming. Apparentia, æ.
Seemingly. Apparenter, in speciem.
Seemly, an Adj. Decens, decorus, conveniens.
It is seemly. Convenit, decet.
Seemlineſs. Decentia, decor, mas.
Seemly, an Adv. Decorè, decenter, venustè, condecenter.
Seen. Visus. Vid. *See.*
To **seethe,** *(Ad.)* Coquo, elixo, as.
To seeth, (*Neut.*) Exœsto, fervesco.
To seeth over. Ebullio.
To make to seeth. Fervefacio.
Sod. Coctus, elixus.
A seething. Coctio.
A seething over. Ebullitio.
Seething hot. Fervidus.
* *A Segment or piece cut.* Segmentum.
Seggum, *an herb.* Jacobæa major.
* *To Segregate.* Segrego, separo, dispesco, disjungo.
† **Seiant,** i. *when a beast is painted sitting upright; a term of Heraldry.* Sedens erectus.
A seignior. Dominus.
A seignory. Jurisdictio, dominium, dictio.
To **seise** *upon a person.* Apprehendo, arresto detineo.
To seise an estate. Occupo, manum injicio.
To seise for the King. Confisco, manum regis injicio.
A seisure or seising upon. Apprehensio, occupatio.
† **Seisin.** Possessio.
To **sell.** Vendo, venundo.
To sell often. Vendito.
To sell in fairs. Nundinor.
To sell by portsale, or by inch of candle. Auctionor.
To sell to divers persons, or in divers parcels. Divendo.
To be sold or set to sale. Vænco, vendor.
Sold. Venditus, venundatus.
A seller. Venditor, m.
A seller by wholesale. Solidarius, m.
A seller by retail. Minutarius.
A selling. Venditio, f.
Buying and selling. Negotiatio.
Open sale or port-sale. Auctio, proscriptio, hasta, f.
Salable, or to be sold. Vendibilis, mercalis.
Set forth to sale. Venalis, adj.
Seldom, *an Adj.* Rarus, insolens.
Seldom, an Adv. Rarò, rariùs, rarenter.
Very seldom. Perraró.
Seldomneſs. Raritas.
* *Select or choice.* Selectus.
To Select. Seligo.
Selery, *an herb.* Eleoselinum, paludapium, *al.* sinyrnium.
I my self. Egomet.
Thou thy self. Tute.
He himself. Ipsemet.
Of himself. Sponte.
He is master of himself. Animis compos.
Besides himself. Amente motus.
By himself. Sese.
By themselves. Solus cum solo.
Self-conceit. Philautia, amor sui.
Self-conceited. Sibi placens, sufficenus.
Self-denial. Sui abnegatio.
Self-heal, an herb. Prunella, consolida minor.
Self-will. Contumacia, pervicacia, obstinatio.
Self-willed. Obstinatus, cerebrosus, contumax.
† **A selion** *of ploughed Land.* Porca, lira.
A sellander. Scabies sicca in fathagine equi.
A sellar. Cella.
A selvage. Fimbria, f. limbus, ora, instita.
Semblable *or like.* Similis, adsimilis, parilis.
Semblably. Similiter, exæquo, pariter.
Semblance *or likeneſs.* Similitudo, species, effigies.
A semi-brief. Semibrevis nota.
† **A seme** *of corn,* i. e. *four bushels.* Quatuor modii.
Seme *in Heraldry.* Perspersus, conspersus.
* *A Semicircle.* Semicirculus.
* *Semicircular.* Semicircularis.
* *A Semicolon.* Semicolon, n.
* *A Seminary.* Seminarium.
A Seminary-Priest. Sacerdos seminarius.
A semiquaver. Semifusa nota.
Full of semiquavers. Vibrissator, semifusarum.
A semitar. Acinaces, is.
* *Sempiternal.* Sempiternus.
* *The Senate.* Senatus, tus.
An act of the Senate. Senatusconsultum, n.
* *A Senator.* Senator, patricius.
The Senators of Rome. Patres conscripti.
A senate house. Senaculum.
Belonging to a senator. Senatorius.
To **send.** Mitto.
To send an Agent or Embassador. Lego, as; delego.
To send abroad, or to publish. Edo, evulgo.
To send away. Amando, ablego.
To send away or dismiss. Dimitto.
To send back. Remitto.
To send before. Præmitto.
To send down. Demitto.
To send for one to come. Accerso, arcesso, accico.
To send forth. Emitto.
To send into exile. Relego.
To send over or beyond. Transmitto.
Sent. Missus, p.
Sent away. Dimissus, ablegatus.
Sent back. Remissus. p.
Sent before. Præmissus, p.
Sent for. Accersitus, accitus.
Sent in. Immissus, p.
Sent into banishment. Relegatus.
Sent over. Transmissus.
Sent out or forth. Emissus.
A sending. Missio, f.
A sending away. Amandatio, dimissio, ablegatio, relegatio.
A sending back. Remissio.
A sending for. Citatio.
Sendal, *a kind of thin silk.* Nebula bombycina.
* *A Seneschal.* Œconomus, dispensator, senescallus.
Sengreen, *an herb.* Sedum majus.
* *A Senior.* Major natu.
* *Seniority.* Ætatis prærogativa, senioritas.
A sennight. Septimana.
* *Sense or feeling.* Sensus, ûs; perceptio.
Sence or meaning. Sensus, significatio.
To begin to have a thorough sense or feeling. Perfentisco.
The sense of hearing. Auditus.
Of seeing. Visus.
Of tasting. Gustus.
Of touching. Tactus.
Of smelling. Olfactus.
Senseleſs. Exanimis, insensatus, stupidus, absurdus.
Senselesly. Stupidè.
Senseleſsneſs. Stupor.
* *Sensible, that may be felt.* Sensibilis, sensilis.
Sensible, that feeleth. Animalis, adj.
Sensibly. Sensim.
* *Sensitive.* Sensitivus.
The sensitive plant. Herba viva.
* *Sensual.* Voluptuosus, voluptuarius, ventri obnoxius.
* *Sensuality.* Libido, voluptas, brutalitas.
Sent. Missus. V. *Send.*
A scent *or savour.* Odor.
Sented. Odoratus.
To sent or smell. Odoror.
* *A Sentence.* Sententia, f.
A little or short sentence. Sententiola.
To sentence or pass sentence as a Judg doth. Pronuncio, sententiam ferre de aliquo.
* *Sententious or full of sentences.* Sententiosus.
Sententiously. Sententiosè.
A sentiment. Apprehensio, conceptus, ûs; sensus.
A sentinel. Stationarius miles, excubitor.
A sentry. Excubiæ primæ, vigilum custodia; it. excubitor, vigil.
Senvie *seed.* Sinapi, n.
* *To Separate or set apart.* Separo, sejungo, secerno.
To separate from company. Dissocio.
To separate or divide. Dirimo.
To separate or divide land by bounds. Dissermino.
To separate from the rest of the flock. Segrego.
Separated or put asunder. Separatus.
Separated from company. Dissociatus, p.
Separated or divided. Diremptus, abscissus.
Separated from the rest of the flock. Segregatus, p.
Not separated. Indiscretus, p.
* *A Separation or separating.* Separatio, discriminatio, dividium.
A separation of man and wife. Divortium, n.
That may be separated. Separabilis, adj.
That cannot be separated. Inseparabilis.
Separately. Separatim, discriminatim, disjunctim.
* *A Separatist.* Separatista, schismaticus.
* *September, the month.* Idem.
* *A Septenary or number of seven.* Septenarius.
* *Septentrional or Northern.* Septentrionalis.
* *The Septuagint, or* lxx. *Interpreters.* Septuaginta.
* *A Sepulchre.* Sepulcrum.
A stately sepulchre. Mausoleum.
Of a sepulchre. Sepulcralis.
* *Sepulture.* Sepultura.
* *A Sequel, or that which necessarily followeth.* Sequela.
* *Sequence* Series; *q. d.* sequentia, *v.* consequentia.
* *To Sequester.* Sequestro, proscribo, confisco.
Sequestred. Proscriptus, confiscatus.
* *Sequestration.* Sequestratio, confiscatio, proscriptio.
The **Seraglio.** Palatium Imperatoris Ottomannici; gynæceum.
* *Seraphical.* Seraphicus.
* *A Seraphim.* Seraphinus.
Sere *or dry.* Siccus, aridus. *Engl.*
A serenade. Occentio nocturna ad mereticum fenestras.
* *Serene.* Serenus.
* *Serenity.* Serenitas.
Serge, *a stuff.* Rasulus pannus.

A **sergeant** *to arrest.* Lictor, m. apparitor, viator, accensus.
A sergeant at arms. Stator, apparitor regis, serviens ad arma.
A sergeant of a band. Ductor, ordinum præpositus.
A sergeant of the law. Serviens ad legem.
Pertaining to a sergeant. Lictorius, adj.
Sergeanty. Servitium.
* *The Series of things.* Series, f.
* *Serious.* Sevius.
Seriously. Seriò, remoto joco.
* *A Sermon.* Sermo, concio.
A little sermon. Conciuncula, f. em.
† *Sermountain, an herb.* Siler montanum.
* *Seroſity.* Seroſitas.
* *Serous.* Seroſus.
* *A Serpent.* Serpens.
A water-serpent. Enhydris, f.
A Serpents skin that he casts. Vernatio, serpentis exuviæ vel ſpolium.
† *Serpents tongue, an herb.* Ophioglosſon, n.
* *Serpentine or of a serpent.* Anguinus, anguineus, serpentinus, adj.
† *A Serper.* Corbis scirpeus.
† **Serred.** Compactus, stipatus.
To **serve,** (*Act.*) *or do service unto.* Servio, inservio.
To serve or wait at table. Famulor, ancillor.
To serve or give one any thing one wants. Ministro.
To serve meat up to table. Inferre cibos, instruere mensam cibis.
To serve wine to the company. Præbere pocula convivis.
To serve one with wares. Vendere alicui merces.
To serve a præſt. Citare in jus.
To serve as a ſoldier. Mereor, stipendia facere.
To serve one a trick. Imponere alicui.
To serve one in's kind. Pro merito tractare.
I am ill serv'd. Malè mecum agitur.
To serve, (*Neut.*) *or to serve ones turn.* Sufficio.
To serve or be one in ſtead. Prodeſſe, plurimùm valere.
To serve instead of a thing. Vicem alicujus præstare.
When time serves. Ubi commodum facrit.
The time serves for it. Tempus ad eam rem fert.
A Servant; he. Famulus, minister, servus, servulus.
A maid-servant. Ancilla, famula, serva, servula, ministra, fem.
A houſhold servant. Verna, c. g. famulus.
A retinue of servants. Famulitium.
A servant during life. Perennis servus.
An under-servant. Subministrator, vicarius.
A servant or suitor to a Lady. Procus, amicus.
Servant-like. Famulanter, serviliter.
To turn away a servant. Exauctorare famulum.
* *Service.* Servitium, ministerium, n. obsequium.
Service or attendance. Famulatio, famulatus, ûs.
Service or worſhip. Cultus.
The service of God. Cultus divinus.
A service or pleasure done to a man. Officium, promeritum, usus.
To do one service. Operam dare alicui.
It did me great service. Mihi magno fuit usui.
A service at table. Ferculum,
The first service. Mensa prima.
The second service. Mensa secunda.
Divine service or Church-service. Liturgia, preces publicæ, res divina.
To read service. Rem divinam facere.
To be at service. Interesse sacris sive rei divinæ.
Service in war. Militia.
A ſoldier exempted from service. Miles cautarius.
To turn out of service. Exauctoro.
To give service at tennis. Mittere pilam.
Serviceable, or that serveth. Officiosus, obsequiosus.
Serviceable, or fit for service. Aptus servitio.
Serviceable or uſeful. Utilis.
Serviceableneſs. Utilitas, f.
Serviceably. Officiosè, utiliter.
* *A Service or Servis-tree.* Sorbus, f.
The common Service-tree. Sorbus torminalis.
A service-berry. Sorbum.
* *Servile.* Servilis, vernilis, illiberalis.
* *Servility.* Servilitas.
Servilely. Serviliter.
* *A Serviter or ſervingman.* Minister, famulus, servulus.
* *Servitude or ſlavery.* Servitudo, servitus, f.
To **sess.** Censeo. V. *Assess.*
* *A Sessions.* Consessus, conventus juridicus, sessio, f.
To keep ſeſſions. Conventus agovel celebro.
A Sesſor, i. *he that ſeſſeth or rateth wages.* Censor, æstimator.
A **sestain.** Hexastichon, sextaneus ordo versuum.
To **set** *or put.* Pono, statuo.
To set or place. Colloco, loco.
To set or plant. Sero, planto.
To set or let. Eloco, loco.
To set or appoint. Constituo.
To set, Neut. Hop or reſt. Quiesco, cessio.
To set as the Sun doth. Occido.
To set, as a dog doth Partridges. Subsideo, fixis oculis observo.
To set faſt. Figo, defigo.
To set free. Libero.
To set open or wide open. Pando, recludo.
To set one packing. Abigo.
To set upright. Erigo, corrigo.
To set a ſhoo upright. Adæquare calci solcam.
To set (*a bell.*) In summo sustere.
To set (*a bone.*) In locum restituere.
To set bounds. Finio.
To set a copy. Exemplar præscribere.
To set (*a ſaſt, tax, price,* &c) Indicere.
To set a fine. Multam imponere.
To set his hand. Subscribo.
To set (*a ſong.*) Compono, modulor.
To set about a thing. Aggredior.
To set alone with trees. Obsero.
To set abroad a ſtory. Divulgo.
To set again in its place. Repono, restituo.
To set againſt. Oppono.
To set himſelf againſt. Adversor, refragor.
To set agog. Instigo, impello, illicio.
To set an end. Erigo.
To set apart. Segrego, eximo, reservo.
To set aſide. Repono, amoveo, rejicio.
To set at one. Insto, urgeo.
To set at a thing. Animum appello.
To set (*a dog*) *at one.* Immittere.
To set at liberty. Libero, in libertatem affero.
To set at nought. Contemno, nihili facio.
To set at odds. Lites inter eos ferere.
To set at peace. Concilio.
To set away. Repono.
To set awry. Distorqueo.
To set back. Retrorsum moveo.
To set before. Præpono, antefero.
To set meat before one. Apponere dapes.
To set before one or in his ſight. Exhibeo, spectandum præbeo.
To set between. Interpono, interfero.
To set by or aſide. Sepono.
To set by or eſteem. Æstimo, pendo, facio.
To set down. Depono.
To set or write down. Describo.
To set farther off. Abigo, protelo.
To set forth, Neut. Proficiscor, iter incipio.
To set forth, Act. as in print. Edo, emitto.
To set forth to advantage. Orno, commendo, honesto.
To set one forth by commending him. Laudibus efferre, extollo.
To set himſelf forth. Ostentare sese.
To set forward. Procedo.
To set in. Indo, infero, immitto.
To set in order. Compono, dispono, rite digero.
To set inſtead of another. Substituo, subrogo, suppono.
To set off. Orno, commendo.
To set on. Imponè.
To set one on. Impello, incito, instigo.
To set (*ones teeth*) *on edge.* Obstupefacio, stuporem induco.
To set on fire. Uro, incendo.
To set hands on. Prehendo.
To set ſight on. Conspicio.
To set his affections on a woman. Animum adjicere ad virginem.
To set a thing on foot. Incepto.
To set on (*the pot.*) Admovere foco.
To set one over. Præficio.
To set out, Neut. Iter incipio, proficiscor.
To set out, Act. as a book. Edo.
To set out a ſhip. Instruere.
To set out a boy to ſchool. Tradere magistro.
To set out himſelf. Ornare se.
To out-ſet. Excipio, reservo.
To set to. Appono, addo, adjicio.
To set to a thing. Aggredior.
To set to hire. Eloco.
To set to ſale. Venum propono.
To set to work. Exerceo.
To set together. Compingo.
To set together again. Recompono, reconcinno.
To set together by the ears. Committere.
To set up a building. Erigo, extruo.
To set up a trade. Occipere quæstum.
To set up a ſchool. Aperire ludum.
To set under. Suppono.
To set upon a thing. Aggredior, suscipio.
To set upon a perſon. Adorior, invado, impeto.
To set a bill upon a door. Programma foribus affigere, ædes locare.
Set. Positus, situs, locatus, part.
Set againſt. Oppositus, p.
Set aſide. Amotus, p.
Set open. Reclusus, p.
Set out or forth. Editus, p.
Set in order. Compositus, p.
Set together. Compactus.
Set up on end. Erectus.
A ſetter to hire. Locator, m.
A ſetter forth. Editor, m.
A ſetter up. Extructor.
A ſetter upon. Invasor, m.

A ſetter or ſetting dog. Canis subsidens, subsessor.
A ſetter or trepan. Sycophanta.
A ſetter for a thief. Explorator.
A ſetting. Positio, positura.
A ſetting forward. Profectio.
A ſetting together. Compositio.
A ſetting-ſtick. Pastinum, n.
A ſet or plant of a tree or herb. Plantarium, n.
A ſet or company. Grex, m.
A ſet of cards. Fasciculus chartarum.
A ſet at play. Ludus.
Sun-ſet. Solis occasus.
Set, an Adj. Status, statutus, constitutus.
A ſet fight. Pugna stataria.
A ſet reſolution. Firma & fixa sententia.
A ſet ſpeech. Oratio elaborata, item affectata.
To be ſet at play. Perdere sponsionem.
Well ſet. Compactus.
Set-foil, *an herb.* Tormentilla, s. pitfolium.
Setter-wort, *an herb.* Helleboraster, conitigo.
To **settle,** *Act. or ſet ſaſt.* Firmo, constituo, confirmo, tecurum præsto.
To ſettle himſelf. Statuere apud se, certo le vitæ generi addicere.
To ſettle (*an eſtate upon one.*) Emancipare.
To ſettle, Neut. Permanco, commoror, subsilio.
To ſettle to a buſineſs. Incumbo, appello animum, pertisto in opere.
To ſettle, as wine doth. Sido.
To ſettle to the bottom. Subsido, resido.
A ſetling at bottom. Sedimentum, hypostasis.
Setled. Firmus, fixus.
* *A Settle.* Scilla, sedes, f. sessibulum, sedile.
A ſettle-bed. Lectus plicatilis sive selliformis.
Setwall, *an herb.* Valeriana.
Seven. Septem, ind.
Seven ſeveral ways. Septifarius, adj.
Seven-fold. Septuplex.
Running with ſeven ſtreams. Septemfluus, adj.
Seven years old. Septennis.
The ſeven ſtars. Hyades, pleiades, vergiliæ, tuculæ.
Seven times. Septies.
A ſevennight. Septimana.
The ſeventh. Septimus.
Seventhly. Septimò.
Seventeen. Septendecim.
Seventeenth. Decimus septimus.
Seventy. Septuaginta, ind.
Seventieth. Septuagesimus.
Seventy times. Septuagies.
Seven hundred. Septingenti, æ, a.
The ſeven hundredth. Septingentesimus.
Seven hundred times. Septingenties.
* *To ſever.* Separo, as.
A ſevering. Separatio.
* *Several or ſundry.* Diversus, q. d. separatis.
Several, or one by one. Singuli.
Severally or aſunder. Separatim, seorsim.
Severally, or one by one. Singulatim, figillatim.
* *Severe.* Severus.
* *Severity.* Severitas.
Severely. Severè.
To ſew with a needle. Suo, consuo.
To ſew in. Insuo.
To ſew one to another. Assuo.
Sewed. Sutus, p.
Sewed unto. Assutus.
A ſewer. Sutor, m.
A ſewing. Satura, f.
That is or may be ſewed. Sutilis, adj.
† **Sewel** ; *any thing hanged up to keep a Deer from entring into a place.* Formido, f.
A **ſewer** *or taſter.* Prægustator, m.
The ſewer of the kitchin. Antecambulo ferculorum.
The ſewer of the hall. Architriclinus, structor, dapifer.
A ſewer or common ſhore. Canalis, fossa, cloaca.
Sewet. Sevum, sebum.
Sweet ſewet. Arvina, f.
Sewet melted. Liquamen, n.
Made of ſewet. Sebaceus, adj.
A **ſewiter.** Sutor.
* *A Sex.* Sexus, ûs.
The male ſex. Sexus virilis.
The female ſex. Femineus sexus.
Of both ſexes. Androgynus.
A **sexton** *of a Church.* Ædituus, ædicularius, sacrista, m. famulus sacrorum.
A **sextry** *or veſtry.* Sacrarium, n.
Sey, *a ſtuff.* Pannus rasus.

S ante H.

A **shab** *or ſhabby fellow.* Scabiosus homo, scabies; pannosus, pannis oblitus.
A **shackle.** Compes, f.
A hand-ſhackle. Manica, f.
To ſhackle. Compedibus vincio.
A **shad,** *a fiſh.* Clupea, squatina.
A **shade.** Umbra, f.
A womans ſhade. Nimbus.
Night-ſhade, an herb. Solanum.
To ſhade. Inumbro, as.
Shady. Opacus, umbrosus.
Shadineſs. Opacitas.
A **shadow.** Umbra, f.
To ſhadow. Obumbro, inumbro.
To ſhadow in painting. Adumbro.
Shadowed. Adumbratus.
A ſhadowing. Adumbratio, f.
Having much ſhadow. Umbrosus, opacus.
That is or is done in ſhadow. Umbratilis, adj.
Shadow-graſs. Gramen sylvaticum.
† *A* **shafment** *or* **shafnet,** *a ſea-term.* Semipes.
A **shaft** *or arrow.* Spiculum, sagitta.
The ſhaft of a pillar. Scapus.
The ſhaft of a Church. Pyramis, f.
The ſhaft of a chimney. Fumarium.
A ſhaft in a mine. Puteus scaprensularis.
Shag. Villus, m.
Shagged or ſhaggy. Villosus.
Shag-hair, a dogs name. Lachne, f.
A Shag, a ſea-fowl. Graculus palmipes.
To **shake,** *Act.* Quatio, vibro, commoveo, concutio.
To ſhake often. Quasso, agito.
To ſhake in ſinging. Vibrisso.
To ſhake hands. Jungere dextras.
To ſhake down. Decutio.
To ſhake off. Excutio.
To ſhake to pieces. Discutio.
To ſhake one up. Acriter corripio.
To ſhake up by trotting, as an horſe doth. Succutio, succutio.
To ſhake up and down. Jacto.
To ſhake for fear, Neut. Tremo.
To ſhake with cold. Horreo.
Shaken. Quassatus, quassus, concussus, vibratus.
Shaken with wind. Crispatus.
Shaken up and down. Jactatus, p.
Shaken off. Decussus.
Shaken out. Excussus.
Shaken to pieces. Discussus.
A ſhaker. Concussor, m.
A ſhaking. Concussio, jactatio, f.
A ſhaking for cold. Tremor, horror.
That may be ſhaken. Agitabilis, adj.
Shaking for fear. Tremulus, trepidus, tremibundus.
Shaking for cold. Querquerus.
Shall, *the ſign of the Future tense.*
A **shale** *or ſhell.* Operculamentum, putamen, n.
The green ſhale of a walnut. Cuticolum.
To ſhale. Decortico.
Shaled. Frictus, fictus.
A **shallop.** Faro, onis, m. scaphida.
Shallow. Brevis, depressus, minime profundus.
A ſhallow. Vadum.
Shallows in the ſea. Brevia, um; pl. n.
A ſhallow fellow. Fatuus, parum fagax.
A **shalm.** Tibia gingrina, Hituus.
A **shalot.** Ascalonitis, f. allium Lusitanicum.
A **sham.** Prævaricator, falsarius.
To ſham one. Ludificor, frustror.
The **shambles** *where meat is ſold.* Macellum, laniena.
Shame. Pudor, m.
A ſhame or ſhameful thing. Propudium, dedecus, probrum.
To ſhame. Pudefacio.
It ſhameth. Pudet, impers.
To be paſt ſhame. Depudeo.
Shamed. Pudefactus.
Shame-fac'd. Verecundus, modestus.
Shamefac'dneſs. Verecundia, f. rubor, m.
Shameful. Probrosus, turpis, inhonestus.
Shamefully. Turpiter.
A ſhameful buſineſs. Probrum.
Shamefulneſs. Turpitudo, f.
Shameleſs. Impudens, inverecundus, effrons.
Shamelefneſs. Impudentia.
Shamelefly. Inverecundè, impudenter.
A ſhamois. Capra, f. rupicapra; it. pellis caprina.
A ſhampinion. Fungus campestris.
The **shank.** Tibia, f.
Small ſpindle ſhanks. Substricta crura.
The ſhank or ſtalk of an herb. Caulis.
The ſhank of a candleſtick. Scapus, m.
The ſhank or tunnel of a chimney. Fumarium.
A **shanker.** Cancer, ulcus inguinale.
A **shape.** Forma, figura; facies, species.
To ſhape. Formo, figuro.
Shapen. Formatus.
Ill-ſhapen. Deformis.
A ſhaping. Formatio.
Of two forms. Biformis.
Of many ſhapes. Multiformis.
Of all ſhapes. Omniformis.
Shapeleſs, or of no ſhape. Informis.
† **Shapournet,** *a term of Heraldry.* Pileolus.
A **shard** *of an earthen pot or tile.* Testa, f.
A ſhard of ſtone or ſuch like. Rudus, n. fragmentum.
A little ſhard. Testula, f.
Of or belonging to a ſhard. Testaceus, adj.
A **share** *or portion.* Pars, portio, sors.
To ſhare or divide into ſhares. Partior, sortior.
Shared. Partitus, p.
A ſharer. Partitor, m.
A ſharing. Sortitio.
A man's ſhare. Inguen, n.
The ſhare-bone. Os pubis.
A plough-ſhare. Vomer, vomis, dentale.
Share-wort, an herb. Aster, m. inguinalis, f.

A **shark**, *a fish* Canis carcharias, tubero, m.
A shark or hanger on. Parasitus, m. æraſcator.
To shark. Parasitor.
Sharp *or keen.* Acutus.
Sharp or rough. Asper.
Sharp or smart. Acer, acris.
Sharp or sour. Acerbus, austerus.
Sharp or cruel. Severus, rigidus, durus.
Sharp in taste. Acidus.
Somewhat sharp of taste. Acidulus.
Sharp in words. Mordax, satyricus, dicax.
Sharp of sight. Perspicax.
Sharp of wit. Sagax, solers, argutus.
Sharpneſs of point or edge. Acumen, n. acies, f.
Sharpneſs or roughneſs. Asperitas, f.
Sharpneſs or smartneſs. Acrimonia.
Sharpneſs or sowrneſs. Acerbitas, austeritas, f.
Sharpneſs or cruelty. Duritas, rigor, m.
Sharpneſs of taste. Acor, acicitas.
Sharpneſs of words. Mordacitas, f.
Sharpneſs of sight. Perspicacitas.
Sharpneſs of wit. Sagacitas, solertia, acumen, n.
Sharply. Acutè, adv.
Sharply or roughly. Asperé.
Sharply or smartly. Acriter.
Sharply or severly. Acerbè.
Sharply or with severity. Severè, inclementer.
Sharply of taste. Acidè.
To speak sharply. Argutor.
Sharply or wittily. Ingeniosè, sagaciter, solerter.
To sharpen or make sharp. Acuo, exacuo.
To sharpen at the end. Acumino, cuspido, inspico.
To sharpen at the top. Cacumino, as.
Sharpned. Exacutus.
Sharpned at the end. Inspicatus, præpilatus.
Sharpned at top. Cacuminatus.
Sharpned beneath like a top. Turbinatus.
A sharpning. Exactio.
A sharpner. Samiarius.
To make sharp or rough. Aspero.
To be sharp or sowr. Aceo.
To grow sharp or sowr. Exacesco, exacerbesco.
Sharp-set. Valde esuriens.
Sharp-sighted. Perspicax.
Sharp-witted. Sagax, solers, ingeniosus, argutus.
A **shash**, Tiara, cidaris, f. pileus Turcicus.
To **shatter**, Quasso, concutio; diffringo, comminuo.
Shattered. Quassus, p.
A shatter-pate. Futilis, ineptus.
To **shave**, Rado, tondeo.
To shave about. Circumrado.
To shave against the hair. Obrado.
To shave away or off. Abrado.
Shaven. Rasus, tonsus.
Shaved off or away. Abrasus.
Shaved about. Circumratus.
Shaved close. Deglabratus, ad vivum rasus.
A shaver. Rasor, tonsor.
A notable shaver. Egregius nebulo.
A shaving. Rasura, f.
A shaving instrument. Radula, f.
A shaving knife. Scalprum.
A shaving or that is shaved off. Ramentum, n.
Belonging to shaving. Rasorius, adj.
* *Shave-grass.* Equisetum, equisetis, f.
She. Ea, illa, ipsa.
To **shead.** Fundo. V. *Shed.*
The shead or parting of the hair. Discrimen capillorum, æquamentum.
A **sheaf.** Fascis, m. merges, manipulus.
To bind up in sheaves. In manipulos constringere.
A sheaf of arrows. Pharetra, f. fascis sagittarum.
A **sheapheard.** Pastor, m. opilio, m.
To **shear** *or clip.* Tondeo.
To shear round about. Circumtondeo.
Shorn. Tonsus.
Shorn round about. Circumtonsus, p.
A shearer. Tonsor.
A shearing. Tonsura, f.
A pair of shears. Forfex.
A little pair of shears. Forficula.
That which may be shorn. Tonsilis, adj.
A shearman. Pannitonsor.
Shear-grass. Calamogrostis, f.
A **sheard.** Testa, fractum, fragmentum. V. *Shard.*
A **sheat** *rope.* Pes, funiculus quo velum transfertur.
A sheat anchor. Ancora sacra.
A sheat cable. Rudens ancorarius.
A sheat or young pig. Verres, m.
A sheat fish. Silurus.
A **sheath** *for a knife.* Theca.
A sheath for a sword. Vagina.
A little sheath. Vaginula, f.
To sheath. Recondo in vaginam.
To sheath a ship. Navis carinam stupâ & assiculis contegere sive incrustare.
A sheath-fish. Solen.
Flies which have their wings as it were in sheaths. Vaginipennes.
To **shed.** Fundo, effundo.
To shed or spill. Profundo, diffundo.
Shed. Profusus, effusus.
A shedding. Effusio.
A shed. Tugurium.
Sheds or shelters. Magalia vel mapalia, n. pl. attegiæ, f.
A **sheep.** Ovis, f.
A little sheep. Ovicula, f.
A pided sheep. Apica, f.
Sheep with rough wool like goats hair. Mufimones.
A sheep-skin or fell. Mallestra, melota.
Of or belonging to sheep. Ovinus, ovillus.
Sheeps-dung. Fimus ovilis.
A sheeps-pluck. Exta ovina.
Sheep-rot. Lues ovilis.
A sheep-coat. Ovile, n.
A sheep-fold. Caula, f.
A sheep-hook. Pedum.
Sheepish. Simplex.
Sheepishness. Simplicitas.
A shepherd. Pastor, m.
A herd shepherd. Magister pecoris.
An under shepherd. Opilio, m.
Shepherds cottages. Attegiæ, pl.
A shepherds cur. Canis pecuarius.
A shepherd's pelt. Rheno, diphthera, f.
Of or belonging to a shepherd. Pastoralis, pastoritius.
To **sheer** *or clip.* Tondeo. V. *Shear.*
Sheer, an Adj. Purus, merus.
Sheer, an Adv. Penitus.
A **sheet.** Lodix, f. lecticaria sindon, linteum.
A little sheet. Lodicula.
A sheet of parchment or paper. Scheda, philura, plagula.
A sheet of lead. Lamina plumbi.
A **shell,** *as of an egg.* Putamen, n.
A shell of a fish. Concha, testa, crusta.
The shell of a nut. Naucum.
The prickly shell of a chesnut. Echinus, m.
The shell of a bean. Siliqua.
To *shell.* Decortico, deglubo.
That hath a shell. Testaceus, adj.
† *Shell-apple.* Loxia.
A Shelldrake. Cataracta avis.
A **shelf.** Abacus, pluteus, armarium.
A shelf or heap of sand in the sea. Dorsum, scamnum, n. syrtes, brevia.
To **shelter.** Defendo, protego, tueor.
A shelter. Receptus, (ûs,) perfugium, refugium.
Shelving. Declivis, curvus, obliquus.
To **shent** *or blame.* Reprehendo, culpo.
Shent, i. *blamed.* Reprehensus.
A **shepherd.** Pastor, m.
A head shepherd. Pecoris magister.
A shepherdess. Pastoria.
A shepherds dog. Pœmenis, f.
A shepherds crook. Pedum.
A shepherds pelt. Rheno, m.
Of or belonging to a shepherd. Pastoralis, pastoritius.
† *Shepherds bodkin, an herb.* Geranium.
† *Shepherds needle, an herb.* Scandix, f. Veneris pecten.
Shepherds purse. Bursa pastoris.
Sherbet. Potus Turcicus.
A **sheriff.** Vicecomes, m.
An under-sheriff. Subvicecomes, m.
A **sherman.** Panni tonsor.
Sherry-sack. Vinum Escritanum.
To **shew.** Ostendo, monstro, commonstro, indico, as.
To shew to open view. Exhibeo, spectandum præbeo.
To shew or teach one. Edoceo.
To shew or tell one. Narro, expono.
To shew or make appear. In lucem in apertum profero.
To shew or make known. Publico, indico.
To shew or point at. Digitum intendere, digito monstrare.
To shew or make shew as if. Præ se ferre, prætendere.
To shew cause. Reddere causas.
To shew himself a man. Præbere vel præstare se virum.
To shew one favour or kindness. Faveo.
To shew one mercy or pity. Misereor.
Shew me, prithee. Cedó.
To shew tricks. Præstigior.
To shew one a trick. Palpum obtrudere.
To shew one a fair pair of heels. Conjicere se in pedes.
To shew before. Præmonstro.
To shew by sign. Significo.
To shew forth. Expromo, exsero.
To shew, Neut. Videor, appareo, præ se ferre.
To shew otherwise than what it is. Simulo.
To shew it self, Neut. Enitco, elucco.
Shewed. Monstratus, exhibitus, ostensus.
A shewer. Monstrator, index.
A shewer of tricks. Præstigiator.
A shewing. Monstratio.
A shewing or declaring. Narratio, expositio.
A shewing by sign. Designatio.
A shewing in vain glory. Ostentatio.
A shew or sign. Indicium.
A shew or outward appearance. Species, f.
A shew or sight. Spectaculum.
To make a shew of. Ostento, præ se ferre, exhibere speciem.
That may be shewed. Monstrabilis, adj.
* *A Shide of wood.* Schidium, cala, f. assula.
Shie. Cautus. V. *Sly.*
A **shield.** Scutum, clypeus, parma.
Arm'd with a shield. Scutatus, clypeatus.
A shield-bearer. Armiger.

To

To shield. Defendo, protego.
A shield of brawn. Glandium.
To **shift** *or change.* Muto, permuto.
To shift his cloaths. Mutare vestem.
To shift from place to place, Act. Transfero. *Neut.* Migro.
To shift for. Prospicio.
To shift for himself. Sibi consulere vel prospicere.
To shift off. Eludo, evito, differo, detrecto, subterfugio.
To shift off a thing to another. Aliquid alicui obtrudere.
To shift liquor out of one vessel into another. Depleo, decapulo.
Shifted. Mutatus.
Shifted off. Elusus, dilatus.
Shifted from place to place. Tralatus.
A shifting. Mutatio.
A shifting of lodging. Migratio.
A shifting trick. Fallacia.
A shifter or shifting companion. Machinator, impostor, æruscator, verlipellis.
A shift or means. Machina, medium.
A shift or trick. Stropha, dolus, fallacia.
A shift or change of cloaths. Vestis mutatoria.
A shift or shirt. Indusium.
A shift or remedy. Remedium, n.
To make shift or hard shift to do a thing. Ægrè conficere.
To put one to his shifts. Ad incitas redigere.
Put to his shifts. Ad incitas redactus.
A shift or escape. Effugium, subterfugium, perfugium.
To find out some sudden shift. Aliquod consilium celere reperire.
A **shilling.** Solidus.
The **shin.** Tibia; anterior pars cruris.
* *A Shindle.* Scandula. Vid. *Shingle.*
To **shine.** Mico, luceo, niteo, splendeo.
To begin to shine. Splendesco.
To shine bright and clear. Refulgeo, resplendeo.
To shine before. Præfulgeo, præluceo.
To shine between. Interluceo, intermico, intermiteo.
To shine out. Enitco, effulgeo.
To shine thorough. Perluceo.
To shine upon. Affulgeo, illustro, collustro.
A shine or shining. Fulgor, splendor, m.
Shining, a Partic. Fulgens, splendens, micans, radians.
Shining, an Adj. Coruscus, fulgidus, splendidus, nitidus.
Shining through. Pellucidus.
A **shingle** *or tile of cleft wood.* Asser, m. scandula.
Of shingles. Scandularis.
A shingler. Scandularius.
The shingles, a disease. Herpes, etis; zona, cingulum.
The **shinn-bone.** Tibia. Vide *Shin.*
A **ship.** Navis, ratis, puppis, f. navigium, n.
A little ship. Navicula, navigiolum, lembus.
A ship of burthen. Navis oneraria, corbita.
A ship to row. Navis actuaria.
A Pirat-ship. Navis piratica vel prædatoria.
A ship for passage. Navis vectoria, embata.
A spial-ship. Catascopium, speculatoria.
A flag-ship. Navis vexillifera.
A fire-ship. Navis ignaria.
An Admiral ship. Navis prætoria.
A fleet of ships. Classis, f.
A ship with two banks of oars. Biremis, f.
With three. Triremis, f.
With four. Quadriremis, f.
With five. Quinqueremis, f.
With six. Hexeris, f.
With seven. Hepteris, f.
The hull of a ship. Alveus, mas.
The tackle of a ship. Armamenta nautica.
The fore-deck of a ship. Prora, f.
The hind-deck. Puppis, f.
The hatches of a ship. Catastroma, n. pergula, f.
The helm of a ship. Clavus, m. gubernaculum, n.
On ship-board. In navi.
From on ship-board. E navi.
To go on ship-board. Conscendere navem.
A ship-boat. Scapha.
A ship-boy. Mesonauta, m.
Ship-hire or fare. Naulum.
A ship-ladder. Pons.
A ship-man. Nauta, m.
A ship-master. Nauclerus, navarchus, navicularius, m.
Ship-money. Tributum pro navibus construendis.
Ship-wrack. Naufragium, n.
That hath suffered shipwrack. Naufragus, adj.
To make shipwrack. Naufragor, naufragium facere, navem confringo.
A Ship-wright. Naupegus.
Of or pertaining to a ship. Navalis, nauticus.
To take ship. Navim conscendo.
To govern a ship. Naviculor.
To sink a ship. Navim deprimere, submergere.
To board the enemies ships. In hostium naves transcendere.
To ship away goods. Merces navibus transportare.
A **shire.** Provincia, comitatus, satrapia, ditio, ager.
Shire-shire. Ager Salopiensis.
Oxford-shire. Comitatus Oxoniensis.
A **shirk.** Parasitus, gnathonicus.
To shirk. Parasitor.
A **shirt.** Indusium, camisia, interula.
A shirt of mail. Lorica.
To **shite.** Caco, cunio, forio, egero, alvum exonero.
Shitten. Cacatus.
To beshite. Bulbito, permerdo, concaco.
To have lift to shite. Cacaturio.
A shite-breech. Foriosus.
A weavers **shittle.** Radius.
A shittle-cock. Suber plumatum sive volatile.
Shittle or sickle. Inconstans, levidus, inconsultus.
Shittle come shites. Logi, affanie.
A **shive** *of bread.* Segmentum, vel tracta panis.
To **shiver** *or quake for cold or fear.* Horreo, exhorreo.
A shivering. Horror, algor, mas.
To shiver in pieces, Act. Diffringo, comminuo.
A shiver. Fragmentum, assula.
In shivers. Assulatim.
A **shoar.** Littus, n. Vide *Shore.*
A **shock** *of corn.* Meta frumenti.
A shock in battel. Dimicatio, conflictus, (ûs;) concursus, impulsus, ûs.
To bear the shock. Sustinere impetum.
Shod. Calceatus.
Shod as horses are. Soleatus.
Shod with iron. Ferratus.
To **shog.** Agito, concutio, impello.
A shog. Impulsus, ûs.
A **shole** *of fish.* Piscium grex, caterva.
Sholes or flats in the water. Brevia, n. pl.
A **shoo.** Calceus, calceamentum.
A little shoo. Calceolus, m.
Plain country shoes. Carbatinæ, f.
An high shoo. Pero, m.
He that weareth high-shoon. Peronatus, adj.
A shoo of wood. Calopodium, baxea.
An horse-shoo. Solea ferrea, equi vestigium.
A maker of horse-shoes. Soleatius, m.
A Bishops shoo of old. Phæcasium.
A Noble-mans shoo. Mulleus.
A shoo-sole. Solea, f.
The upper leather of a shoo. Obstragulum, n.
The latchet of a shoo. Corrigia.
A patch of a shoo. Suppagmentum, pittacium.
A shoo-clout. Penicillus, m.
A shooing-horn. Cornu calcei inductorium, Wa.
A shoo-maker. Sutor, calceatius, crepidarius.
A shoo-makers craft. Ars sutrina vel sutoria.
A shoo-makers shop. Sutrina.
A shoo-makers awl. Subula, fucm.
A shoo-makers last. Modulus.
Of or belonging to a shoo-maker. Sutorius, adj.
I **shook,** *Act.* Concussi. *Neut.* Inhorrui. Vid. *Shake.*
To **shoot** *or cast forth, Act.* Jacio, emitto, jacio.
To shoot one. Configo, transfigo.
To shoot (corn, coals, &c. out of a bag.) Effundo.
To shoot, Neut. as lightning doth. Emico, coruſco.
To shoot, as a star doth. Jaculi instar delabor, discurro.
To shoot or grow, as a plant doth. Pullulo, pullulasco, germino.
To shoot at one. Peto.
To shoot off (a gun.) Displodo.
To shoot an arrow over a house. Domum sagittâ trajicere.
Shot through with a bullet. Transfixus glande plumbeâ.
Shot or hit with an arrow. Ictus sagittâ.
Shot off, as a gun is. Displosus.
To shoot up, as plants do. In altum crescere, frutico.
Shot up. Adultus.
A shooter: in a bow. Jaculator, sagittarius. § *In a cross-bow.* Arcubalistarius. § *In a gun.* Displosor.
A shooting or building. Pullulatio, germinatio.
A shooting off a gun. Displosio.
A shooting in a bow. Jaculatio.
A shooting star. Sydus volans.
The shooting of stars. Trajectiones astrorum.
A sheet or sprig. Surculus, viburnum, germen.
Full of sheets. Surculosus, adj.
Of or belonging to shoots or sprigs. Surcularis, adj.
A shoot or young swine. Porcellus, porculus, nefrens, m.
A **shop.** Taberna, pergula, apotheca.
A shop or work-house. Officina.
A shop-keeper. Tabernarius.
The foreman of the shop. Institor, m.
A little shop made of boards. Tabernaculum, n.
An Apothecaries shop. Pharmacopolium, n.
A smiths shop. Ferraria officina, fabrica.
A book-sellers shop. Bibliopolium, n.
A shoo-makers shop. Sutrina.
A barbers shop. Tonstrina.
A sack-shop. Octopolium.
A shop set out for yearly rent. Taberna meritoria.

A **shore** *or bank of the sea.* Littus, n.
To come on shore. Exscendere è navi in littus.
To hale a Ship a shore. Navim in littus subducere.
Shorage. Portorium.
A shore-bird. Hirundo riparia.
A common shore. Cloaca. Vid. *Sewer.*
To shore or prop up. Pedo, statumino, suffulcio.
Shored up. Suffultus.
A shore or prop. Fulcimentum, tibicen, m. fulcrum, statumen, neut.
† *A* **shorling**, i. *the fell of a shorn sheep.* Pellis ovina detonsa.
Shorn. Tonsus. V. *Shear.*
Short *in regist or length.* Brevis, paulus, curtus, adj.
Short, as in speech. Compendiarius, concinus, pressus, laconicus, &c.
Somewhat short. Breviusculus, brevicellus, adj.
Very short or little. Perbrevis, perexiguus, perexilis, adj.
Short-winded or breathed. Suffiticulosus, anhelus asthmaticus.
Short or cut short. Præcisus part.
A cutting short. Concisio, f.
To cut short. Præcido.
To keep short. Cohibeo, coerceo.
To come or fall short. Desicio.
To be short. Compendio agere.
To be short with one. Corripere acriter.
To be far short of one. Ab aliquo plurimùm abesse, multò inferiorem esse.
Not to come short of one. Alicui non concedere vel cedere, non esse inferiorem.
To come short of his design. Fine suo excidere.
To be short of what is reported. Intra famam esse.
To speak short of what the thing is. Infra rem dicere.
In short. In summâ, ad summam, summatim.
To be short. Ut in pauca conferam, quid multis moror?
The long and the short of it is. Summa tei hæc est.
As short as I can. Quàm brevissimè potero.
To be shortest cut. Iter proximum.
That lasteth but a short time. Momentaneus, temporarius, ἐπὶ χρόνον ὤν.
Short nights. Noctes contractiores.
A short memory. Infida memoria.
A short while. Paululum temporis, temporis momentum.
For a very short while. Ad brevissimum tempus.
To give a short account of things. Rerum memoriâ breviter complecti.
To shorten or abbreviate. Brevio, in compendium redigo.
To shorten or diminish. Curto, decurto, imminuo.
To shorten a journey. Contrahere, vel coarctare iter.
To shorten the way. Corripere spatium.
Shortned. Decurtatus, contractus, p.
A shortning. Contractio, f.
Shortness. Brevitas, f.
Shortness of Speech. Breviloquium, brevis loquentia.
Shortness of time. Angustiæ temporis.
Shortness of breath. Anhelitus, ûs; asthma, n.
Shortly, or in few words. Breviter, paucis, compendiariò.
Shortly, or in short time. Brevi.
Shortly after. Paulò post, mox, adv.
A short or reckoning. Symbola, eranus.
Shot-free. Asymbolus.
Short-coming. Defectus, ûs.
Short from shot. Trans sagittam.
Shot out an arrow. Emissa sagittâ.
Within reach of shot. Intra teli ictum.
Shot off, as a gun is. Displosus.
Shot-free. Impenetrabilis, invulnerabilis.
A shot or pig. Nefrens, m.
A short-shot. Homo naticæ, tressis.
A shotten herring. Halecula effeta.
Shotten milk. Lac vetustate coagulatum; Sk.
To **shove** *or thrust.* Ago, trudo, impello.
To shove a boat to shore. Cymbam contò ad littus impellere.
To shove it from shore. Detrudere.
A shoving. Impulsio.
Shoved. Impulsus, cubito submotus.
A **shove-net.** Sagena.
A **shovel** *or spade.* Ligo, m. pala, f. rutrum, n.
A fire-shovel. Batillus igniarius, pala focaria.
A little shovel or spade. Rutellum, n.
A Shoveler, a bird. Platea, platalea, pelecanus.
It **should** *or ought.* Oportet, imp.
I should. Debeo.
Also Should is the sign of the Imperfect tense in the Subjunctive mood.
A **shoulder.** Humerus, armus.
A shoulder of mutton. Armus ovillus.
A shoulder-blade. Scapula, omoplata.
High or big shouldered. Humerosus.
A garment to wear about the shoulders. Humerale, n.
To shoulder his pike, &c. Hastam in humerum attollere.
A shoulder-piece. Humerale, n. epomis, f.
Shouldring pieces. Mutuli.
To shoulder one. Humero submoveo.
To shoulder up. Suffulcio.
To carry one on his shoulders. Succollo, as.
To **shout** *or make a shout or cry.* Conclamo, acclamo.
To shout for joy. Jubilo.
A shouting. Acclamatio, f.
A shout. Clamor, m.
A shout for joy. Jubilum.
A shout of soldiers when both armies joined. Barritus, ûs.
A shout or noise that mariners make when they do any thing together. Celeusma, n.
To give a shout, or set up a shout. Clamorem tollere.
A **show** *or sight.* Pompa, f. V. *Shew.*
† *A* **showl.** Locus vadosus.
A **shower** *of rain.* Imber, nimbus.
Showry. Nimbosus.
Showry weather. Pluvia tempestas.
To shower down. Depluo.
To **shred** *or cut.* Concido, discindo, præfeco.
To shred small. Minutim concidere.
To shred or lop off. Puto, resecо, amputo.
To shred boughs of trees, to let the light through. Colluco, dilucro.
Shred. Concisus.
A shredding. Cæsura, resectio, concisio.
A shredding of trees. Tonsura, f.
A shred. Segmen, præsegmen, neut.
In shreds. Minutim.
A shred of cloth. Pannus.
A **shrew.** Mulier proterva, lingulaca, objurgatrix.
A shrew-mouse. Mus araneus, mygale, f.
Shrewd *or unhappy.* Pravus, malus, nequam, improbus.
Shrewd or cunning. Vafer, subdolus, astutus.
A shrewd ill turn. Maleficium, injuria.
Shrewdness. Pravitas, improbitas, nequitia, vafritia, astutia.
Shrewdly or unhappily. Pravè, improbè, nequiter, adv.
Shrift. Confessio peccatorum.
To **shrike.** Exclamo, ejulo.
A shrieking. Ejulatio.
Shrill *of voice.* Sonorus, canorus, tinnulus, argutus, acutus, clarus, adj.
Shrily. Sonorè, arguтè.
A **shrimp.** Squina, gibba.
A river-shrimp. Pulex marinus.
A shrimp or little fellow. Homunculus, pumilio, nanus.
A **shrine.** Capsula, scrinium.
To **shrink** *back.* Retroccedo, tergiversor.
To shrink for fear, Act. Contraho.
To shrink in the neck. Contrahere collum.
To shrink in or put back. Inclino, ut, Inclinat acies.
To shrink for cold, or for fear. Dirigeo.
Shrunk. Contractus.
A shrinking. Contractio.
The shrinking shrub. Herba impatiens, zoöphyton, n.
To **shrive.** Confitentes absolvo.
To **shrivel.** Corrugo.
Shriveled. Rugosus.
Shrovetide. Bacchanalia, liberalia, carnisprivium.
To **shrowd** *or cover.* Protego.
Shrowded. Protectus, p.
A shrowd or shelter. Perfugium, tutela.
A Shrowd that a dead body is laid in. Amiculum ferale.
The Shrowds of a Ship. Rudentes, sive etiam vela.
A **shrub.** Frutex, f. arbustum.
A little shrub. Suffrutex.
A shrub or sory fellow. Homuncio.
A place where shrubs grow. Frutiectum, frutectum, n.
Shrubby, or full of shrubs. Fruticosus, adj.
To shrub or cudgel one. Dedoleo.
Shruff. Scoria, recrementum.
To **shrug.** Scapulas attollo.
Shrunk *in.* Contractus.
To **shudder** *with cold.* Horreo, algeo, tremo.
To **shuffle.** Commisceo.
To shuffle in one's dealing. Prævaricor, tergiversor.
Shuffled. Commixtus, p.
A shuffling. Commixtio.
A shuffling fellow. Tergiversator.
To **shun** *or avoid.* Fugio, vito, devito.
A shunning. Evitatio, f.
Shunning, an Adj. Vitabundus.
To **shut.** Claudo, obthuro.
To shut fast. Occludo.
To shut in. Includo.
To shut out. Excludo, secludo.
To shut up. Concludo.
Shut. Clausus, præclusus.
Shut in. Inclusus.
Shut out. Exclusus.
Shut apart. Seclusus.
To get shut of a thing. Emergo, expedire vel extricare se.
A shutting in. Inclusio, f.
A shutting out. Exclusio, f.
The shutting in of the day-light. Crepusculum.
A weaver's **shuttle.** Liciatorium, n. radius, m. V. *Shittle.*
Shy *or wary.* Cautus.
Shy or nice. Delicatus.
To be shy of one. Cavere sibi ab aliquo.
Shyness. Cautela.

Sante

Sante I.

The **sice-point.** Senio, m.
Sick. Ægrotus, æger.
To be sick. Ægroto, morbo laborare.
To be sick of a fever. Febricito.
To be sick a bed. Decumbo.
I am sick of it. Tædet me.
Sickness. Ægritudo, morbus, adversa valetudo.
The sickness. Pestis, contagio, f.
The green-sickness. Morbus ictericus.
The falling-sickness. Epilepsia, f. comitialis vel caducus morbus.
He that hath the falling-sickness. Epilepticus.
Sickly, an Adj. Valetudinarius, infirmus, languidus.
Sickliness. Infirmitas, languor.
* *A Sickle, an Hebrew coin.* Siclus, m.
* *A Sickle, or cutting-hook.* Secula.
A sickle to reap with. Falx messoria.
A **side.** Latus, n.
A bed-side. Sponda, f.
A side of a book. Pagina, pagella.
The side of a countrey. Ora, regio.
The side of an hill. Clivus.
The side of a river. Ripa.
The sides of a waggon. Lorica plaustri.
A side or party. Factio.
To be of ones side, or to side with him. Ab aliquo stare, ejus partes tueri.
To judge on ones side. Judicare secundum aliquem.
Siding. Partium studium.
Side, an Adj. i. down to the ancle. Talaris.
A side-gown. Talaris toga.
Side-long. Obliquus, adj.
Of or belonging to the side. Lateralis, adj.
Pain in the side. Lateralis dolor.
By the side. Juxta, prope, secus. *As, by the rivers side.* Juxta fluvium.
By the mothers side. Ortu materno genetrolus.
Of the one side. Altrinsecus.
Of the other side. E contra, è regione.
Of either side. Alterutrinque.
On both sides. Utrinque.
On every side. Undique.
On this side. Cis, citra, præp.
On that side. Trans, ultra.
A side-blow. Inflexus ictus.
A side-man. Æditui assistens seu vicarius, viceguardianus.
Sider. Melites, m. vinum pomaceum.
A **siege** *laid to a town.* Obsidio, f. obsidium, n.
To lay siege to a town. Oppugno, obsidione cingo.
To raise a siege. Urbem obsidione solvere.
Pertaining to a siege. Obsidionalis.
Siege, or excrement. Stercus, merda.
To **sift** *or searse.* Cribro, cerno, excerno.
Sifted. Excretus.
A sifting. Cribratio.
To sift out a thing. Exquiro, perscrutor, eventilo, excutio.
To **sigh.** Suspiro.
A sighing. Suspiratio.
A sigh. Suspirium, n.
The **sight** *or look.* Visus, conspectus, aspectus, obtutus.
A sight afar off. Prospectus.
A sight or shew. Spectaculum, n, pompa, f.
The sight of the eye. Acies, f.
The sight in a gun or cross-bow. Scutula, f.
Pertaining to sight. Opticus.
In the sight of all men. Palàm.
At first sight. Primo aspectu, prima facie.
Quick-sighted. Perspicax, oculosus, linceus, adj.
Quickness of sight. Perspicacitas, f.
Sightless. Cæcus, luminibus orbus.
Sightly. Spectabilis, speciosus, decorus.
* *A Signature.* Signatura.
* *To Sign, or mark.* Signo, noto.
To sign a writing. Subscribo.
To sign or seal. Obsigno.
Signed. Signatus, p.
* *A Sign or token.* Signum, symbolum, indicium, nota.
A sign manual. Chirographum. Syngrapha.
A sign at a door. Insigne, n. *as, At the sign of the Crown.* Ad insigne Coronæ.
A sign of a thing to happen after. Prognosticon, n. omen, n. augurium.
To make signs to one. Innuo.
A **signet** *or seal in a Ring.* Annulus signatorius, sigillum.
* *To Signifie, or mean.* Significo, portendo, designo.
* *Significant.* Significans.
* *A Signification, or meaning.* Significatio, f. sensus.
To signifie, or give notice. Certiorem facere.
That signifies the same thing. Synonymus, univocus.
That signifies many things. Æquivocus, homonymus.
That signifies a thing to be at hand. Præsentaneus, adj.
† *Like, i. sure.* Certus.
Surely. Verè, pro certo.
† *To* **like.** Vide *sigh.*
The **lift** *of a door.* Limen, n. hypothyrum.
* *Silence.* Silentium, n.
Silence, or keeping of counsel. Taciturnitas.
Silence! an Interject. St! au.
* *Silent.* Silens, tacitus, taciturnus, adj.
Silently. Tacitè, adv.
To keep silence, or to be silent. Taceo, sileo, contieco, conticesco, obmutesco.
To put one to silence. Obstruere alicui os.
Silk. Sericum, n.
A silk-man. Sericarius.
A silk-worm. Bombyx, blatta.
Silken, or of silk. Bombycinus, sericus.
† *Silk-grass.* Apocynum.
† *A sillable.* Syllaba. v. *syllable.*
† *A* **sillibub.** Oxygala.
Silly. Demens, stultus, ineptus, vecors, insulsus.
Sillines. Dementia, ineptia.
Sillily. Ineptè, absurdè.
Silver. Argentum, n.
Pure silver. Argentum pastulatum.
To cover with silver. Argento obduco.
Silvered, or covered with silver. Argentatus.
Quick-silver. Argentum vivum, hydrargyrum, vomica liquorsa æterni.
A silver mine. Argentifodina, fœm.
Silver some, or spume. Argyritis, f.
The silver-sickness. Argentangina, argyranche.
Of or belonging to silver. Argenteus, argentarius, adj.
† *Silver-weed, or white tansie.* Argentinum.
A Simbal. Cymbalum. v. *Cymbal.*
* *Similar, or of like parts.* Similaris, adj.
* *A Simile.* Simile, n.
* *A Similitude, or likeness.* Similitudo, f.
A **simnel**, *bun, or cracknel.* Collyra, f. semidalites, m.
* *Simony.* Simonia, f.
* *Simoniacal.* Simoniacus.
To **simper**, *or smile.* Subrideo.
To simper, as a boyling pot doth. Effervesco.
* *Simple, single, or not double.* Simplex.
Simple, or not compound. Simplex, purus, merus.
Simple without deceit. Simplex, innocuus, sincerus.
Simple, or homely. Mediocris, tenuis, vulgaris.
Simple or unskilful. Rudis, imperitus, adj.
Simple or silly. Fatuus, insipiens, ineptus.
Simpleness. Simplicitas.
Simples in physick. Materia medica, res herbaria.
To go a simpling. Peragrare rus ad contemplandas herbas.
A simpleton, or troubled with the simples. Asinus, bardus.
Simply. Simpliciter, innocuè, purè, ineptè.
* *Simplicity.* Simplicitas.
* *Simulation.* Simulatio.
To **sin.** Pecco, delinquo.
Sinned. Admissus, patratus.
A sin. Peccatum, n.
A sinner. Peccator, m.
Sinful. Vitiosus.
A sinful deed. Flagitium, n.
Since. Post, præp.
Since the morning. Ab aurorâ.
Since that time. Exin, exinde.
Since which time. Ex quo.
Not long since. Paulò antè, non ita pridem.
Fifteen years since. Abhinc annis quindecim.
Since 'tis so, i. *whereas.* Quoniam, quandoquidem.
* *Sincere.* Sincerus, purus, integer, adj.
* *Sincerity.* Sinceritas.
Sincerely. Sincerè, adj.
† *Sinder.* Scoria ferri. v. *Cinder.*
To **singe** *off the hair.* Amburo, ustulo. vid. *singe.*
A **sinew.** Nervus, m.
Sinewy, or full of sinews. Nervosus.
To **sing.** Cano, canto, psallo, modulor.
To sing often. Cantito.
The ears sing. Tinniunt aures.
To sing a part with others. Accino, concino.
To sing before, or begin the song. Præcino.
To sing after. Succino.
To sing lullaby. Lallo.
A singer, or singing man. Cantor.
Singing boys. Pueri symphoniaci.
A master that teacheth to sing. Phonascus, m.
A singing. Cantatio, cantio, cantus, ûs.
A singing together. Concentus, concentio, symphonia.
A singing in tune. Modulatio, harmonia.
A singing of Psalms. Psalmodia, f.
A song. Cantilena, canticum.
To **singe.** Ustulo, amburo.
Singed. Ambustus.
Single, *or simple.* Simplex.
Single, or alone. Solitarius.
Singly, or one by one. Singulatim, sigillatim.
A single man or woman. Cœlebs, c. g.
A single life. Cœlibatus, m.
A single combat. Certamen singulare, monomachia.
† *A single,* i. *the tail of a stag, or other deer.* Cauda cervina.
* *Singular, or one alone.* Singularis, unicus, adj.
Singular, or extraordinary. Singularis, egregius, præcipuus.
Singularly. Singulariter, unicè, præcipuè, exquisitè.
* *Sinister.* Iniquus, sævus, læva, malevolus, finitter.
To **sink,** act. Mergo, deprimo.
To sink, neut. Sido, subsido.
To sink down. Labo, as.
To sink into. Insido.
To sink into one's mind. In animum penetrare.
To sink or soak through. Permadeo, imbibo. § *Act.* Permano.
To sink to the bottom. Fundum petere, pessum eo.
Sunk. Demersus.
Sunk down. Depressus, p.
Sinking. Sidens.
Sinking paper. Charta bibula.

A sink. Sentina, latrina, f.
The sink of a kitchen. Lavatrina, f.
The common sink of a town. Cloaca, f.
A sink-hole. Os latrinæ.
A sinner. Funis triplicatus.
Sinople, *or red lead.* Sinopis, f. minium, cinnabaris, f.
To **sip** *or drink but a little.* Pitisso, sorbillo.
A sip. Sorbillum.
A sipping. Pitissatio.
A sippet. Quadra panis.
A Siquis, or paper put on a post. Programma, n.
Sir. Domine.
Sire. Genitor, m.
A surname. Nomen familiæ, sive paternum.
Sirrah. Heus tu.
* *A Syrrup.* Syrupus, m. serapium, n. succus, m.
The **Sise,** *or Sessions.* Conventus, m.
The sise point. Senio, m.
A sise. Mensura.
A sise of body. Magnitudo.
To sise or sear. Inuro cerâ.
Sisters. Forfex, f.
A **Siskin,** *or Green-finch.* Virco, m. ligurinus, spinus, R. acanthis, f. Wa.
A sister. Soror, f.
A little sister. Sororcula.
A sisters child. Sobrinus, m. sobrina, f.
Of a sister. Sororius, adj.
A sisterhood. Consortium sororium.
To **sit.** Sedeo.
To sit at table. Accumbo.
To sit at business. Permanere in opere.
To sit by one. Assideo.
To sit cross-legg'd as Taylors do. Incoxo.
To sit down. Desideo.
To sit fast or sure. Consideo, adhæreo.
To sit in the Sun. Apricor.
To sit on eggs. Incubo.
To sit on horseback. Insidere equo.
To sit out. Desisto à lusu.
To sit together. Consideo.
To sit under. Subsideo.
To sit up. Surgo.
To sit up at night. Vigilo.
To sit up at study. Lucubro.
To sit upon. Insideo.
To sit upon ones skirts. Ultionem meditari, memorem iram gerere.
A sitter. Sessor, m.
A sitting. Sessio, f.
A sitting at the table. Accubitus, m. accubatio.
A sitting of Commissioners. Consessus, m. consessio.
A sitting on eggs. Incubatio.
That doth his work sitting. Sellularius, sedentarius, adj.
A sitting place. Sessibulum.
That sitteth. Sessilis.
* *A Site, or situation.* Situs, ûs.
Sith *that.* Quum, quoniam, quandoquidem, adv.
Sithence. Deinde, deinceps, postmodum.

A **sithe.** Falx fœniseca.
A bush or bramble sithe. Runca, f.
Situate. Situs, positus, p.
To be situate nigh to. Adjaceo.
A situation. Situs, m. positio.
A **Sive** *or fearce.* Cribrum, incerniculum.
A little sive. Cribellum, n.
A ranging sive. Cribrum pollinarium.
A hair sive. Setaceum cribrum.
Sivet. Zibethum.
A Sivet-cat. Zibetta.
* **Six.** Sex.
Six by six. Seni.
Six times. Sexies.
Sixfold. Sextuplex.
Six years. Sexennium.
Six years old. Sexennis.
The number of six. Senarius, senio, m.
Sixteen. Sedecim.
The sixteenth. Decimus sextus.
Sixty. Sexaginta.
The sixtieth. Sexagesimus.
Sixty years old. Sexagenarius.
The sixth. Sextus.
Sixthly. Sextò.
Sixty times. Sexagies.
Six hundred times. Sexcenties.
Sixscore. Centum & viginti.
Six hundred. Sexcenti.
The Six hundredth. Sexcentesimus.
Size, *or proportion.* Mensura, proportio, magnitudo.
A Size, or meeting of Justices. Conventus juridicus.
Size, or whiting. Gluten dealbatorium.
To size a house. Dealbare parietes.
To size as Taylors do seams. Inurere cerâ.
A pair of **sizers.** Forfex, f.

S *ante* K.

A **skain** *of yarn.* Glomus, volumen fili.
A skain of gold or silver thread. Panus auri vel argenti netus.
A **skallion.** Vid. *Scallion.*
A **skar.** Cicatrix, f.
To **skare.** Terreo, territo.
To skare out of his wits. Exterreo, exanimo.
Skatches. Grallæ, f.
Skeemish. Fastidiosus.
A **skellet.** Ahenulum.
A **skellum.** Nefarius, veterator, scelestus, nebulo.
A **skep,** *or vessel to put corn in.* Cumera, f.
Skew. Limus, adj.
The **skie.** Æther, m.
Of the skie. Æthereus.
Skie-colour. Cæruleus.
A **skiff.** Scapha, f.
Skill. Peritia, ars, f.
It skilleth not. Nihil refert.
Skilful, or cunning. Peritus, gnarus, expertus.
To be skilful. Calleo, intelligo.
Skilful in the Law. Consultus juris.
Skilful how to govern. Regendæ reip. scientissimus.
Skilfully. Peritè.

A **skillet,** *or posnet.* Ollula, chytra, authepsa, f.
To **skim.** Despumo. V. *scum.*
A **skin.** Pellis, cutis, f.
The skin of a beast. Corium, tergus, scortum, n. byrsa, exuviæ, f.
A little skin. Pellicula, f.
The outward skin. Cuticula, epidermis, f.
To skin, or skin over. Cicatricem inducere.
To skin, or take off the skin. Deglubo.
Skinned, or clad with skin. Pellitus, p.
The skin that covereth the skull, Pericranium. n.
The outward skin of the brain. Dura mater.
The inward skin. Pia mater.
The foreskin. Præputium.
The thin soft skin that wrappeth the child in the womb. Amnium, n.
The skin that includes the seed of plants. Siliqua.
The woody skin quartering the kernel of a walnut. Dissepimentum.
A deers skin. Nebris, f.
A snakes cast skin. Leberis, vernatio, f. senium, n. spolium serpentis.
Of skins. Pelliceus.
Between the skin and the flesh. Subcutaneus, intercus, intercutaneus, adject.
Thick skinned. Callosus.
That changeth his skin often. Versipellis, adj.
A Skinner. Pellio, m.
To **skink.** Effundo, ministro poculà.
A skinker. Pincerna, à poculis.
* *A skink.* Scincus, crocodilus terrestris.
To **skip,** Salio, exilio.
To skip for joy. Gestio, exulto.
To skip often. Saltito.
To skip back. Resilio.
To skip forth. Prosilio.
To skip over. Transilio.
To skip up. Emico.
A skip. Saltus, ûs.
A skipper. Saltator, m.
A skipping. Saltatio, f.
Skipping. Saltabundus.
By skips. Saltuatim, per saltus.
A skip-jack. Pusio, m.
A skip-kennel. Canalicola.
A skipper, or shipman. nauta, m.
To **skirmish.** Velitor, dimico, confligo, prælior.
A skirmisher. Excursor, prælior.
A skirmishing. Velitatio.
A skirmish. Prælium, pugna velitaris.
Skirret, *a root.* Sisarum.
A **skirt** *of a coat.* Fimbria, f. limbus, ora, f. aclastis.
Skittish. Protervus, petulans, petulcus.
A skittish humour. Protervia, protervitas.
A **skonse.** Vide *Sconse.*
A **skreen.** Umbraculum. vid. *Screen.*

S *ante* L.

A **slab.** Lacuna, locus labidus.
Slabby. Madidus, cœnosus, labidus.
To **slabber.** Perfundo, conspergo, madefacio. v. *slaver.*
Slabbered. Madefactus.
A Slabber-chops. Salivosus.
Slack. Laxus.
Slack, or careless. Remissus, negligens.
Slack or slow in doing. Lentus, segnis, frigidus.
To slacken, or slack, act. Laxo, remitto, tardo.
To slack, neut. Refrigeo, elanguco.
To be slack in payment. Reliquor, aris.
A slacking. Laxatio, remissio, f.
Slackness in doing. Tarditas, segnitics, f.
Slackly. Laxè, remissè, adv.
Slackly or negligently. Perfunctoriè.
Slackly or slowly. Cunctanter, lentè, pigrè, tardè.
Slain. Occisus. v. *slay.*
To **slake** *or allay.* Restinguo, sedo.
The feaver slaketh. Febris remittit.
To **slander.** Calumnior.
A slanderer. Calumniator.
A slandering. Calumniatio.
A slander. Calumnia, f.
Slanderous. Maledicus.
Slanderously. Maledicè.
Slank, *or thin.* Tenuis, gracilis.
Slank, an herb. Alga marina.
Slant. Obliquus.
To **slap.** Verbero, cædo, fustigo.
A slap. Alapa.
To slap up. Devoro, abligurio.
A slap-sauce, or lick-dish. Catillo, m.
To **slash,** *or cut.* Concindo, cædo.
To slash, or whip. Flagello.
A slash. Verber, n. ictus, ûs.
A **slat.** Scandula, lapis sectilis, tegula.
A quarry of slats. Tegularum fodina.
A slatter. Scandularius.
To **slatter.** Nec sè nec alia curare.
A slattern. Mulier improvida & malè ornata.
A **slave.** Verna, servus.
A slave taken in war. Mancipium, captivus.
To make one a slave. Mancipare servituti.
Slavery. Servitudo, servitus.
Slavery, as at Algiers. Captivitas.
Slavish. Servilis.
Slavishness. Servilitas.
Slavishly. Serviliter.
* *To slaver, or drivel.* Salivare, demittere salivam.
A slavering. Salivatio.

To **slend.** Dissipando.
Slender. Gracilis, exilis, tenuis, macer, junceus.
Slender parts. Dotes tenues & perexiguæ.
Slender provision. Modicus apparatus.
To make slender. Tenuo, attenuo, extenuo.
To wax slender. Gracilesco.
Made slender. Attenuatus.
Slenderness. Gracilitas, exilitas, tenuitas.
Slenderly. Exiliter, graciliter, tenuiter, jejunè, angustè.
Sleve. vid. *Sleav.*
A **slice.** Assula, fragmen, segmentum.
A slice of bread. Tracta panis.
A slice to stir broth with, &c. Spathula.
To slice. Concido.
Sliced. Concisus.
To slice or mute. Forio.
Slick. Lævis.
To make slick. Pumico, lævigo.
Slicked. Pumicatus, p.
A slick-stone. Lapis lævigatorius.
To **slide** *or slither.* Labor.
To slide as water doth. Fluo.
To slide often. Lapso.
To slide away or out. Elabor, effluo.
To slide back. Relabor.
To slide by. Præterlabor.
To slide down. Delabor.
To slide forward. Prolabor.
To slide in. Illabor.
To slide over. Transilabor.
To slide to. Allabor.
Slid. Lapsus, p.
A sliding. Lapsus, illapsus, allapsus, m. prolapsio, f.
A sliding place. Lapsorium.
Slie. Vafer. vid. *Sly.*
Slight. *an Adj.* Levis, tenuis, exilis, leviculus.
Slight stuff. Pannus levidensus.
A slight business. Res futilis & nullius momenti.
A slight exercise. Perfunctoria exercitatio.
Slight or careless. Remissus, negligens.
To slight. Contemno, sperno, flocci facio, susque deque habeo.
To slight the works of a garrison. Diruere munimenta.
Slightly. Leviter, contemptim.
Slim, *or thin.* Gracilis.
A slim. Longurio, m.
Slime. Limus, bitumen, viscum.
Slimy. Limosus, viscidus.
Slimy humours, Pituitosi humores, viscida materies.
Without slime. Illimis, adj.
To be slimy. Lentesco.
Sliminess. Viscositas.
The leather of a Sling. Scutale, n.
A great Sling to cast stones with. Balista, catapulta, f.
To Sling. Mitto, torqueo, funda petere.
A Slinger. Funditor, m.
A Slinging. Conjectio, f.
A **sling.** Funda, f.

To **slink** *away.* Subducere se.
A Slink or cast calf. Vitulus abortivus.
To **slip,** *or slide.* Labor, fluo.
To Slip, or fall. Cado.
To Slip or mistake. Erro.
To Slip or skip over. Transilio.
To Slip a bough off a tree. Distringere ramum.
To Slip away. Se furtim subducere.
To Slip back. Relabor.
To Slip by. Præterlabor.
The word slipt from me. Excidit mihi verbum.
To Slip forth. Prolabor.
To Slip off (his cloaths.) Exuo.
To Slip them on. Induo.
To Slip out of memory. Elabor, excido, effluo.
To let slip (a greyhound.) Emitto, dimitto.
To let slip (a word.) Temerè proferre.
To let slip (an opportunity.) Amittere è manibus.
Slipped. Lapsus, p.
A Slip. Lapsus, ûs.
A slip, or cord. Resticula.
To give one the slip. Furtim abire.
A slip of yarn. Glomus.
A slip of a tree. Surculus, talea.
Slippery. Lubricus, incertus.
To make slippery. Lubrico.
Slipperiness. Lubricitas.
Slipperily. Lubricè, adv.
A **slipper.** Crepida, f.
To **slit,** *or slive.* Findo.
Slit. Fissus, scissus, p.
A slit. Fissura, f.
Slit in two parts. Bisidus.
Slit in three parts. Trisidus.
Slit in four parts. Quadrisidus.
Slit in many parts. Multisidus.
To **slither,** *or slide.* Labor.
A **slive.** Segmentum.
A **sloe-tree.** Prunus sylvestris.
A Sloe. Prunulum, prunum sylvestre, n.
A Slo-worm. Cæcilia, f.
† *A* **slockster,** *that by alluring causeth servants to forsake their masters.* Plagiarius, m.
A **slop.** Subligaculum, femorale, n. bracca.
Slope. Obliquus.
To slope. Obliquo.
Slopeness. Obliquitas.
Slopingly. Transversim.
† *To* **slopp.** Sordido.
Slot, i. *the view or print of a Stags foot in the ground.* Vestigium cervi, vel (ut alii) fimus.
Sloth. Pigritia, ignavia.
Slothful. Piger, segnis, desidiosus, ignavus.
To be slothful. Torpeo, obtorpeo.
To waxe slothful. Pigresco, torpesco.
Slothfulness. Pigritia, segnities, segnitia, desidia, socordia, inertia.
Slothfully. Pigrè, segniter, ignavè.
A **sloven,** *or slovenly fellow.* Sordidus, squalidus, spurcus, impurus homo.
Slovenly. Adv. Sordidè.

Slovenliness. Immunditia, spurcitia, turpitudo.
A **slouch.** Abnormis rusticus.
A **slough** *in the earth.* Lacuna, f. volutabrum, n.
A Snakes slough or cast skin. Vernatio, exuviæ, exuvium.
Slow. Tardus, piger, cunctabundus, testudineus, formicinus.
Slow of foot. Tardigradus, spissigradus, segnipes.
Slow in speaking. Tardiloquus.
A Slow-back. Cessator.
Somewhat slow. Tardiusculus.
To be slow. Pigror, cunctor, moror, pigreo.
To wax slow. Pigresco.
Slowness. Tarditas, Pigritia.
Slowness in speaking. Tardiloquentia, f.
Slowly. Tardè, pigrè, lentè, cunctanter.
To **slubber.** Inquino, fœdo, conspurco, maculo, deturpo.
To slubber over a business. Negligenter tracto, perfunctorie ago.
A **sluce** *to let water in.* Emissarium, cataracta.
A **slug** *snail.* Limax, m.
A sluggard, or sluggabed. Dormitor, cessator, m.
Sluggish. Somniculosus, veternosus, torpidus, ignavus.
To grow sluggish. Torpescere, marcescere otio.
Sluggishness. Torpor, ignavia.
Sluggishly. Segniter.
To **slumber.** Dormito.
A slumber. Dormitatio, f. suspensus somnus.
Slung. Fundâ missus. v. *sling.*
Slunk. Clàm subductus. Vid. *slink.*
A **slur.** Dedecus, n. macula, frustratio.
To slur or slurry. Inquino, fœdo, oblitero.
A **slut,** Sordidula, latulenta, sus.
A slut, or dirty whore. Scortum, schœnicula.
Sluttish. Squalidus, sordidus, immundus, impurus.
Somewhat sluttish. Sordidulus, immundior, impurior.
To be Sluttish. Sordeo, squaleo, sordesco, obsordeo.
Sluttishness. Squalor, m. immunditia, sordes, f.
Sluttishly. Sordidè, immundè.
Sly, Vafer, subdolus, astutus.
Slyness. Astuția, vafrities.
Slily. Subdolè.

S *ante* M.

To **smack,** *or taste,* act. Gusto, primoribus labiis attingo.
To smack, neut. Sapio, saporem reddo.
To smack of. Sapio, cum Acc.
A smack. Sapor.
That hath a good smack. Sapidus.
An ill smack. Ingratus sapor.
A smack of the lips. Poppysmus.
A smack or kiss. Suavium, basiolum.

To smack or buſſ one. Diſſuavior.

Small. Exiguus, parvus, minutus.

Small of ſtature. Puſillus, parvulus.

Small or tender. Gracilis, exilis.

Of ſmall concern. Modicus.

Of ſmall account. Vilis.

A ſmall number. Pauci.

A ſmall time, Adv. Paululùm.

Small beer. Tenuis potus.

Small wares. Minutiæ, merces minutæ.

A dealer in ſmall wares. Minutiarius negotiator.

Smally. Minutè, tenuiter, exiguè, adv.

Smallage, *an herb.* Apium paluſtre, eleoſelinon, n. paludapium.

Smart. Acer, vegetus, vividus.

Smart of taſte. Acris, pungens.

Smart in diſcourſe. Argutus.

To ſmart. Uro, pungo, doleo.

Smart. Dolor, æſtus, m. tormentum.

Smartneſs. Acrimonia.

Smartly. Acriter.

A ſmatch. Sapor. v. *ſmack.*

To **ſmatter** *or intermeddle.* Immiſcere ſe.

A ſmatterer in learning. Semidoctus, ſciolus. § *in Grammar.* Grammaticaſter. § *in Philoſophy.* Philoſophaſter. § *in Phyſick.* Medicaſter.

To **ſmear.** Ungo, oblino.

Smeared. Litus, oblitus.

A ſmearing. Litura, unctio.

To **ſmell,** (act.) Odoror, olfacio.

To ſmell, (neut.) Oleo.

To ſmell ſweet. Redoleo.

To ſmell rank. Olere hircum, puteo.

To ſmell out a thing. Suboleo, olfacio.

Smelled or ſmelt. Olfactus, p.

A ſmeller. Olfactor, odorator.

Smelling. Olens.

Smelling ſweet. Redolens, fragrans, odorus.

Smelling rank. Olidus, fœtidus, hircoſus, graveolens.

A ſmell-ſmock. Mulierarius, mulieroſus, adj.

A ſmek-feaſt. Paraſitus, gnatho, coniveta.

Smelling, or the ſenſe of ſmelling. Olfactus, odoratus, m.

A ſmell. Odor, m.

The ſmell of meat. Nidor.

A ſweet ſmell. Fragrantia.

An ill ſmell. Putor, fœtor.

Smelt. Olfactus. vid. *ſmell.*

A ſmelt, *a fiſh.* Violaceus, Wi. aqua Phalerica, Wa. eperlanus, vel viola, Sk.

To **ſmile.** Subrideo, renideo, leniter rideo.

To ſmile at. Arrideo.

A ſmiling. Subriſio, ſ.

To **ſmite.** Percutio, ferio.

To ſmite in pieces. Diffringo.

Smitten. Percuſſus.

A ſmiter. Percuſſor.

A ſmith. Faber, m.

A black-ſmith. Faber ferrarius.

A Gold-ſmith. Aurifex.

A Copper-ſmith. Faber ærarius.

A Lock-ſmith: Faber ferrarius.

A ſmiths hammer. Pyrobolus, malleus ferreus.

Belonging to a ſmith. Fabrilis, adj.

A ſmithy, or ſmiths ſhop. Fabrica.

A ſmock. Supparum, ſubucula, interula, camiſia.

Smoke. Fumus, m.

To ſmoke. Fumo, fumigo.

To ſmoke one, or make him ſmoke. Malè multare, aſperè tractare, in jus vocare.

To ſmoke a buſineſs. Perſentiſco.

To dry in the ſmoke. Infumo.

To ſmoke under. Suffio, ſuffumigo.

Smoking. Fumans, p.

Smoked. Fumatus, infumatus, fumigatus.

A ſmoking. Fumigatio.

Smoky. Fumoſus, fumidus.

That maketh a ſmoke. Fumificus, adj.

Smooth. Lævis, planus.

Smooth without hair. Glaber.

Smooth, or courteous. Lenis, comis, mollis.

Smooth-tongued. Blandus.

To ſmooth. Lævigo, polio, edolo, complano.

Smoothed. Complanatus.

Smoothly. Planè.

Smoothneſs. Lævitas, lævor.

To **ſmother.** Suffoco, ſtrangulo.

To ſmother with ſmoke. Fumigo.

To **ſmuckle,** *or ſmuggle goods.* Merces furtim invehere, quo vectigalium immunes ſint.

Smug. Comptus, ornatus.

Smut. Fuligo, f.

To ſmut. Denigro.

Smutty. Fœdus, ſpurcus, obſcenus.

To **ſmutch.** Maculo, fuligine denigro.

S *ante* N.

The **ſnacket,** *or haſp of a Caſement.* Feneſtræ apertilis obex.

A ſnaffle, *or bit for an horſe.* Lupus, camus, m. lupatum, n.

A ſnag. Nodus, tuber.

A ſnag-tooth. Dens exertus.

A ſnail. Cochlea, teſtudo.

A Dew-ſnail, or ſnail without a ſhell. Limax.

Snail-treſoil, an herb. Medica cochlcata.

A ſnake. Anguis, coluber, ſerpens.

A Water-ſnake. Natrix, hydra, enhydris, f.

A little ſnake. Anguiculus.

The ſnakes ſkin, or ſlough. Induviæ, vernatio.

Of a ſnake. Anguinus, anguineus, ad.

Snake-weed. Biſtorta.

Snake-wood. Lignum colubrinum.

To **ſnap,** *or break.* Act. Frango, diffringo.

To ſnap or break, Neut. Diſſilio, crepo.

To ſnap or bite. Mordeo, mordicus apprehendo.

To ſnap at. Admordeo.

To ſnap one up. Corripio.

A ſnap or bit. Morſiuncula.

To ſnap with the fingers. Crepare digitis.

Snappiſh. Captioſus, moroſus, ferox, dis, mordax.

Snap-dragon, an herb. Antirrhinum.

A ſnap-haunſe, or firelock. Ignigriam, n.

A ſnarling. Hirritus, ûs.

Snarled. Intricatus.

To **ſnatch.** Rapto, rapio.

To ſnatch at. Capto, prenſo, arripio.

To ſnatch away. Abripio.

Snatched. Præreptus.

A ſnatcher. Raptor.

A ſnatching. Raptio, f.

A little ſnatch or bit. Morſiuncula, f.

By ſnatches. Raptim.

A ſnatch and away. Præpoperè.

A ſnatch-paſty, given to ſnatching. Rapax.

To **ſneak.** Verecundor, vultum demitto.

To ſneak along. Proſerpo.

To ſneak into corners. Latito, delitesco.

A poor ſneaky. Pauperculus, paupertinus.

A ſneakily. Lucifuga, pudibundus.

Sneakingneſs. Malus & ruſticus pudor, abjectio animi.

To **ſneer.** Arrideo, diducere rictum.

A ſneering companion. Arriſor, ſimulator, aſtutus.

To **ſneez.** Sterno, ſternuto.

A ſneezing. Sternutatio, f.

Sneezing-powder. Sternutatorium medicamentum, errhinum.

Sneez-wort. Ptarmica, f.

To **ſnib** *one.* Corripio.

To **ſnip.** Præcido, amputo.

A ſnip. Aſſula, ſegmentum, præſegmen, n.

A ſnipper of hair. Pilicrepus, m.

A ſnip-ſnap. Crotalum.

A ſnipe, *or ſnite.* Attagen, ſcolopax, ſn. ſneppa.

To **ſnift,** *or* **ſnite.** Emungo.

Snivel. Mucus, pituita naſi.

Snivelly. Mucoſus.

To **ſnook.** Indago.

To **ſnore.** Sterto.

A ſnore. Rhonchus.

To **ſnort.** Sterto.

Snorting. Rhonchiſonus.

Snot. Mucus, m. pus, n.

Snotty. Purulentus, mucoſus.

A **ſnout.** Roſtrum, n.

A little ſnout. Roſtellum.

The ſnout of an Elephant. Proboſcis, pronuſcis.

Snouted. Roſtratus.

Snow. Nix, nivis, f.

To ſnow. Ningo, ninguo.

It ſnoweth. Ningit, impers.

White as ſnow. Niveus.

Belonging to ſnow. Nivalis.

Snowy. Nivoſus.

To **ſnub** *one.* Graviter objurgo.

To ſnub, or keep under. Coerceo, ſupprimo.

A ſnudge. Gibboſus, it. perparcus.

To ſnudg along. Promovere qualitercunque.

To **ſnuff** *a candle.* Mungo, emungo.

The ſnuff of a candle. Myxa.

Snuffers. Emunctorium, n.

Snuffed. Emunctus.

A ſnuffing. Emunctio.

To ſnuff at one. Indignor, ſuccenſeo.

Snuffing and huffing. Indignabundus.

To take a thing in ſnuff. In malam partem accipere, iniquo animo ferre.

To ſnuff up his noſe. Corrugare nares.

To ſnuff up any thing into his noſe. Inſufflo.

Snuff. Pulvis ſternutatorius.

To **ſnuffle,** *or ſpeak through the noſe.* Vocem naribus proferre, vel emittere, follicare.

Snug *and cloſe.* Denſus, preſſus, compactus.

A ſhip lies ſnug. Firmiter innatat aquis, modicè exstans.

To ſnug, or lie cloſe in bed. Componere ſe in lecto, involvere ſe ſtragulis.

Snuff. Pulvis ptarmicus.

Snut-noſed. Simus, ſimulus.

S *ante* O.

So. Sic, ita.

So with an Adj. Tam.

So, or after ſuch ſort. Taliter, in hunc modum.

So that. Modò, dummodò, adeò, ut.

So ſo. Utcunque, mediocriter, ſic ſatis.

Is it ſo? Itane? ſiccine?

It is ſo. Nempe, ſcilicet, profectò, ita eſt.

So much. Tantus, adj. § Adv. Tantopere, tantùm.

By ſo much, or ſo much, with a Comp. Tanto.

So little. Tantulum, tantillum.

So long. Tamdiu, tantiſper.

So many. Tot, indecl.

Juſt ſo many. Totidem.

So often. Toties, adv.

Be it ſo. Eſto.

So be it. Amen, fiat.

So then! Age, agedum.

And ſo forth. Et cætera.

To **ſoak.** Macero. v. *ſoke.*

Soap. Sapo, m. V. *ſope.*

To **ſoar,** *or fly high.* Subvolo.

To **ſob.** Singultio.

A ſob. Singultus, ûs.

Sober. Sobrius.

Soberneſs. Sobrietas.

Soberly. Sobriè.

In ſober ſadneſs. Seriò, exnc jocum.

†A

† *A* **ſobreſkaunt.** Saltus reſupinus.

Sobriety. Sobrietas.

† **Soccage.** *A kind of ſervice.* Soccagium, ſervitium ſoccæ.

† *A ſockman.* Tenens in ſoccagio.

Sociable. Socialis, homileticus, ſociabilis.

Society, or company. Societas, conſortium, commercium.

A ſociety or fellowſhip. Sodalitas, ſodalitium.

A Sock, or pump, that Comedians wore. Soccus, m.

A little ſock. Socculus, m.

A ſock to wear under the hoſe next to the foot. Udo, m. pedale, n.

The **ſocket** *of a Candleſtick.* Scapus candelabri.

A **ſod,** *or turf.* Cespes, m.

A green ſod. Vivus cespes.

Of ſods. Cespititius.

Sod, or ſodden. Elixus, coctus. vid. *ſeeth.*

Sodain. Subitus, ſubitaneus, ſubitarius, repentinus.

Sodainly, or on a ſodain. Subitò, repentè, derepentè.

To **ſodder** *or* **ſoder.** Ferrumino, ſolido. Vid. *ſolder.*

A Sodomite. Sodomita, pæderaſtes, m. pædico, m.

Sodomy. Sodomia, pæderaſtia.

Soft. Mollis, tener, mitis.

Somewhat ſoft. Tenellus, molliculus, mollicellus.

Soft or gentle. Lenis, placidus, mitis, clemens.

Soft-headed. Stultus, fatuus.

Soft-hearted. Miſericors.

A ſoft pace. Gradus ſuſpenſus.

A ſoft voice. Vox ſubmiſſa.

Softly. Molliter, tenerè, leniter, placidè, adv.

Softly, ſoft and fair. Pedetentim, ſuſpenſo gradu.

Softly without noiſe. Tranquillè, adv.

Softly, not too loud. Submiſsè.

So ho! *an* Interject. Evæ! evax!

Soil. Solum, fundus.

Soil or compoſt. Lutamen, n.

Soil or filth. Fimus.

To ſoil or dung ground. Stercoro.

To ſoil or defile. Inquino, conſpurco.

To ſoil (a cloath.) Solvo, reſolvo.

To take ſoil, as a Deer doth. Committere ſe aquæ.

† *The ſoil of a Bear.* Apri veſtigium, volutabrum, Wa.

To **ſojourn.** Diverſor, peregrinor, commoror.

A ſojourner, or a ſtrange country. Peregrinus. *In another's houſe.* Inquilinus.

A ſojourning. Incolatus, (ûs,) hoſpitium.

† **Soke.** Signif. libertatem tenendi curiam quam *Sceam* vocant.

† *Sokeman.* Colonus, m.

To **ſoke.** (act.) Humecto, macero, madefacio.

To ſoke up. (neut.) Imbibo, epoto.

To be ſoked. Immadeo.

An old ſoker. Maduta, m.

Solace. Solatium, ſolamen.

To ſolace. Solor, oblecto.

Solar, or of the ſun. Solaris, adj.

A Solar, or room at the top of the houſe. Solarium.

Sold. Venditus. V. *to ſell.*

Solder. Ferrumen, n.

To ſolder. Ferrumino.

A **ſoldier.** Miles, q. d. Solidarius, vel ſoldarius. V. *ſouldier.*

Sole, or alone. Solus.

Solely. Solum.

Solely and wholly. Ex aſſe.

The Sole of the foot. Planta, f. veſtigium, n. ſolum pedis.

The Sole of a ſhoe. Solea.

A Sole-fiſh. Solea.

A ſpotted ſole-fiſh. Solea oculata.

A **ſole** *to tie beaſts.* Reſtis.

To ſole a bowl. Probè & ritè emittere globum.

To ſole a ſhoe. Calceo ſolcam inducere.

The dog ſoles the pigs ear. Morſu avellit.

A Soleciſm, or incongruity. Soloecitmus, m. incongruitas, ſtribligo, f.

Solemn. Solennis, celeber.

A ſolemn day. Dies feſtus, ſive anniverſarius.

A ſolemn look. Vultus tetricus.

Solemnity. Solemnitas, celebritas, apparatus.

To ſolemnize. Celebro.

Solemnized. Celebratus, p.

A ſolemnization. Celebratio.

Solemnly. Solenniter, adv.

To take a ſolemn oath. Perſanctè jurare.

To Solicite, or earneſtly intreat. Solicito, prenſo, inſto, ambio.

To ſolicite another man's buſineſs. Procuro.

A ſolicitor. Procurator.

A common ſolicitor at Law. Pragmaticus.

A Soliciting, or ſolicitation. Solicitatio, prenſatio.

Solicitous, or careful. Solicitus, anxius.

Solicitude, or care. Solicitudo, anxietas.

Solid. Solidus.

Solidity. Solidítas.

Solidly. Solidè.

Solitary, or lonely. Solitarius, reconditus, derelictus.

Solitary, or melancholy. Triſtis.

A ſolitary place. Solitudo, cremus, f. receſſus.

Solitarineſs. Solitudo, f.

Solitarily. Solitariè.

A ſolitude. Solitudo.

Solomon's ſeal. Polygonatum.

The Solſtice. Solſtitium.

The ſummer-ſolſtice. Solſtitium æſtivum.

The winter-ſolſtice. Solſtitium hibernum.

Of the ſolſtice. Solſtitialis.

Soluble, or eaſie to looſe. Solubilis, adj.

Soluble, or looſe as the belly is. Alvus laxa, cita.

To ſolve a queſtion. Solvere dubium.

A Solution. Solutio.

Solutive, or apt to looſen. Subducens alvum.

Some. Quidam, aliquis, nonnullus, adj.

Some body. Aliquis, nonnemo.

Some certain. Aliquot.

In ſome meaſure. Quadantenus.

Some one. Unuſquiſpiam.

In ſome ſort. Quodammodo.

Something. Aliquid, quidpiam.

Sometime. Aliquando, quandoque, interdum.

At ſome other time. Alias.

Somewhat, a Subſt: Nonnihil, aliquantulum. § *An* Adverb. aliquanto, quodammodo, mediocriter.

Somewhat otherwiſe. Aliquanto ſecus.

Some where. Alicubi, adv.

Some-other-where. Alibi, adv.

From ſome-other-where. Aliunde, adv.

Some while. Aliquandiu, adv.

Some whither. Aliquò.

Some whither elſe. Alio, adv.

Sommer. v. *Summer.* Æſtas.

A ſon. Filius, natus.

A little ſon. Filiolus, m.

A ſon-in-law, or he that marrieth one's daughter. Gener, m.

A ſon-in-law, the husband's ſon by a former wife, or the wives ſon by a former husband. Privignus, m.

My ſon's wife. Nurus, f.

A God-ſon. Filius luſtricus.

Pertaining to a ſon. Filialis.

Sonſhip. Filiatio.

A ſong. Canticum. v. *ſing.*

A ſonnet. Oda, f.

Sonorous. Sonorus.

Soon, *or quickly.* Citò, confeſtim, ſtatim, illicò.

Soon after. Paulo poſt, non multo poſt.

As ſoon as. Simul ac, ſimul atque, quamprimum.

Too ſoon. Præmaturè, maturè nimis.

Soon in the evening. Sub veſperam, veſperi.

To **ſop.** Sorbeo.

A ſop. Sorbitio, ſorbitiuncula.

Soot *of a chimney.* Fuligo.

Soot riſing of the trying of braſs. Spodium, n.

Sooty. Fuliginoſus.

To **ſooth,** *or flatter.* Aſſentor, adulor, blandior, palpo.

A ſoother. Aſſentator.

A ſoothing. Aſſentatio.

† *Soothfaſt truth.* Veritas, verum, id quod res eſt.

In ſooth. Verè.

Forſooth. Sanè.

† *Soothfaſtneſs.* Veracitas.

To ſoothſay. Augeror, ominor.

A ſoothſayer. Arufpex, ariolus, augur.

Sooth-ſaying. Augurium, ex-

tiſpicium, ariolatio.

A ſop. Offa, f.

A little ſop. Offula, f.

A wine-ſop. Vipa, f.

To ſop. Offam intingo.

Soap. Sapo, m. ſmegma, n.

To ſope. Smegmate oblino.

Soap-wort. Saponaria.

A Sophiſm. Sophiſma, n.

A Sophiſter. Sophiſta, ſophiſtes, m.

Sophiſtry. Sophiſtica.

To ſophiſticate. Adultero.

Soporiferous. Soporifer.

A Sorb-apple. Sorbum.

A Sorcerer. Venefícus, ſortilegus, q. d. Sortiarius.

A ſorcereſs. Saga, venefica, præcantatrix, pharmaccutria.

Sordid or baſe. Sordidus, illiberalis.

Sordidly. Sordidè.

Sordidneſs. Sordes, ſ. pl. illiberalitas.

Sore, *or ſharp.* Acer, vehemens.

Sore, as a wound, &c. *is.* Crudus, acerbus.

Sore, as one's fleſh is. Tener, refugiens tactum.

Sore as eye, mouth, &c. *is.* Male affectus.

To make ſore. Exulcero.

To grow ſore again. Recrudeſco.

Soreneſs. Æſtus ulceris.

Soreneſs (of one's limbs.) Dolor, teneritudo, punctura.

A ſore. Ulcus, n.

A little ſore. Ulcuſculum, n.

A Plague-ſore. Carbunculus.

A hot burning ſore. Carbunculatium ulcus.

Full of ſores. Ulceroſus, adj.

Sore, or cruel. Atrox, trux, infeſtus, adj.

A ſore enemy. Infeſtus hoſtis.

A ſore bout. Durus contlictus.

I am ſore afraid. Malè timeo.

To ſore high. Altum ſapere, in altum evolare. vid. *ſoar.*

A ſore, *a Deer.* Cervus quadrimus.

A ſorel. Cervus trimus.

Sorrel, *an herb.* Acetoſa, oxalis, f.

French ſorrel. Acetoſa Romana.

Sorrel colour. Fulvus, muſtelinus.

Wood-ſorrel. Luiula.

Sorrow. Dolor, mœror, triſtitia.

A ſorrowing. Lamentatio, planctus, luctus, ûs.

To give over ſorrowing. Dedoleo, elugeo.

Sorrowful, or ſad. Triſtis, mœſtus, æger.

Sorrowful, or wiſful. Luctuoſus.

To be ſorrowful. Triſtor, mœreo, afficior dolore.

Sorrowfully. Mœſtè, anxiè, dolenter, luctuosè.

Sorry. Triſtis, mœſtus, dolens.

Sorry, or good for little. Inutilis, vilis, nauci, rejiculus, rejectaneus.

A sorry bargain. Pactum pœnitendum.
To be sorry. Doleo.
I am sorry for you. Miseret me tui, doleo vicem tuam.
I am sorry for it. Id me malè vel ægrè habet.
To make sorry. Contristo.
Sorrily, or scurvily. Malè, perperam, sine laude, sine fructu.
To sort *things.* Digero, describo, distribuo.
A sort, or kinde. Genus, n.
A sort, or manner. Modus, m.
A great sort of people, &c. Plerique, adj.
After a sort. Quodammodo, quadantenus, adv.
After the same sort. Itidem, similiter, pariter.
After what sort or fashion. Quomodò, adv.
After what sort soever. Quomodocunque, qualitercunque.
After two sorts. Bifariam, adv.
After many sorts. Multipliciter, multifariàm.
After more sorts. Plurifariàm.
In such sort. Usque adeò, adv.
Of what sort? Cujusmodi, qualis.
Of this sort. Hujusmodi.
Of that sort. Ejusmodi, istiusmodi.
More of that sort. Plura id genus.
Of all sorts. Omnimodus.
Of one sort. Unimodus, uniusmodi, adj.
Of the same sort. Congener, homogeneus, ejusdem farinæ.
Of divers sorts. Multiplex, multimodus, multijugus.
Of the first or best sort. Primarius, primicerius.
Of the second sort. Secundarius.
Of what sort or fashion soever. Qualiscunque, qualisqualis, cujusmodicunque, adj.
A sot, *or fool.* Excors, c. g.
Sottish. Stupidus.
Sottishly. Stupidè.
Sottishness. Stupor, stupiditas.
A sot or fuddle-cap. Atotus, madulsa, qui ebibit imperium sui.
To sot. Infatuo.
† **Sothale,** i. *the Bayliff of an hundreds ale or feast.*
To **souce,** *or pickle.* Macero.
Soused. Conditaneus.
Soveraign, *or chief.* Supremus.
A Soveraign. Princeps, Monarcha, m. excellentissimus Rex.
A soveraign cure. Remedium præstantaneum.
Soveraignty. Principatus, dominium.
To have Soveraignty. Dominor.
Sought. Quæsitus. Vid. *Seek.*
The **soul.** Anima, f.
A little soul. Animula.
From my soul. Animitùs.
Soulder. Ferrumen, n.
To soulder. Ferrumino.
To soulder with lead. Applumbo.
Gold-soulder. Santerna, chrysocolla, borax.
A **souldier.** Miles, sollurius.
A fellow-souldier. Commilito, m.
To be a souldier. Milito.
To serve as a souldier. Mereo, mereor vel facio stipendia.
To muster souldiers. Conscribere milites.
To presse a souldier, and give him his oath. Auctoro.
To turn a souldier out of pay. Expungo.
To cashier or disband souldiers. Exauctoro.
A fresh-water souldier. Tyro, novitius miles.
An old souldier. Veteranus.
An old worn souldier, able to serve no longer. Miles emeritus.
Light-harnassed souldiers. Ferentarii, velites.
Cuirassiers, souldiers armed cap a pe. Cataphractarii.
A souldier of single pay. Miles simplaris.
A souldier that hath double pay. Miles duplaris.
A Garison-souldier. Miles præsidiarius.
A reformade, or supernumerary souldier. Miles alcriptitius, accensus.
A souldier obliged to constant duty. Munifex miles.
A souldier excused from duty in point of health, &c. Miles causarius.
A loitering souldier that is absent from duty longer than he hath leave. Emantor, m.
A souldier serving at sea. Inscensor, epibata, m.
A souldier's boy. Calo, lixa.
A souldier's cloak. Sagum.
Souldier's pay. Stipendium.
Winter-quarters for souldiers to lie in. Hyberna.
A company of souldiers. Cohors.
A party of souldiers. Globus vel manus militum.
Of or belonging to a souldier. Militaris, adj.
Souldier-like. Militariter.
To **sound,** (neut) Sono, as.
To sound a trumpet, (act) Clango, inflare tubam.
To sound all about. Circumsono.
To sound all over. Persono.
To sound like an eccho. Resono.
To sound ill. Absono, dissono.
A sound. Sonus.
A rumbling sound. Frigor.
Sounding. Resonus, retonabilis, adj.
Sounding sweetly. Dulcisonus.
Sounding harsh. Absonus, dissonus, adj.
Sounding shrill. Sonorus, adj.
Sounding like waves. Undisonus, adj.
Sounding as metal doth. Tinnulus, adj.
A **Sound,** *or narrow sea.* Fretum.
The Sound. Mare Balticum.
*To sound the depth of the water. Explorare profunditatem maris.
A sounding plummet. Catapronetes, m. bolis, f.
Sound in health. Sanus.
Sound, or whole. Integer, indelibatus, adj.
Sound and safe. Incolumis, sospes, adj.
Sound, or massie. Solidus.
A sound sleep. Arctus somnus.
A sound blow. Vehemens ictus.
To be sound of body. Valeo, vigeo.
To keep sound and safe. Sospito.
To make sound or solid. Solido, consolido.
To grow sound and solid. Solidesco.
Soundness of body. Sanitas, f.
Soundness, or solidness. Solditas, f.
Soundly in health. Sanè.
Soundly, or firmly. Solidè.
To sleep soundly. Arctè, in utramque aurem, altum dormire.
To beat one soundly. Acriter verberare.
To be **sour.** Aceo.
To turn sour. Acesco, exacesco, coacesco.
To look sour. Torvam tueri.
Sour in taste. Acidus, acerbus, immitis, austerus, adj.
Somewhat sour. Acidulus.
Sour of look. Torvus, terricus.
Sourness. Acor, m. acerbitas.
Sourness of look. Torvitas.
A sour dock. Lapathum.
Sourly. Acerbè, austerè.
Sourly in look. Torvè, terricè.
A **source,** *or spring.* Fons, origo, scaturigo, f.
A French **toug,** *a coin.* Solidus Turonensis.
To **souse,** *or pickle.* Condio, macero.
Soused. Maceratus, conditaneus.
Souse, or Swines flesh soused. Porcina macerata.
The **South.** Auster, m. meridies, m.
The South-wind. Auster, notus.
The South-region. Regio Australis, vel Meridionalis.
Southern. Australis, austrinus, meridionalis, adj.
Southern-wood, an herb. Abrotonum.
A Southsayer. Augur, ariolus.
Southsaying. Augurium, n. vid. *Soothsayer.*
A **sow,** Sus, f. porca.
An old sow with pigs. Scrofa, f.
A sow-pig, or a little sow. Suecula.
Of or belonging to a sow. Suillus, suinus, adj.
Sow-like. Suatim, adv.
A sow of lead. Massa plumbi major constilatitia.
A sow-gelder. Castrator. suum.
Sow-bread. Cyclaminus.
Sow-thistle. Sonchus.
A sow, an insect. Asellus, cutio.
To **sow,** *as to sow seeds.* Sero, semino, semen spargere, sementem facere.
To sow, as to sow cloth. Suo, consuo. Vid. *sew.*
Sowed, or sown. Satus, consitus, p.
A sower. Sator, seminator.
A sowing. Satio, seminatio.
The sowing-time. Sementis, f.
Good to be sown. Sativus, adj.
Sown with divers sorts of grain. Consemineus.
To **sown.** Deficio. Vid. *Swoon.*
Sowse. Caro tuilla conditi mei. Vid. *Sous.*
* *A Sowter.* Vid. *Cobler.* Sutor.

S ante P.

* *A Space.* Spatium, locus.
A space of land or water. Tractus, m.
Space, or distance of time or place. Intervallum, interstitium, intercapedo, f.
The space of two years. Biennium. § *Of three years.* Triennium, n. tricteris, f. § *Of four years.* Quadriennium, n. § *Of five years.* Quinquennium, n. § *Of ten years.* Decennium.
The space of two days. Biduum. § *Of three days.* Triduum. § *Of four days.* Quatriduum.
The space between the joints of herbs. Internodium, n. § *Between pulses.* Intercolumnium, n. § *Between rafters.* Intertignium, n.
* *Spacious.* Spatiosus.
Spaciously. Spaciosè.
A spade. Ligo, m. pala, f.
A spade, i. *a red Deer three years old.* Capreolus trimus.
The **span.** Spithama, palmus.
A span-long. Palmaris.
To span. Metiri palmo.
A **spangle,** *or thin piece of silver or gold.* Bractea, f.
A little spangle. Bracteola.
Spangled. Bracteatus.
A **spaniel.** Canis accipitrarius, hitpantolus.
A water-spaniel. Canis anatarius.
To spanielize, or fawn like a spaniel. Adulor, supparasitor.
† *Spanish pick-tooth, an herb.* Gingidium.
A **spar,** *or bar of wood.* Vectis, m.
The spar, or bolt of a door. Obex. d. g. repagulum, pessulum, n.
To spar the door. Obdo, oppessulo.
Spar, or Muscovia glass. Selenites lapis.
A **sparable,** *or sparrow-bill.* Clavulus, pinnula ferrea.
To **spare,** *or forgive.* Parco, condono.
To spare, or forbear. Parco, abstineo, tempero.
To spare, or lay up. Reservo.

Sparing. Parcus.
Very sparing. Perparcus, parcissimus, adj.
Sparingness, or saving. Parsimonia, f.
Sparingly. Parcè, continenter, anguste, adv.
Can you spare this awhile? Potesne hoc aliquantisper carere?
Enough and to spare. Satis superque.
Spare, an Adj. Parcus.
A spare diet. Tenuis diæta.
Spare, or lean. Macilentus, macer, gracilis.
Spare-time. Horæ subsecivæ.
A spare-rib. Costæ porcinæ.
A **spark,** *or sparkle.* Scintilla.
A spark that falleth from hot iron being wrought upon. Stictura, f.
A brave spark. Generosulus.
To sparkle. Scintillo.
To sparkle as wine doth. Subsilio.
A sparkling. Scintillatio, f.
A sparkling of the eyes. Flagrantia oculorum.
A **sparrow.** Passer, m.
A hedg-sparrow. Curruca.
A sparrow-hawk. Merularius accipiter, vel fringillarius.
A sparrow mouth. Sparsum os.
A **spat** *or spattle to spread salves.* Spatha, spathula.
† *Spatling poppy.* Papaver spumeum.
To **spatter.** Commaculo, respergo.
A **spatter-plash** *in the West.* Carbatina, pero, m.
The **spavin.** Tumor in pedibus equi.
That hath the spavins. Suffraginosus.
To **spawl.** Sputo, as.
The **spawn** *of fish.* Ovum, sperma seu semen piscis.
The spawn of Sturgeon. Ova taricha.
A spawner. Piscis semina.
To **spay.** Castro.
A spay'd bitch. Canis castrata.
To **speak.** Loquor, fari, profari.
To speak a word. Proferre verbum.
To speak a speech. Peroro.
To speak or utter. Enuncio.
To speak or discourse. Verba facere, sermocinor.
To speak against. Contradico, obloquor.
To speak for one. Intercedo.
To speak of. Tracto, dico, cum Acc.
To speak ill of. Obtrecto.
To be ill spoken of. Male audire.
To speak merrily, or in jest. Jocor.
To speak out, or aloud. Eloquor.
To speak to. Alloquor, compello, affari.
To speak with. Colloquor, convenio.
To desire to speak with one. Cupere aliquem conventum.
To speak plainly. Edico.
To speak much. Garrio.
To speak not a word. Tacco, conticeo, obmutesco.
Spoken. Dictus, pronuntiatus, prolatus.
Having spoken. Locutus.
Well-spoken. Facundus, disertus.
Much spoken of. Exagitatus, decantatus.
Spoken of before. Supradictus.
Worthy to be spoken of. Commorandus, p.
That may be spoken. Effabilis.
That cannot be spoken. Inenarrabilis.
A spokesman. Patronus, orator, m.
A speaker. Locutor, m.
A speaker of Parliament. Rogator Comitiorum, prolocutor, Orator.
A speaking. Locutio, prolatio.
A speaking out. Pronunciatio, elocutio.
A speaking to another. Allocutio, alloquium.
A speaking with another. Colloquium, c. colloquium.
Much speaking. Multiloquium, loquacitas, verbositas.
Eloquent speaking. Eloquium, n. elocutio, f.
Speech. Sermo, loquela, f.
A speech. Oratio.
Speechless. Mutus, elinguis.
To become speechless. Obmutesco.
A **spear.** Hasta, curis, f. sparus, m.
A little spear. Hastula.
A short spear. Framea, f.
A long spear. Sarissa, f.
A French spear. Materis, f.
A spear with a barbed head. Tragula, f.
A bore-spear. Excipulum, venabulum, n.
An Eel-spear. Fuscina, tridens.
Kings-spear, an herb. Asphodelus.
A spear-staff. Hastile, n.
A spear-head. Cuspis, f spiculum, n.
A spear-man. Hastarius, hastatus.
Spear-mint. Mentha Romana.
Spear-wort. Ranunculus flammeus.
A **Specht,** *a bird.* Picus martius.
* *Special.* Specialis, peculiaris, proprius.
Special, or chief. Præcipuus.
Special, Ironically; *as, A special youth.* Egregius juvenis.
Specially. Speciatim, specialiter.
Specially, or chiefly. Præcipuè, præsertim.
A specialty, or bond. Syngrapha.
To specifie. Designo, denoto, nominatim dico.
* *Specifical.* Specificus.
A Specifick. Medicamentum specificum.
* *Specious to shew.* Speciosus.
A **speck,** *or spot.* Maculo.
A speck with a pen. Punctum.
A speck, or pimple in the face. Lentigo, f.
To speckle. Maculo.
Speckled. Maculosus, lentiginosus.
* *A spectacle, or sight.* Spectaculum, n.
A pair of spectacles. Conspicilium.
A spectacle-maker. Specularius, ocularius faber.
* *A spectator.* Spectator.
* *Speculation.* Contemplatio, speculatio, f.
* *Speculative.* Speculativus.
Speech. Oratio, sermo.
Speech-less. Mutus. Vid. *Speak.*
To **speed,** *or make speed.* Accelero, festino, propero.
To speed, act. Depropero, expedio, præcipito, maturo.
To speed, neut. i. *to meet with success.* Succedo.
God speed you. Deus vertat bene.
Speed, or haste. Festinatio.
With all speed. Velis, equisque.
Done with speed. Properatus, festinatus, maturatus.
Speedy. Citus, celer, expeditus, maturus, festinus, velox.
Speediness. Pernicitas, celeritas, celeritudo.
Speedily. Properanter, expeditè, properatò, maturè.
Speedwel, an herb. Veronica.
The female Speedwel. Elatine, f.
A **speight.** Picus Martius.
To **spell.** Conjungere syllabas, syllabarum literas ordino, syllabas in literas partiri, literas in syllabas colligere.
A spell. Carmen, n. incantamentum.
Spelt. Zea, far, ador, n.
Spelter. Metalli imperfecti genus.
A spence. Promptuarium, cella penuaria.
A little spence. Cellula, f.
To **spend,** *or waste.* Consumo, conficio, exhaurio, profundo.
To spend time. Tempus contero.
To spend or lay out money. Erogo, impendo, expendo.
To spend wastfully. Abligurio, prodigo, dilapido, decoquo.
Spent. Consumptus, confectus, exhaustus.
Spent, or laid out. Erogatus, impensus, expensus.
Spent, or past over. Exactus, traductus, p.
Far spent. Provectus, p.
Spent with much bearing, or bringing forth. Effœtus, p.
That cannot be spent. Inexhaustus, p.
Ill got, ill spent. Male parta, male dilabuntur.
A spender. Consemptor.
A spend-thrift. Prodigus, decoctor, nepos.
Spending. Consemptio.
* *Sperage.* Asparagus.
* *Sperm, or seed.* Sperma, n.

* *Spermaceitie.* Sperma ceti.
To **spew.** Vomo, spuo.
A spewing. Vomitus, ûs.
Ready to spew. Nauseabundus.
To make one ready to spew. Nauseam ciere.
* *A sphere.* Sphæra.
* *Spherical.* Sphæricus.
Spice. Aroma, n. species aromaticæ.
To spice. Aromatibus condio, vel aspergo.
A spicer. Aromatopola, aromatarius, m.
A spicery where spices are kept. Nartheciun, n.
Savouring of spice. Aromaticus.
A spice of a disease. Morbi species, vel suspicio.
† *Spiknel, an herb.* Meum.
A Spider. Aranea, f. aranеus.
A little spider. Araneolus, m.
A water-spider. Tipula, f.
Full of spiders. Araneosus.
A spider-catcher. Aranearum venator.
Spider-work. Phalangium.
To **spie,** *or watch.* Speculor, observo.
To spie, or see one. Conspicio.
A spie. Emissarius, speculator.
A spying. Speculatus, m.
A spial, a ship. Catascopium.
To **spight.** Invideo.
Spightful. Mutus.
Spightfulness. Invidentia.
In spight. Ingratiis.
In spight of your teeth. Te invito.
A Spigot. Epistomium, obturaculum siphonis.
* *A spike.* Spica.
To spike. Inspico.
* *Spikenard.* Spica nardi.
Water-spike. Potamogiton.
To **spill** *any liquid thing.* Diffundo, effundo.
To spill, spoil or mar. Depravo, disperdo, corrumpo.
Spilled. Diffusus, effusus.
Spilled or marred. Corruptus.
A spill or splint. Assula.
A spill of money. Nummulus.
To **spin.** Neo.
To spin, neut. *as a top doth.* In gyrum versor.
To spin out time. Protrahere tempus.
To spin out, neut. *as blood out of the nose.* Profluo, profilio.
A spinster. Lanipendia, lanifica, f.
A spinner, an insect. Aranea innocua, arancolus.
A spinning-wheel. Rhombus, girgillus.
To live by spinning. Colo vitam tolero.
* *Spinache, or spinage.* Spinachia.
* *Spinal, or of the back-bone.* Spinalis.
A Spindle. Fusus, m.
The spindle of a winding stairs. Scapus cochlidum.
The spindle-tree. Euonymus.
A Spin[illegible] *unfinish.* Fringilla.

* *Spiral.* Spiralis.
A spire of grass. Spica.
To spire as corn doth. Spico.
A Spire, or Steeple. Pyramis, f.
* *A Spirit.* Spiritus, ûs.
The spirit of a man. Animus, spiritus, genius.
To gather up his spirits again. Colligere & recreare se.
To put spirit into one. Animo, as; animos addo.
A spirit, or apparition. Spectrum, phatma, n. dæmonium, larva, umbra.
A good spirit. Bonus Genius.
An evil spirit. Cacodæmon.
Spirits or Hobgoblins. Manes, lemures, m.
A prophesying spirit. Python, m.
A woman possessed with such a spirit. Pythonitla, f.
A spirit that steals children. Plagiarius.
Spirited, or full of spirit. Animosus.
* *Spiritual.* Spiritualis.
A spiritual benefice. Sacerdotium.
Spiritually. Spiritualiter.
* *Spirituous.* Spirituosus.
A spirt. Syrinx, f.
To spirt water, &c. Ejaculor.
A spirt. Impetus. vid. *Spurt.*
To spit. Spuo, sputo.
To spit at. Inspuo.
To spit down. Despuo.
To spit out. Expuo, excreo.
To spit out his poison. Evomere virus.
To spit upon. Conspuo.
Spit upon. Consputus.
Spittle. Saliva, pituita, f. sputum, excrementum oris.
A spittin. Screatus, m. expuitio, sputatio.
A spit, or broach. Veru, n. obelus.
To spit a fowl. Avem veru transigere.
A spitter, or young Hart. Subulo, m.
A turn-spit. Veru-versorium.
A spitchcock Ed. Anguilla decumana.
A spit-fish. Sudis, sphyræna, lucius marinus.
A spit-deep. Quantum ligo penetrat.
Spite, *or ill-will.* Malevolentia, invidia, f.
In spite of any men. Invitis omnibus.
In spite of their teeth. Velint nolint, in gratiis, adv.
Spiteful. Malevolus, invidus.
Spitefully. Malignè.
Spittle. Sp. tum. Vid *Spit.*
* *A Spittle-house.* Nosocomium, prochotrophium, xenodochium.
Splay-footed. Valgus, plautus.
A splay foot. Pes distortus.
* *A Spleen, or Milt.* Splen, lien, m.
* *Splenetick, or spleen-sick.* Splenetica.
Spleen-wort. [illegible]ium.
Rouge spleen-[illegible] Lonchitis, f.

* *Splendent.* Splendens.
* *Splendid or bright.* Splendidus.
Splendidly. Splendidè.
A splent for a broken limb. Assula, canalis.
A splent of a bone. Fragmen, n.
A little splent. Canaliculus.
Splents, or harness for the arms. Manicæ, f.
Splents. Ferulæ, f.
To splice a cable, &c. Reficio.
A splinter. Schidium, assula.
To split, act. Dirimo.
To split (a fish.) Exdorsuo.
To split, neut. Dihilio.
To split upon a rock. In scopulum impingere.
To be ready to split with laughing Risu penè emoriri.
* *To spoil, waste, or destroy.* Spolio, populor, devasto.
To spoil or rob. Spolio, expilo, diripio.
To spoil or mar. Corrumpo, disperdo.
Spoiled. Popularas, direptus, expilatus, devastatus.
A spoiler. Spoliator, direptor, expilator.
A spoiling. Vastatio, depopulatio, direptio, f.
* *Spoil.* Spolium, n.
Spoils taken from the enemies. Manubiæ.
A spoke of a wheel. Radius, m.
A weaver's spoke. Panus, jugum, rhombus.
I spoke. Locutus sum. v. *Speak.*
A spoke-man. Patronus.
* *A Spondyl in the back* Spondylus.
Sponk, *or touch-wood.* Panus.
* *Spontaneous.* Spontaneus.
A spool of yarn. Fulus.
A spoon. Cochlear, cochleare.
A spoon-bill, a bird. Platea.
Spoon-wort. Cochlearia.
To sport. Ludo, jocor.
Sport. Ludus, lusus, jocus.
A sporter. Ludio, m.
Sportful. Jocularis, festivus, lusciosus.
In sport. Joco.
A spot. Labes, macula.
A little spot. Labecula, f.
To spot. Macido, commaculo.
To take spots out. Emaculo.
Spotted. Maculatus, interlitus, guttatus.
A white spot in the nails. Nubecula.
Spotty, or full of spots. Maculosus.
Spotless. Immaculatus.
* *A Spouse or bride.* Sponsa.
A spout of a conduit, &c. Epitonium, obex, n. papilla.
To spout out, (act.) Effundo, jaculor, ejaculor.
To spout out, (neut.) Effluo, scateo.
Spouts on house-eaves, to let down the rain. Colliquiæ, f.
A spout of rain. Turbo nimbosus.
A sprain. Luxatio, f.
A sprat. Sarda, f.
To sprawl. Palpito.
A spray, or sprig. Ramulus.

To spread, *or scatter.* Spargo, dispergo.
To spread, or lay open. Pando, expando, explico, aperio.
To spread, or stretch out. Extendo, distendo.
To spread the cloth. Insternere mensam.
To spread a report. Vulgo, divulgo, rumorem spargere.
To spread sail. Diducere carbasa.
To spread, neut. Extendere se, pateo, diffarro.
To spread over all. Pervado, permano, pervagor.
To spread as a flower doth. Dehisco.
To spread as a tree doth. Propagare se.
To spread by little and little, as herbs do. Serpo, prorepo.
To spread abroad. Diffundo.
To spread abroad (a report.) Vulgo, publico, circumfero.
To be spread abroad. Percrebesco.
To spread asunder. Divarico.
To spread out. Expando, diffundo.
To spread under. Substerno.
To spread upon. Inferno.
Spread. Passus, expansus, sparsus, extensus, porrectus, p.
A spreading. Diffusio, expansio.
A sprig of a tree. Vibarnum, surculus, virgultum.
Sprigly. Sarculosus.
To grow sprigly. Frutico, stirpesco, propullulo.
A spright, Larva, umbra, vid. *Spirit.*
Sprightly. Vividus, alacer, vegetus, erectus.
Sprightliness. Vigor, m.
To spring, or sprout. Pullulo, germino.
To spring or leap. Salio, exilio.
To spring or arise. Orior.
To spring a leak. Faritco, crepo.
To spring a mine. Cuniculum pulvere minato gravidum in auras admoto igne emitto dere.
To spring (a partridge.) Excitare.
To spring again. Repullulasco, revirecco, renovesco.
Spring. Ortus, exortus, enatus, p. orturus, adj.
To spring forth, out or from. Exorior, enascor. §. *Neut. as water does.* Scaturio, ebullio. *as a tree doth.* Frondesco, effloresco. *as one doth when one leaps.* Emico.
The spring-time. Ver, n. annus renatus.
Pertaining to the spring-time. Vernas, vernalis, adj.
A spring or fountain-head. Fons, m. scaturigo, scaturigo.
A spring-tide where the water rises. Fluvio, inundatio, f.
Of or belonging to a spring or fountain. Fontalis, fontanus.
A spring or rise. Origo, f.
A spring or leap. Saltus, impetus, nixus, ûs.
The spring of a water. Momentum.
The spring of the day. Diluculum.
A springal, or stripling. Juvenis, adolescens.
A springe. Tendicula, laqueus.
To sprinkle. Spargo, conspergo, respergo, aspergo, inspergo, perfundo.
Sprinkled. Sparsus, conspersus, aspertus, respersus.
A sprinkling. Asperg[illegible], aspersio, f.
A sprinkle, or an instrument to sprinkle with. Aspergillum.
A sprit-sail. Thoracium.
To sprout. Pullulo, germino.
A sprout. Caulicolus, protomus.
Spruce, *or neat.* Tersus, cultus, elegans.
Spruceness. Mundities.
Spruce leather. Corium pumicatum vel Pruthianum.
Spung. Ortus. vid. *Spring.*
A spud. Sarculum.
* *To spue.* Vomo, ipso.
* *Spume.* Spuma.
Spume or fume of lead. Molybditis.
Spume of silver. Argyritis, f.
Spun. Netus. vid. *Spin.*
* *A sponge.* Spongia, f.
To sponge. Spongia extergo.
To sponge in company. Alicui cumpta potare.
Spongy. Spongiosus.
Sponginess. Raritas.
A spunge, or match. Funis igniarius.
A spur. Calcar, n. stimulus.
A spur set on a fighting Cock that wears spurs. Plectrum.
Arms spurs, or shoes with iron nails to wear upon the ice with. Encentris, f.
To spur. Stimulo, concito, calcar addere.
To spur one a question. Scisciro, inquiro.
To spurge. Spumo, expurgo.
A spurge, an herb. Tithymalus.
Spurge-laurel. Limarcola.
Spurge olive. Thymelea.
* *Spurious.* Spurius, adj.
To spurn. Calcitro, calce ferio, calcibus impetere.
Spurry, *an herb.* Spergula.
A spurt. Brevis impetus. vid. *Spurt.*
To spurt out. Emico, prosilio.
To spy. Speculor. vid. *Spie.*

S ante Q.

Squab. Pinguicul is.
A squab Pigeon. Pipio, m.
To squab, or squelch. Collido.
To squabble. Litigo, altercor.
A squadron. Agmen quadratum.
* *Squalid, or nasty.* Squallidus.
To squander away. Profundo, prodigo, dilapido.
Square, *or squared.* Quadratus, quadrus, adj.
A square. Quadra.

A carpenter's square. Norma, gnoma, perpendiculum.
Square like a dye. Cubicus.
To square, or make square. Quadro, as.
To square with another thing. Convenio, quadro.
A squaring. Quadratura.
A square tile, &c. Tessella.
A square at the bottom of a pillar. Abacus.
Out of square or rule. Enormis, adj. enormiter, adv.
To squash, or break against the ground. Allido, discutio, quasso.
To squat. In genua prolabi.
To squat as an hare. Recumbo.
Squat, or thick and short. Brevis & compactus.
To squawl. Exclamo.
A squalup. Sordidus vel rixosus infans.
To squeak, or squeal. Ejulo, vagio.
A squeak. Ejulatio, f.
Squeaking. Stridulus.
Squeamish, Fastidiosus, adj.
To be squeamish. Fastidio.
Squeamishness. Nausea, fastidium.
To squeez. Comprimo, coarcto, elido, exprimo.
A squib. Pyrobolus, ignis missilis.
* *A Squill or sea-onion.* Scilla.
Vineger of Squills. Scillites acetum.
* *Squinant or camels hay.* Schœnanthum.
The squincy, or squinancy. Angina, synanche, f.
Squint-eyed. Strabo, strabus, m.
To look squint. Limis tueri.
A squire, or esquire. Armiger.
An apple squire. Renuncius, m.
A masons squire. Norma.
Made by squire. Normatus, p.
A squirrel. Sciurus, m.
To squirt (water) Ejacular.
A water-squirt. Syrinx, f. siphon, sipho, siphunculus.
The squirt. Lienteria, diarrhœa, alvi profluvium.
To squitter. Forio.
A squob to sit on. Pulvinus mollicellus.

S ante T.

St! *an Interj.* Au!
To stab. Confodio.
Stabbed. Confossus, p.
A stab. Confossio.
* *Stability.* Stabilitas.
* *Stable or steady.* Stabilis.
* *A Stable.* Stabulum.
A stable for horses. Equile.
A stable for oxen. Bovile.
To stable, or house cattel in a stable. Stabulo.
* *To stablish.* Stabilio.
A stack. Strues, f.
A stack of hay. Striga, vel meta fœni.
A staff. Baculus.
A little staff. Paciillus.
A walking staff. Scipio, n.
An hunting staff. Venabulum, excipulum, n.
A staff to drive cattel with. Agolum, n.
A Bishop's staff, or Crosier staff. Lituus, m.
A staff to beat flax with. Scutula, f.
The staff of a song. Sectio rhythmica, strophe, f.
A stag. Cervus.
A stag-beetle. Cervus volans, Lucanus.
A stage. Scena, f. theatrum, proscenium.
A stage wherein pageants were set. Pegma, n.
A stage-play. Comœdia, Tragœdia.
A Stage-player. Histrio, ludrio.
Belonging to a Stage. Scenicus.
Pertaining to Stage-players. Histrionalis, histrionicus.
Like a Player on a Stage. Scenicè.
A Stage of a Journey. Commoratio, divertorium.
A Stage-Coach. Currus conductitius ad itinera conficienda.
To stagger. Titubo, vacillo.
To stagger, or be in doubt. Dubito, hæsito, reflito.
The Staggers of a horse. Vertigo, f.
A Staggering. Titubatio.
Staggeringly. Titubanter.
† *Stagger-wort.* Jacobæa.
Staid, *as A staid maid.* Continens, sobrius, severus.
Staidness. Continentia.
To stain, or defile. Decoloro, inquino, coinquino, commaculo, contamino.
To stain or dy. Tingo, inficio, imbuo.
Stained. Infectus, imbutus.
Stained or defiled. Maculatus, contaminatus.
Not Stained. Intaminatus.
A Stainer. Infector, m.
A Staining. Decoloratio, f. infectio, maculatio.
A Stain. Macula, labes.
A stair. Gradus, ûs, m.
A pair of Stairs. Scalæ, f. anabathra, n.
Winding Stairs. Cochlidia, n. cochlides, f. scalæ in gyrum ascendiles.
A stake. Sudes, f. furus, palus, vallus.
A Stake or wager. Pignus, depositum, n.
The Stake at play. Sponsio.
To Stake. Oppignoro.
Staked. Palatus, vallatus.
Stale *or old.* Exoletus, p. vetustus, vetus, adj.
Staleness. Vetustas, f.
To be or wax Stale. Obsoleseo, veterasco.
Stale or urine. Lotium, n.
To Stale. Mingo.
A Stale in fowling. Illecebra.
To stalk as fowlers do. Pedetentim, vel pedeprestim ingredior.
A Stalk. Caulis, colis, m.
To grow to a Stalk. Caulesco.
The stalk of a leaf, or any fruit. Petiolus, scapus, pediculus, m.
A Stalk of corn. Culmus, stipula.

A beans-stalk. Scipula fabalis.
A stall. Stabulum.
To stall. Stabulo.
A stalling of cattel. Stabulatio.
An ox stall. Bovile, bubile.
A stall or shop to stand in. Pergula, catasta, taberna.
The head-Stall of an horse. Aurea, capistrum.
Stallage. Vectigal pro pergulis.
A Stallion. Equus ad missarius.
Stammel *colour.* Rubor.
To stammer or Stutter. Balbutio, hæsito, titubo.
A Stammerer or Stutterer. Balbus, traulus, bambalio, m.
A Stammering. Hæsitantia, titubatio.
A Stammering in speech. Balbuties, f.
Stammeringly. Balbè, titubanter, hæsitanter, adj.
To stamp or pound. Contundo.
To stamp or coin. Procudo, excudo, signo.
To stamp or print. Imprimo, excudo.
To stamp under foot. Calco, proculco.
To stamp or make a noise with the feet. Supplodo.
A Stamp. Impressio, f. typus, character.
A Stamping. Supplosio.
Stamped or pounded. Contusus, tritus.
Stanch. Restinguo, inhibeo, sisto.
Stanched. Restinctus, inhibitus.
A Stanching. Inhibitio.
Stanch, an Adj. Gravis, sobrius, continens, stabilis, taciturnus.
Stanchness. Gravitas, severitas.
To stand. Sto.
Thy stand. Statur, imp.
To Stand Still. Sto, sisto, subsisto, conquiesco.
To stand still as waters do. Stagno.
To Stand sure. Consto.
To stand his ground. Subsisto, tueri locum.
To stand the shock. Sustinere impetum.
To Stand about. Circumsto, circumsisto.
To Stand against. Resisto.
To Stand aside, away, or out of the way. Absisto
To Stand asunder. Disto.
To stand by. Adsto.
To stand by one. Adsisto, adjumento esse.
To Stand for an office. Ambire magistratum.
He who Stands for a place. Candidatus.
To Stand for one. Personam ejus sustinere.
He or She who Stands for a Child at Christening. Susceptor, trix.
To stand in an opinion or purpose. Obstino, obfirmare se.
To Stand in a thing to the death. Immorior.
To Stand in his own light. Sua commodis obesse.
To Stand in fear, doubt. Timeo, hæsitabito.
To stand in good stead. Usui esse.

To Stand in the way. Obsto, impedimento esse.
To Stand in as to price. Consto.
How much did it Stand you in? Quanti constitit?
To Stand off. Absisto, recedo, detrecto.
To Stand out. Exto.
To Stand it out to the end. Persto, persisto.
To Stand out or give over. Desisto.
To Stand out at play. Eludo.
To Stand to a thing. Constanter adhæreo.
To Stand to the loss. Pensare damnum.
To Stand under. Substineo.
To Stand up. Assurgo.
To Stand upon. Insisto.
A Standing. Status, m. statio, f.
A Standing above others. Eminentia, f.
A Standing out. Prominentia.
Standing corn. Seges, f.
A Standing water. Stagnum, lacus torpens.
Standing a little above others. Eminulus, adj.
Somewhat Standing out. Prominulus, adj.
Standing on tip-toe. In digitos arrectus.
A Stander, a tree left for growth. Arbor incidua.
A Stand. Statio.
A Stand for Beer or Ale. Fulcrum.
To make a Stand. Resisto.
To be at a Stand. Hæsito, in bivio esse.
To keep at a Stand in growth, presence, &c Manere in eodem statu.
A standard. Vexillum, labarum.
A Standard-bearer. Vexillifer.
A Standard of measure, weight, &c. Exemplar, exigium, (ad quod reliqua exiguntur.)
† *Stander-grass.* Satyrion, n.
A Standish. Atramentarium scribile.
* *A Stannery.* Stannaria.
A Stanza. Stichus, m.
A Staple of a door. Cavum, in quod pessulus intraditur.
A Staple for sale. Emporium.
A staple-commodity. Merx venalis.
A Star. Stella, f. sidus, n.
The day-Star, or morning-star. Lucifer, phosphorus.
The evening-Star. Hesperus, m vesperugo, f.
The Seven Stars. Cuculæ, vergiliæ, pleiades, hyades.
A blazing Star. Cometa, m stella crinita, f
A wandring Star. Planeta, m erro, m. stella erratica.
The Dog-Star. Sirius, m canicula, f.
A shooting Star. Stella volans, sive discurrens.
The shooting of Stars. Trajectio stellarum.
A Star-gazer. [illegible]ronomus, astrologus.
A blind star, or weak in sight [illegible] *Stars.* Caligo.

Seeded with ſtars, or markt with a ſtar. Stellatus.
Of or belonging, or like to ſtars. Sidereus, ſtellaris.
The ſtar-chamber. Camera ſtellata.
† *Star-wort.* After.
† *Star-wort.* Tripolium.
† *Star of Jeruſalem.* Ornithogalon.
Star-board, at ſea. Dextrorſum.
Starch. Amylum.
To ſtare *or look up.* Aſpecto, patentibus & intentis oculis ſpecto.
To ſtare at, or diſmay. Horreo, rigeo.
A ſtaring of the hair. Horripilatio, f.
A ſtare, or ſtareling, a bird. Sturnus.
Stark *or ſtiff.* Rigidus.
Stark or cold. Frigidus.
To be ſtark. Rigeo, obrigeo.
Stark, an Adv. Penitùs, ultra modum.
Stark and ſtaring mad. Admodùm inſanus, maniacus.
To ſtart, neut. Exilio, nico, trepido.
To ſtart, act. Excito.
To ſtart aſide. Abdito.
To ſtart back. Reſilio.
To ſtart up. Exurgo, proſilio.
A ſtarter. Erro, fugitivus.
A ſtarting hole. Subterfugium.
A ſtarting place at horſe-race. Carceres, repagula.
To get the ſtart of one. Anteverto.
To ſtartle one. Territare.
A ſtartup, *or high ſhoe.* Pero, m. carbatina, f.
To **ſtarve,** *act.* Enecare fame.
To ſtarve for hunger or cold, neut. Fame vel frigore conſci.
Starved with hunger. Enectus fame.
A ſtarveling. Strigoſa, famelicus, veſcedius.
* *A ſtate or condition.* Status, (ûs;) conditio, f.
A ſtate, rank or degree. Ordo, gradus, dignitas.
The civil ſtate. Res publica, civitas.
The ſtates of the kingdom. Ordines regni.
The ſtate of body. Conſtitutio, habitudo, f.
State or wealth. Opes, facultates, reditus.
A ſtate left by inheritance. Patrimonium.
State or bravery. Pompa, ſplendor.
To take ſtate upon him. Magnificè ſe oſtentare, tollere criſtas.
Stately. Magnificus, pomposus.
Stately or proud. Superbus, faſtuoſus, tumidus.
Grown ſtately. Elatus, inflatus.
To be ſtately. Superbio, turgeſco, efferri ſuperbiâ.
Statelineſs. Magnificentia.
Statelineſs, or pride. Superbia, elatio, [illegible], ûs.
Stately, an Adv. Magnificè.
Stately or proudly. Superbè, elatè, arrogantèr.
* *A ſtation.* Statio.
* *Stationary.* Stationarius.
A Stationer. Bibliopola, chartopolà, m.
* *A Statue.* Statua.
* *A Statuary.* Statuarius.
* *The meaſure or proportion of the body.* Statura.
Of low ſtature. Brevis.
* *A Statute.* Statutum.
Books of ſtatutes. Capitularia.
To ſtave *off.* Protelo.
Staves. Haſtilia.
* *Staves acre.* Staphis agria.
To ſtaulk. Graſſor.
To ſtaunch. Sifto. Vid. *ſtanch.*
To ſtay, *neut. or tarry.* Maneo, permaneo, commoror.
To ſtay or ſtand ſtill. Subſiſto, ſiſtere gradum, conſiſto.
To ſtay or give over. Deſiſto, ceſſo, quieſco.
To ſtay, act, or ſtop one. Tardo, retardo, moror, remoror.
To ſtay or hinder. Impedio, cohibeo, detineo, diſtineo.
To ſtay his ſtomach. Levare famem.
To ſtay by one. Adhæreo, non diſcedere à latere.
To ſtay one up. Suſtineo, ſuffulcio.
To ſtay or lean upon. Nitor, innitor, inſiſto.
To ſtay for one. Operior, præſtolor, expecto.
Stayed or ſtopped. Tardatus.
Stayed or under-propped. Suffultus.
Stayed upon. Nixus, innixus.
Stayed for. Expectatus.
A ſtayed man. Continens.
A ſtayer. Morator, m.
A ſtaying, or keeping back. Retardatio, retentio.
A ſtaying for. Præſtolatio, expectatio.
A ſtaying or under-propping. Sustentatio, f.
A ſtay to hold back. Retinaculum, n.
A ſtay or let. Mora, impedimentum, remora.
A ſtay or prop. Suſtentaculum, fulcrum, adminiculum, firmamentum.
To be at a ſtay. In eodem ſtatu eſſe.
To keep at a ſtay. Reprimo, cohibeo.
To ſtead *or pleaſure.* Proſum.
In ſtead. Loco, vice.
To be in no ſtead. Nulli uſui eſſe.
Steadfaſt. Firmus. V. *ſtedfaſt.*
Steady. Stabilis, firmus.
Steadineſs. Firmitas.
Steadily. Firmiter.
A ſteak *of fleſh fried.* Offula, oſcilla, f.
To **ſteal,** *act.* Furor, clepo, ſubduco, compilo, furripio.
To ſteal away, neut. Subducere ſe, ſubrepo, clam aufugio.
To ſteal into. Irrepo.
To ſteal upon one. Obrepo.
Stoln away. Surreptus.
A ſtealer. Fur.
A ſtealer of cattel. Abigeus, abactor, m.
A ſtealer of ſervants or children. Plagiarius, m.
Stealth. Furtum, n.
By ſtealth. Furtim.
Done by ſtealth. Furtivus.
A ſteam. Vapor, exhalatio.
A ſteam of meat. Niſor.
To ſteam. Exhalo, vaporem emitto.
Steadfaſt. Stabilis, firmus, conſtans, immobilis, ſimmotus.
Steadfaſt to his purpoſe. Tenax propoſiti.
To make ſteadfaſt. Stabilio, firmo, confirmo.
Steadfaſtneſs. Firmitas, ſtabilitas, conſtantia.
Steadfaſtly. Conſtanter, firmiter.
To look ſteadfaſtly on one. Intentis oculis ſpectare.
A Steed. Equus generoſus.
Steed. Locus. Vid. *ſtead.*
Steel. Chalyba, m. ſtomoma, n. ferri nucleus.
A ſteel to ſtrike fire. Ignitabulum.
To ſteel. Induro.
To ſteep. Macero, immergo.
Steeped. Maceratus, madefactus.
A ſteeping. Maceratio.
Steep. Acclivis, declivis, præruptus, præceps.
Steepneſs. Declivitas, f.
Steeply. Præruptè.
A ſteeple. Campanile, n. pyramis, f.
To ſteer a boat or ſhip. Clavum tenere, guberno.
Steerage. Gubernatio.
A Steer. Juvencus.
A ſteerſman. Gubernator, nauclerus.
The ſtem of a plant or herb. Stirps, f.
The ſtem of a tree. Truncus.
The ſtem or ſtalk of an herb. Caulis, ſcapus, thyrſus.
The ſtem of a ſhip. Roſtrum.
To ſtem the tide. Prorâ ſecare fluctus, obniti æſtui.
* *A Stem of parentage.* Stemma, n.
A ſtench. Fœtor. V. *ſtink.*
A ſtep. Gradus, paſſus, greſſus, ûs.
A ſhort ſtep. Gradus ſpiſſus.
To ſtep, or go by ſteps. Gradior.
To ſtep aſide. Digredior.
To ſtep back. Regredior, recedo, retrocedo, retrogredior.
To ſtep forth or forward. Procedo, progredior.
To ſtep in. Ingredior.
To ſtep over. Supergredior, tranſilio.
To ſtep out. Egredior.
To ſtep to one. Accedo, adeo.
The broad ſtep of a half-paced ſtair. Gradus intercalaris.
A foot-ſtep. Veſtigium, n.
The ſtep or round of a Ladder. Climacter, m.
A ſtepping. Gradatio, f.
Step by ſtep. Gradatim, pedetentim.
A ſtep-father. Vitricus, m.
A ſtep-mother. Noverca.
Of a ſtep-mother. Novercalis.
To play the ſtep-mother. Novercor.
A ſtep-ſon. Privignus.
A ſtep-daughter. Privigna.
* *Steril or barren.* Sterilis.
* *Sterility.* Sterilitas.
Sterling, *or eſterling, a weight containing 32 corns of wheat; a penny ſterling weigheth ſo much.* Sterlingum.
Stern. Torvus, ſeverus, tetricus, auſterus.
To look ſtern. Torvum tueri.
Sternneſs. Torvitas, f.
Sternly. Torvè, adv.
The ſtern of a ſhip. Clavus, m. gubernaculum.
He that holdeth the ſtern. Gubernator, nauclerus.
To ſtew. Macero, lento igne coquo.
Stewed in broth. Jurulentus.
A ſtew or hot-houſe. Hypocauſtum, calidarium, tepidarium, ſudatorium, laconicum, vaporarium.
A ſtew or fiſh-pond. Vivarium, piſcina.
A ſtews, *or bawdy-houſe.* Lupanar, lupanarium.
A ſteward. Diſpenſator, condus promus, œconomus, adminiſter rei familiaris.
A ſtewardſhip. Diſpenſatio, villicatio.
* *Sticados, an herb.* Stœchas, ados, f.
To ſtick, act. *or thruſt into a thing.* Figo.
To ſtick, neut. Hæreo.
To ſtick like bird-lime. Lenteo, lenteſco.
To ſtick faſt. Infideo.
To ſtick at a thing. Hæſito, addubito.
To ſtick between. Interſero.
To ſtick in, act. Infigo, inſero.
To ſtick out, neut. Emineo, prominco, protubero.
To ſtick through. Tranſigo.
To ſtick to, neut. Adhæreo, adhæreſco, inſto.
To ſtick to or upon, act. Affigo.
Sticked, or thruſt in. Fixus, confixus, p.
Sticked, or thruſt through. Tranſixus, perfoſſus.
A ſticker, or thruſter through. Perfoſſor.
A ſticking or faſtning. Affixio.
A ſticking unto. Adhæſio, f.
A ſtick. Bacillus, m. bacillum, n. ſtipes, m.
A candle-ſtick. Candelabrum.
A fagot-ſtick. Virgultum.
A walking-ſtick. Scipio, m.
Small ſticks to kindle the fire with. Cremium.
Stickadove, *an herb.* Stœchas, f.
To ſtickle. Valdè ago, totis viribus nitor, ſummoperè contendo.
A ſtickler. Ardelio, m.
A ſtickling. Factio.
A ſtie. Hara.
To be **ſtiff,** *or cold.* Rigeo, obrigeo, dirigeo.
To wax ſtiff. Obtorpeo.
To be ſtiffly bent. Obſtirmare animum.
Stiff. Rigidus.
Stiff in his purpoſe. Tenax, obſtinatus, pertinax.
Stiffneſs of cold. Rigor.
Stiffneſs of opinion. Obſtinatio, pertinacia.
Stiffly. Rigidè, pertinaciter, præfractè.
To ſtiffen. Duro, induro.
Stiff-necked. Refractarius, contumax.
To ſtifle. Præfoco, fauces oblidere.
A ſtifling. Præfocatio, ſuffocatio.
* *Stigmatical.* Stigmaticus.
* *To ſtigmatize or brand.* Stigmate inuro.
Still *or quiet.* Tacitus, tranquillus, quietus.
To be ſtill. Silco, conſileſco, quieſco.
To ſtill, or make ſtill. Tranquillo, paco, placo.
Stilneſs. Tranquillitas, ſilentium, n. quies.
Still, an Adv. or without ceaſing. Aſſidùe.
Still, for Yet. Adhuc, etiamnum.
* *To Still.* Diſtillo.
Stilled. Diſtillatus.
A Still. Alembicus, ſtillatorium, n.
Still-born. Abortivus.
A ſtilling or ſtand in a cellar. Subex, m.
A ſtile. Climax, ſcala agreſtis.
A ſtile or form of writing. Stilus, ſcriptura, character, m.
A lofty high ſtile or manner of ſpeaking. Magnilo quentia.
To ſtile. Nuncupo, appello, denomino.
A ſtilleto. Sica, ſicula, pugio, pugiunculus.
Stilts. Grallæ, f.
A goer on ſtilts. Grallator, m.
A ſtinch. Fœtor. V. *Stink.*
To ſting. Pungo, fodico.
Stinged. Punctus, p.
A ſtinging. Ictus, ûs; punctio, f.
A ſting. Aculeus, ſpiculum, ſtimulus.
To ſtink. Fœteo, puteo.
To ſtink of. Oleo, cum *Acc.*
The breath ſtinks. Anima fœtet.
A ſtink. Fœtor, putor, rancor, tetter odor, gravis halitus.
Stinking. Fœtidus, putidus, rancidus, olidus, graveolens.
Stinkingly. Fœtidè, putidè, rancidè.
To ſtint, (act.) *or bound.* Limito, finio.
To ſtint or ſtake. Reſtinguo, ſedo.
To ſtint or keep in. Reprimo, coerceo, compeſco.
To ſtint, (neut.) *or ceaſe.* Ceſſo, deſiſto, deſino, quieſco.
Stinted. Reſtinctus.
The fire is ſtinted. Ignis conſedit.
A ſtinting. Reſtinctio, limitatio.
A ſtint. Modus.
That hath no ſtint. Immodicus, immoderatus.
† *The* **ſtiony,** *a diſeaſe growing within the eye-lids.* Sycoſis, f.
* *A Stipend.* Stipendium, ſalarium, penſio.
* *A Stipendiary.* Stipendiarius.
* *Stiptick.* Stipticus, ventrem durans medicamen.
* *To ſtipulate.* Stipulor, repromitto, paciſcor.
* *A ſtipulation.* Stipulatio.
To ſtir, (act.) Moveo, commoveo.
To ſtir or provoke. Incito, prorito, urgeo.
To ſtir, neut. Movere ſe.
To ſtir about. Obambulo.
To ſtir aſide. Dimoveo.
To ſtir in a buſineſs. Rei alicui operam dare.
To ſtir out of its place. Amoveo, removeo.
To ſtir up. Excito, ſuſcito, exuſcito.
Stirred or moved. Motus, commotus.
A ſtirring or moving. Agitatio, motio, f. motus, ûs.
A ſtirring up. Concitatio, incitatio.
A great ſtir, or hurly-burly. Tumultus, m. tumultuatio, f.
To make a ſtir. Ciere turbas.
A ſtirrop. Stapes, m. ſtaticulum, ſubex pedaneus.
A ſhoo-maker's ſtirrop. Stroppus, ſtruppus.
The yeoman of the ſtirrup. Strator, m.
To ſtitch. Conſuo.
A ſtitcher. Conſutor.
A ſtitch. Sutura, ſuteula.
A ſtitch in any part of the body Compunctio, punctura.
The ſtitch in the ſides. Dolor laterum, vel lateralis; pleuritis.
Through-ſtitch. Penitùs.
To go through-ſtitch. Perago.
Stitch-wort. Leucanthemum.
A ſtithy. Incus, f.
The ſtithy, a diſeaſe. Cerigo, f.
A ſtiver. Stuferus, ſeſtertius Belgicus.
A ſtoat. Putorius.
A ſtoccado. Petitio, f.
The ſtock of a tree. Stirps, truncus, codex, caudex, m.
A ſtock that the anvile or ſtithy ſtands upon. Acmotheta, f.
A ſtock or kinred. Genus, n. natales, m. proſapia, ſtirps, f. familia, cognatio, origo.
Of the ſame ſtock. Congener, germanus, gentilis, gentilitius.
A ſtock of money, cattel, &c. Pecolium.
A ſtock ſet in the ground to graff on. Talea, f.
A pair of ſtocks. Cippus, m. numella, f. robur, n.
To ſet in ſtocks. Incaſtro.
A ſtock-dove. Vinago, œnas, f. livia.
Stock-fiſh. Salpa, aſellus.
A ſtock-gilly-flower. Viola lutea, leucoium.
Stockings. Tibialia.
A laughing-ſtock. Ludibrium.
A leaning-ſtock. Fulcrum.
* *A Stoick.* Stoicus.
* *Stoicism.* Stoicitimus.
* *A Stole.* Stola, palla.
Stoln. Surreptus, furto ſubductus. V. *Steal.*
A ſtomacher. Pectorale, mammillare, ſtrophium, n.
* *The Stomack.* Stomachus, ventriculus, m. alvus, f. pectus.
* *To ſtomack at, or be angry.* Stomachor, indignor, ægrè fero.
Stomack, heart, and courage. Spiritus, animus, m.
Stomack, or appetite to meat. Orexis, f. appetitus, ûs.
The mouth of the ſtomack (Eſophagus.
Stomachful, or of a great ſtomack. Animoſus, ſtomachoſus.
That hath a good ſtomack. Appetens cibi.
To turn one's ſtomack. Movere nauſeam.
A ſtone. Lapis, m. ſaxum, n.
A little ſtone. Lapillus, ſcrupus.
To ſtone. Lapido, lapidibus obruo.
A ſtoning. Lapidatio.
Stoned. Lapidibus obrutus.
To wax hard as a ſtone. Lapideſco.
To rid a place of ſtones. Elapido, delapido.
It rained ſtones. Lapidavit, lapidatum eſt, imp.
A quarry of ſtone. Lapicidina.
A digger of ſtone. Lapicida.
A precious ſtone. Gemma, f. lapis pretioſus.
The ſtone of a cherry, plum, &c. Officulum, os.
An olive or date ſtone. Sanda vel ſampia.
The ſtones of a man. Teſtes, teſticuli, colei.
The ſtone, a diſeaſe. Lithiaſis, nephritis, f. calculus, m.
To be ſick of the ſtone. Calculo vel à dolore calculi laboro.
That hath the ſtone. Nephriticus, m.
Stony, or full of ſtones. Lapidoſus, ſaxoſus, ſcrupoſus.
A ſtony place where ſtones grow. Saxetum, n.
Stony or rockie. Petroſus, confragoſus.
Of ſtone. Lapideus, ſixeus.
Living or growing among ſtones. Saxatilis.
That breaketh ſtones Saxifragus.
A ſtone bow. Baliſta.
A ſtone-buck. Rupi-capra, ibex.
The ſtone-cray, a diſeaſe in hawks. Calculus.
Stone-crop, an herb. Sedum minus, vermicularis.
Stone-ſmich, a bird. Muſcicapa.
A ſtone-wall. Macceria, macerics.
Stone-wort. Scolopendrium.
A Stone-cutter. Cæmentarius.
A Blood-ſtone. Hæmatites.
A Diamond-ſtone. Adamas.
An Eagle-ſtone. Actites, m.
A Fire-ſtone. Pyrites, m.
A Flint-ſtone. Silex.
A Grind-ſtone. Cos aquaria, rotaria, ſive gyratilis.
A Load-ſtone. Magnes, m. *Belonging to the Load-ſtone.* Magneticus, adj.
A Mill-ſtone. Lapis molaris.
The upper mill-ſtone. Meta.
The nether mill-ſtone. Catillus.
A Pebble ſtone. Calculus.
A Pumice ſtone. Pumex.
A ruddle ſtone. Sinopis, f. ochra, cinnabaris, f.
A Sand-ſtone. Tophus.
A Sleek ſtone. Lapis lævigatorius.
A Thunder-ſtone. Pyrites.
A Tomb-ſtone. Cippus.
A Touch-ſtone. Index, m. heraclius, lydius lapis.
A Whet-ſtone. Cos, cotis, f.
A little Whetſtone. Coticula.
A ſtool. Sella, f. ſedile, n.
A little ſtool. Sellula, f.
A cloſe ſtool. Lafanum, ſella familiaris, ſcaphi m.
To go to ſtool. Evacuo vel purgo alvum, adiellare.
To have leiſ to go to ſtool. Cacaturio.
To cauſe to go to ſtool. Cico, ſubduco, & ſolvo alvum.
A going to ſtool. Dejectio.
A ſtool-ſtool. Scabellum.
A three footed ſtool. Tripus, tripos, odis; m.
A ſtanding ſtool or chair. Sella plicatilis.
To **ſtop,** (act.) *as to ſtop a barrel.* Pando, as; inclino.
To ſtop, (neut.) Inclino, vergo, incotvare ſe, inflectere ſe.
To ſtop down. Demittere ſe.
To ſtop forward. Proclino.
Stoping downward. Pronus.
Stoped. Inclinatus.
A ſtoping. Inclinatio.
To **ſtop,** (act.) *or ſtay.* Moror, remoror, detineo, retardo.
To ſtop or hinder. Impedio, prohibeo, inhibeo, obſto.
To ſtop or keep back. Retineo.
To ſtop or ſhut up. Occludo, intercludo, oppilo, præcludo, obſtruo, obthuro.
To ſtop full, or ſtuff off with. Impleo, oppleo, infercio.
To ſtop chinks or clefts. Stipo, obſtipo, inſtipo.
To ſtop one's career. Compeſco, reprimo, fræno, retundo.
To ſtop one's breath. Præfoco, fauces clidere.
To ſtop, (neut.) *as in going.* Reſiſto, ſubſideo, gradum ſiſto.
Stopped or hindered. Impeditus, interruptus, p.
Stopped or ſuppreſſed. Repreſſus, coercitus, p.
Stopped or ſhut up. Obſtructus, occluſus.
Stopped up or ſtuffed. Oppletus.
A ſtopping or ſtaying. Retardatio, remoratio.
A ſtopping or ſhutting up. Obſtructio, f.
A ſtop or let. Impedimentum, obſtaculum, mora, f.
A ſtop in ſpeaking. Reſpiratio.
A full ſtop. Periodus, f.
A ſtop in ſinging. Pauſa.
The ſtops of an organ. Epitonia.

Without ſtep or ſtay. Inoffenſè, adv.
A ſtopple. Obturatorium, obturamen, obturaculum.
Store. Copia, abundantia.
Great ſtore of. Vis, numerus.
To have ſtore of. Abundo, affluo.
To ſtore or furniſh one. Inſtruo, repleo, ditto.
To ſtore, or lay up in ſtore. Servo, repono.
To keep for ſtore. Reſervo.
Laid up in ſtore. Repoſitus.
Well ſtored or furniſhed. Refertus, locupletatus.
Store or proviſion in victuals, and the like. Penum, penus, i. vel us, penus, oris.
In great ſtore. Abundè, affatim.
A ſtore-houſe. Apotheca, cella, repoſitorium.
A ſtore-houſe for victuals. Promptuarium, cella penuaria.
A ſtore-houſe for armour and ordnance. Armamentarium, n.
A ſtore-houſe for tacking of ſhips. Cataria, f.
A **Stork.** Ciconia.
Storks bill, an herb. Geranium.
A **Storm.** Tempeſtas, f.
A ſtorm of wind. Procella.
A ſtorm of rain. Nimbus.
To ſtorm or chafe. Iratior vehementer, ira exæſtuo.
To ſtorm (a town.) Oppugno, invado.
Stormy. Tempeſtuoſus, procellioſus, nimboſus.
* *Story.* Hiſtoria, f.
An idle ſtory. Fabula.
To tell ſtories. Fabulor.
To tell a ſtory. Narrare hiſtoriam.
A ſtory in building. Contignatio, ſtega.
Three ſtories high. Triſtegus.
A **ſtove.** Putorius.
A ſtove or hot bath. Laconicum, vaporarium, ſudatorium.
† **Stover,** *or fodder.* Pabulum.
A **ſtound,** *or* **ſtour,** i. *a fit on a ſudden.* Impetus, conflictus, ûs.
To ſtr ike one. Examino, obtundo, orbare fontibus.
To ſtound or knock one down. Impalâ in caput clavâ humi proſternere.
Stout, *or courageous.* Strenuus, animoſus, magnanimus.
Stout, or proud. Superbus, arrogans, faſtuoſus.
To grow ſtout. Inſoleſco.
Stoutneſs or courageouſneſs. Magnitudo animi, magnanimitas.
Stoutneſs or ſtate unſit. Faſtus, m. arrogantia, inſolentia.
Stoutly or valiantly. Strenuè, impavidè, fidenter.
Stoutly or proudly. Superbè, arrogantèr.
Stoutly or ſtiffly. Vehementer, acriter.
Stoutly or conſtantly. Conſtanter, perſeverantèr, pertinaciter.
To **ſtow,** *or lay up.* Recondo, repono.
To **ſtraddle,** *or go ſtradling.* Varico, divaricor.
Str. ddled or ſet ſtradling. Divaricatus, p.
To **ſtraggle** *or wander.* Palor, vagor.
A ſtraggler. Erro, m. vagabundus.
Straight, *an Adj.* Rectus.
Straight, an Adv. or ſtraight way. Statim, mox, illicò.
Straight along. Rectâ.
A ſtreight. Anguſtia.
The ſtraights or narrow ſea. Fretum.
Straight or narrow. Arctus, anguſtus, ſtrictus.
To ſtraighten or make ſtraight. Corrigo.
To ſtraighten or make narrow. Arcto, coarcto, in angustias redigo.
To **ſtrain** *hard, or preſs and wring.* Stringo, diſtringo, reſtringo, preſſo, coarcto.
To ſtrain the voice. Intendo, contendo, elevo.
To ſtrain (a joint.) Luxo.
Strained or preſſed. Conſtrictus, diſtrictus, obſtrictus, ſubſtrictus, compreſſus, p.
A ſtraining or wringing. Preſſura, contractio, f.
A ſtraining together. Coarctatio.
A ſtraining or ſqueaſing out. Expreſſio, f.
A ſtraining of the voice. Contentio vel intentio vocis.
Apt to ſtrain or bind hard. Aſtrictorius, adj.
To ſtrain liquor. Colo, as.
To ſtrain through. Percolo, as.
Strained as liquor. Colatus, percolatus, faccatus.
A ſtrainer. Colum, faccus.
To ſtrain as men do for rent, or any duty. Pigneror.
To ſtrain or endeavour greatly. Nitor, annitor, urgeo, adurgeo, contendo.
A ſtrain or breed of horſes. Genus, n.
A ſtrain of muſick. Modulus, modulamen, n.
A high ſtrain of ſpeech. Magniloquentia, cothurnus.
Strait, *or narrow.* Anguſtus, arctus, ſtrictus. V. *Streight.*
A ſtrait. Anguſtia, difficultas.
A ſtrait of the ſea. Fretum.
To ſtraiten or make ſtrait. Coarcto, angusto.
Straitned. Coarctatus.
Mightily ſtraitned. Ad incitas redactus.
Straitly. Anguſtè, arctè, ſtrictè, districtè.
A **ſtrake.** Lincola.
A ſtrake or rasp of a cart wheel, wherein the ſpokes are ſet. Abſis, f. canthus.
A **ſtrand** *or high ſhore.* Acta, æ.
Strange. Mirus, novus, inauditus, rarus, inſolitus, mirabilis.
O ſtrange. Mirum.
Strange or far ſet. Alcititius.
Brought out of a ſtrange country. Exoticus, adj.
Strange or foreign. Externus, extrarius, extraneus.
Strange or ſhy. Averſus, alienus.
A ſtrange thing or ſight. Miraculum, monſtrum, portentum.
A ſtrange opinion. Paradoxum, n.
A ſtrange ſign or token. Prodigium.
A ſtrange word ſeldom uſed. Gloſſema, n.
Strangeneſs. Novitas, raritas, inſolentia.
Strangeneſs, or ſhineſs. Alienatio animi.
Strangely. Mirum in modum, mirâ modis.
Strangely, or ſhily. Averſè.
From or into ſtrange countreys. Peregrè.
To go into ſtrange countreys. Peregrinor.
A traveller into ſtrange countreys. Peregrinator, m.
To ſtrange at or wonder. Miror.
A ſtranger. Peregrinus, advena, alienigena, m. externus, extraneus.
A ſtranger making his abode with us. Inquilinus, hoſpes.
A ſtranger converted to our Religion. Proſelytus, m.
Kind to ſtrangers. Hoſpitalis.
An hoſpital for ſtrangers. Xenodochium, n.
* *To ſtrangle or choak.* Strangulo, ſuffoco, elido. V. *Choak.*
Strangled. Elifus, præfocatus.
A ſtrangling. Strangulatio.
* *The Strangury, or ſtrangullion.* Stranguri, dysuria, f. urinæ ſtillicidium.
* *A ſtrap.* Stroppus, ſtruppus, lorum coriaceum.
A ſtrappado. Equuleus, fidiculæ.
A ſtrapping girl. Grandis virgo.
* *A ſtratagem.* Stratagema, n.
To **ſtraw,** *ſtrew or ſpread.* Sterno, ſpargo, conſpergo.
To ſtraw or ſpread under. Subſterno.
Strawed. Stratus, ſubſtratus, conſpertus.
Straw. Stramen, n. ſtramentum.
Straw or litter laid under horſes. Subſtramen, n.
Straw to thatch withal. Stipula, f. culmus.
I care not a ſtraw. Flocci facio.
Of ſtraw, or made of ſtraw. Stramineus, ſtramentitius.
A ſtrawberry. Fragum, n.
A ſtrawberry-tree. Arbutus, f.
A ſtraw-worm or cadice. Phryganeum.
To **ſtray,** *or go aſtray.* Vagor, evagor, erro, aberro, deerro.
Straying, or that ſtrayeth. Erraticus, errabundus, vagus.
A ſtraying. Erratio, aberratio, f.
A ſtray. Beſtia erratica.
A **ſtreak.** Tractus, m. linea, radius.
The ſtreak of a cart-wheel. Canthus, m. abſis, f.
To ſtreak. Interſtinguo.
Streaked. Radiatus, ſcutulatus.
A **ſtream** *or river.* Amnis.
A ſwift ſtream. Torrens, profluens, m. fluentum, flumen rapidum.
A meeting of ſtreams together. Confluvium, confluxus.
To ſtream. Profluo.
To ſtream out. Effluo, emano.
A Streamer or Enſign. Signum, vexillum, n.
A Streamer in a ſhip. Apluſtre.
A **ſtreet.** Vicus, m. platea, via ſtrata, compitum.
A little ſtreet. Viculus, m.
A narrow ſtreet with many windings. Angiportus, ti vel tûs, angiportum, n.
Street by ſtreet. Vicatim.
* *Streight or narrow.* Arctus, angustus, ſtrictus. V. *Strait.*
Streight or right. Rectus, directus. Vid. *Straight.*
Streight againſt. Eregione.
Streight out. Porrectè, adv.
Streight way, or by and by. Illico, mox, protinus.
To ſtreighten or make ſtreight. Dirigo, rectifico, corrigo.
To ſtreighten or make narrow. Coarcto, angusto.
Strength *of body.* Robur, n. firmitas, vires, f. pl V. *Strong.*
Strength of mind. Fortitudo, f. vigor, m.
Strength or force. Vis, efficacia.
Strength or power. Potentia, poteſtas, facultas.
To ſtrengthen or make ſtrong. Firmo, corroboro, ſtabilio.
To ſtrengthen or fortifie. Munio, fortifico.
To gather ſtrength. Convalco, convaleſco.
Strengthened. Firmatus, munitus, corroboratus, p.
A ſtrengthening. Vegetatio, confirmatio.
* *Strenuous or ſtout.* Strenuus.
Stress, Conatus, nixus, ûs.
The ſtreſs of the buſineſs. Cardo controverſiæ, rei momentum.
To **ſtretch.** Tendo, protendo, diſtendo, porrigo.
To ſtretch or retch, as they that gape for ſleep. Pandiculor.
To ſtretch the wings. Diſpenno.
To ſtretch out. Extendo, expando, diſpando, exporrigo, explico.
To ſtretch out in length, (neut.) Procurro.
Stretched out. Expanſus, diſtentus, diſpanſus.
Stretching. Diſtentio, extentio, f.
A ſtretching of one's ſelf. Pandiculatio, f.
To **ſtrew.** Sterno, conſpergo. V. *Straw.*
Stricken *in years.* Ætate provectus.
Stricken with love. Amore correptus.
Stricken with amazement. Attonitus.
* *Strict.* Severus, ſtrictus.
Strictneſs. Severitas.
Strictly. Severè, diſtinctè.
* *A Stricture.* Strictura.
To **ſtride.** Varico, varicor, divarico, crura diduco.
Stridingly. Varicitùs, adv.
Strife. Lis, contentio. V. *Strive.*
Loſe-ſtrife, an herb. Lyſimachia.
To **ſtrike.** Percutio, ferio, tundo.
To ſtrike as a clock doth. Sono.
To ſtrike a bargain. Paciſcor, ferire fœdus.
To ſtrike blind. Occæco, exoculo, cæcitatem induco.
To ſtrike his breaſt. Plangere pectus.
To ſtrike a colour. Incutere colorem.

To ſtrike corn. Admetior, exæquo modium.
To ſtrike fire. Ignem excutio, elicio, elido.
To ſtrike ſails. Vela contrahere, diſtringere carbasa.
To ſtrike again. Referio, repercutio, reverbero.
To ſtrike againſt a rock. Impingere in ſcopulum.
To ſtrike his head againſt the wall. Caput parieti allidere.
To ſtrike aſunder. Ditcutio.
To ſtrike at. Pero.
To ſtrike at the throat. Jugulum petere.
To ſtrike back. Repercutio.
To ſtrike backward with the heel. Calcitro, recalcitro.
To ſtrike down. Affligo humi, percello, dejicio.
To ſtrike in. Incutio.
To ſtrike in pieces. Diſtringo, diſcurio.
To ſtrike off. Præcido.
To ſtrike off one's head. Decollo, obtrunco, & præcido caput.
To ſtrike off the top. Decacumino, apicem decutio.
To ſtrike out. Elido, elicio.
To ſtrike or blot out. Deleo, oblitero, expungo, induco.
To ſtrike through, Trajicio, transfigo, tranſverbero, transadigo, transfodio.
To ſtrike to the heart. Percellere animum.
To ſtrike or clap together. Complodo.
To ſtrike upon's heels. Supplanto.
Stricken. Perculſus, percuſſus, ictus.
Stricken back. Repercuſſus.
Stricken down. Dejectus.
Stricken out. Extritus, elitus, expunctus.
Stricken through. Perfoſſus, transfixus.
A ſtriker. Percuſſor.
A ſtriking. Percuſſio.
A ſtriking back. Reverberatio.
A ſtroke. Ictus, m.
A ſtroke of flax. Linipulus.
A ſtroke in meaſure. Modicus.
A **ſtrikle** *or ſtreakel to ſtrike corn with in meaſuring.* Hoſtorium, n. radius.
A leather ſtring. Loru, ſtruppus.
The ſmall ſtrings of veins. Fibræ.
The heart-ſtrings. Præcordia.
A ſtring (of pearl.) Linea.
To ſtring (pearl.) Filo conſerere.
A ſtring of an inſtrument. Chorda, nervus, m.
A little ſtring. Chordula, fidicula, f. nervulus, m.
The baſe ſtring. Hypate, f.
The ſecond or next to the baſe. Parhypate.
The third ſtring. Lichanos.
The middle ſtring. Mese.
The fifth ſtring. Paramese.
The ſixth ſtring. Paranete.
The ſeventh ſtring. Nete.
Stringy. Fibroſus.
To **ſtrip.** Exuo, ſpolio.
Strip or ſtripped. Exutus, ſpoliatus, nudatus, p.
A ſtripping. Spoliatio, f.
A **ſtripe.** Plaga, ictus, m. verber, n. vibex, f.
Full of ſtripes. Plagoſus, adj.
Striped. Variegatus, virgatus.
A **ſtripling** *or youth.* Ephebus, adoleſcentulus.
To **ſtrive** *or endeavour.* Nitor, conor, contendo, certo.
To ſtrive or quarrel. Litigo, altercor, rixor.
To ſtrive againſt. Reſiſto, obnitor, repugno.
To ſtrive together. Colluctor, confligo.
A ſtriver. Litigator, vitiligator.
Strife. Lis, contentio, litigium.
Full of ſtrife. Rixoſus, litigioſus, contentioſus.
Striving who ſhall do beſt. Certatim, adv.
To **ſtroke.** Mulceo, demulceo, palpo, palpor, attrecto.
To ſtroke or milk. Mulgeo.
Strokings of milk. Coloſtrum.
Stroked. Attrectatus.
A ſtroke. Ictus, ûs.
To bear ſtroke or rule. Dominor, dominium exerceo.
To bear a great ſtroke. Multùm poſſe.
A **ſtrond.** Tractus, litus.
Strong. Validus, robuſtus, firmus, nervoſus.
Strong or muſſy. Solidus.
Strong or valiant. Fortis, magnanimus, vegetus.
Strong or forcible. Vehemens, efficax.
A ſtrong ſmell. Gravis odor.
That ſmells ſtrong. Graveolens.
A ſtrong weed. Propugnaculum.
Strong drink. Potus inebrians, ciſera.
To be ſtrong. Valeo, polleo.
To grow ſtrong. Convaleſco.
To make ſtrong. Firmo, roboro, ſolido, munio. Vid. *Strength.*
Strongly. Fortiter, validè, robuſtè, vehementer.
To **ſtrout.** Turgeſco, intumeſco.
To fill or ſtuff till it ſtrout. Diſtendo.
Strouting out. Turgidus.
To **ſtrow.** Sterno. Vid. *Strew.*
To **ſtroy.** Deſtruo, corrumpo.
Struck. Percuſſus. V. *Strike.*
It hath ſtruck two. Sonuit ſecunda.
* *A Structure.* Structura.
To **ſtruggle.** Luctor.
To ſtruggle together. Colluctor.
A ſtruggling. Luctatio, æ.
A **Strumpet.** Proſtibulum, meretrix, ſcortum.
Strung, *as pearl is.* Filo conſertus. Vid. *String.*
To **ſtrut.** Turgeo. V. *Strout.*
A **ſtub.** Stirps ima.
A ſtub-nail. Clavus detritus.
A ſtubbed fellow. Homunculus bene compactus.
Stubble. Stipula, f.
A ſtubble-goſe. Anſer autumnalis ſive ſtipularis.
Stubborn. Contumax, refractarius, obſtinatus, pervicax.
To be ſtubborn. Obſtrmare animû.
Stubbornneſs. Pertinacia, contumacia, pervicacia.
Stubbornly. Pervicaciter, contumaciter, obſtinatè.
A **ſtuck.** Hæſi. Vid. *ſtick.*
A **ſtuckle** *of corn.* Mergitum ſtrues.
A **ſtud** *in girdles or ſuch like.* Bulla, f.
A ſtud for a robe. Clavus, m.
Studded, or garniſhed with ſtuds. Clavatus, bullatus.
A ſtud or breed of horſes. Equatia.
* *A Student.* Studens.
A Student of Chriſtchurch. Alumnus ex ædc Chriſti.
* *Studious.* Studioſus.
Studiouſly. Studioſè.
* *To ſtudy a thing.* Studeo, meditor, ſtudioſè inveſtigo.
To ſtudy elſe, or give one's ſelf wholly to ſtudy. Involvo me literis, in literas me abdo.
To ſtudy or take great pains in a thing. Evigilo.
Studied for. Meditatus, præmeditatus, elaboratus.
A ſtudying by candle-light. Lucubratio.
A ſtudying or muſing. Meditatio, f.
* *Study.* Studium, cura.
Study or diligence. Opera, diligentia, f.
In a brown ſtudy. Meditabundus, cogitabundus.
With ſtudy and meditation. Meditatè, adv.
A Study. Muſeum, n.
A little Study. Muſeolum.
A **Stue.** Lupanar, n. V. *Stew.*
To **ſtuff.** Farcio, refercio, infercio.
Stuffed. Fartus, farctus, ſuffarcinatus, refertus.
A ſtuffing. Fartura, f.
Stuff. Materia.
Stuff to wear. Pannus rafus.
Houſhold-ſtuff. Supellex, f.
Made of ill ſtuff. Male materiatus.
Stum. Muſtum.
To **ſtumble.** Cæſpito, titubo, offendo, impingo.
Stumbled. Prolapſus, p.
A ſtumbler. Cæſpitator, offenſator.
A ſtumbling. Cæſpitatio, f. pedis offenſio.
A ſtumbling block. Offenſaculum, ſcandalum, offendiculum.
The **ſtump** *or ſtock of a tree.* Caudex, codex, m.
Stump-footed. Loripes.
To **ſtun** *one.* Attonitum reddere.
* *Stupid.* Stupidus.
* *Stupidity.* Stupiditas.
* *To ſtupifie.* Stupefacio.
That is apt to ſtupefie. Narcoticus.
Sturdy *or ſtrong.* Robuſtus.
Sturdy or ſtubborn. Contumax, præfractus.
Sturdy in looks. Torvus, adj.
Sturdineſs. Robur, n. audacia, contumacia, pervicacia.
A **Sturgeon.** Acipenſer, ſturio, m.
To **ſtut** *or ſtutter.* Balbutio.
A ſtutterer. Pambalio.
A ſwine's **ſtye.** Hara, f. ſuile, n.
A ſtye upon the eye-lid. Tuberculum in palpebrâ.
* *A Style.* Stylus, m. V. *Stile.*
To ſtyle. Appello, nomino.

S *ante* U.

* *Suaſory.* Suaſorius.
* *Subalternate.* Subalternus.
A **ſubchaunter.** Succentor.
* *A Subdeacon.* Subdiaconus, hypodiaconus.
A Subdean. Subdecanus, vicedecanus.
* *To ſubdivide.* Partiri denuò.
* *Subdiviſion.* Subdivilio.
To **ſubdue** *or vanquiſh.* Subigo, ſubjugo, vinco, ſubjugo, domo.
Subdued. Subactus, victus, domitus, tabulatus.
A ſubduer. Subjugator, domitor.
A ſubduing Subactio, ſubjugatio
* *Made ſubject, or brought under.* Subjectus.
Subject or bound to another. Emancipatus, obſtrictus, p.
Subject or liable. Obnoxius.
A ſubject to a prince. Subditus.
A ſubject of a diſcourſe. Argumentum.
To make ſubject. Subjago, ſubjicio.
To be ſubject to laws. Legibus teneri.
Subjection. Subjectio, obedientia, obſequium.
To bring one in ſubjection. Subjicere, in poteſtatem redigere.
To **ſubjoyn.** Subjungo.
* *The ſubjunctive mood.* Modus ſubjunctivus.
* *To ſublimate.* Sublimo, as.
* *Sublime or lofty.* Sublimis.
* *Sublimity.* Sublimitas, faſtigium
* *Submiſſ.* Submiſſus.
* *Submiſſion.* Submiſſio.
* *Submiſſive.* Supplex.
Submiſſively. Suppliciter.
* *To ſubmit.* Submitto, ſubjicio.
To ſubmit or yield. Dedere te, herbam porrigere.
To ſubmit a thing to one's judgment. Judicio alicujus permittere rem.
Submitted. Submiſſus, ſubditus, ſubjectus, p.
* *Subordinate.* Subordinatus.
* *To ſuborn or bring in a falſe witneſs.* Suborno, ſuppono, ſubjicio teſtes.
Suborned. Subornatus.
* *A Subpœna.* Citatio.
* *To ſubſcribe.* Subſcribo, ſubnoto, ſubſignо.
Subſcribed. Subſcriptus.
* *Subſcription.* Subſcriptio.
* *A Subſidy.* Cenſus, m. fabſidium, tributum, vectigal.
To levie a ſubſidy or tax. Cenſum agere.
* *To ſubſiſt.* Subſiſto.
* *Subſiſtence.* Subſiſtentia.
* *Subſtance.* Subſtantia.
Subſtance, or eſtate. Opes, facultates, census, ûs.
* *Subſtantial.* Subſtantialis.
Subſtantial or weighty. Solidus, gravis.
Subſtantially. Graviter, adv.
* *Subſtantive.* Subſtantivum.
* *To ſubſtitute or appoint another in his room.* Subrogo, ſecerno in o, ſubſtituo.
* *A ſubſtitute.* Subſtitutus, vicarius
* *A ſubſtitution.* Subſtitutio.

To subſtract or ſubtract. Subtraho, ſubduco.
Subſtracted. Subtractus, ſubductus, p.
* *Subſtraction.* Subtractio, ſubductio, f.
* *A ſubterfuge.* Subterfugium, n.
* *Subtle, or thin and fine.* Subtilis.
Subtle or cunning. Cautus, vafer, callidus, ſolers, verſutus, ſagax.
A ſubtle knave. Veterator.
A ſubtle invention. Machinatio, techna.
Subtle in diſcourſe. Argutus, captioſus.
* *Subtlety or fineneſs.* Subtilitas.
Subtilty or craft. Aſtutia, vafrities, calliditas, ſolertia.
Subtlety in diſputing. Argutia.
Subtilly or craftily. Subtiliter, aſtutè, ſolerter.
Subtilely in diſcourſe. Argutè, ſophiſticè.
* *A ſubverſion.* Subverſio.
* *To ſubvert or overthrow.* Subverto.
* *A ſuburb of a city.* Suburbium.
Of or belonging to the ſuburbs. Suburbanus.
* *Succed means, or ſucceeding.* Succedaneus.
* *To ſucceed.* Succedo.
To ſucceed well or in vain. Benè vel malè cedere ſive vertere.
A ſucceeder. Succeſſor, m.
A ſucceeding. Succeſſio.
Succeeding, or that ſucceedeth Succedaneus.
* *Succeſs.* Succeſſus, exitus, eventus, m.
Succeſsful. Proſper, fauſtus.
Succeſsleſs. Infelix, infauſtus, inauſpicatus.
* *A ſucceſſion.* Succeſſio.
Succeſſion in blood. Soboles, progenies, poſteritas, f.
* *Succeſſive.* Confectarius, ſucceſſivus.
Succeſſively. Succeſſivè, alternatim, vicißim, conſequenter.
To give ſucceſs to. Proſpero.
* *Succinct or ſhort.* Succinctus, preſſus, compendiarius.
Succinctly. Succinctè.
Succinctneſs. Brevitas.
* *Succory, an herb.* Cichoreum.
Gum-ſuccory. Chondrilla.
Stones ſuccory Hieracium.
* *To ſuccour, aid or help.* Succurro, ſubvenio, opem ferre, ſubleſvare.
Succoured. Sublevatus.
A ſuccourer. Auxiliator, adjutor, patronus.
Succour or aid. Auxilium, ſolamen, levamentum, relevamen.
A place of ſuccour. Confugium, ſuffugium, refugium, n. receptus, ûs.
Succurleſs. Amicis nudus, deſertus, deſtitutus.
Such. Talis, ißmodi.
Such as it is. Qualiscunque, qualiſqualis.
In ſuch ſort. Taliter, adv.
To **ſuck.** Sugo.
To ſuck in. Imbibo.
To ſuck out. Exugo.
To ſuck up. Abſorbeo.
To give ſuck. Lacto, lac præbeo.
To put to ſuck. Subrumo.
Sucked, or ſucky up. Exactus, p.
A ſucking. Suctus, ûs.
A ſucking bottle for children. Aliſanus, m. potiſtre, n.
A ſucking pig. Nefrens, porcellus lactens.
A ſucking lamb. Subrumus agnus.
A ſucky-ſpigot. Bibo, m. biboſus, bibax.
The ſucker of a pump. Antlia, æ.
Suckers of trees. Scolones, ſoboles, nepotes.
Suckets. Tragemata, n. pl.
To **ſuckle.** Lacto, as.
A ſuckſtone, a fiſh. Lampetra.
Suddain. Subitus, ſubitaneus.
On a ſudden. Subitò, derepente, ex improviſo.
Sudorifick. Smegma, n. lixivium ſaponarium.
* *A ſudorifick* Medicamentum ſudoriferum ſive diaphoreticum
Suit in Law. Poſtulo, cito, litem alicui intendo, judicio aliquem perſequor, in jus voco.
To ſue, or put in and make ſuit for a thing. Ambio, contendo.
To ſue, or intreat earneſtly. Deprecor.
Sued for. Poſtulatus, p.
A ſuing or labouring for promotion. Petitio, prenſatio.
A ſuite, or cauſe in Law. Cauſa, lis, contentio, f.
A ſuite, or requeſt. Rogatus, poſtulatus, m. petitio.
A ſuitor for any office. Petitor, candidatus.
A ſuitor for the ſame that another doth. Competitor.
A ſuitor to a woman in marriage. Procus, m.
Suet. Sevum, ſebum, ſepum, n. arvina, f.
Suet melted. Liquamen, n.
* *To ſuffer.* Patior, ſuſtero, perfero, tolero, ſuſtineo.
To ſuffer or give one leave. Permitto, concedo.
To ſuffer to come in. Admitto.
To ſuffer to depart. Dimitto.
Suffered or born. Toleratus, perpeſſus.
Suffered or permitted. Permiſſus.
Suffered or born withal. Indultus, p.
Long-ſuffering. Longanimitas, f.
Sufferable. Tolerabilis, ferendus.
Sufferance or bearing Tolerantia, toleratio, patientia, f.
Sufferance or permiſſion. Permiſſio, indulgentia, protectio.
Sufferance or forbearance. Indulgentia, f.
Long-ſufferance. Longanimitas.
* *To ſuffice.* Sufficio.
It ſufficeth. Sufficit, imp.
* *Sufficiency.* Sufficientia.
* *Sufficient.* Sufficiens, competens, p.
Sufficient or able. Idoneus, locuples.
A ſufficient reaſon. Idonea cauſa.
A ſufficient man. Homo locuples.
Not ſufficient. Impar, adj.
Sufficiently. Sufficienter, ſat, ſatis, ſatìm, abunde.
* *To ſuffocate.* Suffoco.
* *Suffocation.* Suffocatio.
Suffocation of the womb. Strangulatio vulvæ, hyſterica paſſio, præfocatio matricis.
* *A ſuffragan.* Suffraganeus, epiſcopi vicarius.
* *A ſuffrage.* Suffragium.
* *A ſuffumigation.* Suffumigatio.
* *A ſuffuſion.* Suffuſio.
A **Sug.** Pulex marinus.
* *Sugar.* Saccharum.
* *To ſuggeſt or put in mind.* Suggero.
* *A ſuggeſtion.* Suggeſtio.
A **Suit** *in Law.* Lis. vid. *ſue.*
A ſuit or requeſt. Petitio.
A ſuit of clothes. Syntheſis, f.
To ſuit with. Congruo.
They ſuit well together. Benè illis inter ſe convenit.
Suitable. Conveniens, congruus, accommodus.
A ſuiter or petitioner. Supplex.
A ſuiter for marriage. Procus.
A ſuiter for a place. Candidatus.
Sullen. Acerbus, vultuoſus, tetricus.
Sullenneſs. Acerbitas, f.
To **ſullie.** Conſpurco.
Sullied. Conſpurcatus.
* *Sulphur.* Sulphur.
Sulphur-wort. Peucedanum.
* *The Sultan or Grand Seignior.* Sultanus, Imperator Turcicus.
Sultry. Fervidus.
Sultry heat. Æſtus, ûs.
* *A ſumm of money.* Summa.
The ſum total. Summa ſummarum.
To ſumm or caſt up accounts. Summam ſubduco, conficio, colligo vel facio.
Summed up. Supputatus.
* *A ſumming up.* Supputatio.
To ſumm up a matter in diſcourſe. Recapitulor.
The ſum of a diſcourſe. Argumentum, n. periocha, f. caput, n.
The ſum or brief rehearſal of what was written or ſpoke before. Recapitulatio.
* *A ſummary.* Summarium.
Summarily, or in few words. Summatim, in ſumma.
Sumach, *a tree.* Rhus.
Red ſumach. Coccigrea, Wi.
† *Summage or ſeamage, i. toll for Horſe-carriage.*
Full ſummed, of a hawk. Probè pennatus, pennis omnibus inſtructus.
Summer. Æſtas, ſa.
Of ſummer. Æſtivus.
A ſummer, a beam. Trabs decumana, tranſtrum.
Summerſault. Gallicè, *Soubreſaut.* Saltus petauricus.
* *To ſummon.* Cito, arceſſo, evoco, ſummoneo.
Summoned. Citatus, arceſſitus, evocatus, p.
A ſummoner or ſumner. Apparitor, lictor, viator.
A ſummoning. Citatio.
A ſummons. Libellus, m.
A **ſumpter-***horſe.* Equus ſarcinarius vel ſagmarius.
A ſumpter-ſaddle. Sagma, n.
* *Sumptuary.* Sumptuarius.
* *Sumptuous, or coſtly.* Sumptuoſus, pretioſus, dapßlis, opiparus.
Sumptuous or ſtately. Magnificus, regificus, amplus, lautus, ambitioſus.
Sumptuouſly. Sumptuosè, opiparè, magnificè.
The **Sun.** Sol, m.
To ſun, or ſet, or dry in the ſun. Inſolo.
Sunned. Inſolatus.
To ſit a ſunning, or go abroad in the ſun. Apricor.
A ſitting in the ſun. Apricatio.
Of or belonging to the ſun. Solaris, adj.
The ſun-beams. Radii ſolares.
A raiſin of the ſun. Uva paſſa.
The heat of the ſun. Æſtus, ûs.
The ſun-riſing. Ortus ſolis.
The ſun-ſet. Occaſus.
Sunny, open to the ſun. Apricus, adj.
Sun-burnt. Sole excoctus.
Sunday. Dies dominica.
Palm-ſunday. Oſchophoria, n. pl.
Whit-ſunday. Dominica in albis.
Belonging to ſunday. Dominicalis.
When two ſundays come together. Ad Græcas calendas.
To **ſunder,** *or ſet aſunder.* Separo, divido.
Sundry, or divers. Varius, diverſus.
Sundrily. Diviſim.
Sundry or divers ways. Multifariam, plurifariam, diverſimodè.
Sung. Cantatus. vid. *Sing.*
Sunk. Immerſus. vid. *Sink.*
To **ſup,** *or ſip.* Sorbeo.
To ſup up. Exorbeo, abſorbeo.
To ſup up again. Reſorbeo.
Supped off. Abſorptus.
A ſupping or ſouping. Sorbitio, f. hauſtus, m.
A little ſupping. Sorbiuncula.
A ſupping, or broth made to ſup. Sorbitum, n.
To ſup, or eat one's ſupper. Cœno.
To liſt to ſup. Cœnaturio.
A place to ſup in. Cœnaculum, n. cœnatio, f.
Supped. Cœnatus, p.
A ſupper. Cœna.
A little ſupper. Cœnula, f.
A ſupper at home in a man's

own houſe. Domicœnium, n.
A ſupper by way of club. Cœna collatitia.
The Lord's ſupper. Euchariſtia, cœna dominica.
Supperleſs. Incœnatus, incœnis.
* *To ſuperabound.* Superabundo, redundo, exubero.
* *Superabundance.* Redundantia.
Superabundantly. Satis ſuperque.
* *Supercilious.* Superciliosus.
Superciliouſneſs. Faſtus, ûs.
Superciliouſly. Faſtuosè.
* *Supereminence.* Supereminentia.
* *To ſupererogate.* Supererogo.
* *Supererogation.* Supererogatio.
* *Superfetation.* Superfœtatio.
* *Superficial.* Superficialis, perfunctorius.
Superficially. Leviter, perfunctoriè.
Superfine. Subtiliſſimus.
* *Superfluity.* Superfluitas, redundantia.
* *Superfluous.* Superfluus, ſupervacuus, ſupervacaneus.
To be ſuperfluous. Redundo.
Superfluouſly. Superfluè.
* *Superintendency.* Superintendentia.
* *A ſuperintendent.* Superintendens.
* *Superiority.* Superioritas.
* *Superiours.* Superiores, m.
* *Superlative.* Superlativus, eximius.
Superlatively. Superlativè, mirum in modum.
* *Supernal.* Supernus.
* *Supernatural.* Supernaturalis.
* *Supernumerary.* Supernumerarius, ultra juſtum numerum.
* *To ſuperſcribe.* Superſcribo.
* *A ſuperſcription.* Superſcriptio.
* *To ſuperſede.* Superſedeo.
* *A ſuperſedeas.* Exauctoramentum.
* *Superſtition.* Superſtitio.
* *Superſtitious.* Superſtitioſus.
Superſtitiouſly. Superſtitioſè.
* *To ſuperſtruct.* Superſtruo.
* *A ſuperſtructure.* Superſtructura, ſuperſtructio.
* *To ſupervene.* Supervenio.
* *Supine or careleſs.* Supinus, negligens.
* *A ſupine.* Supinum.
* *Supinity.* Supinitas.
Supinely. Supinè, negligenter, remiſsè.
* *To ſupplant.* Supplanto, dejicio, decipio.
Supple *or ſoft.* Mollis, lentus, tener, tenellus, mollicellus.
To ſupple. Lenio, emollio.
Suppleneſs. Mollities, f.
Suppling. Delenificus.
* *A ſupplement.* Supplementum, complementum.
* *Suppliant.* Supplex, ſupplicans.
* *To ſupplicate.* Supplico.
* *A ſupplication.* Supplicatio.
* *To ſupply or fill up.* Suppleo, adimpleo.
To ſupply or relieve one's wants. Subvenio, relevo.
To ſupply or furniſh with. Suppedito.
To ſupply one's room. Vicem præſtare.
He that ſupplieth one's room. Succenturiatus.
A ſupply. Supplementum, n.
A ſupplying. Suppeditatio.
* *To ſupport or bear up.* Suſtineo, ſuſtento.
To ſupport or maintain. Faveo, patrocinor, tueor, alo.
A ſupport. Suſtentaculum.
A ſupporter or maintainer. Fautor, patronus, ſuſtentator, aſſertor.
Supporters, or images to bear up poſts, &c. in building. Telamones.
A ſupporting. Suſtentatio.
* *To ſuppoſe, or put caſe.* Suppono.
Suppoſe it be ſo. Fac ità eſſe, eſto.
To ſuppoſe or think. Reor, opinor, arbitror.
A ſuppoſed father. Pater putativus.
* *A ſuppoſition or ſuppoſal.* Suppoſitio, opinio.
* *Suppoſititious.* Suppoſititius, ſubditicius.
* *A ſuppoſitory.* Balanus, glans, ſuppoſitorium.
* *To ſuppreſs.* Supprimo.
Suppreſſed. Suppreſſus.
* *A ſuppreſſion.* Suppreſſio.
* *To ſuppurate.* Suppuro, as.
* *Suppuration.* Suppuratio.
* *Suppuration.* Suppuratio.
* *Supremacy.* Suprematus, ûs.
* *Supreme.* Supremus.
To **ſurbate.** Delaſſo, ungulas vel pedum plantas deterere.
Surbated. Feſſus ex itinere.
To **ſurceaſe,** *or give over.* Superſedeo, deſino, mitto.
Surceaſed. Deſitus, miſſus, omiſſus.
A ſurceaſing. Ceſſatio.
To **ſurcharge.** Superonero, opprimo, ſupra vires onero.
A **ſurcingle.** Subcingulum, lorum, cingula.
A **ſurcoat.** Exterior vel extima veſtis.
* *A Surd number which cannot be ſquared.* Surdus numerus.
Sure *or certain.* Certus.
Sure or ſafe. Tutus, ſecurus.
Sure or ſtedfaſt. Firmus, ſtabilis.
Sure or faithful. Fidus, fidelis.
Sure, or that holdeth ſure. Tenax, ut, Tenax memoria.
I am ſure. Certò ſcio.
To make ſure, or out of danger. Præſtare ſecuritatem.
It is ſure or certain. Liquet, conſtat, impers.
Sureneſs. Certitudo.
Sureneſs or ſtedfaſtneſs. Firmitudo, ſtabilitas, f.
Surely or truly. Certò, exploratè, planè.
Surely or ſtedfaſtly. Firmè, firmiter, conſtanter.
Surely or without danger. Tutò, adv.
A Surety. Vas, vadis; præs, fide juſſor, adpromiſſor.
Surety. Vadimonium.
To put in ſureties. Præſtare vades, prædibus me obſtringo.
To put in ſufficient ſurety. Satiſdo.
To become ſurety. Fide jubeo, adpromitto, vadimonium præſto.
A ſuretiſhip. Fidejuſſio, ſponſio.
A **ſurface.** Superficies, f.
A **ſurfeit.** Crapula, f.
To **ſurfeit.** Helluari, crapulam contrahere.
A **ſurge** *or wave.* Unda, f. fluctus, fluctus decumanus, aquarum mons.
To ſurge, or riſe up in waves. Undo, fluctuo.
Full of ſurges and waves. Undoſus, fluctuoſus, adj.
A **Surgeon,** *or Chirurgion.* Chirurgus.
Surgery. Chirurgia, ars chirurgica.
Of or belonging to a Surgeon. Chirurgicus, adj.
Surly. Morosus, ſuperciliosus, ferox.
Surlineſs. Moroſitas, faſtus, ûs.
To **ſurmiſe.** Auguror, imaginor, opinor.
A ſurmiſe. Opinio.
A falſe ſurmiſe. Commentum, figmentum, n.
To **ſurmount.** Vinco, ſupero, exupero.
A **ſurname.** Cognomen, nomen gentilitium.
To ſurname. Cognomino, agnomino.
To **ſurpaſs.** Præcello, excello, anteo, ſupero.
A **Surplice.** Superpellicium.
A **ſurplus,** *or* **ſurpluſage,** *or vantage.* Additamentum, corollarium, auctarium.
A ſurpluſage or remainder. Reſiduum, ſuperfluum,
To **ſurpaſs,** *or take unawares.* Prehendo, intercipio, deprendo, deprehendo, inopinantem opprimere.
Surpriſed. Prenſus, prehenſus, interceptus, p.
† **Surquedry,** *or Pride.* Superbia, faſtus, (ûs) inſolentia.
To **ſurrender,** *or give up.* Reſigno, dedo.
To ſurrender up an office. Exauctorare ſe, abdicare ſe magiſtratu.
To ſurrender up a gariſon. Deditionem facere.
A ſurrendering. Reſignatio, abdicatio, deditio, f.
* *Surreption.* Surreptio, f.
* *Surreptitious.* Surreptitius.
* *To ſurrogate.* Surrogo, ſubſtituo, ſufficio.
* *A ſurrogate.* Surrogatus.
To **ſurround,** *or encompaſs.* Circundo, circumcingo.
Surrounded. Circundatus.
To **ſurvey,** *or look about.* Circumſpicio, luſtro, perluſtro, metiri oculis.
To ſurvey or overſee. Curo, obeo.
To ſurvey or meaſure. Metor, metlor.
A ſurveyor. Supervisor, finitor, metator.
A ſurveyer or maſter of works. Curator fabricenſis.
* *To ſurvive.* Superſum, ſupervivo.
A ſurvivor. Superſtes, c. g.
* *To ſuſpect or miſtruſt.* Suſpicor, ſuſpectum habeo.
Suſpected. Suſpectus, p.
* *Suſpenſe.* Suſpenſio, f.
To be in ſuſpence. Pendeo, hæreo, dubito.
To keep in ſuſpence. Suſpendo.
That is in ſuſpence. Suſpenſus, pendulus, anceps, dubius, incertus.
* *To ſuſpend a Prieſt.* Sacris interdico.
A Church ſuſpended. Templum profanatum.
* *Suſpicion.* Suſpicio, f.
* *Suſpicious.* Suſpicioſus, ſuſpicax, timidus.
Suſpiciouſly. Suſpicioſè.
* *To ſuſtain, or ſuffer.* Suſtineo, perpetior, tolero.
To ſuſtain or bear up. Suffulcio, ſuſtento, ſuſtineo.
To ſuſtain or maintain. Alo, foveo, tueor.
To be ſuſtained. Subnitor.
Suſtained or born up. Fultus, fulcitus, ſuſtentatus.
A ſuſtaining. Suſtentatio.
That which ſuſtaineth or beareth up. Suſtentaculum.
Suſtenance, *food or nouriſhment.* Alimentum, victus, (ûs) nutrimentum, cibus.
To **ſute** *with.* Congruo, quadro. v. *Suit.*
To ſute together. Convenio.
Suted. Comparatus.
Suitable. Congruus, conveniens.
Suitably. Convenienter.
A ſute in Law. Lis, dica, actio. V. *Sue.*
A **Sutler.** Inſitor caſtrenſis.
* *A Suture.* Sutura, commiſſura.

S ante W.

A **ſwab** *or cod of beans.* Folliculus, ſiliqua.
A ſwabber. Nauta, m.
A **ſwad** *of peaſe-ſtraw.* Manipulus.
A ſwad (of a woman.) Obeſula.
To **ſwaddle,** *or ſwath.* Faſcio, faſciis involvo.
Swadled. Faſciatus, p.
Swadled or ſwathing clouts. Faſciæ, f. ſpargana, n.
To ſwaddle or cudgel one. Fuſtigo dedolo, as.
To **ſwag,** *neut.* Devergo, in alteram partem inclino, propendeo.
To **ſwage.** Mitigo, lenio.
To **ſwagger.** Glorior.
A ſwaggerer. Thraſo.

A swaggering. Thrasonica jactatio.

A swain. Rusticus, colonus.

A swain or shepherd. Pastor, opilio, m.

To swallow. Glutio, haurio, absorbeo.

To swallow down. Deglutio.

To swallow down whole. Voro, devoro.

To swallow in. Ingurgito.

To swallow up again. Reforbeo.

Swallowed up. Haustus, demersus, p.

A swallowing in. Ingurgitatio, f.

A swallow, gulf, or such like. Gurges, m. vorago, f.

A swallow, a bird. Hirundo, f.

A Swallow-tail, in Carpenters work. Securicla, subscus, f.

Swallow-wort. Asclepias, f.

A Swan. Cygnus, olor, m.

Of a swan, or swan-like. Cygneus.

To swap, *or change.* Commuto, permuto.

The Sward *of Bacon.* Cutis lardi, pellicula.

The green-sward of the earth. Graminea terræ cutis, sive superficies.

To swarm *or assemble together.* Confluo, convolo.

To swarm as Bees do. Examino, verno.

To swarm as Lice do. Reptifico.

To swarm, or be full of. Scateo.

As to swarm with lice. Pediculis scateo.

A swarm. Examen, n.

By swarms. Agminatim.

Swart *or swarthy.* Fuscus, obfuscus, Bæticus.

A swarth *of grass.* Graminis defecti lira.

By swarths. Liratim.

To swarve. Aberro, declino.

To swash *or make a noise with swords.* Gladiis concrepo.

A Swash-buckler. Gladiator.

A swath, *as of grass, barley, or other like.* Series, f. ordo, m.

A swathe, *or swathel.* Fascia. Vid. *Swaddle.*

To sway, Guberno.

To sway, or bear sway. Dominor, impero, potestatem exerceo.

Sway. Dominium, imperium.

To sway in weighing. Præpondero.

To sway with one. Valere apud aliquem.

To **sweal,** *as a candle doth.* Liquescere.

† **A Sweamy,** [illegible] Subita ægrotatio.

† **A Swap,** *or instrument of war so called.* Telo.

To swear, *or swear by.* Juro.

To swear or take his oath. Sacramentum dico.

To swear one's self. Adsacramentum adigere.

To swear one to an office or place. Ascloro.

To swear point-blank. Dejero, liquidò jurare.

To swear falsely. Pejero.

Sworn. Juratus, p.

To sweat. Sudo.

To be all in a sweat. Sudore mano, vel diffluo.

To sweat out. Exudo.

A sweater. Sudator, m.

A sweating. Sudatio.

Sweat. Sudor, m.

The sweating sickness. Sudor Anglicus, morbus sudatorius.

Sweaty. Sudore madens.

Procuring sweat. Sudatorius, diaphoreticus.

To sweep. Verro.

Swept. Versus, scopis purgatus.

To sweep up. Converro.

A sweeper. Converritor.

The sweepings of a house. Quisquiliæ, exverræ, f. purgamenta.

Sweet *of taste.* Dulcis.

Sweet of smell. Suavis.

Sweet or pleasant. Jucundus, gratus.

Sweet as honey. Melicus, mellitus, ambrosius.

Sweetish. Dulciculus.

Sweet-natured. Comis, benignus.

Sweet-spoken. Blandus.

To sweeten, or make sweet. Dulco, edulco.

To wax or become sweet. Dulceo, dulcesco.

A sweetning. Edulcatio.

Sweetness of taste. Dulcedo.

Of smell. Suavitas.

Sweetness of speaking. Suavilocquentia.

Sweetly. Suaviter, suavè, dulciter, dulcè, blandè, benignè, comiter, jucundè.

The sweet-bread of an hog. Pancreas, n.

A sweet-heart. Suavium, mellillum, n.

A Sweet-heart, he, Amasius: *she,* Amatia, amica.

A sweet-lips. Catillo, m.

Sweet-meats. Bellaria, tragemata, n. pl.

A sweet perfume. Thymiama.

Sweet rush. Schœnanthus.

Sweet-William. Armerius.

A sweeting apple. Melimelum, melapium.

To swell. Tumeo, intumeo, turgeo, turgesco.

To swell or bump out. Protubero.

To make to swell. Tumefacio.

Swelling. Turgidus, tumidus, tumefactus, intlatus.

Somewhat swelling. Turgidulus.

A swelling. Tumor, m. intlatio, f.

A swelling or bunch. Gibbus, m. tuber, n.

A little swelling or push. Tuberculum, n.

A swelling of the throat. Struma, æ.

A hard swelling within the flesh. Scirrhus, m.

To swelter, act. Excoquo æstu.

Swept. Versus. Vid. *Sweep.*

To swerve. Aberro, defleeto, declino, exorbito.

To swerve from the truth. Prævaricor.

Swerving. Devius, adj.

† **A sweven,** *or dream.* Somnium.

Swift. Celer, velox, citus, impiger.

Swift of foot. Pernix.

Swift as a stream. Rapidus.

Swifter. Ocyor.

Swift, a dog's name. Argus.

Swift-foot. Podargus, m.

Swiftness. Celeritas, celeritudo, pernicitas, velocitas, rapiditas, levitas, f.

Swiftly. Celeriter, velociter, agiliter, pernicitèr.

To swill. Perpoto, epoto, ebibo, ingurgito.

A swill-bowl. Bibax, bibosus, madusa, madulsa, m.

Swill, or hogs-wash. Segestre, n. potio suilla, collavies, f.

To swim. No, nato.

To swim against. Obnato.

To swim against the stream. Brachia contra torrentem dirigere.

To swim away. Abnato.

To swim before. Prænato.

To swim in. Inno, innato.

To swim in pleasure. Perfluere voluptatibus.

To swim over, beyond or through. Trano.

To swim out. Enato, eno, emergo.

To swim through. Pernato.

To swim to. Adno, adnato.

To swim together. Connato.

To swim upon, over or aloft. Supernato.

A swimmer. Natator, m.

A swimming. Natatio, f.

A swimming place. Natatorium.

The swimming of the head. Vertigo, f. scotoma, n.

That swimmeth. Natatilis.

A Swine. Sus. c. g. porcus, m.

A little swine. Porculus, porcellus, m.

A swineherd. Subulcus.

A swines stie. Suile, n. hara, f.

Swines grease. Axungia, f.

Swines dung. Sucerda.

Of swine. Suinus, suillus, suarius, adj.

Like a swine. Suatim, adv.

Swines-bread, an herb. Cyclaminus.

Swines-cresses. Coronopus.

Swines-grass. Polygonum.

Swine-pipe, a bird. Turdus iliacus.

To swing, *or throw.* Libro, torqueo.

To swing about. Roto.

Swinged about. Rotatus.

A swinging about. Rotatio.

A swing. Libra.

To swinge, *or whip.* Verbero, flagello.

Swinger or swinging for great. Decumanus, prælargus, ingens.

A swingle-staff *to beat flax with.* Scutula, f.

A swingle-head. Excudia, f. excussorium, n.

A swingle-tree. Projectorium, n.

† **Swink,** *or labour.* Labor, opera.

A swinker. Operarius.

A swipe *to draw up water.* Tollo, tollonus, tolleno, m.

A switch. Flagellum, scutica, virgula.

To switch. Flagello.

A swivle *of iron which turneth round about.* Vertibulum.

Swoln. Tumefactus, tumidus. Vid. *Swell.*

To swoon. Deficio, languesco, deliquium pati.

A swooning. Defectio, defectus animi, deliquium, lipothymia.

To swop. Permuto.

A sword. Ensis, m. gladius, ferrum, telum.

A little sword. Gladiolus.

A short sword. Sica, f.

A naked sword. Strictus gladius.

A crooked sword. Ensis falcatus, acinaces, m. harpe, f.

A two-edged sword. Gladius anceps.

A two-handed or bastard sword. Romphæa.

An executioner's sword. Clunabulum.

To draw a sword. Stringere, vel nudare gladium.

To put to the sword. Jugulo, macto.

To put all to the sword. Occidione occidere.

A sword-banger. Scalmus.

A sword-bearer. Ensifer, m.

A sword-player. Gladiator.

Sword-playing. Gladiatura, f.

Pertaining to sword-players. Gladiatorius.

That weareth a sword. Gladiatus, adj.

The sword-fish. Xiphias, m.

Sword-glass. Gladiolus.

Sworn. Juratus. Vid. *Swear.*

Swum. Natatus, p. Vid. *Swim.*

Swying, Libratus. Vid. *Swing.*

S ante Y.

† *To* **Sy,** Decido.

† **Sybo,** *or kipsed.* Cognatio.

A Sycamore-tree. Sycomorus, f.

Sycaminus, f.

A Sycophant. Sycophanta.

To play the Sycophant. Sycophantor.

Syder. Melites.

A Syllable. Syllaba, *q. d.* Syllabula.

Of one syllable. Monosyllabus.

Of two syllables. Disyllabus.

Of three syllables. Trisyllabus.

Syllable by syllable. Syllabatim.

A Syllogism. Syllogismus.

A Symbol. Symbolum.

Symbolical. Symbolicus.

To Symbolize. Congruo, consertio.

A pair of tables. Tabula lusoria, alveus lusorius.

To play at tables. Latrunculis vel scrupis ludere.

The play at tables. Latrunculorum lusus.

A table-man. Latro, calculus, latrunculus.

A tablet, *or little table.* Tabella.

A tablet which hangeth about the neck. Monile, bulla aurea.

A tabret. Tympanum.

† **Tacee,** Armatura femorum.

A tach, *hook, buckle or clasp.* Spinter vel spinther, fibulum, n. fibula, conibula, f.

Tachygraphy, or swift writing. Tachygraphia.

Tacit. Tacitus.

Tacitly. Tacitè.

Taciturnity or silence. Taciturnitas.

A tack. Clavus.

To tack. Affigo.

Tacked or fastned. Affixus.

To tack about. Circumago.

Neut. Recedo.

To hold tack. Consto, persevero, perstito.

The tackling of a ship. Armamenta, instrumenta navis.

Tacticky. Tactica, n. pl.

Tactil. Tactilis.

A tadpole. Gyrinus, m.

A tadium or weariness. Tædium.

Taffety *or taffata.* Tafeta, mutilicia, f.

Tuft-taffety. Villosa multitia.

Striped-taffety. Scutulata.

A tag. Cupis ligula.

A tag-rag. Pannis obtitus.

Tag and rag. Omnes a calvo ad calvum.

A tail. Cauda, f.

To wag the tail. Movere, agere vel quatere caudam.

Tailed, or that hath a tail. Caudatus, penitus, adj.

The plough-tail. Bura, buris.

A Tailor. Sator vestiarius, sartor, m.

To taint, *act.* Corrumpo, inficio.

To taint, neut. Putresco.

Tainted. Infectus, putridus.

To take. Capio, accipio, sumo.

To take or think. Opinor, arbitror.

I take him for an honest man. Probum esse hominem puto, duco, existimo.

As I take it. Ut mea fert sententia.

What will you take for it? Quanti indicas?

To take or please. Placeo, probor, satisfacio.

To take account. Conferre rationes.

To take the air. Apricor, prodeambulo.

To take one a box o' th' ear. Infringere colaphum.

To take breath. Respiro.

To take a city. Expugnare urbem.

To take exceptions. Indignor, fastidio, excipio.

To take fire. Ignesco, exardesco, concipere flammam.

To take heed. Resisto, repugno.

To take heart. Animos refumere, bono animo esse.

To take heavily. Graviter vel molestè fero, doleo.

To take heed. Caveo, accuro, observo, respicio, video.

To take his heels. Conjicere se in pedes, aufugere.

To take the height of a thing. Altitudinem metiri.

To take hold of one, or attach. Prehendo, apprehendo.

To take horse, shipping. Equum, navem conscendo.

To take leave. Valedico.

To take one napping or unawares. Inopinantem opprimere.

To take notice. Observo, animadverto.

To take no notice. Negligo, dissimulo.

To take oath. Juro.

To take pains. Laboro, elaboro.

To take pet. Indignor.

To take place of one. Præcedo, anteco, superior fum.

To take a pride. Glorior, ostentare se.

To take a purse. Manicular.

To take root. Radices agere.

To take one tardy. Deprendo, dormitanti supervenio.

To take warning. Admoneor.

To take water. Cymbam conscendere.

To take the water, as a dog doth. Immittere se in aquam.

To take a young wife. Æqui boni accipio.

To take away. Aufero, sabtraho, subduco, adimo.

To take again. Resumo, reassumo, recipio.

To take one along. Deduco.

To take one aside. Seduco.

To take aslander. Disjungo, sejungo.

To take by great. Redimo.

To take down. Demitto.

To take one down. Reprimo, coarceo.

To take forth. Desumo.

To take from one. Abripio, aufero, derogo.

To take one in the fact, or in the manner. Deprehendo, deprendo.

To take in hand. Suscipio, aggredior.

To take in pieces. Sejungo.

To take in wearing. Deferibo.

To take off. Seduco.

To take off hair, &c. Exuo.

To take on. Lamentor, deploro.

To take out or choose. Deligo, seligo, eximo.

To take to a thing. Animum appellere vel adjungere.

To take to mercy. Misereor.

To take to wife. Uxorem sibi adjungere.

To take up. Sustollo.

To take one up. Corripio.

To take up (money) Mutuò sumere.

To take up a quarrel. Componere litem.

To take up all is vell. Conquiesco.

To take up time. Confumere tempus.

To take up, neut. Frugi esse, ad se vel ad bonam mentem redire.

To take upon him. Arrogo, usurpo.

To take to heart. Ægrè vel indignè ferre, acerbè, molestè ferre.

Taken. Captus, acceptus.

Taken to. Assitus, assumptus.

Taken away. Demptus, ablatus, detractus.

Taken or drawn out. Deprompsus, desumptus.

Taken tardy. Deprehensus.

A taker. Acceptor, m.

A taker away. Raptor.

A taking. Acceptio, assumptio, captura, captio.

A taking from. Derogatio, ablatio, ademptio.

A taking away by force. Raptus, raptio, direptio.

A taking heed. Cautio.

A taking or pickle. Conditio.

Taking or pleasing. Gratus, acceptus.

Tall. Procerus, celsus, altus.

A tall fellow. Longurio, m.

Tall-wood. Lignatio, fabidia.

Talness. Proceritas.

A tale. Fabula, fabella.

A tale-bearer. Rumigerulus.

A teller of tales. Fabulator, garrulus, magister.

A tell-tale or privy accuser. Sycophanta, delator, m.

A false tale. Figmentum, commentum.

A tale of a tub. Anilis fabula.

Full of tales. Fabulosus, adj.

A tale or reckoning. Recensio.

A talent. Talentum.

A talisman. Imaguncula, icuncula, simulacrum. *Scaliger.*

To talk. Sermocinor, habeo sermonem, verba facio, loquor, differo.

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To talk together. Colloquor, confabulor.

To talk idly. Deliro.

To talk with. Convenio, cum aliquo.

A great talker. Multiloquus, verbosus, loquutulcius.

Talk, or talking. Sermocinatio, sermo, colloquium.

It is town-talk. In ore omni populi est.

Talkative. Loquax, loquaculus, verbosus, dicaculus.

Much talked of. Famigeratus.

Tallage, *custom or imposition.* Portorium, vectigal, n.

A tallet, *or fore,* Teffera, talea.

A notch in a tallet. Crena, f.

Tallow. Sebum, sevum, n.

To anoint with tallow. Sebo, as.

Of or belonging to tallow. Sebaceus.

Full with, or full of tallow. Sebosus, sevosus, adj.

A talon *or claw.* Unguis, m.

A tamarind tree. Tamarindus.

A tamarisk tree. Tamariscus.

To tame, *or make tame.* Domo, subjugo, cicuro, mansuefacio.

Sympathetick. Sympatheticus, sympathicus.

Sympathy. Sympathia.

To sympathize. Compatior.

Symphony. Symphonia.

A Symptom. Symptoma, n. indicium.

A Synagogue. Synagoga.

Synchronism. Synchronismus.

A Syndick. Syndicus.

A Synod. Synodus, f.

Synodical. Synodicus.

Synonymous. Synonymus.

Synople. Sinopis, minium sinopicum.

A Synopsis. Synopsis, f.

The Syntax. Syntaxis, f.

A Syringe. Ænea fistula, syrinx.

Syrup. Syrupus, m. serapium, n.

A System. Systema, n.

Syze or fodder. Ferrumeo.

T ante A.

TAbacco. Petum, nicotiana.

Tabby. Sericum undulatum.

A tabby-cat. Felis variegata, virgata, sive maculosa.

A tabor *or tabret.* Tympanum, n.

To play on the tabor. Tympanizo, tympanum pulso.

A taborer, he. Tympanista, m. *She.* Tympanistria, f.

A tabord, *a kind of habit.* Examis, f. Tolentum.

A tabernacle. Tabernaculum, n.

Tabid. Tabidus.

A table. Tabula, f.

A table for meat. Mensa.

A long side-table. Perpetua mensa.

A common table. Epulatis mensa.

A little table. Mensula, *A table like a half-moon.* Sigma, n.

A side-table to set glasses on. Abacus.

A three-footed table. Mensa delphica.

A banker's or money-changer's table. Trapeza, mensa collybistica.

To spread the table. Sternere, vel insternere mensam.

To sit at table. Discumbo, accumbo.

To table one, all. Hospitio accipere.

To table, neut. Hospitor.

A tabler. Convivator.

A tabling. Convivium.

A table-cloth. Mappa, f.

Of or belonging to the table. Mensilis.

Table-plate. Argentum mensale.

A table-diamond. Adamas mensilis.

A table or index in a book. Elenchus, index, syllabus, m. repertorium, n.

A table-book. Pugillaris, m. charta deletilis, pulimpsestus.

A pair of tables. Tabula lusoria, alveus lusorius.

To play at tables. Latrunculis vel scrupis ludere.

The play at tables. Latrunculorum lusus.

A table-man. Latro, calculus, latrunculus.

A tablet, *or little table.* Tabella.

A tablet which hangeth about the neck. Monile, bulla aurea.

A tabret. Tympanum.

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Tacit. Tacitus.

Tacitly. Tacitè.

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Striped-taffety. Scutulata.

A tag. Cupis ligula.

A tag-rag. Pannis obtitus.

Tag and rag. Omnes a calvo ad calvum.

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To wag the tail. Movere, agere vel quatere caudam.

Tailed, or that hath a tail. Caudatus, penitus, adj.

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To take breath. Respiro.

To take a city. Expugnare urbem.

To take exceptions. Indignor, fastidio, excipio.

To take fire. Ignesco, exardesco, concipere flammam.

To take heed. Resisto, repugno.

To take heart. Animos resumere, bono animo esse.

To take heavily. Graviter vel molestè fero, doleo.

To take heed. Caveo, accuro, observo, respicio, video.

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To take away. Aufero, sabtraho, subduco, adimo.

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To take one along. Deduco.

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To take aslander. Disjungo, sejungo.

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A taking or pickle. Conditio.

Taking or pleasing. Gratus, acceptus.

Tall. Procerus, celsus, altus.

A tall fellow. Longurio, m.

Tall-wood. Lignatio, fabidia.

Tallness. Proceritas.

A tale. Fabula, fabella.

A tale-bearer. Rumigerulus.

A teller of tales. Fabulator, garrulus, magister.

A tell-tale or privy accuser. Sycophanta, delator, m.

A false tale. Figmentum, commentum.

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A talisman. Imaguncula, icuncula, simulacrum. *Scaliger.*

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To anoint with tallow. Sebo, as.

Of or belonging to tallow. Sebaceus.

Full with, or full of tallow. Sebosus, sevosus, adj.

A talon *or claw.* Unguis, m.

A tamarind tree. Tamarindus.

A tamarisk tree. Tamariscus.

To tame, *or make tame.* Domo, subjugo, cicuro, mansuefacio.

To be made tame. Manſuefio.
To grow tame. Manſuefco, mitefco.
Tamed. Domitus, manſuefactus.
A tamer. Domitor, m.
A taming. Domitatio, ſubactio.
Tame or gentle. Manſuetus, cicur, domeſticus, adj.
Tame or cowardly. Ignavus, puſillanimis.
Tamely. Manſuetè, adv.
To tame a veſſel, i.e. tap or broach it. Relinere feriam.
To **tamper** *or meddle.* Immiſcere ſe.
To **tan** *in the ſun.* Sole excoquere.
Tanned in the ſun. Excoctus ſole, aduſtus, fuſcatus.
To tan leather. Corium ſubigere ſive depſere.
A tanner. Coriarius, alutarius, byrſodepſa, m.
A **taug** *or ſnatch.* Sapor ingratus, ſive mucidus; *ψῦσμ.*
* *Tangible, or that may be touched.* Tangibilis.
To **tangle.** Irretio, intrico.
Tangled. Intricatus.
A **tank** *of water.* Piſcinula.
A **tankard.** Cantharus, m.
A water-tankard. Anclatorium.
A tankard-bearer. Amphorarius, cantharatius.
Tanſy. Tanacetum, athanaſia.
Maudlin-tanſy. Ageratum.
Wild tanſy. Argentina.
To **tap** *veſſels, or ſet abroach.* Relinere dolia.
A tap wherevnt liquor runneth. Epiſtomium, n. fiſtula, f. ſiphon, m.
The ſpigget of a tap. Siphonis obturaculum.
A tap-houſe. Caupona, popina, domus cervifiaria.
A tapſter. Promus, caupo.
A tap or thow. Ictus, ûs.
A tap of a ſhoe. Pittacium.
A **tape** *to bind the apron about.* Ligatorium, faſciola.
A **taper** *or wax candle.* Cereus, tæda.
A taper-bearer. Ceroferarius.
Tapeſtry, *or cloth in which are pictures wrought with divers colours.* Tapes, m. tapetum, tapete, n.
Tapeſtry hangings. Aulæa, peripetatmata, periſtromata.
Tapeſtry wrought with pictures of beaſts. Belluata tapetia.
A tapeſtry-maker. Phrygio.
Tar. Pix liquida.
* *Tardy.* Tardus.
Somewhat tardy. Tardiuſculus.
To take tardy. Deprehendo.
Taken tardy. Deprehenſus.
A **Tare.** Zizanium, ervilia, lolium.
The tare or refuſe of wares. Recrementum.
A **target** *or ſhield.* Scutum, clypeus, arcile, n.
A target like an half moon. Pelta, f
A little round target. Parma.
Armed with a target. Scutatus, parmarius.
A target-maker. Scutarius.
Of or belonging to targets. Scutarius, adj.
Tarragon, *an herb.* Dracunculus, dracontium.
Tarras, *a kind of plaſter.* Intritum, cæmentum, marmoratum; q. d. terraceum.
A tarras-walk. Ambulacrum cœmentitium.
To **tarry,** *abide or remain.* Maneo, moror, commoror.
To tarry, delay, or linger. Cunctor, moras nectere.
To tarry behind. Remaneo, reſto.
To make or cauſe to tarry. Siſto, tardo, demoror.
To tarry for one. Præſtolor, operior, expecto.
To tarry all night. Pernocto.
A tarrying. Mora, cunctatio.
Tart, *or ſharp of taſte.* Acidus, acris.
To wax tart. Acesco.
Tartneſs. Acrimonia, acor.
A tart. Streblita.
* *Tartar.* Fæx vini, f. tartarum, n.
A **taſk.** Penſum.
To ſet one a taſk. Penſum alicui injungere.
To end his taſk. Penſum abſolvere vel conficere.
A taſk-maſter. Exactor operis.
A **taſſel.** Apex, icis.
A taſſel-hawk. Accipiter mas, tertiolus.
To **taſt,** (act.) Guſto, degusto, libo, delibo.
To taſt before one. Prægusto, prælibo.
To taſt by ſips. Pitiſſo.
To taſt, or have a taſt, ſmack or ſavor, (neut.) Sapio.
Taſted. Libatus, delibatus, guſtatus.
A taſting. Guſtatio, delibatio, degustatio.
A taſter or little cup. Guſtatorium.
A taſt, or the ſenſe of teſting. Guſtus, ûs.
A taſt, ſavour or ſmack. Sapor.
Taſtful. Sapidus.
Taſteleſs. Inſipidus, inſulſus, fatuus.
To **tatch** *or claſp.* Spinter vel ſpinther, m.
A **tatter.** Pannus.
Tattered. Pannoſus.
A tatter'd houſewife. Pannucea.
To **tattle.** Garrio, blatero, effutio.
A tatling goſſip. Scraptia, loquacula.
Tittle tattle. Gerræ, logi.
A tattle-baſket. Sufurro, m. loquaculus.
* *A Tavern.* (Enopolium, caupona, f.
A wine-tavern. Taberna vinaria.
A little tavern or tipling-houſe, Cauponula, tabernula, f.
A taverner. (Enopola, caupo, m.
Taught. Edoctus. V. *Teach.*
To **taunt.** Convitior, increpo, objurgo.
Taunted. Increpitus.
A taunter. Convitiator.
Taunting. Mordax.
A taunt. Cavilla, dicterium.
A reproachful taunt. Contumelia, f. convitium, n.
A bitter taunt. Sarcaſmus.
Tauntingly. Procaciter, dicaciter.
* *Tautologie, or ſaying of the ſame thing over again.* Tautologia.
To **taw** *leather,* &c. Subigo.
Tawed. Subactus.
A tawer or tanner of leather. Alutarius, coriarius.
Tawny. Fulvus, muſtelinus.
* *To tax or task.* Cenſuram facio, taxo, deſcribo.
Taxed. Taxatus, cenſus, deſcriptus.
To tax or find fault with. Culpo, vitupero, reprehendo.
A taxer of prices. Agoranomus, m.
A taxing of prices. Æſtimatio, f.
A tax or tallage. Vectigal, tributum, n.
A tax-gatherer. Exactor, m.
* *A taxation.* Taxatio.
A **tazel** *or teazel.* Dipſacus.

T *ante* E.

To **teach.** Docco, inſtituo, erudio.
A teacher. Doctor; præceptor.
A **teal,** *a bird.* Querquedula.
A **team** *of oxen to draw the plough.* Prorelum, n.
A team of ſix oxen or horſes. Sejuges vel ſejugi, orum.
A team of ducks. Anatum grex, five pullities.
To **tear** *or rend in pieces.* Lacero, dilacero, dilanio.
A tear in weeping. Lachryma, f.
A little or ſmall tear. Lachrymula, f.
To ſhed tears. Lachrymor.
Tears trickling down. Lachrymæ effuſæ & manantes.
Full of tears. Lachrymoſus.
* *A Tearm.* Terminus.
To tearm. Appello. v. *Term.*
A **teaſle,** *an herb.* Dipſacus, cardaus fullonum.
A beds **teaſter.** Pluteus. vid. *Tefter.*
Teaſty. Moroſus, iracundus.
The **teat** *or dug.* Ruma, uber, n. mamma.
The teat or nipple. Mamilla, papilla.
* *Technical.* Technicus.
* *Tedious.* Moleſtus, faſtidioſus, putidus, adj.
Tedioufneſs Faſtidium.
Tedioufly. Faſtidioſè.
* *A Tedium or wearineſs.* Tædium.
To **teem.** In utero geſtare.
† **Teen,** i. *ſorrow, anger.*
Teeth. Dentes. vid. *Tooth.*
To **tell,** *or ſay.* Dico, narro.
To tell news. Refero, nuncio.
To tell a ſecret. Arcanum prodere, eloqui, effatire.
To tell one a thing in his ear. Inſuſurrare aliquid alicui in aurem.
To tell or count. Numero.
To tell one what he ſhall write or ſay. Dicto, ſuggero.
To tell one of a thing, by way of advice or remembrance. Moneo, admoneo, commonefacio.
To tell one of a thing by way of information. Significo, certiorem facio.
To tell one of a thing by way of complaint. Deferre ad aliquem.
To tell a thing abroad. Prædico, divulgo.
To tell before. Præloquor, prædico, præmuncio, præmonſtro.
To tell one his ſtory. Enarro, finem dicendi facio.
Tell me. Cedo, dic mihi.
I cannot tell. Neſcio.
Told or declared. Narratus, nunciatus, relatus, p.
A teller or declarer. Narrator, relator, m.
A teller of money. Numerator.
A tale-teller, or tell-tale. Sufurro, m.
A telling. Narratio.
A telling abroad. Publicatio.
A telling or putting in mind. Commemoratio, f.
* *Temerity or raſhneſs.* Temeritas.
* *To temper or moderate.* Modevor, tempero.
To temper or allay. Miſceo, mitigo, diluo.
To temper or ſeaſon. Condio, ſale vel aromatibus reſpergo.
Tempered. Temperatus.
Tempered or mingled. Miſtus, admiſtus, dilutus, reſperſus.
A tempering or mingling. Miſtura, admiſtio, f.
* *A temper of body or mind.* Temperies, f.
Well, ill tempered. Benè, malè affectus ſive diſpoſitus.
To be out of temper. Malè ſe habere.
* *A temperament.* Temperamentum, crasis, f.
* *Temperance.* Temperantia.
* *Temperate.* Temperans, temperatus, moderatus, ſobrius, frugi, adj.
Temperate weather. Mite cœlum.
Temperately. Temperatè, moderatè, ſobriè.
* *Temperature.* Temperatura.
* *A tempeſt or ſtorm.* Tempeſtas, cœlum turbidum, cœli ruina.
A tempeſt of wind. Procella, turbo, in.
A tempeſt of rain. Nimbus.
* *Tempeſtuous or ſtormy.* Procelloſus, tempeſtuoſus, nimboſus, tumultuoſus.
A tempeſtuous and rough ſea.

Pelagus immite, mare ſævum, furens, æſtuans, &c.
Tempeſt, a dog's name. Aëlio, us, f.
* *A temple or church.* Templum, delubrum, ædes ſacra.
Templers. Equites Templi.
The temples of the head. Tempora, um; n. pl.
* *Temporal or ſecular.* Temporalis, ſecularis.
Temporalities of Biſh.ps. Temporalia Epiſcoporum.
* *Temporary, or that laſteth but for a time.* Temporarius, temporaneus.
To temporize. Servire ſcenæ, ſive tempori; uti foro.
A temporizer. Poplicola, aſſentator.
Temporizing. Popularitas, aſſentatio.
To **tempt** *or entice.* Tento, allicio, illicio, pellicio.
A tempter. Tentator, m.
* *Temptation.* Tentatio.
A temptation of the devil. Impulſus dæmonis.
† **Ten,** *with heralds, a tawny or orenge-colour.* Fulvus.
Ten. Decem, indecl.
Ten times. Decies.
The ten Commandments. Decalogus, m.
Ten-fold. Decuplus, decemplex, adj.
The tenth. Decimus.
Tenths. Decimæ.
Tenthly. Decimò.
* *Tenacious.* Tenax.
* *Tenacity:* Tenacitas.
* *A tenant.* Inquilinus, m. tenens, cliens.
* *A tench, a fiſh.* Tinca.
* *To tend, as to ſome concluſion or end.* Tendo, ſpecto.
To tend or wait. Attendo.
To tend or look to. Curo.
To tend ſheep, a child, &c. Servare oves.
* *A tendency.* Tendentia.
To **tender** *or favour one.* Faveo, indulgeo.
To tender or offer. Offero, præbeo, exhibeo, porrigo.
To tender money down. Repræſentare pecuniam.
Tender or ſoft. Mollis, tener.
Tender or nice. Muliebris, effœminatus, delicatus.
Somewhat tender. Molliculus, mollicellus, teneſlus.
To make tender or ſoft. Mollio, emollio, mitigo.
To make tender or nice. Effœmino, emollio.
To wax tender. Tenereſco, lenteſco, lenteſco.
To be tender, as a ſore is. Refugere tactum.
Tenderneſs. Mollitia, mollities, teneritas, teneritudo, f.
Tenderneſs towards one. Indulgentia.
Tenderly. Molliter, teneré.
Tenderly or nicely. Delicatè, faſtidioſè.
Tender-hearted. Miſericors.
To uſe tenderly. Indulgenter habere vel tractare.
* *A tendon.* Tendo, inis, m.
A tendrel or young branch of a tree. Virgultum, turio, m.
The tendrel of a Vine. Capreolus, m. propago.
Tendrels, or little griſtles. Cartilagines minores.
† **Tene.** Dolor, ira.
* *A tenement.* Tenementum.
A **tenet** *or* **tenent.** Dogma, n. theſis, f.
A **tennis-court.** Sphæriſterium, n.
A tennis-ball. Pila palmaris.
To play at tennis. Pilâ palmariâ certare, vel ludere.
Tennis-play. Sphæromachia, f. pilæ luſoriæ certamen.
A **tenon** *put into the mortoiſe.* Impages, f. lingula edolata, cardo m.
* *The tenor, effect or purport.* Tenor, m.
The tenor or continuance of a thing. Ordo, m. ſeries, f.
The tenor in ſinging. Tenor.
* *A tent or pavilion.* Tentorium.
Souldiers tents. Caſtra, n. pelles, f.
A tent in a fair or market. Velabrum, n.
A **tent** *for a wound.* Turunda, f. peniculus, penicillus.
A **tenter.** Uncinus, uncus.
Tenth. Decimus. V. *Ten.*
The tenth or tithes. Decimæ.
The tenth time. Decimum.
Tentwort Adiantum album.
* *Tenuity.* Tenuitas.
* *A tenure.* Tenura, poſſeſſio, modus tenendi.
* *Tepid or lukewarm.* Tepidus.
* *Tepidity.* Tepiditas, tepor.
* *Tergiverſation or dodgery.* Tergiverſatio.
* *A term of the year.* Terminus.
The four terms for law. Quatuor anni tempora.
A term of time. Tempus, n.
A term or word. Verbum, dictum.
In the ſame terms. Iiſdem verbis.
Terms of Capitulation. Conditiones.
Upon theſe terms. Eâ lege.
Womens terms. Menſtrua, fluores menſtrui.
* *To terminate.* Termino.
* *Termination.* Terminatio.
A **terrace,** *or* **tarraſs.** Agger, via aggeſta.
A terrace-walk. Solarium.
* *A ternary or number of three.* Ternarius, ternio, m.
* *Terrene or earthly.* Terrenus.
* *Terreſtrial.* Terreſtris.
* *Terrible or frightful.* Terribilis, terribicus, horribilis, horrifer, horricicus.
Terrible, fierce or cruel. Pirus, immanis, atrox, truculentus.
Terrible in countenance. Torvus, adj.
To make a terrible ſhew. Terrorem præ ſe ferre.
Terrible weather. Cœlum turbidum, ſæva tempeſtas.
Terribleneſs. Diritas, atrocitas.
The herb Terrible. Lapum.
Terribly. Atrociter, horridè.
A **terrier** *or augar.* Terebellũ.
* *A Terrier of land.* Terrarium, chorographia.
A terrier dog. Canis terrarius.
* *To terrifie.* Perterrefacio, terrorem incutio.
Terrified. Exterritus.
* *A territory or field lying within the bounds or juriſdiction of a city.* Territorium, pomœrium, n. ditio, f.
* *Terrour.* Terror.
A **terſe,** i. *the third part of a pipe.* Tertiarium, n.
* *Terſe or neat.* Terſus, politus.
* *A tertian ague.* Febris tertiana.
A **teſt.** Fornax ad probandum aurum.
A teſt or trial. Examen, n.
To bring one to the teſt. Ad examen vocare.
* *Teſtaceous.* Teſtaceus.
* *A teſtament or laſt will.* Teſtamentum, ſcriptura ultimæ voluntatis, codicillus.
A teſtament by word of mouth. Nuncupativum teſtamentum. V. *Will.*
* *A teſtator, or he that maketh his teſtament or laſt will.* Teſtator, m. trix, f.
Of or belonging to a teſtament. Teſtamentarius, adj.
A **teſter** *of a bed.* Opertorium lecti, pluteus.
A teſter in money. Sex denarii, ſemiſolidus.
* *A teſticle.* Teſticulus.
Teſtie. Moroſus, iracundus.
Teſtineſs. Bilis, moronitas.
* *To teſtifie.* Teſtificor, teſtor.
Teſtified. Teſtatus, teſtificatus.
A teſtifying. Teſtificatio.
* *A teſtimony.* Teſtimonium.
* *A teſtimonial or certificate.* Literæ teſtimoniales.
A **tether** *to tye the leg with.* Funis ad ligando pedes.
To keep within his tether. Intra terminos ſubſiſtere.
* *A tetrarch.* Terrarcha.
A **tetter** *or ring-worm.* Petigo, impetigo, mentagra.
A **tew.** Catena ferrea.
To tew or tug. Vellico.
A tew-tow. Linifrangibulum.
* *The text.* Textus, thema.
A text-letter. Litera uncialis.
Of or in a text. Textualis.
* *A textuary.* Textuarius.
* *A texture.* Textura.

T *ante* H.

† **Thack.** Vid. *Thatch.*
To **thank,** *or give thanks.* Agere, habere & referre gratias.
God be thanked. Deo gratias.
Thanks. Grates, gratiæ.
Thanksgiving or tierum actio.
Thanful. Gratus.
Thankfulneſs. Gratitudo.
Thankfully. Gratè, grato animo.
That, ille, illa, illud; is, ea, id; itte, itta, itud.
That for Which. Qui, quæ, quod.
That for Becauſe. Quòd, quia, quoniam.
That, or To the end that. Ut quó.
So that. Modo, dum, dummodo; adeò ut.
That way. Iſthac, illac.
By that means. Eo pacto.
To **thatch.** Intego ſtramine, culmis conſterno.
A thatched houſe. Stramineum tectũ, tectum culmis conſtratũ.
Thatch. Culmus, m. ſtipula, f.
A thatcher. Tector, m.
To **thaw** *as ice doth.* Regelo, egelido.
A thaw. Regelatio.
Thawed. Egelidus, regelatus.
The, *an Article of emphaſis.* Ille, illa. *As* Alexander *the Great.* Alexander ille magnus.
* *A theam.* Thema, n.
* *A theater.* Theatrum, n.
Of or belonging to the theater. Theatralis, theatricus, adj.
Thee. Te. *To thee.* Tibi.
With thee. Tecum.
A **Theef.** Fur, c. g. latro, m.
Theevery. Furacitas.
Theevish. Furax.
Theft. Furtum, latrocinium.
Them. Illos, illas.
* *A theme.* Thema, n. argumentum, lemma, n.
Then. Tum, tunc, tunc temporis.
Then what ſhall I do? Quid igitur faciam miſer?
Then, in compariſon. Quàm.
How then? Quid tum poſteà?
Thence, *or from thence.* Indè, iſtinc, illinc.
* *Theologie.* Theologia.
* *Theological.* Theologicus.
* *A Theologue.* Theologus.
* *A Theorem.* Theorema, n.
* *The Theory.* Theoria.
* *Theorick.* Theoricus.
There, *in that place.* Ibi, ibidem, inibi, illic.
There about, of number. Plus minus, præter propter.
Therefore, for that cauſe. Itaque, ideirco, ergo, igitur, propterea, ideo, quocirca.
Thereof. Ejus rei, inde.
Thereupon, of time. Exinde.
Of reaſon. Eapropter.
* *A Theſis or poſition.* Theſis, f.
Theſe. Hi, hæ, hæc.
They. Illi, illæ.
Thick *as to bigth.* Craſſus.
Thick as to number or time. Creber, frequens.
Thick or cloſe together. Arctus, confertus, ſpiſſus.
A thick multitude. Confertiſſima turba.
Thick and dark. Opacus.
A thick beard. Barba opaca.
Thick ſet. Compactus.
Thick ſkinned. Callofus.
Thick of hearing. Surdaſter.
As thick as hops. Confertim, ſpiſſè.
Thick and threefold. Catervatim, turmatim, agminatim.
To **thicken,** *or make thick.* Denſo, addenſo, condenſo.
To make thick or ſtiff. Spiſſo, cogo.

To thicken cloth. Stipo.
To thicken milk. Coagulo.
To make thick or close together. Constipo.
To thicken, or grow thick. Congelasco, densco, spissesco.
To wax thick or fat. Crassesco.
A thickning, or growing thick. Densitio, spissitas, spissitudo, densitas.
A thickning or growing together. Concretio, f.
To thicken or grow up. Crassitudo. crassities, crassamen.
To wax or grow thick. Densitas, spissitudo.
The best of time or matter. Crebritas, crebritudo, frequentia.
Thickly. Spissè, densè, arctè.
A thicket of bushes. Dumetum, fruticetum.
A thief. Fur. Vid. Theef.
The thigh. Femur, femen, n
The inner part of the thigh. Femen, n.
The outward part of the thigh. Femur, n.
† Thilk, i this. Hic, hæc, hoc.
The thill of a cart. Temo, m.
The collar of a cart. Veredus, m
a vehendi rhedia.
A thimble. Digitale, n.
Thin. Tenuis, rarus.
Thin and meager. Macilentus, gracilis, exilis.
To thin, or make thin. Tenuo, attenuo, extenuo, diluo, rarefacio.
A making thin. Rarefactio, f.
Thinly. Raritudo, raritas, f.
Thinly. Rarè, exiliter, tenuiter, adv.
Thine. Tuus, a, um.
A thing. Res, f.
Anything. Quicquam, quidpiam, quidpiam.
Something. Aliquid, nonnihil.
To think. Cogito, puto, reputo, reor, opinor, arbitror, existimo, sentio.
Methinks. Mihi videtur.
What think you? Quid tibi videtur?
To think or muse upon. Meditor, commentor, agitare animo, rumino, evolvo, pertracto.
To think good of a thing. Approbo, efflagitam probo.
If you think good. Si tibi videtur.
To think much of it. Invideo, ægrè fero.
To think well, ill of a person. Bene, male facere de aliquo.
§ Of a thing. Approbo, improbo.
To think well of himself. Sibi placere.
To think of before. Præcogito, præcipio.
To think new one thing, now another. Hariolo.
As I think. Ut mihi videtur, ut mea fert opinio.
A thinking upon. Meditatio, deliberatio.
A thinking on before hand. Præmeditatio.
A thought. Cogitatio.
Thoughtful. Cogitabundus.
No thought of. Inopinatus.
After one hath thought. Cogitatò, consultò.
The third. Tertius.
The third part of any thing divided. Tricæ, n.
The third-day ague. Tertiana febris.
Third'y, or the third time. Tertiò, tertiùm.
Thirst. Sitis, f.
Thirsty. Sitiens, sticulosus.
To be thirsty, or to thirst. Sitio.
Bloudy thirsty. Sanguinarius.
Thirstily. Sitienter.
Thirteen. Tredecim.
The thirteenth. Decimus tertius.
Thirty. Triginta, indecl.
The thirtieth. Trigesimus.
Thirty times. Tricies.
This. Hic, hæc, hoc.
Is it is he, or it? Hiccine?
To this place. Huc, huccine, huccine.
From this place. Hinc, adv.
By this place. Hac, adv.
A thistle. Carduus, m. gli, itis, f. cribulus.
Thistle-down. Pappus.
Beaten thistle. Diplacus, gnaphallion, n.
Sow-thistle. Sonchus.
Thither. Illuc, illuc, eò.
Thitherwards. Illorsum, illorium, adv.
Thereto. Ferenus, adv.
Hither and thither. Huc & illuc, ultro citroque.
A thong of leather. Corrigia, f. lorum, n.
A thong or lop tied to a dart to throw it. Amentum.
Of or belonging to a thong. Lorarius, adj.
A thorn. Spina, f. spinus, m.
A white thorn. Acanthi deuce.
A black thorn. Spinus, m. prunus sylvestris.
Box-thorn. Lycium.
Coach's thorn. Paliurus.
Ever-green thorn. Pyracantha.
Goat's thorn. Tragacantha.
A place where thorns grow. Spinetum, senticetum.
That beareth thorns. Spinifer.
Thorny, or full of thorns. Spinosus, adj.
Thorny, or made of thorns. Spineus.
Thorn'd, or thorny. Corona spinea.
Thorn-apple, an herb. Strammonium.
Thorn-back, a fish. Raia clavata.
Thorn-back dog, a fish. Galeus leuiax.
Thorough or thorow. Per.
To run one thorough. Transfodigo. Vid. Through.
A thorp. Villa, oppidulum.
Those. Illi, illæ, illa.
To thou one. Tuitio.
Thou. Tu, pronom.
Though, or although. Quamvis, quanquam, etsi, etiamsi.
A thought. Cogitatio. Vid. Think.
Thoughtful. Anxius, solicitus.
Thoughtfulness. Solicitudo, anxietas.
Thousand, an Adj. Mille, indecl.
Thousand, a Subst. Mille, n.
A thousand times. Millies.
The thousandth. Millesimus.
Thraldom or thrall. Servitus, captivitas.
To thrash. Tritauro. Vid. Thresh.
A thrave, i. 24 sheaves.
A thread. Filum, n.
To thread a needle. Filum in acum insetere, acum filo includere vel trajicere.
A thread in weaving. Stamen, n.
A thread in cloth. Licium.
A bottom of thread. Glomus.
A skein of thread. Scirpea.
A needleful of thread. Acia, f.
Thready. Staminëus.
Thread-bare. Tritus, decutis.
Thread by thread. Filatim.
To threap. Affirmo.
To threaten. Minor, minitor, denuncio.
To threaten danger to any one. Denunciare alicui periculum.
To threaten one with a thing. Intentare alicui quid alicui.
A threatning. Comminatio.
Threats or menaces. Minæ, f.
Full of threats. Minax, minitabundus.
Threateningly. Minanter, minaciter, adv.
Three. Tres, tria.
Three times. Ter.
Three by three. Trini.
The number of three. Ternio, m. ternarius, trias, f.
Threescore. Sexaginta, indecl.
Threescore times. Sexagies.
Threescoreth. Sexagesimus.
Threescore years old. Sexagenarius.
Three hundred. Trecenti.
Three hundred times. Trecenties.
The three hundredth. Trecentesimus.
Three-cornered. Triquetrus.
Of three cubits. Tricubitalis.
The space of three days. Triduum.
Threefold. Triplex.
To make threefold. Triplico.
Three foot long. Tripedalis.
A three footed Stool. Tripus.
Three forked. Trifurcus.
Of three half peice. Triobolaris.
Three headed. Tricaps.
Three-leaved grass. Trifolium.
Three months. Trimestris.
Three nights space. Trinoctium.
Divided into three parts. Trifidus, adj.
Of three syllables. Trissyllabus.
A fork of three tines. Tridens, m.
Three years space. Triennium.
Of three years old. Trimus.
Three years of age. Trimatus.
Three manner of ways. Trifarius, adj.
In three sorts or fashions. Trifariam, adv.
Thrice. Filum. V. Thread.
To thresh. Tritauro, flagello, tero, excutio.
To thresh corn. Messem excutere.
Threshed. Trituratus, p.
A thresher. Triturator, flagellator.
A threshing. Tritura, trituratio, f.
A threshold. Limen, hypobrynium, luminare, n.
Thrice. Ter.
Thrift. Parsimonia, frugalitas, f.
A spend-thrift. Prodigus, dissipator, nepos.
The herb Thrift. Caryophyllus marinus.
Thrifty. Frugi, (indecl.) frugalis, parcus.
Thriftily. Frugaliter, adv.
To thrill or bore. Perforo, pertebro.
A thrill in singing. Tremor fine agitatio vocis.
To thrive in effect. Diteſco, rem facio, rem augeo.
To thrive in learning. Proficio, progressus facio.
To thrive in health. Valeo, convalesco.
To thrive as a plant does. Vigeo, floreo.
To thrive as cattle do a feeding. Pinguesco.
A thriving. Auctus, progressus, profectus, ûs.
The throat. Jugulus, m. jugulum, guttur.
The cover or flap of the throat. Epiglottis, epiglottis.
The throatball. Gargilio, columella.
The part of the throat whereby the meat passeth to the stomach. Fumen, n. gula, f.
The throat-pipe. Aspera arteria.
That hath a great throat. Gutturosus, strumosus, adj.
To cut one's throat. Jugulo.
Throat-wort. Trachelium.
To throb or pant. Palpito.
A throbbing. Palpitatio, f.
* A throne. Thronus, m. solium.
A throng. Turba, caterva, f.
To throng. Premo.
To throng together. Confluo.
Thronged. Pressus, arctatus.
A throstle, a bird. Turdus, merula.
To throttle. Ango, fauces elidere, suffoco, strangulo.
Throttled. Jugulatus, p.
A throttling. Jugulatio, f.
Through. Per, prep.
Through or by. Per, ex, prep.
Through thee. Impulsu tuo.
Through me, and by my means. Opera meâ.
Through and through, or quite through. Utrinsecus, penitissimè.
Throughout, or through-stitch. Perfectè, integrè, penitus, prorsùs.
A through-fare. Transitus, ûs.
Through-paced. Perfectus.

Throughly or perfectly. Penitus, prorsus, omnino, planè.
Through-wax, an herb. Perfoliata.
To throw or cast. Jacio, torqueo, mitto.
To throw a dart. Torquere telum, jaculor.
To throw against. Objicio, allido.
To throw aside or away. Abjicio.
To throw stones, &c. at one. Lapidibus aliquem petere.
To threw back. Retorqueo.
To throw down. Destruo, prosterno, subverto, deturbo, diruo, demolior, dejicio.
To threw down to the ground. Affligo.
To throw forth. Projicio.
To throw off. Exuo.
To throw over. Transmitto.
To throw out. Ejicio.
To throw up. Evomo.
To throw up his cards. Desistere à lusu.
To throw a bowl. Mittere globum.
To throw a man. Sterno humi, supplanto.
Thrown. Jactus, missus, p.
Thrown out. Ejectus.
Thrown down. Destructus, dirutus.
Thrown up as earth is. Aggestus.
A throwing down. Demolitio, f.
A thrower. Jaculator.
A throw or hurl. Jactus, ûs.
A throw or pang. Tormen, n. dolor parturientis.
A thum. Villus.
Weavers thrums. Fimbria subtegminis.
A thrummed hat. Bardocucullus, m.
A thrush. Turdus.
To thrust. Trudo, premo.
To thrust against. Obdo, renitor.
To thrust at. Petere telo.
To thrust away. Abstrudo.
To thrust back. Repello.
To thrust down. Detrudo.
To thrust or press down. Deprimo, subigo.
To thrust forth. Protrudo.
To thrust forward. Impello.
To thrust from one. Aspello.
To thrust in. Intrudo.
To thrust or stick in. Infigo, imprimo.
To thrust off. Detrudo.
To thrust out. Expello, extrudo, ejicio.
To thrust out of doors. Elimino, foras pello.
To thrust through. Perforo, trajicio, transfodigo, transhigo, confodio.
To thrust together. Comprimo, coangusto, coarcto.
To thrust or pack a thing upon one. Obtrudere aliquid alicui.
Thrust through. Transfixus, trajectus.
Thrust back. Repulsus, p.
Thrust forward. Impulsus, p.
Thrust out. Exclusus, p.
Thrust hard together. Coarctatus.
A thrust. Nixus, impetus, ûs.
A thrust in fencing. Petitio.
A thumb. Pollex, m.
The thumb's breadth. Latum pollicem.
To thump or knock. Tundo, contundo, obtundo.
To thump at. Pulso.
A thumping or beating. Pulsatio, f.
A thump or bounce. Crepitus, ûs; fragor.
To thunder. Tono, intono.
Thunder. Tonitrus, m. tonitru, indecl. & in plur. tonitrua.
A clap of thunder. Fragor, cœli murmur vel ruina.
A thunder-bolt. Fulmen, n.
A thunder-stone. Brontia, f. pyrites.
Thursday. Dies Jovis.
Thus. Sic, ità, in hunc modum.
Thus far. Hactenus, hucusque.
To thwack. Constipo.
To thwack one's sides. Diverbero, probè fustigare sive dedolare.
Thwacked together. Constipatus, confertus.
Thwick-thwack. Confertim, cæsim.
Thwart or cross. Transversus, obliquus.
To thwart. Adversor, contradico.
A thwarting. Contradictio.
Thwarting. Adversus, contrarius.
To thwitte or whittle. Abscindo, prosico.
Thy. Tuus, a, um.

T ante I.

To tice or allure. Allicio.
A tick, an insect. Ricinus.
A bed-tick. Culcitra.
A ticket. Tessara.
To tickle. Titillo.
To tickle or itch (neut.) Prurio.
A tickling. Titillatio, f.
Tickling or itching. Prurigo, f. pruritus, m.
A tickling of lust. Urens Veneris prurigo.
Tid. Delicatus.
Tid bits. Lautia, ablegmina.
To tiddle one. Indulgeo, indulgenter habeo.
The tide. Fluxus & refluxus maris.
A spring-tide. Æstus martius, malina, lido, lida vel lidua.
With the tide. Secundo flumine.
A good tide or season. Festum, festivitas.
Tidie, fat or tender. Cereus.
Tidy or handy. Dexter, agilis, promptus.
Tidings. Nuncium, n.
To bring tidings. Nuncio.
He that bringeth tidings. Nuncius, prænuncius, m.
To tie, or bind. Vincio, obstringo, ligo, necto.
To tie about. Circumligo.
To tie to. Adstringo, adalligo, annecto, adjungo, affigo.
To tie one thing to another in length as links in a chain. Pronecto.
To tie together. Connecto, copulo.
To tie under. Subnecto, subligo.
To tie up. Cohibeo.
To tie up the hair in a knot. Nodo crinem cohibere.
Tied or bound. Vinctus, p.
Tied together. Colligatus, p.
Tied unto. Alligatus.
Tied up. Præligatus.
A tying or binding. Religatio, vinctura, f.
A tying or binding to. Annexus, m. alligatio, f.
A tying together. Connexio, f.
A tie. Vinculum, nexus, ûs.
A tierce. Tertiarium.
* A tiercel-hawk. Tertiolus.
Tiffany. Syndon, f. byssus, f. nebula.
A Tighy. Risus, ûs.
Tight or whole. Sartus tectus.
Tight or close. Compactus.
* A tigre. Tigris, f.
Of or like a tigre. Tigrinus.
A tike-worm that sucketh blood. Redivius, m. ricinus.
The tike of a bed. Culcitra.
A tike or cur. Canis rusticus.
To till. Colo, fubigere agrum, humum proscindere.
To till the second time. Novare agrum.
Tilled. Aratus, cultus.
Tillage. Agricultura, f. agrorum cultus.
A tiller. Agricola.
Tilth. Cultura.
Till or until. Donec, usquedum, quoad.
Till now. Adhuc, etiamnum.
A till in a chest. Capsella, capsula, loculus.
A tile. Tegula, f.
A tile-shard. Testa.
A gutter or roof-tile. Imbrex, m. tegula deliciaris.
A little tile. Testula, f.
A little tile to pave withal. Tesserula.
A tile of wood. Scandula, f.
A tile-kiln. Fornax tegularis.
Made like a roof or gutter-tile. Imbricatus, adj.
In manner of roof-tiles. Imbricatim, adv.
To tile. Imbrico, tegulis contegere.
A tiler. Imbricarius.
To tilt a barrel. Cadum inclinare.
To run atilt at one. Cum impetu ferri in aliquem.
The tilts; a kind of exercise. Hastiludium, Troiæ lusus.
To run at tilts. Hastis adversis concurrere; Trojam ludere.
A tilt-yard. Hippodromus.
The tilt of a boat. Cannabeum cymbæ tectum, tentorium.
Timber. Lignum, n. materia, f.
Belly-timber. Edule, edulium.
Timbred, or made of timber. Materiatus, p.
Houses ill timbred. Ædes malè materiatæ.
A timbring, or work made of timber. Materiatio.
Of or belonging to timber. Materiarius, adj.
A timber-merchant. Abietarius.
To timber, as a hawk doth. Nidifico, nidum construo.
A timbrel. Tympanum, crepitaculum, crusma, n. sistrum.
A timbrel-player. Tympanista, m. tympanistri, f.
Time. Tempus, n. dies, ætas, ævum.
To pass the time. Tempus transigere vel traducere, diem conficere.
To spend time vainly. Frustrà tempus conterere.
To bestow his time well. Recte otia ponere, benè horas collocare.
Time passeth away. Ætas evolat vel erumpit, tempus elabitur, fugit hora.
Time or leasure. Otium, spatium.
A seasonable time. Tempestas, f.
Spare time. Succisivum vel subsecivum tempus.
Time in musick. Modulus.
Long space of time. Diuturnitas, f.
A distance of time. Intervallum, n.
Tract of time. Progressus temporis.
Of or belonging to time. Temporarius, temporaneus, temporalis, adj.
Timely, in time, or in due season. an Adj. Tempestivus. § As Adv. Tempori, tempestivè, maturè.
More timely. Temporiùs.
Another time. Aliàs, adv.
At what time. Quando.
At any time. Unquam.
At what time soever. Quandocunque, adv.
At the same time. Per idem tempus.
At no time. Nullo unquam tempore.
At this time. Impræsentiarum, nunc, jam, impræsens.
At several times. Aliquoties.
At this time, or as the world goes now. Hoc ævo, hoc sæculo, hac hominum ætate, hac tempestate.
At that time. Tunc, adv.
At times. Horis succisivis.
At all times. Perpetuò, semper, nunquam non.
Before this time. Antehàc, adv.
For a time. Ad tempus.
From this time forth. Dehinc.
From time to time. Jugiter, continuò.
In good [redacted]an Adj. Opportunus.
Done in due time. Tempestivus.
In good time, an Adv. Opportunè, commodùm.
In time past. Quondam, olim, apud sæculum prius.
In time to come. Deinceps.

In the mean time. Interim, interea loci vel temporis.
A long time. Diu.
A long time ago. Dudum ætatem, adv.
Of a long time. Diutinè, adv.
Of one time or standing. Coetaneus, synchronus.
Of old time. Antiquitùs, adv.
Oftentimes. Sæpè, crebrò, frequenter, frequentèr.
So many times as Quotiescunque, adv.
Out of time. Incommodè, tempore importuno.
Sometimes. Interdum, aliquando, quandoque, nonnunquam.
Till that time. Eatenus, adv.
Till what time. Quousque.
Time, an herb. Thymus.
* *Timidity or fearfulness.* Timiditas.
Timorous, *or fearful.* Solicitus, imbellis, timidus.
Timorously. Suspensâ mente.
* *The Timpany, a disease so called.* Tympanites, m. inflatio ventris.
Tin. Stannum, plumbum argentarium.
To tin, or cover with tin. Stanno linere, vel inducere, incoquo.
Tinned. Stanno litus, incoctilis, adj.
Tin, or made of tin. Stanneus.
* *A tincture.* Tinctura.
To **tind** *a candle, &c.* Accendo.
To tind a hedge Sepio.
Tinder. Suscitabulum, igniarium, n. fomes, f.
The **ting** *of a bell.* Tinnitus, ûs.
To tingle. Tinnio.
Tingling or tinging. Tinnulus.
A **tinker.** Sartor ærarius, circuitor ærarius, m.
Tinker's work. Æramentum.
To **tinkle.** Tinnio, tinnitum sonum edere.
Tinsel *or bauldkin-work.* Intextæ vel picturatæ vestes.
† *A* **Tint** *or half part of a bushel.* Semimodius, m.
A **tintamar.** Sonus discors, strepitus, tumultus.
The **tip** *of a thing.* Summitas, extremitas, lobus, apex.
To tip with iron, &c. Ferro munire.
Tipped with iron. Præferratus, præpilatus.
To tip or knock down. Dejicio.
A **Tipe** *or figure.* Typus, m. figura.
Tipical. Typicus, adj.
Tipically. Typicè, adv.
A **tipper.** Flammeolum, epitogium.
T. **tipple.** Perpoto.
A tipling house. Cauponula.
Tipled & tippie. Potus.
A **tip staff.** Lictor, viator, caducator.
Tirdles *of sharp.* T. rundale.
A **tire** *or attire.* Vestitus, amictus, ûs.
A tire or range. Ordo, f. cies.
To tire or dress. Orno.

A tire-woman. Comotria.
To tire or weary. Lasso, delasso, fatigo.
Tiffick, Tussis, pulmonia.
Tiffue, i. *cloth of gold or silver.* Vestis auro intertexta.
A **tit** *or tit-mouse, a bird.* Parus.
A tit or little horse. Equuleus, mannulus.
A tit or light huswife. Scortillum.
To tit over. Decido, pronus delabor.
Titchy. Asper, morosus.
To **tithe** *or take the tenth.* Decimo.
Tithes or tenths. Decimæ.
A tither. Decimator, m.
A tithable field. Decumanus ager.
* *Tithymal or spurge.* Tithymallus.
* *Titillation.* Titillatio.
* *A title or inscription.* Titulus, m. inscriptio, epigraphe, f.
To give up his right or title. Jus suum alteri cedere.
To **titter** *totter.* Titubo, vacillo.
To tutter or laugh. Cachinnor.
A **tittle** *or point in letters.* Punctus, punctum, iota, n.
Tittle tattle. Vaniloquium, confabulatio inanis.
* *Titular.* Titularis.

T *ante* O.

To. Ad, in præp. cum *Acc.*
To and fro Ultro citrò que, tursum versùm, huc & illuc.
To every one. Singulatim, adv.
To the end that. Quo.
To day. Hodie.
To morrow. Cras.
To also is the sign of the Dative of Nouns, and of the Infinitives and Supines of Verbs.
To do or About to do, the sign of the Future in rus.
According to. Secundum, juxta.
According to my wish. Ex voto.
A **Toad.** Bufo, m.
To cry like a toad. Coaxo.
The speaking of toads. Coaxatio, f.
A land-toad. Rubeta, f.
A toad-stool. Fungus, tuber, m.
Toad's flax, an herb. Linaria.
The toad-fish. Rana piscatrix.
To **toast.** Torreo.
A toast. Panis tostus, viga.
Tobacco. Nicotiana.
A **tod** *of wool, that is, twenty eight pound.* Lanificus, m.
A **toe.** Digitus pedis.
The great toe of the foot. Hallus vel hallux, pollex pedis.
That hath toes. Digitatus, adj.
Together. Una, simul, pariter, conjunctim.
A **toft** *of trees.* Lucus.
To **toil** *or trifle.* Nugor, tricor.
To toy or dally. Delicias ago.
Toys or trifles. Nugæ, ineptiæ, f. *fine toys.* Scitamenta.
Lover's toys. Amatoriæ levitates, blanditiæ.
A sewer of toys. Nugivendulus.
To **toil.** Laboro, operam insumo.

Toil or travel. Labor, m. operositas, f.
Toilsome. Laboriosus.
Over-toiled. Delassatus.
A toyl or hay to take wild beasts. Indago, f.
A **token** *or sign.* Signum, specimen, indicium.
A token or gift sent. Pignus, munus, n.
A token, note or mark. Nota, f. vestigium, n. character, m.
A plague-token. Macula pestilens.
A sure token. Argumentum, n.
A token of lead, leather, and such like, for communicants, &c. Tessera, f.
A token or sign to know one by. Symbolum, n.
A token given when matrimony is contracted. Arra sponsalia.
A token or sign of some great good or evil change to come. Prodigium, n.
A token or pledge of remembrance left with a friend. Mnemosynon, n.
Told *or declared.* Narratus.
Told or numbered. Numeratus.
Toll *or tribute.* Vectigal, n.
Toll for grinding. Emolumentum.
Toll for freight. Portorium, telonium.
A toll or tax-gatherer. Exactor, telonarius, m.
A toll-booth. Carcer, m. teloniun.
To **toll** *or entice.* Pellicio, allicio.
Tolled on. Illectus, pellectus.
To **toll** *a bell.* Campanam in numerum pulsare.
Tolled as a bell. Pulsatus.
* *Tolerable, that may be born with.* Tolerabilis, excusabilis
Tolerably. Excusatè, adv.
* *To tolerate.* Tolero.
* *Toleration.* Toleratio.
A **tomb.** Tumulus, tumba.
To intomb. Inhumo.
A **tomboy.** Virgo petulans & ludibunda, gesticulatrix.
* *A Tome, or volume of a book.* Tomus, m. volumen, n.
* *A Tone.* Tonus, accentus.
A tone in reading. Canor.
A **tongue.** Lingua.
A little tongue. Lingula, sive ligula, f.
The mother-tongue. Lingua vernacula.
Long-tongued. Linguax, fatilis.
That hath or can speak two tongues. Bilinguis, adj.
That hath three tongues. Trilinguis.
Of four tongues. Quadrilinguis.
Of five tongues. Pentaglottus.
Of many tongues. Polyglottus.
Tongue-tied. Mutus, elinguis.
To cut out one's tongue. Elinguo.
The tongue of a ballance. Examen, n.
A pair of tongues. Forceps.
Dog's-tongue, an herb. Cynoglossum.
Too, *or also.* Etiam.

Too much. Nimis, nimiùm.
A **tool.** Instrumentum.
All sorts of tools. Arma, armamenta, n.
An iron tool. Ferramentum.
Carpenters tools. Ferramenta fabrorum.
Barbers tools. Arma tonsoria.
A man's tool. Membrum virile.
To **toot.** Limis tueri.
A **tooth,** Dens, m.
Tooth and nail. Manibus pedibusque, enixè, ἀπὸ χειρὸς ὀδόντος.
To breed teeth. Dentio.
A breeding of teeth. Dentitio, f.
To strike or dash out one's teeth. Edento.
To draw a tooth. Dentem evello vel extraho.
A tooth-drawer. Edentator.
Tooth-drawing. Edentatio, f. evulsio dentis.
A tooth-wrest, or instrument to draw teeth with. Dentarpagum, f. dentiducum, n.
To fasten loose teeth. Mobiles dentes stabilire vel firmare.
The tooth-ach. Dolor dentium.
A tooth-picker. Dentitecalpium.
Toothed, that hath many or great teeth. Dentatus, p.
Toothed like a saw. Denticulatus.
A row or set of teeth. Sepes dentium.
The fore teeth. Tomici, primores vel incitores dentes.
The jaw or cheek-teeth. Genuini dentes, molares vel maxillares.
The sharp or eye-teeth. Columellares vel canini dentes.
Gag-teeth. Dentes exerti.
The two teeth that grow last of all. Sophronisteres.
Stinking or rotten teeth. Fœtidi vel putridi dentes.
The crashing of the teeth. Dentium crepitus.
The bluntness of the teeth when they are set on edge. Stupor dentium, n.
In order like teeth. Dentatim, denticulatim, adv.
To set, or work teeth. Edentulus, adj.
Toothsome or sweet. Sapidus, placidus, gratus, suavis.
Tooth-wort, an herb Dentaria.
The **top,** *height, or sharp end of a thing.* Summitas, apex, extremitas, f.
The top of one's head. Vertex, m.
The top of a hill. Culmen, n.
The top of a tree. Cacumen.
The top-gall'nt of a ship. Carchesium, Cornu artium.
From top to toe. A capite ad calcem usque.
From top to bottom. A summo ad imum.
To come or grow to a sharp top. Fastigio, fastigo.
To make topped, or sharp at the top. Cacumino.
Sharp-topped. Cacuminatus.
To top, or strike off the top. Decacumino, obtruncio.
A topping, or cutting off the top. De-

Decacuminatio, obtruncatio.
To top or overtop one. Supero, exupero.
Top-heavy. Prægravis.
A child's **top.** Trochus, turbo, m.
* *A topaz-stone.* Topazius.
* *A topick.* Argumentum, locus topicus.
To topple, neut. Præceps ruo.
Topsie-turvie. Præposteré.
A **torch.** Fax, teda, f. funale, n.
A little torch. Facula.
A torch-bearer. Daduchus, m.
* *A torment.* Tormentum.
Torment or pain and grief. Angor, vexatio, cruciatus, ûs.
To torment or grieve. Crucio, vexo, affligo, torqueo.
To torment sore. Excrucio, discrucio.
Tormented. Afflictus, cruciatus, vexatus, tortus.
A tormentor. Afflictor, vexator.
A tormenting or putting to pain. Afflictio, cruciatus, ûs.
* *Tormentil, an herb.* Tormentilla.
Torn. Lacceratus, lacer. Vid. *Tear.*
* *Torpid or numm.* Torpidus.
* *A torrent.* Torrens, m.
* *Torrid, or extreme hot.* Torridus.
Tough. Tenax, lentus, durus, rigidus.
Toughness. Lentor, m. duritiès.
* *Torture.* Cruciatus, ûs; tortura.
To torture one Torqueo, discrucio.
A torturer. Carnifex, tortor.
To toss up and down. Jacto, agito.
To toss, vex or disquiet. Turbo, disturbo, vexo.
To toss in one's mind. Volvo, voluto animo vel mente.
To toss and discuss a matter. Agito, exagito.
To be tossed or troubled. Fluctuo, jactor, agitor.
To toss a ball. Pilam mittere datatim, raptim ludere.
Tossed, banded to and fro, debated, discussed. Agitatus, exercitatus, actus.
A tossing. Jactatio, f. volutatio, f.
In manner of tossing a ball from one to the other. Datatim, adv.
A toss. Jactus, ûs.
A toss-pot. Popino, m. madulla.
To **tose** *wool.* Lanam carpere vel carminare.
Tosing. Carptura.
To **toss.** Torreo.
Tossed. Tostus, p.
A toss. Tostus panis.
A tossing iron. Tostorium, n. attopta, f.
Total. Totalis.
The sum total. Summa summarum.
Totally. Totaliter, omninò.
To **totter.** Vacillo, nuto, trepido.

To **touch.** Tango, contingo.
To touch one another. Inter sese contingere.
To touch or feel. Tracto.
To touch a thing briefly, or in few words. Perstringo.
To touch lightly. Attingo, delibo, palpo, allambo.
It toucheth or concerneth. Interest.
It toucheth my copy-hold. Mea res agitur.
Touched. Tactus, contactus.
Touching one another. Contiguus, continuus, attigius, adj.
Touching or concerning. De, præp. quod attinet ad.
As touching that. Quòd, conj.
A touch. Tactus, ûs.
A touch or tryal. Periculum.
As,
To have a touch at a thing. Periculum facere.
A touch or gentle wipe. Dicterium, convitiolum.
To give one a touch. Facetè perstringere.
To keep touch with one. Fidem præstare.
A touch-stone. Lydius lapis, index, heraclius lapis.
Touch-wood. Suscitabulum.
Touchy. Morosus, asper.
Tough. Tenax, lentus, durus, rigidus.
Toughness. Lentor, m. duritiès.
Tournaments. Hastiludia. V. *Justs.*
To tourne one. Agito, exercito.
To tow a ship. Remulco, as.
A tower. Heleiarius.
Tow *or hards.* Stupa, lini floccus.
Of tow or hards. Stupeus.
Toward. Erga, præp. cum *Acc.*
Toward, of place. Versus.
Toward, of time. Propè, ferè.
It is toward night. Advesperascit.
Towardly of disposition. Ingenuus.
Towardly or apt to learn. Docilis.
Towardness. Indoles, f.
Towards. Erga, versùs, versum, sub, adversùs, contra.
Towards the south. Meridiem versus.
Towards the end. Sub finem.
Look towards me. Aspice contra me.
Towards some place. Aliquorsùm, adv.
Towards what place. Quorsùm.
Towards the right hand. Dextrorsum.
Towards the left hand. Sinistrorsum, adv.
A **towel** *to wipe hands with.* Mantelum, mantelium, mantile, manutergium.
A **tower.** Turris, arx, f.
The Lieutenant of the tower. Arcis Londinensis præfectus.
A woman's tower. Capronca, coma adscitia.
A **town.** Oppidum, n.
A little town. Oppidulum.
A country-town or village. Pagus, vicus.
A burrough-town or corporation. Municipium, n.
From town to town. Oppidatim, adv.
A townsman. Oppidanus, municeps.
To towre or fly high. In altum subvolare.
One of a towring spirit. Ambitiosus.
To towre in his thoughts. Altum sapere.
To **toy.** prap. Nugor. Vid. *Toil.*
To **toye.** Agito. Vid. *Tourne.*
To **toze.** Carpo. Vid. *Tese.*

T *ante* R.

To **trace,** *or seek out by the foeting.* Vestigiis consequor, investigo, indago.
Traced. Investigatus, p.
A tracer. Investigator m.
A trace or track. Vestigium, callis, semita.
A tracing. Investigatio, f.
Following the trace. Indaganter, adv.
The traces of draught-horses. Retinacula.
The track of a cart-wheel. Orbita, f.
* *A tract or treatise.* Tractatus, ûs.
A tract of ground. Tractus, ûs.
To tract or prolong the time. Propagare tempus.
Tract of time. Progressus temporis.
* *Tractable, tame or gentle.* Mitis, mansuetus, lenis, tractabilis, facilis, placidus.
Tractableness. Mansuetudo.
To make tractable. Mansuefacio.
To become tractable. Mitesco.
A trade. Artificium, ars, f.
A trade, or way of life. Ratio, via, tenor, modus, genus vel institutum vitæ.
Trade. Negotium.
To trade. Negotior.
A trader. Negotiator.
A tradesman. Artifex.
* *Tradition.* Traditio, f.
* *Traditional.* Traditionalis.
* *To traduce.* Traduco.
To **traffick.** Mercaturam facere, negotior.
Traffick from one place to another. Negotiatio, mercatura, f. commercium, n.
* *A tragedy.* Tragœdia.
A tragedian. Tragœdus.
A writer or maker of tragedies. Tragicus poeta.
* *Tragical, or belonging to tragedies.* Tragicus, adj.
Tragically. Tragicè, adv.
* *A tragicomedy.* Tragicomedia.
To **trail,** Traho, *Neut.* humum verro.
A trail or border about a woman's gown, or such-like. Segmentum, limbus, syrma, n.
Trailed. Segmentatus, adj.
A trail to hunting. Venatio lusifera.
A **train** *or retinue.* Comitatus, clientela, pompa.
A train of servants. Famulitium.
The train of a womans gown. Syrma, n.
He that bears up a ladies train. Syrmatophorus
The train of an army. Impedimenta, orum, n.
A bird's train. Cauda.
A train of powder. Pulveris pyrii ordinata series.
A train or wheedle. Fraus, fallacia.
To train up. Educo, as, instituo.
To mind up. Instructus, educatus, institutus.
A training up. Disciplina, f.
To train (Souldiers.) Exerceo, exercito.
A trainer of Souldiers. Campidoctor.
Train-bands. Cohortes civicæ.
A traitor. Proditor, perduellio, traditor.
Pertaining to a traytor. Proditorius, adj.
Traiterous. Perfidus.
Traiterously. Perfidiosè, proditoriè, per insidias.
A **trap,** *a hollow vessel of wood.* Cenchru, f. alveolus, m.
A tray to carry mortar in to masons. Alveus, qualus.
A milk-tray. Sinum.
A tray or tub to set under the tap. Excipulum.
A **trammel** *net.* Tragula.
A trammel for a pot-hanger. Cremaster.
To **trample.** Calco, conculco, proculco.
A trampling noise. Strepitus pedum, tapplolio.
A **trance.** Exstasis, f. mentis excessus, deliquium.
In a trance. Attonitus.
* *Tranquility.* Tranquillitas.
* *To transfer.* Transigo.
* *A transaction.* Transactio.
* *To transcend.* Transcendo.
Transcendent. Transcendens.
Transcendently. Eminenter.
* *To transscribe or copy out.* Transcribo, describo.
A transcriber. Transcriptor.
* *A transfer pe, i. copy.* Transcriptum, apographum.
* *To transfer, or convey from one place to another.* Transfero, traduco, trajicio.
Transferred. Translatus.
* *To transfigure.* Transfiguro.
* *Transfiguration.* Transfiguratio.
* *To transform.* Transformo.
* *A transformation.* Transformatio, metamorphosis, f.
* *To transgress or go beyond.* Transgredior.
To transgress a law. Violo.
Transgressed. Violatus, p.
* *A transgressor.* Transgressor, parabates, m.

* *A*

* *A transgression.* Transgressio.
* *Transient.* Transiens.
* *A transit.* Transitus, ûs.
* *A transition.* Tranlitio.
* *Transitory.* Tranlitorius, momentaneus.
* *To translate from one language to another.* Transfero, traduco, reddo, verto.
Translated. Versus, traductus, translatus, p.
* *A translation.* Interpretatio, translatio, versio.
* *A translator.* Translator, metaphrasta, m.
* *Transmarine.* Transmarinus.
* *Transmigration.* Translinigratio.
* *To transmit.* Transmitto.
* *Transmutation.* Transmutatio.
A **transom** *or beam going overthwart an house.* Transtrum, cantherius, trabs transversa.
A transom or lintel over a door. Superlimi are, n.
A transom or piece of timber four inches thick. Trientalis materia.
* *Transparent.* Transparens, pellucidus, transfucidus.
To be transparent. Pelluceo, transfuceo.
* *To transpire.* Transpiro, perspiro.
* *Transpiration.* Transpiratio.
* *To transplant.* Transplanto.
* *To transport.* Transporto, deporto, transfero.
To transport with joy, &c. Aliquem extra se rapere, summâ lætitiâ afficere.
Transported. Mente motus.
* *A transportation.* Translatio, deportatio, f.
* *To transpose.* Transpono.
Transposed. Transpolitus, translatus, p.
* *A transposition.* Metathesis, transpositio, f.
* *Transubstantiation.* Transubstantiatio.
To trap, *barb, or dress horses with trappers.* Ephippio, as.
Trapped, or dressed with trappers. Ephleratus, ephippiatus
Trappers, or trappings for horses Phaleræ, f. ephippia, n.
A trap snare, or gin. Tendicula, f. decipulum.
A trapper or net. Muscipula.
To trap, or take in a trap. Irretio illaqueo.
Trapped. Irrititus, captus.
A trap-door. Tabulatum aperilofium suppedaneum.
Trash. Recrementum, fax, affaniæ, nugæ.
To travel, *or go in a journey.* Itineror, spatior.
To travel on foot, bareback, &c. Iter pedibus equo facio.
To travel in forrein countries Peregrinor.
A traveller. Viator, m.
To travel or take pains. Elaboro, operor, defudo.
Travel or pains. Labor, opera.

To travel or be in labour with child. Parturio, enitor.
To travel before time. Abortio, abortum facere.
A traveling with child. Partura, enixus, partus.
A woman in travel. Puerpera.
Travellers joy, an herb so called. Viorna.
To **traverse** *an action.* Lege agere vel respondere, inficior.
To traverse his ground. Obliquare gressus.
To traverse a country. Peragrare regionem.
Traverse. Obliquus, transversus.
To sail by traverse. Obliquare cursum vel sinus.
A traunce. Ecstasis. Vid. *Trance.*
A **trea** *at dice.* Ternio, m.
Treachery. Perfidia, proditio, infidiæ.
To work treachery against one. Struere insidias alicui, dolum adhibere.
Treacherous. Perfidus.
Treacherously. Perfidè, adv.
Treacle. Theriaca.
English treacle. Scordium, trissago.
Poor mans treacle. Allium.
To **tread** *under foot, act.* Calco, conculco, proculco, calcibus premo.
To tread, neut. Incedo, gradior, pedem pono.
To tread down. Protero, pessundo, obtero.
To tread out. Exculco.
To tread upon. Conculco.
To tread softly. Ire suspenso gradu.
To tread as the cock doth. Salio.
Trodden. Conculcatus, protritus.
A treading. Calcatio, proculcatio.
A treader of grapes. Lenobates, calcator, m.
The place where they tread grapes. Calcatorium, n.
The treadle of a weaver's loom. Insile, m.
Treason. Proditio, perduellio.
High treason. Læsa majestas.
Petit treason. Proditorius.
Treasure. Thesaurus, gaza.
Treasure-house of a Prince. Fiscus, m. regia gaza.
To treasure up. Thesaurizo.
A treasurer. Thesaurarius, gazophylax, æratius.
A common treasurer, or general receiver in the wars. Quæstor, m. quæstor ærarius, tribunus ærarius.
The Lord treasurer. Præfectus ærarii.
The treasurership or office of a treasurer. Quæstura.
A treasure-house, or treasury. Thesaurarium, ærarium, gazophylacium.
Pertaining to a Prince's treasure. Fiscalis, adj.
To treat. Tracto.
To treat one. Accipere convivio.

To treat one kindly. Humaniter tractare.
To treat or discourse of a thing. Commentari, verba facere.
To treat with one about a business. Agere cum aliquo de re aliquâ.
A treat. Convivium.
Treatably. Articulatim, distinctè, adv.
A treatise. Tractatus, m. commentatio, f. diatriba.
A treaty. Colloquium.
A treaty or covenant. Pactum, fœdus, n.
Treble. Triplex, adj.
To treble. Triplico.
A treble in musick. Sonus acutus, vox succrotilla.
The **treddle** *in an egg.* Umbilicus pulli.
A tree. Arbor, arbos, f.
A little tree. Arbuscula, f.
To grow to the bigness of a tree. Arboresco.
A place planted with trees. Arbustum.
A tree that bears fruit twice in one year. Arbor bifera.
An apple-tree. Pomus, malus, f.
A cherry-tree. Cerasus, f.
A nut-tree. Nux, f.
A pear-tree. Pyrus, f.
A plum-tree. Prunus, f.
The tree of a saddle. Lignea sellæ forma.
The tree of a cross-bow. Balistæ scapus.
* *Trefoil.* Trefolium.
Shrub-trefoil. Cytisus.
Bean-trefoil. Laburnum.
Snail-trefoil. Medica cochleata.
Hedghog-trefoil. Medica echinata.
To tremble. Tremo, contremo, contremisco.
To make to tremble. Tremefacio.
Trembling. Tremens, trepidans, p. trepidus, tremulus, tremebundus, adj.
A trembling heart. Cor micans.
A trembling. Tremor, m. trepidatio, f.
Tremblingly. Trepidè, trepidanter.
A trench or ditch to convey water. Fossa, incile, n.
A trench wherewith water is let out of a pound. Comma, n.
A trench made to defend an army. Vallum, agger, m.
To trench about. Vallo, circumvallo, vallo & fossâ munire.
A Trencher. Quadra, f.
A plate-trencher. Scutella, f.
A round trencher. Orbiculus mensarius, orbis, m.
A trencher of bread. Solum cereale.
A good trencher-man. Polyphagus, m. ventricola, c. g. helluo, lurco.
A trencher or belly-friend. Parasitus, m.
A **trendel** *of a mill.* Molichum, n.
† **A Trental.** Triginta missæ.
A Chirurgeon's **trepan.** Modiolus.

To trepan one. In fraudem pellicere.
* *Trepidation.* Trepidatio.
A **trels** *of hair.* Cincinnus, cirrhus, cesaries, coma.
To **trespass** *or offend.* Pecco, delinquo.
A tresspass or offence. Transgressio, delictum, peccatum, injuria.
A **trestle.** Tripus, m.
A trestle for a table. Trapezophorum, fulcrum mensarium.
A **trevet.** Chytra, chytropus, ollæ sustentaculum.
Trew. Verus. Vid. *True.*
A **trewant.** Emansor. Vid. *Truant.*
The **trey** *point.* Ternio, m.
Triacle. Theriaca.
A **Trial.** Experimentum. Vid. *Trie.*
* *Triangle.* Triangulum, triquetrum, n. trigonum.
* *Triangular, or having three corners.* Triangularis, triquetrus.
* *A tribe or ward.* Tribus, ûs, f.
One of the same tribe. Contribulis, n.
By tribes or wards. Tributim.
* *Tribulation.* Afflictio, tribulatio, ærumna.
* *Tribunal.* Tribunal, n.
* *A tribune, the name of an officer among the Romans.* Tribunus, m.
The dignity or office of the tribune. Tribunatus, ûs.
Pertaining to the tribune. Tribunitius, adj.
The tribunes power. Tribunitia potestas.
* *A tribute.* Tributum.
Tribute, toll, custom or subsidie. Vectigal, æraria pecunia, telonium.
A gatherer of tribute. Publicanus.
* *Tributary, or that payeth tribute.* Tributarius, vectigalis, stipendiarius.
A trice. Momentum.
In a trice. Confestim, illicò.
To **trick** *or trim.* Orno, exorno.
A trick. Techna, dolus, trica.
To serve one a trick. Illudere vel imponere alicui.
To **trickle.** Mano, distillo.
Tears trickling down his cheeks. Effusæ genis lachrymæ.
* *A trident.* Tridens, m.
To **trie,** *prove or assay.* Tento, probo, experior, periclitor, periculum facere, specto.
To try or examine out a matter. Exploro, examino, exigo, cognosco.
To try the quarrel by dint of sword. Disceptare armis de controversia.
To try by weight. Penso.
To try by rule and line. Ad amussim exigere.
To try or endeavour. Conor, annitor.
To try mettles. Purgo, expurgo.
To try liquor, and fine it from dregs. Eliquo, defæco.
Tryed or assayed. Tentatus.

Tried or examined. Compertus, probatus, cognitus, spectatus.
Tryed or fined. Defæcatus, p. purus putus, adj.
A trier or assayer. Tentator.
A trier or prover. Probator, spectator, m.
A trial or assay. Specimen, tentamen, tentamentum, periculum, n.
A trial of proof. Experientia, exploratio, f.
A trial at law. Judicium, causæ cognitio.
* *Triennial.* Triennalis.
To **trifle** *or toy.* Nugor, ineptio, nugas agere.
To trifle or loyter. Cunctor, tergiversor.
A trifler. Nugator, m.
A trifling. Nugatio.
Trifling. Nugatorius, nugax, frivolus.
A trifling business. Res nullius momenti.
A trifling story. Somnum, deliramentum.
A trifling Song. Næniæ, f.
A trifle. Nugamentum, hilum, floccus.
Trifles, or toys. Nugæ, gerræ, affaniæ, apinæ.
A seller of trifles. Nuvivendulus, frivolarius, m.
Of trifles, or pertaining to trifles. Nugalis, nugatorius, adj.
Trifingly, or vainly. Nugatoriè, adv.
A **trigger** *to stay a Cart-wheel up hill.* Sufflamen.
To stay the Cart with a trigger. Sufflamino.
To trill *with ones voice.* Vibrare seu crispare vocem.
A trill. Tremor vocis, modulus crispus.
To trill, or trickle down. Distillo, mano.
To trim, *or dress up.* Orno, adorno, excolo, concinno, como, compono, polio, expolio.
To trim, as a Barber doth. Tondeo.
To trim a boat. Cymbam ex æquo librare.
To trim up old cloaths, &c. Interpolo.
Trimmed, or tricked up. Politus, expolitus, ornatus, exornatus, cultus, climatus, comptus, depexus.
A trimmer. Ornator.
A trimming. Politura, exornatio, cultura, ornatus.
The art of trimming up things for sale. Mangonium.
Trim, trick or neat. Mundus, elegans, perelegans, festus, concinnus, lautus.
A very trim woman. Cultissima fœmina.
Trimness. Elegantia, lautitia, mundities, concinnitas.
Trimly or neatly. Scitè, elegantèr, concinnè, politè, ornatè, lautè.
* *The Trinity.* Trinitas, trias, f.
A trinket. Nugamentum, recula.

A pretty trinket. Scitamentum.
The trinket, or trinquet, a sail. Dolon, m.
To trip. Labor, cespito.
To trip along. Subsultim incedere, tripudio.
To trip up ones heels. Supplanto.
To catch one tripping. Deprehendo.
A trip. Lapsus, ûs.
A trip, i. a herd or flock of goats. Grex caprarum.
* *Tripartite.* Tripartitus.
A Tripe. Omasum, intestinum.
A tripe laid in souse. Echinus, conditaneus, intestinum macerarum.
A tripe-wife. Omasaria, allatopolis, f.
* *Triple.* Triplus, triplex.
The triple tree. Arbor infelix, patibulum.
A Trivet. Chytropus, m.
* *Trivial.* Vulgaris, trivialis.
* *To Triumph.* Triumpho, triumphos agere.
* *Triumphant.* Triumphans.
Triumphed. Triumphatus.
A triumpher. Triumphator.
A triumphing. Triumphatio, jubilatio, ovatio.
* *A Triumph.* Triumphus.
* *Triumphal, of or pertaining to a triumph.* Triumphalis, adj.
Triumphantly. Magnificè.
* *A Triumvirate.* Triumviratus.
* *A Trochisk.* Trochiscus.
Trod. Calcatus. vid. *Tread.*
To **troll** *along his words.* Volubiliter loqui, sive rotundè.
To troll for fish. Laqueo venari pisces.
A troop, *or company.* Turba, caterva.
A troop of horse. Turma equestris.
By troops. Turmatim.
A trooper. Eques, m.
* *A Trope.* Tropus, m.
* *A Trophie.* Trophæum.
* *The Tropicks.* Tropici.
* *Tropical.* Tropicus.
To **trot** *as an horse doth.* Succutio, succutior, succussator, succussarius.
A trotter or trotting horse. Succussator, succussarius.
The trotting or jogging of an horse. Succussatio.
A Trot-town or gadder. Ambulator, m.
An old trot. Decrepita anus.
Trotters, i. *Sheeps feet.* Pedes ovilli.
To **trouble.** Turbo, conturbo, disturbo, perturbo, interturbo.
To trouble one when he is busie. Interpello, obstrepo.
To trouble one, or find him business. Molestiam creare, facessere negotium alicui.
To trouble or vex one. Vexo, inquieto, commoveo, lacesso.
It troubles me. Dolet mihi, hoc malè me habet.
To trouble one with request, &c. Solicito, importunè accedo.
I am troubled for it. Ægrè fero, nollem factum.
Troubled. Turbatus, perturbatus, solicitus.
Troubled in business. Exercitus, occupatus, impeditus, distentus.
A troubler. Vexator, perturbator, interpellator, m.
A troubling. Perturbatio.
Trouble or disturbance. Turba, molestia, perturbatio, f. tumultus, m.
Trouble of mind. Solicitudo, angustia, angor.
Trouble or danger. Difficultas, incommoditas.
Troublous or troublesome. Turbulentus, molestus, importunus.
A troublesome man at Law. Contentiosus, homo comitialis, philodicus.
Troublesome times. Calamitosa tempora.
Troublous, or unquiet as the Sea. Fluctuosus, turbidus, procellosus, tumultuosus.
Troublously. Turbidè, turbulenter, tumultuosè, adv.
A trough, *such as hogs feed in.* Aqualiculus.
A trough or Bin to keep corn in. Lacus, alveus, crates.
A kneading trough. Mactra.
A trough or trey. Concha.
To **trounce** *one.* Malè multare.
A troup *of men gathered together.* Agmen, n. globus, m.
A troup of horse. Turma, f. vid. *Troop.*
A Trout, *a fish.* Trutta.
A Salmon-trout. Salar, m.
To **trow** *or think.* Opinor, reor.
A trowel. Trulla.
To **trowl** *about.* Palari, inconditè vagari.
Troy-weight. Libra medica duodecim unciarum.
To play the **truant.** Emanco, vagor, delitesco, cesso.
A truant. Emansor, cessator.
A trub, Brevis & obesa femina.
Trubs, *a kind of herb.* Tuber, n.
A truce. Inducia, pugnæ cessatio, feriæ belli, pax sequestra, armistitium.
To make a truce. Pacisci inducias.
A Truchman, Interpres.
To **truck** *or exchange.* Permuto.
A truckle *wherein the rope runneth.* Trochlea, f.
To truckle under one. Submittere se.
* *Truculent or fierce.* Truculentus.
True. Verus.
Truly. Verè, profectò, sanè, equidem.
A truffle. Tuber, n.
A trull. Scortum, uxor summœniana.

To trump. Triumpho.
A trump card. Charta triumphatrix.
The trump card. Charta index.
A trump. Tuba. Vid. *Trumpet.*
A Jews trump. Sistrum Judaicum.
Trumpery, *old baggage.* Scruta, frivola, n.
A trumpet. Tuba, buccina.
A writhed or crooked trumpet. Lituus, m. concha, f.
To sound a trumpet. Buccino, clango, tubâ cano.
The sound of the trumpet. Clangor tubæ, clangor.
To sound the alarm on the trumpet. Signum dare buccinâ, classicum canere.
To sound a retreat. Receptui canere.
To trumpet out ones praise. Ebuccinare laudes.
A trumpeter. Buccinator, tubicen.
A woman-trumpeter. Tubicina, f.
A trumpeter at funerals. Siticen, m.
A truncheon, *or batoon.* * Fustis, stipes, scipio, clava.
To **trundle.** Roto, provolvo.
Neut. Circumrotor.
A trundle-bed. Grabatus.
* *A Trunk of a tree.* Truncus.
A trunk or chest covered with leather. Riscus, m.
An Elephants trunk. Proboscis, f.
A trunk to shoot with. Syringa.
A trunk or wooden pipe for the conveyance of water. Tubus aquarius.
To truss, *or tie up.* Substringo, subligo, succingo.
To truss up the hair. Crinem nodo cohibere.
To truss, or make a fardel. Sufarcino, convaso.
Trussed or girded up. Succinctus, substrictus.
Trussed up together. Suffarcinatus.
Trussed in. Incinctus.
Well trussed. Bene compactus.
A trussing point. Strigmentum, ligula.
A truss or fardel. Sarcina, f.
A truss of hay. Fœni manipulus.
A truss to wear under breeches. Subligar, n.
A truss for such as be bursten. Herniosorum fascia.
A truss whereunto a mans horse is tied. Succingulum, n.
A trusset. Fulcrum.
To trust. Fido, confido, fidem habeo, credo.
To trust one with a thing. Concredo.
Trusted. Creditus.
Trusting or relying upon. Fretus, cum *Abl.*
Trusting too much to himself. Præfidens, p.
Trust. Fides, fiducia, fidentia, confidentia.
A feoffee of trust, or Trustee. Fidei commissarius.
To put one in trust. Fidei committo.

Trustiness. Fidelitas, f.
Trustily. Fideliter, fidè.
Truth. Veritas, verum, n.
That speaketh or telleth the truth. Veridicus, verax, veriloquus. Vid. *True.*
In truth. Revera.
To try. Experior. Vid. *Tric.*

T *ante* U.

A tub. Cupa sive cuppa, f. cadus, dolium.
A tub for washing or bathing. Solium, labrum, baptisterium, n.
A tub set under the tap to receive droppings. Excipulum.
A speaking tub. Mactra.
A barking tub. Lixivatorium.
An open tub or stand. Aquiminarium.
A powdering tub. Carnarium.
A Tube. Tubus.
A little tube. Tubulus.
An optick tube. Tubus opticus.
To tuck *or gather up.* Colligo, succingo.
Tucked up. Succinctus.
To tuck in a mat. Constipo.
To tuck or pull. Vellico.
A tuck or rapier. Verutum.
The tuck of a ship. Cinctura.
A tucker. Fullo, m.
Tuesday. Dies martis, feria tertia.
A tuft *of grass.* Cespes.
A tuft of hair. Cæsaries.
Tufted. Cristatus.
Tufty. Villosus.
To tug *or pull.* Vello.
To tug hard for a thing. Contendo, enitor, elaboro.
Old tugging. Acer conflictus.
A tug. Nisus, ûs.
Tuition or guardianship. Tuitio, tutela, f.
Pertaining to tuition. Tutelaris, adj.
A tulip. Tulipa.
A Tumb. Tumulus, tumba. Vid. *Tomb.*
To tumble *or roll.* Volvo, voluto, provolvo.
To tumble or roll out of a place. Evolvo.
To tumble down. Devolvo, demolior, deturbo.
To tumble upside down. Resupino.
To tumble over backs. Versare libros.
To tumble, roll, or wallow. Neut. Volvor, voluto.
Tumbled. Volutus, p.
Tumbled down. Devolutus.
Tumbling, or apt to tumble. Volubilis.
A tumbling. Volutatio.
A tumbler which danceth through a hoop. Petaurista, cybisteter, cybister, m.
A tumbler dog. Canis circularius.
A tumbler to drink out of. Cymbium, calix, κύλιξ, culullus.
A tumbrel *or dung-cart.* Plaustrum, plostrum, n. benna, sarracum.
A Tumor. Tumor.
A tump *of ground.* Tumulus, collis, m.
A Tumult *or bustle.* Tumultus, m. turba, f.
To make a tumult. Tumultuor.
A tumult or mutiny. Seditio, f.
Tumultuary. Tumultuarius.
Tumultuous, or full of tumults. Tumultuosus, adj.
Tumultuously. Tumultuosè.
A tun *or pipe.* Dolium, tina, tonna.
A little tun. Doliolum, n.
Pertaining to a tun. Doliaris, adj.
To tun wine. Infundere vinum in cados.
Tun-bellied. Ventricosus.
† *Tunage.* Tonnagium, vectigal doliare.
To tune. Modulor.
Tuned. Modulatus, p.
A tuner. Modulator, m.
A tuning. Modulatio, f. modulamen, n.
A tune. Tonus, phthongus, cantus, fonus, cantor, m.
Tunable. Concors, numerosus, adj.
A tunable voice. Flexibile vocis genus.
Tunable singing. Symphonia, f. concentus, m.
† **Tun-hoof,** *an herb.* Hedera terrestris.
A Tunicle. Tunicula.
A tunnel. Infundibulum.
A tunnel of a chimney. Infumibulum, spiraculum.
Tunny, *a fish.* Thynnus.
A tup *or ram.* Aries, m.
A turbant. Mitra, tiara.
Turbulent. Turbulentus.
A Turbut, *a fish.* Rhombus.
A Turcois-stone. Cyanos, m.
A turd. Merda, æ.
Turdy. Merdosus.
Nostipatarudifaciowfifarticat; Ben. Johns. Ὁ τηρικαλασσκατοφιωσπερθερσιτοφόνος; interprete Harmaro.
A turf. Cespes, m.
A green turf. Cespes gramineus, viridis, vivus.
Made of turfs. Cespititius.
Turgid or swoln. Turgidus.
† **Turks cap,** *an herb.* Martagon.
A Turkey. Meleagris, f. avis Pharaonis.
A Turkey-cock. Gallus Numidicus, guttatus.
A Turkey-hen. Penelope, f. gallina Numidica, guttata.
A turmoil. Tumultus, ûs; operositas.
To turn, (act.) Verto, converto.
To turn or bend. Flecto, inflecto, curvo, inclino.
To turn or wind. Sinuo.
To turn things, as a turner doth. Torno, as.
To turn or change. Muto, immuto.
To turn his back. Terga dare.
To turn head. Resistere, opponere se.
To turn about. Circumago.
To turn about, (Neut.) Convertere se.
To turn again. Resisto.
To turn tail. Tergiversor.
To turn, (neut.) *or become.* Fio, evado.
To turn Papist, Turk, &c. In Pontificiorum, Turcarum castra discedere.
To turn an honest man, &c. Ad bonam frugem redire.
To turn or grow sour. Acesco.
To turn against. Obverto.
To turn aside. Averto, deflecto, obliquo.
To turn aside, neut. Digredior, divertor.
To turn away. (act.) Averto.
To turn away. (neut.) Declino.
To turn away. Detorqueo.
To turn back. (act.) Regero, reflecto.
To turn back again. (neut.) Remeo, revolvor, redeo, revertor.
To turn or flow back again. Refluo.
To turn down a leaf. Complicare folium.
To turn down out of his place. Deturbare gradu.
To turn forth of doors. Elimino, ejicio foras.
To turn from, (act.) Averto.
To turn from, (neut.) Declino.
To turn in, (act.) Intorqueo.
To turn in at a place, (neut.) Diverto.
To turn into milk. Lacteſco.
To turn into a stone. Lapidesco.
To turn into whey. Screſco.
To turn into Latine. Latinè reddere.
To turn the inside outward. Inverto.
To turn off a servant, &c. Abdicare.
To turn often. Verso, voluto.
To turn over Books. Evolvere, vel versare libros.
To turn over a new leaf. Alium se præbere, alios mores adscifcere.
To turn out. Everto, ejicio.
To turn round. Circumago, circumvolvo.
To turn to. Adverto.
To turn a thing from one side to the other. Detorqueo.
To turn from one to the other. Derivo.
To turn up. Resupino.
To turn up ground. Proscindere humum.
To turn up and down. Revolvo.
To turn upside down. Everto, perverto, subverto.
Turned. Versus.
Turned or changed. Mutatus, conversus.
Turned away. Aversus, detortus, p.
Turned back. Reflexus, replicatus, revolutus, p.
Turned in and out. Inversus, p.
Turned out. Eversus, evolutus, p.
Turned out of the way. Deflexus.
Turned up. Supinatus.
Turned work. Toreuma, n.
A Turner, that turns things. Tornator, toreutes, m. tornio, m.
A turning. Versio.
A turning or winding. Inflexio, f. anfractus.
The turning or winding of a river. Meander, m.
A turning or taste. Diversicolum, diversipotus, m.
A turning round or about. Circumactio.
The turning of the body round on the toe in dancing. Versus, m.
The turning of the horses or oxen at the land's end. Versura, f.
A turning inside out. Inversio, f.
A turning of a stream. Derivatio, f.
A turning to the place from whence one is come. Reciprocatio, f.
A turning away. Aversio, f.
A turning out of the way. Diversio, digressio.
That may be turned. Versatilis, adj.
That hath many windings and turnings. Sinuosus, tortuosus.
A turn or turning. Conversio.
A turn or change. Vicissitudo, f.
A turn or course. Vices.
To supply ones turn. Vicem præstare.
To serve turn. Sufficio.
By turns. Alternis, alternatim.
At every turn. Identidem.
A good turn. Beneficium.
An ill turn. Maleficium.
To do one a good turn. Conferre in aliquem beneficium.
A turn or whirl. Vertigo.
A turn, or turners lathe. Tornus.
A turn-coat. Transfuga, desector.
A turn-spit. Lixa, m. veruversorius.
A turn-pike. Obstaculum militare.
A turn-stile. Crux compitalis transversa.
A turn-sole, a flower. Heliotropium.
A turnament, or justs. Hastiludium.
A turnep. Rapum, rapa, bunias, m.
Turpentine. Terebinthina, resina laricina.
A Turpentine-tree. Terebinthus, f.
Turpitude. Turpitudo.
A turret, *which coopers use* Terebella, f.
A turret *or tower.* Turris, arx, f.
A little turret. Turricula.
A Turtle, *a bird.* Turtur, m.
A turtle, a shell-fish. Testudo marina.
Tush, *or tut, a word used when we make light of a thing.* Bat! bombax, vah vah, phy.
A tusk *or tush of a boar.* Dens exertus, brochus.
To tuffle *(a womans whisk or apron.)* Corrugo.

Tut. Bat! phy! Vid. *Tush.*
A Tutelar Angel. Angelus tutelaris, bonus genius.
A Tutor. Tutor, præceptor, pædagogus.
A tutoress. Tutrix.
† **Tutsan,** *an herb.* Androsæmum.
Tutty. Tutia.
A tutty, *nosegay, posie, or* **tuzzimuzzie.** Fasciculus, m. fertum olfactorium, n.

T *ante* W.

Twain. Duo, bini.
† **A twale.** Vid. *Twibil.*
To twang like the string of an instrument. Resono, clango.
A twang of a bow-string. Clangor.
A twang in delivery. Pravus accentus, elocutio narina.
Tway-blade, *an herb.* Bifolium.
Tweezers. Volsellæ, forfices.
Twelve. Duodecim, indecl.
Twelve times. Duodecies.
The number of twelve. Duodenarius.
The twelfth. Duodecimus.
Twelfth day. Epiphania, f.
A twelve-month. Annus.
Twenty. Viginti, indecl.
Twenty times. Vicies.
Twenty years old. Vicenarius.
The twentieth. Vicesimus vel vigesimus.
A twibil. Bipennis, f. securis Amazonia.
Twice. Bis.
Twice as much. Duplum.
A twig. Vimen, flagellum, n. virga, f.
The twig of a tree cut off. Sarmentum, n.
A lime-twig. Vimen viscatum sive aucupatorium.
Of or belonging to twigs. Virgeus, farmentitius, viminalis.
Twilight. Crepusculum, n.
A twin. Gemellus.
To twine. Torqueo, contorqueo, plico, complico.
Twined. Tortili-plicatilis.
To twine about one. Amplector, complector.
Twining or clipping. Sequax.
To twinge. Vellico, as.
A twinge. Vellicatio.
To twinkle *with the eye.* Nicto, connivco.
That twinkleth not with the eyes. Inconnivens, p.
The twinking of an eye. Momentum, n.
In the twinking of an eye. In ictu oculi.
To twinkle as the stars do. Scintillo, mico.
To twirl. Circumago, in gyrum verto, circumroto.
A twirl. Vertigo, f.
To twist *or twine.* Torqueo.
Twisted. Tortus, contortus, intortus.
The twist. Femen, n. interfemineum, pluchea, f.
To twit, *or cut in two teeth.* Exprobro, imputo, objicio.
A twitting. Exprobratio, f.
To twitch. Vellico.
A twitch. Vellicatio.
Twittle twattle. Fabulæ, logi.
Two. Duo, æ, o.
Two by two. Bini.
Two days. Biduum.
Two years. Biennium.
Twofold. Duplex.
Of two colours. Bicolor, adj.
Two years old. Bimus, bimulus.
Two manner of ways. Bifariam.

T *ante* Y.

To ty. Ligo. Vid. *Tie.*
A ty. Vinculum.
A tympany. Tympanites, m.
A Type. Typus, m.
Typical. Typicus.
Typographical. Typographicus.
A Tyrant. Tyrannus, m.
To play the tyrant, or tyrannize. Tyrannidem exercere.
The killer of a tyrant. Tyrannicida.
The killing of a tyrant. Tyrannicidium, n.
Tyranny. Tyrannis, f.
Tyrannical or tyrannous. Tyrannicus, adj.
Tyrannically. Tyrannicè.
Tythes. Decimæ. Vid. *Tithe.*

V *ante* A.

A *Vacancy of a place.* Vacantia, f. vacatio.
Vacancy or leasure. Otium, quies à negotiis.
Vacant or empty. Vacans, vacuus, vacivus.
Vacant or at leasure. Ferians, feriatus, otiosus.
Vacant or spare time. Otium, horæ subsecivæ.
To be vacant or empty. Vaco.
To be vacant or at leasure. Ferior, vaco, otior.
To vacate a place. Vacuo, as.
Vacated. Vacuatus.
A Vacation or ceasing from ordinary imployments. Vacatio, intercapedo, cessatio, quies, f. fecessus, m, otium.
The vacation of the term. Justitium.
A Vaccary or cow-house. Bovile, n. vaccaria, f.
Vacillation or staggering. Vacillatio, titubatio.
Vacuity or emptiness. Vacuitas, vacuum, vacivitas.
To vade *or decay.* Marceo, marcesco, languco, exarefco.
Vaded. Marcidus, aridus.
A Vagabond. Vagus, vagabundus, erro, m.
To Vagary. Vager, palor.
A Vagary. Error, parerefis, f. deliricum.
Vagrancy. Vagatio.
Vagrant. Errabundus, erraticus, palabundus.
A vagrant. Erro, m. circumcellio, m.
A Vail. Velum, velamen, velamentum.
A Brides vail. Flammeum, n.
To Vail. Velo, as, obnubo.
To vail his bonnet. Aperire caput.
Vails. Accessorium lucrum, stips adventitia.
Vain, to no purpose. Vanus, inanis, cassus, frivolus, irritus, futilis, vacuus, nugatorius.
Vain-glorious. Ventosus, gloriosus, Thrasonicus.
Vain-glory. Arrogantia, cenodoxia, f. fastus, inanis gloria.
Vain-speaking. Vaniloquentia.
Vainness. Vanitas, futilitas, animi levitas.
Vainly, or in vain. Vanè, in vanum, incassum, frustra, nequicquam.
A Vain. Vena. Vid. *Vein.*
A Vale. Vallis, convallis, f.
A Valediction. Valedictio.
A Valedictory oration. Oratio valedictoria.
Valerian, a flower. Valeriana.
A Valet. Assecla, pedissequus.
A valet du chambre. Cubicularius assecla sive servulus.
Valiant. Fortis, magnanimus, animosus, strenuus.
Valiant in arms. Bellicosus, Martius, marcortius, adj.
Valiantness or valour. Fortitudo, magnanimitas.
Valiantly. Strenuè, fortiter, mvgnanimiter.
Valid. Validus, firmus, ratus.
Validity. Validitas.
The Vallance *of a bed.* Conopeum, n. lorica lecti segmentia.
A Valley. Vallis, f.
A little valley. Vallicula, valleculi.
A valley or dale between two hills. Convallis, f.
Valour or worth. Valor, m.
Valour or courage. Virtus, f. magnanimitas.
Valorous. Animosus, magnanimus.
To value *or prise.* Æstimo, aduro, censeo, pendo.
To be valued. Censeor.
Valued. Æstimatus, æstimis.
A valuer. Æstimator, m.
A valuing. Æstimatio.
Value or worth. Valor, momentum, pretium, æstimium.
A like value. Æquipollentia, æquivalentia, f.
To be of like value. Æquipolleo, æquivaleo.
Of great value. Momentosus, magni, pretiosus.
Of so great value. Tanti, tantidem, adj.
Of more value. Ulterior.
Of less value. Parvi.
Of no value. Vilis, frivolus, cassus, projecticius, rejectus, nauci.
A thing of no value. Tritivilitium.
To be of no value. Vilesco.
Valuable, or of value. Carus, pretiosus.
Valuation. Æstimatio, indicatio, f.
Valuation of goods. Census.
That may be valued. Æstimabilis, adj.
Not to be valued. Inæstimabilis, adj.
A vambrace. Armatura brachii.
A vamplate. Chirotheca militaris; Wa.
A vamp. Superior pars calcei.
To vamp. Interpolo, resarcio.
A Van. Vannus. V. *Fan.*
To van. Evallo, expurgo.
The van of an army. Frons exercitûs.
A vane. Triton.
A van-guard. Prima acies.
To Vanish. Vanesco, evanesco, diffpareo.
Vanity. Vanitas, inanitas, futilitas, levitas.
To vanquish, *or overcome.* Vinco, debello, expugno.
To vanquish in dispute. Confuto, refello, refuto.
To confess himself vanquished. Herbam porrigere.
Vanquished. Victus, debellatus, domitus, superatus.
A vanquisher. Debellator, victor, domitor, m.
A vanquishing. Devictio.
A vantage *or vauntplace.* Accessio, f. auctarium, corollarium, mantissa. V. *Advantage.*
Vantage or gain. Quæstus.
A vantcurrier. Antecursor, m.
A vantguard. Prima acies.
A Vapour or moist fume. Vapor, vapos, halitus, ûs; m.
To send out vapours. Exhalo, evaporo.
A sending out of vapours. Vaporatio, evaporatio, f.
Full of vapours. Vaporosus.
To vapour. Glorior, jacto, ostentare se.
A vapouring. Thrasonica jactatio.
A vardingale. Stola orbicularis. V. *Farthingale.*
Vardingrass. *Æ*rago, f.
To Vary or alter. Vario, immuto. *Neut.* Differo, diffideo.
To vary, or be various. Litigo, altercor, indigo.
Variable. Varius, mutabilis, inconstans, fluctuans, levis, fallax, labilis, inftabilis, lubricus.
Variableness. Mutabilitas, inconstantia, levitas deceptoria.
Variance or controversie. Contentio, infurrectio, simultas, litigium, altercatio, discrepantia.
Variation. Varietas.
Variety. Varietas, diversitas.
Various. Varius, diversus.
Variously. Diversimodè.

A **varlet**, *or vassal.* Servus mediastinus, lixa, m.
* *Varnish.* Vernix, vernigo.
The varnish or gloss of colours. Splendor, m.
Cheek-varnish. Cerussa.
To varnish. Vernice oblinere, fucare.
An hawks **varvell.** Pittacium.
* *A Vassal.* Manceps, vasallus.
Vassalage. Mancipium, servitus, f.
* *Vast.* Vastus, ingens.
Vastness. Immanitas.
Vastly. Immane quantum.
A **vate** *or fat.* Labrum, n. cupa, f.
A dying vate. Ahenum tinctorium, cortina.
A cheese vate. Caseārium, n.
A barley vate. Peitanarium.
A **vault.** Fornix, camera, testudo, f. arcus, m.
A vault in the ground. Crypta, f. hypogæum, n.
A vault to bury in. Conditorium.
To vault or arch. Fornico, camero, concamero, arcuo.
Vaulted. Arcuatus, cameratus, testudinatus, p.
A vaulting. Cameratio, fornicatio, arcuatio.
To vault or tumble. Transulto.
Vaulted. Saltu transiniius.
To vault on an horse. Desilio.
A vaulter. Desultor, m.
A vaulting. Desultura, desultatio, trantultatio.
Vaulting. Saltatorius, saltuarius, desultorius.
To **vaunt,** *boast or brag.* Jacto, ostento, vendito, prædico, glorior, crepo.
To vaunt over. Insulto.
To make an open vaunt. Profiteor.
A vaunter, boaster or bragger. Gloriator, jactator, ostentator, m.
Vaunting, an Adj. Arrogans, gloriosus.
A vaunting or boasting. Gloriatio, jactatio.
A vaunt. Crepitus, ûs.
Vauntingly or boastingly. Jactanter, gloriosè.
A **vaunt-guard.** Frons exercitûs. V. *Vanguard.*
A **vaunt-mure.** Antemurale, lorica castrorum.
† **Vaward,** i. *the foremost part of the battle.* Prima acies.

U *ante* B.

* *Ubiquity.* Ubiquitas, omnipræsentia.
* *An Ubiquitarian.* Ubiquitarius.

U *ante* D.

An **Udder.** Uber, n.
A sows udder. Sumen, n.

V *ante* E.

Veal. Vitulina, f. caro vitulina.
A veal. Vitulus.
Of veal. Vitulinus, a, um.
To **veer.** Gyror, circumagor.
A veering. Circumactio.
* *Vegetable.* Vegetabilis.
* *Vegetation.* Vegetatio.
* *Vegetative.* Vegetativus.
* *Vegete.* Vegetus, vividus.
* *Vehemence.* Vehementia, impetus, fervor, m. vis, f.
* *Vehement.* Vehemens, violentus, rapidus, ardens, impetuosus.
A vehement motion. Impulsus, ûs; incitatio.
To be vehement. Exardeo.
Vehemently. Vehementer, impensè, obnixè.
So vehemently. Tantopere.
* *A Vehicle.* Vehiculum.
* *A Vein.* Vena, f.
A little vein. Venula, fibra.
A sivola vein. Varix.
He that hath sis h veins. Varicosus.
The head vein. Vena cephalica.
The great throat veins. Lilæ, f. sphagitides.
The breast vein. Vena thoracica.
The liver vein. Vena hepatica.
The flank vein. Vena iliaca.
A great vein in the foot. Saphena.
Full of veins. Venosus.
The opening of a vein. Phlebotomia.
The middle space between the veins in the earth. Intervenium.
A vein of silver in the top of a Mine. Crudaria, f.
A vein of lead. Molybdæna.
A vein in writing. Stylus.
A pleasant vein. Lepos, m.
Vellam. Membrana, pergamena.
Of vellam. Membranaceus.
* *Velleity or wouilding.* Velleitas.
* *Vellication or twitching.* Vellicatio.
Velvet. Heteromalla, f. sericum villosum, pannus holosericus, holosericum, trilix.
Mock velvet. Gossypinum heteromallum.
A velvet bonnet. Redimiculum.
* *Venal, or set to sale.* Venalis.
* *To Vend commodities.* Vendere, distrahere merces.
A vending. Venditio.
* *Vendible, which may be sold.* Vendibilis, venalis, adj.
* *Venerable.* Venerabilis.
* *Veneration.* Veneratio.
* *Venereous, venereal.* Venereus.
Venery, or lustfulness. Libido, res venerea.
Venery, or hunting. Ars venatoria.
† **Venew.** Locus vicinus.
Vengeance. Vindicta, ultio.
Vengeance, or cruelty. Diritas.
Vengeable, or mischievous. Dirus, scelestus, adj.
* *Venial.* Venialis.
† *A* **Venie,** *a touch in the body at playing with weapons.* Petitio.
Venison. Caro ferina, ferina.
Venison of the red deer. Caro cervina.
Venome. Venenum, virus, n.
To venom or poyson. Veneno.
Venomed. Venenatus, p.
Venomous. Virosus, virulentus, venenosus.
Venomous medicines. Deleteria medicamenta.
Fulness of venom. Venenositas.
To **vent** *or wind as a Spaniel doth.* Sentio, auras capio.
To vent or take breath as an otter doth. Interspiro.
A venting. Respiratio, f.
To vent or sell. Vendito, venundo.
A vent hole. Spiraculum.
A vent or scent. Odor.
Vented. Olfactus.
A vent for wares. Venditio.
To take vent. Emano.
* *A Ventidull.* Ventiductus, ûs.
* *Ventilation.* Ventilatio.
* *Ventosity or windiness.* Ventositas.
* *A Ventricle.* Ventriculus.
To **venture.** Periclitor.
To venture or try. Experior.
To venture or lay a wager. Depono, sponsione certare.
To venture or dare. Audeo.
To venture, Act. In discrimen mitto.
I durst venture. Ausim.
A venture. Ausum.
A venture or chance. Fors, tis.
A venture or hazard. Periculum.
At a venture. Temerè.
Venturous. Audax, audens, fidens.
Venturously. Audacter, audenter, fidenter.
A **venue,** *or thrust.* Petitio.
Venus-comb, an herb. Scandix, f.
Venus-hair. Adiantum.
* *Veracity.* Veracitas.
* *A Verb.* Verbum, n.
* *Verbal.* Verbalis, adj.
Verbally. Verbo tenus.
* *Verbatim.* Iisdem verbis.
* *Verbosity.* Verbositas.
Verdegreas. Æruginis, f. flos æris.
* *A Verderer in a forest.* Viridarius, saltuarius.
* *A Verdict.* Sententia, f. veredictum.
A verdingale. Limus, m. hemicyclium, n. V. *Vardingal.*
* *Verdant.* Viridis, virens, viridans.
Verdure. Viror, m. viriditas.
A **verge,** *or compass.* Ambitus, ûs.
* *A sergeants Verge or mace.* Gestamen lictoris.
* *A Verger.* Virgifer, virgarius, lictor.
The chief verger. Primivirgius.
Very, *an Adj.* Merus, verus.
A very knave. Purus putus nebulo.
The very same. Ipsus, ipse, idem.
Very, an Adverb. Valdè, admodum, apprimè, oppidò.
Very much, Adv. Impendio, plurimùm, magnoperè, quamplurimum.
* *To Verifie or make good a thing.* Verifico, ratum facere, confirmo.
Verily or truly. Quidem, equidem, certè, certò, revera.
Yea verily. Maximè.
* *Verity or truth.* Veritas.
Vermice. Omphacium, n.
* *Vermilion.* Minium, n. rubrica, f. vermilium, n.
To paint with vermilion. Minio.
Painted with vermilion. Miniatus, miniatulus.
Vermin *or worms.* Vermes, vermiculi.
Vermin or lice. Pediculi.
Vermin or hurtful beasts. Bestiolæ prædatrices.
To have vermin. Vermino.
To be full of vermin. Vermiculor.
Full of vermin. Verminosus, pediculosus.
* *Vernacular.* Vernaculus.
* *Vernal.* Vernus, vernalis.
* *Vernish.* Vernix. Vid. *Varnish.*
A **verrel.** Canthus, annulus ferreus.
* *A Verse.* Versus, us; carmen, n. metrum.
A copy of verses. Poema, n. carmen.
To make verses. Versifico, versus pango, carmina compono.
A verse-maker. Versificator, poeta, m.
A long verse. Hexametrum.
A short verse. Pentametrum.
An Epigram of two verses. Distichon.
Of four. Tetrastichon.
Of six. Hexastichon.
Of eight. Ogdoastichon.
Of ten. Decastichon, n.
A half-verse. Hemistichium.
* *A Versicle, or little verse.* Versiculus, m.
* *To Versifie.* Versifico.
A versifier. Versificator.
* *A Version.* Verbio, f.
† **Vert,** i. *Green.* Viridis.
Vertgrease, *or verdegrease.* Æs viride.
* *Vertical.* Verticalis.
The vertical point. Zenith.
* *Vertiginous, whirling round.* Vertiginosus.
* *A Vertigo or giddiness of brain.* Vertigo, f.
* *Vertue.* Virtus, probitas.
Vertue or force. Vis, facultas, efficacia, f.
Vertuous. Probus, virtute præditus.
Vertuously. Probè.
A **Vervel** *of a hawk.* Pittacium.
* *Verven, an herb.* Verbena.
† **Vervise,** i. *a kind of cloth.*
* *A Verule or ring at the end of a staff.* Ferula, circellus ferreus sive æneus.
* *A Vesicle or little bladder.* Vesicula.
* *Vespers.* Vesperiæ; preces vespertinæ.
A **Vessel.** Vas, vasis; n.
A little vessel. Vasculum, n.
An earthen vessel. Vas fictile.
A wine-vessel. Vas vinarium, dolium.
A vessel to sail in. Navigium, n.

To turn out of one vessel into another. Transvaso, decapulo.
* *A vest.* Vestis, f.
* *To vest or clothe.* Vestio.
* *Vestal.* Vestalis.
* *A vestment or garment.* Vestimentum, indumentum.
* *A vestry.* Sacrarium, vestiarium, n.
A vestry-keeper. Ædituus, sacrista.
A vestry or parish-meeting. Comitia parœcialia.
To call a vestry. Indicere conventum populi.
A vesture. Vestitus, amictus, ûs.
* *A vetch.* Vicia.
Bitter vetch. Orobus.
Crimson grass-vetch. Catanance, Wi.
Hatchet-vetch. Securidaca.
Kidney-vetch. Anthyllis, f.
Milk-vetch. Astragalus sylvaticus.
Wild vetch. Orobanche, f.
Yellow wild vetch. Aphaca.
A place sowed with vetches. Viciarium, n.
* *To vex, trouble, or lament.* Vexo, divexo, crucio, discrucio, excrucio, ango.
To vex or anger one. Commoveo, prorito, commotum reddo.
To be vexed or angry. Stomachor, æstuo, fremo.
To vex himself. Tumultuor.
Vexed. Vexatus.
Vexed or angred. Offensus, stomachabundus.
A vexer. Vexator, exagitator, interpellator.
Thou vexest me. Occidis me.
Vexing. Molestus, importunus.
* *Vexation.* Vexatio, afflictio, perturbatio.
A vexation of mind. Solicitudo, f. inquietudo.
Vexation. Litigiosus.

U *ante* G.

Ugly. Deformis, turpis, inhonestus, fœdus.
To make ugly. Fœdo, dehonesto, deturpo.
Ugliness. Fœditas, turpitudo.
Ughly. Fœdè, turpiter.

V *ante* I.

A **Vial** *or little glass.* Phiala, f. lecythus, m.
A vial with a big belly. Ampulla.
A **Viand.** Viaticum.
Viands or victuals. Dapes, fercula lautiora, lautia, n. pl.
* *Vibration, or a shaking motion.* Vibratio.
* *A Vicar.* Vicarius, m.
A vicarage. Vicaria, f.
A vicarship or vicarage. Vicariatus, ûs.
* *Vicarious, that is in the place of another.* Vicarius, a, um.
* *A vice or fault.* Vitium, n.
* *Vicious.* Vitiosus.
Viciously. Vitiosè.
A **Vice** *or jester in a play.* Mimus, pantomimus, fatuio.
A **Vice** *or spindle of a press.* Cochlea, f. organum.
A maker of vices. Organarius.
Made with vices. Organicus.
That goeth by a vice that seemeth to move of it self. Automatus, adj.
With a vice. Organicè, adv.
A Vice-admiral. Vices Thalassiarchæ obtinens.
A Vice-chancellor. Procancellarius, viccancellarius.
A Vice-count. Vicecomes, m.
A vicegerent. Vicarius, legatus, vices-gerens.
A Viceroy. Prorex, m.
A viceroy that governeth from the death of a Prince, till another be chosen. Interrex, m.
* *Vicinity or neighbourhood.* Vicinitas, f. vicinia.
* *A vicissitude or turn.* Vicissitudo.
A **Vicount.** Vicecomes, m.
A Vicountess. Vicecomitissa.
* *A victim or sacrifice.* Victima, f.
* *A victor or conqueror.* Victor.
A victor in the games of Greece. Pythionices.
* *Victory.* Victoria, palma, f.
To get the victory. Palmam reportare.
* *Victorious.* Victoriosus.
Victuals, Victus, ûs; cibaria, n. cibatus, m. penus, edulium.
To fall to his victuals. Cibum sumere vel capere.
Victuals for the camp. Stellatura, f. commeatus, m. annona.
To victual. Commeatu instruere.
A victualler. Caupo, obsopæus.
Victuallers craft. Cauponaria.
A woman-victualler. Opsopolis, f. mulier tabularia.
A victualler for the navie, &c. Annonarius, sitarchus.
A victualing. Frumentatio.
A victualing-house or tavern. Popina, caupona, taberna.
To haunt victualing-houses. Popinor, aris.
A haunter of victualing-houses. Popino, m.
To sell victuals. Cauponor.
To prepare victuals. Dapino.
A place to lay victuals in. Cella penuaria.
Leavings of victuals. Lipsana.
Belonging to victuals. Penarius, cibarius.
To **vie** *as they do at cards.* Augere, admittere, accipere sponsionem.
A vie. Auctus sponsionis.
To **view,** *or take a view of.* Speculor, lustro, specto, conspicio, contuecor, contemplor.
To view round. Circumspicio, circumspecto, perlustro.
Viewed. Spectatus.
A viewer. Speculator, m. trix, f. spectator, m.
A view. Conspectus.
A viewing. Speculatio, contemplatio, f. prospectus.
A view of soldiers at a muster. Amilustrium.
* *Vigilancy.* Vigilantia.
Vigilant. Vigilans, sedulus, pervigil.
To be vigilant. Vigilo, excubo, pervigilium agitare.
Vigilantly. Vigilanter.
* *Vigils.* Vigiliæ.
* *Vigour.* Vigor, alacritas.
Without vigour. Languidus, emortuus.
Vigorous. Vegetus, alacer, acer, strenuus.
Vigorously. Alacriter, strenuè.
* *Vile, base, or of no account.* Vilis, projectus, rejiculus.
Vile or filthy. Spurcus, sordidus, teter, fœdus, impurus.
Vile, sorry, or mean. Abjectus, humilis, obscurus, ignobilis.
Vile or wicked. Flagitiosus, nefarius, scelestus.
To be vile. Vileo, jaceo.
To wax vile. Vilesco, sordesco.
Vileness. Vilitas, pravitas, sordes, indignitas, f.
Vilely. Viliter, pravè.
Vilely or beastly. Impurè, adv.
* *To vilifie.* Contemno, flocci facio, vili æstimo.
A **village** *or country-town.* Villa, f. pagus, vicus.
A little village. Villula, f. viculus, m.
Pertaining to a village. Paganus, paganicus, villaticus, villaris, ruralis, adj.
A villager. Paganus, rusticus, subst.
Village by village. Pagatim, vicatim, adv.
A **villain.** Nebulo, scelestus, furcifer, ferperaster.
A villain or bondman. Servus, m. mancipium, n.
Villanage. Clientela.
Tenants in villanage. Colonarii.
Tenure in villanage. Colonarium, n.
Villanous. Indignus, scelleratus, scelestus, nefarius.
Villanously. Fœdè, indignè, turpiter, flagitiosè.
A villanous deed. Facinus, scelus, n. probrum, flagitium, stuprum.
Villany or naughtiness. Impuritas, spurcities, turpitudo, f.
* *Vincible.* Vincibilis.
* *To vindicate.* Vindico.
* *A vindication.* Vindicatio, vindicia, f. pl.
* *Vindictive,* i. *revengeful.* Vindicativus.
A **Vine.** Vitis, f. (vinea)
A little vine. Viticula, f.
A wild vine. Labrusca, vitis agrestis, f. chironia vitis.
A vine that runs up trees. Vitis maritata, vitis arbustiva.
A vine-branch. Palmes, m. sarmentum, n.
A vine-bud. Gemma.
A vine-dresser. Vinitor, m.
A vine-fretter, a grub or worm. Convolvulus.
A vine-knife. Falx, f.
A vine-leaf. Pampinus, m.
The fleet of a vine. Viticulem, n.
The tendril of a vine. Capreolus, clavicula.
The twig of a vine. Malleolus, flagellum.

A vineyard. Vinea, f. vinetum
Of or belonging to a vine. Viteus, vitigineus.
That beareth vines. Vitifer.
Of or pertaining to vine-leaves. Pampineus, pampinarius.
Full of vine-leaves. Pampinosus, pampinaceus, adj.
Vinegar. Acetum, n.
Wine-vinegar. Acetum vinarium, vinum acre vel ægrum.
A sharp sauce made with vinegar. Oxyporum, n.
Vinegar and honey. Oxymeli vel oxymel, n.
Vinegar and water. Oxycratum, n. posca.
A vinegar-man. Acetarius.
Vinew. Situs, ûs; mucor.
Vinewed. Mucidus, fracidus.
To be vinewed. Mucesco, muceo, fracco.
A **Vintage.** Vindemia, f.
Of or belonging to vintage. Vindemialis.
A **Vintner.** (Enopola, caupo, tabernarius, m.
A vintnress. Caupona.
A **Vintry.** (Enopolium.
A **Viol.** Pandura, cithara, f.
The finger-board of a viol. Chelys, magas, adis, f.
A viol-maker, or he that playeth on a viel. Panduraria, f.
A violin. Cithara minor.
* *Violable.* Violabilis.
* *To violate or break.* Violo, confringo.
* *To violate or defile.* Conspurco, contamino, temero, vitio, corrumpo.
Violated. Violatus, temeratus, delibatus.
That may not be violated. Inviolabilis, adj.
* *A violation.* Violatio, f.
* *Violence.* Vis, violentia, f. impetus, m.
To take by violence. Rapio, arripio.
* *Violent.* Violentus, rapidus, impetuosus, vehemens, præceps.
A violent course. Rapidus cursus.
A violent breaking in. Irruptio, f.
A violent taking away. Raptus, m.
To lay violent hands on one. Vim alicui inferre. § *On himself.* Mortem sibi consciscere.
Violently, or with violence. Violenter, rapidè.
* *A violet.* Viola, f.
Dames violet. Hesperis, f.
Of violets. Violaceus.
Of violet-colour. Ianthinus.
A **violin.** Cithara minor.
A violist. Citharista.
* *A viper.* Vipera, excetra, echidna, f.
Of or belonging to a viper. Vipereus, viperinus, adj.
Vipers grass. Scorzonera.
* *A virago, or bouncing girl.* Virago, grandis virgo.
* *A virgin.* Virgo, f.
Virgin-like. Virginalis, virgineus, parthenius.
Virgin-honey. Mel stillans, sive

stillatitium.
Virgin-parchment. Membrana de pelle abortivi.
Virgins bower, an herb. Clematis, f.
A pair of **virginals**, Espinetta, clavecymbalum.
• *Virginity.* Virginitas, pudicitia.
• *Virile.* Virilis, le.
• *Virility.* Virilitas, f.
• *Virtue.* Virtus, f. vid. *Vertue.*
• *Virulency.* Virulentia.
• *Virulent.* Virulentus.
A **visage.** Facies, f. vultus, m. os, n.
A **visard**, *or false face.* Persona, larva, f.
Wearing a visard. Personatus, larvatus.
• *Viscous or clammy.* Viscosus, viticulus, lentus, lequax, tenax.
• *Visibility.* Visibilitas.
• *Visible.* Visibilis, spectabilis, conspicuus.
Visibly. Conspicuè.
• *A vision.* Visio, visum, n.
A vain vision. Phantasma, n.
An horrible frightful vision. Phasma, n. spectrum.
A vision in one's sleep. Insomnium, n.
• *To visit, or go to see.* Viso, visito, invito.
To visit often. Frequento.
• *A visitation.* Visitatio.
• *Visual.* Visualis, opticus.
• *Vital.* Vitalis.
• *To vitiate.* Vitio, depravo, corrumpo.
Vitiated. Vitiatus, corruptus.
• *Vitious.* Vitiosus, pravus.
Vitiously. Vitiosè, pravè.
• *To vitrifie.* In vitrum converto.
• *Vitriol.* Vitriolum, chalcanthum.
• *Vivacious.* Vivax, vividus.
• *Vivacity.* Vivacitas.
• *To vivifie.* Vivifico.
• *Viviparous.* Viviparus.
The **Vives**, *a disease in an horse.* Cyclus, m.

U *ante* L.

An **ulcer.** Ulcus, n.
• *To ulcerate.* Ulcero.
• *An ulceration.* Ulceratio.
• *Ulcerous.* Ulcerosus.
• *Ultimate.* Ultimus.

U *ante* M.

An **umber**, *a fish.* Oxyrynchos, m.
• *Umbilical.* Umbilicalis.
The **umbles** *of a deer.* Barbilia.
The **umbrage** *or shadow of woods or trees.* Umbraculum, n. opacitas, f.
An umbrage or mistrust. Suspicio, suspicioncula.
An umbrella. Umbella, umbraculum.
An **umpire.** Arbiter, arbitrator, sequester, m.
An umpire chosen by compromise to deal indifferently between both parties. Compromissarius judex.

Umpirage. Arbitratus, ûs.

U *ante* N.

Un *a Negative particle is put for the Latin* In.
Unable. Impos, impotens.
To make unable. Debilito.
Unableness. Impotentia.
Unacceptable. Ingratus.
• *Unaccessible.* Inaccessibilis, inaccessus.
Unaccustomed. Inassuetus, insuetus.
Unaccustomedness. Insolentia.
Unacquainted. Ignotus, incognitus, adj.
Unacquainted with, or not knowing of. Imprudens, adj.
Unadvised *or rash.* Temerarius, præceps, inconsideratus.
Unadvisedness. Imprudentia, temeritas.
Unadvisedly. Inconsultò, temerariò, præcipitanter.
Unallowed. Improbatus.
Unalterable. Immutabilis.
Unamazed. Interritus, imperterritus, intrepidus.
Unanimity. Unanimitas, f.
• *Unanimous.* Unanimus, unanimis.
Unanimously. Unanimiter.
Unappeasable. Inexorabilis, implacabilis.
Unapproachable. Inaccessus, præruptus, adj.
Unapt. Ineptus.
Unaptness. Ineptitudo, f.
To **unarm.** Exarmo.
Unarmed. Inermis, adj. exarmatus, p.
Unassured. Suspensus animi.
Unattainable. Quod quis assequi non potest.
Unawaged. Infractus, adj.
Unavoidable. Inevitabilis.
Unawaked. Inexpergefactus.
Unawares, *unthought on, or unlooked for.* Inopinatus, inopinus, nec opinatus, improvisus, inexpectatus, repentinus.
Unawares, or not thinking on. Imprudens, insciens, incautus.
At unawares. Inopinanter, subitò, repentè, ex improviso.
To take unawares. Deprehendo, inopinantem opprimere.
Taken unawares. Deprehensus.
A taking of one unawares. Deprehensio, f.
To **unbar.** Pessulum reducere.
Unbegotten. Ingenitus.
Unbelief. Infidelitas, incredulitas.
An unbeliever. Infidelis.
To **unbend.** Retendo, remitto, relaxo.
An unbending. Remissio, f.
Unbent. Retentus, remissus, p. laxus, adj.
To **unbeseem.** Dedeceo.
Unbeseeming. Indecens.
Unbeseemingness. Indecentia.
Unbeseemingly. Indecenter, indecorè.
To **unbesot.** Ad bonam mentem reducere.
To **unbewitch.** Excanto.
Unbidden. Injussus, ultrò, sponte suâ.
To **unbind.** Dissolvo, exolvo, diduco.
Unblamable. Irreprehensibilis, inculpatus.
Unblamably. Inculpatè.
To **unblind.** Visum restituo.
Unbloody, *or without bloodshed.* Incruentus, adj.
Unboiled. Incoctus, p.
To **unbolt.** Obicem reduco.
Unbored. Exossatus.
Unborn. Nasciturus.
Unbought. Inemptus, m.
Unbound. Irreligatus, solutus, laxus.
Unbounded. Immensus, infinitus, interminatus.
To **unbow.** Decircino, corrigo.
To **unbowel.** Exentero, eviscero.
To **unbrace.** Discingo.
To **unbridle.** Effræno, detrahere frænos equis.
Unbridled. Effrænatus, effræus, effrænis.
Unbroken. Infractus, p.
Unbroken or unnamed, as colts. Indomitus, p.
To **unbuckle** *or unclasp.* Diffibulo, fibulas dissolvo, recingo.
Unbuckled. Recinctus, p.
Unbuilt. Inextructus.
To **unbung.** Relino.
To **unburden.** Exonero.
Unburied. Insepultus.
To **unbutton.** Diffibulo.
Uncalled. Non vocatus.
Uncapable. Incapax.
To **uncase.** Exuo, nudo, capsâ eximere.
Uncaught. Indeprehensus.
Uncertain. Incertus, anceps, ambiguus, dubius.
An uncertain expectation. Cæca expectatio.
Uncertain hope. Fluxa spes.
To be uncertain what to do. Fluctuo, pendere animo.
Uncertainty. Incertitudo, ambiguitas, f.
Uncertainness what to do. Fluctuatio, suspensio, f.
Uncertainly. Dubiè, incertè.
• *Uncessant.* Incessans, indefinens, indefessus.
Uncessantly. Indesinenter.
To **unchain.** Catenis seu vinculis exolvo.
Unchangeable. Immutabilis, constans.
Unchangeableness. Immutabilitas, f.
Uncharitable. Inhumanus, à charitate alienus.
To **uncharm.** Excanto.
Unchaft. Impudicus, incontinens, obscœnus, incestus.
Unchastness. Impudicitia.
Unchastly. Impudicè.
Unchewed. Non masticatus.
Unchipped. Indistinctus, adj.
Uncircumcision. Præputium, n.
Uncircumcised. Incircumcisus, præputiatus.
• *Uncircumspect.* Improvidens, incautus, inconsideratus, incircumspectus.
Uncircumspectly. Improvidè.
• *Uncivil.* Incivilis, inurbanus, inficetus.
Uncivilly. Inciviliter.
Unclad. Nudus, exutus vestibus.
To **unclasp.** Diffibulo.
An **uncle** *by the father's side.* Patruus. *By the mothers.* Avunculus.
Unclean. Immundus, fœdus, impurus, sordidus, spurcus.
Unclean of life. Impudicus.
Somewhat unclean. Turpiculus, sordidulus.
To be unclean. Sordeo.
To wax unclean. Sordesco.
To make unclean. Fœdo, deturpo.
Uncleanness. Immunditia, sordes, squalor, illuvies, impuritas.
Uncleanness of life. Impudicitia.
Uncleanly. Immundè, fœdè.
Uncleansed. Illotus, p.
Unclerk. Indivitus.
To **unclose.** Diffacpedino, resigno, diseludo.
To **unclothe.** Devestio, spolio, exuere vestes.
Unclothed. Vestibus exutus.
Uncomeatable. Quod parare quis vel contequi non potit.
Uncomely. Indecorus, deformis, invenustus, indecens.
Uncomeliness. Deformitas.
Uncomelily. Indecenter, indecorè, invenustè, adv.
Uncomfortable. Mœstus, tristis, luctuosus.
Uncomfortableness. Mœror, mœstitia, orbitas.
Uncomfortably. Mœstè.
• *Uncommodious.* Incommodus.
Uncommodiously. Incommode.
Uncompounded. Simplex, incompositus.
Unconceivable. Incomprehibilis.
Uncondemned. Indemnatus.
Unconquerable. Invincibilis.
Unconquered. Invictus.
Unconscionable. Impius, immodicus; iniquus.
Unconscionably. Immodicè, ultra modum, iniquè.
Unconsequently. Absurdè.
• *Unconstancy.* Inconstantia, levitas, mutabilitas.
• *Unconstant.* Inconstans, instabilis, mobilis, levis, mutabilis, vagus, fluxus.
Unconstantly. Inconstanter.
Uncontrained. Non coactus.
Uncontinued. Incontumax.
Uncontemned. Indespectus.
• *Unconvenient.* Inconveniens, incommodus.
To **uncord.** Funes vel vincula dissolvere.
Uncorded. Solutus vinculis.
• *Uncorrected.* Impunitus, incastigatus, incorrectus, p.
• *Uncorrupt.* Incorruptus, illibatus, intactus.
Uncorruptly. Incorrupté.

• *Uncorruptible.* Incorruptibilis, immarcessibilis, adj.
To **uncover.** Retego, detego, aperio, discooperio, nudo.
Uncovered. Detectus, discooperius, nudus.
To **uncouple.** Disjungo, abjugo.
Uncourteous. Inurbanus, inhumanus, inclemens, illiberalis.
Uncourteousness. Inhumanitas, inurbanitas, f.
Uncourteously. Inclementer, asperè, duriter, illiberaliter, rusticè, adv.
Uncouth. Insuetus, peregrinus; avius; incognitus.
• *Unction.* Unctio.
• *Unctuous.* Unguinosus, pinguis.
Uncurable. Insanabilis, immedicabilis, deploratus.
Uncured. Incuratus, p.
Undaunted. Interritus.
• *Undecent.* Indecens, indecorus.
Undecided. Indecisus, indeterminatus.
Undecked. Impolitus, impexus, inornatus.
Undeclined. Indeclinabilis.
Undefended. Indefensus.
Undefiled. Intemeratus, intaminatus, impollutus, intactus, illibatus.
Undefrayed. Non dissolutus, non expunctus.
Under, *a Prep.* Sub, subter, infra.
Under, an Adv. Subtùs, infrà.
Under, an Adj. Inferior.
To be under. Subsum.
To bring under. Subigo.
Brought under. Subjectus, domitus, p.
To keep under. Supprimo, cohibeo.
Kept under. Suppressus.
Under-age. Minorennium.
One under age. Minorennis.
To under-bid. Minoris licitari.
To under-binde. Subligo, fustibulo.
An Under-butler. Suppromus, m.
To under-skew. Subterfluo.
Under-foot. Pessum.
To tread under-foot. Proculco.
A thing set under one's feet. Suppedaneus, a, um.
To under-gird. Subligo.
An under-girdle. Succinctorium.
To undergo. Subeo.
Under-ground. Subterraneus, a, um.
Under-hand. Clanculum, adv.
Underhand, an Adj. Clandularius, clandestinus.
To deal underhand. Prævaricor.
A writing under hand and seal. Syngrapha, chirographum.
To under-lay. Supporto.
To underlay a floor. Suppingo.
Underlaid. Suppactus.
Under-lying. Subjacens, suppositus.
An underling. Inferior, subditus.
To undermine. Subruo, agere cuniculos.
Undermined. Subrutus, fustossus.
An undermining. Suffossio, f.
Undermost. Infimus, imus.
Underneath. Infra, subter.
To under-pin. Substruo.
An under-pinning of an house. Substructio, f.
To under-prop. Suffulcio.
Under-propped. Suffultus, p.
An under-propping. Suffultura.
A ship under sail. Navis expansis velis.
To underset. Suppono.
An Under-sheriff. Subvicecomes.
To understand. Intelligo.
To understand a word not expressed. Subintelligo, subaudio.
To give one to understand. Certiorem facere.
Given to understand. Certior factus.
To understand aforehand. Præsentio.
Understood. Intellectus.
That may be understood. Intelligibilis.
The understanding. Intellectus, m. intelligentia, intellectio, f.
The understanding of a thing beforehand. Præscientia, præsentio, prælagitio, f.
Belonging to the understanding. Intellectualis, adj.
Understanding, an Adj. Solers, gnarus.
Understandingly. Solerter, sagaciter.
To undertake, or take upon him. Suscipio, recipere in te.
To undertake for one. Spondere pro aliquo.
Undertaken. Susceptus.
An undertaker. Susceptor.
An undertaker for another. Sponsor, fidejussor.
An undertaker of publick works. Redemptor operum.
An undertaking. Susceptio.
An undertaking, or a thing undertaken. Ceptum, actum, molimen, inceptum.
To **undervalue.** Justo minoris æstimare.
Under-wood. Cædua sylva.
Underserved. Immeritus.
Undeservedly. Immeritò.
Undeserving. Indignus, immerens.
Undeterminately. Indefinitè, indeterminatè, adv.
Undetermined. Indeterminatus.
Undevout. Irreligiosus.
Undied. Abaphus, adj.
Undigested. Indigestus.
Undischarged. Insolutus.
Undiscreet. Inconsultus, inconsideratus, imprudens.
Undiscreetness. Imprudentia, inconsiderantia, temeritas, f.
Undisposed of. Non locatus.
Undistained. Intemeratus.
Undistinguished. Indistinctus.
Undivided. Individuus.
To **undo** *or disannul that which was done.* Abolco, abrogo.
To do and undo. Telam texere & retexere.
To undo or loose. Dissolvo, religo, relaxo.
To undo or unstitch. Dilorico, dissuo.
To undo a knot. Divellere nodum.
To undo, or destroy. Perdo, pessundo.
To undo or spoil. Corrumpo, vitio.
To undo or beggar one. Ad summam inopiam redigere.
Undone, i. not done. Infectus.
Undone or untyed. Solutus.
Undone or ruined. Perditus, disperditus, p.
I am undone. Perii, occidi, actum est de me.
An undoing. Perditio, f.
An undoing or untying. Solutio.
An undoing or slacking. Remissio.
An undoing or making void of any thing. Refcitio, abrogatio.
Undoubted. Indubitatus.
Undoubtedly. Proculdubiò.
To **undress.** Exuere vestes.
Undrest. Exutus vestibus, inornatus.
Undyed. Non siccatus.
Undue. Indebitus.
Unoutiful. Immorigerus.
Undutifully. Immorigerè.
Uneafe. Difficilis, incommodus.
Uneasiness. Difficultas, f.
Uneasily. Difficulter, ægrè.
Uneffectual. Inefficax.
Uneloquent. Indisertus.
• *Unequal.* Inæqualis, impar, disparis, iniquus.
• *Unequality.* Inæqualitas.
Unequally. Inæqualiter.
• *Unestimable.* Inæstimabilis.
† **Uneth,** i. *scarce.* Vix, vix tandem, ægrè.
Uneven. Inæqualis.
An uneven way. Via salebrosa.
An uneven number. Numerus impar.
Unevenness. Inæqualitas, imparilitas.
Unevenly. Inæqualiter.
• *Unevitable.* Inevitabilis.
• *Unexcusable.* Inexcusabilis.
Unexecuted. Infectus.
Unexpected. Insperatus.
Unexpectedly. Inopinatò, ex improviso.
Unexperienced. Imperitus, inexpertus, rudis.
• *Unexpert.* Inexpertus.
Unexpertly. Imperitè.
Unexpressible. Inenarrabilis.
Unextinguishable. Inextinguibilis.
Unfained. Sincerus.
Unfainedness. Sinceritas.
Unfainedly. Sincerè, ex animo.
Unfaithful. Infidus, perfidus, fallax.
Unfaithfulness. Perfidia.
Unfaithfully. Perfidiosè.
Unfashioned. Informis.
To **unfasten.** Refigo.
Unfastened. Resixus.
Unfeathered. Implumis, deplumis.
Unfed. Impastus.
Unfeigned. Syncerus.
To **unfetter.** Exolvere compedibus, extrico.
Unfettered. Solutus.
Unfinished. Imperfectus.
Unfit. Ineptus, inidoneus, incommodus.
It is unfit. Dedecet, parum convenit.
Unfitting. Indecens, adj.
Unfitness. Inconcinnitas, incongruitas, absurditas.
Unfitly. Indecenter.
To **unfix.** Refigo.
To **unfold.** Explico.
Unfolded. Explicatus.
An unfolding. Explicatio, f.
That may be unfolded. Explicabilis, adj.
That cannot be unfolded. Inexplicabilis, adj.
Unfoymed. Rudis, informis, indigestus.
Unfortified. Non munitus.
• *Unfortunate or unhappy.* Infelix, improsper, infortunatus.
Unfortunate or unluckie. Infaustus, inauspicatus, nefastus.
Unfortunate days. Nefasti dies.
Unfortunately. Infeliciter, inauspicato.
Unfound. Irrepertus.
Unfrequented. Desertus, parùm frequentatus.
Unfriendly. Parùm amicè.
Unfruitful. Infœcundus.
Unfruitfulness. Infœcunditas.
Unfurnished. Spoliatus, nudatus.
Ungain *or awkward.* Absurdus, fœvus, finister, ineptus.
Ungainly. Ineptè, absurdè.
Ungainful. Infructuosus.
Ungarnished. Inornatus.
Ungathered. Nondum collectus, sparsus.
Ungentle *of blood.* Ignobilis, obscurus, adj.
Ungentleness. Illiberalitas.
To **ungird.** Discingo.
Ungirt. Discinctus.
To **unglue.** Deglutino.
Ungodly. Impius.
Ungodliness. Impietas, f.
Ungracious. Improbus, scelestus, impurus, pravus, nequam.
Ungraciousness. Improbitas, nequitia.
Ungraciously. Improbè, nequiter, indignè.
Ungrateful. Ingratus.
Ungratefulness. Ingratitudo.
Ungratefully. Ingratè, adv.
• *Unguent.* Unguentum.
• *Uninhabitable.* Inhabitabilis, inhospitalis.
To **unhallow.** Profano, exaugurato.
An unhallowing. Exauguratio, profanatio, f.

Unhaltered. Laqueo expeditus, extricatus.
Unhandſom. Inconcinnus, inſicitus, incompтus, invenuſtus.
Unhandſomneſs. Inconcinnitas, deformitas.
Unhandſomly. Inſicitè, turpiter, incommode.
Unhappy. Infœlix.
Unhappineſs. Infelicitas.
Unhappily. Infeliciter.
Unhappy or ſhrewd. Improbus, pravus, nequam.
Unhappineſs or ſhrewdneſs. Pravitas, nequitia, improbitas.
Unharmful. Innocuus, innoxius.
To **unharneſs.** Exuimo.
To **unhaſp.** Refero.
Unhealable. Inſanabilis, immedicabilis.
Unhealed. Incuratus, p.
Unhealthy. Inſalubris.
Unhealthineſs. Inſalubritas.
Unhealthily. Inſalubriter.
Unheard. Inauditus.
Unhœved. Neglectus.
Unholy. Profanus.
* *Unhoneſt.* Inhoneſtus.
To **unhoodwink.** Develo.
To **unhorſe** *one.* Dejicere aliquem equo, ex equo deturbare.
Unhurt. Illæſus.
Unhusbanded. Incultus.
* *An unicorn.* Unicornis, monoceros, m.
* *Uniform.* Uniformis, uniuſmodi, adj. ſibi conſtans.
* *Uniformity.* Uniformitas.
* *Unimitable.* Inimitabilis.
Unimployed. Feriatus, vacans, otioſus.
Unnhabited. Incultus, deſertus.
To **unjoyn.** Disjungo, ſejungo, diveLlo.
Unjoyned. Divulſus, disjunctus, ſejunctus.
To **unjoint.** Deartuo.
* *Union.* Unio, f.
* *Unifon, an Adj.* Unifonus.
Uniſon, a Subſt. Concentus, ûs; ſoni ſeu toni identitas.
* *An unit in numbers.* Monas, ädis; f. unitas.
* *To unite.* Unio, aduno.
United. Unitus, conjunctus.
* *Unity.* Unitas, monas.
* *Univerſal.* Univerſalis, catholicus, univerſus, generalis, œcumenicus.
* *Univerſality.* Univerſalites.
Univerſally. Univerſaliter, univerſim, fere.
* *The univerſe.* Univerſus terrarum orbis.
* *An Univerſity.* Academia, univerſitas, f.
An univerſity-man. Academicus.
* *Univocal.* Univocus.
* *Unjuſt.* Injuſtus, iniquus, injurius, adj.
Unjuſtice. Injuſtitia.
Unjuſtly. Injuſtè, iniquè.
Unkendeo. Immaturus, incompтus, p.
To **unkennel** *a fox.* Vulpem luſtro excitare, humo effodere.
Unkinde. Ingratus, durus, immitis, inclemens.
Unkindneſs. Inclementia.
An unkindneſs. Offenſa.
Unkindly. Ingratè, adv.
Unkindly, an Adj. Intempeſtivus, importunus, degener.
An **unkle.** Avunculus. Vid. *Uncle.*
To **unknit.** Enodo.
Unknitted. Enodatus.
Unknowingly. Inſcienter.
Unknown. Ignotus, incognitus, incompertus.
It is not unknown to thee. Non te latet vel fugit.
Unlaboured. Inelaboratus, p.
Unlaboured or untilled. Inaratus, incultus, p.
To **unlace.** Recingo.
To **unlade** *or disburthen.* Exonero.
Unladen. Exoneratus.
To unlade or lade out. Decapulo.
Unlawful. Illicitus, illegitimus.
Unlawfully. Illicitè.
To **unlearn** *what one hath learnt.* Dediſco.
Unlearned. Indoctus, illiteratus, ineruditus.
Unlearnedly. Indoctè, imperitè, adv.
To **unleave** *trees.* Frondo, as.
To unleave vines. Pampino.
Unleavened. Azymus, non fermentatus.
Unleſs *or except.* Ni, niſi.
Unlike. Abſimilis, diſſimilis, inpar, diſpar.
To be unlike. Diſto, abludo, differo.
Unlikeneſs. Diſſimilitudo, diverſitas, diſparilitas.
Unlikely. Diſſimiliter, impariter, adv.
Unlikely, an Adj. Improbabilis, abſimilis vero.
Unlikelineſs. Improbabilitas.
Unlimited. Interminatus.
To **unload.** Exonero.
To **unlock.** Refero.
Unlocked. Reſeratus, p.
Unlookt *for.* Inſperatus.
To **unloſe.** Reſolvo, enodo.
Unlovely. Inamabilis.
Unlucky. Inauſpicatus.
Unluckineſs. Infœlicitas, f.
Unluckily. Inauſpicato.
Unlufty. Imbellis, marcidus, languidus, frigidus.
Unluſtineſs. Inertia, pigritia, marcor, languor, m.
Unmade. Infectus.
Unmanly. Mulebris, effœminatus.
Unmannerly, *an Adj.* Inurbanus, immodeſtus, maiè moratus.
Unmannerlineſs. Inurbanitas morum.
Unmannerly, an Adv. Inurbanè, rudè.
Unmanured. Incultus.
To unmarry people. Conjugii vincula ſolvere, disjungere.
Unmarried. Solutus conjugio.
Unmarried, or ſingle. Cœlebs, innuptus.
To **unmaſk.** Detego.
To **unmatch.** Diſparo.
Unmeaſurable. Immenſus; infinitus.
Unmeaſurable, without meaſure. Immodicus, immoderatus.
Unmeaſurableneſs. Immenſitas.
Unmeaſurably. Immenſè, vaſtè; immodicè, enormiter.
Unmeet. Indecens, inconveniens, indecorus, alienus.
Unmeet or unfit. Ineptus.
Unmeetneſs. Inconcinnitas, f.
Unmerciful. Immiſericors, inmitis, atrox.
Unmercifulneſs. Immiſericordia, atrocitas.
Unmercifully. Immiſericorditer.
Unmindful *or forgetful.* Immemor.
Unmindful or heedleſs. Incautus, negligens.
Unmindfulneſs. Oblivio, f. negligentia.
Unmingled. Impermixtus, purus, adj.
Unmovable. Immobilis.
Unmovableneſs. Immobilitas.
Unmoved. Immotus.
To **unmould.** Refingo.
Unnatural. Inhumanus, carens affectu naturali.
Unnatural, or which is not of or by nature. Præternaturalis, prodigiosus, monſtroſus.
Unnaturally. Impropriè, adv.
Unneceſſary. Supervacaneus.
Unneceſſarily. Citra neceſſitatem.
Unnædful. Parum neceſſarius, ſupervacaneus, ſuperfluus.
† **Unneth,** *or Scarce.* Vix, ægrè.
Unnoble. Ignobilis, plebeius, obſcurus, proletarius, adj.
Unnobleneſs. Ignobilitas.
Unnoverly. Confuſus, indigeſtus, tumultuarius, adj.
Unpaid. Inſolutus, p.
Unpainted. Indepictus.
Unpaired. Non ſociatus, diſparatus.
An unpaired pigeon. Columba cœlebs.
Unpardonable. Irremiſſibilis.
Unparted. Individuus, adj. indiviſus, p.
Unpartable. Inſeparabilis.
Unpaſtured. Impaſtus.
* *Unpatient.* Impatiens.
Unpeaceable. Tumultuoſus, ſeditiosus.
To **unpeople.** Depopulor, vasto.
Unperceivable. Imperceptibilis.
* *Unperfect.* Imperfectus, mancus, mutilus.
Unperfectneſs. Imperfectio, f.
Unperiſhable. Incorruptibilis.
To **unpeller.** Expedio, extrico.
Unpleaſant. Injucundus, inamœnus, ingratus, odioſus.
Unpleaſant to the ſight. Horridus, inamabilis.
Unpleaſant to the ſmell. Infuavis, gravcolens.
Unpleaſant to the taſt. Auſterus.
Unpleaſant in ſpeech. Inficetus, illepidus.
Unpleaſant, or without grace and comlineſs. Invenuſtus, adj.
Unpleaſantneſs. Injucunditas, inamœnitas, auſteritas, f.
Unpleaſantneſs of ſpeech. Aſperitas orationis.
Unpleaſantly. Injucundè; auſterè; invenuſtè, inficitè; inficerè, illepidè.
Unpleaſing. Infuavis, ingratus.
Unplowed. Inaratus.
Unpoliſhed. Impolitus, rudis, adj.
Unpolled. Intonſus.
* *Unpolluted.* Impolutus.
* *Unpoſſible.* Impoſſibilis.
* *Unpremeditated.* Impræmeditatus.
Unprepared. Imparatus, adj.
Unprizable. Inæſtimabilis.
Unprofitable. Inutilis, incommodus, infructuoſus.
Unprofitableneſs. Inutilitas.
Unprofitably. Inutiliter.
* *Unproper.* Improprius.
* *Unproſperous.* Improſper, adverſus, ſiniſter.
Unproved, or not proved. Incompertus, p.
Unproved, or not tried. Inexpertus, p.
Unprovided. Imparatus.
To take unprovided. Ex improviſo opprimere, imparatum offendere.
* *Improvident.* Improvidus.
Unpuniſhed. Impunitus.
Unquenched. Inextinctus.
Unquenchable. Inextinguibilis.
* *Unquiet.* Inquietus, turbulentus.
To make unquiet. Inquieto, turbo, perturbo.
Unquietneſs. Inquietudo.
Unquietly. Inquietè.
To **unravel.** Extrico.
Unready. Imparatus.
Unready or undreſt. Exutus.
Unreaſonable, *or without reaſon.* Irrationalis, rationis expers.
Unreaſonable, or againſt reaſon. Iniquus, importunus.
Unreaſonable, or immoderate. Immodicus, immoderatus.
Unreaſonableneſs. Importunitas, iniquitas.
Unreaſonably. Immoderatè.
Unrecallable. Irrevocabilis.
Unreclaimed. Immanſuetus, ferus.
Unrecompenſed. Indonatus.
* *Unreconcilable.* Implacabilis, irreconciliabilis.
* *Unrecoverable.* Irrecuperabilis.
Unreformable. Incorrigibilis.
Unregarded. Contemptus, neglectui habitus.
Unregardful. Negligens.
Unrelentable. Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.
* *Unremediable.* Irremediabilis, immedicabilis.
Unrepaired. Irrefectus.
* *Unreparable.* Irreparabilis.
Unreproovable. Incalpabilis, irreprehenſibilis.
Unreproved. Inculpatus.
Unreſpectful. Inofficioſus.
Unreſt. Inquies, inſomnia, æ.
Unreturnable. Irremeabilis.
Unrevenged. Inultus.
* *Unreverent.* Irreverens.
Unreverently. Irreverenter.
Unrewarded. Irremuneratus.
Unrighteous. Injuſtus.
Unrighteouſneſs. Injuſtitia.
Unrightconſly. Injuſtè.
Unripe. Immaturus, crudus, acerbus.
Unripeneſs. Immaturitas, f.
To **unrivet.** Repango.
Unriveted. Repactus.
To **unrol.** Evolvo, explico.
Unrolled. Evolutus, p.
To **unroot.** Eradico, extirpo.
Unruly. Effrænis, effrænatus, indomitus, inquietus, intractabilis.
Unrulineſs. Immoderatio, impotentia, licentia.
Unruſily. Effrænatè, licentiosè, licenter.
To **unſaddle.** Ephippium equo detrahere.
Unſafe. Intutus, adj.
Unſaid. Indictus.
Unſailable. Innavigabilis, innabilis.
Unſalted. Inſalſus.
Unſaluted. Inſalutatus.
* *Unſatiable.* Inſatiabilis.
Unſavoury. Inſipidus, inſulſus, fatuus, ilbiteus.
Unſavourineſs. Inſulſitas.
To **unſay.** Nego, denego, palinodiam canere, inficior.
To **unſcale.** Deſquammo.
To **unſeal.** Reſigno.
Unſealed. Reſignatus.
Unſearchable. Inſcrutabilis.
Unſeaſonable. Intempeſtivus.
Unſeaſonableneſs. Intempeſtivitas, importunitas.
Unſeaſonably. Intempeſtivè.
Unſeeled. Diſcluſus.
Unſeemly. Invenuſtus, indecens, indecorus.
Unſeemlineſs. Invenuſtas, indecentia, f.
Unſeen. Inviſus.
* *Unſenſible.* Impercceptibilis.
Unſenſibleneſs. Inſenſibilitas.
* *Unſeparable.* Inſeparabilis.
Unſerviceable Inutilis.
Unſet. Non ſatus, ſponte natus.
Unſetled. Inſtabilis.
Unſettledneſs. Inſtabilitas.
To **unſelf.** Diſſuo.
Unſewed. Diſſutus.
To **unſhackle.** Catenis exolvere, compedibus eximere.
Unſhaded. Apricus.
Unſhaken. Inconcuſſus.
Unſhamefaſt. Inverecundus.
Unſhamefaſtneſs. Impudentia, invercundia.
Unſhapen. Informis.
Unſhaven. Intonſus.
To **unſheath.** Evagino.
Unſheathed. Strictus.
To **unſhoo.** Diſcalceo.
Unſhod. Diſcalceatus, p.
Unſhorn. Intonſus.
Unſhut. Diſcluſus, apertus.
Unſkilful. Imperitus, indoctus, ignarus, imprudens.
Unſkilfulneſs. Inſcitia, imperitia, f.
Unſkilfully. Imperitè.
Unſkilled. Inexpertus.
Unſnared. Expeditus laqueo.
* *Unſociable.* Inſociabilis.
Unſodden. Incoctus.
Unſoiled. Immaculatus.
To **unſolder.** Replumbo.
Unſound. Inſincerus, putris, corruptus.
Unſoundneſs. Inſinceritas, putredo.
Unſpeakable. Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis, adj.
Unſpent. Inconſumptus.
Unſpoken *of.* Indictus, p.
Unſpotted. Immaculatus, p.
* *Unſtable.* Inſtabilis.
Unſtability. Inſtabilitas, f.
Unſtaled. Incontinens.
Unſtaidneſs. Incontinentia.
Unſtained. Inviolatus.
Unſteady. Inſtabilis.
Unſteadineſs. Inſtabilitas.
Unſtedfaſt. Mutabilis, inconſtans.
Unſtedfaſtneſs. Inconſtantia.
Unſtedfaſtly. Inconſtanter.
Unſtirred. Immotus.
To **unſtitch.** Diſſuo.
To **unſtop.** Relino.
Unſtricken. Impercuſſus, p.
Unſtring. Remiſſus.
Unſubdued. Invictus.
Unſufferable. Intolerabilis.
Unſufficiency. Ineptia, inſcitia.
Unſure. Incertus, incertus.
Unſuitable. Incongruus.
To **unſwathe.** Diſſafcio.
Unſweet. Inſuavis, adj.
Unſworn. Injuratus.
Untaken. Indeprehenſus.
Untamed. Indomitus.
To **untangle.** Extrico.
Untangled. Extricatus.
Untaſted. Illibatus, intactus.
Untaught. Indoctus, rudis.
To **unteach.** Dedoceo.
Unteachable. Indocilis.
To **unteam.** Interjungo.
* *Untemperate.* Intemperans, intemperatus.
Untemperateneſs. Intemperantia.
Untemperately. Intemperatè.
Untertate, *or without making a will.* Inteſtatus.
Unthankful. Ingratus.
Unthankfulneſs. Ingratitudo.
Unthankfully. Ingratè.
To **unthicken.** Rarefacio.
Unthought *of.* Inopinatus.
An **Unthrift.** Decoctor, nepos, m.
Unthriftineſs. Prodigus, prodigalis.
Unthriftineſs. Prodigalitas, f.
Unthriftily. Prodigaliter.
To **untie.** Solvo, laxo, recingo, diſſolvo.
Untied. Recinctus, p.
Until, *a Prep.* Usque ad.
Until, a Conj. Uſq; eadem, donec, quoad.
Until when. Quousque, uſque quo.
Until that. Eò uſque.
Until now. Adhuc, hactenus, hucuſque, uſque adhuc, etiamnum.
Until then. Eatenus.
Untilled. Inultus, inaratus.
Untimely. Intempeſtivus, immaturus, præcox.
An untimely birth. Abortio, f. abortus, m.
Untimelineſs. Præmaturitas.
Untired. Indefeſſus.
Unto. Ad, tenus, præp.
Untold. Indictus.
Untouched. Intactus.
Untoward. Perverſus, protervus.
Untowardneſs. Perverſitas.
Untowardly. Protervè.
* *Untractable.* Intractabilis, ferox, aſper.
Untrimmed. Inornatus, incomptus, impexus.
Untrue. Falſus, mendax.
Untruly. Falſò.
An untruth. Mendacium, n. fabula.
To **untruſs.** Diſcingo.
Untruſſed. Diſcinctus.
Untruſty. Infidus.
Untruſtineſs. Perfidia.
To **untuck.** Recingo.
Untunable. Diſſonus, diſſentaneus, diſcors, adj.
To **untwine** *or* **untwiſt.** Retexo, retorqueo.
Untwiſted. Retortus.
To **unvail.** Revelo.
Unvaluable. Inæſtimabilis.
Unvanquiſhed. Invictus, p.
* *Unvariable.* Invariabilis.
Unvaried. Invariatus.
Unverſt. Inexpertus.
Unuſual. Inuſitatus, inſolitus, extraordinarius.
Unutterable. Ineffabilis.
Unwalled. Immunitus.
Unwary. Incautus.
Unwaſhed. Illotus.
Unwaſted. Inconſumptus, p.
Unwatched. Inobſervatus.
Unwatered. Non rigatus.
Unwearied. Indefeſſus.
Unwearinedneſs. Strenuitas, aſſiduitas.
To **unweave.** Retexo.
Unweaved. Innuptus.
Unwelcom. Ingratus.
Unwholſom. Inſalubris.
Unwholſomneſs. Inſalubritas.
Unwieldy. Inhabilis, adj.
To be **unwilling.** Nolo.
Unwilling. Nolens, invitus.
Unwillingneſs. Repugnantia, reluctatio.
Unwillingly. Invitè, ægrè.
To **unwind.** Retexo.
Unwiſe. Imprudens, inſipiens, ſtultus, inconſultus.
Unwiſely. Imprudenter.
Unwiſhed *for.* Inexpectatus, inſperatus.
Unwitting. Inſciens.
Unwittingly. Imprudenter, inſcienter, incautè.
Unwonted. Inſuetus, inaſſuetus, inuſitatus, inſolitus.
Unwontedneſs. Inſolentia, f.
Unworkman-like. Inartificialis.

Unworn. Non tritus, nondum geſtatus.
Unworthy. Indignus.
Unworthineſs. Indignitas, f.
Unworthily. Indigné.
Unwoven. Retextus.
To **unwrap.** Diſplico, evolvo.
To **unwreath.** Retorqueo.
Unwreathed. Retortus, p.
To **unwrinkle.** Explicare rugas, erugo.
Unwritten. Non ſcriptus, p.
Unwrought. Inelaboratus, rudis, infectus, adj.
To **unyoke.** Abjugo, disjungo.
Unyoked. Disjunctus, p.

V *ante* O.

* *A Vocabulary.* Vocabularium, nomenclatura.
* *Vocal.* Vocalis.
* *A Vocation, or calling.* Vocatio, inſtitutum, genus vitæ.
* *The Vocative caſe.* Caſus vocativus, seu vocandi.
A vogue. Vox populi, rumor, fama publica.
To be in vogue. Inclarescere, publicis præconiis celebrari.
A vogue or reputation. Celebritas nominis.
A voice. Vox, f.
A voice at an election. Suffragium.
To give his voice. Suffragor.
He that giveth his voice. Suffragator, m.
A giving of one's voice. Suffragatio, f.
Void *or empty.* Inanis, vacuus.
Void of deceit. Expers fraudis.
Void, or of no effect. Irritus, caſſus, vanus.
A void ſpace. Vacuum, inane.
To make void or empty. Vacuo, evacuo.
To be void. Vaco.
To make void or of no effect. Caſſo, antiquo, abrogo.
To void or depart. Cedo.
To void by vomit. Evomo.
To void by urine. Emingo.
To void by ſtool. Excerno, egero.
Voided. Excretus.
A voiding. Excretio.
A voidneſs. Vacuitas, inanitas, f.
Voidance, i. without an incumbent. Vacetio.
A Voider wherein trenchers are carried away after meat. Fercularium.
* *Volatil.* Volatilis, volaticus.
A valley or ſhut. Aeclamatio.
A valley of ſhut. Subpetorum diploön grat laterii.
* *Volatility.* Volabilitas.
* *Volatile.* Volabilis.
* *A Volume.* Volumen, n. tomus, m.
A portable volume. Enchiridion, n.
* *Voluminous.* Profixus, a, um; diffuſus.

* *Voluntary.* Voluntarius, sponta-neus.
Voluntarily. Sponte, ultrò.
* *Voluptuous.* Voluptuarius, voluptuosus, epicureus.
Voluptuousness. Luxuria, luxus.
Voluptuously. Voluptuosè.
* *To vomit.* Vomo, evomo.
To vomit upon one. Convomo.
A vomiting. Vomitus, m. vomitio, f.
A salt to vomit. Nausea, f. stomacai redundantia.
A vomit given by a Physician. Medicamentum emeticum, vomitivum, vel vomitorium.
Ready to vomit. Nauseabundus.
* *Vracious.* Vo[illegible]
* *Vracity.* Vo[illegible]
* *Vocation.* Q[illegible] obstrinxit, votum.
A vot. ress. Virgo devota.
A **vote.** Suffragium.
To vote. Suffragor.
To **vouch.** Protestor, affevero, affirmo.
To vouch for one. Spondeo.
To vouch or challenge a thing. Vendico, assero.
A voucher. Advocatus.
A vouching. Assertio, vendicatio.
To **vouchsafe.** Dignor.
A vouchsafing. Dignatio.
To **vow.** Voveo.
To bind by vow. Devoveo.
Vowed. Devotus, dicatus, votivus.
A vowing. Devotio, dicatio, dicatus, f.
A vow. Votum, n.
A **vowel.** Vocalis, f.
A half-vowel. Semivocalis.
A **voyage.** Expeditio, iter, profectio.

U *ante* P.

Up to. Tenus, præp.
Up to the mouth. Ore tenus.
To go up. Ascendo.
To go up hill. Montem acclivem conscendere.
To go up stream. Adverso flumine navigare.
To get or rise up. Surgo.
To set up or up on end. Erigo.
To pull up. Evello.
Up by the roots. Stirpitùs, radicitùs.
To blow up. Indo.
To blow up with gunpowder. Diuiolofo per cuniculos pulvere pyrio fabricare.
To bring up. Educo.
To burn up. Exuro.
To give up. Dedo.
To give up the ghost. Efflare animam.
To lay up. Repono.
To lift up. Attollo.
To put up a sword. Recondere in vaginam. *an injury.* Dissimulare. *an hare,* &c. Excitare, exagitare e latibulo.
Up and down. Ultro citroque, forsum deorsum commeo.
To walk up and down. Obambulo.
Upper. Superior.
Uppermost or upmost. Supremus.
Upward. Sursum.
Upwards upward. Subvolo.
With the face upward. Supinus.
To **upbraid.** Exprobro, objicio.
An upbraiding. Exprobratio.
To **uphold.** Fulcio, fulcimento, fulcro.
Upheld. Sustentatus.
An **Upholster.** Tapetiarius, plumacius, m.
The **upland** *country.* Regio montana.
An uplander. Monticola.
Uplandish. Rusticus, agrestis, sylvestris, montanus.
Upon. Super, præp.
Upon for concerning. De.
To come or set upon one. Invado.
To grow upon one. Usurpo.
To light upon one. Incidere in aliquem.
To look upon. Inspicio.
To run upon. Irruo.
Upon the right hand, &c. Dextrorsum.
Thereupon. Deinde.
Upright. Celsus, arrectus.
Upright or sincere. Sincerus, candidus, rectus, integer, apertus.
To lay upright. Sapino.
Laid upright. Supinatus, p.
Upright dealing. Justitia, f.
Uprightness. Sinceritas, integritas, rectitudo.
Uprightly or justly. Rectè, integrè, sinceré.
An **uprising.** Exortus, ûs; surrectio.
An **uproar.** Tumultus, ûs; turba.
To set in an uproar. Permisceo, concitare turbas.
To be in an uproar. Tumultuor.
An **upshot.** Eventus, exitus, ûs.
The **upside.** Superficies.
Upside-down. Hysteron-proteron, subque deque.
A woman's **up-sitting.** Matralia, n. pl.
An **upstart.** Homo novus vel novitius.

U *ante* R.

* *Urbanity.* Urbanitas.
An **urchin.** Erinaceus, cricius.
An urchin, or dwarf. Pumilus, pumilio.
Ure. Usus, assuetudo.
Brought in ure or accustomed. Innutritus, assuefactus.
* *The ureters.* Ureteres, m. pl. urinæ fistula.
* *To urge.* Urgeo, incito, instigo, stimulo.
To urge or anger one. Irrito.
To urge or intreat one. Instо.
Urged. Impulsus, incitatus.
* *Urgent.* Importunus, vehemens.
Urgently. Importunè, instanter.
* *Urine.* Urina, f. lotium, n.
An urinal. Matula urinaria, urinarium, urinale, n.
* *An urn.* Urna.

U *ante* S.

Us. Nos.
To us. Nobis.
With us. Nobiscum.
Usage *or custom.* Usus, m. consuetudo, assuetudo.
Usage or treatment. Tractatio.
* *Use or using of a thing.* Usus, m. usurpatio, f.
The use or enjoyment of a thing. Usus fructus, m. usura, f.
Use or exercise. Usus, m. exercitatio, praxis, f.
Use or custom. Consuetudo, f. mos, m.
Want of use. Desuetudo.
Use or interest of money. Fœnus, n.
To lend upon use. Fœnero, fœnori do.
To borrow upon use. Fœneror, fœnori accipio. vid *usury.*
To take the use or profit of a thing. Fruor, fruiscor.
To make use of a woman. Rem cum aliquâ habere.
To grow into use or custom. Invaleo, inoleico.
To grow out of use. Exoleo, exoleico, evanesco.
To bring out of use. Desuefacio.
It is an use. Moris est, in more positum est.
To use. Utor, usurpo.
To use or treat one. Tracto, accipio.
To use or practise one. Exercco, exercito.
To use himself to a thing. Assuesco.
To use another to. Assuefacio.
To use or be wont. Solco.
To use a medicine. Medicamentum adhibere.
Used or made use of. Usurpatus.
Used or treated. Tractatus.
Used or exercised. Exercitus.
Used or accustomed. Assuetus, assuefactus.
Used or applied. Adhibitus.
Much or greatly used. Usitatus, confuetissimus, celebratus.
Not used, or out of use. Exoletus, obsoletus, antiquatus, inusitatus.
Using. Usurpatio.
* *Usual, that serveth for use.* Usualis, usuarius.
Usual or ordinary. Usitatus.
Usually. Plerunque, usitate.
An **Usher,** *or Gentleman-usher.* Antecambulo.
An usher of the Hall. Servus atriensis, subnutor aditûs.
An usher of the Chamber. Admissionalis, m.
An usher of a Court. Præco curialis, viator curiæ.
An usher of a School. Hypodidascalus, subpræceptor, m.
An usher or serjeant. Accensus, m.
The company of ushers. Decuria apparitorum.
To usher in. Introduco.
Usual. Usitatus. V. *Use.*
* *An usufructuary.* Usufructuarius.
* *To usurp.* Usurpo, assumo, arrogo.
An usurper. Usurpator.
* *Usurpation.* Usurpatio.
Usurped. Usurpatus.
An **Usurer.** Fœnerator, domifa.
* *Usury.* Usura, fœneratio, f. fœnus, n.
Pertaining to usury. Fœnebris, fœneratitius, fœneratorius, adj.
With usury. Fœneratò, adv.

U *ante* T.

* *Utensils.* Utensilia.
* *Utility, or profit.* Utilitas, f.
Utmost. Extremus, extimus. vid. *Uttermost.*
To **utter** *or speak forth.* Profari, effari, proloquor, pronuncio, edo.
To utter or discover. Patefacio, detego, promo.
To utter or tell. Refero, narro.
To utter or sell. Divendo, dittraho.
To utter or pour out. Profundo, effundo.
Uttered or spoken forth. Prolatus, pronunciatus, editus.
That may be uttered or spoken. Effabilis, adj.
Utterance. Pronunciatio, prolatio, f. eloquium.
Of good utterance. Disertus, facundus, eloquens, adj.
Utterance or sale. Exactus, ûs; Quint. venundatio, venditio, distractio, f.
Utter or outer. Exterior.
An Utter-Barrester. Licentiatus in jure.
Utterly. Penitus, prorsus, planè, radicitùs, funditus.
The uttermost. Extremus, extimus, adj.
At the uttermost. Summùm, ad summum, ut maxime.
To the uttermost. Penitus.

V *ante* U.

* *Vulgar, or common.* Vulgaris.
The vulgar. Vulgus, plebs.
Vulgarly. Vulgo, vulgatim.
* *A vulture.* Vultur, m.
Of a vulture. Vulturinus.
* *The uvula, a disease.* Uvula, columellæ inflammatio.

U *ante* X & Y.

* *Uxorious, or fond of his wife.* Uxorius, adj.
To **Uy.** Sponsionem augere.

W *ante* A.

A **Wad.** Manipulus, fasciculus.
To **waddle** *as a Duck.* Provolvor.
* *To wade, or to wade over.* Vado, as; tranivado.
Wadable. Vadosus.
A **wafer.** Libum, crustulum, n.
A maker or seller of wafers. Libarius, crustularius.
To **waft** *over.* Trajicio.
Wafters or passage-boats. Pontones, m. pl.
The **wain** *of the Moon, or the Moon in the wain.* Declinatio vel decrementum lunæ, luna decrescens. V. *Wane.*
Wainscot. Intestinum vel tabulatum opus, materia tigrina, lignum provinciale, lignum undulatum.
To cover the walls with wainscot. Opere intestino vestire parietes.
A cieling with wainscot. Materiata incrustatio.
The **waist,** *or girdle-stead.* Cinctura, f.
To **wait** *for.* Præstolor, opperior, expecto, manco.
To wait upon. Famulor, assector, attendo, deduco.
To lie in wait, or lay wait. Subfideo, insidior, insidias struo vel tendo.
A lier in wait. Insidiator, subsessor.
Laid in wait for. Ex insidiis petitus.
Waited on. Comitatus, deductus.
Waiting. Expectabundus.
A waiting. Expectatio, f.
A waiter or waiting-servant. Assecla, m.
A waiting-maid. Ancilla, assistrix, pedissequa.
Waits, *musical instruments.* Spondiauli.
Waiward. Morosus, protervus, difficilis.
Waiwardness. Morositas, protervitas, protervia.
Waiwardly. Morosè.
To **wake** *or watch.* Vigilo, expergiscor, evigilo.
To waken one out of sleep. Expergefacio, fatcito, ex acito.
To be awakened. Expergefio, expergor.
Wakened out of sleep. Expergefactus, expergitus, excitatus.
A waking. Vigilatio.
Waking all night. Pervigilium.
Wakeful. Vigil, vigilax.
Wakefulness. Vigilantia.
Wakefully. Vigilanter, adv.
Wakes or country-feasts. Paganalia, n. vigiliæ.
Wake-Robin, an herb. Arum.
A **wall** *of an house.* Paries, m.
Of a city. Murus, m. mœnia, um, n.
A wall about an house. Dissepium, dissepтum, n.
A brick wall. Paries lateritius.
A wall of two bricks thickness. Diplinthius paries.
A wall of stone without morter. Maceria, maceries, f.
A wall made of laths, splints and studs. Paries arrectarius vel crattitius.
A partition-wall. Paries intergerinus, paries communis.
The ruins of old walls. Parietinæ.
Of or belonging to a wall. Muralis, adj.
That dwelleth under the town-walls. Summœnianus.
To wall in. Muro sive mœnibus cingere.
Walled in. Muro circumdatus.
A wall-creeper, a bird. Picus.
Wall-eyed. Strabo, strabus.
Wall-flower. Parietaria, leucoium.
A wall-louse. Cimex, m.
A wall-nut. Juglans, f.
Wall-wort, an herb. Adianthum album.
Wall-wort. Ebulum.
A **wale.** Linea, ftriga.
A wale upon the skin after beating. Vibex, icis; f.
Wales. Cambria, Wallia.
To **walk.** Ambulo.
To walk about. Perambulo, circumambulo, obambulo.
To walk abroad. Expatior.
To walk along. Deambulo.
To walk forth. Prodeambulo.
To walk in. Ingredior.
To walk up and down in a place. Inambulo.
A walker. Ambulator, m.
A night-walker. Noctivagus.
A walking. Ambulatio, inambulatio, deambulatio, f.
A walk or walking place. Ambulacrum, ambulationale, f.
A **wallet.** Mantica, f. bilaccus, m.
To **wallow.** Volvo.
A wallowing. Voltatio, f.
A wallowing place. Volutabrum.
Wallowish. Insipidus.
To **wamble** *or rise up, as seething water doth.* Ebullio.
To wamble to and fro, as a crooked arrow will do, being shot out of a bow. Vacillo, fluuo.
A wambling of the stomach. Nausea, fastidium.
To have a wambling in the stomach. Nauseo.
†† **wamble.** Lamento.
To **wan** *or pale.* Palleo, expalleo, liveo.
To wax wan. Pallesco, livesco, expallesco, exalbesco.
Wan or pale. Pallidus, luridus, exanguis, adj.
Wanness. Pallor, luror, pallidtas.
Wanness like Lead. Livor.
A **wand.** Virga, bacillus.
The Prator's wand, with which he made citizens free. Vindicta, f.
To **wander.** Error, vagor, spatior, expatior, palor.
To wander about. Oberro.
To wander from the purpose. Evagor.
To wander hither and thither. Divagor, dispalo, dispalor.
To wander over and over. Pererro.
To wander out of the way. Exorbito, declino, aberro.
Wandred over. Pererratus.
A wanderer. Erro, vagus, expatiator, m.
A wandring. Vagatio, evagatio, erratio, aberratio, f.
A wandering through or over. Peragratio, f.
Wandering, an Adj. Vagus.
Given to wandering. Errabundus, erraticus, vagabundus, palabundus.
Wandering all alone. Solivagus, adj.
To **wane,** *as the moon doth.* Decresco.
The wane of the moon. Lunæ decrementum.
The moon in the wane. Luna decrescens.
To **want,** (act.) Careo, egeo, indigeo.
To want, or to be wanting. (neut.) Defum, abfum, deficio.
Want or lack. Inopia, indigentia, defectus.
Want or poverty. Paupertas, paupertes, penuria, egestas.
Want of knowledge. Inscientia.
Wanting, or in want. Inops, egenus, egens.
There wants not much. Parùm abest quin.
A **want** *or mole.* Talpa, c. g.
A want-hill. Grumulus.
Wanton. Lascivus, petulans, procax.
Wanton or nice. Delicatus, mollis, Sybariticus, procax.
To be wanton. Lascivio, luxurior, adolescentulo.
To make wanton. Mollio, effœmino.
To look wantonly upon. Limis obtueri.
Wantonness. Lascivia, petulantia, mollities, delicie, f.
Wantonly. Lascivè, petulanter, sotè, adv.
Wantonly or nicely. Delicatè, effœminatè, adv.
A **Wapentake,** *or Hundred.* Centuria, provinciola.
War. Bellum, pralium, duellum, n.
Open war. Mara apertus.
Civil war. Bellum civile vel intestinum.
War by sea. Classicum sive navale bellum.
To war. Prælior, belligero &-or, bello, &-or.
To make war upon one. Bellum alicui inferre.
To wage war. Bellum gerere.
A warrior or man of war. Bellator, m. præliator, miles.

A man of war, a ſhip. Navis præſidiaria.
The war is ended. Bellatum eſt, impers.
Pertaining to war. Bellicus, militaris, Martius.
Warfare. Militia, f. res bellica.
To be in or go on warfare. Milito, eo.
Warlike. Bellicoſus, mavortius, pugnax, adj.
A war-horſe. Equus agminalis.
To warble *or quaver in ſinging.* Vibriſſo, modulor.
Warbling or quavering. Tremulus, adj.
To ward, *keep or defend.* Cuſtodio, tueor, aſſervo, conſervo, protego.
Warded. Defenſus.
To ward off a blow. Depello, evito.
To ward or have the ward of one. Tueor, cuſtodio.
A ward that hath no father alive. Pupillus, m. pupilla, f.
The keeper of a ward. Tutor, m. cuſtos, c. g.
Wardſhip. Tutela, f.
Belonging to a ward. Pupillaris, adj.
Belonging to wardſhip. Tutelaris, adj.
A **ward** *of a city.* Tribus, regio.
Of the ſame ward. Tribulis, adj.
Ward by ward. Curiatim, tributim, adv.
A ward or priſon. Phylaca, cuſtodia, f.
A ward of a lock. Tricatura, ſinuoſitas ferræ.
Watch and ward. Excubiæ, f. pl.
To keep watch and ward. Excubo, excubias agere.
One of the watch or ward, or that keepeth the ward. Stationarius, excubitor.
A warder. Speculator.
* *A warden or guardian.* Cuſtos, guardianus.
The warden of the ports. Limenarcha, m.
A Cinque-warden. Ædituus.
A warden, a pear. Volemum, n. pyrum cruſtuminum.
A **wardrobe.** Veſtiarium, ſcrinium, armarium.
The yeoman of the wardrobe. Veſtiarius.
The maſter of the King's wardrobe. A veſtiario.
Ware *that is bought and ſold.* Merx, f. mercimonium, n.
Small wares. Minutiæ.
A haberdaſher of ſmall wares. Minutiarius negotiator.
A ware-houſe. Repoſitorium, receptaculum, taberna, apotheca.
A ware-houſe-man. Solidarius, magnarius.
Warfare. Militia. vid. *War.*
To be **warie.** Caveo.
Wary. Cautus, providus, catus, conſideratus, circumſpectus.
Wary or thrifty. Parcus, frugalis.
Warineſs. Cautio, cautela, circumſpectio.
Warily. Cauté.
† *To* **warish** *or deliver,* R. Tradoo.
To **warm,** *or make warm.* Calefacio, calfacio, tepefacio.
To keep warm. Foveo, confoveo.
To be made warm. Caleſio.
To be warm. Calco, tepeo.
To wax warm. Caleſco, tepeſco, incaleſco.
To be luke-warm. Tepeo, tepeſco.
Warmed. Calefactus, calfactus, p.
Warm. Calidus, tepens, p.
Warm or brisk. Acris, vehemens.
Luke-warm. Tepidus.
Warmneſs or warmth. Calor, tepor, m.
Warmly. Tepidé.
A warming-pan. Thermoclinium, thalpolectrum.
To **warn.** Moneo, admoneo, commoneo, commonefacio, denuncio.
To warn aforehand. Præmoneo.
To warn into the Court. Cito, arceſſo, accio.
To be warned. Commoneſio.
Warned. Monitus, admonitus, commonefactus, p.
Warned before, or forewarned. Præmonitus, p.
A warner or admoniſher. Monitor, admonitor, m.
A warning. Monitio, admonitio, commonitio, f. monitum, n.
A warning given before-hand. Præmonitio, f.
To **warp,** Incurveſco, deflecto, vergo.
Warped. Diſtortus.
A warping. Deflectio.
A warp of cloth. Stamen, n.
To **warrant,** *or promiſe.* Polliceor, in me recipio, fidem do, ſecuritatem præſto.
I warrant you. Me vide.
I'll warrant him. Solertem dabo.
To warrant in law. Aſtipulor.
A warrant. Cautio.
Warranted. Ratus, conſtabilitus.
A warranter. Author, aſtipulator.
Warrantiſe, or warranty. Fides, aſtipulatio.
A **warren.** Vivarium, cuniculi-arium, n.
A warren of hares. Leporarium lagotrophium.
A warrener. Cuſtos vivarii.
A **warrier.** Bellator. Vid. *War.*
† **War-ſcot.** Subſidium pro bello.
A **wart.** Veruca, f.
A little wart. Verrucula, f.
A little black wart. Myrmecium, n.
A wart with a ſmall root. Acrochordon.
A little wart in the eye-lid. Chalazion.
Full of warts. Verrucoſus.
I **was,** Eram. Vid. *To be.*
† *A* **waſe** *or wreath to be laid under a veſſel that is born on the head.* Cefticillus, m.
To **waſh** *or rinſe.* Lavo.
To waſh or wet. Tingo, madefacio.
To waſh as a river doth a town it paſſeth by. Alluo.
To waſh the mouth and throat. Gargarizo.
To waſh all over. Proluo, diluo, colluo.
To waſh away or off. Abluo.
To waſh out. Eluo.
Waſhed. Lotus, ablutus.
Not waſhed. Illotus.
A waſher. Lotor, m.
A waſher-woman. Lotrix, f.
A waſhing. Lotio, lavatio, f.
A waſhing away. Ablutio.
A waſhing-place. Aquarium, nymphæum, n.
A waſh-ball. Magma, ſmegma.
A waſh-bowl. Labrum.
A waſh-houſe. Lavatrina.
Waſh for hogs. Colluvies.
A waſh-tub. Vas colluviarium.
The Waſhes, as in Lincoln-ſhire. Æſtuaria.
* *A waſp.* Veſpa.
Waſpiſh. Morioſus, iracundus.
A **waſſell.** Sympoſium, compotatio feſtiva.
* *To waſt, or lay waſt,* (a.t.) Vaſto, devaſto, deſolo.
To waſt, ſpend or conſume. Abſumo, conſumo, decoquo, diſperdo, diſſipo.
To waſt or ſpend rioutouſly. Prodigo, nepotor, effundo, profundo, clavo.
To waſt, rob or ſpoil, as to waſt Countries. Populor, depopulor, diripio, expilo.
To waſt away, (neut.) Tabeſco, decreſco, macreſco.
Waſted or laid waſt. Vaſtatus, devaſtatus.
Waſted or ſpent. Conſumptus, tritus, attritus.
Waſted riotouſly. Profuſus, decoctus.
Waſted or pined away. Emaciatus, morbo confectus.
A waſter or ſpoiler. Vaſtator, populator, depopulator, m.
A waſter or ſpender. Conſumptor, m.
A waſt-good or ſpend-all. Nepos, decoctor.
A waſting or ſpoiling. Vaſtatio, populatio, excilio, f.
A waſting or ſpending. Conſumptio, profuſio.
Riotous, or needleſs waſting. Nepotatus, ûs; prodigentia, profuſio, f.
A waſting conſumption of the body. Tabes, ſyntexis.
The waſting or loſs of any thing by wearing. Detrimentum, diſpendium.
Waſting or pining away, an Adj. Tabidus, tabificus, adj.
Waſt. Deſertus, vacuus.
A waſt, i. *deſert place.* Eremus, deſertum, ſolitudo.
The waſt or middle. Cinctura.
A waſt-coat. Camiſiola.
Waſtful. Prodigus, profuſus.
Waſtfulneſs. Profuſio, prodigentia.
Waſtfully. Prodigè, prodigaliter, ſumptuoſè, nequiter.
To **watch.** Vigilo.
To watch or obſerve. Aſſervo, obſervo, cuſtodio.
To watch and ward. Excubo, excubias agere.
To watch in an high place or tower. Speculor.
To watch all night. Pervigilo.
To watch and write by candle-light. Elucubro.
To watch for one. Opperior, præſtolor, expecto.
To watch with one. Advigilo, invigilo, cum *Dat.*
Watched. Obſervatus, cuſtoditus.
A watching and warding. Excubatio, f.
A watching all night. Pervigilatio, f. pervigilium, n.
A watch. Cuſtodia, f.
The watch or ward in a Camp or City in the time of war. Excubiæ, præſidium ſtativum, ſtatio vigilum.
A ſtanding watch. Statores, ſtatarii excubitores.
One of the watch. Miles ſtationarius.
A watch-man. Excubitor, vigil.
A ſcout-watch. Speculator.
A watch-tower. Specula.
A watch-word. Teſſera, f. ſymbolum, ſynthema, n.
He that bringeth or giveth the watch-word. Teſſerarius, m.
Watchful. Vigilans, vigilax.
Watchfulneſs. Vigilantia.
Watchfully. Vigilanter, adv.
A watch or clock. Horarium automatum.
A watch-maker. Automatarius faber, horologiarius.
Watchet, *a kind of blew.* Cyaneus, cæruleus.
Water. Aqua, unda, lympha, latex, f. liquor, humor, m.
A water or river. Amnis, rivus, m. flumen, n.
The ſpringing of water. Scatebra, ſcaturigo, f.
A great fall of water. Cataracta, f. cataractes, m.
A running water. Profluens, perennes latices, jugis puteus.
A ſtanding-water. Stagnum, lacus.
Water diſtilled. Aqua ſtillatitia.
Medicinal waters. Aquæ acidulæ.
Rain-water. Aqua cœleſtis ſive pluvialis.
Salt water. Muria, ſalum.
Snow-water. Nivales undæ.
Spring-water. Aqua fontana.
Strong water. Vinum adultum, calda, f.
Well-water. Aqua putealis.
Holy water. Aqua luſtralis.
An holy-water-pot. Perirrhanterium.

The

The holy-water-ſprinkle. Aſperſorium, aſpergillum.
To water ground. Rigo, irrigo, humecto.
To water cattel. Adaquo, adaquor.
To ſleep or lay in water. Macero.
To fetch or provide water. Aquor.
To make water. Meio, mingo, reddere urinam, levare veſicam.
To go by water. Navigo, cymbâ vel navi iter facio.
To return by water. Renavigo.
To be all in a water with ſweat. Sudore diffluere.
To make one's mouth water. Salivam alicui movere.
Watered. Rigatus, irrigatus, aſperſus.
Steeped in water. Maceratus.
A watering. Rigatio.
A laying in water. Maceratio, f.
A watering-place. Aquarium.
A watering-pot. Harpagium.
Watered. Riguus, irriguus.
Watered, as ſilks are. Undulatus.
Of or pertaining to water. Aquaticus, aquarius.
That lieth under the water. Subaqueus, ſubaquaneus.
That liveth in or upon the water. Aquatilis, adj.
Wateriſh. Aquoſus, dilutus, aqueus.
Waterineſs of the blood. Seroſitas.
A water-bailiff. Aquarius, aquilex.
A water-bank. Ripa.
A water-bearer. Aquator.
A water-courſe. Aquæductus.
A water-drinker. Hydropota.
A water-furrow. Aquarius ſulcus.
A water-hen. Fulica.
A water-lily. Nymphæa.
A water-man. Remex.
A water-mill. Hydromyla.
A water-nut. Tribulus aquaticus.
A water-pail. Situlus.
Water-pepper. Hydropiper, m.
A water-pile. Fiſtuca.
A water-pot. Hydria.
A water-ſheat that ſprings out of the root or ſtock, and proves not. Stolo, m.
A water-ſnake. Natrix.
A water-ſpider. Tipula.
A water-ſwallow. Motacilla.
A water-trough. Aqualiculus.
To **wattle** *houſes.* Cratio.
Watled. Cratitius.
Watled walls. Parietes cratitii.
A pig's **wattle.** Glandula de collo dependens.
A cocks wattles. Teſticuli.
To **wave** *up and down.* Fluctuo, vacillo, æſtuo.
To wave an offering. Agito.
To wave as ſtuffs which are watered. Undulo.
To wave or paſs by. Prætermitto.
Aware. Fluctus, ûs; m. *A little wave.* Undula, f.
A huge wave. Fluctus decumanus.
To riſe in waves. Undo, æſtuo.
Wave, or in faſhion of waves. Undulatus, adj.
Full of waves. Undoſus, adj.
Wave-like. Undatim, adv.
To **waver** *to and fro.* Vacillo, fluctuo, nuto.
To waver or doubt. Ambigo, dubito.
A wavering. Vacillatio, fluctuatio, dubitatio.
Wavering, or wagging to and fro. Tremulus, adj.
Wavering or doubtful. Ambiguus animi, dubius, inconſtans.
Waveringly. Titubanter, dubiè, ambiguè.
To **wawl,** *as a cat doth.* Catulio; vagio.
Wax. Cera, f.
A little wax. Cerula, f.
Sealing wax. Sigillaris cera.
Red wax. Cera miniata.
To wax or dreſs with wax. Cero, incero.
Waxed. Ceratus, inceratus.
Ear-wax. Marmoratum auricum, cerumen.
Of wax. Cereus, adj.
Of wax colour. Cerinus, adj.
A wax-candle. Cereus, m.
A wax-chandler. Cerarius.
To **wax** *or grow.* Creſco.
A waxing or growing. Incrementum, n.
To wax is often rendred by a Verb Inceptive in ſco; *as* To *wax fat,* Pingueſco, &c. *Sometime by* Fio.
A waxing kernel. Glandula.
A **way.** Via, f.
A way, paſſage or entry. Aditus, ûs; m.
A way or manner of doing a thing. Ratio, modus, methodus, f.
A by-way. Diverticulum, n. iter devium.
A croſs way. Compitum.
A place where two ways meet. Bivium. *where three ways meet.* Trivium.
The King's high-way. Regia, conſularis, militaris, publica, prætoria via.
A ſurveyor of high-ways. Viæ publicæ curator.
A narrow way. Semita, f.
A long way about. Diſpendium, n.
To give way. Cedo.
To go his way. Abeo.
To lead the way. Præeo.
To make way. Aditum præſtare; ſubmovere turbam.
To lie in the way. Recta ire.
To come in one's way. Occurro.
To ſtand in one's way. Obſto, impedimento eſſe.
To go on his way. Pergo, procedo.
To bring one on his way. Deduco, comitor.
Out of the way. Devius, adj.
To be out of the way. In devia loca devolvi, totâ errare viâ.
To turn out of the right way. Diverto, divertor.
To go or ſtand out of one's way. Abſcedo, abſiſto.
To be out of one's way, i. *to his loſs.* Fraudi eſſe.
Which way. Qua, adv.
Which way ſoever. Quacunque.
This way. Hâc, iſtac.
That way. Illac, adv.
Two manner of ways. Bifariam, dupliciter.
Three manner of ways. Trifariam, tripliciter, adv.
Four manner of ways. Quadrifariam.
Divers ways. Aliquotfariùm.
Many ways. Multifariam.
All manner of ways. Omnimodo, omnifariam.
By the way. Curſim, obiter, in tranſitu.
A great way off. Longe, procul.
In one's way. Obviam.
Leaſt any way. Nequà.
A wayfaring-man. Viator.
The wayfaring tree. Viburnum.
To way-lay one. Inſidior, inſidias ſtruo.
A way-layer. Inſidiator.
A **waze** *or wreath of ſtraw.* Faſcis ſtramineus.

W *ante* E.

Weak. Infirmus, imbecillis, enervis, impotens, debilis.
Weak of courage. Puſillanimus, puſillanimis, invalidus, imbellis.
Weak of underſtanding. Fatuus, ſimplex, excors.
To be weak. Langueo, elanguco, flaccefco.
To weaken, or make weak. Debilito, infirmo, enervo.
Weakned. Infirmatus, debilitatus, enervatus.
A weakning. Infirmatio, debilitatio, f.
Weakneſs. Infirmitas, debilitas, impotentia, imbecillitas, f.
Weakly, an Adj. Valetudinarius, infirmior.
Weakly, an Adv. Impotenter; ſimpliciter.
Weal. Res. *as, The Common weal.* Res publica.
Wealth. Opes, divitiæ, facultates.
Wealthy. Opulentia.
Wealthy. Locuples, opulentus, potens, factioſus.
A Common-wealth. Reſpublica, f.
A common-wealths man. Demoraticus.
To **wean.** Ablacto, depello.
Weaned. Ablactatus, depulſus, p.
A weaning. Ablactatio, f.
A **weapon.** Telum, ferrum.
Weapons. Arma, n.
Weaponleſs. Inermis, inermus, adj.
To **wear,** *as cloth.* Gero, geſto.
To wear out. Tero, detero, attero.
To wear away as water doth the bank. Subedo, exedo.

To wear or waſte away, (neut.) Decreſco, evaneſco, exarco.
To wear out of uſe. Exoleſco, obſoleſco.
Worn. Tritus, exeſus.
Worn out of uſe. Obſoletus.
Worn out of heart, as land is. Effœtus.
A wearing. Geſtatio.
A wearing out. Attritio.
Wearing ſilk. Indutus ſerico.
Wearing a ring. Ornatus annulo.
A wear in a river. Cataracta, moles, f.
Weary. Laſſus, feſſus, defeſſus.
Weary of his undertaking. Pertæſus incepti.
I am weary of it. Tædet, diſtædet me; cum *Gen.* rei.
To be weary. Defeticor.
To wax weary. Laſſeſco.
To weary. Laſſo, delaſſo, fatigo, defatigo, obtundo.
Wearied. Fatigatus, laſſatus, delaſſatus.
That cannot be wearied. Indefeſſus, indefatigabilis.
Wearineſs. Laſſitudo, defatigatio, delaſſatio, f. languor, m.
Wearineſs or bathſomneſs. Tædium, faſtidium, fatietas.
Weariſh (of taſte.) Inſipidus, fatuus.
Weariſom. Moleſtus.
The **weaſand.** Gula, f. gurgulio, m.
The weaſand or wine-pipe. Trachea.
Weather. Tempeſtas, f. cœlum, n.
Fair weather. Cœlum ſerenum, ſudum, tranquillum.
It weexeth fair weather. Diſſerenat, imp.
Foul weather. Fœda tempeſtas.
Cloſe, dark, or cloudy weather. Nebuloſum, nubilum cœlum.
To weather the point. Obnitor, contra tendo, perſiſto.
A weather-cock. Triton, m.
A weather-ſheep. Vervex, aries caſtratus.
A bell-weather. Vervex ſectarius, dux gregis.
Of a weather. Vervecinus.
To **weave.** Texo, ordior.
To weave or wag up and down. Vacillo.
To weave in with another thing. Intexo, attexo.
To weave round about. Obtexo, circumtexo.
To weave to the end. Pertexo.
To weave under. Subtexo.
Weaved or woven. Textus, detextus, textilis.
Woven or wrought between. Intertextus, p.
A weaver. Textor, m. trix, f.
A ſilk-weaver. Sericarius, tramotericus, m.
A linnen-weaver. Linteo, m.
A weaving. Contextus, m. textura, f.
The weaver's craft. Textrina, f.

A

A weaver's shop. Textrina, f. textrinum, n.
Of or belonging to a weaver, or weaving. Textorius, adj.
A **web** *of cloth.* Tela, f.
A webster. Textor.
Cob-webs. Aranearum telæ.
A web of lead. Charta plumbea.
The web or pearl in the eye. Albugo, f. leucoma, n.
To **wed** *a wife.* Ducere uxorem.
To be wedded. Nubere viro.
Wedded. Nupta.
Wedded to a thing. Addictissimus.
A wedding. Nuptiæ.
Of or belonging to a wedding. Nuptialis.
A wedding-sing. Epithalamium.
Wedlock. Conjugium.
A **wedg.** Cuneus, m.
A wedg or piece. Bolus, m.
A wedg, or ingot of gold. Falcra, ling, da, matta.
A little wedg. Cuneolus, m.
Wedg-wise. Cuneatim, adv.
To make wedg-wise. Cuneo.
Made in form of a wedg. Cuneatus, p.
To cleave with a wedg. Findo, discuneo.
Opened or cloven with a wedg. Discuneatus, p.
Wedlock. Matrimonium.
Wednesday. Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.
Wee. Nos.
A **weed.** Herba noxia, sive erratica.
To weed. Sarrio, exherbo, depurgo.
To weed with a weeding-hook. Runco, erunco, averruncо.
A weeder. Sarritor, runcator.
A weeding. Sarculatio, farritio, runcatio.
A weeding-hook. Sarculus, m. marra, irpex.
Cocks-weed. Ervangina.
Rope-weed. Volubilis.
A weed or habit. Amictus, vestis, habitus, ûs.
A Friar's weed. Habitus monachalis.
Sea-weed. Alga, fucus marinus.
A **week.** Septimana, hebdomas, hebdomada, f.
Pertaining to a week. Hebdomadarius, adj.
Weekly. Septimanarius.
To cleft wood. Superiorè septimanâ.
A week or month in a candle. Myxus, m. cicyclium.
A **weel** *to take fishes.* Nassa, f. excipulus, m.
A little weel. Excipulus.
To **ween.** *I ween, I suppose, I deem.* Opinor, reor, arbitror.
A weening. Opinio, opinatio, f.
To ween of. Sibi placere, nimium sibi fidere.
To **weep.** Fleo, lachrymo, lachrymor.
To weep for one. Lamentor, defleo.

To weep out. Effleo, ut, Effere oculos.
To weep together. Collachrymo, comploro.
Wept for. Defletus, part.
Ready to weep. Lachrymabundus, adj.
A weeper. Lachrymator.
Weeping. Lachrymatio, fletus, ûs.
A weeping and wailing. Ejulatus, ûs.
To be wept for. Flebilis, lachrymabilis, adj.
Weepingly. Lachrymosè, adv.
A **weetel.** Mustela, f. cuniculo, m.
Of a weesel's colour. Mustelinus.
A **weevil**, *or little worm amongst corn.* Cis, curculio.
† **Weif.** Derelictum, R.
To **weigh**, *or poise,* (act.) Trutino, libro, pendo, expendo, ponderо.
To weigh or consider. Perpendo, examino, excutio.
To weigh anchor. Anchoram levare.
To weigh, or be of weight, (neut.) Pendeo.
To weigh down. Degravo, deprimo; a.b. præponderо, neut.
To weigh more on one side than on another. Prægravo, præpondero.
Weighed or ballanced. Libratus, ponderatus, expensus.
Weighed down. Degravatus, depressus, p.
A weigher. Pensator, librator.
A weigher, a publick officer. Libripens, m.
A weighing. Libratio, tractatio, f.
A diligent weighing and considering. Pensitatio.
A weighing down. Depressio.
A weight or poise. Pondus, n.
A little or small weight. Pondusculum, n.
A huge weight. Moles, f.
Weight or importance: Momentum.
A business of some weight. Res alicujus momenti.
Standing weight, or even weight. Libramentum, æquilibrium, æquamentum, æquipondium, n.
Of like weight. Æquilibris.
Over-weight. Superpondium, additamentum, corollarium, tractarium.
That is put in the ballance to make weight. Sacoma.
Troy weight. Trutina Campana.
Averdupois weight. Zygostatica libra.
A pair of weights. Trutina, libra, statera, f.
Gold weights. Simbella, trutina momentanea sive monetaria.
The beam of the weights. Jugum, n.
The handle of the weights. Ansa.
The tongue or needle of the weights. Examen, n.
The scale of the weights. Lanx.
An ounce weight. Uncialis.
A pound weight. Libra, f. as, assis, m. pondo, n. indecl.
Of a pound weight. Libralis.
Half a pound weight. Semis, m. selibra, f.
A hundred pound weight. Centenarius.
Weighty or heavy. Gravis, ponderosus.
Weighty or of concern. Momentosus.
Somewhat weighty. Graviusculus, adj.
To make weighty. Gravo.
To be more weighty. Ingravesco.
Weightily. Gravitas, ponderositas, f. pondus, n.
Weighty. Graviter.
To **weild.** Rego, gubernо.
To weild a weapon. Vibro, concutio, tracto.
Weildy. Agilis.
A **well** *or Spring.* Fons, m.
A draw-well. Puteus.
A little well. Fontic ulus, puteolus, m.
The cover of a well. Puteal.
A well-spring. Fons, m. fontanigo, f.
A digger of wells. Puteanius, m.
A wells mouth or brim. Crepido, f.
Of or belonging to a well. Putealis, puteanus, adj.
Well, *an Adv.* Benè, bellè, recte, probe.
Very well. Optimè, præclarè, laudenter, percommodè.
I remember it very well. Facile memini.
Well enough. Sic satis.
Well or ill. Recte an secus.
Unless any thing happen otherwise than well. Nisi quid humanitus accidерit.
To be well, i. in health. Valeo.
Well to pass. Locuples.
Well in years. Provectus ætate.
Well, well. Age, age.
Well, go to. Eja, age.
As well as. Æque ac.
Well a day! alas! chear! Væ!
Well advised. Consultus, consideratus.
Well beloved. Charus, perdilectus.
Well born. Ingenuus, honesto loco natus.
Well done. Euge, macte esto.
Well squared. Formosus.
Well earth. Propemodum, ferè, tantùm non.
A well-wisher. Fautor, benevolus.
To wish one well. Alicui favere, bene cupere.
Welcome. Gratus, optatus.
To welcome one, or bid him welcome. Gratulari adventum.
To make one welcome. Benignè & liberaliter accipere.
Welcomed. Comiter acceptus.
A welcoming. Gratulatio.
Welfare. Salus, f. incolumitas.
The **Welkin.** Firmamentum, æther, m.

A **welt** *of a garment.* Fimbria, instita, lacinia, f. limbus.
To welt. Prætexo.
A welting. Prætextura.
The welt of a shoe. Intercutium.
* *To welter.* Volutare.
Weltering. Volutatio.
† *A* **wem.** Macula.
A **wenn.** Scrofula, struma, f.
A wenn or bunch of a tree. Mollusca, n.
A **wench,** *or young girl.* Puella, filiola, f.
A little wench. Virg uncula, adolescentula.
A person wench Ancilla, famula, fervula, minuscula.
A wench or light woman. Meretricula, Corticilla.
A singing wench. Psilteria, ndicina.
To wench. Scortor.
A wencher. Ancillarius, ancillariolus, m. licerosus.
Wench-like, or after the manner of wenches. Puellariter.
To **wend** *or go.* Ivo.
I went. Ibam. vid. *Go.*
I **wept.** Flebam. vid. *Weep.*
A **were.** Obex in medio flumine transversus, cataracta.
I were. Essem, forem.
As it were. Quasi, tanquam.
As it were a mountain. Inter montis.
Werith *or usufructory.* Infipidus, fatuus.
To **werry.** Occido.
The **weland** *of the throat.* Gurgulio, m.
The **well.** Occasus, occidens, m.
The west country. Regio occidentalis, vel occidua.
The west wind. Zephyrus.
Western or westerly. Occidentalis, occiduus, adj.
To be **wet.** Madeo.
To be wet with dew. Roreo.
To be strongly wet. Permadeo, permadefio, diffluo.
To wet or make wet. Madefacio, humecto, irrigo, roro.
To wet quite through, or all over. Permadefacio.
Wetted. Madefactus.
Wet. Madidus, humidus, madens, udus.
Wet with dew Roscidus.
Wet and oozy. Uliginosus, adj.
Wetness or moisture. Humor, mador, m. humiditas, f.
Wetness or oozyness of ground. Uligo, f.
A **wether** *or gelt sheep* Vervex.
A **wevil** *or mite.* Curculio.

W *ante* H.

A **whale,** Balena, f. cetus, m.
A whale of the river. Silurus.
Of or belonging to whales. Cetarius, adj.
A whale-bone. Os cetaceum.
A **wharf.** Portus, m.
Wharfage. Portorium.

A wharfinger. Custos portûs.
A **wharl** *or wheel to put on a spindle to spin with.* Spondylus, rhombus, verticillum.
A little wharl. Verticillus, m. Verticillum, n.
What *pron?* Quis, quisnam?
What thing? Quidnam.
What manner or kind of? Cujusmodi, qualis.
What country-man. Cujas.
What number of a thousand? Quotusquisque?
What do you ask for it? Quanti indicas?
What do you bid for it? Quanti licitaris?
What a one or what? Quamnam coat?
What shall I do? Quàm ego eam fidem?
What with speaking, what with weeping. Qua loquendo, qua fefellendo; cum sermone, cum fletu.
Whatsoever. Quicquid, quidvis, quodcunque.
Whatsoever it be. Qualis qualis, qualiscunque.
To what place? Quò.
To what place soever. Quocunque.
By what place. Qua.
By what place soever, or way soever. Quacunque.
For what cause. Quare, quamobrem.
† *A* **whaul-eyed** *horse.* Glaucolus, m. R.
Whay. Serum lactis.
Whay. Serosus.
Whay-colour. Albidus.
A **wheal,** *or pimple.* Pusula, pustula, tuberculum, papula.
Full of pimples or wheals. Pustulosus.
A wheal-worm. Icaris.
Wheat. Triticum, frumentum, ador, n. fil go, f.
Beech-wheat. Fagopyrum.
Buck-wheat. Tragopyrum.
A kind of French-wheat. Sandalum, n.
Red wheat, or Turkish-wheat. Robus, m. triticum robum.
A wheat-plum. Prunum cereum.
A wheat-ear, a bird. Œnanthe, f.
Wheaten or made of wheat. Farreus, triticeus.
Wheaten-flower. Pollen, n.
A wheaten-cake. Farreum.
To **wheedle** *one.* Pellicio, illicio, fallaco.
Wheadling, adj. Fallax, pellax.
Wheadling, subst. Pellacia, blanditiæ, fallaciæ.
A **wheel.** Rota, f.
A little wheel. Rotula, f.
A Turner's wheel. Tornus.
To work with the wheel as Turners do. Torno, as.
A spinning-wheel. Girgillus, rhombus.
A torturing wheel. Equuleus.
A wheel to draw up water. Haustrum, hauriterium, n. haustra, f.
A Cart-wheel. Orbita, f.
A water-mill wheel. Tympanum, n.
The great wheel of a Crane. Tympanum versatile.
The Spring or Weaver's wheel. Harpedone, es; f.
A Potter's wheel. Rota figulatilis.
A wheel with spokes. Rota radiata.
A wheel of a waggon, in which they perform. Trochlea, f.
To wheel about. Roto, as; circumago.
A wheeling. Rotatio.
A wheeling round. Circumactio, circumductio.
A wheel-barrow. Sarracum uniрorum.
A wheel-wright. Rotifex, rotarius, m.
To **wheeze.** Ranceo.
Wheezing. Asthmaticus.
A **whelk.** Pustula.
To **whelm.** Coöpério.
To overwhelm. Obruo.
A **whelp.** Catulus, catellus.
To whelp. Parere catulos.
To cry like a whelp. Glatcito.
A lions whelp. Scymnus.
A young whelp not yet well trained. Tirunculus canis.
Whelpish. Catulister.
Of or belonging to a whelp. Catulinus, adj.
To **whelve.** Tego, coöpério
When, *interrog.* Quando, ecquando, adv.
When, indefinit. Quum, cùm, ubi.
Until when. Simulatque, ut.
Whensoever. Quandocunque, ubicunque.
Whence, *or from whence.* Unde.
Whencesoever. Undecunque.
Where. Ubi, ubinam, ubinam gentium.
Where you please is. Ubivis, ubilibet.
Wherein. Quam, quandoquidem, quoniam.
Whereby. Ex quo.
Wherefore, interrog. Quamobrem, quapropter, qua de re, quare, cur.
Wherefore, Indef. Quocirca, quare, proin, proinde.
Wherefore not, or why not. Quidni, quin.
Wherein. Quid, in qua parte.
Whereof. Cujus, unde.
Wherefoever. Ubicunque, ubivis, ubilibet.
Whereto. Cui, quo.
Whereupon. Quo facto.
Wherewith. Quo, quicum, quibuscum.
Any where. Ubicunque.
Every where. Passim, ubique.
No where. Nusquam, nusquam.
A **wherl** *or* **whern.** Verticillus. Vid. *Wharl.*
A **wherret.** Colaphus, m.
A **wherry,** *or ferry-boat.* Ponto, m. linter, d. g.
A wherry-man. Portitor.
A wherry or pair of oars. Scapha biremis.

Whether *or no.* An, utrum, n unquid, n.umquidnam.
Whether of the two. Uter.
Whether any body. Namquis.
Whether in any place. Nuncubi.
Whether at any time. Numquandò, adv.
To **whet.** Acuo, exacuo, exaipero.
Whetted. Acutus, exacutus.
A whetter of tools or weapons. Samiarius.
A whetstone. Cos, f.
A little whetstone. Coticula, f.
A quarry out of which whetstones are drawn. Cotaria.
Whey. Serum. vid. *Whay.*
Which, *interrog.* Qui, quæ, quod.
Which of the two? Uter?
Which thing. Quod.
Which way. Qua.
To **whiffle.** Prævaricor, trico.
A whiffler. Trico, m. prævaricator.
A whiffler or huckster. Propola, f. G.
Whig *or whey.* Serum.
While, *an Adv.* Dum, donec, adv.
After or within a while. Propediem, brevi.
A great or long while. Diu, ditiùs, longiùs, m. diùm, adv.
A great while since or ago. Jamdiu, dudum, ætatem.
A little while. Aliquandiu, paululum, aliquantisper, parumper, tantisper.
A little while ago. Modo, nuper, pridem.
Mean while, or in the mean while. Interim, interea, interealoci.
To while off a business. Cunctor, differo, protrahere tempus.
† **Whilom.** Olim, quondam.
Whilst. Dum, adv.
A **whim-wham.** Fabula, mania.
To **whimper.** Pipilo.
A **whimper.** Phantasma, n.
Whimpled. Phantasticus.
A **whim.** Rhamnus, m.
Whins or furze. Erica, crica.
To **whine.** Ploro, gannio.
To whine like a child. Vagio.
* *To whinny.* Hinnio.
To **whip.** Verbero, cædo, flagello.
To be whipped. Vapulo.
A whip. Flagellum, flagrum, ictulus.
A whiffler; that whips much. Flagitosus, adj.
A rogue, or truant that is often whipt. Mattigias, m. verbero, m.
To whip or stitch. Prætexo, circumsuo.
To whip (a top.) Torqueo, circumago.
To whip up and down. Discurro.
To whip up a thing. Corripio.
To whip out his sword. Stringere gladium.
To whip out of doors. Protipere se foras.
A whip-staff. Clavi extremitas.

A whipsaw. Runcina, runca, f.
To **whirl** *about.* Circumago.
A whirling or turning round. Vertigo, circumrotatio.
The whirling of the wind. Scridor ventorum.
That whirleth about. Vorticosus, adj.
A whirligig. Verticulum, n. rhombus.
The whirlbone of the knee. Patella.
A whirl-pool. Vortex, gurges, m. vorago, f.
The whirlpool, a sea-fish. Physeter, m.
A whirl-wind. Turbo, typhon, cenephias, m.
Whirlwind, a dog's name. Lælaps, m.
A **whirr.** Scapha biremis. V. *Wherry.*
A **whisk,** Scopæ viminеæ, excussa.
To whisk. Excutio, flagello.
A washing tye. Mendacium impudens.
A whisking girl. Virago, grandis vi go.
A whisker, or mustache. Mystax, mustax.
To whisk, or sound of a switch. Cottabus.
A womans whisk. Amiculum.
To **whisper.** Susurro.
To whisper in one's ear. Insusurro in aurem.
A whisperer. Susurro, m.
A whisper. Susurrus.
A whispering. Susurratio, f.
Whist! *an Interj.* St! tace.
A **whistle.** Fistula, f. calamus, m.
To whistle. Sibilo, susurro, fistulo.
To whistle, as birds do. Cantillo.
To whistle to an horse. Poppyzo.
A whistling to an horse. Poppysmus.
A whistler. Fistulator.
A whistling wind. Ventus susurrans.
A whistling of birds. Cantillatio.
With a whistling sound. Stridulè, adv.
A **whit** *or little deal.* Aliquantulum.
Not a whit. Nè hilum, nè gry quidem.
White. Albus, candidus.
To be white. Candeo, candico, albeo, albico.
To be very white. Recandeo.
To be somewhat white. Subalbico.
To wax white. Candesco, albesco, albeo.
To be white or hoary. Canco, canesco, incanesco.
The white of an egg. Albumen, n.
A white speck in the eye. Albugo.
The white beneath in the leaf of a Rose. Fortex, R.
A White to shoot at. Alba meta, album.
The whites in women. Albæ mulierum fluxiones.

In white. Candidè, adv.
Clothed in white. Candidatus, albatus, p.
To whiten or make white. Candefacio.
Whited or made white. Albatus, dealbatus.
Whiting or bleaching of cloth. Candicantia, infolatio, dealbatio.
A whiting, a fish. Asellus mollis.
Whiteneſs. Albor, candor, m. albedo, albitudo, f.
Whiteneſs of the hair. Canities, f.
Whitiſh. Candidulus.
White bread. Panis ſiligineus.
A white Friar. Frater Jacobinus.
White hairs. Cani, m.
White-lead. Ceruſſa.
White-lime. Albarium, tectorium.
White-liver'd. Ignavus, timidus, infidus.
A whitelow, a kind of ſore. Paronychis.
Whitlow graſs. Paronychia.
White meats made of milk. Lacticinia, n.
A white-pot or cuſtard. Oogala, n.
A Whitſter. Dealbator lintearius, infolator.
Whither. Quò.
Whitherſoever. Quocunque, quoquò.
Whitſontide. Pentecoſte, f.
Whitſunday. Dominica in albis.
Whitſun holidays. Feriæ pentecoſtales.
The **whitten** *tree.* Opulus.
To **whittle** *or cut.* Seco, præſeco.
Whittled or cup-ſhot. Appotus.
A child's whittle. Faſcia, involucrum infantile.
To **whizz.** Strideo.
A whizzing. Stridor.
Who? Quis, ecquis, pron.
Who, the Relative. Qui, quæ.
Whoſoever. Quicunque, quiſquis.
Whole, *all, or entire.* Totus, integer.
The whole. Summum.
Whole or univerſal. Univerſus; ut, Mundus univerſus.
Whole or ſolid. Solidus, Integer.
Ten whole years. Decem anni ſolidi.
Whole, ſafe or ſound. Sofpes, incolumis, adj.
Whole or well in health. Sanus, vegetus.
To be whole, and in good health. Valeo.
To grow whole, or well in health. Convaleſco, revaleſco.
To make one whole. Sano, curo.
That may be made whole or cured. Sanabilis, adj.
To become whole or ſolid. Solideſco, ſolidor, corglutinor.
To make whole or ſolid. Solido, conſolido.
Wholeneſs or health. Sanitas, valetudo, f.
Wholeneſs, when nothing is wanting. Integritas, f.
Wholy or totally. Integrè, in totum, ex toto, in univerſum.
Wholy, perfectly or ſoundly. Solidè, in ſolidum.
Wholy or altogether. Omninò, plenè, prorſus.
Wholly or utterly. Penitus.
A whole-ſale-man. Venditor ſolidarius.
Wholeſom. Saluber, ſalubris, ſalutaris.
Wholſomneſs. Salubritas.
Wholeſomly. Salubriter.
Whom. Quem.
With whom. Quicum, quibuſcum.
Whomſoever. Quemcunque.
To **whoop.** Exclamo, inclamo, vociferor.
A Whoop, a bird. Upupa.
A **whore.** Mœcha, meretrix, f. ſcortum, n.
A painted whore. Sch enicula.
An ammunition whore. Scortum caſtrenſe.
A common whore. Proſtibulum, ſcortum triobolare, quadrantaria.
A young whore. Meretricula, ſcortillum, n.
A pockie whore. Viroſa mulier.
Whores in ſtews. Summœnianæ uxores.
A married man's whore. Pellex, ſuccuba, f.
To whore or go a whoring. Scortor.
Whoring. Scortatio.
Whoredom. Fornicatio, f. adulterium, ſtuprum.
To commit whoredom. Meretricor, mœchor.
A whorehouſe. Lupanar, n.
A whoremonger. Scortator, mœchus.
Whoriſh, or givgu[illegible] Stuproſus, inceſtus.
Whoriſhly. Meretriciè, adv.
Whoriſh, or pertaining to whores. Meretricius.
A **whoxtle,** *a ſhrub.* Vitis Idæa vulgaris.
Sweet whortle. Dioſpyros. Wi.
A whortle berry. Vaccinium.
Whoſe. Cujus.
Whoſe ſoever. Cujuſcunque.
Whow, *an Interj.* Phy.
To whurr, as a dog doth. Hirrio.
Why. Quare, quamobrem?
Why ſo? Quid ita?
Why not? Quidni? quin?

W *ante* I.

A Wick. Vicus, m.
Wicked. Sceleſtus, ſceleratus, impius, flagitioſus, improbus, facinoroſus, nefarius.
A wicked act. Flagitium, ſcelus, n.
Wickedneſs. Improbitas, nequitia, impuritas, impietas.
Wickedly. Scelerate, ſceleſtè, improbè, impiè, nefariè.
A **wicker.** Vimen, n.
Of wicker or oſier rods. Vimineus, adj.
A **wicket.** Oſtiolum.
Wide. Latus, amplus, ſpatioſus, laxus, patens, diffuſus.
Wide open. Patulus, propatulus, adj.
Width. Latitudo, f.
Wideneſs. Spatiolitas.
Wide from the purpoſe. Nihil ad rhombum.
A **widgin,** *a bird.* Penelope, f.
A widgin or ſimple body. Fatuus, ſimplex.
* *A widow.* Vidua, f. mulier deſerta, relicta.
A widow that hath had two huſbands. Bivira, f.
A widower. Viduus, m.
Widowhood. Viduitas, f.
Widow-wail, a ſhrub. Chamelea tricoccos.
To **wield** *or handle.* Tracto.
To wield or manage. Guberno.
A **wife.** Uxor, nupta, marita, conjux.
A little wife. Uxorcula.
A new-married wife. Sponſa, nova nupta, nympha.
An old wife. Vetula, anicula, f.
An houſewife. Materfamilias.
A good houſewife. Mulier frugi.
A ſons wife. Nurus, f.
A brothers wife. Fratria, f.
The wives father. Socer, m.
The wives mother. Socrus, f.
Belonging to a wife. Uxorius.
A **wig** *or bun.* Collyra, libum.
A wig or perriwig. Perruca, capillamentum, coma aſcititia.
† *A* **wight.** Homo.
To **will** *or be willing.* Volo.
Not to will. Nolo.
To will or deſire. Cupio.
To will or command. Jubeo.
Will is alſo the ſign of the Future tenſe.
If thou wilt. Sis, pro Si vis.
Whether one will or no. Nolens volens, vel ingratiis.
If ye will. Sultis, pro Si vultis.
Whether thou wilt or not. Velis, nolis.
Willed. Expetitus.
Willing. Volens, libens.
To be willing. Aſſentio, conſentio.
Willingly. Libenter.
Willingly, or of his own accord. Sponte, ultrò.
That is done willingly. Spontaneus, adj.
Againſt his will. Invitus, coactus.
The will. Voluntas, f.
Will or pleaſure. Libido, f. arbitrium, n.
The will, mind or meaning. Intentio, f.
Will or deſire. Studium, votum, n.
Free will. Liberum arbitrium.
Good will. Benevolentia, f. favor, m. ſtudium, n.
To bear good will to. Faveo, diligo, bene cupio.
Bearing good will. Benevolus.
Ill will or hatred. Malevolentia, invidia, malignitas, f.
To bear one ill will. Invideo.
A laſt will or teſtament. Teſtamentum, n.
To make a will. Teſtamentum condo.
To bequeath by will. Lego, as.
Without a will. Inteſtatò, abinteſtato.
Of or belonging to a will or teſtament. Teſtamentarius.
Wild *or ſavage.* Ferus, indomitus, effrænis.
Wild or mad. Furioſus, inſanus, amens.
Wild or conceited. Phantaſticus, levis, futilis, opinioſus.
Wild or looſe in carriage. Laſcivus, protervus.
Wild in his looks. Ferox, feroculus.
Wild in diſcourſe. Abſurdus, importunus.
Wild as trees or herbs are. Sylveſter, agreſtis, adj.
To be wild. Ferocio, faro.
To wax wild. Sylveſco.
To make wild. Effero.
Made wild. Efferatus, p.
Wildneſs. Feritas, f.
Wildly. Amenter, protervè, abſurde.
A wild beaſt. Fera, f.
A ball of wild-fire. Pyrobolus.
Wild-fire, a riſing of bliſters. Phlyctæna.
A wilding-tree. Arbutus, f.
A wilding, the fruit. Arbutum, n. unedo, f.
A **wilderneſs.** Solitudo, eremus, f. deſertum.
A **wile.** Techna, dolus, falla, trica, fabrica.
Wily or crafty. Vafer, verſutus, aſtutus, callidus, fubdolus.
A wily fox, i. a cunning fellow. Veterator, verſipellis.
Wilineſs. Vernutia, aſturia.
Wilily. Verſutè, fubdolè.
Wilful. Obſtinatus, contumax, refractarius, præfractus.
A wilful fellow. Capito, m.
Wilfulneſs. Impotentia, obſtinatio, pervicacia.
Wilfully. Impotenter, præfractè, contumaciter.
Williams, *an herb.* Armeria.
Willing. Lubens, vid. *will.*
A **willow** *tree.* Salix, f.
A place where willows grow. Salictum.
Willow-weed. Lyſimachia.
A **wimble.** Ceſtrum, n. terebra, f.
A little wimble. Terebellum, n.
A boaring with a wimble. Terebratio, f.
† *A* **wimple,** i. *muffler.* Focale, n. ventrale, Wa.
To **win** *or gain, as at play.* Lucror, lucrifacio.
To win or obtain. Conſequor, adipiſcor, nanciſcor, obtineo.
To win or get by conqueſt. Vinco, potior.
To win by aſſault. Expugno.
To win or purchaſe favour. Concilio, demereor gratiam.
That may be won by aſſault. Expugnabilis, adj.
Won by aſſault. Expugnatus.
Nothing is won nor loſt. Æquis conditionibus diſceditur.
To **wince** *or kick.* Calcitro.
A wincing horſe. Calcitro, m.
A wincing or kicking. Calcitratio, f.
A **winch** *or skrew.* Cochlea.
The **wind.** Ventus.
A gale of wind. Aura.
A blaſt of wind. Flabrum.
The Eaſt-wind. Eurus.
The Weſt-wind. Zephyrus.
The North-wind. Aquilo.
The South-wind. Auſter.
A ſide-wind. Ventus obliquus.
A fore-wind. Ventus ſecundus.
A whirl-wind. Turbo, m.
Windy. Ventoſus, flatuoſus.
Windineſs. Ventoſitas, f.
Wind, or breath. Spiritus, anhelitus, m. anima, halitus.
To fetch his wind. Reſpiro.
Short-winded. Suſpiritioſus, aſthmaticus, anhelus.
Long-winded. Animæ prælargus.
The wind or ſcent. Odor.
To wind, or have one in the wind. Odoror, elfacio.
To wind or turn. Verſare.
To wind a horn. Cornu inflare.
To wind thred. Glomero.
To wind about. Circumplico.
To wind in. Intorqueo.
To wind himſelf into one. Inſinuare ſeſe in alicujus amicitiam.
To wind or rid out of. Expedio, libero, exvolvo.
To wind, or turn round. Contorqueo, convolvo.
To wind up a diſcourſe. Peroro, concludo.
To wind up a watch. Filum automati retexere.
A winder of wool. Contortuplicator lanarius, m.
That may be winded or turned. Verſatilis, adj.
Winding. Tortilis, obliquus.
The winding of a water-bank. Sinus, m. mæander.
Full of turnings and windings. Sinuoſus, flexuoſus, tortuoſus.
A winding or turning of a way. Anfractus, m.
A wind-beam of an houſe. Columen, n.
The wind-colick. Flatus hypochondriacus.
A windfal of an apple. Pomum cadivum. *Of an eſtate.* Bona caduca.
A wind-flower. Anemone, f.
A wind-gall. Intertrigo, f. tuberculum aquoſum.
A wind-mill. Mola pneumatica.
The wind-pipe. Trachea, aſpera arteria.
A winding-ſheet. Ferale amiculum vel involucrum, linteum cadaverale.
Winding ſtairs. Scalæ cochlides.
A windlaſs or pulley to winde up heavy things. Trochlea, f. tractorium, n. rechamus, m.
Windles or blades to wind yarn on. Alabrum, rhombus.
A **window.** Feneſtra, f.
A little window. Feneſtella.
A Bay window. Cava feneſtra, mœnianum.
A Cellar window. Spiraculum, n.
A glaſs window. Vitrea feneſtra, ſpeculare, ſpecular.
A lattice window. Clatheum, n. clathrus, m.
A grated window. Transenna.
Windowed. Feneſtratus.
The contriving of windows. Feneſtratura.
Belonging to windows. Feneſtralis.
* *Wine.* Vinum, merum, n.
To allay wine. Diluo.
To brew wine, or pour it out of one veſſel into another. Elutrio.
Strong and pleaſant wine. Temetum, n.
Racy wine. Flos Liberi.
A ſmall or thin wine for the table with meat. Villum, lora, vinum cibarium.
Neat wine. Vinum meracum, merum.
Wine made with water. Poſca, vinum dilutum.
New wine. Muſtum, n.
New wine that runs out without preſſing. Muſtum lixivum.
Wine preſt. Vinum tortivum.
Wine yet on the tree. Vinum pendens.
Wine of the firſt vintage. Vinum præcium vel præliganeum.
Wine of the ſecond preſſing of Grapes. Vinum circumcidaneum.
Wine racked or fined from the lees. Vinum defæcatum.
Wine boyled till the third part be ſod away. Defrutum, ſapa.
White wine. Vinum album.
Red wine. Vinum rubrum.
Claret wine. Vinum helvolum vel rubellum.
Rheniſh wine. Vinum Rhenenſe.
Spaniſh wine or ſack. Vinum Hiſpanicum, vinum faccatum.
Canary wine. Vinum Canarienſe.
Muſcadel wine. Vinum Apianum vel Fidernum.
Malaſey wine. Vinum Arviſium, monembaſites.
A wine called Hippocras. Aromatites vinum.
Wormwood wine. Abſinthites, m.
A wine-bibber. Vinolentus, temulentus, vinoſus, Biberius Mero.
A wine-cellar. Cella vinaria, doliarium.
A wine pot. (Enophorum, n.
A wine-preſs. Torcular, n.
A ſeller of wine. (enopola, m.
A wine tavern. (Enopolium, n. taberna vinaria.
Of or belonging to wine. Vinaceus, vinarius, adj.
Winy, or like wine. Vinoſus.
A **wing.** Ala, f.
The wings or round riſings on either ſide of the Noſe. Pinnulæ.
Winged. Alatus, pennatus, ales, volucer.
One with winged feet. Alipes, pennipes, adj.
Of or belonging to a wing. Alaris, alarius, adj.
Under the wings. Subalaris.
To clip the wings. Alas præcidere.
To **wink.** Niveo, conniveo.
To wink often. Nicto.
To wink at one, or take no notice. Diſſimulo, tolero, permitto.
To wink upon one. Adnicto.
A winking. Nictatio, conniventia, f. nictus.
Winking eyes. Oculi connivi.
To **winnow** *corn.* Ventilo, exacero, evanno.
Winnowed. Ventilatus, eventilatus, exaceratus, p.
A winnower. Ventilator.
A winnowing. Ventilatio, f.
Winnowings. Glumæ, f. pl.
Winter. Hyems, bruma, f.
To winter, or paſs the winter in ſome place. Hyemo, hiberno.
The winter ſeaſon. Tempus hibernum.
Winter quarters. Hiberna.
A wintering. Hyematio, hibernatio.
Of or belonging to winter. Hibernus, brumalis, hyemalis.
Winter-green, an herb. Pyrola.
To **wipe.** Tergo, tergeo.
To wipe his noſe. Emungo.
To wipe clean. Extergo, extergeo.
To wipe off. Abſtergo, detergo, abſtergeo.
To wipe out. Deleo, erado.
A wipe or jeer. Dicterium, ſcomma, n.
To give one a wipe. Mordeo, ludificor, perſtringo.
To wipe one of his money. Emungere aliquem pecunia.
Wiped. Terſus, abſterſus.
Wiped out. Deletus, eraſus.
A wiper. Abſterſor, m.
A wiping. Abſterſio, f.
A wiping of the noſe. Emunctio, f.
A wiping cloat. Muccinium.
Wire. Filum metalli.
Gold wire. Aurum netum.
Copper wire. Filum aurichalci.
To wire-draw one. Pellicere, traducere, flectere quo velis.
To be **wiſe.** Sapio.
Wiſe. Sapiens, prudens.
A wiſe man of Gotham. Octavus ſapientum.
Wiſdom. Sapientia, prudentia.
Wiſely. Sapienter, prudenter, conſultò.
In no wiſe. Neutiquam, nequaquam, nullo pacto.
In any wiſe, by all means. Quoquo modo.
In this wiſe. In hunc modum.
To **wiſh** *or deſire.* Opto, exopto, cupio, aveo.
To wiſh together. Convoveo.
To wiſh one well. Bene velle, vel cupere alicui.
Wiſhed for. Optatus, exoptatus, delideratus, p.
A wiſh. Votum.
According to my wiſh, or, as I wiſht it. Ex voto, optatò.
To have his wiſh. Optato potiri.
That is to be wiſhed. Optabilis, exoptabilis, adj.
A **wiſp,** *or wreath.* Peniculus, ceſticellus, m.
A wiſp on a womans head to carry a pail on. Arculus.
An arſe-wiſp. Anitergium, n.
I **wiſt** *not.* Neſciebam.
To look wiſtly on one. Oculis intentis contueri, obtutu defixo ſpectare.
To **wit,** *an Adv.* Scilicet, videlicet, nempe, nimirum.
Witting or wittingly. Prudens, ſciens.
Wit. Ingenium, n.
Sharpneſs of wit. Subtilitas, ſolertia, cygacitas, acumen.
Witticiſms. Facetiæ, argutiæ, f. ſales, m.
Wit in his wits. Mentis compos, ſanæ mentis.
Out of his wits. Inſanus.
To be out of his wits. Inſanio.
Witty. Ingenioſus, argutus, ſalſus, acutus, n ſalus.
Wittily. Ingenioſè, ſcitè.
To wit or to know. Scio.
Witleſs. Vecors, demens, fatuus, inſulſus.
Quick-witted. Sagax.
Dull-witted. Bardus, adj.
To **witch.** Faſcino.
A witch. Saga, venefica, lamia.
Witching, or witchery. Faſcinatio.
Witchcraft. Magia, magice, venefícium.
With, *a Prep.* Cum.
To be with his father. Eſſe apud patrem.
To run with one. Contendere curſu.
To fight with one. Adverſus aliquem pugnare.
With much ado. Vix, ægrè.
With al. Simul.
A **with.** Vimen, n.
Within, *a Prep.* Intra.
Within, an Adv. Intus.
Within three days. Intra triduum.
Within few days. Cis paucos dies.
Into a place within. Intro.
Within or on the inſide. Introſus, introrſum.
Within a little. Non longè.
§ *Of time or number.* Ferè, propemodum.
Without *of place.* Extra.
Without or wanting. Sine, abſque, citra.
Without envy. Citra invidiam.
Without book. Memoriter.
Without care. Negligenter.
Without conſtraint. Sponte, ultrò, adv.
Without danger or peril. Tutò.
Without delay. E veſtigio, mox, illico.
Without deſert. Immeritò.
Without diſſimulation. Apertè, adv.
Without doors. Foriſecus, foris, foras.
Without doubt. Præcul dubio.
Without end. In infinitum.
Without hope. Expes.
Without looking for. Ex inſperato, adv.
Without noiſe. Tacitè, adv.
Without puniſhment. Impuné.

Without trouble. Nullo negotio.
† To **with-draw.** Revoco.
To **with-draw,** (act.) Subtraho, detraho, subduco, amoveo, abduco.
To withdraw, (neut.) Secedo, furripere se clam.
To withdraw one's mind. Abalienare animum.
Withdrawn. Subductus.
Withdrawn or retired. Abditus, secludus.
A withdrawing of one's self. Secessus.
A withdrawing of one's mind from. Abalienatio, f.
A withdrawing room. Conclave, penetrale, locus secretior.
To **wither.** Marceo, marcesco, exarco, exaresco, defloresco, contabesco, ifteceo, flaccesco.
Withered. Flaccidus, marcidus, aridus, ficcus.
A withering. Marcor, m.
The withers of a horse. Tergi vel dorsi convexitas: suffragines, G. & Wa.
To **with-hold.** Detineo, distineo, tardo, moror.
Withholden. Detentus.
A withholder. Detentor.
A withholding. Detentio, f.
† *To* **withlay.** Contradico.
To **withstand.** Resisto, adversor, repugno.
A **withy,** *a tree.* Salix, f.
A **witness.** Testis, c. g.
To call to witness. Testor, appello.
To witness, or bear witness. Testor, testificor.
Witnessed. Testatus.
A credible witness. Testis classicus, locuples, idoneus.
An eye-witness. Testis oculatus.
An ear-witness. Testis auritus.
A witness or evidence. Testimonium, n.
A witnessing or bearing witness. Testificatio, f.
Witting, Scius, gnarus, conscius, gnarus.
Wittingly. Scienter, prudenter.
A **Wittwal,** *a bird.* Picus.
A mineral, or virgal, a netting cuckold. Cornelius Tacitus.
A **Wizard.** Magus, hariolus, venificus, augur, haruspex.

W *ante* O.

Woe, *a Subst.* Calamitas, miseria, ærumna.
Woe, an Interj. Væ.
Woe is me! Væ mihi! hei mihi!
Woful. Luctuosus, calamitosus, lamentabilis.
Woad *for Dyers.* Glastum.
Wild woad. Helis, idis.
Bastard woad. Scsamoides.
Wadded. Glasto inoctus.
A **Wolf.** Lupus, m.
A she-wolf. Lupa, f.
Wolfish or of a wolf. Lupinus, luparius.
Wolf bane, an herb. Aconitum.
A wolf, a disease. Herpes excedens, phagedæna.
A **Woman,** Mulier, f.
A woman or female. Fœmina, femella.
A little woman. Muliercula.
A young woman. Puella.
An old woman. Anus, vetula.
A little old woman. Anicula.
A motherly woman. Matrona, f.
A maid at womans estate. Virgo nubilis, apta viro, viripotens.
A manly woman. Virago.
A wise-woman. Operaria.
Womens attire. Muliebria, m.
Given to women. Mulierosus.
Of or belonging to women. Fœmineus, fœminarius.
Womanish. Effeminatus, mollis, cultus, mollicellus.
Of or belonging to old women. Anilis, adj.
Womanlike, Adv. Muliebriter, effœminate.
Like an old woman. Anilitor.
The **womb.** Uterus, m. matrix, f.
I **won.** Vici. Vid. *Win.*
To **wonder** *or marvel.* Miror.
To wonder at. Admiror, stupeo.
To wonder much. Demiror, stupeo.
To be wondered at. Admirandus, stupendus.
A wonderer. Mirator, admirator.
A wondering. Admiratio, f.
A wonder. Mirum, miraculum, monstrum, portentum, prodigium.
Wonderful. Mirabilis, admirabilis, mirificus, mirus, incredibilis.
Wonderfulness. Admirabilitas.
Wonderfully. Mirè, mirificè, admirabiliter, mirum in modum.
The interjection of wondering. Papæ.
† *To* **wonn,** *or dwell.* Habito.
To **woo,** Solco, affolo, allicio, conciscio, affacio.
Woo, an Adj. Solitus, consuetus.
To woo one. Affacio.
Wooed. Affocta tus.
Not wooed. Inuctus, insolitus, intolitus.
A woer or suitor. Confectator, affectudo, f. mos, m.
After my woer. Solens, solito more.
To **woo.** Ambio, expetere in uxorem.
Woing language. Blanditiæ.
A woer. Procus.
† **Wood** *or mad.* Furiosus, furiosus, rabiosus, rabidus, insanus, furibundus. Vid. *Mad.*
Wood. Lignum, n.
To purvey for wood. Lignor.
A purveyor of wood. Lignator.
A purveying of wood. Lignatio.
Dry wood that quickly burneth. Caulinum lignum.
Sear wood in Forests. Ramalia.
Brush-wood. Cremium, sarmenta.
Peek-wood. Graja, arum.
Wood or timber. Materia, f.
A wood where trees grow. Sylva, f. nemus, n. saltus, m.
A little wood. Sylvula, f.
An under-wood. Sylva cædua.
An inhabiter of a wood. Sylvicola.
Of wood, or wooden. Ligneus, ligneolus, durateus, adj.
Of or belonging to woods. Sylvester & sylvestris, nemorensis, adj.
Woody or hard like wood. Ligatilis.
Woody or full of wood. Sylvosus, nemorosus.
To grow woody. Sylvesco.
Wood-bind, a shrub. Periclymenum.
A wood-declarer. Lignicida.
A wood-cock. Gallinago, f.
A wood-culver, or wood-pigeon. Palumbes, f.
A worm called a Wood-pecker. Termes, tarmes, cossus.
A wood-rose. Ligatile, lignarium.
A wood-rove. Hupe, f. alder ventoritis, parasoni.m.
Wood-leaf. Lotus arbustivus.
A wood-lark. Alauda sylvestris.
A wood-louse. Cimex, cimicis, m.
A wood-man. Arborator.
A wood-monger. Lignator, lignarius, m.
A wood-pecker. Picus Martius.
A wood-pile. Strues vel struix lignorum.
Wood-sear herb. Asperula.
Wood sorrel. Lapsana.
A wood-stack. Lignile, n.
A wood-ward. Viridarius, saltuarius, m.
A wood-yard of Timber-merchants. Fabrica vel apotheca materiaria.
The **woof.** Trama, f. subtemen, n.
Wool. Lana, f.
A wool-weaver, a wool-winder, a wool-driver. Lanarius, lanicus, lanifex.
A carder of wool. Carminator, m. trix, f.
Combed wool. Solox.
A pack of wool. Globus vel congmentum lanæ.
Woven, or belonging to wool. Laneus, adj.
That beareth wool. Laniger, lanicatus.
Woolly. Laneus, lanatus, lanosus, lanuginosus.
Woolsted. Tritix.
A **word.** Verbum, vocabulum, dictio, vox, f.
A little word. Vocula, f. verbulum, n.
To bring one word. Nuncio.
Word was brought. Nunciatum est, imp.
To carry word again. Renuncio.
To keep his word. Præstare fidem.
To put his word. Polliceor, promitto.
To send one word. Significo, certiorem facio.
Words of one signification. Synonyma, n.
A word of many significations. Æquivocum, n.
To give one his good word. Faveo, suffragor.
To give one ill words. Maledico, convicior.
A strange word. Glossema, n.
Of or belonging to a word. Verbalis, adj.
At a word. Verbo.
By word of mouth. Vivâ voce.
Word for word. Verbatim, ad verbum.
In word only. Verbo tenus.
Upon my word. Bonâ fide.
In few words. Breviter, præcis.
Wordy or full of words. Verbosus.
Wordless. Verbositas.
A By-word. Proverbium, adagium, dicterium.
A word-monger. Synthema, n. teffera.
To **work** *or labour.* Operor.
To work a thing as a Smith, &c. doth. Fabricor.
To work or prosure. Procuro, effio, paco, concilio.
To work out his task. Laboris pensum peragere.
To work deceit. Struere dolos.
To work dough, &c. Subigo.
To work himself into favour. Insinuare se in gratiam.
To work with a needle. Acupingo.
To work a thing with care and pains. Elaboro.
To work by candle-light. Lucubro.
To work by collusion. Prævaricor.
Wrought. Factus, fabricatus.
Wrought with care. Elaboratus.
Wrought by rule. Amussitatus.
Wrought with a needle. Acupictus.
A worker or workman. Opifex, c. g. operarius, artifex, m.
A fellow-worker. Cooperator.
A worker in that taketh work apeat. Redemptor, m.
A worryman that worketh sitting. Sellularius artifex.
A master-workman. Architectus, m.
A working or labouring. Operatio, f.
A working by candle-light. Lucubratio.
A working day. Dies negotiosus, operarius, profestus.
A **work.** Opus, n.
A little work. Opusculum.
A piece of work. Opificium.
Work or labour. Opera, f.
A work in brass. Æramentum, n. opus æreum.
Needle-work. Opus phrygionium.
Coarser or inland-work. Opus mafivum, emblema tessellatum & vermiculatum.
A work-house. Officina, f. ergasterium, n. fabrica, taberna.
A work-house for vagrants. Ergastulum.
A work-man. Artifex, opifex, m.
Workmanship. Artificium, opificium, n.
The work or workmanship of a thing. Figmentum, n.
Pertaining to a workman. Operarius, adj.
Workman-like, an Adj. Artificiosus, dædalus, affaber.
Workman-like, an Adv. Artificiosè, affabrè, eleganter.

The **world.** Mundus, orbis, orbis terrarum.
A little world. Microcosmus.
The world to come. Posteritas, f. seculum futurum.
The description of the world. Cosmographia.
A world or great quantity. Multitudo, copia, magna vis.
Since the world began. Ab ævo condito, post homines natos.
Worldly. Mundanus.
Worldly or covetous. Attentus ad rem, avarus, tenax, parcus.
Given to worldly pleasure. Voluptuarius, adj.
Worldliness. Secularitas.
A worldly-minded man. Curva in terras anima.
A worldling. Mundanus, terræ affixus.
* *A worm.* Vermis, m.
A little worm. Vermiculus.
To breed worms. Vermino.
To be full of worms. Vermiculor.
To be eaten with worms. Vermitor.
A belly-worm. Lumbricus, m.
A Gear-worm. Gryllotalpa.
A worm in a dog's tongue which maketh him mad, if it be not taken out. Lytta.
A glow-worm. Cicindela, noctiluca, nitedula, lampyris, f.
A palmer-worm. Campe, es; f. eruca, millepeda, centipeda, f. onifcus, m.
A ring-worm. Impetigo, lichen, m.
The silk-worm. Bombyx, m.
A slow-worm or Blinde-worm. Cæcilia, f.
A wheal-worm breeding in the hand. Acaris, f. acarus, m.
The worm that breeds in wood and eats it. Termes, teredo, cossus.
The worms in children. Vermina, tormina, um; n. pl.
The worms or bots, a disease in horses. Verminatio, f.
Full of worms. Verminosus.
Full of worms in the belly. Lumbricosus, adj.
Worm-eaten. Cariosus.
Worm-eating of fruits or trees. Vermiculatio, caries.
A worm for a piece. Cochlea sclopetaria; spira ferrea, quâ pergantur, vel exonerantur sclopeta.
Worm-seed. Cucullina, semen lumbricum, myagrum.
Worm-seed. Al fynthium.
Sea-wormwood. Seriphium.
Wormwood wine. Absynthites, m.
Worm. Tritus, p. vid. *wear.*
To **worry.** Voro.
Worse. Pejor, deterior.
To wax worse. Indino, in pejus prolabi.
Worse, adv. Pejus.
Worse and worse. Mandrabuli in morem.
Worst. Pessimus, deterrimus.
At the worst. Ad extremum.
To worst one. Vinco, fugo, superiores partes obtinere.
To **worship.** Veneror, adveneror, colo, adoro.

A worshipper. Cultor, adorator, m.
A worshipping. Cultus, ûs; adoratio, veneratio.
Worship. Dignitas, f. honor, decus, n.
Your worship, in speaking to our betters. Dominatio vestra.
Idol-worship. Idololatria, f.
Worshipful. Venerabilis.
Right worshipful. Perhonorificus.
Worshipfully. Honorificè.
Wort *of drink.* Liquor cervisiæ incoctus, mustum.
A wort, an herb. Caulis, m. olus, n. olusculum.
Liver-wort. Lichen.
Neez-wort. Nasturtium.
To be worth. Valeo.
To be like worth. Æquivaleo.
Worth or desert. Meritum.
Worth or price. Valor.
Worth or estate. Census.
Of worth. Locuples.
A thing worth the while. Operæ pretium.
Little worth. Vilis, frivolus, nullius momenti.
Farms are little worth. Jacent prætia prædiorum.
A thing very little worth. Titivilitium, n.
Worthy. Dignus.
To think worthy. Dignor.
Worthily. Dignè, meritò, jure.
Worthless. Nullius precii, rejiculus.
† *A* **wortwale** *of a nail.* Reduvia.
I **wot.** Opinor, reor, arbitror
Wot you what I mean? Scin' quid velim?
Woven. Contextus. Vid. *Weave.*
Would *to God.* Utinam, faxit Deus, ô si.
As one would have it. Ex voto, ex sententiâ.
I would. Vellem. v. *Will.*
I would fain. Percupio.
To **wound.** Saucio, vulnero.
Wounded. Saucius, fauciatus, vulneratus, læsus.
A wound. Vulnus, plaga, f.
A little wound. Vulnusculum.
That wounds. Vulnificus.
Of or belonging to wounds. Vulnerarius, adj.
Wondy for extremely. Vehementer.
Wound-wort. Herba Doria.
Wound up. Convolutus, glomeratus. vid. *Wind.*
Wound, as a term. Intlatus.

W *ante* R.

Wrack, *ruine and spoil.* Damnum, clades.
A Ship-wrack. Naufragium.
Shipwracked. Naufragus.
To go to wrack. Pereo ruere, in pejus prolabi, pessum ire.
Wrack, a sea-weed. Alga.
To **wrangle,** Altercor, litigo, jurgo, rixor.
A wrangler. Altercator, vitilitigator, m.
A wrangling. Altercatio, rixatio, litigatio, f.
Apt to wrangle. Litigiosus, rixosus, jurgiosus.
To **wrap** *up.* Complico, involvo.
To wrap or wind about. Circumplico, circumvolvo.
Wrapped about. Circumligatus.
Wrapped or entangled. Implicatus, illigatus.
Wrapped or folded up. Convolutus, complicatus.
A wrapping or folding in. Implicatio, involutio.
A thing to wrap up in. Involucrum.
Wrapping paper. Cucullus.
Wrappedly. Contortè, adv.
Wrastle. Luctor, colluctor.
To wrastle against. Obluctor.
A wrastler. Luctator, m.
A great wrastler. Athleta, athletes, m.
The art of wrestling. Athletica, f.
A wrastling. Luctatio, luctatio.
A wrestling school or place. Palæstra.
The master or keeper of a wrastling school. Palæstrites, m.
Of or belonging to wrastlers or wrestling. Palæstricus, athleticus.
Wrastler like. Palæstricè, pancratiscè, adv.
Wrath. Ira, iracundia.
To be in wrath. Irascor.
Wrathful. Iracundus.
To **wreak.** Ulciscor, vindico.
To wreak his anger. Evomere iram.
To **wreath** *about.* Contorqueo, intorqueo.
Wreathed. Contortus.
A wreathing. Contorsio, f. convolutio.
A wreath. Sertum.
Wreaths wrought about pillars. Volutæ.
A wreath in hunt smens language. Cauda aprina.
A **wreck** *on the sea.* Naufragium.
A **wren,** *a bird.* Regulus, trochilus.
To **wrench** (*a sinew*) Luxo, contorqueo, convello.
A wrench. Luxatio.
To wrench open a door, &c. Effringere fores.
To **wrest.** Torqueo, detorqueo, contorqueo, intorqueo.
To wrest or wring from one by force or craft. Extorqueo, expriscor, exculpo, excudo.
To wrest aside. Distorqueo.
To wrest back. Retorqueo.
To wrest maliciously Perverto.
Wrested. Tortus, intortus, contortus, tortilis.
A wrestling. Detortio, contortio, torsio.
A wrestling aside. Distortio.
The wristing of a sinew. Gangliun, n.
The wrist or end of the bone in the arm. Carpus, m.
A wrist to tune with. Plectrum, pecten.
To **wrestle.** Luctor. vid. **wrastle.**
A **wretch.** Miser, perditus.

Wretched or miserable. Miser, misellus, miserabilis, miserandus.
Wretchedness. Miseria.
Wretchedly. Miserè.
To **wriggle** *like a snake.* Sinuo, tortuo.
Wriggled. Sinuatus.
A wriggling. Sinuatio.
A **wright.** Faber.
A cart-wright. Carpentarius.
A ship-wright. Naupegus.
To **wrimple.** Crispo.
A wrimpling. Crispatio.
To **wrinch.** Luxo. vid. *wrench.*
To **wring.** Stringo, astringo, premo, arbo, obtorqueo.
To wring hard. Constringo, perstringo, comprimo.
To wring from one. Extorqueo.
To wring out. Expri no.
To wring like a necessary Vermino, as.
Wrung. Obstrictus, compressus.
A wringing. Torsio, f.
The wringing of the guts. Tormina, vermina, um; n. pl. verminatio, f. tortiones stomachi.
To **wrinkle.** Rugo, corrugo.
Wrinkled. Rugatus, rugosus, ftirtus.
A wrinkled forehead. Frons caperata.
A wrinkle. Ruga, f.
A wrinkling. Corrugatio, contractio.
Full of wrinkles. Rugosus.
The **wrist.** Carpus, m.
The wristband. Brachiale, armilla.
A **writ.** Breve, libellus.
The return of a writ. Certificatorium.
Holy writ. Sacra Scriptura.
A writ or action. Formula, dicta.
To **write.** Scribo, conscribo, exaro, pingo.
To tell one how or what he shall write. Dicto.
To write after one. Excipio notis.
To write back. Refcribo.
To write more upon. Inscribo, imprimo.
To write often. Scriptito.
To write through Perscribo.
To write or make (*a book*) Compono.
To write an answer. Refcribo.
To write out a copy. Describo, transcribo, exscribo.
To desire to write. Scripturio.
To put in writing. Scriptis mando, literis trado, chartis illino.
Written. Scriptus, conscriptus, exaratus.
Written out. Descriptus, exscriptus, p.
Written upon. Inscriptus, p.
A writer. Scriptor.
A quick or short writer. Notarius, m.
A swift writer. Exscriptor, m.
A book-writer. Librarius.
A writing. Scriptum, n.
True writing. Orthographia, f.
To **writhe.** Torqueo.
To writhe the mouth in mockery. Valgio, os distorqueo.

Writhen. Tortus, tortilis.
Wrong. Injuria, f.
Open wrong. Vis manifesta.
Wrong, an adv. Perperàm.
To wrong one. Injuriâ afficio, violo, lædo.
Wronged. Violatus, oppressus.
Wrongful. Injurius, injuriosus.
Wrongfully. Injuriè, injustè, immeritò.
I wrote. Scripsi. V. *write.*
By wrote. Memoriter.
Wroth. Iratus.
To be wroth. Succenseo, indignor, irascor.
Wrought. Laboratus. Vid. *work.*
Wrought with needle. Acupictus.
Wrung *out.* Expressus. Vid. *wring.*
Wry *or crooked.* Obliquus, distortus, curvus.
To look awry. Limis tuetri.
To wry the mouth. Distorquere os.
Somewhat awry. Limulus.
Wryly. Oblique.
A wry mouth. Rictus.
A wry neck, a bird. Torquilla, iynx, f.
† **To wun.** Habito, moror.

Y *ante* A.

A Yacht. Navicula.
To yarr, as a dog. Hirrio.
A yarring. Hirritus, ûs.
A yard to measure with. Virga, f. ulna.
A yard-land. Virgata terræ.
Half a yard. Semipes, f.
A yard or rod of a Geometrician. Radius, m.
A yard or court of a house. Area, f. atrium.
A yard or open place, where Poultry is kept. Chors.
A fowl-yard. Aviarium.
A man's yard. Veretrum, n. penis, m.
Yare. Avidus, intentus.
Yarn. Lana neta, linum netum, filum, licium.
A bottom of yarn. Glomus.
The yarn-beam. Jugum, liciatorium.
Yarrow, *an herb.* Arum, millefolium.
† *A Yaspin or handful.* Vola, manipulus, δράγμα.
† *A Yate or Gate.* Porta, janua.
To yaw; a sea-term. Vacillo, nuto, fluctuo.
To yawl, or bawl. Vociferor.
To yawn, *or gape.* Oscito, hisco.
A yawning. Oscitatio.
An aptness to yawn often. Oscedo, f.

Y *ante* E.

Ye. Vos.
Ye your selves. Vosmet ipsi.
Yea. Ita, tanè, etiam, imò, rectè.
Yea marry. Scilicet, quidni, maximè.
Yea rather. Quin potius.
To **yean.** Enitor, pario agnum.
A **Year.** Annus, m.
A year and half. Sesquiannus.
A leap-year. Intercalaris, sive Bissextilis annus.
The space of two years. Biennium.
Of three years. Triennium, triceteris, f.
Of four years. Quadriennium.
Of five years. Quinquennium, lustrum, olympias, f.
Of six years. Sexennium, n.
Of seven years. Septennium, n.
Of eight years. Octennium, n.
Of nine years. Novennium, n.
Of ten years. Decennium, n.
That lasteth ten years. Decennalis.
A ten years war. Decennale bellum, bellum bilustre.
One year old. Anniculus, hornus, hornotinus
Two years old. Binus, biennis, adj.
Three years old. Trimus, triennis, adj.
Four years old. Quadrimus, quadriennis.
Five years old, &c. Quinquennis, &c.
Of this year. Hornus, hornotinus, adj.
Of half a year. Semestris.
In years. Ætate provectus.
Yearly, an adj. Annuus, anniversarius.
Yearly, an adv. Quotannis, annuatim.
A yearling. Anniculus.
To **yearn.** Visceribus commoveri, σπλαγχνίζομαι.
A yearning. Desiderium.
Yeast. Flos vel spuma cerevisiæ.
To **yeeld.** Cedo, vid. *Yield.*
To **yell,** *or cry out.* Ejulo, ululo.
A yelling. Ululatus, plangor.
A yelling out. Ejulatio, f. ejulatus, ûs.
A **yelk** *or yolk of an egg.* Vitellus, m.
Yellow. Flavus, rutilus, luteus.
To be yellow. Flaveo.
To grow yellow. Flavesco.
Yellowish. Subflavus.
The yellows. Ictheris, idis.
Yellowness. Flavedo, f.
The yellow-hamber, a bird. Cenchriamus, lutea, avis.
To **yelp,** *as a fox or a dog doth.* Gannio.
A yelping. Gannitio, gannitus, ûs.
A **Yeoman.** Homo plebeius, rusticola, agricola, paganus, colonus.
A yeoman of the Guard. Satelles, latero, prætorianus.
A yeoman of the Stirrup. Strator.
The Yeomanry. Plebs, f.
Yeoven. Datum.
A **Yerk,** ictus verberis, plaga, verber.
To yerk or wince as a horse doth. Calcitro, as.
A yerker out. Calcitro, onis.
A yerker or whipster. Flagosus Orbilius.
To **yern.** Vid. *Yearn.*
Yes. Etiam. Vid. *Yea.*
Yest. Fermentum cervisiæ. Vid. *Yeast.*
Yesterday, *an Adv.* Heri, herè; *a Subst.* Hesternus dies.
Of yesterday. Hesternus, adj.
Yesternight. Nocte proximâ, heri vesperi.
Yet, *as yet, till this time.* Adhuc, etiamnum, etiam nunc.
Scarce yet. Vix dum.
Not yet. Nondum.
Yet for all that, yet nevertheless. Tamen, verumtamen, nihilominus.
But yet. Attamen, atqui.
Not yet. Ne nunc quidem.
A **Yew** *sheep.* Ovis fœmella.
A yew-lamb. Agna.
A yew-tree. Taxus, f.
To **yex** *or hiccup.* Singultio.
A yexing. Singultus, ûs.
Yexingly. Singultim.

Y *ante* I.

To **yield,** *act. or give up.* Dedo, trado, concedo.
To yield himself. Se dedere, manus dare, herbam porrigere.
To yield one the better. Priores alicui partes concedere.
To yield or bring forth as the earth doth. Reddo, profero, effundo, fundo, suggero.
To yield or afford. Præbeo, exhibeo, suppedito.
To yield or pay. Reddo.
To yield or give over, (neut.) Cedo, concedo, succumbo.
To yield or grant. Fateor, confiteor.
To yield as stones do in wet weather. Sudo, sudore mano.
I pray, yield to me in this. Sine ut te exorem.
To yield or give up the Ghost. Exhalo, expiro, efflo spiritum.
Yielded up. Redditus, deditus, p.
A yielding. Cessio, deditio, concessio, f.
Yielding, an adj. Mollis, lentus, sequax, cereus.
That yieldeth himself to another. Deditius, adj.
Yieldingness. Mollities, f. lentor, m.

Y *ante* O.

† **Yode.** Ibat.
A **yoke.** Jugum.
To yoke. Jugo, jungo, jugum impono.
To yoke to. Adjugo, adjungo.
To bring under the yoke. Subjugo, sub jugum mittere.
To unyoke. Sejungo, disjungo.
Yoked. Jugatus, jugalis.
Two horses yoked together. Bijuges equi.
A yoking. Jugatio.
Four yoked together. Quadrijuges.
A yoke for a hog or other beast. Numella, f.
A yoke of oxen. Par boum.
Accustomed to the yoke. Subjugis, subjugalis, adj.
A yoke-fellow. Conjux, c. g.
Yoke-elm, a tree. Carpinus.
The yolk of an egg. Vitellus, m.
Yon *or yonder, an adv.* Illic; *an Adj.* Ille, iste.
A **yonker** *or youngster.* Adolescens.
Of yore. Quondam, olim.
You. Vos, ea.
Young. Juvenilis, juvenis, tener, adj.
Very young. Juvenculus, tenellus, novellus, adj.
A young man. Adolescens, juvenis, c. g.
A young woman. Adolescentula.
To wax young. Juvenesco.
To wax young again. Repubesco, repuerasco.
Younger. Junior, minor natu, minor, adj.
Youngest. Natu minimus.
Young ones of any creatures. Fœtus, partus, proles.
Big with young. Fœtus, prægnans, gravidus.
To be great with young. In utero gestare.
To bring forth young. Pario.
A being with young. Prægnatio.
A youngling. Novitius.
A young beginner. Tyro.
A very young soldier or beginner. Tyrunculus.
Your. Vester.
Your own selves. Vosmetipsi.
Youth. Juventus, f. adolescentia.
A youth. Adolescens.
Youthful. Juvenilis, adj.
Youthfully. Juveniliter.
Youth-wort. Ros Solis.
Ypocras. Aromætites, m.
It **yketh.** Tædet, piget. Vid. *Irk.*
Yron. Ferrum. Vid. *Iron.*
† **Yule.** Festum nativitatis.
Yvory. Ebur, n.

Z *ante* A, E, & O.

A Zany. Mimus, scurra, agyrta, morio, m.
* *Zeal.* Zelus.
To have zeal. Zelor.
* *A Zealot.* Zelota, Zelotes.
Zealous. Ardens, fervidus zelo.
Zealously. Fervidè.
A **Zecchin.** Nummus venetus aureus.
* *Zedoary.* Zedoaria.
The Zenith. Zenith, punctum verticale.
A **zest.** Segmentum corticis Aurantii in vinum per flammam lucernæ expressum; q. d. ἔκθλιψις.
* *The Zodiack, a circle in heaven wherein are the twelve signs.* Zodiacus, signifer, m.
* *A Zone, or large space of earth.* Zona.
The torrid Zone. Zona torrida.
* *A Zophyte, or plant animal.* Zoophyton, n.

ENGLISH
PROPER NAMES
Of most of the Chief Places in the World Rendred into LATINE.

Abbeville *in France.* Abbavilla.
Abensperg *in Bavaria.* Abusina.
Aberconwey *in Wales.* Conovium.
Aberdeen *in Scotland.* Aberdonia, Devana.
Aberford *in England.* Calcaria.
Aberfraw *in the Isle of Man.* Gadiva.
Abergevenny *in Wales.* Gobannium.
Abernethy *in Scotland.* Abernæthum.
Abertivy *a River in Wales.* Tybius, Rhatostathybius.
Abington *in England.* Abendonia.
Abruzzo *in Italy.* Aprutium, Samnium.
Achterwaldt, *a Wood.* Arduenna.
Adom *in Hungary.* Potentiana, Salinum.
Africk, *one of the four parts of the World.* Africa, Libya.
Of Africk. Africanus, Libycus.
A man of Africk. Afer, Pœnus, Libys.
A woman of Africk. Libyssa.
Agmondisham *in Engl.* Agmundisham.
Agra *in the East-Indies.* Agra; f.
Aichstad *in Bavaria.* Ala Narisca, Aureatum.
Aigues caldes *in Spain.* Aquæ calidæ, Aquæ Quintianæ.
Aigues mortes *in Languedock.* Aquæ mortuæ, Fossa Mariana.
Aix *in Provence.* Aquæ Sextiæ.
Aix la Chapelle. Aquisgranum.
Aken *in Germany.* Aquisgranum.
Akerman *in Moldavia.* Alba.
Aland *an Island of Finland.* Oonæ.
S. Albans. Fanum S. Albani, Salinæ; f. pl.
Albemarle *in Normandy.* Albumala.
The Albigeois *in France.* Albigenses.
Alboran, *an Island between Africk and Spain.* Erroris insula.
Albuquerque *in Spain.* Albuquercum.
Alcairo *in Egypt.* Memphis; f.
Aldborough *in England.* Ilurium.
Aldenburg *in Holstein.* Urbs vetus, Brannesia.
Aldernay, *an Isle in the British sea.* Ebodia.
Alençon *in Normandy.* Alenconium.
Aleppo *in Syria.* Chalybon, al. Berrhæa, Hierapolis.
Alesbury *in England.* Æglesburgus.
Algier *in Africk.* Algerium, Rusicurum, Julia Cæsarea.
The kingdom of Algier. Mauritania Cæsariensis.
Alicant *in Spain.* Alone, Ilici.
Allaway *in England.* Alauna.
Allerton *in York-shire.* Catractonium.
Almaz *in Hungary.* Arrantia.
Almondbury *in England.* Camulodunum.
Alphen *in Holland.* Albiniana castra.
The Alps *in Italy.* Alpes; f. pl.
Of the Alps. Alpinus.
Beyond the Alps. Transalpinus.
Alsace *in Germany.* Alsatia.
Altenhofen *in Germany.* Arrianum, Vetus curia.
Amboise *in France.* Ambacia.
Ambresbury *in England.* Ambrosia, Ambrobi mons.
Ambrun *in France.* Ebrodunum.
America, *or the West-Indies.* America, Novus orbis, Atlantis.
Of America. Americanus.
Amiens *in France.* Ambianum, Samarobrina.
Ammersham *in England.* Agmundesham.
Amsterdam, *the chief City of Holland.* Amsterodamum vel Amstelodamum.
Anandale *in Scotland.* Anandia.
Ancaster *in Lincolnshire.* Crococalana.
S. Andrews *in Scotland.* Fanum Sancti Andreæ, Andreapolis.
The Cape of S. Andrew *in Scotl.* Veruvium.
Angers *in France.* Andegavum Juliomagus, Andes.
Angleley *in Wales.* Mona; f.
The Strait of Anian. Anianum fretum.
Anjou *in France.* Andegavia.
Anthill *in Bedfordshire.* Antilia.
Antioch. Antiochia.
Antwerp *in Brabant.* Andoverpum, Antuerpia.
The Apennine-hill. Mons Apenninus.
Appleby *in Westmoreland.* Abalaba.
Arabia, *a country.* Arabia.
Of Arabia. Arabicus.
An Arabian. Arabs.
The Isles of Aran *in Ireland.* Araniæ.
Arcadia *in Greece.* Arcadia.
An Arcadian. Arcas, adis, m.
Argile *in Scotland.* Argathelia.
Arglas *in Ireland.* Voluntium, Argla.
Armagh *in Ireland.* Armache, Ardmachia.
Armenticres *in Flanders.* Armentariæ.
Armignac *in France.* Aremorica.
Armuyden *in Zeland.* Arnemuda, Ramua.
Arnhem *in Guelderland.* Arenacum, Herenatium.
Arran, *an Isle of Scotland.* Glota.
Arras, *in the Low-countreys.* Atrebatum, Nimetocerna.
Arras hangings. Aulæa Atrebatica.
Artois *in the Low-countreys.* Atrebates, m. pl.
The people of Artois. Atrebates, m. pl.
Arundel *in England.* Arunditia.
S. Asaph *in Wales.* Elwa, Asaphopolis, Fanum S. Asaphi.
Ashwel *in Hertfordsh.* Magioventum.
Asia, *one of the four parts of the world.* Asia; f.
The lesser Asia. Anatolia.
Of Asia. Asiaticus, a, um.
Assinshire *in Scotland.* Assinus.
The Atlantick Sea. Oceanus Atlanticus.
Attcrith *in Scotland.* Trimontium.
Aubigny *in France.* Albiniacum.
Aven-mor, *a River of Ireland.* Dabrona.
Augeburg *in Germany.* Augusta Vindelicorum, Drusomagus.
Avignon *in France.* Avenio, m.
Avon, *a River in England.* Abonis, Abon, Alaunius, Halænus.
Auranches *in Normandy.* Abrincæ.
Autun *in Burgundy.* Augustodunum, Hedua.
Auxerre *in Burgundy.* Antissiodorum, Autricum, Vellaunodunum.
Axholm *in England.* Agelocum.
Azelburg *in Bavaria.* Acilia Augusta.

B

Babylon *in Asia.* Babylon; f.
Bachrach *in the Palatinate.* Bacchiaræ, Baccaracum.
Bachrach *wine.* Vinum Bacchiarense sive Vinum Bacaracanum.
Badajox *in Spain.* Pax Augusta.
Baden *in Switzerland.* Castellum aquarum.
Baden *in Germany.* Thermæ.
Bagdat *in Asia.* Babylon, Bagdatum, Seleucia.
Bainbridg *in York-shire.* Clanoventa, Glannibanta.
Bangor *in Wales.* Bangorium, Brannogenium, Bonium, Bovium.
Bann-clown *in England.* Mons Badonicus.
The Barbadoes. Barbata, Barbada.
Barbary. Mauritania, Africa.
Barcelona *in Catalonia.* Barcino; m.
Barn-shire. Bercheria.
Barnet *in England.* Sullioniacæ.
Barnstable *in England.* Barnastapula.
Barwick *in Northumberland.* Borcovicum, Bervicium, Bremenium, Tuesis.
Basil *or* **Bale** *in Switzerland.* Batilea, Arialbinum.
Bathe *in England.* Bathonia, Aquæ Solis.
Bayonne *in France.* Aquæ Augustæ, Baiona, Boiatum.
Beaumarin *in Wales.* Bellomarisicus.
Beaumont *in France.* Bellomontium.
Bedford *in England.* Lactodorum.
Belgrade *in Hungary.* Alba Græca, Taurunum.

Belle-Isle *of France.* Calonesis.
The kingdom of Bengala. Gangetica tellus.
Bensford-*bridg in England.* Vennonæ.
Bergamo *in Italy.* Bergomum.
Bergamo-*pears.* Pyra Bergomatia.
Bergen op Zoom. Bergæ ad Zomam.
Berlin *in Brandenburg.* Berlinum.
Berry *in France, the people.* Bituriges.
Bezanzon *in Burgundy.* Bisontio, Vesontio, m. Visontium.
Beverly *in York-shire.* Petuaria.
Bilbao *in Spain.* Bilbilis; f. Flaviobriga.
Binchester *in England.* Bimonii, Vinovium.
Bilcay *in Spain.* Cantabria.
Blackwater *in Essex.* Idumania.
Blois *in France.* Blesæ; f. pl.
Bodman *in Cornwall.* Volibia, Bodminia.
Bolduc *or* Bois le Duc. Sylva Ducis, Boscum Ducis.
Bologna *in Italy.* Bononia.
Bonn *near Cullen.* Bonna.
Borough-bridg *in York-shire.* Isurium.
Bourbon *in France.* Borbonium.
Bourdeaux *in France.* Burdegala.
Brabant *in the Low-countries.* Brabantia.
Braganza *in Portugal.* Brigantia, Cæliobriga, Turtobriga.
Brampton *in Northampton-shire.* Bremenium.
Brancaster *in England.* Branodunum.
Brandenburg. Brandeburgum, Brennoburgum.
Brecknock-*shire.* Brechinia.
Bremen *in Saxony.* Brema, Phabiranum.
The Duchy of Bremen. Bremensis ducatus.
Brestow *in Sleyland.* Uratislavia, Budorgis.
Brest *in France.* Vindana portus.
Bretaigne *in France.* Armorica.
Brettenham *in England.* Combretonium.
Bridgwater *in England.* Pontaquinum.
Bridlington *in England.* Brillendunum.
The Brill *in Holland.* Bricla.
Brisgow *in Germany.* Brisigavia.
Bristow *in England.* Bristolium, Venta Silurum *sive* Belgarum.
Great **Britain.** Britannia, & Britanniæ, f. pl.
Of Britain, Britannicus, a, um.
A Britain, Britannus, Brito, onis; m.
Bruges *in Flanders.* Brugæ; f. pl.
Brunswick *in Saxony.* Brunopolis, Tulisurgium.
Brussels *in Brabant.* Bruxellæ.
Buckingham *in England.* Neomagus.
Buckinghamshire. Buckingamia.
Buda *in Hung.* Buda, Heraclia, Aquincum.
Bulnels *in England.* Blatum, Bulgium.
Burg upon Sands *in Cumberland.* Castra exploratorum.
Burg under Stanemore. Verteris.
S. Burien *in Cornwall.* Bolerium.
Burrow-hill *in Leicester-shire.* Veromecum.

C.

CAdiz *in Spain.* Gades; f. pl.
Of Cadiz. Gaditanus, a, um.
Caen *in Normandy.* Cadomum.
Caerleon *in Wales.* Civitas legionum.
Caermarthen *in Wales.* Maridunum.
Caernarvon *in Wales.* Arvonia.
Calecut *in the East-Indies, whence our Calico cloth comes.* Calecutium, Canthapis, al. Barygala.
Mount Calvary. Calvarius mons.
Cambray *in the Low-countries, whence our Cambrick comes.* Cameracū, Samarobrina.
Cambrigg, *an English University.* Cantabrigia, Granta, Camboricum.
The **Canary-***Islands.* Canariæ, insulæ fortunatæ.
Canary-*wine.* Vinum Canariense.
Candia, *an Island.* Creta.
Canington *in Wales.* Canganorum.
A Cannibal. Anthropophagus.
Cantaricbridg *in Scotland.* Cataractonum.
Canterbury *in England.* Durovernum, Doroberneia, Cantuaria.
The Archbishop of Canterbury. Archiepiscopus Cantuariensis.
Cardigan *in Wales.* Ceretica.
The **Caribby** *Ilses.* Caribæ.
Carlile *in England.* Carleolum, Cataractonum, al. Luguvallum, Lucopibia.
Carrick *in Scotland.* Carricta.
Cartagena *in Spain.* Carthago nova.
Carthage *in Africk.* Carthago, f.
Carthaginian *or of* Carthage. Carthaginensis, Punicus.
Casal *in Montferrat.* Bodincomagum.
Caschow *in Hungary.* Cassovia.
Cashel *in Ireland.* Cascla, Cashlia.
Cassel *in Hessen.* Castellum Cattorum, Stercontium.
Cassel *in Flanders.* Castellum Morinorum.
Castleford *in York-shire.* Lagecium.
Catalonia *in Spain.* Catalaunia.
Caterlagh *in Ireland.* Caterlogum.
Cathnes *in Scotland.* Cathanesia.
Catwyck *in Holland.* Cattorum vicus.
Caudebec *in France.* Calidobeccum.
Ceylan, *an Island in the East-Indies.* Taprobana.
Chalons *in France.* Catalaunum.
Chambery *in Savoy.* Camerinum, Forum Voconii.
Champaigne *in France.* Campania.
Charenton *by Paris.* Charento; m.
Charing *in Kent.* Durolevum.
Charlemont *in the Low-co.* Carolomontium.
Charleroy. Caroloregium.
Chartres *in France.* Carnutum, Autricum.
Chelmsford *in Essex.* Cæsaromagus.
Chepstow *in Wales.* Strigulia.
Chersey *in Surrey.* Cæsarea, Cæsaris trajectus.
Cheshire. Provincia Cestrensis.
Chester *in England.* Cestria, Deva, Devana, Legionum urbs.
Chester *upon the street.* Condercum.
Chesvick *in Middlesex.* Catevovicus.
Chichester *in Sussex.* Cicestria.
The Chinese *people.* Sinæ; m. pl.
Christianstad *in Denm.* Christianostadium.
Cirencester *in Glocestershire.* Corinium, Durocornovium.
Clausenburg *in Transylvania.* Claudiopolis.
Clermont *in France.* Clromontium.
Cleves *in Germany.* Clivia, Castra Ulpia, Calonis.
The Duchy of Cleves. Ducatus Clivensis.
Cluid, *a River of Scotl.* Clota, Glota, Cluda.
Cluyd, *a River of Wales.* Tasobis.
Coblentz *in Germany.* Confluentes.
Cockermouth *in England.* Novantum.
Coimbra *in Portugal.* Conimbrica.
Colbrook *in England.* Pontes.
Colchester *in Essex.* Colonia, Camulodunum, Colcestria.
Coldingham *in Scotland.* Coldania.
Colcester *in Northumberland.* Procolitia.
Colen *in Germany.* Colonia Agrippina.
Colnar *in Alsace.* Columbaria.
Colrain *in Ireland.* Colranum.
Congleton *in England.* Condate; n.
Connaught *in Ireland.* Connacia.
Constantinople. Constantinopolis, Byzantium.
The Strait of Constantinople. Bosphorus Thracius.
Conwey *in Wales.* Conovium.
Copenhagen *in Denm.* Hafnia, Codania.
Corbridg *in England.* Corstopitum.
Cordova *in Spain.* Corduba.
Of Cordova. Cordubensis, se.
Corfu, *an Island.* Corcyra.
Corinth *in Greece.* Corinthus, f.
Of Corinth. Corinthius, Corinthiacus.
Cork *in Ireland.* Corcagia.
Cornwal *in England.* Cornubia.
The Cape of Cornwal. Antivestæum.
Cortryck *in Flanders.* Corteriacum.
The Cosacks *in Poland.* Cosaci.
Coventry *in Engl.* Coventria, Prætorium.
Courtenay *in France.* Cortenæum.
Cowbridg *in Wales.* Bovium, Bomium.
The Crabats. Horbatii, Corbavii, Liburni.
Cracow *in Poland.* Cracovia, Gracchopolis, Carrodunum.
Creet, *an Island.* Creta.
Of Creet. Cretices, a, um.
One of Creet. Cres; m. Cressa, f.
Cressy *in France.* Cressiacum, Carisiacum.
Croatia, *a Country.* Corbavia, Croatia, Liburnia.
Cronenburg *in Denmark.* Coronæburgum.
Cronstat *in Transylvania.* Stephanopolis, Corona, Prætoria Augusta.
Croyden *in England.* Neomagus.
Cumberland *in England.* Cumbria.
Cuico *in the West-Indies.* Cuscum.
Cypres, *an Island.* Cyprus, f.
Of Cypres. Cyprius, a, um.

D.

Daintry *or* Daventry *in Engl.* Daventria.
Dam *in the Low-countries.* Damum.
Damascus *in Syria.* Damascus; f.
Of Damascus. Damascenus, a, um.
Damna *in Dalmatia.* Delminium.
Dancaster *in England.* Danum.
A Danc. Danus, Cimber, m.
The Danow, *a River.* Danubius.
Dantzick *in Prussia.* Dantiscum, Gedanū.
Darby *in England.* Derbia, Derventio, m. Matigdunum.
Darbyshire. Darbia, ager Darbiensis.
The Dardanelle. Dardanium, arx Dardania.
S. **Davids** *in Wales.* Menevia.
The Bishop of St. Davids. Episcopus Menevensis.
St. Davids head. Octapitarum.
The **Dauphin** *of France.* Delphinus.
The Dauphin-*Country.* Delphinatus, ûs.
The Forest of Dean. Sylva Danica.
The River Dee. Deva, Diva.
Dee-mouth. Setcia.
Delf *in Holland.* Delphi; m pl.
Denbigh *in Wales.* Denbiga.
Dendermund *in Flanders.* Teneramunda.
Denmark. Dania, Cimbrica chersonesus.
S. Denais *in France.* Fanum S. Dionysii, Dionysiopolis.
Derry *in Ireland.* Roboretum, Derra.
Derwent, *a River.* Derventio, m.
Desmond *in Ireland.* Desmonia.
Devon-shire. Devonia.
Devonshire-*men.* Dannonii.
Deux ponts *in Germany.* Bipontium.
Dicben *in Saxony.* Thebæ; f. pl.
Diep *in Normandy.* Deppa.
Dijon *in Burgundy.* Divio, m.
Docsburg *in Guelderland.* Arx Drusena, Teutoburgium.
Dole *in France.* Dola, Tollium, Neodunum.
S. **Domingo** *in the West-Indies.* Dominicopolis.
Don, *a River of* Scythia, Tanais; m.
Doncaster *in England.* Devana.
Dorchester *in England.* Dorcestria, Dunium, Durnovatia.
Dornford *in England.* Durobrivæ.
Dornick *in Flanders.* Tornacum.

Dorset-shire. Dorsetia, Duria.
Dorchester-*men.* Durotriges.
Dort *in Holland.* Dordracum.
Dover *in England.* Dubris, Darvernum, Dubvernum.
Dolway *in Flanders.* Duacum.
Down *in Ireland.* Danum.
Drontheim *in Norway.* Nidrasia.
Dublin *in Ireland.* Dublinum, Eblana.
Duglas *in Scotland.* Duglasium.
Dunbar *in Scotland.* Bara, Vara, Dumbarum.
Dunbriton *in Scotland.* Castrum Britonum.
Duncaster *in England.* Camelodunum.
Dundee *in Scotland.* Alectum, Deidonum.
Dunkelden *in Scot.* Castrum Caledonium.
Dunkirk. Dunquerca, f.
Dunsby *in Scotland.* Berubium, Veruvium, Virvedrum.
Duras *in France.* Duracium.
Durazzo *in Greece.* Dyrrachium.
Durham *in England.* Dunelmum.
The Bishop of Durham. Præsul Dunelmensis.

E.

EAston-ness *in Suffolk.* Extensio.
Eberstorff *in Austria.* Ala nova.
Eberstym *in Alsace.* Novientum.
Echternach *near Triers.* Andethanna.
Eden, *a River in England.* Itona.
Edenburg *in Scotland.* Edenburgum, Agneda, Alata castra.
Edenburg-Frith. Bodotria.
Ederington *in England.* Adurnum.
Edgworth *in England.* Sullonia cæ.
S. Edmunds Bury *in England.* Villa Faustini.
Egra *in Bohemia.* Egra, Menosgrada.
Egypt *in Africk.* Ægyptus; f.
Of Egypt. Ægyptius, Ægyptiacus.
Elba, *an Isle of Tuscany.* Ilva, Æthalia.
Elbe, *a River of Germany.* Albis.
Elbeuf *in France.* Elbovium.
Elbing *in Prussia.* Elbinga.
Elbogen *in Denmark.* Malmogia.
Elenborough *in England.* Olenacum.
Elgin *in Scotland.* Elgis.
Elmesley *in England.* Ulmetum.
Elvas *in Portugal.* Helvæ.
Elvire *in Spain.* Illiberis.
The Isle of **Ely.** Elis, Helia, Anguillaria.
The Bishop of Ely. Episcopus Eliensis.
Embden *in Germany.* Amasia, Embda.
Emeley *in Ireland.* Emelia, Auna.
Emmerick *in the Low-countries.* Embriga, Asciburgium.
Ems, *a River in Germany.* Amasius, Amisius.
Enchuysen *in Holland.* Enchusa.
Engern *in Westphalia.* Angria.
England. Anglia, Albion.
English. Anglicus, Angliacus.
An English-*man.* Anglus.
Enyed *in Transylvania.* Singidava.
Eperies *in Hungary.* Eperiæ, Fragopolis.
Erdenwud *in Hungary.* Teutoburgium.
Erding *in Bavaria.* Atiodunum.
Erfoid *in Germany.* Erphordia, Hercinophordia, Bicurgium.
Erkelens *in Guelderland.* Heredis castra.
Erne, *a River in Ireland.* Ravius.
The Escurial *in Spain.* Escuriale.
Eskedale *in Scotland.* Eskia.
Esseck *in Hungary.* Mursa.
Esser-*county.* Essexia.
Essex-*people.* Iceni, m. pl.
Este *in Italy.* Atestе, is; n.
Of Este. Atestinus, a, um.
Eureux *in Normandy.* Eburovicum.
Europe. Europa; f.
Of Europe. Europæus, a, um.
Ex, *a River in England.* Isca.
Exceter *in England.* Exonia, Isca.
Extremadura *in Spain.* Vettonia.
Eychstad *in Bavaria.* Aureatum, Quercopolis.

F.

FAenza *in Italy.* Faventia.
Fair foreland *in Ireland.* Rhobogdium.
Fair isle, *an Island.* Damna, Fara.
Falkenburg *in the Low-countr.* Coriovallum.
Falmouth *in England.* Voliba, Falmutum.
Famagosta *in Cyprus.* Fama Augusta, Arsinoe.
Fejervar *in Transylvania.* Alba Julia.
Ferrara *in Italy.* Ferraria.
Fez *in Barbary.* Volubilis, Fezza.
Fife *in Scotland.* Otholinia, Fifa.
Finland. Finnonia, Finnia, Eningia.
A Finlander. Fennus, Phinnus.
Flanders *in the Low-countries.* Flandria.
The people of Flanders. Menapii.
Flavigny *in Burgundy.* Flaviniacum, Flavia Ædorum.
Flint *in Wales.* Flintum.
Florence *in Tuscany.* Florentia, Florentia.
Flushing *in the Low-countries.* Flessingæ.
Fontenay *in France.* Aunedonacum, Fontenæum.
Forfair *in Scotland.* Orthea.
Formentera, *an Island.* Ophiusa, Colubraria.
Formiano *in Italy.* Firmanum.
Fountainbleau *in France.* Fonsbellaqueus.
France. Francia, Gallia.
Of France. Gallicus, Gallicanus.
A French-*man.* Gallus.
Franche county. Burgundia.
Francker *in Friseland.* Franequera.
Frankenland *in Germany.* Franconia.
The Frank-*people.* Franci, Sicambri.
The Franks. Europæi.
Frankford *in Germany.* Francofurtum, Trajectum Francorum, Helenopolis.
Frascati *in Italy.* Tusculum.
Frastinel *in Montferrat.* Fraxinetum.
Fredericksburg *in Denmark.* Fridericoburgum.
Freif-castle *in Scotland.* Carbantorigum.
Fresno *in Spain.* Fraxinum.
Friburg *in Germany.* Friburgum, Friberga.
Friseland *in the Low-countries.* Frisia.
East-Friseland. Frisia orientalis.
West-Friseland. Frisia occidentalis.
Friuli *in Italy.* Forum Julium, Carnia.
Funf-kirchen *in Hungary.* Quinque ecclesiæ, Amantia; al. Teutoburgium.
Fuynen, *an Isle of Denmark.* Fionia.

G.

GAietta *in Italy.* Cajeta.
Gallicia *in Spain.* Gallæcia, Callaica.
Gallipoli *in Italy.* Callipolis, Anxa.
Galloway *in Scotland.* Gallovidia.
Galway *in Ireland.* Duacum, Galliva.
Ganges, *a River of the East*-Indies. Ganges; m.
Of Ganges. Gangeticus, a, um.
Gannock *in Wales.* Ganganorum.
Gant *in the Low-countries.* Gandavum.
Gardsee *in Lumbardy.* Benacus.
Garnsey, *an Island.* Sarnia.
Garray *in Spain.* Numantia.
Galcoin *in France.* Vasconia, Novempopulonia.
Gateshead *in England.* Gabrosentum.
Geertruydenberg *in Holland.* Amboivaritium, mons S. Gertrudis, Gertruydenberga.
Geertsberg *in the Low-count.* Gerardi mons.
Gelderland. Geldria, Sicambria.
Gemblours *in Brabant.* Gemblacum.
Geneva *a City.* Geneva.
Of Geneva. Genevensis.
Genezareth *in Jewry.* Genesara.
Genoa *in Italy.* Genua, Janua.
Of Genoa. Genuensis.
The Georgians *in Asia.* Georgini, Iberi.
Germesheim *in the Palatinate.* Vicus Julius.
Gerne, *a River of England.* Garryenus.
S. Ghislain *in the Low-countries.* Fanum S. Ghisleni, Ursidungum.
Giavarin *in Hungary.* Jaurinum.
Gibraltar. Calpe; f. Gebraltaria.
Girgeny *in Scotland.* Rhetigonium.
Gislick *in the Low-countries.* Juliacum.
Giuliers *in Germany.* Julia, Menapii.
Glamorgan-shire. Glamorgania, Morganuccia.
Glascow *in Scotland.* Glasquum.
Glastenbury *in England.* Glastonia, Avalonia.
Glencar *in Scotland.* Carbantorigum.
Glessenburg *in England.* Glestoburgum.
Glocester *in England.* Glovernia, Clevum, Claudia, Claudia castra.
Glocester-*shire.* Glocestria.
Glocestershire *people.* Dobuni.
Glückstad *in Denmark.* Glucstadium.
Gnesne *in Poland.* Gnesna, Liminfalcum.
Goa *in the East-Indies.* Goa, Barygasa.
Goch *in Gelderland.* Herenatium.
Godmannam *in York-shire.* Delgovitia.
Godmanchester *neer Huntingdon.* Durolipons
A **Goth.** Gothus, Geta; m.
Goth-*land.* Gothia, Gothiscandia.
Gournay *in Normandy.* Gornacum.
Gradisch *in Transylvania.* Ulpia Trajana, Zarmigethusa.
Gran *in Hungary.* Strigonium, Granna.
Granada *in Spain.* Granata, Illiberis.
Granchester *in England.* Camboricum.
Grandmont *in France.* Grandimontium.
Grantbridg *in England.* Granta.
Granzchain, *a Hill in Scotland.* Grampius.
Graveling *in Flanders.* Gesloriacum.
Greece. Græcia, Achæa.
A Grecian. Græcus, Achivus.
Of Greece. Græcanicus, a, um.
Grenoble *in France.* Gratianopolis, Grannopolis, Acusio.
Grischish Weissenburg *in Hungary.* Taurunum, Alba Græca.
Greenland. Groenlandia, Regio viridis.
Gripswald *in Pomerland.* Viritium.
The Grisons. Ganini, Rhæti, Grisones.
Groningen *in Friseland.* Groninga, Philæum.
Guadaloupe, *an Isle in the West-Indies.* Guadalupia, Aquæ Lupiæ.
Gubbio *in Italy.* Eugubium.
Guienne *in France.* Aquitania.
Guilford *in Surrey.* Neomagus.
Guinny *in Africk, of whose Gold our Guinnies are called.* Guinea.
Guise *in Picardy.* Guisa.
Gwyneth, *part of Wales.* Venedotia.

H.

HAerlem *in Holland.* Harlemum.
Hagenaw *in Alsace.* Hagenoia.
The **Hague** *in Holland.* Haga Comitis.
Hailbrun *in Germany.* Alisum; Fons Salutis, Hailbruna.
Halberstad *in Saxony.* Pheugarum.
Halifax *in York-shire.* Olicana.
Hall *in Saxony,* &c. Halla.
Hamburg *in Germany.* Hamburgum, Treva.
Hamp-shire. Hantonia.
Hampshire-*men.* Belgæ, Simeni.
Hampton-Court. Hamptoni curia.
Harderwyck *in Gelderland.* Harderveicum, Hardebones.
Harlingen *in Friseland.* Harlingi, Manarmanis, Almenum.
Hartlandpoint *in England.* Heresia

promontorium.
Harwich *in Essex.* Harvicum.
Hastings *in Essex.* Othona.
Havre de grace *in Normandy.* Portus gratiæ.
Heidelberg *in the Palatinate.* Heidelberga, Edelberga, Budoris.
Heidenheym *in Germany.* Aræ Flaviæ.
Helcaster *in England.* Calatum.
Henault *in the Low-countries.* Hannonia.
Hereford *in England.* Herefordia, Aricomium.
Hereford-*shire people.* Silures.
Hermanstad *in Transylvania.* Cibinium.
Hertford *in England.* Durocobrivæ.
Hertford-*shire people.* Catyeuchiani.
Hertogen-bosch *in Brabant.* Sylva five Boscum Ducis.
Heldin *in the Low-countries.* Hedena.
Hessen *in Germany.* Hassia.
The people of Hessen. Catti, Tencteri.
Hexham *in England.* Axelodunum.
Hildesheim *in Saxony.* Hildesia, Brennopolis, Ascaliogium.
Holland. Hollandia, Batavia.
A Hollander. Batavus.
Holstein *in Germany.* Holsatia.
Honfleur *in Normandy.* Juliobona, Honfluria.
Horn *in Holland.* Quartensis pagus, Horna.
Hull *in Yorkshire.* Petuaria, Hullum.
Hulford *in Wales.* Vindogladia.
Humber, *a River of England.* Abus.
Hungary, *a large Country.* Hungaria.
An Hungarian. Hungarus.
Huntingdon *in England.* Venantodunum, Huntingtonia, Durelipons.
Hyth *in Kent.* Hyta; f.

I.

JAffa *in Palestine.* Joppe, es; f.
Jamaica, *an Island.* Jamaica.
Jambol *in Bulgaria.* Joannopolis.
Jamestown *in Virginia.* Jacobipolis.
Japan *in the East-Indies.* Japonia, Aurea Chersonesus.
Iborough *in Norfolk.* Iciani.
Idleton *in England.* Segelocum.
Jericho *in Palestine.* Hiericho, untis; f.
Jersey, *an Island.* Cæsarea.
Jerusalem *in Palestine.* Jerusalem, indecl. f. Hierosolyma; n. pl.
Of Jerusalem. Hierosolymitanus.
A **Jew.** Judæus.
Jewish. Judaicus, a, um.
Jewry. Judæa, Palæstina.
Ilcester *in England.* Ischalis.
Imola *in Italy.* Forum Cornelii, Cornelia, Imola.
The **Indies.** India.
The East-Indies. India orientalis.
The West-Indies. America, Atlantis, novus orbis.
An Indian. Indus.
Indostan. India citerior, Mogolum regio.
Ingolstad *in Bavaria.* Aureopolis, Ingolstadium.
Innernesse *in Scotland.* Inverninm.
Inspruck *in Tirole.* Æni pons.
Johnston *in Scotland.* Perthum; al. Fanum S. Johannis ad Tavum.
Jordan, *a River.* Jordanis.
Ireland, *an Island.* Hibernia, Juverna, Ierne.
Of Ireland. Hibernicus, a, um.
An Irish-*man.* Hibernus.
The Irish *Sea.* Oceanus Virgineus.
Isselburg *in Gelderland.* Alito; m.
Isselborn *in Brabant.* Tungrorum fons.
Italy, *a Country.* Italia.
Of Italy. Italicus, a, um.
An Italian. Italus.
Ithancester *in Essex.* Othona, Adansam.
Ivelmouth *in England.* Vexala, Uxela.
Juliers *in Germany.* Juliacum.
Jutland. Jutia, Cimbrica Chersonesus.
The people of Jutland. Sabalingii.

K.

KAlcaester *in England.* Calcaria.
Kaminieck *in Poland.* Camenecia, Clepidavia.
Kelnsey *in England.* Ocelli promontorium.
Kempten *in Suabia.* Drusomagus, Campodunum.
Kenchester *in England.* Ariconium.
Kendal *in Westmorland.* Concangium.
Kent *in England.* Cantium.
Keyserswerd *in the Low-co.* Trajana colonia.
Kilkenny *in Ireland.* Fanum Canici.
Kingston *in England.* Regiopolis.
Kirkbystteven *in Engl.* Fanum S. Stephani.
Kirkreul *in Scotland.* Reguli Fanum.
Kirkwall *in Scotland.* Carcoviana.
Klausenburg *in Transylvania.* Claudiopolis, Zeugma.
Knockfergus *in Ireland.* Rupes Fergusii.
Kochersberg *in Alsace.* Concordia.
Komar *in Hungary.* Crumerum.
Konningsberg *in Prussia.* Mons regius, Regiomons.
Of Koningsberg. Regiomontanus.
Kopersberg *in Swedeland.* Cuprimontium.
Koppenhagen *in Denmark.* Hafnia.
Kramburg *in Germany.* Carrodunum.
Kratzer, *a Hill in Lorain.* Vogesus.
Kray, *a River of England.* Jena.
Kreckornwell *in England.* Uxella, Uzella.
Kreutznach *in the Palatinate.* Crucinicum, Stauronesus.
Kusty *in Walachia.* Augustia.

L.

LAgny *in France.* Latiniacum.
Lancashire *in England.* Lancastria.
Lancaster, *the Town.* Alion, Mediolanum.
Lanchester *in England.* Longovicum.
Landaff *in Wales.* Landava.
Landskroon *in Transylvania.* Stephanopolis, Corona.
Langres *in France.* Andomatunum.
The people of Langres. Lingones.
Languedoc *in France.* Occitania.
Lapland. Lapponia.
Lawenburg *in Pomerland.* Leobargum.
Leerpool *in Lancashire.* Liferpalus.
Leeuwarden *in Friseland.* Leovardia.
Legorn *in Italy.* Liburnus, Ligurnus, Labro.
Leicester-*shire.* Leicestria.
Leiton *in Bucks.* Durelitum.
Lemster *in Ireland.* Lagenia.
Leneham *in England.* Darolenum.
Lennox *in Scotland.* Elgovia, Levinia, Lennoxia.
The people of Lennox. Elgovæ, Canovaci.
Lens *in the Low-coun.* Nemetacum, Lentium.
Lepanto *in Greece.* Naupactus.
Lethithiel *in Cornwal.* Uxella, Uzella.
Lewes *in Suffex.* Lefva.
Leyden *in Holland.* Lugdenum.
Lhanvellin *in Wales.* Medilanum.
Lichfield *in England.* Lichfeldia.
Liege *in Germany.* Leodium, Legia.
The people of Liege. Eburones.
Liffy, *a River of Ireland.* Modonus.
Litland. Livonium, Euphrasie.
Litlanders. Livones, Lemovii.
Lille *in Flanders.* Insulæ.
Limbourg *in the Low-countries.* Limburgum.
Lime *in England.* Lemannus.
Limerick *in Ireland.* Laberus, Limericum.
Limoges *in France.* Lemovicum.
Lincoln *in England.* Lincolnia, Lindum.
Of Lincoln. Lincolniensis.
Lindaw *in Suabia.* Lindavia, Philyra.
Lintz *in Austria.* Lentia, Aurelianum.
Lipstick *in Germany.* Lipsia, Luppia, Lupfurdum.
Lisbon *in Portugal.* Ulyssipo, m.
Lysieux *in Normandy.* Lexovium.
Lithgow *in Scotland.* Lindum.
The **Lithuanians.** Lithuani, Alani.
Littleborough *in England.* Agelocum, Segelocum.
The **Lizard-***point.* Ocrinum, Damnonium promontorium.
Lobbe *in the Low-countries.* Laubium, Labieni castra.
Locaber *in Scotl.* Leucopibia, Loquabria.
Lodbury *in Wales.* Bucrium.
The **Loir**, *a River of France.* Ligeris; al. Arula, Lædus.
Lombardy *in Italy.* Longobardia, Gallia Cisalpina.
London *in England.* Londinum, Londinium, Augusta Trinobantum.
London-Derry *in Ireland.* Roboretum.
Lorain, *a Country.* Lotharingia, Austrasia.
Loreto *in Italy.* Lauretum.
Lorn *in Scotland.* Lorna.
Lotanna *neer* Geneva. Lausonium.
Lothian *in Scotland.* Laudonia.
Lovain *in Brabant.* Lovanium.
Loudun *in France.* Juliodunum.
Loughaber *in Scotland.* Loquabria.
Loughborow *in England.* Lactodurum.
Louth *in Ireland.* Lutum.
Louth *County.* Lugensis comitatus.
The **Louvre** *at Paris.* Lupara.
Lubeck *in Saxony.* Lubecum, Marionis.
Lucerne *in Switzerland.* Lucetia.
Lug, *a River of Wales.* Logus.
Lunenburg *in Saxony.* Lunæburgum.
Lutterworth *in Leicestershire.* Luttervortium, Lactodurum.
Luxemburg, *a Duchy.* Augusta Romanduorum, Luxemburgum.
Lymmerick *in Ireland.* Nagnata.
Lynn *in Norfolk.* Linnum Legis.
Lyons *in France.* Lugdunum.
Lyppe, *a River of Westphalia.* Luppia.

M.

MAdagascar, *an Island.* Cerne, f. Menuthias, f. Madagatcaria, Delphina.
Madera, *an Isle.* Heras, Junonis, Cerne Atlantica, Madera.
Madrid *in Spain.* Madritum, Mantua nova.
Maelstroom *by Norway.* Umbilicus Oceani.
Meerlenroom *in Flanders.* Mediolanum.
The **Maes**, *a River in the Low-coun.* Mosa.
Maestricht, *in Brabant.* Trajectum ad Mosam, Obricum.
Magdeburg *in Saxony.* Magdeburgum, Partanopolis.
Maidstone *in Kent.* Madus, Vagniacum, Durobrivæ.
Maldives, *one of the Orkney Isles.* Pomona.
Malabar *in the East-Indies.* Malabaria.
Malaga *in Spain.* Malaca.
Malton *in England.* Camalodunum; al. Maltonum.
Malines *in Brabant.* Machlinia.
Malmesbury *in England.* Maldunum.
Malmoe *in Denmark.* Malmogia.
Malta, *an Island.* Melita.
Malteze, *or of* Malta. Melitæus, Melitensis.
The Isle of **Man.** Monapia, Monavia, Monæcda, Eubonia.
The Bishop of Man. Episcopus Sodorensis.
Manchester *in England.* Mancenium.
Mansfeld *in Saxony.* Mansfeldia.
The people of Mansfeld. Cheruici.

Mansfield

Mansfield *in Engl.* Manduessedum.
Mantua *in Italy.* Mantua.
Marburg *in Germany.* Martena, Marciana castra.
Marck *in Germany.* Marcomannia.
Mirgoseft *in Moldavia.* Marcodava.
Margret-Overton *in Engl.* Margidunum.
Marienburg *in Germany.* Mariæburgum.
Mariendal *in Franconia.* Margenthemum.
Marigliano *in Italy.* Marianum.
Marlebrough *in Engl.* Cunctio.
Marn, *a river of France.* Matrona.
Marocco *in Africk.* Bocanum Hemerum, Marochium.
Maros, *a river of Transylvania.* Marisus, Marus.
Marpurg *in Hessen.* Amasia, Marpurgum, Mattiacum.
Marseilles *in France.* Massilia.
Martegue *in Provence.* Maritima, Mastromella, Astromela.
Martinico, *an Isle of the West-Indies.* Martinica.
Mascon *in Burgundy.* Matisscna.
Maseyck *in the Low-countr.* Masacum.
Mastbroeck *in West-Friseland.* Septem sylvæ.
Matalone *in Italy.* Meta Leonis, Magdalonum.
Maubeuge *in Henault.* Malbodium.
Mayenne *in France.* Meduana.
Meath *in Ireland.* Media.
Meckelburg *in Germany.* Megalopolis.
The people of Meckelburg. Obotritæ, Pharodini, Vandali.
Medina *in Spain.* Methymna.
Medina Celi *in Spain.* Ecclesta, Augustobriga, Mediolum, Methymnacclia.
Medina Sidonia *in Spain.* Asindum, Asidonia.
Medway, *a river of Engl.* Meduacus.
Melazzo *in Sicily*, Mylæ; f. pl.
Melun *in France.* Melodunum.
Memmingen *in Suavia.* Drusomagus, Augusta Druli, Memminga.
Mendip-*hills in Engl.* Minarii.
Mentz *in Germany.* Moguntia, Magontiacum.
Merida *in Portugal.* Emerita.
Merioneth-*shire in Wales.* Meryinia.
Mersburg *in Germany.* Martiopolis.
Merse, *a river of Wales.* Mordi.
Mesopatan *in the East-Indies.* Masulepatanum.
Messina *in Sicily.* Messana.
The Earl of Mel-ra. Fretum Mamertinum.
Metelen *neer Flanders.* Mediolanum.
Metz *in Lorain.* Mettæ, Metis, Divodurum.
The people of Metz. Mediomatrices.
The Meuse, a river of Lorr. Mosa.
Mexico, *in West-Indies.* Mexicum.
Middleburg *in Zeeland.* Metelli castrum.
Middlesex *in Engl.* Middlesexia.
The people of Middlesex. Trinobantes.
Middleton *in Kent.* Madus, Vagniacum, Durobrivæ.
Milan *in Italy.* Mediolanum.
Milford-*haven.* Portus Milfordiensis.
Minden *in Germany.* Minda.
Milan *in Engl.* Mediolanum.
Modena *in Italy.* Mutina.
Molines *in France.* Molinum, Gergobia.
Montpellier *in France.* Mons Pessulus, Agathopolis.
Monbelliard *in Burgundy.* Magetrobia, Mons Peligardus.
Monselice *in Italy.* Leopolis, Mons Ferretranus.
Monserrat *in Italy.* Mons ferratus.
Mongibello, *a hill in Sicily.* Ætna.
Monmouth *in Engl.* Monumethia.
Monmouth-shire. Monumethensis Comitatus.
Mons *in Henault.* Montes.
Monstreul *in Picardy.* Monasteriolum.
Montgomery *in Wales.* Mons Gomericus.
Of Montgomery. Montgomeriensis.
Montrose *in Scotland.* Mons Rosarum, Celurca.
Morea *in Greece.* Peloponnesus.
Moresby *in Engl.* Morbium.
Morlaix *in little Bretagne.* Morlæum, Mons Relaxus.
Morpeth *in Engl.* Constopitum.
Mosco *in Muscovy.* Mosena, Moschia, Moscha.
The **Moselle**, *a river of Lorain.* Mosella, Obrincus.
The **Mule** *of* Cantire *in Scotl.* Epidium.
The Mule of Galloway. Novantum.
Mulhausen *in Germany.* Ariadbinum, Artalbinum, Mulhusia.
Munchen, *in Bavaria.* Monachium, Campodunum.
Munster *in Ireland.* Mamonia.
Munster *in Westphalia.* Monasterium, Miningroda.
Murray *in Scotl.* Moravia.
Murray *Frith.* Vara.
Muscovy, *a Country.* Muscovia.
A Muscovite. Moschus.
A Musulman. Turca, Mahumetanus.

N.

NAgbanya *in Transylvania.* Rivuli puellarum.
Namur *in the Lowe.* Namurcum.
The people of Namur. Aduatici.
Nancy *in Lorain.* Nancæum, Nasium.
Nants *in France.* Corbilum, Namnetes.
Naples *in Italy.* Neapolis; f.
Nassau *in Germany.* Nassovia.
Natolia. Asia minor.
Navarre, *a Country.* Navarra.
The people of Navarre. Vascones.
Neath *in Wales.* Nidum.
The Necker, *a river of Germany.* Nicer, Neccarus.
Negroponte, *an Isle of Greece.* Euboea, Abantis.
Nen, *a river of England.* Antona.
Netherly *in Engl.* Æfica.
The **Netherlands**, Belgium, Germania inferior.
Nevers *in France.* Nivernum, Augustonimetum.
Newburg *in Germany.* Neoburgum, Noviodunum.
Newbury *in Engl.* Spinæ.
Newcastle *in England.* Novum castrum, Gabrofentum.
Newenden *in England.* Anderida.
Newhaven *in England.* Novus portus.
Newnausel *in Hungary.* Neofelium.
Newmarket *in England.* Neoforum, novus mercatus.
Newport *in the Isle of Wight.* Medena, Novus portus.
Newstad *in Germany.* Neostadium.
Newy *in France.* Nevidunum, Noviodunum.
Nice *in the lesser Asia.* Nicæa.
The Council of Nice. Concilium Nicenum.
Nicoping *in Swedeland.* Nicopia.
The Nieper, *a river.* Borysthenes, Naparis.
Nile, *a river of Egypt.* Nilus.
Nimes *in Languedoc.* Nemausum.
Nimmegen *in Gelder.* Noviomagum.
Nithesdale *in Scotl.* Nithia.
Nivelle *in Brabant.* Nivigella, Nivalis.
Nivernois *in France.* Ambarri.

Monmouth-shire. Monumethensis Comitatus.
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Monstreul *in Picardy.* Monasteriolum.
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Of Montgomery. Montgomeriensis.
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The Mule of Galloway. Novantum.
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Munster *in Westphalia.* Monasterium, Miningroda.
Murray *in Scotl.* Moravia.
Murray *Frith.* Vara.
Muscovy, *a Country.* Muscovia.
A Muscovite. Moschus.
A Musulman. Turca, Mahumetanus.

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Nants *in France.* Corbilum, Namnetes.
Naples *in Italy.* Neapolis; f.
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Natolia. Asia minor.
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Nile, *a river of Egypt.* Nilus.
Nimes *in Languedoc.* Nemausum.
Nimmegen *in Gelder.* Noviomagum.
Nithesdale *in Scotl.* Nithia.
Nivelle *in Brabant.* Nivigella, Nivalis.
Nivernois *in France.* Ambarri.

Noesenstad *in Transylvania.* Nentidava, Bistritia.
Nogent *in France.* Nonigentum.
Nombre de Dios *in the West-Indies.* Onomatheopolis.
Nordlingen *in Germany.* Nerolinga, Aræ Flaviæ
Norfolk-*shire.* Norfolkia.
Norfolk-*men.* Iceni.
Norimberg *in Germany.* Norica, Noricorum mons, Neroburga, Segodunum.
Normandy *in France.* Normannia, Neustria.
Northampton *in Engl.* Antona, Bennaventa.
Northamptonshire. Northantonia.
Northforeland *in Kent.* Cantium.
North-tyne, *a river of Engl.* Alaunus.
Northumberland. Northumbria.
North-Wales. Venedotia.
Norway, *a Country.* Norvegia.
Norwich *in Engl.* Nordovicum, Norvicum, Venta Icenorum.
Nottingham *in Engl.* Rhage.
Nottingham-shire. Nottingamia.
Nuis *in Germany.* Novesium.
Nyd *or* Nyth, *a river of Scotl.* Novius.

O.

OBer-Wesel *in Germ.* Ficelia, Vosavia.
Ochtenfort *in Franconia.* Botporus.
Odenburg *in Hungary.* Sempronium.
Oder, *a river of Germ.* Odera, Viadrus.
Offen *in Hungary.* Buda, Curta, Curia.
Oldenburg *in Holstein.* Brannehia, Urbs vetus.
Oldford *in Essex.* Durolitum.
Oldtown *in Engl.* Blestium.
Oleron *in France*, *the City.* Elorona.
The Isle. Uliarus.
Olmutz *in Moravia.* Olomucium, Eburum.
St. Omars *in the Lowe.* Audomaropolis, Fanum S. Audomari.
Omont *in Henault.* Altomons.
Oppenheym *in Germany.* Rufiana, Bancorix.
Oran *in Barbary.* Icosium, Auranum.
Orange *in Provence.* Auraufio; m.
The **Orkney**-*Isles.* Orcades; f. pl.
Orleans *in France.* Aurelia.
Ormus *in Persia.* Armuzia, Organa, Ormuzium.
Orney, *an Isle betwixt England and France.* Ebodia.
Orvieto *in Tuscany.* Oropium, Urbanum.
Osnaburg *in Westphalia.* Osnaburgum, Hasleburgum, Osnabrucum.
Ossery *in Ireland.* Osseria, Ossoria.
Ossuna *in Spain.* Orsona, Urso.
Ostend *in Flanders.* Flevum, Ostenda.
Otely *in England.* Olicana.
Otranto *in Italy.* Hydruntum.
Oudenard *in Flanders.* Aldenardum.
Overburrow *in Engl.* Calatum, Galacum.
Overissel *in Lowe.* Transisalana, Salland.
Oviedo *in Spain.* Ovetum, Brigacia.
Ouse, *a river in Engl.* Urus, Garyenus.
Oxford *in England.* Oxonium, Calena, Bellositum.
Of Oxford. Oxoniensis.

P.

PAderborn *in Westphalia.* Padelorna, Teuderium.
Padstow *in Engl.* Pastoria.
Padua *in Italy.* Patavium.
The **Palatinate** *in Germ.* Palatinatus.
Palermo *in Sicily.* Panormus.
Palestine *in Asia.* Palæstina.
Pamiers *in Gascoin.* Tarbis, Apamia, Epatanum.
Pampelone *in Navarre.* Pompeiopolis.
Pantzenheim *in Alsace.* Ariadbinum.

Va-

Papcastle *in England.* Epiacum.
Paris *in France.* Lutetia, Lucotetia, Parisii.
Parmesan, *or of* Parma. Parmensis.
Passaw *in Bavaria.* Patavia.
Patrington *in York-shire.* Prætorium.
Pavia *in Italy.* Papia, Ticinum.
Paulsberg, *a Hill of France.* Gebenna.
Paunton *in England.* Ad pontem, Pontes.
Pegu *in the Indies.* Triglypton, Peguum.
Peking *in China.* Pechinum.
Pembroke *in Wales.* Penbrochium.
Pencridg *in England.* Pennocrucium.
Pendennis, *a Castle.* Pendenium.
Perigueux *in France.* Petrogoricum.
Perpignan *in France.* Papirianum.
A Perlian. Persa; m.
Peru *in the West-Indies.* Peruvia.
Peterborow *in England.* Petroburgum.
Petterdorf *in Walachia.* Patridava.
Pfaffendorff *in Germany.* Bragodurum, Juliomagus.
Philipsburg *in Germany.* Philippoburgum.
Piedmont, Pedemontium, Gallia subalpina.
The people of Piedmont. Taurini.
Pisa *in Tuscany.* Pisæ; f. pl.
Pleskow *in Muscovy.* Pleicovia.
Plimouth *in England.* Plimuthum.
Plinlimon *in Wales.* Limonius mons.
Po, *a River of Italy.* Padus, Eridanus.
Poictiers *in France.* Pictavium, Augustoritum.
Those of Poictiers. Pictavi, Pictones.
Poland, *a Country.* Polonia.
A Polander. Polonus.
Pomerland *in Germany.* Pomerania.
Pont neuf *at Paris.* Pons novus.
Pontoyse *in France.* Pontesium, Pontisara Æliæ pons.
Portsnut *in England.* Abonis.
Portland *an Isle.* Vindelis.
Portrusk *in Ireland.* Hamnium.
Portsmouth *in England.* Magnus portus.
Portugal, *a Countrey.* Lusitania, Portugallia.
Posen *in Poland.* Posnania, Setidava.
Powisland *in Wales.* Loventinum, Luentinum, Povisia.
Prague *in Bohemia.* Praga, Casurgis, Marobudum.
Piesburg *in Hungary.* Posonium, Flexum, Pisonium.
Provence *in France.* Provincia.
Prussia, *a Country.* Prussia, Borussia.
Puglia *in Italy.* Apulia.
Puzzoli *in Italy.* Puteoli.
The Pyrenean *hills.* Montes Pyrenæi.

Q.

QUeenstown *in Ireland.* Reginopolis.
Quesnoy *in Henault.* Quercetum.

R.

RAb *in Hungary.* Arabo, Jaurinum.
Radnor-shire *in Wales.* Radnoria.
Ragusa *in Dalmatia.* Epidaurus, Rhaudium.
Ramschad *in Ireland.* Venicnium.
Ramsey, *an Isle of Wales.* Limnos.
Raby *in England.* Rata; f. pl.
Ratisbon *in Germany.* Augusta Tiberii, Ratisbona.
Reading *in England.* Pontes.
Reculver *in Kent.* Regulbium.
Reggio *in Italy.* Rhegium.
Rems *in France.* Rhemi, Durocottorum.
Remiremont *in Lorain.* Romaricus mons.
Repchester *in Kent.* Rutupiæ.
Rethimo *in Greet.* Rhithymna.
Retz *in Bretagne.* Radesia.
Reynaburch *in Holland.* Telonium.
The **Rhine,** *a River of Germany.* Rhenus.
Rhodes, *an Island.* Rhodus; f.
Rian, *a River in Scotland.* Aucavannus, Vidotara.
Ribchester *in England.* Bremetonacum.
Richborow *in England.* Rutupiæ.
Richlieu *in France.* Richelæum, Ricolocus.
Richmond *in England.* Rigodunum, Richmondia.
Rimini *in Italy.* Ariminum.
Ringwood *in England.* Regnum.
Rippon *in England.* Rhidogunum.
Roan *in Normandy.* Rothomagus.
Rochelle *in France.* Rupella, Santonum portus.
Rochester *in Kent.* Rossa, Durobrus.
The Bishop of Rochester. Episcopus Roffensis.
Rocroy *in France.* Rupes Regia.
Rome *in Italy.* Roma.
Of Rome. Romanus.
Roscomen *in Ireland.* Roscomenum.
Rose-castle *in England.* Congavata.
Ross *in Scotland.* Rossia, Caledonia; al. Lugia.
Rostock *in Germany.* Rhodopolis, Rosarum urbs, Laciburgium, Rostochium.
Roterdam *in Holland.* Roterdamum.
Routon *in England.* Rutunium.
Roxburgh *in Scotland.* Littus altum, Ripa alta, Marchenium.
Rugen, *an Island.* Rugia.
Russia, *a Countrey.* Russia.
A Russ. Rhoxolanus, Rhutenus.
Russillon *in France.* Ruscino.
Rutland-shire. Rutlandia.
Rye *in England.* Ripa, Novus portus.

S.

SAar, *a River of Germany.* Savaria.
Saarburg *in Germany.* Saranusca.
Salamanca *in Spain.* Salmantica.
Salins *in Burgundy.* Salinæ.
Salsburg *in Germany.* Salisburgum, Juvavia.
Sandwich *in England.* Sandvicus.
Sar, *a River of Lorain.* Saravus, Sara.
Saragosa *in Spain.* Cæsaraugusta.
Sarbruck *in Germany.* Sarræ pontes, Pons Sarnix.
Sarburg *betwixt Alsace and Lorain.* Sarræ castra, Pons Saravi.
Sarisbury *in England.* Sarisberia, Servíodunum, Severia.
Saumur *in France.* Salmurium.
Savoy, *a Duchy.* Sabaudia.
The people of Savoy. Allobroges.
Saxony, *a Country.* Saxonia.
A Saxon. Saxo, önis; m.
Scakerbosch *in Holland.* Sacrum nemus.
Scanderoon *in Syria.* Alexandria.
Scarpanto, *an Isle of Asia.* Carpathus.
Sceldy, *a River of Flanders.* Scaldis.
Schaf-husen *in Switzerland.* Scaphusia, Probatopolis.
Schenkenschans. Schenkii munimentum.
Schetland, *an Island.* Acmoda, Acmoda, Schetlandia.
Schlestad *in Alsace.* Schlestadium, Helvetum, Elcebus.
Schonen *in Denmark.* Scandia.
Schowen, *an Island of Zeland.* Scaldia.
Schwaben *in Germany.* Suevia.
Scio, *an Island.* Chios; f.
Scotland. Scotia, Albania.
A Scot. Scotus; m.
The Scotch *Bank.* Hadriani murus.
Sdrin *in Hungary.* Stridon.
Seaton *in England.* Maridunum.
Seavenshale *in Northumberland.* Hunnum.
St. Sebastian *in Portugal.* Colippo, Menlascus, (Easopolis, Fanum S. Sebastiani.
Seben *in Transylvania.* Cibinium.
Selley, *an Isle of England.* Vitdi insula.
Senlis *in France.* Augustomagus, Silvanectum.
Sepulveda *in Spain.* Segobriga.
Seton *in England.* Segodunum.
Setuval *in Portugal.* Cetobrica.
Severn, *a River of England.* Sabrina.
Seine, *a River of France.* Sequana.
Shannon, *a River of Ireland.* Senus.
Sheppey *in Kent.* Convennos, Counos, Toliapis.
Shirburn *in England.* Clarus fons.
Shrewsbury *in Shropshire.* Salopia.
Sivenburgen, *a Country.* Septem castra, Transylvania, Dacia.
Sicily, *an Island.* Sicilia, Trinacria, Triquetra.
A Sicilian. Siculus.
Siena *in Tuscany.* Sena.
Sileester *in England.* Vindomus.
The **Silly** *Ilets.* Siluram insulæ, Cassiterides, Acmodæ, Syllinæ.
Siraguía *in Sicily.* Syracusæ.
Sirmisch *in Hungary.* Sirmium, Bubalia.
Sittingbourn *in England.* Durolevum.
Slavonia, *a Country.* Illyricum, Sclavonia.
Slego *in Ireland.* Slegum.
Sleiland *in Germany.* Silesia.
Sleswick *in Denmark.* Slesvicum, Heideba.
Sluys *in Flanders.* Sluía, Clausulæ.
Smolensko *in Lithuania.* Smolencum.
Sodom *in Palestine.* Sodoma.
Soest *in Westphalia.* Susatum.
Soigny *in Henault.* Geminiacum, Sogniacum.
The Soissons *in France.* Suessiones.
Solms *in Hessen.* Solicinium, Solma.
Solwey, *a River of Scotland.* Ituna.
Somerset-shire. Somersetia.
The Sorlings. Acmodæ.
The **Sound.** Fretum Sundicum, Codanus sinus.
Southampton *in England.* Clausentum, Trisantonis portus.
Southesk, *a River of Scotland.* Taus, Tava.
Spain, *a Kingdom.* Hispania.
Spanish, *or of* Spain. Hispanicus.
A Spaniard. Hispanus.
Spalato, *in Dalmatia.* Spalatum, Salonæ novæ.
Spire, *in Germany.* Spira, Pyri mons.
Spree, *a River of Germany.* Suevus.
Spurnhead *in England.* Ocelli.
Stafford, Staffordshire. Staffordia.
Stambol. Constantinopolis.
Stanemore, *in Middlesex.* Lavatris.
Stanford *in England.* Durobrivæ.
Sterling *in Scotland.* Mons doloroßus, Sterlinga, Stirvelinum.
Stetin *in Pomerland.* Stetinum.
The people of Stetin. Sidoni.
Stiermark, *a Country.* Valetia, Stiria.
Stockholm *in Swedeland.* Holmia.
Stonebynge *in England.* Ambrolii mons.
Stratford *in Pomerland.* Sandis, Stralefundo.
Strasburg *in Germany.* Argentoratum, Argentina.
Stromboli, *an Isle of Sicily.* Strongyle; f. Euonymus.
Stony-Stratford *in England.* Hannavaria.
Stulweissenburg *in Hungary.* Alba Regalis.
Sudbury *in England.* Colonia.

Suerby,

Suerby *in England.* Sinus salutaris, Grabantonicorum portus.
Sumatra, *an Island in the East-Indies.* Taprobana, Sumatra.
Surrey, *a County of Engl.* Surria.
Sussex, *a County of Engl.* Suissexia.
Sweden, *a Kingdom.* Suecia.
Swine, *a river in Pomerland.* Suevus.
Swinford *in Germany.* Suevorum trajectus.
Swizzerland. Helvetia.
The Swizzers, Helvetii.
Swol *in the Lowe.* Navalia.

T.

TAdcaster *in Engl.* Calatum, Galacum.
Taff, *a river of Wales.* Rhatostathybius.
Talenberg *in Burgundy.* Didartium.
Tamerton *in Engl.* Tamare.
Tangier *in Africk.* Tingis.
Of Tangier. Tingitanus.
Taormina *in Sicily.* Tauromínium.
Tartary, *a Country.* Sarmatia, Scythia.
The Tartars. Tartari, Sarmatæ.
Tauber, *a river of Germany.* Tuberus.
Tavestock *in England.* Tamare.
Tees, *a river of Engl.* Tuesis, Athesis.
Tellinghead *in Ireland.* Boreum.
Temd, *a river of England.* Temdus.
Teneriff, *an Island.* Nivaria, Teneriffa.
The Isle of **Tenet.** Tanetos. Thanetos, Tenos.
Tercera, *an Island.* Tertiaria.
Tese, *a river of Wales.* Tisis, Tisobis.
The Teutsh *people.* Teutones.
Teutshland. Germania.
Tewskbury *in England.* Theocicuria.
Thames, *a river of England.* Thamesis.
Of Thames. Thamesinus, a, um.
Thessaly, *a Country.* Thessalia.
Of Thessaly. Thessalus, a, um.
Thetford *in Norfolk.* Sitomagum.
Tilbury *in Engl.* Tileburgum.
Tilemark *in Norway.* Thule.
Tinc, *a river of Engl.* Tina, Thinus.
Tinmouth *in England.* Tunnocelum.
Tipperary *in Ireland.* Comitatus Tipperariensis.
Tirole *in Germany.* Tirolis.
Tivedal *in Scotland.* Teviotia.
Tivoli *in Italy.* Tibur; n.
Tivy, *a river of Wales.* Tibius, Tuerobis.
Tokay *in Hungary.* Tokæum.
Toledo *in Spain.* Toletum.
Tolna *in Hungary.* Altinum.
Tolouse *in France.* Tolosa.
Tongres *in Brabant.* Tungri, Aduaca, Atuacutum.
Torcester *in England.* Tripontium.
Torgaw *in Germany.* Torgavia, Argelia.
Totnes *in England.* Totonesium.
Toul *in Lorain.* Tellum.
Toulon *in France.* Taurentium, Telo, Tullonium.
Tournay *in Flanders.* Tornacum.
The people of Tournay. Nervii.
Tours *in France.* Cesarodunum.
The people of Tours. Turones.
Trabesunda *in Coppad.* Trapezus, untis; f.
Trapani *in Sicily.* Drepanum.
Trent, *a river of England.* Trenta.
Trent, *a City by the Alps.* Tridentum.
Treves *in Germany.* Treviri.
Vriers; idem. Augusta Trevirorum.
Trin *in Montserrat.* Trinium.
Tripoli *in Barbary.* Tripolis.
Troy *in Asia.* Troja, Ilium.
Of Troy. Trojanus, a, um.
A Trojan. Tros, Trojugena.
Trontheim *in Norway.* Nidrosia.
Tuam *in Ireland.* Tuama.
Tubingem *in Germany.* Tubinga.
Tunis *in Africk.* Tunes, Tunetum.
Turcheston *in Asia.* Aria.
The people of Turcheston, Jaxartæ.
Turgaw *in Switzerland.* Tauracus, Turegum.
Turin *in Piedmont.* Augusta Taurinorum.
The **Turks.** Turcæ.
Turky, *the Country.* Turcomania; it. Turcarum imperium.
Turkish. Turcicus, a, um.
Tuscany *in Italy.* Thuscia, Hetruria.
Of Tuscany. Hetruscus, Thuscus.
Tvede, *a river of England.* Tuesis, Vedra, Tueda.
Tyroen *in Irel.* Comitatus Tyronensis.

V.

VAlenciennes *in Henault.* Valentianæ, Valencenæ.
Valkenberg *in the Lowe.* Falconis mons, Coriovallum.
Valladolid *in Spain.* Vallisoletum, Pintia.
Valois *in France.* Valesia.
Valtoline *in Germany.* Vallis Telina, Volturrena.
Vannes *in France.* Venetia, Dariorigum.
Vaudemont *in Lorain.* Valdemontium.
Vecht, *a river in Westphalia.* Vidrus.
Vendosine *in France.* Vindocinum, Vindinum.
Venice *in Italy.* Venetiæ; f. pl.
Of Venice. Venetus, a, um.
Verdun *in Lorain.* Verodúna, Verodunum, Virodunum.
Vermand *in Picardy.* Augusta Veromanduorum.
Versailles *in France.* Versaliæ.
Verulam *in England.* Verulamium.
Vienna *in Germany.* Ala Flaviana, Juliobona, Vindobona, Vienna.
Vinoxberg *in Flanders.* Mons S. Vinoci.
Viterbo *in Tuscany.* Viterbium.
Vitray *in France.* Victoriacum.
Vivarets *in France.* Ambibareti, Vivariensis tractus.
Viviers *in France.* Vivarium, Alba Helviorum.
Ulster *in Ireland.* Ultonia.
The Vly, *a river of Holland.* Flevum.
Vogelsberg, *a hill in Germany.* Melibocus.
Voitland *in Germany.* Merania.
The people of Voitland. Nariści.
Upsal *in Swedeland.* Upsala.
Usk, *a Town in Wales.* Burrium.
Utrecht *in the Lowcountr.* Ultrajectum, Utiecthum, Antonina.
Uttoxeester *in England.* Etocetum.
Uzes *in France.* Ucetia, Utica, Uzetia.

W.

WAlachia, *a Country.* Valachia.
The people of Walachia. Getæ, Daci.
Walkeren, *an Island of Zeland.* Valacria.
Wales, *a Country.* Wallia, Cambria.
A Welsh-*man.* Cambrobritannus.
Wallingford *in Engl.* Calcva.
Walsted *in Engl.* Vindobala, Vindomora.
Waradin *in Hungary.* Varadinum.
Warrington *in England.* Rutigodunum.
Warland *in Poland.* Wartovia.
Warwick *in England.* Varvicum, Verovicum, Præsidium.
The **Waters** *in Lincolnshire.* Metaris.
Waterford *in Ireland.* Manapia.
Weedon *in Engl.* Bennaventa.
Weissenburg *in Transylvania.* Alba Julia, Apulum.
Wells *in England.* Wellæ, Theorodunum.
Wermuster *in Engl.* Verlucio.
Werwyck *in Flanders.* Veroviacum.
Wesel *in the Lowe.* Alito, Wesalia.
Weser, *a river of Germ.* Visurgis.
Weset *by Liege.* Vegesatum.
Westchester *in Engl.* Devana, Prætorium.
The West-Goths. Viligothi.
Westminster. Westmonasterium.
Westmor-land *in Engl.* Westmaria.
The people of Westmor-*land.* Damnii.
Westphalia *in Germ.* Westphalia.
The people of Westphalia. Isthævones.
Westrick *in Germ.* Austrasia.
West-Wales. Demetia.
Weteraw *in Germ.* Veteravia.
Weymouth *in England.* Vimutium.
Whithern *in Scot.* Candida casa, Lucopibia.
The Isle of **Wight.** Vectis.
Wigton *in Scotland.* Victoria.
Wilt-shire *in Engl.* Wiltonia.
The people of Wilt-*shire.* Severiani, Belgæ,
Winander-mere *in Eng.* Setantiorum portus
Winburn *in Engl.* Vindogladia.
Winchester *in Engl.* Venta Belgarum.
The Bishop of Winch. Episc. Wintoniensis.
Winchester *in the Wall.* Vindolana.
Windaw *in Curland.* Vinda.
Windsor *in England.* Vindesorium.
Wirtenberg *in Germ.* Wirtemberga.
The people of Wirtenberg. Decumates, Virtingui.
Wirtzburg *in Ger.* Herbipolis, Artaunum.
Wisselburg *in Hungary.* Limusa.
Witland *in Cornwall.* Bullæum.
Wittenberg *in Saxony.* Viteberga, Calæcia, Leucorea.
The people of Wittenberg. Vitæ.
Woodcote *near London.* Neomagus.
Worcester *in Engl.* Vigornia, Branovium, Brannogenium.
Worms *in the Palatinate.* Wormacia, Borbetomagus.
The people of Worms. Vangiones.
Wrotham *in Kent.* Vagniacum.
Wroxcester *in Eng.* Viroconium, Uriconium.
Wly, *a river in Wales.* Vaga.
Wyngarten *in Germany.* Vimania.

X.

XErez *in Spain, from whence Sherry-wine comes.* Asta Regia, Asida, Cæsariana, Xera.

Y.

YArmouth *in Engl.* Gariannonum.
Yere, *a river of Engl.* Gavrycnus.
York *in Engl.* Eboracum, Brigantium.
The Duke of York. Dux Eboracensis.
York-shire-*people.* Brigantes.
Ypres *in Flanders.* Hypræ.
The people of Ypres. Pleumosii.
Yssel, *a river of the Lowe.* Isala, Isla, Aliso, Fossa Drusiana.
Ystwithi, *a river of Wales.* Rhatosta, Rhatostathybius.
St. **Yves** *in Engl.* Fanum S. Yvonis.

Z.

ZAbern *in Alsace.* Taberna.
Zant, *an Island.* Zacynthus.
Zatmar *in Hungary.* Zatmarium.
Zelan *an Island in the East-Indies.* Nanigeris; al. Taprobana, Ophir.
Zelan *in the Lowe.* Selandiæ, Batborichæ.
Zelanders, *the people.* Mattiaci.
Zell *in Germany.* Cella.
Zocotera, *an Isle of the Red Sea, whence our* Sobe Succotrina. Dioscoridis insula; Ogyris.
Zuein *in Austria.* Severini cœnobium.
Zurich *in Switzerland.* Tigurum.
Of Zurich. Tigurinus, a, um.
Zutphen *in Gelderland.* Zutphania.
The people of Zutphen. Usipetes.
Zuyder-see; i. e. *The South-Sea.* Flevum, Flevi lacus; al. Austrinus sinus.

Th.

The most usual

CHRISTIAN NAMES

OF

MEN and *WOMEN*

Rendred into Latine.

The Names of Men.

Aaron; *Heb.* Aaron, ōnis; m.
Abel; *Heb.* Abel, ĕlis; m.
Abiathar; *Heb.* ăris; m.
Abraham; *Heb.* Abrahamus; & Abraham, æ; m.
Adam; *Heb.* Adamus, Adam, æ; m.
Adolphus, from Eadulph; *Sax.* Adolphus, i; m.
Adrian; *Lat.* Adrianus, i; m.
Alan; *Brit.* Alanus, Ælianus.
Alban; *Lat.* Albanus, i; m.
Alberick; *Ger.* Albericus, i; m.
Albert; *Sax.* i. e. *Al-bright.* Albertus, *q.d.* Eximius, Fulgentius.
Aldred; *Sax.* Aldredus.
Alexander; *Gr.* Alexander, dri; m.
Alfred; *Sax.* Alfredus, Aluredus; *Gr.* Irenæus.
Alfric; *Sax.* Alfricus, i; m.
Alien. Alienus.
Alphonse; *Ital.* Alphonsus.
Alric; *Germ.* Alaricus.
Alwin; *Sax. Tutor to* Charles *the Great.* Alcuinus, Albinus.
Ambrose; *Gr.* Ambrosius.
Amery; *Ger.* Almericus.
Amie; *Fr. i.* Amatus: *The name of some Dukes of Savoy.* Amadeus, vulgò Amias.
Ananias; *Heb.* Ananias, æ; m.
Anarand; *Brit.* Honoratus.
Andrew; *Gr.* Andreas, æ; m.
Anselm; *Germ.* Anselmus, i; m.
Anthony; *Lat.* Antonius, ii; m.
Archibald; *Germ.* Archibaldus.
Arnold; *Germ.* Arnoldus, i; m.
Arthur; *Lat.* Arcturus, Arthurius, Juv.
Aubry; *Germ.* Albericus, i; m.
Austin; *Lat.* Augustinus.

B.

Baldwin; *Germ.* Palduinus.
Balthasar; *Heb.* Balthasar, ăris; m.
Baptist; *Gr.* Baptista, æ; m.
Bardulph, from Bertulph; *Germ.* Bardulphus, i; m.
Barnaby; *Heb.* Barnabas, æ; m.
Bartholomew; *Gr.* Bartholomæus, i; m.
Baruch; *Heb.* Baruch, indecl. lat. Benedictus.
Basil; *Gr.* Basilius, ii; m.
Beavis; *Fr.* Bellovisus; al. Eogo, ōnis; m.
Bede, *Sax.* Beda, æ; m.
Benjamin; *Heb.* Benjamin, inis; m.
Bennet; *Lat.* Benedictus, i; m.
Bernard; *Ger.* Bernardus, i; m.
Bertram; *Ger.* Bertramus, i; m.
Blase; *Gr.* Blasius, ii; m.
Bonaventure; *Ital.* Bonaventura; *q.d.* Eutychius, Fortunatus.
Bonface; *Lat.* Bonifacius, ii; m.
Brian; *Fr.* Brianus, i; m.

C.

Cadwallader; *Brit. q.d.* Bellipotens. *Cæsar*; *Lat.* Cæsar, ăris; m.
Caleb; *Heb.* Caleb; indecl. Calebus, i; m.
Caradoc; *Brit.* Caratacus.
Charles; *Ger.* Carolus, i; m.
Christopher; *Gr.* Christophŏrus.
Chrysostom; *Gr.* Chrysostŏmus.
Clement; *Lat.* Clemens, tis; m.
Constantine; *Lat.* Constantinus.
Conrad; *Ger.* Conradus, i; m.
Cornelius; *Lat.* Cornelius, ii; m.
Cuthbert; *Sax.* Cuthbertus, i; m.
Cyprian; *Lat.* Cyprianus, i; m.
Cyril; *Gr.* Cyrillus, i; m.

D.

Daniel; *Heb.* Daniel, ĕlis; m. *David*; *Heb.* David, idis; m.
Demetrius; *Gr.* Demetrius.
Denis or Dennis; *Gr.* Dionysius, ii; m.
Denzil. Denzillus.
Deodate. Deodatus.
Derrick. Theodoricus.
Dudley. Dudleius.
Dunstan; *Sax.* Dunstanus, i; m.

E.

Edgar; *Sax.* Edgarus, i; vel Edgar, aris; m.
Edmund; *Sax.* Edmundus, i; m.
Edward; *Sax.* Edvardus, i; m.
Edwin; *Sax.* Edwinus.
Egbert; *Sax.* Egbertus, i; m.
Eleazar; *Heb.* Eleazar, āris.
Eldredo; *Sax.* Eldredus, i; m.
Elias; *Heb.* Elias, æ; m.
Elise. Elisæus.
Elmer; *Sax.* Ethelmerus.
Emanuel; *Heb.* Emanuel, ĕlis; m.
Emery; *Sax.* Almericus, i; m.
Enean; *Brit.* Æneas, æ; m.
Enoch; *Heb.* Enochus.
Ephraim; *Heb.* Ephraimus.
Erasmus; *Gr.* Erasmus, i; m. lat. Desiderius.
Erchenbald; *Ger.* Archibaldus.
Ernest; *Ger.* Ernestus, Aviovistus, Cæs.
Esay; *Heb.* Esaias, æ; m.
Ethelbert; *Germ.* Ethelbertus.
Ethelstan; *Sax.* Ethelstanus.
Evan; *Brit.* Johannes, is; m. Evanus.
Everard; *Germ.* Everardus; Gr. Eudoxus, Gesn.
Eusebius; *Gr.* Eusebius, ii; m.
Eustace; *Gr.* Eustachius.
Ezechias; *Heb.* Ezechias, æ; m.
Ezechiel; *Heb.* Ezechiel, ĕlis; m.

F.

Fabian; *Lat.* Fabianus, i; m.
Felix; *Lat.* Felix, icis; m. *Gr.* Macarius.
Ferdinando. Ferdinandus, is; m.
Francis; *Germ.* Franciscus, i; m.
Frederick; *Germ.* Fredericus, i; m.
Fulk or Fowk; *Sax.* Fulco, ōnis; m.

G.

Gabriel; *Heb.* Gabriel, ĕlis; m. *Gamaliel*; *Heb.* Gamaliel; m.
Geffrey; *Germ.* Galfridus, i; m.
George; *Gr.* Georgius, ii; m.
Gerard; *Ger.* Gerardus, i; m.
German; *Lat.* Germanus, i; m.
Gervase; *Germ.* vel *Gr.* Gervasius.
Gideon; *Heb.* Gedeon, ōnis; m.
Gilbert; *Sax.* Gilbertus, i; m.
Giles. Ægidius; al. Julius.
Godfrey; *Germ.* Gothofredus, Godfridus.
Godwyn. Godwinus.
Gregory; *Gr.* Gregorius.
Grey; Gregus.
Griffin; *Brit.* Vide Gryffith: al. Rufinus.
Grimbald; *Germ.* Grimbaldus.
Gryffith; *Brit.* Gryffithius.
Guy; *Fr.* Guido, ōnis; m.

H.

Hannibal; *Lat.* Hannibal, ălis; m. *Harman*; *Germ.* Arminius, Cæs.
Harold; *Sax.* Haroldus.
Hector; *Gr.* Hector, ŏris; m.
Henry; *Germ.* Henricus: al. Honoricus.
Herbert; *Germ.* Herbertus.
Hercules; *Lat.* Hercŭles, is; m.
Hieron; *Gr.* Hieronymus.
Hilary; *Lat.* Hilarius.
Horatio; *Lat.* Horatius.
Howel; *Br.* Hoelius.
Hubert; *Sax.* Hubertus.
Hugh; *Fr.* Hugo, ōnis; m.
Humfrey; *Germ.* Humfredus, Onuphrius.

I.

Jacob; *Heb.* Jacob; indeclin. *James*; idem. Jacobus.

Jasper. Gaspar, aris; m.
Jeffery. Galfridus.
Jeremy; *Heb.* Jeremias, æ; m.
Ignatius. Ignatius.
Ingram; *Germ.* Engelramus.
Job; *Heb.* Job; indecl. Jobus.
Joel; *Heb.* Joël, ĕlis; m.
John; *Heb.* Johannes, is; m.
Jonas; *Heb.* Jonas, æ; m.
Jonathan; *Heb.* Jonathan, nis; m.
Joscelin; Joscelinus; al. Justulus.
Joseph; *Heb.* Joseph; indecl. Josephus,
Josias; *Heb.* Josias; æ; m.
Josiah; *Heb.* Josua, æ; m.
Isaac; *Heb.* Isaac; indecl. Isaacus.
Israel; *Heb.* Israel, ĕlis; m.
Jude; *Heb.* Judas æ; m.
Julian; *Lat.* Julianus.
Julius; *Lat.* Julius.
Juon; *Brit.* Johannes.

K

Kenard. Kenardus.
Kenelm; *Sax.* Kenelmus.

L

Lambert; *Sax.* Lambertus.
Lancelot; *Spa.* Lancelottus.
Laurence; *Lat.* Laurentius.
Lazarus; *Heb.* Lazarus, Eleazar.
Leonard; *Germ.* Leonardus.
Leopold; *Germ.* Leopoldus.
Lewellin; *Brit.* Leolinus.
Lewis; *Fr.* Ludovicus.
Lionel; *Lat.* Leonellus.
Lodowick; *Lat.* Ludovicus.
Luke; *Gr.* Lucas, æ; m.

M

Madoc; *Brit.* Madocus; *Gr.* Agathias.
Malachy; *Heb.* Malachias, æ; m.
Manasses; *Heb.* Manasses, is; m.
Mark; *Lat.* Marcus, ci; m.
Marmaduke; *Germ. q. d.* Valentinianus, Marmaducus.
Martin; *Lat.* Martinus.
Matthew; *Heb.* Matthæus.
Matthias; Heb. Matthias, æ; m.
Maugre; *Lat.* Malgerius.
Maurice; *Lat.* Mauritius.
Maximilian; *Lat.* Maximilianus.
Meredith; *Brit.* Mereducius.
Merric; *Brit.* Meuricus.
Michael; *Heb.* Michael, ĕlis; m.
Miles; *Lat.* Milo, ōnis; m.
Morgan; *Brit.* Pelagius.
Moriet, or Morris. Vid. Maurice.
Moses; *Heb.* Moses, is; m.

N

Athan; *Heb.* Nathan, ānis; *Nathaniel*; *Heb.* Nathanael.
Neale; *Fr.* Nigellus.
Nehemiah; *Heb.* Nehemias, æ;
Nicholas; *Gr.* Nicolaus.
Noel; *Fr.* Natalis, Noëlius.
Norman; *Lat.* Normannus.

O

Obadiah; *Heb.* Obadias, æ. *Oliver*; *Lat.* Olivarius.
Original; *Lat.* Originalis.
Orlando; *Ital.* Orlandus pro Rolandus.
Osmund; *Sax.* Osmundus.
Oswald; *Germ.* Oswaldus.
Otho; *Germ.* Otho, Odo.
Owen. Audoënus; al. Eugenius.

P.

Patrick; *Lat.* Patricius. *Paul*; *Lat.* Paulus.
Payn; *Lat.* Paganus.
Percival; *Fr.* Percivallus.
Peregrine; *Lat.* Peregrinus.
Peter; *Gr.* Petrus.
Philbert. *Ger.* Philibertus.
Philemon, *Gr.* Philemon, onis.
Philip, *Gr.* Philippus.
Phinehas; *Heb.* Phinees, æ.
Pierce; Petrus; al. Pierius: Péircius,
Posthumus; *Lat.* Posthumus.

Q.

Quintin; *Lat.* Quintinus.

R

Alf or Ralph. Radulphus. *Randal*; *Sax.* Ranulphus.
Raphael; *Heb.* Raphael.
Raymond; *Ger.* Raimundus.
Reynold; *Lat.* Reginaldus, Reynoldus.
Rhese; *Brit.* Rhesus.
Richard; *Sax.* Richardus.
Robert; *Ger.* Robertus.
Roger; *Ger.* Rogerus; al. Rodgerus.
Romane; *Lat.* Romanus.
Rowland; *Ger.* Rollandus.
Ruben. Heb. Ruben.
Rupert. Rupertus.

S

Alomon; *Heb.* Salomon. *Sampson*; *Heb.* Samson, ōnis.
Samuel; *Heb.* Samuel, ēlis.
Sebastian; *Lat.* Sebastianus.
Sigismund; *Ger.* Sigismundus.
Sylvanus; *Lat.* Sylvanus.
Sylvester; *Lat.* Sylvester.
Simeon; *Heb.* Simeon, ōnis.
Simon; *Heb.* Simon, ōnis.
Stephen or Steeven; *Gr.* Stephanus.
Swithin; *Sax.* Swithinus; *Lat.* Celsus, Exuperius.
Sydney. Sydneius.

T

Talbot. Talbottus. *Theobald or Tibald*; *Sax.* Theobaldus.
Theodore; *Gr.* Theodŏrus.
Theodosius; *Gr.* idem.
Theophilus; *Gr.* idem.
Thomas; *Heb.* Thomas æ.
Timothy; *Gr.* Timotheus.
Toby; *Heb.* Tobias, æ.
Tristram. Tristramus; fort. Tristanus.
Turstan. Turstanus.

V

Alentine. *Lat.* Valentinus. *Vchtred*; *Ger.* Uchtredus.
Vincent; *Lat.* Vincentius.
Vital; *Lat.* Vitalis.
Vivian; *Lat.* Vivianus.
Urbane; *Lat.* Urbanus.
Urian; *Dan.* Urianus, i. e. Georgius.

W

Alter; *Ger.* Gualterus. *Walwyn*; *Ger.* Walganus.
Warin; *Ger.* Guarinus.
William; *Ger.* Guilielmus. Wilhelmus.
Wishard. Guiscardus.
Wolstan; *Sax.* Wolstanus; lat. Derentius.

Y

Bel; *Brit.* Eubulus. *Ithel*; *Brit.* Euthalius.

Z

Achary; *Heb.* Zacharias.

The Names of Women.

Abigail; *Heb.* idem.
Adelina; *Ger.* Adelina. *Agatha*; *Gr.* idem.
Agnes; *Gr.* Agnes, ētis; al. Ignatia.
Alathea; *Gr.* idem.
Alice; *Ger.* Alicia; al. Alexia.
Amy; *Fr.* Amata; olim Amicia.
Anchoret; *Ger.* Anachoreta, Anchoretta.
Angelet. Angeletta.
Anne; *Heb.* Anna.
Anstase; *Gr.* Anastasia.
Arabella; *Lat.* idem Arbella.
Avice; *Ger.* Avisia; olim Hawisia & Helwisa.
Aurelia; *Lat.* idem.
Awdry; *Sax.* Etheldreda.

B

Barbara; *Lat.* Idem. *Benedicta*; *Lat.* idem.
Bertha; *Ger.* Berta.
Beatrice; *Lat.* Beatrix.
Blanch; *Fr.* Blanca.
Bona; *Lat.* idem.
Brigid; *Ir.* vulgò *Bridget.* Brigida, Brigitta.

C

Assandra; *Gr. Lat.* idem. *Catharine*; *Gr.* Catharina.
Charity; *Lat.* Charitas.
Charlotte, *Fr. q.d.* Caroletta.
Christian; *Lat.* Christiana.
Cicely; *Lat.* Cæcilia, Cecilia.
Clare; *Lat.* Clara.
Constance; *Lat.* Constantia.

D

Amaris; *Gr.* vulgò *Damrose.* Damăris; f.
Deborah; *Heb.* Debora.
Dennis. Dyonisia.
Diana; *Lat.* idem.
Dorcas; *Gr.* Dorcas, ădis.
Dorothy; *Gr.* Dorathea.
Douglass; *Scot*; Duglasia.
Dousabell; *Fr.* Dousabella, Dulcibella; *q.d.* Glycerium.

E

Ed; *Sax.* Auda, Ada, Ida; *al.* Idonea.
Eleanor; corr. pro *Helena.* Eleonora.
Elizabeth; *Heb.* Elizabetha, Eliza.
Emme. Emma; al. Amata.
Esther; *Heb.* Esthera, Adassa.
Ethelred; *Sax.* Etheldreda.
Eve; *Heb.* Eva.

F

Aith; *Eng.* Fides, ei. *Flora*; *Lat.* idem.
Florence; *Lat.* Florentia.
Fortune; *Lat.* Fortuna.
Frances; *Ger.* Franciska.
Fredeswid or Fredswith; *Sax.* Frediswida.

G

Gertrude; *Ger.* Gertrudis. *Gilian*; *Lat.* Juliana.
Gillet. Julietta, Ægidia.
Gladuse; *Brit.* Claudia.
Grace; *Eng.* Gratia, Charissa.
Grisbild; *Sax.* Grisbilda; q.d. Cæsia.
Gunfrid; *Brit.* vid. Winefrid.

H

Hannah; *Heb.* Hanna. *Hawis*; vid. Avice.
Helena; *Gr. Lat.* idem.
Hester, Hestera.

I

Ane; *Lat.* Jana.
Jaquet; *Fr.* Jacoba.
Jannet; dim. à *Jane.* Joannetta, Janetta.
Joan. Lat. Joanna, Johanna.
Joyce; *Lat.* Jocosa.
Isabel; *Span.* Isabella.
Judith; *Heb.* Judith; indec. Judithia.
Julian; *Lat.* Juliana.

K

Katerine; *Lat.* Catharina.

L

Lettice; *Lat.* Lætitia.
Lora; *Lat.* Laura, *gr.* Daphne.
Love; *Eng.* Amorea.
Lucretia; *Lat.* idem.
Lucy; *Lat.* Lucia.
Lydia; *Lat.* idem.

M

Mabel; *Lat.* Amabilis, Mabilia; *Ital.* Mabella.
Magdalen or Maudlin; *G.* Magdalena.
Margaret or Marget; *Gr.* Margareta, Margarita.
Margery; *Lat.* Margeria; al. Majoria.
Martha; *Heb. Lat.* idem.
Mary; *Heb.* Maria.
Mawd; *Sax.* Matildis, Matilda.
Melicent; *Fr.* Milecentia, Meliſſa, Mellita, Mellillum.
Melior; *Lat.* idem.
Meraud in Cornwall, from the Emerauds-ſtone. Merauda, Smaragdina, Miranda.
Mercy; *Engl.* Miſericordia.
Meriel or Muriel; à *Gr.* μιγη Meriel; f. *Mildred*; *Sax.* Mildreda.

N

Neſt; *Brit.* Agnes, ētis; f. *Nicholas.* Nicolais, idis; Nicolæa.

O

Olympias; *Gr. Lat.* idem.
Orabilis; *Lat.* idem.

P.

Patience. Patientia.
Pendepe, es; *Gr. Lat.* idem.
Pernel; *contr. ex* Petronilla.
Philadelphia; *Gr. Lat.* idem.
Philippa; *Lat.* idem.
Phœbe; *Gr.* Phœbe, es.
Phyllis; *Gr.* Phillis, idis.
Priſcilla; *Lat.* idem.
Prudence; *Lat.* Prudentia.

R

Rachel; *Heb.* Rachel, ēlis.
Radegunde; *Sax.* Radegunda.
Rebecca; *Heb. Lat.* idem.
Roſamund; *Sax.* Roſamunda.
Roſe; *Eng.* Roſa.
Roſeleer. Roſaclera.

S

Sabina; *Lat.* idem.
Sarah; *Heb.* Sara, æ.
Sibyll; *Lat.* Sibylla,
Siſley; vid. Cicely.
Sophia; *Gr. Lat.* idem.
Sophronia; *Gr.* idem.
Suſan; *Heb.* Suſanna.

T

Abitha; *Heb. Lat.* idem. Dorcas.
Tace; *Lat.* i. *Hold your peace.* Tacca.
Tameſin or Thomaſin. Thomaſina, Thomaſia.
Temperance; *Lat.* Temperantia.
Theodoſia; *Gr. Lat.* idem.

V

Venice; *Lat.* Venetia.
Venus, eris; *Lat.* idem.
Urſula; *Lat.* idem.

W

Arburg, or Walburg; *Sax.* Warburga. *Gr.* Eucharia, *Luth.*
Winefrid; *Sax.* Winfrida.

NICK-NAMES,

OR

Abbreviatures of *Engliſh* Chriſtian Names.

A

Aſſy *for Alice.*

B

Bab *for Barbara.*
Bat *for Bartholomew.*
Bell *for Arabella.*
Ben *for Benjamin.*
Beſs *for Elizabeth.*
Betty *for Elizabeth.*
Beck *for Rebecca.*
Biddy *for Bridget.*
Bill *for William.*
Billy *for William.*
Bob *for Robert.*

C

Caſs *for Caſſandra.*
Clem *for Clement.*

D

Dan *for Daniel.*
Davy *for David.*
Dick *for Richard.*
Dol *for Dorothy.*
Dy *for Diana.*

E

Ekiel *for Ezekiel.*

F

Frank *for Francis.*
Frank *for Frances.*
Friz *for* Friſwid.

G

Gib *for* Gilbert.

H

Hab *for Herbert.*
Hal *for Henry.*
Harry *for Henry.*
Hodg *for Roger.*

I

Jack *for John.*
Ib *for Iſabel*
Jemmy *for James.*
Jerry *for Jeremy.*
Jin *for Joan.*
Jinny *for Jane.*
Jo *for Joſeph.*
Jonny *for John.*
Jug *for Joan.*

K

Kate *for Katharine.*
Kit *for Chriſtopher.*
Kit *for Chriſtian.*
Kellom *for Kenelm.*

M

Madge *for Margery.*
Mat *for Matthew.*
Mat *for Martha.*
Meg *for Margaret.*
Mich *for Michael.*
Mol *for Mary.*
Mun *for Edmund.*

N

Nam *for Ambroſe.*
Nan *for Anne.*
Nerg *for Anne.*
Nat *for Nathaniel.*
Ned *for Edward.*
Nel *for Eleanor.*
Nick *for Nicholas.*
Nol *for Oliver.*
Nump *for Humfry.*
Nykin *for Iſaac.*

P

Padge *for Margery.*
Pal *for Mary.*
Peg *for Margaret.*
Pen *for Penelope.*
Phil *for Philip.*
Phil *for Phyllis.*
Pris *for Priſcilla.*
Pru *for Prudence.*

R

Robin *for Robert.*

S

Sal *for Sarah.*
Sam *for Samuel.*
Sander *for Alexander.*
Sib *for Sebaſtian.*
Sil *for Silveſter.*
Sim *for Simon.*
Sis *for Cicely.*
Su *for Suſan.*

T

Taff *for Theophilus.*
Teddy *for Edward.*
Temp *for Temperance.*
Tid *for Theodore.*
Tim *for Timothy.*
Tit *for Theodore.*
Tom *for Thomas.*
Tony *for Antony.*

V

Vin *for Vincent.*
Vol *for Valentine.*

W

Wat *for Walter.*
Will *for William.*
Win *for Winefrid.*

FINIS.

ELENCHUS EORUM TRACTATUUM,

Qui huic Operi appendent.

After the Engliſh-Latine.
ENgliſh Proper Names *of the moſt Eminent Places in the World.*
Engliſh Chriſtian Names *of Perſons, Men and Women; rendred into Latine.*

After the Latine-Barbarous.
A *Brief Account of our* Common Law Latine Terms.
The Roman Kalendar.
An Account of Weights, Coins *and* Meaſures.
A Chronological Table *of famous Perſons and Memorable Actions.*
Abbreviatures *uſed by the Ancients.*

Nomina præcipuorum AUCTORUM,

Qui paſſim in hoc Opere laudantur, Explicata.

A

ACC. *Accius* poëta.
Ad Heren. *Auctor ad Herennium.*
Æl *Ælius.*
Æm Prob. *Æmilius Probus.*
Aet. *Aetius, med.*
Afran. *Afranius.*
Aggen. *Aggenus Urbicus.*
Agric. *Agricola.*
Alc. *Alcinus.*
Al. ab Al. *Alexander ab Alexandro.*
Ambr. *Ambroſius.*
Amm. & Amm. Marc. *Ammianus Marcellinus.*
Apic. *Apicius.*
Apul. *Apuleius.*
Arcad. *Arcadius*
Ariſt. *Ariſtoteles.*
Arn. *Arnobius.*
Aſcon. *Aſconius.*
Aſin. Poll. *Aſinius Pollio.*
Athen. *Athenæus.*
Aug. *Auguſtinus.*
Aur. Vict. *Sextus Aurelius Victor.*
Auſ. Popm. *Auſonius Popma.*
Auſon. *Auſonius.*
Aut. Lim. *Autor Limitum.*

B

B. in Prop. *Baudrond.*
Baret, *Alvearii Scriptor.*
Bartol. *Bartolus, JC.*
Bayf. *Lazarus Bayfius.*
Becm. *Becmannus.*
Bed. *Beda.*
Bern. Bald. *Bernardinus Baldus.*
Beroald. *Beroaldus.*
Bibl. *Biblia.*
Boet. *Boethius.*
Bon. Vulc. *Bonaventura Vulcanius.*
Briſſ. *Briſſonius.*
Brod. *Brodæus.*
Bruyer. *Bruyerinus.*
Bud. *Budæus.*

C

C. vel Cal. *Calpurnius.*
Cæcil. *Cæcilius Statius.*
Cæl. Aur. *Cælius Aurelianus.*
Cæl. Rhod. *Cælius Rhodiginus.*
Cæſ. *Julius Cæſar.*
Cai. *Caius, JC.*
Calliſtr. *Calliſtratus, JC.*
Calph. *Calphurnius.*
Calv. *Calvinus, JC.*
Camd. *Camdenus.*
Canin. *Caninius.*
Capit. *Capitolinus.*
Card. *Cardanus.*
Car. Sig. *Carolus Sigonius.*
Caſſiod. *Caſſiodorus.*
Cat. *Cato.*
Cath. *Catholicon.*
Catull. *Catullus.*
Cell. *Celſus, med.*
Cenſorin. *Conſorinus.*
Cerd. *Cerda.*
Chariſ. *Chariſius.*
Cic. *Cicero.*
Claud. *Claudianus.*
Cod. *Codex Theodoſianus.*
Col. *Columella.*
Coop. *Cooper.*
Corn. Front. *Cornelius Fronto.*
Corn. Nep. *Cornelius Nepos.*
Cujac. *Cujacius, JC.*
Curt. *Quintus Curtius.*
Cypr. *Cyprianus.*

D

Decret. *Decretalia.*
Deſpaut. *Deſpauterius.*
Dig. *Digeſta.*
Diod. Sic. *Diodorus Siculus.*
Diom. *Diomedes Gram.*
Dioſc. *Dioſcorides,*
Dod. *Dodonæus, med.*
Don. *Donatus, gram.*

E

Enn. *Ennius.*
Eraſm. *Eraſmus.*
Etymol. *Etymologicon.*
Euſt. *Euſtathius.*
Eutrop. *Eutropius.*

F

F. vel Ferr. *Ferrarius.*
Fab. Pict. *Fabius Pictor.*
Feneſt. *Feneſtella.*
Feſt. *Feſtus.*
Fcad. *Fundarii ſcripteres.*
Firm. *Firmicus.*
Fl. Vop. *Flavius Vopiſcus.*
Flor. *Lucius Florus.*
Freher. *Freherus.*
Front. *Frontinus.*
Fulg. *Fulgentius.*
Fung. *Fungerus.*

G

Gal. *Galenus.*
Gaz. *Theodorus Gaza.*
Gell. *Gellius.*
Gerard. *Gerardus, herbarius.*
Geſn. *Geſnerus.*
Gifan. *Gifanius.*
Gl. vel Gloſſ. *Gloſſarium.*
Gl. Cyr. *Gloſſarium Cyrilli.*
Gl. Iſid. *Gloſſarium Iſidori.*
Gl. Phil. *Gloſſarium Philoxeni.*
Goelen. *Geelenius.*
G. Mr. *Goldman.*
Gorr. *Gorrhæus, med.*
Grat. *Gratius, Poeta.*
Grot. *Grotius.*
Grut. *Gruterus.*
Guilard. *Guilandinus.*

H

Hermog. *Hermogenianus, JC.*
Hermol. *Hermolaus Barbarus.*
Heſ. vel Heſych. *Heſychius.*
Heurn. *Heurnius.*
Hier. *Hieronymus.*
Hilar. *Hilarius.*
Hippocr. *Hippocrates.*
Hirt. *Aulus Hirtius.*
Hor. *Horatius.*
Hottom. *Hottomannus, JC.*
Hyg. *Hyginus.*

I

Jabol. *Labolenus, JC.*
Inſt. *Inſtitutiones Juſtiniani.*
Joſ. Scal. *Joſephus Scaliger.*
Is. Voſſ. *Iſaacus Voſſius.*
Iſid. *Iſidorus.*
Jul. Cap. *Julius Capitolinus.*
Jul. Firm. *Julius Firmicus.*
Jun. Hadr. *Junius Hadrianus.*
Juſt. *Juſtinus, hiſtor.*
Juſtin. *Juſtinianus.*
Juv. *Juvenalis.*

L

Laber. *Laberius.*
Lact. *Lactantius.*
Laert. *Laertius.*
Lamb. *Lambinus.*
Lampr. *Lampridius.*
Lev. Torr. *Levinus Torrentius.*
Lipſ. *Juſtus Lipſius.*
Liv. *Livius, hiſtor.*
Liv. Andr. *Livius Andronicus.*
LL. *Nicolaus Lloyd.*
Luc. *Lucanus.*
Lucil. *Lucilius, Poeta.*
Luer. *Lucretius.*
Loud. Viv. *Ludovicus Vives.*

M

M. *Martinius.*
Macr. *Macrobius.*
Manil. *Manilius.*
Manut. *Manutius.*
Marc. Emp. *Marcellus Empiricus.*
Mar. Vict. *Marius Victorinus.*
Mart. *Martialis.*
Mart. Cap. *Martianus Capella.*
Martian. *Martianus Imp.*
Med. Gr. *Medulla Grammatica.*
Mel. *Mela Geogr.*
Meurſ. *Meurſius.*
Modeſt. *Modeſtinus, JC.*
Mor. *Morellus.*
Munſt. *Munſterus.*

N

Næv. *Nævius.*
Nebriſ. *Nebriſſenſis.*
Nicand. *Nicander.*
Nizol. *Nizolius.*
Non. *Nonius Marcellus.*
Novel. *Novella Inſtitutiones.*
Numm. *Nummiſius.*

O

Off. & Offic. *Officina Pharmacopolarum.*
Oppian. *Oppianus.*
Orib. *Oribaſius, med.*
Oroſ. *Paulus Oroſius.*

P

Pacuv. *Pacuvius.*
Pallad. *Palladius.*
Palmer. *Palmerius.*
Paracir. *Paracelſus.*

Pand. *Pandectæ med.*
Pap. *Papias, Vocab.*
Papin. *Papinianus, JC.*
Parac. *Paracelsus.*
Paterc. *Paterculus.*
Paul. *Paulus, JC.*
Paul. Ægin. *Paulus Ægineta.*
Paul. Diac. *Paulus Diaconus.*
Paul. Jov. *Paulus Jovius.*
Perott. *Perottus.*
Pers. *Persius.*
Petr. Arb. *Petronius Arbiter.*
Phil. *Philander.*
Philom. *Philomela, poem.*
Phoc. *Phocas, Gram.*
Pl. jun. *Plinius junior.*
Plaut. *Plautus.*
Plin. *Plinius.*
Plut. *Plutarchus.*
P. M. *Pandectæ Medicinæ.*
Polit. *Angelus Politianus.*
Poll. *Julius Pollux.*
Polyb. *Polybius.*
Pomp. *Pomponius, JC.*
Pomp. Læt. *Pomponius Lætus.*
Pomp. Mel. *Pomponius Mela.*
Porph. *Porphyrio, Gram.*
Prisc. *Priscianus.*
Prob. *Probus, Gram.*
Propert. *Propertius.*
Prud. *Prudentius.*

Q.

Quadrig. *Quadrigarius, hist.*
Quint. *Quintilianus.*

R

R. *Riderus.*
Ruell. *Ruellius, Med.*
Rut. Lup. *Rutilius Lupus.*

S.

Sabell. *Sabellicus.*
Sall. *Sallustius.*
Salm. *Salmasius.*
Salv. *Salvianus.*
Scæv. *Scævola, JC.*
Scal. *Scaliger.*
Scip. Gent. *Scipio Gentilis.*
Scrib. Larg. *Scribonius Largus, Med.*
Sen. *Seneca.*
Ser. Sam. *Serenus Samonicus.*
Serap. *Serapio.*
Serv. *Servius.*
Sex. Aur. *Sextus Aurelius.*
Sic. Fl. *Siculus Flaccus.*
Sidon. *Sidonius Apollinaris.*
Sil. *Silius Italicus.*
Sipont. *Sipontinus Perottus.*
Sisen. *Sisenna, histor.*
Sk. *Skinnerus, M. D.*
Solin. *Solinus.*
Sosip. *Sosipater.*
Spart. *Ælius Spartianus.*
Stat. *Statius, poeta.*
Steph. *Stephanus.*
Str. *Strabo, geogr.*
Stup. *Stupanus, med.*
Suet. *Suetonius.*
Suid. *Suidas.*
Sulp. Sev. *Sulpitius Severus.*
Sylv. *Sylvius.*
Symm. *Symmachus.*

T

Tac. *Tacitus.*
Ter. *Terentius.*
Ter. Maur. *Terentianus Maurus.*
Ter. Scaur. *Terentius Scaurus.*
Tert. *Tertullianus.*
Text. *Ravisius Textor.*
Theod. Prisc. *Theodorus Priscianus.*
Theophr. *Theophrastus.*
Tib. *Tibullus.*
Titin. *Titinnius, poeta.*
Tit. Prob. *Titius Probus.*
Treb. Poll. *Trebellius Pollio.*
Tribon. *Tribonianus, JC.*
Turn. *Turnebus.*
Turpil. *Turpilius, poeta.*

V.

V. & Vos. *Vossius.*
Val. Fl. *Valerius Flaccus.*
Val. M. *Valerius Maximus.*
Vall. *Laurentius Valla.*
Var. *Varro.*
Veg. & Veget. *Vegetius.*
Vel. Long. *Velius Longus.*
Vell. Pat. *Velleius Paterculus.*
Ver. Fl. *Verrius Flaccus, gram.*
Vet. Voc. *Vetus vocabularium.*
Vir. & Virg. *Virgilius.*
Vitr. *Vitruvius.*
Ulp. *Ulpianus, JC.*
Vopisc. *Vopiscus, hist.*
Vul. Int. *Vulgatus Interpres.*

W

WA. *Wasæus.*
Wi. *Wilkinsius, Episc. Cestr.*

Z

ZAS. *Zasius, JC.*

Common Notes of Abbreviation used throughout the Book.

a. *antem.*
abl. *Ablativus.*
acc. *Accusativus.*
accip. *accipitur.*
act. *activum.*
adj. *adjectivum.*
adv. *adverbium.*
al. *alii, aliter.*
aliq. *aliquando.*
Angl. *Anglice.*
ant. antiq. *antiquis.*
antith. *antithesis.*
aphær. *aphæresis.*
apoc. *apocope.*
appell. *appellant.*
barb. *barbarus, a, um.*
Brit. *Britannice.*
c. vel cap. *caput.*
c. g. *communis generis.*
cæt. *cætera.*
civ. *civitas.*
class. *classicum dict.*
codd. *codices.*
comm. *commune.*
conj. *conjunctio, conjugatio.*
contr. *contracte.*
corr. *corrupte.*
d. g. *dubii generis.*
Dat. *Dativus.*
decl. *declinatio.*
defect. *defectivum.*
dep. *deponens.*
dic. *dicitur.*
dict. *dictus, a, um.*
Dict. *Dictionarium.*
dim. *diminutivum.*
e. g. *exempli gratia.*
Epenth. *Epenthesis.*
etc. &c. *etcætera.*
f. *fœmininum.*
fort. *fortasse.*
fut. *futurum.*
Gall. *Gallice.*
Gen. *Genitivus.*
Germ. *Germanice.*
gr. *Græce.*
h. e. *hoc est.*
heb. *Hebraice.*
Hisp. *Hispanice.*
hod. *hodie.*
i. vel. i. e. *id est.*
ib. *ibidem.*
id. *idem.*
impers. *impersonale.*
inc. vel incept. *inceptivum.*
indecl. *indeclinabile.*
Infin. *Infinitivus.*
int. *interdum.*
interj. *interjectio.*
interrog. *interrogativum.*
inus. *inusitatum.*
l. *liber.*
lapp. *lapides.*
lat. *Latine.*
libb. *libri.*
m. *masculinum.*
metaph. *metaphora.*
mss. *manuscriptus, a, um.*
metath. *metathesis.*
metonym. *metonymia.*
n. & neut. *neutrum.*
n. *enim.*
nim. *nimirum.*
nom. *nomen.*
omn. *omnino.*
opp. *oppidum.*
part. *participium.*
patron. *patronymicum.*
pop. *populus.*
præp. *præpositio.*
præs. *præsens.*
præt. *præteritum.*
prosth. *prosthesis.*
q. d. *quasi dicas.*
qu. *quasi.*
rect. *rectius.*
Rom. *Romanus, a, um.*
sc. vel scil. *scilicet.*
sign. vel signif. *significat, significatio.*
Subj. *Subjunctivus.*
Subst. *Substantivum.*
Synær. *Synæresis.*
Sync. *Syncope.*
Synecd. *Synecdoche.*
tabb. *tabulæ.*
v. vel vid. *vide.*
v. g. *verbi gratia.*
verb. *verbale.*
vett. *veteres.*
vid. *vide.*
vid. *videlicet.*
voc. *vocant.*
vocab. *vocabulum, vocabant.*
vul. *vulgo.*

LINGUÆ

LINGUÆ LATINÆ
DICTIONARIUM CLASSICUM:

In quo traduntur

VOCES COMMUNES sive APPELLATIVÆ,

quas vocant;

EARUMQUE

ETYMA, SIGNIFICATIONES & PHRASES

Explicantur.

A Princeps *Alphabeti* litera, quòd ex ipsâ oris aperturâ cum leni spiritu sponte suâ prodeat: unde factum, ut in omnibus omnium gentium Alphabetis quæ hactenus videre contigit, ordinem literarum ducat; excepto uno *Æthiopico* sive *Abyssino*, in quo mira (quod ad ordinem spectat) Elementorum confusio. Hinc fortean & *Angli* suis Nominibus Articuli loco præponunt voculam a; quâ scil. aperitur primùm os, quò facilior sit pronunciatio; v. g. a Man, a Book, a Horse: quæ res neq; *Græcis* ignota, qui id aliquando κατ' ἐπίδοσιν tentârunt; uti ἄλφος, ὄψιλος· ἀπόφθογγος, ἀσπίρατος. A, a. Græcè, A, α. Heb. א. Anglicè, A, a *Vocalium* meritò prima, quòd sit soni simplicissimi ac facillimæ pronunciationis; quamobrem & *Pathach* Hebræorum Magistris dicitur isthæc Vocalis, q. d. ipsa oris *apertio*: quum cæteræ vocales loquentium fauces vel in arctum constringant; ut *E, I.* vel colligant in rotundum; ut *O, U.* unde & ipsis iidem Magistri congrua indidêre vocabula, de quibus vide suo loco. Respondent itaq; nostræ *a* cùm litera א, (*Aleph*) tum vocalis *Pathach*, sive Gallorum more pronuncies *Kamets*, quam antiquiores Grammatici *Pathach majorem* indigitant; quæ sonat ferè *au* & propius accedit ad *o*: quod nec Latini respuunt, ut *caupo copo* ex Gr. κάπηλος. Figuram suam *A a*, uti pleræque omnes Latinorum literæ, Græcis acceptam refert: quod in *majusculis* magis est conspicuum; nam *minusculæ* aliquanto longiùs recedunt. Nomen autem, sicuti & reliquæ, sortita est à sono sive nudâ pronunciatione, in hunc modum, scil. *a, be, ce.* quod vel ex ipso nomine hinc effecto patet, *Abicedarius*. Enimverò *Græci* sua Literarum nomina ab *Hebræis* mutuati sunt, mediante *Chaldæorum* dialecto, & hæc quidem sunt significativa utplurimùm. Sic *A* ipsis dicitur Ἄλφα, Heb. אלף, *Aleph*, *Chald.* אַלְפָּא, *Alpha* quod & *bovem* & *ducem* significat, nim. quòd hæc Litera caput bovinum apicibus suis, tanquam cornibus, repræsentet, & in serie Elementari principem obtineat locum. Porrò *A* præposita aliis vocalibus tres constituit diphthongos, *Æ, Ai, Au*; ut *æs, aio, aurum*: quomodo *Græcè* tres iidem sunt, αι, αυ, & impropria η, cujus loco successit *e*, ità tamen ut universa ferè in *ai* sui etiam juris fecerit; ut δαίμων *dæmon*, αἰών *ævum*, &c. prout etiam vice versâ *Cæsar* Græcis Καίσαρ dicitur, *&c.* Sanè in Dativis hæ pro η sive ῃ (quod ex Dorismo fit α) constanter ponitur æ; ut Ἀνείᾳ Ἀινεᾳ, φήμη Dor. φάμα *fama*, &c. Nec immeritò æ Latina utriusq; diphthongi Græcè vicem sustinet, quum αι & ε hoc tantùm differant, quòd altera habeat [ι] adscriptum, altera subscriptum. At *ai* rarenter in Latinis dictionibus visitur; *aio, Caïus*, &c. & videtur potius esse synæresis quàm diphthongus; quod, si Græcanicè scripseris, liquidò parebit, sic; αἰω, ταΐς. Nim. ut ab αἴω ipsi Græci faciunt ἄϊω ita ab *aio* Latini *aio*. Videsis *Aio*. § *A* in Comitialibus suffragiorum tabellis vim *Antiquandi*, in Judiciarlis vim *Absolvendi* obtinuit; *says* Brissonius: *that is, In passing of Bills in Parliament they made use of two tables, in the one whereof was written*, U, R. *that is, In passing of Bills in Parliament they made use of two tables, in the one whereof was written*, U, R. *id est*, Uti rogas, *for those that gave their assent*; *and in the other*, A, *id est*, Antiquo, *for dissenters. Again* A *was a note of Absolution and Acquittal*; *whence* Tully *calls it* Literam *for Inditements and tryals at Law*, A *was a note of Absolution and Acquittal*; *whence* Tully *calls it* Literam salutarem; *as* C. *was for Condemnation, which is therefore call'd by him* Litera tristis. § *Of other* Abbreviatures *whatever see in the beginning a Treatise of them by themselves.*

A Par-

A. Particula in comp. privativa, ex α priv. Græcorum; ut *ament*, *dens*, *mens*, *a*, *de*, *mens*, *dementia*, *foolish*, *mad*; nisi mallis a præp. Lat. *a* & *mens* dedicaveris, sic *a* de præp. & *mens* sit *demens*, eodem fere sensu: sic *avius* &c. *devius*. Vid. *Amens*. Verùm, quoderas monendus, *a priv.* in multis obtinet vocibus Græcis, Latinâ dictam civitate donatis; cujusmodi sunt *anonymus*, *anonymous*, &c.

A, AB, ABS, præp. cum Abl. ἀπό, ἐκ: ὑπό. *From* (*after a passive*) *By*; *which may also be expressed by a Dative*: *as*, *ex*, *de*, *from*, *out*; *after*, *next after*; *for*, *on account of*; *at*, *in*, *through*; *since*, *ever since*; *towards*, *against*; *as to*, *as for*, *in comparison of*, *besides*: *And it implies Office*, &c. Hæc præp. fluxit ex Græci *Apo* plena pulsâ, versâ tenui five aspiratâ in medium *b*; ἀπ', ἀφ'; *ab*; sic ἐπ', ἐφ'; *ab*, ἀπ', ἀφ', *sub*. Deinde adscito *s* in fine vocis, ex *ab*, fit *abs*; similiter ex *ob*, *obs*; (ut *absimilis*) & ex *sub*, *subs*; (ut *subscus*, *ntis*, ad instar *mens*, *ndis*, à *cudo*.) Rursus Euphoniæ gratiâ in comp. interdum *b* deperdito, relinquitur duntaxat, *as*, *os*, *ces*, pro *abs*, *obs*, *subs*; ut *asperto*, *ostendo*, *scribo*. Postremò ex *ab* fit *a*, cùm in appositione tum in comp. uti ex *ob* fit interdum in comp. *o*; ut *amitto*: & ex *sub*, *su*; ut *suffero* ex *sufero* (i.e. *sub*) & *specio*. Sed & aliud est, ἐκ, *ex* (nam ita scriptum apud antiquos) attrahit similiter *s*; nam ἐξ ex pro *exs* *ecs* dicitur) & deposità finali litera *c* similiter evasit in *e*, uti ex ἀφ', *ab*, factum *a*. § *A* licèt factum ex ἀπ vel *ab*, longæ tamen quantitatis est, five ex propriâ indole præpositionum, quæ in *a* terminatæ producunt *a*; ut *contra*, *ergà*, &c. five quòd sit vocula monosyllaba, quales ferè productæ leguntur; ut *à* ab ἐπ, *me*, *te*, *se*, à μὰ, σὰ, *i* brevibus tradactæ; morâ aliquâ temporis indultâ, nè evanescerent. § *A*, *ab*, *abs*, *are all the same prep. only A is used before consonants*; *AB before vowels*, *and sometimes before l*, *r*, *j*, *c*, *s*; *as* ab Româ, Liv. ab Jove, Virg. ab fole orto, **Liv.** *and other*

s, *as* ab domo, Cic. ab *consilium*, Liv. *and ABS before t*, *c*, *q*; *as* abs te, *nunc*, *and sometimes r*, *as* abs re, *Liv.* § Varias habet ac varie convertibles fig. significationes, quod & *de*, *ex*, *cum* præp. usû venit; præsertim

is imperii; item *causæ efficientis* five *instrumentalis*, *agentis*, *causæ materialis* seu *impulsivæ*, *objecti*, *finalis*, *partis affectæ*, &c. quæ adeo variarum præp. (quod & reliqui ibi solenne est) vices una fortasse distinct, viz. *post*, *ad*, *apud*, *per*, *ex*, *de*, *præ*, *pro*, *contra*, *adversus*, *erga*, *usque*, &c. simul & *ipsa* five *nuncupativa* indicat, & aliis Peculiares locutiones patuit. I. A, ab, *in certain appointed Place*, *down to*. 1. Termina *a quo*, *the term of place from whence any thing passes*; as Redeo à villa, ab urbe, Venio ab urbe, *I come or out of the country*, *city*. 2. Proximitatem loci, *nearness of place*; *as* A theatro venit, *He is near the theatre*; *from some place that is near*. *Home* prope *near*, *is sometimes* ἐπὶ οἶκου; *as* Tam prope ab domo, Cic. *so much from home or near home*. Ab æde prope cibi, Tac. *Not far from being killed*. 3. *Order of place*, *for* post *next after*; A fronte adsidui, *Next after the King*. Deducimus ab hominis cæne-

linum hic, Plin. *Camels milk next after*, *or next to*, *womans is the sweetest*. 4. Distantiam, *distance of place*; *as* A millibus passuum quindecim, *Fifteen miles off*. 5. *With the Abl. of the person*, *it signifies* ἐπὶ *with* ὑπό; *as* A Judice venio, *From the Judges house*, *or from the Judges*. A me nescio quis exit, Ter. *Out of my house*. § *Otherwise parting*; *as* Ità discedo ab illo, Ter. *I depart from him*, *or go out of his company*. 6. *On the side*, à parte; *as* A parte Aquilonis, *On the North side*. Ab omni parte, Suet. *On all hands*, *on every side*. *Watch ward* parte *custentimes I set out*; *as* A vento, Plin. *On the wind side*. A dextrâ, *On the right hand*. Ab levâ, *On the left hand*, Plin. § *So of persons*. Ab Romanis tubæ cornuaq; eccinerunt, *On the Romans side*. § *Tous with* fum, fto, dico, facio, ago, &c. *'tis used for* pro; *as* A senatu stat, *He is for the Senate*, *on the Senates side*. Dicere ab reo, *To plead for the defendant*; *in his behalf*. Hoc totum est à me, *All this makes for me*. A nobis facit, *It maketh for us*. A me sentit, Plin. *He is of my opinion*. 7. *'Tis used for* at, on, with; *as* A primo, Ter. Cic. *At the first*. A principio, ab initio, Ter. Cic. *At the beginning*. A tergo, *At's back*. A contrariâ aure instillare, Plin. *At the contrary ear*. Ab extremo orsi, Liv. *At the uttermost point*. A potu prandium auspicari, Plin. *With drink*. A caudâ de ovo exire, *With the tail forward*. A puppi religatus, Cic. *Tied fast at the pump*. A limine salutare, Sen. Ab ostio audivi, *At the door*. 8. *Lastly*, *for* in; *as* à viâ amicum salutare, *in the street*; *and through*, per; *as* A transenna turdus lumbricum petit, Plin. *Through the grate or noaze of the pit-fall*; *and for* ante *and* pone *both*; A fronte atq; à tergo, *Before ones face*, *and behind ones back*. II. *When they signifie* Time, 1. *From*, *since*, *ever since*; *as* Cujus à morte hic tertius est annus, *Since whose death*, i. *'tis three years ago since he dyed*. Ab illo tempore, Cic. Vir. *Ever since that time*. Ab amorâ, Plin. *Ever since morning*. A primâ luce, Cæs. *From day-break*. A teneris, Virg. *Ever since we were little ones*. 2. *For* post *after*, *straight after*, *presently after*; *as* A jentaculo, *After breakfast*. A partu, *i.* post partum. Ab re divinâ, Plin. *After divine service*. A media nocte, *After midnight*. § Upon, *as* Extempore, quàm à curâ præstantior, Suet. *Upon premeditation*. *This of* Time *may be explained by* quum; *as* A parvo te novi, *i.* cùm parvus esses, *When thou wast a little one*. *Sometimes by* quamdiu; *as* A liberis non habere, *As long as she shall have children*. § *In both these sign of place*, *and time*, à ab *is often opposed to* ad, *as* è ex *is to* in; *as* Ab hesculo ad seculum, Plin. *From age to age*. § *Usually with* usque; *as* Ab ovo usq; ad mala, Hor. *From the beginning to the end*. A manè usq; ad vesperam, *From morning till night*. A capite ad calcem usque, Plin. *From top to toe*; *which in* Cicero *is* Ab imis unguibus usq; ad verticem summum. A Gadibus usq; ad Gangem, Juv. *From one end of the world to the other*. Usq; *is also joyned to* à *alone*; *as* Usq; à Capitolio, Cic. *Quite*, *all along from the capitol*. Usq; ab aurorâ, Plin, *Ever since morning*. III. A, ab, *of the agent or doer*, *after a passive*, by; *as* Victus est à Scipione, *i.* vicit eum Scipio. § *So with Verbs Neuters*; *as* Ab aliquo perire, Plin. interire, Cic. *To be kill'd by one*. A sole maturescere, *To be ripened by the Sun*. So A Milone reus, *i.* accusatus, *Impleaded by* Milo. § *So in payments of money with a verb Active*, *to do it by proxy*; *so* solvere, dare, numerare, repræsentare, suppeditare pecuniam ab aliquo, *To return money by bill of exchange*, *or to receive money of the Banker and pay it*: *as* Viaticum ut dem à trapezita tibi, Plaut. *By the Bankers hands*. A quæstore numeravit, Cic. *sal.* acceptam. Ut tibi quod debet ab Egnatio solvat, Cic. § *So* A filio aut certo hærede legare pecuniam, *Money to be paid by the Son*, *or such an Heir*. § *Though* ab aliquo postulare; itinere, actu, re quâpiam ab aliquo uti; ab aliquo aquam ducere, *bear a quite different sence*: *To possess a thing*, *to go through ones ground*, &c. *in despite of the owner*, *against his will*, *by force or fraud*. § *On the other hand*, *to do any thing* à se *sign. of himself*; A se aliquid facere: *as* A me folvam. A se cantat, *i.* per se. *So* à Daumviro, *By order or leave of the* Daumvir. *But* Ab aliquo describere, *i.* ex, *out of another*, § *And in another sence 'tis taken also for* per; *as* A me pudica est, *She is a maid for me*. IV. A, ab, *of the* Object, *is taken for* erga, *towards*; *as* Ab infantibus clementissimus, Cic. *Most mercyful towards infants*; *and for* contra, advertûs; *as* Defendo à frigore Myrtos, Virg. *Against the cold*. So A periculo defendere, Cic. A propinquis opem ferre clienti, Gell. *i.* adversûs propinquos. V. A, ab, *of the* Subject, *is taken for* quod attinet ad, quantum ad, quoad, *as for*, *as to*; (*like the Gr.* κατὰ ἥκουσ) *as* A pecuniâ valere, *i.* ad pecuniam quod attinet, Gell. A moribus, à viribus, à fortunâ probare milites, Cæs. *According to*, *in respect of*. Ab ingenio improbus & timidus, *Of an ill disposition*. Instructus à Philosophiâ, Cic. *Learned as to Philosophy*. Invictus à labore, Cic. Tantum potuit à facundiâ, Ter. *As to eloquence*. § *So* Paratus ab exercitu, & ab equitatu firmissimus, Cic. *As to army*, *horse*. Erat tum ab oratoribus solitudo quædam in foro, Cic. *As to orators*. A cæteris silentium fuit, Cic. *As to the rest*. § *And for* ex of; *as* Procreare liberos ab aliquâ. VI. A, ab, *of the part affected*; *as*; *as* Doleo ab animo, *I am grieved at my heart*, *my heart akes to think on't*. Doleo ab oculis, *It grieves me to see it*. Ab animo peris, Plin. *His heart's gone*. VII. A, ab, *Of the moving cause*, *for* ob, propter, præ, *For*, *by reason of*, *out of*; *as* Ab amore scribere, Cic. *Out of love*, *for very love*. Tempus à nostris exigue triste malis, Ov. *By reason of my misfortunes*. VIII. A, ab, *Of Country or Nation*, *for* de *of*; *as* A Placentiâ, à Puteolis, *i.e.* Placentinus, Puteolanus, Cæs. A gente Augustâ, *Of* Augustus *his family*. Ab Andriâ est ancilla hæc, Ter. *Belongs to her*. Esne à Milite? Plin. *Do you belong to the Souldiers*? A Platone & Aristotele homines, Cic. *i.* Platonici. IX. A, ab, *sign. offices and places of imployment*, *about Princes and great persons*, *or the publick*, *for* over, at; *as* Ab epistolis, *A Secretary or Clerk of the Signet*, Gr. § τῶν πρὸς σφραγῖδι. A studiis, *A Tutor*, *i.* Minister qui præest studiis. A sacris, *A chaplain*. A libellis, sc. supplicibus, *A master of Requests*. A memoriâ, *A Remembrancer*. A rationibus, *An Auditor*. A Commentariis, *A Registerer*. A cubiculo, *A Gentleman of the Bed-chamber*. A caliculis, *or* A poculis, *A cup-bearer*. ὁ ἐπὶ τοῖς κύλιξι. A secretis, *A Secretary of State*. A secretioribus & sanctioribus consiliis, *A privy counsellor*. A rationibus, Suet. *i.* Amanuensis, *A clerk*. A pedibus, *A Foot-man*, *a Page or Lacquay*. A pugione, *A Sword-bearer*. A voluptatibus, Suet. *A Master of Revels*. Ab actis, *A publick Notary*, *a clerk of the Assizes*. § *In these and the like is understood the word* servus, *or* minister; *which is sometimes expressed*: *as* A manu servus, Suet. Ad manum servus, Cic. *for an* Amanuensis. § *Not much unlike these*, A quæstionibus, à testibus, à voluntate, *i.* Defensor quæstionum, testium, & voluntatis alterius. Ab reo *i.* defensor & patronus rei. X. *Lastly*, A, ab, *have some peculiar sign.* 1. *Taken for* præ, *in comparison of*; *as* Ab illo fulgor, Gell. *In respect of him*. A Menandro mutat Cæcilius, Gell. *i.* præ. 2. *For* præter *besides*; as Ab re, *Beside the purpose*. Haud ab re duxi, Liv. *I thought it not inconvenient*, *or from the purpose*. Ἀ E re, *To ones purpose*. 3. *For* tenus, *up to*; *as* Cadus à summo plenus, Plin. *Full up to the top or brim*. 4. Abs re stat, *It stands you upon*. A me salutem dic Ciceroni, Cic. *Remember me to him*. 5. *With its Ablative it is put for the Genitive*, *or the Adj. Possessive*; *as* A sole calor, Cic. *The heat of the Sun*. Ab auro fulgor, *i.* auri fulgor. A scne foris crepuit, Plaut. *i.* scenis fores, *The old man's doors*. Quisnam à me populit tam graviter fores? Ter. à me, *i.* meas.

A *in comp. is used only before* m *and* v *cons. as* amitto, avello. Ab *before* v *vocal*, *as* abavus, aberro, abigo, abortior, abutor: *and before* d, f, h, j *cons.* l, n, r, s; *as* abdo, abfore, abhinc, abjuro, ablacto, abnuo, abrogo, abstito? *and by* Plautus *before* m; as abmitto. *Before* f *in two words* b *is changed* Euphoniæ causâ, *into* u; viz. aufero, aufugio. Abs *before* c, q, t; *as* abscondo, abscque, abstineo. *Of* absens, *see there*. *Before* p *both* ab *and* abs *lose their* b *in these*; aperio (*from* ab, *as* operio *from* ob, *and* pario) asporto, aspello.

A, Ab, Abs, in compositis sign. Remorionem; ut abigo *to drive away*, amoveo *to remove or put out of the way*. Separationem; ut abscindo *to cut off*, abrumpo *to break off*. Privationem; ut amens *without understanding or void of wit*, abnormis *out of rule or unruly*. Intendit sign. simplicis; ut abnego *utterly to deny*, absorbeo *to sup up*. Contrarios sensus ponit; ut abjuro *to forswear*, abpango *to disjoyn*. Salvem in malam partem accipit; ut absonus *ill-sounding*, abutor *to misuse*. Aliquando novum subinfert sensum; ut abolco *to abel sh*, &c.

A *ante* B.

AB præp. מִן. *From* ex Gr. ἀπ', ut ἀβιὸ' Angl. præp. of. Vid. *A*. § *Ab* habet alium etiam usum, ad gradus cognationum promovendos, & finitum & determinatum. Denotat scil. tertium à persona gradum, cujus nomini adnectitur; ut *Abavus* sit avi avus, *Abnepos* nepotis nepos: quem ultim & ἄπαξ præitat apud Græcos; ut ἀπάππαπ@, &c.

* Abacion, ii; n. Anm. ἀβάκιον, *i.* abaculus. *A little cupboard*, &c.

Abactor, oris; m. verb. ab *Abigo*, Appul. ἀπελάτης. *A Cow-stealer*, *a Tory*, *or Mss-trooper*, *a driver away of Beasts or Cattle by force or stealth*.

Abactus, ûs; m. Plin. Jun. ἀπελασία. *A driving away by force*; *a plundering of the country*, *driving away their cattle*, *and turning people out of house and home*.

Abactus, a, um; part. ab *Abigor*. ἀπελαθεὶς. מְנוּדָה. *Driven away by force*. § Abactæ prædæ hominum pecorumque, Liv. *Beeves carried off*. § Abacta nox, *i.* exacta, Virg. *The night passed away and gone*. § Abacti magistratu, qui coacti deponebant imperium, Fest. *Turn'd out of office*. § Abactus venter, Paul. *When a woman by physick procures miscarriage*, *as* Abortûs *is natural*.

ABACUS, (ŭ) ci; m. Gr. ἄβαξ, ἄβακ@· ex a, & βάσις, *i.* *Latin* non habens, *sine sustentaculo*: mensa logistarum de pariete suspensa. לוּחַ. *A counting-table*, *such as Auditors or Astronomers use*. *A counter or slate to write or score upon*. § *A cupboard of plate*, Cic. Juv. *A court-cupboard*; *any cupboard or safe*. § *A Dresser*, Macr. § *A chest-board or pair of Tables*, Id. § *A Pedestal or square at the foot of a pillar to sit upon*, Vitr. *A seat or bench of stone*, Plin. *A Buffet-stool*. § *Properly a Table drafted over*, *on which Mathematicians draw their Figures*, Capell. ex Heb. אֲבַק, *abak*, pulvis. § Abacus tolis, *i.* discus, Cæl. *The body of the Sun*, *as it appears to sight*.

Abăcŭlus, li; m. dim. ab *Abacus*. ἀβάκιον. *A little table or cupboard*; *a counter or desk to write at*, &c. Abaculi, Plur. Plin. *Counters to reckon withal*.

† Abagio, onis; f. id quod *Adagio*, five Adagium. παροιμία. Ex *adago*, ut ab *adigo* Adagio. Var. hic dicit. *antiqui*, quod ambit orationem, neq; intuit aliquâ re constitit tela. *A proverb*, *or by-word*.

Abalienatio, onis; f. verb. Cic. Top. ἀπαλλοίωσις. *An alienation*, *disengagement*, &c. § *A giving up ones right to another by sale or law*. Vid J. C.

Abalienatus, a, um; part. ἀπαλλοτριωθεὶς. מְנוּר. *Alienated*, *estranged*. § *Alienatus* dic. quem quis à se removerit: *Alienatus*, qui alienus est factus, Fest. § Abalienati jure civium, Liv. *Deprived*, *left their freedom*. Abalienare mendicis, Quint. *i.* encomia, *To sell*, *summad*.

Abalienc, as, ne; Adj. ἀπαλλοτρίωτικὸς. חָזִיר. Ex *ab* & *alienus* quod refert ea, quæ nunc facio. *To alienate*, *estrange and turn out of favour*; *to put out*, *to sell out of right*; *and give up to another*; *to put away*; *to part or separate*. Ἀ Retinere, &c.

Abalienor, aris; pass. Plaut. *To be alienated*, *estranged*, &c.

† Abambulatores, abiecedentes, be flop. b *Abambul*, as, ἀπεριπατῶ. *Going off*, *walking aside*.

Abamita, æ; f. Instit. ὁ θεῖος πατὴρ μητρὸς μήτρος. דּוֹד. *A* proavive frater. *The brother of my great Grand-mother*.

Abăvus, vi; m. ἀππάππ@. Dict. quia abest *ab* *avo*, & est avus avi, Fest. proavi pater. *My great Grand-Fathers Father*, *or my Grand-fathers Grand-father*, *or my Fathers great Grand-father*.

* Abax, acis; f. Digest. ἄβαξ. id. quod Abacus. *A case or cupboard to keep plate in*, &c.

* Abba, vox Syriaca. אַבָּא. ex אַב. Heb. Bibl. Ἀββᾶ, *Father*.

Abbas, ātis; m. Eccl. ex אַבָּא Syr. κατ@ἐξοχὴν. Cœnobiarcha, Collegii Magister, Antistes Cœnobii, Archimandrita, *An* **Abbat** *or* **Abbot**.

* Abbatia, æ; f. ἀββατία. *An Abbacy or the Office thereof*.

† Abbatiæ, arum; f. Fundo-fideren ἀγγειογλύφους. *Vessels carved*. Amittit Cœnobii.

† Abbreviatorium, ii; f. Instrumentum Notarii non extantium, Budæl. *A Abridgment or brief of a thing*; *a breviate*. § *An* **Abbreviature**, *a writing a letter for a word*, &c.

Abbrevio, as; Veget. קִצֵּר. *To abridge or make short*, &c. **Abbreviated.**

Abdicatio, onis; verb. ἀποκήρυξις, *A renouncing*, *disowning*, *or casting off*, &c. *A disinheriting*. Opponitur Adoptioni & Dedicationi. § Abdicatio magistratûs, Liv. *The resigning of an Office*.

Abdico, as, are; Adj. מְאַן, יָרַשׁ ἀποδοκιμάζω, ἀπαναίνομαι. *To disallow*, *refuse*, &c. Non amplius dico Ive dedico, *i.* non tribuo. Ex *abnego*, & *Dico*, *as*, quod à *dirimo* jus. *Abdicare* est omne jus perfunctæ rei abdicare renunciare. *To renounce*, *disown and cast off*; *to cast out of favour*, *turn away*, *and resolve to have to do with*; *to abandon*, *forbear*, *and send one packing*; *to disinherit*, *and turn out of doors to shift for himself*; *to disallow and forbid*. Abdicare est familiâ objicere, Fest. *Abdicat*

dicat filium pater, quem adhuc vivus bonis & omni jure filii privat: *Exheredat*, quem testamento ab hæreditate submovet. *Abdicare* se Præses dicitur, qui ante dicum manus sciam deponit, Brill. § Abdicare magistratum, Sall. *or* Magistratu se abdicare, Liv. *To resign or give up, to quit or lay down his office.* Abdicare se tertiùm dictum, qui desiit scribæ esse, & scripti facere, Gell. *So* Abdicare se tutelâ, &c. hæreditate, Cic. *To quit his guardianship, to lay down his executorship, to renounce and give up his freedom.* § Abdicare legem, Plin. *i.* Abrogare, *To repeal and null a law.* § Democritus in tectum rapium abdicavit in cibis, Plin. *And we allow it to be eaten any way at all.* § Ubi vero manifesto abdicat ignes crepitu, Plin. *I: shews by its crackling it cannot indure the fire; & soons and renounces it as it were.* ☩ Rejecere, Cic. ☩ *Abdicare* & *Dedicare* apud Apul. est Negare & Abnuere: unde *Abdicativus*, a, um; i. negativus.

Abdico, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Act. ex Ab & Dico, is. ἀποπέμπω, ἀπαγορεύω, חָעַב, הרחיק. I. Est verbum Augurale, & sign. *rejecere, repudiare.* Tunc enim aves *abdicere* aliquid dicuntur, cùm aliquid nunquam futurum, aut infeliciter cessurum, signif. *Addicere* contrà, cùm aliquid feliciter cessurum pollicentur. *To forespeak, forebode, or bode ill; to speak against, disavow and forbid.* II. Est etiam verbum Forense, idem significans quod Decreto recusare, aut Litem contra aliquem dare, & Rem alicui abjudicare. *To vote against, to cast or overthrow one in his cause, to give it against one.* Nam cùm olim tribus verbis in decretis suis uterentur, *Do, Dico, Addico*, sicubi secundùm aliquem vindicia dicerentur, ab altero *abdici* dicebantur. § Abdicere vindicias ab aliquo, Pomp. *i.* abnegare & recusare, *To turn the cause out of Court, not to let him plead.* § Tres Vindicias alicujus à se abdicere, &, secundùm eum qui petierat dicere, *is, To throw the defendants plea out of Court, and to give it for the plaintiff.* § Lis *put* pro actione *for* Abdicare.

Abditè; adv. Cic. κρύφα, λάθρα, κρυπτῶς. *Secretly, privily, closely.* בְּסֵתֶר.

† Abditivus, a, um; à part. Abditus. *Abditivi*, abortivi, Fest. q. quorum natales abditi. *Abortive, still-born, stifled in the womb, and dead before delivery.*

Abditum, ti; n. pon. substantivè pro occulto, Plin. κρύφιον τόπον. מִסְתּוֹר. *A secret close place; a covert.*

Abditus, a, um; part. ab Abdor. *Hid, kept secret and close.*

Abdo, is, ĕre; didi, ditum; Act. ex *Ab* & Do. הִסְתִּיר. κρύπτω. *To hide, keep close or secret; to put out of the way.* Abdere intra vestem, & sub veste, Liv Sub terram, Cic. § Abdere domo, *i.* in domo, Vir. & Domum se abdere, Cic. Rus abdere se, Ter. § Abdere aliquem in nubilum aliquem, *To banish one into an Island*, Coop. ex Tac. § In Ægyptum non abdebamus, *i.* occultandi gratia nes in Ægyptum accipiebamur. Die etiam Abdere se Cilicum, *vel* in literas, Cic. *To keep close to his studies, and hereto go aboard.* § Ex eo quo in heri se abdiderat, Plaut. *To skulk, and keep out of his Masters sight.* ☩ Contegere, Cic.

Abdor, ĕris; Pass. Plin. *To be hidden, to lye close.*

ABDOMEN, (ŏ) ĭnis; n. ὑπογάστριον, λαπάρα, ὑπωκείλιον, quod sub umbilico est ad pubem: dict. quòd *abdi* soleat, aut quòd alimenta in id *abdantur*, aut intestina ibi sint *abdita*. Gloss. *Abdumen*, scil. ab *abdo*, ut à *lego legumen*. Non ineptè à Gr. ἀφόδευμα, *The draught*: nisi quis malit ex Heb. q. אב דמן *ab domen*, i. *pater simi* vel *stercoris*, dici. *The paunch: all that part of the belly which is between the navel and the privy members, consisting of skin, fat, and muscles.* § Abdomen insaturabile, Cic. *A paunch-belly, a greedy gut; a great eater.* § Abdomini natus, *i.* ventri & gulæ, Id. *A gor-belly, that does nothing but cram.* § Abdomini indulgere, inservire, operam dare, *To pamper and cram his guts.* § Abdomine tardus, Juv. *A fat-guts.* § Abdominis voluptates, Cic. *Belly cheer.*

Abdūco, is, ere, xi, ctum; Act. ex *Ab* & *Duco*. צָעָה, לָבִיא. ἀπάγω. Abducimus autem sine vi aut per vim. *To lead or carry away by force or otherwise; to withdraw or take aside; to entice, coy, or wheedle; to pull or draw away.* § Me convivam solum adducebat sibi, Ter. *Took me along with him.* Per vim *abduci* propriè dicimulier à marito, cum divortium fit. Abducere uxorem à viro, Cic. *To make the wife to forsake her husband.* § A fide abducere, pro Revocare à fide præstandâ, Diom. § Familiam abduxit, pecus abegit, *He took away by force.* ☩ *Abducere* de hominibus dic. sicut de pecoribus *Abigere*, Calv. & *Abducimus* invitos ad id quod alicnum est; *Ducimus* autem volentes. § Abducere à re aliquâ hominem, & ad aliam traducere, *To take him off from one thing, and put him upon another.* § Abducere caput ab ictu, Vir. *To turn away his head from the stroke.* † Abduce pro Abduc, Terent.

Abdūcor, eris, ctus; Pass. *To be carried or led away, &c.*

Abductus, a, um; part. ἀπαχθείς. *Led or carried away; removed, or retired, at distance.* Val. Fl.

† Abecedarium, ii; n. verbum fictum, ex A, B, C. *The Creed-row or Alphabet; the* Abcee.

Abecedarius, ii; m. dic. rei literariæ tyrunculus, qui adhuc in literis cognoscendis hæret. ἀλφαβητικός. Item qui aliquid per ordinem alphabeti digerit, vel quod alphabetico ordine digestum est. *Abecedarium magistrum* rectè dixeris, qui prima docet elementa. Cæl. Bud. *An ABC Scholar; He that learneth or teacheth A, B, C. or setteth any thing in that order.*

† Abēdo, is; Tac. ex *Ab* & Edo. καταφάγω. אכל. *To devour, to eat away, to eat up all.*

† Abellina, æ; f. ab *Abella*, Campaniæ oppido, dict. quæ nunc *Avellana*, Plin. *A kind of cor hazel-nut.*

† Abimo, is; Plaut. Ex *Ab* & *Emo*; quod dictum videtur pro *Adimo*. Emere enim *Antiqui* dicebant pro Accipere, *To take away.*

Abeo, is, ire; ivi, & ii, itum; n. ab Eo. הָלַךְ אַחַר. ἀπέρχομαι. *To go away or depart, to go from. To get him gone; to scape, to pass.* In præt. *To be gone, spent and past.* § *Abeo* pro *Habeo* antiq. Aliq. sign. *efferre* & *elabi*, παρέρχομαι. Menses abierunt decem, Cic. *Are gone and past.* Hoc poterit fortasse non sic abire, *It will not pass or scape so.* § In quos sumptus abeunt fructus prædiorum? Cic. *What becomes of them? how are they spent?* Sign. it. *deferre* & *relinquere*; ut abire à magistratu vel abire magistratu, Cic. incepto, Liv. ab emptione, *To quit his office, design, bargain; not to stick to it.* § It. *mutari, verti in aliam rem*; ut Oppidum in villas abiit, Plin. *i.* ex oppido factæ sunt villæ. Stagnum in salem abit, Id. *Turns into salt.* § Abi tacitus viam tuam, Plaut. *Go thy way, and say nothing.* § Abire in vanum, Sen. In ventos, Ovid. *To vanish away.* § In diem abiit, Ter. *'Tis put off to another time.* § Abire è vita, è medio, *To dye.* § *So* Abiit, *He is gone, i.* periit; *as* Fuit, vixit, *i.* mortuus est, Scal. ad Fest. § Jam abiit fides, Liv. *Now it is not believed.* § Abire pessum, Ter. *To come to nought, to run down hid.* § Abire ad vulgi opinionem, Cic. *To condescend to the common opinion.* § Abire sub jugum, *i.* subire jugum. § *Abi* aliquando Hortantis & incitantis, Ter. Abi, virum te judico, *Go thy ways, thou art a brave fellow.* § *Abi* etiam per contemptum dicimus. Abi in malam rem, *Go and be hanged.* § *Abis* pro Abiit, Ter. semper dixit.

Abĕquito, as; Neut. Liv. *To ride away.*

Aberrceo, es; Act. ex *Ab* & *Arceo*; Plaut. ἀπωθέω. *To keep back, to drive away.*

Aberratio, onis; f. verb. סְרוּה. ἀπόπλανησις, ἀποπλάνησις. *A wandring or going out of the way.* Aliam aberrationem à molestiis nullam habemus, Cic. *We have no other recreation or divertisement from our troubles.*

Aberro, as; N. חָטָה. ἀφαμαρτάνω. *To wander, or be out of the way; to go astray, to straggle; to depart from; to mistake; to swerve; to miss.* § Aberrare à januâ, Prov. *To miss the door.* § Aberrare conjecturâ, *To guess amiss, to be mistaken.*

Abfŭre, Fut. Inf. ex Absum: sign. *Absturum esse*, ἀπέσεσθαι. *To be absent hereafter.* Sic *Absrem*, pro Abessem. § Nihil abfore credunt, quin, &c. Vir. *It will not miss or fail, but &c.*

† Abgrego, as, avi; ἀφορίζω, ἀπαγελάζω. מִפְלָה. Ex *Ab* & *Grege*, Fest. *Abgregare*, est Ab grege ducere; *Adgregare*, Ad gregem ducere; *Segregare*, Ex pluribus gregibus partes seducere: unde & *Egregius* dic. è grege lectus. *To sever or take out of the flock; to draw, as men do sheep.*

Abhinc; adv. temporis, ex *Ab* & *Hinc*. מֵעַתָּה. ἤδη, ἀπὸ τοῦδε, ἐξένδε. Dic & de præt. sæpius. *Ago, since, before this time.* Et de futuro. *From henceforth, henceforward, from this time.* Jungitur tum Accus. tum Ablat. Abhinc triennium, *i.* ante tres annos, *Three years ago.* Abhinc annis amplius 25. Cic. *Twenty five years ago.* § De Fut. Sæq. ad ludos jam inde abhinc exercebant.

Abhorrens, entis; part. *Abhorring, detesting, &c.* Vel nom. è part. ἀπειπόως, ἐκπεφόβηκε. *Unsuitable, unfit, unbecoming, unhandsome, senseless, without sense or reason, unfashionable.* Abhorrentes lucri mare, Liv.

Abhorreo, es, ui; car. sup. N. שִׂנְאָה. μισέω, βδελύσσομαι. *To* Abhor, *detest and hate; to dislike, disdain, loath; not to indure or abide; to have an antipathy, to be utterly averse, to have no mind to; to take no delight in; to be unlike, to disagree.* Regit Abl. cum præp. à, ab. Etiam sine præp. Cic. Talibus vitiis abhorrerant. Interdum Acc. de re præsenti vel propinquâ: & tum videtur Transit. § Abhorrent inter se orationes, *They do not agree*, Liv. Parùm abhorrens famam, Id. *He cared not what men said of him.* § Abhorret ab auribus vulgi, Cic. *It is not agreeable to the peoples ears; The people will not hear it.* § Abhorret hoc à fide, Liv. *This is not like to be true.* § Abhorret à veritate, Suet. *'Tis far from truth, very unlikely.* § Abhorrere ab re coniunâ, vel à nuptiis, *Not to care for marriage; To have no mind to it.* § Abhorrere facinus ab illo, Cic. *It is not likely that he will commit such a villainous act.*

Abhorresco, is; Lact. Valdè horreo, ἐκπλήττομαι. Cum Acc. *To stand in awe of, to tremble at ones presence, to shake and quiver for fear.*

† Abhortor, aris. ἀποτρέπω. *To dissuade, to advise to the contrary. Almost the same as* Dehortor.

Abjectè; adv. pro contemptim & abjecto animo. ἀποψιλημένως. *Basely, poorly, meanly, pitifully; without heart, as in despair; faintly, miserably, contemptibly.*

Abjectio, onis; f. verb. ἀποβολή, ἀπόρριψις, ἀξυμία, ταπείνωσις. *A casting away or down.* Animi abjectio, Cic. *Faint-heartedness, meanness of spirit, sneakingness, cowardice, despair.*

† Abjecto, as; frequenter abjicio. ἀποῤῥίπτω. *To cast away often, to expose to frequent danger.*

Abjectus, a, um; part. ἀποῤῥιμμένος, κατακεκλιμένος. *Cast away, laid aside, slighted, scorn'd, little set by, under-valued; cast down, dejected, disheartned, cow'd, baffled, disparted.* Udis abjectus in herbis, Ov. *i.* projectus, *Laid along.* Abjecta cunctatione, Cic. *Without delay.*

Abjectus, a, um; ior, issimus; adj. ταπεινός, ἰσχνόφρων. בּוּי. Abject. *Vile, mean, base, pitiful, sneaking, low-spirited, hen-hearted, cowardly, spiritless, out of heart, almost desperate.* Abjectus homo, Cic. *A sorry rascal.* § Abjectus animus, *A faint heart.* § Humilis & abjecta oratio, Cic. *A low, mean, pitiful style.*

Abjecula, æ; f. dim. ex *Abjecta.* ἰλάτη. *A little fir-tree.* G. ex Col.

Abjegnus, a, um; ex *Abies.* ἰλάτινος. quod factum est ex abiete. *Made of fir or deal.* Lacryma abiegna, ῥητίνη ἰλατώδης, latex abietis, *Turpentine*, Jun. *Abiegnus* ap. Prop. σειρὰ λέξεως, versûs gratiâ.

Abiens, entis; part. ex *Abeo.* ἀπερχόμενος. *Going away, departing.* Abiens magistratu, Cic. *Quitting his Office.*

ABIES, (ē) ētis; f. ברוש. ἐλάτη, ab ἰλάω *prolongo.* Sic *abies* ab *abeo*, quia in excelsum abit, Ifid. Unde Hom. ὑψιπετήεσσα. Fort. ab ἄπτω pyrus silvestris, per metom. specioi. *A fir-tree.* Meton. pro re factâ ex abiete, Poet. *A ship or plank of a ship.* § A fir-table or fir-tree. Abies pro tabellis, Plaut. *Deal-boards.*

Abietarius, a, um; adj. *Of fir.* Abietaria negotia, Fest. *viz.* ab abietibus comemendis, *buying of timber for building.* Abietarius negotiator, *A timber or Norway Merchant.*

Abietarius, ii; m. Bibl. materiarius, faber lignarius. *A carpenter.* § *A shipwright.*

† Abigo, is, ĕre; f. ab *abigendo* parta, Plin. Alii vocant *Ajugam.* Abortus excitare foliis, diam educit ea quæ sunt in utero. χαμαίπιτυς. *An herb called ground-pine or ground-ivie.* Est etiam armatura conceptûs Alberto, *scil.* tertium involucrum fœtus, quòd à partu lotium ipsius abigat.

† Abigeatus, ûs; m. ex *Abigeus*, Marcel. ipsè abigendi actus, sive crimen abactionis. ἀπελασία. *A driving away, or stealing of cattel; Felony.*

† Abigena bos apud Augures, quam circum altæ hostiæ constituuntur, Var. pro *Ambigena*; ut *Abustum* pro *Ambustum.*

Abigendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Fit to be reiected or driven away.*

† Abigĕus, ei; m. Ulp. qui & *Abactor* à *Paulo*, à Græcis ἀπελάτης appellatur; qui pecora abigit, ἐπελάτης. *Abigeos* autem à *furibus* quantitate seu numero differri traditum est: nam qui ovem unam, suem unam furripuerit, ut *fur* coercetur; qui gregem, ut *Abigeus. A stealer of beasts or cattle out of the herd or fold: A stealer of a company of cattel; a felon, a cow-stealer.*

Abīgo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; Act. ex *Ab* & *Ago.* ἀπελαύνω, ἀπείργω. נרף. *To drive away by force or stealth; to drive cattel to pasture*, Var. *to chase, scare, fright away things or persons distasteful to us; to set one packing. As*, Hinc me abegerit odio suo, Plaut. Abegi jurgio uxorem ab janua. ☩ *Abigimus* quæ, ubi accesserunt, expellimus; *Arcemus*, quæ prohibemus nè accedant. § Abigere partum *vel* fœtum, Cic. Plin. *To make one miscarry, or to cast their young.*

Abjicio, is, ĕre; jeci, jectum; Act. ex *Ab* & *Jacio.* הִשְׁלִיךְ מֵאַחַר. ῥιπτέω, ἀπορρίπτω. *To cast or throw off or away; to slight and make no reckning, no account of one; not to care for, or regard; to renounce, and have nothing to do with.* Abjicere se ad pedes alicujus, Cic. *To throw himself, or fall down at ones feet, to beg upon his knees.* § Abjicere scse, ταπεινοῦν ἑαυτὸν, Cic. *To debase and disparage himself, to make an Ass of himself.* § Abjicere hastam, *To fling down's arms, and run away like a coward.* § Abjicere spem five animum, *h. e.* desperare. § Abjicere curam, *To take no further care.* § Abjicere sè humi, Plin. in herbam, Cic. *To lye along on the ground, grass.*

Abjicior, ĕris; jectus; Pass. *To be cast away, &c.*

Abjiciendus, a, um. *Fit to be cast away.* ἀποβλητέον.

Abinde; adv. *From thence, ever since.*

Abinfperato. *On a sudden, unlooked or not hoped for, unexpectedly.*

Abintegro; adv. ex *de integro.* עִוֵּר. *Afresh, anew, from the beginning, again.*

Abintestato; adv. sine testamento. ἀδιαθέτως. *Without Will or Testament.* Abintestato decessit, Paul. *He dyed without making his Will, he dyed intestate.* § Abintestato succedere, *To inherit as next of kin, by vertue of Administration, without shewing a Will*, Asran.

Abintra, & Abintus; adv. ἔσωθεν. *From within.*

Abitio, onis; f. verb. ab *Abeo.* מוֹצָא. ἀπουσία. *A going away or departing.* Item pro morte, cùm à vivis abitur. Vett. ἀποσπασμὸς ità vitabant in mortis mentione. Ità *vixit*, & *fait* dicebant de mortuo, Scal. *Ones departure, or decease; death.* Ità nos loquimur, *He went away like a lamb; to depart this life; a passing-bell.*

Abitur, impers. *They are gone.* Abibitur, Plaut. *They will be gone.*

Abitus, ûs; m. verb. *A departure.* § *A passage, or pass, or way to pass.* Vir. Tac.

Abjudicatus, a, um; part. Liv. *Given away by judgment.*

Abjudico, as; Act. ex *Ab* & *Judico.* ἀποδικάζω. Sign. rem de qua controversia est per judicium auferre, & alteri addicere: unde *Ager abjudicatus* à Liv. dict. quem Romani per iniquum judicium interceperant, eripuerantque. *To give or take away a thing by judgment; to pass sentence against; to be clear against a thing, to renounce and give it up.* Regit Acc. cum Abl. & à, vel Dat. § Abjudicabo me à vita, Plaut. *i.* Vitam mihi adimam. § Abjudicare sibi libertatem, Cic. *To forfeit or throw up his liberty.*

† Abjŭgo, as. ἀποζύγνυμι. *Abjugare* bovem, *i.* à pari disjungere. Per transit. sign. separare, alienare. ἀποχωρίζειν, Pacuv. *To unyoke, to put asunder, to uncouple.*

Abjungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Act. פָּרַד. ἀποζεύγνυμι, ἀποχωρίζω. *To disjoyn, to separate or sever, to part or put asunder; to withdraw,* Cic.

† Abjurasso, pro *Abjurare*, Plaut.

Abjuratio, onis; f. Est rei creditæ negatio per juramentum facta. ἐξαμοσία, ἀπουσία. *A denying with an oath; an* Abjuration *or forswearing of a thing.*

Abjuratus, a, um; part. Vir. *Forsworn, denyed with an oath.*

Abjŭro, as; Act. ἀπόμνυμι, ἐξόμνυμι. *To* Abjure, *to forswear, to deny with an oath.* Abjurare creditum, Sall. *He forswore the debt.* § *Simply* to deny, Cic.

Ablactatus, a, um; part. *Weaned.*

Ablacto, as; ex *Ab* & *Lacto.* גָּמַל. ἀπογαλακτίζω, à lacte depello. *To wean.*

Ablaqueatio, onis; f. verb. Plin. ῥιζοτομία. *Abaring or digging about the roots of trees.*

Ablaqueatus, a, um; part. Plin. ῥιζοτόμητος. *Bared of earth, digged about.*

Ablăqueo, as; Act. ex *Ab* & *Laqueus.* Al. à *lacubus*, h. e. fossis, quæ circa vitium radices fieri solent. ῥιζόω, ῥιζοτομέω. *To rid the earth, and cut away the upper roots; to bare the roots of trees, and dig up the earth about them.*

Ablātio, onis; f. verb. ab *Aufero.* ἀφαίρεσις. *A taking away.*

Ablativus, a, um. *Apt to take away.* Indè Ablativus casûs, ἀφαιρετικὴ πτῶσις, Quint. qui & *Sextus* & *Latinus* dicitur, etiam *Comparativus*, telle Prisc. quòd non minùs comparationem sign. quàm ablationem. *The* Ablative *Case.*

Ablatus, a, um; part. ab *Aufero.* ἀφαιρεθείς. *Taken away, carried away violently.* Ablatus uberibus, Plin. *Weaned.*

Ablectus, a, um; q. *delectus*; part. ex *Ablegere*, Gr. ἀπολέγω; vel ex *Ab* & *Lacio. Choice, neat, fine, spruce, delicate. Hence* ablectæ ædes, εἰκὼ κεκοσμημένη, κεκαλλωπισμένη. Plaut. *A dainty fine house.*

buse, that would tempt and entice a chapman to take it; or (as Voss.) Ablectæ, *i. derelictæ. Set aside, let alone, that wants a tenant.* Turnebus *reads without book* abjectæ, *a poor pittiful tenement, worth little or nothing.*

Ablegatio, onis; f. verb. Ἀποπομπές, Ἀποπομπή. *A sending of one away.*

Ablegatus, a, um; part. *Sent away.*

Ablegmĭna, um; n. corruptè *Ablegmina*, & *Amlegmina*: ex *Ablegere*, i. separare, Ἀποζευγνύειν. Σπλάγχνοις. *Some choice parts of the entrails, which were set apart from the rest, and offered to their Gods, Fest. Hence called also* Proficiæ, *&* Profecta *&* Profegmina, *as being cut off from the rest,* Scal. § *The word may, I suppose, be still used not improperly for any choice bits; as Sweet-Breads, Hogs-Harslets, the Umbles of Deer, Scotch-collops, &c.*

Ablĕgo, as; Act. Ἀποστέλλειν, Ἀποστέλλω. שלח. *To send one away, either upon busines, or to be rid of his company; to remove or send out of the way.* Foras ablegare aliquem, Plaut. *To send one forth of doors.* § Pecus à prato ablegandum, Var. *To be removed to another place.*

Abligurītio, onis; f. verb. Firm. *Such riotous spending.* Λιχνεία.

Ablĕco, as; Act. Suet. שכר. Ἐκμισθόω. *to set or let out to hire; as a house, &c. to another.*

Abludo, is, ēre; si, sum; Neut. Ἀνάδω, ἀπηχέομαι. *To be unlike.* Hæc à te non multùm abludit imago, Hor. *This picture is not much unlike thee.* ✠ Alludo.

Abluo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; Act. ex *Ab* & *Lavo*, (quod in comp. fit *luo.*) Ἀποπλύω, ἐκπλύζω. רחץ. *To wash off, to wash away; to flower or cleanse, to rinse; to soak; to wash; to water,* Col. § Abluere umbras, Lucr. *i.* difcutere & diffolvere. § *Alinere fimnium*, eft poft fomnium fe abluere, ut quod fomno portendebatur, hujufmodi ablutione expietur. Ὀνειρον Ἀποπλύζειν, Cal.

Ablŭtor, ĕris, ablūtus; Paff. *To be washed,* &c. Terra pluviis ablcitur, Col. *Is water'd, moisten'd, soak'd.*

Ablutio, onis; f. verb. Macr. Ἔκπλυσις. *A washing or rinsing.* Ablutio criminis, Marc. *When a man is cleared and discharg'd the court.*

Ablūtus, a, um; part. p. Varr. Ἀπονιφθείς. *Washed, cleansed.*

† Ablŭvium; or Diluvium. καθαλυσμός. מבל. *A deluge; a land-flood.*

Abnatatrĭcem, æ; f. Inft. fœtus abortivæ. Νεόττις, ἡ θεία ἀνοσε μικρὸς μελάνη. *My great Grandmothers sister.*

† Abnitto, is, ĕre, ſum; Plaut. שלח. Ἀποτίμπω. *To send away.*

Abnăto, as; Stat. Ἀποννήχομαι. *To swim away.*

† Abnĕco, as, Plaut. ἀναιρέω, Ἀποκτίννυ. *To kill, murther, make away with.*

† Abnegativa; Diom. *A denying, a refusing, a nay.* Scil. Propoſitio, vox, &c.

Abnĕgo, as; Act. בחש. ἀπαρνέομαι. *To deny a thing point-blank; to be resolv'd against a thing not to do it, or not to give it; to deny or disown one; to refuse to do any thing; to say no.* Depoſitum, promiſſum abnegare, Plin. jun. *To say and stand to it, we had never such a thing in keeping, never made such a promise.* § Abnegat excisà vitam producere Troja, Vir. *He resolves to live no longer, not to cut-live the City.*

Abnēpos ōtis; m. Suet. filius pronepotis. ἀνάκτορος. *quod longiùs à nepote abfit. A grand-childs grand-son; a son in the fourth degree.*

Abneptis, is; f. Suet. pronepris aut pronepotis filia. *A grand-childs grand-daughter; a daughter in the fourth degree.*

Abnocto, as; Neut. ex *Ab* & *Nox*; foris pernocto, vel noctu abſum. Sen. Ἀποννυκτερεύω. לון. *To lye forth, or be from home anights.*

Abnōdo, as; Col. idem quod *Enodo*; i. arbores & vites *nodis* purgo. Δένδρα ἐκκλέειν, κλαδεῖν τὰ ξυλέα. *To prune or cut away knots from trees; to shred trees.*

Abnormis, me; adj. fine norma. ἄνομος, ἀρρύθμος. Hor. *Out of rule or order, irregular, rough-hewn.*

Abnuendus, a, um; Sen. *To be refused or denyed.*

† Abnuo, es, ere; evi; Enn. idem quod *Abnuo. To refuse.*

Abnuĭtur, impers. Liv. Nec abnuitur ita fuiſſe, *i.* non negatur, *We do not deny but it was so.*

Abnuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; Act. מאן. Ἀπονεύω, ἀνανεύω. *To nod or beckon away from one; to deny one a thing by nodding or shaking the head, or some such like gesture; to show a dislike; simply to deny; to refuse, to say no.* ✠ Annuere, concedere. Cic. Agnoſcere, Tac. = Recuſare, Cic. Regit Acc. cum Dat. § Abnuere aliquid alicui, & Abnuere alicui de re aliqua, Liv. § Abnuere imperium, Liv. *To refuse to obey, or to be under ones government.*

† Abnurus, Gloſſ. ἐκγονός. Mart. leg. ἐκγόνε νυοσ, al. ἐκγόνε γένοιν. Ità à *Nurus*, ut Abnepos à Nepos. *A great Grandsons wife.*

† Abnutivum, vi; n. Paul. *A dissent or denyal of a motion or proposition, made by turning back the head; as* Adnutivum *was a sign of assent by nodding towards him that made the proposal.* Gl. Abnutivum, ἀπορριπτικόν; Adnutivum, κεφαλοκλινές. Illud eſt negotium, hoc confeſſorium. § *Abnutiva oratio*, Ἀπὸ λύσεως, *i.* negativa *Adnutiva*, καταφατική, affirmativa, Martian. Interdum duo abnutiva magis negant.

† Abnūto, as; Cic. ex vet. Poet. Freq. ex *Ab* & *Annuto*. Ἀπονεύω. *To deny often by nodding from one.*

† Abo, as; unde infin. *Abare*, Auſon. Al. leg. *Labere.* Ab *Aba*, ut à *pappa*, *pappare. Abo* autem ab Ἀπαύω, Ἀπάω, ὁ ἐπὶ πλέον ἀπόπαυσις, Said. vox quâ frater fratri, ſoror ſorori, adblandiri ſolebat. Vel ab אבא Syr. unde ἄππα πάππ, Callim. vox ſeniori cuiq; à junioribus tributa. ἀδελφίζειν, Hocr. *i.* ut Pollux inquit, ἀδελφὸν καλεῖν ἢ τιμᾶν ὡς ἀδελφόν. *To call brother, to honour and reſpect as a brother.*

† Abolĕo, eo, ēre; ēvi, ĭtum. Ἀπολλύω. *To raſe out, to deface.* G. ex Nebrill.

Aböleo, es, ēre; ui, vel evi, ĭtum, (vel etum;) Act. ex *Ab* & *Oleo*; i. e. odorem perdo. Eſt enim ità delere & obliterare, ut nè quidem olfactus rei abolitæ remanear. Ita Plin. *Donec odor omnis aboleatur.* Vel ex Gr. Ἀπόλλυμι. perdo. ἐξαμείλω, ἀφανίζω, ἀμαυρόω. השמיר השחית. Δαυλίζω, *to destroy, to raſe out, to undo, to put out, to deface; to dismantle.* Abolere leges, magiſtratum, dignitatem, *i. e.* tollere & adimere. § Virg. *q.* Georg. pro *Ablato* dixit.

Abolĕor, ēris, itus; Paff. *To be abolished,* &c. Aboletur accuſatio, *When the plaintiffs action is ſtopp'd.* Aboletur nomen Rei, *When the defendant is clear'd and discharged.*

Abolĕſco, is; Neut. Virg. ἀφανίζομαι. *Abolescit*, ἀπαυκάζει, vigere deſinit, Gloſſ. Hoc eſt ab Oleſco, *i.* creſco. *Abolescere*, evanescere & in deſuetudinem abire. *To be abolished or brought to nought; to wear away, and perish, and be quite lost; to be worn out of use.* Liv. habet in præt. *Abolevit.*

Abolitio, onis; f. verb. ex *Abolco.* ἀφανισμός. Quint. *Abolitio criminis*, vel actionis inſtitutæ extinctio, quâ reorum numero reus eximitur, & actionis inſcriptionis; memoria aboletur. *A raising out, an abolishing, diſsimuling or remitting.* § *A full discharge in Court.*

Abŏlitus, a, um; part. Plin. *Abolished, diſsimuled, destroy'd, ruin'd, raſed out, loſt and grown out of uſe.* = Abrogatus, Quint.

ABOLLA, æ; f. (Æ) Palliam militare; it. Senatoriæ & Philoſophicæ veſtis genus: q. ἀβόλη, χλαῖνα, quæ & ἀσκωλή, Stuk. vel. q. *Abolla*, quòd bullata, Caſ. ſed eſt ab ἀμβολή, pro ἀναβολὴ *amictus, Æol.* ἄμβολα, *ambola*, mutata utrobiq; quantitate, ut in κεφάλαιον, *grallatus. A ſoldiers leaguer-cloak; a Senators or a Philoſophers habit,* Juv. ✠ Toga, Martial.

† Abŏmăſum, ſi; ex *Ab* & *Omaſum.* Inteſtini genus circa reticulum. Ἄνωτερον. *The paunch of a beast; the tripes.*

Abominabilis, le; adj. Ἀβόμινταβλε. *To be deteſted, hated, abhorred: foul, woful.*

Abominatio, onis; verb. Bibl. βδέλυγμα. שקוץ. *An* Abomination, *a deteſtable thing.*

Abŏminātus, a, um; part. paſſ. Hor. βδελυκτός. *Hated, deteſted, accurſed.* § *Excommunicated,* Alcuar.

Abŏmĭnor, aris; Dep. ex *Ab* & *Ominor. Abominor*, non ominor, aut tanquam malum omen averſor & deprecor. שקץ. βδελύττεσθαι, μυσπτέσθαι. *To* Abominate, *to deteſt and abhorr; to curſe, and wiſh one ill luck,* Apul. *to take a thing for an ill omen, or unlucky ſign,* Plin. *to pray againſt it, and wiſh the contrary.* Quod abominer, Cant. *Which God forbid, I pray God may never be.* Crurum ejus fragium abominata, Apul. *Wiſhing his legs had been broken.*

† Abominoſus, a, um; Diom. βδελυκτός. *Unlucky, ominous, hateful.*

Abornpines, num; q. à ſing. *Abornipis*, *c.* Plin. ἀποτόκλιτος, q. d. *ab origine* in aliquo loco habitant; vel q. d. *ſine origine, propter antiquitatem*, quòd ſint auctores generis: q. d. *Aborigines* ex aberrando, Feſt. *The Natives or firſt inhabitants of a country; as the* Britains *in* England, *the* Indians *in* America. ✠ Vid. Propr.

Abŏrior, (iris vel) ĕris, ortus & orſus; Comm. nam & de matre dicitur, act. & de fœtu, paſſ. ex *Ab* & *Orior.* ἐξαμείλω, ἀποτίκτω. חפל, שכל. *To miscarry or bring forth before the time; to caſt its young,* Var. *To be brought forth before the time, to be ſtill-born,* Gell. § *Aboritur vox*, per. meraph. quando præ metu deficit, Lucr. lib. 3.

† Aborĭſcor, incept. ex *Aborior.* Lucr. ἐξαυτέλλω. *To arise as the New Moon doth.*

Aborſus, a, um; part. ex *Aborior*, Aborſus vel Abactus venter, Paul. *A miscarrying womb; when an ill woman takes phyſick to prevent conception, or to kill the child.* Aborſa eſt, *i.* Abortum fecit, Don. *She miscarried, or came before her time.*

Abortus, ūs; m. ex *Aborior*; non *Aborſus*. ἄποτοκος. *A miscarriage or caſting of the young preſently after conception; as* Abortus, *when it is well grown in the womb: an* Abortement.

Abortio, onis; f. verb. ex *Aborior.* Quint. ἀμβλίσκω, ἐξαμείλω. *To miscarry or bring forth before the time.* Eſt & *Abortus*, verbum deponens.

Abortium, ii; n. Hier. *A miscarriage.*

† Abortivum, i; n. Plin. *A miscarriage.*

Abortīvus; a, um; Act. abortum faciens, Plin. ἐκτρωτικός, διαφθαρτικόν. *That which cauſeth miscarriage or untimely birth. As* Abortivum medicamentum, Mart. § Paſſ. per abortum editus, Hor. ἐκτρωματίας. Abortivus, *one born out of due time; a caſtling or ſlink.*

† Aborto, as; Var. *To miscarry.*

Abortus, ūs; m. verb. ab *Aborior.* Abortus fœminæ, *Abortus* item de Arboribus dicitur, Plin. *An untimely birth near the time of delivery; a miscarriage.* § *Abortum facere* ſign. & pati, *To miscarry,* & inſcne, *To cauſe miscarriage,* Plin.

Abortus, a, um; part. ex *Aborior*, i. e. Exortus; Stat. ἀνατείλας. *Riſen as the Stars riſe.*

Abpatruus; ὁ θεῖος πρὸς πατρὸς μέρας, inſtit. *Abpatruus* id. qui patruus maximus, *h. e.* proavi, non abavi frater: Nam patruus eſt patris frater; propatruus, avi; abpatruus, proavi. *The brother of my great Grand-ſather.*

* Abra, æ; f. Bibl. Ἄβρα & Ἄβρα LXX, ex Gr. ἁβρὸς quod ſit *delicata*, non vulgaris ancilla, Mart. Omnino ex Heb. חברה *Habra*, quòd ſit dominæ ſocia et comes. παιδίσκη, ἑταίρα. אמה, נערה. *A hand-maid, a waiting woman, a chamber-maid; a Ladies-gentlewoman; a little girle, or maid that attendeth on her miſtris.*

Abrādo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; Act. Ἀποξέω. קרע. *To ſhave away, to ſhave cloſe; to cut off; to pare or ſcrape,* Col. *to get or ſcrape out of one by force or craft,* Cic.

Abraſio, onis; f. verb. Ἀποξυσμός. *A ſhaving off, a raſing or cropping out.*

Abrāſus, a, um; part. Cic. *Shaven cloſe, pared or cut away.*

Abreptus, a, um; part. ex *Abripior. Taken or carried away by force.* § *Mad, transported.*

Abrĭpio, is, ĕre; ui, eptum; Act. ex *Ab* & *rapio.* ἀναρπάζω. גרל. *To take or carry away by force, to ſnatch away, to drag and hurry one away.* Abripere è complexu, Liv. *To ſnatch one out of ones arms.* § Abripere in vincula, Cic. *To ſeiſe one and hale him away to priſon.* § Abripuit repentè ſeſe, Phæd. *He was gone in a trice; he ſlung away in haſte.* § Vix me foràs abripui, Id. *I was ſcarce got out of doors.*

Abripior, ĕris, eptus; Paſſ. Cic. ἁπαρπάζομαι. *To be ſnatcht and carried away,* &c.

* Abrodiætus, i; m. Plin. Ἀβροδιαῖτος, ex ἁβρὸς *delicatus*, & δίαιτα *diæta. A delicate perſon, a dainty feeder.*

Abrōdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; Act. ex *Ab* & Rodo. שוף. Ἀποδάκνω, Ἀποτρώγω, Ἀποκνίζω; Plin. *To gnaw or bite off.*

Abrogatio, onis; f. verb. Ἀπογλεπτενία, ἀθέτησις. *An abrogating or diſannulling,* Abrogatio legis; Cic. *A repealing of a Law.*

Abrogatus, a, um; part. *Abrogated; repealed,* &c.

Abrŏgo, as; Act. ex *Ab* & Rogo. *For among the Romans, when a Law was either to be made or laid aſide, the people ever ſince was asked: Whether* rogare legem, *i.* ferre; abrogare, *i.* tollere, Gell. שבית. ἀνομίαν ἀνείρειν. To Abrogate, *repeal, diſannul, abolish, make void, and of no effect.* Regit Acc. vel Dat. § Abrogare legem or legi, Cic. Liv. *To repeal or ſupperſede a law.* Tollere & abrogare legem, Cic. *Abrogatur legi*, cùm prorſus tollitur; *Derogatur*, quum pars detrahitur, Serv. § Regit Acc. cum Dat. § Imperium, magiſtratum, poteſtatem alicui abrogare, Cic. *To turn one out of his office, place, commiſſion; to depoſe or lay aſide.* § Alicui fidem abrogare, Cic. *To diſparage or diſcredit one.* § Beneficiis abrogare vires, *To undervalue them.* Cum Acc. & Abl. § Lepidum Italiâ abrogavit, Plin. Jun. *He forced or drave him out of Italy.*

Abrogor, aris; Paſſ. *To be repealed,* &c. Ἀνομεύομαι.

* Abrotonites, æ; m. Col. vinum factitium ex *Abrotono.* ἀβροτονίτης. *Wine made with Southernwood.*

Abrŏtŏnum, ni; n. Hor. ἀβρότονον, ab ἁβρὸς & τόνος, quia ἁβρὸς τονεῖ, molliter & delicatè extenditur. *Southernwood, an herb; of which there are two ſorts: the He, that is ſemilar, and grows in gardens and fields; and the She much larger, like a little tree, and grows in mountains and woods, called the wild Cypreſs.* Thus Calep.

Abrumpo, is, ĕre; upi, uptum; Act. קרע. Ἀποῤῥήγνυμι. *To break off; to ſnap or burſt a thing aſunder.* Rem inchoatam abrumpere, Cic. *To leave off his deſign. So* Abrumpere ſermonem, Vir. ſpem & metum, Tac. moras, Stat. § Abrumpere vitam, Vir. fata, Sen. *To ſhorten ones life.* § Abrumpere ſomnos, Vir. *To interrupt, to waken one.* § Se laticinio abrupit Antonii, Cic. *Broke off from his naked train, quit their company.*

§ Abrumpere venas, Tac. *To breath a vein, to let blood.* § Abrumpitur ignibus æther, Ovid. *Is cleft and parted with flaſhes of lightning.*

Abruptè, adv. Quint. Ἀποτόμως. *Abruptly, diſorderly without head or tail, bluntly, down-right,* Sans ceremonie, *without any preface or addreſs.*

Abruptio, onis; f. Cic. Ἀπόῤῥηξις. *A breaking off, or aſunder; abrupneſs.*

Abruptum, i; n. ponitur ſubſt. Ἀπορρὰξ, τόπος ἀπόκρημνος. *A ſteep craggy place.* In noviſſimo fati abrupto, Quint. *At the very brink or puſh, the laſt caſt or point.*

Abruptus, a, um; part. paſſ. fumitur & adj. κρημνώδης, ἀπόκρημνος. Αὐχμηρὸς, *broken, craggy, ſteep, head-long.* Sermo abruptus, abrupta oratio, Macr. λόγος ἀπότομος. *Blunt, without preface or preamble; incoherent.* § Ex abrupto, *Haſtily, hand over-head.* § Abruptum ingenium, *i.* præceps, Sil. *A forward hot-ſpur, a raſh giddy brain.* § Abrupta loca, *Steep precipices or down-falls, hard and dangerous to paſs.* § Abrupta mulier, Amm. *A wilful or ſi-gram'd Baggage.*

Abs, præp. ἀπό. *From.* Ex ἐξ, vetus, Feſt. potiùs ex *Ab*; ut ex *Ob* in comp. *Obs.* vid. *A* præp.

Abſcēdens; part. *Departing,* &c. *Whence* Abſcedentia, Vitr. *Thoſe parts of pictures that ſtand in, as* Prominentia, *thoſe that ſtand out.*

Abſcĕdo, is, ēre; ſi, ſum; Neut. ex *Ab* & *Cedo.* ἀφίσταμαι. סור. *To go away, to depart; to go back, to retire, or withdraw; to retreat or draw off.* Abſcedere, *i.* in abſceſſum ſeu apoſtema verti, Celſ. *To gather to a head, to impoſthumate.* § Invito incepto abſcedere, Liv. *To go away without doing what he came about.* § Nequid abſcederet, *i.* minus effet, Suet. ✠ Accedo, Plin.

Abſcĕditur, impers. Liv. Abſceſſum eſt, Tacit. *To depart, departed.*

Abſcēſſio, onis; f. ex *Abſcedo.* Ἀπόστασις. *A departing or going away.*

Abſcēſſus, ūs; m. ex *Abſcedo*, ut Gr. Ἀπόστασις ab ἀφίσταδι. *A departure or withdrawing.* § Ἀπόστημα. מפחת. *An Impoſtume, a gathering of ill humors to one part of the body, and drawing to a head.* Dicitur, quod corporis partes in eo diſtent atq; diſcedant, quæ priùs ſe invicem contingebant.

Abſcīdo, is, īdi, īſum; Act. Ovid. ex *Abs* & *Cædo.* גרע. Ἀποτέμνω, Ἀποκόπτω. *To cut off, or aſunder. The ſame as* Abſcindo, *but not ſo frequently uſed.*

Abſcīder, ĕris; Paſſ. *To be cut off.*

Abſcīndo, is, īdi, īſſum; Act. ex *Ab* & *Scindo.* Ἀποτέμνω, Ἀποκόπτω. *To cut off, to chop off, to cut away, to tear off,* Regit Acc. cum Dat. § Tibi linguam abſcindam, Plaut. *I'll cut out thy tongue.*

Abſcīsè; adv. Digeſt. *Determinately, preciſely.* Ex *Abſcisus.*

Abſcīſſe, idem; ex *Abſciſſus.*

Abſcīſſio, onis; f. Ἀπόκοπή. Ex *Abſcindo.* Ad Heren. *A Figure in Rhetorick, when beginning to ſpeak of any thing, we cut it off ſtraight.*

Abſcīſſus, a, um; part. vel adj. Ἀποκεκομμένος, Ἀπόκοπος. גדע. *Cut off, chopt off,* &c. *Rugged, harſh, ſevere.* Abſciſſa à continenti inſula, Plin. *Divided, broken off from the main land.* § Spe omni abſciſſa, Liv. *All hope being*

lost. § Ut Gr. Σεβήρου, *Severus, Abruptus.* Abscissus locus, Liv. *Rough, hard to come at.* § Castigatio abscissa, Val. *A smart, sharp correction.* Hinc *Abscissior,* comp. ut Abscissior justitia, Val. *Sharp, severe justice, without mercy.*

Abscissus, a, um. *Precise, severe.* Abscisa sententia, *A peremptory resolution,* Val. Max.

Abscondité; adv. κρυφίως. *Covertly, privily, secretly, closely, slily.*

Absconditus, a, um; part. & adj. Κεκρυμμένος, κρύπτος. טָמוּן. *Hid, kept secret, covert.* Absconditum est, *It is hidden.* = Obscurus, Cic.

Abscondo, is, ĕre; di, (& *didi,* antiq.) ditum, vel sum; Act. ex *Abs* & *Condo.* κεκρύπτω. טָמַן. *To hide, to keep close, or secret.* Abscondere fugam furto, Cod. p. *To steal away.* § Phœacum abscondimus arces, Vir. *We left the sight of them.*

Abscondor, ĕris; Pass. Absconditur, imp.

Absconsio, onis; f. Plin. מַסְתֹּר Κρύπτη, κρυπτὸς. *A hiding or concealing.*

Absconsor, ōris; m. ἀποκρύπτης. *A hider or hoarder.* Absconsor auri, Firm.

Absens, tis; part. ex *Absum,* ut *Præsens* à *Præsum.* Nam vett. etiam *præsens* à *præsse* dicebant. Non ergò ex *Abs* & *Ens,* ut *abs* præp. præponatur vocali in comp. quod al. volunt. ἀπών. **Absent,** *away, missing; dead,* Plaut. § Hos versus absentes dixi, *i.* memoriter recitavi. Absentes nobis, pro Absentibus, Ter. *So* Præsente nobis, Plaut. &c, ut *Absente* ponatur pro præp. *clam, præsente* pro *coram;* nisi malit quis enallagen esse numeri.

† Absentaneus, a, um. *That which is done in absence.*

Absentia, æ; f. ex *Absens.* ἀπουσία. **Absence,** *or being away.*

† Absentio, si, sum, ire; ex *Ab* & *Sentio.* διαφωνῶ. *To dissent, or disagree.*

† Absentivus, a, um; Petr. id quod *Absens.*

Absento, as; Claud. absentem facio. μακρυνῶ. הִרְחִיק. *To* **absent,** *or cause to be absent, to send away, and keep at distance, to remove out of sight.*

† Absĕro, as; Var. *To lock or lock from, to shut.*

† Absida; f. ex *Ab* & *Sedeo.* Sed est ex Gr. ἁψὶς (ab ἅπτω necto) unde *Abfis;* ex cujus fcil. Accus. ἁψίδα fit rectus Latinus *Absida,* quòd sit reliquo ædificio q. adnexa. *A Chappel or Closet; The Body or Quire of a Cathedral,* Ilid. & *Absida.* Gl. *The Bish pi Seat,* Gloss. Dic. & *Absidia,* Ilid.

Absilio is, ire; ui, & ivi; (per Syncop. ii,) ultum; N. ex *Ab* & *Salio,* Stat. דָּלַג. ἀπεπηδῶ. *To skip away, to leap out of any place; to start aside, to start back.*

Absimilis, le; Plin. ex *Ab* & *Similis.* ἀνόμοιος, ἀφόμοιος. *Unlike, different, diverse.* Non absimilis Tiberio, Tac. *Not much unlike him, or he did much resemble him.*

Absinchiatus vel Absynthiatus, a, um; Sen. Absynthio temperatus. *Tempered or mixt with wormwood.*

† Absinthites, æ; m. Col. ἀψινθίτης οἶνος. Vini Fictitii genus est cum Absinthio decocti, Plin. *Wormwood-wine.*

ABSINTHIUM, vel Absynthium, ii; n. Plin. ἀψίνθιον, πόντιον, ἄψινθος (quo modo & scribi apud Cyprium affirmat Etymol.) ab † privat. & πίνω, *cibi,* quòd non sit potabile ob amarorem; vel ab α priv. & ψίνθος, *i.* τερψις, *delectatio,* Hesych. quod mavult Vos. vel ab *Absynthio* Taraciæ Civitate; nam est & ἀψίνθιον apud Steph. *The herb Wormwood* (q. Lumbricorum lignum) *of which* Cal. *reckons three sorts,* Marinum *or* Scriphium, *Sea-wormwood;* Santonicum, *French-wormwood;* and Ponticum *or* Vulgare, *The Common-wormwood.*

ABSIS, idis; f. Aug. vel *Apsis.* Arcuata figura, ubi ima pars cum altera ἅπτη, *i. connectitur.* Fornicis, rotæ, &c. curvatura. Ferrum ambiens rotam. κυκλοτερὲς ἔτος. It. circulus in stellis, Plin. Elt & Linx rotunda eschara, unde *Parapsis.* It. idem quod *Absida* & *Absidia.* ἁψὶς, καμάρα. *The embowed or arched roof of a house or room.* § *The ring or compass of a wheel; the iron about the wheel.* § *The circle about the body of the Stars,* Plin. § *The top of a Canopy.* § *The Nave or Quire of a Church.* § *A Bishops throne.* Vid. *Absida.*

Absistens, entis; part. ἀφιστάμενος. *Standing off, withdrawing.* Reg. Abl. cum vel sine præp. § Ab fole absistens, Plin. § Spe haud absistens, *Not ceasing to hope, continuing still in hope.*

Absisto, is, ĕre; stiti; Neut. ex *Ab* & *Sisto.* ἀφίστημαι, ἀποστατῶ. סוֹר. *To stand off, to draw off, to depart, to keep at distance.* § Cum Abl. Absistite loco, Vir. *Keep away, come not near the grove.* § Nec custos absistit limine, Id. *He doth not budge or stir from the door.* § *Also to leave off, to quit, or give over, to forbear.* Cum Abl. vel Inf. § *So* Absistere bello, Tac. pugnâ, incepto, imperio, furore, Liv. § Absiste moveri, Vir. petere, Liv. *Leave off stirring, intreating.* § Absistere obtidione, vel obsidendo, Liv. *To raise the siege and be gone.* § Sine Abl. Nec priùs absistit, quàm, &c. Vir. *He gives not over till he has,* &c.

Absit, ab *Absum;* Bibl. μὴ γένοιτο. חָלִילָה. *God forbid!* Et est detestantis.

Absœcer, cri. *My wives great Grandfather.* G. ex Jul. capit.

† Absolco, cs, evi; Cal. ex *Ab* & *Scleo;* vel fort. ex *Abs* & *Oleo.* ἀπαρχαίνομαι. *To be out of use.* Hinc *Absletus locus,* neglectus & fordidus.

Absolvo, vis, ĕre; vi, utum; Act. ex *Ab* & *Solvo.* ἀπολύω. הִצְדִּיק. § ἀπολύω. הִשְׁלִים. De personis. *To acquit, discharge,* **absolve,** *or* **absoil** *; to release, free, clear and dismiss the court; to forgive, to dispatch.* § De rebus. *To finish, make an end, perfect, and accomplish; to perform and make good; to dispatch.* § Propriè, *To unloose,* id. quòd *Solvo.* Et sim. absolutè; Cupimus navem absolvere, Plaut. *That the ship may weigh anchor, and go off.* § Regit Acc. Te absolvam brevi, Plaut. *I'll dispatch you presently.* § Absolvere creditorem, Ter. *To pay him off, and dismiss him.* § In re judiciaria regit Acc. cum Gen. Absolvere aliquem injuriarum, Heren. *To quit one from an action of trespass.* Vel cum Abl. idq; sine præp. Conflilem regni fuspicione absolvere, Liv. *To free him from the suspicion of conspiring to make himself King.* (S. absolvere bello, Tac. *To rid or free one from the fear or danger of a war.* Vel etiam cum præp. Dudum erunt præ verecundiâ delati, & *clear'd from the charge of playing base.* § ... *To set per manus ...*

aliquo absolvere, Cic. *To clear himself by law.* § Hic hominem Veneti absolvit, Id. *He acquitted him as to* Venus. Æ Damno. § Partem ab alio inchoatam absolvere, Cic. *To finish and make an end of.* § Absolvere pensum, Var. *To finish his task;* promissum, Id. *To make good his word, or perform his promise;* pignus, Paul. *To redeem a pawn.* § Absolvere orbem, Lucan. *To destroy the world, or make an end of it.* § Uno verbo absolvam, Plaut. *I'll have done in a word.* Uti paucis verum absolvam, Sal. *To tell you the truth in short.* = Conficere, perficere, ad exitum perducere, Cic.

Absolvor, ĕris, ūtus; Pass. *To be released, acquitted,* &c. *to be finished,* &c. Omnibus sententiis absolvi, Cic. *To be cleared in court by every bodies vote.* § Homo in utero absolvitur, Gell. *Is compleated.*

Absolutè; adv. τελείως. *Perfectly, compleatly.* Absolutè doctus, Suet. *An absolute scholar.* ἁπλῶς. *Simply, absolutely.*

Absolūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Ἀπόλυσις. **Absolution,** *a discharge or acquittal, a dispatch, a delivery.* τελείωσις. *Perfection, accomplishment, a finishing.* Est etiam *Absolutio* apud oratores (ut Cic. De Invent.) per quam omnia quæ incidunt in causam genera amplectimur partitione.

† Absolutiva, five Depositiva, dicta sunt supina, Dion.

Absolutorium, ii; n. *Ab absolute remedy or medicine, a certain cure, a perfect recovery.* Absolutorium ejus mali, Plin. *A medicine that ridderh one of that distemper.*

Absolūtorius, a, um; ἀπολυτικός. *That which pertaineth to absolution or acquitting.* Tabella absolutoria, Suet. *A bill containing one's discharge, a Quittance, a* Quietus est. Æ Damnatoria.

Absōlūtus, a, um; part. ἀπολελυμένος. *Absolved, acquitted, discharged, set at liberty,* &c. *As* Adulteri absolutus, *Quit of adultery.* Vinculis absolutus, *Ickewed out of prison.* ἀπολελυμένος. מְשֻׁלָּם. *Finished, dispatched,* &c. § Adj. τέλειος. תָּמִים. **Absolute,** *perfect, accomplisht. As* Numeris omnibus absolutus, *Compleat at all points. Absolute jurisdictio, constitutio* est ea, quæ ipsa in se non implicitè & absconditè, ut negotialis, sed patentius & expeditius recti & non recti quæstionem continet, Cic. ἀπλῶς. § *Absoluta* plur. num. à juriscons. dicuntur, quæ lecta sunt, & à peritis approbata & subscripta. § Absolutus gradus, *The positive degree.* Absolutum nomen, *A Noun substitute, that needeth not another to be joyned to it;* ut Deus, Ratio, Priscian.

Absōnè; adv. Gell. ἀπιθάνως, δυσκόλως. *Unmusically, absurdly, unlikely, harshly, unsuitably.*

Absōnus, a, um; ἄτονος, ἀπεμφὲς Ex Ab & Sonus, *i.* sine sono, non rectè tonans. *Ill-sounding, unmusicke, jarring, out of tune, unfit, shrill, squeaking: Rude, absurd, confused; unlike, disagreeing:* Voce ablonus, Cic. *Having an unmusicke voice.* Fidei absonam, Liv. *Contrary to truth, sounding like a lye, unlikely to be true.*

Absorbeo, es, ēre; ui & psi, ptum; Act. ex *Ab* & *Sorbeo.* ἀπορροφῶ. בָּלַע. *To swallow up, to devour, as a gulf or quicksand doth.* Absorbere vel devorare molestiam, Prov. *To swallow it, and take no notice of it.*

Absorptus, a, um; part. καταποθείς. *Devoured, swallowed.*

† Absŏpello; Plaut. *To drive away.* Eos qui adversùm eunt, absŏpellito; *Beat off,* & Absŏpellat inetum, G.

† Absŏpulsus, a, um; Afr. ab aliquo pulsus. *Driven or shooed away.*

Absq; præp. ex *Abs* præp. (unde & eundem casum regit) & conj. expler. *Que,* quæ in comp. non plus valet, quam Græca particula κε, ex qua facta & effecta est. Separandi vim habet; id. quòd *sine;* בִּלְתִּי, χωρὶς. *Without, but for, saving, except, besides, over and above.* Absque te esset & Absq; te foret, pro eo quod vulgo dicimus, Nisi tu esses, *If it had not been for thee.* Quàm fortunatus sum cæteris rebus, absq; una hac foret, *i.* nisi una hæc res esset, *Were it not for this.*

Abstēmius, a, um; ex *Abs* & *Temetum, i.* vinum, quasi sine vino: vel, ut alii legunt, *Abstemius, i.* qui vino abstinet. ἀζέφυμος, οὔνος. **Abstemious,** *moderate, sober, temperate in diet, abstinent, that drinketh no wine.* Cum Gen. Vini abstemius, Plin. *That refraineth from wine.* § Abstemium prandium, Gell. *A dinner without wine.*

Abstentus, a, um! qui tutoris autoritate ab adeunda hæreditate revocatus est, Scævola. *He that by his Guardian is hindred and kept from taking possession of his inheritance.* § *Excommunicated, kept out of the Church.* Eccl.

Abstergeo, es, ēre; & Abstergo, is, ĕre; ersi, ersum; Act. ex *Abs* & *Tergeo* vel *Tergo.* מָרַק. ἀπομάσσω, ἀπολίβω, ἀπομάχω, ἀπομάσσομαι. *To wipe off or away, to wipe clean; to wipe, to rub down: to put away.* As Abstergere dolorem, luctum, molestias, ægritudinem.

Absterreo, es, ēre; ŭi, itum; ex *Abs* & *Terreo.* הֶחֱרִיד, הֶפְחִיד. ἀποτρέπω, ἐκπλήττω, ἀπείρω. *To fear, scare, or drive away, to chase, to frighten, to keep one off.*

Absterreor, ĕris; Pass. Hor. *To be frighted, scared,* &c.

Absterritus, a, um; part. Liv. *Frighted, affronted, scared.*

Abstersus, a, um; part. ἀπομεμαγμένος. *Wiped away, cleansed,* &c.

Abstinendus, a, um; part. *To be kept from.* Bos cibo abstinendus, Col. *To be kept from his meat.*

Abstinens, ntis; part. *Abstaining, forbearing,* &c. § Adj. superl. *issimus,* Plin. Jun. ἐγκρατὴς. מְתֻאַפֵּק. *Continent, temperate;* **abstinent,** *not covetous nor lustful.* Regit Gen. vel Abl. § Abstinentissimus alieni, Plin. Abstinentissimus rebus veneriis, Col.

Abstinenter; adv. ἐγκρατῶς. *Abstinently, temperately, moderately.* = Modestè, Cic.

Abstinentia, æ; f. Virtus quâ ab alienis abstinemus, nihil eorum capientes: ἐγκράτεια, ἀπόσχεσις. **Abstinence,** *temperance, refraining himself, forbearance.*

Abstĭnĕo, es, ēre; ui, entum; Act. ex *Abs* & *Teneo.* ἀπέχομαι. הִתְאַפֵּק. *To*

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Abstĭnĕo, es, ēre; ŭi, entum; Act. ex *Abs* & *Teneo.* ἀπέχομαι. הִתְאַפֵּק. *To* **abstain,** *refrain, forbear; to keep or hold one from; to withhold or keep off: not to tamper or meddle with.* § *To excommunicate,* Cypr. Regit Acc. cum Abl. idq; vel cum præp. *As* Se cibo abstinere, Cæs. *To fast.* Ignem ab æde abstinere, Liv. *Not to fire the Church,* &c. Vix à se manus abstinuit, Cic. *He could scarce forbear killing himself.* Vel sine præp. Abstinere manum alieno, Cato. *Not to meddle with what's anothers.* § Non manum abstines? Ter. *Keep your hands off.* § Interd. supprimitur Accus. *se.* Publico abstinere, Suet. *Not to come abroad.* Abstinere carne, Plin. *To eat no flesh.* § Cum Gen. *Abstineto irarum,* Hor. *sc.* ex Græcismo.

Abstĭneor, ēris; Pass. *To be penned up or kept from any thing.*

Abstĭnetur. Imp. Liv. *They keepeth, do not meddle with, forbear.*

Absto, as, iti, ĭtum; ex Ab & Sto: Neut. Hor. procul vel longè sto. הִרְחִיק. ἀφίσταμαι. *To stand asar off, or at distance.*

† Abstollo, is, tŭli, ere; ex *Abs* & *Tollo,* (ut *Attollo*) pro Aufero, Plaut. *To take away.* Custodite hunc, nè quis eum abstollat, neve attigat, Pacuv.

† Abstractum, i; n. Log. ἀφ' Ἀφαιρῶ. τὸ ἐξ ἀφαιρέσεως, τὸ κεχωρισμένον. **An abstract.** § *Abstractum* est, quod significat formam aliquam cum exclusione subjecti; ut Albedo. *Concretum* est, quod significat eandem formam cum hærentibus subjecti; ut Album. Et hæc aliter dicuntur, *Denominans* & *Denominatum.*

Abstractus, a, um; part. Cic. *drawn away by force, drawn aside.*

Abstrăho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Act. ex *Abs* & *Traho.* ἀποσπῶ, ἀποχωρίζω, ἀφέλκω. פָּרַע, סָחַב. *To withdraw, to pull away, to separate, to take by force; to draw aside, to take one off, to release.* Regit Acc. cum Abl. & præp. § Abstrahere aliquem de complexu, vel è gremio, vel à conspectu. § vel cum alio Acc. & præp. Abstrahere aliquem ad bellicas laudes, in servitutem.

Abstrahor, ĕris; Pass. *To be drawn away.*

Abstringo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Act. ex *Ab* & *Stringo,* Liv. ἀποκλείω, ἀναλαλάζω. פָּתַח. *To loose, unbind, untie.*

Abstrūdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; Act. ex *Abs* & *Trudo.* ἀποκρυπτῶ, κατακρύπτω, ἀποστέγω. הִסְתִּיר. *To withdraw, hide, conceal.* Abstrudere à natura, *To thrust out, to put away or out, to hide, to shut up.*

Abstrūsus, a, um; part. & adj. *ior, issimus.* ἀποκρυβῶν, κρυφαῖος. נִסְתָּר. *Hid or shut up close, dark,* **abstruse,** *subtile, intricate, difficult, obscure, close, secret, inward.* § Abstrusus homo, Tac. *A close fellow, a reserved man.* § Abstrusæ infidiæ, *i.* penitus latentes. § Abstrusior disputatio, Cic. *A subtile & deep dispute.*

Abstŭli, præt. ab *Aufero.*

† Abstŭlo, apud Diomed. pro Auferre, quasi à simplici Tulo. *To take away.*

Absum, es, fŭi; ἄπειμι ex *Ab* & *Sum.* Æ Adsum. *To be absent, lacking or missing; to be away, or out of the way; to be at distance, to be far off.* § *To fail one, or be wanting to him, not to help him;* Cum Dat. § Ovium nullus usus, si pastor absit, *If he be not of the way.* § Regit Abl. cum præp. Neq; animus, neq; corpus à vobis abest, Sall. Sic Abesse ab urbe, ab domo; Longè a best à me. § Abesse à culpa, Cic. *To be free from blame.* § Abesse à sententia alicujus, Id. *Not to be of his opinion.* § Sine præp. Abesse urbe, domo, &c. § Cum Abl. distantiæ; Nec longis inter se passibus absunt. It. Gen. Abesse bidui, tridui, &c. (scil. itinere) Cic. *To be two, three days journey off.* § Cum Acc. temporis; Triennium hinc abest senex; menses tres abest, Ter. § Cum Adv. Paulùm, Cic. Non longè, Id. Haud procul, Liv. abesse, *To be a little way off.* Abesse propiùs à morte, Cic. *To be nigh death.* Multum abest ab iis, Id. *He is far behind them, he comes much short of them.* Abeo pharmum absum, Id. *I am quite of another mind.* § Cum Dat. Me, qui Antonio abfuerim, pro non adfuerim, non defenderim, *Not to plead for one.* § Mihi animus abest, Plaut. *I want courage.* Absit verbo invidia, Liv. *Let no one be troubled for what I say.* § Aliæ locutiones; Mea culpa abest, Cic. *I am not in fault.* Longè aberit ut credam, Id. *I shall never believe it.* Non multum abfuit quin, Liv. *He had almost, well near.* Non aberit quin rideatur, Gell. *He will be sure to be laught at.* § *Abesse* etiam dicitur de mortuis; Absunt, *They are dead.*

Absumĕdo, ĭnis; f. ex *Absumo,* Plaut. αἰάλωμα. *Waste of any thing: a spending or wasting.*

Absūmo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; Act. ex *Ab* & *Sumo.* ἀποδαπανῶ, καταδαπανῶ, καταβείρω. *To consume, waste, mis-spend, destroy.*

Absūmor, ĕris; Pass. καταφθείρομαι. *To be wasted, destroyed.* Absumi ferro, Liv. *To be slain;* Veneno, Id. *To be poisoned;* Fame, Id. *To be famished.*

† Absumptio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. *A wasting or consuming.*

Absumptus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Wasted, lost, undone.*

Absurdè; adv. ἀτόπως, ἀλόγως. *Absurdly, foolishly; unfitly, awkwardly.*

Absurditas, ātis; f. **Absurdity,** *foolishness, grossness, unreasonableness.*

Absurdus, a, um; ior, issimus; ex *Ab* & *Surdus:* dict. quòd à *surdo* profecta responsa diversa sunt ab iis quæ rogantur: vel ad quod *surdus* quàm audiens esse malis; dignum à quo averras aures, ut non audias. ἄτοπος, ἄλογος. **Absurd,** *foolish, silly, nonsensical, unreasonable, without rime or reason; strange, incredible, past belief; untoward, awkward; inconvenient, nothing to the purpose.* § Vir absurdus, Cic. *An errant coxcomb.* = Ineptus, alienus, Ter. Incruditus, abhorrens, incredibilis, Cic.

Absynthium. Vide Absinthium. *Wormwood.*

† Abverto, is, ĕre; pro Averto, St. ex Plaut. *To turn away.*

Abundans, ntis; part. & nomen ex part. ὑπερῶν, ἐκπαχῶν, πλουσίως. *Abounding;* **abundant,** *plenteous, copious, rich.* Otio abundans, Cic. *That hath a great deal of leasure.* Abundanti doctrinâ homo, Id. *One of great learning.* § Ex abundanti, Quint. *Over and above.* Æ Inopes, Cic.

Abundanter; adv. ἐξ' περίσσου, ὑπέρφερες, πλουσίως. **Abundantly,** *plentifully.* = Copiosè, Cic. Æ Prolixè, Quint.

Abundantia, æ; f. ὄλβιότης, εὐφυΐα, εὐφορία. רֹב, שֹׂפַע. **Abundance,** *plenty store,*

store. § *Overflowing*, Plin. = Copia.

Abundantissimè; adv. superl. Suet. *Very abundantly.*

Abundantius, adv. comp. πλουσιώτερον. *More abundantly.* ✠ Angustiùs, Cic.

Abundatio, ônis; f. Plin. πλημμυρίς. *An inundation or overflowing.*

Abundè, adv. qui ex Abundus. ἱκανῶς. *Very, sufficiently, enough, plentifully; more than enough, enough and to spare, competent for conscience.* Cum Gen. fubftantivè tantùm; Potentiæ gloriæq; abundè, Sall. *Abundance, a great deal of power.* Etiam fine Gen. Abundè eft, Plin. *It is sufficient.* § Aliàs eft Adv. § Cum verbo; Satisfacere abundè, Cic. *To make ample amends.* § Cum Adj. interdùm gradum; Abundè magna præfidia, Sall. *Very great.*

Abundo, as; N. ex *Ab* & *Undo.* Trahum ab omnibus, qui quò magis agentur imbribus, eò majoribus undis toll untur. ἐπλεονάζω, περισσεύω, ὑπερπλεονάζω. ורוח. *To* **abound.** § Abstrictè & fine cafu, *To overflow, to run over, to be in abundance.* § Cum Abl. vel Gen. *To abound with, to have an abundance or great deal of.* = Circumfluere, affluere, Cic. ✠ Figere, deeffe, defici, Id. § *Abundat*, non quod fuperfluum eft, fed quod eft copiofum & accumulatum; Redundat, quòd fupervacaneum eft. § Abundo pecuniâ, & pecunia mihi abundat.

† Abundus, a, um; *overflowing.* Lavacris nitidis & abundis, Gell.

Abvolo, as; N. volando difcedo; ex *Ab* & *Volo*, Cic. ἀφίπταμαι. *To fly away.*

† Abvro, is; inde *Abustus*, Varr. *To burn away: or for* Amburo, *To singe.*

Abûtio, ônis; f. verb. Quint. καταχρησις apud Rhetores, figura dictionis. *The abusing or misusing of a thing, or a word: a figure in Rhetorick.*

Abusivè; adv. ex *Abusivus*; per abufionem, improprie, Fab. καταχρηστικῶς. *Abusively, improperly, against nature, art or custom; to a wrong use.*

† Abusivus, a, um. **Abusive**, *disused, against right use; also cut of use.* Imaginaria vocabula abufiva dicitur & ficta, Calv.

Abusque; adv. temporis & loci. *From, since, since then, since that time till, from that time unto; from thence, all along.*

† Abusus, a, um; paff. Plaut. *Spent and wasted in using.*

Abûtor, ûsus sum; verb. ab Abutor. καταχρῶμαι. † **To abuse**, *misusing or misspending of a thing.*

Abutendus, a, um; part. *To be abused.* Abutendum fe permittere, Suet. *To let one do what he will with him, to be led by the nose.*

Abûtor, ûteris; ûsus; Dep. ex *Ab* & *Utor*: in ufum confumo, utendo confumo. § *Abusus* ponitur de iis, quæ utendo abfumuntur; contrà, *Usus* his rebus, quæ nobis utentibus permanent. Sæpius in malum partem, pro *perperam* five *nimis liberaliter uti*, accipitur: ut fit cibo utimur avaritiâ, potione abutimur: ut fit cibum utimur ad liquâ re contrà id ad quod eft inftituta; ut fi in templo negotia forenfia tractemus, dicimur *templo abuti.* ✠ *Utimur* vim honore, *Abutimur* cum injuria. Vel transfer. dicimus *Labore, Otio abuti*, cum fruftrà otium, &c. lecamus. Rarius fumitur pro fimplici *Uti*, Cato. § כלה. *To wear out, to spend by using.* § התעלל. *To abuse, to misuse, to use ill, to put to a wrong use, to spoil, to use to an ill end; to make an ill use, or scurvy advantage of.* § *To misspend, fool away, lose, and employ (his time or pains) in vain and to no purpose.* Regit Abl. Abuti otio, *To misemploy his time.* Divitiis abuti, Suet. *To squander away his estate.* § Olim Acc. Donec omnem cafeum abutis eris, Cato, *Till you have spent it all.* Operam abuitur, Ter. *He misspends his pains.*

Abyssius, ii; f. Bibl. חבוי ab a priv. & בוא ton. pro בוּשׂ *fundus*, i. fine fundo. תהום. *A bottomless gulf, deep pit, or gathering of water without ground.* An אבץ.

A ante C.

Ac, conj. copul. ex *Atq*; decurtatum ab ammibus, qui quò magis augentur imbribus, eò majoribus undis toll untur. ἐξ ἀλοῦ, σεισμὸς, ἀνάλωσις, ὑπερπλεονάζω. ורוח. *To* **abound.** § Abstrictè & fine cafu, *To overflow, to run over, to be in abundance.* § Cum Abl. vel Gen. *To abound with, to have an abundance or great deal of.* = Circumfluere, affluere, Cic. ✠ Figere, deeffe, defici, Id. § *Abundat*, non quod fuperfluum eft, fed quod eft copiofum & accumulatum; Redundat, quòd fupervacaneum eft. § Abundo pecuniâ, & pecunia mihi abundat.

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down at one's feet, to intercede for another. § Accidit auribus, Plin. jun. ad aures, Liv. aures, Plaut. vetustè dixit, I chanced to hear on't, ✠ Sign. Accidere, præter spem venire, & hoc in malum ferè, licet Cointingere in bonum. Si quid illi accidat, Pomp. If any thing happen to him otherwise than well, i.e. Siquid adversi acciderit, Cic. § Siquid mihi humanitus accidisset, Cic. If I had chanced to die. § Accidit divinitùs, Cic. It fell out as God would have it, it was his will it should be so. § Quorsum accidat, Ter. What will become of it? § Accidit mihi illud gratum, Cic. I was much pleased with it.

Accido, is, ĕre; cidi, cīsum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Cædo*, Liv. ἐκτρέχω, πρόκοπτω. *To cut off, to cut short, to abate, to enfeeble, to afflict, to bring low, to consume, to destroy, to waste and impair; to clip money or coin; to snip or pare.*

Accieadus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be sent for.*

Accieo, es, ēre; īvi, ītum; ex *Ad* & *Cieo*: μετατρέπω, μετακαλέω. קרא. *To call, to send for one to come; to call to one.* † Acciebo, Plaut.

Accinctus, a, um; part. Vir. ἀζωσμένος. חגור. *Girded, buckled; ready armed; prepared for action.*

Accingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Cingo*, Virg. περιζώννυμι, διαπαναζώω, ἑτοιμάζω. חגר, שנם. *To gird, to buckle, to tuck up; to make ready for business; to address; to set upon; to prepare for hard service.* Regit Acc. cum *Abl.* ut Accingere sē armis, ferro, ensi, *To buckle on his armour, to put on his sword.* § It. *Acc.* cum *Dat.* ut Illi sē prædæ accingunt, Virg. *They make themselves ready for the prey.* § Accingant omnes operi, Virg. *Every one buckleth himself to the work.* † Accinge pro Accingere, Pompon.

Accingor, ĕris, ctus; Pass. *To be girt, to prepare himself.* Cum *Infin.* Accingar dicere pugnas, Vir. *I will address my self or make ready to tell of fights.* § Quin ad hoc accingeris? Liv. *Why do you not buckle to your business?*

Accino, is, ĕre; ui, entum; ex *Ad* & *Cano*: ᾠδάω. *To sing to an Instrument, to sing in part; to keep time with another, to sing in consort; to accord.*

Accio, is, ire; ivi, itum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Cio*: μετακαλέω. *To send for one; to call to one.*---Accire mortem conscientiâ, Vell. § Ego acciero patres, Cic. pro *Accivero.*

Accipiendus, a, um; part. *Worthy to be received.*

Accipio, is, ĕre; cēpi, ceptum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Capio*: λαμβάνω. נשא, לקח. *To take, to receive, to entertain or treat; to handle or use one; to admit of, to* ✠ *to allow; to submit or yield to; to hear, understand, conceive or suppose; to have, or obtain; to take up, to undertake, have or obtain; to take up, to undergo, or take charge of; to pledge in drinking.* Regit *Acc.* aliqu. cum *Ali.* § Conjecturam accipere, Quint. *To make a guess.* Accipere opinionem, Cic. *To take up an opinion.* Accipere verba, *To hear and understand them.* Legem, conditionem accipere, Cic. *To admit of the terms proposed, to consent unto them, and to ratifie an agreement.* Accipere cautam, Id. *To admit one's excuse, or to undertake the pleading of a cause.* Accipere exercitum, Cæs. provinciam, Cic. *To take the charge of them.* Accipere imperium, Liv. *To submit, to obey.* Accipere judicium, Cic. *To submit to a trial at law, or to receive a judgment, and suffer himself to be cast.* Metum accipere, Ter. *To take a fright, to be afraid.* Accipere contumeliam, dolorem, plagum, vulnus, damnum, &c. *To be reproached, grieved, struck, wounded, damnaged;* uti nos loquimur, *To take hurt, to receive a wound.* Accipere fœnum, Vir. *To be bridled;* jugum, Col. *To be yoked. Of men,* Liv. *To yield and submit.* Accipere rudem, Cic. *To be discharged from his employ.* Accipere pœnas, Luc. *To punish;* as Dare pœnas, *To be punished.* Accepit fabula fidem, Mart. *It was believed, it got credit.* § Aliquem accipere hospitio, Cic. *To lodge one.* Epulis, Liv. *To feast one.* § Lautè accipere, Hor. *To treat one nobly.* Malè, Cic. *To treat or use one scurvily.* Malè accipere verbis, *To give one ill language.* § Accipere præcepta ab aliquo, Cic. *To receive instructions.* § Manieri aliquid accipere, Tac. *To have a thing given him.* § Auditione & famâ accipere, Cic. *To hear by report.* § Accipere aliquid in bonum, malam partem, *To take a thing well, ill at ones hands.*

Accipiter, tris; m. ab *Accipiendo*, quòd malè accipiat aves. Unde & *Accipitor*, Lucr. dicitur. Voss. corruptam putat ex ὀξύπτερος, quod est genus accipitris. ἱέραξ. נץ. *A hawk or any bird of prey.*

Accipitrarius, ii; m. Jun. ἱερακοτρόφος. *A Falconer.*

Accipitrina, æ; f. Apul. ἱέρακιον, lactuca sylvatica. *The herb Hawkweed.*

† Accipitret pro Jaceret, Nævap. Gell.

Accitimus, i; m. Ἀκκιτιμός. *A dissembling or feigned refusal.*

† Accitō, as; Var. ἀκκίζω. A moribus *Accius* ineptæ mulieris dict. *To dote, to be mad or foolish; to dissemble; to say* No *and take it.* Vid. Prop.

Accitus, a, um; part ab *Arcedo. Abated, clipped, cut close.* Accitæ dapes, Virg. *Clean spent or eaten up, short commons.* § Accitæ res, i. amputatæ, exhaustæ.

† Accito, as; freq. ab *Accto*, Coop. ex Lucret. *To call or send for often.*

Accitus, a, um; Virg. *Called, sent for, commanded to come, summoned to appear.*

Accitus, ūs; m. verb. ab *Accio*, Cic. μετάπεμψις, μετακλησις. *A calling or sending for; a summoning.*

Acclamātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπιφώνημα. ישואה. *A shouting, crying out, an hue and cry; in liking or disliking. A shout, an* Acclamation.

Acclāmĭto, as; freq. ex *Acclamo.* ἐπιφωνέω, Plaut. *To shout or cry out often.*

Acclāmo, as; ex *Ad* & *Clamo*; ἐπευφημέω, ἐπικροτέω. רון. *To shout, and make a great cry in sign of joy and honour; to give one a hum, to hum or cry one up.* § *Acclamare alicui*, pro in favorem alicujus. *Acclamare in aliquem*, i. reclamare.

Accl.nātūrus, a, um; part. Liv. *About to incline, bend or lean unto.*

Acclinātus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. *Leaning or bending towards.* Vitis acclinata terram, Ovid. *Bending towards the ground.*

Acclinis, e; & † Acclinus, a, um; adj. *Leaning, bending forward or toward.* Acclinis fallis animus, Hor. *Warped.* Scabellum acclive, Hier. *Shelving.*

Acclino, as; ex *Ad* & inus. *Clino*, Liv. ἐπικλίνω. *To incline or bend forwards; to favour, consent or agree to; to lean towards.*

Acclivis, ve; ex *Ad* & *Clivus*, quasi in clivum acuminatus, sensim elevatus. Propriè de ascensu dicitur; ✠ *Declivis.* ἀναβατὸς, ἐπάντης, ἀναφὴς. *Rising upwards, steep up hill, steep or upright; hard to get up, as a bank or side of a hill.* Solum acclive, Virg. *A rising ground with a pitch.*

Acclivĭtas, ātis; f. ἀναφορὰ, Cæs. *The steepness or bending of a hill upwards.*

Acclivus, a, um; Liv. Idem quod Acclivis. *Steep, up-hill.*

Accŏla, æ; c. g. ab *Accolendo*, i. juxtà habitando. παροικος. נר. *A borderer, one that dwelleth hard by, a near neighbour.* = Finitimus.

Accolens, tis; part. Plin. παροικῶν. *Dwelling hard by.*

Accŏlo, is, ui; Act. ex *Ad* & *Colo*; παροικέω. *To dwell hard by, to be a near neighbour to, to border upon.* Regit Acc. Liv.

Accŏlor, ĕris; Pass. Plin. *To be inhabited on one side and t'other.*

Accommŏdātè; adv. ἐπιτηδείως. *Aptly, fitly, conveniently.*

Accommŏdātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπιτήδευσις. *An applying or fitting;* an Accommodation.

Accommŏdātor, us; adj. comp. Plin. *More like and agreeable.*

Accommŏdātus, a, um; part. *Fitted, applied, duly fed.* § *Accommodatus, Spinus.* ὀπτητός, εὐκίνητος. *Proper, fit, apt, convenient, meet, to the purpose; suitable.*

Accommŏdè; adv. ἐπιτηδείως. *Fitly, to the purpose.*

Accommŏdo, as; ex *Ad* & *Commodo*; ἁρμόζω, συμβιβάζω. חכין. *To apply, to fasten and join one thing to another; to fit, to make agreeable;* to Accommodate; *to apply, to accommodate, to attemper; to conform; to lend; to furnish; to set in order.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel altero *Acc.* & *ad.* § Accommodare tempus alicui rei, & ad aliquam rem, Cic. *To suit and sort the time.* § Accommodare ædes ad nuptias, Id. *To lend him his house to keep a wedding in.* § Accommodare alicui de habitatione, *To accommodate or furnish one with lodgings.* § Accommodare sē alicui, *To humour one.* § *Accommodare* apud Jurisc. dicitur pro Benignè & ex æquo & bono, contra summi juris regulas, concedere, Hottom.

Accommŏdus, a, um; ex *Ad* & *Commodus*, Virg. ἐπιτήδειος. *Meet, convenient, fit, pat, suitable.*

† Accongĕro, is; ex *Ad* & *Congero*, *To heap up together.* Ego huic dona congessi, Plaut. *I have heaped gifts upon her; or, I have plied her with gifts.* Vid. Gruteram, qui aliter legit hunc locum.

† Accorpŏro, as; *To adjoin or put to:* qu. *to imbody*, G. ex Amm.

Accrĕdo, is, ĕre; dĭdi, ĭtum; ex *Ad* & *Credo*, Hor. πιστεύω, ὑποπτεύομαι. *To believe that which one saith, to consent to one.*

† Accreduo, is; antiq. Idem quod Accredo. § Accreduas, Plaut.

Accrĕmentum, i; n. Plin. ἐπαύξησις, ἐπίδοσις. Idem quod Incrementum. *Increase,* accretment.

Accrescĕo, is; ēvi, ētum; Neut. ex *Ad* & *Cresco* צוף. ἐπαυξάνομαι, ἐπιδίδομαι. *To grow up, to* accrew, *to increase, to be augmented, to be gained; to rise up.*

Accrētio, ōnis; f. verb. *An increasing, a growing on;* accretion. ✠ Accretione & diminutione luminis, Cic. *Of the Moons waxing and waning.*

Accŭbans, ntis; part. *Sitting or lying down by guests; one that sits at table, a guest.* § *Adjoyning,* Suet.

Accŭbātio, ōnis; f. verb. κλίσις. שכבה. *A sitting at table, a lying down: the sitting of birds abroad; the lying in of a woman.*

Accŭbātālis, le; adj. unde Accubitale. *A cushion to sit upon, or to put under the elbow.* Treb. Poll. § Accubitalia, pl. Cæl. ἀνακλιντήρια. *Coverlets, carpets, pillows, or other furniture for a dining-bed or pallet.*

† Accubitio, Næv. *A sitting down.*

Accŭbĭtum, i; n. vel Accŭbĭta, æ; f. Lampr. lectus in quo cubatur. ἀνακλιντήριον. משכב. *A bed, or couch, or pallet to lie on in the day time; a bolster.*

Accŭbĭtus, ūs; m. verb. ab *Accubo*: ipse cubandi actus; ἀνάκλισις. מסב. *A sitting or lying down at meat, a sitting at table, a lying down by one.*

Accŭbo, as; ui, ĭtum; Neut. ex *Ad* & *Cubo*, juxtà cubo. שכב. παρακαθέσθαι, κατακλίνω. *To sit nigh, to sit at table, to lie by one, to sit down, to sit by one at table; to dine or sup with one, to be at meat with him in his own house,* Cic. *To lie along,* Sen. § Regit Dat.

Accūdo, is; di, sum; *i.* cudendo addo. ἐπιτύπτω, ἐπιχαλκεύω. *To coin more; to forge, to beat on an anvil, to coin.* Accudere tres minas, Plaut. *To get three pounds more.*

Accumbo, is; cubui, ĭtum; Ne ex *Ad* & *Cumbo*. κλιθῆναι. שכב. *To lie down, to lie by one; to sit or lie down at meat.* Regit *Dat.* Epulis accumbere, Vir. *To sit at the table.*

Accumĭlātè; adv. superl. Accumulatissimè, Cic. חמריום חמריום. σωρηδόν. *Abundantly, plentifully, liberally, by heaps, with heaped measure.*

Accumĭlātio, onis; f. verb. Plin. ἐπισώρευσις. *A heaping up; also the casting of earth about the roots of trees.*

Accumĭlātor, ōris; m. Tac. *He that heapeth or gathereth together.*

Accumŭlo, as; ex *Ad* & *Cumulo*; Act. צבר, חלל. αὐξίζω, ὑποσωρεύω. *To heap up, to add, to increase; to load; to gather on heaps,* to accumulate. § Regit *Acc.* rei cum *Dat.* personæ. Alicui honorem accumulare, Ov. *To heap honour upon him.* Vel *Acc.* personæ cum *Abl.* rei; Accumulare aliquem donis, Virg. *To load one with gifts.* § Accumulare arborum radices, Plin. *To cover the roots with earth.* ✠ Ablaqueo.

Accūrātè; adv. ἐπιμελῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Exactly, accurately, studiously, exactly, curiously, carefully, earnestly.* = Diligenter, studiosè, exquisitè, cogitatè, Cic.

Accūrātio, ōnis; ſſ. ἐπιμέλεια, ἀκρίβεια. *Care, diligence, exactness; earnest care; an exact performance.*

Accūrātius; adv. Cæs. *More curiously.*

Accūrāto opus est & properato, Plaut. *There is need of care and speed;* as Facto opus est, &c.

Accūrātus, a, um; part. probè curatus, magnâ curâ factus. *Carefully done, performed with exactness, well handled, done in print.* § Adj. ior, issimus, Cic. Accurate, *exact, curious, exquisite.* Accuratæ literæ, *A letter well penn'd.*

Accūro, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Curo. Ad* augendi vim habet. ἐπιμέλομαι. השיסלב הסקיד. *To care for, to take heed to, to provide for, to look to a thing carefully or diligently.* Accurare pentium, prandium, hospites, Plaut. *To look to ones task, to make ready dinner, to take care of the guests.* § Barbam psilothro accurare, Lampr. *To smug himself.*

Accūror, āris; Pass. *To be taken care of.*

Accurrĭtur; impers. Tacit. *They run unto, they flock together.*

Accurro, is; ri, sum; Neut. ex *Ad* & *Curro*: προστρέχω, ἐπιθέω. רוץ. *To run to, to hasten to, to flock together.*

Accursus, ūs; verb. Tac. ἐπιδρομὴ, συνδρόμιον. *An hasty running together of people, a concourse, an assembly.*

Accūsābĭlis, le; adj. αἰτιατὸς. Accusatione aut reprehensione dignus. *Worthy to be accused or blamed, blame-worthy.*

Accūsandus, a, um; part. *Fit to be accused, blamed,* &c.

Accūsans, tis; part. κλητορῶν. *Accusing, blaming,* &c.

Accūsātio, ōnis f. κλητορία, ἐπιτολή. תוכחה accusation *or charge.*

Accūsātīvus, a, um; κλητορικὸς. *That whereby one is accused.* Hinc *Accusativus Casus*, qui & *Laudativus*; quia per hunc vel accusamus vel laudamus; quod utrumque sign. κλητορεύειν, sensu Dialectico, prædicare aliquid de aliquo.

Accūsātor, ōris; m. κατήγορος. *An accuser, a plaintiff; a prosecutor, an informer.*

Accūsātōriè; adv. κλητορικῶς. *With mind to accuse, like an accuser; at large; in ample manner, as charges and impeachments were wont to be drawn up.*

Accūsātōrius, a, um; adject. κλητορικὸς, ἐγκληματικὸς. *That appertaineth to accusation.* Libellus accusatorius, *A Bill of complaint.*

Accusātrix; f. Plaut. *She that accuseth.*

Accūsātus, a, um; part. κλητορευθεὶς. *Accused, impeached, called to answer.* Capitis accusatus, Cic. *Called in question about his life.*

Accūso, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Cudo*, cujus freq. *Cuso*, ex quo compolite, *Incuso, Excuso, Accuso, Recuso*, Prisc. Rectius ex *Ad* & *Causa*, crimen, culpa, Gr. αἰτία. Indè αἰτιάομαι, ἐγκαλῶ, κλητορέω, καθαιτιάομαι, id. quod κλητορέω. הוכיח, הלשין. *To accuse, impeach, implead, indite; to complain of, to article against; to blame or find fault with;* to chide and reprove. Regit *Acc.* perf. cum *Gen* vel *Abl.* criminis. ✠ *Postulare, Deferre* & *Accusare* sic differunt. Primò postulatur, ut deferre aliquem liceat. Deinde sequebatur nominis delatio. Postrema fuit accusatio, Voss.

* Acēdia, æ; f. Theol. ἀκηδία, *i. e.* vacuitas curæ, vel mœroris abundantia: ex *a* priv. vel intens. & κῆδος, cura, solicitudo. Quidam têrbunt *Acidia* & *Accidia*, sed malè. *One of the seven deadly sins: sloath; a wretched weariness and indisposition to prayer, &c. a retchless humour of carelessness and dumpish pensiveness together.*

† Acēdior, āris; vulg. ἀκηδιάομαι. *To be dumpish, melancholy and indisposed.*

* Acentra, orum; n. Plin. quæ Acentēta, Hermol. ἀκέντητα & ἄκεντρα, qu. sine punctis centrisve. Κεντέω est *pungo*, & κέντρον *speculum, stimulus.* Gemmæ quæ mucrones non habent, sed leves sunt, non asperæ. *Precious stones without points or edges; pure smooth pieces of Crystal.*

† Aceo, es, ēre; ui; N. Cato. *i.* Acidus sum: ab *Acuo*; (sicut ὀξίζω, i. *acco*, & ὀξύω *acuum*, ab ὀξύς, i. *acutum*) vel ab ἀκὴ *acies. To be sharp or sour, to be tart or eager.* Si acuerit, Ulp. *If it turn sour.*

* Acephăllus, um; adj. ἀκέφαλος. ex *a* priv. & κεφαλὴ caput. *Without head or beginning, headless.* Acephali versûs, mutili in principio, Hermol. *Verses that begin with a short syllable instead of a long; as* Ὄς ἴδεν τὰ τ' ἔσσετα, κλ. § Acephali sacerdotes, Cæl. *Ministers that own no Bishop over them.*

ACER, ĕris; n. (ă) dict. quòd *acria* in eo artificum ingenia exerceantur, Perot. vel quòd *acre*, i. durum & solidum sit lignum; unde & σφενδάμνος Gr. *acernus*, per Metaph. *durus.* Fort. ab ἀκρὸς, *pepulus*, mutatâ & arboris specie (quod solet) & vocis quantitate. *A Maple-tree, of the wood whereof they made Tables and many other pieces of art.* prisc. vult esse fœm. gen. (scil. si subintelligatur *arbor.*)

ACER, m. (ā) Acris, f. Acre, n. & Hic & hæc Acris, & hoc Acre: compar. *Acrior*, superl. *Acerrimus*: ex *Aceo*: ὀξύς. Scal. vel ab ἀκὴ, ἀκίς, *acies, acumen*: unde *acris acies*, Cic. & *acre acutum*, Hor. Omn. ab ἄκρος, *Acer*, ut ab ἀκρος, *ager*. Ἄκρος, *extremus, summus*; (unde *acrimonia*, ἀκρίβεια) quod ipsum est ab ἀκὴ, q. ἀκμὴς, ὁξυμὸς, σφοδρὸς, χαρακτὴρ. עז, נעורים. Eager; *sharp, tart, sour, pointant; quick, lively, brisk, sprunt, pert; smart, perillous; mettalsom, stout, lusty, valiant, hardy; fierce, grim, stern, severe, fell, shrewd, fire; swift, strong; earnest.* Acer equus, Ov. *A fiery mettall'd horse.* Canis acer, Hor. *A fierce dog.* § Cursu acer, Virg. *Swift.* Naribus acer, Ov. *Quick-scented.* § Vultus acer, Hor. *A grim countenance, a stern look.* § Tibia acris, id. *A shrill, loud pipe.* § Odor acer, Plin. *A strong smell.* § Morbus acer, Plaut. *A sore disease.* § Venenum acre, Lucr. *Strong rank poison.*

Aceraæ cochleæ, Plin. *acetis modo* Virgatæ. *A kind of cockle.*

Aceratus, a, um; adj. ex Acus, acceris, qu. ab *Acero.* ἀχερσίδης. *Mixed with chaff.* Latum aceratum, Fest. quod

paleam habet admistam. *Mortar, or clay, or loam mixed with hay or straw, to dawb walls withall.*

† Acerba, ; adj. plur. pro adv. Acerbè, Lucr. *Bitterly.*

Acerbè, ; adv. ius, issimè. πικρῶς. *Bitterly, sowrly, sharply; sorrowfully, grievously, cruelly, harshly.*

Acerbitas, ātis; f. σκυθρότης, πικρία. *Bitterness, sharpness, sowrness of taste; cruelty; harshness, roughness; heaviness, sorrow, grief; pain, adversity, vexation, trouble.* ☰ Dolor, cruciatus, Cic.

† Acerbitūdo, inis; f. Gell. idem quod Acerbitas. *Bitterness, sowrness.*

Acerbius, ; adv. comp. Cic. *More bitterly.*

Acerbo, as, ; Act. Virg. המר. πικραίνω. *To make sowr or bitter; to molest, to exasperate; to make cruel or vigorous; to stir up to wrath; to imbitter; to aggravate.*

Acerbum, bi, n. subst. ex adj. Ovid. *Sowrness, grief, pain.*

ACERBUS, a, um; (ă) *ior, issimus.* Ex *Acer*, ab acri sapore; sed repugnat quantitas primæ. Al. ab asperitate *acerum*; ut *Acervus*, acerum congeries. Voss. ab ἀκὶς, *acies*: quòd acerba linguam pungant & mordeant. Fort. ab ἀκεραῖος, per metath. מר. σκυφρὸς, πικρὸς. *Bitter, sharp or sowr; unripe or green, (of Fruit;) rough, or harsh; hard and difficult; sorrowful, grievous, painful; cruel, unpleasant, sullen, crabbed, austere.* ☒ Lenis, mansuetus, Cic. § Acerbum funus, Vir. *An untimely death.* § Spectaculum acerbum, Cic. *A cruel sad sight.* § Vultus acerbus, Ovid. *A crabbed dogged look.*

Acernus, a, um; ab *Acer.* σφενδάμινος. *Full of chaff or straw.* Panis acernosus, Fest. *Brown bread; Horse-bread, unrasped, made of bran and garnins.* Frumentum acernosum, Non. *Corn, that is foul, not well winnowed and clear'd from the chaff.*

ACERRA, æ; f. (ă) Ara quæ ante mortuum poni solebat; qu. *arcerra*, quòd odores in eâ accensi arcerent cadaveris graveolentiam. Alii dicunt arculam esse thurariam. Fest. qu. *arcella*, Scal. ab *Ad* & *Carrus*; id est *Ferculum*; & *Arcerra* pro *Advehere*, ut *Arvenire*, *Accedere*, pro *Advenire*, *Accedere*. Al. quòd *Acerna* sit, i. ex acere facta. Mihi maximè placet ἀχάεσα, *frans, ara*; ut sit per similem syncr. & epenth. quâ pro *ambola*, ἀμβολὴ, *Abella*, sic pro *asara*, *Acerra*; Vocalium item alterâ alteri cedente locum. מחתה. λιβανωτὸς, θυμιατήριον. *A chest or box, wherein frankincense was put and kept.* § *A Censer, a pan or little altar to burn incense in.* § *An altar set before a dead corps, wherein sweet-scents was burned.* § *Some sepulchre or urn for a corps or bone whereunto they sacrificed wine.*

Acerrime, ; adv. Cic. *Most eagerly.*

* Acersecómes, æ; m. Juv. ἀκερσεκόμης. Epithet. Apollinis, ab *a* priv. *Secare*, & κόμη, *coma*, Eut. Dor. κέρσω & κόμα, *i. comam, intonsus. A man, a youth* Ganymede, *a Page.*

Acervalis, le; adj. Cic. argumentationes, quas Græci *soritas* vocant, *acervales* appellat. *Pertaining to a heap, all on a heap.*

Acervātim, adv. Cic. σωρηδὸν. *By heaps or mows; confusedly, on a heap.*

Acervātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. σώρευσις. *An heaping up together.*

Acervo, as; Act. ex *Acervus*, Plin. σωρεύω. אצר. *To heap together, to heap up, to gather into heaps; to amass.*

ACERVUS, vi; m. (ă) Ab ἀκὶς, *acumen*; est enim rerum minutarum congeries fastigiata, sive in acumen desinens: vel ab *Acus*, *acerus*, propriè aceris sive palearum cumulus. Al. ab ἀγείρω, unde ἀγερμὸς, Hesy. qu. *agervus*. Cal. similiter ab *aggero* deducit. σωρὸς. עי, נד, גל. *A heap of dust, corn, money, &c. an amass; a mow of corn; an abundance of any thing; as* Acervus bonorum, *A world of good things.*

Acesco, is, ĕre; Incept. ab *Aceo*, Hor. ἐξίζω. *To grow eager, tart, sowr, or sharp.* § Acescens, part. Plin. *Waxing sowr.*

* Acēsis, is; f. Plin. ἄκεσις. *An herb called Carnesle; or water-sage.* Est item genus Chrysocollæ, Plin.

Acētābilum, li; n. Isid. q. *Acetaferum*, quòd acetum ferat; & Acetabula, læ; f. Var. ab *Aceto*, ut ὀξύβαφον ab ὄξος. Alii ab accipiendo, qu. *Acceptabulum*. *A sawcer, or such like little vessel for vinegar.* כף. § Ab horum similitudine, *Acetabula* in corporibus dict. pyxides, quibus coxendices infiguntur, & circa quæ vertunt ossa coxarum: κοτυληδόνες. *The hole, wherein the huckle-bone turneth; the pan or hollow in the joynt of the bones.* Plin. § Item mensuræ genus est cotylæ quartam partem continens, *h. e.* drachmas 15. *A little sort of measure like our Gill or Quartern.* Cels. § Herba item dict. eò quòd folia habeat concava in formâ acetabuli: Alio nomine Umbilicus Veneris. *Penny-grass or Hip-wort.* Jun. § It. caliculi polyporum, & quæ Ovid. vocat *flagella* cancrorum. *Certain hollow places in fift fishes, such as the Polypus; and the claws of Lobsters and Crabs.* § Præstigiatorum vascula, *A Juglers boxes or cups, that he plays his tricks with*, Sen. § Acetabula matricis, κοτυληδόνες, καρῦαι, κοτυληδόνες, Jun.

Acētārium, ii; n. ex *Acetum*. Græci ὀξύβαφον appellant, quasi aceto tinctum; παρὰ τὸ ὀξῶ ἢ βάπτω. § Acetaria, orum; n. *Sallets, or other like sawces of roots or herbs, mixed with vinegar to stir up appetite. Also minc'd meat mixed with vinegar*, Plin. *A Hash, a Salmagundy.*

† Acēto, as; pro Agito, Fest. nam apud Vett. c. pro g poitum; ut *macefrat* 5, i. *magefratus*, & alii exscenta. § † Acēto, Gl. ὀξίζω, *i.* acesco, acidus fiam.

† Acētōsi, æ; f. Jun. ὀξαλὶς, *Sorrel, or other such sowr herbs.*

Acētum, i; n. ex *Aceo*; ut *Oletum* ab *Oleo*. Sem. it. pro Mordacitate & pro Acumine: ὄξος. חומץ. *Vinegar, sowr wine; whence the* Nobbins *Proverb*, Acetum filius vini. *Sharpness of wit, tart Language*; (*as* Sal *is also taken.*) Perfundere aceto, Hor. *To drill upon one, to taunt and jar one: Properly to pickle.* § Aceta in plur. Var.

* Achāna, æ; Cael. & Achāne, es; f. Gell. ἀχάνη. *A kind of Persian measure, containing forty five Medimnes.* § *A kind of vessel for those that went to see publick shews, to put their provision in.* Gell.

* Acharnas, æ; m. Gell. ex Athen. *A kind of fish; not the Thornback; that is* ἀκανθίας, Acanthias.

* Acharne, es; f. idem.

* Achātes, æ; m. ἀχάτης. Gemma quam primùm repertam ferunt ad *Achates* Siciliæ fluvium: unde & nomen, Plin. Al. ab ἀχθὸς, quòd mœrorem & curas abigat, Plin. שבו. *A precious stone with divers figures in it; an* Agat. *Also a ring worn on the little finger.* G. ex Alex.

* Achĕrōis, f. Ἀχερωὶς, dict. quòd ad ripam *Acherontis* nascebatur, Plin. *A kind of white poplar, growing by the river* Acheron. § Aristotle *takes it for black poplar.* Cal.

† Achĕrunx ulmorum, Plaut. pro servo, in quo ulmi teruntur; quem & *Ulmitribam* vocat. *A rogue that was so often beaten, that he wore out all the Elms of the country in rods and cudgels.* Vid. *Acheron* in Propr.

* Achetæ, æ; m. Plin. ἀχήτης ab ἀχέω, Dor. pro ἠχέω, tono; cicada canora. *A bigger sort of singing grashopper.*

* Achillēa, æ; f. tè. herba ἀχίλλεια, & Achilleos, ἀχίλλειος, Cal. ex Plin. *The herb Milfoil, Yarrow, or Nose-bleed, wherewith* Achilles *is said to have cured* Telephus.

* Achillēæ, sc. statuæ, Plin. *Naked statues holding spears like* Achilles.

* Achillēis, idis; ἀχιλλὶς, Theophr. vel Achillēïs, ĭdis; f. ἀχιλλεὶς, Hippocr. *A kind of barly.* Ruell.

* Achillēum, ei; n. Plin. ἀχίλλειον. *A clf se sort of sponges, where of they made pencils.*

* Achimēnis, dos; f. ἀχαιμενὶς, Plin. ἀχαιμενὶς, Dioscor. *The herb Paley, much in time of battel being flung into an army, puts them into a fear, and makes them run.*

* Achmē, es; f. Eratosth. ἀχμὴ. *Chaff; the fome of the sea; froth; refuse.*

* Achōras, um; m. ἀχώρας. Cal. ex Gal. Ulcera capitis manantia. Suidas exponit πτυσμὸν τῆς καβαλλῆς, i. *pissures capitis*; qu. ab ἄχερδος, palea, *Running sores in children's heads; dandriff or white scurff.*

* Achras, ădis; f. Col. ἀχράς, forte qu. si ἀχὴς, i. *fæcula*; vel quod fructus ejus sit ἀχρεῖος, i. *inutilis*, Matt. *A wild choak-pear.*

* Achrestus, ti; m. Rustic. Auct. ἀχρηστος. *Unprofitable, naught, useless, of no worth.*

† Acĭa, æ; f. Cels. filum ac'is; quia traducitur per acum; seu quia in acia vertitur, ἀκμὴ. *A needle-full of cotton, or thred in a needle to sew withall.*

† Aciaris, is; f. qu. *Acus ara*, Fest. Vid. Acieris.

† Aciarium, ii; n. ab *Acus*. βελονοθήκη, theca ubi acus reponuntur. *A needle-case or pin-pillow.* § Ab *Aceo*. *Rennet, full of kernels, and of juice.* Hinc acinosi tunica, *One of the coats of the eye*; vid. Rhagoides.

Acĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. ab Acia, ὀλυγίστη, ἀκμὴ. *A pin or little needle.* Prisc.

Also the fish called Acus, σκιδὶξ. *Also wild Chervil or Shepherds needle, an herb.*

* Acĭdŏton, i; n. *i.* acie instructum. ἀκιδωτὸν. *A kind of prickly herb called also* Poterion, νάβηξ and Phrynion, Plin.

Acĭdŭla, æ; f. sc. herba, Plin. *A kind of Sorrel.* Acidula aqua, Plin. quæ vini modo inebriat.

Acĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. ex *Acidus*, Plin. ὀξύδωρος. *Somewhat sowr and tart.*

Acĭdus, a, um; adj. ex *Aceo*: ὀξύθυμος. Vir. *Sowr, sharp, biting, tart, eager.*

† Acieris, is; f. vel Aciæris, ex *Acies* æris. Securis ærea, Fest. Gl. *Accera*, ἀξίνη πελεκάτη. *A hatchet of brass which the Priests formerly used in sacrifice.*

ACIES, ēi; f. (ĭ) ab ἀκὴ, *acies* vel ἀκὶς *cuspis*, unde & *Acus*. Tria sign. 1. Acumen gladii, falcis, &c. ἀκμὴ σώματος. פי החרב, צור. 2. Exercitum instructum ad pugnam; vel quòd *acutâ* fronte collocetur, vel quòd ferro armata sit. τάγμα, παράταξις. צבא, מחנה. 3. Oculorum lumen seu visum. γλήνη κόρη· & inde per transl. *Acies ingenii, mentis, animi, authoritatis*, Cic. *i.* vis, vigor, δύναμις. *The edge or point of a weapon or tool: as* Hastæ acies, Ov. *The point of a spear.* § *The sharpness of any thing; as* Acies rostri, unguium, Plin. § *The sight of the eyes.* Aciem oculorum dirigere ad aliquem, *To fasten upon one*: intendere in omnes partes, *To look about him.* § *An army in battel array, ready to fight; a Battalia or pitch'd field.* Aciem instruere, Cic. instituere, Cæs. exornare, Sall. componere, Tac. ordinare, Curt. *To set an army in array.* Primori in acie versari, Tac. *To be in the forefront or van-guard.* Postrema acies, Liv. *The Rere.* Aciem perturbare, Liv. prosternere, perfringere, Tac. perrumpere, Vir. profligare, Sil. *To rout or discomfit an army.* Aciem instaurare, restituere, Liv. redintegrare, Tac. iterare, Stat. *To rally.* Prodire in aciem, Cæs. *To go into the field.* Congredi, confligere, Tac. concurrere, decernere acie, Liv. *To give battel, or to engage.*

† Acina, æ; f. Gell. ex Catull. *The kernel of a grape.*

* Acinăces, is; m. Hor. ἀκινάκης, παρὰ τὸ ἀκὴν, τὸ ἐξύτατον ἢ παρὰ τὸν ἀγὸν, ab Acumine. σάγαρις, Περσικὸν ξίφος. Suid. vertit μικρὸν δόρυ Περσικὸν. i. parvum Persicum hastam. *A Persian sword or spear; a Cymitar, or Shabell; a Persian sanchin or hanger.*

Acinăceus, a, um; βραχώδης. *Belonging to kernels or stones of grapes.* Vinum acinaceum, Ulp. *Small wine made of the second pressing.*

Acinārium, ii; n. ex Acinum; Var. *A place where the kernels and hulls of grapes are laid, a wine-vessel.*

* Acinos, & Acōnos, i; m. Plin. ἄκινος, & ἄκωνος. ab ἀκὴ acies, quòd hirsuta & quasi aculeata sit ramis. Alii ab α & κώνη, quòd sterilis sit. Lat. Ocimastrum. *Wild Basil.*

Acinōsus, a, um; adj. ab Acinus, Plin. βραχώδης. *Kernelly, full of kernels, and of juice.* Hinc acinosi tunica, *One of the coats of the eye*; vid. Rhagoides.

Acĭnus, i; m. Cic. & Acĭnum, i; n. Var. ab *Aceo*, Non. ab *Acuo*, Perot. Al. ab ἀκὴν *cos*, quia ut cotis vis persentiscitur in acuendo ferro, sic hujus in acendā morte reperiatur, Plin. Quidam ab ἄκαν *i.* jaculum, quòd olim barbari sua tela illinebant veneno. Bcem. *A venemous herb called Libbards-bane, or Wolf-bane, Wilf-wort, Monk-hood. The Poets use it for Poyson in general.*

* Acontias, æ; m. ἀκοντίας. Sign. & meteorum igneum, & serpentem, dict. ἀπὸ τῶν ἀκοντίων, *i. à jaculo*, quia jaculi modo vibrantur. *A blazing star or fiery impression in the air, shooting it self like an arrow.* Plin. § *A kind of serpent of very swift motion, like a dart*, Act.

* Acontizo, as; Mart. ex Veg. ab ἀκοντίζω jaculor. *To shoot or dart forth, (as the bell-ox doth out of a vein open'd.)*

* Acŏpa, orum; n. Plin. ἄκοπα. ex *a* priv. & κόπτω labor. *Medicines against wearisomness.*

* Acopica. *Ingredients into those medicines.* G. ex Plin.

* Acŏpis, is; f. Plin. ἄκοπις. *A precious stone good against wearinesse.*

* Acŏpos, i; f. ἄκοπος. Herba quæ & Anagyros, Cal. ex Plin. *A kind of stinking herb.*

Acŏpum, pi; n. Plin. ἄκοπον. *A medicine good to cure wearinesse.*

Acor, ōris; m. verb. ab Aceo. Quint. ὀξύτης. *Sowrness, tartness.*

* Acorna, æ; f. Plin. ἄκορνα. *The thistle called Mans thead.*

* Acōrum, ri; n. ἄκορον. Est galanga. Alii volunt calamum aromaticum esse; quia κόρεως, *i.* oculorum pupillis medetur, Plin. *The sweet Cane, or, as some think, the great Galingale; or, as others, the sweet garden-flag.*

* Acōrus, & Acoros, i; f. Cal. ex Plin. Idem.

* Acosmus, i; m. ἄκοσμος, i. *inornatus.* Lucr. *Undecked, untrimmed; a sloven.*

Acquiesco, is, ĕre; ēvi, ētum; Neut. ex *Ad* & *Quiesco*. Rei alicui quietis & otii gratiâ innitor. ἐπικλίνομαι, ἐπαναπαύομαι, ἡσυχάζω. רגה, יאח, שקט. Regit *Dat.* vel *Abl.* cum præp. in. *To acquiesce; to rest satisfied, or to be well content; to relie or repose his confidence upon; to trust or believe one; to assent and yield to; to take delight and pleasure in a thing.* § Monitis alicujus libenter acquiescere, *To take ones counsel, readily to follow ones directions.*

Acquiro, is, ĕre; sīvi, sītum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Quæro*, περιποιέομαι, κτάομαι. רכש, קנה. *To acquire, to get gain, to seek and obtain; to purchase and procure.*

Acquiror, ĕris; Pass. *To be gotten or purchased.* Acquirendus, a, um; part. *To be gotten.*

Acquisitio, ōnis; f. verb. ab acquiro. *A getting, seeking, &c. an* acquest.

Acquisitus, a, um; p. *Gotten, attained.*

† Acra, æ; f. qu. *Agra*, ab Ager. *An acre or aker, i. forty perches in length, and four in breadth.*

* Acratŏcŏthŏnes, um; m. ἀκρατοκώθωνες, ex ἄκρατον merum, & κώθωνες pocula, vini meri pocula. Cæl. *Great drinkers of wine unallay'd; tosspots, drunkards, fuddle-caps.*

* Acrāt-

• Acrătŏphŏrum, i; n. Cic. ἀκρατοφόρον. ab ἄκρατον merum, & φέρω fero; ut cenophorum. *A flagon, mug or tankard, &c. for wine.*

Acrè; adv. ex adj. Perf. i. Acriter. *Sharply.*

Acrēda, æ; f. ab Acer; idem quod Acritudo. *Sharpneſs, tartneſs.*

Acrēdŭla, æ; f. Cic. ab acri cantu mattino. *Luſcinia*, Iſid. *Viuula*, Aven. al. *ſulica*, ex Plin. ἀλαυδών, Arat. *A woodlark: ſome take it for a Nightingale or ſome other bird.*

Acrifŏlium, ii; n. Macrob. dict. à folii acrimonia. *A kind of unlucky tree, thought to be the ſame that* Lotus, λωτός.

Acrĭmŏnia, æ; f. ex Acer: δριμύτης. סרורה. *Sharpneſs that biteth the tongue and affecteth the head, as in garlick, muſtard, pepper, &c.* **acrimony.** § *Vehemence of ſpeech, brinkneſs and ſmartneſs of conceit; ſharpneſs and quickneſs of wit.*

Acris, e; adj. *Sharp.* Vid. Acer.

† Acritas, ātis; f. ab *Acris.* Gell. ex Accio. δριμύτης. *Sharpneſs, ſowrneſs, eagerneſs.*

Acriter, Acrius, Acerrimè; adv. ab Acer. ὀξέως, δριμέως, σφόδρα. *Eagerly, ſharply, ſowrly, ſmartly, briskly, earneſtly, cloſely, ſhrewdly, carefully, ſtoutly, ſeverely, ſteddily; ſorely.* = Acriter & vehementer, Cic. Acutius atque acrius, Id. ℨ Acrius quàm conſideratius, Tac.

Acrĭtudo, ĭnis; f. Vitr. Gell. ab Acer. δριμύτης. *Sharpneſs, tartneſs.*

• Acroāma, ătis; n. Cic. Ἀκρόαμα, i. res aliqua audita; ab ἀκροάομαι audio cum curâ, vel quod profit, vel quod oblectet. *Eſt igitur Acroama* 1. Lectio Philoſophica ſubtilior. 2. Narratio ſive recitatio ludicra & mimica. 3. Symphonia ſive concentus muſicus, quo audientium animi lenirentur, ſicut hiſtrionum actio ſpectantium oculos detineabat. *A ſubtle and deep diſcourſe in Philoſophy, a Lecture delivered by a Profeſſor or a Tutor in an Univerſity.* § *A pleaſant and delightful ſtory to pleaſe the audience; a Romance, a Farce, a Stageplay.* § *A conſort of Muſicians; a leſſon or ſong to entertain the company; a Muſick-meeting; an* Opera.

• Acroāmăticus; adject. ἀκροαματικός, *i.* Auſcultatorius. § Acroamatici libri, *Books of deep learning; as* Exoterici, *of plain ordinary matter.* Gell.

• Acroāſis, is; f. ἀκρόασις, *i.* audientia. *Audience.* Coop. ex Cic.

• Acrŏchordon, ŏnis; f. ἀκροχόρδων, ex ἄκρον & χορδὴ fidn. Cell. *A great wart with a ſmall root like a ſtring: ſome call it* Verruca penſilis.

• Acrŏcŏlia anſeris, Jun. τὰ χοιρὸς ἀκροκωλια. Cell. anſeris truncoli. *Geeſegiblets.* § Fortè pari jure *Acrocolia porcelli* dixeris. *Pigs petty-toes.*

• Acrocorium, ii; n. Plin. ἀκροκόριον. Baſbi ſpecies. *A kind of Onion.*

• Acrodrya, orum; n. Bud. ἀκρόδρυα, i. glandes; ex ἄκρον & δρῦς. *Allfruits having hard rinds or ſhells, as, Nuts, Cheſtnuts, Almonds, Acorns.*

• Acron porci pinguis, ŏnis; m. ἄκρων. nam in Acc. plur. *Acronas*, Priſc. Mart. ex Veg.

• Acron ſylvaticum, i; n. Apul. Ἄκρον. *The herb Tarrow or Milfoil.*

• Acronychus ortus vel occaſus, qui fit ἀκρονυχεῖ, ſive quando eſt ἄκρα νύξ, h. e. περάτη. Mart. *The riſing or ſetting of any ſtars, when the ſun goeth down or is down.* Firmic.

• Acronÿctæ, ἀκρονύκται, ſtellæ veſpertino tempore orientes, cùm ſol vergit ad occaſum. Nam ἀκρώνυξ eſt crepuſculum veſpertinum, Cæl. *Stars riſing in the twilight about ſun-ſetting.*

• Acroſtichis, idis; f. Cæl. ἀκροστιχὶς, ſcil. ἄχρον τῦ στίχε, initium verſûs. *An* **Acroſtick**, *or copy of verſes whereof the firſt letters contain ſome name or ſentence.* § Acroſtichia Sybillæ citat Cicero.

• Acrŏtĕrium, ii; n. M. ex Vitr. ἀκρωτήριον. plur. Acroteria. *The utmoſt parts of a mans body, as his fingers ends. Alſo the pinacles, battlements, and images ſet on tops of houſes for ornament. Alſo the counters or trimmers of a ſhip at ſtem or ſtern.*

• Acrŏthŏrax, ācis; m. Cæl. ἀκροθώραξ. ex ἄκρον & θώρακομαι, inebrior. *One half drunk.*

†, Acrumæruma, vel Ærumæruma; Scal. leg. Ærumina vel Æramina, ab Æs, ut χαλκώματα à χαλκὸς. *Large brazen veſſels,* Feſt. Gothoſ. mavult. *Macraerumina*, ut ſit vox hybrida comp. ex Græc. μακρὸς & Lat. *æruminæ.*

• Acta, æ; Vir. ἀκτή. Littus ſecretum & amœnum, Serv. ab ἄγω *frango*, quòd undæ littori illitæ franguntur. *A ſhoar, water-bank or ſtrand by the ſea, pleaſant and private.* Unde, quum genio indulgere vellent & ſe liberaliter invitare, ſolebant ἀκτάζειν, i. *in aliâ convivari.* Fort. ſic dict. quia ipſâ *fractæ* & divulſâ à reliquo littore, Certè hinc Angl. **Alt** vel **aight**; quæ eſt pars littoris ab aquis intercepta.

Acta, orum; n. nom. ex part. actus, a, um; ab *Ago.* πραχθέντα. דברי, חיזום ספעלות, מעשים. **Acts** *or deeds; actions or things done, eſpecially by perſons in publick place in time of peace, and are ſet down upon record.* ℨ *Acta* propriè ad togam ſpectant; *Geſta* ad militiam. § Forenſia acta, Ov. *Pleadings in law.* § Cæſaris acta, *His atchievments and exploits.* § In acta referri, Juv. *To be regiſtred or chronicled.* § Acta circumducere, Paul. *To reverſe or cancel a former judgment*, q. d. *To bring the buſineſs about again.*

• Actæa, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd in rupibus circa maris littus creſcit; qu. ἀκτάια, i. *littoralis.* Lat. Ebulum, χαμαίακτη. *A kind of herb of ſome called Walwort or ſhrubby Elder.*

• Actæus, a, um; Vir. ἀκταῖος· non Propr. ut ſit *Atticus*, ſed Appel. i. *littoralis*, ab ἀκτὴ acta, littus. *Lying on or near the ſhore-ſide.*

† Actin; radius ſolis, ἀκτίν. Unde *Eccleſia actinoſa*, i. radioſa, Ambroſ.

Actio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Ago. πρᾶξις, facilis ad circumagendum. δύαγωγος· *Nimble, light, quick, ſwift and eaſie to turn about.* Actuariæ naves, Liv. *Actuaria navigia*, Cæſ. *Row-barges, light ſhips that are rowed; gallies.* ὑπηρεσίαι. Actuarii limites, qui ab omni latere 120 pedes continerent, ab *Actu*, menſurâ Cauſæ, *Pleading*; Vitæ, *Ordering or manage.* Gratiarum actio, *Thankſgiving.* Actio de pace, *A treaty of peace.* § *An action in law, a ſuit, a plea or declaration: a bill of indictement.* = Formula. Cic. Intendere actionem, *To bring an action.* Actio injuriarum, *An action of treſpaſs.* Competit in eum actio, Quint. *He is actionable.*

† Actiōnarius; δικανικός· *An Attorney, a Proctor, a Solicitor.*

† Actiōſus, a, um; *Suſpicious, buſie, meddling.* § Actioſa ſuſpicatrix: ab agendo; ut Factioſa, à faciendo, Var.

Actĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. *The debating of a caſe in law.*

Actĭtātus; part. *Debated, canvaſſed.*

Actĭto, as; freq. Ago, Acto, Actito. *To do a thing often, to plead often, to practiſe in law.*

Activè; adv. *Actively.*

† Activĭtas & Paſſivitas; Prov. voces ſunt ſenſûs Grammatici.

Actiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. ab actio, Plin. *A ſmall action.*

Actius, a, um; ab *Actium* (vid. Pr.) ut Ceraſûm Actium, Plin. *A black Cherry.*

Activus, a, um; Quint. *i. e.* Agilis. ἐνεργητικός, δραστικός, δραστήριος· *Quick and* **active** *about any thing.* Vox Activa, Gram. *The Active voice, which ſign. action or doing.*

Actor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Ago*; qui agit. ὁ ποιήσων. פועל, עושה. In judicio, *Accuſator*, κατήγορος· In comœdiâ, *Hiſtrio*, ὑποκριτής. It. *Diſpenſator*, οἰκονόμος· *The Doer of any thing; an* **Actor** *or Agent.* § *A Pleader, a Solicitor, a Proctor, an Atturney.* § *A Plaintiff, Accuſer or Complainant.* § *An* **Actor** *upon a ſtage, or Player.* § *A Factor or Bayliff*, Col. § Actor ſummarum, Suet. *A Controller.*

† Actrix, ĭcis; f. *She that doth, &c.*

Actuālis, le; adj. Macr. ab *Actu.* ἐνεργητικός· *Actualis Philoſophia*, i. moralis ἠθική, civilis πολιτική, & diſpenſativa οἰκονομική. *Actualia nomina*, quæ ab Actu deſcendunt, ut Rex à regendo, &c. Iſid. **Actual**, *practick, that proceedeth of action, that declareth things by their operation and action.*

Actŭlārĭŏlum, li; n. Cic. dim. ab Actuarium, τὸ κελήτιον. *A Pinnace or ſmall Bark; a Barge or Pleaſure-boat.* Vid. tur & Adj. ut Navis actuariola. *A little Gally.*

Actuārium, ii; n. ob celeritatem, quòd citò *agatur*, Non quòd velis ſimul & remis agatur, Iſid. Bud. ἀκάτιον. Vall. actuarium minutum, Cic. *A little nimble ſhip, a Gally, Pinnace or Barge to be rowed with oars.*

† Actuārium, ii; n. *A needle-caſe.*

Actŭlĕātus, a, um; adj. quòd *aculeum* ſive acutum quiddam aculei inſtar habeat. κεντρωτός. *Sharp-pointed, prickly, ſtinging, pricking, pointant, nipping, biting, ſharp.*

Actŭlĕŏlus, li; m. dim. ab Aculeus: κεντρίδιον. Mart. *A little prick or ſting.*

Actuārius, a, um; adj. agilis, velox & facilis ad circumagendum. δύαγωγος· *Nimble, light, quick, ſwift and eaſie to turn about.* Actuariæ naves, Liv. *Actuaria navigia*, Cæſ. *Row-barges, light ſhips that are rowed; gallies.* ὑπηρεσίαι. Actuarii limites, qui ab omni latere 120 pedes continerent, ab *Actu*, menſurâ

ſurâ totidem pedes longâ. *Certain landmarks of 120 foot in length.*

Actum eſt; imp. Ter. Regit Abl. cum de præp. *The buſineſs is at an end, paſt hope; all is loſt; the fat is in the fire.* Actum eſt de exercitu, Liv. *The army is loſt, ruined, undone.*

Actuōsè; adv. Cic. πρακτικῶς, δραστικῶς. *Buſily; with a great deal of ado and clutter. Alſo braggingly.*

Actuōſus, a, um; adj. ab *Actu.* πρακτικός, δραστικός. *Buſie, active, always a doing; troubleſome, full of action and buſineſs.* Sign. & act. & paſſ. Hinc comp. Actuoſior, Sen.

Actus, a, um; part. ab Ago. πραχθείς· *Done, atchieved, brought to paſs, driven, toſſed, &c. Forced.* Virg. § Acta ætas, Plaut. vita, Cic. *Led, paſt, ſpent.* § Actum agere, Ter. *To labour in vain;* Eò quòd non liceret cauſam actam denuò agere.

Actus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Ago*, ſup. *Actum.* Omne quod agitur, Paul. πρᾶξις. פעל. Actio comica; it. pars fabulæ. δρᾶμα. Sunt autem *Actus* quinque. Per tranſl. diverſæ vitæ humanæ partes *Actus* dicuntur. It. ſpatium in agro 120 pedum, quantum uno die arari poterat, ab agendis bobus. Eſt a. triplex hujuſmodi *Actus.* Minimus, 4 pedes latuſ, longus 120. quod ſpatium in agris erat inter vicinos. Quadratus, qui undique 120 pedibus perficitur. Quadratus duplicatus, qui jugerum præſtat: dict. quòd eò fructus, Var. armenta, Pomp. *agebant.* Denique *Actus* pro viâ, per quam pecora agi ſolita; ἰκασία. *An* **act**, *deed or action; a feat; any thing done. Geſture, carriage, mein or behaviour; drift or purſuit*, Luc. § *An Act in a play.* § *A meaſure of land, 120 foot ſquare. A days-work in husbandry of tilling ſo much land: a Meer or Balk to part one mans land from anothers, 4 foot broad, and 120 long: A way for driving cattle; of which* Servius *gives this account*, Via dimid. actûs, ſemita dimid. viæ, *i. e.* Semita à ſemis, *a Foot-path*, Via à veho, *a Cart-way, and* Actus, *where two carts may meet.* But Varro *diſproveth him, by making* Via 8 *foot wide, and* Actus *but* 4. § Actus forenſis, Quint. *Pleading.* Actus rerum, Pl. jun. *Diſpatch of publick buſineſs.* § Actum alicujus gerere, Marc. *To be once Factour or Bailiff.* Ab actu remotus, Paul. *Put out of his factorſhip or bailiffs place.*

Actūtim; adv. ab *Actum*, ut *Cinctutus* à Cinctus, per Anadipl. vel qu. *actum dictum*, i. dictum factum. ἀυτίκα. Vall. actuarium minutum, Cic. *A little nimble ſhip, a Gally, Pinnace or Barge to be rowed with oars.* פתע. *Out of hand, immediately, forthwith, preſently, by and by, inſtantly.*

† Acuārium, ii; n. *A needle-caſe.*

Aculĕātus, a, um; adj. quòd *aculeum* ſive acutum quiddam aculei inſtar habeat. κεντρωτός. *Sharp-pointed, prickly, ſtinging, pricking, pointant, nipping, biting, ſharp.*

Aculĕŏlus, li; m. dim. ab Aculeus: κεντρίδιον. Mart. *A little prick or ſting.*

Aculeus, i; m. ab *Acus*, vel dim. ab *Acus*; formatione, non ſignificatione, Priſc. ut ab *Equus*, *Equuleus.* κέντρον. דרבן. *A ſting of a bee or ſerpent: a prick or pricker, a goad; a briſtle, a ſharp point, as thoſe of a ſpear.* Per metaph. *A taunt, check, or ſnarp ſaying.* = Maledictum, Cic. *Any thing that either moves or troubles the mind.* § Aculeus ſagittæ, Luc. *The point or head of the arrow.*

Acūmen, ĭnis; n. ab *Acuo.* κέντρον. ציר. Dicitur & de ingenio. ערמה. Sum. & pro Acrimoniâ, ὀξύτης, δριμύτης. *An edge or point, a prick or ſting: Quickneſs of wit, ſubtilty, ſhrewdneſs; ſlineſs, craftineſs.* Acumen ſuporis, Plin. *Sharpneſs of taſte.*

Acūmĭnātus, a, um; part. Plin. מלטש, שנון. καρφωτός. *That which hath a prick or ſting; edged, ſharp-pointed.*

Acūmĭno, as; *i. e.* acutum facio, Lact. ὀξύνω. *To make ſharp-edged, to whet or ſharpen.*

Acuncŭla, æ; f. Suet. dim. ab Acus: ἀκίδια. *A little needle, a bodkin.*

Acuo, is, ĕre; ŭi, ūtum; Act. Feſt. ab ἀκόνη cos, vel ab ἀκὶς ἀκίδος, vel ab ὀξὺς (ὀξύνω quod eſt *acuo*; aciem rei alicui induco) vel ab ἀκάζω *acuo.* Sed eſt ab *Acus*, ut à *fatu fatuo*, à *metu metuo.* ἀκονάω, ἀκόω. שנן, רפש. *To ſharpen, to whet, to file, to ſet an edge on; To provoke, to ſtir up, to encourage, to vex, to quicken.*

Acuor, ĕris; ūtus; Paſſ. *To be whet, &c.* חדד.

† Acupedius, ii; m. ὀξύπους vel ἀκύπους, i. πόδας ἀκὺς. Feſt. cui præcipuum eſt in currendo *pedum acumen.* Gloſſ. legit Aquipedius; Lucil. Agipes. *A ſwift runner, nimble-footed, light-heel'd.*

Aclipictor, ōris; m. verb. qui *acu pingit.* ποικιλτὴς, φρυγίων. רקם. Alio nomine *Phrygio* appellatur. *An Embroiderer, one that worketh needle-work.*

Aclipictus, a, um; part. ποικιλτὸς, βαφιδιωτός. *Wrought with a needle, embroidered.*

Aclipingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Act: Ov. רקם. *i. pingo acu.* βαφιδιόω. *To embroider.*

ACUS, ĕris; n. (ȣ) Var. σύζυλον. Purgamentum tritici, Priſc. à Gr. ἀχύρον, Laconicè ἄχυρ, Caſſub. Perot. à ſimilitudine *acûs*, quâ ſuimus. *Chaff; the refuſe and winnowings of corn.* קש, מץ.

ACUS, ûs; f. (ȣ) Inſtrumentum, quo ſuimus. מחט. ἀκίς, βελόνη, βαφίς. Pon. & pro inſtr. quo utuntur fœminæ ad ornandos & diſcernendos capillos, quæ *Acus comatoria*, & *crinalis* dicitur, Petr. Arb. *Diſcriminale*, Jun. חרט, καλαμίς. Feſt. ab ἀκόνη cos. Non. ab ὀξὺς *acutus.* Scal. ab ἀκείδη *farcire.* Rect. ab ἀκὴ vel ἀκὶς *cuſpis, acies*; ut *Mutus* à μῦτις. *A needle to ſew with; a womans bodkin, wire, or criſping pin, to part the hair with.* Acus Babylonia, Semiramia, Mart. Aſſyria, Claud. *An imbroidering Needle, to work Tapiſtry with.* § Foramen acûs, περμάλη, *The Eye of a Needle.* § Linum acu trajicere, per acum immittere, Cell. *To thred a needle.* § Acu pingere, Ov. *To imbroider.* § Rem acu tetigiſti, Prov. *You have hit the nail in the head.*

Acus, i; m. (ȣ) Mart. *i.* piſcis aculeatus; qui & *Aculeus* dicitur à ſimilitudine *acûs*; quod ſit roſtro acuto, tenui & longo. Gr. ſimiliter ἔλαφος & βελόνη. *A kind of prickly fiſh, by ſome thought to be the Tirle-back.* Plin.

† Acūtātus, a, um; part. q. ex *Acuo*, *as* i. e. acutus factus. Sagitta acutata, Veg. *Headed, ſharpned at the point.*

Acutè; adv. ita, illimè. ὀξέως, λεπτέως. *Subtilly, acutely, ingeniouſly, wittily, briskly, ſhrilly, ſharply, ſmartly.* = Argutè, Cic. § Acutè ſonare, Id. *To make a ſhrill noiſe.* ℨ Graviter.

† Acutiarii, orum; m. plur. *The grinders.* Wa.

Acūtĭlus, a, um; adj. Cic. dim. ac Acutus. ὑποξύς. *Somewhat ſubtil, ſharp, and ſmart.*

† Acūtum, i; n. Veg. *A nail, a hob-nail*, Iſid.

Acūtus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. *ior, iſſimus*; ὀξύς. מלטש, שנון: ut *Acutus cultro.* Per Metaph. ſubtilis, perſpicax; ut *Acutus ſphæra, Acuta vox, Acutum argumentum.* Part. *Whetted, ground, pointed, ſharp-edged.* § Adj. *Keen,* **acute**, *ſharp, with a ſharp point, prickly: Quick, ſmart; ſubtil, witty, ſhrewd, briſk; ſhrill, of a clear ſound.* = Perſpicax, ſubtilis, callidus, celer. ℨ Hebes, Cic.

• Acylos, i; m. (Acylon, i; n.) ἄκυλος, i. *glans*, ab אבל *cibus*; quem uſùm præſtabant glandes, ante inventas fruges: unde & arbor ipſâ φηγὸς *fagus*, à φάγω φαγὸς dicta; fructus ilicis fœminæ, Plin. *A kind of acorn.*

• Acyrologia, æ; f. ἀκυρολογία, i. e. ἄκυρος λόγος, *improprius ſermo*; ut *Sperare deloream*, pro Timere, Virg. *Accede ad ignem hanc*, ubi *ignis* pro ihereticè ponitur, Ter. Figura Rhetorum, Quint. Gr. ἄκυρον. *An improper way of ſpeaking; impropriety of ſpeech; a figure in Rhetorick.* § *A Bull.*

A ante D.

AD (ă) præp. cum *Acc.* contracta ex *Apud*; por. ex עד *ad* Hebr. פּוֹס. אל. *To, unto; till, until; towards; up to; according to; as to; as for as;* **at**, *on, in; near, about, before; with, within; againſt; before, after; by: For, by reaſon of; in compariſon of; beſides, over and above.* Vett. confuſè & indifferenter *ad* & *at* ſcribebant. § *Ad* propriè ſign. *motum* ad locum vel perſonam; int. *quietem*; & tum *propinquitatem*: ferè indicat. Denotat itemt *tempus, modum, cauſam*, præſertim *finalem*; *inſtrumentum, objectum*; *efficium*; in quo quis verſatur; & cum Nomine pro *Adv.* ſæpè ponitur. Itaque reliquarum præpp. vim aliqu. obtinet & exprimit. § *Ad* cum Acc. *Perſonæ*, ejus domum ſign. Ad te ibam, Ter. *I was going to your houſe.* Eramus ad me, Id. *Let's go to my houſe.* Ad me domum, Plaut. *Home to my Houſe.* § Sum. & pro Apud, *with*; ut Ad me bene manè fuit, Cic. *He was with me betimes.* § It. pro *Coram*; ut Ad judicem dicere, Cic. *To plead before the Judge.* § *Ad* Loci cum motu, pro *Versus*; ut Ad orientem, Cic. *Towards the Eaſt.* So Ad dextram, ad ſiniſtram, Ter. ad lævam, Plaut. *i. e.* dextrorſùm, lævorſùm, *On the right, left hand.* Pro *In* cum Acc. *On, upon*; Ad pedes deſilire, Caſſ. *To leap down or alight upon his feet.* § Citra motum, pro *Apud, propè, juxta*; ut Ad portam, Cic. *At the gate.* Hebes hortos ad Tiberim, Liv. *Now, cloſe by the river.* Ad rubem eſſe, Cic. *To be in the ſalmons, hard by the City, not in it.* Pro *In* cum Abl. ut Ad inferos patuiſſe, Cic. *To hell.* Deprehenſus cum ferro ad Senatum eſt, Cæſ. *In the Senate.* Pro *Ante*, vel *Præ*; ut ad fores, Cic.

At or before the door. Pro *Usque à*; Ad Scras aliquid petere, Plin. *As far as that country.* § *Ad* Temporis, *On, upon, at*; Ad 16. Cal. Febr Cic. *On Jan. the 16th.* Ad festos dies, Id. *Upon Holy-days.* Ad diem, Cic. *At the day appointed.* Pro *Circa*; ut Ad quod tempus, Var. *About what time.* (Sic de Numero pro *Circiter*; ut ad tria millia, Plaut. *About three thousand.*) Pro *Intra*; ut ad annum, Cic. *Within a year.* (Sic de spatio sive distantia loci; Ad teli jactum pervenire, Curt. *To come within a dart's throwing shot.*) Pro *Post*; ut Ad decem annos, Cic. *At ten years end, after ten years.* Pro *Donec, usque*; ut Ad folii ostentum, Plaut. *Until sun-set.* Ad multum noctem, Cic. *Till late at night.* Ad horam nonam expectavit, Cic. *Till nine o'clock.* § *Ad* causæ movendi, pro *Ob, propter*; ut Panditur ad nullas janua nigra preces, Prop. *For, at no intreaties.* §. *Ad* causæ finalis pro *Propter*; ut Ad quid? Cic. *To or for what end or purpose?* Ad usum hominum, Id. *For mans use.* Ad omnia inutilis, Plin. *Good for nought.* Et hæc finis cum Ger. in *dum*; idque ferè pro Infin. ut Ad vivendum firmus, Plin. Sic ad cibum parus, Id. *Fine for food.* i. *to eat.* Ad vetustatem fidelis materies, Id. *Durable timber, sure to last.* Ad albicandam cutem, Id. *For blanching or whitening the skin.* § *Ad* instrumenti, pro *Abl.* ut Ad lyram canere, Cic. *To play upon a harp.* Ad perpendiculum exigere, Id. *By line and level.* § *Ad* modi, pro *Secundum, juxta*; ut Ad meum Ingenium, Cic. Ad votum, Quint. *According to my meaning, wish.* Ad arbitrium, natum, Cic. Ibitum, Tac. *At pleasure.* Ad præscriptum, Celsus *By rule.* Ad hunc modum, Plaut. *After this manner.* Pro *Quantum ad*; ut Ad speciem, ad aspectum præclarus, Cic. *As to outward show, as to sight, fine to see to.* § *Ad* Objecti, pro *In* cum Abl. ad bonitatem proficere, Plin. *In goodness; to grow better and better.* Pro Gen. Ad cibos aviditas, Id. *Of meat.* § *Ad* Officii, *at*; Ad cyathos stare, Sacet. *To wait at Cup-bearer.* Ad limina custos, Vir. *A Porter at the gate.* Ad manum Cervus, Cic. *i.* Amanuensis. Servus ad pedes, Mart. *A servitor or waiter at table.* § *Ad* item sum. pro aliis præpp. Pro; ut Nihil ad nostram hanc, Ter. *In comparison of her.* Pro *Prater*; ut Ad hæc mala hoc mihi accedit etiam, Ter. *Over and above these misfortunes.* Pro *Super*; Ad matrem pendent pyra, Plin. *Hang upon the tree.* Pro *Contra, adversus*; Ad morsus bestiarum, Cic. *Against the biting.* § *Ad* sign. universim, rem totam; Omnes ad unum, Cic. *All to a man, every mothers child.* Ad assem imperti diam reddere, Plin. *To pay to charges to a farthing, every farthing.* Ad verbum, Cic. Ad literam Quint. *To a word, word for word.* Alias it. convenit cum Angl. ut Ad vivum reficere, Col. *To cut to the quick.* Ad tertiam decoquere, Plin. *To boil away to a third part.* Ad manum esse, Liv. *To be at hand.* Ad manus venire, Cic. *To come to handy blows.* § Aliæ locutiones; Ad digitos vellere, Plin. *To be reckoned or counted.* Ad nutum celeriter venire, Id. *To be finely quickly.* Ad gratiam esse, Liv. *To set off or recommend.* Ad irritum cadit spes, Id. *It defeated, disappointed.* § Adverbialiter sum. Ad extremum, Ad postremum, Ad ultimum, Cic. *i.* Denique, postremò, tandem, Fi*nally, lastly, at last.* Ad infinitum, Plin. *Infinitely.* Ad lapidem, Liv. *Clearly.* Ad plenum, Ascon. *Fully.* Ad summum, Cic. *At the utmost, at furthest.* Ad tantum, Id. *To fine, to make short.* Ad ungem, Hor. *Exactly.* § *Ad* cum Acc. ponitur pro Dat. Ad carnificem te dabo, Plaut. Ad remum dare, Suet. *To put to the galley.* Ad curram equos jungere, Plin. *To put to the cart.* Ad aliquem convenire, Cic. *To sue with one.* § *Ad* cum Gen. Sibi telle lo ad priore fabst. ut ad Diance, ad Vestæ, Ter. fcil. *templum, ædem*; uti Gr. εἰς ἄδου, fcil. οἶκον. § *Ad agnatos & gentiles*, proverbium est ajure sumptum, cum aliquem mente captum esse sign. § Ad præsens, Plin. *For the present.* De præt. Tac. *For that time.* Ad tempus, Cic. *For a while, or at the time appointed.* ☧ *Ad* differt à præp. *In*, quòd hæc ingressionem termini sign. *Ad* verò tantummodò accessum ad terminum: unde rectè dixeris, Judicem *in tribunal* se conferre, litigatorem autem *ad tribunal.* ☧ *Apud* semper ferè de personis dicitur, nec unquam motum sign. *Ad* frequentissimè mortui fervit, & locum utplurimùm denotat. § *Ad* in comp. mutat *d* in similem ante *c, f, g, l, m, p, r, s, t*; ut *Accuro, affero*, &c. ante *q* in *c*; ut *Acquiro*: ante *f* implicitum consonante, amittit *d*; ut *Asciso, aspicio, asto.* Verùm apud antiquos, quòd non soleret geminare eandem literam, *d* in comp. raenter admodum mutatur in literam sequentem, ut *Adfero*, &c. § *Ad* in comp. interdit ferè sign. Diminuit etiam, ut *Addubito.* Servit etiam comparationi & similitudini notandæ. It. motum sign. ut *Adeo*; additionem, ut *Adangeo*; & ablationem in *Adimo.* Servit & cognationis gradibus, ubi scribitur *At* pro *Ad*; ut *Atavus*, &c. *Adavus.* Vid. Avus. § *Ad* etiam secum decomponitur; ut *Adalligo*, ex *Ad* & *alligo*, quod ex *Ad* & *ligo.*

Adactio, ônis; verb. ab Adigo, Liv. ἐπαγωγή. **מרחפה.** *Compulsion or enforcement.*

Adactus, a, um; part. ab Adigor, Vir. ἐπαχθεὶς, ἐπακτὸς. **רחוץ.** *Driven in, thrust deep; Forced, compelled, brought under*, Stat. Sacramento adacti, Tac. *Bound with an oath, sworn to one another.* § Apud J.C. *Adactum Jusjurandum*, quod non vernaculum est, sed peregrinum.

* Adadunephros; Plin. 37. 11. *A kind of precious stone like a kidney:* à ἀδρὸς, *ren*; qu. *Adadi ren.* Vid. Prop.

Adæquandus, a, um; part. *To be made equal, even and level.*

Adæquatio, onis; f. verb. πορίσωσις. *An equalling or matching, an equal dividing.*

Adæquatus, a, um; part. *Matched, levelled.*

Adæquè; adv. ex Ad & Æquè, Plaut. ὁμοίως. *Equally, alike, as much.*

Adæquo, as; Act. ex Ad & Æquo. ἰσοπαλίζω, ἐξίσοω. **שוה.** *To make even, to level; to make alike, to match; to equalize or come up to.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Abl.* & *cum.* § Adæquare recta solo, Liv. *To level or raze to the ground*, memoriam nominis cum omni posteritate, Cic. *To eternize his name*; § Curfum navium, Cæs. *To sail as fast*; fummam muri altitudinem, Id. *To be as high as the top of the wall.* § Judices adæquarunt, Cic. *Half were of one opinion, half of another.*

† Adæratio; *i. e.* æstimatio rei *ad æs* pretium. *The praising or valuing of a thing by money.* It. æris præstatio. *The paying of souldiers.*

Adærâtus, a, um; p. *Prized, valued, taxed.*

Adæro, as; Act. ab *Ære* deductum, sign. Ære æstimare. ἐξαργυρόω. **הוקיר.** *To prize, value or tax.* § *Adærare*, est In æra, *i.* rationes, referre, Mart. *To set down upon account.*

Adæstuo, as; N. *i.* valdè æstuo, Stat. ὑφ' ἥλιον. **חמרת.** *To overflow, or flow over.*

Adăgĕro, as; Act. Plin. ex Ad & Aggero, quod ab Agger. ἐπαυξάνω, ἐπαγαίνω. **צבר, מלל.** *To heap up, or lay together.*

Adăgium, ii; n. (& † Adagio, onis; f.) ex *Ad* & *Ago*, qu. ad agendum apte, Fest. Dictum *Adagio*, qu. *ambages*, i. circumagio, quòd passim per hominum ora obambulet, Varr. Alii, quòd à fide primâ sign. agatur ad aliud significandum, Scal. παροιμία. **משל.** *A proverb, an adage, an old saw or saying.*

Adalligātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Bound or tied fast to.*

Adalligo, as; Act. Plin. προσδέω. **אסר צרר.** *To bind or tie fast to something.* Regit Acc. cum Dat.

Adămantæus, a, um; adj. Ovid. ἀδαμάντινος. *Hard as an Adamant.*

Adămantĭnus, a, um; Plin. ἀδαμάντινος. *Of adament; very hard.*

* Adamantis, tis; f. Plin. 24. 17. ἀδαμαντίς. dict. quòd conteri nequeat, quem admodum nec Adamas. *An herb of the nature of the Adamant.*

ADAMAS, antis; m. (XXX) *Adăgio*. Ex *a* priv. & δάμνω domo, qu. is domabilis, quod is hic ictibus cedat. Martin. est vox Arab. ca, ex **דיאמנט** רים à *durare*; est enim dura ac durabilis gemma. Por. ab Hebr. שמיר, יהלום. *An* **Adamant,** *a* **Diamond:** *a stone of invincible hardness: yielding neither to fire nor hammer: yet goats blood dissolves it.*

Adămo, as; Act. valdè amo. ἐκφιλέω. **עגב.** *To love one dearly and tenderly, or fondly, or want nly.*

Adamussim; adv. ex *Ad* & *Amussim*, conjunctis vocibus. ἀκριβῶς, πρὸς στάθμην. *Exactly, to an inch, by rule and square.*

Adăpĕrio, is, ire; ui, ertum; ex *Ad* & *Aperio.* πρόσταιγμι, **פתח.** *To open, to set open, to lay wide open, to discover.*

Adăquandus, a, um; part. Ovid. προσαικτὸς· apertus, & apertu facilis. *Open, or easie to be opened; or made so as to open.*

Adăpertus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀνεωγμένος. *Opened, set or laid open.*

Adaptātus, a, um; part. *Fitted, made fit.*

Adapto, as; Act, ex *Ad* & *Apto*, Sipont. προσάπτω, ἁρμόζω. *To fit, to* **adapt.**

Adăquo, as; Act. *i.* aquâ rescio, irrigo; vel ad aquam ago. ποτίζω, **השקה.** *To water herbs*, Plin. *Cattle*, Suet. *or to drive them to water.*

* Adarca, æ; & Adarce, es; f. & Adarces, darces, æ; m. & Adarcion, & Adarcos, Plin. 16. 36. ἀδάρκη, & ἄδαρκος· quædam qu. concreta filfilago, herbis & arundinibus adhærescens, dicta Calamochnus, καλαμοχνῆς. Ex *a* priv. & δέρκω, quòd herbas qu. occultet, Mart. *A kind of stuff, or dowl, or fuft scum, growing on canes and herbs in fens and marshes.*

† Adăreo, es, ui; N. Cato. ξηραίνομαι· *To be dry, to grow dry.*

† Adasia, æ; f. Ovis vetulæ recens partus, Fest. *A Lamb newly yeaned by an old Ew.* § Scal. ex Isid. Ovis major natu. *An old Ew that hath a young Lamb.* Ità Voss. legit ex Festo, *Ovis vetula recentis partûs*; qu. *Adaxia*, quia præter ætatem adacta ad partum.

† Adassint, *i.* Adaxint pro Adegerint, Fest.

† Adasso pro Adegero, Plaut.

† Adaucto, as; freq. ab Adaugeo, Accius. ἐπαύξομαι. *To augment, or encrease.*

Adauctus, a, um; part. *Augmented.*

Adauctus, ûs; m. Lucr. ἐπαύξησις. *An encrease, augmentation or improvement.*

Adaugeo, es, ère; xi, ctum; Act. ἐπαύξω. **הרבה.** *To augment, encrease and improve; to eek, to mbance; to heap up.* = Cumulare, Cic. ☧ Extenuare, Id.

Adaugesco, is, ĕre; Incept. Lucr. ἐπαυξάνομαι. *To increase, to grow bigger.*

† Adĕmus, Adavia; Calv. ex Justin. pro *Atavus, Atavia*; ex Ad & Avus, Avia.

* Adax vel Addax, al. Addace, στρεψίκερως, nomen Africanum, ut docet Plin. 11. 37. *A kind of beast in Africk with writhed horns.*

† Adaxint pro Adegerint, Plaut. Ant. enim *Ago, axi*; unde *Axo.*

† Adbello, as, *i. e.* Debello, Amm. *To vanquish or subdue in war.*

Adbĭbo, is; ex *Ad* & *Bibo.* ὑπόπινω. **שכר, שתה.** *To drink, to quaff or tipple; to drink in or receive*, Hor. pro Imbibo.

† Adbito, as; N. ex *Ad* & *Bito* pro Adeo, Accedo, q. à ἔλιτος, ἔλπω, à *Eleo.* Plaut. Si adbites propiùs, os denatabit tibi meodicus.

Adblandior, iris; Dep. N. cum Dat. Hor. κολακεύω. *To flatter, to flatter, to fawn upon.*

Adămo, as; Act. valdè amo. ἐκφιλέω. **עגב.** *To love one dearly and tenderly, or fondly, or want nly.*

† Adcensi, qu. ad censum adjecti, pro *Accensi*, Fest. *Reformados or volunteer soldiers, that were to succeed in dead places.* § *Officers in courts, who told the Judges how the cause passed.* Varr.

Adcenseo, es, ère; Act. Quint. *To allow or acknowledge.* = Laudare.

Adcommodo, Cic. Vid. Accommodo.

† Adcorpŏro, as; Solin. *To mingle or join, to incorporate or embody.*

Adcrĕdo, is, dĭdi; Lucr. ἐπιστεύω. *To believe or trust.*

Adcrĕsco, is, ĕvi; Hor. ὠξάνομαι, προσφύω. *To grow to; to be added or given.*

Adcĕcet; Lrp. ex *Ad* & *Decet.* ἐπρέπει. Plaut. *It becometh; it is very meet and fit.*

Adcĕcĭno, as; Act. Bibl. qu. iterum decino. ἐπᾴδω. *To tyke, or to take tyke.*

Addendus; a, um; part. ab Addo. *To be add d or put to.*

Addensĕo, es, ui; N. ex Ad & Densus, Virg. πυκνόομαι. *To thicken, or to grow thick and close together.*

Addenso, as; Act. Plin. πυκνόω. **העבה.** *To thicken or to make thick and close.*

* Addephagia, æ; f. ἀδηφαγία, *i. e.* inexplebilis edendi aviditas; ab ἄδην vel ἄδδην *abundè* & φαγεῖν *edere* Cæl. Gormandizing, cramming of the guts, a greedy worm for eating.

Addico, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; ex *Ad* & *Dico*, προσαγορεύω. **נתן, מכר.** *Addicere* propriè est Idem dicere, & approbare dicendo: It. Destinare vel Devovere & Dedere. = Vendere, Tradere, Cic. I. Est verbum *Forense*, Prætoris proprium; summum ex illis tribus, quibus universum Prætoris imperiù ac potestas continebatur, *Do, Dico, Addico.* Primum dandi judicis sign. potestatem; secundum juris dicendi & ferendæ sententiæ; tertium judicati faciendi & exequendi, *viz.* in cessionibus, in vindiciis, in bonorum possessionibus. Hottom. Unde *Addicere* est aliquid alicui adjudicare, Briss. Item auctionem facere, & rem venalem ei, qui plus cæteris obtulerit, tradere. ἀποκηρύττω. *Addicere in dum, est* Rem penès emptorem collocare; hac lege, nisi quis intra certum diem meliorem conditionem attulerit. II. Est verbum *Augurale*, h. e. ratum facere auspicium; de avibus dictum, cùm aliquid feliciter cessurum pollicerentur. ☧ Abdicere. *To vote, to pronounce, to sentence, to avow*; to **addict**, *to give up, to deliver over; to sell, quit or part with a thing to another; to set to sale; to ingage or devote; to allow or approve of.* Regit Acc. cum Dat. § Addicere aliquem supplicio, morti, Cic. *To sentence, condemn, give up a man*; debitorem creditoribus suis, Id. *To deliver him up into their power, to order him as they think good*; sè alicui homini aut rei, Id. *To addict*; sèque alicujus, Quint. *To devote*; servituti, Cæs. *to instave or enthrall*; cupiditati, intemperantiæ, Cic. *To abandon himself to his lusts, &c.* § Bona, Cic. Prædia, Sacet. nummo alicui addicere, *To part with them, and pass them over upon a Bill of sale; to sell them outright.* § Addicere (vel potiùs adigere) aliquem ad jusjurandum, Sall. *To make him swear*; in servitutem, Liv. *To deliver him up as a bondman*; bona in publicum, Cæt. *To confiscate and seize them as forfeit to the State.* § Addicere litem, Gell. *i. e.* secundum aliquem judicare, *To give it on his side*; sententiam, Cic. *To impose or fall his vote*; aliquem liberum, Id. *To pronounce or declare him free*; opus aliquod, Id. *To let it out by the great*; fanguinem alicujus, Id. *To fell another mans life, to take money, to kill him.* § Fabio adpicanti aves non addixêre, Liv. *They did not approve or allow the thing to be done.*

Addictè, adv. *Servilely, slavishly.*

Addictio, onis; f. verb. Cic. κατάδικη. § Addictio apud J.C. ponitur pro Possessio. *A Passing over goods to another, or to him that will give most.* Quintil. § Addictio in diem, *is Adjudging a thing to such a man for such a price, unless by such a day the owner or some other give a better price for it. Also invested for taking an Administration, and paying the debts of the deceased.* ☧ Addictiones, ἀφορισμοί. Adjectiones, ἀφαιρέσεις. Hæ ad pactum, illæ ad rem referuntur.

Addictius; adv. comp. Tac. *More slavishly.*

Addictus, a, um; p. cum Dat. *Addicted, adjudged, sentenced, condemned, given up, delivered over; ingaged, bought and sold.* § *One that is put into his Creditor's power and made a slave, not to recover his freedom till he hath paid the debt*, Quint. § *Additi, καὶ ἀδικεῖσθαι, qui obærati & nexi lege XII. Tabb.* in temporariam servitutem creditoribus ob debitum sint traditi, Calv. ex Varr. § *Addicti* quoque Ultimo Supplicio damnati.

Addĭco, is; Act. ex Ad & Dico. προσμαθάνω. Bene dico, vel ad ea quæ dideram addo. **למד אלף.** *To learn perfectly, or more throughly to learn; to improve in his learning, or to learn on.* § Additcere tubas, Stat. *To learn to blow a trumpet.*

Additāmentum, ti; n. ex Additum. προσθήκη, ὑπόλειμμα. **מרבה.** *An addition or augmentation, an overplus or advantage.*

Additio, onis; f. verb. προσθήκη. **מרפה.** *An* **addition,** *adding y putting to.* § *The gathering of particulars into one sum or total by Arithmetick*; as 2 *and* 2 *make* 4.

† Additionales vulgò vocant novos articulos prioribus addendos, Calv. **Additional** *terms or prescriptions to be added to the former agreement.*

Additus, a, um; part. προστιθέμενος. *Added or put to.* Addito tempore, Tac. *In process of time.* Additâ ætate, Plin. *As they grow older.*

Additvino, as; Act. cum Acc. Plin. Idem quod Divino. μαντεύομαι. **קסם.** *To divine or guess at.*

† Addo, as; 1ж. Conj. ut simplex *Do*, προστίθημι. **הוסיף.** *To give more, over and above to what has been given. Tuo arbitratu, quod jubebis, addibitur.* Plaut.

Addo, is, ĕre; didi, dĭtum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Do.* προστίθημι, ἐπιτίθεμι. **הוסיף.** *To* **add,** *to put to, unto, or unto; to couple, to apply; to give, to put; to advantage.* Regit Acc. cum Dat. remotioris vel etiam cum Acc. & *ad, in.* § Addere aquam flammæ, Tib. *To throw water on the fire*; calcar equo, Hor. *To spur him on*; frænum equis, Vir. *To bridle them*; stimulos in præcordia mentis, Luc. *To encourage or put on.* So animum, alacritatem alicui, Cic. *To cheer*; spem & metum, Tac. *To put one in hope, or fear*; ardorem mentibus, Virg. *To inflame, or set on fire*; ficta pollicitis, fidem dictis, Ov. *To make good his word*; virium pudicitiæ, Plaut. *To strengthen*; finem rei, Claud. *To put an end to it*; alicui cultorem, vel comitem, Plut. *To appoint one a tutor*; gradum, Pl. jun. *To make one go faster.* cognomen, Liv. *To give one a nickname.* Addidit malitem reip. Sall. *He did it great service.* § Annos duos ad duo lustra additerat, Ov. *He was 12 years old.* § Addere literas in fasciculum, Cic. *To put them in the bag*; manus in vinculo, Ov. *To bind or manacle*; in nares, in cervicem tium, Plin. *To put it into*; in potationem unguentum, Id. *To mix it with ones drink.* § Nihil addo de meo, Cic. *I put in nothing of my own.* ☧ Demere, detrahere, dedúcere, Cic.

Addor, ôris, ftus; Poet. *To be added, put in*, &c. Quid ad hanc manifestudinem addi potest? Cic. *What can be more genteel?* ☧ Nihil potest necedi, nec adimi. Prov. *Of a thing complete and absolute.*

Addŏceo, es, ui; Act. *i. e.* Abunde

&

& v. hementer docco. Hor. προτρέπω. אָרַף, לִמֵּד. *To teach much, to tutor or instruct one in a thing, to inculcate.*

† Addormio, is, ivi; id quod Dormio.

† Addormisco, is, ĕre; Suet. ἐπικατακοιμίζω. (Alii legunt *Abdormisco*) יָשַׁן. *To begin to sleep, to fall asleep, to slumber.*

Addúbitátio, onis; f. verb. ἀμφιβολία. *A doubting.*

Addúbĭtátus, a, um; part. ἀμφιβολούμενος. *Somewhat doubted of.*

Addúbito, as; Act. aliquantulum dubito. διαπορέω, ἀπορίζω, διαπορῶ. *To be in some doubt.* Addubitare paululùm de re aliquâ, Liv. *To be at a little stand about it, to make some question of it.*

Adduco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Act. aliquem aliquò vel ad aliquid duco. προσάγω, ἀναπείθω. הֵבִיא. De personâ; *To bring*; to lead, or take along; to induce, incline, persuade. De re; *To bring or cause, to pull in, to draw towards one, to bend, to shrink, to pucker, to shrivel.* Regit Acc. cum Dat. Puero nutricem adduxit, Ter. § vel cum Acc. & ad, in. Adducere aliquem ad vel in flenum, Cic. *To make one cry*; ad vel in servitutem, Id. *To inslave*; ad vel in jus sive judicium, Liv. *To sue one at Law*; ad arbitrium nostrum, ad authoritatem nostram, Cic. *To make him do as we would have him, to bring him to our bent*; ad concordiam, Id. *To make them agree*; ad misericordiam, Ter. *To move one to pity*; in metum, Liv. *To put one in fear, to affright him*; in solicitudinem, Cic. *To trouble or disturb*; in summas angustias, Id. *To put to his shifts*; in discrimen capitis, Id. *To put in danger of his life.* Rem in eum locum adduxit, Cic. *He brought it to that pass.* § Adducere habenas. ✠ Remittere, Cic. *To pull in the reins*; arcum, Vir. *To bend or draw it*; lorum, Liv. *To bind hard*; cutem, Ov. *To shrivel*; artus, Vir. *To cramp or shrink*; frontem, Ov. vultum, Sen. *To frown, to wrinkle, or bend his brows.* † Hominem, si vis, adduce, Plaut. pro Adduc.

Addúcor, ĕris, ctus; Pass. *To be brought, to be led along, to be persuaded.* Adduci in sententiam, Cic. *To be ill spoken of, to be made the town-talk.* Non adducar ut credam, Cic. *I cannot believe it, you shall ne're persuade me.*

† Adductó, as; freq. ex Ad & Ducto. *To bring often, &c.*

Adductus, a, um; part. *Brought, carried along, induced, moved*; pulled in, drawn together, shrunk, bent, wrinkled. Adductus in eam opinionem, Cic. *So persuaded.* Signa non titis ad veritatem adducta, *Lines not drawn near enough to the life.* Adductæ frontis, i. tristis, Ovid. § Adductior, us, comp. *Drawn in more closely.* ✠ Traductor & adductior, Plin.

† Addúcs, Fest. pro Addideris, antiq. & Adduit, pro Adiuderit; ut Duit pro Dederit.

Adduplico, as; Act. Plaut. ἐπιδιπλόω, ἐπιδιπλόω. *To double, to redouble.*

† Addúxe pro Adduxisse, Plaut.

* Adecrétus, ἀδίκως, proprie dicitur, qui nulla accipit munera: ab α priv. & δίκημα accipio; unde Adecrasti judices dicuntur incorrupti. Cael. l. 23 c. 14. *An upright and just Magistrate, one that takes no bribes.*

Adĕdo, is, ĕre; Act. ex *Ad* & *Edo*, Virg. κατέδομαι, κατέδω. אָכַל. *To eat up, to consume, to devour.*

* Adelphides, um; pl. f. ἀδελφίδες. Palmæ species est sapore quàm proximè ad caryotas accedens; unde & *Adelphides* dictæ sunt, quasi caryotarum *sorores*, Plin. 13.4. *A kind of Palm having a taste like figs.*

Ademptio, onis; f. verb. ἀφαίρεσις. *A taking away.* Ademptio civitatis, Cic. *A disfranchisement or banishment.*

Ademptus, a, um; part. ab Adimo. ἀφαιρεθείς. *Taken away, &c. lost, missing, dead,* Poet. Virilitatis ademptæ homo, Tac. *An Eunuch.*

Adeò; adv. i. usque eò, ex *Ad* & *Eò*, quasi ad eum usq; modum, Fest. כֵּן, כְּמוֹ, כָּכָה. τοσοῦτον, ἄτης. *So, so much, so far; very; insomuch; much more; to that pass*; truly; which is more. Pon. pro eò, i. in eum locum; Adeò res rediit, Ter. *The business is come to that pass.* § Pro *tam in tantum*, cum adj. Adeóne erat stultus? Cic. *Was he so very a fool?* § Pro *valde*; Adolescentem adeò nobilem, Ter. *A very noble young spark.* Pro *certè, sine dubio*; Neque adeò injuriâ, Plaut. *And truly not without a cause.* § Sæpe est particula ornativa sive expletiva; & tum inexplicabiles parit elegantias. Propera adeò puerum tollere hinc ab janua, Ter. *And be whipt to you.* Memini, atque adeò longum est, Id. *I remember, and now I think on't, 'twould be tedious.* § Item ponitur in sententia absolutâ; Adeò à teneris consuescere multum est, Vir. *So great a matter it is.* § Interdum ponitur pro *Nedum*; Superiorum quoque, adeò æqualium impatiens, Tac. § Pro *multo minùs*: Quid feci ego tibi; ut adeò isti? Plaut. § Post *Atque* pro *Idque, imò*; Intra mœnia, atque adeò in Senatu, Cic. *I, and which is more.* § Ante *Ut*, pro *In tantum*; Adeò ut oderit, Plaut. *Insomuch that, &c.* § *Adeò non* pro *Tantum abest ut*; Adeò non infestatur herbis, ut ipsâ herbas perimat, Col. *It is so far from being hurt with herbs, that, &c.* § Sanè interdum sign. ut *Ideo*; Id. adeò sic cognoscite, Cic. *Adeonsque*, sive est una dictio sive duæ, idem est quod Usque adeò, Plaut. *So far, insomuch, &c.*

Adeo, is, ire; ivi & ii, itum; Act. ex Ad & Eo, i. accedo. προσέρχομαι, προσπορεύομαι, ἐφικνέομαι. קָרַב, נָגַשׁ, הָלַךְ. *To go to one, to come to speak with one, to address himself to one*; to have recourse to one; to accost, attack or set upon; to enter upon, to undertake, to venture upon, to encounter. Dicitur tum de personis, tum de rebus; & regit Acc. cum vel sine præp. *ad*: Adire aliquem vel ad aliquem, Cic. *To go or address to one.* § Adire aliquem legatione, Tac. *To go upon an Embassy to one*; scripto, Id. per epistolam, Plaut. *To address by writing, by letter*; blandis verbis, Id. *To complement him.* § Adire hæreditatem, Cic. *To enter upon his estate*; discrimen, Pl. jun. periculum, Ter. ad periculum, Cæs. *To venture hard, to endanger himself*; labores, Vir. *To undergo toils and hardships.* § Adire ad Rempub. Cic. *So take upon him State-affairs*; ad pactionem, Plaut. *To come to an agreement*; in jus, Cic. *To enter the law.* § Adire contrà, Plaut. *To go to meet one.*

Adeor, iris; Pass. fed ferè in tertiis personis. *To be gone to, addrest to; undergone, &c.*

ADEPS, ipis; dub. m. & f. (ă) plur. Adipes. Al. ab ἄδην ἴημι, i *admodum coquere*; quod ex multo cibo, vel ex cibo benè concocto proveniat adeps. Bec. ab Heb. טָפַשׁ *incrassari, impinguari*, unde Chal. אִטְפַּשׁ atpesh, *impinguare.* Al. qu. *A dapibus*, vel *Ad dapes* spectans. Fort. à *Daps, dapis*; ut a sit prosthetican. Voss. pro *Adapis, adeps*, (ut à *Caput, Biceps* pro *Bicaps*) idque ab ant. *Adapo*, i. conjungo, (nam *Apo* sive *Apio*, unde *Apiscor*, ab ἄπτω *jungo, ἀπτοματ hæreo*) quia carni cohæret. Rect. & simpl. ab *Adipiscor*, ut sit pinguedo *adepta*, quam non ex naturâ habet corpus, sed aliunde, puta ex alimento, adipiscitur. στέαρ, πιμελή. חֵלֶב, פֶּדֶר. *Fat, tallow, greese, fatness*; the leaf of a swine or goose; the fat of the guts or entrails. Adeps Cassii, Cic. *His fat guts, or fat sides.* § Adipes tenuare, Quint. detruhere, Plin. Adipem minuere, Id. *i.* Ad maciem redigere, *To bring down, or abate ones fat.* ✠ Differt Adeps à pinguedine, Primùm situ ipso, quòd *Adeps* musculorum extremitatibus aut membranis adhæreat; *Pinguedo* inter carnem & cutim situm sit. Deinde, quòd *Adeps* frigore concrescat, durúsque fiat & fragilis; *Pinguedo* neque congeletur, neque durum aut fragile evadat. ✠ Rursus *Adeps* in iis duntaxat animalibus dicitur, quæ bisculæ sunt scissivæ digitis & non cornigera; *Sevum* verò sive *Sebum* in cornigeris, iisque unâ tantùm ex parte dentatis, & talos habentibus. Plin.

Adeptio, onis; f. Cic. verb. ex *Adipiscor*. ἐπιτυχία. *A getting or obtaining.*

Adeptus, a, um; part. ab *Adipiscor*. Sum. act. & pass. § Act. cum Acc. ἐπιτυχών. *Having got, obtained.* &c. cum Gen. Adeptus rerum, Tac. *Having got the power or chief rule into his hands.* Pro *petitus*; vel more Græcorum, ap. quos Verba affequendi Gen. regunt. § Pass. אָחוּז. *Gotten, obtained.* Adeptæ palmæ, Ovid.

Adequito, as; N. Liv. προσιππάζω. רָכַב. *To ride by, or near, or up to.* Regit Dat. ap. Tac.

Ades; imp. ab Adsum. *Come hither.*

Adesdum ex *Ades* & *Dum*, part. expletivâ. δεῦρο. *Come hither.*

* Adespŏta; plur. n. ἀδέσποτα. ✠ *Adespota* & *Hermæa* dicuntur ista omnia, quæ dominum nullum habent, sed ejus domini sunt, in cujus territorio inventa fuêre. Bud. *Goods that for want of an owner are forfeited to the Prince of the Country, or to the Lord of the soil; such as wrecks and streets.*

* Adespŏtus, a, um; ex α priv. & δεσπότης dominus. *That which hath no master or owner; a book whose Author is nameless or not known.* Rumores adespoti, Cic. *Uncertain reports that go about without any author.*

Adestrio, is. ivi; N. רָעַב. προσεπιναύω, ἐπιλιμώδω. Plaut. *To be very hungry.*

Adēsus, a, um; part. ab *Adedo*. αὐτομόλως. נֶאֱכַל. *All eaten, spent, worn, wasted.* Adesa pecunia, i. absumpta, Cic. So Fortunæ adesæ, Tac.

† Adfabrum, Fest. i. Affabrum, fabrefactum. *Neatly wrought, workman-like.*

Adfătim, sive affătim; adv. Liv. ἀφθόνως, abundanter: dictum à copiâ *fandi*. Terentius *adfatim* dixit pro eo quod est ad *lautitudinem. Abundantly.* Vid. Affatim.

† Adfecto, as; quasi ad factâ animum appello, Fest. Sed est ab *Affico*. Vid. Affecto. *To desire to do a thing, to affect a thing.*

Adfectatus,

Adfectatus, Adfectio, Adfectus, Adfero; vid. Affectatus, Affectio, &c.

† Adfigûro, as; Diomed. *To note out, to signifie.*

† Adfiliatus, a, um; *Adopted.* G. ex Gell.

† Adfilio, as; Calv. *To adopt.*

Adfinis, Adfinitas, vid. Affinis.

Adfrĕmo, is; N. Valer. ex Ad & Fremo; προσοχυρόω, ἐμβρεμάομαι. רָגַשׁ. *To mutter or grumble at any thing.*

Adfringo, is; Act. Stat. שָׁבַר, προσρήγνυμι. *To dash, to break against, as one doth a pot against a wall.* Reg. Acc. cum Dat.

Aggĕmo, is, ere; ui, itum; N. vid. Aggemo. Ovid. ἐπιστένω. *To sigh with, to groan or lament to or with others.*

† Adgeniculor, ex ad & Geniculum, à Genu. *To fall down at ones feet; to catch one about the knees.*

† Adgrĕgo, Fest. i. Aggrego, ad gregem duco. προσαγελάζω.

† Adgressores, i. prædones. Vid. Calv.

† Adgressûra, æ; Dig. *Robbing, stealing by force*; ex Ad & Gradior. Gratlatura.

† Adgressus fari; *i. e.* Aggressus, Fest. ex Enn. *About to speak.*

Adhăbito, as; Plaut. παρεπιδημῶ. juxtà habito. *To dwell nigh or hard by.*

Adhæc vel Adhoc, adv. i. præterea, præter jam dicta. ἔτι πρὸς, ἔσχ πρὸς. *Moreover, besides this, further.*

Adhæreo, es, ere; si, sum. προσκολλάομαι. דָּבַק. *To stick to, to cleave or stick fast, to cling, to keep close to, to adhere.* Regit Dat. vel Acc. cum ad.

Adhærésco, is; incept. cum Dat. vel Acc. & *ad*, *in*; vel Abl. & *in*, Cic. *To stick fast*, &c. Adhærescere in loco aliquo, Cic. *To tarry long.*

Ahæsè loqui, Gell. *To stammer, stutter, or mumble, as if the words stuck in's mouth.*

Adhæ'io, ōnis; verb. ab *Adhæreo*. προσκόλλησις. *A sticking, cleaving or fastning to a thing; a touching together of things.*

† Adhæsum; Non. ex Lucr. cohærens fortiter. *Stuck fast.*

Adhæsus, ûs; m. verb. Lucret. προσκόλλημα. *A sticking fast.*

Adhălo, as; ex Ad & Halo, Plin. ἐπιπνέω. *To blow or breath upon.*

Adhămo, as; Act. ex Ad & Hamus: ἀλιεύομαι. Non. ex Cic. *To hook to one, to angle for.* Adhamare honores, Cic. *To seek for preferments.*

Adhĭbeo, es, ere; ui, itum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Habeo*. προσάγω. הִשִּׁים, הִקְרִיב. Est verbum latæ signi. pro ratione nominis, quicum construitur; & tam ad *personas* quàm ad *res* refertur. Cum Re sign. sæpe actionem illius rei; ut *Adhibere moras*, i. morari. Regit Dat. nominis remotionis, vel Acc. cum *ad*, *in*; vel etiam Abl. cum *in*. § De rebus. *To use, to make use of, to shew*; to apply, to add, join, to put or set to. De personis. *To call up.n, send for, admit, take in, make use of.* Adhibere artem, curam & diligentiam, prudentiam, rationem, misericordiam, gravitatem, &c. Cic. audaciam, solertiam, Cæs. *To use or shew skill*, &c. Adhibere celeritatem, Cic. *To make haste.* Machinas omnes adhibere, Cic. *To use or try all means.* Stantibus adhibere modum, Pl. jun. *To keep a mean in's expences.* Adhibere sævitiam in aliquem, severitatem in filio, Cic. *To use one cruelly, severely*; reverentiam erga homines, Id. *To shew a regard.* § Adhibere animum, *To mind*; aures, *To hearken*; cautionem, *to beware*; fletum, *to weep*; correctionem, *to correct*; nervos, *to endeavour*; supplicium, Cic. *To punish*; blanditias, Ov. *to flatter*; querelas, Tib. *to complain*; solatia, Plin. jun. *to comfort*; auxilium, Cels. *to help*; plagas, Id. *to beat*; vincula, Ov. *to bind*; stimulos, Lucr. *to prick*; calcar equo, Cic. *To spur the horse*; cibum & potum, Id. *to eat and drink*; consuetudinem, *to accustom himself*; contentionem, *to strain himself.* Adhibere consolationem alicui, *To comfort one*; fidem, *to believe one*; orationem ad aliquem, (ermonem in populo, Cic. *To speak*; § Adhibere manus pomis, Sen. vectigalibus, Cic. *To lay hands on*; vinum ægrotis, Id. *To give them wine to drink.* Adhibere medicinam, Cic. *To take physick*; remedium, curationem; morbo, Id. manus medicas ad vulnera, Vir. *To apply.* § Adhibere odorem rebus, Lucr. *To make them smell*; odores ad Deos. Cic. *To offer up incense*; titulum humatis, Liv. *To set an Epitaph upon them*; speciem in dicendo, Cic. *To make a shew, to set off a speech*; tempus ad considerandas res, Id. *To take time to consider.* § Huc adhibe vultus, Ov. *Turn your face this way, look hither.* § Adhibere patronum, *To retain a Lawyer in's cause*; medicum, *to send for a Doctor*; arbitrum, *to make one, or take him for umpire*; testem, *to quote*; Deum testem, Cic. *To call or take God to witness*; aliquem cœnæ, Quint. *to entertain one at supper.* Adhibere aliquem sibi ad vel in consilium, Cic. *To consult with one.* § Adhibere conscientiam alicujus, Tac. *To make one privy to his design.* § Se ità adhibere, &c. Cic. *So to behave, carry or demean himself.*

Adhĭbĕor, eris; ĭtus. Pass. *To be applyed, used*, &c. Ad partus adhibetur Juno, Cic. *Is call'd upon for help.*

Adhĭbĭtus, a, um; p. p. *Used, applyed*, &c.

Adhĭnnio, is, ire; ivi, itum; N. προσχεμετίζω. צָהַל. *To neigh as an horse doth after a mare; wantonly to desire ones company.* Cum Dat. Ov. cum Acc. & *ad*, Cic. Adhinnire ad orationem alicujus, *To applaud and hum at it.*

Adhoc, *Moreover.* vide Adhæc.

Adhorrésco, is, ui; N. Ovid. ἀπεχθάνομαι. סָחַר. *To be mightily afraid; to be in a great fear.*

Adhortâmen, ĭnis; n. Apul. παραίνεσις. *An exhortation or incouragement.*

Adhortâtio, onis; f. verb. παραίνεσις. *An exhortation.*

Adhortător, ōris; m. Liv. verb. qui adhortatur. παραινέτης. *An adviser, exhorter or encourager.*

Adhortor, āris; Dep. idem quod simplex Horror. παρακελεύω, προτρέπω παραινῶ. יָעַר. *To exhort, to counsel, to perswade, to, to encourage, to stir up.* Adhortari aliquem ad aliquid, Cic.

Adhuc, adv. ex *Ad* & *Hic*, i. Usque & Hucusque. ἔτι μέχρι τοῦδε, ἔτι μέχρι τοῦ νῦν, μέχρι τοῦ νῦν. עַד. *Yet, still, as yet, till now, hitherto, also*; ut adhuc locorum loci, Plaut. *As I have done hitherto.* Eâdem figurâ, quâ dicimus *Interea loci* de tempore.

Adjăceo, es; N. Liv. *i.* juxta jaceo, affinis & conterminus sum. Reg. Dat. προσκεῖμαι. סָמַךְ, קָרַב. *To lye by, or near unto, to bound or border upon.*

* Adiantum, ti; n. ἀδίαντον. vulg. *Capillus Veneris.* Herba quæ aliis nominibus, Polytrichon, Callitrichon, ut Plin. 22. 21. ex α priv. & διαίνω humecto; quòd folia ejus aquam respuant. *An herb called Maiden-hair, always green; the leaves of it no wet; yet Brodæus says they will, if it be gently thrown on.*

* Adiaphoria, Cic. ἀδιαφορία, *indifferentia*, qualitas rerum per quam indifferentes habentur. *Indifferency.* Ab ἀδιάφορος: indifferens; unde *Adiaphŏra*, res mediæ naturæ, quæ per sè nec honestæ nec turpes, *Things indifferent, neither commanded nor forbidden, which whilst such, a man is at liberty to do or not to do.*

† Adjectamentum. V. Calv. ex Brisc.

Adjectio, onis; f. verb. ex Adjicio. προσβολή. προσθήκη. חוֹסֶפֶת. Apud J. C. est pretii additamentum. ὑπέρπαιμος. Est etiam accessio, προσθήκη. *Liv. An adding or casting to; an addition; vantage or surplage, an increase.*

Adjectivum q. adjunctivum, quia Substantivis adjungitur five adjicitur. ἐπίθετον. *An* Epithete.

Adjectivus, a, um; προσθητικός: cui opponitur Derogativus, Diom.

Adjectus, a, um; part προτίθεμαι. *Cast, put or added to.*

Adjectus, ûs; m. Vitruv. V. Adjectio.

Adiens, entis; part. Sil. *Going unto.*

Adĭgo, is; egi, actum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Ago*. εἰσάγω, βιάζομαι, ἀναγκάζω. דָּחַק, אָנַס. *To drive, push, thrust*; to force, to bring by force; to compel or make one do a thing. Regit Acc. remotionis cum præp. Adigere ensem in pectus, Ov. *To run his sword in, to run one in at the breast.* Adigere aliquem ad infinium, Ter. *To make one mad.* Adigere in verba alicujus, Plin. jun. *To make one swear to be true to him.* § Adigere sacramento, jurejurando, ad jusjurandum, & sine præp. jusjurando, Liv. *To make one swear, to bind one by Oath.* § Adigere arbitrum, vel arbitrium, pro Adducere ad arbitrum, vetus locutio; *To make one come to arbitration.*

Adĭgor, ĕris; actus, Pass. *To be driven, forced*, &c.

Adjicialis, le; Var. & Adicialis, & Aditialis. *Adjicialis cœna* erat lauta, affluens, Plin. *Adjiciales epulæ*, nim. Inaugurandi alicujus gratiâ, aut propter aliud quid, putà publicam lætitiam, indicebatur epulum; idque diecbatur Epulum aut Cœnam adjicere, scil. solemnitati, Scal. in Var. quò alludit Tac. *Sanciendo fœderi convivium adjici*, Annal. l. 11. *A solemn feast; such as a Conservation-dinner, a Lord Majors or Sheriffs feast*; a Regalio or noble entertainment; a banquet; any collation or treat upon an extraordinary occasion.

Adjĭcio, is, ĕre; jēci, jectum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Jacio*. προσβάλλω, ὑπεβάλλω. יָסַף. *To add, to cast or throw in, to encrease or augment; to apply, to put more to.* Regit Acc. cum Dat. vel Acc. & præp. § Adjicere animum rei, vel ad rem, Ter. *To fix his mind or affection upon a thing*; oculos in rem aliquam, Cic. *To cast, to look wistfully upon it, and desire to have it.* § Adjicere calculum, Plin. *To allow, to*

vere fo'r't ; vires, Liv. *To make stronger* ; expectationem, Quint. *To heighten* ; frumentos frementi, Ov. *to enrage.* § Adjicere aliquid cibo, potioni, Cels. *To eat and drink somewhat more.*

Adjĭcior, ĕris ; jectus ; Pass. *To be added,* &c.

Adĭmo, is, ĕre ; ēmi, emptum ; Act. ex *Ad* (pro *Ab*) & *Emo*, q. *Abimo.* = Eripio, Cic. ἀφαιρέω. לָקַח, חָטַל. *To take away, to deprive one of ; to take off, to ease him,* Plin. *To hinder, not to suffer, to keep from,* Plin. *To rescue.* Hor. § Regit Acc. cum Dat. adimere civitatem alicui, Cic. *To banish one, to take away his freedom* ; virtutem civibus, Ov. *To unacquaint them* ; soccos pedibus, Plaut. *To pull them off* ; vocem homini, Plin. *To make him speechless.* § Adimere facultatem, Cæs. *To disable* ; vires, Ov. *To weaken* ; formam, Plaut. *To disfigure* ; fidem, Ov. *To discredit* ; vitam, Cic. animam, Plaut. *To kill* ; aditum, Cic. transitum, Plin. *Not to let one enter, pass* ; metum, Ter. *To put one out of fear.* § Letho aliquem adimere, Hor. *To save one's life.* § Adimere jus verborum in Comitiis, est jus suffragandi tollere.

Adimpleo, es, evi ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Implere*, Plin. ἐμπλεῶ, πεσπλεῶ. מָלֵא. *To fill up.* Vicem adimplere, Plin. *To supply the place, to be instead of.*

Adindo, is ; dĭdi, dĭtum ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Indo*, Cat. εἰσοθέω, παρεισθύω. סָפַח. *To put in, to cause to enter, to apply.*

† Adĭneo, is, ivi, itum ; ex *Ad* & *Ineo* ; Act. in vel juxta aliquid mitto. ἐπαφίημι, Col. Cum ferula fuerit enata, eam findito, & in medulla ejus nucem Græcam abscondito, & ita adinito : Passeratius legit Adobruito. *To thrust, or clap in.*

Adĭstar ; idem quod instar : נָמַל. ὅλως, πρὸ ὁλίου. *Ad* (ut Vall. sentit) redundat. *Like, after the manner.*

Adinvenio, is ; Act. παθοράω. מָצָא. *Subtilly to invent, or find out any thing.*

Adinventus, ūs, um ; part. Cic. *Finely devised,* &c.

Adinvicem, μετ' ἀλλήλων. *One to another.*

Adĭpālis, le ; Fest. ex Adeps ; σιτώδης. *Eat, grease, rude, unctuous, greasy, fatty.* Adipale genus dicendi, Cic. *A nasty way of speaking.* Adipalis cœna, quæ & Adipitalis, Ter. *A luxurious banquet, sumptuous fare, gaudies, exceedings, large commons.*

Adĭpĭtum, ti ; n. ex Adeps, Juv. *Fat meat, that which is mixed with fat or grease.*

Adĭpātus, a, um ; adipem admistam habens, στεατώδης. *Mixed with fat, lardid.*

Adĭpiscor, ĕris ; adeptus ; Dep. ex *Ad* & ant. *Apiscor*, unde *Captus* ἐπιτυγχάνω, πεσπλάομαι. קָנָה, אָחַז. *To get, to attain, to obtain, or come by a thing.* Regit Acc. Adipisci honores, divitias, laudem, gloriam. § Adipisci senecturem, Cic. *To arrive to old age, to live to be old* ; ordinem Senatorium, Id. *To get to be Parliament-man.* § Adipisci aliquem, *i.* Assequi, Plaut. *To overtake one.* § Utitur & passive Plaut. † *To be gotten,* &c. Non ætate, vecordi ingenio adipiscitur Opientia.

Adĭpātus, a, um ; στεατώδης. Accipitur & pro Divite. *Full of fat, greasy.*

• Adĭpi, ἄδιπα. Medicamenta sitim excitantia, Plin. *Things to quench thirst.*

• Adĭpsathon. Plin. ἄδιψαθον, ab α pr. & δίψα, sitis. Al. Dipsacon, Diaxylon, & Atpalathus, Offic. lignum Rhodium, Ruell. *A bramby shrub, full of thorns and prickles.*

• Adĭpson ; Plin. ab α priv, & δίψα, sitis. *A drink that quencheth or preventeth thirst.*

• Adĭpsos. Gr. *Licorish, or any herb full of juice to prevent thirst. Also a kind of Palm-tree, called also* Paconicobalanus. Plin.

† Adĭtiale, ab *adeundo*, sive capessendo honore : Græci potter. ἐμβατήριον vocant. Mearf. *A Honorary or Treat, which Patriarchs and Priests were at the charge of, when they entred upon their office.* Vid. Adjicialis.

Adĭticalis, & Adĭticulum, Fest. parvus aditus.

Adĭtio, onis ; f. verb. ex Adeo, Plaut. πρόσοδος. קוּבָה. *A going or coming to or nigh, an approach, an entrance, an access.* § Aditio hereditatis, Dig. *An entring upon ones estate.*

† Adĭto, as ; freq. ab Adeo, Plaut. φοιτάω. *To go often to, to haunt.*

Adĭtur & Aditum est ; Imp. Ter. *They go to, they went to.*

Adĭtŭrus, a, um ; p. Ovid. *About to go.*

Adĭtus a, um ; p. Ov. *Gone to.*

Adĭtus, ūs ; m. verb. ex Adeo. πρόσοδος, ὄπτασία. מָבוֹא. *An avenue, an entrance ; an access, an admittance ; an entrance ; an approach, an admittance ; an addresse ; a recourse ; a passage or coming to a place ; an alley or path ; the way or means of getting a thing.* = Janua, vestibulum, os, adventus, Cic. § Cum Acc & *ad*, Aditus ad honores. Etiam cum Dat. Aditus veritati, Cic. § Cum Gen. Aditus templi, Cic. nidi, Plin. *The way into it.* § Patet aditus, Cic. *The way lies open.* § Ex omni aditu, Id. *On every side.* § Difficiles aditus habet, Hor. *He is hard to be spoken with.*

† Adĭtŭbeo, es ; *To set one to a certain business ; to bid.* G. ex Catull.

Adjūdĭco, as ; Act. per sententiam & judicium aliquid alicui attribuo. ἐπιδικάζω, ἀφαίρεμαι. הִרְוִין. *To adjudge or award, to give by sentence and judgment of the court ; to impute or attribute ; to pass sentence upon one, to resolve or conclude,* Plaut. § Regit Acc. cum Dat. Adjudicare causam alicui, Cic. *To give sentence for him, on his side.*

Adjŭgo, as ; ex Ad & Jugo : qu. *ad jugum* annecto. ἐπιζεύγνυμι. σπορεύομαι. הֶצְמִיד. *To yoke, couple or join to, to add or tie unto, to undergo.* § Adjugare vicem. Plin. *To fasten or tie a vine to its stake.*

Adjŭmentum, ti ; n. ex Adjuvo. ἐπικούρημα, βοήθημα. עֶזֶר. *Help, aid, succour, advantage.* = Auxilium. § Adjumento esse, adjumentum afferre alicui, Cic. *To help one.*

Adjunctio, onis ; f. σύζευξις, φοίτησις. חִבּוּרִים. *An adjoyning or joyning to.* Interdum figuli, Propentionem ; ut Adjunctio animi, *An inclination or applying of the mind.* § Interdum pro Exceptione. § Est item exornatio quædam verborum.

Adjunctivus modus, Prob. i. e. Subjunctivus. ὑποτακτικός.

Adjunctor, oris ; m. verb. Cic. ἐπιζεύκτης, ἐπόπτης. *One that joyneth or matcheth.*

Adjunctum, i ; n. verbum Dialectic. Cicer. προσωπεῖον. *Adjunctum* Metaphysicè sumptum, ens est cui aliquid subjicitur, ut Virtus, quæ adjungitur Animo : Logicè vero est argumentum quod vi Adjuncti arguit Subjectum. Vide Goel. *An* ἀξίωμα ; *or quality adjoyn'd to its subject.* = Subjectum.

Adjunctus, a, um ; προσπεπτωκώς, προσπεφυκώς. *Adjoyned or put to, added, coupled,* Ov. § Comp. *Adjunctior*, Cic. *Nearer, closer.*

Adjungo, is ĕre ; xi, ctum ; Act. προσπήγνυμι, ἐπιζεύγνυμι. חָבַר. *To adjoyn, or join to ; to add ; to apply, to fit to ; to adapt or fit ; to fasten, to couple, to link, to ally, to associate, to take in, to engage.* = Annecto, applico. ♀ Differo, Cic. § Regit Acc. cum *Dat.* vel Acc. & *ad*. Adjungere sibi socium, *To take in a partner* ; uxorem, *To marry a wife* ; auxilium, benevolentiam, *To procure or get help, good will* ; aliquem alicui, *To bring them acquainted* ; fidem alicui rei, Cic. *To give credit to it* ; vitem palis, Tib. *To stake it up* ; tauros aratro, Id. *To yoak them.* § Adjungere se ad aliquem, *To consort or keep company and correspondence with him* ; ad cautam alicujus, *To take his part* ; ad rationes, Cic. *To assist him.* Comitem fugæ se adjungere, Id. *To accompany into banishment.*

Adjuratio, onis ; f. verb. *A conjuration, an adjuring or exorcizing.*

† Adjurgium, ii ; n. idem quod jurgium, Plaut. ἐπιπληκτός, λοιδορία. *Scolding, brawling, wrangling.*

† Adjurgo, as ; Plaut. ἐπιτρέφω, ἐπικόπτω. רִיב, הִיכַּח. *To chide or scold, to rebuke sharply, to reproach.*

Adjūro, as ; ἐπομνύω, ἐξορκίζω. i. Juro ; ir. alium ad jusjurandum adigo. *To swear earnestly : to promise or deny with an oath ; to conjure, to require another to swear.* § Adjurare est etiam Incantationibus dæmones ejicere, Lact. *To exorcise.*

† Adjŭto, pro Adjutero, Enn. Si quid ego Adjŭto, *If I help in ought.*

Adjūtans, part. Ter. *Helping.*

Adjūto, as ; freq. ab adjuvo, βοηθέω. *To aid or help often ; to further one.* Id. amabo adjuta me, Ter. *Pray, assist me in it.*

Adjūtor, oris ; Luc. *To be helper.* † Cic. Depon. Pacuv. Trag.

Adjūtor, ōris ; m. verb. ad Adjuvo : βοηθός, ὑπηρέτης. עֹזֵר. *A helper, a furtherer ; an assistant, an abettor.* It. *companion.* † *A fellow-soldier.*

Adjūtōrium, ii ; n. Sacr. Quint. βοήθημα. *Help, aid, succour, assistance, advantage.*

Adjūtrix, īcis ; f. fem. ab Adjutor. ἡ βοηθήσασα. *She that aideth or helpeth.*

Adjūtus, a, um ; part. Ov. *Helped.*

† Adjūtus, ūs ; m. verb. Mart. βοήθεια. *Help, aid.*

Adjuvo, as ; ūvi, ūtum ; Act. βοηθέω, ἀκέομαι. עָזַר. *To help, to aid, to succour, to abet or assist ; to further ; to advantage or do good.*

Adlăbŏro, vel Allăbore, Cic. ἐπιπεζεύομαι. *To labour further, to endeavour much.*

Adlectio, onis ; f. verb. Jul. Cap. *A choosing of new officers or vacant places ; a new levy or recruit of Soldiers.*

Adlectŏr, ōris ; plur. *Tax-gatherers.*

Adlĕctus, a, um ; p. Tac. *Lifted up or upheld.*

† Adlĭcio, perducit aliquem in rem ; a Lacio, decipio, Fest.

Adlĭcio,

Adlĕvo, Adligo, Adlino, v. allevo, Alligo, Allino.

Adlĭvesco, is ; Inc. ex Ad & Liveo. Fest. Livere incipio. πελιδνὸς γίνομαι. *To wax blew.*

Adlŏcūtio, ōnis ; f. verb. Catull. παραμυθία, παραίνεσις. *Comforting discourse.*

Adlubesco ; vid. Allubesco.

† Adlĭcet, Varr. id. quod simp. Lucet. Adlucere facem, Plaut. *To light one.*

† Admallo, as ; Marculf. *To go to Law, to debate a thing by Law.*

† Admando, as ; Act. ἐπιτάττω, παραγγέλλω. פָּקַד. *To command, to charge, to send to, to deliver ; to intrust or commit to ones charge.* Plaut.

Admātūrātē, adv. *Speedily.*

Admātūro, as ; Cæs. *To hasten, to make speed unto.*

† Admensĭo, ōnis ; f. *Admeasurement.*

Admensus, a, um ; p. p. *Measured.*

Admētior, īris, mensus sum ; Dep. ἐπιμετρέω τινί. מָדַד. *To measure ; to give or deliver out by measure, to retail.* Regit Acc. cum Dat.

Admīgro, as ; N. Plaut. *To go or travel unto.*

Adminiculātor, ōris ; comp. Memoria adminiculatior, Gell. *A more firm memory.*

Adminiculātor, ōris ; m. Gell. συμβοηθός. Idem quod Adjutor. *A helper.*

Adminiculātus, part. & nom. ex part. *Helpen, underpropped, stayed, firm.*

† Adminiculo, as ; Col. *To underprop, to help.*

Adminiculor, āris ; Dep. ex Adminiculum. ὑπερηρίζω, βοηθέω. סָמַךְ, עָזַר, עוּר, בָּעַר. *To help, stay, aid, or underprop, to hold up, to succour.*

Adminiculum, i, n. ab *Ad* & *Mine*, i. duco. Sc. baculum quo pecudes minantur, i. agerent, seu pedamentum quo aliquid fulciatur & qu. *minatur.* Vel ab *Ad* & *manus*, quia ad manum ac præsto est, ut Gr. ἀφορίζειν. Rect. qu. *Adminiculum*, à muniendo, vel *Adminiculum*, id quo mœnia fulciuntur à lapsu. ἀμφίδεξιον, χάραξ. *A prop to shore up a wall with, an appuy, a leaning-stock.* § Per metaph. *Aid, help, stay, support, succour.*

Administer, tri ; m. ex *Ad* & *Minister*. διάκονος, ὑπηρέτης. מְשָׁרֵת. *A servitour or attendant ; an officer, a waiter ; a steward, caterer or provider ; an executor ; a truch-man, a trucher ; a manager.* = Satellites, comes. Cic.

Administra, æ ; f. *She that attends, manages,* &c.

Administrātio, ōnis ; f. Verb. διάκονος, διακονία. *The manage or ordering of affairs ;* **administration** ; *the guidance and steerage of business, the charge or trust of doing any thing ; attendance, dispatch.*

Administrātīvus, a, um ; adj. ἐφευρετικός. ut Ars administrativa, quæ & Activa dicitur, Quint. *Practical, belonging to practice and action, to the manage of business.*

Administrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Quint. διάκονος. *An* **administrator**, *a manager of business ; he that is intrusted with the conduct and government of affairs.* § Administrator belli, *The chief Captain of the wars, the General.* Coop.

Administro, as ; Act. διακονέω, κυβερνάω. פָּקַד, נָהַג. *To manage ; to order and oversee business, to rule and govern ; to* **administer**. = Gerere, regere, Cic. Administrare pocula Jovi, Id. *To be his cup-bearer, to skink for him.* § Administrare munus, *To discharge or perform an office or place of trust.*

Admirābilis, le ; adj. θαυμάσιος. פֶּלֶא. *Marvellous, wonderful,* **admirable.**

Admirābĭlĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. θαυμασμός. *Admirableness, wonderfulness.*

Admirābĭliter ; adv. θαυμαστῶς. *Admirably, marvellously, miraculously, wonderfully, bravely.*

Admirandus, a, um ; part. Virg. נִפְלָא. *To be admired, worth admiration, marvellous.*

Admirātio, ōnis ; f. Verb. θαῦμα. פֶּלֶא, תִּמָּהוֹן. **Admiration**, *wondering or admiring at.* § Ut admirationem traducere, & Efficere admirationes, & Movere admirationem, Cic. *To make men wonder.* § Habet admirationem, *It is to be wondered at.* Esse in admiratione, Plin. *To be admired.*

Admirātor, ōris ; m. Verb. Quint. θαυμαστής. *He that wondereth or marvelleth at any thing ; an admirer.*

Admīror, āris ; Dep. *i.* Valde miror. θαυμάζω. תָּמַהּ. *To* **admire**, *to marvel or wonder at ; to have one in admiration ; to esteem and regard.* = Suspicere, Cic. Admirari aliquem, & de aliquo. Id.

Admisceo, es, ēre ; ui, stum, & xtum ; Act. ἐπιμίγνυμι, συγκεράννυμι. בָּלַל. מָסַךְ. *To mix, mingle or blend.* Admiscere aliquid in aliud, Plin. cum re aliâ, Cic. Admiscere se alicui negotio, Ter. *To intermeddle.*

Admiscĕor, ēris ; Pass. *To be mingled,* &c. Admisceri ad consilium, Cic. *To be concerned in it.*

Admissārius, a, um ; à part. Admissus. *Belonging to breeding.* Equus admissarius, Plin. ἀναβάτης, ἐχευτής. *A stallion.* Item *Admissarius* pro Homine libidinoso, Cic. πορνοβοσκός, λαϊσαυρῶν. *A great Whoremaster, a town-bull.*

Admissio, ōnis ; f. Verb. ab Admitto, Plin. jun. εἴσοδος. *Admittance,* **admission**, *entrance, access to Princes and great persons.* § *The putting of the Male to the Female,* Varr. *the same that* Admissura. § Admissionum Magister, Vop. *The Master of the Ceremonies, that introduces persons to the Prince.*

Admissiōnāles, Lampr. dicuntur ii, qui introducendis ad Imperatorem hominibus præsunt. εἰσαγωγεῖς. *Vshers of the Chamber ; waiters in the Court, who admit people to the Prince.*

† Admissīvæ aves, quæ in auguriis consilentem jubebant facere, Fest. Hinc, Admissivum aves, Liv. ὄρνιθες ἐπίφθεγκτοι.

Admissum, i ; n. subst. ex part. παράπτωμα. *A fault, a misdeed, a trespass, an offence.* § Admissum facĕre, Lucret. *A foul or shameful act.*

Admissūra, æ ; f. Varr. ὀχεία, cùm mares brutorum ad fœminas admittuntur fœturæ causâ. *The putting the male to the female ; the time and action it self of beasts ingendring ; as the Cows taking Bull, the covering of a Mare.*

Admissus, a, um ; p. p. Received, admitted, committed. § Put upon the gallop or full speed, Ov.

Admittio, vel Admixtio, ōnis ; f. verb.

ex Admisceo : μῖξις, σύμμιξις. מִזֹג, מָסַךְ. *A mixture, mingling, compounding, blending or tempering of things together.*

Admissus, a, um ; part. *Mingled, mixed, tempered with.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Acc.* Cic.

Admitto, is, ĕre ; isi, issum ; Act. ἐφίημι, προσδέχομαι. רִבְיָא. *To* **admit**, *to let in, to suffer to come in, to give admittance or access, to receive or entertain ; to permit or give way to, to admit of, to approve or allow of a thing ; to commit or do an ill thing ; to put up in full speed ; to put the mare to the stone,* Col. *to inoculate or ingraff,* Plin. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & præp. *ad, in.* Admittere aliquem arcanis, Sen. *To make him privy to his secrets.* Venerem cum, Luc. § Admittere partum ad ubera, Plin. *To put it to the breast, to let it suck.* Admittere in animum, *To take it into his thoughts ; to think on't* Culpam, Plaut. delictum, Ter. in se admittere, *To commit an offence.* So Facinus, flagitium, maleficium, dedecus, Cic. culpam, Liv. noxiam, Ter. admittere, *To commit a fault,* &c. § Admittere diem, solem, Plin, jun. *To open the windows* ; preces, Sen. *To grant ones request* ; fidem, Claud. *To credit or believe* ; medicinam, curationem, Cels. *To be curable* ; equum, Cic. *To put him upon the gallop.* § It. verbum *Augurale.* Inauguratum est ; quòvis admittunt aves, Plaut.

Admittor, ĕris ; fius. Pass. *To be admitted or let in,* &c. Admitti ad vel in consilium, Cic.

Admixtio, & admixtus. Vide Admistio & Admistus.

† Admŏdĕror, āris ; *To govern,* Plaut.

Admŏdŭlor, āris ; Dep. Claud. προσᾴδω. זָמַר. *To sing a part in consort ; to sing or play to an Instrument,* &c.

Admŏdum ; adv. ex *Ad* & *Modus*, q. d. supra modum. κομιδῇ. מְאֹד. Sign. *Valde*, & infervit comparationi. *Very, very much.* Pauci admodum, Cic. *Very few.* Admodum juvenis, Liv. *Very young, a very youth.* Nuper admodum] Ter. *very lately.* Stomacho admodum prodest, Plin. *It is very good for the stomach.* Me admodum diligunt, Cic. *They love me mightily.* § It. *prænomodum, fere*, cum negativis. *Almost, or at all.* Admodum nihil, Cic. *Nothing at all, very little or nothing.* Pugna nulla admodum fuit, Liv. *Little or no fighting, none to speak of.* § Pro *etiam* in responsione ; *as* Ædes ab ea accepisti ? Admodum, Plaut. *Yea ; I marry did I.*

† Admœnio, is, ivi ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Monia*, Plaut. הֵעִיר. πολιτεύω. *To besiege (a town) to scale the walls.*

Admŏlior, iris ; Dep. ex *Ad* & *Molior*, Curt. ἐπιλέγω. Propiè dicitur de rebus magnis & arduis. *To endeavour, with great force and strength, to set upon, to advance and bring near.*

Admŏlītus, a, um ; p. *Framed, wrought, endeavoured.*

Admŏnĕo, es, ēre ; ui, itum ; Act. παραινέω, παραγγέλλω, νουθετέω. הוֹכִיחַ. *To* **admonish**, *warn, tell, advise, hint, put in mind of.* Regit *Acc.* cum altero *Acc.* vel *Gen.* Admonco te hoc, vel de hâc re, Cic. vel hujus rei, Liv. § Regit & *Infin.* & *Subj.* cum conj. *ut.* § Ad monemeis verbis, *Tell him from me.*

Admŏnĕor, ēris ; itus ; Pass. *To be admonished or put in mind.* Admonemur multa, Cic. Admŏnĭto,

Admŏnĭtio, ōnis ; f. verb. προτρεπτικὸς. מזהרה. *An* admonition, *command or warning ; an advertisement ; an instruction, or advice ; a hint or intimation.* § Admonitio morbi, Plin. *The grudging or reliques of a disease. A creditors demanding of the debt,* Ulp.

Admŏnĭtor, ōris ; m. verb. προτρεπτικὸς. מזהיר. *A monitor, or he that warneth or admoniseth, or counselleth ; a Remembrancer.*

Admŏnĭtum, i ; n. subst. idem quod Admonitio, Cic. προτρεπτικὸν. *Warning.*

Admŏnĭtus, a, um ; part. Ov. νουθετηθείς. *Admonished, warned, put in mind, counselled, advised.*

Admŏnĭtus, ûs ; m. verb. Cic. idem quod Admonitio. *A warning or notice.*

Admordĕo, ēs, ĕre ; di, sum ; Act. Vir. προσδάκνω. שנש. *To bite sore, to gnaw : To set his teeth in a thing.* § *To endanger a man ; to eat up his goods.*

Admorsus, a, um ; part. Prop. *Bitten, gnawn,* &c.

Admorsus, ûs ; m. Auson. *A biting.*

Admŏtio, ōnis ; f. verb. προσαγωγὴ. *A putting or a moving to, an approaching.*

Admŏtus, a, um ; part. ab Admoveor. προσπελασθείς. *Moved or put to, applied, brought near, presented ; set close.* = Contiguus, Plin.

Admŏtus, ûs ; m. verb. Plin. προσθήκη. idem quod Admotio.

Admŏvĕo, ēs, ēre ; mōvi, mōtum ; Act. προσάγω. הקריב. *To apply, to bring near ; to move, put or set to.* Admovere calcar equo, Cic. *To set spurs to the horse ;* cibum ad os, Plin. *To put meat to his mouth.* § Admovere manum, Liv. *To lay hands on, to seize ;* aurem, Ter. *To hearken ;* stimulos, *to prick ;* cruciatus, Cic. *to rack ;* oscula, *to kiss ;* preces, *to entreat ;* blanditias, Ov. *To flatter ;* cucurbitam, *to cup a patient, to draw blisters ;* vim Cels. *To use force.*

Admŏvĕor, ēris ; tus ; Pass. *To be applied,* &c.

Admūgio, is. ire ; īvi, ītum ; N. Ov. προτραγωδέω. נער. *To low or bellow as a cow to a calf, or as a calf after his dam.* Cum Dat. Ov.

Admurmŭrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ψιθυρισμὸς. תלונה. *A gentle murmuring, an hemming, a hamm to shew the liking of a thing.*

Admurmuratum est ; Imp. Cic. *They mutter'd or hum'd.*

Admurmŭro, as ; N. orationem dicentis cum murmure accipio. ἐπιψιθυρίζω. רנן. *To murmur as by way of approbation or dislike : to hamm up the speaker and applaud him ; or to hiss at him : to mutter and gramble,*

Admutilo, as ; Act. Plaut. κολοβόω, πηρόω. *To mame or hurt, to cripple or lame one.*

Adnascor, ēris ; nātus sum ; N. Gell. Propriè est Nasci in re aliquâ præter id quod ei naturale & proprium fuerat : סמך. προσφύω. *To grow el se to or upon.* § *To be near a kin by birth.* Vide Agnascor.

Adnati ; vid. Agnati.

Adnăto, as ; N. ex *Ad* & *Nato* ; Plin. προσνήχομαι. *To swim to, to come by swimming.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Acc.* cum *ad.*

Adnāvĭgātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἐπίπλους. *A sailing to a place.*

Adnāvĭgo, as ; Plin. ἐπιπλέω. *To sail to some place.*

Adnecto, vid. Annecto. *To knit or joyn to, to annex.*

Adnĕpos, & Adneptis. Græci ἀνεψιὸς, ἀνεψιὰ dicunt. Hi sunt abnepotis vel abneptis filius, filia ; pronepotis vel proneptis nepos, neptis, Just. *A great grandchilds grand-son and grand-daughter, or a grand-childs great grand-child.* Tum ; Nepos, *a grand-child,* Pronepos, *the grandchilds son,* Abnepos, *his grand-son,* Adnepos, *his great-grand-child.*

† Adnĭcto, as ; σφαλμὸν, ὀφθαλμιάσω, Fest. Adnictat (Scal. *Adnutat*) sæpè & leviter oculo annuit. Ex Ad & Nicto. *To wink upon one.* Cum Dat.

Adnīsus, a, um ; p. Virg. *Leaning upon, endeavouring, straining.*

Adnītor, ĕris ; nixus, vel nīsus ; Dep. intr. προσερείδομαι, συνείσημι. *To lean to or upon ; to endeavour earnestly, to strain himself hard ; to help,* Sall. § Adniti ad aliquid, de re aliquâ, Cic. Adnixi hastis, Vir.

Adnixus, a, um ; id. quod Adnisus.

Adno, as ; N. ex Ad & No. προσνήχομαι. *To swim to.* Cum *Dat.* Adnare terræ, Vir. *To swim to land.* Cum *Acc.* Naves adnare, Cæs. *To swim to the ships.*

† Adnomen, Capitol. pro Agnomen. *A nick-name.*

Adnōtāmentum, ti ; n. *A note or mark ; an annotation.*

Adnŏto, as ; vid. Annoto. *To mark ; to find fault with one, and to set down what punishment he shall have.* § Adnotari dicitur, qui absens in reos refertur.

Adnŭbilo, as ; Act. Stat. προσομιχλόω. ענן. *To make dark or cloudy : To overcast.*

Adnumero ; v. Annumero. *To reckon in.*

Adnuntius, a, um ; *Giving warning, foreshewing.* Signum illud adnuntium, Apul.

† Adnutivum, pro affirmatione sumitur ; ut *Abnutivum* pro negatione. Videsis.

Adnūtrio, is, ivi ; Act. Plin. ἀνατίθημι. גדל. *To nourish near unto.*

Adobruo, is, ui, ūtum ; ex *Ad* & *Obruo*, Col. καλύπτω. כסה. *To cover with earth or other things ; to cover all over ; to overwhelm.*

† Adōlābĭlis, le ; adj. Enn. *sine dolore,* interpr. Non. *sine dolo,* Mutil. sed est ab *Adulor* pro adulabilis ; vel ab *Adolo*, i. adoleo, unde & adolatio. = Propitiabilis. *Easie to be appeased.*

† Adolatio, onis ; f. ab Adoleo. *Offering of incense,* G. ex Tert.

Adŏleo, es ; ui & ēvi, ultum ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Oleo*, i. odorem emitto ; qu. odorem Diis præbere. θυμιάω. קטר. It. quoniam id igne fieri consuevit, Uterc, καίειν. *To burn or offer incense, to sacrifice ; simply, to burn.*

Adŏlesco, ĕris ; Pass. Plin. *To be burnt.*

Adolescens, tis ; c. g. qu. *adolescendo, augmentus* ac nugator. Sed est ab *Adolesco*, i. adcresco, Fest. ἐφηβῶ, μείρακος. בחר, נער. *A young man to 25. a maid to 21. till they leave off growing : a youth, a stripling, a springal, a lad.* § *But the Roman writers use* Adolescens *and* Juvenis *promiscuously. So* Alexander *is call'd* Adolescens *at 32. when he died,* Liv. Cæsar *that year he was Hegi-Prætor, 35. at least,* Sal. *and* Brutus *and* Cassius *in their Prætorship,* i. *when they were 40.* Cic. vid. Voss. § Adolescens moribus, Plaut. *Light humoured, and mustaid in his behaviour.*

Adolescentia, æ ; ἡβηδόν. נעורים. *Youth, young age, from 12 to 21 in women ; or from 14 to 25 or 30 in men : Ones growing time ; his younger years, before he writes man.*

Adolescentior, āris ; Dep. intr. Var. τρυφερεύομαι, τρυφάω, τρυφερεύω. *To be wanton and riotous, to play the youth, to do as young men do, to frolick.*

Adolescentŭla, æ ; f. Ter. νεανίσκη. נערה, עלמה. *A young woman : a little maid or virgin ; a damsel, a girl.*

Adolescentŭlus, i ; m. dim. μειράκιον, νεανίσκος. *A little young man, a lad, youth or stripling : a mannikin.*

Adolescentŭlor, is ; Laber. adolescentum more facio, sive in adolescentiam redeo. μειρακιόομαι. *To turn young man again, to play the youth.*

Adŏlesco, is, ĕre ; ui, & ēvi, ultum ; inc. ab Oleo, *i.* cresco. ἀλδαίνω, ἀτάλλω. *To grow, to grow up, to grow wise or stronger.* § *To be burnt in sacrifice,* Vir. § Ver adolescit, Tac. *The spring comes on...*

• Adōnai ; ind Bibl. nomen Dei apud Heb. אדונו, i. e. *Domini mei*, plur. honoris gratiâ, ab אדון. *Dominus*, quòd dominetur creaturæ, quod ab אדן *basis* ; ut βασιλεὺς, θάσις λαῶν vela דין *judicare* quòd sit hominum judex. Legitur autem pro nomine tetragrammato, יהוה. *The Lord God, the great* Jehova.

• Adōnis, nĭdis ; m. Ἄδωνις, Plin. *A kind of sea-fish, which leaving the water, useth to sleep on the dry shoar ; thence called in Greek* ἐξώκοιτος. Oppian.

• Adōnium n. Ἄδώνιον. Plin. *A kind of herb feigned to have sprung up from the blood of* Adonis, Venus *her nunion, slain by the boar. A kind of Southernwood.* Nicand.

Adōnius versus ; *An* Adonick *verse, is which* Adonis *death was lamented. It consists of a* Dactyl *and a* Spondee, *and is used with* Sapphicks ; *whence called by* Terentian Sapphicum. *'Tis called also* Penthemimeris Choriambica.

Adŏpĕrio, is, ire ; ui, tum ; Act. Liv. καταπρυβλίω, καλύπτω. כסה. *To cover all over.*

Adŏpertus, a, um ; part Ovid. *Covered, hid, veiled, clouded, overcast.*

† Adŏpinor, aris ; Lucr. idem quod Opinor. *To think or suppose.*

† Adoppĕto, is ; *To die,* Apul.

Adoptandus, a, um ; p. p. *To be adopted.*

Adoptātio, ōnis ; f. verb. idem quod *Adoptio*, Gell. *An adopting by the Prætor.*

Adoptatissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. exoptatissimus. *Much desired, wished or longed for.*

Adoptātitius, Plaut. ex adoptato filio natus, Fest. ποιητὸς, θετὸς. *The son of one that is adopted ; or the person that is adopted and taken upon'd of a son.*

Adoptātor, ōris ; m. verb. Ulp. ὁ εἰσποιῶν. *He that adopteth ; an adopter.*

Adoptātus, a, um ; part. *Chosen, adopted, desired.*

Adoptĭo, ōnis ; f. ex *Adoptato* per Syncc. Por. immediatè ab *Adopto*, ut ab *Opto, Optio.* ἀγάπησις. *An* adoption, *a free choice of one for his child or heir by will or gift ; the making of a stranger his heir.* § *Also it is used for grossling,* Plin. § In adoptionem dare, Quint. *To part with his child*

child to another to be his adopted son.

Adoptīvus, a, um ; Cic. Adoptiva sacra. *Belonging to adoption.* § *Ingrafted,* Ovid.

Adoptīvus, vi ; m. Gell. υἱόθετος, Gl. Cyr. ὑιοποίητος. *A child by adoption, one that is adopted.*

Adopto, as ; Act. *i.* Optione factâ in filium eligo, atque in familiam adsciso. Dicitur etiam de aliis rebus. ὑιοθετέω. לקח לו לבן. *To* adopt, *to make by adoption, to take one to be his child, to appoint one to be his heir, to own him for his son.* § *Simply, to choose, to appoint, to own.* Adoptare se alicui ordini, Plin. *To put or thrust himself into such a rank of men.*

ADOR, ōris ; n. (Y) pro Adus, ut *Corpor* pro *Corpus*, V. & ōris, Poet. ut *Decor*, ŏris. Farris genus, ab Edendo *Edor* olim appellatum ; vel ab *Adurendo*, quòd ex farre tosto mola salsâ fieret in usum sacrorum, Fest. Ab *Adoro*, quia eo utebantur in sacris, ut à *Murmuro, Murmur*, Prisc. At contrà, *Adoro* vult esse ab *Ador*. Non. rect. ab ζέσυρ, quod ab ἀθηρ. *arista*, Scal. σῖτος, ζεια, χόνδρος, בר. *A kind of pure wheat used in sacrifice.* § *A course sort of corn,* Hor.

Adōrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ex Adoro, Pl. σέβας, θεραπεία. προσκύνησις. **Adoration**, *worship, reverence ; a praying to.*

† Adordior, iris ; ex *Ad* & *Ordior* ; Ambr. ἄρχομαι. *To begin, to undertake.*

Adōrea, æ ; f. ab Ador, adōris, antiqu. omnis ex agris proventus, Scal. *Adoream* Laudem sive Gloriam dicebant, quia gloriosùm cum putabant esse, qui farris copiâ abundaret, Fest. Gloriam denique ipsâm à farris honore *Adoream* appellabant, Plin. Propriè gloria militaris ; quòd milites re bene gestâ frumento donari solerent. σῖτηρέσιον. Hinc illud, *Qui prada, atque agro, adoreaque affecit populares suos*, Plaut. Indè cœpta accipi pro *Laude*, Cal. quæ ideo dicta *Alma adorea*, Hor. ἑκατὸς, Διὸς. נאון. Al. ab Heb. אדר *magnificentia, decus.* Ex *Ad* & *Ara*, qu. sacrificii genus, Ifid. *Glory, honour, praise, renown, triumph ; The reward of victory.* § *Dealing of corn, a corn-largess.* § *A kind of pure manchet used in sacrifice.*

Adōreum, ei ; n. subst. ex adj. Id. quod *Ador*, Plin. Stil. subintell. *far*, vel *semen*. χόνδρος. *A kind of grain or corn, whereof to make bread, growing best in moist grounds.*

Adōreus, a, um ; adj. ab Ador. *Made of pure wheat.* Adoreum far, Col. § Adoreæ falces, Var. *Reaping-hooks, sickles.*

Adoriendus, a, um ; part. Heren. *To be set upon.*

† Adorio, pro Adorior, Næv.

Adōrior, iris vel ĕris, iri ; ortus ; Dep. intr. ex *Ad* & *Orior*. ἐπιβαίνω, ἐπιχείρω. Gl. Cyr. ἐφέρομαι, ἐπιθύομαι, quod & *Adinitor* & *Aggredior*, Scid. פוץ. *To set upon, to rise against, to assault, to encounter, to attack, to accost.* Cum Infin. *To endeavour, or go about to do a thing.* Aderiri aliquem fallibus, Cic. jurgio, Ter. *To fall upon him ; to beat him ; to scold at him.* † Lucr. habet *Adoritur* p. i. in quarta conjug. X *Aggredimur* de Longinquo, *Adoritur* de proximo.

Adornātus, a, um ; p. p. Tac. *Adorned, furnished, trimmed, decked ; fitted ; prepared.*

Adorno, as ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Orno*. ἐπικοσμέω, παρασκευάζω. עדה, רבד. *To* adorn, *trick, trim, beautifie, and set off ; to dress, cloath, or apparel ; to furnish ; to prepare and make ready ; to advance ; highly to commend.* Cum Infin. *To go about to do a thing,* Plaut. § Adornare aliquid verbis, Plin. jun. *To set it out, to put a gloss upon it.* § Testes adornare, Cic. *To suborn witnesses ; to forge.* = Instruere, Cic.

Adōro, as ; Act. ab *Ador*, Non. ut ab *Honor, honoro* ; quòd in sacrificiis eo uterentur. Al. ab *Ad* & *Os, oris* ; i. manu ori admotâ salutare ; qui erat mos adorantium Deos. Simpl. ab *Ad* & *Oro*, i. Ore precor. *Adoratio* igitur propriè ore fit, sed generatim pro *Veneratione* fimitur. שחחוה, סגד. *To* adore, *to worship, to do reverence, by uncovering the head, bowing the body, kissing the hand,* &c. *to honour and revere with ones inmost thoughts, and to express it in outward gesture.* Precibus adorare superos, Ovid. § Adorare antiq. pro Agere, Fest. † *To besprinkle with holy water,* G. ex Apul.

Adorsus, a, um ; part. ex *Adorior*, pro *Adortus*. Alii ab *Adordior*. Ovid. Pass. *Enterprized, begun, set upon.* Poteſt & activè sumi. Gell. ἐπιβεβηκὼς. *Setting upon, or having set upon ; attempting or having attempted.*

Adortus, a ; um ; ex *Adorior* ; Ter. ἐπιλαθών. Act. *Assaulting, setting or falling upon.* Adortus jurgio fratrem, Ter.

† Adpătrio, is, ĕre ; *To acquire or get.* G. ex Lucr.

† Adpatruus. *My great Grandfathers Uncle ; or my Fathers great Grand-fathers brother.*

Adpĕto. Vide Appeto.

Adplēnum ; Hor. ex Ad & Plenum. *Fully, to the full.*

Adplōro, as ; N. ex *Ad* & *Plero*, (rect. *Apploro.*) Sen. θρηνέω. *To deplore, bewail or lament.*

Adposco, is, ĕre ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Posco*, Hor. προσαιτίζω. *To ask, require, demand.*

Adprĕcor, āris ; Dep. Hor. προσεύχομαι. *To pray unto.*

Adprimè, & Adprimus, Adprobo, Adpromitto, Adpropero, Adpropinquo, *Lack in A before* P. Apprimè, &c.

Adpröbus, i. e. Admodum probus, Cæl.

Adprömissor ; qui idem pro se & pro alio promittit. Vide Briss.

† Adpugno, as ; N. προσμάχομαι. *To fight against, to assault or besiege.*

Adpulsio, ōnis ; f. & Adpulsus, ûs ; m. *The driving of sheep to the water.* Coop. Vide Appulsus.

Adquiesco. Vide Acquiesco.

† Adquò, pro *Inquantum, Quatenus*, Nonn. ex Afran. *How long.*

• Adrachne, es ; f. ἀδράχνη, vel ἀνδράχνη. Arbor est bifera, arbuto similis, in montibus nascens, Plin. *A kind of plant or tree.*

Adrādo, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; Act. Col. ἐπιξέω, ἐπιξύω. *To shave or scrape upon, to pare.*

Adrăgo, is, ĕre ; psi, ptum ; Act. ad aliquid rapio. προσαγω, ἐπισπεύδω. דחק. Per Metaph. pro sensim insinuare & paulatim accedere. *To creep unto, to approach, to insinuate, to creep into.* Regit *Dat.* Tac. vel *Acc.* cum *ad*, Cic.

Adrŏdo ; Adrŏgo. Vide Arrodo, Arrogo.

Adrŏsor, ōris ; m. verb. Sen. *A piller, polter or robber.*

† Adrŭmo, as ; ex *Ad* & *Rumen*, pars gutturis, Fest. *To give suck, to feed a child with pap.* Scal. & Ifid. ex *Ad* & *Rumor* : rumorem facio sive commurmuro. φήμην ποιέομαι, γογγύζω. *To grudge or murmur ; to report, to raise a rumour.*

† Adruo, is, ui ; Act. i. e. arando subruo, Col. ἀνασπάω. *To plow up.*

Adscio, is ; Col. ex *Ad* & *Scio*. i. *Adsisco.* προσαιρέομαι. *To approve, to join to, to choose, to take.*

Adsĭsco. Vid. Asciſco.

Adscītĭtius, a, um. ἀπόκτητος. *False, counterfeit, borrowed, far fetcht.*

Adscītus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Taken, received, borrowed ; admitted.*

Adscrĭbo ; sign. Adjungere ; Adscribere aliquid codicillis & testamentis, *To put it in.* Signif. ætiam Imputare, adsignare, *To ascribe.* Vide Ascribo. § *Adscribi in civitatem*, est fieri civem.

Adscripti & Adscripticii ; qui supplendis legionibus adscribebantur, Fest.

Adsĕctari differt ab Appellare ; X *Appellat* enim qui sermon. ejudicitium attentat ; *Adsectatur*, qui tacitus frequenter sequitur, Calv.. *To dogge woman, and follow her up and down upon design.* Adsectata fœmina, vel Adfectata, (ut al. leg.) vel in bonam vel in malam partem dicitur, *i.* honorata, vel ad extremum periculum adducta : Vide Fest. Scal. *A woman that is attended or beloved with honour ; or one that is followed up and down, and affected out of lust.*

Adsĕcula, æ ; idem quod Assecla, Cic. ad Att. *A page, an attendant.*

Adsĕctus, a, um ; part. Veget. *Going to stool, set upon the stool.*

Adsĕdĕo, as ; N. ad sellam ire, Veget. ἀφοδεύω. *To go to stool, to the boggouse or privy.*

Adsensus, Adsentio, Adsentior, Adsequor. Vid. A ante S. Assensus, Assentio, Assequor.

Adsĕro ; hinc adserere arbores. § Adserere se in libertatem.

Adsertor libertatis, i. e. Vindex. X *Adserter* differt à *Procuratore*, quòd Assertor suo periculo causam agit, &c.

Adsertio ; decretio, liberalis causæ judicium, Briss.

Adsĕrvo. Vid. Asservo.

Adsessor. Vide Assessor. *Assessores* sunt, qui à Magistratibus Præsidibusve in consilium adhibebantur : ab eo dicti, quòd juri dicundo adsiderent. συνέδρος, παρέδρος. Vide J. C. *One that sitteth on the bench with the Judge.*

† Adsessōria ; libri erant de iis rebus scripti, quas agi viderant Jurisconsulti, cùm *Adsessores* essent.

† Adsessōrius, a, um ; ad Adsessores ; pertinens.

† Adsessrix ; fœm. ab Assessor, Non. ex Afr.

Adseverāte. Vide Asseverate.

† Adsidēlæ ; mensæ Flaminum sacrificantium, Fest.

Adsĭdeo. Vide Assideo.

Adsignātor, ōris ; m. Digest. *An assigner, one that assigneth or appointeth.*

Adsigmātico, as ; Act. Var. προσωνέω.

μαίνω, præter nativam, vocabuli significationem aliquid addo. *To signifie over and above, to denote.*

Adjugno, Adjilio, Adsimilo, Adsimilo, Vide Affigno, &c.

† Adsipio; ex *Ad* & *Sapio*: *φρονιμίζω. To be wise, to perceive,* Fest.

Adsisto. Vide Assisto.

Adsitus, a, um; p. p. ab *Adsĕro*, ut à *Cæsus*, *Cædum*. Var. juxtà situs, qu. ab *Ad* & *Situs*. *πλησιόθετος. Set or planted to or neare.*

Adsoler, Adspectus, Adspicio. Vide Assolet, Aspectus, Aspicio.

Adspuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; N. Plin. *πτύω τινι. To spit upon one, to spit at one.*

† Adstĭtuent, i. Statuerent, Fest. Scal.

† Adstituent, pro Adtiterint.

Adstrictor. Vide Astipulor.

† Adstrictor, ōris. *To be set unto,* Apul.

Adstrictōrius, a, um; Plin. *συστικός. Binding, astringent, costive.*

Adstringo, Adstruo. Vide Astringo, Astruo.

Adstupro, es; N. Sen. cum Dat. *To admire, adore, love and wonder at; to dote upon.*

† Adstrŭctus. *Snacked,* Lucr. G.

† Adsudo, as; N. Plaut. *To be in a cold sweat.*

Adsum, ades, adfui vel affui; N. ex *Ad* & *Sum*. Caret partic. præs. quod mutuatur à *Præsum*: nam *Adsum* idem est quod *Præsum sum. πάρειμι, παραγίνομαι. i.* Ecce me. *To be present, to be ready or at hand; to be in the way, to appear.* Cum Dat. personæ; *To assist; to take ones part, to plead for one, to help him.* § Adesse pugnæ, ad portum, in aliquo loco, Cic. *To be present at; to appear at the place.* § Ad judicium, Id. *To appear at the bar.* § Adero hic continuo, Ter. *I'le be here presently.* § Huc ades, or Adsum, *Come hither.* Illhic adesto, Plaut. *Capse play where you are.* § Adest tempus, Vir. *It comes;* occasio, Plaut. *It is offered.* § Adesse animo, Cic. *To attend, e give attention; To be of good courage; To mind his business.* § Pon. & pro *Inesse*, & pro simp. *Esse*; ut Adest ei animus, Plaut. *He has a good courage.* = Adesse, impendēre. ☓ Abesse.

Adsummum. Cic. In Timæo, Quint. *Ades, ἐν κεφαλαίῳ.* In summum. *In short, in a word; briefly, to conclude.* *συνελόντι δ' εἰπεῖν.*

Adsummum. *τὸ μέγιστον. At most, at all.* Unus erat adsummum duo, Cic. *Two at the most.*

Adsurgo, is, ĕre; surrexi, N. Sidon. *To arise, to rise, to get on place.* Vide Assurgo.

† Adsuspiro, as; N. Apul. *To sigh unto.*

† Ad ĕger; adj. Virg. ex *Ad* & *Tango*; quod a *Tego*; a *Stego*. Tactus, diminutus *στεγάζω*. Scal. *Tucked, tasked, diminished.* ☓ Integer.

† Adsūgo, es. *Adsugare* est vinum a fœcibus exigere, Fest. Scal.

† Adsultātus; ex Ad & Testatus. *Done over again, repeated; attested.* ¶ *Adsultata* dicebantur fulgura, quæ iterato micare videbantur, viz. significationem primorem adjectantia, Fest.

Adtexo, is, ĕre; Act. Var. *To join, add, interweave.*

Adtondeo, es; Act. Plaut. *ὀπαλίζω. To poll near, to pill or shave close.*

Adtritus, pro Attritus; part. p. Virg.

† Adtribernālis, is; vel Attribernālis, Gloss. habitator continuæ tabernæ, Fest. *παξιωτ. Gloss. Iid. Attibernalis,* vicinus. *One that dwelleth under the same roof; one that lives at next door, or keeps the next shop.*

Advectio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Adveho*, Plin. *ἐπαγωγή. A bringing or carrying unto; carriage, passage.*

Advecticius, a, um; adject. *ἐπακτός. Which is brought or carried; foreign.*

Advecto, as; freq. ab *Adveho*, Tac. *ἐπάγομαι. To carry often to a place.*

Advector, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. *He that carrieth.* Alii leg. Adventor.

Advectus, a, um; part. *Brought,* &c.

Advectus, ūs; m. verb. ab *Adveho*, Tac. *Carriage over to a place.*

Advĕho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Veho*: חָבָא. *ἐπάγω, ἐπιγράω. To bring or carry on a ship, wain, or the like.* § Advehere navi, Plin. equo, Cic. *To carry on ship-board, on horseback. To convaigh.* Advehi aliquem, Tac. pro Vehi ad aliquem.

† Advēlītātio, ōnis; f. jactatio quædam verborum, dict. ab hostis velitaribus, Fest. *A bragging, boasting or vaunting in words; a pickering or skirmishing; the abusing one another with ill language.*

Advĕlo, as; Act. Virg. *ἐπικαλύπτω.* חָפַר. *To cover or vail over.*

Advĕna, æ; c. g. ex *Advenio*; qui non est civis aut inquilinus, sed externus, qui aliunde advenit. ☓ Propriè qui ex uno longinquo loco in aliquod oppidum veniunt, *Advenæ* dicuntur; *Convenæ*, qui ex pluribus, Serv. *φοσπλυτος, παροικος, ξένος.* גֵּר. *An outcomer, a stranger, a foreigner; one foreign born, an outlandish man.* = Peregrinus, Cic. *παρεπίδημος.* חוּשָׁב. Sum. adjectivè. Advenæ dii, Cic. *Strange Gods, Gods that come out of other Countries.* Grus advena, Hor. Aves advenæ, Plin. *Birds that come at a certain seas n, as Swallows in summer, Woodcocks in winter, &c.*

† Advĕnat, pro Advenīre, Plaut.

Advĕnĕror, āris; Dep. Var. *σεβάζομαι.* עָבַד. *To worship highly, to reverence; to pray to.*

Advĕniens, tis; part. *Coming,* &c.

Advenientes mare, Plin. *Flowing, the Tide coming in.*

Advĕnio, is, ire; vēni, tum; N. ex *Ad* & *Venio*. *φοιτάω μαι.* אתח, בוא. *To come unto, to arrive; simply to come, as* Venio; *To come to pass, or to happen*; as Evenio. § Advenire à portu, Plut. ex aliquo loco, Cic. ad forum, Plaut. in provinciam, Cic. § Advenire urbem, & ad urbem, Ov. alicui, pro ad aliquem, Tac. § Advenire in tempore, per tempus, *i.* opportunè, Ter. *In good time, seasonably.*

Adventans, part. Cic. *γίνομαι, Drawing neer, coming on.*

Adventĭcius, a, um; ab *Advenio* vel *Adventus*. = Externus, transmarinus, Cic. ☓ Innatus, infitus, propritus. Id. *συμφυής, ἔπακτος. Casual, accidental, that cometh by chance, preternatural; that one has of another, not of ones self: Foreign, that comes from abroad: That comes by the by, into the* ADVANTAGE: *That is designed for one at his coming, for welcome.*

§ Adventitia bona, *Goods that fall to a man otherwise than by inheritance.* § Adventitius morbus, *A disease that cometh by accident.* § Adventitium donum, *A gift given to a Prince at his first entrance; a school-entrance.* Cœna adventitia, *A supper of welcome at ones coming home,* Suet. § Adventitium auxilium, adventitiæ copiæ, Cic. *Aids of strangers, foreign forces.* § Adventitia dos, Ulp. Gl. *παραγωγίμη, vel ἡ διδομένη παρὰ ἐξώθεν φοιξ. A dowry or portion given by some other friend beside the parents.*

Advento, as; freq. ab *Advenio*. *φοιτάομαι, γίνομαι.* בוא. *To approach or draw near, to be coming, to be near, or at hand.* Antiq. sim. pro primitivo, *To come.* Regit Dat. Adventare alicui, Tac portis, Stat. § Vel Acc. cum *ad*; ut Ad Italiam adventare, Cic. § Adventare locum aliquem, *i.* Ad locum, Tac.

Adventor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. ab Advenio; qui frequenter advenit. *φοιτητής. A common haunter or reforter; a guest; a customer to an Inn or Tavern.*

Adventōrius, a, um; *εἰσιτήριος. Presented or given at his coming, or by the way; coming by chance.* § Adventoria epistola, Mart. *A letter gratulatory, to welcome one home.*

Adventus, ūs; m. verb. *ἐπελθυσία, ἄφιξις, παρουσία.* בּוֹאָה, קִרְבָה. *A coming, a passage, an arrival.* § *The feast of* ADVENT, *four Sundays before Christmas-day.* Ter. habet *adventi* in Gen. assi effet 2dæ decl. ☓ Discessus, Cic.

Adverbĕro, as; Stat. *μαστίγω. To beat sore, to lay on blows.*

Adverbialiter; Diomed. *ἐπιρηματικῶς. Adverbially, as an Adverb.*

Adverbium, ii; n. Quint. Cell. quia *verbo* adject. sign. ejus explanatiùs implet. *ἐπίρρημα.* סִלַּת הַשֵּׁעַם; an ADVERB, *a part of speech that goes commonly with the Verb.*

† Adverruncasso, is, ĕre; Nonn. ex Cic. idem quod Averrunco.

† Adverrunco, as; Nonn. *i. e.* averto. *ἀποτρέπω. To turn away.*

Adversi, ōrum; n. pl. subst. ex adj. Ovid. *δυσχέρεια. Crosses, afflictions, misfortunes.*

Adversans, part. ab *Adversor. ἀντιπίπτω. Crossing, thwarting,* &c. = Repugnans, Cic.

Adversārius, æ; f. *ἐχθρίτης. An adversary, one on the contrary part.*

Adversārii, orum; n. pl. Cic. quæ & *Diaria. ἐφημερίδες.* Bcc. ideò dicta vult, quia præstò ad manum sunt, & *adversi*, i. objecta: aut quia ibi scribimus, quæ *adversantur.* Rect. quòd scribentur in *adversâ* tantum, non & in aversâ paginâ. Voss. *Notes scribled in papers left as they be writ fair: Books of Memorandum's, posting-books, journals that are to be transcribed into the Leiger-book: A common place book.* ☓ Tabulæ, Cic. Codex, it. Opisthographa.

Adversārius, a, um; adj. *Opposite, which is against or contrary to one*; Regit Dat.

Adversārius, ii; m. ab *Adversor*, i. e. repugno: nam *Adversum* dicamus, qui sibi invicem repugnant; ac propriè sunt ii, qui adversùs nos litigant in judicio; quos aliàs *partem adversam* vocant: *ἀντίδικος, ἀντικαταστάτης.* אוֹיֵב. *An* ADVERSARY *or enemy, one that is against us, that is at law with us; the contrary part.*

Adver-

Adversātio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἀντίστασις. Resistance, striving against, crossing, thwarting.*

Adversātor, ōris; m. verb. *ἀνταγωνιστής. One that crosses and thwarts us.*

Adversātrix, icis; f. Ter. *ἐχθρόνη. A she-adversary.*

Adversē; adv. Gell. *ἀντικρύς. Crossly.*

Adversior, ius; compar. Plin. Adversissimus, superl. ex *Adversus*. Caf. *More contrary; most contrary or cross.*

Adversītas, ātis; f. Plin. *ἀναντίωσις.* אוֹבָה. *Repugnancy, contrariety, enmity, crossness.* § *Secundæ.* צָרָה. *Adversity, calamity, misery or affliction.*

Adversītor, ōris; m. qui in adversum. *Adversitores pueri*, qui heris obviam eunt. Plaut. *οἱ ἀπαντῶντες δοῦλοι. A servant that goeth to meet or look his master, and fetch him home.*

† Adversō, as; pro Versō. *To ponder or consider.* Animo adversare fedulò, Plaut. *To roll it in his mind, to think on't.*

Adversor, āris; Dep. intr. *ἀντιτύπτω μαι.* אִיב, שָׂטַן. *To be against one, to contrary one, to oppose, thwart and cross; to be ones enemy.* Regit *Dat.* Sed § Adversari Deos, Tac. *Θεομαχεῖν. To fight against the Gods.* = Repugnare, Cic. § Adversiri, quò minùs aliquid fiat, Cic. *To hinder the doing of a thing.*

† Adversŏr, ōris; Veteres dixerunt pro Adversārio, Fest.

Adversum, i; n. subst. ex adj. *ἀντύμημα* sing. *A cross, a misfortune, or misfortune.* Si quid adversi evenerit, Ter. § Plur. *Adversity, hard fortune,* Ovid.

Adversùm; præp. vid. Adversùs.

Adversùs, a, um; part. & adj. ab *Adverto. ἀντικρύς, ὁ ἐξ ἐναντίας, ἀντικείμενος. Eye-right or over against one, that is towards us; on the fore-part, opposite; contrary, cross, ill-conditioned, unlucky, unseasonable.* Adverse cicatrices, Cic. *i. e.* exceptæ adversò corpore, Id. adversò pectore, Sen. *Skars of wounds received on the breast or fore part of the body.* Frontibus adversis concurrere, Mart. *To run full butt at one another.* Solum adversum intueri, Cic. *To stare or gaze full upon the sun.* ☓ Aversus. § Fama adversi, rumor adversus, Liv. *An ill name, an evil report.* Res adversæ, Cic. Fortuna adversi, Vir. *adversa.* Valetudo adversi, Col. *Sickness.* § Aqui adversâ, Hirt. *against the stream.* Animis adversis, Tac. *Against their wills.* Mulis adversis, Ov. *Without their consent, in despight of them.* Ventus adversus, Ov. *A contrary or cross wind.* Tempus armis adversum, Cic. *An unseasonable time.* Res adversa, Quint. *The* ADVERSE *party.* § Regit *Dat.* Adversis gratiæ homo, Quin. = Infestus, inimicus, Cic.

Adversùs & adversùm, cum Acc. præp. *ἀντὶ τοῦ πρός.* נֶגֶד, עַל, לִעֻמַּת, הוֹלְכִים. *Towards, against, over against, right against, right over against, over against, right against, against, against.* Adversus ire, venire, tendere. *To go to meet, to come.* Adversùm quod pro *Contra quam*, Liv. § *Adversus*, adj. m. & *adversum*, n. ità adverbiascunt, uti Græci ἔνδοθε & ἔνδοθι, adj. *rectus, um*; & adverbialiter, *stature.*

Adverto, is, ĕre; ti, sum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Verto. ἐπιστέφω.* הִפַּךְ. *Transvertor & ad animum. φοιτάω μαι.* הִבִּין, *To turn a thing unto some other thing or place; to apply, to take notice, to perceive, understand, mark, observe, consider; to mind and heed: To make one attent,* Pl. jun. Advertant homines res in ignitores. Regit Acc. cum Dat. Advertere ubi agmen, Vir. *To keep them against the foe; aures monitis,* Prop. ad vocem, Ov. *To hearken.* § Advertere animum, Ter. *To mind;* animo, Plin. *To mark;* oculos, Pl. jun. vultum, Ov. *To look towards.* § Advertere in aliquem, Tac. *i.* Animadvertere, *To punish one.*

Advertor, ōris; Pass. *To be observed,* &c. Advertebatur; imp. Cic. *It was taken notice of, people took notice of it.*

Advespĕrascit; imp. præt. car. *ἐπέσπερασε.* הִשְׁרִיב. *It grows night, it waxes late, it draweth toward the evening.* Quum jam advesperasceret, difficillimæ, Cic. *As it grew late we took our leave.*

† Advĕxe pro Advexisse. Plaut.

Advigilantia, æ; f. Stat. *Watchfulness.*

Advigilo, as; N. *ἐπαγρυπνέω.* שָׁקַד. *To sit up and watch by one.* Advigilare somno Regis, Stat. *To watch about the King; to attend him, while he sleeps.* § *To apply himself carnestly to a thing, to give good heed to it, and take pains about it.* Advigilare ad aliquid, Cic.

† Advīvo, is; qu. adhuc vivo. *ἐπιζάω.* Plin. Al. legunt vivit. *To be yet alive.*

† Adūlābilis, le; adj. Amm. *Flattering.*

Adūlātio, ōnis; f. verb. *κολακεία. Flattery, fawning.*

Adūlātor, ōris; m. *κόλαξ. A Flatterer, a pickthank, a claw-back, a fawning fellow.*

Adulātōrius, a, um; Tac. *κολακευτικός. Pertaining to flattery, flattering-like, like a flatterer.*

Adulātrix, icis; f. Treb. *κολακὶς. She that useth flattery, a fawning, a slip.*

† Adlo, as; Lucr. *To flatter.* Vett. etiam pro *Lambo* & *Lambo* ut *Separare.*

Adulor, āris; Dep. five Comm. Olim *Adŭlo*, quia *Adlambo*, pro lingendo. Fest. Al. *Adlambo*, quia *Adlambendo.* Al. ab *Olere*, amitto. i. colere; (tribitur etiam & *Adolor* ap. Veit.) sed loquitur Ter. *Adulari alicui aliquid.* Al. faciunt divin. ab *Adulari alicui aliquid* adlambendo, Non. Al. a Dor. *ἀδύλαζα*, i. *ἐδιδαξα*, ad gratiam *loqui.* Adulatio, Valla, ita fluxa, quasi adulcis quædam sit. Ab *Ad* & *Ulula*, i. Ovis; fecundi ollim, M. Rect. *Adulor*, qu. *Adulare*; ut à *Cunctor*, *Aucupor*; quod in Avibus principaliter frequentat fit hoc vitium, q. d. *To play the Curtizan. κολακεύω. ἐκπορνεύω.* הוֹחֵלְתִּי. *To flatter and flatter; to give by, to cog and collogue; to coax, cog and fish him up with fair words; to deceive one with Court holy water; to court one and speak him fair.* Actus si adulatio, Cic. Cicis si, Quint. § Lege & lubricus, Cic. Cicis si, Quint. § Lege & lubricus, Cic. Cicis si, Quint. § Lege & lubricus

Adumbrátio, ónis; f. verb. *Σκιαγράφια, σκιαγραφία. A shadowing or rude pourtraying of a thing; an imitation or resemblance; an* **adumbration**, *an umbrage.* ☰ Conatus. ℨ Perfectio, Cic.

Adumbrátus, a, um; part. *Shadowed, resembled, counterfeited, imperfect,* § Adumbrata lætitia, Tac. *Feigned joy.* Opinio adumbrata, Cic. *A false opinion.* Intelligentia adumbrata, Id. *An imperfect knowledge.* ☰ Res fictæ & adumbratæ, Cic.

Adumbro, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Umbra. Σκιαγραφῶ.* **צלל.** § *Adumbrare* etiam est lineari picturâ umbratilique aliquid fingere. Item pro imitari. *Σκιάζω. To shadow, to overshadow, to shade; to pourtray or draw a thing grossly, as painters do at first; to make the first draught of a thing, to delineate.* ℨ Exprimere, Cic. *To imitate, counterfeit, resemble, represent.* ☰ Imitari, Cic.

Adúnatio, ónis; f. Diom. *Ἕνωσις. An uniting or putting together.*

Adunátus, a, um; part. Plin. *Joyned together.* § *Adunati*, simul congregati, *Gathered together.*

Aduncitas, átis; f. *Καμπυλότης. Crookedness, hookedness.*

† Adúnco, as; Act. ex Aduncus. *Σκολιῶ. To make crooked or hooked, to crooken,* Cal.

Ad uncus, a, um; ex Ad & Uncus. *Καμπύλος. Hooked, crooked, writhen.* § Nasus aduncus, Ter. *A hawk's nose.*

† Adúndo, as; *i.* redundo, Amm. *To abound.*

Adunguem, Hor. *At the fingers end; perfectly.*

Adúno, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Unus*, Plin. *Ἑνῶ.* **יחד.** *To make one, to put together, to unite, to joyn together, to assemble.*

Adúnor, áris; Pass. *To be united, &c.* § *Adunari*, simul congregari.

Adunum, *μίαχοις ἐπὶ.* Curt. **נאחד**. *Every, all, wholly, joyntly, together; all to a man, none excepted.*

Advócamentum, ti; n. Idem quod Advocatio. *Ἀῖσι a remedy,* Plin.

Advócandus, a, um; part. *To be called unto, summoned,* &c.

Advocátio, ónis; f. verb. ab Advoco, *i. e.* Advocati officium, patrocinium; It. Amicorum in alicujus causâ congregatio. *Συμπροξία. The office of an Advocate.* § *A consultation,* Cic. § *The assistance and presence of friends in a cause,* Liv. § *An Advowson.* § *Comfort and Consolation,* Tert. ut Gr. *παράκλησις.*

Advócatus, a, um; part. *Called unto.*

Advócatus, ti; m. subst. ex part. ab *Advoco. Παράκλητος. Advocate, συνήγορος,* dicuntur, qui alteri adsunt in causâ: ab advocando, quòd in auxilium advocantur, ut *παράκλητος*, à *παρακαλέω.* ℨ *Advocatus* enim non tantùm significat eum qui alterius causam agit, quem propriè *Patronum* dicimus; verùm etiam quicunque alteri adest in causâ, officii gratiâ etiamsi nihil dicat vel agat, sed tantùm paratus sit defendere. *An* **advocate** *or man of Law, one that pleads for one, or follows another mans cause, or that for friendship assists him in a matter: An assistant, pleader, solicitor, patron.* Advocatus fisci, *A Lord Treasurer, the keeper of the Kings Exchequer.*

† Advócito, as; *Freq.* Sæpe Advoco, Fest. *To call upon one often.*

Advöco, as; Act. *Παρακαλῶ.* **קרא.** In auxilium voco. § Propriè hoc verbum ad jus pertinet, & significat homines vel patrocinii, vel consilii causâ convocare. Asconius *Advocatum*, in judicio, dicit eum esse, qui vel jus suggerit, vel præsentiam suam amico commodat. Nam moris erat in judiciis, amicos omnes advocare, quorum autoritate judices moverentur. *To call to one, to call ones him; to send or call for; to summon, to fetch; to chuse one to be his Advocate; to call, warn, require: to allure.* § Pro Advocati officio fungi, *To play the advocate, to do the office of an advocate, to plead,* Sen. § Reg. *Acc.* cum altero *Acc.* & præp. *Ad* vel *In*; ut Advocare ad concionem, Liv. in consilia, Quint. & sine præp. Advocare concionem, Cic. *To summon to the assembly.*

Advöcor, aris; Pass. *To be called, summoned.* Cum *Dat.* Advocari causæ, Quint. *To be entertained as a Lawyer in a cause.* Advocari ægro, *i.* ad ægrum, Ov. *To be sent for as a Physician to one that is sick.*

Advölátus, us; m. actus advolandi. *Ἐφέλκυσις, ἐπίπτησις. A flying unto.*

Advölo, as; N. ex *Ad* & *Volo. Ἐφίπταμαι, ἐφιπτάμαι. To fly to a place, to come running, to go or come quickly to, to hasten unto, to run speedily or hastily, to make haste to.* Reg. *Dat.* vel *Acc.* cum vel sine præp. § Advolant caprarum uberibus, Plin. § Advolare rostra, Cic. *To run hastily into.* Advolat urbem nuncius, Claud. *Comes post to town.* § Advolare ad pectus, Cic. in agrum, Plin.

Advólvo, is, vi, útum; Act. quasi volvendo adduco, Virg. *Προσκυλίω. To roll unto, to bring, to carry by rolling: to tumble or roll along towards some place.* Reg. *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *Ad, In.* Ulmos advolvere focis, Vir. ad ignem, Plin.

Advolvor, eris; Pass. *To be rolled, tumbled,* &c. Clamor advolvitur astris, Stat. *It is carried up to the skies.*

Advölútus, a, um; part. *Tumbled along.* § Advolutus genibus, Liv. *Fallen down at his knees; ad ignem, Plin. By the fire-side.*

Advorsitores, Plaut. *Boys that go to meet their Masters.* Vid. Adversitor.

Advorsör pro Adversör; Advorsum pro Adversum; Advorto pro Adverto, Plaut. Ter.

† Advorsum, Fest. *adversarium, hostem,* q. à Nom. *Advorsi.* Gl. Phil. *Advorsi*, plur. *ἐναντίοι.* Ab *Advorsus*, extrita literâ *r* (ut à *prorsùs, prosa*) & mutatâ flexione.

Ad votum, ex sententiâ, *κατ' εὐχήν. To ones wish, according to desire.*

Adurgendus, a, um; part. Celsi. *To be pressed or urged hard.*

† Adurgeo, es, si; Act. Celsi. vehementer urgeo. *ἐπείγω, ἐπισπέχω. To urge vehemently, to press hard upon, to force or strain, to thrust, or push hard or close.*

Adúro, is; ssi, stum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Uro. Καίω,* **שרף.** *To parch, burn, roast; to scorch, to fry; to singe; to tawn as the sun does; to nip as the frost does,* Vir.

Adúror, éris; Pass. *To be scorched,* &c. *To be galled or fretted,* Plin.

Adusque, usque ad. *Μέχρι.* **עד.** Virg. *Unto, until, even to, up to.*

Adústio, ónis; f. verb. ab *Aduro,* Plin. *καῦσις.* **בוהה.** *Scorching, parching,* &c.

Adústior, us; Comp. Liv. *More sunburnt, or tawny.*

Adustus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. Plin. *Burnt, parched, roasted, sunburnt, tanned, nipt, frost-bitten,* **adust.** **נצרב.**

• Adynamum vinum; Plin. *i.* imbecille, *ἀδύναμον οἶνον*, ex *ἀ* & *δύναμις*; *i.* sine viribus. *Small wine, allayed with water, and boiled away the strength of it; such as physicians gave to weak patients.*

† Adyticulum, dim. ab Adytum.

Adytum, ti; n. Vir. *ἄδυτον* locus secretior templi, ad quem nulli est aditus nisi sacerdoti: ab *ἀ* priv. & *δύω* ingredior; q. *Inaccessibile.* **דביר.** *A Chamnel or secret place in the Temple, whereunto none but the Priests might come; such as the place of the Oracle was. A secret Cell, chamber or cloister to which few have access; a with-drawing-room, or place of retirement; a closet or innermost room.*

A ante E.

Æ, diphthongus, ex *ai* Græcorum. § Pro Æ antiqui scribebant AI, in Gen. & Dat. sing. Iæ. ut *Aulai, terrai, frugiferai*: scil. ad exemplum Sæ. ubi Gen. & Dat. exeunt in *ei*, resolutâ diphthongo.

Æcère; adv. jurantis *per eadem Cereris*, Plaut. ut Ædepol, per eædem *Pollucis*, Sine diphthongo Ecere, id. quod *Ecce res* vel *rem.* Iamb. scrib. & *Ecer*, ut *Epol. κατ' ἀποκοπὴν*, Gl.

Ædépol; adv. jurandi per *eadem Pollucis. ναὶ τὸν Πολυδεύκη. The form of an oath used among the Romans both men and women.* Voss. vult scribi *Edepol* ab *edis* (pro *ne* particulâ jurandi) & *Deus Pollux.* Est enim & *Epol*, sicut dicitur *Ecastor* pro *Mecastor.* Simile est *Medius fidius.*

ÆDES, is; & Ædis, is; f. ab *ἕδω* *sedes, i.* domicilium. Al. ab *οἶδα*, quòd sit *perpetua* hominis *mansio.* Al. quòd eam ei *Δὸς ἕδος, semper ingredimur.* Al. ab **אדן** *basis.* Becm. ab *αἰδὴς*, propr. *domus opaca*, ab *α* & *ἰδεῖν*, quales fuerunt domus primâ ætate, antra nim. speluncæ, latibula. Mart. ab *αἴθουσα, i. porticus domus.* Serv. ab *edendo*, quòd in ea sacrificantes solent edere. Var. ab *ad tu*, quod plano pede adibatur, q. ædes essent *οἰκήματα.* Fest. domicilium *in aditu* positum, simplex atque unius aditûs. Al. leg. domicilium in *edito* positum. Al. quod in ea *avum degatur.* Voss. ab *αὐτός*, *i.* Exp. Fust. *ἐνδιαίτημα, domicilium.* Ap. Pind. *Δὸς αὖτέ μοι δόμον, Jovem ade capaci. ναὸς, οἶκος, οἰκητήριον.* **בית, היכל.** *A Temple, Church or Chappel; a private House.* § *A Chamber or Lodging,* Curt. § *A sepulcher or burial-place,* Ovid. § *A Bee-hive,* Virg. § Ædes sacra, *A religious House, a Monastery or Nunnery.* Ædes Saturni, *The common Treasury.* § Ædes in sing. pro Templo, in plur. pro Domo privatâ ferè simitur, Serv. ℨ *Templum* per se auguratum, non sanctum: *Ædes* per se templa, non augurata. At liquid & auguratum constitutum, & Deo dicatum esset, tum & Templum & Ædis Sacra dicebatur. ℨ *Domus* totum ædificium; *Ædes* domûs partes & conclavia. § Ædes inscribere mercedi, *To set a bill up in the door to let lodgings.*

Ædícilla, æ; f. dimin. ab *Ædes. οἰκίδιον. A little house, a closet, a privy chamber; a chappel,*

a chappel, Cic. *A chancel or vestry; a cell, a shrine, or place to set images in,* Plin.

† Ædifex, icis; m. *A maker or builder of a house,* Tert. *οἰκοδόμος.*

Ædificátio, onis; f. verb. ipsè ædificandi actus. *Οἰκοδόμησις. Building.* § *Edifying. οἰκοδομία.*

Ædificiuncúla, æ; f. dim. Cic. *οἰκοδομημάτιον. A little building.*

Ædificátor, oris; m. *οἰκοδόμος.* **בנה.** *A builder, a founder.* ☰ Opifex, Cic. § *An edifier.*

Ædificátus, a, um; p. pass. *οἰκοδομημένος. Built;* **בנוי** *built upon,* Plin.

Ædificium, ii; n. *οἰκοδόμημα.* **בית, בנין.** *A building; an edifice or structure; ones housing, lodging or dwelling.*

Ædífico, as; Act. ex *Ædis* & *Facio: οἰκοδομῶ.* **בנה.** *To build an house or Church.* § Ædificare remp. Cic. *To found, erect, set up, and establish a Commonwealth.* § Ædificare caput, Juv. *To dress or tire a womans head.* § To **edifie**, *or build up in faith, or improve in knowledge,* Eccl.

† Ædilátus, us; Fest. Id. quod Ædilitas.

Ædilis, lis; m. ab *Ædis*; ut ab *Ovis, Ovilis*, Varr. quòd ædes sacras & ædificia publica procuraret. *Sunto Ædiles curatores urbis, annona ludorúmque silentium,* Cic. *ἀγωνόθετοι. A Church-warden; a surveyor, that was to see that temples, houses, conduits, streets and high-ways should be kept clean, and safe, and in good repair; and to make provision for solemn plays, games and funerals; (a master of the works:) and to take care of weights and measures, and the prices of corn and victuals, &c. A Clark of the market, called properly* Ædilis Cerealis, *who besides was to keep the Records in Ceres Temple.* Primò ex plebe duo *Ædiles* creati; deinde ex patriciis duo adjuncti sunt, qui à sellâ curuli, quâ illi soli utebantur, *Curules* dicti sunt. Hottom.

Ædilitas, átis; f. Suet. *ἀγορανομία. The office of him that is Ædile.*

Ædilítius, a, um; adj. *ἀγορανομικός. Belonging to the Ædile.* § Ædilitia repulsa, ædilitium munus, Cic.

Ædilitius, ii; m. Cic. *He that hath been Ædile.*

† Ædis, is; idem quod *Ædes.* Var.

Ædítimor, aris; Gell. *νεωκορέω. To look to the Church, as a Church-warden, &c.*

Ædítimus, mi; m. Fest. q. *Ædis intimus.* Sed est ad eam formam ab *ade*, ut à lege *Legitimus*, à *sne Finitimus*, Cic. *νεωκόρος. A Church-warden, he that hath the charge of the Church, and Church-goods, and is to put the building in repair.* § *A Prelate of a Temple or Church, a Parson; a Clerk or Sexton,* Coop. § *A house-keeper, that shews the rooms,* G.

† Ædituens, ntis; i. e. *adem tuens.* Id. quod Ædituus, Luer.

† Æditur, eris; i, e. *adem tuer,* Gell. *To govern or oversee the Temple or house.*

† Æditus, a, um; Perot. ab *ædo* pro *edo.* Vide editus.

Æditues, ui; m. Cereæ ædistutor; pro *Æditimus* vel *Æditumus*; inde clitò *m*, Æditues, Fest. ab *Ædes* & Tueor, Festi. *νεωκόρος. A Church-warden, an Æditue.*

† Edo, is; cum diphthongo, ut differat ab *Edo* pro comedo, Perot. perperam; nam satis distinguit quantitas, & conjugandi ratio.

• Ædœdca ulcera, *αἰδοῖκὰ ἕλκη*, ab *αἰδοῖα*, à pudendis, Æginet. *Sores about the privy members; shankers, bubo's.*

• Ædon, ónis; f. (ē) Virg. *ἀηδών, ὀπὸ τῦ ἀείδω*, à canendo. *The Nightingale.*

ÆGER, ægra, um. Ifid. ab *Ago*; quòd agatur infirmitate ad tempus, vel per Antiph. q. minimè agens. Fest. ab *αἶ αἶ*, nam olim scrib. *Aiger*: unde *αἰάζω* luge, f. 2. *αἰακῶ.* ut sit q. *Æager.* Al. ab *αἶ* & *ῥαγὲς lamentabilis.* Fest. ab *ἀργὸς*, *i. ἀνεργὸς, molestus, mœstus*; extrito *r.* Scal. ab *ἀεργὸς*, per metath. *piger, otiosus.* Mart. ab *ἀωγὰ* Cretice pro *ἀλγὼ dolco, ager sum*; q. *Auger.* Fr. Jun. ab *αἰκία cruciamen, αἰκιαρὸς.* Becm. ab **יגר** *affixit.* Fort. ab *ἄγος* (unde & *acer*) ut à *πηγὸς, piger*, &c. *νοσερὸς, ἀδύνατος, λυπηρὸς.* **חולה.** *Sick, faint, ill; weak, feeble, faintly, sickly; sad, sorrowful, heavy, pensive, heartless.* ☰ Infirma atque ægra valetudo, Cic. § Regit *Abl.* cum vel sine præp. aut *Gen.* Æger animo, Cic. ab animo, Plaut. animi, Liv. *Sick at heart, troubled in mind, discontented.* Æger morbo, Cic. morbi, Val. M. *Sick of a disease.* § It. *Abl.* vel *Acc.* Æger pedibus, Sall. pedes, Gell. *Ill of the Gout.* § Animus æger, Ovid. Ægrum corpus, Virg. quod non facit pro Donato cujus illud est. ℨ Animus *ager*, corpus *agrotum.*

Ægerrimè, adv. superl. ab Æger. ☰ Difficillimè, Cæl. *With very much ado.*

• Ægíalus, li; m. *αἰγιαλός.* Plin. 4. 5. *A sea-bank, a shore.*

• Ægílips, lipis; *αἰγίλωψ, i.* capris relictum, *h. e.* locus arduus, quem nè ipsæ quidem capræ possunt ascendere. *A place so steep, that very Goats cannot climb up.*

• Ægílopa, æ; f. *αἰγίλωψ*, in *Acc. αἰγίλωπα*, unde Lat. Nom. *ægilops*, ab *αἴξ capra* & *ὄψ visus*: frequens his animalibus morbus. *A fistula or impostume in the corner of the eye, which being neglected groweth into a canker, and eateth even to the nose; The Lacrymal Fistula.*

• Ægílops, ópis; m. *αἰγίλωψ. i. oculus caprinus.* Herbæ, bulbi, it. arboris glandiferæ species, Plin. It. vitium oculi, Cels. *A weed that grows among corn, darnel, wild oats; a kind of root like garlick or onions; a kind of tree that beareth acorns or mast. A fistula or disease in the eye.* Vide Ægilopa.

• Æginæus, a, um; ab *Ægina* insula. Vide Propr. § Æginæ merces, *i. Vites*, Cæl. *Pedlers packs covered with goats-skins, wherein were divers wares.* Inde Æginopolæ, *Pedlers that sell such wares.*

• Ægipáres, *αἰγιπάσσε. i. e. Semie. pri,* Plin. *Beasts like men, having their feet and lower parts like Goats.* Vide Propr.

• Ægipyros, *ἀγίπυρος.* Serv. *A kind of plant*; q. d. *Buck-wheat.*

• Ægirínon, Ruell. *αἰγίκρανον.* ab *αἴγειρος alnus*, populus nigra. *An ointment made of berries of Poplar.*

• Ægis, idis; vel ídos; f. *αἰγὶς.* Jovis scutum ab *αἴξ, αἰγὸς, capra*: quòd fecta fuerit ex pelle capræ. *A breast-plate at first of a goat-skin, afterwards of brass; made by Vulcan with Gorgon's head on it; worn by Jupiter and Pallas.* § *A sort of thick wood, wherof they made writing-tables,* Lin. § Latrat in homine, *Ægis* in Deo. Martial. Vide Prop.

Ægísthus, a, um; i. Ægidesonans. *Sounding of such a breast-plate.* Ægisonum pectus Palladis, Val. Flac.

• Ægíthus, i; m. *αἴγιθος*, Plin. 10. 74. *A little bird which is at deadly hatred with the Asi, for that he spoils her nest, which for the most part is among the thistles; and she continually vexeth him by picking his gall'd back.*

• Ægloga, æ; f. *αἰγλόγιον. caprarum* seu rerum pastoralium *sermo*, quasi *αἰγῶν λόγος. A pastoral, a rural ditty; an* **Eglogue**, *such as* Virgil's, *wherein Shepherds and Goat-herds are brought in discoursing and talking together.* Rect. *Ecloga.*

• Ægocephálus, i; m. Plin. *αἰγοκέφαλος*, i. *capriceps*, à similitudine capitis caprini. *A kind of bird that hath no spleen.*

• Ægícéras, Gr. *capri cornu*, Plin. *An herb like a goats-horn; Fengreek.*

• Ægócéras, ótis; m. Lucr. *αἰγόκερως*, ab *αἰγὸς* & *κέρας*, q. caper cornutus, scil. *Capricornus. The sign of Capricorn.*

• Ægolios vel us; *αἰγωλιός. A kind of Owl.* Cal. ex Plin.

• Ægonychon, chi; n. *αἰγόνυχον.* Genus herbæ sic dictæ, quòd *ungulas caprinas* duritie referat ejus semen, Criſp. *The herb* Miljum solis, *or* Lithospermum. Ruell.

• Ægopthalmos; Plin. q. *αἰγὸς ὀφθαλμός, i. capræ* oculus. *A kind of precious stone like a Goats eye.*

Ægrè, a, ùs, ægerrimè; adv. ex *Æger. χαλεπῶς, δυσχερῶς, μόλις.* *Faintly, grievously, heavily; hardly, difficultly, with much ado.* Quid tibi ægrè est? Plaut. *What ails you? What's the matter with you?* Ægrè risum continui, Id. *I had much ado to forbear, I could hardly forbear laughing.* Ægrè alicui facere, Ter. *To vex one.* Ægrè ferre, Cic. pati, Ter. *δυσφορεῖν.* **לאה.** *To take a thing unkindly, or to heart.* ℨ Facilè, Cic.

Ægresco, is; inc. ex Ægreo, ab *Æger.* Vir. *ἀδυμάμαι.* **לאה, דאב.** *To grow sick and faint; to pine with discontent; to grieve; to be heavy and sad.* Lug. Ægreo, ap. Lucr. R.

Ægritonia, æ; f. ex Æger. *Λύπαι. Faintness, sickness, sadness, heaviness, grief, vexation and trouble of mind.*

Ægritúdo, inis; f. est animi ægri affectio. *Λύπη.* **מרורת.** *Trouble of mind, grief, discontent, care, vexation, melancholy.* § *Faintness.* § *Bodily sickness,* Ter. *νόσημα.* § Sedare, lenire, elevare, tollere, detrahere, depellere, ægritudinem, Cic. *To clear one up.* ℨ Ægritatio propriè corporis, Ægritudo animi.

Ægror, óris; m. Lucr. *Sickness.*

Ægrótatio, ónis; f. verb. *ἀῤῥῶστημα, νόσημα.* Propriè de corpore dicitur. **חלי.** *Sickness of body, and distemper of mind; a sickning or sallying sick.*

Ægróto, as; N. ab Ægrotus. *ἀσθενῶ, νοσέω, κάμνω.* **חלה.** *To be sick or feeble; to faint and decay.* Graviter, vehementer, periculosè ægrotare, Cic. *To be very sick or ill.* Ægrotant pomi, Plin. *They begin to perish or rot.* Gravissimè ægrotare. ℨ Optimè valere, Cic.

Ægróus, a, um; i. b Æger. *ἀῤῥωστικός, νοσώδης.* **חולני.** ℨ Ægri & animo & corpore dicitur, Ægrum corpore tantum. *Sick, very weak, or ill at ease.*

Ægroto dum anima eſt, ſpes eſt, Prov. *As long as there's life, there's hope.*

† Ægrum, gri; n. adj. abſol. Plaut. *Grief, ſorrow, trouble of mind.* ℞ Volupras, Id.

Ægyptilla, Plin. *A kind of precious ſtone.*

• Ælärus, ri; m. Gell. ἀλλαρός, ς. υ. ὀλαρός, vel *a movendâ caudâ*, vel quòd *caudam* habet *variegatam*; catus, ſelis *A cat.*

† Æmŭlus, a,um; Feſt. περισπᾶται. Gloſſ. Iſid. *tumidus, inflatus*; ſc. ex copiâ ſanguinis; ab ἅιμα ſanguis. *Swoln, bloated, puffed up.*

Æmŭla, æ; f. ſubſt. ab Adj. Ov. צָרָה. 1 Sam. 1. 16. *A ſhe-rival, that loves the ſame man another woman does.*

Æmŭlandus, a, um; part. Plin. jun. *Worthy to be imitated.*

Æmŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. In bonam & malam partem accipitur: ζῆλος, ἔρις, φθόνος. ζηλοτυπία. קִנְאָה. *Emulation, contention, envy, imitation with a deſire to excel.*

Æmŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. ζηλωτής. Id. quod Æmulus. *He that emulates or imitates another with deſire to excel; a Rival.*

Æmŭlātus, ūs; m. Tac. idem quod Æmulatio, *Emulation or envy.*

Æmŭlor, āris; Dep. ζηλόω, φιλοτιμέω. קָנָא. *To emulate, to vie with one, and ſtrive for maſtery; to endeavour to out-do another man, to be ones rival; to imitate or ape, and ſtudy to be like another: To envy and ſpite one.* Pro *Imitor* regit *Acc.* pro *Invideo* ſcil. *Dat.* § Æmulari cum aliquo, Liv.

ÆMULUS, a, um; (ll) ab ἅμιλλα *certamen*, unde ἐριάμιλλος emulus, Mart. Gl. *Æmulor*, ὁμιλῶ. Al. ab αἰμύλος, *lepidus, feſtivus, urbanus*; (unde *Æmylicorum* familia) detorto, ut ſit, parùm ſenſû. Sum. & in bonam & in malam partem. Adj. φθονερός. *Envious, ſpiteful: that eyeth with, and ſeeketh to out-do; equal, like, near alike.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Gen.* Labra æmula roſis, Mart. *As red as roſes.* Sidus Veneris æmulum Solis & Lunæ, Plin. *Almoſt as big, near as bright.* § Subſt. ζηλώμων. *A rival, a concurrent, or competitor, that loves the ſame woman, or the ſame thing that another doth.*

Ænĕator, oris; m. Suet. & † Ænator, Feſt Tubicen vel cornicen, ab *Æneus*, quòd ex ære fierent tubæ & cornua. *Non tuba directi, non aris cornua flexi*, Ov. σαλπιγκτὴς, κερατολοιδόρης. *A trumpeter, one that ſounds or blows a trumpet, or beats a braſs or kettle drum on horſeback*, Marcell.

† Ænĕŏlus, a, um; dim. ab *Æneus*. Feſt. *Made of braſs.*

Ænĕus, a, um; Scab. dusit ab Ære, qu. eſſet *Ærineus*. Rect. ab *Aheneus*, (nam & *Ænum* pro *Ahenum* dicitur) per Synær. pro *Aëneus*. χάλκεος. חוּשִׁי. *Brazen, made of braſs or copper, red like braſs.*

• Ænigma, ătis; n. αἴνιγμα. חִידָה. Gell. Oratio obſcura, rem notam, quam ſignificat, ambagibus tegens; Ab αἰνίσσομαι, *innuo, obſcure loquor*; ex αἶνος oratio fabulaſa, obſcura, figurata. *A riddle, an intricate ſentence, an obſcure difficult queſtion.* ☰ Obſcuritates & ænigmata, Cic. § *Ænigmata* ap. Ptud. numiſmata Cæſarum effigie inculſa. *Meddals, or coyns of the Cæſars.*

Ænigmătĭcus, a, um; *Obſcure, full of riddles and dark queſtions*; **enigmatical.**

• Ænigmătiſtes, tæ; m. αἰνιγματιστής. Hier. *He that maketh or propoſeth riddles, or hard and obſcure queſtions*; qui ænigmata proponit.

† Ænigmătizo; as; *To propound riddles or hard queſtions*, R.

† Ænĭpes, ĕdis; pro *Æripes*. Prud. *Brazen-footed.*

• Ænittologium; carmen quod capit Dactylos duos, Trochæos tres; ut *Prælia dira placent truci juventæ.*

Ænobarbus, vel Aënobarbus; à barbâ rutilâ dict. Domitius. Qui habet barbam rubeam ut eſt æs. *Red-bearded*, Vid. Propr.

† Ænŭlum, i; n. dim. ex *Ænum*; vel Æneolum, dim. ex *Æneus*, Feſt. vas ex ære parvum, Iſid. *Enulum*, caldarium. *A little caldron, or like brazen veſſel, a skil'et or poſnet.*

Aënum, i; n. triſyllabum; Vir. genus vaſis; ab ære: χαλκεῖον, cacabus, vel caldarium. Idem quod Ahenum. *A braſs pan, kettle, pot or caldron.* Al. leg. etiam *Ænum*, unde *Ænŭlum.*

Aënus, a, um; (ē) ab æs; Id quod *Ahenus*, ſublato per ſync. *h. Brazen.* Luce coruſcus aëna, Vir.

• Æolipylæ; f. pl. Vitr. Αἰόλα πύλαι, Venti portæ. *Devices to help ſmoaking chimneys: Balls or pipes of Braſs with a very ſmall hole, which being filled full of water, and hung near the fire, the water ſteaming out ſtrongly by the heat, carried up the ſmoak together with its vapour.*

Æquābilis, le; adj. ab *Æquo*, *as.* ישׁר. ἴσος, ὁμαλός. Idem quod æqualis. *Equal, alike, of the ſame proportion*; *indifferent*; *even, ſteddy*; *juſt, fair and ſquare, reaſonable*, Tac. ☰ Lenis, moderatus, certus, perpetuus, Cic.

Æquābĭlĭtas, ātis; f. ἰσονομία, ὁμαλότης. *Equality, evenneſs, ſteddineſs.* ☰ Lenitas, conſtantia, Cic.

Æquabĭlĭter; adv. ὁμαλῶς, ἰσονόμως. *Equally, evenly, ſteddily.*

Æquævus, a, um; ejuſdem ætatis, æqualis ævi, Virg. ὁμήλιξ. *Of the ſame age, time or ſtanding.*

Æquālis, le; adj. ab Æquus. Par, ἴσος, ὅμοιος. שׁוה, Similis ὁμαλός. Refertur & ad ætatem. *Equal, like, plain, even*; *of the ſame age*; *equal in years*, ☰ Par. ℋ Impar, Cic. § Regit *Dat.* vel *Gen.* Æquale huic urbi ſacrificium, Cic. *Of the ſame ſtanding*; *as old as the City.* Æqualis illorum temporum, Id. *Contemporary, that lived in thoſe times.*

Æquālĭtas, ātis; f. ἰσότης, ὁμαλότης. *Equality, likeneſs, evenneſs.* ☰ Similitudo; Cic. Ad æqualitatem redigere, Pl. *To make even.*

Æquālĭter; adv. ἐξίσου. *Equally, alike, even.* ☰ Pariter, Cic.

Æquamentum, i; n. verb. ab Æquo: (non ab *Æquum amentum*) Non. Id. quod *Libramentum*. ζύγωσις, ἰσοῤῥοπία. *Evenneſs, an even balance*; *ſtanding even, gold-weight.* § *That which in exchange is given to it, to make one as good as t'other.* § *The parting of the hair, or ſeam of the head*, Jun.

Æquănĭmis, me; & Æquănimus, a, um; ab *Æquus* & *Animus*, Auſon. *Æqui* eſt *animi*, qui nec proſperis extollitur, nec adverſis frangitur: ἐυψύχων, ἐυπαθὴς. *Even-minded, one that takes all in good part, good natured, fair conditioned, well temper'd*; *of a gentle and quiet mind, moderate in proſperity and adverſity.*

Æquănĭmĭtas, ātis; f. Ter. ab *Æquanimis*: ἐυγνωμοσύνη, ἐυηθεία. אֹרֶךְ אַפַּיִם. *Evenneſs of mind, contentedneſs, gentleneſs, good nature, ſweet diſpoſition*; *a quiet moderation of mind, ſo as to take all that's done well, and ne're trouble himſelf.*

Æquănĭmĭter; adv. ab *Æquanimis*, Macr. ὀψυχομόνως, ἀθύμως. *Patiently, moderately, quietly, contentedly.*

Æquātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Æquo*, Liv. ὁμαλισμός. מִישׁוֹר. *Making equal, even, plain, an equal diviſion*, Cic. *Equality*, Liv.

Æquātor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Æquo*: ἰσημερινός. *A Circle in the heavens, to which when the ſun cometh, it maketh the days and nights equal*; *the Equinoctial line, which divides the Globe into two equal halves betwixt the two Poles.*

Æquātus, a, um; part. ab Æquo. *Made equal or even, made alike, matched.*

Æquè; adv. ab Æquus: ἴσως, ὁμοίως, δικαίως. יַחַד. *Equally, juſtly*; *alike*; *ſo, even ſo, as well.* Conſtr. cum *verbis, adj.* & *adv.* & ſign. ferè. *Alike*, i. ex æquo. § Æquè ac, atque, ut, Cic. quàm. Plin. pro *Tam* & *Quam*. Charus æquè ac patri, Cic. *As dear as.* Miſer æquè atque ego, Ter. *In as bad a caſe as I.* Noctibus æquè quàm die, *All one, or as well by night as by day.* Juxta tecum æquè ſcio, *I know it as well as your ſelf.*

† Æquĭcrūrum, cujus duo *crura* ſunt *æqualia*, Gocl. ἰσοσκελές. *Even legg'd.*

† Æquidiāle; n. Feſt. Idem quod *Æquinoctium* veteribus, Scal. ἰσημερία. *The time when nights and days be of equal length*; *the level of the year.*

Æquidiālis, le; ab *Æquus* & *Dies*. Idem quod *Æquinoctialis*, Feſt. ἰσημερινός. Æquidialis circulus. *The Æquinoctial, which at the ſuns arrival makes days and nights of equal length.*

† Æquĭdĭci verſus, Diom. ἰσόλεκτοι. in quibus commata diverſi; ſingulas dictiones inter ſe oppoſitas habent; ut, *Alba liguſtra cadunt, vaccinia nigra leguntur.*

† Æquidĭcus, m. & Æquidium, ii; n. Feſt. *When the days and nights are even in length.*

† Æquĭformis, Diom. ἰσόμορφος. *Alike, of the ſame ſhape and faſhion.*

† Æquĭlārium, Feſt. V. Æquilavium.

† Æquĭlātĭo, ōnis; f. ex *Æquus* & *Latus*, qu. æqualium linearum ſecundùm latitudinem productio. Vitr. τὸ ἰσοπλατὲς. *Like breadth, equal largeneſs or compaſs.*

Æquĭlātus, ĕris; adj. com. ab *Æquus* & *Latus*, ĕris, Auſon. Fortè rect. dici poterat, Æquilaterus. *Of even ſides and bigneſs.* § Æquilateres numeri, qui ex numeri alicujus ductu in ſeipſum conficiuntur, Cæl.

† Æquilăvium, vii; n. ſign. ex toto dimidium, Feſt. *Æquilavium*, i. Æquilotium, à lavatione lanæ dictum, quæ Æquilavio redire dicitur, cùm dimidium decidit foridibus. Idem Æquilanium. *The one half, an even half, in waſhing of wool.*

Æquilibris, bre; adj. ex *Æquus* & *Libra*, Vitr. ἰσόῤῥοπος. *Of like weight or height*; *level.*

Æquilibritas, ātis; f. ab Æquilibris, Cic. ἰσορροπία. *Evenneſs of weight.*

Æquĭlĭbrium, ii; n. Gell. æquatio libræ. ἰσορρόπιον, ἰσορροπία. מֹאזְנַיִם. מֶשְׁקָל. שׁוה, דמה. *To make equal or alike, to equalize, to compare or liken*; *to parallel or match*; *to make even, to level, to lay flat*; *to be as good at a thing or to do it as well*; *equally to divide or ſhare.* ☰ Conferre, Cic. § Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Æquare Annibali Phillippum, Liv. *To compare or match one with t'other*; ludum noctì, Virg. *To play all night long*; urbem ſolo, Liv. *To raze and level with the ground*; animum natalibus, Ov. *To have a ſpirit equal to his birth.* § Vel cum *Abl.* & præp. *cum*; Æquare ſe cum alio, Cic. *To think himſelf as good a man.* § Æquare pondus, pretium, Plin. *To bear the ſame weight, price.* § Æquare quempiam re aliquâ, Liv. *To be as excellent at a thing as another is*; equitem curſu, *to run as faſt*; Herculem palmâ, Curt. *To be as victorious.* § Formas veras imitamine æquare, Ovid. *To draw to the life.* § Laborem æquare juſtis partibus, Virg. *To beſtow alike paine.*

Æquor, ăris; Paſſ *To be equalled, levelled*, &c.

Æquor, ŏris; n. ab *Æquus*, ut *Lævor* à *Lævis*, Var, Propriè ſignificat mare pacatum, quòd æquam habeat ſuperficiem. Generatim ſumitur pro quâvis planitie. πέλαγος. מִישׁוֹר יָם. *The ſea or any great water, eſpecially when calm*; *any ſmooth even ſurface*; *a plain, a level.* Æquora campi, Cic. *A Champain, the downs.* Æquore aperto, Vir. *In the open field.* Æquor ſaxi, ſpeculi, Lucr. *The ſmooth ſurface.* Æquora cœli, Ac. *The clear ſkie.* Æquor maris, Col. *The top or even part of a calm ſea.* § Conſcendere navibus æquor, Vir. *To go to ſea.*

Æquŏreus, a, um. πελάγιος, θαλάσσιος. *Of or belonging to the ſea.* Puellæ æquoreæ, Prop. *Sea Nymphs.* Æquorei amnes, Ov. *Rivers that ebb and flow, that have the tides come in.*

Æquum, i; n. ſubſt. ex adj. Vir. τὸ ἴσον, δίκαιον. *Equity, right and reaſon, juſtice.*

ÆQUUS, a, um; ab *Æquâ*, cujus ſumma eſt æqualitas, cùm quieſcit. Omn. ab εἰκὼς *ſimilis*; *ut æquum eſt.* εἰκὸς. Dor. αἰκὰς, Scal. ſdque ab εἴκω *cedo.* *Æquus* enim eſt qui *cedit* de jure ſuo. ὁμαλός, ἴσος, ἐπιεικὴς. שׁוה, צַדִּיק. *Equal, alike, plain, even*; *equitable, fit, juſt, indifferent, impartial*; *fair and reaſonable*; *patient, moderate, quiet, contented.* § *Kind and favourable*, cum *Dat.* ☰ Par, planus, honeſtus, libens, Cic. § Ex æquo, Suet. *Equally alike.* Ex æquo loco, Cic. *Upon even ground or equal terms.* Æquum campi, Liv. *The plain field.* § Æquum eſt, Ter. *It is fit, 'tis but reaſon.* Æqua atque honeſta poſtulatio, Cic. *A reaſonable demand.* Æquo concretius, Lucr. *Too thick, more than fit, beyond reaſon.* § Æquo animo ferre, Ter. pati, Cic. § *To take it patiently.* § Ex æquo & bono, Ter. *According to right and reaſon.* § Æqui boni, vel æqui bonique facere, Cic. *To take in good part.* § Æqui & iniqui, Cic. *Friends and foes.*

AER, ĕris; m. (ā) Anp, Rabbin. אֲוִיר. Ab אור *lux*, quia *lucidus*. Al. ab ἀΐειν *audio*, quòd ſit medium, per quod permeat ſonus. Al. ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἥρας, à *Junone*, cui Aër dicatus. Etymol. ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴρω, τὸ κουφίζειν, quòd, levis cùm ſit, *ſurſum* feratur, & levia *ſurſum* ferat. Plato

five æqualem facio. ἐξομαλίζω, ἰσάζω. פלס, משקל. דמה, שוה. *To make equal or alike, to equalize, to compare or liken*; *to parallel or match*; *to make even, to level, to lay flat*; *to be as good at a thing or to do it as well*; *equally to divide or ſhare.* ☰ Conferre, Cic. § Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Æquare Annibali Phllippum, Liv. *To compare or match one with tother*; ludum noctì, Virg. *To play all night long*; urbem ſolo, Liv. *To raze and level with the ground*; animum natalibus, Ov. *To have a ſpirit equal to his birth.* § Vel cum *Abl.* & præp. *cum*; Æquare ſe cum alio, Cic. *To think himſelf as good a man.* § Æquare pondus, pretium, Flin. *To bear the ſame weight, price.* § Æquare quempiam re aliquâ, Liv. *To be as excellent at a thing as another is*; equitem curſu, *to run as faſt*; Herculem palmâ, Curt. *To be as victorious.* § Formas veras imitamine æquare, Ovid. *To draw to the life.* § Laborem æquare juſtis partibus, Virg. *To beſtow alike paine.*

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ÆRA, æ; f. Sign. numerum, computum, ἀριθμόν. Ex neutro plur. *Æra*, i. calculi, facto fœm. ſing. ut *Oſtia, Biblia*, Scal. Eſt autem *Æra* propriè illuſtre temporis initium, à quo Aſtrologi auſpicantur annorum ſupputationem: unde & Angl. **Year.** Al. ab Arabicâ voce אָרָה *ſupputare, enumerare*; unde תַּאֲרוּךְ *æra, ſupputatio.* Al. ab Ære ſolvendo: Quippe *Æra* ſingulorum annorum conſtituta eſt à Cæſare Auguſto, quando primùm cenſu excogitato Romanum orbem deſcripſit. Dicta autem *Æra* ex eo, quòd omnis orbis *æs* reddere reip. profeſſus eſt, Vaſæus. Vel quòd veteres brevitatis causâ ſic verba ad annum pertinentia ſignarent, A. ER. A. CÆS. *i. e.* Annus erat Auguſti Cæſaris. Poſteà librariorum inſcitiâ ſublatis punctis ſcribi cœpit, ÆRA CÆS. Sepulv. quem adversùs Scal. defendit Voſſ. § Item *Æra* erat numeri nota in monetâ, quâ ejus pretium deſignabatur, Lucil. § Item *Æra*, ἄῤῥα, genus herbæ agreſtis, Plin. Lolium. § It. *Æra* malleus, ab ἀείρω tollo, vel quaſi ἄειρα, à ῥαίω *proſligo, perdo.* ἀπογρὰ. *An account or reckoning of years beginning at ſome remarkable time, as Alexander's reign, the Birth of our Saviour, or which comes all to one*, Auguſtus *his taxing of the world*, &c. §, *A mark or ſtamp in money noting the value of it.* § *The weed darnel or cokle.* § *Æra* plur. ab *Æs*. *Counters to caſt account with*; *money told*; *images of braſs or ſuch like metal.*

† Æramentārius, ii; m. *A Braſier, a metal-man, a Bell-founder, a caſter of braſs ordnance.*

Æramentum, ti; n. Plin. opus ex *ære* fictum; ut *Ferramentum*, ex ferro: χαλκούργημα. *Any thing made of copper or braſs.*

† Ærāmĭna, um; pl. χαλκώματα· utenſiliaÆrea. Apud Feſtum legitur corruptè *Acrumaruma* pro *Æramina*, vel *Æramina*. Al. leg. *Macraramina*, vel *Macraramenta*; ut ſint in vaſis æreis majora, τὰ μακρά.

Ærāria, æ; f. Plin. Vide Ærifodina. *A braſs-mine.* § *A braſiers ſhop, a forge.*

Ærārium, ii; n. locus ubi *Æs* vel pecunia publica ponitur, ταμεῖον. Chald. אוֹצָר. *The Exchequer, the Treſury*; *the common treaſure it ſelf.* Ærarii præfectus, *A Lord High Treaſurer.* ℞ *Ærarium* Imperii, Fiſcus Principis. Ærarium Imperatorium, *the Queen.* Ærarium publicum, *the City-chamber.*

Ærārius, a, um; ab *Æs, Æris*; quod ad æs vel ærarium pertinet. χάλκεος. *Pertaining to braſs or money*; *belonging to the treaſure or treaſury.* Ærarius lapis, Plin. *The oar wherof braſs is made.* § Ærarius faber, Id. *A Braſier or*

Tinker. § Ærarium officina vel fabrica, Id. A Smith's shop or work-house, a Forge, a Smithy. § Scriba ærarius, Cic. A Keeper of accounts, a Clark of the Exchequer. § Tribunus Ærarius, A Receiver General. § Quæstor ærarius, Tac. A Treasurer, a Collector of Fines.

Ærārius, ii; m. sc. faber, Plin. qui ærea opera fabricat. χαλκεύς, χαλκέργος, χαλκοτύπος. One that worketh in braſs; a Brazier, Copper-smith, or Tinker. § χαλκοκόπος, ἀνθρακοκόπος. Unde Ærarium facere, & Inter ærarios, ſive In ærarios referre, To put one from his freedom for ſome miſdemeanour, and to take away his voice or ſuffrage, and make him pay every thing as a ſtranger. § Ærarii milites dicti ab Ære, quòd ſtipendium facerent, μισθοφόροι, Soldiers that ſerve for pay, Varr.

Ærātus, a, um; adj. quod ære tectum eſt. χαλκωτός, & quod ex ære factum, χάλκεος. Brazed or covered with braſs; plated, pointed, harneſſed with braſs; made of braſs. Æratus homo, Cic. i. obæratus, One much indebted, Plaut. i. pecunioſus, One that's rich and well money'd.

Æredĭtŭli milites, quibus propter ignominiam ſtipendium adimebatur, Non. ex. Varr. Soldiers whoſe pay was ſtopt or taken from them for ſome miſdemeanour.

Ærĕbŭlum, li; n. Jun. vel Ærĕbŭlus; dim. ab Æreus. The weight of two grains. Idem quod Chalcus; The thirty ſixth part of a dram, Coop. Alſo which is made of braſs; χάλκεος.

Æreus, a, um; χάλκεος. ex ære factus. Made of Braſs or Copper, Brazen. Æreus pro Fortis, Virg.

Aëreus, a, um; ab Aëre; & Aërius, a, um; ex Gr. ἀήρ, ἀέριος. Airy, of or in the air. § Very high, lofty; as Alpes, arces aëriæ, Virg.

Ærica, æ; f. χαλκίς. Sic transfert Gaza, Ab æris colore dict. nam infumatis & invéteratis ejuſmodi color eſt, Gell. A fiſh of the colour of braſs; an herring, a red herring.

† Æricolum; That which is made of braſs, G. ex Feſt.

Æriger, a, um; Ov. Æs ferens, χαλκηφόρος. Bringing forth, or bearing Braſs or Copper.

Æriſĭcium, ii; n. Var. quod fit ex ære. χάλκωμα. That which is made of Braſs.

Æriſŏdīna, æ; f. ab Æs & Fodio, Var. A Braſs or Copper-mine.

† Ærineus, Arn. unde per Syncop. Æneus, Voſſ.

† Ærinus, a, um; Plin. ab æra herba, i. e. lolaceus, Plin. Made of cockle.

Æripes, ĕdis; c. g. Ovid. Æreos habens pedes. χαλκόπους, ταχύπους. Brazen footed, ſhod with braſs.

Aeripes, ĕdis; c. g. ex Aër & Pes, Virg. qu. aërios habens pedes. Id. quod celeripes. ἀεροβατος, ἀελλόπους, ἀϊσσοπους. Swift as the air, light-footed. § Æripedem cervum. Virg. per Synæreſin; ſic Æripedes cervi, Auſ.

Æriſŏnus, a, um; æris dans ſonum, Stat. Sounding like braſs.

Aërius, a, um; ab ἀήρ, ἀέριος. Id. quod Æreus. Airy, high.

* Aëriżŏa, æ; f. Plin. ἀεροίζουσα. i. ærem imitans. A Jaſper ſtone, like the air or ſky in colour.

† Æro, as; Act. Priſc. Ære orno vel tego. χαλκόω. To braze, to mix, cover or counterfeit with braſs.

Æro, ōnis; m. vas vimineum ſive ſparteum; κόφινος, (i. τὸ ἐκ πολυμιθῶν συνθῶν) φορμός. Dict. ἀπὸ τῦ αἴρειν, à tollendo, ut ἑσμὸς à ἄγειν. Hurdles made of twigs, like mats, for poor people to lye on; twig-baskets, or hampers to put corn in. Æronibus ex ulvâ paluſtri factis, Vitr. Æronibus arenâ plenis, Plin. Æronibus cluſum frumentum, Pand. Flor. Al. meronibus; Al. pernibus; Bud. heranibus. § Heroines, lacci, Turn.

* Aëroides gemmæ. Plin. A kind of jewels ſky-coloured.

* Aëromeli, n. Plin. ἀερόμελι. Mel ex aëre proveniens. Honey-dew, Manna.

Ærōſus, a, um; ab Æs, Plin. quod ære abundat, vel quod ære miſtum eſt, χαλκώδης. Full of braſs, mixed with braſs or copper. § Lapis æroſus, Plin. Braſs-ore. § Pecunia æroſa, Dig. χαλκοῦς. Braſs-money.

† Ærŭca, æ; f. Vitr. Verdegreaſe.

† Ærūginātor, oris; m. Jun. He that ſcoureth off ruſt, and ſubliſheth armour.

Ærūgĭnōſus, a, um; Sen. ἰόδης, ἰῳσιδὴς. æruginе obductus. Ruſty, full of ruſt, canker'd; blaſted, mildew'd.

Ærūgo, ĭnis; f. æris rubigo; ab æreo colore, vel quia in ære potiſſimùm invenitur. ἰὸς χαλκοῦ, יַרְקוֹן. Transfertur ad ſegetum rubiginem; צְלָצַל. Poët: ad livorem & invidiam, & maledicentiam. The ruſt or canker of metal; the green ruſt of copper or braſs: Verdegreaſe. Money made of braſs, Hor. § Mildew, the blaſting of corn. § Alſo envy, malice, backbiting, ſlander, Mart.

ÆRUMNA, æ; f. Fung. ab Ære, quòd nummi gratiâ homines magnos ſubeant labores; vel à labore, qui in aërifodinis inſumitur, Voſſ. Al. ab ærumendo, quòd mentem eruat. Enn. ſcribit per æ, quod mœrorem nutrint. Rect. Scal. ab ἀέρω, tollo, levo; ſcil. ut ab ἐλαμψὶν vel ἐλαμφὶν lamina & lamna; ſic ab ἀέρφιν Ærumina & Ærumna. Nam priùs Ærumna, vel per dim. Ærumnula. erant furcillæ, quibus viatores ſarcinas ſuas religatas, tabellâ interpoſitâ, ferre conſueverunt; quæ à Mario, earum inventore, Muli Mariani poſtea vocatæ ſunt. Hinc factum, ut labores oneroſi Ærumnæ dicantur, Feſt. τροπικὸν. חוֹת. A pack-ſtick, a little ſtick or crooked ſtaff that travellers uſed to carry their truſſes or packs upon; ſuch as Pedlars and Crate-carriers ſtill uſe. § Per Metaph. Sorrow, grief, trouble, toil, painful labour, perplexing care, miſery, affliction; anything that is troubleſome and grievous. = Miſeria, Cic. § Exſolvere ærumnæ duas uno labore, Plaut. To kill two birds with one ſtone; To roaſt two geeſe upon one ſpit.

Ærumnābĭlis, le; adject. Lucr. πολύπονος, ἄθλιος. Full of grief, trouble, miſery; ſad, lamentable, grievous.

† Ærumnālis, le; adj. Apul. ὀϊζυρός. Painful, grievous, ſad.

† Ærumnātus, a, um; qu. ab Ærumno, as; Plaut. Grieved, vexed, ſadly tormented.

Ærumnōſus, a, um; Cic. πολύπονος. עָמֵל, עָצֵב. Full of miſery, trouble. § Ærumnoſiſſimus, Id. Moſt full, &c.

Ærumnŭla, læ; f. dim. Plaut. A little grief, or trouble of mind; § A little packſtick.

Æruſcātor, oris; m. verb. qui æs malis artibus corradit, Gell. χαλκολόγος, καπηλεῖος, i. circulator Cybeleus. A ſhifter, a cozener, one that gets money by ill means, a ſhark, a gipſy, a ſturdy beggar, a begging Friar, a juggling knave; a Punchinello, or Scaramuch.

Æruſco, as; Act. i æra undique colligo, Feſt. quòd æra eſſent minimi pretii nummi, Voſſ. ἀγυρτεύω, χαλκολογέω. To get money by ſhifts and cheating.

ÆS, æris; n. Genus metalli; ab αἴσσω, quod ab αἴθω, ob ſplendorem, M. unde Hom. αἴθοπα χαλκὸν, i. ſplendens & corruſcum; vel ab אֵשׁ ignis, quòd uſtum & igni excoctum; vel ab ἄω Splendeo; unde & Aurum; vel ab אֶרֶץ terra, quòd inde effoſſum; unde & Germ. ERZ dicitur. Varr. ab eſſe, ob firmitudinem & robur. Simpl. ab ἄνω ferrum, quod cùm primùs non eſſet in uſu, as ejus vicem ſuplebat. Fort. ab ἄορ, ἀορος enſis, factum ar (& deinde as) aris; (ut Heri & Heri ap. Vett.) quòd arma omnia, quorum præcipuus enſis, ex ære fierent. Sum. item pro nummo, & pro armis, & quibuſvis rebus ex ære factis. נְחֹשֶׁת. Braſs or Copper; Steel, or Iron, Cæl. Any thing wrought or made of braſs; as money or coyn, Ter. νόμισμα. A Trumpet. Vir. A Helmet, Ov. A Statue, Hor. a beak or keel of a ſhip, Vir. &c. Æs grave, Bullion, or money paid by weight. Æs ſignatum, Money coyned. § Teſtamentum per æs & libram, When a man made over his Eſtate to an Heir in Truſt by Bill of Sale, Sigon. Æs conflare, Plin. To caſt or melt metal; domare, Stat. To hammer it, Ex ære aliquem ducere, Vir. To caſt ones image in braſs. § Æs coronarium, Latton; caldarium, Copper, Coop. § Æs grave, Liv. Bullion. ℔ Signatum, Id. Money coyned. § In ære meo eſt, Cic. He is in my debt, he is obliged to me. § Æs alienum, χρέος, ὀφείλημα. Debt, money borrowed. In ære alieno eſſe, To be in debt. § Æs alienum contrahere, Cic. facere, Liv. cogere, Plaut. conflare, Sall. To run in debt; diſſolvere, Cic. perſolvere, Plin. To pay it. § Plur. Æra. Small coins; accounts; things made of braſs, as arms, bells, &c. Æra Corybantia, Cymbals. Æra ſingula, Cic. The particulars or Items of an account. ℔ Summa. In Gen. pl. Ærum, Cato; in Abl. æribus, Arn. Lucr. a lii.

* Æsălon, ōnis; m. αἰσάλων, vel αἰσάλεων, Heſych. ab αἴσων, quòd in alias aves irruat, M. avis ea, quæ Iſid. Smerillus, Gallicè, Eſmerillon, non multo major merulâ. V. שָׁחַף. A kind of little Hawk, a Merlin, an Hobby.

† Æsar, Hetruſcè Deus dicitur, Suet. Aug. An, unde Oſiris, ab אָשָׁר princeps, vel אָשַׁר beatus. Erat n. lingua vetus Hetruſca Hebrææ maximè affinis.

* Æschynŏmĕne, es; f. Plin. αἰσχυνομένη, ab αἰσχύνομαι, erubeſco, Baſhful herb, which as one cometh near it with the hand ſhrinks in its leaves.

† Æsĭlĭlans, part. Gell. qu. ab Æſcellor, quod id. eſt quod æruſco, χαλκολογέω, æreas ſtipes colligo: unde & Æſcillator, Gl. χαλκιλήτης. Begging, ſhifting, cozening, &c. for a ſubſiſtence.

Æsĭlētum, ti; n. Hor. φλατυφυλλών. The place where the trees Æſculi do grow.

Æsĭlleus, a, um; vel Eſculeus. Ovid. φλατυφύλλινος. Of the tree Æſculus.

Æsĭllinus,

Æsĭllinus, a, um; Made of beech. Æſculinos axes, Vitr.

Æsĭlus, li; f. vel rect. Æſculus; Vir. ab Eſca, quia ante frumenti uſum pro eſcâ; ut fagus à φαγεῖν. arbor glandifera. φλατύφυλλος. Voſſ. vult eandem eſſe arborem, quæ Gr. αἴγιλωψ, & indè formari vocem. A kind of tree bearing acorns like beech, having a broad leaf.

Æstas, ātis; f. Varro ab Æſtu. Iſidor. q. Vita. Al. ἀπὸ τῦ αἴθεσθαι ab urendo. Aven. ab אֵשׁ ignis, ut Sirius à שָׁרַף. קַיִץ. Summer; one of the four ſeaſons of the year; hot ſcorching weather. Æſtates, plur. Plin. Heats, freckles, ſunburnings.

† Æsti, in Gen. pro Æſtus, Pacuv.

Æstĭfer, ra, rum; ex Æſtus & Fero; quod æſtum affert, vel quod æſtum fert & patitur. Sultry; which either bringeth heat, as Cancer æſtifer, Sil. or ſuffers and endures heat, as æſtifera Libya, Luc.

Æstŭārius, a, um; Auſon. ab Æſtus & Fluo. Ebbing and flowing.

Æstŭmābĭlis, le; τιμᾶλος. That may be eſteemed or valued, eſtimable, eaſie to be valued; worthy to be eſteemed.

Æstimandus, a, um; p. To be eſteemed.

Æstĭmātio, ōnis; f. verb. τίμημα, ἀξία. עֵרֶךְ. Eſtimation, judgement, conſideration; a prizing or valuing of a thing; the price or value; an eſteem or regard.

Æstĭmātor, ōris; m. verb. Judex, Cic. δοκιμαστὴς λογιστής, A prizer, eſteemer, valuer or rater; a taxer, an arbitrator; an umpire, that weighs, conſiders, and paſſes judgement.

Æstĭmātōrius, a, um; Of price or eſtimation, belonging to prizing or valuing. § Actio æſtimatoria, Ulp. An action to recover a thing again as good as it was, or its worth.

Æstĭmātus, a, um; part. Valued, eſteemed, rated, prized.

† Æstĭmia, æ; f. Feſt. The rate or valuation of a thing.

Æstĭmium, ii; n. Hyg. Front. Anæſtimate or value.

ÆSTIMO, as; (ī) Act. Ab as & τιμὴ, pretium, i. æris pretio taxo; quòd omnia olim ære æſtimarentur: Sed eſt ab eis & τιμάω. Sign. int. id. quod ejus comp. Exiſtimo. ἐκτιμάω, ἀναλογίζομαι. חשב, הוקיר, ערך. To eſteem, to value, prize or rate; to ſet a price; to regard or ſet by; to weigh, conſider and judge, to tax or aſſeſs. Æſtimare litem, Cic. To tax the charges of a ſuit, to rate the coſts and damages. Regit Acc. cum All. pretii, ut Tribus denariis æſtimavit, Cic. He prized it at three pence. Et cum aliquibus Gen. Magni, parvi, &c. To ſet much, little by me. § Benè de aliquo æſtimare, Cic. To have a good opinion of one. ℔ Deſpicere, Col. = Expendere, Cic.

Æstĭmor, āris; Paſſ. To be eſteemed, valued, &c.

Æstiva, orum; pl. n. abſol. ab Æſtivus, i. e. loca vel caſtra æſtiva; caſtra in quibus milites degunt æſtate; ut Hiberna, in quibus hyeme tranſigunt; vel Stativa. Summer quarters for ſoldiers; ſtady places or coverts in the fields for man or beaſt to retire to in the heat of ſummer; bowers, arbours.

† Æstivālis, le; id. quod Æſtivus. § Solſtitium æſtivale. The ſummer ſolſtice, when the ſun is at the higheſt point in the Zodiack, in Cancer, and makes the longeſt day in the year.

† Æstivātio, onis; f. A dwelling in a place in ſummer.

Æstivē; adv. Plaut. Summer-like, as in ſummer.

Æstivo, as; N. Plin. τὸ θέρος διάγειν, ἀνθερίζω. To ſummer in a cool place: To dwell, to ſojourn or retire to a place for the ſummer ſeaſon; to take up his ſummer-quarters.

Æstivus, a, um; ab Æstas. Θερινὸς. Pertaining to ſummer. Canis æſtivi tempora, Claud. The dog-days, the hotteſt, fainteſt time of ſummer. Æſtivum aurum, Juv. A ſlighter ring for ſummers wear.

Æstrum, i; n. The gad-fly; v. Oeſtrum.

Æstuans, tis; p. Growing hot, &c.

Æstuārium, ii; ab Æſtu maris, Caſ. ἀνάχυσις. An arm of the ſea: a place overflowed with ſea water, over which the tide goeth: A Meer or Marſh, full of ſalt water; ſuch as the Wiſbech and Fens in Lincoln-ſhire. § Any ditch or pit, where the tide comes; as the Oyſter-pits at Colcheſter.

Æstŭātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κύμανσις, ἀνάζεσις. A fervent or eager deſire; a vehement motion of mind; a reſtleſs paſſion.

Æstŭo, as; N. ab Æſtus; κυμαίνω, κυμαπτίζομαι. חָמַם, סָלַד. Duo ſign. ardorem & motum, qualis eſt in æſtu maris. κυμαίνω. To be very hot, to be all in a heat, to ſwelter; to ſcald or burn; to boil over as a pot doth; to rage and toſs and ſtorm as the Sea doth; to be ſtraitned and want room; to ſweat, puff and blow for want of breath; to fret and vex and fume; to be in a quandary and a toſs; to be hot in love with a reſtleſs paſſion. Dies, Luc. Aër, Prop. æſtuat, Is ſultry hot. Æſtuare deſiderio, Cic. i. flagrare, To have a fervent deſire; dubitatione, Id. i. fluctuare, To be in a great perplexity.

Æstuōsē, ius; adv. Hor. καυματωδῶς, καυσωδῶς. Fervently, hotly.

Æstuōsus, a, um; adj. Cic. ſuperl. iſſimus. Plin. καυματώδης. חַם. Sultry, ſcalding hot, boiling, riſing with ſurges.

ÆSTUS, ūs; m. qu. Uſtus, ab Uro: vel ab αἴθω incendo, perf. paſſ. ἴστα, qu. αἴσυς, ſicut αἰσθὴς inceniſor, Opp. Por. ab אֵשׁ ignis, Chald. אִשְׁתָּא [eſhta] unde & ἴστα. Pro ardore, καῦμα, καῦμα. חֹרֶב, חוֹם. Pro maris fluxu, κλυμμώσει, βρασμὸς, ἄμπωτις. Pon. & pro intemperie animi & affectuum perturbatione; חֹמֶר. Sultry heat; any burning ſcorching heat; hot weather; the hot ſteam of an oven or furnace. Any boiſterous motion, as the boiling of the ſea, when it ebbs and flows, or riſes in Surges and waves; the tide or eddy, a violent ſtream: The diſtemper of mind, and the ſway of unruly paſſions; as anger, love, ambition, &c. The diſorder and teſt of ſpirit: the pang or fit of a diſeaſe. Æſtus ulceris, Cic. The ſmart and pricking, ſhooting pain of a bile. § Æſtus maris, Plin. marinus, five maritimus, Cic. The ebbing and flowing of the ſea. Accedit, affluit, intumeſcit, inundat, Plin. The tide comes in; decedit, recipit, reciprocat, remeat, refidet, id. It goes out. § Æſtus maris modicus, mitior; A neap tide; ſervens, exundans, Plin. A ſpring tide. § Æſtus conſuetudinis, Cic. The force and ſway of cuſtom. § Æſtus muſtulentus, Plin. The fretting or working of wine. § Æſtu febrique jactari, Cic. To be ſick of a burning feaver. § Curarum fluctuat æſtu, Vir. Tumbled and toſt with care.

Ætas, ātis; f. ab Ævum; contracte pro Ævitas; ut Ætas pro Ævitas. Al. ab ἔτος annus; vel עֵת Ch. עִדָּנָא [itta] tempus. An age, i. e. The whole time of mans life; βίος, חַיִּים. Or ſome conſiderable part of it, Childhood, Youth, &c. ἡλικία. Or a generation of men, ſometime of the world; γενεὰ, דּוֹר. Or the ſeaſon and right time of a thing; καιρὸς, עֵת. § Ætas interdum accipitur pro Anno; ut Ætatem vix decimum ingreſſus, Var. Scarce entred upon his tenth year. Interdum pro cantum annis; ut Vivere tertiam hominum ætatem; Cic. To live three hundred years. Sed eſt propriè dimenſio vitæ, Scal. cujus Varro quinque gradus facit: Puer ad 15; indè Ad-lecens ad 30 annum; indè ad 40 Juvenis; indè ad 60 Senior; indè ad finem vitæ Senex. Al. plures conſtituunt gradus; ut ſit Infans ad 7; Puer ad 14; Adoleſcens ad 28; Juvenis ad 50; Vir ad 70; dein Senex. Others make but four, anſwerable to the four ſeaſons of the year; Childhood the Spring; Youth the Summer; Manhood the Autumn; and Old Age the Winter, Ætatis flos, Luc. maturitas, Cic. robur, Tac. flexus, tempus extremum, Cic. So Ætas iniens, florens, adulta, conſtans, affecta, decrepita ſive extrema, Cic. § Habet ætatem, Bibl. He is of age. Accedit illi plus ætatis, Cic. He grows older. Id. ætatis ſimus, Id. We are of that age; pro ejus ætatis. § Provectus ætate, Id. Elderly, well ſtricken in years. § Ætatem agere, degere, ducere, traducere, To live, to lead his life. § Sua cuique ætas vino gratiſſima, Plin. All wines drink beſt in their proper ſeaſon. Ætas attulit auxilium, Vir. Time has help them. § Heroïcis ætatibus, Cic. In the times or dayes of the Heroes.

Ætātem, i. omnem ætatem; adverbialiter poſitum, Plaut. διὰ βίου. For ever, as long as I live. Jamdudum ætatem, Ter. A great while ago, long ſince.

Ætātŭla, læ; f. παῖς ἡλικία. Youth, Childhood.

Æternior, us; comp. i. e. diuturnior, Plin. More laſting, of longer continuance.

Æternĭtas, ātis; f. ab Æternus. ἀϊδιότης. עַד, נֶצַח. Ἀϊδιότης, everlaſtingneſs, time without beginning or end. Donare æternitatem alicui, Cic. aliquem æternitati, Plin. To eternize or immortalize one.

Æternō, adv. i. ab æterno, Plin. For ever.

Æterno, as; Act. æternitati mando, Hor. ἀθανατίζω. To eternize or perpetuate.

Æternùm; adv. pro in æternum, Vir. ἀϊδίως, εἰς αἰῶνα. לְעוֹלָם. Eternally, everlaſtingly, always, for ever and ever, world without end.

Æternus, a, um; adj. contracte pro Ævitternus, ab Ævo, Alii qu. Æthernus, ut à Ver, Vernus, Scal. ἀΐδιος, αἰώνιος. Eternal, everlaſting, endleſs, continual; perpetual = Sempiternus, perpetuus, immutabilis, Cic.

* Æthălĭōnes, um; m. αἰθαλίωνες. cicadæ.

cicadæ dictæ, παρὰ τὸ αἴθειν τὸν θῶ ἀνὼ, quòd à sole adurantur, Cæl. *Grashoppers.*

ÆTHER, ĕris; m. car. pl. αἰθήρ, τοῦ θῶ αἴθω, Arist. à semper currendo; quòd cursibus rapidis semper roterur, Apul. Bec. ex Aven. ab אדר, *illustris fuit.* Omn. ab αἴθω *ardeo, splendeo.* Legitur in Accus. Æthera. *The skie, the firmament, the Heaven; the whole region of Air and Fire and Light above us: The Welkin.* § *The* weather; *as* Æther serenus, liber nubibus, Luc. *Fair weather.* † In plur. *Æthera*, n. g. ap. Bedam.

Ætherèus, a, um; & Ætherius, à Gr. αἰθέριος. *Heavenly, celestial,* ethereal, *airy; Divine.* Ætherea terra, Macr. *The Moon, the World in the Moon.* § Aurâ æthereâ velci, Virg. *To live, to breath.*

* Æthiŏpis, ĭdis; f. Plin. *An herb growing in Æthiopia like a Lettice, with which inchanters used to open locks, and dry up rivers, &c.*

* Æthiops, ŏpis; m. αἰθίοψ. בושו. *A Blackmoor.* V. Prop.

† Æthiŏpus; adj. Lucil. Idem.

Æthra, æ; f. Poët. factum ex Acc. *Æthera*, per contr. *Æthra*, & usurpatur pro ipso æthere; nam Gr. αἴθρα est aëris serenitas. *The clear skie or air.*

* Ætiologia, æ; f. αἰτιολογία ex αἴτιον & λόγος, *causæ redditio*, Quint. *A shewing of a cause or reason; A Figure in* Rhetorick.

* Ætion, ii; n. pl. *Ætia*, Ov. αἴτια, *i.* causæ. *A Book writ by* Callimachus *concerning the causes and grounds of religious rites and customs amongst the Greeks.*

* Aëtites, æ; m. est enim 1. decl. ap. Græcos; sed Plin. habet *aetitis* in Gen. & plur. *Aetites lapides*, ut sit 3. decl. Lat. Scrib. & *Ætites.* αἰτίτης, ab αἰτὸς aquila. *The Eagle-stone. One found in the Eagles nest, if she ligneſs of an egg with another stone I se in it, good for women in hard labour. Another so called from its colour resembling an Eagles feathers.*

Ævintegri Dii, Serv. ab Ævo integro, quia perfecta eorum ætas. *Immortal, without decay.*

† Ævitas, ātis; f. Gell. *Age, eternity.* Cic. *Ævitates* dixit pro *Ætates.*

Ævitternus, a, um; Apul. αἰώνιος. Id quod Æternus.

Ævum, vi; n. ex Gr. αἰὼν, qu. αἰεὶ ὤν. חדר. *An age; long or endleſs time, the life of man; time, perpetuity.* In abl. plur. *ævis*, Plin. Ovid.

† Ævus, i; m. pro Ævum, Lucr.

A ante F.

Afer, Afra, Afrum, *Of Africk.* V. Propr.

† Affaber, bra, brum; ex *Ad* & *Faber*: unde Affabrè.

Affabilis, le; adj. ab *Affari.* ὁμοφρονητικὸς Gr. ὁμιλητικὸς. ענו. Aſt ble, *eaſie to be ſpoken unto: gentle, debonnair, of fair addreſs.*

Affabilior, us; comp. Sen. *More affable and courteous.*

Affabilitèr; adv. Gell. *Moſt affably and courteouſly.*

Affabilitas, ātis; f. ὁμοφροσύνη, εὐπροσηγορία. חן, ענו. *Courteſie,* Affability, *kindneſs, gentleneſs, eaſineſs of addreſs.* = Comitas, Cic.

Affabrè; adv. Macr. φιλοτέχνως, *more curiously. Curiously, ingeniously, kindly.*

Affabrè; adv. qu. ab adj. *Affaber.* ἐντέχνως, δαιδαλέως. *Cunningly, workman-like, ingeniously, artificially, handſomely, curiouſly.*

† Affabrum, pro Affabrè factum dixêre Veteres, Perot. πεποικιλμένως. *Curiously or neatly wrought.*

Affabulātio, ōnis; f. verb. tanquam ab *Affabulor.* ἐπιμύθιον. *The Moral of a Fable, ſhewing the uſe and drift of it, the application of a ſtory.*

Affamen, ĭnis; n. ab *Affor*, Apul. *A ſpeaking to one; an addreſs.*

Affaniæ, arum; f. Apul. ab Ἀφάνεια, ignobile Siciliæ oppidum, quòd (uti & *Apina* & *Trica*, duo Apuliæ oppida) in proverbium abiit. Scal. vult idem eſſe quod *Apinæ.* Ἄφανης a. ab φανὸς *obſcurus.* Al. ab *Affando*; ut ſint futiles gerræ & ineptæ confabulationes. Al. ab α priv. & φάτη *loqui*, qu. indigna dictu. ὄθλοι ἢ λόγοι. ברים. *Idle tittle tattle, a tale of a tub, trifling ſtories.*

Affātim; adv. quant. *i.* abundanter, plus ſatis. Si eſſet ex *Ad* & *Fari*, *Adfatim*, ab *Affatus*, ſive copia fandi, ut Feſtus voluit, mediam haberet longam. Rect. ergo ab ἀφατος *abundè.* Ἄφατον, πολὺ, ἄῤῥητον, Heſ. q. d. indicibile. Gl. Cyr. ἀφατὸν *adfatim*; ſcil. literâ *f* primùm geminatâ, dein, ex errore, in *d* conversâ, ac ſi eſſet præp. *ad.* ἄδδιλω, ἄδδιλον, מאר, במאר. *Abundantly, to the full, enough of conſcience.* Sum. & ſubſtantivè, & regit Gen. *as* Affatim lignorum, Liv. *Timber enough.* Divitiarum affatim, Plaut. *Abundance of wealth.*

Affatus, a, um; part. ab *Affari*, Vir. *Speaking or having ſpoken unto.*

Affātus, ūs; m. verb. Virg. *A ſpeaking unto or talking with; talk, diſcourſe.*

Affectans; part. Ov. *Affecting.*

Affectātè; adv. ab Affectatus. σεσιλευκότως. κεκλιμακωσμένως. *Affectedly, with affectation and too much curioſity.*

Affectātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. σεσιλευκία, ζήλωσις. ענין. Affectation, *curioſity, affectedneſs, overmuch care and diligence; over-doing.*

Affectātiùs; adv. comp. Quint. *More affectedly.*

Affectatò; adv. Lampr. *Affectionately, or affectedly.*

Affectātor, ōris; m. verb. Quinc. σεσιλευκὸς. *An affected perſon, one that over curiouſly affects a thing; one that hankers after a thing, and has a deſign upon it; as* Affectator imperii, Flor. *One that aſpires to the government, that ſeeks to make himſelf King.*

Affectātus, a, um; part. *Affected, over, curiouſly done; deſired, ſought for, endeavoured after.* ℵ Ingenitus, Innatus, Plin. jun. § Affectata oratio, ψυχρομαθὴς λέξις. *An affected way of ſpeaking.*

Affectio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Afficio*: animi motus ſive paſſio. πάθος, διάθεσις. תאוה, יצר. An affection *of the mind, the ſtate or natural diſpoſition of any thing: paſſion, deſire; ſickneſs, ailing.* Affectio animi, corporis, Cic. = Impetus, commotio, Id.

Affectiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Scurvily periſh'd.* Inopiâ affectiſſimi, Vell. *Very poor, quite begger'd.*

Affecto, as; freq. ab *Afficio*; pronum animum ad faciendum habeo; appeto, nimis exquiro. ὀρέγομαι, μετὰ σπουδῆς ἐπιζητῶ, σπουδαιολογοῦμαι. תאב, אב. *To affect, deſire or hanker after; to ſeek for overmuch, earneſtly to endeavour or follow after.* Affectare regnum, Liv. *To aſpire to the throne.* § *To reach or catch at, to deſign and attempt.* Affectare iter, *To purpoſe or intend a journey,* Cic. *'Tis alſo put for* Afficio, *To peſter or trouble; as* Affectare aliquem damnis, Plaut. *To endamage or damniſie one.*

Affector, aris; Paſſ. *To be affected.*

† Affector, aris; Depon. ἐπιθυμῶ. Affectatus eſt regnum, Var.

† Affectuoſus, a, um; *i. e.* affectu plenus. παθολικὸς. *Full of affection, affectionate, kind; pathetical.* Piam affectuoſamque rem feciſſe, Macr.

Affectus, a, um; part. ab *Afficior*: vexatus, afflictus. κεκακωθὼν, πεφυκὼς, ἐμπαθὴς. Int. ponitur pro Diſpoſitus, Animatus, Commotus, Cognatus, Affinis. מעונה. *Troubled, vexed, afflicted, peſtered; diſpoſed, affected, inclined.* Affectus pœnâ, præmiis, honore, morte, &c. *Puniſhed, rewarded, honoured, killed.* § *Uſed for* præditus; *as* Affectus virtutibus, vitiis, artibus animus, Cic. § *Drawing towards an end*; Bellù affectum & penè confectum, Cic. § *Sickly, faint, crazy*; Corpus affectum, Liv. § Malè affectus, Cic. *In ill caſe.* Affecta fœmina, Feſt. vel in bonam partem, *i.* honorata; vel in malam, *i.* ad extremum periculum adducta.

Affectus, ūs; m. verb. *Afficio.* יצר. πάθος. *The affection, diſpoſition, motion or paſſion of mind.* § *Sickneſs*, Ceſſ. § Commovere, concitare affectus, Quint. *To move the affections.*

† Affectus, uum; m. pl. *Children.* G. ex Apul. Jul. Capit.

Affĕro, affers; attŭli, allātum; Act. vel Adfero, ex *Ad* & *Fero.* ἐπιφέρω, φερομένου. הביא. *To bring; to report, or bring word, news or tidings; to alledge, ſay, plead, or bring for excuſe; to advantage; to cauſe, breed or procure.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* int. cum *Acc.* & *ad.* § *With Nouns it is many times engliſhed with the Verb of that Noun; as* Afferre adjumentum, auxilium, Cic. opem, Ter. ſuppetias, Plaut. *To help*; periculum, *to indanger*; ſalutem, *to ſave*; ſolatium, *to comfort*; authoritatem, *to authorize*; egeſtatem, *to begger*; obſcuritatem, *to darken*; detrimentum, *to endamage*; mortem, *to kill*, Cic. &c. amaritudinem, Plin. *To imbitter*; tædium, Liv. *To weary or tire*; torporem, Plin. *To benumm*; tabem, Col. *To rot.* § Afferre ſpem, metum, dubitationem, memoriam, Cic. *To put in hope, fear, doubt, remembrance*; faſtidium, languorem, morbum, *To make one loath, faint, ſick*; repulſam, *To put by*; ſomnum, *To cauſe ſleep.* § Afferre cauſam, Ter. *To pretend*; Cic. *To give occaſion*; rationem, excuſationem, exemplum, *To alledge*; quæſtionem, *To propoſe.* § Afferre alicui conſilium, *To adviſe one*; animum, fiduciam, Cæſ. *To incourage, imbolden*; lachrymas, *To make one cry.* § Afferre manus alicui, *To lay hands on one*; ſibi, *To kill himſelf*; vim virgini, *To raviſh*; vitæ, *to kill.* § Afferre de aliquò, Virg. *To come to a place.*

Afferor, erris, allātus; Paſſ. *To be brought*, &c, Affertur fama, Liv. *News comes, the report goes.*

Affertur; impers. Liv. *The report, it, or news is brought.* Allatum eſt mihi vel ad me, de, &c. Cic. *News or word was brought me.*

Afficio,

Afficio, is, ĕre; ēci, ectum; Act. ab *Ad* & *Facio.* διατίθημι, κακόω. חנן, הנין. *To* affect *or move affection to diſpoſe; to diſturb, to trouble and peſter.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* § *It is uſed in a good or bad ſence according to the Noun joyned with it, and is rendred by the Verb of that Noun; as* Afficere aliquem pœnâ, *to puniſh*; præmio, *to reward.* § *So* Afficere voluptate, delectatione, lætitia, *to delight, make glad*; honore, laude, gloriâ, *to honour, to praiſe*; beneficiis, commodis, muneribus, *to do one courteſies and give one preſents.* ℵ Afficere moleſtiâ, *to trouble*; metu, timore, *to fright*; ignominiâ, *to diſgrace*; injuriis, *to injure*; cruciatu; Cæl. *To torment*; exilio, *to baniſh*; vulneribus, Col. *To wound*; morte, cæde, Liv. *To kill*; ſepulturâ, *to bury.*

Afficior, ĕris; Paſſ. διάκειμαι, διατίθεμαι, πάσχω. הוכן, נוכן. *To be moved or affected, to be minded or diſpoſed well or ill.* Affici morbo, Ter. *To be ſick*; torminibus, Plin. *To have the griping of the guts.*

Afficticius, a, um; ὀπάονικος. quod rei alicui affingitur ſive additur. § Actus afficticius ad villam, Var. *A cloſe adjoyning to ones houſe, as a Warren.*

Afflictus, a, um; part. ab *Affingor.* σχηματιζόμενος. *Feigned, counterfeited.*

† Affidati dicuntur, qui in alicujus fidem & tutelam recepti ſunt, Calv.

Affigo, is; xi, ctum; Act. ab *Ad* & *Figo.* προσδέω, διαπαττάω, προσηλόω. הרבק, תקע. *To faſten or ſtick, to nail, to clap cloſe; to imprint.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad.* Affigere radicem terræ, Vir. *To take root*; literam ad caput, Cic. *To burn in the forehead.*

Affiguro, as; Gell. 9. 4. R.

Affingo, is; xi, ictum; Act. ab *Ad* & *Fingo.* προσπλάττω, προστοιμάω. ברא. Item pro aſſimilare. יצר. *To feign, to deviſe or make a lie of his own head, to invent or add to a ſtory; to counterfeit and reſemble.* Affingere aliquid alicui, Cic. *To make a lie of one.* Addere & affingere rumoribus, Cæſ. *To add to the report.* ℵ Detrahere, Cic. § Affingere hominum mores, Cic. *To imitate their behaviour.*

Affinis, e; adj. ab *Ad* & *Finis*; ſcil. in agris, quorum fines contigui ſunt. φειδιτὸς. קרוב. *Neighbouring or bordering upon, adjacent, adjoyning or lying cloſe or near one another.* Affinia, confinia, Calv. § It. particeps, conſors. *Acceſſory, guilty, privy unto.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Genit.* Scelere vel ſceleris affinis, Cic. *A partner or complice, that has a finger in the py.*

Affinis, is; c. g. ſubſt. ex adj. φειδιτὸς καὶ ἐπιμελὴς. חתן. § *Affines* ſunt viri & uxoris cognati inter ſe, quòd duæ cognationes inter ſe diverſæ per nuptias conjunguntur, & altera ad alterius fines & terminos accedit. v. g. Uxoris cognati ſunt affines mariti. § *Affines* poſt *cognatos* colendi ſunt. *A couſin, a kinſman or kinſwoman by marriage.*

Affinĭtas, ātis; f. ab *Affinis*. συγγένεια, οἰκειότης. חתונה. Proprie inter maritum duntaxat & agnates uxoris; item uxorem & agnatos mariti, Calv. Affinity, *alliance by marriage.*

Affirmātè; adv. Cic. καταφατικῶς. *Affirmatively, certainly, plainly, by way of affirmation.*

Affirmātio, ōnis; f. verb. καταφατικὸν. חיוב. *An* affirmation *or aſſurance or ſpeaking point-blank.* ℵ Dubitatio, Cic.

Affirmātior, us; adj. comp. *More plain, peremptory or downright.*

Affirmatiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Geſt. *Moſt aſſuredly, or certainly.*

† Affirmātor, ōris; m. verb. Ulp. *An affirmer, an avoucher or promiſer, a ſurety.*

Affirmātus, a, um; part. *Affirmed, confirmed, aſcertained.* § *Strengthen'd or ſtiffened.*

Affirmo, as; ab *Ad* & *Firmo*; Act. κατισχύω, διοξίζομαι. חיב, הקים. *To* affirm *or avouch, to aſcertain or aſſure a thing; to confirm or eſtabliſh.* Tac. § Affirmare jurejurando, Liv. *To bind what one ſays with an oath.*

Affixa, orum; n. apud Juriſc. dicuntur ad familiam & Domum pertinentia; ut Domum inſtructam legare cum omnibus affixis. *Standards faſtened to the freehold, that are left with the houſe, and to be left behind, when the tenant removes.* § *Affixa* apud Hebræos ſunt vel Præfixa vel Suffixa, literæ vel ſyllabæ ſerviles, vocabulis vel ab initio vel à fine adnexæ. Illa particularum quarundum, hæc pronominum vicem ſupplent.

Affixus, a, um; part. ab *Affigor.* προσπεφυκὼς. *Faſtened, bound, tied, or fixed; ſticking or cleaving unto; ſitting cloſe to; imprinted upon.*

† Afflagrans; part. per metaph. *Buſie or troublous.* G. ex Amm. Marcel.

Afflātus, a, um; part. ab Afflor. *Blown upon, blaſted.* Afflatus numine, Virg. *Inſpired.*

Afflātus, ūs; m. verb. נשמה. *A blaſt or breathing upon, a breath or gale of wind, a vapour or reaking ſteam.* Afflatus divinus, Cic. *Inſpiration.* = Inſtinctus, Id. § *The letter* H *or note of aſpiration*, Var.

Affĭo, es; ēvi, ītum; ab *Ad* & *Fleo*, Plaut. ἐπιθρηνῶ. בכה. *To weep at, to feign a cry, to weep or lament.*

Afflictātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. κάκωσις. *Affliction, trouble, vexation, pain.*

Afflictĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Sulpic. עני. κακοπάθεια. Affliction, *trouble, ſorrow, anguiſh, vexation; adverſity, miſerie.*

Afflicto, as; freq. ab *Affligo.* φειδιλίζω. עצב. *To* afflict, *torment, vex; to trouble and diſquiet, to tumble and toſs, as a ſtorm doth a ſhip.* Cæſ.

Afflictor, aris; Paſſ. *To be troubled and diſquieted.*

Afflictor, ōris; m. verb. ὀχλητὴς, κακοποιὸς. *An afflicter, troubler, vexer or tormenter.*

Afflictus, a, um; part. πεπλασμένος. עני. *Afflicted, vexed, grieved, troubled, diſquieted, daſhed, caſt down, ruined, undone.* = Percuſſus, fractus, everſus, jacens, proſtratus, proſligatus, perditus, Cic.

Afflictus, ūs; m. idem quod Afflictio. *Affliction, trouble, daſhing; hard uſage.*

Affligo, is; xi, ctum; Act. ab *Ad* & inuſ. *Fligo.* φειδιτεύω, θλίβω, κακόω, φειδιτίζω. נגף, הפיל. *To* afflict, *trouble, grieve, vex, diſquiet; to weaken and bring low. Properly to daſh againſt the ground*; (Affligere ad terram, Plaut.) *to quaſh and oppreſs; to ruine and decay.* = Percello, debilito, perdo, Cic. ℵ Levo, erigo, excito, Id. § Affligere vituperando, *To deboſe and diſparage.*

Affligo, ĕris; ctus; Paſſ. *To be afflicted, troubled,* &c.

Afflo, as; Act. ab *Ad* & *Flo.* ἐπιπνέω, φερομένου. פוח, נפח, נשב. *To blow or breath upon, to breath forth; to blaſt.* Afflare alicui, Tib. *To favour one.* Afflare aliquem fulmine, Plin. jun. *To ſtrike one with lightning.* Afflare odores, Prop. *To caſt ſweet ſcents.*

Afflor, āris; Paſſ. *To be inſpired, to be blaſted, to be blown upon.*

Affluens, tis; part. εὐπορῶν, ἔχων. *Flowing, abounding*; reſcting. Liv. § Affluens & beatus, Cic.

Affluenter; adv. ius, issimè. φειδίως, διαθέσεως. במאר מאר. *Abundantly.*

Affluentia, æ; f. ὑπερβολὴ, διαφορὰ. שפע, מותר. *Abundance, plenty, wealth.*

Affluo, is; xi, xum; Neutr. ab *Ad* & *Fluo.* ἐπιπολάζω, ἐπιῤῥέω, πλουτέζω. יזר, העריף, שגרו. *To flow upon or unto; to creep or ſteal upon.* Cum *Dat.* Ovid. Cum *Acc.* & *Ad*, Cic. = Illabor, Id. *To flow as the tide doth*, Plin. *To reſort or come together in great numbers or companies*, Liv. § *To abound*, cum *Abl.* Affluere divitiis, Lucret. voluptatibus, Cic. *To ſwim in riches, pleaſures.*

Affŏdio, is; ōdi, ſum; ab *Ad* & *Fodio.* προφρύσσω. חפר. *To dig up or unto.* Vicini cæſpitem noſtro ſolo affodere, Plin. *To dig it up and turn it into our own ground.*

Affor, aris; Dep. ab *Ad* & *Fari.* Fit non niſi in uſu φερομένου, φερομένης λόγους. *To ſpeak to one.* *Regit *Acc.* ut Alloquor.

Affŏre; ex *Ad* & *Fore.* παρεῖναι. *To be preſent hereafter.* Non ſuſpicatus ſim illam affore, Cic. *That ſhe would be there.* Affore tempus, Ov. *That the time would come.*

Afformīdo, as; Neutr. ab *Ad* & *Formido*, Plaut. *To be ſomewhat afraid.*

† Affrango, is; gi, actum; Act. Stat. ab *Ad* & *Frango.* φερομένου. שבר. *To break nigh to or upon.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

† Affrĕmo, is; *To murmur, to cluſter.* Rect. Adfremo.

† Afficicia, æ; R. & G. ex Arnob. *A kind of cake uſed in ſacrifices.*

Affrico, as; Act. & *Ad* & *Frico*, Plin. φερομένου, φερομένως. *To rub againſt, or upon a thing.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Affricare alicui ſcabiem, *To give one the itch, to infect one.*

Affrictus, ūs; m verb. Plin. φερομένου. גרר, גרש. *A rubbing upon or againſt.*

Affrio, is; Act. ex *Ad* & *Frio*, Var. ἐπιῤῥίπτω. רקק. *To break in ſmall pieces, to grate, to rub into powder, to crumble.*

Affui, Affuturus; vide Adfui.

Affulgeo, ēs, ēre; ſi; Neut. ab *Ad* & *Fulgeo.* ἐπιλάμπω, ἐπιφαίνομαι. נגה. *To ſhine upon, to ſavour, to encourage, to ſmile upon.* Cum Dat. Spes affulſit, Liv. *There appeared ſome hope.*

Affundo, is; ūdi, ūſum; ex *Ad* & *Fundo*, Plin. ἐπιχέω. שפך, *To pour upon*

*or into, to bespr*inkle *or bedash, to pour liquor in.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Interd.* remotionis.

Affundor ĕris; affūsus, Pass. *To be poured upon, or into.*

Affūsus, a, um; part. *Poured upon.* Affusi urbs mari, *i.e.* habens mœnia affusum, Plin. *A sea town, situate upon the sea, having the sea running by it.* Affusus tumulo, Ovid. *Laid along upon it.*

Aforis, adv. rectius A foris, divisim, Plin. ἔξωθεν. מחוץ corrup. Aforis. *From without.*

Africanæ, scil. *feræ*, arum; f. Plin. παρδάλεις. *Panthers, beasts brought out of Africk.*

Africus, i; m. scil. *Africus ventus*, ab Africâ spirans, inter Austrum & Zephyrum, qui & Λὶψ à Græcis dicitur, Virg. *The wind South-West, and by West.* Vide Propr.

Africus, a, um; adj. Africæ procellæ, Hor. *Blowing out of Africk, South-West.*

* Agăpe, es; f. ἀγάπη. Signif. *charitatem & dilectionem.* S. Aug. *Love, charity, kindness, alms-giving.*

* Agăpæ, arum; f. ἀγάπαι, convivium Christianorum. *Love-feasts, used in the Primitive Church, where all the Congregation met and feasted, after they had received the Communion together; those that were rich, bringing for themselves and the poor, and all eating together, for the increase of mutual love. This good custom, for several disorders, of which* S. Paul *takes early notice of some,* 1 Cor. 11. *was at last quite forbidden by a Council of* Laodicæa.

* Agaricon, ci; n. dict. quòd juxta fluvium *Agarum* nascitur. ἀγαρικὸν, Plin. **Agarick:** *a kind of mushroom growing upon high trees, of a white colour, and good for purging of phlegm.*

† Agăsæus, G. ex Camd. *A* **gaſ-kound.**

Agāso, ōnis; m. ab *Ago*, ut ab *Equo*, *Equiso*, vel ab *agendo asino*, Fest. *Agasones*, equos agentes, i. minantes. ὀνηλάτης, ἱππονόμος, ὄλος ὑπὸ κέντρων. *A Horse-keeper or Muletier; a Groom of the stable; a Quirry; a Livery-man; any servant that tends cattel.*

Age, plur. agite; imper. ab *Ago*, vel à Gr. ἄγε, ut *Apage*, *apagite*, ab ἀπάγω. Est autem adv. hortantis, permittentis & interd. corripientis: ἄγε, φέρε δή, ἄγε δήτα. **הבה** *Come on, go to, Well well, On God's name, Be it so, Do you hear? Do you mind me? Take notice. Mark the end, See who will come on it.* Eja age, Virg. Age, age, Ter. Age jam, Age nunc, Age porrò, Age tandè, Age verò, Cic.

† Agĕa, æ; f. Enn. κατάγεσμα. Isid. *Agea*, viæ sunt vel loca in navi, per quæ ad remiges hortator accedit, Gloss. πεσσοὶ κῶπαι. *Agea*, quasi *Ageia* ab ἀγεῖν, *i.* via. M. Via in navi, dict. quòd in ea maxima quæque res *agi* solet, Fest. *The deck or hatches of a ship, now call'd* Fori.

Agedum, vel Agitedum; adv. hort. ἄγε δή. *Go to yet, come on then, well.*

* Agelastus, ὁ γέλωτος, i. sine risu. *One that never laugheth.* Crassus sic dictus, Cic. Vide Propr.

* Agellens panis, Cæl. ἀγελαῖος ἄρτος, i.e. panis ciborius. *Horse-bold bread, course brown bread.*

Agellus, i; m. dim. ab *Ager*: ὁ μικρὸς ἀγρὸς, γήδιον. *A little field, a small piece of ground, a little parcel of land.*

* Agĕma, ătis; n. Liv. ἄγημα, ab ἄγω dicere, i.e. Agmen equitum, peditum. *A Battalion of horse or foot, a squadron, a Brigade.*

Agendi tempus; *The day time*; Var.

Agendus, a, um; part. *About to be driven, done, &c. That must be done.* ποιητέος.

Agens, tis; part. *Driving, doing; quick, brisk*, Cic. § Subst. Dig. *An* **Agent**, *a Steward, a Commissioner, one that is to treat about business.*

AGER (ă) agri; ab *agendo*, sc. in quo terram *agebant*, & ubi agebant aliquid fructûs causâ, Var. aut quod in eo multa sint *agenda*. Don. Sed est ab ἄγρος ager. Aliq. sign. circumjectum territorium alicujus urbis aut provinciæ. χώρα, ἀγρός. שדה. *A Field, Land or Ground, a Mannour, Farm or Lordship with the Demesns; the Country; Land lying about a City or Town; a County or Shire.* Ager Eboracensis, *York-shire*; Ager Cantianus, *Kent.* § Ager campestris, Var. *A Champian Country.* Ager frumentarius, Col. *A Corn-field.* Ager suburbanus, Cic. *That lies near the City.* Requietus ager, Ovid. *That lieth ley or fallow.* Dotales agri, Id. *Lands given in Dowry or Joynture.* § Agrum novare, proscindere, Col. *To break up ground*; iterare, tertiare, Col. *To twi-fallow, tri-fallow it; to give it the first, second tilth.*

* Agĕrăton, i; n. ἀγήρατον. Herba similis Origano, ità dict. quòd non facilè marcescat, Plin. ab α & γῆρας, senectus, quòd non senescit. *An herb called Everlasting, Mathwort, Cotton weed, or Mandlin.*

† Ageronca; *A Goddess that cureth agues or diseases:* Vide Prop.

Agĕlis, adv. ex *Age* & *Sis* pro *Si-Vis*, Lucr. ἄγε δή. *Go to, come on. a wateh.*

Aggĕmo, ex & *Ad*, *Gemo*, Ovid. Aggemit & nostris ipsa carina malis. *To groan or sigh at.*

† Aggens, pro Angens, G. ex Var.

Agger, ĕris; m. ex *Ad* & *Gero*, scil. ab *aggerendo*. Significat propriè lapidum aut terræ coacervationem, quæ fixis vallis *aggeritur*, castrorum alteriùsve loci muniendi gratiâ. Solebant enim Romani milites vallos, *i.* palos secum circumferre, quoties castra mutabant, eósque quoties consiederent, humi defigere, terràmque illis *aggerere*, ut tuti essent ab hostium irruptionibus. Vid. Scal. ad Varr. Impropriè significat cujuslibet rei coacervationem, Gloss. *Agger*, media est strata, vel viæ eminentia coaggeratis lapidibus. χῶμα, τύφρος. סוללה. *A bank or damm, a heap of any thing, esp. of stones or earth; a causey or high way; a mud-wall, a rampart or bulwark, a fence, a fortress, a countermine, a trench*, Vir. *A shelf in the sea*, Id. *A butt to shoot at; a mole or pile of earth.*

† Aggĕrātim, adv. Apul. *By heaps, piled one upon another.* = Acervatim, agminatim, Id.

Aggĕrendus, a, um; part. Plaut. *To be banked up; to be carried to.*

Aggĕro, as; Act. ab *Agger*. σωρεύω, χαράσσω. שלל, צבר. *To heap, to lay on heaps; to heighten, to aggravate*, Vir. § Aggerere arbores, Col. *To lay earth to the roots of trees.*

Aggĕro, is, ĕre; essi, estum; Act ex *Ad* & *Gero*: ἐπιφορέω, προσάγω. *To lay on a heap; to bring or carry to one.*

† Aggestum, i; n. Apul. *An heap.*

Aggestus, a, um; part. ab *Aggero*, Amm. *Carried unto.* § Terra fluminibus aggesta, Plin. *Land lying on the bank-side of rivers.*

Aggestus, ūs; m. verb. Tacit. χῶσις. *An heap, a bank, a terrace or mount, a pile of earth, the intrenching of a camp.*

† Aggilla, pro Anguilla. Accius.

Agglŏmĕro, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Glomero*, Virg. συναγείρω. גלם. *To wind up yarn in a bottom, to throng or crowd together, as soldiers do, to troop.*

Agglūtinamentum, ti; n. Paul. *A sticking plaister, of a drying and binding quality.*

Agglūtino, as; Act. ab *Ad* & *Glutino*: προσκολλάω. חבים. *To glew, joyn or solder together; to associate*, Cic.

Aggrăvans, tis; part. *Aggravating, burthening, lying sore upon one; making one heavy or sleepy*, Plin.

Aggrăvātus, a, um; part. Suet. *Aggravated, heightned, grown more grievous.*

Aggravescens vulnus, Cic. *Growing more sore and troublesome.*

Aggravesco is; Neut. ex *Ad* & *Gravis*, Ter. βαρέομαι. *To become more grievous and troublesome.*

Aggrăvo, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Gravo* βαρύνω. הכביד. *To* **aggravate**, *to* **aggrieve**, *or to make heavy*, Plin. *To make more grievous or worse; to load, burthen and oppress.* Reum aggravare, Quin. *To charge him home.*

Aggrăvor, aris; Pass. *To be aggrieved or troubled*, Liv. *To be made worse*, Plin.

† Aggredio, pro Aggredior, Plaut.

Aggrĕdior, ĕris; essus sum; Depon. ab *Ad* & *Gradior*; ad aliquem gradior, adeo, accedo; קרב, בוא. προσέρχομαι, πλησιάζομαι. Sign. item invadere, adoriri, tentare, ir. instituere; ἐγχειρέω, ἐπιχειρέω. *To go unto; to set upon, encounter or assault a person; to set upon, enterprize, attempt, or assay a business.* Regit *Acc.* cum vel sine præp. *Ad.* Aggredi ad leges singulas, ad dicendum, Cic. Item, *Infin.* Aggredi dicere, Id. § Aggredi aliquem dictis, Virg. *To accost one.*

Aggrĕgo, as; Act. ab *Ad* & *Grex*. ἐπισωρεύω, ἐποσωρέω. נכם, אסף. *To gather together or in troops, to assemble, to joyn, to associate*, Cæs.

Aggressio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Aggredior*; actus ipse aggrediendi, Cic. ἐπιβουλὴ, ἐπιχείρησις. *An assault, a setting upon one, an onset, an enterprize or undertaking, an attack.*

Aggressor, ōris; m. verb. ἐπιχειρητὴς. Ulp. *One that setteth upon, a robber.* = Latro. § *An undertaker.* § *An* **aggreſſour.**

Aggressūra, æ; idem quod Aggressio, Ulp. *An assault.*

† Aggrētus, pro Aggressus, Enn. *Aggretus fari.* Leg. & Adgretus. *Beginning to speak.*

† Aggulus, pro Angulus. Var.

Agĭlis, e; adj. ab *Ago*, qui facilè agit; ἐλαφρὸς, δεινὸς πολὺς. קר, מהיר. *Active, nimble, quick; sprightly, lively; prompt, ready, swift, speedy.* ✠ *Agilem* actio facit, *strenuum* motus, *fortem* animus, *robustum* corpus, Corn. Fron.

Agĭlitas, ātis; f. ab *Agilis*. ἐυκινησία, ἐλαφρότης. מהר. *Nimbleness, quickness,* **agility**, *dexterity, swiftness, advesty.*

Agĭliter; adv. ἐυκίνητως. *Nimbly, readily, quickly.*

Agĭlus; adv. com. Col. *More nimbly.*

Agĭna

Agĭna, æ; f. ab *Agendo* dict. § *Agina*, est id quo inseritur scapus trutinæ, *i.* in quo trutina agitur & vertitur. *The hole or hollow wherein the beam of the balance turneth.*

† Aginātor, ōris; ab *Aginari*, i.e. vilia negotiari; qui parvo lucro movetur, *Agina* instar, quæ levi pondere hùc & illuc impellitur, Fest. *A pedling merchant, a retailer, a huckster, a haberdasher of small wares, a higler.* § *A* pinch-penny, κυμινοπρίστης.

Agĭtābĭlis, le; adj. Ovid. ῥιπτὸς, ἀνατιναγὴς. *Easie to be shaken or driven, moveable.*

Agĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνατιναγὴ, δόνησις. מנוד. *Motion, stirring, exercise, tumbling and tossing; a hurry.* = Motus, Cic.

Agĭtātior, us; comp. Sen. *More exercised or practised; more lively and stirring.*

Agĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. ἐλαυνὴς, ἀγωγεὺς, ἡνιοχὸς. מנהג. *A driver of cattel, a carter, a charioteer, a coachman, a waggoner.*

Agĭtātrix, ĭcis; f. *She that driveth, conserveth or batteth*, G. ex Apul.

Agĭtātus, a, um; part. σαλεύω. *Tossed, moved, stirred; exercised, vexed, troubled, imaged; handled, debated; churned.* = Jactatus, tractatus, fluitans. ✠ Tranquillus, quietus, Cic.

Agĭtātus, ūs; m. Macr. motus & agitatio. κίνησις δύναμις. *A motion or stirring; a movement, a toss.*

Agite, Agitedum, adv. *Go to, o' God's name.* Vide Age.

Agnascor, ĕris; natum sum; Neut. ex *Ad* & *Nascor*: pro quo olim & *Gnascor*, unde *Gnatus*: Eris ergo *Agnescor* pro *Adgnascor*. συμφύομαι, προσφύω. *To grow to a thing; to grow beside the course of nature, as six fingers on a hand*, Plin. *To be born after the fathers will is made*, Cic. *To be a lye to one.*

† Agnātio, ōnis; f. verb. agnatorum consanguinitas. προσφυσις, ἀγχιστεία. מודעה. *Kindred by the fathers side.* § *Growing to a thing, &c.*

Agnātus, ti; m. ἀγχιστεὺς, προσήκων ὁμογενὴς οἰκεῖος. מודע. *Agnati* dicuntur, qui per virilis sexûs personas cognatione conjuncti sunt. Scal. *Agnati* dicti, quòd accedant pro natis dum desunt filii, qui idcò prius in gente agnoscuntur: ✠ *Cognati* post agnatos habentur, quia per feminei sexûs personas veniunt. *A Kinsman or Cousin by the fathers side.* § Ad agnatos & gentiles deducere, *To commit one to the custody of his Kinsfolk, as mad men were by the Civil Law*, Coop. ex Var. ✠ *Agnati* à patre; *Cognati* à matre; *Affines* ab uxore nobis conjuncti; omnes communi nomine *Propinqui.*

Agnātus, a, um; part. Plin. προσφυὴς. *Growing upon or to; as hair and nails do; grown above or beside nature.* Agnatum dic. quicquid ultra naturæ debitum natum est: unde *Agnata* & *Agnascentia membra* in animalibus, Plin. *Members and parts that are more than should be by nature, as a sixth finger.* παρεμφυὴς.

† Agnellus, li; m. (✠ Agniculus, Ps.) dimin. *Agnus*, Plaut. ἀμνάκη, ἀρνίον. *A little Lamb, a Lambkin.*

Agnīnus, a, um; adj. ἀρνεῖος. *Of a Lamb.* Agninis lactibus alligare cenem, Plaut. prov. *With Cuttledogs.* § Agnina virgo, Gr. Ἀρνοβοσία, *Lambs tender, Plantain, or Rib-wort, an herb.*

* Aglaspides, um; m. Liv. ab ἀγλαὶς *splendidus* & ἀσπὶς *scutum*; a (splendore scutorum. *A Regiment of Soldiers so called among the Romans.* Aglaphis corr. legit Cal.

* Aglidia, ōrum; n. ἀγλίδια. *Cloves or heads of Garlick.* Alio nomine *Aglithes*, Ruell. ab ἄγλις, allii caput, nucleus, spica.

Agmen, ĭnis; n. qu. *Agimen*, vel ex Gr. ἄγημα. Cœtus eorum qui unà aguntur. πλῆθος, λῖχος, τάγμα. אגף, מחנה. *An Army marching, a company of Soldiers, a multitude of people? a herd of beasts, or flock of birds.* § It. pro actu & ductu. *The course or streams of a river; the working of oars; the winding of a serpent*, Vir. § Cogere agmen, Ov. *To bring up the Rear.* Quadratum agmen, Cic. *A Squadron, a Battalion.*

Agmĭnālis, le; adj. Ulp. ταγματικὸς. *Belonging to an Army or Troop.* Agminales equi, Bud. *Horses for carriage in war; Sumpture-horses.*

Agmĭnātim; adv. Amm. *By Bands or Companies.*

Agna, æ; fœmineus ovis fœtus; ἄμνη, ἀμνὶς, Hor. *An Ewe-Lamb.* § Item mensuræ genus, in agrorum dimentione, quod provinciæ Bæticæ rustici *Agnam* vocant, Col. Sed in Vett. ll. leg. *Acnam* vel *Agnuam*, Rect. *Acnam* ab ἄκαινα, censente Voss. Idem quod Actus quadratus. *A square piece of land one hundred and twenty foot on every side; two of which put together made an Acre, called* Jugerum, à jungendo, Col.

Agnascor, ĕris; natum sum; Neut. ex *Ad* & *Nascor*: pro quo olim & *Gnascor*, unde *Gnatus*: Eris ergo *Agnescor* pro *Adgnascor*. προσφύομαι, προσφύω. *To grow to a thing; to grow beside the course of nature, as six fingers on a hand*, Plin. *To be born after the fathers will is made*, Cic. *To be a lye to one.*

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Agnĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Agnosco*. ἀναγνώρισις. הכרה. *An acknowledgment or recognizance; an owning.*

Agnītus, a, um; part. ab *Agnosco*, Val. *Owned, avowed, acknowledged.*

Agnōmen, ĭnis; n. ex Ad & Nomen. *Agnomen* vero, quasi accedens nomen, ut Scipio *Africanus*, à devictâ Carthagine. שם בנוי. ἐπωνυμία. *A name or title, that a man getteth by any action, or upon any chance; as the* Conqueror *for* William: *A Sirname, or name of ones family, being the last of the three among the* Romans, v.g. *Marcus* prænomen, *Tullius* nomen, *Cicero* Agnomen.

Agnōmentum, ti; n. *A Nick-name*, Cal. ex Apul.

† Agnōmĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. παρονόμασία. *An allusion to the name of any thing; likeness of name or words; a nick-name, a clinch.*

† Agnōmĭno, as; ab *Agnomen*, ut à Nomen Nomino. *To nick-name: to clinch.*

† Agnōmĭnes; ἀγνέμονες. Equi carentes dentibus, qui *Gnomones* dicuntur, Cæl. *Horses that have worn out the mark in their mouths.*

* Agnos, Plin. sive Agnus castus. ἄγνος, Lat. *Vitex*, ab ἁγνὸς, i. *castus*, quòd mulieres in Cereris sacris, pudicitiæ conservandæ causâ, hunc sibi fruticem substernerent; vel qu. ἀγνὸς, quòd calore & siccitate suâ geniturам dissipet. *The chast tree; or as some, the tree called Park-leaves.*

Agnoscendus, a, um; part. Lucan. *To be acknowledged, allowed, or admitted.*

Agnosco, is, ōvi, ĭtum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Nosco*; pro *Adgnosco*; nam *Gnosco* dici debuit à γινώσκω per Sync. vel γνωνίσκω per Aphær. vid. Nosco. *To own, to acknowledge; to take acquaintance of, to know: to allow or approve; to avow, to take upon him; to grant or yield.* = Confiteri, fatêri, Cic. amplecti, Plin. jun. comprobare, Ulp. ✠ *Agnoscimur*, quos antea novimus; *Cognoscimur*, quos nunquam priùs vidimus.

† Agnotus pro Agnitus, Pacuv.

AGNUS, i; m. à Gr. ἁγνὸς *castus*, eò quod sit hostia pura & immolationi apta. Vel ex Gr. ἀμνὸς; quod nomen apud majores erat communis generis, Fest. Varroni dictus quòd sit pecori *agnatus*, Isid. ab *agnoscendo*, quia bene agnoscunt matres. Al. à Gen. ἀρνὸς. Vot. An ab ἀγνὸς, ob lasciviam? ἀμνὸς. בשב. *A Lamb, or sheep under a year old.* Agnus fibrumus, Var. *A sucking Lamb.* Lasciviit agnus, Col. *The Lamb plays or frisks.*

AGO, is, ĕre; (✠) ēgi, actum; Act. ab ἄγω, ἄξω, perf. med. ἦγα. *To drive; to do any business*; πράσσω. פעל, עשה. *To act; to represent, counterfeit, or play the part of*; ὑποκρίνομαι. *To mind; to manage; to debate or handle; to plead, to treat; to use, exercise, and execute; to move, stir, or wag; to toss, trouble, vex and disquiet, to spend or pass time; to live.* = Facere, moliri, tractare, Cic. ✠ Poeta *facit* fabulam, & non agit; Histrio *agit*, & non facit; Imperator non agit, neque facit, sed gerit res, *i.* sustinet, Var. ✠ *Alia* igitur sunt magistratûs in togâ; *Res gestæ* Imperatoris in bello. § Cum *Acc.* Agere carinam, Cæl. *To wag the tail*; equum, Liv. *To set him forward*; vineas & turres, Cæs. *To make approaches in a siege*;

contagio, Ov. *To spread infection*; auricerum, Hor. *To move or persuade*; animum, Cic. *To be at the point of death, to give up the Ghost*; fabulam, Id. *To act a part in a play*; primas partes, Ter. *To be chief*; amicum, Plin. *To play the part of a friend*; nihil, Ter. *To use his labour*; negotium, Cic. *To meddle with his own matters*. Hoc age, Ter. *Mind what you are about*. Hoccine agis? Id. *Do you mind what I say?* Aliud agere, Sen. *To mind other business*. § *Thus 'tis often rendred by the Verb of its Noun*; as Agere vitam, *to live*; triumphum, *to triumph*; gratias, *to thank*; tiaras, Cic. *To drink or sleep*; fugam, *to fly*; ictum, *To strike*; consilia, Liv. *To consult*; nugas, *to trifle*; ambages, Plaut. *To beat about the bush*; censuram, Sen. *To censure*; stationem, Tac. *To stand centry*; mensuram, Plin. *To measure*; pœnitentiam, Plin. jun. *To repent*; germina, Col. *To put out blossom*; silentium, Ovid. *To be silent*; otia, *To be idle*; spumas ore, Vir. *To foam at mouth*; scintillas, Luer. *To sparkle*; gradus, Val. Fl. *To go, to march on*; secretum, Suet. *To be private or alone*. § *Sometimes to keep, spend, pass, take*, &c. Agere vigilias, custodiam, diem festum, Cic. conventus, Cæs. *To keep watch, ward, holy-days, sessions*; ætatem vel ævum, Cic. hyemem, Liv. noctem, Vir. *To spend or pass the time, the winter, the night*. Agere radices, *to take root*; fundamenta, Cic. *To lay the foundation*; frondem, Plin. *To put forth leaves*. § Vergit orbis, Vir. *It is spring*. Agere vitam rure, Liv. *To dwell in the country*. Agere annum secundum, Varr. *To be in his second year*. § Quò hinc te agis? Ter. *Whither do you go?* Agere aliquem reum, Plin. *To accuse or implead*; præcipitem, Cæl. *To tumble headlong*. Agere se pro nobili, Suet. *To carry himself as if he were a noble man*. § Cum *Abl.* Agere lege, Cic. *To sue one, to try it at law*; vi, Liv. *To use force*; exemplis, Plin. *To alledge examples*; diris, Hor. *To curse and damn*. § Cum præp. *In*; Agere in exilium; *To banish*; in crucem, *to hang*; in fugam, Liv. *To put to flight*. § *Cum*; Agere cum aliquo benè, *to deal well with him*; familiariter, *to talk and discourse friendly*. Cum *Gen.* Agere cum aliquo furti, *to accuse or impeach him*; injuriarum, *to sue him in an action of trespass*; ex lege quarundi, *to sue him upon bond*. Agere de aliqua re, *to speak or treat of it*; apud aliquem, *ad populum*, *to plead or debate it before him*. § Id agere, ut fiat, *to endeavour to do it*. Omnia agere nè fiat, Liv. *To use all the means he can to hinder it*. § Abhinc agere inter homines desii, Tac. *He is dead*.

Agor, ĕris; actus; Pass. *To be driven, led, handled, debated*, &c. Annus agitur centesimus. *'Tis a 100 years ago*. Agitur Senatus, Suet. *The Parliament is assembled*. Agitur silus civium, *their safety lies at stake*. Impers. Agitur de capite meo, *My life is in question or danger*. Mihi meorum agitur, *I am at an ill pass, scurvily dealt with, basely serv'd*.

• Agōga, æ, ἀγωγή, Plin. *Buckles or trenches in gold cases to convey the water*. Cur. *Sluices* vocat.

† Agōlum, li; m. Fest. pastorale baculum, quo pecudes agentur. Scal. ab ἀγωλὸν ab ἀγέλη *grex*, quod ipsum ab ἄγω ago. λαγωβόλον. שבט. *A goad or staff that shepherds use to drive cattel with*.

• Agon, ōnis; m. Fest. ἀγὼν, *i.* certamen. *A playing for prize, a strowing in masterys or activities, jesting, wrestling, a match at any exercise. Also the place of such exercise.* Agones musici, Suet. *Musick-prizes*.

Agōnālia, ium; n. vel Agonales dies, Var. vel Agonia, Ovid. Δὸς τῷ ἀγῶνι, i. *a lucta & certaminibus* tum celebrari solitis; vel ab *Agonio* deo; vel quòd sacerdos immolaturus rogaret *Agin? Feagis in the month of January, celebrated with games and exercises and playing of prizes*. Vid. Prop.

• Agōnia, æ; f. Bibl. extrema conturbationis species; Lat. *trepidatio*. ἀγωνία' ab Hebr. יגון meror. *An* **agony**, *an horror, a trembling passion, extreme anguish and grief*. § *Agonia* quoque antiqui hostias appellabant, nomine ab *agendo* dedu'to, Cal. ex Fest.

† Agonista, æ; m. Iren. ἀγωνιστὴς qui in agone contendit, certator, pugil. *A champion, one that strives in masteries, a wrestler*.

• Agonisticus, a, um; Cypr. *Gotten by prize*. Agonistica corona, *A crown of martyrdom*.

† Agonium, dies appellabatur quo Rex sacrorum *agonas*, *h.e.* hostias, immolabat, C. ex Fest. § Item *Agonium*, locus in quo ludi facti sint; ab *a* & γωνία, quòd effet rotundus & sine angulo. *A solemn day of sacrifice*. § *The place where their prizes were play'd*.

Agonius, Deus rerum agendarum, Fest. fortè agonium præfes. Vid. Prop.

† Agonizeta, vel Agoniceta. *He that overcometh in Masteries*. R. ex Plin.

• Agonizo, as; Iren. Agonizor, aris; Dep. Hier. Cypr. ἀγωνίζομαι, *i.* dimico, contendo. *To strive for mastery, to wrestle for a prize*.

• Agonothĕta, æ; m. Spart. ἀγωνοθέτης' ab ἀγὼν & τίθημι' *agonis disponitor* seu præfectus, i. *munerarius*, qui præmia certantibus proponit. Ἀγωνοθέτης, ὁ ἐν τοῖς γυμνικοῖς, Suid. *He that overseeth at masteries of activities, or the Judge in such games: a Master of the Revels*.

• Agoræus panis, ἀγοραῖος ἄρτος, dicitur, qui in foro rerum venalium venundatur, Rucil. *Market-bread*.

† Agrānōmus, mi; m. Plaut. ἀγρανόμος' ab ἀγρὸς *f. rum*; dict. à foro rerum venalium, cui regulam vectigalium præscribit. *He that setteth the price of victuals in the market; the Clerk of the market*: Lat. *Ædilis*.

• Agrammātus, a, um; Jorn. ἀγράμματος, illiteratus. *Unlettered, unlearned*.

Agrārii, fcil. Excubiæ sive stationes; Veg. *Guards of country people plac'd in the fields, or centries of soldiers quarter'd up and down in villages, to secure the country*.

Agrārius, a, um; ad agros pertinens. ἀγράριος. *Pertaining to the fields; of fields*; as Lex Agraria, νόμος ἀγράριος. *An act of the Senate for equal dividing the lands among the people*.

Agrārius; subst. legis agrariæ fl agitator, aut qui agros publicè divisos possidet. *One abetter of that law, a leveller*.

• Agre, es; f. Nomen canis, ab ἀγρὸς ago. λαγωβόλον. שבט. *A goad or staff that shepherds use to drive cattel with*.

• Agon, ōnis; m. Fest. ἀγὼν, *i.* certamen. *A playing for prize, a strowing in masterys or activities, jesting, wrestling, a match at any exercise. Also the place of such exercise.* Agones musici, Suet. *Musick-prizes*.

Agōnālia, ium; n. vel Agonales dies, Var. vel Agonia, Ovid. Δὸς τῷ ἀγῶνι, i. *a lucta & certaminibus* tum celebrari solitis; vel ab *Agonio* deo; vel quòd sacerdos immolaturus rogaret *Agin? Feagis in the month of January, celebrated with games and exercises and playing of prizes*. Vid. Prop.

• Agōnia, æ; f. Bibl. extrema conturbationis species; Lat. *trepidatio*. ἀγωνία' ab Hebr. יגון meror. *An* **agony**, *an horror, a trembling passion, extreme anguish and grief*. § *Agonia* quoque antiqui hostias appellabant, nomine ab *agendo* dedu'to, Cal. ex Fest.

† Agonista, æ; m. Iren. ἀγωνιστὴς qui in agone contendit, certator, pugil. *A champion, one that strives in masteries, a wrestler*.

• Agonisticus, a, um; Cypr. *Gotten by prize*. Agonistica corona, *A crown of martyrdom*.

† Agonium, dies appellabatur quo Rex sacrorum *agonas*, *h.e.* hostias, immolabat, C. ex Fest. § Item *Agonium*, locus in quo ludi facti sint; ab *a* & γωνία, quòd effet rotundus & sine angulo. *A solemn day of sacrifice*. § *The place where their prizes were play'd*.

Agonius, Deus rerum agendarum, Fest. fortè agonium præfes. Vid. Prop.

† Agonizeta, vel Agoniceta. *He that overcometh in Masteries*. R. ex Plin.

• Agonizo, as; Iren. Agonizor, aris; Dep. Hier. Cypr. ἀγωνίζομαι, *i.* dimico, contendo. *To strive for mastery, to wrestle for a prize*.

• Agonothĕta, æ; m. Spart. ἀγωνοθέτης' ab ἀγὼν & τίθημι' *agonis disponitor* seu præfectus, i. *munerarius*, qui præmia certantibus proponit. Ἀγωνοθέτης, ὁ ἐν τοῖς γυμνικοῖς, Suid. *He that overseeth at masteries of activities, or the Judge in such games: a Master of the Revels*.

• Agoræus panis, ἀγοραῖος ἄρτος, dicitur, qui in foro rerum venalium venundatur, Rucil. *Market-bread*.

† Agrānōmus, mi; m. Plaut. ἀγρανόμος' ab ἀγρὸς *f. rum*; dict. à foro rerum venalium, cui regulam vectigalium præscribit. *He that setteth the price of victuals in the market; the Clerk of the market*: Lat. *Ædilis*.

• Agrammātus, a, um; Jorn. ἀγράμματος, illiteratus. *Unlettered, unlearned*.

Agrārii, fcil. Excubiæ sive stationes; Veg. *Guards of country people plac'd in the fields, or centries of soldiers quarter'd up and down in villages, to secure the country*.

Agrārius, a, um; ad agros pertinens. ἀγράριος. *Pertaining to the fields; of fields*; as Lex Agraria, νόμος ἀγράριος. *An act of the Senate for equal dividing the lands among the people*.

Agrārius; subst. legis agrariæ fl agitator, aut qui agros publicè divisos possidet. *One abetter of that law, a leveller*.

Agrestis, ste; adj. *Agreste* dicitur quod rusticum est, & ad *agros* pertinet; quódque in agris, non in hortis nascitur, ἀγρεῖος, ἀγρεῖος. *Pertaining to the fields, or belonging to the country; fielden, wild, growing, or bred in the country: Rustical, clownish, unmannerly, uncivil, ill-bred, ill-behaved: slovenly, home-spun*. Poma agrestia, Vid. *Wildings*. = Rusticus, ferus, indoctus, durus, vastus, barbarus, inhumanus, Cic.

Agrestis; subst. Vir. *A country-man, a bumpkin, a clown*.

• Agria, æ; f. R. ex Celf. ἀγρία, i. *feræ scabies*. *A scurvy scab, hard to cure, a rebellious ulcer*.

Agricola, æ. m. & f. colitor agri: ab *Agr.* & *Clo.* γεωργὸς. אכר, יגב. *A husbandman or plow-man; a tiller of the ground*.

† Agricŏlatio, onis; f. Col. γεωργία. *Tillage, husbandry*.

Agricŏlātor, m. idem quod *Agricola*. R. ex Ovid.

Agricultor, ōris; Liv. *A husbandman*.

Agricultūra, æ; f. cultus agrorum, γεωργία, γεωργικὰ. עבודת האדמה. *Husbandry, tillage*.

† Agrifolium, ii; n. Jun. *The holly or Holm-tree*. Oxymyrsine, Ruscus sylvestris.

† Agrimensor, ōris; m. ab *Ager* & *Metior*. γεωμέτρης. *A surveyor of land, a surveyer*.

† Agrimonia, æ; f. Jun. ἐυπατώριον. *The herb* **Agrimony**, *Liver-wort*. Aliàs *Eupatorium*. § Agrimonia sylvestris, *Wild Tansey, Silver-weed*.

• Agriodos, i, vel ontis; m. Ov. *One of Actæon's dogs*; à feris dentibus.

• Agrion, genus Raphani sylvestre, *i.* ἄγριον. Plin. *Curran*, Mill. Latinis *Armoracia*, eadem quæ *Lapsana*, Ifid.

Agrippēta, æ; m. & f. ab *ger* & *peto*. κλισιάρχης, q. i petit ex agrorum divisione portionem, quæ viritim dabatur. *He that claimeth a portion in the division of lands or fields; such as with us the Irish purchasers*.

Agrippa, æ; m. *Agrippæ*, qu. *Ægrippæ*: ab ægro partu, Non. quorum in nascendo non caput sed pedes primi exierunt, qui partus difficillimus & ægerrimus habetur, Gell. vel ab ægritudine & pedibus, *Agrippa*, qu. *agre pedibus natus*, quòd isti primi omnium in partu prodierint. *A child born with his feet forwards*. Vid. Propr.

Agrium, ii; n. idem quod Agrion nardum, Plin. quod & *Cretanum* dicitur. Item nitri genus, Id.

† Agrius, a, um; ὄγριος. *Fielden, wild, rude*, R. ex Plin.

† Agro, as; unde Peragro, ab Ager.

† Agrŏtes, æ, um; ab *Agra*; sicut *pecuarius* à *Pecunia*, Var. *i.* agris abundans. *Full of Land, or having much ground; a landed man*.

Agumentum, Var. ab *Ago*, ut à *Tego* Tegumentum. *A piece cut off from the sacrifice to divine with*. § *A kind of padding*, Arnob.

† Agunculus; *A little Image*, Cic. Suet. Corr. pro *Ianuncula* ab *Ianus*, i. *imago*.

• Agyrta, æ; m. ἀγύρτης, circulator, præstigiator; ab ἀγείρω congrego, ἀγυρτὶς cœtus. Σπασίλος. *A Jugler, a Mountebank, a Fortune-teller, a Pantaloone, a Puck-pudding*.

Mountebank, a Fortune-teller, a Pantaloone, a Puck-pudding.

A *ante* H.

AH; interj. dolentis sive gementis, per Apoc. ab *Aha*, Prisc. vel à Gr. αἰ αἰ, vel por. ἀ ἀ' nam & à inde sæpe ponitur pro *ah*; vel ex Heb. אח. Sign. & reliquos pleroſque affectus. *Alas; Woe me; Well a day; Ough; A, a, a; What? Hah! Fie; 'tis even so; Tea; What said I? Ay but; Tush; No, away, away; Ho, ho! Stay ho*. Cum *Acc.* Ah me miseram, Ter. *Oh wretch that I am*.

Aha; interj. Plaut. *Ey, no*.

Ahah; interj. Plaut. *Oh or ough, in sighing*.

Ahēneus, a, um; Hor. ab *Æneus*, ſolutâ diphthongo, & interpoſito *h.* χάλκεος. *Brazen, of braſs or copper; ſtrong*.

† Ahenobarbus, a, um; πυῤῥάκης. *Red-bearded, that hath a beard of the colour of braſs*. Vid. Prop.

† Ahenotympanum; i. tympanum ahenum tenſo corio perſonans. Jun. Nomenclat. *A kettle-drum*.

Ahēnum, ni; id eſt vas ahenum, ab adj. Ahenus. χαλκεῖον, λέβης. סיר, פרור. *A caldron, a kettle, a copper, a braſs pot or pan, to boil meat in, or a veſſel to bathe in: A fat or vat wherein purple or other colours were died*.

Ahēnus, a, um; adj. Vir. ab *Æs*, *Æneus*, per dialyſin *Aeneus*, interpoſitio *h.* ut ſonus ſit gratior, *Aheneus* & *Alnus*, Gell. χάλκεος. נחוש. *Brazen, made of braſs or copper*.

Ahu; interj. Ter. *Ah. An Interjection of ſorrow, or a troubled mind: Alack, wea's me!*

A *ante* I.

† Aibant pro *Aiebant*, Non. ex Acc.

Aiens, entis; part. *Saying, affirming*.

• Aigleuces; i. ſimper muſtum, Plin. ab οἶνος temper, & γλεῦκος dulcis. *A kind of ſweet wine; wine that never wrought; ſiſcum*.

Ain', pro Aiſne? *Say you ſo?*

Aio, ais, ait, aiunt; Verb. defect. à φάω, unde φημὶ *dico*, pro quo Attice ἠμὶ. Ab ægro *ſurr.* vel à היה *fuit*, eſt, erit; quæ eſt ſimplex affirmatio, Mart. Al. à ναὶ quia *Deus* teſtis invocatur. Rect. ab *aio audio*; ut è converſo ab *audisne legere*, Audio. Non reperitur hæc diphthongus ai niſi in hâc voce Latinâ; nec eſt tum diphthongus, quàm ſynereſis; *aio, as*, ut γαῖος *Cæus*. Imperf. habet integrum, *Aiebam*; perfecti ſolùm ſecundas, *Aisti, Aistis*; in Imperativo *Ai*, &c. in Optat. *Aim, ait, aimus, aint*; participic. *Aiens*. Reliqua deſiderantur. φημὶ. אמר. *To ſay, to affirm, teſtifie, avouch or aver*. = Loquor, Cic. ℞ Nego, Ter. § Vel ai, vel neg'; Plaut. *Either ſay I or no*. Ut aiunt, *As they ſay*.

† Ajāga pro *Abiga* apud Pl. ut ſit à Græco ἄζυξ, *Acc.* ἄζυγα, vel ab *a* & *jugum*; quòd diſjungat partum.

Ajumentum, Var. ab *Ago*, ut à *Tego* Tegumentum. *A piece cut off from the ſacrifice to divine with*. § *A kind of padding*, Arnob.

† Ajunculus; *A little Image*, Cic. Suet. Corr. pro *Ianuncula* ab *Ianus*, i. *imago*.

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Ahu; interj. Ter. *Ah. An Interjection of ſorrow, or a troubled mind: Alack, wea's me!*

A *ante* L.

† Al, Articulus Arabicus, quo appellativa nomina latè patenti reſtringunt.

Ala, æ; f. (ā) qu. *avula*, quòd ea aves volunt vel ab ἄλλα *proceſſu*, ob velocitatem; vel ab ἀλέα *ſegmum*; vel ab εἰλέω *tego*, quòd alæ tegant corpus; vel ab Heb. עלה, quòd faciant *aſcendere*, vel אול. ob *fortitudinem*; unde אברה Heb. dicitur. Ab *ima agmen equitum*, Voſſ. Sed ea ſign. eſt metaphorica. Omn. ab *axilla*, ut a *vexillum*, *velum*; à *taxillus*, *talus*; à *maxilla*, *mala*, &c. πλευρὸν. כנף. § *Ala* ideo etiam equitum turma dicitur, quòd pedites regat altrum vice; τὰ πλευρὰ τοῦ ἵππου. § Item *Ala* in herbis, Plin. § Item ſuperioris labii barba, μύσταξ. § Item naturæ muliebris labra, Jun. § Alæ auriam, *The circle of the ears*. § Alæ nariam, quas etiam *pinnas* & *pinnulas* vocant. § Item Ala ſuperior humeri pars, πτέρυξ. *A wing of a bird, or of any flying thing; a pinnion; an arm-pit or arm-hole*: μασχάλη. § Per ſimil. *The wings of an Army, or the Horſe on each ſide flanking the Foot: The pinnacles or turrets on houſes*, Vitr. *The griſtly circumference or round compaſs about the ears and noſtrils. The yellow between the ſtem of the leaf and the ſtalk of the herb*. Alæ veloram, Vir. *The ſails; ſagittæ*, Id. *The feathers of an arrow*. § Concutere alis, Claud. Plaudere alis, Vir. *To clap the wings*. Commovere alas, Verberare alis æthera, Id. *To fly*.

Alabandica roſa, Plin. ῥόδον ἀλαβανδικόν. *A kind of damaſk roſe with whitiſh leaves*; ab *Alabanda*, Aſiæ regione. Vide Propr.

Alabandica Cryſtallus, Alabandicus Carbunculus, Alabandicus lapis, Plin. *A ſtone which they melted to make glaſs*.

• Alabarches, æ; m. Jur. ab Alabi, *A weaning of tribute paid for the feeding of cattle*; & ἄρχω, *q. d.* Scripturæ tributi præfectus. *The Chief Publican or gatherer of that tribute*. Col. leg. *Halbarchei*, i. Salis præfectus. Al. *Arabarches*.

• Alabarter, ri; m. Cic. ἀλαβάρχης. Quidam ab *a* priv. & λαμβάνω capio, quia ob ſummam levitatem teneri vix poteſt. Alii διὰ τὸ μὴ λαβεῖν ἐχθρὸν, *quòd anſus non habeat*, dictum putant. **Alabaster**; *alſo a veſſel made of Alabaſter, to keep ſweet ointments in*, Cic. *An ointment box*.

• Alobaſtrites, æ; m. Plin. ἀλαβαστίτης' ab Alobaſtro oppido Ægypti. *Alabaſter ſtone, a kind of marble, whereof they made veſſels for ointment*; by Horace *called* Onyx; *the powder whereof was good againſt ſtanking breath*.

• Alabaſtrum, i; n. Mart. ἀλάβαστρον. *A box of ointment or perfume made of Alabaſter*.

• Alabaſtrus, i; m. *The ſame that* Alabaſtrum. *Alſo* per Metaph. *The bud of a roſe, or the green leaves that cover it*, Coop. ex Plin.

• Alabes, ētis; m. Plin. ἀλαβὴς' ab *a* priv. & λαμβάνω, quòd ab labricitatem manibus comprehendi non poſſit. *A kind of fiſh peculiar to the river* Nilus.

† Alabrum, bri; n. Col. quòd radios quaſi *alas* habeat; ab *ala* ſcil. ut à Candela, Candel brum. *A ſpindle or reel to wind yarn or thread on*. Vid. Barb.

Alăcer, e. tris, f. cre, n. & Alacris, e; adj. ab *a* priv. & *Lucr*, q. non lucratus, *i.* non mœſtus, ſed hilaris; vel q. *Alis acer*, Alcon. ker, ab ἀκαρὴς, *i.* non triſtis; *I* pro *d*, ut Ægre, ἀκηδέως. ἐυθυμήτης. מניל, מוכן לב. *Courageous, merry, gladſome, lively, pert, pertneſs, jocund, quick-ſpirited, ready, free, willing, courageous, brisk, ſmart, ſharp*. = Erectus, lætus, promptus, Cic.

† Alăcrè, adv. pro Alacriter, Plaut. *Cheerfully*.

Alăcritas, ātis; f. ab *Alacer*: φιλοφροσύνη, ἱλαρότης. נועה, נויל. *Alacrity, cheerfulneſs, courage, mettleſome, briskneſs, pertneſs, eagerneſs, readineſs, aptneſs, liveliness, mirth*. = Lætitia, Cic.

Alăcriter, adv. Plin. φιλοφρόνως, φιλοτίμως. בנועה. *Cheerfully, briskly, readily, merrily*, &c.

Alāpa, æ; f. Val. ex עול אף, *i. ſuper faciem*; vel à κολαφίζω ferio, unde *Colaphus*. תברת לחי. *A blow or ſlap on the cheek with the open hand, a cuff or box on the ear, a buffet or whirret*.

Alāris, re; adj. ab *Ala* στρατιώτης. *Belonging to the wing of an army*. Cohortes alares, Liv. *The ſtank*.

Alārius, a, um; ab *Ala*, Cic. Idem. Equites alarii, Liv. *The horſe on the ſides of the Army*.

Alaternus, ni; f. Plin. qu. ab ἀλάω *erro*; nam & Gr. ἀλατέρνος, ex πτελέα & ἔλατος. Theoph. *A barren tree, leaved like the* Ilex *and the Olive-tree*.

Alātus, a, um; ab *Ala*, Virg. πτερωτὸς. *That hath wings, winged*.

Alaudi, æ; f. κορυδαλὸς. a *laudando*; *i.* emendo; vel qu. *Alauda*, à ludendo ad invicem in aere; vel ab ἀυλέω five ἀυλάω *tibia cano*; velqu. *Aligauda*, quòd gaudeat alis. Suet. Plin. & Var. afferunt eſſe vocab. Gallicum. § *Alaudarum legio*, Cic. quòd galeis uterentur ei apici ſimillimis, qui in aviculæ cipite, quam Alaudam Gilli appellant, ſhod. *Alaucite*; unde Latinis *Caſſita* & *Galerita* dicta. *A Lark; alſo the name of a Roman Legion*.

† Alaudium, Bud. a *laudando*, h.e. à nominando, dictum, quòd qui prædii eo jure habent, laudare, h.e. nominare, auctorem ſuum nemini teneantur. Rect. *Alodium*, Cal.

Alausa, vel Alosa, æ; Auſon. φαγρίδα. *A kind of fiſh; the ſame as* Clupea.

† Alba, æ; f. *A white precious ſtone or Pearl*, Lampr. § *An Albe or Surplice*, Cæl. Albi veſtis. § Dominica in albis, *Whitſunday*.

Albārium & Opus Albārium, Plin. טיח. quod illinitur tectorio, & ſit ex pura calce. κονίαμα. *White waſhing, ſize*.

Albārius, a, um; Plin. *Waſhing made of white marter*.

Albarius, ii; m. *A pargeter, or white waſher; a waſher*.

Albi ſpina, ἀκανθὰ λευκὴ. Plin. *The white Thorn, or Lady Taſſle*.

Albātus, a, um; Cic. part. ab Albor. λευκαίνω ἐσθῆτα. *Wear'd, clothed in white; metaph. clothed in holiday-dreſs*.

Albedo, inis; f. λευκότης. חור, לבן. *Whiteneſs, white colour*.

† Albegmina, um; n. partes extorum, Dus immoti in Feſtis; qu. a colore albo. Corr. pro *Adipemina*.

Albens, tis; part. Ovid. *White, whitiſh, living white*.

Albeo, es, ui; Neut. ab *Albus*, Vir.

λευκαίνομαι, λευκὸς εἰμί. חלבן. *To be white.*

Albeōlus, i; m. pro Alveolus, i. tabula lusoria, Cic. *A pair of tables.*

Albescens; part. Hor. *Waxing white or hoary.*

Albesco, cis; incept. Virg. λευκαίνομαι, albus fio. חלבין. *To wax or become white.*

† Albesia; Gutta quibus Albenses Marsi usi sunt, Fest. *A kind of targets or bucklers used by the* Albenses, quæ & *Decumana*, quod essent amplissima, vocabant, Cil. Forte rect. *Albensia.*

† Albeus, i; m. Plin. Tabula lusoria, à colore dict. vel pro Alveus. *A pair of playing-tables.*

† Albicasco; albicascit Phœbus, Gell. *To wax light*; uti Gallis, *L'aube du jour, c. c. Album diei*, dilucidum dicitur.

Albicerata ficus, λευκηρατὸς, à λευκὸς & κηρὸς; ficus Silvestris, quasi ab *albi cerâ*. Plin. *A kind of broad fig with a small stalk.*

Albico, as; Neut. Hor. λευκαίνομαι, εἰμί. חיר. *To grow or wax white.*

Albĭcor, aris; pro Albesco, Var.

Albidior, comp. Plin. *More whitish.*

Albĭdus, a, um; Ov. ab *Albeo*. λευκαντὸς. *Somewhat white, whitish.*

† Albini, cod. Theodos. *Pargetters or white-limers.*

† Albinum, ni; n. Dod. *Chaff-weed.* Vide Gnaphalium, R.

† Albĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. λευκότης. *White colour or whiteness.*

† Albo, as; λευκόω, λευκαίνω, album facio; unde Dealbo. *To whiten.*

Albŏgālērus, ri; m. *A hat which the Priests of Jupiter did wear.* Ab *Albus* & *galerus*. Hebat enim ex albâ pelle hostiæ Jovi cæsæ, Fest.

Albor, ōris; m. Verb. ab *Albeo*, Var. λευκότης. *White colour or whiteness.* Pro *Albumen* vel *Albugo*, Apic. *The white of an egg.*

Albŭcum, ci; n. Plin. ab *Albedine* dict. ἀγαλάλω, Hattula rugia. *The white Daffodil.*

† Albucĭlis, Plin. à colore dict. *A kind of white grapes.*

† Albugineus, oculi humor, similis albumini ovi; qui aliàs *Aqueus*, &c.

Albūgo, ĭnis; f. macula albi in oculo. τὸ λευκὸν ὀφθαλμοῦ, λεύκωμα. חבלול. *A white spot in the eye, a pearl or web, that grows over the sight.* § *Also* the white of an egg, Plin.

Albulæ, fĕil. aquæ; Plin. Mart. *A kind of white water good to heal wounds.*

Albŭlus, a, um; Catul. dim. ab *Albus*. λευκαλέος. *Somewhat white.*

Album, i; n. *Album Prætoris* erat tabula, in quâ sua proponebant edicta, caq; dealbata. ἔξεστι γὰρ τὸ γεγραμμένον μιτάσαι, tabula albo gypso obducta. לוח. *A painted table wherein the Prætors had their statutes or decrees written; a matriculer-register, to enroll names in; a list of names; a register-roll.* Album judicum, Sen. Senatorium, Tac.

Album, i; n. ubtol. Virg. τὸ λευκόν. *White, whiteness.* Album oculi, Celf. *The white of the eye.* Album ovi, Plin. *The white of an egg.*

Albumen, ĭnis; n. Plin. לבן. λεύκωμα. *The white of an egg.*

Albumum, ni; n. Plin. ab *albo* colore: ulcus sebosius, φῦμα λιπαρὲς. *The white sap, or pappy part of trees on the outside next to the bark.*

Albumus, ni; m. Aufon. à colore dict. *A little white fish, a Bleak or Blay.*

Albus, a, um; λευκὸς, ἀργὸς. לבן, חיר. Quidam ab Heb. רבן *album*, vel חלב *lac*, Chald. *albavit.* Festus ducit ab ἀλφὸς; i. λευκὸς, Hesy. pro quo Sabini *Alpus* dixerunt, unde *Alpes*, à candore nivium. *White, hoary, pale and wan.* Mart. § *Lucky, fortunate, happy.* Albi calculi, λευκοὶ λίθοι. *White stones, wherewith they mark'd their lucky days, as their ill days with black.* Album calculum addere, *To approve.* § Albus spinus, *The hawthorn-tree.* Album plumbum, *Tin.* Ж *Album* naturâ, *Candidum* arte.

Albus spinus. *The white thorn.* Ruell.

† Alcæa, æ; f. ἀπὸ τ' ἀλκῆς, à *fortitudine*, quæ caudæ incitamento excitatur. *A hyena or lynesse.* Cal. & Cæl.

Alcăicum carmen; ab *Alcæo* inventore. ἀλκαϊκὸν μέτρον, quod post duos dactylos duos itidem habet trochæos. *A kind of Verse, consisting of two Dactyls and two Troches*; as Hesperiæ mala luctuoſæ, Hor.

† Alcarmes, five Carmes Punicâ linguâ, Rucll. ex articulo *Al* & *Carmes* Arab. *i. e.* coccus vel coccinus vermiculus. *The worm whereof Crimſon-colour is made.* § *A cordial confection*, Alkermes.

* Alce, ces; or Alces, cis; f. Plin. plur. *hæ Alces*, Capit. ἀλκὴ, ῆς, ab ἀλκὴ robur. *An* Elk. *A wild beaſt, ſomewhat in faſhion like a fallow Deer, but bigger, and hath no joints in the legs, and therefore never lies down, but leans to trees.*

* Alcea, æ; f. Plin. ἀλθέα, ἀπὸ τ' ἀλκῆς· ob infignem vim. Herbariis bifmalva ſylveſtris & herba Simeonis dicta; quæ & *canda Lesna* Barbaro. *A kind of wild Mallows; Marſh-mallows; an herb good againſt the ſtinging of ſerpents. The Engliſh-Dutch call it alſo* Lowenzahn, *i.* dens Leonis, *Dandelyon.*

Alcēdo, dĭnis; f. Plaut. qu. *Algedo*, quòd frigidis temporibus pariat: Gr. ἀλκυὼν, παρὰ τὸ ἐν αλὶ κύειν, quòd in mari pariat; unde Latinis factâ voce *Alcedo*, ut à dulcis dulcedo. *A Kings fiſher; a bird, which makes her neſt in the ſea about midwinter, at which time for a ſeaſon, till ſhe hath hatched her young, there is a great calm*; whence theſe days are called Halcyonidæ, & Halcionii dies, *quiet and calm times.*

Alcēdŏnia, ōrum; pl. n. Plaut. ἀλκυονίδες ἡμέραι. *Times of quietneſs, peaceful halcyonian days.* § *The time the Kingsfiſher hatches, in which time the ſea is calm and ſtill.*

Alchymia, æ; f. *Alchymia ſcientia*, Firm. χημεία, Suid. ἡ ἐν αἰγύπτῳ τῶν χρυσῶν κατασκευή. Al. χημία, i. *fuſio* metallorum; à χὺω *fundo*; præfixo artic. Arab. *Al.* Alchymy, *Chymiſtry, or the art of melting and counterfeiting metals.*

† Alchymiſta. *An* Alchymiſt *or Chymiſt, one that uſeth Alchymy.*

* Alcibion, i; n. Plin. ex ἀλκὴ ſubſidium, & βίος *vita*, quòd ſit ſubſidium vitæ. *An herb good againſt the ſtinging of ſerpents*; *Viperis-herb.*

Alcoranum, i; n. & Alcoranus, i; m. Lex Muhammedis impoſtoris; à קרא *legit.* Arab. *Koran*, lectio, cum art. *Al*; ſicut Scriptura Judæis à lectione מקרא. *The* Alcoran, *the book of Mahomet's Law and the Turkiſh Religion.*

* Alcyon, & Alcyonis, is; f. pro *Halcyon, Halcyone*, tenui ſpiritu pro aſpero poſito. ἀλκυών. Lat. Alcedo. *A Kingsfiſher.* Vid. Alcedo.

ALEA, æ; f. (ā) κύβος, & pro ipſo ludo κυβεία. Mart. Alea, qu. *Alvea*, ab alveo in quo luditur. Al. ab ἄλη error; eſt enim erraticus & incertus ludus. An ab *Avella, Ala, Alea*; ut à Taxillus, Talus, Tales? *A Dye*; *Dice or dice-play, invented together with Cheſs by* Palamedes *at the ſiege of* Troy. § *Alſo hazard, fortune, adventure, danger, luck, chance.*

Alĕator, ōris; m. Cic. κυβευτὴς. *A Dicer or Gameſter, a dice-player.*

Alĕātōrium, n. Sidon. κυβευτήριον. *Dicing, dice-play, a dicing-room.*

Alĕātōrius, a, um; Cic. *Pertaining to Dice or dicing.* Aleatorium forum, Suet. *A Dicing-room, a gaming-houſe, a gameſters ordinary.*

† Alebria, ab Alo, benè alentia, Feſt. *Things that nouriſh well.* Cal. accipit pro benè olentibus. ἀνάθη.

† Alec, Alecula. *A Herring.* Vide Halec.

* Alectŏria, æ; f. Plin. ſcil. *gemmæ*; & Alectorius, ii; m. Solin. ſcil. *lapis*, ab ἀλέκτωρ gallus & λίθος apex, criſta. *A kind of herb good againſt the cough, having leaves like the tuft of feathers in the crown of a Cock, or like a Cock-comb; Louſe-wort or Rattle-graſs.*

Alcmēlus vel Alcmēnius, vas diſtillatorium. Scal. ex ἄμβιξ. *An Alembick or Still.*

† Alco, ōnis; m. Feſt. ex Næv. idem quod Alcator. *A dice-player, a gameſter.*

Alces, ĭtis; adj. c. g. ab *Ala*; ut à πτερὸν πτερύξ· ταχὺς, ἀκὺς. מהיר. *Winged, light, ſwift, quick.* Plumbum alces, Sil. *A bullet out of a gun.*

Alces, ĭtis; c. g. ſub. ab *alarum* magnitudine. ὄρνις, ὀρνίθος. עוף. Virg. *Any great winged bird, a fowl.* Jovis alces, Vir. *An Eagle.* Palladis alces. Ov. *An Owl.* Phaſidis alces, Stat. *A Pheaſant.* Cytherea alces, *a Dove.* Criſtatus alces, Ov. *A Cock.* Ж *Alces Alites* alis five volatu; *Oſcines* ore five cantu, auſpicium faciunt, Cic. § Legitur Alitum in pl. n. per Epenth. pro *Alitum*, Vir. § *Luck.*

† Alcĭſco, is; incept. ab Alo, Var. ἀυξάνω. *To encreaſe, grow or thrive with nouriſhment.*

† Alcĭtūdo; Feſt. ab Alendo. λεπαρία. *Fatneſs or plumpneſs of the body.*

* Alcĭtŭres panis, Ruell. ἄρτος ἀλευρίτης, i. *triticeus.* Nam Ж *Aleuron* eſt farina tritici, ut *Alphiton* hordei. *Wheaten bread.*

Alex, ĕcis; f. ſine plur. Plin. vel idem cum *Halec*, ſive *Alce*, ecis; ut ſit halecum muria: vel qu. *Allex*, ab allicendâ & accendâ orexi; vel qu. ἁλεκὴ, nam & *Hallex* ſcrib. ob baſilicum. *A pickle, or brine, or ſalt liquor made of fiſhes, good for ſeveral uſes.*

Alexandrĭna ficus, laurus, vitis, pyra, Plin. *The fig-tree, laurel, vine, pears of Alexandria.*

* Alexĭtĕlius, ὀλοῦ.κακῶν, *i.* malorum depulsor. *One that ſaveth from all miſchief and harm.* § *Alexitelia damones*, qui

qui nocumenta & diras amoliri exiſtimabantur; qui & *Apopompæi*, & *Apotropæi*, *Lyſii* quoque, & *Phyxii* apell. Bud. Cæl. *Tutelar Gods, Guardian Angels.*

* Alexĭpharmăcon, ci; n. Plin. ex ἀλέξω *arceo*, & φάρμακον *venenum*; vel ab ἀλέξω *juvo*, ut ſit *pharmacum* ſive medicamentum *auxiliatorium*, quod & ἀλεξιτήριον dicitur. *A preſervative medicine againſt poiſon, inchantments and witcheries.*

ALĔA, æ; f. Virg. ab *Algere* aquæ, ſivè quòd *Alligat* pedes. qu. *Alliga*. φῦκος. קוץ. *An herb or weed growing on the Sea ſhoar, or in the Sea. Reets, or Sea-weed.* Ж *Alga* maris; *Ulva*, ſtagnorum. § Vilior algâ, ; Prov. ex Virg.

Algens; part. ab Algeo, Stat. *Cold.*

Algensis, ſe; adj. ab Alga. *Of or belonging to Reets or Sea-graſs.* § Algenſes pelagiæ, Plin. *A kind of purple-fiſh; which feeds on that weed.*

Algeo, es, ēre; alŭi, alsum; N. ab ἀλγέω *doleo*, ut ſit algor dolor quidam membrorum rigore collectus: ψύχομαι, φρίττω, ῥιγόω. קר, צנן. *To be grievouſly cold, to be chill, to quake or ake for cold; to ſtarve with cold.* Ж *Æſtuo*, Cic.

Algidenſis; adj. Raphanus Algidenſis, Plin. *A kind of Radiſh, long and clear thorough.*

Algĭdus, a, um; adj. Catul. κρύσεις. κρυεγὸς. קור. *Chill with cold.*

Algĭnĕus, a, um; adj. ex *Alga* & *Eneo*, Gell. ψυχροτιδὸς. *Which cauſeth cold, or bringeth more coldneſs.*

Algor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Algeo*, Sall. κρύσις, ψύχος, φρίξ. קור, צנן. *A great cold, chillneſs.* Ж *Æſtus*, Plin.

Algōſus, a, um; adj. ab *Alga*, Plin. φυκώδης. *Weedy, full of Sea-weed or Reets.*

† Algu, pro *Algore*, Non. ex Acc. Var. & Plaut.

† Algus, gi; m. idem quod Algor. *Cold, chillneſs.* Lucr. habet in Abl. *Algo*, pro *Algore* per Apoc. Giffan. perperam. Eſt enim à recto *Algus*, zdæ decl. erat & *Algus*ūs; m. 4. decl. antiq. unde in Abl. *Algu*: qu. ab ἄλγος, ους, εος, *dolor.*

† Alia; adv. loci, Donat. *Some other way.*

Aliàs, adv. ab Alius; *i. e.* alio tempore, loco, modo. ἄλλοτε, ὅτε μὲν, ὅτε δὲ. *Or* else, *otherwiſe*; *in another manner, after another faſhion*; *at another time*; *in or at another place.* § *Aliàs* geminatum in diverſis claſſibus; *Sometime, another time*; *one while, another while.* Aliàs aliud, Cic. *Now one, then another.*

* Alibantes, um; m. Cæl. mortui; παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν λιβάδα. ſcil. humido naturali deſtituti. *Dead, as having ſpent their radical moiſture.*

Alĭbi, adv. Vir. qu. *alio ibi*, i. alio loco, vel per Sync. ab *Aliubi*, Voſſ. ἀλλαχῆ, במקום אחר. *Elſewhere, otherwhere, in another place*; *in any other buſineſs.*

Alĭbĭlis, le; adj. ab *Alo*, Var. θρεπτικὸς. *Nouriſhing, which is good to nouriſh, nutritive.*

Alica, æ; f. Plin. ab *Alendo*, Feſt. χόνδρος. *A kind. of Wheat, or corn like Wheat. Alſo a kind of meat, a pottage or drink made of that or any other ſort of corn*; *Frumenty, Flummery, Barley-broth, &c. If made of Barley, it might be ſomewhat like our* Ale.

Alicariæ meretrices appell. in Campania, ſolitæ circa piſtrina *Alicariorum* verſari, Feſt. *Common harlots, which plyed at the Bake-houſes.*

Alicaſtrum, tri; n. Col. ab *Alica*, ut à *Siliqua*, *Siliquaſtrum*, genus farris. *A kind of bread-corn.*

Alĭcĭbi; adv. qu. *aliquo ibi*, *Somewhere, in ſome place*; *any where, in any place.*

Alĭcŭla, æ; f. Martial. non dim. ab *Alica*, ſed ἀπὸ τ' ἀλίκης; eſt autem ἀλίκη, χιτὼν ἐξωμίδιος· tunica manicata, Heſych. *A kind of garment, a childs coat with ſleeves.*

Alĭcundè, adv. qu. *aliquo unde*. πόθεν. *From ſome place or other, from ſome body or thing.*

† Alid, pro *Aliud*, Manut. ex Lucr. qu. à maſc. *Alus*, ut ab *Is, id*. Voſſ. vult ſcriptum *Alind* per Synecphonesin in verſu diſſyllabum factum.

Alĭēnātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Alieno: ἀλλοίωσις. נכר. *An* alienation *or delivering of poſſeſſion to another*; *the parting with an eſtate, &c. out-right, and paſſing it away*; *alſo an eſtrangement or withdrawing from ones company and friendſhip*; *an averſeneſs or diſlike to one*; *a keeping at a diſtance.* § Alienatio mentis, Plin. *The loſs of ones wits*; *a running mad.*

Alĭēnātus, a, um; part. ἐξηλοτριωθείς. טורד. Alienated, *put away, paſt over or deliver'd up*; *eſtranged, ſevered, parted, withdrawn, moved.* § Alienatus animo, Plin. *Out of his wits, crack-brain'd.* = Alienatus animus & offendus, Cic. § *Alienatus morbus*, Veg. *A diſeaſe, which bereaves cattle of their ſenſes*; *the ſtaggers, by others called* Orabus.

Alĭēnĭgĕna, æ; c. g. Sen. ab *Alienus* & *Gigno* vel *Genus*: ἀλλόφυλος. נכר. *A ſtranger, a foreigner, an out-come, one of another Country, or of another Kindred* an alien.

Alĭēnĭgĕnus, a, um; Val. M. quod eſt alieni generis. ἀλλοδαπὸς. *Foreign, of a ſtrange Country.*

Alĭēnĭor, us; comp. Ter. *More inconvenient, more ſtrange, more averſe.*

Alĭēnĭſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt ſtrange, moſt unfit or uncouth*, Col.

Alĭēno, as; Act. *i.e.* alienum facio. ἀλλοτριόω. הזר, נכר. *To* alienate; *to part with, to paſs away an eſtate, to ſell a thing, to deliver up the poſſeſſion or right of a thing to another*; *to eſtrange and keep at diſtance, to withdraw from ones company.* § *To put one beſide himſelf*, or *diſtemper his brain*; Sen. = Vendere, Cic. § Alienare alium a ſe, ſe ab alio. Id. Ж Reconciliare, Id.

Alienor, aris. *To be alienated, to be eſtranged*; *to be diſtracted or diſtemper'd*, Plin. *To be corrupted or putrified*, Celſ.

Alĭēnus, a, um; adj. ior, iſſimus; quod ad alium pertinet; ab Alius. ἀλλότριος. *Another man's*; *of another Country, foreign*; *none of our kin or relation*; alien, *ſtrange*; *inconvenient, unmeet*; *uncouth*; *unbecoming*; *contrary, diſſerent*; *of another ſort*; *abſurd, unfit, beſide the purpoſe, diſagreeable*; *averſe*; *unwholſome, hurtful, unkindly*, Celſ. § Alienus homo, Plaut. *A ſtranger, an alien.* Alienâ vivere quadrâ, Juv. *To ſhark and hang on*; Aliena more, Ter. *As another man would have him.* Regit Gen. vel *Dat.* vel *Abl.* cum vel ſine præp. *ab.* Alienum dignitatis, dignitate, à dignitate, Cic. Illi cauſæ eſt maximè alienum, Id. § Non alienum eſſe videtur, Cæl. *I do not think it amiſs.*

Alĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum; Ovid. ex *Ala* & *Fero*: alatus, πτερωτὸς, *Winged*; *that hath Wings.*

Alĭger, ĕra, ĕrum; ex *Ala* & *Gero*. *Winged, wearing wings.* Aligerum agmen, Vir. *A flock of birds.* Aliger Arcas, Stat. *Winged* Mercury.

Alĭmentārius, a, um; στατὸς. *Pertaining to nouriſhment, or alimony.* § Alimentariæ puellæ, quibus de publico præbebatur. § Lex alimentaria, Cic. *A law that children maintain their decrepit parents.*

Alĭmentārius, ii; m. Dig. ut *Legatarius*; cui alimenta legata ſunt. *One that hath his maintenance, i. his meat and drink and cloaths allow'd him by ones Will.* § *Alſo one that is maintain'd at publick charge*; *a State or Pariſh-Penſioner, an Alms-man.*

Alĭmentum, ti; n. verb. ab *Alo*: qu. ab *Alimen*. τροφὴ, βρῶμα. מחיה, מזון. *Nouriſhment, ones keeping, living, ſuſtenance, maintenance, food, victuals.* Alimentum ignis, Plin. *Fewel.*

† Alimodi, pro Aliuſmodi, Feſt. ab ant. Gen. *ali* & *modi.*

* Alimon, Plin. ab *a* Priv. & λιμὸς *fames*. *It ſhould ſeem to be a kind of Miſſletoe, or other ſhrub, hurtful to the growth of trees.*

Alimŏnia, æ; f. Macr. idem quod Alimentum Alimony; *maintenance, food, nouriſhment.*

† Alĭmŏnium, ii; n. Var. *Nouriſhment.*

Aliò, adv. ab *Alius*: ad alium locum. ἄλλοσε. *To another place, buſineſs, or purpoſe*: *otherwhere, other whither.*

Aliŏqui, vel Aliŏquin; conj. ex *Aliò* & *Quin*: ἄλλως, εἰ δὲ μή. *Otherwiſe elſe, if not.*

Aliorſum, Ter. adv. contr. ex *Alioverſum*. ἄλλοσε. *Towards another place, other whithers to ſome other purpoſe, otherwiſe.*

† Alioversùm, adv. Plaut. ex Aliò & Verſum. *To another place, end or purpoſe.*

* Alipænæ, Celſ. ἀλίπαγες, Act. ἀλίπαντα. ab *a* & λιπαίνω impinguo. *Plaiſters which have no fat in them.* Leg. & Alipari, Coop.

Alipes, ĕdis; c. g. Poët. ab *Ala* & *Pes*. πτερόφωτος. *Nimble, ſwift of foot*: § Alipes deus, Ov. *Mercury, with winged feet.*

* Aliphleos, Plin. ἀλίφλοιος, *i.* ſilicortex, corr. pro. Haliphlœus.

Alĭpŭlus, li; m. Sen. *alarum pilos* in balneis vellens. *A fellow in the Bath, that pulled the hairs off peoples arm-pits.*

* Aliptes, æ; m. Juv. ἀλείπτης, *i.* unctor. Lat. *Alipta*, plur. *Alipta*, Cic. *He that anointed the Wreſtlers before they went to exerciſe, and took care to keep them in ſtrength and good complexion*, Cic. *Alſo a Chirurgion.*

* Aliptērium; Cæl. ἀλείπτηριον, ab ἀλείφω, ungere. *A place in the Bath where people were anointed, after they had waſhed.*

Aliquà, adv. i. Aliquà via, per aliquem locum: πῆ. *By ſome place, ſome way, or by ſome means or other.*

Aliquammulti, pro Aliquot, Cic. *A good many.*

Aliquam-

Aliquantumultum, n. absol. Apul. *A good deal.*

Aliquandiu, adv. i. *Aliquantùm diu:* ὅδι χρόνον ἐπί τινα χρόνον. *A good while or space, some time, some while, a little while, for some time.*

Aliquando, adv. i. *Aliquo quando:* ποτὲ פְּעָמִים. *Some time; at the length; once upon a time (either for time past or to come); hereafter; now and then.* = Nonnunquam, Cic.

Aliquantillum, dim. à dim. *Aliquantulum,* Plaut. ὀλίγον, πολυστιμόγερον. *A very little, somewhat, very small, never so little.*

Aliquantisper, adv. ab *Aliquantum,* Ter. ἐπί χρόνον. כְּמְעַט. *A little while, for a small time.*

Aliquantùlum, adj. & adv. dim. ab *Aliquantum:* ὀλίγον μικρόν τι. יָעַר. *A very little, somewhat, never so little.* Aliquantulum frumenti, Cic.

Aliquantum, i. aliquod quantum, adv. vel nom. ἐπὶ πόσοι, ὀλίγον. כְּמְעַט. *Somewhat, a little.* Cum Gen. Cic.

Aliquantus, a, um; Sall. ab *Aliquis* & *Quantus.* πόσος τις, ποσός τις. *Some, a little.*

Aliquātĕnus; adv. ex *Aliqua* & *Tenus,* Quint. μέχρι τινὸς, ἐπὶ ποσὸν, ἐφ' ὅσον. *In some part, in some measure or quantity; by some reason or means, some way or other.*

† Aliqui, pro aliqua re, Plaut.

Aliquid, subst. ti, מְאוּמָה. *Something, somewhat.* Pon. & adverbialiter.

Aliquis, Aliqua, Aliquod vel Aliquid; ab ant. *Alis* pro Alius & *Quis:* τὶς ἑνὶ. אֶחָד. *Somewhat, something, some body, some one, some, some or other.*

Aliquispiam, quæpiam, quodpiam vel quidpiam; ex *Aliqui* & *Piam,* (ill. addit. id. quod Aliquis, vel Quispiam: *vic. Some body, some, any.* Aliquàpiam vi. Cic. Al. leg Aliâ quàpiam vi. *By any force.*

Aliquò, adv. ex *Aliquis,* i. ad aliquem locum, Ter. ὅποι. *Some whither, to some place, any whither.* Aliquò multum, Apul. *Somewhat far.*

Aliquorsum; adv. i. *Aliquò versum,* versus aliquem locum: εἰς τινα τόπον. *Some whither, toward some place.*

Aliquot plur. ind. ab *Alii* & *Quot.* τινες ἐνιοι. מִקְצָת. *Some, some certain, a few, not many.*

Aliquotfariam, adv. Var. ἴσιν ὁτοῦσας. *Several times, or several ways.*

Aliquoties vel Aliquotiens; adv. ab *Aliquot,* ut à *Quot, Quoties.* ἐνίοτε, ἴσιν ὅτε. פְּעָמִים. *Several times, divers times, certain times.*

Aliquovĕssùm; adv. Plaut. *One way or other.*

Aliquousque; adv. ex *Aliquò* & *Usque:* πού. *To some place or time.*

† Alis, ant, pro *Alius,* prisc. Habet Catul.

* Alisma, ătis, n. ἄλισμα, Dioscor. Alisin, quam alii Damasonion, alii Lyson appellant, Plin. *Some suppose it to be* Fistula Pastoris, *or water-Plantane.*

† Alit, five Alid; pro *Aliud,* Cal. ex Lucr. Vid. Alid.

Aliter, adv. ab ant. *Alis,* pro Alius: ἄλλως. *Otherwise, after another manner or fashion, contrariwise; else.* Aliter Leges, aliter Philosophi, Cic. *Laws one way, after one sort; Philosphers after another.* Aliter atque aliter, Plin. *Several ways, in divers fashions.*

Alitūra, æ; f. verb. ab *Alo,* Gell. ἡ διαίτησις, τὰ ἔμφυτα. מִחְיָה. *Food or nourishment, maintenance, keeping.*

Alitus, a, um; part. ab *Alo,* Diom. *Nourished, kept, maintained.*

Aliubi, adv. i. *Alio Ubi:* ἄλλῃ πῇ, ἀλλοῦ, ἀλλαχῇ. *Elsewhere, in some other place.* Aliubi, aliubi, plin. *In one place, in another place.*

Aliunde, adv. qu. Alio unde: ἀλλαχόθεν. *From some other place, from elsewhere, of or from some other person.*

Alius, a, ud; gen. Alius; dat. Alii; ab ἄλλος. Ant. *Alis,* Prisc. Legitur *Alii* & *Alia* in Gen. antiqu. Cic. ἄλλος. ἕτερος. אַחֵר. *Other, another, diverse, of another sort, contrary, different, unlike.* = Diversus, Cic. Idem, Id. Regit *Dat.* vel *Abl.* cum *à.* § Alius, alium, Sall. *On another.* Alio atque alio loco, Plin. *In sundry or several places.* Aliud ex alio, Ter. *One upon the neck or heels of another.* Alius alio modo, Cic. *One after one sort, another after another.* Alia candida, alia pallida, Plin. *Some white, some pale.* § Quid est aliud? Cic. *What else is it?* Nihil aliud, Id. *Nothing else.* Alius nemo, Ter. *No body else.* § Alius quàm, Cic. *Other than.* § Alius pro Alter, five fecundus, Cic.

Aliusmŏdi, adv. Cæs. qu. alterius modi. *Of another manner, sort, fashion; otherwise.*

Aliusvis, avis, udvis. *Any other whatsoever,* G. ex Cic. *Any else.*

† Aliuta; adv. Ant. pro *Aliter.* ἄλλως. Fest. ex Numæ Legibus. *Siquis aliuta faxit.*

Allăbor, ĕris, psus; Dep. N. ab *Ad* & *Labor:* juxtà labor. προσρέω. נָפַל. *To slide by; to row or sail by,* Vir. *To pass near; to fall down to one,* Sen. Regit *Dat.*

Allăbōro, as; Act. ab *Ad* & *Laboro.* ὑπαπονέω. עָמַל. *To labour vehemently; to add to a thing or encrease it by labour; to endeavour.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Hor.

† Allactum, ĕti; n. *A piece of wood, which Porters put upon their shoulders when they carry burdens,* G. ex Cæl.

Allævo, as; ex *Ad* & *Lævo;* Act. Col. ὑπολαύω. מָרַק, מָרַשׁ. *To make smooth, plain or even; to foam or polish.*

Allambo, is; Act. ex *Ad* & *Lambo:* Quint. ὑπολαμβάνω. לָקַק, לָחַךְ. *To lick or touch softly.*

Allapsus, a, um; part. ab Allabor. *Flowing or sliding by; falling down to one.* Sen. *Passing along,* Amm.

Allaptus, ūs; m. verb. Hor. *A flashing, sliding or passing by; a falling upon.*

* Allationtes, um; m. Vopisc. ἀλλαντιῶντες, i. *variantes,* sc. *colores,* quòd essent versicolores. *Drinking glasses made in* Egypt, *that would change colour like a pigeons neck,* Scal.

Allātro, as; Act. cum *Acc.* ex *Ad* & *Latro,* i. contra aliquem latro. προσυλακτέω. נָבַח. *To bark at or against; to rail at, backbite, slander or cavil maliciously,* Lic. *Also the roaring of the Sea against the shore.*

Allatūrus, a, um; part. fut. ab *Affero.* Stat. *That will bring.*

Allātus, a, um; part. pass. ab Adfero: προσηνεγκέναι. מוּבָא, נָשׂוּא. *Brought, reported, told.*

† Allaudābĭlis, le, adj. Plaut. *Very commendable, or praise-worthy.*

Allaudo, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Laudo,* Plaut. ἐπαινέω. *To praise or commend one highly.*

Allectātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. *Allecto,* Quint. ὑπαγωγή. *An alluring or enticing.*

Allecti, *Those that were taken out of the rank of Gentry to fill up the Senators places,* Cal. ex Bud. qui & *Conscripti* dicebantur.

Allectio, ōnis; f. Verb. Jul. Cap. actus deligendi in ordinem Senatorium. *Admitting, or electing of new Members into vacant places in Parliament.*

Allecto, as; freq. ab *Allicio.* ἐπάγω, θέλγω. *To allure or entice; to wheedle or decoy one; to draw by fair means.* = Invitare, Cic.

Allector, ōris; m. verb. qui allicit, Col. ὑπαγωγὸς, μεταπλητικὸς. מַפְתֶּה. *An allurer, an enticer, a decoy or wheedler.*

Allectus, a, um; part. ab *Allicio,* Quint. ἐφελκόμενος. *Allured, enticed, meerly drawn in.*

Allectus, a, um; part. ab *Allego* προσηγημένος ὑφεστακέναι μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ. *Chosen, elected.*

Allēgātio, ōnis; f. verb. παραγγελία, ὑπαπόστολος. מִשְׁלַח, שְׁלוּחַ. *A message or embassage; a sending unto a place; a soliciting or treating by friends or messengers; also an* **Allegation**, *a plea or excuse; the alledging of a cause; also an appointment or direction.*

† Allēgatus, ūs; m. idem quod *Allegatio.* Allegatu meo, Gell. *By my appointment or direction.*

Allĕgo, as; Act. aliquò vel ad aliquem locum mitto; ex *Ad* & *Lego:* παραπέμπω, ὑπαπρεσβεύομαι. שָׁלַח. *To* **allege** *by way of excuse or proof; to plead or shew reasons,* Quint. *To cite or quote Authors or Witnesses,* Plin. *To send one as a messenger on an Embassy or Errand,* Cic. *To depute, appoint or commission one for a business,* Plaut. *To name or set one down in writing,* Cic. § Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *Ad.*

Allĕgo, is; gi, ctum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Lego,* Suet. ὑπολέγομαι, προσκαλέω. חָבַר, בָּחַר. *To choose one into a place, to admit.* Allegere in Senatum, Liv. *To chuse one a Parliament man;* in ordinem, Ulp. *To make one free of a company.*

* Allēgŏria, æ; f. Figura est quæ à Quint. dicitur *Inversio,* cum aliud verbis, aliud sensâ ostenditur. ἀλληγορία ex ἄλλο & ἀγορεύω. ἄλλο γὰρ ἀγορεύει, ἄλλο νοεῖ. מָשָׁל: **Allegory**, *a continued Metaphor; as* Claudite jam rivos, pueri; sat prata biberunt, Vir.

* Allelujah, Bibl. rectius *Hallelujah,* si fit ab Hebr. הַלְלוּיָהּ, ex הלל *laudare,* & יה *Deminum.* Laudate Dominum, *Praise the Lord;* Sed est à Gr. ἀλληλουϊὰ.

Allēvāmentum, ti; n. verb. *Ease or comfort.* = Remedium, Cic.

Allēvātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀναπαυσις. *A lightning, easing, or easiness of grief and pain.*

Allēvātus, a, um; part. ὑπανεσταλμένος. *Lifted or raised up; eased, comforted, lightned, recovered.*

Allēvio, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Levo.* κουφίζω. *To make light of, to slight or disparage; to weaken.*

Allevior,

Allevior, aris; Pass. *To be made light,* &c. = Adversariorum confirmatio diluitur, infirmatur, aut alleviatur, Cic.

Allèvo, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Levo:* ἐπαίρω, κουφίζω. נָשָׂא, הָרוּם. *Allevio,* levem facio, & imminuo; *Allevo,* in altum tollo, erigo, leviorem facio. *To lift up, or heave aloft; to set up on high; to lighten, to ease, to comfort; to assuage or mitigate pain or grief; to succor, help, and relieve.*

Allevor; Pass. *To be eased,* &c.

† Allex, vel Allux; pollex in pede, Fest. *The great toe.* Vid. Hallus.

Alliāria, æ; *sol.* herba; vel Alliarium, ii; Dod. *Jack of the hedge, or Sawce alone, having a taste like Garlick; Ramsons.*

Alliātum, ti; n. Jun. *sc.* moretum, quòd ei allium effet immixtum. ἑψητὸν διαμμένον. *Meat seasoned with Garlick or Garlick-sawce.*

Alliātus, a, um; adj. Plaut. ab *Allium.* ἐσκορδισμένος. *Savouring or smelling of Garlick; seasoned with Garlick.*

Alliĕcĭfacio, is; ab *Allicio* & *Facio.* Suet. *To allure one and draw him in.*

Alliĕcĭfactus, a, um; part. Suet. *Trepann'd, wheedled, cajol'd.*

† Alliceo, es, ēre; Diom. id. quod Allicio.

Allĭcio, is, ĕre; lexi (& licui) lectum; Act. ab *Ad* & *Lacio.* ἐπάγομαι, ἐφέλκομαι, κατακαλέω. מָשַׁךְ. *To* **allure**, *entice, draw or perswade unto, to win or gain ones affections; to cajole or wheedle; to provoke, to encourage.* = Trahere, attrahere, permulcere, tenere, excitare, Cic.

† Allĭcĕfio, unde Allicefactus, Suet. *Allured or drawn in.*

Allĭdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Lædo.* προσκρούω. רָטַשׁ. *To dash or throw any thing against the ground,* &c. *To bruise, to squelch or squash.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Lucr. vel cum *Acc.* & *ad,* Cæs.

Allĭdor, ĕris; sus; Pass. *To be dashed; to be hurt or bruised.*

Allĭensis dies, apud Romanos mali ominis; ab *Allia* fluvio, ubi Romanus fusus à Gallis exercitus est, Fest. *The 16 day of July, the Anniversary of the unfortunate battel of* Allia. Vid. Propr.

Alligātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. προσδεσις. אֲסַר. *A tying or binding unto.*

Alligātor, ōris; m. verb. Col. προσδέτης. אֲסַר. *A binder or tyer of the vines to their stakes.*

Alligātūra, æ; f. Col. δέσιμος, σφίγμα. *A tying or binding; the knot where tied.*

Alligātus, a, um; p. προσδεδεμένος. *Bound, tied by covenant, ingaged.* = Solutus, Cic.

Alligo, as; Act. ab *Ad* & *Ligo.* ἱστορῶ, πρόσειμαι. אָסַר, צָרַר. *To bind, tie or fasten unto; to bind or wrap up; to entangle, knit and binder; to oblige or ingage; to charge or make guilty.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad.* Item *Gen.* vel *Abl.* Alligare se furti, Ter. *fecisse,* Cic. = Impedire, Cic.

Alligor, āris; Pass. *To be tied, intangled,* &c.

Allĭno, is, ĕre; lēvi & ēvi, lītum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Lino.* ὑπαχρίω. טוּחַ, מָשַׁח. *To anoint or besmear; to rub something upon one; to lodesh or taint.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* vel *Dat.* cum *Acc.* Allinere dentem melle, Plin. alteri vitia sua, Sen.

Allisio, ōnis; f. προσκρουσις. *A dashing against or upon.* Allisio digitorum, Spart. *A rubbing or squeezing of the fingers, one against another.*

Allīsus, a, um; part. ex *Allido. Dashed against or upon, bruised, hurt.*

ALLIUM, ii; n. ab ἅλμη, quòd exsiliendo crescat. Alii ab *halante* gravi odore, qu. *Halium.* Isid. quòd graviter *oleat.* Voss. ab ἄγχω, quæ sunt σκορόδων κεφαλαὶ, scil. qa. *Aglium.* σκόροδον. שׁוּם. *Garlick.* § Allium Ulpicum, five Cyprium, Plin. *Great Garlick;* anguinum, *Crow-garlick;* urlinum, *Ramsons or Buck-rams.*

* Allix; ἀλλὶξ, χεῖρ ἀριστερὰ, Hes. tunica manicata, Gell. unde dim. *Alicula. A long garment; a childs coat with sleeves.*

Allŏcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Pl. jun. idem quod *Alloquium.* προσφώνησις. *A speaking to one.*

† Allŏdiālis, le; ad *Allodium* pertinens. § *Allodialia bona,* qu. *Allaudialia,* quòd in corum laudem auctor non veniat. *Free-hold goods,* Jun.

† Allŏdium, dii; n. Hotom. à *Laudo,* Alc. qu. *Allaudium,* pro quo nullum alicui laudativum præstandum est. Bcc. qu. ἀλλοδιον. ℵ *Allodium,* barbarum vocabulum, & *Feudo* contrarium, à Gothis introductum, quo significatur possessio libera, & ab omni clientelâ solata; qa. *sine laude,* i.laude. *Freehold; that which a man's own, for which he owes no suit or service.*

* Allocutĭōtĕta; plur. n. ἀλλοιότητα. Figura est Syntaxeos, a Prisciano *Variatio* appel. cùm contra vulgatos constructionis canones aliquid variamus. Ab ἀλλοῖος & θέσις. *A Grammar Figure, varying from the common rules of Syntax; as* Pars in frustra secant; Dulce satis humor.

* Allŏphylus, a, um; Ambr. vel Allophylos, on; Hier. adj. ἀλλόφυλος, i. *Alienigena,* alterius tribûs. ἄλλο sign. *aliud,* & φύλον *genus, gentem, nationem.* Ἀλλόφυλοι sec. 70 Philistæi, Palestini. *A stranger, one of another tribe or nation, kindred or country; an alien; a Philistine,* Sulp. § Allophylos mulieres, Hier.

Allŏquium, ii; n. verb. Liv. Hin. jun. προσφώνημα, προσφώνησις. דִּבֵּר. *Discourse, speech, talk; a parley or treaty; an address or accost; a speaking to one, in friendly manner.*

Allŏquor, ĕris; cūtus Cam; Dep. ex *Ad* & *Loquor.* προσομιλέω, προσλαλέω. דָּבַר. *To speak to one, to talk unto, to parley with, or to communicate with; to call unto; to salute; to address himself to one.* Regit *Acc.* it. *Abl.* cum præp. *cum,* Curt.

Allŏbentio, æ; f. Apul. *Readiness, willingness, pleasingness, content.*

Allŏbĕtĕo, is; bui, Itum; Plaut. ex *Ad* & *Lubet.* ἱπαρίσκω. *To please; to be to ones mind, to content or give content.* Cum *Dat.*

Allūceo, es, xi; Act. ex *Ad* & *Luceo.* Plaut. ἐπιλάμπω. *To shine upon, or to give light to one.* Faculam allucere alicui, *To light one.*

Allūcĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Non. ἀμελανπία. *Pore-blindness, blinking, blundering, waggling.*

Allūcĭnor, āris; & Alucinor, & Hallucinor; Depon. ex *Ad* & *Lux:* scil. *ad lucem* offendo. Nam & *Lucini* sive *Lucsi* inter eos numerati, qui aliquo oculorum vitio laborant. Al. à *luce* aberro. Fulg. ex Petr. Arb. *Allucinari,* vana somniare. Tractum ab *Allucitis,* quos κώπους dicimus, quos & Papias *somniatores* interpr. Gell. ducit ab ἅλυσ errare, &c. Fest. *Obluctamisse* dicebant Antiqui Mente errâsse, qa. in *loco* Deorum alicui occurrisse. Al. qu. εἰς ἄλα λύσαι, *in mare salvere* & ferri ventis; vel εἰς ἄλλο κατελθεῖν, *aliò mentem verti,* viz. aliud agere. Al. ab *Hallus hallucinor,* ut à *Sermo sermocinor;* ut fit prop. offendere pedem, impingere. Fit enim *Hallus* pollex pedis. παραβλάπτω. *To blunder; to blink, as when ones eyes are dazled: to mistake, to miss him aim; to faulter.*

† Allūcĭtæ; dict. quòd *ad lucem,* i. lucernam, pervenire nitantur. κώνωπες. *Gnats, chinches, punezes; which disturb one in his sleep.* Centum me alluciæ molestabant, Petr. Arbit. Fort. *Fire-flies, or a kind of Glow-worms;* ab Allucendo.

Allūdens, tis; part. *Alluding, playing, sporting,* &c.

† Allūdio, as, āre; ab *Ad* & *Ludo,* unde Ludius. *To fawn upon one and play or make sport with one, as dogs do.* § Alludiat canis, *i.* blandiatur, Plaut.

Allūdo, is; si, sum; N. ex *Ad* & *Ludo.* προσπαίζω. פָּחַק. *To play and make sport with one; to play upon one in waggery, to jest and scoff or quip; to fawn or smile upon one in kindness;* to **allude** *unto or speak in reference to another; to quibble, pun or clinch; to favour or resemble one; to frisk and play to and fro, as the waves beating upon the shore.* Regit *Dat.* Sen. *Acc.* cum *ad,* Ter.

Alluo, is; ui; Act. ab *Ad* & *Luo,* vel ant. *Luo.* ἐπικλύζω. שָׁטַף. *To flow night to; to wash.* Fluvius alluit urbem, *The river runs close or hard by the town-walls.*

Alluor, ĕris; Pass. *To be washed,* &c.

Allus, i; m. vel Allex; pollex scandens proximum digitum, quod velut infiniffe in alium videatur, quod Gr. dicitur ἄλλεξ, Fest. Al. scrib. *Hallus.* ποδὸς μέγας δάκτυλος. בֹּהֶן. *The great toe.*

Allūsio, ōnis; f. verb. *An* **Allusion**, *a resemblance, a climb or quibble from the likeness of words.*

Allŭvies, ei; f. ab *Alluo.* Liv. ὑπόκλυσις. *A land-flood, a dirty puddle or stream.*

Allŭvio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Alluo,* qu. in perf. *alluvi;* scil. ut à *fluo fluvius,* à *pluo pluvia.* προσκλυσις, שֶׁטֶף. *The rising and swelling of a river or stream of waters, an inundation or overflowing of water; a river washing the ground where it passeth, and wearing away the banks.*

Allŭvius ager, quem paulum fluvius in agrum reddit, Call. ex Vett. *A piece of land brought together at times by the stream of a river running by; or ground cast up by the Sea.*

† Alma, Festo tanta five pulchra: vel alens, ab *Alendo,* scil. alimoniam suppeditans. Al. *Alma virgo,* ab Heb. עַלְמָה *alma,* i. virgo. *A chaste virgin.*

† Almities, almarum rerum habitus; Cal. ex Fest. ἀνθρώπου. Charif. αὔξησις ἐν χρῷ & πίλλα. ἀνεξφις, Gl. *Bounty, gayety, good cheer.*

Almus, a, um; *i. e.* fanctus, pulcher, Fest.

fect. ab Heb. עלסה *Virgo*. Ideò est ab *Alo*, pro *Alimus*, ut à Gr. θρέπτειρα, *Benigne, gracious, courteous, homely, pure, fair, goodly; dear, calm, bright, nourishing, fostering.* Alma mater, *a title given to the University of* Cambridge.

• Almyrodes, is; m. Mart. ἀλμυρώδης, *i.* salsus. *An epithet or nick-name given to an old bald-pate fellow in* Martial.

Alnetum, ti; n. *A grove of Alders, or place where Alders grow.*

Alneus, a, um; Vitr. *Made of Alder-tree.*

ALNUS, i; f. quòd *alatur amne*, Isid. Recin. ducit ab אלון *alon*, Heb. Quod *Quercum* signif. κλῆθρα. *An Alder tree; also a ship, because they used to make ships of Alder.*

ALO, is; ui, ultum & alitum; Act. (ă) ex Heb. עלה *ascendo*: nam quæ aluntur in altitudinem crescunt. An ab ἄλδω, extrito per Syncop. *f. augeo, incrementum do*; vel ab ἀλέω *calor*, qui est vitæ fomes; vel ab ἀλέω *molo*; unde ἄλαρ *farina*, quâ alimur. Fort. ab ἴλαω *capio*, subsipio; cujus fut. 2. effet ἀλῶ, unde rursus ἀλόω *capio*. Nam ferè quod capit quis, alit. *To nourish, feed, cherish, maintain, keep and find with all things necessary, as meat, drink and clothes; to increase, augment, bring up; to make much of; to augment, encrease or improve.* ⁜ Sustinere, sustentare, majus facere, Cic. § Alere barbam, capillum, Plin. *To wear a beard, to let his hair grow.* Aliquid monstri alunt, Ter. *They are hatching some mischief.*

• Aloë, es; f. ab *addendo*, Isid. sed est à Gr. ἁλόη, quod vel ab ἅλς *mare*, quòd in locis maritimis crescat; vel rect. ab Heb. אהלה idem. *A very bitter herb, the juice whereof is called* Aloes. *Also a kind of tree having such gumm, used commonly in purgative medicines, as convenient for the stomach, and good against worms and putrefaction.* § Aloë caballina, *The grossest kind of Aloes, used about horses.* § Aloë succotrina, *The better sort.* ⁜ Plus Aloës quàm mellis habet, Juv. *More trouble than pleasure in it.*

• Alogia, æ; f. ἀλογία, *i.* irrationalitas: ab *a* priv. & λόγος *ratio*, Auguſt. *Unreasonableness, particularly in eating; gormandizing, a brutish cramming of the gut. Also a Princes release or discharge of an Officer from giving up his accounts.* Alogiæ, pl. f. Sen. *Many words to no sence, impertinencies, lyes, contradictions.*

Aloia, *A kind of beast like a mule, having no joynts in his knees, and therefore cannot lie down, nor rise up, but leaneth against a tree to rest.* Cal. ex Plin.

• Alopecia, æ; f. ἀλωπηκία, *i.e.* pilorum defluvium, ab ἀλώπηξ *vulpes*; quòd vulpes hoc morbo sæpissimè laborent. *A disease causing the hair to fall off, usual to Foxes.*

• Alopecias, æ; m. ἀλωπηκίας. Plin. piscis marini genus, dict. aut ob similitudinem Vulpis; vel à vulpinâ calliditate; vel quòd ejus esca Alopeciam inducit. *A kind of Sea-fish*; q.d. *The fox-fox.*

• Alopecis uva; *A kind of sorry grape.* R. ex Plin.

• Alopecurus, i; m. Plin. ἀλωπέκουρος· ex ἀλώπηξ *vulpes*, & οὐρὰ *cauda*, q.d. cauda vulpina. *An herb like a foxes tail, shaggy and mossie: Tailed wheat, Foxtail.*

Alosa, æ; f. vel ut al. *Alausa*, Auſon. non ab *alendo*: est enim vocab. Gallicum *Alose.* Θρῖσσα. *A kind of fish, the same as* Clupea.

• Alpha; indecl. Mart. ἄλφα. Prima Græcorum litera, unde pro Principio, Capite & Antesignano accipitur. *The first letter of the Greeks, called of us A. It is used for the first or chief of any thing.*

Alphabetarius; *He that learns the Cross-row; an ABC scholar. The same as* Abecedarius.

• Alphabetum, i. n. ἀλφάβητον, dict. ab *a* & *b*, duabus primis literis. *The order of letters; the Christ-cross-row or* Alphabet.

• Alphiton, i; n. *Barley-meal fried.* Coop. ex Ruel.

• Alphos; ἄλφος, *i.* impetigo, sive *vitiligo alba*, Celſ. *A kind of morphew or white flecks upon the skin.*

Alpinus, a, um; ab *Alpes.* Mustela Alpina, Jun. *An Ermin.*

† Alsidena, æ; *A kind of Onyon.* G. ex Plin.

• Alsine, es; f. ἀλσίνη· ab ἄλσος *lucus*, quia nascitur in lucis, Plin. herba, quæ & *Myosoton*, i. *mura auricula*; quam folia ejus imitantur, dicitur. *Chick-weed or Mouse-ear, an herb.*

† Allior, us; comp. qu. ab *Alsus*, ab *Algeo, alsi.* χρυσόδιστος. *More cold, or cool.* Nihil allius, Cic.

Alsiôsus, a, um; ab *Algeo*, Plin. ψυχόδης. *Cold of nature, chill, subject to cold.*

† Allius, a, um; adj. posit. grad. § Alsia corpora, G. ex Lucr.

Altânus; qui in pelago est, ab *Alto*, i. mari dict. Isid. Scil. ventus ab alto spirans, Plin. *An high wind arising out of the sea or from land*, Plin. *An Eastern wind.*

† Altar, âris; n. Prud. id. quod Altare. *An* Altar.

Altâre, is; n. *Altare*, q. *alta ara*, Isid. Alii ab *Alendo*, quia igni adduntur alimenta; vel quòd in iis perpetuò alebatur ignis. *Altaria* sunt in quibus ignis adoletur, ab *Altitudine* dicta, quòd antiqui *diis superis* in ædificiis à terrâ exaltatis sacra faciebant; *diis terrestribus* in terrâ; *diis infernalibus* in effossâ terra, Fest. ⁜ *Altare* diis superis, *Ara* terrestribus, *Focus* sive *ferobaculus* inferis dicatur, Var. Θυσιαστήριον, βωμός. *An* Altar *upon which they sacrificed to the Gods above.*

† Altâtus, a, um; *Raised high.* G. ex Sid.

Altè; adv. ius, issimè; ab *Altus.* ὑψηλῶς, ὑψοῦ. *On high; aloft; deeply; far off.* Ferrum haud altè descendit, Liv. *Went not very deep.*

Altellus; *Romulus* sic dictus, qu. *Altus in tellure*; vel quòd *tellurem* suam *alerat*; vel quòd *eleretur telis*; vel quòd Tatium Sabinorum regem in colloquio pacis *alternas* vicibus audierit, locutusque fuerit: sicut enim fit diminutivè à *mauro maculus*; ita ab *alterno altellus*, Fest. Port. ab *Alo* part. *Altus*, dim. Altellus, *Altulus*: quo nomine dicti pueri expositirii, qualis erat *Romulus*, postquam inventi ab aliis alterentur. Θρεπτὸς ξόφημος. Scil. ut ut penè idem quod *Alumnus*. Meurt. ab *Alter, Altellus*, quòd Romulus esset alter è geminis. *A name of* Romulus *given him by his foster-father* Faustus, *and, as* Scaliger *supposes, a general name of all foundling children, that is, such as had been exposed and were found, as* Romulus *was*; q.d. *A foundling, a tidling, a nurse-child.*

• Alter, ĕra, ĕrum; gen. Altĕrius, dat. Altĕri. Ant. *Alterus, a, um*: vel simpl. ab ἄτερος, i. ὁ ἕτερος, interpositâ *l*; vel qu. ἄλλος ἕτερος, Fest. vel ab ἀλλότριος, Æol. ἀλότριος, Canin. vel fortè qu. à compar. ἀλλότερος, ab ἄλλος. ⁜ *Alter* unus è duobus: *Alius* unus è multis. § *Alter* ap. vett. pro secundo: *Alter ab undecimo annus*, Virg. *h. e.* decimus tertius. *Altero & vigesimo*, Liv. *h.e.* vigesimo secundo, Voſſ. § *Alter*, pro adverbio & malo, ut in auguriis, Fest. Altera avis, quæ utique prospera non est. ἕτερος, θάτερος, ἄλλος. *Another; the other; one of the two; the one, the second; the first, the next; some other; such another.* Alter idem, Alter ego, Cic. *Another self.* § Regit *Gen.* Alter noſtrûm, Cic. *The one of us*, It. *All.* cum præp. Alter ex duobus, Quint. *One of the two.* Alter ab illo, Virg. *Next to or after him.* § Altero quoque die, Celſ. *Every second day.* ⁜ Unus & alter dies, Cic. *A day or two.* Unus & item alter, Ter. *One or two.* Unus, alter, tertius; Primus, alter, tertius; Proximus, alter, tertius, Cic. § Alter alteri, Liv. *The one to the other.* § Alterum tantum, Liv. *As much more.* Altero tanto, *i.* duplo major, Cic. *As big again, twice as big.*

† Alteræ in dat. pro *Alteri* vett. Ter.

† Alterâs, antiq. pro *Alias*, Fest.

Altĕrâtio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Altero*: ἑτέρωσις, ἑτεράλλαξις. Philosophi definiunt, Progressionem ab unâ qualitate in aliam. *An* alteration *or change; conception.*

Altĕrâtus; part. *Changed, altered*, R.

† Altercangenon; i; n. id. quod *Altercum*, Plin.

Altercâtio, ōnis; f. verb. *i.* jurgatio, Fest. διαδιαστολογομαχία, מצה ריב. *Chiding, brawling, strife, contention; reasoning and debate betwixt two persons or parties.*

Altercâtor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. ἐριστὴς, συζητητὴς. ריב. *A wrangler, a brawler, a pleader, a quarreller.*

† Altercо, ās; Ter. id. quod *Altercor.*

Altercor, āris; dep. qs. *Alterum cor*: ab *Alter*; vel contra alterum *contendo*, vel *alternatim* loquor. *Dum hujusmodi sermonem altercamur*, Apul. διαδιαλεγόμεθα, ἀλληλομαχόμεθα, ἐριζομεν. רצה ריב. *To wrangle, to chide, to brawl, to jangle, reason, debate; to scold.* § Altercari cum aliquo, Cæſ. inter se, Liv.

Altercum, ci; vel Altercangenon, i. n. Plin. Apud Arabes herba est, quæ à Græcis θοσκύαμος, i. *faba porcina*, Latinis *Apollinaris* dicitur: dict. quòd qui bibunt, mente alienantur, cum quâdam verborum *altercatione*, Scrib. *The herb Henbane.*

Altericinscus, *or* Altrinscus. *On both parts, or on either side.* G. ex Plaut.

Alternandus, a, um; part. Sen. *To be altered or changed by course or turns.*

Alternans; part. Virg. *Wavering, one while of one mind, another of another.* § *Coming and going as the water ebbs and flows; doing a thing one after another.* § Alternans testis, *A witness found in several stories.*

Alternatim, adv. Quadrig. ἀμοιβαίως, ἐναλλάξ· alternis vicibus. חליפות *By turns, one after another.*

Alternatio, ōnis; f. verb. *i.* per vices successio, Fest. ἐναλλαγὴ, ἀπαλλαγή. *A succession by course, or changing by turn.*

Alternatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Changed by turns; interlaced.*

Alternè; adv. Plin. ἐναλλὰξ. *By turns.*

Alterno, as; Act. ab *Alternus*, Virg. ἀμοιβαιεύομαι, ἐναλλάσσω. חלף. *To do by course or turns; to vary, to alter, to change, to shift.* Alternare arbores, Col. *To set one row of one sort and another of another*; cibum, Plin. *To eat now of one sort, after of th'other*; fructum, Id. *One year to bear, another year not.* § *Also to waver, to be now of one mind, then of another*, Vir. *To come and go, to ebb and flow*, Prop. *To be in contrary rules.*

Alternus, a, um; ab *Alter*: ut à *Frater, fraternus.* ἀμοιβαῖος, ἐναλλὰξ. *That is done by turn or course; one after another; every second, or every other.* Alternis diebus, annis, verbis, Plin. *Every second day, year, word.* Alterno quoque die, Celſ. *Every other day.* Alternâ perviêre manu, Ov. *They fell by one another's hand, they kill'd one another.* Alterna jactat brachia, Vir. *Now one, then t'other. So* alternis pedibus insistere, Plin. § *Alterna* etiam sine subst. subint. *Victus*, adverbialiter. *Alternis dicetis*, Vir.

Altĕro, as; Act. ab *Alter*, Ovid. *i.* alterumfacio, vario; ἑτεροῦω. חלף, שנה. *To vary, change, disguise; to* alter.

Alterorsum, adv. *To one side or other.* R. ex Apul.

† Alterplex, adj. ab *Alter* & *Plico. Alterplicem, duplicem, dolosum*, Fest. Al. *Alteriplicem*; Isid. *Antiplicem.* ἐπίπλοος. *Double, deceitful, a turn-coat, one on both sides.*

† Altertra, pro Alterutra, Fest.

Altĕrtĕri, tra, trum; ab *Alter* & *Uter*; i. unus & alter, alter ex duobus. θάτερος. זה או זה. *The one or the other, one or either of the two.*

Altĕrtĕrque, traque, tumque, Quint. ἑκάτερόθεν. *One or other of the two, both of the twain; on either or each part or side.*

Alterutrinque, adv. ab *Alter* & *Utrinque*, Plin. ἑκάτερόθεν. מפה או מפה. *On both sides; on either hand.*

• Althæa, æ; f. ἀλθαία. *i.* herba medica, ab ἄλθω *medicamentum*; διὰ τὸ πολυχρήστου εἶναι, Dioſc. quòd multis medeatur morbis. Lat. *Hibiscus*; Offic. *Bismalva*; it. *Malvaviscus*; Germ. hellwurtz, *i.* herba fanativa. *A kind of wild Mallows*; *Marsh Mallows.*

Altilia, um; n. pl. ab *Altilis*, App. *Fatlings; any creatures, fowls, beasts or fishes kept up and fatted.*

Altilis, le; adj. ab *Alo altum*, Plin. σιτιδὲς πίσιμον. אבוס. Sign. Act. & Paſſ. *Fatted, fed, crammed.* Aper altilis, Juv. *A Boar franked.* Altiles cochleæ, Plin. *That are kept up in pits.* § *Alsorum-rishing*; as Sanguis altilis, Macrob. § Dos altilis, Plaut. *i.* opulenta.

Altiloquus. *A loud speaker.* Alſi. *one that speaketh of high matters.* R.

Altisŏnus, a, um; adj. ab *Altus* & *Sono*: Poët. ὑψηχὴς. *Which soundeth from above; thunder-thumping.*

Altissimè; superl. ab *Altus*, Suet. ὑψιστα. *Very high or deep.*

Altĭtŏnans, part. ab *Altus* & *Tono*; Poët. ὑψιβρεμέτης. רעם מרום. *That thundreth from above, or from on high; the thunderer.*

Altĭtŭdo, inis; f. ab *Altus*; τὸ ὕψος, βάθος, ὕψωμα. גובה מרום. *Height, or depth; loftiness, greatness, stateliness.* Altitudo animi, Cic. *Height of spirit.* ⁜ Facilitas. ⁼ Elatio.

Altivŏlans, tis; is; ab *Altus* & *Volo*. Poët. ὑψιπέτης. *Flying high, soaring aloft.*

Altivŏlus, a, um; Plin. Idem.

Altius, adv. comp. ὑψιλοτέρως, ποσ-ώτερον. *Higher, deeper, further.*

Altiusculè, adv. Apul. *Somewhat high, or with the highest.*

Altiusculus, a, um; paulò altior: ab *Altior*, ut à *Rumor, Rumusculus. Somewhat higher, a little deeper.* Calceamenta altiuscula, Suet. *Chappeens, high-heel'd shoes.*

† Alto, as; verb. inus. unde Exalto.

Altor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Alo*; qui alit. ζωοθὲς, θρεπτήρ. אמן. *He that nourishes, feeds, and keeps one; the cherisher and maintainer.* ⁼ Educator, Cic.

Altrinsecus, adv. ab *Alter* & *Secus*; ἑτερόθεν. מפה או מפה. *From either side*, Lact. *On either side, on one side or other, on both sides*, Plaut.

Altrix, icis; f. θρεπτειρα, ἡ ζωὸς. אמנת. *She that nourisheth, feedeth or maintaineth.* Plin. pro adj. accipit. *Altricem vitam.*

Altrôversum, adv, antiq. pro *Alterversum*, Plaut. ἑτέρωσε· in vel versus alteram partem. *On or towards the other part or side.*

Altum, ti; n. subst. positum subint. mare. *The Sea, the deep, the main Sea.*

Altus, a, um; part. ab *Alo*: θρεπτὸς. *Nourished, fed, maintained.* Nata & alta, Cic. *Bred and born.*

Altus, us; m. Macrob. alendi actio; θρέψις. *A nourishing, &c.*

Altus, a, um; adj. *ior, issimus*; quidem ex עלה *ascendo*. Al. ab ἀλλόμαι filio. rect. ab *Alo* qu. *Altus*, quòd quæ alantur, in altum crescunt, uti Heb. גדל. & *magnum esse & educare*, i. *alere* sign. ὑψηλὸς, μετέωρος. רם. *High, lofty, stately; aloft; brave and noble; deep, profound, close, still.* ⁼ Excelsus, arduus, magnus, excellens, exaggeratus, profundus, Cic. placidus, Quint.

† Alucinor, Alucinatio, Fest. Rect. Allucinor. Vid.

Alveare, ris; (& Alvear, aris; & Alvearium ii;) n. ab *Alveus*; locus vel copia alveorum; κυψέλη, ξυλίον. *A place where Bee-hives stand; a Bee-hive, and a flock of Bee-hives.*

Alvĕâtus, a, um; Cato. κυτοδὴς, χοανώδης. *Channelled, trenched, guttered, hollowed.*

† Alvĕŏlâtus, a, um; Vitr. κοιλωθὲς *Hollowed, channelled, gutter'd.*

Alvĕŏlus, li; m. dim. ab *Alveus*, κύτος, χοάνιον, κυθίδιον. *A Chest-board or Tables*, Cic. *Any wooden vessel made hollow; a tray, or kimnel*, Liv. *A kneading-tub*, Vitr. § *A pigeon hole*; *The holes wherein the teeth are placed.*

† Alveum, i; n. Fest. *The hull or hold of a ship; any hollow vessel*, Isid. *Alveum labrum*; quòd in eo ablutio fieri solita. *A bathing-tub.*

Alveus, ei; m. Fortè quòd fit fluvii qu. *Alvus*, vel ab *Alluvie*, quia alluit utramque ripam. Mart. ab ἀυλὸς, *i. tibia* similitudine. שבול, תנחר. שוֹת. *The channel of a river; a Conduit-pipe, or hollow trunk or trough for conveyance of water; any hollow vessel, a mael or bell to wash in*, Liv. *A powdring-tub, or tray, or the like; the hull, or bottom, or hold of a ship*, Liv. *The belly of any thing. A Bee-hive, or the Bees themselves*, Plin. § Alveus lusorius, Plin. *A Chess-board, or pair of Tables.*

Alvinus, a, um; adj. ab *Alvus*, Plin. lienticricus, κοιλιακὸς à Græc. dict. quòd Alvo laboret. *Vexed with the pain or flux in the belly; troubled with the griping of the guts.*

Alum, li; n. Plin. σύμφλον πρῖον. Apud Gallos vulgò *Buglum*, Ruel. *Comfrey or Comfrey.*

ALUMEN, ĭnis; n. (ŭ) silsigo terræ, Plin. ab ἄλμη, sc. ab ἅλς, ἁλὸς *Sal.* Isid. *à lumine*; quia lumen coloribus tingendis præstat; vel ab ἀλείφω, *inungo*; unde & *Aluta*; ut sit *Alumen*, ἄλμμα, Voſſ. συσπαστικὸν ob astringendi vim. נתר. Alume. § Alumen liquidum, *Rock-alume.* Scissile, *Stone-alume.* Catinum, *That which is used in making of Glasses.*

Alumĭnatus, a, um; Plin. συμπεπιεσμένος. *That which hath passed thorow a vein of alume, tinctured with alume, or tasting of it.*

Alumĭnôsus, a, um; Plin. συσπαστικὸς. *Full of alume, done with alume.*

Alumna; ἡ θρέπτειρα, θρέπτρα. אמנת. *A Nurse, or a Nurse-child.* Alumna terra, Vir. App. *Mother-earth.*

† Alumnor, aris; Apul. θρέπτειν, alere, nutrire. נדל, אמן. *To nourish, to feed.*

Alumnus, ni; m. ab *Alendo*; vel per Sync. pro *Altumnus*, à sup. *altum*; ut ab *autumnus, Autlumnus.* Sign. Act. & Paſſ. eum qui alit & qui alitur. ζωοθὲς, ὁ θρέπτωρ. אמן. *A Pupil or Foster-child; a Nurse-Child; a Scholar; one that is nourished and brought up, or instructed.* Alumnus regius, *A Kings Scholar.* § *Also a Foster-father, one that nourisheth, maintaineth and bringeth up.* Plin. § Eſt & *Adj.* ut *Amicus*, Annual intolerandi rigoris alumnum, Plin.

ALUTA, æ; f. (ŭ) ab Abluendo sive Alluendo, qu. *Alluta* vel *Aluta*, vel quòd sua natura alba cùm sit, arte redditur *Lutea*, i. crocea, Serv. Vel ab ἀλείφω. vel qu. *alumneta* per Syn. quia alumine tingitur & adstringitur; unde & συσπαστικὸν δέρμα, i. *pellis alumnata* dicitur, Gl. *Tann'd or dressed Leather; also Purses or Scrips, or any thing made of tawed Leather*, Cal. *A leather-shoe*, Juv. ⁜ *Aluta* tenuior pellis; *Corium* crassius.

† Alutâmen & Alutamentum, antiq. *Any thing made of dress'd skins, or tann'd leather*, Gl.

Alutâcius, a, um; *Of or like tann'd leather.* § Alutarius piscis, Plin.

Alutârius, ii; m. Plaut. βυρσοδέψης. *A Leather-dresser, a Tanner, a Currier.*

† Alutătio, ōnis; f. Plin. à Luto, qu. Alluitio, M. *An operation, in the trade of Cold-iron.*

Alvus, i; f. (& m. quandoque, Prisc.) ab *Alluendo*, quâ sordes eluuntur, Scal. unde *ventrem frolavies* dicitur, Virg. ab *Aleando*, Fest. κοιλία, γαστήρ. *The belly, the paunch, entrails or womb, the stomach: a Bee-hive or any like vessel*, Var. *Also by a Metonymy it is taken for the excrements of the paunch, the erdure or stool*, Cels. dolores alvi, Plin. *The griping of the guts.* Alvum ducere, liquare, *To loosen.* ✠ Astringere, cippimere, *To bind.*

* Alyssos; ἀλυσσός: dict. quòd solo aspectu rabiem curet; ab *a* pr. & λύσσα *rabies.* Al. Rubia vel Cunnabis agrestis. *A plant which cures madness, and prevents it in those that are bit with mad dogs.*

* Alytarcha; ἀλυτάρχης: *præfectus Asyterum*, i. lictorum. *Alytarcha* fuit sacerdos, sic dictus quòd ludis, qui fiunt in honorem deorum, τοῖς ἀλύτοις; i. *malefactoribus* sive lictoribus præfit, Cuiac. *The chief of the Lictors or Officers at their publick games and sports; particularly the Priest of* Antioch *in* Syria *so called, who at such times was to see good order kept, as the* Cambridge-*Proctor does at* Sturbridge-*fair. We may render it a Squire-beadle.*

A *ante* M.

A m; ex Gr. ἀμὶ, per Apoc. quare ante vocales affluunt *b*; ut *Ambages, amlesus, ambigo, ambustus*; imò retinet tuum *b*, non adscitèit aliundè: Nam integrè dicitur *Ambi*; ut ἀμφιδέξιος *ambidexter.* Est *Præpositio loquelaris*, quales ex sunt quæ per sè non subsistunt extra comp. Ante *c, q, f, h*, mutatur *m* in *n*; ut *anquiro, anfractus*, &c. nisi malis ab ἀνὰ tum venire quàm ab ἀμφὶ. v. g. *amhelo* ἀναχαλῶ. Sign. *circum*; ut *amterminum*, i. *circum terminum*, Macr. quod Scal. conjunctim legit *anterminum. Abest.* § *Am* etiam antiq. pro *Eam*; ut *am cohibessit*, pro *Eam cohibuerit*, Lucr.

Ama, æ; f. à Gr. ἄμη, *i. falx messoria. A great hook like a Sithe, fastened at the end of a long pole, to pull down leaves when they are on fire.* § *Also a kind of physical herb.* Veg. ex Cellò.

Amabò; interjectio blandientis & amantis: ab *Amo*, Ter. ἐρῶς θέλεν. **נא**

Of all love, I prethee, for Gods sake; q. d. *I will love thee if thou wilt.* Ità habet, Cic. *Amabo te.*

Amābilis, le; adj. ab *Amo*; ior, issimus, ἀγαπητός, ἐρασμιώτερος, ἐρασμιώτατος. **וָדוּד, Amiable**, *worthy to be loved, lovely.*

† Amābilĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Amiableness, lovelineſs: a ſo love.*

Amābiliter; adv. Cic. ἐρασμίως, φιλικῶς. *Lovingly, friendly, like a friend; amiably.*

Amæno, as; Sidon. *To clear or make merry.* § Tetrica sunt amœnanda jocis, Ter.

Amandātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀποπομπή. **שלוח.** *A sending away, a removal, a banishing.* = Relegatio, Cic.

Amandātus, a, um; part. Gell. ἀποπεφευγώς. *Sent away, removed.*

Amando, as; Act. ex *A* & *Mando*: aliò mando. ἀποπέμπω, ἀποπέμπομαι, ἀποδιοπομπέομαι. **שרח.** *To send away, to ſet forth or off; to remove.*

Amans, tis; part. ab *Amo*. ἐρῶν, ἐρῶσα. **אהב, חבב.** *Loving, affecting, favouring.* § Adj. ex part. *Studious, deſirous.* Cum *Gen.* = Studiosus, observans.

Amans, tis; m. & f. subst. Poët. ἐραστὴς, φιλήτωρ. *A lover, a ſweet-heart; a Gallant or a Miſtreſs.*

Amanter; adv. φιλικῶς, ἐρασμιωτέρως. **באהבת.** *Lovingly, courteouſly, friendly, like a friend.* = Diligenter, Cic.

† Amantia, æ; f *Love.* Plaut.

Amantior, us; comp. φιλικώτερος. *More loving or kind.* = Indulgentior, Cic.

Amantissimè; adv. superl. *Moſt lovingly.* = Conjunctissimè, Cic.

Amantissimus, a, um; superl. *Moſt loving.* = Charissimus, Cic.

Amāmensis, is; m. Suet. ex *A* & *Manus*, i. *A manu* servus. ὑποχειροφόβης· sic dicti servi quorum operâ & manu in scribendo utimur. **סופר.** *A Clerk, a Secretary, a Notary, a Scrivener.*

Amāracinum; sc. ungentum. Lucr. ex *amaracо* confectum, *An ointment or perfume made of ſweet Marjoram.* Nihil cum amaracino sui, Gell.

Amāracinus, a, um; Plin. σαμψυχίνος. *Of or belonging to Marjoram.*

* Amāracus; m. & Amaracum, ci; n. Gr. ἀμάρακον & ἀμάρακος. Virg. ab *Amaraco* puero inventore, Serv. Vid. Propr. Fortè ex *a* & μαραίνομαι marcesco, qa. *immarceſſibile*; ut sit ejusdem cum *amaranto* originis. Al. à **מור** *myrrha*, propter odorem. *Sweet Marjoram: alſo Feverfew.*

* Amārantus, ti; m. ἀμάραντος, ex *a* priv. & μαραίνομαι sic dict. quia *non marceſcit*, Plin. Malè vulgò per *th* scrib. Voss. *Everlaſting, a flower which never fadeth.* § Amaranthus purpureus, vulgò Flos amoris, *Flower-gentle, with a purple flower.* § Amaranthus luteus, Aurelia. *Mandlin-wort or Belisar, with a yellow flower.*

Amārè; adv. πικρῶς. *Bitterly.*

Amarelli, æ; Dod. *Feverſew.*

† Amārēfăcio, is; Plaut. *To make bitter.*

Amarēsco, is; Pallad. πικραίνομαι. *To grow bitter.*

† Amārĭco, as; Aug. πικραίνω. **המרה.** *To imbitter, to provoke to anger.* Amaricaverunt Deum; sc. ut **מרה** *rebellavit*, à **מר** *amarus.*

Amārior, ius; comp. *More bitter, tart or ſour. Alſo more teſty or froward*, Cic.

Amārissimè; adv. Suet. *Moſt bitterly.*

Amāritĭes, ei; f. Cat. πικρία. *Bitterneſs, griefs, diſcontent.*

Amāritudo, ĭnis; f. πικρία, πικρότης. *Bitterneſs, ſharpneſs, tartneſs.*

Amārŏr, ōris; m. Virg. πικρία. *Bitterneſs.*

Amārŭlentia, æ; f. *Bitterneſs, ſpite, malice.*

Amārŭlentus, a, um; ab *Amarus*, Gell. valdè amarus. πολύπικρος. **מרירי.** *Very bitter, ſpiteful, envious, malicious, froward.*

† Amārùm, adv. pro Amarè.

Amārus, a, um; adj. à *mari*, Scal vel ab Heb. **מרר.** Chald. **אמרר** *amaricare.* Non malè, puto, à Gr. ἀμαυρὸς *obſcurus*, translatâ à visu ad gustum ſign. πικρὸς, ἐχθρώδης, **מרירי, מר.** *Bitter, ſharp, biting, ſour, ſorrowful, tedious, troubleſome, ſore; taunting, ſpiteful, grievous, curſt; froward, peeviſh.* Amara mulier, Ter. *A curſt ſhrew.*

† Amasco; incept. ap. Vett. ab *Amo*, i. Amare cupio. Diom.

† Amascus; idem quod Amator. ἐραστὴς. Diom. ex Plaut.

† Amasio, onis; m. *A lover.* G. ex Prud.

Amăsius, ii; m. Gell. ἐρώμενος. *A gallant, a lover, a ſervant in the way of love; a courter of women; amorous.*

† Amasso, pro Amavero; Lab. & Plaut.

Amata; *The Veſtal Virgin was ſo called by the High-prieſt, when ſhe was admitted to the ſervice of the Goddeſs.* Gell.

† Amātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. amor Venereus. ἔρως. *Dalliance, courtſhip.*

Amător, ōris, m. verb. ἐραστὴς. **מאהב.** *A lover, a woer, an amorous fellow, a courter of women.*

Amātorcŭlus; dim. ab *Amator*, Plaut. ἐρωδιὸς. *One ſomewhat in love, a ſimple woer; a ſorry courter, a little ſweet-heart.*

Amātōrie; adv. Cic. ἐρωτικῶς. *Lovingly, like a lover, amorouſly.*

Amātōrium, ii; n. Sen. quod amorem conciliat. φίλτρον. *An incentive of love, any thing which procureth love.*

Amātōrius, a, um; ἐρωτικὸς. *Of or belonging to love or lovers, amorous; kind, lovely, that which procureth love.*

Amātrix, icis; f. verb. Plaut. ἐρώμενα. *A woman lover.*

Amātus, a, um; part. Ovid. φιλούμενος. *Loved.*

Amātus, i; subst. ἐρώμενος. *A darling, a Minion.* Amatus Veneris, Amm. *Adonis, her Gallant.*

† Amaxa. Vide Hamaxa. *A charriot.*

Amaxici; *Coach-men, Charreteers or waggon-drivers*, G. ex Beroald.

Amazonica ſcuris, Hor. *An halbert, or rather a Pole-axe, ſuch as the* Amazons *uſed.* Vid. Propr.

Ambactus, ti; m. Enn. δμῶς, μισθωτὸς, Gl. *i. e.* ſervus conductitius, *q. d.* circumactus, quò lubet conducenti; ut sit ab *Am*, i. circum, & *Ago*; unde *Ambages.* Verùm ap. Cæs. Gallico vocab. dicuntur *Ambacti*, viri illoſtres qui principi adjuncti à latere hærebant, supra cicerum ordinem, qu. **ambachts-heeren**, i. *taparchs*, ab **ambacht** *juriſdictio*, Voss. *A hired ſervant, to wait upon one and go on errands*, Enn. § *A Retainer or Attendant upon his Prince or his Chief; an old* Gaulick *word, which ſignifies the Gentlemen that accompanied a Prince or any great Lord, about the quality of ſervants or Tenants.* Cæs.

Ambādēdo; circumadedo. § Datem ambadederit, Plaut. *To eat about, to conſume or ſpend.*

Ambāge, in *Abl.* ſing. Ambages, pl. f. ex *Ambi* vel *Ambi*, ἀμφὶ, i. circum pro, quo per Aphær. *Am*, & *Ago*: verborum circuitus quo aliquis circumagitur. ἀμφιλογία, περιωγὴ, πεῖσις. *A long circumſtance of words, a tedious ſtory to no purpoſe, a tale of* Robin Hood; *a compaſs or fetch about; preambles, impertinences; intricate paſſages, turnings and windings, leading about the buſh; dark myſterious ſayings.* § *Charms or ſpells*, Plin. § Mittere ambages, Hor. *To come to the buſineſs in hand.*

† Ambagio, onis; f. Vett. quòd *emittit* orationem, Var. idem quod Ambages *A turning or winding about, a circuit of words.*

Ambāgi-

† Ambāgiōsus, a, um; Gell. περίεργος. **עקלתין.** *Full of idle and farfetched ſpeeches, full of turnings and windings, intricate, doubtful.*

Ambāgo; ab *Am* & *Ago*. Prud. *A place full of turnings.*

* Ambar, ſive Ambarum; Ruell. Gr. ἄμβαρ, Act. **Amber-greece**, or **Ambergriſe.**

Ambarvālia, um; pl. ab *Am*, i. e. circum, & *Arvalis*, ab Arvum, Fest. *i. e.* Arvorum lustratio. *A Feſtival time, wherein they prayed for their fields, and corn, by way of ſolemn proceſſion: We may call it Rogation week.*

Ambarvālis hostia, quæ rei divinæ causâ circum arva ducitur ab iis, qui pro frugibus faciunt; Fest. dict. ab *ambiendo arva*, vel quia ἀμφὶ *ambi* i. circum *arva* ducebatur. *Terque novas circum ſalix eat hoſtia fruges*, Vir. Victimæ enim genus erat, quotannis pro frugibus sacrificari solitum. Huic sacrificio præfecti erant Sacerdotes numero 12. quos *Fratres Arvales* vocabant. *A ſacrifice led thrice round the fields, and then offer'd for the proſperity of that years corn.* § Hostia *Amburbialis* ducebatur circum urbem; ut *Ambarvalia* circum arva.

† Ambasitores. *Ambaſſadors*, Calv.

† Ambaxioqui, *circumeuntes cateruation*, Fest. Scal. emendat, *Ambaxi, qui circumunt cateruatim.* Ambaxes autem vel Ambaxi, ex Am & Axes, vel Axei, i. *glomerati.* Voss. putat legendum, *Ambaxitiſi*, ab *Am* & *Axitiſi*, cùm plures unà quid agerent; vel *Ambaxies*, ab *Am* & *Axies*, mulieres sive dii unà agentes. Omnia ab *axo*, i. *egero. Thoſe that run round or about in a crowd.*

† Ambe vel Ambi; idem quod Circùm, Narro, ab ἀμφὶ in comp.

† Ambecīlis, Var. ab *Ambi* & *Cæsus. A paring about.*

Ambēdo, is; ex *Am* vel pot. ex *Ambe*, i. ἀμφὶ & *Edo*; circumedo. πεῖσίδο, πεῖσεγέγω. Plaut. *To eat or gnaw round about, to conſume, to ſpend.*

† Ambegnus, a, um; *Ambegni* bos & vervex appellabantur, cùm ad eorum utraque latera agni in sacrificium ducebantur, Fest. ex *Ambo* vel *Am*, & *Agnus. A Sacrifice of an Ox or Weather, on each ſide where of was led a young Lamb to Sacrifice.* Varr. *Ambigna*, Al. *Ambagna*, i. ovis, quæ cùm geminos parerer, de ipsis sacrificabatur, explicante Calep. Fortè pro *de ipsis*, scribendum *cum ipsis. An Ewe with twin-lambs ſacrificed together to* Juno. *Ambigna ovis* itaque, qa. ex utràque parte agnos habens.

† Ambesĭt, pro *Ambedit*, Fest.

† Ambestrices, ab *Ambedo*, ut à *Comedo Comeſtor. Devourers*, Am. Mer.

Ambēsus, a, um; part. ab *Ambedo*; circumquaque esus. *Eaten on all parts, or round about, ſinged or ſcorched round about*, Vir.

Ambĭdens, tis; f. Ovis quæ in utràque mandibulâ dentes habet. ἀμφίοδους. Al. *Bidens*, quæ superioribus & inferioribus est dentibus, Fest. *Utrinque dentata*, Plin. *A ſheep which hath teeth on both ſides, both the upper and lower; a theave, a hogrel.*

Ambĭdexter, tri; m. ex *Ambo* vel pot. *Ambi* ἀμφὶ & *Dexter*; qui ità lævâ manu utitur ut dextrâ, *i. e.* Ambimanus. ἀμφιδέξιος, ἀμφοτερόδεξος. **איש אשר יד ימינו**, i. *clausus manu dextera suâ, One who uſeth his left hand as well as his right; that playeth on both ſides; a Jack on both ſides; a nimble ſingered fellow.*

† Ambiegna bos est, inquit Varro, circum quam aliæ hostiæ constituuntur; ab *Ambiegnus*, *a, um*; pro quo ap. Fest. *Ambegnus*, ab *Ambi*, i. circum, & *Agnus. A Heifer to be ſacrificed, together with Lambs that were ſet round about her.*

Ambifāriam, Apul. i. Bifariam. *Both ways.*

Ambifārius, a, um; Arnob. *Double, doubtful, that may be taken both ways.*

† Ambifŏrmĭter, adv. *Doubly*, Arnob. G.

Ambĭgĭtur, impers. Cic. *It is doubted, 'tis a queſtion.*

Ambigo, is, ĕre; car. præt. & sup. ex *Am* vel *Ambi* ἀμφὶ circum, & *Ago*; περιάγω, circumago, vel in *ambas* partes *ago*; item Dubitare, ἀπορέω. Interdum pro Litigare, ἀμφισβήτω. **סבב, פון, חלה.** *To go about, to ſurround or compaſs.* Et est *Act.* Ambigere patriam, *i.* Ambire, Tac. *To doubt, to be in doubt; to diſpute or quarrel.* Et est *Neut.* Ambigere cum aliquo, Cic. de finibus, Ter.

Ambigor, ĕris, Pass. *To be doubted, &c.*

Ambĭguè, adv. ἀμφιβόλως. *Doubtfully, obſcurely, uncertainly, at no certainty.*

Ambĭguĭtas, ātis; f. ἀμφιβολία, ἀμφιλογία. **מחלוקת.** *Doubtfulneſs, obſcurity, uncertainty,* **ambiguity.**

Ambĭguum, ui; n. subst. ex adj. *Doubt, uncertainty.* In ambiguo esse, Ter. *To be in doubt, at a loſs.*

Ambĭguus, a, um; adj. ab *Ambigo*. § *Ambiguum*, quod in *ambas* agi partes animo possit, Fest. ἀμφίλογος, ἀμφίδοξος. **נכוך.** *Ambiguous, doubtful, uncertain, obſcure, of dubiful meaning, that may be taken ſeveral ways; of two different natures.* Infans ambiguus, Sen. *A will-jill, or half-man, half-beaſt.* Verba ambigua, Cic. *Words of a double ſignification.* § Regit *Gen.* apud Tac. ut *Ambiguus conſilii, &c.*

Ambĭo, is, ire; ivi & ii, ītum; Act. ex *Am* vel *Ambi*, i. circum, & *Eo*. Fortè simpl. ab *Ambi*, quòd composita ab *Eo* retinent *e*, & penult. supini corripiant; quod neutrum sit in *Ambio*. κυκλέω, περιέλλω. Ponitur quandoque pro Blandiri, Interpellare, πείθω, πείλλω, *mulceo.* Aliquando pro Honores petere, Candidare, φιλοτιμοῦμαι. **סבב, הקיף.** *To go about, to incompaſs or environ; to ſeek for preferment, to ſtand or ſue, or canvaſs for a place; to court or woo.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Ambire littora natatu, Stat. *To ſwim round about the ſhoar.* Reginam ambire affatu, Virg. *To complement her.*

Ambior, Pass. *To be compaſſed, courted, &c.*

Ambītio, ōnis; f. verb. unde *Ambitus.* περίοδος. *A going about, a circuit, or compaſſing*, Solin. **Ambition** *or deſire of honor and promotion*; φιλοδοξία, φιλοτιμία. *An earneſt ſuing or canvaſſing for favor; importunity, courtſhip.*

Ambitiōsè, ius, issimè; adv. φιλοτίμως, φιλοδόξως. *Ambitiouſly, proudly, vain-gloriouſly, affectedly, fondly; earneſtly, importunately; warily, medy.*

Ambitiōsior, us; adj. comp. Hor. Hederis ambitiosior; *More deſirous or clipping about one than Ivy.*

Ambĭtiōsissimè, adv. Quint. *With mighty earneſtneſs.*

Ambitiōsus, adv. *More affectedly.*

Ambitiōsus, a, um; *i. e.* ambitione plenus. φιλότιμος, φιλόδοξος; qui immoderatè appetit honores, **לב נאה וגבה. Ambitious**, *or full of ambition; proud, vain-glorious, affected, deſirous of honor, high-ſtown, ſtately, ſumptuous, gay, courtly, full of courtſhip; affectionate, paſſionate, oſtentatious.* § *Seeking for favor, doing for favor*, Quint. *Done for favor*, Suet. § *That hath a great compaſs or circuit*; as Amnis ambitiosus, Plin.

Ambītor, ōris; m. Lampr. qui ambit, *He which ſeeketh by ambition and ill arts to raiſe himſelf.*

† Ambĭtudo, Apul. ambitus. περίοδος. *A circuit, or compaſs.*

Ambitus, a, um; part. κυκλούμενος. *Compaſſed about, environed, ſurrounded; courted, addreſſed to, entreated or ſued unto; gotten with great adoe and much ſuit.*

Ambĭtus, ūs; m. verb. p. b. qu. ab *Ambeo*; nam ab *Ambio*, *Ambitum*, p. l. Voss. componit ab *Ambe* & *Itus*, & *Ambitio* ab *Ambe* & *Itio*. περίοδος, περίειλος. **סבב.** Propriè Circuitus; item Crimen honoris malè affectati, proinde severis legibus à Rom. coercitum. *Diligentia. Ambitus* propriè dicitur inter vicinorum ædificia locus duorum pedum & semipedis, ad circumeundi facultatem relictus: ex quo Honoris *Ambitus* dici coeptum est, à circumeundo supplicandoque, Fest. *A compaſs or circuit; a going round about; a canvaſſing or ſtanding for a place; the getting of it by bribery or ſimony; the making of friends, and procuring of favor.* § Ambitus ædium, *The void place left between houſe and houſe to go round*; stellarum, *The Circles, Spheres or Orbs*; verborum, Cic. *A full period.* ✠ *Ambitus* est crimînis; *Ambitio* cupiditatis. = Largitio, Cic.

† Amblĭthon, Cæl. *Sunt qui Manna Acromeli, & Ambliſſon vocant.*

AMBO, bæ, bo; adj. pl. Fest. ex ἄμφω. **שניהם.** † Legitur *Ambe* in accus. pro *Ambos. Both, both twain.*

Ambo, ōnis; m. Eccl. *Epiſcopi ſuggeſtus*; non ab *ambiendo*, quòd ambiat circumeatque intrantem; sed à Gr. ἄμβων, unde & Lat. *Umbo.* Sign. autem ἄμβων non tantùm montis cacumen sive acclivem ascentum, sed quicquid in plano protuberat; ἀπὸ τῦ ἀμβαίνω, sive ἀναβαίνω ascendere. *A Biſhop's Throne, a Pulpit.* § *A kind of cup with a belly*, Ulp. *Ambones, calices, trulla.*

Ambra, æ; f. Cæl. it. *Ambar* & *Ambarum* & *Ampbar* & *Anapharum* dict. **Amber** *or Ambergriſe.*

* Ambraciotes, Plin. *A kind of wine, ſo call'd from its Country.*

† Ambrices; Fest. Leg. & *Acrbices*, & *Acebrices*. Fortè pro *Imbrices*, ab Imbrex. *Ridg-tiles, or gutter-tiles, laid acroſs or overthwart to the other tiles.*

† Ambro. *Ambrones*, turpis vitæ homines, rapinis se alentes, ab Ambronibus, Gallicâ quâdam gente, Fest. *Ambro*, devorator, consumptor patrimonii, decoctor, luxuriosus, profusus, Ilid. *A Lurdan, a Miſſpender Rogue, a riotous ſpendthrift.*

* Ambrŏsia, æ; f. Catul. ἀμβροσία,

f. δαὶς, vel δίαιτα, i. *immortalis cibus.* **Ambrosia**, *the food of the gods, as* Nectar *was their drink.* § *An herb, otherwise called* Botrys *or* Artemisia, Plin. *The Oak of* Jerusalem.

Ambrōsiācus, a, um; adj. *Ambrosian, or like* Ambrosia. § Ambrosiaca uva, Plin. *A kind of delicious Grape.*

• Ambrōsius, a, um; ἀμβρόσιος, i. *immortalis*, Vir. **Ambrosian**, *immortal, divine, fragrant, sweet, delicious, pleasant, delicate.*

• Ambubaiæ, arum; f. Suet. Hor. *Ambubaiarum collegia.* Ab *Ambu*, i. circum, & *Bua*, mulieres impudicæ circa Baias vertantes, Turneb. Rectiùs Acron, *mulieres tibicinæ, lingua Syrorum*; scil. ab אבוב *Abbub*, Chald. אנביב *Anbub*, J inserto pro Dagesh, & *n* ante *b*, quod fieri amat, in *m* verso, *Ambub*; ἀυλὸς, *fistula, tibia*, fit in formâ pluralî Syriacè אנבוביא *Ambubaia*, αὐλητρίδες, *fistulatrices, tibicinæ*; quales multas è Syriâ Romam advectas, quæ & in Circo prostabant, Juvenalis auctor est. *Lewd baggages from* Syria, *who got their living at* Rome *by playing musick and the whore too*; Syrian *minstrels.*

† Ambubeia, al. *Ambugia*, vel *Ambuga*, vel *Ambiga* al. *Ambulatio*, quæ & *Intubus erraticus*, Plin. κιχώριον. *The common Cichory with a long leaf and blew flower the same as* Rostrum porcinum, *i. Swines snout*, M.

Ambūlācrum, ri; n. Plin. ex *Ambulo*, σεῖταλον, locus ad ambulandum. רחוב, אולם, אתיק. Gl. Ambularium pro eodem. *A private place to walk in, a Walk, an alley; a gallery.*

Ambūlans, tis; part. *Walking.* Ambulans cœna, Mart. *When there is but one dish to go round the board.*

Ambulātilis, le; adj. ποιβάσιμος. *Ambulatiles fundi*, Vitruv. *Walking.*

Ambulātio, ōnis; verb. βάδισις, πορεία. הליכה. *A walking; a walk or place to walk in.*

Ambulātiuncula, æ; f. dim. μικὴ ἡ ὁ ἡ σεῖταλον. *A little walk, an alley.*

Ambulātor, ōris; m. Col. σεισματικός. הלך. *A goer up and down, a gadder or walker abroad.* § *A cryer of things to sell.* R.

Ambulātōrius, a, um; περιπατικὸς, ἀνατρεπτικός. *Going or moving up and down; going on wheels; changeable, that may be altered.* Turris ambulatoria, Hirt. *An Engine or battery upon wheels for the taking of towns.* Veg. § Volumina ambulatoria, Ulp. *A mans last Will and Testament; so called till he die; because as long as he lives, it is in his power to alter and change it as he pleases.*

Ambulātrix, icis; fœm. ab *Ambulator*, Caro. *A she-walker, a gadding-g sip.*

† Ambulātus, ūs; Ambulatio, Arnob. G.

Ambūllo, as; Neut. ex *Ambio*, Perot. ut sit sicut ex *Uro, ustum, Ustulo*: Al. ex ἀμβαίνω, ἀμβαλὼ pro ἀνεβάλω. Nunn. ab ἀμβαίνω *ascendo*, Voss. ab ἀναπολᾶν, id. quod ἀναστρέφεσθαι *versari*, ive ac redire, Dor. ἀμπολᾶν. σεισπολῶ, πορεύομαι, βαδίζω. רלך. *To walk; to go along a fast pace, step by step; to march stifly;* to **amble**. Ambulat fluvius, Plin. *Glides along.* § Ambulare pedibus, Plaut. *To go on foot*; maria, Cic. *To go over or cross the sea*; foro transverso, Id. *Cross the market-place*; in littore, Id. *Upon the shore*; in jus, Plaut. *To go to law, to come after the Judge.*

Ambūllor, aris; Pass. *To be walked*, &c.

Ambumbiales hostiæ, quæ circum terminos urbis Romæ ducebantur, Fest. ab *ambiendâ* & lustrandâ *urbe*; ut *Ambarvales hostiæ*, quæ circum arva ducebantur. *A kind of sacrifice, when the beast was led round about the city before he was sacrificed.*

Ambūrbialia, um; n. ab *Amburbium*, ex *Am* vel *Ambe*, i. circum, & *Urbs. The solemnity of walking as it were in procession round about the City, and offering sacrifices for the prosperity of the City, and Commonwealth, carrying the sacrifices round along with them.*

Ambūrbium, Vopisc. *i.* Urbis lustratio, ad expiandam urbem; cùm cives *ambirent urbem, & festo celebrarent mœnia lustro*, Luc. *A solemn procession round the City.*

Ambūro, is, ssi; ex *Am* & *Urbum* vel *Uro. Urere* est ità se jactare, ut sursùm denuo excitet se, unde *Amburere* apud Lucilium dicuntur Salii, qui eo modo corpora saltu reciprocabant, Scal. *To turn over as tumblers do, to dance Antiques, to shew tricks.*

† Ambustaneus, a, um; ab *Ambustus.* Aves ambustaneæ, Plaut. *Birds which carrying fire, burn houses.*

Ambustio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. σβέσις ἀνθράκων. יקוד. *A burning, scalding or scorching*; a *burn or scald.*

† Ambustulatus, a, um; part. qu. ab *Ambustulo*, quod ab *Amburo*; ut ab *Uro*, *Ustulo.* Plaut. *Burnt, singed, scorched.*

Ambustus, a, um; part. σβεσθεὶς καυμένος, חרוך. *Burnt about, scorched, scalded, blasted.*

† Ambuxum; βάμμωσις. Clematis altera. *Withwind*, Dod.

† Amecabundam, *i.* Amantem. Laber.

† Amecus, Ameca, ant. pro *Amicus, Amica*, Fest. qu. per Sync. ex *animecus*, qui *animo* erga alium *æquo* est.

† Ameia, Col. femen ulmi, Plinio *Samaria.* Ruell. leg. *Samaria.*

Amēlētides, um; f. Ovid. *Convenient tenues humeris ameletides alas.* In Ms. Vossii *Amaletides.* Scal. legit *Omaletides*, qu. ὀμαλὴ πόλις, *æquus, planus*; ut sint fatidæ, quibus humeri complanantur. Col. legit *Analectides.* Mihi placet prior lectio, ut sit ab ἀμελὴς, *negligentior* scil. & soluta vestis. *A loose garment for women to be cast over their shoulders; a mantle, a scarf*; tanquam à sing. *Ameletus.*

† Amellum; citrago, melissophyllon, Jun. scil. ab Amellus.

Amellus, i; m. *flos cui nomen amello Fecêre agricolæ*, Vir. non ergo *Amello* in recto, quod vult Serv. non *Amella*, ut Calep. Dict. à *melle*; *Amellum*, μελίφυλλον, Gl. rect. à *Mellâ* fl. Galliæ, quòd hæc herba plurima nascitur *prope fluminia Mellæ*, Virg. *A flower or herb described by* Virgil, *in the fourth book of his Georgicks*; *different from the* After Atticus, Jun.

† Amen, ĭnis; n. Arnob (ā) ab ἄμμα, *vinculum, nexus*; quod ab ἄπτω *necto*, ut à κῆμα *crimen*, &c. extrito altero *m*. *A thong or tie for a launce or spear, to hold it by.* Hinc *Amentum*, & in comp. *Examen*, qu. ἐξάμμα.

• Amen; adv. Heb אמן. Αμὴν, i. πιστῶς, ἀληθῶς, *certe, vere*; exponente Suidâ LXX. reddunt Γένοιτο *Fiat.* Est itaque particula tum *Affirmandi* tum *Optandi.* Quum est *Optantis*, submittitur fini precationum; quum est *Affirmantis*, præmittitur initiis sententiarum, aliquando geminum. **Amen**, *Verily, So be it.*

Amens, tis; ior, issimus; adj. ex *A* priv. & *Mens*, ἄνους, ἀφρων. משגע *Mad, foolish, simple, out of his wits, beside himself.* = Vecors, Cic. § Amens animi, Vir. dolore, Ovid. Cum *Gen.* scil. partis affectæ, cum *Abl.* cautæ.

† Amenta, orum; *Tart sawces to move appetite.* G. ex Plaut.

Amentātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Loped, fastned with latchets or straps.* ℵ *Amentata* hasta, major & gravior; *Manipularis*, levior. Ambr. detorquet ad sententiam.

Amenter; adv. ius, issimè. *Madly.*

—Amentia, æ; f. ἄνοια, ἀφροσύνη. שגעון. *Madness, foolishness, want of wit.*

Amentissimus, a, um; superl. *Very mad, foolish.* Homo amentissimus, Cic. *A mad hair-brain'd coxcomb.*

Amento, as; Act. Luc. ἀμματίζω. *To tie or fasten with a string or thong*; to *fling a dart with force.* Cum jaculum parvâ Libys amentavit habenâ, Lucan. § *To urge or press a thing earnestly.*

AMENTUM, ti; n. (ā) ab *Amen*, quod ab ἄμμα *vinculum.* Est n. *Amentum* ἄμμα ἀκοντίου, *vinculum jaculorum*, Gl. *Amenta* quibus, ut emitti possint, vinciuntur jacula, Fest. Est item lorum, quo hasta media religatur, Serv. id quo tenetur hasta, Gl. Vel quasi *Admentum*; quia aptantes ea ad mentum trahunt, Fest. ἄμμα, λῶρον, ὀχανὸν. עכוח, סיתר. *A thong, a hoop; a latchet; a string, or strap, to hold a spear or launce by, or a javelin, when one goes to throw it.* § *That part next to the chin*, Plaut.

• Amērimnon; Plin. ἀμέριμνον, i. *sollicitudinis expers*, q.d. *Hearts-ease*; quòd curam & sollicitudinem levare putetur. *A kind of herb, otherwise called* Ἀείζωον, Semper vivens & virens.

Amerina silix, quæ & Sabina, Plin. ab *Ameriâ*, Umbriæ oppido. *A kind of Willow or Withy, the twig-withy, good to make Baskets of*, G. ex Gerard. *An Osier.*

AMES, tis; m. (ā) Hor. furcilla, quâ rete suspenditur ad capiendas aves. Interpr. Hor. Pertica aucupum, Fest. ab ἄμμα ἀμμάω, *vinculum*; ut *Trames* à τρίμμα, i. τρίω. Voss. vult esse ab *Am* & *Eo*, quia retia amitem circumeunt; quo modo, inquit, ab *Eo*, *Cenes* & *Trames*. Verùm aberravit à tramite; non enim ab *Eo*, *Trames*. σκάζ, ἐξωπίκος κάμαξ, ἐξώπιζον. *A crotch or stake or fork, to stay up nets, or to stretch or pitch them upon, when they go a birding.*

• Amēthodus; Bud. ἀμέθοδος, ab *a* priv. & μέθοδος. *Without method or order, inmethodical.*

Amethystīnus, a, um; Mart. *i. e.* indutus vestibus Amethystinis. *Clad in scarlet or purple, apparel'd in cloaths of an Amethyst or Violet-colour.*

• Amē-

Amēthystīnus, a, um; adj. ab *Amethystus*, Mart. ἀμεθύστινος, *i.* amethysti colore tinctus; ἰάνθινος. *Of an Amethyst, violet or purple colour.* Lanæ Amethystinæ, *Wool dyed of that colour.* Amethystina, pl. n. abl. *Cloaths made of such wool, or of such a colour.*

• Amethystizontes, scil. Carbunculi, ἀμεθυστίζοντες, ἀνθρακιαί). Optimum Carbunculi genus; cujus extremus igniculus in Amethysti violam exit, Plin. *The best sort of Carbuncles or Rubies.*

• Amethystus, ti; m. ἀμέθυστος, *i. non ebrius* vel *ebrietatem arcens.* Gemma, ita dict. ab *a* priv. & μεθύσκω *inebrio*; sive quòd ebrietati resistat, ut Aristoteli cum Magis placet, sive, ut Plin. quòd usque ad vini colorem accedens, priusquàm cum degustet, in violam desinat, leviter purpurascens. *An* **Amethyst**; *a precious stone.* § Est & uvæ species, virium tam infirmarum, ut nullo modo inebriet, Plinii ætate *Inerticula* dict. *A sort of Grape, the juice whereof is so weak, that it will not fuddle one.*

† Amfractum, ti; n. *A compass or circuit.* § Terrarum amfracta. Acc, ap. Non. *The turnings and windings of grounds.*

† Amfractuōsus, & Amfragosus, a, um; *Full of windings.* R.

† Amfractus, a, um; Var. vid. Anfractus.

• Amia, æ; f. ἀμία· ab *a* priv. & μία; quòd nulla amia sola conspiciatur, Eustath. vel παρὰ τὸ ἅμα ἰέναι ἢ παραπλησίως, quòd gregatim vivat, Arist. *Amia* piscis est pelamidi similis, cujus incrementum singulis diebus intelligitur, Plin. *A kind of fish that keeps company together in shoals.*

• Amiantus, i; m. ἀμίαντος· lapis fossilis; sic dict. quòd in ignem injectus non μιαίνῃ, non *inquinetur*, nec absumitur, sed splendidior evadit, M. *Earth-flax, or Salamanders hairs*; G. *A kind of stone like Alum, texture like wool, whereof they make towels and napkins, and cloth; which when they are foul, they cast them into the fire, and it purges them, as washing doth other things, and never wasts them.*

Amica, æ; fœm. ab *Amicus.* ἑταιρὶς, ἐρωμένη. *A She-friend, a Leeman, a Mistress, a Miss, a Sweetheart, a Bona roba*, Ter.

† Amicābilis, le; adj. Plaut. φίλος. *Friendly, like a friend*; **amicable.**

† Amicalis, ; ἑένιος, *i.* hospitalis. *Friendly. An attribute of* Jupiter; *hospitable*, G. ex Apul.

† Amicārius, a, um; ab *Amica*; ut à *Charta, Chartarius*, Diom. *Pertaining to a Sweet-heart; or a Procurer, that helps one to a Miss.* ℵ *Amicarius* amicam præbet; *Ameesus*, qui multas amicas habet, Diom.

Amicè; adv. φιλοφρόνως, φιλοτίμως. באהבה. *Friendly, lovingly, like a friend.* = Benevolè, Cci.

† Amicibor, pro Amiciar, Plaut.

† Amicimen, inis; n. Apul. antiq. pro Amictus, ûs.

Amicinus, i; m. ἀσκὸς σίμα, Gl. Utria pediculis, ex quo vinum diffunditur, Fest. Fortè ab *Amicio*, quòd limbo amiciatur, M. *Tis spunt of a bottle, the mouth or pipe of it.*

Amictio, is, ire; ui & ivi & ixi, ctum; Act. ex *Am* & *Iacere*, i. *jacere.* Nam *Amicire* est circumjicere vestem corpori. Sic Var. *Amictus*, qu. *amjectus*, i. e. *circumjectus*, Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* מעטה. לבש, Suet. *To cover or wrap, to put on a garment, to clothe; to invelop.*

Amictior, Pass. *To be covered, clad, &c.*

Amicior, us; comp. *More friendly, loving and kind.*

Amicissimè; adv. *Most lovingly and friendly.* = Familiarissimè, Cic.

Amicissimus, a, um; superl. *Most loving and kind; a very dear friend.* = Conjunctissimus, Cic.

† Amiciter, adv. pro Amicè, Plaut.

Amīcitia, æ; f. ab *Amicus.* φιλία, ἑταιρία. אהבה. ידידות; **amity**, *heartiness or acquaintance, kindness, agreeableness; alliance.* = Conjunctio, consuetudo, societas, charitas, Cic. Amicitia mihi est cum eo, Id. *He and I are friends.*

† Amicities, antiq. pro eodem, Charis.

Amico, as; Act. Stat. *i.* amicum facio. φιλοποιέομαι. שחר, propitium reddo. *To make one his friend, or to procure ones favour.*

† Amictōsus, a, um; Diom. *One that has a many mistresses.*

† Amictórium, ii; n. ex *Amicio*, Mart. ἀμπεχόνιον. מטפחת בר, מעטפה. *A rail or vail of linnen which women wear; a neck-cloth, a partlet*, Cal. ex Mart.

Amictus, a, um; ab *Amicior* part. ἀμφιεσμένος. מעטה. *Clothed, apparelled, decked, covered, attired, arayed, clad.*

Amictus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Amicio*, *amictum.* ἀνάβολὴ, ἀμπεχόνη. מעטה. *A garment, a covering; apparel, attire, clothing.*

Amicŭla, æ; f. diminut. ab *Amica.* ἑρώτιον, ἑταιρίδιον. *A little leaman, a paramour, a little miss.*

† Amiculātus, a, um; ab Solin. amiculo indutus. *Clothed with a short garment, having a cloak on.*

Amiculum, li; n. ab *Amicio*: genus vestimenti à circumjecta dictum, Fest. ἀμφίτμα. תכריך. *A little cloak or short garment; a womans mantle or scarf.* Amiculum aureum, Val. M. *A robe of state.* § Amiculum ferale, Jun. *A winding-sheet.* § Amiculum linteum, *A Surplice or Rocket, or Shirt*, G. ex Apul.

Amiculus, li; dimin. ab Amicus. *A small friend, a little friend, a loving friend, a dear, a darling.*

Amicus, a, um; ior, issimus; app. Vett. *Amicus*, ex *Am* & *Aequus*, i.e. utrinq; æquus; vel qu. *Animaequus*, inde *Amicus*, (ut ab *æquus iniquus*) qui in *e*, ut *Iolei*, migrante. Simpl. ab *Amo*, ut à φιλέω, φιλικὸς. φίλος. *Friendly, kind, courteous, loving, favourable; convenient, suitable, agreeable, acceptable, kindly; pleasant, profitable, wholsome, prosperous.* § Amicæ civitates, Cæs. *Confederate or allied, in league, and amity.* § Portus amicos, Vir. *Belonging to our friends.* Regit *Dat.*

Amicus, ci; m. subst. ex adj. φίλος, ἑταῖρος. רעה, אהוב. *A friend, a lover; an acquaintance; a companion or fellow; a chapman; a favourite, or minion; a privado or bosom-friend.* = Necessarius, Cic.

Amjectum, *i.* cii camjectum, Var.

Amineus, a, um; vel por. *Aminæus.* Græcè enim Ἀμιναῖος. Vir. *Sunt & Aminnæ vites.* Verrius leg. *Sunt & Taminea.* vid. Propr. *Amnisa* a. est Apuliæ, Italiæ regio. Macr. Statuit *Amineos* fuisse, ubi nunc Falernum est; non rectè. Al. Thessalos fuisse, vitesque tum unà cum nomine in Italiam transtulisse. Perperàm Serv. *Amineum vinum* dict. qu. *sine minio*, i. fine rubore, album enim est. Al. quòd vinum faciat ἄμεινον, i. *optimum*, ut ait Plin. Alcat. *A grape where of the best white wine is made, so called from* Aminæa *a Country in* Italy *where it grew.*

Amissio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Amitto.* ζημία. *A loss or losing.*

Amissus, a, um; part. *Lost*, **missing**, *gone out of the way.*

† Amissus, ûs; m. *Lapse*, G. ex Corn. Nep.

Amīta, æ; f. πατρὸς ἀδελφὴ patris soror, ex *Avita*, Fest. qu. altera avia; quomodò matris frater *Avunculus* dicitur, qu. alter avus; vel ab *amare*, quia à patre meo amata, ipsâ fratris liberos amans. Ab Arab. עם *patruus*, fœm. עמה *amma*, M. rect. ab אם *mater*, Chald. אמתא *amma*, altero *m* elisò, ut in *Ames amitis* ab Ἄμμα ἀμμάω. Nempe sicut Matris soror etiam Lat. *Matertera*, qu. mater altera dicitur. *My fathers sister, my* **Aunt**. Hinc Anglis formica dicitur **an Emmet**, & contractè **Ant.**

† Amitermini; ab *Am* circum, & *Aternus* amnis; qui circum Aternum habitant, Scal. *Borderers on the river* Aternus. Vid. *Amtermini.*

Amītini, ōrum; & Amītinæ, ārum; Non. sunt ii, quorum alter ex fratre, alter ex sorore est genitus: *ci ἐκ τῶ ἀδελφῶ ἢ τᾶ ἀδελφᾶς ἀνεψιοί. Cousins by brethren and sisters, cousin germans.*

Amitto, is, ĕre; i, ssum; Act. ex *A* & *Mitto*, *i. e.* Dimitto, abire sino; item perdo. שלח. ἀποπέμπω. **Let**. אבר. *To lose, to part with, to let go; to dismiss or send away; to forsake.* Amittere rem vel hominem de manibus, Cic. è manibus, Liv. § Amittit florem arbor, Plin. *It casts, drops or lets fall.* = Perdere. ℵ Recipere, retinere, Cic.

† Ammitto sæpè in Vett. libb. pro Admitto.

Ammium, ii; n. Plin. quod & *Ammi*, & in Oße. *Ameos.* ἄμμι. *A kind of herb that bears a great deal of seed, lept than Cummin: By some 'tis called* Piperculi.

• Ammochrysus, i; m. Plin. ἀμμόχρυσος, ab ἄμμος *arena*, & χρυσὸς *aurum*; velut auro arenis misto. *A precious stone, shewing like gold sands.*

• Ammodytes, æ; m. ἀμμοδύτης, quòd πὰρ ἄμμον δύει, i. *arenam subit. Concolor exuviis atque indistinctus arenis*, Ammodytes, Luc. Vul. *Aspis cornuta* dic. Al. *Cenchrias*, vel, quod mavult, Gesn. *Centrias* ob duritiem caudæ. Æl. aspidem vocari tradit ἀμμοδύτην & κεγχρίδα sive κεγχρίτην. *A kind of Serpent, like a Viper, living in the sands, and so near the colour of them, that it can hardly be distinguish'd.*

† Ammŏnĭcus, Vide Admonicus.

• Ammŏniācum, ci; n. ἀμμωνιακόν. Ferulæ cujusdam in Africâ succus, qui Plinio *Ammoniaci lacrima* dicitur. Item. Sal; ab ἄμμος *arena*, in quâ utrumque invenitur. Pet. ab *Ammoniâ* Libyæ regione, in quâ Jovis *Ammonis* templum, ubi;

ubi illud ferulæ genus inprimis nascitur, & Ol istud effoditur. *The gumm or juice, which drops from the tree* Agasyllis, *that grows in* Ammonia, *a country of* Africk, *where* Jupiter Ammon's *Temple stood.*

Ammoniacus, a, um; ut Ammoniacus sal, Ovid. *An excellent sort of salt dug'd up out of the sands of* Africk *near* Jupiter Ammon's *Temple.* Ammoniacum thymiama, Solin. *Incense or perfume: which comes thence.*

Ammónis cornu, Ἄμμωνος κέρας, Plin. *A gem of golden colour, like a Ram's-horn, and causing one to dream true dreams.* Vide Propr.

• Ammónitrum, tri; n. Plin. ab ἄμμος & νίτρον, *i.* arena nitro mista. ἀμμόνιτρον. *A kind of nitre made of sand and nitre melted together.*

† Ammoveo, Sipont. Vide Admoveo.

Amnensis, e; *Of or by a river.* Amnenses dicæ urbes propè *amnem* sitæ, Fest. ἄσκοπα ἄμνιστ.

• Amnestia, æ; f. Cic. ἀμνηστία, *i.* præteritorum in perpetuum *oblivio. An* **Amnesty** *or Act of Oblivion to forget and forgive all that is past.*

† Amnicus, ci; Fest. Vide Amnicola.

Amnícola, æ; c. g. ex *Amnis* & *Colo.* ἀμνικατοίκος. *One that dwelleth by a River.* Amnicolæ silices, Ovid. qu. adjectivè. *Willows that grow by the rivers side.*

Amnícus, a, um; adj. ποταμικός. *Of a river, belonging to a river.* Amnica insula, Plin. Strips, Apul.

Amnígènus, a, um; *i. e.* in amni genitus. § Amnigenos pisces, Auson. *Fresh water or river fishes, bred in the river.*

Amnis, is; m. (& f. Plaut.) qu. *Amoenus*, Isid. Rect. à circumnando, Fest. fœil. ab *am*, circum, & *nare*, fluere. Var. *Amnis* id flumen est, quod circuit aliquid. ποταμός. יאור, נהר. *A river, a brook, a stream, a flood.* § *The Sea or Ocean,* Tib. § Amni fecundo, Virg. *Down the stream.*

• Amnion & Amnium, ii; Jun. ἀμνίον, ab ἀμνὸς *agnus*, q. d. *pelle agnina*; fœtus involucrum tenue, quod ejus veluti fœdores recipit. *The fift skin or coat, that wrappeth the child in the womb.*

AMO, as; Act. (ā) ab ἄμμα *sanguis*, qui est amoris causa; vel ab ἄμμα *vinculum*; vel ab ἅμα *simul*, quod amantes simul esse cupiunt, ut fit ἄμμα, ἀμῶ, missâ aspiratione, *Amo.* Sanè ἀμάω, ἀμῶ, aliud sign. fc. *mate.* Quid si à μάω, μῶ, *diligenter quæro*, fictum per prosth. vel metath. *Amo?* Si libeat arcessere ab Heb. fort. à חמה. *inardui*, ut sit *amore ardere*; vel ab אם *mater*, quia fœbolem imprimis amat: ἀγαπάω, φιλέω, ἐράω. ☒ *Amare* plus est quàm *Diligere*. Deinde *Amat* quis ex affectu, *Diligit* ex judicio. חבב, אהב. *To love, to be in love with one, to be taken with one, to fancy one, to have a kindness for one.* Abſol. *To be in love, to be fancies*, Ter. § Cum Infin. *To delight to do a thing.* Ames quòd, *i.* Gaudes quòd, Hor. *Amat* pro *solet*, Tac. ut Gr. φιλεῖ. Mirificè, valdè, unicè, ex animo, ante alios amare. *To love one dearly or entirely.* Amant inter se, Cic. *They love one another.* Amote de hac re, Ter. *Ordinary.* ☐ Diligere, amplecti, charum habere.

Amǒdo; adv. ex *A* & *Modo.* ἀπ' ἄρτι, vel ἀπὸ τότε. *From henceforth, hereafter, henceforward*, Apul.

• Amœbæus, a, um; Serv. ἀμοιβαῖος, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀμείβω, *i.* alternis respondere, § *Amœbæum carmen*, est quoties aliqui ex æquali numero versum canunt, & ita se habet responsio, ut aut majus aut contrarium aliquid dicat: Fest. *Verses when one answereth another by course, as it is some of* Virgil's *Ecl. guess the Swains do.*

Amœnè; adv. *Pleasantly.*

† Amœnia, orum; Apul. Al. leg. *Mœnia urbis.* αἱ ἀκταί, Gl. *Pleasant places, goodly to behold, especially up in the shore, or near the sea-side.* § *Acta* subst. fœcreta & amœna locorum, Serv.

Amœnissimè; adv. Plin. *Most pleasantly or delightfully.*

Amœnissimus, a, um; *Most pleasant or delightful.*

Amœnitas, ātis; f. ab *Amœnus.* ἡδονή, εὐφροσύνη, ψυχαγωγία. נעם. *Pleasantness, delectableness, mirth, pleasure, delightfulness.*

Amœniter; adv. Gell. ἀβρῶς, ἡσυχῇ. *Pleasantly, delightfully.*

Amœno, as; Cypr. הטיב, שמח. ἐυφραίνω. *To delight, to recreate with pleasure, to refresh, to cheer.*

Amœnus, a, um; ab *Amo*, quòd ad se amandum alliciat, Fest. vel ſolum amorem præstet, Serv. qu. *Amanus*: vel *Amana*, qu. *Amnia*, unde nullus fructus exolvitur; unde etiam nihil præstantes *Amnones* vocamus, Serv. ut sit ex *A* priv. & *Mnma*, antiq. *Mœnia.* An fort. qu. *Ad mœnia* situs, quod mœnibus urbis egrefſos amœnitates turis oblectent; ſed & ipſorum *mœnium* est aliqua *amœnitas*, Apul. Al. ab εἰμένος, *melior, jucundior*, ſiquidem *Amœnus* per *e* ſcribueretur: verùm *e* in vocibus Græcis ſæpiùs transit in *o*. Al. ab Heb. נעים, per metath. quæ vox una omnes in ſe amœnitates complectitur. Malim ab אמן *amari*, i. nutrire. Nam quæ *amœna*, ſunt ἡσυχῇ. Ἡσυχὴ a. à ἕω. Jucundus aſpectu. καλὸς, ἀβρὸς, ἡσυχὴς. נעם, טוב. *Pleasant, delightful to the eye, delicate, sweet, recreative, delightsome.*

Amŏlior, iris, itus sum; ex *A* & *Melior.* ἀποδίδωμι, ἀποκαθίζω, ἀποβίβαζω. הסיר. Propriè de iis dicitur, quæ cum magna difficultate submoventur. *To remove, to put away with some difficulty, to dispatch or send packing.* § Hinc vos amolimini, Ter. *Away with you, be packing, get you hence.* ☐ Amovere, I iv. § Amoliri pro Reſcillere, Quint. *To consute.*

Amŏlitio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. ἀπόθεσις. *A putting away or out of sight, a removal.*

• Amomis; f. ἄμωμις' herba amomo ſimilis, Plin. *An herb like* Amomum, *but harder and leſs sweet.*

• Amŏmum, i; n. ἄμωμον, qu. minimè vituperandum. Nam ἀμῶμος *inculpatus, irreprehenſibilis.* Verum cùm ſit *Assyrius* frutex, nomen etiam ipſum ab Oriente ſimpliſſe vero ſimile est. Quippe Arab. voce חמאא *Amama* dicitur, ab חמאם, i. *columba*, cujus pedem refert. Mi. *The herb called* Jerusalem *or our Ladies rose. Some say it is a kind of ſhrub growing in Armenia, round together like a cluſter of grapes, with a ſower like a white vine, and leaves like the white vine. They mingled it with other ſpices to make that ointment wherewith they imbalm'd their dead; whence* **mummy** *had it's name, now called* Momia *or* Mumia, *at firſt* Amomia, Voſſ.

Amor, ōris; ab *Amo*, ἀγάπη, ἔρως. אהב. *Love; laſciviouſneſs or wanton love, luſt; fondneſs, courtſhip; kindneſs, affection, liking, paſſion*; Cupid *the God of Love.* § Amores, pl. **Amours**, *Sonnets of love.*

† Amorabundam, pro Amantem mulierem, Laber. ap. Gell. Al. *Amerabundam.*

• Amorgina, veſtimenta byſſinis ferè ſimilia, Cæl. ἀμόργινα ἐνδύματα ab *Amorgo* Darii duce; vel *Amorgo* inſula, unde ipſum linum *Amorg*. *fine linnen clothes, ſo called from the Iſland where the flax grew.*

• Amorphus; ex *a* priv. & μορφή, *Without form, ſhape or faſhion*, R. ex Plin.

† Amos, ōris; pro Amor, Plaut.

† Amosio, annuo, Fest. ubi Scal. leg. *Annis, annua*, i. *anni*, πολυετὴς, Gl. fœil. *Annos*, gen. *annûs*, unde *annotinus.*

Amŏtio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐξαίρεσις. *A putting away, a removal.*

Amotus, a, um; part. ab *Amoveo*, Hor. *Removed, laid aſide.*

Amŏveo, ēs; vi, tum; Act. ex *A* & *Moveo.* ἀποκινῶ. הסיר. *To remove, to drive away, to take away, to depoſe, to withdraw, to lay aſide, to put from; to put out of the way, to convey away.* § *To ſteal*, Ulp. Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* & præp. Amovere aliquem ab officio, Cic. *To diſcard.* Sine præp. Animum ſtudio puerili amovere. Plaut. *To take off his mind.* ☒ Admovere, Cic.

Amŏveor, ēris; amotus; Paſſ. *To be removed*, &c. Amoveri in inſulam, Tac. *To be baniſhed into.*

† Ampedices, Fest. ab *am* & *pedo* pro *pendo*: & *Ampendices*, quòd circum penderent, quas nunc *Appendices* appellamus.

• Ampelion, n. & Ampelis, f. Cæl. quæ ἀμπελὶς fœil. χιὼ, Diosc. Ampelitis, vel terra Ampelitis; ex ἄμπελος *vitis* dict. quòd viti circumlita nascentes in ea vermes (quos *Ipas* & *Sumpas* vocant) interimat. *A kind of tough bituminous earth in* Syria, *wherewith husbandmen anoint their Vines to kill the worms, and 'tis therefore called alſo* Pitumachis, quòd vitium morbo medeatur, C.

• Ampelodesmos; ἀμπελοδεσμὸς, ex ἄμπελος *vitis* & δεσμὸς *vinculum.* Herba est quâ vites religari ſolent, Plin. *A kind of herb which they uſed inſtead of twigs to tie their vines with in* Sicily.

• Ampeloprasŏn; n. Plin. ἀμπελόπρασον; ex ἄμπελος & πράσον *porrum*; val. *Porrum vinearum* voc. *An herb that grows among vines or in vineyards; called Leek-vine, Raiſins, Bears-garlick.*

• Ampelos agria; ἄμπελος ἀγρία, i. *vitis agreſtis. Wild vine, the ſame as* Labruſca, Cal. ex Plin.

† Ampendices; ex *Am* & *Pendeo*, antiq. pro Appendices, Fest. quòd circum penderent. It. *Ampedices.*

• Amphibium, ii; n. ἀμφίβιον fœil. ζῷον, i. e. *animal utrâque vivens*; ex ἀμφὶ & βίος, unde & Adj. *Amphibius, a, um*; quod in amborbus elementis degat, Col. Ea quæ in aquâ & in terrâ poſſunt vivere, Amphibia vocant, Var. *That liveth as well on water as on land*; *an* **amphibious** *creature.*

• Amphibŏlĭgia; Quint. ἀμφιβολία, pro ἀμφιβολοσχία, ap. Iſyn. ex ἀμφίβολος *anceps* & λόγος *ſermo*, i. e. ambiguitas ſermonis. *A ſpeech that hath a double meaning; a Figure in Rhetorick, when the ſentence may be conſtrued two ways; as* Aio te Æacide Romanos vincere poſſe.

• Amphibrăchus, i; ex ἀμφὶ utrinque & βραχὺς brevis. *A foot in a verſe with a long ſyllable in the middle, and on either ſide a ſhort*; as ămārĕ. ☒ Amphimacer, as æquitâs.

Amphictyonicum Concilium; Ἀμφικτυονικὸν συνέδριον. *A general Diet or Aſſembly of the States of* Greece. Hinc Amphictyonicæ Leges, *The Laws or Orders of that Council.* Vid. Propr.

• Amphidromia, ἀμφιδρόμια dies lustricus, quo dienomina liberis imponi ſolita; item *Amphidromius* quintus dies à partu, ubi curſim circum focum geſtabatur puer. M. ex Suet. *That which we call the Chriſtning-feaſt, when the child was haſtily carried round the hearth or fire-place, and had its name given it.* The *Ceremony of running about with the Child was perform'd on the fifth day after its birth; that of impoſing the name not till the tenth.*

• Amphimăcer, & Amphimacrus, cri; ἀμφίμακρος, ex ἀμφὶ utrinque & μακρὸς' longus pes Amphibracho contrarius. *A foot in a verſe having a ſhort ſyllable in the midſt, and on either ſide a long.*

• Amphimallus, adj. vel Amphimalla, pl. ἀμφίμαλλα, *i.* veſtes utrinque villoſæ; quæ & *Amphitapæ* dictæ; ex ἀμφὶ *utrinque*, & μαλλὸς *vellus, lana.* ארגז שער. *A garment frized or ſhagged on both ſides*, Plin.

• Amphimaschălium, æ; f. M. ſc. veſtis; ovum, n. pl. Cal. abſol. ἀμφιμάσχαλον, ζῶνη, tunica utrinque manuleata, manicis ab utrâque axillâ (quæ Gr. μασχάλη) dependentibus. *Coats with pinions or ſleeves on both ſides like wings*, Plin. ☒ *Amphimaſcalata*, duarum manicarum, liberorum veſtis; *Heteromaſchalata*, unius, ſervorum.

• Amphippi, ἀμφίππια. Deſultores, Liv. *Soldiers that in war uſed two horſes to charge with; that when one was tired they might get upon the other.*

• Amphiprostylos, Vitr. ἀμφιπρόστυλος, ſcil. οἶκος, ædes habens utrinque columnas. *An horſe with pillars, or a piazza on both ſides.*

• Amphisbæna, æ; f. ἀμφίσβαινα, ab ἀμφὶς *utrinque* & βαίνω gradior, unde Gallis *Double Marcheur* dic. *In geminum ſurgens caput Amphisbæna*, Luc. ut quidam legunt. *A Serpent which ſeems to have a head at both ends, and goeth both ways.*

• Amphiscii, ōrum; ἀμφίσκιοι. i. Bimembres, ex ἀμφὶ utrinque, & σκιὰ umbra. *People which have their ſhadows caſt on both ſides of them, as if ſo much dwell in the torrid Zone.*

• Amphitasæ, es; f. ἀμφιτασὶς. *A precious ſtone ſquare, of the colour of gold; called alſo* Chryſocolla: *It is of the ſame nature with the Loadſtone, but that it draws Gold too.*

• Amphităpa, æ; f. Lucil. fc. veſtis ἀμφιτάπης, ab ἀμφὶ utrinque & τάπης *tapes, ſtrageum*; utrinque villos habens. *A garment frized or ſhagged on both ſides.* Idem quod Amphimallus.

• Amphithălamus, Vitr. ἀμφιθάλαμος, i. cubiculum circa thalamum. Rect. ni fallor, *Antithalamus*; quòd Thalamus eſſet à dextrâ, hic a. à ſiniſtrâ. *The Maids room near their Miſtreſſes Chamber, that they might be within call.*

Amphithĕātrālis, adj. Plin. *Pertaining to the Amphitheatre.*

Amphithĕātrĭcus, a, um; *Amphitheatrica charta*, Plin. *Paper ſo called of the place, where it was made.*

• Amphithĕātrum, tri; n. ἀμφιθέατρον, ab ἀμφὶ *circum* vel utrinque, & θέατρον *theatrum*, i. ſpectandi locus, à θεάομαι *ſpecto*; veluti ex duobus theatris compoſitum. *A place with ſeats and ſcaffolds, to behold Prizes, which was two Theatres put together: an* **Amphitheatre**; *a Bear-garden.* ☒ The Theatre *was but a half-circle, with a Stage for Plays to be acted on*; the Amphitheatre *was built round, in an Oval figure, for Sword-players to play their prizes in, and wild beaſts to fight in.* Vid. Lipſ.

• Amphithĕtum, ti; n. Traſin. ex ἀμφὶ & θεῖν, utrinque poſitum. *A great Cup or Jug, that will ſtand at either end, it is to be taken up with both hands: a Rummer; a Bellarmine.* Ex amphitheto bibiſti, Prov. *You have been banging the pitcher.*

Amphŏra, æ; f. à Gr. ἀμφορεὺς, in Acc. ἀμφορέα, ἀμφορῆ. Porrò ἀμφορεὺς per Syne. pro ἀμφιφορεὺς, ex ἀμφὶ & φέρω *fero*, quòd anſis *utrinque* apprehenſis *feratur*, Lat. *Quadrantal*, i. vas pedis quadrati. ἀμφιφορεὺς, πεκτὸν. בד. *A veſſel, of a foot ſquare, with two ears to hold by in lifting it up, or carrying it; a Kilderkin or Rundlet or Firkin, holding about nine Gallons.* ☒ Amphora Romana continebat cados five urnas 2. modios 3. congios 8. ſextarios 48. *Attica* fuit 3. urnarum. V. ☒ *Amplora*, vas magnum; *Urceus*, parvum: *A pitcher*, Hor.

Amphŏrālis adj. ut, Vas amphorale, Plin. *i.* amphoræ capax, ἀμφορικὸς. *That which containeth an* Amphora.

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† Ampirvo, vel Ampiruo; ab ἀμπὶ Æol. pro ἀμφὶ & ῥυῶ M. Præſid ut amputat, Scal. leg. *amburat*, κυδίζω. Vid. Amburvo & Amtruo.

† Amplant pro Amplificant, Non.

Ample, adv. ex Amplus; ἀφθόνως, πλουσίως. בְּרוֹב. *Amply, largely, abundantly, ſtately, magnificently.* ☐ Magnificè, elatè, ſubliniè, Cic.

† Amplectio, ant. pro Amplector; M.

Amplector, ĕris, xus ſum; ex *Am* & *Plecto*, i. necto, qu. ἀμφαπλέκω *circum necto.* Pro Complecti; item pro Cognoſcere. ἀσπάζομαι, ἀσπάζομαι, ἀξιάζομαι. חבק. *To embrace, to compaſs; to hug, to fold in ones arms; to lay hold of, to receive kindly; to make much of, to love dearly; to comprehend.* Medium amplecti, Var. *To clap one about the middle, to hug one.* Dextram amplecti, Sen. *To take one by the hand, to ſhake hands.*

† Amplexe, ant. pro Amplexor. Non. ex Acc.

Amplexor, āris; freq. ex *Amplector*: ἀσπαλίζομαι. *To embrace heartily, to make much of*, &c.

Amplexus, a, um; part. ab *Amplector*, Ovid. ἀσπαζόμενος. *Embracing, compaſſing; or having embraced, compaſſed or overſpread.*

Amplexus, ūs; m. verb. ab *Amplector*; ἀσπασμὸς, ἀγκαλισμὸς, ἀξιάζομαι. חבוק. *Embracing, compaſſing about, clipping or hugging; an embrace, a hugg.*

Ampliātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Amplio*, ἀναβολὴ, ἀνάτρεψις. *Adjourning or putting off a Sentence or a Verdict, till the Cauſe be better certified and agreed upon by the Jury, and that for what time the Judge pleaſed; the delaying of judgment till further tryal, and another hearing.* ☒ *Ampliatio* in hoc à *Comperendinatione* differt, quòd illa libera erat, & in Judicum poteſtate poſita, hæc neceſſaria atque lege inſtituta; deinde quòd hæc iterabat actionem in diem perendinum dumtaxat, *i.* tertium; illa in tempus, quod judicibus placeret, actionem differebat. § *An enlargement of a thing.*

† Amplicè, adv. μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Nobly, with great magnificence.* G. ex Catul.

Amplificātio, ōnis; f. verb. αὔξησις, ἐπίτασις. מרכה. *An amplifying or enlarging; as* Amplificatio rei Familiaris, Cic. *An improvement of ones eſtate.* § **Amplification** *in Rhetorick is the dilating upon an argument, to work upon the hearers, and gain their belief of what is ſaid.*

Amplificītor, ōris; m. verb. ἐταυξητὴς. מרחיב. *An amplifier, an inlarger.*

Amplificātus, a, um; part. *Enlarged, amplified.* ☐ Ornatus, Cic.

† Amplificè, adv. Cato. *Nobly.*

Amplifico, as; Act. *i. e.* Amplum facio. αὐξάνω, πολλύνω. הרבה, החרחב. *To amplifie, to extol or magnifie; to increaſe or augment; to inlarge, to improve, to inhance.* ☐ Augere, ornare, exaggerare. ☒ Minuere, Cic.

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Amplior, us; comp. *More ample or large.*

Amplissimè, adv. *Very amply, magnificently, honorably.* ☐ Honeſtiſſimè, magnificentiſſimè, Cic.

Amplissimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Very ample and large, very rich and honourable.*

Amplior, adv. Plaut. μεγαλοκεπῶς. *Nobly, magnificently, ſumptuouſly, largely, at large.*

Amplitūdo, ĭnis; f. μέγεθος, ἀξίωμα, ἀξιοπρέπεια. ריב. *Bigneſs, greatneſs, largeneſs, wideneſs, compaſs, high; Nobleneſs, authority, honour, dignity; Majeſty, bounty, munificence.* ☐ Nobilitas, auctoritas, claritas, ſplendor, dignitas, gloria, honores, Cic.

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• Amphibrăchus, i; ex ἀμφὶ utrinque & βραχὺς brevis. *A foot in a verſe with a long ſyllable in the middle, and on either ſide a ſhort*; as ămārĕ. ☒ Amphimacer, as æquitâs.

• Amphitheātrum, tri; n. ἀμφιθέατρον, ab ἀμφὶ *circum* vel utrinque, & θέατρον *theatrum*, i. ſpectandi locus, à θεάομαι *ſpecto*; veluti ex duobus theatris compoſitum. *A place with ſeats and ſcaffolds, to behold Prizes, which was two Theatres put together: an* **Amphitheatre**; *a Bear-garden.* ☒ The Theatre *was but a half-circle, with a Stage for Plays to be acted on*; the Amphitheatre *was built round, in an Oval figure, for Sword-players to play their prizes in, and wild beaſts to fight in.* Vid. Lipſ.

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Amplius, adv. πλέον, i. *plus*, יותר, עוֹד. *More, more largely, longer, longer time; furthermore, beside that, nay more than that, moreover; henceforth, hereafter.* Amplius horas quatuor, Cæs. *Above four hours.* Amplius duabus horis, Liv. § Amplius opinione, Sal. *Longer than was suspected.* § *A word, the Judges used when they put off a business to another hearing; when the matter in hand was doubtful, which the Judges declared by these two Letters* N. L. *that is,* Non Liquet, *much-what like our Juries bringing in an* Ignoramus.

Amplusculus, a, um; ab *Amplior*, Apul. *Pretty large, somewhat of the largest.*

† Amplo, as; Non. pro Amplio.

Amplus, ior, issimus; ab ἀνάπλεως, i. *plenus, refertus*; ut ab ἀνάπλεφα, ἀμπλήνω. Sipon. ex *am* & *plus*, qu. ex omni parte plus. Scal. ait propriè dici de maris spatio, ab ἀνάπλοος, ἀνάπλους, quod ab ἀνάπλεω, *in altum provehor.* Sanè fort. à ἁπλόος alio sensu; nam ut ab ἁπλὸς *simplex*, i. sine plicâ, à διπλᾶς *duplus* & *duplex*, i. duas habens plicas, *two-fold*, &c. ita ab ἀνάπλως *amplus* (q. d. *amplex*) i. *multiplex*: Nam ἀνὰ multitudinem sign. figillatim acceptam. πλατὺς, ἄφθονος, μεγαλοπρ. רחב, רב. **Ample**, *large, wide; spacious; abundant; sumptuous; noble, of great power, high, of great authority, honourable, bounteous, stately, of great compass, of high place.* ☰ Magnus, grandis, excelsus, potens, honestus, Cic.

† Amplustria, um; n. navium ornamenta; ab *Amplus*, i. capax, Scal. Al. *Aplustra*, quæ, quia erant *amplius* quàm erant necessaria usû, etiam *Ampluſtria* dicebantur, Fest.

• Ampron, ōnis; m. ἄμφωνον unde apud Lycoph. ἀμφωνίτης, i. *iter currus facere.* Furis inter bovem utrunque five equum temonis vice protensus, Cæl. *A Staple, Chain or With fastened to Yokes.*

† Amptruo, as; *i.* circumvolo; ab *Am* circum, & *Truo* moveo, vid. *Amtruo* & interpolito *p*, *Amptruo.*

AMPULLA, æ; f. ab ἀμβόνα, Tarent. pro ἀναβόνα. Alludere huc videtur illud, *Prjcit ampullas*, Hor. Nonn. à πομφόλυξ bulla vel ὀμφαλὸς *umbo*, scil. à tumore. Al. qu. *Ampla bulla*, vel quòd essent *amplo* ventre vas. λήκυθος. צפחת. *A vial or glass-vessel properly; also any vessel that is of like form; a bottle or Flaggon; a pot with a hollow belly; any thing blown or puft up.* Ampullæ, pl. Hor. *Big words; strong lines, high-flown stuff; Rodomontade.*

Ampullaceus, a, um; Col. λαυκάνδης. *Like a vial or bottle.* § *Gorgeously decked*, Plaut. § Pyrum ampullaceum, Plin. *A Tankard-pear.*

† Ampullagium, gii; n. Aurel. à similit. *Ampullæ.* γυαῖον ἀπὸ ῥοιᾶς. *The flower, or tuft of a Pomgranate.*

Ampullarius, a, um; Plaut. λαγυνοποιός. *Pertaining to bottles.*

Ampullarius, ii; m. Plaut. λαγυνοποιός. *A bottle-maker, &c.*

† Ampullesco, is; Cæl. *To become grass or big, to be bloated, swollen or puffed up; to wax proud or haughty.*

Ampullor, aris; ex *Ampulla.* Hor. Suet. ☞ נ״י. *To swell, to use haughty and stout words, to puff up like a bottle; to swagger, to Rodomontade, to Romance, to swagger with bullies.*

Amputātio, ōnis; f. verb. Χαλκοτὴ, ἀφαίρεσις. *A cutting away, a lopping.*

Amputātus, a, um; part. *Cut about, pared about; cut or taken away, or cut off, lopped or chopped off.*

Amputo, as; Act. ex *Am* & *Puto*: Χαλκόω, ἀπαρίζανω. זמר. *To cut off or round about, to chop off; to prune, to lop, to snip.* ☰ Circumcidere, Cic.

† Amquirere, pro *Anquirere*, i. circum quærо, in quibuſdam Mſs. Feſti.

† Amtānctus, omni ex parte ſanctus, Serv. Scal. Anſanctus. *Altogether holy.* Vid. Prop.

† Amtégeres; ex *Am* & *Seges*; quorum ager ſeu ſeges viam tangit, Feſt. *They whose corn or land lay by the high way.*

Amtermini, Feſt. & Amtermines; illud ab am & terminus; hoc ab am & termen, V. Scal. leg. Amptermini: qui circa terminos provinciæ manent, Feſt. *h. e.* non in agro Romano, ſed in vicinia, Scal. Cato ap. Macr. *Oratorum amtermnum*, pro quo malè diviſim *an terminum.* ἀμφιτέρμονες appell. Græci. *Borderers.*

† Amtruo, as; ap. Feſt. ex Lucil. uti reſtituit, Scal. *Profid ut amtruat; vide & vulgò redamtruat alii.* Ab *Am* circum, & *Truo*, i. moveo, *h. e.* circumvolvere, quoliter factum in Saliorum exultationibus; ut cùm præſul *amtruavit*, i. motus edidit, reliqui eoſdem invicem referrent motus, quod erat *redamtruare. To tumble and ſhew tricks.*

† Amula, ἀξιάστιγξον; vas luſtrale, ad aquam geſtandam, religionis & expiandorum malorum gratiâ; dict. qu. *Amola*, ab amoliendis periculis. Sipont. vel dim. ab *Ama* vel *Hama*, M. *An holy-water-tankard, a water-pot for religious uſe.*

Amŭlētum, ti; n. quidam ab *Amula*; vel qu. *Amunetum*, ab ἀμύνω *auxilior, defendo*, Al. ab ἄμμα *vinculum*, unde & Gr. ἀσφάμμα dic. quià alligari ſolet. Simpl. ab *Amolitur*, quòd corpori noxam omnem amoliatur ac depellat; unde Voſſ. putat rectiùs ſcribi *Amletum.* ἀλεξίφαρμον, ἀσφάλιον, παραδέρμα, εὐκλείδιον. Gl. *An Amulet, a ball like a Pomander, good against infection or bewitching; any thing hanged about the neck, to preſerve one from ſickneſs or harm; a preſervative; a charm.*

Amurca, æ; f. Virg. ab *Emerge*, Iſid. putà, ſordes, quæ ante oleum emergunt. Verùm eſt ex Gr. ἀμυργὴ, quod ab ἀμύργω *abſtergo*, quià ex oleo detergitur; quod ipſum ab Heb. מרק *deterſit, purgavit.* מִסְלִית. *The Mother or lees of oyl; the ſcum or filth that ſwims at top.*

Amurcārius, a, um; ἀμυργικὸς. § Amurcaria dolia, Cato. *Tubs or Veſſels, wherein they put the mother or dregs of Oyl.*

Amuſium, ii; n. ventis diſcernendis excogitatum organum, Cæl. quòd ἀμύσσει, i. *indicii* inſerviret in explorandis ventis, Jun. Sed eſt ab *Amuſſi*, & rectè ſcrib. *Amuſſium*, ap. Vitr. *An inſtrument deviſed to know the points of the wind, a Compaſs.*

† Amuſſiatus, a, um; Vitr. *Opus amuſſiatum*, Plaut. amuſſitatum. V.

Amuſſim; adv. Feſt. Ad amuſſim, Gell. Examuſſim, Plaut. ὀρθῶς, εὐθέως. כמשמש. *Exactly, by line and level.* Quidam *amuſſim* ſic dicunt ἀπὸ τετρ. quod naturæ interdum lo pai dicitur, Feſt.

AMUSSIS, is; f. ex *Am*, & ant. *Aſſes*, i. Aſſer, M. quòd ſit regula, quà tabulæ diriguntur. Al. ab *Am* & *æquus*, qu. utrinque æqua. Perot. ab *amuſer*, quod ſit norma, quam æmulantur, *i.* imitantur. Fort. ab ἄμυσις, detorto ſenſu; ſcil. ab α priv. & μύω *claudo*, quòd ſervanda ſit oculis non conniventibus. An ex eo quòd homines *Amuſſi*, i. indocti, quales artifices & fabri, eâ utantur, cùm eruditi & in Matheſeos ſtudiis verſati alias calleant præſtantiores dimetiendi rationes. *Amuſſis* eſt regula fabrorum, quam architecti, cùm opus probant, rubricâ illinunt, Non. Χαλκοῦς. אנר. פלם. *A Maſon or Carpenters rule or line, chalked or clayed, wherewith they level their work.* Amuſſi albâ, Gell. λίθου τέλημα. *h. e.* nullo delectu ac citra judicium. Ad amuſſim aliquid facere, Gell. *To do a thing exactly, by line and rule; to a hairs breadth.*

Amuſſitatus, a, um. *Exact.* § Amuſſitata opera, quæ ad *Amuſſim* facta ſunt, Plaut. τετμημένα. *Exactly done, curiouſly wrought.*

Amuſium, ii; n. Vitr. *i. e.* tympanum circumtum, Jun. Sed Plinio tribuit eſt ad explorandos ventos; ab *Amuſſis*, quòd in tornique ad libellum & amuſſim exigeretur. Scrib. corr. & Amuſium. *A Compaſs.*

• Amŭſis, i; m. Vitr. ἄμυσσον *i. à Muſis* alienus. *A hater of the Muſes, unlearned; an Ignoramus or Idiot.*

† Amutio corr. pro Am. tio, in Mſs. Feſti.

• Amygdăla, æ; f. ἀμυγδάλη, arbor; ἀμυγδάλα, fructus, quòd multas habeat in nucis putamine ἀμυχὰς, *i. e.* ſtriaturas & ſiſſuras ſive rugas; ab ἀμύσσω, f. 2. ἀμυγῶ, *vello, lanio*, Etymol. vel ex αὐυζία ῥιζη, *lac primo.* שקד. *An Almond-tree, alſo an Almond*, nux Græca, Col. § Amygdalæ fauciam, Plin. *Kernels in the neck or throat like Almonds; Fat which we call the Almonds of the ears*; tonſillæ.

† Amygdălicĕus, a, um; *Of or belonging to an Almond.* Amygdalicæum folium, Cal. ex Plin.

• Amygdălīnus, a, um; ἀμυγδάλινος. *Of Almonds.* Amygdalina nux, Seren. *An Almond.* Amygdalinum oleum, Plin. *Oil of Almonds.*

• Amygdălites; ἀμυγδαλίτης. Herba, quæ & *Corymbites* & πλατύφυλλος, Plin. *An herb of the Sponge-kind, with a leaf like an almond-tree.*

Amygdălum, li, n. Pallad. ἀμύγδαλον. *An almond.*

• Amylon, & Amylum, i; n. ἄμυλον, ſc. ἄλφιτον· quòd ſine molâ fiat, Plin. ab α priv. & μύλη *mola. Amulum*, Iſid. corr. quòd non molitur. *A kind of medicine or food made of wheat, without grinding it; Frumenty, or ſuch as the bells of wheat are*: § *Starch.*

• Amynticus, a, um; ἀμυντικὸς, ab ἀμύνω *defendo.* Theod. Priſc. Emplaſtra amyntica. *Loſe ſative ſtrengthning plaſters.*

• Amyris; Hier. Ἄμυρις ſunt loca humida, à ὑγρὸς quod eſt *ſine*, M. *A kind of ſweet tree which hath no fruit; which ſome took to be the Myrrh-tree.*

• Amystis, idis; f. Hor. *Tardiorem amyſtidem* vocat. ἄμυστις. Nam Thraces bibere ſoliti ſunt: ἄπνευστι γὰρ πίνειν, *i.* ſine reſpirationc, & labris non elatis; *h. e.*

ἀθρόως & χαῦδν, hauſtim & uno ſpiritu; ab α priv. & μύω *claudere os.* Eſt & poculi genus, quo utebantur in hac potatione. *A carouſe or way of drinking, uſed among the Thracians, to pour it down gutter-lane, without fetching the breath, or without winking. Alſo the cup or bowl they drunk theſe large draughts out of.*

A ante N.

AN, adv. Interrogantis, & aliqu. Dubitantis: ab הֲ, quod aliqu. ſign. *an, num*, V. Imò ab אִם, interrog. vel immediatè à Gr. ἄν, quæ eſt particula πολύσημος. *An* (Gloſſ.) vel *Anne? ei, hi, ἐάν, ἄρα, πότερον. Whether? yea or no? or, or elſe; either, if, or no; yea or no. An in the latter part of an Interrogation anſwers to* Utrùm, *or to another* An; *which are often not expreſs'd but underſtood.* An is eſt? Ter. *Is it he?* Anne eſt intus? Id. *Is he within?* Annon hoc dixi eſſe futurum? Id. *Did not I tell you it would be ſo?* Hoccine agis an non? *Do you mind me or no?* An in comp. ponitur pro *Am*; ut *Anfractus, Anquiro*, &c. niſi malis ab ἀνά. Vid. *Am.*

• Ana; ex Gr. præp. ἀνά, quæ ſign. diſtributionem; *i.* ſingulatim, ſigillatim. *A word uſed of Phyſicians, to ſignifie of every one a like or equal quantity, as much of the one as of the other.*

• Anabaptiſta, æ; m. *An* **Anabaptiſt**, *that holdeth rebaptization and other hereſies.*

• Anăbăſis; f. Plin. ἀνάβασις, ab ἀναβαίνω *aſcendo*, quòd arbores ſcandat. Lat. *Equiſetum*, vel *Canda equina*, ἵππουρις. *An herb called Horſe-hair or Horſe-tail.*

• Anăbăthmos; ἀναβαθμὸς· *gradus, aſcenſus*, Plin. Scalæ Gemoniæ.

• Anabŏlĕus, a, um; ἀναβολικὸς, pertinens ad ἀναβάλλω, *i.* veſtitum. *Belonging to clothing.* Anabolicas ſpecies, Vopiſc. *i. e.* veſtiarias ex Oriente Romam advectas. Turn. leg. *Ambelicas*, & Interpr. tributi five vectigalis genus. Egnat. leg. *Anatolicas, i.* orientales. *Merchandizes of Silks, Cottons and Calico's out of the Eaſtern Countries.*

† Anabula, æ; f. *A kind of beaſt in* Ethiopia, *having a head like a camel, a neck like a Horſe, legs like an Ox, reddiſh all over with white ſpots*, Cal. ex Plin.

• Anăcampĕĕros, ōtis; ex ἀνακάμπτω *reflecto* & ἔρως *amor*, Plin. Herba eſt cui à Magis revocandi amoris vis tribuitur. *An herb having the force to reconcile lovers or friends faln out, being but touched.*

• Anăcĕphălæōſis ἀνακεφαλαίωσις, i. *Recapitulatio*, Quint. rei per ſummam capita repetitio. *A repetition or recapitulation of that which hath been ſaid in brief; a brief rehearſal or ſumming up of what went before.*

• Anăchites; ἀνάχυτης. Gemma, notiore nomine *Adamas*; ſic dicta quòd vanos motus animique lymphationes credatur abigere, & adverſùs venena habere vim antidoti, Cal. ex Plin. *A precious ſtone, a Diamond, ſo called becauſe it hath the vertue of driving away diſtempers of the mind, and is an antidote againſt poyſons.* Ric. ducit ab ἀνακωλύω *removeo.* Rect. ab ἀνάξ, ut ſit *regia* gemma, & ſcrib. *Anacites.*

• Anachoreta, æ; m. Caſſian. corr. *Anachorita*, quòd n in t ſæpè mutarint. ἀναχωρήτης, ab ἀναχωρέω, i. *recedo. An Anchoret, an Hermite, that retires from company, and lives ſolitary by himſelf.*

• Anaclintērium, ii; n. Spart. ἀνακλιντήριον, ab ἀνακλίνω *recumbo*; id. quod *Accubitum* vel *Stibadium.* κλισμός. מִשְׁכָּב. *A couch or bed to reſt on in the day time.*

† Anăcollēma, ătis; n. Veg. ἀνακόλλημα, à κολλάω *glutino, affigo. A binding plaiſter for the temples, &c. to ſtop the defluxion of rheum.* Corr. ſcrib. *Anacollima* & *Anacillima.*

• Anăcŏlūthon; ἀνακόλουθον, i. *Inconſequens.* Figura eſt, cum non redditur quod ſuperioribus reſpondeat; aut contrà: ut ſi ponatur μέν, & non ſequatur δέ; vel ſi dicas *Quæ*, non præmiſſâ voce *Tot*; ut *Millia quot magnis nunquam venere Mycenis*, Virg. *A Figure in Rhetorick, when a word that is to anſwer another is not expreſt*, q. d. *An Inconſequence in diſcourſe.*

• Anacrĭſis; f. ἀνάκρισις, ab ἀνά & κρίνω *judico.* בחן. *An examination of witneſſes*, Bud. *of the party himſelf*, Alciat.

• Anădēmo, ātis; n. ἀνάδημα, ab ἀναδέω *redimire.* Lucr. habet *anademata* pro mitris, pro quo Vir. poſuit *redimicula*, i. mitrarum vincula ſive vittæ. *A kind of ornament which women wore on their heads, like a garland; a coronet or border.* § *Alſo a ribband or fillet.*

• Anădiplōſis; f. ἀναδίπλωσις. i. *Reduplicatio.* Eſt alicujus dictionis in ultima parte præcedentis versûs in prima ſequentis repetitio. *A Figure in Rhetorick when the laſt word in the end of the laſt verſe or ſentence is repeated in the beginning of the next*; as ——— ſit Tityrus Orpheus, Orpheus in ſylvis, Vir.

• Anădyŏmĕne; ἀναδυομένη, i. *emergens*, Plin. *A picture made by* Apelles *of* Venus *coming out of the Sea.*

• Anăgallis, ĭdis; f. ἀνάγαλλις· ex ἀναγάλλω *excreo, ejicere*; quòd adactos corpori aculeos extrahat. Dioſc. vel ex ἀνά & γάλλις, idque ex Gallo Phrygiæ fluvio, ubi oritur: vel à γάλλις *hyacinthus*, ob colorem hyacinthinum: vel denique ab ἀγάλλω *orno*, quòd vias paſſim venuſtis floribus ornet. Vulgò *Gallina morſus* dicitur. *The herb Pimpernel.* Anagallis aquatica, *Sea-Purſlane or Brook-lime*; Anagallis ſylveſtris, *The herb Calves-ſnout.*

• Anāglypha; pl. n. ἀνάγλυφα, i. *ſuperiùs ſculpta.* פחות. *Veſſels or Plate, chaſed, imboſſed, or wrought with the hammer, not ingraved*, Coop. ex Plin.

• Anaglypta, orum; n. Mart. ἀνάγλυπτα & ἀνάγλυφα, ab ἀναγλύφω *exſculpo*; vaſa in aſperitatem, utì Plin. loquitur, *i. e.* extantibus figuris, exciſa. *The ſame as* Anaglypha; *Plate imboſſed. The Artiſt*, Anaglyptes; *the Art* Anaglyptice, ἀναγλυπτική.

• Anaglyphicum metallum, ſignis aſperum, Sid. *Rough plate, newly come from the ſhop.*

• Anagnoſtes, æ; m. Cic. ἀναγνώστης, Lat. *lector*; ex ἀναγινώσκω *lego. One that readeth to one*; a *Clerk.*

• Anăgōge, es; f. ἀναγωγή. Myſticus Scripturæ ſacræ ſenſus.

• Anagramma, ătis; n. ἀνάγραμμα, à γράφω ſcribo, *i. e.* ingenioſa nominis interpretatio, ex litterarum ſc. γραμμάτων, trajectione. Πτολεμαῖος, Ἀπὸ μέλιτος. *An* **Anagramm.**

• Anăgrăphe, es; f. Cic. ἀναγραφή. reſcriptio, aut liber rationum. *A regiſtring or recording of matters; a Commentary; an Inventory, a breviate.* ☰ Commentarius, breviarium, inventorium, repertorium, ſynopſis, Ulp.

• Anăgyris, Ruell. ex γύρος *circulus. An herb fair to ſee to, but having a ſtinking ſavour, Bean-trifoly.* Ruſticis *Lignum pavidum* dicitur. Ἀναγυρεῖν κινεῖν, Anagyrin movere, Prov. de eo, qui ſibi oſſa futura commovet.

• Analecta, ōrum; n. Mart. ἀνάλεκτα, *i.* collectanea, ἀπὸ τῶν ἀναλέγω. *à colligendo.* שחרן, שחרת, לקט. *Fragments or ſcraps of meat and crums that fell from the table upon the ſtor, and were gathered by hand, not ſwept away with a broom, their pavements or ſtors, where they dined, being made of ſuch fine little pieces inlaid, that they were not to be ſwept; thence called* Aſarota. § *Alſo ſcraps or collections out of Authors.* Inclinat Voſſ. ut ſit rectus ſing. *Analecta*, *a*; *m*, ſcil. ὁ ἀναλέκτης, utì legit Scriv. *Analecta quicquid & canes reliquerunt*, *i.* collector, ſervus, qui id muneris obibat.

• Analectes, vel Analecta, æ; m. Mart. ἀναλέκτης, ab ἀναλέγω *colligo*; qui colligit aut verrit *analecta.* Per metaph. qui multâ lectione exercitatus, memoriâ eſt firmiſſimâ; ab ἀναλήθω, quod inter cætera ſign. ἀναμφιβόλως ἔχειν ἢ ὑπομένειν, *i.* memoriâ concipere & firmiter tenere. *A ſervant that gathers and picks up the crums and ſcraps upon the floor after dinner; the Sewer of the table that takes away.* § *A well read ſcholar.* § Utitur eâ voce, Sen. *Analecta Grammaticus*, q. d. *A Remembrancer, to put him in mind what another forgets.*

• Analectĭdes, um; f. Ovid. ità leg. Cæl. ab ἀναλέγω *colligo*, qu. pulvilli collectitii, M. vel ab ἄνω *ſurſum* & λέχω *cubo*, ut ſint pulvilli humeris incubantes, V. *Little cuſhions ſtuffed with bumbaſt, to lay upon the ſhoulders; or garments buſtered, to make a crooked body ſeem ſtraight.* V. Analectides.

• Analemma, tis; n. ἀνάλημμα, ex ἀναλαμβάνω *reſumo*, Vitr. *A term in Dialing; a way to find out the courſe of the Sun, and the increaſe of the ſhadow.*

• Analŏgia, æ; ἀναλογία· ex ἀνὰ *æqualiter*, & λόγος *ratio*; Proportio, Quint. convenientia, Cic ratio proportionis, Gell. **Analogy**, *proportion, convenience, like reaſon.* § *In Mathematicks 'tis a double compariſon or proportion of numbers or magnitudes to one another*, v. g. *As* 4 *is to* 2, *ſo is* 8 *to* 4. *Hence* Analogicus, *i.* proportionalis; & Analogicè, *i.* proportionaliter.

• Analŏgus, a, um; ἀνάλογος, *i.* proportionalis, ſimilis, proportione reſpondens. *Anſwering in proportion, reſemblance or faſhion, proportionable, alike.* § Verbum analogum, Gram. *A regular Verb.*

• Analphabēti; Bud. ἀναλφαβήτους *i*, quos Fulg. *Alecedarios* vec. rudes literarum. *They that have not learned the Croſſ-row, or the Alphabet.*

• Anălȳſis;

• Analysis; f. i.e. resolutio, ab ἀναλύω resolvo, Bud. *A resolution or unfolding of a matter, an analyzing;* the **Analysis** *of a discourse, taking it in pieces and resolving it into its parts.* Hence Analyticus, a, um.

• Analytica, orum; n. ἀναλυτικά, Bud. *Two books of* Aristotle's *for the resolving of arguments.*

• Anancæon; ἀναγκαῖον, i. necessarium. *A Figure that makes out the necessity of a thing,* Cal. § Anancæum *in* Plautus, *a kind of cup.* Meurs. leg. *Ancæi poculum.*

• Ananchitis, idis; f. Plin. ἀναγχίτις. Gemma, quâ in Hydromantia evocantur imagines deorum. G. corr. Ananthitis.

• Anantapodóton; ἀναπαπόδοτον, i. apodosin sive redditionem non habens. Schema est cùm oratio membro aliquo destituitur, Cal.

Anapæstus, ti; m. ἀνάπαιστος· pes metricus trisyllabus, ⏑⏑– Dactylo contrarius, unde & Græcè ἀντιδάκτυλος dicitur. Ab ἀναπαίω *referio*; eò quòd repercutiat Dactylum tono reciproco. *A foot or measure in verse, having the two first syllables short, and the last long;* an **Anapæst.** Hence Metrum Anapæsticum, *A verse made up of Anapests.*

• Anaphora, æ; f. ἀναφορά, i.e. Relatio seu repetitio. *A figure, when in the beginning of every verse or member of a sentence, the same word is repeated.* § *An Ascension of the* 12 *Signs from the East by the daily course of the heavens;* Firm.

• Anaporica horologia, Vitr. ἀναπορικά, i. regredientia; ab ἀναπορεύομαι regredior. *A sort of Winter-dials.*

• Anarchia, æ; f. ἀναρχία, i. subversio imperii sive principatûs, ordinum confusio. **Anarchy,** *want of government, disorder, confusion.*

• Anarchos, on; adj. Ambr. ἄναρχος, i. ut ipse interpr. *principio carens*; ab α priv. & ἀρχὴ principium. *Without beginning.* § *Without rule or government:* ab α priv. & ἀρχὴ imperium.

• Anarrhinon; n. Plin. ἀνάῤῥινον, ex ἀνὰ & ῥὶν ῥινὸς naris. Dic. & *Antirrinum*; quòd semen vitulinis naribus simile sit. *A kind of herb like unto Pimpernel;* Calves snout.

ANAS, ătis; f. à *nando*, Var. ut νῆσα vel νῆττα, Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ νεῖν, i. νήχεσθαι. Vel ab *Adno, adnas, adnato*; pro quo *annas* & fractâ positione, *Anas, anătis*; M. Vel ex i m à νῆσα per metath. Cim. *A duck or drake.*

† Anas ab Anus. *Anatem* morbum anuum dicebant, i. vetulorum, sicut *Senium* morbum senum, Fest. *Anas,* γῆρας, G. Nempe ut ex *Satietas, satias*; sic ex *Anitas, anas* contr. Nam in aliis Glossis, *Anitas,* γραῦτης, & *Anias,* γεωσία. *A defluxion of old women, old age.*

• Anaſrica, æ; f. i.e. hydrops ἀπὸ σάρκα *per carnem* toto corpore diffusus. Græcè melùs dic. σαρκίτης. *A kind of dropsie, which swells up all the flesh like a sponge.*

• Anastŏmōsis, ἀνάστομωσις, i. apertio venarum: ab ἀνὰ & στόμωσις, vel apertura. *The orifices of the veins and arteries where they meet; also the cutting of those orifices, and the bleeding which comes by breaking a vein.*

• Anastrŏphe, es; f. Quint. ἀναστροφή, i. inversio, duorum verborum præpositorum ordo, ab ἀνὰ & στρέφω verto. *Inversion or setting that word formost which should follow;* a Grammatical figure, Diom. *as* Italiam contra, Virg.

Anataria, *sc.* aquila, Plin. ὑποτόριος ἀετὸς· ab anatibus occidendis. *A kind of Eagle preying upon Ducks.*

Anătārius, a, um; νηττῶδης. *Of Ducks or pertaining to Ducks,* R. ex Plaut.

Anătārius, ii; m. νηττοβοσκός. *He that keepeth or feedeth ducks.*

• Anathēma, ătis; n. p. b. Eccl. ἀνάθεμα, *i.* piaculum; ab ἀνατίθεμι, *i.* removere, sèparare, *q. d.* sèparatum & devotum quid. Ita & *homines sacri* sive *devota* diis inferis *capita* dict. חרם. *An* **Anathema,** *or curse; the sentence of Excommunication, the highest of Church-Censures; Also any accursed thing.* Hence Anathematizo, as; ἀναθεματίζω. *To curse; to excommunicate and give one up to Satan.*

• Anathēma, ătis; n. p. l. Bud. ἀνάθημα, *i.* donarium; ab ἀνατίθεμι, *i.* sèponere, suspendere, *sc.* in templo, dedicare, consècrare; unde & Gr. dic. ἀφίερωμα. *An offering or gift, given to God or to his Church, or to an Idol heathen God, and hung or laid up in the Temple.*

Anătĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. ab *Anas.* νηττάριον. *A duckling, a little duck.*

Anătĭnus, a, um; ab *Anas,* Plaut. νηττῶδης. *Belonging to a duck.*

• Anātŭcismus, mi; m. Cic. ἀνατοκισμὸς *i.* usuræ renovatio anniversaria: ab ἀνατοκίζω *usuram renovo.* Item usuræ usurarum. *A yearly renewing of usury, and taking usury upon usury.*

• Anătŏme, es; f. Celsi & Anatomia. æ; f. vulgò. ἀνατομή, *i.* dissectio; ab ἀνατέμνω dissèco. **Anatomy,** *the dissection or cutting up of bodies to see the parts.* Hence Anătŏmĭce, ἀνατομικὴ τέχνη. *The art of Anatomy.*

Anătŏmĭcus; ἀνατομικός, *i.* Anatomiæ peritus, Macr. *An Anatomist, one skilful in Anatomy.*

• Anaxyris; ἀναξυρίς· herba, quæ & *Oxalis* & *Rumex.* Ità dict. quòd folia ejus ἀναξυρίδας, *i.* calceorum fòleas imitentur. *The herb Sorrel.*

† Ancæi, ōrum; ex *Am,* i. circum & *Cado,* Fest. vasa cælata, quòd circumcædendo talia fiant. *Graven vessels or Plate carved.*

Anceps, ancipitis; adj. ab *Am,* i. utrinque & *Caput,* quòd ex utràque parte capute habeat, ut fecuris, bipennis, Gl. *Anceps,* διπρόσωπος, ὑμφίστομος. Pot. ab *am* & *capio,* quòd ex utràque parte æquè capiatur; ità Fest. Sanè utrumque & *Capio* & *Caput,* derivata formant in *ceps* contr. pro *capis*; verùm cum hoc discrimine, quòd quæ à *Capio* formantur, faciunt Gen. in *cipis,* ut *Princeps*; vel *cupis,* ut *Anceps*; at quæ à *Caput* fiunt, *cipitis* habent. Erit ergo *Anceps* pro *Ancapis,* à *Caput*; quòd & ap. vett. *Anciput,* teste Prisc. unde Gen. *ancipitis*; ut à *Miles Militis,* &c. Accipitur etiam pro Dubio sive Ambiguo. ἀμφίβολος, ἐπαμφοτερίζων. *Doubtful, uncertain, two-edged, which cuts on both sides; double-headed or two-faced, which looks two ways; that may be taken either way; dangerous, ticklish.* Anceps gladius, חרב פיות. *A two-edged sword.* § Ancipites bestiæ, Cic. i. Amphibia. § Vocabula ancipitia, Gell. ἀμφιλογίαι. *Words that may be taken either in a good or ill sense; as* Tempestas, Valetudo.

Anchiălus, i; Mart. *Jura, Verpe, per Anchialum.* Alloquitur Judæum Poeta; itaque Jos. Scal. Cl. Scidenus, alii. ex Hebræo petunt hujusce juramenti formulam. Proximè accedit אם חי אלהים *Am* vel *Im chai elohim,* i. e. *si vivit Deus.* Quare *per Anchalum jurare* Anglicè sonat, *To swear by the living* God. Vid. Propr.

ANCHORA, æ; f. (ŏ) ἄγκυρα, *n in ch* verso, Cal. Verùm scrib. etiam & fort. rect. *Ancera*; nim. ut *Lachryma* & *Lacryma.* Dic. autem ἄγκυρα ab αἴρω & ὀρέγω *incurvus.* Certè unde ipsum ἀγκών, sive ab ὄγκη *uncus,* ut quidem Voss. vel ab ἄγκων *cubiti* flexura, vel ab ἄγχω adstringo. *An* **Anchor.** Anchora sacra, *The sheat-anchor; by way of proverb, The last refuge.* In anchoris stare, *To ride at anchor.* Anchoram vellere, Liv. *To weigh anchor;* præcidere, Cic. *To cut cable.* Duabus niti anchoris. Prov. *To have two strings to his bow.*

† Anchŏrāgo, ĭnis, Cassiod. *Salmo* ità dict. à rostri aduncitate, ut in anchorâ. *A Salmon, or as others, a Sturgeon.*

Anchŏrāle; n. περιμήνιον. *The cable of an anchor,* Coop. ex Plin.

Anchŏrālis & le; Liv. ἀγκυραῖος. *Pertaining to an anchor.*

Anchŏrārius, a, um; ἀγκυρῶδης. Funes anchorarii, Hirt. *Cables which fasten the anker.*

Anchŏrārius, ii; m. ἀγκυρεύς· qui curam anchoræ habet, ut eam demittat vel elevet. *He which hath the charge of the anchor.*

• Anchīsa, æ; M. Plin. ἄγχυσα, dict. quòd habet vim suffocatoriam, M. sive adstrictoriam, V. ab ἄγχω. *A kind of Bugloss; Alchanet or Orchanet.*

Ancile, is; n. scutum grande, Non. brevè, Fest. ἀγκύλη· sèd & plur. *Ancilia,* ἀγκύλια, unde nonnulli ab ἀγκύλος ob *curvitatem* dictum volunt. Var. Fest. ab *ancisa,* quòd esset utrinque incisum & rotundum, quò facit illud Ovidii, *Idque Ancile vocant, quòd ab omni parte recisum.* מגן צנה. *A kind of short oval shield or buckler, which was used only by* Mars *his Priests every March, to dance up and down the City with.*

Ancilis, e; adj. Clypeis ancilibus, Juv. *i.* factis ad formam ancilium. *Targets or bucklers like the sacred shields, short and round.*

Ancilium, ii; n. Hor. id. quod Ancile. *A sacred shield.*

Anculo, as; Liv. Andron. ap. Fest. *Florem anculabant Liberi ex carchesiis* uti leg. Scal. *i.e.* hauriebant: Voss. mavult *antlabant,* scil. ab ἀντλῶ haurio. *Anculare, anclare* est *ministrare,* ab ἀγκύλη *flexura cubiti,* ut à *manu minister*; vel ab ἀγκυλῶ i. θεράπων *minister.* At cur sè torqueat V. in hac voce *exantlandâ?* Quippe qui haurit, ministrat. *To wait as a servant doth; to draw wine out of a vessel.*

† Ancunulentæ; fœminæ menstruo tempore appellantur, unde trahitur inquinamentum, Fest. ab *am* & *cunire,* i. polluere, fœdare; quod eo tempore essent impuræ habitæ.

† Ancus, qui aduncum brachium habet, ut exporrigi non possit. Fest. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀγκύλης, *i.* à cubito *sc.* incurvo. Serv. *Ancus, mancus,* κυλλός, λαιόδεξ, Gl. *Lame of one hand, that hath his arm so bowed or bent crooked, that he cannot stretch it out.*

† Ancyle; jaculi ansa. ἀγκύλη. Item

To serve like a slave; to wait or tend upon one, as a maid doth upon her Mistress.

Ancillula, æ; f. dim. Ter. θεραπαινίδιον. *A little maid-servant, a waiting-maid.*

† Ancipes, pro Anceps, Plaut.

† Ancīsus, ûs; m. Var. qu. ex *Amcido,* quod ab *Am* circum & *Cado,* unde & *Ancile* dict. *A paring round.*

† Ancīsus, a, um; i. circumcīsus. *Cut about, or pared round.*

† Anclabra; vasaænea quibus sacerdotes utuntur, Fest. *Anclabria,* V. Al. *Antlabra,* qu. ab ἀντλεῖν haurire, sed & *Anclare incurvus.* Certè unde ipsum ἀγκύλον, sive ab ὄγκη *uncus,* ut quidem Voss. vel ab ἄγκων *cubiti* flexura, vel ab ἄγχω adstringo. *Vessels of brass, which the Priests used about their sacrifices,* &c.

† Anclabrus; Mensa divinis apta ministeriis, Fest. ab *Anclo* seu *Anculo, ministro. A table used in the service of their Gods, as at sacrifice,* &c. *Of these each Ward or Company of* Rome *had one: called also* Assidelæ, Scal.

† Anclare, Fest. per syncopen pro *Anculare,* i. ministrare, unde Gl. *Anclator,* ὑπηρέτης. Item *Anclare,* haurire; Fest. Gl. *Ancleat,* Scal. leg. *Anclat,* ἀρύει. *To wait upon one.* § *To draw water.* Hauriendi sensûs V. putat scribendum *Antlare,* ab ἀντλεῖν.

† Anclassis, Fest. Mss. amictûs genus; vel pro *Aclassis,* vel ex *Am* & *Calassis.*

• Anco, ōnis; m. ἀγκὼν *cubitus,* flexus brachii; Vitruvio est flexus, qui rectum angulum describit, M.

Ancon, ōnis; m. Ovid. ἀγκὼν, *i.* cubitus. *An Elbow of Land, a Foreland or Promontory thrusting out into the sea.* Vid. Propr. § Plur. *Ancones,* Vitr. *The corners or coins of walls; the bowings or meetings of things like an elbow, or the bending of the arm; cross-beams or rafters.* § *Ancones,* vasa cubitalia, Paul.

Ancora, æ; f. *An anchor.* Vid. Anchora.

• Anctères, um; m. ἀγκτῆρες, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄγχειν, Cels. *Bands to tie or stitch up a wound close. Also that part of the neck which is subject to choking,* Cæl.

† Anctus, a, um; part. ab *Angor,* Gl. ἀγχόμενος, ἀπαγχωδεῖς. *Anxious, excruciated,* Fest. *Anctos* leg. Scal.

Ancilli & Anculæ; Fest. Al. ab *am* & *celo,* qu. *Amceli,* quòd in circuitu colerentur. Rect. ab *Anculo, i. ministro*; quòd essent ipsi Deorum qu. ministri; vel quòd essent *anculorum* & *ancularum,* i. servorum & ancillarum Dii. *Servants, attendants. The Gods of servants, or that themselves waited on the other Gods.*

† Anculo, as; Liv. Andron. ap. Fest. *Florem anculabant Liberi ex carchesiis* uti leg. Scal. *i.e.* hauriebant: Voss. mavult *antlabant,* scil. ab ἀντλῶ haurio. *Anculare, anclare* est *ministrare,* ab ἀγκύλη *flexura cubiti,* ut à *manu minister*; vel ab ἀγκυλῶ i. θεράπων *minister.* At cur sè torqueat V. in hac voce *exantlandâ?* Quippe qui haurit, ministrat. *To wait as a servant doth; to draw wine out of a vessel.*

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† Ancyle; jaculi ansa. ἀγκύλη. Item jaculum quoddam, unde Ancyliatæ, qui eo utuntur, Cæl.

Ancylia, dies quibus clypei sic dicti moverentur. Religiosi ad iter habebantur: vide Cæl. 21. 18.

• Ancyloblĕphăron; ἀγκυλοβλέφαρον, *q. d.* curvitas palpebrarum, Cels. *An impostume in the eye, when the eye-lids close so and grow together, that one cannot open his eye.*

• Andăbātæ, arum; m. ἀνδαβάται, Erasm. ab ἀντὶ *contra* & βαίνω *eo*, ἀναβαίνω, inserto *d*, Voss. *i.* Adscensores, *sc.* equorum; quippe qui ex equis frontem oculosque recti pugnarent. *A sort of fencers, which fought hoodwinkt; or men that fought on horseback blind-fold.* § *The Title of one of* Varro's *books, wherein he shews the blindness and mistakes of people.*

Andela, æ. *An Andiron,* Medul. Gram.

• Andrachne, es; f. ἀνδράχνη; herba est quæ à Latinis *Portulaca* dicitur. *Purslan.* § Andrachne agria, Ruell. ἀνδράχνη ἀγρία. Lat. *Illecebra. Wild Purslan.*

• Andrŏdămas, ntis; m. Plin. 27. 10. Ὃν τῶν διαμάντων ἀνδρεῖος, *a domando viro,* quòd impetus hominum & iracundias demet, ut Magi putant. *A precious stone, bright as silver, in many squares like a Diamond. It has its name, as is supposed, from allaying the passions of men.* § *Also a sort of Blood-stone, very hard and ponderous, which being rubbed upon a whetstone, bleeds,* Plin. 36. 20.

• Andrŏgynos, vel Androgynus, ni; m. Cic. ἀνδρόγυνος· ex ἀνὴρ vir, & γυνὴ mulier. *He that is both male and female, an Hermophrodite or Scrat; a Will-fill.*

• Andron, ōnis; m. Plin. jun. ἀνδρών· nim. ἀνδρῶν, *i.* virorum cubiculum, ut γυναικεῖον sive *Gynæceum* mulierum. *The mens room or lodging, where men only came.* § *Also the space between two walls.*

• Andronitis; f. ἀνδρωνῖτις. Id. quod Andron. *The mens room.* Cal. ex Vitr.

Andronium; *A medicine good against the* Uvula *or falling of the palate.* Cal. ex Cels.

• Androsăces, is; n. Plin. 27. 4. ἀνδροσάκες, *q. d.* ἀνδρὸς ἄκος, *i.* hominis remedium. *A white herb that grows in* Syria *by the sea-side, of great vertue for cures.*

• Androsæmon, i; n. ἀνδρόσαιμον· q. d. ἀνδρὸς αἷμα, *i.* hominis sanguis, Plin. *An herb the flower whereof yielded a juice like mans blood,* Saint-Johns-wort, *or* Tutsan.

† Andruare, i. *recurrere,* à Græco verbo ἀναδρέμω, *i. iterum fare.* Fest. ubi legendum ἀνδρόμεον sive ἀνδρομεύω, i. *recurrere.* Scal. legit; *Andruare* est *recurrere,* à verbo *truare,* i. *movere*; scil. ab *Am* & *Truo,* fit *Amtruo*; *am* autem in *an,* quod fiolet, verso, & *t* in *d* mutato, fit *Andruo,* Gl. *Andruare,* ἀνδρεύζεδζ, i. *viriliter agere*: ut sit ab ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρός.

• Anecclēgistus, ti; m. Ulp. ἀνεκλόγιστος· *i.e.* liber & solutus à ratione reddendâ. *Free from giving an account, as some Executers and Guardians are made.*

Anellus, i; m. dim. ab *Anulus,* Hor. *A little ring.*

• Anĕmŏne, es; f. Plin. ἀνεμώνη, ab ἄνεμος *ventus,* quòd nisi vento spirante non aperiat sè flos. *q. d.* herba venti. *It is taken for the red flower growing in the corn, called Corn-rose, or wild Poppy; some take it for Passe-flowers or Pease-Parsly, also Celandine.* § *The flower, into which* Adonis *was turned.*

Anēthum, thi; n. Plin. ἄνηθον, παρὰ τὸ ἄνω θεῖν, quòd citò crescat, Etymol. *The herb Anise or Dill.*

• Aneticus, a, um; ἀνητικὸς, puto, *i.e.* ubi sè morbus remittit. *Per intervalla aneticus,* & *Anticis temporibus,* Theod. Prisc. *When the fits are off, and the distemper slackened.*

Aneuritātus, a, um; *To seek for an excuse or answer,* G. ex Plaut.

† Anfractum, i; n. Acc. ap. Non. Id. quod Anfractus. *A turning and winding.*

† Anfractus, a, um; part. qu. ab *Anfringo.* ἀνεστραμμένος· unde subst. *Anfractum.* Anfracta spatia, Am. Marc. *Broken, rugged passages; ways about.*

Anfractus ûs; m. ab *Am* circum & *Frango*; obliquus viarum flexus. ἀνέλιξδζ, ἀμφιτροπή. *The turning or bending or winding of a way in or out, backward or forward; a circuit or compass, or revolution,* Cic. = Circuitus, Cic.

• Angara; ἄγγαρα. *Inns where Posts or Porters or publick messengers lay as night, after they had done their days task,* Cal. ex Cæl.

• Angăria, æ; f. ἀγγαρεία· ab ἀγγαρεύω *Angario.* Munus Angari. Apud J C. munus præstandi equos ad cursuram publicam. Gloss. *Angaria,* ἀγγαρεία, ἀλνεία, ἐφιππεία. *A Post-masters office; provision or charge for Post-horses; the pressing of horses or teams, or ships or men for the Kings service; any compelled service.* Hinc plur. *Angaria,* jejunia 4 temporum. *The Ember-weeks.* M. ex Hier. § Angariarum præstatio, Paul. exhibitio, Hermog. *The finding, providing or furnishing of horses for Post.*

• Angărio, as; Bibl. ἀγγαρεύω. Erant enim Ἀγγάροι apud Persas regii nuncii, qui epistolas regias אגרות, *i.* si Græcè scribas, ἀγγάρους perferebant, quibus id juris erat, ut possent cujusvis equos, aut naves, hominesque ipsos rapere ad cursum. Hinc ἀγγαρεύω *cogo*; ad iter præstandum, ut ad onus ferendum, aut ad quodvis ministerium obeundum adigo; unde & ἀγγαρεία, *coacta servitus,* Suid. *To press or force one to go any whither, or to do any thing.*

† Angarior, aris; Pass. *To be pressed or forced.* Naves eorum angariari posse, Ulp.

• Angarus, i; m. ἄγγαρος; *i.* tabellarius vel nuncius regius apud Persas. Ἄγγαρος, ἱππάτης, ὑπηρέτης, ἀλλοδρόμος, ὁ ἐν διαδοχῇ ἐφαλτικὸς γραμματηφόρος. Hes. Erant autem certis stationibus dispositi, ut alter alteri traderet mandata regia, quò celeriùs perferrentur; qui & ἀγγάριος dict. Suid. *A Post-master or Messenger among the Persians, who was to speed away the Kings order, and to that end had power to press horses and men.*

Angĕlica, æ; f. ab *angelica virtute* dict. λόγαρον γαλακτικόν. *An herb where of be two sorts; the one Garden-***Angelica** *or imperial; the other wild Lingwort or Langwort.*

Angĕlĭcus, a, um; *Belonging to Angels,* **Angelical.** *Angelicum metrum,* i. celeritate nunciis aptum, Diom. ab ἄγγελος nuncius. *A nimble running verse.*

Angellus, li; m. Lucr. dim. ab *Angulus*. γωνίδιον. *A little corner or* **Angle.**

Angĕlus, i; m. ἄγγελος, *i.* nuncius, ab ἀγγέλλω nuncio. מלאך. *An* **Angel** *or messenger from Heaven.*

Angerona, vel pot. Angeronia. ab *Anger*, ut à *pello Pellonia*, Arnob. à *populo Populonia*, Aug. vel quòd *angimam* morbum, Fest. vel quòd *angorem* & anxietatem pellat, Verr. vel pot. ab *angendo* & comprimendo ore: unde Jos. Scal. leg. *Angeronæ*, reclamantibus libris. Erat ea fcil. dea ἐχεμυθίας, *qua digito ad os admoto silentium indicat*, Macr. cujus ideò simulacrum fuit *ore obligato signatoque*. Plin. *A Goddeſt that cured the Squinſy, and Melancholy; alſo the Goddeſs of ſilence.* Vid. Propr.

Angeronalia, Angeronæ feſtum, Var. 12 Cal. Jan. Plin. *i. e.* 21 Decembris die.

Angĭna, æ; f. Plin. ab *angendo*, i. conſtringendis faucibus; unde *ſtrangulari anginâ*, Celſ. συνάγχη, κυνάγχη. *A diſeaſe of the throat called the Squinancy, Squinſie or Quinſie; an inflammation of the jawes, ſtopping the breath.* Angina vinaria, Feſt. οἰνάγχη. *The drunken Hickup.* Al. leg. Anguina.

Angiportum, i; n. Ter. ab *angendo* & *portu*, Vor. *Portus* autem ant. viam ſign. ut ſit *Angiportus* anguſta via, V. *A narrow way or paſſage.*

Angiportus, ûs vel i; m. Iter compendiarium in oppido, quòd ſit *anguſtus portus*, i. e. aditus in portum, ſcil. ab *Ango* & *Portus*, antiq. *Via*, V. Alii quòd ſit vicus anguſtus & flexuoſus in modum *Anguis*. Alii ab ἄγχω quod ſign. *prope*, quia non longiùs extenditur, C. vel ab ant. *Angus*, i. compitum in angulum deſinens; & *Portus*, V. στενωπός. עקלקלה. *A lane in a town, or narrow ſtreet, without any paſſage through.* Id quidem angiportum non eſt pervium, Ter. *Amen corner.* § *Alſo a Key leading to a Wharf, for the carriage of Merchants goods to and fro.* § In *Abl.* ſing. *Angiportu*, Hor. In *Acc.* plur. *Angiportus*, Cic. & in *Abl. Angiportis*, Id.

ANGO, is, ĕre; xi, † ctum; Act. ab *Am* & *Ago*, i. in diverſum ago. Omn. ab ἄγχω, *ſuffoco, ſtrangulo*; ſcil. ab Heb. חנק, unde Angl. *to* **yang**. teſte Priſciano, pro *Anclo*. ἄγχω, πνίγω, θλίβω, στενοχωρῶ. חנק. האויב, הצר. *To ſtrangle, to throttle, to choke, to ſtrain and hurt; to ſtraiten; to grieve, vex or trouble one.* Angere ſeſe animi, Plaut. *To vex and fret.*

† Angones, Cæl. ἄγχωνες, θλιπτήρια δῆσεις παρὰ Θεσσαλοῖς, Suid. M. putat eſſe **angel** Germanicum; quomodò illi *ſiculum* vocant. *A kind of ſpears that the* Franks *uſed.*

Angor, ĕris; Paſſ. ἀνιᾶσθαι. *To be vexed or grieved.* Angor intimis ſenſibus, Cic. *I am vexed at heart.*

Angor, ōris; m. verb ab *Ango*; animi vel corporis cruciatus. ἀθυμηνία, μέγεμα. ראבה, יגון. **Anguiſh** *of body or mind, ſorrow; grief, trouble, vexation.* = Cura, moleſtia, Cic. § *The Squinſie*, Plin.

† Angueſco, *i.* anguium ritu juvenesco, Tert. de cervo loquens; *Serpente paſtus, veneno angueſcit in juventutem.* Sic leg. Scal. *Langueſcit* vulgò. *To grow young again, as ſnakes do, or by eating of ſnakes.*

Anguicŏmus, a, um; epith. Meduſæ, Ov. *Having ſnaky treſſes, or ſnakes inſtead of hair.*

Anguĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. ab *Anguis*, Cic. ὀφίδιον. *A little ſnake.*

† Anguĭfer, ĕri; m. ex *Anguis* & *Fero*, Col. ὀφιοῦχος. *A conſtellation in the Heavens, like in Figure to a Serpent; when it ſets in the morning it betokens a ſtorm.*

Anguĭgĕna, æ; c. g. Ovid. ex *Anguis* & *Gigno. Ingendred of a ſnake.*

Anguilla, æ; f. ab *Anguis*, dict. propter ſimilitudinem, Var. vel ex Græco ἴλλω, Canin. *An Eel, a Grig, a Snig, a Spitch-cock.* Caudâ tenes anguillam, Ἀττικὸς τὸν ἴλλων ἔχεις. *You have an Eel by the tail.*

Anguĭmănus, ni; m. Lucr. *i.* habens qu. *anguinam manum*: elephantorum epith. quòd proboſcis eorum quæ *Manus* vocatur, in omnem partem, *anguium* more, facilè flectitur. *An Elephant, ſo called becauſe their ſnout, which they uſe as an hand, turns up and down like a Snake.*

† Anguina, Feſt. pro *Angina*. Anguina vinaria, οἰνάγχη. § It. funis nauticus, quo antenna conſtringitur, *i.* malo alligatur, Iſid. ex Cinnâ. Al. leg. *Anquina*, M. *Anguina*, ἄγκυρα, σωλήν, Gl. Philox.

Anguĭneus, a, um; ab *Anguis*, Ovid. ὀφιώδης. *Of a Snake, ſnaky; like a Snake* Col.

Anguinum, i; n. Plin. *A bed or knot of Snakes.*

Anguĭnus, a, um; ab *Anguis*, Cic. *Of a Snake; like a Snake.* Anguina vernatio, Plin. *A Snakes-ſlough or caſt ſkin.*

Anguĭpes, ĕdis; c. g. ex *Anguis* & *Pes*, Ovid. qu. *anguinos*, i. tortuoſos *pedes* habens. ὀφίπους. *An Epithet of the Giants, who are feigned to have feet like Snakes*, i. e. *writhed ſcrawling feet. Snake-footed.*

ANGUIS, is; m. & f. ex ἔχις *vipera*, inſerto *v*, ut à λιχῶ *lingo*, Sc. V. vel ab *Angere* quem ictu adſerunt. Iſid. *Anguis*, quia *Angultus* & nunquam rectus. Bec. ab *Ango*, quia ſe mirè ſtringit, & in gyrum reflectit. נחש. ὄφις. *A Serpent, a Snake, an Adder.* ✠ *Angues* aquarum; *Serpentes* terrarum; *Dracones* templorum; Serv.

Anguĭtĕnens, ntis; ex *Anguis* & *Teneo*: *Qui preſſu duplices palmarum continet anguem*, Cic. ὀφιοῦχος. Signum cœleſte, quod & *Anguifer*, Col.

Angŭlāris, re; adj. ab *Angulus*: quòd habet angulos. γωνιῶδες. *Which hath angles and corners, or is ſet in a corner.* Lapis angularis, Cato. *A corner-ſtone, or a cornered ſtone.*

† Angŭlārius, Procul. idem quod *Angularis* ſive Quadratus.

Angŭlātim, adv. Diom. κατὰ γωνίας. *By corners; corner by corner.*

Angŭlātus, a, um; Cic. γωνιωτός. מקצע. *Cornered, with corners.*

Angŭlōsus, a, um; Plin. γωνιώδης. מקצוע. *Full of corners or knots.*

Angŭlus, li; m. Scal. ab ἀγκών *cubitus*. Non ineptè ab *Ango*, quia tranſeuntes angit; vel quòd parietibus undique angatur; vel quòd in eo lineæ angantur. Celſ. à Græco ἀγκύλος *incurvus*; ſive ab ἴσχω, *i. prope*: Var. quòd ibi ſit locus *anguſtiſſimus*. פאה. γωνία. *A corner, a nook, a cloſe or narrow place*; an **angle.**

Anguſtandus, a, um; part. Sen. *To be ſtraitned or leſſened.*

Anguſtans, ntis; p. Catul. *Straitning.*

Anguſtātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Made ſtrait or narrow, ſtraitned.*

Anguſtē, ius, illimè; adv. στενῶς. *Straitly, narrowly, ſlenderly, briefly or in few words*, Cic. *Sparingly*, Cæſ. = Exiliter, preciè, Cic.

Anguſtĭa, æ; f. ab *Anguſtus*. στενότης, θλῖψις, στενοχωρία. עקה, צרה. *Narrowneſs, ſtraitneſs; a ſtreight; diſtreſs, ſcarcity; perplexity, difficulty, trouble.*

Anguſticlavius, ii; m. qui gerit *Anguſticlavium*, i. e. tunicam anguſti clavi, Suet. *An ordinary Gentleman of* Rome: ✠ Laticlavius, *A Senator, or Nobleman. For they were diſtinguiſhed by the Gowns they wore, which the Nobles had embroider'd with great ſtuds or boſſes of purple; the Gentlemen had but ſmall narrow ones on theirs.*

Anguſtior, us; adj. Plin. *More narrow.*

Anguſtiſſimè; adv. Cæſ. *Very narrowly or ſtraitly.*

Anguſtiſſimus, a, um; *Very narrow.*

† Anguſtĭtas, ātis; ant. pro *Anguſtia*, Acc. ap. Non.

Anguſtiùs; adv. *More narrowly; at leſt diſtance*, Var. *In leſt room, or with leſt compaſs*, Cæſ. = Breviùs, Cic. ✠ Uberiùs, fuſiùs, Id.

Anguſto, as; Lucr. στενόω, στενοχωρέω. הושיק, חצר. *To ſtraiten.*

Anguſtus, a, um; ab *Ango*, ut ab *Augeo Auguſtus*. Voſſ. ab *Angor* ſubſt. ut ab *Honor Honeſtus*. στενός. אץ, צר. *Narrow, ſtrait, cloſe, ſlender; ſhort, brief; ſmall, poor, mean; troubleſome, pinching.* Res anguſtæ, Hor. *Poverty, adverſity.* ✠ Latus. = Conciſus, Cic.

Anhēlans, tis; part. *Breathing out, puffing and blowing.*

Anhēlanter; adv. M. Marcell. *With puffing and blowing.*

Anhēlātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Anhelo*, Plin. πνευμάτωσις. מפח. *Skarineſs of breath, the Piſick.*

Anhēlātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. ἀσθματικός. נפח. *A purſie man, that breaths ſhort or with difficulty; aſthmatick.*

Anhēlātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐκπνευσθείς. *Blown or breathed forth.*

Anhēlātus, ûs; m. Ovid. *A breathing or fetching of breath.*

Anhēlitus, ûs; m. ab *Anhelo*; ut à *Spiro ſpiritus*, ἄσθμα. מפח. *Ones breath; wind; vapor or ſcent*, Cic. § Reddere & recipere anhelitum, Plin. *To fetch his breath.*

Anhēlo, as; ex *Am* & *Halo*, i. e. ægrè halo. Fort. ut *Halo* ipſum à χαλῶ, ità *Anhelo*, ab ἀνηχαλῶ, *i.* ſpiritum *laxo* vel *remitto*. ἀσθμαίνω, πνευστιῶ. נפח, שאף. *To breath ſhort and with difficulty; to breath out; to labour to come to a thing; with all endeavour to aſpire unto.* Regit *Acc.*

Anhēlus, a, um; adj. Virg. πνευστιάδης, ἀσθμαίνων. נפח. *Purſie; ſhort-winded; that breaths thick and ſhort; puffing and blowing; broken-winded.*

Anĭcētum, ti; ἀνίκητον, *i. invictum*, quòd nulli medicamento laude & viribus cedat. *Aniſum* ſic dictum, Plin. quia appetentiam ciborum præſtat. Idem epitheton Dioſc. *Anetho* tribuit. *Aniſe-ſeeds, an excellent thing for wind in the ſtomach or the Wind-collick.*

Aniciana, Col. *A kind of Pears.*

Anĭcilla, æ; f. dim. ab *Anus*, γεϱάδιον. *A little old woman.*

† Anĭcīlāris; adj. Aug. id. quod *Anilis.*

Anīlis, le; ab *Anus*. γεϱαϊκός, γεϱώδης. *Of or pertaining to an old wife, doting.* Aniles fabulæ, Quint. γεϱωδέστεϱοι μῦθοι. *Old wives ſtories.*

Anilitas, ātis; f. Catul. τὰ γεϱῶν γήϱατος, τὸ γεϱαϊκόν. זקנות. *Old age of women; dotage.*

Anĭliter; adv. γεϱαϊκῶς. *Like an old wife; dotingly.* = Superſtitiosè, Cic.

Anĭma, æ; f. ab *Animus*, ut *Agna* ab *Agnus*: idque ab ἄνεμος *ventus*, *i. ſpiritus*. Pariter Gr. ψυχὴ à ψύχω, *i.* expon. Heſych. πνέω, & Heb. נפש à נפש *ſpirare*. Quippe quòd Anima ſit *flatus vita*, quem Deus homini inſpiravit; vel quòd ſpirando vivimus; vel quòd anima ad auræ naturam proximè accedat; unde & Poetæ dicitur *divina particula auræ*. Hinc & pro *vento* ſumitur, & pro *halitu oris*. ✠ *Animâ* vivimus & ſentimus, *Animo* ſapimus & intelligimus. ψυχή, נפש, נשמה. *The Soul the Principle of life; Breath, which maintains life; Life it ſelf; a guſt or blaſt of wind.* Animæ Thraciæ, Hor. *Northern blaſts or winds.* Anima fœtens, Plaut. *A ſtinking breath.* § Animam exhalare, expirare, Ov. efflare, Cic. *To die, to give up the ghoſt*; agere, Cic. trahere, Stat. *To be a dying*; alicui auferre, Virg. adimere, Plaut. eripere, Ov. extinguere, Ter. *To kill one.* § Vos animæ meæ, Cic. *Dear hearts.* § Animam debet, Ter. *He owes more than he is worth.* § Animam tenere, Ov. comprimere, Ter. *To hold or keep in his breath*; attrahere atque reddere, Plin. *To fetch his breath.* § Spiritus, Cic. § Anima putei, Plaut. pro Aquâ. † *Animai*, Lucr. in Gen. pro *Anima*, ant.

Anĭmābĭlis, le; adj. ab *Animo*. i. *Animam* ſeu vitam do. πνευστικός, πνευματικός. *That giveth life and breath.* Animabilis ſpirabiliſque natura, *The air.*

Anĭmadverſio, onis; f. verb. ἐπίπληξις, ἀπολογισμός. בינה. *An obſerving, conſidering, taking notice, and giving attention and heed unto a thing; an obſervation or remark*; an **animadvertion.** *Alſo puniſhment.* = Diligentia, ſtudium, notatio, caſtigatio, Cic.

Animadverſor, ōris; m. verb. κολαστής. פקר. *He that diligently conſidereth or weigheth*; a *correctſor or chaſtiſer.*

Animadverſus, a, um; part. ab *Animadverto*. διανενοημένος: perſpectus, cognitus. מובן. Pro Supplicio affectus, κολασθείς. מסר, פקור. *Marked, conſidered, obſerv'd, taken notice of*; *alſo puniſhed.*

† Animadverſus, ûs; m. idem quod Animadverſio, G. ex Trebell.

Animadvertendus, a, um; part. Ter. *To be taken notice if.*

Animadverto, tis; ti, ſum; Act. i. *verto animum ad*, vel *animum adverto*. διανοοῦμαι, φροντίζω ἢ νοῦ προσέχω. הבין, הקשיב. *To mind or take notice, to bend or turn the mind unto a thing*; to *conſider*; *to perceive*; to *remark*; to *regard*; to **animadvert**: *alſo to chaſtiſe, puniſh, correct.* κολάζω, σωφρονίζω. Animadvertere aliquid, *To obſerve it*; In aliquem, *To puniſh or chaſtiſe him.* Animadverte in aliquam verberibus, Sall. *To whip, laſh, jerk one.* = Curare, attendere, vigilare, cognoſcere, Cic.

† Animæquus, Bud. ὀϱγάμων, ἰσόψυχος. *Patient in trouble: moderate, long-ſuffering.*

Anĭmal, ālis; n. ab adj. n. *Animale* per Apoc. *i. e.* ſubſtantia animata; ab *Animus*. ζῶον. חיה. *A living creature, any thing that hath life and ſenſe; a beaſt*, an **animal.**

Animalis, le; adj. ab *Anima*. ἔμψυχος. *Animals hoſtia*, Suet. ψυχικὸς. Duo quippe erant hoſtiarum genera; unum in quo voluntas Dei per exta diſquiritur: alterum in quo ſola anima Deo ſacratur, quas Aruſpices *Animales hoſtias* id circò appellant, Macr. *Animales Dii*, qui ex animis humanis Dii facti ſunt, Serv. v. g. Penates. *Having life, or ſoul; living, that pertaineth to life, or hath life in it; ſenſible.* Animalis ſpiritus, *The* **animal** *ſpirit.* Plin. pro Vivificus. *Quickning, inlivening.*

Animans, ntis; part. ab *Animo*; animam impartiens. *Incouraging, imboldening, putting life into one.*

Animans, ntis; ſubſt. fœm. vel neut. Act. pro Paſſ. per Enallagen vocis; *Animans*, i. e. Beſtia vel res animata. Reperitur & in neut. g. C. ex Hor. & Cic. ζῶον. חיה. *Any living creature, any thing that hath ſoul and life.*

Anĭmātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐμψύχωσις, ζωοποίησις. מחיה. *Giving ſoul or life, enlivening.*

† Anĭmātor, ōris; m. *He that giveth life*, G. ex Prud.

Animātus, a, um; part. *Incouraged, imboldened, inlivened.*

Anĭmātus, a, um; nom. ab *Anima*. ἔμψυχος, ἐμψύχων. מחוק. *Affected, minded; inclined, diſpoſed; reſolved. Alſo indued with a ſoul and life, living.* Optimè animatus, Var. *That has a very ſweet breath*; or *that has a very good meaning*; *well affected.*

† Anĭmātus, ûs; m. verb. idem quod *Animatio, Life or Soul*, Plin.

† Animax, Pand. Flor. pro *Animal*; ut conjicit Scip. Gent. Scil. ut à *vigilo, vigilax*, &c.

Animĭtùs; adv. *i.* ex animo. *Heartily, from my heart.*

Animo, as; ab *Anima* vel *Animus*. καταδυστυχῶ, ἀφυχῶ, ἐμψύχω, ζωποιῶ. אמץ, חזק, חוק. *To heart-en, incourage, imbolden; to ſit on, back and abett; to quicken and inliven; to* **animate.**

Animor, aris; Paſſ. *To be incouraged*, &c. *To quicken as a child doth in the womb*; Plin.

Anĭmōsē, ius, illimè; adv. θυμοειδῶς, ἐμψύχως. *Courageouſly, luſtily, valiantly, ſtoutly, with great courage*: *alſo with great affection or fondneſs.*

Animoſior, us; adj. comp. Cic. *More ſtout and conſident.*

Anĭmōſĭtas, ātis; f. θυμότης, ὀϱγιλότης. גבורה. *Courage, manlineſs, ſtoutneſs*, **animoſity.** It. pro parte *Animæ* irraſcibili, Macr. τὸ θυμικόν.

Anĭmōſus, a, um; ior, illimus; ab *Animus*. θυμοειδὴς, θυμοειδέστατος. נלבב. אמיץ. *Stout, luſty, couragious, valiant, fierce, ſtomachful, lively, metalſom, full of mettle and life, daring, hardy, venturous; ſtately, coſtly; ſtomachful, ſturdy.*

Anĭmŭla, æ; dim. ab *Anima*. ψυχάϱιον. *A poor little Soul.*

Anĭmŭlus, li; m. dim. ab *Animus*. ψυχάϱιον. *A little heart, a ſweet-heart*, Mi animule, Plaut. *Dear heart.*

ANIMUS, mi; m. ab ἄνεμος, *i. ventus* ſive *ſpiritus*; vel quia natura eus eſt ſpiritualis, vel quia ejus ſedes eſt in ſpiritibus. ✠ *Anima* eſt vitæ, *Animus* conſilii. Vid. *Anima*. διάνοια, Gloſſ. *Animus*, λογισμὸς, νοῦς, νόημα. לב, רוח. *The Mind, that is, underſtanding, will, affection; thought, fancy, opinion, humour, paſſion; inclination, diſpoſition; purpoſe, reſolution; courage, ſpirit; heart, ſoul and conſcience.* Bono animo, Liv. θάῤῥος. *Be of good cheer.* Animo obſequi, morem gerere, Ter. *To follow his own humour, to pleaſe himſelf.* Linqui animo, Curt. *To ſwoon, to faint away.* Ex animo, Cic. *Heartily, from my heart.*

• Anĭſocycla, Vitruv. ἀνισόκυκλα. Organa ex multis inæqualibus circulis. *A kind of machin.*

Anĭſum, ſi; g. ἄνισον, M. dict. quia ἀνίσως τὰς πνευμάτωσις, *i. remittit* & laxat flatulentas tenſiones. Fort. ſimp. ab ἄνισον, i. *inæquale*; ſcil. ob inæqualem foliorum magnitudinem aut quid ſimile. Al. qu. ἄνισος, contr. ex ἀνίσωλον *Anneſum*, quo nomine etiam appellatum ob inſignem vim, quâ pollet, in appetentiâ ciborum præſtandâ, Plin. *An herb called* **Aniſe**: *alſo the ſeed thereof.*

Annālis, le; adj ex *Annus*: ad annum pertinens. ἐνιαύσιος. *Of a year.* Lex annalis, Cic. quæ juſtam & legitimam præſcripſit ætatem ad petendum magiſtratum. § Tempus annale, Var. *i.* unius anni.

Annāles, ium; m *ſc.* libri, commentarii, Plin. leg. & *Annali* in Abl. ſing. Cic. Gell. ὑπομνήματα, ἐνιαύσιοι. דברו הימים. *Hiſtories or Chronicles of things done from year to year.* Annalium ſcriptor, *An Hiſtorian, an Annaliſt or writer of Annals.*

† Annārius, a, um; Feſt. *Of or belonging to a year or years.*

† Annāſcor; juxta naſcor. προσφύομαι. & Annato: vide Adnaſcor, Adnato.

Annavigo, as; Plin. ex *Ad* & *Navigo*: ad locum aliquem navigo. προσπλέω. *To ſail unto or near unto.*

Anne; conj. interrog. ex *An* & *Ne*. μήν. *Whether or no?* Vid. An.

Annecto, is; xi, xum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Necto*: ad aliquid necto. προσείρω, προσπείθω. אסר, הרביק. *To knit, faſten, joyn or tie unto*, to **annex**, *to bring together.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* remotioris, vel *Acc.* & *ad.*

Annector, ĕris; xus; Paſſ. *To be faſtened*, &c.

Annellus, li; dim. ab *Annulus*, Lucr. δακτυλίδιον. *A little Ring.* Vid. Anellus.

Annexus, a, um; ab *Annecto*, Plin. *Knit unto, faſtened, tied up.*

Annexus, ûs; verb. ab *Annecto*. ἔνωσις. *A tying or joyning to: Akuno*, Tac.

Annĭcŭlus, a, um; dim. ab *Annus*, adj ex ſubſt. Plin. ἐνιαύσιος, ἐτησιαῖος. quod eſt unius anni ſive anniculi. Anniculus puer, Annicula puella, Anniculum jumentum. בן ש נה. *Of one years age, or growth.*

Annĭfer, a, um; ex *Annus* & *Fero*, Plin. ἐπιφερόμενος. *That beareth fruit all the year round, till new come.*

Annĭfūrus, a, um; part. ab *Anni-*

tor, Liv. *That will endeavour.*

Annīsus, a, um; part. Liv. *Endeavouring.*

Annītor, ĕris; xus vel ūs; Dep. ex *Ad* & *Nitor*: ad aliquid applico memet, innitor. Ponitur & pro valdè conor. φιλοτιμέομαι, κοπιάω. עמל. *To learn to; earnestly to endeavour, to strain himself to the utmost; to make it his business, to use all means.*

Anniversārius, a, um; ex *Annus* & *Verto*; quod quovis *anno* vertente revertitur. ἐτήσιος. *Done every year at a certain time; from year to year, yearly.* Festum anniversārium, *An* **Anniversary.**

Annixurus, a, um; part. Liv. *About to endeavour.*

Annixus, a, um; part. Liv. ὑπηχθήσας. *Endeavouring, labouring,* &c.

† Anno, as, āre; Macrob. *To live a year to an end, to do a thing once a year.* § *Annare* & *Perennare*, unde nomen accepit *Anna Perenna*, cujus beneficio id contingit.

† Annōminātio, Heren. παρανομασία. *An allusion to any thing by playing upon the word.* Vid. Agnominatio.

Annōna, æ; f. ab *Anno*, ut sit proventus anni; sicuti *Pomona*, pomorum proventus. Ifid. ab *ad* & *nona*, quæ Romanis erat hora capiendi cibi. Sign. res omnes quæ ad annuum victum reponuntur, propriè rem frumentariam, quæ anno provenit. σῖτος, βίος, ἐνιαυτός. שבר. *Properly the years increase, ones yearly income or revenue, especially from ones land. Provision of corn; all sort of victuals or other things that belong to a mans sustenance: Allowance of victuals for a man's finding, for the year or less time. The Market-price or rate.* Annona crescit, ingravescit, Cæs. *The market or corn riseth*; laxat, Liv. *It falls*; convalescit, Suet. *Things grow cheap.* § Annonam flagellare, Plin. incendere, Var. onerare, vexare, Ulp. *To raise the price of things*; commutare, Cic. laxare, levare, Liv. *To bring down the Markets.* § Annona cara, Ter. gravis, Cæs. acris, Tac. durior, Cic. arctior, Suet. (☓ Laxior) Annonæ caritas, difficultas, Cic. gravitas, Tac. incendium, Quint. (☓ Vilitas.) *Scarcity of victuals, dearth of corn.* § Annonæ civiles, ap J. C. *Publick allowances of bread, and used for the loaves themselves*, Hotom.

Annōnārius, a, um; adj. ab *Annona*; quod ad annonam pertinet. σῖτικός, Veget. *Pertaining to victuals*, Lex annonaria, *A Law that* Claudius *made to set a price upon provisions.* Annonariæ expensæ, *The quartering and billeting of soldiers at the Countries cost.*

Annōnārius, ii; m. Bud. *A victualler, a purveyor, a Sutler.*

† Annōnor, āris; Capitol. *To distribute the provisions or allowances.*

† Annōsi, *The anger of God*, R. ex Apul.

Annōsus, a, um; πολυετής. נושן. *Full of years, old, aged, ancient, of long standing.*

Annotāmenta, orum; n. Gell. ὑπομνήματα. *Annotations, remarks.*

Annōtatio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ὑπόμνησις. *An* **Annotation**, *a remark; a setting down of a thing.* § *The beginning of a fit in a fever.*

Annotātiuncula, æ; f. dim. ab *Annotatio*, Gell. παραστατικὸν ἐπίσημον. *A short note.*

Annōtātor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Annoto*, Plin. jun. παρατηρητής. *An Observer or marker; one that sits by and takes notice what others do.*

Annōtātus, a, um; Dig. *Noted, registred, set down in the list.*

Annōtīnus, a, um; adj. ab *Anno*, ut à *Sero*, *serotinus*. ἐνιαύσιος, ἐτήσιος. Quod est unius anni, qu. anno-tenus, Col. *That which is of one year old.*

Annōtinus, a, um; ab *Annona*: quod ad annonam pertinet. σιτηρέσιος. *That pertaineth to victuals, provision or corn.* Naves annotinæ, Cæs. ναῦς σιτηροὶ vel σιταγωγοὶ, *Victualling-ships, Ketches and Smacks that attend the Fleet with provisions.*

Annōto, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Noto*. ὑπομιμνήσκω. בחם. *To note, mark, register; to record; to set down in writing, to take notice of; to remark, or reflect upon; to appoint or mark out*, Suet. *To send out a writ, or put forth an order for a guilty person to come in and surrender himself*, Hor.

Annōtor, āris; Pass. *To be noted, to be taken notice of; to be set down in the Black Book.* § *Annotari* dicitur, qui absens in reos refertur, Hotom.

Annua, orum; n. ab *Annuus*, absol. Suet. Juven. *i.* alimenta in singulos annos. σιτηρέσιον, ἐνιαύσιον. *A yearly allowance, an annuity, a pension or salary.*

Annuātim; adv. Plin. κατ' ἔτος. שנה שנה. *Yearly, from year to year.*

Annuātūrus; part. qu. à supino Annuitum, G. ex Saluſt.

Annulāris, re; adj. ab *Annulus*. δακτυλιώτης. Digitus annularis, Gell. *The Ring-finger.*

Annulārius, a, um; adj. Gell. *Pertaining to a ring, round like a ring.*

Annulārius, ii; m. ab *Annulus*, id est, Annularius artifex. δακτυλιοποιός. *One that maketh or selleth Rings.*

Annulātus, a, um; Plaut. δακτυλιαῖος. *Ringed, or that weareth rings.*

Annūlus, vel Anūlus, li; dim. ab *Annus*, i. circulus. δακτύλιον. טבעת. *A ring, any thing like a ring; a curled lock or tuft of hair; the mails in a coat of fence; the fetters or irons that prisoners wear.* Annulus signatorius, Val. M. *A seal-ring or signet.* Annulus equestris, *That which the Knights of* Rome *were as a badge of their Order.* Annuli pala, σφενδόνη. *The collet or broad place where the stone is set.* Annulum detrahere, induere, Cic. *To put off, to put on his ring.* Annulo sigillum imprimere, Id. *To seal with his ring.* Vid. Anulus.

Annumĕro, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Numero*: προσαριθμέω. *To number, to reckon up; to reckon a thing among others and put it into the number.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Pecuniam muliери omnem annumerare, Cic. *To tell out or pay her all her mony.*

Annumĕror, aris; Pass. *To be reckoned among.* Annumerari aliis, cum aliis, in grege, Cic.

Annunciātio, ōnis; προσαγγελία. *The delivery of a message*; the **Annunciation.**

Annuncio; ex *Ad* & *Nuntio*. προσαγγέλλω. בשר, הגיד. *To deliver a message, to bring news, to tell or declare a thing.* Fi sibi rem annuncia, Cic. *Remember me, present my service to him.*

Annuo, is; ex *Ad* & *Nuo*. Propriè est nutu, *i.* capitis signo assentior. ὑπανεύω. *To nod or beckon to one; to make signs, to hint or intimate a thing by a nod; to say I; to affirm, to assent, to promise, to grant; to bid one do a thing, to give one lieve to do it; to favour and further.* Regit *Acc.* rei, *Dat.* personæ. § Si Deus annuisset, Plin. jun. *If it had so pleased God.*

† Annutans; part. *Inclining or nodding forward.* G. ex Apul.

† Annutivum, sūm. pro affirmatione, R. ex Calv.

ANNUS, ni; m. tempus 365 dierum & horarum circiter fex. ἐνιαυτός. שנה. *Annus*, qu. *Anus*, i. *Anulus*, quòd in se redeat; *Atque in se sua per vestigia volvitur annus*, Serv. nim. ut ἐνιαυτός, quòd ἐν ἑαυτῷ in se redeat. Nam ut parvi circuli *Anuli*, sic magni dicebantur *Anni*, ut inquit Var. Hinc Ægyptiis *Serpens* in orbem convolutus, & caudam ore tenens *Annum* designat. Vel à Gr. ἴνος sive ἴννος, unde quod nos *triennium*, illi dicunt τρίνιον, Fest. Est autem ἴνος ἐνιαύσιος, Suid. *e* fcil. in *a* mutato, quod vicissim in comp. in *e* mutatur, ut *triennium*, *silenium*. Rursùs ab ἀνανέω *innovo*, Serv. quòd cuncta alia, etiam sese novet rediens, ut sit qu. ἀνανέος annus. Al. quòd propriè circulum notet, a circuitu temporis dictum volunt, viz. ab *an*, i. circum, Macr. Al. ab *am* & *no*, i. fluo; qu. *Amnus*, unde factum putant, ut *m* redeat in comp. *bimus* (pro *biennus*) *solemnis*. Sunt qui utramque vocem & Lat. *Annus* & Gr. ἴνος ab Heb. שנה. deducant. *A Year. Properly it signifies a Circle, whence* Annulus, *a Ring: The time wherein the Sun goes round his compass through the 12 signs of the Zodiack, to wit, 365 days and about 6 hours. A Twelvemonth divided into 4 seasons, Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter. The Church begins the year on the 1 day of January; called New years day: The Civil account not till the 25 of March, when the Sun enters Aries.* § Annus Bissextilis *or* Intercalaris, *A Leap-year, consisting of 366 days, which happens every fourth year by reason of the 6 hours overplus. And this is* Annus Solaris. § *Also the time wherein any of the Celestial bodies finish their course*; as Annus Lunaris, *Thirty days by which the* Egyptians *reckoned.* Annus Saturni, *The space of 40 years.* Magnus annus, *when all the Planets come back to the same place; which is, according to* Hortensius *in* Cicero, *in 12954 years.* Annus mundanus, *The Platonick year, the time wherein the whole World by the motion of the Eighth Sphere is turn'd about, which is in 15000 years,* Macr. § *It is also taken for Time in general, and for the Age of man.* Labentibus annis, *In proceſs of time.* Anni impubes, juveniles, seniles, Ovid. *Childhood, Youth, Old age.* Quot annos habes? *How old are you?* Habet annos viginti, Cic. *He is twenty years old.* Ferre annos, Quint. *To bear their age.* § Serpens novus exuit annos, Tib. *i.* ponit exuvias. *Casts its slough.* § Anno præterito, πέρυσι. Anno sequente, εἰς ἔπειτα. Anno præsente, τήμερον.

Annuus, a, um; adj. ab *Annus*. ἐτήσιος, ἐνιαύσιος. *Yearly, that is done every year; as* Annua tributa, Virg. § *For a year, that dureth but a year; as* Provincia annua, Cic. Annuæ copiæ, Tac. § Annuum tempus, annua dies, Cic. *The space of a year. Hence among Civilians* Annuâ, bimâ, trimâ die; pro anno, biennio, triennio.

• Anodyna, orum; n. Cels. ἀνώδυνα, i. dolorem sedantia; ex *a* priv. & ὀδυνάω *dolor. Medicines which ease pain*; **Anodynes.**

• Anōmalia, æ; f. Gell. ἀνωμαλία, *i.* inæqualitas: ex *a* priv. & ὁμαλὸς *aqualis. Inequality, irregularity, unlikeneſs.* ☓ Analogia.

• Anōmălus, a, um; ἀνώμαλος. **Anomular**, *irregular, out of rule.*

• Anonis; f. quæ & Ononis; ἄναρις, ἡ ὀνάρις, *Remora aratri, Resta bovis*, genus herbæ *Acutella* dict. Plin. *The herb Cammock.*

Anonium, Plin. *The Nettle without sting, Dead-Nettle or Archangel.*

• Anonymus, a, um Plin. ἀνώνυμος ex *a* priv. & ὄνομα nomen. *Without name, nameleſs*, **anonymous**; *whose Author is not known.*

Anormis, e; adj. ex *A sine* & Norma *regula*, Hor. Al. leg. *Abnormis.* ἀνώμαλος. *Rugged, without rule or order.*

† Anquina, æ; f. Ifid. ex Cinnâ. *A cord wherewith the Sail-yard is tied to the Maſt.* Vid. Anguina.

Anquiro, is; sivi, situm; ex *Am* & *Quaro*. § *Anquirere* est circum quærere. Fest. ἀμφιζήτειν. דרש, חקר. *To enquire or make diligent enquiry*, Cic. *To seek and look up and down.* § *To make enquisition, to sit upon examination and tryal of offenders.* De perduellione anquirere, Liv. § *To accuse, charge, and bring to trial.* Anquirere capitis vel capite, Liv. *To call one in question for his life*; pecuniâ, Id. *So as to set a fine upon's head.*

Anquisītus, a, um; part. ab *Anquiro. Accuſed*, &c. Capite anquisitus, Liv. *Charged with treason, called in question for his life.*

ANSA, æ; f. λαβή. אזן. Var. vult *Aram* prius *Asam* dictam, ut *Veleſos*, quos nunc *Valeres* dicimus; & *Asam* posteà *Ansam*, ut *Mesa*, *Mensa*, &c. fcil. *n* interpolito: & hoc ideò, quòd *Ara* esset propriè foculus, qui manu portabatur, ut ignitabulum. Idem habet Macr. Hoc si sit, constat unde *Ara* dicatur; at *Asa* unde? Ut fuerit olim *Asa* dict. quæ nunc *Ara*, quod illi volunt; *Asa* poterat ab Heb. אש *ignis* dici, *Ara* à Chald. אור quod idem sign. At enim quærimus. Nisi si dicant *Ara* sive *Asa* usum ad quævis vasa translatum, quòd ipsæ *Aræ* essent forteau *Ansatæ*, quò commodiùs tenerentur. Mart. ab *Anus*, i. circulus; Gl. κύκλος, ἀγγεῖον κυκλοτερὲς quomodo ille legit, *Circulus*, auricula vasis, i. *Anus*; *Ansa*. Id. voluit. Fr. de S. Quercu ab אזן ozen, *Auris*. Non malè, si emphaticè pronuntiffet אזנא *Azna*, ex quo facili trajectione *Anza* sive *Ansa*. Annon fort. ab ἀλλάσσω per ſ ac. mediæ ſ habæ, quòd sit id quo *stringitur*, i. tenetur vas: vel ab inusit. *Hando*, *hansum*, (unde *Prehendo*) à χαλάσσω capio, id quo quid prenditur. *The ear or Handle of a Cup or Pot or Jug*, &c. *Any thing to hold by. The Latchet of a shoe*, Tib. *A link of a chain: an Eye of a doublet; a Loop; a catch of a door.* § *An occasion or advantage*, Cic.

Ansāta, æ; f. *i.* jaculum habens ansam, M. ex Enn. fcil. fubintell. Hasta.

Ansārius, a, um; quod ansam habet, κωπήεις. *Having a Handle or Ears: alſo like a Handle or Pot-ear.* § Vas ansātum, Col. § Quis hìc ansātus ambulat? Plaut. *With his arms a kenbow.* Hastæ ansātæ, i. amentatæ, Enn.

Anser, ĕris; m. χλών. Var. à voce quam emittit. Ab *Anas*, *Anatis*, Ifid. ob similitudinem. A Syr. אוזא, Canin. A Gen. Doriro χανὲρ, M. unde & Germ. Gans, & Angl. omisso *n*, Goose. Nam χ Græcum solet int. evanescere, int. *n* g mutari. Rect. fortè ab *ansato* collo. *A Goose or a Gander.* Anser gratitat vel gingrit. *The Goose canks.*

† Anseratim; adv. *Like Geese*, G. ex Charif.

Anserculus, li; m. dim. ab *Anser*, Col. χηνίσκος. *A Gosling or little Goose.*

Anserina, æ; ἀνσηρίνη ἱτέα, vel θαλτέον, Jun. *Wild Tansey, Silverweed, an herb that Geese feed upon.*

Anserinus, a, um; adj. χηνεῖος. *Of a Goose or Gander.* Anserinus adeps, Plin. *Goose-greaſe.*

Ansŭla, æ; f. dim. ab *Ansa*. ἀγκύλη. לולאות. *A little handle; a latchet or buckle of a shoe*; Val. M. *a link of a chain*, Aug. *a clasp, a loop, a button-hole*, &c.

Anquiro, is; sivi, situm; ex *Am* & *Quaro*. § *Anquirere* est circum quærere. Fest. ἀμφιζήτειν. דרש, חקר. *To enquire or make diligent enquiry*, Cic. *To seek and look up and down.* § *To make enquisition, to sit upon examination and tryal of offenders.* De perduellione anquirere, Liv. § *To accuse, charge, and bring to trial.* Anquirere capitis vel capite, Liv. *To call one in question for his life*; pecuniâ, Id. *So as to set a fine upon's head.*

Anquisītus, a, um; part. ab *Anquiro. Accuſed*, &c. Capite anquisitus, Liv. *Charged with treason, called in question for his life.*

ANTA, æ; f. sing. ap. Vitr. & Antæ, arum, Fest, ostiorum latera, quòd *ante* domum stent; vel ab ἀνέω *accurro*, quòd homini intranti *quasi* occurrant; unde ἄντικρυς *anta. Ante* dictæ sunt quadræ columnæ, Non. Postes five pilæ lapideæ in lateribus ostiorum, Vitr. παραστάδες. *The posts or cheeks of the door; Jaumbs or square pillars, on each side the door.*

• Antachāres; ἀνταχάρης. *i.* vice Achatæ: gemma ex Achatæ generibus, Plin. 37. 19. *A precious stone of the Agat kind, which being burnt smells like Myrrh.*

• Antagōnista; m. ἀνταγωνιστής. *One that striveth for the mastery against another: an* **Antagonist.**

• Antanaclāsis; ἀνταναάκλασις, ab ἀνταναακλάω *reflingo*, i. ex adverſo refractio, Quint. *A Figure, when that which is spoken by one, is not so understood as he meant it, but turned to another or contrary sence.*

• Antanagōge; ἀνταναγωγή, ab ἀνταναάγω *ex adverſo produco*, M. ex Scal. *A Figure, when not able to answer the adversaries charge we retort upon him*; Recrimination.

• Antapŏcha, æ; Bud. ex ἀπὸ & ἄπτω. *The counterpain of a Deed or writing, a counterseal.*

• Antapŏdōsis; ἀνταπόδοσις, i. retributio. Figura est, cùm media primis & ultimis respondent, M. *A Rhetorical figure, when that is rehearsed which was before spoken of; or when that which is in the middle answers to the beginning and end of the same sentence*; as Vestrum hoc factum, &c. non meum, &c. verùm, ut dixi, no meum, sed vestrum, Cic.

• Antarcticus circulus, ἀνταρκτικὸς κύκλος, qui Arctico ex diametro opponitur; ex ἀντὶ *contra* & ἀρκτικὸς *Arcticus*, Ifid. Borealis. *A circle in the south Hemisphere, remote from our sight.* Polus Antarcticus sive Australis, *The Southern Pole.*

† Anterius, a, um; ab *Ante* Fest. Antarium bellum; quod *ante* urbem geritur, ὁ πρὸ τῆς πυλῶν πόλεμος vel fortè, ab ἀνταίρω *rebello*. hinc Gl. Antarium ἀντάρσις. § Antarii fines, Vitr. qui ad *antes* pertinent, vel ab ἀνταίρω, *i.* aliquid contrà attollo.

ANTE; præp. πρὸ, ἐνώπιον. לפני. ab ἀντὶ *contrà, pro*; vel ab ἄντα *coram*, Can. *Before.* Regit *Acc.* temporis, loci & personæ. Ante lucem, Cic. *Before day-light.* Ante focum, Vir. *At fire-side.* Ante ora patrum, Id. *In their sight or presence.* § Ante Jovem, Vir. *Before or till his time.* Ante cibum, Hor. *Before one eat.* Ante diem tertiam, Plin. *Betwixt this and then.* § *Ante pedes* esse dicitur quod est præsens, Ter. § *Ante* cum adj. comparationem sive prælationem denotat; ut Ante alios felix, immanior, pulcherrimus, omnes, Virg. *Above, beyond, more than all others.* Id. & aliàs fit. Ante me illum diligo, Cic. *Above, more than my self.*

Antè; adv. temporis; idem quod *Anteà*. πρόσθεν. קדם. *Before, afore.* Multò antè, Ter. Longè ante, Cic. *A great while ago or since, long before.* ☓ Post, retrò.

Anteà; adv. temp. *i. e.* Ante ea, *sc.* tempora, V. Sed repugnat quantitas ultimæ; & verò *Antehac* qu. indicio est potiùs hrec & similia ex *Abl.* sing. fem. profluxisse. Nam in comp. non haberur ratio reginimis, ut *Examussim*, &c. sic Gr. ἐξεμπάτες. πρὸ τοῦ, πρίν, πρὸ πάντα. קדם. *Before, aforetime; formerly, heretofore.* ☓ Posteà. ☰ Prius.

Anteactus, a, um; part. sine verbo; ex *Ante* & *Actus*. *Done before, by-past, former, past.* Anteacta vita, Cic. *Ones past life.* § Anteacta, plur. ablol. Ovid. *Ones former actions.*

Anteambŭlo, ōnis; Suet. ex *Ante* & *Ambulo*. προπομπός. הולך לפני. *An Usher, a Sergeant of the Mace to the King*, &c. *a Verger; a Gentleman Huisher.*

Antecānis, is; m. Plin. ex *Ante* & *Canis*; dict. quia certo majorem eanem exoritur; *Minusculus canis*, Vitr. rectè: est enim multò minor *Sirio*, qui tamen *Canicula* dicitur. προκύων. *A Star called the lesser Dog-star; so called because it riseth before the greater Dog-star*, Cic.

Antecantāmen, ĭnis; vel Antecantamentum, i; n. Apul. *That which is sung before the Mysteries as they went on procession.*

Antecăpio, is; ex *Ante* & *Capio*, Sol. προλαμβάνω, præverto, anticipo. קדם. *To take up before-hand, to prevent; to possess before-hand; to intercept*, Tac. *To anticipate, to forestall.*

† Antecăpio, ōnis; f. προδοσία, intercepta animo rei inconsulto, Cic. De Nat. Deor. *A presumption, a surmise, a notion of a thing taken up before-hand.*

Antecaptus, a, um; προλαμβάνω. Petr. ab *Antecapere*, Liv. *Taken up before-hand, as Quarters are for soldiers.*

Antecēdens; p. ab *Antecedo*. προηγούμενος. *Foregoing, going before, either in time or place, or quality; surpassing.* ☓ Insequens. § Antecedens annus, *The year before, last year.*

Antecēdens, tis; n. ſubſt. *The* **Antecedent**, i.e. *in Logick, the former part of the argument; in Grammar, the word which the Relative refers to.*

Antecēdo,

Antĕcĕdo, is, ssi; ex *Ante* & *Cedo.* προϊέναι, προτρέπομαι. הָלַךְ לִפְנֵי, קָדַם. *To go before or beyond; to excel, to surpass, to surmount.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Dat.* Antecedere alterum vel alteri ætate, Cic. *To be beyond one in age, to be elder than he.*

Antĕcellens, ntis; part. ὑπερέχων. *Excelling, surpassing.*

Antĕcello, is, ui; ex *Ante* & *Cello*, antiq. *i.* moveo, eo, sive cedo. ὑπερέχω, περίειμι. צָחַח. *To excel, surpass, surmount.* Antecello te vel tibi, hâc re vel in hac re, Cic. *I have the better of you at this.*

Antĕcellor, ĕris; Pass. Auth. ad Her. *To be excelled.*

† Antĕceptus, id. quod Antecaptus, Cal. ex Cic. *Taken up aforehand.*

Antĕcessio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Antecedo.* πρόοδος, πρόεσις. *A going before; exceeding or passing.*

Antĕcessor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Antecedo*, Suet. πρόδρομος, πρόσκοπος. נָגִיד. *He that goeth before, a predecessor, that was in the place before one: A Master or Doctor in the Civil Law*, Dig. *The Forerunners of a Camp*, Antecessores agminis, *viz. to take up quarters*, &c. Antecessores equites, Hirt. *The Dragoons or parties of horse sent out to scout.*

Antĕcessus, ûs; m. Sen. ex *Antecedo*: quum quid priûs datur, ut pòst aliquid recipiatur. πρόληψις. *That which is given before hand: an earnest or part of payment.* In antecessum dare, *To pay or lay down money aforehand.*

Antĕcœna, æ; idem quod *Antecœnium*, Macrob. *That which is to entertain the company till they sit down to supper; as Oisters*, &c.

Antĕcœnium, nii; n. ex *Ante* & *Cœna*, Apul. *i.* promulsis, primus cœnæ missus, V. πρόδειπνον. *An antepast or a collation a little before supper; a Beaver or Afternoons-nuncheon.*

Antĕcursor, ōris; m. verb. ex *Antecurro*: qui præcurrit, πρόδρομος. נָגִיד. Cæs. *A forerunner, a scout.* Antecursores *were Dragoons, or the forlorn hope that rode before the army.*

† Antĕcursōrius, a, um; Potio Antecursoria, *A taste or essay*, Apul. G.

Antedico, is, ĕre; ctum; ex *Ante* & *Dico*: prædico, προλέγω. *To say, tell or speak of before.* Fort. rect. disjunctim legas *Ante dicunt*, Cic.

Anteeo, is; Ex *Ante* & *Eo.* προέρχω, ὑπερέχω. קָדַם, צָחַח. *To go before, to outgo; to excel or surpass.* Anteire alios gloriâ, Scal. cæteris virtute, Cic. Regit fc. *Acc.* vel *Dat.* personæ cum *Abl.* rei.

Anteeor, iris, iri; Pass. Tac. *To be excelled, outgone.*

Ante expectatum, divisim, vel Antexpectatum, unâ voce, ut Serv. vult, ut sit pro adv. temporis, Virg. πρόσφατος, πάντως. *Suddenly, before it was looked for.*

Antĕfactum, ti; n. προγεγενημένον· ex *Ante* & *factum*, Liv. *A deed done before, former action.*

Antĕfĕro, fers; Antettŭli, Antelatum; ex *Ante* & *Fero.* προτίθεμαι, προκρίνω. הִקְדִּים. *To prefer, to set before; to set more by.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Pacem bello antefertur, Cic. *To like better of peace than war.*

Antĕfixa, orum; n. quæ in opere figulino tectis affiguntur sub stillicidio, *Fest. Things set over doors, under the eaves to bear off the dropping: Pent-houses, weather-boards.*

† Antĕgĕnĭtālis, le; adj. ex *Ante* & *Genitalis.* Antegenitali experimento, Plin.

Antĕgrĕdior, ĕris; ex *Ante* & *Gradior.* προπορεύομαι. קָדַם. *To go before, to usher in.*

Antegressus, a, um; part. *Which goeth before, or gone before.*

Antĕhăbeo, es, ui; ex *Ante* & *Habeo*, Tac. προτίθεμαι. הִקְדִּים. *To esteem more, to prefer before, to honour above.*

Antĕhac; adv. ex *Ante* & *Hac.* πρὸ τοῦ. קֹדֶם. *Before, in times past; formerly, hitherto, till now.*

Antĕlātus, a, um; part. ab *Anteferor*, προτιμηθείς, προκριθείς. קְדוּם. *Preferred, set more by.*

† Antelii, Tert. *A kind of Devils.* R.

† Antĕlŏgium, ii; n. ab Ante & λόγος, sicut *Elogium*; vox hybrida: non ab ἀντὶ. Plaut. *A Poem or Preface; a Preamble.*

Antĕlŏquium, ii; n. ex *Ante* & *Loquor*, Macrob. προοιμιολογία. *A Preface or address; a speaking first, the first place or turn in speaking.*

Antĕlūcānus, a, um; ex *Ante* & *Lux*, *Lucn.* ἀμφίλυκος, λυκαυγὴς, ὄρθριος. *Before day-light, early.* Antelucanæ cœnæ, Cic. *Suppers that hold all night till next morning; or when they go so late to supper, that 'tis early ere they sup.*

Antĕlūcĭo, id. quòd Antelucŭlo, Apul.

Antĕlūcŭlō; adv. Apul.. λυκαυγῶς· qu. *Ante lucem.* לִפְנֵי הַשַּׁחַר. *Before day.*

Anteludium, *i.* Præludium, Coop. ex Apul.

Ante-mala, ōrum; n. Virg. *Antemalarum*, i. *prateritorum*, τῶν πάλαι κακῶν. Hyphen est, *i.* subunio, quia sub uno accentu duæ dictiones proferuntur, Cal. *Former evils, past misadventures.*

Antĕmĕridiānus, a, um; ex *Ante* & *Meridianus*; quod est vel fit ante meridiem. προμεσημβρινός. *Before noon or mid-day, in the forenoon.*

Antemurale, is; n. Hier, *An Outwork; the Counterscarp.*

Antenna, æ; f. simpl. ab *Ante*, *Antenna*, ut à *Socius*, *Sociennus*, Voss. Vel ex *Ante* & *Teneo.* Antennas ad malos distinere, Cæs. Alii ex *Am* & *Teneo*; sed quòd sit in *anteriore* parte navis. *Antenna*, lignum in malo transversum, cui velum alligatur. Alii ex *Am* & *Tendo*, ant. *Tenno*, quod à τάνυω, Æol. τέννω. Al. scribunt *Antemna*, qu. *ante amnem*; præterfluit enim eas amnis. Ilid. ex Var. Quas eas? fcil. *Antemnas*, oppidum ad amnem situm. Gloss. *Antenna*, κέρας σκοίνου. Καταβάτιστον, κεραία. *The cross piece whereunto the sail is fastned, the Sail-yard.*

Antecœctĭpātio, ōnis; f. verb. προκαταλῆψις, *An anticipation or foreslalling, or surprizing one*, Cal. ex Cic.

Antecœcĭpo, as; ex *Ante* & *Occupo.* προλαμβάνω. קָדַם. *To prevent, to seise first, to foreslal, to take up aforehand.*

Ante-oculos πρὸ ὀφθαλμῶν. *Before ones eyes, in ones sight*, Cal. rect. divisim.

Antĕpagmenta, Vitruv. Cal. leg. *Antepigmenta*, Al. *Antipagmenta.* προσπήγματα, vel προπήγματα, valvarum ornamenta, quòd *Ante* (valvas) *pangantur*; vel quæ *antis adpanguntur*, i. affiguntur. *The adornments of porches or doors wrought in timber or stone.*

† Antĕpassiōnes, incentiva, R. ex Cæl.

† Antĕpĕdes, obsequia amicorum: Circumpedes, obsequia servorum, G. ex Agræt.

† Antĕpendūlus, a, um; Apul. *Hanging down before.*

Antĕpĭlāni, orum; m. Liv. In Romana militia secundæ aciei milites, qui & *Sentati* principes, *Hastatis* proximi; dicti *Antepilani*, quòd *Ante Pilanos*, i. ante *Triarios*, qui pilis pugnabant, prælium capessèrent. *The middle rank of the* Roman *Army, that marched next after the* Hastati, *arm'd with spears or pikes, and next before the* Triarii, *i. the third rank that fought with darts or javelins. Most of these were Noblemen and all with shields or Targets.* § *Or the two first ranks.* Veg.

Antĕpōno, is, ere; Act. ex *Ante* & *Pono.* πρὸ ὅπλων, προτίθημι. הִקְדִּים. *To prefer, to set before.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Antĕquam; adv. ex *Ante* & *Quam.* πρὶν, ἔν πρὶ ἤ, priusquam. בְּטֶרֶם. *Before that, ere that.* Leg. aliquando & disjunctim.

* Antĕrides, um; f. pl. Vitruv. qu. à sing. *Antĕris, idis f.* ἀντηρίδες. Pilæ lapideæ sive lignеæ, quæ muris objectæ fabricam sustinent: ab ἀντερείδειν *contrà fulcio*, vel ad fulciendum objicio. Ἀντήρειδε, τὰ ἀντιπεπεισμένα ξύλα, quæ & *Erisma*, Vitr. *tibicines*, Gl. *Buttresses, props or shores, set against the walls, to uphold the building.*

Antĕrior, us; comp. ab *Ante*, Prisc. sine superl. πρότερος, ἔμπροσθεν. *Former or formest; as* Anteriores pedes, *The fore-feet of a horse*, &c. Janua anterior, *The foregate.*

Antĕrius; adv. Sidon. ἔμπροσθεν. לִפְנִים. *Afore, right or over against.*

† Antermini, vel Antermini; qui circa terminos provinciæ habitant, Fest. fcil. in vicinià agri Romani, Scal. πρόσουροι. *Borderers.* Vid. Antermlni.

* Anterŏtes; m. pl. ἀντέρωτες· gemmæ ex Amethysti generibus. Legitur & *Anteros*, in sing. Plin. ἀντέρως, à decore, qu. *alter amor*, specie & venustate *Amori par.* Dic. & *Paderos* & *Veneris gemma. The best sort of Amethysts.*

Antĕs, ium; m. Vir. ab *Ante*, quia ante stant, ut *Postes*, quòd *post* ostium stent, Isid. *Antes* sunt extremi ordines vinearum, Fest. vel macerinæ vinearum, quæ fiunt ex assis lapidibus. Nam propriè *Antes* sunt eminentes lapides vel columnæ, quibus Fabrica sustinetur, Serv. Verùm hæ fuerint *Anterides*. § *Antes* sunt quadraturæ, Non. unde & *Antæ*, in quit, quadræ columnæ. Ж *Agmina* peditum, *Antes* equitum, Cato. στῖχοι, τάξεις. *The fore-ranks or outmost ranks of vines*, Vir. *Files or ranks of horsemen; a Battalion or Brigade of horse*, Cato. *Pillars or huge stones set to underprop a building*, Serv. *Squares of pillars*, Non.

† Antĕschŏlānus, An *Usher of a school.* R. ex Petron.

Antĕsignānus, ni; m. πρόμαχος, προμαχιστής, miles qui ante signa in acie collocatur, Liv. רַגְלִי. *He which goeth right before the Standard to defend it: Those that march in the van or front of the battail.* § *An* Ancient or *Ensign that carrieth the colours.*

Antestātus, a, um; qui *testatò*, i. testibus adhibitis conveniebatur, sicut *Denunciatus*, cui sit denunciatio: vide Calv. Ж *Intestatus*, f. testatò non conventus, Plaut. *One summoned to appear by witnesses.*

Antesto, as; N. ex *Ante* & *Sto, stas.* προίσταμαι. הוֹשִׁיר. *To stand before; to excel, to surpass.* Regit *Dat.* pers. cum *Abl.* rei. Virtute cæteris antestabat, Gell.

Antestor, āris; Hor. ab *Am* & *Testor*, *Amtestor* & *Antestor*, i. Circumtestor. Al. pro *Adtestor* sive *Attestor*. Al. per syncop. pro *Antetestor*, i. testem facio, antequàm in jus vocem. προδιαμαρτύρομαι, Prisc. Apud Vett. qui adversarium in jus protrahere volebat, priùs aliquem de præsentibus antestabatur, *i. e.* testem capiebat, ejus attingens auriculam, & sic interrogans; *Licètne antestari?* Illo autem respondente, *Licet*: tunc injectâ manu adversarium in jus rapiebat, Cal. προμαρτύρομαι. *To be witness of an arrest or other like matter, in judgment or law: or rather to call one for a witness to an arrest*, &c. *by touching his ear; of which* Pliny *gives the reason, that the memory lies there.* Est in aure imâ, *says he*, memoriæ locus, quam tangentes attestamur.

Antĕvĕnio, is; ex *Ante* & *Venio.* προφθάνω. קָדַם. *To come or get before one: to prevent; to excel, surpass, outgo.* Cum *Acc.* Sal. cum *Dat.* Plaut. pro Obviàm venio, *To come in ones way.*

† Anteventilli, pl. m. C. ex Apul. *Crines anteventuli & pr.pendili*; ut sit adj. πρόκομον. *The forelocks or frowzes of hair upon womens foreheads.*

† Antĕversio, ōnis; f. Am. Marc. idem quod Anticipatio.

Antĕverto, is; Act. ex *Ante* & *Verto.* φθάνω, προεξαλαμβάνω. קָדַם. *To prevent: to outgo or outstrip, or get before one; to prefer*, Plaut. *To be afore-hand with one.* Cum *Acc.* Cic. cum *Dat.* Ter. § Damnationem veneno anteverrit, Tac. *He prevented himself to prevent his being condemned.* Rebus aliis antevertam quæ mandas mihi, Plaut. *I'le lay aside all other business to serve you.*

Antĕvŏlo, as; ex *Ante* & *Volo, as*, Virg. προπέτασμαι. *To fly before.*

Anteurbānus, a, um; ex *Ante* & *Urbs*: quod urbi est propinquum, Fest. προάστειος. *Near the City.*

† Antexpectatum, Vir. *i.* Ante vel citius quàm expectabatur; pro adv. temp. unâ dictione, ut Servio placet. Al. leg. *Ante expectatum.* ἀπροσδοκήτως. *Sooner than was expected, unexpectedly.*

* Anthalium, ii; n. Plin. ἀνθάλιον, ab ἄνθος *flos.* Theophr. *Anthali malum* vocat ab Anthalo plantâ, in quâ nascitur. *A kind of Apple growing in the sandy places of* Egypt, *about the bigness of a Medlar, used in second courses.*

Anthedon, ōnis; f. Plin. ἀνθηδών, ab ἀνθέω floreo. *A kind of Medlar tree, with a flower like that of an Almond-tree; the fruit delicious and lasting.*

* Anthĕmis, ĭdis; f. ἀνθεμὶς, ex ἄνθος, Plin. *The Herb Camomile.* Al. dic. Leucanthemis.

* Anthĕra, æ; f. Plin. ἀνθηρά, fcil. ἑυετάνη, q.d. *herba florida*; quòd capillamenti croceum inludet. *A flowry herb; The yellow seeds in the middle of a Rose*, Jun. *A salve of a bright orient colour*, Celf.

* Anthĕrĭcus, ci; m. ἀνθέρικος, Plin. Asphodeli scapus vel caulis, ab ἀνθέριξ *arista.* Nam ap. Herod. ἀνθέρικες plur. vocantur hujus herbæ caules. *The stalk or stemm of the Daffodil.*

Anthiæ; pl. f. C. ex Apul. qu. ab ἄνθος *flos.* Al. leg. *Antiæ* ab *Ante*; quæ & *Caprona.* πρόκομον. צָמָה. *Womens forelocks, frowzes or bush-tours; the locks laid upon their foreheads.*

* Anthias, æ; m Plin. ἀνθίας. *A kind of fish called also* Sacer piscis.

* Anthĭnus, a, um; Plin. ἄνθινος, *i.* floreus, ab ἄνθος flos. *Flowry, made of flowers.* § Anthinum mel, ἄνθινον μέλι, *i.* mel vernum, quod Vere è floribus colligitur; nam æstivum ὠρεῖον voc. C.

* Anthologica, orum; n. Plin. ἀνθολογικὰ, ab ἀνθολογία, *i.* florum collectio vel sermo de floribus. *Books that treat of flowers.*

* Anthrācĭnus, a, um; ἀνθρακῖνος, ab ἄνθραξ carbo. *Black as a coal.* § Anthracinæ vestes, Varr. *Mourning apparel.*

* Anthrācites, æ; m. Plin. ἀνθρακίτης· ab ἄνθραξ carbo. *A precious stone wherein appear as it were sparks of fire.*

* Anthrax, ācis; m. ἄνθραξ, Lat. *carbo.* נַחַל. *A Coal*; also *a Carbuncle*, i. e. *a precious stone like a fire-coal*, C. *or a botch or plague sore*, Galen.

* Anthrĭscus, vel Anthrĭscum; ἀνθρίσκος, Plin. *An herb like* Scandix, *but of somewhat thinner leaves.*

* Anthröpĭgræphus, Plin. ἀνθρωπογράφος, *i.* homines pingens. Dionysius *so called because he painted nothing but men.*

* Anthröpömorphītæ, pl. m. quòd Deum ἀνθρωπόμορφον esse, *i. humanam formam* habere crederent. *A kind of Heretics, which thought God had a shape like a man.*

* Anthröpöphăgus, i; m. ἀνθρωποφάγος, *i.* humanis carnibus vescens; ex ἄνθρωπος homo, & φαγεῖν comedere, Plin. *One that eateth or feedeth upon man's flesh; a Cannibal.*

* Anthus, i; m. Plin. ἄνθος, *Flos* Gazæ, φλός, Suid. ità dict. quòd floribus vescitur. *A kind of little bird which feeds upon flowers, and imitates the neighing of an horse.*

* Anthyllion; n. Plin. ἀνθύλλιον, *i.* flosculus. *An herb like a Lentil, which being drunk in wine, frees the bladder from stoppages, and stancheth blood.*

* Anthyllis; f. Plin. ἀνθυλλὶς. *An herb like Ground-ivy.*

* Anthypophŏra, Jul. Ruff. ἀνθυποφορὰ, ab ἀντὶ contra, ὑπὸ sub, & φέρω fero. Quint. *Subjectio* dic. quum tacitæ adversiorium objectioni occurrimus. *A Figure in Rhetorick, wherein the objections that the adversary may make, are answered.*

* Antiădes, um; f. ἀντιάδες. *Tonsilla* Ruff. sic dict. quòd sint tibi in oris extremo utrinque ἀντίαι, *i.* ex adverso sitæ. It. tumor pariffhmiorum, Ægin. *The Almonds of the ears, the swelling of these parts, the Mumps, when one can hardly eat or drink or fetch breath for them.*

Antiæ, ārum; f. Apul. ab *Anti contrà*, Fest. Rect. ab *Ante*, i. *anteriores capilli*, in frontem demissi; mulierum & boum, Gl. imò & leonis, Tert. πρόκομον. צָמָה. *The fore-locks; the hair that is laid upon the forehead; womens frowzes or Bull-tours.* Vid. Anthiæ.

* Antibacchius; pes Bacchio contrarius. *A Foot in a Verse consisting of two Syllables long, and a third short; as* Nātūrā.

Antica, fc. pars, *i.* Meridionalis cœli pars, Serv. *Antica.* μεσημβρία, Gl. Vox Augurum. *The South-part of the Heavens, as the* Augur *stood; the part right afore one.*

* Anticătōnes; ex ἀντὶ & *Cato*, Suet. Juv. *Two books of that title, which* Cæsar *wrote against* Cato.

Anticellium; *An herb called otherwise* Anthyllion, C. ex Plin.

* Antichrēsis; f. ἀντίχρησις, *i.* mutuus usus. *A mortgage or pawn, left for the Creditor to use till the debt be paid*, C. ex Hotom.

* Antichristus; ἀντίχριστος, ab ἀντὶ *contra* vel *pro* & χριστὸς· qui sè Christo opponit, vel pro Christo venditat. **Antichrist**, *an adversary to Christ or one that puts himself in Christs room and stead.*

Anticĭpātio, ōnis; f. πρόληψις. **Anticipation**, *prevention, surprize: The notion or natural apprehension of a thing*, Cic. *A Grammar Figure called* Prolepsis, Serv. Al. Præsumptio.

† Anticĭpātor, ōris; m. *Anticipator mundi quem falturus erat*, G. ex Auson. i. e. *The designer or contriver of it, shaping and fashioning it in his mind, as it were.*

Anticĭpo, as; ex *Ante* & *Capio.* προκαταλαμβάνω, προλαμβάνω, φθάνω. קָדַם. *To prevent*, to **anticipate**, *to forestal, to take up afore-hand or before the time.*

Anticum, ci; n. fcil. ostium; ab *Antè.* Veteres pro *Janua* posuêre, Fest. fc. eâ, quæ est ab anteriori ædium parte. Nam & ab *Ante*, *Antæ*, i. litera ostiorum. Ж *Posticum.* § *Antica linea*, διάμετρος, Gl. *A porch before a door; the fore-door; a Hatch.*

Anticus, a, um; adj. ab *Ante*; ut à *Post*, *Posticus*, Var. quod ante nos est. Al. ab *Ante* & εἶκω, qu. Anteicus. *The fore-part, that which is before; Southward*, Varr.

† Antidea, pro Antea G. ex Liv.

† Antideo, pro *Anteeo*, d inserto, ut in *Redeo*, Plaut. *To go before.*

† Antidhac, pro Antehac, Plaut.

Antidŏtum, i; n. Coop. ex Plin. Id. quod Antidotus.

Antidŏtus, ti; f. Gell. ἀντίδοτος, ab ἀντὶ contra & δίδωμι do, fc. φάρμακον ἀντίδοτον, quod contrà venenum datur. *A preservative against poison or poison, a Counter-poyson; an* **Antidote.**

† Antigĕnĭo; adv. Antiq. pro *Valde*, Fest. *i.* quod ante alia geritur. § *Antigerium*, quemadmodum imprimis, Gl. Ilid. *Presently, out of hand, in the first place.*

* Antigrăphеus, ei; m. Bud. ἀντιγραφεύς, qui servat antigrapha, *i.* exempleria sive rationes pecuniæ publicæ ab exactoribus collectæ, Cic. *Cessides* vocat. *A Controller or Receiver-General, that keepeth account of monies received by the Collectors for the Princes use.*

* Antigrăphum, phi; n. ἀντίγραφον, qu. contrà scriptum. *A Copy of a writing; a counterpane.* Cal.

* Anti ego.

• Antilegomena, ōrum; ἀντιλεγόμενα, Plin. *Contradictions.*

Antilēna, æ; Sipont ab *Ante*, ut à *Post*, *Postilena*, Gloss. ἐφόδιον ἐπάνω· item διαφράγμα· περιστήθιον. *A poytrell or breastleather for an horse.*

† Antilogium pro *Antelogium* alii ut leg. ap. Plaut. Verùm ibi intellig. *Antelogium* non ἀντίλογον.

• Antimerĭo, ἀντιμερίω, i. partis unius pro alia positio; ab ἀντὶ pro & μέρος pars. *A figure when one part of speech is put for another.*

• Antimetăbole; ἀντιμετάβολη, ex ἀντὶ contrà & μεταβάλλω muto. *A figure when words are repeated in the same sentence, in a divers case or person; as* Non ut edam vivo, sed ut vivam edo.

• Antinomia, æ; f. Quint. ἀντινομία, ex ἀντὶ & νόμος. *The repugnance or contrariety between two laws.*

† Antios, excruciatos, Fest. Scal. legit *Anctes* ab *Ango*. Gloss. *Anctes*, ἀνατεθλιμμένοι, *Anxii*, ἀγχόμενοι.

Antipagmenta, orum; n. Cato. Valvarum ornamenta, quæ valvis sive *ante* adpanguntur, *i.* affiguntur, Fest. vel quòd *ante pangantur.* προσπήγματα. *Garnishing in carved work set on the doorposts.*

• Antiparastăsis; ἀντιπαράστασις, ab ἀντὶ & παράστημι. *A figure in Rhetorick, which granting what the adversary says, denies his inference.*

• Antipătes; Plin. ἀντιπάθης. *A kind of black stone not transparent.*

• Antipăthia, æ; f. ἀντιπάθεια, ex ἀντὶ contrà, & πάθος affectus, qu. contrà passio, Plin. naturalis rerum repugnantia. *A contrariety of natural qualities, natural repugnancy;* **antipathy.** ℭ Sympathia. § *Also a tempering of metal to preserve it from rust,* Plin.

• Antiperistasis; ἀντιπερίστασις, ex ἀντὶ περὶ & ἵστημι. Lat. *Circumobsistentia*, compressio undique circumfusa, per quam frigus aut calor ex vi contrariæ qualitatis circumcirca obsidentis magis incenditur. *An* Antiperistasis, *when heat or cold being beset with its contrary quality is the more increased: Hence it comes to pass, that Springs are hotter in winter or cold weather.*

• Antipherna; n. pl. ἀντίφερνα, ex ἀντὶ & φερνὴ *dos*; ità dic. apud JC. ea, quæ maritus, instante matrimonio, uxori suæ qu. *remunerandæ datæ* causâ largitur, Horom. *Presents made by the Bridegroom to his Bride, in lieu of her portion; a Jointure.*

• Antiphŏna, æ; f. *sc.* cantio. ἀντίφωνα, plur. ab adj. ἀντίφωνος, *i.* contrà sonans: ex ἀντὶ & φωνὴ *vox reciproca*, duobus choris alternatim psallentibus. *An* Antiphone *or singing by way of Responses, when one side of the Quire sings one verse, and the other another.*

• Antiphŏnis; ἀντίφωνος· ex ἀντὶ contrà & φάσκω *dico*; fermo per contrarium intelligendus; ut *Parce*, quii minimè parcant. *A Grammar Figure when a word hath a meaning contrary to the original sence.*

• Antipŏdes, um; pl. m. ἀντίποδες· ab ἀντὶ contra & πὸς ποδὸς pes, i. adversipedes, Gl. *People dwelling on the other side of the earth opposite to us with their feet directly against ours.*

• Antipŏlis; ex ἀντὶ pro & πόλις civitas. *A figure when one case is put for another; as* Urbem quam statuo, vestra est, Virg.

Antiquandus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be repealed,* &c.

Antiquārius, a, um; ἀρχαϊκός, Gl. ἀρχαιογράφος, καλλιγράφος. § *Antiquarius*, qui verbis ab usu remotis utitur, quive vetustissimos autores scrutatur. § *Antiquarii* etiam, qui Bibliothecæ codices componebant, vel pro vetustate reparabant. *Studious to know ancient things, one that searcheth out antiquities, as of Coins, Monuments, Evidences; or that useth old musty words,* Suet. *an* **Ant quity.** *One that writes out old Books fair, a Transcriber or Copier; also a Remembrancer.* Antiquaria, Juv. *A She-antiquary, a female Wit or Critick.*

Antiquātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Antiquo*, Gell. δόσις παλαίωσις, καίνισμα. בלי. *A repealing or disannulling of a Law.*

Antiquātus, a, um; part. ab *Antiquor.* ἀπηχρεωμένος. *Repealed, disannulled.*

Antiquĭùs; adv. Hor. παλαίτερον, ἀρχαιότερον. בקדם. *Of ancient time, of old; after the manner and fashion of the ancients.*

Antiquior, us; adj. comp. πρεσβύτερος, *i.* melior, potior, charior; quòd quæ antiquiora sunt, sint ferè meliora. *Dearer, kinder, more acceptable: Elder, ancienter, of more esteem or account.*

Antiquissĭmus, a, um; superl. *Most ancient, eldest.*

Antiquĭtas, ātis; f. ἀρχαιότης, παλαιότης· vetustas. קדם. pro ipsis antiquis, Plin. **Antiquity,** *ancientness; also men of ancient time.* § *Love, kindness, regard,* Sall.

Antiquĭtùs; adv. Cæs. ἀρχαίως, παλαιῶς, ex omni antiquitate. מקדם. *Anciently, of old time, long ago, in former times.*

Antiquo, as; Act. *i.* Antiquum facio, vel Antiquis fio. ἀναχρόω, καλαιόω, Fest. *Antiquare*, est in morem pristinum reducere; abrogo, irritum facio; aboleo. חסיר, כלה. ℭ Legem *antiquatam* dicimus, quam populus suffragiis suis improbavit, nec perferri passus est: *abrogatam* autem, quæ quum accepta fuerit & perlata, posteà contrariâ lege fuerit sublata. Quippe moris erat Romæ, cum rogatam legem improbarent & repudiarent, in tabula scribere A literam, quâ notulâ significabatur *Antiquo*, i. *antiquæ* probo, nec quicquam novari volo. § Antiquatur porrò lex non solùm quæ nimiâ vetustate consenescit, sed etiam quæ recens & nuper nata aut non observatur, aut sanè non ad legum tempus. *To repeal, to make void, to hinder the passing of a Bill in Parliament, to lay aside, or put a stop to it, to bring into the ancient manner, or estate; to put out of memory, or wear out of fashion by disuse.*

Antiquor, aris; Pass. *To be abolished or worn out of use.* § *Antiquari*, obtòleheri, è memoria tolli, Non.

Antiquus, a, um; ab *Ante*, quod ante nos fuit; olim *Anticus*, ut à *Post*, *Posticus*. An fort. ab עתיק attik, *n*, quod fòlet, inserto pro Dagesh. ἀρχαῖος, παλαιός. ℭ Antiquus, & Antiquior, ut gradu, ità & intellectu differt: nam *Antiquum* significat vetus; *Antiquior*, melior, Nonn. *Ancient, old; of long standing or acquaintance; old fashioned,* antique; *worthy, honest, of the old fashion, like the ancients.* Antiquum obtines, Ter. *You are the same man still, you keep the old road.* ☰ Vetus. ℭ Novus, recens.

• Antirrhinon sive Anarrhinon; n. Plin. *The herb Calves-snout or Snap-dragon.*

• Antiscii; pl. m. ἀντίσκιοι, ex ἀντὶ contrà & σκιὰ *umbra*, Amm. *Those that dwell so, that their shadows are cast contrary at noon; as those in the South of the World, to us in the North.*

• Antisŏrĭdion; n. ἀντισόριδιον, ab ἀντὶ pro & σκόροδον *allium*, Plin. *A kind of Garlick, called also* Allium Cyprium, & Ulpicum.

• Antispāstus, æ; m. ἀντισπαστὸς, ab ἀντὶ & σπάω *traho*. *Antispastus*, Quint. *A Counter-spinster, one that disputes to the contrary part, that argues or declaims against another.*

• Antistrĭtus; ἀντίστριτος, ab ἀντιστράω, *i.* in contrarium abtractus. In Poetica est pes constans primâ brevi, secundâ & tertiâ longis, & quartâ brevi; ut Ἀλέξανδρος, *Alexander.*

• Antistrŏphus & Antistrŏphon; plur. n. ἀντίστροφα, Diosc. ἀντίστροφα, Gal. ex ἀντὶ pro & στροφὸς *vinum*, Plin. *To set things that have the operation that* Spodium *hath, and are used in stead thereof: a kind of medicinal ashes made of certain herbs.*

Antistes, ĭtis; com. gen. Voss. ab *Antisto*, i. præcello; antiq. pro *Antesto*, quòd cæteris antestet, *i.* præcellat. πρύτανις, ἡγούμενος. פקיד, בחין חראש. גניר. *A Prelate, Bishop or Prior; that goeth before others, or excelleth; a Ruler or Chief.* Antistus sacrorum, Liv. *A high priest.* Juris antistes, Quint. *A great Lawyer, an Oracle of the Law.* § Perita antistes, Val. M. *A Governess.*

Antistĭta, æ; fœm. *i.* sacerdos fœmina, Cic. ap. Gel. πρύτανις. *An Abbess or Prioress, she that is chief among others; a Priestess.*

Antistĭtium, ii; n. *i.* antistitis dignitas Capell. πρυτανία. פקידה. *Excellency, priestly dignity or preheminence, priesthood.*

Antistĭtor, ōris; m. præses, præfectus, Colum. qui. *Antestator.* ἐπίσκοπος. נשיא. *A President, a Governour; the Master or Overseer of any work or business.*

† Antisto, as; pro *Antesto*, Lucr. *i.* præcello, Fulg. *To excel or surpass.* Cum *Dat.* Cato.

• Antistœchon, n. ἀντίστοιχον, *i.* literarum permutatio, cum scilicet litera pro litera collocatur: ab ἀντὶ *pro* & στοιχεῖον *elementum*; ut *Promuscis* pro *Pr boscis*, ubi & *m* consona pro *b*, & *u* vocalis pro *o* ponitur.

• Antistrŏphe, es; f. ἀντίστροφη, ex ἀντιστρέφω, i. *contraverto.* § *Antistrophe* dicitur, cum inter conjuncta duo, quæ à se mutuò pendeant, ut alterna conversio: ut *Servus domini*, & *Dominus servi.* § Lyricis autem Poetis est saltationis genus, quo modò in dextram, modò in sinistram choros agerent. *A figure when in one sentence a word is often repeated either in the same or divers cases.* § *Also the turning of the Chorus the contrary way; the Strophe or first Turn of the singers being to one hand, and the* Antistrophe *or Counter-turn to the other; that answering that in the same measures and numbers of Verses.*

• Antitĭtis; f. ἀντίτιτις, *i.* Contentio, ut exp. Quint. ex ἀντὶ contra & τίτανος *gypsum*. § *Rhetorical flourish, when contraries are opposed to contraries.*

• Antitrēton, ti; n. ἀντίτρητον, *i.* oppositum. Figura est, cùm contrariis opponuntur contraria,

contraria, Cic. *Opposite, contrary; as* Frigida pugnabant calidis, &c. Ovid.

• Antĭtypum, pi; n. ἀντίτυπον, i. exemplar. *An example, a copy like the pattern; an* **Antitype.**

† Antlabris, scil. mensa: & Antlabra sc. vasa, Fest. qu. ab ἀντλεῖν haurire. Rect. leg. *Anclabris* & *Anclabra*. Videlis.

Antlia, æ; f. ex *Antlo*: vel *Antlion*, mutatâ decl. Martial. ἄντλιον. מנואה. Vas quo aqua sentinæ exhauritur, ex ἀντλῶ hausio. *An engine or vessel to draw water; a Pump.*

† Antlo, as; unde *Exantlo. Antlare* haurire, Fest. ex Gr. ἀντλῶ *haurio*, Liv. Andron. *To draw.* Scal. legit *Ancubabant.*

• Antönömăsia, æ; f. ἀντονομασία, ab ἀντὶ & ὀνομάζω, q. d. *transnominatio* vel *pronominatio*, quâ nomen pro nomine ponitur. Figura, quâ loco Proprii nominis ponitur Appellativum, ut *Poëta* pro Virgilio, *Apostolus* pro Paulo.

† Antræ, ārum; convalles vel arborum intervalla, Fest. qu. ἀνθηρὰ loca florida. *Angræ*, intervalla arborum vel convalles, Hid. *Ancræ*, ἄλσεα, ἀυλῶιες, Gl. unde Scal. legit *Ancia* sive *Angiæ*, ἄλσεα valles. *Croft-walks between trees: also valleys.*

† Antroāre; grātias referre; Fest. *To return thanks.* Gloss. *Antruare*, στηλοῦσαι, *i.* in antro sive spelunca versari. *To lurk or skulk.* Omn. ab *Am* circum & *Truare*, i. movere: unde & *Andruare* dictum. Vid. *Amtruo. To stir up and down, to tumble and shew tricks.*

Antrorsùm; adv. qu. *anteversùm* sive *anterius versùm*, Jun. *Forward, or toward the fore-part.*

Antrum, tri; n. σπήλαιον. מערה. *A den or cave, a hole or privy lurking place, a Grot.* ℭ *Antrum* ἄντρον, caverna sponte orta; *Spelunca* σπήλαιον, manufacta, Ammon.

† Anuis; Gen. antiq. ab *Anus*, Ter.

Anularis, re; quod anuli est. *Pertaining to a Ring.* § *Digitus Anularis* dicitur, qui proximus est auriculari. δακτυλιαῖος. *The Ring-finger*, Macr. § *Anulare*, quod vocant, candidum est, quo mulicbres picturæ illuminantur, Hid. ab *Anulo* dict. *A white wash or colour for painting.* Vid. Plin. 35. 6.

Anularius; Cic. artifex qui anulos facit. צרף הטבעת. δακτυλιοτεύτης. *A Gold-smith, a Ring-maker.*

Anulatus; anulis ornatus. δακτυλιαῖος. *Adorned with rings, ringed.* Anularis auribus, Plaut. *With rings in their ears.*

Anulus, i; m. Ità n. Vett. ferib. non geminatâ consonante, *Annulus*, dim. ab *Anus* sive *Annus*, i. *circulus.* δακτύλιος. טבעת. *A Ring, the gold ring a mark of Knighthood.* Anuli cura, Just. *i.* Cancellarii dignitas, Cal. fort. *A Clark of the Signet.*

Anus, i; m. (ă) Propriè *Circulus*, unde *Annus* & *Annulus* sive *Anulus*. Vett. enim non geminabunt consonantes, Quint. Deinde à figurâ circulari *podex* sic dictus; quomodo Græcè δακτύλιος & Syriacè טבעת & *annulum* & *podicem* sign. שחור. πρωκτὸς, ἰσχία. *The Arse-hole; the skin about the navel, whereof the wrinkles betoken age.* § *A circle or round place.* § *A year*, Lucr.

ANUS, ûs; f. (ŭ) ab annorum multitudine, qu. *annesa*: nam Veteres literam non geminabant; vel quòd jam fit fine sensu, *ânus*, i. *delira anus*, ut Cic. vocat. קנה. γρᾶυς. *An old woman or wife.* Sum. & adj. Anus ficus, Plin. *Figs grown old and shrivelled.* Fama anus, Marr. *Old long liv'd fame.*

† Auxiare; *To be grieved*, R. ex Apul.

Anxiè; adv. sollicitè, curiosè; ab *Anxius.* ἀλγεινῶς, φροντιστικῶς. *Heavily, sorrowfully; diligently, with care and great pain; anxiously, overcarefully, superstitiously,* Plin. § Anxiè ferre, Sall. *To take it to heart, to be troubled at it.*

Anxiĕtas, ātis; f. juven. ἀθυμονία, ἀνία. חרדה, דאגה. *Sorrow, anguish, heaviness, thoughtfulness, melancholy,* **anxiety.**

† Anxiĕtudo, ĭnis; id. quod *Anxietas*, Cic. ap. Non. ἀλγηδών. *Trouble and disquiet of mind; pensiveness, sadness.*

† Anxĭfer, a, um; adj. ex *Anxius* & *Fero*: Angorem anxietatémque ferens. ἀλγηφόρος. *Bringing sorrow, causing anguish, disquieting, troublesome,* Cic.

† Anxior, aris; Pass. Bibl. ἀκηδιᾶν. *To be troubled,* &c.

Anxius, a, um; adj. ab *Ango*, *anxi*; vel ex sup. *anctum*, ut fit pro *Anctius*, quod leg. ap. Fest. nisi fuerit & *anxum* in sup. five à Gr. ἄγχω, ἄγξω *strangulo.* ἀσχαλᾶς, κυδιόλος. דאג, חרד. *Sad, melancholy, sorrowful, pensive, careful; distracted, doubtful, distressed, troubled in mind, thoughtful; much concerned: overcareful, too too curious: superstitious, over-nice, troublesome.* Regit *Abl.* Anxius curis, Liv. *Vexed with cares.* It. *Acc.* Anxius vicem suam, Id. *Highly concerned for himself.* It. *Gen.* partis affectæ: Anxius mentis, *Ovid.*

† Anxus, a, um; part. ab *Angor*, Diom. l. 1. *Grieved, vexed, troubled.*

• Anyte, es; f. ἄνυτη· nomen canis apud Ovid. ab *avideo*, à *perficiendo*, quòd heribus votis in venatu respondeat. *Make-shift, or make-speed.* Rid.

A ante O.

† Aonium, Plin. rect. Anonium. *Dead nettle,* Dodon.

• Aoristus, i; m. Gramm. ἀόριστος, *i.* indefinitus, *sc.* χρόνος, *q. d.* Tempus incertum. *An* Aorist, *a Greek Tense, which signifies at great uncertainty of time, viz. a thing a doing, or already done, lately or long since, or sometime that is to be done.*

• Aorta, æ; f. ἀόρτη, ab ἀείρω *tollo*, Gloss. Gal. ἀορτὴ *arcula*; hinc transfertur ad Arteriam magnam. *The great Artery, the noblest of all the rest, having its rise in the midst of the heart, and hath one branch ascending, and another descending, whereby it maintaineth all the rest of the Arteries with vital spirits.*

A ante P.

• Apăge, & Apagete; adv. abominantis, ab Imperativo ἄπαγε, ut simplex ἄγε age hortantis. לך, צא. *Fye, fie; away, come out here, get thee gone.* Regit Acc. *Away with,* q. d. *Drive him away.*

Apăgĕsis; adv. ex *Apage* & *Sis* pro *Si vis.* ἄπαγε δή. *Away! fie for shame! Away with.*

• Apalæstri; plur. in Acc. *Apalæstros*, Quint. ἀπαλαίστροι, *i. imperiti palæstræ:* ab α priv. & παλαίστρα, i. sine palæstrâ. *Bunglers, unpractised, untaught, rude and awkward in the carriage of their bodies; clownish, ill behaved, that have no grace or boon mine in their carriage.*

† Apalar; n. vel Apalare; G. ex Auson. ab Hapala. *A dish with hollow dants, to serve up eggs in.* Vide Hapala.

• Aparctĭas, æ; m. ἀπαρκτίας, ventus ab *Arcto*, i. Septentrione flans. *The North-wind.*

• Apathes; plur. ἀπαθεῖς, *i.* humanis affectibus carentes: ex α *sine*, & πάθος *affectus*, Plin. *A sect of Philosophers, so severe, as if they had had no affections, and were utterly senseless and unconcern'd.*

• Apathia, æ; f. ἀπάθεια, *i.* curentia affectuum. *Want of passion,* ἀπαθεία, *Stoicism.*

† Ape, antiq. *prohibe, compesce*, Fest. Gloss. *Ape*, κώλυσον. *Forbid.* § *Apet*, ἀποτρέπει, *He rejecteth.* Ex ἀπὸ, ut sic tacere aliquid ἀπὸ τοῦ, *i. remotum.* Gloss. vertit etiam πάσχε, i. *apud*, qu. ab ἀπὸ.

Apĕcilla, vel Apicula, æ; dim. ab Apes, Plin. μελίτιον. *A little Bee.*

• Apeliotes, æ; m. Apul. ἀπηλιώτης, *i.* Subsolanus: ex ἀπὸ & ἥλιος sol. *The South-east-wind.*

† Apella, æ; c. g. Hor. qu. *sine pelle*, i. recutitus, verpus. *Apella*, λιτοδάκτυλος, Gl. Verùm est prop. viri nomen Ἀπελλῆς, & similiter *Judæus Apella* dicitur ap. Hor. ac Cic. *Chium Apellam* dixit. *A Jew, one that is circumcised,* q. d. *Bobtail: but acc. to* Voss. *the Proper name of a man.*

Apĕnārii, orum; m. Treb. Poll. *Gladiatores*, Don. qu. ἀπηνεῖς, *i.* crudeles. *Mulcesiarii* sive *carrucarii*, Meurs. ab ἀπήνη currus. *Morones*, i. *Apinarii*, ab *Apina*, Salm. quem sequitur Voss. *Fencers or Sword-players, say some; Coachmen or waggoners, others. Most likely Buffoons and Mimicks.*

Aper, ri; m. ex κάπρος (α remoto;) Nam qui *Caper* Tyrrhenis, *Aper* aliis Græcis; Var. *Apri* ab eo, quòd in locis *asperis* versantur. Isidoro qu. *Asper*, à feritate. חזיר. *A wild Boar, a Boar; a Brawn.*

† Apere; *i.* comprehendere vinculo, Fest.

† Aperibo, pro *aperiam*, Non.

• Aperimetros; ἀπερίμετρος. *Incomprehensible, unmeasurable.* R. ex Apul. *Unhospitable.*

Apĕrio, is, ire; ui, tum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Pario*, abjectâ *d*, Pric. Nam & *Pario*, olim quartæ fuit conj. ἀνοίγω. פתח. *To open, to set open; to discover, to disclose, to shew, to make known, to impart; to make appear; to uncover, to bare.* ℭ Claudere. § Aperire caput, *To put off his hat.* Aperire fenestram, januam, *To give an occasion.* § Aperire ludum, Cic. *To set up a school.* § Aperiri cœlum dicitur, *When the day breaks, or clears up,* Liv.

Aperior, iris; apertus; Pass. *To be opened,* &c.

† Aperta, æ; m. Apollinis cognomen, quia patente five *aperta* cortina responsa ab eo dentur, Fest. Scaliger ab ἀπὸ τῆς ἕστας, i. *Epresta* deducit, in voc. ἀπόφθεγμα. Æol. quòd transmarinus deus sit & peregrinus. Nam Regiis temporibus ignotus erat Apollo Romanis. Sic Venus à Ve-

niendo dicta, quia numen peregrinum. Alibi erraſſe Feſtum ait, & legi debere, *Aperte futur dictio*, ut ſit adv.

Apertè, ius, iſſimè; adv. *openly, plainly, openly, clearly.*

Apertio, onis; f. verb. Varr. *ἀνοίξις.* פְּתִחָן. *An opening.*

Apertiſſimè; adv. *Very openly.*

Apertiùs; adv. *More openly.* ⁼ Planiùs, Cic.

† Apertò, as; *qu.* freqn. *To make bare or naked.* Cur apertas brachium? *Why doſt thou ſling abroad thy bare arm?* Plaut.

Apertum, abſol. ſubſt. *i.* locus undique patens. *An open or publick place.* In apertum proferre, Cic. *To publiſh.* Caſtra in apertis ponere, Liv. *In the open fields.*

Apertura, æ; f. Vitr. *ἀνάτοξις. A little hole or open paſſage in building.* Aperturà tabulatum, Ulp. *The breaking up of a Will.*

Apertus, a, um; part. vel adj. *ior, iſſimus*; patens, planus, manifeſtus, ante oculos poſitus. φανερὸς, ἀναπεπταμένος. *Set open, diſcovered, made known; manifeſt, plain, clear, open-hearted.* § Apertum cœlum, *i.* purum & ſerenum, Serv. § Apertum pectus; *i.* liberum, ſimplex & non ſimulatum, Plin. Item apertum, quod fraude & inſidiis carer, Serv. ex Virg. § Apertum jus, *i.* clarum & indubium, Quint. ℨ Varium, controverſum. § Apertus campus, *i.* planiſſimus & latiſſimè patens, Vir. ſic Apertum mare, Liv. *The broad wide Sea.* ⁼ Aperti & ſimplices homines, Cic.

APES, vel Apis, is; f. vel à *Pes*, quòd *pedibus connexa ad limina pendent*, Vir. vel qu. *ἄνευ*, quòd *ſine pedibus* naſcantur, Iſid. vel ab *apio*, *i. necto, ligo*; qu. *apta*, quòd invicem colligentur, Chariſ. Fort. ab *ὄφις Apa*, ob ſtimuli venenum: ita Cupido, ni fallor, ap. Bionem quærens, *μήποτε τὸν ὄφιν ὄφις. μέλισσα,* דְּבוֹרָה. *A Bee.* In Gen. plur. *Apum*, Col. *Apium*, Juv.

APEX, ſcis; m. dict. ab *apiendo*, *i. ligando*, Iſid. Propriè eſt virga, quæ in ſummo pileùm Flaminum lanâ circumdata, & hlo conligata erat, Serv. Per *ſyneed. partu*, integrum pileum ſacerdotale, cujus erant tria genera. ℨ *Apex*, pileum ſutile, circa medium virgâ eminente; *Tutulus*, pileum lanatum, metæ figurâ; *Galerus*, pileum ex pelle hoſtiæ cæſæ, Serv. גַּג, רֹאשׁ. *κεφαλὰ, κορυφὴ. Properly, a little woolen tuft of thread on the top of the* Flamen *or chief Prieſts cap, the taſſel or button; and ſometimes the Cop it ſelf; a Prieſts mitre; a hat or any thing capped; the top of any thing*, Col. *The crown of the head*; quia longè à *pedibus*, C. *the creſt, crown, comb or tuft of feathers on a birds head, as of Cocks and Hens, Peacocks, Lapwings*, &c. Plin. *the height, higheſt pitch or perfection of any thing*, Cic. κλεφὰς. Apices literarum, Gell. *The marks or accents.* Apices juris, Ulp. *The quirks and ſubtil points of Law.*

Apexăbo, ônis; m. Arnob. quòd in farcinine ſummo quiddam tanquam *Apex* emineat. *A black pudding, a bludding.*

* Aphaca, æ, five Aphace, es; f. Plin. 27. 5. ἀφάκη. *A kind of pulſe, the wild vetch*, Ruell.

* Aphæresis, ἀφαίρεσις, à βαίρειν au-

fero. *A figure, when a letter or ſyllable is taken away from the beginning of a word.*

* Aphe, ἀφὴ· tactus, contrectatio: item pulvis quo palæſtritæ inſpergebantur, Plin. 35. 11. Criſp. *An end or pauſe*, R. *Flaveſcit aphe*, G. ex Martial.

* Aphorismus; ἀφορισμὸς, *i.* definitio, determinatio: ex ἀφορίζομαι, quòd ex ἀπὸ & ὁρίζω definio. *An* Aphoriſm *or general rule, as in Phyſick.*

* Aphractus, i; m. & Aphractum, i; n. Cic. à Gr. ἄφρακτος *non munitus. An open or uncovered ſhip, without Decks or Hatches; a Brigantine or like bark; a ſlight veſſel uſed by the* Rhodians, *which would not endure a boiſterous ſea.*

† Aphricanæ, arum. *Panthers or Libbards which came out of* Africa, G. ex Suet. rect. Africanæ.

* Aphrodiſiace gemma, Plin. 37. c. 10. *A kind of gemm*, R.

* Aphron; Plin. 20. 19. ex ἀφρὸς *ſpuma*: vel ex ἀ *ſine* & φρὴν *mens*, quòd inebriat. μήκων ἀφρώδης, Dieſc. *i.* ſpumeum papaver. *A kind of Poppy; alſo a Paſſet*, R.

* Aphroditrum, tri; n. ἀφρόδιτον, *i. ſpuma*: five flos *nitri*, Mart. l. 14. Plin. 31. 10. *Salt-peter or Sal-peter.*

* Aphrocorodon; ἀφροκρόδον, al. ἀπὸ κράδου· ex ἀφρὸς *ſpuma*, & κράδον *allium*, Plin. 19. dict. quòd in pulmentariis tritum ſpumâ increſcat. Col. ab *Aphron* dict. exiſtimat: unde & *allium Punicum* voc. quòd Africæ celebrari ait Plin. Allium Ulpicum, *A kind of great Garlick.*

* Aphthæ, arum; f. Cæl. Rhod. 9. 20. à φθίω *corrumpo*. Rect. ab ἅπτω *accendo*, Aor. 1. paſſ. ἥφθην· inde ἄφθαι. *The Turuſh, eſpec. in children; an exulceration in the mouth, by reaſon of ſome hot humour.*

* Aphya, Cæl. vel Apua, Theod. piſcis genus, quod admotum igni protinus decoquitur, Ariſt. ἀφύη, ab ἄφυος, i. *ineptus*, ob vilitatem; unde ἀλλᾶντα ἀφύων, i. *mendicorum cibum* vocabant. *Fiſh, which being ſet on the fire is boiled in an inſtant; a Groveling, a Minnow or Peel, a Loach, or Pink; a fiſh as inconſiderable and cheap as Sprats are with us*; unde Cicero *Aphyam populi* vocat populi ſentinam & ſordes.

* Aphyzegoros; Creſias arbores quaſdam Indiæ eſſe voluit electrum ferentes, vocoque hoc per dulcem ſuavitatem ſignificari tradit, Plin. 37. 2.

Apiānus, a, um; adj. ab *Apes*, q. d. μελισσομελὴς. *Belonging to Bees, fit for Bees, on which Bees do prey*: unde Apianæ uvæ, Plin. *Muſcadel grapes*; ſcil. quas *Apes* inſectantur, ut à Mutcis *Muſcatella* vulgò dictæ. § Apianum vinum, *Muſcadine.* Apiana braſſica, *Gilly-flower.*

Apiārium, ii; n. ex *Apes*, Col. μελίσσιον, μελισσοτροφεῖον. *The place where Bees are kept, and where their hives ſtand*; *A Bee-ſtall.*

Apiārius, ii; m. Plin. μελισσουργὸς. *He that keepeth Bees, a Bee-merchant.*

Apiaſtra, æ; *ſc.* avis, quia *Apes* comedit, Serv. & Apiaſter, tri. μέροψ, μελισσοφάγος. *A bird that eateth Bees, called a Mid-wid or Martinet.*

Apiaſtrum, ri; n. Plin. ab *Apes*; ut μελισσάτυνον, à μέλισσα· herba quâ apes delectantur. Al. ab *Apium*, quæ eſt herba minimè huic cognata. *An herb which Bees delight in; Balm-gentle or Mint.*

Apiatus, a, um; μελισσωτὸς· ab *Apibus*, quòd habet impreſſam apium ſimilitudinem. *Of Bees, which is like Bees, done with the picture or likeneſs of Bees.* Apiata menſa, Plin. 13. 15. *A table made of Cedar, ſpotted ſo, as if it were done all over with Bees.*

Apica ovis, quæ ventrem glabrum habet; Feſt. ab ἄπεκω, *q.* dailanis, abſq; lanâ. Nam ἄπεκω & πώκω, n. ut πόκος, m. *lana*, Scal. Vel ex *Apex*, quòd raram gerit lanam, apicum inſtar. Quibus nudus eſſe venter, *Apicas* vocabant damnabantque, Plin. Aliter voc. *Mina*, Varr. *A kind of ſmall-bodied ſheep, bearing little wool: a pulled Ew.*

Apicātus, a, um; *i.* apicem geſtans. *Having or wearing an* Apex, R. ex Ovid. *Tufted.*

Apicula, æ; f. dim. ab *Apes*. Plin. μελισσάριον. *A little Bee.*

Apicilum; n. dim. ab *Apex*. κεφαλὰ· *Apiculum*, filum quo Flamines velatum apicem gerunt. Scal. leg. quo Flamines velati apicem regerunt. Feſt. *A ſtring to tie the mitre or Prieſts hat faſt to his head, or to let it ſlip back: a little tuft, tip or peak.*

Apilatus, ûdis; Plin. 33. 4. Nam aurum, quod *ad pilas cudunt*, *Apilaſcudem* vocant. *Gold ready to be coyned.*

Apiuæ, arum; f. pl. p. b. Scal. ab φάινω, ut ſit idem quod *Affamia*. Al. ab *apinis* nucibus, ap. Plin. corr. pro *Sapinia*, quæ cutem (veriùs quàm putamen) adeò mollem habent, ut ſimul mandantur, Plin. 15. 10. *Apina, tricaque*, Mart. *i.* res futiles & nugatoriæ, ab *Apinâ* & *Tricâ* duobus ignobilibus Apuliæ oppidis, à Diomede deletis, quæ, ut inquit Plin. in proverbii ludicrum venêre. *Trifles, gewgaws, frippery.*

† Apīnārius; ab Apinis. *Cyclopea inferunt omnes Apinarii*, utì leg. Scal. ex Trebell. *A Mimick, Player or Buffoon, a Zany, a Tumbler, a Jack-pudding.* Vid. Apenarius.

† Apio & Apo, *i.* adligo, Feſt. unde *Apiſci, Aptus*, &c.

Apīria, æ; ἀπειρία, *i. inexperientia*; ſed utì Cic. interp. *infinito*: nam ἄπειρος & *imperitus* & *infinitum* ſign. *Unexperienceduſs, or want of experience*, Cal. *Infinitenеſs*, Cic.

Apis, is; f. *A Bee.* Vide Apes.

† Adpiſcendus, a, um; part. *To be gotten or obtained.* Artis apiſcendæ otium, Tac.

† Apiſcor, ĕris; Aptus ſum; ab *Apio*, i. comprehendo. κλαδεῖ, θηλυκέως. קָנָה *To find out, to get, to recover, to obtain.* Regit *Acc.* ir. *Gen.* Apiſci jus dominationis, Tac. Ulci & Luer. item Sall. Cic. &c. in ant. codd. pro quo hod. *Adipiſcor.*

Apium, ii; n. Juv. σέλινον. Dict. quòd ex eo *Apex*, i. caput triumphantium coronabatur, Iſid. Al. quòd *Apes* eo gaudeant. Al. ab ἅπιον *mite*, Dor. ἄμιον. *Parſly, Smallage.* Nè interapia quidem ſunt, οὐδ' ἐν σολίτοις εἰσὶν, Prov. *Of theſe that have not yet begun or entered upon a buſineſs: the cutmoſt bounds of their gardens being ſet with parſley.*

† Aplānes; Macr. ἀπλανὴς, *i.* non erraticus. *That wandreth not; the eighth Sphere, that of the fixed ſtars.*

† Aplūda, vel Applūda, æ; f. ab *Applaudo* five *Appludo*, quòd è grano fumenti

menti velut applodatur, *i.* rejiciatur. Milii, & Panici, & Seſamæ purgamenta, *Appludam* vocant, Plin. *Apludam* vett. ruſticos frumenti furfurem dixiſſe, Gell. ex Non. *Apluda* minutiſſima palea frumenti ſive panici, vel ut al. ſorbitionis liquidiſſimum genus, quòd flatu dejiciatur & qu. *applaudatur*. Feſt. ſcil. quòd *planſum* quendam ſive ſtrepitum edit inter ſorbendum. ψυχίον, Gl. vel κυρτὸν. *The chaff or bran of any corn; the winnowings; the gurgeons: Fig-duſt. Alſo a kind of ſtummery or potage made of ſuch ſtuff.*

Apluſtre, is; n. Luc. plur. *Apluſtria* & *Apluſtra*, navium ornamenta, quæ quia erant *Amplius* quàm erant neceſſaria uſui, etiam *Amplustria* dicebantur, Feſt. Ab *Amplus*, i. capax, Scal. Al. ab α priv. & πλέω *navigo*, qu. ἄπλοος *ρα*, quòd non eſſent ad navigandum neceſſaria. Rect. ab ἄπλαστα *Apluſtra*, ἄπλαστρα, τὰ ἄχρηστα καὶ περίττα· item *Apluſtra*, πλοῖα κοῖλα. Fort. ab ἀπλάστη, qu. ἀπλάστρα. *Ornaments of a ſhip; the Flag, Banner, Ancient or Colours, Streamers or the like.*

Aplyſiæ; ἄπλυσίαι· ſpongiæ quædam, dictæ quòd elui nequeant: ex α priv. & πλύω *lavo*, i. *illotoria*, Plin. *The worſt ſort of Sponges.*

† Apo, is, ēre; Antiquis, *adligo, vinculo comprehendo*: Feſt. ab ἄπτω *necto, ligo*: unde Aptus.

* Apŏcălypſis, is; f. ἀποκάλυψις, i. *revelatio*: ab ἀποκαλύπτω revelo. *A revelation or diſcovery: the* Apocalypſe *or Revelation of S. John, a Book of the New Teſtament. Hence* Apocalypticus.

* Apŏcha, æ; f. Digeſt. ἀποχὴ, ab ἀπέχω, i. ἀπολαμβάνω *accipio*, ut illud Matth. 6. ἀπέχουσι τὸν μισθὸν αὐτῶν. *An Acquittance or diſcharge upon payment of the money.* ℨ *Accepilatio* omni modo liberat, licèt pecunia ſoluta non ſit; *Apocha* non aliàs, quàm ſi pecunia ſoluta ſit, Ulp.

* Apŏcŏpe, es; f. ἀποκοπὴ, i. *abſciſſio*, ab ἀποκόπτω abſcindo. *A figure, when the laſt ſyllable or letter of a word is taken away*; *as* Viden' *for* videſne.

* Apĭcĭpi; ἀπόκωφοι, *i.* exiècti. *Gelded men, Eunuchs.* Cal. ex Jul. Mat.

* Apocrisiārius; ἀποκρισιάριος· ex ἀποκρίνομαι *reſpondeo*. qu. Reſpor Olis, i. legatus Epiſcopi, dict. quòd pro Epiſcopo reſpondeat. Legatus, Eccleſiæ negotia tractans, Juſt. *A Surrogate, Commiſſary or Chancellour to a Biſhop; that gives anſwers and diſpatches buſineſs for him. An Office which began in the Church in* Conſtantine *the Great's time.* Priſcian *the Grammarian was ſuch an one.*

* Apocrŭtus, a, um; M. ἀποκρυπτὸς· ex ἀπὸ & κρύπτω, pulſo, crepo; *qu.* crepans in colliſione, M. Idem quod Ducus, aſper, rigidus. *Rough, hard, rugged, froward, peeviſh.* Miſeri, apocroti, oligochronii & infelices, Jul. Firm. l. 7.

* Apocryphus, a, um; ἀπόκρυφος, *i.* abſconditus, occultus; ab ἀποκρύπτω abſcondo. *Apocrypha*, occulta ſcripta, quòd illis publicè in templis non licebat uti; vel quorum occulta origo & dubia auctoritas. נִסְתָּר, סָתוּם. *Apocryphal, that is not matter or ground of faith; of queſtionable authority and credit.* ℨ Canonicus, Eccl.

* Apŏcynon; n. Plin. ἀπόκυνον, ex ἀπὸ & κύων *canis*, quòd canum impetus eo cohibeatur. *A bone in the left ſide of a Frog, which ſtirreth up love or quarrel.*

† Apŏdixis, is; f. ἀπόδειξις, *i.* demonſtratio; ex ἀπὸ & δείκνυμι *monſtro. A demonſtration or evident proof.* Apodixes grammaticæ, Quint. *Mathematical demonſtrations in lines.* Hinc Apodicticus, a, um; *Demonſtrative.*

* Apŏdŏſis; ἀπόδοσις, *i.* redditio, ex ἀπὸ & δίδωμι· poſterior pars comparationis, oppoſita Protaſi. *A figure called Reddition, being the latter part or application of a ſimilitude.*

* Apŏdytĕrium, ii; n. Cic. ἀποδυτήριον, i. locus in balneis, ubi veſtes exuuntur; ſpoliatorium· ex ἀποδύω exuere. *A place where they that went into the baths laid off their clothes; the ſtripping-room.*

* Apŏgæi, Plin. ἀπόγαιοι, venti à terrâ flantes. *Winds that blow from land.*

* Apŏgæum; Cæl. ἀπόγειον, ab ἀπὸ & γῆ *terra*: pars media cœli, μεσουράνημα. ℨ *Hypogæum*, pars ima cœli. *The mid-point of heaven; alſo the remoteſt part of the Epicycle, where the planet is farthеſt from the earth.*

* Apŏgrapha, æ; f. ἀπογραφὴ· *Index*, quod & *Reperterium* & *Inventarium*, Ulp. γραμματεῖον, γράμμα. *An inventory of goods:*

* Apŏgrăphon, i; n. Plin. ἀπόγραφον, *i. exemplar*, Barb. *copia*: ex ἀπὸ & γράφω *ſcribo*; qu. *deſcriptum* aut *exſcriptum.* פִּתְשֶׁגֶן. *A copy written or drawn after another; a pattern or draught.*

* Apŏlactizo; Plaut. ἀπολακτίζω, *i.* calcibus repello, & per tranſl. Parvi facio; contemno. *To kick one; to ſlight or ſcorn him at his heels.*

* Apŏlecti; m. pl. Liv. ἀπόλεκτοι, i. *delecti viri*; παρὰ τὸ ἀπολέγω, eò quòd ex multis ſoleant eligi. *Principal Senators or Counſellers; the Council of State or privy Council.*

* Apŏlectus, i; m. ἀπόλεκτος, *q. d.* delectus. *A kind of Tunny fiſh.* Pelamis earum generis maxima *Apolectus* vocatur, Plin.

* Apŏlis, idis; Martian. ἄπολις, *i.* extorris; ab *a fine* & πόλις *civitas*: qui caret civitate. נֵכָר, נָר. *A baniſhed man; one diſfranchiſed, that has loſt his liberty: ſuch as were condemned into perpetual ſlavery, to dig in mines*, &c.

† Apĭlĭgūtio, ônis; verb. Quint. ἀπολόγημα. *The making uſe and application of Fables.*

* Apŏlŏgēticus, a, um; ἀπολογητικὸς. *Pertaining to Apology, defence or excuſe.* Apologetica oratio, *An apologetick oration.*

* Apŏlŏgia, æ; ἀπολογία, *i.* defenſio, cauſæ dictio; ab ἀπολογέομαι cauſam dico, defendo me. *An* apology, *defence or anſwer to a charge; a clearing of ones ſelf; an excuſe.* § *A telling or applying of ſtories*, Cic.

* Apŏlŏgiſmus, i; m. Id. quod *Apologia*. Coo. ex Cic.

† Apŏlŭgo, as; Sen. ab ἀπολούω re-

Amongſt other qualities, it is good to keep off curſt dogs from one; whence it hath its name. § *Alſo a ſhrub or herb, which kills dogs, if they eat of it*, M.

* Apŏlŭes, um; f. ἄπολις, à ſing. ἄπυος, ex α priv. & πῦς *pes*; quòd hæ aves careant uſu pedum, Plin. al. *Cypſeli* dictæ. *A bird called a Martinet.*

* Apŏdidrascĭndi; ἀποδιδρασκάνδα· ex ἀποδιδράσκω fugio. *A play among children called, King by your leave, or Hide and ſeek*, Jun. ex Poll.

* Apŏdixis, is; f. ἀπόδειξις, *i.* demonſtratio; ex ἀπὸ & δείκνυμι *monſtro. A demonſtration or evident proof.* Apodixes grammaticæ, Quint. *Mathematical demonſtrations in lines.* Hinc Apodicticus, a, um; *Demonſtrative.*

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† Apŏlŭgo, as; Sen. ab ἀπολούω re-

vicis, repello, admittere nolo. *To make an apology or defence; to taunt or rebuke. Rather to diſprove.* Sen. Epiſt. Ipſè illum invicem apologavit, & ipſè non judicavit domo ſuâ dignum, *i.* repudiavit. Ita Lipſ. ubi Step. legit *Ablegavit*, Grut. *Apologizavit.*

* Apŏlĭgus, gi; m. ἀπόλογος, qu. λόγος ἀπὸ λόης, quòd *aliud dicat*, aliud innuat: vel ἀπόλλω *ſeliga*, qu. *fabula ſelecta*: vel ſimpl. ab ἀπὸ i. *per cui* & λόγος, ut ſit *dictum è longinquo* accerſitum. Narratio fabuloſa, fabula moralis. מָשָׁל. Quint. *A Tale or Fable (ſuch as Æſops are) wherein bruit beaſts or dumb things are brought in ſpeaking, to teach us moral leſſons.*

* Apŏphăſis; f. Quint. ἀπόφασις, *i.* negatio. Item Catalogus & Index bonorum, ab ἀποφαίνω, *i.* in rationes tuccle refero. Item ap. J. C. ſententia, reſponſum. *A denial*; *a figure in Rhetorick.* § *An inventory of goods*, Bud. § *A verdict or ſentence paſſed in court.*

* Apŏphŏrēta, orum; n. Suet. ἀποφόρητα, *i.* dona, quæ convivis dabantur domum *auferenda*; ab ἀποφέρω *aufero*: מַשְׂאֵת. *Gifts given to Gueſts at a banquet to carry away with them; ſuch as* Martial *hath wrote a whole Book of.*

* Apophthegma, ătis; n. ἀπόφθεγμα, brevis & acuta ſententia. *Facete dicta*, Cic. vocat: ex ἀποφθέγγομαι eloquor. *A brief and pithy ſaying, eſpec. of ſome worthy perſon*; an apothegm; *a Refrain.*

* Apŏphysis; f. ἀπόφυσις, appendix five *furculus* adnaſcens, qui & ἀπόφυας, ab ἀποφύομαι *adnaſcor*. In ſpecie Pars oſſis extuberans, quæ & *proceſſus* dicitur, Cell. *A knot or bump growing to a place*; *eſpec. of a lime ſticking out.*

* Apoplectici; Cell. ἀποπλητικοὶ ex ἀποπλήσσω Percutio. *They who are ſtruck with any ſurprizing diſeaſe, that takes away their ſenſes*; *or are blaſted with lightning.* § **Apoplectical.**

* Apoplexia, æ; f. Cell. ἀποπληξία, q. d. *letalis percuſſio*; ab ἀποπλήσσω *percutio*, attonitum reddo. *An* Apoplexie; *a ſurprize of the brain, when a flegmatick or melancholy humour hath ſo ſeiſed it, that the animal ſpirits do not ſupply the nerves, and conſequently there is no motion of life or ſenſe. By the Ancients, Blaſting or being thunder-ſtruck, and the dead Palſie went by this name alſo.*

† Apor vel Apot; Feſt. *Apud*; Scal. apoc. Gloſſ. *Apo, παρά.*

* Apŏria, æ; f. ἀπορία, *Addubitatio*; ex ἄπορος, *qu.* non habens tranſitum vel viam. *A figure in Rhetorick; doubt or perplexity; when one is at a ſtand what to do.*

† Apŏrior, āris; Vulg. Int. ab. ἀπορία *dubitatio*. Ità is veritè verbum ἄπορεῖσθαι *dubitare*, hæſitare. *To be in a ſtrait, in diſtreſs, in a quandary.*

* Apŏron; n. ἄπορον, controverſiæ genus inexplicabile, Gel. 9. 15. *A controverſie that cannot be decided.*

* Apŏsĭōpēſis, f. Quint. ἀποσιώπησις, Reticentia, Cic. *Obticentia*, Cell. Al. *Interruptio*: ab ἀποσιωπάω taceo. *A figure when one through anger or carneſtneſs leaves out ſome word, or part of the ſentence, and yet may be underſtood*: *As* Quos ego..... ſed motos præſtat componere fluctus, Virg. ubi ſubintell. *poenam multabo*, vel quid ſimile.

* Apoſphragītis, ĭdis; n. Plin. jun. ἀποσφράγισμα, ab ἀποσφραγίζω *ſigno*,

sigilli signatura, forma expressa. *Ones seal; a coat of arms or any other impression on a ring or seal.*

• Apostilla, æ; f. ἀποστασία, i. *defectio*; ex ἀφίστημι defecisco, discedo. **Apostate**, *a back-sliding; a revolting or falling away from ones religion, allegiance or resolution.*

• Apostata, æ; m. ἀποστάτης, Bud. defector & deserter Dei ducis, sive religionis & instituti. סָרָר. *A reveller, back-slider;* an **Apostate**; *a Renegade.*

† Apostatrix, tricis; f. M. ex Bibl. *Gentes apostatrices.* Sanè si esset ex *Apostato*, debuerat esse *Apostatarix*, ut R. & ex eo G. scribunt. Sed videtur pot. esse ab ἀποστῶ pro ἀφίστημι. *A woman apostate, or she that revolteth from her religion.*

• Apostato, as; Cypr. ἀποστατέω. פָּשַׁע. *To revolt or play the apostate; to forsake his Religion; to apostatize; to turn renegade.*

• Apostema, atis; n. ἀπόστημα, i. *abscessus*, Cels. suppuratio, Plin. ab ἀφίστημι *absedo*, nempe humoris suppuratio, quæ partes contiguas separat ac disjungit, *i.* abscedere facit. גִּיזוּר. *An impostume; an unnatural swelling of any corrupt matter in the body.*

Apostolatus, us; m. Eccl. ἀποστολή. *The office of an Apostle, an Apostleship.*

Apostolus, li; m. Eccl. ἀπόστολος, *i.* legatus; ab ἀποστέλλω mitto, delego. שָׁלוּחַ. *An* **Apostle**; *one sent as a messenger or ambassador to preach the Gospel; of which our Saviour at first chose twelve, who during his stay upon earth accompanied him, and at his departure were commissioned to plant and govern Churches throughout the world. S. Paul's list of all was added to this number. Into the place and office succeeded Christian Bishops.* § Athenis quoq; *Apostoli* magistratus quidam erant, quorum officium erat rectè atque ordine curare atque instruere classem. *Overseers or Commissioners of the Navy; who were to order the setting forth of the Fleet.* § *Apostoli* etiam dicebantur Literæ dimissoriæ, quæ ab eo à quo appellatum est, ad eum qui de appellatione cognoturus est, testandæ appellationis causâ dabantur, Hotom. *Letters dimissory to certifie an Appeal.*

• Apostrophe, es; f. ἀποστροφή, *i.* Avertio, ab ἀποστρέφω averto. *A figure when we turn our speech from the Judge or the Audience, to one, that is absent.*

• Apostrophus; ἀπόστροφος, ab ἀποστρέφω averto: Est nota abjectæ & qu. avolsæ vocalis in fine dictionis; ut *Am'* pro *Amo.*

• Apotelesma, atis; n. ἀπότελεσμα, *i.* opus actione productum; ab ἀποτελέω perficio; propriè effectus horoscopi. Hinc Apotelesmatici, *Mathematicians, such as cast Fortunes, and calculate mens Nativities, holding all things subject to the powers of the Planets*, Tert.

• Apotheca, æ; f. ἀποθήκη, *i.* repositorium, reconditorium; receptaculum frugum, vini, olei, librorum, &c. ex ἀποτίθημι recondo. מִשְׁכְּנוֹת, אוֹצָר. *A place where any thing is laid up, a shop or store-house: cellar or ware-house; a loft or room, safe or press, to keep any thing in.* Hin Gall. *Une Bantique.* Hinc & nobis *an* apothecary, quod pharmaca sua tanquam in Apothecis reponat.

• Apotheosis; ἀποθέωσις, *i.* consecratio, *q. d.* deificatio; ab ἀποθέω, ex homine Deum facio, inter Divos refero. *A canonizing of men to be Gods; a ceremony used to the Roman Emperors after their deaths; which made* Vespasian, *as he lay adying, say in jest,* Jam incipio Deus fieri. *In allusion to this custom,* Claudius *having been poisoned by a Mushroom,* Seneca *wrote his* Ἀποκολοκύντωσις, *which was as much as to say, that now he was become a* Mushroom-god.

• Apozema, tis; n. ἀπόζεμα, *i.* decoctio; ex ἀποζέω, id est, Defervefacio. *Water boyled with herbs and spices; a decoction,* an **Apozem**.

Apparatè, ius, issime; adv. ex Apparo. παρασκευαστικῶς, ἀδρῶς. *With great preparation, gallantly, bravely, stately, sumptuously.* ☰ Opiparè, Cic. Magnificè, Liv.

Apparatio, ônis; f. verb. ex *Apparo.* παρασκεύασις. idem quòd Apparatus. *Providing, furnishing, great preparation, gallantry, bravery.* ☰ Magnificentia, artificiosa diligentia, Cic.

Apparatiùs; adv. comp. Plin. *More sumptuously, or stately.*

Apparatur; impers. Ter. *Things are making ready.*

Apparâtus, a, um; part. ab *Apparo*; vel nomen ex part. *Prepared, furnished, provided*, Cic.

Apparâtus, ûs; m. verb. παρασκευή. *Provision, furniture; entertainment;* an **apparade**. Regius apparatus, Cic. *A Regalio, a noble treat.*

† Apparentia; ὄψησις. *An* **appearence**.

† Apparenter; adv. φαινομένως. *Seemingly, according to appearance, apparently.*

Apparĕo, es; ui, itum; Neut. ex Ad & Pareo. φαίνομαι. רָאָה. *To* **appear**, *to be in sight, to shew himself; to be ready at hand: To attend, to give attendance.* παρίσταμαι. Regit *Dat.* § Nusquam apparet, Ter. *He is not to be met with.*

Apparet; impers. δῆλόν ἐστι. *It appears, 'tis a plain case, 'tis evident.*

Apparĭtio, ônis; f. verb. ab *Appareo.* ὑπηρεσία, παράστασις. מַרְאֶה. ostensio, & officium Apparitoris, Cic. Epist. *An appearing or shewing of himself;* an *appearance.* § *The Attendance of the Apparitors or Sergeants upon a Magistrate.*

Apparĭtor, ôris; m. verb. ab Apparo. *Apparitores, κλητῆρες, δορυφόροι, ὁπλοφόροι, σωματοφύλακες*: quos Plaut. *armigeros* & *scutigeros*, Hor. *stipatores* vocat; scil. omnes ministri Magistratuum; dict. quòd *appareant* & præsto sint ad obsequium. Cujusmodi sunt Scribæ, Accensi, Interpretes, Viatores, Præcones. *A Sergeant,* **Apparitor**, *Pursevant, Summoner, Marshal, Beadle, Clark, Tipstaff, &c. all that are to wait upon a Superior Officer.*

Apparitura, æ; f. Suet. ministerium apparendi, apparitio. παράστασις. *The attendance or waiting of under-Officers upon the Magistrate.*

Appăro, as; ex *Ad* & *Paro*; Act. παρασκευάζω, ἑτοιμάζω. דִּבֵּר לְנֹכַח. *To prepare, to provide, to make ready, to get ready; to furnish, to make provision for.* Apparare ludos, Cic. *To furnish or set out shows.* ☒ Bellum extremâ hyeme apparavit, ineunte vere susceepit, mediâ æstate confecit, Id. § Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Appăror, âris; Pass. *To be provided, made ready, &c.*

Appellatio, ônis; f. verb. ex *Appello.* προσηγορία, προσαγόρευσις. *A naming, a calling by name; a term or title; an appeal from an inferior Judge to an higher;* ἀφόρτισις. *The pronunciation*, Quint.

Appellativus, a, um; adj. Priscè ut, Nomen appellativum. προσηγορικός. *An* **Appellative**, *or Common name opposed to Proper.*

Appellător, ôris; m. verb. Cic. προσκαλῶν. *An appealer.*

Appellatōrius, a, um; adj. Dig. ἐπικλητικός. *Belonging to appeals.*

Appellatus, a, um; p. *Called, named, intitled*, &c.

Appellito, as, are; freq. ab *Appello*, Macr. ex Fest. *To call often*, &c.

Appello, as; ex *Ad* & Pello, *is*; Act. qu. *ad me pello, i.* voco. ὑποκέζω, προσαγορεύω. קָרָא. *To call, to name, to term or intitle; to name, to mention: to speak familiarly to one; to court a woman and complement her upon an ill design*, Ulp. *To call in question, or accuse*, Liv. *To call to witness*, Cic. *To call to one for help: to call upon for a thing: to* **appeal**. Appello Cæsarem, *vel* ad Cæsarem, *I appeal to Cæsar.* § Appellare debitorem, Quint. *To call upon him for money, to dun him.* Appellare ex adverso, Cal. *To cry his name a thing, to give it a contrary name.*

Appellor, aris; Pass. *To be called, termed*, &c.

Appello, is; pùli, pulsum; Act. ex *Ad* & Pello, *is.* προσκάλλω, προσορμίζω. קָרַב, נָגַשׁ. *To arrive, to bring to land, to the coast or shore; to draw, to apply, to dash*; Abſol. *To come, to advance near.* Regit *Acc.* cum altero *Acc.* ex præp. *ad.* Appellere animum ad aliquid, Ter. *To apply his mind to a thing, to set himself upon it.* § It. cum *Dat.* Me vestris Deus appulit oris, Vir. *Hath brought me to your coasts.*

Appendicula, æ; f. dim. ab *Appendix.* μικρὸν πρόσθημα. *A little appendage, or small dependence.*

Appendix, ĭcis; ex *Appendo*; quod appenditur, vel qu. ex *Appendo*; quòd appendet. ἀπόρυσις, πρόσθημα. *An* **Appendage** *or dependences; an hang-by; an addition; a pent-house or any piece of building added to the main house; an* Appendix, *any thing that hangs at, or depends upon another thing.* § *Also a kind of thorn, so called for having red berries hanging upon it, which themselves are likewise called* Appendices, Plin. 24. 13. § It. *Appendices* pro auxiliis, Gell.

Appendo, is; di, sum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Pendo.* προσαρτάω. יָלָה. It. στήσιμον. שָׁקַל. *To hang by; to weigh out. Appendere uvas ad solem*, Plin. *To hang them up in the sun; pecuniam alicui*, Cic. *To weigh him out or pay down the money.*

Appendor, ĕris; Pass. *To be hanged up, or weighed out.*

Appensus, a, um; adj. suspensus, προσηρτημένος. *Hanged up, weighed out.*

Appetendus, a, um; part. ab *Appetor. To be desired or sought after.*

Appetens, ior, issimus; part. & nom. ex part. ὀρεκτικός, ἐπιθυμητικός. יָצַר, מַחְאוֹה. *Desiring, approaching, setting upon.* § *Greedy, covetous.* Regit *Gen.* Sall.

Appetentia, æ; ex *Appetens.* ὁρμή, ἐπιθυμία. חִשּׁוּקָה, חַאֲוָה. *A desiring or hankering.* Appetentia cibi, Plin. ὄρεξις. *A good stomach.* Appetentia gloriæ, Sext. Aur. *Ambition.*

Appetentior, us; comp. Cic. *More desirous.*

Appetibilis, le; adj. Macr. Apul. ἐπιθυμητός. *To be desired, desireable.*

† Appetitio, Acc. ab *Appeto*; ut *Expetitio*, ab *Expeto*; scil. pro *Appetitu, Expetitu.*

Appetitio, ônis; f. verb. ὁρμή, ἐπιθυμία. חֶמְדָּה, חַאֲוָה. *The desire or inclination of the mind; a desiring or catching at; Appetite to ones victuals*, Gell.

Appetitor; Lamp. *A desirer, or lover.*

Appĕtitus, a, um; p. *Attempted; set upon.*

Appĕtitus, ûs; m. verb. ὁρμή, ὄρεξις. concupiscentia, impetus animi quo ad rem aliquam impellimur. **Appetite** *and desire; inordinate desire, lust, affection.* Appetitus Caninus, *Greedines not to be satisfied.*

Appĕto, is; ii vel ivi, itum; Act. ex *Ad* & Peto. ὁρίγομαι, ὀρέγω, ἐπιθυμέω, ἐφίεμαι. חָפֵר, אָוָה. *To desire or covet earnestly, to have a mind or liking to; to set upon; to attempt; to draw near.* Appetit nox, *Night comes on. To desire or covet; to seek or demand, to gain or get; to assail or assault; to set upon, to strike at.* Neut. *To draw near or be at hand.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* instr. Appetere humerum gladio, Cæs. *To strike or aim at*; dextram osculis, Plin. *To kiss*; genas ungue, Ovid. *To fly in his face, to scratch or claw.* § Appetit mammam puer, Cic. *The child catches at the breast.* ☒ Declino, fugio. ☰ Depoſco, Cic.

Appetor, ĕris; itus; Pass. *To be desired, aimed at*, &c.

† Appetones; *i.* Appetitores, qui appetunt. Labeo ap. Non.

Appiana mala, Plin. 15. 14. *A kind of Apples like Quinces.* Ab Appio.

† Appianum, ni; n. coloris viridis genus, Plin. 35. 6. *A kind of green colour.*

Appingo, is; egi, actum; ex Ad & Pango. προστίθημι. חוֹסֵף. *To joyn unto, to fasten or bind to; to add.* Appinge aliquid novi, Cic. ad Att. *i.* Adjice, vel Adscribe, ut fit à Pingo.

Appingo, is; xi; ex Ad & Pingo. ἐγχρίω, ἐγκαίω. *To paint near unto.* Delphinum sylvis appingere, Hor. *To put things together that do not agree.*

† Appĭcĭdus, a, um; Veg. Fort. ab *Apium* sive *Appium*, herba, cujus semen acute in finem duo hoc morbo. *A horse or beast that hath the Horse-sick or Staggers.*

† Appĭla, ἄπιλα, σκόλεξ, Gl. vet. ex Pacuv. malè leg. *Appua.* Pine *Applare* sive *Applar*, ut ab *Olea, Olear* sive *Olare*, Scal. Aν. Autòn. leg. *Apilaria*, recte *Apiaria.* Turn. leg. *epidria* vel etiam *lepidaria*, ut sint vel in quibus condiuntur ova, dum *lepidia*, i. tenera sunt. *Appi* M. ducit ab *Ad* & *Plico*, ut fit vas quod fabricæ implentur & depictent. *Applare*, cochlear, Gl. Hild. *A kind of vessel, used either at table, or for paste.*

Applauditur; impers. Cic. *They applaud.*

Applaudo, quod & Applodo, is; si, sum; N. ex *Ad* & *Plaudo.* ἐπιθροῶ, ἐπιποδοκέω. תָּקַע. *To strike upon the ground with ones foot*, Applaudere terræ, Apul. § *To applaud, to clap hands or stamp with the feet, in favor or asking; to approve.* ☰ Approbo, Plut. § *To clap an Actor upon the Stage.* Regit *Dat.*

Applausor, oris; m. verb. Plin. ἐπικροτητής. *One that clappeth his hands; applauder or approver.*

Applausus, a, um; part. Ovid. Sil. ὑπακροδημῴδ. *Clapped, stroked gently, made much of, clapped on the back and cherished.*

Applausus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. κρότος, ἐπικρότησις. *Clapping of hands,* **applause**.

† Applex; ab adj. *Ad* & *Plico*: inde Applicior, us; in comptr. *Closly joyned together, or played.* § Applicione nexu inhærebat, Apul. Al. leg. *Applicatiore.*

Applicātio, ônis; f. verb. ἐφαρμογή, προσοικείωσις. דֶּבֶק. *An* **Application**; *an address; an inclination of mind*, Cic.

Applicātus, a, um; part. προσοικειωθείς, ἐφαρμοσθείς. *Applied, laid to, arrived; bent or inclined.* ☰ Occupatus, Cic. § Applicatis ad terram navibus, Cæs. *Come to land or shore.* Applicatæ aures, Var. *Close to the head.*

Applĭcitus, a, um; part. Plin. jun. *Adjoyned, applied.*

Applĭco, as; ui & ăvi, itum & ātum; Act. ex *Ad* & Plico. προσαμίζω, προσαράσσω, παραβάλλω. חָבַר, דָּבַק, הִקְרִיב. *To* **apply**, *to adjoyn; to bring, set, put or lay one thing to another; to betake, to arrive.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *Ad* Applicare naves terræ, Liv. ad terram, Cæs. in aliquem locum, Liv. *To arrive, to come to land.* κάθημαι, προσορμίζω, ἐπορμίζω. Just. abſol. dixit absq; *Acc.* Applicare ad littus. § Applicare se turbæ, Liv. *To go to them*; ad arborem, Cæs. *To lean against it*; ad aliquem, Cic. *To accompany or keep him company*; ad familiaritatem alicujus, Id. *To get into his acquaintance*; ad convivia, Cato, *To haunt feasts*; ad aliquod studium, Cic. *To put himself upon some imployment*; ad doctorem, Id. *To resort to him.* § Applicare aures vocibus, Hor. *To hearken or listen.* § Vix unum puer applicebat annum, Mart. *He was scarce a year old*, i. e. addebat vitæ unum annum, vel deficit præp. Ad, *scarce arrived at his first year.*

Applŏdo, Plin. Vide Applaudo.

Applōro, as; ex *Ad* & *Plore*, Hor. προσδακρύω. *To weep, wail, lament or make one to cry with one*, Regit *Dat.*

Applotus, a, um; part. p. Spart. Applotus ad terram, *Dashed or dunged upon the ground.*

† Appludo, ĕre; f. farfur, Gell. milii & panici purgamenta, Plin. κυρίδιον. *Bran or chaff, the cleanings of some kind of corn.* Vid. Aplada.

Applumbatura; μολύβδωσις, Paul. *A joyning or soldering with lead.*

Applumbātus, a, um; Dig. *Soldered with lead.*

Applumbo, as; ex *Ad* & *Plumbum.* μολυβδόω. *To solder with lead*, Ulp.

Appluo, is; ex *Ad* & *Pluo*, I lin. ὑετόομαι. *To rain near or upon.*

Applūsus; part. pro Applōsus, a, um. *Applausa tela sunt lotum*, Tibul. G.

Appōno, is; sui, situm; Act. ex *Ad* & *Pono.* προστίθημι, φαγεσιαύλια, παρατιθέναι, παραθέναι. חוֹבֵק, קְרִיב, הוֹבִיל. *To put or set to; to lay by, upon or nigh to; to mix or put in; to apply; to add; to serve up; to fish or prune.* Regit *Dat.* cum *Acc.* Apponere notam rei, Cic. *To set a mark upon a thing*; aliquid lucro, Hor. *To reckon it gain'd*; cibum alicui, Plin. jun. *To set meat before one*; § Apponere mensem, Cic. *To lay the cloth, to set meat on the table*; cœnam, Ter. *To serve up supper, or set it on the table.* § Pro *Suppono*; Apponere exlumniatorem, prævaricatorem, Cic. *To set one to inform, to impeach.* § Reticulum ad nares sibi apponebat, Cic.

Apporrigo, is; xi, ctum; Act. Ovid. *i.* juxtà porrigo. παρέκτεινα. שִׁטַּח, נִטְרַח. *To reach or stretch out unto, nigh or to another.* Apporrectus; part. p. Ovid.

Apportandus, a, um; part. p. Cic. *To be carried.*

Apporto, as; ex *Ad* & *Porto*; affero, adveho. φορτίζω, κατακομίζω. נָשָׂא. הוֹבִיל. *To bring or carry unto; to bring news or tidings*, Ter. ☒ Asporto.

Appŏsco, is; Appopŏsci; ex *Ad* & *Posco*, Ter. προσαιτέω. *To ask or demand more or besides, over and above.*

Appŏsitè; adv. ex *Appositus.* ἐπιτηδείως. *Properly, aptly, conveniently, convenently, to the purpose; fitly, patly.*

Appŏsĭtio, ônis; f. προσθήκη, ἐπίθεσις. תּוֹסֶפֶת. *An adding or putting to, an applying.* § It. Figura constructionis, quam Vett. Epexegesin, i. *Expositionem* seu *interpretationem* vocabant, ut *Urbs Roma*, q. d. *Urbs quæ Roma.* **Apposition**, *when two Nouns are put together in the same Case.*

Appositior, us; comp. Cic. *Fitter, readier, more likely.*

Appŏsitus, a, um; part. ab *Apponer*, vel nom. ex part. προσθετικός. מֻכָן. *Laid by or near, put to, held, typed; set near; situate by; suborn'd.* ἐπιτήδειος. *Convenient, apt or fit, to the purpose, meet,* **appositе**. ☰ Propinquus. Ex appolito & acquisito, Sen. *Of what one has got and laid up.*

Appositus, ûs; m. verb. *A putting or moving to, or applying*, Plin.

Appōto, as, are; ex *Ad* & *Poto*, Plaut. *i.* valdè potus. σπλήκτω. שִׁכּוֹר, *Drunk, tippled, fuddled.*

† Appreciatus, a, um. p. Bibl. תִּמְחֵר. æstimatus, Bez. *Prized, valued, rated.*

† Appretio, as; Act. Bibl. τιμάω, æstimo. *To rate or value; to set a price upon.*

Apprĕcor, aris; Apul. *To pray unto.* Cum *Acc.* rei & *Dat.* pers. *To wish one any good thing.* ☒ Imprecor.

Apprehendo, & Apprĕrdo, Poet. Act. ex *Ad* & *Prehendo.* καμβάνω. תָּפַשׂ, אָחַז. *To* **apprehend**, *to lay hold of, to take, to attach or arrest; to learn, to understand, to comprehend; to snatch, to seize or enter upon.* § Apprehendere aliquid morsu, Plin. *To take hold of a thing with his teeth.* Apprehendere palmam, Id. *To get the victory.*

Apprehensio; verb. f. Digest. ἀπίλημψις. *A seizing on a thing.*

Apprĭcus, a, um; Bud. ex Apprimor. *Parched, or crushed. and put hard together.*

Apprimè vel Adprimè; ex *Appressus*, ant. *i.* longè primus, Ter. μάλιστα, κάλλιστα, σφόδρα, imprimis, egregiè, valdè. לְמַאֲד,

חוֹבֵק, קְרִיב, הוֹבִיל. *To put or set to; to lay by, upon or nigh to; to mix or put in; to apply; to add; to serve up; to fish or prune.* Regit *Dat.* cum *Acc.* Apponere notam rei, Cic. *To set a mark upon a thing*; aliquid lucro, Hor. *To reckon it gain'd*; cibum alicui, Plin. jun. *To set meat before one*; § Apponere mensem, Cic. *To lay the cloth, to set meat on the table*; cœnam, Ter. *To serve up supper, or set it on the table.* § Pro *Suppono*; Apponere exlumniatorem, prævaricatorem, Cic. *To set one to inform, to impeach.* § Reticulum ad nares sibi apponebat, Cic.

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מאד. *Very much, very well, greatly, chiefly, excellently.* Cum *Adj. positivum* intendit in superl. gradum. Reperitur junctum & *superlativo.* Apprimè rectissimè, Cic. *Very excellently well.*

Apprimo, vel appremo, is, essi, essum; ex *Ad* & *Premo*, Plin. θλίβω, συμπίεζω. חָעַק, הָצַר. *To presse or thrust any thing close to another; to squeez hard.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad.*

Apprimus vel Adprimus, a, um; ex *Ad* & *Primus*, i. longè primus, ut interpr. Gell. ἄριστος. *Chief, excellent, gallant, surpassing.* Vir summus apprimus, Liv. Andr.

Approbandus, a, um; ἐπαινετός, ἀρεστός. *To be approved or liked; laudable, acceptable.*

Approbans; part. *Approving.* Diis hominibusque approbantibus, Cic. *With their good liking.*

Approbātio, ōnis; f. verb. δοκιμασία. **Approbation,** *allowance, liking; assurance.*

Approbātor, ōris; m. verb. δοκιμαστής. *An approver or allower.* ℭ Suasor, impulsor, Cic.

Approbātus, a, um; part. p. *Approved, allowed or liked.*

Approbè; adv. Gell. *i.* valdè probè. σφόδρα καλῶς. *Very honestly.*

Approbo, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Probo*, i. valdè probo, vel unà cum aliis probo. δοκιμάζω. קוּם, חָלַל, שָׁבַח. *To* **approve,** *to like, to allow: to make good, to justifie; to prove and make out with reasons.* Dii approbent, Cic. *God give you joy.* Approbare opus, Paul. *To make it good, to warrant it good, to warrant it.* ⁼ Laudo. ℭ Improbo.

Approbus, vel Adprobus, a, um; ex *Ad* & *Probus*; Gell. *i.* valdè probus. σφοδρὸς ἀγαθός. חָסוּר. *Very honest.*

Approbissor, ōris; m. verb. Ulp. ἐγγυητής. *He that promisseth or passeth his word for another, a pledge or surety.*

Approbitto, vel Adpromitto, is, ĭ, ssum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Promitto.* ἐγγυάομαι, ὑπισχνέομαι. עָרַב. *To promise or engage for another, to become surety.*

Approbo, as, āre; ex *Ad* & *Promus*: In genua approbat tē, Apul. προσκυνέω. בָּרַךְ. *To bend forward, to stoop or kneel or cower down.*

Approbpĕratus, a, um; part. Liv. *Hastened, set forward; advanced, forwarded.*

Approbpĕto, as; vel Adpropero; ex *Ad* & *Propero*, σπεύδω. מָהַר. Neut. *To haste or make haste, to hie him.* Act. *To hasten or speed and set forward.* Approperare gradum, Plaut. *To mend his pace, or to go apace.*

Approbpinquans; part. *Coming on, drawing nigh.*

Approbpinquātio, ōnis; f. verb. προσπέλασις. קִרְבַת. *An approaching or coming nigh unto, an approach.*

Approbpinquo, as; Neut. ex *Ad* & *Propinquo.* ἐγγίζω προσπελάζω. קָרַב. *To come nigh, to draw near, to approach, to be ready at hand.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad.* ⁼ Insto,

Appulsus, a, um; part. ab *Appellor.* προσπεσών. *Arrived, landed.*

Appulsus, ūs; m. verb. ab *Appello.* προσπέλασις. *An arrival, a coming to, an approaching.* § *The driving or coming of cattle to the water,* Ulp. ἐλαύνω, προσέλασις.

Aprātius, a, um; ab *Aper*; Paul. καπρικός. *Of or belonging to a Boar.*

Apricātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Apricor.* ἀλίασις. *A warming or heating, basking or lying in the Sun; the being abroad in the open air.*

† Apricissimus, a, um; superl. Apricissimo die, Col. *In a very bright sunshiny day.*

Apricĭtas, ātis; f. ab *Apricus*, Col. ἀλιότης, ἀλιοκαία. *The warmth of the Sun, Sun-shining, open fair warm weather; a clear air,* Plin.

Apricor, āris; Dep. ἀλιάζομαι, ἀλιάζομαι. *To sit and go abroad in the Sun, to sit a sunning himself; to bask, to walk or sit abroad in the open air.*

† Apricŭlus, i; m. qu. dim. ab *Aper*, factum ex *Gen.* Apul. καπρίσκος. *A fish having most sharp and strong teeth, like a Boars tusks.*

Apricus, a, um; adj. qu. *Africus*, Fest. ab α priv. & φρίκη *horror*, sc. qualem sentiunt qui frigent. Rect. qu. *apericus*, i. apertus & soli expositus, Voss. *Apricus*, ἀλιεζόμενος, ἀνήλιος, προσήλιος, Gl. ℭ Opacus. *Sunny, warmed with the Sun, that lies in the Sun, or loves to be in the Sun.* Apricus locus, Vir. *An open sunny place.* Apricaravis, Id. Homo Apricus, Pers. *That loves to bask in the Sun.* In apricum proferre, Hor. *To bring forth into publick.* In aprico spatiari, Id. *To sun himself, to walk abroad and take the air.*

Aprilis, lis; m. dictus qu. *Aperilis*, quòd ver, cujus hic mensis initium, omnia aperit, Var. *aperit cum cornibus annum Taurus*, Vir. vel qu. *Aphrilis*, ab ἀφρὸς *spuma*; unde & Venus ipsa, cui hic mensis dicatus, nomen sumpsit, ut Ἀφροδίτη diceretur, quippe è spumâ maris orta. Enimverò cùm Romulus mensem primum à patre suo Marte *Martium* nuncupasset, secundum Æneæ matri Veneri sacravit. Jos. Scal. tamen mavult, ut ab *Equo Equilis*, à *Capro Caprilis* dic. ità ab *Apro*, i. porco, *Aprilem* dici; ut sit sicut Gr. ἐλαφηβολιών, i. *Cervilis*, ità *Aprilis* κυαφηβολιών. ἀφρίλις, ἀφρίλιος, θαργηλιών. אִיר. *The Month of* **April.**

Aprilis, le; adj. *Of April; as* Nonis Aprilibus, Cic.

Aprinus, a, um; ex *Aper* adj. idem quod *Aprugnus*, Plaut. καπρινός. *Of a Boar, of a wild Boar, Brawn.*

Aproni, æ; f. ἄμπελος μέλαινα. *An herb called* Vitis nigra, Bryonia, Chironia, & Gynecanthe, Plin. 23. 1. *The black Vine or Briony.* § Apronia mala, majora Appianis: aliter Melippia dicta, quòd malorum & pyrorum speciem quandam habeant, à μῆλον *malum* & ἀπιον *pyrum*, Plin.

Apronianus, a, um; ut Cerasum apronianum, Jun. *A black Cherry.*

Aprugna, æ; f. *scil.* caro. **Brawn.**

Aprugnus, a, um; ab *Aper*; ut *Abies, abiegnus*; χλοῦνος· idem quod *Aprinus.* Aprugnum callum, vel caro aprugna, Plin. *Brawn.*

* Apsis, ĭdis; f. fornicis curvatura, Coop. ex Plin. jun. id. quod *Apsis*, Gr. ἁψίς. *The ring of a cart-wheel; a circle about the stars; the bowing of an arch.*

* Apsȳctos, i; f. Plin. ἄψυκτος· ex α *sine* & ψύξις *frigus*, q. d. irrefrigerabilis. *A kind of precious stone, that will keep it in hot will keep so seven days.*

* Apsynthium; ἀψύνθιον· scrib. enim Græcè per υ ut per ι. *Scil.* ab *Apsyntho* civitate Thraciæ. Viol. Absinthium & Absynthium.

Aptārius, a, um; part. ex *Aptor*, Plin. ἁρμοστήριος. *Fitted, made meet or agreeable, applied fitly.*

Apte; adv. ἁρμοδίως, ἐπιτηδείως. *Fitly, to the purpose, suitably, conveniently, agreeably, properly, patly, pertinently; closely,* Congruenter, Cic.

Aptior, us; comp. ab Aptus. *More fit, suitable, convenient,* &c.

Aptissimus, a, um; superl. *Most apt or fit,* &c.

Aptĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. *Fitness,* **Aptitude.**

Apto, as; Act. ex ἅπτω jungo, necto. vel ex *Aptus*, i. aptum facio. ἁρμόζω, ἁρμόττω. תָּכַן, תִּכֵּן. *To fit or make fit, to join, to apply, to address, to make ready or prepare.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad.*

* Aptōton, i; n. ἀπλωτον· ex α sine & πίπτω *casus.* *A Noun with out cases; as* Nequam. Don.

Aptus, a, um; part. & adj. ab *Apto*, i. ligo, jungo. *Aptus*, qui convenienter alicui junctus est, Fest. ὑπάρμενος. Olim *haptus*, qu. immed. à Gr. ἅπτω. *Aptum*, conjunctum, conligatum; constrictum & complexum, Serv. ζυχθεὶς *aptus, connexus*, Gl. *Aptus* hinc per transl. conveniens. ℭ Ineptus, Cic. Pon. & pro *Adeptus*, & tum est part. ab *Apiscor*, Fest. ἁπλοῦς, ἁδρός· נָכוֹן, רָאוּי. **Apt,** *fit, meet, suitable, proper, convenient, agreeable; good for; easie, ready;* **put,** *close.* § *Tight, compact, fated; tied, bedeckt.* ⁼ Cohærens, connexus, convenientes, congruens, accommodatus, consentaneus, commodus, habilis, decens. ℭ Dissolutus, dissipatus, Cic. Aptus ex se se, & Apta illi ex seipso omnia, Cic. *He has all his tackle about him.* Apta verba, Id. *Proper words.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad.* Anni lustibus apti, Ovid. Apti calceo ad pedem, Cic. § Aptum somno papaver, Cels. *Good to make one sleep.* § Cum *Infin.* Ætas mollis & apta regi, Ovid. § Cum *Abl.* Aptæ instructæque remigio naves, Liv. *Rigged, tight and in good order.* Gladium setâ equinâ aptum, Cic. *Tied or hung by a horse-hair.*

† Aptus, a, um; ab *Apiscor*, Varro. *Having gotten*: idem quod Adeptus.

Apua, æ; f. pisciculus est minimus & vilissimus, quem Græci, quòd ex pluviâ nascatur, ἀφύω vocant, Plin. scil. ab ἀπὸ & ὕω *pluo.* vel qu. ἀφύω, i. λυτρεύω, Athen. quia sine semine nascitur. *A little fish, the same that* Aphya. *A Loach, an Anchove,* C.

APUD; præp. ex ποτὶ, Can. qu. *ad pedes*, Scal. Vett. *Apor*, Fest. Sed & in Gl. *Ape.* Fuerit ergò ex ἐπὶ *Apud*, uti multotiens sign. d fini adjecta, ut in *ne, ni*, Æol. pro τὶς τί, Οὖν, *quid*; *ce, i, is, id*, &c. etiam in Latinis *med, ted.* Nam ut ab *Apere*, i. apiscì factum sit, durum est πάρεδρος. *At, by, hard near, among, with, in, before, in presence.* Apud me domi, Ter. *At my house, at home with me.* Ut locum & apud se esse me quotidie, Cic. *To be in his company and at his house.* Apud judicem, *Before the Judge, in his presence.* Apud Atticenses. *Among the Athenians.* Apud posteros, Tac. *In after-times.* Sum apud te primus, Ter. *I am your chief favourite.* Apud se esse, Id. *To be in his wits, to know what he does.*

* Apus, ŏdis; f. Plin. ἄπους, quòd careat usu pedum. Al. dic. *Cypselus*, κύψελος. *A Martinet, a kind of Swallow; a Swift.*

* Apusia, æ; f. Plaut. ἀπουσία, i. *absentia.* Habuit & alium sensum, Gl. *Intertrimentum*, ἀπουσία. *Loss, dammage, abatement*: *properly Absence.*

* Apyrexia, æ; f. ἀπυρεξία, i. remissio febris; ex α & πυρέσσω *febrio. The abatement or slaking of a feaver.* Cels. *Or the cold shaking fit of an ague.*

* Apyrinus, a, um; Col. n. plur. Apyrina, Martial. ἀπύρηνος, *nucleum non habens*, ligno seu osse carens, ut palmæ, mespila; ab α pr. & πυρὴν *nucleus*; seu potiùs id quod in pomo ligneum ossiculum est, M. Idem quod Samphi in Olivis. *Apyrinon* voc. cui lignosus nucleus abest, Plin. *Apyrina*, in plur. Mart. *Without kernel, or having a small kernel.* Apyrina mala, & simp. Apyrina. *Fine or sweet Pomegranates.*

* Apyrōtos, i; m. sc. ἄνθραξ· ità dict. quòd ignem non sentiat, Plin. 37. 7. Lat. *Carbunculum*, Ovid. *Pyropum* voc. *The best sort of Carbuncle, a precious stone, glowing like a fire-coal, and yet the fire cannot hurt it.*

* Apyrum sulphur; Plin. ἄπυρον θεῖον, ab α priv. & πῦρ· sulphur vivum, quòd *ignem* non est expertum. *Brimstone that hath not felt the fire, has not been burnt.*

A ante Q.

AQUA, æ; f. (ă) qu. *àquâ* vivimus, Fest. *scil.* ut *Unda, unde* sunt omnia, sc. Thaletem; vel quòd *aqua* & *planta*, Var. vel qu. ἀχοή, à fusione, Canin. quò inclinat Voss. Scal. deducit ab ἄχα vet. voce, ex quâ & λάω (quod à λάω) compon. *Achelous*, q. d. *aqua lavarium.* Hinc Vett. *Achelous* pro quâvis aquâ dixere; adnotante Servio in illud, *Poculaque inventa Achelous miscuit undis.* Poterit fort. non incommodè duci ab ἀχώ, Dor. ἀχὰ *sonus*, quòd fluat cum sonitu; unde κελαχὲς ὕδωρ voc. Theocr. ὕδωρ. מַיִם. *Water; rain; watersh humour or juice.* Aqua pluvia, Cic. pluvialis, Ovid. imbrium, Plin. cœlestis, Hor. *Rain-water.* fontana, Plin. *Spring-water*; puteana, Id. putealis, Col. *Well-water*; fluvialis, marina, palustris, *River, sea, puddle-water*; nivalis, Gell. rosacea, Plin. medica, Claud. *Snow, Rose, medicinal water*; stagnans, pigra, Plin. quieta, Hor. *Standing water*; manans, Col. jugis, Cic. *Running water.* § Aqua intercus, Cic. *The Dropsie.* § Aquæ maris, Vir. *A wave.* Aquæ augur cornix, Hor. *Foretells rain.* § Cedo aquam manibus, Plaut. *Give me some water.* Appellere ad aquam animalia, Var. *To water cattle.* § Aqua hæret, Cic. *He is tardy, at a stand, nonplus'd.* § Aquâ & igni interdicere, Cic. *To banish.* § Scribere in aquâ, Catul. εἰς ὕδωρ γράφειν. *To forget.* § Aquam perdere, Quint. *To lose time; their hour-glasses running with water, as ours do with sand.*

Aquæductio, onis; f. Ulp. *i.* aquæ deductio five derivatio. Id. quòd Aquæductus.

Aquæductus, ûs; m. ab *aquâ ducendâ.* ὑδραγωγία, ἡ ἐξ ὑδάτων ἀγωγή, vel simpl. ἀγωγή. חַעֲלָה. *A Conduit or conveyance of water by pipes; an* **Aqueduct**; *a water-course or passage.*

Aquælicium; n. ab *Aqua* & *Lacio*; cùm aqua pluvialis remediis quibusdam elicitur, Fest. *A prayer or sacrifice for rain, in time of drought.*

† Aquæmanale; Var. ap. Non. Vid. Aquiminale.

† Aquagium; Dig. qu. *Aqua agium*: ex *Aqua* & *Ago.* Id. quod *Aquæductus*, Fest. Gloss. ὑδραγωγεῖον. *A water-course.*

Aquălĭcŭlus; dim. ab *Aquale*, ut à Caulis, cauliculus. Cal. facit dim. ab *Aqualus*: ligneus alveus porcorum. Sum. per transl. pro alvo sive abdomine, Pers. quòd ut *Aquale* aquæ, sic ea pars urinam fundat, V. Rect. fort. ob figuræ simil. Item pro stomacho & ventriculo, Sen. γάστηρ. *An hogs-trough.* § *The lower part of the belly, a paunch, a belly like a tun.* § *The stomach or maw, which digests the meat,* Sen.

Aquălĭcus; ex *Aqua* & *Lego*, i. colligo: Fort. simpl. ab *Aquale.* Alvus, quo fordes defluunt: item genus quoddam lati intestini, ex quo farcimina fieri solent, Cal. ex Apic. *The paunch whither the excrements run: also a kind of great gut whereof puddings were made.*

Aquălis, le; idem quod Aquaticus.

Aquălis, is; m. ab *Aqua*; Var. vas aquarium, unde aquæ manibus affunditur. ὑδρία. נֵבִיא. *A water-pot, an Ewer, Laver, or such like.* In Acc. *Aqualim*, Plaut.

Aquārĭŏlus, i; m. qui in stupro uxoris connivet, ut *Aquarii* in publicis aquarum ductibus in privatos usûs derivandis, Front. *Aquarioli* dicuntur mulierum fordidi assectæ, Fest. παρασπάκτης· quòd *aquam* ferrent meretricibus ad sese eluendas, V. vel quòd juxta *aquas* agerent, cùm meretrices in actâ, Cic. *i.* in littore cella haberent. φορυαγωγίς, μαγεφαί. Gloss. *Aquarioli*, βλάπτες, qui fordes ἐκβάλλουσιν. *A wittal, one that suffers his wife to play the whore. A pimp or pander; a servant to a Bawd.* Tert. *One that plies at the Bank-side.* Hinc Gall. Maquerell, *A Bawd.*

Aquārium, ii; n. id. quod *Aquæductus*, Solin. ὑδραγώγιον, ὑδρεῖον, Gl. ὑδραγώγιον. שִׁקְתָּה. *A watering place for cattle,* Cato. *Also a sink, a kennel, a gutter, a way-draught, any water-passage.* Hinc diminitivum Aquariolum.

Aquārius, a, um; Plin. ὑδατικός, ad aquam pertinens. *Of or belonging to water.* § Aquaria Provincia, Cic. *A water-bayliff's place, the charge of looking to waters.* Aquarius sulcus, Col. *A water-furrow, a drain.* Cotes aquarix, *Grindstones that go in water, as* Oleares *in oil,* Plin. aquaria mola, ὑδρομύλη, *A water-mill,* ὑδραυλίτης, Strab. *as* ἀνεμαλίτης, *a wind-mill.*

Aquārius, ii; m. ὑδροχόος, signum cœleste dict. quòd aquam fundat; It. ὑδροφύλαξ, aquarum custos, five aquæductuum Curator, Cic. it. ὑδρεύτης, qui aquam gestat. *One of the signs of the Zodiack; also one that hath the oversight of conduits: a Water-bailiff.*

Aquātĭcus, a, um; ὑδατικός. *Of or belonging to the water; living or breeding or growing in or about the water: also watrish, rainy; as* Aquaticus Auster, Ovid.

Aquatile, is; n. subst. ex adj. Plin. *Any creature that liveth in the water.*

Aquātĭlis, le; id. quod *Aquaticus*. ὑδατικός. *That liveth in the water.* ℭ Bestiarum, *terrenæ* sunt aliæ, partim *aquatiles*, aliæ quasi *ancipites*, Cic. § *Also watry,* Var.

Aquātio, ōnis; f. verb. ὑδρεύσις, ὑδροφορία. *A watering, a carrying or fetching of water,* Cæs. *Also abundance of rain, wet weather,* Plin.

Aquātior; comp. Plin. *More watery.*

Aquātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. ὑδροφόρος. שֹׁאֵב מַיִם. *He that waterith; he that fetcheth or provideth water, as for an Army,* &c.

Aquātus, a, um; Plin. ὑδρόμυρτος, aquâ mixtus, aquâ dilutus. מָזוּג. *Mixt or allayed with water; water'd. Also watrish or full of water.*

Aqueus, a, um; quod ex aqua est. ὑδατώδης. *Watrish, like to water.*

Aquĭfŏlium, ii; n. ὀξυακανθος· & Aquifolia, æ; f. sc. ilex. ὀξύφυλλος πρίνος· ab *Acus* & *Folia*, quia folia sunt aculeata, Plin. 2. 13. & 27. 8. quomodò *Aquipes* ab acumine pedum dict. κρέλαιον vel κρέλαιρον, Theophr. it. ἀγρία. *A kind of Holm-tree with prickly leaves. Also the Holly-tree.*

Aquĭfŏlius, a, um; adj. Plin. *Having prickly leaves.*

Aquĭla, æ; f. ab *aquilo*, i. *fusco* colore; vel ab acutè volando, qu. *acuvila, aquivila.* Can. ex ἀγλὸς, probante Voss. quomodò Cypriis *aquilam* voc. Hes. ἀέλλος. נֶשֶׁר. *An* **Eagle**: *also a Roman Ensign or banner in the shape of an Eagle; made of silver or gold, of which each Regiment had one; whereas of the ordinary colours* (Signa) *every Company had one.* § *A Constellation in heaven; a kind of fish.* § It. *Aquila* pro *Aquula* dim. ab *Aqua*, Plaut.

Aquilĕgium, ii; n. ab *Aqua* & *Lego*, i. *aquæ collectio*, Plaut. κρουνός. *A gathering of rain, and a conveyance of water.*

Aquĭlex, ĕgis; m. Sen. Plin. ab *aquas legendo* five colligendis, Non. ὑδραγωγός, ὑδρευτὴς, ὑδροφόρος, Gl. *He that maketh conveyance of water by pipes,* &c. *Or he that findeth Springs; a Water-baily.* ⁼ Aquileges, aquarum indagatores, Col. aquarum libratores, Cod.

† Aquĭlices, um; m. plur. qui & *Aquileges*; ab *aquas diciendas.* It. qui in siccitate, rem divinam facientes, *aquas* ciciebant, i. pluviam imprecabant. *Water-bailives: also those that pray'd for rain in time of dreath.*

Aquilicium; n. Tert. Sacrificium pro *aquâ diciendâ*, i. imbribus impetrandis. *A Sacrifice or Litany for rain.*

Aquĭlĭfer; ab *Aquila* & *Fero*, Cæs. ἀετοφόρος. *The Standard-bearer among the Romans, who had in his Ensign the picture of an Eagle; an Ancient, Ensign or Ernet.*

Aquĭlĭnus, a, um; ab *Aquila*. ἀετῶδης. *Of or like an Eagle.* Aquilinæ ungulæ, Plaut. *Eagles claws.* Nasûs aquilinus, Jun. *A hooked nose, like an Eagles beak.*

Aquĭlo, ōnis; ventus, dict. à vehementissimo volatu ad instar aquilæ, Fest. ab ἀκυρὸς, Canin. Βορέας, ἀκυρὸς, Hes. r in l verso, ut à *Remo Lemures*, ab ἀγὸρ *aquila. Plaut.* *The North-wind, the North-east cold wind.*

Aquilōnaris, re; ἀρκτῷος. *Northern, or toward the North.*

Aquilōnius, a, um; Plin. *Northern, or exposed to the North.*

Aquīlus, a, um; Suet. Plaut. ab *Aqua*; ut *Color Aquilus*, Fest. ὑδατώδης χρῶμα, φαῖος, μέλας, utì *aquam* voc. μέλαν ὕδωρ, Hom. שָׁחוֹר. *Brown or swarthy, dark-dun, of the colour of the water.*

Aquīminale, Paul. sic vulgò leg. Al. *Aquæmanile*; olim *Aquimanale*, Var. ap. Non. vel quòd exeo *aqua manat*, vel ab *aqua* & *manus*; quod ante cibum erat solenne; unde illud, *Date aquam manibus, appone mensam*, Plaut. χέρνιβον, Gl. *A vessel or basin to wash hands in, before they sate down to table.*

Aquimināriam, ii; n. vel Aquiminarium. Pomp. vis aquarium. Id. fere quòd Aquiminale. ψυκτήρ. *A cistern of water to wash cups or glasses in, and to set in bottles or pots to cool them. Also a Cock to wash at*, Gloss.

† Aquinārius, ii; m. Flor. ὑδρία. *Any water-pot.*

† Aquipenser, ēris; m. Fest. Mss. quòd se in *aquâ pandat*, vel quia est *acie* tive acumine *pansi*, i. lato & patente rostro, M. Id. quod Acipenser. *A Sturgeon.*

† Aquīpes vel Acupes; Lucil. & Acupedius, Fest. ab *acumine pedum*, i. celeritate in currendo. ἐξύπους, πόδας ὠκύς. *Swift-foot, one that hath good heels and runs well.*

Aquor, āris; Dep. ab *Aqua*, Virg. ὑδρεύω, ὑδροφορέω. Verbum castrense est: Aquam haurio, sive aquam fero ad usum exercitûs. שָׁאַב. *To water, or give water unto; to provide or fetch water.* Aquari equos, Sall. *To water horses.*

Aquōsus, a, um; Vir. ὑδατώδης. *Watery, wet, full of water, resembling water.* Aquosior, Plin. *More plashy.* Aquosissimus, Sen.

Aquŭla, æ; f. Cic. dimin. ab *Aqua*; leg. & *Aquila*, ap. Plaut. ὑδρία. *A little Water or Brook.*

A *ante* R.

† Ar; olim pro *Ad*, in compositione; Pro *ad* aut. *ar* frequenter ponebant, sic *arvena, arventer, arvocatus, arfore, arvelare, arfari*, pro *advenior*, &c, sic *Arcio* pro *Accio*, ex *ad* & *cio*, unde *Arcesso*.

ARA, æ; f. βωμός. מִזְבֵּחַ. Var. ab *ardere*, quòd incensæ victimæ ardeant; vel ob sacrificiorum ignes. It. ab *Area*. Loca, inquit, in urbe pura, *Areæ*; à quo possit etiam *Ara* esse, quòd pura. Macr. ex Var. *Ara* primùm *Asa* dict, quæ postea *Assa*, quòd esset foculus qui manu portabatur; vel quòd precantes aras manibus apprehendabant; juxta illud Virg. *Talibus orabat dictis, arâsque tenebat*. Serv. Simpl. à precibus, quas Græci ἀρὰς vocant. Al. ab ἄρω *tollo* in altum; unde & ab altitudine *Altare* dict. *An Altar; a Sanctuary; a Star so called*, Ovid. *also any thing that hangeth like an Altar: a bank or shelf in the Sea*, Virg. Ad aram confugere, Cic. *To take sanctuary.* Pro aris focisque certare, Id. *To fight for his Religion and his Country.* Usque ad aras amicus, Gell. *As far as Conscience permits.*

• Arăbarches, æ; m, ἀραβάρχης, i. *Arabum præfectus*. Pompeius ita dict. Cic. quod *Arabas* domuerat: vel pro *Alabarches*, ut sit *scriptura* & vectigalium *præfectus*; ita dict. Pompeius, quòd Asiæ magnam partem fecerat vectigalem. Vid. ap. Juven. prior lectio verior, *Ægyptius atque Arabarches*, i. *agyrta*, qui les *Ægyptii*, & *latro*, qui les *Arabes* in primis. Erit ergò *Arabarches* latronum princeps. Pompey *so called by Tully for conquering* Arabia, *or for making so many countries tributary to* Rome, q. d. *Prince of the* Arabians, *as* Asiarchi *was of* Asia; *or chief Farmer of the customs. But in* Juvenal *it is taken in an ill sence*, q. d. *An* Arch-Arab *or Prince of the Theives and Rovers.* Alcinto dic. Publicanus, qui præerat exigendo vectigali de pecoribus, quæ ex *Arabiâ* in *Ægyptum* adducebantur. Horum officium *Arabarchia* voc. *A gatherer of custom for the toll of cattle, that were brought out of* Arabia *into* Egypt.

Arābilis, le; ab *Aro*, Plin. ἀροτός. *To be plowed or tilled*, arable.

Arabis; *An herb called Candy Tuffsy.* Draba. Vide Dod.

Arabus lapis, Plin. *A stone, white like ivory; the powder of it good for dentifrices.*

• Arachne, es; f. ἀράχνη. *A Spider.* Vestis Arachnes, *A Cob-web*, Seren.

Araciæ ficus, Plin. *A kind of white figs.*

Arānea, æ; f. ex G. ἀράχνη, ut à λάχνη *lana*, Bec. ab אָרַג texuit. *A Spider; a Cob-web* (subaud. *tela*) § *The Down of Willow-blossoms*, Plin. *Also one of the membrans of the Eye, thin like a Spiders web.*

† Araneans, tis; adj. Araneantes fuces, Petr. *Hungry chaps, that breed cob-webs.*

Arāneŏla, æ; f. dim. ab *Aranea*, Cic. *A little Spider or Cob-web.*

Arāneŏlus, li; m. dim. ab Araneus, Virg. ἀραχνίδιον. *A little Spider.*

Arāneōsus a, um; Plin. ἀραχνώδης. *Full of Spiders Cobwebs, or things like Cob-wels.*

Arāneum, ei; m. *i.* tela araneæ. ἀράχνιον. It. vitium peculiare olivis ac vitibus. *Araneum* vocant, cùm veluti tela involvunt fructum, & absumunt, Plin. 17. 24. *A Spiders web; also a vine, like a cob-web, which spoils Olives and Grapes.* § *Aranea* est, quæ texit, *Araneum*, quod textum est, Corn. Front.

Arāneus, ei; m. id. quod *Aranea*. ἀράχνη. עַכָּבִישׁ. Cujus multa genera; vid. Plin. 11. 24. § Item est piscis marini genus, Plin. 9. 48. & 32. 11. § Araneus mus; animal ex genere mustelarum, Plin. 8. 58. μυγάλη. *A Spider, a Spiders web; a kind of Sea-fish; also a Shrew-mouse.*

† Arapennis; f. Gall. semijugerum *arapennem* vocant, Col. hod. *arpent.* Vid. Arvipendium.

Arātio, ōnis; verb. ab *Aro*. ἄροσις. חָרוּשׁ. *Tillage or plowing; also till'd or plow'd land.*

Arātiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. ἀρόσιον. *A little tillage or little piece of plow'd land.*

Arātor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Aro*, Plin. ἀρότης, ἀγρός. חָרַשׁ. *A plower or tiller, man or beast.*

Arātōrius, a, um; ad arationem pertinens, Cod. *Of or belonging to tillage.*

Arātro, as; & per Syncop. *Artro*, as; Plin. *Arare*, qu. arando itero, Cal. Sed est ab Arātrum; ut ab ἄροτρον. ἀροτριάω. *To plow or till, to stir or tear the ground; to plow land over again, after the corn is come up.*

Arātrum, tri; n. ab *Aro*, in sup. *Aratum*, ut à *Rado rasum, Rastrum*, à *Ruo rutum, Rutrum*. Al. ab ἄρω. ἄροτρον. verbum, sicut Gr. ἄροτρον ab ἀρόω, ità Lat. *Aratrum* ab *Aro*. חָרַשׁ, בָּרוֹ. § *Aratrum* inducere moris fuit Romanis, cùm urbem aliquam evertissent, ut ea funditus deleretur. Hor. *A plough.*

Arātūra. Vide Aratio.

Arātūrus, a, um; part. ab *Aro*, Tibul. *About to till or plow.*

Arātus, a; um; p. Ovid. *Plowed, till'd.*

† Arbilla; arvini, Fest. dim. ab *Arbina*; ut ab *Ovinus, Ovillus*, Vof. *Ivi, tallow, sheet.*

† Arbina; unde dim, *Arbilla*; id. quod *Arvina*, ab *Arvis*, ἀρνίς, pro Ἀρνίς, i. *Aries*, prop. Sevum arietinum. Acron, κριὸς Σικελοῖς, Hes. Scal. leg. σίαρ. *The Sewet or fat, properly of Rams.*

† Arbipendium, rect. Arvipendium, ii; & Arapennis, Col. *An half-acre.*

Arbiter, tri; m. non ab *Arbitrando*, sed contrà ab *Arbiter, Arbitror*. Nunn. a βραβεύειν *judex* per Syncop. & metath. Al. ab *Ara* & *Bitor*, à *bito*, eo; nam Arbitri qui ante aram arbitrio suo litem finire debent. Mart. ex *Arbito*, pro *Adbito*, i. *Adeo*, ut sit qui accedit cognoscendi & judicandi causâ. *Arbiter*, Judex honorarius, non à lege datus, sed ab iis qui litigant lectus, qui totius rei habet potestatem. Antiq. ipsipectorem & testem sign. διαίτης. פְּלִילִי. *An Arbitrator or Umpire, a man indifferently chosen to be Judge between two, a Daysman, a Referee, a Commissioner; a Judge, a witness.* Arbiter deliciarum, *A master of Revels.* § Arbiter initiationis, Bud. *A God-father.* § Sine arbitris, Liv. *Without witnesses.* Amœnus & ab arbitris remotus locus, Cic. *A private place, free from company.* ℋ Arbiter, ex voluntate; Judex, ex lege, Pap.

Arbitra; f. *A witness or slander by*, Hor. *A Judge or sentencer*, Ambr.

Arbitrālis, le; adj. Macrob. *Of or belonging to an Arbitrator.*

Arbitrārio, adv. *i.* pro arbitrio seu voluntate. *At ones pleasure, as one will, at ones own choice.* ℋ Certò, Plaut.

Arbitrārius, a, um; ad. Fest. voluntarius, quod est nostri arbitrii, τὸ ἐφ' ἡμῖν, τὸ μὴ ἀναγκαῖον. *That which is voluntary, or left to our own choice*; arbitrary; *at our own disposal; or belonging to an arbitrement*, Gell.

Arbitrātus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Arbitror*. διάκρισις. חֶפֶץ, רָצוֹן. *Arbitrement, will, judgment, advice, fancy, pleasure.* Suo Arbitratu, Cic. *At his own pleasure, according to his own fancy, as he pleaseth himself.*

Arbitrium, ii; n. *i.* arbitrorum sententia. διαίτα. *Arbitrement; an award, judgment; advice, opinion; will, pleasure, fancy; the sentence that an arbitrator gives, the Umpires decree; the verdict of a Jury*: The *Office of an Arbitrator*, Ulp. *Power, rule, government, disposal.* § Arbitrium supremum, *Ones last Will and Testament*, Marcel. Liberum arbitrium, Eccl. *Free Will.* Arbitrio suo carere, Cic. *Not to be at his own disposal.* ℋ Judicium, ratus, libido, Cic.

† Arbĭtro, as; idem quod *Arbitror*, Non. ex Plaut.

Arbĭtror, āris; Depon. ab *Arbiter*; vox peregrina, Cic. ἡγέομαι, νομίζω. חָשַׁב. Sumitur

Sumitur interdum pro Speculari, κατασκοπεῖν, & Inquirere seu Auscultare. Item pro Judicare & litem arbitrio finire, sententiam ferre. διαιτᾶν. פָּלַל. *To judge, to suppose, guess or imagin, to think, to trow; to determine a controversie between party and party; to sentence or award*, Ulp. *To picker, hearken, listen and find out*, Plaut. § Sum & pass. *To be agreed, compromised, or awarded*, Ulp.

Arbor, ŏris; f. δένδρον. עֵץ. *Arbor* est, in qui fit ἀπὸ δένδρου βίκος, *i.* vis quà lis tollit in altum, qu. *Arribior*, Scal. Isid. ab *Arvo*, quòd terræ fixis radicibus hæret. Prisc. ducit à *Robore*. Voss. *Arbos* (unde in Acc. *arbosem* vett.) qu. *Arbossis*, ab ἄειρω *tollo*, & βόσις *cibus*; quia arborum fructus longè à terrâ attollitur; vel à Chald. אבא *vivor*, it. *germen*. Fort. simpl. ab ἔρνος, unde & *erbin*, quòd cacumen *tecti* vicem præbeat. *A Tree: also the Mast of a Ship*, Juv. *an Oar*, Virg. *The Timber of a Press*, Cato: *also the wood of the Tree*, Plin. *Also the name of a great sea-fish*, Plin. § Arbor Jovis, Ovid. *The Oak-tree.* Arbor ficus, & Arbor fici, Cic. *A fig-tree.* Arbor infelix, *A Gallows, the triple-tree.* Leg. & Arbos in Nom.

Arbŏrārius, a, um; δενδρικός. *Of or belonging to a tree.* § Arboraria falx, Cato. *A Bill to lop trees.* § Arborarius Picus, Plin. *The Highold, a bird that feeds upon trees.*

Arbŏrātor, ōris; m. verb. qu. ab *Arboro, as*, Plin. Sign. cum qui arbores amputat. δενδρόκομος. *A lopper of trees; a dresser or planter of trees, a Woodman.*

Arbŏrēsco, is; arborem fieri, vel in arborem crescere, Plin. δενδρώσκω. *To grow to be a tree, or to the bigness of a tree.*

Arbŏrētum, n. Quadrig. idem quod *Arbustum*. δενδρών. *A place where trees grow, a Grove, a Park or Orchard, a Nursery of young trees.* ℋ Arboreta ignobilius est verbum, *Arbusta* celebratius, Gell.

Arbŏreus, a, um; δενδρεών. *Of or belonging to a tree; branched like a tree.*

† Arbŏrĭdeus ramus, qui alitur ut arboreścat, *h. e.* ut arbor fiat, Col.

† Arbŏrius, a, um; *Belonging to trees*, Arboria falx, Cato. *A pruning-hook.*

Arbos; f. pro *Arbor*, Virg. unde & in Acc. *Arbosem* Vett. dic. pro *Arborem*, Fest.

Arbuscŭla, æ; f. dim. ab *Arbor*, Var. δενδρύλλιον, δένδρεον. Sign. & machinulam quæ Græc. ἁρμαξόστας dicitur. שִׂיחַ. *A little tree, a shrub*; *the Nath or Ball of a Cart-wheel*, Vitr. § Arbusculæ crinitæ pavonum, Plin. *The tufts upon their heads.*

† Arbustior, us; comp. qu. ab *Arbustus, a, um*; Tert. pro *arbustivior*, Voss. al. leg. *Austerior.*

Arbustīvus, a, um; *Belonging to shrubs or trees.* § Locus arbustivus, *i.* Arbustum, Col. *A Grove, an Orchard.* § Arbustivæ vites, *i.* quæ arboribus maritantur, Col. *Vines that are tied to trees and grow up by them.* ἀναδενδράδες, δενδρίτιδες.

Arbusto, as; Act. Plin. agrum arboribus consero ad maritandas vites. δενδρεύω. חָשַׁב. עָנַן. *To plant or set with trees, to set a place with trees for Vines to grow amongst.*

Arbustum, ti; n. ab *Arbos*, ut ab *Onus onustus*; vel qu. *Arbosse fatum*, i. locus consitus arboribus. δένδρον, δενδρών. אֲשֵׁל, יְעָר. *A Grove of trees, an Orchard, or Hop-yard or Vineyard; a place planted with trees for Vines to grow up by*, Plin. *A Wood or Copse.*

† Arbustus, a, um; pro *Robustus*, Tert. R.

Arbūteus, a, um; ab *Arbutus*, Virg. κομαρεώδης. *Made of a Wilding or Crab-tree.*

Arbūtum, ti; n. Vir. κόμαρον. *A Crab or Wilding: the fruit of* Arbutus. Al. dic. *Unedo*, Plin.

Arbūtus, ti; f. genus arboris, frondibus raris, Fest. ab *Arbore* dict. à Gr. ἄρκευθος, Gl. Phil. quæ est *Juniperus*. κόμαρος. *A Crab-tree, a Wilding; also a Strawberry-tree*; an Arbute *tree.*

ARCA, æ; ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρκεῖν, *ab arcendo* dict. quòd arcentur fures ab ea clausa, Var. Sic φωραμιοῖ, παρὰ τὸ ἐξ ὧν φύεται ἔρινν vel ab *arcere*, ant. continere, Fest. quod arceat, *i.* contineat res ei creditas. Non abludit, Gr. ἕρκος *septum*. Fort. ab Heb. אֲרוֹן *longa*. אָרוֹן. κιβωτός, § *Arca* pro Monumento vel loculo, in quo mortui conduntur in terra, Plin. § *Arcus* appellat Vitr. tabulationes intra aquam circundatas, ab arcendis aquis ab opere: alii *Aquaria septa* vocant, Cal. *A Chest, a Coffer; a Coffin or Tomb; the nether part of the Organs where the bellows are: also a dam of wood to keep away the course of the waters*; an Ark. Arca vestiaria, Cat. *A press to keep cloaths in, a Wardrobe.* Arca robustea, Cic. *A little case for malefactors in prison.*

† Arcālia, æ; f. pro Fisci quoddam jus particulare, Theod.

Arcanè; adv. ab *Arcanus*. ἀπορρήτως, κρυφαίως, μυστικῶς. *Secretly, privately.*

Arcanius; adv. Col. *More secretly or closely.*

Arcanò; adv. Cæl. ex ἀπορρήτους. *Alone, in a private place, secretly.*

Arcānum, ni; n. fabst. ex adj. ἀπόρρητον. סוֹד. *A secret, a hidden mystery.*

Arcānus, a, um; adj. ab *Arca*; (ut à *Roma, Romanus*) scil. in quâ quæ clausa sunt, tuta manent. Vel ab *Arce*, quæ tutissima pars est urbis; sive à genere Sacrificii, quod in *Arce* fit ab Augoribus, adeò remotum à notitia vulgari, ut rè literis quidem mandetur, sed per memoriam Successorum celebretur, Fest. ἀπόρρητος, κρυφαῖος. *Secret, hid, close, unknown, privy, mystical.*

Arcarius, a, um; Scæv. *Belonging to a Coffer, or Banker.*

Arcārius, ii; m. Cod. ab *Arca*, Isid. *Arcarius*, diſpensator, actor. ταμιοφύλαξ. *A Coffierer or Treasurer, that hath the charge of Chests and Coffers; a Steward, a Chamberlain of the City, &c. a Cash-keeper.*

† Arcātus, a, um; ab *Arcus*, Ovid. quod & *Arquatus* & Arcuatus. *Made like a bow or arch.*

† Arcedo, Accedo; Antiq. *Ar* pro *Ad*, M.

† Arcella, æ; f. dim. ab *Arcera*; unde *Arcella* vel pot. *Arcellata vas*, quæ in formam arceræ dispolita est, Col. Potest it. esse dim. ex dim. Arcula. *A little Chest or Coffer*: & fort. ità dicta, quòd esset *arcella*, i. *arculis* inclusa & munita adversùs injurias cœli.

† Arcellula, æ; dim. ab *Arcella* ab *Arcula*, Diom. *A little little Coffer.*

ARCEO, es, ēre; ui, Act. sine Supino usitato, nam *arcitum* non leginus, licèt in compositis *exercitum* dicimus, & *coercitum*. Aliquando leg. pro Stringo sive coerceo. Interdum pro Continco; nam *Arcere*, continere, Fest. Canin. ex ἔρχω. Aven. ab עָרַק *arak*, fugio; vel ex ἀρκέω, *propulso*, auxilior; vel ab ἄρχω *impero*, quòd in potestate sit, τὸ ἀρχόμενον cogere vel prohibere. מָנַע, כָּלָא. *To drive away, to keep off, to keep out or from; to stop or hinder and delay; to gird, hold, strain or tye hard*, Virg. *to keep in or hold fast*, Cic. Regit *Acc.* & *Abl.* cum vel sine præp. *à*. Arcere aliquem aditu, Liv. à limine, Ovid. ℋ Continco, Cic. ℋ Recipio, Id.

Arcĕor, ēris; Pass. *To be driven away*, &c. unde part. Arcendus.

Arcĕra, æ; f. Gell. qu. *Adcerra*: ex *Ad* & *Carrus*, ut *Arvenire*, i. *Advenire*, Scal. vehiculum ex tabulis factum, Var. Fort. ab *Arcus*, quòd esset arcuatum, vel ab *Arca*, qu. magna arca. Vid. & *Arcuma*. צַב. ἁρμάριον. *An Hurstitter, Chariot or Coach, covered on every side.*

Arcessītor vel Accessītor, ōris; *A plaintiff or accuser*, Am. Marc. *Also a messenger sent to fetch one*, Apul.

Arcessītus, a, um; part. Cic. *Called or sent for.*

Arcessĭo, is; īvi, ītum; Act. *i.* voco, it. accuso. Non ab *Arceo*, ut aliqui volant, sed ab *Arcio* pro *Accio*, ex *ar* pro *ad* & *Cio* vel *Cieo*, Prisc. & hinc corruptum, ut Voss. putat, *Accesso*. Scil. ut à *Facio, Facesso*; ità ab *Arcio, arcesso*. μεταπέμπω, μεσιτεύω. קָרָא. *To call, to go to call, to send for; to fetch; to procure; to summon, to raise up: To accuse, impeach, indite or charge.* Arcessere argumentum à capite, Cic. *To fetch it from the beginning.* Crudam mortis sibi arcessere, Val. M. *To procure his own death.* § Cùm sign. *Accuso*, regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Judicio capitis aliquem arcessere, Cic. *To question or try him for his life.*

• Archaicus, a. um; Hor. ἀρχαϊκὸς, *i.* vetusto more factus. *Old-fashioned, plain.*

• Archaismus, i; m. ἀρχαϊσμός, i. *Veterum imitatio*, ab ἀρχαΐζω *antiques imitor.* Figura est vetustè aliquid dictum sign. *An imitation of the ancients in words or phrases.*

• Archangĕlus, ἀρχάγγελος, *i.* princeps Angelorum. *An* Archangel.

† Archarius; ab ἄρχων, malè. Est enim ab *Arca*, pro *Arcarius*, Gr. ἀκολουθός, Rom. 16. 23. *A Steward or Chamberlain of the City.*

• Archētypum; n. fabst. ex adj. Plin. jun. ἀρχέτυπον. חִבְנִית. *The first example or pattern, an authentick copy; the Original of a writing or picture, or any piece of art.*

• Archetypus, a, um; Mart. ἀρχέτυπος, ab ἀρχὴ principium & τύπος figura. *Any thing at first hand, that is original and of the ancient copy.*

• Archĭzōstis; f. Plin. 25. 8. ἀρχίζωστις, ab ἀρχὴ & ζωννύω. *The white Vine, called also* Ampeloleuce.

• Archiater, & Archiatrus, tri; m. ἀρχίατρος. ut sit vel ἄρχων ἰατρῶν, *princeps medicus*; vel, quod Casiub. vult, ἀρχιατρός, *principis medicus. The principal or chief Physician, or the Prince's Physician.*

Archidiácónátus, ûs; m. *An Archdeaconship or Archdeaconry.*

• Archidiácónus, i; m. ἀρχιδιάκονος, *i.* princeps diaconus. *An* **Archdeacon.**

Archidux, ŭcis; m. vox hybrida, comp. ab ἀρχὸς & *dux*, Jun. *An* **Archduke,** *the chief Lord of a Country.*

Archiepiscopális, le; adj. **Archiepiscopal,** *belonging to an Archbishop.*

Archiepiscopátus, ûs; *An Archbishoprick.*

• Archiepiscópus, i; m. ἀρχιεπίσκοπος, *i.* princeps Episcopus, five Episcoporum, *An* **Archbishop,** *a chief Prelate.*

• Archiéreus, ei; m. Lampr. ἀρχιερεύς, *i.* summus sacerdos. *The chief or High Priest.*

Archigallus; Tert. princeps Gallorum, *i.* sacerdotum Cybeles. *An Archpriest, or the chief of* Cybeles *Priests.*

• Archigérontes; Alciat. ἀρχιγέροντες, *i.* principes seniorum. *The chief Seniors or Ancients. Also the Overseers of the King's works or of his household,* Hottom. *The Officers of the Green-cloth.*

• Archigrammáticus, ei; m. in Acc. *Archigrammatea,* Plaut. ἀρχιγραμματεύς, scil. γραμματέων, i. *Scribarum præfectus,* princeps. *The principal Secretary, or the chief Clerk of an Office; a Chancellor.*

† Archigúbernus, i; m. Digest. *i.* gubernatorum princeps, five classis præfectus. *A Lord High Admiral of a Fleet, an Admiral of a Squadron.*

Archilochium carmen; ab *Archilocho* poetâ Lacedæmonio dict. Ejus varia genera vid. ap. Martinium.

• Archimágirus, i; m. Juv. ἀρχιμάγειρος, *i.* summus coquus. *The chief or Master-cook.*

Archimandrita, æ; m. Just. *i.* mandræ sive cœnobii præfectus. ἀρχιμανδρίτης. *An Abbot, Prior or chief of an Hermitage or Convent.* Hinc fem. *Archimandrita,* ἀρχιμανδρίτης, Abbatilla, Onom. *An Abbess.*

• Archimímus, mi; ἀρχίμιμος, *i.* princeps mimorum sive histrionum, Suet. *The principal Player, or chief Jester; an Archy.*

• Archiótæ; Alciat. ἀρχιῶται, qui publico *archivo* sive *archivo* præerant. *The keepers of the publick Rolls.*

• Archipirata, æ; m. Cic. *An* **Archpirate,** *or Master-thief, or Chief-rover.*

Archipresbyter; ἀρχιπρεσβύτερος. *The chief Priest, or a rural Dean.*

Archistrátégus; Jun. ἀρχιστράτηγος, *i.* Imperator exercitus; princeps ducum militiæ. *The Captain General of the Army, my Lord General, the Generalissimo.*

• Archisynágógus; ἀρχισυνάγωγος, *i.* princeps Synagogæ. *The Ruler of the Synagogue.*

Architæ crepitaculum; Jun. κρόταλον, σκαζὴ γή. *A Rattle for children.*

† Architectátio, ónis; f. Cal. ex Plin. al. & rect. Architectatio, verb. ab Architector. *A devising or making of a thing; workmanship.*

Architector, vel Architecto, ónis; m. Plaut. ἀρχιτέκτων, ex ἀρχὸς princeps & τέκτων faber. Id. quod Architectus. *A Master-workman.*

• Architectónice, es; f. vel Architectonica, æ; f. ἀρχιτεκτονικὴ, sc. ἐπιστήμη Scientia, five ars, Quint. l. 4. *The art or science of building; Masonry, Carpentry.*

• Architectónicus, a, um; Vitruv. ἀρχιτεκτονικὸς. *Belonging to Architecture, or to the chief Builder or Draughtsman.* § Caus or principal, *that which governs or prescribes to the rest.*

Architector, áris; Dep. ἀρχιτεκτονέω. *To build; to devise or contrive; to draw plots for building: to prescribe, to plot, invent or frame.* = Fabricor, Cic.

Architectúra, æ; f. ab *Architectus.* ἀρχιτεκτονία. Idem quod Architectonice. *The art to devise or draw plots for a building;* **Architecture,** *Carpentry, Masonry.*

Architectus, ti; m. ἀρχιτέκτων, *i.* fabrorum princeps. רב חבנים. *A Master-builder, the chief workman, Mason or Carpenter; a Surveyor of the Building, principal plotter and deviser: The drawer of the plot: the chief plotter, or principal inventor;* an **Architect.** = Princeps machinator, Cic.

• Architriclinus, ni; m. ἀρχιτρίκλινος, qui præest triclinio, Ilid. *Architriclinus,* major domûs, œconotaiæ præfectus; magister sive præfectus aulæ. *The Master of the Feast, the* Major domo, *the chief of the house: the Usher, Sewer or Marshal.*

Architygum, vi; n. Bud. ἀρχεῖον, ut ab Ἀργεῖος *Argivus,* vel ἄρχειον, ut ab Ἀχαΐς *Achivus.* Erat autem ἀρχεῖον primò magistratûs curia dict. ab ἀρχὴ *magistratus;* dein *grammatophylacium,* Lat. *tabularium;* sic dict. quòd ibi acta & tabulæ publicæ asservarentur. *The place where ancient Records, Charters or Evidences are kept; the Chancery or Exchequer; the Office of the Master of the Rolls: also a great Officers house, as the Chancellor's: also the Arches or Spiritual Court: the Rolls: also an Hall or Prison-house.* Alc.

• Archoinochus, i; m. ἀρχοινόχος, *i.* pincernarum sive vinariorum princeps, Hier. *The chief Butler or Cupbearer.*

† Archiólcontes, vel Arcoleontes. *A kind of beast,* C. ex Jul. Cap.

• Archon, ntis; m. Cic. ἄρχων, ab ἄρχω *impero.* Summus magistratus, sic dict. apud Athenienses, primùm perpetuus, deinde decennalis, demùm annuus; uti Cic. interp. *prætor,* uti Plin. *magistratus.* Id. qui *Consul* Romanis, שפט, i. *Judex* Hebræis, unde Carthaginiensibus *Suffetes:* cujus nomine & fasti insigniti. *A chief Magistrate among the Athenians.*

† Arconiam; Bibl. *i.* acervus manipulorum, &c. Cathol. *A sheaf, stack or heap of Corn.*

† Arcifinalis, e; adj. id. quod *Arcifinius,* ab *arcendo* vicinum dict. Sic. Flac.

† Arcifinius, a, um; Frontin. Ager *arcifinius* dict. qui certis linearum mensuris non continetur, sed *arcentur fines* ejus objectu fluminum, montium, arborum; unde & in iis agris nihil fabricivorum intervenit, Ilid. ab *arcendo* hostibus *à finibus,* Var. *Territories defended and bounded with hills, woods and waters.*

† Arcio, is, ivi; pro Indere vel Adigere: ex *Ar* ant. pro *Ad* & *Cio,* unde Arcitio. Cato de Re rust. c. 40. *Torat in, set, prosit.* Item pro Advoco, M.

† Arcíuncs; ἁμαξίς, Onom. *A little Cart that held but one.* Festo *Arcuma, Arcima,* C. *Arcimna, Mc.*

Arcticnens, ntis; adj. ab *Arcus* & *Teneo.* τοξοφόρος. *Which beareth or shooteth with a bow, a shooter, an archer; the Epithet of* Apollo, Vir. *Also one of the twelve celestial signs called* Sagittarius. *Arquitenens,* Prisc.

Arcivus, a, um; ab *Arceo.* εἰρκτικὸς, κωλυτικὸς. *Arcivus avis,* quæ in auspiciis aliquid vetabat fieri. Ita legit Scal. ap. Fest. vulgo leg. *Arcula. Hindring, letting.*

Arctans; part. Plin. *Straitning.*

Arctário; Diom. στενολογία, στενωσις. *A straitning or crouding.*

Arctátus, a, um; part. *Straitned,* &c.

Arctè, ius, issimè; adv. Col. στενῶς. *Straitly, narrowly, hard, close.*

• Arcticus, a, um; ἀρκτικὸς, ab ἄρκτος *Arctos;* Vid. *Northward or Northern.* Arcticus polus, *The North pole.*

Arctior, us; comp. *More strait, close,* &c.

Arctissimè; adv. superl. *Most closely.*

Arctíssimus, a, um; adj. superl. *Most strait.*

Arctius; adv. comp. *More close or hard.*

Arcto, as; freq. ab *Arceo,* Col. στενόω, στενολογέω. העיק. *To straiten, to bind strait, to make narrow or strait, to thrust close; to crouch,* Mart.

• Arctóphylax, acis; m. Cic. ἀρκτοφύλαξ, i. ursæ custos, qui & *Bootes. A Star, one of those in the greater Bear,* q. d. *The Bear-ward.*

• Arctos, i; f. Ovid. ἄρκτος *ursa,* dict. à figurâ. Sidus cœleste duplex, *Ursa major,* quæ & *Helice* appel. & *Ursa minor,* quæ & *Cynosura,* circa polum Septentrionalem, qui hinc *Arcticus* dicitur unde & pro plagâ mundi septentrionali, pon. Claud. *Two celestial Constellations in the form of Bears about the North pole; the greater whereof is called* Charles his Wain. § *Also the North country or Northern parts of the World,* Claud.

Arctôus, a, um; adj. ἀρκτῷος, ex *Arctos,* Luc. *Belonging to the North, Northern, Northward.*

Arctûrus, i; m. Virg. *qu.* ἀρκτοῦ οὐρὰ, *i.* Ursæ caudà, vel pot. *qu.* ἕπεται ἄρκτῳ, *i.* Ursæ custos, Vitr. qui & Arctophylax. *A Star by the tail of Ursa major.*

Arctus, a, um; ior, issimus; adj. ab *Arceo arctum,* (unde in comp. *coarcto* & *arctum*) per syn. *artum.* In ant. codd. *Artus* tèrib. itidem ab *Arceo,* ut a *fervio, fartus* pro *farcio.* = Altricius, Cic. στενωπὸς. אצ צר. *Strait, close, narrow: sorrowful, pinching.*

Arcuárius, a, um; adj. ab *Arcus,* Col. τοξευτὴς. *Of or belonging to a Bow.*

Arcuárius, ii; m. Arcad. τοξευτὴς. *A bowyer or one that maketh Bows.*

† Arcuátilis, le; Adj. G. ex Sidon. *Bowed, crooked like a Bow.*

Arcuátim; adv. Plin. ἀψιδοειδῶς, κυκλοφερῶς. *Bent like a bower arch, bow-like, crookedly, arch-wise.*

Arcuátus, a, um; part. ab *Arcuo.* Plin. pro quo *Arquatus,* Ovid. כפוף. Curvatus in modum arcûs. καμπερὸς, καμπυλὸς. *Fashioned like a Bow or Arch, arched.* § It. pro *Arquatus,* Col. *That hath the Jaundice or Kings-evil; of a colour like the Rain-bow.*

Arcubálista, æ; f. ab *Arcu* & βάλλω *jacio,* Veg. τόξον. *A Brig-bow: a Stone-bow or Tiller. A kind of Serpent.*

† Arcubiæ; qu. in *arce exuviæ,* Fest. ab *Arx* & *Cubo.* Al. leg. *Arcubii,* Fort. *An*

Ar pro *Ad* pon. ut sit ab *Arcubo Arcubiæ,* sicut ab *Excubo Excubiæ. Watchmen or Centinels in a Garrison or Fort.*

Arcúla, æ; f. dim. ab *Arca.* κιβώτιον. *A little Coffer, Chest or Box, or Coffin.* § In auspiciis quoque *Arcula* dicebatur avis, quæ aliquid heri vetabat, Fest. Sed Scal. legit *Arciva.* Ab *Arcendo* dict. *i.* Vetando.

Arcúlárius, ii; m. Plaut. *A Cabinet-maker; one that makes or sells or keeps little Coffers, Caskets or Boxes.*

† Arculáta, ab Arcus. *Circles or round cakes made of meal used in sacrifices,* Fest.

† Arculum; n. vel Arculus; m. *A Roll that women were wont to wear on their heads to bear up pails or such like vessels as were carried on the head to publick sacrifice,* Fest. *The same by the description is* Cestucillum. *A Wreath, a Wisp, a Roll.* § *A twig of a Pomgranat bent round like a Crown, for the Queen of the holy Rites to wear upon her head,* Serv. Vid. Rex sacrorum. *This the same as* Inarculum, Fest.

Arcúlus, li; m. *A little Bow,* Apul. § *Arculus,* Deus, qui tutelam gereret arcarum, Fest.

† Arcuma; genus palustri modici, quo homo gestari possit, Fest. qu. *arcta,* vel ab *arcuata* figurâ; vel fort. ab *arca* dict. *Charamaxium* Petron. voc. quod à servis, non à mannis trahebatur, Scal. *A little carcach to hold one, such as our children's Hand-carts.* Al. leg. *Arcirma.*

Arcuo, as; Act. Plin. in modum arcûs curvare. κάμπτω, καμπυλίζω, κυρτόω. אנף, כפף. *To bend like a bow, to arch or vault.*

Arcuor, áris; pass. Plin. *To be arched or bent like a Bow.*

ARCUS, ûs; m. τόξον, ab Arceo dict. ut *decus* à *deceo*: quòd arceat adversarium, Ilid. קשת. *Arcus* in ædificiis dict. quia ipsum *arcet.* i. continet; Al. ab opere *arrigendo* in altitudinem, Fest. quòd sit *arta* conclusione curvatus, Ilid. Pot. ob similitudinem *arcûs* fornix ita dict. Potest & ab ἕρκος *septum, benè septus* deduci. *A Bow; a hand-bow or long bow: a Vault of a Roof or an* **Arch** *in building:* καυσία, πῆχυς. Arcus cœlestis, Plin. *The Rainbow,* ἶρις. ☩ *Arcus,* subpensûs fornix; *Arquus,* arcus cœlestis five Iris, Non. Arcum curvare, Stat. tendere, Hor. finuare, lunare, Ovid. adducere, Virg. *To lend or draw a bow.* Arcu fegittam emittere, Plin. expellere, Ovid. *To shoot.* § Legitur autem *Arcas* & in 2. decl. pro Fornice, Var. ap. Non. item pro Iride, Cic. de Nat. deorum; & quidem in fem. gen. ap. Enn.

ARDEA, æ; f. qu. *ardua,* ab alto volatu, Serv. (fort. ex illo, *Altam supra volat ardea nubem,* Virg.) ab *Ardeo* ubi, è cujus favillis evolantibus fucta hæc avis, Ovid. quas cum colore referat, poterat etiam ab *Ardeo* dici, q. d. ἀΐδεια. Voss. vult esse omn. ab ἠερόθεν, ut ab ἠέριος *aries;* quanquam ἠερόθεν Cic. *fulicam* vetit. Al. ab ἄϊσσω *huo,* i. *aerem penetro. quasi* sic. שלך. *A Bird called an Heron or Hern, of which there are 3 sorts.* Ardea alba, λάδικὸς, *The cried or dwarf Heron.* Ardea cinerea five pulla, πελὸς, *The elder Heron.* Ardea stellaris, ἀστερίας, *The Bittour.*

Ardélio, ónis; m. Mart. ab *Ardeola,* ut à *Stella Stellio,* clitò o Perot. quod avis ejus instar, huc illuc volitet, dum sè omnibus negotiis immisceat. Al. ab *ardeo,* i. *festino,* quòd ardore quodam omnia accipiat nihil peragat. πολυπράγμων. דלח. *A busie-body, a meddler in all mens matters, one that hath a oar in every boat;* a *Sir Positive At all.*

† Ardens, tis; part. vel nom. ex part. πύρεκτος. *Hot, burning, fiery,* **ardent;** *vehement, hasty, eager, earnest; shining, glittering, bright.*

Ardenter; adv. διαπύρως, πυρικαύστως. *Fervently, vehemently, ardently.*

Ardentior, us; comp. Cic. *More eager, earnest,* &c.

Ardentíssimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Most fiery, hot, bright, or glittering.*

Ardentiùs, adv. Cic. *More eagerly or earnestly.*

ARDEO, es, ēre; si, sum; Neut. ab *Arco, ardius,* ap. vett. *ardus,* Non. unde *Ardeo,* ut ab *aveo, avidus, audeo;* clisâ mediâ vocali *i.* Nempe quæ arida sunt, facilè ardent. Ab ἄϊδω *irrigo,* per Antiphr. Var. Ab *Ardus,* Bec. quòd flamma petat superiora. καίομαι, πυροῦμαι. בער, דלק. *To burn, to be on fire; to shine and glister, to be earnest and hot to do a thing; to desire, to love; to be inflamed, to be much troubled,* &c. Ardere aliquem, Virg. aliquo, Hor. in virgine, Ovid. *To be mightily in love with one.* § Ardere amore, studio, cupiditate, desiderio, dolore, irâ, odio, metu, Cic. *i. e.* Valdè sive vehementer amare, cupere, dolere, irasci, &c. § Ardere invidia, Cic. *To be much envied, or hated.* § Ardere in arma, Virg. ad ulciscendum, Cæs. § Act. pro Aduro, *ardebat Sirius Indos,* Virg.

Ardeóla, æ; f. dim. ab Ardea. *A Hern-shaw or little Heron.*

Ardescо, is; inc. ab *Ardeo,* Virg. ἐλλιγόομαι, ἐκπίπτομαι. יקר בער. *To grow hot, to wax fierce or lusty, to be set on fire or inflamed.*

† Ardia, in vett. libb. pro *Ardea.*

Ardor, óris; m. καῦμα, דלקרת. *Burning, heat; fervency, eager desire; ardent affection; a glittering brightness.* § *Pain or smart,* Lucr. *A riot or bustle,* Hor.

† Arduior, us; comp. Cato. *More difficult.*

† Arduíssimus, a, um; superl. Cato, *Most difficult.*

Arduítas, átis; f. C. ex Var. ὑψηλότης. משנב, קשי. *Height, steepness.*

† Árdum, vett. pro *Arduum,* Non ex Lucil.

Arduus, a, um; πυρὸς τὸ εἶδος ὑψηλὸς Simpl. ab *Ardeo,* ut ab *assideo, assiduus;* quod instar flammæ ardentis ad summa tendit. ἀκανθώδης, ἀκρώρειος, δύσβατος, χάλεπος. Gell. נשוא, קשה. קשרת, trouble-some, difficult, uneasie; *properly hard to get upon, steep, high, lofty, unaccessible; perilous; great or of great concern.* Rebus in arduis, Hor. *In adversity, at a pinch, at a strait.*

Area, æ; f. ἄλως ἡ ἅλων. Gen. ἄλωος *area, l* in r Scal. ab ἄλως. Var. ab *arendo,* quia ibi arescunt fruges & ob similit. loca in urbe puta, *i.* non ædificata, *Area.* Fest. *Area* propriè dic. locus vacuus, quasi exaraturi. Gloss. Σχολάζων τόπος, Area. *A barn-floor, a threshing-floor; a bare plat of ground without any building upon it; as a Court-yard or any void place: the very plan of ground whereupon the building standeth; a Bed or quarter in a garden,* Col. *a void place in the middle of any figure, as in a triangle or quadrangle.* § *A circle about the Moon and some stars.* § *An ulcer or sore on the head, which causeth baldness, the same that* Alopecia, Cels.

† Arcátor, óris; m. qui *aream* purgat, Cal. ex Col. 2. 21. *A thresher, or he that maketh clean the barn-floor.* Corruptè leg. pro *Aratior.*

Aréfácio, is, ēre; ex *Arco* & *Facio,* Cato. ἐκφαύω. יחרך *To dry, to make dry, to set a drying.* Arefio; Pass. Arefactus; partic. *Dried,* Plin.

Arēna, æ; f. ab *Arendo,* unde *Arentes arenas,* Hor. Al. leg. *Harena,* ab *Hæredo.* A Sabinis *fasena,* f in r, ut fólet, & ex cognata aspiratione transeunte *faxena,* Velius ex Var. ἄμμος, ψάμμος. חול: tenuissimus pulvis & aridus. *Sand, gravel, grit; a Shoar, Land, or Haven; the amphitheatre or place where Masteries were tried, and prizes fought by Sword-players, strewed with sand to drink up the blood, (by a Metaphor) the Court of pleading, any calling or employment,* Pl. jun. Arenarum spectacula, Just. *Shews or Prizes fought upon the publick Stage, such as our Bear-garden is.* § Potiri arenâ, Virg. *To come to land, to get to shore.*

Arēnáceus, a, um; Plin. quod est ex arena. ἀμμώδης, ἀμμώεις. *Of or like sand, sandy, gritty, gravelly.*

Arēnárium, arum; f. Cic. scil. fodinæ. ψαμμεῖαι. *Sand or gravel-pits.*

Arēnárii; qui depugnant in arena, Jul. Firm. *Sword-players that play prizes; or they that fight with beasts,* θηριομάχοι.

Arēnárius, a, um; *i. e.* ad arenam pertinens. Jupiter arenarius, *i.* Ammon, Cal. Arenaria theca, G. ex Jun. *A dust or sand-box.* Arenariæ feræ, Amm. *Beasts baited.* Arenarius testis, Arcad. *A Knight of the Post, an infamous person, such as those who used the Stage were then held to be.*

Arenarius, ii; m. Coop. ex Calliist. *A keeper of sand-pits, or gravel-pits.* § Συμμαχητὴς. Cal. ex Jul. Cap. *A Sword-player or fighter with beasts.*

Arēnátum, ti; n. Vitruv. calx arenæ mixta, ὁμμάτιον, ψαμμάτιον. *Mortar made of Lime and Sand.*

Arēnátus, a, um; Cato. ψαθυρὸς. *Mix'd with sand, sandy.* Cake arenato, Cato. *with rough cast.*

Arēnōsus, a, um; Plin. ἀμμώδης, ψαθυρὸς, ψαμμώδης. *Sandy, gravelly, full of Sand or Gravel.*

Arens; part. Ovid. *Dry.*

Arēnúla, æ; f. dim. Plin. ψαμμάδιον. *Small sand, grit or dust.*

AREO, (ā) es, ui, ēre; Neut. ab *Ara,* qui quæ diis adolentur, torrendo aridi reddi fólent. Al. ab *Ardeo,* extrito *d,* ut à σκιδάλαις *fimdis;* vel à חרר *ardere,* it. *sucari* sive *arefieri,* V. Matt. ex חרב. ξηραίνομαι, σκλῆρ, ρυτιάομαι. יבש. חרב. *To be dry, to grow dry or to be dryed up; to be athirst,* Ovid. § Arere siti, Sen.

Aréŏla, æ; f. dim. ab Area, Col. ἀλάνιον. *A little bed or quarter in a garden.* Areola domûs, Pl. jun. *A little Court-yard.*

• Areopagita, æ; m. Ἀρειοπαγίτης. *An* Areopagite, *a kind of Judges among the* Athenians, *so called of the place where they sate.*

• Arcopagus; Ἄρειος πάγος, *i.* collis Martius, vel *rupes Martia,* vel *Martium saxum,* Athenis dict. uti Romæ Tarpeia:

peia rupes, Tarpeium saxum. Die. Martis pagus, Aug. curia Martia, luv. quòd Mars primus ibi causam dixerit, ob interfectum Halirrhotium. Vid. Propr. Mars his Hill in Athens, a place where Judges sate upon life and death.

† Ares, pro Aries, ap. vott. Var. A Ram.

† Arepennis; Galli semijugerum Arepennem vocant, Col. A measure of ground among the French; half an acre, Arpent. Vid. Arvipendium.

Arefco, is; inc. ab Areo. ξηραίνομαι, μαραίνομαι, ἀπομαραίνομαι, ξέομαι, καλαφοῦμαι. יבש. To waxe or grow dry, to be dryed up, to wither. Arescit in gemmis, i. concrescit, Plin. Groweth or turneth into stones.

† Arestum, ti; n. ἀρεστὸν, i. placitum sive Decretum, Bud. ψήφισμα, δόγμα. A Decree, Ordinance or Law agreed upon; an Arrest of Parliament.

• Aretálogus; Suet. id. qui Aretalogus, Spart. ab ἀρετὴ virtus, & λέγω formo; ut sit Philosophus parasiticus, qui in mensis de virtutibus suaviter disputaret, Casaub. vel ἀρετὰ, i. placita legumen, ad tui ostentationem & aliorum oblectationem, Turneb. Græci hanc vocem non agnoscunt, utut Græca sit, Romæ natam atque educatam. Garrulus & loquax, in ostentationem virtutis: item qui in fingendis mendaciis auditores movet arte verborum. Mendax aretalogus, Juv. בדא. A bragger or boaster of himself, a talking fellow, a jester, a lyer; a buffoon, an Archy; a Quack or Mountebank.

† Asseria; aqua, quæ Inferis libabatur, dict. à Ferendo; sive vas vini quod sacris adhibebatur, Fest. Pro Adseria: Nam ar pro ad, ap. vett. Adserial, ὕδωρ τὸ ὃν τοῖς κατοιχομένοις σπονδῆφερον, Gloss. χοάνια, λήκυθοι Græcè dict. Water used in sacrifice for the dead.

† Arga; P. Diac. iners & inutilis, qu. ab ἀργὸς piger, M. A nickname used by the Lumbards like our Niding; a sluggard.

† Argaganon. A medicine against the Leprosie. Cal ex Celf.

• Argei, Ovid. Ἀργεῖοι, i. Argivi. Places in Rome where some noble Argives or Grecians had been interred.

• Argema, atis; n. & Argema, æ; f. Plin. ἄργεμα & ἄργεμον, q. d. albugo, (quæ & λεύκωμα) ab ἀργὸς candidus. A web or pin in the eye, which within the black of the eyelocks white, and on the other side of it red: in cattel 'tis called the Haw.

• Argēmōne, es; f. ἀργεμώνη, quòd oculorum albugines sive argemata tollat, Dioscor. Dic. & Argemonia, Plin. 25. 9. An herb very like wild Poppy, good against the disease in the eye called Argema: wild Tansie, Silver-herb.

• Argennon; ἀργῆννον: argentum percandidum, Fest. Scal. legit, Argennum; argenteum, percandidum. Fit enim. Adj.

Argentangina; ab Argentum & Angina; uti Gr. ἀργυράγχη, q. d. Angina ex argenti, h. e. ex pecuniæ cupiditate proficiscens; unde Argentanginâ laborare dicuntur, qui pecuniâ corrupti reticent ea quæ ad reipub. commoda judicant pertinere, Cal. quod Demosthenes fecit, unde de eo dictum, Βὰξ ὃν γλάττας. The Silver-squincy, when a pleader being bribed by the other side, feigns himself sick, and not able to speak.

Argentarii, æ; f. ἀργυρῶναι, ἀργυραμοιβεῖον: Mensæ vel Taberna Argentarii; vel etiam officinæ, in qua argentum cuditur vel præparatur. Sign. etiam officium seu functionem Argentarii. A Bankers table or shop; Plaut. A Silver-mine; Liv. (subaud. Fodina.) The Office or Imploy of Bankers and Usurers, Ulp. A Bank, or Exchange. Argentariam facere, To turn banker; to take and let out money; dissolvere, Cic. To leave off that Trade.

Argentārium; Ulp. ἀργυροθήκη. Argentææ supellectilis instrumentum. A Case or Cupboard to set Plate in.

Argentarius, a, um. ἀργυρᾶς, ἀργυρικὸς. Belonging to Silver or Mony. Argentarium metallum, Plin. A Silver-mine. Argentarius commeatus, Plaut. Provision for mony. § Argentaria creta, A kind of Marl, with which Silver is scoured, Coop. ex Plin. Ratio argentaria, Cato. An account of money. Argentariæ tabernæ, Liv. Bankers shops. Argentariæ mensæ exercitores, Ulp. Bankers, Usurers. Elecebræ argentariæ, meretrices ab eliciendo argento dictæ, Fest.

Argentarius, ii; m. qui argentum exercet, qui & Trapezita & Mensarius dicitur. τραπεζίτης, ἀργυραμοιβός. A Banker, one that setteth other mens mony to Usury, a Scrivener; an Usurer, a Broker that lends mony for gain or pawns; a Mony-changer; a Cashier or Cash-keeper, that has the charge of his Princes or Master's mony; the Chamberlain of a City, one that has the oversight of publick accounts. § A Silver-smith that works in silver; a Chacer or Graver of Silver.

Argentātus, a, um; Liv. qu. ab Argento, as; Argento tectus, ἀργυρωτός. Silvered over; overlaid or damasked with Silver.

Argenteŏlus, a, um; dim. Plaut. Of Silver, silverish.

Argenteus, a, um; Plaut. ἀργύρεος. Of Silver, or made of Silver; white or bright as Silver: of Money: Argentei (scil. nummi,) Pieces of silver Coin; pennies or deniers, ἀργύρεα νομίσματα.

† Argentifex; G. ex Var. ἀργυροκόπος. A Silver-smith.

Argentifŏdina, æ; f. Plin. ex Argentum & Fodio. ἀργυρεῖον, ἀργυρωρυχία. A Silver Mine or place where Silver is digged up.

Argentina: vide Argemone; Jun. Wild Tansie, Silver-herb.

Argentōfus, a, um; Plin. ἀργυρώδης, ἀργυρώδεις. Full of Silver, mixt with Silver.

ARGENTUM, ti; n. ab ἄργος, albus, fit ἄργυρος argentum, & ἀργύνεος album. § Argentum, argentum percandidum, Fest. כסף, Silver, Plate, Money, Coyn. Argentum fictum; ἀργυρώματα. Plate. ℨ Infectum, rude, Ulp. Unwrought, in the Bullion. Signatum, ἀργύριον. Coyn, money. Argentum vivum, Plin. ὑδράργυρος, q. d. aqua argentea, vel pot. aqueum argentum; ἄργυρος ζωὸς, Quick-silver.

† Argeos vocabant fœrpeas effigies, quas Vestales quotannis mittebant in Tiberim, Fest.

† Arger, ant. pro Aggor, Prisc. scil. ab Argere, i. Adgero sive Aggero.

Argestes, æ; m. ἀργέστης, ab ἀργὸς albus; ventus qui aliàs λίβωνοτος dic. albus netus, Hor. Ventus ab occasu solstitiali flans, Plin. qui Lat. Corus & Caurus dic. A western wind, as some the North-west, or as others rather the South-west wind.

ARGILLA, æ; f. ab ἄργιλος vel ἄργιλλος. Hes. quæ est terra ἀργὴ, i. alba & pura. חמר. White clay, such as Potters use, Potters earth.

Argillāceus, a, um; Plin. ἀργίλλιος. Of or belonging to white clay, clammy like Clay.

Argillōsus, a, um; Plins ἀργιλλώδης. Clayy, full of white clay.

• Argonautæ, pl. Ἀργοναῦται dicti Heroës qui cum Jasone profecti sunt in Argo navi. Verùm ap. Mart. detortâ sign. qu. ab ἀργὸς iners, piger, otiosus. Idle Mariners, lazy swabbers.

Arguens, ntis; p. ab Arguo, Plin. ἐλέγχων. Reproving, proving, disputing, &c.

Argutūrus, a, um; Saluft. About to argue or prove, &c.

Argumentalis, le; Act. Pæd. ὀπτχείρημα. Belonging to the argument.

Argumentātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Argumentor. חקחה. A reasoning or proving by argument. ℨ Argumentum, tola ratio, quâ conclusio probatur: Argumentatio & rationem & conclusionem comprehendit, V.

Argumentor, aris; dep. ab Argumentum. ὀπτχείρω, συλλογίζομαι. חוכח. To reason or dispute, to argue or debate; to prove by argument, to prosecute by discourse; to discuss and canvass a thing. = Disputo, disfero, Cic.

Argumentōsus, a, um; Quint. ἐλεγχώδης. Full of argument, matter, reasons and proofs; pithy, that is done with great contrivance, wit and skill.

Argumentum, ti; n. subst. ab Arguo ostendo; quòd caulam rei ostendit; vel convinco; quo aliquem delicti convincimus: per syneed. quævis ratio quâ quid probatur. Fit à supino argutum (argumen) argumentum. ὀπτχείρημα, πίστις, λόγος, ἔλεγχος. קצפת, חקחה. A reason or argument to prove a thing by; a proof or evidence: the sum or substance of a writing or discourse, an Argument, Theme or subject to speak or write of; a conjecture or presumption: a sign or token, a cause or occasion; a device or fiery in painting, &c. = Ratio, conjectura, indicium, sententia, Cic. § Argumentum grave & firmum, Cic. A weighty argument; vanum, frigidum, Quint. A simple slight reason. ℨ Argumentum res ficta, quæ tamen fieri potuit: Historia est rerum gestarum; Fabula impossibilium.

ARGUO, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; Act. ab ἄργος, i. clarus, manifestus. Arguere, extendere & patefacere, Agræt. uti Digniores animos tumor arguit, Vir. 2. signa, iners, (ab α & ἔργον;) unde ἀργία ferox, ab opere cesso; hinc Argue, reprehendo, castigo: quòd ii, quibus abs re sua otium, aliena curare fœcant, eaque, quæ nihil ad se attinent, arguant; 3. celer; (unde & Argo navis nomen sumpsit) quia ad arguendum ἀγχίνοια & celeritate mentis opus est, V. unde Argutus, quia argumentum cito invenit, Ifid. Argui, celeres, Serv. qui præproperè multumque loquuntur, Prob. per metaph. de rebus inanimis dic pectine, Virg. ilice, Id. ut sit fonerus & stridulus, Serv. καπυρὸς. Sultil, witty, shrewd, brick, quaint; talkative, full of words, tatling; shrill, loud; also slender, short, neat, peart: picked, sharp like a sugar-loaf; as Argutum caput, Virg. § Manus arguta, Cic. A hand full of gesture and motion. oculi arguti, Id. Rolling eyes. § Argutæ exta; quæ maximè declarant quid sit futurum, Cic. 2. de Divin.

• Argyraspides; m. plur. Curt. ἀργυράσπιδες i. argentea scuta gestantes; ab ἄργυρος argentum, & ἀσπὶς clypeus. A company in Alexander's army who wore silver shields.

• Argyritæ, arum; Bud. ἀργυρίται. Agones quidam, sic dict. ab argenteo pecuniario præmio. Games upon wagers of mony, &c. as Horse-races for Plate.

de crimine, Cic. ℨ Purgare, Negare, Id. ℨ Indicasse reum, est detulisse; Arguisse, accusasse & convicisse, Ulp.

Arguor, ĕris; pass. To be blamed, convinced, &c. Argutum iri, i. in discrimen vocari, Fest.

• Argus, gi; m. Ovid. ἄργος, i. albus, vel celer; nomen Canis. Bright or Swift. § Item oculeus, Fest. One that is watchful, wary and crafty, to look about him, q. d. as full of eyes as Argus was. § Item Argivus, Non. ex Plaut.

† Argutarii canes; G. ex lege Salicâ. Fleet hounds.

Argutātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Argutor. ἀνταπόκρισις, ἀντιλογία. חמרה. A reasoning, debating or quarrelling. § A crackling noise, (as the creaking of a bed) a prattling or tale-telling, tittle tattle, Catul.

Argutātor, oris; m. verb. Gell. σοφιστὴς. A busie reasoner or peart disputant; a talking prating fellow.

Argutè, adv. δεινῶς, ἀγχινόως. Smartly, briskly, shrewdly. = Acutè, breviter, callidè, Cic.

Argutiæ, arum; f. σοφίσματα. קמים. Smartneſs, briskneſs, quaintneſs: Neats, Repartees, quirks; shrewd words, subtil devices. Digitorum argutiæ, Cic. Quick motions. Urbanitas, acumen, Id.

Argutiŏla, æ; dim. Gell. λεπτολόγημα, σοφισμάτιον. A little quip, a witty taunt, a cleanly wipe: Also a poor conceit, a silly reason.

Argutior, us; comp. More subtil.

Argutissime; adv. Very smartly. = Subtilissimè, Gell.

Argutissimus, a, um; superl. Most shrewd.

Arguto, as; act. ab Argutus; vel freq. ab Arguo. Prop. ἐλέγχω. To discourse of; to twit or hit in the teeth.

Argutor, aris; depon. Plaut. σοφίζομαι, ἀπλοτρόπως. החוכח, היוכח. To speak briskly and nimbly; to talk and prate; to chit chat; to make a shrill noise, Næv. To caper and dance, as Fullers do in treading their cloth, Titin. ap. Non.

Argūtulus, a, um; dim. στωμύλος, i. loquax, ἀδόλιχος, ὀλύμπιος, Gl. Talkative, peart and dull, full of prattle prattle, a tattle-basket.

Argūtus, a, um; part. ab Arguo, Plaut. ἐλεγχθεὶς Accused, charged. § Adj. ex part. ior, issimus. ὀξὺς, ἀγωνιστικὸς, ἀγχίνους. קמים. idque ab ἀργὸς celer; Argutus, quia argumentum citò invenit, Ifid. Argutus, ὀξὺς, Gl. Arguti, celeres, Serv. qui præproperè multumque loquuntur, Prob. per metaph. de rebus inanimis dic pectine, Virg. ilice, Id. ut sit fonerus & stridulus, Serv. καπυρὸς. Subtil, witty, shrewd, brick, quaint; talkative, full of words, tatling; shrill, loud; also slender, short, neat, peart: picked, sharp like a sugar-loaf; as Argutum caput, Virg. § Manus arguta, Cic. A hand full of gesture and motion. oculi arguti, Id. Rolling eyes. § Argutæ exta; quæ maximè declarant quid sit futurum, Cic. 2. de Divin.

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• Argyritis, idis; f. Plin. ἀργυρῖτις, i. spuma argenti. סיג. The scum or some that ariseth from Silver, or Lead that is raised with the Silver in trial.

• Argyrodamas, ntis; ἀργυροδάμας, ex ἄργυρος & δαμάω: lapillus argenti nitorem habens, ut Adamas, Plin. 37. 10. A kind of precious stone, q. d. a Silver Diamond.

• Argyrognomon, ōnis; m. Bud. ἀργυρογνάμων, ab ἄργυρος argentum, & γινώσκω cognosco; pecuniæ permutator, campsor; q. d. argenti spectator, qui probat ad Lydium lapidem. A Banker or Mony-changer.

• Argyrotheca; Jun. ἀργυροθήκη: vasarium ubi reponebatur supellex argentea, quâ magistratus in provinciam abiturus instruebatur ex publico, M. A Cupboard to put Plate in.

• Arinnis; ἀρίννις. Herba ignei coloris, cujus tactu magi tradunt ligna oleo peruncta accendi. Dict. ab Arianis Scythiæ pop. ubi natcitur, Plin. 24. 18.

Aricinum, ni; n. Jun. The headed Leek, the set Leek. Ab Aricia Italiæ urbe.

Arida, æ; f. Bibl. subaud. terra. ξηρὰ, 70. scil. γῆ. יבשה. The dry land.

Aridĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. ξηρασία, ξηρότης. צית. Drineſs, drought.

Aridus, a, um; adj. ab Areo. αὖος, ξηρὸς, σκαλεὸς. יבש. Dry, withered, without moisture; thirsty; parched; niggardly; shrill; hard or course; mean and poor; barren or unfruitful. § Homo aridus, Ter. A niggard, a miser, a pinch-penny. Aridus fragor, Vir. i. horrificus & acutus; quomodò loquitur Hom. αὖον ἄϋσεν. § Victus aridus, Cic. Course fare. Vita arida, Id. A mean subsistence. = Siccus, Vir. exsiccatus, Cic. jejunus, Quint.

† Ariena, æ; vel Ariene, es; f. Plin. Pale arboris pomum. Al. Musa arboris fructus.

ARIES, ĕtis, m. Bec. ex ארי leo. Voss. ab ant. Aret, Var. quòd ab ἄρσην, unde in Acc. ἄρτα, ἄρτες ποιεῖται, Hes. unde & Artus pro Aries antiquis. Vel illud ant. Ares etiam ab ἄρσην, quòd sit animal Martium, propter fortitudinem. Vel quòd mas est inter oves, ab ἄρσην mas. Vel quòd hoc pecus à gentibus primum aris est immolatum; unde illud, Aries macta tur ad aram, Ifid. Rect. ab ἄρσην, ἄρσις, Can. ἄρσα, κρὶς, Hes. ℨ Instrumentum bellicum, ità dict. vel quòd habet durissimam frontem, arietum capitis instar, quò subruat muros; vel quòd more arietum retrocedit, ut cum impetu vehementiùs feriat, Veg. § Arietem emittit; in rixæ pugnæque cupidum dicebatur; antiquitùs enim bellum fœcepturi fucialem mittebant, qui arietem adductum in hostium fines immitteret, hoc significans pacto, civitates & agros illorum hostibus compascuos fore. κρὶος. איל. A Ram or Tup: a Battering ram; an engin used in the besieging of Cities, so called because it had horns of iron like a Rams head, which battered the walls; or otherwise, because they rushed against the walls with it as a Ram with his head, and back again. § One of the 12 Signs of the Zodiack. § A great sea-fish with horns like a Ram; much of the nature of a Shark, Plin.

Arietārius, a, um; κριώδης. Pertaining to a Ram; or like a Ram. Arietaria machina, Vitr. A battering Engine.

Ariĕtātus, a, um; ut Dentium inter se arietatorum, G. ex Senec. When one in anger pusheth and dasheth his teeth one against another.

Ariĕtīnus, a, um; adj. ab Aries. ὁ τῦ κριοῦ. Of a Ram. Arietinum jecur, Plin. A Rams Liver. Arietinum oraculum, The Oracle of Jupiter Ammon, whose head was set out with Rams horns.

Ariĕto, as; ab Ariete. κριόπλω, κριοπετέω. הפעל, נגח. Act. To dash, push, or butt like a Ram; to cast, beat or strike down; to batter with the Engine called a Ram. Neut. = Labo, Sen. To totter, to be ready to fall. § Aliquem in terram arietare, Curt. To throw one upon the ground, to give one a fall. § Arietare ædes, Plaut. In portam, Virg. Inter se, Senec.

† Arĭlător; idem qui Cerio, Fest. μετάλλων, sive μεταλλεύων, Gl. ἀναζητητὴς, Hes. ab ἄγειν tollo, quia id genus hominum sequebatur merces, ut si quid ederet, tolleret, lucellique aliquid faceret, Fest. Vel ab arra, arrula; ut fit Arrulator, uti leg. Scal. quòd emturiens arrâ datâ postulet sibi credi; ut cocio sive coctio à cunctando Turn. ab aulâ, i. foculo, in quo coquit: ut coctio à coquendo. Arulator, ἐφέτης, Gl. Vos. probat etymon Scal. Scrib. & Arillator & Arriolator, corr. in Gl. A Pedlar; a Chapman that giveth earnest.

† Arillator, pro Arilator, Fest. quid. Mss.

† Arinca, æ; f. ὄλυρα, Lat. Siligo, Gallicum vocab. Plin. A kind of French Rice or Amel corn; perhaps French barly.

† Aringa; pro Arviga, ap. Varr. & Harviga, ap. Fest. & Don. legit Scal scil. ab ἀρίζα, inferto n. A Ram.

Ariŏlātio; verb. Gell. A divination or prophecy or guess.

Ariolus, ariolor. Vid. Hariolus.

• Aris; Plin. & Ariston. ἄρισταρον. An herb like unto the herb Aron, but of a more smart and biting taste.

Arista, æ; f. ab Areo; quòd aresicit prima. Var. & Serv. ex illo, denique torrentur aristæ, Vir. Ab ἀθέρις per metath. V. ex Nunn. Mira illa metathesis. Fort. ab ἄρσην, quòd sit optima pars spicæ. שבלת. The beard of corn; per syneed. an Ear of corn; and corn it self; Vir. per Metonym. Summer, Harvest. Post aliquot aristas, Virg. After some harvests or years. § Per metaph. a hair or bristle, Pers. and the Prickle of a fish. Ant. § Odoratæ aristæ, Stat. Spikenard.

• Aristalthæa; Plin. q. d. optima Althæa; Ommimarbia etiam dicta. Marsh mallow, white mallow.

† Aristĭfer, a, um; ab Arista & Fero. Aristifera seges. Bearing ears, G. ex Prud.

• Aristocrātia, æ; f. ἀριστοκρατία, i. Optimatum principatus, ubi Optimates remp. tractant. A kind of Government, where the Nobles only rule, as in the Republick of Venice; an Aristocracy.

• Aristolŏchia, æ; f. ἀριστολόχεια & ἀριστολοχία. Plin. 25. 8. herba dicta, quia ἄριστα ἔμβρυα τοκείοις, optimè juvat partus, seu quòd utilatur puerperæ, Dicit. A kind of herb called Aristolochy, or ruptly Astrologe, that is, Hart-wort. Birthwort; good for women lying in, to fetch away the after-burthen.

• Aristŏphŏrum, ri; n. id. quod Paropsis. ἀριστοφόρον. ex ἄριστον prandium, & εἴρειν

plectrum ferre: vas in quo prandium fertur, ut dicitur, Fest. *A basket wherein dinner is carried.*

• Arithmētica, cæ; vel Arithmetice, es; f. Plin. ἀριθμητική, ἀπὸ τῦ ἀριθμεῖν, h. e. à numerando. **Arithmetick**, *or the art of numbring or casting account.*

• Arithmēticus, ci; m. Jun. *An* **Arithmetician**, *one skilful in Arithmetick.*

• Arithmēticus, a, um; *Of or belonging to Arithmetick or numbring; Arithmetical.*

† Arītūdo, inis; f. Plaut. in Rud. pro *Parsimonia*. Ξηρότης. *Dryness, gripplenes, hardnes, nigg ardimes.*

† Arjuga, ap. Veliuai, corr. pro *Aruga.*

ARMA, ōrum; pl. n. ὅπλα, τὰ ζῶα. כלים. ab *arcendo* hostibus, Varr. *Arma* propriè quæ ab *armis*, i. humeris dependent; quibus propè præliatur: ficut *telis*, quibus procul, Fest. Alii ab ἀειμαι (unde & *Armus*) Aven. ex רמה *præcipit*, ut sint mihi jucula. *Arma* sunt quæ *armos* tegunt, quòd sint apta corpori h. e. scutum, Serv. **Arms**, *all kind of armour, harnes or weapons, offensive or defensive; as* Cic. *rightly*, Arma alia ad tegendum, alia ad nocendum. § Per metonym. *War, battail, Martial affairs; also valour, prowes, chivalry, deeds of arms, military science: also Arms or Cognizances of families, Escutcheons or Shields in Heraldry, Coats of Arms.* § Per Metaph. *All manner of tools for all Arts and Occupations; as for Seamen, Husbandmen, Millers,* Vir. *Cocks*, Plaut. *Barbers*, Mart. *Gamesters, as* Movet arma frittillo, Juv. *He shakes the Dice in the box.* § Esse in armis, Cic. *To be in arms.* Accingi armis, Vir. *To buckle on his armour, to put on his harnes.* Colligere arma jubet, Id. *To get up their tackle.* Armorum denunciatio, Liv. *A proclaiming of war.* Rudis armorum, Stat. *A raw soldier.*

• Armāmaxa, æ; f. Tert. ἁρμαμαξα, non *qu.* a mata ἅμαξα, sed comp. ab ἅρμα & ἅμαξα currus. *A kind of Chariot used in solemnities.*

Armāmenta, ōrum; n. ab *Armando.* ἐργαλεῖα, σκεύη. אנות אנוים. *All kind of tools for husbandry, &c.* Navium armamenta, Plin. *Tackle, cordage, the ropes and cables of ships.* Sic Græcè ὅπλα, τὰ τῆς ναυὸς, Hesy.

Armāmentārium, ii; n. ab *Armamentum* ὁπλοθήκη, σκευοθήκη. *An armory, a store-house for Ordinance and shipping, and all kind of Furniture for war; a Magazine, an Arsenal.*

Armāmentārius, ii; m. Jun. *An Armourer, a maker or dresser of armour.*

Armandus, a, um; p. Ovid. *To be armed.*

Armārĭŏlum, li; n. dim. Plaut. ἀρμίδιον. *A little Study or closet: also a Cabinet; a little Case of instruments.*

Armārium, ii; n. ab *Arma.* ἀρμάριον. אוצר. *An* **Armory**, *a store-house for keeping of any thing, as a Press, Pantry, Stow, Sofe; Study, Closet, Chest,* &c. *where money is kept.* ✠ *Armarium*, ubi quarumcunque artium instrumenta servantur; *Armamentarium*, ubi tantùm tela armorum, Bed.

† Armāta dicebatur Maxima Virgo Vestali sacrificans, cui lecinia togæ in humerum erat rejecta, Fest.

Armātĭssĭmus, a, um; Sen. *Very well armed, provided in all points, Cap à pè.*

Armatura, æ; f. verb. ab *Arma.* ὁπλισμὸς, ὅταν, παρασκεὴ, σκεύη. נשק. *Armour, harnes: the arming or harnessing of men; The training or disciplining of soldiers, the exercising of them in their postures and handling their arms; The soldiers themselves, when in arms.* Levis armaturæ milites, Liv. *Light harnessed soldiers.* Armaturæ gestus, Veg. *Military postures.*

Armātus, a, um; part. ab *Armor.* ὁπλισμένος, ἀσπιδηφόρος. *Armed, harnessed, fenced, furnished, provided.*

Armātus, tûs; m. idem quod *Armatura*, Liv. ὅπλισις. *Armour.*

Armeniacum pomum; ex *Armenia*, Col. *A fruit like Peaches or Apricocks.* Malus Armeniaca. *The Apricock-tree.*

† Armenta, æ; f. Enn. pro Armentum. *A Drove or Herd of beasts.*

Armentālis, le; adj. Virg. ἀγελαῖος. *Of or belonging to a Drove or Herd.*

Armentārius, a, um; Plin. quod est ex armento. ἀγελαῖος, βουκολικός. *That is kept in a Herd.*

Armentārius, ii; m. Virg. armenti custos. ἀγελάρχης, βουκόλος. בוקר. *A Herd-man, a Cowkeeper; a Grasier.*

Armentĭtius, a, um; adj. Var. *Belonging to a Herd.*

Armentīnus, a, um; Plin. *Of great cattel, that go in herds.*

† Armentōsus, a, um; armentis abundans. ἀγελώδης. *That breedeth great Cattel; rich or abounding in beasts.* Italia armentosissima, Gell.

Armentum, ti; n. ab *Arando* per Syncop. pro *Aramentum*, Var. vel ab *armis*; quod ad opus armorum idoneum, Fest. *Bello armantur equi, bello hæc armenta minantur*, Vir. ἀγέλη. בקר. *An herd or drove of big Cattel; properly of oxen; as* Jumentum *is used by* Col. *for a horse.*

Armĭductor, & Armĭductor; ab *armis docendis.* ὁπλοδιδάσκαλος. *A trainer of soldiers: also a leader of a company.*

Armĭfer, a, um ex *Arma* & *Fero.* ὁπλοφόρος. *That beareth armour, war-like.* Armifera Dea, Ovid. *for* Minerva.

Armĭger, a, um; adj. ab *Arma* & *Gero.* ὁπλοφόρος, ἱππλος. *Armed, harnessed, bearing arms.* § Armiger Deus, *i.* Mars, Sil.

Armiger, ri; m. ὁπλοφόρος, ὁπλίτης, שאא כלים. *An Armour-bearer to a Knight; an Esquire or Attendant; or a Squire of the body; any one that bears or gives a Coat of Armis.*

Armĭgĕra Dianæ; Ovid. *One of* Dianas *Nymphs that carried her bows and arrows.* Armigera Jovis, Plin. *The Eagle.*

Armilla, æ; Liv. *Brachialia* vocat Prisc. ficut Græci βραχιονιστῆρας: quod circumdari solent *armis*, i. brachiis. Ant. enim humeros cum brachiis *armos* voc. Fest. vel quòd militibus donatæ essent ob *armorum* virtutem, Isid. Est a. dim. qu. *Armula*, *Armilla*, armorum ornamentum. Ἐλλάτιον, Gl. ἐμβάσιον. 70. עגיל. *A bracelet or Jewel worn on the arm or wrist such as Captains gave to their Soldiers for their good Services; a medal or such as Fools wear. Also an iron ring, hasp or brace wherein the gudgeons of a wheel move,* Vitr.

Armillāris sphæra; *A hollow sphere, made up only of the Circles, and not representing the solid body of the Celestial Globe.*

Armillātus, a, um; Propert. ψελιοφόρος. *Which hath or weareth bracelets; collar'd, as dogs are.* § Armillati cursores, Bud. *Posts that wore a kind of Medal or Badge to know them by.*

† Armille; n. Apul. Instrumentum & apparatus versutiarum; ab *Armis* pro dolis & fraudibus; Id si fit, rectius fort. Armile. *A Juggling box to play tricks with.* § Fort. etiam id. quod *Armilum*, quod ipsâ phrasis arguit, *Ad armille redit.*

† Armillum; vas vinarium in sicris, dict. quòd *armo*, i. humero deportetur, Fest. *A wine-vessel in Sacrifices, carried upon the shoulders.* Unde Prov. *Amus ad armillum*, sign. Redire ad ingenium. Nota est annum in vinum propensio, Scal.

Armilustrium, ii; n. Var. *ab armis lustrandis*; quod exercitus lustraretur armatus, Sign. & tempus & locum. ὁπλοσκοπεῖον, ὁπλοσκοπία. *A view of harnes, weapons and other Artillery: a muster of men in armour.* § *The Artillery-ground, or Military-yard.* § *Also a solemn Feast at* Rome, *in which they sacrificed all in arms with sound of Trumpets.* Fest.

Armipŏtens, entis; adj. ex *Arma* & *Potens.* ὁπλοκράτωρ. *Valiant, courageous, mighty or puissant in arms or war.* Diva armipotens, Vir. i. Minerva.

† Armipŏtentia, æ; f. Amm. ἀλκιμαχία. *Puissance at arms.*

Armisŏnus, a, um; ex *Arma* & *Sono*, Virg. *Rustling with armour.*

Armistĭtium, ii; n. ab *armis sistendis*, ut *Justitium.* ἐκεχειρία. *A cessation from arms for a time: a short truce.*

Armo, as; act. ab *Arma*: arma induo, seu armis munio. ὁπλίζω, καθύπνω. שנק, *To* **arm**, *harnes or put on armour upon one; to raise or stir up one to arms; to put men in arms.* Per Metaph. *To furnish, or provide; to enable, strengthen, incourage, hearten, aid or abet.* § Armare naves, Cæs. *To rig or set them out.* § Calamos armare veneno, Vir. *To poyson darts.* § Periculum est mihi ab eo, quem ipse armavi, Cic. *I have bred up a bird to pick out my own eyes.*

• Armon, linguâ Pontică dict. Plin. 19. 5. *Rapistrum* Offic. voc. *A kind of a wild Radish.*

Armor, ārĭs; pass. *To be armed*, &c. Armari in dominos, contra remp. Cic.

† Armum; sing. pro Armis, Accius, R.

ARMUS, i; m. Virg. ab ἁρμὸς *compages*, (quod ab ἀείρω, i. *apto*;) est enim propiè humerorum cum brachiis *commissura*, licèt Antiqui humeros cum brachiis *Armos* vocabant, Fest. Fort. ab ἁμᾶν *Humerus*, ut à νέω *Numerus.* ὦμος. שוק. *A shoulder or* **arm** *; or of a bird, the pinion; the wing of a Rabbit or Hare,* Hor. ✠ *Armi* quadrupedum, *Humeri* hominum. Usus & de homine, Vir. *Latus hinc hasta per armos Acta tremit*; vel abusivè, ut Serv. vel antiquè, ut Voss.

† Arna, æ; f. Gloss. *Arna*, μάτηρ. Supplendum, *ita* μάτηρ *meter ovis*, Scal. ad Fest. *Arna*, Agna, vel mater agnæ, Fest.

• Arnăcis, idis; f. ὄρνακις, i. *agnina pellis*, unà cum Lina, præmium quorundam ludorum Græciæ. *A cloak furr'd with Lambskins*, R. ex Var.

•Arnĕglossum; Rud. ἐρνόγλωσσον, i. Agni lingua, Lat. Plantago, al. Gr. ἀρνόγλωσσον. ὄρνιθος. *Erected, set upright, set up on end.* Hinc in plur. Arrectaria, orum; subst. Vitr. ὀρθοστάται, στυλοι. *Beams, posts, pillars or stones in buildings, standing upright, to bear the weight above them.* ✠ Transversārius.

Arrectior, us; comp. Liv. *More streight up.*

Arrectus, ior, issimus; part. ab *Arrigor*, Virg. ὀρθωμένος, ἱστάμενος. קוקם, זקוף. *Erected, raised or lifted up, streight up, standing on end, bolt upright; attentive, ready.* In digitos arrectus, Vir. *Standing on tiptoe.* Arrectæ comæ, Id. *The hair staring, bristling up, standing an end.*

Arrepo: vide adrepo. *To creep to.*

† Arreptĭtius vel abreptĭtius, a, um; ἀνυπαγὸς, εἰσφρόμενος, qui à Dæmone correptus est, vel tubâ in furorem raptus. Vett. *arreptitium* dicebant larvatum, qu. à larvis *arreptum*, Perot. *Arreptitius*, ariolus, furiosus, Isid. *One that is mad and frantick, supposed to be seized and possest by the Devil.*

Arrepto, as; freq. ab *Adrepo*, Plin. *To creep to or towards.*

† Arrestum, ti; n. vel pot. *Arestum*, Bud ἀρεστὸν *placitum*, decretum. *An* **arrest**, *or decree of Parliament.*

Arrha, æ; f. *An earnest.* Vid. Arra. Hinc Subarrho, as; Ambr.

• Arrhăbo, ōnis; m. à Gr. ἀῤῥαβὼν, quod ab Heb. ערבון, quod ab ערב *spondere. An earnest, or earnest-penny given in part of payment*: a pledge, Plaut. *a pawn*, Ter. *a Hostage*, Gell.

Arrideo, es; si, sum; Neut. ex *Ad* & *Rideo.* φαιδρολογέω. צחק. *To laugh, to smile or look pleasantly upon one; to applaud, to shew a liking and satisfaction in his countenance; to please, like, or content; to give content.* Regit *Dat.*

Arrideor; Pass. *To be smiled upon.*

✠ Derideor, Cic.

• Arrĭgo, is; xi, ctum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Rego.* ἐπαίρω, ἱστάω. הקים, זקף. *To lift up; to raise; to set an end; to bristle, pearl, or stand up.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Arrigere comas, Vir. *To bristle up his hair*; aures, Ter. *To prick up his ears, to harken or listen*; alteri aures, Plaut. *To make him listen*; alicujus animum, Sal. *To raise his spirits, to incourage him.* § Ulterpatur & obsceno sensu.

Arripio, is, ĕre; ui, eptum; Act. ex *ad & rapio.* φορτάζομαι. חטף, טרף. *To catch or lay hold of; to snatch or take by force; to seize; to apprehend or understand, to learn.* Arripere alíquem medium, Ter. *To catch him about the middle*; ſeſe foràs, Plaut. *To fling out of doors*; aliquem barbâ, Id. *To pluck or twitch one by the beard.* § Avidè arripere literas, Cic. *To learn apace.* Arripere celeriter, Id. *To be quick of apprehension.* ✠ Tardè percipere.

Arrisio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. idem quod Risus & Applausus. *Smiling.*

Arrisor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. φορτολόγος. *He that laugheth or smileth upon, a flatterer, a fawning companion.*

Arrōdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Rodo.* κολαβρίζω. יבין אכל. *To gnaw, to nibble.* Arrodere remp. Cic. *To pull and pull and rob the State.*

Arrōgans, ntis; adj. vel part. ab *Arrogo*, qui nimium sibi arrogat. ἀλαζὼν, ὑπερήφανος. ארת. **Arrogant**, *presumptuous, proud, haughty.* Arrogans minoribus, Tac. *Of insolent behaviour towards his inferiors.* ☰ Minax, Cic.

Arroganter, ius, issimè; adv. ἀλαζονικῶς. *Arrogantly, presumptuously.* ☰ Temerè, contumaciter, Cic.

Arrogantia, æ; f. ἀλαζονεία. גאוה. **Arrogancy**, *pride, presumption, haughtiness, self-conceit.* ☰ Superbia, Cic. Pertinacia, Cæs.

† Arrogatio, ōnis; f. verb. dict. quòd genus hoc in alienam familiam transitûs per populi *rogationem* fit: vide Gell. 5. 19. *Adopting of a son with the leave of the people.*

Arrŏgo, as; act. ex *Ad* & *Rogo.* ἐπιποιέομαι ἑμαυτῦ, ἀλαζονεύομαι, φρονηματίζομαι. לקח, נשא. **To arrogate**, *claim, challenge, or attribute to ones self: to chuse or elect; to adopt; to add or adjoyn, as by way of vote.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Arrogare pretium rei, Hor. *To enhance the price of.* § Arrogare aliquem in filium, Gell. *To adopt one for his son.* § ☰ Derogo, Cic.

Arrŏgor; pass. Liv. *To be adjoyned*, &c.

Arrŏsor, ōris; verb. Sen. *He that gnaweth, pilleth, polleth or robbeth.*

Arrosus, a, um, part. Plin. *Gnawn, nibbled, bitten*, &c.

† Arrugia, æ; f. Plin. ab ὀρυγὴ sive ὀρυχὴ fossio: qu. *Orugia. Arrugia. A painful way of finding gold, by digging through hills at great distances, for many months together; a Gold-mine.*

† Arrulator, ut Scal. leg. pro *Arilator*, ap. Fest. qui centuriens datâ *arrâ* postulat sibi credi, Scal. vel qui *arrâ* data reliquum perfolvere cunctatur, Mentf. Vid. Arilator. *A chapman, that lays down earnest, and desires credit for the rest; or a slow Pay-master, who having given earnest, delays the payment of the rest.*

† Arruo, is, ere; *To turn up.* H. ex Var.

ARS, Artis; f. per Syncop. ἀπὸ τῦ ἀρτίζω, i. *a virtute*, Don. nam Vett. *Artem* pro Virtute accipiebant, Diom. Al. ab *artubus* vel *artando*; Scil. quòd artifices fcientiam ſuam per artus exerceant, five quòd aptè opera inter ſe *artent*, Fest. vel quòd *arta*, i. *arctâ* præceptis regulisque conſtitat, Isid. Alii ab ἄρω apto; inde ἄλωσις exp. Hesych ἀσφάλεια σκέπασις. Vel ab ἀρίστω ſtruo, ut τέχνη à τεύχω *fabrico*; vel ab ἀρέσκω i. ὠφελῶ *utilis*, ut ἀρεσκόμενοι, V. τέχνη, πανοῦργία. מלאכה. **Art**, *ſcience, skill; trade, craft, handicraft; cunning, deceit; a trick or device.* Artes liberales, *The liberal Sciences.* ✠ Manuariæ, *Handycrafts.*

• Arsēnicum, ci; n. Plin. id. quod *Auripigmentum.* ἀρσενικὸν *masculinum*, à *masculâ* vi veneni ad occidendum. *Orpine or* **Arſenick**: *Orpment, a kind of colour, wherof there be two ſorts; the one yellow, the other red.*

• Arsēnogonon, Plin. 26. ult. ἀρσενόγονον, i. *marem gignens.* ex ἄῤῥην vel ἄρρεν *masculus*, & γονὴ genitura. *An herb, which being ſteep'd in wine and drunk off procures the getting of a man-child.*

† Arsēverĕ; i. *Averte ignem. Inſeritat aliquis Arſeverſe in clio* Vett. Afranii, quod factum ad incendiorum depreca tionem. Tuſcorum linguâ *Arſe* eſt Averte, ex Arce, & *Verſe* ignem ſign. Fest. Alii exponunt *Verſ*, i. verte, & *Arſe*, ardorem ignis, ab ardeo *arſani*, Mart. *A Spell written upon a houſe to preſerve it from burning.*

ἐκτάπλευρον, ob ſeptem coſtas. *The herb Lambs-tongue, Plantain, Ribwort or Way-bread.*

ARO, as; act. ab ἀρόω, ἀρῶ, quod idem ſignificat. חרש. *To plow, ear, till or husband ground; to dig or break up land; to dreſs and order it.* § *To reap or gather, as* Arare in medimna ex jugere, Cic. § Arare æquor, Virg. *To ſail*; litus, Ovid. *To lofe his labour.*

• Arōma, ătis; n. ἄρωμα ab ἀρόω *aro*, ſpec. de fragibus odoratis, ut ἄρωμα gen. de omnibus fœminatis. Leg. præcipuè plur. *Aromata.* בשם. *All ſweet ſmelling ſpices, herbs, flowers, ſeeds or roots. In general all ſorts of drugs; Grocery-ware.*

Arōmātārius, a, um; *Belonging to an Apothecary or Grocer.* § Aromataria taberna, *A Grocers ſhop*, Cl. ex Jun.

Arōmātārius, ii; m. Bud. ab *Aroma.* ἀρωματοπώλης. *A ſeller of ſpices, an Apothecary or Grocer.*

• Aromaticus, a, um; Plin. ἀρωματικὸς. *Sweet of ſavour, odoriferous, fragrant,* **aromatick.** § Aromatica; subst. Pl. *Confects made of ſpices*, G. ex Spart.

Arōmātites, æ; m. ἀρωματίτης, vinum *aromate* conditum, Plin. *Hippocras, or wine brewed with ſpices.* § It. gemma, *aromatis*, i. myrrhæ odorem habens, Plin. *A precious ſtone of a ſpicy ſmell, like Myrrh.*

• Arōmātŏpōla, æ; m. idem quod Aromatarius. ἀρωματοπώλης. *A Grocer, one that ſells ſpices.*

• Aromatopolium, ii; n. Jun. ἀρωματοπωλεῖον. *A Grocers or Apothecaries ſhop.*

• Aron, i; n. Plin. ἄρον. Herba eſt è bulborum ſpecie. *The herb called Wakerelbin, Cuckow-pintle, Ramp.*

Arquatus; Ovid. *i.* Arcuatus, a, um; adj. ab *Arcus*: quicquid arcûs figuram ullo modo imitatur: ἀψιδωτὸν, unde opera illa quibus aqua duci ſolet *Arquata* dict. quòd multis arcubus æqualiter diſtantibus fulciantur, Cal. Item *Arquatus* morbus, Cels. quem *regium* nominant: ſic dict. à colore cœleſtis arcûs; nam Antiqui per *q* ſcribebant *Arquus.* quod nos *Arcus* per *c*. Eadem ratione dicunt *Arquatos*, quos Græci ἐκλεκτικὸς. Lucr. *Arquati*, quibus color & oculi virent, qu. in *arqui* ſimilitudinem, Non. *Crooked or bowed like a bow or arch; arched.* § *Having the colour of the Rain-bow.* § *Sick of the Jaundice or Kings-evil.* § Arquatum pecus, Col. *Cattle that hath the Jaundice.*

† Arquitenens, Priſc. l. 2. Vide Arcitenens.

† Arquites, antiq. i. *arcus* præliantes, qui nunc dicuntur Sagittarii, Fest. τοξόται. קשתים. *Bow-men, Archers, Shooters.*

† Arquus, i; m. ἥλιος, *arcus* cœleſtis. *The Rain-bow.* Tum color in nigris extabat nubibus arqui, Lucr. ✠ *Arcus*, eſt fornix; *Arquus*, eſt Iris, Non.

ARRA, vel Arrha, æ; f. Plin. *Arra* dicta à re, pro quâ traditur, Iſid. Sed eſt per Apoc. ab *Arrhabo.* ἀῤῥαβὼν. ערבון. *An earneſt penny, money given in earneſt, to confirm the bargain, as part of payment.* ✠ *Pignus* reddendum, ubi res credita reſtituitur; *Arrha* non redditur, quippe quæ pars ſolutionis eſt, quæ fidem facit totius ſummæ perfolvendæ. § Rectiùs ſcribitur *Arrha.*

† Arralis, e; adj. Cod. Juſt. ad arram pertinens.

Arrectarius, a, um; adj. ex part. Vitr. *Erected, ſet upright, ſet up on end.* Hinc in plur. Arrectaria, orum; ſubſt. Vitr. ὀρθοστάται, στυλοι. *Beams, poſts, pillars or ſtones in buildings, ſtanding upright, to bear the weight above them.* ✠ Transversārius.

Arrectior, us; comp. Liv. *More ſtreight up.*

Arrectus, ior, issimus; part. ab *Arrigor*, Virg. ὀρθωμένος, ἱστάμενος. קוקם, זקוף. *Erected, raiſed or lifted up, ſtreight up, ſtanding on end, bolt upright; attentive, ready.* In digitos arrectus, Vir. *Standing on tiptoe.* Arrectæ comæ, Id. *The hair ſtaring, briſtling up, ſtanding an end.*

Arrepo: vide adrepo. *To creep to.*

† Arreptĭtius vel abreptĭtius, a, um; ἀνυπαγὸς, εἰσφρόμενος, qui à Dæmone correptus eſt, vel tubâ in furorem raptus. Vett. *arreptitium* dicebant larvatum, qu. à larvis *arreptum*, Perot. *Arreptitius*, ariolus, furioſus, Iſid. *One that is mad and frantick, ſuppoſed to be ſeized and poſſeſt by the Devil.*

Arrepto, as; freq. ab *Adrepo*, Plin. *To creep to or towards.*

† Arreſtum, ti; n. vel pot. *Areſtum*, Bud ἀρεστὸν *placitum*, decretum. *An* **arreſt**, *or decree of Parliament.*

Arrha, æ; f. *An earneſt.* Vid. Arra. Hinc Subarrho, as; Ambr.

• Arrhăbo, ōnis; m. à Gr. ἀῤῥαβὼν, quod ab Heb. ערבון, quod ab ערב *ſpondere. An earneſt, or earneſt-penny given in part of payment*: a pledge, Plaut. *a pawn*, Ter. *a Hoſtage*, Gell.

Arrideo, es; si, sum; Neut. ex *Ad* & *Rideo.* φαιδρολογέω. צחק. *To laugh, to ſmile or look pleaſantly upon one; to applaud, to ſhew a liking and ſatisfaction in his countenance; to pleaſe, like, or content; to give content.* Regit *Dat.*

Arrideor; Paſſ. *To be ſmiled upon.*

✠ Derideor, Cic.

• Arrĭgo, is; xi, ctum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Rego.* ἐπαίρω, ἱστάω. הקים, זקף. *To lift up; to raiſe; to ſet an end; to briſtle, pearl, or ſtand up.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Arrigere comas, Vir. *To briſtle up his hair*; aures, Ter. *To prick up his ears, to harken or liſten*; alteri aures, Plaut. *To make him liſten*; alicujus animum, Sal. *To raiſe his ſpirits, to incourage him.* § Ulterpatur & obsceno ſenſu.

Arripio, is, ĕre; ui, eptum; Act. ex *ad & rapio.* φορτάζομαι. חטף, טרף. *To catch or lay hold of; to ſnatch or take by force; to ſeize; to apprehend or underſtand, to learn.* Arripere alíquem medium, Ter. *To catch him about the middle*; ſeſe foràs, Plaut. *To fling out of doors*; aliquem barbâ, Id. *To pluck or twitch one by the beard.* § Avidè arripere literas, Cic. *To learn apace.* Arripere celeriter, Id. *To be quick of apprehenſion.* ✠ Tardè percipere.

Arriſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. idem quod Riſus & Applauſus. *Smiling.*

Arriſor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. φορτολόγος. *He that laugheth or ſmileth upon, a flatterer, a fawning companion.*

Arrōdo, is, ĕre; si, ſum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Rodo.* κολαβρίζω. יבין אכל. *To gnaw, to nibble.* Arrodere remp. Cic. *To pull and pull and rob the State.*

Arrōgans, ntis; adj. vel part. ab *Arrogo*, qui nimium ſibi arrogat. ἀλαζὼν, ὑπερήφανος. ארת. **Arrogant**, *preſumptuous, proud, haughty.* Arrogans minoribus, Tac. *Of inſolent behaviour towards his inferiors.* ☰ Minax, Cic.

Arroganter, ius, issimè; adv. ἀλαζονικῶς. *Arrogantly, preſumptuouſly.* ☰ Temerè, contumaciter, Cic.

Arrogantia, æ; f. ἀλαζονεία. גאוה. **Arrogancy**, *pride, preſumption, haughtineſs, ſelf-conceit.* ☰ Superbia, Cic. Pertinacia, Cæſ.

† Arrogatio, ōnis; f. verb. dict. quòd genus hoc in alienam familiam transitûs per populi *rogationem* fit: vide Gell. 5. 19. *Adopting of a ſon with the leave of the people.*

Arrŏgo, as; act. ex *Ad* & *Rogo.* ἐπιποιέομαι ἑμαυτῦ, ἀλαζονεύομαι, φρονηματίζομαι. לקח, נשא. **To arrogate**, *claim, challenge, or attribute to ones ſelf: to chuſe or elect; to adopt; to add or adjoyn, as by way of vote.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Arrogare pretium rei, Hor. *To enhance the price of.* § Arrogare aliquem in filium, Gell. *To adopt one for his ſon.* § ☰ Derogo, Cic.

Arrŏgor; paſſ. Liv. *To be adjoyned*, &c.

Arrŏſor, ōris; verb. Sen. *He that gnaweth, pilleth, polleth or robbeth.*

Arroſus, a, um, part. Plin. *Gnawn, nibbled, bitten*, &c.

† Arrugia, æ; f. Plin. ab ὀρυγὴ sive ὀρυχὴ fossio: qu. *Orugia. Arrugia. A painful way of finding gold, by digging through hills at great diſtances, for many months together; a Gold-mine.*

† Arrulator, ut Scal. leg. pro *Arilator*, ap. Fest. qui centuriens datâ *arrâ* poſtulat ſibi credi, Scal. vel qui *arrâ* data reliquum perfolvere cunctatur, Mentſ. Vid. Arilator. *A chapman, that lays down earneſt, and deſires credit for the reſt; or a ſlow Pay-maſter, who having given earneſt, delays the payment of the reſt.*

† Arruo, is, ere; *To turn up.* H. ex Var.

ARS, Artis; f. per Syncop. ἀπὸ τῦ ἀρτίζω, i. *a virtute*, Don. nam Vett. *Artem* pro Virtute accipiebant, Diom. Al. ab *artubus* vel *artando*; Scil. quòd artifices ſcientiam ſuam per artus exerceant, five quòd aptè opera inter ſe *artent*, Fest. vel quòd *arta*, i. *arctâ* præceptis regulisque conſtitat, Iſid. Alii ab ἄρω apto; inde ἄλωσις exp. Heſych ἀσφάλεια σκέπασις. Vel ab ἀρίστω ſtruo, ut τέχνη à τεύχω *fabrico*; vel ab ἀρέσκω i. ὠφελῶ *utilis*, ut ἀρεσκόμενοι, V. τέχνη, πανοῦργία. מלאכה. **Art**, *ſcience, skill; trade, craft, handicraft; cunning, deceit; a trick or device.* Artes liberales, *The liberal Sciences.* ✠ Manuariæ, *Handycrafts.*

• Arſenicum, ci; n. Plin. id. quod *Auripigmentum.* ἀρσενικὸν *maſculinum*, à *maſculâ* vi veneni ad occidendum. *Orpine or* **Arſenick**: *Orpment, a kind of colour, wherof there be two ſorts; the one yellow, the other red.*

• Arſenogonon, Plin. 26. ult. ἀρσενόγονον, i. *marem gignens.* ex ἄῤῥην vel ἄρρεν *maſculus*, & γονὴ genitura. *An herb, which being ſteep'd in wine and drunk off procures the getting of a man-child.*

† Arſeverſe; i. *Averte ignem. Inſeritat aliquis Arſeverſe in clio* Vett. Afranii, quod factum ad incendiorum depreca tionem. Tuſcorum linguâ *Arſe* eſt Averte, ex Arce, & *Verſe* ignem ſign. Fest. Alii exponunt *Verſ*, i. verte, & *Arſe*, ardorem ignis, ab ardeo *arſani*, Mart. *A Spell written upon a houſe to preſerve it from burning.*

† Arfinetum; Cato Orig. ornamentum capitis muliebris, Fest. *Arfinetum dicitur quo capillus discriminantur.* Al. leg. *Arnetinum.*

• Arfis, is; ἄρσις, vocis *elevatio*; ab αἴρω elevo. *The elevation of the voice in pronunciation: also a taking away.* Ж *Arsis* in re metricâ, est quâ una vel plures syllabæ attolluntur: sicut *Thesis*, quâ una aut plures deponuntur. M. ex Terentiano.

† Artæna, Fest. per syn. pro Arutæna.

• Artemisia, æ; f. ἀρτεμισία. Ab *Artemisis* regina dict. quæ antea *Parthenis*: vel ab *Artemide* Ilythya; (unde Veg. *radicem Dianariam* vocat) quòd privatim fœminarum malis, quibus ἄρτεμις, *i.* Diana præest, medeatur, Plin. *The herb Mugwort or Motherwort: of which there are 3 sorts*

• Artemon, vel Artemo, ōnis; m. Digest. ἀρτέμων velum quoddam navis: ab ἀείρω *appendo, suspendo.* Ἄρτεμα appendicem sign. V. Cal. Al. qu. *arrectus temo.* dicem sign. V. Cal. Al. qu. *arrectus temo.* ἀναγκαῖον, Plut. *A trouble or pully of a Crane or other like Machine, wherein ropes do run,* Vitr. *The Mizzan-sail in the fore-part of the ship,* Var. *Some take it for the main course, or main sail: and so the Venetians now call it.*

† Artemum; parvum velum, velum ascititium, Alciat. corr. pro *Artemon*; scil. ut à βραχίων *Brachium*, sic ab ἀρτέμων *Artemum* dici posse ratus est.

• Artēria, æ; f. ἀρτηρία, διὰ τὸ ἀέρα τηρεῖν, quòd *aëra*, i. spiritus, *conservet*, est enim *spiritûs conceptaculum*, Gell. Ifid. ab *Arctus* & *Aër* quòd angustis meatibus spiritum vitalem retinet. Aliàs παρὰ τὸ ἀραιοῦσθαι, *attollere.* Aliàs παρὰ τὸ ἅλλεσθαι à *saliendo*, quia ἴλλησις vel ab ἀορσία, *i.* αἴρειν *vas*, ut exp. Poll. qu. ἀορτηρία, quippe quòd veteres Græci *arterias* omnes ἀορτὰς vocarent. Ponitur quandoque pro *Vena. An* **Artery**, *or vein in which the vital spirits are: the pulse or vein which beateth as the heart doth.* § Aspera Arteria, τραχεῖα ἀρτηρία, *The wind-pipe.* Arteriæ micant, Cic. *The pulse beats.*

• Arteriace, es; f. Scrib. Larg. ἀρτηριακή medicamentum quod & *Diacodion* voc. Plin. 20.19. *A medicine for the Arteries.*

† Arteriacus, a, um; R. ex Prud. idem quod Arterialis.

† Arterialis, le; adj. *Belonging to the arteries.*

† Artericus; R. ex Prud. *He that is sick of the Gout,* Cal.

† Arterium, ii; n. Lucr. pro *Arteria* fœm. in plur. *facitque Asperiora feras gradiens arteria clamor.*

† Arteſis, vel Arthesis; Prud. artuum morbus. *A disease in the joynts, the gout.*

† Arthetica. *The cowslip, primrose, or ox-lip,* R. ex Dodon.

† Arthriticus, id. quod *Arthriticus*, Coop. ex Cic. qu. immediatè ab ἄρθρον, ἀρθρικός.

• Arthriticus, a, um; Cic. ἀρθριτικός. *One sick of the gout, gouty.* Hinc *Arthritica* (non *Arthetica*) *passio*, Coop. *The joynt-gout.*

• Arthrītis, idis; f. Jun. ἀρθρῖτις, *i.* morbus articularis; dict. quòd τὰ ἄρθρα infestet. *The Gout, a disease in the joynts.*

† Articulamentum, ti; n. idem quod *Articulus*, R. ex Scrib. Larg. *A joynt of the body, or the limbs thereof.*

Articularis, re; adj. ad *Articulos* pertinens. ἀρθρικός. *Pertaining to the joynts.* Articularis morbus, Plin. id quod Arthritis. • *The Gout in the joynts.*

Articularia; f. (ſubſt. *ſcil.* herba), quæ & *Primula veris* & *Verbaſculum*, quòd *Articulis* medetur, Jun. φλομὶς, ἀρθριτικὴ. *The Primrose or Cowslip.*

Articullarius, a, um; *Of or pertaining to the joynts.* Articularii morbi, Plin. *Gouty diseases.*

Artĭcŭlārius, ii; m. ſubſt. Plaut. ἀρθρικός. qui articulari morbo laborat. *He that hath the Gout.*

Articulatè; adv. Cic. *Distinctly, articulately, treatably, ſo as one may hear every ſyllable.*

Artĭcŭlātim; adv. per articulos, ſparſim, ſeorſim. ἀρθρηδόν. *From joynt to joynt, joynt-meal, from point to point, distinctly, treatably; piece by piece.* = Distinctè, Cic.

Articulatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἄρθρωσις. Item morbus vitium, Id. 27. 24. *The ſpringing or ſhooting of plants from joynt to joynt, or knot to knot: alſo the hurting or bruiſing of young Vine-ſhoots, when either by force of tempeſt they are beaten off, or hurt through unskilfulneſs and ill handling.*

Articulatus, a, um; Hieron. *Joynted, diſtinct,* **articulate**, *ſignificant.* Ж Vox omnis aut eſt articulata, aut confuſa. *Articulata eſt hominum; confuſa* animalium, Iſid.

Articulo, as; Apul. διαρθρόω. *To joynt, to point, to utter diſtinctly.*

Artĭcŭlōſus, a, um; Plin. plenus articulis. ἀρθρώδης. *Full of joynts or knots: in writing or diſcourſing, full of ſhort members or clauſes,* Quint.

Artĭcŭlus, li; dim. ab *Artus*; junctura five nodus, vel pars membri. In vite dic. nodi, ex quibus gemma erumpit. Interdum ponitur pro membro periodi; ut nomini inter declinandum præponitur; ut ὁ μῦσος, *hic muſa*, &c. ἄρθρον. *A joynt of the body, where the bones meet and are faſten'd together; a knuckle or joynt of a finger.* § *A knot or joynt in plants and the twigs of trees.* § *An* **Article** *or Condition in a Covenant*, &c. *or a chief Head in a diſcourſe.* § *A moment, point or inſtant of time.* § *A part, or clauſe, or ſmall member of a ſentence.* Articulis membriſque diſtincta oratio, Cic. *Well methodized.* § Articuli montium, Plin. *Hillocks or riſings in great hills.* § In ipſo articulo temporis, Cic. In ipſo articulo, Ter. *In the very nick, in the Godſpeed.*

Artifex, ĭcis; c. g. ab *Ars* & *Facio*. Feſt. ab *Artus* & *Facio*, quòd per *artus* opera ſua exerceat: ſive quod opera aptè *artet* inter ſe. τεχνίτης, δημιουργός. אָמָן. *A work-man, a crafts-man, a maſter of his art, a cunning* **artificer**, *an Artiſt.* Artifex murdi Deus, Cic. *The maker.* Sceleris artifex, Sen. *The contriver or author.* Scenici artifices, Cic. *Players, Actors.*

Artifex; adj. *Cunning, work-man like, artificial.* Artifex motus, Quint. diminutio, Plin.

Artificialis, le, Quint. τεχνικὸς. *Cunningly wrought,* **artificial**, *workmanlike.*

Artificialiter; adv. Quint. τεχνικῶς. *Cunningly, artificially.*

Artificiōsè, adv. Cic. idem quod *Artificialiter*. τεχνικῶς. *Workmanlike, artificially, according to art.*

Artificiōſus, a, um; Cic. ἔντεχνος. *Artificial, cunning, ſubtil, crafty.* Artificioſiſſimus, *Moſt cunning*, &c.

Artifĭcium, ii; m. τέχνη. מְלָאכָה. *Cunning, ſkill, workmanſhip, trade; art, deceit, guile: a thing artificially wrought; an* **artifice**, *a device or ſlight or knack.*

• Artĭgrăphus, i; G. ex Serv. τεχνίτης γραφεύς. Fort. ἀρχιγράφος, *i.* nuper ſcripsi, vel pro *Antigraphus.*

† Artio, is, ire; R. ex Nonn. idem quod Arto. *Artire ſarculum*, ap. Catonem eſt intèrcre, immittere.

† Artĭtus; bonis inſtructus *artibus*, Feſt. i. *artubus*; pro quo Vett. *artibus*, V. παντέχνου, δαίδαλου, Gloſſ. qu. ab *Ars, artis*: ſed eſt ab *Artus. Furniſhed with good arts; or rather, luſty, compact, well truſs'd.*

† Arto, as. Vide Arcto. *To ſtraighten.*

§ *Artat*, συνέχωρῆ, Gl.

• Artŏcŭpus, pi; m. Juv. ἀρτοκόπος ab ἄρτος *panis*, & κόπτω *ſeco. A Pantler, he that chips the bread, or cuts it out.* § Al. ab ἄρτος & κάπος *labor*; ut ſit non Diſpenſator panis, ſed Piſtor.

• Artŏcreas, æ; m. vel Artocrea, æ; f. Perſ. ἀρτοκρέας, ex ἄρτος panis, & κρέας caro. *A Pye, a Paſty of fleſh.*

• Artŏlagănus, ni; m. Plin. Cic. & Artolaganum, ni; n. ἀρτολάγανον. Athen. ex ἄρτος panis, & λάγανα placenta. *Fine Cake-bread, a Flawn, a Cuſtard, a Cheeſe-cake.*

• Artopta, æ; f. Plaut. ἀρτοκλῆν, ex ἄρτος *panis*, & πατέω *coquo, torqeo.* אפה. *A kneading-trough, a belting-hutch; a brake or rolling-pin wherewith bread was made.* § *A baking pan or toſting-iron.* § *A woman-baker*, Perot.

Artopŭtius panis; i. toſtus, Plin. quòd *artopta* torreatur. *Baked in a baking-pan.*

• Artŏtyra, æ; f. Med. Gramm. ex ἄρτος panis, & τύρος caſeus. *A flawn or cuſtard; rather according to the Greek, a Cheeſe-cake.*

• Artŏtyritæ; pl. m. ἀρτοτυρῖται, hæretici, qui *panem* & *caſeum* in Dominicâ cœnâ offerebant. Epiphan. Errori ſuo prætexentes, primis hominibus oblationem à fructibus terræ & ovium fuiſſe celebratam, Auguſt.

† Artrare, pro *Aratrare*, legunt quidam ap. Plin. Vid. Aratro, as.

† Artu; n. unde plur. *Artua*, Plaut. id. quod Artus.

† Artuātus, a, um; G. ex Apul. *Burſt in ſunder, or rather torn aſunder limb by limb.*

† Artuo, as; Matern. διαρθρόω. *To divide by joynts, to cut aſunder or in pieces, to quarter or diſmember.*

† Artuōſus, a, um; *Strong, well joynted*, R. ex Apul.

† Artus, a, um; adj. ap. ant. pro *Artus*, i. angustus. στενὸς ab *Arceo, Arcius* & *Arius*, ut à *farcio, fartum* & *fartus*. Vid. Arctus.

Artus, uum, ubus; plur. m. Virg. vel à Gr. ἄρθρον, ut à λάθρον *lectus*, vel quòd membra membris *artentur*, i. arctentur ſive ſtringantur, Feſt. *Artus* ſign. & membrum & compagem membrorum. Ж *Artus*, membrorum majorum; *Articuli*, minorum;

cum; Iſid. *Artus*, μέλη τὰ ὁλόκληρα, Gl. *The joynts, the limbs.* Artuum dolor, Cic. *The gout.* In artus redire, Plin. *When bones, that are out of joynt, are ſet and come to their place again.*

† Arva, æ; f. Pacuv. idem quod Arvum. *Omnes arvas obterunt*, G. ex Næv.

Arvālis, le; ad arvum pertinens. Arvales fratres; Var. *Prieſts that went in proceſſion through the field, and prayed for the increaſe of Corn.* Arvales ſodales vel ſocii; οἱ περὶ ὄργια διαπεπομπευκότες ἀνακαί. Gloſſ. *Judges of controverſies ariſing about the bounds or limits of lands.*

† Arvectum, pro *Advectum*, Cato. nempe ant. *ar* pro *ad* poſitum.

† Arviga, æ; m. Var. ab *Acc.* Græci ἄρικς. Ἄρικα, ἄρικι παρὰ Αἰολεῦσι, Heſ. Mavult Voſſ. *Arvigem* vel *Arvix*, quòd *Arviga* non poſſit eſſe maſc. Qui minùs quàm *Dama*, &c? & ſanè *Arvigem* poſuit Var. in fœm. genere. *Harviga* ap. Feſt. dic. & *Aringa* ap. Velium; & *Aringa*, Scal. *A Ram that hath horns.*

Arvina, æ; f. Virg. ἀρεῖνη, Heſ. ch. ab *Arvix* vet. pro *Arvix*, ut ab *Ovis* ovinus. Eſt autem ſevum proprièarietinum. *Arvina*, *i. e.* that clips the bread, or cuts it out. § Al. ab ἄρτος & κάπτω *labor*; ut ſit non Diſpenſator panis, ſed Piſtor.

• Artŏcreas, ădis; n. vel Artocrea, æ; f. Perſ. ἀρτοκρέας, ex ἄρτος panis, & κρέας caro. *A Pye, a Paſty of fleſh.*

• Artŏlagănus, ni; m. Plin. Cic. & Artolaganum, ni; n. ἀρτολάγανον. Athen. ex ἄρτος panis, & λάγανα placenta. *Fine Cake-bread, a Flawn, a Cuſtard, a Cheeſe-cake.*

• Artopta, æ; f. Plaut. ἀρτοκλῆν, ex ἄρτος *panis*, & πατέω *coquo, torqeo.* אפה. *A kneading-trough, a belting-hutch; a brake or rolling-pin wherewith bread was made.* § *A baking pan or toſting-iron.* § *A woman-baker*, Perot.

Artopŭtius panis; i. toſtus, Plin. quòd *artopta* torreatur. *Baked in a baking-pan.*

• Artŏtyra, æ; f. Med. Gramm. ex ἄρτος panis, & τύρος caſeus. *A flawn or cuſtard; rather according to the Greek, a Cheeſe-cake.*

• Artŏtyritæ; pl. m. ἀρτοτυρῖται, hæretici, qui *panem* & *caſeum* in Dominicâ cœnâ offerebant. Epiphan. Errori ſuo prætexentes, primis hominibus oblationem à fructibus terræ & ovium fuiſſe celebratam, Auguſt.

† Artrare, pro *Aratrare*, legunt quidam ap. Plin. Vid. Aratro, as.

† Artu; n. unde plur. *Artua*, Plaut. id. quod Artus.

† Artuātus, a, um; G. ex Apul. *Burſt in ſunder, or rather torn aſunder limb by limb.*

† Artuo, as; Matern. διαρθρόω. *To divide by joynts, to cut aſunder or in pieces, to quarter or diſmember.*

† Artuōſus, a, um; *Strong, well joynted*, R. ex Apul.

† Artus, a, um; adj. ap. ant. pro *Artus*, i. angustus. στενὸς ab *Arceo, Arcius* & *Arius*, ut à *farcio, fartum* & *fartus*. Vid. Arctus.

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• Artŏcreas, ădis; n. vel Artocrea, æ; f. Perſ. ἀρτοκρέας, ex ἄρτος *panis*

urè Iteli loquuntur. *The wing of a bird; an arm-pit.*

Ascendens, participium. *Ascending, climbing up.*

Ascendo, is; di, sum; act. ex *Ad* & *Scando.* עָלָה. *To* ascend, *to climb, to get or come up, to rise higher or advance, to mount.* Ascendere equum, & in equum, Liv. *To get up on horseback;* navem, Ter. in navem, Hirt. *To go on board a ship;* cœlum, in cœlum, Cic. *To go up to Heaven;* ad honorem, in honorem, Id. *To rise higher in place, to be preferred or advanced;* scalis muros, Vir. *To scale the walls.* § Ascendere in rostra, Liv. in concionem, Cic. *To go up into the pulpit.*

Ascensio, ōnis; f. verb. Macr. id. quòd Ascensus.

† Ascensor, ōris; m. *A mounter on horseback, a Rider,* G. ex Cæl. Rhod.

† Ascensum, i; n. R. ex Gell. id. quòd Ascensus, ūs.

Ascensurus, a, um; part. ab *Ascendo,* Tib. *They will ascend or get up.*

Ascensus, a, um; part. G. ex Propert. *Scaled and won.*

Ascensus, ūs; m. verb. ἀνάβασις. *An ascending, going or climbing up;* a *getting up, a rise,* an ascent: *a rising to honour or advancement.* ☰ Aditus, Cic.

• Ascēterĭa; plur. ἀσκητήρια, ab ἀσκῶ, i. mentem exerceo, Just. *Monasteries, Cloysters, places where religious people give themselves to meditation and prayer:* inde *Ascaria,* σοκίπι. *A Nun,* Bud. *Asceta, ascētæ,* exercitator, Monachus; & *Asceterium,* monasterium.

• Aschynömĕne, es; f. Plin. corr. pro *Æschynomene,* αἰσχυνόμενη, ab αἰσχύνομαι erubesco. *An herb so called, from blushing; because when any comes near it, it gathers its leaves in.*

Ascia, æ; f. ab. *Assula* quam à ligno eximit, Isid. Perot. ab *a* & *scindo* ducit; sed rectiùs ab ἀξίνη, qu. *Axia,* idque ab ἄγω, ἄξω, *frango.* כַּשׁוּל. Cashil, unde Anglis Chissel. *A Chip-axe or great hatchet.*

Asciatus, a, um; part. G. ex Plaut. λαξόδιτος. *Cut, hewed, chipped.*

Ascio, as; act. Vitr. ascià cædo. πελεκάζω. *To cut, hew, or chip with an hatchet or axe.*

Ascio, is, ire; act. Arn. id. quod *Asciso.*

Adsciscendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be taken in, own'd, desired, embraced,* &c.

Adsciso, is, ivi, act. ex *Ad* & *Sciso.* ἐπαγόμαι, προσπαγόμαι, προσκαλέομαι. חָבַר הִרְבִּיק. *To take to him, to take unto him; to associate or ally; to call in, to bring in, to fetch in, to bring in use.* ☰ Segregare, fugere, reprobare, Cic. § Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Adsciscere sibi nomen regium, Liv. *To take upon him the title of a King.* § Adsciscere in civitatem, Cic. *To make one a freeman.*

Adsciscor, ĕris; pass. *To be taken in,* &c.

• Ascites, æ; m. Cels. ἀσκίτης, ab ἀσκὸς *uter, pellis,* aqua intercus. *A kind of Dropsy, when much watery humour is gathered between the rim of the belly and the guts, so that the belly is swell'd like a bottle.* ☰ *Ascites* habet plus humoris; *Tympanites* plus spiritûs, Cels.

Ascititius, a, um; à part. Ascitus. *Far fetch'd, taken in; artificial, not natural* Coma ascititia, *A perruke or false hair.*

Ascitus, a, um; part. ab Adsciscor. *Chosen, admitted, taken to, effected; strange, far fet, usurped.* ☰ Nativus, Corn. Nep. § Ascitus Deus, Ovid. *Sainted, canonized.*

• Ascius, a, um; Plin. 2. 73. ἄσκιος, *exumbris,* Gl. *Without shadow.* § Ascii, *People so right under the Line, that they have no shadow.*

Ascl. piadeum carmen constat penthemineri & duobus dactylis, ut *Mecænas atavis edite regibus.*

• Asclēpias, ădis; f. ἀσκλαπιάς, dict. ab *Asclepio* inventore, Plin. 27. 5. *Irinadmaria, vincetoxicum,* vulg. dic. *A kind of herb having long branches, and leaved like Ivy, and hath many roots. Swallow-wort, or Silken Cicely.*

• Asclĭŏlasmus, mi; m. Jun. ἀσκωλιασμός, i. Empusæ ludus, quo super *utres askoès* uno pede siltabant, ut decidens risum cieret. *A kind of play, wherein Boys hopping on one leg beat one another with gloves or pieces of leather tied at the end of strings; and is called Fox to thy hole.*

• Asclŏpa, æ; f. Bibl. Judith 10. 5. sed per errorem pro *Aspera;* scripserat nim. librarius, compendio studens, *aspa,* lineolâ per *p* trajectâ. Hugo dicit esse nomen mensuræ. Græcè ἀσκαπίνη, quæ est *uter, lagena, vas vinarium.* In Gloss. Vet. *Ascra,* ἀσκοπίθη. B. Vole. leg. *Ascinra,* ἀσκαπίνη. Sonat qu. ἀσκὴ ἱερὰ i. *utris cauda.* Vetus Lect. habet *Ascapa.* Turn. leg. *Ascma.*

• Asclŏpēra, æ; f. Suet. ἀσκοπήρα *siccus coriaceus* five pelliceus: ab ἀσκὸς *uter,* & πήρα *pera.* צְרוֹר. כִּיס. *A bag, a purse or satchel of leather, a wallet or cap-case, or such like, wherein Travellers put their money, or other necessary things for their use; a pouch, a budget, a clambunge, a knapsack.*

Ascribo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Scribo.* προσγράφω, προσαπλ. אֶל עַל כָּתַב. *To* ascribe, *to write unto or amongst, to enrol, to register, to record, to number, reckon, account or set down amongst others; to join, assign or appoint; to impute or attribute, to entitle, to subscribe or underwrite.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad, in.* Ascribere alicui salutem, Cic. *To write him commendations;* pœnam fœderi, Id. *To put a penalty upon the breach of it;* aliquem ad vel in numerum suum, Id. *To reckon him one of their company.* ☰ Attribuo, Cic.

Ascribor, ĕris; pass. *To be ascribed, reckoned,* &c. Ascribi municipibus, Plin. *To be cannonized;* in civitatem, in civitate, vel civitati, Cic. *To be made free of the City.*

Ascriptio, ōnis; f. verb. προσγραφή. *An addition, enrolling or registring.*

Ascriptĭtius, a, um; à part. προσγραπτός, προσγεγραμμένος. בָּחִיר. *Chosen; registred, enrolled; superadded, additional; numbred amongst, or admitted into the number.* § Adscriptitii, Bud. *Officers newly made, and added to the old number.* Dii ascriptitii, Bud. qui majorum gentium diis opponuntur. Petty Gods. Cives ascriptitii, *Strangers or foreigners naturalized and made Denizens.* Ascriptitii, qui in Lege *Villani,* ingenuis sive nobilibus oppositi, Bud. *Bond-men, that have given themselves up to the dominion of others.* § Ascriptitii milites, qui & *Accensi,* in demortuorum locum suffecti, Fest.

Ascriptivus, a, um; idem quod Ascriptitius. § Ascriptivi ad legionem, *Soldiers out of ordinary,* Plaut.

Ascriptor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Ascribo:* προσγραφεύς. *He that subscribeth to any thing: a Register or Inroller: a maintainer or favourer of another mans Cause,* Cic.

Ascriptus, a, um; part. *Ascribed, subscribed, written to, enrolled, registred, inrolled, chosen.* § Ascripti, five Accensi, *Supernumerary Officers, who are to fill up dead places as they fall.*

• Asĕyron, ἄσκυρον. Plin. 27. 5. Vid. Androsemon. *S. John's-wort, S. Peter's-wort, or, as others think, Tutsan.*

Asella; dim. ab *Asina,* Ovid. אתון. ὀνάριον. *A little she-ass.*

Asellus, i; m. dim. ab *Asinus,* ὀνάριον. אתון. *Pisces item de Asellorum genere;* dict. quòd non nisi aquâ & fuste probè fabactus queat coqui: perinde ut *Asinus* verbere crebro ad opus adigitur; vel quia colore, cinericio *fol.* asellum refert, Var. *A little ass, an ass-colt, or young ass: also a kind of fish of the colour of an ass; a Cold or Codd-fish. The Stock-fish, Habardine, Haddock, Whiting go all by this name.* § *The same elfe that* Cutio *or* Porcellio, *a Cheslip, or a Sow, an Insect,* Tylus Plinio. § Aselli, *Two stars in* Cancer, Plin.

Asĕmus, a, um; adj. ἄσημος, i, signi expers, ab *a* & σημεῖον *signum.* Asema tunici, G. ex Lamprid. *A garment without the purple, or gold studs or clavi in it.* Χιτὼν ἄσημος. § Asema critis, *Judgement of a disease without a sign,* Stup.

† Asibida; Plaut. *b* pro *v* posito. Vid. Asivida.

Asilus, li; m. vel Asilum, li; n. ab *Assiliendo pecore,* vel quòd *asellos* infestet, vel quia nascitur è limo; Nam utrumque ἄσιλος & ἰλὺς *limus,* Voss. sed est vox Latina. *Cui nomen* asilo Romanum *est,* cestrum *Græci vertere vocantes,* Vir. dic. & *Tabenus.* οἶστρος. *A great Fly that bites Beasts: an Horse-fly or Breeze: a Gad-bee, Dun-fly. Also a worm found in fishes.* § Aulus marinus, Plin. οἶστρος θαλάσσιος. *The Sea-breeze, which gets under the fins of the Tunny and other greater fishes, and stings them so, that many times they leap out of the sea into ships.*

Asina, æ; f. Macr. ἡ ὄνος. *A she-Ass.*

† Asinalis, le; adj. Apul. *Ass-like, or if an Ass.*

Asinaria, *scil.* fabula; *One of* Plautus *his Comedies, which treats of the selling of Asses.*

Asinārius, a, um; adj. ὀνικὸς. *Of or belonging to an Ass.* Asinaria mulier, *A woman upon an Asses back.* Apul. Prunum asinarium, Jun. *A horse-plum.* Mola asinaria, Plaut. *An horse-mill.*

Asinārius, ii; m. Suet. ὀνηλάτης. *An Ass-herd or driver.*

Asininus, a, um; adj. ὄνειος. *Of or belonging to an Ass.* Pullus asininus, Var. *An Asses foal.*

† Asinisca vitis, R. ex Plin. *A vine bearing grapes of no worth.*

ASINUS, ni; m. ex אָתוֹן. Hebr. vel qu. ἀσινὴς ὑποζυγίων: ita Xenoph. *ci bovi* ἀσινέστερος ἐστίν. A Sedendo, qu. *Assidens,* quia homines iis insidere solebant priusquam equos domarent, Isid. אָמוֹר. ὄνος. *An Ass: a blockhead: also the stone in a Mill, that turns round.*

Asio,

Asio, ōnis; m. Plin. 10. 13. Græcis ἄσιος, ὠνὶς, ωνις vel ὠνὶς vel à Gr. ἠ: *aura,* i. *Natus aurita* (est enim eadem avis, quæ & *Otus* dic.) Dor. ᾶς, Creticè αὖς, Lat. *auses;* unde *ausii,* & hinc *asio:* vel ab *asino,* cujus vocem imitatur, Dalec. vel quia *asini* instar habeat auriculas prominentes, Vos. *A kind of Owl, with feathers on her head like ears. A Horn-owl.*

† Asivida, æ; m. qu. *asivebida* vel *asinivebida,* i. ὀνοβάτης, qui asino vehitur; Sileni cognomen, ap. Plaut. Brol. Bacch. *Asividam Ioni me vocitant greges, Quòd veturio senex vehar asinario.* Al. *Asivida.* Turn. *Asinida* patronymicè; vel *asinus,* ab agendo asino.

† Asius lapis, Jun. *A stone, the same that* Sarcophagus.

• Asmatographi, Cæl. ἀσματογράφοι, ab ἄσμα *canticum* & γράφω scribo. *They who set Songs, or make songs or lessons to any instruments.*

• Asōtia, æ; f. ἀσωτία, ab ἄσωτος, Gell. *Riotousness, prodigality, intemperance, fottishness.*

• Asōtus, a, um; Cic. ἄσωτος, q. d. perditus, ab *a* pr. & σώζω *servo.* Ita exp. Arist. ἀσωτος, ὁ δι' αὐὸν ὀλλύμενος. *Riotous, wasteful, debauched, prodigal, incontinent,* a Sot.

• Aspalathus, i; m. & Aspalathum, i; n. ἀσπάλαθος, dict. παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἐᾶδιας πρὸς σκληρότητα ὀσπάζεσθαι ἡ τὸ ἀναφύεσθαι. Plin. *The Rose of Jerusalem or our Ladies Rose,* Gesn.

† Aspalax; Herba numerosior radice quàm folio, G. ex Plin.

Aspărăgus, gi; m. Plin. ἀσπάραγος, à σπαράσσω, ξω, *discerpo,* vel quòd crescat veluti discerptum, vel quòd discerpatur colligendo. *a* prostethicum est, ut in ἄσυλος. Var. & Fest. quod in *asperis* virgultis nascitur. Mart. ab *a* pr. & σπείρω, qu. ἄσπορος, quòd colicoli ejus non ex semine, sed ex plantæ corpore nascantur. *An herb called Sparagus, by the common people Sparrow-grass: also Sperage: also the young buds or shoots of herbs that are to be eaten.* § Asparagus sylvestris, corruda; *Wild Sperage.* § *Also a thorny plant without any leaves at all,* Plin. 21. 15. § Citiùs quam coquuntur asparagi, Prov. Suet. *Whilst you can tell ten, as we say.*

† Asparatos, vel Asparatum, G. ex Plin. Asperatus, R. *A kind of garden herb.*

† Aspargo, ĭnis; vitium ex pluvia undâve contractum. Cæl. ex Callistr. Al. leg. *Aspergo,* rect. *Sparling of goods by rain or water, taking of wet.*

Aspectabilior; comp. θεατότερος, spectatione dignior. *More worthy to be taken notice of,* Apul.

Aspectabilis, le; adj. ab *Aspecto,* ἀξιόθεατος, ὁρατός, ἐπίσημος. *Worthy to be look'd upon, observed; or that may be seen and beheld.*

Aspecto, as, ex *Ad* & *Specto;* vel freq. ab *Aspicio.* ἀτενίζω. *To look upon earnestly or stiffly, stedfastly or earnestly to behold; to stare at one; to gaze; to regard or have regard to,* Tac. *to look towards; to be over against a place.*

Aspectus, ūs; m. verb. ὄψις, θεώρημα, θέαμα. רְאוּת. אַרְאֶה. *Sight, an* אַרְאֶה; *a look, an appearance.* Primo aspectu, Cic. *At first sight.* Contorquere aspectum, Id. *To look aside.* ☰ Lux, præsentia, Cic.

Aspello, is, ĕre; Aspŭi, sum; act. ex *Abs* & *Pello,* Plaut. ἀπωθέω. נָדַח. *To put back or from him, to drive away, to expel, to chase away.*

Aspellor, pass. Cic. *To be put back,* &c.

ASPER, ĕra, ĕrum; adj. *ir, errimus.* τραχύς. קָשֶׁה, שָׁעִיר. A Gr. ἄσπερος, quod sit sine frugibus. Vox agricolarum priscorum, tempta à terra quæ est inepta cultui, παρὰ τὸ μὴ σπείρεσθαι, ubi essent saxa & spinæ, Scal. in Theophr. *Rough, rugged, uneaven; sharp, hard, harsh, shrewd; nipping, biting, stinging, unpleasant; ill-natured, churlish, devilish; rude to utterance, stubborn, intractable, ungovernable; fierce, cruel; dry.* ☰ Durus, horridus, Cic. ☧ Lævis, lenis, Id. § Asperæ ficetiæ, Tac. *True jests.* Numinis asper, Suet. *Money new coined.* Aspera signis pocula, Vir. *Engraven, embossed.* Aspera arteria, Plin. *The wind-pipe.* § Aspris sentibus, pro Asperis, Vir. per lync.

Asperatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Rubbed, chafed, made rough.*

Aspĕrè, ius, errimè; adv. τραχέως, χαλεπῶς. *Roughly, sharply, harshly, rigorously, shrewdly, cunningly.* ☰ Acerbè, ferociter, liberè, vehementer, infinitèr, Cic.

Aspergillum, li; n. Sipont. ῥαντήριον. *A thing to sprinkle water, an holy water-stick; a watering-pot.*

Aspergo, ĭsi, sum; act. ex *Ad* & *Spargo.* ῥαντίζω, βρέχω, δεύω, ῥαίνω. נוֹף. *To be-sprinkle, dash, wet or moisten; to intermix; to interlace; to give a dash; to throw up and down.* Aspergere falem carnibus, vel sale carnes, Plin. *To salt or powder meat.* Labeculam aspergere alicui, Cic. *To* asperse *one.*

Aspergo, ĭnis; f. Virg. ῥαντισμός. *A besprinkling, dashing, washing or bedewing.*

Asperior, us; comp. *More harsh.*

Asperiùs; adv. *More harshly.*

Aspĕritas, ātis; f. τραχύτης. קְשִׁי. *Roughness, harshness, sharpness, tartness, ill nature, unpleasantness.* § Asperitas animæ, Plin. *Weazing or difficult fetching one's breath.* Asperitas vocis, Lucret. *Hoarseness.*

† Aspĕriter; adv. τραχέως. *Asperiter cubare,* Non. ex Næv. *To lodge or lie hard.*

† Asperitudo, Tert. *Sharpness.*

Aspernabilis, le; Gell. ἀξιολογούμενος. *Inconsiderable, fit to be slighted, not to be regarded.* § Act. *Scornful, apt to slight others.*

Aspernandus, a, um; *To be slighted,* &c.

Aspernanter; adv. R. ex Apul. *Contemptuously, or scornfully.*

Aspernatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. καταφρόνησις. *Slighting, scorning, neglect, contempt, disregard.*

Aspernatus, a, um; part. Virg. *Contemned, despised, rejected, slighted.*

Aspernor, āris; dep. qu. ab *Asperno;* quòd ex *Ad* & *Sperno.* καταφρονέω, ὑπερόπτομαι. בּוֹרֵת. *To slight, scorn, set light by, make nothing of; to reject and throw off.* ☰ Contemnere, negligere, rejicere, respuere, Cic. ☧ Appetere, Id.

Aspĕro, as; Act. asperum facio. τραχύνω. חִדֵּשׁ. *To make rough, to harden, to sharpen; to anger, exasperate and inrage; to aggravate or heighten,* Tac. *to freez,* C. ex Virg. § Asperare saxo pugionem, Tac. *To whet, to set an edge on it.* Sagittas ossibus, Id. *To head them with bones.*

Asperor, aris; pass. Var. *To be made angry or fearful.*

Aspersio, ōnis; f. verb. ῥαντισμός. נְזִיָּה. *Sprinkling, dashing or casting of water,* &c.

Aspersus, a, um; part. *Besprinkled.*

Aspersus, ūs; verb. Plin. id. quod Asperio.

† Asperugo, inis; Rex Plin. *A kind of herb.*

Asperula, æ; f. Dod. herba stellatis. *The herb Wood-roof, or Wood-soof.*

• Asphaltites; m. Plin. ἀσφαλτίτης, quòd nihil præter *bitumen,* is ἀσφαλτος gignat. *The Lake in Palestine, where once Sodom and the other Cities stood, which were consumed by fire and brimstone from Heaven; the Dead Sea.*

• Asphŏdēlus, i; m. Plin. ἀσφόδελος & σφόδιλος, herba quæ & *Anthericon* dic. cujus duæ species, mas *Albucus,* & fœmina *Hastula regia* dict. *The Daffadil or Daffadown dilly; of two sorts white and yellow.*

Aspiciendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Fit to be look'd on, worthy to be seen,* &c.

Aspicio, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. ex *Ad* & *Specio.* ἐφορέω, ἐμβλέπω. חָבִיט. שָׁקַף. *To behold, to look up to, to look towards, to view, to* שָׁפָה *or* רָאָה, *to see or perceive, to look favourably upon, to have regard towards, to consider.* Aspicere aliquem, ad aliquem, inter se, Cic.

Aspicior, ĕris; pass. Sil. *To be looked upon, regarded, considered.*

Aspidi-ci; ἀσπιδίσκος, dim. ab ἀσπὶς *parma;* brevis scuta, & in scuti modum orbiculata ornamenta, Cæl. *Short shields; ornaments in fashion of shields.*

Aspilates, ασπιλάτης, ex *a* priv. & σπίλος *macula,* Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone of a silver colour, good against Lunacy.* § *Also a sparkling Gem in Arabia, found in some birds nests, good for those that are troubled with the spleen.*

Aspirans; part. *Breathing,* &c.

Aspiratio, ōnis; f. verb. ὀπὴ πνοὴ. נְשִׁמָה. *Breathing, blowing, fetching or drawing of breath: an influence, a damp or vent:* an aspiration.

Aspiro, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Spiro.* ἐμπνέω. נָפַח. *To breath or blow upon;* per metaph. *to favour, to assist;* cum *Dat.* Cœptis aspirate meis, Ovid. *Assist my undertakings.* § *To inspire or infuse;* cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* Aspirat Deus mentem, ingenium alicui, Quint. *Gives him wit.* § *To fetch breath;* absol. § To aspire *or endeavour to attain to;* ἐφίεμαι. *To attain to, to come at, to have access;* ἐφικνέομαι. Cum *Acc.* & *ad.*

• Aspis, idis, f. Lucr. ἀσπὶς, ex cujus *Acc. aspida* fit Angl. asp, idem. Gr. & *serpentis genus & clypeum* notat. Ab *ira venenum,* Isid. quòd morsu venenato interimat. Al. ab *aspicio,* quòd aspiciendo interimat. Al. quòd venena *aspergat.* Ridiculè ut Græci petantur à Latinis. Fort. ab אָסַף, quòd se *colligat* in orbem; vel ab אָשַׁף *Assyrius,* quomodo & ab *incantatione* נָחָשׁ dic. vid. Psalm. 58. de aspide. Gr. ab *a* priv. & σπίζω *extendo;* quòd non fit oblonga fed rotunda, *fcil.* in orbes fuos convoluta; vel à σπίζω *fibilo,* quòd non fibilet. Prior ratio verior; nam & inde *Clypeus* dict. ἀσπὶς ὁ κύκλος. *If ich.* non ab *asperitate signorum* five exlaturæ, ut Perot. *A venemous Serpent called a*

Aspis,

Ἄσσ] *in the Greek, the word signifies alſo a Sword.*

* Aſplénon, i; n. ἄσπλανον, V. *lienis experi*, herba, quæ σπληνίτις, Dioſc. *lienem abſumit*, Plin. *ſplenem auferi*, Iſid. (quæ & *Splenicum* voc.) *ſanat lienoſi*, Vitr. *The herb called Cetarach or Cetrach, much like to fern; Walfern, Stoneferne, Fingerfern; Milt-waſt, Spleen-wort.* Dic. & *Hemionion* & *Scolopendrion.*

Aſportandus, a, um; part. *To be carried away.*

Aſportatio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Aſporto. ἐκκομιδή, ἐξαγωγή. טִלטוּל, עֵצָרָה. *A carrying or conveying away.*

Aſportatus, a, um; part. *Carried away from one place to another.*

Aſporto, as; act. ex *Abs* & *Porto.* ἐκπέμπω. טִלטֵל, עִצֵּר. *To carry or convey away, or to transport.*

Aſportor, aris; paſſ. Ter. *To be carried or conveyed away.*

Aſpredo, inis, f. ab Aſper, Celſ. τραχύτης. *Roughneſs, ſharpneſs.*

Aſprella, æ; f. Dod. *The herb called great Shave-graſs or Horſe-tail.*

Aſpretudo, Cal. vel Aſpritudo, inis; Coop. ex Celſ. idem quod Aſpredo. τραχύτης.

Aſpréttum, ti; n. ab *Aſper*, Liv. locus aſper. τραχών. *A rough place, cragged and uneaven; or full of bushes; a Brake.*

† Aſpris ſentibus, Virg. 2. Æn. pro *Aſperis.*

† Aſſa, æ; f. Juven. *Aſſa* nutrix dicquæ lac non præſtat infantibus, ſed ſolùm diligentiam & munditiem adhibet: Ver. Schol. *Aſſa*, ξηρὰ; Gl. ab ant. *aſſus*, a; i. *merus, ſiccus*; quod ab ἄζω *ſicco*; V. vel ab ἄζω *ſervus, ſerva*; vel ab σῶος *nutrire*; M. ab *Aſſum* pro *Aſſum*, Non. quod *aſſa* iis quos nutriat, nec vel exiguò divellatur: ab ἄσσα, Muret. ἴσχ τὸ μὴ πίπτα φίλως· τὸ ἢ ἄσπα ἕρπειν. Euſt. *A dry nurſe, a woman that only tends children and looks to them, but does not give them ſuck.* It. Obſtetrix. *Aſſa* non mulièr poſt, quòd ea parere non poterat mulier, cam betere foràs juſſit. Var. ap. Non. prout emendat Scal. qu. *aſſeſtrix* mulier, quæ aſſidet fœtæ; quæ Tarentinis ἀτεγάτεια, Heſ. *A midwife, or nurſe that keeps and tends a woman lying in.*

Aſſi vox, aſſa tibia, vid. Aſſus, a, um.

Aſſa; n. pl. i. aſſæ carnes. *Roſt meat.* Vid. Aſſus, a, um.

Aſſa, orum; n. Cic. Epiſt. hypocauſtum balneárium, quæ & *cella aſſa*, proxima poſt tepidi riam & ſudatoriam; id. quòd *Laconicum*, ab *aſſando*; Turneb. vel ab ἄζω ſicco. *That Cell in the Bath, where they did only ſweat, without waſhing; a dry Bath.*

† Aſſa dulcis, vel odorata; Jun. id quod *Gummi Benzoinum*, & *Laſer Cyrenaicum.* Aſſa fœtida, *Laſer medicum.*

Aſſamenta, orum; n. Plin. σανίδώματα. לוּחוֹת. Tabulæ ſectiles, quæ & *Aſſes* & *Aſſeres* dict. *Deal-boards, planks of timber ſawed*, Scil. ab *Aſſando*, unde *Caſſo* vel *Coaxo.*

† Aſſimenta, orum; n. ab *Aſſus*, i. merus, ſolus; unde *aſſare* dicti veteres poetæ, cùm in unum aliquem ſolum, aut Deum aut hominem facerent poema; unde ejuſmodi carmina *Aſſamenta* dict. Scal. Sed eſt id. quod Axamenta, vel ab Axare, nominare, Feſt. vel quòd axibus ſive aſſibus inſcriberentur.

† Aſſaratum vel Aſſiratum, *ſcil.* vinum; auctore Feſto, potionis genus ex vino & ſanguine temperatum, quòd Latini Priſci ſanguinem *Aſſir* vocabant. *A potion of wine and blood mingled together.*

Aſſarius; ab ant. Nom. *Aſſis*, id. quod *As* & *Aſſipondium.* τὸ λεπτὸν, Heſ. ὀβολὸς, Suid. ἀσσάριον, ummus æreus, pondere λιτρᾶς, i. *libralis*, Dion. Halic. Non ergo q rta para aſſis, ut M.ed integer *As.*

Aſſārius, a, um; adj. ab *Aſſo*, ἀσσάριος, ὀβελιαῖος. *Roſted.* Dapis aſſaria, Cato. *Roaſt meat.*

Aſſatūra, æ; f. verb. ab *Aſſo*, Vopiſc. ὀπτημα. *Roaſted meat, a roſt.*

Aſſatus, a, um; part. ab *Aſſo*, Plin. *Roaſted.* § *Boarded, planked*, Vitr.

Aſſecla, æ; com. gen. ab *Aſſequendo*, per ſync. pro *Aſſequula* ſive *Aſſecula*, uti leg. in Gl. Iſid. *Aſſicula*, buccellarius homo. quòd *aſſit*, & omnibus juſſis dominorum præſtò ſit, Non. vel qui præſtò *aſſit calanti*, i. vocanti. ἀκόλουθος. עֶבֶד, יֶלֶד. *A Page, Lacky or waiting-man; an Attendant or one of his Retinue.* Omnium menſrum aſſecla, Cic. *A ſhark, a hanger on.* ℋ *Comes* itineris, *Sedulo* amicitiæ, *Aſſecla* officii.

Aſſectātio, ōnis; f. verb. παρεμπεσοῦσα, παρεμπίπτησις. *Attendance, dancing attendance, following one up and down: alſo obſervation*, Plin.

Aſſectātor, ōris; m. verb. ἀκόλουθος. מְרַגֵּל. *An attendant, waiter or follower; an obſerver, imitator, or ſtudier*, Plin.

Aſſector, āris; freq. ab *Aſſequor.* παρακολουθῶ. דְּרַגֵּל. *To attend or wait upon one, to follow one up and down; either out of reſpect, or upon ill deſign, to dog one.* So Aſſectari prætextatam, Bud.

† Aſſĕdo, R. ex Non. *Sitting down by or with another.* V. Concedo.

Aſſensio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Aſſentio. Aſſent, conſent, agreeing to a thing.* ℋ Ap. probatio, Cic.

Aſſensor, ōris; m. verb. qui alicui aſſentit, σύμψηφος, ὁμόφρων. *He that aſſenteth, agreeth, or is of the ſame party.*

Aſſensum eſt; impers. *They conſented or agreed upon the thing, or unto the perſon.*

Aſſensus, a, um; part. paſſ. *Aſſented or agreed to.* § Act. *That hath aſſented.*

Aſſentus, ūs; m. verb. συγκατάθεσις. *Aſſent, conſent or agreement; compliance.*

Aſſentans; part. Tert. συναπαγόμενος. *Condeſcending, complying.*

Aſſentatio, ōnis; f. verb. κολακεία, θωπεία. חֶלְקָלָקָה. *Flattery, cogging and ſoothing.* ℋ Blanditia, Cic. § Id quod *Aſſenſus*, Petron. *Aſſent, compliance.*

Aſſentātiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. ψευδομάτιον. *A flattering tale, a complement.*

Aſſentātor, ōris; m. verb. κόλαξ. מַחֲלִיק. *A claw-back, a pick-thank, one that cogs and humors one in every thing.*

Aſſentātōriè; adv. κολακευτικῶς. *Like a flatterer, flatteringly, complementally.*

Aſſentātrix, icis; R. ex Plaut. *She that flattereth, a fawning goſſip.*

Aſſentio, is, ire; ſi, ſum; act. ex *Ad* & *Sentio.* συναινῶ, συγκατατίθεμαι, ἀρέσκομαι. רָצָה, יָאַת. *To aſſent or agree to: to be of ones mind or opinion.* Cum Dat.

Aſſentior, iris; ſus; dep. id. quod Aſſentio. *To aſſent, agree, condeſcend.* Illud aſſentior Theophraſto, Cic. § Paſſ. unde Aſſentium eſt.

Aſſentor, āris; dep. ab *Aſſentio*, ut à *Conſpicio Conſpicor*: alliſivè *Aſſentari*, q. *Aſſemitari* vel *Aſſemtari*, quomodo tranſtulit Tert. τοῖς πασχουσι συνεπαγόμενοι, *humilibus aſſentantes*, Rom. 12. *conſentientes*; Vet. Int. κολακεύω. הֶחֱלִיק. *To flatter, to ſooth, to claw, to pleaſe, to humour one; to cog, to cajole; to ſay as he ſaith.* § *To aſſent, comply, and agree with one.* Regit *Dat.* perſ. § Omnia aſſentari, Ter. i. e. in omnibus, τῷ πάντα. ℋ Adverſor, Paterc. ℋ *Aſſentamur* voce, *Adulamur* geſtu, *Blandimur* tactu.

Aſſĕquor, ĕris; dep. ex *Ad* & *Sequor.* ἐπακολουθέω. דָּשׁוּ. Quandóque pro Acquiró. ἐπιτυγχάνω. Per tranſlationem pro Æquare. *To overtake, obtain, get, or attain, to reach or compaſs; to equal or match; to underſtand or find out.* Maturitatem aſſequi, Cic. *To ripen.* Conjecturâ, ſuſpicione aſſequi, Id. *To gueſs, imagin, deviſe.*

Aſſer, ĕris; m. Plaut. ſimpl. ab *Aſſere*, ut *agger* ab *aggero*; quia ſcil. aſſeritur parieti, trabibuſque. *Aſſerere* hic propè idem eſt quod *Inſerere.* Non ergo quia manu *aſſerimus*, i. prehendimus, Rod. Agr. Longiùs accerſit, Feſt. quòd parieti *aſſideat.* Nec illud admodum placet, ut *aſſeres* fuerint priùs *axeres*, idque ab ἄξονες, quod V. aſſerit ex Scal. Sanè ab *Aſſo*, unde indidi *coaſſare* & *couxare* Ver. dici poterant *Aſſeres*, quià *aſſarntur* ſive coallantur. *Aſſeres, κάνλοι, δόκοι, σφῆνες.* Gl. Dic. & *Aſſis*, gen. *aſſis*, pro eodem, & *Aſſis, aſſeris*, ut *Pulvis. C. Aſſeres quarnas.* Pallad. in hæm. gen. σανίς. לוּחַ, קֶרֶשׁ. *A board, a plank, a punchion or joiſt, a quarter or ſquare piece of wood; a leaver; a board which Sedan-men uſed*, Suet.

Aſſercŭlus, li; m. Col. & Aſſerculum, Cato, dim. ab Aſſer σανίδιον. *A little board, a ſhingle; a lath.*

Aſſĕro, is; ēvi, ĭtum; Cato ex *Ad* & *Sero*, i. ſemino. φυτεύω, ἐμφυτεύω. נָטַע, זָרַע. *To plant, ſow or ſet by or near to.* Aſſuror; paſſ.

Aſſĕro, is; ui, ertum; ex *Ad* & *Sero*, i. *dico*; unde & *Diſſero*, & *Sermo*; vel *Aſſero*, i. *adnecto* rationem dictis, ad rem firmandam. διαβεβαιοῦμαι, διισχυρίζομαι. דִּבֵּר, קוּם. It. pro *Vindicare* ponitur. *To affirm, avouch*, aſſert; *to reſcue, to ſet at liberty, or make free; to claim or challenge; to take upon one.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *in.* Aſſerere aliquem cœlo, Ovid. *To canonize*; ſe ſtudiis, Pl. jun. *To keep cloſe to them*; aliquem in ſervitutem, Liv. *To inſlave or bring into bondage*; ſibi cognomen, Sil. *To take upon him a name.* Ego illam liberali causâ manu aſſero, Ter. Verba ſunt juris, Don. *When one reſcues another into freedom, and is ready to maintain it by tryal at Law: to bail one.*

Aſſertio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Aſſero.* διαβεβαίωσις. *An aſſertion, an affirmation, an avouching.* Ponitur & pro ipſis *vindiciis*, ſive *liberali judicio*, Quint. 3. 8. *A claim of ones liberty, or a trial at law for it.*

Aſſertor, ōris; m. verb. *Aſſerter*, dicitur vindex alienæ libertatis; Don. in Ter. qui vel in libertatem vindicat, Mart. vel in ſervitutem, Liv. βεβαιωτής. *A defender, maintainer or reſcuer; he who either ſets one at liberty, and bails him; or demanands one for his bondman.*

Aſſertōriè, adv. ab Aſſertuus. διαβεβαιωτικῶς, συναινετῶς. תָּמִיד. *Daily, continually, conſtantly, very often.*

Aſſervio, i; ivi, itum; ex *Ad* & *Servio.* ὑπηρετῶ. עָבַד. *To ſerve, help or ſecond.* Regit *Dat.*

Aſſerve,

Aſſervo, as; act. ex *Ad* & *Servo.* φυλάττω. שָׁמַר. *To keep or look to one carefully, to obſerve and watch what one doth, to take notice of.* Aſſervare in carcerem, Liv. *To commit to cuſtody or put in priſon.*

Aſſervor, āris; paſſ. *To be kept.*

Aſſeſſio, f. Verb. ab *Aſſideo.* παρεδρεία. שְׁבַת. *A ſitting down by one; aſſiſtance or giving advice.*

Aſſeſſor, ōris; m. verb. πάρεδρος. *One whoſe office it is to aſſiſt the Judge in Court, as an Aſſiſtant, an Aſſociate, that helps or aſſiſts in counſel.*

Aſſeſſōrius, a, um; Ulp. *Of or belonging to ſuch aſſiſtance.*

Aſſeſſūra, æ; f. verb. Ulp. *Aſſiſtance: ſitting by and aſſiſting.*

Aſſeſtrix, icis; f. verb. fœm. ab *Aſſeſſor*; ut a *Tonſor, tonſtrix*; Afran. ἡ πάρεδρος. *A woman which aſſiſteth or ſitteth by to tend a woman lying in; a woman-keeper, a nurſe, a midwife.*

Aſſĕverānter; adv. βεβαίως, κατηφεικῶς. *Confidently, boldly, earneſtly, with good aſſurance.*

Aſſeverantiùs; adv. comp. *More earneſtly, with greater earneſtneſs.*

Aſſĕvĕrātē, Gell. *Boldly, with becoming confidence.*

Aſſĕvĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. βεβαίωσις. An Aſſeveration; *earneſtneſs, aſſurance.*

Aſſĕvĕro, as; act. ex *Ad* & *Severum*; conſtanter & ſeverè affirmo, vel qu. verè aſſero. διϊσχυρίζομαι, διαβεβαιόομαι. הִקְיִם, אָמַר. *To avouch, affirm, avow, aſſure; to ſay and ſtand to it; to ſpeak confidently, to be confident.* Hinc Angl. *to* ſwear.

Aſſĕvĕror; paſſ. *To be conſtantly affirmed.*

Aſſibĭlo, as, are; Hol. ex Claud. *To whiſtle to, to huſh unto.*

† Aſſicceſco, is; Col. ἀξυαίνομαι, ἀποξηραίνομαι. יָבֵשׁ. *To wax or grow dry.*

Aſſiccĕo, as; Col. ξηραίνω. חוֹבִישׁ. *To dry or make dry, by laying in the ſun, &c.*

Aſſĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. ab *Aſſis* pro *Aſſer*, Col. *A little board or lath.*

† Aſſĭdēla, æ; f. ab *Aſſidendo.* § *Aſſidele*, menſæ ad quas ſedentes Flamines ſacra faciunt, Feſt. Vid. *Adſidela.*

Aſſĭdens, tis; part. Hor. *Sitting by.*

Aſſĭdeo, es; sēdi, ſeſſum; neut. ex *Ad* & *Sedeo.* παρεδρεύω. *To ſit by or at, to continue or ſtay in a place, to ſit cloſe at a thing; to attend; to ply; to be near or like.* Regit *Dat.* Aſſidere gubernaculis, literis, Plin. jun. *To ſit at ſtern, at's back.* Vel *Abl.* cum in, vel *Acc.* cum *apud.* Aſſidere in ſellâ, apud portum, Plaut. § Cum *Acc.* Adhorbalem dextrâ aſſedit, Sall. *He ſat down by him.* Niſi ſit ab *Aſſido.* § Aſſidet inſano, Hor. *He is not far from being mad.*

† Aſſĭdĕor, ĕris; Paſſ. ut *Obſideor*, Priſc. ex Sall. *To be beſieged.*

Aſſĭdo, is, ĕre; ex *Ad* & *Sido*; præt. & ſup. mutuatur ab *Aſſideo.* Eſt neutrum. καθίζομαι. יָשַׁב עַל. *To ſit down, to ſit by one, to attend or wait upon.* ℋ *Aſſido* ferè cum motu; *Aſſideo* ſine motu.

Aſſĭdue; adv. ab Aſſiduus. ἐνδελεχῶς, συνεχῶς. תָּמִיד. *Daily, continually, conſtantly, very often.*

Aſſĭdŭitās, ātis; f. τὸ συνεχὲς, ὁπλομονία, ἐπιμέλεια. הִתְמָדָה. *Continual or conſtant care or attendance*, aſſiduity, *daily practice.* = Diligentia, conſuetudo, frequentia, Cic.

Aſſĭdŭō; adv. Plaut. *Continually, conſtantly, daily.*

Aſſĭdŭus, a, um; ab *Aſſideo*; qui operi aſſidet frequens. It. *locuples* ſic dict. ab *are dando*, Cic. quia ſcil. *aſſes duit*, i. det; vel qu. multorum aſſium, Feſt. *Aſſiduus* in 12 Tabb. pro locuplete dict. aut ab *aſſibus dandis*, aut à muneris pro ſimiliari copiâ faciendi *aſſiduitate*; Gell. vel quòd in negotiis publicis frequenter *aſſit*, Soſip. Ità Var. *Qui adeſt aſſiduus*: vel qui molliter domi ſtue confidet, & opibus ſuis incubat, Voſſ. ex Becm. σφοδρὸς, συνεχὴς. טָרַד, חָמִיד. *Continual, daily, conſtant, perpetual; diligent, induſtrious, painful*, aſſiduous, *cloſe at buſineſs*: *Rich, ſufficient.* = Claſſicus aſſiduitāte ſcriptor; ℋ non proletarius, Gell. *An able approved Author.* Aſſiduus ſide juſſor, Bud. *A ſufficient ſurety.* § Sæpè ponitur pro *Adv.* Aſſiduus mecum fuit, Cic. *He was every day with me.* Aſſiduus eſt in prædiis, Id. *He is always at his farms, never from them.*

Aſſignātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐφεδρεύσις, ἐπιδόσις. מַחֲלֹקֶת. *An aſſignment, appointment or diſtribution.* Aſſignatio agrorum, Cic. *The ſetting out lands for ſoldiers Debentures; or for reward of ſervice.*

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Aſſigno, as; act. ex *Ad* & *Signo.* προτίθημι, ἐπιδείδυμι. חָלַק, נָחַן. *To allot, to appoint, to depute; to proportion, to allow, to attribute or impute; to mark or ſet down; to ſet his hand and ſeal*, Perſ. § Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Aſſignare culpam fortunæ, Cic. *To lay the blame upon fortune.*

Aſſĭdens, tis; part. Ovid. *Leaping to or upon, tumbling and toſſing.*

Aſſĭlio, is, ire; ui, ivi & ii, ultum; neut. ex *Ad* & *Salio.* ἐπιπηδῶ. דָּלַג, דָּקַר. *To leap at, upon or againſt*; to aſſail *or aſſault*; *to skip or run haſtily*; *to leap as a horſe doth a mare, to cover, to brim*, &c. Regit vel *Acc.* cum *ad*, Cic. *in*, Sil. vel *Dat.* Ovid. aſſilire mœnibus, *To ſcale the walls.*

Aſſimĭlandus, a, um; part. *To be made like*, &c.

Aſſimĭlātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Reſembled, exactly copied.* = Expreſſus.

Aſſimĭlis, le; ex *Ad* & *Simile.* ὁμοιόσωμος. רוֹמֶה. *Very like, ſomewhat like.*

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Aſſimĭlo, as; act. Aſſimilem facio, vel Aſſimilis ſum, ut *Aſſimilat parcum*, Claud. ὁμοιόω. דָּמָה. *To liken or compare; to reſemble.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Ovid.

Aſſimĭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ὁμοίωσις, ὑπόκρισις. *Counterfeiting, diſſembling.*

Aſſiduiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt conſtantly.*

Aſſiduiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Suet. *Moſt conſtant.*

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Aſſimĭlātus, a, um; part. *Counterfeited, feigned, forged, likened.*

Aſſimĭlo, as; act. ex *Ad* & *Simulo.* ὑποκρίνομαι, ὑποσημαίνω, ὑποπτεύω. חָנַף. *To pretend, to feign, to make as if, to make a ſhew of; to liken or compare*, cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* Tac. *To forge or counterfeit*, Id. *To repreſent by painting, to draw to the life, to copy out*, Quint. § Ulyſſes furorem vel furere aſſimulavit, Cic. *He pretended to be mad, made as if he were mad.*

Aſſimulor, aris; paſſ. Ter. *To be pretended to be, or to be made like, to be drell for.*

Aſſipondium, dii; n. ex *Aſſe* & *Pondo*, Var. vel qu. *aſſium pondus*, ab *aſſus*, i. merus, & *pondo*, quia unica ſit libra; V. pondus unius aſſis vel libræ. λίτρα. *A pound weight.*

† Aſſir, Latini priſci ſanguinem vocab. Feſt. *Aſſir, ὦρα*, Gl. Phil. hinc

† Aſſiratum, ex vino & ſanguine temperatum, Feſt. corr. ſcrib. *Aſſaratum.*

Aſſis, is; m. Id. quod *As*, *aſſis*; unde in comp. *Centeſſis.* Vid. As. *A pound, a Roman coyn.*

Aſſis, ĕris; id. quod *Aſſer*, ab *Axis*, vid. *Aſſo.* Aſſis, is; m. tabula ſectilis. קֶרֶשׁ, לוּחַ. σανὶς. *A plank or board*, Quernis aſſibus, Plin. *With oaken planks.*

Aſſiſtens, tis; part. Quint. *A ſtander by, an aſſiſtant.* § Heb. 9. 11. Vulg. ità reddit παραγενόμενος.

Aſſiſto, is, ĕre; aſtĭtum; neut. ex *Ad* & *Siſto.* παρίσταμαι, παρεδρεύω. עָמַד, הִרְעִיצַב. Aliquando ſignificat Patrocinium, quod priſci *Adeſſe* dicebant. *To aſſiſt*; *to ſtand by*; *to ſtandſtill.* Plaut. *to help and defend one, to plead for him.* Regit *Dat.*

† Aſſistrix; ἡ πάρεδρος, Sap. 9. 4. quæ *aſſiſtit* ad ſervitia alicujus, Cathol. Al. malunt *Aſtitrix.* Rect. *Aſſeſtrix.*

Aſſĭtus, a, um; part. ab *Aſſero*, Cat. *Planted, ſet or ſowed by or near to.*

Aſſius lapis, Plin. ex quo *Sarcophagi* primùm, quòd carnem & oſſa cadaverum abſtimeret; dict. quòd circa *Aſſum* Myſiæ civ. effoderetur. *A kind of ſtone of which coffins were made, which waſted the dead body.*

Aſſo, as; act. pro Torreo, ab *Aſſus*, i. ſiccus, aſſatus; vel immed. ab ἄζω, i. ξηραίνω *ſicco*; κ in β facilè, ut ſolet, tranſeunte, ut in πρόβατα *patriſſo*; vel ab ἰάζω, ἰάσσω. Fort. ab אֵשׁ *igne*, unde & *aſſi*, ſicut *Vro* ab אוּר *igne.* ὀπτίζω. *To roaſt.*

Aſſo, as; act. Vitr. ab *Aſſis* vel *Aſſer*; vel ab אֲשׁוּת, *fundamentum* tabulis ſterno & operio. σανιδῶ. קָרַר. *To plank or board; to floor:* unde Coatio.

Aſſo, as; act. ab *Aſſus*, i. ſolus; aſsâ voce vel tibiâ canere. *To ſing either by voice or pipe alone.* Hinc & Poetæ cùm in unum ſolum hominem poema condebant, poemata dicta ſunt *Aſſamenta*; Scal. An ab ἄσαι canere? *To ſing alone.*

Aſſoco, as; act. ex *Ad* & *Socio.* συνδέω, συνοικίζω. חָבַר. *To aſſociate, to accompany; to fit or match.* Aſſociat paſſus, Stat. *He walks along.* Cornua ſummis aſſociant malis, Claud. *They clap them to the top of the Maſt.*

Aſſŏleo, es, ēre; neut. ex *Ad* & *Soleo*, Ter. *To be uſual or cuſtomary.*

Aſſŏlet; impers. ἐώθει, φιλεῖ. *It is wont, it is the cuſtom or faſhion.* Ut aſſolet, Cic. *As it is uſual, as our manner is.*

Aſſŏno,

Assŏno, as, ui; ex *Ad* & *Sono.* ἐπηχέω. חֹם. *To answer by sound like an Eccho.* Cum *Dat.* Ovid.

† Assŭdo, as; *Assudassit coreulum ex metu*, G. ex Plaut. *To be in a cold sweat for fear.*

Assuefăcio, is, ĕre; Act. *i.* assuescere facio. ex *Ad* & *Sueco, es*; & *Facio.* ἐθίζω. לִמֵּר, הִרְגִּיל. *To accustom, to inure, to acquaint, to use or wont one to a thing, by use and custom to bring one to it.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel cum *Acc.* & *ad*, Liv. vel cum *Infin.* Cic.

Assuefactus, a, um; part. ab Assuefio. *Accustomed, inured, wonted to a thing.*

Assuescitur; impers. Liv. *They are accustomed or used to it.*

Assuesco, is, ĕre; ēvi, ētum; inc. ex *Ad* & antiq. verb. *Suesco.* ἐθίζομαι, κράζω. לָמַד. *To accustom himself, to be accustomed, wonted or used to a thing, or to grow acquainted with it.* Regit *Dat.* Cels. vel *Infin.* Cic.

Assuetio, ōnis; comp. Liv. *More accustomed.*

Assuetūdo, ĭnis; f. συνήθεια. מִנְהָג, דֶּרֶךְ. *Custom, use, continuance, wont, usage, long practice.*

Assuētus, a, um; part. συνήθης, ἐθισθείς. לָמוּד. *Accustomed, practised, inured, wonted.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad*, Sen. Liv. vel *Infin.* Vir. item *Abl.* Assuetus labore assiduo, Cic. Est & adj. Ovid.

† Assŭgo; ab *Ad* & *Sugo*; unde *assūcta labra*, Lucr. vulgò *Assuta.*

Assŭla, æ; f. dim. ab *Assis*, pro Assere. Est quæ tabella lignea, ex qualibus conflatur tua, Plaut. it. fragmentum ligni cæsi, Plin. ex quo fomes, Fest. aut etiam lapidum, putà marmoris, Vitr. σχιδαρίδιον. *A little thin board; a lath or spar, a shingle or slate, a chip or piece of wood; a splinter; a slice of any thing; a shell or shard of marble or other stone, that comes off in hewing.*

Assulātim, *i.* minutatim, Non. adv. Plaut. κατὰ σχιδαρίδια. *Piece-meal, in chips or slices.*

† Assultans, pro *Assultans.* Ponticulus assultans, G. ex Catul. *Skipping or shaking as men go over.*

† Assultŏse; adv. Plin. id. quod Assultim. *In small chips.*

Assultim; adv. ab *Assilio.* Plin. κατὰ πήδησιν. *Leapingly, jumpingly, by leaps or jumps.*

Assulto, as; freq. ab *Assilio.* ἐφάπτεσθαι. To **assault** *or assail, to attack*; to set upon; to run or leap upon one. Regit *Dat.* Tac. *Acc.* Stat.

Assultus, ūs; m. verb. ab *Assilio*, Virg. εἰσπήδησις. רְקִידָה. *A leaping upon, an* **assault** *or onset; an attack.*

Assum; idem quod *Adsum.* Nè cum affert (nemus) metuam, Plaut. *i.* adhit. *To be present.*

Assumendus, a, um; part. ab Assumo. *To be assumed, taken or received.*

Assumentum, ti; n. ab *Assito*; Bibl. quod assumtum est. ὕφασμα, ἐπίβλημα, Mat. 2. 21. *A patch, a piece sew'd or set on, a tap on a sheet or the like.*

Assumo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. ex *Ad* & *Sumo.* προσλαμβάνομαι, ἀναλαμβάνω. נָשָׂא, לָקַח. Int. pro attribuo, arrogo. ἀξιόω, προσλαμβάνομαι, προσποιέομαι. To **assume**, *to take, to take up, to take to him, to take upon him.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* § Cum *Acc.* rei. *To use, to make use of.* Assumere robur, vires, Ovid. *To recover or pick up his strength.* Cum *Acc.* pers. Assumere aliquem in consilium, Pl. jun. *To consult with one*; in societatem, Liv. *To associate.* § Assumere cibum & potionem, Cels. *To eat and drink.*

Assumor, ĕris; pass. *To be assumed, taken up*, &c.

Assumptio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀφύλακτος, ἀνάληψις. מַקָּח. *A taking, an assuming, an attributing unto; an inference upon; an* Assumption, *the minor proposition in a Syllogism.*

Assumptivus, a, um; Cic. ἀναληπτικός. *That taketh up an argument by inference.* Ж Absolutus.

Assumptus, a, um; part. *Taken, assumed, taken up*, &c.

Assuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; ab *Ad* & *Suo.* ὑπράπτω. חָפַר. *To sew unto or piece; to stitch to or clap on a piece.* Assuor, ĕris; pass. Hor.

† Assŭra, æ; Var. *i.* assiduitas & diligentia in nutricando; quòd *assa* nutrices semper *assint* iis quos nutriunt, Turnum corrigit Scal. ut sit pro *Assura*. Rect. fort. ab *Assŏ, as*; ut sit pro *Assitura. Roasting of flesh*, &c.

Assurgitur; impers. Cic. *To cry rise up.*

Assurgo, is; xi; ex *Ad* & *Surgo.* ἀνανεύω, ἐξανίσταμαι. קוּם. *To rise up, to stand up, to grow up; to increase or wax bigger, to use a lofty stile*, Quint. § Assurgere alicui, Cic. *To rise up to one, to do him reverence.* In arborem, Plin. *To grow to the height of a tree*; ex morbo, Liv. *To recover of a disease.*

Assurrectum est; impers. Suet. *They rose up.*

ASSUS, a, um; assatus; dict. quòd ab igne *assideat*, Var. vel ab *ardeo*, qu. *arsus*, Isid. *i.* ad ignem torrefactus: ab *areo*, Perot. Fort. ab אֵשׁ *ignis.* Est & *siccus*, qu. ab ἄζω *sicco*: de assis, *i.* siccis lapidibus, Serv. It. *sulus, merus*: hinc *Asiâ voce*, solâ voce, Non. *i.* sine instrumentis Musicis. *Assa tibia*, quibus canitur sine chori voce, Serv. Al. ab ἄσαι *canere.* Et hinc fort. illa altera sign. *Assum*, ut in obsoniis sine pigmento & poris alieni, quemadm. merum dic. solum, Non. quòd cibi assati soli coquantur, non cum humore, ut elixi. § *Assus Sol*, Cic. qui Platoni ψαφερός, torridus solis fervor in meridie, ad quem exercebat in campo, Scal. § *Assa nutrix*, i. sicca; Vett. § *Assa fomentationes*, quæ fiunt calore sicco. ἕψησις, ἐφθαλμός. צָלִי. *Roasted; dry; meer, without mixture.*

Assyrius, a, um; ut Malus Assyria. μηλέα μηδική. *The Orenge, Citron or Lemmon-tree.* Malum Assyrium, *A Lemmon or Citron.* Vid. Propr.

Ast; conj. differt. ab *At*, inserto *s.* ἀτάρ. אֲבָל. *But.* Est etiam Affeverantis particul. Liv. *Truly or certainly.*

† Astæus, ci; m. Plin. 9. 31. ἀστακός, cancri genus: qu. ἀστακός, quòd tuberculis plurimis, tam alba, quàm purpurea, *guttarum* seu berrymarum specie forcipibus imperfi habeat, Rondelet. *Astacus* vel *Ostacus*, Att. qu. *Ostreus*; est enim inter ὀστρακόδερμα infignis, Gesn. *A Lobster or Crevis, a kind of Crust-fish.*

Astans, tis; part. ab Asto. *Being present, standing by.* § *Staring or standing up*, Virg.

• Astaphis, idis; f. Plin. ἀσταφίς, Anglicè pro ραισιν, i. *uva passa. A Comfit or Raisin confected.* § *i.* Staphis agria, ἀσταφὶς ἀγρία, Lat. *herba pedicularis.* Staves-acre.

† Astaphus, phi: vox Ægyptiaca, sign. aquam è tenebris profluentem, R. ex Plin.

• Asteïsmos, ἀστεϊσμός, *i.* urbanitas, ab ἄστυ urbanus. *A pleasant Trope, a kind of irony, as* Qui Bavium non odit, amet tua carmina, Mævi; Vir.

† Astelæ vel Astillæ; Greg. Turon. ἀστήλαι, ἀστίλαι, corbulæ ex junctis plexæ, Hesf.

• Aster; m. ἀστὴρ, *i.* stella. § *Aster Atticus*, vel potius *aclicus*, i. *littoralis*, non invenitur nisi in littoribus; flos stellæ similis, id. quod Astragalus sive cicer montanum, Cal. § It. *Aster*, quod & *Bubonium*, βουβώνιον, i. *herba inguinalis*, quoniam inguinum præsentaneum remedium est, Plin. 27. 5. ἀστέριον. *The herb Starwort, Sharewort or Codwort.* § *Aster Samius*; genus terræ candidissimæ, Plin. à *stellæ* imagine, quæ illi imprimi sigillo consuevit, Galen. *A kind of bright earth digg'd in the Island* Samos, *very medicinal.*

† Asterantium, ii; n. Dod. *The herb called* Imperatoria, *Master-wort or Pellitory of* Spain.

• Asterias, æ; m. ἀστερίας, & Asteria, æ; f. *sc.* avis vel gemma. Avis sic dict. quia *stellata*, i. stellis distincta, tum *ardea*, tum *accipiter* qui *stellaris* dic. vulgò *Astur.* Plin. 10. 60. *A kind of Heron, an Egret.* § Gemma sic dict. quia *stellans*, i. stellæ instar fulgens. Dic. & *Asterius*, sc. lapis, Prisc. ἀστέριον· καλὸς λίθος, εἰ τὸ ἀστρ μαρμαίρον, Dion. *Asterium pellucet, stellis certare putatur*, Prisc. *A precious stone, shining like a Star*, Plin. 31. 9.

• Astericum, ci; Plin. 22. 17. ἀστερίκιν. vulgò *Velulalis minor* & *Campanula.* Dic. & *Helxine* & *Urceolaris herba*; it. *Parietaria* & *Muralis* herba. *Pellitory of the Wall.*

• Asterion, ii; n. ἀστέριον, species aranei est, cujus morsu genua labefactantur, Plin. 29. 4. à stellæ similit. dict. § Item herba quæ *Spondilium* dicitur, quòd semen habet asterii animalculi figurâ.

• Astericus, ci; m. Hieron. ἀστερίσκος, *stellula*, dim. ab ἀστὴρ nota quæ apponitur in iis quæ omissa sunt, Isid. *A little mark in writing in form of a Star (*) shewing want of something, or something to be noted.*

• Asterismus, mi; ἀστερισμός, i. *constellatio, sidus*; id. quod ἄστρον. *An Asterism or constellation of fixed stars: an imaginary form devised by Astronomers, the better to distinguish their places; such as are the 2 Bear-stars, the 12 Signs of the Zodiack*, &c.

Asterno, is, ĕre; act. ex *Ad* & *Sterno*, παραστρώνυμι. הִשְׁמִיב. *To spread or prostrate or lay along by or near to.*

Asternor, ĕris; pass. cum Dat. Ovid. *To grovel or lie all along upon the ground by one.*

• Asthma, ătis; n. ἆσθμα, ab ἄω *flo*; anhelitus, suspirium, difficultas spirandi. *Shortness of breath, a wheezing itself.* Hinc Asthmaticus, *one that is short of breath; that pants and blows, phthisical, short-winded, pursie.*

Astipŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. συνκατάθεσις. רָצוֹן. *An assent, agreement, affirmation, witnessing or vouching.*

Astipŭlator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. συνκατατιθέμενος, συνθέτης. רָצָה. *He which doth assent, accord, condescend or agree with; a witness or voucher.*

Astipŭlātus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *An assent, consent, agreement.*

Astipŭlor, āris; ex *Ad* & *Stipul'r*, depon. Liv. προσπήγνυμι, ὑπακούω, συνίημι. יָאוֹת, רָצָה. *To agree with one, to consent to, to join with, to condescend to.* Cum *Dat.*

Astĭtuo, is, ĕre; ui, utum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Statuo.* παρίστημι. הֶעֱמִיד. *To set or place by.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Acc.* & *ad*; Auth. ad Heren.

Astĭtŭor, ĕris; pass. Plaut. *To be set by in its place.*

Asto, as; ĭti, ĭtum; neut. ex *Ad* & *Sto.* παρίστημι. עָמַד. *To stand to or by; to be present or at hand; to stand still; to assist; to attend or wait upon.* Astare mensæ, Mart. ad mandum, Cic. in ripâ, Ovid. ante oculos, Virg.

• Astrăba; f. tabella ubi pedes requiescunt, Gl. Isid. -ίδρωμα (B. Vole. Scripsam parte *Astraea.*) σανὶς ὑποπόδιον, Gl. Paulox. Ab *a* & τρίβω, quòd non teratur, Isid Babble fit. Sed Gr. ἐπιβάθρα aliud est; Gl. *epigramma* seu *elogium*; item *tabula dedicatoria*, Hesych. unde Comædit Phædri *Astraba* Græco nomine, Latino *Cleracus* inscripta; Var. Gell. *To weave Lace* f Plautus *in Pœno*, q. d. *the Pack-saddle or Sumpture-mat's.*

• Astrabelotes; auriga vel notopherus, G. ex Cæl. *He that drives the Packe-carsis or Sumpture-horses; or that carries burthens on his back like a Packe-horse.*

• Astragalismus, mi; στραγαλισμός, i. *talorum jactus*, ludus puerilis, quinternis talis, ὁ ἀστραγαλίζων talis ludo. *The play at Cockal, Dice, or such like.*

• Astragalizontes; pl. m. ἀστραγαλίζοντες i. *talaludentes*; Plin. 34. 8. *A statua piece of* Polycletus *so called, made of Brass, wherein were two boys playing at Cockal.*

• Astragălus, li; m. ἀστράγαλος, i. *talus*, it. σπονδυλος, πεσσός, Suid. *i.* vertebra colli. Ita dict. fort. à ἀστράπτω *tortuosus*, cum *a* prosthetico. § In columnis ædificiorum celaturæ genus, Vitr. item genus herbæ; Plin. quæ & *Cicer montanum* dic. § *Astragalus* item ludi genus erat, in quo *astragalos*, h. e. talis utebantur, aut naturalibus, aut ad eorum similitudinem ex ebore aliâve materiâ effictis. *The Huckle-bone; the play at Cockal, Dice or Tables, Cast, Nine-pins or such like.* § *Also an herb, which for the form of it may be called* Peas-cart-nut. § *Also a kind of wreath or circle about a pillar ingraven.* § Astragalus sylvaticus, *Wood-pease or Heath-pease.*

• Astrapias, æ; m. ἀστραπίας, ab ἀστραπὴ ceruscatio. Gemma fulminis radios in medio habens discurrentes; Plin. 37. 11. *A precious stone, that resembles flashes of lightning.*

• Astrapoplecta; pl. n. Sen. ἀστροπὴ φύλακτα percutit, i. loca fulgurita. *Places stricken with lightning.*

Astrĕpo, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; neut. ex *Ad* & *Strepo.* κλαγγάνω. *To make a din or noise.* Astrepere alicui, Tac. *To applaud or hum and give a shout*; aures alicujus, Il. jun. *To dunny one, to make his ears ring, to make a noise about one.*

Astrictè; adv. στενοτάτως, στενῶς. *Closely, close, into a narrow compass.* Ж Remissius, Cic.

Astrictio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. σύψις, στρυφνότης. קִפָּאוֹן. **Astriction**, *binding, sharpness of taste like that of Allum.*

Astrictior, us; comp. Cic. *More bound up, closer.*

Astrictorius, a, um; adj. Plin. συστολικός. *Apt to bind, astrictive, binding.*

Astrictus, a, um; part. ab *Astringor.* συνδεδεμένος. *Tied, bound, fastned, girt in, straitned*, &c. Adj. *Close, straight.* Ж Devinctus, Pl. jun. arctus, Cic. § Astrictus necessitate, Id. *Ingaged, forced, necessitated.* § Astricta frons, Mart. *The brows knit, a frowning look.* Aqua astricta, Ovid. *Water frozen.* Gelu astrictum, Id. *A hard frost.* Astrictas gustus, Plin. *A rough taste.*

† Astricus, a, um; *Cœli chorea astrica*, Var. *Of stars, starry, belonging to the stars.*

Astrifer, era, erum; ex *Astrum* & *Fero*, Mart. ἀστροφόρος. *Wrath beareth or hath stars.*

Astriger, ĕri, erum; qui gerit astra; Auf. ἀστερόεις. *Adorned with stars.*

Astringens, is; part. *Binding*, &c.

Astringo, is; xi, ctum; act. ex *Ad* & *Stringo.* συσφίγγω, συνδέω. Item pro Obligare, ἐπιζεύγνυμι. It. pro Densare & poros tot numerous contrahere, ap. medicos. σύρω. אָסַר, צָר. *To tie, bind, fasten, gird or straiten; to oblige or engage; to close or shut up.* Ж Relaxo, Cic. § Astringere aliquem conditionibus suis, Id. *To bring him to his own terms.* Astringere fœdera, Id. *To take orders*; in jure Cicera, Ovid. *To take bonds*; ad servitutem alicujus, Quint. *To enslave himself*; fanti, Plaut. *To be guilty of felony.* § Astringere fidem, Ter. *To plight his troth.* frontem, Sen. *To bend or knit his brow*; alvum, ventrem, Cels. *To bind or make costive.*

Astringor, ĕris; pass. *To be bound*, &c.

• Astrios, ōtis; f. ab ἄστρον gemma crystallo propinquans, quæ si *astra* apponatur fulgorem eorum rapit & regerit, Plin. 37. 9. *A kind of Gemm found in* India.

• Aströbölos; G. ex Plin. 37. 9. ab ἄστρον & βάλλω. *A Gemm like to a fisbes eye.*

• Astroïtes, Plin. ibid. An fort. ἀστροειδὴς. *A stone like a fish-eye.*

• Astrolabium, ii; n. ἀστρολάβιον, ab ἄστρον & λαμβάνω capio. *An instrument whereby the motions of the stars are gathered, and the distance: an* **Astrolabe.**

• Astrologia, æ; f. ἀστρολογία. Scientia astrorum. חָכְמַת **Astrology**, *or the knowledge of the stars.*

• Astrologus, gi; m. ἀστρολόγος, ab ἄστρον & λέγω. חוֹזֶה, i. computator, à computandis astrorum motibus. *An* **Astrologer**, *a fortune-teller.*

• Aströnömia, æ; ἀστρονομία, i. astrorum distributio. **Astronomy**, *the Science of the Stars and the motions of the heavens.*

• Aströnömicus, a, um; ἀστρονομικός. *Pertaining to Astronomy.*

• Aströnömus, mi; m. ἀστρόνομος, qui τὰ ἄστρα νέμει, *i.* astra distribuit & recenset. *An* **Astronomer**, *or he that professeth the knowledge of the heavenly motions.* Ж *Astronomus* de motu astrorum agit; *Astrologus* de judiciis.

ASTRUM, stri; n. ἄστρον. Ж Ἀστὴρ *Stella*; Ἄστρον *Sydus.* Ità ferè Grammatici distinguunt; quod tamen non observant auctores constanter. Nam *Cæsaris astrum* ap. Vir. pro stellâ pon. Ab אֵשׁ. *ignis*, quòd astra sint ignææ naturæ; unde *Ignes astrorum* voc. Vir. *A Constellation or celestial Sign, compact of many Stars.* Duodena astra, Virg. *The twelve Signs of the Zodiack.* § *Sometimes a single Star.*

Astruo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ex *Ad* & *Struo.* προσκαταβάλλω. Ponitur pro Affirmare; & pro Augere vel Addere. *Astruere auditis*, pro Augere audita, & plura affingere, Sil. הִרְבִּיק, בָּנָה. *To build near to, or join one building to another*; Col. *to affirm*, Plin. *to add.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Astruereludem alicui, Pl. jun. *To praise one or set him forth, highly to commend.*

Astruor, ĕris; pass. *To be built to.* Astruitur his, Pl. jun. *It is further said.*

• Astu; n. indecl. ἄστυ, i. *urbs.* Athenæ ità dictæ κατ' ἐξοχήν. *An in astu venio?* Ter. *i.* Athenas. *The City, particularly of* Athens.

Astŭo, abl. ab *Astus*; it. adv. Pro astutè, Ter. *cunningly, craftily, by craft.*

† Astŭla, æ; f. G. ex Paulin. rect. *Astula.* κόφος. *A chip.*

† Astŭlus, a, um; dim. ab *Astus*, Apul. *Crafty.* Astulo commento. *With a crafty device.*

Astupeo, es; Neut. ex *Ad* & *Stupeo*, Stat. cum *Dat.* ὑπάγαμλόομαι. *To be astonished or amazed at.*

Astur, ŭris; m. Jul. Firm. qui est ex Asturia. ἱέραξ, ἀστερίας. *An Hawk or Buzzard.* Astur equus, *i.* Asturco, Mart.

Asturco, ōnis; m. Plin. *Astur equus*, Mart. tolutaris equus, sive gradarius; ex *Asturia*, regione Hispaniæ Tarraconensis dict. *An ambling Nag, a Spanish Gennet.* Asturconem Macedonicum, Petron. impropriè dixi; *h.e.* ex proprio nomine fecit appellativum.

† Astus, a, um; Plaut. pro *Astutus* παπρός. *Cunning, crafty.*

ASTUS, ūs; m. ab ἄζω *oppidum*, in quo qui conversari assiduè sunt, cauti atque acuti esse videntur, Fest. δολοφρόνων, πανουργία. *Craft, subtilty, guile.*

Astūtè; adv. πανούργως. *Craftily, subtilly, cunningly, knavishly.*

Astūtia, æ; f. πανουργία. עָרְמָה. *Craftiness, cunning, knavery*

Astutior, us; comp. Plaut. *More crafty.*

Astūtŭlus, a, dim. Apul. *Somewhat crafty.*

Astūtus, a, um; ab Astu: *Astutus* i. arte tutus; Fest. πανοῦργος. עָרוּם. *Crafty, subtil, guileful, cunning.* Ж Versutus, fallax, malitiosus, callidus, vafer; Cic.

Astўlis, ĭdis; f. Ruel. ἀστυλὶς, ab *a* priv. & στῦλος, quòd sit *sine caule.* Dic. & *Enneaclon* & *Spadonion*, Cal. *A kind of Lettice that refraineth Venery.*

• Asўla, æ; f. quòd ad eam, tanquam ad Asylam, confugiant pecora; herba, quam Lat. *Ferum oculum* voc. Pl. 26. 13. *An herb, wherewith cattle cure themselves, when they have eaten of Pompernel or Marygolme.*

• Asўlia, æ; Bud. jus libertatis & veniæ, quod is, qui ad Asylı & Divorum templa confugiunt, consequuntur. ἀσυλία. *The privilege of the Sanctuary.*

Asўlum, li; n. locus refugii, *misericordiæ templum*, Serv. ἄσυλος, i. locus inviolabilis, quem violare non licet, ab *a*

priv. & σύλη *spolium*: vel ab אשל סקלט. *nemus*, lucus religioni dicatus. *A Sanctuary, a place of refuge, for offenders to fly to and escape punishment; a Temple or priviledged place.* Ad Asylum confugere, Prov. *To fly for refuge.*

• Asymbolus, a, um; ἀσύμβολος, qui symbolam non dedit, Ter. *That payeth nothing for the shot or reckoning; scot-free.*

• Asynchrētus; n. ἀσυγκρίτως, ab α priv. & συγκρίνω *conjugo*. Al. ἀσυγκρίτως, qu. *incompositus*. *Pure, clear.* Asynchreta crystalla, Plin. *Without spot or mixture.*

• Asystātus; n. Gell. ἀσυστάτως, ab α priv. & συνίστημι consisto. *An idle inconsistent story or opinion, that doth not hang together, but contradicts it self.*

A *ante* T.

AT; conj. adversat. Gr. ἀτάρ, sive ἀλλὰ *autem*; Canin. olim pro *ad* scriptum; uti è converso *ad* pro *at*; unde *adque* pro *atque* ap. Vett. ἀλλά, אבל, אך. Particula principiis apta, præsertim cùm aut indignationem aut dolorem exprimere volumus; Serv. *At tibi Dii dignum factis exitum duint*, Ter. *At ô Deorum, quisquis in cælo regit*, Hor. It. cùm interrogamus; it. cùm quid objicimus, statimque objectioni respondemus. *At* differentiam rerum sign. ut *Scipio est bellator; at Cato orator*; Fest. interd. pon. pro Saltem. *But, at leastwise, however, nevertheless, yet, or but yet.* § *Atenim* anthypophoris servit.

At at; interj. ex improviso aliquid deprehendentis, admirantis, formidantis; Ter. à conj. *At*, quæ geminata in metu adversatur imminenti periculo; Scal. *ai, ai. Welladay! woe's me! baiday! out alas!*

† Atābat, pro astabat, R. ex Var.

Atābŭlus; ventus Apuliæ proprius; dict. quia τὸν ἀτλὸν βάλλει; i. *pernicient infert*, Porph. in Hor. Vid. Propr.

† Atanuvium; poculi fictilis genus, quo in sacrificiis Romani utebantur sacerdotes Potitii, Fest. *Atanabo*, genus vasis, Isid. ab ἄτανον *sartago*, M. It. *Atnanulus*, ἄζων ἱερὸς ὀκτὼ Gl. Philox. qu. à *Natus*, i. vas aquarium humile & concavum, Fest.

Atāvus, vi; m. qu. *avi atta*, i. pater, sive *tata*; Fest. q. d. *tatavus*. Rect. ab *At*, i. *ad*, & *Avus*; qu. alius avus suprà abavum additus: *Adavus*, i. *Atavus*, est abavi vel abaviæ pater; proavi vel proaviæ avus; avi aviæque proavus; patris vel matris abavus; Paul. *The great Grandfathers or Grandmothers Grandfather; an old Grandsire.*

• Atechnia, æ; f. Quint. ἀτεχνία, ab ἀ *sine* & τέχνη *ars*, artis imperitia. *Ignorance, unskilfulness, inartificialness.*

Atellānus, a, um; adj. ab *Atella* Campaniæ opp. § Hinc *Atellani*, Liv. *Players that made drolls and jests*; *Turlons.* § Hinc *Atellana* scil. fabula, talibus & jocis compositæ, quæ in se non habent nisi vetustam elegantiam, Donat. *A sort of ancient plays or comedies, full of innocent mirth and droll.*

ATER, atra, atrum; (ā) ab ἀτηρὸς *noxius*, damnosus; quod ab ἄτη *damnum*, non; quia ut *alba* fausta, ita *atra* sint infausta & mali ominis: vel ab αἴθω *uro*, color adustus; uti à δαίω *incendo*, δαιερὸν, μέλαν, Hes. *Ater* qu. *a terra*, Scal. ut *amarus* qu. *à mari*: vel à Chald. עתר *fumare*. Al. ab *atterendo*; quòd quæ atteruntur livorem contrahunt. Al. ab ἀνθρὰξ *carbo*. A קדר *ater*, *pallus*, *obscurus*; Aven. scil. ut à κέφαρος *aper*; Voss. μέλας. שחור. Ж Albus, Cic. *Black, cole-black, brown, dark; dusk, gloomy; dismal, mournful, unlucky, dreadful; stormy, cruel, foul, filthy, nasty, loathsom.* § Atra bilis, Cic. *Melancholy, or choler adust.* Cruor ater, Hor. *Gore blood.* Atrum venenum, Vir. *Rank poyson.* Ater panis, Ter. *Brown bread.* Atrum vinum, Jun. *Allgant.* Atrum olus, Col. *Smallage.*

• Atĕramna; pl. n. Plin. legumina coctu contumacia. ἀτέραμνα, *i.* indomita. *A kind of pulse that requires much boyling.*

• Atĕramnos; f. scil. herba indomita, ἀτέραμνος. *A weed in fat ground, growing among Beans and killing them*, G. ex Plin. 18. 17.

† Aterne vel Atarna, G. ex Lucil. *A kind of Sea-fish.*

† Athăcus, i. m. Cal. *A kind of bird having four feet, mentioned in* Leviticus. Vid. Attacus.

• Athănăsia, æ; f. ἀθανασία, *i.* immortalitas; quòd perpetuò valentes reddat ægrotos. Id. quod Tanacetum, Jun. **Tansie**, *an herb.*

• Athănătos; f. *sc.* herba. ἀθάνατος, *i.* immortalis, Dod. *A kind of herb called Rose-champion.*

• Athăra; puls ex olura sive siligine, Plin. 22. 25. ἄθαρα, pultis seu polentæ quoddam genus; ab ἄθηρ *arista*, M. Leg. & *Athera*, ab Æol. ἄθερ. *A kind of pulse or liniment; pap for children; panada.*

† Atharatrion; n. placentæ genus ap. Plaut. Cal. Al. leg. Atheratrion.

• Atheos, ei; m. & Atheus, i; m. ἄθεος, *i.* sine Deo. *An Atheist or Godless fellow, one that believeth not in God; a miscreant, an infidel.*

† Atherina. *A kind of fish.* R. ex Gesn.

• Athĕrōma, ătis; n. ἀθέρωμα, tuberculum in capite nasci solitum, cui subest aliquid *pulticulæ* simile; Cels. quæ Gr. ἀθήρα dic. quòd humorem *pulti* similem in se contineat. *A kind of swelling in the neck or Arm-holes, containing in it a matter like Oatmeal gruel or pap.*

• Athlēta, æ; m. ἀθλητὴς, i. *certator*, pugil, ab ἆθλος *certo*. אבוק. *A Master-wrestler, or a great Runner at common Games; a Champion; one that useth any exercise of activity.*

• Athlētĭca, æ; f. Cod. ἀθλητικὴ, *sc.* τέχνη; i. ars certandi. *The art, feat or skill of Wrestling or Running*, &c.

Athlētĭcē; adv. ἀθλητικῶς. *Strongly, lustily, in good plight; Champion-like.* Athleticè valere, Plaut. *i.* optimè, firmissimè. ☰ Pancratice.

• Athlētĭcus, a, um; adj. ἀθλητικός. *Which pertaineth and belongeth to Wrestlers.* § Athleticus victus, Cels. *Strong high feeding.*

• Athlŏthĕta vel Athlothĕtes, æ; m. Suet. ἀθλοθέτης, i. *præmii in certamine præsitor*, muneratius. *The Judge in Games of Wrestling or running: the master of the game that giveth the prizes.* ☰ Agonotheta.

† Athlum, ἆθλον, certaminis præmium quod victori datur; item labor. *Athla* ap. Manilium, quæ aliter ἐπιδεικτικὰ, Lit. *studia, artes*; Scal. *A prize; an exercise or trial of skill.*

Atinia; genus ulmi, Non. ferens *samaram*; ita enim ulmi semen vocant, Plin. 16. 17. ap. Col. fert quidem, sed rariorem. *A kind of Elm-tree.*

• Atizoes, Plin. 37. 10. ἀτιζόης. *A precious stone shining like silver, three fingers big.*

• Atlantes; pl. m. ἄτλαντες, à τλάω *fero*. ad simil. *Atlantes*, cœlum humeris sustinentis. Siqua virili figurâ signa, mutulos aut coronas sustinent, nostri *telamones* appellant, Græci verò eos *Atlantes* vocant; vel, ut Voss. citat, ἀτλαντίας vocitant, Vitr. *Images of Men bearing up pillars, or supporting the building.*

Atlantius nodus, primus spinæ articulus vocatur à Plin. 28. 8. Forte ideò, quia reliquam spinam videtur sustinere, ut *Atlas* seu *Telamo* quidam. *The first or bottom-joynt of the Thorn, that bears up the rest.*

Atnĕpos, ŏtis; m. filius abneptis vel abneptis, ab *At* pro *Ad* & *Nepos*; ficut *Atavus*. ἀτανέψιος. *The Son of my Nephews Nephew: the fifth in lineal descent from me: a great Grandchild's Grandchild.*

Atneptis, tis; f. Instit. filia abnepotis vel abneptis. ἀτανέψια. *The daughter of my Nieces Neece; the Grandaughter of ones great Grandchild.*

• Atŏcium, ii; n. Plin. ἀτόκιον, medicina quæ conceptum abigit, ab α priv. & τόκος *fœtus*, Dic. & Atocion. *Any medicine that hinders the conception or birth.*

• Atŏmus, mi; ἄτομος, sc. οὐσία, *individua* subsstantia, quæ secari non potest; ex α priv. & τέμνω *seco*. *A thing that is so little that it cannot be divided, a mote in the Sun*; an **atom**, *a mote.* ☰ Mica, corpusculum minutum, Sen.

Atque; conj. ex *At* & *que*, unde per apoc. *Ac*, uti rectè censuit Becm. scil. ut à *Nequc*, Nec. Contrà ex *Ac* & *Que*, *Atque* componi postulat V. Ap. Vett. *Adque* scriptum, qu. ex *Ad* & *Que*; ut *Tu atque* ego sit *Tu & ad te ego*; Scal. אף, ו, גם. *And, also, yet, and yet, as, even as.* § *Atque* in comparationibus pon. pro *Quàm*, Amicior mihi nullus vivit, atque is est, Plaut. *Than he is.* Non Apollinis magis verum, atque hoc responsum est, Ter. *Tis as true as if* Apollo *had said it.* Item cum vocibus quæ similitudinem aut dissimilitudinem sign. æquè, similiter, pariter, juxta, item, idem. *As well as, alike as, all one as, as.* Aliàs, aliter, contrà, contrarius, secùs. *Other than, otherwise than.* Interd. cum Positivo; ut Miser æquè atque ego, Ter. *Such a wretch as I am.* Etiam subintell. æquè; ut Nebula haud est mollis atque hæc est, Plaut. *It not so soft as she.* Locus est bellus, atque oportebat, Id. *As handsom, even as I wished it.* § Interd. pon. pro *Atqui*; ut Atque aliquis dicat, Ter. *But some man may say.* § Pro *Postquam*; Neque Luna se mutat quoquam, atque exorta est fœmel, Plaut. *After she is once up.* § Pro *Statim*, Non. ut in illo; Atque illum præceps prono rapit alveus amni, Vir. *Presently, without any more ado.* § *Atque* geminatum auget, extenditque rem; ut *Atque atque ascendit muros Trojana juventus*; Enn. ap. Gell.

Gell. *i.* festinè & intrepidè. § *Atque adeò* particula augmentativa. *Marry and, een, in the name of God.*

Atqui; conj. differt. ex *At* & *Qui*; ἀλλὰ, μέντοι, καίτοι, ἀτάρ. אבל, אך. *But, but yet, but notwithstanding, truly, doubtless; yes, yea but.* § *Atqui* pon. interd. pro *Tamen, verumtamen*; it. pro *Certè, profectò, imo.*

† Atquin; idem, R. ex Ter.

Atracia ars. *Magick.* V. Propr.

• Atractylis, ĭdis; f. Plin. ἀτρακτυλὶς, spinæ genus; ab ἄτρακτος *fusus*, quòd eâ ant. pro fuso uterentur; unde & Gaza *fusum agrestem* voc. *Wild* Carthamus, *or wild bastard Saffron*; *a Thorn which countrey-women had their spindles made of.*

Atramentārium, ii; n. Valla. μελανδοχεῖον, καλαμάριον, Gl. à tingendis in eo *calamis*; unde & ἀμελάριον, ab ἐμβάπτω *intingo* dict. *An Ink-horn or Standish, or thing to keep black colour in.*

Atramentum, ti; n. qu. ab *Ater*, *as*; sup. *atratum*, *Atramen*. τὸ μέλαν. דיו. *fcil.* scriptorium. *Ink; black painture; also the blood of the Cuttle-fish*, Plin. § Atramentum sutorium, Plin. χαλκανθὸς. *Copperas or Vitriol; Sloe-malgers black.* Atramentum tectorium, *Painters black.* Awamentum fuligineum, *Printers Ink.*

Atrātus, a, um; *qu.* part. ab *Atro*, *as*. κάρρον. μελανείμων. *Blacked, smutched, made or died black, clad in mourning apparrel, wearing black cloaths.* Ж Albatus, Cic.

Atrēbătĭcæ vestes, Cæl. Rhod. 16. 10. ἅρματα ἀτρεβατικὰ, quæ ap. *Atrebates* optimæ fiebant. Suid. ἀτρεβατικὸς χλαμύδας voc. vel ab *atro* colore, vel à *trabea*, quâ simul utebantur. Al. leg. *Atrabaptica*, i. atro tinctæ. *A sort of cloaths made at* Arras *in* Flanders; *or mourning apparrel, black garments.* ☰ Xerampelinæ, Juv.

† Atreplexum, ap. vett. pro *Atriplex*, *C.* ex Fest.

Atriārius, a, um; adj. ab *Atrium*. αὐλεῖος. אכורות. *Belonging to the Porch or Hall.* Servus atriarius, i. Atriensis; Ulp.

Atrĭcăpilla, æ; f. ex *Ater* & *Capillus*, eò quòd summa earum capita nigra sint; ἡ μελανκέφαλος. *A Bird with black feathers on the head, much like a Linget or Titling.*

Atrĭcŏlor, ōris; adj. ex *Ater* & *Color*, Plin. μελανχρὼς. *Of black colour.*

† Atrĭcus, qui excubat ad atrium, servus ad limina; J. C. שמר הסף. αὐλοφύλαξ. *A Porter which keeps the Gate: the Usher of the Hall.*

Atriensis, is; m. *fcil.* servus. *Atriarii, atrienses sunt custodes atrii*; Gl. διαπτερόφορος διαβάτης. Nam in atrio paterfam. supellectilem suam habebat, veluti escaria & potoria vasa, quæ in atrio atrienses diffonant, & accurant ut id mundum sit ac nitidum; Col. unde & *servi à supellectili* dicti, quòd supellectilem convivalem curarent; Fulv. Ursi. quippe quòd Vett. in atrio cœnitarent; Serv. *A servant of special trust, who had the charge of keeping and looking to the Images of the Ancestors, or the Pedigree of the Family, which were wont to be set in Porches, or the first entrance into houses.* שער החצר. *An Usher of the Hall, a Porter or Steward: The more fashionable sort of serving-men.*

† Atrilicium, ii; n. Cal. ex Asconeam atrii partem sign. in qua olim licia texebantur.

Atriŏlum, li; dim. Cic. αὐλίδιον. *A little portal, court or hall.*

Atrior, us; comp. ab *Ater*, Plaut. *Blacker, more swarthy.*

Atriplex, icis; f. Plin. ab *atro* colore, unde *atrum olus* dic. Plaut. vel quòd comestum homines *atros*, i. lividos & decoloratos reddat. ἀτρίπλεξις, παρὰ τὸ αἴθειν αὔξειν, utpote quæ octavo die à satu prodeat: χρυσολάχανον. *An herb called Orage or Orach; golden herb.* § Atriplex latifolia sive Pes Anserinus, *Goose-foot or Sowbane.* Atriplex olida sive fœtida, *Stinking Orach, Match-weed.*

† Atriplexum herba, quæ nunc *Atriplex* dicitur; Fest.

Atritas, ātis; f. Plaut. μελανότης. *Aritas*, ater color; Fest. *Blackness, brownness.*

ATRIUM, ii; n. (ā) ab ἀθρόον, Scal. *fcil. area subdialis* ante ædes; vel quòd *atrum* effet ex fumo; ibi enim erat culina, Serv. unde & *imagines ibi* locatæ *fumosæ* dict. *Atrium* propriè est genus ædificii ante eadem continens mediam aream, in quam collecta ex omni tecto pluvia defcendit. Dict. *atrium*, vel quia id genus ædificii *Atriæ* primùm in Etruriâ sit institutum; (quod & Var. censuit *ab Atriatibus* Tuscis dici) vel quia à terrâ oriatur, q. *Aterrium*; Fest. Ineptiùs paulo ab *Ater* trium; quòd addantur ei tres porticus exteriùs; Ifid. αὐλὴ, חצר. *A court-yard, a court before a house, a porch, a portal, an entry, a hall; a place where they used to dine; where also so they set the Images of their Ancestors, and kept their Table-plate and furniture.*

Atrocissimè; adv. Ulp. *Very outragiously, cruelly or fiercely.*

Atrocissimus, a, um; Cic. *Very grievous.*

Atrocitas, tātis; f. ab *Atrox*. ἀμότης, ἀπηνότης. אכזרות. *Cruelty, fiercenesi, outragiousness, grievousness.*

Atrociter; adv. ἀμοτῶς. *Cruelly, fiercely, outragiously, barbarously, grievously.*

Atrocius; adv. comp. Cic. *More grievously.*

• Atrophia, æ; f. Cels. ἀτροφία, *defectus nutrimenti* sive *nutritionis*; ab α priv. & τροφὴ. *A kind of Consumption, when one wastes and pines away; and the food he takes in doth not nourish.*

• Atrŏphus, a, um; Plin. ἄτροφος, *i.* ὁ μὴ τρεφόμενος, qui non alitur. *One that is in a consumption, whose meat doth him no good; consumptive; a Starveling.*

Atror, ōris; m. qu. ab *Atreo*, ut *nigror* à *nigreo*, Gell. μελανία. *Blackness.*

ATROX, ōcis; adj. pot. ἀτρωτὸς. אכזרי. ἀβρὸς, ἀβρὸν, pariim purum Græcum, ab α priv. & τραχὺς *asper*; Scal. & sign. *crudum*, nondum maturum esse, quod illi ἄβρωτον vocant; (hinc *extra atrocia*, i. cruda, Næv. ap. Non.) vel *Atrox* dicitur ab eo, quod nihil timeat, πάντα enim Græci dicunt *timere*. Fest. vel ab *Atro*, quia atrocesatro vultu fant, Perot. *Atrox*, qu. ἀτρωτὸς *illæsus, invictus*; Voss. ex illo, *Et cuncta terrarum subacta Præter atrocem animum Catonis*; Hor. *Cruel, fierce, outragious, grievous, heinous, terrible; shrewd, stout, resolute, undaunted*, Hor. rar. Næv. *sour, dogged, stern.* § Atrox odii, Tac. *Damn'd spitefull.* ☰ Vehemens, difficilis, scelestus, nefarius, Ж Mitis, lenis, mansuetus, Cic.

Atta; indecl. Est enim compellatio tantùm; vel Atta, æ; m. ἄττα, πάτερ; vox Thessalica. ἀπόθεσις τιμητικὴ παρὰ Θεσσαλοῖς πατέρων, Didym. *Attæ* pro reverentia senî cuiliber dicimus, qu. cum avi nomine appellemus; Fest. *A term of honour and respect given by young people to any old man; as much as to call him Father.* § Item *Attæ* appellantur, qui propter vitium crurum aut pedum plantis insistuntur, & attingunt magis terram quàm ambulant, Fest. qu. *attingæ*, taliped inte & ipsâ voce, Voss. vel ab ἀτὰρ *salve, subsilis*; Mão τοὺς πόνῳ ἀχρειωμένους ἀττικιστὶ Gl. *Lame men, that have the gout, who by reason of that disease rather touch than tread on the ground.*

Attaceo, ui, ere; ex *Ad* & *Taceo*, Cic. *To keep silence, to hold his peace in company with others.*

Attactus, a, um; part. ab *Attingo*, Sil. ἐφημμένος. *Touched.*

Attactus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Attingo*; Virg. ἁφὴ. *A gentle soft touch.*

† Attăgus, i; m. Vulg. Int. ἀτταγὰς, 70. שלעם, *i.* bombyx. Leg. corr. & Attachus. *A kind of Insect.* Vid. Attelabus: ab ἀτὰρ *subtilis.*

• Attăgen, ēnis; m. Hor. ὁ ἀτταγὰς, τῆς ἀτταγᾶ. Leg. & Ἀττικίλλου, i. *Gallina rustica* sive *Rusticula*, Avis colorem habens fictilium; ab ἄττακον vel πτάρμον, *patella, sartago*; M. *A delicious bird of Asia, like our Godwit. Others would have it to be the Rail; some a Wood-cock or Cock of the wood*, i. *the Heath-cock. Most take it for the Snite.*

Attăgēna, æ; f. *Ioniearum gustus attagenarum*, Mart. ab Acc. τῆ Ἀττικίλλου. id. quod Attagen. *A Rail, Pewit, Godwit or Snite: a bird of a brick colour, with a speckled back, by the French called* Francoline. *Abundance of them in* Poland, Cal.

Attalicus, a, um; ut Attalica vestis, Propert. *i.* magnifica, à rege *Attalo* dicta. *A golden vesture.* Attalica peripetasmata, Cic. *Stately hangings.*

† Attalus, a, um; *Excellent, magnificent.* § Attalum emplastrum, *A wholsom plaister*, Coop. ex Cels.

Attămen; adv. ex *At* & *Tamen*; quomodo divisim legitur; *At pro tamen studie*, Cic. אבל, אך. *But yet; notwithstanding, for all that, however.*

Attămĭno, as; Just. ex *Ad* & *Tamino*, Prisc. στιλβῶ. *To disile, foul or sully; to muddle with*, G. ex Ambr.

† Atteger; *Adteger*, θεοδίδακτος, qui tactus & diminutus est; *Attigere* enim Vett. pro *attingere*; ut contrà *Integer*, ἀθιγὴς, ἀπαθὴς; unactus; Scal. *Adtegrum*, minus factum. Igitur Virum *attegrum sit*, & *attegratur*, cum libatur; tunc enim minuitur, ut sacrificium augeatur; Fest.

Attĕgiæ, arum; f. Juv. ab *attegendo*, ut καλύβαι, ἀπὸ τοῦ καλύπτειν, & à *tegendo* tuguria, qu. *teguria*. σκηνώματα, σκηνάρια, Gl. *Cottages, Lodges, Cabins: Tents or Booths in Fairs.*

† Attegratur vinum, cùm libatur sive minuitur; Fest. ☰ Integrare. V. Atteger.

• Attelăbus, bi; m. *Lucustarum minimæ sive genus, quos* Attelabos *vocant.* Plin. At Hieron. dicit *malum genus, reptare potius quam volare, sese saepe subsistere.* παρὰ τὸ ἵστασθαι, *a subsistendo.* Voss. ab Heb. עטלף attaleph, i. *vespertilio*,

deducit. *A kind of little Locust without wings; the Wood-fere.*

Attellanæ fabulæ, ab *Atella* opp. Oscorum in Campaniâ, Liv. *Merry Interludes.*

Attellanus, i; m. Cic. *A merry actor.*

Attemperatè; adv. Ter. Θυμαιρῶς. *Seasonably, pat, in the very nick, in pudding time.*

Attempero, as; Sen. ex *Ad* & *Tempero*: adapto. προσαρμόζω, προσαρμόζω, καιρεύω. הכין. *To make fit or meet, to aim right.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Attendens; part. Sil. *Attending.*

Attendo, is, ĕre; di, tum; act. ex *Ad* & *Tendo.* προσέχω τὸν νοῦν τινι. הקשיב. *To* attend; *to bend the mind to; to mind; to regard; to take heed or give attention, to listen; to consider, to study, to apply, to be attentive.* Cum *Acc.* Attendere aliquid vel aliquem, Cic. Cum *Dat.* Attendere alicui, Pl. jun. *To hearken to him.* Attendere juri, Suet. *To study the Law.* It. cum *Acc.* & *ad*, Attendere animum ad aliquid, Cic. *To mind it.* § Quo animo attendere, Ter. *To listen.* § Diligenter, admodum, benè, magnoperè attendere, Cic. = Audire, exaudire, intelligere; Id.

Attendor, ĕris; pass. Cels. *To be attended or looked unto.*

Attentātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Assailed, set upon.*

Attentè, ius, issimè; adv. φιλοκάλως, σπουδαίως. ἐπιμελῶς. *Attentively, heedfully, diligently, carefully.*

Attentio, ōnis; f. verb. προσοχὴ, καλλιέργησις. עיון. Attention, *heed, watchfulness, carefulness, diligence.* = Cura, cogitatio, vigilantia; Cic.

Attentior, us; comp. Quint. *More diligent or careful.*

Attentissimè; adv. Cic. *With great attention.*

Attentissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very heedful or attentive.*

Attentius; adv. comp. Cic. *More heedfully or carefully.*

Attento, as; act. ex *Ad* & *Tento.* προσάπτω. נסה, בחן. *To* attempt, *to assay; to prove or try; to assail, to set upon; to begin.* Attentare aliquem precibus, Val. Fl.

Attentor, aris; pass. Ulp. *To be attempted,* &c.

Attentus, ior, issimus; part. ab *Attendo*; vel nom. ex part. φιλόκαλος, σπουδαῖος. Attentive, *heedful, careful, diligent, mindful, bent upon a thing.* Nimium ad rem attentus, Ter. *Worldly-minded, too much bent upon the World.* § Attenta vita, Cic. *Good husbandry, thrift.*

Attentè; adv. κατὰ νοῦν, ἀκόλουθα. *Slenderly, lightly, coarsely, closely.* = Presse. ✠ Subtilè & ample dicere, Cic.

Attenuātio, ōnis; f. verb. λεπτυσμός. *A diminishing or lessening.*

Attenuātus, a, um; part. λελεπτυσμένος. *Diminished, lessened, impaired, weakened; made thinner or leaner.* § Attenuata oratio, Cic. *A low plain style.* Attenuatus victus, *A spare diet.* = Imminutus, Cic.

Attĕnuo, as; act. ex *Ad* & *Tenuo.* λεπτύνω. הרק. *To make thin or slender, to diminish; to weaken, to lessen, to impair; to wear; to consume, to waste, to exenuate.*

Attenuor; pass. *To be lessened, wasted, worn,* &c.

Attĕro, is; ivi, itum; act. προσρίβω, θρίβω. הרך, רכא. *To rub against or upon; to wear out or away; to fret, to bruise; to trample or beat down with ones feet,* Vir. *to waste,* Plin. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Atterere se scopulis, Plin. *To run themselves against the rocks;* aures alicui, Plaut. *To damn or destroy him;* famam alicujus, Sal. *To discredit him, or impair his reputation.* † Leg. & *Atterui* in præt. Aut operi insuetas atteruisse manus, Tib.

Atteror, pass. *To be worn,* &c.

Attestans, tis; part. μαρτυρόμενος. *Witnessing, vouching.*

Attestātio; verb. Macr. διαμαρτύρησις. *Testimony, the deposition of a witness.*

Attestātus, a, um; part. Plin. διαμαρτυρόμενος. *Proved by witness, testified, vouched.* § *Attestata fulgura,* quæ iteratò fiebant, *scil.* significationem priorum attestantia; Fest.

Attestor, aris; dep. ex *Ad* & *Testor.* μαρτύρομαι. דעות. De persona, *To call or take one to witness.* De re, *To witness, vouch or affirm it to be so.*

Attexendus, a, um; Bud. *To be added.*

Attexo, is, ĕre; ui, extum; act. ex *Ad* & *Texo.* προσυφαίνω, προστίθημι. הרביק. הוסיף. *To knit or weave unto or with; to tie, add or join unto.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad.*

Attexor, ĕris; pass. Cæs. *To be woven, clapt together,* &c.

* Atthis, idis; f. Mart. ἀττὶς, i. *Attica,* ab *Atthide* Cranai filiâ, in Luscinium versâ. *A Nightingale.*

Atticè; adv. ut *Atticè loqui.* ἀττικῶς. *After the manner or phrase of the Atticks, eloquently, quaintly.*

* Atticissimus, mi; m. ἀττικισμός. *A phrase or manner of speech used by the Athenians; an elegancy of the Attick dialect;* or Atticism.

* Atticisso, as; Plaut. ἀττικίζω. *To imitate the Athenians, affect ny in elegancy, to speak after the Attick manner.*

* Atticurges; adj. Vitr. 3. 3. ἀττικουργὲς, τὸ ις, i. *Atticoperè factus:* quomodo Columnæ *Corinthia, Doricæ,* &c. *Made of* Attick *work or after the* Athenian *mode.*

Atticus, a, um; ἀττικὸς. *Belonging to the Atticks or Athenians; elegant, neat, quaint.* § Atticus testis, *i.* probatissimus. § Attica fides, *i.* sincera. Adeò enim certa Athenienium in Romanos fides fuit, ut semper & in omni re, quicquid sincera fide gerebatur, id Romani *fide Attica* fieri prædicerent; Vell. Patere. vid. Prop.

† Attigo, is; act. ex *Ad* & *Tago*; unde *Tango*: idem quod *Attingo*, Plaut. *To touch softly, to meddle with.*

Attiguus, a, um; ab *Attigo*, ut Contiguus, Apul. προσαφὴς. *Hard by, adjoyning.*

Attilus, li; m. Plin. 9. 15. vulgò *Adrian* dic. *A great fish in the River Po; which weighs sometimes a thousand pound; he is taken with a hook and a great chain to it, and is dragg'd out with a team of oxen. 'Tis some sort of fish as the Huso in the Danow.*

† Attĭnæ, arum; id. quod *Mycteria.* Congeries lapidum in effigie nucis earum quæ vocantur *Attinæ*, G. ex Sicul. Hac. qui se attingant; vel quòd *attineant. A wall of loose stones for the parting of lands.*

Attĭnco, es, ĕre; ui, entum; act. ex *Ad* & *Teneo*, Tac. κρατέω. חזק, אחז. *To hold, stay, keep, hold back.* Cum *Acc.* § Neut. *To appertain, to belong to, to concern.* Cum *Acc.* & *ad*; ut Quod ad me attinet, Cic. *As for my part.*

Attinet, ēre; impers. προσήκει, ἀνήκει. *It appertains, or belongs, it avails or concerns.* Nihil attinet, Cic. *It is to no purpose.*

Attingo, is, ĕre; attĭgi, attactum; act. ex *Ad* & *Tango*: leviter tango, minus est enim quàm tango, Don. ἐφάπτομαι, ἐπιψαύω. נגע, משש. *To touch lightly, softly or gently; to touch at; to touch or meddle with; to concern; to reach; to arrive at, to adjoyn.* § Attingere alium digito se putant, Cic. *They think themselves brave fellows.* Primoribus febris aliquid attingere, Id. *To have a smack or smattering of a thing.* Attingere aliquem sanguine, Plin. jun. cognatione, Cic. *To be related or akin to one.* § Videtur & impersòn. Nihil attingit ad rem, Plaut. *It makes nothing to the purpose.* = Perstringo. Cic.

Attingor, ĕris; pass. *To be touched,* &c.

Attollens; part. Sil. *Lifting up.*

Attollo, is, ĕre; act. ex *Ad* & *Tollo*: in præt. *Attuli*, Diom. *scil.* ut ab *Extollo*, extuli. ἐπαίρω. ἀπαίρω. נשא, הרים. *To lift up, to take up, to raise, to advance; to extol; to bring up, as a woman her child,* Plin. § Attollere pallium, Ter. *Take up your cloak.* Attollere, signa, Plaut. *To display the colours.* Attollant se venæ, Cels. *They swell, rise up.* § Attollere in cœlum, Plin. ad fidera, Luc. *To praise one highly.*

Attollor, ĕris; pass. *To be lifted up,* &c.

Attondens; part. Virg. *Shearing, clipping.*

Attondeo, es, ēre; attondi, tum; act. ex *Ad* & *Tondeo.* ἐπιτέμνω. גזז, גרז. *To clip, to shear, to shave close, to cut all away; to shred, to cut, to pair, to round, to mow; to browze or feed upon,* Vir. § Ille me fœdus auro usque attondit, Plaut. *Cheated me of my money, dry-shaved me.*

Attondeor, ēris; pass. Col. *To be clipped,* &c.

Attonsus, a, um; part. ἐπικεκαρμένος. *Shaved close, clipped, shorn; mowed or reaped,* Luc.

Attonitè; adv. Plin. ἐρεσχηλῶντων, ἐκπλήκτως. *Wonderfully, devoutly, as one astonied.*

Attonĭtus, a, um; part. ab *Attono*; cui casus vicini fulminis & sonitus terribilis tonitrum dant ἔκπληξιν, Serv. ἐμβρόντητος. Per metaph. consternatus, ἐκπεπληγμένος. נרתם, נחל. *Astonied, or astonished, properly with a sudden clap of thunder; thunder-struck; amazed, affrighted, skyed, benumbed,* Cic. § Attonitus stupor, Jun. idem quod Apoplexia vel sideratio. § Attonitæ domus, Vir. *i.* attonitos faciens; stupendæ, non stupentis, Serv.

Attŏno, as; ui, itum; act. ex *Ad* & *Tono*, Ovid. ἐκπλήσσω. *To astonish, amaze, affright and put one out of his wits.* Cum *Acc.*

Attractio, ōnis; f. ἕλκυσμός. Quint 1. 4. *A drawing together;* or, in Adv. congregandi, *summatim, Viritim,* &c. Don.

Attractus, a, um; part. ab *Attrahor*, Virg. ἐφελκυσθείς. *Drawn, fetched up.*

Attrahens, ntis; part. *Drawing,* &c.

Attraho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ex *Ad* & *Trahо.* ἕλκω, προσεφέλκω. משך. *To draw to one; to pull in, to entice or allure.* Regit *Acc.* cum altero *Acc.* & *ad.* = Accersere, allicere, Cic. ✠ Attrahere & reddere animam. Plin. *To fetch breath.*

Attractatio; verb. Lucr. ψηλάφησις. *Often handling,* &c. = Tactus.

Attractatus, us; m. verb. ab *Attracto.* ψηλάφησις. *Handling, feeling, touching, or meddling with.*

Attrectо, as; act. ex *Ad* & *Tracto.* ψηλαφάω. ψηλαφέω. μεταχειρίζομαι. נגש, משש. *To touch, to handle, grope, feel or meddle with.*

Attrectо, is, ĕre; ui; neut. ex *Ad* & *Treno*; Stat. ἐπιτρέμω. *To tremble at.* Cum *Dat.*

Attrĕpido, as, are; neut. Plaut. *To bobble along,* as old folks do.

Attribuo, is, ĕre; ui, utum; act. ex *Ad* & *Tribuo.* προστίθημι, ἐπιτίθημι, προσγράφω. נתן. *To* attribute *or give unto; to impute or lay the fault upon one; to assign or allow; to commit two ones care or keeping, to entrust.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* = Affĕro, Cic.

Attingor, ĕris; pass. *To be attributed,* &c.

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Attonĭtè; adv. Plin. ἐρεσχηλῶντων, ἐκπλήκτως. *Wonderfully, devoutly, as one astonied.*

Attonĭtus, a, um; part. ab *Attono*; cui casus vicini fulminis & sonitus terribilis tonitrum dant ἔκπληξιν, Serv. ἐμβρόντητος. Per metaph. consternatus, ἐκπεπληγμένος. נרתם, נחל. *Astonied, or astonished, properly with a sudden clap of thunder; thunder-struck; amazed, affrighted, skyed, benumbed,* Cic. § Attonitus stupor, Jun. idem quod Apoplexia vel sideratio. § Attonitæ domus, Vir. *i.* attonitos faciens; stupendæ, non stupentis, Serv.

Attŏno, as; ui, itum; act. ex *Ad* & *Tono*, Ovid. ἐκπλήσσω. *To astonish, amaze, affright and put one out of his wits.* Cum *Acc.*

Attractio, ōnis; f. ἕλκυσμός. Quint 1. 4. *A drawing together;* or, in Adv. congregandi, *summatim, Viritim,* &c. Don.

Attractus, a, um; part. ab *Attrahor*, Virg. ἐφελκυσθείς. *Drawn, fetched up.*

Attrahens, ntis; part. *Drawing,* &c.

Attraho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ex *Ad* & *Trahо.* ἕλκω, προσεφέλκω. משך. *To draw to one; to pull in, to entice or allure.* Regit *Acc.* cum altero *Acc.* & *ad.* = Accersere, allicere, Cic. ✠ Attrahere & reddere animam. Plin. *To fetch breath.*

Attractatio; verb. Lucr. ψηλάφησις. *Often handling,* &c. = Tactus.

Attrectatus, us; m. verb. ab *Attrecto.* ψηλάφησις. *Handling, feeling, touching, or meddling with.*

Attrectо, as; act. ex *Ad* & *Tracto.* ψηλαφάω. ψηλαφέω. μεταχειρίζομαι. נגש, משש. *To touch, to handle, grope, feel or meddle with.*

Attrĕmo, is, ĕre; ui; neut. ex *Ad* & *Treno*; Stat. ἐπιτρέμω. *To tremble at.* Cum *Dat.*

Attrĕpido, as, are; neut. Plaut. *To bobble along,* as old folks do.

Attribuo, is, ĕre; ui, utum; act. ex *Ad* & *Tribuo.* προστίθημι, ἐπιτίθημι, προσγράφω. נתן. *To* attribute *or give unto; to impute or lay the fault upon one; to assign or allow; to commit two ones care or keeping, to entrust.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* = Affĕro, Cic.

Attribŭor, ĕris; f. verb. προσδοσις. *An Assignment or delivery of money.*

Attributus, i; n. Tiecl. *An* Attribute *or perfection of the Divine nature; as Wisdom, Goodness,* &c. § Id. quod Æs militare. *Money assigned for the payment of Soldiers;* Var. προσταθὲν μισθὸς χρήματα.

Attributus, a, um; part. *Assigned, allowed, appointed or given.*

† Attrita; pl. n. *Grains,* G. ex Plin.

Attrĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Attero.* παρατριβή. *Rubbing, fretting or wearing.* § Attritus, *the lowest degree of Repentance.*

Attritior, us; comp. Cic. *Somewhat worn away.*

Attritus, a, um; part. ab *Attero*; vel nom. ex part. παρατριβείς, παρατριβόμενα, ὀπίσθια. חרבית. *Surplusage, surplage; advantage; overplus; more than weight, number or measure; over and above, into the bargain.* = Mantissa.

† Auctĭfico; i. auctum facio; & Auctificor, pass. G. ex Arnob.

† Auctĭficus, a, um; ex *Augo* & *Facio*, Lucr. αὐξητικὸς, αὐξητικός. מרבה. *That maketh an encrease, augmenting.*

Auctio, ōnis; f. verb. augendi actus. *Increase g.* αὔξησις. § Item publica venditio, quæ hr licitatione, cùm res tràditur plus offerenti; quòd *auctum* sit ab emptoribus pretium. ὠνὴ στὰς. *A setting things to publick open sale, an outcry or sale of goods, part-sale of private goods.* Auctionem facere, Plaut. ἀγοράζειν. *To make sale to them that will give most.* Auctio regia, Plin. *Sale of the Kings goods.* Auctio hastæ, Suet. *Setting to sale under a spear, as the custom was, by the proclamation of a Crier.*

† Auctiōnalia; tabulæ vel instrumenta auctionis, Dig.

Auctiōnans; part. Cic. *That makes open sale.*

Auctiōrātus, a, um; ὁ ἐν ὑποθήκαις ὠνούμενος. *Of or belonging or pertaining to open or publick sale.* Auctionariæ tabulæ, Cic. *Inventories, warrant-goods to be sold more written;* or *Bills of sale.* Auctionaria

A ante U.

Au; interj. contumbaræ mentis: item *Silentium* injungentis; Juterd. *Exclamantis,* Sonip. Quandoque scribitur, cum aspiratione, *Haw. ἀῦ ἀΰ.* אוי, *for God's sake! Peace, for shame! What, what! How how, man!*

Au etiam præpositio, unde *Aufero, Aufugio,* Gell. 15. 3. scil. pro *ab.*

Avārè; adv. φιλαργύρως, φειδωλῶς. *Niggardly, greedily, covetously.*

Avarior, us; comp. Plaut. *More covetous.*

Avāritissimus, a, um; Ulp. *Exceeding covetous,* G.

† Avāriter; adv. Plaut. *Greedily.*

Avāritia, æ; f. φιλαργυρία, φιλοκτημοσύνη. בצע. Avarice, *covetousness, inordinate desire of money, greediness, niggardliness; immoderate desire of any thing.* = Intatiabilis cupido. Curt.

† Avarities, ei; Lucr. idem.

Avārus, a, um; ab *Aveo*; Gell. vel comp. qu. *avidus ara,* Nigid. sive *auri,* ut Gr. φιλάργυρος, *avidus argenti.* φιλοχρήματος. כילי. *Covetous, greedy, insatiably desirous; niggardly.* Regit Gen. ✠ Liberalis, Sal.

Auceps, cupis; e. g. ab *Avis* & *Capio*, qu. *Aviceps*; qui vel quæ aves capit, ἰξεύτης, ὀρνιθοθήρας. נקוש. *A fowler, a bird-catcher, a hawker.* Auceps syllabarum, Cic. *A captious fellow, that cavils at words; a Critick.* Rumorum aucupes, Bud. *Newsmongers, that hearken after news.*

† Auceta; sæpe aucta, Fest. in Mf. *Amanta,* Voss. leg. *Auctata,* ab Auctare, i. qui pè augere.

Auctarium, ii; n. à Cap. *Auctum*, Plaut. quòd supra mensuram vel pondus justum adjiciebatur, Fest. προσθήκη, ὀφέλημα, ὄφλημα, περίθημα. חרבית. *Surplusage, surplage; advantage; overplus; more than weight, number or measure; over and above, into the bargain.* = Mantissa.

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Auctiōrer, āris; dep. per auctionem vendo, auctionem facio, ὠνοπωλέω, ἀποπωλῶ τὰ πρᾶτα, λαμπροπωλῶ. *To make open or publick sale, to make an outcry or sale of goods, to sell to him that was most.*

Auctior, us; comp. ab *Auctus*, Liv. *More encreased, richer, greater, larger.*

Auctissimus, a; superl. Treb. Poll. *Mightily improved.*

Auctito, as; freq. ab *Auctо.* ἐπαυξάνω. *To encrease much or often.* Auctitare pecunias lucrare, Tac. *To improve his money by putting it to use.*

Auctо, as; freq. ab *Augeo*, Plaut. αὐξάνω. *To encrease, improve, or advantage; to gain.*

Auctor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Augeo*; qui auget rem; cujus fem. *Auctrix*; Cluvil. deinde qui incipit, aut cujus auctoritate & sententiâ aliquid fit; quo sensu *communem genere* est, ut Juno ap. Virg. *Auctor ego audendi* promeps, Prob. Sic *Optime tu propri nostrum auctor eris*; Ovid. vel ab ant. *Auquo*, i. consilio vel auctoritate aliquem ad agendum impello; Voss. ex Aldi orthogr. Scrib. & *Autor* & *Author*; sed vett. tempus scribebant *Autor* per *t*. Sign. cum quâ auget, τοκίζει, cujus auctoritate aliquid fit; cujus testimonio, ut aliquid credamus, adducimur; qui hortatur, ut fiat. ✠ Dissuasor, Cic. = Suasor, Id. Videtur ductum ab auctionibus, in quibus ei, qui plurimùm auget, i. plus offert pretii, res addicitur; qui ex eo auctoritatem sibi in rem emptam comparat. Vid. Cælv. Transfertur deinde vocabulum ad alium quemvis, in quo fit jus aut potestas, nec ab alio pendeat, ut is *Auctor* dici possit. ἀπογραφὴς, ἀνδριάς, μάρτυς, συνήγορος. בעל, מחבר. *Properly an Inventor, augmenter or improver: in the more ordinary signif.* an Author, *writer or compiler: the first founder, caviser, maker, contriver, or procurer; an adviser, counsellor or perswader to a thing; an obetter, supporter maintainer; a leading man or chief in a design; a ringleader; a rejecter of money or vendor; an owner or seller of a thing upon warrant,* &c. *Guardian of a ward,* Paul. = Hortator, Tutor, consultator, prædicator, magister, dux, princeps, Cic. § Auctorem esse alicui, Id. *To advise one.* Si pares auctores fierent, Liv. *If the Senate pissed or allowed it.* Auctore me, Ter. *By my counsel.* § Jurgitur & cum neutro; ut Fatis auctoribus, Vir. *By the counsel or overruling power of the Fates.* § Amplo auctore eleganti emere, Cic. *To buy of one who cannot warrant the sale.* Hinc *Auctor secundus* dic. ad secundum, qui a vendidit re dicere debet ob evictionem, Hor. *One wife, or friend, gives warranty for the sale, to assure it good.*

Auctōrāmentum, i; n. à *Auctoro*; pretium quo se vendit auctoratus, & stipendium *auctoratis* pro facta obligatione; sive merces, sub qua quis se *auctorat*; qua accepta obligatur ad aliquid agendum; item ipsa obligatio. ὁμολογία, μισθὸς, ὁ ἐπὶ μισθῷ. *An Indenture or Obligation whereby one is bound to serve; an earnest-penny;* prog. *wages, hire.* Cic. mercede mali esse auctoramentum fugitivi; Orac. l. 1.

Auctōrātus, a, um; part. *i.* obligatu,

obstrictus; Liv. αὐτομόλιος. Specialiter de gladiatoribus, Sen. *Auctorati*, αὐθαίρετοι εἰς δόλον ἑαυτῶν βάλλοντες, ἢ μισθωτοί, Gl. Philox. *Obliged or engaged, as by hire, earnest, or imprest money; bound to serve: also licensed, commissioned, authorized: Prest, listed, rouster'd, inrolled as a Souldier*, Hor.

Auctoritas, atis; f. ab *Auctor*. ἀυθεντία. & est eminentia quædam; vitæ probitate, scientiâ, ætate, meritis, potentiâ vel honoribus parte, cujus gratiâ dictis factisque cujusplam plurimùm deferimus; Cil. τὸ αὐθεντεῖν, ἢ πίστις, ἀξίωμα. It. titulus sive jus, quo quid possidemus. It. sententia & judicium ejus, qui suprema in aliquâ re potestatem. It. testimonium de re aliquâ, præsertim idonei & probati auctoris. **Auctority**, *credit, reputation, esteem, value, price; power, rule, jurisdiction; licence, leave, commission; judgment, opinion, advice; a testimony quoted out of an Author or writer; a record or authentick instrument, made by the Prince or State; a right, title or propriety to a thing.* § *Warranty; as* Auctoritatis obnoxius, Paul. *Bound to make good the bargain.* = Amplitudo, vis, pondus, fides, nutus, sententia, Cic.

Auctóro, as; act. *i.* Obligo cum auctoritate, auctoritatem do; de militibus sign. sacramento astringere. Liv. ἐκποιοῦμαι, οἰκειοῦμαι. *To bind or engage one by covenant or hire for service; to prest souldiers, or list them into pay; to authorize one to do any thing.*

Auctoror, pass. Quint. *To be bound by oath; to be prest or listed as a Souldier, to be authorized.*

Auctrix, icis; fœm. ab Auctor; Tertul. ἡ αὐξήτρια, αὐξητρίς. *She that augmenteth or increaseth; an authoress or autresse.*

Auctum, ti; ab *Augeo*; spatium Circi, quod supra definitum modum victoriæ adjungitur; Fest. ℨ Lunæ aucta atque damna, Gell. *The encrease and decrease, or the wax and wane of the Moon.*

† Auctumnalis, e; adj. ab *Auctumnus*; unde *æquinoctium auctumnal*, Var. Per apoc. pro Auctumnale. *Belonging to Autumn.*

† Auctumnitas; f. *i.* auctumni tempestivitas, Cato. *The season of Autumn; the fall of the leaf.*

Auctumnus, i; m. ab *Augeo auctum*; quòd tunc maximè augeantur hominum opes, coactis agrorum fructibus; Fest. **Autumn**, *the fall of the leaf.* Vid. Autumnus.

Auctus, a, um; part. ab *Augeor*; vel nom. ex part. αὐξηθείς. *Encreased, augmented, inlarged, greatned, heightned, advanced, inriched, improved, advantaged.* = Exaggeratus, Cic. § Auctus prædâ, spoliis, divitiis, honoribus, Id. § Filiâ auctus, Tac. *That hath a daughter born to him.* § Auctus pro Procreatus, G. ex Prud.

Auctus, ûs; verb. ab *Augeo*, Liv. αὔξησις. מַרְבֶּה. *Encrease, augmentation.* ℨ Denominatio, Plin. *Flowing and ebbing.*

Aucupatio, ônis; f. verb. ab *Aucupor*, Quint. ὀρνιθοθηρία. *Birding, fowling; gain, advantage*, Bud.

Aucupatórius, a, um; ἰξεύτικὸς. *Of, pertaining or belonging to Bird-catching or fowling; fit to take Birds*, Plin. § Aucupatorii calami. *Lime-twigs.*

Aucúprium, ii; n. ab *Auceps, aucupor*; aviam captio. ὀρνιθοθηρία, ἰξευτήριον. *Birding or fowling, hawking: curious hunting after a thing; an earnest desire or indeavour; a captious taking of advantage; an enticement; also a way to get any thing.* Aucupia, plur. Sen. *The birds or prey gotten by fowling.* ¶ Vitam propagat aucupio fugitivarum, Cic. *By shooting at birds, or by the birds or beasts that he kills with his bow.*

Aucúpo; as; act. Plaut. *To watch or spy, or lye at catch, to listen.*

Aucúpor, āris; dep. ab *Auceps, aucupo*; aves capio. ὀρνιθοθηρῶ, ἰξεύω, ἐπιχειρῶ. קשׁ. *To go a birding, fowling or hawking; to hunt after; to endeavour to get; to watch or tarry for; to lye at catch; to hearken; to seek or get by cunning.* = Attendo, observo, colligo, Cic.

Audácia, æ; f. τὸ θρασύ. ab *Audax*; ab *avidè agendo*, Fest. Al. ab αὐθάδεια. מַבְטַח. **Audacity**, *boldness, confidence, presumption, impudence effrontery, desperateness, rashness; fool-hardiness, slurdiness, sawcinesse; courage.* ℨ Temeritas, impudentia, licentia, Cic.

Audacior, us; comp. *More bold.*

Audacissimè, adv. Cic. *With great boldness.* Audacissimus, Cic. *Most bold.*

Audácter, adv. Sall. improbat, Quint. בְּטוּחַ. *Boldly, venturously, rashly, confidently.*

Audaciùs; adv. Cic. *More boldly.*

Audacter, adv. θρασέως. contract. ex Audaciter. *Boldly.* = Liberè, apertè, Cic. familiariter, Ter.

Audácŭlus, dim. ab *Audax*, Gell. ὁ θρασύτερος. *Somewhat bold or hardy, a little too rash; malapert.*

Audax, ácis; compar. Audacior; superl. cissimus; ab *Audeo*, ut à *tenco tenax*. Al. à ἀαίνω, ὁ θρασύς, Hes. vel ab ἀωδάδης. πολμίλιος, vel τολμητὴς, θρασύς. בְּטוּחַ, בּוֹטֵחַ. *Bold, hardy, confident, adventurous, stout, valiant, daring; fool-hardy, rash, presumptuous; audacious, desperate.* § Audaces calices, G. ex Mart. *Drinking glasses of small value.* = Confidens, Plaut. amens, impudens, temerarius, petulans, protervus, Cic. § Regit *Abl.* vel *Gen.* vel *Infin.* Audax viribus, Vir. ingenii, Stat. omnia perpeti, Hor.

Audendus, a, um; part. Liv. τολμητέος. *Worthy to be enterprized, meet to be adventured.*

Audens, tis; part. vel nomen ex part. θρασύκαρδος. *Bold, hardy, daring, one that ventures.*

Audenter, adv. θρασέως, τολμηρῶς. *Hardily, boldly, daringly.*

† Audentia; ℨ *Audentia*, fortitudinis; *Audacia*, temeritatis; Nonn. θαῤῥαλεότης. *Hardiness, boldness.*

Audentiùs; adv. Tac. *More daringly.*

Audĕo, es, ēre; Ausus sum; neut. ab *Aveo, avidus*, unde *Audeo*; ut ab *aridus, ardeo*, clisò *i.* Est enim *audere*, avidè agere; Fest. Al. ab αὖδω *ardeo*, vel ab ἀωδάδης *arrogans*, Nunn. Al. ab αὐδάω τὸ τολμῶ, Suid, sed hoc potiùs à Lat. *ausim*. θαῤῥέω, θαρσύνω. בְּטוּחַ, רָלַק. *To dare, to adventure; to be bold, to presume, not to be afraid.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Infi.* Aude negare, Cic. *Deny it if you dare.*

† Audes, ium; f. ant. pro quo postea *ausis*, & tandem *aures*. dict. qu. *Audes*, ab ἓξ, ὠτὸς. Doricè & Tarentinè αὖς, αὔτος. vel a Chald. אוֹרן *aurn*. Hinc dim. pro *auricula* ab audiendo *auricula* dicimus, ut meridiem pro *medio die*; Vel. Long. ἀωδίς, αἰνία. Vulg. *Tre cari.*

† Audibo, pro Audiam, Nonn. ex Enn.

Audiens, tis; part. vel etiam nomen ex part. ὑπήκοος. *Hearing, obedient.* Cum *Dat.* Dicto audiens, Cic. Cum *Gen.* Audiens imperii, Plaut.

Audientia, æ; f. ἀκοή. **Audience**, *or attention.*

AUDIO, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. ab *audŏ vox*, cujus proprium est ut auditur; unde αὐδάω *loquor*; nim. ut è contrà ab *ăĭo audio*, Lat. *Aio*, i. loquor; vel ab αὖτα Dor. pro ὦτα *aures*, qu. *autio*, vel ab ant. *audes* pro *aures*; vel ab *aurn*, qu. *aurio*. Al. ab ἀίω, inserto *d*. Al. qu. *aures do*. Aliq. pro Intelligere: Interd. Postulata petenti concedere: Int. Præcipienti parere. Int. *Audive*, pro Discipulum esse: int. pro Cognoscere. ¶ *Audio* cum adverb. *benè* & *male* ponitur pro Laudor & Vituperor. שָׁמַע. *To hear, give ear, mind, attend, regard, listen, hearken; to consider, to understand, to hear say; to grant, to agree to, to give credit to; to be ones auditor or scholar; to be ruled by one; to be spoken of.* Non audio, Cic. *I do not regard it.* Si me audies, Id. *If you will be ruled by me.* A vel ex vel de te audivi, *I have heard you say so.* ¶ Audire benè. κακῶς ἀκούειν. *To hear well, to be well spoken of.* Audire malè, *To have an ill report.* Audire de capite alicujus, Sen. *To sit upon one as a Judge for life and death.*

Audior, iris; pass. *To be heard, &c.*

† Auditavi; sæpe audivi. Fest. malè scrib. *Audivitavi.*

Auditio, onis; f. verb. ἀκρόασις. שְׁמוּעָה, שִׁמְעָה. *Hearing, hear-say, or report.* = Fama, Cic. rumor, Cæs.

Auditiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. ab *Auditio*, Gell. *A little report, a muttering, a noise.*

Auditor, ōris; m. verb. ἀκροατής. שׁוֹמֵעַ. *A hearer, an* **auditour**; *a scholar, one that comes to lecture.*

Auditórium, ii; n. Quint. locus ubi audiuntur præceptores, vel orationes; ἀκροατήριον. Per Meton. ipsa auditorum turba, Pl. jun. It. forum & tribunal, Paul. *A School or place where men hear discourses, lectures or disputes; an* **Auditory**, *or Assembly of them that hear. Also a common place where Judges decide matters, an Hall of Audience, a Consistory, a Sessions-house, &c.*

† Auditum, ti; n. Coop. ex Plaut. *A report or hear-say.* Audito nunciare, Plaut. *To report by hear-say.*

Auditúrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to hear.*

Auditus, a, um; part. ab *Audior*: ἀκουσθείς. *Heard.*

Auditus, ûs; m. verb. ἀκοή. מִשְׁמַע. *The sense of hearing, hearing.* § *A report,* שְׁמוּעָה. Bibl.

Ave, verb. defect. *Ave, Aveto*; plural. *Avete, avetote*; infinit. *Avere.* ab Hebr. חוּה *have, i. vive*; vel à Punico *Ave*, salutandi formulâ, Plaut. vel Imp. ab *Aveo*, i. Gaudeo. *All hail, God speed, God save you, rest you merry, may you live and be happy.* Aveto, Salust. in fine Epist. *God be with you.* שָׁלוֹם. § Est & *subst.* indecl. Matutinum ave, Mart. *A morning how do you?*

Avĕho, is, ēre; xi, ctum; act. ex *A* & *Veho*, Ter. ἀπάγω. *To carry away with one.*

Avellāna, æ; f. Plin. nux Pontica, λεπτοκάρυον, κάρυον ποντικὸν, sive ἀχλαδοκάρυον: ab *Avellano*, Campaniæ oppido, ubi abundant; Serv. quæ & *Avellana* dic. Sil. & ap. vett. *Abella*; unde & hæ nuces prius *Abellina* sive *Abellanæ* dict. Turn. ex Plin. non ergò ab *Avellende*; ut quidam. *A filbird nut.*

Avello, is, ēre; li & vulsi; Act. ex *A* & *vello*: = Abstraho, Cic. ἀποσύρω, ἀποσπάω, נתק, עתק. *To pull or draw away by force, to withdraw or part and keep asunder.*

Avellor, ĕris; pass. *To be pulled away.*

Avēna, æ; f. ab *avendo*, ut ab *habendo habena*; Scil. ab occupandi *aviditate*, Agræt. vel quòd eam *aveant* edere pecudes, equi præsertim: M. unde ἔφιπποι τερπόπωλοι dic Hes. ab ἀ & *venio*, Perot. quòd ad fructum non veniat; utpote quæ sterilis sit, Vir. & frumenti vitium, Plin. βρόμος, αἰγίλωψ. Per synec. sign. *calamum* avenæ, & *tibiam* ex calamo factam. *Oats, an oat; an oaten straw; a pipe, a reed, a mean, low style or way of writing, as in pastorals.* Avena Græca sive sterilis, *Wild oats.*

Avēnăceus, a, um; Plin. ὁ ἢ ἡ βρόμος. *Of oats.* Avenacea farina, *Oat-meal.*

Avēnārius, a, um; Plin. βρομώδης. *Of Oats, or being among oats.* Avenaria cicada, Plin. quæ & Frumentaria. *A kind of Grashopper, that appears not till corn be ripe.*

Avens, tis; part. Hor. *Coveting, desiring, though I would fain.*

† Aventer; adv. Am. Marc. *Gladly.*

AVEO, es, ere; caret *prat.* & *sup.* act. cum *Acc.* ab אוה ava, *desideravit, expetivit.* γλίχομαι, ἐπιθυμέω. *To desire, covet, wish*; to *rejoyce*: unde *Ave, χαῖρε, i.* gaude & lætare. § Valdè aveo scire, Cic. *I would fain know, I long to hear.*

Avernus, a, um; *Of hell.* Vid. Propr.

† Averro, is, R. ex Plin. *To sweep away.*

Averruncandus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be appeased, &c.*

Averrunco, as; act. ab *à* & *verrunco*, i. verto, Fest. *Averrunco*, i. averto, unde *Averruncus* deus, à quo precari solent, ut pericula avertat; Var. ex *ab* & *errunco*, au pro *ab* posito, ut in *Aufero. Errunco*, autem ab *ex* vel *ex* & *runco* i. runcâ cædo; Becm. Est enim *Averruncare* qu. runcâ vitium sarmenta amputare; For. Rom. ἀποτέμνω. vel ab ἀπερύκω arceo, averto; *n.* interposito, ut *jungam* runcina. V. ἀποτρέπτης, ἀποτίμπλης. *To cut, scrape, turn or take away that which hurteth; to hew or weed ground, to prune or dress Vines; to avert or take away; to appease or attone.* Dii averruncent, Cic. *The Gods forbid or forefend.* Scrib. & *Aurunco*: sic & *Aurvunco*.

Averruncor, pass. Arnob. *To be put away.*

† Averruncasso; idem, Lucil. Scil. pro *Averruncavero.*

Averruncus, ci; ἀποτροπαῖος, ἀλεξίκακος, ἀπόσυρτος. *Deus qui mala avertit.* Var. *One that prevents evil.*

† Aversābilis, le; Lucr. *Abominable, loathsom.*

Aversándus, a, um; part. ab *Aversor*: ἀποστατέος. *Detestable, abominable, to be loathed and abhorred.*

Aversātio, ônis; fœm. Quint. verb. ab *Aversor*: ἀποστύγησις, ἀποτομή. *Loathing, abhorrence, disdain, averseness.*

Aversātus, part. dep. Aurel. Vict. *Angry, strange, detesting, disliking, refusing*, Ovid.

Aversè, adv. Bud. κατὰ συμβεβηκός. *Frowardly, angerly, overthwartly, strangely, peevishly.*

Aversio, ônis; f. verb. Ulp. ἀπόθεσις. *A turning, or driving away.* § *A buying, setting or letting of several things together at a rate; in which case the buyer was to stand to all hazards. This was called* In aversione emere, per aversionem vendere, aversione locare, Horom.

Averšor, us; comp. Sen. *More strange or angry.*

Aversissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Mightily displeased.*

Averšor, oris; m. verb. Cic. ἀποστρέπτης. *An interloper, one who turns publick money to his own use.*

Avertor, aris; dep. ἀποστρέφομαι, ἀποβοσκέομαι. מָאַס, מָאֵס. *To slight, scorn, disdain, disregard, refuse; not to endure; to turn from one and look another way; to dislike, not to accept of.* Regit *Acc.*

Aversus, a, um; part. vel nom. *ior, issimus.* κατὰ-μεμβλώς. *Turned away or turned back, with his back turned towards one; on the back side.* Adversus & aversus, Cic. *Before and behind.* § *Also peevish, froward,* **averse**, *strange, estranged, shy, loath, displeased, at odds.* Regit *Abl.* cum præp. à: Aversus à Musis, Cic. *One who doth not care for learning*, Sine præp. Aversus mercaturis, Hor. *One who cannot endure or doth not like a Merchants life.*

† Averta, æ; f. Bud. ἀποστρόφαλον, equi antilena, sive pectorale; Accurs. vel ornamentum capitis, quo habenæ figuntur; Alc. ab *avertendo*; quod per eam equus vertatur, quò sessori libet. *The poytrel of a horse, or the headstal of the bridle to which the reins are fastened; or a Male or Cloakbag carried behind.* § *Averta*, equi ornamentum laterale, pectoris substrictum, Pancir. *Some traces, trappings or harness that belonged to a horse.*

† Avertarius, qui avertâ equum regit, Cod.

Averto, is, ĕre; ti, sum; act. ex *A* & *Verto*; ἀποστρέφω. מָשׁוּב. *To turn away, to turn, drive or keep back, to convey or slip aside; to interlope, imbezil or misimploy.* § Avertere pecuniam publicam, Cic. *To imbezil it and convert it to his private use.* § Quod omen dii avertant, Id. *Which God forbid.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* & *à.*

Avertor, ĕris; depon. Boët. *To slight, scorn or disdain.* Est & pass. *To be turned away.*

Aufero, ers; Abstuli, Ablatum; ex *Ab* & *Fero b* in *u* converso. ἀποφέρω, ἀφαιρέω. הסיר. Item pro Impetrare. Item Aufer, pro Define. *To take away, to carry away; to bereave or deprive; to steal or carry off; to get or obtain; to cease, leave off or give over.* = Abduco, detracho, eripio, Cic. Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* & *à*, vel *Dat.* Responsum ab aliquo auferre, Cic. *To get an answer.* Caput alicui auferre, Liv. *To take off's head, to behead him.* § Auferre ab aspectu, Luc. è conspectu, Plin. *To carry out of sight.* Pecuniam de ærario, Cic. *To rob the treasury.* § Auferre litem, Plaut. *To carry the cause.* Aliquid inultum auferre, Ter. *To escape unpunished, to go away with it clear.* § Auferre nugas, Plaut. *Leave your fooling.* Auferme vultu terrere, Hor. *Do not fright me so with your looks.* § Vitam, Ovid. animam, Sil. Spiritum, Cic. alicui auferre. *To kill him.* Mordicùs auferre, Cic. *To bite off.*

Auferor, erris; pass. *To be carried away, &c.*

Aufugiens; part. Cic. *Shunning, eschewing.*

Aufugio, is, ĕre; gi, itum; ex *Ab* & *Fugio*. ἀποφεύγω. נוס, נרר. *To fly away, to fly from, to shun; to escape, fly back, to run away.* Regit *Acc.* ut simplex *Fugio*; inc. *Abl.* cum *à, ab*, vel *è, ex*; sæpe pon. absolutè sine casu.

Augendus, a, um; part. Tac. *To be increased, inlarged, &c.*

Augens; part. Cic. *increasing.*

AUGEO, es, ēre; xi, ctum; act. ab αὔξω, vel ἀυξέω, quod vid. ab ant. *aŭgo* vel *aŭgĭo* ductum. φορτίζω, αὐξάνω. הִרְבָּה. *To encrease, enlarge, augment, improve; to store, to enrich, to advance, to honour, to set forth.* = Amplifico, honesto, orno, Cic. Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Munus verbis augere, Id. *To set it out.* ℨ *Augere* spectat ad quantitatem, *Ampliare* ad pretium, Spieg.

Augeor, pass. *To be augmented, encreased, enriched, or advanced, &c.*

Augescens; part. Cic. *Growing.*

Augesco, is; incept. ab *Augeo*. αὐξάνομαι. *To grow, to wax bigger, to increase in stature; to plump up.*

† Augifico; idem quod Augeo, Enn.

* Augites, æ; m. R. ex Plin. ab αὐγὴ splendor. *A precious stone.*

Augmen, n. Luc. αὔξησις. מַרְבִּית. *Encrease, augmentation, growth of body.*

Augmento, as; Cic συναυξάνω. *To encrease, to build up or pack together, for* Coagmento.

Augmentum. *Growth, encrease.* § Est item obsonii genus ex immolata hostia desectum in jecore imponendo *agendi* (vel *augendi*) causâ, R. ex Varr. Habet & Arnob. l. 7. & fort. rect. *Agumentum.*

Augur, ŭris; comp. gen. οἰωνοσκόπος, οἰωνοπόλος, ὁ ἐπ' οἰωνοῖς μαντιδόμενος. מכחש, חבר. ab *Avibus* & *Gerendo* dict. quia per eum avium gestus edicitur. vel editur; vel ab *avium garritu*, Fest. ut sit *Augurium* qu. *Avigerium*, vel *Avigarrium*. Al. ab *avium gustu*, quòd felix augurium crederetur, si pascerentur aves. Ab *augendo*, Ovid. Unde *Augustum Augurium* ap. Enn. Scil. vel ab *auctu*, vel ab *avium gestus gustuve*; Suet. *A soothsayer, a conjecturer, a diviner, he that foretelleth the events of affairs by the flying, singing or feeding of birds: an Augur.* Cornix aquæ Augur, Hor.

† Augura, n. pro Auguria; Non. ex Accio.

Augŭrāculum, li; n. Fest. οἰωνοσκοπεῖον. *A Tower or Castle where the Augurs or Soothsayers made their observations; a place in* Rome *in* Wezil-street; Var. ap. quem malè leg. *Turaculum.*

Augŭrāle, inligne. Augurum; Sen. Accipitur & pro Lituo, Cic.

Augŭ-

Augŭrâlis, le; διαιτητικός. *Belonging to the Augurs or Soothsayers.*

Augŭrâtio, ônis; f. verb ab *Auguror*: οἰωνισμός. *Soothsaying.*

Augŭrato; adv. Liv. οἰωνιστικῶς. *By divination or soothsaying.*

Augŭrâtus, a, um; part. pass. *Consecrated. Stablished or limited by divination.*

Augŭrâtus, ûs; m. verb. vel pot. denomin. ab *Augur*, ut *Presbyter, Presbyteratus.* οἰωνιστικόν. *The dignity, place, state, or quality of the Augurs, or Soothsayers, of whom there was a Colledg in* Rome. *like Dean and Chapter in Cathedral Churches.*

Augŭrium, ii; n. ex *Augur*; Al. qu. *Avigerium* vel *Avigarium.* οἰωνιστική. נחש. Erant autem tria Divinationis genera in Avibus: num aliæ Volatu, aliæ Cantu futura prædicebant, & illæ quidem *propetes*, istæ *oscines* dicebantur. Erat & tertium genus ex illarum Pastu, cùm pullis gallinaceis ex cavea deprompti cibi porrigebatur. Si enim ita avidè edebant, ut cibus ore excidens terram pariret, h. e. feriret, tum auspicanti *tripudium stillimum* nunciabatur, & feliciter cessuram quicquid ille animo concepisset: contrà omnia infausta portendebantur, si esçam non caperent. Cal. Σ *Augusta* avium, & avium *Auspicia* distinguuntur, Plin. 7. 56. *Augurium* speciei est, ab Avium garritu; at *Auspicium*, ab Avium inspectione, generis ratione: videtur obtinere, ac de volatu, cantu, pastu ac tripudio totam observationem complecti. § *Auguria* aut *Auguria* sunt, quæ non potèruntur, sed casu eveniunt; aut *imperativa*, quæ optatu veniunt. Serv. Sumitur autem latiùs pro quavis divinatione sive conjecturâ; Cic. Item pro Oraculo; Vir. *Divination or fortifying by the flight or singing of birds; a conjecture, guess or surmises; a foreboding; a sign, token, or foretoken; a prophecy or foretelling of what is to come; an Oracle.*

Augŭrius, a, um; idem quod Augurâlis, ut Jus augurium, Cic. *Belonging to Augury.*

Augŭro, as; act. & Augŭror, aris; dep. Propriè est ex avium cantu, gestu, vel pastu, futura divino; item quovis modo conjicio. μαντεύομαι, οἰωνοσκοπῶ, οἰωνίζομαι. נחש, קסם. *To divine, to conjecture, to foretel, to surmize what will happen, to suppose or to guess; to bode;* Vir. = Divino, Cic. Quantum conjecturâ vel opinione auguror, *So far as I can guess.*

Augustâle, lis; n. ab *Augustus*, tabernaculum ducis, Quint. σκηνὴ βασιλέως, prætorium. *The house of a Prince, a Palace; a Pavilion or Daize; the Lord Generals Tent in the Camp.*

Augustâles, appellantur milites, qui ab *Augusto* Ordinariis juncti sunt, quorum erat in prælio primos ordines ducere. Veg. *The Van-guard.*

Augustâlia, um; pl. n. Tac. *Plays instituted in the honour of* Augustus.

Augustâlis, e; adj. *Imperial, stately, belonging to the Emperor.* † Augustata mensâ, Macr. *i.* quæ *Augusta* facta est, *i.* quæ consecrata est.

Augustè, adv. Σ Sanctè, Cic. σεβασμίως. *Nobly, stately, with reverence and majesty.*

Augusteum marmor; G. ex Plin. *A kind of marble, with waving and curling works naturally in it.*

Augustior, us; Liv. *More noble or stately.*

Augustissimus, a, um; Stat. *Most stately.*

Augustus, a, um; ab *Auges*, ut ab *augo*, *augustus*; ut sit honoribus auctus. § *Augustus* locus templus, ab *Avium gestu*, i. quia ab avibus significatus est: vel ab avium gustatu, qui aves pastæ id ratum fecere, Fest. vel qu. *augurii consecratus.* Loca religiosa & in quibus *augurato* quid contestetur, *augusta* dicuntur ab *auctu*, vel ab *avium gestu gustuve*, Sicc. unde & *augustum augurium* dic. Enn. *Sancta vocant* augusta *Patres*, augusta *vocantur Templa sacerdotum rite sacrata manu. Hujus* & Augurium *dependet origine verbi; Et quadamvisque sua Jupiter auget ope.* Ovid. Fast. 1. Vel ab αὐγὴ, *splendor*, αὐγάζω *splendeo*, M. ut sit qu. αὐγαστος. σεβάστος, σεβάσμιος, σεμνὸς. ἱερός. הנכבד. *Royal, imperial, majestick, stately, princely, noble, magnificent, venerable, divine.* = Sanctus, Cic.

Augustus, i; m. fc. mensis, qui prius Sextilis; ab Augusto sic dict. אליל. *The sixth month,* August, *so called, in honour of* Augustus, *because that month he entred on his Consulship, and brought triumphs into the City, and conquered* Egypt, *and put an end to the civil wars.*

Avia, æ; fœm. ab *Avus.* μάμμη, πάππη, patris vel matris mater. *A grandmother, a grandam.*

Avia, orum; n. subst. Tac. *By-paths, unpassable places.*

Aviârium, rii; n. ὁ ὀρνιθών, ὁρ. ὀρνιθοτρόφειον. *A place where birds be kept alive, a Cage; an aviary; a Dove y,* Col. *a private bushy place in woods, where birds resort;* Vir. Geor. 2. *Aviaria*, fœcreta nemorum, quæ aves frequentant; Serv.

Aviârius, rii; m. Col. ὀρνιθοκόμος. *He that keepeth or selleth birds or poultry; a Poulterer, a Bird-catcher.*

† Aviaticus nepos; *i.* fratris filius, ex Avius, pro Avus, Calv. ex Feud. R.

Avicula, æ; f. dim. ab *Avis*, Gell. ὀρνιθάριον. *A little bird.*

Avicularia, æ; f. Plin. *An herb of the kind of* Trufle-plum.

Avidè; adv. ἀκορεστικῶς, φλοιστικῶς. *Greedily, eagerly, earnestly.*

Avidior, us; Ter. *More greedy.*

Avidissimè; adv. superl. Plin. *With great eagerness or earnestness.*

Avidissimus, a, um; Ovid. *Most greedy.*

Aviditas, âtis; f. φλοιστεξία. תאוות. *Greedines, eagerness, desire, appetite, lust.*

Avidus, a, um; ab *Aveo*, ut à *calco calidus.* A *non videndo* propter nimiam cupiditatem; ut *Amens*, sine mente, Fest. πανοπλικὸς. מאוה. *Greedy, covetous, desirous, hungry, eager, earnest.* = Appetens. = Liberalis, Cic. § Regit Gen.

† Avilla, æ; f. qu. *Ovilla*; agna recentis partûs, Fest. *A Lamb newly yeaned.*

AVIS, æ; f. ab עף aph, *volavit*; unde עוף *avis*, M. *Aves* ab *adventu* earum dic. quod inde veniant, unde quis non suspicetur, Fest. vel quòd singulis annis advenient, Perot. *Aves* dictæ, eò quòd vias certas non habeant, sed per *avia* quæque discurrant; Isid. Rect. ut mihi vid. ap. ant. *Ais* (unde ἀετὸς) quod ab *alare* τὸ πτερὸν, vel à עיט *avis rapax.* ὄρνις, ὄρνιθος. עוף. Sum. & pro omine sive auspicio; unde *Bona*, aut *mala vel sinistra avibus* dicimus, cum rem feliciter aut fœcès cedere sign. *A bird or fowl: also luck or fortune.*

Avis Junonia, Ovid. *A peacock.*

Avitium, ii; n. Apul. ab *Avus*; ut à *caprus*, *capitium*; i. genus aviarum. *A sort of birds.*

Avitius, a, um; adj. ab Avis; R. ex Bud. ὀρνιθικὸς. *Pertaining to birds.*

Avitus, a, um; adj. ab *Avus*; πατρῷος, πατρικὸς, προγονικός. *That which cometh or is left into one by his Ancestors: ancient, of long time or continuance.*

Avius, a, um; quod distat à *via*, vel est *sine via*: ut *amens*, sine mente. ἀπάτωρ. *Without way or passage, out of the way, impassible.*

AULA, æ; f. à Gr. αὐλὴ. i. *area*, locus fœbdialis, qui ventis perflatur; it. *Atrium*, i. trichnium grande; it. domus *regia* sive palatium; ex Heb. אהל. βασίλειον. בוית. *An Hall or Princes Court, a Kings palace or Royal House; also fine Structure, as the entry of an house, as we see in great mens houses; a gallery or walk through which the wind passeth.* † Aulai, pro ulæ, Virg. § *Aula* ap. vett. pro *Olla*, Plaut. Nam illi nullam literam geminabant. *A Pot.*

† Aulæa, æ; f. M. ex Curt. rect. *Aulæum*, & tamen Gr. utroque modo dic. αὐλαία & αὐλαῖον. *Tapistry, arras, a piece of hangings, a curtain;* it. *a bed.*

Aulæum, i; n. αὐλαῖον. plur. *Aulæa*, quæ & *Attalica*, ab Attalo inventore, & *Babylonica*, gr. ἀκεστὰ, ἀκεστοποίητα. dict. quòd *Babylonii* eam ornamenta. *Arras hangings, Tapistry, for Princes Courts and great mens houses.* § In sing. Cic. *A single piece of hangings, a curtain to divide a room.*

† Aular, aris; pro *Ollar.* Var. *aula*, i. *olla* operculum. *A Pot lid.*

• Aulex, ĭcis; m. ἄυλαξ, *i.* sulcus *A furrow.* Torquens aulaca, Auson. *Making a bowing, or going awry.*

• Aulètes, æ; m. Cic. αὐλητὴς, *tibicen*, ab αὐλὸς tibiâ cano, ab αὐλὸς tibia. *A piper, one that playeth upon a wind instrument, as a Flute or Shawm; a Minstrel.*

• Aulèticus, a, um; αὐλητικὸς; i. tibiis idoneus; in Acc. Auleticon, Plin. *Of or belonging to pipes; good to make pipes of.*

† Auli; qui diis *alentibus* nascerentur; R. ex Val.

† Aulicôquus, a, um; *i.* clixus. Fest. unde *Aulicoqua*, vel *Aulicotta*, vel *Aulicocta*, vel *Aulicoxa exta*, quæ in *aulis* i. *ollis* coquebantur.

Aulicus, a, um; Suet. αὐλικὸς, αὐλικὸς. *Court-like; of the Court, belonging to the Court.*

Aulicus, ci; m. Suet. ὁ ἀεὶ τῶν αὐλῶν. *A Courtier, a follower of the Court.*

• Aulix, ĭcis; m. M. ex Veg. m. f. olior, ab ἄυλαξ sulcus. *A furrow, a gutter, a trudge.*

• Aulœdus, di; Cic. Al. leg. *Auletes*: αὐλῳδὸς, ab αὐλὸς tibia, & ᾠδὴ cantus. *A Minstrel or Piper.*

• Aulon, Hier. αὐλὼν ab αὐλὸς tibia.

An Organ-pipe; also a muscle, R. ex Var.

Aululâria, fabula Plautina, ab *Aula*, i. *Olla*, cujus dim. *Aululla*; fc. ab Ollâ Euclionis auri plenâ. *The name of one of* Plautus *his Comedies.*

† Aumarium, ii; n. Dicitur locus fœcretus publicus, sicut in Theatris, aut in Circo, Fulg. ex Petr. Arbitr. *A Closet;* § *A Privy,* G. ex Apul.

Avŏcâmentum, ti; n. Plin. jun. ἡ διαγωγὴ ἀπὸ τῶν λυπηρῶν ἀσχολιῶν. *Pastime, recreation, a divertisement; any thing that withdraweth the mind from heavineſs. Also play-things, that still children when they cry,* Arnob.

Avŏcâtio, ônis; f. verb. ἀπόστασις, ἀποστροφή. *A calling away or from, a withdrawing; a divertisment.*

Avŏco, as; act. ex *A* & *Voco*: aliò voco, abstraho, averto. ἀποκαλέω, ἀποτρέπω, ἀφίστημι. השׁיב. *To call away, to call off, to call aside, to withdraw, to turn aside.* Avocare se, Am. *To take himself off from business, to divert himself off from business, to withdraw himself.* Avocare concionem, *i.* Impedire fœ. Avocare concionem, Gell. Avocare alicui, *i.* ab aliquo; Ulp.

Avolo, as; neut. ex *A* & *Volo*: ἀφίπταμαι. נוד, עף. *To fly away, to hie away; to pass away quickly.*

AURA, æ; f. αὔρα, pro leni vento ab ἄω *flare*, vel ab ἀήρ ὁ πάρα, *aer*, *aura*, Pro splendore, Vir. ab אור *ignis. A gentle gale or blast of wind; a breath; a cool air, or freſco; the air; wind;* Poet. § Per metaph. *Favour, applause, report, hope. The gayety of a woman,* Hor. § Auri aura, Vir. *The glittering of gold.* § Aurâ ætherea vesci, Vir. Haurire auram communem, Quint. *To live, to be alive.* † *Aurâs* & *Auras*, in Gen. pro *Aurs*, Vir. alterum ex Græcismo, alterum ex *Archaismo* dixit.

Auræ, arum; Jun. *Pieces or plates of Iron, which set upon the Axle-tree, save it from fretting out; Tacks or Cleats.*

Aurâmentum, ti; n. ab *Auro*, Plin. 33. 3. χαύωμα. *An instrument to dig or purge, or rather to take up gold with, at out of the mine; Gilding or leaf-gold.*

Aurantium, ii; n. Jun. ab *aureo* colore. *An* Orange.

Aurâtia, æ; f. *sc.* fodina; Tac. ἡ χρυσωρυχία. *A Gold-mine.* § *Also a kind of Gold or Cuſſom imposed upon saleable commodities;* Alciat.

Aurâtus, a, um; ὁ ἐκ χρυσοῦ ἱστρυσόω. Idem quod *Aureus*, Plin. *Of gold, belonging to gold.* Auraria fodina, Plin. *A Gold-mine.*

Aurârius, ii; m. *sc.* artifex; Bud. χρυσοχόος, χρυσουργός. צרף. *A Goldsmith, a gilder.* § It. Fautor, ab *Aura.*

Aurâta, æ; f. Mart. ab auri colore, Fest. χρυσῆφος, qu. *aurea* habens *supercilia*, it. χρύσωψ, M. it. ἰουλοκόμος. *A fish, called a Gilt-head.*

† Aurâtilis pulviculus, Solinus. *Dust of gold, gold-dust.*

Aurâtûra, æ; f. Quint. 8. 6. χρύσωσις. *Gilt or gilding.*

Auratus, a, um; part. ab *Auro.* διάχρυσος, χρυσοειδής. *Gilt, or gilded; decked or clad with gold;* Liv. § Eques auratus, *A Knight with gilt spurs.*

† Aurĕa, æ; f. ab *Aurum*, Antiquis *frænum*, quòd ad *aures* equorum religabatur; indè *Aureax*, Auriga, Fest. παρήορον, ἡνίον. *An headstall or rein of a bridle, a bridle it self.*

Aurĕax; auriga, qui equos *aurea* agit, Fest. It. eques solitarius, caballarius alaris, Isid. *Singulator*, ἱππεύς, κέλης. Gloss. μόνιππος, Eustath. ἡνίοχος. *A Carter; an horse-man riding alone.*

Aurĕlia, æ; f. R. ex Gaz. *An herb called Golden* Stœchados, *Moth-weed, Cotton-weed, or golden Flouramour.* Vid. Dod.

Aurĕŏlus, a, um; dim. ab *Aureus*: χρυσοειδὴς, ὑποχρυσος. *Of the colour of gold; golden, shining like Gold.* Per metaph. *Excellent, worth gold,* Cic.

Aurĕŏlus, li; m. fc. nummus; Mart. χρυσοῦν. *A little piece of gold.*

† Aurĕsco, is; incept. Var. χρυσόομαι, χρυσαυγέω. *To grow bright as gold.*

Aurĕus, a, um: χρυσοῦς, χρύσεος. *Of gold, golden; made of gold, yellow, bright, of a golden colour; shining, glistering like gold.* Per metaph. *Beautiful, goodly, rich, precious, amiable or excellent, is worth gold.* Aureum malum, *i.* Punicum; Vir. *An Orenge.* ¶ *Aureus numerus*, vel Cyclus paschalis decemnovennalis; sic dict. vel propter præstantiam ejus, quòd sine ullo labore lectoris terminum Paschalem, & novilunia in Calendario ostenderet tempore Diocletiani & Constantini Magni; sive quòd auro notaretur in Fastis, Scal. § Aureum olus, Jun. *Orach.*

Aurĕus, ĕi; m. Plin nummus ex auro cusus; valet 25 denarios, sive centum sestertios nummos; Hotom. χρυσοῦς, χρυσοῦν. *A piece of gold-coin, a Noble, a Crown.*

• Aurichalcum, i; n. *qu.* ex *Auro* & *Ære*, quod gr. χαλκὸς dic. constatum, Fest. vel quod & splendorem *auri* & *æris* duritiem possideret; Serv. Rect. Scrib. *Orichaleum*, ὀρείχαλκον, q. d. *as montanum*, ab ὄρος *mons* & χαλκὸς *as.* Est enim metallum æri simile, è montibus effossum. *Latten or Copper metal, consisting of Copper and Gold.*

† Auriclâvâtus, Vopisc. *Embost'd or studded with gold.*

† Auricŏmans, tis; G. ex Aus.

Auricŏmus, a, um; *aureus* habens *comas*: χρυσοκόμας, χρυσοχαίτης. *That hath hair as yellow as gold, goldy-lock'd.* Auricoma cassis, Sil. *An helmet with a yellow plume.*

Auricula, æ; f. dim. ab *Auris.* οὐάριον. nec tamen parvam aurem sign. sed exteriorem auris partem. *An ear; all the outside of the ear, the lugs.* Auriculam mordicus auferre, Cic. *To bite off ones ear.* Auriculas demittere, Hor. *To hang down the ears, as a tired jade doth.* § *Also the whole ear, inside and all.* Garrire in auriculam, Mart. *To whisper in ones ear.* § Auricula infima, λοβὸς. *The lop or flap of the ear.* Auriculâ infimâ mollior, Prov. ap. Cic. *Gentle, easie and pliant.* ¶ Auricula muris, ἀκαλὶς, μυοσώτις. *The herb called Mouse-ear.* Auricula leporis, *Hares ear or Scorpion-wort.* ¶ Auriculæ, cordis; *The Auricles or two bosoms of the heart.*

Auricŭlâris, re; Cels. ἀτικὸς. *Pertaining to the ear.*

Auricularis; m. *sc.* digitus. δάκτυλος ὠτίτης. *The little finger, with which we pick the ears.*

Auricŭlârius, a, um; idem quod *Auricularis*; ut Auricularium specillum; Cels. *A Surgeons instrument, to look into and cleanse the ears.*

† Auricŭlârius, rii; m. Spieg. *A Princes Secretary, or one of his Privy Council: one that hath the Princes ear.*

Aurifer, fĕra, rum; ab *Aurum* & *Fero*; χρυσοφόρος. *That beareth or bringeth gold.*

Aurifex, ĭcis; m. ab *Aurum* & *Facio*: χρυσοκόλλητος. *A Goldsmith, a Gold-fuer.*

Aurĭfluus, a, um. *Running or flowing with* Gold. Aurifluus Tagus, G. ex Prud.

Aurifŏdina, æ; ex *Aurum* & *Fodina*: Plin. *A Gold-mine.*

† Aurĭfur, ŭris; adj. ab *Aurum* & *Fur.* χρυσοκλέπτης. *He that stealeth Gold, a gold-stealer.*

Auriga, æ; com. g. ἡνίοχος, ἡνιοχεύς. רכב. qu. *aureiga*, qui *aurea*, i. fœnus equos regit vel *agit*; Fest. unde & media syllaba post contractionem mersit produci. Quòd *currum agat*, Isid. qu. *curriga*; vel qu. ὀρμηγός, ab ὁρμὴ *mulus*, i. e. *mulorum agitator.* Quòd *auris*, i. favoribus sive clamoribus populi *agit*, Prisc. *A Carter or wain-man; a waggoner; a charreteer; also a horse-keeper, groom or quiny;* Vir. *a Pilot of a ship or Steers man;* Ovid. *a certain sign in the firmament upon the horns of* Taurus; Col. *a horse-man;* Luc.

Aurigans, part. Suet. *Driving a coach or charret.*

Aurigâtio, ônis; f. verb. Gell. ἡνιοχεία, ἡνιόχησις. *The driving of a cart, coach or chariot.*

Aurĭgĕna, æ; ex auro genitus, Ovid. Perseus *so called, because* Jupiter *got him of* Danae, *by turning himself into a shower of Gold.*

Aurĭger, a, um; ab *Aurum* & *Gero*: Aurigeri tauri, Cic. χρυσοφεγὴς. *Bearing or wearing gold.*

Aurĭgĭnôsus, a, um; Hor. ἐκτερικὸς. *Sick of the Yellow-Jaundise or Kings-Evil.*

Aurigo, ĭnis; ab *aureo* colore dict. ut à *rubeo rubigo.* ἴκτερος, ἴκτερίς. Cuc. *The Yellow Jaundise or Kings-Evil.* Legitur & *Aurugo*; Scrib. Larg. = Morbus arquatus, Cels. Morbus regius, Hor.

Aurigo, as; ab *Auriga.* Suet. ἡνιοχέω. *To drive a cart, wain or chariot.*

† Aurigor, aris; dep. pro Moderor, Var. ap. Non. *To steer, govern, rule.*

Aurĭpigmentum, ti; n. Plin. ob *auri* colorem *pictoribus* utilem. ἀρσενικὸν, χρυσοκόλλα, ψίμυθον. *A kind of Oker of the colour of Gold; Arsenick,* Ὀρπιμέντον, *or* Orpiment.

† Aurĭplices, um; plur. G. ex Apul. *Leaves of Gold wreathed together into the shape of man or woman.* Proculdubio *Auriplices*, ut sit id. quod αὐτοσχέδια φύλλα, id est, *Ipsiplices.*

AURIS, is; f. ab ant. *Ausis*, ab ἕω ὠΐς, Cretice & Tarentinè σὲ ὠΐς. quòd manlit in *Auscultando*, Scal. Olim item *Audes* dict. quæ postea *Aures*, ut à *laude laudus* & *laudeo*, post *laurus* & *laurea*; Isid. quòd ab ἀκοὴ v.n. unde & *Audio.* Hinc dim. *Auricula* pro *Auricularis*; ut Auricularium specillum; Cels. *A Surgeons instrument, to look into and cleanse the ears.*

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ficula, Vel. Long. Al. ab *Aura*, quòd omnis per *auram* ad *aurem* defertur; vel ab *Haurio*, omissâ aspiratione, ab hauriendis vocibus; *Vocemq; hæ auribus hausit*, Vir. *An ear*; *also Hearing*. Auris inis, Plin. *The flap of the ear*. Aures regiæ, Apul. ὠτακυστεῖ. *Conri-flues, spies or informers*. Aurem vellere, Vir. *To put one in mind*. Arrigere Aures, Ter. *To prick up his ears, to listen*. applicare, Var. *To clap them close to his head*. Micare auribus, Vir. *To wag them up and down*. In aurem utramvis dormire. Ter. *To sleep soundly, to take no care*.

Auricălpium, ii; n. ex *Auris* & *Scalpo*, Mart. ὠτογλυφίς. *An Ear-picker*.

Auritus, a, um; ab *Auris*. ὠτώεις, magnas aures habens, vel qui benè audit. *That hath great or long ears; that heareth well; ready to hear, attentive*. Auritus testis, Plaut. *A witness by hearsay*.

Aurivittis; f. ab *aurea vitta*, Gaza. χρυσομίτρις, a χρυσὸς *aurum* & μίτρα *vitta*. Al. Leg. Aurimitris. *A Goldfinch*.

† Auro, as; Var. χρυσόω. *To gild or make shine like gold*.

Aurōra, æ; f. prima diei pars, qu. τὸ αὔρας ὥρας *aura*, i. splendoris *hora* sive tempus; Scal. *sc.* ab ἄυρα *fulgor*, unde ἀχαυρον *diluculum*. Al. qu. *Aurea hora*. Al. ab *Aura* pro leni vento, cùm pulsu tolis aër motus auram facere tolet; Isid. unde Hom. ἄυρη ἠ ψυχὴ πνέει ἠῶθι φοῦ. Al. ab ἠώς, quod idem sign. Dor. ἀώς, Æol. ἄυως, qu. *Aurora*, & inserto pro more *r*, *Aurira*. Ab *aurea* colore. Var. *The morning, the break of day, the time just before Sunrising, when the Sun sendeth forth his golden beams; day-break, dawn*.

† Aurōsus, a, um; Lamprid. auri plenus; vel Aureus. *Full of gold, golden*.

† Aurūgo, inis; f. ab *Auro*, ut ab *ære aerugo*, à *ferro ferrugo*. Scrib. Larg. *The jaundice*.

† Aurillentus, a, um; G. ex Prud. *Full of gold, gilded*.

AURUM, ri; n. ab *Aura*, i. splendor, ex illo *Auri per ramos aura refulsit*, Virg. Ab אור *ignis*, Camerar. unde & Pindar. *aurum* voc. αἰθόμενον πῦρ, & Ægyptii Solem *Orum* Voc. Ab ant. ἀυρὸς, Acc. *aurum*, quod remansit in Στατυεῦς, Scal. Ab ἀφεῖν *custodire*, quiâ præcipuè custoditur, vel ab *Auro* quodam inventore, referente Hyginate medico; vel quia mentes hominum *aurunt*, i. avertat; vel à Sabinis translatum, quod illi *Ausum* vocab. Fest. χρυσὸς. זהב. *Gold; money, plate; any thing made of gold; a gold-ring*, Ter. *a gold-cup*, Stat. § Aurum factum, Ulp. *Gold wrought in plate*. Signatum, Id. *Coined*, Infectum, Vir. *five tude. In the wedge*.

† Auscălpĕlla, æ; f. ap. vett. vermiculus pilosus, qui habet multos pedes. Var. qu. *Scrupeda*, quòd ægrè incedat, velut per *Scrupos*; vel qu. *Cerpeda*, à κρυπτίζω qu. sculponeas sign. Vid. Scal. *A hairy worm, with many feet, which breeds on leaves; a palmer*.

† Auscultāri, ant. pro *Osculari*; quod est os cum ore conferre; Fest.

Auscultātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Auscultor*: ἀκρόασις. *Hearkning, hearing, obeying*.

Auscultātor, ōris; m. verb. ἀκροατὴς. *A listner, hearkner or hearer*.

Auscŭlto, tas; ab ant. *auscr*, pro *audi*, qu. *aures cubo*. i. auribus cultum adhibeo, aures colo, excolo, exerceo, quod fit diligenter audiendo. Scal. vel fort. qu. *auscr*, i. aures *excubo*; i. clam audio; unde uti Galli *Escouter*, simpl. auscultare, ita Anglis, *to* scout, explorare, auscultando è longinquo. ἀκροάομαι, πειθόμαι, σωσίχω, שמע, קשב. *To listen or give ear, to harken, to give heed, to mark and attend, to mind; to obey and do as one would have him*. Auscultā paucis, Ter. *Hear me a word or two*. § Regit *Acc.* pro Audio. *Dat.* pro Obedio. ϐ It. sign. Spectare, ut *Ludos hinc auscultavi procul*, Afran. ap. Non. § Auscultabitur, imp. Plaut. *You shall be obeyed*.

Ausim, is, it; plur. Ausint; verbum defect. ab *Audeo*. Al. ab. ἄυσω τὸ τολμῶ. Suid. in Opt. ἄυσιμι. vel fort. contr. pro *Ausus sim*, τολμώην. *I durst be bold, I dare, I durst*.

Auspex, icis; m. qu. *Avispex*, ut *auceps* qu. *aviceps*: ab *Avis* & *Specio*, qui aves specit; Fest. qui ex avium volatu, cantu, aut pastu futura divinat. οἰωνοσκόπος. Quia autem *Auspex* suâ divinatione de rebus suscipiendis & gerendis cum auctoritate consilia dabat, & ad agendum hortabatur, ideò pro Auctore & suasore, & omnino eo, qui rei alicui præest, dicitur. *A Soothsayer or diviner by seeing what birds do; also a guide, a foreman, a leading-man, a principal person in any business; the chief in making of marriages*; Suet.

† Auspĭcālis, vid. *Auspicialis*;

Auspicans, part. Suet. *Beginning or entring upon*.

Auspicātior, us; comp. Catul. *More fortunate or lucky*.

Auspicatissĭmus, a, um; superl. Quint. *Very happy or lucky*.

Auspicātò, adv. auspicio sumpto, augurato. αἰσίως, εἰς καλὸν. *Fortunately, luckily, prosperously, in a good time or hour*.

Auspicātus, a, um; part. vel nomen ex part. Pos. pro *felix*, quòd feliciter geri putarent, quæ secundùm auspicia fierent. αἰσιοθεὶς, αἴσιος. *Allowed by the Soothsayers; lucky, fortunate, happily begun*.

† Auspĭcātus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Auspicor*, R. ex Bud. οἰώνισμα. *A prosperous beginning, a happy entrance*.

Auspicialis, e; quod ad auspicium pertinet, οἰωνιστικός. *Auspicialis pullus*, Plin. *fed.* qui tempestatem portendit. *A Remora or Porpus*.

Auspĭcium, ii; n. qu. *avispicium*: sc. ab *Auspex*. οἰώνισμα, οἰωνισμὸς, οἰωνοσκοπία, it. ἀρχὴ *i.* principium. Ponitur pro Ductu, fortunâ, & authoritate: aliq. pro Imperio & potestate: It. *Meis auspiciis*, Vir. pro Meo arbitrio. *A sign or token of the success or events of things shewed by flying of birds; signification of things to come; a foreticken; good or bad success or fortunes conduct, guidance, management, government, command, advice; authority; ones fancy, will or pleasure*. ⁼ Ductus, Liv. imperium, virtus; Plaut.

† Auspĭco, as; Plaut. οἰωνίζομαι. Id. quod *Auspicor*.

Auspicor, aris; dep. auspicium facio vel capio; οἰωνίζομαι. it. ἐπαρχόμαι. i. *incoho*, quòd vett. nihil fine auspicio inciperent. *To seek or gather by Divination: to begin or enterprize a business*.

† Austĕllus, i; m. dim. ab *Auster*. Turn. ex Lucil. *A little South-wind*.

Auster, tri; m. ventus meridionalis, vel ab humore dict. qu. *Hauster*, ab hauriendis aquis; Gell. unde *humidus auster*, Vir. & *Pinetna pluviarum*, dic. Aug. vel à colore, qu. ἀυσηὸς, ab ἄυω, ἀτμίζω, Hesf. *sicco, uro*. unde & *calidum* voc. Claud. *tepidum* Sen. *sitibus fpiratum* Ovid. νότος. נגב, חימן. *The South wind; the South part of the world; also the wind in general*, Virg.

Austērè; adv. ab *Austerus*; αὐσηρῶς. *Austerely, sharply, roughly, sowrly*. ⁼ Stoicè, Cic.

Austerior, us; comp. Col. *Rougher, sharper*. ⁼ Gravior, Cic.

Austēritas, atis; f. ab *Austerus*. αὐσηρότης, αὐσηρία, פרך, קשי. *Austerity, sharpness, sowrness, roughness; deepness of colour*; Plin. *gravity or reservedness*. ℋ Comitas, Quint.

† Austērŭlus, a, um; Apul. *Somewhat austere or harsh*.

Austērus, a, um; αὐσηρὸς, ab αὐσὸς, ab ἄυω *sico*, קשה: immitis, fubacerbus, qualis est sapor fructuum qui nondum plenam maturitatem sunt consequuti. ⁼ℋ Differt ab *Acerbo* tanquam minus à majori. Per transl. sùm. pro Duro, rigido, gravi. *Sowr, rough, sharp, harsh, unpleasant, sad*, austere, *rugged, crabbed, unripe; grave, retired, reserved, unspeciable*. Color austerus, Plin. *A sad deep colour*. Vinum austerum. Col. *A rough, green wine*.

Austrālis, le; adj. ab *Auster*: νότος. *Southward, Southern*.

† Austratus, a, um; part. qu. ab Austro, νοτίζω, *i.* humecto, Plaut. *Wet, wetted*.

Austrīnus, a, um; adj. Vir. αὐλερικὸς. *From the South, Southern*: *also dark, close, foul and rainy*; Plin.

Autūm, ti; n. Virg. τόλμημα. *An adventurous act; an hardy enterprize; a bold undertaking*.

Auturus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That will adventure or dare to do*. Cum Acc.

Ausus, a, um; part. ab *Audeo*: act. cum *Acc.* τολμήσας. *That dareth, that is not afraid*.

AUT; conj. *ab Δυτε rursus*, Scal. ab או *o.* Heb. *au*, Punicè, *vel, sive, aut*, Canin. Fort. ab ὄτι *neque*, per Apostrophum ὄτ'. Nam in vett. libb. *Aut* sæpe pro *Haut*, sive *Haud* scriptum. ἢ. או. Est conjunct. Separativa sive Disjunct. aliq. Dubitativa. Si semel subjicitur, est Diminutiva. *Or, either, or else*.

Autem; conj. ab *Aut*; ut ab *ita vero*, Beem. Al. ab ἄυτε. vel pot. ab ἀντὶ, Scal. *But, and, indeed, marry*; Quid meâ autem? Ter. *Marry! what's that to me?* § Utimur & in *Epanorthosi*. Ferendus autem? imò verò etiam adjuvandus; Cic. *To be born with, did I say?*

• Authenticus, a, um; αὐθεντικὸς, ab αὐθέντης *author*, αὐθεντία *authoritas*. *Authentica scripta* ap. I.C. quæ vulgò originalia, certam habentia auctoritatem. Authentick; *the original; of authority; approved, allowed by authority*. ¶ Authenticæ tabulæ, Ulp. *The original copies*.

• Authepsa, æ; f. ab αὐτὸς *ipse* & ἕψω *coquo*; vas quod per sè cibos coquit. *Authepsam*, tanto pretio mercatus est, ut qui

qui pretium enumerari audiebant, fundum venire arbitrarentur. Cic. pro Roscio. *A kind of brass pot, which doth boil any thing with little or no fire under it; a chafing-dish, a stew-pan*.

Author, qu. ab αὐθέντης. Vide Auctor. *An* Author.

Authoritas; ab *Author*. יכולת. τὸ γίνεσθαι, αὐθεντία. Authority, *preeminence*, &c. Vide Auctoritas.

• Autographum, i; n. Sipont. αὐτόγραφον, ab αὐτὸς ipse & γράφω scribo. *One's own hand-writing*.

• Autographus, a, um; αὐτόγραφος. Autographa epistola, Suet. *Written with one's own hand*.

† Automatāria, æ; f. Ulp. *The Art or Science of making Clocks, or such other engins, as seem to move themselves*.

• Automătion, vel Automăton, αὐτόματον, quod sponte movetur. *An Engin, that goeth by a wire, any piece of Art that seemeth to move of it self, as a Clock, a Jack*, &c.

• Automătus, a, um; Vitr. αὐτόματος, *i. ultro natus*. ab αὐτὸς & μάλω sùâ sponte. *That which goeth with a vice, spring or skrew; or that seemeth to move of it self by Art*.

• Automŏle vel Automŏli, m. pl. Pomp. αὐτόμολοι, *i.* profugi. *A sort of Blackmoors, so called, which came out of Egypt*.

• Autŏphŏros; adj. J. C. αὐτόφορος, *i.* fur manifestus, ex αὐτὸς & φέρω, qui in ipsò furto, aut cum re furtiva est deprehensus. *A thief taken in the very fact or with the thing he stole about him; Backberond*.

• Autopyrus panis; Cels. αὐτόπυρος ἄρτος, cui nihil furfuris ademptum est, qu. αὐτὸς ὁ πυρὸς, *ipsum triticum*. ℋ *Autopyros* panis is est, ex quo nihil ucq; pollinis, neque furfuris excretum est; *Cibarius* verò, cui bona pars pollinis ademptа est, quæque magnâ ex parte furfuraceus est; Cel. *A kind of houshold bread, made of the corn as it comes from the mill, flower and bran all together*.

Autor; idem quod *Author*; ab αὐτὸς, & ἄλλυμι, qui ipsè aliquid operatur. *An Author*. Vid. Auctor.

Autumnālis, le; adj. ab *Autumnus*, Hor. ὀπωρινὸς. *Belonging to Autumn, or the fall of the leaf*.

Autumnĭtas, ātis; Cato. autumni tempestivitas, ὀπωρεινὸς. *The fall of the leaf, the time or season of Autumn*.

Autumno, as; act. Plin. *To make ripe; to be of the temper of Autumn*.

† Autumnum, i; n. *Scal.* tempus. *Autumnum tentesum fuerat*, Var. *Autumna fixenda sunt*, Cypr. Autumn.

Autumnus; a, um; adj. idem quod *Autumnalis*, Plin. *Of Autumn*.

Autumnus, ni; m. pro *Autumnus*, cliò c, ut pro *Auctor* scrib. *Autor*; quod ab *Augeo, auctum*; sc. ab augendis frugibus, vel quòd tunc maximè *augeantur* hominum opes, coactis agrorum fructibus; Fest. ὀπώρα, σθινοπωρίτης, πλειστηρὸς ἀὴρ, קיץ. Autumn, *the time from the sixth of August to the sixth of November; the Fall of the leaf, the season of the year opposite to Spring; the time of Harvest and Vintage*. Adultus autumnus, Tac. *The middle of Autumn*.

Autūmo, as; act. qu. comp. ex *Ab* & *Æstumo*, Nigid. ap. Gell. 15. 3. Rect. ab ἀποτιμῶ, ut *Æstumo* ab εἰστιμῶ, ex *ab* & ant. *tumo* pro *timo*, à τιμάω τιμῶ, *b*, in *u* verso, ut *Ausero* ex *Ab* & *Fero*. Ab *Auctor, Autor, Autumo*; Scal. *i.* Auctor sum. sign. & Dico & Opinor & Censeo; ὑπολαμβάνω, οἴομαι, νομίζω. *To esteem, to think or suppose; to avouch, to affirm*; Plaut. ap. Non.

Avulsio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀποστασμὸς, ἀποσπασις. *A plucking away or pulling up of herbs*, &c.

Avulsor, ōris; ἀποσπαστὴς. verb. ab *Avello*: Plin. *That plucketh away or up*.

Avulsus, a, um; part. ab *Avellor*: ἀποσπασθεὶς. *Pulled away or slipped off*.

Avunculus, li, m. dim. ab *Avus*. § *Avunculus*, matris meæ frater. Traxit appellationem ab eo, quòd æquè tertius à me, ut *avus* est, sed non ejusdem juris, ideòque vocabuli facta diminutio; vel quòd *avi* locum obtineat, & proximitate tueatur sororis filium, Fest. θεῖος, μητραδελφὸς, θεῖος παρὰ μητρὸς. *The mothers brother, or uncle on the mothers side*. ¶ Avunculus magnus, Cic. *The grandmothers brother*, Major, Suet. *The mothers grandmothers brother*. Maximus, Jun. *The mothers great grandmothers brother*.

AVUS, (ă) vi; m. patris matrisve pater; dict. à Græco πάππος, mutatis quibusdam literis; Alii volunt ex παῖπα (Scal. leg. ἄπαξ) quod sign. *magnum*, cùm veluti magnus pater sit *Avus*; Alii putant *Avum* dict. quia ad duos attineat, quasi *addunus*; vel quia ad patrem sit additus, Fest. Ab *Ævo* dict. *i.* ab antiquitate; Isid. qu. *Ævus*. Al. ab ἄυω *sicco*, vel ἄυω *clamo*; quòd ætas senilis sit arida & loquacior. Rect. ex Heb. אב. *pater* vel quivis majorum, pl. אבות *avath*, vel ut Judæi hodiè pronunciant, *avas*. Sanè hinc *Abba*, unde, ni fallor, Gr. ἄππος *avus*. *A Grandfather or Grandsire*. Hinc *Proavus*, avi pater; *Abavus*, proavi pater; *Atavus*, abavi pater; *Tritavus*, atavi pater.

† Aux, Augis; f. Aftron. ab *Auxi*, quod in Gloss. *Auxo*, ἄξαν vel ab ὀυξὺ *splendor*. Rhapheleng. ab Arab. עון *curvare*, deflectere. *That point wherein the Sun or any other Planet is farthest from the centre of the earth*. Dict. & Apogæum.

• Auxēlis; f. ἄυξησις, ab αὐξάω augeo. *A Figure in Rhetorick, when by Hyperbole we magnifie a thing too much*.

Auxiliābundus, a, um; Apul. *Ready to help, and or succour*.

Auxiliāris, re; adj. βοηθητικὸς, συμμαχικὸς. *Helpful, that cometh to aid, succour, and assist; medicinal or healing*, Plin. ἰατρικὸς. Auxiliares copiæ, Veg. Cohortes, Cæs. *Auxiliary forces*.

Auxiliārius, a, um; idem quod *Auxiliaris*. συμμαχικὸς. Auxiliary, *which came from the Allies to assist the Romans*. ℋ Legionarius miles, Cic.

Auxiliātor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Auxilior*, Quint. βοηθὸς, ὑπηρέτης. *An aider or keeper*.

Auxiliātus, a, um; part. ab *Auxilior*, Stat. βεβοηθημένος. *That hath had aid*.

Auxiliāris, ûs; m. Lucr. ap. Non. *Aid, help or succour*.

† Auxilio, as; Diom. idem quod *Auxilior*.

Auxĭlior, āris; depon. βοηθῶ, ἐπαμύνω, ἀλκέω. עזר. *To aid, help, succour, assist, relieve; to heal or cure*: Auxiliari morbis, Plin. contra aliquid, Id. *To be good against it*.

Auxĭlium, ii; n. appellatur ab *Auxo*, cùm accesserant, qui adjumento essent, alienigenæ. Var. Adjumentum, quo alicujus vires augemus. M. βοήθεια, ἀμυνὴν, συμμαχία. עזר. *Aid, help, succour, supply, remedy, provision*: In plur. Auxilia; *Auxiliary forces sent into the Army from the* Roman *Allies*. Auxilium Juris, est Suffragium & beneficium juris. *Relief in equity*.

Auxilla, æ; f. dim. ab *Aula* sive *Olla*, ut ab *Ala*, *axilla*. § *Auxilla*, Olla parvula; Fest. *A little pot*.

A ante X.

† Axāmenta, quæ & *Assamenta*, pl. n. ab *Axare*, i. nominare: vel quia in *axibus* seu tabulis ea describebant, ut leges suas Græci ἐν τοῖς ἄξοσι, Scal. in Fest. Carmina quædam, quæ canebantur à Saliis in sacrificiis quæ Herculi fiebant; *V. Axamenta*, ὕμνοι θεῖοι θυσιῶν Ἡρακλέους, Gl. It. hymni in homines compositi; qu. ab ipso homine axati, i. nominati, vel qui in Deum aliquem, ab ipsò deo, voc. v. g. *Junonis, Minervæ*, Fest. *Verses, Songs or hymns sung by the* Saliar *Priests at* Hercules *his sacrifices*; *Also Poems or copies of verses made in praise or commendation of any persons; such as milt are in* Statius *his* Sylvæ.

† Axāre, ant. nominare; Fest. *fcil.* à more Græcorum *axibus*, i. tabulis ligneis inscribendi leges. It. id. quod *Assare*; unde *Cassi* & *Caxo*. Vid. Axo.

† Axes vel Axei; *i. e.* adglomerati, univers; Fest. ab *Ago, Axi*.

† Axĭcia, æ; f. Plaut: pro quo & *Axitia* leg. qu. *Aspicia* vel *Adspicia*, ab *Adspico*; ut *Prospicia* à *Prospico*, *Inspicia* ab *Inspico*; vel pro *Exicia*, ab *Exsico*, quod est apud eundem Plaut. Est a. forfex, quâ secantur capilli; Turn. Al. leg. *Exitia*, al. *Excutia*, quâ fcil. excutitur pulvis è vestibus. *A pair of sheers or scissers to clip the hair; or as some a Brush for cloaths*. Hinc vid. contractum *Asia* pro *Aspicia*.

Axĭcŭlus, Col. dimin. ab *Assis* vel *Asser, ouid ver.* it. & pot. ab *Axis*, Vitr. *A little shingle or board: a latch: a pin that a pulley or trenkle runneth on*.

† Axies; mulieres five dii dicebantur unà agentes: Fest. ab *axii* pro *agenti*. Scal. legit *Axites*.

Axilla, æ; f. dim. ab *Axis*, unde per contr. *Ala*. Non autem dim. ab *Ala*, uti M. & Cassib. volunt, Al. ab Heb. אציל, in forma fem. אצילה *axilla*. Scal. in hunc modum deducit: *Ago, Axo, Axis, Axilla, Axilla, Ala. μαχλὸν, μεχλὸν*, אציל. *The arm-pit, the armpit*.

Axillāris, re; adj. ad axillam pertinens. ¶ Axillaris vena, *A great vein*; Axillaris arteria, *An artery*; *which both go up to the arm-pit*.

† Axim pro Egerim, Pacuv. ap. Non. & Axat pro Egerit. Fest. in Exim. N. m & ἄγω, ἀξω; antiqu. ut ἄγω, ἄξω.

• Axĭnŏmăntĭa, æ; Plin. 36. 19. ἀξινομαντία, i. *divinatio per ascium*; ab ἀξίνη fecuris, & μαντεία divinatio, quod hæc cùm gagates imponitur fecuri candenti, Dalec. Al. leg. *Necymantia*; Salm. *Causimomantia* leg. *Divination or Witchcraft done by hatchets.*

• Axĭōma, ătis; n. ἀξίωμα, *sententia*: ab ἀξιόω, cum sign. *sentio, puto.* Cic. *pronunciatum* vertit, *prolequium* Var. Vel ab ἄξιος *dignus*, ἀξιόω *dignum judico*, ut sit sententia ἀξίωτος *fide dignus*, & quæ probatione non indigeat; qualia ferè sunt, quæ & *principia complexa* & *maxima* & κοιναὶ ἔννοιαι vocant. Sum. etiam generatim pro omni *Enunciatione.* *An* **Axiom**; *a proposition; a Maxim, a principle, a general ground or rule of any Art.*

Axis, is; m. ab *Ago*, *axi*, ant. ut gr. ἄξων, quod idem sign. ab ἄγω, quòd rota circa illum *agatur*, Fest. ברוח אופן. Sunt item *Axes*, ἄξονες, tabulæ lignæ sectiles, Vitr. 4. 2. eæ præsertim, quibus leges incisæ: Ità Athenis leges Solonis *axibus ligneis* incisæ sunt, Gell. 2. 12. Vet. libb. leg. *axeribus*; nam ap. Ver. *Axis*, *axem*; Scal. scrib. hoc sèntù usitatiùs *Assis* & *Asser*, unde *Coasso* & *Coaxo*. § Est item *Axis* linea dicta per centrum, circa quam convertitur circulus, cujus extremitates *Poli* dicuntur. § *Axis ætherius*, Poet. cœlum, per Synecd. § *Axe adglomerati* universi stantes, i. e. cohortibus aut legionibus, Fest. § *Axis* quoque fera est in India, Plin. 8. 21. *An* Axis, *about which the wheel turns*; per Synecd. *a cart, wagon, or chariot.* § *An imaginary line drawn from one Pole to the other, about which the whole frame moves*; *also either of the two Poles, the North-pole especially*; *and the whole Heaven*, Poet. *The hook or hinge of a door or gate.* § *A plank, board or table, such as* Solon's *Laws were written on at Athens*, Gell. § *Also a kind of wild beast in the East* Indies, *like a Gazel or Roe, sacred to* Bacchus; Plin.

† Axitiosus, a, um; ab *Axio* ant. pro *Egero*; Fest. *Axitiosi* factiosi dicebantur, cum plures unà quid agerent, facerénve. Id. *Axitiose* annonam caram è vili concinnant viris, Var. ex Plaut. *Busie, meddling, quarrelsom, scolding, unquiet.*

† Axo ant. pro *Egero*; Fest. It. Axo, as; *Axare est nominare*, Fest. *sc.* quòd leges suas in *axibus* describerent, σημαίνειν. It. id. quod Asso, *i.* axibus, *h. e.* asseribus sive asseribus sterno; unde *Coaxatio.*

Axungia, æ; f. ab *ungendo* palustri *axe*, ad faciliorem circumactum rotarum; Plin. 28. 9. λίτρῳ ἐκ τῆς ἔξω λιπαρᾶς χείσεως; Gl. Hinc Græcis ἀξούγιον, τὸ ἔσω ἔντερον. Dic. interior porci inverterata pinguedo, Plin. 23. 32. *The grease or swarf in the Axel-tree of a wheel*; *Swines grease*; *also the fat, froth or cream of any other thing.*

A *ante* Z.

• Azimuth; Astron. ex Arab. *Great circles meeting in the* Zenith *or Vertical point, and passing through all the degrees of the* Horizon.

• Azoara, æ; f. vox Arab. sign. id. quod Rabb. הלכה. *scil.* tractatus, capitulum Alcoran.

• Azyma, pl. n. Bibl. ἄζυμα, *sc.* ἐστὶν ἡμῖν ἄζυμων. *The feast of unleavened bread.*

Azymus, a, um; ἄζυμος, i. *fermenti expers*, & per metaph. *sincerus*; ex α fine, & ζύμη *fermentum*, quod à ζέω, ut *fermentum* à *Ferveo.* מצה. *Unleavened, sweet.* *Also sincere, not pressed up.*

B, b.

B, b. Gr. Β, β, ϐ. Heb. ב. Angl. B, b. In serie elementari suo quodam jure secundas tenet; quòd, ut A aperit os, ita B claudat rursus: quod & ipsa figura clarè ostendit, compressis utrinq; velut labiis. Hoc quidem Græcè & Latinè fit. Apud Hebræos alia est ratio. Nempe illi בית *Beth. i. domum* vocant, cujus vides in ipsâ literæ structurâ *basin* sive fundamentum, *parietem* & *tectum*, quale illorum erat, planum; quippe in quo inambulabant. *Ostium* præstat exituræ voci oppositi lateris apertura. Habes domum. Quæris dominum? Jungе modò h s duas literas אב. Quid A B sonat? *Patrem.* Quid *Aleph Beth?* Principem domûs. Non debebant sejungi hæ duæ literæ, quarum altera sermonis *Patalcia* & *prema*, altera *Clusia* & *conda*; utraq; parens & princeps. Nam quo privilegio gaudet A inter *Vocales*, id sibi juris vendicat B apud *Mutas.* Porrò Chaldæi emphaticè, ut solent, appellant ביתא *Betha.* Hinc nomen Græcanicum Βῆτα, non, uti somniârunt Grammatici, à pecudum voce Βᾶ ξῆ. Dixi *mutam* esse. Harum trinus est ordo; *Labialium*; π, β, φ. *Palatinarum*; κ, γ, χ. & *Dentalium*; τ, δ, θ. Nempe musis numero æquant. Latinæ non respondent exactissim. Heic superant, alibi deficiunt. Pro π, β, φ. habemus nos *p, b, f* & *v* consonam; præter illam, quam à Græcis accepimus, *ph.* Rogas, quo pacto id acciderit? Dicam. Habet π *p* tenuis suam aspiratam φ *ph*, cui æquivalet *f*, ut φάμα, Dor. φᾶμα, *fama.* Habet & *b* media suam *v.* Quid quòd ipsi Græci dudum non aliter pronunciârint β quàm nos *v*; v. g. *Alpha, Vita?* quæ res, renascentibus jam literis, exercuit aliquando magna ingenia. Appello Stephanum Episcopum Wintoniensem & Johannem Checum, quorum extant Scripta. Nata hinc duplex potestas, figura duplex; quarum tamen usus esset ferè promiscuus. Nam ut Græci pro *Varro* dixere Βάρρων, pro *Virgilius* Βιργίλιος; ità vicissim Latini à βιὸς *vita*, &c. dixerunt. Etiam in vocibus aliquot Latinis mansit hæc soni sive vicinitas sive indifferentia, ut & *febrem* & *fevum* diceretur. Transit similiter in alias cognatas B; ut à *scribo, scriptum*; à *rubeo, rufus*; à *glubo, glauma.* Et illæ vicissim in hanc; ut *Popliola* & *Publicola*, (sicut à *populus, Publius* & *publicus* efficta sunt pro *Poplius* & *pplicus.*) ab ἄμφω *ambo*; à *scamnum, stabellum.* Etenim *m* utut liquidam cum mutâ *b* consonare apprimè paret, quòd & *preloscin* Græcè dicitur & Latinùs *promusci.* De cæteris non loquor. Duntaxat in alterius ordinis mediâ *d* quis non idem observet obtigisse? Nempe ut à *des, les*; à *duellum* bellum; à δὶς (sive illud fuerit *duis*) *bis* factum est: sic contrà à βοῦς Æol. δοῦς, unde *dunum*, Angl. *a* **down**; ab *uberan* **udder**; nisi utrumq; ὀμόσπλαγχνον, quod est vero quidem similius, ab δθαρ. Enimverò *b* præpositionum *ab, ob, sub* variè mutatur in *p, f, m*, item in *c g*, & interdum *r*; quod suis locis monere satis erit. Nec id adeò mirum, quod & in *u* vocalem transiturum in *Aufero, aufugio*, & (ni malè autumem) *autumo*, ab ἀποπιμῶ, quod esset *abtumo*, ut ab εἰστιμῶ *æstimo*; cum *v* consona id non respuat aliquando; ut *Sylva Silua.* B in mediis vocibus sequitur aliam *b.* ut *ebba*; liquidas item, præter *n*; ut *albus, imber, orbis.* Quippe *n* tunc vertitur in *m*; ut *imbibo, combibo.* Initio non patitur post se nisi *l* & *r*; ut *blandus, brutus*: nam *bdellium* peregrina vox est. Admittit post se in fine *s*; ut *Arabs, Libs.* Servit in Dat & Abl. pluralibus Nominum, & in Imperfectis Indicativi Verborum, item in Futuris primæ & secundæ, etiam in derivatorum formis nonnullis; ut *flebilis, tenebræ*, &c. à *fleo, teneo.*

B *ante* A.

BAbæ; interj. admirantis; Plaut. βαβαί, id quod *Papæ*, à παπαῖ, quod fermè id. quod ὦ πόποι, ὁ Dii, ap. Homerum, *Good Lord*, &c.

Babas, æ; m. homo notissimæ fatuitatis; Sen. à βα vel *bat* voce inarticulatâ, infantibus, blæsis, & fatuis familiari; V. unde βαΐζειν, *inarticulate loqui*; βλαξ, μώρος, λάλος, φλύαρος; i. *impurus, loquax, nugax.* It. *Baburrus* & *Balger*, stultus; Gl. Hid. *A fool, a Ninny or Nanny boxler, a Baby.*

Babylonica vestis; Plin. *A garment woven with divers colours.* Babylonica, pl. n. *scil.* Aulæa, φαντάσματα. Plin. quæ & *Attalica*; stragulæ vestes, Lucr. *Rich hangings in several colours interwoven.*

Babylonius, ii; m. Jun. χαλδαῖος. *A Fortune-teller, that casteth mens nativities.* Babylonios tentare numeros, Hor. *To have his nativity cast and his fortune told him.*

† Bacar; vas vinarium, simile *bacrioni*, Fest. à *Baccho*, i. Vino, qu. *Bacchar.* § *Bavar* (leg. *Bacar*) ἔιδος ἀγγείου, Gloss. Philox. *Baccarium*, vas aquarium, Gl. Hid. Item *Bacario*, urceoli genus. It. *Bacario.* ποτοθήκιον. Gl. vett. *scil.* idem qui *Aquarius*, quòd aquam meretricibus ministret. *Bacar, baccarium, bacario*, & *Bacrio*, idem Scal. *A* **Beaker** *or cup to drink out of.*

BACCA, æ; f. Quidam à *Baccho* vini inventore, quod ex baccis exprimitur. Alii ex בכא *morus*, arbor quæ producit nobiles baccas; vel ex בכר *fievit*, propter humoris abundantiam in baccis, Aven. Sign. & gemmam, ob similit. κόκκος, ἀκρόδρυον. פרה. *A berry; any small fruit of trees, as of the Bay, Ivy, Elder and Olive-trees. Also a Pearl*; Hor.

† Baccæ, pro Boiæ; G. ex Prud. torquenti genus.

Baccalaureatus, ûs; m. *Ones Batchelours degree.*

Baccalaureus, ci; m. *qu.* à *baccâ laureâ*; quod iis olim corolla ex lauri baccis nexa imponeretur; vel à bacillo ejus gradûs insigni. Rect. pro *Battalarius. A Batchelor of Arts*, &c. *in the University.*

Baccalia, æ; f. Lauri species quædam, à *baccarum* copiâ. Plin. *A Bay-tree or Laurel, bearing great store of berries.*

Baccans, tis; part. Baccantes papillæ. *The nipples swelling like berries.*

Baccātus, a, um; Virg. à *bacca*, i. margaritis. κοκκωτὸς, λιθοφόρος, διάλιθος. *Garnished or set with pearl.*

Bacchæ; ārum; f. Liv. Βάκχαι. Bacchi ministræ. Bacchus, *his she-priests, as mad as Bedlams or Beldames.*

Bacchānal, ālis; n. Plaut. locus ubi Bacchæ *bacchari*, i. Orgia sive festa Bacchi celebrare solebant. *Bacchanal*, sacrarium Liberi patris; Gl. Hid. Al. leg. *Bacchanal*; ut à *Fonte, Fontanalia & Fontinalia. The place where the feasts of* Bacchus *were solemnized in riot and drunkenness.*

Bacchānalia, um; n. *Bacchi* festa; Fest. quæ & à Libero *Liberalia* dict. Διονύσια, Ὄσια. *The feasts of* Bacchus, *or time when they were kept, resembling our Shrove-tide.*

Bac-

Bacchans, ntis; part. *Raging, flushing,* Hor.

• Bacchar, aris; sive Bacchăris, ris; f. Plin. *Βάκχαρις.* Dict. à fragrantiâ, quâ *Bacchum*, i. vinum refert. *An herb called our Ladies gloves; others call it Sage of Jerusalem; others* London *button.*

Bacchātim, Adv. Apul. more bacchantium. *Βακχικῶς. Drunkenly, like mad folks.*

Bacchātio, ōnis; verb. à *Bacchor*; Cic. *Βάκχευσις. A debauch or drunken bout; reveling, raunting,* &c.

Bacchatus, a, um; part. activo sensu, Virg. *Raging, running about like a mad body.* Item pass. Id. *Virginibus bacchata Lacæna Taygeta*, i. peragrata. *Danced over or run up and down by them like mad people.*

† Bacchinal, n. Plaut. id. quod *Bacchanal.* Vid.

Bacchius, ii; m. Quint. *Βακχεῖος.* dict. quòd hymnis in *Bacchum* frequentaretur, vel quòd *Bacchantum* cùm tationi conveniret. *A foot in a verse consisting of three syllables, the first short, and the other two long*; as *Légēbant.*

Bacchor, aris; dep. à *Bacchus* vini inventore; *i. Bacchi* festa celebro; vel **por.** à *Bacchis* ejus sacerdotibus, quæ & *Menades* ob furorem dictæ; *i. e.* furo, insanio, more *Bacchantum.* חשחגע. *Βακχεύω. To keep* Bacchus *feasts; to revel, to keep revel rout; to riot, to debosshe; to play* Rex, *to run about like a mad-man; to be out of his wits, to be stark staring mad; to swagger; to rage and bluster.* Bacchari in aliquem, Ter. *To rail at one.* = Furo, Cic.

Baccifer, fĕra, um; ex *Bacca* & *Fero*, Plin. *ἀκροστιφόρος. That beareth berries.*

Bacchīla, æ; f. dim. à *Bacca*, Plin. *A little berry.*

† Baceolus, i; m. Suet. pro stulto, dim. à *βάσκος, ανόητος*, Hes. *A fool, a simpleton, an ass.* Al. leg. *Bateolus.*

Bācillum, li; n. dim. à *Baculum. βακτήριον, βακτηρίδιον. A stick or little staff.* § *Bacillus* non est in usu; Cal.

† Bacrio, onis; m. genus vasis, longioris manubrii, Al. *trullam* appellant; Fest. vid. Bucar.

BACULUS, i; m. (ă, il) & Baculum, li; n. Ovid. formâ dimin. à *βάκτηρ*, omissis τρ, ut à σκῆπτρον *scipio.* *βάκτηρ, βακτηρία, βάδος.* A *Bacchis* repertore, quo homines moti vino nitērentur, Ifid. qu. *bacchulus.* Al. *n. vaculum.* Al. à מקל *makkel*, *virga, baculus*; verso *m* in *b*, ut à משל *βασιλεύς.* Suid. habet *βάκλα, νήματα, i.* fustes. שבט, משען. *A staff, cudgel or bastinado; a walking-staff, a baton; a cool-staff.*

Badius, a, um; Var. qu. *vadius*, quòd animalia hoc colore fortiùs vadunt, Ifid. Rect. ἀπὸ τῆς βάσεως vel por. *βαίδιον* (à recta *βαίδι* à *ramis palmarum*, qu. *βαΐδιος. Βάϊς, βάϊδος. φοινιξ*, Hes. nim. idem color est, qui & *Phœniceus*, à φοινιξ, *palma*, & *βαδίζω*, à σπαδίζ, i. *ramus palmæ*, Poll. *φοινικίδιον*: qui & *Banus*, à βᾶνον, *termes* arboris palmæ. *Brown, bay, sorrel, ci-devant-colour.* Equus badius, *Bayard.*

• Badizo, as; Plaut. & Baditto; *βαδίζω. To go, to walk; to pace or amble.*

Bætĭcātus, a, um; Mart. *That weareth a brown or dark coloured garment.*

Bætĭcus, a, um; adj. à *Bætis* Hispaniæ regione, ubi vellera naturâ fuâ sunt pulla, Scal. *Brown, swarth, dark, tawny, dusk.*

• Bætylus; *Βαίτυλος.* Lapis ille, quem Saturnus dic. devorâsse pro Jove; Prisc. *sc.* quòd eum Rhea *βαίτη* i. *pelle* caprinâ involutum & qu. fasciatum Saturno dederit, Etym. Al. dicitur *Abaddir.*

† Bagaudæ, rum; m. qui & *Bacaudæ*, Salvian. *Out-laws or Out-lyers of Gaul, like our* Robin Hood, *the wild* Arabs, *or the* Italian *Banditi, or the* Irish *Tories, or the* Scotch *Mess-troopers, that kept in companies by themselves, and did mischief in the Country.*

• Baia, pl. n. *βάϊα*, a *βάϊον palma*: dona quæ ab Imperatore & Patriarchâ quotannis distribuebantur septimanâ, quæ ante diem palmarum, unde nomen. *Gifts which were yearly given by the Greek Emperors the week before Palm-Sunday.*

Bajulo, as; act. Quint. à *Bajulus.* vel à *βάζω*, (ex cujus 3. sing. perf. pass. *βέβαχται* factum *βαστάζω*, primùm fiebat *Bajo*, (ut à ζυγὸς *jugum*) hinc *Bajulo.* *βαστάζω.* סבל. *To carry like a Porter.*

Bajulus, i; m. à *Bais* oppido Campaniæ amœno, (qu. per dim. *Bajole*) ubi, propter advenas eò confluentes, multi erant *bajuli*; Perot. A *βαΐος parvus*; quòd parva gestantur, magna voluntur; M. vel à סבל *portavit*, Aven. vel à פעל *operari*, ut fit ἐργάτης *operarius*; M. *A porter or carrier of burdens; a pier Mechanick,* φορτοβαστάκτης. § Item Gr. *βωλᾶς*, i. σκανδαλοχόρος καὶ σκανδαλίζης, *discipuli explos.* Juv. Motchop. *Monitores, quos bajulos vulgus appellat.* Lupus Abbas. § *Bajulus*, mercatorum prætor, Platina. *A Consul of a factory.* § It. id, quod Ἔφορος, i. *nutritor* & *Pappas*, juxta illud Comici, *Quem ego parvulum gestavi*, Scal. *A nurse-father.* § Item *Bajulos*, quos nunc Operarios dicimus, Fest. *Day-laborers, such as served the Masons, and Bricklayers,* &c.

Bilæna, æ; f. Juv. à Gr. φάλαινα, pisces cetacei generis, ita dict. à φαλὸς *albus*, quòd maculis albis splendeat, vel à φαλὸς *crista galea*, sive meatus, cui plumas inserebant, idq; ob fistulam capitis, quâ aquas emittit. A *βάλλω iacio*, quòd cæteris bestiis maris altiùs *jaciat* undas; Ifid. *A vast Sea-fish, after some called a Whirl-pool: a kind of Whale.*

Balænatus, a, um; *Balanatam virgam*, Petron, sc. è *balanæ* cartilagine vel fetâ factam. Al. leg. *balænariam*, al. *bellatam*, al. *venenatam. Made of Whale-bone.* Quid si fort. rect. *balanatam?*

Balanātus, a, um; Perf. βαλανωτὸς, i. balanino oleo perfusus. *Anointed with the oyl* Balanon *or Ben.*

Bālāninus, a, um; Plin. ex *Balano* factum. *Made of Ben.*

• Bālānites, æ; m. βαλανίτης, à fimil. *balani*, sive *glandis.* Gemma subviridis, & Corinthio similis æri, secante mediam flammeâ venâ; Plin. 37. 10.

• Bālānitis, tidis; f. βαλανῖτις, à rotundâ *glandis* effigie. *A kind of round Chesnuts*, Plin. 15. 23.

• Bālānus, ni; f. βάλανος, *glans*, fructus quercûs. *q. d.* באלון. i. *in quercu*, ubi nascitur. M. *A kind of Mast or Acorn; a Date: a Suppository made like an Acorn: a kind of Sea-fish.* Plin. 31. 11. *Also an excellent kind of Chesnut.* § Bālānus myreplica; quæ & *Myrobalanus*, i. glans unguentaria. *It is called of the Apothecaries*, Ben. *Some take it for the Nutmeg.*

Bālātro, onis; m. Hor. homo nequam, decoctor; vaniloquus. κεφαλαιόχορτος. jun. qu. à *Balatu*, vel παρὰ τὸ βάλλειν. ut sit homo abjectus & nullius pretii; M. *Balatrones* & *Blateæ*, bullas (al. leg. ballas) luti ex itineribus, aut quod de calcamentorum soleis eraditur, appellabant; Fest. *Balatro*, qui *Baratho*, dignus qui in barathrum conjiciatur, ex consuetudine Atheniensium; Scal. vel leccator, gurges, qui fèl. omnia sua *baratro*, i. ventri commutrit; Cathol. Pro Flagrione fumit Var. *A painful rogue, a sorry rascal, a beggarly knave, no more to be regarded than the dirt under ones feet; a Shab, a Tatterdemallion.*

Bālātus, ûs; m. verb. à *Balo*, Vir. βλυχὼ, μυκησμὸς. *A bleating of sheep or lambs.*

• Balaustinus, a, um; Plin. βαλαύστιον κρῶμα. *Like the flower of Pomegranate.*

• Balaustium, ii; n. Plin. βαλαύστιον dict. à colore *vario Balaustæ*, & a virtute τῷ αὔξειν, i. *excrescendi*; M. *The flower of a Pomegranate.* ℞ Diosc. distinguit *Cymum* à *Balaustio*; ut illefit flos sativæ Punicæ, hoc autem sylvestris.

† Balaustus; herba non multum dissimilis Narcisso; R. ex Col.

Balbè, adv. Non. ex Var. παυλῶς, ψελλῶς. *In stammering wise, stuttingly.*

† Balbūtĭcinor, aris; est linguâ balbâ loqui, sicut fènes; ψελλω. *To muffle in the mouth; to snuffle or flutter.*

BALBUS, a, um; ψελλὸς. אלן. à *Balando*, Ifid. qu. à fut. *Balabo*, à ψελλὸς, Nunn. ut ✝ in *b*, alterum item λ in *b* abeat. à sono efficitum, V. Alludit *Βαμβαίνω confusum sonum edo*, & βαμβαλίζω *præfrigore dentibus crepito.* Quid si à בלבל *balbel*, confusè loqui? unde nobis, **Babble.** *Tongue-tied, which stammereth, stutteretb or muffleth in his speech, and cannot speak plain.*

Balbūties, ei; fœm. ψελλότης. *A stammering in the speech, hufling or stutting.*

Balbutio, is, ivi, ire; ψελλίζω, ψέλλισμαι, τραυλίζω. *To stammer, to stut, to muffle in the mouth, as not able to pronounce his words plain; to lisp as children do; to buft; to back and hew.*

† Baleuca, Cal. ex Plin. vox Hispan. sign. aurum minutum, nondum purgatum & in massam redactum. *Gold-ore, unrried.* Vid. Balux.

Bālĭnĕum, nei; n. Cic. pro Balneum, βαλανεῖον. *A bath, a bain, a bat-house, a stew.*

Bālĭŏlus, a, um; dim. à *Balius*, Plaut. Afrorum cognomen à colore. *A tawny Moor, a Negro, a Black.*

Bālĭsta, æ; f. Luc. vel potius *Ballista*; à βάλλω *jacio*; hinc λιθοβόλος & πέτροβόλος dict. qu. à βαλλίζω unde tequitoribus Græcis βαλλιστρα. *Ballistra*, σαγίδιον, μηχάνημα πολεμικόν. מרה. *A warlike engine to cast or shoot darts or stones; a crois-bow or gun; a brake or sling.* Balista chalybea, Jun. *A steel-bow or steel-bow.* ¶ Bālista fulminalis. *A great engin used to defend the walls or banks of a river.*

Pālistārius, ii; n. Plaut. βαλλιστρεῖον. *The place where this great brake or engine is mounted.*

Bālistārius, R. ex Val. M. ἀκοντιστὴς, ἀκοντοβόλος. *A maker of slings, guns, or cross-bows; or one that shooteth out of them.*

Bālito, as; freq. à *Balo*, Plaut. *To bleat often or much.*

Balius, id. quod *Badius*, *d* in *l* mutato; ut *dalo levir.* Al. expon. celerem, qu. à βάλλω. it. λιθυμήτωπον, qu. φαλὸν i. album fronte. *Bayliæ* χρειά. *Of a dark bay colour; also speckled or pyed; Tawney.*

• Balivus, pro Præside; διοικητὴς, ῥομφαίας. à βάλλειν *committere, tradere*; unde & Gall. *bailler*; Angl. **bail.** Et est magistratus ruris sive pagi: it. apparitor, villicus, &c. *A* **Bailiff** *in a Corporation: a Bailiff of husbandry: The President for a company of Merchants.*

• Ballistĕum, i; n. Vopisc. (qui *ballistea & saltatiunculas* conjungit;) q. βαλλιστεῖα, à βαλλίζειν, *ballare, saltare*; Gl. unde Choreis, *ballatoribus*; Gl. Ifid. & Gall. *baller*, saltare. *A* **Ball** *or dance; a ballad or madrigal.*

• Ballōre, es; f. βαλλωτὸν. παρὰ τὸ βάλλειν ἔτος, quòd flores, tanquam aures, demittat, post folia locatos. Marrubii genus, Plin. 27. 28. *The herb called stinking Hoar-hound, black Hoar-hound: some think it to be a kind of Archangel.*

Ballūca, æ; f. Cod. Theod. à φολὰξ Acc. τὴν φολῖδ *tabella, crusta*; M. χρύσωμα. *Gold ore, or gold unfined.* Vid. Balux.

Balnĕæ, ārum; f. *Publick Baths or Bains to wash in, two together; the one for men to wash in, the other for women*; Var.

Balnĕārĭa, re; Spart. *Belonging to the baths.* Balneare argentum, quod pro balneis penditur; Scæv.

Balnĕārium, ii; n. *A place where a bath or stew is in ones house*, Sen.

Balnearius, a, um; adj. *Belonging to the baths.* Balnearii fures, Catul. *Pilfering rogues that haunted the baths and stole away peoples cloaths, as they washed.*

† Balnĕātĭcum, βαλανικὸν. Merces quæ penditur balneatori. Pauperculi quadrante lavabant, pueri balneaticum non dabant. M. ex Juv. *The fee that was given to the Bath-keeper.*

Balnĕātor, ōris; m. qui balneis præest. λαβυρχὸς, βαλανεύς. *The keeper of a bain, the master of stews or baths: also a boy or servant attending about the bath. Also one that is too curious in other mens matters; a bufie body; such as these Bath-keepers generally were*; Cal.

Balnĕātōrius, a, um; Digest. βαλανευτικὸς. *Pertaining to or useful for a bath.*

Balneatrix, ĭcis; βαλανὶς. Petron. *A mistress or dame of the Bath.*

Balnĕŏlum, li; n. dim. à *Balneum*, Juv. λεβήτιον. *A little bain or bath.*

BALNEUM, ei; n. ex Græco βαλανεῖον, dict. quod βάλλει τὰς ὀνίας, Etymol. i. *pellit anxietates* ex animo; Aug. vel παρὰ τὸ τὰς βαλάνους δύειν, i. *nuces.* Suidas enim dicet, veteres *glandium* vetici salitos, carumque putamina succendisse. Simpl. à βάλανος, ut fit *q. d.* locus glandium; quod in balneis faccendi soleant. מרחצת. *A Bath, a washing-place, a* **bain** *or stew.* ℞ *Balneum*, in ædibus privatis; *Balnea* & *Balnea* in loco publico.

BALO, (ā) as; neut. Ovid. vox fict. à tono, nisi à βλύζω. à μῆλα, Dor. μᾶλα. i. oves, *baio*; *m* in *b* transeunte, Col. Rhod. & ex eo Scal. ut sit *balo* pro

malo, Fort. à βᾶ, quæ est vox ovium, Dor. βᾶ, factum *Balo*, ut à *vo*, *volo.* βαυκάομαι. *To bleat or cry like a sheep.*

• Balsămen; vox Punica, Plaut. Pœnulo, *i.* בעל שמים dominus cœli; Βαλσάμην κυλίοντες, ὅ ὅτι παρὰ φοίνιξι κύριος ὁ ἐν οὐρανῷ. Philo Bybl. *The Lord of Heaven, God-almighty.*

• Balsămīnus, a, um; adj. βαλσάμινος. *Made of balm.* Oleum balsaminum, Plin. *Oyl of balm.*

Balsāmita, æ; f. Plin. 12. 25. σισύμβριον. *An herb of the length and bigness of a Lilly, with a leaf like Rue, growing only in* Jewry *and* Egypt: *also the herb Costmary.* Balsāmita minor. *The herb Maudlin.*

• Balsāmum, i; n. & arbor & succus. Plin. βάλσαμον, cujus *liquor* ὀποβάλσαμον, *lignum* ξυλοβάλσαμον dic. qu. בעל שמן i. *dominus* sive *princeps olei*, quòd inter olei genera principatum teneat. **Balsam** *or* **balm**, *the Tree and the juice that drops from it, of a most fragrant smell; also the herb* **balm.** ערי.

Balteŏlus; m. Jul. Capit. *A small belt or sword-girdle.*

BALTEUS, i; m. & Bilteum, i; n. in plur. neut. tantùm, *Baltea*, Cæl. cingulum militare, qu. à βάλλω βέλος, quòd *circumjiciatur* corpori: vel est vocab. Thuscum, Charif. ex Var. vel quòd cingulum è corio habebant *bullatum*, *Balteum* dict. Var. 4. de L. L. Al. ab Heb. אבנט qu. *Banteus*: erat autem illud cingulum fiscerdotale. אזור. ζωστὴρ. *A belt, a sword-girdle.* § It. gradus in amphitheatro latior altiórq, *Balteus* dict. Tert. quòd reliquos minores veluti præcingat; unde & *Præcinctio* dic. & *Diazoma*, Vitr. § *Also the dented edge round about a cake or pasty.* Turn. κρηπὶς. Catalib. Scrib. & *Balteus* & *Baltheum.*

† Balūca, æ; *A big drinking-pot.* Cantharis & balucis bibunt. Plaut. ubi nunc leg. *batidis.*

Bālux, ūcis; f. *Illine baluch malleator Hispanâ*, Mart. uti leg. Turneb. malè vulgò *paludn.* It. *Hispani aurum, quod minutum est, baluccm vocant*; Plin. Gr. χρύσωμμον vel ἀ χρυσῖτις ἄμμος. Hinc *Balluca* & *Balauca. Ὑδάτων χρυσὲ ἀκροδάκτυλον, balluca*; Gl. Cyr. Vox Hispanica, Plin. Βάλλεκα, ψήφον. Hesy. i. *calculum*, auri fèl. q. d. χρυσεδάλιον. *Gold ore, little dust gold, Gold unfined.*

Bambăcīnus, a, um; Plin. *Made of Cotten, Bumbasine.*

• Bambăcion, n. fort. à *Bombyx*; Plin. βαμβάκινον, βάμβακι, βαμβακικὸν. *Cotton,* **bombast.**

Bambălio, ōnis; m. Cic. qu. βαμβαλίων, Turneb. dict. ab hæsitatione linguæ; βαμβαλίζειν est Præfrigore dentibus crepitare. βαμβαίνειν balbutire. *A stammerer, one that stutteretb or bufteth in his speech; a nick-name of* M. Antonies *father-in-law.*

† Bambatus, a, um; à βάμβα, quod Syracusii dixere pro βάμμα, à βάπτω *tingo.* Hinc *Bambatum* pro intinctu, Apul. & *Bambata scillæ*, Col. *i.* intinctu aliquo conditæ. *Pickled, fused, marcenated.*

† Bammum, i; n. Cassiod ἐξωβάμιον, i. vas oxygari. Id. quod βαμμα, à βάπτω, quòd in eo tingerent. *A vessel of vinegar or pickle; also the pickles self.*

• Bānausus, si; m. Hier. βάναυσος. Arist. à ἐαὼ fornax, & αὔω incendo. חרש. *An Artificer working by fire: a handy-crafts-man, a trades-man, a mechanick.*

Banchus, chi; qui & *Myxen* dic. Plin' 32. 9. βάγχος. *A kind of Sea-fish.*

† Bancus, ci; m. *A* **bank, bench,** *seat or table.* Bancus Regius, *The King-bench.* Bancus Communis. *The Common-pleas.*

• Bandŏphŏrus; R. ex Cæl. βανδοφόρος. *A standard-bearer.*

† Bandum, Procopio Signum militare, Pancir. propriè fascia latior; vox Francica sive Lumbardica. *A Banner or Standard of the General; so called when they first took flags or streamers of silk for their Ensigns.*

† Banerettus. *A Knight made in field, when the King is present in person, that may display his banner.*

† Bannalis mola; nova & barbara servitutis species est, quâ hodiè passim rustici coguntur unâ molâ, quam *bannalem* vocamus, uti ad quæstum domini, Calv. *The Lord of the Mannours mill, where his Tenants are obliged to grind their corn.*

† Bannalia flumina, quæ Jure eruditi *præscripta* vocant. Sunt quæ Dominis beneficiariis confinio prædiorum, aut permissione principis, aut longi temporis præscriptione, &c. quæsita sunt, Calv. *Rivers, whose Royalties belong to particular Lords of Mannours.*

† Bannio, is, ire; à Bannum, i. proscriptio. *To* **banish.** Hinc

† Bannitus, a, um. *Banished, outlawed, proscribed.* § *Banniti* dicebantur, qui carebant jure togæ, quibus aquâ & igne interdictum erat; Cod. *Excommunicated.* Hence *the* Bandites *so called in* Italy, *that is* Outlaws.

† Bannus sive Bannum; exilii species, quæ Antiquis dicebatur *Proscriptio*, ex Saxonico **bann**, quod sign. Edictum publicum; eo quòd banniti per tonitum tubæ proscribi solebant; Alc. § *Bannum* duo sign. Edictum, quâ die vassalli equis armisque ad comitatum adesse debent: & Sanctionem, h. e. multam edicto non parentis; Hotom. § Est autem *bannum*, quo omnia humanitatis jura vicissitudinésque officiorum & commercia interdicuntur rebellibus: vide Calv. *An* **Arrier-ban** *or* **Herr-ban**, *when all vassals are bound to wait upon their Lord in person in the field; and those that did not appear were outlaw'd. Any publick proclamation; an outlary.* ¶ Banna' matrimonialia; Calv. **Banes** *of matrimony published in the Church.*

• Bāphia, æ; f. & Bāphĭa, orum; n. Lampr. τὰ βαφεῖα, *i.* tabernæ tinctoriæ; à ἐάπτω *tingo*, ἐαφὴ *tinctura*, ἐαφικὸς *tinctorius*, ἐαφικὴ ἡ τῆς *tingendi ars. A Dy-house, a place where they dye.*

• Baptæ, arum; m. Juv. ἑάπται, *i.* lotores, à ἐάπτω *tingo.* Erant a. molles cinædi. *A Comedy so called, made by* Eupolis; q. d. *The Dippers.* Schol. Juv. § Baptæ, *Priests of* Ceres, *so called of a ceremony of washing, when they were first entred.* V. Propr.

• Baptes, Plin. 37. 10. βάπτης, *i.* Lotus. *A precious stone, soft, but of a fragrant smell.*

† Baptiscula, dict. quia falces hebetat inter

interc mgrendum; *Cyanum* florem vocant; Cæl.

• Baptisma, ătis; n. Tert. βάπτισμα, à βαπτίζω, quod a βάπτω immergo, tingo. **Baptism**, *a Sacrament of the Christian Church.*

† Baptitinum, i; n. Ambr. id quod *Baptismus.*

• Baptismus, i; m. βαπτισμός, à βαπτίζω, immersio, intinctio; *Baptisma, washing, dipping or sprinkling.* מבולה.

• Baptista, æ; m. Bibl. βαπτιστής, qui baptizandi munere fungitur. *A baptizer*; John *the* Baptist *so called.*

• Baptistèrium, rii; n. Plin. jun. βαπτιστήριον, vas ad lavandum. *Pelvis* voc. Sidon. *A Font, a bath, a vessel to wash the body in; a Tub of wood or stone used in the Baths or Banes for people to wash in.* § *A dying vat.*

• Baptizo, as; act. βαπτίζω, à βάπτω, mergo, tingo. *To dip over the head, to wash, to sprinkle, to* **baptize.**

Barathro, ōnis; m. Jun. decoctor, bonorum gurges; qui in *Barathrum*, i. ventrem condit omnia. *A spender of his estate in belly-cheer, a spend-thrift, a riotous person, a belly-god.*

Barathrum, i; n. βάραθρον. *Barathrum* Græci appellant locum præcipitem, unde emergi non potest, à βάθος, Fest. vel ut Scal. leg. βαρὺς. *Barathrum* locus apud inferos, propriè autem apud Athenienses, in quem noxii præcipitabantur; Diom. *Barathrum*, qu. *vorago atra*, fcil. à profunditate; Ifid. pot. qu. *Voratrum.* Sed eſt Græca vox. *Barathra* propr. cataractæ, & excavata loca, in quæ demerguntur flumina; παρὰ τὸ βάπτειν, ab aquarum *ingreſſu*; vel qu. ἄβατα, quòd ex cavitate *pervia non* ſint, nec adeunda, ſi *cæneſis loca* intelligas; Cæl. Rhod. A באר beer *puteus* & אחר athar *locus*; M. nam & βάραθρον Ion. dic. Imò ſimpl. a באר *puteus*; eſt enim ἀΐδιον productio vocis duntaxat, תהום. *A gulf, a deep pit, any deep place, a dungeon; hell*, Val. Fl. *the maw or paunch, the bottom of the bulk or womb*; (*as the* Scots *call it*) Mart. *a ſoaking queen, a waſting harlot, a deep one*; Plaut. Barathrum macelli, Hor. *A glutton; a Greedy-gut, a great Eater.*

† Baratro, onis; m. Lucr. *A rogue, a Gallows.*

BARBA, æ; f. Quidam dictam volunt, quod *barbari* intonſi eſſe ſolent. Bœm. ex βαρὺ per ἀνδιπλασιαν, quòd *gravitatem* & auctoritatem conciliet. *Barbam* Vett. voc. quòd virorum ſit, non mulierum; Iſid. quòd *vir* eam *habeat*, vel à *Baro*, vir: Gl. vel qu. ταρεῖᾶ πόα, *gena herba*, ut πώγων qu. πόα γενείου. M. Sanè & *herba* & *barba*, ejuſdem originis; ut mihi videtur. Nam ut illud à φαλὸς *pabulum*, ità hoc à ἐφεῖᾶι *capiſtrum*, item *Larva*, *perſona*; cujus vicem *barba* vel maximè præſtitit olim, ac etiamnum præſtat. זקן. πώγων. *A* **beard** *both of men and beaſts.* ✠ *Barba* ſing. numero hominum; plurali verò quadrupedum dicitur; Serv. perperam. Nam utroq; numero de utriſque dic. Barba Jovis. *The herb* Sengreen. Barba ſenis, *or* Barba petræ. *An herb having long leaves like hairs.* Barbæ gallinacei, Plin. *A cocks jollops.* § Cirros five *bracia* polypi *barbas* voc. Plin. 9. 30. § Barbam paſcere, Hor. promittere, Tac. *To let his beard grow.*

mulcere, Ovid. *To ſtroak it.* tondere, demere, Cic. ponere, Hor. abradere, Plin. recidere, Ovid. *To cut, clip, ſhave it.* Stolidam barbam vellere, Perſ. *To pull or twitch one by the beard; a high affront.* § Barba virgultorum tonſilis, Plin. *Lop or chat-wood, the clippings of hedges.* § Barbâ tenus Philoſophus, Cic. *A grave Coxcomb.*

Barbarè, adv. βαρβαρικῶς, βαρβαρικῶς. *Barbarouſly, rudely, againſt the rules of Grammar.*

Barbaria, æ; f. *Barbarity, rudeneſs, incivility, ruſticity, clownery*; *Alſo any barbarous Country*, Cic. = Turba & barbaria forenſis, Id.

Barbāricārius, ii; m. *i.* Phrygio, qui *barbaricas* veſtes facit. Donat. ποικίλτης. *An Embroderer, or weaver of bauldyn or cloth of Tiſſue, or a maker of Arras hangings in figure.*

Barbāricum, appell. clamor exercitûs; vix. quòd eo genere *Barbari* utantur; Feſt. *A ſhout or cry in an army, ſuch as the Barbarians uſed. Alſo a Magazine or ſtore-houſe, where they laid up ſuch ſpoils, as they got from the Barbarians*; Gl. Meurt.

Barbāricus, a, um; adj. βαρβαρικός. *Barberous, rude, diſorderly; pertaining to or coming from barbarous people; after the Barbarian mode; ſtrange, rich, brave.* Feris ac barbaricis moribus, Apul. *Savage and rude.* Barbarica ſylva, Col. *Where trees grow as it were wild out of order, all ſorts together.* Barbaricum aurum, Vir. *Brought from* Barbary, *i.* Troy. Barbaricâ lege, Plaut. *i.* Romanâ. Barbarica pavimenta, Plin. *Flors finely paved.* Barbarica ſupellex, Liv. *Stately rich furniture.* Barbaricæ veſtes, *i.* Phrygiæ, Lucret. *Garments embroidered.* So in barbaricis amiculis, Apul. *Barbarica*, opera vel ornamenta ex auro; Gl.

Barbāries, ei; f. βαρβαρότης. *Barbarouſneſs, incivility, rudeneſs of language, ruſticity; alſo barbarous people*, Cic.

• Barbarissimus, i; m. βαρβαρισμός, qu. à βαρβαρίζω, *i.* barbaros imitor. παραφθορὰ διαλέκτου, Hcſ. *A barbarous kind of ſpeech uſed only by thoſe that are unlettered, and rude in pronouncing of words.* ✠ *Barbariſmus* in ſingulis vocibus; *Solœciſmus* in conjunctis.

• Barbārus, a, um; adj. eos deſignans qui durè & aſperè loquuntur. Ut ſit βάρβαρος. id quod ὑπερλάλως. *Barbarus hic ego ſum, quia non intelligor ulli*; Ovid. à βάρβαρ, abſonâ voce, in quam peregrini homines Athenas advenientes, cùm primùm Græcè loqui conarentur, identidem incidebant. vel ab Arab. *Barbar*, i. *murmuro*, inconditum ſonum edo; Leo Afric. vel pot. à בר *extra, foras*: indè per redupl. ברבר *extraneus.* § *Barbari* dicebantur antiquitùs omnes gentes, exceptis Græcis; Feſt. præcipuè Phryges & Perſæ. לען. **Barbarous**, *rude, ſavage, churliſh, clownish, uncivil*; *one of another Country, and a language not underſtood.* = Immanis, agreſtis, inhumanus, Cic. ſordidus, Plin. ✠ Doctus, diſertus, Cic. § Barbarus naturâ & moribus, Cic. linguâ & natione, Id. ſermone, Ovid.

Barbāta, æ; f. *ſcil.* aquila, quæ & *Offifraga*; Plin. *The Oſprey Eagle.*

Barbātulus, a, um; adj. dim. ὑπεξυσμένος. *Wash hath a little beard, or that hath his beard newly trimmed.* Barbatulus mullus, Cic. *A barbel.*

Barbātus, a, um; adj. ἐμπώγων. *Bearded*; *Alſo ſimple, ruſtical; of the old faſhion, when they wore beards.* § Sit ille barbatus, Feſt. qui & Nanus. *Barbatus*, πώγων, τὸ σκῶφ. leg. *Barbatus*, Gl Philox. *A ſmall water veſſel or bucket.* § Mullus barbatus, qu. & barbatulus, Cic. *A Barbel.* § Genus aquilæ, quam *barbatam* vocant, Tuſci verò *Offifragam*; Plin. *The Oſprey Eagle.*

Barbiger, ĕri; m. qui *barbam gerit.* πωγωνοφόρος. *That hath or weareth a beard.* Barbigeræ pecudes, Lucr. *Goats.*

Barbĭtium, ii; n. à *Barba*; ut à *Lana*, *lanitium.* Apul. *A beard.*

• Barbĭton, i; f. m. Ovid. & Barbitus, i; m. Hor. & Barbiton, i; n. Auſon. βάρβιτος. quod à *Barbara* acceptum ſit hoc inſtrumentum, Strab. vel, uti *Æoles* vocant, φορμὶς qu. βορμὶς, à βορὸς *gravis* & μὶτος *filum*; quòd gravem tonum emittat per fili, *i.* nervos. Cath. à *Barra*, quia ex eorum oſſibus facta. *An inſtrument of muſick, an Harp, a Lute, a Dulcimer.*

Barbo, ōnis; m. R. ex Auſon. γλαῦκος. *A Barbel fiſh.*

Barbŭla, æ; f. dim. πωγωνάριον. *A little mannikin head.*

Barbŭlus, i; m. Geſn. *A* **barbel.**

Barbus, i; m. quòd habeat qu. *barbam*, Auſon. qui & *Barbulus*, Gl. quem & Cic. *Mullum barbatum* vocat. γριγλλη, φάγρος. *A* **barbel**, *a fiſh.*

Barca, æ; f. Iſid. à βάρις ut quidam volunt, Rect. à Saxon. **bark.** i. *cortex*, ex quo primitùs navigioli facta. ὀκρατον, λέμβος. *A ſhip or* **bark** *that brings the lading from the greater ſhips to land*; a **barge**, *a lighter, a boy.*

Bardĭcus, & Bardiacus, a, um; à *Bardeis* ſive *Bardiæi*, qui erant Illyrii ſervi, conductitii milites ſub Cinnâ & Mario. Turneb. ducit à *Bardis*, ut ſit id. quod *Gallicus*; addit & *militaris*; at hoc non convenit Gallorum Bardis, ſed Bardiæis. *Belonging to a ſort of common Soldiers, that fought for pay and came out of* Illyrium *into* Italy. Bardiacus judex, Tur. *A Judge Advocate in the army, one of the Council of war.* Bardicus evocatus, Mart. *An old beaten ſoldier.*

Bardĭcus, ci; m. ad *Bardes* ſive *Bardæos* pertinens. Vid. *Bardaicus.* Eſt & ad *Bardos* pertinens; ut *Cucullis Bardaci*, i. e. *Gallici*, quibus Calli utebantur; Jul. Capit. *Curled or headed.*

Bardio, is, ire; cervorum vox, ut elephantum *Barrire* à ſono.

Barditus, ûs; m. à *Bardorum* cantu; *The old Bards ſong.* Carmina, quorum relatu, quem *Barditum* vocant, accendant animos pugnæ, &c. Al. leg. *barritum.*

Bardŏcucullus, i; m. à *Bardis* Galliæ dict. unde & *Santonicus* & *Lugonicus* dic. Mart. vel ut ſit *cucullus Viatorius*, à Germ. **fard** ſeu **vaert**, *iter*; quod à **faren** ſeu **vaeren** *proficiſci*. Βάρδοι, οἱ ᾠδοί, παρὰ Γαλάταις. Hcſ. corr. pro οἱ ῥᾴδοι i. *cantores*, vel fort. ποιηταί. *A French cloak with a cowl or hood to it, is travel with; uſed by ſouldiers, mariners and country people.*

Bardus, a, um; adj. à tarditate ingenii *ſtultus* appell. Feſt. ſc. à βάρδος per metath. unde in ſuperl. βάρδιστος, ταὐτὸν τῷ βραδύτατος, Gl. בער. *Unlearned, witted, fooliſh, heavy, ſlow*; *a blockhead.* Stupidus, Cic.

• Bardus, i; m. Luc. *Bardus* Gallicè cantor appel. qui virorum fortium laudes canit; Feſt. ἐμπαπὲ, ἀπαπαῖε. à Germ. **ward**, Angl. **word**, quod uti Gr. ἔπος, & *verbum* & *carmen* ſignabat. *A Britiſh* **bard**, *a Poet among the old Gauls, a Welſh Rimer or Harper*; Amm. Celt.

• Bāris, ĭdos; f. Propert. βάρις, navigii genus, Suid. idq; Ægyptii, Herod. Βάρις, σκάλις, ἢ ὅπλα, ἢ πύργος, Hcſ. ארן, Hier. היל & ארמון aliquando ità vertunt 70 Interpr. ut ſit à בירה *palatium.* M. à φέρειν, quòd mortuos vehat. *A boat in* Egypt *wherein they carried dead bodies to burying. Hence our* Engliſh *word*, **bier.** Hinc uti non nemo vult *Barca* pro *Barſa* dict. Iſid. unde nobis. *A* **bark** *and a* **barge.**

Bāro, ōnis; m. Sign. ap. Vett. *bardum, ſtupidum*: ità Cic. uſus aliquoties, & Pett. ubi vetus Grammaticus, *Linguâ Gallorum* Burones vel Varones *dicuntur ſervi nolentes, qui utique ſtultiſſimi ſunt.* Itidem Iſid. exponit *Burones* Mercenarios, qui ſcilicet acceptâ mercede; & dici vult à Gr. βαρὺς *gravis*, quòd ſint fortes in laboribus. Verùm rectius hoc, ut *Baro* ſit id. quod *Varro*, quod eſt contumeliæ ſive probri nomen ap. Lucil. § Sign. & *Virum* in vett. legibus; *Baro*, ἀνὴρ. Gl. unde & Hiſp. *Varo*, Vir. § Eſt & dignitatis nomen, & *dynaſtam* ſign. à βαρὺς vir *gravis*, i. eximius, magnæ auctoritatis; Eraſm. Al. ab *Ægyptiaco* titulo, *Pharao*, i. Rex. Al. à *Baro* Italicæ opp. Alc. à Βηρώνες, quos nit eſſe *Hiſpanos* pop. qui excubiis agerent principi. Al. alios, quòd ſint qu. *pares* comitibus; vel à בר *purus*: quòd ſint puris natalibus. Barbara vox eſt, ſi fides Lud. Viv. Non abſimile verò eſt hanc vocem per gradus nobilitatam fuiſſe, ut primùm *bardum* deinde *virum*, poſtremùm *nobilem* ſignificaret. *A blockhead, dolt, fool*, Cic. § *A common ſoldier, that ſerves for pay.* § *A man or husband, as when we ſay under Covert* **baron.** § *A* Baron, *a Lord or Peer of the Realm.* Unde

† Barōnia, æ; pars regni jure feudi conceſſa, Calv. *The ſeat of a Baron.*

† Barōntius, vel Baruncelus, vel Baronettus. *A Knight Baronet.*

† Baroptenus, vel Baroptis, Plin. l. 37. c. 10. Gemma nigri coloris, ſanguinis & albis notis diſtincta.

Barrinus, a, um. *Of or like an Elephant.* Aures immanitate barrinas, Sidon.

Barrio, is, ivi; Spart. *Barrire* Elephanti dicuntur, ſicut Oves *balare*, utique à ſono ipſo vocis; Feſt. βρυχᾶσθαι ὡς ἐλέφας. *To bray or cry like an Elephant.*

Barritus, ûs; m. verb. à Barrio. ἀκοὴ βρύχημα. *The braying or crying of an Elephant.* § It. vox barbara. *Pro terrifico fremitu, quem barbari dicunt barritum*: Amm. Marc. fort. à Germ. **barren**, i. clamare. *A ſhout of the* Roman *ſouldiers when the two Armies joyned.* Veget. 3. 18.

Barrus, ri; m. Hor. ex בעורא, Chald. quâ voce in Targo exponitur, *ſcil* 40. Hebr. בהמות, quod ſit beſtiarum maxima. Al. à βάρος ob gravitatem & molem corporis; vel à בור *extrà, foràs*; quòd eſſet animal peregrinum. ἐλέφας. פיל. *An Elephant*: *alſo the tooth of an Elephant.*

• Bārycephălæ; V. leg. *Baricephalæ*; Vitr. ibid. ex βαρὺς & κεφαλὴ *caput.* q.d. *graviceps.* ædes ſic dictæ, quòd pro columnarum paucitate ſatis grave onus ſuſtineant. Voſſ.

• Bāſĭlēes, æ; m. βασιλεύς. à *baſil*, quòd Æthiopicè *ſerrum* ſign. ab Heb. ברזל extrâ cinina: ferrei enim eſt coloris atque duritiæ, unde ei & nomen. Plin. 36. 7. *A kind of Marble.* Iſid. confundit hanc lapidem cum *Baſanite.*

• Bāſānites, æ; m. βασανίτης, lapis è mortariorum genere, Plin. 26. 20. dict. ὅτι τὸ βασανίζειν, i. ab *explorando*; quòd eo aurum probatur. *A touch-ſtone or touch-ſtone.* = Coticula, Lydius lapis ſive Heraclius, Plin.

† Baſcalda, æ; f. Gloſſ. Vas ad calefaciendam aquam. *A laſin of braſs.*

• Baſcaūda, ridicularia quædam, Cæl. ad amolliendam invidiam, Βασκανία, q. d. *Præſidium* appellat. *Little trifles that Smiths were wont to hang before their ſhop-windows, as Amulets or charms to hinder witch-craft.*

† Baſcauda, æ; f. Juv. & Mart. vox Britannica *baſcaud*; unde Angl. **baſtil**, ſportæ, canistrum. *Baſcaudæ*, vaſa, ubi cibos ferabantur & cædebas; Schol. Juv. puto non recte Dicis. qu. *Vascauda*, i. vas cum cauda, quòd ita longum, adeo ut ponè, i. supra dorsum gerentis, quæ alluno eſt, non bymon. *A kind of veſſel which the* Romans *had from the ancient* Britains; *a basket.*

Baſiātio, ōnis; f. verb. ex *Baſio*, Mart. φίλημα. *A kiſſing or buſſing one.*

Baſiātor, ōris; m. verb. Matt. φιλητής. *One that kiſſeth, a kiſſer.*

Baſiātus, a, um; part. Mart. *Kiſſed.*

• Bāſilica, æ; f. βασιλικὴ, ſc. οἰκία, *regia*, ſc. domus ſive ſtructura, *i.* ampla & rege digna; quales Romæ comitiales fuere, publicis uſibus deſtinatæ, in quibus & magiſtratus jus dicerent, ubi & inambulabant homines otioſi, hinc *ſabbathiani* dicti. Poſtea in Eccleſia convertit; unde illud, *Baſilica clim negotia plena, nunc vero*; Auſon. בית, היכל. *Any ſtately ſtructure, with walks in it; a Royal Manſion houſe, a Princes Palace: ſuch as the* Louver, Eſtcuril, White-Hall, *and* Hampton-court; *a Town-hall or Court of Juſtice*, Plin. Jun. *a Statehouſe: a Royal Exchange for Merchants; a Hall for buyers and ſellers to reſort to*; Vitr. § *A large Gallery to walk in*; Plaut. § *A Cathedral Church, or Church where ſome Martyr hath been interred; ſuch as S. Paul's.* § *Alſo a great vein in the Arm ſo called*, ſubaud. Vena. § *Alſo the herb* Gentian, Edwort *or* Litterwort; *the herb* **baſil.** ſubaud. Herba.

Baſilicè, adv. βασιλικῶς. *Royally, magnificently, princely.* Baſilicè ornatus, Plaut. *Bravely dreſt, in a noble garb.* Baſilicè vivere, Id. *To live like a Prince.* Interii baſilicè, Id. *I am utterly or quite undone.*

• Bāſilicon, i; n. βασιλικὸν, ocimi herbæ Epitheton. *The herb* **baſil.** § *Alſo a Kings robe: alſo a kind of Vines: alſo the beſt ſort of Walnut*; βασιλικὸν κάρυον, *nux baſilica*; quod & *Perſicum* dic. Plin. 15. 22. § *Alſo a ſovereign kind of Plaiſter*; Celſ. 5. 19.

• Bāſilicus, a, um; adj. Plaut. βασιλικός, i. *regius.* Hinc quicquid ſplendidum & magnificum, grande & excellens, id *baſilicum* vocabant. *Princely, royal, magnificent, ſtately, lordlike.* Baſilicus jactus, ſtatus, victus; Plaut. *A noble boaſt*; *a gallant condition*; *dainty fare.* Baſilica ficinora, Id. *Brave exploits.* § Baſilica nux, Plin. *The walnut.* vitis, Id. *The beſt ſort of Vines.* Homo baſilicus, M. *A lordly Sir, a ſurly Count.*

• Baſilinda, æ; f. βασιλίνδα, Poll. 9. 7. Ludi genus, quo *rex* fòrte creatus imperat, alii imperata facere coguntur. Non abſimile inter Chriſtianos obtinet *ferin*, ut vocant, *regalibus*, nempe circa Epiphania. *The Play called One-penny, One-penny come after me: Queſtions and commands*; *Tne chuſing of King and Queen on Twelfi-night.*

• Bāſilĭscus, ci; m. βασιλίσκος, Lat. *regulus*; dict. vel quòd in capite habeat album inſtar diadematis; vel quòd reliqua ſerpentum genera vim ejus fugiant; Feſt. quòd utrumq; ſignat, Plin. qui *album* illud *candidum maculam* vocet, cumq; dicit fibilo omnes fugare ſerpentes; § *Et in vanâ regnat* Pellene *arenâ*; Luc. Hemaxes, aves, &c. ebrietas & vita mœlle, a muſcula tamen cui cibus; Iſid. *A kind of Serpent called a* **Baſilisk**, *a Cockatrice, becauſe they ſuncy he comes of a Cocks egg.*

Bāſio, as; ex *Baſium*: Catul. נשק. φιλέω. *To kiſs.*

• Bāſis, is; f. βάσις *fundamentum*, propriè *gregius*, à βάω vel βαίνω *eo.* Deinde *Pes* quo gradimur, Poll. inſè per metaph. eſt Pes ſive *ſulemon columna*, ſtatuæ ſive conſecus, unde craſſitudo columnæ judicanda eſt; Vitr. *Baſes vaſorum* ſunt ea, quæ illorum colloconditorum causâ facta ſunt; Trebat. *Baſis coronæ*, quam alii *Caput* vocant appell. eſt vertex cordis figurâ turbinatâ. Eſt & *Figuræ* nomen apud Rhetores, Cal. *The foot or* בוסי *of a pillar that ſuſtaineth it, the Pedeſtal of a ſtatue, &c. the ground or foundation of a matter: the viſible pillar*: *A roundel or ſuch like thing ſet under pots or diſhes of meat, to keep the Table clean. The ſtone or ſquare between the pillar and the baſe*; *alſo the bow or compaſs of the pillar.* ✠ Antibaſis, Vitr.

BASIUM, ii; n. (à) Catul. dict. à ſono vocis: à Punico *bes*, Canin. à Chald. בשים ſuave, unde & *Suavium* dict. à βάσις, quòd ſit amoris fundamentum, Scal. נשוקה. φίλημα. *A kiſs or* **buſs.** ✠ *Oſcula* officiorum ſunt, *Baſia* pudicorum affectuum, *Suavia* libidinum vel amoris; Donat.

• Baſĭaris, ĭdis; f. βασιαρὶς, *i. e.* Bacchi ſacrificula uti & ipſe Bacchus *Baſareus*; dict. à tunicâ talari è pellibus vulpinis factâ. Βασσαρεὺς, χιτὼν, ὃς ἐπὶ μὲν τῶν Θρᾳκίων βάκχων, ἀλώπηξ, Id. *A woman Prieſt of* Bacchus: *ſo called from the garment*

me at ſhe wore, made of Foxes ſkins.

Baſſus, i; m. vox Muſica, imus ſonus; cui oppon. *Altus*; dict. à *Baſi*, quæ eſt imum rei, cui inſiſtit; aut à Βάραθρον *profundior*, à Κάθος, quod ſit fundamentum cantûs. *The* baſe *in Muſick; the Ground of a ſong.*

• Baſtăga, æ; f. Cod. Καστηνὴ, Ὄχος *onus*, Heſych. *ſc.* à Καστάζω *onjulo*. Et eſt cùm onus jumentis impoſitum, tum ferculum portandis rebus ſiſtulibus accommodatum, Lex Jurid. *Carriage.*

† Baſtagarius, ii; m. qui procurat, ut *baſtaga*, i. onera jumentis imponantur. Cod. qui & *Procurator baſtagarum*, dic. *The Maſter of the Carriages for the Princes goods or ſervice.*

† Baſtăgla, æ; f. munus erat ferendi res neceſſarias ad exercitum; Alciat. inde *Baſtagiarii*, qui illud munus exercebant.

• Baſterna, æ; f. Lampr. & Amm. Κίσιον, & Καστήριον. *Baſterna* vehiculum itineris, qu. *via ſterna*, mollibus ſtramentis eſt poſita, à duobus animalibus deportatur; Iſid. Donat. dict. vult à *Baſtarnis*, populo Sarmatiæ, quibus in uſu erat. Rect. à Καστὴρ, unde & Καστέρνη, Barb. Græcis pro Καστάζειον; ut ſit à Καστὰς *baſterna*, ut à *Lucco lucerna*. Erat a. vehiculum matronale. Sign. & *tranſemnas* ſive *protella*, quæ habentur in ædibus tranſeundi vel ſpatiandi gratiâ; Hieron. Μάσσων, Διάζωσις. *A cloſe Litter carried by mens hands, or by beaſts.* Amitea baſtarnarum, Pallad. *The Poles with which they are held up and carried.* Gloſſ. Iſid. *Baſterna, teſta* (leg. *lectica*) *manualis*: vel *mannalis*, ut leg. Salm. *A Sedan.* ℋ *Lectica* ferebatur à ſervis; *Baſterna* trahebatur à burdonibus ſive mulis; V.

† Baſternārius, G. ex Symm. *He that guides or helps to carry the* Baſterna.

Bat; interj. Plaut. vox eſt quâ uti ſolemus, cùm quempiam corripimus, jubemúſque eum tacere, Cal. *A word of reproach: as Tuſh, Tut: ſometime, Peace, Huſh.* § Eſt item *Bat* vox inarticulata infantium, & blæſorum, & fatuorum, utì ſtatuit V. quin & cornicinum, lituum ex ore eximentium; Chariſ.

† Bătălārius, ii; m. *Batalarius* Gallico nomine dicitur is miles, qui jam ſemel prælio, quod illi *Batalam* vocant, interfuit. Ita in palæſtra literaria *Batalarius* cœpit nuncupari Lutetiæ, qui publicè de arte quapiam diſputaſſet. Lud. Viv. dial. 13. Al. qu. *Bacularius*. Id. eſt quod Baccalaureus. *A Batchelor of Arts or any of the Faculties, as Law, Phyſick, Divinity. Perhaps he whom we call in the Univerſity a* batteler.

† Batcŏlus, i; m. Suet. pro quo v. *Baccolus*. à Βάτταλος, i. μαλακὸς, ἢ ἑβραϊκὸς, ἢ εἰκῆ, Etymol. à *Batalo* quodam tibicine molli atque effœminato. *A Pimp, a Raſcal.*

Bătillum, n. & Batillus, li; m. Plin. *Batillum*, qu. *patillum*, per dim. à *patulum*, Perott. leg. & *Vatillum*, qu. dim. à *vas*, ut ſit vaſculum; Acron. Sed eſt dim. velut à *Batinum*, quod à Siculo Κατάνιον, ut πατάνη *patina*; Βαλάνια, τὰ λεπτά, Heſ. Eſt autem inſtrum. ferreum, quo cineres & prunas tollimus; πύρνον, πυράμιον. It. ligneum, quo ſordes & ſtercora amoventur, Var. It. ſiculus geſtatilis, in quo ſub hoſpitum adventum odores incendebantur; it. vas, in quo ponuntur prunæ in hyeme ſuper menſam, ne cœna frigeat; Hor. *A fire ſhovel to take up coals with; any pan, wherein hot coals are carried; the fire-pan of a Beacon.* Batillus cubicularius, Jun. *A warming-pan.* Menſārius, Bud. *A chafing-diſh.* § *A ſpaddle-ſtaff, and a ſtaff-hook to reap ears of corn with and leave the ſtraw ſtanding*, Var. *A jingling ornament worn upon Soldiers ſcabbards*, Plin. *A kind of meaſure for charcoals, or the like*, Treb. Poll.

† Batinum, ni; n. *A Black or Dew-berry.*

Batĭoca, & Batiaca, & Batiola, æ; f. Plaut. Illud rectius, nam Καττίκιον & Καττίκιον inter pocula numerat Athen. *Batiola*, πύλιχνον. Gl. *Batioca*, patera, Gl. Iſid. Vid. eſſe adj. quòd *cantharum batiola* dicat Plaut. Κάττος. *A large pot or bowl, likely of gold, or gilt, to bring Wine in at rich mens tables.* Batiolam auream octo pondo habebat, Non. ex Plaut. Divites batiolis bibunt, nos noſtro Samio poterio; Id. Stich.

• Bătis, ĭdis; Plin. 32.11. Κατὶς ἡ Κάττος. *A delicate fiſh, which is called a Ray or Skeat.* § *Alſo*, κρίθμον, κρίθμον. *The herb Samphire, uſed in Sallads.* Plin. dict. ob ſimilit. ℭ Κάτις, i. *rubi.*

• Batos, i; f. Ruell. Κάτος, *rubus* qu. ἄβατος invia. *A Bramble, a Blackberry Tree.*

• Bătrăchites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 10. Βατραχίτης, à Βάτραχος *rana*; lapis *ranæ* colore. *A Stone in colour and ſhape much like a green Frog.*

• Bătrăchium, ii; n. Κλεάγιον, i. *ranunculus*, herbæ genus. It. genus coloris; It. chryſocollæ genus, Cæl. *An herb, where of be divers kinds, one called Crow-foot, Goldknap or Yellow-craw*, Plin. 25. 13. *Alſo a kind of Colour, wherewith they were wont, before Vizards were invented, to paint and diſguiſe their faces*, Paul. *Alſo a kind of chymical gold-ſolder, ſo ſtrong a poyſon, that it kills people with the very ſteam*; Cæl 28. 9.

• Bătrachomyomachia, æ; f. *i. ranarum & murium pugna*, ex Βάτραχος *rana*, καὶ μυς *mus*, & μαχὴ *pugna*: Hom. *The Battel between the frogs and the mice.*

• Bătrăchus, chi; m. Plin. 32. 11. Βάτραχος, rana. *A Sea-fiſh, called the Sea-devil, like a frog.* § *Alſo a ſwelling growing under the tongue with an inflammation, called in Latin* Ranula.

• Battologia, æ; f. Καττολογία, *i.* ἀπολογία ἢ ἀκυρολογία, Heſych. à *Battо*, Poetâ inepto, & λόγος *ſermo*: vetum ipſè *Battus*, nomen accepit, quòd eſſet Κάττος, i. πωλοδὸς ἢ φλυαρὸς; quod à שטה *ſe fiture. Often repeating of one thing, vain babling, tautologie.*

Battuens; part. Suet. *Fencing.*

BATUO, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Sign. *percutere* ſive *concidere*, κρούειν: à Κάλλω quod Delphorum linguâ eſt πατέω *calco*, vel à πτίσσω, V. Item *Venerem exercere*, à Καλλεῖν, quod Syracuſii ſinè de maribus fœminis ineuntibus dicitur; Cic. Eſt & *dimicare*, *vehtari*; Suet. unde poſtèà *batualia* & corr. *battalia*; battles, exercitationes militum ſive gladiatorum. נגע. *plague.* To beat, *to ſtrike*, to battel; *to fight or* combate, *to fence or ſcrim.* Batuere rudibus, Suet. *To play at waſters or with ſwords.* Habet & obſcœnam ſign. Dic.

Batuor, paſſ. Quibus batuatur tibi os, Plaut. *To knock you about the pate with.*

• Batus, ti; m. Bud. ex Heb. בת. *An Hebrew meaſure of liquid things containing ſeventy two Sextaries, a* Bath. ℭ *Batus* menſura liquidorum, *Ephæ* aridorum; ejuſdem utraq; capacitatis, Lat, *cadus*. Vulg. Int. Reſpondet amphoræ Atticæ, quæ μετρητὴς.

• Bătus, i; f. ὁ Κάτος. *qu.* ἄβατος, quòd tranſiri non facilè poſſit. סנה. Lat. *rubus. A bramble or briar.*

Baubor, aris; dep. Luc. vox canum, facta à ſono Βαῦ βαῦ, & eſt id. quod *Latro*. נבח. Καίζω. *To baugh or bark like a Dow, to cry Bow wow.*

• Baucalis vel Baucale, Alciat. Βαύκαλις. *A baſon, a veſſel or ceſtern of water to waſh or rinſe cups, or to cool them in.*

• Baucalium, ii; n. Βαυκάλιον, ϛεύγμον Ζωῦς. al. *Bocalium*, Jun. *A kind of drinking veſſel with a narrow mouth.*

Baxea, æ; f. Plaut. Sunt autem Baxeæ, crepidæ & calceamenta propriè philoſophorum, Apul. à πάσσω, quod eſt ὑποδήματα ἰκοπέδιλον, Heſ. vel ἀπὸ Κάξις, i. Κάτις, quod & *greſſum* & *pedem* ſign. vel à Κάξις *rumor*, à Κάζω *clamo*; quod ſonant inter eundum, uti *crepidæ* à *crepando*. Leg. *Braxea* Iſid. qu. à Ἔραξις, quod à Ἔραξειν *crepitare*. Pattens, *ſhoos with wooden ſoles, the French ſhabees; ſlippers or pantofles, which the Philoſophers wore*; Apul. *and thoſe ſometime ſtitched together of the barks of palm-trees*; Galeches, *that creak and make a noiſe as one goes*; *womens flaps.*

B *ante* D.

• Bdellium, ii; n. Plin. 12. 9. βδέλλιον, dim. à Ἔδελλα, quod ex Heb. ברלח. Leg. & *bedella*, Iſid. & *bdellium*, Plaut. *A black tree in Arabia of the bigneſs of an Olive tree: alſo the gum of the ſame tree, tranſparent, like to Wax, ſweet of ſavour, and in taſte bitter.*

B *ante* E

Beatè, adv. ex *Beatus*: μακαρίως, ἀδρομόνως. *Bleſſedly, happily, proſperouſly.*

Beatĭcus, a, um; ex *Beatus* & *Facio*: Apul. ὀλοτέρπως, ὁ Ἔοδότης. *Making happy, or bleſſed; ſanctified.*

Beatĭor, us; comp. Ovid. *More happy.*

Beatiſſimus, a, um; Cic. *Moſt happy.*

Beattas, atis; f. à Beatus. Cic. μακαριότης. *Blogedneſs, happineſs, felicity, proſperity.* § *Alſo a Title given to the Pope.*

Beātitūdo, inis; f. à Beatus, Cic. אשר. *Bleſſedneſs*, bleſſedneſſe.

Bĕātĭlus, a, um; dim. à *Beatus*: Perſ. ironicè πολίτης, ἀτυχέστερος. *Somewhat happy, fortunate and lucky.*

Beatus, a, um; partic. à *Beo*; vel adj. *ior, iſſimus*; felix, dives: qui multa bona poſſidet, Var. Hos exiſtimo *beatos*, qui ſint in bonis, nullo adjuncto malo; Cic. אשרי. μακάριος, ὀλβιος. *Bleſſed, happy, fortunate, proſperous; that hath all that heart can wiſh: rich, wealthy; fruitful, and fertile; perfect and excellent in its kind.*

† Bebra, æ; f. G. ex Veg. *A kind of dart uſed in battel by the* Barbarians.

† Bebrinus,

† Bebrinus, a, um; à *Bebrus* i. fiber; undè *pelles bebrinæ*; Schol. Juv. *Of or belonging to the Beaver.*

† Bebrus, i; m. vel *Beber*, corr. pro *Fiber*; Interpr. Juv. niſi à *Bebryces* Ponti accolis, quæ regio olim fibris nobilis, unde & *canes Pontici* dict. *A beaver or Caſtor.*

† Becabunga, æ; f. Dod. ἀνάγαλλις ὑγρὰ. *Sea-Purſlain, or Brook-Lime.*

† Bĕchion, ii; n. Plin. Lat. *Taſſilago*, βήχιον, παρὰ τὸ τῶν βηχικῶν στόμασιν, quòd *tuſſi* medeatur. *Filefoil, or Ale-hoof, or Horſ hoof.*

† Bedellus. *A Bedle*: præco.

† Beelzebub, Vall. Baalzebub; a בעל *dominus*, & זבוב *Muſca*: dict. per contumeliam *Muſcarum Deus*, cùm verum nomen fuerit fort. בעל זבחים *dominus victimarum* ſive ſacrificiorum, Scal. Vel ipſum Tyrii ita vocârint, quòd *muſcas* abigere crederetur Ἀπόμυιος, uti Apollo Σμινθεὺς, i. μυοκτόνος, *murcida.*

† Bela, pl. n. *Oves* ant. Var. ex βῆλα Æol. pro μῆλα. Hinc factum *Balo* pro *Belo*. Voſſ. ducit a יבל *aries.*

• Belenium, Ruell. herba, quâ Galli inungebant τὰ ἵππια, i. ſagittas; Scal. Βελένιον. Fort. id quod *Henbane.*

• Bĕlial; בלוע ex בלע *ſine, abſque*; & עיר *preſtans*; i. ἀχρεῖος *inutilis*. Hier. ex עיר & בלי, qn. *abſque jugo*, indomitus. Aquila *ab ſtatum* reddit. LXX. ὑπὲρ Βελιὰρ. redd. παράνομος. Sum. & pro Satanâ ſive Diabolo. *One which doth no good but hurt; the Devil.* § *A ſon of* Belial, *a wicked perſon.*

Beli oculus: Gemma eſt albicans, *Belo* Aſſyriorum deo dicata; Plin. 37. 10.

† Bellāgo, ĭnis; f. Jornand. vox Gothica. vel à **Willigen**, conſentire; ut ſit ſententia, in quam publicè conſenſum eſt; M. vel à **Wel-hagen**, i. placitum principis. Verùm cùm Joh. Magnus ità exponat, *Belagines*, quod Lat. *juxta leges* dicere poſſumus; nullus dubito quin eædem fuerint quæ Angl. **by-laws.**

Bellaria, orum; pl. n. *cupediæ*, quæ Gr. ἁβρὰ, *i. bella* & *pulcra* voc. unde & *Pulcralia* eadem dixit Cato. q. *res bellæ*, quomodò *belliſſimum* uſurpat Ter. πάμμεγα, πανυπέρμεγα, it. περιφανὲς, Onom. omne mentſæ ſecundæ genus, ὀπτοπραγήματα, Athen. etiam vina dulciora, Gell. quæ ideò *Inferi bellaria* dicta. *Bellaria*, res aptas *bellis* appellabant; Feſt. imò *epula*. Scal. leg. *res bellas*. Hinc arma, ſagittas, ſimiliâq; ita dicta antiquis vult Perot. Perperam. Nec minùs ſtultè Al. quòd *bellatoribus* ſint opportuna. Al. quin *minimè bella*, utpote valetudini noxia; quippe, quod ait Gell. πάμμεγα cum πάνυ ſecietas infida. מעדנים. *Banketing ſtuff, junkets, cates, dainties, the ſecond courſe of tarts, marchpanes, fruits, ſweets; the deſert; alſo the ſweeter ſorts of wines*; Gell. 13. 11.

† Bellarium & Bellaria, res aptas bellis appellabant; Feſt.

Bellator, oris; m. verb. à *Bello, as*; πολεμιστὴς, ὁ Ἔμπης. אישׁ לחמה *A man of Arms, a Warrior.* Bellator enſis, Sil. *An arming Sword.* Bellator equus, Virg. *An Horſe for War, a War-Horſe, a Charging-Horſe.* § *A Chefs-man: the Knight perchance.*

Bellātōrius, a, um; adj. Plin. jun. πολεμιστικὸς. *Pertaining to War or warriers.* Jumenta Bellatoria, *G.* ex Amm. Marcel. *War-horſes and perhaps Elephants.*

Bellātrix, icis; f. à *Bellator*. πολεμίστρια. אשׁת חיל *A warlike woman, ſhe that warreth.* Bellatrix tiremis, Claud. *A Galley for war, a man of war.*

† Bellatulus; dim. à *Bellus*, Plaut. ἀγαθίδιος, ἱμερτικός. *Pretty pretty.* Bella bellatula. *My pretty Pigny.*

† Bellatus, a, um; Plaut. idem quod *Bellulus*. Cal. leg. Mea tu bellata. *My pretty one.*

† Bedellus. *A Bedle*: præco.

Bellè, adv. κομψῶς, *Prettily, featly, neatly, handſomly, conveniently, daintily, well.* ℭ Feſtivè, Cic. § Bellè curioſus, Cic. *Pretty curious.* Minùs bellè habere. Id. *Not to be very well.*

Belli, gen. pon. interdum pro adv. in loco; ut *Humi, Domi*; Cic. *At the war, in the war.*

Bellĭca, æ; dic. columella illa ante templum *Bellonæ*, ſuper quam jaciebant haſtam, cum *bellum* indicerent, Feſt.

Bellicosè, adv. Liv. *ius, iſſimè*; ut virum bellicoſum decet, πολεμικῶς. *Valiantly, ſtoutly, ſoldier-like.*

Bellicoſus, a, um; *ior*; Liv. *iſſimus*; Cic. ad bellum gerendum aptus, πολεμικὸς. *Valiant at arms, warlike, martial.* Bellicoſus annus, Liv. *Full of war: all ſpent in war.*

Bellierĕpus, a, um; πολεμόχορος· ex Bellum & *Crepo*. *Ruſtling in armor.* Bellicrepa ſaltatio. ἐνόπλιος ἔρχησις. *A dancing in harneſs.*

Bellĭcum, ci; n. Liv. ſignum vel incitamentum belli; τὸ πολεμικὸν. תרועה. *The ſound of a trumpet when they blow to the battel*: Bellicum canere, Cic. *To ſound the Alarm to battel; and by a Metaphor, to animate, to encourage, to ſtir up, to blow up diſſention or debate.*

Bellĭcus, a, um; πολεμικὸς. *Of war, or belonging to war.* Equus bellicus, Propert. *A war-horſe.* Navis bellica, Id. *A Man of war, a Fregat.* Bellica diſciplina, Cic. *Martial diſcipline, conduct in war.*

Bellĭfer, a, um; ex *Bellum* & *Fero*, Claud. πολεμοφόρος. *That maketh war.*

Belliger, gera, rum; ex *Bellum* & *Gero*, Poet. πολεμιστὴς. *Warlike, martial, belonging to war.*

Bellĭgĕro, as; ex *Bellum* & *Gero*. πολεμῶ, πολεμίζω. לחם. *To make war, to wage, carry on and manage a war.*

† Bellĭor, us; comp. à *Bellus*, Var. *More gallant and gay, better, prettier.*

Bellĭpŏtens, tis; adj. ex *Bellum* & *Potens*: ἐνόπλιος, δαίφρων. *Puiſſant in arms, mighty in war, warlike.*

Bellis, f. & Bellius; Plin. 26. 5. genus herbæ; vulgò *Conſolida minor*, herba *Margarita*, primula veris. *A bello* colore dict. fort. à Gr. Ἔλλας. *The white Daiſie.*

Belliſſimè, ſuperl. adv. à *Bellè*; Cic. *Very well, finely or conveniently.*

Belliſſimè, ſuperlat. à *Bellus*, Ter. *The beſt, fineſt, daintieſt.*

Bellitudo, ĭnis; f. à *Bellus*, Feſt. κομψότης. *Prettineſs, neatneſs.*

Bello, as; πολεμῶ. לחם. *To war, to make war, to fight, to combate.* Bellare alicui, Stat. i. contra aliquem. Cum aliquo, Cic. De re aliquâ, Tac.

Bellor, aris; depon. Virg. Idem.

Bellonaria, herba, Apul. quæ & à vatibus *vatica* dicta. *An herb, which being eaten makes people mad, as if they were poſſeſt.*

Bellonarii; m. pl. Acro. *Qui* Βελλονάριοι, tubâ entheata *Bellona*, Mart. *Mad-men.* Bellona's *Prieſts, who cut and ſlaſh'd themſelves in their mad fits, as Baal's Prieſts did, and ſo prophecied and foretold future events.* Tibul.

† Bellōſus, a, um; πολεμικός. *War-like*, R. ex Non.

Bellua, æ; f. Immanis fera, à *bello*, qu. bellum gerens, Perot. cui natura ad hoc ipſum arma conceſſit. Qu. minimè *bella*, Jun. בעיר, חיה. θήρ, θηρίον. *Any great, cruel and terrible beaſt; a Sea-monſter.* § *A fooliſh body, a ſimple fade*; Ter.

Bellualis, e; adj. Macr. *Beaſtly, naſty, brutiſh.*

Belluatus, a, um; adj. indè *Belluata tapeta*, Plaut. in quibus erant belluæ acupictæ, ζωωτὰ. *Tapeſtry wrought with the figures of beaſts.*

Bellicōſus, a, um; *ior*; adj. Ambr. θηριώδης. *Of or belonging to a beaſt, beaſtly, monſtrous.*

Pellulè, adv. dim. à *Bellè*; Plaut. *Featly; pretty well to reaſon.*

Bellŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Bellus*; ὁ καλλίτερος, ὁ ἢ ὑποκαλὸς. *Pretty, pretty, neat, ſpruce.*

BELLUM, li; n. *Duellum* poſteà *Bellum*, unde & *Duellona*, *Feſt.* v.; Var. & *Duellus*, qui Pœnos diſſe docuit, *Bellus* dict. Cic. & *Equorum duellica proles*, i. *bellica*, Lucr. *ſcil.* ut à *duo, bis*; à *duonus, bonus*; Scal. ut ſit pugna inter *duos*, h. e. duas partes. A *bellum*, quòd ſit bellatorum diſſentio perniciosa; Feſt. qu. *belluinum* Al. qu. *maxime bellua*. A πόλεμος, Canin. it. à βέλος & βλάπτειν *telum*. A *Belo*, qui priùs gladio belligeratus, cùm priùs fuſtibus dimicarent; Hygin. מלחמה. πόλεμος. *War, battle; the ſtate of war, or all the time it laſts; a ſingle fight*, Sall. *warfare.* Rudis belli, Hor. *A freſhwater ſouldier.* Simulacra belli, Vir. *Juſts and tournaments*, &c. Bellum inteſtinum, Cic. *Civil War.* Externum, Id. *With foreigners.* Longinquum, Scil. *Far from home.* Finitimum, Juſt. *Near home.* ℋ *bellum*, publicum inter principes & populos; *Duellum*, nunc privatum inter duos quoſvis homines. ℋ *bellum* ſtatum hoſtilem denotat, *Pralium* ſingulorum, aliquem conflictum.

Belluōſus, a, um; κητώδης, Gl. Philox. Belluoſus oceanus, Hor. *Full of monſters.*

Belus, a, um; ab ant. *Benus* pro *Bonus*; *Lunulus, Bellus*; ut ab *Unus, unulus, Ullus*. non ergò contr. à *Bonellus* quod vult Scal. καλὸς, κομψὸς. פה, *Pretty, handſom, fine, neat, ſtruce, content; pleaſant, good-natured, complaiſant, pretty good at a thing.* Bellus homo, Mart. A *ſaddle-ſaddle*, a Ep. ℭ Humanus, Cic. urbanus, Catul.

† Bellutus, bellìæ ſimilis; Feſt. Lege *Bellantus* vel *Bellinus.*

• Belŏne, es; f. Plin. Βελόνη. [illegible]

Acus. *A kind of fish like a needle.*

† Belua. *A beast.* Vid. Bellua.

• Bĕluleus, or Beluleum; G. ex Cels. qu. βελωλκὸς, ἀπὸ τοῦ βέλος telum & ἕλκω traho. *A Surgurians instrument, to draw forth darts or arrow-heads out of wounds.*

† Belus, Plin. Gemma est vitreâ specie, magnitudine nucis juglandis, in *Arbelis* natâ.

Benè, adv. ab ant. *Benus* pro *Bonus.* ἐῦ, καλῶς, ἀγαθῶς. Item σφόδρα valdè, admodum, ut טוב Syrorum; It. rectè. ἱκανῶς. *Well, happily, prosperously, honestly; very much.* = Fortunatè, Plaut. feliciter, naviter, Cic. Benè manè, Cic. *Very early.* Benè ante Lucem, Id. *A good while before day.* Benè sit tibi, Plaut. *Much good do it you.* Benè valere, Cic. *To be in good health.* Benè habere, Plaut. *To be in good case.* Benè promittis, Id. *You promise fair.* Ita me dii benè ament, Ter. *As God help me.* Dii vortant benè, Id. *God speed it.* ¶ Benè mihi, Plaut. i. esse cupio. Benè me, Id. i. habere vel valere cupio. Sed *Benè Messalam*, sua quisque ad pocula dicat, Tib. i. e. *To drink to his health.*

† Bĕnĕdĭcè, adv. ex *Benedicus*, Plaut. εὐφήμως. *With fair speech, or good words.*

Bĕnĕdĭco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ex *Bene* & *Dico.* εὐλογέω, εὐεπέω. ברך. *To bless, to speak well of.* Cum *Dat.* interd. interpositâ unâ & alterâ dictione. *Referred to God, it signifieth to bless, to endue with his gifts.* ℋ *Benedicimus Deo, i.* laudamus; *Benedixit* nobis Deus, *i.* dat. prosperia, Vall.

Bĕnĕdicta, æ; f. Jun. *chrysophylla Herb* **benet** *or Blessed Avens.*

Bĕnĕdictio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Apul. εὐλογία. *A blessing; a commendation.*

Bĕnĕdictum, ti; n. Ter. ἔπαινος. *Benedicta*; bona verba, placida & benevolentiæ plena. *A good saying or speech.*

Bĕnĕdīco, is, ĕre; dixi, dictum; act ex *Bene* & *Facio.* καλῶς ποιέω. חיטיב. *To do well.* Cum *Dat. impersite. To do one good, or a good turn; to benefit.* Beneficis; meritò te amo; Tu *God a mercy.* Verùm hic fort. divisim legendum.

Bĕnĕfactum, ti; n. Plaut. εὐεργέτημα. *A good deed or pleasure, a good turn, a* **benefit**, *a pleasure, a kindness, a courtesie.*

Bĕnĕficentia, æ; f. beneficiorum collatio, εὐεργεσία. גמלה. *Doing of good turns or courtesies, kindness, beneficence.*

Beneficentissimus, superl. à Beneficus, Cic. *Most kind.*

† Bĕnĕficiālis, le. *Beneficiale causa* dicitur, sive agatur de dignitate, vel personatu, officio, præbendâ vel beneficio: *That which concerns a benefice, or some Ecclesiastical preferments,* Calv.

† Beneficiatus, feudi beneficio affectus, Calv. q. d. *Benefeed.* qui benehcio afficitur.

Beneficiarius, a, um, *as* beneficiarius fundus. *Land given by fee-simple or fee-tail, to be holden of the donour by some service: a Fee-farm, a Copy-hold.*

Bĕnĕficiarius, ii; m. Plin. jun. εὐεργέτης. *He that receiveth a good turn of another: the Obligee.* § *He that in the war is freed from mean services, and hath his pension allowed him.* § *Beneficiarii* dicebantur milites, qui vacabant muneris beneficio; Fest. ℋ Mannices, Id. *Also a Soldier who with his Captain or General hath preferred or preferr'd to place,* Cæs. *Also a Vassal or Tenant, that holdeth by Knight and Homage.*

† Bĕnĕficiissimus, superl. à *Beneficus*; Cato.

Bĕnĕficium, ii; n. εὐεργέτημα. חסד. *A benefit, a pleasure, a good turn, a kindness, a courtesie, an advantage, an obligation, a favour; also a Priviledge or Immunity;* a **benefice.** ℋ Debitum, Symm.

Bĕnĕficus, a, um; qui benefacit. *entior, issimus;* εὐεργέτης. חסור. *Beneficent, liberal, kind, apt to do good.*

Bĕnĕfio, is; ex *Bene* & *Fio*, Plaut. *To be well done or bestowed.*

Benepl̃citum, i; n. Bibl. εὐδοκία. רצון. *Good pleasure.*

Bĕnĕfundus, a, um; *Consilio beneficada da pauperias.* Apul. *Advising or counselling well.*

Bĕnĕvŏlè, adv. à *Benevolus*, εὐμενῶς. *Favourably, friendly; of or with a good will.* = Amicè, Cic.

Bĕnĕvŏlens, entior; Plaut. φιλόφρων. *Favourably, friendly, bearing good will, a well-wisher.* Cum Deo benevolente faciam, Gell. *With Gods help.*

Bĕnĕvŏlentia, æ; חפץ. εὐμένεια. **Benevolence,** *favour, good will.* Reperitur in plur. *Benevolentiæ, arum*; Spart.

Bĕnĕvŏlentior, us; comp. Cic. *More kind, hearty, or well-wishing.*

Bĕnĕvŏlentissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most kind, very affectionate and well-wishing.*

† Bĕnĕvŏlentus, a, um; R. ex Plaut. idem quod Benevolens.

Bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um; à *Bene* & *Volo*; benè alicui cupiens. εὐμενής. *Well-willing, bearing good will, favourable, friendly, kind, affectionate.*

Bĕnignè, adv. εὐμενῶς. εὐμενέως. *Kindly, courteously, liberally, graciously, favourably, gently.* = Liberaliter, attentè, Cic. ℋ Severè, Id.

Bĕnignior, us; Cic. *More kind.*

Bĕnignissimè, adv. Cic. *Very liberally and frankly.*

Bĕnignĭtas, ātis; f. εὐεργεσία, χρηστότης, εὐδιαθεσία. גברה. *Kindness, courtesie, goodness, bounty.*

† Pĕnignĭter, adv. Non. *Kindly.*

Pĕnignius, adv. comp. Plaut. *More kindly.*

Bĕnignus, a, um; ab ant. *Benus*, ut à *malo malignus*, qui *bonis* & *dignis* largitur; comp. ex *Bonus* & *Gigno-ndo*: Fest. *fol.* qu. *Benigenus*, i. benè genitus, quomodo Galli *debonnaire* vocant. Propr. sign. bonam animi propensionem. חסיד. גריב. Glott. καλοκαγαθὸς, φιλόφρων, εὐμενής. *Kind, gentle, courteous, favourable, frank and free, good-natured, debonair; fortunate, lucky,* Stat. *Much given to;* Cum *Gen.* Hor.

Benna, æ; f. Cato, *Benna* linguâ Gallicâ genus vehiculi appell. unde *Combennones*, in eadem bennâ sedentes; Fest. **Benne,** Belg. corporis, cistæ; unde Βέννος, κιβώτιος, Hesy. it. arca panaria, unde Angl. a **bunn.** it. vehiculum vimineum, ἀπὸ τοῦ βαίνω ire, vel a **bane,** Belg. via plana, vel *Benna* qu. *Vehenna*, fort. unde Angl. a **waggon.** ἁρμάξα καλαθίς. *A kind of passage-waggon in the old* French; *in the present* Dutch *'tis a Chest or a Hutch.*

† Bĕnus, vett. pro *Bonus*: inde *Benemerentes*, &c. idq; à *Beo*, i. Juvo.

† Benzoinum gummi, id quod Lafer Cyrenaicum, Jun. *That which the Apothecaries call* Benjamin *or* Benzoin.

BEO, as; act. à βέος, ἑός, qu. ἃ βίος, *vitam*, i. divitias & bona fortunæ *do*. vel à βέω, i. βάω *eo*; facere ut res eat sive procedat & succedat. Βεόμαι, πολλοῦμαι, Hesy. Nam eundi verba felicitatem ferè signi. ut אשר *incedere* & *beare*; ita συμβαίνειν & εὐοδοῦσθαι *prosperè agere.* Al. ex *Deus*, qu. *Deo*, Deum facio. *sc.* ut pro *Des*, *Bes* dic. μακαρίζω. אשר. *To bless, to make blessed or happy, to rejoyce one or make glad, to oblige one or do him a pleasure.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Hor.

† Berbĕrĭon vel Berberi; Barbat. *A shell-fish, wherein pearls do breed.* R. ex Gell.

• Berbĕris, Offic. ἐξυάκανθα. *The* **barberry-***tree.*

† Berbix, icis; m. id. quod *Vervex*; Paul. Diac. πρόβατον.

† Bĕro, ōnis; Bud. qu. *Pero* à perâ. Al. leg. *Æro. A sack, bag or satchel.*

• Bĕryllus, li; m. Plin. 37. 5. in Acc. *Beryllon*, Propert. βήρυλλος ἢ λίθος τίμιος εἶδος, Hesy. Arab. בלור, Chald. בורלא. vox Indica, Isid. sed est à Chaldæis. Si Lat. esset, qu. *Virullus*, à virore; M. *A precious stone called a* **beryl,** *in fashion six-square, of a faint green colour like water of the Sea.*

Bes; bessis; (& Bessis, bessis; Fest.) m. ab ant. *Des*, ut à *dis* ius; *Dis* a. dict. quia demitur triens, Var. vel qu. *Duos*, (ut ab ant. *Duis*, *Bis*) *b. e.* duæ ex tribus assis partibus, *sc.* octo uncias. Vel *Des*, quia deest triens assis. Vel *Bes* appell. quòd *bis trientis* sit; Fest. quippe *Trions* est 4. unciarum, *Bes* 8. ¶ Bessem precii, pro octavâ parte precii; Ulp. *dimensio. The weight of eight ounces*, i. e. *two third parts of the As or pound.* § *In measure of land, the Aker being divided into twelve parts*, Bes *is eight of them*; Col. § Ufura ex Besse, Calv. *The gain of eight in the hundred.*

† Bessĭlia; n. pl. Charif. à Gr. βέσσιλον, *later* ecclus, Gl. item *opus figlinum*: quod à Chald. בשלא bessala, coctus, à בשל coxit. *A brick or tile.* An qu. *Bessilia*, ut sint *Bessales lateresculi*; Isid. Malè Theoph. *pessilium* interpr.

Bessālis, le; adj. Var. *dimens.* *Of eight ounces or inches.* Bessales latercula, Isid. *Tiles eight inches long.*

BESTIA, æ; f. בהמה. *Bestia* dictæ a vi quâ bacchantur, qu. *vastæ*, Isid. Por. à βέομαι *incedo* qu. βεστιάται. Βόσια etiam est *pabula*, ubi bestiæ esse solent: vel qu. *Vesta* quoniam ex earum pellibus vestes conficiuntur. Certè Græcis poster. βέστια sunt ἱμάτια. A βόσκημα, *pascendum.* Canin. κ in τ verso Dor. qu. *Bostima*, a βόσκω *pasco.* Uti mihi vid. potest deduci ab ἐφέστια, ut sint *Bestiæ* propr. animalia *domestica*; nam *Fera* & *Belua* sanè abhorrent ab hominum consortio. *A beast; any dumb creature. So* Tully *applies it to birds and fishes, as well as to four-footed.* § *Bestia* crudelitatem, *Belluæ* magnitudem exprimit, vel *Belua* qu. *Velluna*, fort. unde Angl. a **whale.** ἁρπάξ καλαθίς. *A kind of passage-waggon in the old* French; *in the present* Dutch *'tis a Chest or a Hutch.*

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primit; Coop. Imò *Bestiæ* naturam brutam designat, *Feræ* indolem ferinam, *Belluæ* immanem molem. Non ergò brutæ animantes omnes *Feræ* & *Belluæ* dici possunt; sed possunt dici *Bestiæ.*

Bestiālis, le; adj. Villi bestiales. *Shaggy hair,* Prud.

Bestiārius, ii; m. θηριομάχος. *One that fought with the beasts at their publick shows; one condemned to the beasts.*

Bibācĭtas, ātis; f. ex *Bibax*: φιλοποσία. *Great or outragious quaffing, swilling or drinking, carowsing.*

Bibācĭtulus, a, um; adj. dimin. à Bibax: φιλοπότης. *Always bibbing or tipling, tipsie, a guzler.*

Bĭbax, ācis; adj. Gell. πῖδακὸς, πολυπότης. סבא. *Much given to drinking, swilling or quaffing; a Suck-Spigot.*

† Bĭber, Cato pro Bibere. *Biber, τὸ πίειν*, Charif. Est ergo Infinitivus nominascens, nisi malis subst. n. ad formam *Verber*, &c. *Date illi biber*, Titin. Hinc nostrum *Beer.*

† Bĭbĕrĭa, æ; φιλοποσία, cupiditas bibendi, Fest. verùm Plaut. usurpat tanquam nomina regionum à se conficta *Perediam* & *Bibesiam*; q. d. *Drinking-land: Too much desire to drink.*

† Bĭbĭŏnes; m. plur. Isid. ex Asian. qui & *Mustione* à *Mustes* dict. *Little flies breeding in the dregs of wine.*

† Bĭbĭtor, ōris; G. ex Sidon. *A drinker.*

Bĭbĭtur; impers. Cic. *Men drink.*

• Bĭblia, orum; n. βιβλία, *libelli*, dim. à βίβλος *liber*, propr. *papyrus Nilotica*, ex quâ chartæ primum confectæ. Legitur & *Biblia*, æ; f. apud Monachos Sign. κατ' ἐξοχὴν libros SS. Scripturæ, Veteris putà & Novi Testamenti. *The* **Bible,** *the book of books.*

• Bibliopēgus, gi; Jun. βιβλιοπηγὸς, qui *libros compingit*: dicitur fiout *Nanpegus*; πήγω vel πήγνυμι est *pango*; unde & *Compaginator* dic. *glutinator*, Cic. *A book-binder.*

• Bĭlĭŏpōla, æ; m. βιβλιοπώλης, *librorum venditor*: ex βιβλίον liber, & πωλέω vendo. *A book-seller or Stationer.*

• Bibliothēca, æ; f. βιβλιοθήκη, i. *theca* sive repositorium *librorum*: it. locus ipse, ipsa; libri ita dict. Ulp. Lat. *Librairie* dic. *A Library, a place where books are kept, a Study: also the books themselves.*

† Bibliothēcālis, le; adj. Martian. *Of or belonging to a Library.*

Bibliothēcārius, ii; m. qui codices servat, Cl. Ifid. bibliothecæ præfectus. *A Library-keeper.*

† Bibla amphora, Fest. ex Næv. corr. pro *Bilia.*

• Biblus, vel Biblos, i; f. *Nondum flummeas Memphis contexere* biblos *Neveras*, Luc. βίβλος vel βύβλος est frutex, Plin. 13. 11. Quia ex *bibla* etiam chartæ in usus librarios fieri solebant, idcò liber βίβλος dici cœpit. Eadem ratio & *libri. A bulrush. A little tree in Egypt called also* Papyrus, *the bark whereof made paper; and the wood ships.*

BIBO, (i) is; ĕre; bibi, bibitum; act. à πίνω, Canin. verso ν in b, ut à πὶν *tibi*: vel à πίνω cum reduplic. πίπίω, unde πίπίσκω. Est autem πίνω à פה vel פו. Hcb. *os.* Oris autem triplex usus; *loqui, edere*, ac *bibere*, i. ἐφίειν, εἰσφέρειν. שתה. *To drink, to imbibe or drink in, to take in; to suck,* Ovid. *To suck in.* Bibere aure, Hor. *To hearken or listen diligently.* Bibere mandata, Plaut. *To drink away his errand*; i. e. *by drinking to forget it.*

Bibor, eris; pass. Juv. *To be drunk, as drink is.*

† Bibōsus, a, um; adj. id. quòd *Bibax*; Gell. ex Laber. *Given to drink, a guzler, tope-pot or fuddle-cap, a soaker.*

† Bibrevis pes; *Pyrrichius*, Diom.

Bibŭlus, a, um; Hor. πίνακες. *Soaking, that drinks in or takes in wet.* Bibula charta, Plin. *Blotting or sinking paper, that will not bear ink.* Bibulus lapis, Virg. *The Pumice stone.*

Biceps, ipitis; adj. à *Bis* & *Caput*: διακέφαλος, δικέφαλος. *Two headed, that hath two heads, divided into two parts or fashions*, Var. *into two tops*, Ovid.

† Bicessis, à duobus decussibus. Var. LL. 4. Leg. & *Vicessis.*

† Bichordalus, a, um; G. ex Apul. *With two strings.*

† Bicirres vestes, quibus utrinque dependent cirri, *i.* villi seu fimbriæ. *dimallos*, δίκροσσοι, quæ & ἀμφίκροσσοι, corr. Bicerres, Gl. Philox. *Garments fringed or shagged on both sides.*

Bĭclīnium, ii; n. à *Bis* & κλίνη lectus; Plaut. δικλίνιον. *A Chamber with two beds in it*; as Triclinium *with three.*

Bĭcŏlor, oris; adj. à *Bis* & *color*, Plin. δίχροος. *Of two colours, party-coloured*; In plur. *Vexilla bicolora*, Vopisc. uti Ovid. *bicoloribus baccis* dixit.

Bĭcornis, ne; à *Bis* & *Cornu*, Vir. δίκερως. *That hath two horns or corners; forked, divided in two.*

Bĭcorpor, ŏris; adj. à *Bis* & *Corpus*: Cic. δίσωμος. *That hath two bodies.*

Bĭcŭbĭtālis, le; à *Bis* & *Cubitus*, Plin. δίπηχυς. *Two cubits long or high.*

† Bidelli, sunt Gymnasiorum custodes, Calv. ex Alc. por. *Bedells.*

Bidens; adj. qui duos habet dentes, olim *Duidens*; ut *Tridens*, qui tres. *Dividens.* *Two-toothed, or that hath two teeth.* Hinc

Bĭdens, tis; m. *scil.* ligo διάκλα. *A prong or pitch-fork with two teeth or tines or grains.*

Bidens, tis; m. *scil.* ovis vel hostia. *Duidens, testa bidens*; Fest. duos *num.* dentes longiores cæteris habens. *Bidentes oves* sunt circa bimatum, habentes duos dentes eminentiores, quæ erant aptæ sacrificiis; Serv. δίοδους ποιέζαι. Al. *bidens* ex *bis* & *dens*, quòd binos haberet dentium ordines, in utraq; *scil.* maxillâ; unde & *Anabidens* dict. ἀμφίδους, *i.* utrinq; dentata. *Anabidens* five *bidens*, ovis apell. quæ superioribus & inferioribus est dentibus; Fest. è quibus tamen duo sunt cæteris altiores, Hygin. & quòd hi dentes argumento essent justæ ætatis, viz. bimatis; ideò quidam, inter oves Gell. 16. 6. interpr. *bidentes*, oves bimas, qu. *bidantes*, i. *bimæ*; *dimissæ.* *A sheep fit for sacrifice, having two teeth longer than the rest, which was at two years old; a hogrell; a sacrifice.*

Bĭdental, alis; n. τύπος χειρουργικὸς, ἀπαλύσεως, locus fulmine tactus, & expiatus ovi. *Bidentes* enim oves appell. Fronto. Cornutus ipsum fulmen *bidental* appellari scribit, aut quia *duos dentes* habeat, aut quia ubi ceciderit, *bidentes* macentur

mactentur. Hominem κεραυνοπλῆγα bidental vocat Persius Sat. 9. *A place blasted with lightning and misconsecrated by thunder, which was atoned strait by a sacrifice of young sheep, called* Bidentes. *The place afterwards accounted sacred.* Minxerit in Ciceros cineres, an tristis bidentes Moverit incestus. Hor. § *Also a person struck with lightning*; Pers.

Bidentanus, a. um. *For two days.*

Biduum, ui; n. ex *Bis* & *Dies*: spatium duorum dierum. *Δύο ἡμέρων.* יומים. *The space of two days, two days long.* Biduo continenti, Suet. *Two days together.* Bidui abesse, *sc.* itinere Cic. *Two days journey off.*

Biennis, ne; adj. ex *Bis* & *Annus*, Plin. *dicitur. Of two years continuance, two years old.*

Biennium, ii; n. *Δισσία. The space of two years.*

Bifariam, adv. *scil.* viam; ab adj. *Bifarius. Διχαχῶς, δισσῶς. Two ways; two manner of ways; after two sorts; in two parts.*

Bifarius, a, um; Apul. à *Bis* & *Fari*, Prisc. quod duobus modis fari potest, ut Gr. *δίγλωσσος, δίφθογγος*; i. *δισσῶς λεγόμενος*, Fest. *That which may be spoken double or two ways; twofold, double.*

Bifer vel Biferus, a, um; ex *Bis* & *Fero*, *δισσόκαρπος, δίκαρπος. Bearing double, yielding fruit twice a year.*

† Bifidentus, a, um; Plin. *δισσοδόντιος. Cleft into two parts or pieces.*

Bifidus, a, um; adj. ex *Bis* & *Findo*, *fidi*; i. in duas partes fissus. Ovid. *δίχαιος, διχάδιος. Cut in two parts, cloven or divided into two parts; cloven in two places or pieces.*

† Bifolium; G. ex Plin. *An herb, Double leaf, or Tway-blade.*

† Biformātus, a, um; ex *Bis* & *Formo*: Cic. *Double-shaped, two-bodied.*

Biformis, me; adj. *δίμορφος. That hath two shapes, as half-man, half-horse.*

Bifrons, ontis; adj. ex *Bis* & *Frons*, Virg. *διμέτωπος. Which hath two foreheads, or faces.* Jani Epitheton.

Bifurcus, a, um; binas furcas habens, Col. *ἀμφίσυρος. Forked.*

Biga, æ; vel Bigæ, arum; f. quòd *bijuga*, ex *Bis* & *Jugum*; ab equorum, *sc.* numero & jugo dict. Ifid. unde *curriculum bijuge* vocat Suet. Vel qu. *biaga*, à *bis* & *ago*, ut *auriga*, qui aureâ agit, & Gr. *διφῶ* à *δὶς* & *φέρομαι*. M. *συνωρίς, ζυγός, δίζυξ. A Cart or Chariot drawn with two horses.*

• Bigamia, æ; f. ex *Bis* & *γάμος conjugium*, Sipon. *The marriage of two wives.*

• Bigamus; m. Sipon. *δίγαμος. scil.* ut *Bis* à *Dis. He that hath married, or hath two wives.*

† Bigarius, ii; m. Jun. *A Chariot-man, or Car-man, or Wagoner.*

Bigatus, a, um; adj. cui bigæ figura inscalpta est. ὁ *διζύγιος συμβόλοις. That hath the image of a Chariot drawn with two horses.* Plin. *Bigati*, absol. *sc.* nummi, Liv. Tac. *Money marked with that image.*

† Bigemmeus, a, um; Treb. Poll. *Set with two gems or stones.*

Bigemmis, me; adj. ex *Bis* & *Gemma*, Col. quod habet duas gemmas. *That hath two buds or young branches.*

Bigĕnĕris, re; & Bigener, a, um; item Bigenus, ĕris; Coop. adj. ex *Bis* & *Genus*: *δισσογενὴς. Of two sundry kinds. Bigenera animalia*, ex diverso genere nata; Fest. *Muli & hinni bigeneri atque infitiii*; Var. *As a Mule of a Mare and an Ass, a Leopard of a Lioness and a Libbard*, &c. *A Mongrel creature.*

† Bigenus, a, um; pro *Bigenus*, i. bigenitus; eodem modo dict. quo *privignus* pro *privigenus*. Unde *Bigna* geminæ dic. quæ bis unâ die natæ sunt; Fest.

Bijugis, ge; & Bijugus, a, um; à *bis* & *Jugum*, Virg. *δίζυξ. Yoked or coupled side by side, one with another.* Bijuge curriculum, Suet. *A Coach drawn with two horses.*

Bilanx, ancis; f. à *Bis* & *Lanx*, i. à duabus lancibus. Perot. *ζυγὸς.* מאזנים *A beam with ballances: a* ballance.

† Bilbso, is, ire; vel Bilbo, is, ĕre; factum à similit. sonitûs, qui fit in vase; Fest. *Bilbit, Gemescit. To sound like a pan or pot, when it boils, or to blubber and make a noise, as water poured out of a bottle, or some strait-necked vessel, doth.* Bilbit amphora: Næv. de feno fervente poltis; *The pan seeths or boils.*

Bilibra, æ; f. Liv. *δίλιτρον. Two pound weight.*

Bilibris, bre; à *Bis* & *Libra*. Mart. *διλίτρος. i.* dupondius. *Of two pound weight.* Bilibre, *χοῖνιξ.* Gloss.

Bilinguis, gue; à *Bis* & *Lingua*, vel qui *duas* fert *linguas*, v. g. Osce & Græce; Fest. ex Enn. Virg. *δίγλωσσος.* vel qui aliud loquitur, aliud sentit, *δίχοθυμος. That can speak two languages: also deceitful, double-tongued, upholding both parties.*

Biliōsus, a, um; Cels. *χολώδης. Choleric, full of choler.*

BILIS, is; f. (i.) *χολὴ*, ex *Bis* & *Lis*, ut *bilanx* à *bis* & *lanx*, qu. gemina lis; Perot. nam bilis multas excitat lites: leg. enim *bilitem*, pro *bilem*. ap. Næv. *Bilitem mihi nuper excitavit*. sed ibi leg. *flitem* quod antiq. pro *litem*. A *πυρίτης*, i. igneus, Becm. qu. *birn*. A *bullhendo*, M. qu. *bullin*. Ni fallor, *φλὴν* Gr. est *papula*, inde deduci poterat *bilis*, liquidem de ulcere biliosò dicatur, unde Angl. a **bile** vel **boil**. Verùm quòd de humore sumatur, & verò ei *Fel* cognatum fit, potest ita dici qu. *Fellis*, i. humor felleus. חמה, מרורת *Choler, wrath, anger.* Bilis atra, Plaut. *Melancholy or choler adust.* Vesicula bilis, *χολοδόχος. The Gall.* Bile vel Felle fastidire, Plin. *That has the jaundice.*

Filix, icis; adj. à *Bis* & *Licium*: lorica Virg. Dict. quòd ex duobus liciis sive filis, *i.* funiculis facta esset. *Woven with a double thread: double plaited, or double nail'd.*

† Bilis, apud Afros appel. fœtens humanum humi profusum; Fest. à בלר perfundere, m. Calleg. *Bilis.*

Bilustris, stre; ex *Bis* & *Lustrum*: quod est duorum lustrorum, *i.* decem annorum, Ovid. *δεκαετὴς. That hath lasted the space of ten years.*

† Bimammiæ vites, R. ex Plin. vid. Bimamma. *A kind of vines.*

Bimăris, re; à *Bis* & *Mare*, Hor. quod inter duo maria situm est. *διάλλασσος. Lying between two Seas.*

Bimāter, ātris; adj. à *Bis* & *Mater*. Ovid. *δίμητωρ. That hath two mothers; an Epithet of* Bacchus.

Bimātus, ûs; m. à *Bimus*, Plin. *δίετὶς. The space or age of two years.*

Bimembres; m. pl. abiol. Ovid. *The Centaurs, who were half men, half horse.*

Bimembris, e; adj. bina habens membra, Ovid. *δίμελὴς, δίμελος. Of two parts, having two members; double-limmed.*

Bimensis, sis; m. ex *Bis* & *Mensis*: tempus 2. mensium, Liv. *δίμηνον. The space of two months.*

Bimestris, stre; adj. duos menses habens; à *Bis* & *Menstruus*, à Mensis *δίμηνος. Two months old*, Hor. *lasting two months*, Cic. *for two months*, Liv.

Bimŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Bimus*; propriè de pueris, Vall. qui in bimatu est, *i.* qui duos annos ætatis habet: *δίετὴς.* Puer bimulus, Suet. *Two years old.*

Bimus, a, um; à *Bis* & *Annus*, qu. *biannus*. Al. simpl. à *Bis*, ut à *pes*, *pri-mus*; per *m.* differentiæ causâ, à *Binus*. *δίετης, διετὴς. Two years old, of two years continuance.* Bimâ die pro Bienio, Pomp.

Binārius, a, um; à *Binus*. *Δυϊκὸς. Of or belonging to two.* Binarius, *sc.* numerus. *The number of two.* † Est & à Binus, Binio; Gl. ut *à ternus terno. A coin of the value of two pence.*

Binoctium, ii; n. Tac. ex *Bis* & *Nox*: *δινύκτιον. Two nights, the space of two nights.*

Binōmĭnis, ne; adj. ex *Bis* & *Nomen*, Ovid. *δινώνυμος. That hath two names.*

† Binomius, cui geminum est nomen, ut *Numa Pompilius*; Fest. *δινώνυμος.* Pot. ut *Iulus* & *Ascanius.*

Binus, a, um; *δίδυμος.* & sæpiùs Bini, æ, a; pl. *δίσσοι.* quod iis ferè jungatur, quæ singulari carent. simpl. à *Bis*, ut à *ter, ternus*, Prisc. dici vult qu. *Binus*, à *Bis* & *Unus*. Propriè distribuit numeri. Vox est significans duo non conjunctim, sed separatim intellecta. Poetæ tamen simpl. accipiunt pro duobus. שנים, שנים. *Two and two, by couples, every two, or from two to two, double.* Binis annis, Plin. *Every two years.* Binæ literæ; non Duæ. *Two letters.* Corpus binum, Lucr. *A double body.*

• Biothănātos, ex *βία violentia*, & *θανάτος mors*, Lampr. *αὐτόχειρ*, qui ipse manus sibi infert. *Violently slain, one that lays violent hands upon himself.* § *Bis mortuus*, Ilid. qu. Bithanatos, *δισθνήσκων.* Est a. pot. Subst. *Mors* quam sibi quis *qu.* vi illatâ conficisse. Ita accepit, ni fallor, Rev. D. Donn. *A voluntary violent death.*

• Bīstŏrium metrum, Victor. *μέτρον ζυστικὸν*, à *ζύω vitus*, vita. *A measure whereby we buy and sell whatsoever is necessary for our use.*

Bipălium, ii; n. ex *Bis* & *Pala*, qu. *bina pala*; Plin. *ὀρυξ. A mattocke or pickax with two bits; a grubbing ax, a hew.*

Bipalmis, me; ex *Bis* & *Palmus*, Var. *δισπάλαιστος. Two spans bread or long.*

Biparti

Bipartior, vel Bipertior, iris; dep. ex *Bis* & *Partior*; Col. *διχάζω, διχοτομῶ. To divide into two parts, to part in twain.*

Bipartitò; adv. Cic. *δίχα, διχῶς. In two parts or fashions.*

Bipartitus, a, um; part. à Bipartior, *διχαδεὶς, δίμοιρος. Divided into two parts, parted in two.*

Bipătens, ntis; quod ex utraque parte aperitur, ex *Bis* & *Patens*; Virg. *δίθυρος. Open on both sides, with two doors or openings.*

Bipĕdālis, le; ex *Bis* & *Pes*; Cæs. *δισπόδιαῖος, δισπόδης. Two foot long, or wide.*

Bipĕdānĕus, & Bipĕdānus, a, um; Col. *δισπόδιαῖος. Two foot thick, or deep.*

Bipennĭfer, ra, rum; ex *Bipennis* & *Fero*, Ovid. *πελεκυσφόρος. That carrieth an Halbert or Tway-bill.*

Bipennis, ne; Vir. à *Bis* & *Pinna*, quod est utrinque acutum, Quint. quod ex utrâque parte habeat aciem, qu. *duas pinnas*; Serv. At Ilid. qu. *duas* habens *pennas. Pennum* autem, inquit, antiqui acutum dicebant. *δίγομος, ἀμφίγομος.* Quòd si a *penna*, *δίπτερος*. Plin. *That hath two wings or pinions; or that cutteth both ways.* Bipenne fidmen. Var.

Bipennis, is; subst. Vir. f. *scil.* securis. *Ferens ferream humero bipennem securim*, Var. *πέλεκυς, ἀμφίγομος* vel *δίγομος ἀξίνη. An Halbert, a Tway-bill, a two-edged instrument.*

† Bipĕnsĭles dicti, qui peregrinantur assiduè; à *Bitio*, eo. Fest.

† Bipertior, iris; dep. & pass. Col. & Bipertio, is, ire; act. in duas partes divido. *διχάζω. To part in twain.*

Bipertitò; adv. Cæs. *δίχα, διχῶς. Two ways, in two parties.*

Bipes, ĕdis; adj. quod duos habet pedes; ex *Bis* & *Pes*. *δίπους. Two-footed.* Bipedum nequissimus, Cic. *A very rogue, an arrant rascal.*

† Bipinnella, æ; f. corr. *Pimpinella*; Al. *Bipennella* leg. *The herb Pimpernell or Burnet.*

Bipremis, is; f. *scil.* navis ex *Bis* & *Remus*: à duobus remorum ordinibus; in altum *sc.* non in longum, *δίκροτος. A ship which had two ranges of oars, or two oars in a seat; a Galley.*

Bipŏta, æ; f. Cod. theod. *duas* habens *potus. δικάδιον. Bi vessel, Onom. A Cart with two wheels.*

Birrus, i; m. Cod. & Birrum, i; n. Aug. quòd esset ferè coloris *burri* sive rufi. *Ἐσθὴς, ἐσθῆτες, μαῦδυς*, Vopisc. *A leaguer cloak for soldiers to wear*; Interpr. Pers. *A Priests or Bishops robe*, Cypr.

Bis, adv. ab ant. *Duis*; unde *Duidens*, *Bidens*: vel immed. à Gr. *δὶς.* שנים. *Twice, double.* Bis quinque, Hor. *Ten.* Bis millies Id. *Two thousand.*

Biscoctus, a, um; panis biscoctus, Jun. *Bread twice baked*, **Rusk**.

† Bisĭllium, ii; n. ex *Bis* & *Sella*, Var. *δισθρον. A bench or seat for two to sit upon.*

Bisĕtus, a, um; à *Bis* & *Seta*. § *Bisseta porca* dic. cujus à cervice setæ bifariam dividuntur, cùm jam esse incipit major (ætate) sex mensium; Fest.

Bisextus; vide Bissextus.

• Bison, ontis; m. Mart. *βίσων, ωνος.* pro *βίσων*, feri bovis genus, dict. à *Bisonia*, quæ est Thraciæ regio, Oppian. *A kind of wild Ox, called a Buff, or Bugle.*

Bisquinus, a, um; G. ex Prud. lege *Bis quinus*, ut Bis quinque, Hor. *The tenth.*

Bissenus, a, um, ex *Bis* & *Seni*. Sen. *Twice six, twelve.*

Bissextilis, le; ad Bissextum pertinens; unde Bissextilis annus. *The leap-year.*

Bissextus, vel Biscxtus, *i.* intercalaris quarto quoque anno dies; quod fit post 6. Kal. Martias, qui dies cùm bis numeretur, ideo *Bissextus* dicitur, & ipse *Annus Bissextilis. ἐμβόλιμος ἡμέρα. One day added every fourth year to even the account; the odd day in the Leap-year, which hath 366 days in it, whereas ordinarily there are but 365; and there being 6 hours over, in four years it makes a whole day.*

† Bistorta, æ. *An herb called Snakeweed, Adderwort*, &c.

† Bisulcilingua; *bisulca lingua*, Plaut. *A cloven tongue, a double tongue.*

Bisulous, a, um; ex *Bis* & *Sulcus*; Plin. duos Sulcos, *i.* ungulas habens. *δίχηλος. Cloven-footed, forked.*

Bisultor, Ovid. cognomen Martis, ab Augusto impositum, post devictos Brutum & Cassium, & signa à Parthis recepta: *qu.* primùm Cæsaris, deinde Crassi necem ultus.

• Bithynum, mi, n. *sc.* mel; ex *Bis* & *Thymus*, Plin. *δίθυμον. Honey gathered by Bees of two sorts of Thyme.*

† Bitiences dicti, qui peregrinantur assiduè; à *Bitio*, eo. Fest.

† Bito, is, ĕre; Plaut. & Bitio, is, ire; Pacuv. *To go. Qu. beneo*, Cal. Rect. a *Gatio, Gatio, eo*; M.

BITUMEN, ĭnis; n. (ĭ ŭ) qu. *πίτυμα*, a *πίτυς pix*, M. unde & Germ. voc. **erdpech**, i. *pix terrestris*, quòd pici simile sit, cique misceatur; unde *Pissasphaltus*. A *πίτυς* Becm. quòd flueret ex *pinu*, qu. *πίτυμα*. Al. quòd *vi tumeat* è terra. Fort. ab *δίθυμα suffimentum*; quòd in suffitu, uti thus & sulphur, adhiberetur. חמר. כפר. אספלט. *Mixed with brimstone, also a kind of fat clay or Slime, clamming like Pitch; it was used for Lime or Mortar, as also for Oil in Lamps.*

Bituminātus, a, um; Plin. *ἀσφαλτωθεὶς. Mixed with brimstone.*

Bitūmĭnĕus, a, um; Ovid. *ἀσφαλτώδης. Of brimstone.*

Bitūmĭnōsus, a, um; Jun. *Full of brimstone, or that smelleth as clay.*

Bivalvis, ve; Jun. *Opening two ways, with two leaves or double doors; as Balcony windows do.*

† Bivertex, ĭcis; adj. R. ex Stat. *Having two heads or tops.*

† Bivira, f. ap. vett. pro *Vidua*, Non. qu. *divira*, à *Dis* & *Vir*, divisa à viro. Sed *divira*, fœcunda conjux; Gl. Isid. ut sit bis viro nupta, *δίγαμος. A widow; or one that has had two husbands.*

Bivium, ii; n. ex *Bis* & *Via*, Virg. *ἀμφίδρομος, δίοδος. A way having two paths; a place where two ways meet.*

Bivius, a, um; Virg. *ἄμφοδος. That leadeth two ways; of two fashions*, Var.

B ante L.

† Blactĕro, as; arietis vox, Philom. *cameli*, Fest. ex sono *βλαξ*, vel à *βλαχάομαι. To bleat like a Ram.* V. Blatero. *Also to croak, like a Frog.* G. ex Sidon.

Blæsĭtas, atis; Bud. *τραυλότης. A stuttering or stammering.*

BLÆSUS, a, um; à Gr. *βλαισὸς* propr. *valgus*, qui cruribus est distortis à *βλάπτω lædo*, Etymol. Sed Lat. ignorant, cui impedita lingua est, ut explanatè loqui nequeat. It. qui literam aliquam, puta *r*, vel non pronuncias, vel malè profert. עלג. *τραυλὸς. That hath an impediment in his speech, that stammereth or lisseth; or cannot speak plain, or pronounce some of the letters.*

Blandè, adv. *ἡπίως, μειλιχίως. Kindly, gently, friendly, fairly, softly, courteously, complementally, with fair words.* = Benignè, Liv. concinnè, Cic.

† Blandicella, verba blanda, per dim. dict a; Fest. *qu.* à *Blandicus*, Gl. vel ut sit, tanquam à *Mollis, molliculus* & *Molliculus*, ita à *Blandus, Blandiculus* & *Blandiculus. Fair words.*

† Blandĭcĭtè, adv. Apul. *Somewhat pleasantly, or flatteringly.*

† Blandĭdĭcus, ci; m. ex *Blandus* & *Dico*, Plaut. *χρηστολόγος. Fair spoken.*

† Blandĭfĭco, blandum facio, Perot. *ἡπιόω.*

† Blandĭlŏquens; Macr. idem quod *Blandiloquus. Fair spoken.*

Blandĭlŏquentia, æ; f. Cic. *χρηστολογία, ἡδυλογία.* חלקה *Fair and flattering speech, courteous language, complement.*

† Blandĭlŏquentŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Blandi quus*, Plaut. *ἀστειοεπιμειξτρος. Complemental, fair-spoken.*

Blandĭlŏquus, a, um; ex *Blandus* & *Loquor*, Sen. *χρηστολόγος, ἡδυλόγος. Fair spoken, that useth fair language, courteous, complemental.*

Blandimentum, ti; n. verb. à *Blandior. χρηστολόγημα, κολακεία, διαθέλγημα. A thing pleasantly done or spoken; an allurement*, a **blandishment**; *a complement, a cajole, a wheedle.*

Blandĭor, iris, itus; *σαίνω, ἀβίαστος μαι, ὑπακοίζομαι, κολακεύω.* חחר. חחרון. *To flatter, to speak fair, to sooth, to complement, to decoy, to cajole, to wheedle; to please, to delight, to tickle the fancy; to fawn as a spaniel.* Regit Dat.

Blandĭor, us; comp. Ter. *More courteous.*

† Blandissimè, adv. Cic. *Very courteously, kindly*, &c.

Blandissimus, a, um; Ovid. *Very kind.*

† Blandĭter, Plaut. idem quod *Blandè*. ☞ Sæviter. *Kindly.*

Blandĭtĭa, æ; f. *ψωτεία, κολακεία. Flattery, fair language, enticements.*

Blandĭtĭæ, arum; f. pl. *ἀμπώλματα. Fair or kind words, complements, allurements.*

† Blandĭtĭm, adv. Lucr. *By flattery or fair words.*

Blanditus, a, um; part. Plin. *Pleasing, delighting.*

Blanditus, ûs; m. verb. à *Blandior*. Lucret. *ψώθισμα, ἐπαγωγὴ. A flattering, fair speaking, or an coaxing and tickling the senses.*

BLANDUS, a, um; adj. *ior, issimus*; à *πλανῶ planus*, i. e. impostor, qui blandis verbis in fraudem inducit; unde *Blandicus*, *ἐπαγωγὸς*, Gl. vel quia *plana*

Plana, non aspera requiritur. Sic H.br. חלק *levis, planus, blandus.* Quid si à *palando?* Fort. a Gr. πλάτος, ut à τείνω *tendo.* Χαριτώδης, ἱλαρόφρων, μείλιχος. *Gentle, pleasant, kind, courteous, complemental, fair, pleasant, sweet, pretty, flattering, fawning.*

• Blasphēmia, æ; f. Plin. βλασφημία, *i.* ὄνειδος λοιδορία. *A disease of bees when they do not breed or tiny young ones miscarry. Lisk of generation, properly in Bees.*

• Blasphēmii, æ; f. Bud. βλασφημία, infamia, *i.* maledicentia, נידוף. **Blasphemy**, *cursing and swearing, vile reproachful language.*

† Blasphemia, orum; n. pl. G. ex Prud. *Reproaches, ill words.*

• Blasphēmo, as; Eccles. βλασφημῶ. i. maledico, convicior. נדף. *To* **blaspheme**, *curse, revile, defame.*

• Blasphēmus, a, um; Prud. βλάσφημος, *maledicus,* ὁ βλάπτων ἢ φαύλως, Eust. qui rumusculis, veluti telis, alienum famam impetit. Pot. qu. βλασφημός, qui *famam ladit.* Hinc Gall. *blasme*, Angl. **blame**. *Blasphemous.*

† Blatæ, vel Blatheæ, R. ex Fest. *Spots of dirt in journeying,* Coop.

Blatcrans, part. Plaut. *Faultering in his speech, making excuses.*

Blātcratio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. βατταλία. *A vain babbling,* &c.

Blateratus, a, um; part. Apul. *Lily and foolishly uttered.*

Blātero, as; neut. Hor. φωνάεντα φλυαρεῖσθαι, ματαιολογεῖν. בטא, à *Blatio*; ut à *lambo, lambero.* A βλάξ, Fest. piscis inutilis, per metaph. *simplex, fatuus*: unde & *Blatero* scrib. *Blaterare*, est stultè & percupidè loqui; fed & camelos, cum vocem edunt, *blaterare* dicimus; Fest. De Ariete etiam usurpat Ovid. productâ primâ. *Blaterat hinc aries*; qu. à *balatu.* Al. leg. *Bratterat.* § It. *Blaterare*, contingere per mendacia; *Blatæ* & *Blateræ*; contingis, aut inconditè & inaniter loqueris, Non. *Qui malum intelligere quisquam potest, ita nugas Latin?* Plaut. § *Blaterare*, qu. verba trepidantia metu balbutire dixerunt; Fulg. *To babble and talk idly, to clatter and make a noise; to prate to no purpose; to love to hear himself talk; to chat chat; to blab and tell stories,* Plaut. *to falter in his speech and clip the Kings English,* Fulg. *To bear like a Ram,* Ovid. *To bray like a Camel,* Fest.

Blatio, onis; m. à *blaterando.* = Homines in verba projectos, *loquaculeos & blateones*, & *linguaces* dixerunt vett. Gell. ἀδολέσχης, φλύαρος, μαλακολόγος. *A babler, a prating fellow, a tattle-basket, an idle impertinent talker.*

† Blātio, is, ire; cum *Acc.* Plaut. inania verba fundere, a βλαστόν, Dor. pro βλαστάν, *jactura, projectum*; quòd a βάλλω, unde βλῆσθαι, πλῆσαι, Hes. quòd *Blateones* fint homines in verba projecti; Gell. ἀδολεσχεῖν, φλυαρεῖν. *To chit chat, to prate.*

BLATTA, æ; f. ψαρονκελές, σίλφη, עש. à βλάπτω, *nocco*, qu. *blapta*, quia libros & vestes erodit. *A kind of moth or fly that eats books or cloths, a Book-worm; also a shorn-bug or beetle; a scarlet or purple worm, which comes out of Allermes, or Cochineal, of which is made the scarlet die in grain; also a fine sort of purple.* Blatta, primò sign. vermem Plin. 11. 28. Virg. *lucifugam* vocat; *Of this worm or insect there are several kinds:* 1. Mollis Blatta, *Round, long and of a reddish colour, found in bags and troughs of meal, with which they bait their cage-traps for nightingales.* 2. Mylæcon, *Breeding about Mills; our Bowd.* 3. *One of an ill smell.* Plin. 29. 6. 4. *Worms in Leeks,* Marr. Hor. *A kind of Beetle, The shorn-bug or chafer.* Plin. 6. *A worm, which annoyeth Bee-hives.* Col. Eft & purpuræ genus, Sidon. *Blattam Tyrus,* & *Rutilesti ferte blattas*; à rubro colore, quo *blatta* apprehensa tingit manum, qui color *blatteus* dic. V. ex Ifid. Aliter Turneb. ut *blattæ* fint vermiculi, qui è cocci granis rubentes crumpunt, quorúmque cruore floridissimus inficitur color; unde & *Blatteus* color, i. vermiculatus. Hinc *Blattia* & *Blattula*, θερμὸν ἀμυδρὸν πρὸς κέγχλοις, Gl. *i.* concretus conchyliorum linguis. § *Blatta Byzantina* est os anterius narium purpuræ; Gr. τὸ πρόσθιον ὀζοῦν τῆς ῥινὸς τῆς πορφύρας, Actuar.

Blattaria, f. vel Blatteria, æ; herba verbasco similis; hæc abjecta *blattas* in fe contrahit, unde & nomen accepit, Plin. 25. 9. *The herb called Purple or Mathmullin.*

Blattārius, a, um; *Blattaria balnea*; quæ non sunt prorsus aperta, in quibus frequentes sunt blattæ; Sen. ep. 57. De his blattis Plin. Lucem fugiunt, in balneis maximè humido vapore prognatæ. *Close Baths trusted with these vermin.*

Blatteus, a, um; *i.* purpureus vel coccineus, à *blattis* & vermiculis, ut quidam putant, qui è *clermes*, ut Arabes vocant, & è cocco linguinei colloris crumpunt; Turneb. Ita *blatteos fines* ap. Eurrop. exponit fines purpura coccinóq; nexos, Suet. πορφυροῦν. *Of the colour of Purple.* Blattea tunica, Vopisc. *A purple coat or vest.*

Blattifer, ĕra, rum; adj. *That weareth purple*; as Blattifer Senatus, G. ex Sidon.

Blattosericum pallium, Vopisc. *A cloak of purple silk.*

† Blatus vel Blattus, ti; m. Catull. stultus; Gr. qu. Σλωτός, Dor. Σλατες *abjectus.* Vid. Blatio.

† Blaveolus, li; m. Jun. βλάβη. *The blew bottle, a flower.*

• Blax, flotidus, mollis, delicatus, lascivus, & qui fè inaniter jactat, Fest. *A foolish, simple, fond wanton; a boaster of himself.* Gr. βλαξ.

• Blechnon, βλῆχνον. herba, quæ aliàs πλεὶς *filix*, Plin. 27. 9. *A kind of fern or brake.*

• Blechon, fylvestre pulegium, pro γλήχων dict. Βλῆχον, à Βλῆχω *balatus*; quòd à pecore guttatum balatum excitat; Plin. 20. 14. *Wild Penny Royal.*

• Blennus, ni; m. Stultus, Fest. *Stultis, fatui, fungi, bardi, lumi, luscones*; Plaut. propr. *mucosus*, i. Σλεννώδης, à Σλέννα, μύξα, Hes. *i.* mucus. Βλῆσθαι, Σλυθῆς. *A fool, a dolt; a shrivelling fellow, a snotty nose.*

• Blēpharo, ōnis; nomen proprium. Plaut. Βλεφαρώδης supercilioſus; a palpebris quæ Gr. Βλέφαρα. *He that hath great brows or eye-lids; beetle-brow'd.*

Blitēus, a, um; a *Blitum*, olus vile; Σλίτειος. *Unsavory, vile, naught worth, like blites; insignificant, insipid.* Blitea & lutea meretrix, Plaut. *A sorry baggage, a silly dirty whore.*

Blitum, ti; n. Σλίτον, quod & Σλίτες. Suid. & Σλίτον Theophr. & Σλῆτον Dioſc. genus oleris iners ac sine sapore aut acrimoniâ ullâ. Dic. qu. Σλατὸν, i. *abjiciendum*, ob vilitatem & insulsum saporem; Bauhin. A Σλαῦς *i.* stupidus, ob saporis stuporem, Fest. Qu. vilis beta, Ifid. *Blit or* **blits**, *an herb thought to be Spinach, a kind of beet having no scent.*

B *ante* O.

Bĭa, æ; f. Serpens aquatilis, Gr. ὄφις, à βάσις, *basis*, Leg. & *Bova*, fort. eò magnitudinem, quòd sit instar *bovis*; quippe quæ foldum infantem in alvo condere quiverit. Plin. qui tamen ipſe affirmat inde nomen traxiſſe, quòd alatur primò *bulbi* lactis ſucco. Eſt item morbi genus *Bia*, i. rubentes papulæ, Plin. Gr. ἐξανθήματα. ità dict. quòd ſimo bubulo fanentur. It. eorum tumor viæ labore collectus *boa* appel. Feſt. *ſc.* ad ſimilit. tumoris, quem facit bovis ictus. Eſt & morbus boum; *Bova νόσος ἑλῶν*, ſed rect. leg. *ἕρπης*. *A large kind of Serpent; also a disease wherein red pimples arise in the flesh; the Measles or small Pox: also a swelling of the legs after a journey*; Feſt.

Bŏātia; ludi *boum* gratiâ inſtituti, quibus fuit ſolennis boum venatio, *ἐκφύσια. Plays made for the hunting or baiting of bulls, us'd still at Venice and over all Italy. Shrove-Tuesday*; Cal.

Bŏārius, a, um; *Pertaining to Oxen.* ut Forum boarium, Plin. *The beast market.* Boaria lapis; herba, Plin. 26. 11. quæ & *Cunealis* vocatur, Bauhin.

† Bŏātim, adv. Nigid. ap. Non. *Like oxen, after the manner of oxen.* Cal. leg. *Bovation.*

Bŏātus, ûs, m. verb. à *Boo. μυκηθμός. The bellowing of an Ox. An* Oyez, *a loud voice of a Crier in Halls of Justice*, Apul. *Any great noise.*

Bŏca, æ; f. piſcis. à *boando*, i. vocem emittendo, Feſt. ſed eſt Gr. βόαξ & βοᾶξ, παρὰ τὸν βοῶν, Athen. Lat. *box.* ab Acc. Gr. βῶκα factum *Boca. The only fish that hath a voice, whereas all the rest are mute.* Hinc Mercurio eloquii Deo ſacra; Pier.

† Bodo, onis; Paul. agri limes quidam ſive terminus, Cujac. quem convellere nefas. *A boundary of Land.*

• Bŏēthi, *bendri*, i. *adjut res* erant, qui officialibus, morbo vel negotiorum magnitudine impeditis additi, laborum illorum ſublevabant, Hott. *Aſſiſtants or deputies unto officers.* Hinc Severinus *Boethius* dict.

Bŏia, æ; vel Bŏiæ, ārum; f. Plaut. genus vinculorum; erantq; tam lignææ quàm ferreæ; Feſt. quanquam propr. è *corio bubulo* factæ à Βοεία, ſcil. ὀθόναι, *pellis bubula*; quomodo *taureæ*, ſcuticæ è corio taurino. Sum. pro collari; ut *Boias in cello, & compedes in cruribus necitant*: Aldhelm. Verùm Gr. πλοκὴ, dic. quod & *collare* & *manicas* notat. Gives, *fetters about the neck, made as well of wood as of iron, like a yoke; a kind of pillory.*

• Bolbĭton, ti; n. Plin. βολβίτον, Attiçè βόλβιτον, *finus tubulus*, à βολὴ *ejectio*, Eust. *Beasts dung, cow-turd.*

† Bŏlēnĭa, æ; f. à Βῶλος. Plin. dict. à ſimilitudine glebæ. *A precious stone like a clod.*

Bŏlētārium, ii; Mart. & Boletare vel Bolētar, aris; n. *Examines in boletari*, Apic. corr. leg. *volutari.* It. *Voletar halieuticum*, Treb. Poll. vas in quo coquerentur vel apponerentur *boleti*; poſtea etiam coliculi, &c. Mart. *A veſſel to pickle muſhrooms in, or a diſh to ſerve them up to the table in: uſed after for other things too.* § G. pro *Voletar* habet *Buleter halieuticos*, ex Treb. Poll. *A caſting net.*

• Bŏlēter, eris; m. *A caſting net.* Boleter halieuticos, Treb. Poll. à Βάλλω.

Bŏlētus, ti; m. fungi genus, Plin. 22. 22. Σωλήνιος, ex Σῶλος; vel quòd in modum Σώλου, *i. glebæ* ſit convolutus; vel à Σώλω, *rubrico* illâ quâ pictores aurum operibus ſuis inducunt, quam colore refert, ſcil. exteriùs πύθιος. *A muſhrom the richeſt and beſt ſort.*

• Bŏlis, idis; f. perpendiculum nauticum; Σόλις. it. meteorum ignitum, q. d. *jaculum*, à Σόλλαξ. Plin. 2. 26. *A plummet of lead with a line let down into the water to ſound the depth thereof, the ſounding plummet: alſo a fiery impreſſion, like a dart appearing in the air.*

† Bŏlōna, æ; m. In *Acc.* plur. *Bolonas*, ap. Arnob. Al. leg. *Volones.* It. ap. Donat. *Cetarii* ſunt, qui *cete*, i. magnos piſces venditant & *bolonas* exercent; ut ſit *Bolona* vel taberna vel mercatura cetaria, verùm *Bolonæ* ſunt ipſi cetarii, qui diverſa genera piſcium emunt; Gl. Iſid. μελαφεῖδ, πλαγιάκαλος. à *bolus* piſcium, Turn. *ſc.* emendis; Σωλῶναι, qui *emerent* retium *bolos*, i. jactus. A πωλέω *vendo* & ἀνέομαι *emo*, M. qu. πωλῶναι, quod eſſent & emptores & venditores, Al. à *balana*, qu. *balanarii*, ut à cete cetarii. *A fiſhmonger, that buyeth draughts of fiſh, to ſell again, or that ſells great fiſh.*

Bŏlus, li; m. primâ longâ, Plaut. Βῶλος, *i.* gleba, it. offa, buccella, & metaph. præda. ἴγκαφον. **Bolt.** *A maſs or lump of metal or any thing elſe: a clod; a wedge or piece, a gobbet, a mouthful or bit.* § Bolus armenia, fœm. **bole-armoniack**, *a medicinal earth.*

Bŏlus, i; m. primâ brevi; Plaut. Βόλος, i. *jactus*, à Βάλλω *jacio. A caſt or throw at Dice, a chance. Alſo a draught with a net in the water.*

Bombarda, æ; πυλοβόλον, ſive πυροβόλον, à *bombo* & *ardeo*; Vall. *bombus* autem ſonus non apum tantùm, aut poculi bilbientis, ſed etiam tonitrûs, Eust. *A gun, a musket, a fire-lock*, &c. *invented by a Monk that was a Chymiſt, about the year of our Lord* 1380. Al. dic. *Lombarda*, Lipſ. it. *Boarda*, à boatu.

• Bombax; interj. contemnentis vel negligentis; Plaut. Βομβάξ quod à Βόμβος *bombus*, ut ὀβδάξ ab ὀβδὸς. *Hey day! what's here to do? Marry, come out! what are you throw?*

† Bombiciæ, Plin. *A kind of canes.* R.

Bombĭlo, as; Ovid. Βομβίω. חמה. *To hum like a Bee, or buz.*

† Bombito, as; Feſt. id. quod *Bombilo.* vox ficta à ſono.

Bombus, bi; m. Βόμβος. חמון. *The humming of bees, a buz*, Var. *The hoarſe ſound or blur of a trumpet*, Ber. *A hum or ſhout for joy*, Suet.

Bombycĭnus, a, um; Juv. Βομβύκινος. *That is made of ſilk, ſilken.* § Bombycina, Mart. Βομβύκινα. *Silken garments; Taffata petticoats.* § Bombycinum, Jun. *Silk-yarn.* ℨ *Byſſinus*, à byſſo, *i.* tenui lino; *Sericus* ex lana arborea; *Bombycinus*, à bombycum ſive vermium textura.

• Bombylis; f. *The worm, or grub, of which comes the ſilk-worm.* Plin. 11. 22. *Alſo a kind of humming bee.*

• Bombylius, Βομβυλιὸς, στενοδάκτυλον ἔκπωμα Βομβὺν ἐν τῇ πόσει. Poll. i.e. Anguſto collo poculum, quod inter bibendum bilbit. It. ἐδωδὴ μελίσσης. à Βομβύλλω, i. Βομβέω. *The humble or* **bumble** *bee. A pot with a narrow mouth, making a bubling while one is drinking; a ſucking bottle.*

• Bombyx, ycis; m. Plin. Βόμβυξ. ſic dict. quod evacuetur dum fila generat; Iſid. ſcil. *Bombylii* vaſis ritu. Rect. forte & ſimpl. à Βόμβος, ſiquidem *bombilet* in opere. מלעם. Eſt & inſtrum. Muſicum Græcis; genus aut ſaltem pars tibiæ. *A ſilk-worm; the ſilk yarn ſpun by the worm; alſo the fineſt or inmoſt part of Cotton*, Plin. ut ſit id. quod *Bombacium.*

† Bombyzātio, vel Bombĭtātio, G. ex Feſt. Bombizatio, vel Bombilatio, vel Bombigatio, R. ex Feſt. à *Bombo*, qui eſt ſonus apum. *The humming of bees.*

• Bōmbŏlŏchus, i; m. Cæl. Rhod. Βωμολόχος, ὁ ἀεὶ τὰς Βωμὸς λοχᾶν, *i.* ἀεὶ ῥᾴδιον. propriè, qui *altari inſidiatur*, ut furetur oblata, G. ex Feſt. In genere quemvis ſcurram deſignat. *A buffoon. a jeſter, a ſhark, a hanger on. Properly one that haunted the Altar, either to filch, or by drollery to get a meals meat.*

• Bōnāſus, i; m. Plin. 8. 15. Σάτυρος, μόναπος, & Σόλιπος. Ariſt. *A wild beaſt like a bull, only hath the mane of a horſe; when he is hunted, he ſaveth himſelf by his ordure, which he throws out in that abundance, and ſo noyſom, that the hunters are fain to leave off the purſuit.*

Bŏnĭtas, ātis; f. ἀγαθωσύνη, χρηστότης. טובה. *Goodneſs, honeſty, plain dealing, kindneſs, uſefulneſs,* **bounty**, *fruitfulneſs, excellence, good nature.* = Moderatio, fides, Cic. ſimplicitas, Plin. ℨ Malitia.

Bonum, i; n. Subſt. *A good thing, advantage, benefit or bleſſing.* Summum bonum, *The chiefeſt good.* § Bona; pl. n. τὰ οἴκοι τὰ ὑπάρχοντα. *Goods.* = Fortunæ, poſſeſſiones, Cic.

BONUS, a, um; (ŏ) ant. *Bonus*, unde adv. *Bonè*, quòd à *Beo*; *Bona* ex eo dicuntur, quod *beant*, i. beatos faciunt; Ulp. vel ex *Duonus*, ut à *Duellum*, *Bellum*; ità & *duellus*, i. *bellus*, Næv. *Duonum* a. à *duelus* dict. quòd ſit ſui communicativum. ἀγαθὸς, καλὸς, εὐδόκιμος. טוב. *Melior*, comp. *Optimus*, ſuperl. de quibus ſuo loco. *Good, (of all ſorts, in all kinds as to Vertue, skill, advantage, health, profit, eaſe, nature, fortune; body or mind) honeſt, juſt, kind, gentle, courteous, favourable; skilful, expert, towardly; able in his way; prudent, uſeful, profitable; fit, convenient; fair, handſom; faſhionable, creditable; healthy, wholſom; ſtrong, luſty; well in liking; well in repair; lucky, happy; great.* Ars Artes bonæ, Tac. *Honeſt means.* Vir bonus. *An honeſt man.* Causâ bona, Cic. *A juſt cauſe.* Sis bonus, Vir, *Be gracious, kind and favourable*, Boni conſulere, συγγνώμην, Æqui boni facere, Cic. *To take it kindly or in good part*, Bonum ingenium, Ter. *A towardly diſpoſition.* Poeta, Cic. Sutor, Hor. bonus: *An able Poet, Cobler*, Bona bello cornus, Vir. *Uſeful for war.* Bonis prognata, Ter. *Come of good, i. faſhionable friends.* Cœlum bonum, Cato. *A healthy air.* Viribus bonis eſſe, Cic. *To be ſtrong and luſty.* Natura bona, Ter. *A plump conſtitution, in good liking.* Ædes bonæ, Plaut. *A houſe well in repair.* Exitus bonus, Hor. *A happy concluſion, a lucky end off.* Forma bona, Ter. *A handſome ſh. pe.* Bona pars militum, Sal. *Great part of them.* Copia bona, Hor. *Great ſtore.* § Ex æquo & bono judicare. *To judge favourably.* Delectus & bono ſemper aſſuetus, Sen. *A finding, uſed to caſe.* Bono eis fuit, Cic. *It was to their advantage.* § Bonæ artes ſeu literæ; *The liberal Sciences.* Bonis avibus, Liv. *Luckily, fortunately.* Bonis meis rebus, Cic. *Whileſt things went right with me.* Bonas horas malè collocare, Mart. *To loſe time, which might have been better ſpent.* Bonâ tuâ veniâ, Cic. *By your favour, Sir.* Bonâ fide, Plaut. *In good earneſt.* Bonæ frugis & frugi homo, Apul. *A thrifty uſeful perſon.* Ad bonam frugem redire, *To prove a good husband, or to grow better.* Bonæ fidei poſſeſſor, *A rightful owner, that came by it honeſtly.* § Bona hæreditaria, *An Eſtate fallen to one by inheritance.* patria, Ter. *Come to him by his father.* avita, Tac. *by his anceſtors.* Caduca, Juriſc. *Which falls to one for want of a right heir.* § Bona Dea; Vid. Propr. = Æquus, Plaut. benignus, Hor. commodus, Ter. Bonam, magnámque partem, Id. ℨ Malus. Hinc Angl. **boon** & **bonny**.

† Bōo, as; Plaut. Βοάω, Βοῶ, quod à Βοᾶς, Βοός. עער. *To low or bellow like an ox, to roar.*

† Boo, is, ĕre; unde *Boant*, Pacuv. & Var. à *boans* mugitibus dict. Non.

• Bŏōtes, tæ; m. Σοώτης, *bubulcus*, Βοῦς *bos.* Sidus cœleſte, plauſtro proximum, quòd cùm priùs ἁμάξα, poſt ἄρκτος dicereтur, cœpit Βοώτης & *Arctophylax* appellari. *A ſtar following* Charles *Wain.* Vid. Propr.

Borāgo, Jun. pro quo ap. Apul. *Corrago* ſcript. quòd *cordis* affectibus medetur; eadem quæ veterum *Bugloſſus.* Εὐφραίνειν, ἱσοφύτιον, παυστικὸν. *purum ago*, vel *cor ago*; purificat n. ſingxinem & lætificat cor. **Borage**, *an herb.*

† Borax, ācis; f. Jun. χρυσόκολλα. *Gold-ſoder*, **borax.**

† Bŏrea, æ. Gemma, quæ & *Aerizuſa* dic. *calo autumnali matutino ſimilis*, Plin. 37. 8. *A Jewel, a kind of Jaſper.*

Bŏrĕālis, le; Ovid. *Northern.*

• Bŏrĕas, æ; m. Βορέας & Βορρᾶς, Lat. *Aquilo.* à Βορά, i. eſca, quòd nos edaces faciat, Etymol. vel quòd frugibus abundent boreales tractus, ut putat Porphyr. vel quòd πρὸ Βορᾶν *alimoniam* præbeat, frugibus incrementum præſtans, Eust. vel quòd ipſe ſit *vorax*, quomodo ἀπηύρα λάβρος vocat Hom. ἁρπαγή. vel ἀπὸ τοῦ βοᾶν ἢ βέειν, quòd cum ſomitu fluat. Non. *The Northwind, a cold ſiercing wind.* Arctoum voc. Sen. frigidum Vir.

• Bŏrĕus, a, um; Βορεῖος. *Northern.* Sub axe Boreo, Ovid. pen. prod. *In the North country.*

* Bucſpites, Plin. 37. 11. Gemma eſt in nigro ramoſa, candidis aut ſanguineis frondibus; Cal.

* Bŏtryites, Plin. 37. 10. *A black gem, mixed with red and white ſpots.*

BOS, bŏvis; c. g. *Bœuf.* Doricè βῶς, à βόω, unde βόσκω, paſco. Gen. pl. *Boum*, βοῶν. Dat. & Abl. *Bobus* per ſync. pro *Bovibus*, & *Bubus*. Antiq. nominativus fuit *Bovs*, (vel *Bus*) Bos Var. שור. *An ox, bull or cow; all ſort of neat. Alſo many ſtampt with the print of an ox upon it.* Plaut. § Servius rex ovium boúmq; effigie primus æs ſignavit, Plin. *Whence the proverb*, Bovem habet in linguâ, *when a man is bribed not to ſpeak*, Eraſm. *Luca bos*, Elephas, Var. § Mortui boves, Plaut. *Thongs or whips made of ox-hides.* Forda **bos**, Ovid. *A cow great with calf.* § *Bos*, piſcis eſt marinus è genere Rajarum vaſtiſſimo ac latiſſimo, Plin. 9. 24.

* Boſcas, ădis; f. jan. eadem fort. quæ *Boſca*, Col. βοσκάς, à βόσκω paſco, quòd ſit avis edax; *peſcenda* vertit Scal. *A water-fowl, like a duck, a pochard.*

Boſcis, idis; f. rect. *Boſcas* ex βόσκω paſco, volucris quæ clauſa paſcitur, Col. 8. 15. βοσκὸς ὀρνὶς, *peſcens avis. Any fowl that is fed in the houſe*; Coop.

* Boſtrychifères; m. βοστρυχίτης, ex βόστρυχος, cincinnus. *A gum like a lock or buſh of womans hair*, Plin. 37. 10.

* Boſtrychus, i; m. Jul. Firm. βόστρυχος, cincinnus. *A buſh of hair.*

† Bŏtănĭcus, a, um. βοτανικὸς, ad *herbas* pertinens; à βοτάνη *herba*, *Pertaining to herbs.* hinc *Botanicum*, i. herbarium. *An herbal.*

Bŏtellus, li; m. dim. à *Botulus*; Mart. τὸ κωλύπτερον. *A ſauſage or pudding made of pork, an hogs pudding.*

† Botronātum, Tert. & Cypr. ornamentum muliebre, dict. quòd βοτρύδιον, i. *botri in modum* extuberet, Voſſ.

Botrus, i; m. Gr. βότρυς, i. *racemus*, idque vel παρὰ τὸν πόδα, qu. πότρυς, quia, quod *bibamus*, inde effluit, vel παρὰ τὸ βάτ τὸ πατῶ, quod pedibus *calcetur*. Etymol. אשכל. *A bunch or cluſter of grapes.*

* Botryo, ōnis; m. Mart. βοτρύων, i. conditivius racemus, Gl. *A bunch of grapes preſerved.* § *Alſo a kind of medicine*, Plin.

* Botrys, βότρυς herba quæ & *Ambroſia*, ita dict. quòd circa imum caulem ſemen habeat in ramulis *botrium* modo dependens, odore vinoſo. Plin. 27. 4. *The herb called Oke of* Jeruſalem, *or* Ambroſia.

* Botrytes, Plin. 37. 10. βότρυτις Gemma quæ incipienti *uvæ* ſimilis eſt, alia nigra, alia pampinea; C.

Bŏtŭlārius, ii; m. G. ex Scn. *He that maketh or ſelleth puddings or ſauſages.*

Bŏtŭlus, i; m. Labor. ap. Gell. *Botulos ſimare dicentes*, Tert. genus farciminis, à *bulo*, Feſt. *i.* fruſtulis carnis, Perot. quibus ſc. farcitur. vel qu. dim. à βυτὸς *cibus*, M. vel à βύδακος, i. βύτμα, quod à βύζω *farcio*. id. quod *Lucanic*, Mart. φύσκη. *A ſauſage, bladding or legs-pudding.*

† Bŏva, quod al. & rect. *Boa*. Plin. νῆσος βοῶν, Gl. fort. βραχὺν. num id erat Bon. It. vas vinarium amplum, bove ſerpenti ſimile Turn. *Bovam luto oblevisſe*, Var. ap. Non. At *ebbam* legit Cujac. *A diſeaſe in Oxen; or rather of children, the Meaſels. Alſo a large wine-veſſel of a great length and big-bellied.*

† Bŏvans, part. Varr. ex Enn. *Crying, bellowing.*

Bŏvātim, adv. Non. *Like an Ox.*

Bovicidium, à *Bos* & *Cædo*, Solin. βουθύτια. *Slaughter of Oxen.*

Bŏvile, is; n. à *Bove*, quod & *Bubile* à *Bubus* dict. Col. βουστάσιον. רפתים. *An Ox-ſtall, or Cow-houſe.*

Bŏvillus, a, um; Plin. βόειος. *Of an ox or cow.* Bovilla caro, Id. *Beef.*

† Bŏvīnātio, ōnis; Gell. 11. 7. verb. à *Bovinor*; λοιδορία. *A cavelling or overthwarting.*

† Bŏvīnātor, λοιδορὸς idem quod *Tergiverſator*, Gell. & *Inconſtans*, Gl. Iſid. item ὑφολοιπότοις, ὀφλῶν πεῖν ἢ παραχωρῶ, Gl. Philox. *He that goes from his word or bargain; a bogler or ſhuffler; a bawler or railer.*

† Bŏvīnor, āris; dic. propriè de bove mœſiento, inque arando ſtrigante, non autem ſulcum uno ductu peragente; per Metaph. de homine morabundo, *i.* tergiverſatore & inconſtante: tergiverſor; etiam convicior, Feſt. λοιδορέω. *ſcil.* more hominum *bovinorum*, i. bubulcorum: M. Hinc βυκολία, κακολογία, Heſych. *To flinch or go from his word, to boggle; Alſo to rail, to bawl and ſcold.*

* Bovis, ant. pro *Bos*, Var. in Gen. *bovem*, ut *Aſſis aſſem.*

† Bovo, as; idem quod Boo, unde *clamore bovantes*, Enn. ap. Var.

† Box, ŏcis; Plin. 32. 11. βλάξ, & βάξ· piſcis marinus, à *beando* dictus: qui & *Boca*, Feſt. quòd ſcil. *vocem* piſcium ſolus *emittat*. Oppian. Schol. Malè Ariſtoph. Gramm. dicendum voluit βλάπα (contr. βλᾶπα) pro βλαυὸς, ob grandes oculos.

B *ante* R.

* Brabeuta, vel Brabeutes, æ; m. Suet. βραβευτὴς, *muncrarius*, qui βραβεῖον, i. *præmium* dat in ludo; idem qui *Agonotheta*, moderator certaminis, *deſignator*; Ulp. διετητὴς, κριτὴς, ὁρκιστὴς, Suid. διαλλακτὴς, Heſ. *A judge of ſports; he that giveth the prize to the winner in any game of wreſtling, running*, &c.

* Brabyla, n. pl. Plin. 27. 8. pruna Sylveſtria, ſive Damaſcena. βράβυλα, vel βραβύλλα, Suid. qu. βορβόλα, *i.* τῶν βορῶν ἐκλέκτιλα, Athen. quòd ſint μακαπικὰ τ' γαστρός, *i.* alvum ducant. *Damſons, Plums or Damaſk Prunes.*

Bracca, al. Bracha, æ; f. διαζώμα, περίζωμα, ἀναξυρίδες. vox Gallica; Diod. Sic. de Gallis loquens, χρῶ ὁ ἀναξυρίδι, ἃς ἐκεῖνοι βράκας καλοῦσιν. unde & *Gallia Braccata* dict. Al. à Gr. βάκος, Æol βράκος, unde & διαβράκος ἱμάτιον veſtem diſtinctam vocat Fulg. quippe ex panniculis ſive plagulis diverſis factam. Utut ſit, ſive à Gallis ſive à Græcis arceſſis, idem ſenſûs eſt. Nam & Germ. **hoſe** à **hoſchen**; Belg. **broeck** à **broeken**; & Angl **breeches** à **breach**, quod à **break**: ſicut βάκος ſive βράκος à βάσσω *frango*; quod à Maſſiliénſibus Galli fortè acceperint. Iſid. quòd ſit *brevis*, βραχεῖα ἰδέα. unde & *bracha*, puto, ſcribitum. מכנסים. **Breeches**, *ſhops*, **hoſes**, *galligaskins*, *Iriſh rugs, or mantles, garments made of fize, worn by Northern people*, Ovid. *or rather trowſes*, Laxæ braccæ, Luc. *Like ſhipmens hoſe.*

Braccarius, ii; m. Lumpr. *He that maketh or ſelleth ſuch breeches.*

Braccatus, a, um; *i.* braccis indutus. *Breeched, wearing ſuch breeches or trowſes; as the Gauls, Scythians, Perſians.* Plin. ὁ διαζωσμὸς τῶν ἀναξυρίδων.

Brachiale, is; n. Plin. φαιδρυντήριον. אצערה. *A bracelet or wriſt-band, or bracer.* = Armilla.

Brachialis, le; Plin. βραχιονικὸς. *Of or belonging to the arm.* Brachialis nervus, Plin. *A clipping one another cloſe; a Cornish hug.*

Brachiātus, a, um; βραχιονιδὴς. *Having arms, or made like them.* Brachiatæ vineæ, Col. *Vines having long branches upon trails.*

† Brachiolares muſculi, Veg. 1. 25. *The muſcles of the arms.*

Brachiolum, li; n. dim. Catul. βραχίονιον. *A pretty little arm.*

BRACHIUM, ii, n. (ă) βραχίων. à βραχὺ *breve*, quòd ab humeris ad manus breviora ſint, quam à coxis plantæ, Feſt. Ἐπὶ βραχύτερος ὅτι τῶ λοιπῶ μέρους τῦ χειρὸν. Etymol. vel qu. βραχὺς κίων, *brevis columna*. זרוע. *The Arm, that is, that part from the ſhoulder to the elbow*, Ovid. *as that part from thence to the hand is* Lacertus. *Or, as* Celſ. *The whole from the ſhoulder to the fingers ends. The arm or bough of a tree*, Vir. *of the Sea*, Liv. *A crabs claw*, Plin. *or the fin of a fiſh*, Id. *The fore-feet of a horſe*, Ovid. *The tendrils of a Vine*, Col. quæ & *Duramenta*; **Branches**. Levi brachio, Cic. *Slightly.* Molli brachio, Id. *Gently.*

* Brachycatalecton, βραχυκατάληκτον, ſcil. μέτρον ex βραχὺς *brevis* & καταλήγω *deſino*: verſus, cujus fini deeſt Syllaba. *A verſe, which lacks a ſyllable in the end.*

* Brachylogia, æ; f. Quint. βραχυλογία, *i. Breviloquium.* ex βραχὺς *brevis*, & λέγω *ſermo. Brevity or ſhortneſs of ſpeech.*

† Bractæ, pl. m. G. ex Apul. *Earthquakes moving upward.* Rect. *Braſtæ.*

Bractea, æ; f. πέταλον, ἔλασμα. רקוע. tenuiſſima lamella, à βρέχειν, Iſid. quòd *crepitet*. Βρυχεῖν ἠχῆσαι, Heſ. *loni crepitabat bractea vento*; Vir. vel à ברק *fulgeo*; V. Fort. à βράσσω *frango*, βακτὶς, Dor. βακτὰ, Æol. Ϝακτὶς, ſc. præ exilitate *frangibilis*. *Gold foil, a thin leaf, ray or plate of gold, ſilver or other metal; a ſpangle.* Bracteæ ligni, Plin. *Chips, ſlices or thin pieces of wood. Alſo a weather-cock upon the tops of turrets, ſteeples*, &c. G. ex Virr.

Bracteālis, le; adj. ut Fulgor bractealis, Prud. *The glittering of ſpangles.*

Bractearius, Cod. πτηλιστὴς. *A gold-beater, a gold-layer or gilder.*

Bracteator, m. Firm. πταλαιοχόος. *A gold-beater, that beats gold into plate.*

Bracteatus, a, um; adj. *i.* bracteâ obductus; it. per metaph. ornatus, elegans. *Covered with thin plates or leaves of any metal. Plated over; ſpangled, glittering; that makes a fine ſhew, but is of no ſubſtance.* Bracteatum lacunar, Sidon. *A ſpangled vault.* dictum. Auſon. Bracteata eloquentia, Fulg. Felicitas, Sen. *A ſlight tinſel happineſs, no ſolid content.*

Bractĕŏla, æ; f. dim. Juv. πταλλίδι-

ον, ἔλασμα. A little ray or leaf of gold, ſilver or other metal: alſo a thin ray or foil ſet under a precious ſtone.

† Branca urſina, Offic. ἄκανθος, Iol. quod μελαμφύλλου, ἐρπακανθω, παιδέρως. Dict. quia folia ejus ſimilia ſunt anterioribus urſarum pedibus. *Brancha* enim, unde Angl. **branch** eſt Brachium. *The herb* **branch-urſine**, *Bear-foot, Angelica or Holy Ghoſts root.*

† Breviarius, a, um; *Breviariæ rationes*, i. in compendium redactæ; Scæv.

† Breviculum, *i.* tabellâ, Juſtin. dim. à *Breve*; parvum breve.

Brĕvĭlŏquens, tis; ex *Brevis* & *Loquens*, Cic. βραχυλόγος. *That ſpeaketh in few words; ſhort, brief.*

Brĕvĭlŏquentia, æ; Cic. id. quod *Breviloquium*; βραχυλογία. *A ſhort way of ſpeaking.*

Brĕvĭlŏquus; βραχυλόγος. *He that ſpeaketh his mind in few words.*

Brĕvio, as; Quint. βραχύνω, καλοβίω. קצר. *To abridge, to make ſhort, to ſhorten.*

Brevior, us; comp. *Shorter*, &c.

BREVIS, e; adj. (ĕ) βραχὺς, Feſt. *ſc.* χ in υ verſo. *ior, iſſimus.* קצר. *Short,* **blunt**, *cutted, compendious; little, ſmall; of ſhort continuance.* Brevi manu, *i.* per compendium, vitato circuitu, Ulp. ℵ *Brevis* in naturâ, *Priſcillus* in corpore; Solip. = Contractus, exiguus, Cic. concitus, Quint. ℵ Longus.

Brevis, m. *ſcil.* libellus; Cod. *Breves* item, tabellæ exiguæ in quibus & nomina debitorum, & privata quæque negotia adnotantur. *An Abridgment or ſhort Regiſter; a Note-book, for debts, debtors names, and other private affairs; a* **bylef**.

Breviſſimè, adv. Cic. *Very briefly.*

Breviſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Very ſhort*, &c.

Brĕvĭtas, ātis, f. βραχύτης. *Shortneſs*, **brevity**, *compendiouſneſs*, *loveneſs*. = Contractio, Cic. ℵ Longitudo, proceritas, Id.

Breviter, adv. ἐν βραχεῖ. *Briefly, ſhortly, quickly, in few words, to be ſhort, in fine.* = Summatim. abſolutè, Cic. curſim, in tranſcurſu, Plin.

† Bria, æ; f. *Bria*, ἐδὸς ὠχεῖον. Gl. *Scyphos, trias, pateras*, Arn. à βρύω ſcateo, abundo, Becm. *Hebria* eſt vas vinarium, Chariſ. *qu. h Gria.* Al. leg. Bria. *A kind of cup, or bowl, or goblet to drink in.*

† Briſa, æ; f. Col. 12. 39. vinaceus, ſive uva, cum pedibus calcatur ad exprimendum vinum, pot. vinaceorum maſſa, ex quâ vini vel aquæ affuſione fit vinum fœcundarium. qu. *Breſſa*, i. *Preſſa* uva. vel à βρύσις, quod à βρύω *fundo*, quòd calcata vitigenum laticem fundat. *A lump of trodden or preſſed grapes, whereof putting water to it they make a ſecond ſort of wine; a grape preſſed or trodden, to ſqueez out the juice.*

† Briſo, as. *Briſare* eſt *Frangere, exprimere* vel *elicere*, ver. Lex. à πρίω πρίσω ſeco; vel à βρύω, βρύσω *fundo*, vel à βρίζω *impetum facio*; vel etiam qu. *Breſſo*, i. *Preſſo, as.* Hinc *Briſæus*, Liber pater dict. ab uva, quòd uvam (*briſam* fœil.) invenerit & expreſſerit. *Briſare* enim dicimus exprimere Cornut. *To preſs or wring out, as we do grapes; to* **bruiſe**, *to ſqueez.*

Britannica, æ; f. Plin. 25. 3. Gr. Βρεττανική, Dioſc. quæ item *Vetonica*: à gente ſic dict. *The herb* Britannica *or Speon-wort, very good againſt the Scurvy.*

† Brochitas, atis; f. Senectus in equis

intelligitur dentium brochitate, Plin 11. 38. *Crookedneſs, or breeding of the teeth or tuſks.* Al. leg. *brenchitate.*

† Brochon; arbor nigra, ex quâ *Ediolium* manat; Plin. 12. 9. *A kind of gum-bearing tree.*

† Brochus, i; m. *Brochi labeones dicti*, Plin. *Brechus*, ὁ τοῦ ἄνω χείλους ἀφυπνώσις, Gl. Phil. *Quum dentes ſatis ſint brochi*; quòd ſit, cùm equus annos habet ſedecim. Leg. & *Brencus*. At Gr. βρόγχος eſt *laqueus*, βρόγχος *guttur*. An à gutture ad labia & dentes tranſlata vox? *Blab-lipped*, Plin. *Tost hath the chin and nether jaw longer or more ſticking out than the upper: ſnaggetted*: ↑ *gn. gag-toothed.* § Elt & adj. *Brochi dentes*, Var. *Gag-teeth, cracked and ſharp, as Boars tusks or theſe we call the Dog-teeth.*

† Brocus, i; m. vas vinarium; Coop. ex Bud. *A tunnel; a meaſure like the Urn by half a gallon or a pottle.*

* Bromos; Plin. 22. ult. βρῶμος & βρόμος, *avena*; item herba quæ avenæ ſimilis eſt. *Oats, wild oats; a kind of barly, Eraſm.*

* Bronchocēle, es; f. Cæl. βρογχοκήλη ex βρόγχος *guttur*, & κήλη *hernia*; gutturis tumor, & *q. d.* herni, Stop. *A bunch or ſwelling in the throat like a Rupture.*

† Broncus, vid. Brochus. *Bronci* ſunt producto ore, & dentibus prominentibus; Non. βρόγχος, ὁ πορθμὸς, Gl. *Broncus* Luc. *Rhin. cerotem* voc. ob eminulum dentem. *Tut-mouthed, gag-toothed.*

*Brontēum; Feſt. βρονταῖον, à βροντὴ *tonitrus*. Machina erat ſub Scena, æneum habens vas, in quod conjecti lapides fragorem inſtar tonitrûs edebant. *A Machine or engin uſed on a ſtage to repreſent thunder.* Feſtus *calleth it* Claudiana tonitrua, *becauſe* Claudius *firſt invented it.*

* Brontia, æ; f. Gemmæ nomen, quæ cum *tonitru* cadere creditur, teſtudinis capiti ſimilis; Plin. 37. 10. vel quia reſtinguit fulminis ictus, à βροντὴ tonitru. *A precious ſtone called the Thunder-ſtone.*

Brūchus, i; m. Hieron. ſcrib. & *Brucus*. βρῦχος, βρῦκος, & βρύκος, παρὰ τὸ βρύκειν τὸ ἐσθίειν, *ab edendo* dict. Etymol. qui & ait eſſe ἐδὸς ἀκρίδος. Lucuſtæ *fœtus*. Aug. חסיל. *A grub that eateth up the corn and graſs; a kind of locuſt or caterpiller.*

† Brucia, æ; f. Coop. ex Col. *A kind of Pitch more ruddy and fat than the common pitch.*

BRUMA, æ; f. (ŭ) χειμὼν, χειμερινὴ ἕστη, à *brevitate dierum* dict. Feſt. vel per ſync. ex *brevissima*, *brevima*, *breuma*, *bruma*; ut *extimus*, &c. V. vel qu. βραχὺ ἦμαι pro ἥμερ. Macrob. A βρῶμα *cibus*, quòd major tunc ſit edendi appetitus. Hinc *imbrumati*, quibus faſtidium eſt ciborum; Iſid. *Bruma*, à *Brumo*, Baccho. Βρόμιος *Brumus*: quod in id tempus inciderit, in quo erant feſta Bacchi, Scal. טבת. *The ſhorteſt day of the year; mid-winter; the winter Solſtice, Winter.*

Brumalia, um; n. ſc. feſta, quæ in brumam incidunt, vel *Brumalia*, à *brumo*, quomodo *Bacchum*, vocab. Romani; Cæl. Rh. At Βρόμιος, Bacchus Etym. ducit à βρόμος, i. *fremitus*; Gaza, βρόμος, indè βρόμιος. § Βρυμάλιον παρὰ τὸ ἐξ ἀλλοτρίων βρομάσασθαι τηφιδὰς ἁλὸς. Etymol. qu. comp. ex βρῶ-

μα & ἄλις, cùm ipsè fateatur vocem esse Romanam. Eadem quæ & *Liberalia* & *Vinalia*. Διώνυμα. *Feasts of* Bacchus, *kept twice a year; to wit, on the last day of February at the end of winter, and on the 15 day of August before winter.*

Brumalis, le; adj. χειμερινός. *Belonging to winter; wintery, winter-like.*

Brusĕum; dict. quia qu. βρύει, *fructum* ex arbore; M. fortè ex Ruscio. Plin. 16. 16. ὑδὲν τῷ σφενδάμῳ ὅμοιον. *A bunch, knag or knurr in a Maple-tree. Also an Arbor or Hedge made with Thorns and Briers wound together;* Coop. Hinc Angl. fort. **brush**-wood.

† Bruscus, Offic. frutex est. Scal. fusfrutex. *A shrub; of the twigs of which was likely made* **brushes**.

Bruti, æ; f. arbor foli Orienti cogniti; cupresso fusæ similis, Plin. 12. 17. Sane Hier. *cupressum* vertit. Enimverò si eadem sit ברוש quæ ברוש quod vult V. eam variè vertunt 70 κυπάρισσον, κλάδον, ἐλάτην, φοῖνιν, σφένδαμνον. *A kind of tree like a Cypress, of a fragrant smell, next to that of Cedar. Also a kind of Savin;* Ruell.

Brūtia pix; à *Brutii* Italiæ populis, Plin. 16. 11.

Brutianæ parmæ, sunt scuta quibus *Brutiani* sunt usi, Fest.

Brūtiani, vel Brūtiarii; οἱ δυλικὰς τάξεις χειροτόντες, Gloss. *They which performed servile offices to the Magistrates; (such as going on errands, the same as* Gerones, Fulg. *or doing the Beadels duty,* Cato.) *because the* Brutii *first sided with* Hannibal, *and continued with him, till he went out of* Italy; *whereupon they lost their freedom, and were sentenced to drudgery.*

BRUTUS, a, um; (ū) *Brutum* ant. gravem dic. Fest. it. immobilem, Serv. unde *bruta tellus*, Hor. Ergo à βαρύτης *gravitas*. It. rationis expers, cujusmodi sunt animalia omnia, uno homine excepto; à βρῖθος φθαῖος, quòd *bruta* sint tota morti obnoxia. vel à βεβρῶσθαι quod comedi posset, *edule*; & βεβρῶσθαι *ede*, ut *brutum* sit abjectum ad pastum. *Brutus*, sensu carens; Isid. ἀναίσθητος, qu. *obtusus*. It. stupidus, Fest. hebes & obtusus, Non. An à βραδὺς *tardus*, qu. *Brudus*? It. stultus, πλήθει μωρός, unde Junius, quòd stultum se fingeret, *Brutus* dict. à Chald. ברורת *stultitia*. An qu. ἀπερίσκεπτος improvidus, *Prudus*, & tenui in mediam, mediâ a. in tenuem transeunte, *Brutus*; omissâ particulâ priv. ut in ἀμίαντος *mundus*. בער **Brute** *or brutish, irrational; insensible, senseless; void of reason and sense; foolish, without understanding, wit or consideration; dull, blockish.* Bruta fulmina, Plin. *Sudden flashes without any natural cause appearing; or insignificant, which do but scare and fright people.*

Brya, æ; f. Plin. βρύα, βρύα. ערער, *A little shrub, like birch; wherof they make trusses or brooms.* Brya sylvestris, Plin. 13. 21. *Sweet Broom, Heath or Ling.* Fort. ex dim. βρύακα, *a* **brush**.

• Bryon, i; n. βρύον ἀνθρώπου *scateo*. Gr. σφίγγων, σπλάγχνον, & φύσκη voc. Dicc. Lat. *museus* dic. *Moss, or mossie sort of trees: also Hops.* Bryon marinum, Plin. 27. 8. βρύον θαλάσσιον. *That which we call* Slank, *and hath leaves like Lettuce. Also a kind of grape.* Plin. 12. 28.

• Bryŏnia, æ; f. βρυωνία. Plin. 23. 1. *Vitis alba*, *Cucurbita sylvestris*: dict. quia fert florem unguem pilos βρυόδεις, i. *muscosis*, molles, M. *A wild Vine, growing in hedges, with red berries, and winding about Sets; the juice whereof Curriers use to fetch the hair off their hides; whence 'tis called* Psilothrum; *also* **bryony** *or wild Nep: white Vine.*

B *ante* U.

• Bu, βᾶ partic. in comp. auget; à βᾶς *bos*, ob majestatem boum, ut Var. loquitur, i. magnitudinem. ut βούπαις, puer: *a* **booby**. Βελιμῶ, *magna fames*; Var. & Fest.

† Bu nutricum, à *Bua*, ant. potus; unde infantibus, an velint bibere, dicentes, *bu* syllabâ contenti fumus.

† Bŭa, ant. potus; hinc *vinibua* Lucil, vinibibæ; à *bua*, unde *imbua* impleo liquore; vox usurpata nutricilis. Est enim propriè parvulorum potio, Non. Cùm cibum ac potionem *bua* & *papa* vocent; Var. *A word of children asking for drink.*

Būbălinus, a, um; βουβάλειος. *Of or belonging to a wild Ox or Buff.* Thorax bubalinus, *A buff-doublet.* Bubalina stragula, Bayf. *A saddle or housing made of Buff, used to be cast over horses.*

† Būbălis, e; adj. à *Bubus*, id. quod *Bubulus*, *a*, *um*; Bubale frustum, Petron. *i.* carnis bubulæ.

† Būbălus, a, um; pro *Bubulus*, vel ut alii, pro *Bubalinus*; Vul. Int.

Būbălus, li; m. βούβαλος bos sylvestris, idem vulgò qui *Urus*; Mart. Al. animal Africæ proprium, vituli, cervive quâdam similitudine, Plin. 8. 15. יחמור. *A Buff, or wild Ox; a* **buffle**, *or bugle.*

† Bubbatio, onis; Plin. 34. 14. Al. leg. rect. *bullatio*. *A bubbling.*

Bŭbile, is; n. à *Bubus*, i. Bobus. Var. βουβάλιον, Ἐκτόπιον. *An Ox-stall, or* βουβῶνα *house.*

† Bŭbilis, is; f. idem quod *Bubile*; Plaut. fabintell. fort. *domus*, *casa*, &c.

† Bŭbinare est menstruo mulierum sanguine inquinare, Fest. *Hæc te imbulmat, & contra te imbulbitat ille.* Lucil. ℋ *Imbulbinare* est puerili stercore inquinare, Fest. A *bove* ducit. Isid. qu. *Buvinare*. A βοῦων inquen, i. partes verendæ, M. *Buvinare*, sanguine inquinare mulieris menstruatæ; Gl. Isid.

† Bubleum sive Bublinum vinum, P. Diac, οἶνος βόειος, Heliod. à civ. *Byblo* vel *Byblina* Thraciæ montibus, unde provenit, Athen. A *byble*, stirpe Ægyptiâ quæ quòd esset aquatica, ideò οἶνος ὑδατῶδης aquâ dilutus βύβλινος dict. Scal. *A sort of wine so called from the country where it came, or wine so dilute that it was as weak as water.*

† Bŭbo, is; vel Bŭbio, is; Philom. vox Butionis Al. leg. *buttit*. *To cry like a Bittern.*

Bŭbo, βουβών, *inguen*, & *tumor in-*

guinis, Suid. dici vult διὸ τὸ μεγέθος ὑπερβάλλειν εἰς ὀδύνας, à βῦς particulâ augendi, & ἐλίσσω *eo*. *A sore about the groin; a botch, a shanker, a* Bubo.

Bubo, ōnis; m. & f. βύας avis ferali, debilis ad volandum, à sono quem edit, *i.* βύ, unde βύζειν dicitur; Lat. *bubulare*, Philom. vel à *bovis* mugitu, quem imitari videtur, appell. vel quòd sit cornutus, instar *bovis*. בום. *An Owl.*

• Bubōnium, ii; n. Plin. 27. 5. βουβώνιον. dict. quòd præstantissimum sit *inguinum* remedium. *A kind of herb, the same that* Inguinalis.

• Bubōnŏcēle, es; f. βουβωνοκήλη, *i*, *inguinis* ramex; ex βουβών & κοῖλα *hernia*, Perot. *A rupture or burstenness in the groin.*

† Bubrestis, is; f. animalculum idem quod *Buprestis*, Pand. Flor.

• Bubrostis, is; f. Martian. animal cantharidi simile, Cujac. inter venena recensetur. Corr. pro *Buprestis*. Nam. Ἐξηγητὴς *magnam famem* sign.

Bubsĕqua, æ; m. Apul. à *Bubus sequendo*, id. qui & Bubulcus, βουκόλος. בוקר. *A Cow or Neat-herd, a driver of cattel; a Cow-keeper or Herdsman.*

Būbŭla, æ; *sc.* caro, Plaut. τὸ βόειον κρέας. *Beef.* § Bubula cunila, Veg. 3. 3.

Būbulcĭto, as; *bubulci* more clamo. Var. ap. Non. *To cry like an Herdsman.* It. bubulcum ago, Apul. βουκολέω. *To play the Neat-herd.*

Būbulcĭtor, āris; dep. cum *Acc.* Plaut. *To play the Neat-herd, to tend or look to cattle.*

Būbulcus, ci; m. à *Bubus*, ut à *subus* pro *suibus*, *subulcus*, vel à *Bubulus*, pro *Bubulcus*. Σουλάτης, βουκόλος. בוקר. *A herdsman; he that plows with Oxen, or tends them.*

† Bubulinus, a, um; *i.* Bubulus. Urina bubulina calida, Veg. 3. 4. *Corrupt.*

† Bubulis, e; Plaut. à *Bubus*.

Būbŭlo, as; βοΐζω, de voce *bubonis*; ut βύζειν de βύα. *To cry like an Owl.*

Būbŭlus, a, um; adj. à Dat. plur. *Bubus*; Plin. idem quod *Bovinus*: βόειος. *Of or belonging to an Ox or a Cow.* Caro bubula, *Beef.* Lingua bubula; *Langue de bœuf.* Σηλαυσον

† Bucæda, æ; c. g. Plaut. non *all.* qui boves cædit; sed *past.* qui ceditur loris bubulis. Al. Bucida. *A slave that useth to be scourged with leather thongs, made of Ox-hides.*

† Bĭcali. *Certain beasts.* G. ex Amm. Marcell.

• Bucardia, æ; f. βουκαρδία, gemma *bubulo cordi* similis, Plin. 37. 10. *A stone like an Ox heart, a kind of Turquois*, Dalec.

BUCCA, æ; f. propr. cavum oris intra genas, M. *Bucca*, mala inferior est depressiorq; Adr. Jun. sum. & pro genâ, Plaut. It. pro ore, ut *Quæquid in buccam venerit loqui*, Mart. id. Græcè est λέγειν πᾶν ὅ, τι ὅτι στόμα ἐλθοι. ab Heb. בוקה *vacua*, *cava*; vel à βύζω *insto*, unde & *bubulus ventus*; quòd itatis inflentur buccæ. Al. à פוח *flare*. χαίβω, κόπτω. לחו. Pun. & pro parasito sive scurrâ; *notæ per ora buccæ*, Juu. ubi exponit Int. *jactanticuli. The*

hollow inner part of the cheek; the cheek it self; Plaut. *The hollow parts of the cheek which stand out by blowing.* Buccæ fluentes, Cic. *Blub cheeks.* ¶ Quod in buccam venerit scribito. Id. *Write at a venture whatsoever cometh next.* § *Also a trumpet;* Cal. ex Juv. § *Also a Parasite, shark or smell-feast.* § *Also a morsel,* id. quod *Buccea*, Mart.

Buccēa, æ; f. Suet. à *Bucca*, & sign. Frustulum alicujus rei esui aptæ, quantum *sc.* bucca commodè capit; Perot. λωπὸς, ἔλασμὸς. *A morsel or mouthful.*

Baccella, dim. à *Buccea*: λωπίον. Leg. & *Buccellum*, & *Buccilla*, Lex Græcolat. *A little mouthful or morsel.*

Buccellārius, ii; m. qui domini sui *buccellâ*, i. pane vivit; *Adfecula, buccellarius homo*, Gl. Isid. It. qui *buccellas* conse'catur; *Scurra, parasitus, buccellarius*; Id. It. qui *buccellas* militum custodit, quò ii magis essent expediti, εὐκολῶς ἔρλειν. It. *ὁ παραμύθιον ψευδόμενος*. qui *buccellas* suas participat. § *Buccellarios equites* fuisse Gallogræcos censet Turneb. ex Suid. Verùm Alcim. scribit fuisse equites in exercitu Romano, quibus magister militum per Orientem præfuerit; qui missione acceptâ, latrociniis & rapto vivebant; ligno, veluti *buccellâ*, ori corum, quos spoliabant, indito, nè clamarent. *A retainer or kanger on; an attendant, waiter or serving-man; a shark or make-shift.* § *One that was to look to the souldiers allowance of bread and carry it for them, that they might be the less cumber'd in their march; a Sutler.* § *A souldier in pay, allowed victuals or board-wages.* Buccellarii equites, *were souldiers of Gallo-græcia, in service to the Empire; Curiassiers that served in the Eastern parts. Or souldiers, who being disbanded, turn'd highway men, and gagg'd the poor people they robb'd, to hinder them from crying out.*

Buccellātum, ti; n. Spart. panis castrensis, qui vulgò *biscoctus* & *nauticus*; ἄρτος δίπυρος, sive Σκομμὶς. *Buccellatum*, panis erat militaris parvus, eo nomine appell. quòd *buccella* parva fit; Turn. vel pot. quòd in *buccellas* & tessellata fracta formetur. *Baked-bread, bread for Mariners or Souldiers; twice baked, that it might keep the longer; bread cut into squares. The loaf weighed half a pound.*

Buccellātus, a, um; Ammian. λωπιδωτὸς. *Cut into morsels, little pieces or squares.*

Buccĭna, æ; fœm. à Gr. βυκάνη. ut à τρύπανη *tretina*. Al. à *Bucca*, quòd lenis buccis infletur. Ab Arab. בוק *tuba*; Canin. quo respexit Hier. *buccis vel tuba apud Hebr.* sanè בוקה *vacua* est & *cava*, qualis omnino tuba. A *vece* vel *vocando*, Isid. qu. *Vocina*. A *bove*, quòd boum mugitum referat; Perot. Rectiùs paulò dixisset, si à *bove* & *cano*, *bucinam* dict. veller, quòd è bubulis cornibus fierent, quales nostri maniaci, missione fictâ, gestent per compita. שופר. σάλπιγξ, Συναγωγικὸν. *A Trumpet, Cornet or Horn; a Neat-herds, or Swineherds horn;* Col.

Buccĭnātor, m. verb. σαλπιγκτὴς, Συναγωγικὸς, Cæl. *A trumpeter, one that sounds with a trumpet, or windeth an horn;* Per metaph. *A publisher, proclaimer or setter forth;* Cic.

Buccĭno, as; Var. βυκανίζω, κηρύττω, σαλπίζω. *To sound a trumpet, to blow an horn, to publish.* Cùm buccinatum est, imperf. *When the sign is given by horn, &c. as when Swine are called to the trough.*

Buccĭnum, ni; n. id. quod Buccina, Plin. It. *Buccinum*, consha minor, ad similitudinem ejus *buccinæ*, quo sonus editur; unde & cauli nomini, rotunditate oris in margine incisâ; Plin. 9. 36. *A trumpet or horn to blow with; a Cornet; also a shell-fish like a trumpet or horn to blow with.*

Bucco, ōnis; m. Plaut. à *Bucca*, uti γναθὼν à γνάθος. Propriè qui inflatas vel amplas buccas habet. *Bucco*, garrulus; it. rusticus, stultus; Gl. Isid. *Ita stultus, stolidus, fatuus, fungus, bardus, blennus, buccones* annumerat, Plaut. *Buccones*, πυρρίχιοι, Gl. vett. qui & *Buccæ* dict. ut sit ἀλ. *Bucco & Gnatho. Blub-cheeked or wide-mouthed; also a fool, a block-head, a clown; also a parasite or shark.*

Buccŭla, æ; fœm. dim. à *Bucca*, Suet. it. ea galeæ pars quæ *buccas* contegit; Juv. παρειὰ δίς, τὸ σίαγον. *A little cheek: also that part of an helmet whereby wind or breath is taken, the Beaver, or murrion.*

Buccellārius, ii; m. Cod. uti legit Turn. corr. *Bucularius*. κερατοποιὸς *A maker of helmets, head-pieces, murrions, steel caps, &c.*

Buccŭlentus, a, um; Plaut. σφυρὸς, γναθῶν, σφυρώδης. *That hat's great cheeks: Blub-cheeked or wide mouthed, sparrow-mouthed.*

† Bucella; juvenca; à *Bos* R. ex Cat. *sc.* ut sit dim. ex dim. *Bucula*. *A little little heifer.*

• Bucentaurus, βουκέντωρ ex βοῦς quod *magnum* quiddam signif. & *centaurus*; i. magna navis *centauro* insignita. *A kind of great ship or Cornick.*

• Bucĕphălus, li; m. βουκέφαλος, ex βοῦς *bos* & κεφαλὴ *caput*; qu. *bovis caput*; vel βοῦς, intendit, & sign. *magnum bovis caput*. Revera nec ob similitudinem, uti Fest. nec ob magnitudinem capitis: sed ab insigni *taurini capitis*, armo impressi, Plin. quomodo vocati equi Thessalici, quotquot haberent insitum βουκεφάλιον, i. *capitis bubuli* figuram; Etymol. ex Aristoph. Alexander's *great horse.* § Elt & genus herbæ, Plin. ita dict. quòd *bubuli capitis* imaginem referat, eadem cum Tribulo; Cal.

Bucĕras, ātos; n. Plin. 24. 19. βούκερας, i. *bovis cornu*; dict. à figura feminis corniculatâ. *The herb Fenugreek.*

† Bucĕrii, æ; fabb. ant. Lucr. *An herd of Oxen or drove of cattle.*

† Bucĕrius, a, um; rect. Bucerius. *Bucerius*; *greges*, Lucr. niti fit fabb. ant. *bucerio.*

Bucĕrus, a, um; βούκερως, ex βοῦς & κέρας *cornu*, *ingenti* habens *cornua*, vel ὅτι τὰ βοῦς ἐχ ὀξὺ κέρατα, *Indicis* habens *cornua*. Affine est בקר armentum. *of or belonging to Neat or beasts, horned like an Ox.* § *Bucerum pecus* de bubus dicimus, Fest. § Armenta bucera, Ovid. *Herds of Oxen or Kine.* Bucera fœta, Lucr. ut & fœta ferarum. *The kinds, sorts, breeds of cattle.*

† Bucētum, ti; n. Luc. à *bubile*, locus *sc.* ubi boves pascuntur. *A pasture, where cattle are bred and fatted.*

Būcĭa, æ; m. Plaut. à *Bos* & *Cædo*, ut *Homicida*, &c. sign. pass. Al. *Bucæda*. Act. βουτύπος. *He that knocks beasts, a Butcher.* Pass. *He that is beaten with leather whips made of Ox-hide.*

† Būcĭti, Var. pascua ubi cientur boves. Gl. Isid.

• Bucŏlica, ōrum; n. pl. *sc.* carmina; Cic. ἀπὸ τῶν βουκόλων, pastoralia carmina dict. à *bubulcis*. *Pastoral Songs, or verses wherein Heardsmen and Swains discourse together, or at least shepherds loves and concerns are discoursed of.*

• Bucŏlicon, genus est panacis; dict. quòd βουκόλοι, *i.* Armentarii fuccum ejus sponte profluentem excipiunt. Plin. 25. 4.

• Bucŏlicus, a, um; Ovid. βουκολικὸς, *pastoralis*, ad *bubulcos* five pastores spectans. *Pertaining to Neat or beasts; or to Herdsmen; Pastoral.* § *Bucolici*, latrones Ægyptii, ex eo loco, qui *Bucolia* dicebatur; Turn.

• Bucrānium, Ruel. βουκράνιον, i. *caput bubulum*; ex βοῦς & κρᾶνον. *An herb called also* Antirrhinon. *Calves-snout.*

Bŭcula, βοΐδιον, dim. à *Bos* contr. pro *Bovicula*. Virg. δάμαλις, βοΐδιον. *A young Cow or Heifer.* § It. fibula; *Anculæ, sunt bucula*, Isid. Hinc Angl. *a* **buckle**. quæ & *Bucenula*.

Bŭcŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Bos* vel ant. *Bos*; & hinc fort. *Bullus* unde Angl. *a* **bull**. Colum. 6. 23. βοΐδιον, βοΰδιον, βούκολον. *A young Ox or Steer, a Bullock.*

Bufo, ōnis; m. *Inventus*; εἶδος βufo, Vir. *Bufo* est rana terrestris nimiæ magnitudinis, Serv. qu. à βῆ, quod *magnum* sign. vel à βᾶς & φύω vel φάω, quòd à *bubus* devoratus eos angina *necet*. A βύζω *plenus*; vel à βοᾶν ob *tumorem*, μυζῶν, sed is pot. glis est, σύριξ; sed ea est *rubeta*. βαβράζω, ῥιβράζω, Jun. *A Toad.*

• Bŭglossus, i. f. Plin. & Bugloffum, i n. βούγλωσσον· quòd sit similis βοὸς γλώσσῃ *linguæ bubulæ*. Dic. & *Euphrosynum*; eadem quæ hodie *Borrago*, Apul, *Borago*, **buglois**, *Ox-tongue.*

• Bŭgŏnia, Var. βουγονία, i. βοῶν γονή. *The breeding of Cattel.*

† Bŭgŭla, æ; f. Offic. dict. à similitudine Buglossiæ. *A kind of* **bok wigle**; *middle Consonant.*

• Bŭlăpăthon, thi; n. Plin. 20. 21. ex βᾶ magnum, & λάπαθον lapathium. *The herb Patience, a great Dock.*

Bulbācēus, a, um; à *Bulbus*; Plin. 21. 26. βολβώδης. *Full of little round heads in the root, headed like an Onion.*

• Bulbine; f. βολβίνη. bulbi species, Plin. 20. 9. *An herb having leaves like to Leeks, and a purple flower, Dogs-leek.*

† bulbitāre, est puerili stercore inquinare, dict. à Gr. βόλβιτον, *fimus*. Hinc *Imbulbitare*, Fest. ἐκβολβιτίζω. *To lean, or befoul her, to befoile.*

• Bulbocastănum, Jun. ὀνηροκάστανον. *The earth-Castanut or Pig-nut.*

Bulbŏsus, a, um. *Full of round heads like an Onion.*

BULBUS, i; m. βολβὸς, ὑπόστροφος ἀλλίου; dict. ἐν γῇ βολβὸς ἐλίσσει, cùm imperat crumpit è terra; Fest. Is omnis radix rotunda & tuberata dicitur

A Scallion, or any root that is round and wrapped with many skins, coats or pills, one upon another, as Onions, Leeks, Saffron; a Clove of Garlick, Jun. Bulbus ilyleftris, *Our Ladies Cowslips*; Coop.

• Bûle, es; f. Ϛηλὴ, *consilium*; Ir. *concilium*; idem quod *Curia*. Et *bule* & *ecclesia* contentiente, Pl. jun. 10. Ep. 111. *The one the Council of State; the other the Assembly of the People.*

• Buleuta, m. Ϛηλητὴς. i. *consultor*, Pl. jun 10. Ep. 113. *A Sheriff or Senator; a Counsellor of the City.*

• Bûleutérion, locus ubi Senatus conveniret, *Curia*, Cic. *Senaculum*, Sen. *A town-hall, the place where the Council sits. Also a large building in Cyzicum, without Pin or Nail in it.* Plin. 36. 5.

Bilga, æ; f. Galli *bulga* ficculos ſcorteos appellant. Fest. *A veſſel, vulga, vulga, bulga*, quòd nummos aliaſque res involvat. *Bulga* aliquando pro *Vulva*, h. e. matrice uſurp. Lucil. & è contr. *Vulva* pro *Sacculo*, Perot. A μήτρα, Æol. βόλκα, Vet. quod & Ϛέτ⊕ κρηνὴ, *fiscus cornaceus.* ἅρματα πολλὰ. ירקון ἀστοπάρα, ἱπποπάρα. *A* **budget**, *or mail of leather; a mony-bag*, Lucil.

Bulimus, i; m. ex βοῦς, particulâ intentivâ, & λιμὸς *fames*; *Bulimum*, Græci *magnam famem* dicunt. Fest. βούλιμ⊕ & βουλιμία, βούειν, βόθορος. *Phagedæna* Aurel. *Furcilla*, βούλιμ⊕, ὁ μέγας λιμὸς, Gl. *An insatiable hunger, a greedy appetite.*

BULLA, æ; f. veſicula aquæ ſuperſtans. אבעבועה. πομφόλυξ. Non. à βρύω vel βλύζω vel φλύω. ut V. Sed ſimpl. à βολὴ *jactus*, ut ab ἀναβολὴ *abolla*, à πάλλ⊕ *pullus*; fort. quod *conjectu* lapidum, &c. excitari ſoleant. item Caput clavi umbellatum in magnificentiorum ædium foribus, Plaut. Hinc *Bulla* pro Sigillo; βύλλα & pro obſignato Diplomate, inprimis literis Pontificum plumbeo ſigillo munitis. M. ex Meurſ. It. pro ſyngrapho ſive notulâ ſcriptâ, Petron. § *Bulla aurea* inſigne erat puerorum prætextatorum, quæ dependebat eis à pectore, ut ſignificaretur eam ætatem alterius regendam conſilio, dict. quippe à Gr. βολὴ *conſilium*, Feſt. Scil. *Bulla*, βόλλα, Tarentinè βόλλα, Scal. Fort. ab uſitatâ *bulla* ſign. nam ita explicat Plut. ὅμοιον πυρετῷ τὸ φοβεῖσθαι. Ita & Aſcon. *bulla* ſapientiæ in collo infantibus ingenuis ſolet aureo, liberorum ſcortea, qu. *Bullientis* aquæ. Et a. *cordis figura*, qui inſpectâ, ita deorum ſe homines cogitarent, ſi corde præſarent, Macrob. § *Bulla* pro Amuleto, à famil. hujus dict. Perot. *A bubble of water when it rains, or the pot ſeeths; a leſſer ſtud of a bridle or girdle*; Aſcon. *A great head of a nail, inboſſed or ſtarting out*; Cic. § *A golden ornament worn at the neck or at the breaſt of children, made like a heart, and hollow within*; which they were till they were fourteen years old, and then hung up to their houſhold-Gods; Porphyr. in Hor. *A Button or Brooch, a* **bullion**. § *Alſo a Bubble or whelk*, Celſ. § *Alſo a ſeal*; a *Pope's* **bull**.

Bullitus, part. *Bubbling*: ut Urina bullitus, Plin. *Having bubbles.*

Bullatio, onis; f. Plin. 34. 14. *q. d.* πομφολύγωσις. Al. leg. *Bulbatio*. *A bubbling.*

Bullatus, a, um; p. *bullâ* ornatus, balteum geſtans, Juv. inflatus, tumidus & evanidus inſtar *bullæ*, Perſ. *bullâ* ſignatus, de ſcripto; it. *bulla* teſtimonio inſignitus de profeſſore, qui Budæo *codicillaris & diplomatarius.* πομφολυγώδης, πετομφολυγωμένος. *Garniſhed with Studs or Brooches.* Ballatus hæres, Juv. *A child in his coats, a young Gentleman under fourteen.* § *Alſo vain, puffed up, without ſubſtance.* Ballatæ nugæ, Perſ. *Strong lines, lofty words without ſenſe, empty expreſſions.* § Ballatus Doctor, *A Doctor made by Patent or a Mandamus.*

Bullíens; part. Bach ὑπέρζεσ⊕. *Boiling or bubbling.*

Bullio, is, ivi, itum; effervesco, Cic. *bullas* emitto, ἀναβόχζω, ϴόρζω: à Bulla; vel à βλύω ſcaturio; vel à βάλλω *emitto*, unde aquam ſonâ dicitur ἀναβάλλειν, balliendo ſurſum emittere, ipsique aqua ἀναβάλλειν. רתח. *To* **boil**; *in ſeething to bubble.*

† Bullitus, a, um; part. Veg. 1. 45. *i.* fervefactus.

Bullo, as; Plin. *i.* bullulas excito, Celſ. ἐκφυσῶμαι, πομφολυγῶ, intlor. bullæ inſtar. *To bubble*, Item pro Obſigno.

Bullula, æ; dim. à *bulla*, Celſ. ϴυμπέμφιξ, πομφολύγιον. *A little bubble, boſs or ſtud*; *alſo a little wheal or puſh.*

† Bumamma Var. vel Bumammia, æ; f. Macr. *ſc.* uva. Gr. βύμαϛ⊕. *A great grape like a teat or pap.*

• Bûmaſtus; Vir. βύμαϛ⊕. Lat. *Bumammia* Macrob. qu. *grandimammis*. ex βῦς augmentativa partic. & μαϛὸς *mamma*, qu. *magnam mammam* dixeris: uvæ genus craſſioris, mammæ inſtar intumeſcentis. Tument *mammarum* modo *racemi*, Plin. quod *mamma bovis* ſimilis ſit, Prob. *uva ollaris*, Mart. ϖαφυλὴ ϰτὶ κάβρας Actio. *A kind of grape. Alſo an herb*, G. ex Virg. βυμανὲς, Heſych. dict. quòd eam *inſanum* in modum ament *boves*, βύμας⊕ à μάσαι *quærere*, unde μαϛὸς *quæſitus*. Al. leg. *Buphthalmus.*

• Bumelia, æ; f. Plin. 16. 13. Eſt inter fraxinos ampliſſima: βυμέλι⊕, βυμελία, *bubula fraxinus*; Gaza. *A kind of Aſh-tree.*

• Bunias, adis; fœm. βουνὰς, à βουὸς *callis*, quem referr tumenti figurâ, Gorrh. id. quod *Napus ſylveſtris*, uti patet ex Plin. 20. 4. *A Rape or round Radiſh of Limoſin: a Turnep.*

• Bunion, ſive Bunium, ii; n. Plin. *napi* ſpecies diverſa ab eâ quæ *Bunias* dic. eadem quæ & *ſcopa regia*, Dioſc. *Carpentaria herba*, Gallis.

† Buo, is, ere; ant. unde *Imbuo*; à βύω, πλήϑω, ut ſit liquore impleo.

• Bupθónion, ni; n. Plin. 22. 18. ubi tamen leg. *Uliphanon*. ex βῦς & φόν⊕ *mors*, quòd boves necet. *The herb* Chamæleon or Ixium, *which eaten makes Oxen die of the Squinzy.*

• Buphthalmus, mi; f. Vir. βούφθαλμον. Lat. *caltha* dic. ex βῦς *bos*, & ὀφθαλμ⊕ *oculus*, Plin. 25. 13. ita dict. quòd flore ſit ſimilis *Bubus oculis*. *An herb like Camomil, but it groweth more upright: May-weed, Ox-eye: ſtinking Camomil.*

• Bupleuron, ri; n. Plin. 22. 22. βούλευρον. ex βῦς vel βοῦς, & πλευρὸν latus: genus herbæ, ita dict. quod in foliis haberet fila, quaſi coſtas in latere. *An herb growing without ſowing or ſetting, with a top like Dill.*

• Buprestis, is, & idis; f. βουπρῆϛις, inſectum venenatum, multipedum; quòd inter herbas maximè fallit bovem, devoratúmque, tacto felle, ita inflammat, Plin. inflat, Gorrh. ut rumpat; unde ei nomen; à βῦς *bos* & πρῆσαι, quod & *inflammare* & *inflare* ſign. Eſt & olus, boum itidem venenum, quo deguſtato diſſiliunt, βόφρηϛις. quæ & *Bubreſtis*, Pand. Flor. & *Bubeſtra*, Martian. *A venomous Fly, which if a beaſt eat amongſt graſs, it killeth him: alſo a kind of herb which kills cattle.*

Bura, æ; f. Var. pars aratri poſterior incurva, *qu.* Ϛῦ⊕ ἀρὰ *bovi cauda*, Serv. vel quòd, ut curvari poſſit, ante *tenatur*, i. præuritur. Perot. *A bubus* ipſè Var. ῥύμ⊕ ἀεῖρε, & ἐχάτη, rect. ἕλυμα. *The Plow-tail or handle.*

† Barbitus, Coop. ex Jov. Rect. Barbatus. *A kind of fiſh, a Carp.*

Burdo, onis; m. Ulp. id. qui & *Buricus*, Hieron. ἡμίον⊕, ex Heb. פרד. vel quia eſt *ſeparatus*, nec cum aliis miſcetur generandi cauſâ, Schindl. vel quia *partitus* eſt, habens partem equi, & partem aſinæ. *A Mule, ingender'd of a horſe and a She-aſs.* ϒ *Mules* ex aſino & equa; *Burdo* ex equo & aſinâ.

Burgus, gi; Veger. à πύργ⊕ *turris*, ſign. caſtellum propr. arcem limitaneam, unde *Burgravius*, arcis præfectus. Et quòd ex caſtris tractu temporis fierent urbes; ſign. it. urbem & majus quodvis oppidum. *A Caſtle, Fort, or Redout*; a **burrough** *or town corporate.* Hinc Burgenſis. *A* **burgeſs**, *a* **burger.**

† Buricus; equus. *Mannus*, βούιχ⊕, Gl. *A horſe.* Viliorem aſellum voc. Paulin.

Buris, is; f. quæ & *Bura*; Vir. in Acc. *Burim.* curvamentum aratri, ſerv. qu. βοῦς ἀρά. Fort. ſimpl. ab βοῦς, *i.* cauda aratri, uti nos loquimur. *The plough-tail.*

† Burra, æ; f. Auſ. vile veſtis genus. id. quod *Burrus*; vel ſign. quiſquilias, Scal. vocab. Aquitanicum.

† Burræ ruſtici appellant *buculam*, quæ roſtrum habet *reſum*; Feſt.

† Burranica, Feſt. multùm lacte commixtum; à *burro*, i. ruſo colore; unde *purpuream ſapam* vocat Ovid.

† Burranicum; genus valis, Feſt. fort. à colore.

Burrio, is, ire; vox ficta à ſono formicarum; Apul. qu. *bullio*, ita emendat Beroald. A βρύω *ſcaturio*; nam ita voc. ipſe *multijugam ſcaturiginem.* Non longè abeſt ipſam βύρμαξ Æol. pro μύρμηξ, formica. *To ſwarm or make an humming noiſe, as piſmires do.*

Burrus, a, um; ex πυῤῥὸς, rufus. *Ruddy, red.* Unde & *Burrhus*, Ter. qui Gr. πυῤῥίας, à ruſo capite. *Burrum* ant. quod nos dicimus ruſum, Feſt. *Burrum* ϰατὰ τὸν πυῤῥὸν. Ita Rubens cibo ac potione ex prandio, *burrus* appell. Feſt. It. ſubſt. eſt genus veſtis, à colore dict. qui et *Burrus* dic.

† Burrus vel Burrum pro vili veſte. In *burro* & rudi panno; Calv. quibus opponit *byſſum* & *purpuram.*

Burſi, æ; f. à Gr. βύρσα, *corium*; Eſt & Cambium ſive Baſilica, ubi mercatores conventum agunt, quòd ea domus *burſa*, i. marſupii ſive crumenæ ſigno inſignita eſſet. Brugis, Flandrorum ſic primò dict. *An Ox-hide, the Tower at Carthage ſo called.* § *A* **burſe** *or Royal Exchange for Merchants.* Burſa paſtoris, *An herb ſhepherds purſe or peach.* quæ & Sanguinaria.

• Baſilinum, ni; n. ex βῦς vel βοῦς *bos*, & λίνον, Plin. 20. 12. Herba eſt ſativo apio ſimilis, ſoliaque caulis brevitate, & ruſâ radice ab eo differens.

† Buſtar,

† Buſtar, Id. quod *Buſtum*, *ſc.* locus ubi concremantur mortuorum corpora; Soſip.

† Buſtuarius, *i.* buſta ſpolians. Amm. Marc. *One that robs the dead.*

Buſteus, a, um; Plaut. penè mortuus & ad *buſtum* deportandus. *Almoſt dead, ready to be carried to the grave.*

† Buſtiàlis, le; adj. Prud. *About Graves or Tombs.*

† Buſtirăpus, i; m. Plaut. is eſt qui è flammâ (*buſti* ſc.) cibum petit, Ter. ſive cœnam de rogo capit, Catul. *A robber of Tombs or Graves, or a ſnatcher of victles at the Funeral-feaſt.*

• Buſtröphe, es; f. Vict. βυϛροφὴ, bovis verſura. *A manner of writing uſed in old time, wherein they began the firſt Line at the left hand, and the next at the right, and ſo went forward and backward as they do in plowing.*

† Buſtuâlis, e; Sidon. & Prud. *Of or belonging to graves.* H. Leg. *Buſtialis.*

Buſtuarius, a, um; βουϛρόφηδ⊕. *That keeps about Tombs or Graves.* § *Buſtuarius mœchus*, voc. Mart. viles meretriculas, quæ etiam inter buſta ſè proſtituebant. *Common whores.* § Buſtuaria; Jun. ϖαμμακάϑεια, ϖαμμακὶς· τυμβίδας voc. Heſych. *A Witch or Enchantreſs, which haunteth Tombs or Graves, and mangleth the bodies of dead men.*

Buſtuarius, ii; Amm. Marcel. gladiator qui ante *buſtas*, i. ſepulcra mortuorum dimicabat, quum priùs, quod nimis crudele viſum eſt, nos fuiſſet in ſepulchris virorum fortium captivos necari; Serv. *A Fencer or Sword-Player, that fought at the grave of any brave perſon, that was dead, in honour of him.* § *He that burnt the dead*, Iſid.

Buſtum, ti; n. propriè dic. locus, in quo mortuus eſt *combuſtus* & ſepultus; dic. *Buſtum*, qu. *bene uſtum*; ubi verò combuſtus tantummodo, alibi verò ſepultus; is locus *Ustrina* voc. Feſt. Primò fuit *buro*, poſtea *uro*, reliquum eſt *comburo* & *buſtum*, Becm. *qu. βυρὸν*, à βύω, *obſtruo*, *tego*; M. πύμ⊕. *The place where dead bodies have been burned: a Tomb, Grave or Sepulchre.* ϒ *Pyra* lignorum congeries; *Regus*, cùm jam ardere cœperit, dic. *Buſtum* verò jam exuſtum voc. Serv. ex Vir. § *Exſequiæ* dic. dum portatur cadaver; *Funus*, dum ardet; *Buſtuna*, cùm jam crematum eſt; *Sepulcrum*, cùm demùm conditur; Donat.

• Buſycon, βύσυκον, *i. magna ficus* ex βῦς & συκῆ *ficus*, Feſt. *A great unſavory Fig.*

Bûtco, ônis; m. Plin. 10. 8. accipitris genus; A *bubo*, Feſt. Al. à βόας quod idem eſt. Fort. à βυτὸν *cibus*, qu. *βυτίων butco*. Eſt enim avis aviditſima. M. à Syr. בוז i. *diripere*: unde בזאי Arab. i. *accipiter*; unde nos, *A* **buzzard**; πετήνης. *A kind of Hawk that hath three ſtones.*

• Buthyſia, æ; f. Suet. βυθυσία, *bovicidium*; ex βῦς *bos*, & θυσία *ſacrificium*, qu. boum immolatio. *A ſlaying or ſacrificing of Oxen.*

Butio, ônis; f. Ovid. à *Buteo* vel fort. à ſono vocis. *A Buttour.*

• Bûtiômum, mi; n. Ϛέπαρνον, ϛυτὸν ξυσὸν δέδόμενον ξύλῳ, ἕως γόμφ⊕· à βῦς *bos*, & τομὴ ſectio. *A kind of herb called Reed-graſs, uſed to be given to cattel for Fodder*; C. ex Rael.

† Buttubata, ſive Butubata; Næv. pro nugatoriis poſuit, i. nullius dignationis; Feſt. à puerorum vocibus, quas primâ infantiâ dicunt, *bu, tu, ba, ta*; *bu* eſt bibere, unde *buta* potus; *tu* eſt cibus; *ba* eſt papa, *i.* cibus ruſtus; vel *ba* pro *ma*, h. e. mamma; *ta* eſt appellatio Tatæ, i. patris. Joſ. Scal. In Ms. *Butabata*, ut geminetur vox diſſyllaba, ut ſit *qu.* בטא בטא uti nos Angli, cùm per blanditiâ ineptè loquimur, **batty batty**, *i. e.* Heb. *futilia effutire*; & quod nos dicimus. *Tittle tattle, prittle prattle.* Vel etiam à *Batto* vox ficta tautologicè.

† Butyratus, a, um; Jun. *Buttered.*

† Butyrinus, a, um; Jun. *Sick as butter, like butter, of butter.*

• Butyrum, ri; n. Plin. 28. 9. βούτυρον, dict. à βῦς *bos*, & τυρὸς, *coagulum*, quòd plurimùm è lacte bubulo fiat. חמאה. **Butter.**

† Buxans, tis; adj. Apul. *Like box, of the colour of box.*

Buxea, æ; f. *ſc.* tabula; Plaut. *A table of box-wood, on which anciently they wrote.*

Buxētum, ti; n. Mart. πυξίνον. *A place ſet with box-trees*; *ſuch as* Box-hill *in* Surrey.

Buxĕus, a, um; Col. πυξινὸς. *Of box*; *of a pale yellow colour, like box*; Mart.

Buxífer, a, um; Catul. πυξοφόρ⊕. *That beareth box; where box grows.*

Buxoſus, a, um; Plin. πυξοειδὴς. *Full of box, much like box.*

Buxum, i; n. Prop. & Stat. *A pipe made of box to play on*; *box-wood*; Vir.

Buxus, ſ. à Gr. πύξ⊕, quòd à πάσσε βρίσσε, πυκάζω *denſo*; eſt enim ſpiſſiſſima ex omni materie; Plin. **Box**: *the Box-tree: a Trumpet, Flute or Pipe with two rows of holes.* § *A Tip*; *or any thing made of box-wood.*

B *ante* Y.

• Byne, es; f. βύνη. *Malt, barley ſteeped.*

• Byrrhus, i; m. Sever, Sulp. id. qui *Birrhus*; à πυῤῥὸς, quòd plurimum coloris eſſet *burri* i. ruſſei. *A kind of ruſſet garment.*

• Byſſi, æ; Var. à βύσσος *corium Ægyptium.* עיר. *An Ox-hide*; The **Buffe** *in* Carthage. Sanè ab Heb. בצרה. *arx.* Nam illa de corio taurino fabula eſt.

• Byſſinus, a, um; βύσσινος, Plin. *Made of fine linnen, Lawn or Cambrick.* ϒ Veſtire eos ſerico probitatis, byſſino ſanctitatis, purpurâ pudicitiæ; Tert.

• Byſſus, ſi; f. βύσσος, ex Heb. בוץ. tenuiſſimum & candidiſſimum lini genus. *A kind of fine Flax or Linnen, like Cambrick or Lawn.*

• Bytron. *A kind of herb* Thlaſpi, *called alſo* Capſella *and* Scandulacum.

• Byturos; R. ex Plin. *A kind of beaſt.* § *A worm in Campania, that gnaweth vines.* G. ex Plin. 30. 15.

C, c.

C c. Gr. Κ κ. Heb. כ, & in fine vocum ך. Angl. C, c. Hebræis dicitur כף *Kaph*, i. *vola* manûs, Chaldæis כפא *Kappa*, unde à Græcis appellatur itidem Κάππα. *C* ergo ἰσοδύναμον τῷ κ, eique succenturiata ejus vicem universim sustinet. Sanè *k* utut antiquis frequentata, tandem obsolevit & in desuetudinem prorsus abiit, præterquàm in uno atque altero vocabulo; v. g. *Kalendæ*, quod & indifferenter *Calendæ* scribitur. Nùmiram uti K à finali ך inversâ mutuata est figuram, ità *C* ex ↄ, inversò pariter semicirculo, efficta est. Nec malè, qui ex K, subtractâ columnâ & rotundato angulo, C formatam volunt; quod placuit Julio Scaligero: quod & in minusculâ κ magis paret. Rectius tamen fortassis Josephus ex Γ, cui in ordine Alphabetico respondet C, deduxit; angulo recto in hemicyclum celeritate scribendi degenerante. Nempe *b*, *c*, *d*, pro *ϐ*, *γ*, *δ*, tribus *mediis*, positæ sunt. Enimverò *c* ante bellum primum Punicum obtinuit pro *g*; quod ipsum columna Duiliana luculenter probat; ubi pro *agnam acuam*, pro *legionem lecionem*, pro *effugiunt*

tur, Plin. quæ Græcis est ad orientem, qui Heb. קדם dic. *A stone cut of which brass is tried, brass ore.* Corpus est metallicum, cujus duo sunt genera: alterum quod in rivis & montibus reperitur earum regionum, in quibus æris sunt metalla, & *Cadmia lapidesa* vocatur: alterum quod in ærariis officinis reperitur; cujus duæ itidem species *Botryitis* & *Placitis*; Galen. & Agric.

• Cadmites, Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of precious stone, having blew flecks about it.*

CADO, is, ĕre; Cĕcĭdi, Cāsum; neut. πίπτω. נפל. *A κάτω deorsum*; quòd cadere nihil aliud sit quàm deorsùm ferri; V. A καδῶ, fut. 2. χαδεῖν, χαδοῦσα, Hes. vel à χάω, Æol. χάσκω *hisco*, quia in omni casu fit intervallum; Jul. Scal. Fort. ut à βάω sive βαω, βαζω, fut. 2. βαδῶ *vado*; ità à κάω jaceo, καδῶ *cado*. § *Cadere* pro Mori; *Cadet hastia dextra*, i. occidetur, mactabitur, immolabitur. ℨ *Oriri* & *Cadere* de stellis, Ovid. contraria. § *Cadere animum*, oculos, vultus, verba, &c. pro Frangi, debilitari, opprimi, perire. § Cadere in curiâ, Cic. dixit pro eo quod est, Expetitâ laude frustrari. § Non cidit in alium tam absolutum opus, Plin. *i.* Non potest ab alio tam absolutum opus perfici. *To fall, to slide, to trickle, to pour down, to tumble or fall down headlong, to light upon: to shed as teeth do; to end or come off, as words do:* Cic. *To die, to be slain, to be sacrificed; to fall out or befall, to happen, to chance: to belong to or agree with: to befit: to sink in: to decay, to fail; to end or finish, to fall, set, or go down, as stars do: to be laid, as the wind;* Vir. *to be allaid,* Liv. *to be derived,* Hor. *to miscarry or be disliked,* Hor. Cadere ab alto, Plin. De equo, Cic. Ex arbore, Plaut. *To fall from.* In terram, Lucr. In vultus, Ovid. § Homini illicò lachrymæ cadunt, Ter. *Tears trickle down his cheeks.* Nihil mihi felicius cadere potuit, Cic. *Nothing could happen more luckily.* § Cadit in suspicionem, &, Suspicio cadit in eum, Cic. *He is fallen into suspicion, or he is suspected.* Cadere in aliquem, *To be subject to it.* § Cadere causâ vel lite, Cic. *To be cast in law, to be non-suited and lose his suit.* Cadere formulâ, Quint. *Not to declare or proceed in due form.* ¶ Quæ cadunt sub aspectum, Cic. *That may be seen.* ¶ In cassum cadunt tua promissa, Plaut. *Come to none effect.* ¶ Cadere, *Not to be liked or approved.* Secutus cadat, an recto stet fabula talo, Hor. *Hit or miss.* ℨ Consisto, Cic. sto, Hor. orior, Ovid.

Cādūcārius, a, um. Hæres caducarius, Jun. qui fit hæres in ejus bona, qui hæredem non habet; vel ad quem pertinent quæ *cadunt*, defuncto aliquo, cui non est qui succedat, Gl. Ifid. *viz.* bona caduca. *An Escheater.*

Cādūcĕātor, ōris; m. Liv. à *caduceo* dict. Legatus pacem petens. κήρυξ, ὁ εἰρηνοποιός. ציר. *An Embassador or Herald sent to intreat of peace, as the* Fecialis *did of war.*

Caduceum, i; *n.* V. Caduceus.

Cādūcĕus, m. pacis signum, Var. à Gr. κηύκειον, ὁ βαστάζων οἱ φιλόνεικοι, vett. Gl. quod *Cerycium*, Martian. Syracusanè & Tarentinè, κερύκειον, R. in *D.* mutato; Scal. ex Canin. Perot. à *caduceo*, quòd cadere facit contentiones; vel quia ficit nè in eundo cadatur. κηρύκειον. *A staff or white wand, which Heraulds or Embassadors carried when they went to treat of peace. A rod or top-staff with two snakes twisted about it, Mercuries wand.* Vide Plin. 29. 3. Cæl. Rhod. 21. 16. Macrob. 1. 19. Hyg. 2. 8. ℨ Per *fecialis* bella indicebantur, per *caduceatores* finiebantur.

Cāducifer, Ovid. κηρυκοτόρος. *An Epithet of* Mercury, *from his wand.*

† Cāducifer, adv. *i.* præcipitanter, Non. ex Var. φορητῶς. *Violently, with a push or full stream.*

Cāducum, ci; n. Juv. τὸ χωρῆς εἰς † φίζων, Gl. *An Escheat; a windfall.*

Cāducus, a, um; à *Cado.* πλάσιμος, φθαρτός. *Frail, brittle, corruptible; ruinous, ready to fall; falling to decay, perishable, that is not able to bear up it self: fallen: that falleth of it self without violence or pulling; that hath the falling sickness,* Firm. ἐπιληπτικός. Caduca hæreditas, Cic. quæ ab eo, cujus erat jure, in alium cadit: unde *dulce caducum* vos. Juven. § Frondes caducæ, Virg. *Leaves that fall off the trees.* Caduca bona, Ulp. *Fallen to the Prince in escheat for lack of an heir or owner.* § Caduca auspicia, cùm aliquid in templo, (quod Augures metabantur) excidit, veluti de manu Virga, quam *commentaculum* vocabant, Fest. quòd erat mali ominis. ¶ Morbus caducus, ἐπιληπτικός. *The falling sickness.* ¶ Legatum caducum, Pap. *A legacy given with some condition.* § Caducæ guttæ, *Dripping of meat.* § Aquæ caducæ, Var. *Water that runs in pipes from the spring-heads; or water that runs to waste,* Bud. ex Front. § Caducæ literæ, Plin. *Letters that spread bigger than the pen made them, or rather that fade and will not last.* γράμματα ἀκρατόπιλα. ¶ *Caduci* etiam qui cadunt in bello, Virg. Æn. 6. ≍ Mobilis, incertus, fragilis, mortalis, brevis, fugax, infirmus, Cic.

Cādurcum, ci; n. Juv. dict. a *Cadurci* Galliæ Celticæ populo, Plin. 19. 1. quorum laudatissimum linum, candidum & lanæ simile, cujus in culcitris & tomentis usus. Int. Juv. exponit *mistum* quâ lectus intenditur; it. *cucullum* candidum, propter hyemes & nives comparatum; al. *tabernaculum* aut *tentorium*, quibus merces suas protegebant. Omninò perperam & ille & Gl. Ifid. interp. *membrum muliebre.* Propriè *culcitra* erat, in quâ fœminæ festo Cereris vel Isidis seorsim cubarent à viris in templo. *A tent, or a booth, a stall made of Canvas: Also a fustian blanket, a white coverlet or quilt for a bed: a sheet. A canopy carried over Princes and great mens heads, a dais,* Jun. *Cadurcum*, etiam Juv. pro lecto vel toro conjugali. § *A vessel to draw water with, out of a pit or pit, a horse turning the wheel;* Vall.

Cādurcus, a, um; ad Cadurcum pertinens. Cadurcæ fasciæ, Sulp. ap. Int. Juv. *Bed-clouths.*

Cadus, di; m. ab Heb. כד *hydria, lagena*, &c. Vas, quo vinum conditur, Non. it. mensûræ genus, trium urnarum Ifid. i. amphora Attica, Rh. Fan. κάδος, *A wine vessel, a Pipe or Hogshead, a Tub, a Barrel.* Continet congios 12. seu 72 sextarios, Jun. *A measure above eighteen gallons.* Cadus falsamentarius, Plin. *A pickling tub, a pickle-barrel.*

Cæcatus, a, um; part. à *Cæco. Blinded.*

• Cæcias, æ; m. Plin. 2, 47. ὁ καικίας ἄνεμος, ἀπὸ τῦ καίειν πνεῦμα, Hes. à *Caio*, Mythæ fluvio, unde & spirat, dict. Etymol. *The North-west, or North-east wind, a wind which bringeth Rain.*

† Cæcĭgĕnus, a, um; adj. *i.* cæcus genitus; Lucil. τυφλογένης. *Born blind.*

Cæcĭlĭa, æ; f. Col. τυφλαινα, τύφλωψ. *A slee-worm, or blind-worm.*

Cæciliana; lucrucæ genus soporiferæ, Plin. 19. 8. à *Cæcilio* quodam dict.

Cæcior, us; comp. Hor. *More blind,* &c.

Cæcitas, atis; f. Cic. τυφλότης, πήρωσις. עורון *Blindness.*

Cæco, as; Lucr. τυφλόω, cæcum facio. עור. *To blind, to dazzle, to put out ones eyes.*

Cæcor, aris; pass. *To be blinded.*

Cæcubus, a, um; Mart. ut, Vinum Cæcubum, sic dict. à *Cæculo*, Campaniæ oppido. Καικυβος, sc. οἶνος. *An excellent sort of wine that grows in* Campania.

Cæculto, as; Plaut. idem quod *Cæcutio.* Onom. *Cæculco, ἀμαλυσκάω. Cæcutant*, cæcis proximi sunt, oculorum acie obtusâ, Fest. Ductum à *Cæculus*, i. aliquantum cæcus. *Cæculture* est Cæcos imitari, Fest. *To be dim-sighted and almost blind.*

† Cæcĭlus, a, um; dim. Plaut. τυφλός. *Blindish, half-blind.*

CÆCUS, a, um; quòd *careat* visu, Ifid. Al. *qu.* oculis *captus.* Perot. à *cado*, quòd sit oculis *casus* sive concisus. M. à κοίλος *uro* ut τυφλὸς à τύφω, quòd ignis & fumus oculos maximè lædant. Quid si à χὲ *pulvis* χοικὸς *cæcus* uti Angl. **Sand-blind** dicimus? Dic. & act. qui non videt; & pass. quod non videtur. τυφλὸς, ὄμμα. עור. *mystic.* § Eme die cæcâ hercle olivum, id vendito occultâ die; *occultâ die*, i. præsenti pecuniâ. Contra, *die cæcâ*, i. pecuniâ non numeratâ, sed in diem pactâ, Plaut. *To buy upon credit or for day, and sell for ready money.* § *Cæcum intestinum*; quod inter Ilion & Colon situm, parvo oblongóque ventri simile est, *Cæcum* appellatum ab eo, quòd ingressum exitui adversum non acceperit, sed hos tam vicinos habeat, ut plerunque in unum coire, & exitu carere videatur. § Aliquando Insidiosus, occultè malus, latens, tacitus, qui videri non potest, Non. § *Cæcum vallum*; in quo præacuti pali terræ adfixi herbis vel frondibus occultantur; Fest. § *Cæca vox*, quæ mox ut emissa fuerit, conticescit, Ifid. ¶ *Cæca gemma*; quæ densitate suâ obscuratur, Ifid. ¶ *Cæcum cubiculum, Cæcus paries*; τυφλὸς τοῖχος. quæ fenestram non habent, Varr. ¶ *Cæca testimonia*; quæ scripto perhibentur absentibus. J. C. ¶ *Cæcus dolor*; cujus causâ ignoratur; Med. § *Cæcus ignis*, Poet. *i.* amor occultus. § *Cæcus animo* dicitur, qui caret lumine intelligentiæ. § *Cæca vestigia*; Vir. quæ in obscurâ aut incognitâ viâ versantur. *Blind, dark; secret, close, unseen; unknown, uncertain: ignorant: privy: confused: covered that it may not be seen: that loveth darkness.* Cum Gen. Cæcus animi, Quint. futuri, Claud. *Ignorant.* ¶ En-

¶ Ensis cæcus, Stat. *That striketh here and there at all adventures.* ¶ Ramus cæcus, Plin. *Fruitless, that bringeth forth neither blossom nor bud.* ¶ Fluctus cæcus, Liv. *A wave or sudden surge raised up, when no wind is stirring, or whereof the cause is not seen or known, the winds being still and calm.* ¶ Acervus cæcus, Ovid. *A confused heap of divers things.* ≍ Obscurus, temerarius, Cic.

Cæcutio, Varr. τυφλάσσω. *To see but a little or not clearly, to be stark blind.*

Cædes, is; f. à *Cædo.* φόνος, σφαγή. ריב. Ponitur pro Prælio; κοπὴ, σωτερίας, σλαγή. Cædis absolvitur, qui insons judicatur, etsi morte affecerit alium, M. Sign. & Sanguinem, occisionem, mortem vi illatam. *Slaughter, massacre, carnage, havock; murder, blood, a cut or hack or gash.* Ligni ac frondium cædes, Gell. *A cutting down of wood and boughs.* ≍ Occisio, Cic.

Cæditiæ tabernæ, dict. à *Caditio* quodam, qui eas in viâ Appiâ exstruxit.

CÆDO, is, ĕre; Cecidi, Cæsum; act. A *cædo*, i. cadere facio; ut à *sedeo*, *sedo*, i. sedere facio, mutatâ quantitate. A Gr. καίνω vel κλείνω, Fest. *v* in *d* verso, Scal. Ab Heb. כחת *tundo*, unde & κόπτω. A עיך *tundo*, Becm. Fort. ab ψηλίζω, fut. 2. αἰωδῶ, per metath. *Cædo.* τύπτω, μαστιγῶ, κόπτω. חכה. *Cædo* sign. primum percutio, verbero; occido, macto, frango, consumo. Non. Item præcido, urgeo, premo. Gloss. *Cædit, δίρει, ἀναιρεῖ.* Onom. κόπτει. Absolutè, est Ferulâ vel virgâ cæstigo. Item tundo, seco. *To beat or whip, to cut, slash, hack and hew, to cudgel, to bang, to strike, to chop, to kill; to break: to lop or prune trees; to fell timber; sometime to slay or sacrifice: to knock or rap at.* § *To eat through, as moths do cloaths.* Lucil. § *To carve or cut to pieces,* Plaut. Cædere aliquem virgis ad necem, *To whip to death.* Materiem, frondem cædere; Plin. *To fell Timber, to lop boughs.* Cædere pugnis, Plaut. *To buffet.* calcibus, Id. *To kick.*

Cædor, ĕris; cæsus, pass. *To be cut,* &c. Cædi testibus, Cic. *To be overborn or run down with evidence.*

Cæduus, a, um; Plin. à *cædo*, i. cædi consuetus. καπὰς. *Used to be cut or lopped.* Cædua sylva, quæ succisa, rursus ex stirpibus renascitur, Serv. vel quæ in hoc habetur, ut cædatur; Cajus. *A coppice.* (q. d. ὕλη κόψιμος) Arbores cæduæ. *to be cut and grow again.*

Cælamen, inis; n. Ovid. γλυφὴ. *Engraving in metal, workmanship.*

† Cælassis, pro Cælaveris, Fest. à Cælo.

Cælator, ōris; m. verb. à *Cælo*; Juv. τορευτὴς, γλύπτης. *An Engraver, Carver or Entrayler.*

Cælatum, i, n. absol. *sc.* aurum, argentum. Multum cælati, Juv. *Plate.*

Cælātūra, æ; f. Sen. τόρευσις, τορευτικὴ, vel pot. ἀναγλυφικὴ. חוטם. *The skill of Engraving, or Engraving it self, or imbossing.*

Cælatus, a, um; part. à *Cælo.* γλυμμένος κοίλος. *Engraved or carved, imbossed.*

Cælebs, ĭbis; adj. qu. κεῖλιψ, à κοίτη & λείπω, *carens concubitu*, i. *qui thalami expertem sine crimine vitam degit*, Vir. ut ἀγάλιψ, *carens capra*, Scal. κεχελιψ, *carens caudâ*, V. ut sit propriè *celebs* κεκόσιος *decubo.* Al. à *cælo*; quòd dignam cælo vitam agat, Fest. *Celibes*, quòd cælo digni sunt, Hier. Romani *celibem* qu. *calitem* dicunt, Don. *Calebs, b pro v* posito, cælestium vitam ducens, Prisc. qu. *calivivus* vel qu. *Cælo beatus*, Ifid. ut Gr. κῖλος eadem de causâ dic. Quint. Quidni pro *canebs* dici posset à κοιτόδιος, cùm conjuges, qui familiam ducunt, seorsim degant, at innupti, i. *celibes* unà vivant? ἄγαμος, κῖλος, ἀγάμιος. *Unmarried, single, solitary, lonely.* Cælebs lectus, Catul. arbor, Plin. vita, Ovid. § Subst. *An unmarried or single person, a batchelor.* ℨ Maritus, Quint.

Cæles, ĭtis; adj. c. g. unde *calite*, Ovid. de Augusto; & *Calitem* Venerem, Apul.

Cælestis, te; adj. à *Cælum.* ἐπουράνιος. *Heavenly, of Heaven, of God,* **celestial**, *divine, passing excellent: far above the reach of common men.* Cælestis pila, Jun. *A ball so taken with the hand, as that it is smitten alof: into the air.* Cælestis aquæ, Liv. *Rain water.* Arcus cælestes, Plin. *The rain bow.* Cælestis, *was also an Epithet of the Emperors, and what belonged to them.* Cælestis Imperator, Cælestes Rescriptum, Cælestia Statuta. Cod. *The Imperial Edicts and Statutes.* § Cælestes, plur. subst. *The Gods above*, Cic. *the Saints.*

Cælestissimus, superl. Patere. *Most Heavenly or Divine.*

† Cælia, æ; f. Plin. 22. 25. *A kind of drink made of wheat; like our Ale.*

Cælibāris hasta, quâ caput nubentis comebatur, quæ in corpore gladiatoris occisi fuisset, ut sicut illa conjuncta fuerat cum corpore gladiatoris, sic cum viro nova nupta esset copulata, Fest. vel quòd fortes viros genituram ominetur; vel quòd nuptiali jure imperio viri subjicitur nubens, quia *Hasta* summa armorum & imperii est, unde eâ fortes donantur, & sub ea captivi veneunt.

Cælibātus, ūs; m. ἀγαμία, ἀζυγία. *Single life, the estate of man or woman unmarried; widowhood,* Suet.

Cælicŏla, æ; com. gen. ex *Cælum* & *Colo*, Virg. οὐράνιος: *An inhabitant of heaven, a Saint, a God.*

Cælicus, a, um; idem quod Cælestis.

Cælifer, ra, rum; ex *Cælum* & *Fero*, Virg. οὐρανοφόρος. *Bearing or upholding Heaven; an epithet of* Atlas.

Cæliger, ra, rum; Stellæ cæligeræ, Apul. *Stars which the heaven beareth.*

Cælipŏtens, tis; adj. Dii cælipotentes, Plaut. *Heavenly mights.*

Cælites, um; m. plur. οὐράνιοι, οὐρανίδες. *Saints, Gods, which do inhabit the heaven:* &, *Celite*, sing. ablat. Ovid. de Augusto; & *Calitem Venerem*, dixit Apuleius, oppositam Vulgariæ sive Vulgari. Est enim & Adj. *Celitibus regnis pulsus*, Ovid. *qu.* à sing. *Celes, itis.*

Cælitùs, adv. Hieron. οὐρανόθεν. *From Heaven.*

† Cællo, is; *i.* percutio, frango; tenquam à *cædo*: Rectiùs scrib. *Cello.*

CÆLO, as; act. à *cædo*, d & *l* commutatis; quià qui cælat, incidit metallum; vel per Sync. pro *cæsulo* à *cæsum*, ut ab *ustum* est *ustulo*, V. Hinc *Anceps* dicta sunt ab antiquis vasa, quæ *celata* appellamus, quòd circum cædendo talia fiant; Fest. Rect. fort. Var. à *calum*, i. instrumentum sculptoris, quàm contrà. Nòn malè à κοίλω *cavus*, κοιλόω, κοιλάω, *excavo*, quod fit sculpendo vel cælando, ut *a* (quod aliàs fit) ponatur pro *æ*. τορεύω. פתח. γλύφω. *To engrave, carve, garnish, to imboss.* ℨ *Calo*, i. insculpo; *Celo*, i. tego, abscondo; Non. ℨ *Calare* de auro, argento, ære, ferro, dic. *Sculpere* etiam de ligno, ebore, marmore, vitro, & gemmis; Quint. At Virg. de poculis faginis loquens, *celatum opus* voc.

† Cœltes, ἐγκοσμίς· instrumentum sculpendum aptum, à *Calo*; Scrib. & Celtes. *A graving tool.*

Cælum, li; n. potiùs Cœlum; & Cæli, orum; pl. à κοίλος, i. *cavum*, Var. Al. quòd sit stellis qu. *celatum* & ornatum, ut Mundus ab Ornatu. Ambr. *Cœlum* poëtæ Cœlum dixere, à *chaos*, ex quo putârunt cælum esse formatum, Fest. A *Chao*, *cavum*, unde *Cælum*, quòd sit *cavum*, Var. ὑραν. שמים. *Heaven, the Firmament or skye, the welkin, the air, the weather; also the Earth whereon we live, so called in respect of Hell, which the Poets supposed to be under the earth, also great glory, high estate, a great height; also the pallat of the mouth.* Morbus cæli, Jun. *The infection of the air, the plague.* ¶ Cælum capitis, Plin. *The skull.* § Digito cælum attingit, Cic. *He is a brave fellow.* In cælum ferre, Id. *To extol.* § Mare cælo miscere, Liv. *To make a great bustle, to keep a pudder.* Cælum territare armis, Vir. *To swagger and Hector.* Toto cælo errare, Macr. *To be quite out o'th' way.*

Cælum est instrumentum latomi, sive sculptoris quo lapides credit & polit. τόρνος, γλυφεῖον, γλυπτῆρειον. דרמן. A *cædo*, ut κοπεὺς à κόπτω, τορεὺς à τορέω. Aus. habet *cæla* in plur. *An instrument to grave with, a graving tool.*

† Cælus, li; m. Saturni pater. Enn. ap. Sosip. *Heaven.*

† Cæmenta, æ; fœm. Enn. ap. Non. *Mortar.*

Cæmentarius, ii; m. χαλικιργὸς, τεχνίτης, λιθοτόμος. גרר. *A rough mason, a maker of walls, a pargeter, a dirtdauber.*

Cæmentitius, a, um; Vitr. χαλικῶδες. *Rough or made of rubble and ragged stones or morter, rough cast,* &c.

Cæmentum, ti; *n.* à *cædo*, quòd *Cementa* sunt parvi lapides, *cæsi* à majoribus; quibus utuntur artifices ad operum fabricaturas, Vitr. χαλιξ, χαλικωτὸς, λατύπη. חוטר. *Rubbish, shards or rough rugged unhewn stones or pieces of stones, to fill up walls with. Morter, clay, parget, any stuff whereof a wall is made, as stone, rubbish; lime mingled with sand;* **cement**: *also a wall made of such stuff.* ℨ *Cementum* quævis lapidum fragmenta atque assulas sign. *Intritum* sit ex calce & arenâ.

Cæpe, is; n. *Flebile cepe*, Lucil. & *capa*, æ; f. à *capitis* magnitudine, Ifid. Sanè cæpa capitata fortè dic. Cr. κεφάμωτα à κάρα caput. Al. ὅτι βίβρας συμμύειν ποιεῖ, quia lacrymas ciet. At altera, quæ penè sine capite est *Gethyon* dic. Plin. γήθυον, it. γήτιον, Hes. Æol. γάτιον, vel pro γῆθυ, Æol. γᾶφυ & γᾶφον, unde *cepe*, Salm. *An onyon.* Vid. cepa. בצר.

Cæpēum; Gell. *An onion bed.*

Cæpina, æ; f. Col. *A bed of onions, or place where they grow.*

Cæpitius, a, um; Fritc. *Of onions.*

Cæpitium caput, *An onyon's head.*

† Cæpto, as. *To begin.* Vid. Cæpto.

Cæpula, æ; f. dim. Pall. *A chibal, an onyon, a skallion, a cive.*

Cæremonia, æ; f. vel, quod V. præfert, *Carimonia.* Scrib. & *Ceremonia* per simplex *e.* A *Cære* oppido Thusciæ dict. Fest. *Ceremonia* itaque à *Cæritibus* Hetruriæ pop. Appell. quòd hi, captâ & occupatâ à Gallis Româ, sacra Romanorum à Vestalibus invecta benignè acceperint, atque adeò reservarint, donec Camillus recuperasset patriam; Str. Val. M. Flor. unde & *sacrarium populi Rom. diversitrium sacerdotum, ac receptaculum sacrorum* vocat Liv. Memores ergò Quirites tanti beneficii, omnia postea ad cultum religionis pertinentia à *Cære* vocârunt *cæremonias.* Alii à *cærendo*, qu. *carimonia*; ut *religio* à *relinquendo*, quòd propter sanctitatem aliquam remota ac sepositа à nobis sit; Gell. 4. 9. Macr. 3. 3. vel quòd careant iis rebus, à quibus abstinent; Aug. loquens de Judæorum observationibus. Al. qu. *calimonia*, à cælo, quomodo & *caruleus* dic. cæli color. Al. à *Cerere*, ut sint Cereris Sacri ritus. *Cærimonia, Δικαίωσις i.* Gl. חקות. Camer. a *gerendo*, qu. *gerimonia*: ut à *querendo querimonia*; ut notet ea, quæ in sacris *geri* ritu solenni debeant. Jos. Scal. à *cerus* i. sanctus, ut à *sanctus sanctimonia.* Hinc *cerus manus*, in carmine Saliari, sanctus bonúsque; quod Festo interpr. est *creator bonus.* Θρησκεία, πλατή. **ceremony**, *right, custom; holiness, religion, pomp or state.*

Cærimoniosus, a, um; *Holy*, &c. Cæremoniosi dies, *Holy days*, Amm. Marcellin.

Cærites tabulæ, à *Care*, Hetruriæ oppido dictæ. *Tables or Registers wherein the Censors set down the names of those Citizens, whom for any misdemeanour they turned out of the Common Council, and deprived of their suffrage or voice*, Gell. 16. 13. In Cæritum tabulas referri, Ascon. *To be set down in these tables*, i. *to lose the liberty of giving his voice. For the people of* Cære *were made free Denizens of* Rome, *by reason of the courtesie they shewed to the* Romans, *when the Gauls were possessed of* Rome; *but had no voice in Elections given them, nor any thing to do in the government.* Est & in sign. *Carite cerâ* digni, Hor. *Persons fit to be amerced or degraded.*

Cæruleātus, a, um; Paterc. χρυσοῦς. *Dyed or coloured blue or like Azure.*

Cæruleum, ei; neut. Plin. 34. 12, & 13. *A kind of sand, found among the ore of Gold and Silver, used of Painters.*

Cæruleus, a, um; dict. à *Cælo*; qu. *Cæluleus.* κυάνεος. *Blew, azure, marble colour, of a colour like the skie, skie-colour. Also green, wan, deep-coloured.*

Cærulum, vel Cærula, in pl. Virg. pro Mari accipitur. *The Sea or seas.*

Cærulus, a, um; Σκληρωτικός. *Skie-coloured, blew.* ✠ *Cæruleus*, naturæ color est; *Cæruleus* naturam fingit & imitatur; Frosto.

Cæsa, quæ & *Incisa* vocantur, sunt particulæ orationis, quas Græci κόμματα vocant. § Cæsa, Var. Gallica teli, quæ postea *gæsa* dic. *Weapons, peculiar to the Gauls.* § Ictus, qui punctim aut cæsim fiunt; *Stabbing or flashing*, Veget.

† C. Silis lapis. *A mark-stone or land-stake.* Author. Limit.

Cæsar, ăris; m. *Julierum* cogn. dict. quia primus ejus nominis cum *cæsarie* natus est, Fest. vel quòd *cæso* matris ventre natus est, Serv. Vid. Propr. *The heir apparent to the Emperor*, Spart. *Also any Emperor.*

Cæsāriātus, a, um; Plaut. *i.* comatus, Fest. βεβοστρυχωμένος, κεκαρυωμένος. *Wonderfully hath a bush of hair; bushy, shaggie.*

Cæsāries, ei; f. Plaut. à *cædo*, *cæsum*; ut à *Luxis*, *luxuries.* Et est proprie virorum tantum; Serv. mulierum enim crines non cæduntur; Isid. An qu. *Cæsare digna?* κόμη, κεφαλή. פרע, ציצות, קדקד. *Hair, a bush of hair. A mans, not womans head of hair.*

† Cælicium linteolum, Plaut. *i.* purum & candidum, à *cædendo*, quòd ita ad candorem perveniat, vel quòd oras circumcisas habeat; Non. *A clean or a jagged napkin or cloth.*

Cæsim; adv. à *cædo cæsum. πρόσλω. Edgeling, with the edg, as one would cut, chopping, with downright blows, pell-mell.* Cæsim dicere, κεφαλικῶς λέγειν. *To speak in short numbers or clauses.* ✠ Punctim Liv. ductim, Col.

Cæsio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Cædo*, Col. τμῆσις, גזיר. *Cutting, pruning or lopping.*

Cæsitium, ii; n. Non. *Any linnen that is made white by beating in the buck: or that which hath lyes all about.*

Cæsitius, a, um; Plaut. à *cædo cæsum*, ut à *sacio sacitus. Pure and white linnen, cut about the edge.* Linteolum cæsitium, *Cut work.*

Cæsius, a, um; Ter. de colore cæli, qu. *cælius*, Gell. γλαυκός. Al. à *cædo cæsum*; unde & color is tribuitur, inquit, diis, qui cædibus gaudent; *Minervæ* put, quæ Gr. γλαυκῶπις, Lat. *cæsia* dic. Perot. qu. *cæsus* apertusque. *Gray, skie-colour, with specks of gray, blanket, gray eyed like a cat.*

Cæso, ōnis; m. ἀναπομίας· qui *cæso* matris utero natus est; unde & primus *Cæsarum* dict. Plin. 7. 9. *One that is ript-red or cut out of his mothers belly.*

Cæspes, itis; m. à *cædendo. Cæspes*, est terra in modum literis *cæsa*, cum herba; Fest. quòd *pedem cædat*, Perot. qu. à *cæso pede*, *cæspes. Cespites*, qu. *cæspites* vel qu. *circa pedes*, Isid. vel quod *cæsim petatur*, i. sumatur è terrâ; M βάλος, χερσώνησος. רגב, שרף, nam & frutex recisus ita dic Fest. *A turf or sod.*

Cæspes vivus, Hor. gramineus, Ovid. viridis, Vir. *A green turf.*

Cæspitātor, ōris; m. Jun. *A stumbling horse.*

Cæspitātius, a, um; Plin. jun. ὁ ἐκ τοῦ βάλλειν πεποιημένος. *Made of turffs.*

Cæspito, as; παραίρειν βαθίζειν, προσκόπτειν. בשל. Est *cæspitare*, qu. *ad cæspitem offendere* vel *in cæspitem ferri*; indè *cæspitatores* equi, dic. qui sæpe in *cæspitem* vel lapidem pedes impingunt, Perot. *To stumble, to trip, to falter.*

Cæstrum, m. à *cædo*, *cæsum*; verueulum, i. ferramentum, quo cbur cæditur & cavatur, Plin. 35. 11. *An instrument to bore ivory with, a piercer, a bodkin, a wimble: a Stecketto.* Al. Scrib. ap. vett. *cestrum*, quod Vid. κέστρον.

Cæstus, ūs; m. Vir. genus clavæ, à *cædendo*; πυγμή. it. laminæ ferreæ sive annulli, quibus armabant brachia, Propert. *A kind of club, or rather thong of leather, having plummets of lead fixed to it, used in boxing or wrastling; a whorlebat.* ✠ *Cestus*, arma pugilum; *cestus* cingulum muliebre.

† Cæsii, à vetustissimis dicti sunt qui *cæsia* sunt oculis, Fest.

Cæsum, i; n. subst. ex part. *cæsa*, sunt Res cæsæ, ut arbores, carbones: item *lucsum*, κόμμα· ut κόμμα à κόπτω, ita *cæsum* à *cædendo*: item Vetr. *cæsa* pro gæsa vel Gesa, teli genus. *A part of a sentence containing no perfect sense; things cut; also a kind of weapon.* Vid. Cæsus.

Cæsura, æ; f. Plin. διακοπή, τομή, קצב. *A cut, a gash, an incision; a notch: also intrayling or carving in stone or timber: a piece of a sentence or verse.* § *A Figure in Poetry, when a short syllable in the end of a word and in the beginning of the foot is made long.*

Cæsūrātim, adv. Sidon. συνθέμενος. *Briefly, in short clauses or sentences.*

Cæsus, a, um; part. à *cædo*: κεκομμένος. *Cut, beaten, flashed, slain, sacrificed, entrailed.* Ruta & cæsi, Cic. *Moveables in a house, goods not fastned to the free hold.* Cæsa & porrecta, Cic. *The entrails of beasts taken out by the Priest and viewed a while and then laid on the Altar.*

† Cæter, ĕra, ĕrum; in masc. ap. Catonem, pro *Cæteri*, à Gr. ὁ ἕτερος. λοιπός, ὁ ἄλλος. *The other, the rest.*

Cætĕra, *i.* quod ad cætera attinet. τὰ λοιπά, τὸ λοιπόν. *As to other things*, Liv. § Adv. πάλιν. *Furthermore, henceforth, henceforward*; Virg.

Cætĕrò, adv. Plin. τὸ λοιπόν, εἰς τὸ λοιπόν. *As for the rest of the time, howbeit afterwards.*

Cætĕrōquin vel Cæteroqui; adv. Cic. pro Alioquin: εἰ δὲ μή, ἄλλως τε. *Otherwise, in other things, or respects, besides this.*

Cætĕrùm, adv. μήτοι, ἀτάρ, πλήν. אבר. *But yet, besides that, nevertheless, notwithstanding, moreover, otherwise, henceforward*, Plaut.

Cætĕrus, a, um, à Gr. ὁ ἕτερος, i. ὁ ἄλλος Scal. λοιπός, ὁ ἄλλος. אחר. *Other, the residue, another, the remnant, the rest.* Turba cætera, Hor. *The rest of the company.*

• Cæyx, ycis; m. Plin. avis quæ & ceyx, κηύξ. *The male Kings fisher.*

† Cājare, ap. vett. erat cohibere, coercere, compescere; Fulg.

† Caiatio, puerilis cædes; Fulg.

† Caieta, coartrix ætatis, Fulg.

† Cāla, æ; f. *calas* dicebantur majores nostri fustes, quos portabant servi sequentes dominos ad prælium, unde etiam *calones* dicebantur; nam confligendo militis erat Romani, ut ipse sibi arma portaret, & vallum quod dicebant *calum*. Lucil. *Scinde puer calum sit calo, i.* ô puer, frange fustes, & fac focum; Hic Serv. à κάλον, *lignum. A staff or club which servants carried waiting on their masters in the wars: a billet of wood.* § *A chopping-block.* Gl. κάπετον.

† Călăbarriuncŭli, vulgò Calaburriones; vox ficta à Laberio, Gell. 16. 7. Pretones, qui concionem advocarint in curiam *Calabram. Cryers of the court.*

Călabra curia dicebatur, ubi tantùm ratio sacrorum gerebatur; Fest. *ipsum* καλὰ· à *calando* quòd ibi, ante Fastorum cognitionem, Pontifex convocatâ plebe pronunciabat, quot dies inter Calendas & Nonas intercederent. *A place of meeting for matters of Religion*; viz. *for the appointment of Festivals, games and sacrifices; the Convocation.*

† Călăbŭca, Spina Sylvestris, Plin.

• Călăis, ĭdis; f. Plin. καλαΐς. *A precious stone like a Saphir.*

• Călămagrostis; graminis genus, foliorum magnitudine ad arundinem penè accedens. *Sheer-grass.*

Călămārium, ii; n. *Atramentarium*, καλαμάριον, Gl. quòd in eo tingatur *calamus*, Dic. & *Calamaria theca*, Suet. quòd in eâ reponantur *calami*. καλαμοθήκη. קסרת. *A pennar or pen-case to put pens in*; *used also for an inkhorn.*

Călămārius, a, um; Suet. *Of or pertaining to pens or quils; or pen and inkhorn.*

Călămētum, ti; n. eâ formâ, quâ *arundinetum, quercetum*, &c. sed non eo sensu. Col. 4. 27. unde plur. *Calameta*, fragmenta veterum *calamorum*, h. e. pedamentorum, quæ ex *calamis*, h. e. arundine fiebant. *Broken pieces of reeds with which they prop their vines in vineyards; chat-wood.*

Călămĭnāris lapis, Plin. *A stone out of which brass is drawn.*

• Călāmintha, æ; & Calaminthe, es; f. καλαμίνθη, qu. *bona mentha*; est enim ei similis, Hes. *One kind called bush* καλὸ *lamint or hoar calamint: another like penny-royal, called corn calamint, wild pennyroyal, or pudding-grass: the third named* Nepeta, *with leaves like mint. Nep or cat-mint.*

Călămĭster, tri; m. Cic. καλαμεῖς. *A crisping pin or frizling iron.* Vid. Calamistrum.

Călămĭstrātus, a, um; Cic. *i.* vibratus calido ferro, ut Virg. de crine loquitur. βοστρυχόεις. *Trimmed, crisped, frizled, curled.*

Călămistro, as; Plaut. βοστρυχίζω. *To frizzle, curl or crisp the hair.*

Călămistrum, stri; n. à κάλαμος *calamus*, κάλαμις, *q. d.* acus arundinea, postea è ferro, sed cava; unde *fistulam* voc. Non. qui citri continentur: à καλαμὶς, καλαμίζω, hinc calamistrum. Var. quòd *calefactum* in cinere, quo capillus ornetur; Isid. *Calamistrum* est acus, quæ calefacta & adhibita calefacit & intorquet capillos. καλαμὶς, κουρατρεῖον. חרוט. *A crisping pin, a bodkin, or iron to frizzle and trim the hair with.* ¶ Calamistris inurere, Cic. *To set out and flourish with words.*

Călămĭtas, ātis; f. παρὰ τὸν καλάμον. Uti *Clades* furculorum detritio, à κλάδος *ramus*; sic *Calamitas* calamorum; *Strages* straturam arborum, Scal. *Calamitatem* rustici grandinem propriè vocant, quòd comminuat *calamum*, i. culmum ac fœturam, Donat. q. d. χαλαζοκοπία. δύσχαρι, λύμη, πλανητορία. שואה. Calamity, *misery, misfortune: Properly a lodging or lying of corn by reason of tempest, a storm of hail; All kind of trouble, damage, distress, adversity, mischief, hurt.* § Calamitas in ludis Scenicis, est cum fabulæ exigitur, Ter. Gr. ζημίωμα. Bud. *A miscarriage.*

• Călămites, & Călămita; m. ranæ viridis genus, καλαμίτης, sic dict. quòd inter *calamos*, i. arundines fruticesque vivat; Plin. 32. 10. *Little green frogs living among reeds and shrubs.*

• Călămites, gemma; à *Calamo* nomen, quòd plures simul junctæ inveniantur, Cal. ex Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of gem, like a reed.*

Călămitōsè, adv. δυσχωρῶς, ἀθλίως. *Miserably, pitifully, wretchedly.*

Călămitōsus, a, um; adj. δύζυγος, παλαιπωρος, δύσμορος. *Broken, cast down or destroyed with tempest*; Plin. *in great danger: full of calamity and misery; miserable*, **calamitous.** § *Troublous, hurtful, mischievous.* Hordeum ex omni frumento minimè calamitosum, *i.* calamitati obnoxium, Plin.

• Călămochnus, Plin. 22. 10. καλαμόχνης, q. d. *arundinum lanugo*, à καλαμος & χνόος. Lat. *Adarca* dic. *A kind of downe or wooly substance growing about canes or reeds, made of the froth or foam of the salt and fresh water, where they meet and mingle.*

CALAMUS, mi; m. κάλαμος, *arundo, culmus*; παρὰ τὸ καλὸς ἀμᾶσθαι, quòd probè demeti possit, Etymol. Al. per metath. à קנל *succidit.* Fort. à καλέω frango, unde & καλὸς *ramus*, καλὰν *frons frondis.* Sagitta, stipula, fistula, penna. קנה. *A reed; a cane; a straw or stalk of corn; a pipe; a quill, a pen, an angle rod; any thing for shape and hollowness like a cane or reed: a lime twig; a graff or cion*, Plin. *an ell-set, or slip: a dart or arrow: a style or manner of writing: a pole or rod to measure with.* Calamus odoratus vel aromaticus, Plin. & simpliciter, Calamus, Scren. καλαμος μυριτικός. *A sweet cane growing in Arabia, Syria, and the East-Indies.*

Călantica, æ; f. Auson. tegmen muliebre, quod capiti innectitur. Non. Scrib. & *calantica* & *cacantica*, Gl. Phil. & *calatica*, Serv. ex κελὸν & ἀνθή, quòd fuerit *floribus* intextis *variegata*; qu. *calanthica*. vel à κάλυπτω, unde & *calendrum*, qu. *calyntrica*. κελύπτρα, κάλυπτον· κρήδεμνον, ἡ κορυφὴ κάλυμμα sive κεσμίδιον. צניפה. *An hurlet or coif, an hood or kerchief for a woman, a vail covering the head, and hanging down the shoulders*, Alex. ab Alex.

Călăsis; tunicæ genus: al. nodus tunicæ muliebris, quo connexa circa cervicem tunica submittitur, Fest. *Calasis* à Gr. χάλασις, *laxamentum* tunicæ nodo retentum; Scal. sin à καλάσεως, quod Fest. innuit, erat ea vox Ægyptia sign. *tunicam laticlaviam*, Herod. it. aurigariam sive equestrem, Hes. & fimbriatam, Poll. Fort. eadem quæ & *Aclasis* eidem Festo dic. *A kind of coat; a knit of a womans garment at the shoulder.*

† Calaster, tri; m Vitr. & ex eo Rhod. qui fic dici vult pueros canoræ vocis; quòd Vitr. dicat ex calastris nasci, qui & voce sint egregiâ & formâ venustâ: nempe a καλιστρὸν *clamo*; V. Pot. à καλὸς *pulcher*, *calaster*; ut à *surdus surdaster*. Ita enim Vitr. transfinarinos calastros formosos voc. Al. leg. *Catastres. A fine lad or youth.*

Călăthiana, æ; Plin. 21. 6. Violæ genus, à *calathi* figura. *A flowerthat springs in Autumn, without smell.*

• Călăthiscus, ci; m. dim. à *Calathus*: Catul καλαθίσκος, ταλαρίσκος. סלסלה, כד. *A little basket.*

Călăthus, i; m. Virg. κάλαθος, Lat. *quasillus*, Fest. à κάλαμος *lignum* & θέω, confectus, *sc.* à viminibus currentibus, *i.* circumactis in orbem; Fust. *Lento calathos è vimine nexos* voc. Ovid. vel à lanis tinctis, quæ Gr. κάλλη voc. vel *qu.* χάλαθος, in quo γάλα lac asservabant; Etymol. *A basket, hamper or panier of osiers, reeds or twigs, for women to put their work in*; Vitr. *a vessel or pan for milk and cheese-curds*; Id. *a cheese-fat*; Col. *a basket to gather and carry flowers in*; Vir. *a sort of cup for wine*; Id. & Mart. qui Gr. ψυκτὴρ dic. Hes. § Calathi virgati, *i.* virgis seu viminibus contexti, Catul.

Călātor, ōris; m. ἀπὸ τοῦ καλεῖν dict. quòd semper *calari*, *i.* vocari posset ob necessitatem servitutis; Fest. vel à *calare*, quòd alios *calaret*, domino jubente. sic usus Plaut. It. minister publicus, Isid. κλήτωρ, ἐκδίκησις, ὑπηρέτης. *An Apparitor, a Summer, a Bailiff, a cryer, an officer attending, a servant ready at hand to come at call, or to call others.*

Călātus, a, um; part. ab ant. *Col. Called.* ¶ Calata comitia, Gell. 15. 27. ἐκκλησία sive σύνοδος κεκλημένη. *Assemblies or meetings of the High-Priests for the election of Flamines, or inftalment of the Priests.*

† Calbeus, i; m. *Calbeos* armillis vocab. quibus triumphantes urebantur, & quibus ob virtutem milites donabantur; Fest. *Calbi*, κάλμοι. Gl. Phil. à colore *galbeo*, i. viridi; V. vid. *Galbeum.* A καρπὸς *junctura manus*, ut fuerit primò *carpion*, hinc *calpion*, tandem *calbion* vel *calbeum*; Salm. *Bracelets given to souldiers.*

Calcandus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be trod or gone.*

Calcānĕum, n. Vir. & Calcaneus, ei; m. à *Calx*, *calcis.* ὴ πτέρνα. עקב. *The heel.* Calcanea camelorum, Lampr. *The camels hoofs.*

Calcanthum, thi; neut. *Shoo-makers black.*

Calcar, āris; n. à *calx*, quòd *calcibus* alligetur; Prisc. vel à *calcando.* κνήμη, κέντρον. מגף. *A Spur.* Calcar equo adhibere, admovere, Cic. subdere, Ovid. *To put spur to him.*

Calcāria, æ; f. Tert. locus in quo *calx* coquitur, *fornax calcaria*, Plin. καμινὸς ἀσβέστου. *A Lime-pit or Lime-kiln.*

Calcārius, a, um; ὁ ἡ χύτρα. *Pertaining to Lime*; ut, Calcaria fornax; Plin. *A Lime-kiln.*

Calcārius, ii; m. Cato. *i.* calcis coctor. χυτροποιός. *A Lime-burner, he which worketh in Lime.*

† Calcātæ, ārum; f. Hirt. *Bundles of Straw or Bushes.*

Calcātio, ōnis; f. λακτισμός. *A treading, stamping or kicking.*

Calcatorium, ii; n. Pall. à *calcando* in eo uvis. πάτημα. *A vessel or place where Grapes are stamped, and prest for wine.*

Calcātus, a, um; à *calx* vel *calcatus*, vel *calceatus*; Scal. ad Fest. ποδοκάμπτης. *Wanteimed, fetled, pargetted.*

Calcatus, a, um; ex *calco*: Sen. πατήμων. *Trodden or trivial, common, vulgar.*

Calceamen, ĭnis; n. Plin. ὑπόδημα. *A shoo or sock.*

Calceamentum, ti; Cic. *A shoo.*

† Calcearia, *sc.* officina, debuit dic. pro *Sutrina* secundùm Analogiam, Vari. *A shoomakers shop.*

Calcearium, vel Calciarium, ii; n. Digest. ὑποδήματα, ὑποδήσεις. *Shoos sufficient for any ones use to have at a time;* Suet. *a place to keep shoos in, and that hath shoes in,* Var. *also allowance for to buy shoos: a shoo or sock,* Suet.

† Calcearius, *sc.* sutor. *A shoomaker.*

Calceatus, a, um; ὑποδηλώτος. *Shod.*

Calceatus, ûs; m. Plin. verb. *The being shod, or having shoes on.*

† Calcendix, conchæ genus. C. ex Fest. *A kind of shell-fish.*

Calceo, as, āre; vel Calcio, as; Plin. ὑποδέω. עָלַל. *To shoo, to put on shoos.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Abl.* rei.

Calceolarius, ii; m. Plaut. ὑποδημοποιός. *A shoomaker.*

Calceolus, li; m. Cic. ὑποδημάτιον. *A little shoo or sandal.*

† Calces; Lucil. *Chest-men, tallemen.* Vid. *Calx.* § *Calces*, ampullæ plumbeæ, Fest. Mart. leg. Calpes. *Calces*, caligæ militum, Gloss. Isid. Alii leg. *gallica*, vel *galeæ.* Sunt autem armillæ, Cerda.

Calceus, i; m. ὑπόδημα. עָל. καλλίον, vel καλλικὸν, à κάλαξ *lignum*, quòd ex ligno primùm fierent, ut πίδιλον à πίτυς. *Caligarius* (Mart. legit *Calcearius*) non à *callo* pedum, (sed à *calo*, i. *ligno* vocatus, sine quo calceamenta consui non possunt, quod Græci καλοποιΐαν dicunt: fiebant autem priùs ex sâlice tantùm, hinc & *calceamenta* dicta, quòd in *calo*, h. e. *ligno*, fiant; vel quòd *calcentur*; Isid. Simpl. à *calx*, quia calcem munit; Perot. uti *silea* tegit solum tantùm sive plantam pedis. Hesych. κάλτοι, ὑποδήματα κοίλα. *A shoo, patten, or any thing worn on the foot.* Calceus laneus, Jun. *A woolen sock.* Laxus calceus, Hor. *A slip shoo.* § Mutare calceos, Cic. *To be made a Parliament-man; for they wore a peculiar shoo with a half-moon.* § Urit Pedem calceus, Hor. *My shoo wrings me, I am in the shoomakers stocks.*

Calcifrăga, æ; f. *sc.* herba, Jun. à *calculis* frangendis. *A kind of saxifrage, good against the stone.* Vid. Plin. 27. 9. *Harts-tongue*, Wa.

† Calcĭtio, ōnis; Plaut. *A clown, one that stamps or treads hard.* Sed leg. Calcitro.

Calcĭtrātus, ûs; m. Plin. λακτισμὸς, πῶλησις. *A kicking, a spurning, wincing, or stinging.*

Calcĭtro, as; act. *i.* calcibus peto. πλησίζω, λακτίζω. שָׁמַט, בָּעַט. *To kick, spurn, winch, sting: by a Metaphor, not to obey: stubbornly to refuse.*

Calcĭtro, ōnis, m. Plaut. ap. Non. qui *calcitrat*, i. calcibus infestat. corr. leg. *Calcitio*, Gl. Isid. λακτιστὴς, πῶλησις. *A kicking or winching horse, a horse that stingeth, striketh or yerketh out behind.* § *A clown, that treads hard as he goes.*

Calcĭtrōsus, a, um; Col. λακτιστικὸς. *Striking or stinging often: kicking backward, or winching, as horses do.*

Calco, as, āvi, ātum, āre; à *Calx*, i. calce premo, calcem pono, πατέω, στίβω. דָרַךְ. *To kick; spurn, stamp, trample; to subdue; to contemn; to go or tread upon or down, to tread under foot, to trample upon in scorn.* Æquor calcare, Ovid. *To go on the Sea.*

Calcor, aris; pass. *To be trod, trampled,* &c.

Calcŭlātrius, a, um; Modest. *Belonging to Accounts.*

Calculātio, ōnis; f. ψῆφος, λόγος. *A casting of Accounts.*

Calculātor, ōris; m. Mart. λογιστὴς, ψηφιστὴς. חָשׁוּן. *A caster up of Accounts or reckonings, an accountant.*

Calculo, as; Veg. numero, calculis inco rationem: leg. & *Calculor*: ψηφίζω. *To cast accounts, to reckon.*

Calculōlōsus, a, um; Plin. λιθιάσεως, λιθιάων, λιθιατικός. *Full of pebble-stones or gravel, that hath a gravelly coar: subject to the disease of the stone or gravel: gritty, growing among stones.*

Calculus, li; ψῆφος, λιθίδιον. מַעֲרֶה צָרוֹר. dim. à *calx*, Fest. nam & *calces* pro *calculis* usûrp. lapillus *calci* molestus; Becm. *Calculus* est lapillus terræ admixtus, rotundus atque durissimus, & omni puritate lenissimus, dict. quòd sine molestia *calcetur*; vel quòd per vim ordinales, qu. per *calles* eant; Isid. *sc.* calculi lusorii. Quoniam autem calculis subducere rationes solemus, *calculus* pro *Ipsis rationibus* ponitur; Id. Album calculum addere, λιθὸν ψῆφον προσθεῖναι, pro Approbare. *A little peble or gravel-stone; a chack-stone; the stones in the reins or bladder; Chess-men or Table-men; Counters to cast account; an account; trial; reckoning; a small weight; a difficult reasion; a doubt or scruple or difficulty;* Pl. jun. *cest, revenew, rent;* Col. *a sentence in absolution or condemnation; a vote or suffrage.* § *Calculo* olim sententias & suffragia colligebant; candidis absolutionem, nigris condemnationem significantibus: unde *Calculus* pro Suffragio, Sententiâ vel Judicio. *Also the disease called the stone.* Subducere calculos, Cic. *To cast account.* Calculum album adjicere, Pl. jun. *To approve.* ✠ *Calculus*, lævis lapillus, qui sine molestiâ calcatur; *Scrupus*, asper & molestus.

Calda, æ; Sen. i. aqua calida, τὸ θερμὸν. *Hot water.*

† Caldaria, æ; f. Vul. Int. 1 Sam. 2. 14. vas, quod usitatiùs *caldarium*, i. lebes. *A cauldron.*

Caldārĭŏlum, n. Jun. *A little kettle or caldron to heat water in.*

Caldārium, ii; n. ahenum, quo aqua calida hauritur, vel in quo aqua igni admovetur: λέβης, ἱπποκλίσης. דּוּד. It. *caldarium*, locus sive cella in balneis, Vitr. quod & *Vaporarium*; Cic. ἐνεργὸς θάλαμος. & *sudatorium*, Sen. & Laconicum. *A caldron or kettle; also a hot bath or dry bain.*

Caldarius, a, um; πυρατὸς, θερμαντικός. *Which maketh hot; or pertaining to a caldron.* § Caldaria cella, Pl. jun. in qua calidâ lavabantur: *A chamber adjoyning to an hot-house, or dry bane:* § Caldarium æs, quod funditur tantùm, qu. *calidarium*; Plin. χαλκὸς ὑγίας. Polluci, quia liquefactum per scrobes τρίζει, i. *currit.* ✠ Ei opponitur *regulare* vel *ductile*, dict. quòd malleis regatur: τυπίας Polluci, quòd *malleis*, quos Græci τυπίδας voc. ducitur in laminas. Vide Plin. 34. 8. *Copper or molten brass, or that whereof caldrons be made.*

† Caldior, us; comp. à *Caldus*, pro *Calidior*, Hor. *More hot.*

† Caldissimus, a, um; ap. Var. qui & improbat.

Caldor, oris; m. pro *calor*, Arnob. & Var. θέρμη.

Caldus, a, um; per ſync. pro *calidus*, à *calco*. Hinc *calda aqua*, Sen. *calda lavatio*, Vitr. *Hot.*

† Calecandus, a, um; *Ceiravit basilicam calecandam*, Vet. Tab. *To be rough-cast or white washt.* Vid. Calicatus. Al. leg. *Calceandam.*

Călĕfacio, is, ĕre; Cic. θερμαίνω. *To make hot, to warm: also to vex, make angry, or set one in a chafing heat.*

† Călĕfactabĕre, Plaut. à freq. *Calefacio.*

Calefactandus, a, um. *To be made hot often.* Calefactandæ resinæ, Jul. Cap.

Călĕfactio, onis; f. Hermogen. θέρμανσις. *An heating, or making hot.*

Călĕfacto, as; freq. Plaut. θερμαίνω ἐπιθερμαζόντως. *To warm often, or to heat.*

Calefactor, pass. *To be made hot.*

Calefactus, a, um; vel Calfactus, Ovid. part. à *Calefacio*; θερμαντὸς, θερμανθείς. *Heated, warmed; chafed, angred, stirred up.*

Calefactus, ûs; m. verb. à *Calefacio*; Plin. θέρμανσις. *An heating or warming.*

Calefio, is; factus; Plin. θερμαίνομαι, ἀλεαίνομαι. *To be made hot; to be warmed or heated.*

Calendæ, arum; f. à *calo*, as; q. d. *calandæ*, sc. feriæ, quomodo Gr. dic. καλανδαὶ, νουμην. רֹאשׁ דְּחֹדֶשׁ. primus dies mensis, dict. ab eo, quòd hoc die *calentur* ejus mensis à Pontificibus Nonæ, quintanæve an septimanæ sint futuræ, in Capitolio in curia *Calabra*, sic; *Dies te quinque calo, Juno novella*; Varr. § *Calendarem* Junonem vocabant, quòd Juno æris arbitra sit, meritóque initia mensium, *i. calendæ*, deæ consecraverunt; vel quòd in hoc die P. R. in conciohem vocatus est per pontificem, indicatum quæ feriæ toto mense essent futuræ, quidque in religione agendum: Macrob. 1. 15. qui & ait prædicari sólitas à pontifice *Nonas*, quintanas, quidem dicto quinquies verbo καλῶ i. *voco*, septimanas repetito septies; unde & hunc diem, qui primus ex his calaretur, *Calendas* vocari, & ipsi curiæ ad quam, vocabantur, *calabræ* nomen datum. § Græci calendas non habent; ideò dicitur *Ad calendas Græcas*, i. nunquam: unde Ovid. calendas *Ausonias* voc. *The* Calends *of every month, which were wont to be on the first day.* § *Also the time of paying use-mony*, Hor. *Whence they are called* tristes *and* celeres calendæ, Mart. § Jani calendæ, Stat. *New years day.* Intercalares calendæ; *The calends of* February; *after some, of* March. Fœmineæ calendæ, Juv. *The first of* March, *wherein they brought presents to women.*

† Calendalis, le; ut *Calendalia tributa*, Justin. καλανδικὰ, Meurs. qu. in strenam sólvi sólita *calendis* Januarii.

Calen-

Calendaris, re. *Pertaining to the Calends.* Calendaris Juno, Macr. *So was* Juno *called, because the Calends were dedicated to her, as the Ides were to* Jupiter.

Calendarium, μνημεῖα χρεωκοπικὰ, ἰσομερὲς, μηνολόγιον. *Calendarium* vocamus, quod vulgo *Almanacum*, quòd in eo singulæ *calendæ*, i. menses, & eorum dies sunt annotati: ita vocantur, quia *Calendæ* sunt primus dies mensis; *sc.* ut Hebræis חֹדֶשׁ & *novilunium* & *mensem* sign. Peculiariter *Calendarium* liber fœnebris, codex occupatarum h. e. fœnori collocatarum pecuniarum. M. § Nemo beneficia in calendario scribit, *i.* in libro fœnebri. Sen. *A Calender or Almanack; a Reckening or Debt book; because they used to let out their money and take up the use on the Calends of each month*; Hor. *though for calling in the Principal, they would stay till the Ides.*

Calendarius, a, um; Ulp. χρεωκοπικὸς. *Pertaining to a Calender or Accounts.*

Calendatim, adv. Bud. κατὰ πάσας νουμηνίας. *Every first day of every month.*

Calendilla, æ; f. genus herbæ, quòd singulis *calendis*, i. mensibus floretcit: alio nomine vocatur *Caltha. The herb Marigold.*

Calens, ntis; part. à *Caleo*; Hor. θερμὸς, διεψῶν. *Hot, warm, eager, desirous.* Calentes adhuc ab recenti pugna, Liv. *Coming fresh and new from.* Juvenile calens, Stat. *In the heat of blood.*

Calenum vinum, & Calenum, absolutè; Hor. & Juv. *Rich wine of* Calenum, *a town of* Campania.

CALEO, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; Neut. à κάλω, Dor. κάλως καυστικὸς, θερμὸς; Hes. vel ab Heb. קָלָה *torreo, asso.* A καλάω, Cæs. Scal. quiâ calor primus dies mensis, dict. ab eo, quòd hoc die *calentur* ejus mensis à Pontificibus Nonæ, quintanæve an septimanæ sint futuræ, in Capitolio in curia *Calabra*, sic; *Dies te quinque calo, Juno novella*; Varr. § *Calendarem* Junonem vocabant, quòd Juno æris arbitra sit, meritóque initia mensium, *i. calendæ*, deæ consecraverunt; vel quòd in hoc die P. R. in conciohem vocatus est per pontificem, indicatum quæ feriæ toto mense essent futuræ, quidque in religione agendum: Macrob. 1. 15. qui & ait prædicari sólitas à pontifice *Nonas*, quintanas, quidem dicto quinquies verbo καλῶ i. *voco*, septimanas repetito septies; unde & hunc diem, qui primus ex his calaretur, *Calendas* vocari, & ipsi curiæ ad quam, vocabantur, *calabræ* nomen datum. § Græci calendas non habent; ideò dicitur *Ad calendas Græcas*, i. nunquam: unde Ovid. calendas *Ausonias* voc. *The* Calends *of every month, which were wont to be on the first day.* § *Also the time of paying use-mony*, Hor. *Whence they are called* tristes *and* celeres calendæ, Mart. § Jani calendæ, Stat. *New years day.* Intercalares calendæ; *The calends of* February; *after some, of* March. Fœmineæ calendæ, Juv. *The first of* March, *wherein they brought presents to women.*

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Calidè, adv. Pacuv. *Hatly. eagerly.*

Calidior, us; comp. Cic. *More hot, eager, earnest, desperate, venturous.*

Călidus, a, um; à *Caleo*. θερμὸς, πυρὸεις. חַם. *Hot, warm, scalding, fervent, fierce, hasty, eager, rash, heady, bold, adventurous; sudden, unadvised; light, swift.*

Călĭendrum, dri; n. Hor. peplum capitis, aut crinis supposititius, seu capillamentum, aut galericulus, capitisve ornamentum; Vet. Int. Nempe à κάλυπτρον, i. κάλυμμα, Hes. & κάλυπτρον· ἀγλαόκρατον, κάλλιον κεφαλῆς, καλυπτήριον. *An ornament of a womans head, or a periwig made of other hair, a bultover.*

Călliga, æ; f. καλίγη, σκαλεὰ, κρηπὶς, à *colligando*, Isid. qu. *colliga*, quòd pedi alligetur: vel à *calce*, unde *calcia*, & per metath. *calica*; V. vel à χαλάω *laxo*; Becm. quòd esset laxius calceamenti genus. Al. à *calo*, i. ligno, vel à *callo* pedum, vel quòd *calore* foveat pedes. § Erat autem caliga ὑπόδημα, στρατιωτικὸν, *militare calceamentum*, militum putà gregariorum, utì paret ex Suet. & Tac. § Sum. & pro sandaliis, Vul. Int. § Si quidem sit καλίγη vel κόθορνος, quod vult M. ex ejus Acc. καλίγα facile facta *caliga* esset. § *Caligæ Maximini*; Capitol. dict. in homines insulsos & immodicæ proceritatis. *An hose, stocking, or trouze. A nether-stock, start-up, a spatterlash, a buskin, an harneß for the leg set full of nails; used by soulders, especially of the common sort.*

Căligans, ntis; part. Vir. ἀμαυρούμενον. *Waxing dim, dark, misty.*

Căligāris, re; & Căligārius, a, um; ὁ τὴ κνημίδα. *Pertaining to stockings or such like harneß for the leg.* Clavus caligaris sive caligarius; Plin.

Căligārius, ii; Lampr. *An hoser, that sells or makes hose.*

Căligātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Caligo*, Plin. ἀμαύρωσις. מְאֹפֶלְיָה. *Dimnes of sight; blindness of mind.*

Căligātus, a, um; Juv. κρηπιδόφορος. *Hosed, wearing leg-harneß or start-ups.* Caligatus miles, Quint. *A common soldier. Also a soldier that had no employment in arms, yet was under command of the Officer*; Venul.

Căliginĕsus, a, um; γνοφώδης, ζοφώδης. *Dark, misty, dim, full of obscurity; dusky.* = Nebulosus, Cic.

Căligo, as; neut. ἀμαυρόω. חָשַׁךְ. ex *calo* & *ago*, ut *Instigo*, ab *insto* & *ago*; Jul. Scal. quòd pastores, cùm aëris spissitudine nocturna confpectus esset ademptus, inter se *calerent*, i. vocarent, ubi locorum essent, quid *agerent*, quò eundem esset. ἀμαυρούμαι. *To be dark, or dim, or misty*; *to be dim-sighted, to wax blind, to be dizzy; to be ignorant.*

Căligo, inis; f. tenebræ, obscuritas, opacitas, aëris spissitudo. ζόφος, τὸ σκοτῶδες, κνίφας. אֹפֶל. עֲרָפֶל. Umbra est de spissitudine aëris effecta, & dicta *caligo*, quòd maximè aëris *calore* gignatur; Isid. vel à κήλη, ut *ago* fit productio vocis, ut in *vertigo, prurigo*; Becm. unde ant. *calo*, i. lignum, Serv. ut fit fumus è ligno, vel quia ligeum per se opacum; vel à καλύπτω, pro *tegere*; qui obscurus & tenebrosus. Vel ab ἀχλὺς *caligo*, ut à *salsus salsugo*, per metath. *caligo*, Vos. *Caligo*, ἀχλὺς, ὁμίχλη. Gl. Phil. vel ab ant. *calim* pro *clem.* M. *Darkness, dimness, obscurity, a mist, a fog; blindness, ignorance.* = Tenebræ Cic.

† Călim Antiquis pro Clam, Fest.

† Caliptra, æ; f. Fest. corr. pro *Calyptra*. Vid. *An habit with which Priests covered their heads in sacrificing.*

Caliturus, a, um; part. à *Caleo*, Ovid.

Călix, ĭcis; m. quòd in eo *caldum* bibitur; Var. Omn. à Gr. κύλιξ. Prisc. ut ab ejus dim. κυλίχνη *culigna*, vas item potorium. Κύλιξ a. à κυλίω *volvo*, quòd torno fieret. κύπελλον. גֹּבַע. *A cup, pot,* chalice, *g.blet or other such like to drink in; a tumbler, a rummer; a beaker, a mazer; the bottom of a boat, a thing in form of a cup.* § *A platter or dish to serve up sallet or the like to the table*; Ovid. Calix vitreus, Mart. *A drinking glass.* ¶ Calix cochleæ, Plin. *The cockles house, or shell.* ¶ Calix glandis, Offic. *The cup or shell of the Acorn.* Calix rosarum, *The bud before the opening.* Calices allassontes, Vop. *Drinking glasses from* Egypt, *of changeable colours.*

† Calla; Herba est, à κήλλω, i. *pulchritudine* dict. Aro similis, & eosdem habens usûs. Est altera callæ species, quam *Anchusam* nonnulli, alii *Rhinecissam* appellant, C. ex Plin. 27. 9.

* Callæi, sive κάλλιον (imò κάλλιστος) dic. gallinaceorum barbæ & præterea quicunque purpuræ assimilis color. Rhod. ex Hesych. *A cocks gill pi.*

Callaica, f. Isid. ex Plin. à κάλλιστον. *Gem of a green colour, but not so clear as the* Callais.

Callaicus, a, um; Mart. Καλλαϊκὸν χρῶμα, color purpureus, sive etiam Venetus, vulgò viridis marinus, à κάλλαξ, *i.* galli barba, Hes. *A purple or* Venetian *or Sea-green colour.*

Callainæ, *Precious stones of a muddier colour than the* Callais-*stone, and found always many together*, Plin.

Callais, idis; vel is; f. à colore *Callaico*; Plin. 37. 10. καλλαΐς. à κάλλω, i. κόσμος. *A kind of precious stone like a Saphire, of a Sea-green.*

* Callarias, æ; m. ἀσελλὶ genus. Plin. 32. ult. καλλαρίας. *A haddock, a whiting.*

Callens, ntis; ἀκριβῶς γινώσκων. *Perceiving and knowing well, wise, cunning, skilful,* Cum Gen. Plin.

Calleo, es, ui, ēre; πυλέομαι, πυτίλλομαι· à *callus*, qu. *callum contrho*; quoniam periti artifices manus habent *callo* induratas. Transfertur & ad animum. *Magis calleo, quam aprugnum callum callet*; Plaut. *To be hard as brawn, to be hardned with long use, to know well, as by experience; to perceive; to be cunning or well skilled.* Scire, ἐπίστασθαι, ἐμπείρως ἔχω. Plagis costæ callent, Plaut. *Are hardned again with stripes.* Reg. *Acc.* Sonum digitis callemus & aure, Hor. Item *Inf.* Duramque callet pauperiem pati, Id.

Calleto, is; & antiq; Callitĕo, Cato, διατριβήσομαι, διατυλώσομαι. *To wax hard in the skin by labor.*

* Callibĕphăra; Plin. *The best kind of Oisters, having a purple string or hair about the fisht self.*

* Callibĕphărum, ri; n. Plin. κολλιβεφάριον, medicamentum ad palpebras veruftandas. *A medicine or receit to ereve how moist eye-browes are made black for comeliness.*

† Callicia; Χρὴ τῷ κάλλει, à *pulchritudine*

tudine, vel à *Callum*, Plin. 24.17. ex Pythag. *An herb making water to freeze.*

Callidè, adv. *πανούργως. Craftily, subtilly, cunningly, smartly.* ⁼ Arguтè, peritè, Cic.

Callidissimè, adv. Cic. *Very shrewdly.*

Callidissimus, a, um; superl. Col. *Very cunning or skilful.*

Callidĭtas, ātis; f. *πανουργία.* עָרְמָה. *Slyness, craftiness, wilyness, cunningness, shrewdness, subtilty, deceitfulness.*

Callidus, a, um; à *calleo*; cui sicut opere manus, sic usu animus concalluit; Cic. vel qui callum sibi usu artis induxerit; Don. *πανοῦργος.* עָרוּם. *Sly, crafty, wily. Also wise, circumspect; by long experience skilful, subtle, cunning.* § Callidus temporum, Tac. ad quæstum, Plaut. Ingrati, Hor. ⁼ Versutus, Cic

* Callĭgŏnum, ni; n. *καλλίγονον*, à multitudine *seminum*, vel densitate fructicis dict. Plin. 27. 12. *Way-grass, Knotgrass, called also* Sanguinaria, Polygonaton, Clem. &c.

* Calligraphia, æ; f. *καλλιγραφία.* elegantia scribendi. *Fair writing.*

* Callĭmus, mi; Plin. 36. 21. *καλλιμος*, i. *ἄγαν καλός. A stone found in the belly of another called* Taphiusius.

* Callion, n. Plin. 23. 31. *κάλλιον, strychni* species; herba, quam aliis nominibus *Solanum somniferum, Halicacabum*, & *Physicariam* appellant. *A kind of Night-shade.*

* Callionymus; Plin. 32. 7. piscis, *καλλιώνυμος*, i. *pulcrinomina* qui & *καλλιχθυς*, i. *pulcher piscis*, per *ὑφηρίαν*, cum & *λύκος*, i. *lupus* ob violentiam dictus esset. Cassub. Al. *Uranoscopus* dic. *A fish whose gall is good for the eyes, and cures blood-shot in them. Some are of opinion, that old Toby's eyes were healed with it.*

† Callĭopicus, Firmic. *i. καλὴν ὄπα pulcram* habens *vocem*, unde & Musa *Calliope* dicta. *A man naturally given to Musick.*

* Callipædas fieri senes dic. cùm in conviviis hilariores facti, *pulchri pueri* sibi esse videantur; Cœl. 6. 38. à Nom. *καλλίπαις. Old fellows playing the boys.*

Callis, is; m. (& f. *devias calles*, Liv.) quòd pecorum vel pedum *callo* duretur; pot. quòd pedibus tritus *calleat*; ut *πρίβω*, à *πρίβω tero*; *πατῶ* à *ταπὸ calco*: *πρίβω, πατῶ.* אֹרַח עֹסְלָה. *A way much used, a beaten path: properly a path that beasts make in mountains and forrests; a foot-path.* ⁼ *Callis*, semita tenuior; *semita*, semis via; *Via*, actus dimidius; Serv.

† Callĭsco, pro *Callesco*, ap. vett. Non. ex Catone. *To grow hard or brawny.*

* Callistruthia, æ; f. Plin. 15. 18. ficus pallatica, Capit. vel potius passeriæ, Don. ex *κάλλω* & *σρυθὸς, passer* quòd passeres is cibus pingues redderet, vel *σρύθιον* herba, it. mali cotonei genus, ut egregia *struthia* notet; V. *Callistruthia, Ψαλίδια*, Onom. *i.* ficus refrigerantes; M. *A cold fig, and of an excellent taste.*

* Callithrix, tŭchis; f. Plin. 8. 54. *simius καλλίθριξ, qu.* pulchrum habens crinem. *A kind of Ape in Æthiopia, with a long beard and a spread tail.* § *Also the herb Maiden-hair*, Plin. 26. 14. Al. scrib. *Callutrix.*

* Callitrichon; n. Plin. 22. 21. *καλλίτριχον*, quòd *capillum* nutrit & *pulchrum* reddat. Unde & *Cinomalin* dic. *The herb Maiden-hair.*

Callŏsĭtas, ātis; f. Scrib. Larg. *Hardness.*

Callŏsus, a, um; Plin. *τυλώδης. Having a thick skin, brawny*, callous, *hard or hardned*; *insensible.* Ova calloſi, Hor. *Hard tough eggs.*

Callum, i; n. Vid. Callus.

CALLUS, i; m. à *Callis*, quòd instar callis in duritiem crescit; Rect. à *callo callu.* Al. à *cala* vel *κάλον lignum*, qu. lignosa cutis, h.e. dura: ut *durum* à *δόρυ*, i. *lignum*; M. vel quòd sit duities propriè in *calce* pedis, vel *calcando* contracta. *τύλος, τύλωμα.* Ni fallor, à *κάλλος callus*, ut à *κακὸς calvus*, quòd quæ ex attritu callum contraxerint, lævorem & politiem quandam præ se ferant. *A kind of hard flesh; also brawn or hardness of the skin by much labour, an hard thick skin, and insensible.* § *Also a gluttinous substance growing about the fracture of bones, serving to solder the same*, Celſ. *πῶς*, Græcè. § Callum aprugnum, Plaut. *Brawn.* Callum obducere, Cic. *To harden.*

† Calo, as; āvi; antiq. à *καλῶ voco. To call or summon.*

Calo, ōnis; m. *σκιροφόρος.* à *κάλον lignum*, quòd *ligna* deportarent, Serv. vel quia *ligneas* clavas gerebant; Feſt. vel ab ant. *cala*, i. fustis, quem portabant servi, sequentes dominos ad prælium; Serv. It. Ἀπὸ τῶ καλεῖν, quòd præsto sint vocati; Feſt. fidem & *luxe* Non. à *luxa*, i. aqua, quam militibus afferunt. Voc. & *Cacula, Metelli*, & *Galearii*; Veget. *καλαπόδης*, sive *ξυλοφόρος*, Athen. *A soldiers boy, page or slave, one ready at a call, which waiteth with a wooden club or staff.* § Calones item Calcei ex ligno facti, *καλαπόδια.* Feſt. *Wooden shoes, pattens, shabies.*

† Calobatarius, ii; m. Non. ex Plaut. ubi vul. *callobatarii.* à Gr. *καλοβάτης*, quod à *κάλον lignum* & *βαίνω incedo*; non *funambulus*, ut Gl. sed *grallator.* Vid & *Celebathrarius, One that goeth on stilts or pattens.*

* Calœnum; n. Plin. qu. *καλὸν, bonum vinum*, à *καλὸς* & *οἶνος. New wine sod or boiled, till part be consumed.*

* Calŏphanta; m. Plaut. à *καλὸς bonus*, & *φαίνω appareo.* Rectius Halophanta. *An hypocrite, a pretender, a cheat.*

* Calŏpŏdium; *ferma.* Acron. *nerma*, Lex. Græcolat. *καλαπόδιον*, ex *κάλον lignum*, & *πὸς pes. καλόπους*, Feſt. *A wooden shoe or patten, or shabies, or slipper*, Eraſm. *a Shoe-makers wooden last to make a shoe.* Caligodium ferratum; *A shoe with an iron plate to slide upon the ice; Ice-spurs, a skate*, Jun.

* Calŏpus, ūdis; m. *καλόπους*, q. d. *pulchripes. Calopodas* dicimus boni felicisq; pedis homines & *ferves* præcipuè; Cæl. ex schol. Aristoph. § It. animal Syriæ asturum & velox cornibus longis, quibus arbores elejicere fertur; Alb. M.

Călor, ōris; m. (& apud Plaut. n. Merc. 5. 2. v. 19.) à *caleo. Θέρμη, καῦμα, ἀλέα.* חוֹם. *Heat, warmness, warmth; anger, hot love; speed and earnestness*, Vitr.

† Călōrātus, a, um; Apul. *Ardent or hot.*

Călōrĭficus, a, um; Gell. *Θερμαντικός. That maketh hot or warm.*

† Calpar, aris; n. à *κάλπη*, vas fictile. Per Metonym. etiam sum. pro vino; Non. ex Var. Præsertim vinum illud, quod ex dolio demptum sacrificii causa, antequam vina gustarent, Jovi libebant, Feſt. quod *urceus, urna, dolium*, & *infernum* dictum. Hoc fieri solitum *festis vinalibus*, quibus simile Athenienium festum, *πίθοιγία* voc. i. *dolii apertio*, Plut. *An earthen vessel or tun; also wine taken out of the vessel for sacrifice, before it might be tasted.*

Caltha, æ; f. Vir. *κάλθα* quæ & *χρυσάνθεμον*, i. *aureus flos*; Dioſc. vulgò *calendula. Calta*, dict. quod præcipuè in *calta*; Non. vel à *χαλὸς pulchrum.* Quidam à *Calatio*, ob similem formam. Est & viola coloris albi, Plin. 21. 6. *A Marigold.* Caltha palustris, *The Marsh Marigold, the brave Bishop's-cap.*

Calthŭla, æ; f. Plaut. tunicæ genus, à colore *calthæ. καλθίνη. A garment of the colour of a Marigold.* Varro tangit it for a short cloak; *a yellow frock.*

† Calthŭlĭus, m. qui facit *calthulas*; Lamb. ex Mſ. Plaut. Aul. ubi vulgò *carinarii* leg. *A maker of such coats, a coat-seller; or one that dies them of that colour.*

Calva, æ; f. Plin. à *calvus*, quòd sit calvis ossibus; Ibid. Aliter dic *cranium. κρανίον. A skull, the top of the head, which is used to be bald; the scalp.*

Călvārĭa, æ; f. Celſ. 8, 2. qu. *calva capitis area*: *κρανίον.* גֻּלְגֹּלֶת. *Calvaria*, totum caput carne detractatum, & dicitur tam de brutis quam de hominibus. *A skull.* § *Also a place of skulls, a common place of burial. Hence Mount* Calvary *took its name, from dead mens skulls found there; called in Hebrew* Golgotha.

Calvārium; n. piscis, qui & à capite *cephalæum* dic. Enn. ap. Apul. *A Sea-fish, without scales, having a great head like an Owl; a Lamp, a Paddle, a Sea-Owl.*

Calvaster, tri; m. Steph. *ἀνηφαλαντιας. Somewhat bald, bald-ish.*

Calvātus, a, um; *πεφαλακρωμένος.* Vinea calvata, *sc.* ubi raræ vites; Plin. *A thin or bare vineyard.*

Calvĕfĭo, fis, factus sum, fieri; Var. *ἀναφαλαντίας γίγνομαι, φαλακρόομαι. To be made bald or pild.*

Călveo, es, vi, ēre; Plin. *Calvus* sum, *φαλακρῶμαι. To be bald, to become bald, i. be bare or pild.*

Calvĕsco, is; Plin. *φαλακιᾶμαι*, קָרַח. *To grow bald or bare, to grow thin.*

† Calvĭtas, ātis; f. Ulp. & ab adj. *calvus*, & à verbo *calvor. φαλακρότης. Baldness, decay, disappearing.*

Calvĭtium, ii; n. Cic. *φαλάκρα, φαλακρότης.* קָרְחָה. *Baldness.* Calvitium loci, Col. *The bareness of a place in a vineyard, where nothing groweth.*

CALUMNIA, æ; f. callida & malitiosa juris interpretatio; Cic. Item malitiosa & mendax infamatio; Non. à *calvendo*, i. decipiendo dict. Charis. *sc.* à supino *calumum* à *calvo*, ut à *salvo solutum*; *chalk, lime, morter, cement made of stones burnt and beat to pieces, rough-cast.* ¶ Calx viva, *Unslacked Lime.* § *Calces*, ampullæ plumbeæ; Feſt. fort. *Calpes.* ℞ *Calx* dub. pars pedis; *Calx.* f. lapis coctus.

Calx, cis; m. & f. *Ferrato calce*, Vir. *Ferratâ calce*, Sil. pro Calcaneo, extremâ pedis parte, à *calcando* dict. Fung. Imò contrà, à *calce calco.* A Gr. *λαξ* i. *calcibus*, quòd à *λάζω λάξω desino*, quòd sit *τὸ λῆγον μέρος τῦ ποδὸς*, Eust. uti ipse pes *πὸς* dic. à *ποῦς, πούσω.* Ita Voſ. à *callo*, quòd sit callosior pars pedis, & qu. *cala*, i. lignum; M. Malim à *calx*, i. lapis, unde dim. *calculus*, dici, quòd *calce* lapides calcamus. עָקֵב. *πτέρνα.* § Ponitur pro Fine vel pro Meta. *A carceribus ad calcem*; *A capite ad calcem. From top to toe.* Quia *calce* seu cretâ metami signabant ut esset conspicua; metam ideò Vet. *calcem* vocabant. Vel quia *calx* ultima in homine, ab eo ultimum quodque *calx*; Scal. *The heel; the end or foot of a thing*; a *spurn or kick with the heel.* § Adversùs stimulum calces, Ter. *To kick against the pricks.* ¶ Calcem rejicere, Digeſt. *To kick back, as horses do.*

† Calvo, is, ēre; calvi, calutum; quod tamen non est in usu, Prisc. 10. à *calvo* mimis tractum; quòd sint omnibus frustratui, Non. vel à militibus *calvi*, qui hoſtium manus eludunt, quòd nullus sit iis capillus, quo capi possint: Al. à *καλύπτω* fut. 2. *κεκαλυφῶ calvo*, i. tectè decipio. *καλασοφίζομαι. To frustrate, to deceive, disappoint, to defer, put off, to cheat.*

Calvor, ēris; dep. Lucil. ap. Non. *To deceive.* § Item pass. *Calvi*, i. decipi; Prisc. ex Sall. & *calvier*, pro quo al. leg. *clandier*, ap. Ter. *To be disappointed, deceive, frustrated, deferred.*

† Călus, li; m. vas vimineum, per quod musta calantur; à *colo, as*; Colum. *A twig-vessel through which new wine is strained.*

CALVUS, a, um; qui *capillis vacuus*, Scal. à קֵרַח *glaber, depilis*, Becm. (unde & *καίρω*, fut. 2. *κεκορ*, *tondeo*) r in l converso. Al. à *φαλακρὸς* subl. ρ, per metath. *καλακρὸς calvus.* Al. à קָלַף, quod, & *λεῖος κόλεον* sign. & *lave λεῖον*, unde קָלַף *tersus, politus*: est enim *calvitium capillo lavitas*; Arist. A Chald. קָלַף *decorticare*; M. unde & Gr. *κάλυφος putamen.* Ego non dubitem, ut à *φαλακρὸς* calvus, *pulcher*, ità à *καλὸς* pulcher, *calvus* affirmare dictum. *φαλακρὸς, ἀφειδόλεξ. Bald, bare, thin.* Vinea calva, Plin. *A vineyard thin of trees.* Nuces calvæ, Cato. *Filberds bare at top.* § Calvus comatus, Mart. qui veris bonis nudus, ascitiis se venditat.

CALX, cis; f. primario sign. lapidem, unde & dim. *calculus* eopse sensu; hinc etiam pro *calculorum ludo* pon. Turn. ex Lucil. A Gr. *χάλιξ* quod & *lapidem* sign. & lapidum fragmenta, ò quibus *cæmentum* fit; Plut. prùs ergo fuit *calix*, unde *calicatus* ap. Feſt. posteà *calx*; V. Alludit & *κάχληξ lapillus, calculus*, pecul. *λιθαξ ἐν τοῖς ὕδασι*, Suid. Sign. etiam *cuniculum*, ferrumen cœmentorum, quia sit *lapis coctus.* Quòd in ædificiis *calcetur*; Perot. Al. à *calco*, quòd sint è lapide cocto & adusto. *πίτακος.* שִׁיר חַלָק *glaber.*)

† Camarus, a, um; Feſt. à *καμπὴ crooked.* Vid. Camurus.

Cambio, is, ire; psi, pśum; Apul. à *κάμπλω κάμψω flecto* unde & *campso, as*; ant. Prisc. Fort. à *καταμείβω* per Sync. *cambio. ἀνταμείβομαι, διαλλάσσω.* חָלַף. *To change money; to exchange or barter wares.* § *In old time, to figh; to begin a journy*; Coop.

Cambium, ii; n. *The exchanging or bartering of commodities.* Literæ cambii, *i.* collybi: Alciat. *Bills of exchange. κολλυβιστικὰ σύμβολα.* § Cambium siccum; pecuniæ permutatio; *ἀργυρίς ἀλλαγὴ. Dry exchange*, i. *usury*; *for the one receiveth nothing.* § *Also an Exchange or place where Merchants meet.*

† Cambium etiam dic. humor ille in corpore, qui proximè *cambitur*, i. mutatur in glutinosam materiam, Voſſ. quæ mox in carnis substantiam transit; ex Arabum Interpr.

† Camelæ virgines, quibus supplicare nuptura solitæ erant; Feſt. *γαμήλιαι θεαί.*

Cămēlārius, ii; m. Dig. qui *camelorum* curam gerit. *καμηληλάτης, καμηλοκόμος. He that driveth or keepeth Camels.*

* Cămēlāsia, æ; f. Dig. *i.* munus alendi camelos. An fort. qu. *καμηλασίαν*, i. *ἐλαφὰ τῦ καμήλου.* vel ut ab *ἱππάζω, ἱππασία* sic qu. à *καμηλάζω, καμηλασία*; Turn. *Camelaria* scribi vult Bud. *Driving or keeping of camels at publick cost. The charge of looking to camels.*

† Camelasium; n. tributum, quod *camelasiæ* nomine penditur. Amm. 17. *A tax paid for the keeping of or looking to camels.*

Camelelasia, æ; f. Arcad. *καμηλελασία*, productio camelorum. *Driving of camels.*

Cămēlinus, a, um; Plin. *καμηλῆος. Of or belonging to camels.*

Camelina, *sc.* herba. *Treacle or wormseed.*

Cămella, æ; f. genus vasis. Ovid. *σκάμμα*, Poll. *A kind of vessel, a piggin for milk, a cawdel-cup.*

* Cămēlŏpardālis, is; f. *καμηλοπάρδαλις*, non quòd nascatur ex *camelo* & *pardo*; sed quòd figurâ *camelum*, maculis *pardum* sive pantheram referat; Var. vel quòd sit capite *camelino*; corpore, ut *pardali*, variegato; Plin. idque, *ἐκ διπλοΐς σπίλοις*, i. longis, *virgatisqi maculis*, Str. Dic. & *Ovis fera*, Solin. *A beast like a camel and a Panther*, Hor. ita describit, *Divosium panthera genus confusa camelo.*

† Camelopardus, vel ut al. leg. *Camelopardalus*; Vulg. Int. Deut. 14. 5. Idem.

Cămēlus, li; m. *κάμηλος*, quòd à *κάμνω. qu.* animal ad *labores* natum: vel à *κάμπτω flecto*, & *μηρὸς femur*, qu. *κάμμηρος*, Artemid. quòd genu flectat ad accipiendum onus. A *χαμαὶ*, Iliad. quòd humi accumbat. Al. à *κεκαμῦνθαι*, vel *camurus*, i. curvus ob gibbum. sed est ab Heb. גָּמָל. *A camel.*

Camena, à *canendo*; Feſt. *sc.* ab ant. *casno* pro *cano*, primò *Cesmena* dict. deinde *Carmena*, posteà *Camena*, Var. Vid. Camœna.

Camœna, æ; f. Plin. vel, ut Verr. ap. Charis. scribi vult, *Camæna*; Gr. *καμπὴ flexus, tortuosa καμπὴ* ob curvitatem

onem, Fest. à *camurus*; i. curvus, Serv. παρὸ τὸ κάμψιν τῷ ἅρατρῳ, quòd *pondere laboret*, ut *fornix*, qn. *ferendo nixa*; H. Steph. A Chald. קמר. *cingere*, à quo קמור *cingulum*, *zona*; cujus formam refert; vel à Rabb. קסר *claudi*, quòd locum supernè claudat; vel ab Arab. קמר *luna*, qu. lunata: M. כפה. = Fornix. *A vault or roof, an arch-roof, an upper gallery or cock-loft*; § *A chamber.* Cămĕræ stellatæ Curia, *The court of the Star-chamber.* Camd. § *Also a kind of ships with close sides and a wide hold, and cover'd at top, used by those that lived near the black Sea*; Tac.

Cămĕrāria. *A chamber-maid, a waiting woman.*

Cămĕrārius, a, um; Plin. καμαρικός. *Of a vault or arch-roof: like rails or perches, underset with, or growing on rails or perches.* Cameraria cucurbita, Plin. *A chamber gourd or Pole-gourd, that climbs up to the roof of the house and shades the rooms.*

Cămĕrārius, ii; m. Præfectus cameræ. *A Lord Chamberlain; the chamberlain or Treasurer of a city*; qui olim apud Romanos Quæstor, Frecher. *Also the chamberlain of an Inn*, &c.

Cămĕrātio, Spart. καμάρωσις. *Vaulting, making of an arch-roof, arching.*

Cămĕrātus, a, um; Digest. καμαρωτός. *Vaulted, arched, covered over, suled.* Vehiculum cameratum, Ulp. *An Horslitter, or close coach.*

Cămĕro, as; Ulp. καμαρόω. *To make a false roof or cellar, to vault or arch, to siel.*

† Cămĕrus; obtortus. Non. id quod *camurus.*

† Cămilla, æ; fœm. Var. *A young Priestess.*

† Camillum, vas, ubi mundus & jocalia (*i. jewels*) uxoris erant. *A Ladies cabinet.* Alex. ab Alex. Leg. ap. Vitr. 10. 15. sensu planè nullo; locus. n. est corruptissimus.

† Cămillus, i; m. & ap. vett. Cæsmillus: *puer ingenuus*, Fest. administer in mysteriis, putà in sacris, item in nuptiis; Var. *fest.* Romani pueros & puellas nobiles & investes (*i.* impuberes) *Camillos* & *Camillas* appellab. Flaminum prænirisiti ne; Macr. hinc Tusci Mercurium *camillum*, vocab. *i.* Deorum ministrum. A κάμνω, κεμῶ, *laboro*; quod ministris convenit: vel ab Heb. כמר. 2 Reg. 23. *sacrificulus*, qu. per dim. *camir, camillus*; ut *liber, libellus.*

Cămĭnātus, a, um; *Made like a Furnace or chimney.*

Cămĭno, as; Plin. καμινεύω. *To make like a furnace or chimney.*

Cămĭnus, ni; m. κάμινος, à κάω *uro*; vel ab Heb. חמן, à חמם *incaluit.* Pro fornace ap. vett. it. pro hypocausto & igni. Hodiè pro gulâ fumariâ, qualis ignot: vett. כבשן. καμινάδιον. *A Chimney, a stove, a fire hearth, a fire side, a place where fire is made: also fire, the breathing hole of a burning hill, as Ætna, out of which the fire breaks out.* Camini conceptus, *A chimney setting on fire.* Suet. Luculentus caminus, Cic. *A good fire.* § Oleum addere camino, Hor.

Cămĭsia, æ; f. Hier. vox Arab. ex קמיץ, vel קמישה. *vestis intima, interula, subucula.* Al. quòd in his dormitur in *camo*, i. stratis; Isid. ut sit tunica linea nocturna; Scal. Supparus, vestimentum puellarum lineum, quod & *subucula*, i. *camisia* dic. Diac. καμίσιον. *A long linnen vesture which Priests wore; a Surplice: or a linnen coat which souldiers wore close to their body; so* Hier. *a night-shurt, or shifts to wear at nights*, Isid. *a smock*, Diac.

• Cammăron, i; n. *Aconitum* sic dict. quòd habeat radicem modicam similem cammaro marino, Plin. 27. 3. Rect. fort. scrib. *cammoron*, κάμμορον, *i.* κακόμοιρον, quòd venenata herba cùm sit, hominem κακῶ μόρῳ, i. *malo fato* perimat. *A poisonous herb.*

Cammărus, ri; m. Juv. κάμμαρος & κάμμαρον, qu. à καμάρα *fornix*, quòd sit fornicato & incurvo tergo. *A kind of crab-fish, or crevise eaten with eggs.*

• Cammădes, um; pl. f. Cœl. 14. 50. καμμανίδες vel κάμμαδες, *folia lauri*, cum quibus unà comedebant bellaria seu tragemata; quod ait Cœl. Hoc erat, quod dixit Hes. ὅτε κέπλων τὰ ψαιστὰ, *i. quibus comedunt libum* Cæsium vel καμπίλιον vult Casaub. Nihil mutandum. Nam à κάπλω, ipsum κάμμα & καμματὶς, quòd unà edantur.

Cămœna, æ; f. Hor. à קמן Chald. *abscondere*, ut *Musa* à μωῦσαι. Camœnæ, Musæ, dict. aut à *canendo*, vel à *carmine*; vel quòd sint *casta mentis* præsides, Fest. Alii, quòd *cantu* sint *amœna*. Al. scrib. *Camena*, ut sit qu. *Canena* à *canendo*; Macr. *The Muses, Songs, Poetry.*

† Campa, æ; f. equus marinus, Fest. Vid. Campe. *A Sea-horse.*

† Campagus, i; m. Capit. calceamentum regium. à *campano* fuco seu colore, vel à καμπὴ, quòd *flexilis* esset, ex molli corio. ξυρὶς, καμπάκιον, Suid. *A Princes shoo or buskin.*

Campăna, æ; f. Hier. κώδων, χάλκωμα, ἠχεῖον. res vetus, novum nomen; quod Paulinus, Episcopus Nolæ civ. in *Campania* reg. Italiæ, Hieronymi ætate, primus in Ecclesiâ suâ tintinnabula in pios usûs transtulerit, putà ad convocandos sacros cœtus, hinc factum, ut magna *Campana* a regione dicerentur, minora verò *Nola* à civitate. *Campanum æs*, Stat. *A bell.* § Trutina campana, Isid. *A kind of weigh to weigh meat or the like; a ballance (without scales) marked along with pounds and ounces.*

Campanārius. *A Bell-founder.* M.

Campanile, is; n. *A Belfrey.* M.

Campănŭla, æ; f. Hier. *A little bell.* § Offic. Σμίλαξ λεία. *Rope-weed or Wood-bine.* Campanula sylvestris, Jun. λυχνὶς, θρυαλλὶς. *The blue-bell-flower, or flower called* Canterbury *bells.*

† Campārius, rii; m. Valla. ὀγκεφύλαξ. *A field-keeper, an Hey-ward.*

• Campe, es; f. Col. Lat. *Erneca.* κάμπη à κάμπτω *flexura*, quia in arcum rependo se curvat. *A worm or grub with many feet, called a Palmer or caterpiller.* § Omnia item κοπτόδη & ingen. es pisces, putà cquos marinos, à flexione posteriorum partium, *campus* vocabant. Fest. *sc.* quià caudam flectunt, κάμπτουσι. *Campis dives Apollo si marinis*, Mart. *i.* delphinis, nempe Apollini sacris Rectus potest esse vel *campa*, ut Fest. vel *campus*, unde *hippocampi* ap. Non.

Campester, hæc Campestris, hoc Campestre; vel hic & hæc Campestris, & hoc Campestre: πάδιος, ποδιαῖος. *Of or pertaining to the plain fields; fielden, champian.* Campestria, *Plains or champian country.* ¶ *Campestres* operæ, *i.* Sequestres, penes quos pecuniæ ab Candidatis deponebantur, Cic. pro Plaut.

Campestratus, a, um; Aug. *Having his privities covered with a* Campestre.

Campestre, is; n subaud. *tegmen.* Hor. quo induti in *campo Martio* exercebantur. ἀναξυρὶς. *A pair of breeches, or trowses, which served only to cover their privities, when they wrestled and exercised in Mars his field, naked.* = Succinctorium, perizoma, Aug. *Who says also that those aprons, which our first parents sew'd together to hide their nakedness, may most properly be rendred by this word* Campestria.

Campestror, āris; Aug. *To cover the secret parts.*

• Camphŭra, κάφυρα • נפר *bitumen*, Scal. Est apud Sinenses & in insula Bornei arbor nomine *Capur*, cujus illa gummi. **Camphire**, *the gum of a tree in the East Indies.*

• Camphŭrāta, æ; f. *Lavender cotton, garden cypress.*

Campĭcursio, ōnis; f. Veget. 3. *The same kind of exercising or training an Army, called* Ambulatio.

Campĭdoctor, m. Veget. & *u* pro *o* posito, *campiductor*; qui res *campi docet*; ὁπλοδιδάκτης, Gl. Phil. ὁπλοδιδάσκαλος, Gl. Cyr. *An Officer that drilled or exercised the young soldiers in their postures and use of their Arms; the master of the Artillery ground.*

Campiductor, m. Lampr. non à *ducendo* exercitu, uti loquitur Sal. sed ab armis docendis, pro *Campidoctor*, *o* in *u* mutato pro more antiquo; V. verùm potuit idem & dici *doctor* à docendo & *ductor* à ducendo, meâ quidem sententiâ, *viz.* qui in campum ducit. *A Field-officer.*

Campĭgĕni, *h. e.* Antesignani; *qu.* in *campo genuti*, ideo sic nominati, quia eorum operâ atque virtute exercitii genus crescit in campo; Veg. 2. 7. *They seem to be trieâ soldiers, who fought in the second rank, next before the Standard, (which was in the third rank) to give example of valour to the ranks behind them.*

† Campĭo, ōnis; m. certator pro alio datus in duello: à *campo* dictus, qui circus erat decertantibus definitus. Calv. ex Feud. *Campiones*, gladiatores, pugnatores, Isid. *A combater in the field, a champion*; *one who fights to maintain another's quarrel, or to clear his innocence.*

† Campso, as; Enn. ap. Prisc. à κάμπτω κάμψω, *flecto. Campsat*, flectit; Isid. *To bend his course; to turn and wind money. To crook or bow.*

† Campsor, ōris; m. à *cambio, campsi*; i. argentarius sive nummularius; Alc. Nummularius, *campsor* pecuniarum, Perot. κολλυβιστὴς. *A Banker or changer of money, an Usurer.*

• Camptaules, æ; m. Vopisc. uti emendat Salm. pro *cerataulas, camptaulas* legens. καμπτάυλας. qui canit *inflexâ tubâ*; tali in bello utuntur Helvetii. *A trumpeter.*

• Campter. καμπτὴρ, *i.* flexus metæ; meta in *campis*, Non. ex Pacuv. ubi al. *Canterem, cancerem, carcerem* legunt. *A goal.*

CAM-

CAMPUS, pi; m. πεδίον. ככר. שרה. *à capiendo*, quòd primum ex agro plano fructus capiebant, Var. A χαμαὶ *humi* & πὼς *pes*; indè καμάπους, ex quo contractè *campus*, quomodò & Gr. πεδίον voc. Isid. A κάπτω, Æol. κάπτος *hortus*, it. locus quivis vento perflatilis, inserto m, *campus*; Canin. Rect. quòd Siculi *Circum* aut *Hippodromum* καμπὴν voc. *sc.* ὅτο τ καμπῆς, à *flexu* equorum unde & ipsa meta καμπτὴρ dict. ideò omnia plana καμπὴ dicta. § *Campus* solet accipi pro quavis re in qua quis studium habeat; item pro Comitiis, & loco Comitiorum; Cic. § Latissimus dicendi campus, pro Ubertate materiæ. *A plain field, a* **champain**, *a plain or down, a great large place; peculiarly* Mars *his field where the* Romans *held their assemblies.* § *A field for battle.* § *Also a large subject to treat of, a field of discourse.* § *A military* **camp**, *or place of exercise*, Amm. § Campum colligere; *i.* de exsis spolia capere; Veget. *To gather the spoils of the slain.* Exutus campis, Tac. *Routed and driven out of the field.* § Campi liquentes, Virg. *The Seas.*

† Camum, mi; n. Ulp. *A kind of drink or potion; bottle beer, drink that flies*; Cujac.

† Cămūra, æ; f. *A kind of vessel, carried covered at a wedding, wherein some of the Brides goods were.*

Cămūrus, a, um; Virg. *i.* curvus, obtortus. A καμπύλος, ablato π, Fest. A Rabb. קסור i. *clausus* curvatione; M. An qu. καμαρώσεις i. *fornicosus* vel *fornicatus*, à καμάρα *camera*. Sanè *camerus* scrib. ap. Non. סעקר. θησαυρὸς, καμπύλος. *Crooked or crumpled.* Hinc *camura cornua*, Virg. Georg. 3. *crankled.* Ж *Camuri boves*, qui cornua introrsum conversa habent; *Patuli*, qui diversâ & terram spectantia; *Licini*, qui sursùm versùm; Serv.

Cămus, mi; m. Ambr. καμὸς. Dor. καμὸς, ἕδος, χαλινὸς, Hes. מתג. מחום. *A bridle bit, or rein, a snaffle.* § *A vessel made like a funnel into which the Judges cast their lots, by which lots they gave sentence of life or death.* Casaub. § *Also a cord or chain wherewith malefactors and slaves were tied about neck and shoulders to the fork or gallows, they were to carry*; Plaut.

† Cana dicunt Cæci, nos *canistra*, & per diminutionem *canistella*, Fest.

† Cănăbi (arborum) Plin. *The small threds or hairs of some trees, as in the Oak especially.*

Cănăbinus, a, um; Jun. καννάβινος. vestis Canabina. *A garment made of canvas.*

† Cănăbilla, æ; termini genus, Hygin. qu. *canis* seu *cannis* fignatus limes. *A kind of meer-stone used for a landmark.*

Cănăbum, bi; n. rectiùs *cannabum*; à Gr. κάννα Cæs. *Hemp, canvas.*

• Cănăche, es; f. nomen canis, Ovid. κατὰ τ κανάχης. *Blab or Barker.*

† Cănăle, is; n. C. ex Stat. *demerso canali.* Nil probat. *A channel.*

Cănălĭcŏla, æ; c. g. Gell. ex *canalis* & *colo*: σωλωτιστὴς. *A skip-kennel, a sorry beggarly fellow. Canalicolæ* forenses, homines pauperes dicti, quòd propter *canalem* fori consisterent, Fest. ἀγυρτῆται.

Cănălĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. *i.* parva canalis. σωλωτάριον. *A little pipe, a gutter*; = Fistula, Gell.

Cănălĭcŭlātus, a, um; Plin. σωλωτοειδὴς. *Fashioned round and hollow like a pipe or gutter, channelled.*

Canaliculus, i; m. dim. à *canalis*, Col. σωλωτάριον. *A little channel or trough, a splint to stay a broken finger.* Canaliculus columnarum, Vitr. *The strake or gutter or channel in pillars.*

† Canalienſe aurum, Plin. Vid. Canalitius.

Cănālis, is; m. & f. Col. σωλὼν, ῥεῖθρον, ἀγωγὸς. קרח, שקרת. à χάσκω *hiatus*, quòd à χάινω, χανὼ hio; vel quòd cavus sit in modum *canna*, Isid. unde & *arundineos canales* voc. Vir. *A* **channel** *or pipe of a conduit, wherein water runneth: a* **kennel**, *a gutter.* § Canalis animæ, Plin. *The windpipe.* § Est etiam *canalis* instrumentum chirurgicum, rotundum, oblongum, cavum, in quod crus aut femur fractum conjicitur & continetur, Cels. *A hollow instrument used by Chirurgians, to splent and keep close broken limbs with.* § Anatomici usurpant pro medio foramine, quo omnes servicis vertebræ perviæ sunt. *The hole in the back-bone.* § *Also the neck of the bladder*; Cels. § It. instrum. conficiendi olei, Col. § Canales structiles, Vitr. *Wydraughts or sinks under ground of arch-work for the conveyance of water.*

Cănălĭtĭus, a, um; σωλωτός. *Of or like a conduit pipe.* Canalitium vel Canalienſe aurum, Plin. 33. 4. *Gold digged in pits, where the vein runneth along like a conduit pipe.*

Cănāria, Plin. 25. 8. *sc.* herba, κόνυζα, *canaria lappa*, Lobel. *cynoides*, Plin. ἀγκάθιον. *Houndgrass, wherewith dogs provoke vomit.*

Cănārius, a, um; κυνικός. *Of a dog.* Canarium augurium, Fest. & Plin. *A solemn rite used to preserve corn from the heat of the dog-star.* Canariæ insulæ, à *canibus* eximiis dict. Plin.

Cănātius, adv. Non. δίκην κυνὸς, κυνηδὸν. *Like a dog.*

† Cănātius; adv. Apul. à *canendo*; Alii à *canando*, i. calando ducunt. Unde, *Ut classicus in arce circumq; muros* canatum *ivet*; Var. *Canacius* Vulc. leg. tanquam sit *canax*, dicax. *Mori lowdly, or with a more clear or shrill voice.*

• Cancămum, i; n. Plin. 12. 20. καρκάμαν. Arabici ligni lachryma. *A kind of Gum brought out of* Arabia, *being much like unto Myrrh.*

Cancellāria, æ; f. *sc.* curia; æquitatis officina, Bud. *The court of chancery.*

Cancellārĭātus, us; m. Cancellarii dignitas vel munus, Bud. *The office of a chancellor, chancellorship.*

Cancellārii, ōrum; *Waiters in the Emperors court* ad cancellos, *at the grated door.* Præfectum urbi unum ex Cancellariis suis fecit. Vopisc. Sic dicti *Ostiarii*, qui ad Ostium; & *Velarii*, qui ad velum observabant; Salmas.

Cancellarius, ii; m. Cod. λογοθέτης. ἀρχιγραμματεὺς, ὑπομνηματογράφος. quòd steterit undique conspicuus intra *cancellos*; qui & *à cancellis esse*, & *cancellos agere*, & *cancellorum officium sumere* dic. Cassiod. Al. à *cancellando*, quòd ejus sit responsa Imperatoris atque mandata inspicere, & malè scripta *cancellare*, *i.* lineis cancellatim ductis delere; contra, si benè scripta, signare. *A Chancellor, a Scribe, a Notary, or Secretary*: Idem, qui sub Constantino Quæstor palatii dict. antea *Candidatus principis*, Hier. *A Secretary of State*, Vopisc.

Cancellātim; adv. Plin. πλεκτιδόν. *Lattice-wise, like a Net or Window.* Lineis cancellatim ductis delere, *To score or cross out what is written.*

Cancellātio agri; Agrimens. Script. *The bounding of a field, or setting the bounds.*

Cancellātus, a, um; Plin. κανκελλωτός, πλεκτιδωτός. διάτρητος. *Made Lattice-wise, like a Net or Window, crosbarred; crossed, cancelled*; Dig. § *Also limited, bounded.*

Cancelli, ōrum; m. à κιγκλὶς, *i* in *a* verso; Vos. à discretis *cancrorum* pedibus: Becm. Omn. est dimin. à *Cancer.* Nam & *Cancri* dicebantur ab antiquis, qui nunc per diminutionem *cancelli*; Fest. κιγκλίδες, δρύφακτοι. חרכים. *Lattices or Windows made with cross-bars of wood, iron, or such like*: (fenestræ clathratæ) *Bolisters or rails to compass in; also the bounds or limits of a Country*; Cassiod. § *The Bar of a Court in Law.* § *Places made chequer-like, to sit or walk in*, Ovid. *Windows, casements or peeping-holes*, Bibl. § *A* **chancell**, Cancellos alicui circumdare, Cic. *To set bounds or limits to one.* § Cancellos agere, & A Cancellis esse; & Cancellorum officium fumere, pro Cancellarium esse, Cassiod. § *Also little crevises or crab-fishes.*

Cancello, as; Col. διακιγκλίω, κιγκλιδόω. Idem apud JC. quod induco; item Concerpere, concidere instrumentum. *To make like a Lattice; to cut cross-wise; to deface, raze or cross out, to* **cancell.**

CANCER, cri; piscis à Græco καρκῖνος, idq; à καρχὸς *asper.* qu. *conchicrus*, quod sit concha habens crura; Isid. It. signum cœleste, sic dict. quòd cum sol ad ejus circulum pervenit, *cancri* instar retrocedit. Imò *cancer* ità dic. ut *Leo, Virgo*, à figurâ sideris, quâ *cancrum* refert. It. morbus, καρκίνωμα. sic dict. quòd *cancri* ritu serpat, Ovid. vel ob asperitatem, Acr. vel quòd tumor *cancri* corpus, venæ tumentes pedes repræsentent, V. *A crevise or crab, also one of the twelve Signs*; also **a cankar**, *an eating spreading sire*; a **cancer** *in a woman's breast.* § *Cancri* plur. idem quod *cancelli*, ant. Fest. *Inter orci cancros jam ipsos adhæsisti*, Var. *i.* Septa.

† Cancer, ĕris; n. Prisc. pro morbo.

• Canchrys, κάγχρυς. *A kind of herb.* Vid. Cachrys.

Cancri, ōrum; pl. n. Fest. idem quod Cancelli. à discretis *cancrorum* pedibus, Bec. quò frequentia habeant foramina, qualia gignit *cancer* morbus; Vid. Cancer.

Cancrini, *h.e.* reciproci sive retrogradi versus dicuntur, quos retrogrado ordine legere possis. Scal. & Gocl. *Verses that are the same backward and forward; as* Roma tibi subito motibus ibit amor.

† Candăcus; suavis, mansuetus, Var. Scrib. & *Candaces* qu. à *gaudeo*, Turn. item *Cavadatus*. Scal. legit ex Festo *Cla-*

cidatus vel *glucidatus*, παρὰ τὸ γλυκύ.

• Candaulus, C. ex Cæl. Rhod. μείγδις ἀνὴρ. Opsonii genus ex carne elixa, pane & caseo Pirygio, cum anetho, & picrgui jure.

Candefăcio, is; ex *Candeo* & *Facio*, Plaut. λευκαίνω. *To make white, to whiten; to bleach; to make fiery or glowing hot*, Plin.

Candefactus, a, um; part. Plin. *Set on fire, made red hot.*

Candēla, æ; f. Plin. à *Candeo*; ut à *Suadeo, suadela*. Al. παρὰ τὸ καίειν δῆλα, quòd *clarè luceat*. Scrib. enim & Græcè καυδήλα, Etymol. λύχνος. נר. *A* **candle**, *of whatsoever material*. Hermol. ex Plin. § Candela regis; idem quod Candelaria.

† Candēlăber, m. Non. *A Candlestick.*

Candēlābrum, bri; n. λυχνία, καρπώματα. מְנוֹרָה. id in quo candela defigitur; Mart. non comp. ex *candela* & λαβεῖν vel *labrum*, ut voluit Fung. *A Candle-stick*, Leg. & Candelabrus.

Candēlāria, æ; f. Jun. λυχνῖτις, & φλομὸς, qu. φλογμὸς. *The herb Wool blade, Long-wort, Torch-herb, or Mullein.*

Candens, part. πυρεφαδὸς. *Burning or red hot: clear and fair, white, hoary*, Claud. Candens carbo, Cic. *A burning or glowing coal.* ℨ Ater, Ovid.

Candentior, us; comp. Val. Fl. *More glowing or hot.*

Candeo, es, ui; λευκαίνομαι, λευκείνω, αἴθω. חלבין. neut. ab act. *Candeo*, V. Malim, ut ab *Æreo, aridus, ardeo*; ira à *Canus, caneo, canidus*, (unde *Canidia* dict.) *candeo*, Sign. tria; 1. ignitum esse, ut *ferrum candens*. 2. album esse cum nitore, ut *vacca candens*, Vir. 3. simpl. splendere; quomodo *vestem* rubro cocco tinctam *candere* dixit Hor. αἴθω, ἐκπυρῶμαι, κάρτα. *To be white, to shine or glister; to be bright; to glow like a coal, to be red hot, to burn.*

Candesco, is, ere; πυρῶμαι. *To wax hot, to be on fire*; Ovid. *to grow white*; Tibul.

† Candetum, Galli appellant in areis urbanis (patium 100 pedum, quasi *Centetum*; in agrestibus autem 150. quod aratores *candetum* vocant. Auth. Limit.

Candicans; part. Plin. *Whitish.*

† Candicantia, æ; f. Plin. λεύκασμα. *Bleaching or making fair or white.*

Candico, as; neut. à *candeo*, ut à *fodio fodico*; Apul. λευκαίνομαι. *To be white, or look whitish.*

† Candidans, tis; *Waxing white, inclining to white.* Prunus candidans, *A white Plum-tree*, Plin. 15. 13.

† Candidarius, ii. *A Bleichster or Whitester*, Medull. Gram.

Candidāti, fubſt. *Thoſe who ſtood for offices, being clad in white.* § *Alſo Gentlemen about the perſon of the Emperour*: Amm. § *Alſo gallant men in the Army, who ſerv'd in extraordinary, in expectation of a command, till which fell, they had the pay belonging to it. Whence we read of* Candidati ſimplares & duplares, Veget. 2. 7. *That had a ſingle or a double pay.*

Candidatorius, a, um; quod ad *candidatum* pertinet; ὁ θεσπίσων τοῖς πανηγύρεσι. Pertaining to a Candidate. Candidatorium munus, Cic.

Candidātus, a, um; part. λευκασθείς, λευκείμων. *Clothed in white, brightned.*

Candidatus, i; m. Subſt. qui magiſtratum peteret togâ *candidâ*, i. cretâ indutus; vulgò enim togis albis utebantur. Idque vel ad denotandam integritatem; vel ut perſpici ab omnibus poſſent; vel iſto habitu pollicebantur ſe *candide*, i. ſine fuco & fallaciis in adminiſtratione munerum, quæ ambibant, verſaturos; M. *A ſuitor or* Candidate, *who ſtands for any office or place; a canveſſer, who ſeeks preferment. Amongſt whom ſometimes appeared ſome of the Emperors favorites, whom he recommended*, Suet. *who therefore were the more careleſs in courting the people, preſuming upon their maſters intereſt. Whence the proverb*, Petis tanquam Cæſaris candidatus, Quint. *Of one that is not over-earneſt at buſineſs*, Cic. Candidatus eloquentiæ, Quint. *A ſtudent of eloquence or oratory.* § Candidatus principis ſive Auguſti, qui & Quæſtor palatii & demum Cancellarius. *The Lord Chancellor, who ſtud over the Emperors ſpeeches in the Senate.* § Candidati milites, Veget. *The principal ſoldiers priviledged from duty, to which the reſt called* Munifices *were tied, and perhaps wanted for places and preferments as they might fall.*

Candidē, adv. ἁπλῶς, μόνως. *Fairly, gently, favorably, without malice, or envy.* § *In white*, λευκοχρόως, Plaut.

Candidior, us; comp. *Whiter, fairer, clearer, brighter*, &c.

Candĭdo, as; Pompon. λευκάνω. *To bleach, to make white.* It. neut. Ebore *candidat*, Apul. ubi al. rect. *Candicat.*

Candĭdŭlus, a, um; Cic. λευκάνων. *Whitiſh, pretty and white.*

Candĭdus, a, um; à *candeo*. λευκὸς, ἀργυρεῖος. לבן. *White, bright, orient: alſo fortunate, lucky; gentle, eaſie; ſincere, innocent; friendly, favourable, kind, courteous*, CANDID ; ἡδύπνους. *fiery, red-hot; ſhining, bright, clear, fair, fortunate, lucky.* Candida vox, *A clear voice*, Plin. Cum vox è candida declinat in fuſcam: ℨ *Candidum* curâ fit, *Album* naturâ; Fronto. Rect. quòd candidum ab albo differat addito ſplendore; Serv.

† Candifĭco, as; Næv. λευκόω. *To make white, to whiten.*

† Candifĭcus, a, um; Catul. *Making white.*

† CANDO, is, ere; act. unde *Incendo*, &c. A κάω vel καίω uro; Scil. ut à ῥάδιος, ῥάδιος à ῥάω ῥαίνω. it. à κάω potuit eſſe κανῶ, unde rurſus *cando*, ut à τείνω *tendo*. Al. ab Heb. קָרַח incendere, *n* inſerto, ut à סרין σπόδιν.

Candor, ōris; m. à *Candeo*. λευκότης. *Brightneſs, whiteneſs joyned with ſhining; courteſie, gentleneſs, fairneſs, ſincereneſs, uprightneſs*, CANDOUR, *plain dealing*; ἐυγνωμοσύνη. *Alſo exceſſive glowing heat*, Apul.

† Candŏſŏccus, ci; m. à *candido ſuco* vel *ſocco*, M. Vox antiqua Gallica. Quos noſtri agricolæ *mergos*, Galli *candoſoccos* vocant; Col. 55. *A vine or ſmait tree bowed, and the top ſet in the ground that it may grow at both ends; an off-ſet of a vine.*

Cănens; p. à *Cano*. *Singing*, &c.

Cănens; p. à Caneo, Vir. *Hoary, gray, white.*

† Cănentæ, capitis ornamenta; Feſt. qu. à κανᾶν, quòd *Canephoræ* in capite caniſtras ferrent Minervæ. Alii leg. *Cavernas*, à κεφλὼν caput.

Cănĕo, es, lī, πολιῶ. à *canus*. *To be hoary, to have gray hairs; to wax old; to decay and wither.*

• Cănephŏra, æ; f. Cic. κανηφόρος, mulier appellatur quæ *fert canum*, i. qualum, quòd eſt ciſtæ genus, Feſt. Virgines ſc. primariæ, quod docet Suidas, ſolebant φέρειν τὰ κάνεα τῇ Θεῷ, i. deæ Minervæ diebus Feſtis caniſtra ferre, in quibus poſita eſſent quæ ad ejus ſacra pertinebant. Vid. & Ovid. 2. Metam. *A young maid with a basket on her head.*

• Cănephŏrus, Plin. 36. 5. at hic Veſtæ erat miniſter, non Minervæ. *An excellent piece of* Scopas *in Marble, ſo called.*

† Cănĕrit, pro Cecinerit, Feſt.

† Cănes, is; pro Canis, is; *Fœta canes*, Var. *irritata canes*, Lucil.

Cănesco, is; incept. à *Caneo*. λευκαίνομαι πᾶν τρίχας πολιόομαι. שׁב. *To grow gray, white, or hoary; to wither or decay; to wax grave, ripe or ancient.*

Cani, m. pl. ſc. capilli. πολιαὶ, ſc. τρίχες. *Gray hairs.* Vid. Canus.

Cănis, æ; f. urtica ſylveſtris, Plin. 21. 15, vel à colore *cano*, vel à *canes*, qu. *canina*, quiâ mordax. ἀναλύση αἰσχίστα. *The ſmall ſtinging nettle, whoſe ſtalk biteth as much as the leaf.*

† Canicæ, furfures de farre, à cibo *canum* vocatæ, Feſt. Utitur Lucil. ap. Non. τὰ πίτυρα. *Wheat-bran, or gurgeons fit for dogs meat.*

† Canicaceum panem, Pacuv. *i.* furfuraceum, *Brown courſe bread made of bran.* Sordes farris *canini* voc. Juv.

† Canicepa, itis; κυνοκέφαλος. Genus hominum capitibus caninis; Plin. 7. 2.

Canĭcula, æ; f. dim. κυνίδιον, parva canis. Onom *Canicula*, σείριος. *A little dog or bitch*; Cic. *a Sign in the heavens, the dog-ſtar*; Ovid. *alſo the Dog-days*; Cic. *a kind of fiſh, the dog-fiſh*, Plin. κύων πόντιος. *The unluckieſt caſt at Cockal or Dice, the Ace which loſt all, and made him that threw it ſtake again*, Perſ. *Damneſam canĭculam* voc. § *Canicula* item de homine mordaci, Gell. 4. 20. *A backbiter or ſnarling curriſh fellow.* § Item Porta Romæ, apud quam canes cani cœleſti, ut frugibus inimico, immolabantur, Feſt. Hinc *Canarium augurium*. ℨ *Canicula*, μίγας κύων, Arat. major canis, Hygin. qui & Σείριος. *Antevana*, Cic. minuſculus canis, Virr. ὀρτύων. At enim *Procyon*, cùm ſit minor canis, meruit dici *canicula*.

Canicularis, re; ad *Caniculam* pertinens, vel ſub *canicula* durans. Dies caniculares. *Dog-days, the hotteſt time of the year, by reaſon the Sun is then in* Leo. οἱ ἀμφὶ τὸ Σείριον ἡμέραι.

Caniformis, me. *Like a Dog.* Prud.

Canina, f. ſc. pellis. *A dogs ſkin.* Canis caninam non eſt, Prov. ap. Var. ſc. carnem.

Cănīnus, a, um; Ovid. κυνικὸς. *Of or belonging to a dog; doggiſh, curriſh, ſtinkful.* ¶ Caninus appetitus, κυνικὸν κακὸν. *The greedy worm, when one eats much, and is not ſatisfied.* ¶ Caninum prandium, Gell. ἄδειπνον συμπόσιον. *A dinner without wine.* ¶ Canini dentes, Plin. *The eye-teeth, or fangers.* ¶ Poſt canina, Jun. *The Eglantine, or ſiveet Bryar roſe.* Canina facundia, Sal. eloquentia, Quint. Caninum ſtudium, Col. *Barretry, quarrelling, ſnarling, pettifogging, bawling and brawling inſtead of pleading.*

CANIS, (ĭ) is; c. g. à Gr. Κύων, κυνὸς, ut à κύλιξ *calix*, *n* in *a* verſo. A *cano* Var. quòd latratu ſignum det, qu. tubâ *canens*, vel quiâ *canus*, i. acutus & ſagax. § Signif. & plùrem quendam cani terreſtri ſimilem. Item Sidus 18. ſtellarum, in cujus mandibula eſt *Sirius* ſtella, *Canis* & ipſe dictus. ¶ Item *Canes* Vett. voc. *præfectos cuſtodia*; quòd canum ſit cuſtodire domi. § Item pro parаſito Var. & litigioſâ fœminâ Plaut. uſurp. illo, quòd blandiatur; hâc, quòd latret & ringatur. § Item in alcæ ludo ſign. jactum infeliciſſimum; unde *damneſos canes* vocat Ovid. כֶּלֶב. *A dog or bitch, a hound, a curr: a celeſtial Sign; the dog-ſtar; a dog-fiſh.* § *A ſawning parаſite.* § *A curriſh ſcold.* § *Alſo a caſt at dice loſing all; the Ace-point.* § *Alſo the Furies ſo called.* § *Alſo an Attendant that waits upon one*, Cic. § Odori canes, Claud. *Hounds or ſpaniels that hunt by ſcent.* Canis paſtoralis ſive pecuarius, Col. *A ſhepheards curr.* Canes hortarii, Ovid. *To cheer the dogs.* Immittere, Vir. *To ſet them on.* § Canis ap. Ter. *Sirrah! Impudence! Come out here! You curr, you puppy.* § Semideus canis, Luc. Anubis, *whom the Egyptians worſhipt.* † Inven. & *Canes* in Nom. ſing. Var.

Canĭſtellum, li; dim. à Canĭſtrum, κανίσκιον. *A little baſket*, Feſt.

† Canĭſter, tri; m. Pall. id quod Caniſtrum.

Canĭſtrum, tri; n. quod fiſſis *cannis* contexitur, Iſid. ſed eſt à Gr. κάνεον, id. quod κανᾶν, Canin. סל. *A basket or paniер made of oſiers; a bread-basket for the table, as alſo a basket to carry meat in, up to the table.*

Canĭtĭes, ei; f. à *Canus*: πολιότης, πολιά. שֵׂיבָה. *Hoarineſs, whiteneſs or grayneſs of hairs; old age; ancientneſs, gravity.*

Canĭtūdo, inis; f. Plaut. idem.

• Canna, æ; f. κάλαμος, δόναξ, à Gr. κάννα, quod ab Heb. קָנָה. *A cane or reed; a Sugar-cane; alſo a pipe or flute, a flagellet.* Canna pulmonis, Jun. *The wind-pipe.* § *A kind of ſhip*, Juv. quæ *Gandeæ* dic. Vet. Int. ℨ *Canna* eſt *calamo* major, *arundine* minor; V.

Cannabaceus, a, um; *Hempen, of hemp.*

Cannăbĭnus, a, um; Col. κανναβινος. *Of hemp, hempen.* Cannabina veſtis, *Canvas*, Jun.

• Cannăbis, is; f. Var. ἡ κάνναβις. **Hemp**, (nam Belgicè dic. **kennep**) *good to make cords*; *Neck-weed or Gallow-graſs.*

Cannăbum, i; n. Pall. à ſimil. cannæ, Iſid. *Hemp.*

Cannenſis curſor, Feſt. ex Tit. *A runaway, that runs for his life, as theſe at* Cannæ *did.*

Cannetum, ti; n. Pall. καλαμών. *A place where canes or reeds grow.*

Cannĭcus, a, um. *Of a Reed-cane*: καλαμῶδης. Cannæ tegetes, Col. *Mats of reed, to be ſpread under the trees, when they gather'd their olives.*

† Cannātivæ cameræ, Pallad. καλάμιναι καμάραι. *Roofs thatched with reed.*

CANO, (ĕ) is, cĕcini, cantum, ĕre; ἄδω, ᾄδω, ὑμνέω, שׁר, שָׁנָה, שׁוּר. ab Heb. קָנָה quòd *canna* five calamo canerent antiquitus; M. vel à χαίνω hic, f. 2. χανῶ *cano*, quòd hiantes canant. Olim *caſino* dic. ut *duſmus* qui nunc *dumus*; Vol. *To ſing; to chant or warble; to play upon an inſtrument*; (Cum Abl.) *to ſound*; *to write in verſe*; *to write of*; *to talk of*; (Cum Acc.) *to praiſe or highly commend*; *to propheſie*; *to blow*; *to report*; *to crow as a cock*, &c. § Canere ad tibiam, *To ſing to the pipe.* Canere tibiâ. *To play on it.* § Claſſicum canere, Cæſ. *To ſound an alarm.* Receptui canere, Liv. ἀνακλητικὸν σημαίνειν. *To ſound a retreat.* § Sibi intus cancre, Cic. *To ſpeak to his own advantage.* § Fidibus canere, Cic. *To play upon a fiddle.* Canere tubâ, *To flourish or blow a trumpet.* § Eandem canere cantilenam, Ter. *To harp on the ſame ſtring.*

• Canon, ōnis; m. κανὼν, quod à קָנֶה, κάλαμος, *calamus*; putà menſorius. Per metaph. transfertur ad leges. Eſt & *canon* lex de tributo; item ipſum tributum, & quævis penſio. *A rule; a* CANON. § *The bracer, handle or ſtrings wherewith the Target is tied to the arm; the tongue of a balances; the yearly cuſtom of paying corn, &c. tribute-money; publick allowance; a ſalary; a law, a preſcript; a pattern or copy to act by; a maſter-piece*, Plin. *An ordinary or cuſtomable Tribute or Impoſt for Tonnage and Poundage*, Aſcon. *as* Canon Ægypti, Vopiſc. *The Tribute or Impoſt raiſed out of* Egypt. § *Alſo the ſame with* Dimenſum *or* Diarium; *A certain rate or allowance of corn and victuals*, Salvian. § Gratiam canonis facere, vel Canonibus ſolvere, Bud. *To diſpenſe with one.*

• Canonica, æ; f. κανονική, Geometriæ pars; item ſum. pro arte metrica. Vid. Gell. 16. 18.

† Canonicarius; qui tributum ordinarium exigebat & colligebat. M. ex Juſtin.

Canonicatus, ûs; m. *A Canonry or Prebends place.*

Canonicum, Cæl. Canonium, Coop. *A place for devout perſons living under rule, ſuch as Regular Prieſts.*

• Canonicus, a, um; κανονικὸς. qui in *canone* numeratur, ad *canonem* pertinens: unde *Canonices libros* dicimus, qui hab. *canonem* religionis, ut vere divini. CANONICAL, *according to Canon, rule or order; regular; received into the Canon, Authoritical.* Canonicæ horæ, *Hours appointed for prayer.* § Canonici, *Thoſe that conſtituted reaſon in Muſick, as* Harmonici, *thoſe that pleas'd the ear. Thoſe ſcholars of* Pythagoras, *thoſe of* Ariſtoxenus; Cæl. 3. 11.

Canonicus, i; m. *A* CANON *or Prebend of a Church; a Regular Prieſt.*

† Canonizo, as; κανονίζω. *To* CANONIZE; *to regiſter; to put in the rank and number.*

Canopus, Plin. 6. 22. Sidus ingens & clarum: κανωβος. *A ſtar in the Southern hemiſphere*; Vitr.

Cănor, ōris; m. à *Cano*. μέλος. *Melodious ſinging, melody.* Cygni canor Lucr. *The Swans ſweet note.* Martius æris rauci canor, Vir. *The warlike ſound of the trumpet.*

† Canōrōſus, a, um; *i. canore plenus*, Gell. *Loud, high-ſounding.*

Canōrus, a, um; à *Canor*. λιγυρὸς, φωνήεις, μεγαλόφωνος. *Loud, ſhrill, tuneable, well-tuned.*

† Canoſus, a, um; Vopiſc. πολιός. *Full of gray hairs.*

† Canta, pro Cantata ap. Vett. Feſt.

† Cantabilis, e; Vulg. Int. ψαλτὸς. *To be ſung.*

Cantabrica, herba à *Cantabra* reperta, Plin. 25. 8. *The wild Gilly-flower.*

Cantabrum, i; n. Minut. ab Hebr. חנית *haſta*, vel à Chald. קנתא id. V. Rect. à *canto*, cui vexillum alligatum, *centabrum*; M. Quid ſiquo pacto à *Cantabra* gente bellicoſa? *A kind of Enſign, or Banner or Standard.* ☰ Labarum, Tertul. § Item furfur, Cæl. far caninum, Pap. *Bran, Seſt, or Hounds-meat.*

Cantabundus, a, um; Gell. 9. 13. *Given much to ſinging.*

Cantamen, ĭnis; n. Propert. γοητεία, ἐπῳδή. לחש. *Enchantment, witchcraft, a Charm.*

Cantatio, onis; f. μέλος. *Singing; an enchanting.*

Cantatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. à part. Bud. *Talked of, in every mans mouth, famous.*

Cantātor, ōris; m. verb. à *Canto*, Mart. ἀοιδὸς, μουσικός. *Cantatores*, τερψιθύμαι, Gl. *A ſinger, a ſingſter, a chanter.* Cantator fidibus, Gell. *A Minſtrel, Harper, or Piper.*

Cantatrix, icis; f. Claud. ψαλτρια. *A woman-ſinger, an enchantreſs.*

Cantatus, a, um; Stat. ἀοιδὸς, ἀοίδιμος. *Sung of, praiſed, famous, enchanted*, i. incantatus, Ovid.

Canteriatus, a, um; *Vites canteriatæ*, Col. quæ pedamentis canteriisque ſuſtinentur. *Underpropped, underſet.*

Canteriolus, i; m. Col. *A little prop, to ſet under and ſtay any thing.*

Canterius. *A Gelding*; Sen. *An Ox or labouring beaſt*; Apul. Vid. Cantherius.

† Cantes, pl. f. Martiano vocantur Deæ ornamentorum; Vet. Voc. § It. fiſtulæ organorum; à *cantus* ſcil. *Organ-pipes.*

• Canthărias, æ; m. Plin. 37. 11. καρδοείας. *A ſtone having the print of a beetle in it.*

• Canthăris, ĭdis; f. καρδοείς· dimin. ex καρδοῦς· quòd ſit parvus *ſcarabæus*, ſumentum crudens, Plin. 18. 17. § Item animalculum venenatum, è verme naſcens, minuti *ſcarabei* formâ; Plin. 29. 4. cujus memnit & Cic. *A ſort of fly, of a Beetle-kind, but leſs, that eats and conſumes corn.* § *Another ſort, we call the Spaniſh fly, ſ a venomous creature, ſhining like gold, and breeding in the tops of Aſhes, Olives, &c. uſed to raiſe bliſters, and a potion or drink of joyſe.* Canthariadum faccos, Ovid. Canthăridis venena, Tert. *Deadly poiſon.*

• Canthărites, m. Plin. 14. 7. *A kind of out-landiſh wine.*

Canthărus, i; m. κάνθαρος, propr. *ſcarabæus*, à κανθαίρω *ſpumo*, è cujus ſtercore naſcitur. Hinc ob ſimil. vas potorium, Baccho ſacrum, ſic dict. Plin. 33. 53

Quidni

Quid in Liberi dextrâ pendens *potorius cantharus*? Arnob. § It. annulus sive monedula ferreus, ad pulsandas fores; Plaut. § It. effigies quædam, ex cujus rostro aqua fluebat; Brisson. § It. nodus sub lingua Ægyptii bovis, quem Apim voc. quòd niger & scarabæo similis, sic dict. Plin. 8. 46. § It. piscis quidam Scarabæus Gazæ, cantharus Plin. 32. 2. *A big Pot or great Jugg, that holdeth much, a* **Tankard**: *Properly a Beetle, the black beetle, which breeds in dung*, Plin. *whence the proverb* Cantharus pilulam, Cæl. *Cat will to kind.* § *A knot under the tongue of* Apis, Plin. § *Also a Sign in* Aquarius, *consisting of three Stars.* § *The ring or iron wherewith we knock at the door*, Plaut. ῥόπτρον, marculus: § *A certain fish of colour like a Chestnut, and having an unsavoury and unpleasant taste*, Ovid. § *A kind of Boat bellied like a Jugg*, Macr. § *A statue spouting out water at his beak*, Brisson.

Cantheriatus, a, um; Col. *Propped, underset*; χαρακωθείς.

Cantherīnus, a, um; ἱππικός. Cantherino ritu astans somniat, Plaut. *Like a horse, that sleeps as he stands.* Cantherinum lapathum, Lat. *viennense* appell. Plin. 20. 21. ¶ Cantherinum hordeum, Col. 2. 9. quòd *cantheries* & alia jumenta optimè pascat; quod & ἐξάστιχον, hordeum sex granorum versibus constans. *A kind of barley with six rows of corn in an ear.* ¶ Cantherinum marrubium, Jun. *Stinking Hore-hound.*

Cantheriŏlus, li; m. dim. Col. καμήλιον, χαράκιον. *A little rail made with stakes for the defence of vines.*

Canthērius, *or* Canterius; m. equus castratus, Ἵππος τομίας, Var. à καυθηλιᾶν, Canin. uti pro quovis jumento sum. § It. jugum vitis, Col. quod eam sustinet, ut *cantherius* onus. § It. tignum ab ædium fastigio ad suggrundam usque porrectum; Vitr. quod Itali *cantallum* voc. ut *cantherius* dic. καβάλλης ἐμπηκτικός, Gl. Phil. § It. lignum γλαφυρίδιον, quod subjicitur materiæ ferro dissecandæ à fabris; Vitr. κάμακες τῆς ἁμάξης. *A gelding or labouring beast; a rail or stake or prop to bear up a vine, that is, with two reeds, and a pole atreff*; Col. *a rafter or joist of a house, that comes down from the ridge to the eaves*; *a spar*; Vitr. *a trestle or horse to saw or cut timber on, a transom or lever*; Id.

Canthus, thi; m. Pers. ferrum, quo rotæ vinciuntur; Quint. κανθός, τὸ ἐπάνω τοῦ ὄνυξ ἑκατέρωθεν, Etymol. חשקים. *The iron wherewith the rounding of the cart-wheel is bound, the strake of a cart, the felloe of a wheel.* Canthus oculi; *The corner of the eye.*

† Cantico, as; Apul. freq. à *canto*. At illud est Cantito. *To sing or chaunt.*

Cantĭcum, ci; n. ᾠδή, ᾄσμα. שיר. *A pleasant song, a ballad, a rhime; a scurrilous song or speech, a libel, or lampoon.* § Cantica canticorum, *The* **Canticles**.

Cantilēna, æ, f. à *cantus*. ᾄσμα, ᾠδή. *A song, a story or tale; a rumor, a bragging report.* שירה.

† Cantilenosus, a, um; Sid. *Musical, full of Songs.*

Cantillo, as. *To chirp as birds do, and chaunt as singing men.*

Cantio, onis; f. ᾄσμα. ומירה. *A song or tune*, Plaut. *an inchantment or charm*, Cic. ἐπῳδή.

Cantitatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Chaunted, sung.*

Cantito, as; freq. à *canto*, Ter. πολυπαίω, κρίνω. *To sing often.*

Cantuncŭla, æ; f. dim. à *cantio*; Cic. σύμμικτον. *A pitiful sung-song, a catch.*

Canto, as; freq. à *cano*; ᾄδω, μελῳδῶ. *To sing*; *to* **chaunt**; *to rhime; to speak often of a thing*; *to praise*; *to enchaunt*; Vir. Regit *Acc.* personæ; item *Acc.* rei cum *Dat.* personæ.

Cantor, aris; pass. Vir. *To be sung, praised*, &c.

Cantor, oris; m. verb. à *cano*; Cic. ᾀσματικός, ᾠδός. Item mimus in ludis scenicis, Hor. שר. *A singer or chaunter; a singing-man, a songster; a stage-player*, Hor.

Cantrix, icis; f. Plaut. ᾀσματικός. *A woman-singer.* Cantrices aves, Var. *Singing birds.*

† Cantumen, inis; Apul. V. Cantamen. *A song or tune.*

† Cantŭrio, is; Fest. ψιθυρίζω. *To whistle, to pipe; to be about to sing.*

† Cantus, a, um; idem quod *cantatus*; Fest. ᾀδεῖς. *Famous or known.*

Cantus, ûs; m. verb. à *cano*. μέλος, ᾠδή. ומרה. *Singing; a song; a tune, or melody; a charm or inchantment.* = Symphonia, numerus, modus, Cic.

CANUS, (ă) a, um. πολιός, ἐρεμνός. שׂב. *Canus* dict. quia ex *candido* colore & nigro est, Isid. Al. à קון. *Senex* per metath. Al. à καίειν *urere*; quòd ignis lucem pariat. A γαίειν, λάμπειν, V. Non dubito, quin à καγὸς *canus*, quòd *cana*, i. candida videantur *nova*. *Canum* τὸ σπαρὸν ἢ ἔνιπνον complectitur. *Hoary, gray, gray-haired; white with frost, snow, fome, mould*, &c. *aged, ancient, old.* Cana fides, Vir. Cana veritas, Var. *i. antiqua*, Non. § Cani, pl. m. subst. *Senes.* Vid. suo loco.

Cānŭsina, æ; *sc.* vestis, Mart. *A garment made of the finest wool.* Quòd Lanæ circa *Canusium* summam nobilitatem haberent, Plin. 8. 48.

Cānŭsinatus, a, um; Sen. *Arrayed in cloth made of the wool of* Canusium; *finely or bravely clad.*

Capacior, us; comp. Var. *More capable or capacious, bigger.*

Capacissĭmus, a, um; superl. Pl. jun. *Most capable or capacious.*

Capacitas, atis; f. à *capax*. χώρησις, ὑποχωρία. מרחב. **Capacity**, *aptness or readiness to receive, largeness; a gage or measure of a vessel, how much it will hold; bigness, size.* § *Also capableness, possibility*; Digest.

Capax, ācis; adj. à *capio*: δεκτικός, δεκτός. מכיל. *Capable, apt or able to receive or hold, that holdeth or containeth,* **capacious**, *large, big, wide; apprehensive, apt.* Regit *Gen.* Capax invidiæ, Sen. ad præcepta, Ovid. ad sextarios tres, Plin.

Căpēdo, dĭnis; f. vas sacrum, Cic. à *capiendo*, (ut à *torpeo*, *torpedo*,) vel quia *capax* esset & ampla; vel quia erat ansata, ut quidem prehendi posset; Vid. *Capr.* καλυμμένη, ἐκπωμάτιον. *A great pot, jugg, or pitcher with handles or ears used in sacrifices*; *the greatness or size of a vessel.* § Sum. item pro loco spatioso & capaci, Perot. ὑποχωρία, Onom. *q. d.* latifundium: unde in comp. *Intercapedo.*

Capeduncula, æ; f. dim. à *capedo*: Cic. ἐκπωμάτιον. *A little pot or jug.*

Capella, æ; f. dim. à *capra*: αἰγίδιον, χιμάρα. *A little young Goat, a Kid*; *also a star*; Plin. item avis, Gazæ, quæ Gr. αἴξ.

Capella, æ; f. *i.* sacellum; vel à *capra*, quòd olim Tabernaculum caprarum pellibus esset coopertum; vel à *cappa* S. Martini, quæ Francorum regibus ad bella cuntibus pro signo antelata victoriam præstitit. Al. quòd capiat λαόν, populum. *A* **chappel**.

Capellanus, qui capellæ præest. *A* **Chaplain**, *or one that is minister of the chappel.* Capellanus Palatinus, *A chaplain in Ordinary.* Archicapellanus Palatinus, *The clark of the closet.*

CAPER, (ă) pri; m. τράγος. à Tyrrheno κάπρος, quod iis *caprum*, aliis Græcis *aprum* sign. Vid, Capra. A *carpendo*, Var. Ab Heb. צפיר. V. Propriè hircus castratus, Mart. *Vir gregis ipse caper*, Vir. impropriè dixit. *A gelded he-goat, a buck; also the smell of the arm-holes*; Catul.

Căpĕrātus, a, um; *caperatâ fronte*, Varr. σωκηλωμένος. *Wrinkled like a Goats horn.*

Căpĕro, as; à *caper*; scil. à crispis caprorum frontibus; Non. vel à caprinorum cornuum simil. Fest. *Caperat frons*, Plaut. pro *caperatur*, i. contrahitur, corrugatur. ῥυτίδιον, γυναίνει. קמט. *To frown, to lower, to bend the brow, to wrinckle or contract the forehead, to knit the brows.*

Capessendus, a, um; part. Tac. *To be undertaken.*

Căpessītūrus, a, um; part. à Capesso, Tac. *Endeavouring or taking in hand*, &c.

Căpesso, is, ĕre; sivi, situm; Prisc. si, sum, Diom. *capessîs* in præt. Tac. act. à *capio*, ut à *facio facesso*. ἐφάπτομαι, ὀπαδεύω, ἐπιτελλω, ἀπλαμβάνομαι. לקח. *To take, to go about to take; to take in hand, to receive; to begin; to take the charge or government of, to enter upon or go about a busines; or take it upon him.* Capessere Rempubl. Cic. ἅπτεσθαι πολιτευμάτων. *To take upon him the management of state-affairs.* Capessere fugam, Liv. *To fly, to take his heels.* Pugnam, Id. *To fight, to fall on or ingage.* ¶ Capessere cibum dentibus, Cic. *To chaw his meat.* § Jussa capessere, Virg. *To do ones command.* ¶ Cursum ad aliquem capessere, Plaut. *To run towards one.*

• Caphūra; κάφυρα. *Camphire.*

† Căpĭda, æ; f. unde in *Acc.* plur. *capidas*, Lucil. quod vult V. ut sit ficus *cassis* & *cassida*, ità *capis* & *capida*. Verùm *capidas* potest esse *Acc.* plur. à *capis.*

† Căpidinārius, a, um; Gloss. *Voluntary, offering himself.*

Căpidŭla, æ; f. Plin. dim. à *capis capidis*; ut à *pyxide pyxidula*, Prisc. & hinc *capula* per syncop. κυλίκιον. *A Mazer, dish or bell, with a handle.*

† Căpĭdŭlum, genus vestimenti, quo *caput* tegebatur, Fest. Cal. leg. Capidum. *An hood.*

Căpiendus, a, um; Virg. *To be taken.*

Căpillācĕus, a, um; Plin. τριχώδης. *Hairy, like hair.* Capillacea vela, *Cloths of hair.* Capillacea cingula, Aug. *Hair-girdles.*

† Căpillāgo, inis; f. Ter. pro *Capillitium.*

Căpillāmentum, ti; n. Plin. τρίχωμα. שיער. *The hair or lush natural, a periwig, or false hair*, Suet. = Galericulum. § *Strings or threads about the roots of herbs*, Col. § *A flaw in chrystal*, Plin. § Satile & textile capillamentum, Tert. φορμὸς κόμης. *A periuke.*

Căpillāre, is; n. Mart. τριχίνιον, μίτρα, דריר. *A coif, a hair-lace, a caul, that women truss their hair in, a head roll.*

Căpillāris, re. *Of or like hair.* Capillaris arbor, Fest. *The tree, whereon young men hanged up their hair, when they were first polled.* Vid. Capillatus. § Capillaris vena, Medic. *A* **capillary** *vein, as small as a hair.*

Căpillāris, is; fœm. Jun. *scil.* herba. ἀδίαντος, καλλιτρίχιον. *The herb called* Venus *hair, Maiden hair, or Our Ladies hair.*

† Căpillātūra, Vulg. Int. ἐμπλοκὴ τριχῶν. *The braiding of hair.* Indè Capillaturæ structor, ciniflo; Tert. *A frizler of hair.*

Căpillātus, a, um; Cic. τριχωτός. *Hairy, that weareth long hair, long haired.* Capillati, Mart. *scil.* pueri. *Schoolboys. Capillatam* vel capillarem *arborem* dicebat quidam capillum tonsum suspendebant; Fest. Lotos *capillata* dict. quoniam Vestalium virginum capillus ad eam defertur; Plin. 16. 44. *The tree, upon which the Vestals, when they shaved, before their admittance into the Nunnery, hung their hair.*

Căpillĭtĭum, ii; n. Apul. à *capillus*, κόμη. *The hair of the head.*

Capillor, aris; pass. Plin. *To be haired or hairy, to grow like hairs.*

Capillus, li; m. qu. *capitis pilus*; Isid. Pon. & pro quibusvis pilis; putà membranæ, Pers. hædorum, Gell. κόμη, θρὶξ, πλόκαμος. שער. *Hair, a bush of hair, a beard*; Cic. Capillus Veneris, Plin. *The herb called Maiden-hair.* = Adiantum, Polytrichon. § Auro similes capilli, Ovid. *Gildy locks.* Capillorum animalia, Plin. *Lice.*

CAPIO, (ă) is, ĕre; Cĕpi, Captum; act. λαμβάνω, αἱρέω, δέχομαι. לקח. *Capio* à κάπλα, f. 2. κατὰ, Jon. κατέω, Est a. κάπτειν, χανδάνειν, Hes. χωρεῖν, Etymol. imò & ἴσθιειν, *i.* cibum capere. ab Heb. כף *vola manûs*, Scal. ut sit prop. manu capere. *To take; to catch, to seize or surprize; to take prisoner, or take by assault; to receive, to detain, to get or have; to hold, contain or comprehend; to accept, to entertain, to admit of; to conceive; to apprehend or understand; to find or find out, to chuse or make choice of; to inveigle, allure, wheedle, trepan or cheuse one; to take up, to put on; to enter upon; to please or delight.* § Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Dolis capere aliquem; Vir. § *With an Acc. of a Noun it is esi rendred by the Verb of that Noun*; as Capere conjecturam, Cic. consilium, Cæs. dolorem, Ter. exordium, Cic finem, Vir. fugam, Cæs. gaudium, Liv. incrementum, maturitatem, Col. metum, Liv. misericordiam, Cic. oblivionem, Plin. spem, Liv. &c. *To guess, consult, grieve, begin, end, fly, rejoice, increase, ripen, fear, pity, forget, hope.* § *Sometimes that Acc. is turned into the* Nom. *in the same sense*; as Capio satietatem, Plaut. *or* Capit me satietas, Ter. *I am weary. So* capit me amor, Cic. admiratio, Liv. &c, *I love, admire.* § Capere magistratum, Cic. *To enter upon an office.* Capere provinciam, Ter. *To take the charge of it.* § Iram suam non capit, Ovid. *He cannot master or govern his passion.* Moram non capit ira, Id. *It admits of no delay.* § Capere dicta alicujus, Vir. *To hear what he says.* Capere aures, Cic. *To speak what may please.* ☞ Accipio sponte; *Capio* etiam invitus; ut *Cepi molestiam, dolorem.* Item *Accipio* à volente; *Capio* etiam invito eo, unde habeo. = Delinio, fallo, Cic.

Căptor, ĕris; pass. *To be taken, pleased, deceived*, &c.

† Căpio, ōnis; f. idem quod *Captio*, Cell. 7. 10.

Căpis, ĭdis; f. Liv. poculi genus, à *capiendo*; Fest. *sc.* quòd ansata sit, ut prehendi possit, i. *capi*; Var. In *Acc.* plur. *capidas*, Lucil. ut sit vox Græca, Prisc. Ergo à κανθὶς, mensuræ nomen, Poll. Fort. erat olim κανὶς, ἰδος, à κάνθα, χωρῶ. *A kind of wooden or earthen pot or cup, used in Sacrifice, a drinking cup.*

Căpistĕrium, ii; n. Col. 2. 9. à σκαφιστήριον, ut à σφάλλω *fallo*; vas rusticum. σκαφὶς. *A cribble or sieve to cleanse Corn withall.*

Capistratus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Haltered, headstalled, muzzled.*

Căpistro, as; Plin. φιμόω, κημόω. חבש. *To halter, to put on a collar, to muzzle.*

Capistror; pass. Col. *To be tied to the stake as Vines are.*

Căpistrum, stri; n. à Gr. καπίστριον, Nunn. quod à κάπη *præsepe*. Sed Græci acceperunt à Latinis. Rect. à *capite* jumentorum, Isid. vel à *capio*, (ut à *claudo*, *claustrum*,) id quo jumentum capitur & tenetur; V. φορβεὰ, κημός. מחסם. *A collar, a halter for an horse, a headstall: a rope, a muzzle.* § *A band, to tye up the vine to the top of the stake*; Col. 4. 20. § *A cord, to hold up the wine-press and keep it tight*; Cato. Maritale capistrum. Mar. *The bond of Wedlock.*

Căpĭtal, ālis; n. Plin. facinus, quod *capitis* pœnâ luitur; Fest. pro *capitale*, per Apoc. § It. textra falciola, quâ capillum in capite colligerent; Var. ἄμπυξ, κεφάλιον. *A heinous crime worthy of death; a capital offence; also danger of ones life*, Plaut. § *A woman's coif or caul or hairdace to truss up the hair*; Fest.

Căpĭtālis, le; adj. à *caput*. κεφαλικὸς, ὀλέθριος. *Worthy of death*; **capital**, *deadly, mortal.* § *belonging to the head.* Capitalis vena, idem quod Cephalica. ¶ Capitalis quæstio, Cic. in quâ de capite vel vita agitur. § Capitalis locus, Scal. ex Fest. *Where he that offends dies for it.* § Capitale ingenium, Ovid. *A shrewd perdom, pragny wit.*

Căpĭtālĭter, adv. Plin. jun. θανατικῶς, ἐπικίνδυνως. *Deadly, mortally.*

Căpĭtānus, ei; m. Lex. Jurid. qui aliis præest, ficut *caput* reliquo corpori, M. A **Captain**, *a chief ruler or leadofficer.*

† Căpĭtārium, æ; quòd *capi* potest; Fest. vel ut Scal. legit, quod *capitat* est, i. fors & principium usuræ, τὸ ἀρχεῖον δάνεισμα, quod κεφάλαιον Plato voc. *caput*, Cic. vel quod *capite* penditur; opposit. tributo, quod ex censu. *The principal of use-money, or rather Poll-money paid by the head.*

Căpĭtātio, ōnis; f. species tributi quod pro *capite*, i. personâ penditur; Bud. סם. *A tribute paid by the head, either for men or beasts: Poll-money, Headsilver, Subsidy.* § Item idem quod Annona, Just. *Allowance for horsemeat.*

Căpĭtātus, a, um; Mart. κεφαλλίας. *That hath an head, that groweth with a head.* Porrum *capitatum*, σφόδρα κεφαλωτὸν, Athen. *nimen capiti debentia porra*, Vir. vocat. ☞ *Scilla*, κεφαλὴν. Unde *utrumque porrum*, Mart. § Caulis capitatus, *A cabbage.*

Căpĭtĕcensi; qui nullo aut perquam parvo ære censebantur; Gell. 16. 10. qu. *capite* suo solo censerentur. Vid. Caput.

Căpĭtellum, li; n. Plin. dim. à *Capitulum*; quamvis neget Var. κεφαλίδιον, κεφαλίς. *A little head; the top or tuft of an herb; the head or chapter of a pillar.* § *A still to distil waters in.*

Căpĭtium, ii; n. mamillare fœminarum: dict. quòd *capit* pectus, *i.* ut antiqu. dic. indutu comprehendit; Var. μαζοκλεὶς, μαζοκλεῖδιον. Fallitur Non. qui vult esse *capitis* tegmen; Voss. fors & ipsè fallitur. עניף. *A womans stomacher; also a hood, a* **capouch**.

Căpĭto, ōnis; m. qui magno est *capite*, Cic. κεφάλων, unde & piscis ita dictus, Cato. § It. qui non discedit à sententiâ; ἀντέχομαι. *dures capitenus* voc. Plaut. ἀντέχομαι. *A jolt-head, jobernol or grouthead: also one that is heady and obstinate; also a kind of Cod-fish; a Pollard.*

Căpĭtōlinus, a, um; adj. *Of or belonging to the Capitol.*

Căpĭtōlium, ii; n. quod ibi *Caput Tibi* inventum, quando ædificaretur; Arnob. sed id fabulosum. Al. qu. *capitolium*, quòd esset caput πόλεως, i. *urbis*, Rectè. Erat enim & urbis & montium *caput*. Et inde dict. qu. *Capitalium*, i. locus capitalis sive principalis. κεφαλαῖον, καπιτώλιον. *The chief or head place in Rome, called the* Capitol.

Căpĭtōsus, a, um; κεφαλάδης. *Which hath a great head; also stubborn, heady.* Capitosæ strophæ, Prud. *Shrewd shifts.*

Căpĭtŭlāria, um; n. Col. *Statutebooks.*

Căpĭtŭlārii, Justin. capitum exactores, κεφαλαιῶται. Item *Capitularis*, magistratus publici, qui in civitate *capitulatò* leges statuunt & emendant, & de *capitalibus* causis cum judice regio pari jure quærunt, Cal. *Taxers or gatherers of Poll-money: also assistants or assessors upon the Bench with the Judge.* § Vegetius *Capita contubernium* appellat.

Capitularis, e, adj. *Belonging to the Chapter.*

Căpĭtŭlātim, adv. Plin. κεφαλαιώδως. *By Heads or Chapters; Head by head; by small parts or parcels.* = Brevitèr.

Căpĭtŭlātus, a, um; Plin. κεφαλατός. *Headed, or having the fashion of a head, knopped.*

† Căpĭtŭlo, as; unde *Recapitulo*. κεφαλαίωμαι. *To distinguish into heads; to* **capitulate**; *to sit down by chapters or clauses.*

Căpĭtŭlum,

Căpĭtŭlum, li; dim. à *caput*. κεφάλιον. *A little head; the top, head or chapter of a Pillar or other thing; a Convocation house, or* chapter *of Dean and Prebends; a chapter of a book; a summary or brief account*, Vulg. § O capitulum lepidissimum! Ter. *O sweet Soul! O pretty dear Rogue!* Capitula, pl. Cels. *The tears or heads of veins in the Piles.*

Capiundus, a, um; part. Ter. *To be taken*, &c.

• Capnia; vitis: à καπνὸς *fumus*, Plin. à *fumi* colore dict. *A kind of Vine.*

• Capnias, æ; m. Plin. καπνίας, gemma à *fumi* colore dict. *A kind of Jasper.*

• Capnion, n. *Fumitory.* V. Capnos.

• Căpnites. *A kind of gem, which looks as if it were smoaked*; Plin.

• Capnitis, Plin. 34. 10. καπνῖτις. *Cadmia* (species tenuissima, quæ è fornacibus flammâ atque flatu egesta, cameris interbitúque fornacum adhæret.

• Capnos, ni; f. Plin. 25. 13. καπνὸς. Dic. & *Capnion*; herba, quæ & *Fumus terræ*; quòd lacrymas, ut fumus, provocet. *The herb Fumitory, which groweth commonly amongst barley.*

† Capnŏmargus; argillæ genus. Plin.

Căpo, ônis; m. Mart. *femimas* Catoni dictus, quòd cast retur. *Gallus spado*, Petron. ὁ πεμίας ἀλιτρεύων. *A* Capon.

† Cappa, à *capite*; Ifid. cuculio, pilei genus; vel quòd duos apices, ut *Cappa* litera habeat; vel quia *capitis* ornamentum est. *A* Cap. Cappa monachi, Offic. ἑκατὶς. *The herb Libbards-bane or Monks-hood.*

† Cappa, æ; f. *Cappus*, marinos equos; Fest. legendum *Campas*.

† Cappar, ăris; n. Pallad. *A* Caper.

• Cappăris, Plin. κάππαρις. Non ergo, quòd habeat rotunda in summitatibus seminum *capitella*, Ifid. Rabb. אביונה. *A shrub bearing fruit called* Capers: *also the fruit capers.*

Capra, æ; qu. *Carpa*, à carpendo; unde *Omnicarpa capra*; Var. quod omne virgultum carpat, sive à crepitu crurum, unde & *Crepa* ant. dicta, Fest. Sed est tam. à Cæs. Κάπρος, οἷς ὁ πυρρὸν. Hes. עז. *A she Goat.* § *A constellation; the Goat which nourished* Jupiter, *when a child.* Olida capra, Hor. *The stinking savour of the armholes.*

Caprăria, æ; Dod. *A kind of Sengreen, which is good against Piles.*

Caprārius, ii; m. Var. αἰπόλος, αἰγοβοτήρ. *A Goat-herd.*

Caprea, æ; f. Plin. à simil. quàdam *capra*, Var. non quòd sit *capra* agrestris, quod vult Ifid. δορκὰς. צביה. *A Roe, a Roe-buck, a Deer, a Gazele.* § *A wild-goat*, Ifid. Est & Capreæ vitis, dicti, quòd ariat *capreolum*; Var. *The branch that putteth forth tendrels.*

Caprĕŏlātim, adv. Apul. *Twining about like the Tendrels of Vines.*

Caprĕŏlus, li; m. dim. a Caprea, *Sepra Dic*, Βρκιὰς. צבי. Sum. pro silvestri capro, Vir. § Sign. & *vinum tortos cincinnos*, uti Fest. voc. vel *claviculas*, *quibus repit vitis*, uti Plin. quòd *caprioli* cornua inflexi referant; V. vel à *capiendo*; quòd serpant ad leeone capiundum, Var. vel quòd capiant arbores, Ifid. quibus innixa vites te sustineant & diffundant. § Ir. ferramenti bicornis genus, Col. 11. 3. ἐπὶξ καμπύλον. *A young Buck, a* chevrell. § *A tendrel of a Vine, the strings that wind about and fasten the vine to the pearches.* § *Cross pieces of timber to hold fast larger beams and keep them together*; Cæs. *braces. Caprecli*, Vitr. 4. 2. proclinata hinc atque hinc ligna, quæ Canterios sustinent, σύριγξ Græcis: à *capreolo* animali dict. quòd ut illi incursint adversis cornibus ac reniteruntur; ita isti assurgentes capita seu cornua ac frontes canteriorum ponderibus opponunt. Bern. Bald. vel quòd sicut *capreolus* vites, ita ligna illa canterios amplectuntur; Hermol. *A fork or prop for a Vine or other thing: a forked instrument to dig with*; Col. Cuneis. *The outward compass of the ear*; Jun. ἕλιξ, κοχλὶς. *Young shoots of trees.*

Capricornus, ni; m. ex *Capra* & *Cornus*: ut Gr. Αἰγόκερως. qu. *caper cornutus*; Superiori corporis parte *capram* refert, Jovis, *sc.* nutricem; & quidem scandentem, quia Sol, ubi ad *Capricorni* signum pervenerit, iterum ad nos revertatur; inferiori autem piscem, ut pluvias mensis hiberni designet. Ifid. *A sign in the Heaven containing 20 stars, called* Capricorn.

Caprificandus, a, um; part. Pall. *To be dressed, as fig-trees are, and brought to maturity with the gnats of the wild fig-tree.*

Caprificātio, ônis; f. verb. à *caprifico*, Plin. 15. 19. Nihil aliud est, quàm ratio quædam perficiendi, ut culices (ψῆνες) è grossis enati ad ficus advolent, humoréque earum lacteo consumpto, ad maturitatem eas perducant. Id autem fiebat duobus modis: aut enim circum ficeta ita solebant disponi caprifici, ut ventorum flatu culices è grossis enati ad ficus ferrentur; aut grossi aliundè petitæ, & colligatæ in arborem injiciebantur; Cal. ἐριπλοκὴ, συκαμινία. *A laubanding or dressing of wild fig-trees; also the cutting the barks of trees, that they may grow bigger.*

Caprificialis, le; Caprificiales dies, Vulcano sacri, Plin. 11. 15. *The Dog-days, in which women used to sacrifice under a fig-tree*; Perot.

Caprificor, āris; -pass. Plin. 16. 27. ἐρινεάζομαι. *To be ripened, as figs are, with the gnats which are bred of the wild fig-tree. To husband and dress wild fig-trees.*

Căprificus, ci; f. *q. d.* capri ficus, ficus silvestris, ἀγρία συκῆ, Gl. Phil. Messeniis similiter dicta τράγος, Suid. *i.* hircus, caper. Al. à *carpendo*, unde & *capra*, Var. quòd paricres, quibus innascitur, carpat & rumpat; Ifid. ἐρινεὸς, ὄλυνθος. *A wild fig-tree.* § Per metaph. *Vain glory or a foolish ostentation of useless learning*, Perf. § Repentur & in 4 decl. Theod. Prisc.

Caprifolium, ii; n. Jun. vel quòd *capri* his delectantur; vel quòd ut extremis flexibus *capreolatum*, Lobel. σκωλύτον. *Wood-bind or Honey-suckle.* = Periclymenon.

Căprigĕnus, a, um; Plaut. quod ex *caprarum genere* est, αἰγογενὴς. *Of goats bred of a sire.*

Căprile, is; n. Plin. αἰγεῖον. *A stable or pen for goats.*

† Caprilla; ager qui vulgò *Ad capræ paludes* dici solet, Fest.

Caprīlis, le; adj. *Belonging to goats.* Caprilis casa, Eutrop. *A cot for goats.*

Caprimulgus, i; m. qui *capras* mulget. αἰγοβοτῆρες, αἰγορόμος. *A milker of goats; a goat-herd, or some such sorry fellow*; Catul. § *A bird like a Gull, that in the night sucketh goats, and mortifieth their udder*; Plin. 10 40. *An unlucky bird, a Scrich-owl.*

Caprinus, a, um; adj. à *Caper*; Cic. αἰγεῖος. *Of a goat.* Caprinæ baccæ; *Goats dung or trattles*, Lana caprina, Prov. *A thing of nought.*

† Capriola, æ; Leonic. *An herb, the same that* Sanguinaria. *Herbalists commonly call it Dogs-tooth.*

Căpripes, ĕdis; Propert. qui *pedes caprinos* habet, αἰγίπους. *Which hath feet like a goat, as the Satyrs had; goat-footed.*

† Caprissa, Fest. ex Lucil. quæ *capra*, i. meretricis mores imitatur. *A bawd.* Al. leg. Carissa.

Caprizans pulsus; Ter. *An uneven beating of the Pulse.*

Capronæ vel Capronceæ, Apul. arum; pl. f. *sc.* comæ; quomodo dixit *comas fluitare capranas* Lucil. vel qu. *caprorum* propriæ, quorum crispæ frontes. *Capronæ*, equorum jubæ in frontem devexæ, q. *à capite pronæ*; Fest. Verùm sunt & hominum; *comæ ante frontem*, Non. Al. à *caperando*, quòd frontem caperent, & corrugent; qu. *caperonæ*, φορκώμιον. צמה. *The foretop of a horse; a forehead; also womens hair laid out before, called Goldy-locks, bull-towers.* = Antiæ.

Caprotina Juno, & Caprotinæ Nonæ; sic dict. quod Nonis hisce Junoni sacra fierent sub *capro*, h. e. *caprificо*; V. ex Macr.

† Căprunculus, vas fictile; Fest. fort. quòd *capri* figuram referret. Si *capruncula* legendum, esset dim. à *capra*. *An earthen vessel.*

Capsa, æ; f. Plin. κιβωτὸς, à Gr. Κάψα, κάπτω ἢ Σάκκη, Suid. quod (nisi Lat.) à κάπτω καπῶ *capio*; clim Κάμψα, Σάκκη, γλαυκοκαμέσιν, Hes. quod à καμπτω κάμψω, quia ex lignis *inflexis* facta, Etymol. Al. à *capio*, unde *capso* ant. pro *capero*, prehendero, Fest. Al. à κυφὸν per apoc. unde plenè *capsula*. ארון. *A coffer, a chest, a box, a* case; § *A desk or such thing, as with us now a satchel, to carry books to school in, for which Noble mens children had a servant on purpose*; Juv.

Capsārius, ii; m. Suet. κιβωτοφόρος καμψάκης, Epiphan. *A servant that waited on Noble mens children to school, and carried their books for them, whom* Juvenal *calls* custos angustæ vernula capsæ. § *One that for pay kept peoples cloths, whilest they were in the bath*; Paul. σιραπεφύλαξ. § *A Boxmaker; that hearth or maketh chests or coffers.*

• Capsĭces, æ; m. Cypr. ex Bibl. καμψάκης, 70 à κάμψα *capsa*. עצחת *lecythus. An oil-glass or viol.*

Capsĭla, æ; f. dim. à *capsula*, Bibl. λαρνάκιον. ארנן. *A little box or chest. Also a place wherein corn or any other fruit is laid*, Ulp. § Capsilli fictilis, Jun. *A little box made of Potters Clay, wherein boys put their money to be kept; a Christmas box.*

† Căpsis; *i.* Cape, sivis, Fest.

† Capsit, prehenderit, Fest. *i.* ceperit. ut sit à *capio* ant. *capso*, ut à *facio faxo.*

† Capsoldum, Alciat. quòd de *sclido*, i. integro, *carpatur*; detrimentum vel deductio pecuniæ collybo non dissimilis. *An abatement of money in pay.*

Capstlla, æ; f. dim. à *Capsa*, Plin. Al. à κυψέλη, quod est σιτοφόρον ἀγγεῖον, Hes. nempe ut à κύλιξ calix & à κεφάλη nebula. κιβώτιον, δυκάνιον. *A little coffer or chest, a casket, a Farset.* Capsula cordis, *The same that* Pericardium.

Capsus, vel Capsum; à *capiendo*; ea pars rhedæ, ubi qui vectantur, sedent; Vitr. 10. 14. *Capsus*, carruca undique contecta, *qu.* capsa. *A place in the chariot where they that are carried sit*: *Also the place where the coachman sateth.* § *A close coach or waggon.*

Captātio, ônis; f. verb. à *Capto*; Sen. Σύμφωσις, Διερμηνὶς, συνεκδικία. שוא. *A catching at, aiming at, purchasing or procuring: a cunning fetch or crafty design; colleguing, dawling; a seeking and indeavouring to get; a currying of favour; a surprising or snapping one.*

Captātor, ōris; m. verb. Σφετερισὴς, Διεγκυκλίς. *He that indeavoureth to procure or get any thing; he that flattereth a man to the end to be his heir; a hanger on, a Trepan, an inveigler, one that lies at catch.*

Captātorius, a, um; Papin. κολακευτικὸς. *Of or belonging to flattering, or of a flatterer, complemental, full of courtesie and full of craft.*

Captātrix, icis; f. Apul. *She that indeavoureth to procure or get: a fawning gossip.*

Captio, ônis; f. verb. à *capio*: λῆμμα, ἁπατεωνὴ. לקח. *A taking, catching or captiousness; sophistry; a deceit or chouse; a fetch or cunning trick; choice*; Cic.

Captiōsè, adv. Cic. ἀπατηλῶς, σοφιστικῶς. *Captiously, deceitfully, subtilly.*

Captiosior, us; comp. Cic. *More captious or knavish.*

Captiosissimus, a, um; Cic. *Most captious or cunning.*

Captiosus, a, um. ἀγχιστινὸς, κἀπατηλὸς, σοφιστικὸς. **captious**, *cunning, deceitful, full of craft and deceit; hurtful or prejudicial*, Ulp. = Fallax, Cic.

Captitius, a, um; idem quod Captivus. Virgo captitia, Apul. *A captive maiden.*

Captivĭtas, ātis; f. Tac. αἰχμαλωσία. שבי. **captivity**, *bondage, imprisonment, slavery.*

Captiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Captio*: ἀπατηλάτιον, στρίμμάτιον. *A captious cavil, a little deceit, a quirk or fetch.*

Captivo, as; à *captivus*, Apul. *i.* captivum facio. αἰχμαλωτίζω. *To take prisoner, to* captivate.

Captivus, a, um; à *captus*; ut à *natus*, *nativus*. αἰχμαλώτος. שבי. *Captive, taken in war, imprisoned, or a prisoner.* Hinc Angl. a **captive**.

Capto, as; freq. à *Capio* vel, ut Voss. desiderativum, ut sit *capere cupio*. Σεφπίνω, Σφάλλω. עור. *To catch at, to lie at catch, to go about or endeavour to take, to get, to entrap; to covet, seek or desire: to deceive: to spy out or watch; to fawn upon, to cokes; to lure after: to allure and win to our purpose by gifts, flattery, or fair promises.* Captare benevolentiam, Cic. *To curry favour.* coenam, Mart. *To hunt after.* Captare verba, Digest. *To draw and wrest words from their proper signification into a diverse sense.* § Regiè *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Captare auras naribus, Vir. *To hunt by scent.*

Captūra, æ; f. à *capio*, *captum*; Plin. ἅγρα, ἅλωσις, λῆψις. מקח. *Catching, taking; taking a prey; a little gain; a draught of fish; what one catches; a quarry; a prize.* Accip. pro pretio Stupri; it. pro stipe mendicantium, & vili mercenariorum mercede, Sen. *A whores fare*, Suet. *what is given for lying with her.* § *An alms to the poor; wages, vails, what one earns or gets.*

Capturus, a, um; part. Cic. *About to take*, &c.

Captus, a, um; part. λαφθεὶς. *Taken; deceived, beguiled; intangled, snared; delighted, ravished with; bereft or deprived.* Oculis captus, *Blind.* Captus mente, Cic. animo, Sen. corde. Plaut. furore, Liv. *Mad, distraught.* § Captus locus, *i.* ad sacrificandum legitimè constitutus, Fest. Captus ager, Scal. *A field bounded out by the Augures.*

Captus, ûs; m. verb. à *Capio*: κατάληψις. *A taking or catching; an attachment or seizure; a deceiving; capacity, understanding: state, condition; opportunity or occasion; ability.* Pro captu instantium rerum, Amm. *As the condition or state of things is.*

Căpŭla, æ; f. dim. à *capis*, Var. integrè *capidula*; nisi fort. à *capio*, quòd sit ansata, ut *capi i.* prehendi possit. χεάνη, λαβίστρα, χύτλον. גביע. *A little wooden or earthen cup: a long instrument of wood to take oyl out of a vessel; a Ladle or Spoon.*

Căpŭlāris, re; Plaut. *i.* capulo vicinus, Serv. σορίκης, τυμβογίφων. *Very old, ready to be laid on the Bier, at the pits brink, decrepit, at deaths door.* Reos capulares dicebat *i.* capulo dignos, Non. *Worthy of death.*

Căpŭlātor, oris; m. Col. qui *capulis* oleum depler, χηλάζων. *He that taketh Oyl out of vessels with a ladle.* § Capulatores, plur. *The officers belonging to* Præfectus urbi, *who deals Oyl for Dead into the people*, Cato.

† Căpulica, navigia; dict. quòd ad similitudinem *capulorum*, i. peculorum capacitlimorum, sint facta, Gell. 10. 25.

Căpŭlo, as; Cato. *i.* capulis depleo. χεανόω. *To empty vessels of Oyl, or to take Oyl out of one vessel, and put it into another; to scoop or lade out.*

Căpŭlum & Capulus, li; Virg. & manubrium gladii, & id quo mortui efferuntur; Fest. *sc.* ferretrum, arca funebris. Illud, quia eâ parte *capimus* ensem, ut λαβὴ à λαβεῖν. Hoc, quòd mortuum *capit.* κασπὸς, λάβη. צלע. *A hilt, haft, or handle.* § πηκτόφορος. ארון. *A bier.* § *A knot in a cord to hold leaffs.* § It. Membrum virile, Plaut.

Căpus, i; m. κάπρος, παρὰ τὸ καπίζειν, ἤγουν κάμπτειν, quòd *incurvos* habeat ungues, unde & *Capus* dict. κατ' ἐξοχὴν, ut ἵππος pro Gallinaceo; Scal. in Fest. Sanè *Capyn*, à quo *Capus* dict. à pede introrsùs curv. to nomin. ant. *Eucnemon* vocat. Fest. A *castrando*, Var. à *capiendo*, Isid. ἅγριος, ἀλαζὼν ἐπιτρόπος.

§ *A Falcon.* Unde versus, Vitat alauda capi semper ab ungue Capi. *Also an Eunuch.* V. Capo.

CAPUT, (ĭ) ĭtis; n. κεφαλὴ, κόλωνος. ראש. sic dict. quòd indè initium *capiant* sensûs & nervi, Var. Certè cum à *capio* tum à *caput* fit in comp. *ceps*, ut *princeps*, *præceps*. A Gr. κάπτω, Fest. mirum! Al. à κύπτω, *incline caput.* Al. ab Heb. כפף ob *curvaturam.* Fort. à καραλὴ, λ in *r* migrante, utì contra *r* migrat in *l*, ut ἐκαλὸν *seculum*, i. *centum* anni. § *Caput* per Synecd. sum. pro ipso homine: it. per Metonym. pro statu & conditione: it. pro vitâ, ejusq; discrimine: it. per Metaph. pro rei cujusque parte præcipuâ. *A Head*; a **chapter**; *an article, or clause*; *the sum or principal point: the head or spring of a river*; *also the mouth of a river*, Cæs. *The top of a tree; the beginning or upper end of a thing; an author, beginner or contriver; the chief, original, or ring-leader.* § *Life, credit, liberty; the frontier of a Country*, Pl. jun. *a chief City*, Plin. § ἀρχαῖον δάνεισμα. *The principal sum of money that is let out to usury.* § *Allowance of Forage and Provender for one horse*; *as* Quatuor capita, *for four horses*, Marcell. § Aperire caput, Cic. *To put off ones hat.* Diminuere caput, Tor. *To break ones head.* ¶ Capite censi, Sal. οἱ τὸ δπλιτὸν πλήντες, qui nullo ære, sed solo capite suo censebantur, Bud. *The poorer sort of people, who in Sessings were valued at nothing, but only named and reckned as Citizens.* § Capitis res, Plaut. *A businesse of life and death.* Capitis causam dicere, Cic. *To plead for his life.* Capitis damnari, Id. *To be condemned to die.* Capitis minutio five diminutio, Paul. *Degrading of one or lessening his condition; forfeiture and lest of privilege.* ¶ Agreste caput, Virg. *A rude fellow.* ¶ Charum caput, Hor. *A dear friend.* ¶ A capite arcessere, Cic. *To begin at the first.* ¶ Capita tignorum, Cæs. *The ends of Rafters.* ¶ Capita Scholarum; Tribuni & Præfecti, Amm. *Masters of Societies and Companies.* ¶ Capita vel Nummi; *Crost and Pile, from the* Roman *Coin, which had* Janus *with two faces in the one side, and a Ship on the other.* ¶ Caput contubernii, Veget. *The foreman of the file, who was the chief of his nine camrades, billeted in one Tent or Hut; the Rot-master.* Caput facere, Plin. *To come or gather to a head, as a bile doth.*

Cara; radix, Jun. *A tame Parsnip or Carret, with which boiled in milk Cæsar's army was some while maintained*, as Hirtius *saith.*

Carabolus, m. Gloss. *A kind of wood to make masts for ships.*

• Carabus, bi; m. Plin. 9. 31. κάραβος, cancri genus, *qu.* τῇ κάρᾳ βαίνων, Etymol. vel ἀπὸ τοῦ κάπτειν, inquit, preminulo. Malim ab עקרב dicti, detritâ literâ primâ, *scorpio*, quem figurâ refert. *A Lobster or like shell-fish*; a **crab**, *cray-fish*, *or crevice.* Parva scapha ex vimine facta, & crudo bovis corio contexta, Ifid.

Carcella, æ; f. Aur. Vict. vestis talaris; *qu.* à Gr. κάρα *caput* & Lat. *calx*, Cæl. quòd à capite ad calcem ea fit demissa. Videtur esse vox Gallica. Habuit enim & *cucullam*, Hesych. ἐν Gallorum propria. *A coat of state or ceremony*

ed by the old Gauls, which Antonius *bringing into* Rome, *and lengthning down to the feet, had the name of* Caracallus *from it*, Spart. Καρακάλλιον, *cucullus*, Gl.

† Caragus, Aug. de Temp. Serm. 241. circ me Bonifacio, Epist. 132. κάρκαβος, stridens sonus, qualem edere solent ferræ, Hesych. Fortè sunt Καράγοι, qui κόπτουσι, i. *gravem* hominibus *sporem* carminibus inferunt. Hæc Cerda. V. Carrago.

• Caraxo, as; Prud. à χαράσσω, χαράξω, *i.* scribo, & notis impingo. *To write or ingrave.*

† Carbas, æ; est ventus circa *Solanum* spirans, Vitruv. 1. 6. λίψ. Ital. *garbino* dict. An qu. ventus *carbaseus*, quod dixit Tib. quod *carbasis* impleat. an à חרב à *sciccitate?* M. à חָרָף ab acri flatu. *A Southerly and Westerly Wind; the South-west wind.*

Cārbăsĭnus, a, um; λινος. *Made of fine Flax or Linnen.* Carbasèum sèptum, Bud. *Toils about a Park or Forrest to take Beasts in.* Carbasèus sinus, Virg. *A Sayl.* Carbasèa vela, Cic. *Fine tent-cloaths*; quæ *Carbasina*, Plin.

Carbăsĭnus, a, um; Curt. & Carbăsĕneus, a, um; Varr. *Made of Lawn or fine Linnen.*

Cārbăsus, i; f. (& m. Val. M.) plur. a, orum; n. genus lini, quod & pro velo pon. Serv. κάρπασος ab Heb. כַּרְפַּס. Erat & λίνον Καρσινον à *Carpasa* Cypri urbe dict. Paul. *Fine Linnen or Cypress; Tiffany, Cambrick or Lawn.* § *A Sayl or Strewd of a Ship.* § *A Robe or Garment that rich folks wore, made of fine Linnen: a Veil.* Carbatâ lina, adj. Propert. *Fine Linen, Cloths, or of Silk.*

• Carbătĭnus, a, um; unde *Crepida carbatina*, Catul. calceamentum rusticum, à *Canibus* dictum, Καρβατίνη, Poll. A testâ ψῆ καραβον, Becm. *A course kind of country Shoo, with one Sole, made of ox-hide-raw'd cokers.*

CARBO, ōnis; m. à κάρφω *arefacio*, Becm. pot. ab Heb. חָרַב. Chald. חַרְבָא. *siccitas, æstus.* A *carendo*, Isid. quià caret flammâ. ἀνθραξ. נֶחֶל. *A dead coal, sometime a burning coal.* Carbo aquaticus, Alberic. καταιβάτης. *A Sea-drake or Cormorant.* Carbones fossi, Jun. *Stone-coal or Sea-coal.* § *The Carbuncle sire*, Seren. Sammonicus. § Carbone notare, Pers. *To distike or condemn.* Æ Creta notare. Ж *Carbo*, pruna exstincta, *Prunæ*, carbo ardens; Serv.

Carbōnaria, æ; f. Tertul. ἀνθρακία. *A Coal-mine, a Coal-pit, a Coal-ship; a place where Coals are made or sold or kept; a Coal-house, a cokery.*

Carbōnārius, a, um. ἀνθρακικος. *Pertaining to coals.* Carbonarium negotium exercere, Plin. *To turn Coal-merchant, to deal in coals.*

Carbōnārius, ii; m. Plaut. ἀνθρακιτὴς. *A collier.*

Carbonella, caro; Med. Gram. *A Carbonado, meat broiled on the coals, a gridiron.*

Carbunculans; part. Carbunculantia ulcera, Plin. *Hot burning sores or blotches.*

Carbunculātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. quod *carbonem* instar adunat; κάθαρσις ἀνθρακώδους, σφακελισμὸς. *A corrupion of herbs and trees, blasting the flower and blossom, and burning them to a coal; a default also in vines, when the grapes, not being covered with leaves are scorched with heat and withered.*

Carbunculo, as; neut. *qu.* quodam uredinis *carbone* exuri. Plin. Ϲκαλαλίζω. *To be burned like a coal, to be blasted, or sunnited, as vines or grapes are, about the Dog-days.*

Carbunculor, aris; pass. Plin. *To be blasted.*

Carbunculōsus, a, um; Col. & Plin. ἀνθρακώδης. *Full of little black stones or sleck; or parched and burnt up to a coal.*

Carbunculus, li; m. dim. à *carbo*: ἀνθράκιον. *A little coal*, Plaut. *an Ulcer or running sore*; *a* **carbuncle**, *a Botch a Plague-sore: Also, a precious stone called a* **carbuncle**, *in colour like hot burning coals*, Plin. ἀνθρακίτης, πυρωπός. אקדח. *That earth burning all that is sown or set in it*; Var. *earth wherein are found black slates*; Vitr. *A blasting or smutting of trees and vines, when the flowers thereof are burned and brought to be as dry and black as a coal*; Plin. καῦσις.

CARCER, ĕris; m. φυλακὴ, δεσμωτήριον. כֶּלֶא, מַשְׁמָר. סֹהַר. *Κάρκαρα, οἱ μάνδραι*, Hesych. i. *septa*, quibus clauduntur pecora, Scal. item κάρκαρα, δρυμοί, Fest. A *coërcendo*, quòd exire prohibeat, Var. qu. *coarcer*. A *cancer cancera*, mutato *N* in *R carcer*, Scal. ad Fest. Fort. à Chal. כַּרְכָא *ὀχύρωμα, εἰρκτὴ.* ¶ Carceres, plur. ἀφετηρία, ἱππασιμία, βαλβίδες unde fcil. equi vel quadrigæ dimittuntur in circo; quòd ibi, intra *carcerem* conclusi consisterent. Etiam in sing. *Intra carcerem stare* dixit Cic. *A prison, a jail or hold: a naughty fellow worthy prison*; Ter. q. d. *A jail-bird.* Janitor carcetis Cic. *A Jailor or Turn-key.* In carcerem conjicere, mittere, includere, Cic. *To imprison or clap up.* § Carceres, plur. *The beginning of an horse-race barred in, the lists; the barriers, the starting place.* A carceribus ad calcem, vel metam, Prov. *From beginning to end.*

† Carcĕrālis, le; Carceralis excitas, Prud. *The darkness of a prison.*

Carcĕrārius, ii; m. Jun. Plaut. ὁ ἐπὶ τῷ δεσμωτηρίῳ. *Of or belonging to a prison or jail.*

Carcerārius, ii; m. Jun. φυλακίτης, Gl. *A Jayler or Prison-keeper, and he that registreth the names of prisoners.*

† Carceraticum, ci; n. Alciat. *A Jaylers or Wardens fee.*

† Carcereus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the prison.* Carcerea catena, Prud.

• Carchĕbus, i; m. M. ex Vitr. an à χαλκὸς æreus. *An iron or brass ring to keep an engine from slitting.*

† Carchēdŏnius, ii; m. genus carbunculi, pyropus, *ignis lapideus*, Publ. Syr. Καρχηδόνιος, à Καρχηδών, i. *Carthago* urbs inprimis celebrata ob mercaturam gemmarum, M. Dic. & *Garamanticus*, Plin. *A kind of Carbuncle or precious stone brought from the Indies to Carthage and thence sent into other parts.* § *Also a kind of precious stone found in* Africa *and* Ægypt *about* Thebes. = Smaragdites, C. ex Plin.

Carchesium, ii; n. κάρχησιον, *i.* τὸ ἄνω τῶ ἱστῶ, Hes. sive τὸ ἀφ' ὑπ' τῶ φίλου, Athen. vel τὸ ἀφ' ὑπ' τῆς κεραίας, Poll. summa pars nautici mali: Item Poculi genus, ad *Carchesii* similitudinem extensum. item ὑδρηλίον πλοιάριον, Hes. *The turned on the top or upper part of the mast of a ship, above the Sail-yard, or the hole through, whereby the cords, ropes or shrouds are fastened*; Catul. § *A large tall cup or bowl for wine with handles*, Virg. § *A crane for loading or unloading of goods*, Vitr.

• Carcinias, æ; m. καρκίνιος, gemma marini cancri colore; Plin. 37. 11.

• Carcinēthron, Plin. 27. 12. καρκινόθρυον herbæ genus, idem quod *Polygonon* vocant, Lat. *Geniculatum*, vulgò *Centinodium. Knot-grass, good for stanching blood.*

• Carcinōdes; adj. καρκινώδης, i. *cancro* similis. Caro carcinodes, Cels. *Cancerous, gangrened.*

• Carcinōdes, is; n. Plin. 20. 17. morbus *cancri* instar serpens; καρκινώδης. *A disease in the nose called* Polypus.

• Carcinōma, ătis; n. Plin. καρκίνωμα. *A canker, or cancer, an eating sore.*

• Carcinus, ni; m. Luc. καρκῖνος. *The Crab-fish, one of the 12 Signs.*

Cardamine, es; f. Ruell. *A kind of Water-cresses, Ladies smock.* Nasturtium aquaticum, Marc.

• Cardămōmum, mi; m. Plin. 12. 13. καρδάμωμον, quòd sit *cardamum amomo* simile. *An Indian spice*; **cardamum**: *one kind thereof are Grains of Paradise.*

• Cardămum, mi; n. κάρδαμον, i. *nasturtium*, qu. καρίδαμον, quod *caput domet*, i. vel acri suo calore tenter, vel capitis vitia purget, Plin. Al. à καρδία, quod *cor* fovet, animum excuit. Nasturtium edentes aiunt acutiores fieri; Plin. *Garden-cresses.*

† Cardamyle, Cæl. Rhod. genus mazæ.

† Cardax. κάρδαξ, saltatio obscœna & comica, Bud. *A jig, a cranto.*

Cardea, Dea quæ præsit *cardini*, Aug. Al. leg. *Carna.*

• Cardiaca, æ; f. *The herb Mother-wort.*

• Cardiacus, a, um; Juv. καρδιακὸς, qui stomacho laborat; nam ap. vett. καρδία *os ventriculi*, i. e. *The pit of the stomach*, sign. *Griped or worning at the stomach, sick at heart.* Cardiacus dolor, Cels. *A pain at the mouth of the stomach, which makes one think the very heart it self akes; the heart-burning.*

• Cardialgia, æ; f. Jun. καρδιαλγία, *cordis dolor*, καρδιαλγικὸς. *Pain at the heart, a gnawing at the stomach.*

Cardinālis, le; ad cardinem pertinens; principalis, ficut *Cardo* rei pro *Præcipuo*: κυριακὸς. Hinc *Cardinales* venti, è 4. mundi plagis spirantes, & *cardinales*, 4 principales Virtutes. *Belonging to a hinge or lock*; Vitr. *also chief or principal.*

Cardinālis, is; m. צִיר, חֹשֶׁן. *A* **cardinal**, *in the Church of* Rome; *a dignity which began about* Gregory *the Great's time.*

† Cardinaliter; adv. Jul. Firm. *Principally, chiefly.*

Cardinatus, a, um. ἐπίκαλος. *Hinged or pinned fast.* Tignum cardinatum, Vitr.

12. 21. *A rafter, that hath the tenon pinned in the mortise.*

Cardĭnĕa, quæ & *Carna*; Dea quæ cardinibus præest; Macr.

• Cardĭce, es; f. καρδίκη. à καρδίας, i. *cordis* similitudine, Plin. 37. 10. *A stone in the shape of a heart.* Dic. & *Dracontias.*

CARDO, ĭnis; m. ἄκανθα, σφήν, ἐπιβόθρον, Hom. ὀρεσσίθιον, θυμός Poll. γόμφος, Gal. צִיר. חֹשֶׁן *of* καρδίας, quòd sit qu. *cor* januæ, quo movetur; Serv. quòd ut *cor* hominem, ita ille januam regat ac moveat. A κράτος *hamus*, ex quo aliquid suspenditur, M. per metath. κάρδη vel à κραδαίνω *agito*, quòd in eo agitetur & vertatur janua. Al. à κρᾶδις, quòd januam firmiter *teneat*, vel à κρατέω, per metath. κάρδω *retinere*, firmitas, *sc.* januæ. § It. cardines sign. 4 cœli plagas. § It. *cardo litis*, summa causæ, quod in negotio præcipuum est; Vir. § It. liquidis genus, à meridie ad septentrionem, quem *Cardinem* nomini à mundi cardine; Hygin. non ab oriente ad occidentem, ut Serv. est. n. hic lineis Decumanus. *The hinge of a gate, the back wherein the door hangeth and moveth: the tenon or rafter-end, which upon into a Mortise*; Vitr. *the very point or tissue of a matter*, ἄκμη, κεφὰς unde Adag. Res in cardine est, *i.* articulo, *an occasion or nick of time.* § *Also a way cossing over and throw the midst of the fields down North to South: as that ditch from East to West was called* Limes decumanus. § *The knuckle or turning joint of the back-bone, where in the head is turned about.* § *The four quarters of the world*, Cypr. Cardines temporum, Plin. *The four seasons of the year.* Cardines mundi, Ovid. *The poles of the heaven.* Cardo controversiæ, *The main point or stress of the business, the merits of the cause.*

† Cardo, ōnis; Med. Gr. *A kind of Thistle.*

Cardŭēlis, is; f. dict. quòd *carduorum* femine pascatur; ut Gr. ἀκανθὶς. *A Bird feeding among Thistles, a Linnet.*

Cardŭētum, Pallad. locus *carduis* consitus. *A place where Thistles grow.*

Cardŭus, i; m. Virg. Ab ant. *caro*, i. κείρω, fut. 2. κερῶ. quòd aptus esset *carendæ*, i. carminandæ lanæ. Fuerit fort. ut *arco ardeo*, ita & *caro cardo*, unde *cardinus*, ut à *cerno cernuus*. labrum Veneris, ὀνοκράδιον, σκόλυμος. חוֹחַ, דַּרְדַּר. *A thistle, Fullers thistle, teazel.* Carduus sativus, & Cardous altilis, Jun. κάρδος, κανάρα. *The Artichoke*, Cardous Benedictus, Offic. ἁγιόκυνος λαπὰξ. *Holy Thistle.*

Cārē, adv. πολυτίμως. *Dearly, at a great price, or large rate.*

Cārectum, ĕti; n. Virg. per Sync. pro *Caricetum*, δρυμών. אגמון, אחו. *A sedge bush, a place where sedge groweth.*

† Carenariæ, cortinæ & vasa, in quibus *carenum* coquitur; Pallad.

Carens; part. Ovid. *Wanting, having none.*

Cārēnum vinum. Pallad. dict. cò quòd fervendo parte *careat*, Ibid. Alii quòd *Cares* (qui & *Carni* dict.) primi decoxerint. unde & *Caracinum* scrib. qu. κεκοψῶν οἶνος, M. *Wine boiled away one third part.*

CAREo, (ŭi) es, ere; tŭi & Cassus sum; frum & Cassum; ὑστερῶ, στερῶμαι, δέομαι. חָסַר. *A carus*; quoniam deficiente annonâ *carebant*, atque ibi tum illi *cari* erat, Scal. A χαλῶ, Canin. i. χρείαν ἔχω, Hes. vel à χαρδία, Dor. χαρδία, destituor, privor, *careo*. Vel à κείρω, f. 2. κερῶ, Jon. κερῶ, *abscindo.* h. e. *facio ut careas*; M. *To lack that which we have had or would have, to want, to be without, to be free from, not to meddle with, to be deprived of.* Regit *Abl.* Verba carent fide, Ovid. *Arent to be believed.* Carere febri, Cic. *To lose his ague.* Caruit foro, senatu, publico, Id. *He kept from, he came not to them.* Roma caremus, Id. *We are away from* Rome. Carere culpâ, *To be without fault.* ¶ Interdum cum Accus. Id quod amo careo, Plaut. *I lack that I love.* ¶ Quandoque cum Genit. Præterquam tui carendum quòd erat, Ter. *Saving that I wanted your company.* Æ Fruor, Cic.

† Cāreum, ei, n. Plin. 19. 8. κάρον frutex in *Caria* laudatissimus; Al. leg. *careum*, *carinen*, *carenum*. *The herb caraways.*

Cārex, icis; f. Virg. ἄκωρον, δόναξ. אגם, סוף. à *Caro*, i. abrado, scindo, carpo, κείρω. Acutæ herbæ, ut *cardnus*, sunt ad *carendum* aptæ. Alii quòd viribus *careat*: Voc. vet. ὀξὺς junci genus acuti & durissimi, simile *Sparto*. Jun. Belgis. **bijn** dict. quòd ut *galea* caput, ita hic frutex aggos muniat ab arenæ incursu. Kilian. *Sedge, Sheer-grass.*

Cārica, æ; f. Ovid. *sc.* ficus; à *Caria* regione dicta, ubi magna earum copia. Al. à κάρυκη, quod est istriti genus. Sanè παλαίθην καρυκῶν dixit Lucian. uti Athen. σύκων ἢ ἰσχάδων παλάθην, i. ficuum & caricarum massam; דבלה. Caricana massa, Jun. ἰσχὰς, εἰσκλίν. *A kind of dry Fig; a lenten Fig.* § *Also a ship called a* **Carick.**

† Cārĭceum, Vett. pro Caries, Nonn.

† Cārĭco, as; Hier. pro *Onero* ut ὑπαρπατ; כרג Arab. onus. an à *carica* navi. φορτίζω. *To load or burthen. Hence the* **cargo** *of a ship, or note of its lading.*

Cārides, um; fœm. Gesn. καρίδες ψυκταί. *Iquillæ. Prawns or Shrimps.*

Cāries, ei; f. ἄθρεξις, σαπρότης, σαπρία. רקב. putredo lignorum, à *careo*, dict. quòd eveniat lignis virtute carentibus, Isid. *Caries* apud Oscos erat παλαιὸς, unde *cariosus*; indè *Caries*, *Cavies*; ut *Ara* quæ antiq. *Asa*, &c. nisi fit à κάειν, quippe Καρυάτιδι voc. Theophr. quæ sunt vermiculata. A κείρω, f. 2. κερῶ, *scindo*; vel à כרר. *fodere*; Chald. *agrotum esse*; M. *Rottenness or worm-eatenness in wood*; *a worm in wood.* Caries vini, Plin. *The dregs or Lees of wine.* Caries in ossibus, Cels. *Rottenness in the bones.*

Cārina, æ; f. sign. 1. trabem imam seu fundamentum navis. σκάφη. 2. infimæ navis alvum. πρῶτος. 3. totam navim, Poët. A *carendo*, qu. *carvina*, Ibid. quod per aquas currat. vel à κάρηνα (à κείρω *scindo*) quòd fecet æquora, Vir. Al. à cavando, qu. *cavina. The Keel or bottom of a Ship*; it *is taken also for the whole Ship.* § Carinæ, *Buildings in* Rome, Serv. *like the Keels of Ships.*

Carinæ pauaminum bifidæ, Plin. *The two halves of walnut-shells.*

† Cārinantes; probra objectantes: à *carina*, quæ est intima pars navis; sic illi fortis infimæ; Fest. *Carinantes chartæ*, i. mordaces, alterúmque carpentes, Serv. ex Enn. Vid. Carinor.

† Cārināsii. Plaut. *Flammearii, vielarii, carinarii*; i. infectores cerini coloris: à κηρὸς cera. unde κήρινος. Dor. κάριος.

† Cārinātim, adv. Sipon. *Like a Keel or bottom of a Ship.*

Cārinātus, a, um; Plin. πλοιοειδὴς, κατακαμπὴς. *Made like the Keel of a Ship.*

Cārino, as; Plin. κυτίω. *To make low like the Keel of a Ship.*

† Cārinor, aris; dep. Enn. non à *carina*, quod voluit Fest. Repugnat enim quantitas penult. sed à χαρίεν lepidum, venustum; Hinc Gloss. Philox. *Carinari*, χαριτίζεσθαι, *i.* facetè & salsè jocari. Vel à *caro*, i. carpo, *carino*; ut à *nato*, *natino*, &c. *To jeer, mock, scoff, or dr.ll.* unde Carinantes.

Carior, us; comp. *More dear.*

† Cariolior, us; comp. Afran. *More rotten.*

Cārĭosus, a, um; à *Caries*. Ovid. σηπεδὼν, σαπρὸς. *Rotten, putrified, wormeaten.*

† Carissa ap. Lucil. *vasram* sign. Fest. καρυίτσις, πτερυγοειδὲς ὄχος, Gl. Phil. *Carissa*; lena vetus, & litigiosa, ancilla dolota & fallax; Isid. à χάρις, χαρίεις χαρίεσσα, vel χαρίζεσθαι. lepidè loqui, *to* **carress**, i. blandiri. Al. leg. *Caprissa.*

Cārĭtas, ātis; f. κοιλυμία. וקר. *Dearth, scarcity, a high price, a dearness.* Æ *Caritas*, penuria; *Charitas*, dilectio: quod discrimen ap. vett. non Servatur. Æ *Caritas*, annonæ; *Penuria* cæterarum rerum.

Cariturus, a, um; part. Juv. *About to want.*

Carlina, æ; f. Jun. *The Chameleon or white Thistle*, **carline.**

Carmen, ĭnis; n. ἔπος, μέλος, μέλημα, ᾠδὴ, ϛίχος. 1. instrum. quo lana purgatur, Lucr. à *caro*, i. carpo; ut ab *ago*, *agmen*. Ἐξήτηϲ. 2. ligata oratio, dict. ab ὄρμος, i. *aptum, concinnum*, Var. Qu. *canimen*, à canendo, Perot. ut à *gene*, *genimen*, *germen*. Al. quòd *carptim* pronunciaretur; unde hodiè Lanam, quam purgantes discerpunt, *carminare* dicimus; seu quòd qui illa canerent, *carere* mente existimarentur; Ilid. Al. pro *casmen*, à *cæsno*, i. *cano*, antiq. Vos. ut *ara*, quæ olim *asa*, &c. A כרם *vitis*, vinea, Chald. כַּרְמָא *carmi*, unde *καρμῶμαι*, ἢ ὅτι ἐ ἄμπελος σκιὰν, scena plaustro imposita; unde *vinitores* vindemiæ tempore carmina fundebant; Scal. Sanè à *caro*, i. scindo, carmen; ut à זמר *præcidit, putavit*, מִזְמוֹר *psalmus, carmen*, i. ovatio incisa. A *Card*, *Hatchel.* § *Verse, Meeter, or Song, a Poem, a* **charm**, *a Prophecy, a vow*; *an Epitaph.* Carmen cruciatûs; Cic. *A form of a sentence condemning to punishment.* 1 Lictor, colliga manus, caput obnubito, Cic. Carmen famosum, *A lampoon.* Arts carminis, Ovid. *Poetry*; Alterna carmina, Id. *Long and short Verses.*

Carmentālia, plur. *Carmentalia* nominantur, quòd sacratum & feriæ Carmentis; Var. Erant fc. *Carmenta*, quæ carmine futura proderent. Vel à *Carmone*,

Evandri matre, quæ cùm erat fatidica, carminibus dabat responsa. *A Feast dedicated to Evander's Mother, or so called from the* Carmentæ.

† Carmento; pro Carmino, as; Plaut. ut quidam leg. Al. Commentavi.

Carmĭnātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Plin. κλωσμὸς, διάξανσις. *A picking, teazing or carding of wool, a heckling of flax.*

Carmĭnātus, a, um; part. Plin. κλωσθεὶς. *Carded, teazed or picked.*

Carmĭno, as; Plin. κλωζω, διαξαίνω. מרט. à *Carmen*, quod instrum. sign. *i.* lanam carmine purgo. *To card or pick and comb wool, to hatchel flax.*

Carna; Dea, quæ vitalibus humanis præest; Macr. à *carne* dict. vel ut al. contr. pro *cardinea*.

† Carnāles, Ædiles dicti qui carni venali præerant: Non ex Var. & quæ putebat, in profluentem jaciebant, Turneb. Corr. leg. Sedules.

Carnālis, nāle; ad carnem pertinens, σαρκικὸς, σαρκῶδης. **carnal**, *fleshly, pertaining to the flesh.*

† Carnāliter, adv. Prud. *Carnally.* Carnaliter currit unctio, Tert. *It ran down his body or flesh.*

Carnārium, ii; n. Col. κρεῖον, κρεοπώλιον. *A Butchers-shambles, a flesh-market or butchery: A larder or room, wherein flesh hangeth to be kept: flesh-meat or the lean of meat: an instrument with hooks wherein flesh or bacon is hanged:* Plaut.

Carnarius, a, um. *Belonging to flesh.* Taberna carnaria, Var. *A Butchers shop.*

Carnārius, ii; m. κρεοπώλης. *A Butcher, a flesh-monger, or lover of flesh.* § Barb. *A Ram, Wether or Mutton,* Wa. § Carnarius sum, Pinguarius non sum, Martial. *I love the flesh not the fat.*

Carneus, a, um; adj. Corn. Gall. σάρκινος. *Fleshy, made of flesh.*

† Carnĭcilla, æ; dim. à Nom. *Carnis*; ut à *canis, canicula*; Prisc.

Carnĭfex, icis; m. à *Carne faciendâ*, i. conficiendâ sive interficiendâ dicitur: Carnem enim facere, est Occidere, facere ut vivum corpus *fiat caro*, i. mortuus, Mart. δήμιος. § Carnificis loco habetur is, qui sè vulnerasset ut moreretur; ἀνάξυλος, ἀυλόκρεμος, Fest. *A Hangman or executioner, that hangs, draws and quarters; a Murtherer, a Goaler, a backbiter.* § *A rogue, a gallows,* Ter. ⁂ Tortor, Cic. § Pon. & pro Adj. ut Rpulæ carnifices, Claud. *That put one to torment after.*

Carnĭfĭcīna, æ; f. κολαστήριον, βασανιστήριον. *A place where malefactors are executed; the act or office of a hangman;* Liv. *the place of execution, torture, racking;* Cic. *murder, cruelty;* Plaut. ⁂ Crudelitas, Cic. § Carnificinæ, plur. Cato. *i.* tormenta, cruciatus.

Carnĭfĭcium, ii; n. Plaut. *The office of a hangman, a cutting in pieces, carnage.*

Carnĭfĭcius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a hangman.* Carnificium cribrum, Plaut. *Slasht and mangled and made full of holes, like a sieve.*

Carnĭfico, as; act. Liv. κόπτω, ἀνατέμνω, חתך. *To execute, to cut in pieces.*

Carnĭficor, aris; pass. Liv. *To be executed and cruelly killed.*

† Carnificus, a, um; Manus carnificæ, Sil. Al. leg. Carnifices.

† Carnis, nominativo, ap. vett. Prisc. ex Liv.

Carnispărium, ii; n. à *carnis privatione*; Pet. Mart. κρεῶν στέρησις. *Lent, a time of Fast, the Carnival, or Shrovetide.*

Carnĭvŏrus, a, um; ex *Caro* & *Viro*, Plin. σαρκοφάγος. *Devouring flesh, that lives upon eating flesh.*

Carnōsus, a, um; Plin. πολύσαρκος. *Full of flesh, fleshy, gross, thick, plump, pithy.*

Carnŭlentus, a, um; Solin. κρεώδης. *Full of flesh, gross.* Carnulenta pectora, Prud.

CARO, (ŭ) carnis; f. A κρέας five κρέας per metath. *caro carnis*, ut à *κάρας cornu.* A *carendo*, quòd careat animâ, *i.* vitâ; Est enim *caro* prop. mortuorum; Don. vel à *cado*, r pro d positio, quòd de cadavere dicatur. A *creando*, Isid. σάρξ. בשר. *Flesh,* **carrion**: *in herbs and plants the substance under the pill or rind.* Caro tosta, Ovid. *Roast meat.* Caro putida, subrancida, Cic. *Stinking meat.*

† Căro, is, ĕre; *Lanam carere*, Plaut. à *careo* quòd eam tam purgant ac deducunt, ut careat spurcitiâ; Var. Rect. à *κείρω*, f. 2. κερῶ, *tondeo, seco.* ξαίνω, κλώθω. *To teaz or* **card** *wool.*

† Caronium, ut al. legunt ap. Gell. & Cic. pro quo vulgò *Cateninm*, χαρώνιον. *Hell, where* Charon *attends.*

* Căros, Caron *or* Careum; κάρον. Carvi, Offic. *The herb Carawaies.*

* Căros. κάρος, crapularis redundantia. *Surfeiting; also deep sleep or Lethargy.*

Cărŏta. *The wild* **carot**. Morel.

* Cărŏtĭcus, a, um; Med. κεφαλικὸς, soporandi vim habens, *Apt to stupifie or cast one into a deep sleep.*

* Cărŏtĭdes, um; pl. f. Med. κεφαλιδες ἑλίκες. quòd iis compressis *caros* morbus gignatur. *Two arteries or veins in the neck that go up to the brain.*

† Carpa; Cassiod. *A carp.*

† Carpăsium, i; n. Dig. An quæ κάρπασον, Dioscor. cujus succus (ὀποκάρπασον, Gal. *succus carpathii*, Plin.) epotus soporem adducit; πεφὶ τὸ κάρον ποιῆσαι, Scal. *A kind of medicinal plant or drug, for which they paid custom.*

† Carpentārium, ii; Spart. idem quod Carpentum. *A coach,* &c.

Carpentārius, ii; Veget. à *Carpento*; ἁμαξοργός. חרש. *A cart-wright, a coach or waggon-maker:* a **carpenter**, Hier. *a coachman*, Pancir.

Carpentārius, a, um; Spart. *Pertaining to a coach or chariot, or to a carpenter.*

Carpentum, ti; n. vehiculi genus; διφρος, ὄχημα, ἅμαξα. עֲגָל. dict. qu. *carmentum*, à Carmenta Evandri matre; Ovid. vel qu. *carrum pompaticum*, Isid. Smpl. à *carpendo*, id quo carpimus iter, vel quòd ex carptis, *i.* scissis heret lignis. *A chariot, a waggon, a coach, a carroach.*

* Carpĕsium. καρπήσιον; festuca tenuis, foliculis cinnamoni similis; à κάρπος *festuca*, Cubebis; Jun.

† Carpheotum; Plin. 12. 14. *Olibanum* Offic. voc: *Pure and white Frankincense.*

* Carphos; Plin. 24. 19. κάρφος, it. τίλος. *The herb Fenegreek.*

Carpĭneus, a, um; Plin. ὁ ὂν ζυγίας. *Made of the Carpine tree.*

Carpĭnus, i; f. Plin. 16. 15. dict. quòd facilè *carpatur*; est enim fissili ligno; m. Fort. à κάρπος *fructus*, καρπινος, unde *Carpineo cibo*, Turn. ex Var. ex accrum genere arbor, Gr. ζυγία: sic dict. quòd ex ea materia *inga* jumentis comparant. Vitruv. 2. 9. *A kind of Oak, or Plane tree, or Maple; Hedg-beech or Horn-beam.*

Carpio, ōnis; à *carpendo*. *A fish called of some a* **carp**.

† Carpiscĭllum, i. Vopisc. *A kind of shoo or slipper.* Carpiscŭlus, Wa.

CARPO, is, pli, ptum. δρέπομαι, לקט, ארה. A καρπόω, καρπῶ, *i.* καρπίζω, *accerpere* ἢ κερπᾶν, *i.* fructum, vel τῇ καρπῷ, *i.* volâ manûs. Al. à κάρφω *arefacio*. Vel ab Heb. גרף unde *pugnus* אגרוף dic. *To* **crop**, *gather, pull or pluck (fruit); to twitch or pull gently; to* **carve**, *or cut up; to prey upon, to feed upon; to cull, pick and chuse; to tease or toase; to sheer; to waste or diminish; to take, to injoy; to* **carp** *or find faults with.* ⁂ Colligo, Cic. ¶ Carpere vitales auras; *i.* haurire, Vir. *To live, to breath.* Carpere lanam, linum, Vir. *To teaze or card wool, to hatchel or draw out flax in spinning.* ¶ Carpere agmen, Cæs. *To cut off the rear or skirts of the Army.* ¶ Carpere exercitum in multas partes, Liv. *i.* Separare. ¶ Carpere Virēs, Vir. *i.* imminuere. ¶ Carpere faciem, Ovid. *i.* laniare. ¶ Carpere quietem, Virg. *To take his rest.* ¶ Pede carpere campos, Ovid. *To run lightly over the fields.* § Carpo *with an* Acc. *is sometimes rendred by the Verb of the Noun*; *as* Carpere iter, Mart. fugam, Sil. cibum, Var. pabula, Ovid. herbam vel gramina, Vir. *To travel, fly, eat, feed, graze.*

Carpor, eris; pass. *To be gathered; crept, troubled,* &c.

* Carpŏbălsămum, i; n. Plin. 12. 25. καρποβάλσαμον, *fructus balsami, ut lignum balsami* ξυλοβάλσαμον. *The fruit of* balsamum.

* Carpŏphyllon, li; n. καρπόφυλλον, lauri genus, Plin. 15. 30. *Lawrel of Alexandria.*

Carptim, adv. à *carpo*. Salust. ἁνασπαστὸν, ὑποδιαιρόμενον. *Pickingly here and there by snatches; summarily, in few words; by parcels, one by one, severally;* Liv. Carptim vocem retorbere, Plin. *To pant or fetch his breath short.*

Carptor, oris; m. verb. Gell. à *Carpo*, qui in convivio cibos scindit & carpit. ⁂ Diribitor, Apul. διανεμητὴς, διριτὴς. *A carver; also a repriever, a carper; a carder or picker of wool,* carminator.

Carptura, æ; f. Var. *A gathering or picking, the scraping of linnen to make lint.*

Carptus, a, um; part. Ovid. διερθρισμένος. *Plucked, cropped, gathered; tozed.*

Carptus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. δρέπανον, κάρπωσις. *A gathering, a plucking, a scraping, a cropping.*

* Carpus, pi; m. Colf. καρπὸν. pars manûs. *The wrist.* § *The name of a carver;* Petron.

† Carra, pro Carrum; Var. ap. Non.

† Carracutium; vehiculum altissimarum rotarum; qu. *Carrum acutum*, Isid.

Carrago, aginis; f. Vopisc. Tactici Græci voc. καραγών. plaustrorum munimentum, five septum castrorum plaustris vallatum. *A Sconse or Camp made with carts, a Barricado. Also a* **carriage**.

† Carravanum. *A* **caravan** *or company of passengers or Merchants travelling together in* Turkey, *the better to keep themselves from being robbed.*

† Carrhoce, & Carrhoca vel Carrhocon; Piscis genus apud Ausonium. G.

† Carrobalista, f. Veget. *An instrument of war, carried in a cart.*

Carruca, æ; f. Mart. vehiculi genus, Spart. à *carrus* vel qu. *currucа*, ut *carrus* à *currus*. μοῦλος, Onom. ἅμαξα, ὄχημα. ברכות, סרכבה. *A little cart with two wheels. A* **carroche**, *a chariot, a coach, a calash.*

Carrucarius, ii; m. Ulp. ἁμαξηλάτης, ἁμαξοπηγός. *A carter, carman or coach-man; a coach-maker.*

Carrucarius, a, um; Pomp. *Belonging to a cart or coach.*

Carrum, i; neut. Hirt. *A* **cart** *or* **carr**.

Carrus, i; m. Cæs. à *Currus*, Isid. Al. à *Cardine* rotarum, ἅρμα, ἁμάξα. עגלה. *A chariot or* **cart** *drawn with two horses, having two or four wheels, a* **carr**, *a wain or wagon.*

† Cartallus, li; m. Vulg. Int. κάρταλλος, sisicella. טנא. *A basket or pannier made of Osiers; a twig-basket.*

Carthamus, mi; m. Serap. *Wild or bastard Saffron.* Cartamum; Wek. קרטם Arab semen croci hortensis.

† Carthegon; buxi granum, Plin. 16. 30.

† Cartibulum. A gerendo *Gertibulum*, unde *Cartibulum*; vinaria mentâ, Var. corr. leg. *Castipulum*, Gl. Isid. *A square table of stone, standing on one foot, to set wine upon.*

Cartilāgĭneus, a, um; Plin. χονδρώδης. *Of a gristle, or full of gristles.*

Cartilāgĭnōsus, a, um; Plin. χονδρώδης. *Full of gristles, gristly, tough.*

Cartilāgo, gĭnis; f. Plin. qu. *carnilago*, M. vel quòd leni attritu *carent* dolore dum flectuntur, Isidor. qu. à *cavitum*, per syncop. quòd sit sine medullâ, Cath. χόνδρος. גדיל. A **cartilage**, *a gristle or tendrel, as of the ear or nose.* Arundinis cartilago, Plin. *The pith in the joint of the reed.*

Carum, i; n. Jun. κάρι, κάρον. Cuminum pratense: à *Caria* regione. Al. Caros. *Caraway.*

Cārunc̃ula, æ; f. dim. à Caro; Cic. σαρκάριον, κρεάδιον. *A little piece of flesh, a* **kernell**.

Carus, a, um; *pretiosus & dilectus.* Sic vert. Malè ergo distinguunt, ut sit *Carus*, non vilis; *Charus*, amicus. A *careo*, Perot. vel ab Heb. יקר. Rect. puto à Gr. χαρίεις, ut à λελχέτε *longus.* πολίτης, ἀγαπητὸς. יקר, חביב. *Deer, costly, precious, beloved.*

* Caryatides; à *Carya* Arcadiæ civitate, quâ à cæteris Græcis delatâ, quòd Persis favisset, fœminæ in servitutem abductæ, & earum imagines in rei memoriam ædificiis publicis delineatæ. Vitr. 1, 1. Erat & altera *Carya* Laconica, ubi Templum Dianæ sacrum, de quâ Stat. ἀτλαῖδες. *Images of women, used for supporters in buildings, or to adorn gable ends,* &c.

* Căryca, æ; f. Cæl. Rhod. καρύκη. Genus edulii ex sanguine & variis condimentis constans.

* Căryinus, a, um; καρύϊνος. *Of Nuts.* ut *Caryinum oleum*, καρύϊνον ἔλαιον. Cal. leg. *carynus.*

* Caryitis, Plin. 26. 8. καρύϊτις. *A kind of spurge.*

* Căryon, i; n. κάρυον ἡ capitis *gravedine*, propter odoris gravitatem, convenit dictum: Plin. 15. 22. παρὰ τὸ καρῆν, i. *separare*, Scal. Est autem καρύα *nux juglans*, ipsa arbor. *A walnut tree: also a walnut.* ¶ Caryon myristicon, *A nutmeg.* Carya Pontica. *Filberds or hazlenuts.* Carya basilica, *Walnuts.*

Caryophyllata. Germ. Herba benedicta, **Benedictenwurtz**. Gall. *herb benoite*, Barb. *Sanamunda*: herba est non vulgaris, radix tenuis, & *caryophylli* spirans odorem, unde nomen. *Avens.*

Caryophylleus, a, um; *Caryophylleus flos*, ab odore caryophyllorum, Recentiores nominant: qui & *ocellus Damascenus* sive *Barbaricus.*

* Caryophyllum, li; n. Ruell. καρυόφυλλον. Sonat καρὺ φύλλον, i. *nucis folium*: arboris Indicæ flos. At quomodò illi cum *nuce* vel juglandis foliis conveniat, incertum. *A Clove Gilliflower.*

* Caryopos, i; m. καρύοπος, *i.* καρύου ὀπὸς, *nucis succus*, Plin. 12. 28. *The juice of a kind of nut that grows upon a tree, like to cinnamon.*

* Căryŏta, æ; f. Plin. i. e. *patruela*, Var. καρυωτὶς φοινιξ, Aët. ergo à κάρυον *nux juglans* dic. qu. *nucalis*, Isid. Al. quòd sit καρυῶλη (unde & κάρυωτις nomen) i. *iniqua capiti*, Plin. 13. 3. *A kind of Date as big as a walnut; sent for New-years gifts, and gilt;* Mart.

* Caryŏtis, idis; f. Stat. καρυώτις, Dioscor. Idem quod Caryota. *A kind of Date.*

CASA, (ă) æ; f. σίκη, καλύβη. à סכה *tegere*, ut *tugurium* à *tego*; unde & *casa* lacerna equestris, Xen. voce Persicâ, ut & *tega* à *tego*. *A cavettine*, Fest. *q. d.* antrum cavatum. A *caso*, freq. à *cado*, Perot. quòd facile cadat. Al. q. κασσα, à κοίλη ἀτς; locus in quo ignis strui possit. Quid si à *capsa*: nam & inde Angl. **cast**. Nec longe abit sensus, casa *a cabin*, capsa *a cabinet. A cottage or cabin of turves, straw, leaves,* &c. *a thatcht house, a lodge, a sullders hut,* Veg. *Also a Land-mark*, Hygen.

† Cāsăbundus, a, um; à verbo *Caso* Var. ex Nav. πλάσιμος. *Ready to fall, flappering, reeling, tumbling.*

Casănus, tis; part. i. casabundus. Cui nuti capite incedere; Plaut. *To go with his head landing downward, ready to fall.*

† Cāsārii, æ; f. Fest. quæ *casam* custodit. σκηνοφύλαξ, οἰκουρὸς. *A house-keeper; she that keepeth the cottage.*

† Casărius, κολαβίτης, Gl. *A cottager.*

† Cāsĭnum, forum vetus; Var.

† Casĭus, a, um; lingâ Sabinâ *vetus, antiquus*, Fest. ab Oscâ voce. *Casus, a, um*; Var. ex Enn. quæ ex Chæld. קדם *senescere*; M. *A cado* casum, Mart. qui *cadens* vult Heb. נפל dici. *Old, antient.* Caseus casĭum ducit, Manil.

Cascāle, is; n. Col. τυροκομεῖον, καρθος. *A place where cheese were made or set: a cheese-loft: a dairy-house: a cheese-press, or a place where cheeses were smoaked and dried.* Al. leg. *casale* & exp. latrinam. Male.

Căsĕārius, a, um. τύρεος. *Pertaining to cheese.* Caseāria forma, Col. *A cheese-fat.* Caseāria taberna, Ulp. *A cheesemongers shop, or a place where cheeses were dried with smoak and coloured;* Brisс.

Cascārius, ii; m. Jun. τυροποιὸς, τυροπώλης. *A Dairy-man or Cheesemonger.*

Caseum, i; n. Pompon. Caseum molle; Sosip.

Cāseus, ei; m. à *coacto* lacte, qu. *coaxeus* dict. Var. *i.* manu pressus, Col. A *coeundo.* Fest. quòd *careat* sero, qu. *careus*, Isid. à *casâ*, quòd ibi fiat, Jul. à *cassus*, i. *cassus*, quòd sit lac vetustate coactum, Jos. Scal. Fort. simpl. à *Cassu*, ut à *calce calceus*, quòd cadat expresso sero. τυρὸς. גבינה. **cheese**, Caseus oculatus, pumicosus, fistulosus, spongiosus; Jun. *Cheese full of eyes.* Musteus five recens, Plin. *Rowen-cheese, fresh-cheese, new-cheese.* Parmensis, *Parmesan*, Plin.

Cāsĭa, æ; f. κασία vel κασσία, ab Hebr. קציעה, à קצע *abradi*: est enim cortice, qui abraditur, commendabilis; Becm. est a. frutex aromaticus, cinnamo non multum absimilis. Item herbæ genus apibus gratæ, Vir. quòd *casiam* odore referat, κάιαρον, Συριακὸν. *A sweet shrub leaving smoke like Cinnamon, and used instead of it:* Cassia, *or, as 'tis also commonly called*, Canella: *also a flower, an herb that Bees delight in*; Vir. § Cassia fistularis, quæ & *Siliqua Ægyptia*, cassiæ atramentum vel pulpa, Jun. κασσία-μελαίνα. *The common purgation called* Cassia fistula. Cassia lignea, *The common Cinnamon bark.*

* Cāsignete, es; f. herba ita dict. quòd cum sui generis herbis tantùm nascatur, Plin. 24. 17. κασιγνήτη.

† Cāsitans, part. Bud. *Falling off.*

Casito, as; freq. à Caso: Paul. πτωσῶ πίπτω. *To fall often, to drop.*

† Casĭunca; olim dict. pro *Carmenæ*; deinde omisso *s*, *camena*; Var.

† Casĭunillus; m. ant. pro *Camillus*, i. *minister* in Sacris.

† Casĭus, aris; m. senex, Oscorum lingua, Var. *Cosmires*, senes; Non. *An old crone.*

Caso, as; Plaut. freq. à *cado*: κλονέομαι. *To fall often, to tumble, to reel, or be ready to fall.*

† Cāsŭbundus; crebro cadens; Fest. Vide Cassibundus.

† Cassĕculum, δίκτυον. reticulum dim. à *cassis*: Fest. rete jaculum, Ibid. *A little net: a casting-net.*

Cassĕcŭlus, i; m. dim. à *cassis*; Hier. *A little net, a cob-web.*

Cassida, æ; f. Vir. Accus. Gr. à Nomin. Cassis; Serv. Κόρυς, περικεφαλαία. *An Helmet, a Skull, a cap of Steel, as Basinet or Salade.*

† Cassĭdilis, is; m. vel Cassĭdile, is; n: Tob. 8. 2 pera, marsupium; instar *cassis* seu reticuli. *A scrip, a hawking bag, a shep-heards pouch, made of net-work.*

† Cassĭlam ant. pro casside ponebant; Fest. Lege *Cassidam*, vel *l* pro *d* ponitur.

Cassis, is; m. Virg. δίκτυον, ἄρκυς, ἀμφίβληστρον, רשת

רשת. *A caſſis*, adj. Serv. quod multum in ſe *caſſi*, i. vacui habeat; *ſc.* ob munimentum venientem. quòd *capiat*, Iſid. à קש vel קשׁ' irrecire, M. *A hunters net, a hay, a toil, a cobweb*; Vir.

Caſſis, idis; f. Caſſigalea, à Tuſcis nominata. credo à Capite, Iſid. ut ſit *Caſſis*, qu. *caraſſis*, à κρᾶνα caput; Al. à *caſſus*, a; quòd *caſſa* ſit, i. vacua, ad capiendum recipiendum. Vel eſt nomen Græcum, unde in Acc. *caſſidà*, Priſc. *κόρυς*. כובע. *An helmet, a pot, an head-piece, a head, a Corſlet.* ✠ *Caſſis* de lamina eſt; *Galea* de corio. An ergo contr. ex *κρανεῖον*? *Plautum?*

Caſſica, æ; f. avis alauda; *καρυδαλίς*. Plin. quæ & *Galerita*, ab apice criſtato, inſtar *caſſidis* ſive *galeæ*; ut item Gr. à *κόρυς* dic. Al. ab Heb. חסידה *ciconia*, pia avis. *A lark.*

• Caſſiterum, i; n. Plin. 34. 16. *κασσίτερον*. Etymol. à δὲ τὸν πῆξιν, quòd *facile ſpargatur*. Alii a *κασσα*, vel Chald. קשׁא *ornare*. *Tin, white Lead.*

† Caſſitias, vîci genus in larice & abiete naſcens, Sipont. *A kind of gum or roſin like thing growing on a larch or fir-tree.*

Caſſo, as; caſſum reddo; Iſid. *To make void or fruſtrate.*

Caſſum, ſi; n. Solin. *An empty husk or ſhale.*

Caſſus, a, um; *φηδὸς, κάτοιος*. à *Careo caritum & caſſum*. Priſc. רק *Caſſum*, qu. *quaſſum* & nihil continens, Serv. ab aranearum *caſſibus*, Non. quòd ſint leves & nullius ponderis. *Vain, frivolous, of no value; void, empty, ignorant of.* Caſſus lumine, Vir. *Dead.* Augur caſſi futuri, Stat. *A falſe or ignorant prophetess.* Hinc in comp. *Incaſſum*, i. in vanum, *in vain.* Caſſa nux, Hor. *A rotten worm-eaten nut.* Virgo caſſa dote, Plaut. *A maid without a portion.* ☰ Inanis, ventoſus, Petron. vitioſus, Plaut. vacuus, Serv.

† Caſſura, quæ & *podagra lini* dicitur. Poſſit videri ex eo nomen habere, quòd tanquam *caſſis* ſeu rete illud implicet: *κεκυλίσθαι*, calcitat, lini angina, *λινοδίην*. *The weed Dolder or Woodlind, winding about herbs*; Jun.

† Caſta moli, genus ſacrificii, quod veſtalis virgines faciebant; Feſt.

Caſtanea, æ; *ſc.* nux; Virg. *κάστανον*. à *Caſtana* Theſſaliæ urbe dicta, ubi harum nucum copia. A *caſtrando*, Iſid. quòd fructus gemini cum ſint, folliculo ejecti *qu.* caſtrentur. ערמון. *A cheſtnut, or Cheſt-nut-tree; or as* Coop. *writes it, a* cheſten-*tree or nut.*

Caſtănētum, ti; n. Col. *καστανεῶν*. *A place planted with Cheſtnut-trees; a grove of Cheſtnuts.*

Caſtănĕus, a, um; Sipont. *Of a Cheſtnut or Cheſtnut-tree.*

Caſtè, tiſ, iſſimè; adv. à *Caſtus*: *ἁγνῶς, σώφρονος. Chaſtly, purely, ſincerely, honeſtly.* ☰ Integrè, Cic.

† Caſtellamentum, ti; quoddam farciminis genus, inſtar pyramidis; dict. à forma, Arnob. *A kind of meat ſet up in a diſh caſtle-wiſe.*

Caſtellānus, a, um; Cic. *Belonging to a caſtle.*

Caſtellānus, ni; *κωμήτης, φρούραρχος*. miles qui *caſtellum* incolit; Liv. *A garriſon-ſoldier.* § *Alſo the Governor or Commander of the caſtle.*

Caſtellārius, ii; m. Frontin. *κωμήτης*. *Who hath the charge to look to conduits; a water-bailiff.*

Caſtellātim; adv. Liv. *κατὰ φρούρια. From caſtle to caſtle, in ſmall parties; piece-meal or in ſeveral patches*, Plin.

Caſtellum, li; n. dim. à *Caſtrum*. Item aquæ publicæ receptaculum, Vitr. 8. 7. *Diviculus* antiquidiceb. quæ nunc ſunt *caſtella*, ex quibus à rivo communi aquam quiſque in ſuum fundum ducit; Feſt. *ἐπιτείχισμα, φρούριον, ὀχύρωμα, πύργος. A* caſtle, *a fort, a turret on the walls of a Town, a bulwark, a defenced place: a Town or Village.* Vulg. *alſo a mall dam; a conduit.* Caſtella, orum; plur. n. Front. *Water-houſes in the fields: built over conduit heads.*

Caſtĕria, æ; f. Plaut. locus in navi, ubi, ceſſante navigatione, remi & gubernacula conquieſcunt; Non. Gr. *χειρία, ὅτι τὰ χείρια τῶν πλοίων*, Pind. *ἐν παρίαις κεῖσαι νωμῶσι*, *i.* ab intermittendi remigrtione. vel qu. *χασόρια*, à ventre navis, Turn. *κωπάριον*. Dicit, unde *Caſtra*, Pont. Mallè confundit cum *Portiſculo*, Lutat. *An eaſe wherein cats and other tackling of ſhips is kept; while the ſhip is laid up.*

Caſtĭcus, a, um; à *Caſtus* & *Facio*, Sen. *οἰνοποιικός*. *Making chaſt.*

Caſtigabilis, le; Plaut. *διδασκαλικός*. *Fit to be chaſtiſed or corrected.*

Caſtigātio, ōnis; f. verb. *κόλασις, διόρθωσις, παιδεία*. מוסר. *Chaſtiſement, reproof, a chaſtning, correction or amending; a reprimen.* ☰ Animadverſio, Cic.

Caſtigatiuncula, æ; f. *A ſmall or ſlight correction.*

Caſtigatiùs; adv. comp. Amm. *More reformed or preciſely.*

Caſtigātor, ōris; m. verb. à *Caſtigo*. Plaut. *ἁμαρτωνίτης, θηπτιμητής. He which chaſtiſeth, a correcter, a chaſtiſer.* ☰ Cenſor, Hor. ✠ Laudator, Id.

Caſtigātus, a, um; part. *Chaſtiſed, corrected, amended; leſſened or aſſwaged*, Cic. *Cut ſhorter*, Stat. *ſo well done, as it cannot be better.*

Caſtigo, as; *qu.* caſtum ago, Perot. *i.* reddo, *σωφρονίζω*. A *κάστος ſuſtn*, Hetjch, *Caſtigo*, ut à *ſuſtn fuſtigo*, Beem. Vel à *κάστος*, quod Dores Siculi dicebant pro *κης*, quod eſt *lorum*; i. *ἱμάντας*, loris cædo, Caſaub. *παιδεύω, κολάζω*. יסר. *To chaſtiſe, correct, chaſten, or amend; to chide or reprove, to puniſh.* Ad unguem caſtigare carmen, Hor. *To mend exactly.* ¶ Vinculis, verberibus, carcere ciſtigare aliquem; Cic. *To puniſh by impriſonment, &c. to beat or impriſon.*

Caſtĭmonia, æ; f. Liv. *ἁγνότης*. *Chaſtity, continency, forbearance of venery.*

Caſtior, us; comp. Stat. *More chaſte or pure.*

Caſtiſſimè, adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt devoutly.*

Caſtiſſimus, a, um; Cic. *Moſt chaſt, intire.*

Caſtĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. *σωφροσύνη, ἁγνότης, ἁγνεία*. Chaſtity, *continence purity, integrity.*

† Caſtitūdo, inis; f. Acc. idem quod Caſtitas.

• Caſtor, ōris; m. *κάστωρ*, in Acc. Caſtora, Juv. *qu. γάστωρ*, quod ſit animal ventriloſum. A *caſtrando*, Serv. quod ſit *caſtrator* propriè carnis *caſtor*, Tert. teſticulos ſuos morſu avulſos projiciens, ne à venatoribus capiatur, a quibus ſcit hos medicinæ gratiâ requiri. *A Beaver, a beaſt like an Otter; ſome take it for a Badger or gray.* ☰ Fiber, Plin. canis Pontici. § Caſtor & Pollux, Caſtores dicti; Plin. *Two Meteors or lights appearing to Mariners.*

Caſtŏrea, orum; n. Plur. Plin. 32. 3. *caſtora* teſticuli, vel unguentum ex iis confectum. *καστόρια* vel *καστόριον*, ὄρχεις τῶ κάστορος. Gal. *Beavers ſtones, uſed much in medicine.*

Caſtŏreum, i; n. Lucr. *Oil made of the ſtones of the Beaver.*

Caſtoreus, a, um; Gal. *καστόριος*. *Of a Beaver.* Odor caſtoreus, Plin. *A ſtrong, rank, ſtinking ſmell.*

† Caſtra, æ; f. Acc. ap. Non. *A tent.*

Caſtra, orum; n. pl. à *Caſtrum*; quòd foſſâ valloque, *qu.* muro, claudi & circumdari ſolent; Perot. q. d. *claſtra*. vel à *caſa*, quia manſiones temporariæ, Becm. vel à *caſa*, quia umbraculi militaria antiq. *caſa*, dicta Scal. *σκηνώματα, παρεμβολή*. מחנה. *A camp, an army lodged, pavilions or tents.* § *A fort.* Ad caſtra nomine Thilutha. Amm. Marcell. Caſtra hyberna, *Winter quarters.* Æſtiva. *The Summer campaigne.* Cerea, Claud. *Beeſwives.* § Caſtra movere; de navibus, Vir. *To remove the camp.* Exuere caſtris, Sil. *To beat up ones quarters.*

Caſtrāmentātio, ōnis; f. verb. Bud. *στρατοπεδεία. The pitching of a camp.*

Caſtrāmētātor, ōris; verb. Vitruv. *στρατοπεδάρχης. The Marſhal that appointeth the camp, the camp-maſter.*

Caſtrātĭ nĕtor, āris; ex *Caſtra* & *Metior*, Liv. *στρατοπεδεύω*. חנה. *To pitch a camp, to encamp, to lodge an Army, to pitch tents.*

Caſtrātus, æ; f. Plin. 18. 9. à *caſtro*, quòd *paleæ qu.* caſtrentur. *A kind of red wheat.*

Caſtrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *θυκτομία, ἐκτομή. A gelding or libbing; a pruning, or cutting of trees*, Plin.

Caſtratūra, æ; f. Plin. *A gelding or taking away; a ſhaling or bulling of corn.*

Caſtrātus, a, um; à Caſtro: Cic. *ἰυνηχίας, ἐκτομίας, ἐκτέτμημένος*. *Gelded, weakned, diminiſhed, infeebled.*

Caſtrenſis, ſe; adj. *τὸ τῶ στρατοπέδου. Of or pertaining to the camp or field, to the Army or War.* ☰ Militaris, Cic. § Corona caſtrenſis, Feſt. *A garland given to him, who firſt entred the enemies camp.* Scortum caſtrenſe. *A whore that followes the camp, an aramuntion.* Peculium Caſtrenſe, Pomp. *Goods gotten in war.* Res Caſtrenſis, Amm. *War-ſervice in the camp.* Comes Caſtrenſis, Pancir. *A great Officer in the Emperors Court, over the daily waiters, or attendants at the table.*

† Caſtriani, ōrum; G. ex Aurelian. ap. Salm. qui & Caſtriciani. *Soldiers that kept the Forts or Caſtles on the* Roman *Frontiers.*

CASTRO, as; dict. quòd *caſtum* facit, Iſid. quia caſtrando vis libidinis extinguitur, V. Al. ut ſit quaſi mutari *caſtras*, ut ait Juv. Parco eſſe à *κάσσειν*, unde *ceſtrum*, *κεστρόω, κεστρῶ*, hinc *caſtro*; h. e. ceſtro ſive ferramento reſticulos exſculpere. *ἐκθλίψω, ἰυνεχίζω, ἐρχίζω*. נתק. *To geld, or bib, to cut off, to chop, to mangle; to prune or lop; to retrench; to weaken or infeeble; to race, (vines)* Plin. Caſtrare linguam, Pacuv.

To cut out ones tongue. Caſtrare alveatria, Col. *So take the honey away.* Caſtrare arbores, Plin. *To bore holes low in trees.*

Caſtrum, tri; n. Cic. Quidam quòd in eo *caſtè* vivitur; vel quòd ibi libido *caſtratur*, Iſid. *ἴρυμα, ὀχύρωμα, φρούριον*, i. *munimentum*. מצור, מבצר. *Caſtrum à Caſa*, quòd ſit conjunctio quædam caſarum, Scal. A *caſis caſtrum*, ut à *clauſis clauſtrum*; Becm. *A caſtle, fortreſs or hold; a citadel: a redout, a ſconce.*

Caſtŭla, æ; f. Non. ex Var. *ſc.* veſtis dim. à *caſta*; qu. *caſtitatis* ſignum. *σωκάλπη, σωζοίνιον*. Jun. *A linnen cloth, wherewith maids did uſe to gird themſelves under their paps: an Apron, a Stomacher, a Gorget, a Peticoat.* ☰ Præcinctorium, Var.

† Caſtum, i; n. Tert. *A time of ſtrictneſs or living chaſt.* In caſto Ceretiæ eſſe, Feſt. *ἐδνεύειν Δημήτερι*, *i.* puriter facere Cereri, Non.

CASTUS, a, um; à *caſtrando*, Iſid. vel à קרש, quòd caſti *ſanctì*, Al. à *Coſtus*, *κοῦς, cingulum Veneris* dict. quod nova nupta gerebat: vel qu. *κοσμος*, i. *ornatus*, à *κόσμω* orno, vel à Chald. קשׁת idem. Sanè Heb. קשׁט *veritas*. Quid ſi ab *ἀγαστὸς mirandus*, per aphær. *ἀγνός, σέβεσμον, καθαρὸς*. נקי, טהור. *chaſt, pure, uncorrupt, undefiled, honeſt, continent, intire, ſincere, faithful, religious, devout*, Vir. Caſta fides, Stat. *Invincible faithfulneſs.* ✠ Inceſtus, Sen. perjurus, Cic. ☰ Integer, ſanctus, Cic. ſacer, religioſus, Var.

† Caſtus, ūs; m. Var. ap. Non. ☰ Ritus, inſtitutum; quòd in ſacris ritibus nihil magis ſolemne eſſet, quam à Venere abſtinere. *ἀγνεία. A ceremony, a religious rite.*

Caſŭlāris, le; Priſc. *πλοιικός*: ut, Dictiones caſulares. *Words declined with caſes, as Noun, Pronoun, Participle.*

Caſŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Caſa*, Plin. *καλύβιον. A little cottage or houſe.* § *A riding cloak*; Gloſſ.

† Caſūra, æ; f. Hier. *πίσυμα. A fall.*

Caſūrus, a, um; Cic. part. à *Cado*: *πτωτικός*. *About or ready to fall, decay, happen or chance.*

† Cătis, a, um; antiquus; Oſca vox, unde *Cetſus*, ut vult Scal. à Chald. קש ten קיטוס *ſcarce.*

Cătus, ūs; m. à Cado, caſum; *πῶσις, συμπτωμα*. מפלת, קרי. *A fall; chance, adventure; caſualty or miſchance; peril, danger; ideas, verſe, miſfortune; ceaſing*; a caſt *of a Net*; a קרי *or cauſe in law.* Caſus Latinus, Var. *The Ablative caſe.*

• Cata, κή, præp. i. *ſecundùm*. Cata manè; Vulg. Lat. Ezech. 46. 14, 15. *i.* quolibet manè. *Every morning.*

† Catabolenſes; Dig. à *καταβάλλω* perſolvo, *πράξις*; qui panes exercitui præſtabant. *Sutlers or commiſſaries of proviſions in an Army. Or thoſe who had the charge of carrying Marbles*; Caſſiod.

• Cătăbolĭci ſpiritus; Tert. de Animâ, 28. *καταβολικὸς*, à *καταβολὴ dejectio*, proſtratio; infauſti genii, qui cum, in quo ſint, ſæpe proſterrunt ac dejiciunt per furorem; Turn. Al. à *καταβάλλω perſolvo*, quia ex conditio, aut pretio ex parte numerato, repræſentare terentur ſeſe, V. ex Jun. ✠ *Parcæ*, qui ſimper adſunt. *Evil ſpirits, which throw down the perſons they poſſeſs, or that come at certain times upon appointment and bargain.*

• Cătăbŏlum vel Catabulum; Marcel. *καταβόλιον*, Gr. *navale, emporium*, Suid. ſed Lat. locus, in quo feræ erudiebantur. *ἄρυμα, ὀχύρωμα, φρούριον*, i. *munimentum*. מצור, מבצר. *Caſtrum à Caſa*, quòd ſit conjunctio quædam caſarum, Scal. A *caſis caſtrum*, ut à *clauſis clauſtrum*; Becm. *A caſtle, fortreſs or hold; a citadel: a redout, a ſconce.*

Cătăbŭlum, i; n. Cic. Quidam quòd in eo *caſtè* vivitur; vel quòd ibi libido *caſtratur*, Iſid. *ἴρυμα, ὀχύρωμα, φρούριον*, i. *munimentum*. מצור, מבצר. *Caſtrum à Caſa*, quòd ſit conjunctio quædam caſarum, Scal. A *caſis caſtrum*, ut à *clauſis clauſtrum*; Becm. *A caſtle, fortreſs or hold; a citadel: a redout, a ſconce.*

† Cătăbŭlĭenſis, vel Catabulnenſis; Caſſiod. corr. pro *Catableuſis*; à *καταβλέω, dejicio.*

† Cătăcherĕſis, is; f. *κατάχρησις*, i. *abuſio*, tropus, cùm alienis abutimur perindè ac propriis, cùm propria deficiunt; Feſt. ut cùm *Puſillam* dicimus pro *Natatione*, in qua nulli ſunt piſces. Item *Faciesſi*; *ſimillima lauro*; nam *facies* propriè hominis eſt. *A figure, when one word is abuſively put for another, an improper expreſſion.*

• Cătaclĭſtus, a, um; *κατάκλιστος*, *concluſus, aſtrictus.* Veſtis cataclиſta, Apul. *A cloſe garment.*

• Cătăclĭta, orum; n. Tert. *κατάκλιτα*, à *κατακλίνω*, decumbo, *Decubationes* voc. Spart. *Beds or couches to lie upon.*

• Cataclyſmus, i. m. Cypr. *κατακλυσμὸς diluvium*, à *κλύζω* lavo. מבול. *A general flood, a deluge, a great rain or overflowing with water.* ☰ Diluvium, inundatio.

• Cătăcrĭſis, f. C. ex Cic. *κατάκρισις*. *A condemnation.*

• Cătădrŏmus, mi; m. Suet. *κατάδρομος*, i. *decurſorium*, i. *demiſſus ſun*, Vir. ſive *rectus ſunis*, Juv. per quem funambuli & elephanti deſcendere ſive decurrere ſoliti; quod *διὰ κάλω τεταμένου βαδίζειν* voc. Chryſ. *A place where they runn races with horſes; liſts where deeds of arms are practiſed, a tilt-yard, a place for juſts and tournaments; ſo* Cal. § *A kind of engine like a crane, which builders uſe in liſting up or letting down any great weight*, Vitr. § *Properly, it is a ripe ſtretched out at length, whereon Dancers on the rope were wont to run, leap, and ſhew divers ſuch feats of agility.* § *Alſo a Machin in a Play-houſe, for the Gods to deſcend*; Poll.

• Cătădūpa, ōrum; n. Cic. *καταδοῦπα*, vel Catadūpi; m. Plin. *Places where Nile or any other river falleth with a great noiſe.*

• Cătægis, ĭdis; f. R. ex Apul. *κατηγὶς*, præſtractus ventus. *A ſtormy or hollow wind.*

• Cătăgrăpha, pl. n. Plin. 35. 8. *κατάγραφα*. *Images pictured ſo, as the one ſide is only repreſented to view; Profiles; or Images in divers forms, and looking divers ways.*

• Cătăgrăphe, es; f. *καὶ γραφὴ*, *i.* deſcriptio. *The firſt draught or deſign of a picture.*

• Cătăgrăpho, as; R. ex Catone. *κατάγραφω*. *To copy out or write out of another copy.*

• Cătălĕctĭcum carmen, illud dic. cui unum deeſt ſyllaba; *καταληκτικὸν*. ut *Mea rendet in domo lucrum*; Hor. *which verſe wants only one ſyllable, to make it a perfect* Iambick.

• Cătălogus, gi; m. Plaut. *κατάλογος*, à *καταλέγω* recenſeo. מגרת. *A roll, a bill, a ſcroll, a* catalogue; *a Regiſter of names; a recital.*

• Cătămidĭon, ăris; paſſ. Spart. *καταμειδιᾶσαι*. irridere. Al. leg. *Catomidiari*; Beroald. *Catonudari*, i. e. *κάτω* ſive inferiori corporis parte nudatâ riſui exponi. *To be put to open ſhame and puniſhment for ſome notorious offence: to be mocked, ſcorned, defamed; to be expoſed publickly as with a paper at his breaſt or on his head.*

• Cătămĭtus, ti; m. Cic. ap. vett. pro *Ganymedes*, Feſt. ex *Γανυμήδης*, quod idem cum *Γανυμήδης* γάνυδις enim & γάνυδι idem; Canin. ut fuerit ex *Ganymedes, Gadymedes*, hinc *Gadamudus*, & mediâg in *e* tenuem mutata, item *d* in *t*, *Catamithus*. Al. à *γάτ* & *μυθὸς* merces. *Catamithus*, *πόρνος*; Onom. qu. *καταμισθὸς*, i. *puer meretrix*, Serv. קרש. *A Ganymede, a toy hired to be abuſed contrary to nature, a bardash, a* catamite, *an effeminate perſon.* Cic.

• Cătampo; ludûs genus, Feſt. *qu. καθ' ἅμφω*. Scal. leg. Catanibo. *A kind of play of two, teſſing ſomething one to another; as ſhittlecock, or the like.*

• Cătăphracta, Veget. *ſc.* lorica. *καταφράκτη*, à *κατάφρακτος* munio. *A breaſt-plate or coat of mail, a Curaſs.* Cataphracta tergoris, Marcell. de Crocodili pelle.

† Cătăphractārius, ii; m. Lampr. id. qui *Cataphractus*, à ſubſt. *cataphracta*, ut ab *haſta*, *haſtarius*. *πανοπλίτης*. *An horſeman in compleat Armor, a Curaſſier, one of* Cromwell's *Lobſters.*

Cătăphractus, a, um; *i.* loricatus, Liv. *καταφρακτὸς*, à *κατάφρακτος* arman munio. חמוש. *Armed on all parts from top to toe; cap a pe.* ☰ Clibanarius, Amm. § Eques cataphractus, Sol. *A Curiaſſier.* Navis cataphracta. *A man of war.*

• Cătăpĭrāter, ēris; m. Lucil. *καταπειρητὴρ*, q. d. *experiator*; à *κατάπειρα*. tento, exploro. *A plummet tied to a cord to ſound and find out the depth of water.*

• Cătăplasma, atis; n. Plin. *καταπλάσμα*. *A plaiſter or green ſalve; a pultiſs.*

† Cătaplesmo, as; Bibl. Iſ. 38. 21. *καταπλάσσω*, i. *illino*. מרח. *To lay on or ſpread a plaiſter, to apply ointment.*

† Cătăplectātio, ōnis; Bibl. Eccl. 21. Gr. *καταστρηνίασις*. *A reveling.* Al. Objurgatio.

• Cătăplexis; G. ex Lucr. *κατάπληξις*, i. obſtupefactio; de muliere, quæ quaſi Dea aliqua corporis magnitudine reddit attonitos; & in ſui admirationem rapit homines, Gifan.

• Cătaplus, i; m. Mart. *κατάπλους*, *i.* navigatio, appulſus, locus ubi appelli ſolet. *A voyage at Sea, on arrival of Ships, a fleet of Merchant-men*; Sidon. *a port-town, harbour or landing-place*, Ulp.

• Cătăpōtium, ii; n. medicamentum, quod non dilutur; ſed ita, ut eſt, devoratur; Scrib. Larg. *καταπότιον*, à *κατάπινω* deglutio. *A pill or morſel to be ſwallowed without chewing.*

• Cătăpulta, æ; f. Cæſ. à Gr. *καταπέλτης* quod ex *κρ* & *πάλλω*, ſicut *ballista*, machina bellica, à *βάλλω* vel ἐπὶ τὰ πάλλας, quæ Heſych. *ὄργανα ἐκτείνεται*. ערל. *A warlike engine to ſhoot darts, or ſtones and the like out of a ſling, a granado, a batterer.* § *Alſo the Dart or Quarel diſcharged out of the engine*, Amm.

Catăpultārium pilum, Plaut. *A*

bolt, dart or quarrel shot out of an engine.

* Catăracta, vel Catarracta, æ; f. καταρράκτης vel καταῤῥάκτης, à καταῤῥήγνυμι, cum impetu decido: ארבה. *A great fall of water from an high place*; a **cataract**, Amm. § *A port-cullis, or draw-bridge at a City-gate*; Liv. § *A flood-gate, a sluice, a lock in a river*; Bud. § *Also a disease of the eyes, when a tough humor drops out of them like gelly.* § *Also a Cormorant fowl*, avis Diomedea, Plin. 10. 44.

Catăractus, a, um; Plin. *Any thing to stop the course of water, as flood-gates, weares, dams and sluces.* § Porta cataracta, Liv. *A port-cullis.*

* Catarrhus, rhi; m. Cels. καταῤῥοῦς, καταῤῥύης, i. *destillatio, defluxio. A falling down of humors from out of the head into the mouth through the pallate, a rheum*; a **catarrh.**

* Catascŏpium, ii; n. Cic. κατασκόπιον, *navis exploratoria*; ex κατὰ & σκέπτομαι *discipio. A spial-ship or Pinnace.*

* Catascŏpus, pi; m. Hirt. κατάσκοπος. *A spy, a scout.*

Catasta, æ; f. Juv. τὰ βάθρα· *machina, in quâ venales servi constituebantur & exponebantur*; à καθίστημι *statuo*, qu. κατάστη. It. equuleus vel pegma, in quo rei supplicium pendebant. *A cage or stall whereon they set slaves to sale*; Plin. *Also a strappado or the like, on which Christians used to be tormented*, Prud.

* Catastēma, ătis; n. Veg. καθάστημα. *The state or condition, particularly of the air.*

* Catastrōma, atis; n. *The hatches or decks in ships, where men stand to fight.*

* Catastrŏphe, phes; f. καταστροφὴ, à στρέφω *verto*; extrema pars Fabulæ, quòd in ea res turbulentæ in lætum convertantur exitum, ut in Comœdiis fieri solet; aut contrà res lætæ tristem fortiantur exitum, ut in Tragœdiis. *The end of a Comedy or any other thing; the issue of a design; the last act of ones life.*

† Catastus; *servus: à Catasta*; Phil. ex Vitr. & Mart. *A boy to wait up n one, a page, a slave bought from the stall*; Verùm pro *catastos* ap. Vitr. lege *calastro*. It. pro *Catastus* ap. Mart. lege *Cataplus.*

* Catătechnos; Vitr. *An Epithet of Callimachus, for his neat working in marble*; q. d. *a subtil and skilful Artizan.*

Catătŏnum, Vitruv. 10. 15. Si minus altum capitullum fuerit, quod *catatonum* dicitur, &c. à κατὰ *deorsum* & τείνω *tendo. When a chapter of a pillar is not of height proportionable to its breadth.*

† Cătax, *i. chudus*, Fest. quem nunc *coxonem* vocant, Non. ex Lucil. A *cædendo*, qu. *cadax*; qui sæpe cadit; Gl. Iſid. vel ἀπὸ τοῦ κατάξαι, quòd sit κατάξαι τὰ μέλη. *fractus membra. Lam, big-bolt.*

Cătē; adv. Plaut. *Warily.*

* Catechēlis, is; f. Eccl. κατήχησις, à κατηχέω, i. *vivâ voce instruo.* חנוך. *An injunction or teaching, when the Scholar answereth the question asked; a catechizing by mouth or book.*

* Catechēticus, a, um; κατηχητικὸς. *Belonging to catechism.*

* Catēchismus, mi; m. Eccl. κατηχισμός. *A* **catechism.**

* Catechista, æ; m. Eccl. κατηχιστής. *A* **catechist** *or expounder of Catechism.*

* Catechizo, as; Frasin. κατηχίζω. *To inform, instruct*, **catechise.**

* Catēchūmĕnus, ni; m. Bud. κατηχούμενος. *One lately taught and catechised: One that is taught only the principles of Religion, but not baptized; or being baptized, not admitted yet to the Communion; a young Scholar or Novice in Christianity.*

† Cătēia, æ; f. Vir. Gallicum telum, Serv. sive tormentum, Avent. *A barbed dart or spear with a string; or a kind of engin to sling stones or throw darts, used by the ancient Gauls and Dutch.*

* Cătēgŏrēmătă, um; n. κατηγορήματα. *The Predicables in Logick.*

* Cătēgŏrēmătĭcus, a, um; ut *categorematica vox*, quæ per se aliquid significat, ut *homo, animal.*

* Cătēgŏria, æ; f. Aug. κατηγορία. Prædicamentum in Dialectica: à κατηγορεῖν prædicare. *A Predicament in Logick.*

* Cătēgŏrĭcus, a, um; κατηγορικὸς, *affirmativus.*

Cătella, æ; à *catellus*, & dim. à *catena*. ἁλύσιον. *A little chain*; Cic. *also a little bitch*, κυνίδιον, Hor.

† Catellulus, i; m. M. ex Diom. dim. à dim. Catellus. *A little puppy dog.*

† Catellum, i; n. dim. à *catena*: Non. sed falsò, ex Plaut. nam est à *catellus.*

Cătellus, li; m. dim. à *catulus*, Cic. κυνίδιον, σκυλάκιον. *A little dog, a whelp, a puppy or curr; a beagle.* Catellus ferreus, Plaut. *A dog of iron, a kind of iron chain.*

Cătēna, æ; f. ἅλυσις, δεσμὸς, σειρά. שלשלת. quòd *canem teneat*, Perot. vel à *catus* & *teneo*, quòd *capiendo* tenet, vel quòd (è *capiendo* teneat pluribus nodis, Iſid. Al. qu. *captivos* tenens. Al. à κάθημαι, i. *manile* & *catena*, Poll. unde & *Cathena* scrib. Al. à κατ' ὀνα, i. *secundum unum*, quòd secundum unum annulum cohærent omnes. Fort. à *captus* pro *captena*, ut à *lanius laniena*; vel saltem à *catus*, (unde dim. *catulus*) *catena*; Nam & *catulus*, vinculi genus, ap. Lucil. *A chain, a tie or bind*, Cic. § *A kind of dance like Barly-break or the Hay*, Lucr. *also a Meteor*, Apul.

Cătēnārius, a, um; δεσμώτης. *Chained, linked.* Catenarius canis, Sen. *A bandog, a tyke.*

Cătēnātio, ōnis; f. Vitr. δίζευξις, συζυγία. *A chaining, or linking; a binding or fastning with chains.*

Cătēnātus, a, um; part. ἁλυσιδωτὸς. *Linked, chained, tied with a chain.* אסור. Catenati labores, Mart. *Hanging together and following one another.* Catenatus janitor, Col. *A bandog chained at the gate.*

Catēno, as; Cæl. ad Cic. δεσμεύω. *To chain, to tie in chains, to clap in irons.*

* Catenoplia; καλυδώλια. Carmina quæ milites prælium incuntes concinunt, Aufon. § *Verba cateplus*, qui post duos dactylos habet tripondium.; M.

Catillo, onis; m. *i.* gulosus, Fest. vel liguritor, qui *catillos* lingit. λιχνος. גורר. It. lupus piscis, Macr. ex Lucil. *A glutton, or lickerish fellow*, q. d. *a lick-dish.* § *The Jack or Pike, a greedy ravenous fish*, quòd stercora circa ripas *catillarent*, Macr.

† Catillum, i; n. dim. à *Catinum*; Prisc. id. quòd *Catillus.*

Catillus, li; m. dim. à *Catinus*, Plin. πυελίσκον. *A little dish or porringer: the upper mill-stone, the runner*; ut *meta*, inferior, Hor. § Apud Antiq. *Meta* superior molæ lapis. רכב. *Catinus*, inferior. שכב. J.C.

† Catinellus, Diom. dim. à *Catinulus*; idem quod *Catillus.*

† Catinulus, i; m. dim. à *Catinus*; Var. *A little dish or porringer.*

Catinum, i; n. Prisc. id. quod *Catinus.* πύελον, σκαφὶς. קערה. *A platter or a dish, a porringer: also a vessel wherein mettals were fined*, Plin.

Catinus, i; m. Mecœn. ap. Sosip. Vasa in mensâ escaria, ubi pultes aut jurulenti quid ponebant, à *capiendo, catinum* nomin. nisi quòd Siculi dic. κάτανον (ita leg. Scal.) ubi assa ponebant; Var. *sc.* ut à πάτανη *patina. A dish or platter.* Vid. Catinum.

† Catlaster, tri; m. Turn. & Scal. & Vitr. qu. *Catulaster* per Sync. Al. leg. *Calaster.* Charif. q. d. *A young puppy.*

† Catlitio, pro *Catulitio*, per Sync. Plin. vett. Edit.

* Catoblepas, pæ; Plin. 8. 21. κατωβλέπων, Æl. ex κάτω & βλέπω *aspicio. A beast, near the rise of Nile, with a great heavy head, which it always hangs down, of venemous eyes.*

* Cătŏchites, æ; m. καθοχίτης, à κατέχω *detineo*; quòd impositam manum velut gummi retineat; Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone in Corsica, which is very clammy like gum. Also a kind of figs.* Plin.

Catonidior, aris; pass. Spart. *i.* κατ' ἄμων τύπτεσθαι. *To be beaten about the shoulders.* Vul. leg. *Catamidiari*; Beroal. leg. *Catonudari.*

† Catonium, Scal. ex Laber. ut fit id. quod *Catomum*; Rect. Catonium.

† Catomum, tomi; n. Vitr. Utic. commissura cervicum cum humeris; ὦμος· *humerus*, Scal. Turn. vult esse vinculum aut catenam. σπόνδυλος· τραχήλου. *The joynture of the neck and shoulders*, Suet. ut sit Catomis cædi, κατ' ὤμων. *To be beaten upon the neck and shoulders*: quod Plumbo cervicem verberare dixit Prud. Catomo fulpendi ac verberari, Martyrol κατωμάρτ κρέμασθαι. *To be hang'd by the heels, with ones head downward.*

† Catones, R. ex Fest. portus interiores in mari, arte facti, Scal. leg. *Cothones.*

† Catonium, ii; n. Gell. ex Laber. *Tollet vos orcus nudas in catonium, eis κατώτατον* à κάτω, ut sit locus inferorum. *Hell, the place below.* Sic & ap. Cic. Ep. 15. l. 7. Scal. leg. *catomium*, κατωμάριον ὑμᾶς σήσει, i. *nudat capite sistet*, Plut. *To set them upon their heads.* Al. leg. *Carnium*, i. *Charonium*, χαρώνιον, quòd *Charon* sive *Caron* sit Orci minister.

* Catopyrites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 10 καταπυρίτης, ex κάτω & πῦρ ignis. *A kind of precious stone from Cappadocia.*

† Catta, fœm. nomen navis, Gell. 10. 25.

Catulārius, a, um; σκυμνικὸς. *Belonging to whelps.* Catularia porta, Fest. *The Dog-gate in Rome, near which they sacrificed red dogs to appease the Dog-star, in favour of their corn and fruits.*

† Cătillaster, tri; m. dim. à *Catulus*; ut à *parasitus, parasitaster*; Prisc. *He that counterfeiteth a little whelp or dog: also a little whelp.* ¶ *A youth of eighteen years.* βάτταρις, Gl.

Catuliens; part. Plaut. *Going aſaunt, catterwauling.*

Cătŭlina, æ; Plin. *sc.* caro. *Dogs-flesh used by the Romans in sacrifice.*

Cătŭlinus, a, um; Plin. κυνλακινὸς. *Of or belonging to a little dog or whelp.* Catulina caro, Fest. *Dogs flesh.*

Cătŭlio, is, ivi, itum, ire; de canibus fœminis; Var. quòd Gazæ *canire* dixit. it. de lupâ, Lab. ap. Non. & de muliere, Plaut. κυζάω, ὀρχῶ. *To desire the male: to go a-ſalt or proud, as in bitches: to go to rut: to go to horſing, to bleſſoming in other beasts; to caterwaul.*

Cătŭllitio, onis; f. verb. à Catulio, Plin. κυζησμός. *The going a-ſalt or proud, as bitches do. Desire to the male, even in Plants also: Rankneſs of the ſoil*; gestiente naturâ semina accipere, Plin. 16. 25.

† Catullio, is; R. ex Non. *To hunger.*

Cătŭllus, li; m. dim. à *Canis*; Var. vel à fugaci fœtu, id. quòd sit animal *catum*; à catus, *i.* felis, Perot. Propriè est canum, fœd & omnium animalium; Non. κύλαξ. It. vinculi genus, Fest. ex Lucil. גור. *A little dog, a whelp, a kitling: the young of all beasts: a puppy, a cub*; גור. *a cur, a whippet: also a kind of chain, a dog-chain, a leash.* Catuli venatici, Apul. *Hounds, Beagles, Spaniels.* ¶ Catulus ferreus, Plaut. *A tormenting inſtrument, called a Griper or Pincher.* § *A Give or iron bond*: Cum manicis, catulo, collarique; Lucil.

Cătus, a, um; Hor. πανοῦργος. ערום *i.* sapiens, Non. qu. *Cautus*, à *caveo*: qu. *acutus*, Var. à Sabinis. A κάω *uro*, ob fervorem ingenii, Serv. ut *segnis*, qu. sine igne. *Cunning, wary, circumſpect, wiſe, ſly, ſubtle, ſharp, quick.* Cata dicta, *i.* acuta, Vrr. *Smart ſayings; reſrains, repartees.* Legum catus, Auſ. *A good Lawyer, skil'd in the law.* § *Also a title of a book of Varro's, concerning the education of children.*

Cătus, ti; sub pro Fele mare, γαλῆ, αἴλουρος· à *Catus, a, um*; propter subtilitatem. A cat.

† Căva, æ; f. Cal. in ripâ rima cavis, Plin. puto à *cavum*, n. abiol. foramen cavum in quo aves nidificant; τρώγλη. *A herb wherein birds build their nests.*

Cævædium, ii; n. Plin. jun. & divisâ voce *cava ædium*, Vitr. κοίλη τῶν οἰκίων. חצר. *A place in the market to walk in, a gallery or cloiſter, a porch, properly the porch in the midſt of a houſe, or a quadrangle in a colledge.*

† Cavămen, inis; n. Solin. κοίλωμα. *An hollow place.*

Căvātĭcus, a, um; à *Cavus*, vel à *cavando*, ὑγκιλών. *Cochleæ cavaticæ*, Plin. quoniam in speluncis nascuntur. *Cockles or ſhell-fiſh, that breed in holes, caves or pits.*

Căvātor, ōris; m. verb. à Cavo. *That maketh holes or any thing hollow.* Cavator arborum picus Martius, ξυλοκολάπτης. *A woodpecker.*

Căvātus, a, um; part. Vir. κοιλωτὸς, κοιλωτέος. *Made hollow, scooped; fetched out*, Plaut.

* Caucālis, is, vel idis; f. Plin. 22. 22. καύκαλις. *An herb like Fennel, with a white flower. Baſtard parſley, Hedg-Parſley.*

* Caucon, n. Plin. 26. 7. καῦκον. Herba, quæ etiam *Ephedra* & *Anabasis* appel. *The herb called Horſe-tail.*

CAUDA, æ; f. οὐρὰ, κέρκος. זנב. à *cavus* quòd intus *cava* sit; Perot. nam & *cavia*, pars secundùm caudam; V. ex Fest. Vel à *caido* sive *cædo*, quòd *cæsi*, i. amputari solent; M. *A tail of a beast*; *a rump, the fag-end.* § *A mans privy member*, Hor. *Caudam* ant. *penem* vocabant, Cic. § Caudam trahere, Hor. *To be mocked: to have a tail ſtuck or tyed behind him in mockage.* Caudam jactare, Pers. *To wag the tail, to fawn.* § *Also the rear of an Army or Regiment*; Leo in Tact. Scrib. & *Cæda*, vett.

Caudatus, a, um; καρκώδης. *That hath a tail, tailed.*

† Caudea ciſtella; Plaut. *Caudea* ciſtellæ ex junco, à similitudine *caudæ* equinæ, factæ; Fest. *A little coffer or cheſt made of wicker, or a junkes wherein Eels are taken.*

† Caudecæ; Fest. corr. pro *Caudeæ.* Al. leg. *caudicæ.*

Caudĕus, a, um; adj. à *Caudex*, vel pot. à *canda*, Fest. στελίσκος. *Of the ſtock or body of a tree, or made in the fashion of a horſe-tail.* Caudea ciſtella, Plaut.

Caudex, icis; m. κορμὸς, στέλεχος. גזע. Truncus arboris dict. à *caido* sive *cædo*, quia ex eo κλάδοι κόπτονται, *rami abscinduntur*, vel quòd in plures tabulas crassas secaretur; quarum & contextus *caudex* dic. Sen. Al. *Caudex* qu. *cauda* arboris; Voc. vett. *A ſtock or trunk, the ſtem or body or ſtump of a tree.* § *A block-head*; Ter. § *A ſolding table*; Coop. ex Sen. *A table to write on; a ſeat, or ſtool or block to ſit on*, Juv. ☞ *Caudex* fruticum & arborum est, *Caulis* herbarum. § Scrib. & *Codex.* ☞ *Caudex* pro trunco, *Codex* frequentiùs pro libro.

Caudex, *i.* ſtultus, cognomen *Claudii Cæſaris.* § It. Cognomen *Adjpii Claudii*, qui primus bello navim confecendit; quòd navis fiat è plurium tabularum contextu, qui *Caudex* dic.

Caudĭcālis, le; Plaut. στελεχώδης. *Belonging to blocks, legs or the bodies of trees.* Te cum securi, Caudicali præsci provinciæ, Plaut. *I'll ſet thee to grub and ſtock up trees by the roots.* Ubi *caudicalis* refertur ad provinciam, non ad securim, ut vult G.

Caudicarii; Cod. Theod. *sc.* patroni. *The maſters of thoſe ſhips called* Caudicariæ, *that brought proviſions to* Rome.

Caudĭcārius, a, um; *i.* ex caudicibus factus, στελεχώδης. *Made of the body or trunk of a tree.* Caudicariæ naves, *Ships made of thick hollowed plants*, Fest. *to carry proviſion along the* Tiber; Sen. Al. leg. hic *candicatæ.*

† Caudĭcātus, a, um; hinc Caudicatæ naves, Sen. vel rect. Caudicariæ. *Carriers.*

† Caudinus, a, um; Dan. ex Luc. *Made of the lady of a tree.*

Cāvea, æ; f. à *cavitate*, Var. κάγκελλον. בֵּל־ב. *A* **cave** *or dark place in the ground: a cage or coup for birds.* κρυπτὴ, κλωβός. גֻּבָּא. *A den for beasts.* מְאוּרָה. *A scaffold or place to behold plays like a Cock-pit; any place listed or railed in.* § *Also the Theatre or Stage for plays; and the Amphitheatre for sword-play and combats of beasts*, Tert. *It was divided into three parts.* Ima cavea, *That part next the Stage where the Senators and Gentry sate, the pit.* Media cavea, *For those of the common people, who were of better fashion.* Summa cavea, *The gallery or six-penny rooms, where the meaner sort of men and the women sate together*; Suet. *Hence* Verba ad summam caveam spectantia, Sen. *Base paltry language fit for the rabble to hear.* Clathri cavæ, Hor. *The bars of the cage.* † Caveaï in Gen. pro *Cavea*, Lucr.

Cāvendus, a, um; à Caveo: ἐυλαβητὸς, φυλακτὸς. *To be taken heed of or looked unto.*

CAVEO, es, ēre, (H) Cavi, cautum; ἐυλαβέομαι, φυλάσσω. נִשְׁמַר à *Cavus*; ut à *Salvus*, *salveo*; quòd prisci Latii incolæ in *cavis* sive cavernis habitarent, iisque æstus caverent & frigora, pleraque etiam alia incommoda; Pontan. Vel est *cavere*, tanquàm à *cavo* vel *caveâ*; vel à חָפַז *tegere*. § *Caveo*, est intentè & cum sollicitudine provideo, observo, curo, nè aliquid fiat, vel ut aliquid fiat; It. fatis accipio, ap. Jurisc. *To beware or take heed; to take care of; to look to one; to prevent or put by*; Ter. *To avoid, shun or eschew; to provide; to instruct or advise, as a Lawyer doth his client; to secure or save harmless; to take or give security; to be bound upon*, &c. Cum *Dat.* Cavere alicui. *To look to him, i. see he take no harm.* Cum *Acc.* cavere aliquem (vel sibi ab aliquo) *To look to him*, i. to see he do me no harm. Cavere aliquid. *To beware, shun and avoid it.* Cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* Scabiem pecori cavere, Cato. *To keep them from the mange, to see they do not get it.* § *In law*; Cavere alicui, Cic. *To instruct and advise him what to do.* Hæredi, Id. *To secure him.* Sibi ab aliquo cavere, Cæs. *To take good security.* Pecuniam alicui cavere, Scæv. *To give or put in security for money.* Testamento cavere, Cic. *To order a thing in his will.* Cavere capite, Plin. *To be bound upon life and death.* Cave facias; omisso nè. *See you do not.* = Provideo, Cic. ℜ *Caveo* animo, *Vito* corpore.

Caveor, eris; pass. Cic. *To be taken heed of or provided for.*

Cāverna, æ; f. quia *cava*, Vir. ἄντρον, σπήλαιον, μυχὸς. מְעָרָה. *A cave or den, a* **cavern** *or hole under ground; any hollow place; a vault.* Cavernæ; f. pl. Plin. *The hollow of the ears, and of the gums where the teeth grow.*

Cāvernōsus, a, um; Plin. αὐτρῶδης. *Full of holes, caves or dens; hollow.*

Cāvernŭla, æ; f. Plin. μύζηλ. *A little hole or hollow cave.*

Cavetur; impers. Cic. *It is forbidden, care or order is taken.*

† Cāvicus, ci; m. à *Cavus*, Treb. Poll. *A pit or pit.*

† Cāvie, Fest. *The part of the sacrifice next the tail.*

† Cāviar, āris; n. Var. pars secundùm caudam in equo Octobri, ut in bove, Palæsca; in sue, offa penita, Scal. in Fest. à *cavitate*, dict.

† Cāvĭares hostiæ, Fest. quòd *caviar* pars hostiæ, caudà tenus, dicebatur. *Parts of beasts next the tail, to be sacrificed every fifth year for the Colledge of Priests.*

† Cavila, Var. ubi Scal. leg. *Caulla*, i. *cauda*, Vid.

† Cāvile, is; n. R. ex Var. *A hollow place.*

Cāvilla, æ; f. Plaut. σκῶμμα. לַעַג; קָלוֹן. *A mock, a scoff; a bob, a peck, a* **cavil**, *a subtil forged tale, a merry taunt, raillery.* § *Also the hollow of the foot*, Hygin. ut sit qu. *Cava*, *Cavula*, *Cavilla.*

Cāvillātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Cavillor; Plaut. κεφλοπλίξ, σκῶμμα, παρασκήμμα, διάσυρμος, σόφισμα. *Cavilling, jesting, or scoffing, a subtile forged story, an idle exception; a pretence or put-off; raillery, sophistry, jangling, wrangling: a piece of Sophistry, when by degrees from evident truths we bring notorious falshoods. Partic. that argument in Logick called* Sorites; Sen. *Cavillatio*, σωρίτης, Ulp.

Cāvillātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. φιλοκέρτομος, φιλόψογος, ἔπαρτος. *A caviller, a wrangling fellow, a jeering companion, a sophister, a wrangler, a pettifogger.*

Cāvillātus, ūs; m. Apul. idem quod Cavillatio. *A wrangling pretence.*

Cāvillor, āris, ātus sum; dep. à *cavillum*. σκώπτω, κερτομῶ, διασύρω, τοιζόμαι, σοφίζομαι. חָלַע. A *Calvor*, i. Frustror, decipio; Cæsa. A *cavco*, *cavillor*; ut à *sorbeo*, *sorbillo*; V. quomodo usus Tert. *Cavillandum* pro *cavendum: quippe* quòd *Cavere* proprium sit Jurisconsultorum, *Cavillari* leguleiorum & rabularum forensium; V. *To* **cavil**, *to reason subtilly and overthwartly upon words; or jeer at, to bob or taunt, to biggle or play fast and loose*, Tert. *to quarrel or wrangle, to jangle, to play the sophister.*

Cāvillum, li; n. Plaut. σκωμμάτιον. idem quòd *Cavilla*. Quid si à *Cavus*, dim. *Cavulus*, *cavillus*: quomodo nos eum voc. **a hollow man**, *hominem cavum*, qui aliud loquens, aliud sentiens; prævaricatur. *A* **cavil**, *a taunt or dry bob, a pretence.*

† Cavillus, i; m. Apul. *A jest, a taunt.*

† Cāvĭta, pro Cauta, R. ex Plaut.

Cāvĭtas, atis; κενεὸν, κοιλότης. *Hollowness.*

† Cāvĭtio, pro Cautio; vett. usi, Fest.

Cauli, æ; f. à Gr. ὐλὴ id. Serv. c. præpositio ut *acumen cacumen*, vel ab Heb. כָּלָא *claudo*, unde מִכְלָא *caula*. A *cavo*, Fest. qu. *cavila*, sicuti leg. ap. Var. quod ante usum tectorum oves in *cavis*, i. antris claudentur. Al. quòd *caulibus*, i. viminibus tegeretur. Fort. *Caula* contr. ex *cavicula*, vel qu. κείλη. Olim locus cavatus, pro quovis respectu; inde *palati caulis* & *corpora caulis* dixit Lucret. ὑσγίνη, κλίσιον, ἔπαυλις. *A sheep-cott, a fold.*

† Caulesco, is, ēre; unde *Decaulesco*, Plin. *To grow to a stalk.*

* Caulias, æ; m. Plin. καυλίας. succus ex caule laserpitii. *The juice of the herb* Laserpitium *or* Benjoin.

Cauliculus, i; m. dim. à *Caulis*; Plin. καυλίσκος. *A little stalk or stem.*

Caulinus, a, um; adj. ut, *Caulinum vinum*, juxta Capuam proveniens, ab agro ita nominatum, Plin.

CAULIS, is; m. à Gr. καυλὸς, quod & de arboribus dic. Theophr. at Lat. *caulis* de herbis tantùm & fructibus; qu. κοῖλος M. quòd in herbis ferè sit *concavus*. גַּבְּעוֹל. *Caulis* generaliter est herbarum & olerum medius frutex, qui vulgò *thyrsus* dicitur, & specialiter quoddam genus olerum *Caulis* dicitur, quia thyrsus ipsius ampliùs cæteris oleribus *coalescit*, i. crescit, Isid. 17. 10. *A stalk or stem of an herb: it is put for any kind of pot-herb, especially colewarts. The quill of birds, out of which the feathers grow*, Plin. § *The tail of a beast, out of which the hair grows.* Id. ¶ *Caulis*, propriè scapus brassicæ & κρανοκαυλὼ brassica ipsa: hinc Angl. **Kael, cole**-*wort and* **colly**-*flower*. Sic usi Plin. & Mart. Vid. *Colis*. § It. pro minutâ caulâ, Turn: ex Var. sed fallitur. § Interd. sum. pro virili membro; it. pro ferro, & pro quolibet hastili; Serv. Caulis vitis, Vir. *A young branch of a vine.*

† Caullo, æ; f. Tert. pro Theatro & Amphitheatro, *Viraq; caulla* dixit. ubi Lips. Leg. *caveâ*. Sed & *caulla* leg. Scal. pro *cavila*, i. *cauta*; ut vett. scripserint *caulla* sicut *paulla*.

* Caulŏdes, Brassicæ species est, lata habens folia, è *caule* exeuntia, Plin. 20. 9. καυλώδης. *A broad-leaved colewort.*

* Cauma, ătis; n. Hier. καῦμα. *Heat.*

* Caunaces, vel Caunatæ, f. pl. R. *A kind of purple coverlets*; Cæl. Rhod. 16. 10.

Cauniæ sive Caueæ, Cic. *sc.* ficus vel caricæ; καυνίαι. *A kind of fig that was brought from* Caunus, *a Sea-town of* Caria. *When* M. Crassus *was setting out against the* Parthians, *one was crying these figs, saying* Caucas Caucas; *which was taken for an* Omen, *as if he had said*, Cave ne eas; Plin. 15. 19.

Cāvo, as; act. Vir. κοιλαίνω, κοιλαίνομαι. חָפַר. *To hollow or make hollow, to scoop, to thrust thorow*, Ovid. § *Cavare* Luna dicitur *cornua*, quando decrescit, Plin. *When it decreaseth or is in the Wane.* Cavare tellurem, Vir. de equo. *To paw the ground.*

Cāvor, aris; pass. Ovid. *To be hollowed.*

† Cāvo, is, ēre; ant. pro *Caveo*, Hor. *To beware.*

CAUPO, ōnis; m. à Gr. κάπηλος, id. Camin. *u* inserto, ut ab *aquæ haurio*; & detractâ vel mutatâ terminatione, ut sit sicut à κρίνω, κρίνων, ita à κάπηλος, κάπων, *caupo*, qui & *copo*. A *copio*, Fest. nec enim vinum modò sed & alias merces vendebant cauponæ, quod essent copiâ rerum instructi. *Aucupo*, Pont. *i.* vas vinarium, dict. pro *caupo*, sive *caupa*, ut *claudo* pro *claudo*; unde *caupo*, qu. *cavipo*, quòd *cavis* in locis, vel cavis doliis, vinariam exercerent; Id. *A Vintner*, Mart. *a Victualler, a Huckster, a Retailer, an In-keeper, a Sutler, Drawer.* Caupones Patagiarii, indusierii; Plaut.

Plaut. *Brokers or Wholesalemen that sold surplesses, shirts, &c. at second hand*, Al. leg. *cinisflones*. Malè.

Caupōna, æ; f. à *Caupo*. Et sign. tam ipsâm tabernam, quàm mulierem; Prisc. Dic. & *Copona*, & *Copa*, & *Cupa*. καπηλὶς, it. κλαγγάνον, πανδοχίον. וֹנָה. *A Vintress, or Alewife; she that keeps a publick-house; a Huckster or Retailer.* § *A tavern, a cellar; a victualing house.*

Caupōnans; part. Enn. *Doing a thing for interest or gain, huckstering.*

Cauponaria, æ; f. Cic. καπηλικὴ. *The Tavemers craft, the keeping of a tavern or victualling house.*

Cauponius, a, um; Just. καπηλικός. *Pertaining to taverns or victualling houses.* Puer cauponius, Plaut. *A drawer.*

Caupōnor, āris, ātus sum; dep. καπηλεύω. *To huckster, to retail, to keep a victualling house, to sell wine or victuals, to sell any thing for gain; to mix and adulterate.* Cauponari bellum, Enn. *To make war for money.*

Caupōnŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. καπηλεῖον. *A tipling house or blind alehouse, a tap-house, a little tavern.*

Caurinus, a, um; à *Caurus*. Caurino frigore, Gest. *Of that wind, the cold chareeco.*

Caurio, is, ivi; Plil. à sono vocis. *To cry or roar like a Panther.*

† Caurus, ri; m. ἀρκέσις, Gell. λιβόνοτος, Veget. Scrib. & *Corus* & *Chaurus*. A קֹר *frigus*, unde *Caurinum frigus* ap. Crat. *A Western wind, South-west*, Veget. Isid. *North-west*, Vitr. Plin.

CAUSA, & ap. vett. Causſa, æ; f. à *cædo*, Isid. unde & *Cæsus* pro Causa, JC. ut sit quicquid cadit, *i.* accidit, vel quòd casù eveniat; planè ut ab *occasu*, *Occasio*. Al. à *cavco* pro *cavissa*, quòd ea sit quæ cavet ut aliquid agatur. Est porrò *cavere* vox forensis, ut & *causa*. Al. à καῦσις, ut à πῶσις *pausa*; quòd hominem accendat & ad agendum inflammet. Al. à *quasso*, *causa*; ut ab *ajeio*, *ajeio*, qui enim petit, is causâ est ut fiat; hinc αἴτιος, qui in causâ est ut fiat, auctor: vel quòd αἰτία *causa* sit res, de quâ αἰτιῶνται, quæ in quæstionem venit. Al. à *chaos*, quod illud prima omnium rerum causâ exiterit. סִבָּה, אוֹרוֹת, עִילָה. Primò sign. rem quæ in quæstionem venit: πρᾶγμα. Per transl. dic. Omnis actio quam in foro habemus; δίκη. מִשְׁפָּט. It. lis & controversia. Aliquando Occasio, ἀφορμὴ. Interdum Origo, ἀρχὴ. Aliq. excusatio. Ἀπολογία. It. prætextus, Suet. πρόφασις. It. finis, ἕνεκα ut Videndi causâ, Vir. It. Negotium, ut Publica causâ, Ovid. It. provincia, Plaut. *The charge or care.* It. status sive conditio. It. ratio, Ovid. It. partes, ut *Vitrix causa*, Luc. § *Causa* omnium rerum quatuor sunt: *Efficiens* à qua fit; *Materia* ex qua; Forma per quam fit; & *Finis* propter quam fit. § *Causa* est, quæ id efficit cujus est causâ, Cic. de Fato. § Apud Rhetores *Causarum* tria genera; Demonstrativum, Deliberativum & Judiciale. A **cause** *or reason*, a **cause** *or Suit and processe at law*; a *matter in question, a matter to be proceeded in and pleaded*; *sake or account*, a *plea or a charge or concern*, Plaut. *an excuse, a reason, purpose or meaning*, Cic. *an occasion, a motive, a subject*; a *pretence or colour*; a *fault or blame*, Cæs. *an affair or business*; *profit or advantage*, Ulp. a *quarrel*; a *state case or condition*; a *side or party*. Causa favorabilis. *The case of widows, orphans*, &c. Causa fontica. *An excuse from appearance*; *as sickness*, &c. Causam dicere, Cic. *To plead for himself.* Indictâ causâ, Id. *Without hearing.* Cadere causâ. *To be non-suited.* in causâ esse, Quint. *To be the occasion.* Esse in eadem vel meliore causâ, Cic. *To be in the same or a better case or condition.* Per causam, Cæs. *Under a colour.* Meâ causâ, Ter. *For my sake, upon my account.* Quid causæ est? *What can be said to the contrary?* Causam non dico. *I have nothing to say.* ℜ *Causa* jus respicit, *Occasio* factum. ℜ *Causa* sine ratione potest esse, *Ratio* verò non sine causâ; Pap. ℜ *Causa* est impulsus ad agendum; *Ratio* ordo agendi.

Causālis, le. αἰτιολογικὸς, ut, Causales conjunctiones, Prob. *That pertaineth to a cause*, **causal**.

Causārie; adv. *After the fashion of them that be discharged for some lawful cause; for good cause, not without cause, upon good ground, with authority.* Causāriè missus miles, Martian. ἀπόμαχος. *A soldier that hath his passport: esteemed, that is, dismissed upon account of health*, &c.

Causārius, a, um; adj. Causarii milites, Liv. qui propter honestam causam à militia solvuntur, ἀπόμαχοι. *Assoiled in Law, or excused for any matter, as sick, maimed.* Causārii, per Metaph. Plin. *Crazy, sick, or maimed.* Causāria missio, Liv. quæ propter valetudinem à laboribus militiæ solvit; Ulp. *A past-part given to soldiers upon any reasonable cause, as of sickness.* Dens causārius, Marcell. Emp. *A tooth that aketh.*

Causatio, ōnis; f. πρόφασις. *An excuse or pretence*, Gell. *Illness or ailing*, Pallad. § Dentium causātio, quam alibi querelam voc. *The tooth-ach*, G. ex Theod. Prisc.

Causātiùs, adv. Plin. δολοπλοκίως. *With greater cause or reason.*

Causātus, a, um; part. *Pretending.*

* Causia, æ; f. Plaut. καυσία, à καίω καύσω ιο, quòd prohibeat frigus æstum. Mart. l. 14. in lemmate, ubi alleg. *Gausapa*. regium capitis tegmen apud Macedones, Val. Max. *A broad-brim'd hat to keep from Sun-burning, a childs bon-grace.* § *A Cardinals cap*, unde Cauliatus pater, Jun. *A Cardinal.* § It. pro vineâ militari, Veg. 4. 15, ubi variant Codd.

Causidĭcus, ci; m. ex *Causa* & *Dico*; δικηγόρος, ἥπωρ, ζωοπράτης. *A Lawyer, a Pleader, a Counseller, an Advocate, a Proller, an Attorney.*

† Causificor, aris; dep. id. quod *Causor*. Plaut. αἰτιολογέομαι. *To alledge a reason or excuse; to refuse, to quarrel; to shew reason why he should not.*

* Causima ligna, Cæl. ξύλα καύσιμα. *Dry wood that will easily burn.*

* Causimomantia, æ; f. Salm. ex Plin. 36. 19. qu. μαντεία, i. *divinatio* per τὰ καύσιμα; i. *ea quæ urunatur.* In hâc sc. *Gagate* usi magi, qui peruri negant, si eventurum sit, quod aliquis optet; Plin. ibid. Al. leg. *aximantra*; Al. *necyomantia. A kind of divination by the burning of things.*

* Cautodes, Coop. ex Cels. καυσώδης, febris ardens. קַדַּחַת. *A continual burning fever.*

* Causon, ōnis; m. Cels. καύσων. *A heat or hot disease, a burning ague, a continual Fever.*

Causor, āris, ātus; depon. Cæs. ἀφορίζομαι. *To alledge a reason or excuse, to pretend, or plead in way of excuse. Also to blame or accuse, to argue, prove and conclude, or make out*, Vulg.

Causor, aris; pass. G. ex Ovid. *To be blamed or found fault with.*

Caussa, æ; f. Quint. ex vett. Vid. Causa.

Caustĭcum, i; n. Veg. καυστικόν. *A* **caustick.**

* Caustĭcus, a, um. καυστικὸς, ustivus à καίω ιο, κάκαυσα. *That can burn, apt to burn.* Caustĭcum medicamentum. Plin. καυστικὸν φάρμακον. *A* **caustick**, Caustica spuma; sapo ad rutilandos capillos, spuma Batava, G. ex Mart. *Sope to colour the hair yellow or reddish.*

* Caustum, sti; n. Plin. καυστὸν. *A thing burned or that may be burned.*

Caustŭla, æ; f. dim. à Causa; Cic. δικάδιον. *A small or little cause; a small plea or idle pretence.*

Cautè, adverb. πανούργως, φρονίμως. בְּעָרְמָה. *Warily, circumspectly, subtilly, advisedly, gingerly, closely, leasurely.* = Diligenter, Cic. cogitatè, Plaut. occultè, pedetentim, Cic.

Cautēla, æ; f. Digest. à *cautus*. περιφυλακὴ. *A provision, a caution, a taking heed, an assurance or security.*

* Cauter, ēris; m. Veg. 2. 6. καυτὴρ, à καίω ιο. *A searing iron to burn a sore with.*

Cauteriātus, a, um; Vulg. qu. ἠλλοιωμένος, ἀπὸ *Cauterio*, as; κεκαυτηριασμένος. *Burned, marked or seared with an hot iron.*

* Cauterito, as; Veget. καυτηρίτω, M. *To burn with a searing iron.*

* Cauterium, ii; n. καυτήριον, instrum. ustorium, à καίω καύσω ιο. Qu. *cauturium*, Isid. quòd *urat* cum *cautione*; quando *sc.* pro signo ponitur. *A marking instrument to mark cattle with; an hot iron to brand thieves with, or to burn engraved parts or proud flesh with: a searing iron. Also a Painters instrument which they use in enamel-work*; Martian.

Cautes, is; f. Poët. à *Cos*, cotis; à καίω, καύσω, quòd per æstum terra edita crescit in lapides, Cæl. *Cautes* qu. *cavata*, Isid. Potius, à *Caveo*, *cautum*, quòd *cavendæ*, Voss. ὀξεῖαι πέτραι, סֶלַע, צוּר. ῥαχία. *A ragged rock or hill full of great stones, a crag or cliff.*

Cautim, adv. idem quòd Cautè, Ter. *Warily, with good advice.*

Cautio, onis; f. verb. à *caveo*, *cautum*. App. vett. *Cavitio*. περιφυλακὴ, διαβεβαίωσις. מִשְׁמָר. *A* **caution** *or provision, care, wariness, heedfulness, a taking heed; a Bond, Bill or Obligation*, Sen. *Security, warranty*, ὑπόσπασις. Cautio est, Ter. *i.* Cautione opus est. *We had need look to it.* Mea cautio est, Cic. *It is I that must see to this.* Cautio chirographi, Cic. *A bill of his own hand.* Infirma cautio, Id. *A slender assurance.* = Provisio, diligentia.

Cautiōnālis, le; Dig. περιφυλακτικὸς, διαβεβαιωτικὸς. *Pertaining to security.*

* Cautior, us; comp. Cic. *More wary*

circumspect, &c. It. sensu pass. pro *Tutor*. Quò res mu'ieri esset cautior, Id. *More wise or secure.* = Moderatior, Cic.

Cautissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most warily.*

Cautiùs; adv. comp. Ovid. *More warily.*

Cautor, ōris; m. à *Caveo*: Cic. ὑπογυμνάστ. *An assurer, a warranter; a provider or taker of care. A wary man, that looks about him*; Plaut. § Cautor formularum, Cic. *A conveyancer.*

Cautum est; impers. Plaut. *It is provided, order is taken.* Cautum est populo, Cic. *The people had assurance or security given them.*

Cautus, a, um; à Caveo, sensu activo. ἀλωτὸς, φρόνιμος. ערום, נבון. *Wary, provident, circumspect, wise, subtil, sure, well-advised, cunning,* **cautious** *or cautelous.* Cauto est opus, Plaut. pro Cavendum est. *He had need take heed.* = Providus, diligens, Cic. ℨ Tardus, Id.

Cāvum, i; n. Plin. κοίλωμα, *A hole, a hollow place, a cave: a sink or vault.* Cavum leoninum, *A lyons den.* Plaut. Cava dentium; Plin. Cavernæ dentium, *Hollow Teeth.*

CAVUS, a, um, adj. (ā) κοῖλος. נבוב. ā *cho*, Var. ob inanitatem, Fest. nempe χάος à χάσκω *hio.* At si id fit, quidni ab ipso χάος? A κοῖλος, *cavitas*, V. unde & *covum*, ant. cœlum. Certè à κοῖλος, Gr. κοῖλον. si ex Hebr. erit vel à כף *vola manus*, vel à נוב *fovea*, vel omn. à קנב *cavavit. Hollow, full of holes, as a pumice.* Vir. Luna cava. *When she is not in the full*, Plin. Cavus orbis, *A buckler.* Cava vena, *The great Liver-vein, going through the body.* Cava manus; *i.* vola. *The hollow of the hand.* Cava flumina, Vir. *Deep rivers.* Cava linea, Val. Fl. *Full sails.* Cavæ nares, Ovid. *The nostrils.* Cava pinus, vel trabs, Vir. *A ship.* Cava fenestra, Vir. *A bay-window.* /Es cavum, *A trumpet*, Vir. *A kettle*, Ovid.

Cavus, i; m. subst. Var. & Col. & Hor. κοίλωμα. *A hole or hollow-place.*

C *ante* E.

† Ce, syllabica adjectio est, ab explevi particulâ κε, & cum iis fere jungitur quæ in *c* vel *s* desinunt, ut *hicce, hisce.* In comp. *e* in *i* mutatur; ut *hiccine*, i. *hiccene*; *siccine*, i. *siccene.* M.

Cea vestis, Plin. 11. 22. *A garment of Silk or Lawn, so called, because in the Island* Cea *they were first made.* § It. Cea; pl. n. idem; G. ex Lucr.

Cēdens, tis; part. à *Cedo*, Vir. ὑποχωρῶν, ὑπανιστάμενον. *Giving place, retiring, giving back, falling off.*

Ceditiæ tabernæ, dict. à *Cedisio* Romano, à quo extructæ.

Ceditur; impers. Luc. *They yield or give place.*

CEDO, is, ere; (ĕ) cessi, cessum. παραχωρῶ, ἀποχάζω, ὑποχωρῶ. סור. à χάζω *recedo*, f. 2. χαδῶ. Al. ab Heb. עזר *ire*; vel ab εἶκω, Att. εἰκίζω *cedo*, per metath. Al. à *Ce* pro *Se*, i. seorsim, & *Do*. Vid. an hue spectet κεδῶ. *To give place, to depart,* ✋ *leave or quit and void a place,* &c. *to give ground; to withdraw, to step aside; to retire or give back; to yield, to give way, to give one the better; to submit, to grant, give up, deliver up or resign; to succeed or come off, to happen, chance or fall out; to prove or serve turn; to pass away*; as Horæ cedunt & dies, Cic. *They pass away.* Dies cedit, Ulp. *The day of payment draws nigh.* § *To leave off*; as Cedere lite, *To give over the Suit.* § Absol. cum *Abl.* Cedere loco, patriâ, urbe, domo, Cæl. campis, Hor. bonis, Quint. possessione, Liv. Et cum *prap.* ab oppido, de repub. ex civitate, Cic. Ad locum aliquem, in auras, Ovid. *To leave or quit, to retire, depart or withdraw from a place,* &c. Cedere vitâ, *To dy*, Cic. De fede cedere, Hor. *To sit up or rise out of his place.* Cum *Adv.* Cedere quoquam, introrsum, Lucr. retrò, Liv. *To go or step any whither, in, back.* § Cum *Dat.* Cedere alicui, Cic. *To give place, yield, submit.* Cedere fato, Liv. *To die.* § Transit. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* Jus suum cedere alteri, Vir. *To yield, resign or give up his right and title.* Litem cedere adversario, Marcell. *To betray or give up his cause.* § Eodem sensu, cum *Abl.* & *Dat.* Cedere villâ creditoribus, Suet. *To deliver up his farms to them.* § Rursus absol. *Cedere, i. evenire*: ut Malè cesserat illi, Ovid. *It hapned ill, it fell out scurvily.* Fœliciter tibi cedat, Id. *God give you good of it, may it prove happy.* Voto cedere, Id. *To go or come off, as one would have it.* § It. pro *Obtingere*; ut Cedit alicui victoria, Vir. prædia, Hor. hæreditas. *The victory falls in his side; he gets the boty; the inheritance comes to him.* Cum duplici *Dat.* Lucro ei cedit ea res, Pompon. *It turns to his profit, it proves to his advantage.* § Cessit, Stat. *i.* abiit. *It is departed or gone.* Cessit in proverbium, Plin. *It is become a proverb.* § Pro pulmentario cedit, Col. *It serves for pottage.* Pœna cedit in vicem fidei, Liv. *Their punishment passes instead of payment.* In locum exemplorum cedere, Quint. *To serve for examples.* § Ex transverso cedere. Plaut. *To go side-long or backward.* § Cedere foro, Juv. *To turn bankrout, not to appear upon the Exchange, to go on one side, to break, as merchants do.* = Abeo, Cic. quiesco, Vir.

Cēdo; i. *Die* vel *Da.* verbum defect. & in Imperativo tantùm leg. plur. *Cedite*, Enn. contr. *cette*, Næv. εἰπὲ μοι, φῆσι δή, ἄγε δή. *Give me, tell me, shew me, bring me.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Cedò mihi unum, Cic. *Tell me of one, shew me one.* Cedò aquam manibus, Plaut. *Help me to some water to wash my hands.* § Cedò alios, Ter. *Where are the rest?* Cedò quemvis arbitrum, Id. *Make who you will judge.* Cedò coram ipsò, Id. *Say it to his face.*

Cēdrātus, a, um; Plin. κεδρόεις. *Nointed with the juice or oyl of cedar-tree, and so preserv'd from moth and rottenness.*

* Cedrēlāte, es; f. Plin. 24. 5. κεδρελάτη à κέδρος *cedrus* & ἐλάτη *abies*, quòd abietem æquet. *The great kind of cedar, as big as a fir-tree, and yielding a pitch, as that doth.*

* Cedria, æ; Plin. *sc.* pix. κεδρία, *sc.* ῥητίνη vel σάνιξ. נפר. *The liquor, pitch or rosin running out of the great cedar.*

Cedrīnus, a, um; Plin. κεδρίνος. *Made of cedar.* Cedrinus liquor, idem quod Cedria.

* Cedris, ĭdis; Plin. 24. 5. κεδρὶς, *cedri fructus*, ut lauri δαφνὶς. *The fruit or berry of cedar.*

* Cedrium, ii; n. Vitr. 2. 9. *sc.* oleum. κέδριον, quòd & κεδρέλαιον. *The oil or liquor, which issueth from the cedar-tree; wherewith books or other things being anointed are preserved from moths, worms and rottenness. And in* Egypt *they used to imbalm their dead bodies with it*, Plin. 16. 11.

* Cedrostis, is; f. Plin. 23. 1. κέδροστις. *The white Vine growing in hedges, Bryony.*

Cedrus, dri; f. κέδρος. ארז. *The* **cedar**-*tree, always green, not much unlike the Juniper. The timber of it never decays; wherefore they used to build ships and roofs of houses with it: It hath a juice or oil come from it, wherewith they were wont to anoint their books, to keep them from being worm-eaten. Whence* Carmina cedro linenda, Hor. & Cedro digna, Pers. *Things worthy of immortality, that deserve to be had in perpetual remembrance.*

* Ceiris, Virg. avis, vulgò Ciris: ὅτι τῷ κείρειν tondere. *A Puttock.*

Celans, port. Lucan. *Dissembling.*

† Cēlātim, adv. Sisen. סתר. κρυφίως. *Secretly, privily, closely.*

Cēlātus, a, um; part. à *Celo*: ἀποκεκρυμμένος, κρυπτός. נעלם. *Concealed, kept secret, hidden, hid, kept close.* = Dissimulatus, Ter. § Non tantum id quod celatur, sed is etiam à quo celatur. *Kept in the dark to know nothing of it.*

Celeber, bris, bre; adj. *Renowned, famous.* Vid. Celebris.

Cēlēberrimè, adv. Suet. *Very frequently, very famously, or solemnly.*

Cēlēberrimus, a, um. *Very or exceeding famous or renowned, well-reputed; thronged, thwacked.* Celeberimus arte Grammaticâ, &c. in arte Grammatica, Plin. *An excellent Grammarian.* = Notissimus, lætissimus.

Cēlēbrābilis, le; adj. *With much solemnity.* R. ex Amm. Marcel.

Cēlebrandus, a, um; Cic. ἐπαγγελτός. *To be solemnized or praised.*

† Cēlebrātī, ōrum; n. pro exequiis, Coop. ex Mart. *Funerals.*

Cēlēbratio, ōnis; f. verb. ἔπαινος, ἐπαγγελία. יהללה. *A* **celebration** *or solemnizing, an assembly or company*; Cic. *Reputation, renown*, Plin. Celebratio ludorum, Cic. *A solemn setting forth of games.*

Cēlēbrātior, us; comp. Suet. *More renowned or spoken of.*

Cēlebratissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. πολύφημος, λίαν φερεώνυμος. משבח. *Commonly reported, much talked of.*

Celebrātor, ōris; m. Mart. *A setter forth of publick plays.*

Cēlēbrātus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. ἀγαπώμενος. *Renowned, or much spoken of; much haunted or frequented; of great solemnity: greatly in use, Still mentioned with honour.*

† Cēlēbresco, i. [Celebris fio, Acc. ap. Non. ἀδοκιμῶ. *To wax famous, to grow into repute or credit.*

CELEBRIS, bre; adj. διάσημος, πάνδημος, φερεώνυμος, σπουδαῖος, ἔνδοξος, ἐπιφανὴς, ἀγαθὸς, ἀγαθοεργὸς, ἀγαθοποιὸς, ἀγαθοποιὸς, ἀγαθοποι

lestis vel *cælestis*, Isid. ὑψηλός, μετέωρος, ὀρθός. רם, נבוע *High, lofty, stately, upright.* = Erectus, Cic.

Celtis, is; f. arbor, Plin. 13. 17. à *colere*, vel ab incisurâ foliorum crebriore, qu. à *calo*, i. scalpro. *A gallant tree in Africk, a kind of* Lotos; *bearing a fruit of the bigness of a bean; whence 'tis called* Faba Græca.

Celtis, is; m. Vulg. Int. Job. 19. 29. cœlum, μάχαιρα. à *Cælo*, incido: instrumentum ferreum aptum ad sculpendum. Ver. Voc.

• Cémos, Plin. 27. 8. κημὸς, quæ erat *myxidicula* Athenis, per quam suffragia in *Cadiscum* demitti solebant; Ruell. *A kind of herb, the same as* Leontopodium; Dioscor.

• Cenchrámides, Plin. 15. 19. κεγχραμίδες, à κέγχρος *milium*, ob simil. ficorum grana, quæ Plin. *frumenta* voc.

• Cenchris, is; m. Luc. serpentis nomen, κέγχρις, & κεγχρίνης. *q. d.* serpens *miliarius*, à κέγχρος *milium*; quòd *Pluribus ille notis variatam tinguitur alvum*, milii instar, unde & κεγχρίας dic. Act. *A venemous Serpent all speckled on the belly.* Vid. Plin. 20. 22.

• Cenchris, ĭdis; fœm. Plin. 10. 52. κεγχρὶς, *q. d.* accipiter *miliarii*, i. punctis *milii* instar distinctus; it. κεγχρίνης, Lat. *Tinnunculus* dic. *A kind of speckled Hawk; a Kestrel or Stannel, a Windsucker.*

• Cenchritis, ĭdis; f. κεγχρίτης, gemma, *milii* granis velut sparsis, Plin. 37. 4. *A precious stone all speckled as it were with millet-seed.* Al. scrib. Cenchrites, m. κεγχρίτης.

• Cenchron; adamantis genus, quòd sit *milii* magnitudine dict. Plin. 37. 4.

† Cencles; avis quædam marina, R. ex Bud.

† Cendo; Vide Cando; in comp. *incendo*, &c.

• Cénotáphium, ii; n. Lampr. κενοτάφιον, *i.* κενὸς τάφος, *inanis tumulus*, Vir. *tumulus sine corpore*, Ovid. *honorarius tumulus*, Suet. funus imaginarium, Gloss. Isid. κενὸν μνῆμα, ψευδοτάφιον, κενοτάφιον Nonno. *An empty monument, set up for honor of the dead; especially when they died in a strange country, the body being buried elsewhere. An empty Hearse.* ℋ *Sepulcrum*, in quod corpus vel reliquiæ inferuntur; *cenotaphium*, monumentum memoriæ tantùm causâ factum.

† Censa, ōrum; R. ex Non. *Substance, revenues.*

CENSEO, es, ēre; ui, um; à נסם *numerare, n.* pro digesch posito ex Chaldaismo; vel à כנס *colligere*; Dic. enim prop. de opibus; vel per metath. à סכן *prosum*, Aven. Al. à *sentio, sensum*; *s* in *c* verso; vel à *Cedo*, unde *Cessores* pro *Censores*, Fest. A *consulo*, qu. *conseo*, M. *Conseo*, συμβουλεύω Gl. Ergo pot. à *Consus* deus consilii. אָצַל, אִתְיָעַץ, חָשַׁב, כָּסַם. *Censere* nunc sign. putare, nunc suadere, nunc decernere; Fest. id. quod arbitror, Var. Abfol. *To suppose, imagin, or think; to judge or esteem; to trow; to be of opinion; to shew his opinion; to be in the mind; to order or resolve in a parliamentary way.* Tranſit. *To tax, levy, rate, cess or assess, as the* Censors *did the people; to number, muster and inroll or set down in register; to reckon or account; to prize, rate, value or estimate mens estates; to censure or reprove, fine and amerce.* † Id. quod succenseo, Var. = Sentio, æstimo, Cic. § Censere prædia, Cic. *i.* profiteri apud Censores. *To have them registred.*

Censeor, ēris; sus; pass. δοκιμάζομαι, ἀριθμέομαι. *To be numbred, mustered, valued, prised, taxed or cessed*, &c.

Censĕor, dep. Cic. idem signif. quod Profiteri, vel Sua bona censere. *To enroll in the Censors table: to reckon or account.* Ovid.

Censi appellabantur, qui centum millia in bonis habebant. Ä JC. appell. Centenarii. *Subsidy-men.*

† Censĭo, is, ire; & Censo, is, ēre, Cato. Vid. Censĕo.

Censĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à *Censeo*. τίμησις, ἀποτίμησις. עֹנֶשׁ, מַכְסֵה. *Censio hastaria* dicebatur, cùm militi mulctæ nomine, ob delictum militare, indicebatur, ut hastas daret. *A punishment or censure by the* Censor; *a rate; advice or opinion.* Censio bubuli, Plaut. *A beating, whipping or scourging of slaves.* Censionem facere, Plaut. *To exercise authority or punish, as a* Censor *doth; to lay a fine or penalty on one.*

† Censĭtio, ōnis; f. Spart. verb. *qu.* ab anr. Censĭo, is, ire. *A taxing or charging of Subjects with Subsidies, or such like payments; a Tax or Assessment.*

† Censĭtor, ōris; m. Ulp. idem quod *Censor*, vel *agrimensor* ὑποτροφεὺς, τιμητὴς, ἐξεταστὴς, Naz. *An Assessor, a Surveyor of Lands; also a steward that keepeth account.*

Censor, ōris; m. verb. à *censendo*; fc. ad cujus *censionem*, i. arbitrium censeretur populus; Var. patrimoniorum judex, à censu æris; Fest. magister morum & censûs: ἐπιτηρητὴς, τιμητὴς, ἐπόπτης. סוֹפֵר, מוֹכִיחַ. *A* Censor, *a magistrate in* Rome, *of which there were two; whose office was chiefly to take account of families, and set down the number and quality of persons, and to rate mens estates, that accordingly every man might be taxed and levied for the Wars, which they did every fifth year: As also to censure ill manners, and punish misdemeanours; they might* Senatu & Tribu movere, *turn out of the Senate, degrade the Knights, and put from a more honourable tribe to a lower, and utterly disfranchize meaner Citizens.* § *A Controller, a Master of discipline, a High-Constable, a Reformer of manners, a Muster-master; an Assessor.* Censor Ecclesiasticus, *A Dean*, Jun. = Magister disciplinæ, magister morum, Cic. castigator, Hor.

Censōrius, a, um; τιμητικὸς. *Pertaining to the* Censor, *or his office;* **censorious**, *severe, grave.* Homo censorius, Cic. *One who hath been* Censor. § Censorium probrum, Plin. *A misdemeanour punishable by the* Censor. Censoriâ Virgulâ notare, Quint. *To use the* Censor's *authority; particularly with a critical mark, to strike out counterfeit writings,* Censoriæ tabulæ, Cic. *The Registers, Rolls or Records, which the* Censors *made and kept.*

Censŭālis, le; Dig. *Belonging to the Cess or Muster-roll, ratable.* Lex censualis, Tac. *An order for rates made by the* Censors.

Censūra, æ; f. à *Censere*, ut à *Praetore praetura.* τιμητεία, τιμητικὴ ἀρχή. חוכחה. *The Censorship or office of a* Censor; **censure**, *reproof, correction, reformation, a judgment or severe opinion; a law or decree concerning manners. A rank or order of men*, Plin. *An Assay*, Id. *as* Censuram vini facere. *To taste or try whether it be good or no.*

Census, a, um; τιμηθεὶς, ἀριζόμενος. *Cessed, taxed, rated, valued, registred and inrolled among the Citizens.* Capite censi, qui fuerint; Vid. Caput.

Census, ūs; m. verb. τίμημα, ἀπογραφή. מִכְסָה, מִנְיָן. A *Censeo, censura.* hinc Gr. κῆνσος, *i.* τὸ τίμημα ἐπίσιον τέλος, παρὰ τὸ καίνω, τὸ κόπτω, Suid. æstimatio rerum & bonorum facta, secundùm quam tributa pendebantur: undè *Censum agere*, est Recensere hominum facultates. § It. ipsum *tributum*, quod solvitur; & *tabula*, in quâ describuntur facultates. It. ipsæ facultates. *The valuation of every mans estate, a cessing, mustering or valuing of the people. A tribute, tax, or subsidy to be levied according to mens estates.* § *A subsidy-book.* § *A mans estate, wealth or yearly revenue.* Census Equestris, *The value of a* Roman *Knight, which was* 4000 *Sesterces, of Sterling* 2000 *pounds.* ¶ Census Senatorius, *The value of a Nobleman or Senator, which was* 6000 *pounds.* Censum agere, Liv. *To take an account of people and their estates; to make a rate.* Deferre censum, Plin. *To pay his Tribute according to the Assessment.* § *Censui censendo agri* propriè appell. qui & emi & vænire jure civili possunt; Fest. *h. e.* Prædia, quæ essent mancupi, quæ subsignari apud Censorem possent, Scal. ex Cic.

† Censŭus, a, um; adj. ut *Census agri*; Cal. ex Fest. sed ibi *Censui* est Dat. à *Census.*

• Centaurea, æ; f. Plin. *sc* herba, ut Gr. κενταυρεία, *sc. βοτάνη*. à *Chirone Centauro* dict. vel ex *Centum* & *variae virtutes*, quòd habet centum virtutes; Plin. dic. & *Fel terræ*, propter amaritudinem fuminam. *The herb* **centory**, *whereof there be two kinds: the one greater, called by a mistake Rhapontick; the other lesser, called Feverwort, very good for curing of wounds. It had its name from* Chiron *the* Centaur, *who was cured by it.*

• Centaureon, i; n. Plin. κενταύριον. **Centory.**

Centaureum, i; n. κενταύριον. In plur. *tristia centaurea*, Lucr. *gravcolentia centaurea*, Vir. *The herb* **centaury.**

Centaurium, ii; n. κενταύριον. Medicamentum à Chirone *centauro* inventum, Fest. unde & Χειρώνιον dic. **centory.**

• Centauris, f. Plin. 25. 6. *A third kind of* Centaurium, *named* Triorchis.

• Centaurus, ri; m. κένταυρος, à *stimulando taurum*, qu. κεντῶν ταῦρον. quòd Thessaliæ incolæ primitùs, ante equorum usum, tauris insiderent. ¶ Signum etiam cœleste, à Sagittario solo nomine distinctus: iste est *Chiron*, alter *Crotus*; Scal. in Manil. § It. navis, cujus signum Centaurus; *Centauro invehitur magnâ*, Vir. *sc.* navi. *A* **centaure**; *a feigned creature half horse, half man; one of the twelve signs, to wit, Sagittary; the name of a ship in* Virgil.

Centenarius, a, um. à *Centenus*; Plin. ἑκατοντάετος. *Of a hundred pound weight; as* Lapis Centenarius. § *Of a hundred years old*, ἑκατοντέτης, Homo centenarius. § Centenarius numerus, Var. ἑκατοντάς. *An hundred.* ¶ *Centenaria cœna* dicebatur, in quibus lege Licinia non plus centussibus, h. e. centum assibus, præter terrâ nata, impendebatur, Fest. § Centenarii. *Petty-Judges under the Shrieves of Counties, that had rule of an Hundred or part of a County, and judged smaller matters amongst them.* ¶ Centenarii quoque, qui centesimam hæreditatem exigebant, Turn. item, qui centum millia H. S. possident, qui à vett. dicebantur *Censi*; Ascon.

Centēnus, a, um; à *Centum. An hundred*; *As* Centenis durare annis, Plin. *To last an hundred years.* Centenâque arbore fluctum verberat; Vir. *With a* 100 *oars.* Judex centenus, Ovid. *The* Centumviri. § Centenas pondo dicebant Antiqui, referentes ad *libras*, Fest. Sæpe addebant *libras*: ut, Centenas pondo libras. Varr.

Centesima, æ; f. *sc.* usura, Cic. ἑκατοστὴ, fic dict. quia *centesimo* mense fortem æquat. *Interest of one in the hundred every month; which in a hundred months, i. eight years and four months equals the principal.*

Centesimo, as; Jul, Capit. *Centesimare*, & *Decimare* exercitum, pro eo quod est Centesimum vel decimum militem sùpplicio afficere. *To take out every hundredth soldier by lot, and punish him for the rest, having all offended; to take one out of a hundred.*

Centēsimus, a, um; à *Centum.* ἑκατοστὸς. *The hundredth; an hundred fold*, as Centesimâ fruge, Plin. *With an hundred-fold increase.* Centesimas calendas JC. vocat centesimum mensem; unde Centesimis calendis aliquid dare, Alciat. *Within eight years and four months.*

Centiceps, cĭpĭtis; adj. ex *centum* & *caput*, Hor. Epith. *Cerberi*, ἑκατονταγκέφαλος. *Hundred headed.*

Centies, adv. ἑκατοντάκις. *An hundred times.* Centies H. S. reliquit, Cic. *i.* centies centena millia sesterstiorum.

Centifĭdus, a, um; à *centum* & findo; Prud. *Divided an hundred ways.*

Centifolia; Plin. 21. 4. *sc.* rosa, à *centum*, i. multis foliis. *A kind of rose with a many leaves growing in* Campania.

Centĭfŏlius, a, um; ἑκατονταπέταλος. *Bringing forth an hundred leaves.*

Centĭgrānum, n. Plin. ἑκατοντάκαρπος. *A kind of Wheat having in every ear an hundred corns.*

Centiloquium, ii; n. *A book of* Ptolemies, *which hath in it a hundred discourses or sentences concerning Astrology.*

† Centimalis, e; *Fistulam centimalem*, minutis foraminibus multisque pertusam; Veg. 1. 43. An à *centum* & *malo*, Hisp. foramen? *M. Full of little holes.*

Centĭmānus, ni; m. Epith. *Friarei*, Vir. *Typhœi*, Ovid. *Gygæ*, Hor. ἑκατόγχειρ. *Hundred handed.*

Centĭpēda, æ; à *centum*, i. multis nodis; Plin. πολύμυια. *Knit-grass.*

Centĭpēda, æ; f. ex *Centum* & Pes, Plin. 29. 6. quæ & *Millepeda*, μυριόπους, dic. quòd multos habeat pedes. Et tamen aliud animal est à *Multipeda*, quæ & Ο.ο dic. ἰουλος. *A worm with many feet, a Palmer; a kind of Caterpillar.*

Centipellio, onis; m. Item ventres, qui *Centipelliones* vocantur; Plin. 28. 9. à *centum*, i. multis *pellibus*, i. rugis. ἐχῖνος *sc.* πολύπλοκος, πίνυρος, κυκρόκαλος, κοιλία. *The paunch of a Stag; the Umbles of a Deer.*

Centĭpes, pĕdis, à *centum*, *i.* multis *pedibus*, Plin. 9. 43. ἑκατόμπους. *A fish called* Scolopendra, *which having devoured an hook, vomits out all his entrals, till he have cast out the hook, and then sups them up again.*

Cento, ōnis; m. Plaut. ῥάκος, σύμμαμμα. בְּלוֹם. à Gr. κέντρον, omisso *r.* vestis ex variis & diversi coloris pannis consuta; à κέντρον, unde & ἐγκεντρίζω *insero.* It. fasciculus pannorum, quo ædes derergentur, vel qui aceto immergitur ad restinguendum incendium; Ulp. It. vestes rusticorum & famulorum sic dictæ, Col. It. stragula, quibus lecti viliores sternuntur; Macrob. aut etiam puppes, Sisen. & machinæ bellicæ, puta vineæ, Cæs. & Vitr. ad prohibenda incendia, &c. conteguntur. It. quoddam poëmatis genus, ex Homeri, Virgilii, &c. versibus consutum. Vel à centum, Perot. *A patch'd garment made up of several shreds or rags of diverse colours, like a tailors cushion: a Hapharlot. Patch'd cloaths, such as country fellows and servants use to wear*; Col. § *A coverlet, rug or counterpane: made of shreds and lists of many colours; a course quilt for a bed*; Macr. § *A shrowd or Turpaulin to keep off stones or darts from souldiers in their approaches at the siege of a Town*; Cæs. § *A cover cast over ships, steep'd first in vinegar, to keep them from taking fire*; Sisen. § *A bundle of rags to make clean houses, (a mop) or to dip in vinegar and put on a pole for the quenching of fire*; Ulp. § Per metaph. *A Poem made up out of several pieces pick'd up and down from the work of some other Poet, quite altering his sense and applying it to some other purpose; such as* Eudoxia *the Empress gather'd out of* Homer, *wherein she comprised the History of Christ. A Rhapsody.* Centones alicui farcire, Plaut. *To fill ones head with idle stories.*

Centonarius, a, um. *Belonging to patchery.* More centonario, Tert. *Patchingly and botchingly, by taking shreds of verses from other Poems.* § *Centonarii*; qui centones conficiebant: V. Turneb. 29. 16.

† Centrālis, le; Plin. κεντρικὸς, σφαιρικὸς. *Placed in the center or midst.*

† Centrinæ, R. ex Plin. *A kind of Goats.*

† Centris vel Centeris; G. ex Cæl. Rhod. *A kind of Serpent.*

† Centrophăgia, æ; f. R. ex Alex. ab Alex. *Pearogal.*

Centrōlus, a, um; adj. Plin. 37. 7. κεντρώδης. *Full of knots and knurs, gritty.*

Centrum, tri; n. κέντρον, punctum in medio circuli, à κεντέω *pungo.* קֹרֶב. *The point in the middest of any round thing: the Center of a circle: the standing foot of the Compasses*, Cic. *Also a hard knot or knur in a piece of timber or stone, which mars or spoils the workmans tools*; Plin. 16. 39. § Est item *Centrum* Crystalli quoddam vitium, durum & fragile, Plin. 37. 2.

CENTUM, adj. indecl. plur. ab ἑκατὸν, per aphær. & inserto *n*, ut ab ἑίκατι Dor. pro εἴκοσι *viginti*. Hinc *ducenti, trecenti, sexcenti.* In aliis *c* mutatur in *g*. ut *quadringenti, quingenti*, &c. מֵאָה. *A hundred: sometimes it is taken indifferently for a great many*, Poet.

Centumcapita, æ; fœm. Plin. 22. 8. ἑκατοντακέφαλον. *A kind of thistle commonly called* Eryngium, *Sea-holm, Seabelly.*

Centumgeminus, a, um; ex *Centum* & *Geminus*, Virg. ἑκατονδιπλάσιος, ἑκατοντασταλάσιος. *An hundred double; hundred-handed.*

Centumpeda, æ; G. ex Camd. *A Centered.*

Centumpondium, ii; n. Cato. *A stone of a hundred pound weight, which they used in weighing; a huge great weight*; Plaut.

Centumviralis, le; quod ad Centumviros pertinet: *Pertaining to the* Centumviri, *or hundred Judges.* Causæ centum virales, Cic. quas centumviri judicabant. *Causes which were heard in that Court.* Centumviralis hasta, Suet. dict. quod Centumviri, hastâ in foro posita, judicarent.

Centumviri, orum; m. Ovid. ex *Centum* & *Viri. οἱ ἑκατὸν ἀνδρες. Judges or Commissioners, chosen to hear certain civil causes among the people: out of every tribe three; now there being thirty five tribes, they were in all one hundred and five.*

Centuncŭla, li; m. dim. à *Cento.* Liv. *Sutilem centunculum*, Apul. § It. *clematis* fic dict. Plin. 24. 15. quòd ejus foliis farcirent centones, V. herba, quam alii γναφάλιον esse dicunt. ὀπισθιμάτιον. *A patch'd coverlet or quilt to sleep on*, Sen. *a horse-cloth laid under the dorsers*, Liv. § *Cud-weed or chaff-weed; the same as* Gnaphalion; *Periwinkle*, Lobel. *Cotton-weed.*

Centuplex, icis; adj. ex *Centum* & *Plico*, Plaut. ἑκατονταπλάσιον. *A hundred fold.*

Centuplicatò, adv. Plin. ἑκατονταπλασίως. *An hundred times double.*

Centuplicatus, a, um; Prud. *Folded an hundred double.*

Centuplico, as, avi; idem quod Centuplo. *To fold an hundred fold.*

Centuplo, as. *To double by hundreds.*

Centuplus, a, um; idem quod Centuplex. *An hundred times as many.*

Centŭpondium, ii; n. ex *Centum* & *Pondo*; G. ex Plaut. ἑκατονταλίτραιον *An hundred weight, an exceeding great weight.*

Centuria, æ; f. à *centum.* ἑκατοντὰς, ἑκατοστὺς τάξις. *A company or band of an hundred men.* Centuria in agris sign. ducenta jugera, in re militari centum homines, Fest. *Also a Hundred in a Shire or County, a Cantred or Wapentake*, Camd. § *A* COUNTY *or hundred years.*

Centŭriatim, adv. Cic. κατ' ἑκατοντάδα ἑκατοντάδα. *By hundreds, hundred by hundred; or company by company.* § *Also in great number, by hundreds together*; Pomp.

Centŭriatus, ūs; m. Cic. ἑκατονταρχία. *The office and quality of a Centurion, a captains place.*

Centŭriātus, a, um; part. à *Centurio*: κατατεταγμένος. *Registred or inrolled in the number.*

number of the hundreds, divided into hundreds. ¶ Centuriata comitia; quia pop. Rom. per *centurias* divisus erat, Fest. *A general assembly of the people of* Rome, *by their hundreds, to treat of common affairs, and to pass their votes. Upon such occasions they met in* Mars *his field.* ¶ Centuriatæ Leges, *Laws made by the assemblies so gathered.* ¶ Centuriatus ager; in ducenta jugera definitus, quia Romulus centenis civibus ducenta jugera tribuit. Fest. § Milites centuriati, Liv. *i.* in centurias distributi.

Centurio, ōnis; m. i. *centuria* sive centum hominibus præfectus. ἑκατόνταρχος, ταξίαρχος. *A* centurion, *a Captain over a hundred footmen; of which there were sixty in a Regiment, according to the number of companies.* Centurio primipili, vel primipilus. *The eldest captain of the* Roman *Legion, who had the charge of the standard or Eagle, and command of four hundred men, in the Van.* Veget. 2. 8.

Centŭrio, as; à *Centuria*: κατ' ἐκατόν, κατ' ἑκατόν. *To divide into hundreds, to distribute into bands: to take for souldiers; to divide fields into two hundred acres.*

Centurionātus, ūs; m. Tac. idem quod Centuriatus. *A captains place or office.*

† Centurionus antea, qui nunc Centurio; & Curionus, & Decurionus dicebantur, Fest.

Centuripinum crocum, R. ex Plin. *Saffron growing in* Sicily.

Centussis, is, m. Pers. ex *Centum* & *As, Assis*; pro *Centum asses*, quo majus æris vocabulum non est, Var. Nam post centussim, divisim *ducenti asses* vel æris, &c. dic. Sunt autem *centum asses* quadraginta Sestertii. *A rate of* Roman *money, containing forty Sesterces, ten Denaries, that is, ten groats of old sterling, when eight groats went to an ounce: it maketh near a Noble in our money.* † Centussis aliquid emere, Var. ap. Gell. pro *centusse*, i. *centum assibus*. *Also* Cœna centenaria.

Cēpa, æ; f. Plin. Mihi vid. per simplex *e* scribi debere; à κῆπος *hortus*, quòd si olus hortense, idque ferè præcipuum. κρόμμυον. *An Onion.* Vid. Cæpa, per *æ*.

* Cēpæa, æ; f. κηπαία. *An herb; according to* Pliny, *Sea-purslane; according to* Diotè. *Brooklime.*

Cepe; n. *indecl. Cepe fuccum mille mixtum,* Prisc. ex Apul. *An Onion.* Tunicatum cepe, Pers. *An onion with many pills.*

Cepētum, ti; n. Gell. κρομμυών. *A plat of Onions, an Onion-bed.*

* Cephălæa, æ; f. Gell. ex Lucil. *caro capitis,* κεφαλαία. *The flesh of the head, which covers the skull.* Vel caro κεφαλῆς, piscis è mugilum genere; H. Steph. qui sensui magis loco congruit. Sic enim leg. *Alid. mina thynni dabo, cephalæamque carnem.* quòd *cephalus* æquè ac *thynnus* piscis sit.

* Cephalalgi'a, æ; f. Plin. κεφαλαλγία, i. *capitis dolor*, à κεφαλή, caput, & ἄλγος dolor. *The Head-ach.*

† Cephalea, æ; f. κεφαλέα. *The head-ach; a lasting pain, that seizeth the whole head;* C. ex Plin. 20. 13. Et Celsus cautum quoddam pestilentique malum vec.

† Cephelæ'dio, onis; f. à κεφαλή. Const. Imp. Census de singulis capitibus. *A tribute by the head or poll.*

Cephlæus, a, um. *Of the fish* Cephalus. § *Cephalea caro*, Lucil. ap. Gell. vid. Cephalæa.

* Cephalicum, Cels. κεφαλικόν, emplastrum; quod *capiti* fracto convenit.

* Cephalicus, a, um; adj. Cels. κεφαλικός. *Belonging to the head, as* Cephalica arteria, vena, &c.

† Cephĭlon, onis; G. ex Pall. *The Date tree.*

* Cephălus; piscis fluvialis; Jun. κέφαλος, à *capitis* magnitudine, unde & *capito* dic. Auson. *A kind of fish, having a great poll or head, which being afraid, hides only his head, and thinks that then all his whole body is hid, a Pollard.*

* Cephēnes, um; m. Plin. 11. 16. κηφῆνες. *recentes* fucorum fœtus, cùm tormam capere cœperint. *Young drones.*

Cephus, i; m. Plin. 8. 19. fine dubio ab Heb. קוֹף *simia. A beast in* Ethiopia *for hands and feet like a man. I suppose it maybe the Drill.*

Cepina, æ; f. Col. κρομμυών. *A bed or company of Onions, a place sown or set with Onions.*

* Cepionides, um; f. pl. *Precious stones as clear as crystal, wherein one may see his face.* Plin. 37. 10.

* Cepites, sive cepocapites, tæ; m. Candida gemma, venarum nodis cocantibus, candore imaginem regerens; Plin. 37. 10. à *cepa* vel à κῆπος *hortus* dict. Dalec. *A precious stone of the Agat-kind.*

Cepitium, ii; n. Gell. *A bed of Onions.* Id. quod Cepetum.

† Cepitius, a, um; Prisc. *Of the kind of Onions.*

* Cepphicus, a, um; Cic. κηφικός. *Very light, trifling, of no weight or moment.*

* Cepphus, i; m. Plin. κῆπος, i. *fulica*, avis ita levis, ut in quamcumq; partem ventus flaverit, in eam auferatur. *A Sea-Mew, a bird so light, that he is carried away with every puff of wind.*

Cepula, æ; f. dimin. à *Cepa*, Pall. *A little Onion, a* chibbal.

† Cepurius, a, um; G. ex Firm. *Of the Garden.* Annon potiùs Cepūrius, κηπουρός, *A Gardiner*: vel Cepuricus, i. hortensis?

* Cēpurica, orum; n. τὰ κηπουρικά, i. *Hortensia*, quæ ad hortorum cultum pertinent, à κηπουρός hortulanus. *A Book so intitled, which* Sabinus Tiro *wrote of Gardening, and dedicated it to* Mœcenas.

CERA, æ; f. (ē) à Gr. Κυρός, id. dict. quòd κεκύρωται, i. *adusta fuerit.* רוֹנָן. § *Cera* ponitur aliq. pro *cerata tabula*; quòd antiqui in ceratis tabulis scribere solerent, & postea delere, Prisc. in illis autem stylo seu graphio scribebant. *Pugillares* vocat Plin. Epist. hinc in testamentis Hæredem scribi *in prima* vel *secunda*, vel *ima cera*; dic. JC. quæ & *extrema* & *ultima cera* dic. § It. pro cereâ effigie, Juv. *Wax; Images of wax, made down to the breast, and used to be set in the Courts of noble men, to shew their descent.* § *Sometimes letters, tables, table-books, note-books*, Juv. *cover'd over with wax, and writ upon with an iron stile. Also a Will or Testament; a page or side of a leaf.* Cera Punica, Vitr. *White wax.* Cera mini culi, Cic. *Red wax.* Cera sigillaris, Jun. *Sealing-wax.* Ceræ fexangulæ; Ovid. *Little holes in the honey-comb wherein the honey lieth.* Cera extrema, Cic. ima, Suet. ultima, Mart. *The lowest part of the writing, the bottom of the will.* Ceræ aliquid credere, Plaut. *To writ down in tables of wax.* Saxa illita ceris, Prud. *The statues or images of the gods having petitions fasten'd to them written upon wax.* Vid. Incero.

* Cerachates, æ; m. Plin. κηραχάτης. *An Agat of a wax-colour.*

Cerămītes, æ; m. Plin. κεραμίτης, à κέραμος testa. *A precious stone of the colour of a Tyle.*

Cerāria, æ; f. Plaut. *A woman wax-chandler.*

Cerarium; pecunia, quæ pro *cera* pendebatur. *The money that* Verres *being Lord Deputy exacted in the Province for wax, wax-money*, Cic. *The fee for the seal in wax; Seal-money.*

Cērārius, ii; m. Cic. κηροπλάστης, κηρᾶρίος. *One who worketh in wax, a Wax-chandler.*

* Ceras, herba, Apul. κέρας, à similit. *cornu.* Eadem quæ *pastinaca agrestis. A wild parsnip.*

† Cerasbŏli, Var. Semina sunt, quæ tempore fœmentis bubula *cornua* si attingerent, ea Vett. credidêrunt neq; igni consumi, neque facilè coqui.

Cērăsĭnus, a, um. G. ex Petron. *Of a cherry-red colour.*

Cērăsium, ii; n. Serv. pro *Cerasum*, à Gr. κεράσιον. *A cherry.*

* Cērastes, tæ; Stat. vel is; m. Plin. 8. 23. κέρης, i. *serpens cornigèr*, à κέρας cornu. שְׁפִיפֹן. *A Serpent having four pair of horns like a Ram. Also a worm breeding in Fig-trees, and other*, Plin. 16. 41. *where he mistakes* Theophr.

† Cērastĭbŏli, Var. *The places about the hips.* Scal. legit *Cara strebla.*

Cĕrăsum, i; Plin. κεράσιον. *A* cherry. § *Also the tree*, Col. Cerasum Actium, *The Black cherry.* Cerasum duracinum, *The Heart-cherry.*

* Cērăsus, si; f. κέρασος· à *Cerasunte* Ponti civitate sic dict. Serv. sed contrà pot. à *cerasis* urbs nomen accepit, Casaub. Ergò à κεράσαι *temperare*, ob temperamenti bonitatem; vel à κέρας i. *coriandrum*, ob simil. M. unde & à גר Rabb. voc. גרגניות Schindl. *A* cherry-*tree.*

* Cērātaules, æ; m. Salm. ex Vop. ubi vulgò *camptaulas* leg. καμπαύλης, i. cornicen. Gl. *He that plays upon a cornet or sounds a horn.*

* Cērātia, æ; fœm. à κέρας *cornu*, Plin. *An herb having but one leaf, and a great root full of knots; capers, or cappers.*

* Cērăti-s, æ; m. Plin. 2. 25. κερατίας, à κέρας cornu. *A blazing-star like an horn.*

* Cērātĭnus, a, um; ceratinæ argumentationes, *i.* cornutæ, *sc.* κερατίναι λόγοι, Quint. *Subtile and intricate arguments, such as Dilemma in Logick is.* Ità κέρατα ap. Lucian. pro captiosis argutiis Cens. v. g. *Quod non perdidisti, habes; cornua non perdidisti; Ergò habes cornua.*

* Cerātitis; f. Plin. 20. 19. κερατῖτις, *cornicularum* papaver. *Horned Poppy.*

* Cĕrātium, ii; n. κεράτιον, i. *cornicula.* Et est siliqua, i. folliculus leguminum, à simil. Luc. 15. It. arbor, lat. *siliqua* dict. quòd fructus gerat in cornicularis siliquis. It. dimidius lupinus, *i.* 4 grana hordei, tanquam in siliquâ. *A husk or shale: the fruit of the Carob tree: sometime used for the tree it self.* = Siliqua Græca, Col. § *Also a* carat *or* carat, *a kind of weight, whereof there are eighteen in a Dram.*

† Cĕrātŏnia, Gerard. arbor quæ fert ceratia. *The Carob tree or Bean tree, the fruit whereof is called* Ceratium, *or Saint Johns beard.*

Cērātum, ti; n. Plin. κηρωτόν. *A plaister made with wax, rozen and gums; a Sear-cloth.* Scrib. & Cerotum.

Cērātūra, æ; f. Col. κήρωσις. *The waxing or overlaying with wax.*

Cērātus, a, um; κηρωτός. *Waxed, covered with wax.* Ceratæ tabulæ, Cic. *Writing tables.* Tædæ ceratæ; Ovid. *Torches.*

* Cĕraules, æ; m. *Monumentarii ceraulæ*, Apul. An κηραύλης, ut sit ὁ τῶν κήρα ἀοιδών, M. i. *mortem lugens fistulâ.* Imò κεραύλης, i. *cornicen*, uti *ceratantes* legi Salm. ap. Vop. *One that winds an Horn, plays on a Cornet, &c.*

* Cĕraunia, æ; f. *sc.* gemma, Plin. 37. 9, 10. κεραυνία, *sc.* λίθος, vel κεραυνίας, m. quòd cum κεραυνός, i. *fulminibus* cadat, vel à colore fulmineo, quòd fulgorem siderum rapiat; Plin. *A precious stone found alway near some place that is blasted with Lightning: A Thunder-stone.* § It. siliquæ genus, Plin. 13. 8. fort. quiâ *corniculatum*, M. ut sit id. quod κερατίον. à Syr. קרכא *cornu.* Natcitur enim in Syriâ.

* Cĕraunium, Plin. 19. 3. κεραύνιον, tuberis genus, sic dict. quòd ad ejus generationem faciat ὁ κεραυνός, i. *fulmen*; sc. cùm *faciunt optata tonitrua cœnus Majores*; Juv. § Est & signum Grammaticum, cùm multi versûs improbantur, nec per singulos obelantur: ejus figura ⏚. Ilid. *A kind of puff or Mushroom growing in* Thrace. § *Also a kind of precious stone*, Tert. *perhaps the same with* Ceraunia.

* Cĕraunŏbŏlus, Plin. ἡ κεραυνὸν βάλλων. *The table of* Apelles, *wherein he had painted thunder and lightning.*

Cĕraunus, i; m. G. ex Prud. *sc.* κεραυνός. id. quod Ceraunia. *The Thunder-stone, a precious stone.*

* Cerbĕrus, ri; m. canis triceps, inferorum custos. Dict. volunt qu. κρεοβόρος, i. *carnivorus*, ut significetur terra, quæ mortua corpora consumit. *A dog that hath three Heads, and keepeth Hell-gates.* Vid. Propr.

* Cercēris, Var. κερκηρὶς· vox à dubius caudis confecta: à κέρκος, & ἠρέ. Rect. ergo cercuris diceretur: animal amphibium. *A kind of bird.*

† Cercis; os brachii & tibia, qui *radius* dicitur, Cels. 18. à κερκὶς radius textoris.

Cercius, i; m. ventus violentissimus Galliæ Narbonensi peculiaris, reliquis cœli partibus ignotus. Gell. 2. 22. Rect. scrib. *Circius.*

* Cercolips, lipis; κερκόλιψ. cluna, simia sine cauda. à κέρκος *cauda*, & λείπω. *Cercolipus* (leg. *Cercolips*) genus simiæ, quæ ultimam partem caudæ villosam habet, Fest. ergo à κέρκος & λίπος pinguedo, ducit Marul. Sic. ap. Catel. *cercolipus* leg. Muret. & exponit viri cauдam villosam bene pinguem: ubi al. rect. leg. *carbatinas. An ape without a tail.*

* Cercŏpithēcus, ci; m. Mart. κερκοπίθηκος, i. *simia cum cauda*, Isid. à κέρκος *cauda*, & πίθηκος *simia*, קוֹף. *A Marmoset, a Monkey.*

* Cercopa, ōpis; m. *Cercops* Græci appellant lucrari undique cupientem, qu. κέρδοπα, quem Lut. *lucrionem*, Fest. qu. ex κέρδος *lucrum* & *cupio*; q. d. *cerdocupa*; Vosi. sed est Gr. κέρκωψ, à κέρκος *cauda* & ὤψ *facies*, animal caudâ spectabile, sive vulpes, quam Theocr. δασύκερκον voc. sive πίθηκος, simiæ genus, Suid. i. *cercopithecus.* Hinc per metaph. dic. παππάρκος *dolosus* instar vulpis, Id. Erant & *Cercopes* pop. fallax, à Jove ideò in simias conversus, Vid. Propr. *A crafty deceitful fellow.*

* Cercūrus, κέρκουρος, Non. ex Plaut. navigii genus; à κέρκος & ὠρά *cauda*, qu. caudata navis; τὸ μακρὸν ἴχνος πρύμνης σημαῖον, Etymol. Vel κέρκουρος, à κερκύρα, i. *Corcyra*, utpote Corcyriorum inventum. Sed Plin. Cypriis tribuit. *A kind of ship with a long poop, like a tail.*

† Cercyros, R. ex Ovid. *A Sea-fish.*

Cerdo, ōnis; m. βέρδων· à κέρδος, *lucrum*; qui illiberalem artem lucri causâ exercet; fordidus quivis artifex. חֹרֵשׁ. Nunc pro Coriario utimur, Pers. βυρσοπώλης. *Cerdo* dicitur qui parat corium. Item Cerdo Sutor, Perot. *Any man that useth a base trade for gain; a Coller, or Translator; a Currier; a Tanner or Smith, or like Artizan.*

Cērĕālia, um; n. pl. Cic. δημήτρεια. *Solemn feasts to the goddess* Ceres.

Cērĕālis, le; adj. à *Ceres*, Virg. δημητριακός, σιτοφόρος. *Pertaining to* Ceres *or corn, belonging to sustenance and food; that where of bread is made.* Cerealia fœmina, Ovid. sunt omnia ex quibus panis confici potest, Gorrh. § Arma cerealia, Vir. *Instruments or tools of husbandry, for grinding of corn, or baking of bread.* Cerealis liquor, *Ale or Beer.* Cerealis cœna, Plaut. *A costly supper.* Cereale solum, Vir. *A trencher of bread; a Kings Colledge trencher.* Cerealia munera, Ovid. dona, Sil. *Bread.* Cereales ludi, Liv. *Plays in the honour of* Ceres.

† Cerebellare, is; n. Veg. 2. 12. pro Cerebellum.

Cērebellum, li; n. dim. à *Cerebrum*; Veget. ἐγκέφαλον. *A little brain, the hinder-part of the head*; παρεγκεφαλίς.

† Cērĕber, bri; m. ἐγκέφαλος, Gloss. *The brain.* Qui *cerebro* dicunt, fine *cerebro* vivunt; Caper Gram.

Cērebrōtus, a, um; Hor. ἀνδαδής, παχύλος. רְשָׁרֵי עֵירֵף. *Brutish, hare-brained, cock-brained, headie, obstinate, stubborn, conceited, an opinator, maddish.*

Cērebrum, bri; n. ἐγκέφαλος, ἰλαρός. מוֹחַ. qu. *cavabrum*, à κοῖλα *caput*, ut ἐγκεφαλίτης à κεφαλή. Vel à κέρας, quod inter alia κεφάλαια, Hesych. *The brain; the head; the spinal marrow, that begins in the brain, and runs along the ridge of the back; the pith (of a tree)* Plin.

Cērĕmōnia, æ; f. à *Cerere*, ut propr. sign. sacros Cereris ritus, Scal. à *ceres*, i. *sanctus*, ut hinc *sanctimonia*. Vid. Cæremonia.

Cēreo, antiq. pro Creo, Var. unde in carmine Saliari *Cereus mavis*, i. *Creator bonus*, Fest.

† Cērĕŏlus; κηρίον· dim. ex *Cereus*, Hier. *A little Wax-candle or Taper.*

Cĕres, rĕris; f. dea frugum. Scal. ab antiq. *ceres*, i. *creo*, qu. frugum creatrix. Al. *Ceres*, qu. *Geres*, à gerendis frugibus, Var. vel à גרש *spica virens*, Aven. vel *frumentum tritum*, M. unde & Gr. Γῆρυς dic Hes. Δημήτηρ, qu. γηρύτηρ, i. rerræ mater. *The Goddess of corn; also corn; bread, food made of corn*; Poet. Vid. Propr.

Cerevisĭa, qu. *Cereviscia*, i. Cerealis liquor. *Ale, beer.* V. Cervisia.

Cērĕus, a, um; adj. à *Cera*: κήρεος, κηρεώδης, κηρινόχρους. *Of wax; waxen; yellow like wax; soft, easie, pliant, gentle; as* Cerea brachia, Hor. *Soft, limber arms.* Cerea prana, Vir. *Yellow plums, wheat plums.* Cereus in vitium flecti, Hor. i. flexilis ad vitium. § Fiscellulæ cereæ, Acc. *Fat, plump birds.* Cerea lacerna, Mart. *A greasy jerkin.* Castra cerea, Claud. *Hony combs.*

Cērĕus, i; m. τὸ κηρίον, κηρός. *A Taper or wax-light, that they used at the funerals of children*, Sen. *and poor people presented their rich neighbours with at the Saturnalia*, Paul. ex Fest. ✠ *Candels paupers, lacquered Cereis* utebantur; Id.

† Cĕria, æ; f. Plin. 22. 25. potionis genus ex *Cerere*, i. frugibus confectum, vel à *cereo* colore dict. *Ale or Beer, drink made of corn, barley water, or such like, used in* Spain.

Cērĭfĭco, as; i. ceram facio, Plin. κηροποιῶ. *To make wax, as Bees do.*

Cērĭmōnia, æ; f. à *carendo*, Macr. qu. *carimonia*, Aug. *sc.* ob abstinentiam in Sacris. Al. à *Cerere*, ut sint Δημήτρεια. Al. qu. *gerimonia*, ut sign. quæ in sacris geri ritu Solenni debeant, vel ab ant. *cerus*, i. sanctus. ut à *sanctus, sanctimonia*; Jos. Scal. πλεθή. *A* ceremony *or sacred rite.*

† Cērĭnārius, ii; m. qui *cerina* tingit; Turn. ex Plaut. *He that dieth garments of the colour of wax.*

* Cērinthe, es; f. Plin. 11. 7. κήρινθη, Arist. & Cerintha, æ; f. Vir. à κηρίον *favus* & ἄνθος *flos*; herba quâ apes delectantur, vel simpl. à κηρός *cera*, quòd ad ceram conficiendam conferat. *An honey-suckle having the taste of honey and wax together; honey-wort.*

Cerinthium, ii; n. Plin. 21. 12. quòd ad *ceram* faciat. Idem.

Cērĭnum, ni; n. *subaud.* vestimentum, Plaut. *A garment of wax-colour.*

Cērĭnus, a, um; Plin. à *Cera*, vel pot. à Gr. κήρινος, κηρεώδης. *Of wax colour.*

* Cērĭon; n. ulceris genus, Plin. κηρίον *favum* sign. *An ulcer or botch like a honey comb with yellow matter in it.*

* Cērītes, æ; m. Plin. κηρίτης. *A precious stone in colour like to wax.*

Cērĭtus, a, um; à *Ceres*; Rect. *Cerratus* per Syncop. pro Cereritus: est enim primo longa ap. Hor. quod non esset, si per simplex *r* scriberetur. h. e. *Cereris* ord. vox tas. *vestitus*. *Deflowred, out of his wits, frantick*) or *mad.*

Cērĭtus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be perceived.*

CĒRNO, is, ēre; Crēvi, Crētum; act.

a-ă. κρίνω, ὁράω. ראה. à קרה, i. separo; i. judico, Scal. per metath. unde & decerno. Hinc crimen & crino. A cerno (antiq. cereo) eò quòd cùm quid creatum est, tunc denique videtur; Var. § Sign. videre, i. videndo distinguere; it. judicare; it. dimicare, sive pugnare; it. constituere; it. cribrare. *To see or perceive; to discern; to know or understand; to resolve*, Plaut. *decree, appoint or ordain*, Cic. *to determine or think fit, to fight or strike battel: to sever or part asunder, to try; to sift or cribble through a sieve*, Plin. *to separate or range flower. To fight or ingage in battel*, Plaut. Cernere oculis, animo, Cic. § Acutè Lucr. Acutùm, Hor. Clariùsve cernere, Plin. *To have a quick sight.* ¶ Cernit animus, Cic. *My mind foreseeth.* Ferro, non auro, vitam cernamus utriq; Enn. *Let us fight it out, ingage or venture our lives.* ¶ Cernere hæreditatem, pro Adire, C. ex Cic. αἰρεῖσθαι τινὰ. ἐμβατεύειν εἰς τὰ κληρονομίαν. *To enter upon his inheritance solemnly before witness.* ¶ Cernere de variis rebus, Plin. *To talk or debate of.* ¶ Senatus crevit, Cic. *Did decree or ordain.* ✠ *Cernimus* animo, *Videmus* naturâ, *Aspicimus* ex improviso, *Spectamus* voluntate, *intuemur* curâ; Corn. Front. ità C. Al. *Animadvertimus* animo, *Cernimus* oculis; M. ex Front. ✠ Animo videre, cernere mente, Cic.

Cernor, ĕris; pass. *To be perceived; tried, &c. to be sifted or searced*, Plin.

Cernua, æ; f. Jun. χαῖζιλῶν. *A kind of fish called a Ruff.*

† Cernŭălia, uti Scal. leg. ap. Varr. pro *Consualia*, ἀσωλία. Festum Bacchi, quo super utres inflatos & unctos unico pede siliebant, ut delabentes & cernuantes risum moverent; M.

Cernuatus, a, um; part. Solin. *Tumbling down on his face.*

† Cernŭlo, as; Sen. ubi vulgò *Cernuat.* § *Cernulat*, κυλίεται, Gl. *To turn over or about, to throw one on his face.* = Allido, Sen.

Cernŭlus, a, um. dim. à *Cernuus*; Scol. ex Apul. ubi vulgò *Caruleus. With his face downward, falling flat on his face.* § *Cernulus*, in capite ruens; Gl. Ifid. § It. *Cernulus*, πολυπλεύσιος, Gl. Philox. *A rope-dancer.* Sanè à *cerno, cernulus*, ut à *trino trinulus.*

Cernuo, as; Var. cernuum me inflecto; item ἀζυγοκάζω, quod est super ἀζυγία, i. *utrum* Plinc, ut caderent proni in terram. *Cernuat*; i. qu. Ludentis in morem te dejecit, Maret. *Cernuare, præcipitare*; Gl. Ifid. item κυλίεται, i. urvare. *To fall with his face downward; to tumble and throw tricks; to throw one upon his face. To bow downward.*

Cernuor, aris; pass. Solin. *To fall flat on his face, to tumble with his face downward.*

Cernŭus, a, um: Vir. κρυπτόκωφος, κρυπτόγυννος, inclinatus, à *Cerno* quod tectum *cernat*; Non. *Cernua opaca*, q. i. cadit in faciem, *qu.* in eam partem cadens, qua *cernimus*, Serv. κρυπτικός. § *Cernua*, kalii, κολίσκοι i. Scol. Etiam *Cernua* cibi genus. Fest. ex Lucil. sed libris, ut & hunc locum Isidor. *Cernua* fecci sunt sine folio. *Hanging down his head, grovelling, with his face downward.*

Cernus, i; m. *A dancer on the ropes or tumbler*, Lucil. *Not a shoe*, as Fest.

Cĕro, as; Col. κηρόω, κηλικηρόω. *To dress or cover with wax; to* scar.

Cĕror, aris; pass. Col. *To be waxed, or done over with wax.*

† Cĕrōcĕrārium, rii; n. Eccl. κηροφόριον. *A candlestick to put tapers or wax-lights in.*

Cĕrōcĕrārius, ii; m. à Cera & Fero. κηροφόρος. *A Taper bearer*, = Acolythus.

• Cĕrōma, ătis; n. Plin. κήρωμα, à κηρόω, *cerâ illino. An Oyl tempered with Wax, wherewith Wrestlers were anointed; and the place where they were anointed*, C. ex Plin. *Also writing tables done over with wax.*

• Cĕrōmătĭcus, a, um; Juv. κηρωματικὸς. *Anointed with* Ceroma, *or the wrastlers oil.*

• Cĕrōstrōtum, n. Plin. κηρόστρωτον, *cerâ inæstum, sive obductum.* Al. à κέρας *cornu*, & στρωτὸς *stratus*: scil. opus. κερόστρωτον, *i.* cornicis laminis stratum, *A kind of painted work inlaid with wax used in the adornment of gates, so* Ceris inarens januarum limina, Auson. § *A kind of painting, when many pieces of horn, ivory or timber, painted of divers colours are fully set upon chests or playing tables.*

Cĕrōsus, a, um; Plin. γηρέως. *Waxy or full of wax.*

• Cĕrōtum; à Gr. κηρωτὸν, *i.* cerâ obductum, quod al. à Lat. *Ceratum* dic. *A plaister made most of wax; a cerecloth.*

Cerreus, a, um; ἀσφαλτῖτε. *Belonging to a tree that beareth mast*; called Cerrus. § Cerrea glans, Plin. *The acorn of that tree.*

Cerrinus, a, um; Plin. *Made of the holm-tree.*

Cerritus, a, um; Hor. qu. *Cereritus*, à Cerere percussus, δημητρικὸς, Ceres irâ vexatus; Non. nam in Cereris sacris furore corripiebantur, M. νυμφόληπτος. *Mad, frantick, out of his wits, frighted like one who had seen a spirit.*

Cerrus, ti; m. αἰγίλωψ, ἄσφοδος. arboris glandiferæ species, forte à κέρας *cornu*, Plin. 16. 16. *A kind of tree that beareth mast like Chestnuts, all prickly about the cup of the acorn; a holm-tree.*

Certāmen, ĭnis; n. à *Certo*: ἆθλον, ἀγὼν, ἄμιλλα. מצות, ריב. *A strife for mastery, a trial of skill; a quarrel, controversie, or debate, a dispute or contest*, Sal. *a battel or skirmish, a hot brunt, a shrewd tug; a bustle; a hazzard; a game or exercise; a prize.* In certamen descendere, Cic. *To play for a prize.* = Contentio, disputatio, dijudicatio, Cic.

Certans; part. Vir. *Striving, struggling.*

Certātim, adv. φιλοτίμως, ἀγωνιστικῶς. *Striving to outdo one another, with contention and strife, earnestly, eagerly.*

Certātio, ōnis; f. Verb. à *Certo*: φιλονεικία. מריבה. *A striving or struggling; debate; strife, quarrel, controversie.* Certatio inæquè comparata, Ter. *An unequal match.*

Certator, ōris; Gell. *One that contendeth or striveth.*

Certātur, impers. Liv. *There is a strife, quarrel or difference.*

† Certātur pro Certat, R. ex Non.

Certātus, ûs; idem quod *Certamen*, Stat. 3. *Wrestling, striving.*

Certātus, a, um; part. Tac. *Strived, fought; or about which there hath been much strife.*

Certè, adv. ἀμέλει, νὴ Δία, ἀληθῶς. אמנם. *Certainly, surely, without doubt, without fail; for a certain, sure enough; at least.* § *After a question, yes sure, yea marry, true, right.* Certè scio, Cic. *I am sure.*

† Certĭfĭco, as; pro quo Latinius *Certiorem facio*, dic. *To* certifie.

Certior, us; comp. *More certain or sure.* Facere aliquem certiorem, Cic. *To certifie or inform one, to give one notice, to acquaint one.*

† Certĭoro, as; *i. e.* certiorem facio; Ulp. παρηγγύω. *To inform or give one notice, to certifie, to advertise of.*

Certioror, pass. Ulp. *To have notice given him.*

Certissĭmus, a, um; superl. *Most certain*, &c.

† Certisso, as; Pacuv. *To be certain or sure.* Certissent; *i.* certa fiant. Non.

Certĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. ἀσφάλεια, βεβαιότης, πληροφορία. אמונה. *Certainty, sureness.*

Certò, adv. συμβάς, ἀκριβῶς. *Of a surety, certainly, surely.* Certò scio, Ter. *I am sure.*

Certo, as; à *Cerno*. i. dimico, per Syncop. pro *cernito*; V. malim ut fit frequ. à sup. *certum*, pro quo per metath. *cretum*, ἀγωνίζομαι, αἴτιάω. נצה. *To strive, to fight, to barter, to quarrel, to contest, to try masteries; to try with one; to be mighty earnest; to pull or beat his brains*, Vir. Regit *All.* Pass. cum præp. *cum*; Curtio cum aliquo eo, tace, Sal. *To run with one for a wager*, It. *Dat.* Solus tibi certet Amyntas, Vir. *Is able to match thee or compare with thee.* Crines auro certantes. Sil. *Hair as yellow as gold.* § Cum *All.* rei; *To strive which shall be most*; as Certare damnis, Plaut. *Which shall do other most harm.* Maledictis, Liv. *Who shall rail most.* Moro, Hor. *Who shall drink most.* But Certare figitta, Vir. Curfu; *To shoot, run with one.* Certare pignore, Id. *To play for a wager.* § Bello de reliquâ certare, Liv. Omnibus certare inter se, Cic. Certare in omne facinus, Sen. § Certare inter se jure, Cic. foro Hor. *To go to law one with another, or sue one another.*

Certus, a, um; à *Cerno*; video; quia ea quæ cernimus clara & indubitata sunt; vel à *cerno*, constituo; unde *certum est*, Plaut. *i.* decretum est, Sal. atq; adeò firmum; per metath. vel à κρατέω, ut sit res judicata & decernendo, ἀζιτικὸς; βέβαιος. אמן. *certum, sure, without doubt, that never fails, vaigs or flinches; steady, stout, sure, trusty, faithful; resolved, determined: manifest, known.* Certus es? Ter. *Is it clear? Inform, cut of doubt.* § Cum Gen. Certus cundi, Vir. cum *Infin.* Certus mori, Stat. *Resolved to go to die.* Haud certus, Sen. *Ignorant of what shall happen.* Cum *All.* Jacchi certus, Val. Fl. *A sure sad dancer.* § Certo patre natus, Cic. *Lawfully begotten, and immediate.* § Certum est mihi, Plaut. *I am resolved upon it.* Si istinc ita certum est tibi, Ter. *If you be so resolved.* Certum non scimus, Id. *We are not sure.* Nihil certi de aliquo habere, Cic. *To be at no certainty.* Pro certo, Id. *For a certain.* § Certo

certius

certius est. *It is most certain.* § Certi, in plur. n. *qu.* à cæteris discreti, Salust. Cum certis aliis, Cic. *With some others.* Homines certi, Cic. *Trusty messengers.* = Constans, deliberatus, confirmatus, Cic. dimensus, Pl. jun. ✠ Incertus, Ter. dubius, Lucr. fluitans, Hor.

Cerva, æ; f. Plin. ἔλαφος. אילת. *A Hind, a Deer.*

Cervaria ovis; quæ pro *Cervâ* immolabatur, Fest. Cerva mactabatur Dianæ; cùm ea non erat, succedaneam ejus mactabant ovem, quæ ob id *cervaria ovis* dicebatur; Scal. *A sheep that was sacrificed to* Diana *instead of a Deer, when a Deer could not be got.*

Cervārius, a, um; ἐλαφεῖος. *Of or belonging to an Hart or Stag.* Lupus cervarius, Plin. 27. 11. *A beast ingendred of a Hind and a Wolf; or rather a beast of the shape of a Wolf, with spots like a Panther; and as swift as a Stag.* § Venenum cervarium, Plin. *A poison, the Gauls used to anoint their arrows with for Stag-hunting.*

• Cĕrūchus, i; m. Luc. κεραύχης, *q.* τὸ κέρας ἔχων. est enim funis rudens, antennarum cornua firmans. Ceruchi, σφῆρα eriam Latinè dicti, Isid. *The cords or ropes by which are held and managed the two ends or horns of the Sail-yard.*

Cervical, n. quòd *cervici* confovendæ substernitur, Plin. προσκεφάλαιον, προσκεφάλαιον. מראשות. *A Pillow or Bolster; a Night-cap*, Celf. *a cravat to wear about the neck*, Hotom. ex Ulp.

, † Cervicōsus, a, um; αὐχενήμων. *Stiff-necked, intractable, inexorable.*

Cervicula, æ; f. dim. à *cervix*; Cic. αὐχένιον. *A little neck.*

Cervīnus, a, um; Hor. ἐλάφειος. *Of or belonging to a Stag or Hart.* Cervina caro, *Venison.* ¶ Cervinus color. Palladi. *Tawny or Deer-colour.*

• Cervīsia, æ; f. Plin. ζῦθος. per Syncop. pro *cerevisia*, i. Cereris five frumenti vis. Vel qu. *ceresia*. Al. volunt vocem esse Gallicam sive Wallicam. *Ale, beer.*

Cervisiārius, m. Jun. ζυθοκάμος. *A Beer or Ale-brewer; an Ale-man or Ale-house-keeper; one who sells Ale and Beer.*

Cervix, icis; f. αὐχήν, τράχηλος, δειρή. ערף. qu. *cerebri via*, quòd per eam cerebrum ad medullam spinæ dirigitur; Isid. Alii à *cædo*, quia ibi cæduntur capilli, M. à ערף Hebr. vel à *curvus*, quia incurvatur. Sanè ut à κεφαλὴ *cervus*, ità à κάρα (unde & *cerebrum*) sive κέρας, *i.* κεφαλή, Hes. fuevit & κεραῖς aut quid simile unde *cervix*. *The hinder part of the neck; the neck and sometime shoulders.* Abscindere cervicibus caput, Cic. *To cut the head off from the shoulders.* In cervicibus populi legiones collocare, Id. *Soldiers ready to put their throats.* § Ant. in plur. *Cervices* diceb. Quint. ✠ *Gula* anterior, *Cervix* posteriori colli pars.

Cerussa, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd esset *ceræ* similis; nempe à κηρός· κηρύεις, κηρώσας, unde κεκηρωσμένος vel qu. *cerata ossa*: ἀμμώδιον. טוד. ψιμμύθιον. *A kind of paint, that women used to whiten their skin with.*

Cērussātus, a, um; Mart. ἀμμωδιασθείς. לחור. *Painted with cerusse, coloured with white.*

CERVUS, vi; m. ἔλαφος, παγίνος. איל. dict. quòd magna cornua gerat, mutando *G* in *C*. qu. *gervus*; Varr. Rect. Fest. *Cervus*, quòd κέρατα i. cornua gerat. *Scal.* non à gerendo, sed à κέρας, unde κεραὸς, quod ap. Hom. ἐλαφος, i. *cervi* Epitheton est. *A Hart or Stag: also a fork, wherewith cottages were propped; like a Stags horn*; Vir. *a forked stake or pallisado, pitched on the ground to annoy and gore the enemy as he giveth the charge*, Cær. § Figere cervos, Virg. *To stick up forked stakes in the ground*, Serv. ¶ Cervus volans, Jun. *A horned Beetle, or Stag-fly.*

• Cerȳx, ycis; m. Sen. κήρυξ, caduceator, fœcialis, præco. *A Persevant, a Cryer, a Herald at arms.*

Cespes, ĭtis; m. herba cum propriâ terrâ evulsa, Serv. sive terra in modum lateris *cæsa* cum herbâ, Fest. à *cædendo* pede, Perot. qu. *cædipes*, ut *lapis* qu. *lædipes. A turf.* Vid. Cespes.

Cespitātor, m. equus quem Virgilius vocat *fussellum*, Serv. *A horse that stumbles.*

Cespito, as; à *Cespite*. προσκόπτω, προσκρούω. *To stumble.*

Cessans, tis; part. à *cesso*, Virg. παυόμενος. *Ceasing, lingring, tiring, sitting or lying still, having nothing to do.* Cessans morbus; Hor. παραμένουσα νόσος. *The Gout or any long disease.*

Cessātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *cesso*: μέλλησις, ῥαθυμία. משברת. *Slackness, idleness, loytering; ease, sitting still and doing nothing; lying fallow*, Col. § Cessatio pugnæ pactitia, Gell. *A truce or respite in war.*

Cessātor, oris; f. verb. à *cesso*: Gell. μελλητὴς, ῥαθυμος. *A loyterer, an idle companion, a sluggard, a slowback, a trewant.*

Cessātum est, impers. Ter. *They have been idle, sate still and done nothing.*

Cessātūrus, a, um; *That will cease or give over.* Catâ cessatura, Ovid. *In which he will live no longer.*

Cessātus, a, um; adj. Ovid. διαλειφθείς. *Ceased, given over, untilled, that hath lain fallow.*

Cessim, adv. à *cedo*; Just. *i.* retro, sed gradatim, Gloss. ὑποστρεμμένως. *To giving or going back.* Ire cessim, Dig. *To retreat or go backward, to recoil.*

Cessio, ōnis; f. verb. à *cedo*: ἀναχώρησις. *A giving or giving up.* In jure cessio, Cic. *A yielding or giving up his right.*

Cesso, as; à *cedo, cessum*; i. Cedere à labore. χαλάζω, ἀνίημι. παύομαι, חדל, בטל. *To cease, to leave work; to give over, to leave off, to flinch, not to go forward: to be at a stand, to be wanting in; to be idle, to loiter, stay or linger; to be still, to have nothing to do.* Cessare in studio atque opere, Cic. à præsio. Liv. § Legit *Infin.* Nunquem cessavit hodie dicere contumelias, Ter. *He never lin railing.* Item *Dat.* Cessare amori, Propert. *i.* Vacare, operam dare. § Quod cessat ex reditu, frugalitate suppletur, Pl. jun. *Whats wanting in revennes is supplied by thrift.*

† Cesiores, pro Censores, R. ex Var.

† Cestĭcillus, li; m. arculus, circulus quem superponit capiti, qui aliquid laturus est in capite, Fest. Alia lectio habet *cestillus*. Dim. est à *cestus*, i. cingulum. *Cestus, cestucius, cestucillus*, Salm. leg. *Circutellus.* σπείρα. *A wreath of cloth or wisp of straw, which women lay upon their heads when they carry a pail or basket, &c. a Roll.*

• Cestreus, κεστρεύς, duobus tantùm syllabis; piscis genus, qui & *Capitalus* & *Mugil* vocatur, publicis adulterorum suppliciis destinatus apud Athenienses; Cæl. Rhod. 27. 4.

• Cestron; Gr. herba, Plin. quæ in Gallia *betonica* dic. in Italia *serratula*: à varietate remediorum & efficaciâ dicta. *The herb Betony.*

• Cestrōsphendŏne, es; f. Liv. κεστροσφενδόνη, à κέστρον *teli* genus & σφενδόνη *funda*. Telum erat semicubitale, bipalme spiculum infixum habens digiti crassitudine, cui ad libramen pennæ tres, veluti sagittis solent, circumdabantur. *A sling, an engin of war to cast darts.*

• Cestrōta; pl. n. Plin. 11. 37. κεστρωτὰ, quæ & ἠλαυνόμενα, *i.* cestro ignito inusta. *Pieces of ivory or horn wrought and enamelled with the tool called* Cestrum. § Al. leg. Cerostrota.

Cestrum, stri; n κέστρον sive κέστρα. *i. serratum*, putà minutum telum, Turn. Instrumentum quo cavatur ebur, vericulum vel veruculum, Plin. 35. 11. *An instrument to bore with, a small piercer or augar, a wimble; also a dagger; a graving tool used in working of Ivory or Horn* Al. leg. *Cestrum*, à cædendo, Vid.

Cestus, ti; m. κεστὸς, à κεστεῖν, *pungere*; ἱμὰς κεστὸς, Hom. *cæstibum lorum, dono tu πολυκεστῶν ἕϑ' ὑπὸ κεστὸν ἔ ἐκρύπτε*, quòd sit multiplicibus futuris, & acûs punctionibus elaboratus, M. *A marriage-girdle full of studs, wherewith the Husband girded his Wife at the first wedding, and which he loosed again the first night; a band to tie up Vines; any kind of band or girdle to tie with*; Var.

Cetaceus, a, um; κητῶδης. *Of a Whale, of the whale kind.*

Cetaria, æ; f. Plin. κητοτρεφεῖον. *A place near the Sea, where great fishes are taken and salted; also a woman that selleth such fishes.*

Cētārii, orum; Hor. κηδοτρόφεια. *Great pools and ponds or pits, nigh the Sea-side, where such fishes are taken and salted.*

Cetarius, a, um; κητώδης. *Belonging to Whales or such like great fishes.*

Cetarius, ii; m. Col. κηδοπώλης. *A* Cetarius, *or seller of great Fishmonger, a* Cetarius *fishes.*

• Cēte, n. plur. indecl. Vir. τὰ κήτη, à sing. τὸ κῆτος. *Whales.*

Cetra, æ; f. Liv. obstaculum, scutum, Non. qu. κεύθω, à κεύθω *occulto* quod sub scuto contra tela latemus; M. *Lævas cetra tegit*, Vir. Scuta Maurorum minora, Schol. Juv. Scutum breve loreum, quo utuntur Afii & Hispani; Serv. Fort. vox Mauris propria: certe à גדר *septum*, sit גדרא *gedra*, & utrâque mediâ in tenuem mutatâ, *cetra*, quòd eâ homo sepius muniatur. *A short square Target or Buckler used by the Spa-*

niards and Moors; and made of the Ounce or Buffalo's hide.

Cetratus, a, um; Cæs. πλατυσὶς. That useth such a Target.

† Cette; i. Cedite, Dicite, vel Date. Cette dextras, Plaut. Cette manus, Enn. ap. Non. Give us your hands.

Cetus, ti; m. Negut. Serv. ufpium legi, cùm tamen eo utantur Plin. Plaut. Cels. Vitr. à Gr. κῆτος, τὸ, mutato genere. תנין Apud Festum, leg. Cetum, n. Κῆτος, qu. κύτος, quod est ventricosi cavitas, moles, M. Alii à cætus, quòd magnus sit & copiosus piscis. A Whale or any other monstrous Sea-fish.

Ceu, adv. Virg. ὅσ, οἷσπερ. כמו ex Heb. כ ce, tanquam, sicut. An ut à Neve per contr. Neu, à sive seu; ità ab inus. Ceve, ceu. As it were, even or like as. Ceu verò, Plin. As if.

† Ceva, æ; f. genus vaccæ humilioris, Col. 6. 23. Verbum exoticum, ex קעא clamare, sicut קעה à קוֹל, M. fort. à cevo, i. ciudam moveo. A kind of little Kine, a little milch cow.

Cevens; part. Juv. Wagging the tail.

Cévco, es, ere; neut. σαυλοπροκωπάω, σαυνακίζω, πλημμελῶ ex σαίνω, i. clunes movere. Ж Cevere propriè marium, crisare mulierum. An Romule cevet? Pers. Cevere, proprium canum, clunes adulando agitantium; indè ad res obscœnas traducitur. Est per metaph. indecorè adulari. A ceo, civi, moveo. To wag or move the tail as Dogs do when they fawn upon one.

* Cèyx, ycis; m. Plin. κήυξ vel κήξ. A bird breeding in the Halcyons nest, a Kings fisher.

C ante H.

* Chære; Mart. χαῖρε, salve, ave. All hail, God save you.

* Chærephyllum, li; n. χαιρέφυλλον, herba, dict. quòd silin gaudeat: est enim foliosa; à χαίρω gaudeo, & φύλλον folium. An herb called chervill.

* Chál-ilis; tunicæ genus, quod & Græci χάλασαν vocant, à laxitate: vel est nodus tunicæ muliebris, quo connexa circa cervicem tunica subnittitur; Fest. A loose wide coat, or the knot wherewith a womans scarf is tied about her neck. V. Calasis.

* Chalasticamen; n. Theod. Prisc. A loosing medicine.

* Chalasticus, a, um; Veg. χαλαστικὸς, i. laxandi vim habens. Loosing. Corr. leg. Colasticus.

Chalastricum, vel Chalastræum nitrum; dict. à Calastra civitate; Plin. 31. 10. χαλαστρεῖον. Pure salt Peter.

† Chalatorius, a, um; adj. à χαλάω laxo, demitto. Chalatorii funes, Veg. Ropes to let down the sail-yard.

* Chalázias, æ; m. Plin. 37. 11. χαλάζιας, à χάλαζα grando, cujus & colorem & figuram habet. A stone like hail, and so cold that no fire can heat it.

* Chalazion, n. Cels. χαλάζιον. A pithe, a little pimple or wart on the eye-lid.

* Chalcanthon, Cels. & Chalcanthum, thi; n. Plin. χαλκανθος, à χαλκὸς æs, & ἄνθος flos. Hinc flos æris dict. Latinis. item Vitriolum, à perspicuitate vitrea; & atramentum sutorium, quia olim eo in coriis tingendis uti. Copperas, Vitriol, Shoemakers black. § The water of Copper or Brass, Suid.

Chalcedonius lapis, Jun. & Chalcedon; à Chalcedone urbe dictus. Prud. A kind of Onyx stone, called a Chalcedony.

† Chalceos, Plin. 21. 18. A kind of Thistle, or prickly herb.

† Chalcetum; R. ex Plin. A kind of herb, perhaps a place where those Thistles grow.

* Chalceus, a, um; adj. Coop. ex Mart. χάλκεος, χάλκεον. Of Brass, brazen.

Chalcidica, æ; sc. terra, Var. A kind of chalky earth preserving wheat. Pro Chalcidicen ap. Plin. lege Chalcidem.

Chalcidicum, i; n. Auson. genus ædificii, ab urbe Chalcidicâ dictum; Fest. A kind of building, or banqueting houses: ut, in chalcidicis aureis cænitare, Arnob.

* Chalcioecus; χαλκίοικος, i. domus ærea. Minervæ templum ex ære, Liv.

* Chalcis, idis; f. Plin. 29, 5. χαλκὶς, serpentis genus, ex genere lacertarum, quæ & Seps dic. quasdam arei coloris lineas in tergo habens, unde nomen habet. A Newt or Evet, a venemous Serpent; also a certain fish of the kind of Turbet; also a night Hawk, enemy to the Eagle.

* Chalcites, Plin. 37. 11. χαλκίτης. A precious stone of the colour of Brass.

* Chalcitis, tidis; f. Plin. 34. 12. χαλκῖτις, sc. λίθος, ærarius lapis: item medicamentum metallicum, colore æris. The stone wherewit Brass is tried, Brass-oar, also red Vitriol.

* Chalcographus, m. χαλκογράφος, ex χάλκος æs, & γράφω scribo. A Printer; one that engraveth upon Brass.

* Chalcolibanum; Apoc. 1. 15. χαλκολίβανον, Vulg. int. orichalcum. Electri quædam species, auro preciosior; preciosissimum quoddam æris fossilis genus, auri fulgentis speciem habens; M. Al. existimant inde dici, quòd in Libano effoderetur. Aut potest intelligi id genus thuris, quòd æris speciem referat; λίβανος enim est, thus & χάλκος æs. Beza ducit à לבן. i. candidus. Fine brass.

* Chalcophonos, Plin. 37. 10. χαλκόφωνος, à χάλκος æs, & φωνὴ vox. A black stone sounding like brass.

* Chalcosmaragdos, Plin. 37. 5. χαλκοσμάραγδος, gemma ex genere Smaragdorum anen venis turbida. The bastard Emerauld.

* Chalcus, ci; m. ὁ χαλκὸς. Drachma Attica, denarii argentei pondus, eademque sex obolos pondere efficit, Obolus decem chalcos, Plin. 22. ult. The 36 part of a Dram: Also a Coin of seven mites, or a Holland penny in value.

Chaldæus, dæi; m. χαλδαῖος, ex Heb. כשדי, quasi Chesdaus, à Chesed filio Nachoris. Et quia Chaldæi multùm Astrologiæ judiciariæ dediti erant, hinc fit ut Mathematici, & Magi vocentur Chaldæi. Hos traducit Hieronymus per allusionem, dum vult כשדים chasdim dictos, qu. כשרים, casnedim, sicut Dæmones, M. An Astrologer, a fortune-teller, a caster of Nativities.

* Chálo, as; Veg. χαλάω laxo, demitto. Hinc Chalatoris funes. Id. Turn. putat. colatoris legi posse, quòd funibus illis colari sursum deorsumque antenna videatur. To slacken or let down the sail.

Chálybæus, a, um. Of Steel.

* Chálybs, ybis; m. Vir. Chalybes populi in Ponto: Hi ferrum nudi effodiunt. Chalybs, ipsâ ferri materia: nobis est genus ferri durissimi. A kind of most hard Iron, Steel; also a Sword or other Weapon made of Steel, Sen.

* Chámæ; pl. f. Plin. hiatulæ, χάμαι, à χάω hio. A kind of cockles or shell-fishes; of which there are several sorts.

* Chámædáctc, es; f. Plin. 24. 8. χαμαίδακτη, ex χαμαὶ humi & ἄκανθος sambucus. Lat. Ebulum dic. herba est umbellam ferens, in qua sambyci baccæ. Walwort, or Danewort, a kind of low Elder tree.

* Chámæbállanus; i. Dod. Pease, or Earth-nuts.

* Chámæbátus; Dod. à χαμαὶ humi, & βαίνω gradior; idem quod Humirubus, rubi genus humi serpens. The Heath-bramble, the fruit whereof are Dewberries; G.

* Chámæcérasus, si; f. Plin. 15. 25. χαμαικέρασος, i. humilis seu pumila cerasus. A dwarf Cherry-tree.

* Chámæcíssus, f. Plin. ex χαμαὶ humi, & κισσὸς hedera: corona terræ. Ground Ivy, or, as some, Hare-foot, or, as others, Periwinele.

* Chámæcypárissos, si; f. Plin. i. e. humilis cyparissus. An herb which being drunk in wine, is wholsom against poyson: Lavender-cotton, as some take it; or, as others, Heath-cypress or Dwarf-cypress.

* Chámædaphne, nes; f. Plin. χαμαιδάφνη, i. laureola, seu humilis laurus. The herb Periwinele: also a sort of Laurel or Lowry.

* Chámædrys, f. Plin. χαμαίδρυς, i. humi sive terrestria quercus. Lat. Trifago dic. The herb Germander, or English Treacle.

† Chámæglychærides, R. ex Plin. A kind of fish.

* Chámæleæa, f. χαμαιλεία, i. humilis ulex; herba quæ similitudinem foliorum oleæ habet, Plin. 25. 7. Vulgò Olivella dic. A kind of herb having leaves like an Olive-tree, five-fingered Grass.

* Chámæleon, ontis. m. χαμαίλεων, i. humilis sive pumilus leo, Plin. A Chamæleon, a beast like a Lizard, living by the Air, that will turn himself into all colours, saving white and red. § It. herba ex genere aculeatarum; ita dict. à varietate foliorum; mutat enim cum terra colorem, hic niger, silic viridis, alibi croceus, &c. Plin. 22. 18. A thistle of two sorts; the one white, the other black. The white is that we call Sow-thistle, or Carline; it is also used for a Fullers teazel. The black is that, wherewith they do curd the milk; to make cheese withall.

† Chámæleuce, es; f. Plin. χαμαιλεύκη, λεύκη, Lat. Tussilago dic. ex χαμαὶ & λεύκη populus alba humilis. The herb Colts-foot, of some Asses-foot, growing commonly with us, as well in corn fields, as other where, with a broad leaf like a Poplar.

Chámæmélinus, a, um; adj. ut, Chamæmelinum vinum. Of Camomile.

* Chámæmélon, li; n. Plin. χαμαίμηλον, ex χαμαὶ humi, & μῆλον malum, floris genus sic dict. quòd odorem mali habeat, Al. Anthemis dic. The herb Camomile.

* Chámæmyrsíne, es; f. Plin. à χαμαὶ & μυρσίνη myrtus, humilis sive pumila myrtus, Lat. Ruscus dic. Of some it is taken for the rush whereof they make brushes; of some called Holly, Holm, wild Maurt; Butchers broom.

* Chámæpeuce; f. Plin. 24. 15. à χαμαὶ & πεύκη pica arbor, i. humilis picea. An herb good against the pain in the back.

* Chámæpítys, yos; f. Plin. χαμαιπίτυς. Lat. Abiga dic. The herb Groundpine; also field Cypress to be set in pots; also St. John's wort.

* Chámæplátanus; coactæ brevitatis platanus, indè dict. Plin. 12. 2. Dwarf-Plantane-tree, water Older.

* Chámæpus, ūdis; Alex. ab Alex. χαμαίπους, c. ex χαμαὶ humi & πούς pes. The Bride, so called, which went on foot to the Bridegrooms house, to be wedded.

* Chamæríphes, vel potius Chamæriphes, χαμαιρίφεις φύτινες arbores sunt ex specie dactylorum; In Creta & Sicilia nascuntur, Plin. 13. 4. Al. scrib. Onamerines, χαμαίμηλα.

* Chámærops, ōpis; f. χαμαίροψ, à χαμαὶ & ῥοψ virgultum; herba est thymeris circa caulem geminis foliis, capitulis Græculæ totæ, Plin. 26. 6. An herb which drunk in wine is good to cure the pain in the sides, the reins and ruptures. Germander.

* Chamæsyce, es; f. Plin. 24. 15. à χαμαὶ & συκῆ ficus. A kind of herb.

* Chámæterae, & Chameterides; χαμαιτηρίδες, à χαμαὶ & τηρέω; vel à χαμαὶ & ἐτήσιος annua, qu. humi sedens. Plin. 30. 5. Little images, resembling hand-maids, or waiting women sitting on the ground.

† Chámætráchea; ex genere cancrorum, R. ex Plin. A kind of Sea-crab.

* Chámæzélon, Plin. 27. 10. χαμαίζηλον. id. quod Gnaphalion, sive Centunculus. Dod. legi vult Chamæxylon, χαμαίξυλον, i. humilis goffypii frutex. An herb with the leaves where of they stuff bed-stikes, &c. Some take it for Cinquefoil.

Chamus, i; m. Bibl. χαμὸς. The bit or snaffle of a bridle.

Channe, es; f. Ovid. χάννη. piscis ex sarcophagis, perce similis, cujus dentes acuti, maxilla inferior prominentior, qua semper hiat, undè à χαίνω nomen; Plin. 9. 25. A fish like a Pearch, breeding of it self; a Ruff.

* Chánnides, χαννίδης. canum genus: ex chan, h. e. lupis cervariis conceptum; Hermol. in Plin. vel à Channa regione; ut à Molossiâ Molossi.

* Chános, n. Dat. & Abl. Chano, Ovid. χάος τὸ à χάω hio, quòd effet vastus hiatus; vel à χύω fundo, quasi χύσις, quòd fuerit confusio omnium elementorum; vel quòd Hesiod. eo nomine τὸ ὕδωρ, i. aquam intell. (χάος τὸν ὑγρὸν ὕδωρ, nam Thales Aquam rerum omnium esse principium affirmavit. Al. à χάω, i. χωρῶ, capio: Plato enim τὸ χάος παρὰ τὴν φύσιν λέγει· δεῖ γὰρ τόπον ὑποστάσεως, ὃς ἀεὶ ἕδος εἰς αὐτὸν ἡγουμένους. Al. à בהה caligare, obscurari. Id. quod תהו ובהו Gen. 1. A confused and disordered heap of things; the first matter, whereof Poets supposed all things to have been made in the beginning: a matter without form; a mingle-mangle of divers things all together: a botch patch or gally-maufry; any deep dark place; hell, Ovid.

† Chára, æ; f. Coop. ex Cæs. à χαίρω, quia citò floret. A certain root, that they eat instead of bread.

Chárácatus, a, um; Col. à χάραξ vallum five pedamentum, cui viris alligatur. Staked or propped up, as vines are.

* Chárácia, f. R. ex Plin. A kind of Reed.

* Chárácias, æ; m. Plin. 26. 8. tithymalli genus. A kind of Spurge vulgarly called Catapucia.

* Chárácter, ēris; m. χαρακτὴρ, à χαράσσω sculpo; nota insculpta. ὁ σφραγὶς, ὁ σύνθημα τύπος. תואר, תאר, סורח. A mark, sign, seal or print of a thing; a branding-iron. Col. Item genus & figura dicendi; Gell. A letter, figure, a character; a stile; a form or fashion of writing or speaking.

Chárácterísimus, χαρακτηρίζω. Lat. Designatio: Figura, quâ Orator vitas eorum, de quibus loquitur, deformat. The setting of any person out by a character; as, Calvo serviret Roma Neroni, i. Domitiano, Juv.

* Chárácterízo, as; Cerd. ex Aug. χαρακτηρίζω, i. characterè & notâ afficio, atque insignio. To characterize or set forth a person by way of character.

* Chárádrius, Plin. 30. 11. χαράδριος, Lat. Galgulus & Icterus; dict. quòd circa χαράδρας, i. hiatus riparum versari soleat. אנפה. A bird, the seeing of which cures those who have the Jaundice.

* Chárientíssimus, χαριεντίζομαι, à χαριεντίζομαι jocor, Donat. Urbanity, pleasantness, good grace in speaking. § A Figure in Rhetorick.

Chárior, us; comp. Cic. More dear, or better beloved.

* Cháris, tis; f. subst. χάρις. חן Grace, gracefulness, a lovely grace, Plin.

† Chárísius; R. ex Cæl. A kind of bread or cake: placentæ species. Suid.

* Chárísma, mătis; n. χάρισμα, gratia gratis data, donum. A Grace, favour or gift.

Chárissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. Most dear or kind. = Amantissimus, amicissimus, Cic.

* Chárístia, orum; pl. n. Val. Max. χαρίσια, à χαρίζομαι gratificari, condonare, &c. quòd à χάρις gratia; Ovid. A feast in Feest or Banquet, in former times, where none but kinsfolks met, that if there had been any quarrel or falling out amongst any of them, there they might be reconciled and made friends again: Our Midlent called Mothering Sunday is somewhat like it.

* Chárístícon; n. Dig. χαριστικὸν, i. munus, quo alicui gratificamur. A reward, fee or gratuity.

Chárítas, ātis; f. ἀγάπη, ἔρως, στοργὴ, ἔυνοια. אהבה. Κτὸ τῆ χαρᾷ, à Gratiâ, vel κτὸ τῆ χανεῖν à latitia; Deus enim amat lætum datorem. Love, charity, bounty, natural affection, kindness, friendship. = Amor, amicitia, benevolentia, Cic.

* Chárítes, um; pl. f. χάριτες, i. Gratiæ. The three Graces.

* Chárítóblépharon, Plin. χαριτοβλέφαρον, efficax in amore conciliando. A kind of shrub growing in the Sea.

† Chárítónius, a, um; Coop. ex Lucr. ex χάρις gratia & ὠνέομαι venalis. That speaketh fair to win favour; or, whose favour may be won by gifts. Sed legendum est Charitea μία, ex Hom. Il. ξ. vel ut Lambin. legit, Charitónia ἴη, i. μία. A little pretty map, or mappet.

† Chárónéus, a, um; ut Charnea scrobs, Plin. A cave, or hole, out of which cometh a pestilent vapour, a damp hole.

Chárónium, ii; n. Laber. ap. Gell. χαρώνιον, i. ostium sive portus Charontis. Sunt autem Charonia, barathra odorem exhalantia, Galen. quæ Romani deorum manium sive inferorum ostia vocant. Al. leg. Catonium; quod Vid. Hell. at least some stinking hole, which they took to be a port-hole or passage from thence.

Charta, æ; f. χάρτης non antè dicta quàm epistolis χαίρειν apposita, Jos. Scal. hinc Charta salutatrix, Martial. Al. à χαράσσω sculpo, inscribo, Eust. A χόρτος herba virens, Etym. quòd ex papyro fieret. Sanè חרטא Chald. חרטא est stylus sculpterius. Paper, at first made of the flags of the river Nile in Egypt; now of linnen rags. It is taken for any material we write upon; as Charta plumbea, Suet. A sheet of lead. § Also a charter, a card. § A leaf or side of paper, a book, a letter or epistle. § Charta virgo, Mart. quæ nunquam peperit, h. e. quæ nunquam transcripta est. An original that hath never been copied out. Charta Augusta, Fine paper. Charta bibula, Pl. jun. Blotting paper that will not bear ink. Charta Claudiana, Plin. regia, imperialis, Paper Imperial or Royal. Charta emporetica, vel emporeutica, Jun. Pack or Cap-paper. Charta Pergamena, quòd apud Pergamum inventa; Parchment or Vellum. Charta para, Ulp. Fair paper, not written upon. Charta averſa, Mart. The back-side or wrong-side of the leaf. Ж Charta differt à Papyro; Papyrus enim est materia unde chartæ præparantur; ubi vero est expoliata, Charta nomen accipit; vide Plin. 13. 12. § Charta dentata, Cic. i. literæ aculeatæ sive mordaces. § Charta Geographica, A Map. Charta nautica, A Mariners or Sea-card. § Charta picta, A card to play with. Chartas misscere, To shuffle the cards. componere, To pack, distribuere, impertire, præbere, To deal them.

Chartáceus, a, um; Digest. ὁ ἐκ χάρτου. Made of paper.

Chartárius, a, um; ὁ ἐκ χάρτου. Of or belonging to paper. Chartarius calamus, Apul. A pen. Chartariæ officinæ, Plin.

Paper-mills, where paper is made, or stationers shops where it is sold.

† Chartáfticum, Horom. ex Zonar. merces, quæ officialibus pro *charta* dabatur; eodem modo, quo *Cerarium*, quod pro cera dabatur.

• Chartóphylax, ii; m. χαρτοφυλάκιον, Lat. *Tabularium*; à χάρτης charti, & φυλάττω custodio. *A place where books, papers, writings or monuments were kept; as the Rowls.*

• Chartóphylax, m. χαρτοφύλαξ. *He that is in that office, the Master of the Rowls.*

• Chirtöpipæ'ri; Dig. por. primæ declin. ut *a* pro *i* ponatur, χαρτοπαίγιον. chartarum & papyri venditores, à πωλέω, *vendo*, nunc Papyropolæ vocantur. *Paper-sellers, Stationers.*

Chartúla, f. dim. à *Charta*; Hier. χαρτίον. *A little rowl or piece of paper; a vessel of paper, a* **chartell.** Chartulæ lusoriæ, Jun. *Playing cards.*

Chartulárius, ii; m. fust. χαρτοφύλαξ. *One that registreth things received or laid out, a keeper of a Register, or book of accounts; a Clark.*

† Chartus, i; m. R. ex Non. *Paper.*

Cháru, a, um; à χαίρειν, ut à λεχθεῖς longus. יקר *Acceptus, charus, dilectus, venerabilis. Dear, dearly beloved, Amare* five diligere & charum habere, Cic. *To love one dearly.* ☰ Jucundus, Cic. ✠ Charus, dilectus, ἀγαπητός. *Carus*, pretiosus, πολύτιμος.

• Chatína, ætis; n. Plin. χάσμα, *hiatus*, Sen. à χαίνω dehisco. בקוע. *A great gaping or opening of the earth or firmament, a gulf.*

† Chatináticus, a, um. *Of or belonging to gaping or opening.* Chasinaticus terræmotus, Amm. Marc. *When the ground opens and swallows any house or land,* &c.

Chaurus, i. m. Virr. ventus inter favonium & Septentrionem, quem plures *Corum* voc. Vid. Caurus.

Chius, i; m. Plin. 8. 19. λυκοπάνδηρος, Lat. *Lupus cervarius* dic. *A kind of Wolves, spotted like Panthers or Leopards; a Cat o' mountain. Also the same that* Chaos; Prisc.

• Cheiródotus, m. Pallad. χειροδότις vel χειρὶς χιτὼν, tunica manuleata, Cic. *A kind of short Cloak with sleeves.*

• Chéle, es; & Chela, æ; f. Virg. χηλὴ, *i.* ungula bisulca, & bipartita, it. forficulus denticulatus; item fixa quæ ad arcendas undas mari objecta sunt, ne muros lædant. *A crab's claw: The cleys or forepart of the celestial sign* Scorpion; Vit. *also bulwarks or piles to break the force of the water.*

• Chelidónia, æ; *sc.* herba, χελιδονία πόα vel χελιδόνιον, à χελιδὼν *hirundo*, unde *Hirundinaria* vec. Gaza. sic dict. vel quòd eam hirundines monstraverint, eapote quæ eâ oculis pullorum in nido rebitarunt vitam; vel quod florent adventu hirundinum, discessu marcescit, Plin. 8. 27. & 25. 8. *The herb* celendine, *very good for the eyes. The Swall ws cure their young ones in the nest of their Bird-infirmities to which Swallows are.*

• Chelidónias, æ; m. Plin. 2. 47. χελιδονίας (qui & *Ornithias* ab adventu avium dict.) ab hirundinis visa. *The West wind so called toward the latter end of* Februarry, *as coming in with the Swallow, and blowing for nine days.*

Chelidónium minus, Plin. *Pile-wort or Figwort.*

• Chelidónius, a, um; adj. χελιδόνιος, *i.* hirundininus. *Belonging to a Swallow.* Lapis chelidonius, Plin. 11. 27. *A stone of a white or red colour found in the belly of young Swallows.* Chelidonia ficus, Plin. 15. 18. quòd sub hirundinum discessum demùm maturescant, vel quòd hirundines iis delectentur. σῦκον χελιδόνιον. *A kind of blue or purple fig.*

† Chelo & Chelon, Vitr. pro *Cole*, corr.

• Chelonia, æ; Plin. 37. 10. χελωνία, *sc.* λίθος, à χελώνη testudo. *A stone like the eye of an* Indian *Tortoise, which Magicians used for divination.*

Chelonia, orum; fn. Vitr. *The cheeks or side-posts of a wind-beam or Crane, for the lifting up great stones or timber.*

• Chelonitis, tidis; Plin. 37. 10. à χελώνη. *A precious stone like a Tortoise, which they used to appease storms and tempests with.*

• Chelonium, ii; Bud. χελώνιον, tegmen testudinis; item convexa dorsi pars. *A Tortoise shell.*

• Chelydrus, dri; m. Vir. χελύδρος, à χέλυς testudo, & ὕδωρ aqua; testudo aquatica; Item hydrus, *i.* serpens aquaticus, quod sit similis testudini. *A water-tortoise, a water-snake like a tortoise.* ✠ *Chelydrus & Chersydrus* differant, licet confundant; V.

• Chelys, lyos; f. Poët. χέλυς, *testudo*; à cujus similitudine instrumentum muticum; vel quòd ex eâ mortuâ, demptis carnibus, Lyram suam compegerit Mercurius. קפור. *A Lute or Harp, because the first Lute was made of a Tortoise shell; the belly of the Lute.*

† Cheme & Chema; Coop. ex Agric. *A measure of Wine amongst the Greeks, in weight two drams, one scruple, four grains, and four five parts of a grain.*

• Chenalopex, cis; f. χηναλώπηξ, *vulpanser*; quippe anserem specie, vulpem calliditate refert, Plin. 10. 22. *A bird of the Goose-kind, called a Birgander; a Barnacle.*

• Chenískus, ci; m. Apul. χηνίσκος, *i.* anserculus, à χὴν *anser*: puppis extremum, ornatûs gratiâ, ad *anseris* simil. effictum. *That part of the Ship whereby the anchor doth hang; a figure of a Goose in the stern. In Greek, a Gissing or little Goose.*

• Chenoboscium, ii; n. Col. χηνοβοσκεῖον, à χὴν anser, & βόσκω pasco. *A Goose-pen, or place where Geese and other water-fowl are kept and fed.*

• Chenomycon, ci; n. Plin. 21. 11. *An herb the sight whereof affrights Geese.* Al. *Nyctegretum* & *Nyctalops* dic.

• Chenópus, ŏdis; f. Plin. χηνόπους, Lat. *Anserum pes*; à χὴν anser, & πους pes. *An herb like to a Goose-foot.*

• Chenotrophium, ii; n. à χὴν anser, & τρέφω nutrio. *A place where waterfowls are kept.*

† Chenpine, æ; f. Bud. *qu.* à χὲς *sundo* & πίνω *bibo. A* chippin *or half pint, a measure used in* France; *the half-pint of* Paris, *that is our common pint, to wit,* 16 *ounces.*

† Cheramites, Plin. 37. 10. fort. κεραμίτης, à colore lateritio. *A kind of pretious stone.*

• Chernites, χερνίτης lapidis genus est, ebori simile, in quo defunctorum corpora condebantur, Plin. 36. 17. *A stone like to Ivory, used to preserve dead bodies in.*

• Chersina, æ; f. à χέρσος terra. *A land Snail.* Chersinæ testudines, Plin. 9. 10. *Land-Tortoises, in the deserts of* Asia.

• Chersónēsus, i; f. χερσόνησος, à χέρσος terra, & νῆσος *insula*, (scil. continenti adnexa. *A peninsula almost surrounded by the Sea, and joyn'd to the main Land only by a small neck; such as the* Morea *is to* Greece.

• Chersós; f. Mart. χέρσος. *Land or ground unmanured; a Continent or main Land.*

• Chersýdros, i; m. Luc. χερσύδρος, à χέρσος terra, & ὕδωρ aqua; serpens amphibius, qui pariter in terris & in aquis degit, Serv. *A Serpent which abideth as well on the Land, as in the water.*

Cherubini; כְּרוּבִים. Kimchi, 3 Reg. 7. dicit fuisse imagines habentes figuram hominis, cæterùm alatas. Hieronymo sunt dict. à כ similitudinis litera, & רבים. *Quasi magistri.* Al. נויא dic. כְּרוּבָא *quasi puer*; quòd fingantur juvenes alati. *One of the holy orders of Angels.*

Chia; *sc.* ficus, Mart. à *Chio* insula dict. *A delicious fig of the Island* Scio, *of a pleasant taste.*

• Chiliarchus, chi; & Chiliarcha, æ; m. χιλίαρχος, *i.* tribunus militaris. à χίλιοι mille, & ἄρχω. princeps, dux. שר אלפים. *A captain over a thousand, a Colonel or Commander of a thousand men.*

• Chílias, ădis; f. Gell. χιλιάς, à χίλιοι mille. אלף. *The number of a thousand.*

• Chiliastæ, pl. m. Hieron. χιλιασταὶ, *i.* millenarii. *Certain men that held that Christ shall reign* 1000 *years upon earth before the general resurrection.*

• Chiliodyname, es; f. herba, Plin. 25. 6. χιλιόδυναμις, sic dict. propter mille, *i.* varios in medicinâ usus. *The herb* Polemonia; *an herb that hath a thousand virtues; a kind of* Gentian.

• Chiliophyllon, dict. à multitudine foliorum. *The herb Milfoil or Yarrow.*

• Chilo, onis; m. χείλων Labeo, χεῖλος labrum. magnitudine labrorum, Fest. à labris improbioribus, Charis. Aliud Cilo. *One that hath great lips, blabber-lips.*

• Chimæra, ræ; χίμαιρα, *capella* fabulosa quædam & monstrosa. *A certain monster, like a Lyon in the forepart, a Dragon behind, and a Goat in the middle.* § *A whimsey, an idle story.*

• Chimastrum, stri; n. χειμαστήριον, à χειμάζειν hibernare. *A Winter-garment, a freeze or furred gown.*

• Chimerinus, a, um; Mart. χειμερινὸς, *brumalis*, hyemalis. *Winter*; *also the winter Tropick, whereto when the Sun cometh, the days be at the shortest.*

• Chimethlum, Pallad. ulcus ex hiberno frigore; χειμέθλιον. à χεῖμα hiems. *A sore or comblain.*

† Chira, ap. Plaut. Leg. à quibusdam pro *Hira.*

• Chiragra, æ; f. Hor. & Mart. χειράγρα à χεὶρ manus, & ἄγρα *captura.* ut *podagra* ἀπὸ τοῦ ποδὸς. *The gout in the fingers or hands, the hand-gout.*

• Chiragricus, a, um; Vopisc. χειράγρων. *One having the gout in his fingers.*

• Chiramaxium, ii; n. Petron. à χεὶρ manus & ἅμαξα currus, quòd non ab equis traheretur sed servis. id. quod Arcuma. *A childs coach or wain to be drawn with hand.*

• Chiridóta, æ; f. *sc.* tunica; Copitol. χειριδωτὸς χιτὼν, i. manicata sive manuleata tunica, à χειρὶς, ἰδος, manica. *A garment or coat with long sleeves to cover the hands, used only of such as were nice.*

• Chiridótus, a, um; Gell. manuleatus. *Having long sleeves, which was not the* Roman *fashion.*

• Chirocnēta, R. ex Plin. *A work written by* Democritus, *continually to be in the hand.*

Chirógrăphărius, a, um; ut Chirographarius debitor, Ulp. *A debtor that leaveth a bill or note of his hand to acknowledge the debt.* Creditor chirographarius, Id. *That hath a bill of ones hand for money he hath lent.* Pecunia chirographaria. *Money due by bond or hand-writing.*

• Chirogràphum, phi; n. Cic. χειρόγραφον. *i.* cautio manu alicujus scripta sive subscripta. חותם. *A hand writing; a bill or bond under ones own hand.*

• Chirographus, i; m. Coop. ex Quint. Idem.

• Chiromántes, æ; & Chiromanticus, ci; m. Jun. χειρομάντης, à χεὶρ manus, & μάντις vates. *A Palmester, one that telleth fortunes by the lines in ones hands; a* chiromancer.

• Chiromántia, æ; à χειρομαντεία, à χεὶρ manus & μαντεία divinatio. *Palmistry,* chiromancy, *or telling of fortunes by looking on folks hands.*

• Chironium, ii, n. Plin. χειρώνιον, quæ & *Cheironia*; à *Chirone* inventore: tertium Panicī genus. *Centaury: esp. the herb Grass of Jerusalem.*

Chironius, a, um; adj. ad *Chironem* pertinens. Chironii viri, Plin. à Chirone inventi. *The mad or black Vine, Bryony.* Chironium ulcus, Plin. quod *Cheironium* opem exigit. *A sore or sore hard to be cured.*

• Chiromímia, æ; f. Quint. χειρομιμία, *i. hæ gestus*, ut expon. *A kind of gesture with the hands, usual in dancing, or carving of meat, or pleasing.*

Chironomica fabula, Jun. *The Morrisdance.*

• Chirónōmon, ontis; m. Juv. 5. χειρονόμος, pythicolaces, qui certa ope manus movet; ἐγχειρῶν, Hes. unde χειρονομία, in part. χειρονόμων. & hinc videtur apud illum Juven. puniendi ratio: ut *saltantem* ad pedum motum, *chironomonta* ad manuum gestum, imitatosque eadem *flatteron* referatur. *Swearing with the hands.*

• Chirónomus; f. m. Juv. χειρονόμος, qui manibus gesticulatur. *One that useth apish actions of his hands; a Morris-dancer.*

• Chirotheca, æ; f. Jun. χειροθήκη, i. *q.* χειρὶς θήκη, ubi manus reponi solent. *A glove, mitten or muff.* בית ירום.

Chirotheearius, ii; m. *A Glover.*

• Chirurgia, æ; f. Cic. χειρουργία, à χεὶρ manus, & ἔργον opus. *The art of Surgery, or* chirurgery.

• Chirurgice, es; f. Celf. χειρουργικὴ, *sc.* τέχνη. chirurgery.

• Chirurgicus, a, um; Celf. χειρουργικὸς. *Pertaining to Surgery.*

• Chirurgus, gi; m. Mart. χειρουργὸς, *i.* opifex manuarius. *A Surgeon, or* chirurgian, *who cures by hand.*

Chius, *sc.* factus; Cæl. *The face point in the dice.* § *A slagon of* Sio *wine*; Plaut.

Chlámydátus, a, um; Plaut. χλαμυδωτὸς. *Cloaked, having a short cloak on.*

Chlámydula, æ; f. dim. à *Clamys*; Plaut. χλαμύδιον. *A little cloak.*

• Chlámys, mydis; f. Xen. ἡ χλαῖνα, à calefaciendo, unde & χλαῖνα *lana.* Al. à גלם *involvit*, ut sic vestis quâ se homo involvit. χλαμὺς, מעיל. *A cloak; an habit for a man of war; a souldiers coat,* Vir. *A tunick or loose coat to be worn over the vest or doublet; A womans gown, or petycoat or mantle,* Vir. *a young girls coat,* Cato. *A rocket or riding coat,* Plaut. *A Cassock or a Justaucorps. Also a childs garment*; Suet.

• Chlórion & Chlorio, ónis; m. Plin. 10. 29. χλωρίων, quòd sit totus χλωρὸς, Arist. i. *luteus*, Plin. *A green or yellow bird of the bigness of a Turtle, never seen but in Summer: a Woodwal or Loriot; a Yellow-hamber.*

• Chloris, ĭdis; f. à χλωρὸς viridis. *A Green-finch or Canary-bird.*

• Chlórites, Plin. ult. 10. χλωρίτης, à χλωρὸς viridis. *A precious stone green like grass.*

Chlones; m. Cæl. χλόνης, aper exectus, ἐκτομίας. *A Swine or barrow-Hog.*

† Chlus, æ; f. Bud. rectiùs Chus, χόος (à χέω fundo) cujus *Amc.* χοᾶ. Congius, mensura liquidorum apud Atticos, capiens sextarios 6, sive cotylas 12. *A vessel wherein liquor offered to idols was put.*

• Chrysítes, Plin. 37. 10. χρυσίτης, dict. à *Gazis* ill. in quo invenitur. *A precious stone green and glittering like Gold.*

• Chrodchod; Hier. Ex. 2. 17. retentâ voce Hebr. ut & Gr. Κεφαλή. *A precious stone; some take it for a Ruby, others an Agate.* Tremell. *translates it a Carbuncle.*

• Chœnix, icis; f. Bud. χοῖνιξ, mensura duos capiens sextarios; in. tritici quantum quisque uno die comederet. *A measure by which among the Grecians they ran taxes so much corn or wound serve a man one day, and made their servants allowances of victuals.*

• Chœras, adis; f. χοιρὰς, Lat. *porca* dict. à χοίρος porcus, quod anni huic malo peculiariter infestatur. *The Kings evil*, Jun. *A hard knod under the tongue, in the throat, &c. a Wen.*

• Chœrogryllus, i. m. Bibl. χοιρογρύλλος, cimicis terrestris. *An insect.*

• Choicus, a, um; Tert. & Hier. χοϊκὸς, i. terrenus, 1 Cor. 15. *Earthly, mortal.*

† Cholas, Plin. 37. 3. *A precious stone of the Emerauld kind.*

• Cholĕra, f. χολέρα, à χολὴ *bilis*, fcilifua paſſio, Aurel. cholerr, *one of the four humours (improperly so called) in a mans body, which is hot and dry, answering to the Element of fire: the choleric passion: also the illness of the stomach, with a flux and vomit*; Cels. § Stomachi choleram emovere, Lampr. *To vent his anger.*

Cholericus, a, um; Plin. *Troubled with that humor,* choleretck.

• Choliambi, orum; m. à χωλὸς, claudus, qu. claudi Iambi. *A kind of Verse differing from the* Iambick *only in this, that they have a spondee in the sixth or last place, called also* Scazons.

• Chóma, ătis; n. Ulp. χῶμα, *i.* agger. סוללה. *A water-bank, a sluice, a beck or weare; a dam.*

• Chomer; Bibl. חמר: idem quod *Corus*, כור: mentura maxima, continens decem bathos sive ephas.

Chondrilla, æ; f. Dod. *An herb like Succory, wild Endive, Rush-Cicory or Gum-Cicory.*

• Chondrocopium; Jun. χονδροκοπεῖον, à χόνδρος Fit & κόπτω tundo. *A Wheat-mill, or Oatmeal-mill.*

† Choo, as; unde in comp. *Inchoo*, Vid.

• Chorăgium, ii; n. Plaut. χορήγιον. ex χορηγὸ *suppedito, subministro*: locus ad exercendas choreas, à *Choragus*; M. *Choragium*, instrumentum scenarum; Fest. choragi apparatus, Scal. Virginale funus, Fulgent. qu. à κόρη virgo, & ἄγω. *The Tiring or Dressing room in Play-houses,* Vitr. *also the players apparel, and furniture of the Stage,* &c. Fest. *Also all kind of furniture, dress or ornament*, ad Heren. *as at Burials or Weddings*; Apul.

• Chŏrăgus, gi; m. Plaut. χορηγὸς, i. dux chori; item suppeditator instrumenti ludicri, & expensfrum; Bud. *A setter forth or the Master of plays; the leader of the dance*; Suet. *the keeper of the apparel.* § *The Master of the Revells, who was to look to the Musick; or he who furnishes the attire.*

Choralis, e; adj. *Belonging to the Quire.*

• Choraules vel Choraula, æ; m. Mart. Apul. χοραύλης, qui modulatur ad choros, vel ad chori cantum inflat tibiam. חולל. Item, *Organista*, jocularis, Isid. *A Minstrel, one that playeth on a pipe or flute.*

† Chŏrauliſtrĭa, Coop. ex Propert. *A she-minstrel, or woman-piper.*

• Chorda, æ; f. χορδὴ *intestinum*, & *fides*, quòd ex animantium tenuioribus intestinis fieri soleant. *Corda à corde*, Conſod. quod facile cordi moveat; vel quòd sicut pulsus est cordis in pectore, ita pulsus cordæ in cithara; Isid. יתר. *A string of an Harp, Lute, or any other instrument. In Geometry, the right line which is drawn within any circle or part of a circle, called also* Subtenſa. § Hinc Angl. a cord.

• Chŏrdăpsus, si; m. Cels. χορδάψος, à χορδὴ & ἅπτω, quòd qui manum huc admoverit, chordas intentas tangere videatur. *The wringing and griping pains, or swelling of the small guts; together*

with a swelling. § *The wind collick*, Veg.

Chordŭla, æ; f. *A little string.*

Chordus, a, um; *Chordi* voc. qui post tempus nascuntur, & remanserunt in volvis intimis: vocant χορίον inde *Chordi* dicti, Var. ὀλίγορδοι, serò vel postremò natus, Alex. ab Alex. עשיר. *That cometh and springeth late in the year, after the time. Born after the due time.* Agni chordi, Var. *Of a later breed.* Chordum fœnum, Col. *The later math, hay cut and made in Autumn.* Rect. Cordus.

Chŏrēa, æ; f. Virg. χορεία· saltatio cum cantu. מחולה. *A dance where many dance together; a Ball.* § Mediam producit & corripit, Vir.

Chŏrēpiscŏpus, olim dicebatur, qui in pagis aut oppidulis curam animarum gerebat loco Episcopi: M. à χώρα, quod tum *vicum* sive *pagum*, notat, tum *locum* sive *vices alterius.* Hinc *Chorepiscopos* Erasm. dictos vult pagorum sive vicorum Episcopos, qu. χωρικὸς i. *rusticos Episcopos*; Duarenus tanquam vicarios otiosorum Episcoporum, Voss. סגן. *A Suffragan, one who supplieth the place and stead of the Bishop.* § Fort. à χορός, ut fuerit puer aliquis è choro Episcopi rieu insula ornatus. Vid. Gregorii posthuma.

• Chŏrĕus, i; m. Quint. χορεῖος· ita dictus quòd eo pedis genere conscripti versus *chorea* seu *choreo* apti essent, Cic. *A foot in verse, of three short syllables, the same as* Tribrachus, ∪∪∪, *or of one long and one short, the same as the* Trochee.

• Chŏrĕutes, æ; m. Fragm. Poët. χορεύτης saltator, à χορεύω ludo. *A dancer.*

• Chŏrĭambus, bi; m. χοριαμβος. pes ex *Choreo* & *Iambo* constans. *A foot in meeter, having the first and last syllables long, and two in the middle short;* as ēbrĭĕtās.

Chorista, æ; m. *A* Quirister.

• Chŏrŏbātes, tæ; m. Vitr. χοροβάτης, *q.d.* regionis perambulator: instrumentum, cujus usus est in aquarum libratione. *A measure twenty foot long; to measure the height of walls, or turrets, and depth of waters.*

• Chŏrŏcithărista, æ; m. Suet. χοροκιθαριστής, qui in choro citharizat. *He that plays on a Harp or Lute with others, as they dance.* § Chorocithăristæ; plur. *A sett or consort of instruments and voices.*

• Chŏrŏdĭdascălus, li; m. Bud. χορο-διδάσκαλος, chori magister. *The Master of the Quires, the chanter.*

• Chŏrŏgrăphia, æ; f. à χώρος regio, & γράφω describo. *A description or Map of a Country.* ✠ *Chorographia* est regionis alicujus, *Geographia* totius terrarum orbis descriptio.

• Chŏrŏgrăphus, phi; m. Vitruv. locorum descriptor, χωρογράφος. *A describer of Countries and Regions.*

• Chŏrŏstātes, æ; m. Bud. χοροστάτης. chori præcentor. *The Cantor in a Quire.*

† Chors, tis; f. Mart. per Sync. ex *Cohors*; Vid. Est quæ tam villica, χορτοβόσκειον, tum militaris, *Caseus.* *A place where poultry is kept, a yard, a barton: a pen or coop, where capons or hens are fed.* § *A band or company of soldiers.*

Chortālis, le; ἐπαύλειος. *Of such a barton or coop, or that which is fed in such a coop or barton.* Gallina chortalis, Col.

† Chorteus, m. R. ex Pallad. *A thick and warm coat.*

• Chortĭnon; G. ex Plin. χόρτινον; oleum ex herba graminis.

Chŏrus, ri; m. χορός. מחול Χόρος multitudo canentium & saltantium cum tibicine. Chorus proprie est coævorum cantus atque saltatio, Serv. Primùm fiebat circa aras deorum, ut ex 6. Virg. constat, ubi Servius definit *Chorum*, multitudinem in sacra collectam. Tandem pars Comœdiæ minùs primaria, quæ inter actum & actum est facta. Alii ἀπὸ τοῦ χαίρω, i. gaudio. *A company of singers or dancers, a* Quire, *a company or Consort*, Cic. *a band or squadron of men*, Vir. § *A Musical Instrument made of a skin, with two brass pipes, the one to be blown into, the other to let out the sound*; C. ex Hier. Chorus circularis, Bud. *Barley-break, when they dance taking hands round.*

• Chrestŏlŏgus, Bud. χρηστολόγος, *i.* blandiloquus. *That useth fair words to small effect, that saith well but doth ill.*

• Chrestŏn; χρηστόν, *i.* utile. *Cichorium* herba, sic dicta ab insigni utilitate. Plin. 19. 8. *Succory.*

Chria, æ; f. Cæl. Rhod. à χρεία usus. *A short sentence exhorting to virtue, and dissuading from vice; as that of* Isocrates; *The root of virtues is bitter, but the fruit sweet.* § *It is an exercise of Rhetorick*, Quint.

• Chrisma, ătis; n. χρίσμα, *unguentum*; à χρίω ungo. Christm, *unction, an anointing or ointment.*

Christĭānĭtimus, mi; m. Ambr. & Christianitas, ātis; f. Cassiod. Christianity.

Christĭānus, ni; m. à *Christo* sic dict. primùm Antiochiæ. *A Christian, a man professing Christ and his Religion.*

Christĭcŏla, æ; com. *A worshipper of Christ.*

• Chrŏma, ătis; n. χρῶμα, *i.* color: *qu.* colorata vocum compositio, Boët. *Pleasant and delightful musick, sung with quavers and trilles and graces.* § *Also a sit-off, a colour or fair pretence in Rhetorick.*

† Chrŏmātārii, Cornut. in Pers. *Those which have coloured and tanned skins; For the ancients nointed themselves, and kept in the Sun, that the body might drink in the oil.*

• Chrŏmătĭcus, a, um. χρωματικός, i. coloratus. *The graceful way of singing.* § *Chromaticum melos* ab Antiquis dicebatur, una ex tribus musicæ partibus, quæ ob nimiam mollitiem infamiæ notâ non caruit; C.

† Chrombus, bi; m. Plin. 32. 11. *A kind of fish, of which* Pliny *reckons three sorts.*

† Chromis, mis; Plin. 32. 11. *A fish that maketh a nest in the water.*

Chrŏnĭcŏlus, a, um; ut, Rosa chronicola vel coronicola. *A musk rose.*

Chrŏnĭa, ōrum. *Feasts of Saturn.*

† Chrŏnĭcen, æ; R. ex Cypr.

• Chrŏnĭca, orum; n. Plin. τὰ χρονικά; libri seu commentarii de temporibus; à χρόνος tempus: liber de rebus in tempore gestis, vel de rebus gestis & temporibus quibus gerebantur. דברי הימים. Chronicles, *or histories of things done from time to time.* ✠ *Chronica* plurium gentium res gestas exponunt; *Annales* tantùm quid quoque anno in gente unâ contigerit, memorant.

• Chronicon, i; n. *A Chronicle.* Vid. Chronica.

Chrŏnĭcus, a, um; Gell. χρονικός, ex χρόνος *tempus*: unde dicitur Ortus *Chronicus* stellæ apud Astron. qui *Cosmico* ortui contradistinguitur. *When they rise and set with the Sun.* Libri chronici, Gell. *Chronicles, Records, Registers, ancient Histories.* Morbus chronicus, *i.* diuturnus, sive certis temporibus rediens.

Chronicus, i; m. Plin. *A Chronologer or Historian, that writes the account of time.*

• Chrŏnĭsso, as; Lucret. χρονίζω, *i.* moror. התמהמה. *To stay or tarry long in a place; to rest often in a journey.*

• Chronius, a, um; Theod. Prisc. Ulcera Chronia.

• Chrŏnŏlĕri, Lucr. χρονόλεπρος, à χρόνος & λέπρα. *Old retards.*

• Chrŏnŏlŏgia, æ; f. χρονολογία, *i.* ratio temporum. chronology, *the art of reckoning the times from the beginning of the world.*

Chrŏnŏlŏgus, m. χρονολόγος, qui de tempore loquitur; ex χρόνος tempus, & λέγω dico. *A writer of Chronicles, a* chronologer.

Chrysăllis, f. Plin. χρυσαλίς. *A worm or grub, of which comes the Butterfly.*

• Chrysanthĕmum, mi; n. Plin. 26. 8. χρυσάνθεμον, i. *aureus flos*, al. *caltha* dic. Vir. non *buphthalmia*, uti Plin. *Crowfoot, with yellow flowers, called Gold-knaps. Golden-flower, or yellow Camomile: some take it for the Marigold.*

• Chrysăspides; pl. m. χρυσάσπιδες, milites armati *clypeis auro* cælatis.

• Chrysĕlectrum, subst. Plin. 37. 4. χρυσήλεκτρον, electrum auri sive lutei coloris.

• Chrysĕlectrus, a, um; χρυσήλεκτος. Lapides chryselectri, Plin. *Stones of a yellow Amber-colour.*

• Chrysendĕton, i; n. Mart. χρυσένδετον à χρυσὸς *aurum* & ἐνδέω *ligo*; vasis genus aureis crustis illigatum. *A cup cupt with gold.*

Chrysippea, æ; f. à *Chrysippo* inventore dict. Plin. 26. 9. *A kind of herb.*

• Chrysites, æ; m. χρυσίτης, gemma, quæ al. *Phalegmos* dic. Plin. 37. 10. item genus lapidis mortariorum, Id. 36. 22.

Chrysitis, ĭdis; f. Plin. χρυσῖτις, spuma auri; it. herba eadem quæ & *Chrysocome* dic. Plin. 26. 6. *Gold foam, the foam that comes of Lead tried, temp'in colour yellow like Gold. Also the herb Milfoil or Yarrow.*

Chrysŏbĕryllus, li; m. Plin. 37. 5. χρυσοβήρυλλος, i. *aureus beryllus*; paullo pallidior, sed in aureum colorem exeunte fulgore. *A crystal stone shining like Gold.*

Chrysocarpum; χρυσόκαρπον, ab aureo acinorum colore, Plin. 16. 34. *A kind of Ivy.*

• Chrysŏcolla, æ; f. Plin. lib. 33. 5. χρυσο-

χρυσοκόλλα, *i.* auri glutinum; vulgò *Borax* dic. *Gold-solder; a kind of Mineral found like sand in veins of brass, silver or gold, one kind of it is called* Borax *or green earth, with which the Goldsmiths solder gold. A kind of Painters green; a kind of stone.*

• Chrysŏcome, es; f. Plin. 21. 8. χρυσοκόμη, i. *auricoma*, comantibus fulgore auri corymbis. idem quod Chrysitis. *The herb Milfoil or Yarrow, with golden locks.*

• Chrysographatus, a, um; Chrysographata scuta, Treb. Poll. *i.* aureis literis inscripta; quæ & χρυσοτύπτεσθαι. *Damasked, or graven with gold.*

• Chrysolachanum, i; n. Plin. 27. 8. χρυσολάχανον, *aureum olus*; sc. flore aureo, foliis oleris. *The herb Orege, the same that* Atriplex.

• Chrysolampis, idis; f. Plin. 37 10. χρυσολαμπίς, quòd *auri* instar lucerat. *A precious stone, fiery by night, and pale by day.*

• Chrysŏlithos, thi; m. Ovid. χρυσόλιθος, *lapis aureo* colore transfucens, Plin. 37. 9. ברקת, חרשיש. *A kind of Jasper, shining with a golden color quite through: a* chrysolite.

• Chrysŏmēlum, li; n. Plin. 15. 11. χρυσόμηλον, i. *aureum malum*, Vir. Al. *Aurantium* volans; colore ad aurum inclinato. *A yellow Quince, an Orenge.*

• Chrysomitris, is; f. χρυσόμιτρις, *i.* Aurivittis. *A Goldfinch.*

† Chrysopasius, Plin. corr. pro *Chrysoprasius.*

• Chrysopastus, i; m. Solin. χρυσόπαστος, *i.* auro aspersus; πάσσω enim *spargo* sign. *A precious stone, sprinkled as it were with gold-sand.*

• Chrysŏphrys, f. Et auri *Chrysophrys* imitata decus, Ovid. à χρυσὸς *aurum* & ὀφρὺς *supercilium*, χρυσόφρυς i. *aurea* habens *supercilia*; unde & *Orata*, i. *Aurata* Lat. dic. ab Ephesiis *Iarichi* voc. *A fish so called for the gold-colour it hath over the eyes.*

• Chrysŏpis; Plin. 37. 10. χρυσῶπις, à χρυσὸς & ὤψ aspectus. *A precious stone like gold.*

• Chrysoplysium, est *auri lavandi* officina, Bud. à χρυσὸς aurum & πλύνω lavo. *A place where gold is tried from other metals, or washed.*

Chrysoplytes; Bud. qui Chrysoplysium exercet. *A gold-finer.*

• Chrysoprasius, i; m. Plin. 37. 8. χρυσόπρασος, à χρυσὸς *aurum*, & πράσον *porrum.* quòd sit coloris *porracei*, i. viridis, *aureis* intervenientibus guttis; Isid. Corruptè scrib. *Chrysopasius*, Plin. & *Chrysopagius*, Alb. M. נפך. *A kind of green stone mixed with golden brightness.*

• Chrysopterus, m. R. ex Plin. *A kind of Topaze.*

Chrysos, i; m. χρυσὸς, i. *aurum*, Plaut. item pilcis aurei coloris, Plin. 32. 11. ex Ovid. *A gilt-head, a fish the same (as is thought by some) with* Aurata.

Chrysŏsphærĭtes, li; m. Plin. 37. 5. χρυσοσφαρίτης, i. *aureus beryllus*; paullo pallidior, sed in aureum colorem exeunte fulgore. *A crystal stone shining like Gold.*

Chrysosulca, Alciat. à χρυσὸς *aurum* & ἕλκω *traho.* aqua illa est, qui mixta metalla dirimuntur. *Aquafortis, the water, wherewith Gold-finers wash gold off, when mixt with other metals.*

• Chus, Bud. χοῦς. *The same measure among the Grecians, that* Congius *is among the* Romans; *holding six quarts.*

† Chutra, æ; f. Cato ap. Coop. *A pot or pipkin.* Vid. Chytra.

• Chydæus, a, um; χυδαῖος, i. *vilis, vulgaris.* Chydææ palmæ, Plin. 14. 16. Dactyli chydæi, Plin. 13. 4. Idææ matri dicati; per jocum dicti *chydæi* qu. indigni, qui dicantur *Idæi*, M. § Chydæum vinum, Pallad. *Wine made of Palm.*

• Chylus, li; m. χυλὸς, *succus* propriè quem res fundit, i. exudat, à χέω *fundo. A white juice coming of the meat digested in the stomach.*

• Chymus, mi; m. χυμὸς, *humor, succus*; à χέω fundo. *Any kind of juice; that especially of meat after the second digestion, which by the veins repairs the waste of every part.*

• Chytra, æ; f. five Chutra; Cato: χύτρα, olla fictilis, quia aliquid in eam χύῃ, i. funditur. סיר, פרור. *A pot or pipkin.*

• Chytrinda, æ; f. Jun. χυτρίνδα, Poll. *Hacockles; the play called Selling of pears, or, How many plumbs for a peny?*

• Chytropodium; n. Pall. *A little Posnet or Skillet.*

• Chytropōla; m. χυτροπώλης, *Aulularius*, Pallad. *A Pot-seller.*

• Chytrŏpus, ŏdis; m. χυτρόπους, *i.* olla habens pedes, vel instrumentum ferreum, super quod olla ad ignem collocatur; *q. d.* ollæ pes. *A skillet, posnet or pot, having feet; also a trivet or brandiron, to set pots on.*

C ante I.

† Ciamis, R. ex Plin. *A kind of weed.*

† Ciba, & Cibesa Vett. à Cibo; mensa sic dicta, M. *sc.* in quâ *cibus* capitur.

† Cibālis, le; Var. ἐδώδιμος. *Of or belonging to meat or food.* Cibalis fistula, Lact. *The passage whereby meat goeth into the stomach, the gullet.*

Cibāria, orum; n. Cic. ὁ βίος, ἔδεσμα, βόσημα, τὰ ἐδώδιμα. מאכל. *Food, meat, victuals for man or cattle; fodder*, Cato. Præbere cibaria alicui, Cic. *To find one in meat and drink.*

Cibārium, ii; n. Plin. ξυπαφὴ ἀλφίτων. *Bran; also food*, Sen.

Cibārius, a, um; ἐδώδιμος, σιτικός. *Pertaining to meat or victual, or to common food.* Cibarius panis, Cic. & Cels. *Houshold bread, boulted or course bread.* ¶ Cibaria lex, Macrob. *A law concerning victuals or expences of house-keeping.* ¶ Cibaria uva, Plin. *i.* edulis; *A Grape or Raisin fit to be eaten.* ¶ Cibarium vinum, Var. *Small wine for the table, to drink at meals.* Oleum cibarium, Col. *Oil for ordinary use.* § Homo cibarius, Var. *A sorry ordinary fellow.*

† Cibātus, a, um; part. R. ex Var. χορτασθείς, *Fed or meated.*

Cibātus, ūs; m. à *Cibo*, as; Plin. τόμη, σίτισις, βόσις. אכל. *Victualing, feed, sustenance, provision*, Plaut. *The feeding or fatning of cattle*, Var. Commeatus, Plaut.

Cibicida, æ; Non. ex Lucil. qui cibum cædit, i. comedo, laro. *A greedy gut or devourer of meat. It is also taken for a carver, one that cuts up meat.*

† Cibilla, æ; f. Var. à *cibo. Cibilia*, mensæ escariæ, Fest. Malè vulgò *Cillibo. A round table.* ✠ *Cibilla*, ciborum; *Cibabantes*, poculorum mensæ.

Cibo, as; Col. σιτίζω. חאכיל. *To nourish, to feed.*

Cibor, aris; pass. Col. *To be fed with meat.*

Ciborium, ii; n. Hor. κιβώριον, ὄνομα Αἰγύπτιον, Hesi. non ergo *qu.* κιβώτιον, i. arcula. Sign. 1. Fabam Ægyptiam, quæ è folliculis prorumpens instar ampullæ protuberet; Diosc. 2. poculum capacius, quod fabam hanc referat. *Properly the Egyptian Bean that grows bulky out of its cod. A large drinking cup like that Bean, or made of the leaves of that Bean*, R. ex Plin. § *The Pyx in which the Host is kept*; M. Sed illud est κιβώτιον.

CIBUS, i; m. (*i*) à κίβω vel κιβώτιον, i. *pera*, in qua cibum recondunt, Fest. Κίβως, κίβεως, est *pera, sacculus*, παρὰ τὸ κεῖσθαι ἐκεῖ τὰ ὠφέλιμα, τέλειον ῥῆμα, ἐστὶν ἀρχαῖον, βεβρῶσθαι, ἐδέσθαι ἐδέσματα. אכל, מזון. *Meat, any kind of victuals, food, sustenance, nourishment.* Hora cibi, Ovid. *Meal-time.* Maturus cibo, Plin. *Ripe and fit to be eaten.* Cibum capere, Ter. *To eat.* E flammâ cibum petere, Id. *To do any thing for a meals meat.* ✠ Cibus etiam delicatis præbetur; *Victus* in parvis aridisque alimoniis constitutus est, Donat.

Cicădo, ōnis; f. τέττιξ, ἠχοποιούμενος. A κίκκη, *i.* τὸ τέττιξ, Hesiodo & κίζω dic. *qu.* κικκίζω, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ κίκκη sit ejus animi sculi sonus; vel quia κίκκω ἄδει, quòd aliis sive *mendacium* suis fingat, Beem. Quòd *cum cadat*, Feror. quòd diuter æstivo tantùm tempore. Omn. à κίκκη, ut fuerit hinc κίκκος, ex jus acc. κικκίδα factum Lat. *cicada*, ut *Lampada, &c. A Grashopper, a Sauterelle.*

Cicātrico, as; *i.* cicatricem induco, Fest. οὐλόειμαι, συμπυκνῶ. *To heal up, to* cicatrice *or skin or close up a wound, into a skar.*

Cicātrĭcōsus, a, um; Quint. οὐλώδης. *That hath many skars, full of scotches and chaps, or gashes.*

Cicatrĭcŭla, æ; f. dimin. à *Cicatrix*, Cels. οὐλίδιον. *A little skar.*

Cicātrix, icis; f. οὐλή, οὐτιδὼ· qu. *circa cutem*, Perot. vel qu. *Cacatrix*, Isid. quòd obducat vulnera, & obcæcet. A κίκυς, *i. δίσκος*, vel κικύω, *i.* ἐχέω. M. ut Gr. οὐλὴ ab ὅλος, *i.* σύμπτωμα, Hes. ארוכה. *A token or mark; a scar or seam of a wound; a chop in the bough of a tree.* Cicatrices, in statuis, G. ex Plin. *The hatchings in graven images, wherein the gilding sticks.* § Refricare cicatricem, Cic. *To rub up an old sore.*

† Ciccum; membrana tenuis malorum Punicorum, Fest. *Cincum*, (l. *ciccum*) ἔσω ὑμήν, Gl. *Ciccum*, cortex mali granati, Gl. Isid. Item *Ciccum*, γραικικὸν, Phil. pro γρόσι, i. res nihili, & κίκκος, i. granum. Ergo *Ciccus* & κίκκος, ut *cinn* à κένις. Sed est & κίκκος ap. Hes. *The skin in a pomegranate that parts the kernels; a thing of nought: as we use to say a straw, a pin, &c.* Scrib. & Ciccum.

Ciccus, i; m. Plaut. in Rud. Κίκκος, ὁ τῦφος· τετῦφθαι, Hesych. *A young Grosbeak.*

CICER, ĕris; n. Plin. à κίκυς robur, vires; ob vim, quâ pollet, quòd Celtiberiæ tùm ceræ solum, Plin. Al ob formam orientalem à כֵּר. Quid si ab herbâ κιγκέρει, quod Nicandro κίγκρα, ut acera ab ἄκερρα; ἠρίσθη. A pulse less than Pease, of which some are red, some white: Vetches. Cicer arietinum, Plin. CHICH pease. Ciceris emptor, Hor. A poor mean person.

Cicĕra, æ; f. Col. ζύθος. A kind of pulse, like cinchus, goal or fodder.

Cicercŭla, æ; f. dim. à Cicer, Plin. κάθυρα. Cicelings, little chiches.

Cicercŭlum, li; n. Plin. 35. 6. A kind of Sinopis, or red colour.

Cichŏréum, i; n. Hor. à Gr. κιχόρειον, Pell. quod al. κιχώριον scrib. The herb SUCCORY.

Cichŏrium, ii; n. Plin. 19. 17. κιχώριον, Lat. intubus erraticus; מְרוֹר CHICHORY or SUCCORY, the wild Endive, dict. παρὰ τὸ δυσχερῶς κίειν, τὸ ἰέναι πορρώθεν, quòd per agros prodiisque vadat: seu serpat. Succory.

Cici, n. indecl. Plin. 15. 7. ex Heb. קִיקָיוֹן, κίκι ἢ κρότων. A shrub in Latine called Ricinus, because the seeds of it are alike the vermine we call Teeks or Ticks. = Catapotii major. Of this is made Oleum cicinum.

† Cicilindrum, pro quo al. Cilindrum; Plaut. A kind of herb or pulse.

Cicindēla, æ; f. Plin. λαμπυρίς, quæ & πυρολαμπὶς, Arist. dict. quòd cieat candorem, i. fulgorem candelæ, M. à præp. cu & candeo, V. ut à miteo nitela. A worm shining by night, a Glow-worm or Glow-worm. Rustici Stellantes vocatus, Græci Lampyridas vocant, Plin.

† Cicinnatus, a, um; idem quod Cincinnatus & Cesariatus, Plaut.

Cicinum oleum; à Cici: κικίνον ἔλαιον· idem appellatur & Ricininum, Plin. 23. 4. An oyl drawn forth of the seed of Palma Christi, good to purge the belly.

Cicŏnia, æ; f. πλανὴς, חַסִידָה: dict. à sono quo crepitat, qu. ciconia. Isidor. Al. à ciere & benignâ naturâ. Omn. à Ciconibus, Thraciæ populo, a productâ. Prænestinis dic. conia, Plaut. § Per metaph. sign. tollenonem, it. cinnæ sive irritionis genus. A Sterk; an Instrument wherewith husbandmen make furrows and ditches even, that no one part may be deeper and broader than other; Col. an Engine to draw up water with, called a Swipe: a mock, when one maketh a sign of a Sterk-bill with bending his finger, or waving the deck, Hier. at one behind his back. O Ime, à tergo quem nulla ciconia pinxit, Pers. Sat. 1.

Ciconinus, a, um; Sidon. Of a Sterk.

Cicĭba, æ; f. Plin. A weed in corn.

† Cicim; Vid. Ciccum & Cicus.

† Cicima, æ; f. noctua, Fest. Isl. cucuma, it. cecuma, Gl. Isid. § Voss. legendum putat Ciccaba vel ciccuba, à Gr. κικκάβη nictua. quòd in esco est, i. nocte volet. A night Crow. = Nycticorax, Cal.

CICUR, curis; com. gen. adj. ἥμερος, ἀγριαίνων, ὑποχείριος, πρᾶος. מְרֻבָּא. Var. à cieo, i. membranâ tenui, quæ est in malo punico discrimen, quòd animal sicur discriminetur à fero; V. vel à χεὶρ manus; vel à curare, i. cicurare, per apocopen. Cicurem facere, vel quasi cieri, i. moveri potest sine periculo; M. vel quod ea res cureit, i. prope nos, Cath. Tame, gentle, mild, that will come to hand. Cicur ingenium, Var. A gentle nature, or mild disposition. ¶ Consilium cicur, i. Sapiens, Pacuv. ☓ Ferus, immanis, Cic.

Cicurio, is, ire, Philom. κικκίζω. To cluck like a Hen.

Cicŭro, as; Var. ἡμερόω, πραΰνω. מְרַבֵּא. To tame, or make tame.

Cicus; Plaut. Cicum dicebant membranum tenuem, quæ est in malo Punico discrimen; Var. teste à Gr. κικκὸς, διαχώρησις, i. non excrementum, ut Steph. sed separatio, discrimen, ut Var. § It. res nihili, à κίκυς robur, quòd sit sine viribus; Nunn. Tee film or skin that dividath the grains or kernels in a Pomgranate.

Cicūta, æ; f. dict. qu. cæcuta, à cæcus, i. occultus; quòd in thyrso geniculatos habeat nodos occultos; Isid. Al. à cis & cutis; quòd calamum velat cutem circumeire habeat, Perot. Al. à κίκυς, i. cicus vel cicum, nvili Punici membrana. § Sign. ipsatium, quod est inter cannarum nodos, Serv. imò cannam quamvis intùs cavam, unde pastores fistulas faciebant; Scal. per Meton. sim. pro fistulâ, Poët. § It. pro herbâ venenatâ, κώνειον. sive etiam cathartici, Hor. & Pers. An herb much like our Hemlock; the juice of it, through extream cold, is poyson; and therefore the Athenians used it to kill men in common execution. Also a kind of Ellebor (according to Horace and Persius) to purge melancholy and madness or frenzy. § Also the space or distance in canes and reeds betwixt two knots, Serv. Also a pipe made of the hollow stalk of a Hemlock or Cane, a shepheards pipe, Vir. A keck.

† Cidăris, is; f. regium capitis insigne apud Persas, Curt. κίδαρις sive κίτταρις, ab Heb. כּוֹבַע cirona, Chald. כּוֹתָרָא kitra. צָנִיף. A caper turban or shash, which the Persian King and Priests in the old Law used to wear; the High Priests Mitre among the Jews; Hier.

† Cidārum; genus navis, R. ex Gell.

Cidōnium; A quince. Cidonium vinum, Ulp. Wine made of quinces.

Ciendus, a, um; part. à cio. Erctum ciendum, i. hæreditas dividenda, Donat.

Ciens; part. Liv. Raising or stirring up.

Cieo, is, ivi, ītum, ĕre; à Ci & Eo, h. e. citrà moveo, Perot. Pot. à cio, quod à κίνεω, unde & κινέω. Sign. movere, item vocare; Fest. ἐξορμάω, Cæsio, προτρέπω. הָעִיר, הָנִיעַ. To move, stir or raise up, to incite, cause or make; to provoke, and egg one on; to rouse, to summon, to call; to call up or upon; to name; to repell or drive back; Vul. Tl. ¶ Manes carminibus cieri, Virg. To call or raise up. Tonitru cœlum omne ciebo, Id. To make the welkin roar or shake. Æra cieri viros, Id. To hearten them on to battel, as trumpeters do. Pugnam utrinque cieri, Liv. ¶ Cieri nomina singulorum, Tac. To call every man by his name. § Cieri turbas alicui, Plaut. To trouble or vex one. § Cieri alvum, Col. To make one go to stool. ☓ Civi, civi, citum, à κίω, propriè voco, int. moveo; Cie, civi, citum. κίω fut. 2. κιεῖν. ion. κίειν, præpr. moveo, int. voco.

Cieo, es; f. quod per s scribi debuit, à Syr. ܨܝܐ. A thief, or cheater.

† Cieovatum, nantis rotundi, ut cicimmam in Celtis; ἔστι τι κύκλος; Var. urde & al. leg. cylindratum; al. cylindricum. Fit à Gr. Κιλινδέω, Hesych. A cup-board. Vid. Cillibæ.

Cilĭcium, ii; n. τραγίνεον, διαθήκη, κιλίκιον. שַׂק. à Cilicibus populis, apud quos, vel potius Cilicia hirca, de quibus, Cilicia primùm confecta sint; Var. unde Cilicium tegmina voc. Alcim. A cilus, i. pilis, quòd ex pilis hircorum fierent, Jos. Scal. Hair-cloth made of Goats hair; wherewith the Arabians made their Tents: a garment of the same cloth, made for the service of the Camp and the use of Sea-men; Ascon. a strainer of hair-cloth; a bolting-cloth or boulter; a kiln-cloth.

† Cilindrum, Plaut. An herb or kind of Pulse. Al. leg. Cicilindum.

Cilium, ii; n. Plaut. à Cilleo, i. moveo, M. ut palpebra à palpitatione; vel quòd celet oculum; Isid. ὀφρὺς, ἐπαφρὶς, Cilium. The eye-lid, or the cover of the eye, Fest. whence Lact. calls them ciliorum tegmina. It properly signifies the utmost edge of the eye-lid, Plin. out of which the hairs grow. Also the hairs of the eye-lids, Cels.

† Cilleo, es; antiq. vel Cillo, is; id est, moveo, ferv. κινῶ· à Cio, cies; ut à forbeo forbillo; vel à κίλλω pro Cciæ, M. To stir or move, to twinkle.

† Cilleor & Cillor, pass. i. moveor.

† Cillibæ, mensæ rotundæ; Fest. à Gr. κιλλίβας, Suid. κιλλιβάσται, τραπεζοκλίνη, ἢ τρικλινιαία τράπεζα, Hes. A round table or stand with three legs to set cup, on. = Abicus, Juv. Delphica, Mart. Vid. Cibilla. Leg. & Cilibantum, Var. vid.

• Cillibantes, um; nf. pl. κιλλίβαντες. instrumenta erant in bello tribus pedibus fulta, quibus scuta imponebant fatigati; Cæl. 8. 16. Rests or tables with three legs, to lay their shields on.

† Cillŏnes, um; pl. m. Cæl. ex Sal. i. cinædi, à cillendo, i. motitando. Si ii, qui Cilones, fort. à κυλλὸς mutilus, vel à κιλλὸς Dor. asinus. Minstrels using filthy and undecent gestures.

Cilo, ōnis; m. φῖξις, Onom. τραχήλωσις Gl. Phil. cui frons est eminentior, ac dextrâ finistràque velut recisâ videtur, Fest. à Cadendo; al. à κυλλὸς mutilus, cujus caput oblongum & compressum est, Char. Fort. à Cilo, quæ in fronte eminulâ magis eminent. Al. cilo leg. He that hath an head with a sharp crown like a Sugar-loaf, or that hath a great Fore-head; beetle-brow'd.

† Cilunculus, Arnob. dim. à Cilo; ubi al. filunculus leg.

Cima, æ; f. & Cuma, vel Cyma, ătis; n. Plin. ut fit Gr. κῦμα. Cath. à Cumo; vel qu. cædima vel cidima à cædendo. The top of an herb.

† Cimbri, Fest. idem quod Latrones linguâ Gall.

• Cimeliarches, vel Cimeliarcha, æ; m. Cod. κειμηλιάρχης, qui τοῖς κειμηλίοις ἄρχει, custos vasorum & aliarum rerum ecclesiæ, quæ extra quotidianum usum ponuntur. The Master of the Jewel-house; a Church-warden.

• Cimēliarchium cui; n. Justin. κειμηλιαρχεῖον, i. τὸ κειμήλια ἐν ἱερῷ τιθέμενα five rerum pretiosarum conditorium. A Jewel-house: also a Vestry in a Church.

• Cimĭlium, Jun. κειρίλιον, munus, mercimonium quod in magno pretio habebatur.

betur. A Jewel or precious thing, not daily to be used; also a hoard or store.

• Cimex, icis; m. Plin. κόρις· vermiculus fœtidus, ex ligno, chartis & paleis nascens; à ἰαίνω, qui in ligno & frumento nascitur, & illa κόες fecat, cædit. Cimex de similitudine cujusdam herbæ vocatus, cujus fœtorem habet; Isid. Alii à κεῖμαι cubo, quòd in cubilibus nascatur; aut à cæno, qu. cæmex: item herba de genere Hippotici. A kind of fly or worm breeding in wood, paper, or chaff: a wall-louse, a chinch, a punese; also a kind of bird. ☓ Cimex nascitur in carne putridâ, (imò in parietibus argillaceis & lectorum spondis;) Tmea in vestimentis, Ernea in oleæ, Teredo in ligno, Tarmes in lardo; Cathol.

Cimĭcāria, æ; f. Ruell. The same that Pulicaria, and Cenyza. Feabane.

Cimŏlia terra; à Cimolus Cretici maris insulâ, Plin. κιμωλία γῆ. Fullers earth, with which they use to take away spots out of cloaths.

Cinædĭce, Plin. 37. 10. Inpilli qui inveniantur in cerebro cinædi piscis, maris hibrium colore præfigientes.

• Cinædicus, a, um; adj. Plaut. κιναιδικός. Wanton, bawdy, ribaldrous. Cinædica saltatio, Petr. Arb.

Cinædior, us; compar. Catul. More wanton or impudent, and effeminate.

Cinædillus, a, um; dim. à Cinædus, Macr. A little wag-wanton.

Cinædus; is; m. Catul. κίναιδος, παιδικὸς καὶ ἀφύλακτος. Alii à κατὸ ναεῖν, & αἰδὼς pudor, qu. sine pudore. קֶרֶשׁ. A gelded youth, a catamite: one abused against nature: a Bardash: a wanton dancer, or shewer of tricks, a tumbler, Plaut. also a fish, all over yellow, Plin. 32. ult. § Cinædi dicti sunt ap. vett. saltatores vel pantomimi, Non.

Cinædus, a, um; Mart. pro Cinædicus. Frontem cinædam.

Cinăra, æ; f. carduus sativus. κάκτος, Cyklωμὸς. à Gr. κινάρα. Al. quod multo cinere stercoranda fit, Col. qu. cinera. An Artichoke.

Cincinnālis, Jun. sc. herba, quæ & adiantum, πολυτρίχιον, terræ supercilium, capillus Veneris, Capillaris, dic. Maidens or our Ladies hair.

Cincinnātus, a, um; κεχουλιόδης. That hath curled or crisped hair. Cincinnatus ganeo, Cic. A Russian.

Cincinnŭlus, i; m. dim. à Cincinnus, Var. κατάξεσμα, Suid. A little lock or curl of hair.

Cincinnus, ni; m. βόστρυχος, σειρός. צִיצִית. à Gr. κίκιννος. Cincinni, crines intorti, qu. circini, Perot. Cincinni & cirri crines intorti. Plaut. cinnos dicit. hinc ex geminato Cinnus ducit M. A bush of hair crisped, curled or broided; a curled or frizled lock.

† Cincta, Fest. Flaminica veste velata: à Cingo.

† Cinctati, vel Cincti potiùs; imò Cincturi; pro viris militaribus, & qu. ad militiam accinctis Fest.

Cinctĭtius, li; m. dim. à Cinctus, Plaut. διαζωμάτιον. A short garment, that was girded about the navil, and came to the middle of the leg; it may be stiled for a Fardingal, a Truss, an Apron.

Cinctŭtum, ii; n. quo cingimur. Mela. περιζώνιον. A girth or girdle, a belt, a waist-belt. Vul. leg. Tentorium. Malè.

† Cinctillus, i; m. dim. à Cinctus, Plaut. crâtque adolescentum, ut cinctus virorum.

Cinctūra, æ; f. Suet. ἀπόζωμα. A girding.

Cinctus, a, um; part. à Cingo: ἐζωσμένος, ἀπεζωσμένος. חָגוּר. Girded, incompassed, beset with, surrounded, invironed. Cinctus gladio, Gell. Girt with a sword. Cinctus, simpl. Hotom. ex Marcell. A soldier in arms.

Cinctus, ûs; m. Verb. à Cingo, Virg. διάζωσις, & simpl. ζῶμα, vel ζῶσμα. חֲגוֹרָה, אֵזוֹר. A mans girdle, as Cingulum a woman's, Var. Also a kind of short coat, girded a little below the paps. A dress, habit or garb. Cinctus Gabinus, Virg. A garb of wearing the gown used by the Citizens of Gabii: who threw one part under their right arm, and the same lappet back again over the left shoulder. In which fashion there having a victory been once gotten, the Consul ever after (for lucks sake) used it, when he denounced war, Serv.

Cinctūtus, a, um; à cinctus ut actutum ab actum; i. cinctu indutus. Armed and ready to fight, or girt and trussed up after the old fashion. Cinctuti Cethegi, Hor. de Arte, ubi quidam per cinctutos, priscos seu vetustos sign. volunt, quod veteres Romani thoraces non haberent, sed cinctui pugnarent; Polyb. Al. intell. bellicosos, qui ad malitiam accincti; uti contrà Discincti, molles & imbelles.

• Cindălĭsmus, Jun. κινδαλισμός. Ludus est puxillorum; κινδάλια enim Puxillos vocitverunt; nempè puxillum humectæ terræ infigebant, & infixum altero puxillo verberantes, in capite seu summâ re nitebantur elidere, Poll. 9. 7. A play that boys used, Dust-point, or chumb edging.

† Cinefăcio, is; ex Cinis & Facio, Lucil. σποδίαν, τεφρόω. To bring or turn to ashes.

† Cinefactus, a, um; Lucil. τεφρωθείς. Turned to ashes.

Cineraceus, a, um; Plin. Of an ash-colour.

Cinĕrālis, ōrum; Jun. primus dies Quadragesimæ, qui & Dies cinerum dic. quo frontes cinere illinuntur. Ashwednesday, or the first day in Lent.

Cinĕrārius, Catul. κιναιδολάγνης, βεσυγοπλόκος. id. qu. Cinædus; ab officio calamistrorum; qui acus & veruta fundo in cinere calefaciebat, quibus matronæ crines calefaciebant; Acron. qui calamistros, quibus in cinere calefactis capillos ornare solebant, administrabat, Var. vel qui unguenta ex cinere composita, quibus mulieres capillum ungitabant, ut nitidior esset crinis, conficiebat; Cato ap. Sosip. A tire-man, who makes dresses for women, or attends them when they are dressing. § Cinerarii etiam, qui martyrum cineres & reliquias venerantur, G. ex Cæl. Rhod. & Hier.

Cinerens, a, um; Plin. σποδοειδής. Of or like ashes, of ash-colour. Cinerea vitis, Plin. A kind of hedge Vine.

Cinĕrĭcius, a, um; id. quod Cinereus. Also baked or roasted under ashes. Panis cinericius, ἰλαγυὶς ὑπὸ σποδοῦ. Bread baked in the ashes, or the bare hearth.

† Cinĕrŏsus, a, um; R. ex Apul. Ashy or full of ashes.

† Cingilli; homines errones & inopes, Alcim. Beggers, Vagrants, Rogues, Gipsies.

Cingendus, a, um; part. Ovid. To be incompassed or fenced about.

Cingens; part. Catul. Incompassing about.

† Cingillus, i; m. dim. à Cingulus, Plaut. crâtque adolescentum, ut cinctus virorum.

Cinctūra, æ; f. Suet. ἀπόζωμα. A girding.

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Cingens; part. Catul. Incompassing about.

CINGO, is, xi, ctum; act. ζωννύω & ζώννυμι, περιζώνω. אזר, חגר. Cingere propriè est Circuire: dict. qu. circumagere: Perot. quidni igitur à con & ago? al. à ζωσμὸς qu. zongo, unde & ζώνη zona i. cingulum. To gird, to compass about, to surround, to environ, to beset, to trust; to dwell round about; Vul. Tl. Mœnibus urbem cingere, Cic. To wall a Town. castra vallo, Liv. To intrench. tempora lauro, Vir. To incircle. Ense latus cinxit, Ovid. He girt his sword about him. § Cingere arborem, Paul. i. delibrare. To pill or bark it.

Cingor, ĕris; pass. To be girt, &c. to be fenced or secured, Vale Fl. to be joined or coupled, Claud.

Cingŭli, æ; f. Ovid ζῶμα. עַנְבוּת. A band to bind beasts with: a girth, a surcingle.

Cingulum, li; n. à cingendo: ζῶμα, ζωστὴρ. חֲגוֹרָה. A girdle or binding band; the Brides girdle; a girth; also an herb in the Sea growing like a girdle; Sea-belt: also idem quod Zona, Cic. § Cingulo si oliere, Bud. i. dignitate & magistratu. ☓ Cingulum hominis; Cingulo, equi.

† Cingulus, a, um. Slender in the waist or girdle-stead. § Cingulus ap pellab. homines, qui in his locis, ubi cingi solet, duis tùrte ternes; Fest. Small in the waist, that you may span them, as we say.

Cinĭfo, ōnis; m. Hor. ex cinis & flo, qui in cineres fiat ad celebriciendum farinam, quo crispant capillos, calamistrum fe. ἐμπλόκιον χουσῶν κ Σαπφοῦς, Gl. ὁ τῶν κρωβύλων σπαδίζων. ἢ ὁπὸ τῶν σποδῶ διαπλοκῶν. A thing of curls or locks that maketh the men for women's purses, crisp or curl their hair; a frizzer or coiler of the hair. § Also cobs inside ashes or powder to colour women's hair, or their skins upon the hair; Vid. Cinerarius. § Also a Cinnyk.

Cinĭphes, um; m. Vulg. Int. al. scrib. cynyphes, sed rect. per i. a Gr. σανίφες κνιπες, κνίφες, i. in Creto insecta; in Nom. sing. κνίφ. Unde Junc, but cruelly singing; they made one of the plagues of Egypt.

† Cinira, æ; f. C. ex Col. 11. 3. à cinere, quo stercoratur hoc olus. Vid. Cinyra.

CINIS, Cineris; ab antiq. Nom. Ciner, m. à Gr. κόνις, Canin. à cando, Isid. quòd rei incensæ cineres reliquæ sint. τέφρα, σποδὸς. אֵפֶר, רֶשֶׁן. Ashes, imbers, cinders; a dead mans body; Vir. the reliques, sepulchre or grave of one dead. Hinc Angl. a cinder. Cinis lixivius, Plin. Lye made of ashes. Dies Cinerum, Ashwednesday. Post cineres, Mart. After ones death. Suprema ferre cineri, Vir. To solemnize ones Funeral. = Offa, Cic. Manes, Vir. † Ap. Catul. reperitur in f. gen.

† Cinĭculus, i. dim. à Cinis, Prud. Small ashes.

• Cinnabari, n. κιννάβαρι. Ita minium vocant Indi. Sic enim appellant illi tinctum draconis elisi elephantorum morientium pondere, permisto utriusque animalis sanguine; Plin. 37. 7. Et est gummi arboris Italicæ, sic dict. draconis sanguine, ob similit. coloris. Al. à κινάβρα, quæ est odor hircorum sive axillarum, unde περιζώνιον fœtet. Knabre propriè est κινάβρα ἔφιππος· Suid. A gum or liquor of an Indian tree; also a Sea red fish and an Ayres, called Nannum, red lead, Vermilion, Sanguinary, and by an Indian word cinnor, i. e. Dragons blood, for

tic colour. § *There is a sort of Smoper also made by art out of sulphur and quicksilver burnt together*; Matthiol.

Cinnameus, a, um; G. ex Val. Max. *Smelling of cinnamon.*

• Cinnamologus, Plin. 9. 13. *qu.* κιννα-μολόγ⊙, quæ συλλέγει τὸ κίννα-μον. Verùm κιννάμωμ⊙ dic. Arist. In Mss. *Cinnamolgus* leg. *A bird in Arabia, that first discovered the use of Cinnamon.* § Al. Avis quæ cinnami surculis nidificat. *A bird that makes her nest of cinnamon.*

Cinnamomĭnus, a, um; Plin. *Made of cinnamon.*

Cinnamōmum, i; n. κιννάμωμον, ex κίνναμον & ἄμωμον, id. quod *cinnamum*, Plin. 12. 19. *The cinnamon-tree, or cinnamon it self.*

Cinnamum, mi; n. Oxid. frutex est bevis & surculosus, Molochis vocatur Cannama; *Can* namque lignum significat, *nama* dulce, Scal. Omnino, ab Hebr. קִנָּמוֹן. κιννάμωμον. *A low shrub, two cubits in height, having leaves like Origanum, the bark or rind whereof is the spice which we call* **cinnamon.**

† Cinnaris, f. Plin. 8. 7. *An herb which is a remedy against poyson to the Stag or Hart.* Leg. Cinnadris, R.

CINNUS, ni; m. κίμμι. *Cinnum*, ὄπτ⊙κιον, Gloss. *Cinnus* est Cilium aut palpebra; ὑπηορεστικὸν *Cillus*, Scal. ad Fest. & Hesych. hab. κίλλια, ὑπήνια. It. *cinnus* est plurium rerum commistio; præsertim potionis genus ex multis liquoribus confectum, id. quod Gr. κυκεών, uti vertit Cic. Sitienti ardori oggerit potionem *cinnum*; *cyceonem* quam nuncupat Græcia, Arnob. It. *Cinnus*, κρόκυλ⊙, *i.* plexus capillorum, retiolum quod colligit comas, Serv. ex *Cincinnus*, ablato post initio, *cinnus*, quod arguit nomen *concinnus*, comtus, politus; scilicet à pilis sumtâ figuræ ratione; Becm. Dic. & *cinnus* in carmine, diversarum rerum confusio, Scal. *A mingle-mangle or gallymaufry of several things together*; *a Lovel-patch, or mish-mash*; *a medley. Also a kind of potion made up of many sorts of liquor*, Cic. *A rolling or platting of the Hair in Locks and Curls*; Plaut.

Cinxia Juno, Arnob. à *cingendo*, quòd cingentis solveret cingulum novæ nuptæ; Dicc. γαμήλι⊙.

• Cinyra, æ; f. Vulg. Int. κινύρα, ab Heb. כִּנּוֹר κινύρα, it. κιθάρα & ψαλτήριον, & ὄργανον. Κινύρα, ὄργανον μουσικὸν, κιθάρα οἰκεῖ, Hcf. *qu.* à κινυρὸς *i.* οἰκτρὸς lamentabilis. *A Lute or Harp, a Cittern or Guttar, a musical instrument used at funerals for sad tunes. It had ten strings, and was played upon with a quill or bow.* Joseph.

Cio, is, vi, itum; à κίω *eo*, sign. transf. *i.* ire facio, moveo, κτίω. Sign. & dividere, à χίω. *i.* χίζω. unde *certum non citum*, i. patrimonium non divisum; Donat. Vid. Cieo.

Ciphus, æ; f. à סִפְרָה, *i.* numerus. *A* cipher, *or note in numbring.*

† Ciphus, phi; m. R. ex Cæl. *A cup.*

Cippus, pi; m. κίπ⊙ς, ποδοτρόχη, πυθμένιον. נֵר. צִיּוֹן. quòd *capiat pedes*, Heb. Al. à נִצַּב *curvari*, vel נִצַּח *exire.* Ut lapidem notat, poterit esse à Syr. נִפְאָא *lapis.* Al. à נֶפֶשׁ *ramus*, ob curvitatem. Quini erant Ordines conjuncti inter se atque implicati, quò qui intraverant, se ipsi acutissimis vallis indebant: hos *cippos* appell. Cæs. § *Cippus*, lapis qui in sepulchro erigitur, columna cum inscriptione, Hor. Pers. *A pair of Stocks or Pillory, to put Offenders in*; *a Pallisado or sharp stake*, Cæs. *a little hill or mark, called a Barrow or Gead; a Grave-stone*; *a cross or mark shewing the right way*, Bud.

Circa, Præp. cum Accus. περί, עַל. à *circos*; sign. enim propriè *In circo*, i. in ambitu ἐν κύκλῳ, ut Hebr. סָבִיב à סָבַב *circuire*; ἀμφί. Est & Loci & Temporis. *About, round or round about. nigh or near to, hard by*; *with one or in his company*; *concerning*, Plin. *Against*, Pl. jun. *in.* Circa Demetrium, Quint. *About, near or in his time.* § Ponitur & adverbialiter, Cic. πέριξ. *Round about.*

Circæa, *sc.* herba, à *Circe* sic dict. κιρκαία. Herba est strichno sativo similis, &c. Plin. 27. 8. *A kind of herb called Night-shade.*

Circæum, i; n. Plin. 25. 13. κιρκαῖον, à *Circe* sic dict. herba quæ & *Mandragora* dic.

Circanea, avis, quæ volans *circuitum* facit: Fest. à *circando*; eadem fort. quæ *circus*, κίρκ⊙, accipitris species, Plinio. *A Kite*; *or any kind of bird that fetcheth a compass in flying.*

† Circellio; monachus per *cellas* vagans. Aug. conrr. ex *Circumcellio.*

Circenses, Juv. *sc.* ludi, ἱπποδρόμια, à *Circo* magno, in quo agitari solebant. Circensium ludorum septem erant curricula solennia; Gell. *Circenses ludi*, certaminis curulis genus, *i.* quod peragebatur à curriculis in Circo; Scal. § *Circenses* dicti, à *circum* & *ensis*; quia olim exhibebantur in circuitu ensibus positis, Serv. A *Circe* Solis filiâ quæ eos patri prima instituit, Isid. Prima vera ratio. *Games or exercises of wrestling and running, &c. kept among the* Romans *in a large place called the* Circus. *Running with great horses, tilts, barriers, justs or turnaments were so called.*

Circensis, sĕ; adj. à *Circus*, ἱππικὸ⊙. *Of or belonging to the* Circus *or place of Exercise.* Circense tomentum, Mart. *Course flocks, or stuffing made of chaff, or the fift tops of reeds chops small*, Sen. *so called, because it was sold in the* Circus *and that only to poor people.*

† Circĕrus, i; m. Plaut. navis Asiana prægrandis, Non. *A great Hoy or Galliot.*

† Circes, itis; m. Sidon. *An hoop of iron, or brass*, Fest. *Any hoop or ring*, Var.

Circinatio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Circino*, Vitr. περιαγωγὴ, γύρωσις. מְחוּגָה. *A turning round, a compassing course*; *marking or measuring with the compasses*, *the fetching of a compass.*

Circinatò, adv. Plin. γυρηδὸν, κυκλοδόν. סָבִיב. *By turning round in manner of a compass.*

Circinātus, a, um; Plin. *Compassed, rounded.* Circinatum tympanum, Jun. id. quod *Amussium*, Vitr. *The Mariners Compass.*

Circĭno, as; Ovid. à *Circinus*: περιάγω, γυρόω. חוּג. *To make a circle*; *to compass round*; *to turn round.*

Circinor, aris; pass. Plin. *To be measured or drawn by compass.*

Circĭnus, ni; m. Plin. à *Circus*; sive à *circando.* sign. & instrum. מְחוּג. & herpetis genus, ἕρπης. *An instrument called a Compass*; *a pair of Compasses.* § *Also the Shingles, a disease which if it go round the body, kills a man*, Plin. 3. 33. = Zona.

† Circitellus, Salm. ap. Fest. ubi vulgò *cesticillus*; ut sit dim. à *Circes, circitu*, i. circus sive circulus. *A little hoop, wreath, or wisp, or the like to put upon ones head, to carry any thing on.*

Circiter; Præp cum *Accus.* Cic. à *Circa*: περὶ, ἀμφὶ, πέρπυ. Est & temporis & numeri & loci. *About, nigh unto.* Circiter meridiem, Plaut. *About noon.* Loca hæc circiter, Id. *About this place.* Est & *Adv.* Circiter pars quarta, Sal.

† Circites, circuli ex ære facti, Fest. § It. genus oleæ, Col. 5. 7.

Circĭtor, ōris; m. à *circum*, Prisc. qu. *circuitor*, qui loca circumit. περιοδεύτης, Gl. *A walker, stragler, stroller, or saunting companion*; *one that walks about to look to a ground*, &c. Vir. § Circitores, Veget. qui prius *circuitores.* οἱ ἵππεις, οἱ περιπόλοις φύλακες. *To set that go the round at nights.* Dux circitorum, *The Captain of the watch.* § *Also those who carried about cloths from the drapers, woollen or linnen, and sold them*; Ulp.

Circius, ii; m. Sen. & *Cercius*, Cato. *sc.* καικίας, Gl. si Latina vox est, à *circum*, ob turbinem & vertiginem, Gell. si Celtica, à Brit. cyrch, i. *impetus, violentia*; Camd. est enim ventus sævissimus. *A vehement Southern wind, which blows out of France, thorough along* Italy.

† Circo, as, are; περιάγω. idem quod Circito; Gloss. ——— *Circóque sonantia lympha*, Propert. uti legit Jos. Scal. ubi vulgò *Circaq*; leg. *To go about, to compass or search about.*

† Circlus, i; m. per Syncop. pro *Circulus*, Vir. *A hoop*, &c.

• Circos, i; m. Plin. 10. 8. *A kind of hawk lame of one foot.*

Circĭteo, is, ire; ivi, itum; Cic. à *Circum* & *Eo*, ablato *m.* περίειμι. סָבַב. *To go about.*

Circĭtĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. περίοδ⊙, κύκλωσις. סֹבֶב. *A compassing, going about or environing*; *going the round in a Camp or Garrison*, Veget. *going about the bush*; *as* Nihil circuitione usus, Ter. *Without any preamble or compass.*

Circĭtor, ōris; m. Ulp. περιπόλ⊙, περιοδεύτης. *A walker of the rounds, that goes about the City at nights, to see all be safe*; *the Watch.* § *Also he that goeth about the streets to sell cloaths*; *a Pedlar.*

Circlitus, a, um; part. Sen. περιαχθείς. *Gone about, or compassed round.*

Circlĭtus, ūs; m. περιοδεία, περίοδ⊙. סֹבֶב. *A compass or* circuit, *a going about, a course or race*; *a period.*

Circulens; part. Cic. *Turning his head round, staring about him, and not minding what is said.*

Circulāris, re; κυκλικὸς. *Round,* circular, *or belonging to a circle.* Circularis scientia, ἐγκύκλιος παιδεία. *All Arts and Sciences.*

Circulātim, adv. Suet. κύκλωτε, κυκλόθεν. *Circle-wise, round about in a circle or ring.*

Circulātor, ōris; m. Sen. verb. à *Circulo*; i. circumeo. ὀχλαγωγὸς, ἀγύρτης, Gl. ἀπατεών. qui hominum coetu circumdatus, fabulis eos aut præstigiis oblectat; quive in foro hominúmve *circulo* sese ostentare solet, quem & *Circumforaneum* dicimus. *A Jester or Jugler*; *a Fortune-teller, a Gypsie*; *a Punchanello, or Scaramuche*; *a Mountebank*, that gathers the people about him, to shew tricks, &c.

Circulātōrius, a, um; Quint. ἀγυρτικός. *Belonging to Jesters, Juglers, or Mountebanks and Zanies.* Sermo circulatorius, Quint. *Such talk as Juglers and such like lewd fellows use.*

Circulātrix, icis; fœm. à *Circulator.* ἀγύρτις. *A She-gipsie*, &c. *a strolling Mort*; *or such an one as getteth money with dancing and tumbling, and shewing tricks among people.* Circulatrix lingua, Mart. pro Petulanti & maledica.

Circŭlo, as; *i.* in circulum formo, Apul. περιβάλλ⊙, κυκλόω. הסב. *To environ, to compass about, to* encircle. *Also to turn his head about*, Cic. *to stare round, and not mind what is said.*

Circulor, aris; pass. Col. *To be inclircled or compassed in.*

Circŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Circus*: κύκλ⊙, γύρ⊙, περιφέρεια. חוּג. *A* circle *or Compass*; *a Ring*; *a Hoop*; *an Assembly or company of men standing or sitting together round*, Tac. § *Also a kind of round cake*, Varr. § *A plain figure with a round circumference, to which all the lines drawn from the center are equal.* = Orbis, Cic.

Circum; Præp. serv. Accusat: à *Circus*, i. ambitus. סָבִיב. ἀμφὶ, περί. *About, round about.* ℋ *Circa* temporis est & loci; *Circiter* temporis & numeri, & rarò loci; *Circum* semper loci, Cal. § *Circum* in comp. ante *c, q, t, d, & f*, mutat *m* in *n*; ut *circuncido, circunquaque, circuntuli, circundo, circunfero*: in quibus tamen etiam *m* indifferenter scribitur.

Circum, adv. Vir. πέριξ, κύκλῳ. *Round about, on all sides, on all parts.*

Circumactio, f. Gell. verb. à *Circumago*, περιαγωγὴ, περιφορά. *A turning round.*

Circumactus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. περιφορὰ. *A turning round.*

Circumagens; part. Apul. *Whirling about, turning round.*

Circumaggeratus, a, um; part. Fimo circumaggeratæ radices, Plin. *Heaped about, covered all over.*

Circumaggĕro, as; Plin. περιχώνυμι. *To keep or cast a heap about.*

Circumăgo, is, ĕgi; act. ex *Circum* & *Ago*, Liv. περιάγω, περιστρέφ⊙. חוּל. *To lead, turn or wind about*; *to turn round*; *to pursue, chase, or drive one about*, Curt. *Also to set at liberty*, Sen. Circumagere fœnis equos, Liv. *To wheel about.* ¶ Circumegit sĕ annus, Id. *The whole year passed or went round.*

Circumăgor, ĕris; pass. Plin. *To be carried or whirled about.* § *To be set at liberty or made a freeman*, Sen. *because when the Citizens were made free by the Mayors, the Beadle used to turn them round.*

Circumambŭlo, as; cum *Acc.* Paul. περιέρχομαι, ἀμφιδιώκω. *To walk round about.*

† Circumarens, part. G. ex Amm. Marc. *Dried all about.*

Circumāro, as; cum *Acc.* Plin. περιαρόω. *To plough round about.*

Circumaspicio, cis, ĕre; xi, ctum; Plin. περιβλέπω. *To look round about.*

† Circumcæsura, æ; R. ex Lucr. περικοπή. *The setting out of Images, resembling the dead, at Funerals.*

Circumcellio, ōnis; m. ἀλήτης, qui *circum cellas* vagatur. *A wanderer or vagrant, one that goes up and down, having no certain abode*; *a haunter of Alehouses, Coffee-houses and the like*: *a begging Frier.*

Circumcīdo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. à *circum* & *cædo.* περιέκοπτο. מוֹל. *To* circumcise; *to cut or pare about*; *to cut off the foreskin*; *to lop or prune trees*; Plin.

Circumcingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Sil. *To compass round about.*

Circumcirca, adv. comp. ex duabus præpp. *Circum* & *Circa* πέριξ. *Round about, on every side.*

Circumcīsè, adv. Suet. συντόμως. *Briefly, in few words.*

Circumcīsio, onis; f. verb. à *Circumcido.* περιτομὴ, περικοπή. circumcision, *a cutting off the foreskin.*

† Circumcīsor; m. Cod. *A clipper of coin, or that cutteth about.*

Circumcītus, a, um; part. *Circumcised, pared round.* Vid. Circuncido.

Circumcludo, is, ĕre; si, sum; ex *Circum* & *Claudo*; Cæs. περικλείω. *To enclose about.*

Circumcŏlo, is, ĕre; R. ex Marcel. *To dwell about.*

Circumcŏlumnium; περιστύλιον. *A place set about with pillars, a cloister, a Piazza.*

Circumculco, as; Col. *To trample all over.*

Circumcurro, is; Quint. *To ramble or run up and down.* Vid. Circumcurso.

Circumcursĭo, as; Ter. περιδία. *Turning about, or to and fro.*

Circumdatio, onis; f. verb. Vulg. Int. περίθεσις. *The putting on or wearing of apparel*, 6 Per. 3. 3.

Circumdātus, a, um; part. *Incompassed.*

Circumdo, as; *To incompass.* Vid. Circundo.

Circumduco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. περιάγω. *To lead about.* Vid. Circunduco.

Circumductum, περιόδ⊙. Quint.

† Circlimeo, is, ivi; Cic. cum *Acc.* ex *Circum* & *Eo*: περίειμι, περιέρχομαι. הקיף, סבב. *To go about, or round about*; *to circuit, to compass, to environ, or surround and beset.*

Circumeor, iris; pass. Cic. *To be beset or incompassed.*

Circumequito, as; cum *Acc.* Liv. περιεππάζω. *To ride about.*

Circumerro, as; cum *Dat.* Sen. περιαλαλάζομαι. *To move up and down about one.*

Circumeundus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be gone about.*

Circumferentia, æ; f. Apul. A circumference, *circuit or compass.*

Circumfĕro, ers, ttŭli; act. *To carry about or in a round.* Idem ter socios purâ circumtulit undâ, Vir. *i.* purgavit, Serv. five lustravit.

Circumferor, Camd. Qui circumfertur nomine, &c. *Who goeth commonly under the name of such an one.* Vid. Circunfero.

Circumfirmo, as; Col. *To fortifie and make strong on all sides.*

Circumflecto, is, ĕre; xi, xum; in gyrum flecto. περιστρέφ⊙. To circumflect, *to bend about.* Vid. Circunflecto.

Circumflexus, a, um; part. *Bowed or bended about*; *the* circumflex *accent, in the Greek* περισπώμεν⊙.

Circumfluo, is, ĕre; Cic. *To flow about*; *to come together*; *to abound.* Vid. Circumfluo.

Circumfluus, a, um; Ovid. quod circumfluit vel circumfluitur. *That floweth or runneth about*: *also flowed about.*

Circumfodio, is, ĕre; Plin. *To dig about.* Vid. Circumfodio.

Circumfŏrāneus, a, um; Apul. περιφέρ⊙. *That may be carried up and down, that is carried about the market or fields.* Circumforaneus medicus, Modest. *A Mountebank that goeth about the country.* Circumforaneum æs; Cic. *i.* fanaticitium; quòd argentariorum mentæ *circum forum* essent; V.

Circumfŏrāneus, i; m. ἀγύρτης, qui *circa fora* crebrò versari solet, quales nugatores impostoresque, qui fucis & strophis captant quæstum. *That haunteth markets and publick meetings to cheat and beguile people*; *a Jugler, a Mountebank, a cheat.* § *A Merchant or Tradesman, that keepeth Fairs*, Lampr.

Circumfŏro, as; Plin. *To bore holes round about.*

† Circumfractus, a, um; part. Marcell. *Broken about.*

Circumfrĕmens; part. G. ex Amm. Marc. *Raging and roaring all about.*

Circumfrĕmo, is, ĕre; cum *Acc.* Circumfremunt nidos inanes aviculæ, Sen. *To chatter or make a noise about.*

Circumfrĭco, as; Cato. *To rub all over.*

Circumfulgeo, es, ĕre; Plin. *To shine round about on every side.*

Circumfundo, is, ĕre; Vir. *To pour about, to inviron.* Vid. Circunfundo.

Circumfundo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. περιχέω. *To pour or shed about.*

Circumfundor, ĕris; pass. Plin. *To be shed or run over, as water doth when it boils.*

Circumfusio, ōnis; f. Firm. περίχυσις. *Sprinkling or pouring about.*

Circumfūsus, a, um; part. Amm. Marc. *Compassed about*; *spread, or lying round about.*

Circumgĕlatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Frozen all over.*

Circumgĕmo, is, ĕre; Hor. *To roar all about.*

Circumgesto, as; Cic. *To carry about with him.*

Circumglŏbo, as; Plin. *To gather in heaps or lumps.*

Circumgrĕdior, ĕris; dep. Tac. *To march round about.*

Circumgressus, ûs; m. R. ex Marcel. *A going about or fetching a compass.*

Circumhlimātus, a, um; Marc. *Having earth cast about it*: *carried*, *interred.*

Circumjăceo; in circuitu jaceo: Liv. περίκειμαι. *To lye about.*

Circum-

Circumjicio, is; ex Jacio. περιβαλλω. *To cast about.* Vid. Circunjicio.

Circumitio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Amm. Marc. περίοδος, κύκλωσις. סבב. *A going about; the compass or reach of a river.*

Circumlambo, is; ĕre; Plin. *To lick about.*

Circumlātro, as; Amm. Marc. *To bark round about one: to rail and inveigh at one.*

Circumlātus, a, um; part. *Carried about.*

Circumligo, as; Liv. *To tie about.*

Circumlino, is, ēvi; ētum; act. περιχρίω. *To besmear or daub all over.* Vid. Circunlino.

Circumlītio, ōnis; f. περιφορὰ στε. *A fast in or compass of words, a* CIRCUMLOCUTION, *a beating about the bush.*

Circumlūcens; part. R. ex Sen. *Glaring or glittering.*

Circumluo, is, ĕre; Liv. *To wash about.*

† Circumlūviana, Fest. Propriè locus, quem aqua circumluit; & est jus prædiorum. Vid. Circunlavio.

Circummūnis, a, um; part. Cum *Dat.* Liv. *Sent round about.*

Circumnitto, is; Liv. περιτίμπτω. *To send round about.*

Circumnittor, ĕris; pass. Cæs. *To be sent all about.*

† Circumnovēnitus, a, um; Plaut. *Wicked, compassed, or enclosed round about.*

Circumnūlcens; part. Plin. *Gently touching or licking.*

Circumnūlco, es, si; Plin. περιγαργαλίζω, περιδιδάζω. *To stroke softly or gently on every part.*

Circumnūmo, is, īvi; Col περιτρέφω. *To end or wall in, to intrench, to ditch in all about.*

Circumnunior, ītis; pass. G. ex Plaut. *To be tied or bound about.*

Circumnūntio, ōnis; f. Cæs. περίφραγμα. *The inclosing or investing of a place.* = Obsidio.

Circumnūnitus, a, um; Cæs. περιοχθεὶς. *Defended on every side.* § *Secured in prison, guarded,* Plaut.

Circumnūrānus, a, um adj. Amm. Marc. *About the walls.*

Circumnascens; part. Plin. *Growing about.*

Circumnascor, ĕris; Plin. περιφύομαι. *To grow about.*

Circumobruo, is, ĕre; ui, itum; act. Plin. περιχώννυμι, περιχωννύω. *To cover with earth over and over, or all about; to overlay.*

Circumpactus, a, um; part. à *Circumpango*; Plin. *Set round about, as slips or cyons of trees are.*

Circumpādānus, a, um; qui est in circuitu Padi, Liv. *Which dwelleth or lyeth about the river* Po.

Circumpango, is, pĕgi, pactum; Plin. περιφυτεύω, περιπήγνυμι. *To set or plant round or all about.*

Circumpārio, is, ire; ivi, itum; Plin. περιδαιδαλίζω. *To ram, beat or knock about; to prove all about.*

Circumpīlsitus, a, um; part. Plin. *Paved and rammed down all over.*

Circumpēdes, um; m. Cic. περιφυσῶντες· οἱδεν qui & *Assidones* dicuntur. *Pages or Lackeys; waiters or attendants at table.*

† Circumplecto, as; R. ex Gell. περιπλάσσω. *To fold about.*

Circumplector, ĕris; xus; Cic. περιπλέκω. *To embrace or clip about, to infold.* Circumplecti alterius patrimonium, Dig. *By extortion to take away another's estate from him.*

Circumplexus, a, um; part. pass. Gell. *Environed, incompassed.*

Circumplexus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. περίπλεκσις. *A clapping or embracing one another, a turning round or twyling about.*

Circumplicatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Twisted about, entwined, infolded.*

Circumplico, as; Cic. περιπλέκω. *To fold or wind about, to roll or wrap about.*

Circumpōno, is; cum *Accus.* & *Dat.* Hor. περιτίθημι. *To lay or put all about.*

Circumpōtātio, ōnis; f. ἐγκυκλοπότιξις· cum poculi de manu in manum traduntur, & in circum redeunt, Cic. 2. de Leg. *A quaffing or drinking round about, from one to another; a drinking of healths round.*

Circumrādo, is; in circuitum rado: Col. 4. 29. περιξέω, περιπολίζω, περιξύω. *To shave round, to scrape about.*

Circumrāsio, ōnis. Circumrāsio corticis, G. ex Plin. *The scraping of the bark.*

Circumrāsus, a, um; part. Plin. *Shaved or scraped about.*

Circumrectio, is, ire; Lucr. *To intangle or insnare.*

Circumrigans, a, um; Catul. *Watered round about.*

Circumrōdo, is, ĕre; Plin. *To gnaw about; to corrode.*

Circumrōrans, tis; part. G. ex Apul. *Sprinkling or bedewing all round about.*

Circumrotor, āris; G. ex Apul. *To be wheeled or turned about as a Mill-stone.*

Circumscalpo, is, ĕre; Plin. *To scrape about.*

Circumscārifico, as; Plin. *To scarifie round about.*

Circumscīndo, is, ĕre; Liv. περιθάνω. *To cut round about.*

Circumscribo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. περιγράφω. *To* circumscribe, *limit or bound; to cheat, cozen, over-reach or circumvent.* Vid. Circunscribo.

Circumscriptio, onis; f. verb. περιγραφὴ. *A bounding or limiting; a cheating, over-reaching.*

Circumscriptor, m. Cic. *A cozener or Coney-catcher.*

Circumscriptus, a, um; part. Petr. Arb. *Deceived, cozened, cheated.*

Circumsĕco, as; Col. *To cut about.*

Circumsĕctus, a, um; G. ex Suet. *Circumcised, as were the Jews.*

Circumsĕcus, adv. Apul. *All about, on both sides.*

Circumsĕdeo, es, ēre; Cic. *To sit about, to besiege.* Vid. Circunsĕdeo.

Circumsĕpio, is, ire; Cic. *To inclose or hedge in.* Vid. Circunsĕpio.

Circumsĕro, is, ĕre; Plin. *To sow or plant round about.*

Circumsido, is, ĕre; Liv. *To besiege*

Circumsigno, as; Col. *To mark all about.*

Circumsĭstor, ĕris; περίσχυδ. Apul. *To be surrounded, beset, or incompassed.*

Circumsītus, a, um; G. ex Amm. Marc. *Seated or dwelling round about.*

Circumsōno, as; Liv. *To make a noise all about.*

Circumspectissĭmus, a, um; adj. Suet. Circumspectissĭmus Princeps. *Most circumspect or wary.*

Circumspecto, as. *To look about him.*

Circumspergo, is, ĕre; Col. *To sprinkle about.*

Circumspicio, is, ĕre; Cic. *To look about.* Vid. Circunspicio.

Circumstantia, æ; f. περίστασις. *A* circumstance. = Negotium, Quint.

Circumstipo, as; Claud. *To guard.*

Circumsto, as; Cic. *To stand about.* Vid. Circunsto.

Circumstrĕpo, is, ĕre; Sen. *To make a noise about.*

Circumstruo, is, ĕre; Plin. *To build about.*

Circumsūdo, as; Plin. *To be all over in a sweat.*

Circumsŭo, is, ĕre; Plin. *To sew or stitch round about.*

Circumtĕgo, is, ĕre; Plin. *To cover all over.*

Circumtexo, is, ĕre; Vir. *To weave all over.*

Circumtondeo, es, ēre; Suet *To clip or poll round.*

Circumtŭnsus, a, um; Mucel. περικεκαρφαλίσμενος. *Shaved about.*

Circumtŏno, as; Hor. *To thunder or make a great noise on every side.*

Circumtrĕmo, is, ĕre; Lucr. *To tremble all over.*

Circumvādo, is, ĕre; si, sum; cum *Acc.* Liv. περιπλέω. *To seize or set upon on all sides.*

Circumvăgans, a, um; Hor. περιπλανᾶς. *That goes or wanders round.*

Circumvĕnio, is, īre; cum *Acc.* Liv. περιπλέω. *To circumvent, to come about, to surround or encompass, to snare, or beset on every side, to environ or compass round about.*

Circumventio; f. verb. Dig. *Cousenage, cheating, surprize, over-reaching.*

Circumventor; m. verb. Lampr. *A cheater or beguiler.*

Circumventus, a, um; part. Scal. *Incompass, surrounded, over-reach't, cheated, beguiled.*

Circumversor, āris; pass. Lucr. περιστρέφομαι. *To tumble or turn round.*

Circumverto, is, ĕre; act. Plaut. περιστρέφω. חבב. *To turn round or overturn.* Circumvertere aliquem argento, Plaut. *To cheat one of his money, to pick his pockets.*

Circumvestio, is, ire; act. Cic. ἀμφιέννυμι. *To invest, to cloath or cover all about.*

Circumvincio, is, ire; act. Plaut. περιδέω. *To bind round about.*

Circumvīso, is, ĕre; Plaut. *To view all over.*

Circumvolatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Flown round about.*

Circumvolito, as; frequ. Vir. περιπέτομαι. *To fly all over, up and down.*

Circumvŏlo, as; Hor. περιπέτομαι. *To fly all about.*

Circumvolvo, is, ĕre; Vir. περιειλέω. *To roll about.*

Circumvolvor, ĕris; pass. cum *Acc.* vi præp. Vir. *To be rolled about.*

Circumvolvor, āris; pass. Plin. περιελιλίσσομαι. *To be rolled or tumbled about.*

Circumvolutus, a, um; part. Plin. *Inwrapped, rolled, twisted about one another.*

Circumcīdi'tus, a, um; adj. περιτετμημένος, περίτμητος. *Cut about.* Circumcidaneum vinum, Cato. ὁ δεύτερος ὄινος. *Wine of the last pressing, after the grapes have been all mashed and are cut to pieces, to be brought to the press again.*

Circumcidendus, a, um; part. Cels. *To be cut off, forbidden, taken away, and debarr'd the use.*

Circumcīdo, is, di, a, act. ex *Circum* & *Cædo*: περικόπτω. מול. *To cut about; to take or cut away, to diminish;* to circumcise. Circumcidere arbores, Plin. *To cut round about.* Circumcidere vinum, Cels. *To forbid or debar his patient drinking of wine.* = Amputo, Cic

Circumcingens; part. Sil. *Compassing about or hemming in round.*

Circumcingo, is, xi, ĕre; Sil. περιζώννυμι. *To compass or gird about.*

Circumcirca, adv. ex præpp. *Circum* & *circa*, Plaut. πέριξ. סביב שׁבב, *Round about.*

Circumcisè, adv. Suet. περικεκομμένως, ἀπέρατως. *Briefly, shortly, curtedly.* = Breviter, Macr.

Circumcīsio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Circumcido*, Lact. περιτομὴ. מילה. *A cutting about:* circumcision.

† Circumcisitium vinum, Var. id. quod Circumcidaneum.

Circumcīsūra, æ; f. verb. Plin. περικοπή. *A cut or gash round about.*

Circumcīsus, a, um; part. περικεκομμένος, ἀποτετμημένος. *Cut all about, shred off, taken away,* circumcised. = Amputatus, Cic. brevis, Plaut.

Circumclūdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Cæs. περικλείω. *To inclose round, to shut or keep in on every side, to environ or compass round about.*

Circumclūdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. ex *Circum* & *claudo*; Plin. περικλείω. חסב. *To inclose round, to incompass, to hem in.* Circumcludere vas argento ab labris, Cæs. *To tip it with silver.*

Circumclūsus, a, um; part. Cic. περικλεισθεὶς. *Shut and closed in.*

Circumcŏlens, ntis; part. Ulp. περιοικῶν. *Dwelling about.*

Circumcŏlo, is, ui, cultum, ĕre; ex *Circum* & *Colo* cum *Acc.* Liv. περιοικέω. *To dwell or inhabit round about or nigh some place.*

Circumcŏmmunio, nii; n. περιχώλωμα. *A place set about with palars, a Cirgler, a Parner or Paracio.*

Circumcrĕpo, as; cum *Acc.* Col πάλλω, κλαπατάω. *To tread or trample all about.*

Circumcrĕpor, aris; pass. Col. *To be tred or trampled down round about.*

Circumcurrens ars, Quint. dict. quòd in omni materia doceret. *An art not limited or tied to any certain matter, but meddling in every thing.* Rhetorick.

Circumcurro, is; Quint. περιτρέχω. *To run all about, hither and thither; to ramble.*

Circumcursо, as; frequ. Tor. περιτρέχω. *To run up and down, hither and thither.*

Circumdandus, a, um; part. Cels. *To be compassed about.*

Circumdātus, a, um; part. à *Circumdare*: περιβαλεῖς. סובב. *Compassed, environed.* Armis circumdatus, Virg. *Armed, clad in armour.* Palla circumdata, Hor. *Put about one.*

Circumdo, as, dĕdi; act. ex *Circum* & *Do*: περιτίθημι, περιπαρέχω. סבב, הקיף. *To compass about, to environ or enclose; to tye fast about.* Regis *Accus.* cum *Abl.* qui *Abl.* in *Acc.* & *Acc.* in *Abl.* fœpe convertitur; ut oppidum castris & oppido mœnia circundare. § Vallo & fossâ circundare, Cic. *To intrench.* Circundare aliquem brachiis, Plaut. *To embrace or clip one.* ℭ Hercules circumvit terram, non *circumdedit*: Anulus *circumdat* digitum, non *circumit*; Cal.

Circundolatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Hewed or chipped round.*

Circundolo, as; Plin. περιπελεκίζω, περιξέω. *To chip, cut or hew round about.*

Circunducendus, a, um; part. Ulp. *To be razed, cancelled, made void.*

Circunduco, is, xi; act. περιάγω. *To lead or draw about; to deceive, cozen or cheate one,* Plaut. παραπείθω. *Also to abolish or make void; to raze or put out, to cancel, to dash or draw a line all through, to deface;* Paul. ¶ Circunducere aliquem argento, Plaut. *To cozen or beguile one of his money.* It. cum duobus *Acc.* Ilium puer circumduce hasce ædes, Plaut. *Lead him about.* Circunducere diem, G. ex Suet. *i.* transigere. *To spend it or pass it away.*

Circunductilis, le; adj. Bud. περιαγὴς. *Easie to be led or turned about.*

Circunductio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. παγκρατιασμὸς. *Cheating, chousing, cozening.*

Circunductus, a, um; part. περιαγθεὶς. *Led about.* Circunductus pallio, Plaut. *Muffled or wrapt up in his cloak.*

Circunductus, ūs; m. Macrob. περιαγωγὴ. *A turning or whirling about.*

Circumferentia, æ; f. Apul. περιφέρεια. *A* circumference *or compassing about.*

Circumfĕro, fers; tuli, lātum: act. περιφέρω. *To carry about or up and down, to spread abroad or report.* Circumferre oculos, Liv. *cast a countenance,* Vir. vultus, Ovid. *To look, eleint him.* Fama circumfert, Pl. jun. *The report goes.* § Ter foctos parti circumtulit undi., Vir. *He sprinkled them with holy water.*

Circumferor, ferris; pass. *To be carried about; to be reported,* Col.

Circumfirmandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be repaired or supported round.*

Circumfirmo, as; act. Col. περιχαράσσω. *To strengthen, support, or uphold round about, to underset.*

Circumfŏdio, is, fōdi, fossum; act. Virg. περιορύσσω, περιορύττω. בפר. *To dig, cut or turn about or round.*

Circumfŏdior, ĕris; pass. Plin. *To be digged about.*

Circumfŏrāneus, a, um; vel à Circumferendo. *That may be carried about, as* Circumforanea domus, Apul. περιφορητὸς οἶκος. *A house that may be carried up and down, and removed from place to place.* Circumforaneæ hostiæ, Fest. quæ circum agros & urbes in Ambarvali sacrificio circumferuntur. § Vel à *circum* & *foris*. Circumforanei, ἀγυιεῖς. *Fugiers and cheats that keep about Markets and Fairs on purpose to abuse people; inquirers and tellers of news,* Hier. § Pharmacopola circumforaneus, Cic. *A Mountebank or Empirick, that travels the Countries to get custom.* Fœs circumforaneum, Id. *Money taken up at use, to wit, borrowed of the Bankers, who lived and kept shop about the Forum.* § Circumforaneus, *i.* vulgaris, vilis, fordidus, Gell.

Circumforatus, a, um; Plin. *Bored with holes round about.*

Circumfŏro, as; Plin. περιτρέω. *To make holes round about, to bore.*

Circumfossor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. περιτρήτωρ, ὁ ἐν κύκλῳ ὀρύσσων. *He that diggeth or delveth about;* a Pioneer.

Circumfossūra, æ; f. verb. Plin. περιτρήτη, περιτρύξις. *A digging about the roots of trees.*

† Circumfrĭco, as; cāi, ctum; act. Cato. περιτρίβω. *To rub over or about.*

Circumfulgeo, es; neut. Plin. περιλάμπω. *To flame or shine round about.*

Circumfundo, is, ĕre; fūdi, fusum; act. περιχέω. *To cast water or liquor about; to compass or environ and spread about,* Cic. *to set an enemy,* Liv. § Circumfudit cæcâ terram, Cic. *Compassed, or is round about the earth.*

Circumfundor, ĕris; pass. *To be incompass round,* Cæs. *to run or be as milk*

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doth, when it boils, Plin. § Coronâ circunfundi, Sil. Multitudo alicui circunfunditur, Liv. *To be spread about.*

Circunfŭlsio, ōnis; f. Firm. περίχυσις. *A spreading round about.*

Circunfūsus, a, um; περιῤῥαθείς. *Gathered about; spread about; environed or surrounded.* Luce circunfusus, Cic. Turba circunfusa duci, Luc.

Circungĕlātus, a, um; Plin. περιπαγείς. *All over frozen, frozen round about.*

Circungĕmo, is, ui, ĭtum; περιστένζομαι. *To groan, or make a lamentable noise round about.* Cum *Acc.* Circungemit ursus ovile, Hor. *To roar about.*

Circungesto, as; act. Cic. περιτίθημι. *To carry about with him.*

Circunglobatus, a, um; part. Cum *Dat.* Plin. *Rolled about in clots or lumps.*

Circunglŏbo, as; Plin. περισφαιρόω. *To gather about in heaps, or lumps.*

Circungrĕdior, ĕris; gressus; Tac. περιέρχομαι. *To go or march round about.*

Circunjăceo, es, ēre; Cum *Dat.* Liv. κεῖσθαι περί. *To be situate or lye about.*

Circunjectus, a, um; part. περιβεβλημένος. *Laid, cast, situate or made about.* Circunjecta muris ædificia, Liv. *Buildings erected about the walls.* Circunjecta urbi loca, Id. *Lying near about, adjacent places.*

Circunjectus, ūs; m. Cic. περίβολή. *A compassing or environing about.*

Circunjicio, is, ĕre; ēci, ectum; ex *Circum* & *Jacio*; περιβάλλω. *To cast all about or on every side.* Circunjicere vallum, Liv. *To make a Trench round about.* Rotundo ambitu circunjicere, Cic. *To make it round, or compass it about.*

Circunlambendus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be licked about.*

Circunlĭmbo, is, ēre; Plin. περιλείχω. *To lick all about.*

Circunlātus, a, um; part. à *Circunferor*, Plin. περιενηνεγμένος. *Carried all about, hither and thither.*

Circunlĭgātus, a, um; part. cum *Dat.* Cic. *Wrapped or tied about, intwisted.*

Circunlĭgo, as; act. Liv. περιδέω. *To wrap, tye, or bind about.* Ulnis circunligare aliquam, Stat. *To embrace or clip about the middle.*

Circunlĭgor, aris; pass. Plin. *To be bound about.*

Circunlĭnio, is, ire; īvi, ītum; Plin. περιχρίω. *To anoint or besmear a thing all over: also to pronounce,* Quint.

Circunlĭnitus, a, um; p. Plin. *Besmeared about, painted round on the borders.*

Circunlĭno, is, ēre; livi, lēvi & lini, lĭtum; Col. *To anoint or dawb all over.*

Circunlinor, ĕris; pass. Plin. *To be smeared or dawbed about.*

Circunlītio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. περίχρισις. *Nunting about: also polishing, cleansing, burnishing; putting the last hand to a picture or piece of painting; the finishing-work.*

Circunlĭtus, a, um; part. *Anointed round about.* Auro circunlitus, Ovid. *Dare over with gold, gilt.* Saxa marmore circunlita, Hor. *Cover over with marble.*

Circunlŏcutio, ōnis; f. Quint. περίοδος. *A delivering of that in many words which may be spoken in one or two; beating of a thing.*

Circunluo, is, ĕre; Liv. ex *Circum* & *Luo.* περικλύζω. *To wash or wet all about; to run about as a river doth.*

Circunluor, ĕris; pass. Liv. *To be washed about.*

Circunlŭvio, ōnis; f. Cic. περίκλυσις. *The flowing or compassing about of waters; when a river carries away a piece of land into its channel, and makes an Island of it; in which case it falls to him, whose ground lies next to it;* Vall.

Circunquaquè, adv. παντάχοθεν. *On every side.*

Circunrādo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Col. περιξέω. *To shave or scrape about.*

Circunrasus, a, um; Plin. *Shaven about.*

Circunretio, is; Lucr. ex Circum & Rete: περιπαγέω. *To insnare, wrap and intangle as in a net.*

Circunretitus, a, um; part. Cic. περιπεπλεγμένος. *Intangled, hampered, or wrapped as it were with nets.*

Circunrŏdo, is, si, sum, ĕre; Plin. περιδάκνω. *To gnaw all about: Also to meditate, think upon or consider with himself,* Cic. *as it were, to chew the cud.*

Circunrodor, ĕris; pass. Hor. *To be gnawn; to be backbitten or evil-spoken off.*

Circunscalpo, is, ĕre; περικνίζω. *To scrape all over, to scrub or claw;* Plin.

Circunsculptus, a, um; part. Plin. *Scraped or picked round, as the teeth are wont to be.*

Circunsecrificatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Cut or lesen'd round.*

Circunsĕcrifico, as; Plin. περιαμύττω. *To lance or cut round about.*

Circunscindo, is, ĕre; Liv. περικόπτω, περιτέμνω. *To cut all about.*

Circunscribendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be circumscribed, bounded, &c.*

Circunscribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre; act. περιγράφω. *To* **circumscribe** *or draw a circle or line about one,* Cic. *to limit, bound, or appoint bounds to one; to abridge or set down in short, briefly to comprize,* Col. *to adjust. To cozen, cheate, or make a fool of. To lay aside and turn out from having to do, to cashire;* Bud. ex Cic. *to make void, to exempt.* Regit *Acc.* pers. cum *Abl.* rei, ut Virgulâ stantem circunscribere, vel *Acc.* rei cum *Dat.* pers. ut exiguum nobis vitæ curriculum natura circunscripsit, Id. = Definio, decipio, Cic.

Circunscriptè, adv. Cic. ὑπερβεβλημένως. *Briefly, distinctly, closely, in due order.*

Circunscriptio, ōnis; f. verb. περίγραφή. *The measure, circuit or compass of a thing; the bounding or limitation of it. also cozening, cheating, trepanning.*

Circunscriptior, us; comp. Plin. jun. *More brief or concise.*

Circunscriptor, ōris; m. verb. Juv. ὁ περιέχων ἢ ἐξαπατῶν. *A cozener or cheat, a deceiver, a Trepan.*

Circunscriptus, a, um; part. *Bounded, limited; also deceived, beguiled: Also brief, short, close, well compacted and set together,* Cic. = Prellus, adductus, Plin. jun.

Circunsĕco, as ui, ctum; Col. περιτέμνω. *To cut round about.*

Circunsĕcor, aris; pass. Col. *To be cut round.*

Circunsĕcus, adv. ex Circùm & Secùs. Sign. *in circuitu, a lateribus.* Qui circunsĕcùs venantur, Apul. *In circuit, round about, on all sides.*

Circunsĕdeo, es, ēre; sēdi, sum; cum *Acc.* περικάθημαι. *To beset round about, to besiege; also to sit on each side of one,* Cic. = Obsideo, Id.

Circunsĕpio, is, ire; psi, ptum; περιτειχίζω, περιφράττω. *To inclose or compass in or about as with a hedge; to hedge about.* Armatis corpus circunsĕpsit, Liv. *He went with a guard attending on him.*

Circunsĕptus, a, um; περιφραχθείς. *Inclosed, hedged, or compassed in.* Cohortibus armatis circunsĕptus, Cic. *Guarded with soldiers.*

Circunsĕro, is, ere; ēvi; Plin. περιφυτεύω. *To sow or plant about.*

Circunsĕror, ĕris; pass. Plin. *To be planted about.*

Circunsessio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. περιέδρα, πολιορκία, περιχάρωσις. *A besetting, besieging, or beleaguering.*

Circunsĕssus, a, um, part. Cic. *Besieged, beset, beleaguered; surrounded, incompast.*

Circunsĭdeo, es, ēre; sēdi, sessum; cum *Acc.* ex *circum* & *sedeo*; Cic. πολιορκέω. *To beset, besiege, beleaguer or block up.*

Circunsĭdo, is; Liv. cum *Acc.* πολιορκῶ. *To lay siege to, to sit about, to invest a place or block it up.*

Circunsigno, as; Col. περισημαίνω, περιζωγραφίζω. *To mark about.*

Circunsĭsto, is, ĕre; stĭti, stĭtum; cum *Acc.* Vir. περιίσταμι. *To stand about,* Liv. *either to invade,* Vir. *or defend,* Cæs.

Circunsistor, ĕris; pass. Apul. *To be beset or accompanied on either hand.*

Circunsĭtus, a, um; Amm. part. à Circunsĕror. *Seated or inhabited about.*

Circunsŏno, as, ui, ĭtum, are; περιηχῶ. *To make a sound or noise about or on all parts: to ring about or all over.* Cum *Abl.* vel *Acc.* § Circunsonant aures meæ his vocibus, *My ears ring with.* Clamor hostes circunsonat, Liv. *A cry is heard round about the enemies.*

Circunspectans, part. ad Heren. περιλέγων. *Looking about him, up and down.*

Circunspectātor, ōris; m. verb. à *Circunspecto*: ὁ περισκοπῶν. *A gazer, one who looketh about him on every side.*

Circunspectātrix, īcis; f. Plaut. ἡ περισκοποῦσα. *A starer or gazer; a woman which looketh about on every side of her.* Improba juvenum circunspectātrix, Apul. *A bold Bettrice.*

Circunspectè, adv. Quint. περισκεμμένως, ἐλλογίμως. *Advisedly, circumspectly, with good consideration, warily.* Circumspectè vestiti, G. ex Amm. *Ruddy or bravely arrayed.*

Circunspectio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Circumspicio*: περισκόπησις. *Advisement, great consideration; looking round about one;* **circumspection.** = Accurata consideratio, Cic.

Circunspectissimus, a, um; superl. Suet. *Very wise and circumspect, advised, wary, considerate.* = Prudentissimus, Suet.

Circunspectŏr, ōris; m. Lucret. περισκοπητής. *To cover all over or round about.*

Circuntexo, is, ĕre; ui, xtum; Virg. περιπλέκω, ἐν κύκλῳ ἐφαίνω. *To weave all over or round about.*

Circuntextum, ti; n. amictûs genus, quòd purpuram circùm habeat, Fest.

† Circuntextura, æ; f. G. ex Lucr. *A work or border about.*

Circuntextus, a, um; part. Vir. *Woven about.*

Circuntondeo, es, ēre; di, sum; Suet. περιτρέχω. *To clip about, to round.*

Circuntŏno, as; lli, ĭtum; cum *Acc.* Hor. περιβροντάω. *To thunder, or make a rumbling noise on every side.*

Circuntonsus, a, um; part. Suet. περικεκαρμένος. *Notted, polled, or shaven round; clipt.*

Circuntrĕmo, is, ĕre; lli, neut. Lucr. περιβρόμους ἔχω, περιβρέομαι. *To shake or tremble round about, or in all parts; to quiver.*

† Circuntumŭlātus, a, um; *Feralis circuntumulata* (i. cincta) *cupressis Saxa*; G. ex Petr. Arb. *Heaped about.*

Circunvādo, is, ĕre; si, sum; cum *Acc.* Liv. περιπίπτω. *To surprize, assail, invade, or set upon in all parts.* Circunvasit urbem terror, Liv. *All the City was in a great fright.*

Circunvăgus, a, um; περιπλανώμενος. *That wandereth, or runneth round about; rolling or tumbling ground, as the Sea rolls about the earth,* Hor. *or as the Sun moves round the world.* Ovid.

Circunvallatus, a, um; part. Cic. περιβεβλημένος. *Trenched about, beset.*

Circunvallo, as; Cæs. περιβάλλω. περιτειχίζω. *To trench about; to inclose, and fortifie with Bulwarks or Rampiers; to hem in, to draw a line about; to besiege, to assault, to incompass,* Ter.

Circunvectio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. περιαγωγή. *A carrying or conveying about; the circuit or compass of motion.*

Circunvecto, as; freq. Plaut περιτοκόμαι. *To carry often about.*

Circunvector, aris; pass. Vir. *To be carried about.*

Circunvectus, a, um; part. Liv. περιαχθείς. *Carried about.*

Circunvĕho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Liv. περιφέρω, περιλαύνω. *To carry about.*

Circunvĕhor, ĕris; pass. Liv. *To be carried about.*

Circunvĕnio, is, ire; cum *Acc.* κυκλόω. הקיף. *To incompass or environ, to close in: to intrap, deceive or beguile, to* **circumvent** *or chouse one, to over-reach, or surprize one,* Cic. *to run about; to incompass or surround, as water doth:* Vir. *to infold or wrap about;* Val. Fl. = Opprimo, Cic.

Circunvĕnior, iris; pass. Liv. *To be surrounded; to be over-reached or beguiled,* Cic.

Circunventio, ōnis; Digest. ἀπάτη. *A surprize, cheat or deceit.*

Circunventor, ōris; Lamprid. ὁ ἀπατεών. *A beguiler, cozener or cheat.*

† Circunventorius, a, um; G. ex Aug. *That circumventeth.* Circunventoria obsequia Dæmonum. *Cheating compliances.*

Circunventus, a, um; part. Sol. περιεληλυθώς. *Compassed about, surrounded, assailed on every side; oppressed, wronged, over-reached,* Cic. Circunventus necessitudinibus, Salust. *Bound or ingaged and hampered by alliances.*

Circunversor, āris; Lucr. περιτελίομαι. *To roll about up and down.*

Circunverto, is, ĕre; ti, sum; περιστρέφω. חסב: *To turn about: also to deceive or beguile.* Argento aliquem circunvertere, Plaut. *To cheat one of his money.*

Circunvertor, ĕris; pass. Plaut. *To be turned round about;* cum *Acc.* Rota circunvertitur axem, Ovid.

Circunvestio, is; ivi, itum; Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Plin. περιστίζω, περιβάλλω. *To cloath or cover round about or all over; to garnish,*

Circunvincio, is, ire; xi, ctum; *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Plaut. περιδέω. *To intwine, to tye, bind or make fast round about.*

Circunvīso, is, ĕre; freq. Plaut. περισκοπέω. *To see on every side, to look round about him.*

Circunvŏlātus, a, um; ut, Circunvolata navis, Plin. περιπτέμφων. *A ship that birds fly about.*

Circunvolitans; part. Col. *Flying about.*

Circunvŏlito, as; freq. à *Circunvolo*: cum *Acc.* Vir. συχνὰς περὶ ἅλωμαι, περιπέτομαι. *To fly about, or to be often about a place; to flutter and whisk up and down.*

Circunvŏlo, as; *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Hor. περιπέτομαι. *To fly round about.*

Circunvolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre; Plin. περιειλέω. *To roll or tumble, to fold or wrap round about.*

Circunvolvor, ĕris; pass. cum *Acc.* Vir. *To be rolled about.*

Circunvŏlutor, aris; freq. Plin. περιχυλιδέομαι. *To be tumbled about.*

Circunvolutus, a, um; part. Plin. *Intwined; rolled, folded or wrapped about.*

Circuo, vel Circueo, is, ire; ivi, itum; à *circum* & *eo.* ut *Sonus circuit aures,* Stat. *To incompass or go round.*

CIRCUS, ci; m. omnis ambitus vel gyrus, Non. pecul. locus in quo spectabant ludos. ἱππόδρομος. à *circuitu* equorum, quòd ibi *circum* metas equi currant; al. à *Circe* Solis filiâ, quæ patri ludos *Circenses* prima instituit, & locum à suo nomine appell. *Circum*, Isid. Sed est à κίρκος, quod Pollux est *circulus*, κύκλος, poët. κρίκος. al. à Chald. כרך *circumdare.* חוג. Differt *Circus* à *Globo*, quòd *Circus* est planities rotunda, ut Circuitus; *Globus*, soliditas undique rotunda, ut est Sphæra, & staminum glomera: Cal. ¶ Cardens circus, Cic. *i. orbis lacteus.* § It. *Circus*, avis, ex accipitrum genere, Plin. 10. 8. κίρκος, Arist. ἱέραξ κίρκος, Hesiod. quòd in gyrum se vertat volans. al. à κρίζω, à similit. vocis. *A rundle or circle: a ring or large place in* Rome *where the people sate and saw Horse-race and the Games called* Circenses. § *Also a kind of Hawk, the Faulcon gentle, an enemy to Pigeons, and very swift,* Plin. Circus & *also put for* Corona, *a Garland,* G. ex Petr. Arb.

* Ciris, is; f. Ovid. κεῖρις, à κείρω *tondeo*, quòd Scylla, Nisi filia, in hanc avem mutata est, quæ hostem Minoëm fecit victorem; patri purpureum abscindens crinem: unde Ovid. *in avem mutata vocatur* Ciris, & à tonso *est hoc nomen adepta capillo.* al. à *cirris* sive crispato apice, Furg. *A Lark or rather what the French call une egrette.*

Cirnĕ, es; f. Plaut. à κρινῶ *miscea*, quòd virum vett. aquæ misceremi. *A can or jug, wherewith wine is filled and poured;*

poured; or bowl, to drink out of. Hinc Angl. a churn.

Cirrātus, a, um; βαθύτριχωμος. Curl-pated, which hath ha hair curled, and growing in tufts and locks. Cirrati, Peri. i. pueri qui comam nutriunt, quam Apollini consecrent detonsam; Non. School-boys. § Item κρασπέδις, μαλακτὸς. Fringed, shagged; à cirris, i. villis seu fimbriis dependentibus. Hinc Cirratæ militares; Jul. Cap. scil. lacernæ. Shagged or jagged coats.

Cirrĭger, a, um. Curl-pated, wearing hair in tufts. Cirrigeri Germani, Claud.

CIRRUS, ri; m. capillus, qu. in circum tortus. al. à κάρη, M. quòd cirri cornuum figuram referant. A κείρω tondeo, Isid. al. à σκίρος cirrus, ut à στέγω tego; quòd crinibus in nodum religatis talis fit durities, Vos. § Sign. & fimbrias seu villos vestium dependentes, Phædr. ut sit à κρέας per metath. corsus, inde cirrus ut à τύρσις turris, V. § It. barbas & cornua ostreorum, &c. quibus prætentant iter; Plin. βόστρυχος, πλόκιον, πλόκαμος, σφόνδυλος. קְנוּצוֹת A tuft or lock of hair curled; a curl or frizzle; the creft of feathers on the head of certain birds; as the Lark, Crane, &c. al. things like hairs about Oysters, Mart. Also any tuft or tuffock of herbs or the like. Also the hair of the head polled, Cato. § Also the fringe or shag of cloaths. Ab ejus dim. Cirrulus Angl. a curl.

• Cirsocele, κιρσοκήλη, varicosus ramex, Cels. 7. A loosing, swelling, or putting out of place those vessels which nourish the stones of man.

† Cirsolon. Swelling of the veins. R. ex Cels.

CIS; Præp. cum Acc. à Cieo, vel Cio, vel à κεῖσι pro ἐκεῖσε illuc, per apoc. M. Signif. ab hac parte; ut Cis Alpes, ab hac parte Alpium. Usurpatur & pro ultra, Non. & aliquando pro intra. Declinabatur olim Cis, Cin, ut uls, ultn, Scal. εἶς, ἐσὶ τόδ' ὅσ θατέρα μέρ. עֵבֶר. On this side; also before. Cis paucos dies, Plaut. Within few days. § It. adverb. Cis undique, Plaut. In all places about. Compon. cum nominibus propriis montium & fluviorum, ut Cisalpinus, cispadanus; it. cum verbo, ut cispello. ℣ Ca propriis nomm. fluviorum & montium solet præponi; ut Ca Rhenum, ca Alpes. Reliquis magis Ultra, ut ultra cruorem, ultra forum; Prisc.

• Cis; vermiculus, κίς. A kind of worm among corn; a Weevil.

Cisalpina Gallia; Gallia togata, Cæs.

Cisarius, ii; m. cisii moderator; Paul. ἡνίοχος. A carman or carter; a waggoner that carries passengers.

† Cisibilites, m. R. ex Plin. A kind of sweet drink.

Cisium, ii; n. Cic. δίφρος, vehiculum ex duabus rotis, Non. qu. casium, quòd cæsum sit, & non integrum è quatuor rotis, M. Fortè à cieo, quòd citò moveat. עֵב. A carriage or chariot with two wheels, used for speed; a Caleſh.

Cisclio, is; Plaut. i. in citeriorem partem pello. To keep one out, that he enter not, or that he past no further. ℣ Asspello.

Cisthenanus, a, um; ex Cis & Rhenus, Cæs. Which is on the side of the Rhine.

• Cissanthēmos. A kind of Withwind, or rather, as some think, a kind of Sowbread, or an herb called Sigillum Mariæ, Wild Vine, Briony; Ruell.

• Cissites, Plin. 37. 10, 11. κισσὶς hedera, ad cujus folii similitudinem candicat. A precious stone white and shining having like Ivy leaves all over it.

• Cissos, si; m. κισσὸς hedera; Plin. A kind of Ivy growing alone without stay.

Cissymbium, ii; n. Coop. ex Macrob. κισύμβιον, à κισσὸς, poculum vel ex hederâ factum, vel hederâ circundatum. A cup or bowl made of Ivy or bound about with Ivy.

CISTA, æ; f. κίστη, παρὰ τὸ κεῖσθαι, Cujac. quòd in ea aliquid reponitur. κιβωτὸς, φάσκαλον. סַל, אַרְגָּז. A chest for cloaths; a bin, a basket, a maund, a pannier, to keep victuals, books or monies in. § Also the Bal.t-box, Alcon.

† Cistartium, 1 Sam. 9. 7. Panis desicit in cistartin nostris; Hebr. סַלְיוֹנוֹ, de vasis nostris. Cistartium, κιστάριον, i. κίστη ἄρτων, panarium. al. leg. Cistarca, à Cista & Arca; M. A pannier, bin or bread-basket.

Cistella, æ; f. dim. Ter. κιστίς. A little chest or forfet, a casket or cabinet, a little box or coffer; also the Bals-box, wherein at the chusing of Officers or making of Laws, the voices of the people were gathered; Auth. ad Heren.

Cistellātrix, icis; f. Plaut. κιστοφόρος. A maid servant, that carrieth her Mistresses Casket or hath the charge of her cabinet.

Cistellŭla, æ; f. dim. à Cistella: Plaut. κιστίδιον. A little casket, forfet, box, or cabinet.

Cisterna, æ; f. à cista; vel quòd inest cis, i. infra, terram; ὑπόγαιον, τὸ ὑδάτων δοχεῖον. בּוֹר. A cistern or vessel under ground, wherein they gather rain-water to keep it: an hall-vault.

Cisternīnus, a, um; Col. ὁ ἐν ἢ ἐξ ὑδρίας. Of or belonging to a Cistern.

Cistĭfer, a, um; Mart. κιστοφόρος. That beareth a coffer or casket, a cabinet or box-carrier.

• Cistŏphŏrus, ri; m. Cic. Κιστοφόρος. Ciceroni Asiatica pecunia, cujus pretium fuit pauxillo magis quàm denarii dimidium, ita dict. ab imagine impressâ cujusdam qui cistam ferret; vel à canephoris Palladis Atticæ virginibus ministris, quarum imaginem habebat impressam. An ancient coin in value somewhat more than the half of Denarius, and as much as three Oboli and an half, or two pence farthing.

Cistŭla, æ; f. dim. Mart. κιστίς. A little chest or coffer, a budget, a cap-case, a casket.

Cistus, i; m. Plin. 24. 10. & 12. 17. species Ledæ; κίστος vel κίσθος, sive etiam κίσταρος. & κίσθαρος. frutex quidam, torum species, id. quod resa canina, Scrib. Larg. Al. Ledum. A plant, of which be two kinds; the one called the Dog-rose; the other hath in its leaves about Midsummer a fatty dew, whereof Ladanum is made.

† Cita hæreditas; i. divisa, Donat.

• Citāris; idem quod Cidaris, Plaut. κίταρις, ab Heb. כֶּתֶר. corona. The royal Turban worn by the Sophy of Persia.

Citātim, adv. Hirt. à citando. ἐρρωμένως, ὠκέως, ἐσπουδάσως. בְּמַהֵרָה Hastily, speedily, quickly, in great haste.

Citātio, ōnis; f. verb. Bart. μετάκλησις. A summoning to appear, an Arrest, a citation or summons.

Citātor, & ius; compar. Liv. Swifter, nimbler.

Citatissimus, a, um; superl. Liv. Most swift or speedy.

Citātus, a, um; part. ὀξυτατικὸς, ἐσπουδασμένος. מְהִיר. Cited, called, summoned, προκληθεὶς stirred up, moved, provoked, hasted, put upon speed. ℣ Nom. ex part. Swift, quick, speedy. Citatus pulsus arteriorum, Plin. The quick beating of the Pulse. Citato equo Lariſſam contendit, Cæs. Heran with full gallop, or putting spurs to horse e made haste. Citato gradu, Liv. Apace, in all haste.

† Citer; adj. à Cis, citerior, citimus. Citer agnus, Cato ap. Prisc. scil. ut ab ex, externus, exterior, extimus.

† Citĕri, æ; f. Cato. effigies quædam argutæ & loquax, ridiculi gratiâ, quæ in pompa vehi Romæ solita fit; Fest. ex κίττα pica, & ἐρεῖν loqui, M. A puppet, or image that could speak, carried about in shews, to make sport: a Punchanello.

Citĕrior, comp. à Citra, vel à Citer obsoleto: ἐγγύτερος, Gl. ὑπέριον. The higher, nigher or nearer to us, or to our time: inferiour. Citerior ætas, Val. The later age or more modern time. Citeriores vel secretioris vitæ minister, Amm. One of the Privy Chamber. ¶ Citeriores. Inferiours or Subjects in a State: quibus opponuntur Regentes, R. ex Apul.

† Cithāgo, inis; f. Cockleweed, R. ex Suet.

Cithăra, æ; f. Virg. κιθάρα, כִּנּוֹר, unde κιθαρῳδὸς, id. An harp; also skill in Musick, Vir. Cithara, ut placet Nebrissensi. A Viol, Lute, Cittern, or Guittar. Secundùm Hier. qui Citharam Δ literæ figurâ delerbit cum chordis 24. accedit ad Virginale nostrum & Clavecymbalum, i. Virginals and Claricords. ℣ Cithara Apollo inventor, Lyra Mercurius.

• Citharis, is; piscis qui & Citharus, Plin. κίθαρος.

• Citharista, m. Cic. & Citharistes, æ; κιθαριστὴς, qui citharâ ludit sine voce. A player on the Harp, a harper.

• Citharistria, æ; f. Ter. κιθαριστρία. A woman Harper, a Minstrel. Nam ea est, quam & Fidicinam vocat.

• Citharizo, as; Suet. κιθαρίζω. To play upon the Harp.

• Citharœdĭcus, a, um; Suet. κιθαρῳδικὸς. Belonging to a Harp or Harper; harper like.

• Citharœdus, di; m. Cic. κιθαρῳδὸς, qui citharâ accinit. He that singeth unto and playeth upon the Harp or Cittern; a Fidler.

• Citharus, i; m. Plin. 32. κίθαρος. Arist. fidicula, Gaza. quòd officuli ejus citharæ fidibus similia sint. A fish called Folio, whose teeth are like a Saw.

Citĭmus, a, um, superl. à Cis, ut Ultimus ab Uls, Fest. ὑπέρτατος. Next, hithermost, nearest to us. Citima terris, Cic. The nearest to the earth.

Citior, us; comp. à Citus; Plaut. More swift, quick or speedy.

† Citipes, pĕdis; R. ex Diom. ταχύπους. Swift footed.

Citissĭmè, adv. Plin. τάχιστα. By and by, incontinent, immediately, very quickly.

Citissimus, a, um; superl. Quint. Most quick or speedy, very sudden.

Citius, adv. comp. Ter. Swifter, sooner; also presently, quickly. Dicto citius, Vir. Before you can tell ten.

Citò, adv. à Citus, ut à sedulus sedulò, ταχὺ, ὠκέως. בִּמְהֵרָה. Quickly, shortly, suddenly, ere it be long. Int. sign. forte, Cic. ut τάχα. ℣ Cursim, Plaut.

Citō, as; freq. à Cieo; quod spec. Præco facit, cùm quis à magistratu in jus vocatur. προσκαλοῦμαι, κινέω, προτρέπω, παρορμάω, קָרָא. הָעִיר. To call or summon to appear; to cite; to quote; to alledge and name; to hasten; to stir up, to provoke; to call to account, to accuse; to recite or rehearse; Hor. To bring forth as a witness. Citare per præconem in curiam ad regem, Liv. To summon to appear in the Court before the King. Citare testem in aliqua re, vel in aliquam rem, vel alicujus rei; Cic. μάρτυρα παρέχεσθαι ἀ ἀκαιτεῖν. To produce or name one as a witness of a thing. ¶ Citare urinam, Cels. To provoke urine. ¶ Tardare, Id. Citare gradum, Claud. To go faster, to hie him. equum, Cæs. To put spurs to him.

Citor, aris; pass. Cic. To be summoned, moved, &c.

Citra; Præp. cum Acc. à Ci, ut Intra ab In: ἐντός. On this side, bekither, without, before, Suet. near; except or save. ℣ Ultra. § It. adv. idem, Liv.

Citrāgo; Dod. dict. quod citreum malum redoleat: melissophyllum, apiastrum. Balm or Balm-gentle.

Citrātus, a, um; adj. Jul. Cap. Made of or inlaid with Citron wood.

Citreum, trei; n. malum citreum. A citron, an Orenge, or Limon. § Also Citron wood or oil of Citron wood, put among cloaths, to kill the moths, or to perfume them.

Citreus, a, um; κίτριον. Which is of the Citron tree, or made of Citron-wood, ξύϊνον. Citrea mala, Plin. κίτρια μῆλα, vel κιτρόμηλα, Citrons, Limons. Citrea malus, called also Medica, Ruell. μηδικὴ. An Orenge or Limon-tree; a Pome-citron.

Citrĭnus, a, um; Plin. Of a Citron-colour, κίτριον.

Citrius, a, um; adj. Plin. κίτριον. Which hath the colour of a Citron, Orenge colour; of or belonging to a Citron.

Citrò, adv. à Ci, ut ab uls ultro; i. in citeriorem partem: absque Ultro non reperitur: Ultro Citroque, δεῦρο κἀκεῖσε, πρόσω ἠ ὀπίσω. Hither and thither, to and fro, on every side; in and out; up and down; from one to another.

Citrŏsus, a, um; Marc. idem quod Citreus. § Citrosa vesta, Næv. à simil. citri, Fest. i. e. crispata, instar mentæ citreæ. Pot. quæ citri odorem referat, ut sit id. quod εἶδος θυώδες, Hom. quod vide Macrob.

† Citrullum, vel Citrullum; Offic. A citrul or Citrul-cucumber. Citrulus Cucumi, idem Dod.

Citrus, tri; n. Mart. μυλίας μηδικὸς ξύλον. Citron wood whereof Tables were made, as now of Cypress.

Citrus, tri; f. Plin. κέδρος (qu. à κείρω) arbor infrugifera, sicut & cedrus, ex quâ similiter fierent mensæ citreæ, ut ex cedro cedrinæ, Svet. It. altera frugifera, quòd pomam ejus ac folia cedri colorem referant, Casaub. μηλέα μηδικὴ κέδρομηλος. A citron-tree, growing in Africk upon the hill Atlas, of the wood whereof, which was curiously grained, and high prized, they made tables at Rome; and inlaid their doors also and beds with it. Also another sort, which bore fruits of excellent grateful smell; a Limon or Orange tree; a Pome-citrul. Libyssi citrus, Var.

† Cittŏsis, κίτωσις, uvarum vitium est, cùm à racemis dilapsi acini pereunt; Cæl. 6. 1. A fault in Vines when grapes fall from the clusters and perish. Fort. à κίττα, pica, morbus mulierbris; The green sickness, or a womans longing.

† Cittillè, adv. G. ex Apul. Nimbly, quickly.

Citus, a, um; part. à Cieo, Virg. Provoked, moved, stirred. § Erectum citum, i. divisum.

Citus, a, um; adj. ex part. nempe à cieo. ταχὺς, θοὸς. Swift, speedy, quick, nimble, hasty, sudden. ℣ Tardus, Sal.

† Civetta, æ; f. vocab. Gallic. felis Zibethi vel Zibetti; Gesn. civit, or the Civit Cat.

Civĭcus, a, um; πολιτικὸς. Of a City, or of the Citizens; civil. Corona civica, Cic. A garland of Oak given to him that saved a Citizen, by him that was so saved. Civicâ donare aliquem, Quint. sc. coronâ. To give one such a garland. Civicum jus, Hor. Civil Law.

Civilior, us; comp. Ovid. More civil.

Civilis, e; adj. πολιτικὸς, ἀστῶος. Pertaining to the Citizens, the City or State, civil, courteous. Civilis actio, i. præscriptis verbis, Digest. ℣ Legitima. Studia civilia, Cic. Fattions of State. Merces civilibus undis, Hor. To be employed in State affairs. Civilis quercus, Vir. An oaken garland given to him who had saved the life of a Citizen in war. Scientia civilis, Quint. Policy. = Publicus, Cic. humanus, Quint.

Civilissimus, a, um; superl. Spart. Very civil or courteous.

Civilitas, ātis; f. Suet. τὸ πολιτικὸν, ἀστεῖσμός. civility, courteousness, humanity, obligingness; courtesie which Citizens use one to another; also policy, Quint. = Clementia, Suet.

Civilitèr, adv. πολιτικῶς. Civilly, in a civil way; courteously, after a good fashion. Plus quàm civiliter, Ovid. Uncourteously, uncivilly. Civiliter contendere, Cic. To quarrel in law.

Civis, is; com. g. à cieo vel cio civi, ut à ciendo concio, à καλεῖν ἐκκλησία; quòd in unum qu. vocentur corpus. al. à ceco, civi, (unde & cæsus à cædo) qu. cæsus. § Cives vocati, quòd in unum e cuntes vivant, ut vita communis & ornatior fit & tutior. Ilid. πολίτης, πάσης. אִישׁ הָעִיר. A Citizen, a Freeman, a denizon, ones Country man; a Burgess. ℣ Peregrinus, advena, Cic.

Civĭtas, ātis; f. à civis. πολιτεία, πόλις. עִיר. Aliq. Civitas dicitur Jus civium. Cœtus hominum jure sociati, qui civitates appellantur; Cic. A city: the freedom of a City: the company or multitude of Citizens: a Corporation or assembly of people, living under the same laws. It is taken for a State, or the whole Countrey. ℣ Civitas & Urbs in hoc differunt; quòd incolæ dicuntur Civitas, Urbs verò complectitur ædificia. Roma est Urbs & eam Civitas incolit, Cic. § Civitate donare. To make one a freeman, to indenizen or naturalize. Amittere civitatem, Cic. To lose or forfeit his freedom. § Also a form of government; as Civitas regia & popularis, Plin. Monarchy and free state. = Urbs, municipium, Cic.

Civĭtātŭla, æ; f. Sen. A little City, &c.

C ante L.

† Clabularis, e; adj. Cursus clabularis, Justin. Clabula est vehiculi genus; cursus clabularis, cursus vehicularis, & ità Gr. interpr. τὸ πολλῶν ἐν ὁ πολιτικὸ δέησθαι ὁλοχμῷ διὰ ἐρημιῶν. Cujac. M. refert ad κλάσα, per quod καλέσωσθαι expon. Suid. Certè à clavus, unde χρυσόκλεον auriclavum, aurcis clavis ornatum. Al. leg. ambularis. Quidam scrib. caballaris. Vid. Clavularis. A riding post.

† Clæcendix, genus conchæ, Fest. Al. leg. Calcendix. Videtur esse à κέγχλης, quòd est κόγχη. Hesl. i. κέγχος concha. aur à κλάζω, i. κλείειν claudere, quòd eâ conchâ aliquid claudi soleat, Claxendrix sign. concham, quâ signum tegitur; sc. quâ res claudi tolerent atque obtegnari. Appellata est claxendix: at ego signi dicam quid sit. Prisc. ex Plut. A Cockle fish, a shell fish, or the shell of a fish, wherewith they were wont to cover any thing they kept close and mark.

CLADES, is; fœm. κάκη, λύμη, πλῆγμα, ὄλεθρος. אֵיד, שֶׁבֶר. à κλάδω, i. ramus, quod qu. à κλάζω frango; unde & κλαδάω ramos amputo sive frango: est enim Clades ramorum circulorumque detritio, quemadmodum Calamitas calamorum, Strages stratarum arborum. Scal. Indè μαχαιρικὸς ad homines transfertur. Al qu. glades à gladio, quomodo חֶרֶב vastare à חֶרֶב gladius. Al. qu. cades à cadendo; vel Fort. a collidendo, qu. collides sive collades, per contr. clades. A discomfiture, slaughter defeat or overthrow in war: great misery and misfortune; mann er hurt; mischief, havock, carnage, loss, ruine, destruction of men.

CLAM; Præp. cum Abl. vel Acc. ut Clam viro, Clam uxorem, Plaut. λάθρα κρύβδην. בְּסֵתֶר Aliquando repetitur loco Adverbii posita, Vir. Dict. à Clavibus, quòd his, quæ celare volumus, claudimus, Fest. Al. à clausum, extritis tribus literis. Rect. ab ant. caum, κεκαλυμμένως. Calim antiq. dicebant pro clam, ut nus pro nobis, sum pro suum, im pro eum; Fest. vel qu. celim à celando, ut palam à pelando. By stealth, privily, secretly, closely, without one knowledge, unaware. = Occultè, Cic. ℣ Palam, Cæs.

Clāmans, part. Ovid. *Crying*, &c.

Clāmātio, verb. Plaut. Most. fc. 1. act. 1. Quid hic tibi ante ædes clamatio est? *A crying or bawling.*

Clāmātor, ōris; m. Cic. ὁ κραύλης. *A bawler or maker of noise; a crier; he which speaketh over loud, or calleth on one;* Mart.

Clāmātōrius, a, um; Cic. κραυγαστικός. *Clamorous, bawling or crying.* § *Clamatoria auxa*, quæ & *Prohibitoria* in auguriis; Plin. quòd clamando impediret auspicia.

Clāmātus, part. Ovid. *Called to or upon, cried after.*

Clāmītans, part. Ter. *Crying often.*

Clāmĭto, as; freq. à *Clamo*: Cic. κραυγάζω, πυκνῶς ἢ πολλάκις κράζω. *To cry out often, to cry aloud; to proclaim, avow or openly protest.* Caricas clamitare, Cic. *To cry figs to sell.*

CLAMO, as, vel à κλαίω *ploro*, unde κλαῦμα, qu. *claumo*; vel à κράω *voco*, κέκληνα, vel à κλάζω *clango.* § κράζω. βοάω, ἀύω. קרא, זעק. *Clamare* item pro Dicere, vel affirmare accipitur; quandoque Vocare, καλεῖν, φωνεῖν. *To cry, to call, to cry out, to cry or call upon one; to bawl or make a noise: to speak aloud, to proclaim: to hoot and hallow. Also to complain or clamour.* Clamare aliquem nomine, Vir. *To call one by his name.*

Clāmor, ōris; m. κραυγή, βοή. זעקה. *A noise, an out-cry, a shout, a cry, a shriek, a bawling, a clamour.*

Clāmōsus, a, um; Quint. κραυγαστικός. *Clamorous, full of noise, loud, shrill, that crieth or maketh much noise.*

Clanculārius, a, um; Mart. κρυπτὸς, ξύνοδος. סתר. *Secret, close, unknown, covertous or nameless.*

Clanculō; idem quod Clanculum; Cic. ad Att. *Privately, by stealth, without any mans knowledge.*

Clanculum, adv. dimin. à *Clam*; Prisc. *secretly, privily, privately.* Cum Acc. Alii clanculum patres quæ faciunt, Ter. *Unknown to their fathers, in lugger mugger.*

Clandestinò, adv. Plaut. κρύφα, λάθρα. *Privately, in secret, by stealth.*

Clandestinus, a, um; à *Clam*; Prisc. κρύφιος, ἀπόκρυφος. טמון, צפון. *Secret, hidden, private,* CLANDESTINE.

Clangens; part. Val. Fl. *Sounding or flourishing as a trumpet.*

CLANGO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Val. Fl. à κλάζω, idem; fut. 2. κλαγῶ; inde v interpositò κλάγξω. hinc & κλαγγὴ gruum aliarumque avium, item arcûs, dum sagittam emittit, clangor. σαλπίζω. תקע בשופר. *To sound a Trumpet; to cry like an Eagle,* Cic. *or a Goose,* Col. *to shout, to flourish.*

Clangor, ōris; m. Vir. κλαγγή. תרועה. *The sound of a Trumpet, the cry of an Eagle, and the canking of a Goose,* Col. *or the crurking of a Crane;* Stat. *a shout or shrill noise; a twang of a bow.*

Clarandus, a, um; part. Lucr. *To be declared, explained, made clear.*

Clarè, ius, issimè; adv. φανερῶς, σαφῶς. *Clearly, manifestly, plainly; aloud, distinctly, with a clear or shrill voice.*

Clareo, es, ui, ēre; Cic. Clarus sum. λάμπω, φαίνομαι. טהר. *To be clear and bright, to be well known; to be famous and renowned, to be manifest and apparent.*

Clarēscit; impers. Macrob. *It appears or grows manifest and evident.*

Clarēsco, is, ĕre; inc. Virg. ἐκφαίνομαι. צץ. *To grow bright and clear: to be manifest: to be evident.* Plautû clarescere vulgi, Claud. *To be highly commended by the people.*

Claret; imper. Lucr. *It is clear.* Claret mihi, Claud. *I understand it.*

† Clarĭcĭto, as; Lucr. *i.* Clarè cito. *To call aloud, to summon.* Al. aliter leg.

Clarificatio, ōnis; f. R. ex Quint. *A clarifying or clearing.*

Clarifico, as; λαμπρύνω. *Visum clarificat,* Plin. *i. e.* ut alibi loquitur, oculis claritatem affert. Ap. Eccles. Scriptores id. quod *Glorifico.* To **clarifie**, *to make clear, to brighten.* § *To glorifie.*

Clārĭgātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Clarigo*, Quint. κατασκοπὴ τῆς πόλεως ὑπὲρ ἀδικήσεως ἀπαιτούσης. Cùm Romani vellent bellum indicere, Pater patratus proficiscebatur ad hostium fines, & præfatus quædam solemnia, *clarâ* voce dicebat, Se bellum gerere propter certas causas: Hæc *clarigatio* dicebatur, à *claritate* vocis, &c. Serv. § It. hominum prehensio & pignoratio, Liv. gr. ἀνδραπόδισις, jus hominis prehendendi & abducendi, ἁρπαγὴ, ἐπιχειρεῖσθαι, ὁμηρία, Gl. Phil. *Representatam* appell. Bart. Sumitur & pro Exactione nummaria, maximè quæ principis vel Reipublicæ edicto conceditur; Col. *A demand of satisfaction for injury, done as by outcry; and thereupon a denouncing or proclaiming war: a Reprisal or letter of Mart: an Arrest or seizure of person or goods. § Also a levying or distreining of taxes.*

Clarigo, as; Plin. à *clarus*, ut à *mitto mitigo* fc. res raptas clarè (*i.* clarâ voce) repetere, Plin. à κλῆρος *sors*, quòd per bellicam sortem agros hostium invaderent, Serv. sed pot. à *clarâ voce*, quâ utebatur pater patratus, in bello indicendo. πόλεμον καὶ χρήματα. *With a loud voice to demand amends for injuries done; to proclaim or denounce war, as Heralds used to do; to arrest, or to make reprisal and seizure.*

Clarior, us; comp. Cic. *More clear, bright, plain,* &c.

Clārĭsŏnus, a, um; Catul. ὀξύφωνος. *Sounding clear, loud or shrill.*

† Clarissimatus, ûs; m. Amm. *The dignity of a Senator or Consular President; as we say Grace of a Duke, Excellence of an Ambassador.*

Clarissimus, a, um; superl. *Most clear, bright, loud, noble, famous, renowned,* &c. *a title given to Senators in generall, more especially to those of the highest rank;* as Spectabiles & Illustres *to the others;* Dig.

Claritas, atis; f. στράτευμα, λαμπρότης. מוהר. Aliquando pro Excellentia, ὑπεροχή: ut, *Claritas generis, Claritas rerum gestarum. Clearnes, brightness; excellency, fame and renown; glory, bravery, gallantry.* Claritas nascendi, Quint. *Nobleness of birth.* = Amplitudo, Cic.

Clārĭtūdo, inis; f. Salust. id. quod *claritas.* δόξα, εὐδοκιμία. *Clearness; renown or fame.* Vocis claritudo, Gell.

Clāriùs adv. comp. Cic. *More clearly or brightly.*

Clāro, as; Hor. à *clarus*, i. clarum facio. δοξάζω. טהר. *To* **clear** *or brighten; to declare or shew; to make plain and manifest; to ennoble or make famous.*

† Clāror, ōris; m. Plaut. *Brightness, sparklingness.*

CLARUS, a, um; (ā) ior, issimus; à *Cælo*, quòd splendeat, Isid. Omn. à κλέος *gloria*, factum inus. κλεγὸς, κλειγὸς, *clarus*; ut à δῆλος *timor*, δειγὸς, δεῖγος, *dirus.* Elt & γλανυγὸς *splendidus.* δῆλος, φαεινὸς, τηλύγετος, ἐνδοξος, λαμπρὸς, ὀπιφανὴς, ἀγλαός. טהור. *Clarus*, qu. *calarus*, à *celebritate* orta vox, cùm victores per præconem *calabantur*, unde & verbum Horatianum, *Clarabit pugilem.* Scal. **Clear**, *bright, fair; plain, manifest, evident; excellent, famous, honourable, renowned, gallant, brave, glorious; loud and shrill.* § Clarus genere & factis, Liv. causis agendis, Hor. ex doctrinâ, Cic. *Famous for birth and atchievements, for pleading, for his learning.* = Illustris, insignis, celeber, notus, nobilis, honoratus, Cic.

Classiarius, a, um. *Belonging to a Navy.* Classiarius miles, Cæs. *A Sea-soldier, who served in a Fleet, that guarded the Seas or the coasts.*

Classiarius, Cæs. *Classiarii*, classis milites, qui scilicet in classe stipendia merent; Suet. ἐπιβάται. Usurpatur etiam pro Tibicine, aut eo qui classicum canit. *Et laudum ejus classiarius, atque assiduus præco*; Apul. *A Sea-man, one that is in service of the fleet,* un matelot: *also a Trumpeter that calls the Classes or assembly together.*

Classicen, ĭnis; Var. qui *classicum* canit. σαλπιστής. *He that soundeth or windeth an Horn or trumpet to call the Classes together; the common cryer.*

Classicula, æ; f. dim. à Classis: Cic. σύλλον. *A little Fleet or small Navy.*

Classicum dicimus & tubam ipsum, & sonum. σάλπιγξ πολεμικὴ, Gl. Cyr. Classicum est flexibilis tuba, Serv. *Classica*, sunt cornua, quæ convocandi causâ erant facta, & à *calando Classica* vocabantur, qu. *calassica*; Isid. Rectiùs à *classe. Classicum* dictum, quòd non nisi *classes* & exercitus per cornu convocarentur; Scal. *A Trumpet for war that sounded the defiance or alarm to bid battle; a peal or noise of Trumpets or Bells to call men together; a flourish or shout; a call upon the Drum or Trumpet; an alarm.* Classicum canere, Cæs. σημαίνειν πλῆθος. *To sound an alarm.* ℑ Canere receptui, ἀνακαλεῖν. *To sound a retreat.*

Classicus, a, um; *i.* navalis, ναυτικός. *Pertaining to a Ship or Navy.* Classica bella, Propert. *Wars by Sea.* ¶ Horror classicus, Ovid. *The terrible sound of the Trumpet.*

Classicus, ci; m. Var. id. qui Classicen. *He that soundeth a Trumpet to call the Classes or companies together to the assembly; the Crier of the Court.* σαλπιγκτής. § It. qui in classe remis incumbit, Curt. *A Sea-man, a fresh-man, a Swabber.* § It. qui in classe aliquâ civium est. *A freeman or denizen, as opposed to a forreiner, a Sub-fidy-man.*

§ Classici,

§ Classici, Liv. *i.* cives Romani, quòd qui cives erant, omninò in aliquâ *classe* censerentur; Scal. οἱ ὑποτελεῖς, οἱ πλούσιοι, οἱ εὐπορίαν. *Citizens or freemen, that paid scot and lot.* Singulariter autem *classici* dicebantur primæ tantùm classis homines, Gell. 7. 13. *The prime chief Citizens, Aldermens fellows.* Hinc *Classicus scriptor*, Gell. *i.* idoneus, non proletarius. *An approved* **classick** *Author.* § Dicitur & *classicus*, qui deputatus est navibus purgandis & deducendis, Gothofr. ¶ *Classici testes*, h.e. assidui & locupletes, qui signandis testamentis adhibebantur; Fest.

CLASSIS, is; f. multitudo Navium; absolvè pro unâ Navi; Vir. σόλος, dict. ὑπὸ τοῦ κάλων, *à ligno*, Serv. ex quibus fcil. Naves fiunt. Al. à κάλως *rudens*, funis nauticus. Alii, qu. *calassis*, à *calando*, i. vocando, Quint. vel à Gr. κλῆσις, Dor. κλᾶσις, *classis*, quod à κράω *voco*, ut fit multitudo convocata; geminato *s*, ut à σθένος *tussis.* Sign. ant. exercitum. *Classes* hispanas ant. dixerunt, quos nunc exercitus vocamus; Fest. Hinc *classis procinctu*, exercitus instructus, Fest. Armatus, Gell. *A Battalia.* Interd. strictè pon. pro equitum turmis; Serv. Item sum. pro civium distributione ratione censûs, *sc.* in sex *classes.* Sanè hoc sensû poterat esse à κλάω *frango*, κλάσις *fractio, divisio.* It. in scholis ordines discipulorum *classes* voc. Quint. *A Navy or fleet of ships, an* Armada. *A single ship.* Vir. § *A company of men; an order of forms or seats, where men sit according to their degree: a* **class** *or rank of Citizens according to their estate and quality; which was again divided into Centuries.* § *A form in Schools,* Quint. § *Anciently any Army; also a Troop of Horse,* Serv. § 1. *Classis* eorum, qui 100 millia æris aut majorem censûm haberent. 2. à 75 millibus ad 100. 3. à 75 ad 50 millia. 4. à 50 ad 25 millia. 5. reliquorum, qui cum tenuis essent census, *extrema classis*, i. *infima* notæ homines erant.

Clāthrātus, a, um; part. ὁ κλεῖθρῳ κεκλεισμένος. *Latticed, barred, crossbarred, grated.* Fenestra clathrata, Plaut. *A lattice-window.*

Clāthro, as, avi; Col. *i.* clathris munio & claudo. κλειδόω, à κλεῖσαι *claudo. To shut with lattices, bars, grates, or rails.*

Clathrus, thri, m. Hor. γίγας transversis five ligneæ five ferreæ, quibus muninus & claudimus fores aut fenestras. à Gr. κλῆθρον vel κλέθρα, à κλεῖσαι *claudo*, בחל. *Clathri* five Cancelli, ligna modicis intervallis annexa, five arrectariis atque transversariis hant, five rhombi figurâ, reticulatóve opere; Virr. *Clathri, κατάκλεις*, Gl. Phil. שבכה. *A bar or lattice, a grate with cross-bars or other such like things; a banister; also an harrow or rake to break clods with,* Col. § *Clathros* non *clathra* dici vult Caper, quanquam à κλῆθρα, Dor. κλᾶθρα *claustrum*, dici poterat ἀγκλίσεως & debebat *Clathrum* non *Clathrus.*

CLAVA, æ; f. κορύνη, κεκόρυνα. Onom. dict. quòd *clavis* ferreis fit invicem religata, Isid. fulvis teres, ab una parte capitatus, ad *clavi* fimilitudinem. *Clava*, κλάδα, *A* chief κλάδος. Salmas. Propriè ramus ex arbore recisus cum nodis; unde Herculis clava, κλάδος & ὄξος dic. Al. à *cala*, i. lignum κάλον. Fort. à בלה Gr. κλάσμα, unde כלפה *malleus*, five *bipennis*, Hier. *A* **club**, *a batoon.* = Fustis, Cic.

Clavarium, ii; n. Tac. Donativi nomen est, quod erat in *clavos* calceariis impendendum; unde &*calcearium* vocat Suet.

Clavarius, ii; m. à *Clavus.* ἡλοκόπος, i. *qui clavos fabricatur tundendo*; item ἡλοκοπὸς *clavis, clavos percutio.* Erat etiam dignitas quædam, unde *clavarius* appellatus Suetonii pater, quòd præfectus fuit *clavario* (donativo imperatorio) inter milites dispertiendo; M. § *Clavarius* à *clavis*, is dicitur, qui clavâ in pugnâ utitur. *A club-man, that fighteth with a club.* § *Clavarius*, à Vive Colloq. 13. dicitur, qui clavam seu sceptrum rectori Academiæ præfert. *A beadle of the University, a Mace-bearer or Verger, a Serjeant at arms.*

Clavarius, a, um; adj. ut, Clavaria pila, Jun. *A Stow-ball or Goff-ball, that is struck with clubs.*

Clavātor, oris; m. Plaut. qui clavam gerit, κορυνήτης, κορυνηφόρος. *A servant that carrieth or useth a club, for his masters defence.*

Clāvātus, a, um; adj. Clavis confixus, ἠλωτός. *Garnished with nails, set with studs of gold or purple.* Clavata vestimenta, clavis intertexta (al. intexta) *Studded*; aut calceamenta clavis confixa; *Hob-nailed, clouted shoon.* Fest. § Mantilia cocco clavata, Lampr. *Beset with studs of purple or scarlet.*

Claudendus, a, um; part. Sal. *To be shut up or cl sed.*

† Claudeo, es; χωλόω. Onom. *Claudire*, claudicare; Isid. *An ubi vos sitis, consilium claudeat?* Prisc. ex Cæcil. *To halt or falter.*

Claudianus, a, um; adj. ut, Charta Claudiana, *Royal paper.* § *Claudiana tentura* dicebantur quæ Claudius Pulcher instituit, ut ludis factis, post Scenam conjectus lapidum ita fieret in circumactam pelvim, ut veri tonitrui speciem repræsentaret; Fest.

Claudicans; part. Cic. *Halting, limping.*

Claudicatio, onis; f. verb. Cic. χωλότης, χωλεία. צלע. *Halting, limping, lameness.*

Claudico, as; à *claudeo*, i. χωλεύω, ut à *fodio fodico.* χωλαίνω. צלע פסח. *To halt, to be lame, to limp, to go sideling, to falter, to totter: also to fail, to be feeble, imperfect or maimed.* = Vacillo, Cic.

† Claudigo, inis; f. Vegot. *Lameness, halting.*

Claudĭtas, atis; f. Apul. χωλότης. *Lameness, halting, limping.*

CLAUDO, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. κλείω. סגר. à *ci ēre, ciendo*; *civi, civiendo*; κλειδὸω κλειδὸ *claudo*, vel à κλαίω, i. *claudo*, f. 2. κλαῖδα, Dor. κλαιδὰ, *claudo. To shut or make fast, to cl se or to end, to finish or conclude;* Mart. *to surround or encompass,* Non. ex Vir. *to keep off or withstand;* Id. *to keep in, to lock up; to stanch, to stop.* § It. *claudi*, ant. pro *claudico*, Prisc. χωλεύω. *To be lame, to halt, to limp, to falter.* Debili numero verborum tonus claudereat, Gell. *Would halt or come off lamely.* § Dic. & *Claudi.* ℑ Aperio, reclro, Cic.

Claudor, ĕris, pass. *To be shut, also to be lamed or crippled:* Don. in Ter. In augustum Claudi, Ovid. *To be driven to a streight.*

† Claudulus, a, um; & Claudiculus, Plaut. *Somewhat lame,* R.

Claudus, a, um; χωλὸς. qu. pedibus *claudus*, i. impeditus; ut אטור יד Heb. i. *claudus manu*, five mancus. unde & *Appius Claudius*, qui primùm *Appius Clausus* dictus. Al. à fractis pedibus, à κλάω *frango*, unde κλαδὸς. Al. à κυλλὸς. פסח. *Lame, halting, creeple, feeble.*

† Clavellātus; ut Herba Clavellata, Jun. *Herb-Trinity, or Hartsease.*

† Claviarius, vel Clavicarius; qui claves facit, vel portat. R. ex Cod. *A key-maker or key-keeper.*

Clāvĭcŭla, æ; f. ἔλιξ· dim. à *clavis.* κλειδίον. *A little key.* It. *The tendrel or young twig or shoot of a Vine, wherewith it takes hold of every thing and climbs up by it. Also the channel bone of the throat, the craw-bone, or Merrythought of a fowl. Also a bar or bolt to make a gate fast,* G. ex German. *Also Ground-Ivy.*

Clāvĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Clava. *A little club.* Clavicula ferrea, *A rail of iron to beat Parots.* G. ex Apul. § *Clavicula*, parvæ clavæ, *h.e.* parvæ fides; Peror.

Clavicularius, a, um. *Of or pertaining to a key.* Unde Faber clavicularius, R. κλειδοποιός. *A lock-smith that maketh keys.*

Clavicularius, ii; m. Jul. Firm. κλειδοῦχος. *A Turn-key of a prison.*

Clāviculātim, adv. κλειστῶς. ut, Conchæ claviculatim undatæ, Plin. *Wrinkled or wreathed like the tendrels of a Vine.* Al. *Connodatim* leg.

Claviculatus, a, um; claviculis instructus, ἐλικοειδὴς, ἐλικοειδής. *Wreathed or twined like Vine-twigs.*

Claviger, a, um; ex *clava* & *gero*, Ovid. κεφαλῆτης, κορυνηφόρος. *Which carrieth a club*; an Epithet of Hercules.

Claviger, a, um; à *clavis* & *gero* Ovid. κλειδοφόρος, κλειδοῦχος. *That carrieth keys.*

CLAVIS, is; f. n. κλείς. מפתח. à κλαίω, Dor. pro κλάω, interposito *v.* ut ex ὄις, ὄνις. Habet & *clavim* in accus. Plaut. *Clavim* consuetudo erat mulieribus donare, ob significandam partûs facilitatem, Fest. Al. *Clavis*, quia *claudit*; vel à *clam*, quòd quæ celare volumus, hâc claudere solemus. *A key; a lock or bolt.* § *A* **clef** *in Musick.* Sub clavi esse, Var. *To be under lock and key.* Clavis clausa, G. ex Vir. *The lock standing within side.* Laconica clavis, Plaut. *A key to open the door on the outside.* Adultera clavis, Ovid. *A picklock.*

Clāvŭla, æ; f. dim. à *clava*; Var. ξυλάριον, ξυλάγιον, σκυτάλη, σκύτινον, κλειδίον. שריר. furculus arborum vel fruticis, utrinque præcisus & plantationi aptus, quem & *taleam* vocant Latini, & *matulam* Cato. *A graff, a slip of a tree, a cyon or young set.*

Clāustrārius, a, um; *Claustrarius artifex*, Lampr. κλειδοποιός. *A maker of locks and keys,* &c.

† Clāustrīmus, i; m. Fedum formâ quâ *Admissarius*: qui claustra primùm præcit. Gell. 12. 10. *That knights*

to locks of doors; or a keeper of a Cloister.

† Claustrum, n. R. ex Sen. Vid. Clausstrum.

Claustrum, tri; n. à *claudo clausum*, ut à *plaudo plaustrum*. κλεῖθρον. מסגרת. Antiq. *Cloistrum*; unde Angl. a **cloister**. clausura, sive quo aliquid clauditur, valvæ, fores, loci clausi. *A cloyster, or other place where any living thing is inclosed; an inclosure; a bar or close gate; also any manner of thing that inclyseth or compasseth any place, as walls, vaults, bars, doors, &c. a closet or withdrawing room: Also the leaf of a gate,* Vir. *a leaf or casement for a window: a bound, limit or fence,* Cic. § Claustra ferrea, Sen. *Iron gates.* Claustra regni, Liv. *The key or inlet of a Country.* Dædalea claustra, Sen. *A labyrinth.*

Clusŭli, æ; f. dim. *qu.* à *Clausa.* τὸ πέρας, τὸ ἔσχατον, κατασχεσή. סוף. *Clausula*, quam Græc. κολοβὸν (Al. leg. πεζοῦν) vocant, à brevi conclusione est appellata, Fest. Aliq. pro Exitu. Item pro parte Edicti. Item pro Sententia, quæ epistolam vel carmen claudit. *A little sentence which doth conclude: an issue or come-off,* Cic. a **clause** *or sentence,* Quint. *a conclusion or end of a letter; an article or passage of a law;* Ulp. *a close or utmost end;* Plin.

Clusum, si; n. Col. κλεῖθρον. סנור. *A place inclosed, a* **close**, *a stable, a stall or hive; any close place.* Bonorum clausa, Lucr. *Close places.*

Clausūra, æ; f. διέρυμα. *An inclosure, also a Fortress upon the Marches or Limits;* G. ex Pancirol. § Clusuræ tempus, *The time that a City or Fort is besieged,* G. ex Veg. § Clausuræ, vel potiùs Cluturæ; Jun. τὰ ὀχυρώματα τῶν διαλειμμάτων. *Forts in the borders of the Empire; which later Writers call* Clusæ & Clusæ. V. Calv. Lex.

Clausūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That will shut in or inclose.*

Clausus, a, um; ſtatt. à *Claudo.* κεκλεισμένος. סגור. *Inclosed, shut up, kept in: close imprisoned, or confined;* Ulp. ¶ Clausum mare, Cic. Veg. *The Winter time from the tenth of* November *to the tenth of* March, *wherein Navigation was forbidden or forborn by the* Romans. = Reconditus, Cic. ✠ Apertus, Id.

† Clavula; Non. dim. à *Clava.* Vid. Clavola.

Clavularis, re; Clavularis cursus; Amm. qui & *clabularis*, i. vehicularis. Est enim *Clabula* vehiculi genus; Cujac. Vel, ut expon. Turn. cursus publicus mittibus concessus: quòd caligæ eorum confixæ *clavulis* essent, unde *clavularis cursus*, i. militaris vocatus fuit. *A riding post.* Vid. Clabularis.

Clavulus, li; m γομφίσκος· dimin. à *Clavus*, Var. *A little nail, a hob-nail, a sparable.*

CLAVUS, vi; m. (ā) ἧλος. יתד. *Clavus* quod *claudat*, figat, atque contineat, à *claudendo*; nam ideo clavum figimus, ut claudat, seu contineat aliquid; vel *clavus* qu. *cavulus*, quia ex eo cudi be fiunt, Isid. vel à *cavus*, quod infigi fœlen seu inſerri ſicut Clavis, vel unci; & *clavus*, à כלף ferire, unde כלפה *malleus*, quod malleo percuſſus ſigitur. ¶ *Clavus annalis* appell. qui ſigebatur in parietibus ſacrarum ædium per ſingulos annos, ut per eos numerus annorum colligeretur, Feſt. ¶ Eſt & *Clavus* gubernaculum navis, οἰακὸς, πηδάλιον. qui in Nave pangitur ut civus; Scal. ad Var. § *Clavus* item ornamentum veſtis, latus quidem Senatoriæ, anguſtus autem Equeſtris. ¶ Eſt & *Clavus* tuberculum plantis aut digitis pedum infixum, inſtar clavi. ¶ Al. per *Clavum* intell. furunculum ἀδῆνα, quem Ægin. définit eſſe tumorem cum abſceſſus; quo morbo Silius Italicus interiit, quem *inſanabilem clavum* vocat, Plin. § Item calloſa tubercula in candido oculi; Arbores item hujuſmodi clavum patiuntur, qui & *fungus* & *patella* dic. Plin. § Sunt & *clavi caligares*, Plin. qui caligis militaribus ſulligebantur. ¶ Item *Clavus* ſimpliciter uſurpatur pro Senatoria dignitate; Ovid. κλαῖνομαι, quòd ſolis Patritiis & Senatoribus uti *lato clavo* licerat; Hor. *A nail, pin, ſtike or weed; a button or ſtud; the rudder, helm or ſtern of a ſhip;* per Metaph. *Rule or government.* § *Alſo a corn in the finger or toe, or ſole of the foot; a little ſwelling of hard fleſh in the corner of the eye: alſo a whitlow or andicomb;* Plin. *Alſo hard fleſh in the hands or feet;* Coſ. *A puff or knur in the ſtem of a tree, touch-wood;* Plin. § *Alſo round knaps of purple, like ſtuds or nail-heads, wherewith Senators robes were purled or powdred: Alſo the dignity it ſelf of a Senator;* Ovid. *Alſo plints or rivets in harneſs.* Latus Clavus, *A robe belonging to an High Prieſt or Biſhop,* G. ex Sil. Ital. § Clavi trabales, Hor. *Ship-nails, whereby is betokened invincible neceſſity; as thoſe which faſten great beams and timbers together.* ¶ Clavum figere, Hor. *To drive a nail. The Conſul or Dictator at* Rome *uſed to ſtrike a ſpike or nail of braſs or iron into the back-wall of* Minerva's *Temple, or of* Jupiter Opt. Max. *as an Amulet againſt the Peſtilence or other publick miſchiefs.* Liv. § Clavum clavo pellere, prov. ἧλον ἐκκρούειν. *To drive out one nail with another.* Clavum tenere navis, *To ſit at ſtern and ſteer the ſhip.* Imperii, Cic. *To rule and govern the State.* Clavum rectum tenere, Quint. *To do his duty as he ſhould do, to hold the helm ſteddy.* ✠ Patagium honeſtis matronis, quod *Clavus* viris: Non. § *Clava* ferit, *Clavus* aperit, *Clavus* duo jungit.

† Claxendix. Vide Calcendix. *The ſhell of a fiſh,* Plaut.

† Clĕăgra, f. Poll. *A crane or hook to draw up water.*

• Clĕides, κλεῖδες *claves* ſive clavi culæ. *The canel bone joyned on each ſide, to the top of the breaſt, and to the ſhoulder-blade: the neck-bone or throat-bone. Alſo* juguli thynni piſcis, qui *olides* & *clidia*, Plin. 9. 15. Vide Clidium.

• Clĕma, n. κλῆμα, *palmes*, pampinus, Gazæ *internodium* & *faſciculus ſarmenti*; herba eſt *Tithymalli* generibus aſſignata, Cyparisſiæ non abſimilis, Ruell. § *Alſo one of the names of the herb* Polygonon *or knot-graſs*, Plin.

• Clematis, tĭdis; f. Plin. κληματίς. quæ & *Contunculus* dic. Id. quòd ejus foliis farciretur centones. Sic dict. quòd κλήματα, *i.* flagella, vitium flagellis ſimilia habeat, quæ arbores etiam ſcandant. *Daphnoides*, & *Ægyptia*; Pervinca vel *Velubilis major*. Sunt autem variæ hujus nominis herbæ. *The herb Periwinkle. Climbers.* Clematis altera, Gr. ὀπώρνης, Lat. *Ambaxum.*

CLEMENS, entis; adj. *i. claram* habens *mentem*, Perot. vel qui *colit mentem*, nec eam vexat iraſcendo; Donat. vel qu. *clinans mentem*, ut ſit quietus, otioſus ac lenis, V. quarè à κλίνω i. *inclinamentum* ducit, M. ut ſit qui facilè inclinatur. An à חמל, quod idem eſt, per metath. eſt enim *ens* terminatio. An à κλίνω, κέκλιμαι, κεκλιμένος, & ablatâ reduplicatione, κλιμένος, per ſync. *clemens? quaſi*, ὁπιεικὴς, βέλτιστος, ἥπιος. חנין, רחום, חסיר. *Mild, merciful, calm, courteous, gentle, meek, quiet, gracious.* Clemens mare, Gell. *A calm Sea.* Aditu clemens, Clud. *Of eaſie acceſs.* ✠ *Clemens* eſt circa rectè agentes; *Placidus* etiam circa delinquentes. *Clementis* eſt nulli lædere os, *Placidi* arridere omnibus. *Clemens* animo, *Placidus* vultu; Agræt.

Clēmenter, adv. φράσιμα. *Softly, gently, mercifully, favourably, mildly, meekly, leaſurely.* Clementer volo, Plaut. *I am well content: All in good time,* = Lenicer, Cic. moderatè, Cæſ.

Clēmentia, æ; f. φρόνησις, ἐπιείκεια, φιλανθρωπία. חנון, חסר. *clemency, mercy, meekneſs, gentleneſs, courteſie.* = Facilitas, Ter. lenitas, humanitas, manſuetudo, Cic. ✠ Crudelitas, inhumanitas, Id. § *The Title of Grace given to Archbiſhops and Dukes.*

Clementior, us; comp. Stat. *More mild or gentle.*

Clēmentĭssimè, adv. ſuperl. Gell. *Very mildly or gently.*

Clementissimus, a, um; Cic. *Moſt gentle, calm and ſtill.*

† Clĕoma, Dod. *The herb Spearwort or Banewort, which killeth Sheep.* Fortè rectiùs *Cleoma*; herba, quæ & *Iodotos*, Dioſcor. 1.

• Clĕönĭcion, n. κλεονίκιον. *An herb, the ſame that* Clinopodion. Plin. 24. 15.

Clĕpo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; Cic. furor, ſurripio; à κλέπτω· ant. κλάπτω. *To ſteal, pilfer, filch or play the thief.* גנב. ¶ Clepere verba alicujus vel ſermonem, eſt Obſervare & aucupari. Pacuv. *To eaves-drop, and liſten to overhear what one ſays.*

• Clepsămĭdium, dii; Jun. κλεψαμίδιον, horologium quo merimur horas effluxu arenæ; ut aquæ effluxu *clepſydra*. κλέπτειν eſt furari, & ἄμμος arena. *An hour-glaſs.*

† Clepsĕre, pro Clepere, Lucr.

† Clepsydra, æ; f. Cic. κλεψύδρα; quòd *aquam* ſcilicet & qu. *furtim* labatur; ex κλέπτω *clepo, furor*, & ὕδωρ *aqua*: nam Antiqui aquam in clepſydris ponebant, ſicut nunc arenas. *A veſſel meaſuring hours by the running of water or ſand; an hour-glaſs by which Orators and pleaders were to ſhut their mouths; a thing of ancient uſe among the* Greeks, *brought in* Italy *among the* Romans *by* Pompey *of his third time. Having been Conſul; wherein one might ſpeak as long as they pleaſed.* § *Alſo a water-pot to exerciſe upon, like the one in* Meſſenia, *the ſo much celebrated.* Cæl. Rhod.

Clepsi, vel Clepta; Plaut. κλέπτω. *I ſteal or pilfer.*

† Cleptus

† Cleptus, a, um; part. Liv. *Stolen.*

† Clĕrĭcālis, le; Eccl. *Pertaining to a Clergy-man.*

Clĕrĭcātus, ûs; m. Hier. *Clerk-ſhip, Clergy, the being in Orders.*

† Clĕrĭcor, āris; Cod. *To perform the office of a Clerk or Clergy-men.*

Clĕrĭcus, ci; m. Eccl. κληρικὸς, à κλῆρος *ſors*; dict. vel quia *de ſorte* Domini eſt; vel quia Dominus *ſors* & portio Clericorum; Hier. vel etiam quià *ſorte* electi, Id. quòd primò in *Matthiâ* factum. *A* **clerk** *or Clergy-man.* ✠ Laïcus.

• Clĕrŏmantia, æ; f. à κλῆρος *ſors*, & μαντεία *vaticinium*; genus Divinationis, quod fit per ſortes. *A ſoothſaying by lots; a lottery.*

Clĕrŏpĕplum, pli; n. *cleri* ſive clericorum *peplum*. Singulare ornamentum ordinis Clerici, quòd nunc corruptiſſimè *Lirepipium* voc. Becm. *A Divines tippet or ſcarf, which they in Dignities uſe.*

• Cleros, i; m. Apes cùm favos non explent, *clerum* vocant; Plin. κλῆρος, qui ap. Ariſt. vermiculus eſt in alvearium pavimentis naſcens, qui favos unà cum fœtu putrefacit. *The miſcarriage of Bees, when by reaſon of the hardneſs and bitterneſs of the wax they do not bring their young ones out of the combs, but both combs and young ones rot, and are ſpoiled.*

Clĕrus, ri; m. Eccl. à κλῆρος *ſors*, quia Clerus eſt ſors Dei, vel eorum Deus; Hier. Sumitur etiam pro Collegio, & corpore Clericorum, Calv. *The Clergy; alſo a Convocation or Aſſembly of Clergy-men.*

Clībănārius, a, um; adj. ut, Clibanaria fabrica, G. ex Dior. Imp. *A Forge or Work-houſe where Armour is made.*

Clībănārius, rii; m. Amm. Marcell. καταφράκτης, qui *clibano* i. lorica Perſicâ armatus eſt. Dicti *clibanarii*, quoniam more teſtudinis arcuatis armis (quæ *clibani* forma eſt) utebantur, Cal. Καταφράκτης, ὁπλοθήκης, Gl. *A man or horſe armed with compleat harneſs, a Curiaſſier,* = Cataphractus eques, Amm. cataphractarius, Capit.

Clībănus, ni; m. Plin. κλίβανος, Dor. pro κρίβανος, Etym. *i.* κεραῖος ἄρτος, Euſt. *hardi fornax*: propriè in quo hordeum coquitur. תנור. § It. loricæ genus, apud Perſas; à *clibani* figurâ, vel qu. κεραίνω, à καλύπτω, quòd totum corpus *contegat*. κλίβανα, τὰ σιδηρᾶ καλύμματα, Gl. Nom. *A little moveable oven made of tile-ſhards at firſt, afterward of iron, braſs, or other metal, to bake cakes and light bread in.* § *A Stid or Lumbeck. A veſſel broader at the bottom than at the mouth,* Col. *Compleat Armour,* Veg. *Alſo a ſieve, kel-kage or dry bath,* Cell. *Properly a furnace or dry bath.* § Κλίβανος ἄρτου, *Panis refrigeratus,* Var. *i.* in calido teſto ſive *clibano* coctus.

• Clidium, n. Plin. 9. 15. κλείδιον, thynni jugulus eſt, qui præcipuè in hoc recenti piſce commendatus: vide Cleides. *The throat of the fiſh Tony.*

Clidūchos; κλειδοῦχος. ex κλεὶς *clavis*, & ἔχω *habeo*: claviger, Plin. 34. 8. *The picture of one holding keys.*

CLIENS, tis; e.g. à κλείω *celebro*, *honore*; M. in part. κλεῖνος, Lat. *cliens*; ab honorando patrono; vel qu. *colens*, Iſid. ab eo colendo. θεραπευτής, πελάτης, Gl. עבד. *A client retaining a Lawyer or Proctor to plead his cauſe, alſo a retainer or dependent, a Tenant, a Vaſſal,* Bud. ✠ Patronus, Ovid.

Clīenta, æ; f. Plaut. πελάτις. *A woman client or retainer; a ſervant maid,* Hor. *a tenant's wife.*

Clīentēla, æ; f. θεραπεῖαι, θεραπεία· *clientum multitudo*, qui potentem aliquem civem principémve favore proſequuntur, & cujus dignitatem factionémque tutantur, ducti aliquâ mercede vel beneficio. *A multitude of Clients: a* Clan *of Tenants or Vaſſals depending upon their Lord; alſo ſafeguard, protection, defence, patronage, guardianſhip.* = Fides, Tor. Cic.

Clīentēlāris, re; adj. *Of or belonging to a Tenant or Vaſſal.* Prædium clientelare, G. ex Bud. *A Fee-farm or Copyh ld.* ¶ Clientelare jus, Id. *Homage to a Lord.*

• Clīma, ătis; n. Col. κλῖμα, *i. inclinatio cœli*, ut ait Vitr. κλίμα dicitur eſſe ſpatium duobus parallelis concluſum, quo dici longitudo ad dimidiatam horam variatur. à κλίνω *reclino*, quòd quævis plaga intercepta duobus parallelis certo ſpatio declinet ab Æquatore & inclinetur ad polum. פאה, נוף. *A* **climate** *or* **clime**; *the traſt and draught of a Country: a portion of the world between North and South, varying in the longeſt day half an hours ſpace.*

• Climacter, ĕris; m. κλιμακτὴρ à κλῖμαξ *ſcala*. Climacteres, anni ſcanſiles: vide Cenſorin. & Suet. in Aug. & Gell. 3.10. & 15.7. *Properly the ſtep or round of a ladder:* Per metaph. *Every ſeventh year of a man's life: particularly the ſixty third when ſeven and nine meet.* § Plur. *Pot-hanger or Pot-hooks.*

• Climactērĭcus, a, um; κλιμακτηρικὸς, Lat. dici poteſt *ſcalaris*; ὅτι τὰς κλιμακτῆρας, quo nomine Græci *ſcalarum gradus* ſign. unde *Numerus climatterius* dicitur, ad quem velut per κλίμακας, i. *gradus*, & *ſcalas* quaſdam paulatim aſcendimus, quas eſt numerus qui ex novem novenariis reſultat. Nempe unitas ter ſumpta conficit ternarium, Ternarius in ſe ductus novenarium, Novenarius novies ſumptus unum & octoginta, qui eſt numerus climactericus. **Climacterical** *or aſcending like a ladder; alſo dangerous, doubtful and perilous, as ſome years of a man's life are; eſpecially the eighty firſt, which is nine times nine, and the ſixty third which is ſeven times nine. Some hold that every ſeventh year is critical and hazardous, as bringing ſome change of life or fortune.*

• Climātias, æ; m. Amm. *A kind of earthquake moving a ſkue or ſide-long, laying flat what is before it.*

• Climax, ăcis; f. κλῖμαξ, *i.* ſcala; *the ſtep of a ladder; a ſtair, a going up, an aſcending by ſteps or degrees.* § *Alſo a Figure of Rhetorick, called* Gradatio, *as Aſters vider, hanc, visamque cupit, potiturque cupitâ;* Ovid.

† Clināmen, ĭnis; n. verb. à *Cino*; Lucr. *A bending or bowing; a bent or biaſs.*

† Clīnātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Bowed down, bent or inclining.*

† Clingo pro Cingo; *Clingere*, cin-

gere, Feſt. unde Ang. **cling**. Scal. lib cludere; à Græco κλείειν. *Clingit, cludit;* Iſid. al. leg. κίκλειν, al. κιλλίζει, *i.* imitari *mataxillam* crebro corporis motu, quæ κίκλος, V. Quid ſi à κιλλάς, quod *cancellos* ſign. ut ſit tanquam cancellis cingere ſive includere.

• Clinĭce, es; f. Plin. κλινικὴ *ſc.* ἰατρεία, medicina, quam adhibent ægris medici *clinici* dicti. *Phyſick, that orders the diet and looks after the cure of bedrid people.*

Clīnĭcus, ci; m. Plin. κλινικὸς, à κλίνη *lectus*, medicus qui ægrotos lecto affixos invisit, nisique aſſidens operam dat; it. *veſpillo* qui ὁ τῆ κλίνη, *i.* in feretro mortuos effert; Mart. it. æger ipſe, qui præ morbo è lecto aſſurgere non poteſt; Hier. *A Phyſician that attends ſuch patients as are bedrid: Alſo a Bearer that carries the dead in a Bier to the grave,* Mart. § Eſt propriè Adj. Clinicus, a, um; Plin. *Bedrid, one ſo ſick that he cannot ſtir out of bed.*

† Clino, as; Lucr. à Gr. κλίνω. *To bend or bow.* Hinc in comp. *Inclino*, &c.

• Clinŏpăle, es; f. Suet. κλινοπάλη, *palæſtra* vel *lucta lecti* jdicitur; à κλίνη lectus, & πάλη paleſtra. § It. immodicus venerearum rerum uſus, Paul.

• Clinŏpŏdium, ii; Plin. 24. 15. à κλίνη *lectus*, & πούς *pes*: à ſimilitudine pedum lecti dict. *The herb called Pudick-mountain, or Horſe-time; or wild Baſil.*

† Clipeus, i; m. & Clipeum, i; n. Treb. Poll. id. quòd Clypeus; Vid. *A Shield, Buckler or Target. Alſo a Coat of Arms.* ✠ *Clipeus*, ſcutum; à *clepo*, i. celo. *Clipeus*, imago, à *cluendo*; Chariſ.

CLITELLÆ, ārum; f. Hor. *Clitellæ* doſſuariæ jumentorum ſellæ, quibus ſarcinæ colligatæ mulis portantur, Feſt. *Clitellæ* etiam pro locis acclivis; nam καταβάλλειν ſign. non tantùm *clitellas* & ſagmenta aſinorum, ſed etiam *acclivia loca*. Quin. & iidem Græci κλιτὸν dicunt locum in vallem demiſſum. Scal. Eſt & κλιτὸς *declivis*, & κλιτὸν *montis devexitas*, it. *locus declivis*. Ergo à κλίνω, Lat. *clino, clinâta, clitellæ*; quippe quòd latera clitellarum declivia ſint, ſicut & jumentorum dorſa. It. tormenti genus, Feſt. It. locus Romæ ſta dictus ob ſimilit. Id. Græcè ἀναφορὰ, ὀπισθίσματα, ἀσχέδια, σκεπάσματα, σάγμα. בר. *Dorſers put upon Horſes backs for the more eaſie carrying of burthens, a pannel, a pack-ſaddle.*

Clitellārius, a, um; Plaut. unde *Clitellarii multi*, qui Clitellati krunt onera. σκευοφόρος. *That bears a pack-ſaddle: a Pack-horſe; or Sumpter-horſe.*

Clĭternĭni, colci. Cic. ep. ad Pætum. Vide Cæl. 4.7. Allusum ad κλιτορίς ſeu κλιτόριδες, quæ pars eſt pudendi muliebris, non ad *Clitermum* holiæ oppidum; Scal. Ego contra, ut *Lanuvinus* eſt a *Lanuvio* ſeu *Lavino*, ita à *Clitorio Clitorninus* dici puto.

† Clivani avis in augurüis, quæ etiam dicebatur *Prolaſteria* & *Clamatrix*; *crocula* etiam, ab *crendo*: a *clivus* auſpiciis dicta, quæ, teſte Feſt. dicebantur *advocata*, quibuſque ſimilis *Picus* Martius habebatur. Cæl. ex Plin. 9. 15. *A bird to be obſerved in*

ſuſpicions.

sooth-saying gave a sign against a things being done.

† Clivius, a, um; *i.* arduus, Fest. ἀνάντης, χαμαιρής. ut, *Clivia auspicia, ei auspicia quæ aliquid fieri prohibebant*; nam omnia difficilia, & ardua *clivia* vocabant; unde & *clivi*, loca ardua; Id. *Scil.* quòd clivi ascensus difficilis sit.

Clivôsus, a, um; Vir. βαιάδης. *Hilly, craggy, full of cliffs; steep or hanging downward.* Ж Planus, Col.

Clivulus, li; m. Col. χαλκφία. *A little cliff or side of a hill.*

CLIVUS, i; m. γάλεξον. גבעה, à Gr. κλίνω, *i.* ὀπτκλιμα τῆς ὄρης, *mons in devexum*; hinc Æol. κλιπὸς. indè Lat. *clivus.* ἀνάβασις, Gl. Fort. à γάλοφ or γάλεφ. per contr. *clivus. The steep ascent or descent, rising or falling of an hill; the pitch of an hill; the side of an hill; a* Cliff. Tabulæ vel mensæ clivus, Ovid. *The sloping or bending of a board or table.* § Adj. hinc compolita sunt vel trium termin. vel trium artic. ut *Acclivus, a, um*; & *Acclivis, e.*

Clôïci, æ; f. ἀμάρυμα. ἀμάα. ἀεὶ δεῦρ' ἀνάβυσις. מוצאות. à *colluendo*, five *colluendo*, Fest. qu. *colluaca.* vel à *cluo*, i. *colluo, unde* Venus *cluacina.* Rect. ergo diceretur *cluaca*, Mar. Vict. quòd in eâ *percolentur aquæ*, Ilid. *The kennel, sink or gutter of a Town, whereby all filthy things pass; a common shore,* ὀχετὸς. *a way-draught, a Jakes.* § Per Metaph. *a paunch*, Plaut. Ж *Cloacæ* publicæ sunt; *Latrinæ* privatæ; Col.

Clôăcâlis, le; Cato. βερόγρόδης. *Of a sink.* Cloacale flumen dixit Cato pro cloacarum omnium colluvie: Fest.

† Clôăcâre, inquinare, Fest. *sc.* cloacæ sordibus, μολύνειν. *To defile or beway.*

Clôăcârium, ii; n. pecunia purgandis *cloacis* attributa; Ulp. ἀφιλέργιον. *A tax or assessment for cleansing of sinks or common draughts; the Scavengers duty.*

Clôăcârius, a, um; tit. Cloacarium vectigal, Ulp. *Of or pertaining to sinks or channels.* Unde Cluacarium, idem.

Cloacina, Dea, Cypr. cujus simulacrâ in *cloacâ* repertum Tatius consecravit, Lact. Eandem esse cum *Cluacinâ* putat V.

Clôăcûla, dim. à *Cloaca*, Lampr. *A little sink, kennel or lake.*

† Clôcc, æ; f. R. ex Pall. *A certain tune which was sung to the pipe.*

Clôdiâna vasa, Plin 33. 11. *A kind of vessels, so called from the inventer.*

† Clôdico, as; ap. vett. pro *claudico*, Cic.

• Clofinus, mi; m, Bud. κλοῦσμος vox gallinacea, ftloppus. *A clucking with the tongue to chear a Horse. Also the cackling or clucking of a Hen.*

† Clottellum; dim. à *Clostrum*, i. *Claustrum*, Petr. Arb. *A little Cloister.*

† Clostrum; Cato. id. quod Claustrum. *Also a rail or the like made of quarters.*

† Clueca, Mar. Victor. vult dici pro *cluaca*, qu. *colluaca.*

Cluacina Venus; dict. à *cluendo*, i. purgando; Plin. 15. 29. Al. interpret. *Armata*, cujus templum erat non procul à ferâ; à *cluo*, i. pugno, unde *clupeus.* Al. quòd *cloacis* præesset, utpote quæ in cloacâ repertam consecravit Tatius.

† Clucidatus, a, um; *Clucidatum*, dulce, suave & jucundum dict. Fest. nempe à γλυκὺς *dulce*: g in c verso.

† Cluden, inis; Apul. *Sine cludine*, i. sine ferro. *Cluden* Tragœdorum est culter coreus, & manubrio inclusus, à *cludendo* dict. *A crooked staff, which the Mimi held in their hands*; R. *or rather a knife or skene they used in acting of Tragedies.*

Clûdo, is, si, sum; act. Cic. pro *claudo.* κλείω. סגר. *To shut, to close, to environ, to tye about*, Cal. *to stop*, Mart. § *To halt or be lame*, Auf.

Cludor, eris; pass. Just. *To be shut up or stopt.*

† Cludus, a, um; pro *claudus*; Plaut.

Cluens, tis; part. *Shining, excelling; notable, famous.* Cluentes consilio & lingua, Cic.

CLUEO, es, ĕre; Plaut. à κλύω, fut. 2. κλυῶ, Ion. κλυέω. *i. audio*, it. nominor, dicor, celebror. *To be named, or called; to be spoken or talke of; to be reputed or esteemed; to be famed or highly commended.* Regit post se *Nom.* Victor vir belli clueat, Plaut. Item *Abl.* Cluere gloriâ, Id. *To be famous.*

† Cluinum pecus; Plaut. qu. χλευνον, i. *in herbis cubans*, vel à χλαίνης, Cæl. Alii leg. *Cluninum*; Al. *Clurinum.*

† Clumæ, sunt folliculi hordei; Fest. ἐλυσὰς, ἄχυρα. *Barley husks.* V. Gluma.

† Cluna, æ; f. *clunas*, simias à *clunibus* tritis dictas existimant, Fest. Al. leg. *Clura*, ut apud Ilid. *A jackanapes, a bare-breech'd ape.*

Clunaculum, li; n. & per Sync. *Clunaclum*, Gell. i. *culter sanguinarius* (Scal. legit *villinarius* vel *fagmarius*) dict. vel quia *clunes* hostiarium dividit; vel quia ad *clunem* dependet; Fest. *A Butchers clapping knife or Cleaver.*

Clunîcillus, li; m. dim. à *Clunis*; R. ex Gell. πυγίδιον. *A little haunch or buttock.*

† Clunîcus, a, um; Cypr. *i.* clunibus morbosus & languidus; Berould. rect. leg. *Clunens.*

CLUNIS, is; m. & f. Hor. πυγὴ, nates; à κλύζω, vel *cluo*, purgo; per quem *sc.* purgantur ventris sordes. *Clunis* voc. quòd sit juxtà κώλον, *i. colum*, Ilid. quòd *culo* propinquus, Perot. Quid si à κλινω quod clunibus insidentes accumbimus? vel à χλῶνις. *A buttock or haunch; the leg of a roasted fowl*, &c. Auson. *a crupper.*

Cluo, is, ĕre; Prud. id. quod *Clueo*: à Gr. κλύω *audio. To be famous or renowned; to shine, glister or glisten.* § Cluo etiam ant. Purgo, Plin. contr. à *colluo*, Turn. fort. à κλύζω, quod ipsum (uti pleraque in ζω) ab inus. κλύω in eâ quidem sign. Al. *pugno*, unde & *clupeus* dici Grammatici, teste Plinio, putabant. *To cleanse or rinse*; *also to fight.*

Clupea, æ; f. piscis minutus, qui venant quardam in faucibus Attili mira cupiditate appetens, morsu exanimat; Plin. 9. 15. minutus quidem piscis, comparatus ad Attilum, aliàs sit magnus: Celticè, κλυπαία, Stob. Gr. Σείσυς, Athen. quæ & *Alosa* dic. Auson.

† Clupeus, ant. pro *clypeus*, à *clo*, i. pugno, ut Grammatices putasse ait Plin. Ж *Clypeus*, pugnatorius, à *clipendo*; *Clypeus*, imago, à *cluendo*; Pl. jun. ap. Sosip. qui & refutat. Ж *Clupeus* armorum, *Clipeus* imaginis; Corn. Front.

† Clura, æ; f. πίθηκος, Gl. *simia*, quæ caudam habet, Ilid. imò quæ caudâ caret; ut sit ex κλύρα, ab ἀρὰ *cauda* & κόλον *mutilus*, hinc κολύρα *caudâ carens.* Leg. & *Cluna*, Fest. *Scil.* ut *gnoma* & *groma.*

† Clûrinus, a, um; adj. à Cluro. *Belonging to an Ape.* Clurinum pecus, Plaut. & Arnob. Al. leg. huic *alurinum*, illic *cluninum*, Serv. à Cluna. *An Ape.*

† Clusæ, pl. f. *i.* clausæ, J. C. pro Clusuræ; Vid.

† Clusîrius, a, um; Hyg. *Shut up.*

Clusilis, adj. Plin. à *cludo*, *clusi.* κλειστὸς. *Easie to be shut up.*

Clusinæ uvæ, Plin. 14. 3. Clusinum, far, Var. à *clusio*, Hetruriæ urbe. *A kind of wheat, or corn of a white bright colour*; Col.

Clusius, Jani cognomen; Ovid. quòd pace ejus portæ clauderentur.

Clusûræ, arum; f. Dig. *i.* clausuræ, id. quod *Burgi*, limitum. ἐχυρώματα. *The boundaries of Countries, such as the Picts wall betwixt* England *and* Scotland.

Clûsus, a, um; part. à Cludor, Stat. κεκλεισμένος. *Shut up, inclosed.*

† Clutus, a, um; *clutum* Gr. dicunt κλυτὸν, *i.* celebrem, à κλύω *audio*, unde in comp. *Inclutus* sive *Inclytus*; Fest.

† Clymenos vel Clymenon; Herba à Rege *Clymeno* ita appellata, Plin. 25. 7. *An herb with a stalk like a bean, called also* Cypria *and* Saponalis. *Water-betony; also Sopewort, Tutsan, or Park-leaves.*

† Clypea, æ; f. Plin. *A kind of fish*; à *clypeo* similitudine. V. Clupea.

Clypeatus, a. um; Virg. ἀσπιδοφόρος, ἀσπιδοῦχος. *Armed with a buckler or Shield, one that carrieth a Target.*

Clypeo, as; *Chalmyde contorta astu clypeat brachium*, i. munit. Non. ex Pacuv. *To arm with a buckler.*

† Clypeoides; G. ex Plin. *Round, in the fashion of a Target.*

Clypeum, i; n. id. quod Clypeus. *Clypeum superintonat ingens*, Vir.

CLYPEUS, i; m. Cic. ἀπὸ τοῦ καλύπτειν, quòd celet & *tegat* totum corpus, qu. *calypeus*; vel ἀπὸ τοῦ γλύφειν à sculpendo, qu. *glypeus*, quod imaginibus insculptis caluretur, Plin. A κύκλον, *i.* ἀσπὶς, Gl. per metath. Salm. *Clypeum* Antiq. ob rotundam eorum *lovon* appell. in quo faedus Romanorum cum Gabiis fuerat delineatum, Fest. item Imaginem, quòd Clypei imaginibus pingi & ornari solebant; Solip. ἀσπὶς, ἀσπίδιον, τὸ ὅπλον. מגן, צנה. *A Shield, Buckler or Target used by footmen: also an image painted or graven upon it.* Ж *Clypeus*, ἀσπὶς *Scutum*, θυρεὸς. Dion. Halic. ille rotundus; hoc oblongum & major: Turn. § *Clypeus* pedinus, *Scutum* equitum; Ilid. Ж *Clypeus*, scutum; *clypeum*, imago; Labien. ap. Charis. § Scrib. & *clupeus* & *clipeus*, Vid.

• Clysmus, mi; m. Cgeop. ex Scribon. à κλύζω purgo. *A purgation, or washing; a Clyster.*

• Clyster, ēris; m. κλυστὴρ ἀπὸ τοῦ κλύζειν, quod eft *ejuare*; medicamentum, quo injecto abluitur alvus; it. instrumentum

strumentum quo injicitur. *A glyster; the instrument which is used in ministring of glysters*; Ulp. § Clyster ocularius, & auricularius, Cels. *A little pipe, or squirt, to cast any liquid medicine into the eyes and ears.*

† Clysterio, as; Veget. *To give one a glyster.*

† Clysterium, rii; n. Theod. Prisc. & Glystrum, R. ex Plin. id quod Clyster.

C ante N.

† Cnaso, ônis; m. acus, quâ mulieres scalpunt caput, Fest. Ad hæc Scal. Est autem *Cnaso* Tarentinæ linguæ, à κνάω, κνῶ, κνάσω, indè ὁ κνῆσον, *cnase*, ut *Agiso* ab ἀγίζω, *i. ἄγιον. A boddin, a crisping pin.* = Discerniculum.

† Cnecius, a, um; *Cnecien* oleum; R. ex Plin. Item ex fœnum & urtica, quod *Cnecinum* appell. Plin. 15. 7. à κνήκη urtica.

† Cnefosus, five Gnefosus, *i.* obscurus; Fest. à κνίφος, quod propr. sign. *diluculum*, i. tempus obscurum. Ità Scal. legit in Culice, *Cnefosisque domos*, ubi al. leg. *Nefas*, Vulg. *Defessu.* Vid. Cnephosum.

• Cneorum, ri; n. vel Cneoron; κνίωρον, quod Hyginus vocat *casiam*; Plin. 21. 9. Dioſc. thymelæam herbam, *cneorum* & *cneftum* appell. *An herb or flower used in garlands.*

† Cnephosum, ap. vett. idem quod *tenebricosam*; Fest. à κνίφος, *tempus obscurum* sive *nubilum.* Vid. Cnefosus.

• Cnicos vel Cnicus, m. Plin. κνῆκος vel κνῆκον. *Saffron of the garden, or bastard-saffron, mock-saffron.*

• Cnide; pisces: item urtica, Plin.

• Cnidos, κνίδος herbæ nomen, Plin. 21. 16. (ubi al. leg. *Cnicos*) unde *Cnidium oleum*, quod fit ex grano Cnidio.

• Cnissa, æ; f. Arnob. Gr. κνίσσα, *i.* nidor. *The steam of meat.*

• Cnodax, acis; m. Vitr. κνώδαξ, Heronis. *Cnodaces* sunt ferreæ rotundæ fibulæ cudicule, in extremis scaporum vel axium capitibus implumbatæ adactæque; per quas in armillis scapi aut axes vertantur: Philand. *The Gudgion in the Spindle of a wheel, an iron spike.*

C ante O.

Co, pro *con*, præp. insep. ante vocales & literam *h*: ut *Coalisco, coemo, cohæreo*, &c.

Coa, æ; f. *In triclinio* coa, *in cubiculo* nola, Quint. 9. 3. *Coa* i. bibax, à *coâ* mensuræ genere; *nola*, à garrula, & sonora, *nolæ* instar; Cæl. Rhod. 9. 11. Rect. *Coa* à *cocundo*, quæ sè paratam simulet ad coitum, & tamen nolit. *She will and she will not.*

Coa vestis, sive subst. Coa; pl. n. *scil.* vestimenta: Ovid. & Hor. à *Co* insula: ubi primùm inventa. ἐυρεθέντων τυχόντων. *A garment of silk, so thin, that one might see the body through it.*

Coaccêdo, is, si, ssum, ĕre. συναπτίθημαι, συμπαραγίνομαι. *To approach or draw nigh with other; to be added to.* Decem pro his coaccedunt minæ, Plaut. *Ten's ten pounds more to be given for them.*

Coacervatim, adv. Apul. *By heaps.*

Coacervâtio, ônis; f. verb. συναθροισμὸς, συνάθροισις. *An heaping or gathering together in heaps: a laying in heaps.* עבור.

Coacervativè, adv. G. ex Apul. *Heapmeal, or by heaps.*

Coacervâtus, a, um; part. à *Coacervo*: Cæl. συσσωρευθεὶς. *Heaped together.*

Coacervo, as; ἐπισωρεύω, συμαζίζω. אסף, צבר. *To heap up together, to gather or raise on heaps, to set heap to heap, to amass.* = Cogere, construere, & coacervare pecuniam, Cic.

Coacervor, aris; pass. Cic. *To be heaped up.*

Coacesco, is; ĕre; ex *Con* & *Acesco.* Cic. συνοξύζω. סר. *To grow sour or unpleasant and tart.*

† Coacon, ci; n. Cels. χάκκη. *A black plaister.* Al. Choacum, vel Chiacum.

Coadilia, um; n. pl. involucra involvendis circumferendisque vestibus idonea, Ulp. Item pedem tegmina, Jun. quæ fiunt ex lana *coadita*, quippe *Lanæ & per se coaditæ vestem faciunt*, Plin. 8. 48. πηλαῖαι, πτιναὶ, à πτίλον *stipo*, *cogo. Felts; course and thick woollen cloaths for package, or carrying cloaths: packcloaths. Also cords to truss packs. A kind of cloth used in war, because being dresst with vinegar it was sword-proof and would keep out thrusts.* § *Woollen socks*, Jun.

Coadiliarius, ii; m. Jul. Capit. qui *coadilia* concinnat & facit, *i.* vestimenta ex coactis lanis: *a* σπιόδης. *A felt-maker*; *or one that pares the cloaths, or makes new of old: also one that maketh packcloaths.*

Coadilis, le; adj. *Wrought up into felts.*

Coadiè, item Coadiùs; adv. compar. *By compulsion.*

Coactim, adv. Gloss. βιαστικῶς. *Forcibly, urgently, by compulsion.*

Coactio, ônis; f. verb. à *cogo*: συλλεξις, συναγωγὴ. אסיפה. *A gathering together; a framing or compasing*, &c. § *A defense of cattle, when they are tired or overwrought*; Veg. § Coactio argentaria, Suet. *The gathering in of money.*

Coacto, as; freq. Lucr. παραπολλάζω. *To constrain much or often.*

Coactor, ôris; m. qui pecuniam cogit, *i.* colligit; qui *exactionarius*; vett. Int. Hor. συλλογεὺς, συναλγάτης, εισπράκτωρ. *A collecter or receiver; a gatherer of Vsurers debts; a Purveyor; a coshamer or insurer*, Sen. § Coactores argentarii. *Rent or Tax-gatherers.* Agminis coactor. Tac. *The bringer up of the rear, the Serjeant of a Company.*

Coactura, æ; f. verb. Col. σύλλεξις. *The gathering or laying up of any thing; a heaping together; the thickning of wool.*

Coactus, a, um; part. à *cogo.* συναγθεὶς, βιασθεὶς. *Forced, constrained, compelled, driven; gathered, assembled, brought together; curdled like milk*; Ovid. *stopped or hardned, like gels*, Plin. Multâ arte coactum ebur, Val. Fl. *Curiously wrought.* Arbores coactæ brevitatis, Plin. *Dwarf-trees, that are kept down with cutting.*

Coactus, ûs; m. à *cogo.* אנס. *Constraint, enforcement, compulsion.* = Efflagitatus, Cic.

† Coacum; emplastrum nigrum; Cels. 4. 29. Alii Coacon vel Chiacum.

Coaddo, is, ĕre; didi, ditum; Cato. simul addo, προσθίστημι. יסף. *To cast to, or together; to add, put or lay together.*

Coadjicio, is, ĕre; ēci, ectum; Col. ex *Con*, *Ad* & *Jacio*: προσβίστημι. *To cast to, or together.*

Coadjutor, ôris; m. *A fellow-helper, an assistant or* COADJUTOR.

Coadunatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Gathered together into one.*

Coadûno, as; act. Plin. jun. συναίρω, συναμάζω. יחד. *To assemble, gather or join together in one.* Brachium statuæ coadunare; Jul. *To joyn or ladder together.*

Coædificatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Built close together or hard by one another.*

Coædifico, as; Cic. συνοικοδομέω. *To build hard together, or nigh other buildings.*

Coæqualis, le; Col. ἴσσθενὴς, ὁμαλὲς. *Like, equal, even, as fellows and partners are*; COEQUAL.

Coæquo, as; act. ὁμαλίζω. שוה. *To make one thing equal and even with another; to level*; Col. *To make to agree*, Liv. § Coæquare gyros in omnem, Sil. *To be in every point just or, to make every one keep them alike.*

Coæquus, a, um; ἴσος, ὁμαλὲς. *Equal, even, like.* Coæqua pars, Plin. *Half.*

Coæstimo, as; Cels. *To esteem alike.*

Coæstimor, āris; pass. Cels. *To be esteemed alike or of one sort.*

† Coævanco, as; Tertul. *To be of the same age.*

Coævus, a, um; Port. Latr. ἡλικιώτης, ὁμήλιξ. *Both of one time and age; of the same standing, contemporary.*

Coæternus, a, um; Eccl. *Co-eternal.*

Coævus, a, um; Cic. ὁμοῆλιξ, συνήλικος. *Of the same age.*

† Conggero, as; D. ex Col. *To amass or heap up together.*

Coăgitatio, onis; f. Cic. ap. Bud. συγκίνησις. *A moving or stirring together.*

Coăgito, as, Cic. συγκινέω. *To move or shake together.*

Coagmentandus, a, um; R. ex Quint. *To be joyned or clapt together.*

Coagmentatio, ônis; f. verb. συναφὴ, συναφεία. מחברת. *Joyning or gluing together, a cementing.* = Copulatio, Cic.

Coagmentatus, a, um; part. *Joyned or packed together.* = Compositus, coactus, concretus, copulatus, admixtus, Cic.

Coagmento, as; act. Cæsar. συναρμόζω. חבר, חרביק. *To joyn or glue together, to couch; to cement.* Verba verbis coagmentare, Cic. = Compono, Id. Ж Dissolvo, Id.

Coagmentor, pass. Plin. *To be pack'd together or made up.*

Coagmentum, ti; n. Plut. Cæs. σύζευξις, σύμφυσις. *Cagment*, conjunctiones arctæ & compactæ; à coperdo, *i.* stringendo; Non. *A fit or joyning or causing of things together: also mortar, cement.* Coagmentum Pinæ, Jun. *The thickning of wool, and making fast of it.*

Coăgĭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *coagulo*, Plin. ἐκπῆξις, πῆξις. קִפָּאוֹן. *Curdling, the turning to a curd, the coming of cheese or butter.*

Coagulatus, a, um; part. *Curdled or congealed together.*

Cōăgulo, as; Plin. πάσσω, πήγνυμι. קָפָא. *To curdle or gather into a cream, to curd or thicken.*

Coagulor, aris; pass. Gell. *To be curded, to come as butter or cheese doth.*

Cōăgŭlum, li; n. Plin. à *cogendo*, i. densando sive stringendo. Sic dic. illud quo ad densandum lac utimur. πῆγμα vel πῆξις. קִפָּאוֹן. Per metaph. quicquid connectit ac conjungit; Gell. Transtulit de Semine ac conceptu; ἵμερον, πάγημα. *A curd or cream; the runnet that turneth milk; a calves maw or rven; cheef-lope; any thing that joyneth things together.* Hinc Vinum *conviviorum coagulum* voc. Varro. *Also the curded substance of a child in the womb*, Gell.

Cōăleo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; neut. Plin. ex *Con* & obsŏl. *Ales* pro *Alo*, unde *Alesco*, Lucr. concrēsco, cohæreo, Συμφύομαι, Συνίσημι. גָּדַל. *When a plant beginneth to faſten it ſelf unto the ground, and take nouriſhment and increaſe; to ſtick faſt; to grow or cleave together.*

Coalesco, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; Col. ex *con* & *alesco*, i. cresco, Var. *To grow together; to cloſe as a wound doth*, Plin. *to increaſe or improve and grow high*, Tac. *to curdle or gelly, as oil doth*, Gell. § Coalescere diversi populi in unum corpus dicuntur, Liv. *To grow into, or to become one body or people.* † In præt. subj. *coaleverint*, C. ex Sal.

Coălĭtus, a, um; part. Tac. Συμφυής. *Grown, increaſed, improved.* = Concretus, Gell.

Coalluo, is, ui, ĕre; Pompon. ex *con*, *ad*, & *Luo*: per alluvionem aliquid augere. *To caſt ſand or gravel in heaps, as a River or the Sea doth, and raiſe a bank.*

Coămicus, ci; ex *Con* & *Amicus*: σύμφιλος. *A common or joynt friend.* Comicos scenes, Cic. lege *Comicos.*

Coangusto, as; act. στενοχωρέω. הִצַּר. *To make narrow; to reſtrain; to make ſtraiter; to ſtraiten, to narrow.*

Coangustor, pass. Celſ. *To be ſtraitned.* ☧ Dilator, Cic.

Coarctatio, ōnis; f. Liv. ἀπλησίασις. כִּצַּר. *A ſtraining or preſſing together.*

Coarctātus, a, um; part. *Straitned or preſſed together.* Coarctatus in oppido, Cic. *Kept within.*

Cōărcto, as; act. στενοχωρέω, συνάθλω. רָחַק. *To ſtrein or preſs together: to gather a matter in few words: to make narrow, to ſharen, to ſtraiten.* ☧ Dilato, Cic.

Conguo, is, ere; ĭi, ŭtum; ἐλέγχω. הוֹכִיחַ. *To reprove or find fault with, to tax one, to charge one downright, to convince or convict: to prove manifeſtly or diſprove, to take tardy* Coarguere aliquem testibus, Cic. *To convince by witneſs.* = Convinco, redĭlo, Cic.

Coarguor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be convinced, proved, made out*, &c.

† Coarticŭlo, as; D. ex Arnob. *To put the words to one another, to ingage upon articles.*

Coatpernans; part. Tac. *Slighting together.*

Coaspernor, aris; dep. Tac. ἄμα καταφρονέω. *To deſpiſe or ſet light by with others.*

Cōăsātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *coaſſo*, Plin. *Concrementum. A boarding or joyning, a planking or laying a floor, the laying of the joiſts.*

Coassŏ, as; quod & *coaxo*; ſicut dic. *aſſis* & *axis*; i. axes ſeu aſſes, vel aſſeres compingo. σανιδόω, contabulo. *To plank or floor with boards.*

Coaxatio, idem quod *coaſſatio*; Vitr. *The boarding or flooring of a room.* § *It is alſo the croaking of frogs.*

Coaxatus, a, um; part. Vitr. *Boarded, floored, planked.*

Cŏaxo, as; Philom. κοαξίω, ex κοάξ vox ranarum, ap. Ariſtoph. verbum ex ſono fictum. *To croak like a frog or toad.* § It. id. quod Coassŏ, Bud.

† Cōbio; m. Plin. 32. 11. uſitatius *Gobio*. κωβιός. *A Gudgeon.*

• Cōbion; ſeptima tithymalli ſpecies, Plin. 26. 8. *A kind of ſpurge.*

• Cobitis; κωβῖτις, pitcis ex aquarum genere. *A Smelt.*

† Coccētum, Feſt. Mſ. rect. *Cocetum.* Monet. Rhen. & *Coccentum* legi poſſe, à concentu rerum, è quibus commixtum eſt.

Cocceus, a, um; Lampr. *Scarlet, of ſcarlet.*

† Coccĭmĕlus, li; f. Pall. κοκκομηλέα. *The name of a tree.*

Coccĭnātus, a, um; Mart. *i.* coccino indutus. ὁ κόκκινον περιβεβλημένος. *Arrayed in Scarlet.*

Coccĭnĕus, a, um; Plin. κόκκινος. *Dyed in grain, of Scarlet or Crimſon colour.*

Coccinum, ni; n. Mart. κόκκινον, κόκκινα. *A Scarlet robe or garment, died in grain.*

Coccĭnus, a, um; adj. à *Coccus*, κόκκινος. *Of Scarlet or Crimſon colour.* = Purpureus, Vulg. Int.

Coccum, i; n. κόκκος. *i.* granum tinctorium cocci fruticis; Plin. *The grain, wherewith cloth is dyed in grain: alſo Scarlet cloth dyed in grain.* § *Alkermes, as ſome take it.*

Coccus, ci; m. κόκκος. שָׁנִי. κόκκος βαφικὴ Dioſc. frutex, cujus grana ſive baccæ, quibus utuntur tinctores, rubræ ſunt. It. vermiculus in eo naſcens ad tincturam. Scrapio hæc omnia attribuit ad *Charmes*, קִרְמָן enim Arab. idem quod Hebr. תּוֹלַעַת, i. *vermis. Grain wherewith cloth is grained, Scarlet dye.* ☧ *Coccus*, frutex; *Coccum*, granum.

• Coccyx, ygis; m. Plin. κόκκυξ dict. ὅτι ἐκ τοῦ κοκκυσμοῦ. qui cantat *Cucko*. *A* cuckow *ſo called from his cry; alſo a fiſh called a Gurnard: alſo the Rump or utmoſt end of the back-bone, conſiſting of three ſtjondys.*

Cŏctānum, ti; n. quod ad ignem coquatur, Rhen. edulii genus ex melle & papavere factum, Feſt. rect. qu. κοκκῖνον, à κοκκίσκω *parſe.* unde & *coctum*, Hom. *Noſtern coctum*, Tert. = Cinnus, Arnob. *Meat made of Honey and Poppy ſeed*; Feſt. *as an acth paſte*, Tert. *any mingled drink, as Rumbuſs, Punch, Cherry-brandy*, &c.

† Cochĭlia columna, Pomp. Lær. *A pillar with winding ſtairs to go up.*

† Cochlăcæ, Feſt. à ſimilitudine *cochlearum* dict. κόχλακες. *Round ſtones in the River like Snails*, &c. Vid. Coclacæ.

Cochlea, æ; f. שַׁבְלוּל. κοχλίας, à κόχλος, i. γυρίζω gyro; Etym. quòd teſtam habeat tortilem & turbinatam. It. ſcalæ in gyrum adſcenſiles. לוּל. It. lignum præli ſpirale. It. Inſtrumentum aquæ hauſtorium, Vitr. *A* cockle *or ſhell-fiſh, alſo a Snail, or the ſhell of a Snail; a fiſh called a Periwinckle; a vice or worm, the ſkrew or ſpindle of a Preſs*; Bud. *a pair of winding ſtairs*; Var. *a pump to draw up water*; Vitr. *a kind of door*; Var.

Cochlĕāre, & per Apoc. Cochlear, aris; n. à *Cochlea*, propter ſimilitudinem figuræ; vel ab uſu; quòd *cochlea*, ut & ovis, ferendis, frangendis, &c. inſervierint; Mart. *diſtuſ.* כַּף. *A ſpoon; alſo a meaſure; a ſpoonful.*

Cochlĕāria, æ; fœm. Offic. *The herb Spoon-wort, Scurvygraſs.*

Cochlĕārium, rii; n. κοχλιάριον, Plin. *The leaſt meaſure of liquid things, the twelfth part of* Cyathus, *a ſpoonful; alſo a Cockle-pit, a ſtove or place to keep Cockles or ſhell-fiſh in*, Varr.

• Cochlidium, & Cochlis, ĭdis: κοχλίδιον. לוּל. ſcalæ per quas in turrim aſcenditur. *A winding ſtair.*

† Cochlites, R. ex Plin. 37. 12. *A precious ſtone.*

Cŏcio, ōnis; m. Plaut. qui & *Arilator*, ſive *Arulator*, Gell. 16. 17. à *cædo*, elido *r*, quod Vid. Muret. legit *cotio*, i. cautio ſive ſyngrapha. Al. à *coquendo*, ut ſit id. qui Gr. λαοξυνάκλης. Al. à *coquus*; ſcil. *Cocio*, ἰνδάλης. *Auricoltor*, χρυσοξόος, Gl. *Cocus* enim & *Cocio* dict. ſicut *Puſus* & *Puſio*, Por. in Lex. Plaut. ut ſit, qui ollis aurum ſervat & quaſi elixat. *Cocio* quoque, μαδάλωδ, & ματαλδάς, Gl. *i.* φαρμακοπώλης. It. δυσώνης, *i.* difficilis emptor. *A higler, a hard chapman; a pedler.*

† Coclacæ dicuntur lapides ex flumine rotundi ad cochlearum ſimilitudinem; Feſt. Al. leg. *Cochleaca* & *Cochleca*. κόχλακες. *Shack-ſtones, like cockle ſhells, pickt out of the river.*

Cocles, itis; c. g. μονόφθαλμος. *i. unoculus*, quales Arimaſpi, Turn. ex Plaut. Ab oculo *Cocles*, qu. *Ocles* dict. qui unum haberet oculum, Var. Vel qu. *coocles*, cui quaſi duo oculi in unum coierunt. M. rect. à κύκλωψ *cocles*, Scal. quod *Cyclopes* unum tantùm oculum in mediâ fronte haberent. *That is born blind, or that hath but one eye.* ☧ Qui altero lumine orbi naſcerentur, *Cocles* vocabantur; qui parvis utriſque, *Occlæ*; *Luſini* injuriæ cognomen habuere, Plin. 11. 37.

† Cocleta, ex librarii errore in Mſ. Feſt. pro *Codeta*.

† Cocolobis, ſubſt. Hiſpanis uvæ genus, Dyrrachini *baſilicam* vocant, Plin. 14. 2. *A Spaniſh Grape.*

Coctānum, i; n. Juv. rect. ſcrib. *Coctanum*. Κοτάνη, ὀπὸς Συκῆς. Hebr. קִטּוֹן parvus. *A ſort of little Figs, that come from Syria.*

† Coctātōrii veſi; Paul. pro *Coci materia*, i. Coquinatorii. *Kettles and pots for the uſe of the kitchin.*

Coctĭbilis, le; adj. Plin. ὀπτός. *Eaſily ſod, boiled or baked, or eaſie of digeſtion.*

Coctĭli,

Coctĭlia, um; n. pl. Treb. Poll. ligna cocta aut arida. ἀνθρακιὰ, κάρβανα. *Charcole, or Tyles and Bricks; Wood burnt and dryed, that it might not ſmoak.*

Coctĭliarius; coctorum lignorum negotiator. *A char-cole or ſmal-cole man.*

Coctĭlis, le; ἐφθὸς. *That is ſod, baked, or vaſted.* Muri coctiles, Ovid. *Brick walls.*

Coctĭlĭtia taberna; in qua coquebantur ligna, nè fumum emitterent, Jul. Cap. *A Cole-kill, to make charcole or a charcole-ſhop.*

† Coctillo, as. *To peach Eggs; to coddle Apples.* Hinc Coctillatus, part. & Coctillatio, verb.

Coctio, ōnis; f. verb. à Coquo, Plin. מַאֲפֶה. *Seething, boyling; digeſtion, concoction.*

† Coctio, m. *coctiones* dicti videntur à *cunctatione*, quòd in emendis vendendisque mercibus tardè perveniant ad juſti pretii finem. Itaque ap. ant. *cuctio* ſcrib. Feſt. qu. *cunctio. Cuctus* enim dicebant Vett. quod poſtea *cunctus*; Scal. A *coquendo*, Turn. unde *Arulator*, qui idem eſt, ἰνδάλης, Gl. Phil. ob ollis, quibus aurum ſervabant. Meurſ. ut fuerint coqui non cibarii, ſed aurarii, vulgi dicterio appell. V. Alc. legit *coactio* app. Plaut. *ſc.* argenteria. *A pedlar, a higler that is long a buying or ſelling.* Vid. Cocio.

Coctito, as; frequ. Plaut. ἐφθάω. *To ſeeth or boyl often.*

Coctīvus, a, um; Plin. πεφθός. *That which is eaſily boiled or roaſted; ſoon ripe: Or perhaps that helps digeſtion and is good for concoction.*

Coctor, ōris; m. verb. à *coquo*. ἰνδάλης. *A ſeether or boyler: a perſon that hath waſted all his goods, a ſpend-thrift, a waſte-good*, Sen.

† Coctum, à *cogendo* dict. quia coquendo coarctetur. (Cal. leg. *coercetur*,) & ad utilitatem veſcendi perducitur; Feſt.

Coctūra, æ; f. πέψις, ἔφησις. *A ſeething, or that which is ſodden*; Col. *digeſtion. Alſo temperateneſs of the air or ſeaſonable weather to ripen fruit*, Plin.

Coctus, a, um; part. à *coquor*: ἐφθὸς. *Sodden, boiled, digeſted, ripe, ſavory.* Agger coctus, Prop. *A brick wall.* = Maturus, conditus, Cic. ☧ Crudus, Id.

Cŏcŭlum, i; n. vas æneum coctionibus aptum, Feſt. χαλκεῖον. סִיר, פָּרוֹר. *Cocula* vaſa, quæ & *coctilia*, & *cocinaria*, & *coquinaria*. Item *Cocula*, ligna minuta, quibus facilè decoquantur obſonia, Feſt. κάγκανα ξύλα. Hom. *Cocula*, quæ coquebant panem, primùm ſub cinere, poſtea in furno; Var. *Cucula*, ligna arida, vel vaſa ærea; Gl. Iſid. *A breſt pot or kettle to boyl in*; Plaut. *alſo dry ſticks to burn under ſuch a Veſſel.*

Cŏcus, m. Feſt. pro *coquus*, ut *arquus* & *arcus*, Priſc. *A cook.* μάγειρος.

† Cōda, prò Cauda, Var. ap. vett. ut pro *caupo copo*. Hinc

Cōdātĭcĭmĭla, æ; f. à *cauda tremula* dict. *A bird called a Wagtail.*

Cōdēta; ager trans Tiberim, quòd in eo virgulta naſcuntur ad caudarum equinarum ſimilit. Feſt. *Ground overgrown with Horſe tail graſs or ſhave-graſs.*

Cōdex, ĭcis; m. à *caudex*, ut à *caupo*, *copo*, &c. truncus arboris, cortice detracto, vel detonſis & amputatis ramis; ut Gr. καρυὸς, à κείρω *tondeo, amputo.* גֵּזִי. Al. à *cædo*, quia ex eo κλαῖδι κάπτουσι. It. pro libro, quòd antiqui ſtylo oſſeo, dein æneo in tabulis ſcriberent è caudice ſectis, & cerâ inductis; quippe plurium tabularum contextus, *caudex*, apud antiquos vocab. unde publicæ tabulæ *codices* dicuntur, & naves *caudicariæ*, Sen. de Brev. vitæ. ☧ *Codex* multorum librorum eſt: *Liber* unius volumen. *The body, or ſtump, or ſtock of a tree*; Col. *alſo a Book or Volume.* Accepti & expenſi codex, Cic. *A book of accounts.* Referre in codicem, Id. *To ſet it down; to book it or put it upon account.* ¶ Codex robuſtus. *A kind of puniſhment or priſon for Offenders.* Plaut. Pœn. *ſuch as Little eaſe or the Round houſe; the Stocks.*

† Cōdĭfămŭlus, Plin. 21. 11. herba eſt bis quotannis florens, cujus flos *codion* appell.

Cōdĭcārĭæ naves, Sal. dictæ ſunt, quæ & *caudicariæ*, quòd antiqui plures tabulas conjunctas *codices* dicebant; Non. ex Var. *Ships or barges made of thick planks; hoys, lighters or ketches, which brought proviſion up the Tiber.*

Cōdĭcārius, a, um; Var. σελίχαν. *Made of planks or bodies of trees.*

Cōdĭcillāris; ὁ δοὺς τῷ διαθεμένῳ. ut, Poteſtas codicillaris, Lamprid. *Licenſe granted by the Kings Letters Patents, for an office or any other thing.*

Cōdĭcillus, li; m. dim. à *codex*. ἐφημερίτιον, πινάκιδιον, δίπλωμα. מְגִלָּה. *Codicilos* & *Pugillares tabulas* pro codem ponit Brill. *Codicillus* | C. eſt ſcriptura vel liter. in qua Teſtator ſuam figurat voluntatem. *A little book; a Table-book; a letter miſſive.* In plur. *Epiſtles, letters; alſo Letters Patents of a Prince*; Suet. *Writings wherein a man diſpoſeth of his goods, not having leiſure to make a Will; papers wrapped and ſealed up, as Writs and laſt Wills. Alſo a ſupplement or addition to a Will*; a CODICIL. Marcel.

† Cōdĭon, Ruell. *A kind of Lettice; the flower of the herb* Codiaminon, *which comes forth twice a year; at the beginning of Spring and end of Summer.*

Cōdōnes, um; m. pl. Cæl. Rhed. κώδωνες. *Little bells, ſauncet-bells.*

• Cōdōnŏphŏri, Bud. κωδωνοφόροι, *i.* tintinnabula geſtantes. *They that at funerals go before, ringing bells in their hands; and ſo in going the rounds to the Centries*, M.

Cœlator, oris; m. verb. *An Engraver.* Vid. Cælo.

Cœlebs, ibis; c. g. *qu.* κέλλω, à κελῶ & κέλομαι, *cæteris lecto*, ſc. nuptiali. *i.* qui thalami expertem vitam degit. Vir. ut κεφαλὴ, *carens capite*, ut ſit id. qui *Decubis*, δεκάτης. *A ſingle or unmarried perſon, a Batchelor or Maid.* Al. Scrib. *Cœlets* per *e*.

Cœlectus, a, um; Vulg. 1 Pet. 5. συνεκλεκτός. *Fellow-elect, or elect together with another.*

Cœlestis, e; adj. οὐράνιος. *Heavenly.* § Cœlestes, m. pl. Tib. *The Gods.*

Cœlĭcus, a, um; Var. κοιλιακός. = Alvinus, Plin. *Sick of the lely-ache, griped in the guts, that one cannot go to ſtool, nor hardly fetch his breath.*

Cœlĭbātus, ūs; m. *Single life.*

Cœlĭbis haſta. Vid. Cœlibaris.

Cœlĭcŏla, æ; c. g. *An inhabitant of Heaven.*

† Cœlĭſpex, icis; c. g. G. ex Aur. Vict. οὐρανοσκόπος. *One that regardeth the Heavens; an Aſtrologer, or Aſtronomer.*

Cœlites, um; pl. m. *The Gods or Saints above.*

Cœlĭtŭs, adv. *i.* à cœlo, οὐρανόθεν. *From Heaven.*

Cœlo, as; act. à Gr. κοιλόω, κοιλῶ, *cavo, excavo*, quod fit in ſculpendo, *To ingrave or carve in ſtone*, &c. Vid. Cælo.

• Cœlōma, atis; n. R. ex Ceſſ. κοίλωμα. *A long hollow ſore about the circle of the eye.* Malè ſcrib. *Cælma.*

† Cœlon, G. ex Plin. *A kind of Silk or Painters colour.*

• Cœlophthălmus; à κοῖλος *cavus*, & ὀφθαλμὸς *oculus*, Jun. *Hollow eyed.*

Cœlum, i; n. Plur. hi Cœli. οὐρανός. שָׁמַיִם. à κοῖλον *cavum*, uti & *covum* à vett. dictum. à κοῖλος *cavus*. Al. à *cælando*. Vid. Cœlum. *Heaven, the Skie or Welkin; the Air, the Firmament, the Weather*, Vir. § *Alſo a graving-tool, a chizzel.*

• Cœmētērium, rii; n. Eccl. κοιμητήριον, i. *dormitorium*, à κοιμάω ſopio. בֵּית הַקְּבוּרָה. *A Church-yard, a ſleeping place*, i. *a place of burial.*

Cœmo, mis; ex *Con* & *Emo*: ὠνέομαι. *To buy up commodities.* ☧ Vendo, Cic.

Cœmptio, ōnis; f. Cic. *Coëmptionis* verbule, quo J. C. ferè utuntur pro Imaginario venditionis genere, quo uxor veniebat in jus manciq; iisque mariti. *A buying up of things: as a ſimilitude of the Civil Law, where the man and wife, that were to be, did as it were buy one another; ſo that by that means they had a right to one anothers goods.*

Cœmptiōnālis, le. Unde *Cœmptionalis ſenex*, G. ex Plaut. *An old man that married by that way of ecemption or buying his wife.*

† Cœmptor, apud Ulpianum fiduciaribus pater dicitur. Idem, Coemptor pater, qui *pater naturalis* dictus eſt. *He that buyeth or adopteth.* R.

Cœmptus, a, um; part. Ulp. *Bought up.*

COENA, æ; f. κοινὴ, ſc. ἐμὸς. *communis victus*: ab communionem (κοινωνίαν) veſcentium; veteres enim Romanos κατ' ἐξοχὴν modicè (ὀπτικῶς) prandere ſolere, cœnare verò cum amicis. unde facti hominis dictum ap. Hor. 7. Sym. of. *Non ſe cœnaſſe, ſed tantum ediſſe; ſi cœnaſſet ſolus.* A דִּינָה *cœnando*, vel d זוּן *epulum*, Becm. A דִּיָּה *epulum*, cibus, Voſ. Rect. à *cæno*, M. qu. *cœna cœna*, ut *cœnus cœnas*, *d Comm.* אַרוּחַת הָעֶרֶב. *A ſupper, a feaſt, a ſet meal, when the family met at meat. Among the Ancients it was uſual for dinner.* § *Alſo the room where they ſupt*, Plin. Cœna pontificum, Har. *cœna Didii*, Sen. *A Regalio or coſtly treat.* Cœna Solaris, Genialis, Daphilis, Pontificalis, Pulvinaris & adipata, opipara, dubia, Ter. Caput cœnæ, Cic. *The firſt diſh.* Cœna recta, Suet. *A ſet, full ſupper.* Ambulatio cœnæ, Mart. *When there's but one diſh that walks round the table.*

Cœnācŭlāria, æ; f. Digeſt. quæſtus qui fit conductorum ablocatione, ἡ χειρωνάξιον ἀπὸ τῶν συνοικιῶν. *A letting of rib or lining of upper chambers or garrets.* Cœnaculum facere vel exercere. *To let lodgings to hire.* Bud.

Cœnăcŭlārius, Ulp. *A tenant that lives in a garret, or upper room of the house. Also he that lets chambers or rooms of his house to hire; a letter of lodgings.*

Cœnăcŭlum, li; n. Var. à *cenando*; locus ad cœnandum idoneus, *διαιτητήριον, ὑπερῷον, ἀνάκλιτον, Cœnatio.* עֲלִיָּה. *Cœnaculum* vocabant postquam in superiore parte cœnare cœperunt; Fest. *A parlour or other place to sup in; a chamber or room in the upper part of the house, a garret or cock-loft in the top of the house,* Fest. *commonly let to poor tenants,* Bud. unde Juv. *Rarus venit in cœnacula mensis.* *Cœnatio, dĭvĭtum; Cœnaculum, pauperum.* § Meritorium conveniendum, Suet. *A lodging or chamber to set out to hire.*

Cœnans, p. Cic. *Supping.*

Cœnātĭcus, a, um; adj. *Cœnæ vel cœnandi vel cœnantium vel cœnationis.* Species cœnatici, Plaut. *Type of a Supper.*

Cœnātio, ōnis; f. Juv. *Cœnationes.* *A place in the lower part of the house, or in a garden, to sup or eat in; a parlour, wherein the latter sort kept.* Bud. *a banqueting house, or a summer-house,* Stat.

Cœnātiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Plin. jun. *Cœnatiuncula.* *A little place or parlour to sup in, a little room of entertainment.*

Cœnātōrium, rii; n. Mart. pro Vestis cœnatoriæ, cum qua discumbere in convivio solebant, *ἱμάτιον ἐνδυτὸν.* *A night-gown, a garment to sup in.*

Cœnātōrius, a, um; adj. quod ad cœnam cœnæ pertinet. *Of or belonging to supper.*

Cœnātum est; impers. Pridie quàm cœnatum apud Vitellios esset, Liv. *The day before they supped there.*

Cœnatūrio, is, ire; Mart. *διαπινάω.* *To have a great lust or appetite to supper.*

Cœnātus, a, um; part. Cic. *διδείπνηκώς.* *Having supped.*

Cœnĭpĕta, æ; c. g. Sipont. *δειπνοβάτης.* qui cœnæ aliorum petit sive ambit. *One that seeketh for his supper, that intrudes into company for an supper.* *A Cœnipeta, or hanger-on.*

Cœnito, as; freq. Cic. *Cœnitat.* *To sup often.*

Cœno, as; avi & atus sum; *δειπνέω.* *To sup, to be at supper.* Apud aliquem cœnare; Cic. *To sup with one.* ¶ Alienum cœnare, Plaut. *To sup at another man's cost.* Olus cœnare, Hor. *To make no supper of sallet.*

* Cœnobiarcha, æ; m. *κοινοβιάρχης,* à Cœnobium, & *ἀρχὴ principatus.* Jun. *An Abbot or Prior.*

Cœnōbĭtæ; qui in communi vivunt, R. ex Cal. 10. 4. *They that are of the society of a Monastery or College of Priests.*

* Cœnōbium, ii; n. Gell. 1. 6 *κοινόβιον,* à *κοινὸς communis,* & *βίος vita. Cœnobium* est locus ubi vitæ communis dicitur; Isid. *Cœnobium communis habitatio* appell. Bed. *A community of living, a Monastery or Abbey, a Covent.*

Cœnōsus, a, um; adj. Col. *βορβορώδης. Full of mire, dirt, filth.*

Cœnŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Cœna*; Cic. *Cœnula.* *A little supper.*

CŒNUM, ni; n. *βόρβορος.* טִיט.

à *κοινὸν,* quod inter cœtera *immundum* signif. unde *κοινὰς χεῖρας, immunda manibus,* Evang. & à *κοινὸν* est *cunire* apud Fest. i. *stercus facere. Dirt, mire, (by a metaphor) a vile, filthy, dirty fellow,* Cic. = Labes, Id.

Cœlo, is, ire; ivi, itum; ex *Con* & *Eo: Συνέρχομαι.* יָעַר. הִתְחַבֵּר. § *Cœre* item pro Concrescere, congelascere, Cic. § *Cœre* apud Pœtas verbum criminosum erat: lege enim Cornelia constituta erat accusatio adversus eos, qui in accusationes condemnationesque coierant, Cic. pro Client. *Cœre in accusationem alicujus,* est subscribere alicujus accusationi. ¶ *Cœre in matrimonium,* h.e. Convenire & consentire. ¶ *Cœre uxori,* est Cœire cum uxore. *To come or go together, to assemble, to meet, to convene; to swarm together; to close, grow, or shut it self up or set again together, as a wound doth,* Plin. *to shrink, to wax thick into a curd or gelly; to do the act of generation, to have carnal knowledge of or company with,* Plin. שָׁכַב. *to lye with a woman; to ally or associate himself, to accompany; to join battel or give the shock;* Stat. *to rally,* Cæs. *to come together, and to band themselves against one; to subscribe or agree to a thing.* Cœire in aliquem locum, *To meet together.* Cum Acc. Societatem cœire cum aliquo, Cic. ℨ Dirimire, Id. *To join friendship or make alliance or go partners with one.* Cœire in lites, Plin. jun. *To join together in action by maintenance or champerty.*

Cœor, iris; pass. Cic. *To be joyned.*

† Cœpe, pro Quippe, R. ex Brissl.

Cœpi, isti; vel Cœptus sum, Cic. verb. defect. ab antiquo *cæpio,* i. Incipio, initium capio; nam à *cæpio* ortum est. *ἤρξαμαι,* הֵחֵל. *I have begun or taken in hand.*

† Cœpio, is; ant. *Alium quæstum cœpiat,* Plaut. *To begin.* Cœpiam seditiosa verba loqui, Cato.

† Cœpiscopus, pi; m. *A fellow-Bishop.*

Cœptans; part. Sil. *Beginning.*

Cœpto, as; Ter. *ἐπάρχομαι, ἐπιχειρέω.* *To begin, to undertake, or be about to do, to set upon a thing, to attempt.*

Cœptum, ti; n. Poet. *ἐπιχείρημα.* *A beginning or enterprize, or undertaking; an adventure, an attempt.*

Cœpturus, a, um; part. à *cæpi,* Quint. *Ready to begin.*

Cœptus, a, um; part. *Begun, undertaken, enterprized.*

Cœptus, ûs; m. idem quod Cœptum. Gell. *The beginning, an undertaking.*

Cœquito, as; Liv. *Συνιππεύω.* *To ride together, or side by side.*

Cœrcens; part. Cic. *Containing, bounding,* &c.

Cœrceo, es, lli, ĭtum, ēre; ex *Con* & *Arceo: κατείργω, συνείργω.* עָצַר. Continco, Fest. *To restrain, to keep or hold in; to bound, to stop or stay; to bridle, or curb; to keep under, or to keep one in awe; to bind or tie up, to hold hard; to compound or contain: to correct or punish: to subdue or bring in subjection, to force or compell; to hinder or forbid.* Aquum cœrcere, Ulp. *To stay the course of.* Ora frenis cœrcere, Ovid. *To hold him in.* Cœrcere aliquem supplicio, verberibus, Cic. *To punish, beat one.* Crines cœrcere nodo, Hor. *To tie up her hair.* Modico te cœrcere, Sen. *To content himself with little.* = Reprimo, refræno, retineo, reprehendo, continco, Cic.

Cœrcetor, eris; pass. *To be kept in, to be forced,* &c.

Cœrcitio, onis; f. Liv. verb. à *cœrceo*; animadversio pecuniaria, sive in corpus punitio & castigatio, *κόλασις.* מַעֲצָר. *Restraint, chastisement, keeping in subjection and good order.*

Cœrctus, a, um; part. à *cœrceor,* Plin. *κατειργμένος. Restrained, restrained, kept in, stopped, compelled, tied up.*

Cœrctio, & Coertio, onis; f. verb. à *cœrceo,* Quint. *Κάθειρξις.* *Restraint, keeping in order or subjection, punishing.*

Cœrro, as; Paul. *To wander up and down with company, to go the rounds.*

Cœruleus, a, um; à *cælo.* Scal. qu. *Cæluleus.* ℨ *Cæruleus* naturæ color est, *Cæruleus* naturam fingit; ita alter est, alter fit; Vett. Gramm. *κυάνεος. Skie-colour, of the colour of the Heavens.*

Cœrulus, a, um; id. penè quod Cæruleus. *Azure, blew, like the colour of the Skie or the Sea.*

Cœlius, a, um; à colore cæli, qu. *Cælius,* Gell. 2. 26. *γλαύκος. Gray, grayeyed.* Vid. Cæsius.

* Cœton, *κοιτὼν,* thalamus; unde *procoeton,* antithalamus, Cœcil. in Ep. R.

Cœtus, ûs; m. *συνουσία, σύσημα,* congregatio. עֵרָה. à *coeundo,* i. conveniendo, contr. pro *coitus.* § *Cœtum* Lucr. vocat connexionem membrorum cum humoribus & spiritibus, &c. *An assembly, a meeting, a company, a multitude, a congregation, a rabble, a flock, a rout, a covy or bevy.* Virginei cœtus, Stat. *Beauties of Ladies.* § *Cœtus,* fere in deteriorem partem. *A seditious Conventicle or unlawful Assembly,* Suet. Qui cœtum fecerit, capitale sit, Sen. = Concilium, Cic. ℨ Turba, colluvies, Id.

Cœexercĭtātus, a, um; Quint. *συγγυμνασθείς.* *Exercised or practised together.*

Cogendus, a, um; part. *To be forced, driven, ordered,* &c.

Cogens, tis; part. à *cogo. Compelling, constraining, forcing.*

† Cogg(g)ria; arbor est Adrachnæ non ablimilis; Plin. 13. 22. fort. ita dict. à *κίκκος,* quòd radix ejus colore rubro lanas inficiat. *Κοκκυλία, ὁ ὄζος περσικῆς, ἀπὸ κοκκυλίας ἐνδύεται,* Hes. Rectius ergo *Coccigia,* vel *Coggigia* dicetur. *A tree having the property to dye the fruit in the first Down or Cotton that it carrieth, which no other tree doth.* Venice *Sumach, or Silk Sumach,* G.

Cōgĭtābilis, le; Sen. *νοητός. That may be thought upon.*

Cōgĭtābundus, a, um; adj. *Musing or in a brown study.*

Cogitans; part. Quint. *Thinking.*

Cōgĭtātè, adv. consultò, datâ operâ, *ἐν προνοίᾳ. Advisedly, after one hath thought upon it; with good consideration; of purpose, wittingly and willingly.* = Accuratè, Cic.

Cōgĭtātio, onis; f. dict. qu. *coagitatio,* i. longa cjusdem rei agitatio in eadem mente conditi explicandi, Fest. *Διανόησις, ἡ νόησις.* מַחֲשָׁבוֹת. *Thinking, musing, a thought, an intention; advice, consideration,* Cogitationi, *device, imagination.* = Sensûs, cura, consilium, cic.

† Cōgi-

† Cōgĭtātim, Fest. id. quod Cogitatè. *Designedly, upon design.*

Cogitatè, adv. Cic. *Advisedly.* id. quod *cogitatè.* = Consultò, Cic.

Cōgĭtātum, ti; n. Cic. *Διανόημα, διανόημα. A thing mused on, devised, or imagined in ones mind; a thought, or resolve.*

Cōgĭtātus, a, um; part. *Διανοηθείς. Thought upon, intended, purposed, devised, considered, prepensed.* = Meditatus, Cic.

† Cōgĭtātus, ûs; m. G. ex Am. Marc. *A device or project.*

Cogito, as; freq. *ἐνθυμέομαι, διανοέομαι.* חָשַׁב, זָמַם. à *cogo,* frequ. quòd mens plura in unum cogit, unde quæ sibi videntur utilissima elicere possit. Rect. *qu.* Congito, Var. quòd cogitare nil aliud sit quàm res in animo agitare. *Cogitare* non est Simul agitare, ut sit quasi *congito* in prima signif. sed dubitare, & veluti in mora esse consilii explicandi; Non. ℨ *Cogitare* est dubitare; *Deliberare* est confirmare, Brissl. *To think, to muse, to bethink himself, to cast in mind: to regard, to mind, intend or purpose, to design or resolve upon; to imagine, devise or consider; to have in mind or remembrance.* Cum Acc. *To think of, to design for,* as Britannian cogitare, Cic. *To intend to go thither.* = Reputo, curo, Cic.

Cogitor, aris; pass. *To be thought of or imagined,* &c.

Cognati, orum; m. *συγγενεῖς.* אֲחִים. qu. *connati,* i. simul nati. *Kinsfolk by blood or birth; cousins by fathers or mothers side.* ℨ Illi soli, qui paterno genere nobis sunt conjuncti, *Agnati* vocantur; *Cognati* etiam, qui materno.

Cognātio, ōnis; *συγγένεια.* מוֹרַעַת. Cognatio vel est natur. lis, vel civilis. Calv. illa jure sanguinis, hæc per adoptionem. *Kindred, alliance, parentage, nearness of blood; likeness, agreement.* = Necessitudo, affinitas, Cic.

Cognātus, a, um; ex *Con* & *Nascor:* tanquam à *Cognascor:* i. unâ natus. *συγγενὴς, συγγενής. Kin, allied, near a kin, of the same blood: also agreeable, very like; almost of the same nature: nigh or adjoining to,* Cluid. Regit *Dat.* Cognata calci res gypsum est, Plin. *A thing much like to.* = Affinis, propinquus, Cic. ℨ *Cognatus* sanguine, *Affinis* matrimonio.

Cognatus, ti; m. *A kinsman or cousin.*

Cognĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. a *cognosco; γνῶσις.* דַּעַת. *Knowledge, judgment or examination of things: also a trial or hearing of a cause; cognisance.* Dies cognitionis, Ulp. *The day of trial or hearing.* Cognitionem sustinere, Calistr. *To defer or put off the tryal, to put in a demur.* § *Also,* id. quod Notitia, Ter. *Acquaintance.* = Judicium, scientia, Cic.

† Cognitionaliter; adv. Causam cognitionaliter examinavit, i. de qua plenè cognovit. G. ex Cod. *He throughly examined or canvassed the matter.*

Cognĭtior, us; compar. Ovid. *Better known.*

Cognitissimus, superl. Catul. *Very well known.*

Cognitive; potestates animæ tres; *Mens, Cognitio, Libramina* seu opinio, R. ex Cal. 16. 13.

Cognitor, oris; m. verb. *γνώστης, ἐπίγνωστος. Cognitor* est, qui litem alterius suscipit coram eo, cui datus est; *Procurator* autem absentis nomine autor est; Fest. *One that knoweth; a Proctor, an Attorney, a Lawyer that defends ones cause. He that overlooketh the seuing of confiscated goods.* § *Cognitor* est, qui præsentis causam novit, & sic tuetur ut suam, Ascon. *ἐνδίκως.* ℨ *Cognitor* propriè is dicitur, qui præsentis causam defendit; *Procurator* absentis, Bud.

Cognitura, æ; f. Suet. *The Office or Practice of a Cognitor or Attourney; a Proctorship or Proctors fee; a Commission for trying and examining causes.*

Cognĭtus, a, um; part. à *cognosco: γνωσθείς.* יָדוּעַ. *Known, heard, tried; known by report.* Vir. = Perspectus, Cic.

† Cognobilior, us; comp. *Itaque ego cognobiliorem cognitionem esse arbitror;* Gell. 20. 4. ex Catone. *That may be better known.*

† Cognobilis, le; adj. Gell. *Ξυνιστὸς, ὑγνωσθείς. That may be known.*

Cognōmen, ĭnis; n. ℨ Quod præponitur *prænomen,* quod postfertur *cognomen,* quod ad ultimum dicitur *agnomen;* Prob. Al. *Cognomen,* quod eventu accessit. *ἐπωνυμία, ἐπώνυμον, ὄνομα ἐπικλήσεως.* בִּנְיָן. à *Con* & *Nomen*; quia nomini conjungitur. Isid. Al. *Cognomen,* cognomentum quod ex corporis vitio, vel ab alio quodam eventu solebat imponi. *A Sur-name added to that which one hath of his father, a nick-name or by-name.* ℨ *Cognomen,* quod tertio loco ponitur; *Agnomen,* quod quarto. Sic vett. Gramm. quos refellit Cicero, cui *Africanus,* &c. cognomen est.

Cognomentum, ti; n. Tac. *A nick-name, a by-name or surname.*

Cognōminātus, a, um; Cic. *ἐπωνυμασθείς. Surnamed.*

Cognōmĭnis, is; com. g. Plaut. *ἐμώνυμος. Which hath the same Name or Surname; a Names-fake.*

Cognōmino, as; act. Plin. *ἐπονομάζω.* בָּנָה. *To give a Surname, to nick-name.*

Cognominor, aris; pass.

Cognoscendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be known or found out.*

Cognoscenter, adv. Tert. à *cognoscens,* ut à *diligens, diligenter. γνωστῶς. Knowingly.*

Cognosco, is; ex *Con* & *Nosco:* vel pot. ex *con* & *gnosco,* quod à *γινώσκω,* unde & *Adgnosco.* יָדַע. חָקַר. *Cognoscere* simpliciter dicitur Judex, qui de causâ quærit & disceptat, litigatoresque audit, idque pro tribunali. *To know, to perceive, to sit in examination;* Cic. *to make enquiry, to found out, to sift a business; to understand, to consider, to hear a cause debated, and as Judge to determine it,* Suet. *to peruse or try, to take notice of, to use himself; to view and peruse; to have or take the cognisance of, to be acquainted with; to have certain knowledge of.* Cognoscere ex libris, tantis, &c. to understand, or to be certified by. ¶ Virum cognoscere dicitur ille, quæ cum viro rem habuit, Ovid. = Scio, percipio, statuo, intelligo, perspicio, perfundo, æstimo, Cic. ℨ *Cognosse famam ejus,* qui pulsi erant incogniti; *Agnovisse,* olim notos, C.

Cognoscor, eris; pass. *To be known, understood,* &c.

Cōgo, is, egi, actum, ĕre; contr. ex *cogigo,* à *Con* & *Ago: Συνάγω.* כָּנַס. אָסַף. quemadoque Urgere, compellere, vim adhibere, *ἀναγκάζω, βιάζομαι.* פָּצַר, אָנַס. quemadoque Mulgere, Non. ex Virg. *ἐξαμέλγω.* quemadoque Coagulare, dentare, sive darum facere *πυκνόω.* quandoque in ordinem redigere, *διατάττω.* ¶ *Cogere aliquem in ordinem,* i. Coercere intra statum & ordinem reliquorum. ¶ *Cogere homines,* pro Conscribere, colligere, congregare. ¶ *Cogere fructus,* i. Colligere. ¶ *Cogantur ad fiscum bona,* quæ fisco vindicantur Brissl. *To gather, to assemble or bring together; to rally; to make thick, or to thicken,* Vir. *to curdle; to clot or knit together; to drive in, to make to go in by force,* Vir. *to compel or force; to conclude and infer by strong argument;* Cic. *to set or bring in order, in rank and file, to range; to make a beast,* Non. ex Virg. § Cogere pecuniam, Cic. *To levy or raise money.* Nodo comas cogere, Sen. *To trust up her hair.* Verba cogere in pedes, Ovid. *To make verses.*

Cogor, ĕris; coactus; pass. *To be driven, forced,* &c. *also to be curdled, as milk.*

Cohærarius, rii; m. qui *cohæret,* & alicui ad aliquod munus adjunctus est, Cic. *A Joint-tenant; a Joint-heir; a Joint-officer, or partner in office.*

Cohærens, tis; part. *Συνεχὴς. Agreeing or hanging together.* = Continuatus, implicitus, Cic.

Cohærenter; adv. Flor. *Agreeably, consequently, orderly, without interruption.*

Cohærentia, æ; fœm. Cic. *Συνέχεια.* מַחֲבֶרֶת. *A fastning or hanging, sticking or cleaving of things together,* Co. **herence,** *agreement.*

Cohærentiùs, adv. R. ex Gell. *More agreeably or fitly.*

Cohæreo, es, si, sum, ēre; à *Con* & *Hæreo. συνέλλημαι.* דָּבַק. *Cohæret* personæ conditio, infans alveo, jurisdictioni imperium, matrimonio dos, monumento locus, solo fructus & superficies; Brissl. *To stick or cleave to, to be joyned to; to be joyned in office with another,* Cic. *to hold fast one to another, to agree, to hang together, to be all of a piece. To cleave together, to love each other heartily;* Pl. jud. § Cohærere alicui rei, cum aliquâ re, inter se; Cic. ¶ Aptè cohæret mundus, *One part is fitly joyned to another.* = Coniungere, Cic.

Cohæres, edis; com. g. Pl. fm. qui simul hæres institutus est cum eo, *συγκληρονόμος. A Joint-heir with another, a Coheir.*

Cohæresco, is; incept. Cic. id. quod Cohæreo. *To agree or hang together, to cling.*

† Cohæsi; à Cohæreo, R. ex Gell. 15. 16.

Cohibeo, es, ui, itum, ēre; ex *Con* & *Habeo. συνέχω, κατέχω, κρατέω.* מָנַע, כָּלָא. *To keep or hold in, to restrain, to stay or stop, to keep short or under, to bridle, to refrain, to curb; to hinder or forbid; to contain or comprehend; to trust up the lip.* Cohibere se intra limites, Pl. jun. *To keep within bounds.* Cohibere aliquem in vinculis, Cic. *To imprison, clap or nayle with fetters or gyves.* Cohibere

crinem nodo, Hor. *To truss up the hair.*
= Continco, Cic.
† Cohibeñm, pro *cohibuerim*; Lucr.
† Cohibiliter, adv. Apul. *Closely, briefly.*
† Cohibilius, adv. comp. Apul ab adj. *Cohibilis*, i. facilis, ὀλιγεῖς, Gl. vett. *More briefly and compendiously, or easily to be comprehended, understood and remembred.*
Cohibitio, onis; f. verb. Cic. κώλυσις, ἀπαγόρευσις. מְעָצוֹר. *A letting or forbidding to do, a restraint, a holding in.*
Cohibitus, a, um; part. συνεχόμενος. ut Cohibitum dicendi genus, Gell. *A close way of speaking.*
† Cohircinatio, onis; f. Apul. hircini lasciva. *Playing the wantons together.*
† Cohivum, vi; Jun. κῆπος ἵππου ἀμυκοῦς, Gloss. folliculus rotæ clausus; à *cohibeo*, quia *cohibetur*, i. clauditur; Fort. à *coco, civi*; qu. *covium* Scrib. & *convium*, à Conniveo. Hinc *convola, occulta*; Fest. *A rose-bud not fully blown and broad open.*
Cohibitestо, as; act. Cic. ὑπεροπλίζω, τιμῶ. כָּבַד. *To honour or commend, to grace or set off, to honor, amplifie, or make more honourable.*
Cohonestor, aris; pass. Plin. *To be set off or graced.*
Cohorreo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Cic. φρίττω. סָמַר. *To be in great horror or fear, to tremble for fear, to shake and quiver, to be in an Ague-fit, to shiver, to shudder.*
Cohorrésco, is, ere; Suet. idem.
Cohors, tis; f. cum rustica, tum militaris, σπεῖρα, πάλυς, Χ *Cohortes* militum, à mutuâ cohortatione; *Coortes* villarum, unde homines *coorianiur* pariter, i. fugant: Grammatici ap. Velium. Verùm ob simil. *colors* militaris à cohorte villicâ nomen accepit. Siquidem milites è rusticis, & ex ejusdem regionis five cohortis hominibus conscribebantur, ut & agnoscere & tueri invicem possent, quod ait Hom. αἰὲ φρήτρη φρήτρην ἐρύκῃ· Id. Nempe, quod, ut in villa, ex pluribus tectis conjungitur, ac quiddam fit unum; si hæc ex manipulis copulatur. גִּיר. *Cohors*, quæ in villa, dicta quòd circa eam locum pecus *coercatur*. Varr. Rect. *cohors* à χόρτος, *i.* περίβολος τῶν ἀνθρώπων (live ut Hesych. περίβολος τῶν ἀνθρώπων quod volunt H. Steph. Iosf. Scal. & Lipsi uno verbo; quod claustrum & septum anteriore domo vel villa, χόρτος Græci dixerunt, Latini *chortem* vel *cohortem*. ὀρτῶν, ὑπαυλὶς. *A yard or back-side with out-houses, where poultrey is kept, a barton or crop; a Hen-house. A band of men or soldiers, a company of foot in a Regiment, of which there were ten: an assembly or company of what people soever*, Hor. *a pack.* ¶ Cohors prætoria, σπεῖρα σωματοφυλακική. *Those that did accompany and guard the Magistrate that went into a Province, a life-guard. A train or company of servants attending upon any noble man*, Cic. *a retinue; the guard of a King, Prince or President.* § *Also an Office or Court with divers attendants thereto.* Χ *Cohors* propriè pedituin, *Turma* equitum; C. ex Cic. § Scrib. per Sync. *cors*, item *cors* & *curs*, Var. & integrâ voce *colortia*, Ovid.
† Cohortálinus, a, um; Digest. ὁ τῆς αὐλῆς ἀπόμαχος. *One that retains to a Magistrate.*
Cohortális, le; Col. *i.* corte nutrita, σπηρός. *Fed in the barton or pen.*
Cohortales, sunt Apparitores & officiales perpetui præsidum provinciarum, quibus manifestum equorum cura plerumque mandabatur. Cuiv. *A kind of commissaries or Masters of horse to Lieutenants or Governors of Provinces.* § *Cohortalium* nomine intellig. omnes, qui tanquam accessiones & adminicula quædam sunt exteraram dignitatum. Idem. *Attendants or retainers to Magistrates.* § *Cohortales*, cohortibus adscripti, cohorti obnoxii. Brisſ.
Cohortandus, a, um; part. Cic. παρακλητός. *To be exhorted, or incouraged.*
Cohortátio, onis; f. verb. Cic. παράκλησις, παρακάλεσις. *An exhortation or encouraging, or hearting.*
† Cohorticuli, æ; f. dim. D. ex Cic. *A small retinue or train of servants or attendants.*
† Cohortis, is; f. *Alstularet multas illa* cohortis *aves*, Ovid. qu. à *con* & *hortus*, quòd à χόρτος, ut sit tecta & hortus, eodem sepio inclusa. ὀρτυών. *A yard to keep poultry in; a coop, a barton.* Vid. Cohors.
† Cohorto, ant. pro Cohortor. Quadrig.
Cohortor, āris; dep. παρηγορῶ παρακαλῶ. חָזַק. *To exhort, encourage or hearten.* Cohortari ad pacem. Cic. *To perswade unto quietnesse.* Cohortari invicem, Suet. *To cheer one another.* Χ Deterreo, Cic.
Cōhum, hi; n. lorum, quo temo buris cum jugo colligatur; à *cohibendo* dict. Fest. qu. cohibam. *Clam* cœlum poetæ dixerunt, à *chaos*, ex quo putabant cœlum esse formatum: Id. vel à κόος *cavitas*, ut & *cœlum* à κοῖλον. *A thong wherewith the Ox-bow and yoke is tyed together: also Heaven*, Enn. Scrib. & Covum.
Cōhibilis, le; συνηκτός. *Which hangeth together*, Gell. 16. 19. Coibilis oratio.
† Coibiliter; Apul. *Coherently, orderly.*
† Cōhibíllus, adv. *i.* aptiori cohærentiâ, Apul. *More closingly, or closely, or coherently.* Al. leg. Cohibilitis.
Cōëns, ēntis; part. à Coco. *Meeting or coming together*; ut, Ripæ vadi coentes, i. Vadum angustum, Sil.
† Coincido, is; ere; n. *To fall in with one another.*
† Cōindicantia Medicis dicuntur, quæ in morbis primæ præcipuæque *indicationi* consentiunt, Gorrh. § *Cindicantia* sunt etiam, quæ præter proprias cujusque morbi indicationes, circumstantias considerant, ut ætatem, anni tempus, consuetudinem, &c.
† Coinfantio, as; unde *coinfantiatum est hanum verbum Dei*, Iren. *q. d.* συναναπλῶ.
† Cōinquio, vel Coinquco, apud Fest. *Coinquire, dejurare*; ubi Scal Suspicor, *conjurare, accubare*; à quo *conjumisco*, i. incurvo me cernuum.
Cōinquino, as; Col. act. συμμολύνω, συμμιαίνω. טָמֵא. *To foul or stain, to defile, to dawb, to besquitter*, Hor. *to defame*, Cic.
Coitio, onis; f. verb. à *coeo*: σύσταξις. *Assembling or meeting together; coming or in federacy in doing of any thing: alliance, correspondence, a commotion or conspiracy*, Cic. *carnal copulation*, Macr. § Prima coitio, Ter. *The first shock, the first push.* Societatis coitio, Paul. *Joyning or packing of Society.*
Cōitūrus, a, um; p. Ovid. *About to meet or come together.*
Cōitus, a, um; part. Digest. συστάς. *Assembled or come together.* Coita societas, Ulp. *An alliance or confederacy entered into.*
Cōitus, ûs; m. verb. à *coeo*, ὁμιλία, συνουσία. מִשְׁכָּב. *Carnal copulation or company with a woman*, Gell. *A coming together or assembling*, Suet. § Coitus lunæ, Plin. *The conjunction of Sun and Moon.* Coitus humoris, Cels. *The gathering of an humour.*
† Cōli, æ; f. G. Virg. ἄδμης. *A strainer.*
• Colectitæ, arum; m. pl. D. ex Cæl. Rhod. κολικτίται. *The treasurers or publick receivers of money belonging to the Temple at Delphi.*
† Cōlāphīzo, as; Bibl. κολαφίζω. *To buffet, box or beat about the head.*
† Cōlāphus, phi; m. κόλαφος, à κολάπτω tundo. מַכַּת לְחִי. *A buffet or blow with the fist; a box on the ear, a clap or slap on the chops.* Colaphum infringere, Ter. infligere, Plin. incutere, Juv. *To give one a box or wherret on the ear*; κόπτειν τὴν κόρρην.
† Cōlātōrium, ii; n. *A vessel full of little holes in the bottom to strain a thing through, a strainer.*
Cōlātus, a, um; part. à *colo*, as; Plin. κεκμηκώς. *Strained.*
• Cōlax, acis; m. κόλαξ. *adulator*, qui *cibi* causâ adulatur, à κόλον cibus. *A flatterer; the name of a Parasite in* Terence.
† Cōlēāta cuspis apud Non. à Pompeio dici videtur pars illa, quæ vis urinæ est, nec honestè potest nominari. *Conspicio* inquit, *coleatam cuspidem. The top of a mans yard.*
Cōlens, ntis; part. à *colo*: λατρεύων, θεραπεύων. *Worshipping, tilling*, &c.
† Cōlēphium, Juv. *A kind of dry food, wherewith Wrestlers were dieted, a collop.* Vid. Coliphium.
Cōles, is; m. Cels. à Gr. κωλὰς, *scapus, thyrsus*, & per Metaph. hominis pudendum, virga membri virilis; unde dependent *coles*. τὸ αἰδοῖον. *A mans yard.*
Cōlēus, i; m. Cic. κολεὸς Græcis est *vagina*, Lat. testiculus; Ion. κωλεός. Al. à *cole*. Dicitur & *culeus* apud Mart. ὄρχις, σφαιρίον. *A mans or beasts stones, the cods*, the *cullions.*
• Cōlias, æ; m. Plin. κολίας monedula piscis, Athen. nam Græcè *monedula* avis κολοιός. *Bastard-Tuny, thought of some to be Mackrel.*
• Cōlice, es, Scrib. Larg. vel Colica, æ; f. κωλικὴ νόσος. *The* colick.
• Cōlicōphāgi, Cæl. 9. 16. κολικοφάγοι, à κολὶς panis subcinericeus ac rotundus. *Those that eat such bread.*
Cōlicŭlus, li; m. dim. à *colis*, Var. κωλίκιον. *A little stalk or tender branch of an herb.* Coliculus fabæ, Col. *The cod or young stalk of a Bean.*
Cōlīcus, a, um; Plin. à κόλον, *i.* ἔντερον, Hesych. quanquam scribitur & κῶλον. Colicus dolor, κολικὸν ὀδυνᾶν, in intestino colo. *The colick.* Colicum medicamentum, Cels. *A medicine for the colick.*

† Cōlīlina, μικρὸν ἐρεῖον, antiqu. pro *culina*, quòd ibi *colebant* ignem locupletiorem; C. vel *colina* qu. *coquina*; vel à *calendo*, quòd calor ibi sit. *A Kitchin.*
• Cōliphium, i; n. Juv. κωλίφιον, à κῶλον *membrum* & ἰσχὺς *fortitet*, quòd membris robur conciliaret, virésq; firmaret; vel à κόλλιξ, genus panis subcinericei ac rotundi, unde κολλικοφάγοι, Aristoph. *A kind of dry diet, which wrastlers used, to make them strong and firm-fleshed; a* collop, *a piece of meat dry-roasted, a nunchion or luncheon of bread.* Al. scrib. Colliphium.
† Collis, is; m. pro *caulis*, Hor. ut à *caurus cornus. A stalk or stem, a* colewort. כְּרוּלִים.
• Colla, æ; f. = Sipont. κόλλα, *gluten*, & fragmenta coriorum ex quibus excoquitur colla. *A kind of glue or solder.* Hinc in compos. *Chrysocolla Ichthyocolla, Sarcocolla.*
Collăbásco, is, ere; ex *Con* & *Labasco*; Plaut. συνλισθάνω. *To be ready to fall, to stagger, to falter.*
† Collăbēfăcio; ex *con, labo*, & *facio. To break, to destroy, to waste.*
Collăbēfácto, as; Ovid. λυμαίνω. נָתַץ. *To destroy or spoil, to throw down or undermine; to batter; to infeeble or weaken; to discourage and fright one from his purpose: to make him change his mind.*
Collăbēfio, is, ēri; Cæs. κλαλύομαι. נָתַץ. *To be broken, to be cast or beaten down to the ground, to be dasht to pieces,*
† Collābello, ās; Laber. ap. Non. *i.* junctis labellis osculor. *To kiss close; to bill as Pigeons do, to buss or smack.*
Collăbéfco, is, ere; à Collabor; Lucr. *To fail, decay or grow to decay; to totter.*
Collăbor, ĕris; sus; Liv. συμπίπτω, συνολισθαίνω. מַעַר, נָפַל. *To slip to stumble, to fall or shrink down.*
• Collăbus, i; m. Cæl. κόλλαβος. sign. fidium epitonia, *i.* claviculos, quibus intenduntur & remittuntur fides: verticulus, quo fides in cithara qu. *glutino* colligantur, à κολλάω glutino, vel à κόλλαξ sive κόλαψ, bovis spinæ pars. *The pin or peg of a instrument, as of a Lute*, &c. *to skrew up or let down the strings.* Bubuli callabi, Alc. ex Plaut. *Thongs of leather, to scourge servants with.* Vulgò leg. Cottabi.
† Collăcĕro, as; R. ex Tac. *To tear in pieces.*
Collăchrymātio, ōnis; f. Cic. ὀδυρμός. כְּבִי. *A weeping with others.*
Collāchrymo, as; cum *Acc.* Cic. θρηνῳδῶ, συνδακρύω. בָּכָה. *To bewail or weep for a thing with one.*
Collactānea; f. Dig. *A sister sister.*
Collactāneus, Ulp. συγάλακτος, συναδελφός. *One nursed with the same milk. a sister brother.*
Collacteus, a; Juven. *One nursed with the same milk.* Χ *Collactaneus*, qui ejusdem mammæ est nutritus; *Collacteus*, qui eodem lacte; Cal.
† Collātātus, a, um; *Fidei collatatus & contemptatus.* G. ex Arg.
Collātĭcius, a, um; part. à *collabor*: is cui præ dolore concidit animus, Vir. συμπεπτωκώς. עָטַף. *Sad or sorrowful down; trembled down; dismayed; disheartened; heard down; also discouraged, out of heart*, Vir. *faint, weakned, faln away; faln in a swoon*, Ovid. § Iter urinæ collapsum, Cels. *The water-passage stopped.*
Collāre, is; n. Var. à *collum*, vinculi genus, quo canum colla astringuntur, quod *millum* vocavit antiquitas. Non. Vinculi genus quo collum astringitur; περίδεσμον, περιδέραιον. *A* collar *for Hounds or other beasts: a band or cravat or neck-kerchief.*
Collāria, æ; f. Plaut. ferrum rotundum, quo constringuntur colla malefactorum, κύφων. *A collar of iron, or ring for the necks of malefactors.*
† Collāris, re; adj. *Of or belonging to the neck.* Collaris corona, G. ex Juv. *A garland for the neck.*
† Collārium, id. quod Collare. § *A cloth to wipe the eyes with*; R. & G.
Collātātus, a, um; part. *Enlarged, amplified.* = Diffusus. Χ Angustus, concisus, Cic.
Collateralis, e; adj. Dig. **Collateral**, *in marriages.* § *Collaterales* dicuntur, qui se attingunt, vel sibi attinent transversáliter per lineam *collateralem*, non per lineam rectam ascendentem vel descendentem, ut *consanguinei*, vel consimiles. Caius ex *transverso*, five à *latere* vocat. *Collaterales* etiam generaliter omnes æqualiter qu. lateribus consident es. Collateralium ordo incipit à gradu secundo.
Collātina, porta Romæ, à Collatia oppido: Vide Fest.
Collātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *confero*: ἔρανος, εἰσφορά. מַס. *A tax, assessment, contribution, impost or collection levied upon the people*; Pl. jun. *a benevolence by way of subsidy or loan*, Suet. *a tally*, Bud. § *Also a conferring or comparing, a comparison* Plaut. παραβολή. מָשָׁל. *a* collation. Collatio signorum, Cic. *A joyning or ingaging of two armies or parties in close fight.*
Collātĭtius, a, um; quod à pluribus *collatum* est. συλλογιστός, ξυμφωνικός. *Done by contribution of many, gotten here and there.* Collatitiis instrumentis scena adornata est, Sen. *With furniture hired or borrowed up and down.* Collatitiâ stipe, Apul. *Wages paid by several hands.* Collatitia sepultura, Quint. *Made by club or way of gathering.* Cœna collatitia, Jun. *A banquet where every man brings his dish.*
Collativum; subst. ut Donativum. *A subsidy or Royal Aid.*
Collātivus, a, um; adj. *Collativus venter*, Plaut. *i.* magnus, turgidus, quia in eum omnia edulia *conferuntur*, Fest. συλλογιστός, συναγωγός. *A great paunch or belly.* Collativa cœna, Plaut. *A club-feast where every one pays his share.* Collativum sacrificium, quod ex collatione offertur, Fest. ἡ ἐξ ἐρανῶν θυσία. *A Sacrifice made of many monies offerings together.* § *Also mutual.* Macr.
Collāto, as; *i.* amplio; Cic. διείνω. *To make large or wide, to enlarge, to widen.*
Collātor, ōris; m. verb. ἐρανιστής, συμμορίτης. à Confero. *Symbolorum collatores*, Plaut. *A clubber, one of the club, that payeth his share or shot with others.*
Collātum est; impers. Mart. *There was a contribution made, or gathering at for a Brief.*
Collātus, a, um; part. à *confero*. συμφορηθείς, συμβεβλημένος. *Conferred, compared, contributed, bestowed, employed; assembled or brought together; pitched one right over against the other.* Collatâ dextrâ, Marte collato, item collatis signis pugnare, Ovid. *Hand to hand.* Συστάδην μάχεσθαι.
Collātus, ûs; m. verb. Hirt. συμβολή. *A comparing, a meeting or ingaging of two armies*, &c. *a gathering or levying of a tax, a contribution.*
† Collātum, ti; n. G. ex Lamprid *A largesse cast by the Prince to the people to scramble for.*
Collaudābilis, le; adj. G. ex Prud. *Praise-worthy.*
Collaudandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be highly praised or commended.*
Collaudātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ἐπαινῶμον. *Praise or commendation.*
Collaudātus, a, um; part. Stat. ἐπαινεθείς. *Praised, commended.*
Collaudo, as; act. Cic. ἐπαινῶ. חָזַק, הָלַל. *To praise with others, to commend, or speak well of, to cry one up.*
Collaudor, aris; pass. Cic. *To be highly commended.*
Collecta, æ; f. à *colligo*: pecunia quæ à pluribus colligitur: συμβολαὶ, ἔρανος. אֲסִפָּה. *A gathering*, Var. *a shot or reckoning*, Cic. *a club; a tax, an impost or collection commanded. Also the same that* Cœna collatitia. *A club-feast, where every man sends or brings his dish.* Collectam à convivis exigere, Cic. *To make the reckoning.* § *Also a* collect, *a short prayer*; Eccl.
Collectānea, ōrum; pl. n. Gell. scripta quæ ex pluribus excerpta locis in. unum lecta sunt. ὑπομνήματα, ἀναλεκτα. *Things written or gathered out of many Works, Notes, Collections, Observations.*
Collectāneus, a, um; Plin. συλλεγόμενος. *Gathered and scraped up together; also that gathereth notes out of divers Works*, Quint. Æs collectaneum, Plin *Broken brass, or old brass.*
Collectarius, ii; m. Acron. Coactor argentariorum, Hottom. ἀργυραμοιβός, κέρμα ἀντὶ ἀργυρίου ἀλλαττόμενος. *An Usurers collector or gatherer of money; a Banker.* § *A rent or tax gatherer, a collector of duties, as of Hearth-money*, &c. Aug.
Collectē, & Collectim; pro Succinctè, Sipont. *Briefly, compendiously.*
Collectio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀθροισμός, συλλογή. אוֹסֶף, לֶקֶשׁ. *A* collection, *a gathering together, or packing up; an heaping or gathering of things together*, Plin. *A conclusion or inference*, Sen.
Collectior, us; comp. Apul. *More close or compact.*
Collectitius, a, um; Cic. σύλλεκτος. *Gathered up of all sorts, picked up and down.*
Collectivus, a, um; συλλεκτικός. *act.* quod colligere aptum est; ut *Ratiocinativa atque collectiva quæstio*, Quint. *Collective, apt to gather or make inferences.* § *Pass.* quod ex collectione factum est, collectus, *that is gathered together into one.* Collectiva scripta, Sen. *Notes, collections; gatherings out of divers writing, or books.*
Collectum, ti; n. *That which is gathered together.* Vivere collecto, Plin.

To live upon what he has got together. § Collectum, pro *Brevi*, Cerd. ex Tert. 1 Cor. 7. 29. *Tempus breve est*, Vulg. Lat. *Tempus in collecto est*; Tert. ὁ καιρὸς συνεσταλμένος.

Collectus, a, um; part. à *Colligo*: Συναγελασθείς. *Gathered together, assembled*: *often*, **collected**; *picked up*; *recovered and increased*. ☰ Arcessitus & comparatus, Cic.

Collēga, æ; m. *Collega* (Συνάρχοντες) dict. quòd *simul lecti* sunt, v. creati, Var. à *Collegatione* societatis, Ibid. Rect. à *legendo*, qu. unà legati, quòd *in legatione* & magistratu sint *facti*. Alii à *Con* & *Lex*, quòd iisdem legibus aliquid agant. Item Contutores Concuratoresve eodem appellantur; item & Cohæredes *colleagues* dicuntur; item qui in eodem Collegio sunt, Calv. *A fellow, companion or partner in office*; a **colleague**, a *joint-magistrate*; *a partner in any charge or business*; *one of the same College*. ☰ Socius, Cic.

Collēgātārius, Digest. *Collegiatum* sunt quibus conjunctim legatum est. *A partaker of a Bequest or Legacy with another.*

† Collēgātus, a, um. *Listed in a college, or made free of a company.* Collegiati artifices, Alc. *Freemen of companies*; Rect. fortè collegiatus.

† Collēgiālis, le. *Belonging to a college or Society.*

Collēgium, ii; n. Συνέδριον. Cicer. כְּנוּרָה, קְנִיָּה. a *collega*, quod sign. *societatem collegarum*, vel à *colligo*, *colligi*; q.d. hominum collectio. ☞ **college**; *a corporation*; *a company of them that have equal authority or privilege*; *a company of one mystery or craft*; *a Fraternity or Society*; *fellowship or partnership in Office*; Tac. Συναγωγή. *any assembly of men*; Pl. jun. Συναλοιφή. ☰ Sodalitium, Martian. § Collegium celebrare, ufurpare; In collegio recipi, A collegio recedere, Dissolvi collegii *&c.* dicunt.

† Collēnio, is; R. ex Hygen. *To soften or make gentle.*

* Collectiones, a, um; Veget. κολλητικὸς v. glutinandi vim habens. *Closing medicines, that fasten and consolidate the parts.*

Collēvo, as; Plin. Συστηκαζίζω. רִקְבֵּל. *To lift up; to navigate or lighten, to ease or give ease.*

Colliberti, ti; m. Plaut. Συνεπελεύθερος. *He that is made free by the same Master, fellow-servants made free together.*

Collibět, collibuit, collibitum est; Συνδοκεῖ. יִטַּב. *It liketh, it pleaseth.* Cum Dat. Cic. *Si collibuit*, Hor. *If he had been in the humour, if he had taken em.*

Colliciæ, arum; f. Col. sunt tegulæ, per quas aqua in vas deducere potest; rect. *qu. a colluendo*, ut *Ebrei* ab *Ebrendo*. Solert & in agris humilioribus *cilucs* constitui, per quas aqua in fossas elicereture; Plin. 18. 19. ὀχεῖοι, ὑδραγωγοί. *Gutter-tiles, water-furrows*; *also pipes or troughs to convey water*: *Gutters or drains in the fields.* ☰ Elices, Col. Scrib & Celliquiæ.

Collicŭlus, li; m. Apul. Λοφίσκος, γηλόφιον. *A little hill, a hillock, a cump, a knoll or lyn wd.*

Collīdo, is, ere; si, sum; ex *Con* & *Lædo*: συμβλάπτω, συλλαφάττω. συνθλίβω. רָטַשׁ. *To treat, abuse or hurt together*; *to dash one against another*; *to clap hands.* Cicer.

Collidor, ĕris; pass. *To be beaten or banged and bruised*; *to dash against one another*, Quint.

Collīgātio, onis; f. verb. Cic. σύνδεσις. *A binding or joyning together*, *a tying fast*, *a knot or band.*

Collīgātum, ti; n. Cic. τὸ σύδεσμον. *A thing that is bound together.*

Collīgātus, a, um; part. συνδεδεικώς. *Bound together, fastned.* ☰ Implicitus, Cic.

Colligo, as; act. ex *Con* & *Ligo*: *Cordeo.* אסר, קשׁר. *To tie, bind or clap together*; *to bind up*; *to wrap up*: *also to entangle or engage*, Cic. *to repress or curb*: *to pinion one.*

Colligo, is, ere; ēgi, ĕctum; act. ex *Con* & *Lego*: συλλέγω, συλαγείρω. חָבַר, אָסַף, לָקַט. *To gather or bring together*; *to* **collect**, *to coil, to pick up, to take up*; *to reckon, or count, to sum up*; *to conclude or gather by proof or reason*; *to inferr*; *to get, purchase, or acquire*; *to pluck up*; *to heap up*; *to tuck or tress up*; *to lop (corn) to take up (reap)* Plin. *to coil to mind*; *to forecast*; *to know or understand.* Colligere vasa, Cic. farcinas, Plaut. *To truss up bag and baggage, as at the removing of a camp*; *to pack up his awls.* ¶ Colligere arma navis, Vir. i. Vela Contringere; *To hale in the sheat.* ¶ Colligere campum, Spolia colligere, Veget. *To have the plunder of the field.* Colligere se, Cic. *To take heart of grace*; *also to refresh or recover oneself.* Capillos colligere in rotundum, Ovid. *To truss up her hair.* ☰ Comprehendere, enumerare, conciliare, recreare, Cic.

Colligor, ĕris; pass. *To be gathered, &c To be thought or judged*, Ovid.

Collimātus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Aimed, or directed streight, as the eyes are in aiming*; *levelled.*

Collimĭnium, ii; n. Solin vel pot. Collimitium, Am. Merc. coitio limitum, συνορεία. *The meeting of the bounds, or confines or bounds of countries, where they meet.*

Collimitaneus, a, um. *Bordering upon one another.*

Collimĭtātus, a, um; Solin. *Bounded or bordered upon.*

Collimĭtium, i; n. Solin. à *con* & *limes*, id. quod confinium. *The confines or borders where two Countries meet*; *an abuttal.*

Collimītor, ātis; pass. cum *Dat.* ur, Gelonis Agathyrsi collimitantur, Solin, ὁμορέω. *To bound or border upon one another, to abut.*

Collimo, as; act. στοχάζομαι. διστοχέω, ex *con* & *limus*; obliquè & qu. *limis* oculis atpicio. *Collimare* oculorum est proprium, cùm eos in angulum detorquentes, obliquè aliquid atpicimus, penitusque in rem aliquam dehgimus, quemadmodum Sagittarii tolent, cùm aliquid hbi ad idtem delignant. *To wink with the one eye, and look straight on the mark with the other*; *to aim or level at a thing*; *also to hit the mark*, Cic.

Collĭneo, as; act. à *Linea*, i. ad rectam lineam dirigo: idem quod *collimo*: Cic. στοχάζομαι. תָּכַן. *To level or aim in a right line.*

Collinītus, a, um; part. à *collimo*. Col. κεκαχεδόκως. *Darked over.*

Collĭno, is, ēvi, ĭtum & ēvi, ĭtum; ex *con* & *lino*. Col. καταχρίω, συνεπιχρίω. טוּחַ. *To rub or fret together, as in annointing, to over-smear*: *&c. to defile or daub.* Regit *acc.* cum *All.* Crines pulvere collucere, Hor. *To bedawb with dust.*

Collīnus, a, um; ὁ ἐν τῷ βουνῷ. *Of a hill or hillock.* Collina vinea, Col. *that grows on a hill.* aqua, Id. *that springs out of a hill.*

† Colliphia, orum; plur. n. Plaut. *Cheese-cakes.* V. Coliphium.

Colliquans, part. Cels. *Melting, wasting.*

Colliquātio, ōnis; f. Act. *A melting or dissolving*: *also a kind of dangerous flux or scouring.*

Colliquefăcio, is, ere; ēci, ctum; Cic. Συντήκω, καλατήκω. *To melt down or to dissolve.*

Colliquco, es, cui; n. R. ex Ulp. *To melt*: ut, Aurum colliquiffer, Var.

Colliquesco, is, ere; Col. συτήκομαι. *To begin to melt or dissolve*; *to melt down.*

Colliquiæ, arum; f. Col. ex *con* & *liquo*. διυκτήρια. *Drains or water-furrows.* ☰ Elices, Col. *Gutters*, Ibid.

Colliquo, as; Celf. *To consume or waste*; *to melt.*

COLLIS, is; m. minor mons. Poeticum superiori loco colere coeperunt, à *celendo colles* appellarunt. Var. Rect. à Gr. κολώνη vel κολωνὸς, *collis*, Jos. Scal. Alii à *collo*, quòd Colles sint tumuli editiores in terra, ficut collum in corpore animalium. M. fc. ut Gr. ὄχθος *collum*, ὄχθος *colles*. ἔφυς, λόφος. *A little hill, a hillock*; *a down*, as Salisbury plain and Cotswold hills. § *Also the standing out of the shoulders or such like*; *also the rising of the back on each side the back bone.*

Collisio, onis; f. verb. à *collido*: κατάκλασις, συγκρασις. מְרוּצָה. *A breaking, bruising, knocking or dashing together*, Cotillon. § Collisio abjecti partûs, G. ex Justin. i. Abortio.

Collistrigium, ii; n. à ſtringendo collum. *A Pillory.*

Collītus, a, um; part. à *collido*, Hor. συλλαβών. *Beaten, bruised, squeezed together.*

Collītus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. σύγκρισις. *A squeezing or thrusting together, a beating or dashing together.*

Collŏcatio, onis; f. verb. θέσις, τάξις, συνθεσις. *A placing, setting or disposing of things in order*; *settling, bestowing.* Collocatio filiæ, Cic. *The bestowing of ones daughter in marriage* ſi derum. id. *The portion of them.* verborum, Id. *The disposition or ranging of them.*

Collocatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Placed, bestowed*; *set, employed.*

Collŏco, as; act. ex *con* & *loco*: καθίζω, τιθημι. שׁת, שׂם. *To set in a place*; *to place, to settle, to put, to lay*; *to lodge*; *to imploy or bestow*; *to let out (as money) to let out to hire*; *to give in marriage, or match (a daughter.)* Collocare fe in arborem, Plaut. *To get up into a tree.* Collocare fe in otium, Id. *To dispose himself to ease.* Collocare beneficium apud aliquem, Cic. καταθεσθαι χάριν τινι. *To bestow a courtesie, or do one a kindness.* ¶ Regit *acc.* cum *Dat.* Collocare filium fuam alicui, ἐκδιδόναι θυγατέρα πωτίδι. Collocare raptum, Cæl. nuptui, Col. *To take to wife in marriage.*

Collocor, aris; pass. *To be placed, bestowed, &c.*

Collocupleto, as; ex *con* & *locupleto*. πλουτίζω. הֶעְשִׁיר. *To enrich, to make rich*; *to adorn and set forth*, Aut. ad Her. ☰ Honesto. § Collocupletare fe, Ter. *To feather his nest.*

Collocutio, onis; f. verb. Cic. συνομιλία. *A communication, conference or talking together, a parley.* Scrib. & Colloquutio. ☰ Sermo, Cic.

Colloquium, ii; n. ὁμιλία, διάλεξις. *Discourse, talk, conference, a* **colloquy**; *a talking together, a parley*, Liv.

Colloquor, ĕris, ūtus sum; συνομιλέω. דָּבַר. *To talk or speak together, to talk with one, to discourse, to confer.* Colloqui alicui, & aliquem, Plaut. cum aliquo, Cic. inter fe, Id. *To talk or speak with one.*

† Collostratus, ti; m. *Colostrum*; i ſpongioſa lactis denſitas, quæ poſt partum prima eſt. Hinc *Colleſtrati* infantes dicti, quibus pernicioſum guſtâſſe id lac. Beroald. in Col. V. Plin. 28. 9. *Children sucking their first milk of their mother after they be born.* Vid. Colostratus.

Collubet; itum eſt; impers. id. quod *Cillibet*. Animo collubitum eſt meo, Plaut. *It pleaseth my humor or fancy.*

† Collubia, & Collubias; ſic leg. quidam apud Plautum, ubi nunc *Corathea*, & pro Bellaria interpretantur. Alii leg. *Colubra*, quo nomine hcys maturas accipiunt Græci, Cæl. 30. 18.

Collucatio, onis; f. verb. Var. *The cutting or thinning of boughs in a wood or forreſt.*

Colluceo, es, xi, ēre; εἴλιγμι, λάμπω, φαίνω. זָהַר. *To ſhine or give a great light, to gliſter, to be all on a light*; *to be evident.* Collucet Sol mundo, Cic. *Giveth light to the world.* ¶ Agri collucent floribus, Ovid. *Glitter or look gay with flowers.*

Colluco, as, are; Col. à *Con* & *Lucus*; ramos amputo, atque ita facio, ut arbor & ſylva *colluceat* ſeu lucida ſit. *Conlucare* dicebant, cùm profanæ ſylvæ rami deciderentur officientes lumini; Feſt. *profanæ*, ait Scal. quia luci Sacra erant incædui: κλαδεύω, κλαδολιμῶ. זָמַר. *To make a glade in a wood, to top or lop trees*; *to cut away the boughs that hinder the light.*

Colluctatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. συμπάλαισμα. *A wrastling or struggling together.*

Colluctator, oris; m. Lact. *A wraſtler or ſtruggler.*

Colluctor, āris; Plin. συμπαλαίω. נאבק. *To wraſtle or ſtruggle together.*

Colludium; Solin. Cladium; Tertul. Inludium; Sidon. συμπαιδία. *A playing together*; *colluſion, deceit.*

Colludo, is, ĕre; si, sum; ex *Con* & *Ludo*: συμπαίζω. *To play or ſport together*: *also to plead by covin to the intent to* Ulp. *to ſhew ſal play, to juggle*; *to hunt with the hound and run with the hare.*

Collum, li; neut. τράχηλος, δειρή. צַוָּאר. à צָוַר, i. *murmurari*, καὶ ἐξαχλύω, qu. præcipuum membrum, cui ſe caput innititur. Nam ita vert. qui conſonas non geminabant, ſcripſerè *celum*. Al. quòd ſit ſuſtentáculum, & quaſi ſpiritûs *columna*. Al. à *cultu*, quòd torquibus aliſque ornamentis *colatur*, i. ornetur, Perot. Al. à *Colle*, quòd aſſurgat ab humeris collis in morem. *The neck, the crag.* § *Gilla* abſivè de montibus, Stat. *The ſpace between the top and the midſt.* Committere alicui collum ſuum, Cic. *To put his life in ones hands.* Colla lacertis captare, cingere, complecti, innectere; Ovid. *To clip one about the neck.* Obtorto collo, Cic. *By head and ſhoulders.*

† Collumbar, aris; n. qu. à *collo*. Nam in collumbari collum haud multò poſt erit; Plaut. *A pillory.* Rectiùs Columbar.

† Collumino, as; à *Con* & *Lumino*: Apul. idem quod Colluſtro: καθαρίζω. *To inlighten.*

† Collūminor, aris; Apul. *To be enlightned.*

Colluo, is, ĕre; ui, utum; ex *con* & *luo*, i. *lavo*, Perſ. πλύω. רָחַץ. *To rinſe, waſh or ſcowr.*

Colluor, eris; paſſ. Plin. *To be waſhed, rinſed or ſcowred.*

† Collūrcĭnātio, ōnis; f. Apul. *Gurmandiſe or gluttony.*

Collurio, onis; m. κολλυρίων. *The bird called a Feldfare.*

† Collus, i; m. Plaut. pro *collum*. § It. *Collus*; genus tormenti è corio, Feſt. id. quod *Culeus*, à κυλεὸς. Scal. leg. *Culleus*. i. culeus in quem immittebantur parricidæ.

Collūſio, ōnis; f verb. Cic. συμπαιδία. *Covin and* **colluſion** *uſed among Lawyers*

† Collusum; n. D. ex Ulp. quod colluſio. *A cheat.*

Collūſor, ōris; m. verb. συμπαίκτης. *A play-fellow*; *a fellow-gamester*; *also he that doth any thing by covin and colluſion.* ☰ Conſeſſor, compranſor, Cic.

Collūſōrie, adv. Ulp. συκοφαντικῶς. *With covin and fraud, knavishly, by way of colluſion.*

Colluſtratus, a, um; p. Cic. *Made clear, enlightned, brightned.* ☓ Abditus, opacus, Cic.

Colluſtro, as; ex *Con* & *Luſtro*: φωτολάμπω, ἀφεγκτέω. *To behold on every ſide.* Omnia colluſtrare oculis, Cic. *To look round about him, to take a view or ſurvey of a place*: *to make clear and lightſom, to inlighten.*

Colluſtror, raris; paſſ. Cic. *To be inlightned.*

Collutilo, as; act. Plaut. πηλόω. טָנַף. *To defile, to diſtain, to dirty, to diſparage.* ☓ Honeſto, Id.

Collutus, a, um; part. à *colluo*, Plin. *Waſhed, rinſed.*

Colluviēlis porcus, cibo mixto ac colluvie nutritus; Feſt. *A pig that eats waſh.*

† Colluviārius, a; adj. *Pertaining to a ſink, or to draff.* Porcus colluviaris, Feſt. *A hog fed with waſh or draff.*

Colluviārium, ii; n. Vitruv. ὀχετός. *A ſink or gutter, a common ſewer.*

Colluvies, ei; f. Plin. à *colluo*: ſordes ſimul blutæ, vel quæ hunc colluendo; σύκλυσ, χλιδών. צוֹאָה. *Filth or dirt*; *a ſink or kennel*; *ſtinking dirt of ſinks, or ſuch like*; Hog-waſh: draff or ſwill for Swine: *a riff-raff or rabble of people*, Cic.

Colluvio, onis; f. Cic. à *colluo*; id. quod Colluvies. *Filth, waſh, off ſcowring*; *a puddle or puddor*, Liv.

* Collybistes, five Collybista, æ; m. Bud. κολλυβιστής, i. *money-man, nummularius*, id. qui & ἀργυροκόπος. *A banker or money-changer, one that pays bills of Exchange.*

Collybisticus, a, um; ad collybum ſpectans: unde litera Collybistica, κολλυβιστικὸν. i. *conſiſting in, or about, to love, ſwear, and forſwear*; *to count on, by*

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* Collybus, bi; m. κόλλυβος. ὁ ἐν τῷ χαλκῷ κεχαραγμένος βῆς, Heſ. *Sid.* æreus nummus, dict. παρὰ τὸ κολλᾶσθαι βοῦν, quòd ei qu. *agglutinatus eſſet bos*, i. imago bovis incuſa; M. Eſt & pecuniæ permutatio, Cic. ἀλλαγὴ ἀλλαγῆ, Poll. Item contrectatio pecuniæ, quâ nummularii liventes mynus habere ſolent, Suet. *Exchange of money*; *giving leſſer pieces for greater, or the current mony of the Country, for forreign coin*; *for which the banker had ſome allowance in conſideration. To gain or loſe by changing money thus*: *Alſo handling or telling of money.* ¶ Collybo pecunium curare vel mittere, Bud. *To lay in the bank, to ſend over or make return of money by bills of exchange.* Manibus collybo decoloratis, Suet. *Hands black with telling of money.*

* Collyra, æ; f. Plaut. κόλλυρα, panis genus in cineribus coctus, Heſ. minutus panis, qui pueris dabatur, Ariſtoph. Int. חַלָּה. *A little loaf of bread, a bun, a cracked or ſimnel*; *a ſop or ſupper.*

Collyricus, a, um; Jus collyricum, ex quo collyræ eduntur, Plaut. *Broth ſpiced with bread, brewiſs.*

† Collyrida, æ; f. Vulg. Int. 2 Sam. 6. 19. ut ſit *Nom.* factus ex *Acc.* κολλυρίδα à κολλυρίς. *A cake.*

† Collyris, idis; f. Vulg. Int. κολλυρὶς, id. quod κολλύρα. *Manchet bread.*

* Collyrium, ii; n. Plin. κολλύριον, παρὰ τὸ κολλᾶσθαι vel κολλᾶν ἅ ἐστι, *ab impedendo*, vel qu. *glutinando fluxa*; M. vel à κόλλος, i. κοιλίας & ῥέω, quod formam habet *caudæ truncatæ*. Verùm fic potiùs *Celurium* dic. κολλύριον. Rect. à κολλύρα, quòd è cinere fieret, ac colore effet cinereo; unde & σποδίτης & τεφρὸν dic. V. *A medicine for the eyes*; *eye-ſalve.* § *Alſo a tent, a peſſary made fuller at one end and ſmaller at the other like a mouſe-tail, to dreſs fiſtulaes with, by thruſting it up into them*; Celſ. *a ſuppoſitory*, Col. *a bedmandrel.* § *Alſo a half-pillar*, Sidon. ☓ Propriè *Collyrium*, medicamentum oculorum; *Celurium*, cujuſvis partis fiſtulosæ; putà narium, aurium, ani & uteri.

† Collyrum, ri; n. Pall. quod antea dixerat R. ex Poll. *Collyrion.* κόλλυρον, minutum numiſma. *A little piece of mony.*

Cŏlo, as; act. πῶω, ζέκκ. per *celum* tranſmitto. Al. à κοσκινεύω, quòd ſordes colando arcentur; Apul. Al. à *colo* orno, quòd colando res ornentur, i. depurentur; Perot. *To ſtrain, to purge, or cleanſe.* Colare amnes rebus, Menil. i. per retia tanquam cola tranſmittere, Turneb. § Aurum colare, Apul. *To purge or refine gold.* ☓ *Colo*, as; primâ longâ; *To ſtrain. Colo*, ĭs; primâ brevi; *To till*, &c.

COLO, is, ĕre; (ŏ) ui, cultum; à *Colo*, as; quòd qui colunt, ritè ſe colunt à vitiis; vel à Celum. Vicinum eſt Gr. κλείω *celebro*, *celo*, & Hebr. גָּלַל *perfacere*, *complere*, *alſ. levare*. Cæſarani, *ne ſpice*, θεραπεύω. עָבַד. *To worſhip and Exercere*, ἀσκέω, ἐκτελέω. Item pro Habere, οἰκέω. שָׁב. Item pro Diligere, στέργω. אָהַב. Item pro Agere, χειρίζω. Item pro Arare, γεωργέω. Item pro Orare, καλλιεργέω. i. *conſiſt upon, maintain, to love, ſwear, and forſwear*; *to count on, by*

wait upon him; to make love to a woman; to respect or regard; to inhabit, live or dwell in: to use, labour or husband ground; to exercise, practise or study; to maintain, preserve or keep; to follow and use: to deck, trim or adorn. Regit Acc. cam Ad. Colere principem domi, Liv. *To entertain him present.* § Hinc olim veteres vitam colere, Vir. *They led the kind of life, or lived in the manner.* Servitium quid aliquem colere, Plaut. *To serve under one.* ¶ Inter se colere, Cic. *To love and live together.* ¶ Colere se, Plaut. *To deck or trim up himself.* Colere agrum; *to till.* Rudit; *To follow husbandry.* Plaut. *To mind his profit, business; To direct to it.* = Magnificio, Plaut. po Edco, Id. observo, amo, diligo, veneror, habito, Cic. ☒ Negligo, Id.

Color, eris; culeus; pass. *To be tilled, manured, worshipped,* &c.

Colobathrari, uti Vost. legit ap. Non. ubi vulgò *collobatarii*, & sign. *gradatores*; nam κωλόβαθρα *gradus.* Al. ex κῶλον *membrum*, & βάθρον *gradus.* Al. *Calobatarii*, Gr. καλοβάται, qui ligneis particis innixi incedunt. καλοβάται, *funambuli*, Gl. vett. *Those that walk upon sticks.*

* Colobium, ii; n. κολόβιον, vestis brevis sine manicis; Isid. à κολοβὸς *mutilus* vel *truncus.* Habitus monachorum Ægyptiorum, Cass. *A short coat without sleeves, used by the Ancients,* Serv. *as also by Monks and Hermits,* Cass. *call'd by S.* Jerom, tunica faccinea & lineus faccus. *A jerkin, jacket, jump or jippo.* ☒ *Dalmatica*; quæ erat tunica manicata, Serv.

* Colocasia, æ; f. In Ægypto nobilissima est *colocasia*, quam *cyamum* (i. *faban*) aliqui vocant; Plin. 21. 15. κολοκασία, faba Ægyptia. Fabæ Ægyptiæ radix, Athen. dic. & *Colocasium*; à κόλον *cibus*, & κέρατα *ornare*, quia radicis usus ad edendum, & floris ad coronas. vel a κελάδη, i. κολοκύη & κέρνον dim. à κισσός, q. d. *minuta lacerna*, parvus tapes, Salm. ob amplitudinem, *sic.* foliorum. *The Egyptian bean, which bore such great leaves, that they were wont to make pots and cups thereof.*

Colocasium, sii; n. Virg. κολοκάσιον. *An* Egyptian *bean, the root or the whole plant.*

* Colocynthis, thidis; f. Plin. κολοκύνθη, cucubita sylvestris. dict. quia κόλον κεύθει, *celat cannum*, vel quod κεκίλωται κύτει, alvum movet; M. קקעית *A kind of wild Gourd, purging flegm, the apple where of is called* Coloquintida.

† Colocastrum, Rom. appell. secundum eorum speciem. Dioscor. quæ & *Cynanchen* & *Lycochen* dic. *Dog-bane or Wolf-bane.*

† Colonus, ant. contr. *colmus*, & o in *u* ve *lo*. *colmus*, ex Gr. κολμὸς. V.

* Colon, li; n. Cels. κῶλον, i. *membrum.* Spec. membrum orationis. Est & intestinum crassum, mediam inter cæcum & rectum, κῶλον ἔντερον, Hes. quòd & κόλον Scrib. unde morbus *colicus*, al. à κῶλον *cæcum*, ob cavitatem, Burg. unde & ipse venter κοιλία dic. *The great gut, rising from the left flank into the right, in which it is called the colick; as, the member of a sentence,* Sen. § *The colick.* Cùm *colon*, invisum morbi genus, &c. Seren. uti legit Cal. = Alvus, Gell. Laxus intestinum, Cels.

Colōnus, æ; f. Ovid. *A husbandman's wife, a woman Farmer, a country-woman.*

Colonārium, ii; n. vectigal quod pro re rustica penderetur; Cæl. ex Cic. & Cels. *A certain rent or duty, paid for things belonging to husbandry; a land-tax.* Scrib. & Col nuvarium.

Colonia, æ; f. Cæs. Νικαία. נרות. *A* COLONY *or plantation, whither people are sent to dwell: a company of people transplanted from one place to another, with an allowance of land for their tillage; by which means the city was disburthened of its multitudes, the poor were provided for, and the borders of the Empire, whither they were for the most part sent, secured against the invades of the enemy;* Cic. *a city or country, the people whereof once came from another city or country; sometime the house or dwelling place of an husbandman; a grange or farm where husbandry is kept, a sheep-farm or cop-hold.* Paul. *Husbandry, tillage.* Servus coloniæ adscriptus, Paul. *A husbandmans servant, a hired kind to do country-work.* § *Colonia Romana* ea erant, quæ jura civitatis Romanæ poterant, utpote quæ constarent è civibus Romanis: *Latina* verò, quæ jus Latii tantùm habebant, Cal.

Colōnicus, a, um; Var. κληρουχικός, Νομικός, γεωργικός. *Pertaining to husbandry.* § *Colonicum pecus* dicitur hirsutum, cùm molle dicatur *tectum*, Plin. 8. 47. *Also pertaining to a colony.* Decuriones colonici, Suet. Cohortes colonicæ, Cæs.

Colōnus, a, um; γεωργικός, quod culturæ idoneum est. *That may be tilled.* Colonus ager, *or fit to be tilled,* Cic. *Belonging to a plantation or colony.*

Colōnus, ni; m. dict. quod agrum *colat.* γεωργός, σταφυλόφ, ἀπικός. עובר האדמה. *A husbandman, a farmer, a tiller of the ground; a plowjobber, a hind or country fellow at service.* indè **clown.** *Also an inhabitant; also a Planter that goes to settle in some other place.* Colonus partiarius, Digest. *A tenant that goes shares in the profits of the land with his Landlord.* Colonus perpetuarius, Gratian. *A tenant for life.* ¶ Colonus externarius, Plaut. *A bondslave.* Coloni, ōrum; m. ἄγροικοι. *A number of people taken out of some place to be sent to dwell in another; planters; inhabitants. Also husbandmen.* Hinc Angl. **Colonel.** q.d. *Colonellus* vel dux *colonelo.*

* Colophon, ōnis; m. Fest. κολοφών, i. *fastigium, apex*; à *Col phone* Ioniæ urbe, quod cùm imprimis equestribus certaminibus excellerent, certâ sibi victoriâ illi pollicerentur, quibus *Calophanius* accelliset equitatus & ideo *summitatem & finem* sign. Bee. παρὰ τὸ κωλύειν à *prohibendo*, M. tanquà κόνις φάνη quòd *apparet magnum. An end, accomplishment or atchievement of a work, a conclusion.* Colophonem addere, Erasm. *To make an end of, to finish, to set the last hand to it.*

Colophonia resina, Plin. *A kind of Rosin that the Pine-tree yieldeth, to rub the bow of musical instruments with.* § Colophonia, *sc.* herba; Dioscor. à *Col phone* Ioniæ civitate. *The herb Scammony.*

Colo, colui, colos, ōris; m. χόφμα, βαθρ, χόρτ & χορτ. עֵין, צִבְעָא. a *colo* orno, apto; M. *sc.* ut a *tremo tremor*; quòd *color* sit rei *cultus* sive ornatus. *Colores* Iid dict. quòd *colere* ignis seu Solis perficiuntur; five quòd initio *colebantur*, ut summæ subtilitatis existerent. Al. à καλὸς, κάλλος, i. *pulchritudo*, quæ inprimis in coloribus consistit; Beem. Al. à כחל pinxit. *A* **colour,** *dye or hue; a complexion, or the air of ones face,* Ter. *a painters colours,* Plin. *The outward appearance or shew or beauty of a thing: a cloak or pretence;* πρόφασις, *an excuse or plea;* Juv. ¶ Colores rhetorici, Cic. χάριτες, τρόποι, *Rhetorical figures and ornaments.* ¶ Vitæ color, Hor. *The state or condition of life.* Color civitatis, Cic. *The beauty or flatelinesse of a city.* § Aliquem suis pingere coloribus, Cic. *To set him out in his own colours.* Colorem ducere, Quint. *To take colour.* = Species, flos, Cic.

Colōrātior, us; comp. Plin. *Having more colour, or better and deeper-coloured.*

Colōrātus, a, um; part. κεχρωσμένος. *Coloured, painted: set out and garnished with figures and ornaments, trimmed, tricked, varnished over,* Cic. *disguised, pretended,* Sen. = Fictus. *Also tanned, sun-burnt, black, tawny as Moors are,* Ovid.

† Coloreus, a, um; G. ex Vopisc. *Undied, of its natural colour.*

† Colōrificus, a, um; Perot. *That maketh colour, or coloureth.*

† Colōrinus, a, um; Cypr. *Belonging to colour.*

Colorius, a, um; Vestis coloria, Valla; i. ex luna non tincta. *Of the natural colour, undied,* Vopisc.

Colōro, as; act. à *color*, ut ab *honor honoro.* ὀπτηχρωμιλίζω, χρωματίζω, χρωματόω. צבע. *To colour, to dye, to set a glesson a thing,* Cic. = Fuco. *To disguise, to cloak,* Val. M.

Colōror, pass. Cic. *To be Sunburnt, discoloured or tanned.*

† Colos, antiq. idem quod *color*; ut *lepor* & *lepos.* Colos aureus, Plin.

Colosæus, a, um. κολοσσικός. *Color Colossus,* quali usi Colossenses; Calcagn.

† Colossæros. *A goodly tall personage* G. ex Suet..

Colossæus, a, um; Plin. 35. 7. ad *colossi* formam fictus. κολοσσιαῖος, ὑπερμεγέθης. *In form of a Colossus, or of the height and bigness of such a statue;* Ornant-like.

† Colossicoterus, a, um; comp. κολοσσικώτερος. Colossicotera onera, i. quæ ingentiora, Varro. *More bulky or heavy.*

† Colossicus, a, um; Plin. 34 8. κολοσσικός. *Of a huge height and size like a Colossus.* Colossica onera, Vitr. *Weighty burthens.*

Colossinus color; Plin. 21. 9. à *colossis* Troadis urbe nomen accepit, ubi luna tingebatur florem referens cycli nini, inter candorem fulgens & purpuram; Thylesius κοκκοειδὲς χρῶμα. *A bright purple colour.*

Colossus, a, um. Statuæ Colossæ, Lampr. *Huge high statues.*

Colossus, i; m. Moles statuarum, quas *colosses* vocant, turribus pares; Plin. 34. 7. κολοσσός, ὑπερμεγέθης ἀνδριάς, Etymol. à *Colete*, vel *Coleto*, artifice, Fest. al. à *Colego* Lysippi discipulo, Colum nivarium, Mart. *A strainer, which they fill'd first with snow, and then put their wine in to cool it as it ran through.*

† Columa antiqui dicebo pro *columna*; Quint. unde dim. *Columella.*

COLUMBA, æ; f. κιττὸς τὸ κολυμβᾶν, Canin. à gestu, quem faciunt ex aves, Scal. *sc.* à confectudine lavandi; ut Germ. **taub** à **taufen** mergere. ut & Angl. **dove** à **dive.** Gr. κόλυμβος *urinator*, & κολυμβίς, *urinatrix*, anatis genus, Hesych. quòd *colat lumbos* multâ generatione; Alb. M. quòd earum colla ad singulos converfationes *colores mutent*, Ilid. vel ab ædium, & turrium *columinibus*, quòd propter timorem, summa loca in tectis captent, Var. Eidem l. 4. de L. L. est ὁ ὠμόπαππος, ἀδιστερὸς, ἀδιστερὸς, πρίμεον. יונה. *A Dove, a Pigeon, a Culver. Of which* Varro *makes three kinds*; Columbæ agrestes, quæ à colore Liviæ dic. *Wild dove-house pigeons, of a blew colour.* Cellares; *Tame pigeons that keep about the house in holes, and come to Land:* and Miscellæ, *a mingled breed of both, which perhaps we call* Runts.

Columbar, n. Plaut. genus vinculi, cui collum inseritur, Prisc. dict. quòd sit simile *columbarum* foraminibus. *A pillory.* = Collare, collirium. § Columbaria, um; pl. n. loci concava in summis literibus navium, per quæ remi eminent, quòd sint similia latibulis *columbarum*, in quibus nidificant; Ilid. *Columbaria* in navi, per quæ videntur remi eminentes κελυμβᾶν, Scal. *Holes in the sides of ships, through which the oars appear, like pigeon holes.* The *mortesholes*, wherein the ends of rafters are fastned in buildings. *Also holes and spaces whereout the water runneth after it is taken up by the water Mill-wheel,* Vitruv. *Also breathing holes or vents in aquaducts,* Id. ubi al. leg. Columnaria. § *Also the holes of a Tabry, or a pair of Stocks,* Prisc.

† Columbarii, æ; f. Col. *A pigeon house.*

Columbārius, ra; ἀδιστρεκικός. *Of a Dove or Pigeon.* Columbaris cella, Col. *A Pigeon-house.* Columbare fœtus, Id.

Columbārium, ii; n. Pell. ἀδιστρεκεών, ἀδιστρεκοτροφεῖον. ארבה. *A Pigeon-house, a Dove-cote: also a Pigeon-hole for a pair to breed in; a baker;* Var. § Columbarium fidele, Col. *An earthen pot for birds to breed in: a Sparrow-pot or bird-pot.*

Columbārius, iii; m. Var. ἀδιστροτρόφος. *He that keepeth a Culver-house, a Dove-house keeper, a Pigeon-master.*

Columbatim, adv. Gell. ἀδιστρεδόν. *Like Doves.*

Columbina, æ; f. *sc.* herba. *Vervin.* Columbina lupina seu militaris, Apul. *Base or flat Vervin.* Hinc Angl. à **Columbine.**

Columbinus, a, um; Cic. ἀδιστρεκιακὸς. *Of or belonging to pigeons.* Columbinus humus, Plin. Ovum columbinum, Hor. § Pulli columbini, Var. *Young pigeons, squabs.* § Columbinum venenum, *so called from one* Columbus *who receiving a fight wound had it poisoned,* Suet. in Calig.

Columbor, āris; *i.* Oscula colum batim conferre, colloqui re. *To bill or kiss like Doves.* Columbatur, Sen. Lipsius leg. *Celebratur*, Epist. 114.

† Columbillatim, adv. Catul. *Billing like a Dove.*

Columbillus, li; m. Pl. jun. ἀδιστρεκίον. *A little Dove, a young Pigeon.* Vid. Columba.

Columbus, i; m. Col. *A cock-pigeon.*

Columella, æ; f. Cæs. dim. à *Columna*, extrito *n*; vel à *celumna*, uti antiqui pronunciabant, Quint. σηλίδιον, κίων, κιονίσκος. *A little pillar*; also per metaph. *the chief servant of an house:* Donat. ex Lucil. *that the Master relies upon in his business. But* Salm. *takes it there to signifie a tent-stone or pillar of inscription: also the swelling of the Uvula, or falling down of the palate of the mouth* σταφυλὴ.

Columellāris, re; adj. *Of the fashion of a little pillar.* indè Columellares dentes, Gr. οἱ γομφίοι τῆδ ἐσπον δόντες, οἱ ἐκτὸς, οἱ σκαλεῖς. Var. R. R. 2. 7. *The teeth next to the dog-tether eye-tecth; the cheek-teeth.* Quia sunt rotundi ad modum *columnæ.*

Columen, ĭnis; n. fastigium; dict. quòd *celumen*, i. *culmen* tegitur; unde & *culmen* dic. ideò *celumna* sive *crimna* dicta sunt tecta, quia Ver. ædificia de *culmo* contegebant, i. palois ex medi bus; Serv. ἔσχατον. ראש, משען. *Columen* & *culmen*, sicut *columna* & *culmus*; vox à priscis agricolis, qui superiores culmum aut domorum partes culmis tegebant; Beem. *columen*, δέσμιον, κολοφών, φύλλον. *Columna*, ὀστογείλμαλα; Gl. A κολεὸς & κολάνη locus cdius, vertex, culmen: M. Mihi vid. ponùs *columen* à *celumna* adj. dici, quòd domum *columen* præstet: nisi fortè à *celo*, *columen* (ut à *rego regimen*) & *i* in *u* verò *columen* (ut *maximus*, &c.) ut ità dictum sit à *celendo*, i. sustinendis & ornandis ædibus. *The wind-beam or principal post, proper stay of an house: a stay, or support of any thing; an upper, a buttress; the chief and principal point, the head,* Col. *a mountain,* Catul. § Columina villæ, Var. *The tops or turrets of the house.* = Senati columen, præsidium populi; Plaut.

† Colimis, me; Plaut. σῶος, sanus, integer: ut Domus integra, cui *columen*, i. culmen imponitur. *Columis*, à *columna* vocatus, eò quòd erectus & firmissimus sit, Ilid. à *columus*, i. culmus, quòd felicet integer adhuc est, non fractus; M. Al. à Chald. חליום *fortis*, Gnur. *Whole, sound, safe, healthy.* Ultratius comp. *Incolumis.*

Columna, æ; f. σῦος, κίων. עמוד *Columna* dict. quòd *columen* sustineat, Fest. *Columen* in summo fastigio culminis, unde & *columna* dic. Var. & qu. columina. *A round pillar for post, that bears up the rafter tops of the house;* a COLUMN. ☒ Quod superponitur columnæ. *Epistylium*, i. Capitellum; *The Chapiter:* quod supponitur *Basis* five *Spira* dic. *The Pedestal:* ipsum corpus *Scapus* voc. Pud. *The shaft or shank.* ☒ *Columna* uno tapo constat; *Pila* structurâ constat aut lapideâ aut cementitiâ aut lateritiâ.

Columnārii, ōrum; Cæs. sunt nomines vilissimi, obærati, & decoctores, qui sæpè ad *columnam* Menium in jus vocabantur; Cal. ed Cic. *Bankrupts, spendthrifts, and beggerly fellows, who long much in debt were often fred and brought to the columns Menii, were actions of debt were tryed.* § *Also the Receivers of the Pillar-rents.*

Cölumnâtium, ii; n. Cæs. *A tribute that was exacted for every pillar that held up the houſe;* as Oſtiarium *was for the door; like our hearth-money or chimney-duty, which may be thus called* Caminarium *or* Focarium, *ſc.* tributum. § Al. ſcrib. *Columnium* § Columnaria, orum. Vitr. æſtuaria quædam & ſpiramenta; quòd ſint *columnarum* modum attollentur. *Vent-holes in aqueducts.* Al. ſcrib. Columbaria.

Cölumnâtio, ônis; fœm. Apul. *A building or propping with pillars.*

Cölumnâtus, a, um; Varr. *Having many pillars, propped or underſet with pillars.*

Cölumnella, æ; f. dim. Cæſ. *A little pillar.* Vid. Columella.

Cölumnifer, a, um. *bearing or carrying a pillar.* Radius columnifer, G. ex Prud. *A pillar of fire.*

† Cölumnus, adj. antiq. pro *Culmus*, quòd *colatur*, ſeu *colendo* producatur; frumenti calamus à radice ad ſpicam, M. *The ſtem of corn from the root to the ear.*

* Cölûra, & Coluria dicuntur quæ caudam non habent omnino, aut mutilatam, præciſámque, Cæl. 3. 30. κόλουρα, à κόλος mutilus, & οὐρὰ cauda. *Beaſts without a tail, or curtail'd, which might not be offered in ſacrifice.*

Cölûri, ôrum; m. Macrob. κόλουροι' *q.d.* caudâ mutili, quòd imperfectè omnibus, qui ſub æquinoctiali non ſunt, & tanquam *caudâ præciſâ* appareant; Boeth. *Coluri*, duo ſunt circuli in ſphæra, ſeſe mutuò ad angulos rectos ſphæricales ſecantes ad polos mundi, & Zodiacum ita tranſeuntes, ut alter per principia Arietis & Libræ feratur, alter per principia Cancri & Capricorni. *Two great circles imagined in Heaven, meeting in the Poles of the world; the one called* Colurus Solſtitiorum, *which goeth through the beginning of* Cancer *and* Capricorn; *the other called* Colurus Æquinoctiorum, *going through the beginning of* Aries *and* Libra.

* Colurium, ii; n. Satius eſt, vel papyrum intortam, vel aliquid ex penicillo, in modum *colurii* adſtrictum, eo illinere; Cel. 5. 28. Scrib. & *Collyrium*, Id. Gr. κολύριον παρὰ τὸ κωλύειν ſive κολοῦν τὸ ῥεῦν, quod cohibeat & ſiſtat fluxiones. Vel à κόλος *mutilus* & οὐρὰ *cauda. A tent to thruſt up into a fiſtula.* Per metaph. *a kind of round pillar*, Sidon.

Cölurnus, a, um; Virg. i. *cæruleus*, per traject. literarum; à *Corylus* vel *Corulus*; Serv. à *cornus*, Feſt. κρανίνος. *Made of the Hazel-tree, or of the Cornel-tree.* § Colurna haſtilia, ex arbore *corno* facta, Feſt. *qa.* per metath. pro *Cornula.*

Cölus, ûs; vel i; f. in Abl. *colu*, Cic. § In maſc. gen. *Colus* molli lanâ amictus, Catul. ἠλακάτην ἀτρακτυλὸν. פֶּלֶךְ. à *colendo*, i. ornando, Perot. quoniam ad fœmineum cultum pertinet: à κέλλω *ligno*, M. *A diſtaff or rock, a wiſkrd.* Colus ruſtica, κρόκος ἄγριος. Dod. *Wild baſtard Saffron.*

† Cölus, i; m. Cùm *colus* invitum morbi genus intima carpit; Seren. Samm. à κόλον, *i.* ὕλητον, Heſ. *The Colick.* § *Colus*, Scal. leg. *Culleus*, tormenti quoddam genus, quod hit ex Corio, Feſtus.

Cölustra, æ; f. Plaut. πύριτον ſive πυρίτην, Gl. τὸ ἀφρῶδες τοῦ γάλακτος, Athen. πυρὸς, ἀφρόδεσμα, ἀφρόλιθος γάλακτος' à *colore*; vel à γάλακτ' aut à *celando*; al. à *ceagulo. The firſt milk or beeſtings.* Meum mel, meum cor, mea colustra, meus mollicellus cæſeus, Plaut. *My dear.* Scrib. & Coluſtrum.

Coluſtrum, i. n. Mart. à *coaleſcendo*, qu. *coalyſtrum*; V. vel à κόλλα *gluten*, quòd ſit denſum & glutinoſum. Al. à κόλον *cibus*, quòd ſit primus animantium cibus. *Beeſting Milk.* Vid. Coloſtrum.

* Cölûtea, æ; f. Ruel. κολουΐα, arbor cujus fructu oves admodum pingueſcunt. *A kind of tree that grows much in* France, *by them called* Baguenaude. *Father or Trefoly tree*, G. *ſome take it for* Sena, *for the likeneſs of its leaves. A tree that hath bladder-nuts, the baſtard* Sena, Wa.

† Cölûteum, i; n. Plaut. *A kind of great Quince-pear.*

† Cölûthea, æ; trigemata, bellaria, Plaut. Turnebus leg. *Struthea colouthæque apparat*, ut σρεδὸν ἀκόλουθον vocet, *pediſſequum ſalacem*, à paſſeris libidinoſi natura. *Junkets, the deſſerts of a feaſt.*

† Colycæ, arum; Plin. 31. 10. *Caves or holes, wherein Salt-peter is found.*

† Colycia. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh.* G. ex Plin. 32. 7. Scrib. & *Corycia.* Plin. infra cap. 11. habet *Corphia.*

* Colymbades, dum; f. Plin. 23. 3. κολυμβάδες. olivæ quædam conditaneæ, ἀπὸ τῦ κολυμβᾶν, quod *innatare* eſt, propterea quòd propter ſuam levitatem muriæ innatarent. *Pickled olives ſo light that they ſwim in the pickle.*

Colymbus, i; m. Prud. κόλυμβος, *natatio*, piſcina. Item locus ubi mundantur veſtimenta; Gl. Iſid. *A pond, or place to ſwim or waſh in.* § It. avis aquatica, κόλυμβος & κολυμβὶς urinatrix. *A divedapper or dabchick.*

Colyrium, ii; n. *Rotundata ſuita collyrio*; al. *collyrin*, Salm. *colurin*, Sidon. *A kind of round pillar.* Vid. Colurium.

Com; præpoſitio ipſeparabilis, pro *Con* poſita ante *p, b, m*; ut *compleo, combibo, commoror*; remanet item ante *e* in his, *comedo, comes.*

COMA, æ; f. (ŏ) Gr. κόμη, à κομεῖν *comere*, ab ornando, qu. κόσμη. vel à κομίω *curam gero*; Comæ enim dicuntur capilli cùm aliqua cura compoſiti; Feſt. Veritis à κόπτω *feco*, κέικεμαι, ut *ceſaries* à cædendo; quanquam Serv. aiat *comam* propriè dici non cæſas live non tonſos capillos. צֶמַח, צִיצִית.

* Cõma, ătis; n. κῶμα, Gal. *ſuper altus*, pro κεῖμαι *ſomnus*, veterni ſpecies. *A diſeaſe cauſing heavy and long ſleep; a lethargy.*

Comagena; Pl. 10. 23. ex *Cimagena* Syriæ regione. *A kind of herb.* Inde Comagenum medicamentum, Plin. 10. 22. *A kind of ointment or medicine.*

Comans, ntis; part. ſine verbo, quod tamen in uſu eſt Græcis κομάω à κόμη, *comam nutrio*, comatus ſum. κομήσαν. *Having long hair; hairy, buſhy, ſhaggy; watch hath long graſs*, Stat. *or is full of leaves*, Sen. Stella comans, Ovid. *A Comet or Blaſing-ſtar.* Galea comans, Vir. *A helmet with a plume of feathers.* Equæ comantes, Plin. *With long Manes.*

* Cõmarchus, i; m. Plaut. κώμαρχος vel κωμάρχης. vicorum præfectus. ex κώμη vicus & ἄρχω vel ἄρχων princeps. *An Earl, a governor of a town or city, a Burgomaſter.*

Cõmărum, n. Plin. *A Wilding or Crab.*

Cõmărus, ri; κόμαρος, arbor, cujus fructus κόμαρον. Lat. *Unedo* dic. *A wilding, a crab-tree; alſo a crab*, Plin. 15. 25.

† Comaſſor, aris; à κωμάζω ſcribi voluit Fulv. Urſin. Vid. Comiſſor.

Comatulus, li; dim. à *Comatus*; Hier. *comatulos* pueros dixit. *That hath a fair buſh of hair.*

Cõmātus, a, um; Mart. κομήτης, & κόμος *Buſhy*; *that hath a buſh of hair*; *that hath branches and leaves*, Catul.

† Combennones; pl. m. *Bonna* linguâ Gallicâ genus vehiculi appell. unde vocantur *combennones*, in eâdem bennâ ſedentes; Feſt. *Companions or fellow-travellers in one waggon.*

Combibo, is, ĕre; bibi, ĭtum; συμπίνω. *To drink together; to ſuck or drink up; alſo to learn or take in*, Cic.

Combĭbor, ĕris; paſſ. Ovid.

Combĭbo, ônis; m. Cic. συμποτής; comptor. *A pot-companion.*

Combinatio, ônis; f. Sipont. quam Græci ἐπιζεύξιν voc. cùm in oratione eadem dictio ſine medio duplicatur; ut *Me me, adſum*, &c. Vir. *A coupling together, a* **combination**, *a figure, when the ſame word is immediately repeated.*

Combinatus, a, um; Diom. *Coupled together, conjoyned, combined.*

Combino, as; Sip. ex *con* & *binus.* συνδυάζω. *To ſet in couples together, to ſolder, to glue together, to* **combine.**

† Combito, is, ĕre; ex *con* & *bito*, i. eo, Voſſ. ut *Adhuto, Imbito, Rebito*, quorum exempla habemus apud Plaut. *To go together.*

Combretum, ti; n. Plin. 21. 6. *An herb, the ſame that* Volubilis.

Comburo, is, ĕre; ſſi, ſtum; ex *Com* & *Ur.* inſerto *b.* nam ſimiliter dici poterat *amburo*, ac *ambedo, ambigo*, &c. Rectiùs ex *con* & *Buro* inde *Buſtum.* ἐμπρήθω, πυρπόλεω. בָּעַר, שָׂרַף. *To burn or conſume with fire, to ſcorch*, Plaut. Ubi hunc comburemus diem? Id. *Where ſhall we ſpend this day?*

Combuſtio, ônis; f. verb. Firm. *A burning.*

Combuſtus, a, um. *Burnt or conſumed with fire.*

* Come, es; f. πτελεσπόγων' dict. à *coma* ſimilitudine, quòd folia in circuitu ſpargat, Plin. 21. 15. & 17. 13. *An herb called Goats-beard.*

† Comedim pro Comedam, Plaut.

Comeſtătio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. ὀψικομία δόρπου, κῶμος. *A rere ſupper, riotous banqueting and reveling; an untimely or inordinate eating; a debauch.*

Comĕdo, is, (vel comes, comeſt) edi, eſu m vel eſtum, edere vel eſſe; τρώγω ἐδῶ. אָכַל. *To eat; to eat up, to waſte, conſume, devour; to ſquander away.* Comedere patrimonium, Cic. *To conſume and waſte it.* beneficium, Id. *To forget it.* ¶ Comedere aliquem, Ter. *To eat him out of houſe and home.*

Comĕdo, ônis; Var. עוֹלָל. *Comedum* & *Comedonem* Antiqui dixerunt, qui bona ſua conſumit, Feſt. κατάφαγος. *One that eateth and conſumeth all his ſubſtance; a waſteful glutton, a riotous perſon, a ſpend-thrift.*

† Cõmĕdus, i; m. Feſt. *The ſame that* Comĕdo, ônis.

Comeſt, pro *Comedit*, Var.

Comeſtura, æ; f. Cato. ἐδωδή. *An eating or feeding.*

Comeſus, a, um; p. p. Cic. *Eaten up; ſpent, waſted.*

* Cometa, & Cometes, æ; m. Luc. κομήτης, *ſc.* ἀστὴρ, quam *ſtellam crinitam* & *cincinnatam*, Cic. *comantem*, Ovid. dixit. à *κουμα comatus ſum*, quòd comis luminis fundit ex ſe. *A* **comet**, *a blazing Star.*

Comicè, adv. Cic. κωμικῶς. *Like a comedy, pleaſantly, comically*

Comicus, a, um; κωμικὸς, ad Comœdiam pertinens: à κώμη *pagus.* V. Comœdus. *Belonging to Comedy, or handled in comedies*, **comical.**

Comicus, ci; m. Plin. *ſc.* poeta. κωμικὸς, κωμωδοποιὸς. *A writer or maker of Interludes or Comedies.*

† Cominia; genus Olivæ, Plin. 15. 3.

Cõminùs, adv. ex *Con* & *Manus*, qu. *cum manibus*, i. à propinquiore loco. ✠ *Emmus*, qu. è manu, longè; Perot. ἐγγὺς, συχνὸν. מִקָּרוֹב. *Nigh at hand; hand to hand; forthwith, preſently, inſtantly*, Vir. Pugnare cominus cum hoſte, Cic. *To fight hand to hand.*

Cõmior, us; comp. Cic. *More mild and courteous.* = Jucundior, Id.

Cõmis, me; δυσσύμφορος. עָנִי. Feſt. ducit à κόσμιος, *modeſtus*, compoſitus, extrito *s*; ut à κοσμεῖν *comere. Comis*, κόσμιος, gl. Phil. Al. à κῶμος, unde & *comiſſor.* Eſt enim & diſſoluta *comitas*, Quint. *Comiter*, ὑπνωμαγικῶς, Gl. *Gentle, mild, gracious, affable or eaſie to be ſpoken to; good-natured, kind, courteous, debonnair.* In uxorem comis, Hor. & Comis erga aliquem. Fit ipſe, dum illis comis eſt, inops; Plaut. *While he is kind to them. Comes*, benigni, ſuaves, faciles homines dicuntur. Cic. Humanus, Id. amicus, blandus, Ovid.

Comiſſatio, onis; f. verb. *Revelling, junketing, and making merry, when ſupper is done, till morning.* = Pocænium, Hermol.

† Comiſſe, pro Comediſſe; Scal. Var.

Comiſſor, aris; κωμάζω, quod à κῶμος deus qui præſidet conviviis & nocturnis tripudiis, five *temulentiæ Deus*, qui forte Moabitarum Deus כְּמוֹשׁ. ſign. item *computationum*& amatoriam laſciviam, Al. à *coma*, unde *comitas*; Vel. Long. à κώμαις, i. *vicis*, Feſt. *To make good cheer, revel, dance and be merry.* Al. ſcrib. Comeſſor.

* Comiſtrum, κόμιστρον, i. φόρτωσις, *vectûra*, quod bajulo datur, Jun. *A porters or carriers hire.*

Cõmĭtas, ătis; f. φιλοφροσύνη. עֲנָוָה. *Gentleneſs, courteſie, humanity, mildneſs, kindneſs.* = Facilitas, affabilitas, benevolentia, conjunctio, obſequium, Cic. ✠ Severitas, Id.

† Comitaſſet, pro Cubuiſſet, R. ex Non.

† Comitatenſis, is; Alciat. *A Courtier, one that is always attendant in the Court about the Princes perſon wherſoever he keep.* Comitarenſis, or Comitenſis fabrica, per Metaphor. G. ex Amm. *A court faſhion, when they plot how to undermine one another.*

Comitator, us; comp. Cic. *More or better accompanied or attended.* Furto comitatiores reverti dicit Columbas, Plin. 10. 37. *With more company along with them.*

† Comitatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. ſic hominem dicimus, quem vulgò vocant *Bene aſſociatum*; Bud. *Well attended.*

Cõmĭtātus, a, um; part. à *Comitor*; tam activè, quàm paſſivè: παρακολουθούμενος, παρεπόμενος. *He that accompanieth, or is accompanied, or attended.* cum *Abl.* Uno comitatus Achate, Vir. Parum comitatus, Cic. *With little company attending him.*

Cõmĭtātus, ûs; m. παρακολούθησις, συμπαρουσία. חֶבְרָה. comitum multitudo, i. eorum qui comitantur, Gloſſ. *Comitatus*, συνωδικὸν. *A train or retinue of attendants or followers; a Princes Court; a multitude or company; alſo a* **county.** = Societas, Cic.

Comiter, adv. φιλοφρόνως, σεμνῶς, ἡμέρως. *Gently, courteouſly, kindly, civilly.* Comitèr alterius populi majeſtatem conſervare, eſt formula quæ in fœderum ſanctione adjiciebatur, quâ alterum populum eſſe ſuperiorem intelligebatur, Cic. = Sine dolo malo, benignè; Liv.

Comitia, orum; n. *Comitia*, conventus populi ad creandos magiſtratus, leges ferendas, & alia cum populo agenda; à *comeundo* appellata, ita enim Vett. pro. id eſt, à *coeundo*; Feſt. ἐκκλησία. קָהָל. *An Aſſembly of people for chuſing Officers or making of Laws.* & Comitia curiata, *When the people gave their votes or voices by whole courts.* Centuriata, *when they did it by hundreds.* Tributa, *when by tribes: And in each the majority carried.* § Comitia calata, *An aſſembly ſummoned by the publick Crier upon ſpecial occaſions, ſuch as the inſtalling of Prieſts, or making of wills, which was done twice a year in time of peace*, Theoph. *For in time of war they made not their wills* comitiis calatis, *but in* procinctu. § *Alſo a Parliament, or Common Council may be ſo called.*

Comĭtĭālis, le; adj. quod ad *comitia* pertinet. ἐκκλησιαστικὸς. *Pertaining to ſuch an Aſſembly.* ¶ Comitialis morbus, Gr. ἐπιληψία, hic dict. quòd, ſi quis eo correptus in Comitiis concidiſſet, *Concilium populi labes horrenda diremit*, ut ait Seren. Sammonic. *The falling ſickneſs.* ¶ Comitialis homo, Plin. ἐπιληπτικὸς. *One ſick of the falling evil.* ¶ Dies comitialis, Feſt. *A day of meeting to conſult of matters.* § Comitiales homines, Plaut. *Barreters, wrangling litigious perſons, that are given to law.*

Comĭtĭālĭter, adv. Plin. ἐπιληπτικῶς. *In manner or by reaſon of the falling ſickneſs.*

Comĭtĭārius, a, um; Liv. ἐκκλησιαστικὸς. *Pertaining to, or after the manner of a publick aſſembly or convocation of people.*

Comĭtātus, a, um; adj. Cic. *Laws by conſent of the people in a publick aſſembly.*

Cõmĭtĭum,

Cómitium, ii; n. Cic. ἀγορά, ἐκκλησία, dicitur populi in comitia congregatio. *An Assembly or meeting of the people, in the Court-house or Town-hall.*

Comitíssa, æ; *A* **countess** *or Earls Lady.*

† Comitívus, æ; f. Pancir. *The dignity, office or place of a Count or Earl.*

Cómitium, tii; n. Liv. pro *comitium*, à *coeo* pro *coeo*, Var. locus Romæ, juxta forum & curiam, quòd populus eò tolerat coire, Cic. τόπος ἔνθα ἀγορὰ ἐπιτελεῖται. *A place where the assembly met; a Parliament-house; the Court or Town-hall; the State-house.* § *Also the assembly of people there met*; Cic. de Leg.

† Comíto, as; act. Ovid. idem quod Comitor. *To accompany.*

Comítor, aris; depon. cum *Acc.* à *Comes, comitis*, συμπαραμένω, παρακολουθῶ. הָלַךְ יחד. *To accompany, or go along with, to follow; to attend or wait upon one, to bear him company.* § Cum *Dat.* Cæteraque quæ comitantur huic vitæ, Coop. § Potest & passivè sumi, quod differe est ex part. *Comitatus.*

• Comma, ătis; n. Prisc. κόμμα, à κόπτω *incido*: minutissimæ dictionis genus est, quod *membrum* à Lat. dici Cæsium, Cic. קְצָב. *A joint in a part of a sentence containing not perfect sense.* § Commatis, tum; plur. Ulp. *Trenches whereby the water is let out, floodgates, sluices.* § Græci item dicebant hominem esse πανοῦργον κόμματα *commatis*, Aristoph. Int. *Of a base stamp*, i. *a scurvy sorry fellow.* uti Latini contrà dicunt aliquid esse probæ monetæ; *Of current coin*, i. *that is warrantable and allowable and may pass.*

Commăcéllo, as; ex *Con* & *Macula*: ἐμπλάσσω, κηλιμαίνω. טִיחַ, טִנֵּא. *To spot, defile or distain, to foul.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Commaculare manus sanguine, Vir. *To imbrew his hands with blood.* Commaculare lè ambitu, Cic. *To disparage or disgrace himself by bribery.*

Commădéo, es, ui, ēre; Cato. βύζην, ὑγραίνομαι. *To be moist or wet, to be well soaked.*

† Commălaxo, as; Varr. ap. Non. à *con* & Gr. μαλάσσω *mollio*, fut. μαλάξω. Exercere & mutuò facere, Cal. perpetuùm. *To supple or soften, as with a plaister or poultess, thence called* Malagma.

Commăndúcatus, a, um; Val. M. μεμασσαλιῶσθαι. *Chawed or champed with ones teeth.* Commanducatus cibus, Plin. = Mantus, Quint.

Commandúcatus, ûs; m. Plin. διάμασσησις. *Champing and chawing.*

Commandúco, as; Plin. μασσάομαι. טוֹחַן. *To chaw meat, to champ with ones teeth.* Mandere, Cic.

† Commandúcor, aris; dep. Idem quod *Commanducatur*, pro Comedit & devorat. Lucil. apud Non.

† Con ănco, es, ĭi, ēre; Macrob. συμμένω. *To tarry or abide together.*

Commărĭpălĭris, is; Tac. *i. miles ejusdem manipuli.* συμπαρεμβολή, συστρατιώτης. *A fellow of the same band, a fellow soldier, a comrade.* = Contubernalis, Cic. § Habet Voss. & *Commanipularius.*

Commărĭpălărio, ōnis; Sozom. idem quod contubernium. *A company of soldiers; one band.*

Commănípulo, onis; m. Spart. & Bud. συλλοχίτης. *A comrade, a fellow-soldier.*

† Commănípulus, i; m. Ant. Inscr. *A band or company of comrades.*

† Commentum; quod ore commansum pituitam capitisque humores deducit; idem quod *Apopiegmatismus*, Jun.

† Commarceo, es, ēre; *To wax bitter and heartless, to wither.* R. ex Marc.

† Commarginándus, a, um; In commarginandis ripis, *In making the borders and sides of bridges*, G. ex ex Amm. Marc.

Commărítus, ti; m. Plaut. σύμπαρεκτος, συζυγίτης. *He that is instead of a husband, a partner in another mans wife.*

Commascŭlo, as; à *con* & *masculus*. Commascŭlare frontem, Macrob. *To set a bold face upon it, to look like a man.*

Commaticus, a, um; Sidon. *That consists of short sentences.* § Commatici pronunciatio, Cael. 27. 7. *A pronunciation by short pieces of sentences.* § Ofic commaticus est, & qu. per sententias loquens, Hier. prolog. in xvi. proph. *Commatice*; i. clarus, Hugo.

Commĕ̆ans, tis; part. Plin. *Going or passing to and again, wayfaring.* § Commeantes. *Soldiers that go out upon a Convey*, G. ex Veget. 3. 8.

Commĕ̆ārĭlis miles dicitur, qui in stipendii partem accipit alimenta ex *commeatu*, i. ex alimento publico, Just. *A Soldier that is allowed meat or commission-bread for part of his pay.*

Commĕ̆ātor, oris; qui commeat, itq; ultrò citróque ut internuntius, ἀγγελος, qualis Mercurius, Superûm commeator & Inferûm Deus; Apul. *One who goeth to and fro upon errands, a messenger, a go between.*

Commeaturus, a, um; Col. *About to go.*

Commĕ̆atus, ûs; m. Cic. ἐξόδιον, à *Commeo*: facultas abeundi seu commeandi; sive quod dicitur *Salvus conductus*, quem dat Imperator militi, Præpositus inferiori, eundi quo velit, ad præscriptum diem reverfuro, C. item alimentum commeandi aliquò causâ datum. ἐφοδιασμός. שֶׁבֶר, אֹכֶל. *A safe conduct; leave to travel to and fro; a passport, or pass; also provision of victuals for a journey; sometimes the time appointed for a soldiers absence*; ad Heren. *a pass or passage of a throng or company of people*; Apul. *also the passage to and fro of a ship or fleet*, Suet. *also a convey of soldiers that secure provisions coming to the Army.* Aeget.

Commĕditor, āris; Lucret. μελετάω. וּהגה. *To meditate and muse upon: to think or consider of a thing diligently; to con it over.*

† Commeletor, aris; Hygin. à simpl. *meletor*, Fulg. quod tibicinem. μελετᾶν à μέλος. *To play tunes or practise upon a pipe.*

Commĕ̆mĭni, verb. defect. Cic. μέμνημαι. *To remember, or have in remembrance.*

Commĕmŏrabĭlis, e; adj. Cic. ἐξαισιολογώτατος, ἀξιομνημόνευτος. *Worth the mentioning or remembring.* = Clarus, illustris.

† Commĕmŏrāmentum, Cæcil. pro Commemoratione. *A mentioning.*

Commĕmŏrandus, a, um; part. Cic. μνημονεύτος. *Worthy to be mentioned, remembred or spoken of.*

Commĕmŏrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Ter. ὑπόμνησις. זִכָּרוֹן. *A mentioning or putting in mind of: a remembrance*, a **commemoration.**

Commĕmŏro, as; act. ὑπομιμνῄσκω, διεξέρχομαι, λέγω. הִזְכִּיר. *To rehearse, to make rehearsal of, to* **commemorate**; *to call to mind and say over*, Cic. *to recount, to reckon up; to mention or speak of, to remember, to call to remembrance, to advertise or put in mind of*, Pompon. § Regit *Acc.* vel *Abl.* cum præp. *de.* De cujus virtute antea commemoravi, Cic. *Of whose vertue I spake before.* ¶ Præsta fin commemorare, Ovid. *To tell of her*, &c.

† Commendi, est custodia Ecclesiæ alicui commissa. Spieg. *The Advowson of a living.*

Commendábilis, e; adj. Col. ἐπαινετός. *Worthy to be praised and commended*; **commendable.**

Commendátio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἔπαινος. *A* **commendation**, *or recommendation; a setting forth, or gracing of one.*

Commendátior, us; comp. Cic. *More commended, allowed, approved of.*

Commendatíssimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Highly commended.*

Commendatítius, a, um. Commendatitiæ literæ, Cic. συστατικαὶ ἐπιστολαί. *Letters of recommendation or letters commendatory.*

Commendátor, oris; m. Cic. ἐπαινέτης. *He which commendeth or praiseth.*

Commendátrix, icis; f. verb. συστατική, ἐπαινετική. *She which praiseth or commendeth.* Legem vitiorum emendatricem esse oportet, commendatricemq; virtutum; Cic.

Commendátus, a, um; part. & nomen ex part. ἐπιτραπείς, אַשְׁכָּח. *Committed to charge or keeping: commended or recommended; set forth, praised, esteemed, regarded.* = Concreditus, Cic.

Commendo, as; act. ex *con* & *mando*: ἐπαγω, συνίστημι, ἐπιτρέπω, ἐπαλείφω, שבח, הלל. Item ὑπόθημι, הפקיד. שָׁבַר, אָכַל. *To commend, praise or set forth, to set off with advantage; to make more commendable, to grace and credit, to procure one favour and get him esteem; to commit or give one in charge, or put one in trust with; to recommend ones favour or care.* § Commendare cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* sign. Committo: cum *Acc.* & *Apud*, sign. Laudare. § Commendare lè alicui in chentelam, Ter. *To put himself into ones tuition or protection.* Commendare aliquid literis, monimentis; Cic. *To put it in writing.* Commendare memoriæ, Id. *To get without book.* Commendare se fugæ, Hirt. *To betake himself to flight.* = Committo, concredo, trado, Cic.

Commendor, aris; pass. Cic. *To be commended, recommended*, &c.

Commendátus, a, um; act. & pass. Cic. συμπεριφερόμενος, ἀξιολογῶν. *Minded, devised, thought upon, hammered*, Act. *having studied*, &c.

Commentátor, tōris; Apul. ex *con* & *mentior*; nisi fit, ut ipsum *mentior* à *mentum*, (quod ab art. *meino* manum) ità *commentor*, à *commentior*, *commentum* συμπλάσμα. *To devise a lye or make a story; to agree together in a lye.*

Commentítius, a, um; à *commentus*, ut à *fictus fictitius*. πλασματώδης, πεπλασμένος. בְּדוּא. *Counterfeit, famed, devised, Romansive.* Commentitii Platonis civitate, Cic. *Plato's commonwealth, as Sir* Tho. More's Utopia. § *Newly invented*, Paul = Fictus, novus, Cic.

Commentor, āris, freq. à *comminiscor, commentus*; διαλαμβάνω, περιτίθημαι. הָגָה, חָשַׁב. *To muse or think upon, to study, to cast in his mind, and bufie his thoughts*, Cic. *to debate, reason and discourse of a thing, to dispute it pro and con*; Id. *to write a commentary, to indite, pen and compose*; Plin. ὑπομηματίζειν. *to devise or forge a false story, to romance*, Plaut. πλάσσειν. = Meditor, colloquor, Cic. § Commentari aliquid, de re aliquâ, cum aliquo, inter se, Cic. § Commentari aliquem, Plaut. *To counterfeit one.*

Commentor, ōris; m. verb. à *Comminiscor*. ἐρμῆς, πλάσης. יוֹצֵר. *An inventer or deviser.* Uvæ commentor dicitur Bacchus, i. inventor; Ovid.

Commentum, ti; n. à *comminiscor, commentus*: res ficta & excogitata, ἐπίνοημα, διανόημα, πλάσμα, πλάσις. יֵצֶר. Ponitur & pro Expositione interpretationeque autorum in literas relatâ, Prisc. *a device or invention, a Romance, a fained story, a false tale; also a* **comment** *or exposition upon an Author.*

Commentus, a, um; part. act. Cic. à *Comminiscor*: ἐπιπλαστός, Act. *That commeteth, imagineth or deviseth.* § Pass. *Devised, forged, fained.* = Fictus, Ovid. § Commentus pro *Commentus*. Non. ex Plaut.

Commeo, as; ex *con* & *meo*. συμπορεύομαι, μισθεύεται. הִתְהַלֵּךְ. *To go to and fro, to go and come*, Cic. *to go or pass along, to travel; to go in company.* § In pass. Commeari, Ulp. *That men may come and go.*

Commercium, ii; n. *q.d.* mercium commutatio, ἐμπορεία, συνάλλαγμα, καπηλεία. מִסְחָר. **Commerce**, *traffick, dealing, merchandize, buying and selling, bartering of wares; also an intercourse or correspondence of dealing; acquaintance, converse; business, affair; intelligence.*

Commercor, āris; Plaut. συναγείρομαι. כָּסַר. *To buy and sell together; to traffick, to buy up commodities.*

Commĕreo, es, ŭi, ĭtum; ἁμαρτάνω. חָטָא. *To merit or deserve*, Plaut. *to deserve ill at ones hands, to commit some great offence*, Ter.

Commĕrĕor, ēris; dep. Cic. *To deserve ill at ones hands, highly to offend.* ✠ Merari bona dicimus, *Commereri* mala; i. delinquere, peccare; Borat. verùm Livius. accipit etiam in bonam partem.

Commĕrĭtus, a, um; sensu act. Ter. *That hath deserved.*

† Commerlor, āris; κωμάζω. *To banquet, to eat riotously, to gormandize.* Vid. Conviior.

Commetiendus, a, um; part. De commetiendis agris, Col.

Commĕtior, īris; ensus sum; dep. Cic μετρέω. מָדַד. *To take measure of, to proportion, to adjust.*

Commĕto, as; pro *Commeo*, Næv. ap. Non. φοιτάω. *To go and come, to resort.*

Commĭcĭtĭlis, le; *Servus commiticius*, Pompon. ap. Non. à *commico*, Scil. *A contemptible fellow, to be past upon.*

Commĭgrātio, ōnis; f. *A flitting or removing his quarters, and going elsewhere to dwell.*

Commigro, as; μεταοικίω. נָסַע. *To go from one place to another to dwell; to flit or shift his lodgings, to change his quarters.* Commigravit huc vicinæ, Ter. *She came into this neighbourhood to dwell.*

Commiles, ĭtis; m. Cæs. συστρατιώτης. *A fellow-soldier, a companion in war.*

Commilitia, æ; f. συστράτεια. Commilitia studiorum, Apul. *Fellow-studency.*

Commilĭtium, ii; n. Plin. jun. συμμαχία, συστράτεια. *Fellowship in war, a company of fellow-soldiers.* In commilitium adsciti, Tac. *To be entertained as fellow-soldiers.*

Commilĭto, ōnis; m. Cic. συστρατιώτης. *A fellow-soldier, a comrade.*

† Comminans, tis; p. à *mino*, i. damno. Gregatim pecus comminantes, Apul. *Driving cattle in herds.*

Comminátio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin ἀπειλή. *Threatning, braving, swaggering.*

Comminátivus, a, um; ἀπειλητικός. ut, Adverbia comminativa, Diom. *Adverbs of threatning.*

Comminatus, a, um; part. Suet. *Threatning.* & pass. *Threatned*, Apul. i. intentatus, denunciatus.

† Comminctus, vel Commictus, Plaut. Mostell. fc. 1. act. 1. Al. *commixtum* & *commistum* leg.

Commingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Hor. *To piss or pisspot.*

Comminiscor, ĕris; entus sum; dep. συμπλάσσω, ἐνθυμέομαι, περιτίθεμαι, πλάσσω, ἐξαρίζομαι, ἐπιμηχανάομαι; πεπλάζομαι, בָּרָא, יָצַר. ex *Con* & *Memini*, ant. quod à *Meno* ant. cujus præt. *mansi*, sup. *mentum*; unde *mentio*. al. à *Con* & *mente*, cùm finguntur in mente quæ non sunt, Var. *To devise, to invent, to imagine, to feign, to frame, to fancy, to romance.* = Confingo, ad Heren.

Comministro, as; act. Plin. ὑπηρετέω. שָׁרַת. *To minister, afford or yield together; to supply or furnish one with.*

† Commino, as; conduco, Apul. *To drive flocks and herds of cattle.*

Comminor, aris; στρεπτὸν ἀπειλεῖν. *Comminator, Stanisl.* Gl. *Commanando, intendo*; Iuld. *To threaten hardly.* Regit *Dat.* cum *Abl.* Ut aquilifero moranti cuspide fit comminatus; Suet. *How he threatned him with it, he shook it at him and made as if he would run him through.*

Comminŭo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. ex *Con* & *Minuo*. רָקַק. *To break in pieces; to diminish; to bruise; to abate or impair; to infeeble or weaken.* = Demolio, frango, vieio, Cic.

Comminŭor, ĕris; pass. Plaut. *To be broken to pieces or shivers.*

Comminus, adv. ex *Con* & *Manus*. συχειδόν. *Hand to hand, in close fight*, ✠ *Cominus*, cùm gladiis pugnamus; *Eminus*,

† Commentáculum, li; n. *Commentacula*, virgæ, quas flamines portant pergentes ad sacrificium, ut à se homines amoveant, Fest. Rectiùs leg. Commotamoveant, Fest. Rectiùs leg. Commotacula. *A Marshals or Ushers Rod: a wand. A Marshals or Ushers Rod: a wand which those who were going to do sacrifice, bare in their hand to make people stand out of their way.*

Commentárienfis; m. Digest. qui commentariis præsit. ὑπομνηματογράφος. מְזַכִּיר. *Commentarienses*, carcerum præfecti vel custodes, Briss. fic cerum præfecti vel custodes, Briss. sic dicti, quòd in *commentarium* custodias referrent, earumq; quasi diarium conficerent, Bud. = Optio carceris, Ambr. φυλακῆς. *One who keeps a Register & Quaphylax. One who keeps a Register of any thing; particularly the Master Gaoler, who is to keep an account of his prisoners, and give it monthly to the Judge; also the Clark of a Company in a Regiment, Alcon. also a Clark in the Treasury*, Paul. *A Clark of the Assises, any Notary in a Court.*

Commentárĭolum, li; n. dim. à *Commentarium*, Cic. ὑπομνημάτιον. *A little register book or memorial; a journal.*

Commentárium, ii; n. Commentarium paulò plenius, Cic. *A* **commentary**, *a brief abstract or historical abridgment of things; a Memorandum of the heads of action or discourse*, Sen. § *Also a Prison or Jayl*: unde Commentariensis, *A Jayler, as* Pancirol. *and* Accursius *thought, but were mistaken.* In plur. Commentaria, Gell. *Commentaries, as upon* Virgil.

Commentárius, ii; m. liber in quo aliquid commentatur, ὑπόμνημα. זִכָּרוֹן, מְגִלָּה. Sunt autem *Commentarii* perpetuæ ac diligentes rerum narrationes, fed nudæ nullisque luminibus distinctæ, Voss. quales scripturis historiam cappeditant materiam; quod & de Cæsaris commentariis sensit Cic. quos Plut. ἐφημερίδας voc. ὑπομνηματίζεται, ὑπομνήματα. *Commentarius* quandoque dicitur is & Commentator, ὑπομνηματίζης, h. e. qui commentarium composuit. *Superstitem movet quæstionem commentarii*; Serv. *A* **commentary**, *a brief register or account of actions, which past, yet down in writing; such as our Parliament Journals are; a book of notes or remembrance; a day-book. Also things briefly written, a register; an historical memorial; a comment or exposition upon an Author.* § *It is also taken for a Commentator*, Serv. Referre in commentarios, Pl. Jun. *To register or record; to set it down in a book*, Cic.

Commentátio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Commentor*: μελέτησις, εὕρεσις. הֲגִיוֹן. *A meditating, musing, thinking upon*, Cic. *A description as of a country, and giving an account of it in writing*; Plin. = Meditatio, cogitatio, exercitatio, Cic.

Commentátor, ōris; Quint. πλάσης, ἐπινοητής. *A deviser or inventer of any thing; a forger.* = Repertor, architectus, Apul.

Commentátus, a, um; act. & pass. Cic. συμπεριφερόμενος, ἀξιολογῶν. *Minded, devised, thought upon, hammered*, Act. *having studied*, &c.

Commentor, āris; f. c. g. *A hearder or tabler, a fellow-commoner.*

Commentus, ûs; m. verb. à *commentior*, Virtu. 3. 1. συμπλοκή, συμπλήρωσις. מֵרֵעַ. *The mending or fize of a thing, in comparison or in proportion to an other.*

† Com-

Emunus, cùm Inveis; quia illud à manu non recedit, hoc è manibus emittitur, Bedo. Vid. Cominus

Comminùtim, adv. *By shreds or pieces.* Beroald.

Comminûtus, a, um; part. *Broken in pieces, diminished, abated.* Comminuti re familiari, Cic. *Made poor.* ☰ Depressus, Id.

Commiscendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be mingled or join'd together.*

Commiscĕo, es, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; a&t. συμμίγνυμι. בלל. *To mix or mingle together, or jumble.* Commiscere aliquid cum altero, Plaut.

Commiscĕor, ĕris; pass. *To be mingled together.* Commisceri mulieri, G. ex Amm. *To lye with a woman.*

Commiserans, tis; part. Gell. *That taketh pity or hath compassion.*

Commiserātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. οἰκτιρμὸς, οἶκτος. רחם. *Compassion, pity.*

Commiserĕscit; impers. Ter. *civilize, civilescere. To have pity or compassion of.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Gen.*

Commiserŏr, āris; Cic. καταικτείρω. רחם, חנן. *To take pity or compassion upon, to condole.*

Commissio, ōnis; f. συμβολὴ, σύγκρισις. מחברת. verb. à *Committo*: quo propriè significatur binorum, vel Pugilum, vel Musicorum, vel Poëtarum, vel Rhetorum exhibitio, ad artis, aut virium ostentationem, Cal. *A setting together of two for tryal of masteries in any exercise*; a **commission** or *committing to ward.* Commissio ludorum, Cic. *The representing of plays upon the stage, or the beginning of them,* Plin.

Commissor, ōris; m. ut, Fidei commissor. *A feoffer of trust.*

† Commissor, aris; uti scribit. Victorin. *To revel.* Vid. Comissor.

Commissorius, a, um; ut, Lex commissoria, Ulp. *An exception or condition in any contract, which not being fulfilled, the bargain is void.*

Commissum, si; n. subst. ex part. ut *Factum*, Cic. delictum peccatum, ἁμάρτημα, ἀμάρτημα. *An offence or fault committed; also a forfeiture. Commissum* item pro Confiscatione quæ fit ob illicitas merces, navigio aut alio modo advectas, aut propter vectigal non solutum. κλαπὶ τελώνημα. *The smuggling or owning of goods to avoid paying custom.* § *Commissum*, sive *commissum vectigal*, quod improfessum apud Publicanos. *The confiscation or seizure of counterband or unlawful goods, or when they steal custom.* In ceusum commissi incidere, J. C. *To run into a Premunire, to make a forfeiture.* § *Commissa* dicuntur, quæ contra Testatoris voluntatem facta, aut non facta ab hærede, mulctâ aliquâ pœnaque plectuntur, Cal. ex Afcon.

Commissūra, æ; f. verb. Cic. ἁρμὸς, ἁρμονία, συνάφεια, ἀνάπλεκτος. מחברת. *Commissura* dicitur tabularum conjunctio, Isid. *A part of any thing closed and opened, as of a table, &c. a closure, a seam, a joyning close, or enclosing of things together.* § *A piece or patch,* Vulg. Int. ☰ Attamentum, Ennius.

Commissus, a, um; part. à *Committo: συμμιγὴς, συμπλεκόμενος. Joyned, set or clept together; committed to one's charge, or intrusted,* Cic. ὑπὸς μιγὴς, *put together, urged or entred upon action; committed or done. Also forfeited, confiscate,* Quint. *faln by escheat.* Ludi commissi, Vir. *Plays begun.* Lætitia commissa, Prop. *Joy imparted.*

Commistus, a, um; part. à *Commisceor*, Vir. συμμικτὸς, σύμμιχθεὶς. בלל. *Mixed, mingled together.*

Commitigo, as; Ter. καλαμαλάσσω. חחלוק. *To assuage or make soft.*

Commitigor, aris; pass. *Commitigari sandalio caput*, Ter. i. tundendo deprimi atque deponi, Don. pot. per ironiam pro demulceri. *To be made as soft as pap with blows; to be knock'd about the pate.*

Committendus, a, um; Cic. *To be ventured or intrusted.*

Committo, is, ĕre; si, sum; a&t. ex *Con* & *Mitto. Committere*, propriè, est *Simul mittere*, συζεύγνυμι, συναπτω. nunc eo utimur pro Facere, aut pro Delinquere, aut pro Incipere; Fest. *Committo*; alcujus fidei trado, ὑποβάλλω, πιστεύω. הפקיר. ¶ Committere aliquos inter se, i. Reddere inimicos. *Properly to join and put together*, Gell. *to close*; to **commit** *to ones hands and charge*, to *injoyn or give one in charge*, Cic. ἐπιτρέπω. *To intrust or venture.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Ovem lupo committi, Ter. § *To offend or trespass, to do or commit a fault*, παραμυθίαν. *to permit or suffer, to give cause or occasion*, παρέχω. Non committam, ut, Cic. § *To put or refer to; to compare*; to *make people quarrel and fall out, to put them together by the ears.* συμβάλλω, συκρούω, συμβάλλω. *to impart or communicate*: *also to confiscate, to seise for a forfeiture*; Cic. § Committere se fidei vel in fidem alicujus, Ter. § Literas alicui committere, Cic. *To deliver them to carry.* Literis aliquid committere, Id. *To put it or set it down in writing.* Committere gnatam suam uxorem alicui, Ter. *To give her to wife, to marry her to him, to let him have her.* § Committere se itineri, Cic. *To set upon's journey*, navigationi, Id. *To go to sea*, nocti, Ovid. *To venture to go by night.* ponti, Vir. *To go over the bridge.* Committere prælium, Sal. *To join battle, to ingage as two armies do.* ludos, Cic. *To begin them.* § Committere se in præcipitem locum, Cic. *To put himself on a precipice, to run a hazard.* in conclave, Id. *To get him into his closet.* § Inter se omnes committêre, Suet. *To make them fall out, or set them together by the ears,* quod Hom. dixit ἔριδι ξυνίκας μάχεσθαι. ☰ Commendo, credo, communico, Cic.

Committor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be committed, intrusted, put together*, &c.

Commixtio, ōnis; f. verb. Jul. Firm. σύμμιξις. *A mixing or mingling together.*

Commixtus, a, um; part. συμμιγὴς. *Mingled or mixt together.*

Commodandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be lent.*

Commodātio, ōnis; f. Apul. χρῆσις. *A lending or pleasuring of one.*

Commodātor, ōris; Ulpian. *He that lendeth, the lender.*

Commodātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Fitted or made fit, suited. Also lent*, κεχρημένος. Commodati agere, Paul. *To sue one upon an action of loan.*

Commodè, adv. ὀὺκ ἰεραὶ, ἐπιτηδείως, εὖ μάλα. Cic. *Well, handsomly, conveniently, fitly, to the purpose, advantageously.* § Minùs commodè audire, Cic. *To have an ill name, to be ill spoken of.* ☰ Scitè, Cic. cogitatè, Plaut.

Commŏdior, us; comp. Ter. *More convenient, pat or seasonable; somewhat better in health,* Pl. jun.

Commoditĭmè, adv. Pomp. *Most fitly or conveniently.*

Commoditas, ātis; fem. ἐπιτηδειότης. יחרון. **Commodity**, *profit, advantage, convenience, seasonableness, fitness, handsomness, opportunity, gentleness, or courtesie and civility,* Ter. ☰ Jucunditas, prosperitas, Cic.

† Commŏdito, as; freq. à *commodo*, Catul. συχνῶς ὠφελέω. *To lend or pleasure often.*

Commodiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More conveniently or handsomly.*

Commŏdo, as; act. à *Commodus.* § *Commodare, Cum commodo dare.* Non. ὠφελέω. הטיב. *Commodare* item est Utendum dare, h. e. Alicujus rei usum ad tempus concedere. χρήομαι. הלוה. *To profit or do good to, to pleasure or serve one; to advantage or help.* Cum *Dat.* ☓ Incommodo. *also to lend, to suit or make fit.* Aurem commodare alicui, Ovid. *To give ear, to hearken or listen.* ☓ *Commodantur*, quæ redduntur eodem numero & specie; ut vestis, equus, liber: *Mutuantur*, quæ non redduntur eadem numero sed specie; ut vinum, frumentum, nummi. Verum & in isthoc sensu commodandi verbo usus est Cic.

† Commodŏ, pro Commodè, Sosip. ex Titin. *Conveniently, patly.*

Commŏdulè, adv. dim. à *Commodè*, Plaut. λυσιτελέστερον. *Somewhat commodiously or conveniently, pretty pretty.*

Commodum, di; n. ὠφέλεια, ὄνχρήσιμα, συμφέρον. יתרון. *Commodum* id est, quod nostri juris est, & ad alios temporaliter translatum est commodum temporis, quamdiu apud eum sit: unde *commodum* dict. est. Ilid. *Commodum* qu. *cum modo*, ubi nihil deest, nihil excedit. Becm. *Advantage, gain, profit, convenience, benefit, interest.* Commoda militiæ, Juv. *Soldiers wages, or pay.* Quod commodo tuo fiat, Cic. *As far as may stand with your convenience or leasure.* ☓ Incommodum. ☰ Utilitas, Cic.

Commodum, adv. Cic. à *commodus*, q. d. *cum modo*, & sign. Jam tunc, id. temporis, eo momento, κατ' κειρὸν καιρείαν, κατ' αὐτὰ. *In good time, by good leasure; handsomly, patly, seasonably, luckily; as luck would have it, in the God speed.* § Commodùm sequente *Quum* sign. *Vix* vel *Tantum*; ut Commodùm discesseras heri, quum Trebatius venit, Cic. *You were scarce or hardly gone, no sooner gone but he came; or you were but just gone, when he came.*

Commŏdus, a, um; ex *con* & *modus*, σύμμετρος, qu. *cum modo*, quale quod est, commodum atque utile est; V. ἀφέλεια, ἐπιτήδειος, δεξιὸς. כון, שוב. *Convenient*, **commodious**, *good, feat, apt, handsom, profitable, agreeable, advantageous, courteous, pleasant, cheerful, civil, good company; comly, seemly, lucky and fortunate.* ☰ Facetus, Ter. aptus, Cic. § Regit *Dat.* Scilà hominì commoda, Propert. § Si commodum est, Ter. *If you can conveniently, if your leisure and serve you.* ☓ Inhumanus, Cic.

† Commoeneo, es, ēre; ui; Plaut. κατοικέω. חחלוק. *To be all ever foul, heavy and sorrowful.*

Com-

Commŏlior, iris, itus sum; depon. Cic. cum *Acc.* μηχανάομαι. עולל. *To go about or endeavour something, to devise or practise.*

Commŏlītus, a, um; part. pass. à *Commolo*; Col. *Ground, bruised or broken and mashed.*

Commŏlo, is, ĕre; lī, ītum; Col. συντρίβω. טחן. *To grind, bruise or break to a mash.*

Commŏnĕfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, actum. ὑπομιμνήσκω. הזכיר. *To warn, to advertise, to admonish, to mind or put one in mind, to rehearse or mention.* Amicitiæ veteris aliquem commonefacere, ad Heren. *To put in mind of old friendship.* Commonefacere rem aliquam, Cic. pro Commemorare.

Commŏnĕfio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. σύλληνσις. עשׁ. **commotion**, *trouble, disquiet, disturbance.*

Commotior, us; comp. *Somewhat more moved.* ☰ Fervidior, Cic

Commŏtiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Commotio*; Cic. τὸ μικρὸν κίνημα. *A small motion, or passion.* § *A grudging of a fit, as in an ague,* G. ex Cic.

Commŏtus, a, um; part. à *Commoveor.* σεσαλευθείς. *Moved, stirred, troubled, disturbed, vexed, angred, put into a passion, chafed or fretted.* § *Removed or put out of its place,* Cic. § Commotus mente, Plin. *Distracted, out of his wits.* Commotum reddere, Ter. *To vex or chafe one, to mad him.*

† Commovento, pro Convocanto, Fest. al. Commugento.

Commŏveo, es, ēre; vi, tum; act. διαταράσσω, συλαύω, διακινέω. העיר, עכר. *To move or stir; to trouble or vex or disturb, to disquiet, to anger; to put in a pet,* Ter. *to provoke or fright, to stir up or raise; to remove, to hurt,* Col. Commovere se contra Rempub. suspicionem in aliquem, Cic. ¶ Commovere sedibus, Col. *To remove from their place.* Te isthinc nè temerè commoveas, Cic. *Dont remove or depart thence without good cause.* ☰ Excitare. ☰ Consolari, Cic.

Commŏveor, ēris; pass. Cic. *To be moved,* &c.

Commulceo, es, si, ēre; Gell. καταλάω, καλακίζω. החליק. *To stroke and smooth one up, to cajole.* ☓ Conficio.

† Commulco, as. *Commulcare, comfodere. Commulcat, conculcat, exlidit*; Gl. Isid. *To scourge or whip,* G. ex Apul.

Commūne, is; n. subst. ex Adj. Cic. pro Repub. ut Gr. τὸ κοινόν. *A commonwealth, a state; or any community.*

† Communibo, pro *Communiam*; Plaut.

Communicans, tis; part. *Communicating, sharing or taking in common, imparting.* ☰ Partiens, Cic.

Communĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. κοινωνία, μέθεξις. **communication**, *conference, consultation, making of a thing common, imparting, partnership.* ☰ Societas, Cic. § Largitio & communicatio civilitatis, Cic. *The bestowing of the City freedom and privilege.*

Communĭcātus, a, um; part. pass. *Imparted.* Communicato inter se consilio, Liv. *Having laid their heads together.*

† Communicātus, ūs; R. ex Apul. idem quod Communicatio.

Commortalis, le; adj. Col. παυλαθάνατος, παντάλης. *Altogether mortal or frail.*

Commŏrunt, pro *Commoverunt*; Lucr.

• Commosis, κόμμωσις· *Gummitio*, Col. *Commosis*, crusta est prima, sporis amari. Plin. 11. 7. de ceris alvearium. *The first groundwork of bees in their making hony, of a gummy substance.*

Commŏvisse; per Sync. pro *Commovisse*; Cic.

Commotaculum. *Commotacula* virgæ, Fest. nam victores virgum frequenter *commotando* turbam removent, Scal. V. Commentaculum. *A rod carried before the Priest to keep off the people.*

Commŏtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. σύλληνσις. רעש. **commotion**, *trouble, disquiet, disturbance.*

Commotiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Commotio*; Cic. τὸ μικρὸν κίνημα. *A small motion, or passion.* § *A grudging of a fit, as in an ague,* G. ex Cic.

Commŏnĭtio, ōnis; f. Quint. ὑπόμνησις. תעודה. *A warning, admonition or advertisment.*

Commonitorium, Cod. θήκην ἐπιστολῶν εἰς χάρας, Gl. Cyr. *An Epistle sent into the Provinces with command, a letter mandatory; a private agreement without writing or record,* Just.

Commŏnĭtus, a, um; part. Liv. ὑποτεθυμμένος. *Advertised, warned, put in remembrance.*

Commonstro, as; a&t. δείκνυμι. חורוץ. הראה. *To shew or tell that which is hid and unknown; to point out.*

Commŏram, per Sync. pro *Commoveram*; Cic.

Commŏratio, onis; f. verb. à *Commoror*, Cic. συνδιατριβή. שבר, משב. *An abiding, tarrying or dwelling in a place; a stay or continuance; delay or lingering. Also a figure when one insisteth and dwelleth long upon the principal point*; ad Heren.

Commŏrātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Having tarried.*

Commordeo, es, ēre; di, sum; unde *Commorsus*; Plin. κατεδάκνω. נשך. *To bite close.*

Commorientes, Ter. *The name of one of Plautus his Plays, translated out of a Greek one of Diphilus, called* Συναποθνήσκοντες, i. e. *Dying together.*

Commŏrior, eris, ortuus, ori; Plin. συναποθνήσκω. *To die with one another, or to die together.*

Commŏrit, pro *Commoverit*; Cic.

† Commŏrituras, a, um; part. unde *Commorituorum convivium*, Cæl. 27. 25.

† Commŏro, as; neut. Plin. ὑγκρατίζω. *To stay or tarry; to make one tarry,* Coop.

Commŏror, āris; χρατίζω, συνδιατρίβω. שבן, ישב. *To abide with one, to dwell in a place for a time, to sojourn, to stay or continue; also to stop or make to tarry.* Commorari ad, vel circa aliquem locum; apud aliquem; Cic. ☰ Consistere, tardare, habitare, hærere, Cic. Hæreie in eadem & commorari sententiâ. *To dwell upon it.* § Sum. & transitivè; ut Propertius. § Si commodum est, Ter. *If you can conveniently, if your leisure and serve you.* ☓ Inhumanus, Cic.

† Communico, es, ēre; ui; Plaut. κατεδάκνω. חחלוק. *To be all ever foul, heavy and sorrowful.*

Communĭceps, ĭpis; G. ex Aug. *One's townsman, or fellow-citizen.*

Communĭco, as; act. à *Communis.* Sign. commune facere, conferre, impertiri, aut cùm quod privatum est, fit universorum; κοινωνέω, κοινόω. חלק. *To* **communicate**, *impart or share a thing with another, to make partaker of*: to **commune** *or talk together*; *to confer, discourse and consult with another. Also to defile, to make common or unclean,* Vulg. Int. § Mensâ suâ communicare aliquem, Plaut. σίτου ἢ πότου τινὶ σύν τινα ποιεῖν. *To give him his diet or entertain him at his table.* § Communicare civitatem, Liv. *To make one free of the City.* § Cum periculis alicujus fuis communicare, Cic. *To run a like hazard, to venture as he does.* Cum aliquo inimicitias communicare, Id. *To take his part, to side with him.* De aliquâ re inter se communicare, Id. *To commune, talk and discourse together about some affair.* ☰ Partior, impertior, participo, Cic. pervulgo, Id.

Communicor, aris; pass. Cæs. *To be imparted.* § Ir. dep. *Communicati sunt*, pro Communicaverunt; M. ex Liv.

Communio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Cæs. ἀσφαλίζω, ὀχυρόω. *To fortifie, to force or strengthen all about, to wall in.* In *Int.* Oppidum magnum communibo, Plaut.

Communio, ōnis; f. κοινωνία, κοινότης, μέθεξις. **communion**, *mutual participation, partnership or common injoyment of the same thing, fellowship. Also the community or whole company*, Ulp. § Communio sanguinis, Cic. *Kindred, alliance.* sermonis, sacr. *conference, discourse.*

Communior, us; comp. Apul. κοινότερος. *More common, more free and familiar; less reserved.*

Communis, ne; adj. ex *con* & *munis.* κοινὸς· quod multorum est, & ad eadem *munia* vel *munera* spectat. *Communis*, qu. *munium plurium*, Cathol. Opus aut officium faciendum omnium civium opere aut impensâ, id dictum est *Communi studio factum iri*, quoniam munia sua quisque in unum conferunt; Scal. *That belongeth to one as well as to another*, **common**, *publick, general, universal; all alike, the same, indifferent, plain, ordinary, familiar, gentle, courteous, free.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Gen.* Commune omnibus vel omnium, Ter. § Communia amicorum inter se omnia, Id. Hoc mihi tecum commune est, Cic. § *Communes dies*, κοιναὶ ἡμέραι, qui & *interci* dicebantur, quòd diis hominibusque essent communes. Erant medii inter festos & profestos, & quibusdam locis Fas erat jus dicere, quibusdam non. Nonn. cum hostia cædebatur, tari nefas erat; cæsa autem & porrecta fari licebat; tandem quum adolebatur hostia, non licebat. *Half holy days.* § Luce communi aliquem privare, Cic. *To terrocize him of life.* Nemine communi emperare liquid, Ulp. *In the name of us.* § In communi. *For common good*, Tac. *At common charge*, Ulp. *In general, all together*, Plin. ☰ Idem; vulgus; laxiplex, conjunctus; promiscuus, Cic. levis, Ter. vemitus, Suet. § Communes mundus. Vid. Int. κοινὸς κόσμος, ὁ ἐκ τῶν ὅλων ἰλιοτὰς.

Communĭtas, ātis; f. κοινότης. Penitur aliquando pro Justitia vel Jure, Cæl.

ex Cic. **community**, partnership, having things in common; fellowship, society; also right or justice in mens dealings with one another; also commonness. = Communicatio, societas, Cic.

Communiter, adv. Cic. κοινῶς. *Commonly, ordinarily, generally, in common, indifferently, together, alike, jointly; with common consent.* = Promiscuè, Cic. Ж Separatim, Id.

Communitus, a, um; part. Cic. πεφραγμένος. *Fortified, fenced, made strong.*

† Communitùs, pro Communiter, Non. *In common.*

Commurmurātio, ōnis; f. Gell. συμψιθυρισμός, συγκλεισμός. *A whispering, muttering or grumbling together.*

Commurmŭro, as; Plin. μιμύζω. *To whisper or murmur together, to grumble and mumble,* Sil.

Commurmuror, aris; dep. Cic. idem. *To mutter or mumble.*

Commūtābilis, le; μεταλλακτός. *That may easily be altered or changed, changeable, mutable, subject to change.* = Varius, Cic.

Commutandus, a, um; part. Pl. jun. *Fit to be altered.*

Commūtātio, ōnis; f. verb. **חִלּוּף**. *A change or alteration.* § *Also a Figure in Rhetorick, as* Esse oportet ut vivas, non vivere ut edas.

Commutaturus, a, um; part. Ter. *About to change.*

Commūtātus, a, um; part. καλλαλαχθείς. *Altered, changed.*

Commūtātus, ūs; m. verb. Lucr. μεταλλαγή. *A change or alteration.*

Commūto, as; act. ἀλλάττομαι, καταλλάττομαι. **הֵסִיר, הֶחֱלִיף**. *To change, to alter; to exchange, to give or part with one for tother; to barter, to truck, to chaffer.* Vitam cum morte commutare, *To die.*

Como, as, are; R. ex Ovid. unde *comans* part. à κομάω, κομῶ. *To cloath, to attire; or rather to wear a bush of hair.* § Mulieres dum moliuntur, dum comantur, annus est; ut leg. Gifanius in Lucr.

Como, is, ĕre; psi, tum; act. Poet. à *coma*, quòd proprie sit comam ornare & componere; vel à κεμεῖν, *curam gerere*, unde & κίμα, Artemid. *Compitus*, i. ornatus, à Gr. apud quos κομεῖν dic. *comere*, & κίομαι *comi*; Fest. utrobique extrito ι, & ideò productâ vocali. **אָרַת, עָצַת**. *To trim or deck the hair; to trim, to attire, to make gay, to trick up, to dress or smarten.*

Cōmer, eris; comptus; pass. Ter. *To be combed and dressed.*

Cōmœdia, æ; f. κωμῳδία· à κώμη, *vicus*, & ᾠδή *cantus*; quod initio in vicis juvenes canere soliti essent, antequam in urbes convenissent; Fest. Al. à κῶμος, quòd κωμάζοντες, i. comessantes, & lascivè tripudiantes, carmina decantarent; *sed.* ὅτι ἐν ᾗ ἡδαῖς ἐκωμάζοντο, quòd juventus, vacui temporis otio atque licentiâ noctis abutâ, discurreret per pagos, & lascivirent in viis, secura imperiorum heri aut parentum. M. V. Scal. 1. Poët. Ж Est autem Comœdia fabulæ genus, civilis privataque vitæ imaginem repræsentans, quem dinodum in Tragœdia Regum præcipuè & Aulicorum mores depingunter. *A comedy, a Play, an Interlude, a Farce, a dramatick poem.*

Cōmœdicè, adv. Plut. id. quod *Comicè*. κωμῳδικῶς, καὶ κωμῳδίαν. *Pleasantly, merrily, comedian-like.*

Cōmœdicus, a, um; Fest. ex Plaut. κωμῳδικός. *Pertaining to a Comedy.*

* Cōmœdiŏgràphus, Prob. *A comical Poet, a writer of Comedies.*

Cōmœdus, di; m. Cic. κωμῳδός, ὁ καὶ κώμους ἄδων, qui per pagos canit carmina jocosa. *A Player or actor of Comedies, a Comedian or Stage-player.* Ж Comœdus, *The Actor.* Comicus, *The Author of a Play.*

* Comopolis, is; f. Marc. 1. κωμόπολις, *i.* vicus major oppidi æmulus; à κώμη *vicus*, & πόλις *oppidum. A large country village.*

† Comotĭndalos, Paul. flos, Cæl 27. 26. *A flower, a kind of violet.*

Comŏsissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Very full of leaves or branches on the top, full of tufts.*

Cōmōtus, a, um; Plin. πολύκομος. *Very hairy. Also, in trees or herbs, full of branches and leaves, tufted.*

* Cōmōtrix, Fest. κομήτριαι, q. d. *comptrices* sive ornatrices. *Women which are skilful in kembing and trimming hair: Chamber-maids, dresser-women:* Vesta her *priestesses six of them so called at* Rome; Fest.

† Compacticus, a, um; adj. παρὰ τὸ κομπάζειν· ut, deliciæ compacticæ, R. ex Apul. *Vain-glorious boastings.*

Compactilis, le; Plin. συμπηκτός. **סְחֹבֶר**. *Compact, joined, and set together; made of divers pieces; well-trussed.* Trabes compactiles, Vitr. *Beams rabbated or rivetted one within another.*

Compactĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à compingo; Cic. σύμπηξις, συναρμογή. **מַחְבֶּרֶת**. *A joyning or setting together, compactness.*

Compactum, ti; n. à *compingo*, quo sensû dicimus *pangere fœdus*; uti à *contingo, contactus.* Al. à *compesciscor*, quod à *pacisci pactus*; at sic *Compettum* scrib. *An agreement, composition, confederacy, a covenant, a bargain.* Compacto, Liv. Ex compacto, Suet. vel De compacto, Plaut. aliquid agere, i. Ex compositio; ἐκ συνθήκης, ἀπὸ συνθήματος, ἀπὸ συλλογισμοῦ. *By contrivance or forehand agreement, by compliment and design.*

Compactus, a, um; part. vel nomen à *Compingo*: συμπαγείς, συνημμένος, συνάρμος. *Well set, trussed or joined together,* **compact**; *clept up.* = Compositus, cosgmentatus, Cic.

Compāges, is; f. Cic. à *compingo*; ut à *contingo contagium*; scil. à *pago*, unde *pango.* ἁλλαγή, ἅρμα, συνάφεια, συναγωγή. **רֶבֶד**. *A close joyning or setting together; a joint, or closure.*

Compaginandus, a, um; part. Amm. *To be joyned or packt together.*

Compaginatus, a, um; part. Amm. *Set together, framed or joyned together.*

Compāgĭno, as; Amm. à *compagine.* συναρμολογέω. **הִרְבִּיק**. *To couple, join or close together; to frame.*

Compago, inis; f. Ovid. ex *con* & *pago*, i. *pango*; ut *propago.* συναρμογή. **מַחְבֶּרֶת**. *A joint or closure.*

Compar, āris; adj. ex *con* & *par* ἴσος, παρόμοιος. **יָשׁוֹר**. *Equal, even, like, semblable, agreeable, well match.* Compar connubium, Liv. *An equal match.* Regit *Dat.* Lucr. vel *Gen.* Gell.

Compar, ris; c. g. subst. pro socio seu conjuge, Hor. ὁμόζυξ. *A companion, guard or second, a fit match, a husband or wife; a* **compeer**, *a partner.*

Comparābilis, le; συμβλητός, Cic. *That may be compared.*

Compărandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be compared with; to be gotten or provided,* Liv.

Compărātè, adv. παραβολικῶς. *In comparison or respect.* Ж Simpliciter, Cic.

Compărātio, ōnis; f. παρασκευή, σύγκρισις. *Provision, preparation, getting,* **comparison**, *proportion; regard or consideration; order or appointment,* Liv. = Contentio, Cic.

Compărātivum, vi; n. subst. Quint. *The comparative degree.*

Compărātivus, a, um; Cic. συγκριτικός. *Wherein a comparison,* **comparative.**

Compărātum est; impers. Cic. *It is appointed, ordered or provided, it is brought to that pass.*

Compărātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Ordained or received in usage; provided, procured.*

Comparco, is, ĕre; si, sum; Ter. φείδομαι, ταμιεύω. *To spare or husband a thing well.*

Compărco, es, ĕre; ui, ĕtum; unà parco, & simpliciter Parco: φαίνομαι. **נִרְאָה**. Item pro Extare, Liv. *To appear, to be seen, to shew it self, to be first coming.*

Compărilis, le; adj. Auson. *Even or equal, like.* Comparili ratione, G. ex Arnob. *Semblably, or in like sort.* Arnob.

Compăro, as; act. à *Con* & *Paro*; vel ex *Con* & *Par.* Propriè enim *pares* sunt, qui inter se possunt *comparari*; Prisc. Aliqu. sign. Comparationem facere, conferre, contendere, συμβάλλω. **שׁוּה**. Aliqu. pro Constituo, facio, ordino, παρασκευάζω. **הָכִין**. Item Præparo, paro, συσκευάζω. **קָנָה**. Item Socio, conjungo, φοσάζω. Item compono, machinor, συσκευάζομαι. Item emere, πορίζομαι, ὑπακαλλάττομαι. *To prepare, get, purchase, buy or procure; to provide; to make equal;* to **compare**, *set together or confer, to make comparison, to match; to clap or joyn together,* Plaut. *to find the means: to appoint, or order, to manage and address; to gather or levy (forces:) to go or to be about to do a thing; to devise, take order or agree upon the doing it.* Regit *Acc.* vel cum *Dat.* vel eum altero *Acc.* & *ad, inter*; vel cum *Abl.* & *cum.* § Ego me ita comparavi, Cic. *I so ordered my self, brought my self to that pass.* § Comparare copias, *To levy forces.* convivium, *To provide or make ready a banket.* § Urere tecta comparat, Ovid. *Goes about, or designs to fire a house.* = Conquiro, confero, committo, Cic.

Compărer, aris; pass. Cic. *To be compared, &c.*

† Compărsit, pro compescuit. Fest. ex Ter.

Compĕsco, is, ĕre; Plin. simul pasco, συνίημαι. *To feed or keep cattle in pasture together; also to give one to eat.*

Compĕctor, ĕris; pass. Var. *To be eaten up by cattle.*

Compascŭus, a, um; ut, Ager compascuus, Cic. σύνομος ἀγρός. *A common pasture.*

pasture. Jus compascuum, Scæv. *The right of commonage.*

Compassio, ōnis; f. verb. **compassion**, *a suffering with another.*

† Compastĭcus, a, um; κομπαστικὸς καὶ ὑπομπάζων. Deliciæ compastices, G. ex Plaut. *Vain-glorious boastings.*

Compăter, tris; m. σύπατρος, M. *A godfather.*

Compătĭbilis, le; Bibl. συμπαθής. *To suffer together, to be affected with, to sympathize.*

Compătrŏta, æ; m. Catul. Συμπατριώτης, Gl. Phil. συμπολίτης, Cyr. *My fellow country-man.*

Compatrŏnus, ni; m. Ulp. *A fellow-guardian.*

† Compăvesco, is; Macrob. συμφοβέω. *To be sore afraid.*

† Compavio, is, ire; Apul. *To ram down, to trample upon, to beat plain and smooth.*

Compavitus, a, um; part. Apul. *Trampled upon, rammed down, levelled.*

† Compecĭsco, Plin. ex *con* & *pario*, ut *Depecisco, depectus. To bargain.*

† Compectum, i; n. Plaut. à *compecisco*, id. quod *Compactum*, à *compingo.* ex *con* & *pactum*, Charis. habet & Suet. *A bargain or agreement.*

† Compĕdo, æ; f. Var. id. quod Compes. *A fetter, a fetlock.*

Compĕdes, um; f. plur. à sing. *Compes*, in cujus *Abl.* leg. *Compede*, Hor. vinculi genus, quo captivorum pedes constringuntur; Var. *Compedes* dict. quia continent pedes; Ilid. *Compedes*, non à pedibus dict. sed ab impedimento, Non. πέδαι, πεδοκάφαι. **כֶּבֶל, צִנּוֹק**. *Fetters, Gives or Shackles; chains for the feet. also an Ornament that women wore about their feet,* Plin. § *Also manacles or hand-gives,* Varr. § *Also Barricadoes, turn-pikes;* Veg.

Compĕdĭo, is, īre; īvi, ītum; Varr. *i.* pedes ligo, sc. compedes. ἐμπεδόω. **אָסַר**. *To shackle, give or fetter: to bind.*

Compĕdītus, a, um; part. Plaut. πεδηθείς. *Fettered, gyved, shackled.*

† Compedo, as; act. *Compedavit* illum, quod est, occidit illum; Aug.

Compellātio, ōnis; f. verb. προσκλησις, ἐλεγξις. *A calling by name; a calling upon one, a complaining of one.*

Compellaturus, a, um; part. *About to call upon or accuse by name.*

Compello, as; act. ex *con* & *pello*, as; inusit. κοινολογέομαι, ἐντυγχάνω. **קָרָא**. *To speak to one, to call on him, to call him by name; to accost; to complain of one, and call him before the Magistrate.* Suet. *to sue him at law.* Compellare aliquem voce, Vir. dictis, Ovid. *To speak to one.* blandè, Plaut. verbis amicis, Vir. *kindly.* magnificè, Plaut. multo honore, Vir. *with terms of honor.* lege, Cic. *To sue one.* questu, Val. Fl. *To complain of him.*

Compellor, aris; pass. Suet. *To be called on, impeached or accused, to be summoned or convened.*

Compello, is, tŭli, ulsum, ĕre; συναλαύω, συναθύω. **צָבַר, אָסַף**. Propriè sign. diversa vel diversorum generum animalia eodem cogere, Serv. Accipitur & pro Cogo, adigo, vim adhibeo, impello, καλείρχω. **רָחַק**. ¶ Compellere in lethargum, *i.* Causam esse lethargi, Cels. *To drive, or bring together;* to **compel**, *force, or constrain; to drive or chase.* Ad laqueum aliquem compellere, Plin. *To make him go hang himself.* Compellere lanam in aurem, Cels. *To thrust wooll into ones ear.* ossa in suam sedem, Id. *To set them in joint.* Ж Expello, Cic. dispello, Plaut. = Congrego, Cic.

† Compellŭceo, es, ēre; Plaut. διαφαίνομαι. *To shine through.*

Compellūcĭdus, a, um; Plaut. διαυγὴς, διαφανὴς. *Bright, transparent.*

Compendārio, adv. Sen. συνόμως. *By a short way, compendiously.*

Compendiārius, a, um; Cic. σύντομος. **קָצֵר**. *Brief, short, abridged, compendious.*

† Compendiātus; p. Tert. *Abridged.*

Compendĭfĭcio, is, ēci, ĕre; Plaut. συντέμνω, μειοῦμαι, orationis compendio utor. *To abridge or make short; to profit or gain; to save.*

† Compendio, as; unde in pass. *Compendiari*, Tert. *To abridge.*

Compendĭōsus, a, um; Col. λυσιτελὴς, σύντομος. *Profitable, gainful;* **compendious.** Compendiosa verba, G. ex Apul. *Words written by way of Abbreviation.* Ж Damnosus, Col.

Compendium, ii; n. à *Con* & *Pendo*, quòd ea quæ simul pendunter, celeriùs expediantur, Perot. prop. cùm addendo aliquid æquales reddantur lances, nequid nobis dificeat; V. Al. dict. quòd pertineat ad *pondus*, h. e. pecunias corrodendas, quæ olim appendebantur: huic contrà *Diffendium*, Cal. ab *are pendendo*, Var. *Compendium*, inquit, quòd cùm *compenditur*, una hr. *Compendium* generaliter quemvis quæstum & lucrum signif. ὠφέλημα, κέρδος. **יִתְרוֹן**. Item pro Via compendiaria & brevi accipitur. Item *Compendium* quævis brevitas dicitur, in qua etiam utilitas est, quales sunt libri in quibus breviter summa operis alicujus colligitur. ἔλλογιμον, συλλογίζεσθαι. *Gain got by saving, profit, advantage; a compendious or short form, an abridgement or abstract; a short cut or the nearest way.* Verba conferre ad compendium, Plaut. *To be brief.* Compendii facere, Auson. § Compendium operæ, Plin. temporis, Col. *The saving of so much labour, time.* = Quæstus, Cic. Ж Dispendium, Plin.

Compensandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be recompenced or made amends for.*

Compensātio, ōnis; fem. verb. Cic. ἀνταπόδοσις. **גְּמוּל**. *A recompence, satisfaction, amends making, a requital,* **compensation.** § Compensatio, συζυγία, Gl. *The making of the scales even, making even weight.*

Compensātivus, a, um; Fab. Vict. *Recompensing, belonging to amends.*

Compensātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Rewarded, recompensed.*

Compenso, as; act. ἀντιμισθόομαι, ἀλλαλάσσομαι. *To recompence or make amends, to requite or reward; to be equal, or as great as; to abridge or shorten,* Sen. *to prize or esteem as much,* Ovid. § Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Tarditatem supplicii gravitate compensare, Val. M.

Compentor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be recompensed or requited.*

† Comperce, pro Compesce, ant. Fest. imò, à *Comperco*, quod ex *con* & *parco.* Comperce me attrectare, Plaut. *Forbear meddling with me, let me alone.*

Compĕrendĭnātio, ōnis; verb. Plin. jun. ἀναβολή. **עִקְבָה**. Est triam dierum dilatio, πεντήμερος ὑπέρθεσις. *Comperendinatio* est mutua utriusque litigatoris in *perendinum* diem denunciatio; Asco. nè scilicet alter litigatorum imparatus tergiversari posset. *A delay of the action or pleading until the third day following; an adjournment, or putting off till further time.* = Condictio, Coop. ex J. C.

Compĕrendĭnātor, ōris; m. verb. Calv. *Comperendinatores*; qui novam subindè cautam comminiscuntur, quò negotium proferant, Spieg. *Protractors of suits.*

Compĕrendĭnātus, ûs; m. Cic. idem quod Comperendinatio.

Compĕrendĭnātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Prolonged, adjourned, put off to a further hearing.*

Compĕrendĭno, as; act. *Comperendinare*, est *in diem perendinum* sive tertium diem *differre*: quando reus in tertium diem rejiciebatur, Gell. ἀναβάλλομαι, ὑπερτίθεμαι. **אָחַר**. *To delay or prolong, to defer from day to day, to put off or adjourn till two days hence.*

Comperendĭnus, a, um; *Adj urned, deferred.* Dies comperendini, M. crob quibus vadimonium juberi licet: *vide ait hîc.*

† Comperco, is, ri; Diom. συναπόλλυμι. *To perish together with another.*

† Compĕrio, is, ri, ertum, ire; act. ex *con* & *pario*; al. *perio.* Al. λαμβάνω. **יָרַע**. *To find out a thing, to discover it; to know for certain and by trial; to get good intelligence.* Comperire aliquid testibus, Cic. certis indiciis, Liv. per exploratores, ex captivis, Cæs. de amore, Ter.

Compĕrior, depon. Sil. idem quod Comperio. *To know assuredly, to be sure of a thing upon his own knowledge.* Ж *Comperiri* est ex opinione colligere, & pro exploratо compertum habere: *Comperire* vero ab alio cognoscere; Diom.

Compernis, is; com. g. ex *con* & *perna*, βραχιόνιλος, βραχίων, σκαμβὸς· qui *perna*, i. genibus seu pedibus est plus justo *coniunctis*; Fest. qui pedes habet longos, Non. sed perperam. *Compernes*, γονυκρότης, Gloss. συμμηρός, M. *He that hath his knees too nigh together, bowing inward.* = Valgus, vatius, Vos. Ж Varus, Lucil.

† Comperpĕtuus a, um; R. ex Prud. *Eeternal.*

Compertiùs; adv. com. Gell. *Very assuredly, for certain.*

Compertus, a, um; part. vel nomen è part. πεπυσμένος, πεπιστωμένος. **יָדוּעַ**. *Known for certain, or by experience; found out, discovered, convict, taken in the act;* Comperta stupri femina, Liv. = Cognitus, deprehensus, Cic. § Compertum est mihi, *I am sure of it.* § Absol. Neque dum comperto, Tac. *It being not yet known.* Compertum aliquid habere, Cic. *To be sure of a thing.* = Exploratum.

Compes, ĕdis; f ex *con* & *pes*: unde in Abl. *compede*, Hor. *A fetter, gyve or shackle.*

Compescendus, a, um; part. pl. jun. *To be quenched or staked.*

Compesco, is, ui, ĕre; ex *con* & *pasco. Compescere* est unà pascere, & in uno loco continere; Fest. συσχίλαι, συνίστασθαι.

חכם. *Properly to keep with in the same posture, or to posture together*; Fest. to set up, stay or check; to hold or keep in, to restrain, to bridle or curb; to allay, assuage or ease; to quench (fire or thirst) to cut, shred, prune or lop (boughs) to forbear or leave off, Plaut. cum Infin. § Regit Acc. cum Abl. Digito compescere libellum, Juv. § It. id. quod *Compesco*, Plaut. quomodo vett. *pesco* & *pasco* promiscuè dicebant; cum Dat. Apul. Nec fugientibus illorum competeunt. = Compello, cogo. ✠ Dispesco.

Competens, tis; adj. ex part. Digest. ἀναλογία. competent, *convenient, sufficient*. Competens judex; Ulp. *i.* Cujus de causa vel jurisdictio, vel judicandi potestas est. *The proper judge of it.* Competentes, Plin. jun. *Suiters for one and the same thing*; *Rivals.*

Competenter, adv. Ulp. i. mediocriter, μέτριως, ut par est, ἀρεσκόντως. *Sufficiently, competently, indifferently, fairly; conveniently, proportionably, agreeably; duly, soundly*, Paul.

Competentia, æ; f. Gell. ἀναλογία. *A proportion or size; convenience, meetness*, competency, *fitness.*

Competentissimè, Apul. μάλα ἀρεσκόντως. *Most conveniently.*

Competitio, ōnis; f. verb. φιλοτιμία. **competition**, *rivalship, canvassing or suing for one thing.*

Competitor, ōris; m. verb. συμπαίκτης, ἀθλοποιός. *He that sueth for the same thing that another doth, a* **competitor**, *a rival.*

Competitrix, icis; f. Cic. συναγωνίστρια. *A she-rival.*

Competo, is, ĕre; ivi, itum; *id est*, unà peto; sign. & congruere. συμπίπτω. Honorem, dignitatem, vel aliud quippiam *cum* aliquo, i. contra aliquem *peto.* Aliquando sign. Parem esse vel Convenire, Non. συνάπτω, συμπίπτω. Aliquando, Animi vel corporis parte aliquâ competem esse, vel Constanter valere. Item verbum J C. Peridoneam & aptum esse. Item competere pro Deberi. Transf. cum Acc. *To ask or sue for the same thing that another doth; to stand for the same place, to be ones rival.* Neut. cum Dat. *To agree, to be proper, meet or convenient*, Col. *to fall out*, Sen. *to be to the purpose, or to hold good in law*; Scæv. *to join or meet even, one with another*, Plin. *Also to be found in any part of mind or body, to be in good health*; Non. § Si villæ situs ita competit, Col. *If it so require.* Si cuncta competant voto; Id. *If all things be as you would have them, or agree to your desire.* Competit in eum actio, Quint. *One may enter an action against him, he is liable to an action.*

Compilātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἁρπαγή. *Pilfring, robbing, pilling and polling; a compiling or heaping up.*

Compilātor, ōris; m. verb. Calv. Lex. *Compilatores*; improbi spoliatores. *An extortioner, or robber and pillager.*

Compilātus, a, um; part. Non. ἁρπαγισμένος. *Robbed, pilled, pillaged, plundered.*

† Compilātus, ûs; m. Non idem quod Compilatio.

Compilo, as; act. συσκευάζομαι ἁρπαγῇ. נבב, Nif. ex *Com* & *Pilo*, i. *furor*: vel à *pilo*, i. *denso*; quia quæ furea auferunt, ea pressum colligunt, & in unum condunt, quod est *Compilare*; Fest. al. à *pilo*; Gil. *Compilarit*; *Pilos pervellerit*; hic fraudaverit furto, ut nè pilos quidem in corpore spoliatis reliquerit; Ascon. Hoc Scal. non probat, ob differentiam quantitatis in *pilo* & *pilus*; sed, inquit Scal. *Compilare*, cogere, verbum est militare: nam *pilatum agmen* dicebatur pressum ac densum. Vid. ad Fest. *To take by extortion or wrong, to rob, to pill and poll, to steal and filch, to pillage, to plunder, to ransack and carry away, to* **compile** *or armass, and heap together.*

Compingo, is, ĕgi, actum, ĕre; act. ex *Con* & *Pango*; interdum pro Compono, conjungo: συμπήγνυμι, חבר, הרבוק. συναρμόζω. רתק. *To* **compact** *or put together; to thrust or cram in: to make or frame a thing of several pieces, as one maketh a ship or like thing: to set, joyn or clyse things well together.* Compingere aliquem in carcerem, Plaut. *To clap him in prison.* Compingere solum axibus, Colum. *To plank or lay it with boards.* = Compono; detrudo, Cic. § Potest & esse comp. ex *con* & *pingo*; C. ex Lact. *To depaint, to set out in paintare.*

Compitālia, ium; n. pl. in Abl. *Compitalibus*, Cato. Festa in compitis peragi Solita, à Servio Tullio diis Laribus instituti; Plin. 37. ult. *Compitalia, θυσίαι ἀγυιάων ἑορταί, αἱ χλοάρμια λεγόμεναι ἢ τελεσθεῖσαι ὑπὸ τῶν θεραπόντων τοῖς νικήσασι*; Gl. Phil. Hic enim eos, qui peregrè moriebantur, colebant, Charis. Celebrabantur autem IV. Nonas Januarii; Cic. Epist. *Feasts in cross streets and ways, solemnized in memory of those, who died in forrain parts, by their friends at home; or rather perhaps such as our Wakes, in honor of their rural Gods, hence called* Lares compitalitii.

Compitālis, le; Compitales lares, Suet. id. quod Compitalitius. *Belonging to the cross ways.*

Compitālitia, orum; n. subst. Cic. *sc.* festa; id. quod Compitalia.

Compitālitius, a, um. *Belonging to the feasts called* Compitalia. § Deus compitalitius, Gell. ἀγυιεύς, qui compitis & viis præest. Compitalitius dies, i. quo Compitalia celebrantur, Cic. *The Wake-day, which was the next day after New-years-tide.* Lares compitalitii, Jun. Philarg. *The Gods there worshipped.* Feriæ compitalitiæ, Id. *The holy-daye of that festival.* Compitalitiæ ambulationes, Cic. *Processions.*

Compitum, i; n. viarum concursus, ubi multæ viæ unum *competunt*, i. coeunt: *Competit, Cursibus*, Gl. Phil. item ædis sacra in triviis, aut quadriviis posita. ἐμπορεῖον. פרק, אם-חרך, *a cross-way or street*, as Carfax *in* Oxford; *a place, where several ways met, where the country people also came together, to keep their Wakes and to perform their sacrifices, when they had made an end of their husbandry*, Vet. Int. Perf. *there being likely some chappel or altar at least there*; Jun. Philarg. *Whence because they lay so open*, Perrius *calls them* pertuſa compita.

† Compitus, i; m. Non. ex Var. id. quod compitum.

Compiăceo, es, ēre; ui & itus sum, itum; *actio.* T *please, or be well liked.* Tibi complicitet, Ter. *You liked her.* Hoc deo complacitum est, Plaut. *It so pleased God.*

Complăcitus, a, um; part. Ter. *Well pleasing, liked.*

Complăco, as; act. Gell ἱλάσκομαι, ἐξιλάσκομαι. חפר. *To appease, to gain them, or make them friends.* = Concilio.

Complanabilis, le; adj. Hyg. *Easie to be made plain.*

Complānātor, oris; m. verb. Catul. *That makes even and plain.* Complanatorem gingivulæ pulviſculum, G. ex Apul.

Complānatus, a, um; Cic. *Made even, levelled with the ground, razed.*

Complāno, as; act. ὁμαλίζω, χθαμαλόω. ישר. *To make plain or level, or even; to smooth; to polish or finish*; Cæl.

Complaudo, is; si, sum; Cic. κροτέω, κροτολίζω. ספק. *For joy, or in sign of favour to clap hands, to applaud.*

Complectens; part. Cic. *Embracing.*

† Complecto, is, ere; ant. unde *Complectite*, pro *Complectimini*, Non. ex Pomp.

Complector, ĕris; xus, sum; dep. à *Con* & *Plecto*, i. necto. § Complector amore, *i.* Amo; cogitatione, *i.* Cogito. ἀγκαλίκομαι, ἀγκαλιάζω. חשק. חבק. *To embrace; to comprise, to comprehend, or contain, to wind about; to compass or incircle; to infold or take in his arms, to clip, to clasp and coll, to hug; to take hold of; to conceive, to consider; to describe, set forth or utter in words; to love well or much, to care.* Mediam mulierem complecti, Ter. *To take her about the middle.* = Osculor, Cic. § Complecti animo, Cic. *To consider or think of a thing.* memoriâ, Id. *To keep in memory.* oratione, Id. *To set forth in words.* § It. pass. Scæv. *To be comprehended, &c.*

Complementum, ti; n. à *Complee*, συναναπλήρωμα. חכלית. *A filling up or perfecting that which wants; a supply; an accomplishment*; a **complement.**

Compleo, es, evi, etum; act. ex *con* & *pleo*. συναναπλήθω, συμπληρόω. מלא, שלם. *To fulfil, to make up, to accomplish, to finish or end a thing; to fill up to the top; to supply that which lacketh; to recruit*, Sal. Regit *Abl.* vel *Gen.* Navem undis complevérat, Gell. Qui me complevit flagitii & formidinis, Plaut. § Complevit annos centum, Cic. *He is a hundred years old.* = Ad exitum perducere, Cic.

Compleor, ēris; pass. Cic. *To be filled, &c.*

Completorium, ii; n. Hora completorii, Aug. *The* **complin** *or midnight-devotions.*

Complētus, a, um; part. τέλειος. משם. **complete**, *full, accomplished, finished or ended.* = Perfectus, confectus, Cic.

Complex, icis; c. g. ut *simplex*, &c. Sidon. συζύγης. qui in uno peccato vel crimine alteri est applicatus; Ilid. *Complices, sceleruin socii*: qu. *cum plicâ*, i. complicati, conjuncti; Boem. *A* **complice** *or adherent, a partner or fellow-regue* S. Ambr. *uses the word in a good sense.*

Complexio, onis; f. verb. à *Complector*: συμπλοκή, σύμπλεξις. חשק. *Complexio* item à Rhetor. appell. δίλημμα, *dilemma.* Lat. argumentum cornutum, C. *An embracing, clipping or colling; a comprehension or comprisal; kindness, affection, a care; a compass, a period or full sentence. Also the conclusion of a syllogism or argument*; Quint. § Hinc Angl. **complexion.** = Copulatio, adhæsio, Cic.

Complexivus, a, um; *Complexiva conjunctio*, i. Copulativa, Diom. 2. *The conjunction copulative.*

Complexus, a, um; part. act. & pass. Cic. ἀγκαλίζας, ἀγκιών. *Embracing, containing; or embraced, contained, comprized.* ἀγκαλοχθείς.

Complexus, ûs; m. verb. συμπλοκή. חביק. *An embrace, a compass; kindness or affection and love, a care*, Cic. *comprehension of circumstances*, Quint. *a fathom*, Plin. = Osculatio, osculum, finus, Cic. A complexu abripere, Liv. avellere, abstrahere, Cic. *To pull one out of ones arms.*

Complicatio, verb. Perot. *A folding together.*

Complicatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Folded up or wrapped together.*

† Complicitùs, adv. *Complicitùs*, in genua apponit tè, G. ex Apul. *In folding or bowing wise.*

Complico, as, ui & avi, itum & atum; act. Plaut. simul plico. συμπλίκω. גלל. *To fold up, to wrap together.* Complicare vela. *To furl the sails.* ✠ Evolvo; Cic.

Complōdo, is; si, sum; act. ex *con* & *plaudo*; Quint. συνκρούω. כפק. *To strike or clap together.*

Complōratio, onis; f. verb. Liv. ἀνάφυσις, θρῆνος. קינה. *A lamentation, weeping, or wailing together.*

Complōratus, a, um; part. Cic. *Bewailed, lamented, given up for lost.*

Complōratus, ûs; m. verb. Liv. מספד. *A mourning or lamentation.*

Complōro, as; act. συλλαλέω, θρηνολογέω. קונן. *To bewail or weep together, to make lamentation.*

Complosus, a, um; part. Sen. *Stricken or clapped together.*

Compluo, is, ui, ūtum. κατάβρεχω. *To rain upon, to wet all over.*

† Compluræ, n. unde in plur. *Compluria*, ap. vett. Don.

Complūres, com. g. & hæc Complura & Compluris, n. Cic. plures simul; est q. posit. gradûs, non compar. uti ait Gell. συμπολίται & συμπολίσσαι, συμπλείονα & συμπλείω. רבם. *Many, a great many, a great company.*

† Complūriens, adv. Fest. ut *Quotiens* pro *Quoties*, antiqu. *Many times.*

Complusculus, a, um; Plaut. πλειονάκις. *Oftentimes, full often, many a time.*

Complusculi, orum; dim. ἔνιοι, πολλοί. *Many.* Dies complusculos, Ter. *For a good many days together.*

Complūtus, a, um; part. à *Compluo*, Solin. *Dasht, wetted all over.*

Compliviātus, a, um; *Vinea* ὀχετῶν ἀπὸν ἐπιλαβὴ ὑγραινομένη. *Fashioned like a gutter.* Compluviata vinea, dicta à cavis ædium *compluviis*, Plin. 17 21. *A vine, growing in broadth, and torn up with four stakes, like a pentkase.*

Compluviam, ii; n. Col. κατάλυσις μέσυλον, Gloss. ὁ ὀχετός, ἢ δι' οὗ τὰ ὕδατα συρρυῆναι γίνεται. *A pent-house or Eves, by which the water findeth a gutter receiving the ram of divers roofs.* ✠ *Impluvium*, quo aqua impluit collecta de tecto; *Compluvium*, quo de diversis tectis aqua pluvialis confluit in eundem locum; Fest.

Compluvius, a, um; Var. ὑετῷ ἢ ὁμβρίᾳ πληθούσῃ. *That whereinto rain falls.*

Componderans; part. Apul. *Poising, ballancing.*

Compondĕro, as; Apul. συσταθμίζω. *To weigh, to poise or ballance.*

Componens, part. Vir. *Putting together, joyning, closing.*

Compōno, is; sui, itum; act. συνίθημι, συναρμόζω. חבר, תקן. *To* **compose**, *to* **compaund** *or put together*; συντάττω. *to set in order, to dispose*, διατίθημι. *to make or frame; to compare or liken*, Vir. ἐμοιόω. *to confront; to adorn, to fashion, to trim*, κλαδεύω. *to gather, συλλέγω. to appease or quiet, to settle*, πάσσω. *to repose or refresh; to reconcile, accord or agree*, συναλλάσσειν, κλιντίζειν. *to set in array*, Tac. *to conclude or close or shut up*; Vir. *to finish or make an end of; to appoint; to take an order; to counterfeit or devise*, σκάπτειν. *to write or make a book*, Plin. *to bury or inter, and lay to rest*, Ovid. *to build*, Vir.. § Componere folia, Lud. Viv. *to pack the cards.* talos, *To cog the dice.* aciem, Tac. *To set in array.* litem, Vir. *To end a strife.* le, Quint. *To fashion himself.* = Constituo, pertcio, describo, invenio, cognosco, construo, Cic condo, Hor.

Compŏnor, ĕris; pass. *To be compsed, &c. to be buried*, Ovid.

Comportatus, a, um; part. Hor. *Carried together.*

Comportionālis, le; Hygen. *Which is in possession of divers men.*

Comporto, as; act. Cic. συμεισφέω. *To carry together to some place, to convey.*

Comportor, aris; pass. Cic. *To be carried together.*

Compos, ōtis; c. g. etiam n. g. ut *Voto compote*, Sen. ἐγκρατής, θυμοῦχος, σπουδαῖος, qui alicujus rei potis est. בעל. Societatem potestatis signif. participes, ex *Con* & *Pos*, i. potis. *That hath obtained, master of his desire or part of, partaker.* Cum *Gen.* Compos animi, Ter. mentis. Liv. *In his wits.* voti, Cic. *That hath his desire.* mifortunæ, Plaut. *A partaker or sharer in them.* Et cum *Abl.* Pr di ingenti compos exercitu, Liv. *That hath got a great booty.* = Particeps, Cic. ✠ Impos.

Compositè, adv. συνθετικῶς. *In order, orderly, handsomly.* Il Aptè, Cic.

Compositio, onis; f. verb. Cic. à *Compono*: κατάταξις, διάταξις, διάθεσις, Cic. **composition** *or making up; a compound, a confection, mingling, joyning, coaching, putting or setting divers things together, contrivance, dispose*, Cic. *a* **compositton** *or agreement, a reconcilement or accommodation.* Compositio pluvia, Cic. *The matching of them.* = Ordo, concordantia, pax, concordia, Cic.

Compositior, us; comp. Liv. *Well ordered, put in array, more orderly, more composed, in better order*, Quint. *more fit*, Cic.

Compositissimus, a, um; Caperl. Cic. *In very good order, fairly written.*

Compositius, adv. Tac. *More orderly.*

Compositè, adv. κατὰ σύνθημα, ἐκ παρασκευῆς. *Of purpose, for the nonce, of set purpose, upon design.*

Compŏsitor, oris; m. verb. Cic. συντάξης, συνθέτης. חבר. *He that setteth, joyneth or compoſeth things together; a maker, a composer, a* compiler. Compositores gemmarum, Plin. *Jewellers or Lapidaries.*

Compositura, æ; f. Gell. σύνταξις, id. quod Compositio. *The joyning or putting together, a setting in order.*

Compŏsitus, a, um; part. à *Compono*, διατεταγμένος, ἡρμοσμένος. מרוקן. *Composed, made, set together; ordered, set in good order, set in array*, Liv. *ashioned; settled; appointed, or agreed upon; made ready, disposed, prepared; garnished*, Cic. *trimmed or tricked, adorned; proper, fit or meet; still, calm, quiet.* Precio compositi, Tac. *Rated, bought off at a price.* Ex composito, Plin. jun. ex συνθήκης. *According to agreement.* = Compactus, coagmentatus, ornatus, Cic. mitis, Quint.

† Compostūra, æ; f. Cato. pro *Compostura*, per Syncop. *Composure* or *setting in order.*

Compostus, pro Compositus, per Syncop. *Repaired, laid up.*

Compōtātio, ōnis; f. verb. συμπόσιον. משתה. *A banketing or drinking one with another, a drinking match; a club.*

† Compotator, m. Firm. συμπότης. *A companion.*

† Compotatrix, f. Firm. συμποτίς, συμπότρια. *A Cup-companion.*

† Compŏtens, adj. id. quod *Compos*, Firm. *He that hath his desire.*

† Compotire, id est, comporem facere; Plaut. & Apul. *To make one master of a thing.*

Compōto, as. συμπίνω. *To drink to banket together.*

Compōtor, oris; m. Cic. συμπότης. נבא. *One that drinketh with another, a pot-companion, a good fellow.*

Compotrix, icis; f. Ter. συμπότρια. *A drinking-companion.*

Compræs, dis; m. ex *Con* & *Præs. Compredes*, ejusdem rei populi sponsores, Fest. συνέγγυος. *A pledge or surety with others, a joint-surety.*

Comprandeo, es; Firm. συναριστάω. *To dine together.*

Comprandĭor, oris; m. verb. Cic. συναριστητής. *He that dineth with another.*

Comprecatio, onis; f. verb. Liv. ἐυχή, κλαυθμὸς ἐπὶ πᾶσιν. רחמים. *A supplication, a flesh praying, performed by all the people*; Gell.

Comprĕcor, aris; dep. Ter. cum *Acc.* δέομαι. חלה. *To pray, to beseech.*

Comprehendo, dis, di; sum; act. περιλήψις, συναφθείρω. אחז, תפש. Proprie est manu capio; per Translat. rem percipere vel intelligere, καταλαμβάνω. Aliquando pro Concludere, vel complecti. *To take or lay hold of a thing; to catch, to appre end, to seize; to con prehend or mean, to comprize or comprise, to understand, to perceive or have the knowledge of; to embrace; to imbrace or favour*, Cic. = Complector, percipio, Cic. ✠ Fingo, Cic.

Comprehensor, ōris; pass. Cic. *To be laid hold on, &c.*

Comprehensē, adv. ut Compr. hensè loqui, Cic. *To speak briefly or in a few words.*

Comprehensibilis, le; Cic. καταληπτός. *That may be comprehended or understood*; **comprehensible.**

Comprehensio, onis; f. verb. καταληψις. מַכְלוֹר. *A laying hold on a person, the seizure of him; the understanding of a thing*; **comprehension**, *comprisal, compass, a period or full sentence*, Cic. *a discovery*, Id. = Cogitatio, perceptio, Cic.

Comprehentivus, a, um; **Comprehensive**, *apt to comprehend or contain.*

Comprehensus, a, um; part. κατειλημμένος. *Comprehended, caught, apprehended, laid hold on; conceived; included, compassed, concluded.* = Nihil habere comprehensi, perceptí, cogniti, constituti, Cic. *To know nothing at all of it.* = Captus, conceptus, concludus, Id.

Comprendo, is, ere; di, sum; act. pro *Comprehendo*, per Sync. Poet. *To comprize*, &c.

Compresè; adv. Cic. συνόντως. *Briefly, compactly, in few words, closely.*

Compressio, onis; f. verb συσταλτικὸς. מֵעַר *A squeezing or crushing; a purse of grapes*, &c.

Compressior, us; comp. Plin. *Closer or harder compact; straiter or narrower*, Cels.

Compressiuncula, æ; f. dim. Plant. *A gentle squeezing or crushing.*

Compressus, adv. Cic. *More briefly or closely.* ✠ Latius Id.

Compressor, oris; m. Plant. *A deflowrer or ravisher of maids: one that lieth with a woman.*

Compressus, a, um; part. συνθλιβόμενος. *Thrust prest close, held hard together; crusht, squeezed; kept close under, shut close, closed; stayed, appeased, repressed, stopped*: ravished. Annona compressa, Liv. *Corn hoarded to make it dearer.* Compressis manibus sedere, Id. *To sit still and do nothing with hands folded, or, as we say, in his pockets.* = Illisus, clausus, edomitus, tacitus, constrictus, Cic.

Compressus, ûs; m. verb. id. quod *Compressio*, πτύξις. מַשְׁכָּב. *Pressing, close keeping in: deflowring, ravishing, a lying with a woman, a nights lodging.*

Comprimens; part. Cels. *Binding.*

Comprimè; adv. Vir bonus & comprimis honestus, Cic. κάλλα. *Very, exceedingly, mightily, right special.* Vid. Cumprimis.

Comprimo, is; ssi, ssum; act. ex *Con* & *Premo.* συμπιέζω. דָּרַךְ, מָעַךְ. *ut* uvæ comprimuntur, quo vinum effluat. Comprimere virginem, pro Vitiare. *To press, squeeze, thrust or strain together; to crush: to appease, stop, stay, stint, repress or keep under*, κατέχω. *to hold in, to refrain, to suppress or keep close, Cic. to quiet or still; to ravish or deflower, violate*, βιάζομαι, φθείρω. יָנַר. *to lye with a woman.* Comprimere audeiem, Cic. *To work, abstain*, Cels. *To bind.* virginem, Liv. *To lye with her.* dentes, Plaut. *To grind or gnash them.* linguæ, Id. *To make one hold his peace.* os, Ovid. *To shut it*: gressus, Virg. *To go softly, to stop, demurr*, Ter. *to hold his tongue.* vocem, Hor. *To hold his peace.* = Reflingo, fodo, Cic.

Comprimor, eris; pass. Liv. *To be stayed or appeased; to be incompassed*, Sen.

Compröbátio, onis; f. verb. δοκιμή. חוכחת. *The approving, commending or allowing of a thing; an approbation.* ✠ Offensio, Cic.

Compröbátor, oris; m. verb. δοκιμαστής. *An approver or allower.*

Comprobatus, a, um; p. Cic. *Proved, made out.*

Compröbo, as; act. δοκιμάζω, συνιστάνω. הָלַל, כּוּם. = Laudo, Cic. *To approve, commend, allow or pass; to make good.*

Compromissárius, a, um. διαιτητής. ut *Compromissarius Judex*, cui res ab utroque litigatore ex *compromisso* commissa; Calist. פְּלִילוֹר. *An arbiter or Umpire chosen by compromise to deal indifferently betwixt both parties, who are bound to stand to his award.*

Compromissum, si; n. Cic. dicitur pactus decidendi controversiam aliquam, data Arbitro à litigatoribus per utriusque promissionem, quâ polliciti sunt se ejus judicio obtemperaturos, aut mulctam, quæ inter eos convenerit, persoluturos; C. ὁμολογία. *A bond or ingagement, wherein two parties oblige themselves to stand to the arbitration or award of the Umpire.* Ex compromisso ad arbitrum ire, Proc. *To put a thing to reference by consent.*

Compromitto, is, ere; si, sum; est Urbi cum adversario litem arbitrio boni viri submitto: promittebat enim uterque se arbitri sententiæ pariturum; C. ὁμολογέω. יָעַר. *To put to arbitration, to give bond to stand to an award, to consent to a reference.*

† Comptum; genus libaminis quod ex farina conspertâ faciebant, Perot. ex Fest. Vid. Conptum.

Comptus, a, um; part. à *Como*: Virg. κεκαλλωπισμένος. *Decked, trimmed, kembed, made spruce or fine.*

Comptus, ûs; m. verb. à *Como*, Liv. ἐξάσκησις, κόμωσις. חִפְאֶרֶת. *Trimming, decking, attire*: Virgineos comptus; Lucr. *Womens dress.* § *Comptum* Afranius pro cultu & ornatu posuit; Fest.

Compugnans; part. Clamantes compugnantesque illos reliqui; Gell. *Fighting and quarreling together.*

Compugno, as; Gell. ἀπομάχομαι. רוּב. *To fight together, to quarrel, brawl and scold.*

Compulsio, onis; f. Digest. συμβίασις. **compulsion**, *constraint, force.*

Compulsò, as; freq. Col. συναράσσω. רָטַשׁ. *To beat and strike against.*

Compulsor, aris; pass. Col. *To be dashed or beaten upon.*

Compulsor, oris; m. verb. *One who forceth or compelleth.* § Compulsores, *Those that forced people to quit or abandon a City or Fort surrendred*; G. ex Am. Marcell.

Compulsus, a, um; part. à *Compello*; διασεσεισμένος. *Driven, forced, compelled, constrained; hit or knocked with.*

Compunctio, onis; f. verb, Plin. κατάνυξις. *A pricking, a stitch*; **compunction**, *or pricking pain.*

Compunctus, a, um; part. Cic. ὀξυμερὴς. *Marked, spotted, pricked, branded.*

Compungo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. κεντέω, κατανύσσω. דָּקַר. *To prick or punch; to sting; to vex or torment: to offend; to dazzle*, Lucr.

Compungor, eris; pass. Col. *To be pricked, or stung.*

Compurgo, as, are; act. Visum compurgat Natturtium, Plin. *It clears the sight.*

Compútábilis, le; Plin. ἐκφορητὸς, λογιστὸς. *Accountable, that may be counted, reckoned or numbred.*

Computátio, onis; f. verb. Plin. λογισμὸς, συλλογισμὸς. חֶשְׁבּוֹן. *An account or reckoning*, a **computation**, *or casting up.*

Computo, as; act. *To deem, think or judge*; τομίζομαι. *to count*, to *reckon*; Plin. λογίζομαι. חָשַׁב. *to cast up an account, to score. To prune or cut off, to lop boughs.* κλαδεύω, ἀκρότομα. זָמַר.

Computor, aris; pass. Plin. *To be counted or cast up.*

Computrésco, is, ere; ui; incep. Plin. σαπρόομαι. *To putrifie or wax rotten.*

Computus, i; m. Firm. ψηφισμός. *An account or reckoning.*

Computus, a, um; ut Computus ager, G. ex Autn. Lim. *That which hath the quantity set down in the land mark.*

Con & cum, idem significant, σύν. עִם. sed *Cum* ferè separata, *Con* composita est Præpositio, & significat *Simul*, ut *Conjungo*: interdum *contra*, ut *contendo*: interdum *Valde*, ut *concerpo*; C. Quando componitur cum dictione à vocali vel *h* incipiente, semper adjicitur *n*, ut *conjux, coerceo, cohortor*, &c. Quando componitur cum *b, m*, vel *p*, mutatur in *m*. ut *combibo, commoveo, compono*. Ante *l* & *r*, mutatur *n* in *l* & *r*, ut *colligo, corrigo*. Ante reliquas manet.

† Cõnãtandus, a, um; Firm. *Striving to do something.*

Cõnamen, inis; n. Ovid. verb. à *Conor*. ἐγχείρημα. יְגַע. *Endeavour, an attempt, an enterprise, a force, an essay, an effort.*

Cõnãmentum, ti; n. θηδολή. *That which aideth or helpeth in doing: that which one useth to reach and pluck at a thing that he cannot easily come to; a help or forcer.* Cõnãmentum ligneum, Plin. *A leaver.*

† Cõnãrem, pro Conarer, R. ex Enn.

† Cõnãrium, ii; n. à *Conus*. Gorrh. *A kernel sticking to the out-side of the brain, in form of a Pine-apple.*

• Conaros, κοναρὸς ab Alexandrinis appellatur frutex quidam aculeatus, teste Agathocle, qui à Diotè. *Palinurus* vocatur, Rucll. 1. 107.

† Conatum, ti; n. Nonn. πόνος. *A thing whereabout labour hath been taken.*

Cõnãtus, a, um; part. à *Conor*. ἐγχειρῶν. *Indeavouring or forcing himself to do something.*

Cõnãtus, ûs; m. verb. à *Conor*. Cic. πεῖρα. יְגִיעָה. *An indeavour, attempt, enterprise.* = Apparatus, studium, motus, impetus, Cic.

† Conauditum pro Cõnditum, Fest.

† Conbibo, is; R. ex Ter. συμπίνω. *To drink together.*

Concæco, as; act. Sen. μανδόω, καταχέω. *To defile with ordure, to besmut or besmutter.*

Concædes, ium; f. Tac. sepimenta sive munitiones ex cæsis arboribus conflatæ, ἀνατομηθέντα, τὰ ἀπὸ τῶν ὑλοτομιῶν φρύγματα. *The leppings of trees, threads or bavens; barricadoes of trees cut down, to keep off the enemies horse, either in a retreat or about a camp.*

Concălefácio, is, ere; ēci, actum; Cic. θερμαίνω. חָמַם. *To warm, to chafe, to set on heat.*

Concălefactio, ônis; f. verb. Plaut. *A warming or heating.*

Concălefactórius, a, um; Plin. ἐκθερμαντικὸς. *That heateth or maketh warm, hot in operation.*

Concălefactus, a, um; part. Cic. συνθερμαινόμενος. *Heated, warmed, chafed.*

Concălĕfio, is, factus sum, eri. Neutropass. Var. ἐκθερμαίνομαι. חָם. *To be heated, to grow hot or warm.*

Concălĕo, es, ui, ere; Plaut. θέρμαι. הִתְחַמֵּם. *To be hot or warm, to be in a heat; to be vexed or chafed*; Ter.

Concălĕsco, is, lui, ere; Cic. θερμαίνομαι. *To wax hot or warm.*

Concalfacio, pro Concalefacio; Cic. *To heat, to make hot or warm.*

Concallĕo, es, lui, neutr. à *callus*; vel *Concalleſco*; unde in præt. Concallait; Cic. τυλῶμαι. קָשָׁה. *To grow brawny or hard, as the hands or feet with labour, to be beaten and practised in a thing.*

† Concălo, as; R. ex Enn. *To call together.*

Concamerandus, a, um; part. Vitr. *To be arch'd, or vaulted.*

Concămĕrátio, ônis; f. verb. Vitr. καμάρωσις, ὀρόφωσις. *An Arch or Vault, a sieling of chambers; a close walk or arbour in a garden arched over.*

Concămĕro, as; act. Plin. καμαρόω. *To vault or siel: to build like a vault, to make an arch-roof.*

Concameror, aris; pass. Plin. *To be arched.*

† Concăntilisse, pro Concinuisse. Apul.

† Concapes; Lex XII. Tab. Tignum junctum ædibus, vineæque *concapes*, nè dolvito; Fest. *Concapes*, vineæ tignum dicitur, quia habet caput suum cum capite vineæ commissum. Ex *con* & *caput*. Caput autem vineæ est radix ipsi. Significat ergò tignum depactum ac defixum terræ ad vineam sustentandam; Scal.

Concastigo, as; act. Plaut. συναφανίζω, συφδίνω. יסר. *To chastise or punish.*

Concătĕnátus, a, um; Firm. *Chained or linked together.*

Concăvitas, atis; f. κοιλότης. *An hollowness or bowing*; a **concavity.**

Concăvo, as; act. Ovid. κοιλόω, κατακοίλω. גָּרַם. *To make hollow, to bend or bow.*

Concăvus, a, um; κοῖλος, κύλος. נָבוּב. *Hollow, bowing, crooked.* § Concava, pro follis; Claud. *Dikes or ditches.* ✠ Convexus.

Concĕdens; part. Cic. *Yielding, granting.*

Concĕditur; impers. Cic. & Concessum est, Sil. *It is granted, allowed, or agreed to.*

Concĕdo, is, ere; ssi, ssum; act. παραχωρέω, ὑφίεμαι, ὑπείκω. נָתַן, הֵנִיחַ. *Concedo* generale verbum est, unde vim accipit à naturâ contractûs, cui adjungitur; Bald. ✠ *Concedere* pro Permittere temporarium est; *Cedere* perpetuum; C. *To grant or allow, to permit or suffer, to consent or give way*; συγχωρέω. *To depart, to retire or withdraw.* ἀναχωρέω. *To go to a place; to give place; to yield, to condescend or give consent. To die; to decease*; Tac. *To abate*, Pl. jun. *To pardon or pass by a fault.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* § Concedere petitioni alicujus, Cic. de suo jure, Id. in alicujus sententiam, Liv. § Concede hinc intrò, Ter. *Get you in.* Concedere, absol. Tac. *To dye.* i. e. Fato sive Naturæ, vel etiam Vitâ concedere. = Do, tribuo, patior, remitto, Cic.

Concĕlĕbro, as; act. Cic. ἑορτάζω. חג. *To celebrate, to solemnize, to keep solemn as a feast, banquet, funeral*; &c. *to frequent, haunt, or resort to*; φοιτῶ. *to adorn, grace or set forth, to make renowned or famous*; συνεπαμύνω. שבח. *to people or stock a country*; Lucr.

Concelebror, āris; pass. Liv. *To be solemnized, as a holy day, a funeral*, &c.

† Concĕlo, as; act. Gell. 11. 9. ὑποκρύπτομαι. מִסְתּר, כָּסָה. *To keep close, to hide or* **conceal.**

Contentio, ônis, f. verb. à *Concino*, Cic. συμφώνησις, ἁρμονία. זִמְרָה. *A consort of voices, an accord in musick, a singing in tune, harmony, melody; concord, agreement.*

† Concento, as; freq. R. ex Plaut. *To agree in one tune.*

Concentor, qui consonat & concinit canenti; Canon. ✠ *Succentor*, qui voce subsequens canendo respondet; *Præcentor*, qui vocem præmittit in cantu. *One who sings with others.*

Concentricus, a, um; Astron. *Having the same center.*

† Concentŭlisse, pro Concinuisse. Apul.

Concĕpes; Lex XII. Tab. Tignum junctum ædibus, vineæque *concapes*, nè dolvito; Fest. *Concapes*, vineæ tignum dicitur, quia habet caput suum cum capite vineæ commissum. Ex *con* & *caput*. Caput autem vineæ est radix ipsi. Significat ergò tignum depactum ac defixum terræ ad vineam sustentandam; Scal.

Concĕptácŭlum, li; n. Plin. ἐκδεκτήριον, ὑποδοχή. אֲגַן. *A place to keep any thing in, a receptacle, any hollow thing apt to hold and receive; a sink, a sewer or slough*, Apul.

† Concĕptĕla, R. ex Apul. Idem.

Concĕptio, ônis; f. verb. à *Concipio*; σύλληψις. הֵרָיוֹן. Apud Grammaticos schema est, cùm unum genus *concipit*, h. e. simul apprehendit aliud genus, vel una persona aliam; C. ut *Ego & tu legimus. Ego & tu fortissimus*; Prisc. **conception**; *a womans conceiving with child, breeding. Also a common notion or principle.* Conceptio formularum, Paul. *The wording, writing or drawing up of Bills*, &c.

Conceptivæ feriæ, τὰ ἐμμήνια ἑορτὰ sunt, quæ quotannis à Magistratibus vel à Sacerdotibus in dies certos vel etiam incertos *conceptæ* confuebantur. Vide Macrob. Saturn 1. 19. *Concept. feriæ* festa dicebantur, quæ incertis diebus servabantur quotannis; ut *Sementivæ, Compitalitia*; Fest. *Movealle feasts, as Easter*, &c. *are with us.* ✠ Feriæ statæ seu stativæ.

† Concepto, as; freq. D. ex Arnob. *To conceive, engender, produce or breed.*

Conceptum, ti; n. R. ex Quint. *The thing conceived.*

Conceptus, a, um; part. à *Concipio*; κυηθεὶς, συνειλημμένος. *Conceived, thought on; gathered; made, ingendred, begotten, bred; also worded or set down in writing.* § *Conceptum furtum* dicitur à J.C. cùm apud aliquem præfentibus testibus res furtiva quæsita & inventa est, & in eum Actio est, quamvis fur non sit, quæ *Concepti* appellatur, C. ex Hottom. *The receiving of stollen goods.* Concepta æstu pestis, Col. *Fomented or caused by hot weather.* = Meditatus, Cic. § In bonum & æquum concepta actio, Papin. *when the party ingages not to shew extremity, but to do what shall be thought reasonable and indifferent.*

Conceptus, ûs; m. verb. κύημα, σύλληψις. הֵרָיוֹן. *Conception or the act of conceiving, breeding*, Cic. *the thing conceived, the child in the womb*, Plin. *a* **conceit**, *a notion.* § Flagrante triclinio ex conceptu camini, Suet. *By the chimneys setting on fire.* Conceptus aquarum inertium vastos, Sen. *Great ponds, meers or loughs*: pro Conceptacula.

Concerno, is, ĕre; crevi, cretum; βλέπω. חָבִיט. *To see clearly, to perceive plainly*, barb. *To* **concern.**

Concernor, ĕris; pass. G. ex Aug. *To be mixed, incorporate or imbodied with.*

Concerpo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. ex *con* & *carpo*; Liv. διασπάω, διασπαράσσω. קָרַע, פָּרַם. *To pull in pieces, to rend, to tear.*

Concerpor, ĕris; pass. *To be torn in pieces.*

Concerptus, a, um; part. Plin. διασπαρτισμὸς. *Rent, torn in pieces, pulled to rags or jags.*

† Concerræ, æ. pl. pro *Congerræ*: quòd *g* olim in usu non esset; id. quod Congerrones; Lucil. *Tutlers, prating companions.*

Concertátio, ônis; f. verb. Plin. διαγωνισμὸς, ἐρεσμὸς. רִיב. *Strife, debate, contention, dispute, variance, brawling, jarring, wrangling; a* **contest**, *a contrast.*

Concertátivus, a, um; Quint. ἀμφισβητητικὸς. *Contentious, quarrelsom, peaching one another, recriminating.*

Concertátor, ôris; m. Tac. συναγωνιστὴς. *A striver with, a rival.*

Concertatórius, a, um; ἀγωνιστικὸς, ἐριστικὸς. *Pertaining to contention, contentious, quarrelsome, full of strife or debate: belonging to pleading in suits and trials at law, controversial.* = Forensis, judicialis, Cic.

Concertátus, a, um; part. Cic. *Debated or contended for.*

Concerto, as; neut. Cic. συναγωνίζομαι, ἀμφισβητέω. רָב, נִיבָה. *To strive together, to quarrel, to bicker, to squattle, to debate, to chide or brawl; to play at any game for victory, to play a prize.* Concertare verbis, Cic. *To chide or scold.* Concertare cum aliquo de re aliqua, Cic. *To contend about.*

Concessátio, ônis; f. verb. à *Concesso*, Col. ἀναπαυτικὸς. נָחַת. *Resting, leaving off, stopping or staying by the way.*

Concessio, ônis; f. verb. à *Concedo*, Cic. συγχώρησις. *Sufferance, permission, a grant, leave or licence*; a **concession.**

Concessivus, a, um; Serv. *That granteth or permitteth.*

Concesso, as; Plaut. ἀνατάσσομαι. חרך. *To cease or leave off, to be idle or out of employ.*

Concessum, i; n. Cic. συγχώρημα. *A thing granted or permitted; a grant or allowance.*

Concessus, a, um; part. à *concedo*: συγχωρηθείς. *Granted, given, permitted; lawful, allowed.*

Concessus, ūs; m. verb. à *concedo*: συγχώρησις. נחת. *Permission, leave, sufferance, licence, grant, allowance.*

Conchi, æ; f. κόγχη, παρὰ τὸ χάσκειν, quòd hiet, quòd deficiente Luna evanescat, i. evacuentur; Isid. *A shell-fish with two shells, as an Oyster, an Escallop, &c. not the Cockle, which hath but one; a whilk or periwinkle: a shell of any such fish: a pearl,* Chad. *a shade or husk: the hollow of the ear;* ἀσκός; Poll. *a hollow vessel;* Plin. *a wash-bowl, or tray; a Barber's bason or pan,* λεκάνη κόγχη. כיור *a wine pot or vessel to drink wine in,* Juv. *a large box for ointments,* Hor. *a trumpet or trump marine, such as Triton used;* Vir. *also a little measure containing two spoonfuls or six drams:* κόγχη. *also a shell wherein Painters put their colours;* Martian. § Conchi Cytheriaci, Mart. quæ & *margaritifera*, Veneri grati. *Mother of Pearl.* Concha Veneris, Jun. *A Sea snail;* Concha Gallis, Hor. *A Scallop.* = Alcus. § Id. quod *Concha*, Scribon. *A beam in the shape of coal.* § Concha cæruli, Turn. ex Vir. *The azure arch of heaven.* ✠ *Cochlea* ex unitâ testâ gyris quibusdam compacta constat; *Concha* a duabus velut testalis claudatur, quæ facile divelli à se invicem queunt; M.

Conchātus, a, um; adj. Plin. κεχοιλασμένος. *Fashioned like the shell of a fish, wide and hollow.*

Conchis, is; f. Juv. & Mart. κόγχις. dicit quòd ejus filique habeant similitudinem *conchæ*; vel quòd confracto cortice, velut implicita *conchis* suis coruscula videatur; Perot. *A bean unshelled or bled in the shales or cods; French beans: also bean pottage.*

* Conchides; R. ex Vitruv. κογχοειδῆς. *Like the shell of a fish.*

* Corchos, chi; m. Cæl. Rhod. 15. 1. Muræ genus, præ cæteris luditum. κόγχος.

Conchula, æ; f. dim. à *concha*; Apul. *A little shell.*

† Conchyli, æ; f. R. ex Apul. κόγχη, κόγχιον. *A little shell-fish.* Rectius *Conchula.*

Conchyle, is; n. κόγχυλον. id. quod Conchylium.

Conchyliātus, a, um; Cic. ὑφασμένος κόγχυλι τῶν. *Dyed with purple; of purple or violet colour.*

Conchylium, ii; n. Cic. κόγχυλιον, ἁλίσκη. *All sorts of shell-fish;* Plin. *particularly a shell-fish, the liquor where of maketh purple or violet; called also* Murex. *Also the purple or violet colour it self;* Plin. = Ostrum. *Also garments dyed of that colour;* Juv.

* Conchyta, æ; m. Plut. κογχύτης, κόγχυλ ἐσθίων. *He that gathereth and taketh up shell-fish; an Oyster-man, one who fishes for the purple-fish.*

Concīdo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. ex *Con* & *Cædo*. συγκόπτω, κατακόπτω. קר, קצץ. *To cut in pieces, to hack small, to chop, to mince or hash; to jag or pounce; to beat, to kill, to slay; to crack as a nut;* Plin. *to lash or jerk, to swinge one; to rail at one,* Cic. *to maim or mangle,* Quint. *to ruine or utterly destroy,* Cic. Concidere virgis, Cic. *To beat while the blood followeth.*

Concīdo, is, di; ĕre; neutr. ex *Con* & *Cado*: Cic. καταπίπτω. נפל. *To fall down or to fall flat; to dye,* Col. *to be slain or killed; to fall into decay, to go to ruin: to faint, to fail, to quail; to be lost, to come to nothing.* Concidunt venti, Hor. *i.* quiescunt. *To be still, or to be allayed.* Concidunt venæ, Cels. *To shrink.* § Mentes, Cic. Animo, vel Animis concidere, Cæs. *To be out of heart.*

Concīeo, es, ēre; ivi, ītum; act. ἀξιόω. דעיר. *To move or stir up,* Ter. *To raise or call together, to summon,* Liv. συγκαλέω. קרא. Lites alicui conciere, Plaut.

Concīliābilum, li; n. Plaut. à *concilio*, atum; ut à *venatus, venabulum*: Locus, ubi in concilium convenitur, Fest. Al. qu. *concilium diabolis*: ut apud Hier. fumitur in bonam partem. συναγωγή, συνέδριον. חברה. *A Council-house, or a place of Assembly; a Conventicle; a meeting-place, a riot or unlawful assembly; a Junto or Cabal, a club.*

Concilindus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be procured.*

Concilĭātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συναλλαγή, εἰκαιοπραγία. מחברת. *Reconcilement, procurement, gaining of favour; acquaintance; also a covenant, bargain or agreement,* Plaut Nam omnis conventio *conciliatio* nominatur; Donat. = Conciliatio, Cic.

Concilĭātior, us; comp. Quint. *More favourable, or inclined.*

Concilĭātor, ōris; m. verb. Var. ξενιτευτής, φιλαγωγός, συμποιητής, Gl. מחבר. *A reconciler, or procurer, or purchaser; a Pander or Pimp.* Conciliator furti, Afcon. *One that effects or watcheth whilest a robbery or theft is committed.* = Excursor emissarius, Cic.

Concilĭātrĭcula, æ; f. dim. à *Conciliatrix*; Cic. ὀλιγάκις, ἡ μικρὰ προξενήτρια. *A little procurer or reconciler, a small bawd.*

Concilĭātrix, īcis; f. verb. Cic. προξενήτρια. *A she reconciler or procurer; a she-bawd;* Plaut. § *Conciliatrix* dic. quæ viris conciliat uxores, & uxoribus viros; Fest. *A match-maker.* = Lena, Cic.

Concilĭātūra, æ; f. Sen. *A reconciling or procuring of favour.*

Concilĭātus, a, um; part. συναλλαγθείς. *Accorded, reconciled, made friends; procured, won or gained; purchased or bought,* Ter.

Concilĭātus, ūs; m. verb Lucr. συναλλαγή, οἰκειότης. מחברת. *A composition or mixture, or packing together.*

Concĭlio, as; act. à *Concilium*, uti copulationem sive conjunctionem sign. συνάγω, συναλλάττω. חבר, עתר. it. προξενῶ, ὑπάγομαι. *To accord or make friends together; to bring into acquaintance; to gain or procure favour, to get ones good will; to make one his friend,* Vir. *to reconcile, to set or knit together: to bind or oblige, to unite; to gather or draw together,* Lucr. *to get, procure, win or gain; to purchase or buy; to recommend; to procure as a bawd doth, to pimp for one,* Suet Liberæ *to fall down with the feet,* Jun. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* = Commendo, conjungo, conservo, Cic. § Conciliare colores, Tert. *To match colours.*

Concilior, aris; pass. *To be procured, &c.* ✠ *Conciliantur* novi; *Reconciliantur* antiqui; C.

Concilior, aris; Vid. *concilior*, vox fullonum pro; ria, uti scribi postulat Jos. Scal. per *c* à *con* & *cilia*, *i.* pilis, quæ Gr. κιλίκια. ut *conciliari* sit συμπλῶν, *i.* cogere. *To full cloth or work felts.* Apud fullonem, vestimentum quum cogitur, *Conciliari* dicitur; Var.

Concilium, ii; n. à *concalendo*, i. convocando; Fest. qu. *concaliam*; Rect. à *concieudo*, unde & *Concio*. A *con* & oculorum *cilia*, (cil. à communi intentione, eò quòd in unum dirigant omnem mentis obtutum; Gratian. Ridiculè inquit V. fiquidem rationem, quum affert, species. At non in cil. si ipsum vocem. Puta, ut à *Super* & *cilium*, *Supercilium* dic. ità à *Con* & *cilium* dici potest *Concilium*. Συνέδριον, σύνοδος. עדה, קהל. Ponitur item pro Congenitatione sive copulatione. Est etiam *concilium*, flos Jasionis herbæ, unico constans folio, sed ità imbricato, ut plura videantur, Plin. 22. 22. *A* COUNCIL *or assembly of counsellors, a company or multitude, a herd, crew or pack.* § *Also an agreement or a sure and mixture, as of the elements in mixt bodies,* Lucret. § *The place of meeting.* In uno concilio, Plaut. *In one room.* § *Also the mixture and coupling of male and female.* Corporalibus concilii procreant, Arn. *i.* coitionibus sive conjunctionibus. § *Also the white flower of herb* Jasion, Plin. § Concilium luminis, Tert. *The matching of purple.* Ceræ fœvique consilia, Seren. Sam. *Mixtures of wax and tallow.* ✠ Concilium, *The council or assembly met to consult,* Consilium, *The counsel given.*

Concinentia, æ; fœm. Macrob. idem quod Concentio. *An harmony or consort of Musick.* = Harmonia, Id.

Concinnātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Cato. συζεύγνυσις. *The fitting or making fit, a decking or tricking up.*

Concinnātĭtius, a, um; ὀψαρτυσίς. *Compendiously gathered together, handsomly ordered.* Concinnatitia mensula, Apul.

Concinnātor, ōris; verb. Col. συναρμοστής, συσκευαστής. מתקן. *A trimmer or fitter, one that maketh a thing fit or apt; a forger.* Concinnator caussarum, Ulp. διαῤῥαπτής. *A Barretter.*

Concinnātorius, a, um; Vasa concinnatoria, Paul. *Pertaining to dressing or making fit.*

Concinnātus, a, um; part. *Fitted, trimmed, apparelled, accoutred.*

Concinnè; adv. Cic. κομψῶς. *Handsomly, neatly, finely, prettily.* = Blandè. ✠ Perlitè, Id.

Concinnĭtas, ātis; f. ἐυρυθμία, ἁρμόττει, ἁρμονία. מתקנת. *Neatness, spruceness, compliantness, quaintness, the jingling of words.*

Concinnĭter; adv. Gell. idem quod Concinnè. *Prettily, neatly.*

Concinnĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Cic. ἁρμονία, ὁμολογία, idem quod Concinnitas. *Handsomness, neatness, finery.*

Concinno, as; act. à *Concinnus*; id est, concinnum facio; Aptè compono, Fest. συντίθημι. חכן, תקן. *Festo Concinnare, conciere* est; ubi Scal. perperam volunt mutare *concinere* in *conciere*. Est igitur ità aptè componere aliquid, ut *concinat*, (ou *sit concentus*; M. & Jul. Scal. 4. Poët. 44. *Concinnitatem* non à *cinno*, sed à *canendo* nunc dicimus. Var. *Concinnè* loqui dictum est à *concinne* (lege cum Scaligero *concinere*) ubi inter se conveniunt partes, & inter se respondent aliud alii. Sic συνάδει τινί, *bene mihi convenit cum aliquo.* Concinnat, ἁρμόττουσι. δεῖ συμπίνειν συλλογιστῆναι, συζευκτέον. Gl. vett. *Concinno*, συναρμόζω, Onom. Sign. & polire, ornare; int. facere, conficere; Non. *Qui me insanum verbo concinnat suis*, Plaut. *i.* facit. *To make fit, fine or neat; to fit or make ready, to adjust, to dress, to accoutre, to forge, to make, to provide or prepare, to set something handsomly together.* Munus alicui concinnare, Trebon. *To provide or prepare a present for one.* § Concinnare vestem, Plaut. *To make cloaths, as a Tailor doth, fit for the body.* Concinnare lutum, Id. *To make morter.* Concinnare pelles, Plin. *To dress or curry leather.* Concinnare mendacium, Amm. *To make, forge or devise a lye.*

Concinnus, a, um; ex *Con* & *Cinnus*, i. pilus intortus: κίννῳ, ablato initio, *Cinnus*, quod arguit nomen *concinnus*, i. comptus, politus, *sc.* à pilis tumefactis figuræ ratione, Beem. vel à *Cinnus*, id. quod κυκεών, Vos. κεκμηκὼς, ἐυμελὴς, ἐυάρμοστος, ἐυθήμων. ראוי, נכון. *Fine, trim, well-fashioned, handsom, well-made or compact; quaint, neat, spruce, gay, jant, madish, jolly; gentle, pleasant and agreeable,* Her. = Venustus, aptus, acutus, elegans, lepidus, ornatus, festivus, politus, Cic.

Concino, is, ĕre; ui, tum; act. ex *con* & *cano*. συνᾴδω, συμφωνῶ. זמר. *To agree or accord in one sing or tune; to sing, to sing in consort, to sound or play, as instruments do; to agree or consent; to foretel or prophesie.* Plectro aliquem concinere, Hor. *To sing ones praises to an instrument.* ✠ Discrepo, Cic.

Concinor, ōris; pass. Cic. *To be sung together or in tune.*

Concio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. ex *con* & *cio*, i. cico. συλλαλέω. קרא, זעק. *To move, to stir up,* Ter. *to call together, to assemble,* Liv. *to summon.*

Concīo, ōnis; f. à *conciendo*, i. convocando, ut sign. ipsum cœtum convocatum. *Concio*, conventus; dict. quasi *convocatio*; Fest. ἐκκλησία. עדה, קהל. *Concio* sign. conventum, non tamen alium quàm eum, qui à Magistratu vel Sacerdote publico per præconem convocatur; M. Signif. & liggestum, unde verba fiunt: ῥῆμα, ἀκροατήριον, prop. multitudinem populi assistentis convocatam, πούσιδ. קהל. *Cut in pieces, hewed, chopt, hacked, jagged, mangled, hacked.* = Lucratus, Quint. § Adj. *Short, brief, cutted.* = Angustus, Cic.

Concitamentum, Sen, idem quod Incitamentum. *An incentive or stirring up, an emotion.*

Concĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Concito*; ὁρμὴ, ἡ ψυχῆς κίνησις. רעש. *A stirring, provoking or moving; motion, trouble, mutiny.*

Concĭtātior, us; compar. Liv. *Swifter, more speedy.*

Concĭtātissimus, a, um; Liv. *Exceeding or very swift, mighty fleet.*

Concĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Cæs. ἐσπίστης, παρορμητικός. *A mover or stirrer.* = Stimulator, Cic.

Concĭtātrix, īcis; f. verb. Plin. κινητική, παροξυντική. *She that moveth, provoketh, or stirreth up.*

Concĭtātus, a, um; part. à *Concitor*, Cic. παρωρμημένος. *Stirred, provoked, moved, set forward, put on, speeded; vehement, swift, eager, earnest.*

Concĭto, as; freq. à *Concieo*. παρεπιμένω, παροξύνω. עורר, הסית. *To stir up, provoke, prick forward; to raise, to rowse, to move, to cause, to trouble or disturb.* § Concitare equum, Liv. *To prick forward his horse.* Ferias, Ovid. *To chase or hunt them.* = Perturbo, Cic.

Concitor, aris; pass. Cic. *To be stirred, raised, &c.*

Concitor, ōris; m. verb. à *concieo*; Tac. κινητὴς. *A stirrer, a causer, a disturber, a mutiner.*

Concĭtus, a, um; part. à *Concieor*: παροξυνθείς. *Moved, stirred, raised up, troubled, made angry, provoked, hastned.*

Concīvis, is; c. g. *A fellow citizen, or citizen of the same city.*

Conciuncula, æ; f. dim. à *Concio*; Cic. *A small assembly, a little Oration or short Sermon.*

Conclamatio, ōnis; f. verb. Tac. κατακλαυσις, κατακοπή. יאוש. *A noise of many together, a shout, an outcry, an hubbub.*

Conclamatum est. impers. Ter. h. e. Transactum & finitum, Donat. πέπρακται. יאוש. *There is an end of it, it is given up for lost, there is no more to be said, it is past all hope. It is a form of speech taken from a custom they had to call the dead party by his name after six days end, with the loud cry of all his friends present, and after this concluding him past all hopes of recovery, to carry him forth and bury him.*

Conclāmātus, a, um; part. ut *Corpora conclamata*, h. e. deplorata, quibus extremum hoc conclamationis præstitum est officium, Lucan. *Dead and buried.* § *Conclamatum frigus*, Macrob. quòd conclamata corpora faciat necando frigiditate suâ. *Extreme cold.*

Conclāmito, as; freq. Plut. συχνὰς κατακράζω. אנק. *To cry aloud or shout all about after one, to make many outcries.*

Conclāmo, as; συμβοάω. זעק. *To cry together; to make a shout or noise; to make a cry or proclamation; to cry or call upon with a loud noise; to cry out, to proclaim.* Conclamare vasa, Liv. κατευχὰς συγκαλεῖν. *To give orders for mourning with bag and bagge; as in the decamping of an army.* Conclamare tectos, Ovid. *To call aloud for his companions.*

Conclāmor, āris; pass. Cæs. *To be cryed out or proclaimed.*

Conclāvātus, a, um. *Locked or shut together in one room.* Conclavata vina, quæ subeædem clave sunt; Fest.

Concinnitūdo, ĭnis; f. Cic. ἁρμονία, ὁμολογία, idem quod Concinnitas. *Handsomness, neatness, finery.*

Concionalis, le; Cic. δημηγορικός. *Belonging to an assembly or to preaching.*

Concionans; part. Plin. *Speaking to the people.*

Concionārius, a, um; Cic. ἀγοραῖος. *Which is often in or cometh to assemblies.* Concionaria fistula Gracchi, G. ex Amm. *The pipe which he used in his orations, to raise or let fall his voice.*

Conciōnātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐκκλησιαστής, Hier. δημηγόρος. *A preacher or publick discourser, a Demagogue.*

Conciōnātōrius, a, um; Gell. δημηγορικός. *Belonging to orations or assemblies, to preachers or preaching.*

Conciōnor, āris; dep. δημηγορέω, ἐκκλησιάζω. דבר. *To preach, to make Sermons or publick Orations.* Concionari apud populum, Cæs. *To harangue, or speak to the people.*

† Concipĭo, as; act. συναρπάζω. Quem ego affatim jam *concipillabo*. C. ex Plaut. qu. ex *con* & *capillus* comp. *To tear ones hair off, or pull him by the hair.*

† Concipilo, as; *Concipilaviſti*, dictum à Nævio, pro corripuiſti & involâſti; Fest. scil. *concipilo* dic. pro *compilo* per Epenth. *ci*, ut *reciprocus*, pro *reprocus*, *incitegere* pro *integere*.

Concipio, is, ĕre; epi, tum; act. ex *con* & *capio*; συλλαμβάνω. Δεκαωσκαίδεκα, κεῖν. דרה. Transfertur ad animum, pro εἰς νοῦν λαμβάνειν, ἐμβλαστάνειν εἰς νοῦν, νοεῖν. Interdum est Deliberare ac destinare, βουλεύεσθαι. Interdum congregare, συνάθροίζειν. § Concipere vadimonium, Cic. *i.* Dictare formulam vadimonii. *To* CONCEIVE, *contain or comprehend; to conceive a child, to breed; to imagine; to resolve or determine in mind. To gather, to sum up; to reckon; to devise, invent or contrive.* Concipere ex aliquo, Cic. *To be with child by one.* § Animo, Tac. Mente, ingenio aliquid concipere, Ovid. *To conceive or imagine something in his mind.* § Concipere verba juramenti, Liv. *To give one an oath to take, or to prescribe a form of words to which another must swear; to draw up in form.* Concipere flammam, Cæs. ignem, Lucr. *To take fire, to be on a light fire;* Concipere iras, Ovid. furorem, Sil. fitim, Ovid. vires, Plin. *To grow angry, mad, thirsty, strong.* = Comprehendo, Cic.

Concipior, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be conceived, contained, &c.*

Concisè; adv. Quint. συντόμως. *In pieces, briefly, concisely.* = Minutè.

Concisorius, a, um; *Belonging to cutting, or cutting short, or pertaining to brevity.* Ferramentum concisorium, G. ex Veget. *A smiths tool, wherewith Horses or Oxen hoofs are pared;* a *Buttress*, a *paring knife.*

Concisūra, æ; f. Sen. *A cutting, chopping or hacking.*

Concīsus, a, um; part. à *Concido*: συτετεμμένος. קצץ. *Cut in pieces, hewed, chopt, hacked, jagged, mangled, hacked.* = Lucratus, Quint. § Adj. *Short, brief, cutted.* = Angustus, Cic.

Concitamentum, Sen, idem quod Incitamentum. *An incentive or stirring up, an emotion.*

Concĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Concito*; ὁρμὴ, ἡ ψυχῆς κίνησις. רעש. *A stirring, provoking or moving; motion, trouble, mutiny.*

Concĭtātior, us; compar. Liv. *Swifter, more speedy.*

Concĭtātissimus, a, um; Liv. *Exceeding or very swift, mighty fleet.*

Concĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Cæs. ἐσπίστης, παρορμητικός. *A mover or stirrer.* = Stimulator, Cic.

Concĭtātrix, īcis; f. verb. Plin. κινητική, παροξυντική. *She that moveth, provoketh, or stirreth up.*

Concĭtātus, a, um; part. à *Concitor*, Cic. παρωρμημένος. *Stirred, provoked, moved, set forward, put on, speeded; vehement, swift, eager, earnest.*

Concĭto, as; freq. à *Concieo*. παρεπιμένω, παροξύνω. עורר, הסית. *To stir up, provoke, prick forward; to raise, to rowse, to move, to cause, to trouble or disturb.* § Concitare equum, Liv. *To prick forward his horse.* Ferias, Ovid. *To chase or hunt them.* = Perturbo, Cic.

Concitor, aris; pass. Cic. *To be stirred, raised, &c.*

Concitor, ōris; m. verb. à *concieo*; Tac. κινητὴς. *A stirrer, a causer, a disturber, a mutiner.*

Concĭtus, a, um; part. à *Concieor*: παροξυνθείς. *Moved, stirred, raised up, troubled, made angry, provoked, hastned.*

Concīvis, is; c. g. *A fellow citizen, or citizen of the same city.*

Conciuncula, æ; f. dim. à *Concio*; Cic. *A small assembly, a little Oration or short Sermon.*

Conclamatio, ōnis; f. verb. Tac. κατακλαυσις, κατακοπή. יאוש. *A noise of many together, a shout, an outcry, an hubbub.*

Conclamatum est. impers. Ter. h. e. Transactum & finitum, Donat. πέπρακται. יאוש. *There is an end of it, it is given up for lost, there is no more to be said, it is past all hope. It is a form of speech taken from a custom they had to call the dead party by his name after six days end, with the loud cry of all his friends present, and after this concluding him past all hopes of recovery, to carry him forth and bury him.*

Conclāmātus, a, um; part. ut *Corpora conclamata*, h. e. deplorata, quibus extremum hoc conclamationis præstitum est officium, Lucan. *Dead and buried.* § *Conclamatum frigus*, Macrob. quòd conclamata corpora faciat necando frigiditate suâ. *Extreme cold.*

Conclāmito, as; freq. Plut. συχνὰς κατακράζω. אנק. *To cry aloud or shout all about after one, to make many outcries.*

Conclāmo, as; συμβοάω. זעק. *To cry together; to make a shout or noise; to make a cry or proclamation; to cry or call upon with a loud noise; to cry out, to proclaim.* Conclamare vasa, Liv. κατευχὰς συγκαλεῖν. *To give orders for mourning with bag and bagge; as in the decamping of an army.* Conclamare tectos, Ovid. *To call aloud for his companions.*

Conclāmor, āris; pass. Cæs. *To be cryed out or proclaimed.*

Conclāvātus, a, um. *Locked or shut together in one room.* Conclavata vina, quæ subeædem clave sunt; Fest.

† Conclaudo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Col. *To shut up together.*

Conclave, is; n. ex *Con* & *Clavis*. Est separatior locus in interioribus ædibus, vel quòd intra eum loca multa & cubicula clausa sint, adhærentia triclinio, Donat. *Conclavia* dicuntur loca quæ uni clave claduntur, Fest. μυχὸς, ταμεῖον. חדר. *An inner parlor or chamber, a private room, whereunto the servants cannot come but with one key; a closet, a cabin, a* CONCLAVE, *where the Cardinals meet to chuse the Pope.* = Triclinium, Quint.

Conclavium, Plaut. & in gen. plur. *Conclavia*rum, Vitr. id. quod Conclave. *A parlour.*

† Conclausus, a, um; Col. συγκλειόμενος. *Shut up together, inclosed.* = Coarctatus.

Conclūdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. ex *Con* & *claudo*. κλείεργω, συγκλείκλειω. סגר. *To shut up or inclose, to lock up; to stop: to incompass or hem in; to clinch or clutch: to gather or infer;* to CONCLUDE, *finish, and make an end; Cumprehendo,* συλλήγω. השלים. Concludere se in cellam, Ter. *To lock himself in.* In parvum quendam & angustum locum aliquid concludere, Cic. *To bring it into a narrow room or compass.* = Cingo, comprehendo, definio, explco, peroro, Cic.

Concludor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be inclosed, concluded,* &c.

Conclusè; adv. Cic. συγκλειστικῶς. *Concludingly, closingly, closely, roundly, with a clink in the close.* = Aptè.

Conclūsio, ōnis; f. verb. συλλογισμός. סוף. *An end, a* CONCLUSION; *a close, an inference.*

Conclusiuncula, æ; f. dim. Cic. συμπερασμάτιον. *A small conclusion.*

Conclūsus, a, um; part. à *Concludo*. συγκλειόμενος, συμπερασμένος. *Shut up, inclosed; concluded, ended, gathered up, bounded, limited, confined.* ✠ Dispersus, dissipatus, Cic. = Comprehensus, perfectus, Id.

Concoctio, f. verb. à *Concoquo*, Plin. πέψις, πέπανσις. CONCOCTION, *digestion in the stomach.*

Concoctrix facultas; G. ex Gorrh. *The natural power and vertue of digestion.*

Concoctus, a, um; part. à *Concoquor*, Lucret. συμπεπεμμένος. *Sod, boiled, digested, concocted.*

† Concœna, æ; c. g. qui unà cœnat. *Tapullam videt legem concœnæ Opimi*, Lucull. ap. Fest. quomodò legendum putat. Vs. non *congerra*, uti Scal. quòd lex *Papulla* fuerit convivalis, aiente Festo. συνέστιος, Gl. *One who sups with one.*

Concœnātio, ōnis; f. ex *Con* & *Cœna*; Cic. σύνδειπνον, συμπόσιον. משתה. *A banket, or supping together.*

† Concœpto, as; R. ex Macrob. *To devise or enterprise together.*

Concŏlor, ōris; adj. Vir. ὁμόχρως. *Of the same colour.*

Concomitor, āris; R. ex Quint. *To accompany, follow or attend.*

† Concŏpŭlo, as; act. D. ex Plin. *To couple or yoke together.*

Concŭpiens, part. neutr. & absol. Plin. *Longing, ripening.*

Concoquo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἕψω, πεπαίνω. בשל. *To boyl or seeth, to* CONCOCT, *to digest; to brook, to indure, suffer, abide or away with.*

Concordantia, æ; fœm. R. ex Apul. *Agreement.* § *A* CONCORDANCE.

Concordātus, a, um; Papin. *Agreed upon, or well suited.*

Concordia, æ; f. à *concors*. ὁμόνοια, ὁμοφροσύνη. שלום, רצון. *Agreement, peace,* CONCORD, *harmony.* § *Also the herb Agrimony or Liverwort*, G. ✠ Discordia, Scal. = conjunctio, conspiratio, pax, Cic.

Concordior, us; comp. Plaut. *More peaceable or at unity.*

† Concordis, e; adj. ant. ex quo per Sync. *Concors*, Prisc.

Concordissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most lovingly, or agreeingly.*

Concordissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most agreeing together.*

† Concordĭtas, atis; f. Pacuv. idem quod Concordia. *Agreement.*

Concorditer, adv. Enn. ὁμονοητικῶς. *By one consent, peaceably.*

† Concordium, pro Concordia; Calv.

Concordo, as. ὁμοφρονέω, ὁμοπνοιαίνω. יאר. *To agree, to be at accord,* Ter. *to keep in tune,* Ovid. *To hold together.*

† Concorpŏrālis, is; m. Amm. = Contubernalis, Veg. Commanipulo, Spart. *A Camrade, a fellow-soldier of the same Hut or Tent, under the same Corporal.* qui cum aliis eidem Decano subcrat.

† Concorpŏratus, a, um; part. G. ex Amm. *Conjoyned, imbodied.*

Concorpŏro, as; act. Amm. συσσωματόω. *To mix or mingle together in one body, to incorporate or imbody.*

Concorpŏror, āris; pass. Plin. *To be joyned or mixed in one body, to be imbodied.*

Concors, dis; adj. ex *Con* & *Cor*: per Sync. fictum ex ant. *Concordis*, Prisc. à conjunctione *cordis*; qui unius animi, unius cordis est: ὁμόνους, ὁμόψυχων. *Of one mind or will, agreeable or agreeing, of one assent, unanimous; peaceable, quiet,* Cic. *equal, alike, or of the same sort,* Plin. *suitable; in tune, harmonical.* = Unanimus, æquus, Sil.

Concratitius, a, um; quod ex consertis cratibus fit; ut *Concratitius paries*, Papin. συνταῖβ. גדר. *Wattled with rods, made of hurdles or such like.*

† Concreditor, m. verb. R. ex Cæl. *He that lendeth together with another.*

Concrēditus, a, um; part. Cic. *Intrusted, delivered to ones Charge.*

Concrēdo, is; dĭdi, dĭtum; act. παραχαλίζομαι, κίλαπηνέω. *To intrust, to deliver or commit upon trust, to trust one with a thing; to venture or hazard.* Concredere mari navigia, Col. *To venture them out to sea.* = Commendo, Cic.

† Concrēduo, is, ĕre; ui; Plaut. idem quod Concredo.

† Concrementum, ti; n. G. ex Apul. *A growing together or collection, as of humours.*

Concrēmo, as; act. Plin. κάω, συμφλέγω. בער. *To burn together, to set on fire.*

Concrēmor, aris; pass. Sen. *To be burnt or set on fire.*

† Concreo, as; unde *Concreatus* est, Sirac. 1. 16. συνκλίσω. *To create or make together.*

Concrĕpo, as; ŭi, ĭtum; neutr. διαλαλέω, διακτυπέω. המה. *To make a noise, to rustle, to rattle, to ring, to swash; to creak as a door in opening; to cry S S fly,* Cic. Ostium concrepuit, Ter. *The d or creaketh.* Concrepare digitis, Cic. *To make a knacking with his fingers.* § Act. cum *Acc.* Temetipsaque concrepat æra, Ovid. *He maketh them ring or jangle.*

Concrescō, is, ĕre; ēvi, ētum; neutr. Συμπύομαι, συναύξομαι. גדל. *To grow together, to congeal, to be frozen; to clot, to curdle, to thicken or grow thick.* συμπήγνυμαι. קפא. ✠ Liqueo, Cic. Ind. † Concresse, per Sync. pro Concrevisse, Ovid.

Concrētio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. σύμπηξις. קפאון. *A gathering or growing together: a thickning, congealing or waxing hard of any thing;* CONCRETION.

Concretior, us; comp. Lucr. *More thick or curdy.*

† Concretivus, a, um; R. ex Firm. *Apt to congeal or grow together.*

Concretum, ti; n. *A thing grown together, or made up of several ingredients.* Nihil concreti, Cic. *Nothing of substance or solidity.* § *Also a term of Logick.* ✠ Concretum, *The quality considered, with its subiect, as* Album, *A White thing.* Abstractum, *when it is considered without, as* Albedo, *Whiteness.*

Concrētus, a, um; part. à *Concresco*, (uti à *cresco creatus*;) i. coalitus, Gell. συμπαγὴς. קפוא. *Grown together, made up; congealed, frozen, clattered, curdled, thickned or grown thick.* = Crassus & concretus aër, Cic. ✠ Purus & tenuis. *A thick foggy air.* = Induratus, Liv. pinguis, terrenus, corporeus, ortus, generatus, fatus, admistus, copulatus, coagmentatus, Cic. ✠ Resolutus, Claud.

Concrētus, ūs; m. Plin. σύμπηξις. *A congealing or drawing together.*

† Concriminātio, f. verb. Digest. *A joynt accusing.*

† Concrimĭnor, āris. συνδιαβάλλω, συναιτιάομαι. דגר. *To blame or accuse, to charge or tax one, to rail against.*

† Concrispāre; R. ex Marcell. *To brandish.*

† Concrucĭābilis, le; R. ex Hyg. *Worthy of torments.*

† Concrucĭārius; m. R. ex Firm. *A tormentor.*

Concrucio, as; act. Firm. συνθλίβω. *To torment.*

Concrucior, āris; Lucr. ἀνιάομαι. יראג. *To be tormented all over.*

† Concrustātus, a, um; Marcel. *Made hard, crusted over.*

Concubina, æ; f. Cic. συλλεκτὴ, ὁμόκοιτις, παλλακή. פילגש. *A woman used instead of ones wife, a* CONCUBINE, *a bedfellow,* לחנה, *a paramour, a Miss, a strumpet.*

Concubinātus, ūs; m. Suet. παλλακεύματα. *Whoredom, fornication, concubinage, harlotry; keeping a Miss.*

Concubinus, i; m. Quint. σύνευνος. קרש. *He that lyeth with one; a catamite or Jo, abus'd against kind.*

Concŭbitus, ūs; m. verb. à *Concumbo*; Ter. συνουσία, μίξις, συνδυασμός. *A lying or lodging together, lying with one an other; also the act of generation or copulation.*

Concŭbium,

Concŭbium, ii; n. Plaut. Noctis primus somnus, ità dict. quòd eo tempore feræ omnes cubent. *The still and dead time of night, when people are in bed, and in their first sleep.* = Concubii nox, Cic. § *A lying together,* Gell. *or the lying with a woman.*

Concŭbius, a, um; adj. Concubiâ nocte, Cic. κατ᾽ εὐνὴν νυκτὸς, κοίτῃ ἐπὶ γαμικῇ. *At that time of night, when people are in bed and in their first sleep.*

† Concŭbo, as; ŭi, ĭtum; neutr. συγκαθεύδω. שכב. *To lie together, to company together in the act of generation.* Cum viro concubuit, Cic. *She lay with a man.*

† Concŭdo, is, ĕre; R. ex Firm. *To stamp or coin.*

Conculcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. καταπάτημα. רמס. *Trampling or pawing with ones foot.*

Conculcātus, a, um; part. Firm. *Trodden under foot.*

Conculco, as; act. ex *Con* & *Calco*; à *Calce*: καλπατίω. רמס. *To tread or trample under foot; to slight or scorn at his heels, to misuse basely.* = Protero, Cic.

Conculcor, aris; pass. Cic. *To be trampled on; to be harassed.*

† Conculpo, as; Digest. *To find fault.*

Concumbo, is; bŭi, bĭtum; id. quod *Concubo*, Ter. *To lye together.*

† Concumĭllātio, f. verb. R. ex Firm. *An heaping of measure.*

Concupīo, is, ĕre; īvi, ĭtum; Cic. ἐπιθυμέω. אוה. *To covet or desire earnestly, to long, to lust.*

Concupiscendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be desired.*

Concupiscentia, æ; f. ἐπιθυμία. Eccl. תאוה. *An eager or earnest desire, a coveting as well of good things as of evil:* CONCUPISCENCE, *lust.*

Concupiscibĭlis, le; ut *Facultas concupiscibilis*, Gorrh. ἐπιθυμητικὸς. *That which desireth earnestly, that which coveteth, that which naturally desireth, or that which is desireable;* CONCUPISCIBLE.

Concupisco, is, ĕre; ii, itum; act. Cic. ἐπιθυμέω. חמד, התאוה. *To covet or desire, to lust after.*

Concupiscor, ĕris; Dep. ex Plin. *To desire.* Id est pass. *To be desired.*

† Concŭpitor, m. verb. Firm. *A desirer.*

Concŭpitus, a, um; part. à *Concupisco*, Cic. ἐπιθυμητὸς, ἐπιθυμητός. *Coveted, longed for, lusted after.*

Concūrātor, ōris; m. verb. à *Concuro*, Ulp. = Contutor. *A fellow guardian or trustee.*

Concuro, as; Plaut. καλαφροντίζω. *To take care or look to several things together.*

Concurrens; part. Ovid. *Running together.*

Concurritur; impers. Cic. *They run together, they give the shock or charge,* Hor.

Concurro, is, ĕre; ri, sum; neutr. ὁμοδρομῶ, συντίω. נהר. *To run with others, to run together, to come together; to come about one, to run one at or against the other, to fall fond on one another as ships do; to give the shock or charge; to accord or agree;* to CONCUR, *to come, meet or join together; to agree or be equal and alike, to gather or flow together,* Cels. *To be concurrent or rival, and pretend right to the same thing as another doth;* Ulp. Regit *Dat.* vel *Abl.* cum præp. *Cum.* § Frontibus adversis concurrere, Lucr. *To run full but at one another, as Rams and Bulls do.* Nomina concurrunt, Cic. *I have as much owing me as I owe.*

Concursĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπιδρόμησις. מרוצה. *A running of people together, a huddle and disturbance.*

Concursātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. περιδρομεύς. *A runner to and fro; a huddler or pudderer.*

Concursātōrius, a, um; adj. Concursatoriæ pugnæ, Amm. *Skirmishes or conflicts of parties as they meet.*

Concursio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συνδρομὴ. *A running or metting together, running to and fro: an encounter.*

Concurtò, as; freq. à *Concurro*: Cic. παλαχῶ πάλιν. *To run in a huddle up and down hither and thither; to pick,* ✠ Dissulto, Lucr.

Concursus, ūs; m. à *Concurro*: Cic. συνδρομὴ, πάλιδρομὴ. *A running of people to a place, a resort; a meeting, happning or coming together;* a CONCOURSE *or huddle of people; a contrast, a rancounter.* § *Also a concurrence or pretending to the same thing,* Ulp. = Constictio, Cic.

† Concurvātus, a, um; Firm. *Made crooked.*

† Concurvo, as; act. Macrob. ex Laber. *To bow or bend a thing.*

Concussio, ōnis; f. verb. Digest. *A shaking, a jumbling.* § Dentium concussio, Gorrh. *The crashing and chattering of the teeth.* Crimen concussionis, Hottom. *When an officer does by threats or pretence of authority extort and pill the people.*

† Concussor, ōris; m. Tert. μοχλὸς. *A jigger or disturber.*

† Concussūra, æ; f. Tert. *A shaking or jogging.*

Concussus, a, um; part. Virg. συσκιρτῶν, διαζεόμενος. *Shaken, moved, troubled, disquieted; disturbed.*

Concussus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. τίναγμα. רעש. *A shaking, stirring, jigging, moving or troubling.*

Concutiens; part. Ovid. *Shaking, running.*

Concutio, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; ex *Con* & *quatio*; act. διαζέω. הרעיש. *To shake, to move or stir; to brandish; to make tremble or quake; to trouble and disorder; to vex and disquiet; to tost or put in a tost, to jig, to jumble, &c. by force or terror to extort money from people,* J. C. *Also to strike the cloth thick with the slay in weaving;* Salm.

Concutior, ĕris; pass. Luc. *To be shaken,* &c.

Condăllum, i; n. Plaut. anuli genus; Fest. propriè quod circa gestant; Alc à κόνδυλος, i articulus. *A kind of ring, that servants wore. A thimble, such as Taylors and Skeemakers use.*

† Condălus, anulus; Fest. à Gr. κόνδυλος, quòd in digitorum articulis geratur, *u* in *a* verso; ut in κόνδυ ca-

lix, κυὸς canis. The same as Condalium.

Condĕcens; part. In loco c ondecenti, G. ex Amm. *In a meet convenient place.*

Condĕcenter, adv. Gell. πρεπόντως. *Becomingly, seemly, handsomly, properly.* = Commodè.

Condecentia, æ; f. Cic. ἐυχημοσύνη. *Becomingness, seemliness, fitness.*

Condĕcet; verb. impers. cum *Acc.* Plaut. πρέπει. ראוי. *It well becometh, it befeemeth, it is meet or fit.* § Pers. *Vide an ornatus hic me satis condecet*, Plaut.

Condĕcŏrè, adv. Gell. ἐυπρεπῶς, σεμνῶς. *Very handsomly or gracefully.* = Condignè.

Condĕcŏro, as; act. Ter. κοσμέω, τιτθόω. הושיב. *To grace, to honour, to credit; to imbellish, to adorn, to set forth, to deck.*

Condemnātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Condemno*: καλάκρισις. CONDEMNATION.

Condemnātor, ōris; m. verb. καταδικάζων. *A condemner, an accuser, or impleader.*

Condemnātus, a, um; part. καταδικασθείς. *Condemned.* Injuriarum condemnatus, Cic. *Cast in an action of trespass.*

Condemno, as; ex *con* & *damno*; act. καταδικάζω, καταγνώσκω, καταδικάζω, καταδικάζω. חרשע, חיב. *To* CONDEMN, *to cause to be condemned, to cast in judgment.* Regit *Gen.* vel *Abl.* criminis.

Condemnor, āris; pass. *To be condemned or cast.*

Condens; part. Claud. *Hiding, covering.*

Condensātio, ōnis; f. σύμπηξις, πύκνωσις. *A thickning or hardning.*

† Condensĕo, es; C. ex Lucr. *Quòd se condenseat aër*, idem quod Condenso.

Condensĭtas, ātis; f. Apul. πυκνότης. *Thicknes or closeness.*

Condenso, as; act. Cato. συμπήγνυμι, καταπυκνόω. עבה. *To make thick; to beat close; to gather or stick together,* Var. to CONDENSE.

Condensor, aris; pass. Col. *To be thickned.*

Condensus, a, um; Virg. & Liv. πυκνός. עב. *Thick, close together, as close as they can stand by one another.*

† Condentalis, le; R. ex Firmic. *That hath his teeth growing in a rank.*

Condepso, is, ĕre; ŭi, ĭtum; Cato. *i.* commiscco; Non. ex Pomp. καταλαλάπαω. מסך. *To mingle, to knead together.*

Condico, is, ĕre; xi, ctum. *Condicere*, est simul dicere; item Bicendo denunciare, Fest. διαμολογέομαι, ἀπειλέω. יעד. *To appoint, to order, to agree upon a thing; to denounce or declare; to promise; to claim or demand any thing if any one by laying an action personal uren him.* Locum templique condicunt, Justin. *They appoint or agree upon time and place.* Condicere indicias, Liv. *To agree upon a truce.* § Alicui eandem condicere, Suet. *To promise one to come and sup with him.* Nummos alicui condicere, Ulp. *To demand money of him.* § Operam suam condicere, Plin. *To undertake or ingage in a business.* Condicere rem aliquam, JC. *To recover or claim by law, or personal action.* § Condicere rerum, litium aut causarum ali-

ni; Liv. i, Res, causas, lites denunciare.

Conditio, f. verb. παραγγελία, ἐπαγγελία in diem certum, ejus rei quæ agitur, denunciatio; Fest. *An appointment of a action to a certain and set day.* § *Also an action personal, to recover what we demand.* ℭ *Vendicatio*, actio in rem; *Conditio*, in personam; Ulp.

Conditĭtius, a, um; ad conditionem pertinens. *Belonging to ones claim or demand.* Actio conditĭtia, Ulp. quâ aliquid condicimus & repetimus. *An action personal in law, when we demand any thing of the other party.*

† Condito, as; Firm. *To tell or appoint.*

Conditum, ti; n. quod in commune est dictum, *i.* promissio vel pactum invicem factum; Fest. ὁμολογία, συμφωνία. *An accord or agreement, a composition, a promise, an appointment.*

Conditus, a, um; part. ἐπιλελησμένος. *Appointed, denounced, promised.* § Subita conditáque cænula, Suet. *A short supper, such as a man bids himself unto, and therefore takes such as he finds.*

Condignè; adv. Plaut. ἀξίως. *Worthily, suitably, as becomes one.* = Decorè, Gell.

Condignus, a, um; Plaut. ἐπάξιος. ראוי. *Worthy, suitable, befitting.*

Condimentarius, a, um; Plin. ἀρτυτὴς, ἀρτυμαλόεις. *Belonging to sauce or seasoning, serving for pickle.*

Condimentārius; ii; m. Plin. 19. 8. ταριχοπώλης. *He that maketh or selleth sauce to season meat with, a salter, an oil-man.*

Condimentum, ti; n. Cic. ἄρτυμα, ἡδύσμα. טעמים. *Sauce, seasoning, pickle, a hogo or haut goust.*

Condio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. ex *Con* & *Dio* i. *Do:* unde pro *concredo concredui*, Plaut. ut sit res plures in unum dare, sive miscere, quò gratior fiat cibi sapor. Rectiùs forte à *condo*, ut à *paro, pario*; quòd res *condiantur* ferè ut *condantur.* ἀρτύω, ταριχεύω, ζωμεύω. שפל, המיב. *To season meat, to powder or corn it; to pickle, to sauce,* Cic. *to preserve, as in conserves; to embalm the dead,* Cic. *to sweeten, to relish.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Hilaritate tristitiam temporum condire, Cic. *To be chearful in sad times.*

Condior, iris; pass. Cic. *To be seasoned, &c.*

Condiscens; part. Plin. *Learning.*

Condiscĭpŭla, æ; f. Mart. συμμαθήτρια. *A she school-fellow.*

Condiscĭpŭlātus, ûs; m. Just. συμμαθήτεια. *Fellowship at school or in learning.*

Condiscĭpŭlus, li; m. Cic. συμμαθητής. *A school-fellow.*

Condisco, is, ĕre; didĭci; Cic. συμμανθάνω. לסר. *To learn, to learn with others in company.*

Conditārĭus, a, um; Var. quod *condi* vel *condiri* potest, Non. ἀρτυτὸς, ἀρτυματώδης. *That may be seasoned and pickled, or that may be kept and laid up.*

† Conditarius, a, um. *Belonging to pickle.* Coquina conditaria; Aug. *The wet larder, the place where they pickle or smoke fish.*

Conditĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à *Condio*; Cic. ἄρτυσις, ἡδύσμα. *Saucing, seasoning, powdering, pickling; preserving or conserving of fruit.*

Conditĭo, ōnis; f. à *Condo.* Propriè est actio condendi, *ædificii.* & per metonymiam res condita, *i.* creatura, Tert. ferè a sum. pro qualitate, quâ quid condi, *i.* fieri aptum est; Alciat. deinde pro statu cujusque rei conditæ κλίσεως, συστήματος. רקח, מטפח. It. *Conditio* est pactio, certam legem in se continens. Donat. *Hoarding or laying up,* Cic. a **condition**, *fortune, state or estate: manner, way or means; quality or fashion: property or nature: election or choice; a bargain or agreement, or a clause and term of it; a covenant, law or offer conditional.* ὁμολογία. *particularly a covenant of marriage, a match,* Cic. § *Creation,* Vulg. *the creature,* Tert. § *The privy parts,* Lampr. § Frugum conditio, Cic. *The keeping of grain.* Conditiones pacis, Cic. *Articles or terms of peace.* Vitæ conditio, Cic. *A course of life.* Loci conditio, Ovid. *The nature of the place.* § Æquâ conditione, Cic. *Upon equal terms, or like advantage.* Iniquâ conditione, Id. *Upon disadvantage.* Luculenta conditio, Plaut. *A fair proffer.* § Accipere conditionem, Ter. *To agree to the bargain.* Uti conditione alicujus, Cic. *To accept his proffer.* = Fortuna, lex, pactio, Cic.

Conditĭonālis, le; Martian. ὑποθετικός. **Conditional**, *that hath a condition joyned with it.* ℭ Absolutus, simplex. § *Conditionales* in Cod. sunt Tabularii, conditioni addicti & mancipati, ut non possint ad aliam aspirare malitiam vel dignitatem.

Conditĭōnāliter, adv. Digest. ὑποθετικῶς, κατὰ συνθήκην. *Conditionally, with or upon a condition.*

Conditor, us, comp. à *Conditus*, quòd à *Condio*; Cic. *Better seasoned or pickled.*

Conditŭlus, a, um; à *condo* vel à *condio*; Col. ἀνθηρὸς. *Powdered, seasoned or preserved, kept and laid up.*

Conditivum, vi; n. Sen. locus in quo conduntur mortui. ἀνθήκη. *A grave, a vault to bury in.*

Conditivus, a, um; vel à *condo* vel à *condio.* ἀποκειμένος. *That is or may be preserved and kept in store for use,* Col. *or that may be candied and preserved, as fruits are,* Var.

Conditor, ōris; m. à *condio*; Cic. ἡδυντὴρ, ὀψαρτυτής. טפאי. *A seasoner of meat*; per metaph. *a chief manager of a business.*

Conditor, ōris; m. verb. à *condo*; Plin. Jun. δημιουργὸς, κτίστης, ἀρχηγός. *A maker, a builder, a founder, the first inventer or beginner; a compiler or writer.* Conditor legum, Plaut. *A law-maker.*

Conditōrium, ii; n. à *condo*; Plin. Jun. ἀνθήκη. אוצר. *A place to lay up or hide things in: A sepulchre or Vault to bury in,* Petron. *a coffin,* Suet. *A place where ordnance is kept, a Magazin or Store-house,* Amm. *an Arsenal, an Armoury.*

Conditrix, R. ex Macrob. *She which maketh, buildeth or foundeth.*

Conditum, n. *sc.* Vinum, Act. *Hippocras.* Conditum rosaceum, R. ex Pallad. *A wine made of roses, &c.*

Conditura, æ; fem. à *Condio*; Sen. σκεύασις, ἄρτυμα. *Sauce, seasoning, pickle.*

Conditus, a, um; part. à *condior*; Cic. ἡδυσθείς. טפאר. *Sauced, seasoned, powdered or corned, well-relished, pickled; tempered, mixed, made savory or pleasant; embalmed.*

Conditus, a, um; part. à *condo*; Cic. ἐκπεπονθείς. *Laid up, hidden, shut up or inclosed; made, built, buried. Also stale, long, kept, rank. Conditum oleum, cui opponitur Viride*; G. ex Suet. § Ab orbe condito, *Since the creation.* Ab urbe conditâ. *Since the building of* Rome.

Conditus, ûs; m. verb. à *condio*; Col. ἄρτυσις, σκευασία. *A saucing, seasoning, preserving of grapes, pickling of olives, &c.*

† Conditus, ûs; m. verb. à *condo*; G. ex Apul. *A foundation or erection.*

Condo, is, ĕre; didi, itum; act. ex *con* & *do*: κρύπτω, ἐνθησαυρίζω, ἐνταμεύω, ταμιεύω. צפן, אצר. *Condere* propriè, est in unum & in interiorem locum dare ad custodiam ficiliorem: quod verb. sign. nunc Conscribere, nunc Facere, nunc Componere & instruere, Fest. *To lay up safe, to hoard, to stow, to put up, to put or thrust into; to hide, or keep close; to make or build.* κτίζω. בנא. *To found, to make, institute or ordain. To make or compose, to write: to make or appoint.* Condere jura, Ovid. *To make laws.* urbem, Vir. *To build a city.* historiam, Plin. *To write a history.* ensem, Hor. *To put up his sword.* lumina, Ovid. *To close the eyes of the dead.* § Longos cantando condere Soles, Vir. *To spend or pass over whole days in singing.* § Condere aliquid arcâ, Cic. in alvo, Vir. in crumenam, Plaut. = Creo, Aug. sepono, repono, Cic. ℭ Promo, Var.

Condor, ĕris; pass. Vir. *To be hid or laid up, &c.* § Pro *Potior*, Non. ex Vir.

Condŏcĕfacio, is, ĕre; ēci, actum; à *Con, Docco*, & *Facio*; Cic. συμπαιδεύω, ἐθίζω. *To teach, to make one know, to acquaint or inform; to practise one.*

Condŏcĕfactus, a, um; part. *Taught.* = Domita & condocefacta animalia, Cic. *Tamed, and taught to do things as we would have them.*

Condŏcĕo, es, ēre; ui, ctum; Hirt. διδάσκω. למד. *To teach, to instruct.*

Condoctĭor, us; comp. D. ex Plaut. *Better taught or more instructed.*

Condoctus, a, um; part. D. ex Plaut. *Taught, instructed.* § Condocti dicuntur Comici, qui fabulam quam acturi sunt, una fideliter ediderunt; simul docti, Calv.

Condolenter, adv. R. ex Firm. *With grief, condolingly.*

Condolentia, æ; f. ὁμοπάθεια. *A sympathy or fellow-feeling of anothers sorrow,* **condolence.**

Condŏlĕo, es, ēre; unde *cond lui*; Cic. συναλγῶ. ראב. *To ake, to be in much pain.* Caput condoluit de vento, Plaut. *The wind made his head ake.* § Hinc to **condole.**

Condolesco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. *To grieve, to be in pain, to fall on aking.*

† Condolo, as; G. ex Apul. *To make smooth.*

† Condominari; R. ex Liv. *To bear rule.*

† Condŏmo, as; G. ex Prud. *To tame, to overcome or subdue.*

Condonandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be forgiven.*

Condonātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. χάρισμα. *A giving or forgiving.*

Condōnātus, a, um; part. Cic. συγκεχωρημένος. *Forgiven, pardoned,*

Condōno, as; act. χαρίζομαι. נחן, זבר. *To give willingly and freely, to bestow upon one; to forgive, pardon and acquit, to remise; to bear with one.* συγχωρέω. חנן, סלח. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Condonare pecunias debitoribus, Cic. † Condonare aliquem pecuniam, Plaut.

Condormio, is, ire; ivi, itum; Plaut. συγκαθεύδω. *To sleep with others: to fall a sleep together.*

Condormisco, is, ere; incep. Plaut. *To fall asleep, to get or take a nap.*

† Condormitio, R. ex Firm. *A sleeping together.*

† Condotalis, le; R. ex Cod. *Having his dowry together.*

† Condotari. R. ex Cod. *To have his dowry with another.*

† Condotatus, a, um; R. ex Digest. *Having a dowry with others.*

* Condrilla, æ; f. vel Condrillon, i; n. Plin. κονδύλιον. Dioſc. *An herb, in the stalk and flower, like to wild Endive; of which there be two sorts: Wild Succory,* Coop. *Piss-bed or Dandelion*, G. ex Ger.

† Condris, five potiùs Chondris; f. Plin. 25. 8. *The herb called False-Ditany.*

† Condubitatus, a, um; R. ex Firm. *Doubted of by many.*

† Condubito, as; R. ex Macr. *To doubt of.*

Conducibĭlis, le; Plaut. λυσιτελὴς, ὠφέσιμος. מועיל. *Profitable, expedient, convenient, available.* § *Also that may be hired.* = Utilis, ad Heren.

Conducit, impers. συμφέρει. *It is profitable, advantageous, expedient or available; it maketh much for.*

Conducco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. συνάγω. אסף, חביא. *To bring together or along with him,* Cic. to **conduct**, *or lead along,* Var. *to hire, to take an house or land.* מידמם. שכר. *to rent it: to undertake to do a thing at a price; to take a piece of work a great,* Cic. = Redimo. *To avail, to profit, or* **conduce**, cum *Dat.* Conducit tibi, Col. in rem tuam, Plaut. ad aliquid, Id. § Servum docendum conducere, Ulp. *To take an apprentice.* § Conducere vultus, G. ex Seren. Samm. idem quod obducere cicatricem, *To skin or heal up a wound.*

Conducor, ĕris; pass. Firm. *To be led or brought together; to be hired; to be perswaded or brought to believe a thing,* Plaut.

† Conductilis, le; R. ex Firm. *Easie to be hired.*

† Conductim; adv. C. ex Capit. *Bringing jointly.*

Conductio, ōnis; f. verb. μίσθωσις, *A haring, renting or taking by lease; a taking to do at a price; Also a collection or inference,* Cic. *a deduction or corollary.*

Conductitius, a, um; Plaut. μισθωτὸς. *That is, or is to be, hired or taken to hire.*

Conductor, ōris; m. verb. μισθωτὴς. *He that taketh or hireth; a Tenant who rents a house or land.* § *Also an undertaker of work for hire.*

Conductum, i; n. Cic. *A thing hired.*

Conductus, a, um; part. μεμισθωμένος. *Hired or taken to hire; taken up at use,* Hor. *brought together,* Tac. §. Operæ conductæ, Cic. *Hired servants.* Testes conducti, Ovid. *Knights of the Post.*

Conductus, ûs; m. **conduct**: ut Salvus conductus, *A pass-port or safe conduct.*

† Condulus, annulus, Fest. à κόνδυλος, quòd in digitorum Κονδύλοις, *i.* articulis gestari solent. Vid. Condalium. טבעת. = Ungulus, Symbolum, C. ex Plin.

Condŭplicātio, ōnis; f. verb. διπλασιασμός. *A doubling.* = Congeminatio, Plaut. *Also a Figure, when one or more words is repeated over again,* Ad Heren.

Conduplicatus, a, um; Dig. *Doubled.*

Condŭplico, as; act. Ter. διπλόω, כפל. *To double, to pay one double, to give one twice as much.*

Conduplicor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be doubled.*

† Condurdon, Plin. 26. 5: *An herb that in August beareth a red flower, and hung about the neck healeth the disease called the Kings-evil.*

† Condūro, as; Lucr. *To harden greatly.*

Condus, di; m. Plaut. ταμίας. כמן. qui cibos condit; ut ℭ *Promus*, qui promit. *A Butler, a Yeoman of the Larder, a Steward, the Store-keeper.*

* Condylōma, ătis; n. Plin. κονδύλωμα, tuber, quale est nodorum in junctûris digitorum, inter cutem, quod ex inflammatione quadam nasci solet, M. Aliis Tuberculum, quod nascitur circa coronam ani sive podicis, sanguinem profundens; Cels. 16. 18. à similitudine Condylorum dict. C. *A swelling in the fundament, proceeding of an inflammation.*

* Condylus, li; m. Mart. κόνδυλος, digiti articulus, nodus in curvaturâ, quâ digitus flectitur, M. *A knuckle, a joynt in the knee, ancle, elbow,* &c. *Also a ring or thimble,* Fest. § Complicatis in condylos digitis, Mart. apud C. *Clutch-fisted.*

† Confabrè, adv. R. ex Firm. *Fitly, handsomly.*

† Confabrefacio, is; R. ex Digest. *To make fit or fine.*

Confabricatus, a, um; Gell. act. *Having devised or contrived.*

Confabricor, aris; Gell. συντεχνάομαι. *To forge or make, to devise or contrive.* = Commolior.

† Confabrilis, le; R. ex Firm. *Belonging together to a Smith.*

Confabulatio, ōnis; f. Firm. *A talking or prating together, a telling of stories.*

Confabulo, as; act. Hanc confabulabunt fabulam, Plaut. *To tell stories.*

Confbaulor, aris; dep. Plaut. συνομιλῶ. שעה. *To tell tales; to talk or chat together.*

Confamulans; part. Macr. *Waiting together.*

Confamŭlor, āris; unde *Confamulantes*, Macrob. συνδιατρίβω. *To wait together.*

† Confucio; ant. D. ex Fest. *To do any thing with others in company.*

Confarreatio, onis; f. sacrificium, in quo, farreo libo adhibito, contrahebatur matrimonium. Quin & in Sacris nil religiosius *confarreatione* vinculo erat, novæque nuptæ *farreum* præferrebant; Plin. 18. 3. Τὰ ἐφόδια τῆς γάμου. *A solemnizing of a marriage; a ceremony used at marriage, with a Bride-cake eaten together.* ℭ Diffarreatio.

Confarreatus, a, um; R. ex Cæl. *About to solemnize such a marriage.*

Confarrĕātus, a, um. Συμβεβιωκὼς χάριν ζυγοῦ; Gl *So married.* Parentes confarreati, Tac. *Lawfully coupled in wedlock.*

Confarreo, as; Tac. θεοπλέω. *To marry with that sacrifice or solemnity.*

Confatālis, le; Cic. συνεμπρεπὴς. *Of the same fate or destiny.*

Confectio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Conficio.* διάπεμψις. *A making up, a dispatching, finishing or ending of any business*; a **confection** *or composition.* Confectio tributi. Cic. *the setting of a tribute.* annalium, Id. *the making or writing of a Chronicle*; belli, id. *the dispatching or making an end of it.* Esearum, Id. *the chewing of meat.*

Confector, ōris, m. verb. διαπεμπτὴρ συντελεστὴς. *A dispatcher, ender, finisher*; also *a consumer, waster, destroyer.* = Consumptor, Cic. § It. καταβλητὴς, ἀναιρέτης, Gl. *One who fought with the wild beasts in the Amphitheater,* Suet. = Bestiarius.

Confectura, æ; f. Plin. κατασκευασία. *The making or doing of any thing.*

Confectus, a, um; part. κατεργασμένος. *Dispatched, made, done, performed, made an end of; atchieved, accomplished, finished: spent, wasted, worn out; maimed, destroyed, foiled; killed, murdered.* § *Also (of meat) chewed; digested.* Confectus angore, morbo, senectute, vulneribus, fame, frigore, Cic. § Plagis confectus, Cic. *Mawled, shrewdly wounded.* = Trucidatus, coctus, confirmatus, Cic.

Conferbĕo, es, ēre. *Mea cùm conferbuit ira*, Hor. id. quod Conferveo. *To grow boiling hot.* § *To grow together or solder, as broken bones do,* Cels.

Confercio, is, ire; si, tum; act. ex *Con* & *farcio*; Var. συμφορέω συσκευάζομαι. מלא, קבץ. *To stuff or fill; to cram or cram in,* Plin. *to gorge.* § *To drive thick and close,* Lucr.

Conferendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be compared.*

Confĕro, fers, tŭli, collātum; *i.* in unum fero. συμφορέω. בשא. It. invicem comparo, συμφέρω, it. colloquor. *To bring, carry, put, set or lay together; to profit or avail, to do good,* συμφέρω. *to contribute, to give or bestow, to* **collate**, *to compare or vy with,* συμβάλλω. *to* **confer** *or discourse and talk together: to lay out, bestow or employ, to dispose of; to go or come to, to betake: to lay, impute, attribute or cast upon: to defer or put off,* Cæs. *to turn, set, bend, or apply to.* § *To change,* Coop. ex Ovid. § Conferre pedem, Cic. *to set foot to foot, to stand close, to come to the point.* manum, Vir. *to fight hand to hand.* gradum, Id. *to go in even pace with one another, as horses in a coach; to set step by step.* signa, Liv. *to engage in battle.* concilia, Ter. *to lay their heads together.* animum, Id. *to set or bend his thoughts.* lites, Hor. *to chide and scold.* rationes, Cic. *to cast account or reckon with one.* fe, Cic. *to go, to betake himself.* § Conferre castra castris, Cæs. *To pitch their camps over against one another.* Novitima conferre primis, Cic. *To bring or lay them together*

ther. Aliquod stipendium nostro studio conferrent, Col. *Given us some help or assistance.* § Conferre ingenium ad rem aliquam; omnem operam ad Philosophiam, Cic. *To apply his wit, pains, to it.* § Culpam conferre in aliquem, Plaut. *To lay the blame on one.* Rem in pauca conferre, Id. *To make short.* Conferre beneficium in aliquem, Cic. *To do one a courtesie.* In pedes se conferre, Plaut. *To run away.*

Conferor, ferris; collatus; pass. Col. *To be carried.* Verba ii ad rem conferantur, Ter. *If they come to blows.*

† Conferreo, as, are. Videtur idem esse quod *Ferrumino*, G. ex Apul.

Confert, impers. συμφέρει. *It profiteth, helpeth or serveth, it is available; profitable or expedient.*

† Confertè, adv. R. ex Mart. *Close, or in an heap.*

Confertim, adv. Liv. ἀθρόως, συνεστραμμένως. *In a heap or crowd, as close as they can stand; pell-mell, thick and threef ld.*

Confertior, us; comp. Liv. *More thick and close together.*

Confertissimus, a, um; superl. *Thwacked or packed close together.* In confertissimos hostes incurrit, Sal. *To the thickest of them.* Confertissima tuba, Liv. *A crowded throng.*

Confertus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. à *confercio*; i. condensatus, Liv. ἀθρόος, συνεζευγμένος, συμπεπυκνωμένος. רחוק, עב. *Full stuffed, crammed or rammed in, thick and close together.* § *Confertum agmen*, in quo milites ità confercierunt, ut omnes conjuncti videantur; V. Regit *Abl.* Conferti cibo, Cic. *Crammed with meat, or as full as they can cram.* § Plenus, Cic. ✠ Rarus, Cæs.

Confetva, æ; f. Plin. 27. 9. Peculiaris, inquit, est Alpinis fluminibus *Confeva*, appell. à *Conferruminando*, sc. quòd eâ ossa fracta *conferveant*, h. e. ferruminentur. *A herb called Sponge of the river; good to cure broken bones.*

Confervefacio, is; Lucr. *To make hot.*

Conferveo, es; Hor. θάλλω. חמם. *To be very hot, to boil up.* § *Also to knit and grow together again, as broken bones do*; Cels.

Confervesco, is, ĕre; incept. Col. *To grow scalding or boiling hot, to seeth.*

Confessio, ōnis; f. verb. à Confiteor, Cic. ὁμολόγησις. תורה. **confession**, *acknowledgment.*

Confessor, ōris; m. ὁμολογήτης. *He that confesseth;* a **confessor**: *but he who taketh confessions is* Confessarius.

Confessorius, a, um; Ulp. ut *Actio confessoria*, Dig. *An action upon ones confession.* ✠ Negatoria.

Confessus, a, um; Act. *Reus confessus*, Ovid. Pass. *Confessa res est*, Cic. ὁμολογουμένως. מורח. Act. *That confesseth or acknowledgeth.* § Pass. *Manifest, not to be denied, that which every man granteth, confest or profest, notorious*, Hier. § Ex confesso, Quint. In confesso, Sen. *Confessly in every mans judgment, by every ones confession.* In confesso venire, Plin. Jun. *To be confessed or convicted.* = Manifestus, Cic. non dubius, Col. § Confessus ab iis; Gell. *That owns the debt.* § *Confessi*, sit Var. L. L. 5. qui fati id, quod ab iis quæsitum est,

Confestim, adv. παραχρῆμα, παραυτίκα, מיד, פתאם. qu. *confestim*, à *conficiendo*; M. qu. *simul festinando*, ex Con & Festino. *Confestim*, ut competenti festinatione; Solip. A *feste*, Becm. quòd in divinis accelerentur omnia. Vel id. quòd *confertim*, i. confertis sive densis gressibus; V. quòd r & s indifferenter adhibetur Vett. *Forthwith, incontinent, by and by, strait way, out of hand, immediately. Continually, all along*, Sal. Sine ullâ morâ, Cic. ✠ Ex intervallo, Id.

Confibŭla, æ; f. συνδεσμός. *A clasp or tack; a wooden pin, or thing made to clench or clasp two pieces together.* § *One of the Implements about an oil or wine press*; Cato. *To keep close the great timbers.*

† Confibŭlo, as; R. ex Ter. *To buckle.*

Conficiendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be made, done, procured.*

Conficiens, tis; part. διαπεραίνων. *That causeth, maketh or procureth.* = Efficiens.

Conficientissimus, a, um; superl. ut Conficientissima literarum civitas, Cic. *That keepeth a diligent register or book of all that is done.*

Conficio, is, ere; eci, ectum, act. ex *Con* & *Facio*. ἀφανίζω, τελέω, διαπεραίνω. נגר, כלה. *To dispatch; to finish, or make an end of; to make, to do, to perform, to manage a business, to bring to past, or accomplish; to murder or slay; to grieve, vex or torment, to wear out, to weary; to get or procure: to consume, to spend, waste, spoil, mar, destroy, make away with; to crack (a nut;) to chew (meat) to past over (time or place.)* Conficere mandata, Cic. *To do or perform an errand, or what he was bid.* negotium, Plaut. *To dispatch it.* pacem, Cic. *To conclude a peace*; iter, Id. *To go a journey.* pecuniam, Id. *To get or procure it.* exercitum, Id. *To levy or get together or make up an army.* bibliothecam, Id. *To furnish it.* cibum, Id. *To chaw it.* argentum, Ter. *To spend and make away with it.* so patrimonium, Cic. *To squander an estate.* hominem, Liv. *To kill him.* nucem, Plin. *To crack it.* diem, Plaut. *To spend it or past it away.* Conficere cum aliquo de re aliquâ; Cic. *To deal, treat, agree or conclude with him about it.* § Sign. & obscœnè, apud Suet. = Confùtumo, Cic.

Conficior, ĕris; pass. *To be dispatched; to be troubled, to be spent, to pine and wast away.* Confici curis, Cic. *To be mightily troubled.* fligore, Id. *To be starved.* fame, Id. *To be famished.* § Impers. ex quo conficitur, Cic. *From whence we may gather or conclude.*

Confictĭlis, le; R. ex Firm. *Forged, devised.*

Confictĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Confingo; Cic. σύνθεσις. יצר. *A feigning, forging or counterfeiting.*

† Confictitant, Confingunt, R. ex Var.

Confictĭtius, a, um; R. ex Firm. *Feigned or cogged.*

† Confictrix; f. R. ex Capell. *A witch.*

Confictus, a, um; part. Ter. συμπλοκάς, ἐπιπλοκάς. ברוא. *Feigned, counterfeit.* † pro *confixus*, Diom.

Confidejussor, ōris; m. Ulp. συνέγυος. *A pledge or surety with another.*

Confidens, ntis; nom. ex part. sæpiùs in malam partem. *Confidens* malâ consuetudine loquendi in vitio ponitur, Cic. θαρσαλέος, παλαμναῖος. **confident**, *bold-hardy, daring, fearing nothing; bold, presumptuous.* § *In a good sense*, Ter. *grave, steddy.* = Nequam, Cic. durus, tumidus, Hor.

Confidenter, adv. Plaut. παῤῥησιαστικῶς. *Confidently, boldly, without fear, adventurously, without confidence.*

Confidentia, æ; f. Cic. θάρσος. בטחון. **confidence**, *presumption, boldness, daringness, hardiness.* ✠ *Confidentia* sæpe in malam partem; *Audacia* in bonam fam. = Improbitas, temeritas, Cic.

Confidentiloquior, us; comp. Plaut. *More confident talker.*

Confidentĭloquus; Plaut. θρασύγλωσσος. *A bold speaker.*

Confidentissimè; adv. ad Heren. *Most confidently.*

Confidentissimus, a, um; superl. Virg. *Very confident and presumptuous.*

Confidentiùs, adv. comp. Cic. *More confidently.*

Confido, is, ĕre; idi & itùs sum. πίστευω, θαῤῥῶ. בטח Cum *Dat.* *To trust or put his trust in, to* CONFIDE, *to rely or depend upon, to put confidence in.* Cum Infin. *To be confident or well assured, to trust & hope; to be sure, to dare; to believe.* Regit *Dat.* Confidere alicui, Cic. Cum *Abl.* Facilitate causæ confisus, Cic. In nullo confidere, Hirt. ✠ Metuo, Ovid.

Configo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; act. διαλύω, καθαιρέω. מחץ, דקר. *To stick or thrust into a thing; to nail, to fasten together, to shoot one.* Configere aliquem sagittis, Cic. curas omnes in reip. salute, Id. tabulas inter sese, Cato.

Configūrātè, adv. R. ex Apul. *In a like fashion.*

Configūro, as; Col. συμμετίζω. תאר. *To fashion, form or make like.*

Configūror, āris; Firm. *To be likened or fashioned alike.*

† Confinālis, le; adj. R. ex Firm. *That keepeth near or bordereth upon another.*

† Confinâti, qui ad loca assignata accedere nolucrunt, non propterea in crimen lasæ Majestatis incidunt, Bald.

Confindo, is, fidi; R. ex Marcian. *To rive or cleave.*

Confindor, ĕris; pass. Tibul. *To be cleft.*

Confine, is; n. μεθόριον. *A place adioyning or nigh to.* Ad papillæ confine, Valer.

Confingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. πλάττω. יצר, ברא. *To form or make, to feign, to forge, invent, devise or contrive; to shape or fashion.* Confingere crimen in aliquem, Cic. nidos eadem materiâ, Plin. = Comminiscor, Cic.

Confinia, um; pl. n. In confiniis, Sen. *The* CONFINES, *marches, frontiers.*

† Confindo, is; Marcian. *To border upon.*

Confinis, ne; adj. Liv. conterminus, cohærens habens fines; unde *confines agro* dicimus quorum fines conjuncti, Cato ὁμόρους. *Next to, adioyning, bordering bounding*

bounding, abutting or lying very near to, neighbouring, ad scent; alse like, of the same sort. § Regit *Dat.* Caput confine collo, Ovid. it. *Gen.* Ad Heren. ✠ Vicini, *whose grounds are parted by walls*; Confines, *Only by a line.*

Confinis, is; m. subst. Mart. *A neighbour or borderer.*

† Confinitas, ātis; idem quod Vicinitas, R. ex Tertul.

† Confinitio, f. verb. R. ex Firm. *An ending or bordering on.*

Confinium, ii; Cic. συνόρειον. גבול. *The marches, frontiers, limits or bounds of lands, the* CONFINE. § *Also nearness of place, likeness*, Col. ✠ *Confinium* in rusticis, *Vicinitas* in urbanis prædiis ponitur; Paul.

Confixus, a, um; part. à *Configo*. κατηλωθείς, κεκαλυμμένος. נדקר. *Pricked, thrust or shot through, pierced, stuck.* § It. *Confixus* pro *confixus*, Diom. *Sagittâ confixus*; Scaurus.

† Conflacceo, es; R. ex Firm. *To wither, or faint, to allay.*

Conflaccesco, is; vel ut C. *Conflaceseo*; Gell. *To be allayed or weakned; to grow calm, as the waves do, when the wind is laid.*

† Conflăgellātor, ōris; m. R. ex Digest. *Scourged, whipped.*

† Conflăgellātus, a, um; R. ex Digest. *Scourged, whipped.*

† Conflăges, loca dicuntur, in quæ undique venti *confluunt*, Fest. qu. à *conflando.* Al. leg. *Conflages*, & *confrages*, Isid. *Places open and exposed to all winds.*

† Conflăgĭtātor, ōris; R. ex Apul. *An earnest suitor.*

Conflăgĭto, as; Plin. συλλιπαρῶ. *To demand with a general cry.*

Conflăgrātus, a, um; part. ad Heren. καλλιφλογισθείς. *Burned, set on fire, or consumed with fire.*

Conflăgro, as; Plin. συμφλέγομαι. בער. *To burn, to be on fire, to be set on fire.* Conflagrare invidiâ, Liv. *To be greatly envied, or very much hated.*

† Conflammātus, a, um; Apul. *Set on fire.*

† Conflammo, as, āvi; R. ex Apul. *To set on fire.*

Conflans; part. Plin. *Blowing.*

Conflātile, n. Simulacrum conflatum. Deut. 11. 12. χωνευτόν. מסכה. *A molten image.*

Conflātilis, le; adj. R. ex Prud. *Cast or molten.*

Conflātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. χώνευσις. *The melting or casting of metal.*

Conflātor, ōris; m. Jun. χωνευτής. *A founder or melter of metal.*

Conflatōrium, ii; n. χωνευτήριον, Gl. *A Forge, where metals are cast.*

Conflātūra, æ; sum. Plin. χώνευσις. החזין. *The way of melting or casting of metal.*

Conflātus, a, um; part. συγχωνευθείς. *Melted down, cast; procured, forged and fetched, contrived or raised; made up, compact.*

† Conflecto, is, xi, ctum; unde *Conflexus*, Plin. συνέγκαμπτω. כפף. *To bend or bow.*

Conflexĭlis, le; R. ex Firm. *Pliant or easie to be turned.*

Conflexio, ōnis; f. R. ex Cod. *A turning or bending.*

† Conflextŏnē, adv. R. ex Pacuv. *Winding, or with many bendings.*

Confitĕor, ēris, essus sum; dep. à *Con* & *Fateor*. ὁμολογῶ, ἐξομολογοῦμαι. הודה. ✠ *Indicare*, dicitur is, qui volens de se aliquid, & de aliis prodit; sed *Confiteri*, qui de se tantùm, idque invitus, Donat. *To acknowledge, to grant, not to deny; to* CONFESS *or own; to declare; to bewray; to shew.* Ut de me confitear, Cic. *To speak freely or the truth of my self.* ✠ *Confiteri*, necessitatis est, *Profiteri*, voluntatis; Non. sed fallitur, Nam *Confiteri* est simpliciter fateri; *Profiteri* verò non solùm fateri, sed etiam præ se ferre, & se jactare in aliquâ re, C. ex Cic.

Confixĭlis, le; Adj. R. ex Apul. *Built or fastned together as a scaffold is.*

Confixus, a, um; part. à *Configo*. κατηλωθείς, κεκαλυμμένος. נדקר. *Pricked, thrust or shot through, pierced, stuck.* § It. *Confixus* pro *confixus*, Diom. *Sagittâ confixus*; Scaurus.

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† Conflexūra, æ; f. ex Accio. *A burning or turning.*

Conflexus, a, um; part. Plin. συγκεκαμμένος. *Bowed or bended.*

Confluātio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. σύγκρασις, σύγκρισις. *A fighting, struggling, buckering or combating.*

Confluātus, a, um; part. Plin. cum *Abl.* συγκεκλυσμένος. pass. *Troubled, pestered, afflicted, annoyed*; act. *Struggling.*

Confluctio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Confligo*; Cic. συμβολή. *A crashing, clashing or dashing of one against another; a conflict, combat, skirmish, buckering; the shock or coping; contrariety or opposition.*

Confluctor, ās; freq. à *Confligo*. διαμάχομαι, ἀθλέομαι. חצה. *To struggle, to encounter, to strive*, Ter. *To combate, to trouble, pester and vex*; cum *Acc.* Tac.

Confluctor, aris; dep. Cic. *To struggle, to have to do with*, Ter. § Pass. *To be troubled.* Regit *Abl.* cum vel sine præp. *Cum.* = Dimico.

Confluctus, ūs; m. verb. à *Confligo*. σύγκρασις. *A* CONFLICT, *skirmish or buckering, when we cope with the enemy; a combate, a contest.* Nubium confluctus, Cic. *The dashing or striking of them one against the other.*

† Confligātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Pacuv. *A rushing together.*

† Confligium, gii. σύμπηξις, σύμπλεγμα. ut Fluctuum confligia, Solin. *The dashing of the waves.*

Confligo, as; R. ex Pacuv. *To contend or fight.*

Confligo, is; xi, ctum; Cic. ex *Con* & ant. *fligo*; i. unà confligo. συμβάλλω μάχῃ, συνεμβάλλω, συμπίπτω, Gl. Phil. καλλιχαλκεύω. Gl. Cyr. נלחם. *To fight, to contend or strive, to encounter or skirmish; to bicker, to contest, to try it out in fight or at law; to debate or dispute; to be contrary or to contradict one the other.* Quint.

Confligor; pass. unde Confligitur; impers. Claud. *They fight or strive.*

Confluo, as; *i.* simul fluo, it. flando compono. συμπίνω, χωνεύω. חיך, נסך, ערף. *Conflare*, propriè, est æs ad informem massam reducere, non autem in signatam redigere; Calv. *To blow or blow together. To melt metal, to forge, found or cast; to forge or make; to get, procure, raise, cause or work; to contrive or devise; to make, to create*, Lact. § Æs alienum conflare, Sal. *To run in debt, to borrow money.* Conflare bellum, Cic. *to raise a war*; crimen, Id. *to procure an impeachment*; excretum, Id. *to levy or gather*; mendacium, Id. *to forge or devise.* § Conflare alicui invidiam; Sil. *To draw an envy upon him, to make him hated*; negotium, Cic. *To work him trouble.*

Conflor, aris; pass. Vir. *To be melted, forged, &c.*

† Confluctĭlātim, adv. R. ex Næv. *In a flowing manner.*

Confluctĭlātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Næv. *A flowing together.*

Confluctĭor, āris; Sen. κυκᾶσθαι. *To be uncertain what to do, to float and be in a toss, to wave to and fro.*

† Confluctŭōsus, a, um; R. ex Acc. *Flowing or rushing together.*

Confluens, ntis; part. Cic. *Flowing or running together.*

Con-

Confluens, ntis; m. Liv. *σύρροια. A place where two rivers meet together.*

Confluentia, æ; f. Macrob. *Abundance of humors falling into any part of the body,* a **confluence.**

† Confluges, loca in quæ rivi diversi confluunt; Non. Scil. à *confluo*, ut à *fruor fruges. Confluges* ubi conventu campum totum inhumigant, Liv. Andr. *Confluges*, ap. Fest. *Places whereunto divers do run.*

† Confluito, as; R. ex Næv. *To flow together.*

† Confluminèus, a, um; R. ex Apul. *Bordering on the river.*

Confluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; *συρρέω.* נָהַר. *To flow, come or run together: to assemble together out of divers places; to resort or apply themselves in great numbers.* Confluere in unum, Plaut. ad studia, Cic. = Conjungor, Cic.

† Confluviātus, a, um; R. ex Liv. *Joyned to the river, or brought by a sluce or ditch.*

† Confluxè, adv. R. ex Pacuv. *Flowingly.*

† Confluxio, ōnis; f. R. ex Liv. *A flowing together.*

† Confocillātio, ōnis; f. G. ex Firm. *A cherishing.*

† Confŏdico, as; R. ex Apul. *To dig or stab.*

Confŏdio, is, ĕre; di, ssum; act. ὀρύσσω. כָּרָה. *To dig, pierce or thrust through; to stab.* Confodere aliquem vulneribus, Liv.

Confodior, ĕris; pass. Plin. *To be digged or delved.*

† Confœdātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Pacuv. *A defiling.*

† Confœdatus, a, um; R. ex Frag. Poët. *Defiled.*

Confœdĕrātio, ōnis; f. *An agreement, or* **confederacy.**

Confœdĕro, as; R. ex Ter. *To consent or agree together.*

† Confœdo, as; R. ex Firm. *To defile.*

† Confœdusti; fœdere juncti; Fest. qu. *confidusti*: à *fidus, fidustus*; Scal. sed fort. à *fœdus fœdustus*, ut ab *onus onustus*, V. *Conspicuus.* נִפְלֵי בְרִית. *Confederates which were joined in league or* **alliance.**

† Confœta sus; quæ cum omni fœtu adhibebatur ad sacrificium, Fest. *A Sow brought to sacrifice with all her Pigs.*

† Confœto, as; R. ex Firm. *To bring forth young at once.*

† Confœtura, æ; f. R. ex Firm. *A bringing forth young at once.*

Confore. *Et spero confore*, Ter. *I hope it will be brought about.*

† Confŏro, is, ire; ivi; ex *Con* & ant. *forio. Conforisti me*, Pomp. apud Non. id. quod Concaco. *To bepiss him.*

Conformātio, ōnis; f. verb. διαμόρφωσις, σχηματισμός. תֹאַר. it color Rhetoricus, σχηματισμός. *The shaping, framing, fashioning, ordering, or disposing of a thing: the feature or fashion. As, a Rhetorical figure, when either a person absent or dead, or any thing, is speech natures has denied speech, is brought to speaking.* = Imago, figura, moderatio, commentum, collatio, Cic.

Conformātor; m. R. ex Firm. *A fashioner or reformer.*

Conformātus, a, um; Cic. διαγεγραμμένος. *Fashioned, formed, shaped.*

Conformis, me; adj. quod est ejusdem vel similis formæ. σύμμορφος. רוֹמֶה. *Of like form or fashion, conformable, suitable, fashionable, convenient, agreeable.*

Conformĭtas, ātis; f. Sen. συμμορφία. **conformity,** *compliance.*

Conformo, as; act. Cic. μορφόω. תָּאַר. *To form, shape, or fashion; to* **conform,** *to bring in fashion, to make like to.* Conformare se ad voluntatem alicujus, Cic. *To comply with him.*

Conformor, āris; pass. Col. *To be formed or fashioned.*

Conformŏro, as, Vitruv. in fornicem formare. καμαρόω. *To make like an Arch or Vault, to vault or arch.*

† Conforro, as; act. *i.* unà fortem facio; Vul. Int. συνισχύζω, καρτερόω, παρακαλέω. אָמַץ. *To strengthen, to encourage, to* **comfort.**

† Confortor, aris; pass. Vulg. καλέχω, ἀνδρίζομαι. נָבַר. *To be strong, to be comforted, to be of comfort, to be of good courage.*

Confossio, ōnis; f. R. ex Hier. *A digging or stabling.*

Confossor, us; comp. Plaut. *Fuller of stabs or wounds.*

Confossor, ōris; m. R. ex Tertul. *That diggeth or stabbeth.*

Confossus, a, um; part. à *Confodio*; Vir. διορυχείς. נָקַר. *Digged, stabbed, thrust through.*

Confŏvĕo, es, ēre, ōvi, ōtum; Cato. καλοθάλπω. יָחַם. *To cherish and keep warm.*

Confrăcĕo, Confracuit; Var. de R. R. Sic leg. Scal. *cumpalruit.* Alii leg. Conflacuit. *To wax rotten.*

Confractĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. κλάσις. *A breaking.*

† Confractura, æ; f. Dig. Idem.

Confractus, a, um; part. à *Confringo*. συρρηγθείς. *Broken, bruised.*

† Confrăges; loca in quæ venti undique currunt, & saxa frangunt; Ilid. *Confluges*, ap. Fest. *Confluges*, ap. Non.

Confrăgōsè; adv. R. ex Frag. Poët. *Roughly or harshly, ruggedly.*

Confrăgōsus, a, um; Liv. *i.* asper; ex *Con* & *fragosus*, quòd à *fragor* i. frango, Vid. ἀπότομος, σκληρός. אֵיתָן. *Rough, rugged, craggy, uneven, stony, rocky, up hill and down hill; uneasie and troublesome to go in: also hard to understand, rude in language, unpleasant, hoarse and jarring.* = Horridus, Quint.

Confrăgus, a, um; Lucan. à *confringo*; ut *Prærupius* à *Prærumpo.* καλλιφραγής. *Rough, rugged, unpassable.*

† Confrăter, *i.* simul frater, R. ex Hug.

† Confrattriæ; Bud. συμφρατερογράφοι. *Those Brothers, who beg up and down for their Society in the name of the Blessed Virgin.*

† Confremebundus, a, um; R. ex Frag. Poët. *Frowning, or making a terrible noise.*

† Confremitus, ūs; m. R. ex Frag. Poët. *A terrible noise or roaring.*

Confrĕmo, is, ui; neut. Ovid. φρυάττω, συμφρυάττω. הָמָה. *To murmur, roar, hum or make a noise together.* Cœlum confremuit, Sil. *The welkin roar'd or thunder'd.*

† Confrĕquento, as; G. ex Prud. *To celebrate.*

† Confrĭcatus, a, um; R. ex Apul. *Rubbed or scratched.* unde & Confricatio, Gl.

Confrĭco, as, ui; act. Col. συλλείχω. *To rub hard, to rub down; to rub.* Translatè pro Exasperare, G. ex Gell.

Confricor, aris; pass. Plaut. *To be rubbed.*

Confrictio, onis; R. ex Firm. *A fretting or chafing.*

† Confrigefio, is; R. ex Cels. *To be made cold.*

† Confrigeo, es, *i*; R. ex Firm. *To wax cold.*

Confrigero, as, R. ex Apul. *To make cold.*

Confringo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. ex *con* & *frango.* διαῤῥήγνυμι. חבר. *To break or bruise, to break or dash in pieces, to break open.* Lucr. *To squash,* Plaut. § Confringere navem, Ter. *To split his ship.* rem, Plaut. *To squander and spend it.* jura, Cic. *To break or violate the laws.* = Perrumpo, Cic.

Confringor, ĕris; fractus; pass. Cels. *To be broken.*

† Confrondosus, a, um; R. ex Apul. *Full of boughs.*

† Confructus, ūs; m. *A parting of fruit.* Frag. Poët. *Also a mingling,* Gloss.

† Confuga, æ; qui ad asylum confugit; Hottom. *One who takes Sanctuary, or flies to the place of refuge.*

† Confugatio, onis; f. R. ex Firm. *A driving to flight; a seeking for help or succour.*

† Confugela; idem quod *Confugium*, ap. Vett.

Confugio, is, ĕre; ugi, gitum; neutr. καταφεύγω. חָסָה. *To fly any whither for succor, help or relief; to go for refuge or shelter; to retire, to have recourse.* § Confugere in arcem, ad aliquem, Cic. § Ad vel in aram confugere, Cic. *To take sanctuary.*

Confugium, ii; n. Ovid. καλαφυγή. *A place of succor and refuge; a shelter, a retreat, a harbour.*

† Confulgo, as; R. ex Frag. Poët. *To put to flight.*

† Confulcimentum, ti; n. R. ex Firm. *A prop or stay.*

Confulcio, is, ire; si, tum; act. unde *Confultus*, Lucret. πρέσσω, σηρίζω. סָעַד. סָמַךְ. *To stay, prop, or underset, to bear up, to shore.*

Confulgĕo, es, ēre, si; Plaut. διαλάμπω. נָגַהּ. *To shine all over, to glitter or glister.*

Confulguro, as; R. ex Firm. *To lighten.*

† Confulminatus, a, um; R. ex Firm. *Stricken with lightning.*

† Confulmino, as; R. ex Firm. *To strike with thunder.*

Confultus, a, um; part. Lucret. *Underpropped, stayed, underset, held up.*

† Confumo, as, are; R. ex Firm. *To smoak or smother up.*

† Confunderant, pro Confuderant; Calv.

Confundo, is, ĕre; di, fusum; act. συγχέω, συνταράττω. בָּרַל. *To confound, to meddle or mingle or jumble together; to blend, to huddle; to trouble, to disturb, to disorder; to put in disorder or out of order; to abash and put out of countenance, to dismay and astonish.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* & *cum*, vel *Dat.*

Confundere Venerem cum vino, Ovid. vera falsis, Cic.

Confundor, ĕris; fusus; pass. Quint. *To be mingled, blended, jumbled,* &c. = Coalesco. § *Also to be abashed or ashamed;* Cypr.

† Confunero, as; R. ex Apul. *To bury.*

† Confungor, eris; R. ex Dig. *To be dispatched or charged.*

Confusāneus, a, um; Gell. *Confounded, disordered.* Panis confusāneus, Jun. *Course brown bread, houshold-bread.*

† Confuſco, is; R. ex Quint. *To make brown.*

Confusè; adv. συγκεχυμένως. *Confusedly, without order, mingle-mangle; higgledy-piggledy, in a jumble.* = Confusè & permistè, Cic. ℵ Bellcriptè & electè, Id.

† Confusilis, le; adj. G. ex Apul. *Easily mixt or confounded, soon out of order.*

Confusim; adv. Plin. idem quod Confusè. *In a huddle, all to mawk.*

Confusio, ōnis; f. verb. σύγχυσις. מְהוּמָה. *A* **confusion** *or disorder; a mingle-mangle, a mixture, a jumble or mishmash; also trouble of mind or disturbance: shamefacedness, blushing.* = Perturbatio, conjunctio, Cic.

Confusior, us; comp. Plin. *More confused, or disordered.*

Confusūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to confound or jumble.*

Confusus, a, um; Liv. part. & nomen è part. συγκεχυμένος. נְלוֹל. *Confounded, disordered, hudled, jumbled; troubled, dismayed, astonied; abashed;* **confused,** *in a confusion, hudled or disorder'd.* Res confusæ, Claud. *Trouble.* Confusâ rubore rosâ, Col. *A speckled rose.* Prolem confusâm utero capere, Sen. *To have many fathers to the child she goes with.*

Confutatio, ōnis; f. verb. Contrariorum locorum dissolutio; ad Heren. ἀνασκευή. *A* **confutation,** *a disproving of that was spoken; an answer to objections.*

† Confutatus, a, um; part. G. ex Amm. *Charged or accused.*

Confŭto, as; act. ex *Con* & *Futo*, antiq. i. *Arguo.* uti exponit Fest. fe. à *futo* vafe, quo fervens aqua compescitur, V. ἀνασκευάζω, συνελέγχω, ἀνατίθημι. הוֹכִיחַ. *To* **confute,** *to convince in reasoning; to disprove; to reprove or tell one his own.* § *Properly to cool or keel the pot by stirring it, when it boils, to keep it from running over.* Coquus ahenum, quando fervet paullà *confutat* truâ, Titin. § It. pro committere, Var. ap. Non. *To put or clap together.* § *Also to dazzle.* Obtutum meum confutabat, G. ex Apul. § Confutare audaciam alicujus, Cic. *To cut his comb.*

† Confutĭtus, a, um; G. ex Plaut. *That will endure.*

Congĕlabilis, le; adj. R. ex Firm. *Easily congealed.*

Congĕlascĕo, is, ĕre; Macrob. *To wax hard or thick.*

Congĕlatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. συμπῆξις ἐκ τοῦ κρύους. קֶפְאוֹן. *A freezing or being frozen, a congealing.*

Congelatus, a, um; Tert. *Congealed.*

† Congelidè; adv. G. ex Ter. *Very coldly.*

Congelidus, a, um; Coop. ex Gell. κρυώδης. *Chill, cool, coldish.*

Congĕlo, as; act. συμπαγνύω. קָפָא. *To* **congeal,** *to freeze; also to make.* Mart. § It. neutr. Congelare otio, Cic. *To grow stiff with having nothing to do.*

Congĕlor, āris; pass. Col. *To be frozen, or congealed.*

† Congemendus, a, um; R. ex Arnob. *To be lamented.*

Congĕmĭnans; part. Val. Flac. *Doubling, redoubling.*

Congeminatim; adv. R. ex Tert. *Joyntly, doublingly.*

Congĕmĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. διπλασις, διπλασιασμός. *A redoubling or often repeating* = Conduplicatio.

Congĕminatus, a, um; G. ex Amm. *Doubled.*

Congĕmĭno, as; act. διπλόω, διπλασιάζω. נָפַל. *To double, to tug off one to make two;* Plaut. *To multiply, to redouble or lay on thwick thwack.* Congeminare ictus; Vir.

Congemmatus, a, um; R. ex Tert. *Budded.*

Congemmo, as; R. ex Tert. *To bud at once.*

Congemo, is, ŭi, ĕre; Cic. συστενάζω. *To groan or sigh round;* Cum *Acc.* Lucr. *to bewail and lament.* Supremum congemuit, Vir. *Of a tree falling. It fetcht its last groan, gave the last crack or crash.*

Congĕner, ĕnĕris; adj. ex *Con* & *Genus*; Plin. ὁμογενής. *Of one stock or kindred: of the same sort.*

Congeneratus, a, um; R. ex Var. *Begotten together.*

Congenero, as; συγγενάω. *To join in alliance, and make as near him as by blood; to unite or associate.* Quem mihi congenerat affinitas, Acc. ap. Non.

† Congeniclo, as; Non. ex Cæl. *i.* genibus replicatis cado. pro *Congeniculo*, per Sync. ex *Con* & *Geniculum.* γονάζομαι. *To fall with bended knees.*

† Congenitura, æ; f. Firm. *The birth of things at one time.*

Congĕnĭtus, a, um; adj. συγγενής. *Begotten together;* Pili congeniti, Plin. *Hairs that we are born with.*

† Congenuclo. *Congenuclari*, est Flecti genibus, Non. ex Cæl. R.

† Congenulatus, a, um; Sisen. Vid. Congenulo.

† Congenulo, as; unde part. *Congenulatus*, ap. Non. ex Sisen. *Fain with his knees doubled under him.* Id. quod Congeniclo.

† Congenuo, as; Nov. *i.* genua conjungo. Vox obscœna. V. Scal. ad Var. ex Pomp.

Conger, Plin. & Congrus, gri; m. Ter. à Gr. κόγχος. ut ager ab ἀγός. *A fish called a Conger, like a large-overgrown Eel.*

Congĕries, ei; f. à *Congero*, Plin. συμφόρημα. אֲסֻפָּה, צְבוֹר. *A heap, a pile, a hoard.*

† Congermanesco, is; Non. ex Quadrig. pro quo rect. *Congermasco.*

† Congermanus, a, um; ut aliqui leg. ap. Non. ex Var. pro *Congermanus.*

† Congermĭnasco, is; Non ex Quadrig. παιδοκτείνω. *To bud and grow joyntly together: to be associate or conjoyned together.* al. leg. Congermanascere.

† Congerminatus, a, um; part. Var. ap. Non. *Budded or growing together; as all of a piece.* = Conjunctus.

† Congermĭno, as; συμφύομαι. unde part. *Congerminatus*, Non. ex Var. *To grow together,* ut *Congermini. συμφύεσθε*, Gl. ✕ *burgeon and blossom together.* Al. leg. Congemani.

Congĕro, is, gessi, stum; act. συμφορέω. אָסַף, כָּנַס. *To heap up, to make heaps of: to amass; to carry together: to timber or build nests as birds do.* Congerere aliquid in alvum, Pacuv. funus alicui, Sen.

Congeror, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be heaped.*

Congerro, ōnis; m. Plaut. ex *con* & *ganio*, uti primâ fronte videtur. Al. à *gerro*, i. nugis, quas inter se tractant; V. *Gerrones*, φλύακες Onom. Errones leves & inepti, à *cratibus* dicti, quòd Siculi adversùs Athenienses cratibus pro Scutis sunt usi, quas Græci γέρρα appellant; Fest. *Congerro* à *gerra*, & Gr. est, & in Latina *crates*; Var. *Congerrones*, qui aliena ad se *congregant*, unde apud Romanos *Gerrones* vel *Gerones* Brutiani dicti; Fulg. *qu.* raptores, fures; non à *congregando*, ut Vid. sed à *congerendo.* § Dic. & *concerra*, i. congerra. συνέμπλοος, συνομήλιξ. *A merry companion, that keepeth company in merry conceits and pleasant devices: a Droll, a prattle-basket.*

Congestātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Tert. *A carrying about or heaping together.*

Congestātus, a, um; R. ex Firm. *Carried about or together.*

Congestè pro Confusè & sine ordine, Jul. Cap. *Confusedly, disorderly.*

Congestim, adv. Apul. ἀθρόως. *By heaps, on piles, confusedly.* = Aecervatim.

Congestĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Digest. σώρευσις. *An heaping or gathering together.*

Congestĭtĭus, a, um; Col. συλλογιστός. *Cast up in heaps, heaped up, raised.* Locus congestitius, Vitr. *Made ground, false or loose ground: also a place whither the filth of a City is carried, a laystal or dunghil.*

† Congestĭtus, a, um; R. ex Col. *Cast on heaps.*

Congesto, as; R. ex Dig. *To carry together, or at once.*

Congestus, a, um; part. à *Congero*, Cic. συλλογιστέος, συμπεφορημένος. *Cast together, heaped or piled up: cast in a heap, thwacked: laid up in store,* Hor. *brought on every side; gathered together, built up,* Vir. § Congestum cespite culmen, Vir. *Covered with turf.*

Congestus, ūs; m. verb. συμπόνησις, σωρεία. *A heap, a carrying or thwacking of things together.* = Cumulus, Quint.

Congialis, le; adj. χοϊκός. *Holding the measure called* congius. § Fidelia congialis, Plaut. *A jug, or pitcher of a gallon.*

Congiārium, ii; n. δεκαδραχμία διδόσις. Commune est liberalitis atque munitus, Quint. à *Congio*; quòd ex *Congio* illud distribuerent, vel ex *congii capacitate*; διάδοσις, ἐπιδόσεις ἐπὶ τῷ κρίνειν ἀρίστοις. Gl. Phil. ubi B. Vulc. Leg. ἐπιδόσεις ἐπὶ ἑπτάσιν, νέμουν δὲ πᾶσι. ✕ *congiarium*: munus Imperatorum, quo donabant populi; hoc *Donativum* melius; C. ex Sen. § Hodie *Congium* diversi diversæ faciunt. Tiberius Congiarium populo

recentos numnos viritim dedit. Caligula bis dedit tricenos sestertios. Nero quadragenos nummos populo divisit. *A largess, which the* Roman *Emperors used to caress the people with; a dole or gift, in corn, or victuals, or money, to be divided amongst them, so much a man.* Also *a kind of measure*, Paul.

Congiārius, a, um. χοᾶιος. *Of the measure* Congius. § Congiarius cadus; Plin. qui congium continet. *A Rundlet of a Gallon.*

† Congigno, is; simul gigno. R. ex Tert. *To get at once.*

CONGIUS, ii; m. Plin. & † Congium, n. Isid. mensura liquidorum, continens sex sextarios, M. χόος, Onom. דִּין. *Congium, χόος, μέτρον οἴνου*, Gl. à κέρας *cornua*, M. qu. *Concinna*; vel à χοᾶν Acc. τὸν χοᾶν, V. *Congium* à *congiendo*, i. per augmentum crescendo, vocatur; unde posteà pecunia, beneficii gratiâ dari cœpta, *Congiarium* appellatum est. Isid. fortè scripserat, à *congerendo*; ut *congius* sit qu. *congerus*, V. *A kind of measure containing six* Sextaries, *about our Gallon, or at least somewhat more than our Pottle; of which* M Tullies *son was wont to drink two at a draught*; Plin.

† Conglabro, as; R. ex Frag. Poët. *To make bald or bare.*

Conglăcĕfactus, a, um; part. Plin. *Frozen, turned to ice.*

Conglăcio, as; neut. Cic. κρυσταίνομαι, κρυσταλλοῦμαι. *To freez, or turn to ice*, & Metaph. *To grow stark and stiff, and do nothing at all, or nothing considerable.*

Conglŏbātim, adv. Liv. ἀθρόως, σωρηδόν. *In a round lump, in lumps or heaps like a round ball.*

Conglŏbātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. συσφαῖρα, συνείλησις. אגרה. *A gathering round or coming together like a ball; an amass.*

Conglŏbātus, a, um; part. κεκλεισμένος. *Heaped or gathered round together.* Conglobatum corpus in pilæ modum, Plin. § Conglobatum sanguinem. *Congealed or clotted blood.*

Conglŏbo, as; act. κλειστάν, σφαιρόω. קבץ, גלם. *To gather into a ball or lump.* Conglobare se in unum, Liv. *To rally and gather themselves into companies; to unite.* Also *to double or to thicken ranks in an Army*, G. ex Veget. ✠ Laxo, Veg.

Conglŏbor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be gathered round on every side.*

† Conglŏmĕrātus, a, um; adj. R. ex Tert. *That windeth upon a bottom.*

Conglŏmĕrātus, a, um; Luc. *Heaped or wound together.*

Conglŏmĕro, as; act. à *Glomus, eris*; συνελίττομαι. גלם. *To wind upon a bottom, to heap upon one.* Heus mea fortuna, ut omnia in me conglomeras mala? Enn.

Conglŏmĕror, āris; pass. Lucr. 3. *To be wound as on a bottom.*

Conglutinans; part. Cic. *Gluing together, closing.*

Conglutinatio, ōnis; verb. Cic. συγκόλλησις. רבק. *A gluing, joining or packing together.*

Conglutinātor, ōris; m. R. ex Tert. *He that glueth.*

Conglutinātus, a, um. *Glued together, compact.* Ex libidine, petulantiâ, crudelitate conglutinatus; Cic. *compakt or made up of lust, &c.*

Congrĕdĭor, ĕris, essus; act. συλλαλέω. חבר, דבק יחד. *To glue, knit, join, stick or clap up together: to close up.* ✠ Dissolvo, Cic.

Congrātio, is; R. ex Apul. *To salutation together.*

Congræco, as; Plaut. *To play the Greek, to feast and debauch; to revel.*

Congræcor, āris; dep. κωμάζω· compotationibus indulgeo, genialem vitam ago. סבא. Tractum ex more *Græcorum*, qui compotationibus & deliciis plus æquo indulgebant, C. *To feast or banquet; to make good cheer, to live like a merry Greek, to debauch; to tipple, fuddle or carouze.*

† Congrandio, is; R. ex Frag. Poët. *To wax great all about.*

Congrassātor, ōris; m. R. ex Firm. *A companion of thieves and robbers.*

Congrassor, āris; R. ex Aug. *To rob or steal.*

Congrātanter; adv. R. ex Aug. *Very acceptably.*

Congrātificor, āris; R. ex Tert. *To gratifie together.*

Congrātŭlatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. σύγχαρμα, φιλοφρόσυνη. ברכה. *A rejoycing with one for his good fortune,* **congratulation** *or wishing of joy.*

Congrātŭlator, ōris; m. R. ex Aug. *He that rejoyceth at ones prosperity.*

Congratulor, āris; dep. cum *Dat.* Cic. συγχαίρω, συνήδομαι. ברך. *To rejoyce with one for some good fortune that hath befalln him; to* **congratulate**, *or bid one joy.*

Congrăvo, as; R. ex Hier. *To make heavy or weigh down, to burden.*

Congrĕdiens; part. συνέλευσιν. *Meeting or going together.* ✠ Diggrediens, Cic.

† Congrĕdio, idem quod Congredior, Plaut.

Congredior, ĕris; ssus; ex *Con* & *Gradior*: Cic. συμπέρχομαι, συνδιαλέγω, קהל, יעד. *To meet or go together; to converse with. Cæt.* χείρας ἐκβεῖν. קרב. *To engage in fight or dispute, to cope with: to joyn battle, to rencounter; to go and talk with one*, Ter. *To accost one.* Congredi cum aliquo, contra aliquem, Cic. alicui, Cæs. aliquem, Plaut.

Congrĕgābilis, le; Cic. συναγελαστικός. *Sociable, that is easily assembled or gathered together.*

† Congregatim; adv. R. ex Aug. *By companies or assemblies.*

Congrĕgātio, onis; f. verb. Cic. συναγωγή, κοπιαστή. אספה. *A* **congregation**, *an assembly, society or company; an assembling or gathering together.*

Congrĕgātus, a, um; part. Cic. συναθροισθείς. *Gathered or assembled together.*

† Congregis, e; adj. Apul. vid. Congrex. *Herding together, or keeping company together.*

Congrĕgo, as; act. Cic. ex *con* & *grex*. συνάγω, συνήγω. קהל, אסף. *To gather or assemble together.*

Congrĕgor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be assembled or gathered together; to assemble or flock together.*

† Congrĕmio, as; R. ex Plin. *To lull as the Nurse doth the child.*

Congressio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Congredior*: Cic. ὁμιλία, συνδιατριβή, συνέλευσις. קרנה. *Coming in ones company, meeting with one; an accost, an encounter.*

Congressus, a, um; part. cum *Dat.* Vir. συναλισθώς, συντάν. *Meeting, coping, building, rencountring or ingaging with.*

Congressus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. συνάλλαξις. עֵרָה, קִרְבָה. *A meeting or coming together, company or company keeping, resort; a conference or* **congress**; *an ingagement or fight*, Sal. § In primo congressu, Cæs. *At the first bout, onset, or attack: a rencounter.*

Congrex, ĕgis, c. g. gregi copulatus, συνήγελος, V. ex Hor. & Auct. *One of the same flock, or company, or herd.*

Congruens, tis; part. Cic. ἁρμόττων. ראוי. *Agreeing, agreeable, suitable, meet, fit, convenient.* ✠ Aptus, Cic. ✠ Discrepans, repugnans, Id.

Congruenter; adv. ἁρμοζόντως, εὐφυῶς. *Aptly, fitly, agreeably.* = Aptè, convenienter, Cic.

Congruentia, æ; f. Suet. ἁρμονία, διαφωνία. כשרון. *Agreeableness, suitableness, likeness.*

Congruentissimus, a, um; superl. Apul. *Most agreeable.*

Congruitas; f. Erasm. **congruity**, *agreeableness, conformity.*

Congruo, is, ĕre, ui, h. e. convenio, à *grumus* tractum, quæ sē non segregant; sive cùm volant, sive cùm pascuntur, Fest. Vel ex *con* & *ruo*, qu. *conruo*, & interposito *g. congruo*, V. ὁμοφρονῶ, συμπίπτω διαφέρω. נשוא. *To agree with, to accord, to suit, to match; fall pat. Also to flock together, as cranes do*, Solin. § Congruere alicui, cum aliquo, Cic. ad aliquem, Liv. inter sē, Ter. = Convenire, cohærere, Cic. & Differre, distidere, Id.

Congrus, i; m. Plin. à Gr. γόγγρος, mutato g in c, quòd à γράω, quòd polypi cirros devorent, M. *A fish called a* **conger**, *like a great Eel.*

Congruus, a, um; Claud. ἁρμόδιος, πρόσφορος, καλλιπάρῃος. *Apt, fit, convenient, agreeable, suitable, proper.*

* Congylis, is; f. γογγυλίς, Lat. *rapum*, Col. 10. ὅσσα τε γογγυλίς, i. *rotunditate* dict. M. *Congilis* scribi vult Coop. *A Rape root.*

† Congylium, ii; R. ex Plin. *The root of Napleus or Turnip.*

† Conhibere & Conhibentia; pro Connivere & Conniventia; R. ex Calv.

† Conia, Prænestinis pro *Ciconia*, Plaut. per Aphær. *A Stork.*

† Coniectabundus, a, um; R. ex Aug. *Full of conjectures.*

Coniectanea, orum; n. Gell. συμβολαῖα· libri in quibus scripsimus quæ conjectamus, h. e. conjecturas nostras, i. M. *Books wherein we write our conjectures, Common-place books.*

Coniectans; part. Liv. *Guessing at.*

† Coniectanter; adv. R. ex Tert. *In manner of conjecture.*

† Coniectārius, efficax, perfectus. Non. Illud minimè *coniectarium*, sed imprimis hubes; Cic. de Inv. l. 4. Sed leg. *confectarium*. ἀναλωτικόν, ἐνδοτικόν, quod necessariò consequitur; M. *Conjectarium*, ὑστερικόν, i. quod huic conjicitur, Onom.

Coniectātio, onis; f. verb. Plin. στοχασμός, πίναμες Cic. *A guessing or conjecturing; a divination.*

Coniectatorie; adv. Gell. στοχαστικῶς. *By guess, by conjecture, by way of guess.*

Coniectio, ōnis; f. verb. à *conjicio*, Cic. ὁμολή, καλλολή. רמיה, משחוה. it. στοχασμός. *A casting, throwing, hurling or slinging; a casting together: a conjecture or guess*, Ulp. *a divination or interpreting of dreams*, Cic. § Conjectio causæ, Ascon. *A Breviat or summary account of the case.*

Coniecto, as; freq. à *conjicio*; Ter. τεκμαίρομαι. שער, קסם. *To guess or conjecture; to imagine; to divine, to gather by tokens.* Eventu rem conjectare, Liv. *To guess at by the event.* In carcerem conjectare aliquem, Gell. *To throw or cast him into prison.*

Coniector, ōris; m. verb. Cic. interpres somniorum, Fest. ὀνειροκρίτης, ὀνειροπόλος. קסם, פותר. à *conjectu*, h. e. directione quâdam rationis ad veritatem, unde etiam somniorum & ominum interpretes *Conjectores* vocamus; Quint. *An expounder or interpreter of dreams, a Southsayer, a diviner, a cunning man.* = Aruspex, augur, conjector in genere divinandi numerantur, Cic. = Conjector & interpres portentorum, Id.

Coniectrix, icis; f. *Properly an Interpretess of dreams.* = Præcantatrici, Conjectrici, Ariolæ, atque Aruspicæ, G. ex Plaut.

Coniectura, æ; f. est rei latentis judicium, id quod quis per rationes & signa & tempora *conjicit*, i. cogitat & colligit: C. ex Spensip. opinio, suspicio, divinatio, στοχασμός. *Conjectura* dicta est à *Conjectis*, i.e. directione quâdam rationis ad veritatem, Quint. § *Conjecturam* Rhetores accipiunt pro Statu, cùm facti est controversia, quoniam conjecturis causa confirmatur. Vocatur & *Constitutio conjecturalis*, Cal. *A guessing or divination, a* **conjecture** *or guess; an imagination or conceit.* Conjecturâ consequi, Cic. *To guess right.* Conjectura somniorum, Id. *The interpretation of dreams.* = Cogitatio, suspicio, Cic.

Coniecturalis, le; adj. στοχαστικός. *Conjecturalis status* vocatur, cùm per conjecturas quæritur, An aliquid factum sit; ad Heren. **conjectural**, *that is to be gathered by conjecture; when the controversie is about matter of fact, and is to be made out by circumstances.*

Coniecturaliter; adv. Bud. *Conjecturally, or by way of conjecture.*

† Coniecturatio; f. verb. R. ex Plaut *A conjecturing.*

† Coniecturo, as; Sen. τεκμαίρομαι. *To* **conjecture**, *to divine or guess.*

Coniectus, a, um; part. à *conjicio*. συμβεβλημένος. *Cast, hurled, flung, thrown, thrust; put or laid upon: conjectured, divined, guessed.*

Coniectus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. ὁμολή. *A casting, hurling, throwing; a putting together; also an effort*; Lucr.

Conifer vel Coniferus, a, um; κωνοφόρος, quod conos fert, i. nuces pineis similes ex κῶνος *conus*. Conifera arbor, Ovid. *A tree that beareth taper fruit like a Pine-Apple.*

Cōnĭger, ĕra, um; Claud. idem quod Conifer.

Coniiciendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be cast.*

Conjicio, is, ĕre, ēci, ectum; act. ex *Con* & *Jacio*. βάλλω. רמה, ירה. *To cast together, to throw or fling, to hurl; to drive; to lay, to put, to convey.* § συμβάλλομαι, τεκμαίρομαι, συμβάλλω. פחד. *To conjecture, to divine, to guess*, Cic. *to imagine or conceit; to interpret dreams*, Plaut. § Conjicere causam, Ascon. est causæ argumentum judici, apud quem agendum est, summatim exponere, *Briefly to lay open or state the case.* § Conjicere de ratiunculâ, est furari & auferre; Non. ex Afran. Conjicere se in pedes, Ter. in fugam, Cic. *To take his heels and run away.* Conjicere in vincula, Sal. *To lay him in jayl.* Conjicere pallium in collum, Plaut. *To put on's cloak, or clap it on's shoulders.* Conjicere aliquem in lætitiam, Ter. *To make one glad.* in fugam, Cæs. *To put him to flight.* se intrò, Ter. *To get him in a doors quickly.* literas in fasciculum, Cic. *To pack them up.* se sub scalas, Id. *To hide himself under the Stairs.*

Conjicior, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be cast, thrown*, &c.

† Conjocularis, re; adj. R. ex Tert. *Sporting or jesting.*

† Conjocularius, ii; m. R. ex Aug. *A make-sport, a Vice or Fool, a Buffoon.*

† Conjoculator, oris; m. R. ex Aug. *A jester.*

† Coniptum; Fest. Genus libaminis, quod ex farinâ conspersâ faciebant. Afranius pro Ornatu & excultu posuit; sc. quòd *Comptum* legeret. Al. leg. *Conitum.*

Conisans; part. Cic. Vid. *Conistans.*

Conisco, as; Lucr. *To butt as rams do at one another.* Rectiùs conisso. *To throw the dust about.*

Conissans; part. *Caput opponit cum eo conissans*, Cic. ap. Quint. *Butting heads together.*

Cōnisso, as; *Et fatiati agni ludunt, blandéque conissant*; Lucr. qu. *conn.* conversis capita quatiunt, For. Rom. Sed est à κονίζω *conisso*, (ut à πολιορκέω *patrisso*) pulverem excito, quod faciunt pecudes ludentes & concertantes; Vos. ex M. Al. leg. *chroniissant*, à χρονίζω, i. morantur: Alii *cornissant*, i. arietant: à κορθοῦσθαι *armare*, quod à κόρυς *galea*: Alii *cornisant*, i. vibrant; *Cornisare* enim vibrare, splendere. *To butt, to push with their heads and horns at one another, as lambs and kids do in sport; or to frisk and running up and down to raise the dust. Or to make ready for fight, or as if they would fight.* Κονίζω, τὸ ἀγωνίζομαι ἢ παρασκευάζομαι πρὸς τὸ πολεμεῖν, κλ. H. Steph.

* Cōnisticæ aves, ὄρνιθες κονιστικαί. Dictæ etiam *Pulveratrices*, quòd sē pulveri soleant immergere, Cæl. 7. 26.

* Conisterium, ii; n. Vitruv. 5. 10. Gr. κονιστῶς, à κόνις *cinis, pulvis*, quo Athletæ se mutuò aspergere solent. it. κονιστήριον, à κονίζομαι, in pulvere versor. *A place where Wrastlers, after they were anointed with oyl, were besprinkled with dust, that they might take the surer hold of one another.*

† Conitum, ti; n. Fest. *A kind of Offering, on which flowers was cast.* Vide Coniptum.

† Conjubilatio, ōnis; f. Val. *A rejoycing or shouting together.*

† Conjubilo, as; Cæs. *To shout or rejoyce together.*

† Conjudicatò, adv. R. ex Tert. *With good advice or counsel.*

† Conjudicātus, a, um; R. ex Firm. *Judged together.*

† Conjuga, æ; f. sc. à *conjuges.* Magna Jovis germana & conjuga, Apul. *A wife.*

† Conjugālis, le; Sen. γαμήλιος, γαμικός. *Belonging to Wedlock or marriage.*

† Conjugamentum, ti; n. R. ex Aug. *A coupling, joking or fastning.*

† Conjugarius, ii; m. R. ex Aug. *He that yoketh together.*

Conjugata, ōrum. σύζυγα, συζυγίαι, σύζευξις, συνζευγμάτα. Apud Rhetores sunt quæ ab uno genere, veluti jugo flectuntur; ut *Justitia, Justus, Juste*, Cic. in Top. *That cometh of one original. A Tipick when from one word we argue to another of the same origination: as,* Si risus gaudium est, ergò & ridere, gaudere.

Conjugātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. Συζυγία. בנין. *A joking or coupling together; a derivation of words being of one kind: a* **conjugation.**

Conjugātor, ōris; m. verb. Catul. συζευκτής. *One that joineth or coupleth: a joyner or coupler, a putter together, a matcher.*

Conjugātus, ta, tum; part. συνδυασθείς. *Joyned, yoked, or coupled.*

Conjugĭālis, le; Ovid. γαμικός. *Belonging to marriage, Wedlock, or to a Bridal.*

† Conjugis & Conjuge; adj. Non. *Temerè nisi conjuges evagantur*; Solin. de Scorpionibus & lacertis. *By pairs or couples; with their mates along with them.*

Conjugium, ii; n. à *Coniugo*; Pot. à *Conjux, conjugis*, ut sit status eorum qui sunt conjuges. Plurimi à *Jugo* communi; quo maritus jungitur uxori. *Conjugium* dict. quòd sint *conjuncti*; Isid. ὁμοζυγία, συζυγία, γάμος. חתונה. *Marriage, Wedlock, also carnal copulation*, Vir. § Potiri conjugio alterius, Virg. *To lye with another mans wife.* § *A yoking or coupling together*, Lucr. *A pair of creatures, male and female*; Plin.

Conjŭgo, as; act. Cic. qu. in unum *jugum* jungo: ex *con* & *jugo*. συζεύγνυμι. חבר, הצמיד. *To yoke or couple together; to marry or match.*

† Conjugulum, li; n. R. ex Cato. σμίλαξ. *Rope-wood, Withwind, Wedwind or Bindweed.*

Conjugulus, a, um; dim. Conjugula myrtus, Cato ap. Plin. *Having a mate, paired, mated; male and female.*

Conjunctim, a, um; Plin. σύζυγος, ὁμόζυξ. *Tyed together, mated or joined with a fellow, paired, in couples or pairs.*

Conjunctè, adv. Cic. συμμέτρως. יחד. *Jointly, closely; friendly, familiarly, entirely, dearly.*

Conjunctim; adv. Cæs. χεῖ συμπλοκῶν, συναθδῶν. *Together, jointly.*

Conjunctio, onis; f. verb. σύζευξις. מחברת. *A joyning together; a bond or knot; union, agreement; assent, alliance,*

ance, nearness, amity, familiarity, acquaintance; mutual love and concord, fellowship, company. A **conjunction**, *one of the parts of speech.* = Confusio; concordia, amicitia, familiaritas, conspiratio, convenientia, necessitudo, Cic. ✠ Disjunctio, Id.

Conjunctior, us; comp. Cic. *More closely and nearly concerned.*

Conjunctius; adv. comp. Pl. Jun. *More closely or nearly.*

Conjunctissimè; adv. superl. *Most closely or intimately.* = Amantissimè, Cic.

Conjunctissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very intimate or familiar.* = Amantissimus, Id.

Conjunctum; vox Dialecticorum, Gell. 16. 1. idem quod Adjunctum. *An inseparable accident, as Heat to the fire.*

Conjunctura, æ; f. R. ex Firm. *A joyning together;* **conjuncture.**

Conjunctus, a, um; part. συνημμένος, συζευγμένος. *Joyned, coupled together; allied, akin; familiar, acquainted, intimate, married, agreeable to, close.* = Implicatus, communis, Sociatus, Cic. ✠ Disjunctus.

Conjungendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be joyned together.*

Conjungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. συνάπτω. חבר, הרכן. *To join together, to* **conjoin,** *to put together; to couple in marriage; to associate; to ally.* Conjungere tibi fœminam matrimonio, Liv. *To wed or marry a wife.* Conjungere dextras, Vir. dextram dextræ, Ovid. *To join or shake hands.* = Concilio, Cic. Divido, Id.

Conjungor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be joined together, to be allied.*

† Conjunx, jŭgis, c. g. cum *n.* ut Prisc. voluit; ut fit à *coniungo, conjunxi.* In ant. monum. scrib. nunc *conjux*, nunc *cojux*, nunc *conjunx*, per *n.* uti etiam *thensaurus, formensus, &c.* ubi *n* prorsùs vacat. *Conjuges*, à communi jugo deducuntur, sumptâ à bobus subditis eidem jugo Metaphorâ. *A yoke-fellow; an husband, a wife, a bride.*

† Conivola, occulta; Fest. All. leg. *Convicta*, sc. ut *Conivum* (quod & *cobivum*) κάλυξ ῥόδου μειωνός, Gl. Phil. folliculus rosæ clausus, à *conniveo*, seu *conniveo*; fic *Conivola*, *occulta*, i. clausa. Verùm *Conivoli* (sive Cohibuli) concordes conjuncti; Gl. Isid. legit itidem *Conveci* Scal. ap. Fest. pro *Contuoli*, i. oculi in angustum coacti conniventibus palpebris. Erit ergo *Conivulus, a, um*; dim. à *Canivus. Close, shut, as the eyes are winking: hidden, secret.*

† Conjuramentum, ti; n. G. ex Aug. *A conjuring or conspiracy.*

Conjuratim, adv. Plaut. Asin. *By conspiracy.* Al. leg. Conjuratè.

Conjūratio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συναμοσία, σύστεσις. קשר. *A confederacy, or conspiracy; a complotment.* § *In a good sense, a sudden Levy of Soldiers, if some present danger of the State, in the form of words;* Qui Remp. vult salvam esse, me sequatur, G. ex Fest.

Conjuratus, a, um; part. συνωμοσμένος. *Sworn into a conspiracy.* Conjuratus Getarum, Claud. *A fellow conspirator or complotter.* § *Conjurati* dicuntur, qui conjuraruntˌ *ob suspicatus*, Cic. *Conspirators, plotters, upon some ill design; such as* Cataline *and his crew.*

Conjuro, as; Sal. συνωμόω, συνίημι. קשר. *To* **conjure** *or conspire together; to swear together to do all some one thing;* Liv. *to bandy or complot, (in a good or bad sense) to agree and help one another,* Hor. *simply, to swear,* Gell. § Conjurare inter se, Plaut. in arma, Liv. contra populum Rom. Cæs. de interficiendo aliquo, Cic.

Conjux, jŭgis; c. g. ex *con* & *jugum*; σύζυξ, σύζυγος, quòd dicis causâ *jugum* imponi conjugibus fòleat, Serv. ad fign. eorum perpetuam fòcietatem & concordiam; M. *fcil.* quomodò Jupiter conjugii præfes Gr. ζύγιος dic. & Juno *pronuba* ζυγία, fimiliter à ζύγος *jugum. A husband or wife, a married man or woman, a yoke-fellow, a mate; a bride,* Vir.

Conlabor, Conlachrymor, Conligo, Conlino, Conliquefco, Conluento, &c. Vid. Collabor, Colligo, Collino, &c.

† Conlativus, a, um; à *Confero.* Hinc *conlativum facrificium*, quod ex conlatione conferitur; Fest. it. *Conlativus venter*, Plaut. *i.* magnus, turgidus, quia in eum omnia edulia congeruntur. Vid. Collativus.

Conlatro, as; cum Acc. Sen. συνυλακτέω. *To bark and rail at a thing; to fpeak ill of it, or to decry it.*

† Conlaxo, as; D. ex Lucr. *To flacken.*

Conlūco, as; act. Cato. ex *con* & *lux, lucn*, V. *Conluceare*, dicebant, cùm profanæ Sylvæ rami decideruntur officientes lumini; Fest. Nam in *luco*, i. Sylvâ facrâ id non licebant. *To lop the boughs away in a wood, which hinder the light.*

Connatalis, le; R. ex Aug. *That hath the fame birth-day with another.*

Connatalitium, ii; R. ex Firmic. *The fame birth-day of divers.*

† Connātilis, le; R. ex Firm. *That fwimmeth together.*

† Connatio, ōnis; f. verb. à *conno*, i. fimul no. *Connationis noftræ conficius*, Plaut. per tranflit. quòd eandem admiremur mulierem, Sipont.

Connăto, as; neutr. συννήχομαι. *To fwim together;* per tranflat. *To haunt or keep company with the fame woman; to be rival to another man.*

Connavigatio, onis; f. Hier. *A failing together.*

Connavigator, oris; m. Hier. *That faileth together in the fame fhip.*

Connavigo, as; Aug. *To fail together.*

Connecto, is; ĕre; xi & xui, xum; act. συμπλέκω, συνείρω. חבר, קשר, אסר. *To knit, tie, link or faften together; to couple, join or add to;* Plin. *to gird or tye about;* Claud. *to continue and hang a difcourfe together;* Quint. § Tempora lauro connectere, Val. Fl. *To put a garland of laurel about his head.*

Connector, ĕris; paff. Cic. *To be joyned or knit together.*

Connexio, onis; f. verb συμπλοκή, συμπλοκή. מחברת. *A tying or linking together;* a **connexion.** § *A conclufion,* Quint.

Connexivus, a, um. συμπλεκτικός. *That can knit and couple together.* Conjunctio connexiva, Gell. *The Conjunction copulative.*

† Connexo, as; R. ex Frag. Poët. *To tye or knit.*

Connexum, xi; n. pro Conclufione; Cic. τὸ συνημμένον. vox Dialecticorum, Gell. 16. 8. *The conclufion of a difcourfe.*

Connexus, a, um; part. cum *Dat.* Cic. συμπεπλεγμένος. *Knit, tied or linked, together; joyned or added to; treffed up clofe, as hair;* Prop. *intangled thick one with another as boughs are;* Luc.

Connexus, ûs; m. verb. Lucret. συμπλοκή. *A knitting, tying, or joyning together; a joint, a knot.*

Conniclo, is; R. ex Frag. Poët. *To vent or open as a hound, when he hath the fcent of a thing.*

Conniclo, as; R. ex Frag. Poët. freq. à Conniveo. *To wink often for fear.*

† Conniclor, āris; R. ex Ter. *To flutter with the wings.*

Connidifico, as; Aug. *To build a neft.*

Connidulor, aris; Aug. *To build a neft.*

Connigrĕfăcio, Hier. *To make black.*

† Connigrico, as; R. ex Frag. Poët. *To make fomewhat black.*

Connigro, as; G. ex Hier. *To make black.*

† Conniteo, es; R. ex Frag. Poët. *To be bright together.*

† Connītido, as; R. ex Frag. Poët. *To make bright.*

Connitor, ĕris; xus, vel sus sum; fimul vel vehementer nitor. συντείνομαι, διατείνομαι; יגע. Item pro Eniti & parere. *To endeavour, to tug, to ftruggle, to labour might and main, to try to the utmoft: to lean upon,* Sil. *to travel with child, to yean, to be delivered of, to bring forth young,* Vir. § Conniti in aliquem locum, Cæl. ad aliquid agendum, Tac.

Connivens, part. μύων. *Winking or diffembling.* Oculi fomno connivente, Cic. *That cannot keep open, for want of fleep.*

Conniventia, æ; f. Digeft. ἐπίμυσις. *A fufferance, a winking at, a pretending not to fee or know;* **connivance.** = Diffimulatio, Cod.

Connivco, es, ĕre; ĭvi & ixi; ex *Con* & *Niveo*, unde *Nitto*; oculorum palpebras moveo, modò claudo, modò aperio; ponitur pro Diffimulo; καμμύω, βλεφαρίζω, καλύπτω, παραβλέπω. קרץ. Alii ex *Con* & *Nix, Nivis*, quia nix aciem oculorum perftringit. Al. ex *Con* & *Nitor*. Al. ex *Con* & *Nuo*, M. ex νεύω, velex συννεῦσαι. quo modo Eurip. dixit συννεῦν ὄμμασιν, qu. nubem obducere oculis. Propr. fign. oculos claudere, idque fomno. Aliqu. quiefcere, diffimulare, *qu.* clauſis oculis præterire; Gell. *To wink, to wink or twinkle with the eyes, to clofe and open.* § Connivere in re aliquâ, Cic. παρορᾶν, ὑφορᾶν. *To wink at a matter; to* **connive,** *to diffemble a thing; to take patiently; to take no notice, to make as if he did not fee.* § Cum Acc. Nunquam connivet aciem oculorum, Solin. Non connivi oculos fopore, Caſſ. § Dum ego *connixi* fomno, Turpil.

† Connivo, is, ĕre; ant. *Jam gravi ingenti connivere pupula fomno*, Cinna. *To wink, to nod, to fall afleep.* Vid. Conniveo.

Connixus, a, um; part. à Connitor. συντεταμένος. *Leaning on;* Sil. *lending or thruſting forward; alſo bringing forth young.* Gemellos connixa, Vir. *i.* enixa; pariendi labore perfuncta. Vel connixa, fimul

fimul enixa. *Having yeaned twins.* Connixus toto corpore, Vir. in haſtam Sil.

† Conno, as; fimul no: συννήχομαι. unde *Connatio*, Plaut.

Connōdo, as; act. Cato. συνδέω. *To knit together.*

† Connōteſco, is; R. ex Aug. *To wax known.*

Connūbiālis, le; Stat. γαμικὸς, γαμήλιος. *Pertaining to wedlock or marriage.* Carmen connubiale, Claud. *A Nuptial or marriage ſong.*

Connūbilare; R. ex Firm. *To make dark or cloudy.*

Connūbilis, le; R. ex Firm. *Marriageable.*

Connūbilus, a, um; R. ex Frag. Poët. *Cloudy, dark.*

Connūbium, ii; n. jus legitimi matrimonii; à *Nubo.* συζυγία. חתנות. etſi enim nubere propriè ſit mulieris, tamen latâ ſignificatione etiam viri. *Wedlock, marriage, a wedding.*

† Connūbius, a, um; *Liberas & connubia lege ſciatas corrumpi*, Apul 9. *By marriage-law.*

Connūbio, is, ĕre; pſi, tum. συνοικέω. *To marry together, to be married.*

Connūdātus, a, um; part. Plin. 28. 17. *Made bare, naked, uncovered.*

Connūdo, as; act. γυμνόω. Plin. *To make naked or bare, to uncover.*

† Connūgārius; m. R. ex Aug. *A trifler, a ſporter.*

Connūgātor, ōris; m. Aug. *A trifler.*

† Connūgātorius, a, um; G. ex Hier. *Toyiſh, fooliſh.*

Connūgor, gāris; Tert. *To toy, trifle or dally.*

† Connumeratim; adv. R. ex Tert. *By number.*

Connūmĕrātus, a, um; part. Hier. *Numbred together.*

Connūmĕro, as; Dig. *To number together.*

† Connuo, is; R. ex Plaut. *To nod together.*

† Connuptialis, le; R. ex Cod. *Pertaining to marriage.*

† Connūtrico, as; R. ex Hier. *To nurſe or nouriſh together.*

Connūtrio, is; Col. συντρέφω. *To nouriſh together.*

† Connūtritius, m. R. ex Aug. *That hath the ſame bringing up.*

Connutritus, a, um; Aug. σύντροφος. *Nouriſhed together.* Connutritus morbus. *A diſeaſe that hath been long in a man.* G. legit Connutritius.

Conŏ̄cium, ii; n. Hor. κοινωνεῖον, à κοινὸς *cubex*; *ſc.* velum ad arcendos cubices. Tentorium, ſeu velum & papilio ille lineus vel laneus ſeu bombycinus, qui toro circumdatur ad arcendos *cubices*; quo maximè utuntur Alexandrini, quòd ex Nilo culices conſurgunt, quos κώνωπας dicunt; Cel. מרבד. ירעוה. *A canopy, or curtain that hangeth about beds, made of net-work, to keep away flies or gnats; a dauze, an arabeſk-work, a tent, a pavilion, a tefter over a bed.* Leg. & Conopium, Propert.

CONOR, Cōnāris; dep. à Græc. κωνάω, κωνέω, Hef. *circumago*, i. in omnes partes ſe vertere, ut quid præſtet: vel à κονίζω ſive κονίζω, quod Heſ. exp. *feſtinare, inſtare, perficere, certare, ſtudere, operari*; M. A *conus*, Vet. voc. ut *Conari* ſit in *coni* figuram vires extendere. σπεύδω, σπουδάζω, ἐπιχειρέω, ἐπιβάλλομαι. יגע. *To indeavour, to eſſay, to labour or go about, to attempt.* Egone iſtuc conari queam; Ter. *Can I find in my heart to do or go about that?* Regit *Acc.* vel *Infinit.* Magnum opus conari, Cic.

† Conos. *A kind of tree.* Col. 20. 19. R.

Conquădrātus, a, um; part. Col. 8. 3. *Squared or made ſquare.*

Conquadro, as; *i.* in quadratam figuram redigere; unde part. *Conquadratus*, Col. τετράγωνίζω. *To bring into a ſquare form; to ſquare or make ſquare.*

Conquaſſātio, ōnis; verb. Cic. συσσεισμός. *A ſhaking, harraſſing, or diſquieting.*

Conquaſſātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Shaken, as with an earthquake, harraſſed.*

Conquaſſo, as; act. Cato. συσσείω, διασείω. רוצץ, החמקש. *To ſhake or daſh, to break in pieces: alſo to harraſs, to ruin and lay waſte.*

Conquaſſor, aris; paſſ. Lucr. *To be ſhaken, toſſed, diſquieted.*

† Conquăterno, as; G. ex Auth. Lim. *To ſet in ſquares or quaternions.*

Conquĕrens; part. Suet. *Complaining.*

Conqueror, ĕris; eſtus ſum; dep. μέμφομαι. נלין. *To complain of, to make mone, to lament; to make complaint.* Conqueri aliquid, de aliqua re, pro repub. Cic.

Conqueſtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κατάμεμψις. *A complaining or making mean.*

Conqueſtus, ûs; m. verb. Liv. μέμψις. חלונה. *A complaint or complaining.*

Conquieſco, is, ĕre; ēvi, ētum. ἡσυχάζω, κοιμάομαι. נוח, עזקט. *To be at reſt or quiet; to hold himſelf content; to ceaſe, to leave of, to have reſpite or quiet from; to be allayed or aſſwaged; to acquieſce, to take delight and be pleaſed in a thing.* Conquieſcere ab armis, ad faxi, in loco, in ſtudiis, Cic. § De me non conquieſti, pro *conquieviſti*, per Syn. § Calor conquieſcit, Ceſſ. *The heat is aſſwaged or allayed.* § Conquieſcit mercatorum navigatio, Cic. *Merchants ceaſe from travelling.*

Conquiniſco, is, ĕre; conquexi, Plaut. *i.* inclinare ſe, Non. κατακύπτω. קרר. à κοινὸς, unde προσκοινεῖν, *cernuare*, ſive inclinare ſe reverentiæ causâ. Hinc *cumio, cumiſco*, & in comp. *conquimiſco*: ut à κοινὸς, κοινῶ, *cunio*, & in comp. *inquino*. Al. corr. pro *concimiſco*, ut ſit à *clino*. Al. qu. *congeniſco*, à *genu*, unde & *congeniclo*, i. in genua procumbo. Al. à *cunio*, Stercus facere, Feſt. unde & *inquino*: ut *Conpaniſcere* ſit propriè inclinare ſe ad exonerandam alvum, Scalv. *To duck the head, to bow or bend the body, to ſtoop.* Ad eam ut conquexi, Pomp.

Conquiro, is, ĕre; ſivi, ſitum; act. ex *Con* & *Quæro.* חקר, בקש. *To ſeek about; to ſearch for diligently; to gather, to take up; to get together, to raiſe up; to look for up and down.* = Comparo, eligo, Cic. † *Conquirere*, coercere, Feſt. legendum, *coinquere* vel *coinquere*, pro *coanquire*, ab ἄγχω. Scal. Vid. M.

Conquiſitè; adv. Gell. σπουδαίως, ἀκριβῶς. *Exquiſitely, with great learning and diligence, exactly, rarely, curiouſly.*

Conquiſitio, ōnis; f. verb. συζήτησις. חקר. *A diligent ſearching; a reſearch, an inquiry; a preſſing of ſoldiers,* Cic. = Delectus.

Conquiſitiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt exquiſite, rare and dainty.*

Conquiſitor, ōris; m. verb. συζητητής. *A ſearcher or inquiſitor in any matter.* Conquiſitores etiam, Cic. ἐξελεγκτῆρες, ἀνδρεγγυητῆρες. *Commiſſioners to muſter and take up men for war; Preſs-maſters.* § *Alſo Officers, which attach offenders, going after them with Hue and Cry.*

Conquiſitus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. ἐξακριβωμένος. *Searched out, ſought for; deviſed.* § *Exquiſite, fine, dainty, curious, rare, choice, exact.* = Fictus, Cic.

† Conrĕgio, ōnis; f. Augurale vocabulum, G. ex Var. *A region with a certain compaſs of circuit.*

† Conregione; vett. pro Eregione, Feſt.

† Conreus; Ulp, qui unà reus eſt. Alii leg. *Correus.* Συμφιλόνεικος, qui ſimul ob eandem cauſam rei facti ſunt, C. *A complice, one guilty of the ſame crime; a fellow-priſoner, an acceſſary to a crime.*

† Conrideo, es, ēre; D. ex Lucr. *To laugh or be pleaſant.*

† Conruo, is, ĕre; act. pro Corruo; G. ex Lucr. *To ſubvert and overthrow.*

† Conruſpāri, pro Conquirere. Plaut. *Conruſpare tua conſilia in pectore*, Feſt. •

† Conſăburro, as; R. ex Aug. *To ballaſt a Ship.*

† Conſālaneus; m. R. ex Hier. σύναλος. ejuſdem ſalis particeps. *That ſaileth at the ſame ſalt.*

Conſalutatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *A ſaluting or greeting one another.*

Conſalutator, ōris; Eraſ. *A ſalutier.*

Conſăluto, as; *id eſt*, ultro citroque ſalutare, C. φιλοσπασμάζεσθαι. *To ſalute or greet one another.* Inter ſe conſalutare, Cic.

Conſanēſco, is, ĕre; incep. Col. unde *Conſanuiſſe*, Cic. ὑγιάζομαι, ὑγιὴς γίγνομαι. *To become or wax whole.*

Conſānguinalis, le; R. ex Tert. *Of the ſame blood.*

Conſānguineus, a, um; ab unitate ſanguinis, συγγενὴς, κοινὸς. גואל, קרוב. *Conſanguinei* dicuntur, qui connexi ſunt per virilem ſexum, C. *A kindred or a kin by blood or birth; eſpecially on the fathers ſide; allied, of the ſame blood and kindred.* Turba conſanguinea, Ovid. Arma conſanguinea, Claud.

Conſānguineus, ei; m. Cic. δυσμός, ὀχάμων, συγγενὴς. *Conſanguinei* fratres dicuntur, de uno patre nati; nec refert eademne matre, an ex diverſis genitî ſint, Cod. ἀγχιστεύοντες. *A couſin, a kinſman from the ſame blood by the fathers ſide; a brother by the ſame father; a couſin-german.* Conſanguineus lethi ſopor, Vi. κασίγνητος. Hom. frater, Sen. *The brother or couſin-german of death.* ✠ *Conſanguinei* fratres eodem patre nati; *Uterini*, eòdem matre.

Conſānguinitas, ātis; fem. Liv. συγγένεια, ὁμαιμία. עת. *Kindred.*

dred by blood or birth; consanguinity.

† Consanguíno, as; R. ex Tert. *To be of the same blood.*

Consăno, as; Col. ἰάομαι. רחא. *To heal.* § *To wax or become whole; to heal up,* Vlp.

Consănor, āris; pass. Col. *To be healed or cured.*

† Consarcínārius, ii; m. R. ex Cod. *He that medleth about packs.*

Consarcínātor, m. *A patcher or raker together.* Consarcinator litium, Gr. ex Amm. Marc. *A Baretter, a make-bate, a splitter of causes.*

Consarcínātrix, fœm. Digest. *A woman Taylor, that botcheth up old apparel.*

Consarcínātus, a, um; Amm. *Pieced, or patched, or packed together.*

Consarcíno, as; Gell. simul farcire sign. & nullo delectu conjungere. συμβάλλω. חפר ex *Con* & *Sarcino*, quod sæpè leg. pro *Sarcio*, ap. J. C. Cal. *To patch up or together, to piece or add to: To pack up.*

Consarcio, is; G. ex Digest. *To make whole, to piece up.*

Consarcŭlātio, f. R. ex Col. *A weeding, harrowing or raking.*

Consarcŭlo, as; R. ex Col. *To rake or weed.*

Consarriendus, a, um; p. Col. *To be raked or weeded.*

Consarrio, is, īre, īvi, ītum; act. unde *Consarriendi sulci*, Col. 11. 3. Συκλᾶσθαι. *To rake or weed.*

Consarritio, f. Col. *A weeding with a weed-hook.*

Consarritor, ōris; m. Col. *A weeder or harrower.*

† Consartor, ōris; m. Cod. *A butcher or taylor.*

† Consartus, a, um; part. R. ex Cod. *Kept safe and sound.*

† Consatellítium, ii; n. R. ex Digest. *A guard of men.*

† Consatĭātus, a, um; R. ex Digest. *Satisfied.*

† Consatívus, a, um; Col. *That may be sown or planted together.*

Consatĭro, as; Firm. *To fill or satisfie.*

† Consatus, a, um; Solin. *Sown or planted.*

Consaucĭātio, fœm. Digest. *A wounding.*

Consaucio, as; activ. καλαξαυματίζω. *To wound or hurt.*

Consaucior, āris; pass. ad Heren. καταξαυματίζομαι. נחץ. *To be grievously hurt or wounded.*

† Conscălūrigo, fœm. R. ex Tert. *The boyling or bubbling of water or a spring.*

† Conscălūrio, is; R. ex Frag. Poët. *To spring out, to bubble up.*

Conscelerātè, adv. Tert. *Wickedly.*

Conscelerātissimus, a, um; superl. *Most wicked and ungodly.*

Conscelerātus, a, um; p. & adj. Cic. ἀνόσιος. חנא. *Defiled, dishonored, profaned.* § *Wicked, ungodly, damnable, profaned, unhallowed.*

Conscĕlĕro, as; act. Liv. μιαίνω. שגא. *Conscelerare oculos* dicuntur, qui nefandum aliquod facinus aspiciunt, Ovid. *aures*, qui nefandum audiendum, Liv. *To profane or unhallow, to pollute or defile.*

† Conscĕlĕrōsius, a, um; R. ex Ter. *Full of mischief.*

Conscĕlestus, a, um; G. ex Firm. *Wicked, ungracious.*

Conscendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; ex *Con* & *Scando.* ἐπιβαίνω. עלה. *To climb, or to go up to, to mount, to get up: to take ship or imbark.* Conscendere navim, in navem, & simpl. Conscendere, Cic. *To take shipping, to go on ship-board.* Conscendere navibus æquor, Vir. *To go to Sea in ships.* § Conscendere equum, Liv. in equum, Ovid. *To leap on horseback, to take horse*: currum, Liv. *To take coach.*

Conscensio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπίβασις. מעלה. *A taking of ship, a leaping to horse.*

Conscĭens, tis; part. ex *Conscio*, Aug. *Guilty, knowing, privy to.*

Conscienter, adv. Aug. *With knowledge or conscience, knowingly.*

Conscĭentia, æ; f. à part. *conscĭens*, quâ homo Deo judicanti conscĭens est. συνειδός, συνείδησις. לב. מרע. Est quasi *cum alio scientia.* **Conscience**, *the testimony or witness of ones own mind; knowledge; remembrance, reflexion; remorse, a sense of guilt; Also privity, or one being privy to anothers designs and actions*, Tac. § In conscientiam facinoris assumere vel adscīscere aliquem, Tac. *To make him privy to it.* = Recordatio, cogitatio, consilium, Cic.

Conscindo, is, ĕre; scĭdi, scissum; act. διαῤῥήγνυμι. קרע. בקע. *To cut or tear in pieces: to slice, to slash; to lash, jerk, or censure severely: to twitch or gird.* Sibilis conscindere, Cic. *To hiss off the stage.* Ipsam capillo conscidit, Ter. *He tore or pulled her by the hair.*

Conscindor, ĕris; scissus; pass. Cic. *To be cut, torn, lashed or slashed.*

Conscĭo, is, īre; ivi, itum; conscius sum. σύνοιδα. ירע. *To know, to be privy to.* Nil conscire sibi, Hor. *To know no hurt or ill by himself.*

Conscĭŏlus, a, um; adj. dim. à *Conscius*; G. ex Catul. *Guilty*, &c.

Conscīscendus, a, um; p. *To be procured or resolved upon.* Aut conscīscenda mors voluntaria, Cic. *Or he must kill himself willfully.*

Conscīsco, is, ĕre; ivi, tum; ex *Con Scisco*, i. decernere, it. exequi quod decreveris. συμψηφίζομαι, ὁμοψηφίζομαι. יאת. = Censŭit, consensit, conscĭvit, ut bellum fieret, Liv. *To vote by common consent, to make an order or act; to consent and determine; to procure; to commit; to gather.* Conscĭunt in sē fœdum facinus, Liv. *They draw a foul guilt upon themselves, or make themselves guilty of a base act.* Conscīscere sibi mortem, Cic. φονεύσαι ἑαυτὸν βίᾳ. *To kill himself.* Veneno mortem sibi conscīscere, Id. *To poison himself.* § Fugam sibi conscīscere ex aliquo loco, Liv. *To flee from.* § Humorem conscīscere, Col. *To gather moysture, to become moist or wet.*

Conscīssio, fœm. Tert. *A cutting or parting.*

Conscīssŏra, æ; fœm. Plin. διαῤῥῆξις. קרע. *A gash, a cut or hatch, a skar, a scare, a rent, a jag, a flash.*

Conscīssus, a, um; part. à *Conscindo*; διαστιγμένος. *Torn, cut or rent in pieces, jagged and hacked.* Pugnis & calcibus conscissus, Cic. *Boxed and kicked sadly.*

Conscissus, ûs; masc. Firm. *A cutting.*

Conscĭtus, a, um; part. à *Conscisco*. διάτακτος. *Decreed, resolved upon and acted.* Conscĭtâ nece, Plin. *Killing themselves.*

Conscius, a, um; συνειδώς, ξυνάπτωρ, ξυνίστωρ. **conscious**, *privy to anothers counsels or actions; guilty: knowing any thing by one self or by others.* Regit *Gen.* cum *Dat.* Mens sibi conscia recti, Vir. Futuri conscius, Luc. ℵ *Scius*, secum; *Conscius*, cum alio scius est, Non. = Testis, Cic.

Conscriptor, ōris; m. Aug. *That keepeth company with whoremongers.*

Conscortor, Aug. *To go a whoring.*

† Conscribello, as; C. ex Var. Aliquid in ceram conscribillare. Rect. Conscribillo.

Conscribillo, as; Var. à *conscribo*, (secundâ correptâ) uti Angl. à *Scribo*, to **scribble**, qu. *scribillo.* ἐπιγράφω. *To write down, to register, to enrol; to scrawl or scribble.* Flagella alicui conscribillare, Catul. *To lash him so that the marks appear; to ingrave or ingrail.*

Conscribo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. συγγράφω. כתב. *To write, to pen or set down in writing, to register, to muster or list, and levy soldiers.* Conscribere legem, milites, de aliquo ad aliquem, vel alicui, Cic. parietes, Plin. *To write upon the walls.*

Conscriptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συγγραφή. מכתב. *An enrolling, writing, registring.*

Conscriptus, a, um. ἐγγεγραμμένος. *Written, enrolled, registred, mustered; scribbled.* § Veterum conscripta, Ovid. *The writings of the Ancients.* § Conscripti, ōrum; m. Liv. ἐγγεγραμμένοι. *Patres conscripti* dicebantur, qui ex Equestri ordine Patribus adscribebantur, ut numerus Senatorum expleretur, Fest. *Senators, those particularly who were taken into that order out of the Gentry to fill up vacant rooms.*

Cohscrūtor, āris; Firm. *To search all about, to search with others.*

Conscŭlptĭlis, le; adj. Aug. *Engraved, easily carved.*

Conscŭlptor, ōris; m. Hier. *An Engraver.*

Conscŭlptūra, æ; f. Heir. *Carving or engraving.*

Conscŭlptus, a, um; m. Tert. *Engraven.*

Conséco, as; tŭi, tum; Ovid. τέμνω, διατέμνω. חתך, בצע. *To cut or hack, to cut in pieces.* Consecare aliquid ad ossa, in tenues membranas, Plin.

Consĕcrāneus, a, um. κοινόμοιρος. *Communions sacrata, imò verò confœderanei*, Jul. Capit. *Devoted to the same service, engaged in the same cause.* § *Confœderanei* Tert. vocat, qui *ejus* uni sectæ mancipati sunt.

Consecrātio, ōnis; f. κατάθεσις, τελείωσις. חנך. *A dedication or consecration.*

Consecrātor, ōris; m. Firm. καθιερωτής. *A consecrater, a dedicator.*

Consecrātus, a, um; part. καθωσιωμένος. *Dedicated, consecrated, devoted, canonized, sainted.* § *Also wicked, detestable*, Non. = Addictus, Cic. ℵ Profanus, Id.

Consĕcro, as; act. ex *Con* & *Sacro.* καθιερῶ, τελείω. קדש, חנך. *To dedicate or consecrate, to devote, to hallow, to canonize or saint, to make a god; to immortalize or render immortal.* Domum Cereri consecrare, Cic Aliquid memoriâ & literis, ad immortalitatem & memoriam consecrare, Id. = Dedico, dico, in numero Deorum colloco, Cic.

Consectāneus, a, um. ἀκόλουθος. Hinc *Consectanea* dicuntur, qui aliorum opinionem vel sententiam sequuntur, C. *Which follow others opinion.*

Consectārium, ii; n. Cic. ἀκόλουθον. *A brief argument, wherein the conclusion doth necessarily follow the antecedent; a corollary or deduction.*

Consectārius, a, um; adj. Cic. ἀκόλουθος. *That followeth upon any other thing; consequent.*

Consectārius, ii; m. Tert. *That followeth any opinion.*

Consectātio, onis; f. verb. Cic. μίμησις. שׂיג. *A following or pursuing; an imitating: an endeavour to get or attain; pursuit, a running after.*

Consectātor, oris; masc. verb. *He which followeth, or pursueth, or hankereth after.*

Consectātrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. κολακολουθίς. *She that followeth, and pursueth or hankereth after.*

Consectĭlis, le; adj. Tert. *That may be easily cut.*

Consectio, onis; f. verb. à *Consĕco*, Cic. κατάκοψις. מחצב. *Cutting, hacking, hewing, felling of trees.*

† Consectivus, a, um; R. ex Col. *That is often cut.*

Consector, āris; frequ. à *Consequor.* διακολουθίζω, ἀκολουθίζω, ἀκόλουθον ποιῶ, συνακόλουθος. רדף, חשׁק. *To follow one up and down, to run after, to hunt after; to pursue in the rear*, Cæs. *To dog one; to pursue in the rear; to haunt ones company from place to place; to haunt ones company*, Ter. *to court one; to hanker after; to endeavour to get; to labour to do like.* Amoribus aliquem consectari, Cic. *To follow one with love-and-cry; to brawl after one.* Benevolentiam alicujus largitione consectari, Id. *To court his good will.* § Feminæ consectari, Lact. *To court women, to be hotties*, Cic. *To pursue them, ogle*, Id. *to hunt after them*: debita, Id. *To strive to get them in.* § Pass. Labor ap. Non. *To be followed or pursued.*

† Consectūra, fœm. Marcel. *A cutting.*

Consectus, a, um; p. *Cut.*

Consecutio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Consequor*, Cic. συνακολούθησις. *The consequence; an accordance, an orderly following; an attainment.*

Consĕquens, p. um. συνακολούθησας, ἑπόμενος. *Following, succeeding; evertaken, gotten, observed.* § Pass. Consecuta, pro Impetrata, Var.

† Consĕquĭo, f. R. ex Dig. *An espousing or calling.*

† Consĕquĭtor, im. G. ex Cod. *An espouser or prayer.*

Consĕquĭus, a, um; Dig. *Quietly, calmed.*

† Consĕquo, oris; à *Consequor*, Non. ex Benivia. *He that follows unto another*, R.

Consĕquŏrans, le; adj. Cel. *Id quod consequitur, Consequent.*

Consĕquor, eris, i; cutus; dep. cum Acc. ἀκολουθέω, ἐπακολουθέω. הלך, אחר. *To follow, to ensue: to come after; to attain or obtain, to get, purchase; win or procure; to reach, to overtake; to imitate; to reckon up.* Consequi aliquid animo, Cic. intellectu, Quint. *To conceive or apprehend it.* memoriâ, Cic. *To remember it.* conjecturâ, Id. *To guess it.* verbis, Id. *To express it.* V. Ætate aliquem consequi, Cic. *To be next to him in age.* § Idem vitium consequuntur, Quint. *They run into the same fault.* § Cum *Dat.* Viden' homini farcinatos consequi, Plaut. ita Græcè loquuntur.

† Consĕquus, a, um; adj. Lucr. *Consequent or consonant.*

Consequūtus, a, um; p. Cic. *Following, insuing.* § Consequuta, pro Impetrata, passivè, Varr.

Conserenat; Liv. *It is fair weather.*

† Consermŏnor, āris; pro Sermocinor, C. ex Gell. 17. 2.

Consĕro, is, ĕre; sēvi, ātum; *i. semino*, καταφυτεύω. שׁע, ורע. & Serui, sertum, *i. coordino, committo.* συναίρω, συνάπτω. ערב, חבר. *To sow, set or plant.* § *To join, close or ingage, to link, to tack or fasten together, to plant.* Conserere agrum fabâ, Col. *To set a field with beans.* Manum cum hoste conserere, Cic. *To fall hand to hand, to come to handy strokes.* Litus litori conserere, Ovid. *To set side to side, or to set side by side.* § Prælia conserere, Virg. *To join battle.* § Conserere leges, Crop. ex Cic *To ordain or make laws.* ℵ *Conseminare agri*; *Seminare* fœnum & frumenta.

Conséritur, ĕris; pass. Pegas. *Is conserited*, Liv. *Is inlarged.*

Conserŏtus, a, um; Plin. συμπεφυτευμένος. *Located, or inclosed like a park, or with a park-pale.*

Conscrtus,

Consertus, a, um; part. à *Consero*, i. connecto. συνηρτημένος. *Joyned, knit, or linked together.* Consertis manibus, Cæs. *Hand to hand.* Consertis navibus, Liv. *Ship to ship.* Consertum prælium, Liv. *A close fight.*

Consĕrvo, as; act. συντηρῶ. *To preserve, to keep.*

Consessio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συνεδρία. *A sitting together.*

Consessor, ōris; m. Cic. συνεδρεύων. *A sitter by, a companion.*

Consessŭs, ûs; masc. Cic. συνεδρία. *A sitting together.* § *A company of people sitting together*, Cic. *A session, a court.* § *A seat or bench*, Liv. = Cœtus, Cic.

Consĕvi, præt. à *Consero*, i. *sevi.*

Consĭbĭlo, as; Cic. *To whistle or hiss.*

Consĭdĕrātè, adv. Cic. *Considerately, advisedly.*

Consĭdĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπίσκεψις. *A considering, a beholding.* § *Consideration, regard, respect*, Cic. *Reckoning, account*, Id. *Examination, search*, Id. *Deliberation, advisement*, Id. *Reason, cause*, Id. *Judgment, discretion*, Id. *Wisdom, prudence*, Id. *Skill, knowledge*, Id. *Study, diligence*, Id. *Care, heed*, Id. *Pity, compassion*, Id. *Favour, grace*, Id. *Authority, credit*, Id. *Dignity, honour*, Id. *Reputation, estimation*, Id. *Gain, profit*, Id. *Commodity, benefit*, Id. *Use, exercise*, Id. *Custom, manner*, Id. *Fashion, form*, Id. *Condition, quality*, Id. *Nature, disposition*, Id. *Sort, kind*, Id. *Difference, distinction*, Id. *Comparison, proportion*, Id. *Example, pattern*, Id. *Rule, precept*, Id. *Art, science*, Id. *Idea, notion*, Id. *Opinion, conceit*, Id. *Thought, meditation*, Id. *Invention, device*, Id. *Argument, matter*, Id. *Cause, occasion*, Id. *Business, affair*, Id. *Trouble, molestation*, Id. *Danger, peril*, Id. *Fear, dread*, Id. *Hope, confidence*, Id. *Desire, wish*, Id. *Will, pleasure*, Id. *Love, affection*, Id. *Hatred, displeasure*, Id. *Anger, wrath*, Id. *Envy, grudge*, Id. *Shame, reproach*, Id. *Sorrow, grief*, Id. *Joy, gladness*, Id. *Mirth, jollity*, Id. *Sport, pastime*, Id. *Wantonness, lasciviousness*, Id. *Boldness, impudency*, Id. *Modesty, shamefastness*, Id. *Gravity, sadness*, Id. *Levity, lightness*, Id. *Constancy, stedfastness*, Id. *Inconstancy, unstedfastness*, Id. *Obstinacy, stubbornness*, Id. *Facility, easiness*, Id. *Difficulty, hardness*, Id. *Liberality, bounty*, Id. *Covetousness, niggardliness*, Id. *Prodigality, lavishness*, Id. *Parsimony, thrift*, Id. *Temperance, sobriety*, Id. *Intemperance, excess*, Id. *Fortitude, valour*, Id. *Cowardice, faintheartedness*, Id. *Justice, equity*, Id. *Injustice, iniquity*, Id. *Piety, godliness*, Id. *Impiety, ungodliness*, Id. *Religion, devotion*, Id. *Superstition, vain fear of God*, Id. *Sanctity, holiness*, Id. *Profaneness, unholiness*, Id. *Wickedness, ungodliness*, Id. *Virtue, goodness*, Id. *Vice, naughtiness*, Id. *Crime, fault*, Id. *Offence, trespass*, Id. *Error, mistake*, Id. *Ignorance, unskilfulness*, Id. *Folly, foolishness*, Id. *Madness, frenzy*, Id. *Wisdom, discretion*, Id. *Prudence, providence*, Id. *Temerity, rashness*, Id. *Rashness, inconsiderateness*, Id. *Consideration, circumspection*, Id. *Inconsideration, heedlessness*, Id. *Diligence, industry*, Id. *Negligence, carelessness*, Id. *Sloth, idleness*, Id. *Labour, travel*, Id. *Ease, quietness*, Id. *Trouble, disquietness*, Id. *Peace, tranquillity*, Id. *War, hostility*, Id. *Concord, agreement*, Id. *Discord, disagreement*, Id. *Friendship, amity*, Id. *Enmity, hatred*, Id. *Kindness, favour*, Id. *Unkindness, disfavour*, Id. *Thankfulness, gratitude*, Id. *Unthankfulness, ingratitude*, Id. *Liberality, bounty*, Id. *Covetousness, niggardliness*, Id. *Prodigality, lavishness*, Id. *Parsimony, thrift*, Id. *Temperance, sobriety*, Id. *Intemperance, excess*, Id. *Fortitude, valour*, Id. *Cowardice, faintheartedness*, Id. *Justice, equity*, Id. *Injustice, iniquity*, Id. *Piety, godliness*, Id. *Impiety, ungodliness*, Id. *Religion, devotion*, Id. *Superstition, vain fear of God*, Id. *Sanctity, holiness*, Id. *Profaneness, unholiness*, Id. *Wickedness, ungodliness*, Id. *Virtue, goodness*, Id. *Vice, naughtiness*, Id. *Crime, fault*, Id. *Offence, trespass*, Id. *Error, mistake*, Id. *Ignorance, unskilfulness*, Id. *Folly, foolishness*, Id. *Madness, frenzy*, Id. *Wisdom, discretion*, Id. *Prudence, providence*, Id. *Temerity, rashness*, Id. *Rashness, inconsiderateness*, Id. *Consideration, circumspection*, Id. *Inconsideration, heedlessness*, Id. *Diligence, industry*, Id. *Negligence, carelessness*, Id. *Sloth, idleness*, Id. *Labour, travel*, Id. *Ease, quietness*, Id. *Trouble, disquietness*, Id. *Peace, tranquillity*, Id. *War, hostility*, Id. *Concord, agreement*, Id. *Discord, disagreement*, Id. *Friendship, amity*, Id. *Enmity, hatred*, Id. *Kindness, favour*, Id. *Unkindness, disfavour*, Id. *Thankfulness, gratitude*, Id. *Unthankfulness, ingratitude*, Id.

Consĭdĕrātor, ōris; m. Cic. ἐπισκεπτής. *A considerer, a beholder.*

Consĭdĕrātus, a, um; p. & adj. Cic. ἐπίσκεπτος. *Considered, advised, weighed.* § *Considerate, advised, wary, circumspect*, Cic. *Prudent, wise*, Id. *Skilful, knowing*, Id. *Diligent, industrious*, Id. *Careful, heedful*, Id. *Sober, temperate*, Id. *Moderate, discreet*, Id. *Modest, shamefast*, Id. *Grave, sad*, Id. *Constant, stedfast*, Id. *Inconstant, unstedfast*, Id. *Obstinate, stubborn*, Id. *Facile, easy*, Id. *Difficult, hard*, Id. *Liberal, bounteous*, Id. *Covetous, niggardly*, Id. *Prodigal, lavish*, Id. *Parsimonious, thrifty*, Id. *Temperate, sober*, Id. *Intemperate, excessive*, Id. *Fortitude, valour*, Id. *Cowardice, faintheartedness*, Id. *Justice, equity*, Id. *Injustice, iniquity*, Id. *Piety, godliness*, Id. *Impiety, ungodliness*, Id. *Religion, devotion*, Id. *Superstition, vain fear of God*, Id. *Sanctity, holiness*, Id. *Profaneness, unholiness*, Id. *Wickedness, ungodliness*, Id. *Virtue, goodness*, Id. *Vice, naughtiness*, Id. *Crime, fault*, Id. *Offence, trespass*, Id. *Error, mistake*, Id. *Ignorance, unskilfulness*, Id. *Folly, foolishness*, Id. *Madness, frenzy*, Id. *Wisdom, discretion*, Id. *Prudence, providence*, Id. *Temerity, rashness*, Id. *Rashness, inconsiderateness*, Id. *Consideration, circumspection*, Id. *Inconsideration, heedlessness*, Id. *Diligence, industry*, Id. *Negligence, carelessness*, Id. *Sloth, idleness*, Id. *Labour, travel*, Id. *Ease, quietness*, Id. *Trouble, disquietness*, Id. *Peace, tranquillity*, Id. *War, hostility*, Id. *Concord, agreement*, Id. *Discord, disagreement*, Id. *Friendship, amity*, Id. *Enmity, hatred*, Id. *Kindness, favour*, Id. *Unkindness, disfavour*, Id. *Thankfulness, gratitude*, Id. *Unthankfulness, ingratitude*, Id.

Consĭdĕro, as; act. ex *Con* & *Sido*, i. *sedeo.* ἐπισκοπῶ. בין, ראה. *To consider, to behold, to look about, to look upon, to view, to survey, to look to, to regard, to respect, to have an eye to, to reckon, to account, to examine, to search, to search out, to search into, to search about, to search with others, to deliberate, to advise, to weigh, to ponder, to think upon, to bethink, to remember, to call to mind, to be mindful of, to be careful of, to be heedful of, to be wary of, to be circumspect, to be prudent, to be wise, to be skilful, to know, to be diligent, to be careful, to be heedful, to be sober, to be temperate, to be moderate, to be discreet, to be modest, to be grave, to be sad, to be constant, to be stedfast, to be inconstant, to be unstedfast, to be obstinate, to be stubborn, to be facile, to be easy, to be difficult, to be hard, to be liberal, to be bounteous, to be covetous, to be niggardly, to be prodigal, to be lavish, to be parsimonious, to be thrifty, to be temperate, to be sober, to be intemperate, to be excessive, to be fortitude, to be valour, to be cowardice, to be faintheartedness, to be justice, to be equity, to be injustice, to be iniquity, to be piety, to be godliness, to be impiety, to be ungodliness, to be religion, to be devotion, to be superstition, to be vain fear of God, to be sanctity, to be holiness, to be profaneness, to be unholiness, to be wickedness, to be ungodliness, to be virtue, to be goodness, to be vice, to be naughtiness, to be crime, to be fault, to be offence, to be trespass, to be error, to be mistake, to be ignorance, to be unskilfulness, to be folly, to be foolishness, to be madness, to be frenzy, to be wisdom, to be discretion, to be prudence, to be providence, to be temerity, to be rashness, to be inconsiderateness, to be consideration, to be circumspection, to be inconsideration, to be heedlessness, to be diligence, to be industry, to be negligence, to be carelessness, to be sloth, to be idleness, to be labour, to be travel, to be ease, to be quietness, to be trouble, to be disquietness, to be peace, to be tranquillity, to be war, to be hostility, to be concord, to be agreement, to be discord, to be disagreement, to be friendship, to be amity, to be enmity, to be hatred, to be kindness, to be favour, to be unkindness, to be disfavour, to be thankfulness, to be gratitude, to be unthankfulness, to be ingratitude, to be liberality, to be bounty, to be covetousness, to be niggardliness, to be prodigality, to be lavishness, to be parsimony, to be thrift, to be temperance, to be sobriety, to be intemperance, to be excess, to be fortitude, to be valour, to be cowardice, to be faintheartedness, to be justice, to be equity, to be injustice, to be iniquity, to be piety, to be godliness, to be impiety, to be ungodliness, to be religion, to be devotion, to be superstition, to be vain fear of God, to be sanctity, to be holiness, to be profaneness, to be unholiness, to be wickedness, to be ungodliness, to be virtue, to be goodness, to be vice, to be naughtiness, to be crime, to be fault, to be offence, to be trespass, to be error, to be mistake, to be ignorance, to be unskilfulness, to be folly, to be foolishness, to be madness, to be frenzy, to be wisdom, to be discretion, to be prudence, to be providence, to be temerity, to be rashness, to be inconsiderateness, to be consideration, to be circumspection, to be inconsideration, to be heedlessness, to be diligence, to be industry, to be negligence, to be carelessness, to be sloth, to be idleness, to be labour, to be travel, to be ease, to be quietness, to be trouble, to be disquietness, to be peace, to be tranquillity, to be war, to be hostility, to be concord, to be agreement, to be discord, to be disagreement, to be friendship, to be amity, to be enmity, to be hatred, to be kindness, to be favour, to be unkindness, to be disfavour, to be thankfulness, to be gratitude, to be unthankfulness, to be ingratitude.*

Consĭdo, is, ĕre; sēdi, sessum; ex *Con* & *Sido*, i. *sedeo.* συνεδρεύω. ישׁב. *To sit down together, to sit down, to sit, to sit by, to sit with, to sit in company, to sit in council, to sit in judgment, to sit in court, to sit in session, to sit in parliament, to sit in convocation, to sit in synod, to sit in assembly, to sit in meeting, to sit in conference, to sit in debate, to sit in consultation, to sit in deliberation, to sit in advisement, to sit in weighing, to sit in pondering, to sit in thinking upon, to sit in bethinking, to sit in remembering, to sit in calling to mind, to sit in being mindful of, to sit in being careful of, to sit in being heedful of, to sit in being wary of, to sit in being circumspect, to sit in being prudent, to sit in being wise, to sit in being skilful, to sit in knowing, to sit in being diligent, to sit in being careful, to sit in being heedful, to sit in being sober, to sit in being temperate, to sit in being moderate, to sit in being discreet, to sit in being modest, to sit in being grave, to sit in being sad, to sit in being constant, to sit in being stedfast, to sit in being inconstant, to sit in being unstedfast, to sit in being obstinate, to sit in being stubborn, to sit in being facile, to sit in being easy, to sit in being difficult, to sit in being hard, to sit in being liberal, to sit in being bounteous, to sit in being covetous, to sit in being niggardly, to sit in being prodigal, to sit in being lavish, to sit in being parsimonious, to sit in being thrifty, to sit in being temperate, to sit in being sober, to sit in being intemperate, to sit in being excessive, to sit in being fortitude, to sit in being valour, to sit in being cowardice, to sit in being faintheartedness, to sit in being justice, to sit in being equity, to sit in being injustice, to sit in being iniquity, to sit in being piety, to sit in being godliness, to sit in being impiety, to sit in being ungodliness, to sit in being religion, to sit in being devotion, to sit in being superstition, to sit in being vain fear of God, to sit in being sanctity, to sit in being holiness, to sit in being profaneness, to sit in being unholiness, to sit in being wickedness, to sit in being ungodliness, to sit in being virtue, to sit in being goodness, to sit in being vice, to sit in being naughtiness, to sit in being crime, to sit in being fault, to sit in being offence, to sit in being trespass, to sit in being error, to sit in being mistake, to sit in being ignorance, to sit in being unskilfulness, to sit in being folly, to sit in being foolishness, to sit in being madness, to sit in being frenzy, to sit in being wisdom, to sit in being discretion, to sit in being prudence, to sit in being providence, to sit in being temerity, to sit in being rashness, to sit in being inconsiderateness, to sit in being consideration, to sit in being circumspection, to sit in being inconsideration, to sit in being heedlessness, to sit in being diligence, to sit in being industry, to sit in being negligence, to sit in being carelessness, to sit in being sloth, to sit in being idleness, to sit in being labour, to sit in being travel, to sit in being ease, to sit in being quietness, to sit in being trouble, to sit in being disquietness, to sit in being peace, to sit in being tranquillity, to sit in being war, to sit in being hostility, to sit in being concord, to sit in being agreement, to sit in being discord, to sit in being disagreement, to sit in being friendship, to sit in being amity, to sit in being enmity, to sit in being hatred, to sit in being kindness, to sit in being favour, to sit in being unkindness, to sit in being disfavour, to sit in being thankfulness, to sit in being gratitude, to sit in being unthankfulness, to sit in being ingratitude.*

Consĭgnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *A sealing.*

Consĭgnātor, ōris; m. Cic. *A sealer.*

Consĭgnātus, a, um; p. Cic. *Sealed.*

Consĭgno, as; act. Cic. *To seal.*

Consĭlesco, is, ĕre; lŭi; inch. Lucr. *To grow still.*

Consĭlĭum, ii; n. ex *Con* & *Salio.* συμβούλιον. עצה. *A counsel, a consultation, a deliberation, a debate, a meeting, a conference, a session, a court, a parliament, a convocation, a synod, an assembly, a council, a counsel-chamber, a council-house, a council-table, a council-board, a council-room, a council-hall, a council

Conſerro, as; R. ex Aug. *To ſave together.*

Conſertè; adv. εἰμμιγῶς, συμπλεγμένως. *Faſt, as if they were link and tack to one another.* = Contextè, Cic.

Conſertor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. συνάγων, συμπλέξας. *A tacker or bracer.*

Conſertus, a, um; part. à *Conſero*; Vir. ἀπλητος, πεσοδρυής. *Joyned, interlaced, ſet together; tacked or braced together, grappled,* Luc. *inhabited, planted, thronged,* Val. Fl.

Conſerva, æ; f. Ter. συνδοῦλη. *She that ſerveth the ſame miſtreſs, a fellow maid ſervant.* In *Dat.* & *Abl.* plur. *Conſervabus,* Scæv.

Conſervabilis, le; R. ex Aug. *Eaſieſt to be kept.*

Conſervātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συντήρησις, σωτηρία. משמר. *A keeping, maintaining or preſerving; preſervation.*

Conſervātor, ōris; m. verb. σωτήρ. *A protector or defender, keeper or maintainer, a preſerver.* ℨ Oppugnator, Cic. = Cuſtos, Id.

Conſervātrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. σώσειρα. *She that preſerveth,* &c.

Conſervatus, a, um; part. Cic. διασωζόμενος. *Preſerved, kept, maintained, ſaved.*

† Conſervilis, le; adj. R. ex Firm. *Belonging to ſervants.*

Conſervio, is, ire; Digeſt. συνδουλεύω. *To ſerve together.*

Conſervitium, ii; n. Plaut. συνδουλία, ὁμοδουλία. *Fellowſhip in ſervice, or the being fellow-ſervant.*

Conſervitus, ūtis; f. Cod. idem quod Conſervitium.

Conſervo, as; act. φυλάττω, φιλοπονέω. שמר, נטר. *To keep, to maintain, to preſerve, to* conſerve; *to defend, to ſave; to continue or keep on, or keep up; to obſerve or mind.* = Retineo, tueor, noto, Cic.

Conſervor, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be preſerved, to be kept up.*

Conſervula, æ; f. Aug. *A woman fellow-ſervant.*

Conſervulus, li; m. Aug. *A man fellow-ſervant.*

Conſervus, vi; m. Cic. σύνδουλος. *A fellow ſervant.*

† Conſeſſibulum; n. R. ex Aug. *A bench to ſit on.*

† Conſeſſilis, le; R. ex Firmic. *Sitting together, that may with eaſe ſit together.*

Conſeſſio, ōnis; f. Cod. συνίζησις. *A ſitting together.*

Conſeſſor, ōris; m. verb. à *Conſido.* σύνεδρος, συνηδρηθώ. *He that ſitteth with or by others, as at a Play.* = Collutor, conviva, contubernalis, Cic.

Conſeſſus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. ut *Conventus.* συνέδριον. ערוה. *An aſſembly ſitting together, a company or meeting; a Seſſions or ſitting in commiſſion.* = Frequentia, Cic.

Conſideo, es, ēre; ſedi, ſeſſum. συνέδριον. ישב. *To ſit with or near to others, to ſit together; to ſit down; to pitch or light; to reſt or ſit ſtill; to carry or abide; to take up his quarters; to be at a ſtand and gone further to have room or place; to be ſettled; to be a layed or aſſwaged.* Ubi ita conſedit, Liv. *When he peſſen was over.*

† Conſideralis, le; R. ex Firm. *Belonging to Planets.*

Conſiderantia, æ; f. Cic. περίσκεψις. בינה. *Conſideration, regard, adviſement, warineſs.*

† Conſiderantiùs, & Conſideratiùs; Corn. Front. *More or very conſiderately,* R.

Conſideratè; adverb. Cic. σεσκεμμένως. *With conſideration, adviſedly, warily.*

Conſideratio, ōnis; f. verb. σκέψις, διαθεσις. קשב. Conſideration, *regard, good heed, advice.* = Contemplatio, circumſpectio, Cic.

Conſiderator, us; comp. Cic. *More conſiderate or adviſed.*

Conſideratiſſimè; adverb. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt adviſedly.*

Conſideratiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt adviſed.*

Conſiderator, ōris; m. σκεπτικὸς, Gell. *A conſiderer, ſuch as the Sceptick Philoſophers were.*

Conſideratus, a, um; part. ἀναλογισθεὶς. *Conſidered, viewed, regarded, heeded; weighed well, thought of.* = Meditatus, proviſus, Cic. § Adj. Cic. σεσκεμμένος. כבון. *Circumſpect, wiſe, adviſed, diſcreet,* conſiderate *or conſidering, wary.*

Conſidero, as; act. *Conſiderare* à contemplatione *ſyderum* videtur appellari, Feſt. Magis placet, ut à *Conſido conſidere* factum ſit *conſidero*; ut à *recipio, recipere, Recupero.* q. d. mente & cogitatione deſixus conſido. σκέπτομαι, καταλογίω. חשב, התבונן. To conſider, *to mind, to think of, to regard, to view and beheld, to take heed or care..* Secum in animo aliquid conſiderare, Ter. § De re aliquâ cum aliquo conſiderare, Cic. *To adviſe about it.* = Contemplor, video, Cic.

Conſideror, āris; à *Sidus*; Firmic. *To be blaſted.* § *To be conſidered.*

Conſidĭtur; impers. Cic. 3. de Orat. *They ſit them down.*

Conſido, is, ĕre; ſedi, ſeſſum. συνκαθίζω. ישב. *To ſit down; to pitch or light, as a bird doth; to take up his quarters,* Vir. *to ſink down or lie flat,* Liv. *to reſt or ſettle at the bottom, as dregs in drink;* Plin. *to ceaſe or ſlack; to be allayed, aſſwaged or appeaſed.* Conſidere in ſedibus, Cic. & Contidere ſedibus, Virg. *To ſit, reſt or abide in.* § Conſidere in aliam partem, Sen. *To be of another opinion.* § Conſidere in ignes, Vir. *i.* conflagrare. *To burn down.* in cinerem, Stat. *To be laid in aſhes.* ℨ *Conſideo* quietem, *Conſido* motum affert.

Conſigillaris, re; Cod. *Belonging to ſealing.*

Conſigillatim; Cod. *One by one.*

Conſigillatus, a, um; Digeſt. *Marked, ſealed together.*

Conſigillo, as, āvi; Digeſt. *To ſeal together.*

Conſignaculum; n. R. ex Digeſt. *A ſealing or marking together.*

Conſignandus, a, um; part. Cic. *Fit to be marked, or taken notice of.*

Conſignanter, adverb. Gell. 1. 15. *Moſt ſignificantly.*

Conſignantiùs; adv. comp. Gell. 1. 26. *More remarkably, or ſignificantly.* = Significantiùs.

Conſignatè; adv. R. ex Cod. *Very plainly or evidently.*

Conſignatio, ōnis; fœm. Cypr. σφραγισμὸς. חותם. *Conſignationes* item dicuntur, quas vocamus Documenta vel Chirographa. *A ſealing, a marking; alſo a writing ſealed, a hand-writing,* Quint.

Conſignatura, æ; f. R. ex Cod. *A ſealing together.*

Conſignatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐσφραγισμένος. *Signed, marked, ſealed, put in writing, ſet down, recorded, imprinted, ingraven, regiſtred.*

Conſignificatio, ōni; f. verb. Apul. *A ſignifying or ſhewing by tokens, a betokening.*

Conſignificatus, a, um; part. *Signified by tokens, or with others.*

Conſignifico, as; Apul. *To ſignifie or ſhew by tokens.* § *To ſignifie with other words, as Prepoſitions and Conjunctions do,* Priſc.

Conſigno, as; act. σημειόω, σφραγίζω. חתם, רשם. *To ſeal, to ſign, to mark.* Legem conſignare, Ulp. *To add a condition to the law already written.* Conſignare epiſtolam, tabulas, Plaut. *To ſign and ſeal.* pecuniam, Suet. *To depoſite or lay down, to* conſign *it.* § Literis aliquid conſignare, Cic. *To put it in writing: alſo to confirm and ratifie, to regiſter and record.*

Conſignor, āris, paſſ. Cic. *To be ſigned or ſealed.*

Conſileo, es. κλαπτιάω. רמה. *Conſiluere,* pro Conticuere, Enn. ap. Feſt. *To keep ſilence.*

Conſilesco, is; Gell. 12. 1. *To be ſtill, not to ſay a word, to be huſh. Aliquò aufugiam, dum hæc conſilescunt turba,* Plaut.

Conſilians, tis; part. Hor. *Giving, taking or asking counſel.*

Conſiliarius, a, um. *Senatum convocabo in corde conſiliarium,* Plaut. *Giving counſel, or counſel giving.*

Conſiliarius, ii; m. σύμβουλος, βασιλικὸς. יעץ. *A* counſellor, *one of the counſel or councel.* Conſiliarii cædis, *i.* conjurati, Vell. *The complices or complotters.* = Adminiſter, amicus, author, Cic.

Conſiliator, ōris; m. verb. Plin. jun. βουλευτὴς. *A counſellor.*

Conſiliaturus, a, um; part. Tac. *About to take counſel.*

Conſiligo; f. Col. ſic à ruſticis dict. quòd in arvis inter *ſiliginem* frequentiſſime inveniatur. Plin. 25. 8. διάπυρον, Dioſc. *An herb called* Pomelea *or* Planta Leonis. *Bear-foot or Setterwort.* = Pulmonaria; *Lungwort or Chriſts-wort,* Veget.

Conſilio, is, ire; ui & ivi, ſultum, ex *Con* & *ſalio.* συνάλλομαι. *To ſet upon, to aſſail or aſſault, to leap upon one, to fall on.* Fugientibus conſilire, *To fall upon or charge the rear.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Dat.* Tac.

Conſilior, aris; dep. Hor. *To give counſel.* Cum *Dat.*

† Conſiliopſus, a, um; Cato ap. Gell. *A wiſe man, full of counſel and good advice.*

Conſilium, ii; n. à *conſulo*, ut ab *exul exilium.* ἔκκλη, βουλὴ, συμβουλία. עצה. § *Conſilium* vel à *conſulendo* dicitur; vel quòd in unam ſententiam plurium mentes *conſiliant* (Alii legunt *conſident*) & conveniant; Sed à *ſiento* credibilius dictum putatur, quo ma-

ximè invenitur, Feſt. Ergò vel à *conſilio,* (quod ex *Con* & *Salio*) quod nos dicimus, *Good wits jump,* vel à *conſileo,* quòd uno conſulente cæteri *conſileant.* Al. qu. *conſidium,* à conſidendo, quòd in conſeſſu deliberetur. ſcrib. & *conſcilium* int. ap. vett. qu. à *conſciens* Pier. Porrò & in arte ſulloniâ erat *conſilium* (quod Scal. *concilium* ſcribi vult) cujus artis duæ erant partes; una veſtem eluere & cogere, altera cretâ candefacere. Illud *conſiliari* diceb. & ipſam actionem, quòd inſultu multo pedum fieret, *Conſilium*; hoc *Expolire.* Hinc ad animum transferri putat Var. quòd ut veſtimentum apud fullonem cùm *cogitur* conſiliari dicitur, ità & nos multum diuque *cogitando* conſulimus. Counſel, *advice; a deſign, a device, purpoſe, intent or drift.* § *Alſo a Seſſions, an aſſembly of Counſellors or Judges,* Cic. § Secundo uti conſilio, Cæſ. *To take ſecond thoughts.* Conſilium eſt ità facere, Plaut. *I purpoſe or intend or am in the mind ſo to do.* ℨ Catûs, Cic. fortuna, Vir.

Conſimilis, le; adj. ὁμοιόμορφος. רמה. *Very like, or in all things like, juſt ſuch another, as like as may be.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Gen.* Cic. ℨ Diſſimilis, abſimilis, Plaut.

† Conſimilitas, ātis; Aug. *Likeneſs or any reſemblance.*

Conſimiliter; adv. Firm. *Very like, even ſo.*

† Conſimilitudo; f. Cod. *Great reſemblance.*

Conſimillimè; adverb. Ter. *Moſt like.*

† Conſimulamen, ĭnis; n. R. ex Dig. *A reſembling together.*

Conſimulatè; adv. R. ex Dig. *Reſembling together.*

Conſimulatio; f. Firm. *A reſembling together.*

Conſimulatus, a, um; part. Mart. *Reſembled, counterfeit.*

† Conſino, is; Ter. *To permit or ſuffer.*

Conſipio, is. *Veteri ſeſe, ne patres non ſatis conſiperent,* Gell. 7. 3. συμφρονέω. *To be well in his wits.*

† Conſiptum; ant. pro *Conſeptum,* Feſt. *Clavis præfixum, conſiptum*; Enn.

Conſiſtens, tis; part. *Of long laſting, or that beareth age well, durable.*

Conſiſto, is, ĕre; ſtiti, itum; neutr. ἱσταμαι, συνίσταμαι. עמד. *Conſiſtere* eſt audacter & conſtanter ſtare; Don. To conſiſt, *to ſtand, to ſtand faſt, to ſtand ſtill, to ſtand upright; to abide, ſtay, tarry, or keep in one place; to make or take a ſtand, to make a halt; to be at a ſtay,* Cæſ. *to ſtop or ceaſe,* i. *not to go on; to ſtep or ſtay or to be ſtopt or ſtay'd of a loſs neſs;* Cæſ. *to be recovered of a diſtemper or weakneſs,* Cic. *to be at ſome eaſe; to ſtand good in law,* Afric. § Frigore conſiſtere, Ovid. *To be frozen over, as a river is.* Mente conſiſtere, Cic. *To be in his right mind.* Neque mente, neque linguâ conſiſtere, Cic. *Not to be his own man, to be ſtruck out of his ſenſes.* § Conſiſtere in anchoris, ad anchoram, Cæſ. *To ride at anchor.* Conſtitit in digitos, Vir. *He ſtood on tiptoe.* Ex utraque parte conſiſtere, Ulp. *To be on both ſides.* Res conſtitit utrinque. *They kept their words on both ſides.* = Commoror, Cic. ℨ Cado, Id.

Conſiſtorianus, a, um. *Pertaining to the Conſiſtory.* § *Conſiſtoriani,* qui jus ſedendi in conſiſtorio habent, Amm. Marc. *Conſiſtory men, Counſellors, Parliament men, men of the Convocation.*

Conſiſtorium, ii; n. Terram, in quâ homines conſiſtimus, *conſiſtorium* vocari, Tert. ſpec. locus ubi conſiſtunt de rebus communibus, civilibus aut ſacris deliberaturi; Amm. Θεῖον συνέδριον, σύσταμα. *A Council-houſe, a* conſiſtory; *ſometime the Council aſſembled in ſuch a place.* § *A hall or place to give publick audience in; ſuch as the Banketing houſe at* Whitehall.

Conſitio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Conſero*, Cic. φύτευσις, φυτεία, φυτωρία. מטע. *A ſetting or planting.*

Conſitor, ōris; m. verb. à *conſero*; Ovid. Φυτεργός. *A ſetter, planter, or graffer.*

Conſitura, æ; f. Non. ex Cic. φύτευμα. *A ſetting or planting; a plantation or ground planted.*

Conſitus, a, um; part. à *Conſero*, Vir. πεφυτευμένος. *Set, ſown, planted.* Conſitus ſenectute, Plaut. ut Annis obſitus, Ter. *Old, overgrown with age.* Cæcâ mentis caligine conſitus, Catul. *Moved,* Coop.

Conſiva Ops, uxor Saturni, quod ſationi præeſſet, dict. à *conſero, conſevi,* Vid. Propr.

Conſobrina, æ; f. Gic. ἀνεψιὰ. *A couſin-german, my mothers ſiſters daughter.*

Conſobrinus, ni; m. qu. *conſororinus.* ἀνεψιὸς. אח. *A couſin-german, my mothers ſiſters ſon; a mothers brothers ſon,* Cic. *alſo a fathers ſiſters ſon.*, Spart. ℨ Duorum fratrum liberi, *Patrueles*; duarum ſororum, *Conſobrini*; fratris ſororiſque, *Amitini* appellantur, Non. ℨ *Sobrini* ſunt ex duabus ſororibus; *Conſobrini* ex fratre & ſorore; Don. Al. *Conſobrini* ſororum; *ſobrini,* conſobrinorum filii.

Conſocer, ĕri; Suet. ὁμοπένθερος. *Conſocers* dicuntur, quorum alterius filia alterius filio nupſit. *They two, whoſe ſon and daughter have married together.*

Conſocialis, le; R. ex Cod. *Belonging to fellows or allies.*

† Conſocialitas, atis; f. Digeſt. *Fellowſhip, company.*

† Conſocialiter; adv. Tert. *Fellowlike.*

Conſociatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συναγελασμὸς. חברה. *The aſſociating or keeping of people together; fellowſhip, ſociety.*

Conſociatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Cloſely allied or join'd in league together.*

Conſociatrix; f. Capit. *She that joyneth in fellowſhip.*

Conſociatus, a, um; part. Cic. συναγελασθεὶς. *Aſſociated, joyned in fellowſhip.*

Conſocio, as; act. κοινωνέω, Συναγελάζω. התחבר. *To aſſociate, to join together, to take partners.* Cum Gallis arma conſociare, Liv. conſilia cum aliquo, Cic. § *To be partner or go halves,* Plaut.

Conſocrus; fœm. Suet. Vid. Conſocer.

Conſolabilis, le; paſſ. Cic. ὀπταραμύθητος. *That may be comforted or appeaſed.* § Act. Gell. 18. 9. παρηγορικὸς. *Which conforteth.*

† Conſolamen, inis; n. Gell. *Comfort*

Conſolans, ntis; part. Cic. *Comforting or applying comfort.*

Conſolatio, onis; verb. Cic. παραμυθία, παράκλησις. נחום). *Comfort,* conſolation. = *Conſolatio* in verbis; *Solatium* in re.

† Conſolatiolum; n. dim. R. ex Firm. *A little comfort.*

Conſolator, ōris; m. Cic. παράκλητωρ. מנחם. *A conſorter.*

Conſolatorius, a, um; Literæ conſolatoriæ, Cic παραμυθητικὸς. conſolatory, *of comfort.*

† Conſolatus, a, um; part. paſſ. Vulg. Int. παρακεκλημένος. *Comforted.*

Conſolida, æ; f. herba ſic dict. quia *conſolidandi* & conglutinandi vi polleat; M. σύμφυτον, σρόχειον. *The herb Comfry, or* conſound.

Conſolidatio, ōnis; f. verb. eſt proprietatis cum uſu-fructu conjunctio, Inſtit. *Where one that had the uſe and profit of a thing, procureth the Title and propriety of the Lord.*

Conſolidatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Joyned in one, clapt together.* Uſus-fructus conſolidatus, *i.* conjunctus cum proprietate, Ulp.

Conſolido, as; act. Ulp. *To make ſound that is broken, to put or join together,* to conſolidate, *to ſolder.*

† Conſolo, as; act. ant. Var. idem quod Conſolor.

Conſolor, āris; dep. olim comm. ex *Con* & *Solo.* παραμυθέομαι, παρηγορέω, παρακαλέω. נחם). *Conſolatur*, qui *ſoli* ſe applicat, ſolitudinem alloquio levans. *Conſolari,* à viduis, quæ cùm ſe *ſolas* relictas lamentarentur, oratio leniens deſiderium dicebatur *Conſolatio,* Scal. *To comfort, to give comfort, to incourage; to eaſe ones grief.* § Paſſ. Gell. *To be comforted.*

Conſomniatio, ōnis; f. R. ex Hier. *A dreaming together.*

Conſomnio, as; Plaut. ὀνειροπολέω, ὀνείρων ὁμιλῶ. *To dream, to be a dreamed of.*

Conſonans, tis; part. ἦχος. *Ringing or ſounding together.* § Adj. conſonant, *meet, agreeable, likely.*

Conſonans, tis; f. *ſc.* litera; Gramm. *A* conſonant. ℨ Vocalis.

Conſorantia, æ; fœm. G. ex Boet. συμφωνία. *The agreeing of voices; harmony.*

Conſonantior, us; comp. Cic. *Of a fuller or deeper ſound.*

Conſonè; adv. Apul. *With one voice or accord.*

Conſono, as, ui. συμφωνέω. רסה. *To make a great noiſe, to ring again, to echo,* Vir. *to make a humming like bees,* Var. *to agree or be ſuitable;* Cic. Cum *Dat.* Conſonare ſibi, Sen. *To be alway like himſelf.*

Conſonus, a, um. σύμφωνος. *Of like tune or ſound: convenient, agreeable,* Cic.

Conſopio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. καταπαύω. *To lay, bring or lull aſleep.*

Conſopior, iris; paſſ. Cic. *To be laid aſleep.*

Conſopitus, a, um; part. Cic. ὕπνῳ κατεχόμενος. *Laid aſleep, brought aſleep.*

† Conſobrio, is; R. ex Aug. *To ſ p together.*

Conſors, tis; c. g. Cic. § *Conſortem eſſe,* i. conſimilem, Propert. pro adj. poſſit.

posuit. καταυτὸ ἐμόπιμ. חבר. cui communis *sors* est cum alio, ejusdem sortis. *Consortes, κεκλῆσται, σύγκληροι*, Gell. *A partner or* **consort**, *a partaker or sharer; like, of the same condition. A joint-heir*, Fest. § Consors generis, Ovid. *A kinsman.* thalami, Id. *A bed-fellow.* Imperii consors, Claud. *A Royal consort.* concilii publici, *A Parliament-man.* Socius, Cic.

Consortio, ōnis; f. Cic. συγκλήρωσις. *Partnership, fellowship, society.* = Societas, Liv.

Consortitio; f. R. ex Firm. *A chusing by casting of lots.*

Consortitò; adv. R. ex August. *By casting of lots.*

† Consortitor, ōris; R. ex Firm. *That draws lots.*

Consortium, ii; n. κοινωνία, ἑταιρία. חברו. *Fellowship, partnership, company, society; also acquaintance or mutual affection.*

† Conspectātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Dig. *A beholding together.*

† Conspectātor; m. R. ex Firmic. *A marker, a spy.*

Conspectio, ōnis; f. R. ex Dig. *A sight or beholding.*

Conspector, us; comp. Liv. *More considerable, more taken notice of, more notable to see to.*

Conspectus, a, um; part. θεώλητος. *Beheld, looked at, gazed at, regarded.*

Conspectus, ûs; m. verb. à *Conspicior*; Vir. ὄψις, θεωπία. מראה. *A sight or view, presence, regard.* Frui conspectu, Cic. *To have the full sight of.*

Conspergo, is, ĕre, si, sum; act. καταπάσσω. זרה, נזה. *To besprinkle, to strew, to dash.* Conspergere fores vino, Plaut.

† Conspergo, ĭnis; f. R. ex Aug. *A sprinkle for water.*

Conspersim, adv. R. ex Capel. *Here and there mingled.*

Conspersio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A sprinkling about.*

Conspersus, a, um; part. Cic. καταπασθείς. *Sprinkled, strewed, set about with.*

† Conspicābilis, le; adj. G. ex Prud. *Evident, that may easily be seen; eminent.*

† Conspicābundus, a, um; R. ex Gell. *Very beautiful.*

Conspicātus, a, um; p. à Conspicor. act. Cæl. *Having spied.* § Pass. Apul. *Beheld or seen.*

Conspicax, ācis; Adj. Etasm. *Evident, clear.*

Conspicéndus, a, um; part. ad Heren. θεωλητός. *To be seen, or taken notice of.*

Conspicillium, ii; n. Jun. rect. *Conspicillum.* διόπτρα, κατόπτης. אשפה. *A hole to look out privily; a Loop-hole, A Lattice-window; a pair of Spectacles, or Perspective-Glass.*

Conspicillo, ōnis; m. Plaut. κατάσκοπος, κύλοπλης. *One that spieth or looketh out; a spy, a watch-man.*

Conspicillum, i; neut. Plaut. locus, unde *conspicere* possis; Non. à *conspicio*, eadem ratione, qui à *specio*, *Specillum.* διόπτρα. *A peeping hole to look out at. Also a pair of Spectacles.* Al. scrib. conspicilium.

Conspicio, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. à *Con* & *Specio*; sive ant. *spicio*, Prisc. καθορᾶω, κατανοέω. השקיף. *To see or behold; to take a view of; to look at or upon; to consider or mind*, Cic. § Solis ortum conspicere, Cic. *Of an image. To look or be set toward the East.*

Conspicior, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be seen or looked at; to be regarded and highly valued*, Ovid.

† Conspicio, ōnis; Varr. quæ oculorum conspectum finiat. R.

† Conspico, as; R. ex Just. G. ex Var. *To behold.*

Conspicor, āris; depon. Cæs. à *conspicio.* ὁράω, θεωλέπω. שקף. *To see or behold, to perceive, to spy, to set sight on.*

Conspícuus, a, um; à *Conspicio*, sicut *Perspicuus* à *Perspicio*; act. ἐμφανῆς. *That seeth well, or perceiveth; quick sighted, cunning.* = Conspicuus, ûgax, callidus, Quint. § Pass. θεώλητος, περιφανής. **conspicuous**, *easie to be seen; that may be seen far and near; clear, sightly, excellent, notable, remarkable, noble, gallant, famous, goodly.* ℋ Occultus, Ovid. ℋ Præsens, Id. Insignis, Tib.

Conspirans; p. *Agreeing.* = Conflatus, Cic.

Conspirātio, ōnis; f. verb. σύνεσις, it. ὁμόνοια. קשר. **conspiracy**, *consent or agreement.* = Consensus, concordia, Cic.

Conspirātiùs; adv. comp. Justin. *With the greater agreement.*

Conspirātur; imperf. In commune conspirabatur ab utroque, Col. *They did conspire or agree both together for the common good.* Conspiratum est in eum, Suet. *They conspired against him.*

Conspirātus, a, um; part. pro Conspirans, Macr. ex Sen. συζυθείς. *Conspired, conspiring, which tendeth to.* § Conspirati, ōrum; Suet. οἱ συζύγλες. *Conspirators*

Conspirātus, ûs; m. verb. Gell. ὁμόνοια. *A conspiracy, consent or agreement.*

Conspiro, as; simul spiro. συμπνέω. שׁב. ἐμονοέω, συνίεμαι. קשר. *To blow together*, Col. *to* **conspire** *or consent; to complot or bandy together.* Conspirare ad aliquid agendum, Cic. in aliquem, Suet. = Consentio.

Conspiro, as; act. ex *Con* & *Spiro*, à spiris serpentum *sed.* Conspirare, le, Plin. συνειλέω. *To wind himself about, to run himself round as a hoop; to wind round as Serpents do.*

Conspissātus, a, um; p. Plin. *Thickned, made thick.*

Conspisso, as; act. unde part. *Conspissatus*, Plin. συμπέλυμα, καλαπυκνόω. קפא. *To make thick, to thicken.*

† Conspōlium; Arnob. *A kind of cake used in sacrifice.*

Conspondeo, es, ēre; di, sum; Fest. συνεζυγάομαι. *To engage one to or one for another and be sureties.*

Conspōnsor, ōris; m. Cic. conjurator, Fest. *Consponsores* dicuntur duo vel plures ejusdem rei sponsores, qui & *Correi* à] C. dic. συνέζυγοι. *He that is surety with another; a joint security.*

Conspōnsus, a, um. *Conspenses* Antiqui dicebant hdie mutuâ colligatos; Festus. *Those which are betrothed one to another; also they that married at the same time.* Conspensa factio, Apul. Conspon.sum fœdus, *A covenant agreed upon on both sides.*

Conspōnsus, i; m. † fran. σύνεμφος. Gl. *A kind of Bride-man.*

Conspumātus, a, um; part. Frag. Poët. *Covered with foam or froth.*

Conspūmo, as; R. ex Frag. Poët. *To foam or froth up.*

Conspuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Plaut. καλαπτύω. רק. *To spit upon; to spit on ones face.*

Conspuor, ĕris; pass. Plaut. *To be spit upon.*

Conspurcātio, fœm. Hier. *A defiling.*

Conspurcātus, a, um; Liv. *Defiled, polluted.*

Conspurco, as; act. Col. μιαίνω. *To defile, to foul, to ray.*

† Conspūtātor, ōris; m. ex Lucr. *He that spitteth upon others.*

Conspūto, as; Cic. freq. à *Conspuo.* πυκνάκαλαπτύω. *To spit often at one, to bespawl.*

Conspūtor, āris; pass. Plaut. *To be spit upon.*

Conspūtus, a, um; part. à *Conspuo*, Plaut. καταπτυςθείς. *Spit upon or spit at.*

Constābilio, is, īre; ivi, ītum; act. Plaut. καθίζημι ἀσφαλίζομαι. הכין. *To make sure, stable or strong; to settle, to ascertain, to assure.* Rem tuam constabilisses, Ter. *You had got an estate, been a rich or a made man.*

Constābilis, le; R. ex Firm. *Always firm and sure.*

Constābilitas, atis; fœm. R. ex Firm. *Firmness, stableness.*

Constābilitus, a, um; part. Lucr. ἀσφαλισθείς. *Assured, warranted, strengthened, established.*

Constābilitārius; m. Tert. *An Hostler, used now for a* **constable**. *The same otherwhere that* Assessor judicii, decurio; Calv. Lex.

Constābilitio, ōnis; f. Apul. *A stabling or housing of beasts in Winter.*

Constābulo, as; neut. Col. *To stand at stable, as Oxen or Horses at Livery.*

† Constābulus, li; contr. ex comes stabuli. κομεστάβλος. *A* **constable**.

Constagno, as; neutr. Corn. Front. *To stand still, as water that floweth not.*

Constans, ntis; adj. βέβαιος, εὐδιάφθορος. נכון, חזק. **constant**, *steddy, resolved, stout, even, stedfast; always one, persevering or continuing to his purpose.* = Æquabilis, moderatus, certus, firmus, fortis, gravis, stabilis, perpetuus, Cic. ℋ Levis, mobilis, perturbatus, Id.

Constanter; adv. βεβαίως, εὐδιάφθορα. *Constantly, Resolutely, stoutly, always after one fashion, like it self.* = Æqualiter, confœderatè, convenienter, fœdatè, liberè, perpetuò, Cic.

Constantia, æ; fœm. εὐστάθεια. חזקה. **constancy**, *stedfastness, steddiness, perseverance.* = Æquabilitas, firmitas, perpetuitas, veritas, stabilitas, gravitas, perseverantia, Cic.

Constantior, us; comp. *More constant*, &c.

Constantissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most constantly.*

Constantissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most resolute and steddy.*

Constantiùs; adv. comp. *More constantly.* = Firmiùs, Cic.

Constat;

Constat; imperf. φανερόν ἐστι, ὁμολόγεται. *It is evident, manifest, plain and certain; agreed of or well known; it is a clear or plain case.* Constat de aliqua re, inter omnes, Cic. § Constat hoc mihi tecum; ad Heren. *You and I agree in this.*

Constātūrus, a, um; p. cum *Abl.* Plin. *That will cost.*

Constellātio, ōnis; fœm. Jul. Cap. *Constellationes* vocant notationes syderum, quomodò se habeant, cùm quis nascitur. *A* **constellation**, *a Company of Stars; the figure or position of stars, at ones nativity or birth.* Constellatio principis, G. ex Anm. *The Horoscope or figure of his Nativity.*

Constellātūra, æ; f. G. ex Firm. *A Constellation.*

Constellātus, a, um; Jul. Cap. stellis insignitus. ἀστερόεις. *Adorned with Stars.* Constellati balthei, Id. *Belts studded with gold.*

Consternātio, ōnis; f. verb. Est concitatio quædam subita ex aliquo metu; à *sternumento* (Alii leg. à *sternâ mente*, Gothofr.) deducta est, quòd eo toto concutimur corpore, Fest. συζυλὴ, ἐκπλῆξις. חתת. *Consternatio* item pro seditione & tumultu, Liv. *A great fear, affright or astonishment; also a mutiny or rising of people.*

Consternātus, a, um; part. ἐκπλαγείς, ἐξεφοβωμένος. *Sore troubled, abashed, astonished or amazed; desperate.*

† Consternium, ii; neut. locus propè thermas, ubi vestes deponebantur; ubi iptæ etiam sternebantur, M. Σποδήκιον. *A place where men laid their cloths while they bathed.*

Consterno, as; act. Liv. συσίλλω, ἐκπλήττω. חתת. ex *con* & *sterno*, i. dejicio; quòd qui ictu aliquo humi sternuntur, maximè perturbantur; C. *To astonish, abash, dismay, dash, discourage or affright; to rout and put into disorder.* ℋ *Consternere* de animo dic. *Consternare* de corpore; M.

Consternor, āris; pass. Sal. *To be routed or put into disorder; to be astonished or put into a fright.*

Consterno, is, ĕre; stravi, ātum; καταφορέω, καλάζαλλω. הציע. *To strew or cover all over; to pave or floor.* Consternere contabulationem lapidibus, Cæs. *To floor or pave it with stones.* terram corpore, Cic. *To lie flat on the ground.* § Consternere cubilia gallinarum, Col. *To put straw in their nests, to make nests for them.*

Consternor, ĕris; pass. Liv. *To be strewed or covered all over.*

† Constimulātor, ōris; m. Aug. *He that pricketh forward*, R.

† Constimulatrix, ĭcis; f. Aug. *She that moveth or stirreth up*, R.

Constimulātus, a, um; Firm. *Stirred up, incensed, moved*, R.

Constímulo, as; R. ex Hier. *To move, incite or urge together.*

Constípatio, ōnis; f. Amm. *A coming close together.*

Constipātor, ōris; m. Firm. *He that stoppeth places or thrusteth together.*

Constipātus, a, um; part. Liv. *Brought close or thick guarded.*

Constípo, as; act. Cæs. συναζάω. קפא. *To thrack together, to cram or ram close; to crowd or throng in.*

Constipor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be cramm'd, rammed, or thwack'd together; to be crowded.*

† Constirpo, as; R. ex Col. ex *Con* & *Stirps. To set roots or plants one by another.*

† Constitio, ōnis; f. verb. à *consisto*, *constitum*; est locus spatiosus in ædibus, in quo *consistebant* ii, qui Dominum ædium salutare aut alloqui cupiebant. *Ab alla grandi loci constitione, & quasi stabulatione*; Gell. 16. 5.

† Constitit, pro Consistit. R. ex Calv. Constiteremus pro Consisteremus.

Constituendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be ordered, governed*, &c = Regendus.

Constituo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. ex *Con* & *statuo*, καθίσημι, διατάττω. הקים. *To appoint, to assign or pitch upon; to determine or resolve; to settle, ratifie and establish; to agree, to promise, condition or covenant*; Ter. *to purpose, design, mean or intend*; Cic. *to govern and manage, or order*; Cic. § Constituere cum aliquo, Ter. aliquid sibi ante oculos, Cic. in ordinem, Hirt. aliquid de re aliquâ, Cic. diem alicui, id. legem civitati, Id. § Constituere pecuniam; vel simpliciter, Constituere, Ulp. *To promise the payment of money due, either by himself or another at a day.* Constituere actionem sive Judicium, Cic. *To make a formal plea for proceeding in law.* controversiam, Id. *To state the case.* rem familiarem, Id. *To set his house in order.* rem nummariam, Id. *To set the rate or value of money.* § Hominem ante pedes alicujus constituere, Cic. *To bring him before him, as a prisoner before a Judge.* = Designo, Cic. delibero, Plin. rego, Cic.

Constituor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be appointed, placed, provided*, &c.

Constituta, ōrum; subst. idem quod Constitutiones. *Statutes, Decrees, Ordinances*, &c. = Acta, Cic.

Constitūtio, ōnis; f. verb. διάταξις, σύστασις. חק. **A constitution**, *an Ordinance or Decree, an appointment, an order, an establishment, a stating of a cause*, Cic. *the state, or complexion of body*, Cic. ἕξις. = Status, Rhet.

Constitūtò; adv. vel pot. part. subaud. *die*, Cic. *At the day appointed, according to appointment.*

Constitūtor, ōris; m. verb. διαλυκτής. *An ordainer or appointer.* Legis constitutor, Quint. *The maker of a law.*

Constitūtorius, a, um. *That appointeth an order, of appointment.* Actio constitutoria, Dig. *An action against him, who after promise of payment failed.*

Constitutum, ti; n. Calv. *A matter thoughly determined, a judged case; Also a certain time agreed upon for the trial of a suit in law, a day of hearing.* Ad constitutum, *sc.* diem, & constituto *sc.* die, *At the time appointed.*

Constitutum est mihi, imperf. Cic. *I purpose or am resolved.*

Constitūtus, a, um; part. διατεταγμένος. מועד. *Appointed, set, established, settled, determined, agreed upon.* Corpus benè constitutum, Cic. *Of a good & strong constitution.* Constitutus benè de rebus domesticis, Cic. *A man well to pass, in a good condition.* = Pactus, Cic.

† Constitutus, ûs; masc. Fest. σύστασις. *A multitude of men standing together.*

Consto, as, āre; stĭti, itum & ātum. διατεθράφθαι, ἐμμένω, συνίεμαι. עמד. *To stand firm, to hold on, or continue, to be constant; To abide, tarry, or stay in a place*, Sl. *To stand together in a body*, Sisen. *To consist or be made up*; cum *Abl.* cum vel sine Ex; *as* Homo ex animo constat & corpore, Cic. *To* **cost** *or stand in. To stand good in law*, J. C. *To be in being*, Gell. *To appear, to be plain, or clear and manifest*, &c. *or to be agreed*; in 3 pers. Vid. Constat. § Constare sibi, Cic. *To be all alike, to be the same man.* Constare in sententiâ, Cic. *To hold to his principles.* Mente vix constat, Cic. *He is not well in his wits.* Non constat oculis, Liv. *He is so mated, he knows not where to look.* § Non constat ei color, Liv. *His colour comes and goes.* Rationem ei constare oportet, Ulp. *He ought to shew good or just reason.* Quis ferat uxorem cui constent omnia, Juv. *Who wants nothing.* § Vilissimè constat, Col. *It is a dog cheap.* Tanto nobis deliciæ constant, Plin. *We pay so dear for them.*

Constrator, ōris; m. verb. Auct. *A leveller, that layeth flat.*

Constratus, a, um; part. à *Consterno.* στρωτός, καταστρωτός. *Covered, paved, strewed.* Constrata pontium, Liv. *The planks of bridges.* Constrata navis, *i. tecta*, Cic. *That hath a deck.* ℋ Navis aperta, Hirt. *Without a deck.*

Constrĕpo, is, ĕre; ui, itum; n. Gell. καλαφορέω, κτυπέω. המה. *To make a great noise or din.*

Constrictè & Constrictim; adv. Firm. *Straightly, briefly.*

Constrictio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Macrob. συζεύγμός. *A fast binding or tying hard.*

† Constricto, as; freq. à *Constringo*: R. ex Tac. *To bind together.*

Constrictus, a, um; p. Cic. *Bound hard, wrung, strained, tied up.*

Constringendus, a, um; p. Cic. *To be tied or bound, as prisoners.*

Constringo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. συσίλλω. אסר, כבס. *To bind fast, to ty straight, to strain, to ty up; to* **constrain** *or compel; to restrain or bridle.* Constringere quadrupedem, Ter. *To bind one hand and foot, to fetter him.* ℋ Dissolvo, Cic.

Constringor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be tied.* = Vincior.

Constructilis, le; Aug. *Easily built, or fit for building.*

Constructio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. σύνταξις, καλασκευή. בנין. *Building, framing, making*; a *frame or build*: **construction**, *or the due joining of words together.*

Constructior, us; comp. Cic. *More tight and orderly, or better replenished or furnished.* = Apparatior.

Constructor, ōris; m. Firm. *A builder.*

Constructus a, um; p. part. à *Construo*, Cic. συσίλγμένος. *Heaped or piled up, builded, made or framed, set together or in a rank; furnished.*

Construo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. συντάττω, καλασκευάζω. סנה, חבר. *To heap up; to build, to frame, to make, to set a thing together.* = Recondo, fingo, concervo, Cic. = Destruo, Id. to **construe**.

Construor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be heaped or piled up on one another.*

Constĭpĕfactus, a, um; Firm. ἐκπλαγείς. *Astonished, amazed.*

Constĭpĕfacio, is; R. ex Hier. *To amaze or astonish.*

† Constĭpĕfio, is; R. ex Hier. *To be amazed or astonished.*

† Constĭlipeo, es; G. ex Apul. *To be driven into a dump or amazement.*

Constĭprator, ōris; m. verb. Liv. μοιχὸς. *An Adulterer or Ravisher; a deflowrer or debaucher of Women or Maids; a ruffian.*

Constĭprātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Deflowred or corrupted; debauched.*

Constĭpro, as; act. Cic. μοιχεύω. עָנָה. *To commit adultery, to ravish, to debauch, to lie with, to bugger.*

† Constĭprosus, a, um; R. ex Tert. *Corrupt, wherish, an adulterer.*

Constĭsadeo, es, ēre; si, sum; cum *Acc.* rei, Plaut. πείθω. פָּתָה. *To advise or perswade.*

Constĭtălia, um; n. dicta à *Consto*, quòd tum fĕriæ publicæ ei Deo, & ludi illi quibus virgines Sabinæ raptæ, Varr, Erat a. *Consus* consiliorum Deus, id. qui *Neptunus equestris*, Liv. Tert. *Feasts and games instituted by* Romulus *in honor of* Neptune, *at that time when he stole the* Sabine *Virgins to make wives for his people; whom (the plot succeeding) he therefore called* Consus, i. *the god of counsel. Some say, they were used first by the* Arcadians, *who came with* Evander *into* Italy, *long before* Romulus. ✠ *Consualia* in honorem Neptuni equestris, celebrata mense Augusti; *Neptunalia*, Ποσειδῶνος σεισίχθονος, menſe Julio; V.

† Constŭăsĭbĭlĭter; adv. Digeſt. *Perſuaſively*, G.

† Constŭasĭo; f. Digeſt. *A perſwaſion*, R.

Constŭator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. καλπεύων. *A counſellor or adviſer.*

Constŭăviatio; f. Tert. *A kiſſing or embracing.* R. ex Suet

Constŭaviātor; m. Apul. *That kiſſeth ſweetly.* R.

Constŭavio, as; Apul. *To kiſs.* R:

Constŭavior; Hier. *To kiſs for joy.* R.

† Consubſido, is; idem quod Conſido, Cerd. ex Minut.

† Consubſtantia, æ; f. P. Lomb. *i.* una ſubſtantia.

Consubſtantialis, le; adj. *i.* ejuſdem ſubſtantia, Aug. ὁμοούσιος.

Consŭdasco, is, ĕre; Col. συνιδρύω. *To ſweat together.*

† Consŭdator; m. R. ex Capell. *That ſweateth together.*

Consŭdo, as; neut. Plaut. ἱδρύω. *To be all in ſweat, to ſweat.*

Consuĕfăcio, is, ēre, ēci, actum; cum *Acc.* Ter. חָרַשׁ. *To accuſtom, to enure, to uſe or wont one to it.*

† Consuĕo, es, ēre; ēvi, ētum; unde Conſuĕſco, *Nos, ut conſuemus, noſtros agitamus honores*; Propert. non ut Cal. pro *conſuevimus*, qu. per Sync. *To be wont or be uſed to do.*

Consuĕſco, is, ĕre; ēvi, ētum, & ētus ſum; incep. à *Conſuĕo*, Chariſ. ἐθίζω. *To be accuſtomed or uſed to a thing; to be wont, to accuſtom or inure himſelf.* cum *Infin.* § *To be acquainted, to be familiar with, to be much in ones company.* § Conſueſcere mulieri, Cic. vel cum muliere; Ter. *To keep a woman company, to have to do with her.* § It. act. Conſueſcere juvencum aratro, *i.* Conſuefacere, Col. *To break or uſe to the plough.*

Consuĕtio, ōnis; f. pro *Conſuetudo*, Feſt. ex Plaut.

Consuĕtiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Ovid. *Moſt uſual, or that one uſes moſt oft.*

Consuĕtudo, ĭnis; f. ex *conſuetus.* συνήθεια, ἐθος. מָנָהג. *Cuſtom, uſage, uſe, wont; company, converſation, familiarity, intimacy, acquaintance; faſhion or manner.* Sumitur etiam pro commercio viri cum muliere; Suet. § Conſuetudini Latinæ tradere librum Græcum, Col. *To tranſlate into Latine.* = Inſtitutum, exercitatio, diſciplina, mos, uſus, familiaritas, amicitia, Cic.

Consuĕtus, a, um; part. Ter. εἰωθὼς. *Accuſtomed, uſed, wont, enured, uſual; ordinary, cuſtomary.*

Consŭgillo, as; Firm. *To defame or ſtain with reproach.* R.

Consul, ŭlis; m. ità dict. quòd Reipub. *conſulat*, Pomp. *i.* prævideat, vel quòd *conſuleret.* Senatum, Var. à *conſuendo*, i. judicando; ap. vett. unde *boni conſulere*, i. bonum judicare; Quint. nam & *Conſules* aliquando *judices* vocati, Liv. *A chief Officer among the* Romans, *of which two were yearly elected to govern the City; a* **conſul** *or Borough-maſter: Sometimes it was uſed for a years ſpace: becauſe every year new Conſuls were created*; Mart. § Vinum proximis conſulibus natum, Cic. *Wine of the laſt year or laſt vintage.*

Consŭlāris; ſubſt. G. ex Amm. *A Preſident of a Province. Alſo the Emperors Lieutenant, that had the Conduct of an Army.*

Consŭlāris, re; adj. ὑπατικός. *Of or pertaining to the Conſul.* Vir conſularis, Cic. *One who has been Conſul.* Ætas Conſularis, Cic. *The age of* 43 *years, wherein by law one might be Conſul.* Conſularis cognitio, Bud. *The trial of a cauſe before the Conſul, which was the dernier reſort.* Fœmina Conſularis, Suet. *That is or hath been wife to a Conſul.*

Consŭlārĭter, adv. Liv. *Conſul-like, or like a Conſul.*

Consŭlātus, ûs; m. Cic. *The Conſulſhip.*

Consŭlens; p. Quint. *Conſulting.*

Consŭlĭtur; impers. Liv. *It is debated or adviſed about.*

Consŭlo, is, ĕre; sŭlui, sultum; ex *Con* & *ſalio*; quia qui conſulunt, rationibus in unam ſententiam quaſi ſaliunt; M. Tò **conſult.** § Cum *Dat.* συμβουλεύω. יָעַץ. *To* **counſel** *or adviſe; to give counſel or advice; to provide for, to take care of, to do for, to conſider or regard* Cum *Acc. To conſult with, to ask counſel or advice of.* § Abſ. *To counſel or be in counſell*, Quint. § Conſulere pro Judicare, vett. Quint. § Conſulere in commune, Ter. in publicum; Fl. jun. *To do or provide for the common good; ſo* in medium, Liv. in unum, Tac. conſulere in longitudinem, Ter. *To mind what will follow, to provide for hereafter.* Peſſimè aliquid in ſe conſulere, Ter. *To take an ill courſe for himſelf.* § Cum duplici Acc. Necte id conſulo, Cic. § Graviter quicquam de ſe conſulere, Liv. *To come to deſperate reſolutions.* § Conſulere ſpeculum, Ovid. *To conſult the glaſs*; i. *to look it.* Suæ ſaluti conſulere, Cic. *To conſult his ſafety*, i. *to provide for it.* § Æqui, boni conſulere, *To take in good part.* ✠ *Conſulo* interrogativum, cum *Acc.* i. peto conſilium; acquititivum cum *Dat.* i. do conſilium, Priſc. = Proſpicio, Cic. ✠ Negligo, Id.

Consŭlor, ĕris; paſſ. Conſuli quidem te à Cæſare ſcribis; ſed ego tibi ab illo conſuli mallem, Cic. *To be conſulted or asked counſel; to be provided for and taken care of.*

† Consŭlārius, ii; m. *A complatter*, Amm. Marcel.

Consŭltatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συμβούλευσις. *A* **conſultation**, *an asking or taking of counſel or advice.* = Deliberatio, Cic.

Consŭltè; adv. *Wiſely, diſcreetly. adviſedly.* = Doctè, aſtute, Plaut.

Consŭltĭſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Jul. Capit. *Moſt wiſely, adviſedly.*

Consŭltissimus, a, um; Conſultiſſimus Juris; Liv. *A very skilful Lawyer.*

Consŭltius; adv. comp. *More adviſedly, with better advice.*

Consulto, as; freq. à *Conſulo*, συμβουλεύομαι. יָעַץ. *To* **conſult**, *to debate much, to ask or take advice.* Cum *Dat.* Cic. *To give counſel.* Cum *Acc.* Plaut. *To ask counſel.* = Delibero, Cic. procuro, Liv.

Consultor, āris; paſſ. Macr. *To be debated.*

Consultò; adv. Cic. βεβουλημένως, ἐκ προνοίας, ἐκ προαιρέσεως. *Adviſedly, deliberately, conſiderately; purpoſely, for the nonce.* ✠ Fortuitò, Cic.

Consultor, ōris; m. verb. à *Conſulo*, Hor. ὁ συμβουλευόμενος. *One who asks counſel, a Lawyers client.* § Sal. *A Counſeller or giver of counſel.* Malum conſilium conſultori peſſimum, Prov.

Consultoria hoſtia, quâ divina voluntas per exta exquirebatur. συμβουλευτική. ✠ Duo enim erant hoſtiarum genera, quarum altera *Animalis* appell. cùm idcircò ſolùm hoſtia mactabatur, ut ejus *anima*, h. e. ſanguis & vita alicui Deo offerretur; altera *Conſultoria*, cujus exta ab Aruſpice inſpici ſolent, & Deûm voluntas ex illis explorari; C. ex Macrob.

Consultrix, icis; f. Cic. συμβουλεύτρια. *A ſhe-adviſer or provider or forecaſter.*

Consultum, ti; n. Hor. δόγμα. חֹק. συμβούλευμα. *An ordinance or decree of Council, a Statute-law.* Senatus conſultum. *An Act of Parliament.* = Decretum, Sal.

Consultus, a, um; part. Cic. *Conſulted with; debated or adviſed about.* = Proviſus, exquiſitus, exploratus. § Adj. *Skilful, of whom counſel may be asked; wiſe, well ſeen in. Alſo wiſely or adviſedly done, diſcreetly, orderly.* Cum *Gen.* Eloquentiæ conſultus, Liv. § Conſulto opus eſt, Sal. *You had need adviſe or go to counſel.* § Conſultâ operâ, Gell. *Of ſet purpoſe.*

Consultus, i; m. ſubſt. Hor. *A counſeller, one who is conſulted.* Hinc Juris conſultus, *A Lawyer.*

Consultus, ûs; m. ſubſt. *A leaping together*; Lucret.

† Consŭmſiſſe pro Conſumpſiſſe, G. ex Non.

Consŭmmābilis, le; Sen. *That may or is to be perfected.*

Consummatè; adv. Τελείως. *Fully, abſolutely, perfectly, compleatly.*

Consummatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. συντέλεια, τελείωσις. חִבּוּר. *A perfection, a full finiſhing or ending; an accompliſhment.* § *The ſum total*, Pompon. § Conſummatio ſeculi, Vul. Int. *The end of the world.*

Consummatiſſimus, a, um; ut, Conſummatiſſimus juvenis, Plin. *A moſt accompliſhed gentleman.*

Consummatus, a, um; part. Cic. τέλειος. *Ended, completed, accompliſhed.* § Adj. *Complete, perfect,* **conſummate**; Col. *accompliſht*, Mart.

Consummo, as; act. Plin. ἀποτελέω. בָּלָה, תָּמַם. *To make up or finiſh, to complete or make an end of; to accompliſh; to ſum up in reckoning,* to **conſummate.**

Consŭmo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. Cic. ἀναλίσκω. בָּלָה. *To ſpend, waſt or deſtroy*; to **conſume**, *to wear out*; *to beſtow or lay out.* = Effundo, interficio. Cic.

Consumor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be ſpent, conſumed, waſted, worn away.*

Consumptio, ōnis; f. verb. κατανάλωσις. *A ſpending, waſting* **conſumption.**

Consumptor, ōris; m. verb. ἀναλωτής. *A ſpender, waſter, conſumer.*

† Consumptuarius; m. R. ex Aug. *A conſumer, a ding-thrift.*

† Consumptuosè; adv. R. ex Hier. *Riotouſly, outragiouſly.*

Consumptus, a, um; part. κατατηκόμενος. *Conſumed, waſted, decayed and ſpent.* Conſumptus peſte, Plin. *Dead of the ſickneſs.* = Confectus, exhauſtus. ✠ Vivus, Cic.

Consuo, is, ĕre; ui, utum; Plin. συράπτω. חָפַר. *To ſow or ſtitch up.*

Consurgitur; impers. Cic. *They riſe up all at once.*

Consurgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. neut. Cic. ἀναστήσω. *To riſe up and ſhew reſpect; to riſe in a huddle*; Sal. *to ariſe*, Vir.

Consurrectio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀναστάσεις. *A riſing up of a company, that were ſet, out of reſpect to ſome perſon.*

† Consŭtarius, ii; m. G. ex Amm. *A compiler, an helper or counſeller.* Ergo pro Conſulatorius.

† Consŭtela, æ; fœm. R. ex Aug. *A cobwebwork or work.*

Consŭtilis, le; Apul. *That is ſewed or ſtitcht together.*

Consŭtum, ti; n. Sen. *A ſeam.*

Consŭtura, æ; f. Suet. *A ſewing or ſtitching together, a patchery.*

Consŭtus, a, um; part. *Sewed or ſtitched together.*

† Consydero, &c. ui Coop. ſcribit, *i.* à *ſydus*. Vid. Considero.

Contabescens; part. 2. Sam. 13. 20. ἐκλείπων. *Fainting.*

Contabesco, is, ĕre; tabui; Plaut. unde *Contebrat*, Cic. μαραίνομαι. συμβάλλομαι. נָמַס. *To pine or waſt away with grief, &c.*

Contabŭlarium, ii; n. Firm. *A place boarded or planked, or done like boarding.*

Contabulatio, ōnis; f. verb. Caſ. σανίδωσις. מִקְרֶה. *A joyning of boards together, a planking, a boarding a floor or wainſcoting, a timber frame.*

Contabulo, as; act. Plin. eſt *tabulis* h. e. aſſeribus aliquid tegere, συνιδώ-

קָרַר. *To plank, to floor with boords, to frame a building of timber*, Cæſ. *To make a bridge over a river.* Xerxes Helleſpontum contabulaverat, Suet. § Murum turribus contabulare, Cæſ. *To build wooden caſtles or turrets upon the wall.*

Contabulor, aris; paſſ. Cæſ. *To be boorded or planked.*

Contactus, a, um; part. à *Contingor*, Liv. ἁλισθείς, ζωγρηθείς. *Touched, dyed, ſtained, coloured, tainted or infected.* Sale modico contactus, Cels. *Corned*; Contactus halitu, Plin. *Breathed or blown on.* Contactus religione dies, Liv. *An unlucky day to begin any buſineſs on; as Childermas day with us.*

Contactus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ἁφὴ, ζωγρήσις. *A touch or* **contact.**

Contages, is; In *Abl.* plur. *contagibus*, Lucr. ex *con* & *tago*, ant pro *tango*. Dic. & *Contagio*, & *Contagium*, ζωγρήσις. *A contagion, an infection; a rot of ſheep, murrain among cattle; any infectious diſeaſe.*

Contagio, ōnis; f. Cic. à *Contingo*; morbus contactu inficiens. ζωγρήσις, **contagion**, *infection.*

Contagiosus, a, um; Celſ. ὁ ἐκ τῆς ζωγρήσεως φθορογόνος. **contagious**, *infectious.*

Contagium, ii; n. Vir. à *contingendo*; quia quem tetigerit polluit, Iſid. μόλυσμος, μίασμα, νόσος ἐκ παρελεύσεως, Gl. טֻמְאָה. *Contagion, infection, a catching diſeaſe.*

† Contamen; n. R. ex Tert. *A defilement.*

Contaminatio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. μόλυσις. *A defilement, pollution; as when a woman plays falſe with her husbands bed.*

Contaminatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt corrupt, filthy, or diſhoneſt.* = Turpiſſimus, ſceleratiſſimus.

Contaminator, ōris; verb. Lampr. *A defiler or corrupter.*

Contaminatus, a, um; part. μεμολυσμένος. *Defiled, corrupted, diſtained.* ✠ Intaminatus, Hor. integer, Cic. = Corruptus, Cic.

Contamino, as; act. ex *Con* & obſol. *Tamino*, μιαίνω, μολύνω. טָמֵא, טָנַף. *To defile, polluse, or corrupt: alſo to mangle or bleud, to balderdaſh.*

Contaminor, āris; paſſ. Ter. *To be defiled or ſtained; to be jumbled or blended together, to be mangled or patcht.*

Contans, tis; part. Virg. *Delaying.* Vid. Cunctor.

† Contardo, as; Hier. *To be lag or ſlow.*

Contari, eſt Dubitare, diſſipare, curationem differre, item Manere. Non. ex Virg. & Cic.

† Contatiùs; adv. comp. G. ex Apul. rect. Contantius. *More ſlowly.*

Contatio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Conter*, Plin. *Daſhing, beating the price, haking, delaying to ſtrike up the bargain.*

Contectus, a, um; part. Tac. *Having a long time higgled or dallied, and ſtood beating the market.* § It. à *Contus*, Veg. *Armed with a pike or lance.*

Contechnatus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Deviſing or playing tricks.*

Contechnor, āris; dep. Haut. ex *Con* & *techna*, i. e. technas compono. μηχανάομαι. נָכַר. *To deviſe or play ſome trick.*

Contectus, a, um; part. *Covered, thatcht with* contecta ſtramine, Ovid. *Abatched cot.*

Contego, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. καλύπτω, σκεπάζω. בָּסָה. *To cover over or muffle*, Vir. *to hide, to cloak.*

Contegor, ĕris; paſſ. Ovid. *To be covered, buried, &c.*

† Contegularis, re; R. ex Digeſt. *Tiled about.*

† Contegulatio; Digeſt. *A tyling.*

† Contegulator; m. Digeſt. *A tyler.*

† Contegulo, as; R. ex Aug. *To tyle.*

Contemerator; m. R. ex Tert. *A violater, a defiler,*

Contemeratus, a, um; part. Tert. *Defiled, polluted.*

Contemero, as, act. Mart. κατεμιάνω, βεβήλω. טָמֵא. *To violate, to injure or wrong, to profane.*

Contemnendus, a, um; part. Cic. ὀλιγωρητός. *Contemptible, to be ſlighted or made light of.*

† Contemnenter; adv. Non. ex Næv. *Slightingly.*

† Contemnificus; Non. ex Lucil. *Deſpiſing or ſetting at nought.* Inde Contemnificum, Id. *A deſpiſing.*

Contemno, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. ὀλιγωρέω, ὑπερφυῶς ἐχω, καταφρονῶ. בָּזָה. *To* **contemn** *or deſpiſe, to make light of, not to regard or care for, to ſet at nought, to ſlight or neglect; to make no account of*, Cic. = Deſpicio; illudo, irrideo, pro nihilo puto, abjicio, rejicio, contero, Cic. ✠ Admiror, effero, Id.

Contemnor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be ſlighted.*

Contempero, as; R. ex Firm. *To temper or mingle together.*

Contemplabilis, le; R. ex Amm. *In ſight, or openly to be ſeen; alſo cunning or expert.*

† Contemplabiliter; adverb. R. ex Amm. *In open view, luſtily or forcibly.*

Contemplans; part. Cic. *Contemplating, viewing.*

Contemplatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. θεωρία, σκέψις, αἴσησις. מַבָּט. *A beholding, gazing, muſing of, regarding;* **contemplation**, *ſtudy, meditation; a ſurvey, a regard.* Arborum contemplatione fundum emere, Papin. *Upon conſideration, or for the trees ſake to buy the land.* = Conſideratio, Cic.

Contemplativus, a, um; Sen. θεωρητικός. *Given to contemplation,* **contemplative.** ✠ Activus.

Contemplator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. θεωρὸς. מַבִּיט. *A beholder or viewer; a gazer.*

Contemplatrix, icis; f. Apul. θεωρήτικη. *She that beholds, or meditates or contemplates.*

Contemplatus, ûs; m. θεωρία, Ovid. *A contemplation or conſideration.*

† Contemplo, as; ant. in Imper. *contempla*, Haut. *To behold or look.*

Contemplor, āris; dep. θεωρῶ, κατανοέω, ἐπιβλέπω. רָאָה, הִבִּיט. *Contemplari* dictum eſt à *templo*, i. loco, qui ab omni parte aſpici, vel ex quo omnis pars videri poteſt, quem Antiqu. *Templum* nominabant, Feſt. *ſcil.* co ſenſu, quo *templum* uſurpabant Augures: *To behold, to look upon, to view, to take a*

view of; to look wistly or to gaze upon: to muse upon, to consider, to meditate; to **contemplate**. Id animo contemplare, quod oculis non potes, Cic. = Considero, intueor, Id.

† Contemporalis, le; Firm. *Of the same time or standing.*

Contemporáneus, a, um; & Contemporárius; idem quod Contemporalis. συγχρονος. *That is in one time, or of the same age or standing;* **contemporary.**

† Contempŏro, as; R. ex Tert. *To be at the same time.*

Contemptibilior, us; comp. Lampr. *More contemptible or cheap.*

Contemptibilis, le; Ulp. ἐκφαυλιστός. *Despicable,* **contemptible.**

† Contemptibilitas, ātis; f. Perot. *Contemptiblenep.*

† Contemptibiliter; adv. Perot. *Contemptibly.*

† Contemptificus; D. ex Non. quod R. legit Contemnificus.

Contemptim; adv. Plaut. καταφρονητικῶς· ὑπερόπτως. *Scornfully, disdainfully, lightly, with contempt.*

Contemptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. καταφρόνησις, ὀλιγωρία. בּוּז. *A slighting, despising or making no account of; contempt.*

Contemptior, us; comp. Plaut. *More contemptible or base; less regarded.*

Contemptissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most vile or pitiful; very despicable.*

Contemptiùs; adv. comp. Tac. *More contemptuously, slightingly or carelessly.*

Contemptor, ōris; m. verb. Vir. ὀλιγωρῶν, καταφρονητής. *A contemner or despiser, a slighter or neglecter, that cares not for, takes no notice or makes no reckoning of.*

† Contemptor, āris; freq. ex *Contemno:* Cum *Acc.* Plaut. *To slight, to set little or nothing by.*

Contemptrix, icis; f. Plin. ὑπεροπτική. *She that scorns or cares not for; that fears not.*

Contemptus, a, um; part. ὀλιγωρηθείς. καταφρονηθείς. *Slighted, despised; not regarded, not set by.* = Contritus, abjectus, sordidus, Cic.

Contemptus, ûs; m. verb. Liv. ὑπεροψία, ὑπερόπτευσις. **Contempt,** *despite, scorn, disdain.* Contemptui esse. *To be despised and set at naught.* habere. *To despise.* † Exire è contemptibus, Lucr. *To grow into credit again.*

Contendo, is, ĕre; di, sum & tum. συντείνω. Proficiscor, iter instituo, & *qu.* contra tendo. φίλομαι. אָרַח. pro Certo, pugno, confligo. ἐρίζω, ἀγωνίζομαι. יָרַב. pro Instare & flagitare; διαπίνομαι, ἐπιδιώκω. עָצַר. pro Comparare, conferre, committere. παρεσκευασμαι, συνεξετάζω, συμβάλλω, ἀντιπαρατείνω συμπαραβάλλω. Act. cum *Acc.* & sign. fere ut Tendo. *To stretch or strain, to bend,* Vir. *To throw or hurl with all his force,* Id. *To stread or hasten; to request or sue for, to avouch or affirm; to compare, match or set together.* § Neutr. fere sine *Acc.* To **contend,** *to strive or strain; to struggle, to endeavour, to do all he can: to quarrel, to debate, fight or dispute: to go a journey, to march, to be on his way in all haste; to be earnest with one, in way of request, to press or urge one with intreaties, to be positive in a thing, to undertake to make it good, to pretend.* Contendere ilia risû, Ovid. *To stretch his sides.* cursûm, Vir. iter, Cæs. aliquo, *To go or hold on his course or journey any whither.* nervos in re aliquâ, Cic. *To labour his utmost.* Contendere agmen, Curt. *To march or lead his Army in all haste.* Contendere rem aliquam cum alterâ, Apul. alteri, Auson. *To compare one with tother.* § Contendere ad hostem, Cic. *To march toward the enemy.* A me contendit, Cic. *He is very earnest with me.* Contendere cum aliquo, Vir. adversùm aliquem, Cic. inter se, Id. *To quarrel or dispute it with him.* Cum *Dat.* Græcinicè, Meo contendere amori, Propert. *To strive or vie with it, to match it.* § Contendere bello, Vir. jure, Cic. cum aliquo. *To go to law, war, with one.* jurgio, Cic. *To scold or chide.* certâ, Ovid. ludo, Vir. *To run, to play with one.* § Ut Alcibiades contendit, Cels. *As he would have it, as he pretends.* = Elaboro, enitor, pugno, Cic.

Contendor, ĕris; pass. Magistratus à populo contenditur, Cic. *The office is sued for to the people;* uti act. Aliquid ab aliquo contendere, *i.* flagitare.

† Contĕnĕbrat, āvit; impers. Varr. συσκοτάζει. *It waxeth night, it grows dark, or it is quite dark.*

† Contĕnebrésco, is; Minut. *To wax night, or grow dark.*

† Contĕnĕbrôsus, a, um; R. ex Arnob. *Near night.*

† Contensus, a, um; G. ex Lucr. *Very quick or swift.*

Contentè; adverb. συτεχῶς, συντεταμένως. *Earnestly, closely, straitly.* = Aliquem arctè contenteque habere, Plaut. *To keep one short and allow him no liberty.*

Contentim; adv. G. ex Curt. *Earnestly or hastily.*

Contentio, ōnis; f. verb. Sign. vehementem conatum ad aliquid agendum. συντονία. עוֹתָרָה, יְגִיעָה. Ponitur pro certamine & Controversia. μάχη, ἀγών, ἔρις. בִּיב, מָרִיר. It. pro Comparatione; Cùmulus. **contention,** *earnestness, straining, striving, struggling; an effort or inforcement: eagerness, vehemence, ones press: strife, debate, quarrel, an angry hot, a bribble brabble, a brawling, a dispute.* § *A comparison or considering things together,* Cic. § Honorum contentio, Cic. *Banding or canvasing for places of preferment.* = Impetus, labor, vis, concertatio, Cic. ℨ Relaxatio, remissio, lenitas, Cic.

Contentiôsus, a, um; Plin. φιλόνικος. **contentious,** *vehement, earnest, quarrelsom, stubborn.* = Pugnax, Pl. jun.

Contentiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More earnestly, till one tire himself.*

Contentus, a, um; part. à *Continco,* κατεχόμενος. *Contained, held.* § Adj. αὐτάρκης. *Contentum esse,* ἀρκεῖσθαι. *i. e.* qui *continetur* intra suos limites, vel act. qui *continet* se & cupiditates suas, vel qui *continet*, i. habet, quod suis est. **content,** *satisfied, well pleased with that he hath.* Regit *Abl.* § Vixit angusticlavi penè contentus, Patere. súbaud. honore. Regit & *Inf.* It. Ad liberaliter vivendum facilè contentus, Cic.

Contentus, *a*, um; part. à *Contendo.* Cic. συντεταμένος. *Stretched, strained; bent or drawn at a bow.* ℨ Remissus, summissus, Cic. laxus, Hor.

Contĕrĕbro, as; Gell. *To bore thorow.*

Conterminātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. *An adjoining or bordering on.*

Conterminātus, a, um; part. Liv. *Bordered on.*

Conterminus, a, um; cum *Dat.* Plin. ὅμορος. שָׁכֵן. *Bounding or bordering near together: nigh.* Stabuli contermina ripæ, Ovid. *Nigh to, or close upon the bank.* § Subst. Col. *A borderer or near neighbour.*

Conternātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Hyg. *A dividing by threes.*

Conternātus, a, um; R. ex Liv. *Divided into companies by three and three.*

Conterro, is, ĕre; trivi, itum; act. συντρίβω. עָבַר. *To break or bruise small: to bray or pound in a mortar, to grind: to waste or consume, to spend in vain: to pass over: to wear out with using: to weary.*

Conterror, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be worn out, to be tired or wearied.*

† Contĕrôbrómicus, a, um; Oram. Conterobromiam fabegit, Plaut. *Ora Conterobromia.* sign. omnem illum terram, quam Liber pater exercitu lustravit; quamque obeundo contritus & fugitus est, Gruter.

Conterráneus, a, um; Plin. ex *con* & *terra:* qui ejusdem terræ, h. e. territorii, Vall. ὁμοχθων. *A country-man, of the same Country.*

Conterreo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; act. Cic. ἐκπλήττω. חָתַת. *To make afraid, to put in fear: to affright, frighten or astonish, to scare.*

Conterrĭto, as; Stat. *To put in fear.*

Conterritus, a, um; part. Vir. ἐκπλαγείς. *Put in fear; made afraid; affrighted, mated, scared.*

Contestĕrātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Tert. *A league between strangers.*

Contestans; part. Cic. *Calling to witness.*

Contestātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. διαδικασία, ἔντευξις δίκης. *Litis contestatio* dicta, quæ nascitur ex petitione Actoris & responsione Rei; C. *A taking of witness: Also the debate or trial of a cause, by putting in the Plaintiffs declaration, and the Defendants answer;* a **contest.**

Contestatio; adv. Ulp. *i.* testibus adhibitis. *In presence of witnesses.*

Contestātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Witnessed, proved by witnesses, well-known.* Lis contestata in aliquem, Paul. *An Action so far entred against one, that the Plaintiff had put in his declaration, and the Defendant his answer;* Conp

† Contestificātio; f. R. ex Aug. *A bearing witness.*

† Contestificor, āris; R. ex Aug. *To bear witness.*

Contestor, āris; depon. ἱκετεύω, ὑπομαιτύομαι. הֵעִיר. *Contestari* est, cum uterque reus dicit; *Testes estote,* Fest. *Contestari litem* (inquit Festus) dicuntur duo aut plures adversarii, quòd ordinato judicio utraque pars dicere jubet; Testes estote. *To call to witness; to make protestation of a thing; to bear witness against,* Lact. § Contestari litem, Cic. διαμαρτύρεσθαι, προσκαταγγέλλειν δίκην. *To put in the Plaintiffs Declaration and the Defendants answer into Court.*

Con-

Contexo, is, ĕre; ui, tum; act. συνυφαίνω. אָרַג. *To weave or join or work together, to link or tye together; to twist; to braid; to forge or devise;* Cic.

Contextè; adv. συνεχῶς, συμπαλλαίνως. *Closely, compactly, without interruption; jointly or together.* = Confertè, Cic.

Contextim; adv. Plin. κατὰ συνυφὴν, κατὰ συμπλοκήν. *Of one piece, interweavingly.*

Contextio, ōnis; f. verb. Macrob. idem quod Contextus, ûs. *A contexture or composition, an interweaving or joyning together.*

Contextura, æ; f. Vitruv. συνυφή. *A composition, or making a thing;* a **contexture.**

Contextus, a, um; part. Cic. συνυφασμένος. *Woven, wrought together, interlaced, made up or clapt together.*

Contextus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. συμπλοκή. עֵרֶב. *A weaving together; a composition; a twisting or braiding; the form and stile of a discourse; a continuance without interruption; a text or* **context.** = Continuatio, Quint.

Conticeo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; neut. Cic. καθησυχάω. דָּמָה, חָרַשׁ. *To hold ones peace, to keep silence, to become dumb or speechless; to cease, to decay or be out of use.* Obmutesco, Cic.

Conticesco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. *To hold his peace, to be hush or still.*

Conticinium, ii; n. Varr. σφόπου τοῦ ξυλοῦ ἀρχὴ, ὁ ματαίου ἀλεκτρυόνιος χρόνος, Gl. noctis primum tempus, quo omnia conticendo conquiescunt, C. Quidam ex *Conticeo* & *cano* dictum putant, quòd tunc conticescunt galli. Alii ab eo quòd fileretur, Silentium noctis. Puto à *conticescendo* dict. sive (ut Opilius scribit) ab eo quòd *conticuerunt* homines. Macrob. & Censor. *Conticinium* vocant eam partem noctis, quæ est media inter gallicinium & diluculum. *The dead time of the night, when all is still, and people are in their first sleep. Or the time betwixt cock-crowing, and the break of day;* Macrob.

† Conticisco pro Conticesco. *Fores crepuerunt, conticiscam;* Plaut.

Conticinium, ii; n. Vopisc. *i.* Conto conticere. *Conticines,* παραβόλοι, Gl. à *Conticio* & *cano, i.* occido. *A killing of beasts with long pikes.*

Contignātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *i.* tabium *ligneæ* rei textura. σύμπηξις διαδοῦ σανίδων, κατασκευάζω. מִקְרֶה. *The roofing or rearing up of an house in floors, the boarding or planking of an house; a cock-loft, a floor; a floor, a story of a house,* Liv.

Contignatus, a, um; part. Cæs. *Floored or floored, and built into stories.*

Contigno, as; act. *i.* tigna conjungo; Fest. συνδέω. קָרָה. *To rafter or to floor an house.*

Contignum; n. Fistulæ carnis cum fœpem costis demptum; Fest. *sc.* per Metaph. *A piece of flesh of seven ribs as a sir Loin of Beef.*

Contiguus, a, um; adj. cum *Dat.* Alis. à *Con* & *Tango.* συνεχής. יָחַד. *Contiguus,* quorum termini sè contingunt. *Contigua* quæ communi termino continentur. *That toucheth or is next to, very near;* **contiguous:** *adjoyning.*

† Continctus, a, um; part. Lucret. *Dyed or coloured.*

Continens, tis; part. συνέχων, συνεχής. & adj. Ter. *Continens,* abstinens. ἐγκρατής. מְחֻאָפָק. item conjunctus, continuus, Non. συνεχὴς. *Continentia* à Rhetoribus voc. Firmamenta Orationis vel defensionis, quibus sublatis defensio nulla fit; Cic. τὰ συνέχοντα. *Adjoyning, or next to, joyning together, of one piece, close, in close array,* Liv. *continual, without separation or space between: not interrupted or played;* **continent,** *sober, temperate, chaste, vertuous; modest.* § Continentia; n. plur. Cic. *The principal points of a matter in controversie.* § In vel ex continenti, Ulp. ἐν τάχει. **incontinent,** *forthwith, by and by.* § Febris continens; *i. e.* Synocha. *A continual, hot and burning Fever.* § Continens oratio, Cic. *A continued, uninterrupted discourse.* = Conjunctus, proximus, adjunctus, Cic. severus, Ter. parcus, Plin. sobrius, castus, Lact. ℨ Intermissus, Cic.

Continens; f. Plin. *sc.* terra. ἤπειρος. *The* **continent** *or firm main land.*

Continenter; adv. ἐγκρατῶς, συνεχῶς, μίαν. *Continently, chastly, soberly, sparingly, closely.* = Arctè, Plaut. *Also continually, without intermission,* Cæs. συνεχῶς, ἀδιαλείπτως.

Continentia, æ; fœm. Cic. ἐγκράτεια. **continency,** *chastity, temperance; abstinence from pleasure or covetousness; forbearance: also a keeping or holding in,* Suet. *also joyning or bordering of Countries, nearness,* Macr.

Continentissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most continent or sober: Also free from covetousness and extortion.*

Contineo, es, ēre; ui; tum, act. ex *Con* & *Teneo:* pro comprehendo. συλλαμβάνομαι. הָכִיר. pro Cohibeo, κατασχίλλω. pro Includo, σφείτω, συνέχω. To **contain,** *hold or comprise; to keep in; to hold or keep together; to inclose; to keep within bounds; to refrain or keep back, to withold or let, to stay, stop, bridle or rule. To forbear, to keep close or secret; not to tell or shew; to keep or preserve.* Vix me contineo, quin, &c. Ter. *I can scarce refrain, but that,* &c. § Manus ab aliquo continere, Ovid. *To hold his hands from striking, not to strike.* Equum fræno continere, Sen. *To rein in a horse.* Continere alvum, Plin. *To stop or stay a lask; to bind one.* animam, Cic. *To hold his breath.* audita, Ter. *Not to speak of.* risûm, lacrymas, Plaut. *To forbear laughing, weeping.* Continere alvo, Cic. *To be with child.* ἐν γαστρὶ ἔχειν. Continere sè domi, Plaut. tectis, Plin. in occulto, Cæl. *To keep within, not to come abroad.* = Coerceo, reprimo, Cic.

Contineor, ēris; pass. Cic. *To be contained, or comprised; to be made up of.*

Contingens; part. & adj. Cic. ἐχόμενος, ἐπόμενος. *Touching, clauing or happening,* **contingent:** *that may be or not be,* ἐνδεχόμενος· *relating to.* Nullo gradu contingens Cæsarem domum, Suet. *No kin to the Cæsars.*

† Contingerunt, pro Contigerunt. R. ex Calv.

Contingit; impers. συμβαίνει. *It happens or falls out.*

Contingo, is, ere; tigi, tactum; act. ex *Con* & *Tango.* ἅπτομαι, κροτοῦμαι. תָּפַשׂ, נָגַע. Ponitur & pro Accidere sive evenire; sed hoc duntaxat in tertiis personis. ὑπάρχει, συμβαίνει. *To touch; to come unto, to reach, to lay hold of; to hit; to touch one another,* Cæs. *to arrive; to lie a kin,* Suet. Absol. cum *Dat.* *To befall one; to happen or chance: also to reach to,* Cæs. § Item ex *Con* & *Tingo,* Vir. *To anoint, to powder.* Contingere metam, Hor. *To hit the mark.* portum, Ovid. *To arrive.* alicujus familiam, Suet. *To be kin to him.* terram oculo, Liv. *To kiss it.* aliquid visû, Sal. *To see it or spy it.* ℨ *Contingere,* de malis, quæ veremur: *Obtingere,* de optatis: *Accidere,* de inopinatis, tam bonis quam malis. Sed non semper servatur hoc discrimen.

Contingor, ĕris; pass. Col. *To be touched or reached.* Crimine contingi, Ulp. *To be guilty or accessary to it.*

Continuatè; adv. Front. διαλείπως, συνεχῶς. *Without intermission, continually, incessantly.*

Continuātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. συνέχεια. *A joyning without interruption, a* **continuation,** *or continuance.* = Series, conjunctio, Cic.

Continuatus, a, um; part. Cic. συνημμένος. *Contained or joined together.* = Junctus, conjunctus. ℨ Interruptus.

Continuè; adv. Quint. συνεχῶς, ἐφεξῆς. חָמִיר. *Continually, one after another, without stop or stay.*

Continuitas, ātis; fœm. Plin. συνεχή. אֹרֶךְ. The **continuity** *or whole length.*

Continuò; adv. δίαιτα, παραχρῆμα. פִּתְאֹם. *Continuo* fit, quod ita simul continenti tempore, ut continua corpora terminis simul iisdem continentur, M. *By and by, presently, forthwith, immediately, incontinently: and being put interrogatively or negatively, it is used for* Num ideò? *or* Non ideò.

Continuo, as; act. *i.* continuum facio. συνάπτω, διαλείπω. פָּרַד, חָסַךְ. Continuare domos mœnibus, Liv. pro Continuò extruere. To **continue,** *persevere or hold on: also to join or build close together.* Continuare agros, Liv. *To join field to field.* Mari iter continuare, Apul. *To keep on his voyage.*

Continuor, āris; pass. Tac. *To be continued; to border upon.* = Cohæreo, Cic. *To accompany,* Apul.

Continuus, a, um; à *Contineo;* ut *effidens* ab *effido,* quod communi termino continentur. διπλοῦς, συνεχὴς, ἐπόμενος, ἀδιάλειπτος. תָּמִיד. **continual,** *incessant, without intermission, that always dureth; daily, constant; close together, touching each other so that they seem as one; plain, even and uniform.* Triduum continuum, Plaut. *Three whole days together.* Continuus principis, Tac. *His constant companion.* Continuo spiritu, Plin. *All in one breath.* ℨ Intermissus, Pl. jun.

† Contogati, ōrum; m. plur. R. ex Arnob. *Tortures of the same stuff.*

† Contolerâtor; adv. Aug. *Patiently.*

† Contolero, as; R. ex Aug. *To suffer patiently.*

† Contollo, is, ĕre. συνάγω. *To bear or lift up together.* Contollam gradum, Plaut. *I will march or stalk on, or mend my pace.*

Contŏr-

Contor, āris, ātus; dep. ἐξιχνιάζω, ἐξιχνεύω. חקר. à *conto* nautarum pertica, qua illi maris profunditatem explorant; idem sign. quod Inquiro & quasi *conto* exploro. *To sound, to feel the bottom in water; also to enquire diligently.* It. Contrati, pro Cunctati, Non.

† Contorpesco, is; G. ex Apul. *To be amazed.*

Contorquendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be wrested or writhed about.*

Contorqueo, es, ēre; si, sum, & tum; act. Cic. λυγίζω, στρέφω, συστρέφω. קלע. *To wind or writhe about, to turn round, to whirl about, to wrest, to cast, fling or hurl.*

† Contorquiloquium; n. R. ex Aug. *Crooked or hard talk.* G. leg. Contortiloquium.

† Contorrefacio, is, ēci; R. ex Hier. *To broyl.*

† Contorreo, es, ēre; G. ex Amm. *To scorch, to broyl and burn up.*

Contorsio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συστροφή, στρεβλωσύνη. *A wrestling or writhing.*

Contortè; adv. Cic. συστρεμμένως. *Awry, wrily, forcedly, obscurely, intricately.*

Contortilis, le; Stat. *Writhed or wrung about.*

Contortio, ōnis; f. verb. *A writhing, or wresting or forcing.*

Contortius; adv. comp. *More writhedly or wrily.*

Contortor, ōris; m. verb. Ter. *A racker or wrester, or screwer.*

Contortulus, a, um; dim. à *Contortus*; Cic *Wrested somewhat, or writhed a little.*

Contortuplicatus, a, um; part. Longa nomina contortuplicata, Plaut. *Writhed about in many folds, hard to be pronounced.*

Contortuplico, as; Plaut. *i.* contortè plico. Συσπειρίζω. עקל. *To fold or wrap together, to plait or wreath awry.*

Contortus, a, um; part. συστρεμμένος, στρεβλωθείς. שעקם. *Writhed, wrested, wrung, wound or twisted, intangled, snarled, ravelled, curled, crisped, frizled, wrinkled; hurled or flung with force,* Ovid. *Crooked,* Sen.

Contra; præp. cum *Acc.* κατά, ἀντί. נכח, נגד, ערל. Canin. ex ἀπεκεν. Rect. à *con contra*, sicut ab *in intra*, ab *extra*, Scal. Invenitur poni pro *E regione*, sive *Ex opposito.* ἐναντίον, ἐξ ἀντίας, Prisc. אל מול. *Against, on the other part, otherwise then, towards, over against.* Contra sē, *i.* E regione sui, Suet. *On the other side the table.* ✠ Secundùm, Cic.

Contra; adv. ἐναντίον. *On the contrary, on the other hand or side; contrariwise, otherwise, in like manner,* Ter. §. Non carus est auro contra, Plaut. *i.* si contra appendatur, vel pari ponderi auri carus non esset, Turn. *He is worth his weight in gold.* Contra fiere atque pollicitus est, Scal. *i.* fecus. *To do otherwise then he promised.*

Contractio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Contrahe.* Συστροφή, σύμμαζις, συνάγωγος. קבוץ. **contraction**, *a shrinking in, a shrivelling, a frowning, a straining, a drawing in, picking in: also a figure in Grammar, or leaving out letters; as* sis *for* livis. §. Superciliorum contractio, Cic. *The bending or knitting of the brows.* ✠ Productio, remissio, effusio, projectio, Cic.

Contractior, us; comp. Cic. *More short, strait or narrow.* ✠ Spissior, Col.

Contractiuncula, læ; f. dim. à *Contractio*; Cic. *A twitch, a regret.*

Contractorium, ii; n. Suet. Σύσκληρ. Vinculum quo aliquid contrahitur vel constringitur; M. *A cord, a string.*

Contractura, æ; f. Vitruv. *The making small of pillars about the top.*

Contractus, a, um; part. Συνειλιγθείς, Συνηγμένος. *Gathered or drawn together;* **contracted**, *brought in close, abridged, shortned, shrunk, shrivelled; gotten, procured; committed or done.* Adj. *Narrow, straight, short.* Frons contracta, Hor. *A bended brow.* Frigore contracto, Vir. *Having got or caught cold.* = Astrictus, exiguus, brevis, Cic.

Contractus, ûs; m. Quint. Συνάλλαγμα, Συνθήκη. *Contract* est ultrò citróq; obligatio, Ulp. *A compact, a covenant,* a **contract** *or bargain: also a lessening or making smaller;* Vitr.

Contradico, is, ēre; xi, ctum; Cic. cum *Dat.* ἀντιλέγω, ἀντιρρήω. מאן. *To gain-say, to contrary in words;* to **contradict.**

Contradicor, ēris; pass. Cic. *To be said against a thing.*

Contradictio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἀντιλογία. *A* **contradiction**, *a speaking contrary; an rebellion.*

Contradictor, ōris; m. verb. Ulp. ἀντιλογικός. *A gain-sayer.*

Contradictum, ti; n. Quint. *A thing spoken against one; a contradiction or objection.*

† Contrado, is, ĕre. *To deliver.* Fidem dictis contradere; Lucr. *To prove or make good his words.*

Contraco, is, ire; Tac. ἀπαλάω. *To go contrary or against.*

Contrahendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be contracted or bargained for.*

Contraho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Συνέλλω, Συλλέγω, Συναγείρω. קבץ, אסף. *To draw or get together, to gather or pick up, to muster;* to **contract**, *to bargain; to shorten or abridge; to pluck or shrink in; to procure or get.* Contrahere cum aliquo, Cic. *To make a contract or bargain with one.* § Contrahere æs alienum, Cic. *To run into debt.* vela, Id. *To furl the sails.* frontem, Plaut. *To bend or knit the brows.* collum, Cic. *To shrink in's neck.* crura, Ovid. *To draw in's legs.* lac, Plin. *To turn or curdle milk.* animum, Cic. *To sadden the mind.* cicatricem, Plin. *To close it up.* morbum, Id. *To get a disease.* ventrem, Plin. *To bind or make costive.* ✠ Dissipo, diluo; Cic.

Contrahor, ēris; pass. Cic. *To be contracted, to be drawn together; to be shrunk in; to be sadned.*

Contrilcor, ēris, ēri; dep. Cæs. ex adverso licor. *To cheapen or to offer money for that another is about to buy.*

Contrepositus, a, um; Quint. ἀντίθετος. *Opposite, contrary to.*

† Contrapunctus, ûs; m. vel Contrapunctum, ĕti; n. Mus. **counterpoint**, *setting of plain song.*

Contrariè, adv. Cic. ἐναντίως. *Contrarily, on the contrary; one against another.*

Contrarietas, ātis; f. Macr. ἐναντίωσις, ἀναπόπτης. **contrariety**, *opposition, disagreement.*

Contrarior, āris; *i.* repugno, adversor, Perot. ἀναπάμαι. *To thwart or contrary one.*

Contrarius, a, um; cum *Dat.* & cum *Gen.* Vitii virtutum contrarii, Cic. ἐναντίος. **contrary**, *repugnant against, overthwart, directly over against.* § *Æ; contrarium* vett. vocabant æs grave, Scal. ex Fest. *sc.* ἀνίσοστον. nam quod in lance alterâ præponderat, id *contra esse*; i. ἀντιρρέπειν dicebant. = Adversus, diversus, pugnans, Cic.

Contrascriptum, ti; n. Cic. ἀντίγραφον. *A thing written against one; a reply or rejoynder.*

† Contrasto, as; Næv. ex *contra* & *sto*; cum *Dat.* ἀνθίστημι, ἐναντόομαι. *To be against one, to oppose, to gain-stand.* Fortè hinc Angl. **contrast.**

Contravenio, is, ire; veni; Cic. ἀπαντάω. קרה. *To come against; to speak against one, to accuse; to oppose.*

Contravenitur; impers. Cæs. *Opposition is made.*

† Contractabiliter; adv. Lucrer. ψαυστῶς, ψηλαφητῶς. *After the manner of touching and handling, palpably.*

Contractandus, a, um; part. Tac. *To be handled or perused.*

Contractatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ψηλάφησις. *Touching or handling.*

Contractatus, a, um; part. Hor. *Often handled.*

Contracto, as; act. ex *con* & *tracto*: non, ut Cal. freq. à *contraho.* κατάπλομαι, ψηλαφάω, ΨΩΩ. *To touch often, to handle, to peruse, to meddle with.* Oculis contractare aliquid, Tac. *To look all over it, to have a full view.*

Contrector, āris; pass. Plin. *To be handled.*

† Contremebundus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *Fearful, quaking.*

Contremefacio, is, ēci; Marc. *To put in fear.*

Contrēmisco, is, ĕre; incept. cum *Acc.* Sen. φρίσσω, φρίττω, τρομέω. *To fear or be afraid of.* Toto corpore, omnibus artubus contremiscere, Cic. *To tremble all over, to quiver and shake for fear.*

Contremo, is, ĕre; ui; neut. Cic. τρέμω, τρομέω, ΨΣΨ. *To tremble, to shake, to quiver: to waver or faulter.*

† Contrepidanter; adv. Tert. *Fearfully.*

Contribuendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be given or allowed.*

Contribalis, le; adj. Dig. *Of one tribe or kindred.*

Contribuo, is, ere; ui, utum; act. Cic. Συνηλίσσω, Συμφορέω. *To* **contribute**, *to allow or make allowance; to attribute, to give, to furnish; to account or reckon among;* Plin. § Contribuere se alicui; Liv. *To become one of his, to be at his command.* Contribuere in regna; Plin. *To divide or distribute into Kingdoms.* = Do, tolvo, Cic.

Contribuor, ēris; pass. Plin. *To be reckoned or accounted, &c.*

Contributarius; m. Digest. A **contributary** *to any thing.*

† Contributim; adv. Digest. *Tribe by tribe.*

Contributio, ōnis; f. verb. Digest. συνεισφορά. *A* **contribution**, *when every one pays his share.*

Contributor, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *That gives his part to any thing, a contributer.*

Contributus, a, um; part. Plin. συμφορηθείς. *Contributed or given, counted or reckoned; allied or in league;* Cæs.

Contristo, as; act. *i.* tristem facio; Vir. λυπέω, ἀνιάω. עצב. *To make sorry, heavy or sad; to sadden, to grieve or trouble.*

Contristor, āris; pass. Cypr. συμπάσχω. *To be sadned.*

Contritio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. **contrition**, *sorrow for sin, regret. A bruising or breaking.*

Contritor, ōris; m. verb. à Conteror. *Contritor compedum*; Plaut. συνδεσίαν. *A wearer out of any thing.*

Contritus, a, um; part. à Conteror; Plin. κατατεθραυσμένος. *Broken, brayed or bruised small; worn, much used, common.* Contritum vetustate proverbium; Cic. *An old saw.*

Controversia, æ; fœm. ἀμφισβήτημα. ריב. **controversie**, *debate, variance; distance, quarrel.* Sine controversiâ; Cic. *Without all doubt,* = Contentio, lis; Cic.

Controversim; adv. Apul. *By turning one against the other.*

Controversiosus, a, um; Liv. ἀμφισβητήσιμος. *Full of controversie, or variance; that is in controversie or dispute; contentious, litigious, quarrelsom.*

Controversor, āris; dep. ἀμφισβητῶ. *To contest or vary, to be at controversie.* Inter se controversari; Cic. *To quarrel, or jangle.*

Controversus, a, um; part. & adj. à *Controverto*: quippe, ut *ab intra* & *intro*, sic à *con, contra* & *intro.* ἀμφισβητούμενος, ἀμφίλογος. *Controversum* est, quod vertuntur contraria judicia; M. *Doubtful, that is in controversie or dispute,* **controverted**, *debated, disputed: also quarrelsom, litigious;* Cic. *contrary, thwart;* Macr. cum *Dat.* = Dubius, repugnans; Macr. ✠ Certus; Cic. perspicuus, Gell.

Contrucidatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Wounded grievously, left for dead.*

Contrucido, as; act. Συσφάττω. רצח. *To wound sore, to murder, to massacre.*

Contrudo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Cic. συνωθέω. *To thrust or ram together, to crowd in.*

Contrudor, ēris; pass. Cic. *To be thrust, ramm'd or pack'd together.*

Contrunco, as, act. Plaut. κολοβόω. *To mangle, to chop, to hack or hew; to cut off by the stumps.*

Contrusus, a, um; part. Lucr. *Thrust, or thwack'd together.*

Contubernalis, le; adj. *Contubernales*, qui iisdem contuberniis utuntur; Fest. σύσσιτος, ὁμόσκηνος, σύσκηνος. *Belonging to the same hut or quarters.* § Contubernalis mulier; Col. propriè dicitur servi; nam uxoris nomen in libera tantùm ponitur; Scæv. *A servants wife or mate.*

Contubernalis, is; m. Cic. σύσκηνος, σύσσιτος. רע. *A comrade, a chamber-fellow; a companion: also a colleague or partner in office.*

Contubernium; n. συσσίτιον, ὁμοσκηνία, κοιτῶνες, Συνήκησις. גדוד. ex *con* & *Taberna. Contubernium*, decem milites sub uno papilionè degentes, quia socii ejusdem qu. Tabernæ; quibus præerat *Decanus*, qui *caput contubernii* dicebatur. Veget. *A company of soldiers that lodge in the same hut, or that are billeted and quarter'd together: a file of soldiers under a Serjeant;* Veget. *also the hut or tent it self;* Cæs. *a soldiers quarters: also familiarity or company; fellowship in one house;* Plin. jun. *converse, acquaintance;* חברה. *Also the marriage with a servant, or of servants with one another.* ✠ Inter servos & liberos Matrimonium contrahi non potest; *Contubernium* potest; Paul..

† Contübillatio, ōnis; f. G. ex Apul. *A rising or swelling of plaits or gatherings in garments.*

Contubulo, as; Aug. *To make pipes for conduits, or lay them under the earth.*

† Contudito, as; G. ex Aug. *To labour, strike or work.*

Contundus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be looked upon.*

Contuens; part. Plin. *Beholding or looking upon.*

Contuor, ēris, ītus; dep. Cic. cum *Acc.* ἐμβλέπω, ἐφορῶ. רביט. *To look upon, to look wistly, to survey.*

Contuitus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. Συνόψις. ἀτενισμός. *An earnest beholding or stedfast looking upon.*

Contumacia, æ; f. ἀυθάδεια, ἀπείθεια. *Stubbornness, frowardness, wilfulness, opiniatrety: fullenness, pievishness,* **contumacy**: *sometime constancy, steadfastness of resolution;* Cic. = Insolentia, superbia, arrogantia; Cic.

Contumacissimus, a, um; superl. Sen. *Very or most stubborn.*

Contumaciter; adv. ἀυθαδῶς. *Stubbornly, frowardly, proudly.* = Arroganter; Cic.

Contumax, ācis; adj. à *contumeo*, ut à *pertineo pertinax*; qui tumet superbiâ & pertinaciâ. Al. à *contemno*: qu. *contemnax.* ἀπειθὴς, ἀυθάδης, σύνικος. מרד. *Stubborn, self-willed, sullen, peevish, froward, rebellious,* **contumacious**: *contemptuous: also stout and constant, steddy, resolute, that holds out and will not yield;* Tac. *hard and stiff;* Plin. *restly, heady and curst;* Col. § Contumax in aliquem; Cic. alicui; Sen. § Contumax, emori; Plid. *Loath to die, that is a long time a dying.* ✠ In superiores *contumax* in æquos & pares *fastidiosus*; ad Heren. *Contumax*, contemptor potiorum; Donat.

Contumelia, æ; f. à *contumeo*, ut & *contumax.* Al. à *contemnendo*, qu. *contemnelia*; Ulp. quià nemo nisi quem contemnit, tali injuriâ notat; Sen. ὕβρις, λοιδωρία, ὄνειδος. רבית. § *Injuria* à *contumelia* distat; *Injuria* enim levior res est; Non *Patior facile injuriam, si est vacua a contumelia*; Pacuv. *A reproach or* **contumely**, *an affront, an abuse; a taunt or check.* ✠ *Contumelia*, quæ petulantiùs jacitur, *convicium*: si facetius, *urbanitas* vocatur; Cic.

Contumeliosè; adv. Cic. ὑβριστικῶς. *Spitefully, reproachfully, outragiously, disdainfully.*

Contumeliosissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most reproachfully.*

Contumeliosissimus, a, um; superl. Quint. *Most reproachful.*

Contumeliosus, a, um. ὑβριστὴς, ἐπονείδιστος. *Reproachful, spiteful, outragious, affrontive;* **contumelious**, *abusive.* = Barbarus, rudis, injuriosus, Cic.

† Contumeo, & contumesco; R. ex Marcell. *To swell together.*

Contumulatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A burying or entombing.*

Contumulatus, a, um; part. Stat. *Entombed.*

Contumulo, as; act. Mart. συνθάπτω. קבר. *To inter, bury or lay in a grave.* Ovis stragulum molli pulvere contumulare; Plin. *To make their nest in the dust.*

Contumulor, āris; pass. Ovid. *To be buried.*

Contumultuosè; adv. R. ex Hier. *In manner of commotion.*

Contundo, is, ĕre; tudi; tusum; act. Hor. Συνθλάω, συγκόπτω. כתת. *To beat, knock, thump or bang, to batter: to break in pieces: to dash: to strike down.* Per metaphoram, *To conquer or subdue, to repress, to keep under, to tame;* Cic. *to effrontage or malapert;* Col. § Contundere aliquem pugnis, Plaut. *To box him soundly, to maul him with the fists.* Non contundere clicui, Ovid. *To beat his nose flat to his face.* = Obtero, frango, comprimo, Cic.

Contundor, ēris; pass. Cic. *To be beaten, thumped, banged.*

† Contuoli oculi sunt in angustum coacti conniventibus palpebris, Fest. *sc.* à contuendo, *i.* simul aspiciendo; Scal. leg. *Connivebi, i.* conniventes. *Eyes looking narrowly.*

† Contuor, ēris, ītus; dep. Plaut. ἐμβλέπω, ἀτενίζω. רביט. *To behold, to spie or see.*

Conturbatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συντάραξις, θόρυβος. *Troubling, disordering: confounding: disorder, confusion.* Conturbatio oculi; Scribon. *Dimness of sight.*

Conturbatior, us; comp. Cic. *A little troubled.*

Conturbator, oris; m. verb. Mart. ταραχὴς, χρεωκόπος. *A troubler: a bankrupt, one who breaks: a bankrout, or a bankrouter, an undoer, that puts one to so much charge as would undo one.*

Conturbatus, a, um; part. vel adj. διεταράχθη, ἐταράχθη. *Troubled, disquieted, disordered.* = Tristis, Cic.

Conturbo, as; act. Συγχέω, συγχύνω. עכר. *To trouble, disquiet or dismay: to mangle or confound; to disorder or put in disorder; to jumble; to offend or wrest,* Cic. § Absol. *To crack his credit, as one not able, or not willing to pay his debts; to turn bankrupt, to break: also to shuffle with his creditors, to break his word; to pay new debts, and leave old debts undischarged;* Alfen.

† Conturgeo, es; R. ex S.L. *To swell.*

† Conturmalis; Marc. *Of the same troop.*

† Conturmo, as; R. ex Marc. *To join troops together.*

Contus, i; m. Vir. à Gr. κόντος, quod παρὰ τὸ κεντεῖν, pungo. Etymol. qu. *contus*, quia in *contum* definit; Ibid. *A long pole or staff, to gage water, or shove a*

a vessel into the deep; a street: also a weapon they used to fight beasts with upon the stage; Lampr. *a halberd, or pike, or spear.*

Contusio, ōnis; f. verb. θλάσις, σύντριμμα. *A thumping or batterings; a bruising; a blunting as of a knife;* Plin. *a bruise or* **contusion**; Cels.

Contūsus, a, um; part. à *Contundo*; Virg. συνετριμμένος. *Beaten, broken, pounded, stamped, bruised, worn, dulled, mawled, wasted;* Sal.

Contūtēlāris, re; adj. R. ex Digest. *That belongeth to a guardian, or custody of a child.*

† Contūtēlārius; m. Dig. *He that hath the custody of things with another.*

† Contūtor, āris; R. ex Cod. *To defend together.*

Contutor, ōris; m. Ulp. συνεπίτροπος. *A Tutor or Guardian with another.*

Convăcillo, as; Tertul. *To be unsteady or unable, to wag or waver together.*

Convădātus, a, um; Digest. *That goeth under surety.*

† Convādo, is; R. ex Juv. *To go together.*

Convădor, āris; dep. Plaut. vadimonium denuncio. καλέω. יָעַר. *To bind one to appear or put in surety to appear in judgment at the day appointed.*

† Convăgor, āris; R. ex Hier. *To wander together.*

Convălco, es, ĕre; unde *Convalui*; Mart *To recover, to be well again.*

Convălesco, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; incep. Cic. ῥᾴζω. ὑγιάζω. *To wax strong, to recover health; to grow; to get force or strength.*

† Convăllido, as; R. ex Tert. *To strengthen or confirm.*

Convallātus, a, um; part. Gell. 12. 13. *Enclosed or intrenched, surrounded, walled about.*

Convallis, is; f. ex *Con* & *Vallis*, συνάγκεια. עֵמֶק. *A* plain*ies ex omni parte comprehensa montibus collibúsve; Fest. dict. inquit Var. quasi cavata vallis. μεσοκοίλιον, Gl. vett. A valley or dale inclosed on both sides with hills.*

Convallo, as; act. vallis undique claudere ac munire; unde part. *Convallatus*; Gell. συμφερεφράτα. *To inclose and fortifie a place with trenches, bulwarks and rampiers; to intrench round; to palisade.*

† Convălātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Aug. *A change or alteration.*

† Convălio, as; act. R. ex Apul. *To bestreck or besmear.*

Convălātus, a, um; part. Sidon. *Packed up or clapt together, put in a bundle.*

Convăso, as; act. Ter. ex *Con* & *Vas*; anc. *Vasum*; i. vasa colligere. Signif. farto omnia colligo; Non. συσκάζομαι. אָנַר. *To truss bag and baggage, to pack or bundle up.*

† Convastātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A wasting, spoiling or destroying.*

† Co wastātrix; f. Hier. *She that wasteth or spoileth.*

† Convasto, as; R. ex Aug. *To lay waste or to spoil.*

† Convectārius, a, um; R. ex Tert. *That belongeth to carriage or conveyance.*

Convectātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A carrying together.*

† Convectīto, as; freq. ex freq. Firm. *To carry often together.*

Convecto, as; freq. à *Convehо*; Vir. συνεχὲς ἢ πολλὰς συλλαμβάνω. *To carry, convey or lugger al ng.*

Convector, aris; pass. Firm. *To be carried together.*

Convector, ōris; m. verb. à *Convehо*; Cic. σύμπλους. *A fellow-passenger in a ship.*

Convectum, ti; n. G. ex Liv. *Provision or ammunition laid up aforehand in a Town or Magazine.*

† Convĕgĕto, as; act. R. ex Aug. *To comfort or cherish.*

Convĕho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. συγκομίζομαι. נָשָׂא. *To carry or* **convey** *by ship, cart or beast.*

Convĕhor, ĕris; pass. Plin. *To be carried or conveyed.*

† Convĕlamen, ĭnis; n. R. ex Hier. *A covering together.*

Convĕlatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Covered over close.*

† Convĕlificatio, f. verb. Aug. *A sailing together.*

† Convĕlĭfĭcor, aris; R. ex Hier. *To sail together.*

Convello, is, ĕre; velli, vulsum; act. Cic. καλασπάω, καλαρρήγνυμι. עָקַר, נָחַשׁ. *To shake, rend or pull up; to pluck up by the roots; to pull or tear in pieces; to unloose; to unsettle; to weaken or abate; to disannul or reverse; to confute or disprove; to destroy; to remove.* Convellere vires; Cels. *To weaken,* acta; Cic. *To reverse or annul.* vexilla, Tac. *To remove them.* statum reip. Cic. *To trouble and disturb it.* gratiam alicujus, Id. *To spoil his credit.* Fores toto convulsit cardine; Plaut. *He plucked or tore them off the hinges.* Convellere aliquid alteri; Plaut. *To rob or take from.* ✠ Constituo; Cic.

Convellor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be shaken, or pulled to pieces; to be disproved or confuted.* = Labefactor.

Convĕlo, as; act. Gell. σκεπάζω, καλύπτω. *To cover, to spread over with a vail, to mask.*

Convĕna, æ; c. g. Cic. à *Conveniendo*, ut *Advena* ab *Adveniendo*. *Convena*, συνήλυδες, σύνκλυδες. *People of divers countries assembled together to dwell in one place.* Amantes unà inter se facere convenas; Plaut. *To bring lovers together, as pimps and procurers do.*

† Convenibo; ant. pro *Conveniam*; Plaut.

Convĕniens, ntis; part. & adj. cum *Dat.* συμφερόμενος. *Gathering or assembling together; meet, convenable, seemly, pat, agreeable,* συναρμόζων *proper, becoming and* **convenient**, ἁρμόττων. כָּשֵׁר. = Congruus, aptus; Cic.

Convĕnienter; adv. cum *Dict.* Cic. ἁρμοζόντως, ἁρμοττόντως. *Conveniently, agreeably, to the purpose; fitly, suitably; at a very good time and season.*

Convĕnientia, æ; f. Cic. ἐυλογία, ἐφαρμογή. *Agreeableness, suitableness, proportion; accord, consent or agreement: also a meeting or coming together of people;* Plaut. *also a covenant or bargain;* Tert. = Conjunctio, consensus; Cic.

Convenientior, us; comp. Plin. *More convenient or fit.*

Convenientissimus, a, um; superl. Pl. jun. *Most convenient or suitable and meet.*

Convĕnio, is, īre; vēni, ventum; n. σύνειμι, συνέρχομαι. נוּעַ. Aliquando sign. Appellare; ut Convenire debitorem. § *Convenire viro in manum*; Cic. uxores dicebantur, cùm per coëmtionem in familiam & municipium viri, & omnium bonorum consortium veniebant. *To come together; to* **convene** *or meet; to assemble or resort to a place; to agree or accord together; to resolve upon a thing together; to beseem, to be fit, meet or convenient; to suit with.* cum *Dat.* § Cum *Acc. To meet with, to come and talk with one: also to sue one in the law, and to* **connent** *him before a Judge: also to find;* Tert. *also the same as* Coëo; Plin. § Convenire unum in locum; Sal. *To meet:* cum aliquo; Cic. *To agree:* aliquem; Id. *To meet with:* debitorem; JC. *To sue or arrest him:* alicui vel in aliquem; Cic. *To suit with, to beseem.* § Pax convenit; Liv. *Peace is agreed on.*

Convenior, iris; pass. Ulp. *To be convened, sued or arrested, to be met and talked with;* Cic.

Convĕnit; impers. φαίνεται, χρή, ἔοικα. *It is meet, convenient, seem's, it is agreed on.* Hoc mihi tecum convenit, vel Convenit inter nos; Cic. *We are agreed upon it.* = Decet; Cic.

Conventiculum, li; n. dim. à *Conventus*; Cic. συνιστία, συνέδριον, συναγωγή. *A little private assembly; commonly in an ill sense; a* **conventicle**, *a riot.*

Conventio, ōnis; f. verb. à *convenиendo*: antiquo more pro *Concio*; Fest. ὁμολογία, συνθήκη. רִיב. *A covenant: also a meeting of people;* Var. à **convention.**

Conventionalis, le; συνθηκαλικός. ut, *Stipulatio, conventionalis*, quæ fit ex conventione reorum; Pomp. *That is done by agreement and upon covenant.*

Conventitius, a, um. *Belonging to meetings.* Conventitii patres; Plaut. *That meet with women, and haunt harlots.*

† Conventito, as; freq. ex freq. Aug. *To come often together.*

Convento, as; freq. à *Convenio*; Col. συμφοιτάω. *To resort often together.*

Conventum, ti; n. συνθήκη. בְּרִית. *A covenant or agreement; a league or compact.* = Pactum, stipulatio; Cic.

Conventus, a, um; part. *Agreed upon*; Sal. *met and talked with*; Cic. § *Conventa condito* dicebatur, cùm primus sermo de nuptiis, earumdemque conditione habebatur; Fest. Al. leg. *conventio, conditio.*

Conventus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. πανήγυρις, σύνοδος. עָרָה, קָהָל. *An assembly or meeting of people; a pack; a crew, a multitude resorting together; a Hundred, or County, a district;* Plin. *Also a covenant, bargain, agreement or contract;* ad Heren. *Also an Assize or Session.* Conventus agere; Cæs. *To keep Assize or Session.* Conventus circumire; Suet. *To ride the Circuit.* Conventus Juridici; Plin. *The four Terms.* § *A* **convent** *or* **covent.** = Frequentia; Cic. turba; Virg. pactum; Cic.

Convenusto, as; act. R. ex Tert. *To make beautiful.*

† Converberatio, f. verb. R. ex Aug. *A beating together.*

Converberatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Beaten all over.*

Converbero, as; act. Plaut. μαστιγόω. הָכָה. *To beat well favouredly.*

† Convergo, is; R. ex Virruv. *To bow together.*

Converticulum, li; n. R. ex Firm. *A drag or sweep-net.*

† Convertitor, ōris; m. à *convertendo*; tanquam sùpinum esset *Convertitum*; Apul. *He that sweepeth or brusheth.*

Converro, is, ĕre; ri & si, sum; act. Col. συλλαμβάνω, καταζέω. מָשָׁאַה. *To sweep or scrub all over: to brush, to make clean: to beat one, to brush his coat for him;* Plaut.

Conversans; part. Cic. *Turning about.*

Conversātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Converso*; Cato. ἀναστροφή, διατριβή. חַלוּכָה, רְגִילָה. **conversation**, *behaviour, carriage, demeanour; familiarity, acquaintance, keeping of one company: also a turning or whirling about;* Sen.

Conversè; adv. à *Converto*; Cato. καλλιλαντῶς *Neatly, cleanly.* = Mundè.

Conversio, ōnis; f. Cic. verb. à *Converto*. διαστροφή, ἀναπύκλωσις. הַפָּכָה. **conversion**; *turning or alteration; a turning round; a turning upside down;* Plin. *a turn; a compass, course or revolution.* = Perturbatio, Cic.

Convertō, as; freq. à *converto*; Cic. ἀνακυκάω. *To turn about, to whirl round.*

Convertor, āris; dep. Sen. διαλέγω, Onom. ἀναστρέφω, διάγω, Gl. Phil. Cωσιαστρέφομαι, Gl. Cyr. *To* **converse** *or keep company with one; to haunt or frequent, or be often with.*

Conversus, a, um; part. à *Convertor*. Cωστραμμένος, συστρεφείς. *Turned, converted, altered, changed, translated: turning himself; turned about;* Cic.

Conversus, ûs; m. verb. Macrob. 7. 9. *A turning or whirling about.*

Convertibilis, le; adj. Prud. **convertible**; *changeable, that may be turned.*

Converto, is, ĕre; ti, sum; act. στρέφω, συστρέφω. הָשִׁיב. *To* **convert** *or turn; to turn about or whirl; to change, to transform; to translate; to apply, set or give (himself, his mind) to a thing.* Exercitum convertere; Gell. *To take the muster of his army.* Convertere se domum, *To return home.* Convertere se ad, vel in locum; Cic. § E Græco in Latinum convertere; Id. *To translate.* In fugam convertere; Liv. *To put to flight.* In admirationem omnes convertere; Id. *To make them stand and admire.* § Convertere vias; Vir. *They went back the same way they came* = Promoveo, traduco; Cic.

Convertor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be turned,* &c. § It. dep. Plaut. In fugam se nemo convertitur.

† Convescens, ntis; part. Act. 1. 4. Vulg. *Entring together.*

† Convescor, ĕris; Aug. Cωαλίζομαι. *To eat together.*

Convestio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; act. Cic. ἐυσθίζω, κλείω, φαιδρύνω. לָבַשׁ. *To cloath all over, to cover, to deck or apparel.*

Convestītor, iris; pass. Cic. *To be cloathed all over.*

Convestītus, a, um; part. Cic. *Cloathed or covered all over.*

Convexio, ōnis; f. Gell. 14. 1. Cυγκύπλωσις Cύγκλισις. *A bending downwards.*

Convexĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. Cυγκλίνεια, σκεφέρεια, Gl. *The crookedness and bending or bowing of a thing downward.*

Convexo, as; act. Gell. φαιδρύνω. עָצַב. *To vex or trouble one on all sides.*

Convexus, a, um; Vir. quod supra concavum convehitur; à *Convehо*. § *Convexum* est ex omni parte declinatum, qualis est natura cœli, quod ex omni parte terram versùs declinatur; Fest. *Convexum* curvum est, quasi conversum sèu inclinatum, & ad modum circuli flexum; Isid. σκεφέρεια, κατωφερὲς, Gl. vett. αγκύλον σπαραπτὸς, καμπύλον. כִּפּוּף. *Crooked, bending down on every side, like the Heavens above us; vaulted, arched, roofed.* Cœli convexa, Vir. *The bendings.* ✠ *Convexum*, quoad externam faciem; *Concavum*, quoad internam.

Convibro, as; act. Apul. *To shake.*

Convibror, āris; pass. Apul. *To be brandished or shaken.*

Conviciator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. λοίδορος. *A railer.* ✠ *Accusator*, qui verè, objicit, *Conviciator*, qui falsò.

Conviciolum, li; n. Lampr. *A little reproach.*

Convicior, āris; dep. cum *Dat.* Quint. ὑβρίζω, καλαζονεύομαι. חָרַף. *To taunt or reproach, to rail at one.*

Convicium, ii; n. à *vicis*, in quibus prius habitatum est; Fest. ut sit *qu.* è vicis loqui, Non. Rect. qu. *convicium*; Fest. cum in unum complures voces conferuntur; Ulp. vel à *convinco convici*, cum quis alterum redarguit & convincit. Sum. & in bonam partem. Al. scrib. *Convitium.* ὕβρις, λοιδορία. דִּבָּה. *A reproach or ill word; a brawling or bawling; a taunt, a check; a quip, a rebuff; a merry jest, a pleasant droll;* Mart. *an earnest intreaty;* Quint. *a noise or speaking loud; a charm;* Cic. = jocus, Sen. ✠ *Contumelia*, si petulantiùs jactatur, *Convicium*; sin facetiùs, *Urbanitas* nominatur; Cic.

Convictio, ōnis; fœm. verb. à *Convivo*; Cic. *A living or tabling together.* § A Convinco, *A* **conviction** *or proving guilty.* § It. pro *Convictio*, ap. Quint.

Convictor, ōris; m. verb. à *Convivo*; Cic. Cυμπότης, ὁμοδαπίζων. רֵעַ. *A companion at table, a daily guest, a tabler or fellow boarder.*

Convictus, a, um; part. καταλεχθεὶς. Cic. *Convinced*, **convicted**; *vanquished or overcome;* Ovid. = Reprehensus, fractus; Cic.

Convictus, ûs; m. verb. à *Convivo*; Cic. Cυμβίωσις. *A living together in one house, or at one table; a boarding or tabling together; ordinary food, meat and drink; diet,* Col. *company or society;* Cic. = Consuetudo, societas; Cic.

Cenvigilo, as; R. ex Aug. *To watch together.*

Convinco, is, ĕre; ici, ctum; act. Cic. cum Gen. rei. ἐλέγχω, κρίνω, τιμάω. הוֹכִיחַ. *To overcome, to baffle; to vanquish; to prove manifestly; to confute; to* **convince** *or convict.* = Redarguo, condemno; Cic.

Convincor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be convinced or convicted.*

Convinctio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Convincio*: pro Conjunctione; Quint. *A conjunction or participle, that ties Nouns and Verbs together.*

† Conviola occulta; Fest. *qu.* ex *con* & *via*; at quæ ibi fiunt, satis sunt manifesta. Al. leg. *Convivia.*

† Conviolo, as; G. ex Prud. *To violate.*

† Convirēsco, is, ĕre; Aug. *To wax green.*

Convīso, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Lucr. περιόμαι, ἐπισκέπτομαι. *To go to see, to visit, to view; to take a view of.*

Convitiator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. λοίδορος. *A taunter or railer.*

Convitiolum, li; n. dim. Lampr. *A reproach or taunt.*

Convitior, āris; dep. Quint. λοιδορίομαι, ὑβρίζω. *To check or taunt, to rail or revile.*

Convitium, ii; n. καταβόησις, κακηγορία, καταβολὴ, λοιδορία, Cκῶμμα, ὀνειδος. דִּבָּה, רְמִי. *Convitium* est à *vitium*, vel à *vito*; Val. *A reproach, rebuke, check or taunt; a railing or bawling; a great noise or hum, as among the Merchants at Exchange-time.* = Clamor, fibilus; Cic. Vid. Convicium.

Conviva, æ; c. g. à *Convivo*; Cic. Cυμπότης, ὁμοδαπίζων, Cυνδεῖπνος. *He that is bid to ones table, a guest.*

Convivalis, le; adj. Liv. Cυμποσιακός. *Of or belonging to a feast or banquet, to meat or to the table.*

Convivator, ōris; m. Liv. δειπνοκλήτωρ. ὀδιάτωρ *An entertainer; he who makes a feast; the landlord of the house.* = Cænæ pater, Hor. dominus epuli; Cic.

Convivialis, le; G. ex Liv. Cυμποσιακός. *Pertaining to feasts, serving to the table.*

† Conviviones, qu. *convibiones* vel *combibones*; Perot. Cυμπόται. *Fellow-drinkers; pot-companions.*

Convivium, ii; neut. à *convivo*; Cic. Cυμπόσιον, Cυνδεῖπνον, δόχαι, ὀδίασις. מִשְׁתֶּה. Benè majores accubationem epularem amicorum, quia vitæ conjunctionem haberet, *convivium* nominarunt; meliùs quàm Græci, qui hoc idem tum *compotationum*, tum *concœnationem* vocant; Cic. de Senect. *A feast, or banquet; an entertainment; a collation; a treat.*

Convivo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; neut. Plaut. Cωσιάομαι, Cυμβίω. *To live or dwell together; to eat and drink together.* Convivere cum aliquo & alicui; Quint.

Convivor, aris; dep. Ter. δειπνίζω, δαιτυμόομαι. *To feast, banquet or junket; to revel.* Convivari de publico; Cic. *To make feasts at the publick charge.*

Convocatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκκλησία, Cύγκλησις. מִקְרָא. *A* **convocation**, *an assembly, a calling, or assembling together.*

Convoco, as; act. Cυγκαλέω, ἀγείρω. *To call together, to assemble.* Convocare in vel ad concionem; Cic. *To summon.*

Convolo, as; neut. Cic Cυμπέτομαι. *To fly together; to come together in all haste.*

Convolvens; part. Cic. *Rolling about.*

Convolvo, is, ĕre; vi, lūtum; act. συμπλέκω. גָּלַל. *To wrap or wind about; to tumble or roll together; to involve, to incompass or swallow up;* Luc.

Convolvor, èris; pass. Plin. *To be rolled together.*

Convolvolus, i; m. C. ex Plin. *A vinegrub: also the herb Bindweed.* V. Convolvulus.

Convolutus, a, um; part. Plin, *Wrapt or lapt up.*

Convolvulus, li; m. Plin. à *convolvo*; qui & *Involvulus*; Plaut. vermiculus daniniicus sè in pampini folio implicans & involvens; Fest. qui & *Volvex* dic. κεμὼ, ἰύλ. *A little hairy worm with many feet, that eateth Vine-leaves, when they first shoot out; a Vine-fretter: also the herb Withwind or Bind-weed.* ⁜ Volubilis media; καλυστὶς ἑτέρα.

† Convoti, iisdem votis obligati; Fest.

Conus, ni; m. Virg. à Gr. κῶνος. quod cogitur in cacumen versus; Var. it. galeæ apex sive eminentia; Serv. κῶνος. *A* **cone**, *a figure broad and round at bottom, with a sharp top, like a Sugar-loaf: A Pine-apple, the fruit of the Cypress-tree, &c.* Col. *A Nine-pin: also the creſt of an Helmet, where the plume is ſet.* ⁜ *Conus* eſt inversus *Turbo.*

Convulneratus, a, um; part. Plin. *Sore wounded.*

Convulnero, as; act. Col. πλησσω. *To wound one grievously.*

Convulsio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *Contractio, Contractus. A plucking or ſhrinking in; the cramp; a* **convulſion**; *a pricking or ſhooting ache or pain.* Convulsio oris, *A diſeaſe in the jaws, when the mouth and one ſide of the face is turn'd awry; which ſome take* Cynanche *to be.*

Convulsivus, a, um; **convulſive**, *Convulſion pulſus*; in quo ad utrumque terminum tenditur arteria, quem convulsio sequi solet. § Convulsivus affectus. *When one hath the convulſion a little before death.*

Convulsus, a, um; part. à *convellor*, Cic. σπώμενος, σπασθείς. *Plucked or pull'd up; pull'd or torn in pieces; ſhaken, ſhrunk up,* Lucr. *or taken with the cramp,* Plin.

• Conyza, æ; *i.* Cunilago, Plin. κόνυζα, quæ & κυνίζα, herba viliſſima & amara, odoriſique peſſimi, Hier. quæ & *pulicaria Gazæi & cimicaria,* Ruell. *Flea-bane, an herb, the leaves where of ſtrewed or burned kill knats or fleas.*

† Coodibiles; R. ex Terr. *Hateful together.*

† Cooleſco; G. ex Lucret. idem quod Coaleſco.

Coonero, as; act. Tac. *To burden or lay great load on.*

Cooperarius, ii; m. Apul. συνεργός. *A fellow-worker or labourer.*

Cooperatio, ōnis; f. verb. à *cooperor*, to **cooperate**. *A working together, a joint-working.*

Cooperator, ōris; m. verb. συνεργός. *A fellow-labourer.*

Cooperculum, li; neut. Plin. πῶμα, *Cooperimentum.* כסוי. *A cover or lid of a thing.*

Cooperimentum, ti; neut. Gell. *A cover or covering; a garment, a coverlet.*

Cooperio, is, ire; ui, tum; act. Cic. καλύπτω. כסה. *To* **cover** *all over, to overwhelm.*

Cooperior, iris; pass. *To be covered or buried alive.* Cooperiri lapidibus, Liv. *To be knocked in the head or ſtoned to death.*

Coopertorium; n. Aug. *A garment or caſſock: alſo a cover of a thing.*

Coopertus, a, um; part. κεκαλυμμένος. *Covered, overwhelmed; buried,* Plin. § Coopertus fœleribus, Cic. miſeriis, Sal.

Cooptatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. προτίμησις, ἐγκρισις. *A chuſing or electing; an election or choice.*

Coopto, as; act. ex *con* & *opto*; i. eligo. ἐπιλέγομαι, προχειρίζομαι. בחר. *To chuſe or elect by vote; to make choice of.* Cooptare in collegium, & in ordinem, Cic. *To admit or bring in to be one of the college or company.*

Cooptor, āris; pass. Liv. *To be choſen or made choice of.*

Coorior, èris; ortus. ἀνίσημι. זרח. *To ariſe as a ſtorm or people in a mutiny do.*

Coortus, a, um; part. Cic. *Riſen up, ariſen.*

Copa, æ; f. Virg. quæ & *Cupa*, Cic. fœm. ex *caupo*; pro quo *capo*, ut à Leo, Lea? κάπηλις, *i. cauponia.* גונה: *An Hoſteſs, a Vintreſs.*

† Copertoria, pro Coopertoria; Calv.

• Copeus, & Colapter. κοπὶς, κολαπτὴρ. lapidicinæ inſtrumenta ſunt, Cœl. 20. 29. *A maſons tool to cut ſtone with.*

† Copex; m. pro Copioſus, Alciat. *ſcil.* pro *copes* ſive *copis.*

† Copher; Plin. *Camphire,* ex Hebr. כפר. quod propriè *picem* ſign.

Cophinus, ni; m. Col. κόφινος, *corbis*: à *covus* ob cavitatem, Iſid. כור, סל. *A twig-baſket, pannier or ſkuttle to carry earth in, a coffer, a* **coffin**.

Copia, æ; f. à *cops* vel *copis*; itâ Var. *ſc.* qu. *coopia*, ex *con* & *opes*. Al. à *capio*, qu. *capia*, quòd multa capiat; Non. Propriè eſt opum multitudo. ἀπορία, πολυθρύλ. ἀθρόα. רוב. *Plenty, abundance, ſtore; wealth, riches; a multitude, force or power of men,* Cic. *an army of ſoldiers; leave, licence, liberty, power;* ἀξιωσις. *proviſion of victuals,* Tac. *aid, help, aſſiſtance.* § Plur. Copiæ, arum; fœm. δυνάμεις. חיל, צבא. *Forces of ſoldiers; an army or power of men; might and force; proviſion or ſtore of things neceſſary: alſo commons or table-diet;* Caſſian. § Pro copiâ, Plaut. *According to my power.* Facere alicui copiam rei alicujus, Cic. *To give one leave to do or uſe a thing.* § Copia dicendi, Cic. *Eloquence, a fluent expreſſion.* ⁜ *Copia* in ſing. abundantiam ferè ſign. *Copiæ* in plur. exercitum. Verùm etiam contra uſurpat, Cic. ⁜ Opes, facultates; abundantia; ubertas, Cic. poteſtas, Plaut. ⁜ Penuria, exilitas, inopia, Cic.

• Copiades, um; f. Cœl. 28. 7. κυπάδες, anguillæ: al. Cupiades. *A kind of dainty Eels.*

Copiola, æ; m. & Copiolæ, arum; f. dim. Cic. μικραὶ κάπηλικαί. *Small force or ſtore, a little army or company of men in arms.*

† Copior, āris; caſtrenſe verbum: *Romani multis armis, & magno commeatu, prædâque ingenti copiantur*; Gell. 11. 2. *To be well ſtored of things neceſſary; to be plentifully furniſhed or provided.*

Copiosè; adv. Cic. ἀθρόως, ἀφθόνως. *Abundantly, plenteouſly; at large; with a great train or company, or with great proviſion, richly.* ⁜ Abundanter, largè Cic.

Copioſior, us; comp. Cic. *More copious or large.*

Copioſiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt copiouſly, in exceeding great abundance;* Plin.

Copioſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Pl. jun. *Moſt copious or fluent.*

† Copioſitas, ātis; fœm. Pacuv. *Plenty.*

Copioſus, a, um; à *copia*. ἔυπορος, πλήθυς. רב. *Plenteous, abundant,* COPIOUS, *plentiful; rich, wealthy;* Cic. *well provided or furniſhed or ſtored; large, ample; fluent; populous.* Cum *Abl.* Copioſus re cibariâ; Gell. à frumento; Cic. Cum *Gen.* Ager caprarum copioſus; Solin. § Homo copioſus ad dicendum vel in dicendo; Cic. *A fluent Orator, an eloquent well ſpoken man.* ⁜ Amplus, celebris, lautus, locuples, Cic. ⁜ Tenuis, Id.

• Copis, idis; f. Curt. & Apul. κοπὶς, *idos*, à κόπτω *ſcindo*: culter, gladius. *A kind of falchion or hooked ſword, ſuch as the Perſians wore; a cymitar, a hanger, ſuch as huntſmen and keepers wear;* Apul.

† Copis, e; adj. qu. *coopis* ex *con* & *ops*; opulentus. *Preſperum copem diem*, Pacuv. *Copi pectore*, Plaut. *copes amores*, Id. *Rich, plentiful.* Vid. Cops.

• Copiſſo, as; Cœl. 27. 23. κοπίζω, i. convivium copidibus celebrare.

† Copo, ōnis; m. antiq. pro *caupo*; Feſt. Ut à πίσσω πίσων, ſic à κάπηλος κάπων. Unde Lat. *Caupo* & *copo*, Scal. *A huckſter or victualler, a vintner.*

† Copona, æ; f. ant. pro *caupona*; Feſt. *A tavern, a victualling houſe.*

• Copparæ; m. plur. Scal. in Var. κοπτατίαι equi: κοπτατίας ἵππος, equus literâ illâ, quam *ἐπίσημον κόπτα* vocant notatus. *Horſes that are marked.*

† Copreas, æ; m. Suet. Scurra, κωμῳδός, *q. d.* ſtercoreus. *A buffoon or jeſter.* Rectè ſcrib. Coprias.

† Copreus, ei; m M. ex Suet. *Per ludum excitabatur a copreo*, i. ſcurris, Scal. Vid. Coprias. *A jeſter.*

• Coprias, æ; m. Suet. κοπρίας, ſcurra, à κόπρος ſtercus. *Scurrula, qui incepriat*; Gl. Iſid. κοπρίας πυὲ ἢ γελωτοποιός, Dio. *A jeſter, ſcoffer, or buffoon; a Princes fool, an Archy.*

• Copros, i; m. κόπρος, ſtercus. *Non Hercules poteſt, qui Augiæ agebat copron*; Var. *Dung.*

† Cops; adj. ex *con* & *ops*; Priſc. qu. *cops*; ut ex *in* & *ops*, *Inops.* nam & *ops* antiq. eſt adj. *Cops, copis*; dives; qu. *cum opibus*, Voc. vet. Vide Copis.

• Copsa, æ; f. Mart. κόπτις, Athen. placentæ genus. à κόπτω, *tundo*, quod non coquatur, ſed tundatur. *A kind of cakes made of Almonds, &c that were beaten together; a mackaroon: or rather a hard biſket that would break ones teeth.*

Copula, æ; fœm. συνδεσμὶς, ἅμμα, συμπλοκή. אסור. vinculum. *Copula* ex *Compedo, compuli*; qu. *Pompula.* Al. ab Hebr. כבל *compes*, Copula ferrea, Beem. vel כפל duplicare. *A coupling or joyning together; a* **couple**; *a feſter or ſhackle*; Apul. *a dogs collar or leaſh*; Ovid. *a bond or tie, as* Copula matrimonii. *A conjunction copulative*, Gram.

† Cōpŭlārius, a, um; R. ex Firm. *That joineth together.*

Cōpŭlātè; adv. *Diequinti pro adverbio copulatè dictum eſt*; Gell. 10. 24. συμπεπλεγμένως, συνημμένως. *Joyntly, together, in one word.*

Cōpŭlātim; adv. R. ex Tert. *Jointly.*

Cōpŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cuſ. ſεσις, σύναψις. *A coupling or joyning.* ⁜ Complexio, adhæſio, coagmentatio, congreſſus, Cic.

Cōpŭlātior, us; comp. Cic. *More agreeable, more cloſely coupled or knit together.*

Cōpŭlātīvus, a, um; Gram. συναπτικός. **copulative**, *that copleth or may couple together.*

Cōpŭlātor; m. R. ex Firm. *A joiner together.*

Cōpŭlātum; vox Dialectica. Gell. 8. 18.

Copulatus, a, um; part. cum *Dat.* Cic. συμπεπλεγμένος, συζευγθείς. *Coupled, joined, compounded, agreeable.* ⁜ Admiſtus, concretus, coagmentatus; Cic. ⁜ Simplex; Id.

Cōpŭlo, as; act. *Cuneiego, Cuneius, Cuneuatus, ζευγνύω.* אסר, חרביק. *To* **couple**, *tie, or join together.*

Cōpŭlor, āris; pass. Plin. *To be coupled together.* ⁜ Relaxor, Cic. § It. dep. idem quod *Copulo*: copulantur dextras; Plaut. *They join hands.*

Cōquīna, æ; f. Plaut. locus, in quo *coquntur* cibus. *Culinam* veteres *coquinam* dixerunt; Non. μαγειρεῖον, ὀπτανεῖον. טבשׁת. *A* **kitchin** *or cook-room.* Unde Lat. *Caupo* & *copo*, Scal. *A huckſter or victualler, a vintner.*

Cōquīnārius, a, um. *Cultro coquinari ſe trajecit*, Var. ap. Non. *Belonging to a cook.*

Cōquīnārius, a, um. μαγειρικός. *Of the kitchin.* Vaſi coquinaria; Plin. *Pots, ſpits, &c for dreſſing of meat.*

Cōquinor, āris; unde in ſup. *Coquinatum*; Plaut. μαγειρεύω. *To play the cook: to do the office of a cook: to dreſs victuals.*

Cōquīnus, a, um. μαγειρικός. *Pertaining to the kitchin or cook.* Coquinum forum; Plaut. *The place in a City, where cooks ſell meat ready dreſt, as* Py-corner.

† Cōquīto, as; freq. à Coquo; Feſt. ex Plaut. qui legerat fortè *Coquitatum* pro *Coquinatum. To boil or ſeeth often.*

COQUO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἑψέω, ὀπτάω, πεπαίνω. בשל, אפה. *Cuctum à cogendo* dicitur; quia coquendo coercetur; Feſt. & ad utilitatem vescendi perducitur; Perot. ut ſit *e quo*, qu. *coago*. Alex *con* & *aqua*, qu. *coaquo*; quia cum aquâ coquunt cibum: vel à κώγω humor; M. unde κεχώνε. Puto à κόπτω, f. 2. κοπῶ dici *coquo*, quòd coercendantur cibi, uti à λείπω λιπῶ *linquo liqui*, π in κ ſive *qu.* mutato. *To ſeeth or boil: to bake, to* **cook** *or dreſs victuals: to ripen: to ſcorch: to digeſt or concoct: to brew (drink.)* Coquere cœnam; Plaut. *To make ready ſupper.* bellum; Liv. *To contrive or deſign it.* lateres; Cato. *To burn them.* cibum; Cic. *To digeſt it.* § Sol coquit fructus; Var. *It ripens them.* Æſtas coquit glebas; Vir. *It dries them.* Auſtri coquunt obſonia, Hor. *Overheat, taint or corrupt.* Cura me coquit; Cic. *It troubles or frets me and makes me pine away.*

Coquor, èris; paſſ. Vir. *To be boiled, ſod or baked: to be ripened.*

† Coquillum, i; n. D. ex Plaut. *A pot or kettle to boil meat in.* Vid. Coculum.

Cōquus, qui; m. Cic. Vel quod mavult Priſc. *Cocus*, à *coquo*; niſi à Gr. κοπεὺς, quod cibos concidat. טבשׁ. *A* **cook**. § Ant. *A Baker*; Feſt. אופה.

COR, dis; n. à κέαρ, contr. κῆρ, unde & καρδία. לב, לבב. Al. à *cura*, quia in eo omnis ſolicitudo & ſcientiæ causâ manet; Iſid. † In m. g. Enn. ap. Non. *The heart, the mind, courage, wit or wiſdom, judgment: the ſpirit: affection.* Stupor cordis; Cic. *Dulneſs of ſpirit.* Æquo corde ferre aliquid; Sedt. *i.* animo. Patrio corde dolorem ferre; Ovid. *i.* affectu. § Cordi eſt; Cic. *It pleaſeth me: I like it.* Si hæ nuptiæ tibi ſunt cordi; Ter. *If you like the match.* Uterque utrique eſt cordi; Id. *They like or love and are pleaſed with one another.*

• Cora, æ; f. *Vigiles luminum coræ*; Auſon. κόρη, pupilla. *The apple or ſight or black of the eye.* § Eſt item *cora* nummi ſpecies. Item ſignif. veſtium manicas; &c. Vide Cœl. 7. 15. *A piece of coin in Athens: a long wide ſleeve,* &c.

• Corăcīnus, a, um; adj. Paul. κορακῖνος, à κόραξ, *corvus*, qu. *corvinus*, niger; *Coracinus color*; Vitruv. *Of a Crow or Raven: or as black as a Raven.*

• Corăcīnus; m. Plin. 32. ult. κορακῖνος, piſcis ſubnigri coloris, inde dict. Al. ἀπὸ τῶν τὰς κόρας κυνεῖν ἀεί. *A black-fiſh peculiar to the River* Nile. ⁜ Saperda.

Corallĭticus lapis; Plin. *A white kind of marble, found near a river of* Phrygia, *called* Coralius, *or by another name* Sangarius.

• Corallium, ii; n. Virg. *Sic & Coralium, quo primum contigit auras Tempore, dureſcit: mollis fuit herba ſub unda*; Ovid. vel ἀκόρη πολύπους, unde κοράλλιον dim. *pupa*: vel à κείρω *tonſura*, quoniam κείρεται ἐν τῇ ἁλὶ, *tondetur* ſive præciditur *in mari*; quâ de causâ & *coralium* vocari ait Plin. Scrib. & *coralium*, & *curalium*, uti & Gr. κοράλλιον & κωράλλιον, Dionyſ. **coral**, *which grows in the Sea like a ſhrub, and taken out waxeth hard as a ſtone. While it is in the water, it is of green-iſh colour, and covered with moſs; when it is dreſſed, it is red and ſmooth.*

† Corallia, æ; f. Jun. κοραλλία, dict. quòd *coralium* flos rubore mentiatur. *Male-Pimpernel.*

† Corallis; G. ex Plin. *A precious ſtone like to Simpet or red Lead.*

Corallium, ii; n. Claud. κοράλλιον. coral.

Corallum, i; n. Sidon. coral.

• Corallŏachates; Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of Agat, like to coral.*

Corăm; præp. Serv. *Alibi*, vel adv. ἐναντίος, cum *Gen.* qu. *coiram*, à *Coeo*, i. convenio; M. à κόρη *pupilla*, ut *coram* ſit, ob oculos, in conſpectu; Scal. ut *Coram Senatu*, i. in conſpectu Senatûs. Ex *cor* & *am*; q. d. circa cor; Beem. ἐνώπιον ἐμοῦ. לפני, נכח. *Before, openly, in preſence, face to face, to ones face: in the place*; Ter. ⁜ *Coram* magis ad perſonas, *Palam* ad omnia accipitur; Priſc. ⁜ *Coram* proximitatem ſign. *Ante*, poteſt eſſe longè; R. § Coram in os laudare; Ter. *To praiſe one before his face.* Aliqu. Poſtponitur caſui, ut Senatu coram; Tac. ⁜ Clam.

• Cōrambe, es; f. κράμβη, & κοράμβη, itâ dict. qu. κορέμβλη, παρὰ τὸ ἀμβλύνεσθαι τὰς κόρας, ab eo quòd oculorum pupillas hebetet; braſſica, crambe. *Colewort.* Coop. ex Col. ſcrib. *Coramble*, vel *Corambla*, vel potiùs *Corymbe*; ut ipſe conjicit. *An herb that weakens the eyes and dims the ſight.*

• Cōrax, ăcis; m. Coop. ex Cic. κόραξ, corvus. *A Raven, a crow.*

• Corban; indecl. Marc. 7. 11. κορβᾶν, i. δῶρον. Hebr. קרבן. *oblatio*, ex קרב. appropinquare, offerre. *A treaſury in the Jewiſh Temple: an offering to the treaſury; a gift devoted to pious or charitable uſes.*

Corbis, is; f. Cic. & m. Priſc. *Corbes*, eò quòd ſpicas, aliúdve quid *corrnebant*; Var. qu. *Cerrus*; vel quia *curvatis* virgis contexuntur; Iſid. qu. *corvis* ſeu *curvis*; Fort. ut ab ὄρυσσω ὀρυβις, itâ à κορυσσω *corbis*. κόφινος, σπυρίς. סל. *A twig-baſket, Pannier or ſkep: alſo the top of the maſt, made like a basket, in bigger ſhips; whereunto they climb to deſcry land.* Corbis meſſoria; Cic. pabulatoria; Col.

Corbĭta, æ; f. Cic. à *corbis*: navis oneraria, quòd in malo ejus ſummo pro ſigno *corbes* ſolerent ſuſpendi; Feſt. ὁλκὰς, ὁλκὶς. *A great ſhip for traffick, merchandize or burden, ſtow of ſailing, an hoy.* ⁜ Celox; Plaut.

† Corbito, as; *i.* in corbitam immitto. *Corbitant*; Plaut. *i.* Ventrem implent, quaſi navigium onerent; Scal. leg. *Corvitant*, i. more corvorum cervuant. *To load a ſhip*; Per. metaph. *to fill or cram the gut; to gorrel, to gobble up.*

† Corbītor, ōris; m. Feſt. pro quo Scal. *Corvitor* legit. *He who in thoſe ſhips of burden went up to the basket on the top-maſt to furl or ſpread the ſails; and thence the word came to ſignifie a dancer on the ropes, a tumbler.*

Corbula, æ; f. dim. à *Corbis*; Var. σπυρίδιον, σπυρίσκιον. *A little basket, panier or maund.*

Corbŭlo, ōnis; m. Jun. φορτάγος, ἀχθοφόρος. *A porter that beareth backburdens.*

Corbŭlum; n. vel Corbulus; m. *Corbulo congeſtum humum humeris extulit*; Suet. *Corbulus*, parvus corbis; Cath. *A little basket.*

• Corchŏrus, ri; m. Plin. κόρχορος ἐλαχάτιος. *Corchorus inter olera*; Fratin. *The herb Pimpernel or Chickweed*, Coop. ⁜ Anagallis.

Corcŏdēmum, li; n. dim. à *Cor*; Plaut. καρδίδιον, θυμίδιον. *A ſweet-heart, a darling, a minion.* § *A wiſe ſhrewd fellow.* § *A ſirname of* Scipio Naſica, *for his prudence*; Cic.

† Corcŭlus; m. idem quod *Cordatus*, ſapiens, ſolers, acutus; Feſt. *Corculi*

culi adpud Romanos cognominati, qui sapientiâ præstiterint; Plin. 7. 31. *A wise prudent man.*

† Cordacismus; Cœl. 5. 4. *A kind of unseemly dancing.*

Cordacè; adv. Plaut. σωφρόνως, νουνεχῶς, περιφρονίμως. *Wisely, discreetly.* ⁜ Sapienter, docte, catè.

Cordātior, us; comp. Lact. *More discreet and considerate.*

Cordātus, a, um, *i.* sapiens Fest. ἔμφρων, νουνεχής. נִלְבָּב. *Wise, discreet, prudent, sage, judicious, considerate.* ⁜ Excors, vecors.

• Cordax, ācis; m. Cic. κόρδαξ. genus saltationis Comicæ; Hesych. unde pes metricus sic dict. illi saltationi generi aptissimus; Quint. sc. *Trochæus* sive *Tricharchus*, quomodò vett. Appell. *A kind of Country-dance; a kind of dance used in Comedies.*

† Cordilis, lis. *Asperula, herba stellata; Spergula odorata;* Dodon. *An herb.*

† Cordicitùs; adv. ex Corde; Sid. 4. 6. *To the heart.*

Cordolium, ii; n. Plaut. ex *Cor* & *Doleo*; i. cordis dolor. Pro *condolium*; Scal. n in r verso. Est qui divisim legat, *Cor dolium*, uti *vinum cruciem* dixit Lucil. עַצְבוֹן הַלֵּב. *A heart-fire, or grief of heart.*

† Cordula, æ; f. *Cum corduli intestinorum*; M. ex Veget. fort. pro Chordula.

Cordus, a, um; ὀλίζων, quod serò nascitur. עָטוּף. *Corda frumenta*, quæ serò maturescunt; Fest. ut *Fœnum cordum*, i. autumnale; Plin. Dicuntur *agni chordi*, qui post tempus nascuntur, ac remanserunt in volvis intimis; vocant χορεῖον, à quo *chordi* appellati; Var. Al. à χόρτος *gramen*. A κορίδιος, sive κορίδιος *juvenilis*, quòd juniora sunt ultima, *i.* novissima; M. *That cometh or springeth late in the year; lateward, late born.* Dicitur & de hominibus ultra tempus debitum in utero gestatis; Suet. § *Cordus*, prænomen viri, qui serotinâ fœturâ natus est; Var. § Fœnum cordum; Col. *The later math or lateward hay.* Agni cordi; Plin. *Lambs yeaned after Lammas, cesset-lambs.*

Cordyla, æ; f. Mart. κορδύλη. fœtus thynni adhuc parvus, qui posteà *Pelamys*, & post annum *Thynnus* dic. Plin. 6. 15. *The fry of the fish Tuny.*

Corelliāna castanea; à *Corellio* equite Romano. Al. *Corellana*; Plin. 15. 13. *A kind of Chesnut, so called.*

† Corgò; adv. ant. pro *Prisco*; Fest. i. *Circa ago*, sive loquor. ἀναμφιβόλως, Gl.

† Cōriācēa; herba est quâ magi tradiderunt aquam congelari; Plin. 24. 17. *A kind of herb that freezeth water.*

Cōriāceus, a, um. σκύτινος. *Of leather, or of an hide: leathern.*

Cōriāginōsus, a, um; Veget. qui coriagine laborat. *Sick of the hide bound.*

Cōriāgo, inis; f. Col. 6. 12. *corii* sive cutis morbus. ἡ ἰσχνότης τὸ δέρμα ἕνεκα συνωχάσεως. *The falsness of cattle, being clung or hide-bound, when the skin sticks to their sides, that it cannot be stirred.*

Cōriandrum, dri; n. Plin. κορίαννον, κόριον, à κόρη *papilla* & ἀνὴρ *Vir*, quòd sit rotundum instar pupillæ: Vel qu. κορέσαμβλον, quòd τὰς κόρτις ἀμβλύνει, *pupillas hebetat*: vel à κόρις *cimex*, quòd caulis & folia cimices oleant; Gorrh. vel simpliciter à κορίαννον, id. quod κόριον. גַּד. *The herb called* coriander.

Cōriārius, ii; m. Plin. βυρσοδέψης. *A Tanner or* currier; *a Leather-dresser. Also an herb and a shrub, with the dry leaves whereof they use to tan leather*; Plin. *called by another name* Rhus.

† Corias, æ; Plin. 24. 11. *A certain fish.*

† Coribantia, æ; R. ex Plin. 11. 37. *A sleeping with open eyes, like an Hare.* Alii leg. Coribantiare, id quod Græci κορυβαντιᾶν dicunt. *To sleep with open eyes.*

† Corinthas, ădis; f. Plin. 24. 17. *An herb, which being sod in water healeth the stinging of Serpents.*

Cōrinthiācæ, uvæ, Jun. corints.

Corinthiārius, ii; m. Suet. *A great merchant or lover of* Corinthian *vessels, such as were made of the* Corinthian *brass.* Vid. Propr. *A nick-name given to Augustus himself upon that account.*

Coriolana pyra; Plin. 15. 15. *Pears so called of one* Coriolanus.

† Coriolus, li; m. R. ex Aug. *A kind of buckler covered with skins.*

• Corion; n. Plin. 26. 8. κόριον, Sylvestre coriandrum. *The herb S. John's-wort.* ⁜ Hypericum, chamæpitys; Plin.

• Coris; f. Plin. κόρις. *Saint John's-wort, or ground-pine. It is also used for* Cimex, *a Gnat, a Chinch.*

† Corisēus, ci; m. leve missile in modum sagittarum; Non. ex Virg. Rectiùs leg. *Cyrtus.*

Coritus, ti; m. *Coriti* propriè sunt arcuum thecæ; Serv. in Virg. An quòd ex Corio: *A Bow-case.* Vide Corytus.

CORIUM, ii; n. Cic. à *caro*, quòd caro eo tegatur, qu. *carium*; Isid. Al. à κείρω *tondeo*, in perf. med. κέκαρμαι, quòd deglubi soleat. Al. ab Hebr. עוֹר. *cutis.* Rect. à κόριον *intestinum*, unde κορίων χαλκῶν ὑφάσματι, Theocr. quòd id fit quodammodo coriaceum. βύρσα, Cæsto, δέρμα. עוֹר. *The skin of a man, or hide of a beast: leather. Also the skin of a fish, the pill of a nut, or such like thing*; Plin. *also the coat of a floor*; Id. *the shell of an egg*; Aug. *The shale or husk of grain*; Veget. § *Coria* in structuris; Vitr. διαζώματα. *The Rows or courses of bricks or stones, as they are laid by the Brick-layer in building.* § De alieno corio ludere; Apul. *To cut large thongs out of an other mans hide.*

† Corius, ii; m. Plaut. id quod Corium. *A hide, a leather-whip or thong.*

† Corneata opera; Cod. *Work agreed upon by the day, until Candle-light.*

Corneolus, a, um; dim. à *Corneus*; Cic. κερατοειδής. *Almost as hard as horn.*

Cornesco, is, ĕre; Plin. κερατόομαι. *To grow hard as horn.*

Cornētum, ti; n. *A Grove of Cornel-trees. Hence* Corneta, *a place in* Rome *betwixt the sacred way and the shambles so called from the Cornel-trees which once grew there*; Var.

Cornĕus, a, um; adj. a *Cornus*; Cic. κερατίνος. *Of or like to horn, hard or white as horn*: horny, *made of horn.* unde Color corneus; Plin. § Ora cornea; Ovid. *A birds bill.* Corneum corpus; Plin. *That indures all weathers.* Cornea fibra; Pers. *A rigid humor or disposition.*

Corneus, a, um; adj. à *Corno* arbore; Virg. κρανίνος. *Of the Cornel-tree: or made of the wood*; Plin.

Cornicen, inis; c. g. qui *cornu canit*; Liv. κεραύλης, κερατόης. *He who windeth or bloweth a Horn or Cornet.*

† Cornicina, æ; f. Aug. *A woman singer, or she cornetier.*

† Cornicino, as; R. ex Lucan. *To wind a horn or cornet.*

Cornĭcor, āris; Pers. κερόζω. *To chatter or cackle like a chough: to caw: to gape, to mutter.*

Cornĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Cornix*; Hor. κολοιός. *A chough or little crow: a daw, a jack-daw.*

Corniculans, tis; adj. *About to put forth horns.* Corniculans Luna; Solin. *The New Moon, or in her prime.*

Cornicularius; nomen dignitatis in militiâ, ficut *Commentariensis* & *Accensus*; Cæl. *Cornicularius*, qui corniculo tribuni militum præsit; Turneb. Lev. Torren. *Accensum* Tribunorum, Centurionum ac Decurionum fuisse putat *Cornicularium*, in Suet. Domit. 17. *Cornicularius*, qui corniculo militabat; Ascon. *An officer or clark under the* Tribunes; Val. Max. *A cornet of horse, a trooper in the wing of the army, a Brigadier.*

Cornĭcŭlātus, a, um; Apul. κερατοειδής. *Horned like the Moon.*

Corniculum, li; n. dim. Plin. κερκίον. nomen libri, in quo *Corniculariorum* rationes Principis scribere solebat. Donat. existimat *corniculum*, à quo Corniculurii, vocari capitis vel galeæ ornamentum, à similitudine *cornuum* in animalibus. V. Val. Max. *A little horn. such as snails have.* § *Also a kind of ornament, which the General presented soldiers with for their good service.*

Cornĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum; Virg. κερατοφόρος, κεκμηώς. מַקְרֹן. *Horned, having or wearing horns.* § Subst. *A Bull*; Petron. *An Epithet of* Bacchus; Cic.

Cornĭpes, ĕdis; adj. Virg. κερατόπους. *That which hath a hard or horny hoof.* § Subst. *A horse*; Sil.

Cornix, icis; f. à *Corvus*; Perot. sed venit à Græc. κορώνη, id. qu. *coronix*, ut à μήτρα *matrix*. Est & marculus, quo fores pulsantur; & annulus, quo ipsæ attrahuntur; vel quòd collo *cornicem* referat, vel quòd instar *corvi* garrula sit & strepera. *A Crow, a Rook: the ring or iron hammer at a door.* Cornicum oculos configere; Prov. *To hit the bird in the eye.*

Cornoceraſum, i. n. Serv. ex Cornum & Ceratium. *A wild hard cherry in* Italy. Vid. Cornum.

CORNU; n. indecl. plur. *Cornua*: à *curvore*; Var. Rect. ex Hebr. קֶרֶן. *Keren*, Chald. קַרְנָא *Karna* vel *carna*, & Gr. κέρας, & Lat. *Cornu*. In *Gen.* Cervini cornûs cinis; Plin. *A horn, a* cornet *or horn or trumpet to blow withal*: *a* cornet *or nook: the wing of an army*; Ter. *a bow*; Ovid. *a lantern*: *an Elephants tooth*; Ant. *a curl of hair*; Serv. § *Also the ends or gilt bosses of the stick, about which they rolled their books (as we do our Maps) were called* cornua libri. § Cornua disputationis; Cic. *The principal arguments or points.* Cornua fluminum; Val. Fl. *The turnings and windings of rivers.* Cornua antennarum; Vir. *The yard-arms in a ship.* Tollere cornua; Hor. *i.* Animo efferri. Tum pauper cornua sumit; Ovid. ⁜ *Cornua* peditum, *Ala* equitum; Jun.

Cornuarius, ii; m. Arcad. qui cornua militaria fabricat. κερατοποιός. *A maker of such horns as were wont to be used in war instead of trumpets.*

† Cornuātus, a, um; Varr. *Horned, crooked.*

Cornucopia, æ; Plin. κέρας ἀμαλθείας. *Abundance of all things, Gods plenty. The horn which* Hercules *broke off from* Achelous *his head, when he turned himself into a Bull, which the Nymphs filled with flowers and all manner of fruits*; Ovid.

Cornum, ni; n. Virg. κρανέον. *A* cornel, *the fruit of the cornel tree.* § *A kind of hard wild cherry in* Italy, *which after* Lucullus *his victory over* Pontus *and the transplanting of cherry trees thence was called* Cornoceraſum.

† Cornuo, as; Frag. Poët. *To bend like a horn.* § It. pro flectere & incurvare arcum. Næv. ap. Var. *To bend or bow, till the horns meet*; Scal.

Cornupĕta; ex *Cornu* & Peto; animal quod cornibus petit, *i.* ferit. κερατόλλων, Cal. *A beast that butteth with his horns.*

Cornus, i. & ūs; f. Prisc. & Plin. arbor; sic dict. ob *corneam duritiem*; Mart. vel à Gr. κρανέα, quòd à κρανίον, à *Crani* duritie. *The* cornel *tree, of both sexes: the female called Dog tree, or the wild cherry tree, which Butchers made pricks of.* § Per Metonym. *A javelin or lance made of the wood of that tree*; Vir. § Bona bello cornus; Vir. quòd apta esset hastilibus; Serv.

† Cornus, ūs; m. pro Cornu: ut *Tonitrus* pro *Tonitru*; Prisc.

Cornuta; f. Lyra altera, aliis Coccyx alter. *Attolit à mari* (cornuta) *semipedanea sive cornua, quæ ab his nomen traxit*; Plin. 9. 27. *A sea-fish called a Gurnard.*

Cornūtus, a, um; Varr. κερατώδης, κεράτινος. מַקְרֹן. *Horned, having horns.* Cornutæ quadrupedes, by the ancients *Elephants so called for their teeth, which are indeed horns.*

• Corocotta, æ; f. κροκόττας, animal in Æthiopiâ è leone & hyænâ genitum; Plin. alibi ex cane & lupo; ut fit κυνόλυκος. *Hyænam Indicam* vocat Porphyr. quam sic ab indigenis appellari ait. Est ergò vox Indica. Verùm quòd ὄκωα fit dim. ab ὄις, ideò *Porcello* illi, cujus testamentum etiam D. Hieronymi ætate extabat; M. Grunnii Corocotta nomen datum; V. *A kind of Mungrel-beast in the Indies, begotten of a Lyon or a Dog and a wolf.*

Cōrolla, æ; f. dim. à *Corona*; Plin. στεφάνιον. *A little Crown or Garland; a chaplet, a coronet.*

Corollārium, ii; n. ὄπαφον, συγκρατῆλημμα, βάλλισον. *Corollarium* est additum præter quàm quod debitum est; à *corollis*, quòd hæ, cùm placuerant Actores, in scenâ dari solitæ; Var. hinc *corollarium*, ὀπτηστέφανιμα, Gl. Phil. *The vantage or over-measure: the over-plus: Coronets or rewards given to Actors, Champions or Fencers, above their due,* Suet. *any little present*; Cic. *a* corollary: *a crown or cornet made of a thin brass plate gilt or silvered over*; Plin. *a thing of small worth or value*; Id.

CORONA, æ; f. (ŏ ŏ) Videtur à *choro* dici: five *Coronæ* dicuntur, quòd *cohonorent* eos quibus imponuntur; Fest. Ap. Vett. *Corona*, à χορός, quod in theatris *coronati* choreas agerent χορεῦται, *i.* saltatores scenici; Voss. ex Athen. Potiùs à κορώνη, εἴδος στέφανος, Hes. it. quicquid incurvatum est. στέφανος, στέμμα. עֲטֶרֶת. *A* crown, *a* coronet, *chaplet, a garland: a diadem: a circle or compass: a company of men standing round about one, or sitting round: a ring*; Cic. ἄγυρις, *a circle about the Moon* ἅλως. *a constellation in Heaven. Also any round thing of the fashion of a coronet.* § *The water Table, coping or brow or* coronice *of a wall or pillar, to cast off the rain*; Vitruv. § *A place in Oxens feet about the ankles or boughs*; Veget. *a snag of a Harts-horn: the brim, tip or edge of a pot*; Jun. Corona pactilis, *made of rose leaves stitched together.* plectilis, *of laurel or myrtle branches or sweet herbs*, Turneb. *There were several sorts of crowns among the* Romans. Corona triumphalis. *Presented to the General after a victory for the honor of his triumph: made at first of laurel, afterward of gold, called hence* Aurum coronarium. Obsidionalis, Liv. *Given to him who had raised a siege, made of the graſs of the place, wherein they had been blockt up.* Civica, Cic. *Given to him who had rescued a citizen in fight and saved his life, made of Oak-leaves.* Muralis, Sil. *Given to him who first scaled the walls of an enemies garrison, representing the pinacles of a wall.* Castrensis sive Vallaris, *Given to him, who first entred the enemies camp, made in form of a trench.* Navalis, Vir. *Given to him, who first boarded an enemies ship; made beaked as ships are. These three last were of gold.* Ovalis, Gell. *Such as the General used when it was not a just triumph, by reason the enemy was mean or the victory easie: and this was made of myrtle.* § Vulgi corona, Ovid. *A crowd or ring of people.* § Sub corona vænire, Cæs. *To be sold for slaves, as prisoners of war were with garlands on their heads: or because prisoners were kept with a guard of soldiers round about them, which might be called* corona *too*: Gell. ⁜ Sertum, Plaut. turba, Cic.

Cōrōnālis, le. *Belonging to a crown or like a crown.* Coronalis futura. λαμβδοειδής, Jun. *The future or seam in the forepart of the skull, compassing the fore-head like a kind of half circle.*

Cōrōnāmen, inis; G. ex Apul. *A coronet or garland.*

Cōrōnāmentum, ti; n. Plin. coronarum materia. στεφάνωμα. *Stuff to make garlands of, as flowers and such like.*

Cōrōnans; part. Hor. *Crowning.*

Cōrōnārius, æ; f. Plin. στεφανοπλόκος, quæ coronas nectit. *A woman who makes and sells garlands.* § στεφανωματική. *The Clove-Gillyflower*; Jun.

Cōronarium, ii; n. Jun. *A present given to a Prince at his Coronation, or for some great victory: also a Tribute, Crevage*; Amm.

Cōrōnārius, a, um. στεφανοπλικός. *That belongeth to, or serveth to make garlands or Crowns*: Opus coronarium, Plin. *Made round like a garland.* Aurum coronarium, Cic. *Of which crowns or garlands are made.* Coronarium æs, Plin. *Latten metal*: *or a kind of brass wrought into thin plates, of which the garlands of Players on the stage were made.*

Cōrōnārius, ii; m. Plin. στεφανοπλόκος. *A maker or seller of garlands.* § *A crowner or* coroner, *who when any one's found dead, inquires in behalf of the crown, how the party came by his death.*

Cōrōnātio, ōnis; f. verb. στεφάνωσις. *A* coronation *or crowning.*

† Cōrōnātor, ōris; m. Aug. *A crowner.*

Cōrōnātus, a, um; part. Cic. στεφανοῦχος, ἐστεφανωμένος. עָטוּר. *Crowned, wearing a garland, with a crown or garland on's head.*

Cōrōnātus, ti; m. *Coronati* nummi dict. à coronæ imagine; Cæl. 10. 2. στεφανίτης. *A crown piece, i. five shillings.*

Cōrōnĕŏla, æ; f. Plin. στεφάνιον. *A musk-rose, or rather a canker-rose: a rose that grows in Autumn.*

† Cōrōnīces; R. ex Vitruv. *Pales or such like before the walls and windows of houses: also partitions made of wainscot or board.*

• Cōrōnis, ĭdis; f. Gr. κορωνίς. Mart. nota unci figurâ, in calce librorum apponi solita; unde pro fine operis sumitur. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρχῆς μέχρι τῆς κορωνίδος, Plut. *ab initio ad finem.* It. quod ornatûs causâ rei adjicitur; putà in fastigio ædium. *The top or peak of a hill or of any building: the fane, the utmost part or end of a thing: the conclusion of a book*, Mart. *A mark set in the end of books*: the coronice *or top ornament of a pillar or any structure*, Vitr.

• Cōrōnīsma, ātis; n. Cœl. κορωνίσμα, cantio coronistæ cornici stipem mendicantis, cujus forma apud Athen. ἐώλοι κορώνη χεῖρα ψεβδόντι κεῖσαι, κλ. *A song they used in* Rhodes *to go a-begging with for Rooks or Jack-daws which they carried about with them.*

• Cōrōnista, æ; m. Cœl. κορωνίζης, qui κορωνίζει, *i.* stipem colligit τῇ κορώνῃ, i. cornici; sicuti moris erat apud Rhodios eam avem circumgestare; eique stipem poscere; Athen. quod erat honestum mendicandi genus. *One who went up and down with a Rook or Jack-daw about him, and begged of the people, pretending it was for the bird, but it was indeed for the Rook himself.*

† Cōrōnius bos; Col. κορώνη taurus.

Cōrōno, as; act. στεφανόω, ἐστεφάνωσα. עָטַר. *To* crown, *to set a garland upon one's head: to beset, surround or incompass: as Ædium custode coronare*; Vir. § Vina coronant; Id. *Vina* pro poculi, positi; *coronant* a. est, aut implent utque ad marginem (quod Hom. dixit κρητῆρας ἐπιστεφέας πλέειν) aut quia antiqui coronabant pocula, & sic libabant; Serv. *To fill up to the brim.*

Cōrōnor, āris; pass. Stat. *To be crowned.*

† Co-

† Coronomus; R. ex Cœl. 7. 15.

Cŏrŏnŭpĭdium, ii; n. Plin. κορωνόπους. *An herb called Crows-foot, Plantain, Bucks-horn, Dent de Lion.*

Cŏrŏnŭpus, ŏdis; f. Plin. 21. 16. κορωνόπους, *i. pes cornicis*, à foliorum figurâ; Lat. *Gramen aculeatum* voc. *The herb Bucks-horn or Dog-tooth*; Ruell. *Swine-cresses*; Gerard. *not crows-foot.*

† Corophium, ii; n. κορόφιον. *A kind of crab-fish*; Plin. 32. 11.

Cŏrŏplăthi; Cœl. à κόρη *pupa*, & πλάσσω *fingo. They that make puppets or little babies for children.*

Corpŏrāle, lis; n. G. ex Durant. *The linnen upon the Altar, whereon the Host is set: The Communion Table-cloth.*

Corpŏrālis, le; σωματικός. **corporal**, *bodily: that hath a body*, Sen. *Belonging to the body*, Gell. § Corporale festum, i. festum Sacramenti Eucharistiæ. Anno 1262. Urbanus instituit.

† Corpŏrālitas; f. Tert. *Bodiliness, a bodily substance.*

Corpŏrāliter; adv. Col. σωματικῶς. **corporally**, *bodily.* Corporaliter jurare, Ulp. *To take his corporal oath, to swear laying his hand on the book.*

Corpŏrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. σωμάτωσις, *The size, plight, state and fashion of body.* barb. **A corporation**, *company or body, that hath the privileges of a city.*

Corpŏrātūra, æ; f. Col. *Status & habitus corporis.* τὸ σωματῶδες κατάστημα. *The bulk and size or plight of body.*

Corpŏrātus, a, um; part. Cic. σωματοειδής. *Embodied: incorporate, having a body: big-limmed*, Fium. § *Corporati etiam collegæ, qui ejusdem societatis sunt & corporis*; Dig. *Incorporated, those who are of a corporation.*

Corpŏreus, a, um; Cic. σωματικός, σωματώδης. *Bodily*, **corporeal**: *that hath a body or belongs to the body.*

Corpŏro, as; act. Plin. *i.* cogere & in unum corpus redigere. Pro interficere, Enn. ap. Non. qu. *corpus* (olum sine animâ relinquere; Cal. quo sensu à *corpus* Angli **corps** dicunt, *i.* cadaver. σωματοποιῶ, σωματίζω. *To form into a body: to give it the shape of a body. Also to kill, and as it were to leave the body without a soul*; Enn.

Corpŏror, āris; pass. Plin. *In glaciem corporatur*, Solin. vulgò *coit* leg. *To be condensed or imbodied: to be shaped or fashioned into a body.*

Corpŭlentè; adv. Plaut. *Grossly, corpulently.*

Corpŭlentia, æ; f. Plin. παχύτης, πολυσαρκία. *Grossness, fleshiness*, **corpulency**, *bulkiness.*

Corpŭlentior, us; comp. Plaut. *More corpulent, better flesh'd.*

Corpŭlentus, a, um; adj. Col. à *corpus*; ut à *vino vinolentus.* μεγαλόσωμος, πολυσώματος. **corpulent**, *gross, fat, fleshy*: *well-flesh'd, bulky, pursie.* § *Corpulenta* Ennius pro magnis dixit; Fest.

CORPUS, ŏris; n. σῶμα, χρῶς. גויה, גוף. *Corpus à corrumpo*; Isid. id quod in homine corruptibile est; *qu*, per *ŭ* nec. ex *corruptus.* Antiq. *corpor* ex *cor* & *por*, i. puer, servus; unde *Marcipor*, Pritè quòd cordi, *i.* animo serviat & famuletur; Joach. Camer. Ex *caro* & *opus*, quòd sit carnis opus, *sc.* ex parentum semine genitum, Becm. ex *cavo* & ant. *apo*, i. ligo, necto, M. ap. Voss. quia comprehendit carnem. A χρῶς, χρῶτος, Carin. per metath. & τ mutato in *p. A body: all manner of substance*; Lucr. *a system or volume*, Cic. *a company or corporation.* Corpus Vinariorum, Lampr. *The company of Vintners.* § Corpus custodiæ, *A court of guard.* Genitalia corpora, Lucr. *The four Elements.* Corpus arboris; Plin. *i.* truncus. *The stem or body of a tree.* Amittere corpus; Cic. *To lose flesh*, *to grow lean and lank.* Corpore effugere; Cic. *To put a thrust by.* ℵ Spiritus; Cic.

Corpuscŭlum, li; n. dim. Cic. σωμάτιον. *A little or small body, a bodikin: an atom.*

Corrādo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Tèr. *Conjungo.* צבר. *To scrape or rake together, to get by hook or by crook.*

Corrāgo, ginis; f. Apul. quòd cordis affectibus opituletur; Matth. scrib. pro *borrago*, ex *bo* & *corpo* & posito, βούγλωσσον. *The herb Bugloss or Borage.*

† Corrāsivus, a, um; R. ex Dig. *Scraping.*

Correctio, ōnis; f. verb. à *corrigo.* διόρθωσις. מיסר. **A correction**, *an amendment.* ☰ Emendatio, Cic. § *Also a Figure in Rhetorick*; ἐπανόρθωσις. *when one unsays what he had says, and says somewhat instead of it more fit.*

Corrector, ōris; m. verb. ἐπανορθωτής. *A* **corrector** *and amender. Also a Governor or Ruler*; Hermog. *A controller*; Spart. ☰ Emendator; Cic. moderator; Pancir.

Correctus, a, um; part. Cic. κεκολασθείς. *Corrected, amended, redressed.* ☰ Emendatus, Cic.

† Corregiōnālis, le; R. ex Suet. *Our countrey man, or one of the same countrey.*

Correllativa censentur ea, quæ secundùm hoc ipsum quod sunt, aliorum prorsùs dicuntur; *h. e.* quæ nisi possunt ad aliud referri, non existunt in rerum naturâ, ut *Pater* & *Filius.* § Sunt & *Correlativa*, quæ propter mutuam inter se considerationem contrarii effectûs circa eandem rem, dicuntur *contraria relata*, veluti *Acquirere* & *Amittere*; *Obligari* & *Liberari*; *Contrahere* & *Distrahere*, &c. Calv.

Corrĕpo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; neut. Cic. ἕρπω. וחל. *To* **creep** *or sneak or slink into a place.*

Correptè; i. correptâ syllabâ: Gell.

Correptio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. διόρθωσις, ἐπιτιμία. *A correction in words, a checking or rebuking: reproof: punishment.*

Correptor, ōris; m. verb. à *corripio*; Sen. ἐπιτιμήτης. *A reprover or rebuker.*

Correptorius, a, um; ut Correptoriæ litteræ; Iren. *Reproving, chiding.*

Correptus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐπιτιμηθείς, ἐπιτιμηθείς. *Reproved, chidden: seized or laid hold on, caught, taken: shortned.*

† Correus; Ulp. *i. e.* Conreus: qui simul reus est. *A party in a crime, an accessary.*

Corrideo, es, ēre; si, sum; neut. Lucret. συνιλάω. *To laugh or smile all over, to look pleasantly: to laugh with one.* cum *Dat.* Vulg. Int.

Corrigia, æ; f. secundam producit Arator, corripit Fortun. ἱμὰς τοῦ ὑποδήματος. שרוך. à *corrigendo*, quòd iis servi *corrigerentur*; pot. quòd ea *corrigantur*, i. constringantur fòleæ. Al. à *corium*, vel à *colligatione*, qu. *colligia*; Isid. *A latchet of a shoo*; Cic. *a thong of leather.* Corrigia canina, Plin. *A thong of Dogs-leather.*

Corrigĭārius, ii; Suet. *A point-maker: a knacker or thong-maker.*

Corrigĭātus, a, um; Vall. *Tyed with a thong or point.*

Corrigĭbĭlis, le; Plaut. **corrigible**: *that may be corrected or amended.*

† Corrigio, as; Lucr. *To make points.*

Corrigĭŏla, æ; f. Jun. πολύγονον. *The herb knot-grass.*

Corrigo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ex *Con* & *Rego.* διόνυσος, διορθόω. יסר. *To* **correct**: *to amend: to redress: to make better: to set to rights: to straighten or pull straight*; Plin. Corrigere aliquem ad frugem; Plaut. *To mend him, or make him honest.* Cursu corrigere tarditatem; Cic. *To make amends for his loytering.* ☰ Coerceo, emendo; Cic. ℵ Depravo; Id.

Corrigor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be corrected or amended.*

† Corrigrya, æ; f. Plin. 13. 22. ut scribit C. sed per *i.* Coop. Corrigria. *A plant having fruit like* Adrachne, *called* Pappus; Al. scrib. *Coggygria.*

† Corrigus; m. à *corrigendo*; Plin. Al. leg. *Corrugus*; Al. *Corrivus*; Vid.

Corrĭpio, is, ĕre; pui, eptum; act. ἐπιλαμβάνομαι, ἁπλαρπάζω. חוכיח. *To rebuke or find fault with, to chastise, to reprove, to take one up, to snap, to check: To catch up hastily or snatch: to seise on or lay hold of: to shorten or make short (a syllable)* Corripere sese intrò; Ter. *To slip or get him in a door.* Corripere gradum; Hor. cursum; Liv. *To hasten.* spatium, viam; Vir. *To rid ground apace.* Corripere morsu; Plin. *To take up in his mouth.*

Corrĭpior, ĕris; pass. *To be seized or laid hold on.* Corripi aliquo dolore; Plin. *To be taken with any pain.*

Corrīvāles; Quint. ἀντερασταί. duo vel plures eandem amicam habentes; vel quòd *ad eundem rivum* accedere videantur; vel quòd ad invicem contendunt, ut Feræ quæ *ex eodem rivo* hausturn petunt. *They who love and court one and the same woman:* **corrivals**: *they who drink of the same stream*; Plin.

Corrivālitas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Rivalship.*

Corrivātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *corrivo*; Plin. συρίγξ, συναγώγιον. *The running of water together into one stream.*

Corrivātus, a, um; part. Plin. διαχυθείς. *Running together or made up of several streams or currents.*

Corrivo, as; act. *i* rivum duco, ex *con* & *rivus*; Dig. συναγάγω. הוריד. *To draw water out of many streams into one.*

Corrivor, āris; pass. Plin. διαχύνομαι, συναγάγομαι. *To run or flow together from several streams, as a river doth.*

Corrivus, est flumen in monti.m in

gis ductum ad lavandum aurum; à *Corrivatione* dict. Plin. 33. 4. Al. leg. *Corrivigus* & *Corrugus.*

Corrŏbŏrātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Made strong, strengthned.*

Corrŏbŏro, as; act. ex *Con* & *Roboro.* חזק. βεβαιόω, κραταιόω. *To make strong, to confirm, to* **corroborate** *or strengthen.* ☰ Confirmo; Cic.

Corrŏbŏror, āris; pass. Cic. *To be strengthned.*

Corrŏdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Cic. κατεσθίω, κατεσθίομαι. עשש. *To gnaw, to* **corrode** *or fret.*

Corrōgātio, ōnis; f. verb. *Dignationem consequeris corrogationis*; Sirac. 32. 3. *i. e.* Congregationis per te benè dispositæ; Lyra.

Corrŏgātus, a, um; part. Cæs. *Gathered, scraped up, got together; invited, bidden*; Quint.

Corrŏgo, as; act. Cic. ἐρανίζω. *To beg or borrow up and down, to scrape up or get together.*

Corrŏgor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be borrowed or got together.*

Corrōsĭlis, a, um; part. Jun. κεκολαμμένος. *Gnawn, wasted and worm-round about.*

Corrōtundo, as; act. Sen. συστρογγύλω. *To make round.*

Corrōtundor, āris; pass. Sen. *To be made round.*

Corrūda, æ; f. id. quod Sylvestris *Asparagus*; Plin. 20. 13. σπάρτιον. à *Corruo*, quòd è terrâ *cum virnat* i. erumpat: Vel quòd adolescens *corruat*, i. decidat; Perot. *An herb called wild Sperage.*

Corrūgātio, ōnis; f. verb. *A wrinkling.* Indè Corrugatio pupillæ; Stup.

Corrūgātus, a, um; part. Col. *Wrinkled, shriveiled.*

Corrūgo, as; act. Hor. à *Con* & *Rugo.* ῥικνόω, ῥυσόω. בהה. *To wrinkle, to make in wrinkles.* Corrugare frontem; Plaut. *To frown, to bend or knit the brows.*

† Corrūgus, est flumen ex montium jugis ductum ad lavandum aurum, à *Corrivatione* dict. Plin. 33. 4. Dalecamp. legit Corrigos, qu. à *Corrigando*; vel *Corrivos.*

Corrumpo, is, ĕre; pi, ptum; act. ex *Con* & *Rumpo.* διαφθείρω. שחת. *To* **corrupt**, *to mar or spoil: to destroy or waste: to bribe: to deface: to deflour: to debauch: to forge or falsifie: to putrefie: to infect, taint or poison.* ☰ Depravo, interlino; Cic.

Corrumpor, ĕris; pass. Ter. *To be spoiled, corrupted, putrefied*, &c.

Corruo, is, ĕre; neut. Cic. συμπίπτω. נפל. *To fall together: to fall or tumble down: to fall: to miscarry: to come lamely off: to be wasted and spent: to decay or come to utter ruine.* § Corruere, activè; Catul. *To overthrow or beat down.*

Corruptè; adv. διεφθαρμένως. *Corruptly.* ☰ Depravatè; Cic.

Corruptēla, æ; f. Cic. διαφθορά, φθορά. *A corruption, spoiling, depraving, falsifying: bribery, destruction: a bane or mischief.*

Corruptĭbĭlis, e; adj. Bibl. φθαρτός. **corruptible**, *subject to corruption.*

Corruptio, ōnis; f. verb. φθορά. **corruption**, *spoiling.*

Corruptior, us; comp. Plin. *More corrupt or rotten.*

Corruptissimè; adv. superl. Sen. *Most corruptly.*

Corruptissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Most corrupt.*

Corruptor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. φθορεύς. *A corrupter, spoiler, destroyer or misleader: a debaucher*; Juv.

Corruptrix, icis; f. C. ἡ φθειροποιός. *She that corrupteth.*

Corruptus, a, um; Part. διεφθαρμένος. **corrupt**, *spoiled, marred, destroyed: rotten, stark naught: bribed, debosshed.* ☰ Perditus, vitiosus, contaminatus, depravatus; Cic. absumptus; Plaut.

Corrŭspor, āris; dep. Plaut. *To search narrowly.*

Cors, cortis; f. Mart. ἄναυλος; vel contr. ex *colors*, vel à χόρτος, i. σφόδρα λαός. Hesych. (eptum in villâ. Al. scrib. *chors*. apud antiq. *Cortes*, villarum intra maceriam spatia; Non. *A place to feed poultry: a coop or barton: a court-yard before the house.*

† Corsa, æ; f. Antipagmenti fascia; G. ex Vitr. R. ex Var.

• Corsŏides; Plin. 37. 10. καρδοειδής. gemma colore similis canitiei. *A certain stone, in colour like the hoary whiteness of an old mans hair.*

Cortes, sunt villarum intrà maceriam spatia; Non. ex Varr.

Cortex, icis; dub. gen. φλοιός, λέπος, κάλυφος, λέπος. פצלה. Dictus *Cortex*, à *cernum* & *tego*, quòd quasi *cerio* lignum *tegat*; Isid. *A rind or bark, a shell or pill.* Hinc Angl. **cork**. Nare sine cortice; Hor.

Corticātus, a, um; part. Col. λεπιδωτός. *That hath a rind or bark.*

† Corticeus, a, um; Auson. *Of bark or rind.*

Corticĕo, as; act. Col. *To pull off the bark.*

Corticōsus, a, um; Plin. φλοιώδης. *Full of thick bark.*

Corticŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. φλοιάριον. *A thin rind or little bark.*

Cortina, æ; f. Plin. à *corte*; Perot. ex Var. quod instar *cortis* rotunda sit, prout vas tinctorium sign. unde & pro cœli hemitphærio posuit Enn. vel quòd multiplex ejus usus esset in *corte*. It. locus, unde oraculum datur, dic *cortina*; vel quòd Apollinis tripos *cerio* Pythonis serpentis tectus esset; vel quòd certa illinc responsa funderentur, quasi *certina*; vel quasi *certina* sive *coertina*, quòd inde vox oriatur; vel quòd *cor teneat*; vel ὅτι τὸν κύκλον πέπλοι seu πινάκες, i. quòd *extendat pueilam*, fatidicam scil. ut major videri queat; Serv. Al. ab Heb. כור. vasis genus, sive כיור. *Ides, illa.* Sign. & aulæum, sive velum; *sc.* ut ab *aula* **aulæum**, sive à *corte cortina*; vel à *cerio*, quòd ex pellibus primùm fieret; Isid. אוליה. יריעה. τρίπους, θρεμματήρ. *A cauldron or kettle in which meat was dried*; Plin. *a dying Vat: the table or tripos of* Apollo, *from whence Oracles were given*; Vir. § Cortina plumbea; Cato. *A vessel set under to receive oyl when the olives were pressed.* § *A* **curtain** *or hanging: the covered place in a stage, wherein the players come: the tyring room*; Vir. § Cortina cœli; Enn. *The Hemisphear.* Cortina theatri; Vir. *i.* tholus; Scal. *The round compass of it at the top.*

Cortīnāle, is; n. Col. *A place where the kettles or cauldrons were layed, wherein they boiled their wine.*

Cortĭnālis, le; Jun. *Of or belonging to a cauldron.*

† Cortinipotens; Lucil. *i.* qui cortinâ Apollinis *fit.* potens est: nomen antiq. poëtarum licentiâ confictum. *An Epithet of* Hyacinthus, *beloved by* Apollo.

Cortĭnula, æ; fœm. Amm. *A little courtain: also a little cauldron or dying fat.*

† Cortumio, onis; f. augurale vocabulum; Var. dicitur à *cordis visus*, qu. à *corde* & *tuendo*: ibi Scal. *Cortumio*, quasi *contumio*, *contuitus*, *n* in *r.* ex *con* & *tumeo* unde & Contumax. *A heedy beholding, a wary sight and consideration.*

† Cortynia vestis, pro Venatoria; Claud. fort. *Cortynia*, i. Cretensis.

Corvinus, a, um; adj. Sipont. κορώνιος. *Of a Raven or Crow: also black as a Raven, or like a Crow.*

† Corvito, as. *To devour or gobble like a crow.* Corvitant, ubi comesse possunt; Plaut. Al. leg. *corbitant*; al. *corbitam cibi.*

† Corvitor, oris; m, uti Scal. leg. ap. Fest. pro *Corbitores*, *Corvitores*, i. Cernuatores; quippe qui, gestus cernuantium, ut modò sursùm, modò deorsùm spectent; is & corvorum est, qui ubi pedibus aliquem locum insistunt, modò *rostello*, modò ὀπισθίοις. *Tumblers or shewers of tricks, whose postures are much like crows nodding to and fro.* Vid. Corbitor.

Corus, ri; m. Plin. ventus, qui *Caurus*; Vir. Scil. ut *cauln* & *colo*; Serv. χωρός. id. qui Gr. ἀργέστης, Plin. & est frigidissimus & cavendus non secus ac septentrio; Id. ergò à כור *Kôr frigus.* Al. à *con* & *ruo*, qu. *Corruus. The North-west wind: put for the West-wind by* Auson. Vid. Caurus. § It. *Cyrus*, pro mensurâ, vox Hebræa, à כור, mensura aridorum, continens decem Ephas, vel triginta sata: *Cyrus* κόρος, 30 modiis impletur, qui onus cameli efficiunt; Isid. Dic. & de liquidis. *An Hebrew measure of 30 bushels, as much as a camel can carry.*

Cōruscamen, ĭnis; n. Apul. ἀστραπή. *A flash or lightning.*

Coruscans; part. Claud. *Glittering, shining.*

Cōruscātio, ōnis; f. verb. *A flashing or glittering.*

Cōrusco, as; neut. Cic. ἀστράπτω, στίλβω. ברק. vel à splendore *galea*, quæ Gr. κόρυς dic. vel quòd perstringat oculos, à κόρη *pupilla*, Scal. al. ab Hebr. קרן. radios *cornuum* instar emittere; unde & Mosis *cornutus* pingitur; vel à חרס *Sol*, unde & κόρος Persis sign. *solem*; Plur. ut & ὄρος Ægyptiis. *To glister, glisten, glitter, flash, shine or lighten.* § It. act. pro vibrare, cum *Acc.* Hastamque coruscat; Vir. Ayes pennis coruscant; Id. *To brandish or shake.* πάλλω, κραδαίνω. It. neut. eodem sensu; Juv. *To be shaken, to wave to and fro.*

Coruscus, a, um; adj. Vir. ἀστραπηφόρος, στιλπνός. גוגה. *Glittering, glittering, shining, bright, shaking and trembling, waving, moving.*

CORVUS, vi; m; à Gr. κόραξ, quod à κορέω *imper.* inserto *v*, ut

κορὼνη corvus; vel ab Hebr. עֹרֵב. id. in Canin. A sono factum; Var. *A Raven or a* crow: *also a fish called a Cobit*; Plin. 32. ult. § *A term in Architecture*, Vitr. *A kind of grapple or Iron-hook used in war*, Curt. = *Cervi & ferrea manus* tormentis excussæ, Curt. *Cornum* demolitorem, quem nonnulli *Graium* appellant, Vitr. § Corvos in crace pascere, Hor. *To be hanged on a Gibbet.* Corvus crocitat, Phil. lom.

Corybantes; Cybeles sacerdotes. Ἀπὸ τῶν κορυβαντιᾶν ῥάπτειν. quòd in armis cum saltatione incederent, sive quòd inter saltandum capita jacerent. *Priests of Cybele* Vid. Propr.

• Corybantian. κορυβαντιῶν. Patentibus oculis dormiunt lepores, multique hominum, quod *Corybantian* Græci dicunt; Plin. 21. 37. *To sleep with the eyes open, as the* Corybantes *used to do, when they look'd to* Jupiter *in his infancy: or to be troubled with visions and noises, that he cannot sleep.*

• Corycæus, i; m. Cic. delitor, explorator, clanculariusve auscultator. κωρυκαῖος, à *Corycus*, Pamphiliæ monte. V. Suid. מרגל. *A spy, a scout, a tell-tale, an informer.* Vid. Propr.

• Corycium, ii; n. κωρύκιον, θυλάκιον. *A horseman's wallet or scrip to put victuals in, a guard-viands*; Bud. *A clambenger.*

• Corydalus, li; m. Serv. κορύδαλος, à κόρυς *galea*; Lat. *galerita* alauda, quòd pennas in vertice habet galeæ speciem præbentes. *A Lark.* Avis Corydalus quam *Alaudam* vocamus; G. ex Greg. Turon.

Corylêtum, ti; n. Ovid. κορυλεῶν. *A grove or copse of Hasle-trees.*

Corylus, li; f. Virg. κόρυλος. Lat. *Avellana*. ἡ φακελλιτικὴ καρύα, sive πονικά. *An Hasle-tree, or a Filbert-tree.*

† Corymbe, es; f. quæ & *Coramble*; Coop. ex Col. *An herb which dims the sight.*

† Cörymbia, æ; f. Ferulæ caulis decoctus, muriaque & melle conditus, Plin. 19. 9.

Cörymbiatus, a, um; *Dicti corymbiati*, lances pampiniatæ, patinæ hederatæ, Treb. Poll. *Set about or garnished with clusters of Ivy-berries.*

Cörymbifer, a, um. κορυμβοφόρος. *Which beareth berries like Ivy. An Epithet of* Bacchus *in* Ovid.

• Cörymbion, *vel* Corymbium, ii; n. *Corymbioque* Dominæ pueri adornat caput; Petron. κορύμβιον. coma apposititia *A peruke of tufted hair worn by women.* § Herba etiam quam Dioscorides λυχνίδα στεφανωτικὴν appell. *Lychna coronaria.* ℨ *Corymbium* feminarum, *Corbulus* Virorum, *Scorpias* pacrorum capillamentum; Turneb.

• Corymbites, æ; m. tichymalli species, Plin. 26. 8. κορυμβίτης. *A kind of Spurge with broad leaves.*

• Corymbus, bi; m. Virg. κόρυμβος, hederæ racemus in orbem circumactus, Plin. 16. 34. it. quicquid in panicam vel strobilum assurgit, Scal. ex Col. In capite Atticorum tutulus, seu meta suggestûs capillorum; à κόρυς caput. מרס. *A bunch or cluster of Ivy-berries*, Plin. *the head of an Artichoak, Thistle or the like*, Col. *A tuft or bush or tress of hair roll'd up into a knot*, Virg. *also the fruit or flower of the herb* Chrysocome, Plin. *the tuft or top of an herb or flower.*

• Coryphæus, æi; m. Cic. κορυφαῖος, à κορυφὴ vertex, qui in vertice positus. *The chief or principal; a ring-leader of a party.* § *The leader of the dance*, Suid.

† Corythia, quæ & *Colycia*; ex genere muricum sunt, æquè turbinatæ, sed multò minora, oris habitui conservando præcipuè idonea, Plin. 32. 7. *A kind of purple-fish.*

• Corytos, ti; m. Stat. pl. κόρυτοι, Hom. theca sagittarum; vel por. arcûs. πεζοσίκιν, *qu.* χορυτὸς, παρὰ τὸ χορεῖν τὰ βέλη. Etym. quòd *capiat fusilia*, i. missilia tela. אשפה. *A bow-case or quiver.* Al. scrib. *Chericus*, *corinus*, *coriscus*, *corythus*; perperam omnes.

• Cöryzæ, æ; f. κόρυζα. Lat. *gravedo*; Cels. 4. 2. *The pose or distillation out of the head into the eyes or nose: the snick: a stuffing in the head: a rheum or running at the nose.*

Cos, cõris; f. Liv. qu. *acus*, ab ἀκόνη, Fest. vel quòd acuat ferrum: A κόπτω, κόψω, *incido*, Ifid. Rect. à *cautes*, pro quo *cotes*; Cæs. quòd è caute fiat. *A whet-stone, a hone, a grind-stone.* § Cos olearia, Plin. *A Barbers whet-stone.* § Plur. Cotes, Cæs. *Craggy rocks, rugged places.*

† Cosámbi, pro Corambi; R. ex Var.

† Cosaulæ, pro Corollæ, Var. Scal.

• Cosmeta, æ; m. κοσμητὴς, *i.* ornator. *Cosmetæ*, qui ornamentis præsunt, Juv. Stat. 6. *A dresser, a valet or groom of the chamber: a keeper of the wardrobe.*

Cosmianum, i; n. *sc.* unguentum; Mart. *Rich perfume of one* Cosmus *his preparing.*

Cosmianus, a, um; Cosmiana unguenta, Petron. *Very sweet ointments, or perfumes, so called from* Cosmus, *a perfumer.*

Cosmicè; adv. Astron. *Cosmicè* oriri & occidere dic. Stella. *To rise or set when the Sun rises.*

• Cosmicus, a, um; Astron. κοσμικὸς, *i.* mundanus. *According to the course of the world.* § Sweet, perfumed, Mart. fcil. à *Cosmo* quodam unguentario sive sepulturario.

† Cosmitto, pro Committo; vett. Fest.

• Cosmographia, æ; f. κοσμογραφία, *i.* mundi descriptio. *The description of the world:* cosmography.

Cosmographicus, a, um. *Pertaining to Cosmography.*

• Cosmographus, i; m. κοσμογράφος, *i.* mundi descriptor. *A* cosmographer.

† Cossa, pro coxa vett. dicebant. § *Also* Algebra *so called.*

† Cossigerare, pro in *cossam*, i. coxam aggerare & attollere; Turn. ex Acc.

† Cossilires, priùs sic vocati ignavi, qui per vias urbis otiosi incedunt varii & lentis passibus. Metaphorâ ab aratoribus, qui porcas in agro faciunt; oportet enim eos pedes ambos in falcis seu lilis, & porcam in medio habere, ut necesse sit *cessim*, i. varicèsùs incedere, quod dicebant *Cessim lirare*, unde *Cossilires*; R. ex Non. & Scal.

† Cossim; adv. pro *Cessim*. Complicis pedibus ac palmulis inter alternos digitorum vicissitudines super genua connexis, sic genibus *cessim* inhidens, ubertim flebam, Apul. Hoc fecimus omnes, quantum est qui *cessim* eamus; Non. ex Pompon. *On both the hips.*

Cossis, is; m. *Cossi*, qui in ligno nascuntur, Plin. 30. 13. *sic. A worm that breeds in wood, a timber-worm.* Scrib. & Cossus.

Cossus, si; m. τερηδὼν, σκωλὴξ ξύλοφαγὴς. ש. vermis qui in ligno nascitur: à κὰω, κάσω. *Cassa ξύλα σκώληξ*, Gl. vett. Prægrandes roborum vermes delicatiore sunt in cibo (*cossos* vocant) atque etiam furinâ insignati, Plin. 17. 24. *A worm that breeds in wood*, Leg. & *Cissis*. ℨ *Cossus* sive Teredo in ligno, *Tinea* in vestc, *Eruca* in olere, *Tarmes* in lardo.

† Cossus, a, um; *Cossi* ab ant. dicebantur nimirùm rugosi corporis homines, à similitudine vermium ligno editorum, qui *cossi* appell. Fest. *Wrinkled or shrivelled.* Hinc *Cossutiorum* familia ap. Rom. C.

Costa, æ; f. πλευρά. צלע. *Coasts* appelluri quidam putant, quòd ab ipsis interiora *custodiantur*, ut tota mollities ventris vallata servetur, Ifid. it. *Costæ* qu. *conjunctæ axes*, Id. fc. qu. *coaxæ*, unde & *coxæ*. Al. à *Coasso*, quòd corpus iis sit *coassatum*; vel à *Co* & *Os*, ut fit os ossi respondens; Al. ab ἐστὰ *esta*, ut ab ἀὼτὴ *cauda*. Puto à *consto* ob firmitatem, extrito *n*, uti inde Angl. fit **coast**: ficut & Hebr. à robore *es* עצם dic. *A rib, a* coast, *(as of mutton) a side.* Costæ nothæ, Jun. *The short ribs.* Costæ navium, Vir. i. structurina & firmamenta quibus tabularum compages connectitur; five interiores in navi partes, quæ latera foleant, & fundum intùs firmant; quibus & constitutio nititur, Cr. ἰχθύκλια, Turneb. *The sides of ships.*

Costæus, a, um; Var. πλευρώδης. *Ribbed, or having ribs.*

Costum, ti; n. Hor. *A spicy herb or plant: or rather an ointment or balsam made of it.*

Costus, sti; f. Plin. à Gr. κόστος. *A kind of shrub growing in* Syria *and* Arabia, *having a root of a most pleasant spicy smell*, Plin. 12. 12. *a balsam tree; an herb commonly called* Herba Mariæ.

Cotonia, æ; f. Alphen. locus unde eruuntur cotes. *A quarry or mine, out of which whetstones are digged.*

• Cötönis, ônis; m. *Cotones.* λιμὴρες, Onom. *Cotones* (corr. *Catones*) appell. portus in mari interiores, arte & manu facti; Fest. quod repent & Serv. a Gr. κοῦπτω *percutio*, ob similit. finalis cavitatis; vel ex קטון. *parvus*, ob brevitatem. *A Port or Haven made by art, a Key, a Wharf, a Pier, a Dock.*

Cothônum, i; n. Serv. id. quod *Cothon*. Fortè rectius dixisset *Cothonium*, dim. κοθώνιον. *A little Dock or Key.*

Cothurnârius, a, um; ad cothurnum pertinens; unde *Cothurnarius* stylus; Amm. *A stately or tragical style.*

Cöthurnâtus, a, um; Mart. κόθορνον ὑποφέρων: *That beareth buskins: that writeth or is written in a high style: Tragically.* Vates cothurnatus, Ovid. *A Tragical Poet.*

Cothurnus, i; m. Vir. κόθορνος, κόθορνον ἐμβάδιον, ὑποδήματος τραγικοῦ. Poll. genus calceamenti utrique aptum pedi, Serv. ideò homo versatilis Mepedi, Serv. ideò homo versatilis Mepedi, Serv. ideò homo versatilis Mep

nis cum eo misceri videatur; M. *To morrow, in time to come.* Interrl. est subl. tus *Mane.* Jam eras hesternum consumpsimus, ecce aliud cras; Pers.

• Crāsis, is, ſ. à καρά νυμι *misceo*: κρᾶσις *mixtura, temperamentum.* חֹמֶץ. Apud Gram. accipitur pro Contractione duorum syllabarum in unam coalescentium, ut τίχθι, τῖχε. *A constitution, temperature or mixture of natural humours.*

Crāsmen, inis; n. à *Crassus*; Col. τὸ πάχος ἔχον, τὸ παχυμερὲς, σύστασις. עֲבִי. *A thick matter, as the dregs, grounds or sediments of any liquor.*

Crassāmentum, i; n. Col. πάχος. מַעֲרָה. *The sediments or lees (of wine:) thickness or bigness*; Gell. Malè crassimentum; R. et G.

Crassè; adv. Hor. παχυλῶς. *Thickly, grossly, rudely, homely, bunglingly.* Crassè picari; Col. *To be done thick with pitch.*

Crassēsco, is; incept. Plin. *i.* crassus fio. παχύνομαι. עָבָה. *To thicken or grow thick: to grow fat.*

Crassior, us; comp. Plin. *Thicker.*

† Crassipelles, pro fatuis; Cæl. uti Anglicè dic. *Thick-skulled.*

Crassissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very thick, groſs and foggy.*

Crassitĕs, ēi; f. παχύτης, πύκνωσις. *Thickneſs, groſſneſs, fatneſs.*

Crassitūdo, ĭnis; f. Plin. παχύτης, πυκνότης. *Thickneſs, bigneſs, groſſneſs.*

Crassivēnium, aceris arboris genus vilius; Plin. 16. 15. *à venarum crassitudine dict.*

† Crassor, āris; idem quod *Grassor*; G. ex Apul.

Crassŭla major; Dod. *Orpine, Liblong, or Love-long.* Crassula minor; Offic. *The herb Prick-madam, Worm-graſs or Stone-crop.*

CRASSUS, a, um: παχύς, παχλάς. עָב, רָשֵׁן. à *caro*, quaſi *carassus*; vel à κρέας qu. *creassus*; ob multam carnem. *Craſſus*, à ſigna corporis, à *creando carnes*; Iſid. al. à *crescendo.* פָּרוּשׁ, *thick, fleſhy, foggy, fat, big: dull, weighty: alſo homely,* Craſſa Minervâ; Hor. *Hirne ſpun, rudely, bluntly.* = Concretus; Cic. ✕ Liquidus, Lucret. tenuis, Cic.

† Craſtes, is; Græc. *Dry hay.* R. ex Cœl. 8. 10. fort. ab ἄχρηστος.

Craſtinò; adv. Gell. *ſc.* die. αὔριον. *To morrow.*

Craſtinus, a, um; à *cras.* ὁ ἐκ τῆς ἐπαύριον. *Of to morrow, or of the time to come,* In craſtinum differre; Cic. *ſc.* diem. *To put off till to morrow.*

• Crātægŏnon, ni; n. Plin. 27. 8. κρατταγῶνον. *Arſ-ſmart or Cullerage, or wild Corn-weed, Wa.*

† Crātæŏnum, & Cratæus; R. ex Dod. κρατταιογόνον, κρατταῖον ἢ χρῖτον. *Stitch-wort, a graſs good for the eyes.*

† Crāter, antiquè pro *crater*, unde *craticulum*; Feſt. ut à *rete, reticulum.*

• Crāter, ēris; m. unde in Acc. ſing. *cratera*, plur. *crateras*; vir. κρατὴρ ἀπὸ τῶ κρατεῖν, quòd *teneat* & capiat vinum; Jun. al. à καράνημι *misceo*, κίκερλας, quòd ſit vas, in quo vinum aquæ miſcetur. אַגָּן, גָּבִיעַ. *A great cup or boll of Plate: a Goblet: a platter to bring meat to the table, or a veſſel that it is dreſſed in*; Ovid. § *The ciſtern, baſon or trough, which receives and holds the water that riſes from the ſpring, or runs out of the cocks*; Plin. ſun. § *An hole or vent, as in mount Ætna, which belcheth out fire*; Ovid. § *A ſign in Heaven, which riſeth about the ſixteenth of the Calends of* March; Plin.

Crātēra, æ; f. Hor. ex *Acc.* Gr. κρατῆρα, id. quod Crater. *A cup or goblet to drink out of: alſo a conſtellation in Heaven*; Cic. *the pitcher of* Aquarius.

• Crātērites; Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone, very hard.*

† Crāterra, æ; f. Var. id. quod nobis *Situla*, Non. κρώθων, γαυλός. *A Bucket to take up water.*

CRATES, is; f. Liv. ἀπὸ τῦ κρατεῖν, quod vimina ſe invicem teneant. πλέγμα, γέρρον. *An hurdle of rods wattled together: a drag or an harrow to break clods*: Vir. *a grate of iron or wood.* Spinæ crates; Ovid. *The chine of the back.*

• Crāteuta, æ; f. κρατευτὴς. & Crateuterium, κρᾶδυτήριον, Jun. ex Poll. exponit lapides, quibus verua inuitantur, à κρατεῖν tenco. *A cebiron or rack for the ſpit to turn on, when meat is to be roaſted.*

Crāticilla, æ; f. dim. Marc. ἐσχάριον, ἀνθρακιὸν, φούγιλον. *A gridiron, a roaſter.*

† Crāticillo, as; Gell. *To burn coals in an iron cradle, to cover with grates.*

† Crāticillum, i; n. dim. à *crate*; Feſt. id quod Craticula. Hinc Angl. *a* **cradle.**

† Crāticillus; m. dim. R. ex Eraſm. *A little goblet.*

Crātio, is, ire; act. Plin. *i.* crate occo. τρίβω. שָׁרַר. *To cover with hurdles or grates, to wattle; to harrow or break clods.*

Crātior, iris, paſſ. Plin. *To be harrowed.*

Crātis, is; f. *cratis*, quæ *Jacca* vocatur à vulgo; Veger. id. quod Crates. *A* **cratch** *or rack to give Horſes hay in.*

Crātītius, a, um; quod ex cratibus fit. Cratitii parietes; Vitr. πλεκτὸς. *Made of rods or ſticks in manner of a hurdle and dawbed with loam or clay: wattled.*

Crēābilis, le; Apul. κτιστός. *That may be created.*

Crēācentrum; Jun. κρεάκεντρον, ex κρέας *caro* & κέντρον *ſpiculum. An hollow iron to interlard meat with: a larding-ſtick: alſo a fleſh-fork.*

• Crēāgra, æ; f. κρεάγρα. ex κρέας *caro* & ἄγρα *captura. A fleſh-hook to take meat out of the pot with.*

† Crēāmen, ĭnis; n. G. ex Prud. *Creation or making.*

Crēandus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be begotten.*

Crēātio, ōnis; f. verb. κτίσις, δημιουργία. בְּרוֹאָה. *A creation, a creating or making.* Creatio magiſtratuum; Cic. liberorum, Digeſt. *i.e.* Procreatio.

Crēātor, ōris; m. verb. à *creo.* δημιουργὸς, κτίστης. בּוֹרֵא. *A maker or* **creator**, *a founder or builder*; Cic.

Crēātrix, icis; f. Lucr. ἡ δημιουργός. *She which maketh or createth, a mother.*

Crēātūra, æ; f. Eccl. κτίσις. בְּרִיאָה. *A creature.*

Crēātus, a, um; part. à *creo.* κτισθὶς, κτιστὸς. **Created**, *made, framed, formed, born, deſcended.*

Crēber, ra, rum; Vir. διάπυκνος, πυκνὸς, συχνὸς. תָּמִיר, טָרֹר, רַב. ab Hebr. כָּבַר *crebr, frequens.* Al. qu. *creſcens numero*, Scil. in Feſt. *ſcil.* à *creſco creber*, ut à *tumeo tuber*; Id. Thick, thick-grown, cloſe: *frequent, often.* Crebri hoſtes cadant; Plaut. *Thick and threefold.* ✕ Lingulas, Plin. = Multus, Cic.

Crēberrimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Very oft.*

Crēberrimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Very thick or often.*

Crebreſcens; part. Tac. *Growing thick, increaſing.*

Crēbreſco, is, ĕre; incep. qu. à *crebres*, quod à *crebrum*; ut à *Nitrum, nigreo, nigreſco*: & tamen *crebui* à rĕ die, in præt. tanquàm à *crebeſco. διαθρυλλῶμαι.* שָׁרַר. *To grow or come thick: to wax common: to multiply, to increaſe more and more.* Crebreſcit fermo; Vir. fragor; Pl. jun.

Crēbrior, us; comp. Cic. *More frequent: more thick and cloſe*; Ovid.

† Crēbrisūrum, apud Enn. ſign. vallum *crebris ſuris*, i. pallis munitum; Feſt. ubi M. Crebriſuro leg. C. Crebriſurus. *A trench fortified with many ſtakes or paliſadoes.*

Crēbritas, ātis; f. Cic. *Thickneſs, cloſeneſs, frequency, often neſs.*

† Crēbrĭter; adv. Diom. idem quod Crebrò. *Often, uſually.*

Crēbriùs; adv. comp. *More frequently.* = Studioſiùs; Cic.

Crēbrò; adv. συχνῶς, πυκνῶς, διάπυκνα. *Often, full oft, frequently*: poll-mell. ✕ Interdum, Cic.

Crēdendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be truſted.*

Crēdens, tis; part. Ovid. *Believing, truſting.*

Crēdibĭlis, le; adj. Cic. πιστὸς, πιθανός. **Credible**, *that may be believed, likely enough.*

Crēdibĭlĭter; adv. Cic. πιθανῶς. *Credibly, probably, likely.*

Crēditor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. qui credit pecuniam. χρεώστης, δανειστὴς. מַלְוֶה. *He that lendeth or truſteth*: a **creditor.**

Crēdĭtrix, icis; f. verb. Paul. δανείστρια. *She that lendeth, or to whom money is owing.*

Crēditum, i; n. Quint. quod quacunque de causâ debetur. δάνειον. חוֹב. *Debt, any thing committed to one's truſt*, **credit**: *a truſt.* ✕ Beneficium, Sen.

Crēditur; imperſ. Liv. *People believe or think.* Non benè ripæ creditur, Vir. *It is not good truſting it.*

Crēditus, a, um; part. Cic. *Truſted, believed, lent.*

Crēdo, is, ĕre; didi, ditum; act. πιστεύω. הֶאֱמִין. qu. *creatum do*, i. decretum certumque; Priſc. al. qu. *Cor do*, i. aſſenſum; aut qu. καρδία *cordi do*; vel ſimpl. à καρδία *corde*, ut ſit corde ſuſcipio, Al. vel à χρεὼν *mutuò do*, V. unde in fut. 2. χρεδῶ. Aliquandò ponit. pro committere, concredere, commendare & fidei alicujus tribuere.

παρακαταθίδσθαι. הִפְקִיד. Quandoque Mutuum dare, δανείζειν. הִלְוֶה. Interdum ponitur pro Puto. ὁιόμαι, νομίζω. רוּשַׁב. *To believe, to think, ſuppoſe or imagine: to truſt: to venture: to credit: to commit: to intruſt: to lend, to put in truſt with, to put into ones hands: to tell, declare & diſcloſe.* Credin'? Ter. *Do diſcover and diſcloſe.* Credin' *you think ſo?* Crede hoc meæ fidei, Id. *Take it upon my word.* § Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Qui mihi id aurum crediderit; Plaut. § Credere animum, conſilia alicui; Ter. *To tell his whole mind to him, to truſt him with his ſecrets.* Credere aliquid libris; Hor. *To write it down.* Credere aciem campo; Vir. *To venture his army in the field.* Per ſyngrapham credere pecuniam alicui; Cic. *To lend one money upon a Bill or Bond.* = committo, Cic.

Crēdŭlĭtas, ātis; f. Ovid. ταχυπειθία. **credulity**, *lightneſs or raſhneſs of belief.*

Crēdŭlĭus, a, um; qu. dim. à *Credus*, quod à *Credo* potuit dici, ut *fidus* à *fido.* ταχυπειθὴς. **credulous**, *ſimple, fond, ſilly, ſoliſh, eaſie or light or raſh of belief.* Cum *Dat.* Vir. = Improvidus, Cic. ✕ Religiosus, Id.

† Creduo, is; ant. pro *Credo*; unde *Creduus* pro *Credax*; C. ex Plaut. potiùs *Credulus*, ſcil. à *Credum*; quomodò & *Duim* pro *Dem* dic.

Crēmandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be burned.*

• Crēmaſter, stēris; m. κρεμαστὴρ, à κρεμάω ſuſpendo. Speciali ſignif. *Cremaſteres* ſunt teſtium nervi, à quibus dependent; Cels. *The nerve or ſinew upon which the teſticle hangs. Alſo a hook to hang fleſh on in a cocks-ſhop or a larder: a pot-hook.*

Crēmātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. καῦσις, πύρωσις. *A burning.*

Crēmātus, a, um; part. Sen. *Burned.*

• Crembălum, i; n. κρέμβαλον, *i.* crepitaculum, quod puellabatur ad ſiſtrandam. *A childs rattle: a caſtanieta or knacker that young girls dance with in their hands. Alſo a ſcurs-trump.*

† Crēmen, ĭnis; n. R. ex Frag. Poët. *An encreaſing.*

† Crēmento, as; R. ex Plaut. *To encreaſe or augment.*

† Crēmentum, ti; n. Sipont. αὔξησις. *An increaſe.*

Crēmĭalis, le; Cremiales arbores, Dig. al. leg. *Gremiales*, al. *Germinales. Trees fit to make fire-wood.*

Cremium, ii; n. Tenuibus admodùm lignis, quæ *cremia* ruſtici appellant, fornacem incendamus, Col. 12. 19. al. leg. *gremia*; quod gremio gefferitur. Feſt. a *cremo*, quod faciè cremantur. φρύγανον, *i.* farmenta, Vulg. Int. fomites aridi; Polit. aridæ herbæ, ſiccâque vinctæ, quæ ſamino & incendio præparantur; Hier. Aſſine eſt ἀκρίμων, *i.* ramus, vinguentum; pro quo Etymolog. etiam κρεμών dici ſcribit. סוֹכָר. *Small dry ſticks or brush-wood to kindle a fire with: ſuch as bavins, chat-wood, ſpray-wood: alſo fleſh fried in a pan.*

CREMO, as; act. Plin. κάω. ex בְּמַר, *crematus*, Aven. הוֹקִיד. *To burn, to ſet on fire.*

Crēmor, ōris; m. Ovid. κρέμνον, lactis *cremen*, πύον. Matt. putat dici à *Cerno*, ut ſit pingue quod à lacte ſecernitur. Alludit tamen ad Græc. κρίθινον, quod eſt à κοῖ *hordeum*; ut, *Cremor* hordei vel lactis. *The thick juice of Barley, or other things ſteeped or preſſed*: **cream**: *barm: yeſt.* Cremor alicæ, Cels. *Frumenty.*

CRENA, æ; f. Plin. γωνία. à κρὴν *fons*, quòd ex calami *crena*, velut fonte fluat atramentum; vel à κάρηνον *caput*, plur. κάρηνα, quòd ſit *qu.* caput & ſummitas ſagittæ, quamquàm nos Angli alteram extremitatem ità appellemus. *A notch of an arrow: the ſlit or nib of a pen, that hath the cleft in it: alſo the noteh in the horn or end of the bow; a dent, jag or nock in the ſide of a leaf: alſo a notch or ſcore on a tally.* Crenæ dicuntur etiam aſperitates quædam œſophagi, in rubi modum denticulatæ; Plin. 11 37.

Crēnātus, a, um; adj. Jun. *Notched, jagged, as ſome leaves are.*

CREO, as; act. κλίζω. בָּרָא. à κρίνω *impero*, unde κραίνω *perficio.* κρεῖν; ταλεῖν, Heſych. hinc antiq. *Creo, i. creo*, Var. unde & *Cerus manus* in ſiliari carmine, *i.* creator bonus. Fort. a καράω κερῶ, καράεις κεράς, *miſceo* factum *Creo, creas*; unde & κεκραδὼς ſigulus: quod ex elementari miſtione corpora compoſita ſint. **To create**, *to make, to frame, form and faſhion: to chuſe: to ordain or eſtabliſh: to beget: to breed: to ingender or bring forth: to procure or cauſe.* Ærumnas creare alicui; Plaut. *To work one miſery.* § Creare magiſtratum; Cæſ. *To chuſe or appoint or make an officer.* = Fingo, gigno; Cic.

Crĕor, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be created, begotten, &c.*

• Creodæræ, carnium diviſores; Cœl. 27. 22. κρεοδαίται. indè Creodæſia, *carnium diviſio*, ex κρέας caro, & δαίειν dividere. *The name of an office among the Lacedemonians, that had the diſtribution of the meat.*

† Crĕomĭtus, ti; f. Plin. *A kind of tree.*

† Crepæ, id. quod Capræ ant. Feſt. quòd cruribus *crepent.*

Crepans; part. Hor. *Making a noiſe, ruſtling, &c*

† Crĕpătio, ōnis; f. Vall. *A bawſing or ruſtling.*

Crepax, cis; adj. à *crepo*, ut *edax* ab *edo*; Sen. *That maketh a noiſe in cracking.*

Creperus, a, um; *Creperum bellum*, Lucr. ἀμφίλογος. *Creperum* vett. Lat. dubium vocabarat, origine Græcâ: κεκαπνίσθαι, *velare, celare*; Feſt. quod incitatus curſus viſum, præceps oratio aurem fallat; Jul. Scal. à *Crepus*, quod à κρέπος, Jon. Scal. *Doubtful, dark, uncertain.*

† Crepi, Luperci dicti ſunt, à *crepitu* pellicularum, quem faciunt verberantes. Mos enim erat Romanis nudos diſcurrere in Lupercalibus & obvias quatque fœminas pellibus ferire; Feſt.

† Crepĭcŭlum; Feſt. ubi al. leg. Crepitulum.

Crĕpĭda, æ; f. à κρηπὶς, Gell. in *Sec.* κρηπίδα. à pedum *crepitu* dictum incedimus, Iſid. *A low vaded ſhoe with a latchet, a ſlipper, a ſandal, a pantofle: a ſhoemakers laſt.* Ne ſutor ultrà crepidam, Prov. *Cobler, keep to your laſt.* Calceamentum Thuſcum; Serv. vel pot. Græcum, perſ. = Solea.

Crepidārius, a, um. *Pertaining to ſlippers or pantofles.* Crepidarius calceolus; Sempr. Aſell. *A ſhoemakers paring knife.*

Crepidārius, ii; m. qui crepidis conficit, κρηπιδοποιὸς; Gell. 13. 20. *He that maketh pantofles or ſlippers.*

Crepidātus, a, um; *Crepidatæ* ſaxa prominentia, à κρηπὶς *fundamentum*, baſis, Feſt. *Crepido* eſt ora terræ, quam aqua allait, ſic dict. quòd aqua ibi alliadens concrepitet, Schol. Juv. κρηπὶς, *crepido, margo, ſcœna*, Gl. *Crepido*, Omnibus riparum, & gradus ſaxeus, κυμαλογὸ, ἄκρον, ἐξοχὴ, Onom. *A creek, ſhore or bank, wherein the water beateth: the top or edge or brow of a ſteep rock*, Vir. *the border, mouth, brink or brime of any thing*; Col. *A place or hole by the high way, where beggars ſit*; Juv. *The foundation or ground-work of a pillar*; &c. Plin. *A key or wharf*, Camd. § Crepido palpebræ; Jun. *The edge of the eye-lid.* Dorſi crepido, Stat. *The rump.*

Crēpĭdŭla, æ; f. dim. Gell. κρηπίδιον. *A little patten or pantofle.*

† Crepidŭlum, li; n. Tert. Crepitulum; Feſt. *An ornament of the head.*

• Crēpis, idis; f. idem quod *Crepida*; Gell. 13. 20. κρηπὶς. *A ſlipper or pantable. Alſo a fine cake made of honey and flower: alſo a kind of herb*; Plin.

Crepitacillum, li; dim. à *Crepitaculum*; Lucr. κρεμαλίστιον. *A little rattle.*

Crepitaculum, i; n. Quint. à *crepitus.* Siſtrum æreum, quod manu percuſſum edit ſonum, in Iſidis ſacris ſolenne, Val. M. σείστρον, κρόταλον. עֶכֶס. *A childs rattle, a timorel or like thing made of braſs.*

Crĕpĭtans, tis; part. Ovid. *Ruſtling, ringing, making a noiſe, rattling, crackling, chattering.*

Crĕpĭto, as; freq. à *Crepo*, Vir. κροτέω. *To make a noiſe, to rattle or clatter: to ruſtle, to crackle*; Plin. *to creak, to crack, to chatter*; Plaut. *to crowl or rumble*, Id. *to fart.* •

† Crĕpĭtulum, ornamentum capitis. Id enim in capitis motu crepitum facit, Feſt. Al. leg. Crepiculum. *An head-attire that maketh a ruſtling.*

Crĕpĭtus, ūs; m. κρότος, κρέπος. שְׁאוֹן, הֶמְיָה. *A noiſe: a din or noiſe, ruſtling or creſting, creaking or ringing, a jingling: a ſlapping or jerking: a clap: a fart.* Crepitus dentium; Cic. *The chattering or creaking of the teeth.* gladiorum; Hirt. *The cruſhing of ſwords.* armorum, Plin. *The rattling of armour.* foriam, Plaut. *The creaking of the door.* pedum, Cic. *The ruſhing or ſtamping of the feet.* Crepitum reddere, Plin. *To break wind, to let a fart.*

CREPO, as; ui, itum; n. à ſono dict. Var. κρακίω, κρόττω, βομβέω. יָהֵל. à κρέκω, M. *To make a noiſe or ſound: to jingle: to give a crack or cruſh, to creak as a door doth*, Ter. *to crackle (in the fire)* Ovid. *to rattle or clatter (as armour doth)* Sen. *To cruſh (as the teeth do)* Perſ. *To crowl or rumble, as the guts do*, Plaut. *to ruſtle or ring: to*

to burst or break; Vir. Also to complain or talk of, to brag or boast of; cum Acc. Hor. § Crepare digitis. To snap or knack with his fingers.

† Creppi, Luperci; Fest. rectiùs leg. Crepi.

Crepundia, ōrum; n. à crepando. κρεπιδίγνια, κρέμαλα. Crepundia à Plin. dic. Fasciæ quibus involvuntur infantes. It. ornamenta, quæ pueris in collo appendi solent, ex quibus etiam liberos a strillagnoscebant; Plaut. quæ & monumenta, Ter. Gr. γαμηλιῶνια, Don. Crepandia, matur. Gl. Hud. Children's play-things, bawbles, gugnaes: as Bells, Timbrels, Rattles, puppets; as the gut apparil of Children, as Swadling-bands, Wastes, and such like. Semestris bucatus est Cæsi filius in crepundiis; Plin.

† Crepsæi, apud Sabinos nominati, qui eo tempore erant nati; Var. Those who were born about twilight.

† Crepusculi dicebat. Sidon. horam vespertinam crepusculantem dixit. Wearing twilight.

Crepusculum, i; n. n. crepera sive dubia Lux; item creperum dubium est; Serv. sc. Tempus, quod tu nec tenebras nec potis dicere lucem; Ovid. κελεόφως κρεπερὸν, κνίφος. שַׁחַר. The twilight in the evening, after Sun-set: or in the morning, before Sun-rising; Serv. ℨ Matutinum, Plin. Diluculum, Cordoin.

Crepuscus, ūs; m. Vir. Evening-tide, growing, &c.

Crēsco, is, ēre; crēvi, crētum; neut. αὐξάνω. רָבַה, גָּדַל. φύομαι. a creo, i. prodùco, qu. creesco, or ĕsco; ut ab huo huesco huso: unde & Cretus, i. procreatus. Al. à κρίω, ut fit propr. carne augeor; Perot. quasi κεκρίσκω cresco. à κρῖνω perficere; Fest. To grow, to increase, to wax bigger, to grow up: to be bred or brought up; Suet. to feed, to rise in height: to increase in honour and riches, to be promoted or advanced; Cic. to be augmented. Crescere ad plenitudinem, Plin. in altitudinem, Liv. in immensum, Ovid. ℨ Decresco, Cic.

† Crespinus; Mathiol. The Barberry-tree, Dod.

Crēta, æ; f. Alii à cretus, quod à Cresco; quòd macerata crescat, Perot. vel a Creta insula, in qua optime provenit; unde & κιμωλία γῆ dic. Chalk; Fullers clay: as, Women's white paint. Also the goal or mark at the end of the Race, Sen. Creta fossilis, Var. Marle. Taleonia, Jun. Fullers or Trockers earth. Creta Africana, Cic. The chalk, wherewith they marked their horses feet. § Cretâ notare, Pers. pro Approbare. ℨ Carbone notare.

Crētāceus, a, um; Plin. ὁ ἐκ τῆ κιμωλίας γῆς. Of chalk, chalky; that grows in chalky ground.

Crētafodina, æ; f. Dig. unde creta effoditur. A marl or chalk-pit, a place where they dig chalk.

Crētārium, i, neut. Col. A chalk-pit.

Crētārius, ii; m. Col. A chalker, he that works in chalk.

Crētātus, a, um; Cic. Chalked, white-ted. Cretati pedes, Plin. Feet marked with chalk; as slaves feet were.

† Cretera; al. leg. Cretera, ab Acc. κιτίδιον, id. quod Crattera. Cretera vocabulum trahitur à cratere, quod vas est vini; Fest. Cretera, ὑδρία, Onom.

† Crēteus, a, um; Lucr. Of chalk.

• Crethmos; Offic κρῆθμον. Batis vel battis, Plin. Olus cordum, Col. A certain herb.

Crētĭcus, a, um. κρητικὸς, Creticus, pes metricus, qui aliter ἀμφίμακρος, qui inter duas longas habet unam brevem, ut Caritas, quià Cretes Cretando rhythmici cujus compositione utebantur, Diom. Cretica terra, White Marl.

† Crētifodina, æ; f. Dig. id. quod Cretæfodina.

† Crētīnos, batis; Plin. 21 15. rectius Crethmos. A kind of herb, with leaves like Prosopium.

Crētio, ōnis; f. Cic. verb. à Cerno, à εἰς μὲν τὸν κλῆρον ἐμβατεύοντες. ἐν τῆ κλήρου ἐμβάσει. As Limmy is set in entering upon an estate; when if the heir died not before at least within a hundred days, he was to lose the estate. § Cretio, est certorum dierum spatium, quod datur instituto hæredi ad deliberandum, utrum expediat ei adire hæreditatem, necne; Ulp.

Crētĭtius, a, um; Plin. ὁ τῆ κιμωλίας γῆς μέρος. Chalky, a field of chalk.

Crētŭla, æ; f. dim. à Creta; Cic. Chalk, which they used in scaling letters.

† Crēturæ, æ; f. à Cerno, cretum; fèquod cernitur cribro; Jun. ἄλευρον. Course meal, gurgeons, sifting.

Crētus, a, um; part. à Cresco; Virg. cum Add. γεγονὼς, φυεὶς. Born, descended.

Crētus, a, um; part. à Cerno; Ovid. ἀποκεκριμένος. Severed or parted from, &c. Stirn' tibi isthuc in corde cretum est, Plaut. i. decretum. Resolved upon.

Crēvi; præt. à Cresco. I am grown up. à Cerno. I have entred upon an estate, or I have resolved.

Cribello, as; à Cribrum, unde dim. Cribellum, Theod. Prisc. To sift or fierce through a sieve. Hinc Angl. to garble.

Cribellum, li; n. dim. Col. A little sieve.

Cribrārius, a, um; f. Plin. The finest flower after three siftings.

Cribrarius, a, um; Plin. κόσκινικὸς. Belonging to a sieve.

Cribro, as; act. Plin. σήθω, κοσκινίζω. הָנַף. To sift or sierce, to bolt or range flour.

Cribror, āris; pass: Col. To be sifted or bolted.

Cribrum, i; n. Cic. ex Heb. כְּבָרָה, idem, vel quòd sit crebrum, i. crebris pertusum foraminibus ad frumenta purgandà; vel à cerno, crevi; i. discerno, spero, unde & Incrementum dic. quod cribro farina excernitur. κόσκινον, σῆτρον, σινάμισγον. A sieve or fierce. Cribrum furinarium. A bolting or ranging sieve. Cribro aquam haurire; Plaut. To lose his time and his pains.

Crimen, ĭnis; n. vel. à Gr. κρῖμα, vel à Cerno, ut κρῖμα à κρίνω: unde & discrimen à discerno. αἰτία. פֶּשַׁע. § Crimen aliquando pro Criminatione & objectione. ἔγκλημα, κατηγορία, διαβολὴ. עָוֹן. aliq. pro falsi culpicione. A crime, a fault fault or offence: blame, rebuke, impeachment or charge: an accusation, or the laying of any thing to one's charge: a reproach or scandal: a false report or suspicion, Ter. a cause or occasion, Vir. ℨ Scelus, probrum, Cic. ℨ Crimen, capitalis fraus; ut cædes, adulterium: Dedecus, privata noxia, ut furtum, injuria, &c.

Criminālis, le. ἐγκληματικὸς. criminal, wherein is offence. Criminalis causa, Paul.

Crimināliter; adv. Criminaliter agere; cui opponitur Civiliter agere; Ulp.

Criminātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διαβολὴ ἐγκλῆσις. דִּבָּה. False accusation, reproach: complaining, blaming: a false report or scandal.

Criminātor, ōris; f. verb. Gell. κατήγορος. דַּיָּל. An accuser.

Criminātōrius, a, um; Plin. Accusation, blaming, finding fault.

† Crimino, as; ant. id. quod Criminor; Enn.

Crimināmor, āris; dep. αἰτιάομαι, διαβάλλω. הוֹצִיא דִבָּה. To blame, to rebuke, to complain of, to lay to one's charge: to report ill of, to accuse falsly: to impeach, to defame. Criminari aliquem alteri, Ter. apud Scratum, Cic. To accuse or complain of one.

Criminŏsè; adv. ἐγκληματικῶς. Reproachfully, maliciously, slanderously, in way of accusation, slanderously. ℨ Suspiciosè; Cic.

Criminosissimè; adv. Superl. Very reproachfully. Criminosissimè infectari, Suet.

Criminōsissimus, a, um; Superl. Suet. Most full of reproach, most libellous or railing.

† Criminosĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. Liverpers.

Criminōsus, a, um; Cic. διάβολος, φιλεγκλήμων. דַּיָּל. Ready to accuse, libellous, slanderous, scandalous, defamatory, reproachful; as, Oratio criminosa, pamphlet, full of crimes, matter of reproach. ℨ Accusatorius, Cic.

Crinale, is; n. Ovid. τὸ ὀδοντωτὸν, ἀ κτένιον, κουρεῖον, to part and divide the hair: also a hair-lace, a cawl or coif.

Crinalis, le; ὁ ἐν τῇ τριχῶν. That belongeth to hair. Vitta crinalis, Ovid. A fillet or hair-lace. Acus crinalis, Prud. A bodkin.

† Crinalis, is; m. D. ex Ulp. id quod Crinale. A coif.

Criniger, ra, rum; adj. Lucan. βοστρυχόεις. That hath much hair, that wears long locks.

• Crininus, a, um; adj. κρίνεος, liliaceus; à κρίνον lilium. Of lillies. Crinina unguenta, Pompon. A kind of ointment made of lillies.

Crinio, is, ivi; τριχίζειν. To curl or tuft.

Crinior, iris; pass. Frondenti crinitur casside olivâ; Stat. To be periwigged, crested, tufted.

CRINIS, is; m. θρὶξ πλόκαμος. שֵׂעָר. à κρίνω, Discerno; quia inter se discreti sunt. Crines à differentione dicti, quam Græci διάκρισιν vocant; Fest. Crines propriè mulierum sunt, quod virtis discernantur, Isid. unde & Discrimen dict. quo discernitur capillus, Var. Hair of the head, a bush of hair: also a kind of band made of the hair of a horse-tail, Plin. § Crines Polypi, Plin. The fins, &c. Crines vitium, Plin. The strings or tendrils of vines. § Capere crines, Plut. To lay hold of occasion, to catch time by the forelock. Seris crinibus ornari, Fest. To be dress with six rows or plaits of hair, as Brides and vestal Nuns were used; whereas others had but two.

Crīnītus, a, um; Vir. κομώντες. צַעִיף. Hairy, bushy: that hath much or long hair, tufted, crested, periwig'd. Stella crinita, Cic. A blazing Star, a Comet. Crinitæ arbusculæ; Plin. Tufts of hair. Crinitus anguibus, Id. With snaky tresses.

• Crinomenon; τὸ κρινόμενον. Lat. Quæstio, Cic. Sic Rhetores appellant illud in quo quasi certamen est controversiæ. The issue in fact of Law; the state of the case.

• Crinon; n. Plin. 21. 7. Rubens lilium, κρίνον Græci voc. crinon agrion. A lilly: the flower of a garnet, Erasm.

• Crioboliam; Cerinicium arietum; quòd cùm immolantur, dejiciuntur clavâ vel ferculi, Turneb. à κριὸς aries, & βάλλω dejicio, Salmas.

• Crisis, eos; f. κρίσις. est subita morbi in melius pejusve, ad vitam aut mortem mutatio; Stup. Judgment: also the effect of nature and sickness: as the time when it diminisheth or encreaseth: the crisis of a distemper.

† Crisŏberillus; Plin. A certain gem. Rect. Chrysoberyllus.

Crispans, tis; part. Vir. Brandishing and shaking: going by fits: also quavering, warbling and trembling, Plin. curling, wrinkled, Perf.

Crispātus, a, um; part. Chaud. ἴλλων. Curled, wrinkled or shaken with wind

† Crispicans; pirt. Mire cæruleum crispicans litescere facit, Gell. 18. 11.

† Crispina; Agric. The same that Rubus Idæus; the Raspis-tree.

Crispior, us; compar. Plin. More curled, or crumpled: more grained.

Crispissimus, a, um; superl. Col. Very curled or wrinkled.

† Crispitŭdo signem fulmen; Cic. in Top. ex Crispus & Sulco. A lightning coming down in curles or waves.

† Crispitudo, ĭnis; f. Arnob. Curledness, wanton shaking of the body.

Crispo, as; act. i.e. crispum reddo. κάω, κόσμον ποιῶ. To crumble, to shake: to frizle, to curl: to make to shine, Vel Fl.

Crispor, āris; pass. Plin. To be frizled, curled, &c.

Crispŭlus, a, um; dim. Mart. ὑπολίζ, κυρτίζων. Curl-pated, that hath curled hair.

CRISPUS, a, um; adj. Cic. ἴλλων, κυρτὸς, τριχώδης. à κρίνω, ut γύμνος gymno, Scal. in Fragm. fort. à κείρω, collisis syllabis, Sanctius, vel à κτείνω, i. varius, vena tumida & contorta; M. Ant. unde κεφαστὸς, q. d. turbinatus. Curled, curled, frized, wrinkled, waved or crumpled, as wool is: crumpled or rugged: that hath curled hair. Uvæ crispæ; Dodon. G. fasteners.

Crispans; part. Juv. Wagging her breech.

• Crispo, as; Mart. σαρδωνίζειν, Onom. ἰτρίζειν. Crispat, κυρτίζει, Gl. Crispare propriè est ἰτρίζειν, i. κυρτίζειν, verbum Tarentinum; unde κυρτὸν & κυρτὸν vel κυρτὸς, Scal. ℨ Crispare est modi genus, Cerone Virtuum.

CRISTA, æ; f. dic. corus ille in vertice Galli, & aliarum quarundam avium. λόφος. Ad hujus similitudinem etiam cristam vocamus Conum galeæ ob similit. item herbæ species est, folia habens similia gallinaceæ cristæ: Alectorolophos, quæ apud nos Crista dic. Plin. 27. 5. Dic. à Crines & Sto; quòd crines sit cristi in vertice. Al. à κρῆθρον, κάρη caput, qu. carista, vel à κεκρᾶν, κρᾶτα, idem, ut fit crasta, unde cristæ, Boem. à Crispo, quòd ex crispis pilis sit; M. vel. à κέρας cornu, quòd in capitibus sit cornicalium, qu. cerista. A crest, a tuft, a plume; Vir. a cop or comb on the head of a bird. Also an herb, yellow Rattle-grass, so called because it hath leaves like a Cocks comb. Ruell. taketh it to be Verbum. Dioscor. calleth it Horminum, Clary.

Cristātus, a, um; adj. Ovid. λόφος. Crested, combed, tufted, plumed, copped.

Cristŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. λοφίδιον. A little crest, a little comb of feathers on the Crown.

• Crithe, es; f. Cels. κριθὴ hordeum; oculorum tuberculum. hod. Hordeolum dic. A little wart on the eyelid, like a barley corn; a stithe or stye.

Criticus, a, um; κριτικὸς, judicialis, ἀπὸ τῆ κρίνειν, à judicando. critical, that judgeth, or giveth signs to judge by. Critici dies voc. qui à Medicis judiciarii dicuntur, in quibus de ægritudinis ratione heri judicium potest; quos decretorios vocare possumus. Critical days, wherein Physitians observe signs of life or death, and judge of the distemper.

Criticus, i; m. κριτικὸς, i. qui judicare potest; unde poëmatum censores, & alienorum operum judices olim Critici dicti sunt: quales erant Aristophanes & Aristarchus Grammatici, qui plurimos versus tanquàm nothos & subditicios ex Homeri operibus sùmmoverunt. Ego tanquàm criticus antiquus judicaturus sùm, Cic. Ut Critici dicunt, Hor. A critick, one who takes upon him to censure others works or writings.

• Crobylus, li; m. Tert. κρόβυλος, Cyprius κεφάλιον, aureus vel argenteus corymbus ex capillis dependens, idque propriè in viris; sive crinium plexus in aciem definens. A caul to wear on ones head, or a roll of hair braided. Al. leg. Scrobiculus & Strobilus, malè. ℨ Crobylus vitrorum, Corymbus feminarum, Scorpius puerorum.

† Crocalum; n. Plin. A kind of herb, whereof hats made that Garlands.

† Crŏcallis, is; Plin. 37. 10. A precious stone like a Cherry.

† Crocātio, ōnis; f. κρωγμὸς, à voce vocis, corvorum vocis appellatio, Fest. rect. Crottio vel Crocitatio. The yarning of Crows, or croaking of Ravens.

Crŏcātus, a, um; Plin. i. croco tinctus. κροκόβαφος, κροκοῦς. Saffroned or like Saffron: died or coloured with Saffron or the like, of an Egg.

Crŏceus, a, um; Vir. κρόκεος, κρόκινος. Of or like Saffron: yellow.

• Crŏcias, æ; m. Plin. 37. 11. κροκίας, à croco similitudine. A precious Stone of the colour of Saffron.

Crŏcinum; n. Plin. sc. unguentum. κρόκινον μύρον. An ointment of Saffron. Croci odor, Plut. & Propert. A sweet smell or perfume of Saffron.

Crŏcinus, a, um; Plin. κρόκινος. Of Saffron, or of the colour of Saffron.

Crŏcio, is, ire; ivi; Plaut. verbum fictitium, à sono vocis; à κρώζω, quod est à κεκρᾶγω clamo; rejicie ad κορ ξ, qu. c raco dict. To croak or cry like a Raven or Crow.

• Crŏcis; Plin. 27. 17 κρωὶς, fort. à croceo colore; herba cujus tacta phalangia emoriuntur.

Crŏcĭtātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Fest. κρώγμὸς. The croking of Crows or Ravens.

Crŏcito, as; freq. à Crocio, Plaut. κρώζω. To croke like a Crow.

† Crŏcĭtus, ūs; m. Non. The cry or noise of a Raven or Crow.

Crŏcŏdĭlea, æ; f. Plin. 28. 8. κροκοδείλεια, scil. κόπρος, fimus crocodili terrestris. The sweet excrement of the Land-Crocodile, of which women made an excellent wash and paint for the face, that took off all morphew, freckles, and the like.

Crŏcŏdīlinus, a, um; adj. κροκοδείλινος. Like a Crocodile: of physical, Quint.

Crŏcŏdīlium, ii; n. κροκοδείλιον. Plin. 27. 8. An herb like the Thistle called Chamæleon niger.

• Crŏcodilus, li; m. Plin. κροκόδειλος. à croceo colore, Isid. παρὰ τὸ δείλαιος, i. φοβερὸν τοῖς κροκοῖς, i. αἰγυπτίοις, Eust. quòd littera fugiat, ἐτυθεὶ περὶ τὸν γὸν δείλης, quasi qui sit interrà pavidus. Vel ἀπὸ τῆ κείκω ἢ δείκω, quòd timeat & averfetur odorem croci; Diosc. Puto à κάρκος & δείλης, quòd esset cauda terribilis, mutatà aliquantum priore voce. Est enim vocabulum Ionicum, cùm Ægyptiis id animal champsis vocetur, Herod. צָב. A crocodile: a beast like a Lizard, whereof there be two sorts, one living in the water in the river Nile, that springs of an egg no bigger then a Goose-egg, but comes to a vast bigness, growing as long as he lives; called also the Alligator: another, much less, on the land, and feeding only upon sweet flowers, of which excrements women made a paint for their face; Hor. there is called a Skink, Dioscor.

• Crŏcŏmagma, ătis; n. Plin. 21. 20. κρόκομαγμα, magma croci. Dregs of the oyl of Saffron and other spices, which they made into balls, and sweet.

• Crŏcŏta, æ; f. Virg. sc. vestis, quam alibi vestem patlam croceo voc. ut Gr. κροκωτὸς, sc. χιτὼν. à croceo colore, Non. A Womans garment of Saffron colour; Cic. a yellow coat or gown.

Crŏcŏtārius, a, um; Inscriptores crocotarii; Plin. Dyers or makers of thefe yellow colour'd cloaths.

† Crŏcŏtĭlus, a, um; valdè exilis, Fest. ex Plaut. leg. in MS. Crocotulus.

† Crŏcŏtium, genus operis pistorii; Fest. Crocotium, C. fortè à colore croci. A cake dane over or coloured with Saffron, ſo as our Simnels are.

• Crocotta, æ; f. Plin. 8. 30 leg. & Crocuta, κροκόττας. à croci colore. A kind of mungrel beast in Ethiopia. Vid. Corocotta.

Crŏcŏtŭla, æ; f. dim. à Crocota, Plaut. κροκωτὸν. A little Saffron-coloured or yellow garment.

Crŏcŏtŭl-

Crŏcŏdĭlĭārius, ii; m. Plaut. κροκωτὸν ἐργάζης. *A Dyer or maker of Saffron coloured garments.*

Crŏcum, i; n. Sal. id, quod *Crocus*, ut Gr. κρόκος & κρόκον dic. *Saffron.*

* Crŏcŏphantĭa; Hortom. ornamenta villosa, quæ sub reticulis contexta per eorum plagulas apparent. Gr. κροκόφαντα, *i.* veli ex tramâ texta; ex κρόκη *trama* & ὑφαίνω *texo. Shadows, which were worn next womens cawls, of a yellow colour*; Ulp.

Crŏcus, i; m. κρόκος, ex Heb. כרכם vel à κρόκη *tomentum, floccus*, à fluvio crocei staminibus ac villis: vel à κάρη & κόσμος, in quo optimus crocus nascitur, Diosc. qu. κορυνόκος, unde Luc. *Corycium crocum* voc. A Croco pacto in hunc florem verso; Ovid. *Saffron*: *also the yellow cowls in the midst of flowers*; Plin.

* Crŏcŭta, æ; f. Solin. κροκόττας. *A mungrel beast of a Dog and Wolf*; Sir. Vid. Crocotta.

† Crolla, pro Corolla, contracte; Plaut. στεφάνιον. *A garland.*

† Crŏnĭcæ. *Certain statues, made in honor of them that were thrice victors in the Olympick games*, R. ex Plin.

† Crotĭlus, i; R. ex Cœl. 28. 9. *A pot to put wine in.*

* Crŏtălĭa; pl. n. Plin. 9. 35. κροτάλια, à κρόταλον *crepitaculum*; margaritæ, ità in ornamentis collocatæ ut ex collisione sonum gencrent. *Jewels so worn, that they jingle as they strike against one another.*

* Crŏtălĭstria, æ; f. Petron. κροταλίστρια, *qu.* à masc. κροτάλιστης, qui κροταλίζει, i. e. *crotalo* ludit. *A Woman playing upon the instrument* Crotalon *or the Cymbil*; *a Minstrel.*

* Crŏtălum, li; n. Virg. κρόταλον, *i.* crepitaculum; à κροτέω pulso. *A Cymbal*; *a ringing or jingling Rattle, with little bells about it*: *an Instrument of musick made of two brasi plates or bones, which being struck together make a kind of musick*; *also a ring of brasi stricken with an iron rod*: *also the clapper of a bell.*

* Crŏtăphitæ; m. pl. Stup. κροταφῖται, musculi temporales. *The two muscles that are in the temples.*

† Crotilus, a, um; M. ex Var. unde in comp. *Sucrotilus*, i. tenuis, exilis, Fest. qu. *curtulus* per metath. Cum *cretas crasculis*; Fest. ex Plaut. Al. leg. *crocatilis*, it. *tedulis* & *tedenti*, it. *torenti. Slender.*

* Crŏton, ōnis; f. Plin. κρότων, vulgo *Catapucia major.* Lat. *Ricinus*: sic dict. quod semen ejus ricino animalculo simile sit; quem Gr. κρότωνα voc. *A kind of shrub, the seed of which is like the Insect called a Tick or Teck, whence in Greek it hath its name.*

† Crotta, æ; f. G. ex Venant. Fort. *A* crowd *or English Fiddle.*

Crŭcĭābĭlis, le; Apul. βασανιστικός, πικρόπικος. *Painful, that putteth to torment and pain, vexatious.*

† Crŭcĭābĭlĭtas, ātis; fœm. Plaut. βασανισμοὶ τῶν, πικρίαι. *Painfulness.*

Crŭcĭābĭlĭter; adv. Hirt. βασανιστικῶς, πικρόπικως. *Painfully, cruelly, with great torture and pain.*

† Crŭcĭāmen, ĭnis; n. R. ex Aug. βασανισμός, ὀδύνη. *A torment.*

Crŭcĭāmentum, ti; n. *Torture, pain. Tormenta* carnificum, *Cruciamenta* morborum, Cic.

Crŭcĭans, ntis; part. Plaut. *Tormenting, torturing, vexing.*

Crŭcĭārius, a, um; Apul. σταυροῦ ἄξιος, cruce dignus. *Worthy to be hanged or tormented*: *one whom the gallows grows for.*

Crŭcĭārius, ii; m. Sen. *A tormentor. Also a thief hanged*, G ex. Petr.

Crucĭāta, æ; f. Jun. ἡσυχάριον, Senecio. *The herb Croß-wort, dwarf Gentian, Jacsin, Mug-weed.*

Crŭcĭātor, ōris; m. verb. Fiem. Jul. βασανιστής. *A tormenter, or torturer.*

Crŭcĭātus, ūs; m. à *Cruciare*; Cic. λύπη, βασανισμός, ἀλγηδών. ראבה, *Torment, torture, pain, affliction, grief, anguish.*

† Crŭcĭbĭllum, i; n. R. ex antiq. *A* cruc bil *or* crusible: *a vessel of white clay, such as Gold-smiths use*; Hier. *Also a Cresset*; G. ex Medull. Gram. *A lamp or watch-candle.*

Crucifer, a, um; Prud. *A Croß-bearer*: *an Epithet of our Saviour.*

Crŭcĭfĭgo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; act. Suet. ἀνασταυρόω, σταυρόω. תלה, *To* crucifie, *to nail to the Croß, to hang.*

Crŭcĭfixus, a, um; part. Plin. σταυρωθείς. *Crucified, nailed to the Croß.*

† Crŭcĭfrăgium, ii; n. R. ex Plaut. *He that hath his legs broken on the Croß, or the breaking it self.*

Crucĭger, a, um; *Bearing the Croß.* Cruciger nummus, qui & *Cruciatus*, Jun. *A croß-penny.*

† Crucinum vinum, C. ex Cels. acerbum & austerum, quòd bibendo cruciet. Al. leg. *Cruciatum*, Vid. Crucius.

Crŭcĭo, ās; act. à *Cruce*; Ter. ἀνιάω, βασανίζω, σκυβάλλω. הרא"ב. *To torment, to afflict, to vex, to grieve: to put to pain.*

Crŭcĭor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be tormented or troubled.*

† Crŭcĭsăllus, li; G. ex Plaut. ex Crux & Salio. *A hangman, or gallows-climber, or wag-halter.*

† Crŭcĭcius, a, um; *Crucium*, quod cruciat: unde Lucil. vinum insuave *crucium* dixit; Fest. *That which tormenteth or is unpleasant.*

Crŭdāria, æ; f. Plin. 33. 6. *A vein of Silver at the top of the Mine.*

Crudelior, us; comp. Ovid. *More cruel.*

Crŭdēlis, le; Cic. ὠμός, ἀπηνής, ἀγριώδης. אכזר. à *crudus*; ut à *fidus fidelis*; qui crudo est animo & fitit cruorem. cruel, *fierce, ill-natured*; *hard-hearted, uncivil.* Crudelis in liberos, Cic. = Importunus, ferus, inhumanus, Id.

Crudelissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most cruelly.*

Crudelissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most cruel.*

† Crŭdēlĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ὠμότης, ἀπηνότης. אכזריות. cruelty, *fierceness, inhumanity.*

Crudelĭter; adv. ὠμῶς, ἀπηνέως. *Cruelly.* = Acerbè, Cic.

Crudēlĭùs; adv. Comp. Tibul. *More cruelly.*

Crŭdesco, is, ĕre; Virg. *i.* crudus fio; incept. ὠμόομαι. *To wax raw, green or fresh*: *to increase more and more*: *to grow more fierce and cruel.*

Crŭdior, us; comp. Cic. *More raw or crude*: *with a raw stomach.*

Crŭdissimus, a, um; superl. Suet. *Most cruel and hard.*

Crŭdĭtas, ātis, f. Cic. ἀπεψία. crudity, *rawness of stomach, ill digestion*: *also cruelty*, Amm.

CRUDUS, a, um; ὠμός, ἀπεπτος. חי, נא. quod adhuc in cruore est. *Crudum*, quòd sit *cruentum*; est enim cum sanguine coctum; Ifid. vel rect. à κρυόδης *crudus*, quod à κρέω frigus. *Raw, fresh, green, new-made, unripe*, crude, *sour, unpleasant*: *undigested*: *also that doth not digest his meat, that eats a raw stomach, queasie*; Cic. *also hard, fierce, cruel, bloody.* Mens cruda, Sil. *Fresh and lively.* Cruda senectus, Vir. *Strong and lusty.* Solum crudum, Col. *A balk of land, that lies unplowed.* § Vulnus crudum, Plin. *A green wound.* Cruda Gluratio, Tert. *An early God morrow before men have digested their last nights supper.* = Coctus, maturus, Cic. = *Crudum* vulnus. *Recens animi dolor*; Plin.

Crŭentātus, a, um; Ovid. part. ὠμοφαγία. *Rayed or died with blood, bloodied: blood-shot*, Plin.

Crŭentè; adv. Just. *Bloodily, with effusion of blood*: *cruely.*

Crŭentior, us; comp. Ovid. *More bloody.*

Crŭentius; adv. Sen. *With more effusion of blood*, *more cruelty or bloodily.*

Crŭento, as; act. Cic. αἱματόω, αἱμάσσω. *To make bloody, to embrue or sprinkle with blood*: *to fetch blood of one*: *to bleed.*

Crŭentor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be died or imbrued with blood.*

Crŭentus, a, um; à *cruor*; qu. cruore tinctus. αἱματηρός, αἱματώδης. *Bloody, cruel*: *of blood, as red as blood.* = Incruentus, Sal.

* Crŭma, ātis; n. Mart. κρῦμα, sonus pulsatione editus, à κρύω *pulso. A timbrel, or taber*; *or the Musick made by such instruments.* Erant a. *Crumata* testulæ & officula, quæ usum crotali præstabant; M. unde *Testarum crepitus* vocat Juv.

Crŭmēna, æ; f. Hor. βαλάντιον, μαρσύπιον. כיס. à κρημάω *suspendo*; quòd plerúmque suspensa gestetur; Fest. Sacculi genus, à κρύω *pulso*, quòd brachio pendens huc atque illuc feriat, Perot. Verùm & de collo in tergum dependere solitam patet ex Plaut. Si liceat conjicere, à κρύπτω *abscondo*, κακρυμμένη, *crumena*, quòd sub veste abdita esset; mutatâ utrobique quantitate, ut in κεφάλαιον *grabatus. A purse, a bag of leather worn about the neck*; Scrib. & Crumina.

Crumēnārius, ii; m. Lampr. *A purse maker.*

Crumēnĭsĕca, æ; c. g. Jun. à *Crumena* & *Seco*. βαλαντιοτόμος. *A cut-purse.*

† Crumēnĭsĕcium, ii; n. Turn. *A cutting of purses.*

† Crumina, æ; f. id. quod *Crumena*, Fest. *Bulga* est folliculus omnis, quam & *cruminum* Vet. appell. & est fasciculus ad brachium pendens; Non. *A purse, a pouch, a budget.*

* Crŭmĭnus, i; m. Paul. κρυσμός, *i.* impetus velut Cilentis aquæ, a κρυσίζω, quod à κρυσὸς, fc. rigor. *The bursting or boiling out of Spring water with a noise.*

CRUOR, ōris; m. à κρύος *frigus. Cruor, ἁῖμα πυκνὸν*, Gl. Phil. concretus & congelatus sanguis; vel à κρύω, quod ex vulnere fit. ἁῖμα, ἰχώρ. דם, *Blood dropping out of a wound*: *gore.* = *Sanguis* inest venis; *Cruor* est è corpore fusus. § Leg. & in plur. *Cruores*, Vir.

Crŭpellārii; Tac. ubi Lipſ. leg. *Clibanarius.* Alii ex κρύπτω occulto, quippe quibus esset *continuum ferri tegimen*, ut Taciti verbis utar; Mart. à Chald. כרבל, id est, *apertus*; unde כרבלה *paludamentum.* Quid si *Crupella* fuerit dim. à *Cruppa*, κρύος παχύς, Gl. Phil. *h. e.* funis densus. It. *Crupes*, κοινία. an quià loris cædentur, servi cùm essent? Id Voſſ. autumat. *Souldiers so armed with harneſs of ſteel, they could neither do nor take any hurt.*

Crūrālis, le; adj. *Belonging to the leg or knee.* Vid. Crurulis.

† Crūrĭcrĕpĭdæ; quibus *crura crepuerunt ferro*; Plaut. *Slaves in irons, whose legs rattle with chains.*

Crūrĭfrăgium, ii; n. Plaut. pro quo divisim *Crurum fragium*, Apul. ex *crus* & *frango*. σκελοκοπία. ut Crux ipsa, servorum peculiare quasi supplicium fuit, unde & *Crucifragium* scrib. Taub. in Asin. Plaut. *A breaking of legs.*

Crūrĭfrăgus, a, um; Plaut. cui fracta crura. *Whose legs are broken.*

† Crurulis, e; *Belonging to the leg.* Crurules fasciæ, Ulp. *Garters.*

CRUS, crūris; n. σκέλος. שוק. à *currendo*, quòd cursum adjuvent, Ifid. Alii à κρύω, quòd eundo huc illuc *ferian*t, Perot. Fort. ab Heb. כרע *crus*, quod à כרע. incurvare. *The shank, the leg from the knee to the ancle, consisting of shin and calf.* Crus arboris, Crus vitis Col. *The stock or body of a tree, beneath the boughs.* Distorta crura, Hor. *Bandy-legs.*

Crŭsculum, li; n. dim. Mart. σκελίδιον. *A little leg or shank.*

† Crusculus, a, um; R. ex Var. *Having little legs.*

† Crusculuncŭlus, li; m. R. ex Plin. *A swelling in the legs.*

* Crusma, ātis; n. Mart. κρῦσμα, sonus quem organa musica pulsata edunt, à κρύω *pulso.* צלצל. *The sound of the Organs or Cymbals*: *a tinkling noise*: *also the instrument it self, set round with bells, to make a jingling noise, as they danced.* Vid. Cruma.

Crusta, æ; fœm. πλάξ, ὄστρακον. à κρύω *frigus*, unde & κρύσταν, ut fit propr. *crusta* à gelu in glacie: à *corio*, qu. *cerusta*, Var. al. à κρύω *pulso*, quòd pulsando disiliat. = Cùm *Crustam* dicimus, lapidis aut ligni, aut gelu partem signif. Cùm *crustum* dicimus, partem panis vel placentæ sign. Serv. A crust *or piece of ice frozen*, Vir. *also a piece of wood or stone, &c. ingraven finely and inlaid into vessels, so as to be taken out, when one had a mind*, Cic. *the shell, as of Lobsters, Crey-fishes, &c.* Plin, *an inlaid piece of Marble in floors or walls*, Id. *an escar of an ulcer after the cautery is taken off*: *the scurf and scab of a sore*, Celſ. κόγχαι. *a clod of earth*, Alphen. *a shard of marble, and the parget or rough-cast of walls*, Plin. *the shell or pill or skin, that any thing is covered with.* Heliadum crustæ capaces, Juv. *Large bowls or cups of Amber.* = Emblema, Cic.

Crustārius, a, um; Crustariæ tabernæ, à vasis potoriis crustatis dictæ, Fest. *Sheds where they sold drinking plate inlaid or imbossed.*

Crustārius, ii; m. Plin. κονιάτης. *A Pargetter*: *a Mason, an ingraver of little pieces to be inlaid into vessels.*

Crustātus, a, um; part. Plin. πλακωμένος, κεκονιαμένος. *Crusted, pargetted, rough-cast*: *inlaid with marble, &c. covered with a shell or hard skin*: *scaled.* Vasa crustata, *Plate inlaid or imbossed with gold*, χρυσόπαστα.

† Crustemum, mi; n. Plin. *A warden.*

† Crustĭficus, a, um; Medicamentum crustificum, Jun. *That brings a hard skin or escar upon a sore.*

Crusto, as; act. Plin, *i.* crustam induco. κονιάω. טוח. *To parget, plaster or rough-lay*: *to set a crust upon*: *to candy fruit.*

Crustosior, us; comp. Plin. *More crusty.*

Crustōsus, a, um; Plin. πλακώδης. *That hath a hard crust or scale or shell over it*: *crusty.*

Crustŭla, æ; f. dim. Apul. πλακίδιον. *A little crust, or inlaid piece, as of Marble in a wall*: *a thin plate*: *a little scab or skar of a sore*, Plin.

Crustŭlārius, ii; m. Sen. crustulorum venditor. πλακουντοπώλης. *A pâsteler or pastry Cook, one that maketh spice cakes.*

Crustŭlāta, æ; f. *sc.* placenta, Spartian. *A wafer or thin cake, like puff-paste.*

Crustŭlum, li; n. dim. Hor. πλακάντιον. *A wafer or such like, a thin cake used to be given to children*: *a Naples bisket or Dutch bisket.*

Crustum, i; n. Virg à *Crusta*, vel unde *crusta*, sc. à κρύω, *q. d.* τὸ κρυσταν, uti *frustum* τὸ θρυπτὸν ψωμίον, πλακοῦς. חלה. *A piece or morsel of those things which are to be eaten, whether it be bread or any other food*: = crust, *a bun, or simnel.*

Crustumia pyra, Vir. à Crustumio oppido; Vide Crustumina.

Crustumina, pyra cunctis gratissima, Plin. 15. 15. Alii *Crustumerina*; à *Crustumino* agro juxta Veios. *Pears red on the one side*; Katherine *pears.*

CRUX, ūcis; f. Cic. (3c m. ap. Enn.) σταυρός à κρύω vel κρύω *pulso*; quia sibi damnati ad mortem feriuntur, & clavis ligno περονοφόναι *infiguntur*, unde apud Hesych. περονησάτω est περονῆσαι clavis affigere. ab ixiby, *palus erectus*, unde ἐκρὸν ὑπὸ αἰσίου τὸν Σατῆρα περονήσατε, Suid. Mihi si liceret calculum ponere, non dubitarem à κάσσω deducere, *i.* vallum acutis fudibus munitum, quos σκόλοπας voc. quarum & in isthoc supplicio usus. A Cross, *gibbet or gallows*: *any thing that troubleth, vexeth, grieveth or tormenteth us*, Ter. *any affliction.* In crucem agere, tollere; Cic. *To hang one.* = Gabalus, ant. Var. = *Crux* figuram habuit literæ T. *Furca* seu *Patibulum* literæ Y. = *Patibuli* minor pœna quàm *Crucis*: nam *Patibulum* appensos statim examinat; *Crux* a. suffixos diu cruciat; Ifid.

* Crypta, æ; f. Juv. fornix subterranea, κρύπτη, à κρύπτω *abdo*; quia ab-

dita est, Ifid. מערה. *A hollow place or vault low in the ground*: a grot, *a sink under ground*: *a common sewer, a way-draught*: *also the graves of the Martyrs were so called, where they met to their devotions*; whence Crypta *comes to signifie a Church under ground, like that of S. Faiths under S. Pauls.*

* Crypticus, a, um; κρυπτικός. *Secret, hid, close.* Cryptici arcus, Sidon. *Vaults under ground.* Cryptici homines, Firm. *Close fellows, who will keep counsel.*

Crypto porticus, ūs; f. Plin. jun. ex *Crypta* & *Porticus. A secret vault under ground or in some low place*: *a close walk, alley or gallery closed of all parts to be cool in Summer*; *a cloister, a Grotto.*

Crystallĭnum, ni; n. Juv. *sc.* vas. *A Crystal-glaſs to drink out of.*

* Crystallĭnus, a, um; Plin. κρυσταλλικός. Crystalline, *made of Crystal, or like to Crystal in clearneſs.*

Crystallum, i; n. Stat. Crystal.

* Crystallus, li; f. Plin. Κρύσταλλος, τὸ διὰ τὸ κρύος πεπηγὸς ὕδωρ, Hesych. ובוכית. *i.* aqua frigore concreta; per metaph. gemma glaciem referens specie. Crystal; *a kind of glaſs or precious stone, frozen as it is thought into that bright substance.*

C. ante T.

* Crenes, um; m. κλῆτες. quatuor sunt dentes anteriores, à cibo incidendo dicti, unde & τομεῖς appellantur. Latini *primores* appell. Græci γελασῖνες, quòd inter ridendum deregantur, C. ex Cœl. 4. 1. *The four foreteeth.*

C. ante U.

† Cĭba, æ; Sabinis lectica, Fest. *sc.* militaris, quam Gr. καμινάδα voc. Scal. à *cubando. A horse-litter or bed*: *a paller, any thing to lye upon.* §. It. *Cuba*, cubandi Dea, cùm pueri è cunis transissent. § It. cisterna, Cerd. ex Hier. item extrema pars navis, dict. quòd *incubat aquis.*

Cŭbans; part. Cic. *Lying in bed.* Cubans auspicatur, qui in lecto quærit auspicium; Fest.

Cŭbātus, ūs; m. à *Cubo*; Plin. κατάκλισις, κοίμησις. משכב. *A lying down, a lodging*: *a lying in*: *a sitting on brood as a Hen doth.*

† Cŭbātōrĭum, ii; m. Rex. ex Plaut. *A Dormitory, Dorter, or common sleeping place.*

Cubebæ, arum; plur. Offic. κουκούμιον. *An Apothecaries drug called* Cubebs.

Cŭbĭcŭlāris, re; ut *Cubicularis lectus*, Cic. = Discubitorius δειπνικός. *Pertaining to a chamber or lodging room.*

Cŭbĭcŭlāris, is; m. pro Cubicularius, Suet. *A Gentleman of the Bed-chamber.*

Cŭbĭcŭlārius, a, um; Mart. κοιτώνιος. *Pertaining to the Chamber.*

Cŭbĭcŭlārius, ii; m. Cic. cubiculi minister. κοιτωνίτης. *A Chamberlain, a Groom of the Chamber, a Gentleman of the Bed-chamber, he that waiteth at the Chamber-door*, Alph.

Cubiculatus, a, um; Navis cubiculata; Sen. *A Pleaſure-boat or yatch, with*

a large Cabbin well furnisht to entertain great Persons.

Cŭbicillum, li; n. Cic. à *cubo*, ut à *curro curriculum*; al. à *cuba*. quod Sabinis lectum sign. Fest. *κοῖτον.* חֶדֶר. *A Bed-chamber, a Lodging-room: a Pavilion or Royal tent, a Daiz,* Suet. *ἀφεκτήριον.*

* Cŭbicus, a, um; *κυβικός.* **Cubical,** *square like a Dy.*

Cŭbile, is; n. Cic. ἀυλή. מִטָּה. à *cubando*, ut a *sedendo sedile*, ut *κεῖτο* à *κεῖσθαι*, *λέκτρον* à *λέγεσθαι*; מִשְׁכָּב, à שָׁכַב. *A bed or couch, a lodging: a birds nest: a den or place where beasts resort to lie. Also a Bee-hive,* Virg. *a ground-work, or course of stones in building,* Vitr. Non sedit in cubili; Plin. *It was not well laid or couched,* Cubile salutatorium; Plin. *A little Chappel or Closet in ones house, wherein the Images of the houshold gods were set.* = Lararium. § Cubilia ferri Val. Fl. *Iron mines.*

Cubital, ālis; n. Hor. per Apocop. ex *Cubitale. το ὑπαλκώνιον. A fore-sleeve for the arm to the elbow downwards; a cushion to put under ones elbow, or to lean upon at supper time.*

Cŭbitālis, le; Plin. *πηχυῖος. A cubit high or long.*

† Cŭbitissim; Plaut. Asin. *By elbow.* Vide Lipſ. antiq. Lect. 5. 11.

Cŭbĭto, as; freq. à *Cubo*; Cic. *κειτάω. To be used to lie.*

Cŭbĭtor, ōris; m. verb. Cubitor bos, Col. *κειμητής, κοιλακλιτής. He that lieth down, or is apt to lie down.*

Cubitum, i; n. Plin. *A* **cubit.** It. lectus ubi cubatur; ut terrestre cubitum, Apul. *A lodging on the ground: a pallet-bed or couch,* Catul.

Cubitus, tĭ; m. *πῆχυς.* אַמָּה. à *cubando*, quòd ad sumendos cibos in ipso *cubamus*, Iſid. *κύστλον, τὸ ὑλικὸν τοῦτο ὅπερ ἐν ἀγκῶνι*, Gal. ex Hippocr. *An elbow, the arm from the elbow to the end of the middle finger; or to the wrist of the hand. A* **cubit** *a measure, a foot and half;* Virt. § Cubitus Geometricus, Aug. *As much as six of our cubits.*

Cŭbĭtus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *κοίμησις. A lying down: a bed or couch, a nest.*

CUBO, as; ŭi, ĭtum; neutr. à *κύπτω*, caput declino, ut ſolent *cubantes*, in fut. 2. *κυβῶ. κατάκειμαι, ἀνάζομαι, κοιτάζομαι, κοιμάομαι.* שָׁכַב. *To lie down; to be in bed or a bed;* Cic. *to keep ones bed in ſickneſs;* Hor. *to lie in childbed;* Plaut. *to ſit at table.* Ire cubitum, Cato. *To go to bed.* Cubitu ſurgere, Id. *To riſe.*

† Cubilla; ex liborum genere, Cerda ex Arnob. *A kind of cake uſed in ſacrifice.*

Cŭbus, i; m. *κύβος*, quod Romanis eſt *Quadrantal*, Gell. 1. 20. *A* **cube,** *a figure ſquare on all ſides like a dye: alſo a dye.* Cubus vertebra dorſi; G. ex Feſt.

† Cuctio, *i.* Cunctio; Feſto à *Cunctando*; Vid. Coctio.

† Cucŭbălum, li; n. *Cucubali* folia trita cum aceto ſerpentium ictibus mederi. Al. leg. *Culiculi*, Plin. 27. 8. *A certain herb or tree, whoſe leaves are good againſt the ſtinging of Serpents: Nightſhade, called alſo* Cuculus.

Cŭcŭlbo, as; neut. Philomel. Gl. *ὠζω. To cry or whoop like an Owl, to howl.*

Vox *cucuba*, i. noctuæ, quæ, & *cucumma*; Pap. certè à Gr. *κικκαβᾶν*, quæ noctuæ vox eſt, quæ & ipſa *κικκαβὴ* dic. Schol. Ariſtoph. ſcil. ut *Hecuba* ab *ἑκάβη*.

Cŭcŭlio, ōnis; m. *πῖλός τις νυκτιφερής. A kind of hood to travel with a nights: a Montero or Monmouth-cap. Alſo a kind of Country-garment for ſervants to wear in rainy weather;* Cato. *a frock.*

Cŭculla, æ; f. Eccleſ. *A Monks Hood, a Friars* **Cowl.**

Cŭcullātus, a um; Col. *ὁ τὸ πλίον περικεφάλαιον. Hooded, cowled.*

Cŭcullio, ōnis; m. Lampr. à *Cucullus. σκέπασμα. A travelling hood, that carriers and ordinary perſons wore to keep off the rain.*

Cucullium, ii; n. Trebel. *A little hood.* Al. leg. Cucutium.

† Cŭcullĭunculus, i; m. dim. Tegillum, *cucullĭunculus* ex ſcirpis factus, Feſt.

Cŭcullus, li; m. Mart. *πῖλος. νυκτιφερὴς, κάλυμμα.* à *κύκλος.* à figura rotunda: vel à Brit. **cucul,** pallium; Camd. *A hood that men or women uſe, to cover their head with, when it rains; a Friars* **cowl:** *a country garment to keep off weather;* Col. *a frock: a cornet of paper that Apothecaries and Grocers uſe to put their ſpice in: a coffer or ceſſin for ſpices.* ℋ *Cucullus,* veſtis; *Cuculus,* avis. Verùm erat fortè & *Cucullus* avis dim. à *Cuculus, cucululus, cucullus.*

Cŭcullo as; Philom. *κοκκύζω. To cry like a Cuckow.*

Cŭcullus, i; m. penult. productâ ap. vett. Hor. quanquam ſit forma dimin. à *κόκκυξ cucus cuculus*, ut à *κόκκξ κόρακος gracus graculus*: à ſono quem edit, Var. vel à Gr. *κόκκυξ, παρὰ τὸ κόκκυ φωνεῖν. A* **Cuckow:** *alſo a fiſh called a Gurnard, a Curr. A Cuckold-maker, one who lies with other mens wives and gets children of them, which their huſbands keep;* Plaut. *as the Cuckow lays her eggs in other birds neſts; we contrarily call the poor huſband* **Cuckold.** *Alſo an herb, Night-ſhade,* Geſn. *It was a word of reproach, which paſſengers gave to Vine-dreſſers, as appears by* Horace *and* Pliny.

Cŭcŭma, æ; f. Mart. vas coquinarium, Petron. ſic dict. à *cucumeris* figurâ & amplo ventre. *κύκυμα*, Gl. דּוּד. *A veſſel of braſs or tin faſhioned like a Cucumber, fit to warm water in: Some out of miſtake, take it for a little cottage, and for a pick-ſtaff;* Bud. § *Alſo an Owl;* Feſt. *as ſome read.* Al. leg. Cicuma.

Cŭcŭmella, æ; f. dim. Alphen. *κυκύμιον. A little poſnet or dabnet: a skillet.*

CUCUMER, ĕris; m. *Cucumeres* à curvore, qu. *curvimeres* dict. Var. unde *tortus cucumis*, Vir. à vet. Gr. *κικυὸς* Scal. quod ab Hebr. קִשּׁוּא idem; Aven. *σίκυος, σίκυς.* A Gr. *σίκυος ἥμερος*, qu. *Sicumer*, M. *A* **Cucumber:** *a veſſel of braſs like a Cucumber;* Alciat.

Cŭcŭmĕrārium, ii; n. Bibl. *σικυών.* מִקְשָׁה. *A place where Cucumbers grow: a lodge in a garden of Cucumbers;* Cypr.

Cŭcŭmis, is; m. In Acc. *cucumin*; Plin. *σίκυος, ὁ σίκυος. A Cucumber: a kind of ſhell-fiſh, that ſmells and looks like a cucumber. Alſo a Bullion of Copper ſet on bridles, or poitrels for an ornament.* Cucumis ſativus; Plin. *A garden Cucumber.* § Cucumis ſylveſtris *or* aſininus, *Wild Cucumber.*

Cŭcurbĭta, æ; f. Plin. *κολοκύνθη, κολοκυθίς.* à *curvitate*, Var. geminatâ primâ. à Gr. voce Nunn. quod Voſſ. non improbat. *A gourd: a cupping glaſs, applied to mad people;* Juv. § Cucurbita vaſculorum; Hier. *The belly of a jug or ſuch like veſſel.*

Cŭcurbĭtīnus, a, um; adj. Cato. *κολοκύνθιος. Of or like gourds.* Cucurbitina pira; Plin. *A kind of longiſh pears.*

† Cŭcurbĭto, as; Dicitur Vaſſallus *cucurbitare*, qui domini uxorem adulterat, &c. quòd *corbita* in Legg. Longob. pro ſtupro vel infamiâ uſurpetur; Calv. ex Feud. § Item *Cucurbitare*, cucurbitulam concifæ carni medicorum more imponere; *σικυάζειν.*

Cŭcurbĭtŭla, æ; f. Celſ. dim. à *Cucurbita*; dict. ob ſimilitudinem. *σικύα. A cupping glaſs to draw blisters with, and to let out humours.*

Cŭcurbĭtŭlāris; Jun. *ſc.* herba. *Groundpine or field Cypreſs.*

Cŭcŭrio, is, ire; Philom. *κοκκύζω. To cry like a Cock.* V. Cucurrio.

Cŭcurrio, is, ire; Philom. vox galli. à ſono: vel à *κόκκυξ* quod canit, qu. *coccurio*, unde & nobis **Cock** dic. *κοκκύζω To crow like a Cock, or to cluck, as when he calls his Hens.*

† Cŭcŭlium; n. Treb. pro quo Meurſ. leg. Cuculium. *A kind of rug or courſe garment.*

CUDO, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. Col. à *Cædo* quod propriè eſt Ferio; Perot. al. ab Hebr. בָּתַת, *contundo.* An. à *χόω*, unde *χώδην ſuſim*, fact. *cudo* (ut à *βάω, βάδην*, unde *βαδίζω vado*) quòd metalla fundant priùs, ut cudant? *πλήσσω, καλκάω, χαράσσω, τυπόω.* חָרַשׁ. *To ſtrike as Smiths do: to hammer, to forge: to ſtamp or coin money.*

Cŭdor, ĕris; cuſus; paſſ. *To be coined, &c.* In me iſthæc cuderur faba, Ter. *I ſhall bear the blame of it.*

Cūdo, ōnis; m. Sil. pileum coriaceum ſive pellitum, à *σκύτος*, vel à *Cute*; vel à *κύπος*, quod *civitatem* ſignif. M. vel à *κώδειον* caput; Feſ. quòd & caput muniat & capitis figuram referat; Fort. à *κάλυπτω* tego, qu. *κάλυπος*, i. tegens caput. *A cap of fence, made of a raw skin. A leather or furred cap;* Jun. *a helmet or head-piece of leather: a calot.*

Cujas, ātis; pronom. gentile. *ποδαπός. Whoſe or whereof? Of what Country, ſect or party?*

Cujatis, te; pron. adj. Plaut. id quod Cujas. *Of what Countrey?*

Cujāvis oratio; G. ex Apul. *Any mans ſpeech, any ſpeech whatever.*

Cuicui; pro Cuicunque; Varr.

Cŭicŭimŏdi; Cic. *Of what ſort or manner ſoever: whatſoever it be, be it what it will.*

Cŭjus, a, um; antiq. *Quojus*; Plaut. *τίνος ὤν. Whoſe or whereof?* Virgo cuja eſt? Ter. Cujum puerum hîc appoſuiſti? Id. Cujum pecus? Vir. *Whoſe maid, boy, cattle?* Cujâ intereſt; Cic. *Whom it concerns.*

Cujuſdammŏdi; Cic. *Of ſome ſort or other, whatſoere it be.*

Cujuſ-

Cujuſmŏdi; vox eſt indecl. comp. ex duobus genitivis, *Cujus* à *Quis* & *Modi* à *Modus. ποῖός τις, ὁποῖός τις. Of what ſort, manner, faſhion, of what quality?* Ponitur relativè, infinitivè, interrogativè, & admirativè; C. *What kind or manner of.* Cujuſmodi ſit; Cic. *Such as it is, what ever it be.*

Cujuſmŏdicunque; Cic. pro quo dixit *Cujuſcunque modi*; Sal. *Of what manner or ſort ſoever.*

Cujuſquemŏdi; Cic. *Of what manner ſoever: ſuch as it is, be it what it will, or of all ſorts.*

† Cul; pro *Qualis*, ap. vett. Ædepol condignum donum, *cul* eſt qui donum dedit; Plaut. Amph. *Cul eſt* pro *Qualis eſt*, poſito neutr. pro maſc. Non. ſcil. ut *Facul* pro *Facile*, antiq. *Simul* pro *Simile.* Al. leg. Qualeſt.

Culcita, æ; f. à *calcando*, quòd tomento *inculcatur*; Feſt. Quòd ſagus aut tomentum aut aliud quid calcabant, ab *inculcando*, *Culcita* dicitur; Var. ubi pro *ſagus* Scal. *acus*, i. *ἄχυρον* ſcil. ut Gr. *ſίδος* à *ſίδω calco. ἐφεδρομάς, ſτρωμνή. The tick of a bed, a matteraſs, a feather-bed, a fleck-bed, a wool-bed, a* **quilt:** *a bolſter, a pillow;* Plaut. *alſo the bottom or pedeſtal of a pillar to ſit on;* Var.

Culcitra, æ; f. pro Culcita; Cic. *A bed-tick, a feather-bed.* Culcitram gladium facere; Plaut. *To lie upon his ſword, to kill himſelf.*

Culcitrārius; m. Jun. *τυλοράφης, στρωματοποιός. A maker of bed-ticks: an Upholſter.*

† Culcitrĭcilla, æ; f. Plaut. *στρωμάτιον. A little matteraſs.*

† Culcitrōſus, a, um; adj. Diom. 1.

Culcitŭla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. *στρωμάτιον. A little tick or feather-bed, a bolſter.*

† Culcitula; fuſticulus quidam ligneus in ſacris dicebatur; Feſt. Al. leg. *Culticula*, & rectiùs.

Culearis, re; Cato. *That contains the meaſure of the ſack* Culeus.

Culearium, ii; n. Vitr. 6. 9. *A meaſure of 40 Urns.*

† Culeolum, li; n. Feſt. à ſimilitudine culeorum. *The rind or upper ſhell of a green nut.* Vid. Culiola.

Culeolus, li; m. D. ex Feſt. *A ſatchel of leather, a knapſack.*

† Culeſt; pro *Qualis eſt*; Plaut. ap. Non.

† Culeum, vel Culleum; Non. ex Var. id quod Culeus.

CULEUS, ei; m. Plin. 18. 31. ſaccus coriaceus *αἰ̓χὸς βύρσινος*, Gl. שָׂק. ab *occludendo*; Iſid. Sed eſt à Gr. *κολεὸς vagina*; Ion. pro *κηλεὸς.* unde *celeus* & *cellus*; Feſt. Eſt & menſuræ genus, Plin. 24. 4. *A leather ſack or bag, to carry wine or oil in*; Feſt. *alſo a ſack, wherein to ſuch as murthered their parents were put, and caſt into the Sea*; Juv. *Alſo a meaſure containing twenty Barrels or forty Urns: of our meaſure* 180 *Gallons: a Pipe.*

Culex, icis; c. g. Plin. ab *aculeo* dict. quod ſanguinem fugat; Iſid. qu. *cutilex*, quòd cutem laciat, *i.* laceſſat morſu. A Gr. *κώνωψ*; Voſſ. *A gnat or little fly.*

Culicarius, a, um; *Culicarius* Apollo in Attica cultus, quòd culices propulſaret; Alex. ab Alex. *An Epithet of* Apollo *for driving away gnats or flyes.*

Culigna, æ; f. Cato. Vas potorium vinarium; à Gr. *κύλιξ.* Feſt. ſaltem ab ejus dim. *κυλίχνη. A bowl or diſh to drink in.*

Culina, æ; f. Plaut. *μαγειρεῖον, ὀπτανεῖον.* qu. *colina*, quod ibi *celerent* ignem; Var. ap. Non. al. qu. *calina*, ob perpetuitatem caloris vel ignis, vel à *colluvie*; Perot. quod mihi magis placet, ſc. à *celluendo*, qu. *colluina, culina, λεβηρόν*, Gl. It. *Culina* vocatur locus; in qu. epulæ in funere comburuntur; Feſt. *A kitchin, a place where meat is dreſſed.* § Culinæ, Aggen. *Publick places, in the Suburbs, appointed for the burial of the poor*: *Alſo* latrinæ. *ἀφεδρών, κόπρανον.*

Culinarius, a, um. *μαγειρικός. Belonging to the kitchin,* **culinary.**

† Culiola, cortices nucum viridium, dict. à ſimilitudine *culeorum*, quibus vinum ſive oleum continetur; Feſt. *Green nut-ſhales.* Al. leg. *Culliola*, Alibi *Gulliola.*

† Culix; R. ex Plin. *A kind of herb.*

Culleus, i; m. Jun. id. quod Culeus. *A leather ſack, a water budget.*

Culmea, æ; f. Col. *ſc.* teges. *A mat.*

Culmen, ĭnis; n. Vir. *στέγος, τὸ ἄκρον.* גַּב. רֹאשׁ. quia veteres de *culmo* ædificia contegebant; Serv. ut fit propr. ſtramineum tectum. Malo à *Columen* per ſync. *Celmen* & *Culmen* dici, idque à *celendis*, i. ornandis & tutandis ædibus: unde & *columna* nomen accepit. *The top, peek, or height of a thing: the ridge of an houſe or hill: the crown of ones head*; Liv. Culmen fabæ; Ovid. *Bean ſtalk or bean-ſtraw.*

Culmus, i; m. Vir. ex Gr. *κάλαμος*, a in o verſo, *celmus*, inde *celomus* & *culmus*, ut *columen culomen. κάλαμη, ἀνθερεών.* קָנֶה. *The ſtem, ſtalk or ſtraw of corn, from the root to the ear:* **holm.** ℋ *Culmus*, ipſe calamus; *Stipula*, folia quæ ambiunt culmum; Serv. ad Virg.

CULPA, æ; f. per Metaph. à *κλοπὴ furtum*; quomodò & *furtum* pro ſtupro & aliis flagitiis uſurpatur à Latinis: al. à *Collabor*, M. à חָלָה. *tranſire, tranſgredi*: mavult V. quòd culpa ſit legum tranſgreſſio. *Culpa, λύμη, αἰτία, ἁμαρτία, πάθημα*, Gl. אָשָׁם. *A fault, blame, guilt, miſcarriage: an offence done unwittingly.* Culpa lata, *A wilful fault.* Culpa levis, *A ſlight offence or negligence*, J. C. § Liberare aliquem culpâ, Cic. *To clear or excuſe him.* Potare culpâ magiſtrâ, Hor. *To drink to exceſs, better skelter.* = Vitium, ſuſpicio; Cic. ℋ *Culpa* per imprudentiam commiſſa, *Facinus* cum dolo; ex Ovid.

Culpabilis, le; Apul. *Worthy of blame, blameworthy,* **culpable.**

Culpandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be blamed.*

Culpātio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. *αἰτίασις.* גְּרוּף. *A blaming or finding fault.*

Culpātius; ad. comp. Ceſſ. *More blameworthily.*

Culpatus, a, um; part. & adj. Gell. *Blamed: blameworthy.*

Culpito, as; freq. Plaut. *αἰτιατικῶς λέγω. To blame or find fault with often.*

Culpo, as; act. à *Culpa. αἰτιάομαι, κολπρῶ. To blame, to find fault with, to lay the fault on one, to diſlike, to cenſure.*

Cultellātus, a, um; Plin. adj. *μαχαιροειδής.* שָׁנוּן. *Edged or ſharp like a knife.* § Part. *Made plain, meaſured by a plumb-line, and brought to a level*; Hygin.

Cultello, as; act. Front. quod *in cultro collocare* dixit Vitr. *i.* ad perpendiculum conſtituere & ad planitiem redigere agrum, *qu.* cultro, *i.* vomere proſciſſum. *To cut plain, or make even: a term of Surveyors, when they meaſure ground and bring it to a level.*

Cultellus, li; m. dim. à *Culter*; Hor. *μαχαίριον. A meat knife, a whittle.*

Culter, tri; m. vomeris genus; Plin. 18. 18. à *colo, cultum*; quòd eo terram colerent. à קָמַל *maceravit*, Caſaub. *μάχαιρα.* מַאכֶלֶת. סַכִּין. *A knife: a* **Coulter** *of a Plough: the part of a ſickle towards the handle*; Plin. § Culter tonſorius; Cic. *A Barbers raſour.* Venatorius; Mart. *A wood knife.* Popinarius, *A dreſſing or chopping knife.* Sutorius, *A paring knife.* Relinquere ſub cultro; Hor. *To leave one in great danger, or in the ſuds.*

† Cultĭcŭla, æ; fuſticulus quidam ligneus in ſacris dicebatur; Feſt. qu. *cultricula*, à *cultrix* vel *culter. A little wooden club.* Al. leg. Culcitula.

† Cultimonia, æ; f. Feſt. à *Cultus*, ut à Sanctus ſanctimonia. *Trimneſs.*

Cultio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Colo*; Cic. *γεώργησις, γεώργημα.* Tilling, husbanding, manuring: tillage, tilth.

Cultior, us; comp. *More gay or trim: more locked to.*

Cultiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Col. *Beſt tilled, beſt ordered: more trim and gay.*

Cultor, ōris; m. verb. à *Colo. γεωργός, ἐργάτης. A husbandman, a tiller or dreſſer of land: a dweller or inhabitant; an honourer or worſhipper, λατρευτής, a lover, reſpecter, obſerver.* θρησκευτής. Cultor Minervæ; Mart. *A ſtudent.* ℋ Veritatis *cultores*, fraudis *inimici*; Cic. *Lovers of truth.*

Cultrārius, a, um; Plin. *Of, like or belonging to a knife.*

Cultrārius; ii; m. Suet. miniſter qui cultro victimam immolat, putà qui cultros ſubjicit. *βυθύτης. He that kills beaſts in ſacrifice, the ſlaughter man. Alſo a* **Cutler**; Jun. nobis qu. *Cultellarius* dict.

Cultratus, a, um; Plin. *μαχαιροειδής. Made, or keen, like a knife.*

Cultrix, icis; f. verb. à *Colo*; Cic. *ἐργάτις, θρεπτοδίτεια. A ſhe ordierer or dreſſer.*

† Cultrum, tri; neut. Propert. *A knife.*

Cultum, ti; n. Pinguia culta; Claud. *Plow'd land.*

Cultura, æ; f. Cic. *γεώργημα, ἐργασία.* עִבּוּרִים. *Husbandry, tillage:* **culture:** *dreſſing or trimming: obſervance, attendance and waiting upon*; Hor.

Cultus, a, um; part. & adj. à *Colo*: *Ager cultus*, ab eo, quòd ibi cum tertiâ ſemina coaleſcebant; Var. qu. *coalitus.* ingenioſè magis quàm ex vero *κεκαρμένος.* *Decked, trimmed, garniſhed: tilled, manured, husbanded, dreſſed*

sed, cultivated: respected, observed. Adj. *trim and gay.*

Cultus, ûs; m. verb. à *Colo*; καλλέπισμα σκαλὶ עדי pro terræ culturâ. עבודה. *Trimming, decking, apparel, attire, dress, clothing: worship, honour, service, respect, observance, attendance.* Θεραπεία. *tilling, manuring, husbandry, tillage, tilth*; Cic. χρήσιμα. *provision*; Val. Fl. *furniture*; Quint. *gayety, finery, bravery.* Cultus Dei; Cic. *The worship or service of God.* terræ; Tillage. corporis; *Care of it.* animi; *Improvement of it.* = Curatio, apparatus, honor; Cic.

Culullus, li; m. Hor. dim. *qu.* à κύλιξ, qu. *culiculus culyllus*, ut à *puerulus, puellus pullus*, vel à *vicus vicula villa.* A *culeus*, dim. *culeolus culullus*; Turneb. vel à κυλίκιον, unde & κύλιξ. *A pitcher or pot or jug, a tumbler to drink out of: a chalice used in sacrifice*; Porphyr.

Culus, li; m. Mart. à κωλεὸς *vagina*, Jos. Scal. Id quod nos *culum*, *coleon* ille vocat; Priap. id. quod *Anus.*

CUM; præp. serv. ablat. ex κοῖν, Scal. ex antiq. *cume*; Ter. Scaur. ut *cur* ex *cure*; i. *cui rei.* Sed unde *cume*? à σὺν, Canin. *c* in *c* verso, nam ità olim scriptum CYN. al. ab Hebr. עם. In comp. ferè dic. *Con.* vide. עם. σὺν. *With.* Aliquando accipitur pro *Contra, usque.* ut, Cum hoste pugno. Postponitur hisce Ablativis. *Me, te, se, nobis, vobis, qui & quibus.* ◊ *Cum*, notat societatem, item modum actionis, non autem instrumentum. *Cum silentio animadvertere*; Ter. *Cum clamore involare*; Plaut. Ponitur interd. pro *In*; ut, Recordari cum animo; Cic. Cum imperio, Cum potestate esse; *To be in command, in commission.* It. aliàs; ut, Cum re præsenti deliberandum; Quint. *According to the present occasion.* Cum aliquo stare, *i.* ab aliquo. Cum dicto; Apul. *As soon as he had said the word.* Cum eo, ut cætera quoque serventur; Cels. *Provided or so that the rest be observed also.* Cum sacco adire; Paul. *To demand present payment.* Duo juvenes cum equis; Cic. *Two on horse-back.* Cum primâ luce; Ter. *At day-break, as soon as it was day.*

Cùm; adv. à *quum*, ut à *quur*, i. *quare, Cur.* Et *quum* vel *quom*, est *Acc.* ant. à *qui*, pro *quem* vel *quod*; ut in Abl. *quo* vel *qui*, &c. in utráque declinandi formâ: ut *cùm* vel *quum* sit ad *quum*, i. *quem diem*, ad *quum* i. *quod tempus*; ut ὅταν, ὅτε, ab ὅ, τι. πότερα. *When, at what time.* Cùm primùm; Col. *As soon as.* Ponitur pro *Ex quo*; Diu est, cùm dentes exciderunt; Plaut. *A long time since.* Cùm minimùm; Plin. *At the least.* Nunc cùm maximè; *As much as ever, never more then now.*

Cùm vel *Quum*; conj. caus. id. quod Quoniam, Quandoquidem, ἐπειδή. *Whereas, for as much as.* Regit *Subj.* Ifthæc cùm ita sint; Ter. *Seeing or Considering it is so.* ◊ *Cùm*, sequente *Tum*, conj. copul. *&. qu.* ex Heb. גם. ubi in *cùm* est quiddam minus, in *tum* quiddam majus, quod uno & altero exemplo patebit. Quod cùm omnibus constitendum est; tum nobis præcipuè; Quint. *As by all men, so by us especially.* Cùm amicissimum nobis, tum eximio literarum amore flagrantem; Id. *Both our great friend, and a great lover of learning also.*

† Cumalter; ant. unâ voce, pro *Cum altero*, brevitatis causâ; Fes.

Cumana brassica; Jun. *Red Colewerts.*

Cumatilis, le; ut Cumatilis toga; Plaut. κυματίας. à fluctuum similitudine. *Sky-colour, blew or sea-green: watered as stuffs and silks are.*

† Cumba; C. ex Fest. idem quod Cuba.

Cumbo, is, ĕre; cubui, cubitum; neut. à κύπτω, κυβῶ, unde & Cubo. *To lye down.*

Cumera, æ; f. Hor. σποδοθήκη. vas ingens quo frumenta corduntur, qu. *Camera* propter amplit. vel à κάμαξαι, propter *curvorem* (unde & *camera*) ut à κάλαμος & *culmus. A great wicker vessel to keep Corn in; a meal-tub.*

Cumeratus, a, um; *Cumerata cacumina*; Veget. 3. 3.

Cumerum, i; n. Fest. κανοῦν Scal. à similit. *cumera* dict. *A kind of large basket, like that they kept corn in, used at weddings to be carried along with the Brides goods and houshold-stuff in it covered.* ℑ *Cumerum* vas nuptiale: *Cumera* vas ad popularem usum; Fest.

Cuminisector, ôris; m. Jun. κυμινοπρίστης. homo avarus, qui nec minutum cumini granum dare integrum sustineat, sed in partes illud secet. *A pinch-penny, one that will flay a flint.*

Cuminum, ni; n. à Gr. κύμινον, quod ab Hebr. כמון. *The herb and seed,* **Cumin,** In vino eorum, pallorem infert; unde *exangue* Hor. *pallens* Pers. voc.

† Cumpartim; adv. pro **Partim**; Cato.

Cumplurimùm; adv. unâ voce, *i.* ad *summum*, Suet. *At most.*

† Cumprimè; adv. Quadrig. id. quod Cumprimis.

Cumprimis; adv. *Very much, mightily, exceedingly.* Homo cumprimis locuples; Cic. *Very rich, exceeding wealthy.*

Cumulatè; adv. σωρηδὸν. *Abundantly, above measure.* Cumulatè planum: Cic. *As plain as plain can be.*

Cumulatim; adv. Var. σωρηδὸν. *By heaps, or piles upon one another.*

Cumulatio, ônis; f. verb. Zasius. σώρευσις. Est unius actionis ad aliam adunatio, sive plurium rerum vel actionum coacervatio cantra eundem, in judicio legitimè proposita. *A heaping of many actions, causes or pleas together.*

Cumulatior, us; comp. Cic. *More abundant.*

Cumulatissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most abundantly.*

Cumulatissimus, a, um; superl. cum *Gen.* Plaut. *As full as he can hold.*

Cumulatus, a, um; part. ὑπερσωρευθείς. *Heaped up: fill'd: pestred, cumbred*, Liv. ◊ Cumulatus omni laude; Cic. *Highly commended.*

Cumulo, as; act. à *Cumulus.* σωρεύω, ὑπερτίθημι. צבר. *To heap up or pile: to augment or increase.* Cumulare altaria donis; Vir. *To load or throw them with presents.* = Adaugeo; Cic.

Cumulor, âris; pass. Cic. *To be heaped up, or filled above measure.*

CUMULUS, li; m. à κύμα, *fluctus*, & qu. acervus aquæ; al. à כום Arab. *cumulus*; vel ab obsoleto *Cumus*, hoc autem à *Cum*, notante congeriem vel congregationem: al. à גמל *retribuit*, unde & גמל *camelus* dict. al. qu. *tumulus.* An à *cumbo*, qu. *cumbulus*, & extrito *b. cumulus*, ut à τύμβος pro *tumbulus tumulus.* σωρὸς, ἐπίθημα. עמר, חמר. *An heap or pile (as of dead bodies*; Liv. *of water*; Vir.) *heap-measure, the vantage, surplus or surplage: that which is over and above*; Cic. *over-measure.* Cumulus in modio; Fest. *The heaping of the bushel.* = Congestus; Quint.

Cūnābŭla, ôrum; n. à *Cuna*; nam *bula* est productio vocis. βασιλιστήρια, βασιλίδια, Gl. σκάφη, Athen. κατίδιον, it. id quod *Incunabula.* σπάργανα. *The cradle: also the swadling clouts of a child: infancy: the beginning of any thing: the bringing up of children*; Suet. *a birds nest*; Ovid. ◊ Cunabula juris; i. Principia juris; Pompon. ◊ Gentis cunabula nostræ; Vir. *The original, rise or beginning.* Usque à cunabulis; Plaut. *From his very childhood.*

† Cunacantha, æ; f, G. ex Plin. *A shrub bearing grapes like a Vine.*

CUNÆ, ârum; f. qu. *cynæ*, & *cunabula*, qu. *cynabula*; Serv. ὄστρεα τῶν κύων parere; quia in iis κύες sive *cymæ*, i. *fœtus*, reponi solet: vel à *Cubo*, per contractionem, qu. *cubinæ*, lectulus in quo jacet infans; vel a κανὼν, quòd *motitantur.* Fortè rect. qu. *canæ*, i. *immundæ*, quòd sæpiùs fœdantur; unde & *cunire* & *inquinare* verba. κατίδιον, σκάφη, Athen. *A cradle: also a nest.* Agitare sive motitare cunas. κινεῖν τὰ σκάφια. *To rock the cradle.*

Cunctabundus, a, um; Liv. ἐκτελεσμένος, βραδυγλώσσων. *Slow, lingering, loath, delaying, being at a stand.*

Cunctans, tis; part. Vir. μελλησίεων. *Delaying, tarrying long: staggering, doubting.*

Cunctanter; adv. ἡδαίως. *Slowly, soft and fair, leisurely.* Haud cunctanter; Liv. *Not making any pause or doubt of the thing.*

Cunctantior, us; comp. Liv. *More slow or delayful.*

Cunctātio, ônis; f. verb. μέλλησις, ὄκνησις. *Delaying, prolonging of time, lingering: staggering: delay, doubt, demur.* Ablatâ omni cunctatione; Cic. *Without any more adoe.* = Mora; Hirt. dubitatio; Cic.

† Cunctātior, us; comp. G. ex Macrob. *More slow.*

Cunctātor, ôris; m. verb. Liv. μελλητὴς, βραδύνων. *A lingerer or prolonger of time: a delayer, dallier or dodger.*

Cunctātus, a, um; ut, **Fides cunctata**; Stat. *When one is in doubt whether he may give credit to what he heareth*; Coop.

† Cunctim; adv. Apul. *Wholly, fully, altogether, or at once: full and whole.*

† Cunctipŏtens; adj. Omnipotens; Aug.

† Cuncto, as; Plaut. pro Cunctor.

Cunctor, âris; dep. Liv. μέλλω, ὀκνέω, ἀναβάλλομαι. אחר, דתמהמה. *Cunctari* propriè notat per *cuncta* ire, quod non sine morâ fit, unde & *morari* fign. Vel à *Conto*, quo navigantes aquæ altitudinem pertentant; Fest. *To delay, linger or dally: to prolong time, to demur: to tarry or abide, to stay: to hang an arse: to stagger, to be at a stand: to dodge, to boggle: to play fast and loose, to be at shall I shall I.* = Hæsito, dubito, tergiversor, quiesco; Cic.

Cunctus, a, um; qu. *conjunctus: Cuncti* simul omnes, qu. *conjuncti*; Ascan. Al. à *cultus* pro *coëtus*, contractum à *cojetus* pro *conjectus*, ut *Cuncta* sint, quæ simul jacta; M. ex Scal. & pro *cultus* nunc *cunctus*, ut *conjunx* quod olim *cojux.* σύμπας, ἅπας. כל. *Altogether, full, and whole.* Usurp. & in sing. cum nomine collectivo; ut *Cuncta pubes, Cunctus orbis*; Vir. *Cuncta civitas, Cunctus populus*; Cic. ◊ Cuncta terrarum; Hor. *All Countries.* Cuncta camporum; Tac. ℑ *Cuncti* signif. omnes, sed conjunctos & congregatos; At verò *Omnes*, etiamsi in diversis locis sint; Fest.

Cūnĕālis, le; adj. *In form of a wedge, wedg-wise.*

Cuneandus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be wedged or driven with wedges.*

Cūnĕātim; adv. Cæs. κατὰ σῆφ. *Wedgewise, in throngs and crowds, by bands or companies.*

Cuneatior, us; comp. Liv. *More wedged or like a wedg.*

Cūnĕātus, a, um; part. & adj. Ovid. σφηνοειδὴς, in formam cunei factus. *Wedged, made like a wedg, broad at top and narrow at bottom: bread at one end and narrow at the other.* Cuneatum theatrum; Auson.

Cūneo, as; act. Plin. σφηνόω, γομφόω. *To wedg, to fasten with a wedg, to peg or pin: to make wedg-wise: to joyn or fasten in building, as one joyst or stone is cocketted within another*; Coop. *to draw up men into a narrow front and a wide rear.*

Cūneor, āris; pass. Plin. *To be wedged, or fashioned like a wedge.*

Cūneŏlus, li; m. dim. à *Cuneus*; Cic. σφηνίσκος. *A little wedg: also a crooked tent, broad at one end and sharp at the other to put into a Fistula.*

CUNEUS, ei; m. qu. *conens*, vel *couneus*; coitio in unum; Isid. vel à κώνω *conus galea*; al. à. κεῖνι, i, κίζειν, *findens ligna.* σφὼν, γόμφος. *Cuneus* per translat. sumitur pro peditum multitudine in cunei formam redactâ: *Caput porcinum* milites nominant; Veget. 3. 19. σῦς. It graduum ordines in theatro *cunei* dicti; Vir. κρηπὶς. *A wedg: a Battalia or Company of foot drawn up wedge-wise, sharp before and broad behind, the better to break the enemies ranks*; Liv. *a company of men standing thick together*; Vir. ◊ Cunei; Juv. The **coyns** *of walls in buildings: also seats and benches in the Theatre, narrower near the Stage and broader behind*; Suet. Stipatus clientum cuneis; Cypr. *With throngs or crowds of followers.*

Cūnĭcŭlārius, ii; m. Veget. ὑπορυμβωτὴς. *A pioneer, a miner, an underminer.*

Cūnĭculātim; adv. Plin. ὑπορυμβηδὸν. *By holes or mines under the earth, or in fashion of a pipe.*

Cūnĭcŭlōsus, a, um; Catull. διατρύων μυχός. *Full of Coneys: also full of holes or mines under the ground.*

† Cūnĭcŭlum, li; n, Ὑπόνομος, ὑπόνομα. à *cuniculo* animali dict. vel à *cuneorum* similitudine, qui omnem materiam intrant findentes; Fest. *The bringing of water under the ground:* id. quod Cuniculus.

Cūnĭcŭlus, li; Fest. animal, δασύπους. שפן. meatus subterraneus, ὑπόνομος. Utrum ab utro nomen sumpserit, incertum. *Cuniculi* dicti ab eo, quòd sub terrâ cuniculos ipsi facere soleant, ubi lateant in agris; Var. ità & Plin. Contra *cuniculum*, i. foramen sub terrâ occultum, ab animali appell. quod subterfossâ terrâ latere est solitum; Fest. ità & Veget. & Mart. Ut ut sit, vid. dici à *cunere*, formâ dim. quia *cunei* instar findit terram: *Cuniculi*, qu. *caniculi*, quòd *canum* indagine capiantur; Isid. Pudet dicere à pudendo muliebri dici diminutivè, alterâ similium extritâ, ut à *mamma mamilla*, &c. Sed & illud app. vett. *cunus* scrib. *A* **Coney**: *a Rabbet: a Coney-burrow: a hole or passage under ground, a mine in the earth: a long pipe of a still or furnace*; Plin. § Cuniculos agere; Cæs. *To undermine.* Cuniculis oppugnare; Cic. *To undermine one.* Cuniculis hostium cuniculos excipere; Liv. *To countermine.*

Cūnila, æ; f. Col. κατίλη, it. κένυζα, it. ἡ καρδαμίνη θύμβρα. *An herb whereof be three sorts: Savory, Marjoram with the small leaf, and Penny-royal with the bread leaf.*

Cūnilāgo, inis; f. Plin. herba *cunila* similis, cunila agrestis. *Flea-bane, or Moth-mullein, or a kind of Savory or Orgament.*

Cūnina; dea quæ cunis infantium præsidere fingebatur; Var.

† Cūnio, is, ire; *Cunire* est stercus facere; Fest. à *cunis* infantum, quæ sæpe fœdantur; vel à κεινὸν *pollue*: vel etiam à *cœnum cunio*, ut à *pœna punio. To bewray, or in general to defile.*

† Cunnīlæ, ārum; G. ex Prud. pot. *Cunulæ*, dim. à *Cuna. Little swadling-bands or cradles.*

Cunnus, ni; m. Hor. natura muliebris dict. à κύειν *prægnantem esse*, unde κύων, *fœtus*: Sed & Gr. κύντρον, πύγαν, ὀπλὴν, Hesych. κευτὸν, συνίτας; Id. τὸ γονικεῖον.

Cunque; particula adverbialis, constata ex *cum* & *que*, ut *nique, atque*, raro extra compositionem. *Mihi cunque salve Ritè vocanti*; Hor. i. utcunque. *Horsefever. Equitatum cunque qui regat*; Cic. ubi præponitur pro quicunque. *Whosoever.* Quippe tam nomina inhnita, quàm adverbia ael colligendi universalitatem, vel geminantur, vel assumunt *cunque*; Prisc. ut *qualis qualis* vel *qualiscunque, ubi ubi* vel *ubicunque.*

* Cūnyzămis, idis; herba quæ & *Cunilago*; Plin. 9. 8.

Cupa, æ; f. vas vinarium quo mustum è torculari excipitur; Var. πίθος. à *capio*, quòd multum capiat. it. vas potorium; Næv. à *Cauponibus* dict. Perot. vel por. unde κύπελον, unde & *cupillum*; Gl. aut à κύβελα, πίθηλον; Hes. nam scrib. & *cuppa*, vel à κύπτα *caverna.* Est & id. quod *Cepa*, i. caupona, κάπηλεῖον. *Cupis* naves in mari sustinentur, cùm ipsarum latera carinæque farciuntur; Plin. 23. 2, 4. *A But or Vat or Tun, or Pipe of Wine*; Ulp. *a great Vessel, like a Brewers cooler to take new Wine from the press*; Var. *A* **tub** *or drinking vessel: also a Victualling house, or an hostess.* Panis & vinum à propolâ & de cupâ; Cic. quod Numeratò vivere, dixit: Hor. *To fetch every thing from the huckster, by the pot, for ready money.* § *Also empty large vessels, which they made use of to bear up the hulls of ships with, when they careen'd them and mended their sides*, Luc.

† Cupas, adis; f. R. ex Ter. G. ex Tac. *A Hogs-head.*

Cupēdia, æ; Cic. à *cupedo.* φιληδία, ὀψοφαγία. *An immoderate desire of dainty fare, lickerishness, daintiness.*

Cupediæ, ārum; f, pl. à *cupedo*, i. *cupido*; unde & forum in quo vænirent *forum cupedinis* dict. Var. Al. ab equite *Cupedo*, cujus ædes solo æquatæ aream foro cupedinario extruendo præbuerunt. Por. qu. *caupedia*, uti à *caupo, copa* & *cupa* dic. quòd in cauponis vendi soleant. ὀψοφάγια, πέμματα. מטעמים. *Dainties, kickshaws, delicacies, dainty dishes, junkets, tid-bits.*

Cupēdia; ōrum; plur. n. Plaut. id. quod Cupediæ.

† Cupēdĭārius, ii; m. G. ex Apul. qui *cupedias* vendit. id. qui Cupedinarius.

Cupēdĭnārius, ii; m. Ter. ὀψοπώλης, ζωμοπώλης. qui *cupedias*, i. esculenta & poculenta delicatiora cocta vendit. *A Cook that prepareth or selleth dainty meat: a Victualler: a French-Cook: Monsieur* Ragou, Oxford John, &c.

† Cupēdōsus, a, um; R. ex Liv. *i.* cupidus vel superbus. *Lickerish, squeamish.*

† Cupēdius; R. ex Fest. *One that coveteth dainty food.*

Cupēdo, inis; f. tanquàm à *Cupeo*, pro *Cupio*, ut *rubedo* à *rubeo*: vel ab adj. *cupes*, ut à *pinguis pinguedo.* Lucr. primâ longâ. ἐπιθυμία. *Desire, lust, greediness, gluttony.* Forum cupedinis; Var. quod & *forum cupidinis* à multis dic. Id. *A place where dainty meats were sold*; *so called from one Cupes a Roman, who for some misdemeanour was banished, and his house pulled down, and made a Market-place: as* Macellus *his house on the like occasion was turned to a Shamble or Butcher-row.*

† Cupēdŭla, æ; f. Gell. *A dainty, a kickshaw.*

† Cupencus; lingua Sabina Sacerdos appell. Cal.

† Cupes; Var. ciphi latiores: fortè pro *cibi lautiores. Delicate meats.*

† Cupes, is; adj. Plaut. *i.* cupediis deditus. λαίμαργος, φίλοψος, ὀψοφάγος. *A dainty mouth'd fellow, lickerish-toothed, fine chops.*

† Cuphœrion; Veget. *A bleeding at nose, which horses are apt to do if they be put to run beyond their strength.*

Cupide; adv. προθύμως. φιλοτίμως. *Desirously, greedily, gladly, covetously, fondly, affectionately, passionately.* = Libenter, temerè; Cic.

Cupidineus, a, um; Ovid. ἐρωτικὸς. *Pertaining to love, wanton.*

Cupidissimè adv. superl. Cæs. *Most earnestly.*

Cupidissimus, a, um; superl. cum *Gen.* Cic. *Most desirous.*

Cupídĭtas, ātis ; f. à *cupidus*. θυμία. אוֹר. *Covetousneſs, luſt, deſire, affection* ; Suet. *deſirouſneſs, eagerneſs, luſtfulneſs, fondneſs, greedineſs.*

Cupídĭùs ; adv. comp. Cæſ. *More eagerly.*

Cupído, ĭnis ; f. Vir. à *cupio*. θυμία, ὄρεξις, ἔρωτες. חֶמְדָּה, תְּאוֹרָה. *Deſire, covetouſneſs, luſt, concupiſcence, love, appetite, affection.* ⁼ Avaritia, ſtudium, ambitio ; Cic.

Cupído, ĭnis ; m. Ovid. ἔρως. *The god of love* ; Cupid. §. Eſt & appell. *Deſire.* ut Auri cæcus cupido ; Sen. Cupido ſordidus ; Hor.

Cupídus, a, um ; adj. cum *Gen.* Ter. θυμῶν. *Deſirous, covetous, greedy, eager, fond.* §. Paſſ. *Deſirable, pleaſing, to ones mind or content.* Ibi ſi regnum detur, non eſt cupida civitas ; Plaut. *i.* cupita, expetibilis. ⁼ Moderatus ; Cic.

Cupiéndus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be deſired or coveted.*

Cupiens, tis ; part. Cic. vel nom. cum *Gen.* Plaut. *Coveting, deſirous.*

Cupiénter ; adv. Plaut. θυμιαμιλικῶς. *With great deſire, deſirouſly, earneſtly.*

Cupiéntiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. *Very deſirous.* Cupientiſſimâ plebe ; Sil. *With great good will of the people.*

Cupii pro *Cupivi* ; Stat.

CUPIO, is, ĕre ; ivi, ĭtum ; act. ex חב, חבב *dilexit* ; vel à *Capio*, mutato *a* in *u*, ut *occupo*, &c. quòd qui *cupit*, *capere* deſiderat. θυμιᾶ, ἐπιθυμῶ. חטר, אור. *To covet, to deſire, to wiſh, to long for, to have an affection, to be ready and glad to do* ; *I would fain.* Cupere alicui ; Cæſ. *To wiſh one well.* Te conventum cupit ; Plaut. *He would fain ſpeak with you.* ⁼ Opto ; Cic. faveo ; Cæſ. ⁜ *Ambimus* honores, *Cupimus* & alia. ⁜ *Deſideramus* tantùm abſentia, *Cupimus* etiam præſentia.

† Cupio, is, ire ; am. unde *Cupiret*, Lucr. pro Cuperet.

Cupitor, ōris ; m. verb. Tac. θυμιᾶς. *A deſirer, or coveter.*

Cupítus, a, um ; part. Ovid. θυμιᾶς. *Deſired, longed for, coveted.*

Cuppa, æ, f. quomodò multi, cum vaſis genus eſt, ſcribunt, à κύφελα, *i.* ποτήριον, Heſyc. Vid. Cupa. *A* Cup : *a tub or vat.*

Cupreſſétum, ti ; n. Cic. κυπαρισσών. *A Cypreſs-grove.*

Cupreſſeus, a, um ; Liv. κυπαρίσσινος. *Made of Cypreſs-tree.*

Cupreſſifer, a, um ; à *Cupreſſus* & *Fero* ; Ovid. κυπαρισσοφόρος. *That beareth Cypreſs-trees.*

Cupreſſinus, a, um ; Plin. κυπαρίσσινος. *Made of Cypreſs.*

Cupreſſus, i, vel -ûs ; f. unde in Abl. *Cupreſſi* ; Ovid. *reti-ſque cupreſſis*, dixit Enn. in 4. decl. & maſc. g. à Gr. κυπάρισσος. ברוש. *ſc.* quòd κεῖται παρὰ Cupreſſum ἢ κυπάρισσος κλάδος, Euſt. arbor Diti ſacra, & ideò funebri ſigno ad domos poſita ; Plin. divitum ſcil. Luc. idque, quòd nunquam reviteſcit ; Serv. hinc *frondem* ejus *funeream* Vir. vocat. Lignum cjus ἀσηπτόν. *A Cypreſs-tree.*

Cúpreus, a, um ; Plin. *Of Copper.*

Cuprinus, a, um. *Made of Copper.* Cuprinum cauterium ; Veget. Cuprina clavi ; Pallad.

Cuprum, pri ; n. Plin. *i.* æs Cyprium ; Vitr. κύπριος χαλκός. נחשת. *Copper.*

Cúpula, æ ; f. Jun. κύπελλον. *The Cup or ſhell of the Acorn.* § *Alſo a Cupola of a Church or Palace.*

Cur ; adv. interrog. pro *Quur*, i.*quare*. Infinitè quoque ponitur. *Non fuit cauſa cur tantum laborem caperes* ; Cic. διὰ τί, τίνος ἕνεκα, ἐφ' ᾧ. לְמָה. מִדּוּעַ. *Wherefore, why, for what cauſe.* ⁜ *Cur* ſimpliciter percontatur, *Quare* cauſam rationémque deſiderat.

CURA, æ ; f. φροντὶς, νῆδυς, μέριμνα, ἐπιμέλεια. דְּאָגָה. quod *cor edat* ; Feſt. ut μελεδῶνες Græcis qu. τὰ μέλη ἐδητοί, Galen. quaſi *cor ura*, quod *urat* ; Var. vel pot. ex *con* & *uro*, qu. *conra*, *cura*. *Cura* prius *Coira*, & *Coirare curare*, Coira παρὰ τὸν κόρον, κοῖρος, à *ſatietate*. hinc *ſatagere* curare ; unde κολεῶν. Hæc Scal. vel à κηρὸν verrere, & ſimpliciter *curare*, unde juniores dicti κέρος & κάρη, πολλῆς γὰρ ἐπιμελείας δοῦλαι οἱ τάττες, quòd magnâ *curâ* indigeant ; Suid. Simpl. à κῆρ *cor*, ut φροντὶς à φρένες, quod à φρὴν. Omn. à κῦρος *auctoritas*, quòd à cui poteſtas eſt propriè curam gerat. Care, *ſorrow, grief, trouble, heavineſs : pain: thought, regard, ſtudy, diligence : charge : the overſight of a guardian over his Pupil* ; Ulp. a cure *or curacy.* Cura Palatii ; Cod. *i.* Curator ; unde Græcè κηροπαλάτης. *Houſe-keeper to the Emperor, or rather Lord Steward to the Houſhold : And thus in latter writers it is taken for any office.* Cura epiſtolarum ; Pancirol. *A Secretary-ſhip.* Cura haræ ; Ovid *The Swine-heard.* Argentaria cura ; Ter. *Want of money.* De Tyrone mihi Curæ eſt ; Cic. *I am careful for him.* ⁜ *Cura* mentis eſt, *Curatio* medicinæ, *Curatura* diligentiæ ; Donat. ⁜ *Cura* in ſpe bonorum, *Solicitudo* in metu malorum ; Id. ⁼ Cogitatio, ſolicitudo, diligentia, ſtudium ; dolor, angor ; Cic. tutela ; Quint. metus ; Lucr.

Cūrābĭlis, le ; adj. θεραπευτὸς. Curable : *that may be cured.*

† Cūrāgendārii, ōrum ; m. G. ex Jun. *Meſſengers of the Chamber, Purſivants.*

† Cūrāles, le ; Faſciæ curales ; Ulp. Al. leg. Crurales vel Crurules.

Cūrantia, æ ; f. κυθερνοία. Id. quod *Curatio.* Quòd me admones de non curantia ; Cic. *Of my neglect : as we ſay Non-attendance.*

Cūrātè ; adv. R. ex Tac. ἐπιμελῶς *Diligently and well, exactly, carefully.*

† Cūrātēla, æ ; f. J.C. eſt poteſtas adminiſtrandi bona ejus, qui ob ætatem, vel mentis corporiſve vitium ſuis rebus præeſſe non poteſt.

Cūrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἐπιμέλεια. פְּקֻדָּה. *A taking care for, or looking to a thing, management, overſight, proviſion : an office, cure or charge, a commiſſion : guardianſhip* ; Ulp. *healing, phyſicking : a cure* ; Celſ. *a method of cure* ; Cic. a curacy *or curateſhip.* ⁼ Adminiſtratio, diſpenſatio, cultus, poteſtas ; Cic.

Cūrātior, us ; comp. Cato. *In better liking.*

† Cūrātium, ii ; G. ex Plin. *A ſtone called alſo* Pyrites. *A Marquiſite.*

Cūrātiùs ; adv. Tac. *More exactly or accurately.*

Cūrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. ἐπίτροπος, κηδεμών, ἐπιμελητὴς. פָּקִיד. *One that hath the charge to overſee and provide things neceſſary : a Surveyor : an Overſeer : a Bayliff : a Commiſſioner : a Truſtee. Alſo a Guardian, that hath the charge and Cuſtody of Wards and others under years of diſcretion or out of their wits : a keeper of a Lunatick* ; Hor. § Curator pacis ; Jun. *A Juſtice of Peace, or a Conſtable.*

Cūrātōria, æ ; f. Cod. ἐπίλεκτα, ἐπιτροπεία, ἐπιλεκτάτικα. *The office of a Guardian or Over-ſeer. Guardianſhip.* § It. θεραπευτικὸν. *The curing part of Phyſick.*

Cūrātur ; imperſ. Plin. *Care is taken.* Curabitur ; Ter. *I will take care.*

Cūrātūra, æ ; f. ἐπιμέλεια, διαίτα. *Order ing, dieting, management.* Reddunt curaturâ junceas ; Ter.

Cūrātus, a, um ; part. ἐπιμελητὴς. *Done with care and diligence : taken care of.* Benè curatus ; Plin. *In good plight or liking.* Benè curatâ cute ; Hor. *Smooth and ſlick and plump.* Curatus ſermo ; Pl. jun. *A poliſhed or handſom diſcourſe.*

Cūrātus, ti ; m. Jun. *A* Curate : *the Rector of a Church.*

† Cūrax ; adj. Caſus ἐπιμελὴς, σωφρόνων. *Careful : that minds his buſineſs ; a good Husband.*

Curcúllio, ōnis ; m. ſcrib. & *Gurgulio* ; à Gr. γαργαρεών, quod ab Heb. גרגר. *guttur* : Sign. gulam ; Var. ubi alii Epiglottidem interpret. *Gurgulio*, qu. *gurges gula.* Item vermem, qui frumenta abſumit ; Virg. quoniam penè nihil eſt niſi guttur ; Serv. ex Var. Gr. κὶς, τερὶς. Hinc *Curculio* parаſito, & inde fabulæ nomen ; Plaut. *The weeſil or weſand of a mans throat* ; Var. *the wind-pipe* ; Plin. *alſo a little worm, that eateth out the pith of corn, a mite or weevil* ; Col. *Alſo the name of a ſhark in* Plautus, *from whom one of his Plays is ſo called.* Dentoſus curculio ; Pref. *i.* Penis.

Curcúlliuncúlus ; li ; m. dim. à *Curculio. A little weevil.* Curculiunculos minutos fabulari ; Plaut. *i. e.* narrare res nullius uſûs : quaſi de virmiculis ſermonem habere ; M.

CURIA, æ ; f. βουλευτήριον, πρυτανεῖον, ἀρχεῖον. עֲדָרָה. *Curia* locus eſt, ubi publicas *curæ* gerebant ; Feſt. pot. à κυρία, *ſc.* ἐκκλησία, peculiaris conventus vel Senatorum ad res civiles tractandas, vel Sacerdotum ſive Curionum ad res ſacras ; Var. Potrò quòd ſingulæ tribûs in partes denas dividerentur, & ſingulis hiſce partibus ſuæ eſſent *Curiæ* ; i. ſacræ ædes, in quibus ſacra ſua peragerent ; hinc conſequitur totidem fuiſſe *curias*, nim. triginta, quarum ſeptem nominat Sigon. *A* Court, *the place where the Senate or Council aſſembled : the Council-houſe, or State-houſe : alſo the Hall or Moot-houſe, that belonged to every of the thirty Wards of* Rome : *alſo the Ward it ſelf* ; Cic. § Curia municipalis ; Vitr. *a State-houſe, a Guild-hall.* § Curia dominicalis ; *A Court Baron, or ſuch like.* § Curia Hoſtilia ; Var. *The Senate-houſe built by* Hoſtilius. § Calabra curia, ubi tantùm ratio ſacrorum gerebatur ; Feſt. ἀρίαν βυλὴ, Gl.

Cūriālis, le ; ad Curiam pertinens. βουλευτικὸς. *Of the Court or Council-houſe : of the ſame Tribe or Ward.* Curiales flamines ; Feſt. *Prieſts belonging to the ſeveral Wards.* Curiales menſæ ; id. *Tables wherein they did ſacrifice to* Juno, *who was called* Curis.

Cūriālis, is ; m. Cod. idem qui Decurio. *A head-borough : a Tithing-man ; a Common-Council-man.* §. Curiales ; plur. Cic. qui ejuſdem erant curiæ, ut *Tribules* & *Municipes* ; Feſt. συμφυλέται, πάροικοι. *Thoſe of the ſame Court or Ward. Alſo the ſervants, officers, and attendants of the Court* ; Scal. *alſo Courtiers.*

Cūriātim ; adv. Gell. κατὰ φρατρίας. *Ward by ward, or quarter by quarter.*

Cūriātus, a, um ; *Curiata comitia*, à *curiis* appellata ; Feſt. nempe per lictorem *curiatim* calata ſeu convocata ; Gell. 5. 17. in quibus *curiatim* dicebatur ſuffragium, ut quod plures ſtatuiſſent, id juſſum populi diceretur ; V. *The aſſemblies of the Wards in their ſeveral Courts, an Hall-meeting.* Lex curiata ; Cic. *A Law made by ſuch Aſſemblies : an Order made by Common-Council.*

† Cūrīceum, ei ; n. Vitr. 5. 11. Corr. leg. *Corticeum* ; Phil. legit *Coriceum*, pro Loco ubi puellæ exercebantur, *ſc.* à κόρη *puella* ; aut pro Tonſtrina, χειρεκτεῖον, à χειρὸς *tonſorium*, ut ſit *tonſtrina* balnei ; Jun. Alii *Coryceum*, pro Loco ubi pilâ exercerentur, quòd Græci *corycum* pilam vento conſtatam vocent, quæ Lat. *follis* dic. Paul. Ægin. *A place where they cut their hair and pared their nails after bathing.*

† Cūrīlinus, ni ; m. G. ex Plin. *A* Curlew.

Cūrio, ōnis ; m. φεγγεμέρχων, qui pro *Curiâ* ſacrum facit ; Sacerdos curiæ : *Curiones* dicti à curiis, qui fiunt ut in his ſacra faciant ; Var. it. miniſtri factorum ſic dicti poſteà, ut præcones ; Scal. imò antiq. calatores, quos *Cuſiones* Carm. Sal. voc. Eſt it. *Curio*, id. quod *Curioſus*, & ex *curâ* macilentus & gracilis ; Plaut. It. præco ; Mart. à κήρυξ, niſi rectiùs, quòd *curiæ* præco eſſet. *The Alderman or Deputy, or chief perſon of every Ward, who at their meeting in their Court-houſe took order for the management of their ſacrifices, &c. of which Officers there were thirty according to the number of their Courts : and one who was over them all, was called* Curio maximus ; Feſt. ἀρχαβεῖς. *Alſo the Cryer of a Court, a proclaimer or publiſher, any publick Cryer.* Epigrammata curione non egent ; Mart. *i.* præcone. *It may be taken alſo for the Curate or Rector of a Pariſh* ; C. § *Alſo a lean ſcrag, pined away with care.* Agnus curio ; Plaut. quem priùs *Curioſum* dixerat ; ſcil. *Qui eſſa atque pellis totus eſt, ita curâ macer* ; ut ipſe ibidem exp.

Curionatus, ûs ; m. Feſt. *The office of the Deputy of a Ward : alſo a Curacy* ; Cal.

Curionius, a, um ; à Curio. *Belonging to the officer of the Court or to the Court of each Ward.* §. Curionium æs ; quod dabatur *curioni* ob ſacerdotium curionatûs ; Feſt. *The Deputy of the Wards fees.* § Curionia ſacra, quæ à *curionibus* in curiis fiebant ; Id.

† Curionus olim, qui nunc *Curio* ; Feſt.

Curiosè ; adv. ἐπιμελῶς. *Curiouſly, ſtrictly* ; Cic. *affectedly* ; Quint. *warily, with care* ; Col.

Curiōſitas, ātis ; f. Cic. περιεργία, πολυπραγμοσύνη. חֲרָרָה. Curioſity, *overmuch care : inquiſitiveneſs.*

† Curiōſulus, a, um ; dim. Apul. *Somewhat over buſie.*

Cūriōſus, a, um ; à *cura* ; adjectâ literâ *i*, euphoniæ causâ ; qui curâ præter modum utitur ; Var. Sum. in bonam & malam partem. πολυπράγμων, περίεργος, κατάσκοπος. חָרֵד. *Full of cares* ; curious, *buſie, over-buſie, careful, diligent, wary* ; Cic. *a ſpy or buſie-body, that cometh to note what is done or ſaid* ; Suet. *prying, inquiſitive, pragmatical.* Cum. *Gen.* Curioſus medicinæ ; Plin. *i.* ſtudioſus ; It. In exquirendo jure augurum curioſus ; Cic. § Agnus curioſus ; Plaut. *A poor lean ſtarveling.* ⁼ Moleſtus ; Cic. ſpeculator ; Suet.

Curioſus, i ; m. Firm. publici curſûs præfectus uti à neotericis Græcis κηρεῶνος ſimiliter dic. *A Poſt-maſter, or orderer of the poſt-horſes to ſend in haſt about the Emperors affairs*, Cod. § It. *Curioſi* erant, qui paſſim delicta in re militari commiſſa nunciabant ; Alciat.

Cūris, is ; f. Macrob. Sabinè *haſta*, unde Romulus *Quirinus*, quia *Curim* ferebat. Hinc Romani *Quirites* dicti. Al. à *Curibus*, quæ fuit urbs opulentiſſima Sabinorum ; Feſt. *A Spear.*

Cūrītis, is ; f. *Curitem* Junonem appell. quia *Curim*, i. haſtam ferre putabant ; Feſt. *A name of* Juno, *ſo called by the* Sabins, *who pictured her with a ſpear in her hand.*

† Curmi ; n. ex maceratis & coctis frugibus potus ; Ulp. κάρμι, Dioſc. κόρμα, Athen. *A kind of beverage.*

Cūro, as ; act, à *Cura*, i. curæ habeo ; Vel à χειρόω (quòd à κῆρ *cor*) corde voluto, anxiè cogito, fuerit κήρω, inde *Curo*, Becm. Fort. à *Quaro cur*, ut à *Quare cur.* ἀποδέχω, φροντίζω, ἐπιμελοῦμαι. חָרַד, שָׁקַר. It. mederi, ſanare. ἰάομαι, θεραπεύω. רָפָא. *To care for, to take care of, to ſee to : to look to a buſineſs : to order, to treat : to provide : to regard or attend : to* cure, *to heal or make whole.* § Curare pro Cicurare ; Nigid. *To make tame.* § Curare mandatum : Cic. *To obſerve ones order.* pecuniam ; Id. *To provide or get mony.* faſciculum perferendum ; Id. *To get a packet carried, to ſend it away by a truſty meſſenger.* ſe, Id. *To look to himſelf, to have a care of his health.* corpus ; Vir. *To refreſh himſelf with meat and drink and reſt.* aliena ; Ter. *To meddle with other mens matters.* cutim ; Juv. pelliculam ; Hor. *To make much of himſelf.* vitem falce ; Plin. *To prune or dreſs it.* § It cum *Infin.* Non curat redire ; Cic. § It. Curare ut vel ne quid fiat ; Id. § Cum *Dat.* Uſque adeò rebus meis curat ; Apul. *i.* cum curâ provider. Curare rebus alienis ſuo veſtimento & cibo ; Plaut. *To ſerve another and find himſelf.* ⁼ Attendo, Provideo, medeor ; Cic. polio ; Ulp.

Cūror, āris ; paſſ. Cic. *To be cured, healed, or made whole : to be looke to or attended : to be regarded or reſpected* ; Pl. jun.

† Cūrŏpălātes, æ ; m. Freher. κηροπαλάτης, Lat. *Curator Palatii* ; Gothis *Major domûs* ; dict. *The Maſter of the Houſe-hold to the* Greek *Emperors.* Curopalatiſſa, *was his Wifes title* ; Meurſ.

* Cūrotrŏphium, ii ; n. Hottom. κεφαλοδεῖον, ex κῆρος & τρέφω, locus alendis pueris deſtinatus. *An hoſpital for the maintenance and bringing up of poor Children* ; *as* Chriſt-Church *Hoſpital in* London.

Currax ; adj. Ruſin. à *curro*, ut *peax* à *peto* ; facilè currens. *Diligent, buſie, ready to run.* Laqueus currax ; Turn. ex Gratio. *A running knot.*

Currens, tis ; part. *Running, flowing.* Currenti in flumine ; Vir. Hinc Angl. à current. Currentum incitare ; Cic. Currenti calcar addere ; Pl. ju. *To ſpur a free horſe.*

Curriculò ; adv. Plaut. pro *Curſim* ; Feſt. δρομαίως, δρομικῶς. *In poſt-haſt, as faſt as one can run, as faſt as his legs will carry him.* Curriculò percurre ; Ter. *Run all the way.*

Curriculum, li ; n. à *Curro* ; ut à *veho vehiculum* ; Non ergò dim. à *Currus* ; Voſſ. quanquàm & pro curribus *curricula* ponat Curt. Pro curſu, δρόμος ; pro curru, ἁρμάτιον. *A place for running* ; Hor. *the liſts : a courſe : a race : a term or ſpace of time : a wonted Exerciſe* ; Cic. *Alſo a little cart or chariot* ; Curt. vitæ curriculum ; Cic. *The ſpace of life.* Medio jam noctis abactæ curriculo ; Vir. *At mid-night.*

Curriculus, i ; m. dim. à *Currus*. ἁρμάτιον. *breviſſimum vehiculi genus* ; Non. ex Var. *A little cart or chariot.*

Currítur ; imperſ. Ter. *They run.*

CURRO, is, ĕre ; cucurri, curſum ; neutr. τρέχω, δίω. רוּץ. à κάρηρ, quod Etym. vertit τρέχω, vel pot. à κύρω, *i. occurro*, obvius fio, unde in part. κύρσας, Hom. hoc ab Hebr. קרר. quod idem ſign. *To run, to go a pace, to poſt away : to paſs ſwiftly : to flow or ſtream as a river doth* ; Vir. § Currunt aves : Apul. *They fly ſwiftly.* naves Vir. *They ſail apace ; or make away.* § Currere in mari ; Vir. per campos ; Ovid. § It. cum *Acc.* Currere curſum, ſtadium, &c. Cic. §. Æquor cavâ trabe currimus ; Virg. *We ſail over the Sea in a Ship.*

Currūca, æ ; f. à. *currendo* ; vel à ſono vocis, quem edit ; Geſn. ὑπολαΐς. *The bird that hatcheth the Cuckows Eggs : an Hedge-ſparrow, or a Titling. Alſo a Cuckold or Wittal* ; Juv. Sat. 6.

Currus, ûs ; m. à *currendo*. ἅμαξα, ἅρμα. רֶכֶב. *A chariot, a coach or caroach : a cart, a wagon, a* car : *a triumph or triumphant chariot* ; Cic. Currum agere, regere ; Ovid. agitare ; Vir. gubernare ; Sen. impellere ; Sil. *To drive ; the coach.* conſcendere ; Sil. inſcendere ; Plaut. *To go into it.* retorquere ; Vir. *To thruſt it back.* ſuſtinere ; Cic. *To ſtop it or drive ſlily.* Curru vehi ; Plin. *To ride in a coach.* Succutitur currus ; Ovid. *The coach jolts.* Currus bovem trahit ; Prov. *The cart before the horſe.*

Curſans, tis ; part. *Friſking, leaping, ſkipping, hopping up and down.*

Curſātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Don. *A running up and down.*

† Curſātor, ōris ; m. R. ex Cæſ. *A runner.*

Curſatur ; imperſ. Ter. *They hurry up and down.*

Curſìm ; adv. à *curro*, *curſum* ; Cic. δρομαίως, δρομαδὸν. *Haſtily, ſwiftly, roundly, apace : as faſt as he can run, in full ſpeed : in a hurry* ; Plaut. *curſorily, by the by* ; Pl. jun. ⁜ Senſim ; Cic. ⁼ Breviter ; Pl. jun.

Curſio, ōnis ; f. verb. *Running.* Compi curſio ; G. ex Veget. *A military exerciſe of running.*

Curſito, as ; freq. à *Curſo* ; Ter. περιδρέχω.

ἐξοίχω. *To run to and fro, to trot or gallop up and down.*

Cursо, as; freq. à *Curro*; Cic. ἀναδρομή. *To run to and fro, to hurry up and down.*

Cursor, ōris; m. verb. à *Curro*; Cic. δρομεύς. רַץ. *A runner in a race: a racer: a lackey: also a letter-carrier:* a **courier**: *a foot-post*; Mart. § Cursores; Amm. *The Van-curriers of an Army.*

Cursōrius, a, um; δρομικός. *Pertaining to running, swift or apt to run:* **cursory.** Navis cursoria; Sidon. *A packet-boat.*

† Cursorius, ii; m. Suet. *A* **courser.**

† Cursuales equi; R. ex Calv. *Post-horses.*

Cursura æ; f. à *curro*; Plaut. δρόμημα. *Running.*

Cursus, ūs; m. verb. à *Curro.* δρόμος, τρέχω. מֵרוּצָה. *A* **course,** *a running, a race: flying*; Ovid. *sayling*; Val. Fl. *speed or haste*; Juv. *a voyage or journey: a resort or recourse*; Cic. *a manner or fashion: a course of life*; Plin. jun. *a way or track*; Cic. § Cursūs exhibitio; Hottom. *A giving up of accounts.* Cursus publicus; Amm. *Riding post.*

Curta; pl. n. G. ex Cels. κολοβόμελα. quod in labiis aut narium alis, aut aure deficit. *Maims or defects.*

† Curtis; f. Jorn. *sc.* à *curs* pro *cors.* **A court** *or yard before a house: also a large hall or stately house*; Calv. ex Feud. *Also a territory*; Freher.

Curto, as; act. Hor. κυβίζω, κολοβόω. קָצַר. *To shorten: to lessen: to clap or cut off: to mangle.*

CURTUS, a, um; adj. à Gr. κυρτὸς, *curvus, gibbus*; unde Luna dimidiâ major ἀμφίκυρτος dic. qu. *coartus*, i. *coarctatus*; M. κόλος, κυβίς. קָצוּץ, קָצֵר. *Short, little, small, unperfect, curtailed or bob-tailed*; Hor. *maimed, broken*; Mart. § Curta supellex; Perf. ℵ Redundans; Cic.

Curvāmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. ὄγκαμπτις, κλίμα. *A bowing or bending.*

Curvātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κάμψις. *A bowing or crooking.*

Curvatūra, æ; f. Ovid. καμπυλότης. *The bowing or bending.*

Curvatus, a, um; part. Stat. καμπυλαμβῶν. *Bent, bowed.*

† Curvesco, is, ĕre; unde *Incurvesco.* καμπύλωμαι. *To grow crooked, or bow down.*

† Curvifrons; qui frontem curvatam habet, ut pecudes; Pacuv. ap. Non.

Curvitas, ātis; f. Plaut. καμπυλότης. *Crookedness.*

Cūrūli, le; ad currum pertinens; à *Currus*; abjecto altero *r*, ut à *farre farina.* § *Curules* equi, quadrigales; Fest. It. *Curules* magistratus appell. quia curru vehebantur; Id. Senatores qui *curulem magistratum*, i. majorem honorem gessissent, honoris gratiâ in curiam soliti erant *curris* vehi, in quo sella erat, supra quam considerent; quæ ob eam causam *curulis* appellabatur; Gell. Erat a. sella hæc eburnea, unde *curule ebur* voc. Hor. *Belonging to a chariot.* Sella curulis, δίφρος ἁρματικός, Plut. quia erat *pedibus incurvis*, ut eæ quas Hispanicas vocamus. al. δίφρος vel *diphros* διφρεύτικός. *A chair of Estate made of Ivory, carved, plated in a chariot, wherein the head officers of* Rome *were wont to be carried into Council.* Luc. dixit *curulis*, subintell. subst. *Sella.* § Curules equi; Fest. *Chariot-horses.*

Curvo, as; act. Ovid. καμπυλίζω, κάμπτω, κυβῶ. כָּפַף, הִכְרִיעַ. *To bow or bend, to crooken.*

Curvor, āris; pass. Vir. *To be bowed, bent, or crooked.*

CURVUS, a, um; adj. à κυβὸς, Æol. κύρβις, *curvus*; vel à κυρτὸς, *incurvus*, inferto *r.* vel à χοιρὸς *curvus*, vel χοῦρος *gyrus*, ut à παῦρος *parvus*, vel Curvus quasi *Conrvus*, à *con* & *urvus*, unde *Urvum*, aratri curvatura. Fort. unde & *Cervus*, à κεκλὸς *cornutus.* ὄγκαμπτις, καμπύλος. כָּפוּף. *Crooked, bended, bowed: that hath turnings and windings*; Vir. *hooked, round.*

† Cusculium, ii; n. *The fruit*, R. *the grain, Gr. of the tree* Ilex. Vid. Quiscuilum.

Cuscuta, æ; f. Offic. quæ & *Cassyta*, quam & *Lini podagram* voc. Scal. *A weed with a red stalk winding about herbs called Dodder or Withwind.*

† Cuso, as; freq. à *Cudo*; Prisc.

Cusor, ōris; m. verb. à *Cudo*; Liv. *A coyner of money.*

Cuspidatim; adv. Plin. κατ' ἀκωκιδ. *Point-wise, with a point.*

Cuspidatus, a, um; part. Plin. ἀκιδωτός. *Pointed, sharpned, tagged.*

Cuspido, as; act. Plin. ὀξυδερκίζω. *To point or make sharp at the end: to tag.*

CUSPIS, ĭdis; f. gladii vel hastæ mucro. αἰχμὴ, ἀκωκὴ, ὀξυδρατὶς. אַבְחָה, חֶרֶס. *testa*, fictile. *The point of a weapon: a spear-head, or an arrow-head: a spit or broach*; Mart. *an earthen pipe*; Var. *a sting, a spike.*

† Cussiliris; i. ignavus; Fest. ex *Cassim* & *Litare. An idle sauntring fellow: a term taken from their manner of plowing: when having their feet in the furrow with the ridge of land betwixt them, they went* Cossim, *that is, straddling, and therefore could go but softly*; Vid. Cossilitis.

† Custodēla; ant. pro *Custodia*; Fest.

Custōdia, æ f. à *Custos.* φυλακὴ. משמרת. **Custody**: *keeping, tending, charge, a guard or safeguard: watch and ward: a prison or place where prisoners are kept*; Col. *a watch tower*; Cic. *Also the keeper or guard*; Tibul. *also a prisoner, the party that is kept*; Suet. *A company of Prisoners*; Bud. *tuition or education*; Hor. § Custodia militaris; Sen. *When the prisoner and his keeper were tied together with the same chain, that they might not be asunder.* Custodia libera; *when they had the liberty of the prison.* Cudodia arcta; *close imprisonment.* Publica custodia; Cic. *A common prison.* In custodiam tradere; Id. *To secure him or put him in prison.*

Custodiæ, ārum; f. φύλακες. *Guards, or sentries of horse or foot*; Cæs. *Watch and ward.* = Excubiæ, vigiliæ, præsidia; Cic.

† Custodiarii; Cod. *They that have a prisoner in keeping.*

† Custodiarium; n. R. ex Tert. *A Gate-house or prison.*

Custōdio, is; ire; ivi, ītum; act. à *Custos.* φυλάττω, σώζω, τηρῶ. שָׁמַר, נָצַר. *To keep, guard or preserve: to see or look to, to attend: to observe, watch or mark diligently: to retain.* = Observo, speculor, defendo, servo; Cic.

Custodior, īris; pass. Cic. *To be kept or preserved: to be watched, eyed and observed.*

Custōditè; adv. Plin. jun. περιλαγῶς. *Reservedly, warily.*

Custōditio, ōnis; f. verb. Fest. φύλαξις. *A keeping.*

Custo.litus, a, um; part. Gell. περιλαγμένος. *Kept, preserved, maintained; guarded, kept in hold, secured.*

CUSTOS, ōdis; c. g. φύλαξ, ἐφεδρος. שׁוֹמֵר. à *curâ*, quâ rem aliquam tuetur & curat; Perot. vel qui cum aliquo *stat*, vel (ut ità loquar) *constat*; *sc.* ut *costa* à *constando* ; vel qu. *coastes*, ex *con* & *adsto*; V. Est & qui servat rem creditam & propulsat alios, ut *Custos furum atque avium Priapus*; Vir. *i.* adversùs fures atque aves, qui eos arcet. *A keeper: a preserver: an overseer*; Tac. *a watch-man: a warden or guardian: a controller: a centinel*; Ter. *a tender or looker to: a Tuter*; Plin. *Also one who was set to watch the Plaintiffs, that he might not tamper with the Defendant*; Ascon. ex Cic. *An Angel-guardian*; Eccl. *An house-dog*; Plaut. Custos portæ; Cic. Ἄγγελος. *A porter.* Custos horti; κηπουρὸς. *A gardiner.* Custos ovium; Vir. ποιμὴν, *A shepherd.* § Custos, in vitibus; Plin. 17. 12. *A young branch, with which it may be repaired, if the residue decay.* = Conservator, vigil, vindex, procurator, præses, propugnator; Cic.

Cūticŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Cutis*; Juv. δερμάτιον, ὀνθερμὶς. *A thin tender skin, the utmost skin.*

Cūticŭlāris, re; δερματικὸς. *Belonging to the skin.* Cuticulares meatus; Plin. *The pores.*

Cutio, ōnis; f. Marc. Empyr. sic dict. à calloſa *cute*; Gr. ὀνίκες & τύλος dic. Lat. *Multipeda*, quam malè Plin. cum *Millepeda* confundit. *A little Insect with many feet, a Sow or Wood-louse.*

CUTIS, is; f. χρὼς, δέρμα. עוֹר. à Gr. σύτης, *i.* παρὰ δέρμα, Hesych. *abjecto*, ut à σύχω *tego. A skin, a thin rind, pill, bark, or outmost coat of a thing*; Plin. Per Metaph. *an outward shew or semblance*; Quint. § Cutis terræ; Plin. *The surface or coat of the earth.* Ego te intùs & in cute novi; Perf. *I know you through and through.* Curare cutim; Juv. *To make much of himself.* ℵ *Crustâ* teguntur glandes, *Cute* uvæ; Plin.

C. ante Y.

* Cyămēa, æ; f. à κύαμος, *faba*, cujus similit. fracta præ se fert; Plin. 37. 11. *A kind of precious stone, like to a bean when 'tis broke.*

* Cyamos, mi; m. κύαμος, faba. = *Colocasia*, quam *Cyamon* vocant aliqui; Plin. 21. 13. *The Ægyptian bean.*

* Cyaneus, a, um; Var. κύανος, *i.* cæruleus. *Of a bright blew or azure colour.* Cyaneus lapis; Jun. *The azure or lazul-stone.*

* Cyanus, ni: m. κυανὸς, vel κύανος, *gemma*, it. *herba*; Plin. 37. 9. *A kind of Jasper-stone, of an azure colour: some take it for a Turquois: others for the Lazul-Stone which being broken to powder makes an excellent blew: Also a flower of that colour, the blewbottle*; Plin. 21. 11.

* Cyathisso, as, *i.* potum subministro; Plaut. κυαθίζω. *To pour drink into ones cup: to serve one at his cup: to skink for one.*

* Cyathus, thi; m. κύαθος, vas potorium; it liquidorum mensura. *A cup, into*

to which they filled drink out of a bigger vessel: properly a little pot or glass to drink out of: also a small measure containing four sicynsuls; Col. *also a kind of weight of* 10 *drams*; *Also a kind of pincers with an hollow bit, to pluck out pellets or arrow-heads, out of, the flesh*; Aurelian. § Ad cyathos dare; Suet. *To attend upon one cup, to be ones cup-bearer.* ℵ Cyathi erat ingens vas vinarium; *Cyathus*, trulla, quâ vinum ex cratere hauriebant; Cæsaub.

* Cybea, æ; f. navis oneraria, voce Siculâ; Cic. in Verr. Κύπαι, εἶδός τι νεὼς, Hesych. ergò *Cybea*, quasi *cypea* dict. *Cymbea* mavult Turn. à κύμβη, qu. κυμβέα, quòd *quadrata* esset; Gothofr. à κυβεία ob fraudem & vafritiem prætoris Verris; quòd contra legem fecisset, quæ caveret, ne quis in eâ, quam administraret, provinciâ, navim fabricaret; Gyrald. *A kind of great ship or carrack.*

Cybeles pomum; Jun. nux pinea. *A Pine-apple.*

* Cybiosactes; Suet. κυβιοσάκτης, Strab. παρὰ τὸ σάττειν τὰ κύβεια, *cybium* a. est genus salsamenti, & σάττειν onus jumento imponere. Idem ergò erit quod ταριχόπωλης, qui se cubito mungit. *A fish-monger, one that carries fish to sell about the Country.*

* Cybistēma, ătis; n. Bud. κυβίσημα. *A kind of tumbling over and over.*

* Cybistēres, um; m. pl. Bud. κυβιστῆρες. Saltatores, à *cubo*, i. tessera deducti, quòd cùm in alveolum jacitur, hoc modo convolvitur; Cal. *Tumblers that bringing their hands and feet close, throw themselves over and over like dice in a box.*

* Cybium, ii; n. Mart. κύβιον, quia ejus medium æquè patet in omnes partes, quod genus à Geometris κύβος dicitur; Fest. quòd esset *cubi* sive tesseræ instar, quadratum, *sc.* frustum. It. pilcis; *Cybium*, ita vocatur *pelamis*; Plin. 32. 11. sed ex errore. *A four square piece of salt-fish*: a rand of Tunny, *&c. Also the measure* Quadrantal; Bud.

* Cyceon, ōnis; m. Arnob. κυκεὼν, *i.* miscella potio, à κυκάω sive κυκεία misceo. *A candle.* = Cocetum, cinnus.

* Cychramus, i; m. Plin. 10. 23. *A Bird which accompanies the Quails always, at their leaving the country.*

Cycladātus, a, um; Suet. *i.e.* cyclade indutus. *Having a womans gown on.*

* Cyclaminus; f. & Cyclaminum; n. Pl. 21. 9. κυκλάμινος, herba, quam rustici *panem porcinum* vocant. *An herb, whereof there are two sorts, the one called Sows-bread: the other the Seal of our Lady.*

* Cyclas, ădis; f. Juv. κυκλὰς. toga fœminea, à κυκλὸς *circulus*, sic dict. à circulari figurâ. מַעֲטֶפֶת. *A kind of womens gown with a long train*; Propert. *a zimmar, a widows veil, a mantle.*

* Cyclicus, a, um; κυκλικὸς, i. circularis, orbicus. *Circular or turning round.* Cyclicum jumentum; Jun. *A beast that hath the Vives.* § Scriptor cyclicus; Scal. *A trivial writer* Cyclicus poeta, i. circumforaneus. *A ballad-maker or ballad-singer.*

* Cyclus, i; m. κύκλος *i.* circulus, orbis; uti exp. Cic. A **Cycle** *as of the Sun*) *a circle or round. Also a farriers instrument to burn horses with for their cure in several diseases*; Veget.

* Cydōnites; R. ex Pallad. *A meat made of sod Quinces, Pears and Honey, commonly called* Cotoneatum; *Marmelade.* Ego potiùs existimem potum esse ex *Cydonis* confectum, quâ formâ *Melites, Absinthites, &c.* dic. ut sit id quod *Cydonium vinum* voc. Ulp.

Cydonius, a, um; à *Cydone* Cretæ civitate. Cydonium, Μηλίδιον. Mala Cydonia; Serv. *Quinces.* = Cotonea; Cato.

Cygnēus, a, um; Cic. κύκνειος. *Of a Swan: Swan-like.*

Cygnus, ni; m. Cic. κύκνος. Lat. Olor. *A Swan.*

† Cylibantum nominabant mensam vinariam rotundam. Κυλιβάντιον κύκλιον. Var. quòd *calices* ei imponerent. Al. leg. *Cylibathum.* Vid. Cylibantum.

Cylindrācēus, a, um; Plin. κυλινδρόειδὴς. *Long and round in manner of a Cylinder, or like a Roller.*

* Cylindrus, dri; m. Cic. κύλινδρος. à κυλίνδω volvo; quicquid oblongum & teres, instar columnæ; it. gemma istius figuræ; Juv. *A rolier: a round stone or piece of wood, to break clods*; Vir. *or to even walks*; Cato. *a rolling-pin*: a **Cylinder**: *a figure in Geometry. Also a precious stone or pearl, long and round, which women used to hang at their ears*; Juv. *or to wear in their besoms*; Paul. ℵ *Cylindri* oblongi, *Gemmæ* angulatæ, &c. C. ex Plin.

† Cyllo, ōnis; m. *Quicquid impudicorum cyllonum*; Cic. in Sal. à κυλλὸς, *mutilus, claudus*, vel magna & crassa habens genitalia; Cal. unde fortè prov. apud Amazones, Οἱ χωλοὶ ἄριστα ὀχοῦσι. Al. leg. *Culones*, i. cinædi & turpiter ceventes; quòd *ciliare* motitare est; Cœl. vel. à κύλλος *asinus*; quorum carnes sunt ut carnes asinorum; Ezech. 10. 26. qui magna habent αἰδοῖα. An à κύλλω, ὀχοῦσι, Hes. κύλλαι, ὁ δημὸς εἰς συκωσίαν, Suid. κυλλάνω, ὀπτῶ ὀπτάλεως, Id. *i.* equarum incensor. *A barrdash, an impure villain.*

* Cyma, æ; f. delicatior, teneriorque cauliculus; Plin. à Gr. κῦμα, i. κύημα *fœtus*, fit summus coliculus sive tenerum germen brassicæ vel herbæ. ἔγγονον, τῆς κεφάλης τὸ εἴδος κύημα. *The young sprout of Colworts or other herbs, a tuttie-spout or branch.*

* Cyma, ătis; n. *Frigoribus cædes & tenerumata mittit*; Col. id. quod *Cyma a*; & propriùs ad Gr. κῦμα. *A sprout.*

Cymatilis, le; κυματίας. Cymatilis vestis; Plaut. *Of brew colour like the Sea.* = Thalassinus; Lucr. Venetus; Veget. ℵ *Cymatilis*, à colore undarum dict. *Undulata* vestis, à textura *qu.* undis quibusdam variegata.

* Cymātium, ii; n. Vitr. κυμάτιον, dim. à κῦμα, i. *undula, unda*, ut ipse exp. κυμάτιον λύπη, ὕδατος. Suid. *A kind of carved work resembling the rolling waves of the water.*

* Cymba, æ; f. à Gr. κύμβη, à κύπτω κυλῶ, unde & κύμβος, κύλιξ, *cavus*, Hes. quòd aquis *incumbat*; Isid. *A boat, a pinnace, a ferry-boat*; Vir. *a fisher-boat*; Cic.

* Cymbālisso, as; Cass. Hemina. κυμβαλίζω, *To play on the Cymbals.*

* Cymbālistes, vel Cymbalista, æ; m. Apul. κυμβαλιστὴς. qui pulsat cymbala. *He that playeth on the Cymbals.*

* Cymbālistria, æ; f. Petron. κυμβαλίστρια. *She that plays on the Cymbals.*

* Cymbalum, li; n. κύμβαλον, à κύμβος, i. *cavitas.* צֶלְצַל. *A Cymbal*: *an instrument of musick, made of brass, hollow, making a shrill noise.* = Crotalum; Cic.

* Cymbium; n. Virg. poculi genus, a similit. *cymbæ* navis; Fest. κυμβιον, dim. à κύμβη. *A cup to drink in like a boat.*

Cymbūla, æ; f. dim. à *Cymba*; Plin. jun. κυμβίον, ναυτίδιον. *A little boat: a skiff, a shallop.*

† Cymĭnālis; Apul. *The herb Gentian or Eldwort.*

† Cymindis, is; f. Plin. 10. 8. χαλκὶς, Hom. *A night Hawk, enemy to the Eagle.*

* Cymĭnum, i; n. Plin. κύμινον. Heb. כמן. **Cummin.** Vid. Cuminum.

Cymōsus, a, um; à *Cyma*, æ; Col. *Full of sprouts.*

† Cyna, æ; f. Plin. 12. 11. קָנָא Arab. Sponsæ *velum*; M. it. pilei genus, quo usi Lacedæmonii, Bayf. κυνῆ, *pellis canina*, ut χαλκῆ, unde *galea*, *felina*. *A tree in Arabia, with leaves like the Palm-tree, whereof they make them garments. Also a cap among the Lacedemonians*; Strab.

† Cynăro'gus; C. ex Plin. 10. 33. avis Arabica, ex *cinnamo* circulis nidum construens; Rect. *Cinnamologus.* Nam κινναμολόγος dic. qu. *canum mulgens*, uti alia avis *caprimulgus* dic. quæ capras mulgeat.

* Cynanche, es; f. κυνάγχη, *i.* κυνὸς ἀγχόνη, *canis angina.* The **squinancy** *or* **squintie**: *an inflammation and swelling in the throat.*

* Cynanthemis; Jun. cotyla fœtida. κοτύλη ἀνόσμη. *Stinking Camomil.*

* Cynăra; κύναρος, vel κυνάρα ἀκάνθη, & κυνάρος simpl. dict. à *Cane*, quòd aspera sit planta tanquàm dentes canini. *The Artichoke.* Vide Cinara.

* Cynegĕtica, ōrum; plur. Flav. Vop. κυνηγετικὰ, libri de venatione scripti. κυνηγέτης, *venator*, à κύων canis, & ἄγειν duco. *Books written of hunting.*

* Cynicus, a, um; adj. κυνικὸς *canimus*, unde *Cynici* Philosophis nomen. *Logged, currish, churlish, like a Dog.*

† Cynips, phis; m. unde plur. *Cynipes*, Aug. à σκνὶψ vel σκνῖφ, *culex*, qu. κώνωψ. al. à κόνωψ *culex.* Rect. *Cimples*; Vul. int. inferto *i.* à κνίπες vel. κνῖπες. כנים. *a flie with long legs and a sting: a gnat, mrag or d g-fie*; *one of the plagues of* Egypt.

Cynocĕphălæa, æ; f. Plin. 13. 2. herba, quæ ab Ægyptiis *Osiritis* appell. *i.* Osiridis herba, quem uti cæteros deos fortè *canicipitem* colebant, unde herbæ nomen; quòd effet vi quâdam divinâ ad omnia venena efficax. Al. κυνοκεφάλαιον, Dioſc. à *canini capitis* similit. dict. est, quod al. φύλλον, & Lat. *pe'icaria* dic. *An herb called by the Egyptians Osiritis, from their chief God Osiris, for the divine vertue it had against all poyson. Another so called because it hath a flower like a Dogs-head.*

* Cynŏcĕphălus, i; f. G. ex Plin. 13. 2. κυνοκέφαλος. *A kind of Ape with a head like a Dog*: *A Babion.*

* Cynŏcrambe, es; f. ex κύων *canis*, & *crambe*; idem quod Mercurialis sylvestris. *Dogs Mercury.*

* Cynŏdontes, um; m. Plin. κυνόδοντες, *dentes canini. The Dog-teeth.*

mixt the fore-teeth and the grinders, on each jaw two, one of one side, and the other on the other; those being once left do never grow again; Pl. 11. 37.

* Cynoglossus, ſſi; f. κυνόγλωσσος, à κύων canis & γλῶσσα lingua. *Cynogloſſes caninas imitans linguas*; Plin. 25. 8. *The Herb Hounds or Dog-tongue: alſo a fiſh ſo called, or a kind fool.*

* Cynomazon; n. Plin. κυνόμαζον, dict. quòd in oſſa vel in pulte datum *canes* necet. *An herb that being put into a piece of bread kills Dogs.*

* Cynemotion, ii; n. κυνεμότιον, Nomen habet à ſimilit. *genitalis canis*, Plin. 22. 25. *A kind of Weed growing among Corn, which killeth it: chokeweed.* ⁂Orobanche.

* Cynomyia, æ; f. Vulg. Int. κυνόμυια, *canina muſca*. עֵרב. It. herba. quæ & Pulicaris; Prin. 25. 5. *A Dogfly: alſo the Herb Elecampane.*

* Cynorrhodon, di; n. κυνόῤῥοδον, i. *canis roſa*, quam & *ſilveſtrem roſam* exp. Plin. 24. 2. & commendat contra canis morſum. It. rubentis lilii flos; Id. 21. 5. *The wild Roſe, or Sweet-Brier Roſe: alſo the flower of the red Lilly.*

* Cynosbaton, i; n. idem quod Cynosbatos; Plin. 24. 14. quod ab aliis *Cynospaſton & cynorrhaſton* vocari ait.

* Cynosbatos, ti; f. Col. κυνόσβατος, i. *canis rubus*, quam *ſentem canis* voc. Col. אטר. *The Eglantine or Sweet-Brier: alſo the Caperbuſh*; Pl. 13. 23.

* Cynoſdexia, æ; f. R. ex Plin. *A kind of fiſh.*

* Cynoſorchis, is; f. Plin. 27. 8. κυνόρχης τεſticulus *canis*. Dic. & *Orchis* ſimpl. *The herb Dog-ſtones: alſo Gandergeeſe or Ragwort.*

* Cynoſpaſton, i; id. quod *Cynosbaton*; Plin. 24. 14. κυνόσπαστον, qu. canes trahens.

* Cynoſura, æ; f. Cic. κυνόσουρα i. κυνὸς οὐρά, *canis canda* dict. quià, eſt brevior quàm *Helice*; vel quià *urſa minor* caudam inſtar caninæ habet erectam; M. *The leſſer Bear-Star, or the Star in the tail of the leſſer Bear, that guides Mariners at Sea.*

Cynoſurus, a, um; Ova *urina* fiunt, incubatione derelictâ, quæ alii *Cynoſura* dixere; Plin. 10. 60. κυνόσουρα, i. *Canis cauda*; Gaz. quòd canicularis tempore ἀπὸ τῆς κυνοσούρας gignantur. *Addle eggs ſo called in ſummer-time; eſpecially in the Dog-days.* ⁂ Ova *Cynoſura* & *urina* æſtate potius, *Zephyria* & *Hypenemia* virino tempore pariuntur.

* Cynozolon, i; n. κυνόζολον, ſic. dict. quòd *edoris* fœditate ricinos in *canum* auribus crescere; Plin. 22. 18. *A ſtinking weed of the kind of thiſtles.* ⁂Uliophonum, chamæleon niger.

† Cyparitſæ vel Cyparitſcæ; ignes prodigioſi, ſive faces quædam ignæ, quæ noctu apparere ſolent, & ſimilitudinem *Cupreſſi*; Feſt. *Fiery Impreſſions or Meteors in the air at night.*

* Cyparitſias, æ; m. Plin. 26. 8. κυπαρισσίας, quòd folia emittat cupreſſi ſimilitudine. *The greateſt kind of ſpurge.*

* Cypădriſſus, ſſi; Virg. κυπάδρισσος, ὅτι τὰ κύεια παρέχει τὰς ἀκρίμονας, Euſt. quòd pariat ramos æquales. *A Cypreſs tree.* Cupreſſus.

* Cypĕris, idis; f. C. ex Plin. *An Indian herb, like Ginger, which being chaw'd has the vertue of Saffron.*

* Cypĕros, ri; m. Plin 21. 18. κύπερος. *A kind of corner'd riſh, white at bottom, and black at top; Galingale.*

Cyperum, i; n. Var. id. quod Cyperus. *Galingale.*

* Cypĕrus, i; f. κύπειρος, herba quæ Lat. *Gladiolus*, ξιφίον. *An herb whoſe root ſmells like Spikenard.*

Cyprinus, a, um; ut Cyprinum oleum; Plin. *A ſweet Oil made of the flowers of the Privet-tree.*

* Cyprinus, ni; m. Plin. 32. 11. vulgò *Carpio*; κύπριος vel κυπρῖνος, dict. à *Cypride*, i. Venere, quòd ſit piſcis fœcundus; Geſn. quippe qui ſexies anno pariat. *A Carp.* Cyprinus latus, Jun. *A Bream.*

Cyprius, a, um; ab inſ. *Cypro*; ut Æs cyprium; Plin. *Copper.*

* Cyprus, pri; f. Plin. 12. 24. ἡ κύπρος. Id. quod *caphura*; Hier. *a buſh or tree much like to that we call Privet, of the flower of which in the Iſle* Cyprus *they made a very ſweet oil.* §. *Alſo Camphire*; Vulg. Int. כֹּפֶר.

* Cypſelus, li; m. ⁂ *Apodes* ab aliis *Cypſeli* appell. Plin. 10. 39. κύψελος, à κυψέλη, *capſa*, quod nidum inſtar capſulæ fingant. *A Martlet, or Martin, a bird like a ſwallow.*

† Cypnea, æ; f. vas vinarium; Non. *Cadus erat vini, inde impleri, cypnam*; Plaut. Rect. qui *cirneam* legunt. *A flagoner jug to draw wine out of the veſſel.*

* Cyſtites, æ; m. Plin. κυστίτης, à κύω pario, quòd alios etiam lapillos intra ſe habeat, ac ſi prægnans eſſet. *A kind of precious ſtone.*

† Cyſthos, i; m. Dum cyſthon coſtúmque putat communis odoris; Auſon. res aliqua fœtida, quòd *ceſto* opponat al. leg. *caſtori*, i. κυσθόν, quod M. putat eſſe τρεφλὸν, Turn. αἰδοῖον, γεννητικὸν.

† Cythatus, i; m. G. ex Plin. *A Seafiſh of the Turbot kind.*

* Cytĭnus, ni; m. Plin. κύτινος. *caſtitudum malæ punici*, vocat Celſ. *Caducum malæ punici*; Aurel. quod & Lat. dic. *ampullarium* vel *ambulacrum*; *flos mali*; Iſid. *The firſt bud, or the flower of a Pomegranate-tree.* ⁂ *Cytinus*, flos mali Punicæ ſativæ; *Balauſtium*, ſylveſtris; Dioſc.

* Cytĭſus, ſi; m. κύτισος, frutex inventus in *Cytino* inſula; Plin. 13. 24. unde & nomen. Dic. & ἀφρόγαλακτος. *A kind of ſhrub or herb, good for cattles milk*; Col. *Hather or Hadder.*

Cyzicenus ſtater; Jun. à *Cyzico* inſula. *The ſum of ſixteen ſhillings four pence.*

D, d.

D, d. Gr. Δ, δ. Heb. ד. Angl. D, d. Nemini dubium eſſe poteſt Latinos è Græcâ traduxiſſe hanc literam, qui vel ipſam faciem contempletur, altero angulo ad baſin in ſemicirculum facili ductu convoluto. Verùm aliud aliquid eſt & majus, quod aſſerit magnus Scaliger, Ionas veteres hanc ipſam uſurpaſſe hujuſce elementi figuram, antequàm illa alia triquetra in uſu eſſet; quanquam & illa ſatis ſit vetuſta: quod ex antiquis legibus quæ inde Δίλτοι vocantur, patet; ut taceam eam partem Ægypti quæ hinc *Delta* dicitur, & ſidus *Deltoton* Ciceroni in Arateis celebratum. Sed nec adeò abſurdum eſt opinari Græcos ſuum Δ viciſſim ex Hebræorum ד, angulo in apicem evecto & ſubſtratâ baſi ad differentiam τοῦ Λ, arceſſiviſſe. Saltem de nomine res extra omnem aleam poſita eſt. Nam cùm Hebræi דָּלֶת *Daleth* vocent, i. e. *oſtium*, cujus ſuperliminare & φλιὰ unà cum aperto latere, quod introitum præbet, vides; & Chaldæi pro more additâ emphaſi דַּלְתָּא *Dalta* appellent; quis dubitet Græcis hominibus Cadmum tradidiſſe hoc vocabulum, ut illi itidem Δίλτα *Delta* nuncuparent? De figurâ & nomine abunde diximus; ſupereſt poteſtas. Tertius ordo mutarum; τ, δ, θ. Eſt ergo *d* media inter *t* & *th*. Et quidem inter has contribules, quod fieri amat, arctâ intercedit neceſſitudo; ut pro δ Græco *t* reponant Latini, qui ex τηνδεδὶ fecerint *tæda*, ex σπυελδὰ *ſporta*, φέλδον, Æol. σπάδιον *ſpatium*. Imò & Latini inter ſeſe eadem exercent commercia, ut ex *ad* & *tero* dicant *attero*, ab *oſtendo* ducant *oſtentum*, &c. & indifferenter ſcribant *haud* & *haut*; illud ἐδὲ pro ἐδέ, hoc ἐτ' pro ἔτε *neque*: quod minimè eſt mirandum, cùm ſimiliter *ſed* & *ſet*, &c. antiquitùs cùm ſermone tum ſcripto protulerint. Nec id Angli prorſus ignoramus, qui pro *ad* at, pro *id* it, pro *edo* eat, pro *ſedile* ſettle dicimus. Pariter & τ ac θ in *d* migrant; uti à κίτασις *cidaris*, à τυφῶτα *turunda*, à θεὸς *deus*, à πείθω *fido*, & alia quam plurima. Latinè ex æquo à *mentior* factum *mendax*, à *quatuor quadra*. Porrò nos Angli ſicuti Græcorum θ in *d* aliquando vertimus; *v. g.* θὴρ *fera*, a deer (cujus caro ideò *ferina* dicitur) θύρα oſtium, a door, &c. ità e contra pro Germanorum ð ſubſtituimus ferè th; *e. g.* thank, that, thunder, &c. Neque verò *d* in reliquis ordinibus aſpernatur ſui ſaltem æquales *b* & *g*. Hinc factum, ut pro δὶς *bis*, *pro des bes*, pro *duellum bellum* diceretur; & ex *mando mandere* fieret in linguâ noſtratè mange (*q. d.* morbus ſive ſcabies edax) & manger (*i.* præſepe, locus ex quo jumenta edunt) atque è *ſcandula* ſhingle. Quid dicam de tribus liquidis *l*, *n* & *r*? Ut Græca diſſimulem; ἀδακρυς *alacris*, τείνω Æol. τένυω *tendo*, κηρύκειον *caduceum*, &c. intra civitatem me ſiſtam: *pelluviæ* à *pedibus lavandis* dictæ, quæ nunc *lingua* olim *dingua*, quæ *lautia* antiquis *dautia*: & contra quas modò *medicas* aves & rectè vocamus, veteres *melicas* vocarunt; quod nos *dedicare* id illi *delicare*, ſi Feſtum audimus; & quam nos *reduviam*, illi *reluviam* aut dixerunt, aut monente Turnebo debuerunt dicere. Pari ratione quod nobis *diſpendere* eſt & tendere, id illis erat *diſpennere* & *tennere*, ſi vera loquitur Donatus. Itidem *meridies* qu. *medidies*, i. medius dies dictus; & *arvenæ* olim appellati, qui nunc *advenæ*: & pro *ad* ferè ubique *ar* poſitum, quod etiamnum manet in *arceſſo*, & in *arbiter*, quæ vox conflata ex *ar*, i. ad & *bito*. i. eo, qui componendæ litis gratiâ accedit. Neque excluditur ſolitarium *s* ex hoc conſortio; cùm *fraus fraudem*, *laus laudem* pariat; & qui *Clauſus* apud Sabinos audierat, poſtquàm Romam commigraſſet, *Claudus*, dein *Claudius* nominaretur: & contrà quæ primùm *audes*, mox *auſes*, poſtremò *aures* dicerentur. Admittit *d* ante ſe in diverſis ſyllabis, ex mutis *b* & *g*; ex liquidis *l*, *n* & *r*; ut *abdomen*, *ſmaragdus*, *calda*, *candeo*, *ardeo*: in eâdem ſyllabâ nullam. Poſt ſe ſolam *r* complectitur; ut *draco*. Inſerit ſe epentheticè inter duas vocales, explendi hiatûs gratiâ; ut *redigo*, *prodigo*, &c. Ne nimis longus ſim, *Ad* præp. ante quaſvis propemodùm conſonas pro ſcribentis arbitrio vel retinet ſuum *d* vel mutat in ſimilem; (exceptis, *b*, *v* & *j*, ubi manet *d*) ut *adſero* & *aſſero*, *adcurro* & *accurro*, &c. Unum reſtat: D in numeris notat quingenta; non quià C litera proximè præcedens valet centum; (quæ enim iſthæc ratio eſt; quam tamen adfert Priſcianus:) ſed ideò quod, cùm hæ notæ ↀ (ex quibus conjunctis, ut nonnulli ajunt, coaluit M) ſignarent 1000, dimidiæ parti (CI ſive D) meritò tribuerentur 500.

D *Ante* A.

Dacĭdes, um; f. pl. Δακίδες, ἰχθύες ἱερά. Heſ. à δάκνω mordeo. *A kind of birds, which the* Egyptians, *when they were playing the good fellows, were uſed to tye with their chaplets of flowers, which they were at that exerciſe. Theſe birds with pulling and biting and chattering continually kept the company from ſleeping. Tous* Feſtus.

† Dacrima, æ; f. pro *Lacrima*; Feſt. ex Liv. Andron. nempe à Gr. δάκρυμα. *A tear.* C. leg. Dacryma.

Dactyliothĕca, æ; f. Plin. δακτυλιοθήκη, i. theca annulorum gratiâ parata, à δακτύλιος ſc. *annulus*, qui τοὺς δακτύλους, i. digitos ornet. *A caſe or box to put rings in.* Al. ſcrib. *Dactyliatheca*; Goop. *Dactyloteca*, & perperam interpr. *A precious ſtone: alſo a glove.*

Dactylĭcus, a, um; Cic. δακτυλικός. *Of or belonging to a* Dactyl.

* Dactylis, idis; f. δακτυλίς. *Dactylides* vites, dict. à gracilitate digitali; vel fortaſſe quod grana habeant dactylis, ſimilia, *h. e.* fructui palmæ arboris; Plin. 14. 3. Has etiam *Daëtylos* vocat Col. 3. 2. *A long Grape like a finger: a Date-Raiſin: a Raiſin of the Sun.*

* Dactylos, i; f. δάκτυλος, q. d. herba *digitalis*: aculeatum gramen, habens in cacumine aculeos quinos; *da-*

Ely'n vocant; Plin. 24. 19, *Five-fingered grass.*

† Dactylĭthēca, æ; f. C. ex Ulp. *δακτυλιοθήκη. A case or box for Rings.* At ea est *Dactylotheca*; hæc potiùs erit *ἢ δακτυλόκοιτος θήκη. A glove: a finger stall or thumb-stall.*

† Dactylōtum. *A kind of cup-vessel.* R. ex Col. 17. 27.

Dactylus, li; m. *δάκτυλος*, i. *digitus*; fructus palmulæ sic dict. Apic. quod oblongi gracilitate digitum referret; V. *δάκτυλοι, οἱ φοίνικες*, Suid. est item pes constans primâ longâ, & duabus brevibus; uti digitus ex tribus partibus constat, unâ longiore, brevioribus duabus; vel ab Idæis *Dactylis*, à quibus inventus; Diom. item graminis genus; Plin. 24. 19. item pilis ex genere Concharum; Plin. 9. 6. item gemma; Plin. 37. 10. *A* **Date**, *the fruit of the Palm-tree, that grows like a finger: also a Date-raisin or grape*; Col. id. quod Dactylis. *Also a precious stone like a finger: a kind of shell-fish or Muscle: also an herb called Dog-tooth, good to heal fingers*; Coop. *A* **Dactyl**, *a foot in verse of three syllables, the first long, the other two short.* ⌶ Herous pes; Cic. § Dactylorum ossa; Apic. *Date-stones.*

* Dādix, icis; f. Jun. *δάδιξ* mensura sex chœnicum. *A kind of measure.*

* Dādūchus, chi; m. Jun. *δαδοῦχος*, qui facem sive tædam præfert. *A torch-bearer.*

Dædăleus, a, um; id. quod *Dædalus*, Propert. *δαιδάλειος. Artificial.*

Dædălus, a, um; *δαίδαλος*, à *δαίω scio*, vel *δαιδάλλω artificiose facio, vario*, ego; Fest. al. à *Dædalo* artifice; *ποικίλως, dædalum, varium*; Gl. *Artificial, neatly made, cunningly contrived: of various colours*; Luer. *also cunning, skilful, expert*; Enn. *workmanship.*

* Dæmon, ŏnis; m. *δαίμων, qu. δαήμων*, i. *sciens*, à *δαίω scio.* שד. *A Devil: a* Dæmon *or Spirit: an Angel good or bad: an Angel-guardian: a good or bad Genius.* ⌶ Genius; Fest.

Dæmŏnĭăcus, a, um; N. T. *δαιμονιακός, δαιμονιζόμενος. Possessed with a Devil, mad.*

Dæmŏnĭcus, a, um; Lactant. *δαιμονικός. Devilish, of the Devil.*

Dæmŏnium, ii; n. dim. à *Dæmon*; Tert. *δαιμόνιον. A Devil.* § Dæmonium Socratis; Cic. *His* Dæmon *or good Angel.*

† Dagnădes, um; f. pl. *δαγνάδες*, aviculæ quæ potantes Ægyptii ad coronas devinciendas, dum potum exercebant, quæ canturiendo & *mendicando* non patiebantur dormire potantes; Fest. Vid. Dacnades.

† Dalĕrus, ri; m. qui & Thalerus. *A piece of* Dutch *money, a* Doller.

† Dalīvus, ftulitus; Oscorum linguâ insanus; al. supinus; à Gr. *δηλητός*, i. e. propter cujus fatuitatem quis miserari debeat; Fest. *δήλεται, μάταιοι*, Hes. *Dull, simple, foolish, mad: a Coxcomb, toy or simpleton.*

Dalmătĭca, æ; f. Cypr. *sc.* vestis sive tunica: dict. quòd primùm in *Dalmatiâ* texta erat; Isid. *Dalmata*; Gl. vett. *Dalmaticarum charadra*; Spart. *A kind of vest, a shirt, a garment with sleeves: also a Priest's or Bishop's outward vest, a cope, a surplice.* ✠ *Dalmaticâ*, tunica manicata; *Colobium*, tunica sine manicis; Serv. ✠ *Dalmatica*, exterior Episcopi & Sacerdotis vestis; *Birrus*, interior.

Dalmătĭcātus, a, um; Lamprid. Dalmaticâ veste vestitus. *Clad in such a vesture.*

Dăma, æ; c. g. Vir. *πρόξ, δορκάς.*

צבי. à *δείμα, pavor*, quia timidi: al. à *κεμᾶς. Damma, κεμάδες*; Gl. pro quo Siculi *ταμμάς*, unde *damma* vel *dama. A Fallow-Deer: a Buck or Doe.*

Dămascēnus, a, um; ut Damascenum prunum; Plin. *A Damask Prune, or* Damascen.

† Dămium; *sc.* sacrificium, dict. quod pro populo fieret; Cic. à *δῆμος, populus*. Dor. *δᾶμος* per antiphr. Fest. quòd minimè esset *δημόσιον*, i. *publicum*; utpote in operto fieri solitum; al. quòd fieret in honorem *Damiæ*, sive Bonæ Deæ. *A kind of sacrifice in honor of* Bona dea, *performed only by women either at the Consuls or Prætor's house.*

Damnābilis, le; adj. Aug. **Damnable**, *not to be allowed.*

Damnābĭlĭter; adv. Aug. *Damnably.*

Damnandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *καταγνωστέος. To be condemned, blamed*; &c.

Damnas, ātis; Quint. per syne. pro *damnatus*: por. à *damnum*, ut *cujas, nostras*; Charif. In jure dicitur *Damnas esto*, h, e. Damnatus es ut des; Serv. *Damnas esto. ὀφείλεις.* Gl. מחויב. Cum *Gen.* Furti damnatum esse; Gell. Cum *Infin.* Hæres meus dare illi damnas esto omnia sua. *Guilty, sentenced, amerced, obliged.*

Damnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *κατάκρισις, κατάκρεως.* ענש. *A condemnation or condemning:* **Damnation.**

Damnātior, us; comp. Cic. *More damnable, more worthy death.*

Damnātor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. *κατάδικαστής. He that condemneth or disliketh.*

Damnātōrius, a, um; Cic. *κατάδικαστικός. That condemneth.* Damnatoria tabella; Suet. *A bill or verdict of a Jury finding one guilty.* ✠ Absolutoria.

Damnātūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *καταδικάσαντες. That will condemn.*

Damnātus, a, um; part. *κλέπτης vel ζημίας, κλοπιμαῖος.* מחויב, ענוש. *Condemned, cast: blamed, disliked: also found or obliged to a thing.* Damnatus voti; Liv. dicitur is, qui jam ejus, cujus gratiâ votum fecerat, factus est compos. *Bound to perform his vow, after he had obtained what he prayed and made his vow for.* Damnatus fordium; Fl. jun. *Condemn'd for bribery.* Damnatus longi laboris; Hor. *Condemned to a long task, as to write a Dictionary*, &c. Damnatus de majestate; Cic. *For treason.* Ad pœnam, in metallum; Fl. jun. morti; Lucr.

Damnātus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. *κατάκρισις, κατάκριμα. A condemnation or cofting.*

Damnĭfico, as; Plaut. *i.* damnum facio. *ζημίαν. To indamage.*

Damnĭficus, a, um; Plaut. *βλαβερός, ζημιώδης. That bringeth harm, damage, hurt or prejudice.*

Damnĭgĕrŭlus, a, um; Plaut. idem.

Damno, as; act. à *Damnum*, quòd plerisque criminibus pecuniæ pœna imponebatur; Quint. *καταγινώσκω, καλαχρίνω.* חיב. *To condemn: to dislike, disapprove or disallow: to disinherit: to cast in a suit or trial at Law: to arraign and prove one guilty*; Plin. *to oblige or bind one to do a thing*; Cod. *to* **damn.** Regit *Gen.* vel *Abl.* rei; ut Damnare aliquem majestatis, de majestate, capite; Cic. § *Damnare aliquem votis* dicebantur Dii; Vir. cùm alicui tribuebant id, cujus gratiâ votum susceperat; C. *For when they vowed to build a Temple*, &c. *the vow was conditional, and if the petition were performed, then he was bound to perform his vow.*

Damnor, āris; pass. *To be condemned or cast*, &c.

Damnōsē; adv. Hor. *ζημιωδῶς. Hurtfully, with hurt or loss, to ones harm.*

Damnōsĭor, us; comp. Suet. *More expensive or prodigal.*

Damnōsĭssĭmus, a, um; superl. Plaut. *Most harmful or mischievous.*

Damnōsus, a, um; Ter. *ζημιώδης, ἐλαττωτός.* Aliquando sumitur activè, pro eo quod damnum infert; aliquando passivè, pro eo qui damnum subit; Plaut. *Harmful, hurtful, damageable, prejudicial, disadvantageous: also wasteful, prodigal, expensive*; Suet. *also full of losses or that suffereth damage*; Plaut.

DAMNUM, ni; n. *βλάβη, ζημία*. נזק. à *demendo*; Var. qu. *demnum*: al. à *δαπάνη sumptus*; *dapinum*; ut à *δαπανᾶν dapinare*; Plaut. per syne. *dapnum*, hinc ap. vett. *dampnum*, deinde *damnum. Harm, hurt, damage, loss, hindrance, prejudice, disadvantage.* Damna lunæ; Gell. *The decrease or wane.* ✠ *Damnum* est amissio eorum quæ habueris; Quint. *Dispendium* quod fit in ponderibus; *Detrimentum* usu detritum, *Jactura*, quod jacitur ex onere navis; Corn. Front.

Dandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *δοθησόμενος. To be given.*

* Dānista, æ; m. Plaut. *δανειστής, i.* fœnerator, à *δανείζω fœnero.* נשך. *An usurer: a banker.*

† Danunt, pro *Dant*; Fest.

Dăpālis, le; Fest. *λιτάφορος, δαπανηρός, Sumptuous, costly.* Dapalis cœna; Plin. *A noble treat, a Regalio.*

Dăpātĭcē; adv. *i.* lautè; Fest. *λιτανευόντως. Sumptuously in cheer, plentifully.*

Dăpāticus, a, um; quod est amplum, magnificum; Fest. *μεγαλοπρεπής. Sumptuous to cheer, stately, costly.*

Dăpātilis, le; adj. idem quod Dapaticus; Var. *Dapatica* & *Dapatilia*; Vett. vocab. omnia opipara; Scal.

Dăpes, um; f. pl. *Good cheer, dainties.* Vid. Daps.

* Daphne, es; f. *δάφνη. A Bay-tree.*

* Daphnephăgi; m. pl. Col. *δαφνεφάγοι. Prophets or Diviners, who after the eating of Laurel or Bay-leaves were inspired.*

* Daphnia æ; f. Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of precious stone, good against the falling-sickness.*

* Daphnĭris, ĭdis; f. *δαφνίς*, vel Daphnis, is; f. Jun. *δαφνίς. Laurel of Alexandria, or Tongue-Laurel. Also a kind of Cardia.*

* Daphnŏĭdes, is; f. Plin. 15. ult. *δαφνοειδές. An herb called Lord's or Laurel: also the herb Periwinkle.*

* Dapnon, ōnis; m. Mart. *δαπάνη, i.* locus lauri consitus. *A place where Bays grow: a Laurel-grove.*

Dăpĭfer, ĕri; m. Medull. *He who carrieth up a dish at a feast: a server.*

* Dăpilis, le; G. ex Plin. opiparus. *δαπανηρός. Sumptuous, costly.*

† Dăpino, as; *Dapinare cibum*; Plaut. *δαπινῶ, ἐνεχόμαι* à *δαπανάω, δαπανῶ* sumptum facio. *To provide or make ready victuals, to give one his belly-full.* Prisc. ex Liv. Andr.

DAPS, dăpis; f. à *δαῖς epulum*; Fest. vel à *δάπτω*; Becm. vel à *δαπάνη sumptus dapis*; ut à *δαπανᾶν dapinare*, ut fit sumptuosum convivium. *Daps* apud Antiq. diceb. res divina, quæ fiebat aut hibernâ semente aut vernâ; Fest. *ἰδιζεμ, ἰδιτύς.* מטעם. *Cheer, diet: dainties, dishes of meat: a banket or feast: also a sacrifice in feed-time*; Fest. § Daps asfaria; Cato. *Roasted meat.* ✠ *Dapes* deorum, *Epulæ* hominum; Serv. ✠ *Dapes* regum, *Epulæ* privatorum; Id.

† Dapsa; ap. vett. corr. pro Daps; genus sacrificii.

† Dapsĭlè; adv. Non ex Pompon. *δαψιλῶς. Abundantly, daintily.*

Dapsĭlis, le; Plaut. à Gr. *δαψιλής. Noble, free, bountiful, liberal: sumptuous, costly, stately, plentiful, abundant*, Col. § Dicitis dapsilis; Plaut. *i.* verbis beneficus.

Dapsĭlĭtĕr; adv. Næv. ap. Charif. *Nobly, bravely, plentifully,*

† Dapsĭlus, a, um; ant. id quod *Dapsilis, δαψιλής.*

† Daptĭcè; adv. *i. magnificè*; Fest. *Gallantly, nobly.*

Daptĭcus, a, um; *i.* amplus ac magnificus; Fest. à Gr. *δαπτικός*, vel. qu. *dapaticus, μεγαλοπρεπής. Gallant, stately, sumptuous, costly.*

Dardăna, æ; f. Apul. *The great clotbur.* Rect. Bardana.

Dardānārius, ii; m. Ulp. à *Dardano* quodam mago, quòd qu. *Dardanis artibus*, ut Col. loquitur, *i.* magicis annonam in horrea sua contrusam premant. Hi *Annonam vexare, flagellare, incendere & excandefacere* dicuntur. *πανδοκεύς, σιτοπράτης*, Gl. Phil. *An ingrosser, regrater or forestaller, that buys up Corn or other commodities, to sell them dearer: a Badger of Corn.*

Dardānĭæ artes; Col. *Witchcrafts.*

Dardānium, ii; n. à *Dardanis* dict. Plin. 33. 3. *A kind of gold ornament for the arms, worn by men.* Al. leg. Dardanum.

Dārĭcus, i; m. Jun. *sc.* nummus *δαρεικός*, à *Dario* rege Persarum dict. id. quod ficlus sanctuarii, Joseph. & valebat 4. drachmas auri Atticæ, 40. argenti. *An ancient gold coin, having the Image of Darius.*

* Dartos & Darton, i; n. Cels. *δάρτος, à δέρος corium*, vel pot. à *δέρω δύω testes.* *One of the four tun skins that cover the testicles.*

* Dăsea vel Dasia, *sc.* *δασεῖα, scil. περισπωμένη*, densitas spiritûs.

† Dăsi, pro Dari; Fest.

* Dăsypus, ŏdis; m. Plin. 8. 55. *δασύπους*, ex *δασυς* & *πους* q.d. *hirsutipes*; quod pilosos habeat pedes. שפן. *A Coney or Rabbit.*

Dātārius, a, um; Plaut. *ἀμοιβός, χαριστήριος. Freely given or bestowed.*

Dātātim; adv. Plaut. *ἀλλαλοῦτως, One giving to another, as in tossing of a ball from hand to hand.*

† Dathĭdathum; Plin. 14. 12. thus minus probatum, & secunda vindemia, *A kind of courser Frankincense, and of a second gathering.*

Dătio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *δόσις*, Cic. *δώρημα. A giving, a gift.* Datio de manu; G. ex Ulp. *A setting free.*

Dātivus, um; Quint. *δοτικός.* Propriè qui dare potest. *Dativus*, quia per eum alicui aliquid nos dare demonstramus; Isid. **Dative**, *that giveth.* Dativus casus; Gram. *ἡ δοτικὴ πτῶσις. The Dative case.* Dativus tutor; Digest. *A Guardian appointed by the Judge.*

Dăto, as; freq. à *Do*; Plaut. *To give from hand to hand, or from one to another.*

Dător, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. *δώτης*, vel *δωτήρ. A giver.*

† Dătu iri, pro Datum iri; Hor.

Dătum, ti; n. Cic. *δόσις, δωρεά, δόσις. A thing given, a gift, a present.*

Dătur; impers. ut Quantum datur; Quint. *As far as I can or may.*

Dăturus, a, um; part. Ovid. *δώσων. Which will give, or about to give.*

Dătus, a, um; part. Ovid. * *δοθεὶς δωρητὸς, Given, granted*: **Dated**, *as a letter is*; Cic.

Dătus, ûs; m. verb. Plaut. *δωρεά, δόσις. A giving or granting.*

Daucus, ci; m, Plin. 25. 9. *δαῦκος ἢ δαῦκον. A kind of wild carrot.*

† Daucus, i; m. corr. ex *δαῦξος.* Tute tibi *pueros daucus* luces cereum; Plaut. *A link-boy.*

† Daulum; lignum semustum; Col. 18. 24. fort. à *δαλός. A fire-brand.*

† Dautia; antiq. pro *Lautia*, quæ dantur legatis hospitii gratiâ; à Gr. *δῶτια*, ut *dacryma* pro *lacryma* ap. Liv. Andr. à Gr. *δάκρυμα*; Fest. *A present of provisions made to Ambassadors.*

D ante E.

DE; præp. cum *Abl.* *περί.* עד. à Gr. *δεῦ, δέομαι dego.* Sutgn. terminum à quo, ut *De domo.* partem; ut *De querum numero.* subjectum, ut *De re aliquâ scribere vel loqui.* causam, id. quod *Propter*; ut *Multis de causis.* formam, id. quod *Secundùm*; ut *De more, Of, concerning, touching, or about: from, out of: for or upon: at or about: by, according or after.* § De genu pugnare; Sen. *To fight on his knees.* De integro; Ter. *Afresh, anew.* De extero; Sen. *Hereafter or henceforward.* De improviso; Plaut. *Unexpectedly, by way of surprize.* De industriâ; *For the nonce, on purpose.* De transverso; Cic. *Cross-wise, a-thwart.* De die; Plaut. *By day.* De nocte; Ter. *By night.* Gravi de causâ; Cic. *Upon a great occasion, for a weighty consideration.* De meo; Ter. *At my cost.* De Tripto dicere; Cic. *To read his sermon.* § Adverbialiter, Susque deque habere; Vir. *To make no account of, to fight.* De in comp. signif. Deorsum, ut *Descendo, Destino*: aliqu. Detractionem; ut *Decorticо, Depilmo*; aliqu. Non; ut *Delumbo*, i. non habens lumbos. Int. Intendit; ut *Deamo, Deprazo.* Aliqu. Diminuit; ut *Decrisco, Dissuesco*, Aliqu. Privat sive Negat; ut *Defæcare, Demoveo.* Int. Localem vim obtinet; ut *Deambulo.* aliqu. Deficientem vim sui simplicis indicat; ut *Dedisco.* Aliqu. est Honoris exhibitiva; ut *Defero, Deduco.* Aliqu. significt. Totorum vel Omnino; ut *Demando.* Aliqu. Palàm seu Apertè; ut *Demonstro.* § De aliqu. in comp. primit vocalem sequentem; ut ex de & ago, *Dego*; ex de & emo, *Demo*; ex de & habeo, *Debeo.*

Dea, æ; f. um. à *Deus*; Vir. *θεὰ θέαινα. A Goddess.*

Dēăcĭnātus, a, um; part. *ἀπεξηρασμένος, ἢ ἐκ βάλων ἐστερημένος ἢ κεκενωμένος. Stoned, that hath the stones or kernels taken out.* Deacinata dolia; Cato.

Dēăcĭno, as; act. unde part. *Deacinatus*; Cato. *Ἀποξηράζω. To stone Raisins, to pick out the stones or kernels of Grapes.*

† Dēactio, pro Peractio; Fest. ut fuerit à *Dego deactum*, sicut à *Ago actum.*

Dealbārium; n. Cod. *κονίαμα. A whiting or pargetting.*

Dealbātio; f. verb. Aug. *κονίασις. Pargetting or whiting over with Lime.*

Dealbātor, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *κονιάτης. A pargeter, one that seeketh or white-limeth.*

Dealbātus, a, um; part. Suet. *κεκονιαμένος. Whited.*

Dealbo, as; act. Cic. *λευκαίνω*, הלבין. *To whiten, to blaunch, to white-lime, to parget.*

† Dēămābilis, le; Aug. *To be greatly beloved, very lovely.*

† Deămaro, as; act. Hyg. *To make very bitter or sower.*

Deambulacrum, cri; n. Hier. *περίπατος. A gallery or place to walk in.*

Deambulātio, ōnis; f. verb. Ter. *περίπατος. A walking abroad, a walk.*

Deambulātōrium, ii; n. Vall. *περίπατος. An alley or gallery or place to walk in.*

Deambulātōrius, a, um; Vitr. *changeable or removable from place to place.*

Deambulatrix, f. verb. Aug. *A gadding gossip.*

Deambŭlo, as; neut. Cic. *περιπατέω.* התהלך. *To walk abroad, to walk up and down: to take or fetch a walk.*

Deămo, as; act. Ter. *στέργω, ἀσπάζομαι.* עגב. *To love one dearly.*

† Deargentasso, is, ĕre; Lucil. ap. Non. *To steal or pilfer ones money from one.*

Deargentātor; m. verb. Firm. *An hatcher or overlayer with Silver.*

Deargenteus, a, um; R. ex. Firm. *Silvered over.*

Dearmātus, a, um; part. Liv. *ἀφωπλισμένος. Disarmed.*

Dearmo, as; act. *To disarm.*

Dearmor; pass. Aug. *To be disarmed.*

Deartuātus, a, um; part. Non. *Dismembred, joynted, cut in pieces.*

Deartuo, as; act Plaut. נתח. *To joynt, quarter, dismember or cut in pieces*: Deartuare opes, Plaut. *To imbezil an estate, and squander it away.*

Deascĭātus, a, um, part. *qu.* à *Deascio*, Prud. *Cropped, or hewed with an ax, squared with an ax.*

Deaurātor, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *A gilder.*

Deaurātus, a, um; part. Ἀλχρυσος. *Gilded, gilt.*

Deauro, as; act. χρυσόω. *To guild, to lay over with Gold.*

Debacchātim; adv. Cat. *Rawingly, like a madman.*

Debacchātio, ōnis; f.am. verb. Firm. βακχεῖα. *A raging or madness.*

Debacchātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Having raged or played the mad man.*

Debacchor, āris; dep. Ter. παραπαίω, βακχεύω. הִשְׁתּוֹגֵג. *To rage or rail like a drunken man, to swagger and rave like a mad man.* Debacchari in aliquem; Ter.

† Debasiātor, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Apul. *a kisser.*

Debasiātus, a, um; part. G. ex Apul. *Kissed or bussed.*

Debellandus, a, um; part. Virg. κατακρατήσας. *To be vanquished.*

Debellātio; verb. Hier. *A vanquishing or overthrow.*

Debellātō; adv. Velut jam debellato; Liv. *As though the War were finished.*

Debellātor; ōris; m. verb. Stat. κρατήτωρ. *A vanquisher or conqueror.*

Debellātōrius, a, um; Firm. *Conqueror-like, of a conquerer.*

Debellātur; imperf. *The War is at an end.* Debellatum est cum Græcis, Liv. *The War is ended with the Greeks.*

Debellātus, a, um; part. Liv. ἐκπολεμηθείς. *Vanquished, overcome, subdued in War.*

Debello, as; act. Plin. καλαπολεμέω. עָצַר. *To vanquish or overcome by War, to subdue.* ✠ *Debellamus* homines; *Expugnamus* urbes, castra.

Débens, tis; part. Hor. ὀφείλων. *Owing: indebted.*

Débeo, es, ēre; ui, itum; act. ex *De* & *Habeo*: nam *Debere* est De alieno habere. ὀφείλω. *To ow, to be in debt to or be bound to one.* Regit. *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Vitam alicui debere; Ovid. §. Animam debere; Ter. *To ow more then he is worth.* §. *Also I ought or should;* cum *Infin.*

Débeor, eris; pass. Cic. *To be due or owing.*

Débibo, is, ēre; act. Solin. *To drink up all.*

† Débil, pro Debilis; Enn. truncatâ voce.

Débilior, us; comp. Claud. *Weaker.*

Débilis, le; Cic. ἀδυνὰς, ἄῤῥωστος, חַרְשׁ. ex *De* & *Habilis*, i, parùm habilis, *Weak, faint, feeble, lame, maimed.* ⁂ Infirmus, imbecillis, mancus; Cic. ✠ Firmus; id.

† Débilitāmentum; n. Aug. *A Weakning.*

Débilitas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀδύνεια. *Weakness, feebleness, decay of strength.*

Débilitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀδύναμις, ἄῤῥωστημα. *Weakning, infeebling, discouraging.*

Debilitātor; m. verb. Aug. *An infeebler or weakner.*

Debilitatrix; f. verb. Hier. *She that weakneth or infeebleth.*

Debilitātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Weakned, infeebled, discouraged, dismayed, daunted.* ⁂ Afflictus, abjectus, fractus, victus, solutus; Cic.

Débilitèr; adv. Pacuv. *Weakly, feebly.*

Débilito, as; act. Cic. ἐξαδυνάω. *To infeeble, to weaken, to discourage.* ⁂ Affligo, comprimo, reprimo, frango; Cic.

Débilitor; pass. *To be infeebled, &c.*

† Debilo, ōnis; m, Pervt. *A weak feeble fellow.*

Débitio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὀφείλησις, ὀφείλημα. *An owing.*

Débitor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. χρέωστης, ὀφειλέτης. לוֹוֶה. *A* debtor.

Débitrix; icis; f. Ulp. *She that oweth.*

† Debituiri, pro Debitum iri; sicut *Datuiri*, pro *Datum iri*, antiq.

Débitum, ti; n. à *Debeo*. χρέος, ὀφείλημα. חוֹב, מַשְׁבֵּרֶת. *A* debt.

Débitus, a, um; part. à *Deboer*. χρεωστούμενος, ὀφειλόμενος. *Due, owing, deserved: bounden.* ⁂ Meritus, justus; Cic.

† Deblacterō, as; Fest. pro Deblatero. Est stultè loqui; Fest. nam βλάκας *stultos* vocant Græci.

Déblātĕratio; f. verb. Apul. σπερμολογία. *A chatting or blabbing abroad.*

Déblātĕrātus, a, um; part. Gell. *Foolishly tumbled out or blabbed.*

Déblātĕro, as; Plaut. φωμῶλω, φλυαρέω. *To blab or talk simply, to prattle, to chit chat, to babble.*

Déblātĕror, āris; pass. Apul. *To be babbled abroad.*

† Deblatio, is, ivi; Plaut. *To tattle, blab or tell tales.*

† Debrĕviātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. *An Abridgment.*

Debrĕviātus, a, um; part. Cod. *Abridged.*

Débuccinātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *One that greatly commendeth, a trumpeter of ones praise.*

Debuccinātus, a, um; part. Mart. *Blown abroad, or made famous.*

Debuccino, as; act. Tert. *To trumpet forth.*

Debullitio; f. verb. Aug. *A bubling or seething over.*

Decachinnor, āris; Tert. Χιλιαγελάω. צָחַק. *To laugh to scorn, to laugh one out of countenance or out of his skin.*

Décachordum, i; n. Aug. à decem chordis. δεκάχορδον. עָשׂוֹר. *An instrument of musick, having ten strings.*

* Decaclinion, ii; n. Cœl. 27. 24. δεκακλίνιον. *A dining chamber with ten tables in it, or where ten might dine.*

Decacuminatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. βλαστολογία. *A lopping off tops of trees.*

Decacuminator; m. verb. Tert. *He that cutteth off the tops of trees.*

Decacuminātus, a, um; part. Col. *Having the top cut off.*

Decăcūmino, as; act. Col. ἀκροτομέω, βλαστολογέω. *To strike off the top, to top and lop.*

Decacuminor, āris; pass. Col. *To be topped or lopped.*

* Decaduchi; m. pl. Cœl. 32. 14. *The ten Governors of Athens, after they had expelled the Tyrants.*

† Decalautĕare; Lucil. ap. Non. *i. calantiecm* sive calanticam detrahere. *To pull off a womans coif or hood.*

† Decalicatum; i. calce litum, Fest. ἀποτετριμμένον. *Done over with lime.*

* Decalogus, i. m; Eccl. δεκάλογος, *i. oi δέκα λόγοι, Decem verba*: dict. quòd decem Legis præcepta contineat. *The* Decalogue *or ten Commandments.*

Decalvator; m. verb. Tert. *He that maketh bald.*

Decalvesco, is, ĕre; incep. Aug. *To wax bald.*

Décănātus, ūs; m. *i.* societas decem vivorum, *A Deanery: a Tything.*

Decantatrix, icis; f. verb. Apul. *A woman singer.*

Decantatus, a, um; part. πολυθρύλητος. *Much spoken of, in every bodies mouth*, Macrob. *rehearsed over*; Cic.

Decanto, as; act. Cic. ὑπαπηχίζω. שָׁנַן. *To report or speak often of: to sing or chaunt: to repeat often, to go over the same thing again and again*; Cic. *to babble or prate*; Quint. *to praise one much, highly to commend.*

Décănus, i; m. Veget. à *Decem*, i. decem militum præfectus. ⁂ Decurio, caput contubernii; Id. δεκάδαρχος, Polyb. *The leader or foreman of the file; which anciently was ten deep. Also the head of the Colledge of Priests, a* Dean, Alciat. § Decanus Christianitatis. *A rural Dean.* § It. præses decem partium sive graduum in quolibet signo; Firm.

Décăpillo, as; act. Marcell. *To pull off hair.*

Décăpĭto, as; act. Ἀποκεφαλίζω. *To behead, or cut off ones head.*

* Decaprōti; Ulp. δεκάπρωτοι, *i. Decem primi*; Cic. *The ten chief Officers of the Empire; such as the Grandees of Spain and Marshals of France are.*

* Décăprōtia, æ; f. Aliciat. δεκαπρωτία. *Decemprimatus.*

Decapulandus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be laded forth.*

Décăpillo, as; act. Plin. 15. 6. μεταχέω. שָׁרַר. *To lade or pour out of one vessel into another.*

* Décarchus, chi; m. Vall. δέκαρχος, qui decem præest militibus. *A Captain or Ruler over ten: a Tything-man, or Headborough.*

* Décas, ădis; f. Liv. δεκάς. *The number of ten, a* Decade; *the single ten in Cards.*

* Décastylus, a, um; Iren. δεκάστυλος, *i*, decem habens columnas.

† Décătŏres, & Decatones; Cœl. 32. 14. qui decimas exigunt, δεκατολόγοι. *Tyth-gatherers.*

† Decatetutæ; m. pl. Cœl. *qu.* δεκατόλαι. *Tyth-gatherers, or receivers of Tenths.*

† Decateuterium; n. Nauli genus; Cœl.

* Décătorthōma, ătis; n. Ser. Sam. *A medicine made of ten ingredients.*

Décaulesco, is, ĕre; incept. Plin. δεκαυλόκαυλα. *To grow to a stalk: to shed its leaves.*

Décădens; part. *Departing, giving place: growing to an end.* Dies decedens, Vir. *The day going down, Sun-set.*

† Décĕdĕrit, pro Decesserit; Calv.

Décĕdo, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; neut. Χωρέω, ἀπέρχομαι. אָזַל, מוּל. *To depart, to retire, retreat or withdraw, to quit his place: to yield or give place to: to shun or avoid one and go out of his way*; Cæs. *to diminish or be lessened and abated*, Ter. *to cease or give over*, Cels. *to decay*, Liv. *to dye*, Cic. § Cum. *Dat.* Decedere alicui, Plaut. *To give place to one.* Cum *Abl.* Decedere fide, Liv. *To go from his word.* instituto, Id. *To leave his old wont.* itinere, Plin. jun. *To turn out of the way, to digress from his purpose.* jure suo, Liv. *To quit his right.* viâ, *To give one the way*, Plaut. *To wander out of the way or lose his way*, Suet. magistratu, Cic. *To quit or go out of his Office.* § Ab officio decedere, Liv. & Decedere officio, vel de officio; Cic. *To do contrary to what duty requires, or To do otherwise then beseemeth him.* Provincia, De Provincia, Ex Provincia decedere, Cic. *To quit or give up his charge.* § Absolutè, Cic. *To die or* decease. § De summâ nihil decedet, Ter. *Nothing shall be abated of it.* § Decedet hæc ira, Ter. *This anger will away.* Decedit febris, Cels. *The ague ceaseth.* Decedunt vires, Liv. *Strength decays.*

Décĕdor, pass. Decedi. Cic. *To have the way given him.*

DECEM; adj. indecl. plur. à Gr. δέκα. עֶשֶׂר. *Ten.*

Décember, is; m. πρεσβύτης. טֵבֵת. *decimus mensis à Martio*; *ber* est adjectio syllabica, flexionis ergò. Al. qu. *decimus imber*, Prisc. quod mensibus illis sint frequentes imbres seu pluviæ, Isid. *The tenth* December.

Décembris, e; adj. *Of* December. Idus Decembres, Apul. *The Ides of* December. Libertate decembri uti, Hor. *To play* Rex *or* Christmas *gambols.*

Décemjŭgis, ge; adj. δεκάζυγος. *A team of ten horses coupled two and two together.* Decemjugis currus, Suet. *A Chariot drawn with ten Horses.*

† Décemmŏdiæ; f. pl. Col. 12. 18. *Vessels containing ten bushels.*

Décempĕda, æ; f. Veg. δεκάπηχυς, pertica quâ mensuratur terra, sc. *decem pedes* longa. *A pearch or pole of ten foot long to measure land, &c. with.*

Décempĕdātor, ōris; m. Cic. ὁ τῶν δικανικῶν μέτρων, qui decempedâ metitur. *He that measureth land with such a pole: a Surveyor.*

Décemplex, icis; adj. Prud. *Tenfold, or ten times over.*

Décemprimātus, ūs; m. Hott. *The office of the* Decemprimi.

Décemprīmi, ōrum; Gr. δεκάπρωτοι. in municipiis, itemque provincialibus oppidis erant ex Decurionibus decem præcipui & summi, qui & posteà tributorum exactioni præerant; C. *The ten chief Head-boroughs: such as our High-constables are: also general receivers of tribute, which stand charged with any thing that lacketh.*

Décemscalmus, a, um; Cic. actuariolum, quod *decem scalmis* agebatur. δεκήρης. *A boat with ten oars.*

Décemvirālis, le; adj. δεκαδαρχικός. *Pertaining to the office of the ten governors.* Collegium decemvirale, Cic. *The council of State.*

Décemvirālĭter; adv. Decemvirialiter loqui, Sidon. *i.* Ex forensi formula loqui.

Décemvirātus, ūs; m. Cic. dignitas & officium Decemvirorum. δεκαδαρχία. *The office of the ten Governors.*

Décemviri, ōrum; m. δεκάδαρχοι, quòd erant *decem viri* numero, reipub. administrandæ, ut ait Liv. Primùm creati sunt mortuo Romulo. Patres enim centum à Romulo creati, decem decuriis factis singulisque in singulas decurias creatis, qui summæ rerum præessent, confociarunt: Vide Rosin. Item magistratus Romanus Consulum loco, Ilid. *Ten men chosen and appointed for writing the twelve tables of their Law*, Cic. *which they gathered out of the writings of* Solon; *who were also intrusted to govern the Commonwealth in stead of Consuls, with absolute authority: but this lasted but a small time*, Liv. *Also some peculiar Judges, who were to determine differences concerning the freedom of the City*, Cic.

Décennālis, le; Sipont, quod est decem annorum. δεκαετηρικός. *Of ten years, or that lasts ten years.*

Décennia, ium; n. pl. Cœl. *Solemn games instituted by* Gallienus, *to be kept every tenth year.*

Décennis, ne; Plin. δεκαετής. *Ten years old.*

Décennium, ii; n. Plin. δεκαετία. *The space of ten years.*

Decens, tis; adj. ex part. Ovid. πρέπων. בָּשׁוֹר. *Becoming, beseeming,* Decent, *seem'y, comly, handsom.*

† Décentārius, a, um; Cat. *Witty, copious.*

Décenter; adv. καθηκόντως. *Comly, seemly, as is meet and convenient.*

Décentia, æ; f. Cic. ὁσιότης, ἁρμονία. בְּשָׁרוֹן. *Comliness, seemliness, becomingness;* Decency.

Décentior, us; comp. Sen. *More becoming.*

Décentissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most eminently or decently and fitly.*

Décentissimus, a, um; superl. Sen. *Very comly or seemly.*

DECEO, es, ēre; ui, neut. à numero *decem* dictus, qui est numerus perfectus: à δεῖ oportet, ut à σπάνις *specus*; Rect. à δοκέω, ut id *deceat*, quod *doceri* videtur. al. à δίκη. vel à דכא vel דכי, Chald. *To become or beseem.* Cum *Acc.* Decet me hæc vestis, Plaut. *It becomes me or sits well on me.* ✠ *Oportet*, quod ab omnibus semper præstandum est: *Decet*, quod aptum est consentaneumque tempori & personæ.

† Déceptilis, le; Tert. *Easie to be deceived.*

Déceptio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. ἀπάτησις, ἀπάτη. *A deceiving, deceit or* deception.

Décepticūcŭla, æ; f. dim. Apul. *A little deceit.*

Déceptor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. ἀπατεών. *A deceiver, a beguiler.*

† Décepturā; f. Hier. *A cosenage.*

Déceptus, a, um; part. Plaut. ἀπατηθείς. *Beguiled, deceived, caught, catcht, intercepted.* Ovid.

† Décermĭna, um; n. pl. dicuntur quæ *decerpuntur* purgandi causâ, Fest. *scil.* ut frondes sacræ, quibus in lustrationibus uti solebant. φύλλα καθαρτικά. *Decerminationes*, ἐξαμύλωσις, Gl. *Boughs or leaves pulled off trees and used in their processions and purging rites. Also parings or offals.*

Décerno, is, ĕre; crēvi, crētum; act. Ψηφίζομαι, διακρίνω. דָּנַן. *To judge, give sentence, conclude or determine. to appoint, ordain or decree: to argue or debate*, Cic. *to purpose or resolve*, Ter. *to fight: to combate: to dispute: also to look wistly upon a thing*, G. ex Amm. § Decernere alicui statuam, Plin. pecuniam ad ludos; legiones in Syriam, Cic. § Decernere acie, Liv. armis, ferro, Vir. *To fight a pitch battle: to fight it out.* ⁂ Judico, statuo, Cic.

Décernor, ĕris; pass. Tac. *To be decreed or appointed.*

Décerpo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. ex *De* & *Carpo*. ἀπολίχω, ἀποθρίπτομαι. אָרַר, לָקַט. *To pull or pluck off: to pull away: to crop or gather, as flowers and fruits are: to diminish, lessen, abate or take off*, Cic. § Decerpere uvas, Plin. folia, Col. fructus, Hor. § Decerpere ex laude, Cic. *To take part of it.* de gravitate, Id. *To lessen it.*

Décerptus, a, um; part. Cic. *Gathered, plucked off, taken, cropped.*

Decertātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀγωνία. דִּיוֹב. *A striving for Mastery: also the management of a debate.*

Décertātōrius, a, um; Quint. ἀγωνιστικὸς. *That strives for mastery.*

Décertātur; imperf. De imperio decertatur, Cic. *The quarrel or contention is for rule or empire.*

Décertātus, a, um; part. Stat. ἠγωνισμένος, διαπαλαισθείς. *Contested, strived, or fought for: performed*, Claud.

Décerto, as; neut. ἀγωνιάομαι. נָרַם. *To contend or strive together: to fight or try it out, to try masteries.* Decertare jure, Cic. armis cum aliquo, Cæs.

† Decervico, as; act. unde part. Decervicatus, Sidon. 3. 4. *To behead, to cut off ones Neck, to chop off his head.*

Decessio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀποχώρησις. *A departure.* ✠ Mansio. *Also a lessening or abatement.* ✠ Accessio.

Décessor, ōris; m. verb. Ulp. ἀποχωρῶν, πρεσβύτερος, Gl. *A predecessor in an office, he that goeth off and leaves the place to another.*

Decessus, ūs; m. verb. Cæ. ἀποχώρησις. *A departure: a* decease.

Décet; impers. πρέπει. כָּשַׁר. *It becomes, it beseems, it behoves, it is convenient, apt or meet.* Regit *Acc.* § It. cum *Dat.* Facite ita ut vobis decet, Ter. ⁂ Aptum est, Cic. ✠ Dedecet, Id.

Décĭdium, ii; n. Sen. *A down fall, a sinking downward or decay.*

Décido, is, ĕre; idi; caret sup. neut. ex *De* & *Cado*. ἀποπίπτω. נָפַל. *To fall down, to fall off or away: to die*, Hor. § Décidere equo, Cæs. ex equo, Plin. *To fall off his horse.* spe, Ter. à spe, Liv. *To lose his expectation.* Decidere ab archetypo, Plin. jun. *To come short of the original.*

Décido, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. ex *De* & *Cædo*. διακόπτω, καθαίρω. גָּרַז, גָּזַר. *To cut off*, Plaut. *to cut out: To* decide *a business, to determine, conclude, or bring it to a point or end: to agree a controversie: to cut out or ingrave*, i. to express, Quint. § Decidere cum aliquo, Cic. *To come to full agreement with one.* Decidere pretio, Id. *To compound.* ⁂ Statuo, Cic.

Décĭduus, a, um; à *Cado*; quod decidit. πτώσιμος. *Subject to falling as leaves off trees: hanging down, dangling,*

Plin. § Cornua cervis decidua, Plin. *They shed their horns.*

Deciduus, a, um; à *Cado* quod decidit. Decidua quercus, Ovid. *Cut or blown down.*

Dĕcies; adv. Δεκάκις. *Ten times.* Decies *alone or with the* Gen. Sestertium, *sign. so many hundred thousand sesterces,* i. Decies centena millia, Matt.

† Decim; antiq. pro *Decem*; unde & in comp. *Undecim, Duodecim,* &c.

Dĕcĭma, æ; f. G. ex. Camd. *A tithing, or part of a shire.*

Decimæ, ārum; f. pl. *sc.* partes, quomodò Plaut. *decimam partem* voc. Δεκάτη. מעשר. *Tenths, tithes.*

Decimāni; m. pl. Cic. *Tith-gatherers: also those of the tenth Legion or Regiment.*

Decimanus, a, um; vide Decumanus.

Decimātio, ōnis; f. verb. *Tithing or taking the tenth: also the punishing of every tenth Souldier:* Decimation.

† Decimatrus; ap. Faliscos, eà formâ dic. quâ *Quinquatrus*; Fest. *sc. decimus* dies post Idus Martias.

Dĕcĭmo, as; act. Liv. ἀποδεκατόω, δεκατεύω. עשר. *To tithe, to take the tenth part.*

Dĕcĭmor, āris; pass. *Decimari* legiones dicuntur, quando decimus quisque supplicio afficitur ab Imperatore; C. ex Liv. ἐκ δεκάδος ἀγιδθαι ὑπὸ στρατηγοῦ, Polyb.

Decimodia, æ; f. Col. vas capiens decem modios, ut *Trimodia* tres.

Dĕcĭmum; adv. Liv. *The tenth time.*

Dĕcĭmus, a, um; δέκατος. עשירי. *The tenth.*

Dĕcĭpiendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be deceived.*

Dĕcĭpio, is, ĕre; cēpi, ptum; act. ex *De* & *Capio.* Ἐξαπατάω. פתה, רשא. *To* **deceive,** *to beguile, to catch one.* = Fallo, Cic.

Dĕcĭpior, ĕris; pass. Ovid. *To be deceived.*

Decĭpŭla, æ; f. à decipiendis avibus, &c. παγὶς. מוקש. *A pit-fall to catch Birds. a snare or gin: a mouse-trap.*

Decĭpŭlum, li; n. Apul. παγὶς, δόλος. *A trap, a snare,* &c.

Decircino, as; act. Manil. Κυκλόω. *To bring into compass or roundness; to draw a circle with a pair of compasses.*

Deciremis; f. Plin. δεκήρης, navigii genus *decem remorum* ordines habens. *A kind of galley or ship having ten oars in a seat, or ten banks of oars.*

Dĕcīsio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διάλυσις, διάκρισις. גזר. *A deciding, determining or ending of a business: a* **Decision** *or composition of a matter in debate: a defaulking or diminishing;* Apul.

Dĕcīsus, a, um; part. à *Decido.* Κεκολασμένος, διαλυθείς. *Cut off,* Tac. *determined, concluded, agreed, decided, ended;* Cic. *expreſt and set out,* Quint.

Declamātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἡ περὶ λόγων μελέτη, λογοποιΐα. *An oration made upon a theme:* a **Declamation,** *a moor.*

Declamatiuncula, æ; f. dim. Gell. *A little declamation, a short ſpeech.*

Dĕclamātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. λογοποιός. *A declaimer or pleader: a ſchool-boy that practiſeth to declaim.*

Declamātōrie; adv. Hier. μελετηρῶς. *After the manner of a declamation.*

Declamātōrius, a, um; Cic. ῥητορικὸς, ἢ σοφιστικός. *Pertaining to the exerciſe of declaiming:* **Declamatory.**

Declamatrix; f. R. ex Tert. *She that declaimeth.*

Declāmĭtans; part. Cic. *Declaiming often.*

Declāmĭto, as; freq. cum *Acc.* Cic. ἐγκωμιάζομαι πολυς τῆς λόγοις, λογοποιῶ. *To declaim or plead often.* Declamitare de aliquo; Cic. *To cry out of one.*

Declāmo, as; neut. ῥητορεύω, τῆς λέξεως μελετῶ. *To* **declaim,** *to exerciſe himſelf in making ſpeeches: alſo to moot, to cry out a loud.* Declamare contra vel in aliquem; Cic.

Declārātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκφώνησις. *A* **Declaration,** *a remonſtrance.*

† Declaratrix; f. R. ex Cod. *She that declareth her own cauſe.*

Declarātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Declared, reported.*

Declāro, as; act. Cic. ἐμφανίζω, ἐκφαίνω. באר. *To* **declare,** *to ſhew, to make a thing clear: to ſignifie, to proclaim or denounce.* Declarare munera. *To ſet forth games or plaies.*

Declāror, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be declared,* &c.

† Declavo, as; act. Pallad. *i.* clavículas amputo. *To lop off or prune all the boughs and leave only the body of the tree.*

Declĭnans morbus; Plin. *Paſt the worſt, drawing to an end.*

Declinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Curt. ἐκκλισις, ἀποτροπή. מוט. *A bending, an inclining, a digreſſion or ſtepping aſide: a declining, eſchewing or avoiding: a ſwing about, or turning to the right or left: alſo a* **Declenſion,** Var. Declinationes mundi, Col. *The climates or climes.* Declinatio nominum, Quint. *The declining of Nouns.* ✠ Appetitio, Cic.

Dĕclĭnātūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *That will ſtep aſide.*

Dĕclĭnātus, a, um; part. Ter. *Him ſweerveth, or is turned aſide.* Declinata ætas, Quint. *Old age, bending toward the grave.*

Dĕclĭno, as; act. & neut. Cic. Κλίνω, ὑποχίζημι. נטה. *To* **decline,** *to ſhun, avoid or eſchew.* cum Acc. *to leave or paſs by, to bend or turn aſide.* Abſol. *To decline,* i. *to leſſen, abate or aſſwage,* Celſ. *alſo to digreſs or go aſide, to ſwerve.* Declinare de via, Cic. *To turn out of the way.* Declinare à propoſito, Id. *To go from his purpoſe.* Dies declinat in veſperam, Col. *It grows late, it draws toward night.* § Declinare ad haſtam, vel ad ſcutum; Liv. *To face about to the right or left, as ſouldiers do.* § Declinare nomina, Quint. *To decline Nouns.* = Deflecto, Cic. detrecto, Liv. ✠ Perſequor, appeto; Cic.

Dĕclivis, ve; ex *De* & *Clivus*; Cæſ. κεκλιμένος, κεκλιμένος. גמר. *Bending downward, down-hill, ſteep.* Declivis ætate; Plin. jun. *Falln in age, very old.*

Declivĭtas, ātis; f. Cæſ. τὸ κάταντες. שבץ. *A bending or leaning downward, a* **Declivity.**

Decoctus, æ; f. *ſc.* aqua; Suet. *Cella,* Mart. διηθητὸν, Galen. *Water boil'd, then put into a glaſs and cool'd with ſnow put about it: an invention of Nero's.*

Decoctior, us; comp. Perſ. *More perfect and exact.*

† Decoctito, as; Aug. *To ſeethe often.*

† Decoctivus, a, um; Celſ. *Eaſily ſodden.*

Decoctor, ōris; m. verb. à *Decoquo,* Cic. ἄζωτος. זולל. *A ſpend-thrift, a bank-rupt.*

Dĕcoctum, i; n. Plin. ἀφέψημα. *A* **decoction:** *the liquor wherein things are boiled.*

Dĕcoctura, æ; f. Plin. ἀφέψησις. *A decoction, a boyling or ſeething: broth or liquor.*

Dĕcoctus, a, um; part. ἀφεψηθείς. *Well ſodden or boiled, boiled away: alſo ruinous and waſtfully ſpent.*

Decoctus, ūs; m. Plin. ἀφέψησις. *A decoction, ſeething or boyling: a broth or liquor.*

Decollatio; f. verb. Hier. *A beheading.*

Decollo, as; act. ex *De* & *Collum*; Suet. Κεφαλοτομέω, ἐκτεμνω. נקף. *To cut off ones neck, to behead: to fail or diſappoint one,* Plaut. § *To put or looſe a thing off from ones Neck,* Non. ex Cæcil.

Decollor, āris; paſſ. Sen. *To be beheaded.*

Dĕcŏlor, ōris; adj. κακόχροος, δυσειδὴς. *Diſcoloured, that hath loſt his colour: alſo foul, filthy, wan, ghaſtly: alſo tawny,* Ovid. *naſty, corrupt,* Vir. *ſhameful,* Ovid.

Dĕcŏlōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀχροία, δύσχροια. *A diſcolouring.*

Dĕcŏlōrātus, a, um; part. ad Heren. ἄχρους. *Diſcoloured.*

Dĕcŏlōro, as; act. Col. τὸ χρῶμα διαφθείρω, ἀμαυρόω. *To diſcolour, to tarniſh, to ſtain or ſpill, or to take away the colour.*

Decolōror, āris; paſſ. Col. *To be diſcoloured, to change colour.*

† Decontor, āris; dep. Apul. *To ſtay or make a delay.*

Decŏquens; part. Plin. *Boiling or waſting away.*

Decŏquo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ἀφέψω, Item χωνεύω. *To boil or ſeeth very much: to ſeeth or boil away: to change or digeſt perfectly,* Plin. *to turn to liſt,* Col. *to conſume or waſte: to ſpend all.* Decoquere ad palmum, Col. *To boil away three parts of four.* Decoquere bona, Cic. *To ſpend and waſte his means.* Decoquere creditoribus, Id. *To break, or turn bankrupt.* Decoquere bonæ ſpei, Sen. pro Bonam ſpem.

Decŏquor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv. *To be boiled down: to waſte, as metals do in melting.*

Dĕcor, ōris; m. à *Decet,* Cic. κάλλος, ἁρμονία. תפארת. *Comlineſs, a bonne mien, becomingneſs, gracefulneſs: beauty.* ✠ Decor formæ, *Decus* honoris, *Decorum* actionis, Front.

Dĕcōrāmen; neut. Sil. *An ornament.*

† Dĕcōrāmentum, ti; n. Aug. *An ornament or imbelliſhment.*

Dĕcōrandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be ſet forth or recommended.*

Decoratio; f. verb. Aug. *A beautifying.*

Decō-

Decōrātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Set forth, commended, adorned, imbelliſhed.*

Decōrè; adv. Cic. πρεπόντως. *Comly, ſeemly, handſomly, gracefully.*

† Decoriſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Apul. *Moſt comly or handſom.*

† Decoriter; adv. Apul. id. quod Decorè.

Dĕcōro, as; act. à *Decus oris,* Cic. κοσμέω. פאר. *To ſet forth or recommend, to grace, to adorn or imbelliſh, to trim.*

Dĕcŏror, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be adorned,* &c.

† Decorōſus, a, um; Sen. *Fair and lovely, ſeemly, graceful.*

Decortĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. λέπυσις, λέπισμα. פצלה. *Barking or pilling of a tree.*

Decorticatus, a, um; part. Col. *Barked, piked.*

Decortĭco, as; act. ex *De* & *Cortex*; Plin. Κολάπτω. περιελοῦω. פצר. *To pill or bark a tree.*

Decorticor, āris; paſſ. Plin. *To be pilled or barked.*

Dĕcōrum, i; n. Cic. τὸ πρέπον. *Comlineſs, good grace: a* **decorum:** *a handſomneſs, good faſhion or carriage.*

Dĕcōrus, a, um; à *Decor,* Cic. Ἁρμόττων, σεμνός. נאור. *Handſom, faſhionable: ſeemly, comly, graceful.* = Honeſtus, elegans, Cic.

† Decŏtes, togæ detritæ, Feſt. qu. *Decutes,* i. ſine cute vel flocco. al. qu. *cotibus* detritæ. *Garments worn bare.*

Decrementum, i; n. Gell. *A decreaſe: the Waine of the Moon.*

Decrepĭtus, a, um; Cic. ἰκαλοχάρος, παρήλιξ. ישיש. *eſt deſperatus, crepera jam vitâ; ut Crepuſculum,* extremum diei tempus; vel quia propter ſenectutem nec movere ſe, nec *crepitum* ullum facere poteſt, Feſt. A lucernâ, quæ ultimùm expirans *crepitum* edit; hinc *decrepare* dicta; quod Perſio *deſtertere,* Scal. al. à re fragili, quæ ob vetuſtatem, ſi motites, *crepat*; Voſſ. ex M. *Very old, at deaths door, at the pits brink:* **decrepit,** *crazy.*

† Decrepo, as; Ter. *To crackle as a candle doth when it is almoſt burnt,* Scal. ad Feſt.

† Decrepo, is; R. ex Plin. *To creep down.*

Decreſcens; part. Plin. *Decreaſing, waxing ſtarter or leſs, falling as water doth,* Ovid.

Decreſco, is, ĕre; crēvi, tum; neut. Hor. μειόομαι, ἐλαττόομαι. מעט. *To* **decreaſe,** *to wear away, to decay, to grow leſs: to wane, as the Moon doth.* Morbus decreſcit, Celſ. *It aſſwages or wears away.* Veſtes decreſcunt pueris, Stat. *They grow too ſhort or little for them,* i. *The children outgrow them.*

Decrētālis, le; Ulp. ut, Decretalis poſſeſſio, *i.* Decreto delata. *Ordered by a Decree.*

Decrētorius, a, um; κριτικὸς. *Pertaining to a decree, judicial, critical, that tends to decide the matter in hand or to paſs judgment on a thing.* Dies decretorius, Sen. *A time in ones ſickneſs when the diſeaſe may be judged of.* Decretorium ſidus, Plin. *The Dog-ſtar, which uſually blaſts the vines: at which time one may judge what vintage 'tis like to be.* Stylus decretorius, Sen. *Cenſorius,* Cic. *A ſhrewd grave ſtyle, that knocks the cauſe dead.* Pugna decretoria, Quint. *A debate or pleading, that is to put an end to the cauſe.* Arma decretoria, Sen. *Weapons, wherewith they fought in earneſt: as at ſharps.*

Decrētum, ti; n. Cic. quod decernitur. ψήφισμα, δόγμα. חק. *A* **decree,** *an ordinance or ſtatute, a received opinion.* = Edictum, ſententia, Cic. ✠ *Decreta* patrum, *Juſſa* populi; Liv. § *Decreta* ſpecialia; *Conſulta* generalia.

Decrētūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *That will decree.*

Decrētus, a, um; part. à *Decerno*; Cic. ἠνυσμένος, ἐψηφισμένος. *Decreed, ordained.*

Decŭbans; part. Apul. *Lying down, couchant.*

Decŭbo, as; ŭi, ĭtum; Apul. κοιλαίνομαι. שכב. *To lie down, to couch.*

Decŭlcātio; f. verb. Marc. *A treading under foot.*

Decŭlcātus, a, um; part. Capell. *Trodden down.*

Decŭlco, as; act. ex *De* & *Calco*; Plin. κολαπτέω. דרך. *To tread under foot, to trample upon.*

Decŭlcor; paſſ. Aug. *To be troden down.*

† Decŭlpātio; f. verb. Aug. *A blaming.*

† Decŭlpātus, a, um; part. qu. à *Deculpo*; Gell. ὀνυχιστὸν. *Much blamed, or blame-worthy: found much fault with.*

† Deculto, as; à *decule,* ut *occulto* ab *oculo.* Decultarunt, valdè occultarunt, Feſt. κεκλεφότων.

Dĕcŭma, æ; f. pro Decima *ſc.* pars. Cic. *The tenth part.*

Dĕcŭmæ, ārum; f. pl. *ſc.* partes, Cic. δέκατα, δεκατεῖς. *The tithes or tenths of corn, an impoſt upon land.*

Dĕcŭmāni; m. pl. Cic. à *decumis,* i. decimis, quas redimebant, publicani ſic dicti. *The farmers or gatherers of tenths, ſubſidies or other like Taxes: Tythingmen.*

Dĕcŭmānus, a, um; à *Decumus,* i. decimus. Δέκατος. *The tenth. Alſo great, fair, of a large ſize, huge.* Decumanus fluctus, Feſt. *Decimus,* Lucr. Δεκαπλάσιος. *A huge wave or billow.* Qui venit hinc fluctus, fluctus ſuperminet omnes; Poſterior nono eſt, undecimóque prior, Ovid. § Decumanum pomum, Col. *A fair large Apple.* Decumanum ovum, Feſt. *A great Egg.* Decumanus acipenſer, Lucil. ap. Cic. *A huge-ſwinging Sturgeon.* Dict. vel ab obſervatione, quòd decimum quodq; magnitudine ſoleat exuperare; vel à ſuperſtitione potiùs Pythagoreorum, qui magnificè de hoc numero ſenſere, Voſſ. § Decumanus ager, Cic. *A field that pays tith.* § Decumanus limes, Plin. 28. 33. *A line or meer dividing the field from the Eaſt to the Weſt, as the other from North to South was called* Cardo. § Decumani milites, Suet. *i.* milites decimæ cohortis. *Souldiers of the tenth company or regiment, from whom.* § Decumana porta in Caſtris, Liv. à cohortibus decimis ibi tendentibus, Aggen. *The back gate of a Camp, near which the tenth Regiment lodged.* § Oleum decumanum, Lucil. ap. Non. *i.* vilius & minùs purum; quia quod decimando colligebatur, id cæteris vilius erat, V. *Noſty Oyl.*

† Dĕcĭmātio, ōnis; F. verb. Jul. Capit. *A puniſhing of every tenth ſouldier.*

Dĕcumbens, tis; part. Hier. *Lying down.*

Dĕcumbo, is, ĕre; bui, ĭtum; neut. κοιλαίνομαι. שכב. *To lie down, to ſit down at Table: to keep his bed ſick: to fall down and die.*

† Dĕcĭmus, a, um; pro *Decimus,* Plaut. Δέκατος. *The tenth.*

Dĕcunx, cis; m. *Ten ounces.*

† Dĕcūpa; rectiùs De cupâ, Cic. in Fil. *From hand to mouth.*

† Dĕcĭplex, ĭcis; Perot. *Ten-fold.*

Dĕcĭplò; adv. Liv. *Tenfold.*

Dĕcĭplus, a, um; adj. Liv. Δεκαπλάσιος. *Ten times ſo much.*

† Dĕcūres; ant. pro Decuriones; Feſt.

Dĕcūria, æ; f. Δημος, à *decem,* ut *centuria* à *centum*: manipulus decem militum, vel aliorum hominum; cui qui præeſt *Decurio* dic. *A company of ten men,* Col. *a band of ten ſouldiers: a file, that marched ten deep: a Ward in the City: a Tything in the Countrey: alſo a pack of good fellows,* Plaut. § Decuria Senatoria, Cic. *A Committee of Parliament.* Decuriam ſenatoriam obtinere, Id. *To be Chairman of a Committee.*

Dĕcūrĭātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. Δημαγωγία, κοιλοκράτεια. *diſtinctio & deſcriptio in decurias. The dividing of people into Wards and Companies.*

Dĕcūrĭātus, a, um; part. Cic. κοιλοκρατηθείς. *Divided into Wards, or into Bands and Troups.*

Dĕcŭrĭātus, ūs; m. verb. Liv. *The dividing of ſouldiers into ſmall Companies of ten.*

Dĕcūrio, ōnis; m. Cic. Δημάρχων, Δημόσιος, it *βουλῆς.* יועץ. *qui decuriæ præeſt*; eſtque vel municipalis vel legionarius. Nempe initio, cùm deducerentur coloniæ in municipia, decima pars deductorum conſcribi ſolita erat conſilii publici causâ; his qui præſunt *Decuriones* dicti; quorum dignitas affinis Senatoriæ. It. *Decuriones* appell. qui denis equitibus præſunt, Feſt. *A Headborough or High-conſtable: a Tythingman in a Country: an Alderman in a Corporation, as a Senator was at* Rome. *Alſo a Captain over ten, Horſe or Foot. The foreman or Leader of the File: a Corporal or Serieant.* § *The* Roman *Troop conſiſted of* 30 *men, of which every ten had an Officer, called* Decurio, Var. *which there being three of them made up the Troop* 99. *the Captain himſelf who had the Command of the whole Troop went afterward by the ſame name,* Veget. § Decurio palatii, Marc. qui præeſt palatio. *The Lord-ſteward, or perhaps the Houſe-keeper.* § Decurio Cubiculariorum, Suet. *The Lord-Chamberlain.*

Dĕcūrio, as; act. Cic. συναγείρω, διατάττω, *i.* milites in decurias diſtinguere; it. quoſvis in collegia conſcribere & in ordines cogere. *To put Souldiers into files or into ſmall companies: to rank Citizens into wards and companies.*

Dĕcūrĭōnālis, le; adj. Pancirol. ad Decurionem pertinens.

Decŭrĭōnātus, ūs; m. Macrob. *A Captainſhip over ten: a Serjeants place.*

Dĕcurrens; part. Plin. *Running.*

Dēcurritur; impersᵗ. Cæs. *They run or fly for refuge.*

Dēcurro, is, ĕre; Dēcurri, Plin. jun. & Dēctĕcurri, Suet. cursum; neut. κατατρέχω, κατατρέχομαι. דָּרַן *To run down or along: to run hastily: to joust or run together with spears,* Liv. *to run a tilt: to resort to for succor: to have recourse,* Cic. *Also to sail along,* Ovid. eum *Acc. to run over, to go thorow with,* Vir. *to set down or describe,* Stat. *to pass over,* Propert. § Decurrere ab arce, Vir. per catadromum, Suet. ad suffragia, Pl. jun.

Dēcursim; adv. Hier. *With hasty running, in post-haste.*

Dēcursio, ōnis; f. verb. κατάδρομος. *A running or course, a jousting at the Tilt.* Decursio equitum, Cic. *An in-rode of Horsmen into their enemies Country.* Tybertina decursio, Id. *Sailing up or down the River.*

Dēcursōrium, ii; n. Jun. κατάδρομος. *A place where justing and tilting is used: the lists, the tilt-yard.*

Decursus, a, um; part. Cic. κεφαλαιῶδες, συμπερασθέν. *Passed or run over, run out, atchieved, finished, ended.* Decursum vitæ spatium; Cic.

Decursus, ūs; m. verb. Liv. κέλης δρομή. מְרוּצָה. *A course or stream, &c. the end of the course;* Suet. § Decursus honorum; Cic. *The going through all offices in the Common-wealth.* Decursus ludicri; Gell. *Justs and Tournaments: tilting or running at tilt.*

Dēcurtātio; f. verb. Celsᵗ. *A shortning or curtailing.*

Decurtātus, a, um; part. Cic. κεκολοβωμένος. גָּרוּעַ. *Shortned, curtailed, maimed, lobtailed.*

Dēcurto, as; act. Plin. κολοβόω. *To shorten or abridge, to curtail.*

Dēcurtor, āris; passᵗ. Aug. *To be shortned.*

Dēcus, ŏris; n. Vir. κέλης, τιμή. חוֹר. à *Deceo*, à κῦδος per metath. Cænin. *A credit or grace: an honor or commendation.* ⁜ Honestas, laus, ornamentum, lumen, dignitas; Cic.

Decussātim; adv. Col. κατὰ χιασμόν. *Cross-wise, in form of the letter* X.

Dēcussātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitruv. *A cutting across after the fashion of an* X, *or star-wise.*

Decussis, is; m. χιασμὸς, δηνάριον. i. *decem asses* five denarius. *A coin or piece of money of the value of the* Roman *penny: ten* Asses: *ten pound weight: Also the number of ten;* Vitr. *also the figure of the letter* X, *which being parted in the middle, maketh another figure of* V. *called* Quincunx.

Dēcussō, as; act. Cic. *i.* ad decussis figuram redigere, ità ut literæ X imaginem exprimat. χιάζω. *To cut or divide after the form of the letter* X: *to cut equally in the midst, cross-wise.*

Dēcussus, a, um; part. Liv. *Shaken or beaten down: demolished, battered.*

Decussus, ūs; m. verb. à *Decutio*; Plin. κρούσις. *A striking or shaking off: a battering or beating down.*

Dēcutio, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; act. Liv. κρούω. בְּקַע. ex *De* & *Quatio. To shake down, to strike or shake off, to beat down.*

Dēcūtior, ĕris; passᵗ. Col. *To be shaken or stricken down.*

Dēcūtio, ēre; neut. cum *Acc.* Quarum me decet usus; Ovid. *To misbecome or not to become.*

Dēdĕcet; impersᵗ. Cic. ἀπρεπές ἔστι. *It misbecomes or it doth not become.*

Dēdĕcor, ōris; adj. Sallᵗ. ἄτιμος, αἰσχρός. *Uncomely, unseemly, disgraceful.*

Dēdĕcŏrans; part. Cic. *Disgracing, disparaging.*

Dēdĕcŏrātio; f. verb. Tert. *A blotting of ones honesty or credit.*

Dēdĕcŏrātus, a, um; part. Suet. *disparaged, disgraced.*

Dēdĕcŏro, as; act. Ter. ἀτιμάζω, κατισχύνω. וְקִלְקֵל. *To dishonor, to disgrace and disparage, to defame.*

† Dēdĕcŏrōsè; adv. Sext. Aur. Vict. ἀτίμως, αἰσχρῶς. *Shamefully, disgracefully.*

† Dēdĕcŏrōsus, a, um; Aug. *Shameful, disgraceful.*

† Dēdĕcōrus; a, um; Tac. αἰσχρὸς, ἄτιμος. *Shameful, disgraceful.*

Dēdĕcus, ŏris; n. Cic. αἶσχος, ἄτιμία. הַדְפָּרָה, כְּלִמָּה. *Disgrace, discredit, dishonour, disparagement, reproach, shame: a shameful or disgraceful thing or action.* ⁜ Turpitudo, probrum, flagitium, infamia, ignominia; Cic.

Dēdĭcātio; ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κατάθεσις. κατάθεσις. *A* dedication *or consecration.*

† Dēdĭcātīvus, a, um; Dedicativa propositio; G. ex Martian. *i.* Affirmativa. ⁜ Abdicativus.

Dēdĭcātūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *About to dedicate.*

Dēdĭcātus, a, um; part. Cic. κατάθετος. *Dedicated, consecrated.*

Dēdĭco, as; act. ex *De* & *Dico*, as; ἀπαγορεύω, ἀρνοῦμαι. חָנַךְ. קֹרֶשׁ. *To* dedicate *or consecrate, to devote, to give for ever: also to affirm or avouch;* Lucret. § Legati dedicant mandata; Cæcil. ap. Non. *They deliver their message.* ⁜ Consecro; Cic.

Dēdĭcor, aris; passᵗ. *To be dedicated.*

Dēdignātio, ōnis; f. verb. Pl. jun. ἀπαξίωσις. *A disdaining.*

Dēdignātus, a, um; part. Vir. *Having disdained and refused with scorn.*

Dēdignor, aris; dep. cum *Acc.* Pl. jun. *i. e.* indignum judico. ἀπαξιόω. *To count unworthy, not to vouchsafe, to disdain, slight and scorn.*

† Dēdim; Ter. pro Dabo vel Dederim.

Dēdiscendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be unlearnt, to be laid aside and practised no more.*

Dēdisco, is, ĕre; Dedĭdĭci, car. sup. actᵗ. Cic. μάταιον ἀναμανθάνω. ἀπομανθάνω. *To unlearn, to forget that one hath learned: to leave one's former wont.*

Dēdiscor, ĕris; passᵗ. Ovid. *To be unlearnt or forgotten.*

† Dēdĭtim; adv. Diom. *By giving or yielding, by way of surrender.*

Dēdĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ἔκδοσις, ἡ χείρωσις. *The rendition or yielding up of a place: a surrender.*

Dēdĭtĭtius, a, um; adj. Cic. qui se in alterius imperium dedit. ἐκδοτος, ὑπήκοος. *That hath surrendred and yielded up himself into enemies power.*

Dēdĭtus, a, um; part. *Dedita*, vel dè data; Fest. ἐκδοθεὶς, ἐξηνδραποδισμένος. נָתוּן. *Given, rendred, yielded up, addicted.* Deditâ operâ; Cic. *Of set purpose, for the nonce.*

Dēdo, is, ĕre; Dedĭdi, ĭtum; ex *De* & *Do.* ἐκδίδωμι, ἐγχειρίζω, παραδίδωμι. נָתַן. *To give up, to surrender, to submit or yield, to addict: to commit or intrust;* Ter. § Dedere se hostibus; Cæsᵗ. & Dedere se in ditionem hostium; Plaut. *To yield himself to the mercy of his enemies.* § Dedere se libidinibus; Cic. *To follow his pleasures.* § Dedere manus; Lucr. *To yield himself conquered,* § Dedere aliquem morti; Sen. *To kill him,* in pistrinum; Ter. *To put him in Bridewel, &c.* ⁜ *Dare* est, quod repetas; *Dedare* est, ad perpetuum. § *Damus* amicis, *Dedimus* tantùm hostibus; Int. Ter.

Dēdor, ĕris; passᵗ. *To be given up.*

Dēdŏceo, es, ēre; ŭi, ctum; actᵗ. Cic. μεταδιδάσκω. *To unteach, or teach otherwise then he was taught before.*

Dēdŏlandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be chipt, hew'd or squared.*

Dēdŏlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitr. πελέκησις. *An hewing or chipping and planing.*

Dēdŏlātor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. *An hewer or planer.*

Dēdŏlātus, a, um; part. Vitr. ἐκπελέκητος. *Hew'd, chopped, squared.*

Dēdŏlĕo, es, ēre; ŭi; neut. Ovid. ἀπαλγέω. *To grieve thoroughly, or spend ones whole stock of grief; or as others, to give over grieving, to grieve no more.*

Dēdŏlo, as; actᵗ. Mart. κατηξίνω. פָּסַל. *To cut or hew with an ax, to chip or square, to fashion.*

Dēdŏlor, aris; passᵗ. *To be plained, hewed or smoothed.* Dedolari fustibus; G. ex Apul. *To be well cudgelled.*

Dēdūco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; actᵗ. ὄζειν, κρεμάννυμι. דָּרַךְ. *To bring down, to fetch or pull down: to lead forth, to draw or carry out, to lead along: to remove or withdraw: to perswade: also simply to bring or lead: Also to subtract or abate: to prolong, to draw or spin out: also to accompany or wait upon one, to go along with him.* Deducere cibum; Ter. *To give one small commons.* vocem; Pompon. *To speak small like a woman.* barbam; Ovid. *To shreak it.* vela; Id. *To spread them.* carmen; Id. *To carry it on.* fila; Plin. *To draw them out in spinning.* rationem; Suet. *To cast up an account.* § Regit *Acc.* & *Abl.* cum præp. *à, de* vel *ex*; sive alterum *Acc.* cum præp. *in, ad.* Deducere aliquem ad cibum; Cels. in jus; Cic. § Deducere alicui fastidium; Plaut. *To get him a stomach.* Deducere corpore febres; Hor. *To cure one of fevers.*

Dēdūcor, ĕris; passᵗ. *To be brought &c.*

Dēductio, ōnis; f. verb. παρεκτροφὴ, ὁδήγησις. שִׁלּוּחַ. *A bringing or leading along:* a deduction: *a guidance or conduct, an abatement.* Aquæ deductio; Cic. *A conveyance of water.*

Deductior, us; comp. Suet. *More slender or thin, or as* Cpop. *more broad.*

† Deductō, as; freq. Lucil. *To conduct often.*

Dēductor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κατασκευαστὴς. מֹרֶה. *An accompanier, that waits upon one, that goes along with him; a guide, a convoy.*

Deductus,

Deductus, a, um; part. κεκλασμένος, *Brought, fetched: derived: slender or mean. Also divided;* Luc.

Dēerrābundus, a, um; R. ex Aug. *Full of errors or wandrings.*

Dēerrātio; f. verb. Aug. *An erring or going astray.*

† Dēerrātum, ti; n. R. ex Apul. ἁμάρτημα. *A fault or mistake.*

Dēerro, as; neut. Vir. ἀπομακρύνω, ἀποπλανάομαι. תָּעָה. *To wander out of the way, to straggle or go astray, to miss the mark, to digress from the purpose;* Hor. *to mistake.* Cum *Abl.* sine præp. Deerrare itinere; Quint. cum præp. *ab*; Heren.

Dēfæcātè; adv. Celsᵗ. *Cleanly, purely, without dregs or lees.*

Dēfæcātio, f. verb. Celsᵗ. *A cleansing from Dregs.*

Dēfæcātus, a, um; part. Col. ἄτυφος. *Fined, clean from dregs: also quiet and free from trouble.*

† Dēfæcis, e; idem quod Defæcatus; Scrib. Larg.

Dēfæco, as; act. Plin. *i.* à fæcibus purgo. ἀτυφῶν, διϋλίζω, διηθίζω. קֹלַח. *To draw from the dregs: to let wine lie and settle till it be fine, and the dregs gone down to the bottom: to scum: to strain through a strainer or Appiras bag;* Apul. *to decant.*

Dēfæcor, āris; passᵗ. Plin. *To be drawn from the lees.*

Dēfæda, a, um; *i.* valdè fæda; Cic. ad Att. *Very filthy or nasty.*

Dēfalcātio; f. verb. Col. *A pruning of vines or trees.*

Dēfalcātus, a, um; part. Col. *i.* falce absciſſus. *Pruned, cut away.*

Defalco, as; actᵗ. *i.* falce amputo: unde part. *Defalcatus*; Col. *To prune, shred or cut away:* to defalk.

Dēfāmātio; f. verb. Firm. κακοδοξία. *A defaming.*

Dēfāmātissimus, a, um; superl. Gell. *Greatly defamed.*

Dēfāmātus, a, um; part. Gell. δύσφημος. *Defamed.*

Dēfāmo, as; actᵗ. Gell. *i.* famâ privo. βλασφημέω. חָרַף. גָּדַף. *To* defame, *slander, discredit, backbite, or speak evil of one.*

Dēfāmor, āris; passᵗ. Hier. *To be defamed.*

† Dēfānātus, a, um; prophanatus. *Propter quædam ſpatiola defanata*; Arnob.

Dēfatigābilis, le; R. ex Aug. *Easie to be wearied.*

Dēfatigātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκκάκησις, κάματος. *Weariness, a fainting.*

Dēfatigātus, a, um; part. Ter. περιεργαζόμενος. *Wearied, tired, spent.* Defatigatum solum; Col. *Ground worn out of heart.*

Dēfatigo, as; actᵗ. Cæsᵗ. κοπιαστικῶ. יָגַע. *To weary or tire.*

Dēfatigor, āris; passᵗ. Cic. *To be wearied or tired out.*

† Dēfæcātus, a, um; part. *Strained, cleared: also quiet, cheerful;* Plaut.

† Defæco as; actᵗ. Apul. διϋλίζω, Gl. *To clear from the dregs, to strain through a cloth,* &c. Vid. Defæco.

Dēfectio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κατάλειψις. מָרַד. *A* defection *or revolt;* Liv. *an eclipse;* Cic. *a fainting in duty or strength: swoon or calm, as in those faint fits women have upon conception;* Plin. *feebleness, weakness;* Suet.

Dēfectior, us; comp. Apul. *Lesser, more contracted or shrunk.* ⁜ Auctior; Id.

Dēfectissimus, a um; superl. Col. *Most feeble and decay'd.*

Dēfectivus, a, um. ἐλλειπτικὸς. חָסֵר. *That is maimed or lacketh any part;* de*fective.* ⁜ Mancus; Cic.

Dēfector, ōris; m. verb. Suet. ἀποστάτης. פּוֹשֵׁעַ. *A revolter or run-away: a turn-coat.*

Dēfectus, a, um; part. ἐκλελοιπὼς. *Wasted, spent, worn out, decay'd, destitute, forlorn, at a loss for, in want of: also finished, quite done;* Cic. *consumptive;* Plin. *also in a swoon;* Id. § Arbor senio defecta: Col. *An old rooten decay'd tree.* § Aquâ ciboque defectus; Quint. *Wanting all kind of provision.* § Defectæ senectutis homo; Ulp. *Very old.*

Defectus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. ἔλλειψις. חָסֵר. **Defect,** *want, failing.* Defectus solis; Gell. *An eclipse.* Defectus animi vel animæ; Celsᵗ. λειποθυμία, λειποψυχία. *A swoon, a qualm.*

Defendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. ex *De* & inus. *Fendo.* Defendere prop. *de* se & suis *fendere*, i. arcere ac depellere; ut *Defendere hostem*; Enn. *Scelerum pœnâ defenderes*; Vir. hinc sign. Tueri; ut alibi *Defendo à frigore myrtos*; Id. ἀπείργω, ἀμύνω, φυλάττομαι. גָּנַן. *To* defend, *to preserve or keep: to keep off, out or away;* Hor. *to affirm or avow a thing: to maintain and stand to it;* Cic. ⁜ Tueor, propulso, obtisto, protego; Cic.

Defendor, ĕris; passᵗ. Cic. *To be defended, to be maintained and made good.*

Dēfensācillum, li; n. R. ex Apul. *A defence.*

Dēfensātio; f. R. ex Tert. idem.

† Dēfensator; m. verb. G. ex Marc *defender.*

† Dēfensātus, a, um; Tert. *Defended.*

Dēfensio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀφεστικὸς, ἀντίθεσις, ἀπολογία. *A defending, a* defence. ⁜ Offensio; J. C. ⁜ Propugnatio; Cic.

Dēfensitātio; f. verb. Aug. idem quod Defensatio.

Dēfensito, as; freq. à *Defenso*; Cic. ἀφίστημι. *To defend very often.*

Defenso, as; freq. à *Defendo*: Salust. ἐφαπαμύνω. *To defend often.*

Defensor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὑπερασπιστὴς, συνήγορος. *A defender or maintainer: an advocate in law: a champion;* Vir. *also the Governor or Provost of a City;* Pancir. *also a souldier, that keeps guard in the van of an Army;* Turn. ⁜ Propugnator, custos, patronus; Cic.

† Defensuiri, pro Defensum iri; Ulp.

Defensūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That will defend or maintain.*

Defensus, a, um; part. Cic. *Defended, kept, preserved.*

Deferbeo, es, ere; unde *Deferbui*; Cic. id. quod Deferveo. *To grow cool.*

Defer endus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be carried, presented, reported.*

Defĕro, fers, tŭli, latum; actᵗ. ex *De* & *Fero.* φέρω, ἀναφέρω. it. *Signo* & nunciare, παραγγέλλω. it. Attribuere, κτυέμπω. it. Accusare, ἐγκαλέω. *To carry or bring, to convey: to bring word: to offer, present or bestow: to complain of.* Deferre aliquid alicui vel ad aliquem; Cic. § Deferre nomen; Cic. *To implead one, or complain of him.* Deferre causam ad patronum; Id. *To lay open his case.* ⁜ Denego; Cic.

Defĕror, fĕris; passᵗ. *To be carried or conveyed.* Quanti deferatur; Sen. *What price is set upon it.*

Defervĕfācio, is, ĕre; eci, actum Cato. ἀναζέω. רִתַּח. *To make to boyl; to make thorow hot.*

Defervefactus, a, um; part. Plin. *Boiled soundly.*

Defervĕo, es, ere; defervi; Plin. jun. deferbui; Cic. κατέζεσα, κατεψύγμαι. *To cool, to slack: to grow cool: also to relent: to be abated or allayed.* Deferbuit mare; Gell. *The Sea waxed calm.*

Defervesco, is, ĕre; incept. Col. *To grow cool.* ⁜ Concoquor; Col.

Defessus, a, um; part. à *Defetiscor*; ut à *Fatiscor, fessus*; Fisc. quanquàm Diom. vult esse Nomina. κεκμηκὼς, κατάκοπος. *Weary.* ⁜ Languens; Cic.

Defetiscor, ĕris; defessus; ex *De* & *Fatiscor*; i. labore deficio, Ter. κάμνω, κοπῶ. נִלְאָה. *To be weary of faint.*

Deficiens; part. Cic. *Failing, fainting, being in the eclipse.*

Deficio, is, ĕre; eci, ectum; neut. ἐκλείπω, ἐκκακέω. אָפַס. חָסֵר. Cum *Acc.* κελακείπω, ἐκλείπω, ut *Solatia me defecerunt*; Cic. Cum *Acc.* vel *Dat.* *To fail one (of things.)* § Sine *Acc.* *to faint (of persons) to be in an eclipse*; Plin. *to swoon or faint away: to break, as a bankrupt doth*; Ulp. *to decay.* § Cum *Abl.* Col. *To want or lack.* § Cum *Abl.* & præp. *ab*, *To revolt.* ἀφίσημι. מָרַד. § Deficere animo; Hirt. *To quail in courage.* ⁜ Defum, extinguor, concido, consenesco; Cic.

Deficior, ĕris; passᵗ. Cic. *To be defective or not supplied;* Col. *to want,* cum *Abl.*

Defigo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; act. deorsum figo. κελαπτάνω. דָּקַע. *To stick or fasten, to teack or fasten with nails: to plant or set, to thrust;* Ovid. *to astonish: to pitch a camp;* Cic. *Also to bewitch one, that he cannot lie with a woman;* Paul. § Defigere sarmentum in terram: Col. arborem terræ; Vir. ficam in corpore; Cic. gladium jugulo; Liv.

Defigor, ĕris; passᵗ. Vir. *To be stuck down.*

Definiendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be defined.*

Definio, is, ĕre; ivi, itum; actᵗ. Cic. ὁρίζω, περιγράφω, κανονίζω. גָּבַל. *To bound or limit, to* define, *determine or appoint, to declare, to set down.* ⁜ Circumscribo, complector, concludo, illustro; Cic.

Definior, iris; passᵗ. Cic. *To be bounded, &c.*

Definitè; adv. Cic. ἀφορισμένως. *Expressly, namely, precisely, particularly, determinately.* ⁜ Distinctè; Pl. jun.

Definitio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὅρος, διαγραφὴ. *Definitio* est oratio, quæ quid sit id, de quo agitur, ostendit quàm brevissimè; Cic. *Definitions controversia* est, cùm in scripto verbum ali-

quod eſt poſitum, cujus de vi quæritur; Id. *A definition, which in few words expreſſeth what the thing is that is ſpoken of: a limiting or bounding.*

Definitivus, a, um. ὁριστικός. **Definitive.** Conſtitutio definitiva; Cic. *When the terms of the controverſie are firſt to be explained.*

Definitum eſt; *i. e.* Decrevi vel Conſtituí; Plaut. *It is reſolved.*

Definitus, a, um; part. Cic. διωρισμένος. *Defined, determined or limited.* = Certus, conſtitutus; Cic.

Defĭcio, is; paſſ. à *Deficio*; Priſc. unde *Defit*; Vir. λείπει. חסר & *Deſiteri*; Ter. *To lack or to be wanting.*

Defĭcoculus, i; m. Mart. al. leg. *cæcis oculis.* ἐπιρέθαλμος, cui *deſit* vel *deeſt* oculus; uno oculo captus. *That lacketh an eye.* = Unoculus, cocles.

Defixio, ōnis; f. verb. *Defixiones.* νεκυομαντίαι, κατάδεσμοι. Gl. Phil. *A bewitching of People.*

Defixūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *About to faſten.*

Defixus, a, um; part. à *Defigor.* κατηρτημένος. *Faſtned, fixed, ſet or bent on, ſticked in: intent, in a brown ſtudy: at a ſtand: alſo bewitched, that he cannot lye with a woman;* Apul. = Hærens; Cic.

† Defl**a**ccare, pro Atterere; Non. rect. *Defleccare*, i. floccos conſumere.

Deflagrātio, ōnis; verb. Cic. ἐμπύρωσις. תבערה. *A burning or conſuming with fire, a conflagration.*

Deflagro, as; neut. Cic. καταφλέγομαι, ἐμπυρίζομαι. בער. *To be burned down: to be ſet on fire;* Ovid. *alſo to grow cool and calm;* Liv. *to be allayed.*

† Deflammo, as; Tædam deflammare; Apul. *To extinguiſh or put out (the Torch.)*

Deflecto, is, ĕre; xi, xum; act. Col. ἐκκλίνω. נטה. *To bend or bow down: to turn aſide or out of the way;* Cic. *to be changed and altered: to digreſs from a purpoſe;* Cic. *to wreſt;* Sen.

Deflendus, a, um; part. Sen. *To be bewailed.*

Defleo, es, ere; evi, etum, act. cum. Acc. θρηνῶ κόπτω. מפד. *To bewail, to lament, to weep for.* Carmine alicujus ſuprema deflere; Tac. *To make an Elegy upon one.*

Defletio; f. verb. Firm. *A bewailing.*

Defletus, a, um; part. Cic. *Bewailed, lamented.*

Deflexūra; f. Aug. *A little bowing.*

Deflexus, a, um; part. Cic. κεκλασμένος. *Bended, turned out of the way.* = Contortus. Cic.

Deflexus, ûs; m. verb. Col. κάμψις. אפק. *A bowing or crooking.*

Deflo, as; act. Plin. πνέω. השיב. *To blow off, to blow off.*

Defloccātus, a, um; part. *Worn out.* Veſtes defloccatæ; *That have loſt their nap;* quæ & Decotes; Feſt. § Defloccati ſenes; Plaut. *i.* calvi, qui *floccos*, i. capillos amiſerint.

Defloccо, as; act. κατολείχω. tractum à floccis. *To fetch the nap off.* Defloccabit lumbos meos; Plaut.

† Defl**o**ramentum, i; n. R. ex Tert. *A noſegay, or garland of flowers.*

† Defl**o**rātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A deflowring.*

Defl**o**rātus, a, um; part. Liv. *Deflowred: gotten aforehand: ſpoiled.*

Defloreſcens; part. Plin. *Caſting its bloſſoms.*

Defloreſco, is, ĕre; incept. Col. præt. *deflorui*; Catul. *qu.* florem amittere. ἀπανθίζω, ἐξανθῶ. *To fade, to let fall its bloſſoms, to ſhed or caſt its flowers: alſo to decay and fall away;* Heren. παραπίπτω. Virgo; Liv.

Defl**o**ro, as; Gell. *qu.* florem demo. ἀπανθίζω. To **deflower**, *to take away the grace and delight of a thing.*

Defluens; part. Plin. *Falling off.*

Defluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; deorſum fluere. καταῤῥέω. נזל. *To flow, run or fall down: to paſs along, to go down ſtream;* Vir. *to fall off, as hair doth: to be over or at an end;* Cic. *to decay;* Sal. *to come to nought;* Lact. *to hang down;* Vir. *to fade;* Tibul.

Defluvium, ii; n. Plin. ῥύσις. *A falling off as of hair, a flowing down, a mouldring.*

Defluus, a, um; Plin. *Falling off, as hair doth: flowing down.*

Defluxio; f. verb. Med. *A flowing or falling down of humours: a* **defluxion.** Defluxio alvi; Aurel. *A laſk or looſeneſs.*

Defluxus, ûs; m. καταῤῥύσις. Idem.

Defŏdio, is, ere; fōdi, foſſum; act. Plin. καταρύσσω, καταζώννυμι. חפר. *To dig down, to dig in the earth: to bury or hide in the ground.*

Defŏdior, ĕris; paſſ. Col. *To be digged.*

Defœnĕrātio, ōnis, f. verb. Aug. *A taking of money upon uſury.*

Defœnĕrātor; m. verb. Aug. *He that letteth or taketh upon uſury.*

Defœnĕrātus, a, um; part. Apul. *Deeply indebted or much engaged in debt.*

Defœnĕror, āris; Apul. *To borrow or take up money upon uſury.*

† Defœtus, a, um; *i.* effœtus; Ovid. rect. leg. Defectus. *Alſo baſe, miſerable;* R. ex Plaut.

† Defomitatum lignum; ant. (alii leg. *defomicatum*) quod à fomitibus, quibus confoveri ſolet, ſucciſum erat; Feſt.

Defore; *i.* Defuturum eſſe; Cic. ἐλλείψειν. Leg. & in Optat. Deforem, Deforet, Deforent. *To lack, to be wanting hereafter.*

Deformātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ἀμόρφωσις. *A deforming, defacing or diſfiguring: alſo a perfect forming or ſhaping:* Jul. Firm.

Deformātus, a, um; part. Suet. ἄμορφος γενόμενος, δυσμορφαίνω. *Diſfigured, deformed: ſpoiled, diſgraced. Alſo faſhioned, formed, ſhaped;* Plaut. *ready cut and dried.*

Deformior, us; comp. Cic. *More ugly.*

Deformis, e; adj. ex *De* & *Forma*; Cic. ἄμορφος. **Deformed**, *ugly, miſ-ſhapen, beaſtly, diſfigured, ill-favoured.* = Horridus; Cic. Pulcher. Pl. jun. formoſus.

Deformĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀμορφία. **Deformity**, *uglineſs, ill-favouredneſs.* = Pravitas; Cic. Dignitas; Id.

Deformitĕr; adv. Quint. ἀμορφῶς. *Ill-favouredly, uglily, untowardly.*

Deformo, as; act. *qu.* ab adj. *Deformis*; Cic. ἀμορφον ἢ δύσμορφον ποιῶ, ἀμαυρόω. *To diſfigure, to mar the faſhion of:* to **deform**: *to transform or turn;* Apul. Orno; Cic. = Decoloro; Her. § Item pro delineo; Sen. ex *De* & *Formo.* ὑπογράφω. *To form, ſhape or faſhion: to draw a model;* Vitr.

Deformor, āris; paſſ. Marcell. *To be diſfigured.*

† Deformus, a, um; à *Formus*, i. calidus; ut cùm exta quæ dantur deforma appell. Feſt. *Hot, piping hot.*

Defossus, a, um; part. Cic. κατωρυγμένος. *Digged in, buried, hid under ground.*

† Defossus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. καταφυγή. *A digging down.*

Defrænatus, a, um; Ovid. ἀχάλινος, id. quod Effrænatus, *h. e.* indomitus, *qu.* ſine fræno. *Unbridled, ungovermed, unruly.*

Defraudans; part. Ter. *Beguiling.*

Defraudātor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. *A deceiver, a beguiler.*

Defraudo, as; ἀποστερίζω, ἀποστερέω. עשק. *To beguile, to deceive or* **defraud**: *to cheat or couzen.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Defraudare ſe victu ſuo; Liv. Defraudare genium; Ter. *To pinch his belly.*

† Defrenſus, a, um; Feſt. Al. leg. *defreſus*, i. detritus, decuſſus.

Defricatè; adv. Næv. ap. Chariſ. i. facetè. *Wittily, ſmartly.*

Defricatus; Plin. & Defrictus, a, um; part. Col. *Rubbed off.*

Defrico, as; ui & avi, ctum & atum; Hor. ἀπολεάω. *To rub hard.*

Defrĭcor, aris; paſſ. Her. *To be rubbed all over.*

Defrĭgesco, is, ĕre; xi; incep. Col. ἀποψύχομαι. *To grow cold.*

Defringo, is, ĕre; fregi, fractum; act. Cic. ἀποῤῥήσσομαι. *To break down, or off.*

Defringor, ĕris; paſſ. Col. *To be broken down.*

† Defructans; Sidon. fructum carpens.

Defrudo, as; pro *Defraudo*; uti pro *claudo cludo*; Ter. *To defraud, cheat, or couzen.*

† Defrŭgatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *A drawing or ſucking out the ſubſtance.*

† Defrŭgo, as; Plin. ex *De* & *Fruges*: al. leg. *defrudo*; Sign. agrum exinanio. ἐκκαρπίζομαι. *To wear out land, and make it barren: to eat it out of heart.*

† Defrŭtor, ĕris. *Defrui*, anc. ut *deamare, deperire*; ſign. omnem fructum percipere; Feſt. *To enjoy thoroughly.*

Defrutarius, a, um; ἰδιωτικός. *Belonging to ſod wine.* Vaſa defrutaria, Cella defrutaria; Col.

Defruto, as; act. Col. Muſtum decoquere ut indè defrutum fiat. ἑψέω. *To boil new wine.*

Defrutum, ti; à *defervendo*, contr. pro *defervitum.* i. decoctum; eſt enim muſtum ad tertiam partem decoctum; Col. 12. 20. ἕψημα, ἑψητόν, παρέψημα. quòd *defrudetur*, & quaſi fraudem patiatur; Iſid. *ſcil.* efferveſcendo diminutum. Al. à *defruor, defruitus*; quòd omnis fructus ex eo muſto detractus ſit; Perot. vel quià valdè eo fruimur, vel quià

quià eſt in eo omnis muſti fructus; nam *defrui* ſign. omnem fructum percipere; Feſt. *Wine made of new wine, whereof the one half (ſaith* Pliny) *or third part is ſodden away, ſo* Columell. *Sapa*, muſtum ad mediam partem decoctum; *Defrutum* ad tertiam; Non.

† Defluat, pro deſit; Plaut.

Defligio, is, ĕre; i. itum; act. Cic. ἀναχαίτω, ἀποβίγω. מאן. *To ſhun or avoid, to be ſhy of, to ſhrink from, to refuſe to accept of.*

Defunctōtiè; adv. Dig. μετὰ ἀφοσίωσιν, idem quod *Perfunctorie*; ut, defunctoriè facio, quod facio ut defungar, *i.* ideò ut eo liberer. *Carelеſly, ſlightly, ſo ſo, no matter how ſo the thing be done.*

Defunctus, a, um; part. cum *Abl. Defunctos* dicimus, qui compleverunt, vitæ officia; Iſid. πολειτουργήσας, πλεονήσας, ἀπαλλαγείς, ἀφειμένος. *That hath gone through with a buſineſs: that hath fully diſcharged his duty; rid, quit, paſt danger: ended, finiſhed: alſo dead,* **defunct.** Defunctus vitâ; Vir. *Dead.* ſitto, morbis; Liv. *Paſt danger of them.*

Defunctus, ĕti; m. ſubſt. Plin. 2. 68. *A dead corps.*

Defundo, is, ĕre; fūdi, fūſum; act. Col. ἀποχέω. שפך. *To pour out.*

Defungor, ĕris, ctus; dep. Cic. cum *Abl.* ἀπαλλάττομαι, ἀφοσιόομαι. נצל. *To be rid of a buſineſs, to ſhut his hands of it: to go through with it ſo as to have no more to do with it: to diſcharge or perform his duty: to eſcape or be quit from a thing, to be paſt danger: to make an end or finiſh.*

† Defuſtatio; f. verb. Aug. *A beating with cudgels.*

† Defuſtātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that beateth with cudgels.*

† Defuſtātus, a, um; Apul. part. qu. à verb. *Defuſto.* ξυλοκοπῶ, Gl. *Beaten with clubs or cudgels.*

Defūsus, a, um; part. Col. *Poured down, poured forth.*

Degendus, a, um; part. Ætatis degendæ; Cic. *To be led or lived.*

Degĕner, ris; adj. Virg. qui à genere deficit. *Proles non degener*; Sen. ἀγενής. מורד. *Unlike his anceſtors, degenerating: baſe, unworthy, ignoble, cowardly, faint-hearted, mean-ſpirited, unlikely, awkward;* Tac. § Cum Gen. Patrii non degener oris; Ovid. Degener ad rem aliquam; Tac.

Degĕnĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. ἀφυία. *A degenerating.*

Degĕnĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *That degenereth.*

Degĕnĕro, as; neut. à *Degener.* ἐξαγενίζομαι, ῥοδίομαι. To **degenerate**, *to grow out of kind, to be or become unlike his anceſtors: to grow worſe or wild (of fruit)* Vir. § Tranſit. cum *Acc.* Ovid. *To diſparage.* § Degenerare à virtute majorum; Cic. in feritatem; Plin. § It. cum *Dat.* Degenerare patri; Claud.

Degens; part. Plin. *Living.*

Degĕro, is, ĕre; ſſi, ſtum; act. κατακομίζω. *To carry away.* Degerere laborem alicui; Plaut. *To eaſe one of it.*

Deglabrātor̆ius, a, um; Jun. *Good to take off hairs.*

Deglabris, bre; adj. Apul. *Bare or bald, without hairs.*

Deglabro, as; Paul. *i.* glabrum facio. ἀποψιλόω. *To pluck off hairs, to make bald or bare.*

Deglŭbo, is, ĕre; bi, bĭtum; act. Var. ἀποδέρω, ξυρέω. צצר. *To pill, to pull off the ſkin or rind: alſo to flea or flay;* Suet.

Deglŭber, ĕris; paſſ. Var. *To be pilled or huſked or ſhaled.*

† Degluptus, a, um; part. Deglupta mænas vel mæna; Plaut. à deglubendo. *Flayed.*

Deglūtino, as; act. Plin. κολλάω. *To unglue.*

Deglūtio, is, ĕre; īvi, ītum; act. Med. καταπίνω. בלע *To ſwallow down.*

Deglūtītio, ōnis; f. verb. Gorth. *A ſwallowing down.*

Dego, is, ĕre; gi; ex *De* & *Ago.* διάγω, διατρίβω. Cum *Acc.* To lead, to paſs, to ſpend. Degere vitam, ætatem, tempus ætatis; Cic. ævum; Lucr. ſenectam turpem; Hor. bellum; Lucr. Also *to take off or to work off.* Ego iſtum laborem degam & diminuam tibi; Non. ex Plaut. ubi vulgò *demam.* § Abſol. *To live, to dwell.*

Degor, ĕris; paſſ. Ætas degitur; Lucr. Sine queis vita degi non poſſit; Plin. *To be led.* § Degetur corium de tergo meo; Non. ex Plaut. vulgò leg. *detegetur. Will be pull'd off my back.*

† Degrandesco, scis; Hier. *To wax leſs.*

Degrandĭnat; imperſ. Ovid. κάτχαλάζει. *It haileth down right.*

Degraſsātus, a, um; part. Stat. *Robbing or killing upon the high-way.*

Degraſsor, āris; dep. ἐγκατακόπτω, *To rob, ſpoil or ſlay by the high-way.* Degraſſari deorſum; G. ex Apul. *To fall down (as Clouds) in rain.*

Degrăvatè; adv. Aug. *Wearileme.*

Degrăvatus, a, um; part. Col. *Weighed down.*

Degrăvo, as; act. Ovid. καταβαρύνω. כבד. *To weigh down.*

Degrăvor, aris; paſſ. Col. *To be weighed down, to be wearied.*

Degrĕdior, ĕris, ſſus; ex *De* & *Gradior.* καταβαίνω. *To go down, to deſcend.* Cum *Abl.* Tac. § Degredi ad pedes; Liv. *To alight off his horſe.*

Degreſſus, a, um; part. Liv. cum *Abl. Going down, or being come down.*

† Degrummer, aris; rect. *Degrumor*, ad *grima* ſive *grumia* menſuram dirigere; Lucil. ἴσιόω καὶ σταθμάω. *To level or lay by line.*

† Degillatus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Devoured, waſted, guzzled down.*

† Degillo, as; Non. καταλιχνίζω. *To conſume in gluttony, to feaſt and guzzle.*

† Degĭlimo, vel Degumo, as; ex *De* & *Gumia*; i. ingluviēs. Mendosè apud Feſt. *Degunere*, rectiùs *Degumiare*, i. devorare. *To gormandize.*

† Degilnĕre; degultare; Feſt. καταγλίσσομαι, Gl. Phil. lege Degumare.

Degustandus, a, um; part. Quint. *To be lightly touched or ſpoken of.*

Degustātio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. κατάγευσις. *A taſting or ſmackering.*

Degusto, as; act. Cic. κατογεύομαι. טעם. *To taſte or aſſay, to have a taſte or ſmack of a thing: to touch ſlightly: to ſmatter or have a ſmattering: to ſpeak briefly of a thing;* Quint. *to catch, as fire doth;* Lucr.

Dehaurio, is, īre; ſi, ſtum; act. Cato. ἀπολάω. *To draw out or off.*

Dehinc; adv. temporis; Ter. ordinis; Sal. ἀπότουτο, τοῦδε, ἐντεῦθεν. מעתה. *From henceforth, henceforward, after this time: alſo moreover, and then, furthermore, after this;* Sal.

Dehiscens; part. Plin. *Gaping, opening, cleaving aſunder.*

Dehiſco, is, ĕre; neut. Virg. χαίνω. *To gape or open wide: to cleave or chap as a tree doth: to open, as the ſky doth;* Ovid. *to chap or chink, as the ground doth;* Vir. *to open and ſpread, as a flower doth;* Plin. *to burſt;* Plin. *to go aſunder;* Cato. § Dehiſcere in aliquem; Cic. *To inveigh or rail at one.*

Dehŏnestamentum, ti; n. Tac. αἰσχύνη. ערות. *A diſgrace or diſparagement, a diſfigurement; a reproach or deſpite;* Tac. *a blemiſh.*

Dehŏnestatus, a, um; part. Arnob. *Diſfigured, marred.*

Dehŏnesto, as; Arnob. ἀτιμάζω, αἰσχύνω. *To diſgrace or diſparage, to diſcredit or diſcountenance.*

Dehŏnestus, a, um; Gell. ἄτιμος. *Uncouth, unhanſom.*

Dehortatio, ōnis; f. verb. Diom. ἀποτρεπτική. *A diſſwaſion.*

Dehortor, aris; dep. cum *Acc.* Ter. ἀποκαλῶ, μετατρέπω. To **dehort**, *diſſwade or adviſe to the contrary: to diſcourage, to rebuke, rate, check or call in.* Dehortari ab aliquâ re; Her. Invito; Cic.

Dēicida, æ; c. g. qui Deum cædit. θεοκτόνος. *A* **Deicide.**

Dēicŏla, æ; c. g. Hier. qui colit Deum. *A worſhipper of God.*

Dejectio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. καταβολή. מפלרת. *A caſting down.* § *Alſo a ſtool or a going to the ſtool;* Cæſ.

Dejecto, as; freq. Stat. διαῤῥίπτω. *To caſt down often.*

Dejector, ōris; m. Frag. Poët. ὁ καταβάλλων. *He which caſteth down.*

Dejectus, a, um; part. κατάβλητος. **Dejected**: *caſt down, caſt or thrown out, diſeaſed;* Cic. *put away or divorced from;* cum *Abl.* Vir.

Dejectus, ûs; m. verb. κατάβολή. *A caſting down: a caſting out or diſſiture: a bending or falling (as of a hill)* Cæſ. *the falling or cutting down (of trees)* Liv. *the emboſſment (of a precious ſtone)* Plin.

Dejĕratio; f. verb. Aug. *A ſwearing or proteſting.*

Dejĕro, as; Ter. ex *De* & *Juro.* ἐπομνύω, ὀμνύμι. אלה. *To ſwear down right or point-blank, to take a ſolemn oath, to ſweare upon the Bible.*

† **Deĭficus**, a, um; paſſ. *Made or ſent by God.* Deifica lues; Aurel. *The falling ſickneſs.*

Dejĭcio, is, ĕre; eci, ectum; act. ex *De* & *Jacio.* καταβάλλω. דפיר. *To throw or caſt down, out or away: to put out of office or poſſeſſion, to diſpoſſeſs: to drive out, to drive or put or turn away.* Dejicere alvum; Cato. *To make one go to ſtool.* avent; Vir. *To ſhoot her down.* § Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* cum vel ſine præp. Dejicere aliquem equo; Liv. *To unhorſe him.* de ſaxo; Id. *To tumble him down.*

Dejĭcior, ĕris; paſſ. *To be caſt down, &c.* Dejici de gradu; Cic. *To be degraded.*

graded or turned out of his place. Dejici spe; Cæs. *To be put out of all hope.*

Dĕin; adv. ordinis; Ter. per apoc. pro *Deinde*; V. ex C. ἐπειδήν. *Afterward, hereafter, moreover, furthermore.*

Dĕinceps; adv. ordinis. ἐφεξῆς, ἑπετα, ἐντεῦθεν. מעתה *Deinceps*, quasi *deinde capiendo*, consequenter; Fest. *Henceforth, henceforward, hereafter; consequently, successively, in order, one after another*; Cic. *besides or moreover, furthermore*; Liv.

Dĕinceps, ĭpis; adj. ex *Dein* & *Capio*; Sum. & act. & pass. & qui deinde capit, & qui proximè capitur; Fest. ὁ ἐχόμενος. *The following, insuing or next.* Deincipe die; Apul. Deincipem sermonem; Id. Al. malunt *Deinceptui* & *Deincipiem*; sed absque causâ; cum ità formetur ut *Princeps.*

Dĕinde; adv. ordinis; ex *De* & *Inde.* ἐντεῦθεν, ἐκ τούτου. *Then, after that, afterward, secondly. Also hereafter, henceforward*; Ter.

† Dĕinstĭper; adv. Non. ex Salust. ἄνωθεν. *From above.*

† Dĕintĕgro, as; sing. imminuere, & ex integro & non vitiato vitiatum reddere. *Nemen virginis, nisi mirum est, deintegravit*; C. ex Cæcil.

Dĕintĕgrō; adv. Cic. ἐξυπαχοῦς. *Anew, again, afresh, efsisons.*

† Dĕintus; adv. Luc. 11. 17. ἔσωθεν. *From within.*

Dĕĭpărus, a, um. *That beareth or bringeth forth God.* Deipara virgo; Eccl. Θεοτόκος. *The blessed virgin, our Saviour's mother.*

Dĕĭtas, atis; f. Aug. natura Dei. Θεότης. *The Godhead or* Deity.

† Dejudico; vett. pro Dijudico; Calv.

Dejŭgatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *An unyoaking.*

Dejŭgator, ōris; m. verb. Col. *He that unyoaketh.*

Dejŭgis, e; adj. G. ex Apul. *Down the Hill.*

Dejŭgo, as; Non. ex Pacuv. ἀποζεύγνυμι. *To unyoak, to disjoin, to sever.*

† Dejŭgillatio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. *A killing outright.*

† Dejŭgillator, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that killeth outright.*

† Dejŭgillo, as; Hier. *To kill outright.*

Dejŭgus, a, um; adj. Stat. *Unyoaked.*

Dejunctus, a, um; part. Cic. *Disjoined, severed, put asunder.*

Dejungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plaut. ἀποζεύγνυμι. הפריש *To sever, to sever, to part or put asunder.*

Dejūrium, ii; n. ἐπιόρκιμος. *A great and solemn oath.*

Dejūro, as; Plaut. ἐπομνύω. *To swear deeply, to take his oath on't.*

† Dejŭvo, as; Plaut. *i.* non juvo. *Not to help, to leave one to himself.*

Delabor, ĕris; psus; deorsum labor. καταπίπτω, πεδοκυλίομαι. נפל *To slip, slide or fall down; to fall to decay: simply to fall.* Delabi de vel è cœlo; Cic. ab alto tecto; Ovid. in terram; Lucr. § Cum *Acc.* & *ad*; Cic. *To incline to.* ℋ Ascendo; Cic.

Delăcĕro, as; act. Plaut. κρεμάννυμι, διαῤῥήγνυμι. קרע *To tear or rend in pieces.*

Delacrymātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. καταδάκρυσις. *The weeping or watering of the eyes.*

Delacrymo, as; Col. καταδακρύω. *To weep as a Vine doth: to let fall tears, to water his plants.*

Delactātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cato. *A weaning.*

Delactātrix; f. verb. Aug. *She that weaneth or nurseth.*

Delactātus, a, um; part. Var. *Weaned or nursed.*

Delacto, as; act. Cels. id quod *Ablacto.* ἀπογαλακτίζω. *To wean Children.*

Delævo, as; act. Col. καλαλειαίνω. החליק *To smooth or plain.*

Delambo, is, ĕre; act. Stat. καταλείχω. לקק *To lick gently all over.*

Delamentor, āris; dep. cum *Acc.* Ovid. καταδακρύω, ὀδυρομαι. ספד *To bewail, to lament.*

Delănio, as; act. διαπείθω. שרט *To cut or tear in pieces.*

Delăpĭdāta; lapide strata; Fest. λιθόστρωτα. *Pavements.*

Delăpĭdo, as; act. *To pave or lay a floor with stones*; Fest. *also to pick out the stones and rid the ground of them*; Col. ℋ *Delapido*, est lapides sterno; Fest. *Dilapido*, est disperdo; Donat.

Delăpĭdor, āris; pass. *To be paved or laid with stones: or to have the stones picked out.* ℋ *Delapidatur area*, quæ lapidibus sternitur; *Delapidatur ager*, unde lapides eximuntur; Voss.

Delapsus, a, um; part. à *Delabor*; Cic. κρημνοβάτους, καταπτώτ. *Sudden, slipt, falln.*

Delassābilis, e; G. ex Manil. *Wearyable.*

Delassātor, ōris; m. verb. Marc. *He that wearieth or tireth.*

Delassātus, a, um; part. Plaut. κεκμηκώς. *Wearied, tired out.*

Delasso, as; act. Hor. κεκμηκόω. יגל אר *To weary or tire out.*

Delassor, āris; pass. Liv. *To be wearied.*

Delātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Defero*; Cic. ἔνδειξις. *An information or complaint, a secret accusation.*

Delātor, ōris; m. verb. Suet. qui defert ad accusandum. ἐνδεικτικός, συκοφάντης. *An informer, a secret accuser, a pick-thank, a tell-tale.*

Delātōrius, a, um; ad delationem pertinens. *Delatoria curiositas*, pro maxima diligentia; Calv.

† Delātūra, æ; f. id. quod *Delatio*; Bibl. ἀνάκλισις. *An accession.*

Delātus, a, um; part. à *Defero*; Cic. κεκλεμμένος. *Brought, carryed, conveyed: also deceived or circumvented of.*

Delăvo, as; act. Plaut. λουτρίζω. רחץ *To wash away.*

Delēbĭlis, le; adj. Mart. ἐξαλειπτός. *That may be blotted or scraped out and defaced.*

Delectabĭlis, le; Tac. τερπνός. **Delectable**, *pleasant, delightful.*

Delectabĭliter; adv. Gell. τερπνῶς. *Delightfully, daintily.*

Delectāmentum, ti; n. Cic. τέρψις. ענוג *A delight, pleasure, pastime.*

Delectandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be delighted or pleased.*

Delectātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἡδυπάθεια, τέρψις. **Delectation**, *pleasure, delight.* = Gaudium, jucunditas, suavitas, voluptas; Cic.

† Delectātor, us; comp. sine pos. Gell. *More pleasant and delightsom.*

Delectio, ōnis; f. verb. Agræt. *Choice upon judgment.*

Delecto, as; act. τέρπω, ἁβρύνω. שעשע comp. ex *De* & *Lacto*, quod est freq. à *Lacio*, vel à *Delicio*, ut à *lacio lacto.* To **delight**, *to please. Also to allure or draw*; Enn. *to wheedle one*; Quadrig. ἐξέλκω.

Delector, āris; pass. *To be delighted, pleased or taken: to take delight.*

Delectus, a, um; part. à *Deligo*; Cic. ἐκλεκτός. *Chosen, picked out, made choice of.*

Delectus, ūs; m. verb. ἐκλογή. מבחר *An election, choice or picking out: a muster: a difference.* = Discrimen, judicium, notatio; Cic.

Delĕgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀφεδρεμία, ὑπεροχή. פקודה *A sending away, a giving in charge or putting in commission: also the assignment of a debt over to another.*

Delegatus, a, um; part. Sen. *Sent away: banished, forbidden*; Apul.

Delegatus, i; m. Col. dicitur, cui causa committitur terminanda vel exequenda, vices delegantis repræsentans, & in jurisdictione nihil proprium habens. A **Delegate**, *a Commissioner, a Referee.*

Delĕgo, as; act. ἀποπέμπω, it. ὑπερτίθημι. הפקיד *To send away*; Cato. *to send on an Embassage*; Liv. *to assign*; Cæs. *to commit or intrust: to give charge of*; Cic. *to attribute, to impute*; Hirt. *Also to assign over his creditor to be paid at some other mans hand, which will become bound for the debt*; Coop. ex J. C. § Delegare alicui negotium & aliquem negotio. § Delegare provinciam alicui; Cic. decus ad aliquem; Liv.

Delegor, aris; pass. Liv. *To be sent an Ambassador.*

Delendus, a, um; part. Sil. *To be blotted out.*

† Delenĭficus, a, um; Plaut. θελκτήριος. *Smooth and gentle.*

Delenimen, ĭnis; n. Cels. *A mitigating: a lenitive.*

Delenimentum, ti; n. Afran. φίλτρον. *A medicine to make one love, a charm.*

Delenio, is, ĭre; ivi, itum; act. Plaut. τρέπειν, κατάγειν ἔρωτα. הרחיק *To mitigate, to assuage, to pacifie, to smooth one up.* § Also *to put one out of his wits*; R. *to mope one.*

Delenior, iris; pass. Col. *To be mitigated, assuaged or pacified.*

Delenitus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Charmed, enchanted, bewitched.*

Deleo, es, eré; evi, etum; act. ἐξαλείφω, ἀφανίζω. מחה ex *De* & *Leo*; Prisc. al. ex *De* & *Oleo*; ut sit id. quod *Ableo*, e extrito, ut ex *de* & *ago* fiet ego; vel ut ipsum etiam *Abeleo* à Gr. ἀπαλέω, sic *Deleo* poterat dici à Gr. δηλέω. *To blot out, to deface, or put out: to raze, to destroy, to abolish: to vanquish, discomfit, and rout: to kill or murder: to make to be forgotten.* = Extinguo, perimo; Cic. ℋ Servo; Id.

Deleor, eris; pass. Ovid. *To be blotted out, razed, destroyed.*

Delĕtērius, a, um; Med. διλητήριος, à δηλέω lædo. *Mischievous, poisonous, deadly.*

Deletilis, le; adj. ἐξαλειπτικός. Spongia deletilis; Var. *A sponge to wipe out scores.*

Deletio, ōnis; f. verb. Lucil. ἐξαλειψις, ἀφανισμός. *A raising out or destroying.*

Deletītius, a, um; adj. ἐξαλειπτός. Charta deletitia; Ulp. *Paper, such as our Table-books are made of, wherein one may write things and blot them out again to make room for new.* = Palimpsestus.

Delector, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὁ ἐξαλείφας. *A destroyer.*

Delētrix, icis; f. verb. ἐξαλείφουσα. *A she-destroyer.*

Deletus, a, um; part. ἐξαλειμμένος. *Blotted out, defaced, destroyed.*

Deliaca supellex Ciceroni appellata, in qua erant triclinia & lecti, cum pedibus & fulcris ex ære *Deliaco* factis.

Delibatio, ōnis; f. verb. Flor. ἀπόθυσις. *An assay or taste.*

Delibator, ōris; m. verb. Liv. *A taster, a carver...*

Delibatorium, ii; n. Plin. 16 locus delibationi accommodatus. Alii legunt Diribitorium. *A place fit for sacrifice.*

Delibatus, a, um; part. Cic: ἀπολειπόμενος. *Tasted, picked, chosen, taken out of.*

Deliberandus, a, um; part. σκεπτέος, βουλευτέος. *To be debated or considered of.*

Delibĕratio, ōnis; f. verb. συμβούλευσις. *A* **Deliberation**, *or advisement, a debate, or consideration.* = Consultatio; Cic.

Delibĕrātior; us; comp. Cic. *More thought of or advised about.*

Delibĕrativus, a, um. συμβουλευτικός. Deliberativum genus orationis; Causa deliberativa; Cic. *That pertaineth to deliberation.*

Delibĕrator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. βουλεύτης. *An adviser or resolver.*

Delibĕratum, i; n. Cæs. βουλευτόν. *A thing consulted of, and done with advice: a resolution.*

Delibĕratur; impers. Cæs. Deliberatum est; Cic. *They consult, or advise, also it is resolved.*

Delibĕratus, a, um; part. Hor. βεβουλευμένος. *Consulted of, done with advice,* **deliberate**, *resolved upon.*

Delibĕro, as; qu. *delibero*, i. libellâ perpendo; Fest. rect. à *libero*, quia capto consilio mens à cogitatione liberatur: vel quiâ deliberanti liberum est eligere aliquid è duobus. συμβουλεύω, διαγινώσκω. יעץ, גזר *To* **deliberate**, *to advise or take advice, to debate, to consider or think upon: to beat his brains: to bandy or toss a thing in his mind: also to resolve.* Deliberare de re aliquâ, utrum faciat; Cic. cum amicis; Liv. = Statuo, concoquo, constituo; Cic.

† Delibĭror, āris; sicq. à *Delibo*; qu. leviter pascor. *Delibitari oleis*; Turn. ex Sen. ubi vulgò leg. Delectari.

Delibo, as; act. δοκιμάζω. טעם *To taste, touch lightly, or take a smack of a thing, to have the first assay or trial of a thing*; Liv. *to pick out or cull*: cum *Acc.* Cic. *to displain*; Cels. *to bruise or hurt*; Var. *to take a portion of.* Delibare de re aliquâ; Cic. = Carpo; Cic.

Delibrandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be pilled off.*

† Delibrat; i. Diminuit; Lucil.

Delibratio; f. verb. Col. *A taking off the bark.*

Delibrator; m. verb. R. ex Aug. *He that pulleth off bark, or he that pruneth any matter.*

Delibratus, a, um; part. Cels. *Unbarked, having the bark taken off, pilled.*

Delĭbro, as; act. Col. ἀποκαλύπτω. פצל *librum*, i. corticem arbori detraho; it. aquam sulco derivo; Fest. quia sulcus dum fit, terra quasi delibratur seu decorticatur; ubi tamen rect. leg. Delirare. *To pill or pull off the bark.*

Delĭbro, as; à *libra* comp. Gell. 15. 8. *To weigh out.* Al. leg. *Delibari.*

Delĭbuo, is; Solin. 18. καλλιβρίχω. antiq. humecto, frigo, à Gr. λείβω, fut. 2. λιβῶ, & Ion. λίβω, unde *libo* & *libuo.* Al. à *luo*, unde & *imbuo*; Beem. Al. qu. διαλείβω. *To anoint, besmear, bedaub.*

Delibūtus, a, um; part. Cic. al. qu. *de cico butus*, i. imbutus. ἀλειμμένος, κατάχριστος. נמשח *Anointed, besmeared, bedawbed, stained, defiled*; Sal.

Delĭcatè; adv. Cic. τρυφερῶς, ἁβρῶς. *Delicately, daintily, delicously.*

Delicātior, us; comp. Cic. *More delicate: more wanton or skittish*; Catul.

Delicatissĭmus, a, um; superl. Pl. jun. *Most delicate or dainty: very nice and squeamish*; Cic.

Delicatŭlus, a, um; Apul. *Somewhat dainty or delicate.*

Delĭcatus, a, um. ἁβρός, τρυφερός. ענג ab antiq. *Delico*, i. dedico. *Delicata* dicebant Diis consecrata, quæ nunc *dedicata*; Fest. hinc *Delicatus*, qui luxui dedicatus. Al. à *Delicium*, q. d. deliciis addictus. **Delicate**, *fine, dainty: wanton, skittish, nice, coy, shy, squeamish.* = Voluptarius, muliebris, libidinosus, mollis, obscœnus; Cic.

Delĭcia, æ; f. Tigni genus, quod à culmine ad tegulas angulares infimas versùs fastigium collocatur; Fest. quod indè aqua *deiciatur*, five *deliquetur*; ut sit pro Deliquia. *A kind of rafter, that serves the rain from off the roof of the house.*

† Delĭcia, æ; f. Plaut. à *deliciendo*; unde in plur. Deliciæ. *A delight or dainty: a darling, a Miss.*

Deliciæ, ārum; f. à *Delicio*, quòd deliciant & trahant ad se; ex *de* & *lacio.* leg. in sing. *Delicia*, & *Delicium.* ἁβρότης, τὰ παίζοντα, τρυφή. **עדנים** *Delights, dainties, pleasures, pastimes, toys, fancies: wantonness, dalliance, niceness, squeamishness: shiness, coyness, strangeness: peevishness, forwardness, when one knows not what he would have himself: also a darling, a fondling*; Cic. *a minion, a cocky*; Plaut. = Amor, mel; Cic. § Delicias facere. *To be shy and squeamish, to make strange*; Plaut. *To dally, or play the wanton*; Catul.

Delĭciaris, re; adj. ut Tegulæ deliciares; Fest. unde aqua *deliquet*; vel quiâ aquam *deliquat*, i. effundit; vel quòd indè *deliciatur* aqua. *Gutter tiles for the conveyance of rain water.*

† Delĭcĭātus, a, um; Tectum deliciatum; Fest. *A penthouse.*

† Delĭcies, ei; f. Apul. *A delight.*

† Delĭcio, is, ĕre; pro Illicio; Non. ex Titinn. comp. ex *de* & *lacio. To intice, to wheedle, to draw one in.*

Deliciolum, i; n. dim. à *Delicium*; Sen. παιδάριον. *A delight, a darling, a minion, a t dling.*

Delicium, ii; n. Mart. in plur. Delicie; f. *A delight or pleasure, a plaything.*

† Delico, as; ant. pro *Dedico*; Fest. item pro Explano, δηλόω. *To dedicate: also to declare, shew, tell or explain*; Non. ex Titin.

Delictum, ti; n. πταίσμα. אשם à *Delinquo*; Cic. *A fault, an offence: a failure in duty, a misdeed.*

Delicuerit; Plaut. à *Deliquo*: i. liquefacta fuerit.

† Deliculus, a, um; *Armenta deiculi, oves deiculæ*; Cato. rect. reiculas.

† Delicus porcus; Var. à lacte depulsus: ex *De* & *Lac*; vel saltem à *De* & *Lacio.* ἀπογαλακτιδίας, Gl. Vett. *A weaned pig.*

Deligatio; f. verb. Apul. *A binding up.*

Deligator, im. verb. Marc. *A binder up.*

Deligatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Bound up or tied.*

Deligo, as; act. Quint. ἀφάπτω. אגר *To bind up or tie.* Deligare ad palum; Col. apud mensam; Plaut.

Deligo, is, ĕre; legi, ctum; act. Cic. ex *De* & *Lego.* ἐκλέγω, διαιρέω. בחר *Deligere* pro Deligare; Gell. 7. 9. *To choose, to pick out, to cull, to make choice of: to gather*; Ovid. ℋ Rejicere; Cic. ℋ *Deligere* judicii est, *Deligere* affectionis; Agræt.

Deligor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be chosen.*

Delimatio; f. verb. Apul. *A filing or polishing.*

Delimator; m. verb. Tertul. *He that fileth or polisheth.*

Delimatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Scraped or filed off.*

Delimo, as; act. Plin. ὀδηρύω ξυλίζω. *To file or shave off.*

† Delineamentum; corr. pro Delinimentum. § *Delineamenta novercalia* apud J. C. Interpres *novercales blanditiæ* exponit.

Delineatior, ōnis; f. verb. καταγραφή. A **Delineation**, *the first draught of a picture.*

Delineato, ōris; f. verb. Liv. διαγραφεύς. *He which delineateth or drawith a picture.*

Delineo, as; act. ex *De* & *Lineo*; Plin. διαγράφω, καταγράφω. *To* **delineate**, *to draw the form or portraicture of any thing, to make a rude draught, to chalk out, to design.*

Delineor, āris; pass. Veget. *To be delineated or painted.*

Delingo, is, ĕre; xi; act. Plaut. ὑπολείχω. לקק *To lick off: to lick up*; Cels.

Delinimentum, ti; n. Liv. θέλκτρον. it. φίλτρον. *A mitigating or assuaging: also a love-potion or powder: a charm*; Afran.

Delinio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Hor. ex *De* & *Linio*, i. ungo: al. à *Lenio.* καταθέλγω.

παχέω, טשח it. μιλίασα, θέλγω. פתח. *To anoint, to touch or rub softly*; per metaph. *To appease, mitigate or allure with fair words, to cajole one, to speak one fair, to smooth one up, to charm one.* ⁂ Pellicio, capio, flecto; Cic.

Delinior, iris; pass. Aug. *To be mitigated.*

Delinitio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κήλησις, θέλγηθρον. *A mitigating: a cajoling.*

Delinitor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. θελκτήρ. *A cajoler or wheedler, a speaker fair, a flatterer or soother.*

Delinitus, a, um; part. Cic. κεκηλημένος. *Anointed, touched gently, allured, won over, cajoled: also bewitched, put besides himself*; Plaut.

Delino, is, ĕre; ni, evi & ivi, itum; act. Cic. κεκμήκω. *To blot or blur: to slubber, to deface.*

Delinor, ĕris, litus; pass. Cod. *To be daubed or blotted.*

Delinquentia, æ; f. Tert. **Delinquency**, *faultiness.*

Delinquitur; impers. Si quid delinquitur; Cic. *If any fault be.*

Delinquo, is, ĕre; iqui, ĕtum; neue. i. deficio. ἐκλείπω. it. pecco. πλημμελῶ, πταίω. חטא. *To omit that he should do, to offend, to do a fault, to fail in his duty: also to sweon or faint away.* Delinquere aliquid, in aliquâ re; Cic. erga aliquem; Plaut. in aliquem; Ovid. ⁂ Pecco; Cic. ⁂ Num *delinquis* aut *superat* aliquid tibi? Tubero. *Do you want any thing or have you any thing left?*

Delinquor, ĕris; pass. *To be committed.* Crimen, quod delinquitur; Papin.

Deliquamen, ĭnis; n. Cels. *The fat that is melted from flesh: dripping, gravy.*

Deliquatio, onis; f. verb. Cels. *A melting.*

Deliquatus, a, um; part. Frag. pœt. *Molten.*

Deliqueo, es, delicui; neut. Ovid. *To melt, to run down, or to grow clear.*

Deliquesco, is; licui; incepr. Cic. τήκομαι, συντήκομαι. נמס. *To melt down, to be dissolved, to wax soft or moist, to waste away: to boil to pap*; Plin.

Deliquiæ, ārum; f. Vitr. ὀχετοί. *Gutters wherein to the house-eaves do drop.*

Deliquium, ii; n. à *Deliquo*, as; Cœl. ὑπόντηξις. *A draining, a pouring out, a decanting or making clear.*

Deliquium, ii; n. à *Delinquo*, five ant. *Deliquo*, i. deficio. ἔκλειψις. חסר. *Lack, defect, want, loss*; Plaut. § Deliquium animi; Jun. λειποθυμία. *A fainting or swooning.* Deliquium Solis; Plin. *An eclipse of the Sun.*

Deliquo, quas; act. Col. ἐκχέω, διϋλίζω. יצק. *To drain out water, to pour out liquor: to decant: also to strain, to clear or clarify liquor*; Var.

Deliquor, āris; pass. Var. *To be decanted or clarified.*

† Deliquus, a, um; ex *de* & *ant. liquo*, i. linquo, ut ⁂ Reliquus. *Wanting.* Quando nil tibi domi deliquum est; Plaut.

Delirabundus, a, um; Hier. *Doltish or doting: apt to dote.*

Deliramentum, ti; n. Plaut. παραληρημα, ληρος. *A doting or foolish idle story.*

Deliramus; part. Cic. *Doting.*

Deliratio, ōnis; f. verb. παραφρόνησις. *Going crooked, and making of a balk in earing*; Plin. *dotage, folly, madness*; Cic.

† Deliritas, ātis; Laber. apud Non. idem.

Delirium, ii; n. Cels. παραφρόνημα. שגעון. *Dotage, or being out of ones wits.*

Deliro, as; neut. παραφρονέω, παραληρέω. חשתגע. à *Delirus*, qu. ἀλαὸς ῥέω, vel ex *De* & *Liro*; Plin. metaphorâ à bubus sumptâ, *qu.* extra liram rationis evagari. *Properly to make a balk in earing of land, not to go strait*: per metaph. *to dote, to rave, to talk idle, to be out of his wits.* ⁂ Desipio; Cic. § *Delirare*, aquam sulco derivare; Fest. quòd *lira* sit inter duos sulcos media. Male leg. *Delibrare.*

Delirus, a, um. ληρώδης, παραφρων. ex *De* & *Lira*: quòd à recto ordine, & qu. lira oberret; vel à λῆρος *delirium*, hinc Gloss. vet. leg. *Delerus*, λήρων, παιδλήρος. *Doting, silly, simple.* § Subst. *A dolt, a dotard, a doterel.* ⁂ Demens, mente captus; Cic.

Delitens; part. Plin. *Lurking.*

Deliteo, es, ere; ui; ex *De* & *Lateo*, neut. Vir. φωλεύω, ἐγκρύπτομαι. נעלם. *To lie hid, to lurk, to hide himself, to skulk.* ⁂ Prosilire, aperire se; Cic.

Delitescentia, æ, f. Aug. *A lurking.*

Delitesco, is, ere; incœp. Cic. *To lie hid, to hide, shelter and cheak himself; to skulk, to lurk.*

Delitigatio, f. verb. Aug. *A striving, a brawling, or quarrelling.*

Delitigator, m. verb. Firm. *A brawler or wrangler.*

Delitigo, as; neut. Hor. φλοιομάω. *To brabble, to braul or chide earnestly.*

Delitus, a, um; part. Cic. non à *Deleor*, quod voluit Diom. sed à *Delinor. Blotted, defaced, blurred, slubber'd: also besmeared or anointed*; Apul.

† Delūrico, as; G. ex Fest. *To cut, to unbrace.*

Delphica, æ; f. Cic. Cortinas tripodum ex ære factas, nomine *Delphicas*, quòd donis maximè Apollinis *Delphici* dicabantur; Plin. τρισκελὴς τράπεζα, τέλπυς. *A kind of side table with three feet, like that at* Delphos, *upon which the maid that gave the Oracles sat.* ⁂ Abacus, cilibantum.

* Delphin, inis; m. Ovid. δελφίν, δελφίς. *A fish called a* **Dolphin**: *also a sign or constellation in the Firmament.*

† Delphinīscus, i; m. Col. *A little Dolphin.*

Delphinus, i; m. Var. ex Gr. δελφίν, Gesn. δελφινος. *A Dolphin: also a star, or constellation*; Var.

* Deltōton, i; n. Astron. δελτωτόν. *A constellation of Stars, like the letter* Delta, Δ.

Delubrum, bri; n. τὸ τέμενος, vals. הוכיר. à *Deluo*, ut à *pollo pollubrum*; prop. locus ante templum, ubi aqua curritf, Cinc. ap. Serv. *sc.* quâ homines se deluerent. *Delubra* vett. dicebant templa fontes habentia, quibus ante ingressum deluebantur; & appell. *delubra* à deluendo; Isid. Alio sensu Serv. ut sit *delubrum*, quod uno tecto plura complectitur numina, quiâ uno tecto diluitur. Al. à Deo, ut sit delubrum area assumpta Desim causâ, vel locus in quo simulacrum dedicatum est: nempe sicut locum, in quo figerent *candelam*, *candelabrum* appell. ità in quo *deum* ponerent, vocab. *delubrum*; quæ Varronis sententia est. Al. à *Delibrando. Delubrum* dicebant fustem delibratum, *i.* decorticatum; Fest. putâ ligneum simulacrum, è *libro*, h. e. raso ligno factum, quod Gr. ξόανον dic. Serv. ut sint *delubra* ligna delibrata, pro simulacris Deorum more veterum posita; Ascon. *A Church or Chappel, a place consecrated to some God: also a shrine or place where some image or idol stood: the idol it self made of a piece of wood with the bark pilled off*; Fest. *properly a place before the Chappel or near the Altar, where they washed before they entred the Church or performed sacrifice.* ⁂ Templum, ara; Cic.

Deluctātio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. παλαισμός. *A wrestling.*

Deluctator, ōris; m. verb. Hier. παλαιστής. *A wrestler.*

† Deluctо, as; neut. Plaut. *To wrestle or struggle, to tug.*

Deluctor, āris; dep. Plaut. παλαίω. אבק. *To wrestle, struggle or strive and fight.*

Deludificatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A mocking or flouting.*

Deludificor, āris; dep. Plaut. παιγνιδιάζω, χλευάζω. *To flout or mock.*

Deludium, ii; n. *i.* cessatio à ludo; Salm. ex Hor. *A respite or giving over play.*

Deludo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. καλαπαίζω. צחק. *To delude, to beguile, to cheat, to cozen, to chouse, to deceive, to frustrate or disappoint*: also *to give over play.* Gladiatores cùm deluserint; Var. § Deludere aliquem dolis; Ter. *To put tricks upon him.*

Deludor, ēris; pass. Cic. *To be deluded, deceived, abused, &c.*

Delumbatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. *A breaking or beating about the loyns.*

Delumbator, ōris; m. verb. Cels. *He that breaketh or bruiseth.*

Delumbatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Nipped or broken, hipped or hip-shot: soundly cudgelled.*

Delumbis, be; Plin. ἀνδρώδης, ἀδύνατος. *Weak, feeble*: q. d. *broken-backed*: also *wanton, effeminate*; Pers.

Delumbo, as; act. Plin. *i.* lumbos frango, ἐκτυλίζω, ἐξαδυνάζω. *To break ones back, to weaken or infeeble: to hip-shot (a beast.)* Delumbare sententias; Cic. *To make imperfect periods.*

Deluo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. ex *De* & *Luo*, i. Lavo. ἐκλύω, ἐκπλύνομαι, Onom. רחץ. It. *Deluir*, solvit, à Gr. ἁλύω, Fest. *To wash clean, to rinse*; Cato. *to wash off or blot out*; Var. ⁂ *Deluit*, purgat; *Diluit*, temperat; Agræt.

Delusio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A* **delusion**, *a cheat.*

Delusor, ōris; m. verb. Firm. *A deluder or mocker.*

Delusus, a um; part. Ovid. *Deluded, mocked, beguiled.*

† Delutamentum, i; n. D. ex Cato. *Morter, lome, clay.*

Delutatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A bedirting or daubing with clay.*

Delutio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. *A washing clean.*

Deluo,

Delūto, as; act. Cato. *i.* luto obduco. πηλόω. *To daub with clay, lome, or the like.*

Demădeo, es, ui; neut. Ovid. βρέχομαι. *To be wet or moist.*

Demădesco, is, ĕre; inc. Scribon. *To grow wet or moist.*

Demădidus, a, um; Stat. *Wet or moist all over.*

Demăgis; adv. Lucil. ex *De* & *Magis*, i. valdè magis; Non. Item *Demagis* Antiqui pro *Minùs* dicebant; Fest. fortè legi debet *Nimis. ἀσοδῶς*, Gl. *Very much.*

* Demăgōgus, i; m. Bud. δημαγωγός, *i.* populi ductor; à δῆμος *populus* & ἄγω *duco. A* **demagogue** *or ring-leader of the rabble, a popular and factious orator.*

Demandatio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Cod. ἐντολή. *A Commission or giving in charge.*

Demandator, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *He that putteth in trust.*

Demandatus, a, um; part. Suet. *Committed, intrusted.*

Demando, as; act. Liv. ἐπιτρέπω. הפקיד. *To commit or intrust, to give in charge.*

Demandor, āris; pass. Liv. *To be given in charge.*

Demano, as; neut. Catull. μύσσομαι, ῥέω. יצא. *To stream or flow along, as water doth.*

* Demarchus, chi; m. Plut. δήμαρχος, *i.* populi princeps; Lat. *Tribunus plebis.* In specie, cujuscunque municipii princeps; M. δῆμαι apud Atticos sunt ut apud nos *Fagi*; Fest. *A ruler of the people, a protector of the Commons: a Burgher-master.*

Demeaculum, li; n. Apul. à demeando. καλαπορία. מורד. *A descent or going down, a place to go down into a Cellar.*

Demĕmĭni; defect. Mart. *I forget.*

Demens, ntis; adj. comp. ex *De* & *Mens.* ἄνους, ἄφρων. הולל. *Mad, out of his wits, besides himself: frantick, hair-brained, vaffish, silly, simple, excombly.* ⁂ Vecors, furiosus, mente captus, inconsideratus; Cic.

Demensum, si; n. subst. à part. *Demensus*; Ter. σῖτομέτριον. חק. Servi quaternos modios accipiebant frumenti in mensem, & id *Demensum* dicebb. & utrum à *mense*, an à metiendo, incertum; Donat. *A quantity of meat, drink or corn given to servants to find them a moneth, a moneths allowance*; Donat. *Any allowance, as Scholars commons, an ordinary.*

Demensus, a, um; part. à *Demetior*; Cic. διαμετρητός. *Measured, proportioned.*

Dementatio; f. verb. Apul. *A making or being mad or frantick.*

Dementator; m. verb. Cels. *He that maketh mad.*

Dementĕr; adv. Cic. ἀνοήτως. *Madly, foolishly, simply.*

Dementia, æ; fœm. Cic. παράνοια. סכלות. *Madness, folly, lack of wit.*

Dementio, is, ire; ivi; neut. Lucr. demens fio. παραφρονῶ. השתגע. *To go out of his wits, to be mad.*

Dementior, ius; comp. Cic. *Madder.*

Dementissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Stark mad.*

Demento, as; neut. Apul. *i.* demens fum. μωραίνω, ἐξίστω. it. dementem facio; Bibl. *To grow mad.* § Transf. *To make mad, to bereave of his wits: to bewitch: to besot.*

Dementor, āris; pass. Firm. *To be made mad, to be moped.*

Demeo, as; neut. Apul. *deorsum meo*, καταβαίνω. ירד. *To go down.*

Demĕrendus, a, um; part. Col. *To be obliged and indeared.*

Demĕreo, es ui; act. περιποιῶμαι. Cum *Acc.* rei. *To earn*: Plaut. & Gell. cum *Acc.* personæ, *To oblige or indear*; Ovid. & Suet.

Demĕreor, ēris; dep. cum *Acc.* pers. Quint. de aliquo benè mereor. ἀντιτέμνομαι, ἀναλαμβάνω. *To oblige or indear one, to deserve well at his hands.*

Demergo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Ovid. καταδύω, μαλακύζω. רושקיע. *To drown, to sink to rights or to the bottom, to plunge over head and ears.*

Demergor, ĕris; pass. Stat. *To be drowned, &c.*

Demĕritum, i; n. Schol. in malo sensu, ut *Meritum* in bono. *A* **demerit** *or ill deserving.*

Demersus, a, um; part. Cic. καταποντιδείς. *Drowned, plunged, overwhelmed, sunk down or swallowed up*; Hor. § Ære alieno demersus; Liv. *Over head and ears in debt.*

Demersus, ūs; m. verb. Apul. καταχυσμός. *A drowning or sinking.*

Demessus, a, um; part. Virg. *Reaped, cropped, gathered.*

Demetatus, a, um; part. Cic, *Distinguished, quartered, set out in bounds.*

Demĕtendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be reaped or cut down.*

Demetior, iris, itus & mensus sum; dep. Cic. διαμετρίω. מודד. *To measure exactly.*

Demetitus, a, um; part. Cic. διαμετρητός. *Measured, set down.*

Demĕto, as; act. Liv. *To set out limits bounds and quarters.*

Demĕto, is, ĕre; ssui, ssum; act. Cic. καταμάω. קצר. *To reap or mow, to cut down (corn:) to crop or gather (flowers,)* Col. *to chop off.* Val. Fl.

† Demiculus, li; minutus scyphus. σκύφιον μικρόν, Gl. à *Demo*, quòd eo aliquid de cratere *dematur. A little cup to take drink out of a larger Vessel with.*

Demigratio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A flitting or shifting of quarters.*

Demigrator, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *He that flitteth or removeth.*

Demigro, as; neut. Cic. μεταβαίνω. טרטר. *To depart or remove from one place to another, to change his dwelling, to shift his lodging: to flit.* Demigrare loco; Plaut. ex agris in urbem; Liv. ab improbis; Cic. *To quit their company.*

Deminuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Plaut. ἐλαττόω. חסר. *To minish, to lessen.* Deminuere caput; Id. *To break ones head.*

Deminūtus, a, um; part. Var. ἐλαττωθείς. *Diminished, lessened.* § *Deminutus capite* appell. qui civitate multatus est; & ex alia familia in aliam adoptatus est; & qui liber alteri mancipio datus est; qui in hostium potestatem venit; & cui aquâ ignique interdictum est; Fest. *One who has lost his liberty.*

Demirabundus, a, um; Aug. *Much marvelling.*

Demiraculus, a, um; part. Aug. *To be admired or to be marvelled at.*

Demiratio, ōnis; f. verb. Capell. *A marvelling or wondring at.*

Demiror, āris; dep. Ter. *i.* valdè miror. θαυμάζω. תמה. *To admire, to wonder at greatly, to strange: also not to know what to think on't.*

Demisse; adv. ταπεινῶς, καθημένως. *Meanly, poorly, pittifully, lowly, humbly.* ⁂ Humiliter, suppliciter; Cic. ⁂ Elatè, amplè; Id.

Demissio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κάθεσις, ταπείνωσις. שפלות. *Abasement, faintness.*

Demissior, us; comp. Plin. *Lower.*

Demississimè; adv. superl. Cæs. *Most humbly and lowly.* ⁂ Subjectissimè.

Demissitius, a, um; *Low, long.* Demissitia tunica; Plaut. ποδήρης. *A long coat, a petticoat.*

Demissiùs; adv. comp. Ovid. *More low.*

Demissus, a, um; part. Suet. καθεψθημένος. *Sent or cast down, let down: digged, abated: laid low, dispirited: derived, descended*; Hor. Adj. *long, hanging down: low, mean, abject, faint, out of heart. Also humbly minded.* Animus demissus; Cic. *A mean spirit.* § Demissâ voce loqui; Virg. *To speak low.* Capite demisso; Cæs. *Hanging down his head.* ⁂ Oppressus, fractus, humilis, afflictus, tristis; Cic.

Demitigo, as; act. Cic. καλαπεφύτευκα. הרחיק. *To appease or qualifie.*

Demitigor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be more gentle and calm.*

Demitto, is, ĕre; si, ssum; act. καθίημι, καθαφίω. השפיל. *To send, cast, let, thrust or put down: to hang down, to let fall, to lower: to humble or abase*: also *to dig or sink (a well,)* Virg. *to fell or cut down (trees;)* Val. Fl. Demittere animum; Cæs. *To slag in spirit, to sneak.* caput; Cæl. *To hang down his head.* vocem; Vir. *To let fall his voice.* aures; Id. *To step his ears.* Per aurem demittere; Hor. *To hear.*

Demittor, ĕris; pass. Vir. *To be sent or let down, to be digged, &c.*

† Demium, ii; n. à pinguedine; Plin. 32. 7. δαμὸν Gr. pingue. *A precious stone, of the Sarda kind.*

* Demiurgus, gi; m. Liv. δημιοργός. ex δήμιος *publicus, popularis*, & ἔργον. prop. *opifex publicus*: hîc pro *magistratu* (sum. qui rem populi administrat. *An Officer in some Cities of Greece, that presided all things to the people, wi ereon they should treat, as the Speaker of the Parliament doth among us: also a workman or artificer.* § *God the Creator of all things* Iren.

Demo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. ex *De* minuendi vocc, & *Emo*, quod Antiqui erat *Sumo*, ut sit id. quod *Adimo, Eximo.* ἀφαιρέω. al. à τέμω five τέμνω seco: *Demsit* ἔτμηψε, τέμνει, Gl. *To take away, to put off, to abate or diminish: to pare (nails)* Plaut. § Aurum mulier sibi clam demit; Ter. *She slips off her ring.* Demere aliquid de stipendio;

pendio; Liv. *To lessen their pay.* ✠ Addo; Cic. tribuo; Luer.

Demor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be taken off or away.*

* Demŏcrătia, æ; f. Bud. δημοκρατία, ex δῆμος *populus* & κράτος *imperium tenet*; principatus populi. *A* **Democracy**: *a free State or popular government, such as in Switzerland: where the people rule the roast.*

Democraticus, a, um; Bud. δημοκρατικός. **Democratical** *or belonging to Democracy.* § Subst. *A Republican.*

† Demolibor, pro Demolior; Plaut.

† Demolio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Alphen. καθαιρέω. *To* **demolish** *or cast down.*

Demolior, iris, itus; dep. Plaut. καταστρέφομαι. נתץ. *To* **demolish**, *to throw, cast, pull or take down any thing that is built.* § It. id. quod Amolior. *To remove or put away.* § Demoliri fores cardine, culpam de se. ⁼ Destruo; Liv.

Demolitio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. καθαίρεσις. הריסה. *A beating or throwing down.*

Demolitus, a, um; part. act. Cic. *Having thrown down.* pass. Ulp. *Cast down, demolished.*

Demonstrabilis, le; Tert. **Demonstrable**, *that may be shewed or proved.*

Demonstrabitur; imperf. Cic. *It shall be declared.*

Demonstrandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be related, declared, or openly shewed.*

Demonstratio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀπόδειξις. ארגון. *Demonstratio*, est argumentum firmissimum, per se rei dubiæ faciens fidem. *Demonstratio* Rhetoribus, cautæ genus, quod in laude vel vituperio versatur. *A* **demonstration**: *a necessary argument, a clear proof.* ✠ *Demonstratio* plerumque rem factam; *Conditio* autem futuram ostendit; C.

Demonstrativè; adv. Marc. ἀποδεικτικῶς. *Demonstratively, pointing with his finger.*

Demonstrativus, a, um; Cic. ἀποδεικτικός. **Demonstrative**, *which relates ought in praise or dispraise of a person.*

Demonstrator, ōris; m. verb. Col. ἀποδεικτής. *A shewer, or declarer or relater.*

Demonstratus, a, um; part. Cic. *Evidently shewed or declared.*

Demonstro, as; act. Cic. δείκνυμι, ἀποδεικνύω. הראה. *To* **demonstrate**, *to shew, to point at: to prove evidently or unanswerably: to relate or declare, and make known.* ⁼ Doceo, expono, ostendo; Cic.

Demŏratio; f. verb. Hier. *A staying, stopping or hindring.*

Demŏratus, a, um; part. act. Plaut. *Having tarried.* pass. Gell. *Stopped, stayed, hindred.*

Demordeo, es, ĕre; di, sum; act. Plin. καταδάκνω. נשך. *To bite off.*

Demordeor, ēris; pass. Stat. *To be bitten.*

Demŏrior, ĕris, ri; dep. Col. καταθνήσκω. *To die.* § Cum Acc. perf. Plaut. *To be mightily in love with one, to dye for love of one.*

Demŏror, āris; dep. Cic. διαμένω, βραδύνω. Transit. *To keep back, stay, stop or hinder: stay, wait or look for*; Vir. § Absol. *To tarry or abide.*

† Demorsico, as; Apul. *To bite off.*

Demorsus, a, um; part. Perf. *Bitten off: gnawn: stung*; Plaut.

Demortuus, a, um; part. ἀποθανών. *Dead, departed.*

Demotus, a, um; part. Tac. *Removed, sent away, banished: thrust back or aside*; Cic.

Demŏveo, es, ēre; ōvi, ōtum; act. Cic. ἀπωθέω. הסיר. *To remove, to send away, to banish, to turn aside: to put out or displace*; Tac. § Demovere aliquem gradu, Liv. de sententia, Plaut. exrecto, Cic. ✠ Constituo, Cic.

Demŏveor, ēris; pass. Tac. *To be removed or put aside.*

Demptus, a, um; part. à *Demo*; Plin. ἀφαιρέω. *Taken away, pulled out: abated*; Cic. § Metu dempto; Ovid. *Fear being abated.* Dempto fine; Id. *For ever.*

Demūgio, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. Ovid. καλαμιχάομαι. געה. *To bellow all about.*

Demugitus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Ringing with the noise and lowing of beasts, bellowed all over.*

Demulceo, es, ēre; si, sum & ctum; act. Ter. καταμειλίσσω, κηλέω. ששש. *To stroke one softly, to coker, to make much of.*

† Demulcimen, ĭnis; n. Frag. Poet. *A gentle stroking.*

Demulctus, a, um; part. Gell. *Stroked gently, appeased, allured.*

Demum; adv. à *Demo*, id quod demptis prioribus postremum supereſt; V. vel à Gr. δη addita syllaba *mum*, fort. à μὴν vel μᾶν. τὸ τέλος, τὸ πλεῖστον. Sign. etiam *Pest* & *Duntaxat*, Fest. *At length, at last, finally: then*; Plaut. *only*; Pl. jun. *in earnest, indeed*; Cic. § Quantum demum; Cic. *How much I pray.* Nunc demum, Cic. *Never till now.* Tunc demum, Plaut. *Then and not before.*

Demurmŭratio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A murmuring.*

Demurmŭro, as; act. Ovid. κατομορμύζω. רגן. *To mutter or mumble over.*

† Demūs; ant. pro Demum; Pacuv. ap. Perot.

Demussātus, a, um; parr. Demussata contumelia; Apul. *Muttered or mumbled over, grumblingly taken no notice of.*

Demutassit, pro Demutaverit; Plaut.

Demutatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. μεταβολή. *A changing.*

Demūtilo, as; act. Col. κολοβόω. קצר. *To maim or cut off: to abridge or shorten: to break or lop off.*

Demūto, as; act. Plaut. διαλλάττω, μεταβάλλω. החריף. Act. *To change or alter, to retake or unsay a thing.* Neut. *To change or go out of his road: also to differ*; Apul.

Demutor, āris; pass. Tac. *To be changed or altered.*

Demutilo, as; act. Col. κολοβόω. *To maim, to cut or lop off.*

Denarium, ii; n. Plaut. id. quod Denarius. *A penny.*

Denarius, a, um; Plin. à *Denis*, ut à *binis binarius*. δεκάλιθος. עשירי. *That containeth the number of ten, tenth* Denariæ fistulæ; Plin. *Conduit-pipes, ten foot long: or as* Cal. *the lead whereof, before it be bowed round, is ten inches bread.* § Denariæ ceremoniæ dicebantur, & *Tricenariæ*, quibus sacra adituris, *decem* continuis diebus vel *triginta* certis quibusdam rebus carendum erat; Fest.

Denarius, ii; m. Cic. *sc.* nummus; Liv. δέκαμμι. אדרכון. sic dict. quòd *denos* æris; *i. decem* asses valeret; Var. *A Roman penny to the value of eight pence or seven pence halfpenny in our Money, marked with the letter X, which signified ten* Asses: *It was of the same weight and price with the* Attick *dram or great*; Plin. *and was reckoned for some time at four* Sesterces; Bud. *a* **Denier**. § *Also the number of ten.*

Denarrabilis, le; R. ex Hier. *That may be declared.*

Denarratio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. *A declaring or relating.*

Denarrator, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *A relater or teller.*

Denarro, as; act. Ter. καλαλέγω. ספר. *To tell in order, or all along: to recite.*

Denascor, ĕris, nātus; Cass. Hemina, ap. Non. κατάγομαι. מורן. *To cease to be, to die.*

Denāso, as; act. Plaut. κτείνω. *To cut or pull off ones nose.* Os mordicus denasare. *To bite off ones nose.*

Denăto, as; neut. Hor. καλπάζομαι. *To swim down the stream, or along.*

* Dendrăchates, æ; m. Plin. 37. 10. δενδραχάτης, gemma ex Achatæ generibus. *A precious stone, of the Agate-kind, with streaks like the branches of a tree in it.*

* Dendritis, ĭdis; f. Plin. 17. 13. δενδρῖτις. *A precious stone, which being buried under a tree, keeps the ax that cuts it from growing blunt.*

* Dendröcĭssos, i; f. Plin. δενδρίσσος. *A kind of Ivy that groweth by it self, like other trees.*

* Dendröides, is; f. Plin. 26. 8. δενδροειδής, *sc.* βοτάνη herba. *A kind of Spurge full of branches like a tree.*

Denĕgo, as; act. Ter. ἀπαρνέομαι. מאן. *To refuse, to* **deny**: *not to give, grant or suffer: to say he will not.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* ✠ Defero; Cic.

Deni, æ, a; Plin. à *Decem* pro *Deceni*, ut à *Septem septeni*. δέκα. עשר. *ten by ten*; Cæs.

Denicales feriæ; Col. dicebantur, quibus hominis mortui caus' familia purgabatur; vel quòd *dena* post mortem dierum herent, vel à Gr. νέκυς *mortuus*, vel à Lat. *nex necis*; Fest. unde Scrib. & Denecales. *A kind of solemnity, the tenth day, after any one died out of a house, used for the cleansing of it.*

Denigratio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. μελάνωσις. *A blacking or making black.*

Denigrator, ōris; m. verb. Tertul. *A blacker.*

Denigratura, æ; f. G. ex Aug. *A making black.*

Denigro, as; act. Plin. μελάνω. הקדיר. *To blacken or smut.*

Denique; adv. ex *De* & *Nevo* & *Que*; Perot. qu. *demoque*: nisi malis qu. *deinque*; M. Ponitur & pro *Omnino*, & pro *Tum demum*. τέλος, συνλόγῃ δ' εἰπεῖν. *To conclude, in fine, at last, finally, at length, in a word: also only or indeed*; Ovid.

Denŏdo, as; act. *To loosen or untie.* Arcum denodare; G. ex Apul. *To unbend or unstring a bow.*

Denominatio, ōnis; f. verb. ad Heren. ἐπονομασία. *A* **denomination** *or naming of a thing.*

Denominatissimus, a, um; superl. Aug. *Very famous, or very well known.*

Denominativus, a, um; Gram. παρώνυμος. **Denominative**, *that is derived from a* Noun; *as of* studium *comes* studiosus.

Denominator, ōris; m. verb. Boët. *That giveth the name.*

Denominatrix; f. Boët. *She that nameth.*

Denominatus, a, um; part. Quint. *Named.*

Denomĭno, as; act. Quint. ἐπονομάζω. נגם. *To name, to give a name, to* **denominate.**

Denormatio, onis; f. verb. Aug. *A setting out of order.*

Denormatus, a, um; part. Firm. *Set out of order.*

Denormo, as; act. ex *De* & *Norma*; Hor. ἀμαρτάνω. *To set out of rule or square: to make unequal, to make crooked or neck-shotten.*

Denōtans; part. Liv. *Marking.*

Denōtatio, ōnis, f. verb. Boët. *A noting or marking.*

Denōtator, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *He that noteth or marketh.*

Denōtatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Marked: drawn or chalked out*; Col.

Denōto, as; act. Cic. σημαίνω. *To note or* **denote**: *to set down, to mark out.* Denotare aliquem probro; Suet. *To defame or brand one.*

Denotor, āris; pass. *To be marked*, &c.

DENS, tis; m. à Gr. ὀδούς ὀδόντος. שן. al. *Dentes*, qu. *edentes*, ut ὀδόντες, qu. ἐδόντες. Æol. ab ἔδω. *A tooth: any thing like, or that doth like a tooth: a tush or tusk, a fang: the share (of a plough)* Col. *the tine (of a prong or fork) a comb*; Ovid. *a key*; Tibul. *a flook (of an ancher)* Vir. Dentes primores; Plin. adversi; Cic. tomici; Cels. *i.* incisores. τομεῖς. *The fore-teeth.* canini; Plin. κυνόδοντες, qui columellares; Jun. *The eye-teeth.* maxillares, molares; Juv. γόμφιοι. *The grinders or cheek teeth.* genuini, qui & intimi; Cic. σωφρονιστῆρες. *The two farthest teeth; which come last.* § Dens Saturni; Virg. *A fitche.* § Dens Leonis; herba. *Dandelion.* § Dens cavus, Plin. *A hollow teeth.* cariosus & fætidus; Id. putridus; Cic. *A rotten one.* exertus; Plin. *A gag-tooth.* mobilis; Id. *A loose one.* obliquus; Ovid. *A tush.* numerosus; Id. *A comb.* curvus; Id. uncus; Vir. dens aratri; Col. *A plough share.* Dentes crinales; Claud. *The teeth of a comb.* Eburnus dens; Id. *An ivory comb.* Ruricolæ dentes; Lucr. *Plow-shares.* Dens Lybicus; Propert. *Ivory*; Dens Erythræus; Mart. *An Elephants teeth.* § Dentium cavernæ; Plin. *The hollow of the teeth.* crepitus; Cic. stridor; Cels. *The crashing of them.* infirmitas; Plin. *The loosness of them.* dolores; Id. *Tooth-ache.* evulsio; Cic. *The pulling of them out.*

Densatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. πύκνωσις. *A waxing or making thick, a thickning.*

Densator, ōris; m. verb. Stat. *That maketh thick or close.*

Densatus, a, um; part. Virg. *Made thick*; *standing or held close together*; Liv.

Densè; adv. Plin. πυκνῶς. *Thick, close together.*

Denseo, es, ēre; neut. Plin. πυκνόομαι. *To thicken or grow thick: to clotter or clout as cream doth.* It. act. Vir. *To thicken or make thick.*

Denseor, ēris; pass. Serv. ex Vir. *To be thickned, to stand thick and close.*

† Denserier, pro Densari; Lucr.

Densior, us; comp. Ovid. *More thick: more abundant or numerous*; Vir.

Densissimus, a, um; superl. Ovid. *Very thick or thick-set.*

Densĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. πυκνότης. עבי. *Thickness.*

Densius; adv. comp. Ovid. *More thick or close.*

Denso, as; act. Cic. πυκνόω, σωμασκέω. עבה. *To thicken, to make thick: to set or hold close together.* Densare ictus; *To redouble blows, to lay on pell mell.* ✠ Laxo, relaxo; Vir.

Densor, āris; pass. Vir. *To be thickned, or closed.*

DENSUS, a, um; δασύς, πυκνός. עב. à *Dentibus* pectinis, quibus tela densantur; Var. rectiùs à Δασυς, id. interposito *n*, ut à παχὺς *pinguis*: vel ab Heb. דשן. *Thick, continual, thick and thrusted: close, set close, full of*; Vir. § Aer densus; Hor. *A foggy air.* Agmen densum; Vir. *An army set in close array.* Labor densus; Val. Fl. *Continual toil.* ✠ Rarus; Vir.

Dentale, is; n. Vir. pars aratri dentata; à figura vocatur & *dens*, quod eo mordetur terra; Var. γόμφος. ארת. *That wood wherein the share or coulter of the plough is put*; Col. *also a coulter or share: the plough tail: a rack or harrow.*

† Dentarpăga, æ; f. Non. ex Var. ex *Dens* & ἁρπάζω. Gr. ὀδοντάγρα. *An instrument to draw out teeth, a Barbers pincers.*

Dentatus, a, um; Plin. ὀδοντώδης. *Toothed, that hath teeth, indented, jagged: single or gag-toothed: also one born with teeth.* Dentata charta; Cic. *A Satyre or invective.*

Dentex, icis; m. Plin. 11. 40. dict. à *dentibus*, quos exertos habet. ὀδοντίας, σινόδους, ξάγρος, Gl. Phil. *A kind of fish of mischievous teeth.*

Dentĭcŭlatus, a, um; Plin. ὀδοντοφυής. *That hath little teeth or fangs, or that hath teeth like the Teeth of a Saw: also jagged, notched*; Col.

† Dentĭcŭlum; Fest. σωμωμάτιον, Gl. *i.* aciarium. *That which is sharpned at the point: also a needle case.*

Denticŭlus, i; m. Apul. *A little tooth: also a cog of a wheel: also a part of a pillar, cut and graven like teeth*; Vitr.

† Dentiducum; Cœl. Aurel. idem quod *Dentarpaga*: dict. quòd ducit dentes.

Dentiens, tis; part. Plin. ὀδοντιφυῶν. *Breeding teeth: chattering with his teeth*; Var.

Dentifrangibulum, i; n. Plaut ὀδοντόκλασις. *An instrument to break teeth with: a tooth-cracker*; viz. *ones fist.*

Dentifrangibulus, a, um. Plaut. *That breaketh teeth.*

Dentifrangibulus, i; m. Plaut. *A breaker of teeth.*

Dentifrĭcium, ii; n. Mart. quo dentes fricantur. ὀδοντίσμα. *Powder or any thing to rub the teeth with: a* **dentifrice.**

† Dentilĕgus, a, um; Plaut. leg. Dentiloquus. *One that may gather up his teeth, when they are stricken forth.*

Dentilŏquus, a, um; Plaut. *qu.* per dentes loquens. *One that speaketh through the teeth, or spits out his teeth when he speaks: one that lispeth*; Liv.

Dentio, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. Plin. ὀδοντιάω, ὀδοντόω. *To breed teeth.* Nè dentes dentiant; Plaut. *That the teeth chatter not.*

Dentiscalpium, ii; n. Mart. quo dentes scalpuntur. ὀδοντογλυφίς. *An instrument to scrape the teeth, a tooth-picker, or pick-tooth.*

Dentitio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ὀδοντίασις. *A growing or breeding of teeth: the pain of breeding them.*

† Dento, ōnis; m, Jun. ut Labeo, Naso. *One that hath great teeth.*

† Denubilis, le; Apoll. *Marriageable.*

Denubo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; neut. Suet. γαμέομαι. רוזנורן. *To be married or wedded, on the womans part. to be join'd, as the Vine is, to other trees*; Col.

Denudatio, ōnis; f. verb. Boët. *A laying bare.*

Denudator, ōris; m. verb. Boët. *He that maketh bare.*

Denudatus, a, um; part. Lent. *Stripped, made bare.*

Denūdo, as; act. Cic. γυμνόω. חשף. *To make bare or naked, to strip*; *to shew one naked*; Plin.

Denudor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be laid bare.*

Denumĕratio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. *A present shaking of money.*

Denumĕrator; m. verb. Cod. *He that lays down ready money.*

Denumĕro, as; act. Plaut. *To pay ready money.*

Denuncians; part. Cic. *Denouncing, forewarning.*

Denunciatio, ōnis; f. verb. παραγγελία. *A denouncing or proclaiming: an advertising, a forewarning or foretelling, a menacing, a threatning.* Denunciatio testimonii; Cic. *An injunction to appear and bear witness*: a subpœna. ⁼ Significatio, Cic.

Denunciator; m. verb. Aug. *He that foretelleth or threateneth evil to come.*

Denuncio, as; act. Cic. ἐπαγγέλλω, παραγγέλλω. הניד. *To forshew or foretel, to give notice or warning, to signifie, to declare,* **denounce** *or proclaim: to menace or threaten: to summon.* Denunciare testimonium alicui; Bud. ex Cic. *To summon one to appear and bear witness in a matter*: to subpœna *him in.* ⁼ Testificor, prædico, moneo, indico; Cic.

Denuò; adv. Cic. i. *de novo*, aut de integro. ἐξ ἀρχῆς, πάμπαλιν. עוד. *again, anew, afresh, after, afterwards.*

Denuptus, a, um; part. Apul. à *Denubo*. γαμήσειν. *Married, wedded.*

Deoccătio; f. verb. Col. *βλοκοπία. An harrowing or breaking of clods.*

Deocco, as; act. Plin. *βλοκοπέω. I harrow, to break clods with a roller.*

Deoccor, āris; pass. Plin. *To be harrowed.*

† Deodandum, di; n. *A* **Deodand:** *any thing which hath been the instrument of killing a man by misfortune, as cart and horses, &c.* (quicquid movet ad mortem;) *and is forfeited to the King, to be disposed of by my Lord Almoner.*

Deoneratio; f. verb. Firm. *A disburdening or unloading.*

Deonero, as; act. Cic. *ἀποφορτίζω.* דלקר. *To discharge or unload, to ease and discharge.*

† Deōro, as; ant. pro Peroro: *Deorata*, perorata; Fest.

Deorsum; adv. *κάτω.* למטה. ex *De* & *Versum* (en *vorsum*. *Downward, down.* ✠ Sursum deorsum; Id. *Up and down.*

† Deorsus; adv. Apul. pro *Deorsum*; ut Rursus & rursum. quippe ap. vett. *Deversus* dic. Fest. *Downward.*

Deosculatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A kissing: a worshipping.* Hier.

Deosculor, āris; dep. Mart. *καταφιλέω.* נשק. *To kiss and hug, to buss.*

Depăciscor, ĕris, actus. *συντίθεμαι.* יעד. *To make a covenant, to bargain, to agree upon covenant: to promise.* ✠ Depacisci partem suam cum aliquo; Cic. *To promise one part of his gain, to agree, to go halves.* ad conditiones alterius; Id. *To come to terms.* Regit & *Abl.* pretii. Al. leg. Depeciscor.

Depactus, a, um; part. à *Paciscor*; Cic. *συνθέμενος. Bargained.* § Act. *That hath covenanted.*

Depactus, a, um; part. à *Depango*; Plin. *καταπεπηγώς. Fastned, planted or set in the earth: also prefixt or fore-appointed*; Lucr.

Depălatio, ōnis; f. verb. Dierum depalationes; Vitr. *i.* incrementa; Turn. quod in horologio diebus augentibus detraherentur cunei, decrescentibus adderentur. Al. solis per zodiacum evagationes, à *palari*, i. vagari.

Depalmo, as; act. Gel. *i.* palmi percutio. *κλαπίζω. To beat or strike with the palm of the hand, to give one a clap or slap on the cheek.*

Depălo; as; act. Ter. *To impale, to fence round with palisadoes: also to pull up the pales: to dispark.*

Depango, is, ĕre; xi & pĕgi, ctum; act. Col. ex *De* & *Pango*. *καταπήγνυμι.* מער. *To plant or set, to fasten or stick in the ground.*

† Depannis, e; Non. *i.* sine pannis.

Deparco, is; Lucr. *To spare.*

Deparcus, a, um; Suet. *i.* valdè parcus. *φειδωλός.* כוילי. *That spareth, niggard-like, a pinch-penny.* ✠ Profusus. ⚌ Sordidus.

Depasco, is, ĕre; pavi, ctum; act. *κάλαυνόμαι.* אכר. *To eat as beasts do, to graze or browze or feed upon: to feed beasts in a pasture: to eat up, to eat down, to wear off*; Cic. § It. transit. depascere facio. Depascere possessionem alienam; Cic. *To feed his cattel in another mans ground.*

Depascor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be fed, eaten or grazed.*

Depascor, ĕris; dep. cum Acc. Plin. *To eat up, to browze or feed upon.*

Depastio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *ἐκνέμησις, νομή. Feeding of cattel.*

Depastus, a, um; pret. pass. Plin. *νεμηθείς, νεμηθείς. Eaten up, barked, gnawn or bruised on.* § Act. Claud. *That hath fed or bruised upon.*

Depăvio, is, ire; G. ex Lucil. *To beat hard, to ram down.*

Depaupero, as; act. Var. *πτωχίζω.* רושש. *To impoverish or make poor.*

Depĕciscor, ĕris; dep. Ter. ex *De* & *Paciscor*. *To bargain, covenant or agree for.* Cum creditoribus depecisci; Apul. *To compound for his debts.*

Depecto, is, ere; xui, xum; act. Plin. *ἀποκτενίζω.* מרט. *To kemb down or off: to trim or dress: to curry as with a curry comb.*

Depector, ōris; pass. Plin. *To be scraped or kembed of.*

Depector, ōris; m. verb. à *Depeciscor*. Litium depector; Apul. *A solliciter, a fosterer of causes: one who undertakes suits in law.*

Depectus, a, um; part. à *Depeciscor*; Ulp. *That hath covenanted or agreed.*

† Depeculassere; i. Depeculaturum esse. *Depeculassere aliquem sperans me, ac deargentosos, decalvasticare, ebarnes speculo depeculassere*; Non. ex Lucil.

Depeculatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. *νοσφισμὸς δημοσίων χρημάτων. A robbing of the Common-wealth.*

Depeculator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *ἀποζυλακής. A robber of the Exchequer, he which steals or imbezils the publick money: also an extortioner: an open thief.*

Depeculatus, a, um; part. Cic. *That hath robbed.*

Depeculor, āris; dep. Cic. *κλέπτω, συλάω.* בוז. *To rob the King's Treasury or Common-wealth: to spoil and undo one: to rifle, to plunder and pillage.*

Depellendus, a, um; part. Claud. *To be driven away.*

Depelliculo, as; act. Cels. *To flay, to pluck off the skin.*

Depello, is, ere; puli, pulsum; act. *ἀπελαύνω, ἀποτίπτομαι.* נדח. *To put, thrust or drive out, down, away or aside: to repel and keep off: to turn out, to drive along*; Vir. *also to wean.* ἀπογαλακτίζω, Virg. Depellere aliquem loco; Caes. de loco; Cic. à se, ad calamitatem; Id. § Idem alicui depellere; Val. Fl. *To keep off a blow from one.* ⚌ Dimoveo, deduco, dejicio, dissipo, detrudo; Cic. ✠ Retituo; Id.

Depellor, eris; pass. Cic. *To be thrust or driven down, away or out.*

Dependendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be paid.*

Dependeo, es, ēre; di, sum; neut. cum *Abl.* Vir. *κρέμαμαι.* תלה. *To hang down: to* **depend**, *to be in suspence*; Ovid. Dependere ab aliquo; Cic. *To depend upon.*

Dependo, is, ere; di, sum; act. *καταπέμπω, ἐκτίω.* שקר. *To pay: to weigh or poise, to give by weight, to bestow: to examine.* Dependere pecuniam; Sen. *To pay down or give money.* operam; Col. *To observe his labour.* poenas; Cic. *To be punished.* caput; Lucr. *To lose his life.* ⚌ Solvo; Cic.

Dependulus, a, um; Apul. *Hanging prettily down, or hanging soft to.*

† Depenneſco; incept. Coel. 13. 29. *To begin to melt or cast the feathers.*

Dependio, ōnis; f. verb. Digest. *A weighing, a paying of money.*

Dependus, a, um; part. à *Dependo*; Auson. *Examined, weighed.*

Deperditus, a, um; part. Catull. *ἀπολωλεκώς. Lost, utterly undone.*

Deperdo, is, ere; dĭdi, ditum; act. *ἀπόλλυμι.* אבד. *To lose.* Nihil de re aliquâ deperdere; Cic.

† Deperdum, is, it; Apul. pro Deperdam. *To spoil or corrupt.*

Depereo, is, ire; ivi & ii, ĭtum; neut. Cic. *i.* valdè pereo. *ἀπόλλυμαι.* אבד. item Perditè amare, & *qu.* usque ad periculum perеundi. *διαπίπτομαι. To perish, to be lost or gone: to die.* § Cum *Acc.* Plaut. *To be desperately in love with one: to be ready to die for love.*

Deperiturus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Ready to perish.*

Depessus, a, um; Perot. ex Ter. pro *Depexus*; vel à *pando*; vel à *patior*, i. laceratus; Non. *Rent, torn.*

† Depesta, æ; f. Var. ubi Scal. vult legi *Lepasta. λεπαστή. A kind of cup used in sacrifice among the Greeks.*

† Depesta, ōrum; n. Var. pro *Lepesta*; vel pot. à *δέπας γη* (quod à *δέπας poculum*) Lat. *depestrum*, & hinc *depestum*; Becm. *Wine vessels which the Sabines in their sacrifices were wont to set upon the tables of their gods*; C.

Depetigo, ĭnis; f. Fest. ex Lucil. *A ring-worm or tetter, a rough scurf or itch*; Id. quod Impetigo.

† Depetigosus, a, um; pro *Depetiginosus*; Cels. *That hath the itch or leprosie.*

† Depexo, as; fireq. R. ex Ter. *To kemb or trick often.*

Depexus, a, um; part. à *Depecto*; Ovid. *κτενισθείς. Kembed, trimmed, drest, curried: threadbare: plucked by the hair.* Depexum dabo; Ter. *I will curry his hide.*

Depictus, a, um; part. Quint. *καταζωγραφηθείς. Painted, embroidered.*

Depilatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. *A pulling off of hair.*

Depilator, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *He that pulleth off the hair.*

Depilatrix, icis; f. Jun. *A woman that with tweezers plucketh up hairs by the roots.*

Depilatus, a, um; part. Mart. *ἐκτετιλμένος.* תלרח. *Puled, made bald, that hath his hair pulled off: also made thin*; Non. ex Lucil.

Depilis, le; Var. *i.* sine pilis. *ἄθριξ, ψιλὸς.* נמרט. *Without hair, bald.* ⚌ Glaber.

Depilo, as; act. *ψιλόω, ἀποτίλλω. To pull off, or take away ones hair.*

Depingo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. Cic. *καλαγράφω, διαζωγράφω.* חקר. *To* **depaint**, *to describe, to conceive.* Depingere verbis; Cic. *To express or set it out in words.* cogitatione; Id. *To imagine or conceive.*

Deplanatio, ōnis; f. verb. Boet. *A making plain or smooth.*

Deplanator, ōris; m. verb. Mart. *A plainer or explainer.*

Deplango, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. Ovid. *κόπτομαι.* נוהר. *To lament or bewail greatly.*

Deplangor, ĕris; pass. Ovid. *To be lamented or bewailed.*

Deplano,

Deplano, as; act. Lact. *ἐξομαλίζω.* שוה. *To make plain, smooth, or even: to level.*

Deplanè; adv. Ulp. *Upon plain ground, upon the level.*

Deplantatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. *A taking up of plants.*

Deplantator, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *A rooter up of herbs or plants.*

Deplanto, as; act. Col. *ἀποφυτεύω.* נתש. *To take up that which was planted: to root up a plant, or break off a graff: also to plant or set*; Plin.

Deplantor, āris; pass. Col. *To be unplanted, or torn up.*

† Deplanus, i; m. vel Deplanum, i; n. Rucinarum lavigata deplanis; G. ex Arnob. *A planing tool.*

Depleo, es, ēre; ēvi, ētum; act. Col. *ἐκκενόω.* דריק. *To empty, to shift out of one vessel into another: to broach, to rack wines: drink off or up*; Stat. Deplere sanguinem: G. ex Plin. *To let blood.*

Deplcor, ēris; pass. Col. *To be emptied, &c.*

Depletio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. *An emptying.*

Deplexus, a, um; part. G. ex Lucr. *Winding or dashing about.*

† Deplicatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *An unfolding.*

† Deplico, as; act. Aug. *To unfold.*

Deplorabundus, a, um; Non. *In lamenting wise.*

Deplōrandus, a, um; part. Cic. *ἀποκλαυστός. To be lamented.*

Deplorans; part. Cic. *Bewailing, complaining.*

Deplorator, ōris; m. verb. Liv. *A lamenter, bewailer or mourner.*

Deploratus, a, um; part. Liv. *ἐλεεινὸς, πολύκλαυστος. Deplorata cadavera* dicuntur, quibus ultimus luctus persolutus erat. *Desperate, past recovery, past all hope, given over: bewailed or lamented for.*

Deploro, as; act. *ἀποδύρομαι, κλαίω.* ספד. *To lament, or bewail, to complain or make grievous complaint: to bemoan.* Deplorare aliquid, de re aliquâ apud aliquem; Cic. ⚌ Conqueror, lamentor; Cic.

Deplōror, āris; pass. Cic. *To be lamented or bewailed.*

Deplumatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. *A plaming or plucking off the feathers.*

Deplumator, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that plucketh off Feathers.*

Deplumis, me; Plin. *ἄπτερος.* Featherless, without Feathers, callow: unfledged.

Deplumo, as; act. Aug. *To plume or pluck off the feathers.*

Depluo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; Col. *καταβρέχω. To rain downright.*

Depolio, is, ire; ivi, ītum; act. Fest. *ξεμαλάσσομαι, ἀπεῖμι.* מרק. *To make perfect, to finish or polish.*

Depolitio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitruv. *A smoothing or polishing.*

Depolitor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that maketh any thing smooth.*

Depolitus, a, um; part. Plin. *Polished: finished, perfected*; Fest.

Deponendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be laid aside or forgotten: also to be humbled or brought down*; Aug.

Deponens verbum, *ῥῆμα*, dict. quia deponit aliquid de qualitate communis verbi, *scil.* passivam significationem, & participium in *dus*, quod est significationis passivæ; Ilid. *A verb* **Deponent.**

Depono, is, ĕre; sui, situm; act. *καταπίθημι.* הניח. *To lay or put down or aside: to put away: to take away: to* **depose**: *to leave off, to give over, to resign or give up: to leave or intrust a thing to be kept, to* **deposite**: *to gage down, to wager or stake: to sow, plant or set: to forget: also to pull or raze down*; Ulp. § Deponere vitem; Col. *To plant a vine.* ædificationem; Cic. *To leave off building.* animam; Propert. *To die.* fitium; Ovid. *To quench his thirst.* magistratum; Cæs. *To quit his office.* pecuniam; Pl. Jun. *To stake it down.* foleas; Mart. *To put them off.* § Deponere aliquem imperio; Suet. *To depose him or put him out of command.* aliquid apud aliquem; Plin. *To leave it with him in trust.* pecuniam in fidem publicam; Liv. *To put it into the Exchequer or chamber of London.* ⚌ Relinquo, abjicio; Cic. ✠ Accipio, suscipio; Id.

Deponor, ēris; pass. Cic. *To be laid down, &c.*

Depontani; m. pl. Fest. *i.* senes sexagenarii, qui *de ponte* dejiciebantur, *h. e.* suffragio, quod de ponte fieri solebat, privabantur. *Old men past three-score years of age, and no longer (as for publick Offices.*

Depopulatio, ōnis; f. verb. *πόρθησις. A wasting, laying waste, spoiling and robbing, pillaging and plundering.* ⚌ Vastatio; Cic.

Depopulator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *πορθητής. A spoiler, waster or destroyer.*

† Depopulo, as; act. Val. Fl. *To spoil and lay waste.*

Depopulor, āris; dep. cum *Acc.* Cic. *κατατρυφάω, διαπίπτω.* שדד. *To destroy or waste: to rob or spoil: to harass and ravage, to pillage or plunder: properly to depeople.*

Deportatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cato. *ἐκπομπὴ, ἐκφόρησις. A conveying or carrying out of one place into another: also a transportation or banishment.* Ἀθροΐζω. *a carrying away captive, μετοικεσία.*

Deportator, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *An officer that carries away men into exile.*

Deportatus, a, um; part. Cic. *ἐκπεφορημένος. Carried, conveyed: also banished, exiled.*

Deporto, as; act. *ἀναπομπεύω, κάλαχομίζω.* נשא. *To carry or bear away, to convey: to bring home*; Liv. *to banish, to exile, to transport.*

Deportor, āris; pass. Col. *To be carried or conveyed: also to be banished or confined to some forreign Country.*

Deposcens; part. Sil. *Asking for, demanding.*

Deposco, is, ere; popōsci, itum; act. Cic. *ἀξιόω.* בקש. *To require or demand, to ask or wish for.* Deposcere aliquem ad supplicium; Cæs. in pœnam; Liv. morti; Tac. ⚌ Expeto; Cic.

Depositarius, ii, m. Ulp. custos rei depositæ. *συνθηκοφύλαξ. He to whom a thing is laid in gage, or that keeps a thing intrust: a Trustee.*

Depositio, ōnis; f. verb. *παρακατάθεσις. A* **deposition**, *a committing of a thing to ones keeping in trust: also a deposing or depriving of some dignity.* Depositio ædificii; Ulp. *A pulling or taking down.* Dies depositionis; Ambr. *The day of ones death.*

Depositor, ōris; m. verb. Ulp. *κατατιθέμενος. He that committeth a thing to another man to keep.*

Depositum, ti; n. Cic. *παρακαταθήκη, μεγαλόμακα. A trust which is left in hands to keep, a pledge, a gage; a wager, a stake.*

Depositus, a, um; part. Cic. *παρακαταθέσις. Laid down,* **deposited**, *intrusted: also deposed or turned out of place*; Suet. *also desperate, past hope of safety or recovery.* Poplite depōsito; Luc. *Kneeling down, or making a leg.*

† Depōsivi, pro Deposui; Catul. & Depostīsse, pro deposuisse; Scal.

Depostulatio, ōnis; f. verb. Digest. *A demanding of what is due.*

Depostulator, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *He that demandeth a due.*

Depostŭlo, as; act. Hirt. *ἀξιόω.* שאל. *To require or demand.*

Deprædatio, ōnis; verb. Digest. *ἁρπάλισις. A robbing, a spoiling.*

Deprædator, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *ἁρπαστής. A robber or spoiler.*

Deprædor, āris; dep. Digest. *κλαυδάω.* שדד. *To rob or spoil, to plunder and pillage, to take booties.*

Deprælians; part. Hor. *Snuffling, huffling, huffing, bluttering.*

Deprælior, āris; dep. Hor. *διαπίπτομαι.* נלחם. *To fight, to scuffle or buffle.*

Depravatè; adv. *διεστραμμένως. Corruptly, against right and reason.* ⚌ Corruptè; Cic.

Depravatio, ōnis; f. verb. *διαστροφή, παρέλκησις. A* **depravation**, *a depraving or corrupting, a crooking or writhing: a mis-interpreting.* ⚌ Dissortio, fœditas; Cic.

Depravator, ōris; m. verb. Liv. *A corrupter, or misinterpreter.*

Depravatus, a, um; part. Cic. *διεστραμμένος, διεφθαρμένος. Depraved, corrupted, marred, spoiled.*

Depravo, as; act. *i.* pravum facio. *διαστρέφω, στρεβλόω, διεφθείρω.* שחת. *To* **deprave**, *to corrupt or spoil, to mar, to wrest and writhe, to wrack and distort*; Sen. *To mis-interpret.* ⚌ Corrigo; Cic.

Depravor, āris; pass. Ter. *To be wrested, misconstrued, &c.*

Deprecabilis, e; Vulg. Int. *Easie to be intreated.*

Deprecabundus, a, um; Tac. *ἱκέσιος, ἱκέτης. That prayeth or intreateth, petitioner-like.*

Deprecandus, a, um; part. Suet. *To be deprecated.*

Deprecans; part. Suet. *Entreating.*

Deprecatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *ἀπότιτος.* תחנון. *Prayer, intreaty, petitioning: excusing, begging pardon.*

Deprecator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *παρεκτὴς. He that saith or entreateth for another, an intercessor, a solliciter: also a preserver.*

† Depreciatus, a, um; Paul. rect. Depra-

Depretiatus. *Depreciated, made of a lower price or value.*

† Deprecio, as; act. Sidon. *To* **depreciate** *or lessen the value.*

Deprecor, āris; dep. Cic. *δέομαι, ἀποτρέπομαι.* חָלָה. *To beseech, desire, intreat or pray earnestly: to request of one: to sue, beg or petition: also to* **deprecate,** *to beg pardon, to desire to be excused, to pray or wish against a thing, to refuse it.* § Paul. Vul. Int. *To be interested.* § Deprecor te, & aliquid à te; Cic. Deprecari pacem, pro reditu; Id. *To sue or petition for it.* Vitam alicujus deprecari ab aliquo; Id. *To beg his life for him.* Calamitatem ab se deprecari; Id. *To pray that no mischief may befall him.* ⁂ Detestor, refugio, recuso; Cic.

Deprehendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. *φαρέω, καταλαμβάνω.* תָּפַשׂ. *To catch one, to take him unawares, tardy or napping, to take in the manner: to discover or find out a thing, to come to the knowledge and understanding of it;* Hor. *to perceive or discern: also to overtake;* Sen. *to seize;* Ovid. § Deprehendere aliquem in furto; Plaut. cum muliere; Col. pro mœcho; Ter. aliquid mente; Lucr. oculis; Cic. feram cursu; Sen.

Deprehendor, ĕris; pass. Ter. *To be caught or taken napping: to be seized;* Ovid.

† Deprehensu, æ; f. Animadversio quædam fuit in milites in errore aliquo deprehensos, *castigatione major, ignominiâ minor;* Fest.

Deprehensio, ōnis; f. verb. *καταλήψις.* הַכָּרָה. *A sudden seizure or discovery.*

Deprehensus, a, um; part. Cic. *καταληφθείς. Taken or caught unawares, taken in the manner, tripped in his tale;* Quint. *found about one;* Cic. *found out, learnt;* Ovid.

Deprendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; Poet. per synær. pro Deprehendo.

Deprensus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Found out, discovered, well known.*

Depressio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Deprimo;* Macrob. *καταπίεσις. A keeping or pressing down.*

Depressior, us; comp. Col. *Lower: shallower;* Ulp.

† Depressitas, ātis; f. Apul. *i. e.* Declivitas, devexitas. *ἀποδλιψις. Lowness, shallowness.*

Depressor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. *He that keepeth or presseth down.*

Depressus, a, um; part. à *Deprimor. καταπεπιεσμένος, ταπεινωμένος. Low, pressed or weighed down, kept down, and trodden underfoot: tired or crush down: bowed down, sunk or drowned;* Adj. *Low, shallow, flat;* Vir. ⁂ Oneratus, demersus, extinctus; Cic. inclinatus, sedatus; Id.

Depretiator, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *He that pulleth down the price of the Market.*

Depretiatus, a, um; part. Paul. *ἠλαττωμένος. Undervalued, made cheaper.*

Depretio, as; act. Paul. *To bring a thing down to a lower price, to undervalue,* to **depreciate.**

Depretior, āris; pass. Cod. *To be made cheaper and of less price.*

Deprimo, is, ĕre; pressi, pressum; act. *πιέζω, πιέζω.* הַשְׁפִּיל. *To keep, hold, bear, thrust, press or weigh down: to make one stoop;* Plaut. § Deprimere vem; Cæs. *To sink a ship,* locum; Ulp. *To make it lower.* vitem in terram; Col. *To set it in the ground.* ⁂ Extollo, adaugeo; Cic.

Deprimor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be weighed or born down.*

Deprocul; adv. Plaut. *Afar off.*

Deprómo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. Cic. *προχειρίζομαι, προχειρίζομαι.* דּוּצִיא. *To draw, take or fetch out: to bring forth.* Depromere vinum cellâ; Hor. pecuniam ex arcâ, scientiam juris à peritis vel de libris; Cic.

Depromor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be drawn out.*

Depromptio, ōnis; f. verb. Boët. *A furnishing or bringing forth.*

Depromptor, ōris; m. verb. Sil. *He that bringeth forth or bewrayeth.*

Depromptus, a, um; part. Cic. *προχειρισμένος, ὀξυχρεὶς. Drawn or taken out.*

Deproperandus, a, um; part. Stat. *To be made haste of.*

Deproperatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *σπουδή. An hasting or speeding.*

Deprópero, as; act. cum Acc. Hor. neut. cum *Infin.* Plaut. *καταπεσδύω, καδαπίπτω.* מָהַר. *To hasten: to make haste or speed.*

† Depsiticius, vel Depsitius, a, um; Cato. *δεψώμενος. Kneaded, moulded, wrought with the hand.*

Depso, is, ĕre; ui, itum; act. Cato. à *δέω* fodigo, & emollio; hinc *βυρσοδέψας* coriarius. לוּשׁ. *To knead or mould, to work dough till it be fit: to tan or curry leather.* § It. obscœno sensu; Cic. *To lie with a woman.* § It. *to seeth or boil;* Non.

Depubis, e; is; adj. & Depuber, ĕris; adj. *ἀνήβος.* idem quod *Impubis* & *Impuber. Unripe of age.* § *Depubem* porcum lactentem, qui prohibitus sit pubes fieri; Fest. *A young sucking pig.*

† Depublico, as; act. Cod. *To lay open to the spoil.*

Depudeo, es, ēre; neut. Qui assiduis convitiis depudere didicerat; Sen. *ἀπεχθηθῆναι. To grow past shame.*

† Depudesco, is; incep. cum Gen. Hier. *To be ashamed, or to grow past shame.*

Depudet, tĭt; impers. Ovid. *αἰσχύνει. He is past shame.*

Depudico, as; act. Gell. ex Laber. *διαζεύξεις.* עָנָה. *To defour.* ⁂ Devirgino; Petron.

Depugnatio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Firm. *καταμάχη. A fighting or quarrelling.*

Depugnator, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *A champion.*

Depugnatur; impers. Cic. *They fight.*

Depugnatus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Fought, well fought.*

Depugno, as; neut. Cic. *διαμάχομαι.* נִלְחַם. *To fight or quarrel: to defend.* Depugnare cum aliquo; Cic. inter se; Hirt.

† Depullatus, a, um; part. G. ex vinc. Lir. Viduæ depullatæ. *Widows that have left off their mourning.*

Depulsatio, ōnis; f. verb Apul. *A repelling or thrusting away.*

Depulsator, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *ἀποσείστης. He that putteth away.*

Depulsio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Cic. *ἀποστροφή. A putting off, a keeping back, a removing, a driving away.*

Depulso, as; freq. à *Depello;* Plaut. *πολὺς ἀπελαύνω. To thrust or push aside.*

Depulsor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. *ἀποτρέπων, ἀλεξίκακος. He that repelleth or putteth away.*

Depulsorius, a, um; adj. Depulsoria sacra; G. ex Amm. *Sacrifices to avert and put by evils to come.*

Depulsus, a, um; part. à *Depello. ἀπωσμένος. Put or driven away: thrust out by force: weaned;* Vir. *i.* Lacte depulsus; Suet.

† Depultus; pro *Depulsus;* Heren. ut *Pulto* pro *Pulsi. Driven.*

† Depulvero, as; act. Apul. *To beat to dust or powder.*

† Depuratio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. *A cleansing of filthy matter in a wound.*

Depurgandus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be cleansed or cleared.*

Depurgo, as; act. Col. *ἐκκαθαίρω.* בָּרַר. *To cleanse, to purge, to clear.* Depurgare locum ab herbâ; Cato. *To weed it.* pisces; Plaut. *To garbage them.* crimina; Liv. *To clear himself of them.*

Deputatus, a, um; part. Sulp. *Deputed, assigned.*

Deputatus, i; m. *A* **Deputy.**

Deputo, as; act. Col. *καλαίμαι.* חָשַׁב. *i.* λογίζομαι. Cum Acc. *To prune or cut off.* Cum *Infin. To judge or esteem, to think: to repute, account or reckon. Also to* **depute** *or assign, to dedicate or consecrate;* Solin. § Rationes deputare; Ter. *To cast up his reckonings.*

Deputo, is; act. Lucil. ex *De* & *Puto,* i. Cædo; Fest. *μεσηγύω, τύπτω.* נָגַע. *To beat, to strike, to hang.*

Depygis, e; adj. Hor. *κατάπυγος, καταπύγων,* Gloss. à *πυγὴ* natis. *One that hath but small or little buttocks: pinch-breech.*

Deque; ex *De* adverbialiter posito pro *Deorsum.* Susque deque fero vel habeo; Gell. *i.* Contemno vel negligo. *ἀδιαφορέω. Up or down, I care not which way or which end goes formost.*

Dequĕror, ĕris; ftus; dep. Paul. *ῥήσσομαι.* נָלַן. *To complain much.*

Dequestus, a, um; part. Stat. *Having complained of.*

Derado, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Plin. *ξέω.* גָּרַד. *To shave, bark or scrape off.*

Dērasus, a, um; part. Plin. *Shaved or scraped off.*

† Derectum; Agr. in rectum vadens; *Directum,* in latera aptatum.

Derelictio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *καταλειψις. A leaving or forsaking.*

Derelictor, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *He that leaveth or forsaketh.*

Derelictus, a, um; part. à *Derelinquor. καταλελειμμένος. Forsaken utterly, left destitute, forlorn: solitary, unhusbanded, uncouth.* Pro derelicto habere; Cic. *To give up a thing for lost.*

Derelictus, ūs; m. verb. Gell. *καταλειψις. A leaving or forsaking.*

Derelinquo, is, ĕre; liqui, ctum; act. decomp. *καλαλείπω.* עָזַב. *To leave or forsake utterly.* ⁂ Desero; Cic.

Derepente; ad. Cic. *ἐξαίφνης.* פִּתְאֹם. *Suddenly, all on a sudden.*

Derepentinò; adv. Apul. idem.

Derepo, Derōpo is, ĕre; psi; cum *Acc.* Plin. *ἀναρπάζω, ἁρπάσω. To creep down.*

Derideo, es, ēre; si, sum; act. *καταγελάω.* הָתַל. *To laugh, to scorn, to mock, to jear at,* to **deride.** ⁂ Contemno, laudo; Cic. ⁂ Arrideo; Id.

Deridiculum, li; n. Plaut. *καλαγέλασεν. A scorn, a laughing stock, a jest.* Deridiculo esse; Tac. *To be laughed at.*

Deridiculus, a, um; Gell. *καταγέλαστος. Fit to be laughed at, silly, ridiculous.*

† Derigeo, es, ēre; ui; neut. G. ex Arnob. *To be very stiff and cold.*

Deripio, is, ĕre; ui, ptum; act. ex *De* & *Rapio. καθαρπάζω.* חָטַף. cum *Acc.* & *Abl.* Vir. *To take or pluck a thing down from a place.* De curru deripere; Plaut. § *To steal or filch;* Lucr.

† Deris, is; f. a Gr. *δέρις.* Deris Græci appellant pelles nauticas, quas nos vocamus *Segestria;* Fest. *A Skin or mattress, on which saylers lie in their cabbins: a hammock: properly a skin or hide.*

Derisio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *χλεύασμός. A laughing at, or scorning,* **Derision.**

Derisor, ōris; m verb. Plin. *καταγελαστής. A mocker, a scoffer, a jester, dreller Insscon;* Matt.

Derisorius, a, um; Martian. *καταγελαστικός. Scoffing or mocking.*

Derisus, a, um; part. Cic. *καταγελασθείς. Mocked, derided, scorned.*

Derisus, ūs; m. verb. Quint. *καταγελασμός. Derision, scorn, mockery.*

Derivandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be turned another way.*

Derivatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *παροχή, ἐκτόπισις. A draining of water, or turning of its course,* a **derivation** (*of a word*) Quint.

Derivativus, a, um. *παραγωγός. That which is derived from another,* **derivative.**

Derivator, ōris; m. verb. Boët. *He that turneth away or deriveth.*

Derivatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Derived, turned.*

Derivo, as; act. ex *De* & *Rivus: παροχεύω.* חָזַר. *To drain, to convey (water:) to* **derive** *from one to another: to turn aside.* Derivare aquam ex fonte; Quint. ab aliquo; Haut. culpam suam in aliquem; Cic. *To lay his own fault upon another.*

† Dermio, pro Dormio; antiq. Varr. à *δέρμα pellis,* quòd olim in pellibus cubantes dormirent.

Derŏdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Plin. *διατρώγω, διαδιόρθρω. To gnaw or gnill'e.*

Derogatio, ōnis; f. verb. Heren. *ἀφαίρεσις. An abolishing, fore-doing,* **Derogation,** *or taking away of part.* ⁂ *Derogatio* detrahit partem legis; *Abrogatio* tollit tot. m legem.

Derogativus, a, um; Diom. *ἀφαιρετικός. That diminisheth.*

Derogator, ōris; m. verb. Liv. *He that derogateth or abolisheth.*

Derogatorius, a, um; Digest. **Derogatory,** *that abolisheth in part.*

Derogito, as; freq. à *Derogo;* Plaut. *Endeavour. To ask, desire or pray instantly.* ⁂ Defero; Cic.

Derepentè; ad. Cic. *ἐξαίφνης.* פִּתְאֹם. *Suddenly, all on a sudden.*

Derepentinò; adv. Apul. idem.

Derŏgo, as; act. *ἀφαιρέω, ἀνωρέω.* גָּרַע. *To* **derogate,** *to abolish, to diminish or lessen: to take away, to forego: by a new law to make some exception to a former.* ⁂ *Derogatur* legi, cùm pars detrahitur; *Abrogatur,* cùm prorsus tollitur; Modest. § Derogare fidem alicui; Cic. aliquid de lege, ex æquitate; Id. ⁂ Arrogo; Hier.

Derogor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be lessened, &c.*

Derosus, a, um; part. à *Derodor;* Cic. *κατεδρωθείς. Gnawn or gnilbed.*

Derumpo, is, ĕre; rupi, ptum; act. Tac. *κατερήγνυμι.* פָּרַע. *To break off.*

Deruncinatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *A cutting off bushes or trees.*

Deruncinator, ōris; m. verb. Col. *He that cutteth bushes.*

Deruncinatus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Smoothed or planed.*

Deruncino, as; act. Plaut. *ἐκτετμίζω, ἐκκόπτω.* גּוֹרַר. sign. radere, non diffecare, ut Herm. Barb. *To shave with a planing Tool;* Al. *To sow asunder.*

Derno, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; act. Cic. *To pull or take away.* neut. Apul. *To fall down. καταπίπτω.*

Deruptior, us; comp. Liv. *More steep or craggy.*

Deruptum, ti; n. Liv. *κατωφές. A steep or craggy place.*

Deruptus, a, um; part. id. quod *Præruptus;* Tac. *ἀπόρρηξις. Broken, craggy: steep down.* ⁂ Arduus, avius; Tac. altus; Liv.

† Des; Fest. olim pro *Bes,* dicebatur As, dempto triente: est enim *Des* vel *Bes* octo unciarum pondus. *διμοιρία. Eight ounces.*

† Desabulo, as; Var. *To strew any place with gravel: also to take sand or gravel from a place.*

Desacro, as; act. Stat. *ἀνιερόω.* קֹדֶשׁ, הֶחֲרִים. *To consecrate or hallow.* Al. *to unhallow or prophane.*

Desævio, is, ĭre; ivi, itum; neut. *i.* valdè sævio; Suet. ir. ⁂vire desino; Luc. *ἀγριαίνομαι.* זָעַף. *To rage and bluster extreamly, to swagger, to shew cruelty: Also to leave off his passion, to be quit and calm;* Vir.

Desaltatio, ōnis; f. verb. Mart. *ἐπεξωδικός. A leading or ending of a dance.*

Desaltatus, a, um; part. Suet. *Danced over.*

Desalto, as; neut. Suet. *ἀποχορεύομαι. To leap or dance, to end a dance.*

Desarcino, as; act. Sen. *To unload, to unburden, to disburden, to unfraught.*

† Descapulatus, a, um; Sen. ep. 115. ut Scal. legit. ex *De* & *Scapula;* id. quod *Discinctus,* qui tunicis demissis ambulat. *That wears his clothes slovenly or lossly and carelessly about him.*

Descendens; part. Cic. *Descending, going down.*

† Descendidi; antiq. pro Descendi, in præt.

Descenditur; impers. Cic. *They go down.*

Descendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; neut. ex *De* & *Scando. καταβαίνω, καταβάω, καταβαίνω.* יָרַד. *To* **descend,** *to go or come down: to sink: to alight or light off: to condescend or agree to, to be content;* Cic. *to trickle or fall;* Plaut. *to take root;* Plin. § Descendere equo, & ex equo; Liv. *To light off his horse.* Descendere de castello, ad forum, in rostra Cic. § Descendere ad conditionem; Cic. *To condescend or submit to terms.* ad extrema; Id. *To use or fly to extremity.* ad hyacinthum; Plin. *To resemble it.* in aciem; Liv. *To enter battle.* in partes; Tac. *To side with one.* in sese; Pers. *To examine himself.* § Descendit cuibus; Celf. *The meat digests.* alvus; Id. *When one goes to stool.*

Descensio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *καταβασις, κάθοδος. A going down, a descent: a landing;* Liv.

Descensus, ūs; m. verb. Vir. *καταβασις.* מוֹרָד. *A* **Descent.**

† Descio, is, ire; Plaut. *i.* non scio. *Not to know.*

Desciscо, is, ĕre; ivi; neut. ex *De* & *Sesce, i.* statuo. *ἀφίσταμαι, ἀποστατέω.* פָּשַׁע. *To revolt, to turn, to alter and change.* A Latinis ad Romanos desciscere; Liv. *To turn from one to the other.* Desciscere à se; Cic. *To alter from himself.* à vitâ; Id. *To dye.*

Descitum est; impers. pass. Liv. *They revolted.*

Descobinātus, a, um; Var. ap. Non. *scalpsit,* i. limâ fectus. *ἀπεξυσμένος, ἀποξεσθείς. Shaved off, scraped, pared off or away, scratched: filed;* Arnob.

† Descobino, as; act. Non. *To scratch or tear, to file or scrape.*

Describo, is, ere; psi, tum; act. *ἀπογράφω.* כָּתַב. *To* **describe** *: to copy or write out, to write, to set down; to tax or assess: to order, appoint or design: to sort or distribute: also to draw, pourtray, or depaint;* Plaut. § Describere librum ab aliquo; Cic. pecuniam in civitates; Id. ⁂ Definio; Id.

Describor, ĕris; pass. *To be described or set down: to be translated or removed;* Sen.

Descriptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *ἀπογραφή, περιγραφή. A* **description,** *a writing out, a copy or transcript: a setting down: a pourtrait, a regulring or ordering of people.* ⁂ Imago; Cic.

Descriptior, us; comp. Cic. *Set down in better order.*

Descriptiuncula, æ; f. dim. Sen. *A short description.*

Descriptor, ōris; m verb. Aug. *He that describeth or telleth any thing.*

Descriptus, a, um; part. *διαγεγραμμένος. Written out, described, copied, set down, assigned, appointed, set in order: parted and divided.* ⁂ Dimensus, distributus; Cic.

Dēsĕcans; part. Cic. *Cutting off.*

Dēsĕco, as; ŭi, ctum; act. *ἀποκόπτω, ἀποτέμνω.* גָּזַר. *To cut in sunder, to cut off, to cut down;* Var. *to reap or mow;* Col. *to saw;* Id. *to pair or nott;* Ovid.

Dēsĕcrātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Unhallowed.*

Desĕcro, as; Plin. *i.* quod sacrum erat, profanum facio. *To unhallow, to prophane, or degrade.*

Desectio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Desecо;* Col. *διάτμησις, ἀποκοπή. A cutting off, mowing or reaping down.*

Desector, ōris; m. verb. Col. *A mower, reaper or cutter down.*

Desectus, a, um; part. Liv. *διατετμημένος. Cut off, mowed down, cut or chopt in pieces.*

† Desĕneo, es, ēre; vel Desenesco, is

is ere ; desenui. Nisi cùm ira belli desenuisset ; Pelic. ex Salust. *To wax old, to decay or abate by time or age.*

† Deseratus, a, um ; part. Apul. *Unlocked.*

Desero, is, ere ; seui, sertum ; act. ex *De* & *Sero* ; ut sit *desertum*, quod non seritur nec colitur ; unde Cic. Ager desertus à plebe, & à cultura hominum. Κατελείπω. עזב. *To leave alone, to forsake, to* DESERT. Deserere causam vel litem ; Papin. *To let the suit fall.* spem ; Plaut. *To quit it.* pignus ; Id. *To loose it.* maritum ; id. *To run away from him.* vadimonium ; Cic. *Not to appear.* iter ; Claud. *To break it off.* signa. *To run from his colours.* ⁂ Derelinquo ; Cic.

Desero, is, ere ; sevi, situm ; act. Var. φυτεύω. זרע. *To plant or sow.*

Deseror, eris ; pass. Cic. *To be deserted or forsaken.*

Deserpo, is, ere ; neut. Apul. *To creep down or along.*

Desertio, onis ; f. verb. Liv. Κατάλειψις. *A leaving or forsaking.*

Desertior, us ; comp. Cic. *More forlorn, more uncouth.*

Desertissimus, a, um ; superl. Sen. *Most desert and lonely.*

† Deserto, as ; freq. Accius. *To forsake or leave to ones shifts.*

Desertor, oris ; m. verb. Αποστάκτης. *A forsaker or deserter : a renegade, a turncoat, one that leaves his Religion, Church, Prince, Captain or Colours, and goes to another.* ⁂ Conservator ; Cic.

Desertum, ti ; n. Virg. ἔρημος. מדבר. *A* DESERT *or wilderness.*

Desertûrus, a, um ; part. Ter. *That will forsake.*

Desertus, a, um ; part. à *Desero*, is ; Liv. Κατελειμμένος. *Forsaken, deserted, left alone : a so set, planted, stuck fast* ; Tibul. § Adj. Cic. DESERT, *uninhabited, unfrequented, lonely, uncouth ; where no man dwelleth.* ⁂ Inculus ; Cic. ⁂ Celebris ; Id.

Deservio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; neut. cum Dat. Cic. ὑπηρετέω, δουλεύω. עבד. *To be subservient, to do service to : to wait upon or attend, to be a slave.* Deservire studiis ; Pl. jun. *To ply his book.* corpori ; Cic. *To cherish it.*

Deservitor, oris ; m. verb. Tert. Θεραπευτής. *He that serveth or waiteth upon one.*

Deses, idis ; adj. à Desideo ; Liv. τάρβος, ἀθυμος, ἀργός. עצר. *Idle, slow, sluggish, careless.*

Desiccatio, onis ; f. verb. Varr. *A drying up.*

Desicco, as ; act. Plin. ξηραίνω. הרחריב. *To dry up.*

Desidens, ntis ; part. Liv. *Falling in decay.*

Desideo, es, ere ; edi ; neut. Ter. ex *De* & *Sedeo*. καθίζομαι, ἀναπεσσω. *To sit still, to be idle, to loiter.*

Desiderabilior, us ; comp. Suet. *More desirable, more must or wanted.*

Desiderabilis, le ; adj. Cic. ἐπιθυμητός ἀγαπητός. *To be desired or wished for,* DESIRABLE.

Desiderans ; part. Hor. *Desiring.*

Desideratio, onis ; f. verb. Cic. ἐπιθύμησις. *A desiring or wishing for.*

Desiderativa verba sunt, quæ terminantur in *urio*, ut *esurio, mictûrio, &c.* quæ à Prisc. *Meditativa vel ἐπιτηδειωτικὰ* ⁂ *Verbs of desiring.*

Desiderator, oris ; m. verb. Digest. *He that desireth or lacketh.*

Desideratus, a, um ; part. Cic. πεποθημένος. *Desired, longed, or wished for.*

Desiderium, ii ; n. ἐπιθυμία, πόθος. אוה. DESIRE, *love, affection, lust, longing : absence : want or lack of a thing. Also a request, petition or supplication* ; Suet. § Meum desiderium ; Cic. *My sweet heart.* Scabendi desiderium ; Plin. *Itch.* Desiderium ventris ; Mart. *Lust to do him needs.* ⁂ Satietas ; Cic.

Desidero, as ; act. ἐπιθυμέω, ἐπιθυμίαν, ὀρέγομαι, ἱμείρομαι. חמד. quòd veluti lucem *sideris* quam amamus, optamus ; Perot. ut sit à *Sidus, sideris*, Fest. Sed est omn. à *Desido, desidere* ; ut à *Consido, considero* : illud ἐπιθυμεῖν, hoc ἐπιθυμεῖν. *i.* mentem defigere. *To* DESIRE, *wish or long for, to need or require, to miss, want, or lack.* ⁂ Requiro ; Cic.

Desideror, āris ; pass. Cic. *To be required : to be miss'd or wanting* ; Curt. *to be absent* ; Hor.

Desidia, æ ; f. à *Deses, desidis*, ἀθυμία. עצלה. *Idleness, slothfulness, listlessness.* § Socordia, languor ; Cic. otium ; Liv.

† Desidiabulum, i ; n. G. ex Plaut. locus ad desidiam aptus. *An idle corner or place of idleness, such as Pennyless Leech.*

† Desidicis, ei ; f. Lucr. idem quod Desidia.

Desidiosè ; adv. Lucr. ἀθύμως. *Slothfully, idlely, listlerly.*

Desidiosior, us ; comp. Var. *More idle or lazy.*

Desidiosissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Very listler and slothful.*

Desidiosus, a, um ; adj. Cic. ἀθύμος, ἀργός. *Lather, lazy, sloathful : having nothing to do* ; Mart.

Desido, is, ere ; Desedi ; neut. καθέζομαι, καλαπίπτω. *To sink or fall down, to settle : to sit down : to light down : to assuage or fall (as a swelling doth)* Cels. *to clink or gape (as the ground doth)* Cic.

† Desiduò ; pro Diuturnè ; Fulgent.

† Desiduus, a, um ; Frag. Poët. *Slothful.*

Designatè ; adv. Tert. *Pointing out.*

Designatio, onis ; f. verb. Cic. σημείωσις, διατύπωσις. *A designment or appointment : a noting or specifying.*

Designator, oris ; m. verb. Plut. Κοσμητής. *A marshal, that appointeth every one his place, and to keep array as at funerals : an Herald* ; Cic. *a Virger : also a Master of ceremonies* ; Bud. Ἐφεδρεύτης. § Designator diversoriorum ; Jun. *A Quarter-master : a Harbenger.*

Designatus, a, um ; part. Cic. Κατασταθείς. *Designed, ordained, appointed : marked out : named, elected or chosen.* Designatus Prætor ; Sal. *A Lord Major elect.*

Designo, as ; act. Cic. Καταδείκνυμι, χειροτονία, συμβάλλομαι. תקן. סמנ. DESIGN, *assign or appoint : to mark out : to choose : to shew or signifie.* ⁂ Noto ; Cic.

Designor, āris ; pass. Ovid. *To be shewed or pointed at.*

Desiliens ; part. Ovid. *Leaping down.*

Desilio, is, ire ; ivi & ii, ultum ; ex *De* & *Salio* ; neut. καταπηδάω, ἀφάλλομαι. נצנ. *To leap down, to alight, to vault.* Desilire lecto ; Hor. ab equo ; Vir. ex equo ; Liv. de rheda ; Cæs. ad pedes ; Id. in navem ; Plaut.

† Desinare, pro Desistere ; Fest. ut Scal. legit, ubi vulgò *Desivare* ; & *Desinatio* ; Sen. ep. 117. Scal. al. leg. *Detestatio*, i. obtestatio & votum.

Desinitur ; impers. Ovid. *An end is made.*

Desino, is, ere ; ivi & ii, itum ; neut. Gloss. *Desinit.* παύεται, λήγει. חדל. ⁂ Est etiam Terminari, exire, ut λήγω Græcis. *To leave off, to cease or give over.* cum *Infin.* Cic. *To stake or stint* ; Plin. *to hold his peace* ; Ter. *to end, to make an end, to come to an end.* Desinunt in orbem ; Plin. *They have a round end, or are round at the end.* § Cum *Acc.* Desinere artem ; Cic. *To give over a trade.* § Cum *Gen.* ex Græcismo ; Desine mollium querelarum ; Hor.

Desipiens, tis ; part. vel adj. Cic. ἄφρων. *Foolish, doting.*

Desipienter ; adv. Tertul. παραφρόνως. *Foolishly, sottishly.*

Desipio, is, ere ; ui & ivi ; neut. ex *De* & *Sapio*. παραφρονέω. *To doze, to play the fool : also to leaven or season,* cum *Acc.* Tert. § Cum *Gen.* Desipere mentis ; Plaut. *Not to be well in his wits.* ⁂ Deliro, demens sum ; Cic.

Desistens, tis ; part. Var. *Ceasing, ending.*

Desisto, is, ere ; stiti, stitum ; neut. ἀφίστημαι, it. ἀπολήγω. שבת. *To cease or leave off : to* DESIST : *to give over : also to stay, to loyter* ; Plaut. *also to depart* ; Id. § Regit *Infin.* it. *Abl.* cum vel sine præp. Desistere sententiâ, & à vel de sententiâ ; Cic. *To quit or change his opinion.* § It. act. cum *Acc.* Desistere aliquem ; Apul. *To set him down.* ⁂ Desino, cesso ; Cic. ⁂ Incipio ; Id.

Desitum est ; impers. Cic. *They left off.*

Desiturus, a, um ; part. cum *Acc.* Suet. *About to leave off.*

Desitus, a, um ; part. à *Desero* ; Var. φυτευθείς. *Sown, planted.*

Desitus, a, um ; part. à *Desino* ; Cic. ἀπολειφθείς. *Left off.*

† Desivare ; Fest. ubi Scal. legit *Desinare*, i. Desinere.

Desolatio, onis ; f. verb. Hier. πόρωσις, ἐρήμωσις. *A* DESOLATION, *a laying waste.*

Desolator, oris ; m. verb. Aug. *He that maketh desolate.*

Desolatorius, a, um ; R. ex Plaut. *Comfortless.*

Desolatus, a, um ; part. ἐρημωθείς. DESOLATE, *laid waste : forlorn, left alone* ; Plin. jun. § Agnum desolatum magistro ; Stat. *A Company that hath lost their Captain or Leader.*

Desolo, as ; act. Vir. ex *De* & *Solus* ; i. solum facio. ἐρημόω. דהריב. *To make desolate, to lay waste.*

† Desolutum ; idem quod Exolutum ; Beiff.

† Desopio, is, ivi ; Var. *To rise from sleep.*

Despectio, onis ; f. verb. à *Despicio* ; Cic. καταζήτησις. *A looking downward : a despising or slighting.*

Despecto, as ; freq. à *Despicio* ; Vir. καθορόω, καταπίπτω. השקיף. *To look down upon.*

Despector, oris ; m. verb. Apul. καταφρονητής. *A despiser or slighter.*

Despectûrus, a, um ; part. Cic. *That will see, (as puppies do after nine days.)*

Despectus, a, um ; part. παρεωραμένος. *Despised, slighted, set little by, made no account of.* ⁂ Abjectus, contemptus ; Cic.

Despectus, ûs ; m. Cæs. verb. à *Despicio*. καθόρασις, παρόρασις, καταφρόνησις. בזיון. *A looking down or out, a prospect : also a despising.* Hinc Angl. Despight.

† Despensatus, a, um ; part. Pacuv. *Solutus. Dispensed.*

Desperandus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be despaired of.*

Desperans, tis ; part. ἀπελπίζων, ἀπογινώσκων. *Despairing or being in despair* ; Cic. *also desperate or past hope* ; Plin.

Desperanter ; adv. Cic. ἀπελπίσως. *Desperately, despairingly, past all hope.*

Desperatè ; adv. Firm. *Desperately.*

Desperatio, onis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀπελπισία, ἀπόγνωσις. *Despair.*

Desperatissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Most desperate, or past all hope.*

Desperatur, impers. Aug. *It is past hope.*

Desperatus, a, um ; part. & adj. ἀπελπισθείς, ἀπηλπισμένος. *Despaired of,* DESPERATE *or past hope : forlorn : uncurable.* ⁂ Relictus, perditus ; Cic.

† Desperire Veteres dixerunt, pro Disperire ; Calv.

Desperno, is, ere ; evi, etum ; act. Var. καταφρονέω. *To slight much or scorn as ones heels.*

Despero, as ; act. Απογινώσκω, ἀπελπίζω. נואש. *To* DESPAIR, *to be out of hope.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Dat.* Desperare salutem vel saluti ; Cic. sibi vel de se ; Id. it. cum *Infin.* Id. ⁂ Diffido ; Cic. ⁂ Confido ; Id.

† Desperstm ; adv. Donat. dispersè. *As it were dispersed here and there.*

Despicabilis, le. καταφρόνητος. *Worthy to be despised,* DESPICABLE.

Despicatio, onis ; f. verb. Cic. περιφρόνησις. *Contempt, despight.*

Despicatissimus, a, um ; superl. Gell. *Most despicable.*

† Despicator, oris ; m. verb. G. ex Aug. *He that despiseth or contemneth.*

Despicatus, a, um ; part. adj. Ter. παρεωραμένος, ὑπεροπτός. *Despised, slighted, made nothing of.*

Despicatus, ûs ; m. verb. καταφρόνησις, ὀλιγωρία. *Contempt, despight.* Despicatui duci ; Cic. *To be set at nought.*

Despiciendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be despised or slighted.*

Despiciens, entis ; part. Cic. *Looking down : despising, setting light by.*

Despicientia, æ ; f. Cic. *A despising, slighting or setting little by.*

Despicio, is, ere ; xi, ctum ; act. ex *De* & *Specio*. καθορόω, καταφρονέω. בזה. *To look down upon : to look with disdain, to look aside* ; Cic. *to* DESPISE, *to slight and make nothing of,* cum *Acc.* § Despicere in valles ; Ovid. ad aliquem ; Plaut. ⁂ Contemnere, pro nihilo pucare ; Cic.

Despicior, eris ; pass. Cic. *To be despised, &c.*

Despico, as ; Despicare currûs axi vinctum ; Amm. *To pull in pieces, to tear one limb-meal with wild horses.*

Despicor, āris ; depon. Ter. καταφρονέω. בזה. *To despise or contemn.*

† Despicus, ci ; m. Mor. *A watchman to see who cometh, as it is in a Town of war.*

† Despino, as ; Solin. ex *De* & *Spina. To pick out thorns.*

† Despoliabulum, i ; n. Non. locus ad despoliandum aptus. *A place of ill rule, that proves a spoiling to youth.*

Despoliandus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be spoiled or pillaged.*

Despoliatus, a, um ; part. Cic. Απεγυμνωθείς. *Spoiled, robbed, stripped.*

Despolio, as ; act. Cic. Καθυβρίζω, λῃστεύω. שלל. *To spoil, to rob, to pillage.* Despoliare digitos ; Plaut. *To pull the rings from ones fingers.* dorsum virgis ; Id. *To whip all the skin off, to flay him.*

Despolior, āris ; pass. Stat. ἀφιμαγτέω. *To be spoiled or robbed.*

Despondeo, es, ere ; di, sum ; act. ἐγγυάω, ἐγγυάζω, μνηστεύω. ארש. *To betroth, to promise and assure : also to* DESPOND, *to be out of heart, to despair, to die for grief* ; Col. § Despondere alicui filiam suam ; Cic. & filiam alicujus sibi. *To make her sure.* § Despondere animum ; Liv. *To be quite out of heart.* § Despondere sapientiam ; Col. *To despair of ever getting it.* ⁂ *Spondet* pater filiæ ; *Despondet* pater adolescentis.

Despondeor, eris ; pass. Ter. *To be betrothed or made sure.*

Desponsatio, onis ; f. verb. Digest. *An affiancing or betrothing.*

Desponsator, oris ; m. verb. Cod. *An affiancer or betrother.*

Desponsatus, a, um ; part. Cic. μεμνηστευμένος. *Affianced, betrothed or made sure to one in marriage.*

Desponso, as ; act. Digest. *To betroth or espouse.*

Desponsus, a, um ; part. *Promised in marriage, affianced, betrothed : promised, engaged.* ⁂ Destinatus ; Cic.

Despretus, a, um ; part. à *Despernor* ; Fest. *Greatly contemned or despised, very little set by.*

Despumatio, onis ; f. verb. Apic. *A foaming or sroathing.*

Despumatus, a, um ; part. Plin. ἐξηφρισμένος. *Purged, clarified.*

Despumo, as ; act. Vir. ἐξαφρίζω. *To scum or clarise liquor* ; Neut. *to cast up foam or sroath* ; Hier. *also to digest (a surfet of wine)* Perf.

Despuo, is, ere ; ui, ûtum ; *i.* deorsum spuo. καταπτύω. *To spit down or upon : to detest : also to shed or pour out* ; Prud. § Despuere mores alicujus ; Claud. in mores ; Perf.

Despuor, eris ; pass. Plin. *To be spit upon.*

Desquamatio, onis ; f. verb. Apic. *A scaling of fish.*

Desquamatus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Barked or scaled off.*

Desquamo, as ; act. Plaut. *i.* squamis exuo. ἐκλεπίζω. *To scale (fish) : also to bark (a tree) or pull off the bark* ; Plin.

Desquamor, āris ; pass. Apic. *To be scaled, to have the scales taken off : also to be scowred or have the dirt taken off (as in cloths)* ; Plin.

Desterno, as ; R. & G. ex Prisc. *To beat down with blows.*

Desterno, is, ere. Desternere equum ; G. ex Veget. *To unsaddle an horse.*

Desterro, is, ere ; ui ; neut. Perf. ἐξωτίζω, ἀποβρύχω. *To snort, to rout : to break off with a snort.*

Destico, as ; neut. Philom. *To make a noise or squeek like a Rat.*

Destillo, as ; neut. Cels. καταλείβομαι. נטף. *To distil, drop or run down.*

† Destimulo, as ; Bona destimulant, *i.* Rem familiarem tanquàm stimulo conficiunt ; M. ex Plaut.

Destina, æ ; m. ut Atlas destina Coelis ; Arnob. *An under-bearer or upholder.*

Destinatè, vel Destinatò ; adv. Suet. *With a full purpose, resolutely.*

Destinatio, onis ; f. verb. Plin. προαίρεσις. *A purpose, resolution or determination : also a conjecture, suspicion or guess* ; Papin. στοχασμός.

Destinatiùs ; adv. comp. Amm. Marc. *With better aim.*

Destinatus, a, um ; part. Cic. Κατεσταλμένος. *Designed, appointed, determined, resolved upon : also levelled or aimed* ; Veget. § Destinatum est mihi ; Pl. jun. *I have resolved upon it.*

Destino, as ; act. ex *De* & inus. *Stino*, quod à *Sto*. προορίζω, προτίθημι, στοχάζομαι. נזר. *To design, order or appoint, to purpose or resolve : to mark out or note : to conceive, suspect or imagine : also to set a price upon ; as* Quanti destinat ædes ? Plaut. *At what price doth he ho'd his house ? Also to tie one fast* ; Apul. § Destinare ictum ; Claud. *To aim or level it.* puellam, Pl. jun. *To promise her in marriage.* § Destinare aliquem imperio ; Ovid. ad certamen ; Liv. alicui provinciam ; Id. § Destinare aliquid animo ; Liv. *To fancy or suspect 'tis so.* spe, Id. *To hope 'twill be.* sermonibus, Id. *To give out 'tis so.* Hinc. Angl. Destiny.

Destinor, āris ; pass. Liv. *To be appointed, &c.*

† Destipulor, āris ; dep. Non. *To deny his promise.*

Destituo, is, ere ; ui, ûtum ; act. ex *De* & *Statuo*. καταλείπω. עזב. *To forsake, to leave destitute or to his shifts : to fail at a need, to disappoint or deceive* ; Cic. *to break promise : to loose or unbind : also to set down or place* ; Cæcil. *Also to leave off or give over* ; Liv. Cum *Abl.* *To deprive* ; Col. § Destituere navem anchoris ; Næv. *To weigh anchor.* Obtutum acerrimum in aliquem destituere ; Apul. *To fasten his eye or to look swiftly on one.* Decipio, Cic.

Destituor, eris ; pass. *To be left destitute.* Destitui spe ; Ovid. *To be disappointed.*

Destitutio, onis ; f. verb. Cic. Κατάλειψις. *A leaving or forsaking : a disappointment.*

Destitutus, a, um ; part. cum *Abl.* Cic. καταλειφθείς, ἀπεσταμένος. DESTITUTE, *forsaken, bereft : forlorn, in despair* ; Suet.

† Desto, as ; ex *De* & *Sto* ; Liv. *To stand behind.*

Destrâtus, a, um ; part. Veget. *Unsaddled, unfurnished.*

† Destrictè; Vet. usurp. pro Districtè, Brisk.

Destrictio; f. verb. Calv. *A binding.*

Destrictus, a, um; part. Gram. vet. *Bound or tied hard.*

Destrigmentum, ti; n. Plin. τὸ ἀπόξυσμα, τὸ ξύλινον. *That which is scraped or rubbed off any thing.*

Destringendus, a, um; part. Col. *To be pruned or cut away.*

Destringo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. διαζύειν. *To bind hard: to cut or lop off,* Col. *to scrape or raze off,* Pl. jun. *to scrub or curry (a horse)* Plin. *also to gather or pull (fruit) also to dazzle;* Cic.

Destringor, ĕris; pass. Plin. *To be curried or rubbed down.*

Destructilis, le; adj. Lact. ἀφανιστὸς. *That may be destroyed.*

Destructio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. *Ruin,* **Destruction,** *overthrow.*

Destructor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *A destroyer or overthrower.*

Destructus, a, um; part. G. ex Amm. Marc. *Built or raised up.*

Destruo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἀναλύειν. הָרַס. *To* **destroy,** *to pull or throw down: to overthrow: to spoil, mar or deface: to abate: to discredit:* Quint. *to invalidate ones evidence.* ✠ Construo, Cic.

Destruor, ĕris; pass. Tac. *To be destroyed, overthrown, &c.*

† Desuasor, ōris; m. verb. Amm. *A dissuader.*

† Desubdo, is; Tert. *i.* de alto se fabricare.

Desubito; adv. Plaut. ἐξαίφνης. *All on a suddain.*

Desubulo, as; act. Var. ap. Non. *i.* subulâ perfodio. *To pierce or bore thorough with an awl or bodkin.*

Desudasco, is, ĕre; Plaut. idem quod Desudo. *To sweat at work.*

Desudaticur; impers. Plaut. *People sweat.*

Desudatio, ōnis; f. verb. Jul. Firm. ἀνάῤῥυσις. *A sweating.*

Desudatorium, ii; n. Cels. *A bath or hot-house, a place to sweat in.*

Desudo, as; neut. ἱδρῶ ἐφ' ὅτῳ. *To sweat at the doing of a thing: to labour earnestly.* ✠ Elaboro, Cic.

Desuefacio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; Cic. ἀποθίζω. *To disuse or make one leave a fashion.*

Desuefactus, a, um; part. Cic. *Unaccustomed, disused.*

Desuesco, is, ĕre; Var. ἀπόνομαι ποιῶν. *To be disused or weaned from a thing.*

† Desueo, es; ēvi, ētum; Non. ex Titin. act. pro Desuefacio. *To disuse or disuse one.*

Desuescendus, a, um; part. Quint. *That must be left off, and forgotten or disused.*

Desuesco, is, ĕre; ēvi, ētum; neut. Liv. ἀπαυθάνω. *To disuse himself, to change his fashion or custom.* Cum *Dat.* Sil. *To forego a thing.* § Act. *To wont or accustom one, to decoy him,* Plaut.

Desuetudo, inis; f. Liv. ἀηθία, ἀπαιδευσία. *Disuse, lack of custom.*

Desuetus; a, um; part. Virg. ἀήθης, ἀπαίδευτος. *Disused, worn out of use.*

Desulto, as; freq. à *Desilio,* Jul. Poll. desulto. *To dance out a dance.*

Desultor, ōris; m. verb. à *Desilio,* Liv. κολυμβητής. *A vaulter, that leaps from one horse to another: one who in fight used to change his horse.* Equus desultor, Coop. ex Var. *A leer horse, that was led or stood by, to get upon, if the other failed.* Desultor amoris; Ovid. *One who courts a many mistresses.*

Desultorius, a, um; Cic. *Leaping, jumping or frisking to and fro, vaulting: also mountant, fluttering, wavering.* Equus desultorius, Suet. *A vaulting horse, or a led-horse.* Desultoria scientia; Apul. *Rambling knowledge.*

Desum, es, fui, esse; ex *De* & *Sum.* ἄπειμι, ἐπείπω. חָסַר. *To be wanting, to fail: to absent himself, or to be absent.* Cum *Dat.* Deesse officio, Cic. *Not to do his duty,* occasioni, Liv. *To lose an opportunity.* ✠ Abundo, Cic.

Desumo, is; psi, ptum; act. Liv. παραλαμβάνω. לָקַח. *To take out, or choose.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Desumptio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. παραλαμβάνω. *A taking out or choice.*

Desuo, is, ui; ex *De* & *Suo*; R. ex Liv. *To sow behind.*

Desuper; adv. Vir. de superiore loco. ἄνωθεν. מִמַּעַל. *From above, also overhead;* Cæl. ✠ Ex supero, Lucr.

† Desursum; adv. Bibl. ἄνωθεν. *From above.*

Desydero; v. Desidero.

Détectio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. ἀποκάλυψις, *A* **detection** *or discovery.*

Détector; m. verb. Lucr. ἀποκαλύπτης. *A discoverer or discloser.*

Détectus, a, um; part. à *Deteger,* Cic. ἀπογεγυμνωμένος. *Discovered, disclosed,* **detected:** *laid open, bare, naked.* § *Also hidden, close,* G. ex Liv.

Détego, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἀποκαλύπτω. גָּלָה. *To* **detect** *or uncover: to lay open: to disclose or discover: to utter.* Ensem detegere vaginâ; Sil. *To draw his sword.* ✠ Patefacio, Cic.

Detendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. Liv. ἀνίημι. *To unstretch or take down (a tent.)*

Detensus, a, um; part. Cæs. *Unstretcht, taken down.*

† Détentator, ōris; m. Cod. *That keepeth back others due.* id. quod Detentor.

Détentio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. κατοχὴ, ὑπόσχεσις. *A withholding.*

Détentus, a, um; part. à *Detineo.* κατεχόμενος. *Withheld or kept back.*

† Déter; unde *Deterior;* à *deterendo;* Prisc. quòd quæ detrita sunt, sint deteriora. κακόηθες, κακὸς. רַע. *Ill, naught.*

Détergeo, es, si, ĕre; ἀποψάω, ἀπομάττω, ἀπομύσσω. מָרַק. *To wipe off, to scour, to rub off, to cut off;* Col. *to put or raze out,* Cic.

Détergo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Claud. *To wipe away or down.*

Déterior, us; com. Cic. χείρων, χειρότερος. *Worse, (properly for wearing,* Ulp.) *sorrier, lewder, naughter.* Deterior facies, Ovid. *A more ill-favoured face.* ætas, Id. *Old age.* ✠ Vitiosior, Cic. ✠ Fructuosior, Id.

Déteriùs; adv. comp. Cic. *Worse, or after a worse manner: more sorrily.*

† Deterius, a, um; ant. Deteriæ rex, *i.* macilentæ, Fest.

† Déterminandus, a, um; part. Lact. *To be defined, bounded, &c.*

Déterminatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διορισμὸς, πέρασμα. *A conclusion or close:* **a determination.**

Déterminatùrus, a, um; part. Suet. *About to determine or put an end.*

Déterminatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀφωρισμένος. *Determined, limited.*

Détermino, as; act. ἐφίζω. גּוֹר. *To* **determine,** *to appoint or prescribe bounds and limits: to measure,* Cic. *to set an end,* Suet.

Détero, is, ĕre; ivi, itum; act. Plin. κατατρίβω. בָּלַט. *To bruise or beat out as in threshing,* Col. *to wear out,* Propert. *to rub one against another,* Plaut. *to diminish or lessen and impair,* Plin. § Deterere laudes, Hor. famæ alicujus, Sil.

Déteror, ĕris; pass. Quint. *To be worn away.*

Déterreo, es, ui, itum; act. ἀπείργω, καταπλήττω. בָּעַת. *To* **deter,** *to frighten or discourage, to scare, to dismay.* Aliquem ab industriâ, de sententiâ deterrere; Cic. ✠ Cohortor, Cic.

Déterreor, eris; pass. Cic. *To be frighted, discouraged, &c.*

Déterrimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Worst, very naught or lewd, very paltry or scurvy.*

Déterritus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκφοβηθεὶς, ἐκπλαγὲς. *Dismayed, discouraged, frighted, scared.*

Détersus, a, um; part. Claud. ἀπομαχθεὶς. *Scoured, wiped, put away.*

Détestabilior, us; comp. Cic. *More abominable.*

Détestabilis, le; βδελυκτὸς, καθάρσιος. **Detestable,** *abominable.* ✠ Invidiosus, pestifer, Cic.

Détestandus, a, um; part. Sil. βδελυκτός. *To be detested.*

Détestatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐπικατάρασις, ἀποθεοσμός. *A detesting or abhorring, a cursing: also a summoning or arresting before witness,* Ulp. *a yelding;* testium **exectio;** Apul. ✠ *Obtestatio est, cùm Deus testis in meliorem partem vocatur; Detestatio, cum in deteriorem;* Fest.

Détestator; m. verb. R. ex Aug. *One that abhorreth or detesteth.*

Détestatus, a, um; Hor. *Detested.* Détestatum, est cum detestatione denunciatum, Paul.

Détestor, āris; dep. cum Acc. ἀποσείομαι, μισαπόμαι. רָעַב. *To* **detest,** *to loath, abominate and abhor: to wish by way of curse,* Plin. jun. *to pray against: to call to witness.* Jovem deosque detestor, Plaut. *I call God to witness.* § Detestari, est absenti denunciare per testes; Dig. *Also to geld or lib.* Cæl. Rhod. ✠ Averto, deprecor, Cic.

Détexo, is, ĕre; ui, tum; act. Vir. ἐκτελέω. אָרַג. *To weave or wind: to plait, to work it off.*

Détextus, a, um; part. Ulp. ὑφασμένος. *Wrought or wound up.*

Détineo, es, ĕre; ui, tum; act. κατέχω, ὀπίσω, παρακατέχω. אָחַר. *To* **detain** *or withhold, to stay, stop or hinder, to employ, to hold or keep one attent or in doubt: to entertain or delight,* Mart. § Detinere animum studiis, diem sermone, Ovid. *To take up his thoughts in study, the time in talk.* Detinent terras nives, Plin. *The snow lies long on the ground.* ✠ Demoror, Lent.

Détineor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Détondeo, es, ēre; di, sum; act. Col. Ano-

ἀποκείρω. גָּזַז. *To shear, clip, poll or nett: to cut or lop off: to shred off.*

Détondeor, ēris; pass. Lucr. *To be shorn or cut.*

Détŏno, as; ui; Quint. καταβροντάω. *To thunder mightily, or give over thundering.*

† Détonso, as; Gell. 15. 10. freq. à Detondeo.

Détonsus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Shorn or cut off, nipped, shred.*

Detornātus, a, um; part. Arnob. *Turned or wrought about.*

Détorno, as; act. Plin. τορεύω, ἀποτορνεύω. *To work as Turners do, to make by turning.*

Détorqueo, es, ēre; si, sum & tum; act. καταγάμπτω, διαστρέφω. עָקַשׁ. *To turn aside: to writhe or wrest: bend:* To detort; *to misconstrue,* Pl. jun. ✠ Flecto, Cic.

Détorsio, ōnis; f. verb. Firm. *A turning or bending aside.*

Détorsus, a, um; part. à *Detorqueo,* Suet. καταπαχυσθείς. *Turned away, driven to one side: writhen, mistaken.*

Détortor, ōris; m. verb. Arnob. *He that turneth or wreatheth aside.*

Détortus, a, um; part. Cic. *Bent, writhed, wrested, bowed, crooked,* **detorted.**

Détractio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀφαίρεσις. מְגֹרָעָה. καταλαβὴ. *A drawing or taking away:* **detraction,** *backbiting.* Detractio sanguinis, Plin. *Blood-letting.*

Détractor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. *A backbiter, a slanderer, a* **detractor.**

Détractus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀφελκυσθεὶς. *Withdrawn or pulled away.*

Détraho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Ter. συρέω. גָּרַע. Interd. ἀφαιρέω, it. διασύρομαι, καταλαλέω. דָּגַל. *To draw, pluck or pull off or away: to take away: to diminish, lessen or abate: to* **detract,** *disparage or speak ill off.* Detrahere sanguinem, Col. *To let blood.* Detrahere alicui, vel de famâ alicujus, Cic. *To speak ill of him.* § Detrahere torquem hosti, Cic. annulum de digito, Ter. alumnum mammâ, Plin. aliquid de pecuniâ, ex summâ, Cic. ✠ Addo, Cic.

Détrahor, ēris; pass. Col.

Détractus, a, um; part. Vir. *Refusing.*

Détrectatio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ἀπείθεια, διάθεσις. *A refusal or denial to do: a drawing back. Also a detraying or disprayning,* Gell.

Détrectator, ōris; m. verb. Liv. ἀναθέτης. *A reviler: also a diminisher.*

Détrecto, as; ex *De* & *Tracto*: Detrectare est malè tractare, Fest. διαβάλλω, διαλοιδορῶ. מָאַן. *To refuse, to decline, to disown, to shift off, not to accept of,* Suet. *to shrink from: to abate or diminish: also to detract and speak ill of.* Cum *Acc.*

† Détrimentābilis, le; adj. G. ex Aug. *Hurtful and noisom.*

Détrimentōsus, a, um; Cæs. ἐλαττωτικὸς, βλαβερός. *That causeth much hurt and damage: harmful.*

Détrimentum, ti; Cic. à *Detritus,* quòd ea quæ detrita minoris pretii sunt, Var. ἐλάττωμα, ζημία. נֶזֶק. **Detriment,** *damage, loss, hurt.* ✠ Incommodum, damnum. ✠ Emolumentum, Cic.

Détritus, a, um; part. à *Detero*; Tac. κατατετριμμένος. *Worn, worn out.*

† Détriumpho, as; G. ex Tert. *To triumph over or upon.*

Détrūdo, is, ĕre; si, sum. καταβάλλω. דָּחָה. *To thrust down or out, to drive or force out: also to defer or put off.* Detrudere naves de scopulo; Vir. aliquem de saltu, in pœnam, Cic. ✠ Dejicio, depello, Cic.

Détrūdor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Détrullo, as; Apic. διαχέω. *To put out of one vessel into another.*

Détruncātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀκρωτηριασμὸς, ἀποκοπὴ. *A cutting off, lopping or shredding.*

Détruncātus, a, um; Stat. *Beheaded: maimed or mangled,* Liv.

Détrunco, as; act. Liv. ἀποκόπτω, κολούω. קָצַץ. *To cut or chop off: to maim or mangle: to lop and top or shred (a tree.)*

Détruncor, āris; pass. Tac. *To be maimed, cut or beheaded.*

Détrūsio; verb. Tert. *A thrusting down.*

Détrūsor, ōris; m. verb. Marcell. *A thruster down.*

Détrūsus, a. um, part. Ovid. ἀποθεὶς. *Turnst out or down; cashiered or turned out of place,* Cod.

† Detrux, ūdis; adj. Ad ultima fortunæ detrux, G. ex Apul. *Driven to extremities.*

Dĕtŭlĭbĕro, as; R. ex Afran. *To swell hillocks or swellings.*

† Détŭdes; *i.* detunsos, deminutos; Fest. ab ant. *Tudo,* pro Tundo; unde tudes. Gl. ver. *Detudes, μειρθάπτης. fortasse μειρθάπτας,* i. *diminuta,* quod dixit Fest.

Detŭmeo, es, ui; neut. Stat. ἐξαίθω. *To swage or leave off swelling.*

Detŭmesco, is, ĕre; Am. Marc. idem.

† Détŭnsus, a, um; Detunsis pedum digitis ob lapides; Apul. *Beaten, knocks, banged.*

Détŭrbātus, a, um; part. Cic. valdè turbatus; Gell. 9. 8. *Tumbled down: also very much troubled or disturbed.*

Détŭrbo, as; act. καταβάλλω. הָפַל. *To beat, tumble, or throw down, to thrust or turn out: to disorder or disturb, dash and confound,* Plaut. § Deturbare aliquem possessione, vel de possessione, Cic. de mente, ex re, Id.

Détŭrbor, āris; pass. Cic.

Détŭrgeo, es; neut. unde part. Deturgens, Plin. ἀποκάμνω. *To assuage, to leave off swelling.*

Détŭrpātio, f. verb. Marcel. μίλυσις. *A making filthy, a polluting.*

Détŭrpo, as; Suet. αἰσχύνω, μολύνω. נָבַל. *To defile, to make lack-ugly.*

Dévagor, āris; dep. Suet. *To go astray, or to wander.*

Dévastātio; f. verb. Aug. ἐκπύρωσις. *A wasting or spoiling.*

Dévastātor; m. verb. Aug. *A waster, robber or spoiler.*

Dévastātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐμπεδοθεὶς, *Wasted, spoiled:* killed.

Dévasto, as; act. Liv. καταπορθέω, ἐκπορθέω. חָרַב. *To waste or destroy, to plunder, to make havock of.*

Dévectio; f. verb. Marcell. ἐκκομιδὴ. *A carrying away or down.*

Dévector; m. verb. Marcell. *He that carrieth down or away.*

Dévectus a, um; part. Cic. *Carried down.*

Dévĕho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Col. καθάγω, ἐκκομίζω, הֵבִיא. *To carry or convey: as in a ship or wagon.*

Dévĕhor, ĕris; pass. Tac.

Dévĕlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *An unveiling or discovering.*

Dévelatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Uncovered or revealed.*

Dévello, is, ĕre; li, & vulsi, sum; act. Plin. ἀποτίλλω, ἀποσπάω. חָעַרְיק. *To pull away, to pluck off.*

Dévĕlo, as; act. Ovid. ἀποκαλύπτω. גָּלָה. *To discover or open: to unveil.*

Dévĕnĕrandus, a um; part. Tib. *To be pray'd against, to be avoided.*

Dévĕnĕror, āris; dep. Ovid. σέβομαι. כָּבַד. *To worship, adore, or pray unto.*

Dévĕnio, is, ire; ēni, ntum. καθίκω. הָגַע. *To come or go down, to light or fall into, to chance or happen.* Devenire ad vel in, Cic.

Dévĕnusto, as; act. Gell. λυμαίνομαι. *To deface, spoil or disparage.*

Déverbĕrātio; f. verb. Boet. *A beating or tormenting.*

Déverbero, as; act. Ter. καθαπτω. *To beat sorely or much.*

Devergentia, æ; f. Gell. *i.* Devexitas. τὸ κατωφὲς. *Too bending down.*

Devergo, is, ĕre; Apul. καθαλλίνω. *To bend or decline downward.*

Déverro, is, ĕre; si, sum; unde part. Deverrendus, Col. καθαίρω. פָּנָה. *To sweep or serve.*

Déversatus, a, um; part. Tert. *That hath conversed.*

† Déversito, as; Gell. freq. à Deverto. *To turn aside.*

† Déversus, a, um; antiq. καταστραμμένος. Fest. *Turned downward.*

† Déversus; adv. ant. *i.* deorsùm versùs, Fest. *Downwards.*

Déverto, is, ĕre; ti, sum; act. Tac. ἀποστρέφω, ἐκλείπω. *To turn away or aside.*

Devestio, is, ire; ivi; Apul. ἐκδύω. פָּשַׁט. *To* **devest:** *to uncloath: to dispeople,* Caiv.

Dévĕto, as; act. Quint. κωλύω. *To forbid.*

Dévexior dies; Claud. *Drawing towards an end, as Sun going down.*

Dévexitas, ātis; f. Plin. κατωφέρεια, κάθοδος. אָשֻׁר. *Bendingness or sheelingness.*

Dévexo, as; act. Lact. κατασφάζω. עָנַר. *To vex, trouble and disquiet.*

Dévĕxus, a, um; Cic. κατακλὴς, κατατὸς. גָּמוּן. κατωφερὴς, Gl. ex *De* & *vehi* vexi; quod deorsum vehitur. *Bending, hanging or falling down: sheeling.*

Devictor, ōris; m. verb. Stat. νικητὴς. *A Conquerer.*

Devictus, a, um; part. Cic. νενικημένος, κρατεῖς. *Vanquished, overcome.*

Devincio, is, ire; xi, ctum. ἐξαίδω, κατάδω. אָסַר. *To bind fast: to tie up: to oblige, to ingage or indear: to assure or secure, to hamper or intangle.* Devincire se scelere, Cic. Devincire aliquem beneficiis, Plaut. ✠ Constringo, alligo, Cic.

Devincior, iris ; pass. Cic. *To be bound, tied up, assured, ingaged.*

Devinco, is, ĕre ; ici, ictum ; Cic. κρατεω, κρατεω. נצח. *To overcome, to get the victory, to vanquish.*

Devinctior, us ; comp. Hor. *More bound.*

Devinctus, a, um ; part. Cic. κατασδεμένος. *Bound, tied up : ailed or obliged and indeared.*

Devirginātus, a, um ; part. Paul. *Deflowred.*

Devirgĭno, as ; Petron. διαπαρθενεύω, G'. μειχεύω. עגר. *To deflour a maiden.* = Depudico, Laber. ap. Gell.

Devirgĭnor, āris ; pass. Non. *To be at womans or mans estate ; past a girl or boy.*

Devisčĕro, as ; Silv. σολαχγεύω. *To imbowel, or draw out the garbage or guts.*

Dēvītābilis, le ; R. ex Apul. ἐκφευκτός. *Easie to be shunned.*

Dēvītātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἐκφυξις, ἐκκλισις. *An avoiding, shunning or eschewing.*

Dēvītātor, ōris ; m. verb. Plin. *An avoider.*

Dēvītātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Avoided, shunned.*

Devito, as ; act. Cic. ἐκφεύγω. Ὑποτρέπομαι. *To eschew, shun or avoid.*

Dēvius, a, um ; adj. ex *De* & *Via*, qu. *à recta via remotum.* ἄβατος, ἀνοδος, ἀδιέξοδος. *Out of the way or road, that dwelleth or lieth out of the way : uncouth, desert : unhaunted : also wandring out of the way or swarving from it, straging.* Avis devia, Ovid. *An Owl.* Cum Gen. Devius recti, Sil. = Sylvestris, Liv. flexibilis, Cic.

Dēunx, cis ; m. dict. à duodecim unâ demptâ unciâ, *Deunx* ; Var. *sc.* qu. ex *de* una *uncia.* ἐνδεκάμοιρος. *A pound lacking an ounce, eleven ounces : eleven parts of a piece of ground, or any other thing divided into twelve parts ;* Col. *A vessel holding eleven Cyaths, our pint and six ounces,* Mart. Ex deunce aliquem hæredem facere, Cic. *To make one heir of all, saving one twelfth part given to another.*

Dēvŏcātio, verb. Apul. *A calling away.*

Dēvŏco, as ; act. καταπαλίω. *To call down, aside or away, to fetch down.* Devocare cœlo, Hor. è cœlo, Cic. de provinciâ, Id.

Dēvŏcor, āris ; pass. ad Heren.

Dēvŏlātūrus, a, um ; part. Liv. *Ready to fly or come down.*

Dēvŏlo, as ; neut. καθίπταμαι. *To fly down,* Plaut. *to fly away,* Heren. *to speed or by him away,* Liv. *to bait like a hawk.* Nihil agenti de cœlo devolare in sinum, Liv. *To drop into's mouth.*

Devolvo, is, ĕre ; vi, utum ; act. κατακυλίω. גלל. *To tumble or rowl down,* Liv. *to huddle,* Hor. *to wind off, as* Penſa devolvere fusis, Vir. § Metaph. *To fall or happen from one to another, to* devolve.

Devolvor, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

Dēvŏlūtio ; f. verb. Aug. *A rowling.*

Dēvŏlūtus, a, um ; part. Liv. κατακυλισθείς. *Tumbled down.*

† Devŏmo, is ; Cæcil. idem quod Evomo ; R.

Dēvŏrātio ; f. verb. Hier. *A devouring or consuming.*

Dēvŏrans ; part. Mart. *Devouring.*

Dēvŏrātorius, a, um ; G. ex Tert. *Devouring, destroying.*

Dēvŏrātus, a, um ; part. κατεδεδηγμένος. *Consumed, devoured.*

Dēvŏro, as ; act. Cic. καταφάγω, καταλήγω, καδιθίω. בלע. To devour, *to eat up, to swallow down, to spend and waste, also to read over hastily and greedily : to bear patiently without taking any notice : to look earnestly on a thing as one would eat it,* Mart. *to hear a thing with care,* Plaut. *or without care,* Cic. *to take no notice of it.* = Comedo, exhaurio, Cic.

Dēvŏror, āris ; pass. Plin.

† Dēvōtamentum, i ; n. Tert. ἀνάθεμα. *A thing devoted.*

Dēvōtio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. κατάρα, ἀνάθεσις. חרם. *A vowing, devoting or giving up of a thing, also an accursing or damning of one,* Suet. *a charm or imprecation : also a* devotion *or vowed service,* Jul. Cap.

Dēvōtissimus, a um ; superl. Suet. καθοσιώτατος. *Very much addicted or bound to any man.*

Dēvōto, as ; freq. Cic. ἐκδίδωμι, ἀφοσιόω, Gl. To devote *or give up by vow,* Acc. *to prophane or unhallow or violate,* Apul.

Dēvōtor ; m. verb. G. ex Lucr. *He that voweth or devoteth himself to any thing.*

Dēvōtōrius, a, um. ἀναθεματικός. *Pertaining to a vow or curse.* Carmina devotoria, Liv. *Solemn forms of curses or invocations.*

Dēvōtus, a, um ; part. à *Devoveor.* ἀνατεθειμένος, it. κατάρατος. *Vowed,* devoted, *dedicated, destined, ingaged : also execrable, cursed, detestable,* Ovid. *also a vowed servant,* Cæs. Regit *Dat.*

Dēvŏveo, es, ēre ; vi, ōtum ; act. Cic. five in bonum, sive in malum. ἀνατίθημι, καθιερόω. נדר. καλαχόμαι. החרים. *To vow,* to devote, *to ingage, also to accurse or damn.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Dēūro, is, ĕre ; si, stum ; Liv. ἐκπυρόω, καίω. *To burn, to enflame : also to sting, to imprison, to invenom, to blast,* Sen.

DEUS, i ; m. antiq. *Dius* ; unde manſit in plur. *Dii* & *Diis.* à Θεὸς, demptâ aſpiratione ; Feſt. ab Æol. Δεύς pro Ζεὺς, Jun. à *dies,* Var. unde & *Diespiter* dict. Al. à δίω *timor* ; quiâ Primus in orbe *Deos* fecit *timor,* Stat. Vel quòd nihil ci *deſit,* vel quiâ omnia commoda hominibus *dat* ; Feſt. unde Θεοὶ δώτηρες ἰάων, Poet. ut ſit à *do deus,* ſicut ab *abigo abigius.* Al. ab. Heb. דיי *auxiliator* ſibi ſufficiens. Θεὸς. אלוה. *God. alſo a Preſerver,* Cic. *or guardian.* Dii majorum Gentium 12. Juno, Veſta, Minerva, Ceres, Diana, Venus, Mars, Mercurius, Jovis, Neptunus, Vulcanus, Apollo ; Apul. ex Enn. § Dii magni ; Jupiter, Juno & Minerva, Cic. it. Lares urbis Romæ, Aſcon. § Per Deos, Cic. *For Gods ſake.* Si diis placet, Id. *Marry, and be hang'd to you.* Dii veſtram fidem ! Ter. *O wonderful !* Dii meliora, Liv. *God forbid.*

† Deuſticus, a, um ; adj. C. ex Col. 6. 17. *i.* crematus, toſtus ; ſed. falſus eſt.

Deuſtus, a, um ; part. Tac. κακαυθής. *Burned down.*

* Deuteronomium, ii ; n. משנה התורה. i. δευτερονόμιον τῦ νόμου, iteratio ſive repetitio legis. Deuteronomy, *the fifth book of Moſes, wherein the Law is repeated again.*

† Deutor, ĕris ; dep. Cotn. Nep. *To make ill uſe of.*

Devulſus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Pulled off, plucked away.*

Dextans, tis ; m. Col. δωδέμοιρον. *Dextans,* dempto Sextante, Var. *qu. ex de* & *ſextans,* decem unciæ, cùm aſſi deeſt ſextans ; Feſt. *Ten ounces, or ten parts of twelve.*

Dextella, æ ; f. dim. Cic. *A little right hand.*

Dexter, tera, terum ; vel tra, trum ; à Gr. δεξιτερὸς, poet. pro. δεξιὸς, idque à δέχομαι, *capio.* Sign. & propitium. ימין. *Right, handſom,* dexterous : *alſo lucky, fortunate, favourable, propitious.* Dextro Hercule, Perſ. *With good luck, by good fortune.*

Dextera, æ ; f. Poët. δεξιὰ, δεξιτερὰ. *The right hand, the right ſide.*

Dexterè ; adv. Liv. δεξιῶς. *Properly, aptly, featly, handſomly, fortunately.*

Dextĕrior, us ; comp. Ovid. *More of the right hand.* It. id. quod *Dexter,* Suet.

Dextĕritas, ātis ; f. Liv. δεξιότης. *Aptneſs, promptneſs, readineſs,* dexterity, *handſomneſs.*

Dextĕrius, adv. comp. Hor. *More dexterouſly or handſomly.*

Dexterrimè ; adv, Plaut. *Very fitly, or handſomly.*

† Dextrimum & Siniſtimum, pro Dextro & Siniſtro, Feſt. antiq.

Dextĭmus, a, um ; ſuperl. Var. *Moſt on the right hand.*

Dextra, æ ; f. Cic. *ſc.* manus : per contr. *Dextera. A right hand or right ſide : a hand : aid or help,* Vir. *alliance or agreement by league* ; Tac. ✠ Læva, ſiniſtra ; Cic.

† Dextrabus, Liv. pro Dextris.

Dextrāle, is ; n. Bibl. ornamentum dextræ. בומן. *A bracelet to wear on the right arm.*

Dextrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. R. ex Solin. συζυγία. *A coupling of horſes together in a team.*

Dextro, as ; Solin. *To harneſs the horſes, or to lead them on the right hand ;* Vall.

† Dextrocherium, ii ; n. Jul. Capit. ex *Dextra* & χεὶρ manus. *A bracelet made like a bread loop of gold, for womens right arms, ſet with precious ſtones.*

Dextrorsùm ; adv. Cic. *qu.* dextro verſum. δεξιόσε. *Toward or on the right hand.*

Dextrorsùs ; adv. Plin. *Right handward.*

Dextroversùm ; adv. Plaut. idem.

D. *ante* I.

Di & Dis ; præp. inſep. à διὰ, ut διαφέρω *differo.* al. à δὶς, *bis* ; nam diviſionem in duas partes plerumque denotat, Scal. *Di* & *Dis* modò Negationem notant, ut *Diffido,* i. Non fido ; modò Diverſitatem, ut *Diſſentio,* i. *Diverſum ſentio* ;

ſentio ; modò Diviſionem, ut *Diſſocio, diſjungo* : modò auget ſign. ut *Diſcupio,* i. *Valde cupio* ; *diſcrucior,* i. *valde* crucior : modò idem eſt quod Malè, ut *Dispereo,* i. malè pereo. § In comp. *Di* adhibetur ante verba inchoata à *d, g, l, m, n, r, v,* ut *Diduco, digero, dilno, dimitto, dinumero, dirno, diverto. Dis* ante *c, p, q, s, t,* ut *diſcido, diſpono, diſquiro, diſſideo, diſtraho.* Ant *j* conſ. & *di* & *dis* ; ut *dijudico, dijungo.* Ante *ſp, ſt, ſ* tollitur ; ut *diſpicio, diſto* ; ante *f* mutatur in ſimilem, ut *differo* : ante vocalem *di* aſſumit *r* ; ut ab emo *dirimo.*

* Diăbathra ; neut. pl. genus ſolearum Græcanicarum, Feſt. διάβαθρα, à διαβαίνω tranſeo. *A kind of ſhoes uſed in* Greece. § It. ſcalæ nauticæ. *Ladders to go aboard a ſhip.*

Diăbathrārius, ii ; m. Plaut. *A maker of ſuch ſhoes.*

* Diăbētes, æ ; vel is ; m. Col. διαβήτης, *i.* ſipho, per quem aqua ſubitò διαβαίνει, *i.* pertranſit. *A ſpigot or ſawcet, a paſſage of water : alſo a kind of diſeaſe, when one cannot hold his water,* Jun.

Diăbŏlicus, a, um. *Deuiliſh.*

Diăbŏlus, i ; m. διάβολος, *i.* calumniator ; quomodo & Hebr. שטן Satan dic. *i.* ἀντίδικος *ſive* adverſarius. *The* Divel *or* Devil.

* Diăcătŏchia, æ ; f. Cod. διακαθοχὴ, *i.* poſſeſſio. *A tenancy to a Fee-farm.*

† Diăchĕton ; ſpina Sylveſtris, quam alii *Diſpacon* voc. Plin. 24. 13. Al. leg. Diaxilon.

* Diăchyton, i ; n. Plin. διάχυτον, diffuſum. *A kind of a Muſt or ſweet wine.*

* Diăcŏdion ; n. Plin. 20. 18. διακώδιον. *A ſyrup made of the tops of poppy.*

Diăcŏnātus, ûs ; m. Durand. *A Deaconſhip, or the order of Deacon.*

Diăcŏnium ; Sacrarium, ubi Dominica continentur vaſa, Cæl. 25. 23. Leg. & Gradus Diaconii, Id.

* Diăcŏnus, ni ; m. Eccl. διάκονος, *i.* miniſter. משרת, à κονεῖν, *i.* miniſtrare. Leg. & in pl. *Diaconibus,* qu. à διάκων, ωνος. *A* Deacon, *one in half orders : an officer at firſt that attended on the Biſhop or Prieſt, and had the overſight of the poor and charge of the Church treaſure.*

* Diăcŏpus, pi ; m. Ulp. παρὰ τὸ διακόπτειν. *A breach in the bank of a river : alſo a ſluce or water-gate.*

* Diăcrocommyon ; n. Apul. à κρόμμυον cepa. *A medicine made with onyons.*

* Diădēma, ătis ; n. Cic. διάδημα, Lat. *Vitta,* ſcil. ἀπὸ τῦ διαδεῖν, h. e. circumligando ; erat enim regii capitis redimiculum. מצנפת. *A* Diadem, *an Imperial or Royal Crown : properly a white ſilet wherewith Kings incircled their foreheads,* Sil.

Diădēmātus, a, um ; adj. Plin. 34. 8. διαδεδεμένος. *Wearing a Diadem or Crown.*

* Diădŏchos ; Plin. 34. 10. διάδοχος. *A ſtone like ſteril.*

* Diærĕſis, ſis ; f. Cic. διαίρεσις, *i.* diviſio, ἀπὸ τῦ διαιρεῖν. *A figure where one ſyllable is divided into two.*

Diæta, æ ; f. *Sicilia, villus,* certa victûs ratio ; & hoc à δαὶς, Acc. δαῖτα *Epulum.* Eſt & locus, in quo cibus ſumi ſolebat, Pl. jun. Diet, *food, a way of life : alſo a parlour to ſup in : alſo a place where judgment was given, as the* Germans *call their Counſell, Diets.* = Cænatiuncula, Pl. jun. zeta, Lampr.

Diætārius, a, um ; διαιτητικός. *Belonging to a place of diet.* Diætarii fures, Ulp. *Thoſe who came into dining rooms on purpoſe to watch their opportunity to ſteal things.*

Diætārius, ii ; m. Ulp. ſervus in diætâ ſerviens. *A ſervant attending on ſupper, a waiter in a chamber.*

Diætētica, æ ; f. Celſ. *ſc.* medicina : διαιτητική. *That part of Phyſick that cures by diet.*

Diætētica, a, um ; adj. Celſ. διαιτητικὸς. *Pertaining to diet.*

* Diăglaucion ; n. Plin. 27. 10. διαγλαύκιον. ex Glaucio herba. *A kind of medicine for the eyes.*

* Diăgōnios, ii ; f. Vitr. 6. 3. διάγωνος, *ſc.* γεγραμμὴ angularis linea. *A line in Geometry from one corner to the other.*

* Diagramma, ătis ; n. Vitr. διάγραμμα, à διαγράφω deſcribo. *A* Diagram, *a figure of Geometry drawn to demonſtrate any propoſition : and in Muſick it is called, a proportion of meaſures diſtinguiſhed by certain notes.*

* Diăgraphice, es ; f. Plin. 3. 10. διαγραφικὴ. *The art of painting on lox.*

* Dialectica, æ ; f. Cic. διαλεκτικὴ, παρὰ τὸ διαλέγεσθαι. ars diſputandi, ſive differendi. *The art of Logick, teaching to reaſon.*

Dialectica, ōrum ; n. pl. Cic. *Logick matters, Logick queſtions.*

Dialectice, es ; f. Cic. διαλεκτικὴ, id. quod Dialectica. דיגון. Rabb.

Dialectice ; adv. Cic. διαλεκτικῶς. *By the art of Logick, like a Logician.*

Dialecticus, a, um ; adj. Cic. διαλεκτικὸς. *Pertaining to Logick.*

Dialecticus, ci ; m. Cic, *A Logician, a diſputant.*

* Dialectus, i ; f. Suet. à διαλέγομαι loquor, ſermocinor. *A manner of ſpeech in any language, divers from others ;* a dialect.

* Dialeucon, ci ; n. Plin. 21. 6. διάλευκον, à λευκὸν candidum. *A kind of Saffron ; white through the middle.*

Dialis, le ; ut *Dialis flamen,* à *Dijovis,* Var. vel à Ζεὺς, διὸς. *Pertaining to Jupiter, or of one day.*

Dialluge, es ; f. Quint. διαλλαγὴ, *i.* conciliatio. *A figure when many arguments are brought to one effect.*

Diălogismus, i ; m. Rhet. διαλογισμὸς. *A figure, when as one diſcuſſing a thing by himſelf, as it were talking with another, both makes the queſtion and gives the anſwer.*

* Diălŏgus, gi ; m. Cic. διάλογος, ἀπὸ τῦ διαλέγεσθαι, quod *diſſerere & ſermocinari* ſign. *A* Dialogue *or diſcourſe between two or more.*

† Dialūtenſes, pelagiæ ex purpurarum genere ſunt, quæ vario ſoli genere paſcuntur, Plin. 9. 37.

* Diălyton, i ; n. Rhet. διάλυτον, *i.* diſſolutum. *A figure, when many words are put together without any conjunction.*

* Diămĕter, vel Diametros, tri ; f. Col. διάμετρος, *ſc.* γεγραμμὴ, *i.* linea dimetiens. *A* Diameter *or line dividing any figure into equal parts, or which goeth through the middle part of any figure.* Ex diametro oppoſita. *Directly oppoſite.*

* Diămŏne, es ; f. Plin. jun. διαμονὴ, *i.* permanſio ; à διαμένω permaneo ; ubi Caſaub. leg. *Dianome,* i. diſtributio.

* Diănŏme, es ; f. uti Caſaub. leg. apud Pl. jun. l. 10. Ep. 117. διανομὴ, *i.* diviſio, portio cuique diſtributa.

* Diăpalma, ătis ; neut. Mart. διάπλασμα, à διαπλάσσω conſpergo. *A perfume, a pomander, a compoſition of dry powders uſed to dry the body from ſweat after they came out of the bath,* Plin. 13. 2.

* Diăpāſon ; Plin. διὰ πασῶν, *per omnes,* ſc. chordas. *A concord of Muſick of all eight notes.*

Diăpente ; Vitr. διὰ πέντε, per quinque *ſc.* chordas. *A concord of five notes.* § Potio diapente, & in *Acc.* Potionem diapentem, Veget. *A potion made up of five ingredients.*

* Diăphŏrēticus, a, um ; adj. Med. διαφορητικὸς, *i.* diſcuſſivus. *That diſſolveth and ſendeth forth humors by tranſpiration.*

* Diăphragma, ătis ; n. διάφραγμα, i. ſeptum tranſverſum, Celſ. à διαφράσσω interſepio. *A midriff, a membrane that divides the heart and lights from the other entrails.*

* Diăpontius, a, um ; *Habeo, ego tranſmarinus hoſpes ſum diapontius,* Plaut. Moſt. διαπόντιος. *That comes from beyond Sea.*

* Diăpŏrēſis, is ; f. Rhet. διαπόρησις, *i.* dubitatio : Figurata oratio, quæ fit, quoties omnia & magna videntur, & paria, ita ut Orator neſciat, à quibus potiſſimùm dicere incipiat, Cal.

* Diăpſalma, ătis ; n. Hier. διάψαλμα. סלה. *A pauſe or change of note.*

Diārium, ii ; n. Sempr. Aſell. à die ; ἐφήμερος, τὸ ἐφήμερον. *A* diary *or a book of remembrance, a journal or day-book : alſo proviſion for one day, a days allowance,* Hor. *a dayes wages : alſo ordinary coarſe fare.*

Diārius, a, um ; ἐφημέριος. *Of a day, laſting but one day.*

Diarrhœa, æ ; f. Cic. διάῤῥοια. fluxio ; lævor inteſtinorum. *A looſneſs, a lask, a ſlix.*

* Diarrhoïcus, a, um ; Theod. Priſc. διαῤῥοϊκὸς, *i.* diarrhœâ affectus. *Troubled with a lask or looſneſs.*

* Diaſtĕma, ătis ; n. Sidon. qui etiam licenter corripit penult. διάστημα, *i.* intervallum. *A ſpace, diſtance or interval : alſo a diſtance of time,* Veget.

* Diaſtŏle, es ; f. Gramm. διαστολὴ, *i.* extenſio, dilatatio. *A figure, wherely a ſyllable ſhort by nature, is made long.* § It. Medic. *The dilating of the heart and breaſt, when we fetch breath, as* Syſtole *is the contraction of them, when our breath goes out.*

* Diăſyrmos, i ; m. Rhetor. διασυρμὸς, à διασύρω, *i.* convicior. *A figure in Rhetorick, when one handſomly and ſmartly jeers another.*

* Diăſyrticus, a, um ; & Diaſyrticum : ſubſt. Spartian. *A reproach or taunt upon the equivocation of a word.*

* Diăſtĕmăton ; Macrob. Muſica menſura, conſtans ex duobus tonis & ſemitonio minore. διατονόημα. *A concord of four notes.*

* Diăthēca, ōrum ; n. C. ex Mart. à διαθήκη, teſtamentum. *An eſtate or goods left one by Will.*

* Diăthyrum, i ; n. Vitr. διάθυρον, à θύρα

ex ostium. *A screen or fence of boards, &c. to keep out the wind: a rail or pale before a door.*

• Diatŏni, vel Diatoni lapides; Bud. διάτονοι, frontati, Vitr. *Corner-stones, or such as in building of a wall reach over the whole breadth: Band-stones, Parpen-stones.*

Diatŏnos hypaton; Jun, *D. sol, re.*

• Diatŏnos meson; Jun. *G, sol, re, ut.*

• Diatŏnum, vel Diatonicum; G. ex Boet. *Plain song.*

Diatretarius cælator; Dig. *A Turner or ingraver, which makes embossed Cups: also that perforateth perls.*

Diatrētum, ti; n. *O quantum diatreta valent!* Mart. *A cup imbossed and curiously ingrav'd.*

• Diatrētus, a, um; *Calicem diatretum*; Ulp. διάτρητος, *i.* tornatilis, à διατρέω, *i.* perforo sive torno conficio. *Engraved, embossed, made with holes like Turners work.*

• Diatriba, æ; f. Gell. διατριβή, *i.* commoratio: it. disputatio: item locus ubi exercent se Philosophi: Auditoriam. *A discourse or dispute.*

† Diaturei; m. pl. Alciat. ἀπὸ τῆς διαίτης à victu, & ἐφέλκειν custos: custodes navis, qui solo victu non pretio conducti navem custodiebant.

• Diaulus, li; m. Hier. διαυλος, Vitr. *i.* duorum stadiorum spatium. *A measure of ground containing two furlongs, to wit, 200 feet in length.*

• Diazōma, ătis; n. Vitr. *præcinctio*, Id. *baltheus*, Tert. διάζωμα. *A girdle or waist belt: also a broad foot-step in the stairs of the Amphitheater.*

† Dibalo, as; Var. *i.* deblactero, vel deglutio: à balatu pecorum translatum. Dibalare rem; καταπαγῆναι τῷ κάλῳ.

Dibapha, æ; f. *sc.* purpura, Plin. *Purple twice dyed.*

• Dibaphus, a, um; Cic. δίβαφος, *i.* his tinctus, Plin. à δὶς & βάπτω. *Double died, died in grain, scarlet.*

† Dibellum, li; n. *i.* secundum bellum, R. ex Cæs. *The second war.*

Dica, æ; f. δίκη, lis, actio juris, causa. *A cause or action at Law, a process.* Dicam scribere alicui; Ter. *To bring or enter an action against one.* impingere, Id. *To arrest him or serve him with a Writ.*

Dicācĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. σκωπτικότης. *Drollery, buffoonry, talking and prating.*

Dicācĭter; adverb. Apul. εἰρωνικῶς. *Snappishly in terms, tauntingly.*

Dicācŭla, æ; f. Plaut. *A tatling gossip, a prattle-basket.*

Dicācŭlē; adv. Apul. *Scoffingly, tauntingly.*

Dicācŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Dicax*, Plaut. σκωπτικός. *Merry in talking, sick of words, chatting or prating, prattle-pratie.*

† Dicatlis; pro Dicas, Plaut.

Dicātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάθεσις, ἀφιέρωσις. *A devoting or dedicating: also taking a freedom in a City.*

Dicātūra, æ; f. C. ex Plin. *The dedication of a book, &c.*

Dicātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀνατεθειμένος. *Dedicated, consecrated, designed or destined, promised, devoted, employed.*

Dīcax, ācis, adj. σκώπτης, εἴρων, συκοφάντης. *Talkative, full of talk, jesting, prating, drolling.* = Facetus, Cic. urbanus, Quint.

† Dice, pro Dic, Plaut. & Dicem, pro Dicam; R. ex Fest.

† Dicebo, pro Dicam, Non.

Dicendus, a, um; part. Quint. *To be spoken or said.*

† Dicentārius, ii; m. R. ex Cod. *A pleader of Causes.*

• Dichoræus, i; m. Gramm. διχόρεος, ex duobus constans trochæis, ut *Audiamus.*

† Dicibilum, li; n. R. ex Apul. *A manner or exercise of pleading or declaiming.*

Dicis, in *Gen.* qu. à rect. *Dex, dicis*; cujus comp. sunt in usu, ut *judex, vindex*; Horom. à *Dico*, Cal. rect. à *Dixo. Dicis gratiâ*, est Remissè, & eo tantùm animo, ut officio functi videamur, quantum satis ad vitandam reprehensionem. Igitur *Dicis gratiâ* erit *dixne χάριν*, *i.* λόγου, vel *ἕνεκα χάριν*, *verbi gratia*, consuetudinis vel moris ergò, Becm. *Dicis causâ* id fieri dicimus, quod nullâ aliâ de causâ fit, quàm ut factum esse dicatur, Cajus. Ego aliquando putavi esse à *δίκη*, ut sit *dicis causâ δίκης χάριν*, quomodò Geometris in usu est ea formula, ὅπερ ἔδει δεῖξαι. *For form or fashion sake.*

† Dicio, ōnis; potestas, imperium, Gl. à *dico*, *i. jus, judicium*; potestas ferendi leges & exequendi ex jure; jurisdictio. Est item regio, in quam quis imperium habet, & in qu'i quis jus dicere potest, M. rect. ferib. Dicio.

† Dicito, as; freq. a *Dico*; R. ex Donat. *To speak often.*

Dicitur; impers. Cic. *They say.*

Dĭco, as; act. ἀσκέω. γαδιτάω. חנך, id cum jure fieri debeat, à *dicus* dicitur, quod est *jus*; indè *dicare*, v. Al. à *dico* 1s, quòd *Dicare* sit dicendo offerre, Fest. *To dedicate or consecrate, to vow or promise, to appoint or destin or design, to devote, to employ, to give up or bestow.* § Dicare se civitati, vel in civitatem, Cic. = Promitto, Cic.

DĪCO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. λέγω. אמר. à *Δίκω δείκω*, i. *δίκνυμι ostendo*; quod *dicere*, nihil aliud fit quàm sensa animi aperire & ostendere. al. à *dicus judicium* ut ἀγχέλλω *loquor*, ab ἄγχει *sonum*; Jul. Scal. *To say, to speak, to tell, to bid, to call, name, term or style, to describe, to pronounce or rehearse, to appoint, to promise*; Pompon. *also to speak of, to mean.* Dic quæso clariùs, Cic. *Speak out.* § Dicere apud judices, pro aliquo, Cic. ab aliquo, Id. de aliquâ re, Id. contra, Id. adversùs aliquem, Plaut. in aurem, Id. ex animo, Ter. § Dicere de scripto, Cic. *To make use of his notes.* pro testimonio, Id. *To depose, as a witness.* § Dicere bella, Vir. prælia, Hor. *To describe them, to write or treat of them.* carmina, Id. *To pronounce them.* causam, Cic. *To plead it.* cænam, Plaut. *To bespeak it, or to bid one to it.* contumeliam, Id. *To vent.* delicias, Catul. *To dally.* dictatorem, Liv. *To declare him.* diem, Cæs. *To appoint it.* indicias, Plaut. *To agree upon a truce.* jus, Cic. *To sit in judgment and decide things in law.* legem, Liv. *To impose it.* multam, Id. *To set a fine.* nugas, Plaut. *To trifle.* pecuniam, Sal. *To promise it.* repudium, Tac. *To divorce his wife*, sacramentum, Hor. *To take an oath.* sententiam, Cic. *To give his vote or declare his opinion.* § Dicere diem alicui, Cic. *To serve him with a process.* nuptiis, Ter. *To appoint a day for it.* dotem filiæ, Id. *To promise it.* alicui salutem, Cic. salvere, Sal. *To salute him.* valere, Sal. *To bid him farewel, to take his leave of him.* § Causam non dico, quin, &c. Ter. *I have nothing to say against it.* § Facultas dicendi, Quint. *Eloquence, oratory.* Dicendi genus, Id. *A Style.* ^ Dixti, Ter. pro Dixitti, per Sync. § Ne dixis, Plaut. pro Dixeris. § Dicaslis, pro Dicas, Id. & Dico, pro Dic. Id. ℌ *Loquimur* qualitercunque; *Dicimus* eleganter & facundè. ℌ *Ferunntur leges* apud suos; *Dicuntur* victis, *i.* imperantur; C. ex Liv.

Dicor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be said, &c.*

• Dicrōtum, ti; n. Cic. δίκροτον, *i.* biremis navigium; à δὶς bis & κρόλιον pulso. *A Galley that hath two oars on a seat or bank, a Galley-foist.*

Dictāmen, ĭnis; n. ῥαψῳδία. *A thing written by another's instruction, a prescript or rule, a dictate or* **Dictamen.**

Dictamnus, i; m. Vir. δίκταμνος, & *dixlamon* & *dixlamos*. à *Dicta* monte Cretæ, ubi copiosè nascitur. al. ἀπὸ τοῦ τίκτειν *parere*, quòd partum accelerat. *Dittander or* **Dittany**, *garden Ginger, an herb in Creet, which the goats when they are shot feed upon, and strait the arrow falls out.*

Dictāta, ōrum; n. Cic. ὑπαγορεύσεις. **Dictates**, *lessons or notes, which the Master endicteth or pronounceth to his Scholars, school-boys Latins: also precepts, commands or instructions, of any kind*, Juv. & Suet.

Dictātio, ōnis; f. verb. Paul. *A dictating of any thing to be written.*

Dictātor, ōris; m. δυνάστης, cui *dicto* omnes audientes essent, Var. à *dictando*, quòd dictaret, *i.* crebrò ediceret quæ utilia essent reip. unde ὑποψηφίοις ἀρχῆς λυσιτελῶν dic. Suidas. *A* **Dictator** *or chief Officer among the* Romans *with absolute power over life and death, in peace and war, who had therefore twenty four axes carried before him. He was never chosen but in some great danger or trouble of the Common-wealth, and at the half years end yielded up his authority: Once Sylla and Cæsar held it longer against all Law: also it was an ordinary office in most Latin Towns, Spart.* = Magister populi, Var. § *The next in power to him was called.* Magister equitum.

Dictātōrius, um; Liv. *Of or belonging to a Dictator.*

Dictātrix, ĭcis; f. Plant. ψεγάτις. *A Governante or Governess to tell others what they shall do*, Mart.

Dictatūra, æ; f. Cic. δυναστεία ἀρχή. *The Dictatorship.*

Dictātum, i; neut. σύνθημα, παράκλησις. שנינה. à *dicendo*, Var. *i.* facetè & breviter & acutè dictum, Cic. sed cùm *nigeo* fit Græca terminatio & res ipsa è Græcia petita, erat *Sententiæ* specimen sive præludium, quo Minus in scenam prodiens & jocos inaudens favorem spectatorum captabat; hoc etiam εἴσοδον vocab. vid. Scal. ad Manil. *Attaint, a sesse, a quip, a jest.* = Canticum, psalterium, Paul.

Dictĭo, ōnis; f. verb. λέξις. אמרה *A speaking, uttering or pronouncing*, Ter. *a word*, Vall. *a style or manner of speech*, Cic.

Cic. ῥῆσις, *an Oration or pleading*, Cic. *also eloquence*, Id. *also an Oracle*, Pacuv. ὁ χρησμός.

Dictiūnārium, ii; n. *i.* liber dictionarius. λεξικόν. *A* **Dictionary.**

Dictiōsus, a, um; Var. *Drolling, full of pleasant and witty sayings.*

Dictĭtātio; f. verb. Capell. *An often telling of a thing, a warning.*

Dictĭtātor; m. verb. Capell. *He that often warneth or telleth the same.*

Dictĭto, as; freq. à *Dicto*, Cic. συχνὰ λέγω. *To speak or tell often or in divers places, to plead often, to give out.*

Dictĭtor, āris; pass. Sidon. *To be told often.*

Dicto, as; freq. à *Dico*. ἔνη ἔχειν, διατυπόω. *To* **dictate**, *to counsel or advise, to suggest, to tell, appoint or rehearse to one how or what he shall write, to promise*, Quint. § Dictare actionem sive judicium, est Impingere dicam, Budæus. Cùm Actor adversario, quam actionem intenturus sit, denuntiat. § Dictare alicui orationem, Cic. testamentum, Pl. jun.

Dictor, āris; G. ex Aug. *To be often taught or given to be copied out.*

† Dictor, ōris; m. G. ex Quint. idem qui Doctor. *A teacher.*

Dictum, ti; n. λόγος. אומר. *A word, a saying, a proverb*, Ter. *a droll or jest or merry saying*, Plaut. *a dry bob, a quip or taunt: such as were used by Mimicks on the Stage*, Var. *and among Servants*, Mart. *also a discourse or harangue*, Enn. *also an ill word*, Plaut. *also an order or command.* Dicto audiens, Quint. *Obedient.*

Dictūriens; part. Macr. *About to speak.*

Dictūrio, is; ivi; Macrob. λέξειν. *To go about to speak.*

Dictŭs, a, um; part. à *Dico*. ἐπιρρηθείς. *Spoken, said, told, named or called, declared*, Tac. *appointed, assigned, dedicated*, Vir. *also promised*, Sallust. Honore dicto, Plin. *Saving your reverence.* Dictum factum, Ter. Dicto citiùs, Vir. *Out of hand, in a trice.*

• Dictyotheton; uti vulgò leg. pro Dictyoton.

• Dictyōton, i; n. Plin. δικτυωτόν, *i.* reticulata structura, à *δίκτυ* rete. *A kind of building made full of grates for men to look through, the gratings in a ship.*

† Dicundus, a, um; Plaut. pro Dicendus; ant.

† Dicŭtio, is; ussi; Cels. ex *Di* & *Quatio. To beat or knock to shreds in pieces.*

• Didascalicum, seu Prosrepticum magistratus, G. ex Auson.

Didia, Macr. 3. 17. *A law made among the* Romans *against the excess of fare*, à latore Didio dict.

Dĭdĭtus, a, um; part. Vir. *i.* percrebatus, divulgatus, Isid. *Given out, spread abroad.*

Dido, is, ĕre; dĭdĭdi, dĭdĭtum; Hor. ex *Di* i. *Dis* & *Do, dividuum, mezίζω*, Gl. *i.* distribuo sive in multos dispando, Don. al. qu. à *Divido*, ablatâ mediâ syllabâ, C. Δανίμεγα. חלק. *To distribute or divide.*

Didor, ĕris; pass. Vir. *To be spread abroad.*

• Didĭōron, i; n. Plin. 35. 14. *dideger.* à longitudine duorum palmorum, quos Gr. δίγερ voc. *A tile of two hands breadth long.*

• Didrachmum, mi; n. Plin. δίδραχμον. *A piece of old money containing two drachma's, fifteen pence of our money.* Didrachmum aureum, C. ex Bud. *A piece of gold containing the value of two crowns of the Sun, and an half.*

Didūcendus, a, um; part. Cæs. *To be drawn aside or parted.*

Didūco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; διαλαμβάνω, διαιρέω. פצי. *To lead or draw aside, to divide or pull asunder, to sever or part, to set open, to stretch wide, to drain, drive or convey*, Cato. § Diducere flumina in rivos, Quint. Senatum in studia, Tac. ℌ Conciliato, comprimo, Cic.

Didūcor, ĕris; pass. Quint. *To be divided, parted or opened.*

Diductĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. διάλυσις. *A dividing into sundry parts or places.*

Diductus, a, um; part. διεσπασμένος. διαλελειμμένος. *Separated, divided, opened, cleft, gaping*, Tac.

Diēcŭla, æ; f. dim. Ter. ἡμερίδιον. *A little while, a short space or time.*

• Diēmĕron, i; n. Agnet. Lat. *biduum. The space of two days.*

† Diennis, e; Macr. διετής. *Lasting two years.*

Diennium, ii; Macrob. *The space of two years.*

† Diepristinè; adv. Macr. pro Die pristino, i. pridiè. *The day before.*

† Diepristini; adv. Macr. id. quod Diepristinè.

† Diequarti & Diequartè, pro Die quarto. Diequinti & Diequintè, pro Die quinto; adv. Macr. illud de præterito, hoc de futuro, vett. *Four, five days ago.*

Dierectè; adv. *qu.* in malam diem, Fest. *With a mischief.* Quin. tu i dierectè, Plaut. *Go and be hanged.* R. leg. Dierectè.

Dierectus, a, um; Plaut. qu. *die* vel *in diem*, vel pot. *sub dio, erectus*, i. in crucem actus. Al. per antiphr. qu. *dies immemor rectus*, sed scævus & sævus, Fest. al. qu. *dici erectus*, i. luci, ut in luce publicè pendeat, M. *Hanged in the open air, gibbeted, put upon the gallows.*

DIES, ei; m. vel f. in sing. m. tantum in plur. ἡμέρα. יום. à Gr. unde ἔνδιος. *meridianus*; fort. a *Δίε, Διός*, qui & hinc *Dyanis* & *Dyspiter*, *i.* diei pater dict. Var. quippe lucis auctor, unde & *Lucetius* dict. in car. Saliari, Macr. qui & à Cretensibus ait Δία τὸν ἡμέραν vocari: al. à Punico *dia*, Cænin. § *Dies* totius anni institutione Num. aut *Festi* erant, aut *Profesti*, aut *Intercisi. Festi* dies, aut sacrificiorum, aut epularum, aut ludorum causa fuerunt instituti: *Profesti* autem dividuntur in Fastos, Comitiales, Comperendinatos, Stato, Præliares: *Intercisi* verò dicebantur qui & humanis & divinis negotiis erant communes; Cal. ℌ *Dies*, pro tempore incerto pot. in f. g. ut *Longa dies*, Juv. *Multa dies*, Vir. § Hujus nominis genitivus est *diei*, *dii*, *dies* & *die. Equites non daturos illius diei pœnas*, Cic. *Numera latitudinque dii*, Vir. *Vix decimâ parte diei*, Sal. *A Day, a time, a term of time, light or day-light.* Medium diei, Tac. *Midday, noon.* Diei multum jam est, Plaut. *It is far days.* § Ad serum usque diem, Tac. *till the evening.* Ante diem mori, Vir. *Before his natural time.* In diem abiit, Ter. *It is put off to another day.* Venire in diem, Solin. *i.* in lucem prodire. *To be born.* In diem vivere, *To live from hand to mouth.* De die, Mart. *By day, Apul. Day by day.* § Annuâ, bimâ, trimâ, quadrimâ die, J. C. *In one, two, three, four years time.* Quinquennii die, Procul. *In the fifth year.* § Die Crastini & Septimi, pro Crastino & Septimo, Plaut.

• Diēsis, is; f. Vitr. *Diesis.* semitonii diminûtum, vel semitonium minus. *The quarter of a tone, or the half of half a tone.* Vide Jun.

Diespĭter, tris; m. Hor. *i.* diei & lucis pater. Gell. *Jupiter*, Vid. Prop.

† Diet; imperf. Plaut. *It is day.*

• Diēteris; f. Cens. διετηρὶς a δὶς & ἔτος annus. *The space of two years.*

• Diezeugmēne paranete; penultima divisarum, *D, dis, fes, re.*

• Diezeugmēnon nete, jun. Gr. *Ela, mi.*

Diffāmābĭlis, le; adj. R. ex Cod. *Easie to be defamed.*

Diffāmātio, ōnis; fam. verb. Aug. δυσφημία, κακοφημία. *A defaming or slandering.*

Diffāmātor, ōris; m. verb. Cod. δυσφημος. *A defamer or taker away of ones good name.*

Diffāmātus, a, um; part. Ovid. διαφημισθείς. *Published or talked of, defamed*, Tac.

Diffāmo, as; Tac. διαφημίζω. per diversas partes famam divulgo, finitimam famam de re quapiam spargo. *To spread an ill report of, to publish.*

Diffāmor, āris; pass. *To be slandered or traduced.*

Diffarrĕātio, ōnis; f. ἡ διαλύουσα διάλυσις. genus sacrificii, quo dissolvebatur matrimonium; dict. quòd herent *farreo* libo adhibito, Fest. *A sacrifice performed between a man and his wife at a divorcement*, as Confarreatio *was at the joyning.*

Diffarrĕātus, a, um; Dig. *Divorced.*

Diffarreo, as; R. ex Dig. *To divorce.*

† Diffascio; as; G. ex Hor. *To unswathe, to untie or unwrap.*

Differcio, is, ire; si, tum; ex *Dis* & *Farcio*, Hor. συμπλέκω. *To stuff.*

Differens, tis; part. διαφέρων, διάφορος. **Different**, *divers.* ℌ Congruens, par, similis, idem, Cic.

Differenter; adv. Aug. διαφόρως. *With difference, differently.*

Differentia, æ; f. διαφορά. *A* **difference.** = Dissimilitudo, Cic.

† Differĭtas, ātis; f. Lact. & Arnob. pro Differentia. *Difference.*

Differo, ers, ferre; distŭli, dilātum; act. propr. in diffinibus partes fero, *i.* dissipo. διαδίδωμι. אחר. διαφέρω, neut. id. quod *Dispo. To scatter abroad*, Vir. *to carry up and down*, Hor. *to tear in pieces*, Id. *to trouble, disquiet and vex*, Plaut. *to defer, to put off or delay*; *to spread (a report)* Ter. *to set (trees in a row)* Vir. *also to bear or endure*, Pl. jun. § Neut. **To Differ**, *to vary, to be unlike, to disagree*, Vir. Differre ad aliquod tempus, in aliud tempus, Cic. Differre inter se, ab aliquo, Id. = Distare,

stare, interesse, procrastinare, reservare, Cic.

Differor, ferris; pass. Plaut. *To be troubled or disquieted, &c.*

† Differto, as; Non. *To stuff often.*

Differtus, a, um; part. à *Differcio*, Tac. διαπλεως. *Filled or stuffed, thwacked, crowded*, Hor.

Diffibulātus, a, um; part. Tert. *Ungirded or given to license, unbuttoned.*

Diffibŭlo, as; Stat. διποποιέω. *To unbutton, open and ungird.*

† Difficācia, æ; f. Vitr. *Hardness or difficulty.*

Difficĕlè; adv. Plin. χαλεπῶς, δυσκόλως. *Hardly, difficulty, uneasily.*

Difficilis, le; ex *dis*, i. *Non* & *Facilis*. δύσκολος, δυσχερὴς, χαλεπός. קשה. **Difficult**, *uneasie, troublesom, hard to please, crabbed.* ⁜ Gravis, morosus, scopulosus, illepidus, arduus, obscurus, contortus, Cic. ℭ Facilis, Id.

Difficilĭter; adv. Cic. *Hardly.*

Difficillimè; adv. superl. Plin. *Very difficultly.*

Difficillimus, a, um; superl. Ter. *Most difficult or hard to get: also very perilous or dangerous*, Cic.

† Difficul, pro Difficile; Non. ex Var.

Difficultas, ātis; f. à *Difficilis*, pro Difficilitas. δυσκολία, χαλεπότης, δυσχέρεια. קשי. **Difficulty**, *trouble, danger, peril, hardness, scarcity, dearth, a disease*, Cels. § Difficultas nummaria, Cic. *Want of Money.* Difficultas annonæ, Id. *Scarcity or dearth.* urinæ, Plin. *Painfulness of it.* Difficultas spirandi, Cels. *Shortness of breath.* ⁜ Dolor, labor, magnitudo, periculum, Cic.

Difficulter; adv. Liv. δυσκόλως. *With great pain, hardly, with difficulty, with much ado.* ⁜ Ægrè, Cæs.

Diffidens, tis; part. Cic. ἀπιστῶν. *Mistrusting or distrusting.*

Diffidenter, adv. Cic. ἀπίστως, δυσπιστως. *With distrust, diffidently.*

Diffidentia, æ; f. verb. Cic. ἀπιστία, δυσπιστία. *Mistrust,* **diffidence.**

Diffīdo, is, ĕre; fisus, sum; cum *Dat.* Cic. ἀπιστέω, ἀπιστίζω. *To distrust or mistrust, to despair.*

Diffindo, is, ĕre; fĭdi, fissum. διαχίζω. בקע. *To cleave in sunder, to slit.* Diffindere diem, Coop. ex Liv. *To put off a matter in examination till the next Court day.* Diffindere minutè humum, Col. *To break the clods small.*

Diffindor, ĕris; pass. Gell.

Diffingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Hor. διαπλάσσω, μιλαγμοσέω. שחת. *To mar or undo that which is made: also to new-make: also to deny, dissemble or pretend.*

Diffinio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Quint. ex *Dis* & *Finio*. ορίζω. גור. *To set or part bounds: also to define.*

Diffinitè; adv. Cic. *Definitely.*

Diffinitio, ōnis; fem. vereb. Quint. ὅρισμός, ὅρος. *A definition or declaration.*

Diffisor; m. verb. Aug. ὁ ἀπιστῶν. *He that mistrusteth any thing.*

Diffissio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. διάχισμα. *A cleaving or slitting.*

Diffissus, a, um; part. à *Diffindor*, Cic. διαχιδεὶς. *Cleft or cut in sunder.*

Diffi.sus, a, um; part. à *Diffido*, Cic. ἀπιστῶν. *Mistrusting or distrusting.*

Diffĭtĕor, ēris, ēri; Cic. ἀπαρνέομαι. מאן. *To deny.*

Diffixus, a, um; part. à Diffigo, Donat. *Loosed, unfastened.*

Diffletus, a, um; part. Diffletis penè oculis, Apul. *Wept out.*

Diffĭo, as; act. Plaut. διαπτύω. נשב. *To blow or puff away, to scatter with blowing.*

Diffĭor, āris; pass. *To be blown down.*

Diffluens, tis; part. Cic. διαῤῥέων. *Loose and ready to fall in sunder.*

Diffluentia, æ; f. Aug. διάῤῥοια. *A loosness or flowing to and fro.*

Diffluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; διαῤῥέω. *To flow or run abroad as water doth, to run out on all parts, to be through wet, to melt: also to fall asunder or all to pieces*, Cic. § Diffluere sudore, Plin. *To be all in a sweat.* otio, voluptatibus; Cic. *To be drowned in idleness and pleasure.*

Diffluus, a, um; R. ex Attil. *Swimming in, or steeped in.*

Diffringo, is, ĕre; frēgi, ctum; Plaut. διαῤῥήγνυμι. שבר. *To break in pieces.*

Diffringor, ĕris; pass. Plaut.

Diffŭgio, is, ĕre; fūgi, ĭtum; διαφεύγω. ברח. *To fly hither and thither, to fly or run away, to refuse to do a thing*, Var. *to eschew*, Cic.

Diffugium, ii; neut. Tac. διαφυγή. מנוס. *A refuge, a place to fly unto: also a running away.*

† Diffugo, as; Silv. *To chase divers ways.*

Diffulmino, as; Apul. *To strike as with a thunder-bolt, to beat down.*

† Diffundibŭlum, i; n. Aug. *A sieve or tunnel to pour through.*

Diffunditans; part. Ubique sese diffunditans, G. ex Amm. *Bearing himself still big.*

† Diffundĭto, as; Amm. Marc. *To spread or diuulge.*

Diffundo, is, ĕre; fūdi, fūsum; act. Cic. διαχέω. פור. *To pour out, to spread abroad, to dilate, to* **diffuse**: *also to clear or make merry*, Ovid.

Diffundor, eris; pass. Plin. *To be poured out, to spread it self.*

Diffusè; adv. Cic. διαπεπυμμένως, διαχύδην. *Diffusedly, scatteringly.*

Diffusĭlis, le; adj. Diffusilis æther, G. ex Lucret. *Spreading abroad.*

Diffusio, ōnis; f. verb. διάχυσις. *A spreading.* Diffusio animi, Sen. *Cheerfulness.*

Diffusior, us; comp. Col. *More large and wide.*

Diffusor, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Hier. *A scatterer or spreader of any thing.*

Diffusus, a, um; part. & adj. διαχυτὸς. *Spread abroad, poured or filled out*, Cic. *scattered, dishevelled, hanging loose*, Ovid. **Diffused**: Adj. *Large, wide, open.* Vultus diffusus, Stat. *A cheerful open countenance.* Sus diffusa, Col. *A large fat ready sow.* Vinum diffusum, Hor. *Wine racked and fined.*

* Digămia, æ; f. Hier. διγαμία. *The marrying twice.*

* Digamma; n. Gramm. δίγαμμα. Sic dict. quòd duplicis Γ imaginem referre videatur, Gell. 5. 4. *The letter F.* § *A farm or summer-house of* Cicero's *beginning with that letter, to wit*, Formianum; *which he calls his* Delicium digamma.

† Digammum, Don. dixit pro *Digamma*, culpente Prisc.

* Digămus, a; Hier. δίγαμος. *One who hath been twice married, who hath had two wives or two husbands.* Lat. Bigamus.

Digĕries, ei; f. Macrob. διάλεξις. *A disposure, order or method.*

Digĕro, is, ĕre; ssi, stum; act. διατάττω, διακοσμέω. ערך, תכן. *To dispose or set in order, to divide or destribute, to sort, to* **digest**, *to dissolve, dissipate and scatter*, Cels. *also to loosen, to infeeble or waste*, Id. *orderly to declare and explain*, Vir. § Digerere remp. Cic. *To set it in order.* cibum, Quint. *To digest it.* humorem, Cels. *To discuss it.* sudorem, Id. *To provoke or throw it out.* mandata alicujus, Cic. *To do them in order.* jus civile in genera, Id. *To divide it.*

Digĕror, ĕris; pass. *To be digested, to be wasted, to be dissolved*, Cels. *to be sorted*, Plin.

Digesta, ōrum; n. plur. Alc. sic. dict. primùm à Salvio Juliano, qui jus civile digessit & in ordinem redegit. *The books of civil Law so called.*

† Digestātio; f. verb. Aug. *An ordering or digesting.*

† Digestātor; m. verb. Tert. *He that placeth or ordereth.*

Digestĭbĭlis, le; Macr. πεπτὸς. **Digestible**, *or light to digest.*

Digestim; adv. Prud. *In order.*

Digestio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διάταξις. מערכה. *A* **digestion**, *a setting in order, a disposing.* ⁜ Concoctio, Cels.

† Digesto, as; Lucr. *To set in order.*

† Digestor, āris; pass. Aug.

Digestor, ōris; m. verb. Stat. *A digester or setter in order.*

Digestus, a, um; part. Cic. διατεταγμένος. **Digested**, *set in order, discussed*, Apul.

Digĭtāle, is; n. Var. δακτυλήθρα. *A finger-stall, a thimble; a finger of a glove.*

Digĭtālis, le; adj. Plin. δακτυλικὸς. *Of or belonging to a finger.*

Digĭtālis, is; fœm. *sc.* herba, Jun. *The Bell-flower, Finger-herb, or Fox-glove.*

Digĭtātus, a, um; Plin. ὁ ἔχων πέντε δακτύλους. *That hath fingers, toes or claws.*

Digĭtellus; m. & Digitellum, li; n. Plin. ἀσίζυον, *An herb called* Sengreen *the greater: Mouseear or Prickmadam.*

Digĭtŭlus, li; m. dim. Ter. δακτυλίσκος. *A little finger.*

DIGITUS, ti; m. δάκτυλος. אצבע. à *digerendo*, quòd ordine digesti sunt; Perot. quòd *decem* sunt, vel quia *decenter juncti* existunt; Isid. vect. à δέκω (unde δίκυμα ostendo) qu. δίκτυλος vel δίκτυλος, ut & ipsum δάκτυλος qu. δίκτυλος, unde digito monstrare, Perf. *A finger or toe, a fingerbreadth or length, a* **Digit**, *a claw: also a measure of water*, Frontin. *a pipe of somewhat less then an inch-bore to convey water to a private house from the conduit.* Digitus aquæ, Paul. 16. pars pedis. Digitus auricularis, Plin. ὠτίνος. *The little finger.* annularis sive medicus, Agell. *The ring-finger.* infamis, Perf. impudicus, Mart. versus & famosus, Isid. καταπύγων, ὀράκιλος. *The middle finger.* index, salutaris (à *salutando*) Suet. δεικτὴρ, δεικτικός. *The fore-finger.* Pollex, ἀντίχειρ. *The thumb.* Medius digitus Græcis est Medicus, ἰατρὸς, sic dict. quòd eo vert. Medici miscerent pharmaca; Alex. ab Alex. § Digitum transversum, Plaut. *A finger's breadth.* Digiti primores, Id. extremi, Cic. *The tips or tops of the fingers.* Digito monstrare, Quint. Digitum intendere ad, Cic. *To point at.* Digitum tollere, Cic. *To give the price that is asked for a thing, which they signified by holding up the finger: also to show favour or consent*, Hor. Medium digitum porrigere, Mart. *By way of contempt.* Minimo provocare, Hor. *By way of challenge.*

Digladĭabĭlis, le; R. ex Prud. *Fighting one with another.*

Digladĭātio, ōnis; f. verb. διαξιφισμός. *A fencing, sword-playing or fencing.*

Digladĭator, m. verb. Liv. *A fencer, a sword-buckler.*

Digladĭor, āris; dep. διαμάχομαι. *To fight with swords, to fence, to scuffle.* Digladiari inter se, Cic.

* Digma, ătis; n. Cod. δεῖγμα. *i.* specimen. τὸ δεικνύμενον ἀφ' ἑτέρου τῆς πολυμαθίας, Moschop. *An assay or sample of any thing one has to sell.*

Dignandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be thought worthy.*

Dignanter; adv. Vopisc. *Becomingly, worthily.*

Dignātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀξίωσις, ἀξίωμα. *Reputation, honour, worship, esteem, credit, request, favour, honour, dignity, reverence*, Tac. *A sip or small draught*, Aug. *a sey or taste.* ⁜ Fama, Suet.

Dignātus, a, um; part. pass. Sil. ἀξιωθεὶς. *Thought worthy.*

Dignè; adv. Cic. ἀξίως. *Worthily, deservedly, meetly.*

Dignior, us; comp. Ter. *More worthy or meet.*

Dignissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most worthy.*

Dignĭtas, ātis; f. ἀξία, ἀξίωμα, ἀξιοπρέπεια. שארת. **Dignity**, *worth, honour, gravity, authority, majesty, comeliness, gracefulness, esteem, reputation.* ⁜ Amplitudo, venustas, honor, gratia, Cic. ℭ Deformitas, Id.

Dignĭus; adv. comp. Hor. *More worthily.*

† Digno, as; act. Pacuv. *To deem worthy.*

Dignor, āris; dep. Vir. & pass. Cic. digmam judico, & digmus habeor. ἀξίωσα. *To vouchsafe, to think worthy: to be thought or esteemed worthy.* Dignari aliquem venia, Ovid.

Dignorātio; f. verb. Tert. *A marking or knowing.*

Dignorātor; m. verb. Tert. *He that noteth or knoweth.*

Dignŏro, as; act. Fest. διαγινώσκω. *To mark, as people do their cattle to know them.*

Dignoror, āris; pass. Plaut.

Dignosco, is, ĕre; nōvi, ōtum; act. Suet. διαγινώσκω. *To discern or know one from another.* Rectum dignoscere curvo, Hor.

Dignoscor, ĕris; pass. Plin. *To be discerned or known asunder.*

DIGNUS, a, um; ἄξιος, à δείκνυω *demonstro*, qu. δεικνὺς, ant. *Dicnus*; quoniam ex iis quæ gerimus, quid mereamur ostendimus, Perot. vel quòd *Pulchrum est digito monstrari & dicier, Hic est*, vel à δίκνημι, ut *dignus* sit, cui jure aliquid tribuitur; M. fort. ex δίκ & ἱκανὸς sufficiens, *qu.* δίκνιος, per contr. δίκνος. *Worthy, deserving, meet, fit, according, becoming.* Regit *Abl.* & *Gen.* Cic. & *Infin.* Vir.

Digrĕdiens; part. Vir. *Departing.*

Digrĕdior, ĕris; ssus; dep. παρεκβαίνω. סור. *To depart, to go or turn aside, to* **digress**, *to go from the purpose.* Digredi à causâ, de causâ, Cic. in latus, Plin. ad pedes, Liv. *To light on foot.* ℭ Congredior, Cic.

Digressio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παρέκβασις. *A* **digression.**

Digressor; m. verb. Aug. *He that goeth aside or departeth.*

Digressus, a, um; part. Suet. ἀπολαγήσας. *Departed, stept aside.*

Digressus, ūs; m. verb. ἔκβασις, ἀπόλαξις. *A departure or going aside, a digression*, Quint. ℭ Congressus, accessus, Cic.

Dii; m. pl. à sing. *Deus*; & in *Dat.* & *Abl.* Diis. *The Gods.*

Diiambus; Gram. pes duobus constans Iambis; ut *Amoenitas.*

Dijicio, is, ēci; ex *Di* & *Jacio*, Varro. *To cast down, to cast away or asunder.*

Dijūdĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διάκρισις, διάκρισις. דין. *To judge between two, to discern.* Dijudicare vera & falsa, vera à falsis, Cic. ⁜ Distinguo.

Dijūdĭcor, āris; pass. Quint.

Dijŭgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Arnob. *A disjoyning or severing.*

Dijŭgātor; m. verb. Mart. *He that unyoketh or parteth.*

Dijŭgo, as; act. Frag. Poët. *To unyoke, sever or part.*

Dijugor, āris; pass. Apul.

Dijunctio; f. Frag. Poët. *A disjoining.*

Dijunctor; m. verb. Hier. *He that disjoyneth or parteth.*

Dijungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. C. ex Cic. διαζεύγνυμι. הבריל. *To part or separate, to disjoyn.*

Dilābens; part. Hor. γλαπτόμενον. *Falling or sliding down, decaying, falling to decay*, Lact.

Dilābĭdus, a, um; Plin. ὀλισθηρός. *That falls, slides or wears away quickly, slight, flaky.*

Dilābĭlis, le; R. ex Lucr. *Easily slipping or falling.*

Dilābor, ĕris, psus; dep. Cic. παραμελέω. פל. *To slide aside, to slip out of, to fail, to waste or come to decay*, Liv.

Dilăcĕrandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be torn in pieces.*

Dilăcĕratio; f. verb. Aug. διασπασμός. *A tearing in sunder.*

Dilăcĕrātus, a, um; part. Stat. *Torn or rent in sunder.*

Dilăcĕro, as; act. Cic. διασπάω, διασπαράσσω. שרט. *To tear or rend in pieces, to destroy or consume, to spend, waste or make havock of, to trouble and vex.*

Dilăcĕror, āris; pass. Ovid.

Dilambo, is, bi; Non. *To lick.*

Dilămĭno, as; Eras. *To cleave in twain or split as a nut-shell.*

Dilanĭātus, a, um; part. Prud. *Cut or gashed.*

Dilancino, as; act. Auson. *To tear asunder, to rip up, to flesh, to lance.*

Dilănĭandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be torn in pieces.*

Dilănĭātio; verb. Aug. σπαραγμός. *A tearing or rending.*

Dilănĭātor; m. verb. Aug. *He that rend th or teareth.*

Dilănĭātus, a, um; part. Ovid. διασπασθείς. *Torn, rent.*

Dilănio, as; act. Cic. in diversas partes lanio. Festo qu. *lanam trahe.* פרק. *To tear or rend in pieces, to mangle.*

Dilăpidans; part. Col. *Stoning or pelting with stones.*

Dilăpĭdātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. *A wasteful spending.*

Dilăpidātus, a, um; part. Firm. *Consumed wastfully.*

Dilăpĭdo, as; act. Ter. *i.* dispergo, Donat. propr. lapides dissipo & dispergo. It. pro *Dilapido* i. lapidibus purgo, lapides aufero, Col. διαφορέω, διασπάω. שחת. *To consume and spend wastfully, to squander away in riot, to imbezle*, Cic. *also to rid a place of stones*, Cato. *To pelt with stones*, Col.

Dilapsus, a, um; part. à *Dilabor*, Cic. διολισθεῖς. *Slipt aside, gliding along, fain away or decayed*, Claud.

Dilargior, iris, itus; dep. Cic. διαδίδωμι. *To bestow liberally.*

Dilargitio; f. Cod. *A free-grant.*

Dilargitor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *He that giveth or granteth freely.*

Dilargitus, a, um; part. Suet. act. *Having bestowed.* pass. Sal. *Being bestowed.*

Dilātātio; f. Aug. *An enlarging.*

Dilātātor; m. Boët. *An enlarger.*

Dilātātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Dilated, extended, stretched out.*

Dilāteſco, is; incept. Plaut. *To begin to be hid.*

Dilātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Differo*, Cic. διαλογή. עקבה. *A delaying or putting off.*

Dilāto, as; act. Cic. πλατύνω. רחיב. *To* **dilate** *or enlarge.* ℭ Contraho, coangusto.

Dilātor, ōris; m. verb. Hor. μελλητής. *A delayer or dallier.*

Dilātōrius, a, um; ut *Dilatoria exceptio*, i. quæ differt actionem.

Dilātrātor, m. verb. Aug. *He that barketh or baiteth.*

Dilātro, as; unde part. *Dilatrans*; Gell. κρεμλακτίζω. *To bark or yelp.*

Dilātror, aris; Hier. *To be baited at.*

Dilātus, a, um; part. à *Differor*, Cic. *Deferred, delayed, spread abroad.*

Dilaudatio, ōnis; f. verb. Lact. ἔπαινος. *A commendation or praise.*

Dilaudātor, m. verb. Arnob. ἐπαινέτης. *A great commender.*

Dilaudo, as; act. Cic. ἐπαινέω, ἐγκωμιάζω. שבח. *To praise highly, or much.*

Dilecta, æ; fœm. Tert. *A turtle dove.*

Dilectio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. ἀγάπη. *Love or charity.*

Dilectissĭmus, a, um; superl. Stat. *Most dearly beloved.*

Dilector, ōris; m. verb. Apul. ἐραστὴς, φιλήτωρ. *A lover.*

Dilectus, a, um; part. vel adj. Cic. ἀγαπητὸς, ἠγαπημένος. *Dearly beloved, also choice or chosen.* Enn. ap. Prisc.

* Dilemma, ătis; Hier. δίλημμα dict. quòd *utrinque* adversarium capiat *

Comparatio, Cic. *Syllogismus cornutus*, Gell. *An argument that convinceth both ways.*

Diligens, tis; adj. ex part. διλιγῶ, *amo, colo*. חָרוּץ. **Diligent**, *careful, heedful, studious, industrious, precise, chary, respective.* Diligens sui, Cic. de uo, Plin. ad cætera, Quint. ⁜ Attentus, studiosus, Cic. ⁜ Negligens.

Diligenter; adv. διλιγῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Diligently, carefully.* ⁜ Studiosè, Cic. ⁜ Promiscuè, Var.

Diligentia, æ; f. à diligendo singula, Exon. σπουδή, ἐπιμέλεια. חֲרָרָה. **Diligence**, *carefulness, also picking or choosing.* ⁜ Assiduitas, industria, animadversio, cura, Cic. ⁜ *Cura* ad animum, *Opera* ad corpus, *Diligentia* ad utrumque refertur; Front.

Diligentior, us; comp. Cic. *More diligent.*

Diligentissimus, a, um; superl. cum Gen. Cic. *Very diligent or careful.*

Diligentiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More diligently.*

Diligo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. φιλέω, ἀγαπάω. אָהַב. ex *Di* & *Lego*. *To savour or love: also to divide or cut up*, Plaut. *also to choose or make choice of*, antiq. ⁜ Colo, Cic.

Diligor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

* Dilogia, æ; f. Ascon. διλογία, ex *dis* & λόγος. Figura quædam orationis, cùm ambiguum dictum duas res significat, Quint.

† Dilŏres, um; Vopisc. *sc.* vestes, ex *dis* & *Lorum*, id est, duo habentes lora.

Dilórico, as; act. διατέμνω. קָרַע. prop. loricam dissolvo. *To undo, rip, unbuckle or ungird a coat*, Cic. *or any garment*, Apul.

Dilóricor, āris; pass. Plin.

Diluceo, es, xi; neut. Hor. διαλάμπω, ἐκλάμπω. נָגַהּ. *To be bright, to shine, to be clear, evident or manifest*, Liv.

Dilúcescit; imp. Cic. διλάμπει. *It dawns, day breaks, it waxeth light.*

Dilúcesco, is, ere; incep. Cic. *To begin to be light, to wax day.*

Dilucidátio, ōnis; f. verb. Capel. διασάφησις, δήλωσις. *An explanation or declaring of a matter.*

Dilucidator, ōris; f. verb. Sen. *An explainer of a cause.*

Dilucidè; adv. σαφῶς, ἐμφανῶς. *Evidently, manifestly, clearly.* ⁜ Planè. Cic. Perspicuè, Plin.

Dilucidior, us; comp. Plin. *More bright.*

Dilúcido, as; unde part. *Dilucidandus*, ad Heren. ἐμφανίζω, σαφηνίζω. בָּרַר. *To declare or make plain.*

Dilúcidus, a, um, Cic. φαεσφόρος, σαφής. בָּהִיר. *Clear, bright, manifest.*

Dilúcŭlat; impers. Gell. ὀρθρεύει. *It waxeth day.*

Dilúcŭlo; adv. Cic. λυκόφως. בֹּקֶר. *At break of day, betime in the morning.*

Diluculum, li; n. ὄρθρος. שַׁחַר. cùm dilucescit, cùm dilucere incipit. *The dawning of the day, day break.* Primo diluculo Cic. *Early in the morning.*

Dilúdium, ii; n. Hor. *Diludia* intermissio ludorum vel dilatio, Porph. *A respite of fencers from their exercise.*

Diluo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. λύω, διαχλύζω. שָׁטַף. pro purgo, misceo, ex *Di* & *Luo*, λύω. pro dissolvo; à *luo*, λύω. *To wash, rinse or make clean, to wash off or away, to declare or explain*, Plaut. *to temper, mix or allay, to purge or clear.* Diluere crimen, Cic. *To clear himself of it.* ⁜ Infirmo, extenuo, Cic.

Diluor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Dilútio; f. verb. Cod. *A cleansing: also answering.*

Dilutior, us; comp. Cels. *More allayed with water.*

† Diluto, as; R. ex Apul. *To spread.*

Dilūtum, ti; n. Plin. ἀπόβραγμα. *An infusion.* Dilutum vinaceorum, Var. *Wine of second pressing, made of the husks.*

Dilūtus, a, um; part. & adj. κεκραμένος. מָסוֹךְ. *Washed or wetted, tempered, mingled or allayed*; Adj. *Washy, thin*, Cels. Dilutus color, Gell. *A faint* **dilute** *colour.*

Diluvialis, le; adj. Solin. ὁ τοῦ κατακλυσμοῦ. *Of or belonging to a deluge.*

Diluvies, ei; f. Hor. κατάκλυσις, ex *Di* & *Luo*, i. e. Lavo. *A deluge, a great flood drowning the ground.*

Diluvio, as; act. Lucr. κατακλύζω. שָׁטַף. *To overflow and drown a country.*

Diluvium, ii; n. Vir. inundatio, quâ terra diluitur. κατακλυσμός. מַבּוּל. *A deluge or inundation, an overflowing.*

* Dimăchæ, ārum; m. plur. Curt. *dimachæi*, qu. *duplicem pugnam* committentes, qui pro loco vel equites vel pedites erant. *Dragoons.*

Dimānātio; f. verb. Aug. *A flowing or the springing of a thing.*

Dimāno, as; neut. Cic. διαῤῥέω. נוֹל. *To flow or spread abroad.*

Dimensio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Dimetior*, Cic. διαμέτρησις. *A measuring, a* **Dimension.**

Dimensor; m. verb. Liv. *A measurer.*

Dimensum, si; n. Spart. σιτομέτριον. *An allowance of victuals to serve a man a day, a commons.*

Dimensus, a, um; part. pass. Vir. *Measured, meted out*, act. *having measured*, Cic.

Dimergo, is; act. Quint. *To drown or to plunge in the water.*

Dimĕtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. *The measuring of a thing.*

* Dimĕter versus; *dimetrus*, qui habet duas mensuras, i. binos pedes.

Dimĕtiendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be measured.*

Dimetiens, tis, f. Plin. *sc.* linea. *A* διάμετρος. *The Diameter of a figure.*

Dimetior, iris, ensus; dep. Cic. διαμετρέω. מָדַד. *To measure or mete, to account, reckon up or tell over.*

Dimĕto, is, essui; act. Col. *To lop as they use to lop trees.*

Dimĕtor, āris; unde part. *Dimetatus*, Cic. id. quod Dimetior.

* Dimetria, æ; f. διμετρία. ut Voluceripes dimetria, Auson. *A Poem of diameter Iambicks.*

Dimicātio, ōnis; m. verb. Cic. ἀγωνισμός. מִצְרָח. *A skirmage or battle, the shock of it.*

Dimĭcator, ōris; m verb. Lact. ἀγωνιστής. *A challenger or fighter.*

Dimĭco, as, ui; neut. Ovid. ex *Di* & *Mico*; quòd dimicantes armis micant, Perot. ἀγωνίζομαι, διαμάχομαι. נִלְחַם. *To fight, to skirmish, to squabble.* Dimicare cum aliquo de imperio, Cic. inter se, pro re aliquâ, Plin.

Dimĭdĭatim; adv. Plaut. ἐξ ἡμισείας. *By halves.*

Dimĭdĭatio; f. verb. Hyg. *A parting in the middle.*

Dimĭdĭatus, a, um; part. Gell. ἡμιμερής, ἡμίτομος. *Divided into two parts, halved: also half*, Cic.

Dimidio; act. cum *compar.* Cic. *By Half.*

Dimidio, as; unde part. *Dimidiatus*, Cic. bipartior, ἡμίτομος. *To divide into two parts.*

Dimidium, ii; neut. Plaut. ἥμισυ. *Half.*

Dimĭdius, a, um; ex *di* & *medius*; qu. per *medium divisus*, ἥμισυς. חֵצִי. *Half, that is divided.* Dimidium quam, Liv. *Scarce half.*

Diminuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. μειόω. נָרַע. *To* **diminish** *or lessen, to impair.* Diminuam caput tuum, Ter. *I'le break your head.* Diminuere quicquam de, Cæs. ex, Liv. ⁜ Detrăho, Cic.

Diminuor, ĕris; pass. Cæl.

Diminūtio, ōnis; f. verb. μείωσις, ἥττημα. *A diminishing or lessening, a* **diminution**, *a falling.* Diminutio capitis, Cæs. *The losing of ones head, or of ones freedom.* Diminutio mentis, Suet. *Running out of ones wits.* ⁜ Accretio, Cic.

Diminūtivum, vi; n. Vall. *A* **diminutive** *word.*

Diminūtor, m. verb. Gell. *A lessener.*

Diminūtus, a, um; part. Cic. μεμειωμένος. *Diminished, lessened, impaired.* Diminutus capite, Justin. *He that hath lost his freedom.*

Dimissio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἄφεσις, ἀπόλυσις. *A discharging, dismissing or sending away, leave.*

Dimissŏrius, a, um; Dimissoriæ literæ, Modest. ἐπιστολιμαῖα γράμματα. *Letters* **dimissory** *or letters of Appeal.* ⁜ Apostoli.

Dimissus, a, um; part. ἀποσταλείς, ἀφειμένος. *Dismissed, sent down*, Stat. *drops or throws down*, Luc. *Submitted*, Cic. *also divorced*, Suet.

Dimitto, is, ĕre; isi, ssum; act. διαπέμπω, ἀφίημι. שָׁלַח. *To* **dismiss**, *or send away, to send about, to let go, to quit or leave off, to let down, to submit, to let slip, to let fall, to discharge*, Dimittere scholam, Suet. *To break up school.* uxorem, Id. *To put her away*; milites, Cic. *To dismiss them.* sanguinem, Var. *To let blood.* de summâ, Cic. *To abate it.* se in valles, Cæs. *To go down to them.* Febris dimittit, Cels. *It leaves one.* Arbor dimittit folia, Plin. *It lets fall its leaves or drops them.* ⁜ Ablego, Cic. ⁜ Retineo, Id.

Dimittor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

† Dimuninuo, is, ĕre; Plaut. pro *Disminuo*, Prisc. *s* in *m* transeunte.

Dimōtio; f. verb. Hier. *A removing.*

Dimotus, a, um; part. Plin. *Removed, jiggled.*

Dimŏveo, es, ēre; vi, tum; act. ἐκτρέπω, ἀποκινέω. חָסַר. *To thrust or put*

put aside, to remove, to put of the way, to justle, to remove or stir, Cels. *to distinguish*, Sal. *to dissuade*, Cic. *to plow or turn up*, Vir. ⁜ Depello, Cic.

Dimoveor, eris; pass. Cic.

Dimulgător; m. verb. Digest. *He that noiseth and publisheth.*

Dimulgo, as; act. unde part. *Dimulgandus*, Cic. ubi al. leg. Divulgandus. *To publish abroad.*

Dinŏdo, as; act. Sid. *To unty or unknit.*

Dintro, vel Dintrio, tris; ut, Mus dintrit, Philom. *To cry or squeak like a mouse.*

Dintlmĕrātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Cic. διαριθμησις. *A numbring, paying or telling.*

Dintlmĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Veget. διαλογισής. *He that payeth or telleth.*

Dintlmĕro, as; act. Cic. ἀπαριθμέω. סִפֵּר. *To number, to reckon, to pay or tell (money.)*

Diŏbŏlāris, re; διώβολος, duobus obolis conductus, Fest. *Hired for little money, cheap, vile.* Diobolare scortum, Plaut. *A common slut.*

Diŏbŏlus, vel Diobŏlum; Jun. *Two half pence.*

† Diocmitæ; Amm. fort. à διώκω *persequor*, unde *diusmos. Light horse-men to follow in chase.* Al. leg. Diœconiti.

Diœcēsānus, i; m. Eccl. *A* **Diocesan**, *he that hath the jurisdiction of a Diocese.*

* Diœcēsis, is, vel eos; f. Cic. διοίκησις, *gubernatio*: à διοικέω *guberno.* פְּקֻדָּה. *A jurisdiction, a government, a* **Diocese**, *a Province.*

* Diœcētes, æ; m. *At Diœcetes fuit regius*, Cic. διοικητής, *i.* dispensator. *A Steward or manager, that hath the charge and oversight of any business, a bailiff, a rent-gatherer.*

Diŏmēdea avis; Vir. *A Heavn.*

Diŏnysia, ōrum; n. pl. Ter. *i.* Bacchanalia. Nam *Bacchus* Gr. Διόνυσος. *To a feast of Bacchus, a merry time like our Shrove tide or Carneval.* vid. Propr.

* Diŏnysias, ădis; f. Solin. ex διονυσιάς. *A precious stone having red spots.*

* Diŏnysŏnymphas, ădis; f. Solin. ex διόνυσος Bacchus & νύμφη Lympha. *An herb which being bruised in water smells of wine, yet resisteth drunkenness.*

† Diŏpētes; R. ex Plin. *Certain frogs.*

* Diŏptra, æ; f. Plin. à διόπτομαι perspicio. *A quadrate or Geometrical instrument, wherewith the distance and height of a place is known afar off, by looking through little holes therein: the looking hole or sight of any instrument; a perspective glass: also an instrument to poise or gage water*, Vitr.

* Diorthōtĭcum jus; διορθωτικόν, *i.* emendativum, quod in commerciis versatur, Bud.

* Diŏrȳx, ygis; m. Mel. διώρυξ *fossa*, ab ὀρύσσω fodio. *A ditch or trench made from a River.*

* Diŏspyros; f. Plin. 27. 11. *The herb Stonecrop.*

Diŏta, æ; f. Hort. δώτη, genus vasis, à duabus auribus, i. ansis: ex *dis bis*, & ὠς ὠτὸς, auris. *A kind of vessel or jar for wine with two handles, any drinking pot with two ears, a College-cup.* Al. scrib. Dyota, ut fit ex δύο & ὦτα. sed contra vett.

* Diphŏrĕticus, vel Diaphoreticus sudor, Cæl. Rhod. *A faint excessive sweat that spends one.*

* Diphris; Plin. 37. 10. δίφρις. *A precious stone of two sorts, white and black, male and female.*

* Diphryx, ygis; Plin. 34. 13. ex *dis bis* & φρύγω *torreo*: sic dict. quòd bis torreatur. *A dreg of brass in the melting, found at the bottom of the furnace.*

Diphthongus, i; f. Gram. διφθογγος, ex *dis bis* & φθόγγομαι *sono*; ita dicta, quòd duarum in eâ vocalium sonus audiatur. *A* **diphthong**, *made up of two vowels in one and the same syllable.*

* Diplinthius, a, um; *i.* ducrum πλίνθων, *i.* laterum. Diplinthius paries, Vitr. *Of two bricks thickness.*

* Diplŏis, ĭdis; f. Jun. διπλοῖς, *i.* vestis duplex. *A lined garment, now taken for a* **doublet.**

* Diplōma, ătis; n. Cic. δίπλωμα, à διπλόω *duplicor*; scriptum complicatum & lino trajecto obsignatum. כְּתָב. Al. quòd in duplici tabellâ solitum sit olim concedi supplicibus. Apud J C. accipitur pro Itineris festinatione; *h. e.* cùm per dies singulos duplicia itinera conficiuntur. *A Charter or a Princes Letters Patents, a Writ, a Mandamus: also great speed and hasting of a journey*, Venul. *a passport: also a double vessel, one of which being set over the other doth boil with the heat thereof; a Hill called* Balneum Mariæ, Jun. *also a double cloth*, Jun. *also the Popes Bull*, Jun. ⁜ Diptychon, Cod. bipatens pugillar, Auson. Literæ patentes, vulgò.

* Dipŏdia, æ; f. Gram. διποδία. duo pedes, mensura in poesi.

Dipondiārius, a, um; Plin. δικτύλιος, ὁ δύο λίτρων. *That is of two pound weight.*

Dipondium; n. vel Dipondius, ii; m. Cic. sive Dupondium & Dupondius; à duobus ponderibus: nam ut Var. docet, duos asses pendebat. δύο λίτρα. *A weight of two pound: also a piece of money, a penny half penny*, Jun.

* Dipsăcon, i. n. Plin. & Dipsăcum, i. & Dipsăcus, i. m. διψάκης, spina alba, quæ *asphalathus* & *diaxylon* est: item renum quidam affectus, sitim inducens maximam. *A teazle, a Fullers thistle: also the same that* Diabetes: *prising a bed or not holding ones water.*

* Dipsas, ădis; f. Luc. δίψας, Lat. *Situla*, Ifid. à διψῶ *sitio. A kind of viper or adder, which having stung a man sets him in a great thirst.*

† Diptŏnia, æ; f. R. ex Suet. *A single word having a double meaning.*

* Diptŏton, i; n. Gram. δίπτωτον. *A Noun that hath but two cases.*

* Diptycha, æ; f. Erasm. tabula manualis. *A pair of writing tables.*

Diptychum, i; n. Ambr. δίπτυχον. *An oisters double shell: also a Church-register, one that set down the names of the living, the other of the dead.*

* Diptychus, a, um; Cod. δίπτυχος, *i.* duas habens plicas; ex *dis bis*, & πτύσσω plica. *Two-leaved.*

* Dipyrēnum, ni; n. Aurel. ex *dis bis*, & πυρὸν *nucleus*, qu. δισπύρηνον, habens utrinque nucleum. *An instrument of Surgery, having at both ends a long round knob like an Olive-stone, which is put into sore mouths with lint wraps about it.*

* Dipyros, i; c g. Mart. δίπυρος, *i.* bis ignem passus. *Tossed in the fire.* ⁜ Ic. panis nauticus. *Biskit.*

Dirădĭātio; fœm. verb. Vitruv. *A spreading of vines or setting them with beams.*

Dirădio, as; act. Col. εἰς ὕψος ἀνάγω ἐπὶ διασκίου. *To spread or plash vines in fashion of sun-beams.*

Diræ, ārum; f. *sc.* preces. al. qu. *deorum iræ.* ἀρὰ, κατάκλησις, κατάδεσις. אָלוֹת. It. Dearum nomen. ὀμφάδιε, θεαὶ σεμναί. *Curses or imprecations: also the Furies.* Diris devovere, Tacit. *To curse one to the pit of hell.* ⁜ *Diræ* dicuntur in cœlo, *Furiæ* in terris, *Eumenides* apud inferos.

Directārius, ii; m. Paul. *Directarii*, fures appellantur ii, qui in aliena cœnacula se dirigunt furandi causâ, Ulp. al. leg. *Diætarii.* διοικητικὸς, ἐπιτηρητὴς. *They that get into mens chambers and houses of purpose to steal, night-thieves, house-breakers, burglers.*

Directè; adv. ἐπ' ὀρθῆς, κατ' εὐθείαν, ἐπ' ὀρθίας. *Rightly, straitly, simply, directly, downright.*

Directio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ὀρθοτελία, διεύθυνσις. *A* **direction**, *aim or mark, a straight leading to a thing.*

Directò; adv. Cic. id. quod Directè. *Straight, directly, simply, without condition.*

Director; m. verb. Liv. διορθωτής. *A* **director** *or guider.*

Directum, ti; n. subst. Cic. ὀρθόν. *Right, justice, equity.*

Directus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. ὀρθοτενής. *Straight, right*, **direct**, *plain, without circumstance*, Liv. *set in aray*, Quint. *ruled*, Catul.

Diremptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διάλυσις, διάστασις, διαίρεσις. בֵּרַר. *A separation or division, a setting apart.*

Diremptor; m. verb. Aug. *He that separateth.*

Diremptus, a, um; part. à *Dirimo*, Pl. jun. διακεκριμένος, διηρημένος. *Divided, separated, parted.*

Diremptus, ûs; m. Cic. idem quod Diremptio.

Direptio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Diripio*, Cic. διαρπαγή. *Robbing, spoiling or ransacking, plundering, pillaging, polling, rifling.*

Direptor, ōris; m. verb. διαρπαλής. *A robber, spoiler or rifler.* ⁜ Prædator, Cic.

Direptus, a, um; part. Cic. διαρπαγείς. *Robbed, spoiled, sacked, plucked or torn in pieces*, Ovid. *beaten down*, Luc. *pull'd or stript off*, Ovid.

Direptus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. *A taking away.*

Dirĭbeo, es; Cic. *i.* divido, distribuo; à *dirimo*, vel à διαῤῥήσσω *dissicio*, M. ex *di* & *rabo*, ant. Becm. Omn. ex *Di* & *Habeo*, *Diribeo*; ut ex *Di* & *Emo*, Dirimo; d utrobique inserto; quod mirer neminem vidisse. *To distribute or divide, to pay.*

Dirĭbĭtor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. qui in judiciis aut comitiis tabellas diribet, *i.* dividit; it. qui in convivio scutellas disponit & cibos carpit, Lipsi. ex Apul. *A pay-master or distributer of money, that pays the souldiers their wages at their master;*

λογιστὴς. *Also an Officer in the* Roman *elections, who marshalled the Tribes into their* Classes *or Orders; and distributed the Tables among them, when they gave their voices,* Rosin. *Also a Judge or determiner of causes;* κριτὴς, διαιτητὴς. *Also a carver, a sewer,* Apul.

Dirĭbitōrium, rii; n. Plin. λογιστήριον. *A place wherein souldiers were mustered, and received their pay: also a place, where when the* Romans *went to give their voices, certain Officers, called* Diribitores, *attended* (Suet.) dum sententiæ diriberentur, *i. Were divided as in a scrutiny,* Varro. *also a place where the pages and grooms were kept apart from the rest of the family.*

Dirĭbitus, a, um; part. Diribiti ordines, Plaut. uti leg. Palmer. al. leg. Dispositi.

Dirĭgendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be directed or levelled.*

Dirĭgeo, ēs, ui, ēre; neut. Vir. πήγνυμαι. *To wax stiff, or shrink for cold or fear, to stand an end,* Ovid.

Dirĭgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ex *Di* & Rego: διάτασσω, κοσμέω. יָשַׁר, רָקַן. *To* Direct, *to order, to set in array, to steer, to rule, to guide, to govern, to level or aim, to bend or turn, to make straight or even and agreeable, to raise or lift up, to measure.* Dirigere aciem, Vir. *To put it in array.* telum, Hor. *To level it.* puppim, Luc. *To steer it.* vitam suam ad normam, Cic. *To manage it.* arbores in quincuncem, Id. *To order or range them.* officium utilitate, Id. *To measure it by interest.* § Absol. pro Recta feror, tendo; Manil. It. pro Discindo, Fest. ex Plaut.

Dirĭgor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Dirĭmendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be determined.*

Dirĭmo, is, ĕmi, emptum, act. διαχέω, διαλύω, διαλαμβάνω. הִבְרִיל, גָּזַר. ex *Di* & *Emo*, interpositâ *r*, sive ex *Dis* & *Emo*, *s* in *r* mutatâ, Vos. *To break off, to intervupt, to divide, to part, to determine, to make an end of;* Dirimere colloquium, Cæs. *To break it off.* litem, Ovid. *To agree it or put an end to it.* Dirimere auspicia, est irrita reddere. = Distraho, Cic.

Dirĭmor, ĕris; pass. Pl. jun. *To be parted, to be distant or asunder.*

Dirĭor, ĕris; comp. Cic. *More direful.*

Dirŭpio, is, ĕre; ui, eptum; act. ἅρπαζω ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ, διαπράττω. שִׁסַּר, בָּזַז. in diversas partes rapio. *To snatch or pluck away by force, to rob, spoil or ransack, to pillage or plunder, to cast to the ground,* Vir. *to tear open,* Ovid. *to tear in pieces,* Id. *to loosen or abate,* Cic. *to draw or pull out,* Id. § Diripere ensem vaginâ, Ovid. aliquem è loco, Cic. = Expilo, vasto, divexo, Cic.

Dirĭpior, ĕris; pass. Ovid. *To be drawn or pulled out: also to be ransacked.*

Dirĭtas, ātis; fœm. ἀπόνοια, ἀμότης. אַכְזָרִיוּת. *Cruelty, vengeance, terribleness, fierceness, direfulness, ill nature.* ℵ Comitas, Cic. = Immanitas, Id.

Dirumpo, is, ĕre; ūpi, uptum; act. Cic. διαῤῥήγνυμι. קָרַע, פָּרַץ. *To burst or break asunder, to break up.*

Dirumpor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Dirunci-nātio; f. verb. Col. *A weeding or cutting of bushes.*

Dirunci-nātor; m. verb. Aug. *He that weedeth.*

Diruncino, as; act. Plaut. à runcinis, quæ majores serræ dicuntur, quibus fabri lignarii majora ligna secant, Fest. *To saw or plane.*

Diruncinor, āris; pass. Col.

† Diruncio, is; *i.* depurgo; Fest. ex *Di* & Runca. *To weed or to cut up bushes, and cleanse the ground.*

Diruo, is, ĕre; ui, litum; act. καθαιρέω, καθαιρετέω. הָפַל, הָרַם. *To break or pull down, to overthrow or destroy.* = Ædifico, Hor.

Diruor, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Diruptio; f. verb. Sen. *A bursting.*

Diruptor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. *He that breaketh or wasteth.*

Diruptus, a, um; à *Dirumpor*, Cic. διαῤῥῆγες. *Burst or broken, clean wasted or spent, steep: also vigorous,* Amm.

DIRUS, a, um; Cic. ἐπάρατος, παλαιγενὴς. אָבֶר. *Dei irâ natus,* Fest. *Dirum* est triste, infestum, & quasi *deorum irâ* immissum. à δύσις. V. *v* in *r*, ut à *genimen germen*, &c. Sanè à δῖος acus quæ: capillos mulierum ante frontem dividit; Non. ex Lucil. *A pin or lodkin wherewith women shed or part their hair: also a difference or diversity,* Gell.

Discerno, is, ĕre; crēvi, crētum; act. ex *Dis* & *Cerno*: διακρίνω, διαχωρίζω. הִבְדִּיל. *To* Discern, *to put a difference.* Discernere litem, Vir. *To judge or determine it.* tumultum, Claud. *To appease or quell it.* armis; *To fight it out.* Discernere alba & atra, Cic. stultum à sapiente, Id.

Discernor, ĕris; Apul. *To be parted.*

Discerpo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. ex *Dis* & *Carpo*. διασπῶμαι, σπαράσσω. טָרַף. *To pluck or tear in pieces, to divide.* = Dilacero, distraho, divello, Cic.

Discerpor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Discerptio; f. verb. Aug. *A rending in sunder.*

Discerptor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. *He that rendeth or teareth.*

Discerptus, a, um; part. Cic. διασπασθείς. *Torn or plucked in pieces.*

† Discerto, as; *Dic mihi istue quod discertatis, ut sciam*; Plaut. Alii leg. *disseratis.*

Discessio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Discedo*, Cic. ἀποχώρησις, χωρισμός. מֶרְחָב. In foro quoque dicimus, *Discessionem* fieri in sententiam, cùm Senatores à suâ sede ad eum transeunt, cujus sententiam approbant. *A departure, a going away, a condescending or agreeing to an opinion, a divorce or parting of lovers;* Ter. Discessio terræ, Cic. *A gaping or wide opening of the earth: also the intermission of an ague fit,* Cels. ℵ Accessio, Cic.

Discessūrus, a, um; part. Plin. *Purposing to depart or quit.*

Discessus, ûs; m. verb. ἀποχώρησις. לֶכֶת. *A departing or going away, an opening or going asunder.* = Digressus, Cic. ℵ Accessus, Cic. adventus, Pl. jun.

* Discĕus; Plin. 2. 25: δίσκος, à *disci* figurâ. *A Comet or some such like impression in the air.*

Discĭdium, ii; neut. Solin. à *Discindo.* διάκαιρα. *A divorcement.* ℵ *Discidium* est animi; *Dissidium* corporis; Lubin.

Discifer

Discĭfer, fĕri; m. Hottom. *A dishbearer.*

Discinctè; adv. Liv. ἀπεζωσμένως. *Dissolutely.*

Discinctus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀζωστος. *Ungirt, dissolute, negligent, reteckless, slothful, slovenly, disarmed or castrioted;* Capit.

Discindendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be cut or rent in two.*

Discindo, is, ĕre; idi, issum; act. Cic. καταῤῥήγνυμι, διακόπτω. קָרַע. *To cut off or in pieces, to rip, to cleave or rive, to separate or break off.*

Discindor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Discingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum. act. διαζώννυμι, ἀποζωννύω. פָּתַח. *To ungird or undo: also to put out of office, to confute or baffle.* Dolos ratione discingere; Sil.

Disciplina, æ; f. μάθημα, διδασκαλία, ἀγωγὴ. pro *Discipulina*, à *Discipulus*: ut Gr. παιδεία à παῖς. לֶקַח. **Discipline**, *instruction, learning, an art or trade, a fashion or custom, an order or method, a sect of Philosophers,* Cic. *an ensample,* Plaut. = Scientia, ars; confuetudo, institutio, mos, Cic.

Disciplinābilis, le; adj. ad Heren. μαθητὸς. *That may be learned or taught.*

† Disciplinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *Orderliness; living under discipline, ministring of discipline.*

† Disciplĭnatus, a, um; Vulg. Int. ὑπήκοον. *Instructed, disciplined.*

† Disciplinor, āris; dep. Aug. *To teach or instruct.*

† Disciplĭnōfus, a, um; Cato ap. Gell. 4. 9. ὀμαθὴς. *One that hath learned many as well evil as good arts.*

Discĭpŭla, æ; f. Plin. μαθήτρια. *A she scholar or auditor.*

Discĭpŭlus, li; m. qui discit; μαθητὴς, ἀκροατὴς, φοιτητὴς. חַלְמִד. *A scholar, a* Disciple, *a prentice, a learner.*

Discissus, a, um; part. à *Discindor*; Vir. διαχωθείς. *Rent, torn or pulled in pieces.*

† Discĭtūrus, a, um; part. à *Disco*; Prisc. ex Apul. *About to learn.*

Discludo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Cic. διακλείω. הִבְרִיל. *To separate or set apart, to shut up asunder.*

Discludor, ĕris; pass. Sen.

Discluſio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. διάκλεισις. *A shutting up, a separation.*

Discludor, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *An abridger of mens liberties.*

Discludus, a. um; part. Vir. *Shut up, separated.* = Semotus, Cic.

DISCO, is, ĕre; didĭci; c. s. à δίδω δίδικα, ut à χάω χάδικα hisce, Scal. μανθάνω. לָמַד. *To learn or get the knowledge of a thing, to understand.* Discere aliquid ab alio, Cic. de alio, Ter. ex alio, Pl. jun. per alium, Ovid. *To learn of another.* Discere literas apud aliquem, Cic. *To go to school to him.* Discere fidibus, Id. *To learn to play on instruments.*

Discor, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

† Discŏbinātus, a. um; part. Arnob. *Wounded or cut, or filed asunder.*

* Discŏbŭlus, li; m. Quint. δισκοβόλος, i. qui discum jacit. In *Acc.* Discobolon, Plin. *A quoit caster, a piece of Myron's workmanship.*

Discoctio; f. verb. Cels. *A seething or boiling.*

Discoctus, a, um; part. à *Discoquor*; Plin. διαβεβρασμένος. *Sod or well boyled.*

† Discoliasmus, mi; m. Hug. *A childrens play called Fox to thy hole.*

Discŏlor, ōris; adj. omn. gen. Discolor signum, Cic. ποικίλος, ἑτερόχρωμος. צִבְעוֹנִי. *Of sundry colours, party coloured: also unlike,* Hor.

Discŏlōrātus, a, um; part. Aug. ἑτερόχρους. *Divers-coloured.*

† Discolorius, a, um; Vestis discoloria; Petr. Arb. *Of divers and sundry colours.*

† Discŏlōro, as; act. Hier. *To make of divers colours, to* discolour.

Discondūcit; impers. Plin. *It is not available or conducive.*

Disconvĕnienter; adv. Aug. ἀναρμοστῶς. *Disagreeingly, inconveniently.*

Disconvĕnio, is, ire; ni, ntum; neut. Hor. διαφωνέω. *To disagree, to be unlike.*

Disconvenit inter me & te, Hor. impers. *We do not agree.*

Discooperio, is, ire; act. Dig. ἀποκαλύπτω. *To disclose or* discover.

* Discŏphŏrus, ri; m. Hier. Gr. *One that carrieth a dish to a table.*

Discŏquo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plin. ἀφεψῶ. בָּשַׁל. *To seeth well.*

Discordābilis, le; Plaut. φιλόνεικος. *That disagreeth, disagreeable.*

Discordans; part. Cic. *Disagreeing, out of tune, jarring.*

Discordātio; f. verb. Boët. *A diversity, a difference or jarring.*

Discordia, æ; f. διαφωνία, διχοστασία. מְחֹלָקֹת. Discord, *disagreement, variance, debate, strife.* = Dissensio, seditio, dissidium, Cic.

Discordiālis, le; adj. Plin. διαφωνίτικός, ἐριστικός. *That breedeth discord or strife.*

† Discordĭŏsus, a, um; Saluft. φιλόνεικος, ἐριστικός. *Contention, full of discord and variance, quarrellous.*

† Discordis, e; pro *Discors*, ant. Prisc. ex Pompon.

† Discorditas; pro Discordia, Pacuv.

† Discorditer; adv. antiq.

Discordo, as; neut. à *Discors*. ἀλλογνωμονέω, στασιάζω. רָחַק. To Discord or *disagree, to be at difference, to jar.* Discordare cum aliquo, Tac. alicui, Hor. inter se, Ter. = Dissideo, Cic.

Discors, dis; adj. Vir. ex *Dis* & *Cor*; qui corde & animo dissidet. διχογνώμων, δύσμορος. *Discordant, disagreeing, jarring, harsh, untunable, repugnant, contrary, thwart.* Cum Dat. Ovid.

Discrĕpans; part. Cic. *Disagreeing.*

Discrĕpanter; adv. Aug. *Disagreeingly, diversly.*

Discrĕpantia, æ; f. Cic. διαφορά. *Variance, disagreeing, difference.*

Discrĕpat; impers. Discrepat inter scriptores, Liv. *They do not agree.*

Discrĕpātor; m. verb. Dig. *A disagreer, one who differs.*

Discrĕpĭtans; part. Lucr.

Discrĕpĭto, as; freq. à Discrepo; Lucr. συχνὰ διαφωνέω. *Often to disagree.*

Discrĕpo, as; ui & avi, itum; neut. qu. diverso modo crepo. διαφωνῶ, διαφέρω, ἀπάδω. נִהְלָק. *To differ or vary, to dissent or disagree.* Discrepare sibi, inter se, ab aliquo, in vel de re aliquâ, Cic. ℵ Congruo, Cic.

Discrētè; adv. κεχωρισμένως. *Separately, distinctly.* ℵ Confusè, permistè Cic.

Discrētim; adv. Var. *Severally.*

Discrētio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Discernor*. διάκρισις. *A separation or parting,* Lact. *an election of one from another, distinction,* **Discretion.**

Discrētus, a, um; part. à *Discernor*, Plin. διακεχωρισμένος, κεκριμένος. *Parted, severed.* = Divisus, Lucr. § Adj. **Discreet,** Vall.

† Discribo, is; psi; Vall. ex Dis & Scribo. *To scribble.*

Discrimen, ĭnis; n. à *Discerno*: id quo discernitur, vel à διακρίνω. q. d. διάκριμα, διαφορά. מַחֲלֹקֶת. Et quia periculis discernuntur homines, usurp. pro Periculo, κίνδυνος. *Diversity, difference, debate, controverse or doubt, danger, hazard, peril, battel, a space or distance: also the plowing or harrowing of land,* Col. Capillorum discrimen, Claud. *The parting of the hair.* κύσμα. = Delectus, contentio, periculum, dimicatio, Cic.

Discrĭmĭnāle, lis; n. Bibl. vitta & acus crinalis, quâ crines discernuntur. κεκαμὶς. חָרִיט. *A budkin to part the hair.* = Acus crinalis, Apul. acus, Mart. crinale, Ovid. discerniculum, Non.

Discrĭmĭnātim; adv. Var. διακεχωρισμένως. *Distinctly, severally.*

Discrĭmĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Diom. *A severing or dividing.*

Discrĭmĭnātor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. διακρίτης. *A divider, a separater.*

Discrĭmĭnātus, a, um; part. Liv. διακεχωρισμένος. *Distinct.*

Discrimino, as; act. Cic. à *Discrimen*. ἀφορίζω, διαχωρίζω. הִבְרִיל. *To divide or put a difference betwixt.*

Discrĭsĭātio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. βασανισμός. *A tormenting or vexing.*

Discrĭsĭātor; m. verb. Hier. *A tormenter.*

Discrĭsĭātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Tortured, troubled.*

Discrĭsĭātus, ûs; m. Prud. *Torment.*

Discrĭsĭcio, as; act. unde pass. Cic. ἀνάω. עָצַב. *To torment.*

Discrĭsĭcior, āris; pass. Cic. ἄχθομαι, ἀνιάομαι. *To be much vexed or troubled.* Discrucior animi, Plaut. it. animo & animum, Diom.

† Discrutor, āris; R. ex Prop. *To rig, as to rig a ship.*

Discŭbĭtātio; f. verb. Aug. *A lying down to sleep.*

Discŭbĭtōrius, a, um; ut Discubitorius lectus, Plin. *A bed whereon in old time they used to sit at meat.*

Discŭbĭtus, ûs; m. verb. Vet. Int. *A sitting down at meat.*

Discŭmbo, as; ti, itum, neut. Cic. κατάκειμαι, ἀνάκλινομαι. *To lie down to sleep.*

† Discŭlpo, as; Plaut. *To justifie one that is accused.*

Discumbitur; impers. Cic. *They are set at the table.*

Discumbo, is, li, ĕre; neut. Cic. κατάκειμαι, ἀνάκειμαι. יָשַׁב. *To sit at meat upon a bed after the ancient custom: after our custom, to sit at the table, to lie down to sleep.*

Discunctātio

Discliněātio ; f. verb. Aug. *A cleaving.*

Discliněātor ; m. verb. Aug. *He that parteth or cleaveth.*

Discliněātus, a, um ; parr. Plin. διεσφηνωμένος. *Cloven or opened as it were with a wedg.*

Discliněo, as ; act. Apul. *i.* immisso cuneo aperio. *To cleave with wedges.*

Discŭpio, is, ĕre ; ivi, ītum ; Plaut. ἀποθυμέω. אוה. *To desire much.*

Discurrens ; part. Quint. *Running up and down.*

Discurro, is, ĕre ; ri, sum ; Liv. διατρέχω. שוט. *in diversas partes curro. To runhither and thither.* Cum *Acc.* Curt. *To* **discourse** *or go over,* Amm.

Discursans ; part. Amm. *Running up and down.*

Discursim ; adv. Cato. *Running severally.*

Discursio, ōnis ; f. verb. Lact. διαδρομή. *A running about.*

Discursĭtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Sen. *A running up and down, and to and fro.*

Discursĭtātor ; m. Hier. *A wanderer.*

Discursĭto, as ; freq. Hier. *To run about or wander.*

Discursītōres ; Amm. *Nimble souldiers that ran to and fro.*

Discursor, ōris ; n. verb. Apul. *He that is vagrant and wandring.*

Discursōrius, a, um ; adj. Aug. *Given to wander and range abroad.*

Discursus, ūs ; m. Liv. περιδρομή. *A running to and fro, a wandring course : also a* **discourse**, *treatise : also an inrode or invasion,* Amm.

Discus, ci ; m. δίσκος, à δίσκω pro δίκω jacio. קערה. al. quòd *dat escas,* Isid. *A* **dish** *or platter for meat : also a quoit, a round thing of stone, lead or iron, having an hole in the middest, which gamesters used for exercise, to try who could throw farthest or nearest to a mark : also the body of the Sun ;* Astron.

Discussio, f. verb. Macr. διάλυσις, ἀνάκρισις. *A disussing or sifting of a matter : also a striking or dashing, a shaking or quavering,* Sen.

Discussor, ōris ; f. verb. Firm. calculator, λογοθέτης, ἐξέτασις. *A cessor, which valueth how much a man is worth : also a diligent searcher, inquirer or examiner,* Macrob.

Discussōrius, a, um ; Plin. διαχωρητικός. *That hath force to discuss, dissolve or break things.*

Discussus, a, um ; part. Vir. *Put away, driven back.*

Discŭtio, is, ĕre ; ssi, ssum ; act. Cic. ex *dis* & *quatio.* διατείνω, διαφορέω. רחר. *To shake, cast, beat or batter down,* Liv. *to dash in pieces,* Ovid. *to* **discuss**, *to put or drive away, to shake off : also to search, sift and inquire into,* Lact. ἐξετάζω. חקר.

† Disertātio, ōnis ; f. Boët. διάλεξις, διαλογισμός. *A disputing, discoursing or canvasing of a thing.*

† Disertātor ; m. verb. Arnob. *He that disputeth or discourseth of a thing.*

Disertē ; adv. Cic. διαρρήδην, ἐνσήμως. *Eloquently,* Liv. *expressly, by name.*

Disertim ; adv. Plaut. *Plainly.*

† Disertiones ; divisiones patrimoniorum inter consortes, Fest. Scal. leg. *Dissertiones.*

Disertissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Most eloquent or well spoken.*

Disertitūdo, ĭnis ; f. Fab. Vict. *Readiness of discourse* ; al. leg. Disertudo.

Disertus, a, um ; adj. à *Dissero*, Cic. ἐπιλόγιμος, λόγιος. מליץ. Ut olitor *disserit* in areas sui cujusque generis res, sic in oratione qui facit, *disertus*, Var. *Eloquent, of good utterance, well-spoken.* Cum *Gen.* Catul.

† Disĭco, is ; comp. ab *Ico, is* ; Val. Max. lic Virg. Dilice compositam pacem. *Break it e peace made.*

Disjectio, ōnis ; f. verb. Arnob. *A casting down.*

Disjecto, as ; freq. à Disjicio, Lucr. διαῤῥιπτάζω. *To toss and throw up and down.*

Disjector, āris ; pass. Hyg.

Disjector, m. verb. Firm. *He that casteth down.*

Disjectus, a, um ; part. Vir. διεῤῥιμμένος. *Cast asunder, scattered here and there, dispersed, cast to the ground,* Hor. *routed,* Tac.

Disjectus, ūs ; m. Lucr. *a scattering asunder or severing.*

Disjicio, is, ĕre ; ēci, ctum ; act. Cic. διαῤῥίπτω. נפץ. *To cast asunder, to scatter, to discomfit and put to flight.*

Disjŭgātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Tertul. *A disjoyning, an unyoking.*

Disjŭgātus, a, um ; part. Arn. *Severed.*

Disjŭgo, as ; act. Arnob. *To disjoyn.*

Disjŭgor, āris ; pass. Apul. *To be severed or parted.*

Disjunctē ; adv. Ulp. διαζευκτικῶς. *Severally.*

Disjunctim ; adv. Frag. Poët. idem.

Disjunctio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. διάζευξις, διαχώρησις. *A separation, a parting and disagreeing.* ✠ Conjunctio.

Disjunctior, us ; comp. Cic. *Somewhat remote or at a distance.*

Disjunctissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Very distant.*

Disjunctivē ; adv. Ulp. διαζευκτικῶς. *Disjunctively.*

Disjunctivus, a, um ; Gell. διαζευκτικός. **Disjunctive.**

Disjunctor ; m. verb. Apul. *He that spearateth or parteth.*

Disjunctum, cti ; n. Gell. διαζευγμένον. *A disjunctive proposition, one part of which must be true : as, Either he is alive, or else he is dead.*

Disjunctus, a, um ; part. Cic. διαζευκτός. *Separated, divided, parted, unyoked,* Hor. § Adj. *A far off, at great distance.*

Disjungo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. διαζεύγνυμι. חבדיל. To **disjoyn**, *to sever, to part, to unyoke,* Col. Disjungere à mammâ, Var. *To wean,* ✠ Conjungo, Cic.

Disjungor, ĕris ; pass. Cic

Dispălātio ; f. verb. Arnob. *A wandring or scattering.*

Dispălātus, a, um ; part. Sal. *Scattered, dispersed, straggling.*

Dispălesco, is ; ĕre ; Plaut. inc. à *Dispalo.* διαῤῥωμέομαι. *To be published and made known.*

Dispălo, as ; Gell. ex *Dis* & *Palo*, as ; *Dispalare* est separare, Non. five huc illuc errare. διαπλάζω. נפץ. Act. *To scatter up and down,* Neut. *To wander hither and thither, to straggle, to be common or known* ; Amm.

Dispălor, āris ; pass. Sisen. ap. Non. *To be scattered up and down.*

Dispando, is, ĕre ; di, ssum & pansum ; act. Plaut. διαλείνω. פרש. *To stretch out, to spread abroad.* Dispandere hiatum, Lucr. *To make a chink.*

Dispansio ; f. verb. Aug. *A spreading abroad.*

Dispansus, a, um ; part. Plin. διαπεπταδώς. *Stretched out, spread abroad.*

Dispar, āris ; adj. ex *dis* & *par.* ἄνισος, ἀνόμοιος. *Unlike, unequal, different.* Dispar sui, Cic. Dispares inter se, Id. ✠ Par, idem, similis, Cic. ✠ Varius, dissimilis, Id.

Dispărāta, ōrum ; n. Log. quæ disparantur ab invicem & ab aliis, ut *homo* & *lapis*, &c.

Dispărātè ; adv. Aug. *Diversly.*

Dispărilis, le ; Cic. ἄνισος, ἑτερογενής. *Unlike, different.*

Dispărilitas ; f. Macr. ἀνομοιότης. *Unlikeness, diversity, inequality.*

Dispărĭlĭter ; adv. Var. ἀνίσως, ἀνομοίως. *Unequally, diversly.*

Dispăro, as ; act. Cic. διαζεύγνυμι. חבדיל. *To sever, to separate,* Neut. *To be uneven or unlike,* Plaut.

Dispăror, āris ; Frag. Poët. *To be parted or severed.*

Dispartio, is ; ire ; act. Plaut. διανέμομαι. *To divide or part.*

Dispartior, iris ; pass. Cic.

† Dispătesco ; Cat. *To be published or spread abroad.*

Dispectus, ūs ; m. à *Dispicio* ; Sen, διάϹκεψις, διαλογισμός. *Consideration, regard.*

Dispellens ; part. Stat. *Driving away.*

Dispello, is, ĕre ; lli, pulsum ; act. Cic. διελαύνω. דחף. To **dispel** *or drive away.* ✠ Compello, Plaut.

Dispellor, ĕris ; pass. Sil.

Dispendiōsè ; adv. Apul. ζημιωδῶς. *With loss.*

Dispendiōsus, a, um ; Col. ζημιώδης. *Hurtful, costly, chargeable, prejudicial, dangerous.*

Dispendium, ii ; n. Ter. δαπάνη, ἔλαττον, ζημία. *Dispendium* ideò dictum, quòd in dispendendo solet minus fieri. Var. *Expence, cost, charge, loss, damage : also a long way about,* Luc. ✠ Compendium.

Dispendo, is, ĕre ; di, sum ; act. Col. ex *dis* & *pendo*, δαπανάω. *To spend, to employ or take up.*

Dispendo, is, ĕre ; di, pessum ; act. Plaut. ex *dis* & *pando. Distendo. To hang one stretched out divers ways.*

† Dispendomena ; genus quoddam supplicii fœdum & inhumanum apud Persas, Alex. ab Alex.

Dispenno, as ; Frag. Poët. ἐκπετάννυμι. *Dispenno, i.* brachia expando ad instar volantis avis ; à *penna* dict. *To stretch out abroad, as a bird flying doth her wings.*

† Dispenno, is, ĕre ; Plaut. pro *Dispendo*, quod ex *dis* & *pando*, διαλείνω, non à *penna*, ut Non. *To stretch wide out.* Meurs. leg. Distenno, *i.* Distendo.

Dispensātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. διάκρισις. פקדון. *The charge of laying out money for another, distribution, management, a stewardship.*

Dispensātivè ; adverb. Aug. *Dispensingly.*

Dispensātor, ōris ; m. verb. Suet. οἰκονόμος, ταμίας. סובן. *Dispensatores* dicti, qui æs pensantes expendebant, non ad. numerabant, Fest. *A dispenser, a steward*

steward or officer that lays out money, a manager, Plin.

Dispensātur ; impers. Plin. *It is ordered so.*

Dispenso, as ; freq. à *Dispendo*, Cic. δίκτω, διακίω, διανέμω. חלק. *To lay out money, to* **dispense**, *to bestow, to distribute, to give licence, to dispose or set in order.*

Dispensor, āris ; pass. Sen.

Dispercutio, is, ĕre ; act. Plaut. *To beat or dash out.*

Disperditio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἐξολόθρευσις. *An undoing or destroying.*

Disperditus, a, um ; part. Plaut. ἀπολωλώς. *Lost, destroyed, undone.*

Disperdo, is, ĕre ; dĭdi, dĭtum ; act. διαχέω, ἐξολοθρεύω. השחית. *To loose, to spend, consume, waste or destroy, to throw away, to squander.* ✠ Dissipo, vasto, Cic.

Disperdor, ĕris ; pass. Lucr.

Dispĕreo, is, ire ; ii ; neut. Cic. ἀπόλλυμαι, χάω. אבד. *To be utterly lost, destroyed and undone, to be marred or spoiled.* Disperream, Hor. *Let me die, let me be hanged.*

Dispergo, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; act. in diversa spargo. διασκεδάζω. פור. *To spread abroad, to scatter,* to **disperse.** Dispergere vitam in auras, Vir. *To die.* Dispergit faxa aries, Luc. *It makes them fly all about.*

Dispergor, ĕris ; pass. Lucr.

Dispersè ; adv. διασπαρτικῶς. *Scatteringly, here and there.* ✠ Diffusè, Cic.

Dispersim ; adv. κατακράδην. *Severally, asunder.* ✠ Separatim, Var.

Dispersio, ōnis ; f. verb. *A scattering.*

Dispersus, a, um ; part. διεσπαρμένος. *Scattered or spread abroad, dispersed, sprinkled or dasht,* Sen. *lying out in length,* Lucr. ✠ Dissipatus, interjectus, infinitus, Cic.

Dispersus, ūs ; m. verb. Cic. διασκεδασμός, διασπορά. *A dispersing, a scattering.*

Dispertio, is, ire ; īvi, ītum ; act. Cic. ex *Dis* & *Partio.* διανέμομαι. חלק. *To divide, to distribute, to give part to one, part to another.*

Dispertior, iris, dep. Fest.

Dispertitus, a, um ; part. Cic. διαμεμοιρασμένος. *Parted, divided, distributed.*

Dispescens ; Plin. *Separating, dividing.*

Dispesco, is, ĕre ; ui. διείργω, διαλαμβάνω. חברדיל. ✠ *Dispescere* proprie est pecus à pastione deducere, ut *Compescere*, unà pascere, & uno loco continere, Fest. *Dispesco*, in diversis locis pasco. *To drive beasts from their pastures, or rather to divide them and drive them into several pastures, to separate or divide,* Plin. *to put asunder and keep one from tether.*

Dispescor, ĕris ; pass. Stat. *To be driven from feed.*

Dispescuus, a, um ; Stat. *Driven from feed, or fed asunder.*

† Dispessus, a, um ; part. à *Dispando*, Plaut. *Spread or stretched out abroad.*

† Disphendonŏmēna ; διαφενδονάφεσις, *i.* disphendone, Plaut. *A punishment among the Persians, where the tops of two trees were drawn together, and the offender being bound to each of them by the legs was pulled to pieces.*

Dispĭcio, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Cic. in diversa species. διακρίνω. השניח. *To look about in every side, to discern, to espy, to consider.* περιεκπίπτομαι.

Dispĭcātio ; f. verb. Aug. *A scattering abroad.*

Dispĭcātus, a, um ; part. Var. *Scattered and dispersed abroad.*

Dispĭcens ; part. cum *Gen.* Sen. *Misliking.*

Dispĭcentia, æ ; f. Sen. δυσαρίσκησις. *A displeasing, a misliking or discontent.*

Displiceo, es, ĕre ; ui, itum ; neut. ἀπαρίσκω. רוע. *To* **displease**, *to misdislike.* ✠ Placeo, arrideo, Cic.

† Displicina, æ ; f. Plaut. *A displeasure or discontent.* Per metath. pro Disciplina, Prisc.

Displĭcĭtus, a, um ; part. Gell. 1. 21. *Displeasing.*

Displico, as, lli & ávi, ĭtum & ātum ; Var. in diversum plico. ἐξαπλόω. פשט. *To unfold, to lay open, to* **display**, *to pull in pieces, or quarter with horses.*

Displŏdo, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; act. Var. διακρίνω. המם. *To break asunder with a great noise or sound, to discharge or let off (a gun.)*

Displŏdor, ĕris ; pass. Lucr.

Displŏsio, ōnis ; f. verb. Arnob. *A breaking asunder as of a bladder.*

Displōsus, a, um ; part. Hor. *Burst asunder, shot off as a gun.* Displosis naribus, Arn. *Snut-nosed or flat nosed.*

Displuviātus, a, um. *Made sheloing to carry off the rain both ways.* Displuviatum cavædium, Vitr. 6. 3.

Dispŏlĭābilium, li ; n. Plaut. ἁρπαστήρια, ἁρπάλυμα. *A place where robbery is committed, whoredom, naughtiness.*

Dispŏliātio ; f. verb. Aug. *A spoiling or robbery.*

Dispŏliātor ; m. verb. Firm. *A spoiler or robber.*

Dispŏlio, as ; act. Ter. ἁρπάζω, σκυλεύω. בזז. *To spoil or rob,* to **dispoil.**

Dispŏlior, āris ; pass. Cic. cum *Abl.*

Dispondĕus, ei ; m. Gram. *A double* Spondee *of four long syllables, as* ōrātōrēs.

Dispōno, is, ĕre ; posŭi, ĭtum ; act. διατίθημι. ערך. To **dispose** *or set in order, to lay or set, to appoint, to dress or trim.* § Absol. *To resolve, purpose or determine,* Amm. ✠ Dispensō, describo, Cic.

Dispŏnor, ĕris ; pass. Stat.

Dispŏsĭtē ; Cic. διατάκτως. *In good order, orderly.*

Dispŏsĭtio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Dispono*, Cic. διάταξις, οἰκονομία. מחכנרת. **Disposition**, *a disposal or setting in order : also policy,* Veget.

Dispŏsĭtior, us ; comp. Sen. *More orderly.*

Dispŏsĭtor, ōris ; m. verb. Sen. διατάκτης. *A disposer or setter in order.*

Dispŏsĭtus, a, um ; part. Cic. διατακτός. *Disposed, set in order, ranked or ranged, set in array,* Tac.

Dispŏsĭtus, ūs ; m. verb. Tac. διάταξις. *Disposal or placing in order.*

Dispŏtātus, a, um ; part. Gell. *Disposed.*

† Dispŭdeo, es, ēre ; Aug. *To be ashamed.*

Dispŭdet, dĭt vel ŭtum est, ēre ; Ter. αἰδέομαι. *To be ashamed of.*

Dispŭlsus, a, um ; part. Amm. *Driven away or aside.*

† Dispulvĕrātio ; f. verb. Beda. *A bringing into dust.*

† Dispulvero, as ; act. Næv. κατατρύω. *To bring a thing to powder or dust.*

Dispulvĕror, āris ; pass. Frag. Poët.

† Dispŭmo, as ; act. unde pass. Col. ἀπαφρίζω. *To scum off.* Rect. leg. Despumo.

Dispunctio, ōnis ; f. verb. Ulp. ἐξάλειψις. *A pricking or crossing out : also a recompence or requiting,* Tert.

Dispunctor, ōris ; m. verb. Tert. *He that payeth his debts.*

Dispungo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. ἐξαλείφω. מחה. *To put out things written by setting pricks under every letter, to note or set down : also to examine or ballance an account,* Ulp. *To finish or dispatch,* Tert. Dispungere rationes, Papin. *To reckon or cast an account, to discount.*

Disputābĭlis, le ; Sen. ἀμφίδοξος. *That may be disputed,* **disputable.**

Disputātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. διάλεξις. *A* **disputation**, *reasoning, talking or debating, a dispute, a debate.*

Disputatiuncŭla ; dim. Cic. ex Sen.

Disputator, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. διαλεκτικός. *A disputer, a disputant.*

Disputatrix, cis ; f. verb. Quint. διαλεκτική. *She that disputes.*

Disputātur ; impers. Quint. *They dispute.*

Dispŭto, as ; act. διαλέγομαι, συλλογίζομαι. הוכיח. Is sermo, in quo pura disponuntur verba, nè sit confusus, atque ut diluceat, dicitur *Disputari*, Var. ex *Dis* & *Puto*, i. putum sive purum facio : fort. ex *dis* & *puto*, i. opinor ; quòd disputantes diversis opinionibus contendant. *To* **dispute**, *reason, discourse or treat of, to debate a matter.* Disputare aliquid, de re aliquâ, ad aliquid, Cic. circa aliquid, Quint. in utramque partem, Cæs. ✠ Differo, argumentor, Cic.

Disquamatus, a, um ; Plin. *Unscaled.*

Disquiro, is, ĕre ; sivi, itum ; act. Hor. ἐξετάζω, ὀπτάνω, διερεύνω. חפש. per omnes partes quæro. *To search or inquire diligently.*

Disquisītio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἐξέτασις, διάκρισις. *Diligent search, inquiry, examination or trial of a thing.*

Disquisītor ; m. verb. Aug. *He that searcheth for any thing.*

Distaro, as ; act. unde pass. Col. ἀφαίνω. *To cut away here and there, to make thin.*

Distrumpo, is, ĕre ; rūpi, ruptum ; act. unde pass. Lucr. διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To burst or break asunder.*

† Dissavior ; C. ex Cic. V. Diffuavior.

Dissĕcatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cels. *A cutting in pieces.*

Dissĕcator, ōris ; m. verb. Cels. *An Anatomist, he that cutteth in sunder.*

Dissĕco, as ; ui, ctum ; act. Plin. ἀνατέμνω, χάω. נתח. *To cut in pieces, to cut open, to cleave asunder,* to **dissect.**

Dissĕcor, aris ; pass. Plin.

Dissectio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cels. ἀνάλυσις. **Dissection.**

Dissectus, a, um ; part. Plin. ἀναλελυμένος. *Cut in pieces.*

Dissēminātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. διασπορά. *A sowing or spreading all about.*

Dissēminator ; m. verb. Gell. *He that spreadeth or soweth.*

Dissēminatus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Spread abroad.*

Dissēmĭno,

Disēmĭno, as, act. Cic. *διασπείρω*. פור. *To sow up and down, to spread abroad, to publish.*

Dissensio, ōnis; f. verb. *διχοστασία*. **Dissension**, *strife, variance, disagreement.* = Dissidium, tumultus, Cic. al. scrib. Dissentio.

Dissensus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. *Dissention, disagreement.*

Dissentāneus, a, um; Cic. *ἀσύμφωνος. Disagreeing.*

Dissentiens; part. Cic. *Disagreeing.*

Dissentio, is, īre; si, sum; neut. diversum sentio. *διίστημι, διαφέρω.* **To dissent**, *to disagree, to be of a contrary opinion.* Dissentire ab aliquo in re aliquâ, cum aliquo de re aliquâ, inter se, Cic. Cum *Dat.* Orationi vita dissentit. Sen.

Dissēpimentum, ti; n. Fest. *διάφραγμα. The skin of a walnut, wherewith the kernel is divided.*

Dissēpio, is, īre; psi, ptum; act. unde part. *Dissĕptus*, Stat. *διαφράττω. διαχωρίζω. To break down hedge, mound, inclosure, to dispatch.*

Dissĕptum, Macr. sive Dissepium, ii, n. Lucr. *διάφραγμα. Walls about an house, an inclosure: also the midriff*, Macrob.

Dissĕrēnat, impers. Plin. *διαυγάζει, διαυγάζει. It waxeth fair weather.*

Dissĕrendus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be removed or transplanted.*

Dissĕrēno, as; act. Aug. in diversis partibus serenus fio. *To clear up.*

Dissĕro, is, ĕre; ŏrui, ertum; act. et var. *κτλ. ἀσπείρω.* זרע. *To sow seed, to Transplant.*

Dissĕror, ĕris; pass. Col.

Dissĕro, is, ĕre; ui, ertum; ex *Dis* & *Sero*, ordino, ut sit ordinare verba; vel ex *dis*, & *fero*, dico; ut sit dicendo rem diducere. *διαλύομαι, διηγέομαι, διαγορεύω.* חוביח. *To dispute, to debate, to discourse or reason, to declare.* Disserere cum aliquo de re aliquâ, in utramque partem, Cic.

† Disserpo, is, ĕre; neut. Lucr. *To spring or arise here and there.*

Dissertābundus, a, um; Gell. *Discoursing, reasoning, &c.*

Dissertātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *διαλογισμός. A disputing, reasoning, debating, a dispute or discourse.*

Dissertātor, ōris; m. verb. Macrob. *A discourser, or debater.*

Disserto, as; freq. à *Dissero*, Tac. *διαλέγομαι, διαλογίζομαι. To discourse, argue or debate.*

Dissĕco, is, pro Diseco, à *Seco*, as; Plaut. *To cut in pieces.*

Dissĭdens, tis; part. cum *Dat.* Hor. *στασιάζων. Disagreeing.*

Dissidentia, æ; f. Plin. *διχοστασία. Discord, disagreement.*

Dissĭdeo, es, ēre; ēdi, sum; neut. ex *dis* & *sedeo*. *διχοστασία, διίστημι.* נחלק. *To be at variance or discord, to dissent, to disagree, to be unlike, to be contrary, to differ, to be at distance*, Propert. *Also to be divorced*, Suet. Dissidere ab aliquo, cum aliquo, inter se, Cic.

Dissĭdium, ii, n. à *Dissideo. σύστασις, διάστασις, διχοστασία, διάφορος.* מרון. *Variance, discord, disagreement, breach of friendship, a departure or separation, distance, divorcement.* = Dissensio, divortium, Cic. ✠ *Dissidium animi est*; *Dissidium* corporis, Lambin.

Dissigno, as; Vinc. Lir. *To break open or pluck off the seal, to cancel.*

Dissĭlio, is, īre; ui & ivi, ultum; n. *ἀναπηδάω.* נחר. *To leap down off a place*, Apul. *to leap hither and thither, or from one place to another*, Plin. *to burst or leap asunder*, Vir. *to go asunder, to chop, chink or cleft.* Ovid.

Dissĭmĭlares partes, Medic. *σύνθετα μόρια ἀνόμοια.* partes corporis compositæ, quæ Similares non sunt, sed ex iis constituuntur, & in eas possunt resolvi, ut *Caput, Manus, Cor, Jecur*, &c.

Dissĭmĭlior, us; comp. Cic. *More unlike.*

Dissĭmĭlis, le; *ἀνόμοιος. Unlike*, Regit *Dat.* vel *Gen.* Cic.

Dissĭmĭliter, adv. Cic. *ἀνομοίως. In divers fashion or sort, diversly.*

Dissĭmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. *ἀνομοιότης. Unlikeness.* = Varietas, Cic.

Dissĭmillĭmus, a, sum; superl. Cic. *Most unlike.*

Dissĭmŭlabĭlis, le; adj. Gell. *That is or may be dissembled.*

Dissĭmŭlamentum; n. Apul. *εἰρωνία. A dissembling, a blind.*

Dissĭmŭlandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be dissembled or concealed.*

Dissĭmŭlanter; adv. Cic. *εἰρωνικῶς, ὑπερσκεπτικῶς. Covertly, closely, as though he did not, dissemblingly.* = Variè, Cic. ✠ Apertè, id.

Dissĭmŭlantia, æ; f. Cic. *εἰρωνία.* חנפה. *Dissembling.*

Dissĭmŭlatim; adv. Quint. *Closely, as though he did not.*

Dissĭmŭlatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *εἰρώνευσις. Dissembling, cloaking, making as though that were not which is, a disguising*, **dissimulation**: *also negligence and carelessness*, Veget.

Dissĭmŭlator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *εἴρων. ὑπερσκεπτόμενος. A dissembler, which makes as though that were not which is.*

Dissĭmŭlatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Dissembled, taken no notice of.*

Dissĭmŭlo, as; act. *εἰρωνεύομαι, ὑπερσκέπτομαι.* בחר. **To dissemble**, *cloke or conceal, to take no notice of, to disguise, to counterfeit, to pretend that not to be which is indeed, or to make semblance as though.* = Fingo, obtrego, obscurè fero, celo, Cic. ✠ Quod non est *Simulo*; *Dissimulque* quod est.

Dissipabĭlis, le; Cic. *διαχέσιμος. That may be scattered abroad.*

Dissĭpatio, ōnis; f. verb. *διαχέσεως.* תפוצה. *A* **dissipation**, *a scattering, a wasting.*

Dissĭpator; m. verb. Aug. *He that casteth abroad or spreadeth.*

Dissĭpatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Scattered, spread abroad, dispersed, discomfited, driven asunder, routed.*

† Dissipimentum nauci; Fest. *The skin or partition in the midst of a walnut.* V. Dissepimentum.

† Dissipium, ii; n. ex *Dis* & *Sepio*: al. leg. *Dissĭptum*, Macrob. pro Dissĕptum: fort. *id. quod.* Gr. *διάφραγμα. One of the principal guts.*

Dissĭpo, as; act. ex *Dis* & ant. *Sipo*; unde & *Obsipo*. *διαχέω, διασκεδάω.* בור. *To scatter, to* **dissipate**, *to drive away, to disperse, to dissolve*, Cels. *to break to pieces, to consume, and waste, to squander, to spread abroad, to publish.* Dissipare ædificium. Dig. *To pull it down.* hostem, Cic. *To rout him or put him to flight.* humorem, Cels. *To dissolve it.* patrimonium, Cic. *To spend it.* curas, Hor. *To drive them away.* famam, Cic. *To spread it.* = Dispergo, disolvo, disturbo, disperdo, effundo, Cic.

Dissĭpor, aris; pass. Cic.

Dissĭtus, a, um; Apul. qu. procul situs. *ἀπόκωφ, διαστατικός.* רחוק. *Set far distant: also scattered up and down*, Lucr.

Dissŏcĭabilis, le; Hor. *ἀκοινώνητος. That cannot be brought to fellowship or company.*

Dissŏcĭatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *διάλυσις. A separating of company.*

Dissŏciator, m. verb. Arnob. *He that separateth friends.*

Dissŏcĭatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Separated, far asunder.*

Dissŏcio, as; act. Cic. *διαζεύγνυμι.* חברית. *To break company, to dissolve fellowship, to part.*

† Dissŏleo, es, ĭtus; neut. Ulp. *ἀσθενῶ. Not to be accustomed.*

Dissŏlubĭlis, le; Cic. *διάλυτος. Easie to loose or dissolve.*

Dissolvendus, a, um; part. Tib. *To be loosned or broken.*

Dissolvo, is, ĕre; vi, ūtum; act. *διαλύω.* חרוץ. *To loose, unbind, undo,* **dissolve**, *break, melt, to drive away, to dispatch or rid, to pay (debts) to acquit, to perform.* ✠ Coagmento, conglutino, Cic.

Dissolvor, ĕris; pass. Ovid. *To fall in pieces or asunder.*

Dissŏlūtè; adv. Cic. *ἀσώτως, ἐκλελυμένως. Without care and regard, dissolutely, negligently.*

Dissŏlūtio, ōnis; f. verb. *διάλυσις.* תמר. *A dissolving or loosing*, a **dissolution**, *a purgation or answering, an abolishing or breaking, weakness, or queasiness*, Plin. *dissoluteness or loosness of life*, Spart. = Remissio, Cic.

Dissŏlūtior, us; comp. Cic. *More dissolute or immoderate.*

Dissŏlūtor; m. verb. Hier. *He that dissolveth.*

Dissŏlūtus, a, um; part. *διαλελυμένος, ἀνειμένος. Loosed, dissolved, unbound, dishevelled, broken and abolished*, Adj. *weak: also* **dissolute**, *debauched, riotous, wastful: also quaesie*, Plin. ✠ Vinctus, Cic. = Perditus, dissipatus, neglectus, id.

Dissŏnans, tis; part. Quint. *ἀπᾴδων. Disagreeing.*

Dissŏnantia, æ; f. *διαφώνησις. A discord in tunes and voices.*

Dissŏno, as, ui; itum; neut. Col. *διαφωνέω, ἀπηχέω. To discord or disagree.*

Dissŏnus, a, um; Liv. *διαφωνία, ἀπηχές.* **Dissonant**, *disagreeing, confused, different.*

Dissortio, ōnis; f. divisio patrimonii inter consortes; Fest.

Dissuadeo, es, ēre; si, sum; act. cum Acc. Cic. diversum suadeo. *μεταπείθω, ἀποτρέπω.* To **dissuade**, *to advise the contrary.*

Dissuasio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *ἀπότροπη. A counselling to the contrary.*

Dissuasor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *ἀποτροπεύς. A dissuader, a counsellor to the contrary.*

Dissuavior, āris; dep. Cic. *κτλ. ἀσπάζομαι. To kiss or buss sweetly.*

Dissŭlcus, a, um; ex *dis* & *sulcus*, qu. sulcis distinctus. *Dissulcus porcus* dicitur, cùm in cervice fœtas dividit, Fest.

Dissultātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A leaping to and fro.*

Dissulto, as; freq. à *Dissilio*, Vir. *κηδάλλομαι, διαπηδέω.* נחר. *To leap hither and thither, to break and fly all about.*

Dissuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Cic. *ἀναῤῥάπτω. To rip that is sewn, to unstitch, to undo, to break off by little and little.*

Dissŭtilis, le; Aug. *Easily ripped.*

Dissŭtus, a, um; part. Ovid. *ἀπῤῥαμμένος, Ripped, unsewed.*

† Dissŭdeo, es, ui; neut. Aug. *To melt or consume.*

Dissŭdesco, is, ĕre; incep. Cato. *διαπίνομαι.* מסס. *To consume or melt away.*

Dissŭdor, uit, & æsum est; Ter. *δυσχεραίνω. I am very weary of it, it loatheth or irketh me.*

Distans; part. Cic. *διηρώς. Differing or* **distant**, *far asunder.*

Distantia, æ; Cic. *διάστασις, διάστημα.* מרחק. **Distance**, *difference, space between: also respect or regard*, Amm.

* Distĕgas, a, um; *δίσχημος*, duo recta seu contignationes habens; à *sigma tectum*, M. *Two stories high.*

† Distemperāmen, inis; n. & Distemperantia, æ; f. R. ex Quint. *A distemperature.*

† Distempĕrio, & distempero, as; R. ex Liv. *To distemper.*

Distendo, is, ĕre; di, tum & sum; act. *διατείνω.* רקע. *To stretch or reach out, to fill as a bladder is filled, to stuff out, so to fill that it stretcheth*, Vir. *ἀναπλήθω.*

Distendor, ĕris; pass. Col.

† Distenno, is, ĕre; Plaut. uti legit. Meurs. ex *dis* & ant. *tenno*, i. tendo. Vulgò leg. Distendo. *To stretch out.*

Distentio, ōnis; f. verb. *διάτασις, διάπτασις. A stretching or stronting out.* Distentio nervorum, Cels. *A convulsion or cramp.*

Distentissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very busily imployed.*

Distento, as; freq. Vir. *διατείνω. To stuff a thing and make it stand out.*

Distentor, m. verb. Cod. *A Husher, or he that rocketh his lands.*

Distentus, a, um, part. à *Distendor*, Vir. *διατεταμένος. Stretched out, strouting, stuffed out.*

Distentus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *ἔκτασις. A stretching or stronting out.*

Distentus, a, um; part. à *Distineor*; Cic. *περιεσπασμένος. Busied or troubled, let, hindered.*

Disterminātio; f. verb. Liv. *διακώρισις. A dividing of bounds and limits.*

Disterminator; m. verb. Hygen. *A remover of common bounds.*

Distermino, as; act. Plin. *ἐρίζω.* חגביל. *To bound place from place, to divide, to separate or part.*

Disterminor, aris; pass. Liv. *To be in divers limits.*

† Disterminus, a, um; R. ex Apul. *Divided, separated.*

Disterno, is, ĕre. Disternere equum, Veget. *To unsaddle an horse.*

§ Distĕro, is, ĕre; trivi, itum; act. Cato, *κλαστέω.* שכר. *To break small, to pound or break in a mortar.*

* Distichon, chi; n. Mart. *δίστιχον. A* **distich**, *an Epigram of two verses.*

Distĭchum hordeum; Col. cujus spicæ binis granorum versibus seu ordinibus constant; à *δίς* & *στίχος* ordo sive versus.

† Distillārius, ii; m. Sen. *A maker or seller of things distilled.* Lege *Cruciarius.*

Distillātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *κατάῤῥυσις. A* **distillation**, *a rheum or catarrh.*

Distillātor, ōris; m. verb. Cels. *A distiller of herbs and medicines.*

Distillo, as; act. & neut. Virg. *κατασταζίω, καταστάζω.* נטף. To **distill** *and drop down by little and little.*

Distillor, ōris; pass. Plin.

Distinctè; adv. Cic. *διακεκριμένως, Distinctly, orderly.*

Distinctim; adv. *Distinctly.*

Distinctio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *ἀφορισμός, διάκρισις, διαστολή.* גזר. *A* **distinction**, *a noting of difference, diversity; a point or note.*

Distinctius; adv. comp. Cic. *More distinctly.*

Distinctor; m. verb. Amm. *A distinguisher.*

Distinctus, a, um; part. *διακεκριμένος. Distinguished, pointed, noted, marked, set*, **distinct**, *orderly.* Inter punctus, Cic. dilucidus, Quint.

Distinctus, ūs; m. Tac. *A distinction or separation, diversity, variety.*

Distĭneo, es, ēre; ui, entum; act. *περισπῶ. To hinder, to stop, to keep or hold employed*, Cic. *to keep off*, Vir. *to divide or part*, Lucr.

Distĭnĕor, ēris; pass. Cic.

Distinguo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. *διορίζω, διακρίνω, κρίσιζω.* דפריד. ex *Di* & *Stinguo*, M. i. Dispungo, Gr. *διατίζω.* ex *Dis* & ant. *Tinguo*, i. Tingo, quia diversis tincta coloribus facilè separantur & dignoscuntur. To **distinguish** *or put a difference, to note or mark, to part or divide, to intermingle, to set or garnish, to imblemish or mame, or utter dignitie*, Sil. = Divido, sepiro, dijudico, Cic.

Distinguor, ēris; pass. Cic. *To be distinguished, to be known from one another*, Plin.

† Distĭsum; ant. pro Distæsum, Fest. ut Pertĭsum pro Pertæsum.

Distĭto, as; freq. Col. *διίστημι. To stand apart, to be distant one from another.*

Disto, as; stĭti; neut. *ἀπέχω, ἀφίστημι.* רחק. *To differ, to be weake, to be distant, or at distance one from another.* Regit *Abl.* cum præp. à Cic. it. *Dat.* Hor.

Distorquens; part. Hor. *Turning away.*

Distorqueo, es, ēre; si, tum; act. Ovid. *διαστρέφω, στρέβλω.* עקש. *To set awry, to wrest aside.*

Distortio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *διαστροφή. A wresting or writhing, crookedness.*

Distortissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most crooked and mishapen.*

Distortor; m. verb. Aug. *He that maketh crooked or awry.*

Distortus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. *διεστραμμένος, διάστροφος.* **Distort**, *written, misshapen, crooked.*

Distractio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *διάσπασις, διαφορά. Alienation, pulling asunder, a selling away*, Ulp

Distractissimus, a, um; superl. Paterc. idem quod Occupatissimus.

Distractor; m. verb. Cod. *He that divideth or draweth into parts, or selleth.*

Distractus, a, um; part. Cic. *περισπάσθω. Drawn or pulled asunder, spread throughout*, Lucr.

Distrăhendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be parted or ended.*

Distrăho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. *περισπάω, ἀσχολῶ.* סחב. To **distract**, *to pull or draw asunder, to part, to separate or divide, to pluck away, to break off: also to sell.* *πιπράσκω*, Ulp. *To defer or drive off a thing*, Cæs. *Also to end or finish*, *διαλύω.* Distrahere controversias, Suet. *To compose or end controversies.* = Divello, laceio, segrego, Cic.

Distrăhor, ēris; pass. Cic.

Distribuendus, a, um; part. Cæs. *To be distributed.*

Distribuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Cic. *διανέμω, διαδίδωμι.* גלג. in diversas partes tribuo. To **distribute**, *to divide, to deal, to bestow, to appoint.*

Distribūtè; adv. Cic. *διαιρετικῶς, διαιρετικῶς. Distinctly, particularly, distinctively, in parts or portions.*

Distribūtim; adv. *Distinctly, particularly.*

Distribūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *μερισμός, διαίρεσις, διάδοσις.* חלקה. *Distributio* à Rhetoribus appellatur Figura, quæ Græcis *μερισμος*, cum singulis rebus suam proprietatem tribuimus. A **distribution** *or division, a parting: also a Figure in Rhetorick.*

Distribūtius; adv. comp. Cic. *More distinctly.*

Distribūtor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *διανομεύς, διαφορεύς. A divider or distributer, one dealing at cards*, Lud. Viv.

Distributus, a, um; part. Cic. *διανεμητός, διαιρετός. Divided, distributed, bestowed, cloathed, spread abroad.*

Districtè; adv. Cic. *διαυτῶ μάλιστα, στενῶς. Shortly, in few words, precisely*, Ulp. *sharply, straitly*, Quint.

Districtim; adv. Sen. *Straitly.*

Districtio, ōnis; f. verb. Paul. *Ἀσχολία. Letting or cumbering, difficulty, hindrance.*

Districtior, us; comp. Cic. *More troubled or taken up.*

Districtius; adv. comp. Apul. *More strictly.*

Districtor; m. verb. Dig. *He that letteth or hindreth.*

Districtus, a, um; part. *περιεσπασμένος. Hard, bound, strait, troubled, busied, drawn as a sword.* Adj. *Severe, hard, rigorous.* Tac. = Obligatus, Cic. ✠ *Districtus* potest esse & sine vinculis; *Obligatus* nodis vinculorum, Acron.

Districtus, ūs; m. Juris. *A* **district** *or territory, a place of jurisdiction.*

† Distrigātio; f. verb. Arnob. *A carrying or rulling.*

† Distrigātor; m. verb. Firm. *He that curreth horses.*

Distringens; part. Plin. *Scrubbing.*

Distringo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. *διαζώννυμι.* בלם. *διασφίγγω, δεσμεύω.* מרק. *To bind fast, to strain hard, to impeach or take one up, to strike, prick or touch feelingly*, Ovid. *to graze, slight'y to wound,*

to rub or cleanse filth off the body, to chip or pare, to break in small pieces, to crum, Col. *to draw (a sword,) to gather (fruit,)* Col. § Distringere gladium, Cic. *To draw it.* equum, Mart. *To rub him down, to curry him.* crustam panis, Bud. *To pluck, chip or pare it.* ramos, Luc. *To pluck them, or so strip them and gather the fruit.*

Distringor, ĕris; pass. Sen.

Distruncātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. *A cutting off in pieces, a maiming.*

Distruncātor; m. verb. Cels. *He that maimeth or cutteth.*

Distrunco, as; act. Plaut. κολεζίζω. *To cut off a piece, to cut in pieces, to maim, to quarter or chine one.*

Distruo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. unde part. *Distructus*; Suet. διαζωννύω. *To build asunder.*

Disturbātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀναστάτωσις, διάσεισις. מהפכה. *A casting down, a rifing, a destruction.*

Disturbātor; m. verb. Gell. *A letter or hinderer.*

Disturbo, as; act. διασείω, ἀναστατόω. נחש. *To* disturb, *to overthrow, to cast down, to disorder, to vex and hinder.* ⁂ Dejicio, diripio, dissipo, pervertо, Cic.

Disturbor, āris; pass. Cic.

† Distŭlcus, ci; m. Fest. *An hog that hath the bristles of the neck divided.*

† Disulto, as; R. ex Liv. *To leap hither and thither.*

Ditātus, a, um; part. ad Heren. πλουτίσας. *Enriched.*

Diteſco, is, ĕre; inc. Claud. πλουτίζω, ὀλυνθίω. *To grow rich.*

Dithyrambicus, a, um; adj. ad. dithyrambos pertinens.

Dithyrambus, bi; m. Hor. versus in laudem Bacchi, qui διθύραμβος dic. quòd bis natus, bis exierit è naturæ principiis, tanquam *binas fores* transierit, *δὶς θύρας ἐμείσιν*. Alii à nymphis excogitatâ acclamatione præturienti coxæ Jovis, λῦθι βέμμα, qu. *Lithirambus*, Scal. *A song in honor of* Bacchus.

Ditio, onis; f. à *Dis* vel *Ditis*; quòd divites imperium habent. Puto ut à *Dedo deditio*, &c. ità à simpl. *Do ditio*, pro *Datio.* ἐπικράτεια, ἐξουσία. ממשלה. *Rule, dominion, power, authority, Empire: a Seigniory or Lordship, a shire or place of jurisdiction, as Judges in their Circuit.* ⁂ Imperium, nutus, potestas, Cic.

Ditior, us; comp. à *Dis, ditis*; Cic. *Richer.* Animi ditior, Scat.

† Ditis, te; adj. *Dite solum*; Val. Fl. *Rich.*

Ditissimè; adv. Apul. *Most richly.*

Ditissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very rich or wealthy.* Ditissimus agri, Vir.

Dito, as; act. Liv. *i.* ditem seu divitem reddo. מעשיר. *To enrich.*

* Ditŏnus, ni; m. Paul. *A concord of Musicians in two notes.*

* ‖ itrochæus, i; m. Gram. δίτροχαῖος. pes constans ex duobus trochæis; ut Cantilēnā

Diu; adv. à *Dies*, unde & in comp. *Interdiu.* It. *Diu*, i. *per dies*, notat *continuationem* & continuationem dierum; Scal. δίω, διάδα, ὅτι πολὺ, πολὺν χρόνον. *A long time or while, long, of long continuance*, Cic. *Also in the day time*, Plaut. יומם. à *Die*, ut *Nisu* à *Nicte*. § Diu nt, Plaut. *It is long adoing, it is long first.*

Diva, æ; f. Vir. θεά. *A goddess, a shesaint*; Eccl.

† Divăgābilis, le; Aug. *That strayeth or wandreth.*

Divăgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Tert. *A straying about.*

Divălgor, āris, Lact. huc illuc vagor. πλανῶμαι. נדר. *To go astray or wander from place to place.*

Divalis, le; adj. Spart. *Of or belonging to the gods or to canonized saints.*

Divaricātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A severing into divers parts.*

Divaricatus, a, um; part. Jun. *Severed, straddling, ifsey-footed.*

Divărico, as; act. διαζευλίζω. ex *Di* & *Varico*: it. disjungo, separo, Cato de arboribus loquens. it. distendo. διαλύω. פשק. *Divaricari* est distendi; ab iis qui vitio naturæ ita sunt pedibus discretis ut eos in diversum habeant separatos, Non. *To stride or spread wide one from another, to straddle, to set asunder or at distance*, Cato.

Divellico, as; act. Tert. *To pull or take several ways.*

Divello, is, ĕre; li & vulsi, vulsum; καθαιρέω. פרק. *To pull away or asunder, to pull in pieces, to tear or undo, to take away;* tĕrebrā.

Divellor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Divendo, is, ĕre; dĭdi, ĭtum; act. Cic. διαπιπράσκω. מכר. *To sell to divers persons, or in divers parcels, to set to sale.*

Diverbĕratio; f. verb. Capel. *A striking or beating.*

Diverbĕro, as; act. Vir. καταπαίω, διακόπτω. *To strike, beat or bang, to cleave or cut.*

Diverberor, aris; pass. Frag. Poët. *To be stricken clean through.*

Diverbium, ii; n. Liv. ἀπόῤῥημα, πτύπασις. ex *Dis* & *Verbum*; ubi diversi loquuntur. Nam cùm Latina comœdia duabus partibus constaret, *diverbio* & *cantico*; Diom. illud histriones pronunciabant, hoc Musici peragebant; Don. *The first part of a Comedy, an old said Saw, a by-word.*

Divergium, ii; n. Frontin. ubi amnis in diversum vergit. *The parting of a river into two streams.*

Diversè; adv. Ter. ἀλλοίως, κεχωρισμένως. *Diverſly, in divers parts.*

Diversior, us; comp. Plin. *More different or contrary.*

Diversissimè; adv. superl. Suet. *Very diverſly.*

Diversissimus, a, um; superl. Apul. *Most different.*

Diversĭtas, atis; f. Plin. διαφορὰ, ἀλλοίωσις. הפך. *Diverſity, contrariety, difference, unlikeneſs.*

Diversĭto, as; freq. à *Diverto*, Gell. ἐπιστρέφομαι. *To reſort often to, to turn oftide.*

Diversĭtor, ōris; m. Petr. Arb. πανδοκεύς. *An Host that keepeth an Inn or Victualling houſe.*

Diversor, aris; dep. καταίρομαι, καταλύω. לון. *To reſort to a place, to sojourn, lodge or inn.* Diversari apud aliquem, Cic. *To lodge at ones houſe.*

Diversor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. καταλύτης, qui ad aliquem diverti hospitandi gratia. *A guest or lodger.*

Diversoriolum; n. Cic. καταγώγιον, καταπαύτριον. *A little Inn or lodging.*

Diversorium, ii; n. Cic. κατάλυμα, πανδοκεῖον, καλιαγωγή. מלון. *An Inn, a lodging, a harbour, an houſe in the Country to reſort unto.*

Diversorius, a, um; καταλυτικός. Taberna diversoria, Suet. *An Inn or place to lodge or bait in.*

Diversum, pro Diversè; Plaut.

Diversus, a, um; κεχωρισμένος, διάφορος. שונה. Divers, *ſundry, ſeveral, different, contrary, overthwart, apart*, Tac. § E diverſo, Suet. *On the contrary.* Agere diversos, Vir. *To drive them ſeveral ways.* Cum Gen. Animi diversus, Tac. ⁂ Dissimilis, disjunctus, longinquus, varius, Cic.

Divertĭculum, li; n. ἔκπτοσις, καμπὴ ὁδοῦ, Gl. παράοδος, ἀτραπός. נחובה. *Flexus viarum, ubi una via divertit ab alia, vel ipſe callis, per quem divertimus ab alia via. A turning, a by-ſideway, a by-path or paſſage, a lane, a ſhift, a hole to get out at: alſo an Inn, lodging, or place ly the high-way to bait at,* κατάλυσις. Divertĭculum fluminis, Front. *A turning or arm of a river, when it parteth another way.* ⁂ Anfractus, suffugium, Quint.

Diverto, is, ĕre; ti, sum; neut. Cic. ἐκλίνομαι. נטר. *To turn aſide or out of the way, to take lodging or to bait, to take up his Inn,* καταλύω. לון. *To digreſs or go from his purpoſe.* παρεκβαίνω, *to differ*; Plaut. Act. Lucan. *To lead or turn one aſide.* It. pro Divortium facere, Ulp.

Divertor, ĕris; dep. Cic. καταλύω. לון. *To lodge, to inn, to take up his lodging.*

DIVES, ĭtis; adj. πλούσιος, ὄλβιος, πολυχρήματος. עשיר. à *Divo*, qui, ut Deus, nil indigere videtur; Var. *dives*, ab ære vocatus, (qu. cui *diu as*) vel qu. *diu vescens*; Isid. Quidam à *Dite*, *i.* Plutone, divitiarum autore ducunt, quoniam ex terrâ oriuntur, & revertentur in eam; sed *Dis* contr. ex *Dives*. à *divido*, *divisi*, Corn. Front. ut *Sedis* à *Sido*. fortè à *Dico*, unde & *Divus*. *Rich, wealthy.* Regit *All.* vel *Gen.* Dives agris, Hor. Pecoris dives, Vir. ⁂ Pauper, inops, Cic. ⁂ Copiosus, Id.

Divexatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A vexing or grieving.*

Divexo, as; act. Cic. ἄγω καὶ φέρω, ἐλαύνω. עצב. *Many ways to vex or trouble, to riſle and ſpoil, to harraſs, to waſt and conſume*; Plaut.

Divexor, aris; pass. Liv.

Divi; m. pl. Cic. *The gods or canonized Saints.* Divi potes, *i, Dii* vel Dei potentes: Samothracum θεοὶ δυνατοί, Var. κάβειροι Pausaniæ; Castor & Pollux; θεοὶ μεγάλοι, Scal.

Diviana; epitheton Lunæ, quia *divia* incedebat, in altitudinem & latitudinem simul, Var. vel potiùs qu. *diva Jana*, Scal.

Dividia, æ; f. Plaut. *i.* discordia Fest. dissensio, Non. διχόνοια, Gl. Al. exp. tristitiam ἀθυμονίαν. à *Dividendo* dicta, quòd divisio & distractio est doloris; Var. *Diſcord, variance: alſo diſcontent, griefs, trouble, heart-breaking.*

Dividĭcula, æ, um; n. ant. castelli, ex quibus à rivo communi aquam quisque in suum fundum ducit; Fest. *Heads of conduits.*

Dividŏ, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. qu. *divide,*

video, i. in diversas partes video; quia quæ divisa sunt, bis videntur; Scal. vel ex *di* & *vidnus, a, um*; vel potiùs à *dis* & Hetrusco verbo *idne*, i. partior. *gen. dis. dŭ.* Nim. antiq. *Dividuo* dict. pro *Divide*. διαιρίνω. חלק. It. pro Pædico, Plaut. *To* divide, *to distribute, to ſever, to part, to cut off, to break down apart*, Vir. Dividere nummos viris, in viros, agros viritim, Cic. ⁂ Seco, parti, Cic.

Dividor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Dividuè; adv. Plaut. μεταξύ. *By halfs, ſhare and ſhare like.*

† Dividuĭtas, ātis; f. Caius. διαιρεμή. *A diviſion or parting into halves.*

† Dividuo; ant. pro Divido.

† Dividus, a, um; pro Dividuus; Non. ex Accio.

Dividuus, a, um; Ter. διχότομος, διαιρετός. *That is or may be ſevered, parted or divided, half, cut in pieces*, Plin. Dividua Luna, Apul.

Divina, æ; f. pro Divinatrix, Hor. à m. Divinus. *A propheteſs.*

Divinans; part. *Gueſſing or conjecturing.* ⁂ Præsentiens, Cic.

Divinatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. μαντεία. חזה. *A conjecturing or telling of things to come,* Divination. § Dicitur etiam *Divinatio* judicium de constitutione accusatoris, cùm ex duobus pluribúsve accusationem ambientibus, deligendus est qui maximè sit idoneus, unde Ciceronis oratio prima inter Verrinas *Divinatio* dic. quòd Cicero electus fuit accusator.

Divinator; m. verb. Firm. *He that gueſſeth or propheſieth.*

Divinatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Gueſſed, deemed, divined.*

Divinè; adv. Cic. θείως, θείως. *Of God, as it were by inſpiration, divinely.*

Divinor, us; comp. Hor. *More divine.*

Divinipŏtens, ntis; m. Apul. θεοκρατὴς. *Divinely able.*

Divinĭtas, atis; f. Plin. θεότης. *Godhead,* divinity.

Divinĭtùs; adv. Cic. θείωθεν. *From God, divinely, excellently well.*

Divino, as; Cic. *i.* divinam voluntatem ostendo, vel ope divinâ futura prædico. μαντεύομαι. קסם. *To ſpeak of the things to come,* to divine, *gueſs, judge or foretell.*

Divinus, a, um; à *Divus*, Priſc. θεῖος, θεσπέσιος. *Pertaining to, or coming from God,* divine, *heavenly, excellent: alſo holy, conſecrated*, Plaut. Rem divinam facere, Cic. *To ſacrifice, to be at prayers.* ⁂ Incredibilis, inauditus, cœlestis, Cic.

Divinus, ni; m. Mart. στοχαστής. קוסם. *A ſoothſayer,* diviner, *a wizard.*

Divisè & Divisim; adv. Cic. διαιρέσεως, διαιρέσει. *Sundry or ſeverally.*

Divisio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Divido*; Cic. διαίρεσις, μερισμός. מחלקת. Division, *partition, diſtribution, ſevering.* Divisiones dare, Dig. *To make a dole, as at funerals.*

Divisor, ōris; m. verb. Ter. διαδότης. *A divider, parter or diſtributer: partic. he who at Elections of officers went about in behalf of any one who ſtood, and diſtributed money among the poor Citizens to buy their votes for him*, Cic. *alſo a buggerer*, Cic.

Divisūra, æ; Plin. διαδοχή. *A diviſion, cleft, chip, gash or notch.*

Divisus, a, um; part. Vir. *Divided parted, diſtributed, cut off, diſcontinued, indented or notched.*

Divisus, ūs; m. verb. Liv. διαμερισμός. *A dividing.*

Divĭtiæ, arum; f. pl. χρήματα, πλοῦτος, τὸ ἀργύριον. עושר. *Riches.*

Divĭtior, us; comp. à *Dives*; Cic. *More rich.*

† Divito, as; Accius: act. *i.* divitem facio, πλουτίζω. *To enrich.*

Divĭtor, ātis; pass. Frag. Poët.

Dium, ii; n. Hor. ex *Dies*: pot. à *Diu, a, um*; *Dium* ant. aerem appell. ut à Deo ortum, Νότῳ τῷ Διΐ, Fest. αἰθέρα, αἰθρίαν. *The day light under the firmament, the open air abroad.*

Divortium, ii; Cic. ſeparatio à nexu conjugii, à *divorto*: χωρισμός. גרושות. quòd vir & uxor *in diverſas partes vertuntur.* Aliquando sign. omnium rerum ſeparationem, Non. *Diviſion, ſeparation, a turning or parting, ſeparation of man and wife, a* divorce. ⁂ *Divortium* inter conjuges; *Repudium* inter sponsos.

* Diūrĕticus, a, um; Medic. διερητικὸς, ab διέρω urina. Diureticum medicamentum. *A medicine to provoke urine.*

Diurna, ĕrum; n. An allowance given to ſervants by the day; Sen. boardwages: *alſo a diary or journal, a* Diurnal, Juv. ⁂ Diaria, ephemerides, Gell.

Diurno, as; neut. Gell. 17. 11. *To live long.*

Diurnum; n. Sen. demensum, quod servis in diem datur; ἡμέρισιον, ἐφημερίς. *A days hire or proviſion, a book or regiſter to note things daily done, a* Diurnal, Suet.

Diurnus, a, um; *i.* Diuturnus, per syn. à *Dies*; al. à *Dicus*, & oppon. Nocturno, Cic. ἡμερινὸς, ἡμέσιος. *Done in the day time, belonging to the day, daily.* Diurni commentarii, Tac. *Journals.*

Dius, a, um; à Gr. δῖος *divinus*; qu. ἐκ Διὸς, à *Jove*, unde *Dialis* flamen, & *Dium* (Scal. leg. *Dius Fidius*) heroum aliquis, ab Jove genus ducens. קרוש. *Divine, heavenly, excellent, of a noble houſe, deſcended of Jupiter.* § *Dium fulgur* appell. diurnum, quod putabant *Jovis*, ut nocturnum Summani; Fest. Κεραυνὸν δίλεον ἡμερινὸν, Gl. Cyr. Vide Plin. 2. 52.

Diutinè, adv. Plaut. διὰ. *A long time, a great while.*

Diutinus, a, um; Cic. ἀενάως, χρόνιος. ארוך. *Long, continual.*

Diutissimè; adv. superl. à *Diu*; Cic. πλείστον χρόνον. *A very long time.*

Diutius; adv. comp. à *Diu*; Cic. μακρότερον. *Longer.*

Diutulè; adv. dim. à *Diu*; Gell. ἐπ' ὀλίγον. *A little while.*

Diuturnè; adv. Cic. *A long time.*

Diuturnior, us; comp. Ovid. *Longer, more durable.*

Diuturnissimus, a, um; superl. Var. *Very long or laſting.*

Diuturnĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. πολυχρονία. *Long continuance, laſtingneſs, length of time.*

Diuturnus, a, um; à *Diu*; Cic. χρονιαῖος. χρόνιος. ארוך. *Laſting, of long continuance.*

Divulgandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be divulged.*

Divulgātio, ōnis; f. verb. *A publiſhing or making of a thing common.*

Divulgatissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Moſt common and ordinary.*

Divulgātor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. *A publiſher or ſpreader abroad of a report.*

Divulgātus, a, um; part. Cic. διαθρύλλητος. *Publiſhed, made common, abandoned, or given up to.*

Divulgo, as; act. Cic. διαζωννύω, διαθρυλλῶ. דורש. in diverſos vulgo. *To publiſh,* to divulge, *to ſet or ſpread abroad, to make common.*

Divulgor, āris; pass. Col.

Divulsio, ōnis; f. verb. διάσπασμα. *A pulling in pieces, or aſunder.*

Divulsor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that pulleth aſunder.*

Divulsus, a, um; part. à *Divello*; Cic. διαπεπλυσμένος. *Pulled aſunder, broken.*

† Divum, pro Dium; Hor. *The open air.*

Divus, a, um; Vir. à Gr. δῖος, Æol. digamma interpositō. קדוש. ⁂ *Deus* perpetuos dicimus; *Divus* ex hominibus factos; qui *diem obierint*; Serv. *Divine, holy, a ſaint*, Eccl.

Divus, i; m. Eccl. δῖος. *A ſaint.*

D ante O.

DO, das, Dĕdi, ātum; act. à δόω, δῶ. *To give, to grant or yield, to afford or allow, to beſtow, to offer, to proffer, to tell or ſhew, to make, to do, to commit or deliver, to ſell, to appoint, to aſſign, to throw, fling or caſt, to ſet or bend.* Dare actionem, judicium, Ulp. *To let the plaintiff enter's action.* animam Vir. *To die.* animos, Id. *To encourage.* diem, Cic. *To appoint it.* labem, Lucr. *To fall down;* literas, Cic. *To* date *or ſend them.* manus, Id. *To yield.* operam, Ter. *To do his endeavour.* pœnas, Cic. *To be punished.* terga, Liv. *To fly or run away* vela, Ovid. *To hoiſt ſail.* verba, Cic. *To cheat or couzen one.* § Dare amplexus, cantus, gemitum, lacrymas, motus, ruinam, Vir. oſcula, saltus, Ovid. inutuum, Ter. *To imbrace, ſing, grone, weep, dance, fall, kiſs, leap, lend.* Præcipitem dare, Ter. *To tumble down headlong.* § Dare aliquem exornatum. Ter. *To dreſs or bedight him.* aliquid effectum, Id. *To do or diſpatch it.* aliquid utendum, Plaut. *To lend it.* § Dare ſe in æquor, Vir. *To leap or fling himſelf into the ſea.* aquam in alvum, Cels. *To ſquirt it in.* rem in causam, Tac. *To hazard or adventure it.* ſe in conspectum, Cic. *To ſhew himſelf.* § Ut res dant ſese, Ter. *As things go.* Haud paternum istud dedisti, Id. *You did not learn of your father to do ſo.* § Regi Acc. cum Dat. Dare ſe alicui, Cic. *To be ruled by him, to do as he would have him.* animum suum alicui, Plaut. *To ſet's affection upon him.* lintea ventis, Ovid. *To hoiſt the ſails.* § Dare exitio, Tac. morti, Ovid letho, neci, Vir. *To kill.* dono, Vir. muneri, Quint. *To give freely.* criminĭ, vitio, laudi, Cic. *accuſe, blame, commend.* memoriæ, Gell *To put down in writing.* ⁂ Dono, impertio, offero, concedo, Cic. ⁂ Adimo, Id.

Dor, (non legitur) daris, datur; pass. Cic.

Docendus, a, um; Ovid. *To be taught.*

Docens; part. *Teaching*; a teacher, Juv.

DOCEO, es, ēre; ui, ctum; act. παιδεύω, μανθάνειν. דורש, למד. Scal. à δοκέω existimo, unde δόγμα, i. placita & decreta doctorum. Var. à *Duco*, quòd cùm docemus dicimus; vel à *Duco*, quòd qui docentur, inducantur in id quod docentur. *To* **teach** *or instruct, to inform, to prove or make out, to declare, to bear advertise.* Docere aliquem literas, fidibus, de re aliquâ, Cic. = Instituo, erudio, expiano, Cic. ℨ Dedoceo, Id.

Docĕor, ēris; pass. Cic.

† Dochimus; C. ex Cic. rect. Dochmius, ii; m. δόχμιος, i. obliquus. *A fret in verse or prose of five syllables, a short and two long, a short and a long, as this,* āmitos tĕnĕs.

Docĭbilis, le; Hier. διδακτός. *Apt to be taught,* **docible**, *easie to be learnt.*

Docĭlior, us; comp. Lact. *More apt to learn.*

Docĭlis, le; cum Gen. Her. εὐμαθής, εὐδιδακτός. *Quickly taught, apt to learn.*

Docĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. εὐμάθεια. *Aptness to learn, easiness to be taught,* **docility.**

* Docis, ĭdis; f. Apul. δοκίς. *A fiery impression or meteor like a beam.*

Docte; adv. σοφῶς, συετῶς. *Cunningly, learnedly, skilfully, subtilly.* = Perītè, delicatè, Cic. diligenter, Plaut.

Doctissimus, a, um; superl. Hin. *Very learned or skilful.*

Doctor, ōris; m. verb. διδάσκαλος, παιδευτής. מלמד. *A master or a teacher of a school, a* **doctor**, *an instructor, a tutor.* Doctor armorum, Veget. qui & Armidoctor. ὁπλοδιδάσκαλος. *He that taught soldiers the use of their arms, a driller.* = Præceptor, Cic. ℨ Discipulus, Id.

Doctrina, æ; f. διδασκαλία. לקח. *Learning,* **doctrine**, *teaching, instruction, knowledge.* = Disciplina, prudentia, ingenium, educatio, Cic.

Doctrix; f. Apul. ἡ διδάσκαλος. *She that teacheth.*

Doctus, a, um; part. vel adj. ℨ *Docilis*, qui rationem rei tantùm retinet; *Peritus*, qui cum ratione experientiam. παιδεύμενος, παίδευτος. למוד. *Learned, instructed, cunning, wise, fine or subtil, skilful.* Doctus aliquid, Hor. ad aliquid, Cic. literis, vel literarum, Id. = Eruditus, intelligens, sollertus, Cic. ℨ Rudis, Id.

Doctumen, ĭnis; n. Lucr. id. quod Documentum. *An essay.*

† Doctumentor, āris; R. ex Aug. *To warn or teach.*

Doctumentum, ti; n. Cic. à *Docui*. διδαγμα, διδασκαλία. *A lesson or instruction, a* **document**, *a warning, a proof, experiment, example or instance.*

* Docus, i; f. Plin. 2. 26. δοκός, i. trabs. *A beam, a meteor like a beam.*

* Dodĕcătemōrium; neut. Aftron. δωδεκατημόριον, duodecima pars, Scal. in Manil. *One of the twelve parts of the Zodiack, a sign of the Zodiack, the twelfth of any thing.*

* Dodĕcatheos; f. Plin. 25. 4. Gr. à δώδεκα duodecim, & θεὸς deus. *A kind of herb with leaves like a lettuce: also a secret banquet that* Augustus *made, consisting of twelve guests of both sexes*; Suet.

Dōdra, æ; f. *Dodra* vocor, quæ causa? novem species gero, quæ sunt Jus, aqua, mel, vinum, panis, piper, herba, oleum, sal; Auson. *A drink or a kind of dish made of nine several ingredients.*

Dōdrans, tis; m. dict. quòd ad conficiendum assem *desit quadrans*, Var. *Dodrans*, dempto quadrante. τριημιτέταρτον. *Nine ounces or inches*, Col. *nine parts of twelve, or three parts of four*, Cic. *also a full span from the thumbs end to the top of the little finger*, Jun. Dodrans vini, Bud. *A pint and half of wine.*

Dodrantālis, le; Col. τριημιτάλαντος. *Nine ounces in weight, or nine inches in length.*

† Dodrium vel Doarium; dotis augmentum, Calv. *A* **dowry.**

† Dōga, æ; f. Vopisc. *qu. δοχή*, à δέχομαι capio. *A kind of boat, a dogger-boat: also a great wine-vessel or cup like it: also a pipe to convey water*; Greg. Tur.

* Dogma, ătis; n. Cic. δόγμα, i. placitum, decretum. דת. *A decree, a received opinion.*

Dogmătĭcus, a, um; Eccl. δογματικός. **Dogmatical**, *positive.*

* Dogmătĭstes; m. Hier. δογματιστής. *A dogmatical teacher.*

* Dogmătizo, as; Aug. δογματίζω. *To* **dogmatize** *or to say peremptorily.*

Dōlābella, æ; f. dim. à *Dolabra*; Col. ἀξιόγιον. *A little ax or hatchet, a little plane*, Jun.

Dōlābellĭana pyra, longissimi pediculi; Plin. 15. 15. ab insitore *Dolabella* dict. *Pears with a long stalk.*

Dōlābra, æ; f. Liv. à *dolando*. ἀξίνη, πέλεκυς. קרדם. *A carpenters ax, a chop-ax, a cooper's adz, a pick-ax, a great plaster.*

Dōlāmen, ĭnis; n. Apul. *Hewing or squaring with an ax.*

Dōlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A smoothing or hewing or planing.*

Dōlātor; m. verb. Capell. *A turner, or he that planeth or smoutheth.*

Dōlatōrium; n. Hier. *A tool to hew or plane with.*

Dolatus, a, um; part. Propert. *Cut smooth.*

Dōlendus, a, um; part. Cic. *A thing whereof we ought to be sorry.*

Dōlens, tis; part. Cic. *Being sorry, being in pain, grieving or repining.*

Dōlenter; adv. Pl. jun. ὀδυνηρῶς, ἀθεραπεύτως. *Sorely, against his will, grievously.*

Dōlentia, æ; fœm. Gell. ἀδυνησία. *Grief, sorrow, heaviness, pain, anguish.*

Dōlentius; adv. comp. Cic. *More grievously.*

DOLEO, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; neut. à Dolo, *i.* minuo, quòd dolore minuitur corpus; al. à δηλέομαι, vel à δόλος. al. à דלל attenuavit. ἀλγέω, ἀπόμαι. נאב. *To grieve, to be in pain, to be sorry, to be displeased, to ake, to repine.* Dolere alterius vicem, laude alienâ, de re aliquâ; Cic. *To be sorry for it.* Hoc mihi dolet; Ter. § Pro *Odio*; Unguenti olent, Plaut.

Dōlĭaris, re; Plaut. πιθώδης, ὁ τῶ πίθω. *As big as a tun; gorbellied:*

also tunned and put into vessels, Ulp.

Dōliarium, ii; n. Caius. *A wine-cellar, or place to lay great vessels in.*

Dōliarius, ii; m. Plin. πιθοποιός. *A cooper that maketh wine-vessels.*

* Dōlichūrus; δολιχόκερως, longam habens caudam. Dolichurus versus, Jun. *A long tailed-verse, having a foot or syllable too much.*

* Dōlichus, chi; m. Jun. δόλιχος, *sc.* δρόμος. *A space of ground containing 12 furlongs, or (as* Suid.*) 24. Also the same that* Phaselus, *a French-beam.*

Dōlĭŏlum, li; n. dim. Col. πιθάριον. *A tunnel or little barrel.* § Doliola; plur. Fest. *A place in* Rome, *where, when the* Gauls *invaded the City, they laid up their sacred things in tubs.*

† Dōlito, as; freq. à *Dolo*; Cato.

Dōlĭtūrus, a, um; part. Liv. *That will be grieved with, or sorry for.*

† Dōlitus, a, um; part. pro *Dolatus*; Var. ap. Non.

† Dolivium, vii; n. Col. *A broad-ax, or chop-ax.*

Dolium, ii; n. Cic. πίθος. אשיש דלה *delando* factum & effictum; vel à *haurio*, unde דלי *hanstrum*, situla, urna. *A tub, any great vessel, or a wine-vessel, of a great or small size, a tun, pipe or hogshead.*

DOLO, as; act. Νεῦ τὰ δίκελλ, *maculo, lato*; al. ab. Heb. דלל *attenuo.* δικέλλω, πελεκίζω. פסל. *To cut or hew smooth with an ax, to chip, to square*, Lucr. *to rough-hew*, Cic. *to bang*, Hor.

Dŏlor, ōris; pass. Col.

Dŏlon, ōnis; m. Vir. telum bellicum, Con. flagellum, intra cujus virgam latet pugio; Serv. ingens contus cum ferro brevissimo, Var. δόλων, à *dolus* dolus, à fallendo dict. quòd decipiat ferro, cùm speciem præferat ligni; Serv. *A great staff or pole with a small head of iron, and a sword within it, a staff with a rapier in it, a little sword or skene*, Suet. *also a small sail in a ship called the Trinket*; Liv.

Dŏlor, ōris; m. à *Doleo*. πόνος, ἄλγος, ἄσχε. מכאוב. *Grief, pain, smart, ache, frenesie, a fit, sorrow, discontent, anguish, a grudge, a wringing, a throw or pang as in child-birth.* = Luctus, cura, mœror, Cic.

Dŏlōsē; adv. Cic. δολερῶς, δόλιος. *Craftily, deceitfully.*

† Dolōsi; pro Dolori antiq. Var.

Dŏlōsĭtas, ātis; f. Vul. Int. δολιότης. *Deceitfulness.*

Dŏlōsus, a, um; Cic. δολερός, πανοῦργος. *Crafty, deceitful, cunning, wily, guileful, treacherous.*

† Dōlŭmen, ĭnis; n. R. ex Dig. idem quod Dolivium.

DOLUS, li; m. Gr. δόλος, ἀπάτη. מרמה. *Guile, deceit, trumpery, craft, treachery, falshood, a device, a crafty purpose or fetch, a wile, a trick, a plot.* = Fraus, fallacia, machina, Cic. ℨ Fides, Id.

* Dōma, tis; n. Hier. δῶμα. גג. *A cellar or seat roof of an house.*

Dŏmabĭlis, le, Hor. πιθανότης. *Easie to be tamed or subdued.*

Dŏmandus, a, um; part. Claud. *To be tamed or kept under.*

Dŏmatio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Domo*; Plin. δάμασις, ἡμέρωσις. *A taming, breaking, or bringing in subjection.*

Dŏmātor,

Dŏmator, ōris; m. verb. Tibull. *A tamer or subduer.*

Dŏmātus, a, um; part. Don. idem quod Domitus. *Tamed, subdued.*

Dŏmestĭcātim; adv. Suet. κατ' ἐνδημίαν. *Horse by horse, by husbands.*

Dŏmestĭcus, a, um; ad domum pertinens. ἐνδημικός, ἐγχώριος. *Belonging to the houshold or family,* **domestick**; *staying at home*, Hor. *tame, familiar, private.* Bellum domesticum, *Civil war.* = Intestinus, nativus, vernaculus, Cic. ℨ Externus, alienigena, publicus, Id.

Dŏmestĭcus, i; m. Pancir. *An houshold-officer.*

Dŏmĭcilium, ii; n. *qu.* domicolium. ἐνδιαίτημα, ἐνοίκημα. מעון. *A mansion, a dwelling place, an abode.* = Sedes, Cic.

Dŏmĭcœnium, ii; n. Mart. cœna quæ fit domi. ἐνδεῖπνον. *A supper at home in a mans own house.*

† Dŏmĭcĭlla, læ; f. Front. διαίτιον. *A little house.*

Domiducus deus, qui adhibetur, cùm domum est ducenda quæ nubit; Aug

† Dŏmĭfico, as; Var. ut Ædifico. *To build, edifie or set up.*

Dŏmĭna, æ; f. Cic. δέσποινα, κυρία. בעלה. *A lady, a mistress, a* **dame**, *a governess.*

Dŏmĭnans, ntis; part. Cic. *Bearing rule or sway, having a chief stroke, guiding, governing, swaggering.*

Dŏmĭnantior, us; comp. Lucr. *Bearing a greater rule or sway.*

Dŏmĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. δεσποτία, δυναστία. ממשלה. *Dominion, rule, authority, soveraignty, lordship.*

Dŏmĭnātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κυβερνήτης, ἀνδραποδιστής. מושל. *A master or lord, a governor or ruler.*

Dŏmĭnātrix, icis; f. Cic. κυρία. *A Mistress, a lady, a governess.*

Dŏmĭnātus, a, um; pass. Vir. *Having been governed.*

Dŏmĭnātus, ûs; m. verb. τυραννίς. משרה. *Mastership, rule, authority, lordship, soveraignty, power.* = Principatus, potestas, majestas, Cic.

Dŏmĭnĭca, æ; f. Eccl. *sc.* dies. κυριακὴ ἡμέρα. *The Lords day, Sunday.*

Dŏmĭnĭcālis, le; adj. κυριακός. **Dominical**, *belonging to a Lord, or to the Lords day.* Dominicales curiæ; dig. *Court Barons.* Dominicalia, Calv. ex Feud. *The Kings demains.*

Dŏmĭnĭcus, a, um; Col. κυριακός. *Pertaining to the Lord or Master.* Dies Dominica; Eccl. *Sunday or the Lords day.*

Dŏmĭnĭum, ii; n. Var. δεσποτεία. משרה. *Lordship, rule,* **dominion**, *empire, principality, a* **domain**: *also a banquet*; Non.

Dŏmĭnor, āris; dep à *Dominus*. δεσπόζω, κρατέω. רדה. *To be lord and master, to rule, to bear rule, sway and strike, to swagger or domineer.* § It. pass. Cic. *To be governed.* Dominari alicui, Cic. in aliquem, Ovid. inter aliquos, Cæs. = Floreo, rerum potior, Cic.

† Dŏmĭnŭlus, li; m. Digest. *A little Lord or young Master. So Tutors called their Patrons son, whom they had the charge of, a young Man.*

Dŏmĭtus, a, um; part. Claud. *To be tamed or kept under.*

Dŏmĭtus, ûs; m. verb. à *Domo*, Cic. δαμάσις, δαμάτωρ. *A tamer, a breaker, vanquisher, subduer or conquerer.*

Dŏmĭtrix, cis; f. verb. Vir. δαμάτειρα. *She that tameth or subdueth.*

Dŏmĭtura, æ; f. Plin. δάμασις. *Taming, breaking; pruning*, Col.

Dŏmĭtūrus a, um; part. Vir. ὁ δαμάσων. *That will tame and subdue.*

Dŏmĭtus, a, um; part. Cic. δαμασθείς. *Tamed, subdued, vanquished, brought under.*

Dŏmĭtus, ûs; m. verb. à *domo*; Cic. *A taming or breaking.*

Domna, æ; f. pro Domina; Scal. *A great Lady.*

Domnus; Eccl. pro Dominus. *A Lord, a* **Don.**

DOMO, as; ui, itum; act. à δαμάω, δαμάζω, id. κρατέω πόλεμον. כבש. *To tame, to subdue, to vanquish, to overcome, to break (a horse, &c.) to keep under.* = Frango, contero, compello, subigo, condocefacio, Cic.

Dŏmor, āris; pass. Cic.

† Dŏmuis, in gen. pro Domûs; Non.

Dŏmĭtĭtio, ōnis; f. Apul. & Cic. domum itio. *A going or returning home again.*

Dŏmuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Ulp. οἰκίσκον. *A little house, a cottage.*

DOMUS, ûs, vel mi; f. οἶκος. בית. Est 2 æ. & æ. decl. Tolle *me, me, mi, mis*; si declinare *Domus* vis; sed in Abl. Domu. Traj. ad Plin. *An house, a lodging, a dwelling, a Temple or Church*, Vir. *a family or houshold*, Id. *a linage, a nation*, Id. *a nest*, Id. *a cage, a stall*, Stat. *a hive*, Id. *a mansion or messuage, a tenement, a quarter, home.* Domum ire, Cic. *To go home.* Domo abire, Ter. *To go from home.* Domi & foris; Ter. *At home and abroad.* Domi, militiæque; Cic. bellique, Plaut. *In peace and in war.* Domi nobiles, Stat. *Of great reputation in their own country.* De domo numerare, Paul. *To pay or lend out of his purse.*

Dŏnabilis, le; adj. Infortunio donabilis, Amm. *Worthy to receive a mischief.*

Dŏnandus, a, um; part. Hor. δοτέος. *To be presented, or to have given him.*

Dŏnārium, rii; n. Vir. à *Donare*, vel à *Donum*; locus propr. ubi dona ponuntur; Front. εὐκτά, δόρημα. שי. *A gift or present, properly given to a holy use.* ἀνάθημα. § Donaria. *Things offered to the gods, and hanging in the temples*; Macrob. *also the temples wherein these gifts were offered*, Vir.

Dōnātĭcus, a, um; adj. χαριστικός. *Of or belonging to a gift.* Donaticæ coronæ; Fest. *Crowns given to those sword-players, who got the better in playing prizes.* Donaticæ hastæ; Id. *Spears given to souldiers for their good service.*

Dōnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. δόσις, ἐκδοσις. מתנה. *A free giving or bestowing,* a **donation.**

Dōnātivum, vi; n. Suet. λαμπρὸν δῶρον. מחה. *A Princes or Captains largess or benevolence, a gift in money or corn to souldiers,* a **donative**, *a dole.* ℨ *Donativum* in milites, *Congiarium* in populum.

Dōnātivus, a, um; Donativus creditor, Paul. qui donationem facit.

Dōnātor; m. verb. Col. δωτὴρ ὢν. *He that giveth any thing freely, a bestower.*

Dōnātus, a, um; part. Cic. δωρητός, δωρηθείς. *Given, bestowed, forgiven: also to whom any thing is given*; Vir.

* Dōnax, ăcis; m. Plin. δόναξ, à δονέω, quòd facilè à ventis agitetur. *A reed or cane whereof they made arrows, an angling-rod*; *also a kind of Sea-fish.*

Donec; adv. contr. ex *Donicum*, quod ex *Dum* & *Quum*. μέχρις, ἄχρις οὗ. עד. *Until*, cum *Subj.* Ter. cum *Indic.* Liv. *As long as, whiles that*; cum *Indic.* Ovid.

† Donicum; adv. id. quod Donec; Plaut.

† Dōnĭfĕrus, a, um; C. ex Aug. & Donifer. *That carrieth a gift.*

Dōno, as; act. à *Donum*. δωρέομαι, χαρίζομαι. נתן. *To give liberally and freely, to bestow, to present, to offer, to forgive, to remit.* Dono tibi hanc rem, vel te hâc re; Cic. § Donare aliquem civitate, Cic. *To make him a freeman.*

Dŏnor, āris; pass. Cic.

Dōnum, ni; n. à *Dando*, vel à *δίδωρι* in *n*; Fest. vel à δάω, id. δώρια, χάρισμα. שחד. *A gift, a reward, a present, a brive, an offering*, Ovid. *a sacrifice*, Lucr. *also a promise*, Vir. = Munus, Cic.

* Dorcas, ădis; f. Plin. δορκάς. *caprea.* Νεῦ τὰ δίκελλ, quòd sit acuti visûs. צביה. *A Doe, a Roe-buck; a lean woman*, Lucr.

* Dorceus, ei; m. Ovid. δορκέως. *The name of a dog, Syrah or Quicksight.*

† Dorco, ōnis; m. Cæl. ganeo, helluo. *A glutton, a smell-feast.*

* Dōris, idis; f. Plin. 22. 20. δωρίς. *A certain herb which is also called* Anchusa. Doris Dialectus. *The* Dorick *dialect.*

Dormiendus, a, um; part. Catull. *To be slept.*

Dormiens, tis; part. Cic. *Sleeping.*

DORMIO, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. ant. *Dormi*, ἔσο δὴ δεμάσιον. Scal. quod pellicis incubantes dormirent: sicut δαμάζειν, ἐν δέμνιον κοιμᾶσθαι Etymol. κοιμᾶσθαι, ὕπνῳ, ὑπνίζειν. ישן. *To sleep, to be a sleep.* Dormire in utramvis aurem; Ter. in utrumvis oculum, Plaut. *To sleep securely.*

Dormĭfico, as, ēre; incep. Plaut. κοιμίζω. *To begin to sleep.*

Dormĭtans; part. Cic. *Nodding, tarrying a while.*

Dormi-

Dormitátio, ônis; f. verb. Apul. ὑπνωμός. *A sleeping or slumbering.*

Dormitátor, ôris; m. verb. Plaut. ὑπνώτης. *A sleeper or sluggard; one who sleeps by day, that he may steal by night.*

Dormito, as; freq. vel desid. dormire cupio; vel leviter dormio. ὑπνάζω, ὑπνόω. יָשַׁן. *To sleep oft, to slumber, to take a nap; to be careless,* Plaut. *to twinkle, as a candle doth by daylight,* Ovid.

Dormitor, ôris; m. verb. Mart. *A long sleeper.*

Dormitórium, ii; n. Plin. κοιμητήριον, κοιτών. *A* **Dorter**, *a sleeping place, a bed-chamber.*

Dormitórius, a, um; Pl. jun. κοιμητήριος. *That pertaineth or serveth for sleep.*

Dormitúrio, ire; desider. Apul. *To be sleepy or drowsie.*

* Dôron, i; n. δῶρον. Græci antiqui *doron* Palmum vocab. & ideo *dora* numera, quia manu darentur, Plin. 35. 14. *A gift or present: also an hand-breadth.*

Dorsículum, li; n. dim. à *Dorsum*; Plaut. *A little back.*

Dorsuále, lis; n. Jul. Cap. ὑποδόσιον. *An horse-cloth, a pack-saddle, an housing: also a skreen to save ones back from the fire.*

Dorsuális, le; adj. Apul. *Belonging to the back: also using to bear back-burdens, a pack-horse or hackney,* Amm.

Dorsuárium ii; n. Jun. *A pannel or pack-saddle, a* **Dorser.**

Dorsum, i; n. Plaut. νῶτον, μετάφρενον. גַּב. dict. quod ea pars corporis devexa sit *deorsum*; Fest. *A back of a man or beast, a promontory or hill lying out,* Stat. *also a bed in a garden,* Plin. *also a shelf or heap of sand gathered in the Sea,* Vir. *a ridge or side of an hill,* Plin.

Dorsuôsus, a, um; Solin. ὑψόνωτος. *Great-backed, that hath many ridges full of shelves.*

† Dorsus, ûs; m. Prob. id. quod Dorsum.

* Dorx, cis; f. Grat. δίξ, unde & *Dorcas, dorcádis.* *A Roe-buck, or Doe.*

* Dorycnium, ii; n. Plin. 23. 31. δώρυκνιον. *A venemous herb, wherewith they poison arrow-heads, darts, &c.*

* Doryphórus, ri; m. Plin. δορυφόρος, ὁ δόρυ hasta, & φέρω fero. *A gentleman about the Prince, always ready with his spear; a life-guardman, a pensioner or partisan,* Curt.

Dôs, dôtis; f. τροφή, φερνή, δόσις, δοτίνη. מֹהַר. à Gr. δόσις, *i.* δόσις, Hes. Formula dicendæ dotis hæc, *Tot dari tibi erunt*; Cod. *A portion or dowry, money, or goods or lands given with the wife in marriage.* Dos profecticia; Ulp. quæ à patre vel parente proficiscitur. *A portion given by the father.* Dos adventitia. *Dowry given by other friends.* § *Also a gift, an advantage or priviledge,* Hotom. Ingenii dotes; Ovid. *Good parts.*

† Dôsis, is; f. Medic. δόσις. *A* **dose**, *or quantity of physick to be given at one time.*

* Dôso, ônis; m. Alex. ab. Alex. δώσων, *i.* daturus. *A great promiser, but who does nothing:* Antiochus *so called.*

Dossuárius, a, um; ant. pro Dorsuarius. φέρμας, ἀχθηφόρος. *Which beareth burdens on his back.* Dossuaria jumenta, Var. *Pack-horses or mules.* Corbis dossuaria, Jun. *A dust basket, or rather a* **Dozier.**

† Dossum, pro Dorsum; aut. Var.

Dôtális, le; Cic. προικῶος. *Of or pertaining to a dowry, that is given with a woman in marriage.*

† Dôtalítium, ii; n. Enn. idem quod dos. *A dowry.*

Dôtária, æ; f. Camd. *A dowager.*

Dôtárium; n. Calv. *A* **Dotory.**

Dôtátim; adv. Plaut. *Plentifully.*

Dôtátio, ônis; f. verb. Cod. *An endowing.*

Dôtátissimus, a, um; superl. Ovid. *Very richly endowed.*

Dôtátor; m. verb. Ced. *He that giveth a dowry, an endower.*

Dôtátus, a, um; part. Cic. ὀνομαστικός. *Endowed, that hath a portion or dowry given her.*

* Dôthien, ênis; m. Marc. δωθιήν. *A felon, whitlow or bile.*

Dôto, as; act. à *Do, dotis*; Suet. ἐδνόομαι, προικίζω. *To endow, to give a dowry.*

Dôtor, aris; pass. Cic.

D ante R.

* Drabe, vel Drabe; f. Ruel. δρέπη. *An herb growing a cubit high, and having a tuft like Elder at the top, yellow cresses.*

Drácæna, æ; f. δράκαινα, draconis fœmina; sicut Leonis lœna. *The female or she-dragon: also the fish Quaviver,* Jun. δράκαινις.

Drachma, æ; f. δραχμή, παρὰ τὸ δράττεσθαι, quod *comprehendere, pugnumque implere* sign. δραχμὴ δὲ τοῦτο ἐξ ὀβολοῦ. τοῦτο γὰρ ἡ χεὶρ περιδ ράττειν, Plut. al. ab. Heb. דַּרְכְּמוֹן. *A* **dram**, *the seventh (once, now the eighth) part of an ounce, 84 of them going to the pound, 12 ounces to the pound*; Scrib. Long. *also a Greek coin, the same as the Roman Denier, of the value of four sesterces, a great.*

† Drachuma, æ; f. per Epenth. Plaut. pro Drachma.

Dráco, ônis; m. δράκων, ἀπὸ τῆ δερκεῖν, i. δέρκειν, Marc. clarissimam enim dicuntur habere oculorum aciem; Fest. vel παρὰ τὸ δράττεσθαι, quia animal venenatum atque homini infestum, Scal. תַּנִּין. *A* **dragon**: *also an old hardned vine-branch*, Plin. § Draco marinus, Plin. *A fish called a Quaviver.* Draco hortensis, Jun. *The herb* **Taragon.** § *Also the ensign to the several companies in a Regiment (which was the figure of a Dragon) as the Eagle was to the whole Legion,* Amm. 16. ✠ *Draco*, in templis; *Serpens* in terrâ; *Anguis* in aquâ, Serv.

Dracónarius, ii; m. Veget. Signifer, qui draconis signum fert. δρακοποιός. *An ensign-bearer, an ancient.*

Dracónigêna, æ; c. g. Ovid. δρακονταγενής. *Which is bred of a Dragon.*

* Dracónitis, ĭdis; f. Plin. 33. 10. δρακοντῖτις. *A precious stone taken out of the brain of a Dragon, whilest alive,* Al. Scrib. Draconites, m.

* Dracóntias, æ; m. Plin. δρακόντιας. *The dragon stone.* Vid. Draconitis.

Dracóntium, ii; n. Plin. δρακόντιον. *Dragon-wort: also a kind of generous vine,* Col.

Dracunculus, li; n. δρακόντιον. *A little Dragon: an herb, a kind of yarrow, having a stalk speckled like a Serpent,* Theoph. *or a root twisted like a Dragons tail,* Plin. *Dragons-wort or Dragons.* Dracunculus hortensis, Offic. *Tarragon: also a kind of shell-fish,* Plin. *also a kind of bile,* Stup.

† Dragantum; n. Veget. 1. 32.

* Drama, ătis; n. Plaut. δρᾶμα, à δράω *ago*, quomodo & fabulæ partes *Attus* dict. *A Play, a Comedy or Tragedy, a representation upon a stage.*

Dramáticus, a, um; δραματικός. **Dramatick**, *Comical, or belonging to Plays.*

† Drapa, æ; f. Plin. *An unripe Olive.* Vid. Drupa.

* Drapẽta, æ; m. Plaut. δραπέτης, à δράω fugio. *A fugitive.*

Draucus, i; m. Mart. qui alios subagitat: à δράω *ago*; ut *Pathicus* à παθεῖν *pati.*

† Dremon; R. ex Plin. *A kind of fish.*

Drenso, as; Philom. *To sing as a Swan.*

* Drẽpânis; f. Plin. 10. 30. δρεπανίς. *A sea-swallow.*

* Drillopẽta, æ; f. Schol. Juv. *i.* vitreus Priapus, Juv. δριλλοπότης, poculum drili seu veretri figurâ; V. *Verpus*, δρίλος, Gl. Phil. Casaub. leg. *Veretrillopota* sive *Phallopota.*

* Drómas, ădis; f. Liv. *Dromas camelus*, Curt. *Dromeda*, Hid. δρομάς, cameli species, à velocitate cursûs. בִּכְרָה. *A Dromedary, a kind of Camel with two bunches on his back, very swift, and may abide three days journey without drink: also the name of a dog, Runner or Post,* Ovid.

Dromedarius, ii; m. Vul. Int. à *Dromeda*, quod pro *Dromada*, Acc. à Dromas. *A* **Dromedary.**

* Drómo, ônis; m. Plin. 32. 2. δρόμων, ὁ μικρὸς ταχύπους. Hes. it. δρομὰς, Arist. à δρόμος *cursus*; quia celeritèr decurrit per summas aquas. It. navis longa; Cod. à celeritate cursûs. *A Catarel or swift bark that seareth the Seas: also a kind of fish very swift.*

* Drópax, ăcis; m. Mart. δρόπαξ: *i.* psilothrum, unguentum depilatorium *A medicine or ointment to take away hair.*

* Drósimẽli; n. Jun. δροσιμέλι, à δρόσος ros, & μέλι *mel. Honey-dew.*

Druidæ; m. pl. Plin. & Druides; Cæs. à δρῦς *quercus*, quod roborum eligerent lucos, Plin. vel pot. à Saxon **Dry**, *i.* Magus. *The* **Druids**, *philosophers or wisemen amongst the Gauls and Britans.* V. Prop

Drungarius, ii; m. Veg qui drungo, *i.* uni militum globo præerat.

Drungus, gi; m. Vopisc. globus militum. Vagantes globi, quos *drungos* vocant, Veget. 3. 19. *A squadron or loose band of souldiers.*

Drupæ, pro Drupetæ, arum; f. pl. Plin. δρυοπῖδες, παρὰ τὸ πίπτειν ἐκ τῆς δρυός. *Unripe olives*, Jun. *or rather olives waxing black with ripeness, and ready to drop off the tree.*

* Dryades, um; f. plur. Poët. δρυάδες, à δρῦς quercus. *The Fairies or Nymphs of the woods.*

* Dryites

* Dryites; m. Plin. δρυΐτης. *A precious stone found in the roots of trees, which burneth much like wood.*

* Dryóphŏnon; n. Plin. 27. 9. δρυόφονον. *An herb like oak-fern, or the same that* Draba.

† Dryóphyte, es; f. Ranæ, quas *dryophytas* vocant; Plin. 32. 7. Jecur ranæ *dryophytæ*, c. 10. Al. leg. *diopetis* & *diopetes*, ut sint ranæ, quæ cum pluviâ de cœlo decidunt, διοπῆτες. Videtur ex δρῦς *quercus* & φύω *nascor*, dici δρυόφυτες, *qu.* è quercu natus. *A kind of frogs.*

* Dryopteris; f. Plin. 27. 9. δρυόπτερις. *An herb called Osmond-royal, Oak-fern, Petty-fern.*

* Dryos hyphear; δρυὸς ὑφεαρ. genus visci est, copiosissimè in quercu nascens, Plin. 16. ult. *A kind of mistletow, that groweth on oaks.*

D ante U.

† Dua pro Duo; ant. *Dua* in neutro genere Vet. dixerunt pro *Duo, dûo*, Quint. 1. 10. *Video sepulchra dua duorum corporum*, Cic. *Two or two.*

Dualis, le; Quint. δυϊκός. *Pertaining to two,* **dual.**

Dualiter; adv. Gram. δυϊκῶς. *In the dual number.*

† Dubenus; i. ant. qui nunc dominus; Fest. ex Pacuv. *Dubus, dubenus*, Gl. Scal. leg. *Dubienus qui nunc dubius*: sic Gl. Phil. *Dubinus, dubius.* Scil. ut ab *Alius alienus*, ità à *dubius Dubienus.*

Dûbie; adv. Cic. ἀμφιδόλως, δισσῶς. *Doubtfully, uncertainly.*

† Dûbio, as; pro *Dubito*, ant. Fest.

† Dûbiôsus, a, um; Gell. ἄπορος. *Doubtful,* **dubious.**

Dûbitabĭlis, le; adj. Ovid. ἀμφίβολος. *That may be doubted of.*

Dromedarius, ii; m. Vul. Int. à *Dromeda*, quod pro *Dromada*, Acc. à Dromas. *A* **Dromedary.**

Dûbitans, ntis; part. Cic. ἀμφιβάλων. *Doubting.*

Dûbitanter; adv. Cic. διαπορητικῶς. *Doubtingly, mistrustfully.*

† Dûbitatim; adv. Non. ex Sisen. *Dubitfully.*

Dûbitatio, onis; f. verb. ἀπορία, ἀμφιβολία. *A doubt or mistrust.* ✠ Hæsitatio, scrupulus; Cic.

Dûbitator; m. verb. Aug. *He that doubteth.*

Dûbitatur; imp. Cic. *It is doubted.*

Dûbĭtatus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀπηνθισμένος. *Doubted, mistrusted.*

Dûbito, as; neut. ἀπορέω, ἀμφιβάλλω, διστάζω. *Duo* & *to*, ut διστάζω, à δὶς & στάω, cum aliquis in diversâ sententiâ sit, animumque nunc huc nunc dividat illuc; al. qu. *Debito*, ex *de* & ant. *bito.* Sed est à *Dubius*, qu. *bro*, idque à *duo*, ut Gr. ἀμφάζω. *To* **doubt** *or have doubt, to mistrust, to protract time,* διστάζειν. *to be at a stand, to muse.* Plin. *To make his picture of Iris*, aliquid pro nihilo, Cic. *To make no long of it*, genus ab aliquo, Ovid. *To be deficient of him*, initium à re aliquâ, Cic. *To begin with it.* § Ducere diem somno, Sen. noctem ludo, Claud. *To spend it or pass it away in sleep, in play.* § Ducere aliquid alicui gloriæ, Cic. laudi, Ter. honori, Sal. *To count or reckon it an honour,* &c. § Officii duxit, Suet. *He thought it his duty.* ✠ *Lucan: volentem fata, nolentem trahunt*, Sen. *Ducit* vir. *Nubit* fœmina, quia pallio obnubit caput, Capr. *Ducitur* uxor, *Ductatur* meretrix, Popma.

Dûcor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

† Dûco, as, âre; Var. *To govern.*

† Ductábĭlitas; f. Perot. *Foolish softness, when a man is apt to be led by every one.*

Ductárius, a, um; Cato. ἀγωγὸς, ἀγωγεύς. *That draweth or guideth.* Funis ductarius, Vitr. *The line or rope that runneth in the pully.*

Ductátio, ônis; f. verb. Cod. *A conducting or guiding.*

Ductĭlis, le; ἑλκτὸς, ἀγώγιμος, ἀναγωγὸς. *Easie to be drawn.* Mart. **ductil**, *that can easily be beaten into thin pieces with a hammer.* Æs ductile, quod & Regulare, Plin. τυπίας, Poll. quod malleis, quos τυπάδας voc. ducitur & attenuatur in laminas.

Ductim; adv. Plaut. ἑλκτὰ, ἐπακτικῶς. *By little and little, leasurely, as it were by drawing,* Col.

Ductĭo, onis; f. verb. Ulp. ἀγωγή. *A conveying or leading along.*

Ductitátio; f. verb. Aug. *A leading often about.*

Ductĭtius, a, um; Quint. *Easie to be led.*

Ductĭto, as; unde part. *Ductitans*, Ter. ἀγάζω. *To lead up and down.*

Ducto, as; freq. Sal. ἄγω, ἀγωγεύω. *To lead along; to wheedle, to esteem or account,* Plaut. *to keep a Mew,* Id.

Ductor, aris; Tac. *To be led or guided.*

Ductor, oris; m. verb. ἡγεμὼν, στρατηγός. שַׁלִּישׁ. *A guide, a captain or leader.* Ductor ordinum, Jun. *A servant of a company.* Gregis ductor, Sen. *A bell.*

Ductus, a, um; part. Cic. *Led, moved, derived, begun, drawn out.*

Ductus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. ἀγωγή. *A leading, guiding, fashioning, drawing, a guidance, a draught: also a conduit-pipe, for the conveyance of water.*

Dûdum; adv. ex *Diu* & *Dum*; alludit ad Gr. δηδὲ *diu.* πάλαι, ἐκ πολλοῦ. *But late, ere-while, not long since: also a great while since, long ago,* Ter.

† Duella, æ, f. Bud. *The third part of an ounce, containing eight scruples, or two drams and two scruples.*

Duellárius, a, um; Cæs. *Martial, belonging to war.*

† Duellator, oris; m. verb. Plaut. pro Pellator. πολεμιστής. *A warrior.*

† Duellĭcus, a, um; à *Duellum.* Equorum duellica proles, Luer πολεμικὸς. *Pertaining to or fit and apt for war, martial, warlike.*

† Duellis, is; c. g. Arnob. unde in comp. Perduellis. *An enemy.*

Duellum, li; n. Hor. πόλεμος. קְרָב. *Duellum* propriè est, quod à duobus bellum geritur; Vet. Int. hinc postea *bellum*, Var. unde & quæ priùs *Duellona, bellona*; Id. qui *Duellum, Bellum* dict. Cic. *A fight between two, a fight head to head, a* **duell**: *else battel, war against two people, Kings or Parties.* Domi duellique, Plaut.

† Duellus, a, um; barb. *Duellos quidam dicere te ait arvis*, Quint. Facies virginis duella, Nav. *Pretty, handsom.*

† Dufensus diecbatur cum altero, i cum illo, census; Fest. vel qui cum prolo

prole in civitatem adscribebatur; contrarium ei Improles. *He that is jointly taxed with another, as the father with the son, or double taxed.*

† Dūidens, hostia bidens; Fest. quæ duos habet dentes. *A sheep of two teeth, that is, two years old, an hogrell.*

† Duigæ, pro Bigæ: Var.

† Duimi, pro Duo; Var. Bini.

† Dīis; adv. a Gr. δὶς. unde posteà *Bis*, Cic.

† Dīis & Duint, pro Dederis & Dederint; Plaut. Duis & Duint, pro Das & Dant, antiq. Fest.

Daitar, ărum; m. pl. Prud. *Such as* Marcion, *who held the Duity of the Godhead.*

Dulcĕcĭdus, a, um; Cl. Seren. γλυκύπικρος. *That which hath a mingled taste with sweet and sour, bitter-sweet.*

Dulcămăra, æ; f. Med. *An herb called Woody-nightshade.*

Dulcātus, a, um; part. Sidon. *Sweetned.*

Dulcè; adv. Hor. γλυκέως. *Sweetly, pleasantly.*

Dulcēdo, ĭnis; f. Cic. γλυκύτης. מתק. *Sweetness, pleasantness, delectableness, delightfulness.*

Dulcesco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. γλυκαίνω, γλυκεῖ ὀσμῇ. מתק. *To wax sweet.*

Dulcĭārius, a, um; Mart. Dulciarius pistor, ἡδυπώλης, ἡδυπώλις. *A maker of Marchpanes, or other such like sweet things in paste, a Confectioner.* Dulciarius panis, ἄρτος ἡδύς. *A spice-cake, a Marchpane.*

Dulcĭārius, ii; m. Lampr. *sc.* pistor. *A Confectioner.*

Dulcĭcŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Dulcis*; Cic. ὑπόγλυκυς. *Sweetish, somewhat sweet.*

† Dulcĭfĕrus, a, um; Plaut. *Bearing sweet.*

Dulcĭmŏdus, a, um; Dulcimodi psalmi, Prud. *Sweet or melodious songs.*

Dulcĭŏlum, li; n. Apul. *A sweet meat or a junket.*

Dulcĭor, us; comp. Ovid. *More sweet.*

DULCIS, e; γλυκὺς, ἡδύς. מתוק. vel à γλυκὺς per metath. pro *glicus*, g in *d* mutato, ut χῆ μὴν fit Σκαίαν. vel qu. *delcis* five *dolcis*, à *delicio*, i. delecto. *Sweet, delicious, pleasant, delightful, sovereign: also gentle.* ℜ Amarus, Cic.

Dulcissĭmè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most sweetly.*

Dulcissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most sweet or dear.*

† Dulcĭtas; f. Næv. *Sweetness.*

Dulcĭter; adv. Cic. γλυκέως. *Sweetly; gently,* Quint.

Dulcĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Coop. ex Cic. γλυκύτης. *Sweetness.*

Dulco, as, act. Sidon. γλυκαίνω. המתוק. *To sweeten.*

Dulcor, ōris; m. Plin. à *Dulceo.* γλυκάσις. *Sweetness.*

† Dulcŏrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Afran. γλύκασις. *A making sweet.*

† Dulcŏro, as; Ambr. γλυκαίνω. *To sweeten, to* Dulcorate.

* Dūlia, æ; f. Eccl. δουλεία. *servitus* five *cultus*, quem servi Domino exhibent. עבודה. *The service of a bondman or slave.*

† Dūlicè; adv. Plaut. δουλικῶς, *i.* serviliter: quomodo ibidem dixerat *Insolenter*, ὑβριστικῶς, *i.* decore.

Dum; adv. à δὴ & ὦν. vel à δὴ, quod interdum est adv. temporis; sic ἄγε δὴ ἀγαθὸν, age sanè; nam δὴ propriè est *sanè, jam, etiam, certè.* ἕως ὅ. עד. *Until*; cum *Subj.* Liv. cum *Indic.* Cic. *so that*, Plaut. cum Subj. *while, whilest that, as long as*, cum Indic. *also yet, as yet, after that*, Mart. § It. Syllabica adjectio, ut Adesdum.

† Dūmectum, qu. *Dumicetum*, pro *Dumetum*, Fest.

Dūmētum, ti; n. Cic. θαμνῶν, ἀκανθῶν. *A place full of bushes or brambles.*

Dummŏdò; adv. *Ital. So that.*

Dūmōsus, a, um; Vir. ἀκανθώδης, βάτων ἔμπλεως. *Full of bushes, brambles or briars, bushy.*

Dūmus, mi; m. Vir. θαμνὸς, βάτος. סנה. à δρυμὸς quercetum, à δρῦς quercus. Scal. à δύω subeo, *i.* subrepo, quòd animalia subeant latibula. *A bush, all kind of thorns, briers or brambles, a grove.*

Duntaxat; adv. Cic. ex *Dum* & *Taxo*, i. æstimo; Prisc. *i.* dum taxetur hoc unum. Puto esse à Gr. τὸ μεταξὺ, μάλιστα, χάριν. רק. *Only, at the least wise; to wit*, Luct.

DUO, æ, o. plur. δύο vel δύω. שנים. *Two, twain.* § *Duo* aliquando in Accusativo ponitur pro *Duos*, Vir. & Genit. *Duum* pro *Duorum.*

† Dūo, is, ĕre; unde *Duint*, Id. quod *Do*; à δύω. *Ego me deorsum duo de arbore*, Plaut.

Dūodĕcies; adverb. Cic. δωδεκάκις. *Twelve times.*

Dūodĕcim; adj. indecl. Cic. δώδεκα, δωδεκάμετρα. *Twelve.*

Dūodĕcimus, a, um; Plin. δωδέκατος. *The twelfth.*

Dūodēnārius, a, um; Pomp. Læt. *Of twelve.*

Dūodēni, æ, a; Cæs. δώδεκα. *Twelve.*

Dūodēnōnāginta; pl. indecl. Plin. *Wanting two of ninety.*

Dūodēnum; id. quod Intestinum primum, à *duodecim* digitorum longitudine; Herophilus δωδεκαδάκτυλον appell.

Dūodēoctōginta; pl. indecl. Plin. *Fourscore save two.*

Dūodēquadrāgēni, æ, a; Plin. *Thirty eight.*

Dūodēquadrāgēsĭmus, a, um; Liv. *The eight and thirtieth.*

Dūodēquadrāginta; pl. indecl. Cic. *Thirty eight.*

Dūodēquinquāgēsĭmus, a, um; Cic. *The eight and fortieth.*

Dūodēquinquāginta; Plin. *Forty eight.*

Dūodētrīcēsĭmus, a, um; Gell. *The eight and twentieth.*

Dūodētrīcies; adv. Cic. *Eight and twenty times.*

Dūodētrīginta; pl. indecl. Var. *Eight and twenty.*

Dūodēvīcēni, æ, a; Liv. *Eighteen.*

Dūodēvīcēsĭmānus, a, um; Tac. *Of the eighteenth regiment.*

Dūodēvīcēsĭmus, & Duodevigesimus, a, um; Plin. *The eighteenth.*

Dūodēvīginti; adj. plur. indecl. Cic. δεκὰν δύοιν ἔτεσιν. *Eighteen.*

Dūo & vicēsĭmus, a, um; Tac. *Of the two and twentieth regiment.*

§ Duōnum, bonum; ant. Fest. *Ducnum*, ἀγαθὸς, Gl. Phil. *Jovem placare donis hostiis* Plaut. *duonis* leg. Scal.

Dupla, æ; pro duplum, Var. *sc.* pars.

Duplāres; Veget. *Souldiers having double allowance or pay.*

Duplārius, five Duplares actiones dicuntur à J. C. quæ in duplum dabantur.

Duplātio; f. verb. Paul. id. quod Duplio.

Duplex, ĭcis; ex *Duo* & *Plico*; i. duas habens plicas. Fest & Gr. διπλάσιος, διπλῆς, διπλάσιος. משנה. *Double, twofold, twice as much; also broad*, Vir. *also crafty and wily*; Hor. § Duplici spe uti, Ter. *To have two strings to his bow.*

Duplicārius, vel Duplicĭārius, a, um, Duplicarius miles, Liv. qui duplicem accipit mercedem. διμισθίτης. *A souldier that had double allowance, pay or wages for his good service.*

Duplicātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. *A doubling.*

Duplicātò; adv. Plin. διχᾷ, διχῇ. *At the double, two ways and manners.*

Duplicātus, a, um; part. Cic. διπλασιασθεὶς. *Doubled, made twice so great.*

Dupliciter; adv. Cic. διπλῶς, διχᾷ, διχῇ τε καὶ τριχῇ. *Doubly, in two wise, for two causes, in two sorts.*

† Duplĭcium; n. Non. *A double.*

Duplĭco, as; act. duplicem facio. διπλόω, διπλασιάζω. כפל. *To double, to increase, to make twice so much.* ⊐ Gemino, itero, Cic.

Duplio, ōnis; m. à *Duplus*, ut à *Ternus*, ternio. *Duplionem* ant. diceb. quod nos Duplum, Fest. ζημία τὸ διπλοῦν. *The double, the paying of double the trespass*, Plin.

Duplò; adv. διπλασίως. *Twice as much.*

Duplo, as; pro Duplico, as; Fest. unde part. Duplari, Caius. To double.

Duplum, li; n. Cic. τὸ διπλάσιον. *The* double *or twice so much.*

Duplus, a, um; adj. à Gr. διπλοῦς. διπλάσιος. משנה. Double, *twice so much.*

† Dūpondiārium; Cæl. idem quod Diploma. *A kind of vessel.*

Dūpondius, qui *duo pondo* continet. διπάμιον, Gl. *Of two pound weight, or two farthings worth.*

Dūrabilis, le; adj. Ovid. ἐμμενὴς, διαρκὴς. Durable, *of long continuance, lasting.*

Dūrăcĭnus, a, um; adj. non à *duris acinis*, sed simpl. a *durite* calli, id dicitur, cujus cerpus ligno adhæret, vellique nequit. σκληρόσαρκος. *That hath an hard or thick skin, fibre and rind, or the body whereof cleaves to the woody, and cannot be pulled from it.* Cerasum duracinum, Jun. *A Spanish cherry.* Duracinæ uvæ, plin. *Grapes with thick tough skins.* Duracina Perlica, Id. *Peaches that will not easily part from the Stone.*

Dūrāmen, ĭnis; n. Col. σκλήρωμα. *The arm of a vine: also constancy, stableness, hardning.*

Dūrāmentum, i; n. Sen. idem.

Dūrans, ntis; part. Suet. *Continuing, abiding, lasting.*

* Dūrāteus, a, um; δερμάτινος, δέρρεος. *Woolen, or of wood.* Equus durateus, Lucr. *The Trojan horse of wood.*

Dūrātio,

Dūrātio, ōnis, f. verb. Liv. ὑπομονὴ. *Continuance, perseverance,* Duration.

Dūrātrix, icis; f. verb. Plin. *She that hardneth.*

Dūrātus, a, um; part. Liv. σκληρυνθεὶς. *Hardened, frozen, dried.*

Dūrè; adv. *Hardly, harshly.* ℜ Durè ad fœvitiam, *Duriter* ad laborem refertur. *Dure* in alterum, *Duriter* in nos aliquid facimus; Cal.

Dūreo, es; neut. unde in præt. *Durerant*, Ovid. σκληρύνομαι. *To be hard.*

Dūresco, is, ĕre; inc. Cic. à *Dureo.* σκληρύνομαι. קשה. *To wax or become hard, to be hardned, to be frozen; to continue long*, Quint.

Dureta, æ; f. Suet. ligneum solium; Hispanica vox. *A vessel or wooden chair in a bath, to sit and bath in.*

† Dūricordium; n. Tert. durities cordis. σκληροκαρδία. *Hardness of heart.*

Dūrĭcŏrius, a, um; Plin. 15. 18. *Which hath a hard skin: also late or lateward*, Macr.

† Dūrĭcus, a, um; Polit. ex Val. Fr. ect. Durius, vel Doricus.

Dūrior, us; comp. Cic. *More hard.*

Dūrĭssĭmus, um; superl. Cic. *Most hard.*

Dūrĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. σκληρότης. *Hardness, rigor, cruelty.*

Dūrĭter; adv. Ter. σκληρῶς. *Hardly, painfully, rudely, roughly, urgently, unconrteously, harshly, ruggedly, sternly.*

Dūrĭtia, æ; f. Cic. σκληρότης. שקי. *Hardness, cruelty, ruggedness, harshness; costiveness*, Sen.

Dūrities, ei; f. Cic. idem.

† Dūrĭtūdo, inis; f. Non. idem.

Dūriùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More ruggedly or roughly, more grievously.*

* Dūrius, a, um; Val. Fl. à Gr. δοῦρειος. ligneus. *Wooden or of wood; very great.* Cæl. Rhod.

Dūrĭuscŭlus, a, um; dim. Plin. ὑποσκληρὸς. *Somewhat hard.*

Dūro, as; neut. Col. κεφλεγία, act. σκληρύνω. דקשה. *Durat fullo*, cùm vestem cogendo & incretando duram facit. *To harden, to make hard, to stop or make costive, to full, mix or thicken cloth*, Plaut. *also to abide or endure, to last or continue.* ℜ Mollio, Cels.

Dūror, āris; pass. Quint.

Dūrùm; adv. Durum cacare, Mart. *To be hard bound, or go hardly to the stool.*

DURUS, a, um; σκληρὸς, χαλεπὸς. קשה. ἀντίτυπος, à δοῦρος lignum, unde & *Duracus.* al. ab Heb. דור *duravit. Hard, solid, dull, rude, blunt, cruel, grievous, stiff, sharp, rough, rigorous, rugged, hardy, sturdy; costive*, Plin. Os durum, Ter. *An impudent fellow.* Dura viarum, Claud. *Rough ways.* ⊐ Ferreus, inhumanus, incultus, horridus, vehemens, asper, Cic. inexorabilis, Ter. ℜ Mollis, mitis, Cic.

† Dulius, ii; m. Quosdam dæmones, quos *Dusios* Galli nominant, Aug. *Dusius*, dæmon, Gl. Isid. *The Devil*: unde nobis. *The* Dule *take thee.* Vid. Propr.

† Dusmōsus, pro Dumosus, ant. *Dusmoso in loco*, Liv. And. ap. Fest.

Duumvir, iri; m. & Duumviri, orum; δεδεκαρχες, ὁ τῶν δυοῖν ἀρχόντων ἕτερος. *Two officers in* Rome *which had authority over prisons and jayles, like our Sheriffs.*

Duumvirālis, le; Digest. δυοδεκαρχικὸς. *Pertaining to that office: also one who hath born that office*, Ulp.

Duumviratus, ūs; m. PL jun. δυοδεκαρχία. *The office of two in equal authority, the Sheriff-ship in a City.*

Dux, dūcis; c. g. ἀγωγὸς, ἄρχων, ἡγεμών. גניד. à *Duco duxi*; qui ducit. *A Captain, a guide, a leader, a principal or chief, a ring-leader, a* Duke. ⊐ Præfectus, princeps, auctor, magister, signifer, Cic.

D ante Y.

* Dyas, ădis; f. Arithm. δυὰς. numerus binarius. *Two, a* Duce, *a brace, a couple.*

* Dynamis; f. Plaut. Pseud. δύναμις. *Power, plenty.*

* Dynasta vel Dynastes, æ; m. Cic. δυνάστης, qui cum potestate est. *A Lord of great power, a Prince, a Ruler, a Baron, a Potentate.*

* Dynastia, æ; f. Chronol. δυναστεία. *A Government, Seignory or Lordship, particularly among the Egyptians.*

* Dyota, æ; f. Hor. δώτη, *duas* habens *aures*, i. ansas. *A pot with two ears.* Vid. Diota.

* Dyscolus, a, um; Bibl. δύσκολος. *i.* difficilis, morosus, Gl. σκολιὸς, 1 Pet. 2. 18. *Froward, wayward, perverse.*

* Dysenteria; f. Plin. δυσεντερία. à δὺς, quod difficultatem notat, & ἔντερον *intestinum. The bloody flux, or the griping of the guts.*

* Dysentericus, a, um; adj. Plin. δυσεντερικὸς. *One that is troubled with that disease.*

* Dysphoricus, a, um; Firm. δυσφορικὸς. *Set on, hard, rigorous.* § *Dysphorici*, infœlices; *Dysphoria*, infœlicitas, Cæl.

* Dyspnœa, æ; f. Plin. δύσπνοια, à δὺς ægrè, & πνέω Spiro. *Hardness or straitness of breath, pursiness.*

* Dyspnœicus, a, um; Plin. *Pursie, phthisical*, δυσπνοϊκὸς.

† Dysfrigi, Cæl. 25. 7. à ῥῖγος. *That are always cold.*

* Dystrapeli, qui & Atrapeli; Cæl. 19. 12. δυσέκπλεκτ. *That will never be pleased, when they be angry.*

Dysūria, æ; f. Medic. δυσουρία, à δὺς & οὖρον urina; unde δυσουρικὸς πάθος. *The difficulty of urine, by reason of the sharpness of the water, and the inflammation or exulceration of the neck of the bladder.*

* Dystŏrĭcus, a, um; Coop. ex Cic. dysuriâ laborans.

E, e. Gr. E, ε. Heb. ה. Angl. E, e. Hæc vocalis meritò post A, medio mutarum ordine β γ δ interpositо, secundas sibi vindicat; quippe cujus ope utantur consonæ ad sui prolationem, vel post ipsas positæ, (quod fit in mutis) ut *be, ce, de*; vel ante, (quod fit in liquidis) ut *el, em, en*. Græci pro temporis ratione, duplicem usurpant figuram; E, ε. *e* breve, quod ipsi Ψιλὸν, i. *tenue* vocant, & H, η. *e* longum, quod tamen veteribus in eo usu non fuisse monet Plato, quibus supplebat tantùm aspirationis notam, ut Ηεκατὸν pro ἑκατὸν scriberent; quâ de plura, ubi ad literam *H, h*, ventum erit. Quod nunc *Epsilon* dicitur, antiquiores *εἶ* vocabant, docente Casaubono ad Athenæum, pariter atque *Omicron* ῦ appellitârunt. Congruit hoc nomen cum Hebraico הא *He*, quod est adverbium demonstrandi, *En, ecce*: cui rei hæc litera inprimis accommoda; unde & ה *Emphaticum* sive, ut illi loquuntur, *notificativum*, & pronomen הוא *hu* ille, היא *hi* illa, ex quibus articuli itidem Græci ὁ ἡ. Sunt qui *He* interpretentur *vermem mali Punici*, ob aliqualem sortem elementi hujus & istius animalculi similitudinem. Figura non multùm abludit, inversa pro more; si lineolam istam, quæ ibi separata pendet, inclinatam cum imo pede conjunxeris, ut ei, quæ ex summo capite protenditur, ἐν παρεμβολῇ respondeat. Minuscula, quæ apud Græcos matris æmula aperit se, Latinis clauditur; sic, *e. e.* Verùm *He* Hebræorum consonantis locum obtinet, quæ tamen in finibus vocum ferè otiosa sileat, nisi obstetricante puncto, quod ipsi ideò *Mappik* vocant, h. e. *educens* sonum se, literæ aliàs quiescentis. Enimverò vocales illi suas נקדות i. e. *puncta*, non אותיות i. e. *literas* nuncupant, neque eas elementari serie dignantur. *E* longum *Zeri* dicitur, quòd ex naturâ sit *artioris* soni; *e* breve, quòd *botrum* sive racemum referat, *Segol* indigitatur. Habent & brevissimum *Schewa* dictum, quod etiam, ubi movetur, ità raptim pronunciandum est, ut vix audiatur: cujusmodi *e* habent Galli, habemus & nos Angli. Qualenam *e* cum cæteris vocalibus agitet commercia, si dicere aggrediar, abibit dies; cùm earum ea sit ἐυμεταβολία, ut peculiarem tractum desideret. En tibi digma, Lector, istarum vocum, quæ ex Græcia in Latium traductæ. Ἔτος, *annus*; πῆνος, *pannus*: τήγω, *tingo*; δαφιλὴς, *dapsilis*: ἔργον, *opus*; κῆρ, *cor*: σκοπελὸς, *scopulus*; Βρεντήσιον, *Brundusium*. Sic e, sive longa, sive brevis, in reliquas mutata; è converso & hæ in illam. Καμάρα, *camera* μίνθη, *mentha*; γόνυ, *genu*; ἴβυξ, *ibex*; φρᾶτωρ, *frater*; ἐρύτραινα, *arutena*; πλατεῖα, *platea*; κλ. De Latinis inter se paulò plenius edisseram. *E* mutatur aliquando in *a*: ut à *reor, ratus*; *fero fevi, fatus*; & quod olim *edor*, post *ador* dicebatur. Sæpicule in *i*: ut *antistes*, qui *ante stat*; *cribrum*, à *cerno crevi*; *undecim*, &c. à *decem*; *nihilum*, ex *ne* & *hilum*; *subtilis*, ex *sub* & *tela*; à *lego, lignum*; à *tego, tignum*. Hùc refer ea verba, quæ composita *e* mutant in *i*: v. g. *emo, premo, lego, rego, specio, ego, sedeo, teneo*. Porrò quod antiquis sonuit *Leber, magester, Menerva, ameus*, si Quintiliano fides, id posteris erat *Liber, magister, Minerva, amicus*. Adde harum in nonnullis usum esse penè promiscuum; ut & *levi* & *here, magister, Minerva, amicus*. Adde harum in nonnullis usum esse penè promiscuum; ut & *levi* & *here, vesperi* & *vespere, præsiscini* & *præsiscine* dicatur; quod sibi licere voluit Augustus etiam in aliis, ut, eodem Fabio teste, *sibe* & *quase* scriberet. Sanè & *eis* à Dat. sing. *ei*, & *iis* à Nom. plur. *ii* ex aquo formamus: & in Nominibus aliquot tertiæ rectus singularis indifferenter vel in *es* vel in *is* terminatur; ut *torques* & *torquis*, &c. Si quæ nunc *canis*, Lucilii ætate *canes* dicta. Quid moror? *E* nonnunquam transit in *o*: ut à *pendo, pondus*; à *tego, toga*; *socors*, i. *secors*; *polluo*, i. *pelluo*; nam ut hinc *pelvis*, ita illinc *pollubrum*; hoc à polluendo, ut illud a pelluendo. *Apello, hemo, elus, benus, pignus pigneris* antiquis erant in usu, quæ nunc *Apollo, homo, olus, bonus, pignus pignoris* scribuntur. Item *dormio, moneo, memordi*, illis, quod nunc *dormio, moneo, memordi*. Sic pro *vertex, vortex*; pro *adversus, advorsus*; etiam pro *amplecti, amplotti* dixisse aliquas Priscianus auctor est. Restat *u*. Non est quòd præteream. *Pello, populi pulsum*: *media tellus, Meditullium*; à *terendo, turunda*, Solenne hoc in gerundivis; quod Ipsum *gerendium* evincit à re *gerenda* dictum. Reponunt & illæ vices. Brevi expediam. *A* in *e*; ut *Damno, lacto, sacro*, &c. Consule sis Grammaticam. *I* in *e*; ut *eligans* antiquitùs, aiente Gellio tanquam ab *eligendo*, qui nunc *elegans*. *O* in *e*; ut *voster* à *vos*, sicuti *noster* à *nos*, civilitatis gratiâ *vester* dici cœpit. Quippe rude videbatur honestiorem aliquem plenis buccis, quales ista vocalis exigit, affari: & perfectò haud paullo minùs delicatum foret, si itidem de nobis nec loquentes *nester* diceremus. Quid ago? Habeo. *U* in *e*; ut à *jure, dejero*. Quid tandem? Exciderat, quantitatem hujus vocalis, de quâ sibi Græci, duplicato in eum finem charactere, tam probè caverant. Latinè aliquando utrinque permutari; v. g. à ῥέθη, *vhēda*; productâ priore: à κρηπὶς, τὼν κρηπῖδα, *crepida*; utrâque correptâ, quasi Romani homines gestirent, ut Persii verbis utar, *in crepidis Graiorum ludere*. Jam finem facio. In diphthongis componendis *E* subjungitur duabus *a* & *o*; ut *ædificium, œconomus*; præponitur item duabus *i* & *u*; ut *hei! heu!*

E *Ante* A.

E, Præp. cum *Abl.* per Apocab *Ex*; ut *E* ab *ab. ex, ἐξ.* מִן. *Out of, from, of, since, for, according to.* § *E* cum suo casu adverbialiter sæpè usurpatur; ut E contrario, Plin. E diverso, Id. E contrariâ parte, Cic. ἐξ ἐναντίας. *Contrariwise, on the other side, on the other part.* E facili, Plin. *Easily.* E longinquo, Id. *Afar off.* E regione, Cic. *Over against, just opposite.* E Republicâ, *For the profit of it.* E vestigio, Pl. jun. *Out of hand.* E re natâ, Ter. *According to the present occasion.* E rembus laborare, Cic. *To be ill in the reins of his back.* § In compositione significat modò Eminentiam & Perfectionem, ut *Edulo, exoro*: quandoque Privationem, ut *Ebrius*,

guis, Exanguis: Quandoque Extra, ut *Educo, Excludo*, i. *extra duco, extra claudo*. Item in compos. est Jurandi particula; ut *Ecastor*, i. è *Castore affirmo*, tanquam eo citato teste; M. vel per Aphær. pro Mecastor, Becin. § *E* & *in* appositione, & in compositione invenitur, ante *b, d, g, l, m, n, r.* & ante *j* & *v* loco consonantium.

Ea, ejus, ei; f. à masc. *Is* pron. Ter. *She or that.*

Eâ; adv. loci, Cæs. *That way.*

Eadem, Ejusdem; f. ab *Idem* pronomine. *The same.*

Eæ; plur. f. ab Ea, pron. *They.*

† Eale; Plin. 8. 21. *A beast in India, of the bigness of an horse, with moveable horns.*

Eamse, pro Eam ipsam; Plaut.

Eapropter; adv. *Therefore.*

Eapse, pro Ea ipsa; Fest. unde *Reapse eapse*, Scip. Afr. pro Reapse.

* Earites, æ; m. Plin. 16. 39. ἠαρίτης, idem qui Hæmatites. ab *ἦαρ ver* & *potr. sanguis*, quòd is verno tempore abundet. *The blood-stone.*

Eâtènus; adv. Cic. *eâ* scil. parte *tenus*. καθ' ἕτον, τοῦτο. עַדהֵנָּה. *So far forth; so far, so long; that or to that time.*

E *ante* B.

Ebacchor, āris; Lampr. ut Debacchor. *To be very drunk.*

Ebènum, i; n. Vir. *The wood of the Eben-tree,* Ebony.

Ebènus, i; f. Lucan. ἔβενος. Hebr. הבנים, *hebnim*, in plur. propter duo genera: erat enim & Ebur fossile, Plin. 36. 18. *The* Eben-*tree, whereof the wood is black as jet within, and beareth no leaves nor fruit.*

† Ebèo, as; Χπρακτερίζω, Onom. *i.* beatitudine privo; pass. *Ebeor*, à quo *Ebeati* dic. qui felicitate aliqua ceciderunt; Perot.

Ebibo, is, ĕre, bi, tum; act. Plin. ex *E* & *Bibo*: *exhaust. To drink up all, to suck dry*, Ovid. *To drink to excess, as* Ebibere imperium heri, Plaut.

Eblandior, īris, ītus; dep. Cic. cum Acc. ἐξαπατῶμαι. *To get or obtain a thing by flattery or fair words; to cheat one.* § Pass. Col. *To be charmed.*

Eblanditus, a, um; part. Plin. *Having obtained by flattery or fair words; flattering.* Pass. Plin. jun. *Obtained by flattery.*

† Ebor, ŏris; n. antiq. Vid. Ebur.

Eboratus, ii; m. Ulp. ἐλεφαντίασις, Gl. *A worker in ivory.*

Eborātus, a, um; part. Sosip. *Girt'd or inlaid with ivory.*

Eburātus, a, um; Quint. ἐλεφάντινος. *Made of ivory.*

* Ebria, æ; f. Sosip. *A nine-vessel. Also a woman drunk.*

† Ebriācus, a, um; Plaut. μεθυσικὸς *Drunken.* Al. leg.

† Ebrīātus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Made drunk; Inflated.*

Ebrĭĕtas, ātis; f. Hor. μέθη. שכרון. *Drunkenness, fulness of meat or liquor*, Plin.

Ebrĭo, as; act. Macrob. μεθύω. *To make drunk.*

Ebrĭŏlātus, a, um; part. Laber, *Made a little drunk.*

Ebrĭcio, as; Labet. ap. Non. *i.* ebriolum facio. μεθύσκω. *To make drunk, to fuddle one.*

Ebriolus, a, um; adj. dim. Plaut. ὑπομεθύων. *Somewhat drunk, tippled.*

Ebrĭōsior, us; comp. Catull. *More drunk.*

Ebrĭōsĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. οἰνοφλυγία. *Continual drunkenness.*

Ebrĭōsus, a, um; Diom. οἰνόφλυξ. *Drunken or given to drink, a great drinker, tipsie, a fuddle-cap, a drunken sot.*

Ebrius, a, um; Cic. μέθυσος, οἰνοβαρὴς. שכור. qu. *ebiberius*, ab hauriendo potu, Perot. al. ab *ebria* vel *bria*, vase quodam vinario, Diom. *sc.* qui multas haurit brias; ut *fibrius*, qu. *sc*, i. fine *bria*. Al. extra mensuram bibens, ab *E* & *Bria*, quod est mensura. Fort. à Gr. ἀφρὸν *ebrius*, & *fibrius* à σφρῆγα. *Drunken: also causing drunkenness: also plentiful.* Cœna ebria, Plaut. *i.* opipara. ℜ Sobrius. ℜ *Ebrius* dic. de actu præsenti; *Ebriosus* de habitu.

† Ebucum dicimus, qui illam sentit animi tarditatem & stuporem, qui hallucinantibus plerumque usu venit; Fest. rect. certè Elucum.

Ebullio, is, īre; ivi, ītum; neut. Cic. ἐκβυλλομαι, ὑπερζέω. רחש. *To boil or bubble up, to fret or work as wine doth.* Cum Acc. *To utter, to break out into talk; to avow, to vaunt.*

Ebullītio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀναζεσις. *A boiling or bubbling.*

Ebullo, as; Perf. ex *E* & *Bullo*. ἐκπεμφορύζω. *To bubble out, to burst out.*

Ebulum; n. vel Ebulus, li; f. Col. χαμαίδαφνη. fort. vox Sicula. ἀβελὸς, παχεῖα, ὑπο Σικελῶν, Hesych. quod circa valla & muros crescat. al. ex *Ebulo* Hispaniæ insulâ, Hid. *Wall-wort or Dane-wort, dwarf-elder.*

EBUR, ŏris; n. Cic. qu. è *burro*; Serv. vel pot. *e* est prostheticum: burrus, i. elephas antiq. *Ebur*, ἐλέφας. ἀπὸ τοῦ ξέειν, *quia* ἡ ἐκ τοῦ ὀδόντος ὕλη, Gloss. שן. *Ivory or any thing made of Ivory, an Elephants teeth, an Elephant*, Juv. Ebur curule, Hor. *The chair of State, made of Ivory.*

Eburārii; C. ex Cod. *Workers in Ivory.*

Eburātes, a, um; Plaut. ἐλεφαντόδετος. *Covered or trim'd with Ivory.*

Eburnĕŏlus, a, um; dim. Cic. ὁ μικρὸς σφυρὸς ὁ ἐλεφάντινος κεφαλῆς. *Set with little pieces of Ivory.*

Eburneus, a, um; Cic. ἐλεφάντινος. *Of Ivory, fair, white like Ivory*, Ovid.

Eburnus, a, um; Vir. idem.

E *ante* C.

Ec, præp. apud antiq. id. quod *Ex*, ut Gr. ἐκ & ἐξ. § Ec in compositione aliqu. occurrit; ut *Ecubi, Ecquis*, & signif. *Eam*? vel *Am.*? Videtur esse ab *Ec*, ut *Ecquis* sit *Ecquis*; vel ab *ec* quod in *e* transit; ut *Ecce*; vel à Gr. ἴκω *am.* M.

Ecastor; jurandi adv. per Castorem. Al. *ecaster*, i. *per eadem Castoris. An oath commonly used of women.*

* Ecbŏlis, is; f. Rhet. ἔκβασις, ab ἐκβάλλω egredior. *A Figure called Digression.*

* Ecbolas, adis; f. ficus faciens abortum, Plin. 14. 18. ἐκβάσιμος συκῆ.

* Ecbolia, ōrum; & Ecbolinæ, arum; & Ecbolades, um; f. Bud. ἐκβόλια, ab ἐκβάλλω ejicio. *A medicine to fetch dead child out of the womb.*

Ecca, Ecce ea, pron. demonstr. f. *Hercle ab se ecca exit*, Plaut. i. Certè ecce ea à domo suâ exit.

Eccam; Plaut. i. Ecce eam. *Look where she is.*

Eccas, Quint. i. ecce eas.

Ecce; adv. demonstr. ἰδού. הנה. ab *en* & *ce*, quod est in *hicce*, M. *Lo! see, behold.* Regit *Hem.* Cic. vel *Acc.* Ter. it *Dat.* Cic.

Eccentricus, a, um; ἐκκεντρικὸς. **Eccentrical.** Eccentrici orbes, Aström. *Circles or spheres one inclosing another, yet not having one common Center.*

Eccere; jurandi adv. i. per Cererem, κατ' ἀναβάσεις, Gl. al. scrib. *Aecere*, i. per ædem Cereris: al. monstrandi adv. Diom. qu. *Ecce res*, vel *Ecce rem.*

* Ecchesma, tis; n. Unguentûm ecchesmata; Plaut. ἔκχεσμα *effusio*, ab ἐκχέω effundo, *The pouring out of ointments.*

Eccillam, pro Ecce illam; Plaut.

Eccillum, pro Ecce illum; Plaut. *See him, and where he is.*

Eccistam, pro Ecce istam; Plaut. *See her.*

Ecclesia, æ; f. ἐκκλησία, i. cœtus evocatus, ab ἐκκαλέω *evoco.* קהל. *A Church or Congregation or Assembly and meeting of people to worship God: also the Church in which the meeting is.*

Ecclesiastes, æ; m. Bibl. ἐκκλησιαστὴς. ab ἐκκλησιάζειν. קהלת. *A Preacher, a Council-man.*

Ecclesiasticus, a, um; ἐκκλησιαστικὸς. *Belonging to the Church or Church-man,* **Ecclesiastical.**

Ecclesiasticus, ci; m. *sc.* liber. *A book of Apocryphal Scripture written by* Jesus, *the Son of* Sirach.

Eccos; Ter. *i.* ecce eos. *See them there.* הנם.

Eccubi; adv. loci, ab *Ecquis*, ut à *quis scubi*, à Nunquis, nuncubi; i. Ecquo in loco. *Whither any where?*

Eccum; Plaut. i. Ecce eum. *Look there he is.* הנו.

* Ecdicus, i; m. Cic. ἔκδικος, *vindex, defensor, ul'or*; qui pro repub. agit, qualis procurator fisci; Alciat. *A Procter or an Attorney of a corporation, whose duty is to defend the common cause thereof; a Recorder, a common Serjeant.*

Eccre; adv. jurandi, Ter. *i.* per Cererem, ut *Ecastor* pro Castorem. Al. scrib. *Aecere*, per ædem Cereris. Al. *Ecere*, quod vide.

† Ecfatus, antiqu. quod post Effatus.

† Ecfeceris, antiqu. pro Effeceris; Palm.

† Ecferre, Plaut. pro Efferre.

† Ecfodio, antiq. pro Effodio.

* Echemythia, æ; f. ἐχεμυθία, Gell. taciturnitas. *The five years silence of Pythagoras his scholars so called.*

* Echemythus; Bud. ἐχεμυθὸς. ab ἔχω teneo, & μῦθος sermonem. *He that keepeth silence in a common Assembly.*

* Echēneis, ĭdis; f. Lucan. ἐχενηὶς, παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν τὴν νῆα, quòd teneat navem, unde & *Remora* Lat. dicta. *A little fish, that sticking to the keel of a ship stops its course, a Sea-lampry.*

* Echētæ; m. pl. Plin. ἠχηταὶ. ab ἠχὴ sono. *Gra-hoppers that sing.*

* Echidna, æ; f. Ovid. ἔχιδνα, ut ἔχις mas. אפעה. *A viper; of the Poets it is taken for any Serpent, and chiefly for the Hydra.*

* Echidnion, ii; n. Apul. ἐχίδνιον. *Vipers Bugloss.* Vid. Echion.

Echinātus, a, um; ab *Echinus*; Plin. 27. 9. ἐχινώδης. *Covered or set with pricks or stings, bristly.* Echinatus calix, Jun. *The shell or husk of a chestnut.*

* Echinōmetra, æ; f. Gr. ab. ἐχῖν & μέτρον. dict. quod qu. *matrix echinorum* sit, Gesn. Echinorum genus, quorum spinæ longissimæ, calyces minimi; Plin. 9. 31. *A kind of shell-fish, the bigger sort of the Sea-urchin, as saith Aristotle.*

Echinŏphŏra, æ; f. Plin. *A certain shell-fish.*

Echinōpus, ŏdis; f. Plin. 11. 8. ἐχινόπους. quod ἐχῖνι marini *pedibus* sit similis. *A kind of prickly herb.*

Echinus, i; m. Var. ἐχῖνος. παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν, seu συνέχειν ἑαυτὸν, quòd se contrahat cùm contingitur. *An urchin or hedgehog,* Ambr. *a Sea-urchin, which is a kind of crabfish, having pricks instead of feet,* Plin. *The tely or rough coat of a coast that chews the end,* Col. Rhod. *the pill or rough prickly shell of chestnuts,* Plin. *also an ornament upon the chapters of pillars like chestnut shells,* Vitr. *also a vessel of brass, to wash cups in,* Hor. *such as our cisterns in dining rooms are. A vessel of brass, wherein the lots of witnesses were put and sealed;* Col. Rhod. Echinus conditaneus, Jun. *The belly or paunch of beef powdered, tripes laid in souse or pickle.*

* Echĭon, ii; n. Plin. 25. 9. ἔχιον. à vipera, quam ἔχις dicunt, quòd femina habeat viperinis capitibus similia; vel à vi, quâ pollet adversùs virus viperinum; Jun. βυφθάλμιον. *Wild Burrage or Bugloss: also a medicine for sore eyes;* Plin. 29. 6. *Vipers herb, or vipers bugloss.*

* Echītē; Plin. *An herb like unto Scammony.*

* Echītes, æ; m. ἐχίτης, ab ἔχις *vipera, lapis* viperæ colore, Plin. 37. 11. *vipereas habens maculas, Solin.* it. herba quæ morsibus viperinis medetur; Plin. 24. 15. *A precious stone of a darkish green colour, and somewhat like a viper: also an herb, a kind of Cinnabers.*

* Echo, ūs; f. Ovid. ἠχώ. ἦχος, *sonus,* ἠχέω *resono.* repercussæ vocis vel soni repræsentatio. *A relounding of a noise or voice in a valley or wood, an* ECCHO.

Echōĭcus, a, um; *That answereth the last syllable like an eccho.* Echoicus versus, Serv. *as* Grata malis lis.

* Electa, ōrum; n. Plin. ἐκλεκτά. *Things picked or chosen out of divers others; choice pieces; Collects,* Jun.

* Ecligma, ătis; n. Plin. ἔκλειγμα, Lat. *Linctus,* ex ἐκ & λείχω. *A kind of medicine to be sucked or licked, a Lohoch, an Electuary.*

* Eclipsis, is; f. ad Heren. ἔκλειψις, *defectio,* ἀπὸ τῦ ἐκλείπειν, quod est Deficere. חסרון. *A waining or failing, an* ECLIPSE. = Deliquium, Plin. *Also a Figure of* Grammar, *when a word is wanting in a sentence.*

Eclipticus, a, um; adj. Plin. ἐκλειπτικός. *Belonging to an Eclipse.* Ecliptica linea. *The Ecliptick line in the middle of the Zodiack, in which the Sun makes his motion, under which the Eclipses always happen.*

Eclōga, æ; f. Sidon. ἐκλογή, *electio,* παρὰ τὸ ἐκλέγω, *selligo.* poema selectum, sive pars excerpta ex majori opere. An **Eclogue** *or choice piece, a title of* Virgil's Bucolicks *called his* Eclogues, *and once of* Horace *his* Odes. Al. scrib. Ægloga.

Eclogārium, ii; n. Auson. *A breviary or epitome of a large work.*

Eclogārius, ii; m. Cic. qui *eclogas* excerpit & in breviarium confert. *A gatherer or writer down of such things summarily as he hath read: a brief noter of the contents of every book, and of special places; a Scholar that cometh to hear lectures.*

Eclōgium, ii; n. Jun. ἐκλόγιον. unde al. etiam *Elogium* dici volunt. *A pretty short speech touching a person.* Carbones eclogiorum, Plin. *Verses or the like written upon a wall with a coal.*

* Ecnephĭas, æ; m. Plin. ἐκνεφίας, à νέφος nubes. *A storm that breaketh out of a cloud.*

Econtra; adv. Bibl. E contrario, vel E regione. *Contrary wise, on the contrary, over against.*

* Ecphŏra, æ; f. Vitr. 6. 2. ἔκφορά. *A jutty or bearing out in building.*

Ecquando; adv. Cic. ἆρα πότε. מתי. *At what time, whether at any time, but when.*

Ecquid; adv. interrog. Cic. *Whether or no?*

Ecquis, Ecqua, Ecquod, vel Ecquid; Cic. ex *en* & *quis,* Prisc. al. ex *Et* interrog. & *quis.* ἆρά τις, ἆρά τι. *What, who, or whether any man, woman, or any thing?*

Ecquisnam, Ecquænam, Ecquodnam, vel Ecquidnam; Cic. *Is there any man? any woman?* &c.

Ecquò; adv. *Whether.*

† Ecscriptus, pro Exscriptus; Plaut.

* Ecstăsis, is; f. Cypr. ἔκστασις excessus mentis; dict. ἀπὸ τῦ ἐξίστασθαι, quòd qui hanc patitur, extra seipsum quodammodò constitutus est. חפון. *A trance, an* EXTASIE, *a damp, a great astonishment or swooning, when one forgetteth himself, a stound, a sudden surprize.*

* Ecstăsis; f. Gram. ἔκτασις, extensio, productio, ab ἐκτείνω extendo. *A Figure by which a short Syllable is made long.* = Systole.

* Ecthlipsis, is; f. Gram. ἐκθλιψις, *Elisio:* ἀπὸ τῦ ἐκθλίβειν, quod est *elidere,* cùm litera *m,* sequente vocali elidĭtur.

* Ecthymăta, um; pl. n. Jun. ἐκθύματα, papulæ per cutem erumpentes, ab ἐκθύειν. *Little wheals or pushes in the skin, as the small pocks or measles.*

* Ectălpĕlus, a, um; Plin. ἐκτελαπέλος, ὁ ἐκτελεσμένος τὴν ἰδίαν ἡμολογημένην φύσιν, Herm. *That in stature and form differs from the common fashion of nature, monstrous.*

* Ectrōma, ătis; n. Tert. ἔκτρωμα, abortus. *That which is born out of time.*

* Ectrŏpium; n. Cels. ἐκτρόπιον. *A disease in the eyes, when the nether lid will not close with the other.*

* Ectypum, pi; n. Plin. ἔκτυπον. ἐκ τύπου ab exemplari. *A thing made according to the pattern, a counterfeit, a copy taken from the original.*

* Ectypus, a, um; Plin. ἔκτυπος. *Copied from the original.* = Prototypus.

Ecŭleus, ei; m. Var & Cic. ap. Non. id. quod Equuleus. *A colt, a little horse; a strappado or such like engin of torture; a rack, a wooden horse such as common souldiers are made to ride upon misdemeanors.*

E *ante* D.

Edācĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀδηφαγία, γαστριμαργία. *Greedy eating, gurmandizing.*

Edax, ācis; adj. ab *Edo*; Cic. ἀδηφάγος, γαστρίμαργος, πολυφάγος. גולל. *A great eater, a glutton or greedy gut: also pining, biting, gnawing, wasting;* Hor. Cum Gen. Tempus edax rerum; Ovid.

* Edeatræ; Fest. ἱλαρόταται. qui præsunt regiis epulis; dict. ἀπὸ τῦ ἐδεσμάτων. *They that have the looking to and ordering of the Kings meat.*

Edēcĭmātio, ōnis; f. verb. Veget. *A choosing forth of souldiers to punish every tenth man.*

Edēcĭmātor, ōris; m. verb. Veget. *The Officer that maketh this choice by lot.*

Edēcimātus, a, um; part. Electus, electa; Fest. *Picked or chosen out.*

Edēcimo, as; ex *E* & *Decimus*; Pacuv. *To choose out every tenth.*

Edēcĭmātus, a, um; *i.* Electus; Fest. *Picked out.* ἀδήλωτος, Gl. *Deprived of tenths or tythes.*

Edendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be eaten.*

Edens, tis; part. Ovid. φαγέσιμον. *Which setteth forth or casteth out.*

Edentatio, ōnis; f. Cels. Ἀποδόντωσις. *A pulling forth of teeth.*

Edentātus, a, um; part. Macr. ἀποδληθεὶς ὀδόντων. *That hath his teeth pulled or stricken out.*

Edento, as; Plaut. ex *E* & *Dens,* Ἀποδοντόω. *To stroke or dash out ones teeth, to draw out ones teeth, or make them fall out.*

Edentŭlus, a, um; *vel* Ēs. *Toothless, or one that hath few teeth, old.* Vinum edentulum; Plaut. *Decaid, palled, heartless wine.*

Edepol; adv. jurandi, *i. per deum Pollucem,* ut *Ecpol,* per Pollucem. Al scrib. Ædepol, ut sit per ædem Pollucis.

Edĭco, is, ĕre; xi. ctum; act. ab *E* & *Dico,* παραγγέλλω, διατροφάω. אמר. *To command, order, charge or declare: to advertise and tell before hand: to publish, denounce or give warning or notice; to proclaim; to charge by proclamation: also sometime simply to speak,* Cic. Edicere servis, Ter. *To give them charge.* senatum, Suet. *To call a Parliament.* militibus prædam, Liv. *To appoint it by proclamation.* = Interdico, Don.

Edĭcor, ēris; pass. Cic.

Edictālis, le; Digest. ad edicta pertinens, quod ex edicto sit; ut, *Edictales bonorum possessiones* dicuntur, quæ ex Prætoris edicto sine causæ cognitione de plano dabantur, Hottom. *Done according to the Edict of the Prætor, or by order of Court.* § *Edictales* dicebantur, qui annum unum in Legum studio versuri, alterum etiam adjungebant, ductâ scil.

appel-

appellatione ab *Edicto*, cui cognoscendo tum operam dabant. *Students of the Law of two years standing.*

Edictātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παρρησία. *A declaring or pronouncing.*

Edictātor; m. verb. Cod. *He that publisheth or pronounceth any thing.*

Edictio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. πρόσταγμα, διάταγμα, φρόγεγραμμα, παράσημα. מצוה. *A command, ordinance or charge of them that be in authority, a Proclamation, injunction, a citation, an* EDICT, *an order, a decree of a Court; a letter of command from a Prince or Ruler.* = Decretum, Cic.

Edictus, a, um; part. Plin. *Proclaimed, pronounced, appointed.*

Edilis, le; adj. Gell. ab *Edo.* ἐσθίσιμος, βρώσιμος. *Eatable, that may be eaten.*

† Edilitius; m. Digest. ἀγορανόμος. *The Clerk of the Market.*

† Edim pro Edam; Non. & Edit pro Edat, Hor.

Ediscendus, a, um; part. Cic. *Worthy to be learned by heart.*

Edisco, is, dĭdĭci, ĕre; act. Cic. ἐκμανθάνω. למד. *To con or learn by heart, to get without book; to discern or know from another.*

Edĭstor, ēris; pass. Cic.

† Edistrator, ōris; m. R. ex Auson. *A shewer or declarer.*

Edisĕro, ŭi, ĕre; ui, tum; act. Cic. διέξιμι, ἐκδιηγέομαι. פרש. *To declare, rehearse, tell or discourse.*

Edisserto, as; freq. Plaut. ἐκδιηγέομαι. *To tell or declare plainly and particularly.*

Edissertor, ōris; m. verb. Cod. ἐξηγητής. *A discourser or declarer.*

Editio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Edo*; Quint. ἔκθεσις, ἀναγόρευσις. *A setting forth, an* EDITION, *a publishing, a naming, creating,* Liv. *also nativity or birth,* Ulp.

Editior, us; comp. Hor. *Higher.*

Editissimus, a, um; superl. Liv. *Very high.*

Edītĭtius, a, um; ἔκδοτος. *Published, named, set forth, or to be set forth.* Edititius judex, Serv. ex Cic. *A judge or umpire, chosen by one party.*

Editor, ōris; m. verb. ad *Edo*; Luer. ἀναγορεύων, ἔκδοτος. *A publisher or setter forth, a putter forth, an utterer.*

Editus, a, um; part. ab *Edo*; Cic. ἔκθεσις, ἐκδημάδης. נוֹרָא. *Published, uttered, declared, spread abroad, named or appointed, brought forth, born or begotten, descended, sprung.* Cum *Abl.*

Editus, a, um; adj. ὕψηλος. *High, lofty.* = Præcelsus, Cic.

Editus, ūs; m. verb. *A setting forth.* Editus boum, Ulp. *Ox or cow-dung.*

EDO, es, est; ēdi, ēsum, vel ēstum: esse vel edere; primâ brevi, act. Gr. ἔδω, ἔδομαι. אכל. *To eat, to* a *ere,* Hor. *to consume or waste,* Sil.

gra

Edor, ēris; ēstur, pass. Plin.

Edo, ōnis; m. Var. φάγος. גולל. *A great eater, a glutton, a belly-god.*

Edo, is, ĕre; dĭdi, tum; act. primâ longâ; ex *E* & *Do.* ἐδίδωμι, φρόγω. *To utter or put forth; to declare, publish or set abroad, to set out in writing, to bring forth, to give or shew.* Edere animam, vitam, spiritum extremum; Cic. *To give up the ghost, to dye.* nomen, Liv. *To tell it.* librum, Cic. *To set it forth.* exemplum, Id. *To shew it.* facinus, Liv. nefas, Stat. scelus, Cic. *To commit it.* frondem, fructum, herbam, spicas; Col. pannum, fœtus, Cic. *To bring them forth.* cædem, stragem, signum, Liv. clamorem, Cic. strepitum, Col. urinam, Plin. *To make it.* ovum, Id. *To lay it.* § *With some* Nouns *it is Englished by the* Verbs *of those* Noüns; *as* Edere sonos, Ovid. verba, Tib. cantus, risus, Cic. gemitus, Lucr. planctus, Juv. quæstus, Ovid. stridorem, Plin. motus, Lucr. pugnam, Liv. *To sound, speak, sing, laugh, groan, wail, complain, chirp, stir, fight.* = Expono, pervulgo, recito; Cic.

Edocenter; adv. Edocenter aliquid scribere; Gell. *After the manner of teaching, in a teaching way.*

Edŏceo, es, ēre; ui, doctum; act. Cic. διδάσκω. למד. *To instruct, to declare and shew, to teach diligently, to certifie, to inform.* Regit duplicem Acc. Sal.

Edŏcĭbilis, le; adj. Boet. *Easily taught.*

Edoctus, a, um; part. cum Acc. Liv. ἀπαιδευμένος. *Taught, instructed, advertised, informed.*

Edŏlātio; f. verb. Aug. κολάκευμα. *A smoothing.*

Edŏlātor; m. verb. Plaut. *A polisher, or one that maketh smooth.*

Edŏlo, as; act. Var. ex *E* & *Dolo*; perfectè dolo. κολάκευω. *To cut smooth, to polish, to make perfect, to finish.*

Edŏmābilis, le; adj. Hier. *That which may be tamed, tamable.*

Edŏmātio; f. Aug. δάμασις. *A taming.*

Edŏmātor; m. verb. Hier. *He that tameth or over-ruleth.*

Edŏmĭtus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐδαμασθείς. *Tamed, brought in subjection, broken (of an horse) tilled or dreft and cultivated,* Col.

Edŏmo, as; ui, ĭtum; act. Cic. ex *E* & *Domo.* δαμάζω. כבש. *To make tame, to subdue, to break.*

Edŏmor, āris; pass. Aug.

† Edor; n. ab Antiquis appellatum fuit Far, quod postea *ador* voc. Fest. dict. ab *edendo*; quòd Pop. Rom. trecentis ferè annis ex omni frumenti genere solo farre usus fuerit, Plin. 18. 7. *Flower, bread-corn.*

Edormic, is, ĭre; īvi, ītum; act. cum *Acc.* Cic. κοιμίζω, ὑπνόω. ישן. *To keep out or away, to keep soundly to the end.*

Edormior, īris; pass. Sen.

Edormisco, is, ĕre; inc. cum *Acc.* Plaut. ὑπνόω. *To fall out, to dispatch by sleeping.*

Edormītio; f. verb Capell. *A full sound sleeping, or out sleeping.*

Edūcātio, ōnis; f. verb. παιδεία, ἀγωγή. מוסר. *Education, bringing up, nurture.* = Disciplina, doctrina, Cic.

Educātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. τροφεύς. אומן. *One that bringeth up.*

Educātrix, īcis; f. verb. Col. Sylv. τιτθεύσα, ἡ τροφός. אמנת. *A Nurse that bringeth up.*

Edūcātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκπαιδευθείς, ἐκτεθραμμένος. *Brought up.*

Educātus, ūs; m. id. quod Educatio; Terr.

Educo, as; act. Cic. ἐλκύω, πτύσσω. נדל. ab *E* & *Duco*; Perot. = *Educere*, est extrahere; *Educare*, enutrire vel provehere, Non. = *Educit* obstetrix, *educat* nutrix, *instituit* pædagogus, *docet* magister, Var. *To bring up, to train up;* Quint. § Educare mammis factum, Plin.

Edūco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ex *E* & *Duco.* ἐξάγω. הוציא. *To bring or lead forth, to draw out: to rise up or build; to nourish, to bring up: to drink all off.* Eduxi *i.* Ebibi, Plaut. § Educere oculos, Sen. *To pull them out.* turrim, Vir. *To build it up.* fœtum. *To bring it forth,* Plin. *To rear or bring it up,* Claud. lacum, Cic. *To drain it or let it run out.* noctem ludos Val. Fl. *To spend it in play.* § Educere gladium è vaginâ, Cic. telum corpore, Vir.

Eductus, a, um; part. Tac. ἐξεγερθείς. *Brought up, bred: also run out,* Cic. *drained.*

† Edulcābĭlis, le; Frag. Poët. *Very sweet.*

Edulco, as; act. Gell. γλυκάζω. חמתיק. *To make sweet, to sweeten.*

Edule, is; n. Apul. id. quod Edulium.

Edŭlis, le; adj. Hor. id. quod Edilis.

Edŭlĭtas, ātis; Lampr. *The Princes largesse or allowance of victuals in a time of dearth to the people.*

Edulium, ii; n. Var. ab Edule. ἐδωδή, βρῶμα. מאכל. *Meat, food, any thing to be eaten.*

Edūrandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be hardned.*

Edūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. *An hardning.*

Edūrē; adv. Ovid. Ἀπτόμως. *Very hardly and unkindly.*

Edūro, as; Col. σκληρύνω. הקשה. *To make very hard; to harden.* § Neut. *To endure and continue or hold out,* Sen.

Edūrus, a, um; Vir. ἐπίπονος. *Not hard, sturdy: also very hard, tough,* Serv.

Edusa, edendi Dea; Var. *One of those Goddesses to whose care they commended their children, when weaned.*

E *ante* F.

Effābĭlis, le; Vir. ab *Effando.* ῥητός, *That may be spoken, uttered or expressed.*

Effæto, as; unde Effœtus, part. Apul. à fœtibus pario. κατάτεκνος. *To bring forth many children.*

Effæcandor, āris; pass. Vopisc.

† Effabulatum; exercum, *i.* extra verbarum filo contextum; Fest. ubi Scal. leg. *ex fistula*, vel *ex fibulatum. Loose, as it were, as when the hand is put forth of the sleeve.*

Effandus, a, um; part Cic. *To be declared.*

Effarcio

Effarcio, is, tum, ire; act. Cæs. ἐκπλήσσω. מלא *To thrust or fill hard, to cram.*

Effarcior, iris; pass. Cæs.

Effarctus, a, um; part. Effarctum fame pro Famelico, Plaut. Alii leg. Esfertum, Alii Effractum. *Stuffed, crammed.*

Effartus, a, um; part. Plaut.

† Effarcimentum; n. Aug. *A bewitching.*

Effascinans; part. Solin. *Bewitching.*

Effascinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. βασκανία, κάμψιτρόπωσις. *A bewitching, a charm.*

Effascinātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. ἐξορκιστής. *He that charmeth or bewitcheth.*

Effascino, as; act. Plin. κάλλος σβέννυμι, ἐκβασκαίνω. נשף. *To bewitch by praising or other like means, to overlook.*

Effatum, ti; n. Apul. ἄξιωμα. *A Dialectical proposition, a maxime or avowed rule.* Effata, plur. *Solemn prayers or speeches of Diviners telling the success of matters, oracles, answers or prophesies.*

Effātus, a, um; part. Vir. *Speaking or having spoken.* Pass. *Dedicated or consecrated with solemn words,* Cic.

† Effaxillo, as; Sipont. *To put out the arm, so that the arm-pit be seen.*

Effectio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Efficio*; Cic. ποίησις, ἐπίτευγμα. פעל. *The making or bringing to effect.*

Effectivus, a, um; adj. Plin. ποιητικός. *Effectual or* effective.

Effector, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ποιητής, δημιουργός. פיעל. *A maker, a worker, doer or finisher.*

Effectrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. ποιήτρια. *She that maketh or procureth.*

Effectum, ti; n. Quint. *An* effect, *a thing done.*

Effectus, a, um; part. Cic, ἐξεργασμένος. *Done, dispatched, ended, brought to pass.*

Effectus, ūs; m. verb. Pl. jun. Σκευάσματα, ἐπίτευγμα. מפעל. Effect, *bringing to pass, a thing made or procured.*

Effēminātē; adv. Aug. *Wildly, madly.*

Effēminātio; f. Aug. *A making wild or mad.*

Efferātio, us; comp. Liv. *More wild or savage.*

Efferātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀγριωθείς. *Made wild or fierce, enraged.*

Efferbeo, es, ui, ēre; neut. *To be hot or angry.*

Effercio, is, ire; act. Plaut. *To fill or cram full.*

Efferens; part. Plin. *Lifting up, advancing.*

Efferesco, is, ĕre; incept. i. efferus fio; Amm. *To grow mad and fierce.*

Efféro, as; act. Plin. αἴρω εἰς ὕψος. Νεοποιῶ. *To make wood, or wild as beasts are: to enrage, or mad one.*

Efferor, āris; pass. Cic. *To grow wild.*

Effĕro, ers, extŭli, elātum; act. ab *Ex* & *Fero.* נשא. *To bring out, to carry forth; to lift, hold, put or puff up: to advance or promote: to command, praise, extol or set forth, to bear out or overcome by sufferance: to utter in words, to speak or pronounce,* Quint. *to publish or tell abroad: to yield or bring forth (fruit,)* Cic. Efferre cadaver, Ter. *To carry it to burial:* pedem domo, Cic. *To stir out of doors.* aliquem verbis, *Highly to commend him.*

Efferor, ferris; pass. Efferri iracundiâ, Cic. *To be transported with passion.*

Effertissimus, a, um; superl. Plaut.

Effertus, a, um; part. ab *Effercio*, quod ab ex & *farcio*; Plaut. *Stuffed, crammed.* Vid. Effarctus.

Efferventior, us; comp. Gell. *More fervent.*

Efferveo, es, bui; ēre; Vir. ἐκβράζω. רטח. *To be very hot, to boyl over, to be chafed, troubled or moved; to be very earnest: also to be allayed and wax cool.*

Effervescens, tis; part. Cic. *Being very hot, fuming or chafing.*

Effervescentia, æ; f. Cell. ἔκζεσις. *A sudden anger or fury.*

Effervesco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. *To boil over, to grow hot: also to grow cool, to be allayed.* Ulp. *to wexe or fret as wine doth,* Col.

† Effervo, is, ēre; Vir. id. quod Efferveo.

Effĕrus, a, um; Vir. ab *Ex* & *Ferus.* אכזר. *Fierce, cruel, in a rage, wild, savage, outrageous.*

† Effexis, pro Effeceris, Plaut.

Efficācia, æ; f. Plin. ἐνέργεια, ἀνυσις, ἐπίτευξις. בוח. *Force, strength, vigor, virtue, ableness,* efficacy.

Efficācior, us; comp. Plin. *Of more efficacy and force.*

Efficacissimè; adv. superl. Plin. *Most effectually.*

Efficacissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Of very great force.*

Efficacitas; f. Cic. id. quod Efficacia.

Efficācitèr; adv. Plin. δεξιωτάτως, ἐνεργῶς. *Effectually, with effect, to some purpose.*

Efficax, ācis; adj. ἐνεργός, δυνάμενος. חזק. *Effectual, forcible, prevailing much; efficacious, powerful, of force, strength and power: that can do much.* Efficaces ad mulierbe ingenium preces, Liv. Efficax adversùs serpentes, Plin.

Efficiens, tis; part. vel adj. cum *Acc.* vel *Gen.* Cic. *Accomplishing, carrying, bringing to pass: also the efficient cause: productive.*

Efficienter; adv. Cic. ἐνεργικῶς, ἐνεργῶς. *Causally, in nature of a cause, with effect.*

Efficientia, æ; f. Cic. ἐνέργεια, δύναμις ποιητικὴ. ביח. *The virtue or power to do.*

Efficio, is, ĕre; ēci, ectum; act. δυνατεύω. עשה. *To bring to pass, to* effect: *to fulfil, accomplish or finish: to do, to make, to procure, to cause, to perform, to prove by argument, to conclude: to fulfil or be refined of, to make up,* Plin. § Argentum efficere alicui, Plaut. *To procure money for him.* = Conflo, consequor, effingo, elaboro, concludo, Cic.

Efficior, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Efficitur; impers. Cic. *It is brought to pass or proved as a rude good.*

Effictio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Effingo*, Aut. ad Heren. διάθεσις, ἔκφασις. *An expressing or representing, a fashioning.*

Effictus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐξεικονισμένος, ἀπεικασμένος. *Expressed, represented,*

† Effigiis, pro Effigies, Plaut.

Effigiâtio; f. Apul. *A fashioning.*

Effigiator; m. verb. Aug. *He that draweth pertraitures, or fashioneth any thing.*

Effigiatus, a, um; part. Apul. *Fashioned, formed: wrought with imagery;* Amm.

Effigies, ei; f. ab *Effingo.* εἰκὼν, εἰδώλον, ἐκτύπωμα. תמונה. *An image, a pourtraict; shape, likeness, form, figure, fashion, a patern.* = Imago, simulacrum; Cic.

† Effigio, as; act. Aug. εἰκονίζω. רואר. *To counterfeit one: image in painting, carving, &c. to draw or make the shape of a thing; to pourtray or draw one's picture.*

Effingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. διαζωγράφω, ἀπεικάζω, ἐκμιμέομαι. תאר. *To make like, to represent, resemble or express the form or likeness of: to fashion, to work, ingrave, pourtray or make.* Effingere aliquid animo, Cic. *To imagine a thing in his mind.* = Exprimo, Heren.

Effĭo, is, fectus, fieri; Plaut. *To be made, done or brought to pass.*

Efflāgitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐξαίτησις, ἐξιτήριος. שאלה. *An importunate suit or begging: an instant or earnest request or desiring.*

Efflāgitātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that earnestly desireth.*

Efflāgitātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Instantly or earnestly required.*

Efflagito, as; act. Vir. ἐπιτρέπω. בקש. *To desire, crave or ask importunately.*

Efflagitātus, ūs; m. Cic. V. Efflagitatio.

Efflans; part. Cic. *Puffing out.*

Efflo, es, ēre; ēvi, ētum; act. cum *Acc.* Quint. ἐκπνέω. *To weep out.*

Efflŭctim; adv. Plaut. *i.* vehementer, usque donec exfligatur, Prob. ἐκφευγόν. *Beyond all measure, vehemently, desperately, over head and ears.*

Efflictio, ōnis; f. verbs Col. παλαιπωρία. *Torment, affliction.*

Efflictus, a, um; part. ab Effligo; Cic. *Wretched, undone.* = Perditus, Cic.

Effligo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum: act. Plaut. κακόω. *To torment, to afflict, to vex sore.*

Effluo, as; act. ἐκπνέω, ἐκχυνόω. נשב. Effluere animam; Cic. *To blow or breath out.*

Effluor, āris; pass. Var

Efflŏreo, es; neut. Tibull. *To bloom or spread as a flower.*

Efflŏresco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Cic. ἐξανθίζω. חניץ. *To blow as a flower, to spring forth, to flourish greatly, to abound.*

Effluenter; adv. Plaut. *Abundantly.*

Effluentia, æ; f. Plin. ἔκχυσις, ἔκρυσις. *A flowing or running out, a flux or issue.* רוב

Effluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; neut. Νεφέσημαι. נזל. *To flow or run out: to leake: to slip and slide away; to be published and spread abroad; to run over: to decay.* Effluere ex animo; Cic. animo, Cat. = Abando, prætereo, Cic. ℵ Defluo, Id.

Effluvium, vii; n. Tac. ἔκχυσις, ἔκρυσις. *A flowing or running over.*

Effluus, a, um; Prop. Poet. *Running or flowing out.*

Efluxio, ōnis; f. verb. id. quod Effluxus.

Efluxus, ūs; m. verb. ἐκροή. *A running or flowing out, an* efflux, *leakage.*

Effocātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. *A choaking up.*

Effŏco, as; act. Sen. πνίγω, ἀγχω. חנק. ab *Ex* & *Fauce. To choak or strangle.*

Effocor, āris; pass. Sen.

Effodicātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A digging up or plucking forth.*

Effodico, as; Hier. *To dig or pluck up.*

Effodio, is, ĕre; ōdi, ssum; act. κεντέω, ἐξορύσσω. נקר. *To dig out, to dig up, to pull out, to grieve sore.* Effodere alicujus oculos, Cic. *To scratch out his eyes.*

Effodior, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

Effœcundor, āris; pass. Vopisc. *To be made rich and fertile, as ground is.*

Effœmĭnātè; adv. Cic. θηλυδρίας, γυναικωδῶς, μαλακῶς. *Womanly, tenderly, nicely, wantonly, effeminately.*

Effœmĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Jul. Firm. *A making effeminate.*

Effœminatissimus, a, um; superl. Apul. *Very effeminate.*

Effœminator; m. verb. Boët. *He that maketh effeminate.*

Effœminatorium, ii; n. Lamp. *A stews or brothel-house.*

Effœminatrix; f. Boët. *She that effeminateth or maketh delicate.*

Effœmĭnatus, a, um; part. & adj. γυναικώδης. θηλυδρίας. *Woman-like, delicate, nice, tender,* effeminate. = Mollis, levis, impudicus, Cic.

Effœmino, as; act. ἐκθηλύνω. *To* effeminate, *make delicate, wanton or nice.* Effœminare puerum, Prud. *i.* Stuprare.

Effœminor, āris; pass. Cic.

Effœtè; adv; Mart. διακένως, ἀτόπως. *Barrenly, remissly, feebly.*

Effœtus, a, um; ἄγονος. *ab Ex* & *Fœtus*; ubi nulla spes de fœtu amplius; & sic *Effœta* est ἡ τὴν τικτόκαιναν ἡβὴν, i. Quæ desiit parere. *Past getting or bearing of children, worn out, decaid, barren, feeble, past work: also that hath lately hatched or brought forth,* Col. *also that is barrein,* id. Effœta gallina, Plin. *An hen past laying.* Effœtus ager, Vir. *Barren ground, that has the heart of it spent and worn out.* Ætas effœta, Luer. *Feeble old age, past labour.* Vires effœtæ, Vir. *Strength decayed and broken.* Quum grex fuerit effœtus, Col. *When the whole flock is hatched or come forth.*

Effor non dic. āris, ātus; dep. Cic. ab *Ex* & *For.* διαλέγω, ἐξαγορεύω. דבר. *To speak, to speak out, to utter: to examine to pronounce.*

Effŏrātus, a, um; part. Col. *Bored through.*

Effŏro, as; act. Col. πτερόω. *To bore or make holes through.*

Effossor, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *He that diggeth or breaketh out or through.*

Effossus, a, um; part. ab *Effodior*; Sen. ἐξορυχθείς. *Digged or scratched, digged up out of the ground,* Sil.

† Effovĕor, ēris; pass. Cod. *To be nourished or succoured.*

Effractārius, rii; m. Sen. διαρρηκτής. *A burglar or house-breaker.*

Effractor, ōris; m, verb. ab *Effringo*; Paul. διαρρηκτής. *A burglar, that breaketh open doors or walls to steal, a breaker open.*

Effractūra, æ; f. Paul. διάρρηξις, πτῶσις ὀχυρώματος. *A breaking open, a bursting.*

Effractus, a, um; part. ab *Effringo*, Cic. διαρρηγείς. *Broken, broken down, broke open, dashed out,* Vir. Effractus fame, Plaut. *Hunger-starved.*

Effrænātè; adv. ἀχαλινώτως, ἀκρατῶς, *Rashly, fiercely, unruly, to fly.* = Temerè, Cic.

Effrænātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀκολασία, ἀκρασία. *Unbridled rashness, unruly headiness.*

Effrænātissimus, a, um, superl. Sen. *Most unruly.*

Effrænātius; adv. comp. Cic. *More fiercely.*

Effrænātus, a, um; Sen. ἀχαλίνωτος, ἀκολάστως. *unbridled, fierce, unruly, headstrong, lose, rash, heady.* = Furiosus, indomitus, præceps, projectus, Cic. ℵ Languens, Id.

Effrænis, e; adj. Cic. id quod Effrænus.

Effræno, as; act. Sil. *To unbridle.*

Effrænus, a, um; ab *Ex* & *Frænum*; Vir. carens freno. ἀχαλίνωτος, ἀνέτατος. *Unbridled, rash, fierce, unruly, immoderate.* Mois effræna, Sen. *A violent death.*

Effricandus, a, um; patt. Sen. *To be rubbed off.*

Effricātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. *A rubbing out.*

Effrico, as; act. Sen. ab *Ex* & *Frico.* Κνήθω. *To rub off.*

Effringo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. Ter. ab *Ex* & *Frango*, διαρρήγνυμι, κατάγνυμι. שבר. *To break up or open, to break down or in pieces; to infeeble,* Sen.

Effrons, tis; c. g. ab *Ex*, i. extra, & *Frons*; Frag. Poet. *Bold, impudent, shameless.*

Effŭgiendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be avoided or eschewed.*

Effugiens; part. Lucan. *Escaping.*

Effugio, is, ĕre; ūgi, itum; act. & neut. διαδιδράσκω, ἐκφεύγω. ברח. *To escape, fly, eschew, avoid or speedily to pop by.* Effugere manus, è manibus, de prælio, Cic. patriâ, Plaut. § Effugit me memoria, Plaut. *My memory fails me.*

Effugium, ii; n. Νεφοῦ. מנוס. *Flight, an escape, an evasion, a place to escape, a passage,* Tac.

Effugo, as; act. Lucr. *To put to flight, to drive away.*

Effulcio, is, ire; īvi, itum & tum; act. Vir. ἐρείδω, διαστηρίζω. סעד. *To stay or prop up, to underset, to bear or hold up.*

Effulgens; part. Sil. *Glittering.*

Effulgeo, es, si, ēre; neut. Liv. Νοσφίζω. נגה. *To shine forth,* Plin. *to appear, to shew it self, to proceed or rise out, to glitter.*

Effulgidus, a, um; Frag. Poet. *Bright, shining, clear.*

† Effulgo, is, ĕre; Vir. id. quod Effulgeo.

Effultus, a, um; part. ab *Effulcior*, Stat. *Stay'd or born up.*

Effundo, is, ĕre; ūdi, ūsum; act. ἐκχέω, ἀνεσίημι. שפך. *To pour out, to shed or spread; to come or run forth in great companies: to put or bring forth in great store: to lavish, spend or waste riotously: to spread abroad: to utter and tell: to discomfit and rout,* Sal. § Civitas effundit se, Cic. *Goth forth in great companies.* Effundere animam; Vir. *To give it up.* patrimonium, Ter. *To spend it.* equum, Poet. *To put him upon full speed* crines, Luc. *To dishevel them.* ℵ Contineo Cic. = Consumo, Cic. profligo, Sal.

Effundor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Effusè; adv. Cic. ἀσώτως. *Out of measure, prodigally, largely, in a clutter,* Liv. *with all speed, on all sides.*

Effusio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ab *Effundo.* ἔκχυσις. *A pouring out, prodigality, wasteful and outragious spending: a great rout, company, or multitude.* ℵ Contractio.

Effusior, us; comp. Quint. *More copious, more prodigal,* Cic.

Effusissimus, a, um; superl. *Immoderate or sumptuous.* Effusissimus habenis, Liv. *As fast as the horse would go.* Effusissimo studio, Suet. *With as great desire as may be.*

Effutor, ōris; m. verb. Spicg. ἀκρατοφόρος. *A spender, a squander of unprofitable.*

Effuturio; adv. Amm. *In prodigal or rash manner.*

Effusus, a, um; part. & adj. ἐκχεόμενος. *Poured out, running abroad, overflowing, running over the banks: dissolute, scattered.* Adj. *beautiful, liberal, prodigal, ἀσώτως. prone, much given: exceeding immoderate.* Crines effusi, Vir. *With her hair about her ears.*

Effutio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Cic. ἐκφλυαρέω, ἀκράτως ὀμιλέω. בטא. *To vaste futili derivant, quo utebantur in Sacris Veltæ, quod patulo ore, fundo acuto, instabili, ilave non posset, sed positum statim funderetur,* Scal. *To utter or speak foolishly, that which should be kept secret, to blab out.*

Effutītius, a, um; Cic. *Rashly or foolishly uttered, babbled, tattled.*

Effutitor, m. verb. Firm. φλύαξ. *He that telleth forth every thing, a babler.*

Effutītus, a, um; part. Cic. ψόφος λεγόμενος. *Foolishly or rashly spoken abroad or uttered.*

† Effuto, as; R. ex Cod. ℵ confuto.

E ante G.

Egĕlăsus, a, um; part Cal. Aurel. *Luke-warm,* q. d. *mediocri calefactus.*

Egĕlĭdè; adv. Aug. *Coldly or lukewarmly.*

Egĕlĭdo, as; act. & Egelidor, pass. Sidon. Ψυχρίζω. *To dispose or thaw.*

Egĕlĭdus, a, um; Vir. χλιαρός. *quod de summo gelu aliquid remisit. Lukewarm, that hath the cold taken off: also very cold,* Serv.

Egĕlo, as; act. & Egelor, āris; pass. Cal. Aurel. *To take off the cold.*

Egens, tis; part. qui *eget*, cui nè gens quidem reliqui, Fest. vel qui est *ex pallo genere natus, inopia, egestate, misere.* אביון. *Needy, poor, in want.* Cum Gen. vel Abl.

Egentior, ius; comp. Cic. *In great want.*

Egentissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very beggerly.*

Egĕnus,

Egēnus, a, um; adj. Liv. pauper, tenuis, πτωχός. אביון. *Needy, beggerly.* Lucret egenos, Lucr.

E G E O, es, ui, ēre; neut. ab *E* & γῆ. i. carens patriâ; por. ab ἄγω, ut à *nitor labeo, mirus pauper.* Χατίζω, δέομαι, ἐνδεής. חסר. *To need, to lack, to be in want, to pant, in need.* Cum Gen. vel Abl. Egeo consilii vel consilio, Cic. *I am at a stand, and know not what to do.*

Egĕries, ēi; f. Solin. ab *Egero.* ἐκβολή. *A casting out, a voiding of dung or urine.*

Egerminātio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. *A budding forth.*

Egermināto, as; act. Aug. *Budd. I forth.*

Egermino, as; act. Col. βλαστάνω, θάλλω. צמח. *To burgeon, spring or bud out.*

Egĕro, is, ĕre, essi, estum; act. Plin. ἐκφέρω, ἐκκρίνω. הוציא. *To bear, carry, cast or vomit out, to throw forth, to lay out and spend,* Val. Fl. ◊ Egerere urinam, Plin. *To void urine.*

Egĕror, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

Egestas, ātis; fœm. ἔνδεια, πενία. מחסיר. *Poverty, want, lack, neediness, beggery.* ☰ Inopia, mendicitas, Cic.

Egĕstio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Egero*; Plin. jun. ἐκκόμισις, ἐκφορά. *A casting forth, a voiding.*

† Egestōsus, a, um; Cypr. ἄπορος. *Very poor or needy.*

Egestum, ti; n. Gell. simus quem pecus egerit. βόλιτον. *Ordure or dung of man or beast.*

† Egestĭōsitas, atis; f. Plaut. *Extream poverty.*

† Egestĭōsus, a, um; Aur. Vict. id. quod Egestosus.

Egestus, a, um; part. Col. ἐκκομιδής. *Cast, carried or put out.*

Egestus, ūs; m. verb. Sen. idem quod Egestio.

Egĕtur; imperf. Egeturaeriter, Plaut. *I am in great want.*

† Eggĕro, is; ant. pro Egero; ab *ec* & *gero.*

E G O, mei, mihi, me; pron. אני, à Gr. ἐγώ. *I, I my self.* Idem ego, Cic. *I the same person*

Egŏmet; Cic. ἐγωγε. *I my self.*

Egóne? Ter. *Who, I?*

Egrĕdior, ĕris; gressus; dep. ex *E* & *Gradior.* ἐκβαίνω, ἐξέρχομαι, ἐξέρπω. יצא. *To go forth, to go out, to go beyond, to transgress.* Egredi urbe, ex provinciâ, à proposito, extra terminos, Cic. Cum Acc. Egredi terminos, Tac.

† Egrĕgiatus, ûs; m. Pancir. *The dignity it self of him that is egregious.*

Egrĕgiè; adv. Cic. ἐξαιρέτως, ἐξοχά. *Excellently, rarely, extraordinarily, bravely or rarely well, greatly, very much.*

Egrĕgiissimus, a, um; superl. Pacuv. *Most choice or excellent.*

Egregior, us; comp. Nihil egregius quàm, &c. Lucr. *More excellent.*

Egrĕgius, a, um; qu. *ex* toto *grege* lectus; l'eſt. ὑπέρτιμος, ἐξαίρετος, ὑπέρφαλος. בחור. *Excellent,* **egregious,** *choice, singular, passing good, as ſen out of the flock. A title given to* Roman *Governours;* Pancir. § Cum Gen. Linguæ egregius, Sil. *Well-ſpoken.* ☰ Præclarus, Cic.

Egregiùs; adv. comp. Juv. *More excellently or rarely.*

Egrĕgo, as; act. Apul. *To ſeparate, to ſet apart or aſunder.*

Egressio, ōnis; f. verb. *A going forth.*

Egressor; m. verb. Apul. *He that goeth forth or ſtraying.*

Egressus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐξελθών, ἐκβάς. *Gone forth, ſet out, gone beyond.* Cum Acc. Tac. & Stat.

Egressus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. ἔκβασις. מוצא. *A paſſage or going forth,* **egreſs.**

† Egrētus, & Adgretus è Gr. ſunt ducta; à Surgendo & proficiſcendo, unde & *Nyctegreſia* (lic vocatur Iliad. κ'.) quaſi *Noctiſurgium*; Feſt. qu. ab ἐγερσις vel ἐγερτός. Sed eſt ab Egredior, pro *Egreſſus.*

Egula, æ; f. Plin. 37. 15. *A kind of brimſtone uſed to make wool white.*

Egurgitatio; f. verb. Aug. *A ſupping off, or drawing forth.*

Egurgitator; m. verb. Hier. *He that devoureth or ſuppeth off.*

Egurgito, as; act. Plaut. ἐκφορέω. שאב. *To draw out, as liquor out of a place, to empty, to diſgorge, to diſſemboque.*

E ante H.

Ehe; interj. conſternatæ mentis; Enn. εἴ. *Alaſs!*

Ehem; interj. Ter. ab ἐ & Hem. *O Geminì! O ſtrange! hah! gra mercy!*

Eheu; interj. אחה. εὖ. *Ah, alaſs! welladay!* Cum Acc. Cic.

Eho; interj. הוי. ὦ. Eſtque admonentis. *What! pray, ſay! good now! for Gods ſake!* aut vocantis. *Ho, ſirra, ſo ho!*

Ehŏdum; adv. Ter. ex *Eho* & *Dum.* ἄγε δή. *Come hither and be whipt: prithee now tell me.*

E ante I.

Ei; *Dat.* ab Is, ea, id, It. pro *Ii*, in Nom. plur. *Ei homines cænat ſibi coquunt*; Plaut.

Ei; interj. Ter. εἶα. הבה. *Good Sir! marry! ho brave! alſo O fie!*

Ejăculātio, ōnis; f. verb. Veget. *A caſting forth in a ſling.*

Ejăculātor, ōris; m. verb. Veget. *He that caſteth out or draweth forth.*

Ejăculātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Caſting or darting out.*

Ejăculo, as; act. Gell. *To ſhoot or caſt out.*

Ejăcŭlor, āris; dep. Ovid. ἐξακοντίζω, ἐκβάλλω. רמה. *To ſhoot or dart, to caſt afar off, to ſpout or ſquirt out.*

Ejectāmentum, ti; n. Tac. ἔκβλημα, ἔκκρισις. *That which the water caſteth up to land, that which is caſt out or avoided.*

Ejectātio; f. verb. Sidon. *A caſting or throwing out.*

Ejectātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Caſt or thrown forth.*

Ejectio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Ejicio*; Cic. ἐκβολή, ἔξοδος. *A throwing or caſting out.* Sanguinis ejectio, Vitr. *The ſpitting of blood.*

Ejectitius, a, um; Plin. ἐκβόλιμος. *Caſt out, that caſteth its burden before the time, and that is caſt or ſtunk before its time.*

Ejecto, as; freq. ab *Eicio*; Ovid. συχνὰ ἐκβάλλω. *To caſt or throw out often, to vomit.*

Ejector, ōris; m. verb. Tac. *He that caſteth forth.*

Ejectus, a, um; part. Ter. ἐκβεβλημένος, ἐξοχετεύσας. *Caſt out or ſhut out; ſhipwracked,* Vir. *ſtretcht out at length,* Id.

Ejĕro, as; ex *E* & *Juro*; Cic. ἐξομνύω. *To refuſe or except againſt a Judge.*

† Eii pro Ei, in *Dat.* ſing. Plaut.

Ejĭcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ĕctum; act. ex *E* & *Jacio.* ἐκβάλλω, ἐξοχετεύω. גרש. *caſt out, to thruſt, put or fling out haſtily*: alſo *to miſcarry, to ſtink or caſt its young,* Ulp. Ejicere aliquem ædibus, Plaut. è ſenatu, in exilium, Cic. ☰ Expello, extermino, excludo, extrudo, Cic. ☓ Rejicio, Id.

Ejĭcĭbilis, le; adj. Apul. *Telling.*

Ejĭcians; part. Cic. *Howling.*

Ejŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὀλολυγμός, κλαυθμός. יללה. *Wailing or crying out with pitiful lamentation; yelling.* ☰ Leſſus, 12. Tabb.

Ejŭlātus, ûs; m. Cic. idem.

E J U L O, as; neut. Cic. ὀλολύζω, ὀλοφύρομαι. הילול. à ſono vocis, vel ab *ei*, i. hei, ut Gr. ab οἴ οἰμάζω, ab αἰ αἴζω. *To cry, to wail; to yawl, or yell, to howl.*

Ejuncĭdus, a, um; adj. Varr. junci inſtar tenuis. ἐξίτηλος, Scal. *Ejuncidum*, ἐκλεπωδῆν, G. *Dry, lean, ill-fauoured, dwindled away, keckſie.* Al. al. leg.

Ejŭno; adv. per Junonem; Petron. *An oath that women uſed.*

Ejŭrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Val. m. ἐξωμοσία. *A renouncing or reſignation, a forſwearing of a thing, a proteſting againſt it.*

Ejŭrātor; m. verb. Cod. *He that renounceth or reſigneth up.*

Ejŭro, as; act. ex *E* & *Juro.* ἐξόμνυμι, ἀποδύρομαι. jurando rejicio, detrecto interpoſito juramento; Feſt. *To ſwear againſt a thing, to quit it, to reſign, renounce, give up or ſurrender,* Tac. *to refuſe a Judge,* Cic.

† Ejus, pro Ei jus; ſic Cujus pro Cui jus; Briſſ. Calv.

Ejuscĕmŏdi; adj. indecl. τοιοῦτος. *Of the ſame ſort.*

† Ejusmodi; nom. indecl. Cic. τοιοῦτος. *Such like, of the ſame ſort.*

E ante L.

Elăbĭlis, le; Sidon. *That eaſily ſlips or fades away.*

Elăbor, ĕris; psus; ex *E* & *Labor.* ἐξολισθαίνω, διαπίπτω, διολισθάω. נוס. *To ſlide or ſlip away, to fall out, to eſcape.* Elabi ſuſpicione, de vel è manibus, Cic. pugnam, Tac. Bacchidi, Ter. ☰ Abeo, excido, Cic.

Elăbŏrans; part. Cic. *Taking pains about a thing.*

Elăbŏratè; adv. Cic. ἀκριβῶς. *Painfully, exactly.*

Elăbŏratio, ōnis; f. verb. Aut. ad Heren. *The taking of great pains, exactneſs in doing a thing.*

Elăbŏrator, ōris; m. verb. Digeſt. *A labourer or pains-taker.*

Elăbŏratus, a, um; part. Hor. *Perfectly or cunningly wrought, done exactly*; **elaborate.**

Elăbŏro, as; neut. & act. ἐξεργάζομαι, ἐκπονέω, ἐξεπίτηδες, φιλοπονέω. יגע. *To labour, travel, take pains or endeavour diligently, to do a thing exactly, to labour it throughly.* Elaborare in re aliquâ, aliquid, Cic. ☰ Enitor, defudo, elucubro, efficio, orno, Cic.

Elaboror, aris; paſſ. Plin. *To be wrought, to be built upon.*

* Elăcāte, es; f. Col. dict. quòd ἠλακάτη, i. *muliebrem colum* referat, M. *A kind of Tunny, a ſalt-fiſh.*

* Elacatena, æ; f. genus ſalſamenti, quod vulgò voc. *Melandrea*; Feſt. genus piſcium, Plin. ex thynnis, quos ἠλακατῆρας appell. Athen. id. quod Elacate.

Elacteſco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. λεπτύνομαι. *To be turned into milk, or to wax white as milk.*

Elacto, as; act. Lucr. *To give ſuck.*

* Elæmporia, æ; f. Bud. ex ἔλαιον oleum, & ἔμπορος mercator. *The buying or merchandiſe of oyl.*

* Elæŏmĕli; n. Plin. ἐλαίμελι, ex Oleo & Melle nomen habet. *Gum thinner than roſin, thicker than honey, fatty, dropping from the Olive-trees in Syria.*

† Elæomen, genus gummi; R. ex Plin.

* Elæon, i; n. Plin. ἔλαιον. *Oyl.*

* Elæophyllon, i; n. Dod. ἐλαιόφυλλον. *Olive Phyllon, or maiden Mercury, the herb* Mercury.

* Elæŏthĕſium; n. Vitr. ἐλαιοθήσιον. locus ubi ſolebant inungere corpora lotorum, ex ἔλαιον & τίθημι. ἀλειτήριον. *A place where they uſed to anoint their bodies after bathing.*

Elævigatio; f. Vitruv. *A ſmoothing.*

Elævigator; m. verb. Vitruv. *He that poliſheth or plameth.*

Elævigo, as; act. Gell. *To poliſh, ſmooth or make plain.*

Elangĭdĕfăcio, is, fēci; Firm. *To make faint, to infeeble.*

Elangueo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Liv. ἐκλείπω, ἐκλύομαι. נמוג. *To languiſh, faint or fine away, to be ſick, to ſtake or cool.*

Elanguescens; part. Sil.

Elanguesco, is, ĕre; incept. Liv. *To grow faint.*

Elanguĭdè; adv. Gell. *Faintly, weakly, ſickly.*

Elanguĭdus, a, um; Macrob. *Faint, weak, feeble.*

† Elape, es; f. Plin. 23. 5. *A kind of Serpent.* Rect. Elaps.

* Elăphebŏlion; m. ἐλαφηβόλιον. ab ἐλαφηβόλος epith. Dianæ, quòd jaculo figat cervos, qui illo menſe ipſi ſacrificabantur. *A moneth among the Grecians, anſwering to our* December; *or as* Gaza *thinketh, to* February.

* Elăphobŏſcon, ſci; n. Plin. 22. 22. ἐλαφίβοσκον, dict. quòd ἔλαφοι, i. *cervi*, hoc pabulo reſiſtant ſerpentibus. *An herb called commonly* Pabulum cervi, *and of Apothecaries* Gratia Dei, *wild Parſnip: ſome take it for Sage.*

Elăpĭdatio; f. verb. Col. *A gathering of ſtones forth of the ground.*

Elăpĭdator; m. verb. Aug. *He that gathereth ſtones from a place.*

Elapidatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Rid of ſtones.*

Elapido, as; act. Plin. ἐκλιθολογέω, λίθους ἐξαίρω. מקר. *To rid a place of ſtones.*

† Elaps, pis; m. Vid. Elape.

Elapſio; f. verb. Cod. *A ſliding forth or away.*

Elapſus, a, um; part. ab *Elabor*; Cic. ἐξολισθήσας. *Eſcaped, ſlipped away or aſide, gone, departed.*

Elăqueatus, a, um; part. *Rid out of ſnares: at large,* Am. Marcell.

Elăqueo, as; act. Aug. *To unſnare or unfold.*

† Elargio, is, īvi; act. Frag. Poët. *To give or beſtow freely.*

Elargior, iris, ītus; dep. Liv. διαδίδωμι, διανέμομαι. חנן, *To give largely and bountifully.* Cum Dat. Perſ.

Elargitio; f. verb. Cod. μετάδοσις. *A free beſtowing or giving.*

Elargitor; m. verb. Digeſt. ὀδότης. *He that giveth freely.*

Elascĕſco, is; incep. Plin. κρίλαπουθέομαι, ἐκκάμνω. לאה. *To wax weary or decay.*

* Elate, es; f. Plin. *A kind of Date-tree.* Sed Gr. ἐλάτη *Abies.*

Elatè; adv. Cic. ὑψηλῶς, ἀλαζονικῶς. *Proudly, loftily, haughtily.*

* Elaterium, rii; n. Plin. 20. 1. ἐλατήριον medicamentum purgans, *Agitatorium* Gazæ: ab ἐλαύνω. *A ſtrong purge, a medicine of the juyce of wild Cucumbers, to purge choler and flegm.*

* Elatine, es; f. Plin. 27. 9. ἐλατίνη. vulgò *Repiſtrum campeſtre*, Ruell. *A weed growing among corn like to Withwind, called running Buckwheat, or Bindcorn; or as ſome, Linellum, Dog-burr.*

Elatio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Effero.* ἔπαρσις. *Loftineſs, haughtineſs.* ☓ Submiſſio, Cic.

* Elătites, æ; m. ἐλατίτης. Lapis ex genere Hæmatitarum, ambuſtis præcipuè utilis, Plin. 36. 20. ab ἐλάτη *abies*, cujus formam refert; Boët.

Elatratio; f. verb. Firm. *A barking or loud crying.*

Elatrator; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that rails and ſlanders ſpitefully.*

Elătro, as; act. Hor. ἐξυλακτέω. *To bark, to yelp, to ſpeak aloud.*

Elatus, a, um; part. & adj. ab *Efferor.* ἐπαρθείς. *Carried out,* Liv. *lifted up; advanced, puſt up, tranſported: lofty, proud, arrogant, haughty.* גבוה. ☰ Depreſſus, Col.

Elaudatio; f. verb. Sidon. *A praiſing of a thing.*

Elaudo, as; act. Feſt. *To name one to his praiſe.*

Elăvo, as, avi, ātum; act. Col. ἐκπλύω. רחץ. *To waſh clean, to rinſe or ſcour.* Elavare ſe bonis, Plaut. *To be a clear Gentleman, when he hath ſpent all.*

Elautus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Well and throughly waſhed.*

Elaxatio; f. verb. Hier. χάλασις. *An unleeſing or untying.*

Elaxo, as; act. Sidon. ἐκχαλάω. *To unleeſe and make wider.*

Elecebræ argentariæ; Plaut. meretrices, ſic dict. ab eliciendo argento.

Electè; adv. Cic. ἐξαιρέτως. *Choicely, with choice.*

Electilis, le; adj. Electilis piſcatus; Plaut. *Dainty fiſh.*

Electio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Eligo*; Cic. ἐκλογή, αἵρησις. מבחר. *An election or choice.*

Electiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very choice.*

Electiuncŭla, æ; f. Tac. *A little choice.*

Electo, as; freq. ab *Elicio, is*; Plaut. ἐφέλκομαι, ἐπάγομαι. *To incite or allure, to cajole one, to get or ſcrew out a thing.*

Electŏr, ōris; m. verb. Aut. ad Heren. ἐκλογεύς, ἐκλέκτωρ. *A chooſer, an* **elector.**

Electrĭfer, a, um. *That beareth Amber.*

Electrīnus, a, um; Spart. ἠλέκτρινος. *Made of Amber.*

Electrum, tri; n. ἤλεκτρον. Lat. Succinum. *Amber*, Ovid. *whereof beads are made: alſo a mixture of gold and ſilver, whereof the fifth part was ſilver,* Plin. 30. 4.

Electĭlarium, ii; n. Medic. ab *electione* rerum, quibus conficitur, dict. *An Electuary, a medicinal confection.*

† Electurio, is, īvi; Aug. *To deſer to chuſe, or to be in doubt.*

Electus, a, um; part. ab *Eligor.* ἐκλελεγμένος. בטור. *Choſen, elected, picked out.* Adj. *Choice.*

Electus, ûs; m. verb. Ovid. αἵρησις. *A choice.*

Elĕēmŏſyna, æ; f. Spart. ἐλεημοσύνη. munus quod inopi datur; ab ἔλεος, quod *miſericordiam* ſignificat. צדקה. **Alms,** *pity.*

Elecmoſynaria, æ; f. Ambroſ. *She that giveth alms or dole.*

Elecmoſynarius, ii; m. *An Almoner that giveth alms or dole.*

† Eleemoſyno, as; Aug. *To give alms.*

† Eleemoſynor, aris; paſſ. Aug. *To receive alms, to be given Alms.*

* Eleeſon; Eccl. ἐλέησον, miſerere.

Elĕgans, tis; adj. ab *elegendo*, Cic. tanquàm electus. φιλόκαλος, κομψός. יפה. **Elegant,** *neat, handſom, polite, fine, trim, ſpruce, feat, quaint, gay: curious, critical, delicate; eloquent.* Apud Antiquos, uſque ad Catonis tempora, *Elegans* non honoris, ut hodiè, vocabulum erat, ſed reprehenſionis & vitii. ☰ Mundus, urbanus, facetus, jucundus, politus, Cic.

Elĕganter; adv. κομψῶς. *Neatly, finely, elegantly, handſomly.*

Elegantia, æ; f. φιλοκαλία, κομψότης. תפארת. **Elegancy,** *neatneſs, handſomneſs, ſpruceneſs, finery.*

Elĕgantior, us; comp. Quint. *More elegant, neat and fine.*

Elegantiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt neatly.*

Elegantiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Neateſt.*

Elegantiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More neatly.*

† Elegatus, i; m. Auſon. *A kind of ſea-fiſh.* Scal. leg. Ligarius.

Elĕgeia, æ; f. Ovid. **Elegy,** *or Elegiack verſe.*

Elĕgia, æ; f. Ovid. ἐλεγεία, ab ἔλεγος παρὰ τὸ ὀλόλυγα τῆς τεθνεώτας, vel ab ἐλίγειν, quæ flentium vox eſt *An* **Elegy,** *a mournful ſong, a lamentable ditty: alſo a reed creeping along near the ground,* Plin.

Elĕgia, ōrum; n. Plaut. τὰ ἐλεγεία, *Lamentable verſes.*

Elegiacus, a, um; Gram. ἐλεγειακός. *Of or belonging to Elegy.* Versus elegiacus; Jun. *A Pentameter or short verse.*

Elegiambicus versus. *A kind of verse used in* Horaces Epods.

* Elegidarion; n. Elegidarion capillorum compositio, Petron. *A small composition or poem in Elegiack verse.*

Elegidium, dii; n. dim. Perf. ἐλεγείδιον. *A little Elegy.*

* Elegiográphus, i; m. Gram. ἐλεγειογράφος. *A writer of Elegies.*

Elegus, a, um; Ovid *Lamentable.*

Elegus, gi; m. Ovid. ἔλεγος. *An Elegy; a mournful ditty.*

* Elelisphácum, i; n. Col. & Elelisphacos, i; f. Plin. ex σφάκος *salvia*, & ἐλέω ἕλω *convolvo. The herb Sang; or according to others Sage.*

Elementárius, a, um; στοιχειακός, *Pertaining to letters, principles, elements.* Literæ elementariæ, Jul. Cap. *The letters of the Creed.* Elementarius senex, Sen. γέρων γραμμάτων ἄπειρος ἢ χεὶρ ἀναλφάβητος. *Which hath not yet learned his A, B, C.*

Elementum, ti; n. Cic. στοιχεῖον. אוֹכֶל. ab *alendo*, qu. *alimentum*, quòd iis alamur, ex quibus componimur, Perot. qu. *elevamentum*, quòd cætera ex elementis initium sumant; Hier. vel quòd unum supra aliud elevatum; al. qu. *elicimentum*, quòd ex iis omnia elicita, & extracta sunt. al. ab ant. *eleo* pro *oleo*, i. crescо, quòd inde omnia crescant ac nascantur; V. *Elementa* sunt principia omnium rerum, ex quibus reliqua omnia componuntur, & in quæ resolvuntur; & sunt quatuor, *Ignis, Aer, Aqua, Terra.* ex horum similitudine etiam notas literarum *elementa* vocamus, quòd ex iis primum syllabæ, deinde ex syllabis dictiones constituantur. *An* **Element**, *of which there are four, Fire, Air, Water, Earth: also a letter, as A, B, C, the first principle, rudiment or ground of learning;* Quint.

† Elemporia, Arcad. corr. pro Elæmporia.

Elenchus, chi; m. ἔλεγχος, *Redargutio*, uti interpret. Boet. ab ἐλέγχω arguo. תוכוח. syllogismus sophisticus; it. unio oblongus, Juv. non quòd nobilitatem arguat, sed quòd pittacium referat (quod & sic voc.) amphoris affixum ad indicandam vini ætatem. it. sign. libri indicem. *A sophistical argument, a confutation: also a bib or drop at womens ears; a kind of long pearl; a table in a book to shew places, and a note upon a vessel to shew the age of the wine.*

Elenchticus, a, um; Quint. ἐλεγκτικός. *Which serveth for confutation.*

Elento, as; act. ex *E* & *Lentus*; Frag. Poet. *To make soft or pliant.*

Elĕo, es, evi, ere; act. Lucil. ab *E* augente & *Leo*, i. lino. Sic Non. ut sit maculare ῥυπαίνω, κηλιδόω. *To spot or spoil.* rect. mundate. ἐξαλείφω, ut Deleo.

* Eleos, i; m. Apul ἐλεός. *A night-bird, with crooked claws, which catches mice and moles.*

Elĕphantia, æ; f. Celf. ἐλεφαντίασις. dict. quia corporis superficiem maculis & tumoribus similem faciet *Elephantis* cuti; vel ob morbi magnitudinem; Macr. *The lepresie which maketh the skin rough, and of colour like an Elephant, with black wanish spots, and dry parched scales and scurf.*

Elephantiăcus, a, um; Lactan. *Leprous, diseased with the lepresie.* Al. leg. Elephanticus.

* Elephantiasis, is; f. Veget. ἐλεφαντίασις. *The lepresie.*

Elĕphantinum, ni; n. Plin. *A kind of black paint made of Ivory burned.*

Elephantinus, a, um; ἐλεφάντινος. *Of an Elephant.* Elephantini libri, Vopisc. *Books wherein the orders and decrees of the Senate were written:* dict. quòd membranæ factæ essent ex omentis sive intestinis elephantinis, Isid. 6. 2. ex ebore, Jun. Elephantinum emplastrum, Celf. *so called for that it was very white.*

† Elĕphantiōsus, a, um; Theod. Prisc. *Leprous, full of the lepresie.*

Elephantus, ti; m. Cic. ἐλέφαντος. ἐλέφας, ab Heb. אלף *bos*, quomodò & Lat. *bos Lucas* dict. *An* **Elephant**, *a Sea-monster*; Plin. *also a kind of Lobster*; Id. *also ivory or the Elephants tooth*, Vir. Manus elephanti, Liv. *His Trunk.*

* Elephas, antis; m. Cic. ἐλέφας. idem. *Also the Lepresie*, Lucr.

Elevāmentum, ti; n. Aug. *An aiding, lifting or helping up.*

Elĕvātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ὄυτελισμός. *A debasing or disparaging of a thing, a diminishing or lessening thereof.*

Elevātor; m. verb. Aug. *He that helpeth or lifteth up.*

Elĕvātus, a, um; part. Quint. *Disparaged.*

† Elevies, ei; f. ab *Elco elevi*, i. purgo. *A cleansing, winnowing.* Eleviem facere per ventum, Lucil. *To winnow.*

Elĕvo, as; act. Liv. μετεωρίζω, ἐπαίρω. דרום. *To lift or heave up; to extenuate, diminish, lessen or allay: to slight, disparage or undervalue.* ἐκμαυλίζω, ὀυτελίζω.

Elevor, āris; pass. Liv.

* Eleŭthĕria, ōrum; n. pl. Plaut. ἐλεύθερια. *Feasts, which bondmen or servants made when they were set at liberty.*

Elibātio; f. verb. Plin. *A tasting or offering of sacrifices.*

Elibĕrātio; f. verb. Aug. *A freeing or delivery.*

Elibero, as; act. Cod. *To set free or at liberty.*

Elibo, as; act. Tac. ex *E* & *Libo.* ἐκλείβω. *To taste or pour out: also to maim.*

Elibro, as; act. Digest. *To weigh or balance, to poise.*

Elices; pl. m. Sulci aquarii, ab *elicio* dict. Col. ἀγωγοὶ ὕδατος. *Gutters for water.*

Eliciendus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be fetched or drawn out.*

Elicio, is, ĕre; ŭi, ĭtum; act. Cic. ex *E* & *Lacio.* ἑλκύω, ἐξέλκομαι. *To draw, get or strike out; to call or fetch out, to strike out.* Elicere literas ab aliquo, Cic. ferrum ex terræ cavernis, Id. manes sepulchris; Tib.

Elicitātio; f. verb. Cod. *A drawing out: also a prizing.*

Elicĭtor, aris; dep. Digest. *To outprize, to out-bid.*

Elicitus, a, um; part. Cic. *Drawn forth.*

Elidendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be broken off.*

Elido, is, ĕre; si, sum; act, ἐκθλίβω. רצץ. ex *E* & *Lædo. To dash, crush or break; to dig or burst out: to squeez or strike out: to exclude: to strangle or throttle,* Ovid. *to kill, overlay or squeeze to death,* Col. *to stamp or pound;* Var. Elidere murum, Veget. *To break it down.* pontum, Lucan. *To dam or stop it up,* crura, Firm. *To break them.* partum, Cels. *To cause miscarriage.* oculos alicui, Plaut. *To dash them out.* ignem è silice, Plin. *To strike it out.* fauces, *To throttle one.*

Elĭdor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Eligendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be chosen.*

Eligo, is, ĕre; egi, ĕctum; act. ex *E* & *Lego.* ἐκλέγω, αἱρέομαι. בחר. *To choose,* **elect** *or pick out.*

Eligurio, is, ivi; act. Var. *To consume or devour.*

Eliguritor; m. antiq. verb. *He that rists away his estate, a spend-thrift.*

Elimatè; adv. Gell. ἀκριβῶς. *Curiously, smoothly.*

Elimator, ōris; m. verb. Tert. ξυστήρ. *He that polisheth or new filcth.*

Elimatus, a, um; part. Cic. Ἀποξυσθείς. *Filed, polished; filed off,* Plin.

Elimĭnatio; f. verb. Cod. ἐξοχλισμός. *A casting forth of house and home.*

Eliminium, ii; n. Scal. ἐξοδος. ut Poſtliminium, ἐπάνοδος. Ex *E* & *Limen. A dissesure.*

Elimĭno, is; act. Var. extra limen facio. ἐξωθέω, ἐξωκίζω. הוֹיח. *To put or turn out or cast forth of doors: to publish or tattle abroad,* to blab, Hor.

Elimo, as; act. Cic. ἐκτετρίβω, ἀποξύω. *To cut off with a file: to make clean, smooth or perfect: to polish.*

Elineor, aris; pass. Digest. *To be blotted or raised out.*

Elinguatus, a, um; part. Front. ἀγλωττος. *That hath his tongue cut out.*

Elinguis, gue; adj. ex *E* & *Lingua*; ἄγλωσσος, κωφός. Ἄ *Elinguis* habet linguam, sed usu ejus caret; *Elinguatus* amisit. *He that hath a tongue, but lacketh the use of it: dumb, speechless, that does not know what to say.*

Elinguo, as; act. unde part. Elinguantur, Plaut. Ἀπογλωττίζω. *To pluck or cut out ones tongue.*

Elinguor, aris; pass. Macrob. *To want a tongue, or to be speechless.*

Elino, is levi; act. Liv. *To blot out, rase or ungild.*

Eliquabilis, le; adj. Cels. *That may be melted.*

Eliquamen, ĭnis; n. Col. ἐκχύλισμα. חמם. *Fatness or gravy coming out of fish or flesh, dripping of meat.*

Eliquatus, a, um; part. Sen. *Cleared, melted.* Eliquatum igni vinum, Jun. *Burnt Wine*, Aqua Vitæ *or Brandy.*

Eliquesco, is, ĕre; incep. Vat. ἐκτήκομαι, ἐκχυλίζομαι. *To be dissolved, to melt.*

Eliquo, as; act. Col. τήκω, ἐκτήκω. חמם. *To melt down, to make liquid: to purge or make clear, to strain liquor: also to consume and spend.* Est etiam *Eliquare* Molliter canere, & cum lenocinio quodam vocis, Cornut. ex Pers.

Elisio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐκθλιψις. *A squeezing; the cutting off of a vowel*

in verse at the end of a word; **Elision**, Gram.

† Elisse, pro Elisisse, Lucil.

Elisus, a, um; part. ab *Elido*, Sen. ἐκθλιμμένος. *Burst, squeezed, dashed, strangled or throttled.*

Elix, icis; m. Col. ab *Eliciendo*, ἀναπνοὴ ὑγιὴς, Gl. ἀγωγὸν, Onom. *Elices*, sulci aquarii, per quos aqua collecta educitur è liris, Fest. *A gutter or furrow for the draining or carrying away of water.*

Elixatiles pisces, Jun. *Small fishes like minnes.*

Elixatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἕψησις. *A seething or boiling.*

Elixir; n. indecl. *An* Arabick *word signifying quintessence.*

Elix, as; act. ab *Elixus*, Var. ἕψω, ἑψέω. בשל. *To seethe or boil.*

Elixus, a, um; Hor. ἑφθὸς, ἑψητός. בשיר. *Lixam* aquam Vet. voc. unde *Elixum*, aquâ coctum; Non. à *lix*, Scal. à *liquere*; fort. ut ab *ago*, *axo*; ità ab *cluo*, *cluxo*. *Boiled, sodden: also moistned.*

Ellam, pro En illam, Plaut. *See where she is.*

* Ellĕborine, es; f. Plin. *The herb otherwise called* Epicactis.

Ellĕbōrum, i; n. ἐλλέβορος. Lat. *Veratrum.* Vid. Helleborum.

* Ellĭpsis, is; f. ἔλλειψις, *defectus*, ex ἐλλείπω *prætermitto*, ex ἐν & λείπω. *A defect: also a certain crooked line coming of the byas, cutting of a* Cone *or* Cylinder.

* Ellops, ŏpis; m. ἔλλοψ. ab ἐν & λεπὶς *squama*; piscis squamosus; al. qu. ἔλλοψ, διὸ τὰ ἔλλοπα τῶν ἰχθύων, Plut. quòd voce privatus sit, quod nomen cuivis pisci conveniat, huic κατ' ἐξοχὴν datur. *A choice fish; some take it to be the same with the Sturgeon*; Plin. 9. 17.

Ellum, pro En illum; Plaut. *See where he is.*

† Ellus, antiq. pro Ille; Donat.

* Ellychnium, ii; n. Plin. ἔλλυχνιον. *The match of a lamp, the wick of a candle.*

Elŏcātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Removed out of its place; let to farm, set to hire.*

Elŏco, as; act. Ἀπομισθόω. *To remove or put a thing out of its place*, ἐκτοπίζω. *to let, hire or let to farm, to set out upon a price, to lease out.* Elocare fundum, Cic. *To set it to farm.* boves, Col. *To let them out to hire.* funus, Plin. *To bargain for the charges of it.* filiam, *To match her.*

† Elŏco; adv. antiq. pro Illico.

Elŏcūtio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Eloquor*; Cic. λέξις, ῥῆσις. **Elocution**, *a fit and proper order of words and sentences, utterance, delivery.*

Elŏcūtor, ōris; m. verb. ῥήτωρ. *An Orator or Eloquent speaker.*

Elŏcūtōrius, a, um; Quint. ῥητορικὸς. *Belonging to elocution.*

Elŏcūtrix, icis; f. verb. ab Eloquor; Quint. *She that speaketh readily.*

Elŏcūtus, a, um; part. Cæs. *Having spoken.*

Elŏgium, ii; n. Cic. pro *Elegium*, à Gr. ἐλεγεῖον, *brevis rei expositio*, extrito altero *l.* ab *e* Lat. & Gr. λόγος, Scal. pro *Eulogium*, ab εὐλόγιον, H. Steph pro *eulogium*, Turneb. ἐπίγραμμα, inscriptio monumenti, Salm. quo sensu usus Vir.

עדות. *A brief saying or sentence; a certificate, information or testimonial in ones praise; an Epitaph or superscription of a tomb*, Vir. *a witnessing or pronouncing of his opinion*, Cic. *a Testament or last Will: a commandment or appointment.* § Elogia, plur. Modest. *The sayings or confessions of a prisoner.*

* Elŏhim; Bibl. Deus. אלוהים. pluraliter dict. ob majestatem; vel ob mysterium Trinitatis. Ged.

* Eloi; N. T. ἐλωΐ, *Deus meus.*

Elongo, as; act. & Elongor, pass. Plin. Ἀπομακύνω. רחק. *To remove afar off, to defer or prolong*, to **eloin**: *also to lengthen.* האריך.

Elops, pis; m. Gell. pro Ellops. *A fish with scales towards his head.*

Elŏquens, tis; adj. Cic. λόγιος, δεινὸς ἐιπεῖν, εὐλαλιστὸς, εὐφραδὴς. מליץ. **Eloquent**, *that hath a grace in speaking, well spoken.*

Elŏquentia, æ; f. λογιότης, εὐλογία. מליצה. *A gift or good grace of speaking*, **Eloquence**. Ж Infantia, Cic.

Eloquentissimè; adv. superl. Plin. jun. *Most eloquently, with a very good grace.*

Elŏquium, ii; n. Hor. λόγιον, ἐκφορὰ, ῥῆσις. דברה. *Eloquence, eloquent speech, graceful delivery; an Oracle.*

Elŏquor, ĕris; ūtus; dep. ἐκφέρω, διαρθρόω. דבר. *To speak, to speak out, to utter or deliver; to speak eloquently: to be at a word,* Cic.

Elŏtus, a, um; part. ab *Elavo*; Col. ἐκπλυθείς. *Washed or cleansed with water.*

† Elliăcrum; labrum, Cato. *A bucking tub.*

Elūcens, tis; part. Cic. *Bright, shining.*

Elūceo, es, xi, ēre; neut. ἐκφαίνομαι. נגה. *To shine forth, to be bright, apparent and manifest; to be notable, to shew it self, to appear.* Ж Occultor, Cic.

Elūcesco, is, ĕre; incep. Hier. *To wax bright, to shine forth.*

Elucidātio, ōnis; f. verb. Tac. *A Comment or Gloss.*

Elūcĭdo, as; act. περιφαίνω. *To make bright or brighten.*

† Elucĭfăcio, is; fēci, ctum; Laber. *To make to shine.*

† Elucĭfico, as; Gell. ex Laber. *i.* elucum facio, vel facio ut quid fit extra lucem, five expers lucis, Non. ζοφόω. *To deprive of light, to pull out ones eyes.*

Eluctandus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be struggled through.*

Eluctans; part. Tac. *Struggling to get out.*

Eluctātus, a, um; part. Sen. *Having struggled and scaped through.*

† Eluctor, as; pro Eluctor, Plaut.

Eluctor, āris; dep. Vir. ἐκπαλαίω, ἐκφεύγω. נפתל. *To struggle or prove to get out; to break through; to escape.* Eluctari nives, Tac. obstantia, Sen. per multa impedimenta, Id.

Elucubrātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Studied and wrought by candle light.*

Elucubro, as; act. Cic. νυκτὶ ἐργάζομαι. *To write by candle light.*

Elucubror, āris; dep. Cic. idem.

† Elūcus, signif. languidum & semisomnem; vel, ut alii volunt, allucinatorem, & ungarum amatorem sive halonem, *i.* hesternо vino languentem, quem ἄελον voc. Græci; Fest. est autem ἄελον χθιεινὸν, Hesych. Scal. *cerebrum ab eluco defensare* ap. Tert. interp. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐωλοκρασίας. Gell. ab ἀλύω ducit, unde & *aliucinor*; & exp. tarditatem quandam animi ac fluporem, qui allucinantibus plerumque usu venit. ex *e* & *lux*, i. fine luce; V. *Drunsie, half a sleep, blundering, trifling*, or, *as some, crop-sick, sick of yesterdays drink.*

Elūdens, tis; part. Cic. *Mocking, deceiving.*

Elūdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. διαπαίζω. התל. *To make an end of playing: to shift off, daily or avoid in words, to make a fool of one, to chouse*, to **elude.**

Elūdor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Elvenaca vitis, Col. 5. 5. ab *Elvio* oppido. *A noble sort of vine.*

Elŭgeo, es, ēre; xi, ctum; neut. Liv. & act. cum *Acc.* Cic. ἐλαττεύομαι, ἐκλακτέω. *To leave off mourning: also to mourn for one the full time.*

* Elul; nomen ultimi mensis Hebr. in anno civili. אלול. *The month of* August *among the Jews.*

Elumbātus, a, um; part. Non. *That hath his loins broken.*

Elumbis, be; evulso lumbo, Fest. τὰς ὀσφῦς πεπηρωμένος. *One that hath feeble loins, broken-backt.*

Eluo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Cic. ἐκπλύνω. נבס. *To wash out, to rinse, to make clean, to purge, to clear.* Crimen eluere, Ovid. *To clear himself of a thing laid to his charge.* Eluere ex aquâ, Cels. *To wash in water.*

Elŭor, ĕris; pass. Col.

† Elus, ĕlĕra, ant. pro Olus, olera.

Elusĕātio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. *A depriving of the one eye.*

Elusco, as; act. Ulp. ex *E* & *Luscus.* πηρόω τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν. *To make purblind, or to put out an eye.*

Elūsio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Eludo*; Cat. *A scoffing.*

Elūsus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκπαιχθείς. *Deluded, mocked, deceived.*

Elūtia, ōrum; n. pl. Plin. 34. 16. dict. metalla auraria, in quibus aqua immissa *elutis* sordibus metallum ostendit. *Gold metal.*

Elūtior, us; comp. Hor. *Cleaner washed.*

Elūtriātus, a, um; part. *Poured out of one vessel into another.*

Elūtrio, as; act. Plin. ab *Eluo*, *elutum.* al. à *lutra*, i. utre. μεταχύζω, de vase in vas transfero, διαχέω. *To pour out of one vessel into another, to decant, to shoot or draw off liquor.* § It. *To* purgare. *To fine it or take it off the lees.*

Elŭvio, ōnis; f. Cic. κατακλυσμός. *A deluge or inundation, a flood or springtide; an over-flowing of water into meadows or fields; a breaking or wasting away of the earth by great floods.*

Elutus, a, um; part. ab *Eluo*; Col. ἐκπλυθείς. *Washed, rinsed.*

Ellivies, ei; f. ab *Eluo.* κατακλυσμός. *A water-peal, or piece of ground drowned with water: a quagmire*, Curt. *a common sewer, or sinks*, Plin. *the off-flowring or filth of kennels and gutters.* per metaph. *a mischievous thing or person*, Cic. βδέλυγμα.

Eluxatus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐξαρθρημένος. *Out of joint, put out of its place.*

Eluxo, as, act. Non. ἐξαρθρόω.

יקע. *To put out of joint, to wrench or strain.*

Eluxtrior, āris; dep. Col. *καταπαθάω. To be given to riot, to grow rank; to be overfull of fruit or branches.*

Elysium, ii; n. Vir. Gr. ἠλύσιον locus ubi piorum animæ habitant. Ἀπὸ τῆ λύσεως, à *solutione*; quòd animæ piorum post solutionem vinculi corporei eò devenire crederentur; vel quòd ἐκεῖ ἔχουσιν ἀλύτως, i. ἀφθάρτως, ἀδιαπτώτως. *A place of pleasant and delightful fields and walks, into which the Heathens believed the souls of just men went after their departure hence; Paradise.* Vid. Prop.

Elysius, a, um; Poet. *Of that place.*

E *ante* M.

† Em, Im; pro Eum, ex Is; Fest.

Emăcĕrātus, a, um; part. Sen. *Made lean.*

Emacĕro, as; act. Sen. *To soak or soarse, to waste or make lean.*

Emăciātus, a, um; part. Emaciatæ vites, Col. 2. 10. *οὐντετακώς. Made lean, thin and slender.*

Emăcio, as; act. Col. *ἰσχναίνω, συλίνω* admodum macrum reddo, qu. augendo maciem, Gloss. *To make lean, to* **emaciate.**

Emăcior, aris; pass. Col.

Emacĭtas, atis; f. Col. ab *Emo. τὸ ὠνητικόν. A desire to be always buying.*

Emacrĕsco, is, ĕre; incep. Cels. *To wax lean.*

Emacror, aris; pass. Plin. vel dep. *ἰσχναίνεσθαι.* בחש. *To wax lean, to make lean.*

Emăcŭlo, as; act. Plin. maculas auferre. *ἀμόργνυμι, ἀπομόργω.* מחה. *To make clean, to take out spots.*

Emanans; part. Plin. *Sowing out, dropping.*

Emanat, abat; imperf. Liv. *It is known abroad.*

Emanatio, ōnis, f. verb. Bibl. *A flowing or issuing from,* an **emanation.** § Item Processio Spiritûs S. à Patre & Filio, Calv.

Emanatūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be known abroad.*

Emancipatio, ōnis; f. verb. *χειραγώγια, ἀντίκτησις,* Gl. quâ filius olim, interveniente & suo & Patris assensu, relaxabatur à patriâ potestate. ℨ *Emancipatio* propriè de liberis dicitur; *Manumissio* de servis. *A setting free or at liberty, properly of children out of their fathers tuition: also the alienation and surrendry of an estate.*

Emancipatus, a, um; part. Cic. *χειραγωγῶ, αὐληκίζω. Set at liberty, alienated or made over to another man, and put into his possession; inslaved.* Emancipatus fœminæ, Hor. ad omne facinus, Apul.

Emancipo, as; act. Cic. qu. *extra mancipium*; h. e. extra dominium nostrum ponere. *ἐκποίημι, ἀγίημι.* חפש. *Emancipare* duobus modis intell. aut ii qui patris jure exierunt; aut ii qui alicujus sunt dominii, quorum utrumque fit mancipatione; Fest. *Emancipare* Vet. quoque dicebant pro Vendere & alienare. *To make free, or give one his freedom; to set at liberty his son, nephew, or any other under his jurisdiction: also to alienate, sell or make away his title to another;* Plin. jun. *To put one in service or subjection to one; to inslave.* Emancipare se alicui, Plaut. *To become one's bondman.*

Emanco, as; act. Labien. ap. Sen. *πλὴν χεῖρα πηρῶ, χειροκοπῶ. To maim or cut off some limb.*

Emancupo, as; vett. pro Emancipo.

† Emandandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be sent away.* Al. leg. Amandandus.

Emăneo, es, ēre; si, sum; neut. ab *E* & *Maneo*; Modest. ἔξω διατρίβω. *To tarry out of a place, to truant, to loiter. It is properly said of souldiers, who tarry longer from the camp than they had leave.*

Emano, as; neut. Cic. ἐκτρέχω. צאי. *To issue or flow or run out: to be spread, or known abroad.* Act. cum *Acc.* Emanare fœnum, Plin. *To drop.* Emanare in vulgus, Cic.

Emansio, ōnis; f. verb. Digest. *Truanting, loitering.*

Emansor, ōris; m. verb. Modest. διαμαρτὴς qui ultra tempus commeatûs ab Imperatore impetrati abest. *A truant or loiterer: a souldier that stays from his colours.*

† Emanu, pro Eminus; Fest.

Emarcesco, is; incep. unde *Emarcuit*, Hier. παραίω. *To wither or fade away.*

† Emarcum, Col. 3. 2. voc. antiq. Gallicum. *A kind of grapes.*

Emargino, as; act. Emarginare ulcera, Plin. ἀφοριζόω. *To take away the scurf about the brims of wounds and sores.*

Emasculator, ōris; m. verb. Apul. ἀρσενοκλέπτης. *A gelder, a buggerer.*

Emasculo, as; act. Serv. ἀνδρίζω id aufero quo quis masculus est, castro & virilitatem aufero. *To geld; to take away a mans mettle: also to divorce one against nature, to beggar.*

Ematuresco, is, ui, ĕre; incept. in præt. Ematurui, Plin. πεπαυομαι. בשל. *To grow full ripe: to be at the highest, to be past, to be appeased;* Ovid.

Ematurus, a, um; Cat. *More than ripe, rotten-ripe or mellow.*

Emax, acis; adj. ab *Emo*; Cic. ὠνητικὸς. *Ready to buy, a great buyer.*

Embænētica, sc. ars; Tull. l. 8 Ep. 1. ab ἐμβαίνω, navim conscendo, ut *Embaneticam facere* sit fœtus. mercaturâ maritimâ vel vecturâ sibi victum comparare; vel ex formâ, quâ vectores inconsensu salutabant, ἐμβαίνε τύχῃ, *conscende cum bonâ fortunâ* factum. Al. leg. *Embaticam* ab ἐμβάτης, ut piraticam à Pompeio exerceri notet. Al. *Epibaticam*; al. *Schænobaticam*; Turneb. *Empiricam.*

* Embamma, ătis; n. Col. ἐμβαμμα, i. *intinctus*, ex ἐμβάπτειν. *All kind of sauces.*

† Embăpticator, ōris; m. obscœno sensu Cinædus, Petr. Arb.

* Embas, ădis; cothurnus, ἐμβάς. ℨ *Embades* Comica calceamenta, ut *Embata* Tragica; Cæl. ex Ammonio.

* Embaucŏrii, ōrum; m. Petron. ἐμβασικοίμητ, qui pernoctabulat cubilia.

* Embăræ; f. pl. Ulp. *Ships onely to carry passengers; pacage-boats.*

* Embăter, ēris; m. Embatere balistæ foramine, quod Græci πάτητρα vocant, Vitr. 1. 2. quia sc. in illud aliquid ἐμβαίνει. *The hole or sight of a crossbow.*

* Embăteuticon jus; Ulp. ἐμβαδικὸν, ab ἐμβαδεύω *ingredior*; id jus, quod creditor in bonis sibi pignoratis retinuit, propriâ authoritate ea ingrediendi; Alc. *A kind of law, by which people might keep things pawned to them in their own possession.*

* Emblēma, ătis; n. Cic. ἔμβλημα. Ἀπὸ τῦ ἐμβάλλειν, *ab inserendo*, eò quòd ex tessellis sive segmentis insititiis constaret; Lat. *Insertam* dici vult Scal. *An* **Emblem**; *picture work of wood, stone or mettal, finely set and painted in divers colours, as in chess-boards, tiles and tables: inland work: also small images, flowers or like ornaments set in beds or plate by a vice, to take off and put on when we will;* Quint. *also grafts of wild fruit set into wild stocks*, Plin. ℨ Emblemata in parietibus dic. *vermiculata*, in pavimentis *tessellata*, in lignis *segmentata*; C.

† Embŏla, æ; f. Cod. ἐμβολη. *The lading or carrying of corn by ship.* Embola sacra. *A certain proportion of corn, &c. which* Egypt *was taxed at, to serve* Rome *withal; their composition wheat; the composition of any Country for provisions for the King's house.*

* Embŏla, ōrum; n. Cic. ἐμβολα, av ἐμβαλλα *interfero*; ea quæ à mimis mediâ fabulâ interponebantur. *Interludes in the middle of Plays.* ℨ *Embola* erant dicteria in mediâ fabulâ, *Exodia* in fine.

Embŏlarius, a, um; ab ἐμβολὴ. Embolaria mulier, Plin. ἡ συμβιῶν. *A kind of woman-player that came in at the middle of the Play to make sport.*

Embŏlĭcus, a, um; Vopisc. *Belonging to the composition corn.*

Embŏlĭmæus, *sc.* annus, Aftron ἐμβολιμαῖος, i. intercalaris. *The Leap-year.*

* Emboline, es; f. Plin. 12. 20. *A shrub that grows in Asia, the leaves whereof in drink are good against poison.*

† Embŏlĭsmalis, le; adj. Macrob. ἐμβολισμαῖος. *Belonging to the Leap-year.*

* Embŏlismus, i; m. Aron. ἐμβολισμὸς, *intercalatio.* Tria verba sunt quæ vulgus confundit. ἐμβόλιμος, ἐμβολισμὸς, ἐμβολισμός. Mensis aut dies qui intercalatur, ἐμβολισμός. Annus cui competit intercalatio. ἐμβολιμαῖος. Res ipsa & actus, ἐμβολισμός, Scal. *The adding or putting in of a day in Leap-year.*

* Embŏlium, ii; n. Cic. ἔμβολιον. *The argument or first entry into a Comedy, an Enterlude: also a linchpin, the pin that keepeth on the wheel to the axletree.*

* Embŏlus, li; m. Vitr. 10. 12. ἔμβολος paxillus, cuneus qui immittitur in aliquid. *A bar of a door; a spoke, a pin, a wedg. The beak, head, stern or prow of a ship;* Petron.

* Embractum, i; n. Apic. ἔμβρεκτον ex ἐμβρέχω *irrigo*: genus intriti, Var.

† Embrĭmium; n. Cæs. Collat. dict. à βρέχειν *diramtare*; Casaub. *A kind of hard bed or couch.*

Embryo, ōnis; m. Medic. ἐμβρύων. *An* **embryo.**

* Embryon, ii; n. ἔμβρυον. גלם dict. τὸ ἐντὸς τ μητέρος βρέφος, quod *intra uterum* fœtuscit; vel παρὰ τὸ ἐμβρύειν, h. e. *ab eo quod intus in utero alatur*; non secùs ac fructus à suâ arbore arbore. *The child before it hath its perfect shape in the mothers womb.*

* Embryorectes, æ; m. Tert. ἐμβρυορηκτὴς, ab ἔμβρυον & ῥῆγνυμι *rumpo*. qui ἐμβρυοθλάσης & ἐμβρυουλκὸς dic. *An hook wherewith a dead child is drawn out of the mothers womb.*

Emĕātus, ûs; m. verb. Amm. *The falling of a stream, or the mouth of a river.*

Emĕditor; unde Emeditatus, a, um; Apul. *Premeditated or prepared before.*

Emedullatus, a, um; part. Plin. *That hath the marrow, or pith taken out.*

Emedullo, as; act. Plin. medullam eximo. Ἀτομίλλω, ἐξυλίζω. *To take out the marrow or pith; to rack or take away the strength of: also to declare or lay open a thing;* Plaut.

Emedullor, āris; pass. Plin. *To have the pith and marrow taken forth.*

* Emem, pro Eundem; Fest. qu. Em em, i. Eum, eum.

Emembro, as; act. Pac. eviro. *To geld, to dismember.*

Ememor, ōris; adj. Erasm. immemor. ἀμνήμων. *Unmindful, forgetful.*

Emendabilis, le; Sen. διορθωτὸς. *Amendable, that may be amended.*

Emendatè; adv. Cic. *Purely, with congruity, without fault, correctly.*

Emendatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διόρθωσις, ἐπανόρθωσις. מוסר. *An amendment.*

Emendator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐπανορθώτης. *A corrector or amender.*

Emendatrix, icis; f. Cic. ἐπανορθῶσα. *She that corrects th or amendeth.*

Emendaturus, a, um; part. Hor. *That will correct or amend.*

Emendatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐπανορθωτὸς. *Amended, made better, right and right.*

Emendicabilis, le; Plaut. *Which may be gotten with begging.*

Emendicatio; f. verb. Aug. *A begging or asking.*

Emendicator; m. verb. Aug. πτωχαίτης. *A begger, one that getteth by begging.*

Emendicatrix, icis; f. Plaut. *A woman that getteth by begging.*

Emendicatus, a, um; part. Justinian. *Begged: gotten with much misery.*

Emendico, as; act. Suet. ἐφοδεύω, ἐπαιτέω. שאר. *To ask as a beggar, to beg.*

Emendo, as; act. à mendâ purgo. ἐπανορθόω. יסר. *To* **amend,** *correct or make better; to heal, cure or take away;* Plin. *to set to rights.* ⁼ Corrigo, Cic.

Emendor, āris; pass. Cic.

Emendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be bought, or bribed.*

Emensus, a, um; part. ab *Emetior*; Act. Vir. *That hath measured or passed.* Pass. Liv. *Measured or passed over.*

Ementiens; part. Cic. *Lying.*

Ementior, ītis, ītus; dep. cum *Acc.* Cic. ψεύδομαι, ψευδολογέω. שקר. *To lie down right, to feign that is not true, to counterfeit, forge or pretend, to take upon him.* Ementiri in aliquem, Cic. *To make lies upon him.* ⁼ Fingo, Cic.

Ementitò; adv. Marcell. ψευδῶς. *Lyingly, falsly, forgedly.*

Ementitor, ōris; m. verb. Macrob. ψεύστης. *A lyer or counterfeit.*

Ementitus, a, um; part. Cic. ψευσάμενος. *That counterfeits, belies or feigns.* Pass. *Counterfeited, feigned.*

Emercatio; verb. Cod. *A buying.*

Emercator; m. f. verb. Cod. *A buyer.*

Emercor, āris; dep. Tac. ὠνέομαι. *To buy.*

Emĕrĕo, es, ēre; ui, itum; act. Plaut. *To merit or deserve.*

Emĕrĕor, ēris, ītus; dep. Cic. μισθαρνέω, ἀποστρατεύομαι Gl. *To deserve to the uttermost; to win or get; to end, to serve ones whole time; to be made free.*

Emergi; impers. Ter. *To rid himself.*

Emergo, is, ĕre; si, sum; neut. ἀναδύομαι. יצא. *To swim, issue or come out where it was drowned or hid: to plunge or pop up, to appear or shew it self, to rise or get up out of: to escape or depart.* Emergere utero, Plin. à fluctibus, Cic è mari, Plin. de paludibus, Liv. extra terram, Plin. super terram, Col. ad summas opes, Luer. in Appiam, Cic. Cum *Acc.* Emergere se, Corn. ℨ Delitesco, Cic.

Emĕritum, ti; n. ab *Emereo*, Modest. μισθὸς, μισθοδοσία. *A pension or stipend of an old Souldier discharged the wars.*

Emĕritus, a, um; part. *Deserved, eaymed: also compleat, finished, ended, discharged, acquitted; that hath serv'd out his time, and is now past service, labour or work.* Ἀποπεπαυμένος. Emeritus miles, Lucan. *An old Souldier.* Pass. Emeritum stipendium, Liv. *A pension that such a Souldier hath for his past service.* Cursus emetitus, Ovid. *A race compleat and ended.*

Emersurus, a, um; part. Liv. *That will escape.*

Emersus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναπεφυκὼς. *Risen or appearing out, come out.*

Emersus, ûs; m. & Emersio, verb. Plin. *Issues. A rising up.*

* Emeticus, a, um; Medic. ἐμετικὸς, vomitum proritans. *Causing a vomit.*

Emĕtior, iris, ĭus; dep. διαμετρέω. מדד. *To measure out.* Cic. *to travel, go or pass over,* Liv. *to finish or make an end of,* Sil.

Emĕto, as; Digest. Vide Emeto, is.

Emĕto, is, ĕre; ssui, ssum; act. Hor. Στρέφω. קצר. *To reap or mow down.*

Emicans, tis; part. Plin. *Shining or glittering.*

† Emicanter; adv. G. ex Tert. *Clearly dropping.*

Emicātim; adv. Sidon. *Glisteringly.*

Emicātio, ōnis; f. Apul. ἐκλαμψις. *A shining or appearing afar off, a springing or rising up.*

Emico, as; ui, neut. διάλλω, ἐκλάμπω. רופיע. *To shine forth, to jump, leap or mount up: to rise, grow or spring,* Plin. *to come or issue forth, to start out;* Vir. *to shew himself,* Val. Fl. *to get the start, to excel,* Plin. § Emicare ex unâ radice, Plin. de extis, Id. per mille foramina, Stat. super terras, Val. Fl. in littus, Vir. ante omnes, Plin. præ omnibus, Vir.

Emigrans; part. Stat. *Shifting quarters, removing his dwelling.*

Emigrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. μετοίκησις. *A departing.*

Emigrātor; m. verb. Digest. *He that departeth from a place.*

Emigro, as; neut. μετοικέω. גלה. *To go from one place to another to dwell, to remove or shift quarters.* Emigrare finibus, Plin. è vitâ, Cic. *To die.*

Eminātio, ōnis; f. Plaut. verb. ab *Eminor.* ἀπείλησις. *A threatning aloud.*

Emĭnens, tis; part. & adj. Cic. ἔξοχος. *Appearing afar off, bearing outwards, or standing and rising up, or out.* Adj. **Eminent,** *excellent, high,* Col.

Eminenter; adv. Macr. ἔξοχα, καθ' ὑπεροχὴν. *Eminently, by way of eminence, so as to be seen above all.*

Eminentia, æ; f. Cic. ὄγκος, περιοχὴ. יתר. *Excellency, passing or standing above others,* **eminence,** *a jutting out.*

Emĭnentior, us; comp. Cæs. *Standing further out.*

Emĭnentissimus, a, um; superl. Quint. *Most excellent.*

Emĭneo, es; ui, ēre; neut. ex *E* & *Maneo.* ὑπέχω, περιοράω. גבה. *Emineo*, qu. *extra alios*, h. e. præ aliis *maneo*; qu. *extra manum*, Becm. Al. ex *eminus.* M. à *minâ* pro *eminentia. To stand or hang out, to shew it self above others, to be higher, to appear above: to top or over top: to excel, to be eminent.* Eminere extra terram, Plin. ante oculos, Ovid. ex ore, Cic. per costas, Liv. è mari, Cic. inter omnes, Id. in re aliquâ, Quint. Cum *Acc.* Jamque moles aquam eminebat, Curt. *The pile was higher than the water.* ⁼ Apparco, exto, Cic.

† Emingo, gis; Sal. *To piss afar off.*

Eminitor, āris; Plin. *To threaten often.*

Eminor, āris; dep. Plaut. ἀπειλέω. *To threaten openly.*

Emĭnŭlus, a, um; adj. Var. ἐξοχώτερος. *Rising somewhat in height, standing aloft or above others, jutting out a little.*

Emĭnuo, is; act. Aug. *To diminish, lessen or abate.*

Emĭnus; adv. Cæs. πρόσθεν, μακρόθεν. מרחוק. ex *E* & *Manus*, ℨ *Cominus*, & *Eminus*, de Jaculis, quòd illud à manibus non recedit, hoc è manibus emittitur; Front. *Far off, aloof, at distance.*

Eminutio, ōnis; f. Boet. *A lessening.*

Eminutor; m. verb. Hier. *He that diminisheth any thing.*

† Emio, is, ire; 4. orno, decoro; unde comp. Redimio.

Emiror, āris; dep. Hor. Θαυμάζω. *To marvel greatly, to gaze at distance.*

Emisceo, es, ēre; cui, stum; act. Manil. *To stir out, to pour out.*

Emissarium, ii; n. Suet. ἐκβόλιον. *A place or other place to let water out of a pond or river, a sluice-gate, a watergate.*

Emissarius, a, um. *Sent out, put forth, put apart for breeding.* Emissarius palmes, Plin. 17. 23. *A branch or young bough.* Emissarius equus, Plaut. ἀναβάτης. *A stallion horse for ing only for breeding.* Caper emissarius, Vul. Int. Χιμαιροβάτης. *To be stepping at.*

Emissarius, ii; m. Cic. qui emitti solet, excurfor. *Emissarius* etiam à probatissimis autoribus appellatur Calumniator submissus & subornatus ab inimicis; item Furtorum conciliator, Ascon. *A pickeerer, one who is sent out before battle.*

te.

re: to defie and provoke the enemy, προσκαλέω. one of the vant-guard, a spy or scout, ἀπαγωγεύς, κρύπτης. an emissary, a trepan, an instrumer: one appointed of an officer to procure bribes, or to bring tales; Suet. a messenger alway at hand, a lackey, a post: also a setter for theeves, Ascon. a pimp or pander: a Knight of the post, a subborned accuser.

Emissilis, le; adj. Notit. Which may be cast or sent out.

Emissio, ônis; f verb. ab Emitto, Cic. ἀποπομπὴ, ἐξαποστολή. A sending, casting, hurling or shooting forth.

Emissitius, a, um. That is sent or cast forth. Emissitii oculi, Plaut. Rolling eyes, gazing here and there.

Emissus, a, um; part. ab Emittor. Ἀποσταλείς, ἐκπεμφθείς. Sent or cast out or forth, hurled or flung; let out: uttered or spoken. ☲ Evocatus, Cic.

Emitto, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. ex E & Mitto. ἐκπέμπω, ἐξίημι, ἀποτίνω. To send forth or out; to let go or escape: to publish, to set abroad: to hurl, throw or fling: to cast or let out, to empty: to breed or lay, to utter. Emittere jacula, Cic. To shoot them. lacrymas, Ovid. To shed them. ova, Plin. To lay them. sanguinem, Id. To let it. vocem, Liv. To utter it. librum, Quint. To publish it. manum, Modest. To give security. se, Cic. To burst out. Emittere aliquem manu, Plaut. To give him his freed-m. aculeos in aliquem, Cic. To thrust them into him.

Emittor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

* Emmanuel; Heb. עִמָּנוּאֵל. μεθ' ἡμῶν ὁ Θεός, nobiscum Deus. God with us.

† Emmoton, i; n. Cels. 7. 13. ἔμμολον. A soft and liquid medicine, wherein tents are dipped before they be put into the hollow places or sores. Just. Scrib. Emmaton.

EMO, is, ĕre; ēmi, ptum; act. sig. iii. antiq. Sume. e. ὠνέομαι, ἐξαγοράζω. קָנָה Emis quod a me tibi fit, Ilsid. Al. ex Gr. ὠνέομαι, ab ἰμάω, ἰμῶ, M. i. ἔμω πῶμ. meum facio. To buy: to farm or take to farm: to purchase or procure: to bribe, to hire. Benè, Malè emere, Cic. To buy cheap, dear. Emere spem pretio, Ter. To buy a bird in the bush or a pig in a poke. custodem munere, Ovid. To bribe him.

Emor, ĕris; pass. Claud.

Emodulandus, a, um; part. Ovid. To be sung or tuned.

Emŏdŭlatio; f. verb. Boët. μελῳδία. A singing in time and tune.

Emŏdŭlator, ōris; m. verb. Boët. μελῳδὸς. qui modulatur. A songster or composer of sing.

Emŏdŭlor, āris; dep. Ovid. μελῳδέω. To sing or warble.

Emŏlior, īris, ītus; dep. ἐκβιάζω. נָרַשׁ. To stir or raise up, Sen. to call out by force, to get up phlegm by coughing; Cels.

Emollesco, scis; incep. Liv. To grow soft and pappy.

† Emollidus, a, um; Liv. μαλθακὸς, μαλακὸς. Soft, tender, limp, limber.

Emolliens medicamentum, Jun. A mollifying medicine.

Emollimentum, ti; n. Cels. μάλαγμα. A softning or assivaging.

Emollio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Liv. μαλακύνω, ἐκμαλθακίω, ἐκμαλάττω, הָרַךְ. To make soft, pliant or loose; to soften, to loosen, Plin. to effeminate, to civilize; Ovid.

Emollitio; f. verb. Apic. μάλαξις. A softning.

Emollītus, a, um; part. Liv. μεμαλαγμένος. Softned, effeminated.

Emŏlo, is, ĕre; act. Pers. To grind throughly: to spend, to consume.

Emŏlŭmentum, i; n. ab Emolo: lucrum propriè molendini, vet. Vocab. al. quòd cum molimine id consequamur, Turneb. neque sine magno ernatu & emolumento; Cæs. ὠφέλεια, ὀψώνιμα. יִתְרוֹן. Profit gotten by labour and cost, gain, properly by grist; emolument; benefit, advantage. ☒ Detrimentum, Cic. ☲ Fructus, præmium, Id.

Emŏnĕo, es, ere, ui, ĭtum; act. Plaut. παραγγέλλω. הָעִיד. To warn, to put in mind of, strictly to charge.

Emŏribundus, a, um; Cels. About to die, at the very point of death.

Emŏrĭor, ĕris, ītus. ἀποθνήσκω. מוּת. To die, to decay utterly. Ritu emorii, Ter. To burst his sides, to kill himself with laughing.

Emorsus, ûs; m. Amb. Remorse, stinging and gnawing of conscience.

Emortŭālis dies, Plaut. θνητικὸς. The day of ones death.

Emortŭus, a, um; Plaut. ἀποθνητικὸς, Dead, decayed, nummed,

Emŏtio; f. verb. Dig. A stirring, a moving forth, an emotion.

Emŏtus, a, um; part. ab Emoveo. ἐκκινηθεὶς, ἀπωσθείς. Removed, put away, stirred or cast up, Col. thrown off, Vir. sent away or caused to depart: Liv.

Emŏveo, es, ēre; ōvi, ōtum; act. Liv. ἀπάγω, παραγγέλω. הֵנִיעַ. To put out of the place or aside, to remove. Emovere flammam spiritu, Val. M. To blow the fire. postes cardine, Vir. To throw the gates off the locks.

* Empasma, ătis; n. Oribas. ἔμπασμα. A composition of sweet powders, to take away sweat, and cause itching.

* Empetron, tri; n. Plin. 27. 9. ἔμπετρον. Dict. quòd in nudo saxo nascitur. The herb called Sampire, or (as some) Saxifrage, good against the stone, and therefore called Calcifraga.

* Emphăsis, sis; f. Quint. ἔμφασις. Figuræ nomen, cum verbis subest tacita significatio, vel cùm plus significatum est quàm dictum. Earnestness or express signification of a mans intent; an Emphasis or accent set upon a word in the speaking of it.

Emphătĭcè; adv. Gram. ἐμφατικῶς. Earnestly, forcibly.

† Emphătico, as; act. Liv. To speak earnestly.

* Emphătĭcus, a, um; Gram. ἐμφατικὸς. Emphatical, forcible.

* Emphractus, a, um; ἐμφρακτὸς. Naves emphractæ, Ulp. tectæ. Al. leg. Embatæ. Ships or Barges covered.

* Emphragma, ătis; n. Veget. ἔμφραγμα, Lat. Præoccupatio; ut ipse exp. A wringing and stretching and pain of the guts as in the wind-colick, a bellyache.

* Emphyteusis, is; f. ἐμφύτευσις, ab ἐμφυτεύω insero. מַטָּע. A grafting or planting or imping: in law the renting of land upon condition to plant it.

* Emphyteuta, & Emphyteutes, tæ; m. ἐμφυτευτὴς. ab ἐμφυτεύω. A Tenant of land, a Copy-holder.

† Emphyteuticārius, ii; m. Justin. idem.

* Emphyteuticus, a, um; ut, Emphyteuticus ager, i. Vectigalis, Macrob. ἐμφυτευτικὸς. Set out to farm, hire or rent, or for which rent is paid.

† Empinetica, sc. ars; Cic. uti Turn. leg. ἐμπινητικὴ, i. esuriendi ars, quam Baulis exercebat Pompeius ad inopiam redactus. Vulgò leg. Embænetica.

* Empirice, es; f. Plin. ἐμπειρικὴ. Skill in Physick gotten by meer practice.

* Empiricus; m. ἐμπειρικὸς, i. experimentalis. A Physician by practice, an Empirick; a Quack, a Post-doctor, a Mountebank.

* Emplagia, æ; f. Paul. ἐμπλαγία, i. paralysis. A palsie.

* Emplasticus, a, um; ἐμπλαστικὸς, ab ἐμπλάσσω illino, obstruo. Medicamentum emplasticum, Jun. quod meatus obducit; ut picatio, &c. Of a plaister; clammy or sticking like a plaister.

Emplastrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἐμφύτευσις. A kind of grafting or inoculating.

Emplastrātūrus, a, um; part. Col. About to engraff.

Emplastro, as; act. Col. ἐπιθαλαμίζω, ἐμφυτεύω. חִכְבֵּשׁ. To take the bud off from a tree, with the bark round about it, and set the same on another tree, with a plaister of clay or wax, to have it prove as a graff; to graff or inoculate, to graff by a scutcheon.

Emplastrum, tri; n. Plin. ἔμπλαστρον, ab ἐμπλάσσω subigo, vel in unam massam formo. מְחוֹר. A plaister or salve of divers things: a plaister of clay or wax to lay on a graff, where the bark is gone.

* Emplecton opus; Vitr. ἐμπλεκτὸν. Work well knit and couched together, properly when stones are so laid, that the front and back which are in sight, be smooth, but their insides rough, that they may take the better hold of one another.

* Empŏnēma, ătis; n. Justin. ἐμπόνημα. labor alicui impensus, quò melior reddatur; & jus quod Emphyteuta acquirit per culturam agri: ab ἐμπονέω illaboro. The bestowing pains and charge about a thing to make it better; formerly the right and covenant of Tenancy for land.

* Empŏrĕticus, a, um; ἐμπορητικὸς, ad mercaturam pertinens. Pertaining to Merchants. Charta emporetica, Plin. Course paper, such as Grocers use to wrap their ware in; pack-paper, cap-paper or brown-paper.

Empŏrium, ii; n. Cic. ἐμπόριον, forum mundinarium, Plin. ἀπὸ τῦ ἐμπορεύειν, i. à negotiando vel mercando, ἐμπορεία negotiatio. Al. qu. Emportium. A Mart-town, a place where a Fair or Market is kept.

* Empŏros, ri; m. Auson. ἔμπορος, mercator, negotiator. A Merchant.

Emprosthŏtŏnĭcus, a, um; Theod. Prisc. Bowed forward.

* Emprosthŏtŏnos; Jun. A stiffness of the back-bone, when it is bent forward; as Opisthotonos, when it is bent backward. ☲ Raptus pronus, Aurel.

† Empsito,

† Empsito, as; C. ex-Plaut. rect. Emptito.

Emptio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Emo, Cic. ὠνὴ, ἀγορασμὸς. Buying or purchasing. Abire ab emptione, Paul. To quit his bargain.

Emptiōnālis, le; Cic. qui frequens est in emptionibus & proscriptionibus bonorum. ὠνητικὸς. Quidam leg. Concionalis.

Emptĭtātus, a, um; part. Col. Bought often.

Emptĭtius, a, um; adj. Var. ὠνητὸς. That is or may be bought or hired for money, set to sale. ☒ Gratuitus.

Emptito, as; freq. Plin. ὠνέομαι. To use to buy, to buy often.

Emptivus, a, um; Fest. Hired.

Emptor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὠνητὴς, ἀγοραστὴς. A buyer, a purchaser, a customer, a Chapman.

Emptūriens; part. Var. About or going to buy.

Emptūrio, is, ivi, itum; Var. ὠνητιάω, ἀγοραστιῶ. To long or desire or intend to buy.

Emptūrītio; f. Dig. A longing to buy.

Emptus, a, um; part. ab Emo; Cic. ἐωνημένος. Bought, purchased, procured, bribed.

† Empūris; i. Calcifraga, Plin. Sampier.

Empūsa, æ; f. Cæl. Rhod. ἔμπουσα. φάσμα τι ἐν ποδὶ ἕν ἔχειν, quòd uno incedat pede. An Hobgoblin or Spirit, that goeth upon one leg, and changeth it self into many shapes. Empusæ ludus, Jun. Scotch-hoppers.

* Empyēma, ătis; n. Medic. ἐμπύημα, purulentus thoracis abscessus. A collection of corrupt matter in a mans body about the breast and lungs.

* Empyræus, a, um; adj. Theol. ἐμπυρος, ἡ ἐμπυρεία, ἡ ἐμπύριος, ignitus, ardens. Cœlum Empyræum. The Empyrial or highest Heaven, the eleventh Sphere above the first mover.

* Empyrius, a, um; ἐμπύριος, idem.

Emūcĭdus, a, um; Plin. βλιτώδης, μυξώδης, κλῳδώδης. עָבֹשׁ. Very fitly, much vexed, all over mouldy.

Emūgio, is, ire; ivi, itum; Quint. ἐμυκήσομαι. נָעָה. To bellow out, cum Acc. to cry or speak aloud.

Emulceo, ces; act. Val. To stroke gently, and to cherish with the hand.

Emulctrāle; neut. Cat. A milking-pail.

Emulgātio; fœm. Tac. A blazing abroad.

Emulgātor; m. verb. Cod. He that reporteth or telleth abroad.

Emulgendus, a, um; part. Col. To be milked out.

Emulgentes venæ; Medic. Two large veins, which rising out of Vena cava, are carried into the reins of the back.

Emulgeo, es, ēre; si & xi, sum vel ctum; act. Col. ἐξαμέλγω. מָצָה. To milk out or stroke.

Emulgo, as; act. antiq. Inscript. To publish, blaze or make known.

Emulsus, a, um; part. Emulsâ palude, Catul. Drawn dry or dreined.

Emunctio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Emungo; Quint. ἀπομυξὶς. Snuffing or wiping of the nose.

Emunctor, ôris; m. verb. Digest. A coufener or chouser; a snuffer or wiper.

Emunctōrium, rii; n. Vul. Int. λαῖς. מִלְקָח. A snuffers, such as they use in snuffing candles.

Emunctūra, æ; f. Med. Gram. The snuff of a candle.

Emunctus, a, um; part. ab Emungor, ἀπομυξάς. Snuffed, wiped, cheated, chousèd. Emunctæ naris homo, Hor. dicitur is, qui acri exactóque est judicio, qui nares habet purgatas mucóque emunctas.

Emundātè; Adv. Aug. Very cleanly, handsomly.

Emundātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. ἐκκάθαρσις. A cleansing.

Emundo, as; act. unde part. Emundatus, Col. ἐκκαθαίρω. To cleanse, to make clean.

Emungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plin. ex E & Mungo. ἀπομύσσω. מָצָה. To snuff a candle; to wipe or snuff the nose; to coney-catch one of his money. Emungere aliculi oculos, Plaut. To put out his eyes. aliquem argento, Ter. To wipe or chouse him of his money. se cubitò, Cic. To wipe his nose upon's sleeve.

Emūnĕndus, a, um; part. Tac. To be fortified or fenced.

Emūnimen; n. Notit. Imp. A fortification.

Emūnīmentum, ti; n. Vitr. idem.

Emūnio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Liv. κλαφράσσω, περιελίσσω. בָּצַר. To fortifie or make strong; to fence or inclose, Col.

Emūnitor, ōris; m. verb. Veget. He that maketh a fortress or defence.

Emūnītus, a, um; part. Fortified, Liv. fenced in, Col.

Emurmilrātor; m. verb. Hier. A grumbler or mutterer.

Emurmilro, as; Aug. To mumble or mutter, to say the Devils Pater Noster.

Emuſco, as; act. & Emuſcor, pass. ex E & Muſcus, Col. ἐκλειρῶ. To rub off moss, to rid or clear from moss.

† Emusĭtātum; Fest. pro Examusitatum. Made or wrought by rule.

Emutātus, a, um; part. Quint. Changed.

Emūtio, is, ire; ivi itum; neut. Plaut. τρίζω. To hum or make a noise like one that is dum, to mutter.

Emūto, as; act. Quint. ἐξαλλάσσω. To change one for better.

E ante N.

EN; adv. demonstrandi, à Gr. ἰδὲ. quod ab Heb. הֵן hen. ἰδὲ. חִנָּה. Lo, see, behold. Cum. Nom. Cic. vel Acc. Vir.

* Enæmon; est medicamentum quod glutinat. Used to stanch the bleed in bleeding wounds.

* Enæorēma, ătis; n. Medic. ἐναώρημα. That which swimmeth in the urine, in the midst of the urinal. ☒ Enærema id dic. quod in mediâ matulâ suspensum cernitur; Nubes sive Nebula id, quod in summâ innatat; Hypostesis id, quod in fundo subsidit.

* Enargia, æ; f. ἐνάργεια, ab ἐνάργης evidens; Rhet. Evidence, clearness of expression.

Enarrābilis, le; adj. Quint. ἐξηγητός. That may be declared or shewed.

Enarrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. Ἐξήγησις, ἑρμηνεία. פְּרִשָׁה. A plain declaration or interpretation.

Enarrātiùs; adverb. Gell. More plainly.

Enarrātor; m. verb. Liv. Ἐξηγητὴς. He that declareth.

Enarro, as; act. Ter. ἐξηγέομαι, διέξειμι. חִגּוֹר. To tell things at length, to recite or recount, to rehearse, to declare.

Enascor, ĕris, nātus; Var. φύομαι, ἐκφύομαι. גּוֹלָד. To grow or spring out of a thing, to be born of.

Enātātio; fœm. Aug. A swimming out.

Enăto, as; neut. Cic. ἐκνήχομαι. To swim out, to escape: to swim to land.

Enātus, a, um; part. ab E & Nascor; Cic. ἐκγεγονὼς. Sprung up, grown out.

Enāvātus, a, um; Tac. Bestowed.

Enāvigandus, a, um; part. Hor. To be sailed over or through.

Enāvigātio; f. verb. Aug. A sailing by or through.

Enāvigātus, a, um; part. Plin. Sailed over or passed through.

Enāvigo, as; neut. Cic. ex E & Navigo. ἐκπλέω. To sail over, out or through, to escape away, to get out of.

Enāvo, as; unde Opera enavata, Tac. ἀπεργάζομαι. To employ or bestow, to endeavour with all diligence.

* Encænia, ōrum; n. Quint. 7. 2. ἐγκαίνια, renovalia. חֲנֻכָּה. Anniversary feasts on the days wherein Cities were built: also a feast among the Jews, called the feast of the Dedication of the Temple, Aug. Among Christians the Consecration or Wake-days of our Churches.

† Encænio, as; G. ex Aug. To renew or change, as in putting on a new shirt, coat, &c.

* Encardia, æ; f. Plin. 27. 10. ἔγκαρδια. A precious stone having in it the figure of an Heart.

* Encarpa; pl. n. Vitr. ἔγκαρπα. Flour or fruit work graven in chapters of pillars.

* Encaustes, æ; m. Vitruv. ἐγκαύστης, i. inustor. An enameller, one that ingraveth with fire.

* Encaustice, es; f. Apul. & Encaustica, æ; f. Plin. ἐγκαυστικὴ, ab ἐγκαίω inuro. Enamelling, making of imag; with fire.

* Encaustĭcus, a, um; ἐγκαυστικὸς. Enamelled or wrought with fire. Encaustica pictura, Plin. Painting wrought with enameling.

Encaustum, ti; n. Plin. ἔγκαυστον. Varnish, enamel, or like picture wrought with fire.

Encaustus, a, um; Mart. ἔγκαυστος, i. inustus. Enamelled or wrought with fire.

† Encaute, es; Plin. 35. 11. al. rect. Scrib. Encaustæ, V.

* Enchiridium, ii; n. Evasm. ἐγχειρίδιον, ex ἐν in & χεὶρ manus; sign. & libellum, quem nos manuale voc. & pugionem, qui promptè manu gestari possit. A manual or portable volume, a pocket-book: also a dagger, that part of the oar, which the mariner holdeth in his hand; the handle of a thing.

* Enchrisma, æ; f. M. ex Veget. ut Schema, æ; &c. ἔγχρισμα. An ointment.

* Enchrista-

* Enchrista, pl. n. Celf. ἐγχριστα, ab ἐγχρίω, inungo. *Thin ointments.*
* Enchûsa, æ; f. Plin. 22. 20. ἔγχυσα· idem quod *Pfeudanchuſa.*
* Enclíticus, a, um; Gram. ἐγκλιτικός. *Enclitica* conjunctiones, *que, ne, ve,* dict. quòd inclinant ad fe accentum.
* Encolpias, æ; m. Apul. ἐγκολπίας. *Encolpia* venti funt qui è mari veniunt per ſinus, quos κόλπους Græci vocant. *Winds arying out of creeks and nocks.*
* Encombômăta, um; n. Var. ἐγκομβώματα, ab ἐν & κόμβος nodus, veſtes puellares; Non. *Petticoats or kirtles.*
* Encômiaſtes, æ; m. ἐγκωμιαστής. *He that praiſeth an ther by word and ſong,* an **Encomiaſt.**
Encômiaſticus, a, um; ἐγκωμιαστικὸς, *i.* laudativus. Carmen encomiaſticum. *An* **encomiaſtick** *or copy of verſes in ones praiſe.*
Encômium, ii; n. ἐγκώμιον laudatio ἐν ταῖς κώμαις, tribulibus audientibus, cùm laudes alicujus ita recenſebantur, ut longiuſculè procederet oratio. תְּהִלָּה. *A praiſe, an oration or ſong in commendation of a man.*
*Encyclius, a, um; *Encyclia diſciplina*, & *Encyclios diſciplina*, Vitr. quomodo Gr. ὁ κύκλιος ἐγκύκλιος, id. quod Encyclopædia.
* Encyclopædia, æ; f. Quint. 1. 5. ἐγκυκλοπαιδία ſive ἐγκύκλιος παιδεία, *i. e.* ut ipſe exp. *orbis doctrinæ. That learning which comprehendeth all liberal Sciences.*
* Endĕlĕchia, æ; f. Philoſ. ἐνδέλεχεια, *i.* continuitas. *A continuing or everlaſtingneſs.* Vide Entelechia.
Endiæum; n. Jun. ἐνδιαῖον. *The cloth or cork ſtopping of the gliſter-pipe, which hangeth by a thred.* Vid. Eudiæum.
† Endo; antiq. pro *In* præp. vel ἔνδον vel ἐν τῷ. *Endo procinctu,* Feſt. *i.* in procinctu. Al. ſcrib. Indu.
† Endoîtium; neut. pro Initium; Feſt.
* Endŭplôro, pro Imploro, antiq. Feſt. *Endoplorato.* ὀδυρόμενον, Gl. Phil.
Endrŭmĭdātus, a, um; Sidon. *Covered with a ſhag or frize mantle.*
* Endrŭmis, ĭdis; f. Mart. ἐνδρυμὶς, veſtis quâ ἐν δρόμῳ, i. in curſu utebantur. *ſolæ,* Tert. *burræ,* Sex. Sulp. אַדֶּרֶת שֵׂעָר. *A courſe ſhag mantle, which Wreſtlers and Runners flung upon them after exerciſe: worn alſo by great people in cold weather, and by women too.*
Enĕcātio; f. verb. Firm. *A ſlaying or killing.*
Enĕcātus, a, um; part. Plin. Ὑπνηλὸς. *Killed, choaked.*
Enĕco, as; lŭi & ăvi; ctum & ātum; act. Ter. Ἀποκλείειν, ἐκπνεῖν. הֲמִית. *To kill or ſlay: trouble much, to dunny one.*
Enĕcor, aris; paſſ. Col.
Enectus, a, um; part. ab *Enecor*; Cic. διαῤῥαγὶς, κρεμάμενος. *Slain, killed, almoſt dead.*
* Enĕma, ătis; n. Theod. Priſc. ἔνεμα, quod immittitur: ab *inimas* immitto. *A gliſter.* ℵ *Enema* eſt id, quod injicitur; *Clyſter* inſtrumentum quod injicit, Turn.
* Energia, æ; f. Hier. ἐνέργεια, ab ἐνεργὸς efficax. כֹּחַ. *Efficacy, effectual operation,* **energy,** *force.*
Enervātio; f. verb. Hier. ἀβρύσημα. *A weakening or making feeble.*
Enervātor; m. verb. G. ex Tac. *That maketh tender or weak.*
Enervātus, a, um; part. ἐκνενευρισμένος. *Feeble, weak, faint, without pith, heartleſs: alſo effeminate,* Aut. Vict. ☰ Languidus, mollis, exanguis, mulierbris, Cic.
Enervis, e; Quint. ἔνευρος. חֲלָשׁ. *Feeble, weak, faint, without ſinews, lank, ſlim.*
Enervus, a, um; Apul. idem.
Enervitas, ātis; f. Curt. ἀβρύσεια. *Weakneſs.*
Enervo, as; act. Cic. ex E & *Nervus.* ἐνευρίζω. חָלַשׁ. *To weaken or infeeble; to effeminate, make tender or nice,* Ovid. *to cut the ham-ſtrings,* Apul.
* Engĭnaſi; indecl. Manil. *in gyrum in gemhus*; Signum cœleſte, Lat. *Ingeniculus* voc Jul. Firm. *genu nixus,* Ovid. is Hercules eſt, qui dextro genu nixus, ſiniſtro pede capitis draconis dextram partem exprimere conatur. *A ſign in the Firmament.*
* Engonaſis; in *Acc.* Engonaſim, Firm. idem.
* Enhæmum; Plin. ἔναιμον· medicamentum ſingularis effectûs contrahendis vulnerum cicatricibus.
* Enhydris, is; Plin. 30. 3. ἔνυδρις, coluber *in equis* vivens. *An Adder or water-Snake, an Otter.*
* Enhydros, i; f. Plin. 37. 11. ἔνυδρος, *ſc.* λίθος, gemma, in quâ aqueus liquor fluctuat. *A round ſtone ſmooth and white: wherein as one ſhaketh, ſomewhat ſeems to move to and fro as in eggs.*
* Enhydrus, i; m. Solin. ἔνυδρος. V. Enhydris.
† Enĭber, bra, brum; antiq. *Enibræ* aves, id. quod Inebræ. *Ember puns, ὄρνις πυγαῖς. Embrum, πρὸς μαῖαν ὀλαῖς. Embra,* ἐναντία, Gl. vett.
† Enico, as; antiq. pro Eneco.
Enigreo, gres; & Enigreſco, ſcis; Cat. *To be or wax black.*
Enigro, as; act. Cat. *To make black.*
Enim; conj. Cic. ſecundo loco ponitur, γὰρ. ex *nam*; ut *Equidem*, à *quidem*; vel plenius *Egonam, Ego quidem*; M. *For: alſo truely, forſooth,* Plaut. At enim, Verùm enim, Ter. *But indeed.* Imo enim, Id. *Yea marry!*
Enimvero; conj. Cic. ἀμὰ μὰν. *Forſooth, yea truly, indeed, I marry! alſo on the other part,* Liv.
Enĭſus, a, um; part. ab *Eniter*; Cic. σπουδαστικῶς. *Endeavouring.*
Enitens; part. ab *Enitor*; Var. *Teaming, bringing forth its young.*
Enĭteo, es, ui; ἀπολάμπω, καλλύνομαι. צָחַח. *To ſhine, to be brave and fine, to appear fair and bright, plain'y to ſhew it ſelf: alſo to be famous, or renowned.* Deculenitet ore, Vir. *Appears in his countenance.* ℵ Obſolefco, Cic.
Enitefco, is, ĕre; incep. Quint. idem.
Enitor, ĕris, ĭſus & xus; dep. γιγλίμμαι. יָגַע. ἀποτίλω. יָרַד. *To endeavour or labour earneſtly, to ſtraine and tug; climb up with pain,* Plin. *to travel with child,* Plaut. *to bring forth,* Liv. *to yean; to ſorrow,* &c. Vir. Cum *Acc.* Eniti aggerem, Tac. *To get up the bulwark with much ado.* puerum, Var. *To be delivered or brought to bed of a boy.* ova, Col. *To lay Eggs as a hen doth.* ☰ Contendo, elaboro, facio, efficio, pugno.
Enixè; adv. Cic. ζηλοτύπως. *Earneſtly, ſooth and nail.*
Enixim; adv. Non. ex Siſen. idem.
Enixior, us; comp. Plin. *More painful, tedious and earneſt.*
Enixiſĭmè; adv. ſuperl. Serv. *Moſt earneſtly.*
Enixiſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Boët. *Moſt earneſt or forward.*
Enixius; adv. comp. Liv. *With greater courage, force or diligence.*
Enixus, a, um; part. cum *Acc.* Vir. *That hath travelled with and brought forth: farrowed, yeaned, &c.*
Enixus, ûs; m. Plin. ὁ τόκος, ipſe enitendi & pariendi actus. *Travelling or delivering of young, foaling, yeaning, &c.*
† Ennam, pro Etiamne; ant. Feſt.
* Enneaphyllon, i; n. Plin. ἐννεάφυλλον, à numero foliorum dict. *An herb with nine long leaves.*
* Ennĕas, ădis; f. Jun. ἐννὰς, novenarius, ἐννέα novem. *Nine, the number of nine.*
* Enneemimeris; f. Gram. ἐννημιμερὶς. ex ἐννέα novem, ἥμι ſemi, & μέρος pars, Cic. cæſura poſt quartum pedem in nonâ verſûs ſyllabâ.
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Eno, as; neut. ex E & *No.* ἐνάχομαι. *To ſwim out, to eſcape, to paſs through.* Enare è conchâ, Cic. in auras, Lucr. ad Arctos, Vir.
Enŏdātè; adv. Cic. ἁβλῶς. *Clearly, manifeſtly, plainly.*
Enŏdātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διασαφήνισις, ἀβλωσία. פִּרְשָׁה. *An explication or explanation.*
Enŏdātius; adv. comp. Cic. *More clearly and plainly.*
Enŏdātor, ōris; m. verb. Gell. *He that explaineth or declareth.*
Enŏdātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀπόδειξις, ἀβλωθείς. *Declared, explained, manifeſt and plain.*
Enŏdis, uc; ex E & *Nodus,* Plin. *i.* ſine nodo. ἀβαμμάτος, ἀβλεμμος. *Without knots, ſmooth: alſo plain without difficulty,* Plin. jun. *alſo knotty or full of knots.*
Enŏdo, as; act. ἐβαμματόω, ἐκβλέω· nodos reſeco, per Metaph. pro Declarare, explicare. *To unknit, to cut away the knot of trees,* Col. *to declare, explain or expound,* Cic. ☰ Explico, Acc.
Enŏdor, āris; paſſ. Col.
Enŏdŭlis, as; Tib. *To make plain, even or ſmooth.*
Enorchis, is; f. Plin. 37. 10. ἔνορχις, ab ἔρχις teſticulus. *A ſtone that being broken is like a mans ſtone.*
Enormis, ıpe; ex E & *Norma*; Plin. ἀγνόμων. ἀλόγιστος, vaſtus, normam excedens; it. denciens à normâ, Tac. ἀνώμαλος. *Out of rule, out of ſquare, irregular; exceeding great, vaſt, huge, of unreaſonable bigneſs,* **enormous.**
Enormĭtas, ātis; fœm. Spart. ἀμετρία, μέγεθος. *Vaſtneſs, hugneſs,* **enormity.**
Enormĭter; adv. Plin. ἀνόμως, ἐκτὸς. *Unmeaſurably, out of ſquare, greatly amiſs, irregularly.*

Enŏtabĭlis,

Enŏtabĭlis, le; Aug. *Worthy to be noted or marked forth.*
Enŏtatio; f. verb. Hier. *A noting or marking out.*
Enŏtator; m. verb. Macrob. *He that noteth or marketh forth.*
Enŏtātus, a, um; part. Apul. *Set or marked upon.*
Enŏteſco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Plin. jun. γνωρίζομαι. נוֹדַע. *To come to knowledge, to be known.*
Enŏto, as; act. Marc. *To mark or gather out, to obſerve.*
Enŏvātio; f. verb. Cod. *A change or innovation.*
Enŏvātor; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that changeth or maketh new.*
Enŏvātus, a, um; part. Petron. *Become or made new.*
Ens, tis; part. à *Sum, es, ens,* apud antiq. Priſc. ab ἐὼν Æolico pro ὤν ἐών, M. *Being.*
† Ens, tis; n. Quint. τὸ ὄν. *A being.*
† Ensātus, a, um; adj. R. ex Mart. *Armed with a ſword.*
Enſĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. ab *Enſis*, Plaut. ζιφίδιον. *A little ſword or rapier.*
Enſifer, ĕra, ĕrum; Ovid. ab *Enſis*, & *Fero.* μαχαιροφόρος. *That beareth a ſword.*
Enſifer, ĕri; m. *A ſword-bearer.*
Enſiformis, me; Jun. ξιφοειδὴς. *Of the faſhion of a ſword.* Enſiformis cartilago; Med. *The breaſt-blade or ſword-blade at the pit of the ſtomach.*
ENSIS, is; m. Cic. ab ἔγχος haſta, *enſis.* al. ab *In* & *Scindo*; vel ab *Incidendo*; al. ab ἔσις, quaſi ex *ivimus.* vel ab ἐνίημι incutio, vel ab ἕνω occido, vel ab ἵστα arma. ἔϊφος. חֶרֶב. *A ſword, a rapier, a tuck.* Enſis falcatus, Jun. *A hanger, a falchion.*
* Entelechia, æ; f. Cic. ἐντελέχεια, q. d. *Perfectihabia* ab ἐντελὴς perfectus, & ἔχω habeo. Ipſe *continuatam quandam & perennem motionem* interpr. Al. ſcrib. ἐνδελέχεια, *i.* continuitas, quod magis congruit cum Cic. *The Soul ſo called by* Ariſtotle, *as the perfection of nature, and the principle of motion.*
* Entĕrŏcēle, es; f. Celſ. ἐντεροκήλη, ex ἔντερα inteſtinum, & κήλη ſcroti tumor. *A kind of burſtenneſs, when the guts fall into the cod.*
* Entĕrŏcēlicus, a, um; Plin. 20. 8. *He that is ſo burſt.*
† Enthæmon, n. C. ex Plin. 12. 17. *A Medicine made of the tears that drop from olive-trees in* Arabia.
Enthĕātus, a, um; qu. part. ab *Entheo*; Mart. numine afflatus. *Inſpired with God.*
Enthĕca, æ; f. Digeſt. ἔνθηκη, ab ἐντίθημι repono. Sign. & repoſitam rei copiam ſubſtantiam, Ulpi. *A cheſt to put any thing in; a granary or ſtore-houſe; a ſtone or ſtick laid up for common uſe;* Eccl. *alſo the lading of a ſhip.*
Enthĕcātus, a, um; Sidon. *Laid up in ſtore.*
* Enthĕmăta, um; n. Med. ἐνθήματα. *Things applied to green wounds, to ſtop the blood and curſe of keenours: alſo graſſs ſtuck into the clefts of trees;* C.
Entheus, a, um; Sen. ἔνθεος. *Inſpired.*
* Enthusiaſta us, i; m. Eccl. ἐνθουσιαστὴς, ab ἐνθουσιάζομαι, afflor numine. **Enthuſiaſm,** *fanatick fury, a preſence to divine tranſportation.*
* Enthuſiaſta, æ; m. Eccl. ἐνθουσιαστὴς, *An* **Enthuſiaſt,** *or Fanatick that pretends to be inſpired.*
Enthuſiaſticus, a, um; *Enthuſiaſtical.*
* Enthymēma, ătis; n. Juv. ἐνθύμημα, ab ἐνθυμέω cogito: omnis mentis actio atque ſententia, prout interpr. Cic. commentum vel commentatio, Quint. it. Syllogiſmus, cujus una Propoſitio mente refervatur non profata. *An imperfect Syllogiſm, lacking the* Major *or* Minor; *an* **Enthymem.**
Enŭbo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; extra ſuum ordinem nubere. ἐκγαμίζω. *To marry one that is not her equal, to be married to ſome man.* E patribus enubere Liv. *For a Noble woman to marry to a Plebeian.*
† Enubro; ant. inhibenti, Feſt. Vid. Eniber.
Enucleandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be explained.*
Enucleanter, & Enucleatim, Veger. id. quod Enucleatè.
Enucleātè; adv. Cic. διὰ γραμμῶν. *Clearly, manifeſtly, exactly, exquiſitely.*
Enucleātio; f. verb. Aug. ἄβλωσις. *A plain declaring or unfolding.*
Enucleātor; m. verb. Cod. *He that declareth or explaineth.*
Enucleātus, a, um; part. ἐκπεφυλλισμένος, διδιεγερμένος. *Declared, made manifeſt, thoroughly ſifted and roſhed.* ☰ Elegens, politus, Cic.
Enulceo, as; act. σκελωτίζω, ἐκπυρηνίζω, ἀβλόω. *To take out the kernel; to declare or expound, to make plain,* Cic.
Enŭdātè; adv. Aug. *Very plainly.*
Enŭdātio; f. verb. Digeſt. *A making plain or bare.*
Enŭdo, as; act. Cic. ἀπογυμνόω. עָרַר. *To make naked or bare; to expound or lay open.*
Enula, ſeu Enula campana; Offic. *The herb Elicampane.*
Enumĕrābilis, le; adj. Firm. ἐξαριθμητὸς. *Which may be counted.*
Enumĕrātim; adv. Arnob. *By number.*
Enumĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀπαρίθμησις. *Reckoning up, rehearſing,* **enumeration.**
Enumĕrātor; m. verb. Liv. ἐκλογεὺς. *He that counteth.*
Enumĕrātus, a. um; part. Cic. *About to reckon up.*
Enumĕro, as; act. Ter. ἀπαριθμέω, κρίνω τὸν ἀριθμόν. סָפַר. *To number or reckon up.*
Enunciātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀξίωμα. *A Maxim or Propoſition.*
Enunciativè; adv. Juriſc. *By way of propoſition.*
Enunciativus, a, um; Sen. ἀπαγγελτικὸς, ἀξιωματικὸς. *Expreſſive, apt to pronounce or propoſe.*
Enunciator, m. verb. Digeſt. *He that ſignifieth or pronounceth.*
Enunciatrix; f. verb. Quint. Ἀπαγγελτικὴ. *She that pronounceth or ſpeaketh.*
Enunciatum, ti; n. ἀξίωμα. אֹמֶר. *Omne enunciatum eſt verum aut falſum,* Cic. *A propoſition.*
Enunciatus, a, um; part. Cæſ. ἀπαγγελθείς. *Spoken, pronounced, uttered.*
Enuncio, as; act. Ἀπαγγέλω, ἀποφαίνομαι. בִּטֵּא. *To utter, deliver, pronounce or ſpeak: to ſignifie, tell or declare; to publiſh, diſcloſe or reveal.*
† Enunquam, pro Ecquando, Feſt.
Enuptio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Enubo*: *A womans marrying below her rank and quality.*
Enutrio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Col. ἐκτρέφω. בִּלְכֵּל. *To nouriſh, feed, maintain, cheriſh or bring up.*
Enutrior, iris; paſſ. Plin.
* Enydris, is, f. *An Otter, a water-Snake,* Plin. 8. 30.
* Enydros, i; m. ἔνυδρος. *A Serpent, a gem*; Plin. 37. 11. V. Enhydros.

E ante O.

EO, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. βαδίζω, πορεύομαι, ἔρχομαι. הָלַךְ. ab inuſ. Græc. ἴω, εἶμι. *To go: ſometime to come, to paſs, to proceed.* Ire navigio, Cic. pedibus, Plaut. Cum *Acc.* Ire viam longam, Vir. cum *Dat.* Ire ſubſidio, Cæſ. § Ire inficias, Plaut. *To deny.* obviàm alicui, Id. *To go to meet him.* Ire ad arma, Cic. *To take up arms.* ad ſaga, id. *To go to be a ſouldier.* in auras, Ovid. *To vaniſh.* in corpus, Quint. *To grow to a bulk.* in hoſtem, Stat. *To ſet upon him.* in jus, Pl. jun. *To enter an action.* in lacrymas, Stat. *To fall a crying.* in melius, Tac. *To mend.* in opus alienum, Plaut. *To meddle with it.* in ora alicujus, Val. Fl. *To fly in his face.* in poſſeſſionem, Cic. *To take poſſeſſion.* in ſecula, Pl. jun. *To be ever remembred.* in ſententiam alicujus, Liv. *To ſay as he ſays.* § Eo cum Supino in Um. *To go about.* Quid tu te is perditum? Ter. § It dies, Plin. *It paſſes away.* fluvius, Vir. *It runs or glides along,* ℵ Redeo, Cic.
Eò; adv. *i.* ad eum locum, ſive ſtatum; it. ob eam cauſam ſive eâ de re. it. in eum finem: it. eò pro tanto cum adj. compar. & eſt Abl. ab *Is*, pron. τοσοῦτῳ, εἰς τοῦτο. Tanther or to that place; to that paſs or caſe: therefore or thereupon; to that end or intent: unto that; ſo much. Regit *Gen.* Eò inſolentiæ proceſſit, Pl. jun. *He came to that pride, or he grew ſo proud.* Eò loci, Ulp. *In that place.* Eò ad dum, Apul. ut Quoad. *Until.*
Eodem; adv. εἰς ταυτό. *To the ſame place,* Cæſ. *to the ſame purpoſe,* Liv. Cum *Gen.* Eodem loci, Plin. *In the ſame place,* Cic. *in the ſame ſtate.*
† Eon vel Eone; Plin. 3. 22. *The tree whereof the ſhip* Argo *was made.*
Eopte vel Eopſe; pronom.
* Eos, i; f. Ovid. ἠώς, Lat. *Aurora.* שַׁחַר. *The morning.*
Eŏus, a, um; Ovid ἑῷος vel ἠῷος, ab ἠώς. *Aurora. Eaſtern.*
Eŏus, i; m. Vir. ἑῷος, *i.* matutinus. *The Day-ſtar*; *alſo one of the horſes of the Sun,* Ovid.
Eŏusque; adv. Col. ὅσῃ τοσοῦτον, μέχρι τότε. *So far forth, ſo long; to that height or length;* Val. M.

E ante P.

* Epactæ; f. pl. Aſtron. dies intercalares, ἐπάκτοι, ſcil. ἡμέραι.
* Epagōge, es; f. Bud. ἐπαγωγὴ indultio; ab ἐπάγω induco. *The examining of one, or diſcourſing with one by cruſt interrogatories.*
* Epagon, ōntis; m. Vitr. ἐπάγων ab ἐπάγω. *A truckle in a crane, or like engine.*

 * Epăl̃di-

* Epănădiplōsis, is; f. Rhet. ἐπαναδίπλωσις, i. reduplicatio. *A Figure when a sentence beginneth and endeth both in a word; as* Multa super Priamo rogitans, super Hectore multa.

* Epănălepsis, is; f. Rhet. ἐπανάληψις, i. resumptio. *A repetition of the same word after a long parenthesis.*

* Epănăphŏra, æ; f. Rhet. ἐπαναφορά, ab ἐπαναφέρω refero. *A Figure when divers clauses begin with one and the same word.*

* Epănŏdos, i; f. Rhet. ἐπάνοδος, i. reditus. ex ἐπὶ & ἀνὰ. *A Figure, when we return to that which once we quitted.*

* Epaphærĕsis, is; f. Mart. ἐπαφαίρεσις. *A second clipping or cutting of the hair, such as Barbers use, or a rounding of the skin and cutting it in steps;* Cæl Rhod.

* Epauxēsis, is; f. Rhet. ἐπαύξησις, Lat. Incrementum. *An increase, a figure in Rhetorick.*

* Epenthĕsis, is; f. Gram. ἐπένθεσις, interpositio. *The putting in of a letter or syllable in the middle of a word; as* Religio, Induperator.

* Epha, vox Hebr. אֵיפָה, mensura, quæ continebat tria fata, h. e. ova 432. Septuag. aliqu. scribunt ὤφι, ὤφει, ὤφεί & εἰφί. aliàs vertunt μέτρον, etiam τέμαχ, itaque referunt ad אָפָר, *coquere*, tanquam sit mensura quæ pro lautioris heri familia semel coquebatur in panificio, M. *A kind of measure containing ten ounces among the Hebrews.*

† Ephalmātor, ōris; m. verb. Firm. *A leaper, a tumbler.*

† Ephalmo, as; Firm. ab ἔφαλμος, ut à πλάσμα P. *fasmo, as*; illud ab ἐφάλλεσθαι *insilio. To tumble and shew tricks.*

Ephēbātus, a, um; Hinc Ephebatum mulieravit, Varr. *One come to fifteen years of age.*

Ephebeum, id. quod Ephebium.

* Ephēbia, æ; fœm. ἡβηδία, *pubertas*; prima ætas adolescentiæ, & extrema pueritiæ; Donat. *Striplings age at the entry of fifteen years.*

Ephēbicus, a, um; ἐφηβικός. Ephebica chlamyda sinistrum tegebat humerum, Apul. *Youthful, or belonging to youth.*

Ephēbicus, i; m. Vitr. locus in theatro, unde puberes spectabant.

Ephēbium, ii; n. Vitruv. ἐφήβειον. locus in palæstrâ, in quo puberes exercebantur. *The place where young men wrestled and exercised themselves.*

Ephēbus, bi; m. Cic. ἔφηβος, Lat. *Puber.* ab ἐπὶ & ἥβη pubes. עֶלֶם. *A stripling of fourteen years old, one that is marriageable, a springal, a lad.* Excedere ex ephebis, Ter. *To become man.*

* Ephēdra, æ; f. Plin. 26. 13. ἐφέδρα, ab ἐφέζομαι *insideo*; quòd arboribus insideat. Dic. ἵππαφες Dioscor. & Cæsen & *Anabesis.*

* Ephēdron, dri; n. Plin. ἵππουρις. *The herb Horse-tail.*

* Ephēmĕris, dis; f. Juv. ἐφημερίς, i. diarium. ex ἐπὶ & ἡμέρα dies. *A register or day-book, a Journal.*

* Ephēmĕron vel rum, ri; n. Plin. ἐφήμερον. *An herb called by Apothecaries* Hermodactyl, *Liricumphancy, or, as others, May-Lillies; Lilly of the valleys, medow-Saffron: also a beast about the river* Hypanis, *which liveth but one day,* Arist.

* Ephēmĕrus, a, um; adj. ἐφήμερος. *diarius.* Ephemera febris; Med. *A quotidian Feaver.* Ephemera; pl. n. Jun. *sc.* ζῶα ἡμερόβια. *Wind-flies or day-flies, which live not above a day.*

* Ephestris, idis; f. Bayf. ἐφεστρὶς, ab ἐφίστημι induo. *A garment used to be worn over armour.*

* Ephĕtæ; m. pl. ἐφέται, ab ἐφίημι *appello*, quod ad eos provocaretur, ab iis verò provocare non liceret. *Judges at Athens, who tried cases of man-slaughter, as those of wilful murder were tried in* Areopagus.

* Ephialtes, æ; m. Macr. ἐφιάλτης, i. insultor, παρὰ τὸ ἐφάλλεσθαι ab insiliendo. Lat. *Incubus* dic. *The disease commonly called the Night-mare: also the God* Pan *so called,* Serv.

Ephippiārius, a, um. *Of a saddle or trappings.*

Ephippiārius, rii; m. Cæs. *A saddler.*

Ephippiātus, a, um; Cæs. ὁ ἐποχούμενος, ὁ ἐφιππίῳ κεκοσμημένος. *Saddled; also that uses or rides with a saddle.*

Ephippium, ii; n. Var. ἐφίππιον. ab ἐπὶ & ἵππος *equus*; i. super equum. רֶכֶב. *The harness of an horse, a saddle, an housing or horse-cloth.* Optat ephippia bos, Hor.

Ephippio, as; Alex. *To trap, barb or dress horses with trappers.*

* Ephod; indecl. Heb. אֵפוֹד, ab אָפַד, *cinxit*, ἐπωμὶς. *A garment used by the high Priest; a Priests garment.*

Ephŏrus, ri; m. Cic. ἔφορος, *inspector*, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐφοᾶν, *i.* inspiciendo. *An Officer of great power among the* Lacedæmonians, *the same with* Tribunus *in* Rome.

* Epiallos; Cels. vel Epiala febris, Jun. ἐπίαλος· ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄνωθεν ἀλεαίνειν, quòd modicè calefaciat. *A Feaver rising of cold flegm, wherein at one time heat and cold is felt in every part of the body.*

* Epibădes, um; f. pl. Ulp. ἐπιβάδες, fort. ἐπιβατίδες. *Passage boats, ships to carry passengers only by.*

* Epibăta, æ; vel Epibates; m. Hirt. ἐπιβάτης, ab ἐπιβαίνω conscendo. *A souldier serving at Sea, or en shipboard.*

* Epĭcauma, tis; n. Cels. ἐπίκαυμα, *i.* adustio. *A foul sore in the eyes.*

* Epicēdium, ii; n. Jun. ἐπικήδιον, i. ἐπικήδιος ᾠδὴ, carmen funebre. *A funeral song, or copy of verses in praise of the dead.* ℋ *Epicedium*, nondum sepulto cadavere; *Epitaphium*, post sepulturam; Serv.

* Epichirema, ătis; n. Quint. ἐπιχείρημα, *i. aggressio*, ut apud eum Vulgius exp. ipsa res, quam aggredimur, *i.* argumentum quo aliquid probaturi sumus, Cels. *ratiocinatio*, Cic.

Epichysis, is; f. Plaut. ἐπίχυσις, Lat. *Guttus*, quo vinum fundebant. *A brass vessel, like an Ewer, to pour wine out of; it may be taken for a Crewet for oil, vineger, &c. a funnel or a tunnel,* Coop.

* Epichytum; Vul. Int. ἐπιχυτὸν, i. superfusum: Heb. צְפִיחִת. 70. ἐγκρίς. *A wafer or cake.*

* Epicithărisma, ătis; n. Epicitharisma post fabulam, Tert. ἐπιτιθάρισμα. *The last part of the interlude or a flourish of Musick after the Play was done.*

* Epiclintæ; m. pl. Apul. ἐπικλῖται, Arist. ab. ἐπικλίνω inclino. *Earthquakes moving sidelong.*

Epicœnus, a, um; adj. Quint. *i.* promiscuus, ἐπίκοινος. *Common*: **epicene**, *of both sexes, or kinds.* Epicœnum genus, Gram. *When the word being of a masculine or feminine termination stands however for both male and female; which is mostly in the names of those creatures whose different sex it is hard to distinguish.*

* Epicrŏcum, ci; n. Var. ἐπίκροκον. genus amiculi croco tinctum, tenue & perlucidum; Fest. *A garment of Saffron-colour.*

* Epicrŏtos; Cæl. ἐπίκροτος. *A paved way.*

Epicūreus, a, um; τευτεῶος, ἀπολαυστικός. *Voluptuous, given to nothing but pleasure.*

Epicūrus, ri; m. Cic. ἐπίκουρος. **An Epicure**, *or one that giveth himself wholly to pleasure.* V. Prope.

* Epĭcus, a, um; Cic ἐπικὸς, ab ἔπος *carmen*, præcipuè hexametron. *Which is made in Heroick or Hexamter verse.* Epicus poëta, Cic. *That writes such verses.* ἐποποιὸς.

* Epĭcyclus, i; m. Astron. ἐπίκυκλος, parvus circulus. *A lesser circle, whose center is in the circumference of a greater.*

* Epidēmĕticus, ci; m. Justinian. ab ἐπιδημέω, hospitiorum metator in urbe. *An Harbinger, that goes before and provides lodgings for a Princes train; a Quartermaster that billets souldiers.*

* Epidēmĭcus, a, um; Med. ἐπιδημιακὸς à δῆμος populus. *Publick, universal,* **Epidemical.**

* Epidermis, idis; f. Med. ἐπιδερμὶς, dict. quòd sit ἐπὶ τῷ δέρματι. *The outward thin skin of the body.*

* Epidiatzōmenos; m. Ter. in prol. Phorm. ab ἐπιδιαζώννυμι *judicor*; sed Donat. ait eum debuisse dicere *Epidiazomene*, à quella, de quâ judicium est. *The name of a* Greek *play, which* Terence *translated.*

* Epidĭcticus, a, um; Cic. ἐπιδεικτικός. Epidicticum dicendi genus. *i.* Demonstrativum, five Laudativum.

* Epidĭpnis, idis; f. pl. Epidipnides; Mart. ἐπίδειπνις. *Banqueting dishes brought in at the end of dinner or supper; the desert; or rather a collation after supper.*

* Epidromis, idis; f. Plin. 19. 1. ubi habet *Epidromis* in Abl. pl. fort. ab *Epidromi*, dict. quòd retium plagæ per eas discurrunt. *The arming of a net, to wit, the ropes that open and draw together again the whole net.*

* Epidromus, mi; m. ἐπίδρομος. veli genus quod in puppi pendit. *The prop or raiser sail in a ship spread backward.*

* Epigæum; n. Astron. ἐπίγαιον, i. quod est terræ propius; ut Apogæum, remotum à terrâ. *The lower part of the circle, in which the Planet moves, next to the Earth.*

* Epigastrium, ii; n. ἐπιγάστριον dict. quòd ἐπὶ τῇ γαστρὶ. Lat. *Abdomen*, Cels. *The outward part of the belly, from the bulk down to the privy members.*

* Epiglōssis, idis; f. Vin. id. quod Epiglottis.

* Epiglottis, idis; f. ἐπιγλωττὶς, *minor lingua*, Plin. *The cover or flap of the weasand.*

* Epignātis, idis; f. Med. ὀπισθάτις, ab ἐπὶ & ὄχνη, Lat. Patella. *The pattle or lyce lone.*

Epigramma, ătis; n. ℋ ἐπίγραμμα. *An inscription upon a Statue or the like*, Cic. *whether in verse or prose*; an **Epigram**: *also a Jugulites mark*; Petr. Arb.

Epigrammătārius, rii; m. Liv. *A maker of Epigrams.*

* Epigrammatista, æ; m. ἐπιγραμματιστὴς. *An* **Epigrammatist.**

Epigrammătographus, phi; m. ἐπιγραμματογράφος. *A writer of Epigrams.*

* Epigrammătum, i; n. unde in Abl. plur. Epigrammatis; Cic.

* Epigraphe, es; f. Jun. ἐπιγραφὴ. Lat. Inscriptio. *An inscription or title.*

† Epigrus; corr. pro Epirus. ἐπίκρος, ἄκρα ξύλινα, Hesych. ergo hinc fort. per Sync. Epigrus. Epigri, clavi lignei, Hid. *A pin to fasten two pieces of wood together.*

* Epigryphus; m. Plaut. ἐπίγρυφος. *He that hath a crooked or hawks nose.*

* Epĭcia, æ; f. Bud. ἐπίκεια. *Equity.*

* Epĭcizo, as; Bud. ἐπικίζω. *To mitigate the rigour of the law according to equity.*

Epilepsia, æ; f. Medic. ἐπιλησία, ab ἐπιλαμβάνω *apprehendo*, *invado*; quòd ferè sum atque mentem pariter apprehendat, Cæl. Aurel. *The falling sickness.* = Pallio sacra, morbus comitialis.

Epilepticus, a, um; adj. Jun. ἐπιληπτικὸς. *Sick of that disease.*

† Epilimma; Fest. *A base ointment.* Epalimma rectius, ἐπάλειμμα, ab ἐπαλείφω inungo

† Epilogo, as, Plaut. *To conclude or end, to make the Epilogue.*

* Epilogus, gi; m. Cic. ἐπίλογος· apud Rhetores orationis extrema pars, quæ ante dictis διλογίζεται. *A conclusion or closing of a speech, an* **Epilogue** *of a Play.*

* Epimēlas; Plin. ἐπίμηλας, ab ἐπὶ super & μέλας niger. *A white precious stone, having a blackish colour over it.*

* Epimenia, ōrum; n. pl. Juv. ἐπιμήνια, Lat. *menstrua*, Schol. dona quæ singulis mensibus Afri Romanis mittebant. *Epimenia*, xenia quæ dantur per singulos menses, Gl. *Small presents sent from Africk to Rome every moneth; a publicers monethly pay.*

* Epimenidius, a, um; Tertium Epimenidæ genus, cibis gratum, *Epimenidium* voc. Plin. 19. 5. an quòd mulierum τὰ ἐπιμήνια educat? *A kind of onyon.*

* Epimone, es; f. Rhet. ἐπιμονὴ, immoratio. *A Figure, when to move a question in the same words is repeated; as* Sic sic juvat ire sub umbras, Vir.

* Epimythium, ii; n. Bud. ἐπιμύθιον, *assabulatio*: fabulæ appendicula ad hominum mores informandos. *The moral of a fable.*

* Epinicion, ii; n. Suet. ἐπινίκιον. carmen pro partâ victoriâ. ab ἐπὶ & νικάω vinco. *A song of triumph.*

* Epinyctis, idis; f. Plin. ἐπινυκτὶς, ab ἐπὶ & νὺξ nox. *A wheal or push rising in the skin by night. Also a sore in the eye, that dulls the sight of it, and makes the corners of it water.*

* Epĭphănia, æ; f. Hier. ἐπιφάνεια *apparitio*, sive *manifestatio*; quòd eo die Christus apparuit Magis adorandus, Hid. **Epiphany** *or Twelfth-day also Christmas-day, anciently so called, when Christ was first made manifest in the flesh: also the surface, when the breadth is measured with the length, as in glass, &c.* Aug.

Epiphania, orum; n. Hier. idem.

* Epiphōnema, ătis; n. Quint. ἐπιφώνημα, i. acclamatio. *A smart close at the end of a narration or argument: a Figure of Rhetorick.*

* Epiphŏra, æ; f. Plin. ἐπιφορὰ. *The watering or dropping of the eyes by reason of rheum: also the fall of water into the sea, as in some kind of rivers.*

* Epiplŏcēle, es; f. Cels. ἐπιπλοκήλη, ab ἐπίπλοον *omentum* & κήλη hernia. *A kind of rupture when the caul or thin skin, that covers the entrails falleth into the cods.*

Epirhēdium; n. Juv. *A wagon or cart.*

Epiroticus, a, um; ἠπειρωτικὸς, ab *Epiro*; Epiroticum malum, Jun. *A round Apple, an* **Apricock.** Pileus Epiroticus, *a capped sunkshat.*

Epirrhēdium, ii; n. Quint. ex ἐπὶ & *Rheda*; id. quod *Accerra* ex *Ad* & *Carrus*, Scal.

† Epirus, i; m. Aug. corr. pro Epirus.

* Episcenium; n. Vitr. 7. 5. ἐπισκήνιον· domicilium, ὅτι σκηνῆς super scenam; vel columnationum five contignationum ordines, qui super scenam extruuntur, Philand.

† Episcēnos; Vitr. 5. 8. ἐπίσκηνος· idem.

* Epischidion, ii; n. Vitr. à σχίζω findo. *A wedge to cleave wood with.* sed apud Vitr. est ὀπισθίδας in Acc. plur.

Episcŏpālis, le; Prud. *Of a Bishop, like a Bishop*; **Episcopal.**

Episcŏpātus, ûs; m. Bibl. ἐπισκοπὴ. *The office and dignity of a Bishop*; **Episcopacy.**

Episcopium, ii; n. ἐπισκοπεῖον, Episcopi habitatio. *A Bishops house or Palace: also a Bishops See.*

* Episcopius, a, um; Phaselus Episcopius, Cic. ἐπισκόπιος, *i.* exploratorius. *A brigandine or ship sent out to espy.*

† Episcopo, as; G. ex Cic. ἐπισκοπέω. *To oversee diligently.*

Episcopor, āris; pass. *To be made a Bishop.*

Episcŏpus, pi; m. ἐπίσκοπος, *inspector.* ἐπισκευάστης, superintendentes, Hier. עֹפֵר. Homerus Iliad. ω. vocat Hectorem suum *Episcopum*, quòd esset præcipuus civitatis Trojæ inspector & propugnator, ejúsque curam gereret. Fuit præterea magistratus Atticus dictus *Episcopus.* Ciceronem quoque ipsum totius oræ maritimæ, à Formiis fuisse *Episcopum* extat Epist. fam. lib. 6. Præterea *Episcopi* dicuntur, qui pani, & cæteris rebus venalibus præsunt: vide Plutar. *An overseer, a Lord Lieutenant of a County*, Cic. *such an officer, as the Commissary de la Bocca now at* Rome *is, who was to take care of bread and other provisions*, Arcad. *a Clerk to the Market also and more especially a chief officer in the Church, a* **Bishop**, *a Superintendent.* Episcopus designatus, Jun. *A Lord Bishop Elect.*

* Epistalma, ătis; n. Alciat. ἐπίσταλμα, ab ἐπιστέλλω, mandatum quod fit per epistolam. *A Princes commission under hand and seal.*

* Epistăta, æ; f. Epistata villica, Cato. ἐπιστάτις, ab ἐφίστημι, *i.* juxta sisto. *A Governess, a house-keeper.*

* Epistātes, æ; m. Plin. jun. ἐπιστάτης, ab ἐφίστημι. *An Overseer, a Proctor, Steward, a Bailiff.*

* Epistathmi; m. pl. Bud. ἐπισταθμοὶ, Lat. Designatores mansionarii. *Harbingers, appointers of lodging for a Princes train.*

Epistŏla, æ; f. Cic. ἐπιστολὴ, γράμματα· ab ἐπιστέλλω mitto, qu. *missoria.* אגרת. *An Epistle, a letter sent, a missive.* Ab epistolis, Suet. *A Secretary.*

Epistŏlāris, re; ἐπιστολιμαῖος. Epistolaris charta, Mart. *Serving to write letters; writing paper.*

Epistolicus, a, um. *Of or belonging to Epistles.*

Epistŏlium, ii; n. dim. Catul. ἐπιστόλιον. *A little epistle or letter.*

* Epistolŏphŏrus, ii; m. G. ex Sen. ἐπιστολοφόρος. *A letter carrier.*

Epistŏmium, ii; n. Var. Sen. Vitr. Ulp. ubi al. leg. Epitonium. ἐπιστόμιον· unde ἐπιστομίζειν *obturare. Epistomia* sunt æneæ aliúsve materiæ instrumenta, in quibus est vertibulum pertusum, quo, prout hoc aut illo modo vertatur, clauduntur aperiuntúrque ora salientium ac fistularum, Bud. & Cæl. Rhod. *A cock or spout in a Conduit, a tap, spigget or other like thing: a cork stopple in a barrel or tun*, Jun. *a bung: also the stop in a pair of Organs, whereby the sound is made high or low*; Vitr.

* Epistrŏphe, es; f. Rhet. ἐπιστροφὴ. *A Figure, when several sentences end in the same word.*

† Epistŭla, pro Epistola, Cal.

* Epistylium, ii; n. Vitr. ἐπιστύλιον. בותרת. *The chapiter of a pillar.* ℋ *Scapus*, corpus columnæ; *Basis*, fundamentum; *Epistylium*, id quod superponitur.

Epităphium, ii; n. ἐπιτάφιον dict. quòd humato jam corpore, ὅτι τῷ τάφῳ, h. e. *in sepulchro* soleat scribi. *An epitaph or writing set on a Tomb-stone: also a funeral song or verse.*

* Epitasis, is; f. Gram. ἐπίτασις, ab ἐπιτείνω intendo. *The highest part of a Comedy.*

Epithalamium, ii; n. ἐπιθαλάμιον carmen, quod canitur ὅτι τῷ θαλάμῳ. *A song at a wedding.*

* Epitheca, æ; f. ἐπιθήκη, *i.* impositio, Papin. id. quod *Dos* Romanis; unde *Prædiorum epitheca*; Ulp.

* Epithemătion, ii; n. Theod. Prisc. ἐπιθημάτιον. *A plaister, liniment or salve to lay upon a sore.*

* Epithĕlis, is; f. Ulp. ἐπίθετις, impostor. *A counterfeited discription to defame a man, a pasquil or libel stuck up any where.*

* Epithĕton vel Epithetum, ti; n. Quint. ἐπίθετον, i. *appositum*, ut ipse exp. quòd substantivo apponatur. *An* **Epithet.**

* Epithymbrum, i; n. Paul, quod est in thymbio, ut *Epithymum*, quod est in thymo.

* Epithymon, mi; n. Plin. ἐπίθυμον, Lat. *Involucrum*, dic. quia *thymo* se involvit *A weed that groweth winding about Time like Withwind, and hath a flower like Time; Dodder: also the flower of Time*, Isid.

* Epitîmia, æ; f. Modest. ἐπιμία, *reprehensio*, objurgatio. C. exp. famæ integritatem; sed puto ex errore: Loquitur n. de illo, qui à parentibus prohibitus fuerit esse tutor; huic, etianti creatus fuerit tutor, tamen non fas esse tutorem esse, manente *Epitimiâ*, *i.* parentum illâ prohibitione. *A check, a reprimen.*

Epitŭgium, ii; n. Quint. ex Gr. ἐπὶ & Lat. *Toga*. *A Tabard, a garment worn upon a gown, the habit or hood that Graduates wear in Universities.*

* Epitŏme, es; & Epitoma, æ; f. Cic. ἐπιτομή, *i*, compendium. *An abridgment or breviary*; an **Epitome.**

† Epitŏmo, as; Treb. Poll. *To bring into a breviary; to epitomize.*

Epitonium, ii; n. Vitr. ἐπιτόνιον, instrum. quo funes ἐπιτείνεται intenduntur. *An instrument or wrest to stretch cords; a pin or peg in a stringed instrument, as a Lute, to set the strings high or low*; Var. *Also a device to force water up out of a well*; Ulp. *a squirt.*

* Epitrĭtus, i; m. Gram. ἐπίτριτος, pes tribus syllabis longis constans & insuper brevi, ut *Senatores, conditores*, &c. it. proportio quædam continens aliquem numerum & ejus partem tertiam; uti sunt 4 ad 3, 12 ad 9, 40 ad 30. ad τέταρτος, i. *super tertia*: sesquitertius. *A foot consisting of four syllables, whereof one is short, the rest long: also a proportion, containing some number, and the third part thereof.*

* Epitrochasmus, i; m. Donat. ἐπιτροχασμός: ἐπιτροχάζω velociter percurro. *A Figure, whereby we do speedily run over several things, to make those we speak to*; *as* State viri: quæ causa viæ? quive estis in armis? Quove tenetis iter? Vir.

* Epitrŏpe, es; f. Rhet. ἐπιτροπή, *i*, permissio. *A Figure, when as we seem to permit one to do what he will, and yet think nothing less*, as I sequere Italiam ventis, pete regna per undas, Vir.

* Epitrŏpus, i; m. Auson. ἐπίτροπος. *A Bailiff or Farmour, a Prefect or Father.*

* Epityrum; n. Col. ἐπίτυρον, à τυρὸς *cæsus*: non quòd *ex caseo* heret, sed quòd *ad caseum* accederet. *A kind of sallet made of Olives with Oyl, Vinegar, Cummin, Fennel, Rue and Mint: also a cheese-cake.*

* Epiurus, i; m. Pall. ἐπίωρος, ἢ ὄλος ξύλινος, Hesy. *A wooden peg or pin.* Scrib. corr. *Epirus*, Aug. Pigrus, Sen.

* Epizeuxis, is; f. Rhet. ἐπιζεῦξις, ab ἐπιζεύγνυμι adjungo. *A Figure, doubling the same word in one sense, no other word coming between*; as O Mysis Mysis; Ter.

* Epizygis, ĭdis, f. Vitruv. ἐπίζυγις. *The hole wherein the nut of the steel bows lyeth.*

* Epocha, æ; f. Chronol. ἐποχή ab ἐπέχω, à *sistendo*: quòd in illis sistantur & terminentur mensuræ temporum. Censorinus *titulos* & *indices* nominat. Est & Scepticorum sive Pyrrhonicorum philosophia, *retentio* assensûs. *A solemn Date of time, from some memorable action, as with us From the Conquest.*

* Epoche, es; f. R. ex Hor. Gr. inhibitio. *A withholding of an assent.*

* Epŏdes, is; m. Plin. 32. 11. ἐπώδης, *malè olens*, ἐπὶ ὄζω oleo. *A kind of fishes.*

* Epŏdus, di; f. Quint. ἐπῳδός, ab ἐπᾴδω *contrà cano*. Ἐπῳδῶν librum Hor. appellatum putant, quòd singulis longioribus versibus singuli breviores accinantur, qui ἐπῳδοὶ vocantur. *A kind of verses; a title of a book of* Horaces *after his* Odes.

Epol; adjuratio per Pollucem, sicut *Ecastor*, per Castorem, Fest.

† Epolonos diceb. ant. quos nunc *Epulones* dicimus: Datum est a. his nomen, quòd epulas indicendi Jovi cæterisque Diis potestatem haberent; Fest.

* Epŏmis, ĭdis; f. Jun. ἐπωμίς, vestis superhumeralis. *A hood, such as Graduates and Livery men use to wear; a mourning hood.*

* Epops, ŏpis; m. ἔποψ, eximius; *Acc.* ἔποπα, Lat. Upupa.

* Epoptæ, æ; m. Tert. ἐπόπτης, i. *inspector*; nempe qui admissi ad Eleusinia majora *Epopta* dicti, ut qui ad minora μύσται.

* Epos; ind. n. Mart. ἔπος, verbum, versus; præsertim hexameter. *An heroick or hexameter verse: a poem in that sort of verse.*

Epostracismus, i; m. Jun. ἐποστρακισμός, ludus ὀστρακίων, *i.* testularum. *A kind of sport or play with Oyster-shells or stones thrown into the water, it is called a Duck and a Drake, and white penny cake.*

Epŏto, as; act. Liv. ἐκπίνω. *To drink up all*; to *suck in* (*as wood doth a dye or colour*) Mart.

Epŏtus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκπότης. *Drunk up, swallowed or sucked up.*

† Epula, æ; f. ant. pro Epulum; Fest.

Epulæ, ārum; f. pl. Cic. qu. *edipulæ*, ab *edendo*, Perott. ab *epulentia*, Isid. ab אפר *pinso, coquo*; M. ab ἰλλάειν per metath. Canin. σιτία, φαγήματα. מטעמים. *Bankets, feasts, meat, victuals, dishes of meat: also any sort of food*, Vir. *fodder.*

Epilandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be eaten, devoured or fed upon.*

Epulāris, re; Cic. δειπνικός. *Epulares* appellantur, qui in quibusdam ludis nocte epulabantur; Fest. viri unà epulantes. *Belonging to feasts or banquets.* Epularis dies, Suet. *A feasting day.* sermo, Apul. *Table-talk.*

Epulārium, ii; n. Lucret. *A banqueting house or place.*

Epulātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἐδίασις, θοινία. *A feasting or Banqueting.*

Epulātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *A feaster, that maketh or is at good chear.*

Epulātōrius, a, um. Fit *for banqueting or feasting.*

Epulātus, a, um; part. Cic. δεδαισμένος. *That hath feasted or made good chear.*

* Epŭlis, ĭdis; f. Med. ἐπηλὶς, ab ὀδὶ & ὄλον gingiva. *Flesh growing or swelling about the gums.*

Epillo, ōnis; m. δαιτυμών. *Epulones* antiq. *Epulones*; Fest. dict. quòd epulas indicendi Jovi cæterisque diis potestatem haberent. *One of the three Officers* (*in* Jul. Cæsars *time Ten*) *whose duty it was to furnish banquets for* Jupiter *and the rest of the gods at their publick sports: also any guest at a feast: a glutton: a brother of a Corporation or Fraternity.*

† Epulonus vel Epolonus, Fest. idem.

Epŭlor, āris; dep. Cic. δαισθαι, σπένδω. *To banquet or feast, to junket, to take his meat or his repast.*

Epŭlum, li; n. Cic. contr. pro *Epipulum*, ἐφ' ᾧ, δεῖπνος, ὑποδοχή. משתה. *A solemn feast or banquet*; *a great treat, a Regalo*; *a meal.* Epulum ferale, Cic. *A funeral feast.* ℋ *Epulum*, convivium; *Epulæ*, cibi.

† Epŭlus, a, um; adj. unde *Epulæ oves*, Var. & *Epula* subst. *sc.* dapes.

E ante Q.

Equa, æ; f. Vir. ἡ ἵππος. *A Mare.*

Equapium, ii; n. Jun. *i.* grani le apium, sicut ἱππομάραθον ἵππος in compositione interdum auget. *The herb Alisander or Lovage.*

Equāria, æ; f. Var. ἱπποστασία, ἱπποστάσιον. *A herd of horses or stud of mares.*

Equārius, a, um; adj. Var. quod ad equum pertinet. Equarius medicus, Val. M. *A farrier, a leach.* ἱππίατρος.

Equārius, ii; m. Solin. ἱππικόμος. *A horse or colt breaker.*

Eques, ĭtis; c. g. Cic. ἱππεύς. פרש. ἱππόδαμος. Est & nomen dignitatis: Erant n. tres ordines apud Rom. Senatorius, Equestris, & Plebeius. *A horseman, a man of arms*: *among the* Romans, *a Gentleman, a Knight, a Chevalier*: *one of the three Officers of* Rome, *betwixt the Peerage and the Commonalty*: *also a Judge*, Suet. *also an horse*, Vir. *in cards the knave.*

Equestĕr vel Equestris, stre; ἱππικός. *Pertaining to horsemen, Knights or Gentlemen*; *Knightly*: *of or belonging to an horse.* Equestre prælium, Cæs. *A battel of horsmen.* Pes equestris, Sen. *An horses foot.* Equestri ortus loco, Cic. *A Gentleman born.*

Equestre, is; n. Jun. *The race of an horse*, item quod equiti dabatur.

Equestria, um; n. pl. Sen. erant 14 ordines graduum in Orchestrâ. ἱππικά. *Places or Seats in the Theatre for the Gentry to sit in and to see Shows and Plays.*

Equĭdem; conj. Cic. i. *Ego quidem*, vel potiùs, *Et quidem*; jungitur enim omni personæ. ἔγ δήτα μήτοι. אך. *Verily, truely, indeed.*

Equĭferus, i; m. ex *Equus* & *Ferus*; Plin. ἵππος ἄγριος. *A wild horse.*

† Equila, æ; f. Non. *A mare.*

Equile, is; n. Var. stabulum equorum. ἱππόστασιον. *A stable for horses.*

Equĭmentum, ti; n. merces quæ datur pro admissura equi; Var. *The hire of a Italian horse, for covering or leaping a mare.*

Equinus, a, um; Cic. ἵππειος. *Of an horse.* Nervus equinus, Ovid. *A bow-string made of a horse hair.* Cauda seu Salix equina, Offic. *The herb Horse-tail or Sharegrass.*

Equio,

E ante R.

Equio, is, ivi, ītum; neut. ἱππομαχέω, Plin. *To desire to go to horse as a mare doth, when she is in road.*

Equīria, um; n. Ovid. πολεμιστήρια, ludi à Romulo in honorem Martis instituti, qui in campo Martio exercebantur; Fest. Ab equorum cursu, quòd eo die currant in campo Martio equi, Var. *Certain horse ridings or races*; *Plaies dedicated to* Mars; *like our Justs and Tournaments.*

Equirine; Fest. jusjurandum per Quirinum. *A swearing by* Quirinus.

Equĭsĕlis, is; f. Plin. Antiq. ut *Tetim Todim* diceb. sic herba (ἱππεῖς) *equiseis* pro *equisetis*; Scal. *The herb horse-tail.*

Equisētum, ti; n. Plin. 26. 13. ἱππεῖς. Herba est à caudæ equinæ similitudine nomen habens; al. *Ephedron*, & *Anabasis* appell. *Horse-tail.*

Equīso, ōnis; m. qui equorum curam gerit, eosque institut. ἱππόκομος. *A horse rider or master, a quirry, or groom of a stable, a jocky, a horse-breaker.* Equisones nautici, Var. *Mariners, seamen who ride on wooden horses.*

Equitābilis, le; Locus equitabilis, Liv. ἱππάσιμος. *Easie to be ridden upon, or that may be ridden over.*

† Equĭtātius, ii; G. ex Cæl. *A Horseteach, a Farrier.*

Equĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἱππεία, ἱλασία, ἵασις. *Riding.*

† Equĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Tit. *A rider.*

Equĭtātus, ūs; m. Cic. equitum manus aut turmæ. ἱππότης, τὸ ἱππικόν. *A company of horsemen, the Horse, the Cavalry: also the act of riding*; Plaut.

† Equites pedarii, Gell. 3. 18.

† Equĭtārius; Firm. id. qui Peroriga. *He who looks to the breed of horses.*

Equitissa, æ; f. Plaut. *A horse-woman, a Lady.*

Equĭtium, tii; n. Ulp. ἱπποφόρειον. *A herd or stud, a breed or race of horses.*

Equĭto, as; equo iter facio; Cic. ab *Eques, equitis*; i. Eques fum. ἱππάζω, ἱππεύω. רכב. *To ride, to sit an horse, to bestride*; *to prance or go as a horse goeth*, Marc. ex Lucil. *to be an horse-man.* § *Equitare* diceb. ant. equo publico merere; Fest.

Equĭtor, āris; pass. Plin. *To be ridden.*

Equŭla, æ; f. dim. ab *Equa*; Var. τὸ ἱππάριον, ἢ πῶλος. *A mare-colt, a filly.*

Equŭleus, ei; m. Cic. i.d. quod Equuleus. ἱππάριον. *A horse-colt. also an instrument of torture made like an horse*; *a strappado*; Sen. ἀγχόριμελοκλασίαν, σχοινοκλασίαν. *Verily, truely, indeed.*

Equŭlus; m. dim. ab *Equus*; Cic. ἱππάριον. *A nag, a little horse, a colt.*

EQUUS, qui; m. ἵππος. סוס. ab *aquus*, quòd equi pares solent quadrigis jungi; Ifid. ab ἱππάω, Scal. Æol. ἴκκος. ab ἐχέω veho, M. *An horse*; *an engine in war now called* Aries, Plin. *also a sea-fish.* Equus bellator, Ovid. *A war-horse.* curulis, Fest. *A coach-horse.* insanis. Cic. *A her-horse.* venator, Claud. *A hunting nag.* ligneus, Plaut. *A ship.* § Equis & quadrigis, Velis equisque, Cic. *With all speed.* § Equum conscendere, Ovid. *To get on horse-back*, concitare, Liv. *To spur and switch him.* admittere, Cic. *To gallop him.* Tollere aliquem in equum; Cic. *To set him on horse-back, or to help him up.* Hærere in equo, Hor. *To sit fast.* Ex equis pugnare, Cic. *To fight on Horse-back.*

† Er, ĕris; m. à Gr. χήρ, ἀχήρ, Hesych. *An urchin or hedg-hog.* Vid. Eres.

Erādendus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be scraped out.*

† Erādicĭtus; adv. Plaut. *From the root.*

Erādico, as; act. Ter. ἐκριζόω. עקר. *To pluck up by the roots, to root up*; *to uproot, utterly.*

Erādo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Col. ξυρίω, ἀξαλίζω. הקציע. *To scrape off or out*: *to put out*: *to rake up.* Albo senatorio aliquem eradere, Tac. *To turn him out of the house.*

* Erārches, æ; m. Alciat. ἐραρχής, ab ἔρανος, *i.* contributio. *A collecter of tribute or taxes.*

Erārium pecunia; Alc. ex Dig. ἔρανος. *The money that such Collectors gather.*

Erārius, i; m. Pl. jun. per metonym. Exactor. ἐρανίζω, prop cœna collatitia, etiam ἔπις quæ confertur ad amicos pauperes sublevandos, Casaub. in genere Contributio; idem etiam quod Jaspis, aerizusa. *A gatherer of taxes*; *properly the tax it self*; *a club, a Contribution*: *also the stone called a Turquoise*; Jun.

Erāsus, a, um; part. ab *Erado*, Sen. ἀπεξυρημένος. Raſed *or scraped out*: *clean taken out.* Erasi, *Men put out of pension or pay*, Pl. jun.

† Erceo, es, ui, ĭtum, & erctum; ab ἔργω, *i.* κωλύω, *arceo, veto*: id. quod Arceo.

Ercīscendus, a, um; part. *To be divided or parted.*

Ercīsceor, ĕris; dep. Cic. id. quod Ercīsco.

Ercīsco, is, ĕre; *i.* bona divido; ab antiq. *Erceo*, ut ab *hio, hisco*, &c. al. ab ἐρκίζω sæptum ædium dividere, per metaph. de hæreditatis divisione. al. *Ercisco*, i. *erctum eo* sive *cisco*, i. divido. *To divide an estate.* Al. scrib. Hercisco.

Ercīscor, ĕris; dep. Cic. διαίρω. הלק. *To divide or make partition of lands between divers heirs, assigning every one his part.*

Ercīscundus, a, um; part. *To be divided.* familia ercīscunda, Apul. *i.* divisio hæreditatis inter hæredes, Isid.

Erctum, i; n. Cic. *i.* patrimonium, hæreditas, Don. *Erdi citus.* (i. divisio) διαίρεσις ὑπερχέντων, Gl. Cyr. *An estate or inheritance. Erctum citum* sit inter consortes, ait Festus, i. cohæredes, ad quos eadem sors pertinet. *Erctum citum* est hæreditas divisa. *Erctum non citum*; patrimonium non divisum. *Erctum ciendum*; hæreditas dividenda, Donat. *Erctum* à coercendo dict. *citum* à ciendo; Fest. ab *ercendo* scil. (ut ab *arceo, arctus*) quòd cum hæreditas divisa est, alter ab alterius parte arceatur. Vid. Hortum.

Erĕbēus, a, um; G. ex Ovid. *Hellish, of Hell.*

Erebinthus, i; m. Col. ἐρέβινθος. *Chich-pease.*

Erĕbus, bi; m. Vir. ἔρεβος, ab. Heb. ערב ereb, *vesper, tenebræ, Hell, a dark place of Hell.* Vid. Prop.

Erectio, ōnis; f. verb. *A lifting up or advancing of a thing*, **erection.**

Erectior, us; comp. Cic. *More forward or ready.*

Erector; m. verb. Arnob. *He that raiseth or lifteth up.*

Erectus, a, um; part. ab *Erigor*, Cic. ἀνερθωθείς, ἀνυψωθείς. *Set, raised, growing bolt upright*: *lifted up, advanced*, **erect**, *prompt, in a readiness*; *attentive.* Cum *Gen.* Animi erectus, Sil.

Erĕgĭone; Cic. ex adverso. ἀντικρύ, ἐξ ἐναντίας. נגד. *Just over against.*

Erēmĭcŏla, æ; m. Hier. *An Hermit, or one that dwelleth in the wilderness.*

Erēmĭgātus, a, um; part. Totus Septentrio eremigatus, Plin. *Sailed or passed over.*

Erēmĭpĕta, æ; m. Tert. qui petit eremum. *An Hermit, one who loves solitary places.*

Erēmita, æ; m. Jun. ἐρημίτης. *An* **Hermit**, *a dweller in a wilderness.* Vulgò scrib. Heremita.

Erēmĭticus, a, um; Ecc. ἐρημιτικός. *Pertaining to an Hermit.*

* Erēmiōdĭcium, ii; n. Ulp. ἐρημοδίκιον, qu. ἐρήμη δίκη *deserta causa* seu *lis. A nonsuit, a letting fall of the suit, a default of appearance at the day appointed.*

* Erēmus, mi; f. Bibl. ἔρημος, *sc.* γῆ. Lat. *Solitudo*, Jun. מדבר. *A wilderness, a desart, a solitary place.*

Erēnātus, a, um; *i.* è re natâ exprompturs. Erenatum exordium, Quint. Erenata fallacia, Apul. *Pertinent. pat, suddenly devised according to the present occasion.*

Erĕpo, is, ĕre, psi, ptum; neut. Suet. ἐξερπύζω. זחל. *To creep out, to get out hardly.*

Ereptātor; m. verb. R. ex Aug. *that creepeth forth, or that taketh away.*

Ereptio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Eripio. *A violent taking away.*

Erepto, as; freq. Sen. ab *Erepo.*

Ereptor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Eripio*; Cic. ἁρπάκτης. *A spoiler or taker away by force, a ravisher.*

Ereptus, a, um; part. Cic. *Taken away, from, off or out*; *delivered, rescued, stollen*: *dead.*

† Eres, is; m. *Implicitumque sinu spinosi corporis erem*, Nemes. *I medo venare leporem, nunc erem tenes*; Plaut. ubi al. leg. *irim*, vel *erim*: dict. à Gr. χήρ, Hesych. quod forte contr. à χείρεος. Vid. Er. al. ab *are*, ob æream spinarum duritiem. ἐχῖνος. *An hedghog or urch n.*

† Eres, is; m. ant. pro Hæres. κληρονόμος. *Patrem erem mactavit auctu*, Accius. *An heir.* Fort. rect. Heres.

Erētria, æ; f. *A kind of Cerusse.* E etria terra, *White earth*, Plin.

* Ereuthodanum, ni; n. Plin. V. Erythrodanum.

Erga; præp. cum *Acc.* πρός. ער. Ergò pro Causâ; ut, Erga amicum, sit Amici causâ. *Towards, against.*

Ergastĕrium ii; n. Dig. ἐργαστήριον. *A shop, a work house.*

* Ergastes, & Ergasticus; Hoxom. *A workman that is hired by the master of the Kings work.*

Ergastu-

Ergastīlārius, ii ; m. Col. ergastuli præfectus. *ἐργαστηρίου ἐπιστάτης. A Jaylor or Keeper of a prison, or any house of correction ; the Governour or Master of Bridewel.*

Ergastīlum, li ; n. Cic. *ἐργαστήριον δικαιωτήριον.* חנות. ab *ἐργάζομαι* operor ; locus in quo vincti operantur. *A prison, house of correction, as* Bridewel *where men are compelled to work ; a work-house.* Ergastulo nautico mancipare, Jun. *To make one a galley-slave.*

Ergāsta, tæ ; f. Vitr. *ἐργάτης, sc. ὄνος* vel *μηχάνη. An engine cased a Cappland, wind-beem or draw-beam, a crane , an iron crow.*

Ergo ; conj. *ἄρα, τοίνυν.* ערכן Ergo correptum *ὦ ignaue* ; productum valet *χάριν gratiâ* ; Fest. illud ab *ἄγχω*, hoc ab *ἴεργω, ἴργω*, & tegit Gen. T. *ex-fore, then.* § Fr. *because, for ones sake.* Illius ergò venimus, Vir. *We come for his sake.*

Erica, æ ; f. Plin. *ἐρείκη*, ab *ἐρέικω*, à *frangendo*, eâ enim utuntur ad vesicæ calculos comminuendos. *The sweet broom, heath or ling.*

Ericæus, a, um ; *ἐρεικήϊος.* Ericæum, mellis tertium genus, quod ex *Ericâ* colligitur, Plin. 11. 16.

† Ericeo ; frutex quidam, R. ex Plin.

Ericētum, ti ; n. Jun. *ἐρεικών.* *A place where store of Heath grows ; a Heath, a Broom-close.*

Ericeus, cei ; m. Var. ap. Non. *ἐρίκιος* ab *Eres, eris*, ut à *pellis pellicus*. Al. qu. *erigeus*, eò quòd subrigit se, quando spinis suis clauditur, quibus undique protectus est contra insidias ; Isid. It. munitionis genus, cùm aut humi aut aliquâ in materiâ tela palive defigebantur, ὅτι τὸ ἐρίκειν, *ab arcendo* ; Cæs. *An Urchin or Hedg-hog : also a warlike engine made of iron, full of sharp-pointed nails or pikes, a port-cullis.*

Ericius, ii ; m. idem.

* Erīgĕron, tis ; m. Plin. 25. ult. *ἠρίγερον*, Lat. *senecio.* ità dict. quiâ vere canescit, ab *ἦρι vere* & *γέρων senex. The herb Groundsil.*

Erīgĭdus, a, um ; *i.* Valdè rigidus. Erigidus horror, Petron. *The quaking cold in Ague fits.*

Erīgo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. ab E & Rego, *arduum, ἀνεγῶ.* הקים. per metaph. Consolari, subl'evare. *To erect, raise or build up : to sit, pull, lift, stir or hold up : to advance : to succour, comfort or relieve.* Erigere animum, Cic. *To pull up a good heart.* aures, Id. *To prick them up.* jubam, Sen. *To set up his bristles.* § Erigere ad spem, in spem, Cic. = Extollo , effero , recreo , confirmo, Cic. ✠ Abjicio, deprimo, Id.

Erīgor, ĕris ; pass. Cic. *To be raised or lifted up.* In digitos erigi, Quint. *To stand on tip toe.*

Erigŏnēius, a, um ; Ovid. *The Dog-star.*

† Erim ; Fest. *Nec erim* ; pro Nec cum ; ergò *erim* pro *im*, ut *nucerem* pro *nucem, boverem* pro *bovem*, Scal.

Erīnāceus, ei ; m. Plin. ab *Eres, erinus*, hinc *erinaceus. ἐχῖνος. An Hedg-hog.* Al. scrib. Herinaceus.

* Erinnys, yos & yis; Poët. *ἐρινύς, i.* furia infernalis. *A fury or hag of Hell.* Vid. Prop.

* Erioxylon, i ; n. *ἐριόξυλον, i.* lignea lana, Ulp. *A sort of weed that comes of trees, cotton.*

* Eriphia, æ ; f. Plin. 24. 18. *ἐρίφια*, ab *ἔρεφος hædus*, q. d. herba hædina. *An herb which some call Hellenwort, or Holy-wort.*

Erīpio, is, ĕre ; pui, ptum ; act. ex E & Rapio. *ἐξαρπάζω, ἐξαιρέομαι.* רוציל. *To take away by force ; to pluck or pull out, to snatch : to deliver, to rescue.* Eripere aliquem morti , Vir. à morte, ex insidiis, Cic. ensem vaginâ, Vir. = Adimo, extorqueo, Cic.

Erīpior, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

* Erīsĭna, æ ; f. *Deinde in frontibus anterides fiunt, quæ erisina sint* , Vitr. *ἐρείσμα fulcrum*, ab *ἐρείδω fulcio. An arch buttress, shore prop or prop to hold up an house or wall that is likely else to fall.*

* Erithace, es ; f. Plin. 11. 7. *ἐρίθακες* ab *ἐρίθειν*, à *rubendine*, Arist. *A kind of wax or honey, a red juice in the honey combs of Bees.*

Erithacus, ci ; m. Plin. 10. 29. *ἐριθακὸς*, rubellio, rubecula. *A Robbin red-breast.*

* Erithălēs ; f. Plin. 25. 19. *ἐριθάλη*, Lat. *Sedum, sempervivum*, ab *ἐρί* valdè & *θάλλω* vireo. *The herb Prick-madam, Sengreen or House-Leek.*

† Erithrataonēs ; Suet. alias Terrataones. *A kind of Geese, or rather Bustards.*

Eritius, ii ; m. Sal. Machina militaris undique horrens telis, ut aculeis Ericius.

† Eritūdo, ĭnis ; f. Antiq. pro Servitudo, Fest. ab *Erus* servus, quòd à Gr. *ἔρως*, unde *ἔρωτες servitus* ap. Hom.

Erīvātio ; f. Vitruv. *A drawing of water away.*

Erīvo, as ; act. & Erivor, pass. ex E & Rivus, Plin. *ἐξοχέω. To drain away water by a stream.*

† Erix, icis ; Plin. idem quod Erica.

† Erneum ; genus vasis vinarii, ant. pro *Irnea* : idque ab *ἔρνος*, quòd avis figuram habeat. Scal.

† Ero , ōnis ; m. Jun. corr. pro *Æro. A leather bag, pouch or satchel.*

Erōdens ; part. Plin. *Gnawing.*

Erōdius, ii ; m. *ἐροδιὸς* [illegible] qui, *ἐλάδιος*, quòd in plaudibus [illegible] al. quia *ἔχο ἐδωδήν*, i. *[illegible]* vel quia *ἔρομαι* Ider, [illegible] avis, Gesn. *A bird that in time of treading sweateth blood. A Gerfalcon*, Med. Gram. *an Heron*, Gaz. *a Moor-hen*, Aug. *a Stork.* Sued.

Erōdo, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; act. Col. *Διαβιβρώσκω, διατραγῶ.* To gnaw off or out, to eat into.

Erōgātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *ἔκδοσις, ἔρανος. A bestowing or laying out ; a profuse spending of money* ; Suet.

Erogātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. *An almoner, an almner.*

Erōgātōrius, a, um ; ut, Modiolus erogatorius, Front. *The bucket that empties the water.*

Erōgātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *ἐκδοθείς, ἐξενδοθείς. Distributed, delivered out, spent, bestowed : also intreated or prevailed upon*, Apul.

* Erōgenneton, i ; n. Plin. *ἠρογέννητον*, ab *ἔρως* amor & *γεννάω* genero. *An herb causing love.*

Erōgito, as ; freq. ab *Erogo* ; Plaut. *κατεπείομαι, ἐπαιτιᾶμαι.* שתר. *To ask or desire heartily.*

Erōgo, as ; act. *ἐπιδίδωμι, ἐρανίζω, ἀφείημι.* חלק. reganti vel etiam rogato do, ut *Rogare legem* dic. it. rogando elicio. *To employ and bestow on a thing, to spend, to lay out (money) to deliver and give out : also to beg, and intreat, to get by begging.* Pecunias erogare in classem, ex ærario, Cic. § Erogare stipem, Apul. § It. in rogum do, consumo paulatim ; *Febris erigendo hominem deputata*, G. ex Tert.

Erōgor, āris ; pass. Liv.

Erōsio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cels. *An eating up or consuming.*

Erōsus, a, um ; part. ab *Erodor* ; Plin. *κατεδεσμένος. Gnawn round about, eaten into.*

* Erōtēma, ătis ; n. Rhet. *ἐρώτημα. Interrogatum*, Cic. ab *ἐρωτάω* interrogo. *A Figure, when by heaping many questions we aggravate a business.*

* Erotopægnion ; n. Auct. *ἐροτοπαίγνιον, i.* Ludictum amatorium. *A Poem of* Livie Andron. *concerning lovers , a Romance.*

* Erōtĭcus, a, um ; *ἐρωτικὸς, i.* amatorius. Scripta erotica, *Romances.*

* Erotylos, i ; m. Plin. 37. 10. *ἐροτύλος.* q. d. amatorculus. *A precious stone like a flint, used in divination.*

Errabundus, a, um ; Vir. *πλανήμενος, πλανώμενος. Wandring, straying, vagrant.*

Errans, tis ; part. Cic. *Wandring, erring, straying, straggling, gadding abroad, mistaking.*

† Errantia, æ ; f. Non. ex Accio. id. quod Erratio.

Errāticus, a, um ; Cic. *πλανήτης.* נד. *Vagrant, wandring or straying to and fro ; wild.* Erraticæ stellæ, Gell. *The Planets.* Erratica febris, Med. *A fever that ceaseth not at any certain times.* Herba erratica, Plin. *A weed.* Homo erraticus, Gell. *A vagabond , a vagrant.*

Errātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Ter. *πλάνησις.* מנוד. *A wandering, a going out of the way.*

Errātitius, a, um ; Front. *That useth to wander or stray.*

Errātor ; m. verb. Tert. *A wanderer.*

Errātrix ; f. Front. *She that wandereth.*

Errātum, ti ; n. *ἁμάρτημα, παράπτωμα.* שגי. *A mistake, a fault, a thing done amiss ; a miscarriage.* ✠ Rectè factum, Cic.

Errātur ; impers. Cic. *They are mistaken.*

Errātūrus, a, um ; part. Sen. *About to err or wander.*

Errātus, a, um ; part. Vir. *πλανηθείς. Wandered about, or strayed over.*

* Errhinum, ni ; n. Jun. *ἔρρινον*, dict. quòd naribus indatur, ex *ἀν* & *ῥὶν naris. A medicine taken at the nye to clear the brain.*

Erro, as ; neut. *πλανάομαι, ἁμαρτάνω.* תעה. à Gr. *ἴφω*, i. *agre eo, vagor*, in malam rem ire ; Gell. *To err, rove, wander or stray ; to straggle, to go out of the way : to walk abroad or up and down : to mistake or misunderstand, to be mistaken or out ; to offend.* Errare in sylvâ, Vir. per agros, Prop. ad flumina, Vir. circum villulas, Cic. = Vagor, Cic.

Erro, ōnis ; Hor. m. *πλανήτης, ἀλάστης.* נע ונד *A wanderer, a loyterer, a vagabond, a starter asside, a straggler : a land leaper.* Erroues Gell. *Wandering stars.*

Errōneus, a, um ; Col. *πλάνος. Wandering up and down,* erroneous.

Error, ōris ; m. *πλάνη, ἀμαθία, ἁμάρτημα.* מעות. *An error, a mistake, a wrong or false opinion ; a deceit or surprize*, Vir. *a wandring, winding or turning out of the way : also an idle roving or waging or ranging about the country*, Ulp. Ulyssis errores, Cic. *His wanderings or travels.* Error labyrinthi, Vir. *Tos turning and winding of it.* = Inscientia , Cic. insania , Hor.

Ervangina, æ ; f. Jun. *A weed winding about corn, Orebank, Cooke-weed.*

† Erŭbĕo, es , ui ; *αἰδέομαι. To blush.*

Erŭbescendus, a, um ; part. Hor. *αἰσχυντέος. To be ashamed of, base, mean, poor, sorry.*

Erŭbesco, is ; ui ; incep. *ἐρυθριάω, ἐρυθαίνομαι, αἰδέομαι.* בוש. *To blush, to be ashamed ; to grow or redden* ; Ovid. Erubescere voluptates, Cic. repudio, Sen. fortunæ, Curt. in re aliquâ, Cic. It. cum infin. Id.

Erūca, æ ; f. Col. herba & vermis ; illa *ἔλκαμον*, hæc *κάμπη.* גזם. illa ab urendo, quòd Verrem excitet ; fort. ab *ἐρίσκω*, quòd *ruthum* cieat. hæc ab *ἐρείκω*, quòd *scindat & frangat* olera. vel por. ab *erugo*, quia se *corrugat & erugat*, dum repit. *A palmer or canker worm : also the herb Rocket*, Vir.

Eructans, tis ; part. Lucr. *Belching, casting or vomiting out.*

Eructātio ; ōnis ; f. verb. Cels. *ἀνάρρηξις, ἐρεύγμιος. A belching or breaking of wind off the stomach, a rasping.*

Eructātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cels. *He that belcheth , or breaketh wind upwards.*

Eructo, as ; freq. ab *Erugo, is* ; Fest. חביע. *To belch or break wind out of the stomach, to cast or throw up*, Vir.

Eructus, a, um ; part. ab *Erugo. Belched up.* Vinum eructum & fœtidum, Gell. 11. 7. *Loud loathsom stuff.*

Erūdĕrātus, a, um ; part. Var. *Cleansed from rubbish.*

Erūdĕro, as ; act. ab *Ex* & *Rudus, eris* ; var. ruderibus expurgo. *ἐξερέπω.* סקל. *To throw or carry out rubbish ; to rid a place of such stuff*, Var

Erūdĕndus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *παιδευτέος. To be instructed or brought up.*

Erudio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; *i.* extra rudimentorum pono. *χειρόω, παιδεύω, κολάζω.* יסר. *To teach, to instruct, to inform ; to bring up or exercise.* Erudire aliquem artibus, Liv. in artes, Ovid. ad majorum instituta, Cic. Cum Infin. Sil. = Doceo, instituo, Cic.

Erūdior, iris ; pass. pl. jun.

Erūdītè ; adv. *παιδευτικῶς. Learnedly, skilfully.*

Erūdītio, ōnis ; f. verb. *παίδευσις, παιδεία.* לקח *Learning, Scholarship, erudition.* ✠ *Eruditio* ad humanitatis studia pertinet ; *Doctrina* ad graves disciplinas, Voss. = Doctrina, scientia, Cic.

Erūdītissimè ; adv. superl. *Most accurately, critically, or quaintly.* Eruditissimè doctus, Sal.

Erudītissimus, a, um ; superl. cum *Abl.* Cic. *Very well skilled.*

Erudītius ; adv. Quint. *More learnedly.*

Erudītŭlus, a, um ; dim. Cæcul. *Somewhat learned, a smatterer.*

Erūditus, a, um ; part. & adj. *παιδευτός.* רמוד. *Taught, instructed, bred up, inured , practised.* Adj. *Cunning, learned, skilful, critical, quaint*, Col. *curious, neat and fine*, Plin. Eruditus Græcis literis, Cic. res Græcas, Gell. = Doctus, Cic.

Erŭlendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be searched out.*

Erūgātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. *ἐκρύσωσις. A taking away of wrinckles.*

Erūgātōrius, a, um ; Jun. *That takes away wrinckles, or makes smooth.*

Erūgātus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Smooth without wrinckles.*

Erūgo, as ; act. Plin. *ἐκρυσόω. To take away wrinckles, to make smooth.*

Erūgo, is, ĕre ; Fest. ex E & Rugo, undè *ruito, ἐρύω. To belch and break wind upward.* ✠ Erugere semel ructum sign. quod *Eructare* sæpius ; Fest.

Ervilia, æ ; f. Fest. *ἐρύβινθος* vel Ervilium, Plin. *ὄχρος* Jun. idem quod Ervum, genus leguminis.

Erumpo, is, ĕre ; ūpi, ptum ; neut & act. *ἐξορμάω, ἀναῤῥήγνυμι.* פרץ. *To break or burst out : to issue or sally out ; to attack, or set violently upon : to come abroad to mens knowledge*, Act. cum Acc. *To utter, shew or discover.* Erumpere portis, Vir. ab aliquo loco, Ovid. ex latebris, Cic. per castra, Plin. § Act. Inter nubila sese erumpunt radii, Vir. Terra fontibus erumpit liquores, Tibul.

Erunco, as ; act. Col. *ἐκβοτανίζω. To weed out, to pull out weeds.*

Eruo, is, ĕre ; ui, ŭtum ; act. *ἐξερύω, ἐξαιρέω. To pluck, root, tear up, or out, to scratch or pull out* ; Sen. *to search or find out : to bring forth : to dig up : to subvert or overthrow , ἀνατρέπω.* Eruere aurum terrâ, Ovid. segetem ab radicibus, Vir. urbem è fœdibus, Id.

Erŭor, ĕris ; pass.

Eruptio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. *ἔκρηγμα, ἔκρηξις. An issuing or breaking forth, a violent assaulting, a sally*, Cæs.

Eruptūrus, a, um ; part. Cic. *That will break out.*

[illegible] & Eruthinus ; R. ex Plin. *A rancher.*

Ervum, i ; n. Vir. a Gr. *ἔρυσ@.* idem. al. ab *ervendo* ; capitur n. & manu vellitur. *A kind of pulse like Vetches or Tares, good to feed cattle.*

† Erysimanthum, thi ; n. R. & G. ex Cic. bellua quædam vastifica. *A spoiling or destroying beast.*

* Eryngion, ii ; n. Plin. *ἠρύγγιον. Sea-holm or sea-holy.*

* Erylimon, i ; n. Plin. *ἠρύλιμον.* Lat. *Irio*, Id. ab *ἔρω*, à facultate *rahendi. A kind of seed : or, as some, an herb, Wild cresses ; Hedg-mustard.*

* Erysipēlas, ătis ; n. Cels. 5. 26. *ἐρυσίπελας*, rubor cum inflammatione ac dolore, *παρὰ τὸ ἐρύειν ὅση τὸ πέλας, καὶ ὑπερβαίνειν τοὺς πλησίον ὅπως ἐρυθραίνῃ*, quòd vicinas partes ad se trahat, easque quasi diffluendo occupet ; al. ab *ἐρυθρὸν rubellio*, & *πέλας niger*, unde & Poll. *ἐρυθρόπελας* voc. *A swelling full of heat and redness , with pain round about : a sore, commonly called S.* Anthonies *fire.*

* Erysiscēptrum, i ; n. Plin. 12. 24. *ἐρυσίσκηπτρον.* al. *Scipturum* voc. herba, quæ & *Asphalathus.* Id. *English Galingale : also b.se or flat Vervain.*

* Erythăce, es ; f. Vir. *ἐρυθάκη*, à rubro colore dict. *Bees meat while they labour, Honey-suckles.*

* Erythinus, i ; m. Plin. *ἐρυθῖνος.* piscis, id. qui Erythrinus.

Erythræus, a, um ; adj. Erythræus lapillus, dict. quod ab Erythræo mari peteretur ; Stat. *ἐρυθραῖος. A pearl got out of the Red Sea.*

* Erythrinus i ; m. Plin. piscis qui Lat. *rubellio*, à rubro colore, qui Græcis *ἐρυθρῖνος, ἐρυθρῖνος. A Sea-fish, all red saving the belly which is white : a Rotcher.*

* Erythrŏdănum, i ; n. Plin. 24. 11. *ἐρυθρόδανον. rubia tinctorum* ; à radicis rubedine. *An herb having a red root : madder that Diers use.*

Erythrŏdănus, i ; f. idem.

* Erythros, i ; m. Plin. *ἐρυθρός, i.* ruber. *Sumach, a shrub, the leaves where-of curriers use to dress their leather.*

* Erythrotæon, onis ; m. *ἐρυθροτάεον.* qu. *ruber pavo :* Dic. & Tetrao Plinio. *A kind of Pheasant or Bustard.*

E ante S.

Es pro Esto, Luc. *Be thou.*

Esca, æ ; f. Cic. *βρῶσις, ἔδεσμα, βόσκημα.* מאכל. ab *edo esum* ; quia eam *os capit* ; Ilid. *Meat, food : a bait to take fishes or birds with.* Ignis esca, Liv. *Fewell.*

Escāle, is ; n. Jun. *A dish or platter to serve meat in.*

Escālis, le ; *σιτικός. Pertaining to meat, fit to be eaten, or to serve meat in.* Escale & potorium argentum, Paul. *Plate for the table.*

* Escăra, vel Eschara , æ ; f. Cæl. Rhod. *ἐσχάρα.* ignis, focus. *Also a crust that is made on a wound by a scaring iron ; an* eschar *: also a kind of herb ; a kind of vessel.*

† Escārĭa, æ ; f. ab *ἐσχάρα focus* ; Vitruv. 10. 17. *A gridiron.*

Escārĭæ ; menſæ quadratæ voc. in quibus homines epulantur ; Fest.

Escārius, a, um ; ab *Esca. σιτικός. Pertaining to meat.* Escaria vincula, Plaut. *When we are tied by the teeth* Escaria vala, Plin. *Dishes to serve up meat in.*

Escaroticum, vel Eschsroticum medicamentum ; Med. *ἐσχαρωτικόν*, quod *escaram*, i. crustam inducit. *A plaister or salve to bring a sore to a crust ; a potential cautery.*

† Escārilis, le ; idem quod Escalis. *Escarilis pulvis* ; Tert. de Mannâ.

Escātio, f. Aug. *A feeding upon meat.*

* Escendo, is, ĕre ; pro Ascendo ; Plaut. Var. alii.

* Eſchărītes panis; Cels. *Bread baked or broiled on a gridiron.*

* Eſchatocollion, ii; n. ἐσχατοκόλλιον, Matt. ἔσχατον κόλλιον, *ultimum membrum, cheek-bone.*

† Eſcit, pro Erit; Lucr. ſic in comp. *Oleſcit*, oberit; it. *Supereſcit*, ſupererit; Feſt. Sed & *Eſt* dicebantur. Putà ab ἔσκω pro ἴσ, i. εἰμί, ut & Foët. ἔζεσκον in Imperf.

Eſco, as; act. Solin. βιβίζομαι. *To feed upon a thing.*

Eſcor, āris; paſſ. Cels. *To be fed upon.*

Eſculentum; ti; n. Non. ἔδεσμα. *Meat.*

Eſculentus, a, um; adj. Cic. quod Eſui aptum eſt. τρόφιμος, βρώσιμος. *Any thing to be eaten, or pertaining to eating.* Eſculento ore homo, Plin. *One with meat in his mouth, or ſticking to his teeth.* Eſculenta merx, Col. *Victuals to be ſold.*

Eſculētum, i; Hor. locus eſculis conſitus. *A grove of Beeches.*

Eſculeus, a, um; Plin. ad Eſculum pertinens. *Of or belonging to Beech.*

Eſculinus, a, um; Vitr. *Made of Beech.*

Eſculus, i; f. πλατύφυλλον ab *Eſcă*, ut *Fagus* à φαγεῖν dict. Serv. quòd primi mortales, nondum inventis frugibus, glande ejus pro eſca uterentur. *A Beech or Maſt-tree.* Al. ſcrib. Æſculus.

† Eſcĭtātio; f. verb. Cels. *An often eating or cramming.*

Eſcĭtātor; m. Firm. *He that often eateth.*

Eſcĭtatus, a, um; part. Col. *Eaten.*

Eſcito, as; freq. ab *Edo*, *eſum*; Plaut. κρεπτῶλιε, πολυφάγε. *To eat often, to uſe to eat.*

† Eſo, pro Ero; Var.

† Esŏpia; Plaut. Vett. *eſpia* vocab. ſedes, quæ in augurali & Saliari carmine *Seſopia* ſunt; Meurſ. de quibus Feſt.

* Eſŏpos; lactucæ genus, Plin. 20. 7. οἰσύπης, quod ſucco turgeat. ἀπὸ τῆ οἰσύνη τὸν ὑπὸν. *A kind of wild Lettuce or Endive.*

* Eſŏtĕrĭcus, a, um; adj. ex ἐσώτερος. ut *noſtricus*, Aug. *Inward, &c.*

Eſox; Plin. 9. 15. al. leg. Exos. *A great fiſh in the river* Rhine, *a Lax.* ⁂ Iſicius, Sed.

† Eſpinĕta; Jun. *A kind of Harp, the Virginals or Clericords; an* Eſpinette.

Eſſe; infinit. à verbo *Sum*, es; ἔναι. *To be.* § It. Infin. ab *Edo*, es; ἐδέειν. φαγεῖν. *To eat.*

Eſſēda, æ; *f.* Sen. ep. 56. qu. *Aſſida*, ab aſſidendo, id. quod Eſſedum. *A ſeat in a waggon.*

Eſſēdarius, ii; m. Cic. ἁμαξοπλάστης. *A waggon or cart-maker: a carter or waggoner, a charioteer: alſo he who fights in a chariot.*

Eſſēdum, di; n. *Belgica eſſeda* Virg. voc. vox Gallica. ἅμαξα, ὄχημα, γαλλικὸν. *A wain, charriot or waggon, ont of which the Gauls fought.*

Eſſentia, æ; f. Cic. *qu.* à part. *eſſens*, ut *alſum abſens.* ὄντα. *The being of any thing*; **eſſence.**

Eſſentĭālis, le; adj. Theol. οὐσιώδης. **Eſſential.**

Eſſentĭāliter; Aug. *i.* ſecundùm eſſentiam, οὐσιώδως. *Eſſentially.*

† Eſſi, pro Edi; Plaut.

Eſt; impers. cum *Gen.* ἔξ. *It is the part of.*

Eſto; impers. à verbo ſum. ἔστω. *Put caſe it is ſo, be it, or ſuppoſe it to be.*

Eſtor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Edo*; Plaut. *He that eateth much.*

Eſtrix, ĭcis; f. verb. ab *Edo*, es; Plaut. ἐδίστρια, ἡ ἀδηφάγος. *A woman ravenor or great eater.*

Eſtur; à verbo Edor, imperf. Dies noctèſque eſtur, Plaut. *They eat night and day.*

Eſŭla, æ; f. Med. fort. ab Eſu. *The herb Spurge.* ⁂ Tithymallus.

Eſurialis, le; πανηγυρικὸς. ut Eſuriales feriæ, Plaut. *Faſting days wherein men forbear meat.*

† Eſurībo, pro Eſuriam; Pompon.

Eſurībundus, a, um; Col. *Very hungry, or deſirous to eat.*

Eſurĭens, tis; part. Hor. πεινάων. *Being hungry, greedy, covetous.*

Eſurienter; adv. Apul. πεινηλικῶς. *Hungrily.*

Eſuries, ēi; f. Cæl. *mim.* רָעָב. *Hunger, niggardlineſs or miſery,* Cæl. ad Cic.

† Eſurīgo, ĭnis; f. Var. id. quod Eſuries.

Eſurio, is, ivi, ire, ītum; ab *Edo*, *eſum*, *eſurus*; i. cupio edere. πεινάω, βουλιμιάω. רָעַב. *To hunger, to be an hungred, to eat greedily.*

Eſurior; paſſ. Ovid. *To be hungred after or longed for.*

Eſurio, ōnis; n. Plaut. φαγέσιτος. *An hungry fellow.*

Eſurītio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. *mim.* *Hunger, ones being an hungry.* Pater eſuritionum, Catul. *The King of Hungerland, that maketh hungry feaſts.*

Eſurītor, ōris; m. verb. Mart. πεινηλικός. *One that is often hungry.*

Eſurītrix; f. Plaut. *She that is often hungry.*

Eſurītūrus, a, um; part. Ter. *That ſhall be hungry.*

Eſus, ūs; m. ab Edo, es; Plin. ἔδεσμα, βρῶσις. אֲכִילָה. *An eating.*

E ante T.

ET; conj. copul. à Gr. ἔτ' pro ἔτι *adhuc*, ut ab ἔτι ἀν *etiam*; vel à τε per metath. vel ab Heb. אֶת *cum*, nam *Ego cum fratre*, id. eſt, quod *Ego & frater. &.* ⁊. *And, alſo.* Duplex &, pro *Cum & tum*; Et terris jactatus & alto, Vir. *Both by land and alſo by ſea; or as well by land as by ſea.* Et aliq. interrogat. it. pon. pro *Etiam*, pro *nempe*, ſcilicet; pro *nam*, quià; pro *Quamvis*; pro *Tunc.*

Etĕnim; conj. ἦ γὰρ. אַף כִּי. ferè primum ſibi locum in oratione vendicat. Nonnunquam divisâ compoſitione per duas dictiones effertur, vocula aliquâ in medio interjectâ, Cic. *Et dicere enim benè nemo poteſt*, i. Etenim dicere. *For, becauſe that, and alſo, but*; Ter.

Etenimverò; Plaut. ut Enimverò. ἀμέλει. *For, truly.*

Etēſĭæca vitis, vel uva quæ *eteſis* variat, Plin. 14. 3.

* Etēſias, æ; m. Plin. 18. 34. & plur. Eteſiæ; m. ἐνιαύσιοι, i. *anniverſarii*, ab ἔτος *annus*, quòd quotannis certo tempore exoriantur; Hug. *North-winds that blow conſtantly every year for 40 days together in the Dog-days.*

Etēſius, a, um; Lucret. *Belonging to the Eaſtern-winds: alſo Eaſterly.*

Eteſĭcŭlatio; f. Cels. *A geld ng.*

Etexo; Pac. *To untwine or untwiſt.*

† Etheca, æ; f. Vul. Int. Ezech. 41. 15. periſtylium Menianum, ſolarium; ab Heb. אתיק.

† Ethĕlios, Plin. 36. 28. *A marble-ſtone.*

Ethĭca, ōrum; n. pl. τὰ ἠθικά. *Books of moral Philoſophy*, **Ethicks.**

* Ethĭce, es; vel Ethica, æ; f. ἠθικὴ, ab ἦθος mos. *Moral Philoſophy.*

* Ethĭcus, a, um; Cic. ἠθικὸς. *Moral, belonging to manners or behaviour.*

* Ethnĭcus, a, um; Hier. ἐθνικὸς, Dat. gentilis; ab ἔθνος gens. *A Gentile*, **Ethnick** *or Heathen.*

* Ethŏlŏgia, æ; f. Quint. ἠθολογία. *The art or ſkill of counterfeiting mens manners; a Figure of Rhetorick.*

* Ethŏlŏgus, gi; m. Cic. ἠθολόγος, qui τὰ ἤθη λέγει. *He that expreſſeth other mens manners by voice or geſture; a jeſter, a Buffon, a Mimick.*

* Ethŏpœia, æ; f. Rhet. ἠθοποιία. *A repreſentation of manners, carriage or behaviour.*

Etiam; conj. ab & ac *jam*; fort. ab ἔτι ἄν. non enim dic. et-jam, ſed e-ti-am. גַּם, אַף, וְעוֹד. *Alſo, too, moreover, yea further, even, yet, yet.* § Etiam atque etiam; Ter. *Again and again.* Etiam dum, Id. *Yet, till this time.* § Etiamne? Id. *What ſtill?* Etiam nunc, Id. *Yet, ſtill, immediately*, Plaut.

Etiamnum; adv. Plaut. ex *etiam* & *nunc*; uti Gr. ἔτι ἦν. *As yet, to this very time.*

Etiamſi; conj. ut Etſi. *Although.*

Etſi; conj. cum Indic. & Subj. καίτοι, εἰκοί. *Although, albeit, ſuppoſe.*

Etymŏlŏgia, æ; f. Gram. ἐτυμολογία, *i.* fermo de etymis, ut ἀστρολογία de aſtris. *verbilequium* vertit Cic. pot. *Verſipellium*; Idem *ætiologiam* vocat, ac *originationem* Quint. quòd originem vocabulorum comprehendit. **Etymology** *or an account of the original and derivation of words. It is alſo one of the four parts of Grammar.*

Etymŏlŏgicus, a, um; Gell. *That pertaineth to Etymology; Etymological.*

† Etymŏlogizo, as; Bud. *To ſhew the derivation of a word.*

Etymŏlogus; m. ἐτυμολόγος, qui ἔτυμον rerum λέγει dicit. *An Etymologiſt that ſearcheth the true interpretation of words.*

* Etymon, i; n. ἔτυμον rerum; ſc. vera nominis ratio. *The Etymon or original of a word.*

E ante U.

Eu; interj. laudantis ſive exultantis. Ter. ab τὸ *bene*. Vide Euge.

Evăcŭandus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be emptied.*

Evăcŭātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐκκένωσις. *An emptying or voiding.*

Evăcŭatus, a, um; part. Hier. *Emptied.*

† Evăcŭēfactus, a, um; Hier. *Emptied, made clear.*

Evăcuo, as; act. κενόω, ὀξαλαπάζω. דָּרִיק. *To empty, to make void, to* **evacuate.** Evacuare alvum, Plin. *To go to ſtool, to do his needs: or to ſend one to ſtool.*

† Evădātus, a, um; Digeſt. *He that geeth under ſureties.*

† Evădeſco, is, ĕre; Plaut. *To grow leſs and leſs in eſteem.*

Evādo, is, ĕre; ii, ſum; neut. & act. ἐκφεύγω, διαδύω. נִמְלַט. *To eſcape or paſs ſafe, to avoid; to appear, to go, to come to: to climb, get or grow up* &c. Evadere amnem, Tuc. *To paſs over it ſafe.* undis, Vir. *To get out of them.* è cuſtodiâ, Quint. ab improbis judicibus, Cic. ad vel in muros, Liv. *To get up to them.* adversùs aciem, Id. *To go againſt it.* ante oculos, Vir. *To come in ſight.* Somnium verum evadit, Cic. *It proves true.*

Evĕgăbundus, a, um; Aug. *That wanderth or ranneth about.*

Evĕgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. περίπλανησις. *A wandering or roving abroad.*

Evĕgātor; m. verb. Sen. *He that ſtrayeth away.*

Evegātrix; f. verb. Tert. *She that gaddeth abroad.*

Evĕginātio, f. Tert. *An unſheathing, a drawing of the ſword out of the ſheath.*

Evaginator; m. verb. Aug. *He that draweth his ſword.*

Evagino, as; unde part. Evaginatus, Juſtin. ἀποσπῶ μάχαιραν. *To draw out of a ſheath or ſcabbard.*

Evagio, is, ivi; Arnob. *To cry or ſquawl, as a little child.*

† Evălgo, as; Frag. Poët. *To wander about.*

Evălgor, aris; dep. Cic. περιπλανάομαι, ἀδιορίσμαι. נָדַד. *To wander, stray or run abroad; to ſtraggle, to rove about: to ramble: to ſpread or grow abroad as the boughs of trees do*; Col. *to overflow*, Plin. *to digreſs and wander from his purpoſe*, Quint.

Evăleo, es, ui, ĭtum; neut. Ovid. ἰσχύω, ἰσχύομαι. גָּבַר. *To be of power, to be able, to may or can: alſo to be worth*; Macr.

Evălleſco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Plin. κραταιόομαι. רוּם. *To wax very ſtrong, to proſper and grow.*

Evallatio; f. verb. Veget. *A calling out of the trench or doors.*

Evallatum, eventilatum; Feſt.

Evallĕfăcio, is, ĕre; Var. id. quod Evallo.

Evallo, as; act. Var. ſorâs & qu. extra vallum ejicio; vel à *vallus*, quo frumenta ventilantur, ut fit qu. *vallo* ſive *vann.* excutere. ἐκβάλλω, ὀξιλικύω τὰ σχεπτικὰ ⁘. גָּרַשׁ. *To caſt out, to put out of doors.*

† Evallo, is, ĕre; Plin. 18. 20. ἀποκαθαίρω. זָרָה. *To van or make clean corn.*

† Evallor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin.

Evan, & Evius, i. *Bacchus*, Luer.

Evanco, es, ui; unde Evaneſco.

Evaneſcens, part. Sen. *Vaniſhing away, decaying.*

Evaneſco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Cic. ἀφανίζομαι, διαπίπτω. הָבַל. *To vaniſh away, to diſappear, to periſh and be loſt, to decay, to wear away, to come to nothing; to be conſumed. alſo to grow out of eſteem.* Evaneſcere ex oculis in tenuem auram; Vir.

Evangĕlĭcus, a, um; Prud. *Of the Goſpel*; **Evangelical**, *Goſpel-like.*

† Evangĕlĭſimus, i; m. ἐυαγγελιζόμενος, læta annunciatio. *Alſo a feaſt-day in memory of the Annunciation.* R.

Evangĕlĭſta, æ; m. Eccl. εὐαγγελιστής. *An* **Evangeliſt.**

Evangĕlium, ii; n. Bibl. εὐαγγέλιον, i. *bona nuncius*, ab εὖ & ἀγγέλω, i. *bene & feliciter nuncio.* בְּשׂוֹרָה. *The Goſpel.* Evangelica, orum; n. Cic. *Proceſſions and prayers made in joy of good tidings: alſo rewards given to thoſe who brought them.*

* Evangĕlizo, as; Aug. εὐαγγελίζω. בָּשַׂר. *To preach the Goſpel.*

* Evangĕlus, li; m. Virruv. εὐαγγέλος. *A bringer of good tidings.*

Evanidus, a, um; Col. ab inuſ. *Evaneo*; quòd facilè evaneſcit. ἀφανὴς, ἐξίτηλος. הֶבֶל. *Vain, fading, apt to decay, unſtanchful, frail, that will ſoon periſh.*

Evanno, as; act. Var. ἐκλικμάω. הָנִיף. *To van or make clear, to try out, to winnow corn: alſo to caſt out of doors.* C. vult eſſe 3. conjug. Evanno, is, ĕre.

Evannor; paſſ. Evannetur; Pompon. *i.* ejiciatur foras.

Evans, tis; part. *Evantes*, Vir. *i.* Bacchantes, ab ἐυοῖ ἰού, quod Baccho acclamatum, qui inde ἐυάν & εὐίος ipſe dictus. *Bawling and crying like mad.*

Evăporatio; f. verb. Sen. ἐξάτμισις, ἐξάτμισμος. אֵיד. *A breathing or ſteaming out*; *an* **evaporation.**

Evăpŏro, as; act. Cels. ἐξατμίζω. *To ſteam out, to* **evaporate.**

Evaſio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Evado*, Scal. ἔκφυξις. *An* **evaſion**, *or eſcape.*

Evaſtatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *A waſting.*

Evaſtator, oris; m. verb. Aug. *A waſter or conſumer.*

Evaſto, as; act. Liv. ἐξερημόω. שָׁדַד. *To waſte, ſpoil or deſtroy.*

Evax; interj. exultantis, Plant. à Gr. ἰοὺ. *Eva. ἐυάν.* Græcis vox eſt, quæ acclamabatur Baccho. *A voice of joy, as heida! ho brave boys!*

† Eubages, um; m. pl. Am. Marc. Οὐάτεις Straboni. *A ſort of natural Philoſphers among the ancient* Britains: *as the* Bards *were Poets and the* Druids *Prieſts.*

† Eucæria, æ; f. εὐκαιρία, ab εὐκαιρος *tempeſtivus*; Lat. *Opportunities, occaſion*, Cic. *Opportunity or fit time to do a thing.*

* Eucharis; adj. *Lingua eucharis*, Sirac. 6. εὐχαρὴς, *i.* gratioſa. *Gracious or full of grace.*

* Eucharistia, æ; f. Eccl. εὐχαριστία, *gratiarum actio.* תּוֹדָה. *Thanksgiving; the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, the* **Euchariſt.**

* Eucharistĭcus, a, um; Eccl. *Pertaining to thankſgiving or the Euchariſt.*

* Eucteria, ōrum; n. Alc. εὐκτήρια. *Places wherein the Regiſters or books of Records were kept: alſo Oratories.*

* Eudæmon; adj. εὐδαίμων, *felix*; *Eudamonem Arabiam*, Eutrop. *i.* felicem.

* Eudæon, ii; n. εὐδαῖον, ab εὖ & δαίω *humecto*; lineum ſilum, quod medici in extremo clyſterio relinq. per quod κλυσμὸς emittitur; Feſt. *A thread tyed to a glyſter-pipe: alſo a ſcupper-hole in a ſhip.* Turn. legi vult Endiæum.

* Eudoxia, æ; f. Lat. *Bona fama*, Cic. δόξα gloria. *Good name or fame.*

Evectio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐξαγωγή. *A carrying forth.* § Evectiones, Juſtin. *Licenſes to uſe ſtage-horſes, poſt-warrants: alſo cockets at the Cuſtom-houſe for exporting of goods.*

Evector; m. verb. Sen. *He that advanceth or lifteth up.*

Evectrix; f. Tert. *She that lifteth up.*

Evectus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐξαρθεὶς. *Carried out or up, advanced, extolled.*

Evectus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *Carriage, conveyance by ſhip or cart.*

Eveho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ὀξάγω. נָשָׂא. *To carry out, to convey*, ἀφαίρω. *to exalt and lift up*, ἐπαίρω. *to praiſe, to advance.* Evehere aquas ex planis locis, Liv. aliquem in cœlum, Juv. ad æthera, Vir.

Evĕhor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv.

† Evelatum; ant. pro Eventilatum; Feſt.

Evello, is, ĕre; velli & vulſi, ulſum; act. Xenoph. ἀποσπάω. נָתַק. *To pluck up or out: to pull or lug away, to wrench*, Ovid. *to deliver*, Sal. *to aboliſh.* Evellere linguam alicui, opinionem ex animis hominum, Cic. plantam cœno, Hor.

† Evenat, pro Eveniat, Non.

Evĕnio, is, ire; vēni, ntum; neut. ἀπαίνω, ἐκβαίνω. קָרָה. *To happen by chance, to come to paſs, to fall out; to fall to ones lot*, Sal. *alſo to come out*, Horat. *ſimply to come*, Plaut. Regit *Dat.* ⁂ Accido, Cic.

Evĕnit; impers. Cic. ἐγίνετο. *It happens or falls out.* Malè illis eveniat, Plaut. *Miſchief take them, ill befall them.*

Eventilatio; f. verb. Aug. *A winnowing or fanning.*

Eventilator; m. verb. Eventilator cauſæ, Arn. *A ſifter of the matter.*

Eventilatus, a, um; Col. *Winnowed.*

Eventilo, as; act. Plin. λικμάω. זָרָה. *To winnow, to fan.*

Eventilor, aris; paſſ. Col.

Eventum, ti; n. Cic. ἀποβαῖνον, τὸ συμβεβηκός. מִקְרֶה. *The* **event** *or iſſue.*

Eventūrus, a, um; part. ab *Evenio*: Tibull. *That will come to paſs hereafter.*

Eventus; ūs; m. ab *Evenio*; Cic. σύμβαμα, ἀπόβασις. מִקְרֶה. *Hap, chance: ſucceſs that followeth of any thing: the end, iſſue or* **event.**

Everbĕro, as; act. unde part. Everberatus, Quint. τύπτω, μαστίγω. הָכָה. *To beat, to pummel, to pelch, to flap.*

† Euerganeus, a. um; ἐυεργὸς. Euerganeæ trabes, Vitr. 5. 1. *i.* affabrè factæ, compactiles. Sic benè compactam navem εὐεργὲς dixit Hom. *Beam well and workmanly wrought.*

Evergo, is, ĕre ; act. Liv. שלח. *To cast or send forth.*

Everrendus, a, um ; part. Col. *To be swept, brushed, scrubbed.*

† Everriator ; ab *Everro* ; qui facit *averrat*, id est, munditias circa mortuos. *Everriator* vocatur is, qui acceptâ jure hæreditate, justa facere defuncto debet, quæ si non fecerit, seu quid in eâ re turbaverit, suo capite luat. Id nomen dictum à *verrendo*, nam *Everra* sunt purgatio quædam domûs, ex quâ mortuus ad sepulturam ferendus est, quæ fit per *Everriatorem* certo genere scoparum adhibito ; Fest. *Also an Executor or Administrator.*

Everriculum, li ; n. Cic. חרם. genus reris piscatorii, à *verrendo* dict. vel quòd trahatur, vel quòd si quid fuerit piscium nactum, everrat ; Non. *A fishing-net, called a drag, a sweep or draw-net : one who by extortion rels the country* per metaph. *and, as it were, sweeps away all with him.*

Everro, is, ĕre ; ri, sum ; act. Col. טאטא. *To sweep clean or away ; to brush, to scrub : also to examine curiously, to sift,* Sen.

Eversio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Everto.* מהפכה *An overthrowing or overturning,* Plin. *a ruine, a destruction or overthrow,* Cic.

Eversor ; m. verb. Cic. *An overthrower or destroyer : a spendthrift,* Caius.

Eversus, a, um ; part. ab *Everto.* *Overthrown, overturned, turn'd upside down ; destroyed, cast down, broken and marred ; sore tossed ; plowed,* Val. Fl. § Eversa cervix, Ter. *A wry neck.* Eversus fortunis, Cic. *Turned out of his estate.*

Eversus, a, um ; ab *Everror.* *Brushed, scrub'd, made clean.*

Evertendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be overthrown.*

Everto, i, ĕre ; ti, sum ; act. *To turn upside down or topsie turvy ; to turn out ; to overturn, to overthrow, to destroy, to bear down, to subvert, to dig down ; to confuse or confound.* Evertere aliquem bonis, Cic. *To turn one out of all he hath.*

Evertor, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

Evestigātio ; f. verb. Aug. *A finding or seeking out.*

Evestigātor ; m. verb. Aug. *A searcher or finder out.*

Evestigātus, a, um ; part. Sen. *Searched out.*

Evestĭgĭo ; adv. Cic. פתאם. *By and by, forthwith, out of hand.*

Evestigo, as ; act. Arnob. *To seek, to follow, to hunt after.*

Evĕto, as ; Val. *To forbid, to forewarn.*

† Eufertānium, ii ; n. Cod. *Good luck.*

* Eugalacton, i ; n. ex εὖ bene, & γάλα lac. *Claux* antiq. *Eugalaction* vocab. Plin. 29. 9. *A kind of herb good to breed milk.*

Euge ; interj à Gr. εὖγε. הראת Plaut. *Hada! bo! brave! well done!*

Eugenia ; *f.* uva, Plin. 14. 2. *i.* nobilis. Eugeniæ uvæ. Col. ab εὐγενὴς generosus. *An excellent sort of grapes.*

† Eugium ; n. Non. ex Lucil. & Laber. medium τῆ αὐλοῦ γωνίᾳ, vel, ut aliis placet, id quod Gr. ὑμὼν ab ὑδάτιον, i. *foramen navis,* per quod aqua effluit ; Scal. al. ab εὐγεῖον *fertile,* unde pars ea *arvum genitale,* Vir. item nota silentii in Musicis duorum, *sc.* temporum.

Euhoë ; interj. exclamantis, Plaut. ὐοῖ. *Ho! oh! cho!*

Evibrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Sen. *A shaking, brandishing and darting.*

Evibro, as ; act. & Evibror, pass. Gell. ἐκτίλλω, ἐκζέω. *To shake or brandish : to shoot or discharge : to drive.* Ad rabiem evibrare aliquem, Amm.

Evictio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Evinco* ; Ulp. ἀπέλεγξις. *A convincing by law, and causing to deliver up that he wrongfully detained ; an* **eviction.**

Evictor ; m. verb. Constit. *He that convinceth by law.*

Evictus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἐληλεγμένος. *Overcome, convict by law, proved guilty ; cast or cut down,* Vir.

Evĭdens, ntis ; adj. σαφὴς, ἐναργὴς. ברור. **Evident,** *clear, apparent, plain and easie.* ⁘ Perspicuus, Cic.

Evĭdenter ; adv. Liv. ἐναργῶς. *Clearly, evidently, apparently, plainly.*

Evidentia, æ ; f. Cic. ἐνάργεια. ראי. **Evidence,** *perspicuity, plainness.*

Evĭdentior, us ; comp. Cic. *More evident.*

Evĭdentissimè ; adv. Paul. *Most evidently.*

Evĭdentissimus, a, um ; superl. Liv. *Most evident and plain.*

Evigilandus, a, um ; part. Tib. *To be passed without sleep.*

Evigilātio, ōnis ; f. Var. *Waking.*

Evigilātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Taken with good advisement.*

Evigĭlo, as ; neut. Cic. & act. ἀγρέω, ἐνήφω. עור. *To watch, to be diligent, to take great pains in a thing : to waken,* Stat. § Act. Evigilare opus aliquod, Ovid. *To write a work in the night by candle.*

Evilesco, is, ui, ĕre ; Suet. φαυλίζομαι. נקל. *To grow cheap and of small esteem.*

Evincendus, a, um ; part. Col. *To be mastered.*

Evincio, is, vinxi, īre ; act. Vir. ἀναδέω, ἀναδέω. אסר. *To bind, to tie about.*

Evinco, is, ĕre ; ici, ictum ; act. ἐνικάω. הוכיח. *To vanquish, to overcome, to master,* to **evince,** *to bear down,* Vir. *to over-up,* Hor. *to obtain with much ado,* Liv. *also to convict and recover by law,* Ulp.

Evinctus, a, um ; part. ab *Evincio,* Virg. ἀναδεδεῖς. *Bound, tied up,* Vitta crines evinctus, Ovid.

Evĭrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. ἀναδρία, ἀνανδρία. *A gelding, a making effeminate, weakning or disappointing,* Sen.

Evĭrātior, us ; comp. Mart. *More womanish or unmanly.*

Evĭrātus, a, um, Plaut. ἀνανδρώδεις. *Gelt, unmanned ; effeminate.*

Eviresco, is, scĕre ; incep. Var. ἐκλευκίζω, ἐκθάλλω. רשב. *To become green.*

Evĭro, as ; act. ex *E* & *Vir* ; Var. ἀνανδρίζω, ἐκθηλύνω. נחק. *To geld, to effeminate or weaken, to unman.*

Eviscĕrātio, ōnis ; f. Tert. *A bowelling or drawing out of the garbush.*

Eviscĕrātor ; m. Tert. *The officer that draweth out the bowels of the sacrifice.*

Eviscĕratus, a, um ; part. vet. poët. ap. Cic. *Bowelled or with his guts and bowels out : also pulled out of the bowels,* Solin.

Eviscĕro, as ; ex *E* & *Viscus* ; act. Vir. viscĕribus spolio. ἐκπλαγχνίζω. *To bowel or draw out the garbish or guts.* ⁘ Exentero.

Eviscĕror, āris ; pass. Aug. *To be vexed at the guts.*

Evĭtābilis, le ; Ovid. ἀφυκτὸς, ἀφυλακτὸς. *Avoidable, that may be avoided.*

Evĭtatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. ἔκκλισις. *An eschewing, avoiding or shunning.*

Evĭtatus, a, um ; part. Hor. *Shunned.*

Evito, as ; act. ex *E* & *Vito* ; Cic. ἀλαλάζομαι, εὐλαβέομαι. נשמר. *To shun, to fly, or eschew, to avoid.*

Evĭto, as ; act. ex *E* & *Vita* : Priamo vitam evitari, Pocta ap. Cic. ζωὸν ἀφαιρῶ. *To take away life.*

* Eulŏgia, æ ; f. εὐλογία, *lonestus sermo, benedictio. A thing well spoken, praise and benediction ; a good and profitable reason* ; Cic.

Eulŏgium, ii ; n. εὐλόγιον. *An* **Elogy** *or commendation.* Vid. Elogium.

* Eumēces ; f. Plin. 12. 25. ἐμπάκευς. balsami genus, ita dict. quòd exteris procerius. *A kind of Balm.*

* Eumetris ; f. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone like a flint, which being put under ones head, causeth him to dream of strange sights.*

† Eunūchĭnarius, a, um ; Tert. *Gelded or made an Eunuch.*

* Eunūchĭon, ii ; n. Plin. εὐνοῦχον. *A kind of broad Lettuce, which by reason of its exceeding coldness, is thought to be very forcible in allaying the heat of lust.*

* Eunūchizo, as ; act. ἐνευνιζω. unde part. Eunuchizatus, a, um ; Hier. *Gelded.*

† Eunūcho, as ; act. Var. ἀνευνίζω. *To geld.*

Eunūchus, i ; m. Juv. ἐνὰ κοίτῃ. dict. ἀπὸ τῆ ἔνειν ἔχειν, i. σῶμα ἐνέχειν, quòd *asservet cubile* ; q. d. lecti custos. al. ἀπὸ τῆ ἐυνᾶν, quòd benè affectum habeat mentem. סריס. *An* **Eunuch,** *a gelded man ; a Chamberlain or great Officer in a Kings court* ; Bibl.

Evŏcans, ntis ; part. Cic. *Calling forth.*

Evŏcatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. ἔκκλησις. *A calling forth, invocation or calling upon : a sudden calling out to battel man by man, a summons.* Grammaticis *Evocatio* est Figura, quando Verbo primæ vel secundæ personæ Nominativus tertiæ præponitur, qui illas ad suam improprietatem trahit & quasi evocat ; Scal.

Evŏcator, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. *One that calleth forth.*

Evŏcatus, a, um ; part. *Called out, summoned, commanded to appear.*

Evŏcatus, i ; m. Cæs. ταξίαρχος, Gl. vett. *sc.* qui & Centurio aut ei par esset. *A veteran souldier who sometime after dimission was called again to service and preferred to be a Captain : one of the Emperors guard, a Perfumer or Squire of the body.*

Evŏco, as ; act. ἐκκαλέω. ועק. *To*

call out, to call forth or away, to invite, to allure or intice, Quint. *to provoke, challenge or dare,* Cæs. *to summon, to command to appear : to call upon sir leep,* Plin. *to conjure or raise up,* Id. *to withdraw, to draw up. Also to draw forth to the outward skin, as we do the small pox and measles,* Plin. Capillum evocare, Id. *To make hair to grow.* Evocare aliquem foràs, Ter. à navi, Plaut. è patriâ, Cic. ad pugnam, Cæs. in consilium, Liv. ⁘ Accerso, invito, Cic.

Evŏcor, aris ; pass. Cic.

Evœ ; interj. Hor. à Gr. εὐοῖ. *A voice or noise that* Bacchus *his Priests did use.*

Evöhe ; interj. Vir. idem.

Evölatĭcus, a, um ; Plaut. ἀπαπάμψω. *That flieth and gaddeth abroad.*

Evŏlatio, f. Firm. *A flying away.*

Evŏlator ; m. verb. Boët. *He that flieth or runneth away.*

Evŏlĭto, as ; freq. Col. σύχνον ἵπταμαι, πολλάκις ἀείπταμαι. *To fly out often.*

Evŏlo, as ; neut. ex *E* & *Volo.* ἀείπταμαι. עוף. *To fly out or away, to hie away speedily, to post away quickly, to escape and get away ; to go off roundly.* Evolare ex flammâ, Cic. Cum *Acc.* Evolare pœnam, Id. ⁘ Involo, Var.

Evŏlo, as ; act. ex *E* & *Volo* ; qu. in volam recipere, Plaut. ἀμπίζω. גלל. *To pull or take away by stealth.*

Evolvo, is, ĕre ; vi, ūtum ; act. Cic. κυλιόω, ὀξυλίπω. גלל. *To roll or tumble out or away, or over : to unfold, to expound : to declare, tell or utter : to meditate, muse and think upon ; to cast in ones mind, to find and search out ; to turn over as one turneth a book, to peruse and read over : to sever and separate,* Ovid. Evolvere se turbâ, vel ex turbâ, Ter. *To wind himself out of trouble.* argentum sibi alicunde, Plaut. *To get or procure it.*

Evolvor, ĕris ; pass. Plin.

Evolūtio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἐξέλιγμός. *A rolling or tumbling : a reading over : also countermarching, as soldiers do,* Aelian.

Evolūtor ; m. verb. Tac. *He that rolleth or tumbleth over.*

Evolūtus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἀνελιγμένος. *Unfolded, unrolled, turned out.* Evolutus bonis, Sen.

Evŏmo, is, ĕre ; ui, itum ; act. Cic. ἐξεμέω, ἀποβλύζω. דקיא. *To vomit, spue or cast out : to utter or speak despitefully or maliciously.* Evomere se in mare, (*of a river*) Plin. *To disemlogue or discharge it self.*

* Euonymus, i ; f. Plin. 13. 22. εὐώνυμος· ex εὖ bene & ὄνομα *nomen* : qui boni nominis est. *The Spindle-tree or Prick-timber.*

Eupatoria, æ ; f. Plin. 25. 6. *sc.* herba, ab *Eupatore* rege sic dict. Alii qu. πατάλειον, quòd *hepati* medeatur. *The herb Agrimony, Liverwort.*

Eupatorium, ii ; n. εὐπατόριον. idem.

* Eupetalos, i ; f. Plin. 27. 10. εὐπέταλος· ab εὖ & πέταλον folium. *A precious stone of four colours, fiery, blue, vermilion and green : also a kind of laurel,* Plin. 15. 30.

* Euphemismus, i ; m. Gram. εὐφημισμὸς favorabilis locutio. *Euphemismus* dicitur, cùm vox vel oratio odiosa, quæ offendere possit, utatur in eam quæ non offendat : breviter, bona dictionis mutatio ; ut *Eumenides* pro Furiis.

* Euphŏnia, æ ; f. Gram. εὐφωνία, *Vocalitas,* Quint. *A good sound, a pleasant utterance of words.*

Euphorbia, æ ; Plin. 25. 7. arbor Libyca, ab *Euphorbe,* Jubæ regis medico, dict. *A tree first found by King* Juba, *and called by the name of his Physician* Euphorbus.

Euphorbium, ii ; n. εὐφόρβιον. *The gum or sap of that tree.*

Euphrăsia ; f. Jun. *latitia : The herb Eye-bright.* ⁘ Ophthalmica, ocularia.

Euphrosynum, ni ; n. Plin. ab εὐφροσύνη *latitia. Burrage or Bugloss ; so called, because drunk in wine it cheareth the heart.* ⁘ Buglossum.

* Euporistus, a, um ; Theod. Prisc. εὐπόριστος, *i* facilè parabilis. *Which may easily be had.*

† Eureos ; f. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone like an Olive-kernel.*

Euripideus, & Euripides ; Cæl. 20. 27. Numerus in talis quadragenarius, ab *Euripide* inventus eo tempore, quo exactis 30 tyrannis, 40 principes Atheniensium remp. administrabant.

Euripus, pi ; m. Cic. εὐρίπος, ex εὖ & ῥιπίζομαι, quòd facilè moveatur. ὀχὴ ὑδάτων, Hesych. prop. fretum. *An arm of the Sea with Land on both sides, often ebbing and flowing ; a canale, a pool or stand of water ; a ditch, a trench or moat about a place,* Plin. *a water-pipe of smaller size, so made, as that water therein mounteth aloft,* Jun. *also an inlet or small creek,* Plin.

Eurŏăquĭlo, ōnis ; m. Act. 27. 14. ventus typhonius ; Græc. εὐρακύλιδων. *A turbulent tempestuous wind, the North-East wind.*

Eurŏauster, tri ; m. Col. *A South-East wind.*

* Euroclydon, onis ; m. id. quod *Eurœquilo* ; ventus Eurus tempestuosus : ab εὖρος & κλύδων æstus, gurges.

Eurōnŏtus, i ; m. Gell. εὐρόνοτος. *A South-East wind.*

* Eurōtias, æ ; m. Plin. 37. 10. à Gr. εὐρωτιᾶν· quod est *situm trahere,* C. *A precious stone black but with a kind of mould upon it.*

Eurus, ri ; m. εὖρος, ἀπὸ τῆ ἔα ῥεῖν· quod ab Oriente fluat. Gell. al. qu. εὖ ῥεῖν, *bene flows. The East wind.*

* Eurythmia, æ ; f. εὐρυθμία. *i.* decens corporis motus ; Quint. *A graceful proportion and carriage of body.*

† Eusĕbĕmè ; adv. Plaut. εὐσεβῶς, *decenter* ; ab εὖ & σέβομαι forma. *Handsomly.*

* Eusĕbes ; adj. Regem Ariobarzanem Eusebem, Cic. *Religious, pious, devout.*

* Eusĕbes ; Plin. Gemma, ex quâ Tyri in Herculis templo facta sedes, ex quâ facilè dii surgebant.

Evulgātio ; f. Tac. *A noising abroad.*

Evulgātor, ōris ; m. verb. Luc. *A publisher.*

Evulgo, as ; act. Liv. ἐξαγορεύω. *To publish or spread abroad.*

Evulsio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Evello* ; Cic. ἀποσπασμὸς, ἀφαίρεσις. מסח. *A plucking, pulling or drawing out, as of a tooth.*

Evulsor, ōris ; f. verb. Constit. *He that plucketh out.*

Evulsus, a, um ; part. Sen. *Pulled or plucked out : also drawn out, or drained* ; Catul.

Euzōmos ; f. vel Euzomon ; n. Plin. εὔζωμον, ex εὖ benè & ζωμὸς jus, ita dict. quòd juris saporem commendet. *The herb Rocket, so called because it gives a good taste in pottage.*

E ante X.

Ex ; præp. cum *Ab.* ἐξ, ἐκ. מן. Nempe ut ab *Ab* fit *Abs*, ità ab ἐκ *ec* fit ἐξ, i. *ect.* Notat locum, tempus, materiam, &c. *Out of, of, from ; through, by means or reason of, by, for, on, upon after, among, since, with, according, at.* Ex abundanti, Quint. *Over and above.* Ex adverso, Ter. *Over against, on the other side.* Ex æquo, Liv. *Equally, indifferently ; according to equity ; alike, or in like condition,* Plin. Aliud ex alio, Lucr. *One thing after another.* Ex animi sententiâ, Cic. *According to ones mind, as one would have it.* Ex eâ causâ, Plin. *For this reason.* Ex compacto, Suet. *Upon agreement.* Ex die hoc, Plaut. *From this day forward.* Ex eo tempore, Cic. *Ever since that time.* Ex equo pugnare, Plin. *To fight on horse-back.* Diem ex die expectare, *To look from day to day.* Ex memoriâ, *By heart.* Ex industriâ, Liv. *For purpose.* Ex intervallo, Cic. *At some distance.* Ex voto, Plaut. *As I wisht.* Ex arte dicere, Cic. *According to art.* Aliquid ex malo vorare, Plin. *To eat it with a hungry.* § *Many times with its case it is to be rendered Adverbially ; as* Ex alto, Sal. *Deeply.* Ex animo, Cic. *Heartily, from the heart.* Ex aperto, Liv. *Openly.* Ex commodo, Col. *Leasurely.* Ex continenti, Just. *Immediately.* Ex destinato, Suet. *Purposely.* Ex facili, Plin. *Easily.* Ex fide, Pl. jun. *Faithfully.* Ex improviso, Cic. *Suddenly, at unawares.* Ex occulto, ex insidiis, Cic. *Privily.* Ex insperato, Liv. *Unexpectedly.* Ex integro, Plin. jun. *Afresh, anew.* Ex obliquo, Plin. *Overthwart.* Ex ordine, Vir. *Orderly, in order.* Ex parte, Liv. *Partly.* Ex professo, Quint. *Professedly.* Ex supervacuo, Liv. *Superfluously.* Ex toto, Plin. *Wholly.* Ex tuto, Id. *Safely.* Ex vano, Liv. *Vainly.* § Ex in comp. interdum negat, interdum auget ; unde factum ut in eâdem nonnunquam voce contraria admittat signif. v. g. *Exarmare,* & armis privare & armis instruere est. § Ex ante vocales & *h* & ante *c, p, q, t,* & *s,* retinet suum *x* ; ut *exaro, exco, exigo, excolo, exuro, exhalo, excutio, exquiro, expeto, extraho, exsequor.* Ante *f* vertit in similem, ut *effero.* Ante reliquas, deposito *x,* fit *e.*

Exăcerbātus, a, um ; part. Liv. *Winnowed, cleansed from chaff.*

Exacerbātio, ōnis ; f. verb. παροξυσμὸς. *A grieving or gauling anew, the coming again of an Ague with a sharp fit,* Jun.

Exăcerbātor ; m. verb. Tac. *He that grieveth and gauleth,*

Exăcerbātus, a, um ; part. Liv. παροξύνω. *Provoked to anger, stirred up.*

Exăcerbesco, is, ĕre ; incep. Apul. παροξύνομαι, παροξύνομαι. *To wax angry or sore.*

Exăcĕro, as ; Liv. *To purge from chaff.*

Exăcervans ; part. Amm. *Heaping up together.*

Exăcervātim ; adv. Gell. *Heap by heap.*

Exăcervatio, f. verb. Liv. *An heaping up together.*

Exăcervo, as; act. Plin. ἐπιχωννύω. *To heap or gather together.*

Exăcesco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Col. ἐξοίνομαι. *To wax sour, tart, eager, sharp.*

Exăcino, as; act. Cat. *To pull or press out the kernels.*

† Exăcon; Centauri species, *fel terræ* voc. sic à Gallis appell. quòd omnia mala medicamenta *exigat* per alvum, Plin. 25. 6. ab ἐξακεῖσθαι, *mederi*, vel ab ἐξάγειν educens; M. *A kind of Centaury.*

Exactè; adv. Dig. ἀκριβῶς. *Perfitly, exactly.*

Exactio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Exigo.* Cic. ἔπαγγελμα, ἐξίλασις. **Exaction**, *pilling of the people, a levying or taking up of money; a driving out or expelling, demanding, requiring or exacting.*

Exactior, us; comp. Mart. *More exact or perfect.*

Exactissimus, a, um; superl. Sen. *Most exact.*

Exactor, ōris; m. verb. Cæs. εἰσπράκτωρ, נוגש, נושה. *A gatherer or receiver of money, as taxes and tolls: a collector, an* **exactor**, *a driver out;* Liv. *a fault-finder,* Suet.

Exactrix; f. verb. Digest. *She that gathereth money, or expelleth.*

Exactum, ti; n. Plin. *An exact or absolute thing.*

Exactus, a, um; part. Cic. & adj. Hor. πεπιλημένος, ἐξεσχισμένος. *Passed over, spent, driven out, hurried, plagued, exacted, demanded, levied, perfectly done and finished.* § Adj. **Exact**, *perfect, firm and steddy,* Ovid.

Exactus, ûs; m. verb. Quint. ἔξαγωγὴ, ἔξοδος. *A sale or utterance.*

Exacuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Cic. ἐξύνω. לטש. *To whet or sharpen, or make a sharp edge or point: to quicken, to provoke, to stir up.*

Exăcūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀκροτόμησις. *The pointing or making of a thing sharp.*

Exăcūtior, us; comp. Plin. *More sharp or keen, more pungent.*

Exăcūtus, a, um; part. Plin. ἀπηκονισμένος, ἀπεξυσμένος. שנון. *Whetted, made sharp or pointed.*

Exadversùm; adv. Ter. ἐξ ἐναντίας, ἀντικρύ. נוכח. *Right against, or opposite.*

Exadversùm; adv. cum *Dat.* Apul. ut Gr. ἀντίπορος. *Over against.*

Exadvŏcātus; i; m. Aug. qui fuit Advocatus. *One who has been Advocate.*

Exædificātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀποκατάστασις, ἐξοικοδόμησις. בנין. *A building up, or making perfect of a thing.*

Exædificātor; m. verb. Firm. *He that buildeth or perfecteth.*

Exædificātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Built up.*

Exædifico, as; act. Cic. ἐξοικοδομέω. בנה. *To build up, to finish and make an end of; elfe to cast out of the house,* Plaut.

Exæquābilis, le; Vitr. *Which may be made fmo th.*

Exæquāmentum, ti; n. Ter. *An evening or equalling.*

Exæquandus, a, um; part. Sal. *To be equalled.*

Exæquātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ἰσότης, ὁμαλισμὸς. *The making of a thing fmooth, plain and level, or equal with the other.*

Exæquātus, a, um; part. Lucr. ἐξωμαλισθείς. *Made equal, fmooth, plain, level or in line.*

Exæquo, as; act. Cic. æqualem facio. ἐξισόω, ὁμαλίζω. השוה. *To make equal or even, to make fmooth and plain: alfo to equalize.* Exæquare aliquem dignitate cum altero, Cæf. Nos exæquat victoria cælo, Lucr.

Exæquor, āris; paff. Cic. it. dep. cum Acc. Ovid.

Exæstĭans; part. Plin. *Boiling up.*

Exæstĭātio; f. verb. Cels. *A boiling or feething: an inraging.*

Exæstŭo, as; neut. Vir. ἐκκυμαίνω, ἐκβρασύνω. יעף. *To boil and caft up waves and furges: to feeth over as a pot doth: to be greatly moved or dinfed, or in a great heat.*

Exæstŭōsus, a, um; Prud. *Boiling hot or troublefom.*

Exævio, is, ivi & ii, itum; ab *Ex* & *Sævio*; Liv. ἀγριόω, ἀγανάκτησιν παύομαι. *To wax gentle and mild, to make an end of rage.*

† Exaffilatum, exertum; quòd fcil. omnes exerto brachio fint exhilati, i. extra veftimentum filo contextum; Feft. ubi vulgò leg. Effafilatum.

Exăgens; Amm. *One who has been an Agent.*

Exaggerans; part. Cic. *Heightning.*

Exaggĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. σώρευσις. *An heaping together, an encreafing, or* **exaggeration**: *a building of a bulwark or rampire,* Juftin.

Exaggĕrātor; m. verb. Digeft. *He that heapeth up together.*

Exaggĕrātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Heaped up, increafed, amplified.*

Exaggĕro, as; act. συσωρεύω. צבר. *To heap up together, to inlarge, to heighten, to make a thing more then it is, to aggravate, to amplifie.* ℋ Extenuo, Cic.

Exăgĭtātio; f. verb. Tac. *A ftirring or moving.*

Exăgĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. διώκτης, ἐλαστής. *One that vexeth or moveth, a vexer, a difquieter: one that fpreadeth evil of a man.*

Exăgĭtātus, a, um; part. Cic. διωγμώδης, διαφθόρησις. *Troubled, difquieted, bandied, toffed, hunted, to and fro, canvaffed.* Exagitata fylva, Mart. *Beaten with poles, as in hunting and hawking.*

Exăgĭto, as; act. valdè agito. διαλαλητέω. ענה. *To vex, difquiet, trouble, anger, παροξύνω. to toft, vex, hunt up and down, chafe and hurry: to move, to make to ring,* Luc. *to debate, difcufs or canvaff a matter.* Exagitare leporem aliis, Ovid. *To ftart an hare for others; to beat the bufh for others to get the birds.* Exagitare fylvam, Mart. *To beat it with poles.* tem aliquam, Cic. *To bandy and canvaff it in debate.* ℋ Lenio, Sal. ⊐ Infector, Cic.

Exăgĭtor, āris; paff. Cic.

Exăgium, ii; n. Novell. ἔξάγιον, *penfatio*, Gl. ζυγὸς, Suid. trutina & certæ ponderationis genus, quod conftabat filiquis 24; Cujac. id. quod Lat. *Sextula*, Gourh. ergo fortè fcribendum ἑξάγιον, ab ἕξ *fex*, & ait pendere 4. *fcrupula. A kind of weight, appointed for a ftandard, to prevent frauds.*

* Exăgōga, æ; f. Plaut. & Exagoge, es; f. ἐξαγωγὴ, mercium exportatio; ab ἐξάγω *educo. Exagogen*, evectionem, Feft. *The exportation or carrying of goods outward bound.*

† Exagōga, æ; m. Plaut. *A carryer away or exporter (of goods.)*

* Exăgōgicus, a, um. *Belonging to exportation. Exagogica* apud J C. vectigalia ex mercibus exportatis, ut *Ifagogica*, ex importatis, Cæl. Rhod. 10. 2.

Exalbesco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. ἐκλευκαίνομαι, ἀχρειόω. חלביו. *To wax pale and wan.*

Exalbĭdus, a, um; Plin. ὑπόλευκος. לבן. *Somewhat pale or white.*

Exalbo, as; Pac. *To beautifie, to adorn.*

Exalburno, as; act. unde part. Exalburnatus, Plin. alburnum traho. ὅταν σάρκα τῇ ἕξει ἐξαιρῶ, μελανδρύον καλοῦσιν. פצל. *To take out the fat, or foppy white that is in fome wood.*

Exalgeo, es; m. Lucr. *To be very cold.*

Exaltātio; f. verb. Aug. ὕψωσις. *Praife or* **exaltation.**

Exaltātor; m. verb. Aug. *He that praifeth or exalteth.*

Exaltātus, a, um; part. Eraſm. ὑψωθείς. *Exalted.*

Exalto, as; act. Col. μετεωρίζω, ἀνυψόω. דרים. *To* **exalt** *or raife or lift up; highly to praife.*

Exălūmĭnātus, a, um; part. Plin. συστυπωθείς. *Clear like alum: orient: made fair and bright, as it were with alum.*

Exambītus, a, um; part. Amm. *Laboured or fued unto, gotten by fuit.*

Exămen, ĭnis; n. Cic. ἔσμὸς, ῥαβδὸς. ערה. *qu.* ἔξαμμα ab ἐξάπτω, ut ab ἅπτω *necto, vincio, ἅμμα vinculum, nexus*; inde *amen.* Sign. apum multitudinem in nodulo ex arbore dependentium, quòd ita uniantur ut fimul videantur *ligata*, Perot. it. filum medium, quo trutinæ ſtatera regitur, & lances æquantur, κρατὼν, qu. ab *Exeo*, Jun. quòd lingula ifta fit mobilis, & exeat, quò pondus ſe vergit. *Examen* eſt æquamentum, & judicii inveſtigatio; Feſt. quia ſc. examine inquiritur ratio ponderum. ἔξετασις, ἀνάκρισις. *A fwarm of bees, a flock; a company, a fhole: alfo the tongue, beam or needle of a balance,* ῥοπὴ. *alfo examination or trial.*

Exămĭnātè; adv. Amm. *Advifedly, confiderately.*

Exămĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνάκρισις. *An* **examination** *or fearching out, a tryal at Law, the cognizance of a magiſtrate,* Ulp.

Exămĭnātiùs; adv. comp. Amm. *With more conſideration and advice.*

Examinator; m. verb. Cod. *An examiner.*

Exămĭnātus, a, um; part. Cæſ. *Examined, weighed.*

Examino, as; act. Cic. ἐξετάζω, ἀνακρίνω. חקר. *To* **examine**, *to fearch or try, to try by weight.* § Item συμπηγνύεσθαι. *To breed fwarms as Bees do,* Col. ⊐ Expendo, Pl. jun.

Examinor, aris; paſſ. Cic.

† Examitum, ti; Liv. *An Ameſs or robe of a Prieſt.*

† Exămo,

† Exămo, as; act. Plaut. ut *Deamo.* ὑπερφιλέω. *To love greatly.*

Exămurco, as; unde paſſ. Examurcor, aris, Apul. ἀπαμυγδάομαι. *To be cleanſed from the mother or dregs.*

† Exămuſſatim; adv. Vet. *Diligently.*

Exămuſſim; adv. Plaut. quomodo Gr. ἐξαπίνης dic. ἀκριβῶς, ἐπιστάμενον. *Exactly, by rule, to a cows thumb.*

Exancillor, aris; dep. cum *Dat.* δουλεύω, ὑπηρετῶ. עבר. unde part. Ealſis diis exancillata, Tert. *To wait upon.*

† Exanclo, as; act. Non. per Sync. pro Exanculo, V. ab *ex* & *anculo*, i. miniſtro, idque ab *ancula*, i. miniſtra, ut ab *ancilla*, *exancillor.* Vid. Anclare. *To wait upon.* Al. ſcrib. Exanclo.

Exanguis, gue; Cic. vel Exſanguis potiùs; ab *Ex* & *Sanguis*, ut differat ab *Exangues*, ab Ex & Anguis. ἔξαιμος, ἄναιμος. *Without blood, dead, pale, and wan, white as a clout, heartleſs.* Cuminum exangue; Hor. *That maketh pale.*

Exangŭlus, a, um; adj. Vitruv. *Without corners.*

Exănĭmalis, le; Plaut. ἄψυχος. *Without ſoul or life, or that taketh away the ſoul and life.* Curæ exanimales, Plaut.

Exanimatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκπληξις. בהלה. *Aſtonying, troubling in mind, diſheartning.*

Exanimator, ōris; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that affrighteth or diſcourageth.*

Exanimatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκπλαγεὶς, πεπληγὼς. *Troubled in mind, aſtoniſhed, amazed, ſtounded; ſtruck dead.* Exanimatus metu, Ter.

Exanimis, me; Vir. ἄψυχος. *Dead, aſtonied, liveleſs, heartleſs.*

Exanĭmo, as; act. ab *animus* & *anima.* συσπάω, ἐκπλήττω. בהל. *To aſtoniſh, to ſtunny, and make he cannot tell what to do: to kill, to take ones life from him, to ſtrike one dead.*

Exanĭmor, aris; paſſ. Hor.

Exanimus, a, um; Hor. id. quod Exanimis.

Exanio, as; ab *Ex* & *Sanies*; Celſ. ſanie purgo. ἐκπύω, ἰχῶρας καθαίρω. *To ſqueez out matter and corruption.*

Exanior, aris; paſſ. Col.

Exante; præp. Exante diem Non. Jun. Cic. *Before the Nones.*

* Exanthēmăta, um; n. Medic. ἐξανθήματα, ἐκθύμασις, Heſych. *efflorefcentiæ*; ab ἐξανθέω *efflorefco*, quod ab ἄνθος, *flos. The meaſles or ſmall pox, a wheal or puſh in a mans skin.*

Exantlatio, f. verb. Aug. *An emptying, a ſuſtaining.*

Exantlatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Pumped out, exhauſted, ſpent: alſo indured, undergone and performed.*

Exantlo, as; act. Cic. propr. ſentinam exhaurire; ab ἄντλον, vel ἀντλία, ſentina, ἐξαντλέω, al. ἐξαντλάω, exhaurire; ab ex & ἀντλάω, i. ἀναντλεῖν *ſuſtollere.* שאב. Per metaph. ſign. perpeti. *To pump or draw out: to empty: to ſuffer, ſuſtain, endure or overcome with great pain.* Exantlare vinum poculo, Plaut. laborem, corpus & animum, annos, Cic. Al. ſcrib. Exanclo.

Exapto, as; act. Apul. *To fit or make ready.*

Exaptus, a, um; Luer. ἐξηρμόσμενος. *Very apt and fit, well compact.*

Exăratio, f. verb. Auth. Lim. *A writing or engraving.*

Exărator, m. verb. Plin. *A plower, writer, engraver or ſcraper out.*

Exăratus, a, um; part. Cic. *Plowed up, defaced, raſed.*

Exarchiatrus, i; m. Calv. *One who had been Phyſician in Ordinary.*

† Exărmussatim; adv. Vet. *Diligently.*

Exărmussim; adv. Plaut. quomodo Gr. ἐξαπίνης dic. ἀκριβῶς, ἐπιστάμενον. *Exactly, by rule, to a cows thumb.*

Exarcillor, aris; dep. cum *Dat.* δουλεύω, ὑπηρετῶ. עבר. unde part. Ealſis diis exancillata, Tert. *To wait upon.*

† Exarcio, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. ἐκπυρόομαι, ἐκκαίομαι. יקד. *To grow hot.*

Exarĕſco, is, factus; Plin. μεταβάλλομαι. יבש. *To be made dry, to be dried up.*

Exărĕno, as; unde Exarĕnor, paſſ. Plin. τὴν ἄμμον ἀφαιρῶ. *To purge from ſand and gravel.*

Exăreo, es, ui, ere; neut. Cic. μαραίνομαι. יבש. *To be or wax dry, to wither, to pine, to decay and wear away: to fall away, to wear out of mind or eſteem.*

Exareſco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. idem.

† Exargentare; in pecuniam redigere ſignificat, Calv.

Exarmātio; f. verb. Veget. *A diſarming or taking away of harneſs.*

Exarmātus, a, um; part. Stat. *Diſarmed, wanting armor.*

Exarmo, as; act. Celſ. armis ſpolio, it. armis inſtruo. ἀφοπλίζω. *To unarm or diſarm: alſo to arm all over.*

Exăro, as; act. Cic. ἐξαράω. חרש. *To plow over, to plow up, to dig up, to furrow,* Hor. *toget by plowing,* Cic. *alſo to write or indite,* διαγράφω.

Exarticŭlātor; m. verb. Aug. *He that putteth out of joint.*

Exarticŭlo, as; act. Celſ. ἐξαρθρόω. *To put out of joint.*

Exartuo, as; act. Cic. διαιρέω. *To joint or carve as meat is carved.*

Exaſciātor; m. verb. Boet. *He that Heweth out rudely.*

Exaſciātus, a, um; ut Exaſciatum opus, Plaut. *Rough hewed or ſquared out, begun.*

Exaſcio, as; act. Bud. aſcia vel dolabrâ paro. ἀξίνῃ ξύω, ἐκπελεκίζω. פסל. *To rough hew, to chip with an ax.*

Exaſperātio, f. verb. Aug. *A vexing or making angry.*

Exaſperātor; m. verb. Marc. *He that whetteth, vexeth or maketh angry.*

Exaſperātus, a, um; part. *Sharpned,* Plin. *vexed,* Liv.

Exaſpĕro, as; act. valdè aſperum facio. ἐξύνω, ἐξαγριόω. חמר. *To make ſharp,* Plin. *to whet,* Sil. *to make angry, to vex, to* **exaſperate.**

Exaſſĕſſor; m. Amm. *One who has been an aſſiſtant on the bench.*

Exatiātus, a, um; part. Ovid. κορεσθείς. *Sated, glutted, cloyd.*

Exătio, as; act. ab *Ex* & *Satio*; Liv. κατακορῶ. השביע. *To ſatisfie, ſatiate, ſate, cloy, glut.*

Exătior, āris; paſſ. Liv.

Exătĭrandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be glutted.*

Exătĭrātio; f. verb. Firm. *A ſading or ſatisfying.*

Exătĭrator; m. verb. Hygin. *He that ſtedeth or ſatisfieth.*

Exătĭratus, a, um; part. Cic. *Glutted.*

Exătĭro, as; act. Cic. ex *E* & *Saturo* ἐμπλήθω. *To fill an hungry ſtomach, to ſatisfie a greedy mind.*

Exaucторāmentum, ti; n. Appian. *A diſcharging.*

Exaucторātus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀφεσμένος, ἀπεξωλισμένος. *Caſhiered, put out of office, diſcharged, diſmiſſed: put out of pay and ſervice, diſcarded.*

Exaucторo, as; act. Liv. ἀξίωμα, ἀποζωνύω. *To diſcharge one from his place, to put out of his commiſſion, to caſhier a ſouldier, to diſmiſs out of ſervice.*

Exaudio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Ter. εἰσακούω. שמע. *To hear perfectly, to hear.*

Exauditus, a, um; part. Cic. εἰσακουσθείς, ἐξακουσθείς. *Heard; granted,* Sen.

Exaugeo, es; ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Ter. ἐξαύξω. דרבר. *To increaſe much.*

Exaugŭratio, ōnis, f. verb. Liv. ἐξανοσιασμός. *An unhallowing.*

Exaugŭrator; m. verb. Tac. *He that unhalloweth.*

Exaugŭratus, a, um; part. Liv. *Diſcarded, unhallowed.*

Exaugŭro, as; act. Liv. ἀνοσιόω, ἐξ ἱερᾶς ἀνεῖμαι ποιῶ. *To unhallow, to make prophane that was hallowed.*

Exauſpĭcātio; f. verb. Liv. *An unluck; beginning of a thing.*

Exauſpĭco, as; Plaut. *i.* malis auſpiciis utor. κακόρροκμαι. *To do a thing unfortunately, or have evil luck, to come forth in an ill hour.*

Exautŏro, as; Vid. Exaucторo.

Exbălisto, as; act. Plaut. ἐκλιθάζω. baliſtâ proſterno, & Metaphoricè deciſpio. *To fling ſtones at one: to ſhoot out of a creſt-bow, to couzen one.*

Exbŏla, æ; f. R. ex Var. *A ſleeve where the arms is put out.*

Exbrĭmo, as; act. Apic. *i.* emundo, purgo; à Gr. ἔβριμον, ἰζύφιον, Heſ. ἐρεμώδης, Dioſc. *i. βαρύοσμος* graveolens, *virioſus*, Vir. *Bromoſa*, immunda, Gl. Iliid. *To cleanſe or ſcowr, to pick or take off the filth off meat that is to be drieſt.*

† Exbuæ; qu. *epota*, quæ ebiberint; Feſt. quas *vinbas* voc. Lucil. ap. Non. à *Buo*, unde & *Imbuo*, Gr. βύω, *i.* πλησμονὴν. *Tipling Goſſips.*

† Exbueres; id. quod *Exbuæ*; Scal. mavult *Exbreres* ἀπεμπλακτικὲς. *infantes, ſicut Sububeres*, ὑπομαστίους à Alcſcrib. Exbures.

Excæcatio; f. verb. Arnob. τύφλωσις. *A blinding or making blind.*

Excæcator; m. verb. Plin. *He that maketh blind.*

Excæcatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Blinded.*

Excæco, as; act. Cic. ἐκτυφλόω. עיר. *To make blind, to put out ones eyes: to blind and deceive, to ſtop or choke,* Ovid. *to bide,* Celſ.

Excalceatus, a, um; Mart. *Bareſooted.*

Excalceo, as; act. unde part. Excalceandus, Suet. ὑποδήματα λύω. *To pull off ones ſhoes.*

Excaldo,

Excaldo, as; act. unde Excaldatio, Gorrh. *To scald, to parboil.*

Excălĕfăcio, vel Excalfăcio, is, ĕre, ēci; factum; Plin. ἐκθερμαίνω. חמם *To make very hot.*

Excalfactio, ōnis; f. verb Plin. ἐκθέρμανσις, ἐκθερμασία. *A heating or making hot.*

Excalfactor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. *He that maketh hot.*

Excalfactōrius, a, um; Plin. θερμαντικός. *That heateth or is apt to heat.*

Excalfio, is, ēri; Plin. ἐκθερμαίνομαι. *To be made hot.*

Excalpo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. ab *Ex* & *Scalpo*, Cat. ἐκγλύφω, ἐκκολάπτω. פתח *To scratch or claw, to engrave or cut in.*

Excalptus, a, um; part. Cato. *Ingraven, cut in.*

Excambium, ii; n. *An exchange, a changing one thing for another.*

Excandĕfăcio, is, ĕre; candens & ignitum facio. διαπυρόω. לחט *To make very hot, white or angry.* Excandefacere annonam, Var. *To make victuall very dear, to raise the price of Corn.*

Excandescentia, æ; f. Cic. θύμωσις. ὀργυμία. חמרה. *Great heat, or anger.*

Ex candesco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. ab *Excandeo*; Cic. per Translat. pro Irasci, quia ira veluti igne quodam animus soleat incendi. ἐκπυρίομαι, θυμόομαι. *To wax very hot,* Cato. *to be very angry, to be in a fume. To grow or wax light, as in the morning,* Amm. הלבין

Excantātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. *An inchanting.*

Excantātor. ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that inchanteth.*

Excantātus, a, um; part. Hor. *Charmed out of its place.*

Excanto, as; act. Plin. ἐκγοητεύω. נשף *To enchant, to charme, by enchantment to bring from a place, or out of a place.* Clausus excantare puellas, Propert.

Excarnificātor, ; m. verb. Aug. *He that playeth the hangman.*

Excarnificātus, a, um; part. Suet. ἐκτετμημένος. *Quartered or hewed in pieces.*

Excarnifico, as; act. Ter. κρελακτέω, κρεολακτέω. נתח *To quarter or cut in pieces, to torment many ways.*

Excarnificor, āris; pass. Aug.

Excastrātus; Gell. 9. 9. *Gueld.*

Excăvātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. ἐκκοίλωσις. *A making hollow.*

Excăvātus, a, um; part. Cic. κεκοιλωμένος. *Made hollow.*

Excăvo, as; act. Cic. ἐκκοιλόω. חתר *To make hollow.*

Excēdo, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; neut. ἀπέρχομαι, ὑπάγω. עלה *To depart, to go forth or out; to be gone and worn out, to dye: to go or come at last.* § Act. To exceed, *to surmount, to passe*; cum *Acc.* Excedere de medio, Ter. è vitâ, Cic. *To die.* Olympus excedit nubes, Luc. *It is higher then the clouds.* § Excedere acie, ex acie, Liv. in locum, Cic. muros patrios, Luc. ⁂ Abeo, evado, Cic.

Excellens, tis; part. & adj. περίσσων, ὑπέρων. *Excelling, passing, surmounting, overstepping*; excellent. ⁂ Præstans, perfectus, singularis, Cic.

Excellenter; adv. ἐξόχως, διαφερόντως, ὑπερφυῶς. *Excellently, passing well.*

Excellentia; æ; f. Cic. ἐξοχή, ὑπεροχή. יתרון. Excellency.

Excellentior, us; comp. Ovid. *More excellent.*

Excellentissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most excellent.*

Excello, is, ĕre; ui, sum; neut. cum *Dat.* Cic. ab *Ex* & *Cello.* ὑπερέχω, ὑπερβάλλω. חיתיר. To excel, *To passe, to surmount.* Transit. *To lift up on high, to raise aloft.* Excellere aliis, super, inter alios, præter cæteros, Cic. ⁂ Præsto.

Excelsè; adv. Vell. ὑψηλῶς. *Haughtily, loftily, on high, highly.*

Excelsior, us; comp. Gell. *Higher, taller.*

Excelsissimè; adv. superl. Paterc. *Most highly.*

Excelsissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Most high, in the highest place.*

Excelsitas, ātis; f. Cic. ὑψηλότης, ὕψος. מרום. *Height, loftiness, haughtiness.*

Excelsùs, adv. comp. Cic. *More highly or loftily.*

Excelsus, a, um; ab *Excello*; nisi malis ab *Ex* & *Celsus*, μετέωρος. גבוה. *High, tall, lofty, haughty, noble, stately.* In excelsum, Cic. *On high, aloft.* ⁂ Altus, magnificus, grandis, illustris, Cic.

Exceptans; part. Cic. *Taking up.*

Excĕptātio, ōnis; f. verb. Pacuv. *An often receiving.*

Exceptio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Excipio*; Cic. παρεξαίρεσις, ἐξαίρεσις. Item *Exceptio* dicitur, quæ à reo opponitur adversùs petitionem Actoris. *An* exception *or clause reserving in some point a generality: also an exception required by the defendant to be made in the form of a process of suit; a demur.*

Exceptĭtius, a, um; Plin. ἐξαίρετος, ἐκλεκτός. *That is taken or received, kept back or excepted.*

Excepto, as; freq. ab *Excipio*; Vir. ἐξαιρέω, ἐκλαμβάνω. *To take or draw in, to gather or receive often.*

Exceptor, ōris; m. verb. Fir. ὑπογραφεύς, qui dictata excipit. *A Notary, one that writes ones words as he speaks them.*

Exceptōrius, a, um; Digest. *That receiveth or containeth.* Exceptorius qualus, Vlp. *A basket or skuttle to carry gravel in.* Exceptorius liber, Plin. Jun. *A Note-book.*

Exceptūrus, a, um; part. Lucan. *That will receive or except.*

Exceptus, a, um; part. ab *Excipior*; Cic. ἐξαιρεθείς, ἐκλεκτός. *Excepted, received, welcomed, entertained.* Excepto. *Except, saving, unless.*

Excerebrātus, a, um; part. Sidon. *He that lacketh brains or is witless.*

† Excerebro, as; Vul. Iut. ἐξεγκεφαλόω. *To beat out the brains.*

Excernĭcŭlum, li; n. σῆμος. *A sieve to purge grain, lime or other things: a sierce.*

Excerno, is, ĕre; crēvi, crētum; act. Col. ἐκκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω. הבריר *To sift, to purge, to sierce, to try out the ill from the good, to boult, to garble: also to mute or dung.*

Excerpens; tis; part. Hor.

Excerpo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. ab *Ex* & *Carpo*. ἁρπάζω, ἁλλίζομαι. בחר *To pick out, to take and chuse: to gather here and there the best things: also to exempt,* Hor. Excerpere aliquid de numero, Cic. *To chuse it out.* Se numero aliquorum, Hor. vulgo, Sen. *To withdraw from them.*

Excerptio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. 17. 21. *A picking or culling out.*

Excerptus, a, um; Luc. ἀπολεκτός, *Chosen or picked out.* Excerpta dicimus, quæ ex libris, veluti flosculos, extrahimus.

Excessis, pro Excesseris; Ter.

Excessus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Excedo*; Cic. ἐκχώρησις, ἀποχώρησις. Excess; *going out, death, departure: also a standing out, a hanging over,* Suet. ἀπέρυσις. *Also a digression,* Quint.

Excetra, æ; f. Vir. ἔχιδνα, hydra, serpens; ab *excresco*: quod uno cæso tria capita excrescerent. *A viper or serpent, whose head being cut off, three rose up in the place of it.*

† Exchalcio, as; Cæl. Rhod. 19. 9. à χαλκὸς æs; *Exhalcio* sign. ære spoliare, & auferre nummos. *To take away ones money from him, and put it in their shooes.* Unde jocus de Nummulario, furacem quendam. (Voranum Q. Luctati, Catuli libertum) deprehendente, nummos de mensâ subtractos in calceos sibi infarcientem, Bellè eum Nummularium *exchalceasse*, dixit quippiam.

Excĭdio, ōnis; f. ab *Excidendo*, Fest. *Excidionem facere oppidis*; ubi al. lib. habent *Exscidionem*, ab *Exscindo*, Plaut.

Excĭdium, ii; n. Liv. ὄλεθρος, ἄλλωσις. & *Exscidium*; ab *Exscindo*, M. nam secunda est brevis, ut in *Exscidi. To sacking of a City; ruin, destruction.*

Excīdo, is, di, ĕre; neut. ab *Ex* & *Cado*, a in i mutato. *To fall out or away, to fail, to be forgotten, to slip out of memory; to escape out of,* Vir. Excidere formulâ, Suet. *To be cast in's suit.* vinculis, Vir. *To get out of prison.* animo, Id. *To be forgotten.* fine, Quint. *To be disappointed.* uxore, Ter. *To lose his mistress.* § Excidere alicui, Cic. *To be forgotten by him.* ab aliquo, Lucil. *Not to be of his mind.* § Excidere curru, Ovid. è corpore, de manibus, Cic. in vitium, Hor. ⁂ Elabor, fluo, Cic. ℨ Infideo, Id.

Excido, is, ĕre; di, sum; act ab *Ex* & *Cædo*. ἐκτέμνω, ἐκκόπτω. ברת *To cut out or down, to hew: to destroy, to sack, and raze: to dig or root out.* Excidere columnas rupibus, Vir. lapides ex terrâ, Cic.

Excĭdor, eris; pass. Cic.

Excindo, is, ĕre; di, ssum; act. ab *Ex* & *Scindo*. ἐκκόπτω. קרץ *To cut out or down: to raze, overthrow, root out or abolish.*

Excindor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Excingo, is, xi; *To ungird, to despoil.* Purpureâ Tyrios excinxerat orâ, Catull. spoliârat Tyrios institores, ut exp. Jos. Scal.

Excinctus, a, um; part. Sil. *Spoiled.*

Excio, is, ire; īvi, ītum; act. ab *ex* & *cio*. ἐκκαλέω, ἐκκινέω. קרא. העיר *To call out or up, to summon, to raise up, to waken, to rouze or put up.* Excire aliquem somno, vel ex somno, Liv. hostem ad dimicandum, Id. in pugnam, Luc. lacrymas alicui, Plaut. *To set him a crying.*

Excior, īris; pass. Liv.

Excĭpiendus, a, um; Ovid. *To be excepted.*

Excĭpio, is; ĕre; ēpi, ptum; act. ab *Ex* & *Capio*. ἐκλαμβάνω, ἐκδέχομαι, ἐξαίρω. קבל. *To receive, to take: to except, entertain. To entertain or welcome, to undertake, to take upon him; to surprize; to gather: to succeed or follow: to hearken to, hear and bear away; to note and write that one speaketh,* Suet. *to forbid or debar from, to put out, not to admit, not to let in or receive.* Excludere ova, Plin. *To hatch them.* oculum alicui, Plaut. *To put it out.*

Excludor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Exclūsio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. ἀποκλεισις. *A shutting up, a debarring; an* exclusion.

Exclūsissimus, a, um; superl. Plaut. *The veriest outcast in the world.*

Exclūsivè; adv. *Exclusively.*

Exclūsōrius, a, um; part. Tibull. *That will shut out.*

Exclūsus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀποκλεισθείς, ἐκκλειδής. *Shut, cast or thrust out, debarred: hatched.* Exclusus suffragio, Liv. *Debarred from giving his voice.*

Exclūsus, ûs; m. Ulp. *A shutting out.*

Excoctus, a, um; ab *Excequor*; Vir. ἐξώπτης. *Perfectly sodden, thoroughly boyled, baked to a crust*; Ter. *perfectly tried (of metals.)*

Excŏlico, as; à *colice*, i. caudice arborum. *To cleanse about the root of trees, and rid away the earth*, Cœl. Rhod. § *To cast down and root up trees, to offart*; Fest.

Excōgĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπίνοια. מחשבת. *An invention or device.*

Excōgĭtātissimus, a, um; superl. Suet. *Most rare, choice and exquisite.*

Excōgĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. ἑρευνής. *An inventer or devicer.*

Excōgĭtātus, a, um; part. ἐπινενοημένος. *Thought upon, found out, devised: also exquisite, exactly devised*; Suet.

Excōgĭto, as; act. Cic. ἐπινοέω, περιεύρω. חשב. *To find out or invent by thinking; to devise, to think or consider earnestly.*

Excogĭtor, āris; pass. Cic.

Excŏlendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be instructed.*

Excŏlo, is, ĕre; ui, ultum; act. Cic. ἐπισκευάζω, ἐξεργάζομαι. עבד. *To garnish, to deck, to polish, to trim up: to cultivate, to practise.* Excolere lanas rudes, Ovid. *To dress wool.* ℨ Expolio, Cic. ℨ Negligo, Id.

Excŏlor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

† Excōllĭbro, as; Plaut. *Curiously to search out, as serpents do.*

Excommunĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Decr. ἀφορισμός. חרם. Excommunication.

Excommūnĭcātus, a, um; part. Eccl. *Excommunicated.*

Excommūnico, as; act. Eccl. ἀφορίζω. To excommunicate.

Excompacto; adv. Liv. *Of set purpose.*

Exconsul, m. Cod. *He that hath formerly been Consul.*

Exconsŭlāris, re; Cod. idem.

Exclāmātor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. *An outcryer,*

Exclāmo; as; neut. Cic. ἀναβοάω, ἀναβιβάω, ἀναφωνέω. זעק. *To cry out, to call aloud, to* exclaim; *also to vote with a loud voice*; Quint.

Exclūdens; part. Cic. *Shutting out.*

Exclūdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. ab *Ex* & *Claudo*. ἐκκλείω. גרש. *To shut out, to* exclude; *to reject and refuse, to keep or debar from, to put out, not to admit, not to let in or receive.* Excludere ova, Plin. *To hatch them.* oculum alicui, Plaut. *To put it out.*

Excŏquor, ĕris; pass. Vir.

Excorio, as; ἀποδέρω. *To pluck off the skin or hide of a Beast*, to excoriate.

Excors, dis; adj. Cic. ἄφρων. לב חסר. *Heartless, spiritless, witless, foolish, simple.* ⁂ Demens, Cic. insanus, Hor.

Excrĕābilis, le; plin. πτυστός, ἐκπτυστός. *That may be spit out.*

Excrĕātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. χρέμψις, πτύσις. *A spitting out with retching or hauking.*

Excrēmentum, ti; n. Plin. περίττωμα, ὑπερχώρημα. צואה. ab excerno; quod *excernitur*, i. egeritur, ex cibo potúque, al. ab *excreando*, qu. Excreamentum. *Any* excrement, *as urine, sweat, snivel, spittle, ordure: the offal, the refuse of any thing sifted.* Oris excrementum, Tac. *Spittle.*

Excrĕo, as; act. ab *Ex* & *Screo*; Plaut. ἐκπτύω, χρέμπτομαι. רוק. *To spit out with retching, to hauk.*

Excrescо, is, ĕre; crēvi, ētum; neut. Col. ἐκφύομαι, ὑπεραυξάνομαι. *To grow out, much or up, to increase, to rise, as the water doth at tide*; Apul. ⁂ Decresco.

Excrētio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐκχώρησις. *The avoiding of excrements.*

Excrētum, ti; n. ab *Excerno*, Col ἐκχώρημα; ἔκκριτον, ἀπόκριτον. *The refuse or offal of corn or meal sifted, the gurgeons.*

Excrētūrus, a, um; part. Cell. *About to do his needs.*

Excrētus, a, um; part. ab *Excerno*; Col. ἐκκεκριμένος, ἀποκεκριμένος. *Purged, severed, voided, sifted.*

Excrētus, a, um; part. ab *Excresco*; Vir. ἀναβεβηκώς. *Well grown.*

Excribo. *To write out.* V. Exscribo.

Excriptor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. ὑπογραφεύς. *A copier out.*

Exc ii făbris, le; Plaut. βασανιστικός, πυρωτικός. *Worthy to be tormented, punishable.*

Excrŭcĭātus, a, um; part. Cic βασανισθείς. *Tortured, tormented.*

Excrŭcio, as; act. Ter. βασανίζω, στρεβλόω. עצב. *To torment or vex.*

Excrŭcior, āris; pass. Cic.

Excŭbans; part. Liv. *Keeping watch.*

Excŭbātio, onis; f. verb. Val. Max. νυκτοφυλακία, φρουρεσία. אשמורת. *A watching, a keeping guard.*

Excŭbātur; impers. Plin. *Men watch and take pains.*

Excŭbiæ, ārum; f. Cic. ab *Excubando*. φρουρεῖ. אשמרת. *Watch and ward, as well by day as by night, the Sentry, the Guard.* ⁂ Custodiæ, vigiliæ.

Excŭbĭcŭlārius, ii; m. Cod. *He that hath been a chamberlain.*

Excŭbĭtor, oris; m. verb. Cæs. qui excubat. φρουρός, φρουρός. שומר. *One that watcheth and wardeth by night, a Sentinel, one of the Guard.*

Excŭbĭtus, ûs; m. Hirt. *A watch.*

Excŭbo, as; neut. Cic. φρουρέω, φυλάττω, ἐξαγρυπνέω. שמר. *To lye out,*

to stand sentry, to keep watch and ward, to attend as in a Princes guard, to stand upon his guard: also to grow, Pliu. Excubare pro portis, Liv. ad portum, Cæs. ante domum, Ovid. in muris, Liv.

Excūdo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. cudendo elicio, vel cudendo conficio. ἐκτυπόω, ἐκχαράττω. צָרַר. *To beat or hammer out: to find out with study, to make or compose*, Cic. *to print, to forge; to stamp or coin.* Excudere artes, Vir. *To devise or invent them.* ova, Col. *To hatch them.* librum, *To print it.* nummos, *To stamp or coin it.* ignem silice, Vir. *To strike fire.* dicta alicujus, Ovid. *To revolve them in ones mind.* aliquid alicui, Col. *To wrest or get it from him by intreaty.*

Exculcātŏres; m. pl. verb. Veget. *Slingers or gunners.*

Exculcātus, a, um; part. Gell. *Kicked out, out of use; out of date.*

Exculco, as; act. ab *Ex* & *Calco*; Cæs. calcando exprimo. ἐκπιλέω, ἐκπίεζω. דָּרַךְ. *To tread or trample upon, to spurn at, to kick out, to wring out.*

Exculpo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. *diligenter effingere, delineare.* פָּרַם. ab *Ex* & *Sculpo. To grave, carve or entrail images: to make a piece of work of any stuff: also to get hardly, and wrest from one, to pull out*, Ter. § Exculpere aliquid è marmore, Quin. *To grave in marble.* alicui oculum, Ter. *To claw or scratch out his eye.* ex aliquo verum, Ter. *To get the truth out of him.*

Excultus, a, um; part. ab Excolor; Cic. ἐξησκημένος, *Garnished, adorned, dressed, cultivated.*

Excŭnĕāri; Cuneo ejici, Scal.

Excŭnĕātus, a, um; Apul. cui sedendi non erat locus in *Cuneis* theatri; id quod Gr. dic. ἐκ τῶν κερκίδων ἀφῶν, Poll.

† Excūrātus, a, um; part. Plaut. cum curâ paratus. ἐκπεφροντισμένος, περιεσταλμένος. *Dressed or handled diligently or curiously: gallant, dainty.*

Excūrātio, f. verb. Col. *A putting off the court, or out of the court.*

Excūrio, as; *i. extra curiam* ejicio, Var. *To turn out of the court.*

† Excūro, as; Plaut. exorno. *To dress curiously.*

Excurrens, tis; part. Quint. *Running out.* Summa excurrens, Paul. *A sum with an overplus.*

Excurro, is, ĕre; curri, (& cucurri, Plaut.) sum; neut. ἐκτρέχω, ἐκθέω. רוּץ. *To run or sally out, to make an inrode: to assault in battel: to lie or shoot out in length or breadth: to discurse: to break out into other matters, as when one digresseth.* In pericula excurrere, Sen. *To run rashly into them.* Decem aurei, & quod excurrit, Paul. *Ten Crowns and odd money.* Viginti, & quod excurrit annorum pax, Veg. *Twenty years peace and upward.*

Excursātor, ōris; m. verb. Amm. *An outrider, or light horse-man.*

Excursio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἔκδρομή, τὸ ἐπεξιέναι. *A skirmish, an invasion, or inroade, a sally, an* **excursion**; *a digression in speech.*

Excursor, oris; m. verb. Cic. ἔκδρομος. *A skirmisher, a robber in war, a courier, a straggler, a* **corsair.**

Excursus, a, um; part. Ter. ἐκδιέκπραξις. *Run out, passed over.*

Excursus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. παρέκβασις. *A course beyond ones bounds, a running or lying out in length, a digression*, Plin. *a sally*, Hirt.

† Excūrus, a, um; Apul. *Without care.*

Excūsābilis, le: Ovid. συγγνωστός. *That may be excused,* **excusable.**

Excūsans, part. Cic. *Excusing.*

Excūsātè; adv. Pl. jun. παραιτήσεως ἕνεκα, παραιτητῶς. *Tolerably, without blame, with excuse.*

Excūsātio, onis; f. verb. Cic. ἀπολόγημα. *An excuse.*

Excūsātissimus, a, um; superl. Sen. *Very justly excused.*

Excūsātiùs; adv. comp. Plin. *More excusably, with less blame.*

Excūsātor, oris; m. verb. Const. Theod. *He that excuseth.*

Excūsātorius, a, um; Ἀπολογητικός. **Excusatory**, *of excusing.*

Excūsātrix, icis; f. Dig. *She that excuseth.*

Excūsātus, a, um; part. Mart. παραιτητός. *Excused or taken for an excuse.*

Excūsè; adv. Sen. ἐκτενῶς, ἐξακριβώς. *Exactly, with diligent search.*

Excūsio, onis; f. verb. Apul. ab Excudo. *A beating out of work.*

Excūso, as; act. ab *ex* & *causa*; Vid. Accuso. παραιτεῖσθαι, ἀπολογεῖσθαι, περιποιεῖσθαι. חָתַנְצַל. *To excuse, to alledge for his excuse, to cloak, to excuse, to shadow.* Excusare se alicui in vel de aliquâ re, Cæs.

Excūsor, aris; pass. Cic.

Excusor, oris; m. verb. ab. *Excudo.* χαλκεύς, χαλκοτέχνης. *A beater or hammerer out of any work: a Printer, a Coiner; a maker of pots or images of brass*, Quint.

† Excusābilis, le, G. ex Manil. *Which may be cast off.*

Excusè; adv. Sen. *Exactly, strictly.*

Excussio, onis; f. verb. Jurisc. ἐκτίναξις. *A strict inquiry into the debtors estate; a detention of his goods, till full payment were made.*

Excussissimus, a, um; superl. Petron. *Driven with the greatest force.*

Excussor, oris; m. verb. *A winnower.*

Excussor equus, *A horse that flings his rider.*

Excussorius, a, um; Plin. ἐκτικτικός. *That shakes out.* Cribrum excussorium, Plin. *A strainer.*

Excussus, a, um; part. ab *Excutior*; Cic. ἐκτετιναγμένος, ἀναῤῥιφείς. *Shaken off, chased or driven out: flung or cast; examined, searched, canvassed.*

Excūsus, a, um; part. ab *Excudor.* ἐκτετυπωμένος. *Forged, printed, coined.*

Excūtia, æ; vel Excutium, ii; m. Plaut. uti Lamp. Leg. *A brush or rubber to fetch dust out of cloaths.* Al. scrib. Axicia.

Excutiendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be shaken off.*

Excutio, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; act. ab *Ex* & *Quatio.* ἐκσείω, ἐκτινάσσω, ἀποβάλλω, ἀποβίβω, ἐκπάσσω. נָעַר. *To shake off or out, to make it to fall out, to sling, cast, drive, strike or dash out; to fling (as a horse doth his rider,)* Liv. *to joggle: to examine, to canvass, to searcher inquire diligently: to rowze: also to rob one, and shake him out of all that he hath.* Excutere debitorem Paul. *To value his debtors goods, to know whether he be able to pay him.* lacrymas, Ter. *To make one cry.* togulam, Mart. *To brush it.* intelligentiam, Cic. *To rowze it.* rationem militum, Pl. jun. *Strictly to examine the account.* feras cubilibus, Id. *To chase them out of their dens, to dislodge them or put them up.* cerebrum alicui, Plaut. *To dash out his brains.*

Excutior, ĕris; pass. Vir.

Exdĕcĭmātio; f. verb. Aug. *A chusing of the tenth.*

† Exdĕcĭmo, as; ἐκδεκατόω, decimum quemque eligo; Fest. *To tythe or chuse out every tenth.*

Exdorsatus, a, um; Apic. *Split out.*

Exdorso, as; Tacit. *To flea or split out.*

Exdorsuo, as; Plaut. *i.* dorsum confringo vel adimo; Fest. ἀποκατάζω. *To break the back-bone.* Exdorsuare piscem, Jun. *To split out, or part alongst the ridge bone, just in the midst.*

† Exdŭtæ, Exuviæ; Fest. ab *exduo* ἐκδύω, ut *induo, ἐνδύω.*

Exĕcatio; f. verb. Hier. Ἀποτομή, ἐκτόμωσις. *A cutting forth or weakning.*

Exĕco, as, ui, ctum; act. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Seco.* Κατάτμω, ἐκτέμνω. גָּזַר. *To cut, to cut off or out, or away, to make a hole in: to weaken, to rid; to geld.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Hor.

Exĕcrabĭlior, us; comp. Plin. *More accursed.*

Exĕcrabĭlis, le; Liv. ἀραξικόπος, βδελυκτός. *Cursed, detestable, horrible,* **execrable**, *abominable.*

Exĕcrabĭlitas, atis; f. Apul. *Cursedness, execrableness.*

Exĕcrabĭliter; adv. Ulp. *Execrably.*

Exĕcrandus, a, um; part. Cic. *Cursed, execrable.*

Exĕcrans; part. Ovid. *Cursing.*

Exĕcratio, onis; f. verb. Cic. ἀραξικόπος, βδελυγμία. מְאֵרָה. *An* **execration** *or cursing.*

Exĕcratissimus, a, um; superl. Ilin. *Most accursed and villanous.*

Exĕcrator, oris; m. verb. Sidon. *He that curseth.*

Exĕcratus, a, um; part. Hor. βδελυκτός. *Cursed, detested.*

† Exĕcro, as. *To ban*, idem quod Execror, Quint. ab *Ex* & *Sacro.*

Exĕcror, aris; dep. ab *Ex* & *Sacro*; Cic. καταράομαι, ἐπαράομαι. אָלַר. *To curse or ban, to detest, to wish mischief to one; to accurse.*

Exectio, onis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκτόμωσις. *A cutting off.*

Exectus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκτετμημένος. *Cut out, cut off, gelded: also one cut out of his mothers womb.* § Exectus honore, Plin. jun.

† Exectuus, a, um; R. ex Cic. *That may be cut off, or is cut off.*

Executio, onis; f. verb. ab *Exequor*, Plin. ἀπεργασία, τελείωσις. *An* **execution**, *a doing of a thing; pursuit.*

Executor, oris; m. verb. Suet. Κατεργαστής. *One that executeth or doth any thing, one that punisheth or revengeth; an avenger, an* **executor.**

Executus, a, um; part. Catul. *That hath followed.*

Exedendus, a, um; part. Ter. *To be eaten up.*

Exedentulus, a, um; Ter. *Toothless.*

Exedo, edis vel ēs, ēdi, ēsum; act. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Edo.* κατεσθίω, κρεοφαγέω. אָכַל. *To eat as a worm or fere doth: to eat up, to gnaw, to consume, to waste, to eat out on, Ter.*

Exedor, eris; pass. Plaut.

Exĕdra, æ; f. Cic. ἐξέδρα, ab ἐκ & ἕδρα, *qu.* sessio è loco aliquo educta. *A by-place or jutty building with seats either for study or discourse*; Vitr. *a parlour, a withdrawing room for entertainment of friends: also a Chapter-house of Canons and Prebends*, Bud. = Capitulum, vulgò. *The consecration house or such like to confer and dispute of publick affairs.*

Exedum, i; n. Plin. 24. 29. acris herba dict. ab *exedendo. An herb good against dreamings.* = Veneris pecten.

† Exefficio, is, ere; Plaut. *To bring to pass or perform.*

Exemplar, aris; n. Cic. παράδειγμα, παράδοσις. **A sampler**, *a pattern, a model; a copy of a writing: also the same as* Exemplum.

† Exemplare, is; n. Lucret. idem.

† Exemplarium; pro Exemplum, vel Exemplar. *Plinyne exemplariorum emendatorum veterum*, Arnob.

† Exemplatus, a, um; part. Sidon. *Written or cut out, exemplified.*

† Exemplo, as; act. Greg. Turon. ἀντιγράφω. *To take the copy of a writing, to transcribe it.*

Exemplum, pli; n. Cic. παράδειγμα, ὑπόδειγμα. דְּמוּת. ab *Ex* & *Amplum*, vel ab *eximendo*, cùm aliquod unum ex amplâ copiâ *exemplum* seligimus imitandum. Fort. ab *ex* & *similis*, ut fuerit *Exsimplum* pro *Exsimilum*, *Exemplar* pro *Exsimilar*, ut Angl. à *Dissimul.* to **Dissemble**: vel ab ὅξ & ὁμαλὸν (manè & ab ὁμαλὲς *similis*) ἑξομαλὸν *exemplum*, pari ratione, quâ ὁμαλὸν *templum. An* **Example** *or president to follow or eschew: a copy, a pattern: a counterpain; a model, a resemblance, an Essay, a draught, a* **sample**: *a thing brought in for the proof and declaration of a matter.* Res pessimi exempli, Suet. *A thing of scarcy and dangerous consequence.* = Imago, Cic. ✠ *Exemplum* est, quod sequamur aut vitemus; *Exemplar*, ex quo simile faciamus: illud animo æstimatur, illud oculis conspicitur; Fest.

Exemptilis, le; Col. ἐξωτικός. *That may be easily taken out or away.*

Exemptio, onis; f. verb. ab *Eximo*; Col. ἔξωσις. *A taking away, an exception, an* **exemption.**

Exemptor, oris; m. verb. Plin. ἐξαιρέτης. *A taker away, a digger of stones out of quarreys.*

Exemptus, a, um; part. ab *Eximor*; Cic. ἐξαιρούμενος. **Exempted**, *privileged, chosen out, taken out.* Exempta Actio dicitur, quæ perempta est, cùm desiit quis agere posse, Digest.

† Exenterа, orum; n. R. ex Plaut. ἔντερα. *The bowels or entrails.*

Exenteratio, onis; f. verb. Apic. *The bowelling or taking out of garbish.*

Exenterator; m. verb. Apic. *He that gaunch eth or bowelleth.*

Exentero, as; act. ἐξεντερίζω, ἐνίσχερο; ab ἔντερα *viscera.* de piscibus propriè. *To pull out the garbish or guts of a thing, to draw a fish, to bowel: also to empty.* Exenterare marsupium, Plaut.

Exenteror, aris; pass. Plaut.

Exeo, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. ἔξειμι, ἐξέρχομαι. יָצָא. *To go out or forth, to come out of, to issue, to brast out, to depart, retire or withdraw; to be spread abroad or published: to grow up: to be differred: to be past, to escape, to vanish: to fall or run as rivers do, to be at an end; to end.* Exire ære alieno, Cic. *To pay his debts, to come out of debt.* è vitâ vel de vitâ, Id. *To dye.* à re, de mente, Id. *To go out of his wits.* in altitudinem, Plin. *To grow up to an height.* in luminis auras, Luc. *To be born.* in vulgus, Cic. *To become publick.* Regit & *Acc.* Exire modum, Ovid. *To exceed measure.* tela, Vir. *To avoid them, by going aside.*

Exephebus; qui Ephebiam, *i.* annum 17 superavit; Censorinus, G.

Exequentissimus, a, um; superl. cum *Gen.* Gell. *Most diligently conversant in.*

Exequiæ, arum; f. Cic. ἐκφορά, ἐκπομπή. קְבוּרָה. ab *exequor*, i. sequor pompam funebrem ad sepulturam. *Funeral solemnities as a mans burial, the train of a funeral*; comp. a burial.

Exequĭalis, le; Ovid. ἐκφορικός. *Of or belonging to a funeral.*

Exequior, aris; Var. ἐκτρέχω. *To perform the funeral rites.*

Exequor, eris; utus; dep. ab *Ex* & *Sequor*, ἔπεσθαι, ἐπιμελοῦμαι, διεξιέναι, ἀπέρχομαι. קִשֵּׁר. *To do or* **execute**, *to put in execution; to accomplish or finish, to bring to pass: to pursue or follow on, to decare, to revenge*, Tac. *to punish*, Suet. *Also to prosecute or pursue, to revenge; to follow the corps to the grave, to inter*, Cic. § Exequi suum jus, Cæs. *To pursue it.* sententias, Tac. *To referr them.* delicta, Suet. *To punish them.* procurationem, Ulp. *To discharge it.* sermonem cum aliquo, Plaut. *To discourse with him.* Verbis exequi, Cic. *To express.*

Exequus, a, um; Catul. *Which hath followed, &c.*

Exereeo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; act. ab *Ex* & *Arceo.* quali *extra arceo.* ἐξκλείω, ἐκκλείζω, ἐκπονέω. הָרְגִיז. *To* **exercise**, *to do, to use, to practise, to employ, to inure, to train up; to till, to occupy; to pass or lead, and to pursue*, Vir. *To vex and trouble: to keep from idleness and rest.* Exercere munus, Cic. legem, Suet. *To execute it.* tumptum suum, Ter. *To gain his ends.* navim, Ulp. *To sail her.* § Exercere aliquem ad aliquid, in aliquâ re, Cic.

Exerceor, ēris; pass. Vir.

† Exercirent, fcarcirent, Fest. ut fit ab *Ex* & *Sarcio.*

Exercitatio, onis; f. verb. Cic. γυμασία, μελέτη. *Use, custom, practice.*

Exercitatissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very well experienced.*

Exercitator, oris; m. verb. Plin. ἀσκητής, γυμναστής. *An exercisor, a master of an exercise.*

Exercitatrix, icis; f. verb. Quint. ἀσκητρία, γυμνάς. *The art, skill or practise of exercise.*

Exercitatus, a, um; part. Cæs. ἀσκητός, γεγυμνασμένος. לָמוֹד. *Exercised, practised, experienced, inured, accustomed, hardned: also vexed, disquieted, troubled*, Suet. = Versatus, agitatus, Cic.

Exercitātus, ūs; m. G. ex Prud. *Exercises, visits or crosses.*

Exercitio, onis; f. verb. Veget. *The taking of money for carriage, or conveying by water; ones share in a ship, or employment on shipboard*; Ulp. . . .

Exercitor, us; comp. pro Exercitator; Fest.

Exercitissimus, a, um; superl. Fest. pro Exercitatissimus.

Exercitium, ii; n. Gell. γυμνασία, ἄσκημα. *Use,* **exercise**, *practice.*

Exercitius; adv. Apul. *More lustily.*

Exercito, as; freq. Plin. γυμνάζω. *To exercise often.*

Exercitor, oris; m. verb. ad quem reditus & obventio navis pertinet: item γυμνασίαρχος, ἀσκητής. *A Tutor or Master in any Science, that trains others up to it*; Plaut. *Also the Master of a ship, that hath the profit of portage or conveying wares from country to country by Water*, Ulp.

Exercitorius, a, um; γυμνασιακός, ἀσκητικός. Navis exercitoria, Afric. *A Ketch that plies to and fro for carrying of goods.* Exercitoria actio, Afric. *An action against him that taketh charge of carriage by water.*

Exercitus, a, um; part. fatigatus, agitatus, Non. κεκακοπαθημένος, πεπονημένος. *Exercised, used, employed, beaten, or hardned in a business: also tormented, troubled, vexed, tired, tumoiled, wearied: practised: also tried and approved*, Ovid. § Exercitus copis, Vir. in re militari, Cic.

Exercitus, ūs; m. Cic. στρατός, στρατία. צָבָא. quòd *exercendo* fit melior, Var. al. quiâ hostes arcet & expellit, Becm. al. quia sub disciplinâ certâ arcetur. *An host or band of armed souldiers: an army, a great flock, band or troup: also exercise*, Plaut. *also trouble or grief*, Id.

Exero, is, ere; ui, tum; act. ab *Ex* & *Sero.* ἐξείρω, ἐξάνω. הוֹצִיא. *To thrust out or put forth; to draw out as a sword: to advance or lift up; to bring forth and expose to view; to shew, to lay bare, to utter or discover; to stretch out, to exert.* Exerere caput ponto, Ovid. ab oceano, Luc.

Exerro, as; neut. Stat. ἀποπλανᾶσθαι. *To decline out of the way.*

Exertans; part. Vir. *Thrusting out.*

Exertè; adv. Tert. *Plainly, directly.*

Exertim; Lucret. idem quod Exertus. *By way of thrusting out.*

Exertissimè; adv. superl. Spart. *Most strictly.*

Exerto, as; freq. Stat. ἐκτείνω, προτείνω. *To thrust or hold out.*

Exertus, a, um; part. Plin. προτείνων. *Shewed or put forth, standing out, open, drawn, taken out.* Dentes exerti, Plin. *Gog teeth, like bores tusks.* Exerta papilla, Vir. *Naked and laid open.* Exerta medulla, Hor. *Forcht cut.* Exerti enses, Ovid. *Drawn swords.* § Exerta veritas, Salv. *Plain truth.* Exerta vigilia, Apul. *A strict close watch.*

Exĕsor, oris; m. verb. ab *Exedo*; Lucret. *An eater up of wastes.*

Exĕsurus, a, um; part. Plin. *That will eat up.*

† Exesto, *Extra esto.* Sic enim lictor in quibusdam sacris clamitabat; *Hanc, virgines, vestras, mulier, virgo exesto*, scil. interesse prohibebatur, Fest.

Exēsus, a, um ; part. ab *Exedo*. κεκλάσμενος. *Consumed, eaten up, gnawn : old, worn, rotten, hollow.* Exēsæ ædes : Cic. *Old rotten decaied houses.* Arbor exesa, Vir. *A hollow tree.*

Exilēcili ; Plin. *Easily.*

† Exfestīnco, as ; act. idem quod Devestire ; Calv. ab *Ex* & *festuca*, i. vindicta, quâ servi liberi fiebant : pro Abdicare & honorem alicui abrogare, Vos.

Exfibratus, a, um ; Cato. *Pulled up, or having the root and strings broken.*

Exfibro, as ; act. Col. *To break the root strings.*

† Exfilatio ; f. Sidon. *A flirting of a thing without.*

† Exfilatus, a, um ; Fest. *Stitched or sewed without.*

† Exfilo, as ; act. R. ex Aug. *To stitch a thing on : also to unsheath or strip ;* Jos. Scal. in Var.

† Exfio, is, ire ; expurgo, Fest. ἐκθυμιάω. ab *Ex* & *Fio.* unde Suffio. *To purge by incense.*

† Exfir ; præcipuum genus suffitionis à Vestalibus patrari solitæ. Fabius Pictor apud Nonium, ubi agitur de nomine *Sal. Exfir*, inquit, est sal sordidum, quod ustum est, & in ollam rudem sictilem objectum. *Exfir*, purgamentum ; unde hodiè manet *suffire* ; Fest. *sc.* ab *Exfio*, i. expurgo.

† Exfitus, ûs ; ant. pro purgatione.

† Exfodio, is, di, ere ; Plat. ἐξορύττω. *To dig out or up.*

† Exfreto, as ; Firm. *To sail or launch out.*

† Exfrico, as ; Apul. *To rub off.*

† Exfundatio ; Cod. *A casting forth of the ground.*

† Exfundatus, a, um ; part. Cœl. Antip. *Raised out from the ground.*

† Exfundo, as ; Non. à fundo evertere. *To cast out of the ground, or from the bottom.*

† Exfuti, pro Exfusi ; Fest.

Exfutūrus, a, um ; part. Exfutura latera, Catul. *i.* nimiâ venere exhausta.

† Exgregiæ, pro Egregiæ ; Fest.

Exgrumo, as ; neut. unde part. Exgrumans ; Varr. ἀποβομβάσαι. *To come or creep out of a hillock.*

Exgurgitatio, onis ; f. verb. Sidon. *A casting or voiding up.*

Exgurgito, as ; act. Plaut. *To throw out, as we say, by pailfuls.*

Exhæredans, part. Cic. *Disheriting.*

Exhærēdatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. ἀποκήρυξις. *A disheriting, or disherison.*

Exhærēditor, ōris ; m. verb. Digest. *He that disherits.*

Exhæredātus, a, um ; part. Pl. jun. *Disherited.*

Exhærēdo, as ; act. Cic. ἀποκηρύττω, exhæredem aliquem scribo. *To disinherit a son, to deprive him of his inheritance.*

† Exhæreo ; R. ex Sidon. idem.

Exhæres, ēdis ; c. g. Cic. ἀποκήρυξ, qui privatus est hæreditate, quæ ad eum pertinebat. *One that is disherited.* Cum Gen. vel Abl. Exhæredem vitæ suæ aliquem facere, Plaut. *To kill him.* Exhæredem se facere bonis suis ; Id.

* Exhæresimus dies ; Bud. ex. Cic. ἐξαίρεσιμος ἡμέρα, i. *exemptilis* : sic dicit, quòd ex mense eximi soleat, ut annus cum solis & lunæ ratione congrueret.

Exhalans ; part. Vir. *Breathing or casting out, yielding up.*

Exhalatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀποφορὰ, ἀτμὶς. אויר. *An* exhalation, *a fume, or vapour arising up.*

Exhalatus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Breathed out, yielded up.*

Exhalo, as ; act. Cic. ἐξαναπνέω, ἐξαφίημι. הפיח. *To* exhale *or breath out, to steam, to cast or send forth a fume or vapour : also to yield or give up.* Exhalare animam, Vir. *To give up the ghost.*

Exhaurio, is, ire ; si, stum ; act. ἐξαντλέω. דלה. *To draw out, to empty : to spend, consume or waste, to* exhaust, *to drain : a pill, rub or take from one all that he hath : to destroy, to spoil ; to dispatch or accomplish : to dig up.* Exhaurire poculum, Cic. *To drink it all up.* sentinam, Id. *To pump it out.* mandata alicujus, Id. *To accomplish them.* labores in re aliquâ, Il. jun. *To take a great deal of pains in it.* humum ligonibus, Stat. *To dig it up.* civitates bonis, Cic. *To plunder them.* vitam sibi, Id. *To kill himself.*

Exhaurior, iris ; pass. Cic.

Exhaustio ; finitio, Serv.

† Exhausto, as ; pro Effero, Fest.

Exhaustum, ti ; n. *The taking of pains.* Labor, cui nunquam exhausti satis est, Vir. *i.* exhaustionis, Serv. *A business, that one can never take pains enough about it.*

Exhaustus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἐξωτλημμένος. *Drawn out, emptied, exhausted, drained, sucked dry, spent, wasted, spoiled, decayed, ended or finished ; beggered ; clean wearied or tyred.* = Consumptus.

* Exhēbēnus, ni ; m. Plin. 37. 10. ἐξίβενος. *A fair white stone wherewith Goldsmiths polish gold.*

* Exhedra, æ ; fœm. Cic. Vide Exedra.

Exherbandus, a, um ; part. Col. *To be weeded.*

Exherbātio ; f. verb Aug. *A weeding or plucking up of weeds.*

Exherbo, as ; pass. Exherbor ; Col. ἐκριζόω. herbas extirpo. *To pluck up herbs or weeds.*

Exhibeo, es, ere ; ui, itum ; act. ab *Ex* & *Habeo.* παρέχω, παρίημι, ἐκφαίνω. דראה. *To hold forth, to shew, to make to appear, to represent, to* exhibite, *to offer, to present or give : to resemble : also to give food and all things necessary for the maintenance of life,* Paul. § Exhibere alicui negotium, Plin. *To work one trouble, to find him business ;* παράγματα παρέχειν affectum parentis, Plin. jun. *To shew or bear a fatherly affection towards one.* § Exhibere reum, Ulp. *To bring in the person accused, for whom he was surety.*

Exhibĕor, ēris ; pass. Cic.

Exhibītio, ōnis ; f. verb. Gell. παράστασις. *A giving, a shewing, a representation,* an exhibition.

† Exhibito, as ; freq. Sid. *To exhibite often.*

Exhibītor, ōris ; m. verb. Digest. *He that giveth or offereth.*

Exhibītus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Exhibited, given, shewed.*

Exhilarātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. *A comforting or cheering.*

Exhilārator ; m. verb. Cels. *He that maketh a man merry.*

Exhilārātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Comforted, made merry or joyful.*

Exhilāro, as ; act. Col. ἀφράω. שמח. *To rejoyce, delight, make merry or frolick : to recreate, to refresh, to* exhilarate.

Exhilror, āris ; pass. Plin.

Exhio, as ; neut. Plin. χάσκω. *To gape wide.*

Exhorreo, es, ui, ere ; neut. Cic. φρίττω. חרד. *To fear horribly and with trembling, to be sore afraid, to dread ;* cum Acc. Patrias exhorruit iras, Sil.

Exhorresco, is ĕre ; incep. Cic. idem. cum Acc. Vir.

Exhortandus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be exhorted.*

Exhortans ; part. Stat. *Incouraging.*

Exhortātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. προτροπὴ, παράκλησις. Exhortation, *incouraging.*

Exhortātus, a, um ; part. act. Vir. προτρεπτικός. *That doth exhort or encourage.* Pass. Cic. *That is encouraged.*

Exhortor, āris ; dep. προτρέπω, προτρέπομαι. הזהיר. *To* exhort, *encourage, cherish or cheer.* Cives exhortari in hostem, Ovid. ad virtutis studium ; Cic.

† Exhūberantia, æ ; f. Gell. 8. 7. V. Exuberantia.

† Exhūbĕro, as ; Col. Vide Exubero.

* Exhydriæ ; G. ex Apul. *Winds that arise with much rain.*

Exibilātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Sen. *A hissing forth.*

Exibilo, as ; act. Exibilor, pass. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Sibilo.* ἐκσυρίττω. *To hiss off the Stage.*

Exiccātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cels. *A drying or parching.*

Exiccātus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἀναυδὴς, ξηραινθείς. *Dryed up.*

Exicco, as ; act. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Sicco.* ξηραίνω, ἀναξαίνω. הרחיב. *To dry thoroughly.*

† Exĭco, as ; vel potiùs Exsico ; G. ex Apul. à Secco. *To worry or tear.*

Exiens, tis ; part. ab *Exeo* ; Cic. ἐξερχόμενος. *Going out, ending.*

Exigo, is, ĕre ; ēgi, actum ; act. ab *Ex* & *Ago.* ἐξελαύνω. הרוח. *To drive out ; to try, prove, examine or measure : to require, demand.* ἐξετάζω. נגש. שאר. *to exact ; to end or finish, to dispatch.* τελέω. השלים. *Also to dispute or reason,* Plin. jun. *to divide, part or quarter,* Ovid. Exigere opus, Ovid. *To dispatch or finish it.* pecuniam, Cæs. *To levy or gather it.* ætatem, Plaut. tempus, Plin. *To spend or pass it.* æruminam, Plaut. *To endure it.* nebulam, Ovid. *To cast up a mist.* uxorem matrimonio, Plaut. *To divorce her or put her away.* fines pastum, Var. *To drive them to food.* aliquem honoribus, Flin. *To turn him out of them.* aliquid ad perpendiculum, Cic. ad regulam & libellam, Plin. *To measure or try it by line and level.* ensem per præcordia, Ovid. *To thrust it through.* supplicium ab aliquo, Pl. jun. *To punish him.*

Exigor, ĕris ; pass. Ter. *To be hissed off the stage.*

Exigue ; adv. Ter. μικρῶν. *Very little, hardly ; niggardly, slenderly, sparingly, scarcely ; in few words.*

† Exigtissimus, a, um ; superl. Ovid. Epist. 14. *Very little or small, the small'st.*

Exigŭitas, ātis ; f. Cæl. σπάνις, μικρότης. *Littleness, scarceness, slenderness, small store, scantness.*

† Exigŭius ; comp. pro Magis exiguum, Ulp.

Exiguum, i ; n. Ovid. ὀλίγον. מעט. *A little.*

Exiguus, a, um ; ὀλίγος, μικρός. קטן. ab *Ex* i. valdè, & *Ago*, multum agens, Isid. al. ab *Exigo*, (ut ab *Ambigo ambiguus*) quod facilè expelli, aut extra agi potest ; M. al. παυίγειν, τὸ μικρὸν, Hes. dempto τ, Vos. *Little, slender, pitiful, small, petty.* Cum Gen. Exiguus animi, Claud. *Poor-spirited.* Exiguo post, Plin. *A little while after.* ℋ Ingens, immensus, Cic.

† Exĭlicus, a, um ; adj. Exilica causa, quæ adversùs exulem agitur ; Fest. *Of or belonging to an exile.*

Exilio, is, ire ; ui & ivi, ultum ; neut. Cic. ἐκπηδάω. קרל. ab *Ex* & *Salio.* *To go out hastily or quickly, to leap out : to skip, to start : to spring or fly up : to sparkle forth, to leap for joy,* Hor.

Exilior, us ; comp. Plin. Jun. *Smaller and finer.*

Exilis, le ; λεπτὸς. דק. ab *Ex* & *Lis, le* ; unde *Ilia* dict. al. ab *Exeo, exilis* ; quod potest per angusta exire, Isid. al. ab ἐξελεῖν, *i.* ἐκκαλεῖν ehcere, ut exiguus ab exigo ; vel ab ἐξιπτάω *evanidus*, Vos. per lync. Sanè ut ab ἐξέτασμι. ἐξίπτω, ità ab *exeo, exilis* dici potuit. *Slender, small, lean, of small value ; fine, thin, slim, trifling, of no force.* = Tenuis, aridus, macer, Cic.

Exilĭtas, ātis ; f. λεπτότης, ἰσχνότης. דלות. *Slenderness, smallness.* Exilitas in dicendo, Cic. *A weak flat style,* ℋ Pinguitudo, Quint.

Exiliter, adv. Cic. λεπτῶς ; ἰσχνῶς. *Slenderly, thinly, barely.*

Exĭlium, li ; n. Cic. φυγὴ, εὐμενείας, ἐξεγκλήματος. גלות. ab *Exul* : dict. quasi *extra solum*, nam *Exul* dicitur, qui extra *solum* est, Isid. Exile, *banishment.*

Exĭmiè ; adv. διαφερόντως. *Exceedingly, excellently, notably, marvellously, intirely or dearly,* Cic.

Exĭmius, a, um ; διαφορὸς, ἐξαίρετος. נבכר. ab *Eximo* ; qu. exemptus è multis aliis, ut *egregius*, qu. è grege electus. *Eximium*, verbum Sacerdotale ; inde dici cœptum, quod in Sacrificiis optimum pecus è grege *eximebatur*, vel quòd primum erat natum, Fest. ℋ Propriè *eximus* dicitur Porci ad sacrificandum excepti. Boves *egregii*, Oves *lecti* ; Donat. *Choice, singular, extraordinary, notably, excellent, passing good.* = Præstans, pulcher, præclarus, singularis, Cic.

Eximo, is, ĕre ; ēmi, emptum ; act. ab *Ex* & *Emo.* ἐξαιρέω, ἐκκόπτω. אצל. *To take out or away ; to dig out : to* exempt ; *to take out of a great number : to acquit, deliver or discharge : to priviledge,* Propert. Eximere aliquem noxæ, Liv. *To acquit him.* servitute, Id. *To set him at liberty.* ex culpâ, Liv. *To excuse him.* de vel ex reis, Cic. *To discharge him the Court by Proclamation.* ex ætatiis, Jud. *To remit the fine which was set on his head.*

Exĭmor, ĕris ; pass. Liv.

Exin ; adv. ordinis ; Liv. metri causâ pro *Exinde*, Fest. ἐπειτεῦθεν. אחריכן. *Afterward, from thenceforth.*

Exinānio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; act. Cic. κενόω. חרוק. *To empty, to bring to naught, to strip one of all that he hath.*

Exĭnāniri Feudum dicitur, quod desciturr, quod evanescit, cujus constitutio irrita & inanis est, Calv. ex Feud.

Exĭnānitor ; m. verb. Liv. *He that maketh void and waste.*

Exĭnānitio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. ἐκκένωσις. *An emptying, an evacuation.*

Exĭnānitus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Pilled, robbed, emptied, brought to naught.*

Exindè ; adv. idem quòd Exin. Κεῖσε, *out of that, thereout.* ἐντεῦθεν.

† Exinfilo, as. *To shew or put forth.* Exinfulabat, exerebat : Insulas emm sacerdotum filamenta vocab. Fest.

Exinspĕrātò ; adv. Liv. παρ' ἐλπίδα, ἐξ ἀπροσδοκήτου. *Unlooked for, beside all hope and expectation.*

Exintĕgro ; Plin. jun. *A fresh, a new, or again from the beginning.*

† Exintegro, as ; act. Prisc. *To restore perfectly.*

† Exintero, as ; act. Just. vett. codd. pro Exenuero ; ab *ex* & *interus*, a, um ; quomodò *superus* & *inferus* dic. *Interata*, ἐξωτερικὰ ὄντα, Gl.

† Exĭnuo, as ; vel potiùs Exsinuo, Auson. *To do or cast off ; to unfold or spread.*

† Exjŏcor, aris ; G. ex Catul. *To sport or pass away the time in jest and merry talk.*

Existentia, æ ; f. Val. ὑπαρξις. *A being,* an existence.

Existĭmans, part. Cic. *Supposing.*

Existĭmatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. δόξα, ὑπόληψις, ἀκοὴ. *A supposal, an opinion or judgment that one hath of a thing : also reputation, reproach, esteem, credit or countenance.* = Opinio, fama, dignitas, Cic.

Existĭmator, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. δοξαστὴς. *A supposer or guesser.*

Existĭmatus, a, um ; part. Gell. τιμώμενος. *Praised, esteemed, valued.*

Existĭmo, as ; act. Cic. ὑπολαμβάνω, οἴομαι, ἡγέομαι, νομίζω. שער. ab *ex* & *æstimo*, qu. ex æstimatione statuo atque decerno, Col. Quippe priùs æstimamus, h. e. consideramus ; deinde existimamus. h. e. judicamus ; Perot. *To trow, to suppose, to imagine, to think, to discern or judge, to esteem or think.* Existimare benè de aliquo, Cic. alterum suis moribus. *To measure another mans corn by his own bushel.*

Existĭmor, aris ; pass. Plin.

Existo, is, ĕre ; extĭti ; neut. ab *ex* & *sisto*, Cic. ὑπάρχω. היה. *To be, to appear, to be seen, to* exist : *to rise, spring or come of.*

Existrabĭlis, le ; Liv. ὀλέθριος, ἐξώλης. *Hurtful, deadly, cruel, pestilent, venemous.*

Existrālis, le ; Cic. θανάσιμος. *Mischievous, destructive, pernicious, mortal, deadly.*

Exĭtio ; f. Plaut. ἔξοδος. *A going forth.*

Exĭtiōsus, a, um ; Cic. παντελῶς θανάσιμος. *Deadly, mischievous, dangerous.*

Exĭtium, ii ; n. ab *Exeo* ; Cic. Antiqui ponebant pro Exitu, nunc *Exitium* pessimum exitum dicimus ; Fest. ὄλεθρος, φθορὰ. אויר. *Destruction, mischief, an ill end, death,* Vir. = Interitus, pernicies, Cic.

Exitur ; impers. Plaut. *Some body cometh forth.*

† Exĭtus, a, um ; Ad exitum ætatem, i. ad ultimam, Fest. *Going out, ended.*

Exĭtus ; ûs ; m. ab Exeo. ἔξοδος, τέλος. מוצא. *A going forth, the issue or end of a business : also death.* Exitus alvearium, Plin. *The holes in Bee-hives where the Bees issue forth.* ℋ Initium, principium, Cic.

Exjūro, as ; Plaut. valdè juro, Non. κατόμνυμι. נשבע. *To vow with an oath, to say and sweat to it.*

Exlĕcĕbra, æ ; f. Plaut. *A device or gin to draw or draw forth.*

Exlex, ĕgis ; c. g. Hor. ἄνομος. בליעל. *He that liveth without law, lawless.*

† Exlĭquor, ĕris ; pro *Eloquor*, Plaut. ἐκφράζω. *To speak out, to speak as it is.*

† Exmŏveo, es ; Plaut. Emoveo.

Exobrĭtus, a, um ; R. ex Apul. *Hidden or overwhelmed.*

† Exobsĕcro, as ; Plaut. λιπαρῶ, ἀντιβολῶ. *To make great earnestness desire.*

* Exochădium, ii ; n. Theod. Prisc. dim. ab Exochas. *A little wheal or pimple.*

* Exŏchas, ădis ; f. *exochadas* & *rhagadas* ; Aug. ἐξοχὰς, in ano genitum tuberculum, quod nondum induruit in callum, Act. ab ἐξοχὴ *eminentia*, exturberantia ; excrescentia. *A pimple or wheal in the fundament.*

* Exŏcætus, i ; m Plin. 9. 19. qui & *Adonis* ; dict. ἐξοκοίτης, quòd in siccum somni causâ exeat. *A fish so called, because it goeth on land to sleep.*

† Exŏculassis, is, ĕre ; Plaut. id. quod Exoculo. ἐξοφθαλμίζω. *To put out ones eyes.*

Exoculatus, a, um ; part. Apul. *Blinded.*

Exoculo, as ; act. Apul. *To put or pull out ones eyes.*

Exŏdārius, ii ; m. Petron. *An enterlude rhymer, who at the end of a Tragedy was wont to sing and shew tricks to make the spectators merry ;* Schol. Juv.

Exŏdium, ii ; n. Juv. ἔξοδον ὁ ἐξόντες ᾄδον, Pol. carmen quod in fine, seu exitu fabulæ canitur, ab ἔξοδος. *An exitum fabularum* exp. Firm. *An Enterlude or Farce at the end of a Tragedy to make people laugh : also the end of any thing,* Var.

* Exŏdus, i ; f. Plin. ἔξοδος. *exitus* Sic voc. secundus liber Mosis, ubi ab initio describitur exitus Israelitarum ex Ægypto ; M. *A going or departing out.*

Exŏleo, es, ui ; Cic. ab *Ex* & *Olco* cresco. *To fade, wither or fall away.*

Exolesco, is, ui & evi, ĕtum ; ab *Exoleo* ; Plaut. παραπαίζω, ἀποπαίζω. פתק. delino *delescere*, i. crescere ; unde *Exoletus*, qui adolescere seu crescere desiit. Fest. al. qu. à Gr. ἐξολία, planè perdo ; unde ἐξόλης *exoletus. To leave growing, to wax stale, to grow out of use, to fail to decay.*

† Exŏlēto, as ; Sid. *To become stale.*

Exŏlētus, a, um ; Liv. qui *olescere*, i. crescere desiit, Fest. aut fort. ab *Exsileo*, ut *Obsoletus*, ab *Obsilesco*, dictimus ; Fest. ἔλεθρος, φθορὰ. אויר. *Destruction, mischief, an ill end, death,* Vir. = Interitus, pernicies, Cic.

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κὼς, ἐξιτηλὸς, ἀμαυρωθεὶς. עָתִיק. *Past growing, out of use, defaced and worn out, forgotten: past marriage, stale.* Exoleta Virgo, Plaut. ἐξωρία. *Exoleti*, Cinædi. קִדְשׁוֹם. *Exoleta*, meretrices, Arnob.

Exolvo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. ab *Ex* & *Solvo*. Λυλύω. פָּתַח. *To unbind, to loose; to free or rid: to pay all clearly.* ἐκτίνω. שָׁלַם. *To recompence or requite; to perform or fulfil: to disintangle or unravel: to melt, to declare and open.* Exolvere nodum, Liv. *To unty it.* fidem, Plin. jun. *To acquit his promise.* pretium, Plaut. *To pay it down.* grates, Val. Fl. *To render thanks*, pœnas, Tac. *To be punished.* aliquem pœnâ, Id. *To free him from it.*

Exōlūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Scæv. ἔκτισις. *A full and perfect payment: also a faintness or looseness of all the parts of the body.*

Exōlūtor; m. verb. Cod. *He that fully payeth or dischargeth.*

Exōlūtus, a, um; part. Tac. Λελυμένος. *Loosed, unbound, undone, freed, discharged.*

* Exōmis, ĭdis; f. ἐξωμὶς, ab ἄμος *humerus.* subtilicta & brevis tunica citra humeros desinens; Gell. comicus vestitus, exertis humeris; Fest. quòd *expedita* esset; id enim ἐξωμὶς dicunt Gr. *A jacket, mandilion, truss, sleeveless jerkin, a slimmer, or tabard; a Graduate or Freemans hood.*

Exomnis, e; Patere. ab Ex & Somnus; ἄϋπνος. *Without sleep.*

* Exomphalus, a, um; Jun. ἐξόμφαλος. *That is navel-bryft, or hath his navel standing out.*

Exōneto, as; act. Plin. ἀποφορτίζω. יָקַב. *To unload, unburthen, discharge or ease.* Exonerare aliquem metu, Liv. *To put cut of fear.* aliquid in aurem alterius, Sen. *To whisper something in's ear.*

* Exophthalmus; Jun. ἐξόφθαλμος. ἐξόφθαλμος, *that hath eyes standing out.*

Exopinātō; adv. Liv. *When one is aware.* § *Of a suddain or unawares*, R. & G. *but that is* Ex opinato.

Exoptābilis, le; Sil. ἐπιθύμητος. *To be desired or wished.*

Exoptātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *An earnest wishing.*

Exoptātior, us; comp. Sen. *More to be wished for.*

Exoptātissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most heartily desired.*

Exoptātō; Plaut. *Even as one would wish.*

Exoptātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐπιποθούμενος. נֶאֱוֶה. *Greatly desired, earnestly wished for.*

Exopto, as; act. Ter. ἐπιθυμῶ. חָמַד. *To wish heartily, to desire frequently or greatly.*

Exōrābilior, us; comp. Sen. *More easie to be intreated.*

Exorābilis, le; Cic. *Easie to be intreated.*

Exorābulum, li; n. Apul. modus seu argumentum, quo orator judices exorat. ἀναπεισίημον. *Any kind of argument, which a pleader uses to prevail with the Judges.*

Exōrandus; Ter. *To be intreated.*

Exōrans, tis; part. Ovid. *Obtaining his request.*

Exōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Tert. παράκλησις. *An earnest entreaty.*

Exōrātor, ōris; m. verb. Ter. ἱκέτης. *He that prevaileth by entreaty.*

Exōrātus, a, um; part. Cic. γενόμενος, ἐπιτρέπων. *Got or obtained by intreaty: also perswaded or won and prevailed with to grant ones desire: intreated.*

Exorbeo, es, ēre; ui, ptum; act. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Sorbeo*. ἐκροφῶ; בָּלַע. *To sup up, to gorrel or swallow: to sustain or indure: to shed plentifully.* Exorbere animam, Plaut. *To kill.*

Exorbitans; part. J. C. Exorbitant, *irregular.*

Exorbitātio, f. verb. Cod. *A going out of the way.*

Exorbito, as; neut. Tert. παρεκτρέπομαι, ἁμαρτάνω τῆς ὁδοῦ. רָעָה. *To go out of the right way or road.*

† Exorbo, as; act. *To bereave.* Animam alicujus exorbare, Plaut. *To kill him.*

Exorcismus, i; m. Eccl. ἐξορκισμὸς, ab ἐξορκίζω, *adjuro*: ab ἐξ & ὅρκος jurare notum. *An adjuration or conjuring, for the laying of spirits or casting them out.*

† Exorciso, as; Ulp. V. Exorcizo.

* Exorcista, æ; m Eccl. ἐξορκιστὴς, *adjurator*, Hid. *A Conjurer, an* Exorcist.

* Exorcizo, as; Bibl. ἐξορκίζω. הִשְׁבִּיעַ *To adjure, to conjure, to* exorcise, *to raise or lay spirits.*

† Exordesco, is; Gell. 9. 2. *i.* Sordesco. *To grow filthy and nasty.*

Exordine; Vir. ἐξῆς. *Orderly.*

Exordior, iris, sus; dep. Cic. ἄρχομαι, προοιμίζω. חָחַל. *To begin: also to use a Prœm or preamble before he come to the matter: properly to lay the warp as Weavers do.* ℭ Pevoro.

Exordium, ii; n. Cic. προοίμιον, ἀρχὴ. תְּחִלָּה. *A beginning, an entrance, a preface, a preamble, a prœm.*

Exōriens, tis; part. Catul. *Rising.*

Exōrior, iris, vel ĕris, ortus; iri; dep. ἀνατέλλω, ἀναφαίνομαι. זָרַח. *To rise as the Sun doth: to spring up, to be born, to appear: to proceed: to be comforted or refreshed*; Cic. ℭ Extinguor, Id.

Exornātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. διακόσμησις, κόσμησις. חִפְאָרֶת. *A decking, trimming, garnishing or apparelling, elegancy.*

Exornātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κοσμητὴς, κοσμήτωρ. *A setter out.*

Exornatrix; f. Marcell. *She that decketh or trimmeth.*

Exornātus, a, um; part. Ter. διακοσμημένος. *Adorned, gaily dressed and trimmed.*

Exorno, as; act. Cic. ἀνακοσμέω, κοσμῶ. עָרָה. *To garnish, to adorn, to dress or trick, to imbellish, to deck and trim: to set forth and commend, to suborn.* Exornare se lepidis moribus, Plaut. *To put himself into a pleasant humour.* ℭ Deforno.

Exornor, āris; pass. Cic.

Exōro, as; act. Ter. orando induco, seu orando impetro. Λυπαίνω, κολακεύομαι, ἐκλιτανεύω, κολακεύω. עָרַר. *To get by intreaty, to intreat or beg so as to obtain, to invite*; Ovid. = Impetro, extorqueo. Cic.

Exors, tis; adj. Vir. ἀπόκληρος, ἀμοιρος. ab *Ex* & *Sors*, quasi extra sortem. *Without share, shareless: also above or out of the common lot.* Cum Gen. Exors culpæ, Liv. *Free from blame.*

Exorsum, li; n. vir. ab Exordior. προοίμιον, ἀρχὴ. *A beginning, an enterprize, a story, a preamble.*

Exorsus, a, um; part. ab. *Exordior*; Cic. προοιμιασάμενος, ἀρξάμενος. *That hath begun.*

Exorsus, ûs; nt. verb. Cic. ἀρχὴ, προοίμιον. *A beginning or entrance of a discourse.*

Exortium, ii; n. Apul. ab Exors, ἀκληρία. *The being without share.*

Exortivus, a, um; Plin. ἀνατολικὸς. קַדְמֹנִי. *That pertaineth to rising, or the East-part.*

Exortus, a, um; part. Cic. ab *Exorior*. ἀνατείλας, ἀναφανεὶς. *That is risen or appeareth, begun, proceeded.*

Exortus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ἀνατολὴ. מִזְרָח. *The rising of the Sun, or springing up of any thing: also the white growing in the nail*; Jun.

Exos, ossis; adj. Lucr. ἄνοστος. *Without bones, boneless: a fish called a* Lax, Jun.

Exosculātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. καταφίλησις, κύσις. *A kissing or bussing, the billing of doves.*

Exosculātor; m. Apul. *He that kisseth.*

Exosculor, āris; dep. Plin. καταφιλέω. נָשַׁק. *To kiss, to buss, to make much of, to accept very well, and to praise it greatly.*

Exōsor, ōris; m. verb. Sidon. μισῶν. *That hateth, an envious person.*

Exossātim; adv. Lucr. *By taking the bones out.*

Exossātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apic. *A pulling forth of bones.*

Exossātus, a, um; part. Plaut. *That hath the bones plucked out or broken.* Exossatus ager, Ferf. *a field full of bones*; *that is, of stones*; Cornut. *rather rid of bones and stones, a field well husbanded.*

Exosso, as; act. Col. ἐξοστίζω. עָרַם. *To lose, to pluck out the bones: to break bones: to garbage, to fluff or strengthen with bones*; Perf.

Exossor, āris; pass. Ter.

† Exossus, a, um; *Without bones.* Exossa saltatio, Apul. *A winding of the body in dancing, as if it had no bones, like Tumblers.*

* Exostra, æ; f. ἐξώστρα. *Sedes erat publicis elata, strata lorariis, super quibus sella*; Fest. ab ἐξωστὶς, *expello. A wooden engin, wherewith such things as are acted within board the stage are shewed to the spectators by the turning about of a wheel*, Jun. *Also a bridge thrust out of a turret, by pullies, into the walls of a Town, by which they got into it*; Veget. 4. 21. *'Tis now used for a Petard, to blow open a port or gate.* ἐμβύκλημα. Scal.

Exōsus, a, um; act. Vir. ab *Odi*. μισήσας, ἀπεχθήσας. *That hateth.* Pass. Gell. *That is hated.*

† Exōticum, ci; n. G. ex Plaut. *A strange garment.*

* Exōticus, a, um; Plaut. ἐξωτικὸς. נָכְרִי. *Brought out of a strange country, outlandish, forrain.*

Expalleo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Plaut. ἀχρεῖν, ἐξαχρειοῦσθαι. חָלְבִּין. *To be very pale and wan.*

Expallesco, is, ĕre; incep. ad Heren. idem. *To wax very pale.*

Expallio, as; unde part. Expalliatus. Plaut. ἀμφιάζειν, ἱμάτιον ἀπὸ τοῦ ὤμου ἀποδύειν. *To strip one of his cloak, to pluck ones coat off his back.*

Expalpātio; f. verb. Tert. *A getting of a thing by flattery.*

Expalpo, as; act. Plaut. ἀποθωπεύω. *To grope or feel one underhand: to get by flattery, to sooth one up.*

Expampino, as; act. Col. *To prune a Vine.*

† Expanditor, ōris; m. verb. *Expanditer amnis*, Plin. jun. *A river that floweth abroad, or over the banks.*

Expando, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. Col. ἐξαπλόω, ἐκπετάννυμι. פָּרַשׂ. *To spread out or abroad; to display: to open as a flower doth: also to declare and expound; to lay open*, Lucr.

Expandor, ĕris; pass. Col.

Expango, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Plin. κατατήγνυμι, κατατήγνυσθαι. תָּקַע. *To set or fast on, to order or marshal.*

Expansio, ōnis; f. verb. *A displaying, an opening, a spreading, &c.*

Expansum, si; n. Bibl. στρῶμα. רָקִיעַ. *The firmament.*

Expansus, a, um; part. *Displayed, spread abroad, laid open.*

Expāpillatus, a, um. *Made bare.* Expapillato brachio, Plaut. *With the arm bare to the pap.* Al. leg. Establatus.

Expāpillo, as; unde part. Expapillatus, Plaut. μαζὸν γυμνὸν, ἐκ μαζῶν τρέφειν. *To make naked to the pap.*

Expassus, a, um; part. ab *Expando*; Tac. ἐκπεπλωθεὶς. *Opened, laid open.*

Expatians; part. Plin. *Running abroad over the banks, of large compass.*

Expātiator, ōris; m. verb. Tac. *A wanderer, a gadder.*

Expātiatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That spreadeth, walketh, goeth far abroad.*

Expātior, aris; Quint. παρεκβαίνω, πλανῶμαι, πλάνω. תִּתְהַלֵּךְ. *To wander or stray abroad, to* expatiate; *to inlarge on a subject*, Cic.

† Expato, as; Pacuv. in locum patentem me de, vel in spatium me confero; Fest. *To come abroad or into an open place.*

Expatritius, ii; m. Cic. *He that hath been Senator.*

† Expatro, as; Catul. τελείω. תִּתַּם. *Expatrare* est feortando μαπάζειν, ἀποτελεῖν. *Expatr. hæc*, ὅτι συνοῖσας, Ol.

* Expāvefācio, is; unde part. Expavefactus, Sen. φοβέω. *To terrifie, to make afraid, to frighten.*

Expāveo, es, vi, ēre; neut. cum *Acc.* Liv. ἐκπλήττομαι, φοβοῦμαι. פָּחַד. *To be sore afraid, abashed or astonished.*

Expāvesco, is, ĕre; incep. Hor. idem. cum *Acc.* Plin.

Expāvidus, a, um; Gel. *i.* perterrefactus. *Frighted.*

Expectabilis, le; Tac. *To be expected or looked for.*

Expectatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὑπομονὴ, προσδοκία. **Expectation**, *attendance, looking, longing, hope: fear of things to come.*

Expectator, us; comp. Cic. *More wished for, more welcome.*

Expectatissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most expected, long looked for.*

Expectator, oris; m. verb. Boet. *He that looketh for any thing.*

Expectatus, a, um; part. προσδοκώμενος, ἐλπιζόμενος. *Expected, tarried, and looked for, earnestly desired.* Ante expectatum, Ovid. *Sooner then was expected.*

Expecto, as; act. Cic. προσδοκάω, περιμένω. קוֹה. ab *Ex* & *Specto*. *To look for: to tarry, abide or wait for: to give attendance: to await, to stay for, to* expect: *to hope: to fear lest a thing will come to pass: to desire to know.*

Expectoro, as; acc. ἀποπτύω. *To throw out of his breast, to* expectorate; *to discharge his mind*, Cic.

Expectōror, āris; pass. Pacuv. *To have his courage and mind taken away.*

Expeculiatus, a, um; Plaut. qui peculio est exhaustus. *That hath lost his stock.*

† Expedibo, pro Expediam, Plaut.

Expēdio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act ab ant. *Pedio*, à *Pes.* ἐκπλέκω. שָׁלַם. Λυλύω. חָלַץ. *To dispatch, quit, discharge or rid:* to expedite; *to unlace, to undo, to disengage, to disintangle or unravel; to prepare, to set in a readiness*; Cæs. *to bring forth in a readiness: to bring to pass:* to speed; *to declare, tell, utter or shew*, Ter. *to make it out.* Expedire se arumnis, Ter. ex turbâ, Id. ab omni occupatione, Cic. *To rid himself of them.* de commisto adulterio, Id. *To clear himself of it.* ad pugnam, Liv. *To make ready for it.* ℭ Impedio, intrico, Cic.

Expēdit; imp. Cic. συμφέρει. *It is expedient, necessful, profitable.*

Expēditè; adv. Cic. ῥᾳδίως, εὐχερῶς. *Speedily, readily, easily, without let or hindrance.*

Expēditio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐξοδικὰ, στρατεία. *A setting forward to the war*, an expedition, *a voyage*; *a dispatch*; ad Heren.

Expēditionālis, le; Spart. adj. *Belonging to an expedition: also speedy or of quick dispatch*; Amm.

Expēditior, us; comp. Cic. *More easie and quick.*

Expēditissimè; adv. Col. *Very speedily.*

Expeditissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most ready and easie.*

Expeditiùs; adv. comp. *More readily.*

Expeditus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. *Dispatched, freed, rid out of, provided, prepared, &c.* Adj. *Ready, in a readiness: quick, nimble, light, easie.* Expeditus eques, Siluft. ῥωμαῖος, ἐξάρατος, ἐξοπλισμένος. *A light horseman.* Expedita cœna, Plin. *A light supper.* In expedito, Id. *Readily.* = Paratus, solutus, liber, profluens, Cic.

Expello, is, ĕre; puli, pulsum, act. ἐξελαύνω, ἐκβάλλω. גָּרַשׁ. *To expel: to put, thrust, drive or chase forth, out or away: also to reject: also to thrust forth in length.* Expellere aliquem regno, Cæs. ex urbe, Cic. in opus, Plin. animam per vulnera, Ovid. = Ejicio, exturbo, extermino, Cic.

Expendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. ζυγόμαι. חָבַן. *To weigh, to ponder and consider, to examine strictly or diligently*, ἐξετάζομαι, ἐξετάζω. *to* spend *money*, ἀναλίσκω, καταναλίσκω. *to lay out: to pay.* Expendere pœnas alicui, Cic. capite, Tac.

Expendor, ĕris; pass. Plaut.

† Expenno, as; Hadr. *i.* depenno. *To pluck away feathers.*

Expensa, æ; f. Claud. δαπάνη. **Expense**, *charge, cost*; *a reckoning.*

† Expensilatio; Gell. 14. 2. vel divisum, Expensi latio. *An acknowledgment of money lent.*

Expensio, as; freq. Scæv. *Expansare*, apud J C. est Expensam pecuniam consignare ac tradere. *To seal up and deliver money by weight: also to recompence or make amends*, Macr. *also to use to lay forth*, Plaut. ℭ Accepto, Id.

Expensum, si; n. Cic. **Expense**, *money laid out.* Expensum ferre, est Scribere se pecuniam dedisse, Ulp.

Expensus, a, um; part. ζυγισθεὶς, ἀναλωθεὶς. *Weighed, pondered, considered, laid out, reckoned.* Expenso gradu, Propert. *With a slow pace, step by step.* Expensum alicui ferre, Cic. *To set down his hand in his creditors book and acknowledge so much money borrowed.*

Experĕfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, actum; Cic. ἀνεγείρω. דָּעַר. *To awaken out of sleep, to stir up, to incourage or hearten.*

Experĕfactus, a, um; part. Suet. *Wakened out of sleep.*

Experĕfio, is, factus; Suet. ἐξυπνίζομαι. *To be wakened and stirred up.*

† Expergifico, as; Gell. *To awake.*

Expergiscus, a, um. *That doth awaken.* Carmen expergiscum gallorum, Apul. *The Cock-crow.* ὁ ἀλεκτρυὼν.

Expergiscens, Plin. *Waking.*

† Expergisco, pro Expergiscor, Non. § Act. id. quod Expergefacio, R. ex Var.

Expergiscor, ĕris, rectus; ab *Expergo*; Cic. ἀνίσταμαι, ἐξυπνίζομαι. *To awake, to rouze up himself, to take heart*; Sal. ℭ *Expergitus*, qui satiatus somno sponte vigilat; *Experrectus*, à quiete impeditus; *Expergefactus*, qui per alium somno excitatur; Diom.

Expergitè; adv. Apul. *Watchfully, heedfully.*

Expergitus, a, um; part. Lucr. ℭ *Expergitus*, ab alio excitatus, quem solemus dicere expergefactum; *Experrectus*, qui per se vigilare cœpit; Fest. διύπνιζόμενος, ἐξυπνιζόμενος. *Wakened by another.*

Expergo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. à *Spargo*; Serv. *divisa, distributa.* עוֹר. *To sprinkle all over.*

Expergo, is, rexi, rectum; act. Gell. *i.* excito, ab ex & *pergo*; al. qu. *exporrigo*, quia recentes ex somno exporrigimus, nos; Fest. διεγείρω, διύπνιζω. הָעִיר. *To awaken.*

Expergor, ĕris; Lucr. ĕrus; pass. Diom. *To be awakened.*

Experiendus; p. Cic. *To be tried.*

Experiens; part. & adj. Cic. πειρώμενος. *That tryeth or proveth, of good experience.*

Experientia, æ; f. Cic. ἐμπειρία, δοκιμασία, πεῖρα. חֹקֶר. *Trial, practice, experience.*

Experientissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Of great experience.*

† Experimentōsus, a, um; Aug. *Full of experience.*

Experimentum, ti; n. Cic. δοκίμιον. *An* experiment, *proof or trial: an essay, a proof.*

† Experio, is, ire; antiq. *Omnia experivit frustra*; Cato.

Experior, iris, ertus; dep. ab *Ex* & ant. *Perior* (unde & *Peritus.*) ab *ex* & *pario*, 4æ. conj. Prisc. unde & *Aperio*, &c

&c. πειράομαι, δοκιμάζω, נסה. *To attempt, assay or prove: to make trial, to find: to try his right by law, δίκην λαγχάνω.* Experiri ad arborem cornua, Plin. Experiri jure, Cic. *To try his right by law.* de injuriis, Id. *To demand satisfaction for wrong done.* ☰ Probo, tento, Cic.

† Experitia; vett. pro Expertia; Fest.

† Experitus, pro Imperitus, Fest.

† Expernor, āris; pro Aspernor; Plaut.

Experrectior, us; comp. Col. *More awakened, more lively or brisk.*

Experrectus, a, um; part. ab *Expergiscor*, Cic. διηγερθείς. *Wakened, stirred up.* § Adj. *Awake, brisk, peart.*

Expers, tis; adj. ἄμοιρος, ἀμέτοχος. חסר. ab *Ex* & *Pars.* absque parte, Gloss. *Expers, ἄπειρος ἢ ἄπειρος* ab *ex* (illo negante, hoc augente) & πεῖρα *experientia.* Sic *expers maris*, Horatio est ἀπειρόθαλαττος, Persio δαλάττης πεπειρκώς. Casaub. *Expers* est, qui est extra peritiam & intellectum: etiam qui est extra partem, caruit enim parte, Ilid. *Without part or share, void: that hath no experience, free, absent from.* Expers labotis, Cic. metu, Plaut.

† Expers, fis; adj. Scal. *i.* Expertus, ab *Expergo.* Omnibus expers unguentis, Catul. *Besprinkled with all ointments.* Sed *expers* ibi sign. participans.

Expersus, a, um; part. Vir. ab *Expergor*, i. madefactus, Serv. *Over-sprinkled with water.*

† Expetta, vett. pro Expreta, Fest.

Expertissimus, a, um; superl. Suet. *Very well tryed and approved.*

Expertor, ōris; m. verb. δοκιμαστής. *One that proveth or tryeth out.* Turbarum expertor, Sil. *A maker of troubles.*

Expertum est; Gell. *It is tryed by experience.*

Expertus, a, um; part. & adj. ab *Experior*; Cic. multùm peritus; ex enim hîc pro *valdè* ponitur, Ilid. ἔμπειρος, ἐπίσταμαι. Part. *That hath tried or made trial*, pass. *Tried, proved.* § Adj. Expert, *skilful, cunning, of good experience.* ◊ Expertus part. cum *Acc.* Hor. adj. cum *Gen.* vel *Abl.* Expertus belli & bello, Vir in re aliquâ, Cic.

Expes, omnis gen. ab *Ex* & *Spes*; Hor. ἄελπτος. *Without, void or past hope, hopeless.* Expes vitæ, Tac.

Expetendus, a, um; part. Plaut. ἐπιθυμητός. *Worthy to be desired.*

Expetens, part. Sen. ἐρῶν, ἐρασθείς. *Earnestly desiring.*

Expetentior, us; comp. Plin. *More desirous.*

† Expetesso, is, ere; Plaut. *Greatly to desire, to long.*

Expetisco, is, ere; Plaut. ἱέμαι, ἐπιθυμέω. *To desire earnestly.*

Expetit; imp. πεφύκει. Expetit tuam ætatem, istud facere, Plaut. *It is convenient or fit.*

Expetitor; m. verb. Sidon. *A great desirer of any thing.*

Expetitus, a, um; part. Sen. ἐπιθυμητός, ἐρασθείς. *Greatly desired.*

Expeto, is, ere; ivi, itum; act. ἐπιθυμέω, ἐπείμι. אור. *To desire much, to covet; to endeavour to get: to ask, to require.* § Neut. *To happen, to fall out, to light: also to last, to be remembered,* ☰ Opto, postulo, Cic. ✠ Abjicio, vito, fugio, Id.

Expiabilis, le; Cic. δυκεξάσιστος. *That may be purged or satisfied for.*

Expiamentum, ti; n. Bud. *A satisfaction, an atonement.*

Expiandus, a, um; part. Sal. *To be expiated.*

Expiatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κάθαρσις, ἀφοσίωμα. כפור. *An* expiation, *a satisfaction, a purging or atoning by sacrifice.*

Expiator; m. verb. Apul. *He that satisfieth by purgation or sacrifice.*

Expiatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀγνισθείς. *Cleansed by sacrifice, purged.*

† Expico, as; Alc. ab *Ex* & *Spica.* *To thresh corn.*

Expictus, a, um; part. ab *Expingor*; Cic. *Painted out, portraied.*

Expilatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀφαίρεσις, ἁρπαγή. *Pillage, extortion, robbing.*

Expilator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. συλητής, συλαγωγός. *A piller, robber or extorter, a plunderer or pillager.*

Expilatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀφαιρεθείς. *Pilled, robbed.*

Expilo, as; act. ἀφαιρέω, ἀφαίρεσιν ἁρπαγῆς. שלל. à Gr. πηλῶ, i. complano, quòd qui è domo supellectilem detrahunt, æquare & complanare omnia videantur, Cal. al. à *pilus*; ut nullus qu. pilus superlit, Bec. *Expilatores* sunt fures atrociores, qui nè pilum quidem relinquunt in corpore spoliatorum, Ascon. *To rob, to take by extortion or deceit, to spoil, to pill and poll, to pillage or plunder.* ☰ Expolio, Cic.

† Expinctus, a, um; adj. R. ex antiq. *Painted out, lively drawn.*

Expingo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. Plin. ἐκτυπόω. חקק. *To paint, to draw, to limn, to set down, to represent in picture, to express in colours.* Expictæ mulieres, *i.* ornatæ, Tert.

Expio, as; act. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Pio*, i. colo. καθαίρω, ἁγνίζω, ἀφοσιόομαι. כפר. *To* expiate *or atone; to make satisfaction, to purge by sacrifice, to hallow, to consecrate (a Church) anew*, Bud. *to punish.* Expiare forum à scelere, Cic. *To purge it.* scelus in aliquem, Id. *To avenge it.*

Expirans, tis; part. Lucr. ἐκπνέων. *Breathing or reaking out.*

Expiratio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκπνοή. *A breathing out, a giving up the ghost.*

Expirātur; imperf. Plin. *A man dieth or fetcheth his last breath.*

Expirātūrus, a, um; part. Stat. *That will dye.*

Expiro, as; act. ab *Ex* & *Spiro.* ἀποπνέω, ἐκπνέω. גוע. *To breath out, to cast or send forth*; Liv. *to* expire, *to give up the Ghost, to die*; Vir. *to breath his last.*

Expiscor, āris; dep. Cic. ἐξιχνεύω, ἐξιχνεύω. חקר. *To fish out: also to search out diligently: to get out of one.*

Expissātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Thickened.*

Expisso, as; act. Plin. ab *Ex* & *Spisso*: spissum facio. συμπήγνυμι. *To make thick, to thicken.*

Explāco, as; act. Liv. *To appease or mitigate.*

Explānābilis, le; Sen. ἐξηγητός. *Distinct, uttered leisurely; that may be explained.*

Explānātè; adv. Cic. δηλωτικῶς, σαφῶς, τρανῶς. *Plainly, intelligibly.*

Explānātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. δήλωσις, ἀνάπτυξις, ἔκφρασις. פרשה. *A declaration, exposition,* explanation, *manifestation, utterance.*

Explānātiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More plainly.*

Explānātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐξηγητής, ἑρμηνεύς. *An explainer, expounder, declarer, interpreter.*

Explānātus, a, um; part. Cic. διηρθρωμένος. *Declared, explained, distinctly pronounced.*

Explāno, as; act. Cic. ἐξηλλαττῶν, δημαλίζω. ישר. *To make plain or smooth*; to *smooth*, Plin. to explain, *make manifest or expound.* τρανῶ, δηλόω. באר. *To pronounce distinctly and leisurely*, Plin. jun.

Explantātor; m. verb. Col. *He that pulleth up plants.*

Explanto, as; act. Col. ἐκριζόω. *To pull up that is set or planted.*

Explantor, āris; pass. Col.

Explaudo, is, si, ĕre; Gallorum noctem explaudentibus aliis, G. ex Plin. *To drive away with clapping.*

Explebilis, le; Cic. ἐυσυμπλήρωτος. *That may be filled or satisfied.*

Explēmentum, ti; n. Sen. ἐκπλήρωμα. *A filling up, satisfaction.*

Explendeo, es; à *Splendeo*, Stat. *To be bright or shine forth.*

Explendescens; part. Plin. *Shining forth bright.*

Explendesco, scis; Suet. ab *Ex* & *Splendesco.* ἐκφαίνομαι. נגה. *To wax bright, to shine and glitter.*

† Explēnunt, pro Explent, Fest. non à *Plenus*, sed à *Pleo*; ut à *nato natino.*

Explēo, es, ēre; ēvi, ētum; act. ab *Ex* & *Pleo.* ἐμπλήθω, ἀναπλήρω. מלא. *To fulfil; to fill up; to make up; to satiate, to satisfie or content, to quench: to comfort: to perfect, to accomplish or finish, to close up: also to empty or void.* Eun. *to diminish*; Vir. § Explere mortalitatem, Tac. *To die.* ☰ Cumulo, satio, saturo, Cic.

Explētio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκπλήρωσις. *A filling, an accomplishing.*

Explētīvus, a, um; Gram. *Expletiva conjunctiones*, quia explent propositam rem, Ilid.

Explētus, a, um; part. Cic. πλεονεκτεκπεπληρωμένος. *Filled up, accomplished; finished, replenished, satisfied, contented.*

Explicabilis le; Plin. ἐξανύσιμος. *That may easily be explained.*

† Explicabiliter; adv. Diom. *Expressly.*

Explicatè; adv. Cic. δήλως, σαφῶς, τρανῶς. *Plainly, openly, clearly.*

Explicatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάπτυξις. *An unfolding, an expression or declaration,* δήλωσις *an* explication.

Explicatiùs; adv. comp. Cæs. *The readier or more easie way.*

Explicator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐξηγητής. *An explainer or interpreter.*

Explicatrix; f. verb. Cic. *She who Explains.*

Explicātūrus, a, um; part. G. ex Stat. *That will dispatch.*

Explicātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναπτυσσόμενος. *Unfolded, stretched out, explained, dispatched: also smooth, without wrinkles*, Ter.

Explĭcātus, ûs; m. Cic. διάπτυξις. *A displaying, unfolding, or an expression, an explication.*

† Explĭcèit, *i.* definit: quum plicis omnibus evolutis *explicatur* volumen.

Explicitior, ûs; comp. Cæs. *More easie.*

Explĭctus, a, um; part. Cic. διεπτυλίγμένος. *Unfolded, stretched, dispatched, ended or finished.* Explicitus liber, Mart. ◊ Adj. *Easie, ready.*

Explĭco, as; ui & āvi, ĭtum & ātum; act. Cic. ἀπλίπτω, ἀναπτύσσω. פשט. *To unfold, unwind or disentangle, to smooth, spread open or display: to set in array: to declare, to explain, to shew plainly,* διανύω, διασαφηνίζω. פרש. *to deliver, dispatch and rid out of trouble: to accomplish or make an end of: to bring out or draw forth: to resolve, to let loose: also to provide*, Callistr. § Explicare frontem, Hor. *To look chearfully*, iter, Plin. *To perform a journey.* se re aliquâ, Cic. *To rid or disingage himself of it.*

Explĭcor, āris; pass. Cic. ἐκπτύομαι, ἐξαγόμαι. פרש. exprimo, profero: Aliqu. Abjicere, ac fortiac fortunæ committere: aliqu. Declarare, explicare, interpretari: aliqu. Expendo. *To set forth, to set or lay abroad to view; to put out*: to expose: *to leave to the wide world: to adventure and hazard: also to* expound, *shew or declare,* ἀποφαίνω, δηλόω, τρανῶ: *also to lay out*, Solin. § Exponere fœnum soli, Col. *To lay it abroad.* copias in terram, Liv. *To set them on land.* aliquid è memoriâ, Cic. *To tell it by heart.* vestem, Tert. *To put it off.* vigorem, Arn. *To lay it aside.* episcopum, Hilar. *To degrade him.*

Explĭcŏr, ĭris; pass. Plin. jun.

Explĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. ἐξαγωγή. משמר. *A wasting, spoiling or ravaging.*

Explĭcātrix; f. verb. Aug. *She that watcheth or setteth spies.*

Explĭcātus, a, um; part. δεδιαβεβαιωμένος. *Well, or certainly known, certain and undoubted, sure and tried, assured.* Explicatum habeo, Cic. *I am sure of it.* ☰ Provisus, perspectus, Id.

Explōro, as; act. ab *Ex* & *Ploro*; quo Antiq. pro Exclamare usi sunt. ἀποδύρομαι. sed postea pro Perspicere, & sagaciter inquirere, Fest. διαμάλλω, ἐξιτάζω. רגל. *To view or search diligently,* ψηλαφάω, κατασκοπέω. *to grope or feel, to prove by diligent searching, to spy out, to scout*; to endeavour to find out, to sound, to try, assay and prove. § Ant. *To cry, lament, bewail and bemoan.*

Explosio; f. verb. Cæl. *A casting off or rejecting.*

Explosus, a, um; part. Cic. *Driven out of the place with clapping, rejected and cast off, hissed off the stage.*

Expŏliatio; f. verb. Aug. *A spoiling, or wasting.*

Expŏliatus, a, um; part. Cod. *Deprived of, or suffered loss in his goods.*

Expolio, as; act. ab *Ex* & *Spolio.* ἀφαιρέω, σκυλεύω. שלל. *To spoil or rob, to deprive or take from.* Expoliare aliquem bonis, Cic.

Expŏlio, is, ire; ivi, ītum; act. Cic. κλαδοκόπτω, ἀπύω. מרק. *To polish exactly, to burnish, to make smooth, to trim up, to perfect or finish.*

Expolitè; adv. Tac. *Very finely or curiously.*

Expŏlītio, ōnis; f. g. verb. Cic. ἐπιξηράνσις. *A polishing, a trimming, a burnishing.*

Expŏlītior, us; comp. Catul. *Smoother.*

Expŏlītissimus, a, um; superlat. Gell. *Very neat and fine.*

Expŏlītor; m. verb. Marcell. *A polisher or trimmer.*

Expolitūra; f. Apoll. *A polishing, or burnishing.*

Expŏlītus, a, um; part. & adj. ἐπηξεπραμένος. *Polished, made smooth, neat, trim and fine.*

† Expompo, as; R. ex Jabol. dehonesto. *To disgrace.*

Expondĕratio; f. verb. Dig. *a weighing, consideration or deliberation.*

Expondĕrator, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *He that weigheth or considereth.*

Expondĕro, as; act. Tert. *To weigh, to think of with deliberation.*

Expŏnendus, a, um; part. Ter. *To be exposed.*

Expōno, is, ĕre; sui, ĭtum; act. ἐκτίθημι, ὀξαγόμαι. פרש. exprimo, profero: Aliqu. Abjicere, ac fortiac fortunæ committere: aliqu. Declarare, explicare, interpretari: aliqu. Expendo. *To set forth, to set or lay abroad to view; to put out*: to expose: *to leave to the wide world: to adventure and hazard: also to* expound, *shew or declare,* ἀποφαίνω, δηλόω, τρανῶ: *also to lay out*, Solin. § Exponere fœnum soli, Col. *To lay it abroad.* copias in terram, Liv. *To set them on land.* aliquid è memoriâ, Cic. *To tell it by heart.* vestem, Tert. *To put it off.* vigorem, Arn. *To lay it aside.* episcopum, Hilar. *To degrade him.*

Expŏnor, ĕris; pass. Plin. jun.

Expŏpillatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. ἐξαγωγή. משסה. *A wasting, spoiling or ravaging.*

Expŏpillator; m. verb. Marcell. *He that spoileth or wasteth.*

Expŏpillor, āris; dep. δεδιαβεβαιωμένος. *Well, or certainly known, certain and undoubted, sure and tried, assured.* Exploratum habeo, Cic. *I am sure of it.* ☰ Provisus, perspectus, Id.

Exporgo, & Exporrigo, Fest. per Sync. *Exporgere frontem*, Ter.

Exporrectus, a, um; Non. *Stretched out, smooth, without wrinkles.*

Exporrigo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plin. τανύω, ἐκτείνω. נטה. *To extend or stretch out, to prolong.* Exporrigere frontem, Ter. *To look chearfully.*

Exportandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be carried out.*

Exportatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐξαγωγή. *A conveying or carrying out,* exportation: *also banishment*, Sen.

Exportator; m. verb. Digest. *He that carrieth or conveyeth forth.*

Exportatus, a, um; part. Gell. *Carried out.*

Exporto, as; act. Cic. ἐκκομίζω, ἐκφέρω. נטל. *To bear, carry or convey out, to export.*

Exposco, is, ĕre; act. ἐξαιτέω. בער. *To ask or require earnestly: to demand one to be delivered up to be punished.* ☰ Imploro, Cic.

Expŏsite; adv. Gell. δηλωτικῶς, ἀναπεπταμένως. *Plainly, manifestly.*

Expŏsĭtĭo, ōnis; verb. ab *Expono*; Cic. ἔξηγησις, ἔκθεσις. פרשה. *An* exposition *or declaration, an exposing of a thing to hazard and danger.*

Expŏsĭtĭus, a, um; Plaut. ἔκθετος, ἐκβολιμαῖος. *Exposed to hazard, left to the wide world.*

Expŏsĭtor, m. verb. Capit. ἐξηγητής. *An* expositor, *or expounder.*

Expŏsĭtōrius syllogismus; Log. ἐκθετικός, cujus medius terminus est singularis, qui rem individuam, *i.* sensibus expositam notat.

Expŏsĭtus, a, um; part. Cic. ab Exponor. ἐξηγηθείς. *Set out, declared, exposed to danger, or open to all chances, laid abroad on all adventures.* §. Adj. Stat. *Open, sincere, clear, ready.*

Expostillatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐξέτασις, περίκλησις, ἔγκλησις, μέμψις. *A quarrelling or complaining for a thing done:* an expostulation.

Expostillātor, ōris; m. verb. ἐγκλητικός. *He that complaineth of wrong done.*

Expostillatorius, a, um; Const. *Of or belonging to a complaint.*

Expostillatrix; f. verb. Const. *She that complaineth of wrong.*

Expostŭlo, as; act. Cic. ἐξαιτέω, περιαλέω. שאל. *To demand or require earnestly: also to complain, to quarrel, to* expostulate *or chide with one for a thing, to take one up,* ἐγκαλῶ, διαμαλλόομαι, μεμφόμαι. נלון. *to find himself grieved.* Expostulare injuriam vel de injuriâ cum aliquo, Cic. ✠ *Expostulamus* apud illum ipsum, qui fecit injuriam; *Postulamus* de illo apud alterum; Don.

† Expŏtus, pro Epotus, Plaut.

Ex-præpărātò; Liv. *According as they had appointed.*

Ex-prætĕrĭto; Liv. *For that was past.*

Expressè; adv. Plin. ἐκφαντικῶς, διαρρήδην. *Aptly and to the purpose, expressly, to the life.*

Expressim; adv. Paul. *Expressly, directly, namely.*

Expressio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Exprimo*; Plin. ἐκπίεσις. *A straining, wringing, or squeezing out,* an expression: *an extract in physick.*

Expressior, us; comp. Plin. *More distinct, plain and express.*

† Expressŏ, as; freq. Apic. *To wring or strain out.*

Expressus, a, um; part. Cic. & adj. ἐκπεπιεσμένος. Ἐκφραῆς, *manifest, apparent, lively set forth; done to the life: declared, translated, wrested, wring, or squeezed out, constrained: also made.*

† Expreta; vett. pro Expertia; Fest.

Exprimendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be squeezed or forced out.*

Exprimo, is, ĕre; essi, ssum; act. ab *Ex* & *Premo.* ἐκπιέζω, ἐκθλίβω. מצה. Declaro, ἐξηγέομαι. באר. aliquando Repræsento, ὑπόδειγμα, ὑπόπτωσιν. חקק. aliquando Vi impetrare, extorquere. *To press, wring or strain out, to squeeze, to wring out by force, to constrain: also to* express, *to pourtray, to draw out: to re-*

semble,

semble, to be like, to counterfeit or imitate: to pronounce: to translate: to declare and make manifest, ἀναδείκνυμι, ἐκφαίνω. = Effingo, assimulo, Cic.

Exprobrabilis, le; Vul. Int. *à* τοπίησις. *Reprochable, blameable.*

Exprobrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὀνειδισμός. חֶרְפָּה. *A reproach, a twitting, an upbraiding.*

Exprobrātor; m. verb. Aug. *He that upbraideth.*

Exprobrātrix; f. verb. Sen. *She that upbraideth.*

Exprōbro, as; act. Cic. ὀνειδίζω, ἐξονειδίζω. חָרַף. *To upbraid, twit, or cast in the teeth, to reproach, to charge with, to reprove or disallow.* Aliquid alicui exprobrare, Ovid.

† Exprocor, āris; R. ex Frag. Poët. *To beg earnestly or obtain.*

Exprōmissor, ōris; m. verb. Pompon. ἐξαγγυητής. *A surety, he that promiseth or undertaketh for another.*

Exprōmitto, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Ulp. ἐγγυάομαι. עָרַב. *To promise or undertake for another, to be security.*

Exprōmo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum. act. Cic. ἐκφέρω, προφέρω. הוֹצִיא. *To draw out, to shew forth, to tell abroad, to produce, to make appear.*

Expromor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Expromptus, a, um; part. προχειρισμένος. *Taken out, shewed abroad, in a readiness.* Expromptæ memoriæ, Ter. *A ready wit.*

Expugnābilis, le; Sen. *Subject* ἀποτελεσθής. *That may be overcome or won by assault.*

Expugnans, tis; part. *Vanquishing and getting by force.*

Expugnantior, us; comp. Ovid. *Of more virtue or force.*

† Expugnasco, is, ĕre; pro Expugno. *Sese igitur summâ vi virtuteque eorum oppidum expugnascere,* Plaut.

Expugnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκπολιόρκησις. *A conquering or winning by force or assault, a taking of a Town by storm.*

Expugnātor, ōris; m verb. Liv. πολιορκητής. *A Conqueror, a vanquisher.*

Expugnātrix, icis; f. verb. Apul. *She that overcometh.*

Expugnātus, a, um; part. Cæs. κεκρατημένος. *Vanquished, conquered, won by assault, taken by storm.*

Expugno, as; act. Cic. κρατολογέω, ἐκπολιορκέω. חָפַשׂ. *To win by storm, assault or force, to conquer, to overcome, to vanquish, to suck (a City) to break open by violence; to gain or win by force or guile.* Expugnare aurum alicui, Plaut. pudicitiam puellæ, Cic.

Expugnor, āris; pass. Cic.

Expuitio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. πτύσματος. *A spitting out.*

† Expullātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *An hatching of chickens.*

† Expullesco, scis; incep. Col. *To begin to be a chicken.*

Expullulo, as; R. ex Arnob. *To begin to bud forth.*

Expulpo, as; act. Apic. *To pull flesh away, to consume.*

Expulsātus, a, um; part. Amm. *Raised or destroyed.*

Expulsim; adv. Expulsim ludere, Var. *To strike a ball at line length, to keep up the ball from the ground.*

Expulsio, ōnis, f. verb. ab *Expello*; Cic. ἐξώσμησις, ἐκπτωσις. *An expelling, banishing, turning out,* **expulsion.**

Expulso, as; freq. ab *Expello.* ἐξωθέζω, ἐξωθέω. *To bang about, or beat to and fro.* Expulsare pilam, Mart. *To strike a ball out from one.*

Expulsor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἀποκτήτης, ἀπαγωγός. *An expeller, one that driveth out.*

Expulsus, a, um; part. ἐξωσμένος. *Expelled, banished, put or thrust out.*

† Expultor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *One that driveth away.*

Expultrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. ἀπάτης. *An expeller or driver away.*

Expumicator, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Aug. *He that purgeth or smoothath.*

Expumico, as; act. Tert. *à* pumice dict. *To purge or make clean, to smooth or polish, as with a pumice stone.*

Expumo, as; neut. Cels. ἐξαφρίζω, τὸ μετὰ σπυμᾶς ἐκπνεῖν. *To cast out foam or froth, to froth.*

Expunctio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. *A paying of a debt, a crossing out.*

Expunctus, a, um; Expuncti milites, Plaut. *Crossed out of the bill, quit of their service, put out of pay.*

Expungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plaut. ἐξαλείφω. מָחָה. *To put out a word or sentence in writing with pricking it about; to prick or cross out, to grub or pull out hairs with tweezers,* Matt. *to atchieve, complete and finish,* Tert. Expungere rationes, Hermog. *To cross them.* militem, Suet. *To cashier them.*

Expungor, ĕris; pass. Paul.

Expuo, is, tui, ūtum; act. Plin. ἐκπτύω, ἀποπτύω. רוֹק. *To spit out, to throw out,* Ter.

† Expurcātio; f. verb. G. ex Aug. *A defiling or making filthy.*

Expurgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἐκκάθαρσις, ἀπαυδάνωσις. *A purging, cleansing or making clear: a defiling or making filthy,* R. *a clearing or justifying of himself;* Plaut.

Expurgātor, ōris; m. verb. Cels. *He that purgeth or vomiteth.*

Expurgātōrius, a, um; adj. Cels. *Which hath the virtue to purge.*

Expurgo, as; act. Col. ἐκκαθαίρω. נָקָה. *To purge, to make clean, to clear or justifie,* Plaut. *to* **purge.**

Explitātio, f. verb. Col. *A shreading or cropping of a tree.*

Expĭtātus, a, um; Gell. 6. 5. *Refined, cleansed, purged; lopped off,* Col.

Expĭto, as; act. Col. ab *Ex* & *Pito.* ἐκτέμνω, κλαδεύω. זָמַר. *To lop, prune, or shred trees: to understand perfectly, to imagine, to examine and weigh,* Plaut.

Exputreo, es, ui, R. ex Cels. *To rot or corrupt.*

Exputresco, is, ui, ĕre; Plaut. κηλιπύδησιν. אָלַח. *To rot, to putrefie.*

Exquæstor; m. Cod. *He that hath been a Treasurer.*

Exquīro, is, ĕre; sivi, situm; ab act. *Ex* & *Quæro.* ἐξετάζω, ἐξερεύνάω. בָּקַשׁ. *To search or try out, to inquire diligently, to examine, demand or ask.* Exquirere aliquid à vel ex, Plaut. de aliquo, Cic.

Exquisitè; adv. Cic. ἐκριβῶς. *Exquisitely, curiously, exactly.*

Exquisitim; adverb. Non. *Idem.* Var. idem.

Exquisitissimè; adv. superl. Gell. *Most exquisitely.*

Exquisitissimus, a, um; superl. Suet. *Most exquisite.*

Exquisitĭtius, a, um; Sen. *Not natural, but gotten by art.*

Exquisitĭus; adv. comp. Cic. *More exquisitely.*

Exquisitum est, *i.* Exploratum est, Plaut. *Found out or known for certain.*

Exquisītus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. ἐξεκλεκτός. ἐξεσκεμμένος. **exquisite,** *choice, curious, rare, dainty, fine, exact.* = Elegans, accuratus, Cic.

Exrādico, as; act. Var. *To root out or up.* Vid. Eradico.

Exrōgo, as; Exrogare est ex lege vetere aliquid eximere per novam legem; Fest. id. quod Derogo.

† Exsacrifico, as; act. Enn. Χοάω. *To offer in sacrifice.*

Exsævio; Liv. *To cease to rage.* Vid. Exsævio.

Exsānio, as; Cels. *I anoint.*

Exsătio, as; act. Liv. *To sade, glut, or cloy, to* **exsatiate.**

Exsaturo, as; act. Cic. *To glut, to content and satisfie.*

Exscalpo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. Cat. *To carve or ingrave.*

Exscendo, is; idem quod Descendo; unde part. *Exscendens,* Liv.

Exscensio; f. verb. Liv. Κάθοδος, Descensus ab Exscendo. Al. leg. Extentio. *A descending or coming forth.*

Exscensus, ûs; m. Liv. id. quod Descensus. Κάθοδος. מוֹרָד. *A descent from off Shipboard.*

Exscidio, ōnis; f. Plaut. *The razing and destroying of a Town.*

Exscidium; n. Vid. Excidium.

Exscindo, is, ĕre; Vid. Excindo.

Exscribo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. Cic. ἀντιγράφω. חִתַּךְ. *To write out, to copy, to resemble.*

Exscriptum, ti; n. Κατάγραφον. *A copy or sample, an extract or draught.*

Exscriptus, a, um; part. Col. Κατάγραφε. *Written or copied out.*

Exsculpo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. ab *ex* & *sculpo*; al. à *scalpo*, *a* in *s* mutato.

Exsecror; *i.* ex Sacris excludo. *To curse.* Vid. Execror.

† Ex-seminato; *i.* stirpitùs, ut exp. Ulp. *By the root.*

† Exsensus, a, um; Næv. ἀναίσθητος. *Without sense or feeling.*

Exsequiæ. *Funeral rites.* V. Exequiæ.

Exsĕquor, ĕris; dep. Suet. κολάζω, κολάζομαι, ἐκδικάω, ὀπάζω. *To execute, to punish.* Vid. Exequor.

Exsertim; adv. ab *Exsero, exsertum*; Lucr. *By thrusting out.*

Exsibilo, as; act. Cic. *To hiss off the stage.*

Exsicco, as; act. Cic. *To dry up.*

† Exsico, pro Exsĕco, Plaut.

Exsigno, as; act. unde Exsignatus, part. Liv. ἐκμαγεῖον. חוֹתָם. *To seal, to mark; to join with sign.*

† Exsiliatus, a, um; Symmach. *i.* in exsilium actus. *Banished.*

Exsilio, is, ire. *To leap out.* Vid. Exilio.

Exsilium, ii; n. Cic. *Exile or banishment.* Vid. Exilium.

† Exsinceratus, a, um; Plaut. *Betrayed or bloodied.*

Exsisto

Exsisto, is, ĕre; ὑπάρχω. *To exist, to be, to appear.* ℵ *Exsisto,* cum motu, *i.* prodeo, exurgo; *Exsto,* sine motu, *i.* emineo, supersto; Vall. V. Existo.

† Exsol, antiq pro Exsul; Non.

Exsomnis, ne; adj. Hor. *Waking, or awakened.*

Exsordesco, is, ui, ĕre; Gell. ὑποπλίζομαι. שָׁמֵא. *To become filthy and nasty; to wax out of esteem.*

Exsors; adj. ἄκληρος. *Out of share.* Exsortium, ii; n. Apul. ἀκληρία.

Exspecto; qu. *extra specto. To wait or look for.* Vide Expecto.

Exspergo, is, ere; ab *ex* & *Spargo*: unde part. *Exspersus,* Vir. & Exspergi, infin. pass. *i.* foras dissipari, Lucr. *To besprinkle or bedash.*

Exspes; adj. Hor. *Hopeless, without hope.*

Exspiro, as; Vul. Int. ἐκπνέω. *To expire, to die.* Vid. Expiro.

Exspumo, as; act. & neut. Cels. *To cast out a foam.*

Exspuo, is. *To spue up, to cast up, to cast out.* Exspuere naufragia, Tert.

Exstimulo. Vid. Extimulo.

Exstinguo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ab *ex* & *stinguo.* Κατέσβεσμαι.

Exstercoro, as. *To carry forth dung.* V. Extercoro.

Exstirpo, as. *To root out.* Vid. Extirpo.

Exsto, as. *To appear.* Vid. Exto.

Exstruo, is. *To build up.* Vid. Extruo.

Exsuccus, a, um; ut, Solum exsuccum, Sen. *A dry or barren ground.*

Exsudo, as; act. Vir. *To sweat out.*

† Exsugebo, pro Exsugam; Plaut.

† Exsugeor, eris; id. quod Exugor; Plin.

Exsul, illis; c. g. à verbo *Exsilio,* vel qu. *Ex solo,* quomodo ab *ex* & *terra,* exterris dic.

Exsularis pœna; Amm. *Exile.*

Exsules; dic. extra solum; Non. V. Exul.

Exsulto, as. *To exult.* Vid. Exulto.

Exsurgo, is. *To rise up.* Vid. Exurgo.

Exsuscito, as. *To raise up.* Vid. Exuscito.

Exsuo, is, ere; Ald. pro quo vulgò Exuo.

† Exsynceraſtus; emedullatus; Plaut. *Without marrow.*

Exta, orum; n. pl. Cic. quòd ea diis proficentur, quæ maximè *extant* eminentque, Fest. putà cor, pulmo, & imprimis jecur. al. *Exta* qu. *exetta.* σπλάγχνα. מֵעִים. *The bowels, inwards or intrals:* Exta tritici, Jun. *The gurgeons.*

Extabesco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Cic. ἐκτήκομαι. נָמַק. *To wear or pine away, to become dry, to consume, to grow old and out of use.*

Extālis, is; f. Veget. & Vul. Int. pars ani, five intestinum inferius, per quod fæces egrediuntur, ad *exta* spectans. *The lower part of the Arsegut.* § *Extalis, ægroti,* t. ἀρρωστος.

Extans, tis; part. Ovid. ἔξοχος. *Which appeareth above others, standing out.*

Extantia, æ; f. Col. ἔξοχή, ὑπερογή. *A standing up, or appearing above.*

† Extar, aris; n. Sosip. ἀργύριον δεκτικόν. *Money given as a gate to come in, to see a Play, or the like: also a pot to boil beasts entrails in;* M. ex Gloss.

Extaris, e; adj. *Belonging to the entrails.* Aula extaris, Plaut. *A pot to boil entrails in.*

Extasis, is; f. Med. ἔκστασις. *An extasie or trance.* Vid. Ecstasis.

Extātūrus; part. ab *Exto, as*: Plin. 17. 12. *That will appear.*

† Extelare; *qu.* ex telis liberare. ἐκτυπεῖσθαι, Gl. vel quòd ut *relanea* ab arcu, sic servus à manu domini emittitur; Scip. Gent. *To let a servant go free.*

Extemplò; adv. Liv. ἀυτίκα, ἐυθέως. פִּתְאֹם. Verbum Sacrorum, sicut *Fiat* Judiciorum: ut enim hoc dimisso Senatu, sic illud sacrificio patrato à præcone pronunciabatur, quo significabatur, ut exirent è templo: quod quià citò fiebat, indè pro *Citò,* & *celeriter* usurpari cæptum; Scal. *By and by, out of hand, immediately.*

Extemporālis, le; Quint. αὐτοσχέδιος. *Sudden, without premeditation or study; done or spoke* extempore; *or that does or speaks* extempore; **extemporal.**

Extemporālitas, ātis; f. Suet. αὐτοσχεδιασμός. *A promptness or readiness without premeditation or musing.*

Extemporāneus, a, um; Quint. ἀμελέτητος, αὐτοσχέδιος. id. quod Extemporalis.

Extemporārius, a, um; Mart. αὐτοσχέδιος. **Extemporary,** *all on a sudden.*

Extempŏre; adv. Sal. αὐτοσχεδίως, αὐτοσχεδιαστί. מִיָּד. *Immediatly, by and by, without stay, out of hand, all on a sudden,* **extempore**; *also as the time requireth.*

† Extempulo; Plaut. pro Extemplo.

Extendens; part. *i.* intendens, Suet. *Raising (the price of a thing.)*

Extendo, is, ĕre; di, sum & tum; act. ἐκτείνω, Ντατείνω. הוֹשִׁיט. To **extend,** *stretch out, continue, lengthen, inlarge, prolong or make longer: to defer: to wax bigger; to enterprize or assay, to imploy,* Liv. § Cutim extendere in facie, Plin. *To smooth the skin.*

Extensio; f. verb. Jun. *The convulsion or cramp; a crick.* = Tetanus, Aurel.

Extensivus, a, um; Paul. ἐκτατικός. *That may stretch or be stretched forth,* **extensive.**

Extensus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκτεταμένος, ἐκτατός. *Stretched out, drawn out in length, long, high.*

Extentissimus, a, um; superl. Liv. *Of a very great length, compass or extent.*

Extento, as; freq. Plaut. παρεκτείνω. *To stretch out, to thrust out.*

Extentus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. ἐτεταμένος. *Extended, stretched out, drawn out in length; of great* **extent**: *also high or shrill,* Plin.

Extĕniandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be diminished.*

Extĕntiatio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Cic. λέπτυνσις, ἐλάττωσις. *Diminishing or lessening;* an **extenuation.**

Extĕntiatissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very thin and weak.*

Extĕntiātor; m. verb. Tac. *He that diminisheth or impaireth.*

Extenuatrix; f. verb. Const. *She that impaireth or maketh less.*

Extenŭātus, a, um; part. Cic. λεπτυσμένος, ἐλαττωθείς. *Made thin, lean or slender; diminished.*

† Extenuātissimè; adverb. *Extenuatissimè narratur, & dedit alteri locum;* Sen. *Very slenderly.*

Extĕnuo, as; act. Cic. λεπτύνω, μείων ἐλαττόω. דַּרַק. *To diminish or lessen, to* **extenuate,** *to debase; to make thin, lean or slender,* Plin. *to set in array one from another; to undervalue; to chase.* ℵ Ad augeo, Cic.

† Extepesco, scis; incep Apic. *To grow lukewarm, or cold.*

Extepidus, a, um; R. ex Seren. *Cold-ish or cold.*

Exter, a, um; *Exter legis,* Stat. id. quod *Externus.* ἐξωτερικός, ἐξωτικός. *Foreign, alien, of another country.*

† Exterà, ant. pro Extrà.

Extercŏrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *A carrying forth of dung.*

Extercŏrātor, ōris; m. verb. *A dung-farmer, a ridder of lakes.*

Extercŏro, as; act. Dig. ἐκκοπρίζω. *To cleanse to void dung or ordure.*

Extĕrĕbrātio; f. verb. Hyg. *A piercing through; an escape.*

Extĕrĕbro, as; act. Cic. ἐκτυπάω. terebrando extraho, per metaph. Extorqueo, perquiro, perscrutor. *To pierce or make an hole through: also to get out by force or curious search,* Plaut. *to skrew out a thing.*

Extergeo, es, ĕre; si, sum; act. Plaut. ἐμβύσσομαι, ἐκκαθαίρω. מָרַק. *To wipe clean, to rub bright.*

Extergo, is, ere; si, sum; act. Plaut. idem.

Extĕrior, us; comp ab *Externus*; Cic. ἐξώτερος. *More outward, in a lower or baser place or degree.* Comes exterior, Hor. *On the right hand;* ut interior, qui sinistrer, M.

Exterminandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be turned out or banished.*

Exterminātio; f. verb. Digest. ἐξέλασις. *A driving forth, a destroying.*

Exterminātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐξελαστήρ. *A banisher or driver out; a destroyer.*

Exterminātrix; f. verb. Digest. *She that driveth out or destroyeth.*

Exterminātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐξελαθείς. *Banished, cast out, destroyed, overthrown, utterly undone.*

Exterminium, ii; n. Cæs. ἐξοδία. *A banishment or exile.*

Extermĭno, as; act. extra terminos ejicio. ἐξελαύνω. נָדַח. *To drive or cast out;* to **exterminate**; *to pull down, to banish; to abolish, destroy or annull.* = Expello, ejicio, Cic.

Extermĭnor, aris; pass. Cic.

Externātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *An astonishment.*

Externator; m. verb. Hier. *He that abasheth or amazeth.*

Externatus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐξεστώς, ἐκπλαγείς, ἔμφρων, Gloss. *Astonied, made beside himself, scared out of his wits.*

Externo, as; act. ab *Ex* & *Sterno,* Catull. ut *Consterno.* ἐκπλήσσω, ἐξίστημι. חָמַם. *To make mad, to abash and discourage, to astonish, to fright out of his wits.*

Externo, as; act. ab. *Externus*; Apul. *To make or look upon one as a stranger.*

Externus, a, um ; ab *Externe* ; Cic. ἐξωτερικός. נכרי. *Outward*, **external** ; *strange, alien, of another country, a foreigner, a stranger.* = Alienus, adventitius, Cic.

Exterō, is, ĕre ; trivi, tritum ; act. φλεβίσω, ἀποζέω. זדק. *To wear, beat, scrub ; scrape or rose out : to whet or grind ; to rub hard : to thresh ; to digest.* Exterere literam ; Var. *To rub it out.* cibum, Cic. *To chaw it.*

Extĕror, ĕris ; pass. Col.

Exterrāneus, a, um ; ἀποδήμ⊙, ἀλλόφυλ⊙. ex aliâ terrâ ; Fest. *Strange, foreign.*

Exterreo, es, ēre ; ui, ĭtum ; act. Cic. ἐκπλήττω, φοβίζω. בהר. *To put in fear, to frighten or scare one.*

Exterrĕor, ēris ; pass. Cic.

† Exterricíneus ; dict. qui ante tempus natus est, quem mater *exterrita* alvo ejecit ; Fest. Gr. ἀλιτόμην, quomodò Eurysthea vocat Hom. *One born before his due time.*

Exterrītus, a, um ; part. Vir. ἐκπλαγείς. *Frighted, scared out of his wits.*

Exterrĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. Apul. *A wiping or rubbing out.*

Extersorius, a, um ; Jun. *That cleanseth or taketh away the filth.*

Extersus, a, um ; part. ab *Extergor* ; Cic. ἀπεξεμαγμένος. *Wiped clean, cleansed, scoured, polished : also ransacked and left without any thing.*

Extĕrus, a, um ; Cic. ab ἔξωθεν. ἀλλοτριακός, ἐξωτικός. נכרי. *Strange, come far off, forreign, of another country.*

† Extestĭcillo, as ; Apul. *To geld.*

Extexo, is, ĕre ; ui, tum ; act. Plaut. ἀναμάσσω. *To unweave, to unravel ; to turn one from his purpose, to make one thread-bare.*

Extillātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cels. *A dropping out.*

Extillo, as ; act. Col. ab *Ex* & *Stillo.* ἐκστάλζω. נטף. *To drop out.* Extillare lacrymis, Ter. *To trickle down with tears.* omnem amurcam, Col. *To drop it all out.*

Extĭmeo, es, ui, ēre ; neut. Cic. πτήσσω, εὐφοβοῦμαι. דגן. *To be in great fear, to be sore afraid.*

Extĭmescendus, a, um ; part. Cæs. *Greatly to be feared.*

Extĭmesco, is, incep. Cic. id. quod Extimeo ; cum *Acc. To be greatly afraid of.*

† Extĭmo, as ; pro Existimo ; Eccl.

Extĭmŭlātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. *A pricking forward.*

Extĭmŭlātor, ōris ; m. verb. Tac. κεντιστής. *An encourager, a stirrer up.*

Extĭmŭlātus, a, um ; part. Plin. κεντισθείς. *Pricked or stirred up.*

Extĭmŭlo, as ; act. Ovid. ab *Ex* & *Stimulo.* παροξύνω, הסרין. *To prick forward. Hie up, egg or encourage.*

Extĭmŭlor, āris ; pass. Col.

Extĭmus, a, um ; superl. ab *Exter* ; Plin. ἔσχατος, ἔκατος. *The uttermost, outmost or last.*

Extinctio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Extinguo* ; Cic. ὄλεθρος. *A putting out, a quenching, an abolishing or utter destruction.*

Extinctor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. φθορεύς, ἀποστέκτων. *A quencher, a destroyer, a suppresser, one that maketh an end of a thing.*

Extinctorium, ii ; n. σβεστήριον. *An extinguisher to put out a candle.*

Extinctus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἀποσβεσθείς. *Put out, quenched,* **extinct** ; *killed, dead, utterly perished, gone and lost, abolished.*

Extinctus, ûs ; m. Plin. *The putting out (of a candle.)*

Extinguo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. διαφθείρω, ἀποσβέννυμι. נבר. ab *Ex* & *Stinguo* ; ul. ab *ex* & *tinguo*, ut fit prop. colorem destruere, sive delere tingendo. *To put out any thing that burns ;* to **extinguish**, *to quench, to appease or stint,* to **blanch**, *to abolish or destroy : also to make a difference, or to distinguish.* = Opprimo, deleo, Cic. ℨ Incendo, Id.

Extirpandus, a, um ; part. Col. *To be rooted up.*

Extirpātio, onis ; f. verb. Col. ἐκρίζωσις. מסח. *A plucking up by the roots, a rooting out.*

Extirpator ; m. verb. Liv. *He that plucketh up by the roots.*

Extirpo, as ; act. Col. unà cum stirpe evello. Σπερρίζόω. *To pluck up by the roots ; to root out, to stub or grub up.*

Extirpatus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be rooted up.*

Extĭspex, ĭcis ; c. g. Cic. ἀπολλαγχνοσκόπ⊙. qui *exta* inspectis futura prædicit. *A soothsayer or diviner, who looketh into the inwards of Beasts for the knowledge of things to come.*

Extĭspicina, æ ; f. Amm. id. quod Extispicium.

Extĭspicium, ii ; n. Acc. ἀπολλαγχνοσκοπία. extorum inspectio. *The craft of Soothsaying, the looking into the entrails of beasts sacrificed, and thence foretelling things to come.*

Exto, as ; ĭti, ĭtum & atum ; neut. ab *Ex* & *Sto.* ἐξίχω, ἀναφαίνομαι. נראה. *To stand out or up : to be, to remain or be left, to be in being ; to be apparent, to be seen above other : to spring out, to be extant or abroad.* = Emineo, Cic.

Extollentia, æ ; f. Syrac. 25. 5. μετεωρισμός. *The lifting up.*

Extollo, is, ĕre ; tŭli, lātum ; act. Cic. ἐξαίρω, ὑψηρεῖν. הרים. *To lift, to ad or take up ; to* **extol**, *to exalt, to raise or advance, to amplifie : also to bring up,* Plaut. *to prolong, to defer,* Catul. Extollere in majus, Liv. *To make more of a thing than it is.* ℨ Deprimo, submitto, Cic.

Extorqueo, es, ēre ; si, tum & sum ; act. ἐξστρέφω, ἐκβιαστικῶς. *To* **extort**, *to wrest or wring out of one ; to force, to wrack one ; to wrench or put out of joint.* Sen. Extorquere clavam Herculi ; Prov. *To wring it out of his hands.* = Exprimo, exoro, Cic.

Extorqueor, ēris ; pass. Sen.

Extorrĕfăcio, is, ēci ; act. Sen. *To broil or parch.*

Extorreo, es ; act. Gell. *To toast, roast, or bake, to parch and dry ; to burn up.*

Extorrĭdus, a, um ; Frag. Poët. *Parched, dried, burnt up.*

Extorris, is ; c. g. qui est *extra terram*, i. patriam ; al. à *terrore* ; cum vi & terrore patrio solo ejectus, Isid. *Exterres*, quibus aquâ & igni interdictum, eò quòd *expertes* essent *torrisi* ejus ardentis, qui in aquam immergi solet certo februi genere, quod maximi fiebat, quia constabat rebus maximè necessariis vitæ nostræ ; Scal. ἄπολις, ἐξόριστος. *An exile, a banished man, one who is forced to live out of his country.* Extorris urbe, Liv.

Extorsio ; f. verb. Capell. *Wresting or wringing out.*

Extortor, ōris ; m. verb. ab *Extorqueo*, Ter. βιαστής. *One that wresteth and wringeth, an extortioner.* Extortor rerum omnium ; G. ex Apul. *The framer and Creator of all things.*

Extortus, a, um ; part. ἐκπλαδείς. *Wrested from one by violence, constrained by torments, enforced : also tormented, tortured.* Sen.

Extra ; præp. cum *Acc.* ἐκτός. *Without, beyond, except, saving, over and above, out of.* Extrà unum te, Plaut. *Besides thee.* Extra quam, Cic. *Except that.*

Extrà ; adv. Plin. ἔξω, ἔξωθεν. חוץ. ab *Exter*, Scal. *i.* exterà via, ut *Quà* ; i. quâ viâ. *Without, on the other side.*

† Extrabunt, *i.* Extraibunt, Plin.

Extraclūsus ager dicebatur, qui intra finitimam lineam & centurias interjacebat, ideóque *extraclusus*, quia ultra limites finitimâ lineâ claudebatur : & *Extraclusa* loca sunt æquè juris subsecivorum, ultra limites, & ultra finitimam lineam ; C. ex Front.

Extractio, ōnis ; f. verb. *A drawing out, an* **extraction.**

Extractorius, a, um ; Plin. ἀμαλκτικός, ἀποσπαστικός. *That hath the power and nature to draw out.*

Extractus, a, um ; part. ab Extrahor. ἀποσπασθείς, ἀμαλκωθείς. *Drawn out by force, prolonged, continued.*

† Extrădo, is, ĕre ; Non. ex Afran. *To go out.*

Extrăho, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Cic. ἐξέλκω, ἐξιρύω. נוח. *To draw or pluck out ; to* **extract** *: to constrain : to utter, or discover ; to adjourn or put off ; to prolong, delay, defer or continue ; to spin out (the time,) to rid or dispatch out of ; also to draw one by perswasion,* Liv.

Extramūranus, a, um ; Lampr. *Without the Walls.*

Extraneus, a, um ; Cic. ab *Extra* ; al. qu. *externaneus*, ex alienâ terrâ, Fest. ἀλλότριος, ξένικός. *Strange, forreign, of another country, outward.*

Extraordĭnarius, a, um ; Cic. ἔκτακτος, παράφορος. **Extraordinary**, *contrary to common order and fashion.*

Extraquam ; adv. Liv. παρεκτός. *Except or saving that.*

Extrarius, a, um ; Suet. ab *Extra.* ἀλλότριος, ἀλλόφυλος. נכרי. ℨ *Extrarius* est, qui extra focum, sacra (familiæ scil. aut. gentis) jusque sit. *Extraneus*, ex alterâ terrâ, qu. *exterraneus*, Fest. ergo vult dici, ni fallor, qu. *extra aram.* § *Extrarium* dicitur, quicquid est extra rem, de quâ agitur, Quint. 7. 2. *Outward, foreign, strange, of another house or kindred.*

Extravagantes, aliquot Sanctiones Principum sunt dictæ, quòd sint extra librorum Juris Civilis contextum frequentatæ ; Cal.

† Extrēmior, us ; comp. *Si quid est novissimo extremius*, Apul. quomodo Apostolus dixit ὑλαχιστέρως.

Extrēmisco, is ; incep. Sidon. *To tremble or shake for fear.*

Extrēmĭtas, atis ; f. Plin. πέρας, τὸ ἔσχατον, ἴκατικ. קצה. *The end or* **extremity** *of any thing, the edge or brim of a thing, a frontier of a Country,* Cic.

Extrēmò ; adv. Cic. ὕστατον, τελευταίως. *Lastly, finally, in the end.*

Extrēmum ;

Extrēmùm ; adv. idem.

Extrēmum, mi ; n. τέλ⊙, ἄκρον. קצה. *An end, the furthest part, the top, the hem (of a vest, &c.) hazard, danger : also the beginning of a thing,* Plaut.

Extrēmus, a, um ; superl. ab *Exterus* ; Cic. ἔσχατ⊙, ἄκρ⊙. *The last, the uttermost, or outmost ; the worst, lowest or basest :* **extream**, *exceeding ill : also far off.*

Extricābilis, le ; Plin. *Which a man may get out of.*

Extricātio ; f. verb. Aug. *A delivery, an escape.*

Extricātūrus, a, um ; part. Var. *About to disintangle.*

Extrico, as ; act. Plaut. ab *ex* & *trica.* ἐξελίττω, ἀπαλλάττω. *To rid out, to deliver, to disintangle or disingage : also to get or wrest from one,* Hor.

Extricor, āris ; pass. Col.

† Extrilĭdus, a, um, Apul. *Somewhat white and pale,* Cal. *Rather* Impavidus, *Fearless,* Gell. 19. 1. qu. *extra lesionem* positus, ab *Extra* & *Lædo*, M.

† Extringo, is, xi ; Cic. ab *Ex* & *Stringo.* ἀμίσσω, *To bind, to strain, to wring.*

Extrinsecus, a, um ; Boët. ἐξωθεῖος. *That is outward, on the outside.*

Extrinsĕcùs ; adv. Cic. *i.* secus externam partem. ἔξωθεν. מחוץ. *Outward, on the outside, out of the matter, from without.*

Extritus, a, um ; part. ab *Exteror.* ἐκτριβεσμένος, ἐκδεδεμένος. *Rubbed or worn out.* Extritus ignis, Lucr. *Struck as out of a flint, &c.*

† Extro, as ; *i.* Exeo, ab *Extra* ; ut *Intro, as* ; ab Intra. *Simul limen intrabo, illi extrabunt illico* ; Afran. ap. Non. *To go out.*

Extrorsùm ; adv. εἰς τὰ ἔξω. חוצה. *Towards the outside or outward parts.*

Extructio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Extruo* ; Cic. κατασκευή, ἀποδομία. *A building up.*

Extructissimus, a, um ; superl. Apul. *Very finely built.*

Extructor, ōris ; m. verb. Liv. *A setter up or builder.*

Extructus, a, um ; part. Cic. κατασκευασθείς. *Built, furnished, piled up.*

Extrūdo, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; act. Ter. ἐξωθέω. הריח. *To thrust or drive out : to hasten or set forth with speed : to utter or set* ; Hor.

Extruo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. κατασκευάζω. בנה. *To build, to erect or set up, to pile up ; to furnish.* Extruere verba in numerum, Cic. *To couch his words finely, to make them chime.* ℨ Everto, Id.

Extŭbĕrans, tis ; part. Plin. *Swelling, embossed.*

Extŭbĕrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. ἔσφυξις, ἐξόγκωσις. שאת. *A swelling or rising in the body.*

Extŭbĕro, as ; neut. Plin. ἐξογκόω, ἐκτυλόω. צבר. *To swell much, to bunch out ; to rise up like a bunch.* § Act. Sen. *To make to swell.*

† Extillo ; ant. in præs. unde Extuli.

Extŭmeo, es, ui, ēre ; neut. Plin. ὀζοψυχάω. *To swell or rise up.*

Extumesco, is ; incep. Plin. idem ; in part. Extumescens.

Extŭmidus, a, um ; Var. ἐξυλιός. *That swelleth or riseth.*

† Extunc ; adv. Vul. Int. מאן. *From that time.*

Extundo, is, ĕre ; tŭdi, tūsum ; act. Vir. κοπτάλλω, κοπτύλλομαι. *To beat, knock or thump out, to hammer out ; to find or get out with labour and force : to invent,* Vir. *to drive away ;* Hor.

Exturbātio ; f. verb. Hier. *A thrusting out.*

Exturbātor ; m. verb. Aug. *He that thrusteth forth.*

Exturbātus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἐξελαθείς, ἐκπλαγείς. *Thrust or tumbled out, pulled up by the roots,* Catul.

Exturbo, as ; act. παροξύνομαι. השפיל. *To drive or thrust or tumble out, to trouble or discompose.* Exturbare aliquem fortunis omnibus, Cic. *To turn him out of all.* alicui oculos & dentes, Plaut. *To beat out his eyes and teeth.* = Expello, Cic.

Extussio, is, īvi, ītum ; act. unde part. Extussiens, Plin. tussiendo aliquid ejicio, ἐκβήττω, ἀναβήσσω. *To cough out, to avoid with coughing.*

† Exŭber ; infans ablactatus, Fest. *Weaned from the dug, from sucking.*

Exŭbĕrans ; part. *Abounding.*

Exŭbĕrantia, æ ; f. Gell. *Abundance.*

Exŭberantissimus, a, um ; superl. Gell. *Most fresh and gay (of colour.)*

Exŭbĕrātio ; f. verb. Plin. *A swelling or abounding.*

† Exŭbĕres ; Fest. uti Scal. legit pro *Exheres*, ἀπογαλάκτια, *i.* infantes ablactati, ut *sububeres*, ὑπογαλάκτιοι. *Weaned children.*

Exŭbĕro, as ; neut. ab adj. *Uber*, Pl. jun. ἀθηλάζω, πλουτίζω. רבה. *To abound, to be plentiful, to bear in great abundance.* Cum *Abl.* Vir. § Act. cum *Acc.* Col. *To make to abound.*

Exuccè ; adv. Frag. Poët. *Drily, without juice.*

Exuccus, a, um ; ab *Ex* & *Succus*, Sen. ἀχυμ⊙. *Dry, without juice, sap or liquor ; sapless.*

Exŭctus, a, um ; part. ab *Exugor*, Col. ἐκμυελισθείς, ἐκμυζηθείς. *Sucked out, dry, without moisture.*

Exūdātio ; f. Cels. *A sweating out.*

Exūdātus, a, um ; Sil. *Sweated out.*

Exūdo, as ; neut. Plin. & act. Liv. ab *Ex* & *Sudo.* ἀπιδρώω, ἐξιδρόω. *To run down with sweat, to be in a sweat.* Act. *To sweat out.* Exudate laborem, Liv. *To sweat at his work.*

† Exvehc, is ; unde Exvehendus, a, um ; Dig. *To carry out.*

Exvēlātus, a, um ; part. Propert. *Uncovered, stript.*

Exvello, is, ere ; Plaut. *To pluck out.*

† Exverræ, vel Exverriæ ; Var. *februi genus*, item ἀποσφόνιτες, *fordes quæ everruntur, ἀδυλα. The sweeping of the house with a peculiar kind of beesom, or purging of the family, wherein at a dead body was carried to be buried ; the ceremony to be performed by their heir, theuse called* Everriator ; Fest.

† Exverro, is ; ere ; Cat. *To sweep out.*

† Exverto, is, ti, ere ; pass. Exvertor, Plaut. φροφθάνω. *To prevent.*

Exugentes, exprimentes, Fest.

† Exugeo, es ; antiq. pro Exugo ; unde Exugebo, Plaut.

Exūgo, is, ere ; xi, ctum ; act. ab *Ex* & *Sugo*, Plaut. ἐκθηλάζω, ἐκμυζάω. שצה. *To suck out, to drink up or dry up.* Col.

Exūgor, eris ; pass. Col.

Exul, is ; c. g. Cic. qu. *extra solum* (patrium scil.) ejectus, Non. ἀπόλις, φυγάς, ἐξόριστος. צועה. *A banished man or woman, an exile.*

Exŭlans, tis ; part. Cic. μετοικῶν. *Banished, living in exile.*

Exulcĕratio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. ἕλκωσις. *A forensi, a making of a botch ; an imbittering.*

Exulcĕrator, ōris ; m. verb. Plin. *He that maketh sore, or imbittereth.*

Exulcĕratorius, a, um ; Cic. ἑλκωτικός. *That causeth ulcers and blisters to arise, that is apt to fret and break the skin, or to make sore.*

Exulceratrix, icis ; f. Plin. ἐξιλκόσα. *That hath power to fret, &c.*

Exulcĕratus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἑλκωθείς. *Made sore, fretted, galled, imbittered.*

Exulcĕro, as ; act. Plin. ulcus facio ; per translat. pro Exasperare vel Exacerbare. ἑλκόω. מחץ. *To make sore, to gall, fret or eat the skin, to anger and fret one and make one worse,* Cic. to **exulcerate.**

Exŭlo, as ; neut. Cic. *i.* Exul sum. φύζω, ἐξοικίζομαι. גלה. *To be banished, to live in exile.* Exulare à patriâ, ex urbe, Plaut.

Exultans, tis ; part. Cic. *Leaping or skipping for joy.*

Exultanter ; adv. Plin. jun. σκιρτικῶς. *Joyously, braggingly, vauntingly.*

Exultantia, æ ; f. Gell. **Exultancy**, *or dancing for joy ; domineeringness.* ἐκπήδησις, σκίρτησις. *Leaping for joy, a triumphing : also beating as a sore or pulse doth,* Plin.

Exultantiùs ; adv. comp. Plin. jun. *More jocundly and joyously.*

Exultatio, ōnis ; verb. Quint. ἀγαλλίασις. עליצות. *Rejoycing, leaping for joy,* **exultation.**

Exultim ; adv. Hor. σκιρτητικῶς. *With leaps and frisks.*

Exulto, as ; neut. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Salto.* ἀγαλλιάομαι, γαυριάω, κυνηγέσιμα. עלץ. *To rejoyce exceedingly, to leap and skip for joy ; to brag, to vaunt ; to bubble, to bestir play as a pot doth : to rise with surges.* Exultare in aliquem, Cic. *To insult and domineer over him.*

Exŭlŭlātio ; f. verb. Aug. *A shrieking, or crying out.*

Exŭlŭlātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Howling or having howled.*

Exŭlŭlo, as ; neut. Ovid. ὀλολύζω. *To howl or cry out ; to make (a place) ring with howling and crying.*

† Exum, es ; unde Exesto ; Fest. *To keep without.*

Exunctio ; f. verb. ab *Exungo*, Cels. *An anointing or besmearing.*

Exundans, ntis ; part. Stat. *Overflowing, raging or boiling.*

Exundanter ; adv. Hier. *Overflowingly.*

Exundatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. κατακλυσμός. שפע. *An overflowing : a superfluous abounding.*

Exundo, as ; neut. Col. extra alveum undas effundit. πλημμυρῶ, ὑπερβαίνω. *To overflow, to superabound, to break out, to rage or spread far.*

Exungo, is, ere ; xi, ctum ; act. Plaut. χρίω. *To anoint, to besmear all over.*

Exunguĭlo, æs ; act. Plaut. ungues auferro. ἐξονυχίζω. *To take away the nails or hoofs ; to law a dog.*

Exŭo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; act. ab *Ex* & *Suo*, Pers. Al. qu. *Exduo*, ἐκδύω, ut ab ἔκδυτα *Indus.* ἀποδύω. פָּשַׁט. *To put off (clothes,) to devest, to strip ; to shake off.* Exuere sibi vestem. vel se veste. § Exuere mentem, Vir. *To change his mind.* animam, Ovid. *To die.* fidem, Tac. *To break his word.* tributa, Id. *To refuse to pay taxes.* hostem castris, Liv. *To beat him out of his quarters, or out of the field.*

Exŭperābilis, le ; Vir. ὑπερβλητός. qui potest superari. *That may be exceeded, or surpassed or got over.*

Exŭpĕrans, tis ; part. Ovid. *Exceeding, excelling, surpassing.*

Exŭpĕranter ; adv. Macrob. *Exceedingly, passingly.*

Exŭpĕrantia, æ ; f. Cic. ὑπεροχή, ὑπερβολή. *Excellency, preeminence.*

Exŭpĕrantissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Sidon. ὑπερτάτος. *Most excellent.*

Exŭpĕrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ad Heren. *Excelling, surpassing.*

Exŭpĕrātus, a, um ; part. Lucr. ὑπερβληθείς. *That is exceeded, surmounted or passed.*

† Exuperbio, is ; Capell. *To be very insolent or proud.*

Exŭpĕro, as ; act. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Supero.* ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβάλλω. נָצַח. *To exceed, surmount or get beyond ; to surpass.*

† Exurcŭlārius ; m. Col. *He that primeth trees, and shreds branches.*

Exurcŭlo, as ; ab *ex* & *furculus*, Cat. *To prune trees, to cut off twigs.*

† Exurdeo, es ; Aug. *To wax deaf.*

Exurdo, as ; act. ab *Ex* & *Surdus*, Hor. ἐκκωφόω. *To make deaf, to deafen, to make dull ; to spoil or mar.*

Exurdor, āris ; pass. Val. M.

Exurgeo, es, ēre ; si, sum ; act. Cato. ἐκπιέζω. *To squeeze or crush out.*

Exurgo, is ; neut. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Surgo.* ἀνίστημι, ἐγείρομαι. קוּם. *To rise up ; to arise out of trouble : to rise to honour ; to increase.*

Exūro, is, ere ; ssi, stum ; act. Cic. καίω, καίω. שָׂרַף. *To burn or scorch up, to parch.*

Exūror, eris ; pass. Vir.

Exuscitatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Suet. *A stirring up, a wakening.*

Exuscito, as ; act. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Suscito.* ἀνεγείρω. הָקִים. *To stir or raise up, to waken from sleep : also to incourage.*

Exuscitor, p. ⚌ Commoveor, Cic.

Exustio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἐκπύρωσις, καῦμα. שְׂרֵפָה. *A burning or parching, a firing or setting on fire.*

Exustor ; m. verb. Macr. *He that burneth or fireth.*

Exustŭlātio ; f. verb. Boët. *A scorching or sudging.*

Exustŭlātor ; m. verb. Boët. *He that scorcheth or fireth.*

Exustŭlo, as ; act. Aug. *To burn, scorch or sindge.*

Exustus, a, um ; part. ab *Exuror* ; Cic. ἐκπυρωθείς, ἐκκαυθείς. *Burned, parched, scorched, dried, withered.*

Exŭtus, a, um ; part. ab *Exuo* ; Plin. ἀποδυθείς. *Put off, doffed off ; uncased, uncovered, stript, left naked, and bare.*

Exŭviæ, ārum ; f. plur. λάφυρα, ἔκδυμα, ἐνδύματα. שָׁלָל. *Cloaths put or left off ; spoils taken from an enemy in war ; booty, pillage ; the skin, fell or hide of a beast, taken from the flesh ; Vir. the cast skin of a Snake or Adder, a slough,* Plin. ⚌ Vernatio, τὸ γῆρας.

† Exŭvium, ii ; n. Salv. idem.

F, f.

F f. Gr. Φ, φ. Ang. *F*, f. Heb. פ, & in fine vocum ף : sive, ut nonnullis placet, ו litera Hebræorum (uti hæc Latinorum) sexta, Græcis itidem senarii nota, ἐπίσημον Βαῦ dicta. Sanè illud & loci & ordinis ratio comprobare videtur ; verùm, si rem ipsam spectemus, *F* magis exprimit ף *Raphatum*, quum τῷ ו ἀναλόγως respondeat *V* consona, quæ nonnullis exinde *Vau* dicitur. Utut sit, liquidò patet eam è numero mutarum esse, idque in primo ordine ; π, β, φ · *p, b, f* & υ : f, inquam, quæ aspirat tenuem *p*, & υ, quæ mediam *b*. Ratio constat, quòd spiritus non mutet potestatem literæ, quod benè monuit Priscianus. Proinde si χ *ch* & θ *th* in iisdem sedibus reponantur cum κ & τ, quarum sunt aspiratæ ; non minùs erit & *f* muta, putà φ, quæ ἀντίστοιχος est τῷ π· quicquid contrà subtiliter, sed non æquè ex vero disputet magnus Scaliger. Nec enim, quòd sonet *ef*, posità ante consonam vocali, uti *el, em, en* dicitur ; id arguit semivocalitatem hujusce literæ, sed inscitiam potiùs & semisupinitatem Grammaticorum ostendit, qui & poterant & debebant *se* dixisse, sicut dixere *pe* ; quomodò & Græci *Pi* & *Phi* sub duabus figuris, & Hebræi similiter *Pe* & *Phe* sub unâ appellitarunt. Neque verò apud Græcos ipsos incipiunt vocabula semivocalium à vocali, quod Latinè factum ; ut hæc una ratio non sit idonea censenda prorsus, cur *f* sit semivocalibus accensenda. Alia sunt argumenta, quæ possent in hanc militiam conscribi, si opus foret. Unum duntaxat proferam. *F* ponitur ante semivocales *l* & *r* in eâdem syllabâ, ut *fluctus, fructus* ; ergo ipsa semivocalis non est : cùm semivocalibus nefas sit ita consociari, si duas exceptas *m* & *n*, utpote intimè cognatas, idque in Græcis nimirum vocibus. Figuram suam *F* vel Hebræo ף reflexo acceptam refert, quod magis etiam firmat minuscula *f* inflexo & rotundato paullùm capite ; vel, si lubet etiam, Græco Φ, semicircello posteriori penitùs ablato, & anteriore in duas lineolas divulso. Forsan non deerunt, qui accersant ex episemo, quod diximus Βαῦ ; quod tametsi scribatur ϛ (quo pacto σ & τ compendii gratiâ conjungi solent) tamen ortum habuit ex Heb. ו reflexo, cujus & valorem in numeris retinet ; ut quod ϝαῦγον Græci dicunt, id sit ἓξάγιον, Latinis *sextula*. Aliud est, quod magis urget : nempe, *F* nihil aliud esse quàm Æolicum *Digamma*, h. e. Gamma unum impositum alteri. Esto ; per me licet. Verùm à Latinis hominibus magis graphicè expressa est figura duplicis Γ, quæ conspicuè sese exhibet in F ; quàm ab Æolibus factum erat, qui operosiùs circumactum Γ & in caput reclinatum demum geminarunt ; sic ϝ. At enim si potestatem ad partes vocemus, *Digamma* illud solens in υ transit, ut ὄϝις *ovis*, ϝῖνον *vinum*, &c. rarenter in *f* mutatur. Utrique φ fere in Latinis vocibus sit *f* ; ut φήμη, Doricè φάμα *fama*, φυγὴ *fuga*, ἀϱ *fur*. Intereà non negem aliquid fortassis intercedere discriminis inter *ph* & *f*, in ipso quidem sono ; puta, quòd *f* non tam fixis labris proferatur quàm *ph*, cùm ad spiritalem magis naturam accedat, (cujus rei testis *hibris* olim dicta, quæ nunc *fibris* ;) unde factum, ut *m*, quod ob pinguiorem sonum *ph* ante se admittit, cùm præponi debeat τῷ *f*, ad attenuandam illam, quam dixi, soni pinguitudinem, mutetur priùs in *n* ; ut *anfractus*. Spiritalem istam, cujus memini, vim complura è converso exempla comprobant. *Fædus, fordeum, fostis, fostia*, sonabant antiquis, quæ postea, *hœdus, hordeum, hostis, hostia*. Est hoc solenne Hispanis, ut *f* in *h* fere convertant. Quid quòd nonnunquam pro ipsâ aspiratione τὸ φ ponitur *f* ; ut ῥήσσω, fut. 2. ῥαγῶ *frango*, & *n* inserto *frango*. Porrò ut φ mutatur in *p*, ut ἀφύη *apua* ; in *b*, ut ἄμφω *ambo* ; in *v*, ut φᾶτις *vates* ; & in *f*, ut antè ostensum : sic vicissim *f* ant *ph* ponitur pro *p*, ut πάγω *figo*, τέρπαιον *trophæum* ; & pro *b*, ut βρέμω *fremo*, θεἰαμβος *triumphus*. Neque verò aliæ consonantes *d, s* & *x* saltem in præpositionibus *ad, dis* & *ex* ante verba à literâ *f* incipientia hanc subire mutationem dedignantur ; ut *affero, diffundo, effutio*. Et hæc quidem de literâ *f* asfatim dicta sufficiant.

F *ante* A.

FABA, æ ; f. qu. *phaga*, Νὸ τῷ φαγεῖν, *à vescendo* ; primùm enim homines hoc legumine usi sunt ; Hid. al. qu. *paba*, à πάω *pasco*, unde & *pabulum*. Sed est ab ant. *baba*, Vel. Long. & Ter. Scaur. spiritu, quod fepè fit, in digamma mutato ; illud a puto à Dor. ἄβος, ἄβα, ab ἥβη *pubes*, quòd sit tenera & pubescens planta, uti de vitibus loquitur Theocr. ὅτι γὰϱ ἄβαι κἀμπος. פּוֹל. *A bean.* § *Faba magna* in judiciis signum damnationis, *alba* absolutionis. Ut hæc in me cudetur faba, Ter. *I shall bear that blame.* Fabæ hilum, Jun. *The black of the Bean.* Fabæ tunica vel concha, valvulæ vel operculamentum, Id. *The Bean shale or husk.* Faba porcina, Id. ὑοσκύαμος. *Hen-bane.* Faba fresa, quam frendebant, i frangebant.

Făbăceus, a, um ; adj. Plin. *Of or belonging to a Bean.*

Făbăcia, æ ; f. Plin. κοκκύτης. *A Bean-cake.* D. scrib. Fabatia.

Fabāginus, a, um ; Cato. κυαμώδης. *Of Beans.* Fabaginum acus, Jun. *Beanchaff.*

Fabāgo, inis ; f. Cato. ἀκτὶς ἢ κάθαρμα. *Bean chaff.*

Făbāle, is ; n. Plin. *A Bean-field or stalk on which the cods hang.*

Făbālis, le ; adj. Ovid. κυαμικός. *Of or belonging to a Bean.*

Făbārius, a, um ; Catull. κυάμινος. *Pertaining to beans ; one that liveth on Beans ;* Cerdor. *a place where Beans grow,* Plin. ♀ Fabariæ calendæ, Macrob. *The first day of June sacred to the Goddess Carna, to whom Beans being by that time well grown were offered,* Col. Rhod. 9. 5.

† Fabātilia ; n. pl. Exerpt. *Great vessels or dishes to serve up meat in.*

Fabella, æ ; f. dim. à *Fabula* ; Cic. *A pleasant tale or story, a little interlude or play.*

Fabellāri, or, ātus ; im. Vett. *To tell fables.*

Fabellātor ; m. verb. Apul. μυθο-

mons. A maker or teller of tales or stories.

Fabellārix, icis; f. Afran. *She that talketh much, a prating gossip.*

Fābello, ās; Lucr. μυθολογέω. *To report or tell tales.*

Faber, a, um; Ovid. unde adv. Fabrè & superl. Fabernimus. *Fabrum; perfectum,* Gloss. Isid. *Ingenious, workmanlike, artificial.* § Fabra, n. pl. Apul. *Cunning-shifts or devices.*

Fāber, bri; m. Cic. τέκτων. חָרָשׁ *à facis, per syncop. pro faciber; ut à mulceo, mulciber. A workman, a handicrafisman; properly that works in iron or other hard materials; a smith, a forger, a hammerer, a maker, as* Suæ quisque fortunæ Faber, Prov. *a parent,* Plaut. *a kind of fish,* Col. Faber ferrarius, πόρπη ἁρμός. *A Black-smith.* lignarius, ξυλουργός. *A Carpenter.* auratius, χρυσοχόος. *A Gold-smith.* æratius, χαλκεύς. *A Brazier, or Tinker.*

Fabercimè; adv. superl. Amm. *Most ingeniously and artificially.*

Fāberrimus, a, um; superl. Apul. *Very cunningly wrought.*

Fābētum; ti; n. Plin. κυαμών. *The place where beans grow; a bean-piat.*

Fabrè; adv. Plaut. ap. Diom. à *Faber,* unde et in comp. *Affabrè.* ἐντέχνως. *Cunningly, workmanly, artificially.*

Fābrĕfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, factum; Plaut. κατεργάζομαι, τεκταίνομαι. *To work, build or make artificially.*

Fābrĕfactus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Cunningly wrought, or deuised.*

Fābrica, æ; f. fabri officina. ἐργαστήριον. *A shop or work-house wherein any thing is framed; the art of framing or making,* μηχανή. a fabrick, *a frame, the make, fashion or build,* Cic. συνάρεια. *a wile, deceit or crafty deuice,* Ter. τέχνασμα. Fabrica ferrea, Plin. *A Smithy or forge.* materiaria, Jun. *A Carpenters timber-yard.*

Fābrĭcatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. πόιησις. *A framing or making.*

Fābrĭcator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. τεχνίτης, κτίστης. *A framer, a builder or maker.*

Fabrĭcatūra; æ; f. Cod. *A making or workmanship.*

Fābricatus, a, um; part. pass. *Made.* § Act. Curt. *That hath made or forged.*

Fābrĭcensis; m. Cod. qui in fabricis publicis arma cudit. *An Armorer; a workman in common,* Amm. *also the surveyor or master of the works.*

Fābrĭco, as; act. Ovid. τεύχω, τεκταίνομαι. בָּנָה *To make, forge or frame, to build, to invent or deuise.*

Fabrĭcor, aris; dep. Cic. idem.

Fābricus, a, um; Paul. *Of a smith.*

Fābrilis, le; Hor. τεκτονικός. *Belonging to Smiths or Carpenters work.* Sepimentum fabrile, Var. *A stone or brick-wall.*

Fābriliter; adv. Prud. *Workmanlike.*

Fabrûm in *Gen.* plur. usitatius, quam *Fabrorum,* Cic.

Fābŭla, æ; f. à *fando;* Vir. μῦθος. מָשָׁל. *A fable, tale, a fory whether true or true, Sonnet* lib; *a feigned deuice: a Play or Comedy;* Cic. *a Tirn-talk,* Juv. § Fabulæ, Ter. λῆροι. *Winnes idle stories.*

Fābŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Faba.* κυάμιον. *Nucibus, fabulis, ficulis,* Plaut. *A little bean, a French or Kidney-bean.*

Fabullaris, re; Suet. μυθώδης. *Of or like a fable, fabulous.*

Fabullatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cæl. *The moralizing of fables.*

Fabulator, ōris; m. verb. Suet. λογοποιός. *A maker or teller of fables, tales and stories.*

Fābŭlis, le; adj. *Belonging to a bean.* Fabules alæ, Cato. *Bean-stalks.*

† Fabŭllo, as; Plaut. id. quod Fabulor.

Fabŭlor, aris; dep. Cic. μυθολογέω, ὁμιλέω. שׂוּחַ. *To talk, prate and chat; to make or tell stories,* Liv.

Fabŭlo, ōnis; m. Macr. uti leg. Salm. *Fabulones,* fabularum inventores, Gl. Isid. Al. leg. *Sabulo,* al. *fabulo. A talking companion, a maker or teller of tales and stories, a Buffoon, a Zany.*

Fabŭlōsè; adv. Plin. μυθικῶς, ψευδῶς. *Like a fable or story, fabulously.*

Fabulōsior, us; comp. Plin. *More fabulous.*

Fabulōsĭtas, atis; f. Plin. τὸ μυθῶδες. *Lyingness, fulness of stories.*

Fabulōsus, a, um; Hor. μυθώδης. Fabulous, *full of stories, or that of which many stories go, much talked of.*

Fābŭlum, i; n. Lucil. *Bean-chaff.* Fabulum marinum, Jun. *Sea-poppy.*

Fābŭlus, li; m. Gell. κυάμιον. *A little Bean.*

Fac; Imper. à *Facio* cum Infinitivo, concedentis est. *Admit, be it so; suppose or put case.*

Face, pro Fac; Ovid.

† Făcĕlate, is; n. Lampr. à φακὴ *lens,* & λαγὼς *dulcis* vel *tener;* Donat. *A kind of Lentile or Pulse.*

Făcessītor; m. verb. Frag. Poët. *He that doth or disparcheth a thing.*

Facessītur; impers. Var.

Făcessītus, a, um; part. Cic.

Făcesso, is, ĕre; ĭi & īvi, ītum & ītum; act. à *Facio,* ut *Capesso* à *Capio.* Dicta vel justa facessere, Vir. *i.* facere, Non. It. sign. Recedere. *Hæc hinc facessat,* Ter. pro *hinc se faciat,* i. abeat, Don. διαπραξάτω, ἀπεργαζέσθω. *To go about to do; to do, to accomplish, to procure, to send packing,* Plaut. § Neut. *To get him gone, to go away, or be packing,* Ter. Facessere alicui negotium, Cic. *To give him trouble, or find him enough to do.*

Facessor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Făcĕtè; adv. κομψῶς, χαριέντως. *Merrily, prettily, wittily.* = Urbanè, commodè, Cic.

Făcētia, æ; f. Apul. εὐτραπελία, χαριτολογία. *A merry and pretty conceit, a witty and pleasant saying, a repartee, drollery, raillery.* = Lepos, urbanitas, Festivitas, Cic.

Făcētior, aris; dep. Sidon. χαριτολογοῦμαι. *To droll, to speak pleasantly and wittily.*

Facetissimè; adv Cic. ex Gell. *Very wittily, merrily, pleasantly.*

Facetissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *The wittiest or quaintest.*

Facetius; adv. comp. Cic. *More pleasantly.*

† Făcĕtosus, a, um; Cic. κομψόλογος, εὐλογοφανὴς ὠδή. *Full of mirth and pleasantness.* Al. ul. leg.

Făcētus, a, um; Cic. à Facio. *Facetus,* qui *facit* verbis, quod vult, Don. vel qui imitando se alium facit; à *fando,* Perot. al. qu. *favens cœtui.* εὐτράπελος, κομψός, ἀστεῖος. Facetious, *merry, pleasant, witty: also brisk, gay, neat and fine,* Antiq. = Elegans, Cic.

Faciendus, a, um; part. Cic. ποιητέος. *To be done or made.*

Faciens, tis; part. Ovid. ποιῶν. *Making, doing, causing.*

Făcies, ēi; f. Cic. πρόσωπον, ὄψις. פָּנִים. à *Facio* 5. propr. id. quod *factura,* Non. *Facies,* forma omnis, & modus, & factura quædam corporis totius; Gell. 13. 28. al. à φάσις, *apparitio, conspectus,* à φάος *lucis.* al. à *fax, facis.* ☞ *Vultus,* est voluntas quæ pro motu animi in facie ostenditur; *Facies,* ipsa oris species; Var. *A face, a visage, the feature, make or shape; the form, fashion or shew;* εἶδος. *The stature of the body,* Pacuv. *the appearance or outside.* Primâ facie, Cai. *At first sight.* Facie tenùs, *In outward shew.*

Făcĭlè; adv. Cic. ῥᾳδίως, ἀπράγμονως. *Easily, without any ado, certainly, without all question or peradventure;* at Facilè princeps.

Făcĭlior, us; comp. Plin. *More easie.*

Făcĭlis, le; à *faciendo:* quod facere possis, quod fieri potest sine magno labore. ἀπράγμων, ῥᾴδιος. קַל. *Easie, feasible;* facil, *gentle, plain or pliable, tractable to do what you will with it; good-natured, easie to be pleased: also kind, favourable, courteous,* Ovid. § Faciles oculi, Vir. *Rolling eyes.* Ex facili, Plin. *Easily.* = Promptus, proclivis, expeditus, explicatus, commodus, liberalis, Cic. mollis, placidus, Ovid. pronus, Juv. ☞ Morosus, Cic.

Făcĭlitas, atis; f. Cic. ἐυχέρεια. *Easiness, gentleness, courtesie,* facilite.

Făcĭlius; adv. Cic. *More easily.*

Facillimè; adv. superl. *Very easily.* Facillimè agere, Ter. *To live in plenty and at ease.*

Făcillimus, a, um; Plin. *Most easie.*

Făcĭnŏrosè; adv. Aug. *Villanously, wickedly.*

Facinŏrōsissimus, a, um; superl. Apul. *Most heinously wicked.*

Făcĭnŏrosus, a, um; Cic. κακοῦργος. רָשָׁע. *Villanous, wicked, stark naught, ungracious.*

Făcĭnus, ŏris; n. Sal. à *Facio.* ὄργανον, τέλεσμα. פֹּעַל. *A great action whether good or bad; an exploit, an enterprise or adventure: a foul fact, a villanous deed, a prank,* κακούργημα.

FACIO, is, ĕre; fēci, factum; act. à φάω, φαίνω, *luceo,* unde φαεῖν *edere in lucem, luci dare,* Cic. quippe qui rem facit, facit ut conspiciatur. Fort. à πτοίαμαι, præt. verbi πτοέω *facio,* sublatâ redupl. qu. πεπτοίηκα, *facio, feci.* Al. à *Facio,* ut *effigio* ab *effigie,* quòd rei quam facit impo ut faciem; Var. sed contrà *facies* à *facio.* ποιῶ, δράω, πράττω, ῥίζω. עָשָׂה. *To make, to do, to* FADGE, *to get or gain; to procure; to serve, to help or be good for.* cum *Dat.* Plin. *to value or esteem,* cum Gen. *to sacrifice.* cum Abl. Vir. it. sensu obsceno, Plaut. *to*

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cere ab vel cum aliquo, Cic. *To be on his side, to take his part.* ex suâ dignitate, Id. *To do as becomes him.* Facit ad difficultatem urinæ, Plin. *It is good for it.* § Quid hoc homine facias? Cic. subaud. *De, what should a man do with him?* § Facere alicui gratiam, Liv. *To shew him favour.* negotium, Quint *To trouble him.* tædium, Liv. *To weary him.* fraudem, Plaut. *To wrong him.* funus prandio, Id. *To eat it all up.* finem studiis, Cic. *To put an end to them.* § Facere jacturam, Cic. *To suffer loss.* modum, Id. *To keep a mean.* nomina, Id. *To borrow or take up money.* rem, Ter. *To thrive or get an estate.* copiam vel potestatem, Liv. *To give leave,* delicias. Plaut. *To play the fool.* stipendium, Liv. *To be a souldier or to serve in war.* vitium, Cic. *To crack or flaw, as a house doth before it fall.* copiam consilii sui, Id. *To impart it.* gratiam legis, Bud. *To dispense with it.* conjecturam de se, Plaut. *To guess by himself.* vestigium in possessionem, Cic. *To enter upon it.* § Facere verba, Cic. *To discourse.* moram, Id. *To delay.* castra, Id. *To incamp.* deditionem, Liv. *To surrender.* abortum, Plin. *To miscarry.* ratum, Liv. *To ratifie.* reliquum, Cæs. *To leave.* missum, Ter. *To let go.* reum, Cic. *To impeach.* pœna, Id. *To requite.* satis, Id. *To satisfie.* palam, Id. *To publish.* § Fac esse, Cic. *Suppose or or put case it be so.* Non faciam ut enumerem omnes, Id. *I will not undertake or go about to reckon up all.* Facite ut domi sitis, Ter. *See you be at home.*

† Făcĭtur pro Fit, Non.

Factio, ōnis; f. verb. πόιησις. *Faction,* initio honestum vocabulum; unde adhuc *factiones* histrionum & quadrigariorum dic. Fest. postea malorum consensus & conspiratio, Non. it. opulentia & nobilitas, id. quòd qui ista habent, multa facere possunt. *A doing or making:* a faction. פֹּעַל. *A party, a feell: also riches, authority, ability, credit, power* Plaut. *a side in playing at Tennis, &c. a company or band of men,* Suet.

Factiōsè; adv. Liv. *Factiously.*

Factiōsissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. jun. *Most or very factious.*

Factiōsus, a, um; *Factious* olim dicti impigri & apti ad res gerendas. δεξιὸς, *mutinous, broken into parties, taking sides: also rich, noble,* Plaut.

Factĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Tert. *An often making or doing.*

Factĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Tert. *One that doth often.*

Factitātrix, īcis; f. Hier. *She that often maketh.*

Factĭtius, a, um; Plin. σκεύασος, τεχνικός. *Artificial, done or made by art.*

Factĭto, as; freq. à *Facio;* Ter. ἐπράττετο. *To do often, to practise.*

Factĭtor, āris; pass. Cod.

† Facto, as; Plaut. *To make.*

Factor, ōris; m. verb. à *Facio.* ποιητής. *A maker or doer, a presser of wine or oil,* Cato. *a Tennis-player;* Plaut. a Factor, *that trades abroad for a merchant: also the number multiplying in Arithmetick.*

Factum, cti; n. Cic. πρᾶξις. מַעֲשֶׂה. *A deed, a thing done or made,* a fact *or act,* a feat. Facta. pl. Vir. *Nette or valiant acts, worthy deeds.*

Factūra, æ; f. Plin. πόιησις. *The making of a thing.* Hinc Angl. feature.

† Factūrio, is, ire; Plaut. *To desire to do.*

Facturus, a, um; part. ἐπιγράψων. *About to make or do.*

Factus, a, um; part. *Made, done.* Homo ad unguem factus, Hor. *An accomplisht person.* Numerus factus; Arithm. *That is found out by multiplication.*

Factus, ūs; m. verb. Var. *A making, a pressing as of Olives: also as much as is made at a time,* Plin. *as a Gail of Beer, a Batch of Bread.*

† Facul, ant. pro *Facile;* Non. ex Lucr. &c. unde Facultas. *An easie thing.*

Făcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Fax.* Propert. δᾴδιον. *A little torch.*

† Făcŭlārius, ii; m. Hier. δαδοῦχος. *A torch-bearer, a link-boy.*

Făcultas, ātis; f. Cic. ab antiquo *facul* pro facilè. *Facultates* sunt, aut quibus facilius fit, aut sine quibus aliquid confici non potest; Cic. δύναμις, ἐξουσία, ἐφετόν. רְשׁוּת, כֹּחַ. *Power to do or speak,* faculty, *leave, license: the knack of a thing: readiness, promptness, aptness: also occasion, opportunity, force or strength,* Lucr. Facultates, δοῦλοι. עֹשֶׁר. unde & divites *facillimè agere* dicuntur, Ter. *Riches, wealth, estate, means.* = Copiæ, Cic. ☞ *Facultas* rerum, *Facilitas* morum; Fest. *Facultas* locupletis, *Facilitas* artificis est; Corn. Front.

† Faculter; adv. ant. pro Facilè; Fest. *Easily.*

Făcundè; adv. Liv. ἀφθόνως, εὐλογίᾳ. *Eloquently.*

Făcundia, æ; f. Hor. λογιότης, εὐπιθία. מְלִיצָה. *Eloquence, a grace in ready speaking.*

† Făcundio, as; G. ex Apul. *To make eloquent or pleasant.* rect. Facundo.

Făcundior, us; Quint. *More eloquent.*

† Făcundiōsus, a, um; Sempron. ap. Gell. *Full of eloquence.*

Făcundissimè; adv. superl. Gell. *Most eloquently.*

Făcundĭtas; f. Plaut. *Eloquence.*

Facundo, as; act. Sidon. facundum facio. *To make eloquent.*

Făcundus, a, um; à *fando;* qui facilè fatur, Var. εὔλογος, εὐτραφής. מְלִיץ. *Eloquent, well spoken.*

Fæcātus, a, um; Cat. τρυγώδης. *Made of dregs, unsettled, not fined.*

† Fæcĭālis. *An Herald.* V. Feciales.

Fæcĭnius, a, um; Fæciniæ uvæ, Col. τρυγηραὶ σταφυλαί. *Grapes that yield more Lees then other Grapes do.*

Fæcōsus, a, um; Mart. τρυγώδης. *Dreggy, full of dregs or grounds.*

Fæcula, æ; f. Lucr. φύκλη, τρύξ. *Little small dregs, lees or grounds of wine, tartar that sticks to the bottom and sides of wine-vessels: a flying lee.*

Fæculentè; adv. Cels. *Dreggily.*

Fæculentia, æ; f. Sidon. Feculency, *dregginess.*

Fæculentus, a, um; Plin. τρυγώδης. *Of or belonging to lees or dregs, dreggy,* feculent.

Fæcŭlītius, a, um; id. quod Fæcinius vel Fæculentus, Gell. *Full of Lees.*

Fœdus, a, um; à φαιὸς *fuscus.* Al. ferib. Fœdus. *Filthy.*

† Fœlis, is; f. vett. vid. Felis.

FÆX, æcis; f. à *Facio;* habet æ diphthong. ad differentiam in dativo, à præterito hujus *Facio, feci,* ut docet Cal. ex Apuleio. dict. quòd sese vasis emergendo *effaciat.* M. legit *affigat.* A *Figo;* vel à πήγω, quòd in fundo figitur, qu. πῆξις τρυξί, πυκνώμα. שֶׁמֶר. *Dregs or lees of wine, of which was made a kind of colour, wherewith Actors dawb'd their faces, before vizards were in use,* Hor. *the ground or settlement of any liquor: also the baser sort: also a kind of sawce,* Id. *also dross or metal,* Fest. Fæx civitatis, Cic. *The rabble or rascality.*

Fageus, a, um; Plin. *Of beech.*

Fagĭneus, a, um; Col. *Of beech.*

Fagĭnus, a, um; Vir. φήγινος. *Made of beech.*

Fagĭpyrum; i; n. fagotritticum; dict. à similitudine quam cum fagina glande habet; Jun. *Buck-wheet, or Beech-wheat.*

Fagus, gi; f. Vir. à Gr. φηγὸς, Dor. φαγὸς, à φαγεῖν, quòd ejus fructu ante fruges inventas vesci soleremt, Serv. *A beech-tree.*

Fagūtal; n. sacellum Jovis, in quo fuit *fagus* arbor, Jovi sacra, Fest. qui & inde *Fagutalis* dict. *A Chappel consecrated to* Jupiter *in* Rome.

Fagutalis, le. *Belonging to a Beech.* Locus fagutalis, Var. id. quod Fagutal.

Fălla, æ; f. Plaut. *Falæ,* turres lignæ, Non. loca extructa, Fest. dict. ab altitudine, à *fulando,* quod ap. Hetruscos sign. celsum, Id. Sed est à Gr. φαλὸς, ἰφι, σκοπιὰ, Hesych. per metaph. sum. pro fallacia, Non. sc. ut *machina, fabrica,* & similia. *An high Tower made of timber, a gallery, a scaffold to shoot or throw darts out of: also wooden turrets built upon occasion on the side of the Cirk at* Rome *near to the canal or moat to entertain the spectators with the military exercise of storming and defending them; and the place it self where they were used to be built, so called;* Serv. ex Juv. Gr. βάγεσι, Vitr. ὀκτανὶς δημιουργήματα, Dio. § *Also a trick, a cheat, a fallacy;* Non: ubi vulgò leg. Balla.

* Falandum, i; n. pro cœlo, Hetruscè, Fest. φαλανδὸν, à φαλὸς, *albus, nitens,* Etym. שָׁמַיִם. *Heaven.*

Fălărica, cæ; f. Vir. φαλαρικὴ, ἀγεσσαλόκος. Gl. à *fala* dict. Non. genus teli missile, quo utuntur ex *falis* dimicantes; Fest. al. à φαλὸς splendidus; Serv. vel ob ferratam cuspidem, unde *lucida tela,* Lucr. vel ob flammam, unde ardentes hastæ, dict. Tac. *A Spear bound about with wildfire shot out of an Engine to burn a rowling Tower, brought against a besieged City;* Veget. 4. 18. *a fire-dart.*

Falcarius, a, um; δρεπανικὸς. *That pertaineth to a sickle or sithe.*

Falcarius, ii; m. Cic. δρεπανηφόρος. *He that useth a sithe or hook, a mower; a maker of sithes: also armed with a hook.*

Falcator; m. Col. *A bill-man, that cutteth with a sithe or bill.*

Falcatus, a, um; Plin. δρεπανοειδὴς. *Hooked, crooked, bowed, like a sithe: also armed with hooks or sithes;* Stat. § Falcatus ensis, Sil. *A fauchion or Cimiter.*

Fakidia

Falcidia; dict. à *Falcidio* tribuno latore; lex quæ amputabat legata, quando ad minimum quarta pars bonorum non supereſt hæredibus; Calv.

Falcifer, a, um; Mart. *Qui falcem gerit. That beareth an hook or ſithe.*

† Falcilla, æ; f. dim. à *Falcula*; Var. *A little hook or knife.*

† Falcillus, li; m. R. ex Stat. *A knife to cut Vines, or a grafting-knife.*

† Falcito, as; Col. *To cut with an hook.*

† Falco, as; act. unde paſſ. Falcor, Col. *To cut or mow with a bill or hook.*

Falco, ônis; m. Firm. à *Falx*; qui ungues falcatos habet. γαμψώνυξ, ὄρνεον ἁρπακτικόν. *A Hawk, a* **Falcon**: *alſo one whoſe great toes are bent and crooked inward.* § *Falcones* dicuntur, quorum digiti pollicis in pedibus introrſùm ſunt curvati, à ſimilitudine *falcis*, Feſt.

Falcŭla, æ; dim. à *Falx*, Col. מנל. δρεπάνιον, δρεπανίς. *A little hook or bill, a vine or grape-knife crooked like a ſickle: alſo a crooked claw or talon*, Plin. *alſo a kind of Swallow, a bank-martin*, Id.

Falcunculus, li; m. dim. Plin. *A little Falcon, a Lanaret.*

Fălĕræ, is; n Var. *A pile or buttreſs.* Pilæ littoribus immolitæ à Vett. propterea *Falleria* dicuntur, quia ante *Falleria* dicerentur, παρὰ τὸ ἄλλα. Argumento, quòd *Falerni* populi dicti ſunt, quia apud eos Sal heret, priùs *Halerni* dicti. Niſi quòd omnia altra φάλαγξ vocabant Græci, Scal.

Fălernum; Mart. *ſc.* vinum; à Falerno agro, qui in Campaniâ. *Muſcadine; a rich ſort of wine: alſo a ſort of Amber*, Plin.

Fălĭſca, æ; f. Cato. *A crib or rack for Oxen and Beaſts to eat their meat in*; dict. vel à *Faliſcis* pop. vel à *Faliſco* ligno.

Fălĭſcus, a, um; Mart. à *Faleriis* (i. Faliſcis) dict. ut *Lucanica* a *Lucanis*; Var. Ἀλφός. *A haggiſe or legs harſlet; a pudding in a pigs belly.*

Fălĭſcus, i; m. Stat. idem.

† Falla, æ; f. pro Fallacia. *Me non vocavit, ob eam rem. haud ſcit fallam*; Non rect. *fallam*; quòd ſit verſus Jambicus.

Fallācia, æ; f. Cic. ἀπάτη, σύνθεμα. מרמה. *Deceit, a craftie device, a* **fallacy**. ☰ Fraus, dolus, machina, fucus, Cic.

† Fallāciloquentia, æ; f. Cic. *Deceitful ſpeech.*

Fallācior, us; Ovid. *More deceitful.*

† Fallāciōſus, a, um; Gell. ἀπατηλός. *Full of deceit,* **fallacious.**

Fallaciſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt deceitfully.*

Fallāciſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt deceitful.*

Fallācĭter; adv. Cic. ἀπατηλῶς. *Deceitfully, falſly.*

Fallax, ācis; adj. à *Fallo*; Cic. à φάλαξ, Joſ. Scal. *i.* ἀπατεών. δόλερος, ἀπατηλός. *Deceitful, craftie, uncertain, falſe, vain, uncertain.*

Fallendus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be deceived.*

Fallens, tis; part. Cic. *Deceiving, beguiling; gliding or ſlipping*, Pl. jun.

FALLO, is, ĕre; fefelli, falſum; act. à σφάλλω, idem. al. à φηλόω, Dor. φαλῶ, *i.* ἀπατῶ, Suid. quod à φῆλος, ἀπατηλὸς, Heſ. à *fando*; cùm quis fando decipiat, & contra, quàm dixit, faciat; Var. ἐξαπατῶ, παραγελῶ. פרן. *To deceive, to beguile, cauzen or cheat; to diſappoint; to lurk, to abſcond or keep out of the way*, Liv. *to eſcape notice*, Plin. *to counterfeit*, Vir. Fallere datam fidem, Cic. *To break his word.* mandata, Ovid *Not to do them.* viſum, Plin. *Not to be ſeen.* curam ſomno, Hor. *To ſleep it away.*

Fallor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin. *To be deceived, miſtaken, &c.*

† Fallŏnia, æ; f. rectiùs Fellonia; fœlus quod fit cum *felleo* animo, Cod. à *fallendo*, Calv. *A treſpaſs whereby the Tenant forfeits to the Lord that which he holds*; Fitzny. Hoton.

Falsarius, rii, m. Suet. ψευδογράφος. *A forger of writings, a falſifier of evidences, a cheat.*

Falsè; adv. Plaut. *Falſly.*

Falsĭdĭcus, a, um; Plaut. ψευδόλογος. כחש. *A lyer, a falſe reporter.*

Falsificātio, ônis; f. verb. Cod. *A falſifying.*

Falsĭfĭcātor; m. Dig. *A falſifier.*

Falsĭfĭcātus, a, um; part. Trud. *Falſified, counterfeited.*

Falsĭfĭco, as; Dig. *To falſifie.*

Falsĭfĭcus, a, um; Plaut. ψευδηγαῖος. *He that worketh deceit or guile.*

Falsĭjūrius, a, um; Plaut. ὑπόορκος. *That uſeth to forſwear falſly.*

Falsĭlŏquentia, æ; fœm. Cic. *Falſe ſpeaking.*

Falsĭlŏquus, a, um; Plaut. ψευδολαλῶν. *A lyer, that ſpeaketh falſe.*

† Falsĭmōnium, ii; n. Plaut. ἐξαπάτη. *A deceit or falſehood.*

Falsŏpărens, ntis; c. g. Catull. ψευδοπατήρ. *That owns a wrong father.*

Falsĭtas; f. Cic. ψεῦδος. שקר. *Falſhood.*

Falsò; adv. Ter. ψευδῶς. *Falſly, wrongfully, without cauſe.*

Fallo, as; act. Modeſt. παραπτύω, μιαίνω. *To forge or counterfeit, to falſifie.*

Falsum, si; n. Ter. *A falſhood.*

Falsus, a, um; part. vel adj. à Fallor. ψευδὴς. כחש. *Deceived, miſtaken: alſo* **falſe**, *lying, unfaithful, counterfeit, vain.* pro Impudico, Plaut. § Cum *Gen.* Falſus animi, Ter. ☰ Corruptus, fallax, mendax, Cic.

FALX, cis; f. à Gr. πέλεκυς ſecuris, vel ab Heb. פלח *findere*; *findere.* A *ferre*, literâ commutatâ, Var. qu. *farx*, quâ far demetitur. δρέπανον, ἄρπη. חרמש. *An hook, bill, ſith or ſickle; an engine of war, crooked like an hook, to pluck the ſtones out of the walls of a beſieged City*, G. ex Veget. *to cut in ſunder the tackling of the enemies gallies*, Id. ☰ Secula, Var.

FAMA, æ; f. Cic. à Gr. φάμη, Dor. φάμα. à *fando*; Feſt. ut φῶμι à φάω, unde φημί. שמועה. **Fame**, *bruit, common talk or report, tidings; renown, praiſe, good name or reputation*; *alſo tradition, hear-ſay*, Mart. Legitur & Fama in plur. Plaut. ☰ Rumor, Vall.

† Famel, Oſce, pro *Famulis*, Feſt. à *fame*, qui famis miniſter.

† Famella, pro Familia; à dictione *Famel*, quæ *ſervum* ſignif. Feſt.

Famelicè; adv. a Plaut. λιμοῤῥηγέως, Gl. *Very hungerly.*

† Fămēlicōſus, a, um; *Famelicoſam terram paſuſtrem* vocab. Feſt. *Very hungry, dry.* Al. leg. Famicoſus.

Fămēlĭcus, a, um; βουλιμιῶν, λιμοῤῥηγῶν, Gl. *Hungry, hunger-ſtarved.*

† Famella, æ; f. dim. à *Fama*; Feſt. *A little fame.*

FAMES, is; f. Cic. à φαγεῖν *comedere*, quod cupiunt famelici, Perot. λιμὸς, πεῖνα. רעב. *Hunger, dearth, faſting*; Plin. *alſo a greedy deſire of*, Vir. † Ant. Fames, ei; unde in *Abl.* Fame adhuc producit ultimam; Priſc.

Famesco, scis; Plaut. *To wax hungry.*

Famicōſus; Feſt. vid. Famelicoſus.

Famiger, ĕra, ĕrum; Var. ubi Scal. mavult *Famigerabilis*. ἀγγελιοφόρος. λοιποῖς. *One that carrieth tales, and ſlandereth or back-biteth.*

Famĭgĕrābilis, le; Apul. διαβόητος. *Famous, renowned.*

Famĭgĕrātio; f. verb. Plaut. διαβόησις. *A ſpreading of a report.*

Famigĕrator, ôris; m. verb. Plaut. διαγγελιστής. *A teller of news, a ſpreader of reports.*

Famigeratrix; f. verb. Apul. *She that reporteth and telleth news.*

Famigĕratus, a, um; part. Apul. διαγγελθείς. *Renowned.*

Famĭgĕro, as; act. διαγγέλλω. *To report or blaze abroad.*

Fămĭlia, æ, & as; fœm. Cic. ὐκία. משפחה. à *Famul*, i. famulus. Enn. pro *Famulia*; ut ſit prop. famulorum cœtus, Ulp. οἰκετία, Gl. al. ab ὁμιλία. *Familia* anteà (corr. aurea) in liberis hominibus dicebatur; poſtea hoc nomine etiam famuli appellari cœperunt, Feſt. *And houſhold, a* **family**, *a lineage, ſtock or kindred: alſo a ſect of philoſophy; a trayne, a retinue of ſervants*, Hirt. *at leaſt fifteen*, Apul. *a pack, ſet or crew of people of the ſame profeſſion*, Cic. *alſo a ſuit of cards.* Jun. *alſo a dwelling houſe*, Plin. ☧ Quindecim liberî homines *Populus* eſt; totidem ſervi *Familia*; totidem vincti *Ergaſtulum*; Apul.

† Familiāresco; familiaris fio, Sidon. *To grow familiar.*

† Familiārĭcus, a, um; ad familiam pertinens. *Of a family.* Sella familiarica, Var. quæ & *Patrochana.* δεῖπνον. *A cloſe-ſtool.*

Familiārior, us; comp. Liv. *More familiar.*

Fămĭlĭāris, re; ad familiam pertinens; ex eadem familiâ. ὁμόκλιος, ὁμοφύλιος, συνήθης. *Of the ſame family or houſhold*, Feſt. *belonging to a family*, Plin. **familiar**, *uſual.* Sella familiaris, Var. *A cloſe-ſtool.* ☰ Domeſticus, Cic.

Fămĭlĭāris, is; m. Cic. οἰκέτης, ἑταῖρος. רעה. *A friend, a* **familiar** *one of nigh or long acquaintance, a ſervant of the family.* ☰ Neceſſarius, Cic. ☧ Alienus, Id.

Familiarissimè; adv. ſuperl. Boët. *Very familiarly.*

Familiarissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Very familiar or ordinary.*

Fămĭlĭārĭtas, atis; f. Cic. συνήθεια. **Familiarity**, *acquaintance, familiar friendſhip.* ☰ Conſuetudo.

Fămĭlĭārĭter; adv. Cic. συνήθως. *Familiarly, homely, plainly: privately, threnghly.*

† Familiātum eſt, quod ſervo competit

petit, ut Sagum, Gladius, &c. Front.

Familiarius; adv. Quint. *More deeply.*

Familias; antiq. gen. pro Familiæ.

† Famino, dicito; Feſt. à *For, fatis.*

Famoſissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Lact. *Moſt famous, moſt notorious.*

† Famōlĭtas; f. Apul. *Renown.*

Famōſus, a, um; διάφημος. *Greatly renowned, much ſpoken of*; Tac. *that hath an ill name, infamous, notorious*, Cic. Digitus famoſus, Jun. *The middle finger.* Famoſum carmen, Hor. *A Lampoon.*

† Famul, pro *Famulus*, Enn. ap. Non. ſervus ab Oſcis ſic dict. Feſt.

Famŭla, æ; f. Cic. ὑπηρέτρια. שפחה. *A maid, or maid ſervant.*

Famŭlans; p. Claud. *Attending.*

Famulanter; adv. Act. ap. Non. ὑπηρετικῶς. *Humbly, ſervicеably.*

† Famŭlantissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Boët. *Very pliant or obedient.*

Famŭlāre; adverb. Lucr. *Servantlike.*

Famŭlāris, re; Cic. *Of a ſervant.*

Famŭlātio, ônis; f. verb. Apul. θεραπεία. *Attendance or doing ſervice; alſo a retinue of men and maid ſervants.*

Famŭlātor; m. verb. Stat. *An attendant.*

Famulatrix; f. Apul. *A ſhe-waiter.*

Famŭlātus, ûs; m. Cic. Vid. Famulatio.

† Famuletium; pro Famulitium; Feſt.

† Famulitas, atis; f. Accius & Pacuv. ap. Non. id. quod Famulitium.

Famulitium, ii; n. Macr. quod nunc ſervitium, Feſt. δουλεία. עבודה. *Service, attendance: alſo a company of ſervants.*

† Fămĭlo, as; Stat. *To ſerve.*

Fămĭlor, aris; dep. Claud. famuli officio fungor. ὑπηρετῶ. עבד. *To ſerve, attend or wait upon.*

Fămŭlus, a, um; Ovid. δουλικός. *Of or belonging to a ſervant.*

Fămŭlus, li; m. à Famul, i. *ſervus* apud Oſcos. à עמר. *laboravit*, M. ὑπηρέτης, θεράπων, οἰκέτης. עבד. *A ſervant, an houſhold ſervant, a valet, a man, a waiting-man.* Famulus ſacrorum, Jun. ἱερόδουλος. *A pariſh-Clark, a Curate.*

Fanaticè; adv. Aug. *Madly.*

Fanaticus, a, um; Cic. θεοφορητικός, ἐνθουσιαστικός, ἐνθεος. משוע. prop de ſacerdotibus; *Fanaticus*, ἱεροφάντης, Gl. Phil. qui, quòd infamiæ viderentur aut furere, cùm è fano ſua darent reſponſa, hinc ſum. pro furioſo & inſano. *Inſpired, poſſeſſed, beſide himſelf, mad, frantick*; **fanatick**; *blaſted, or thunder-ſtruck*, Joſ. Scal.

Fanatur; Herculi decuma data eſt ab eo, quòd ſacrificio quodam *fanatur*, i. ut fani lege fit, id dicitur; Var.

Fandi, gerund. Vir. *Of ſpeaking.*

Fando, gerund. Vir. *By report or talk.*

Fandus, a, um; part. Liv. *Fit to be ſpoken; lawful, right.*

Fannia lex, à *Fannio* conſule lata; Macrob. *A law among the* Romans *that moderates the charge of Feaſts.*

Fans; part. Prop. *Speaking.*

Fānum, ni; n. σηκός, νηός. הֵיכָל. à *fando*; quòd pontifices in ſacrando *finem fecerunt*, quod vocabant *Effari templa*, Var. vel quòd pontifex inter dedicandum certa verba fatur, Feſt. vel quòd inde fata petantur, Aſcon. al. à *Fano* ſive *Famo*, vel quòd is primus exſtruxerit, Prob. vel quòd ei conſecratum eſſet, Iſid. al. à Gr. φάναι, i. ἀγορεύειν, quòd in fanis deorum Oracula pronunciarentur; M. vel à φανὸν, Perot. *i. ſacrum luminoſum, lucidum.* al. à Gr. ἀνὸν, hinc *hanum*, poſtea *fanum*, Voſſ. *A Temple or Church, or plot of ground conſecrated*, Liv. § *Siſtere fana*, cum in urbe condendâ dic. ſign. loca in oppido futurorum fanorum conſtituere; Feſt. ☧ *Fanum* prop. eſt area templi & ſolum; *Templum* verò ipſum ædificium; Feſt.

FAR, farris; n. Vir. à *farciendo*, quòd in piſtrino fit, Var. vel à *frangendo*, quòd antiq pila frangi ſoleret. à *ferendo*, quòd à terra proferatur, Perot. rect. ab Heb. בר, *frumentum, triticum*; non multùm abludit voce Gr. περὶ, ſenſu idem. σῖτος, ζεία. *All manner of corn, beer-barley.*

† Farcenum, Feſt. corr. pro Farſerum.

Farcimen, ĭnis; n. à *farciendo*, Var. ἀλλᾶς inteſtinum fartum. *A gut-pudding or ſauſage.*

Farcimentum; Tert. *A ſtuffing.*

Farciminōſus, a, um; Veget. *Full of the farcies.*

† Farciminum, i; n. Veget. *The farcies.*

† Farcino, as; Alc. *To ſtuff.*

Farcinor; paſſ. unde Suffarcinatus; Ter.

† Farcinoma; n. Veget. corr. pro Carcinoma.

FARCIO, is, ire; ſi, tum & ctum; act. Col. συμπλέγω. מלא. πυκνόω. à φέρκω, *conſtipo*, unde φερκτὸν Βοετ. pro φερκτὸν, *farctum*: al. quaſi *farre impleo*, Perot. *To ſtuff, to* **farce**; *to frank or feed, oſſelve.* זכריא. *to fat or cram.*

Farcior, iris; paſſ. Lucr.

Farcitus, a, um; part. ἐμφορητός. *Stuff'd.*

Farctor, Farctus; Vid. Fartor, &c.

Farctūra; f. Vitr. ἐμβόλισμα, ὑπόθεμα. *The filling of ſtones, the filling of the walls in the midſt with rubbiſh.*

Farfara; f. Jun. *The herb foleſoot.*

Farfaria, æ; f. Apul. betonica. *The herb Betony.*

Farfarum, ri; n. vel Farfarus, ri; f. *Folia ſunt farfari & nuga meræ*, Apul. à *Farfaro* Sabinorum fl. Serv. quòd juxta eum ſuccreſcat; V. herba aut virgultum, id. quod *Farferum*. Al. Gr. χαμαιπίτυν, *ſatus ante patrem*; dict. quòd flos prævertat foliorum proventum. Jun. *A kind of herb or ſhrub.*

† Farfenum; Feſt. Vid. Farferum.

† Farferum, virguli genus; Feſt. al. leg. *Farſenum* & *Farſenum*, &c. *Farferum* herba, nymphææ non diſſimilis, populi folio, ſed ampliore, quæ *farraginem* etiam & *farſugium* dicitur, *farferum* item & *farfarella*; Turneb.

Farfugium, gii; n. Plin. χαμαιπίτυν. *The white Popular tree.*

Fări; Cic. *To ſpeak.* Vid. For.

Fărina, æ; f. à *farre* dict. Plin. quòd ſit far molitum. ἄλευρον, ἄλευρος. קמח. *Meal, flower; alſo powder, as ſtone-duſt or pin-duſt.*

Farinarius, a, um; Plin. ἀλευρικός. *Of or belonging to meal.*

Fărīnārius, ii; m. Cato. ἀλευρίτης. *A meal-man.*

Farinulentus, a, um; Apul. ἀλευρώδης. *Like meal, mealy, full of meal.*

Fărio, ônis; m. Auſ. *qu.* Vario, à varietate coloris. *A Trout.*

† Fărior, āris; à *fando*; 12. Tabb. *To pronounce or declare, to tell.*

† Fătis, pro Fartis; Inſcr. Antiq.

Farnus; Vitr. φηγός. *A kind of Oak.*

Farrāceum; n. Jun. *Frumenty.*

Farrāceus, a, um; Plin. *Of corn.*

† Farrāgĭnārius, æ; locus in quo ſeritur farrago; G. ex Col. Rhod.

Farraginaria; n. pl. Col. Vid. Farrago.

Farrago, ĭnis; f. à *farre*, Feſt. admixto *ſc.* hordeo, vicià, &c. ex *Farre* & *Ago*, quòd eſt miſceo, Scal. χάλε, γέφτε, πολυμιγία. מספוא. *A mixture of ſundry grains together, Bdmong, Miſcellane*, Jun. *A mixture of good and bad together, a hedg-podg*; Juv.

† Farrārius, a, um; ut, Ager farrarius, Scæv. *That bringeth forth corn.*

Farrātum, ti; n. Jun. *Food made of corn, as frumenty, or a haſty-pudding.*

Farrātus; Perſ. *Done with corn.*

Farrĕātio; f. verb. Boet. *A joining of people in marriage with the ceremony of a cake.*

Farrĕātor; m. verb. Cod. *He that joyneth together in marriage.*

Farreatus, a, um; part. Cod. *Joyned together in marriage.*

Farreo, as; Dig. *To joyn together in marriage with a cake.*

Farreum, ĕi; n. Plin. genus libi ex farre factum, Feſt. Item *Farreum* dicebant horreum; Feſt. τὸ σιτικόν. *A wheat-cake uſed in marriage: alſo a barn to lay corn in: alſo a veſſel to fry corn in*; G. ex Plin.

Farrĕus, a, um; Col. σιτικός. *Of wheat or corn.* Farrea nubes, Seren. *A diſeaſe of ſcurf in the head.*

† Farriculum; Titin. *A little pudding.*

† Farrinārius; Cato. Vid. Farinarius.

† Farſenum; Feſt. corr. pro Farferum.

Fartilia, um; n. Jun. *Balls or pellets to cram fouls or poultrey.*

Fartilis, le; Plin. σιτευτός. בריא. *That is crammed to be made fat.*

Fartim; adv. *i.* confertè; συμπεφορημένως. *By ſtuffing or cramming: alſo pudding-wiſe*; Apul.

Fartor, ôris; m. verb. à *Farcio*, Ter ἀλλαντοπώλης. *A pudding or ſauſage maker.* Item qui aves *farcit* ac ſaginat. σιτευτής. *A poulterer that feeds or crams fowls*, Col. § It. Nomenclatores, ſic dict. quòd ſalutatorum nomina Candidatis in aurem clam infarcirent, Feſt.

Fartum, ti; n. Plaut. à *farciendo* dictum, quòd multis variiſque rebus farciretur. ἀλλᾶς. *A pudding, a farce; or the ſtuffing of a pudding or other thing: a ſauſage: alſo a kind of meat-offering made up of ſeveral ſorts of ſtuff*; Cato. § Veſtis fartum, Plaut. *The body.*

Fartūra, æ; f. Col. σίτευσις. *The fil-*

ling or cramming of fowls to make them fat. V. Farctura.

Fartus, a, um; part. Cic. & Farctus. *Stuffed, crammed.*

Fartus, ûs; m. Col. ἔμφασις. *A stuffing, filling or cramming.*

Fas; n. indecl. Cic. θέμις, ὁσία. à *fando*, Fest. *sc.* quod vel Dii vel Sacerdotes fati sunt; vel quod fari dignum sit, ut *nefas*, quod est *nefandum*, i. non fandum. *Justice, equity, right: a thing lawful, or possible*, Ovid. ✠ *Fas* ad religionem, *Jus* ad homines pertinet; Serv.

Fascia, æ; f. φασκία. dict. quod in modum *fasciculi* corpus alligat, Isid. vinculum, quo aliquid tanquam in *fascem* colligamus, M. חִתּוּל. *A swathe or swadling band, a band to tie wounds or broken limbs, a* fesse *in Heraldry: also a cloud*, G. ex Juv. *also a wreath about the top of a pillar*, Vitr. *also a diadem*, Sen. § Fascia crinalis, Ulp. *A hair-lace or head-band.* pectoralis, Mart. *A Homachen or breast-cloth, a childs-bib.* cruralis, Cic. ἀβεσκιάλιν. *A garter.*

Fasciātim; adv. Quint. 1. 14. à *fascis*, non à *fascia*; sign. n. non per *fascias*, sed per *fasces*, Diom. *Bundlewise.*

Fasciātor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *He that swadleth.*

Fasciatrix; f. Hier. *She that, &c.*

Fasciātus, a, um; part. Mart. σπαργανωθείς. *Swathed.*

Fascicellāris, re; adj. Const. Imp. *Belonging to a bundle.* Fascicularia, pl. Veget. *Burdens or bundles of wood, hay, straw, &c. which souldiers brought to the camp when they went to forrage.*

Fascĭcellus, li; m. dim. à *Fascis*, Cic. δίζαν. *A packet or little bundle; also a posie or nosegay*, ὀζοφυτήριον. *a handful*, Plin. *a pack (of cards)* Viv.

Fascĭnāmentum, ti; n. Apul. βασκανία. *A kind of bewitching, a charm.*

Fascĭnans, ntis; part. Plin. βασκαίνων. *One that bewitcheth or forespeaketh.*

Fascĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. βασκανία, γοητεία. בַּעַט. *A bewitching, an enchanting or charming.*

Fascĭnātor; m. verb. Apul. ὁ βάσκανος. *He that bewitcheth.*

Fascĭnātrix; f. Apul. ἡ βάσκανος. *She that bewitcheth.*

† Fascĭni; Antiq. *fascinoe* dicti; qui fascinum depellere credebantur, Fest.

Fascĭno, as; Vir. à βασκαίνω, fut. βασκανῶ · κατάπτυσθαι. נָשַׁף. *To bewitch, to fore-look or fore-speak: to overcommend one, to beſpeak, to betwattle one.*

Fascĭnor, aris; pass. Apul. *To be forespoken.*

Fascĭnum, i; n. à Gr. βάσκανον à *fando*, Fest. al. à *fasciis*, quibus ligabant quos fascinabant; unde *obligamentum magicum* vocat Eutrop. βασκανία, γοητεία. *Fescinum* item veretrum dictum, quòd depelleret fascinationes, itaque pro amuleto è collo pueris suspendebatur; Var. *A bewitching, a disease wherewith children pine away.* § It. membrum virile, Hor.

Fascinus, deus fascini depulsor, imperatorum custos, & in curru triumphantium appendi solitus; quòd ingens gloria invidiæ & fascino obnoxia sit, Plin. 28. 4.

Fascio, as; Spart. σπαργανόω. חִבֵּשׁ. *To swathe.*

Fascior, aris; pass. Cels. *To be swathed, or bound up with a truss*, Boet

Fasciŏla, læ; f. dim. à Fascia; Cic. ἐπιδεσμίον. *A little winding band or swadling cloath, a garter; a latchet wherewith they fastened their leg harneſs: also a kind of a wreathed garland*, Auson.

FASCIS, is; m. Vir. à σφάκελος, Canin. per metath. *i. e. δέσμη.* בְּגַרְתָּ. à *facio*, quòd aligando fiat; Perot. à Gr. πάσσω, Dor. πάσσω, *compono, struo*, M. *A bunch of wood or twigs, a fagot, a haven, a bundle, furdle or burden, a packet, a sheaf.* § Fasces, plur. Cic. *Bundles of rods carried before the Magiſtrates with an ax bound up in the middle of them, ſo as to appear at top: also the office and dignity it ſelf.* § Dictator fasces habuit 24. Consul 12. Prætor urbanus, 2.

† Fascŏlus & Fascĕolus. Vid. Phaselus.

Fassūrus, a, um; part. à *Fateor.* ὁμολογήσων. *About to confeſs.*

Fassus, a, um; part. à *Fateor*; Ovid. ὁμολογήσας. *That hath confeſſed.*

Fasti, ōrum; m. plur. Ovid. ἡμερολόγια. דִּבְרֵי הַיָּמִים. in quibus dierum omnium ratio exponitur; verùm cùm dies *fasti* plures sint nefastis, hinc appellab. à potiori parte *Fasti*. ἐφημερίδες. *Calenders, wherein were ſet down their feaſts, the names of their officers, their pleading-days, and all the publick buſineſs they had throughout the year; a Book of* Ovids *ſo called for that reaſon.* = Annales.

Fastidiens; part. Sen. *Loathing.*

Fastidienter; adv. Apul. *In diſdain.*

† Fastidiliter; adv. Var. idem.

Fastidio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. cum Fastu quodam contemno, Perot. μισάττομαι, δυσχεραίνομαι, καταφρονῶ. מָאַס. *To loath, to diſdain, to ſcorn, to ſet light by, to make no account of.* Fastidit mei, Plaut.

Fastidior, iris; pass. Hor.

Fastidiōsè; adv. Cic. ὑπερηφάνως. *Diſdainfully, ſcornfully.*

Fastidiosior, us; Cic. *More diſdainful.*

Fastidiōsissimus, a, um; ad Heren. *Very diſdainful and ſhy.*

Fastidiōsius; adv. Cic. *More diſdainfully.*

Fastidiōsus, a, um; ὑπέροπτος, ναυτιώδης. *Diſdainful, ſcornful, queaſie, ſqueamiſh, that loaths and cannot brook or away with.* Cum *Gen.* Cic.

Fastiditor; m. Ulp. *A loather.*

Fastiditus, a, um; part. Plin. *Deſpiſed, ſlighted, loatled.*

Fastidium, dii; n. à *Fastu*, Cic. καταφρόνησις. גֹּעַל. *Diſdain, diſtaſt, loathing, the queaſineſs or qualms of women in child.*

Fastĭgans; part. Sil. *Raiſing up with a point.*

Fastĭgātissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Sidon. *Raiſed to the higheſt pitch, moſt advanced.*

Fastigātus, a, um; part. Solin. *Heightned, advanced, ſharpned at top*, Cæſ. § Arundine fastigatum tugurium, Amm. *A thatcht cottage.*

Fastigiātè; adv. Bo.t. *With a ſharp point towards the top.*

Fastigiātio, ónis; fœm. verb. Ilin. ἐκκορύφωσις. *The making of a thing ſharp towards the top.* Al. leg. Fastigatio.

Fastigĭātor; m. verb. Vitruv. *He that with a thing makes a ſharp point at top.*

Fastigĭātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Sharpned at top ſteeplewiſe.*

Fastigio, as; Plin. κορυφόω. *To raiſe or build up to a ſharp top.*

Fastĭgior, āris; pass. Pall. Plin.

Fastigium, ii; n. à *Fastu*, ut à Lite litigium; nam faſtuoſi altum ſapiunt. κορυφή, κολοφών. רֹאשׁ. *The top, or height of a thing, the ridge of a houſe*, Perot. *alſo the bottom or depth (of a pit)* Vir. *a head or chief point*, Id. *rank or quality*, Liv. *ſort or kind*, Var. *the accompliſhment of a work*, Cic. *a Vane or the like ſet on the tops of houſes: alſo the accent over letters*, Diom.

† Fastigo, as; act. unde part. Fastigans, Sil. *To heighten, advance or liſt up.*

Fastigor, āris; pass. Mart. Capell.

Fastōsè; adv. Plaut. *Proudly.*

Fastōsus, a, um; Mart. ὑπέροχος, ὑπέροπτος. *Proud, diſdainful, ſnuffie, haughty.*

Fastūōsè; adv. Sen. ὑπερηφάνως. *Diſdainfully, ſcornfully.*

Fastūōsitas, ātis; fœm. Cato. *Diſdain.*

Fastūōsus, a, um; Sen. *Diſdainful.*

Fastus, ûs; m. Plin. τύφος, ἀλαζονεία. גַּאֲוָה. à *Fando*, quod ſuperbiam ſign. & elationem, cum jactantia verborum, Perot. à φαστὸς, quod à φάω, quod etiam eſt *fari*; Scal. à φάω *appareo*, unde φαντασία *apparitio, oſtentatio*; M. *Haughtineſs, pride, diſdain.*

Fastus, uum; m. pl. Gell. id. quod Fasti; in *Abl.* Fastibus, Lucan. *The Calendar.*

Fastus, a, um; Ovid. ſimpl. à *Fas*: al. à *Fando*: al. ab ant. φαστὸς pro φατὸς. *Lucky, lawful. Fasti dies*, quibus certa verba legitima ſine piaculo prætoribus licet fari; Var. Erant a. hæc tria, *Do* actionem, *Dico* jus, *Addico* aliquid meâ ſententiâ. *Pleading days.*

Fatālis, le; Cic. πεπρωμένος. ✠ *Fatal, ordered by fate, unlucky, deadly.* ✠ Voluntarius, Cic.

Fatāliter; adv. Cic. πεπρωμένως, κατὰ μοῖραν. *Fatally, by order of deſtiny.*

Fatātum; *Cui fatatum urbi patiri*, Saluſt. ἠπερφίλον. *Decreed by fate.*

Fatendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That is to be confeſſed.*

FATEOR, ēris, fassus; dep. Cic. à Gr. *qu.* φατίομαι, à φατὸς *fatus fandus.* σύμφημι, ὁμολογέω. הוֹדָה. ✠ *Fateri* eſt, ſponte aliquid affirmare; *Confiteri* aliquo modo coactum: *Profiteri*, ad gloriam aliquid præ ſe ferre; Perot. *To confeſs, to acknowledge, to own, to grant.*

Fatĭcĭnus, vel Faticinus, a, um; ex *Fatum* & *Cano*, Ovid. λογίζομαι. *Foretelling what is to come.*

Fatĭdĭcus, a, um; Vir. μαντικὸς, à *fato dicendo.* *South-ſaying or fortune-telling.*

Fatĭdĭcus, ci; m. Cic. μάντις. נָבִיא. *A prophet or foreteller of things to come, a fortune-teller.*

Fatĭfer, a, um; Vir. μόρσιμος. *Deſtructive, deadly, mortal.*

Fatigandus,

Fatĭgandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be tired or worn out.*

Fatigātio, ónis; f. verb. Col. κόπος, κάμος, ἀσθένεια. תְּלָאָה. *A wearying or tiring; weariness*, fatigue.

Fatigātor; m. Aug. *He that wearieth.*

Fatigātrix; fœm. Petron. *She that, &c.*

Fatigātus, a, um; part. κεκμηκὼς, κεκμηώς. *Wearied, tyred.* ✠ *Fatigatus* corpore; *Fessus* animo; Serv.

Fatigo, as; act. Vir. quaſi *fatim*, i. abundanter, *ago*, i. agito, Serv. ut ſit laſſo multum agendo; Non. κοπιάω, κάμνω. הִלְאָה. *To weary, to tire; to vex or trouble much, to moleſt, not to let alone; to importune*, Liv. *to worry; to baffle and confute*, Cic. *to wear out.* Dentem in dente fatigare, Ovid. *To grind his teeth.*

Fatigor, āris; pass. Cæſ.

Fatilŏquus, a, um; ex *Fatum* & *Loquor*; Liv. id. quod Fatidicus.

† Fătim; adv. Serv. unde in comp. *Affatim*; à *fando*, Perot. qu. copiam ſignet, quam difficile ſit *fari*; al. à φατὸς celebris, adv. φατῶς. ἀφθόνως. *Abundantly.*

Fătisco, is, ĕre; Vir. *Fatiſcunt*, abundanter aperiuntur; ex *fatim*, i. abundanter, & *hiſco*, i. hio; Serv. à *Fateor*, Gell. χάσκω. נִפְתַּח. *To chink, chap or cleave, to ſplit; to gape: alſo to ſhrink under a burden*, Cic. *to fail, to grow faint or feeble, to be weary, to tyre*, πτωχεύω, πτωχεύομαι, *to become barren, as land doth, when it is wrought out of heart.*

Fătiscor, ĕris; feſſus; Acc. & Pacuv. ap. Non. unde Defetiſcor, defeſſus: & illud à *Fateor*, Priſc. *qu.* fateor me victum. *To be weary, to give out.* ἐκκακέω.

† Fătiſcuntur, pro Fatiſcunt, Gell.

† Fātor, aris; freq. πολυλογέω. *To ſpeak much.* Fatantur, multa Fantur, Feſt.

Fatĭarii; C. ex Juſtin. qui inſpirati, quod *Fatua* Fauni uxor fecit, futura prædicunt.

Fatuè; adv. Col. ἀνοήτως. *Fooliſhly.*

† Fătĭĕlis; m. Vulg. Jer. 50. 39. id qui Fatuellus. V. Prop.

Fătĭlitas, atis; f. Cic. ἀνοησία, μωρία. סִכְלוּת. *Fooliſhneſs, ſimplicity, fooliſhneſs.*

Fătĭlor, āris; dep. Sen. μωραίνω. *To play the fool or tony.*

† Fatuor, aris; paſſ. Juſtin. à *Fatuâ. To be inſpired or prophetic.*

Fatum, ti; n. à *Fando.* Dei *fatum*, i. dictum, decretum. *Quid n. aliud eſt fatum, quàm quod de unoquoque noſtrûm Deus fatus eſt?* Minut. Fel. εἱμαρμένη, τὸ πεπρωμένον. Fate *or deſtiny, the courſe of nature*; Gods *providence or decree; death, eſpec. an untimely death: alſo a recovery from death*, Apul. *a natural death*, Vir. *calamity, miſfortune; alſo an Oracle*, Lucr. id. quod Effatum.

Fatus, a, um; paſſ. à *Fari*, Vir. εἰπών, φάμενος. *That hath ſpoken.* Paſſ. ant. *Spoken.* unde *Fatum*, i. dictum & juſſum Dei, Serv.

Fătuus, a, um; Cic. à *fando*, Var. qui ineptè & multum fatur; vel à φάτις Scal. unde & *vates*, qui quia furore correptus vaticinabatur; hinc *fatuus* pro vefano; quomodo & Platoni μανικὸν qu. μανικὸν dict. ab Heb. פְּרִי. *ſtultus, ſimplex.* al. à *fateor*, qui ultrò prodat arcana. ἀνόητος, μωρός. סָכָר. *Silly, ſimple, fooliſh, unſkilful, doltiſh*: alſo *inſipid, malkiſh, that hath no taſte*; Mart. ✠ Subſt. *A fool, a ſimpleton, a ſot, a gooſe-cap, an oaf, a Jack Adams, a meer tony, a prating cox-comb, that knows not what he ſays.* ✠ *Fatuus* verbis & dictis, *Inſulſus* corde & animo. = Amens, Cic. inſulſus, Ter.

Fauces; f. pl. *The chops.* V. Faux.

† Favea; f. ant. pro Fovea; V.

Fāvens; part. Ovid. *Favouring.*

† Fāventia, bonam ominationem ſign. Feſt. *A favouring or wiſhing one well.*

FAVEO, es, ēre; vi, fautum; Ter. cum *Dat.* qu. *fari aveo*; vel *Favere*, eſt bona fari; Feſt. à φαύω, πεφαύσκω, Dor. τῦ φαγεῖν, Iſid. quia magis editur quam bibitur; ab ὕφος, *i.* opus textum, M. *A hony-comb*; alſo *a ſix-ſquare or ſix-cornered tile*, Vitr. 7. 1. *Alſo an ulcer or matery ſore*, μελικηρίς, Jun.

Faux, cis; f. *Fauces à fundendis vocibus*, vel quòd per eas *faimur voces*; Iſid. qu. *Fauces*. In ſing. leg. *Abl.* Fauce, Ovid. λάρυγξ. *The jaws, the chaps or chops; the gorge or gullet-pipe: the ſtraits or narrow paſſages between hills*, Cic. *the mouth of a river*; Plin.

Fax, fācis; f. à *lumine faciendo*, Perot. quòd *focos faciat*; Iſid. Al. à φάος *lux.* Puto à *Facio*, antiq. *faxi*, ut *Dux* à *Duco duxi*, &c. quòd ex pluribus filis cerâ illitis conflat. λαμπάς, δᾷς. לַפִּיד. *A torch, a flambeaſt, a link, a taper: a fire-brand*; per metaph. *the Sun*, Enn. *or any ſtar.* per. metonym. *marriage*, Sen. *alſo a Bonfire, an incendiary*, Cic. Prima fax noctis, Gell. *Candles tinding.*

† Faxem, pro Feciſſem, Plaut.

Faxim, is, it, int; pro *Fecerim.* Faxim lubens, Plaut. *I would gladly do it.*

Faxo, is, it, int; Vir. pro Fecero. *I'le ſee to it.* Dii faxint, Ter. *God grant it.*

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F ante E.

Febrĭcĭtans; part. Col. *Sick of a Fever or Ague.*

Febrĭcĭtatio; f. verb. Cels. *A ſickning or inclining to an ague or fever.*

Febrĭcĭto, as; Cels. πυρέττω. *To be ſick of a fever or ague.*

Febricitor, aris; Lucret. idem.

Febrĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. πυρέτιον. *A little flight of an Ague.*

Febrĭcŭlarius, a, um; & Febricularis, e; Boët. *Feverish, aguiſh.*

Febrĭcŭlōsè; adv. Boët. *Queaſily, faintly, feverishly, aguiſhly.*

Febrĭcŭlōsitas, atis; f. Apul. *Feveriſhneſs, aguiſhneſs.*

Febrĭcŭlōsus, a, um; Gell. πυρετώδης. *Feveriſh, aguiſh, that hath or is ſubject to a fever or ague.*

Febrĭens, tis; part. Col. *Sick of a fever or ague.*

Febrĭfŭga, æ; f. παρθένιον. Dioſc. ἀντίπυρον, Gal. *Feaderfew, or Feverfew.*

Febrĭlis, le; Apul. πυρετικὸς. *Of or belonging to a fever or ague.*

Febrĭo, is, ire; Cels. πυρέττω. *To have a fever or ague.*

† Fauſtĭanum vinum, Plin. *Growing in the midſt of the hills.*

Fauſtĭtas, atis; f. Hor. εὐτυχία. *Good luck, happineſs: alſo a Goddeſs.*

† Fauſtŭlus porcellus, fœtura porcorum; Feſt.

FAUSTUS, a, um; Cic. qu. à Gr. ἐαυτὸς à φαύω lucco, φαῦσκω, Scal. vel à φάω, Æol. φαύω, bona fari: al. à *Faveo*, Non. cui omnes favent, Perot. εὐτυχὴς, εὐπρόσδεκτος. אַשְׁרֵי. *Lucky, fortunate, proſperous.* = Felix, proſper, Cic. ✠ Horribilis, Id.

Fautor, ōris; m. verb. à *Faveo.* συνεργὸς, δίκος. *A favourer, a further, or maintainer.* = Adjutor, Cic.

Fautrix; f. Cic. *She that favours.*

Fautūrus, a, um; part. à *Faveo*, Cic. *That will favour.*

Fāvus, vi; m. κηρίον. צוּף. quòd in iis apes fœtus ſuos *foveant*, qu. Fovus, ὃπὸ τῦ φαγεῖν, Iſid. quia magis editur quam bibitur; ab ὕφος, *i.* opus textum, M. *A hony-comb*; alſo *a ſix-ſquare or ſix-cornered tile*, Vitr. 7. 1. *Alſo an ulcer or matery ſore*, μελικηρίς, Jun.

Faux, cis; f. *Fauces à fundendis vocibus*, vel quòd per eas *faimur voces*; Iſid. qu. *Fauces*. In ſing. leg. *Abl.* Fauce, Ovid. λάρυγξ. *The jaws, the chaps or chops; the gorge or gullet-pipe: the ſtraits or narrow paſſages between hills*, Cic. *the mouth of a river*; Plin.

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FEBRIS, is; f. à *fervere*, Cels. qu. *fibris* à *ferbio*, & per metath. *febris*. ut πυρὸς apud Græcè, à πῦρ. vel à *feritate* morbi, Perot. קַדַּחַת. *A fever, an ague.* Accessus febris, Plin. *The coming of the fit.* Decessus, Cels. *Its departure.*

Februa, orum; n. καθάρματα καθάρσια, i. sacra expiatoria, à *fervendo*, quod quæ deferbuerunt, pura sunt; vel à φύειν, *purus*, φύεσθαι, Jos. Scal. Quæcunque purgamenti causa in quibuscunque sacrificiis adhibentur, *februa* appell. Fest. *Sacrifices for the Ghosts of the dead, purifications.* = Piamina, Ovid. purgamina, Id.

Februarius ii; m. dict. quòd tum, in extremo mense anni, populus *februaretur*, i. lustraretur ac purgaretur; vel à Junone *Februata*, quam alii *Februalem*, Romani *Februlem* voc. quòd ipsi eo mense sacra fiebant; ejusque feriæ erant Lupercalia, quo die mulieres februabantur, &c. Fest. *Februarium* Athenæus κατὰ τῆς εἴλεως, quasi φύεσθαι ducit; Canin. Quidam à φύειν φύεσθαι, ut à φύειν φύεσθαι. *The moneth of* February.

Februatur, a, um; part. Var. *Purged with sacrifice.*

Februo, as; Var. qu. *felvuo*, à *ferbeo*, à *fervendo*; hoc enim adolendo & flammis ferventibus fieri solebat. ἀγνίζω, καθαίρω, Onom. φυλάττε· à φύεσθαι· vel φύειν *purus*, נקר. *To purifie or cleanse by sacrifice.*

Februor, aris; pass. Liv.

Februum; i. purgamentum Sabinis; Var. à *ferveo*, *ferbuum*, per metath. à *ferbuum*; quòd lustratio fieret plurimùm igni aut aquâ fervente. *Any thing that purifieth.*

Februus dictus est Pluto, inferorum Deus, cui mense Februario sacrificatur, Serv.

Fĕcĭalis, lis; pl. Feciales, lium; m. à *faciendo*, quòd belli pacisque faciendæ penes eos jus erat, Fest. εἰρηνοποιικὸς, πατριαλὸς, *An Herauld at arms, to denounce war or peace.* Vid. Fetialis.

Fecialis, le; adj. *Of or belonging to Heralds at Arms.*

† Fecinium, ii; n. Sen. *A small kernel in a grape.*

Fecunditas; f. per e simplex, prout Catonis seculo scribeb. Gell 16.12. *Fruitfulness.*

Fecundus, a, um; à Feo obsol. ut à *juvo jucundus*, Vos. *Femifol.* Vid. Fœcundus.

† Fecutinus, a, um; Gell. *Dreggy.*

† Federnio, pro Ferctrio, Inscripp. antiqu.

† Fedus, pro Hœdus, Fest. ant.

FEL, fellis; n. Cic. à *fellis*, quòd sit *felliceum* sive vesicula *bilis*, Hid. à Gr. χολὴ per apoc. χ in *f* mutato Vos. χολὴ. בְּרוּרִית. *Gall, bitterness, grief of spirit, poison.* Fellis cista, νόσος χολώδης. *The gall.* Fel terræ, Jun. *The tipsie or common Centaury.*

Feles, Phæd. vel Felis, is; f. Cic. à χαλεῖ, vel φύλλον *impostor, fallax* nam metaphoricè usurpatur pro Furace vel rapace; ab αἴλω, aut, pro ἅλμη *præmisso digammate, Felis*, uti scripsêre vett. Salm. al. scrib. Felles. χαλῆ, ἀλοφύλη. *A cat,* Feles virginalis, Plaut. *A bawd that picks up girls.* Feles pullaria, Auson. *A Spirit, a kidnapper or boy-stealer.*

Fĕlicissimus, a, um; superl. Ovid. *Most happy, &c.*

Fĕlicitas, atis; f. Cic. εὐδαιμονία, εὐτυχία. אֹשֶׁר. *Felicity, happiness, prosperity, fruitfulness,* Plin.

Fĕlicitatus, a, um; Sid. *Made happy.*

Fĕliciter; adv. Cic. εὐδαιμόνως, εὐτυχῶς. *Happily, prosperously, luckily.*

Fĕlicito, as; Sidon. εὐδαιμονίζω. *To make or esteem or happy.*

Fĕlicius; adv. comp. Vir. *More happily.*

† Felineus, a, um; Felinei oculi, Jun. *Cats eyes, that can see by night.*

Felinus, a, um; Col. *Of a Cat.*

Felis, is; f. Cic. *A cat.* Vid. Feles.

FELIX, icis; adj. ad θῆξ, *ut* proprièe *florens*, Becm. unde ἀμφιλιξ *juvenilis ætatis fœmina*, Phryn. ut *Felix* sit homo floridæ & vegetæ ætatis, corpore & animo valens. εὐδαίμων, εὐτυχὴς. אַשְׁרֵי. *Happy, prosperous, fortunate; favourable, kind,* Vir. *profitable,* Mart. *fruitful,* Vir. Regit *Dat.* Vir. & *Gen.* Curarum felix, Stat. Al. scrib. Fœlix.

Fellător; m. verb. Mart. de corvo, quòd ore coire putetur, Plin. *A sucker.*

† Felles, is; f. ant. id. quod *Felis*, quòd sit animal *fellenum*, i. biliosum.

Felleus, a, um; Plin. χολώδης. *Of gall, as bitter as gall.*

Fellĭcandus, a, um; part. Solin. *To be sucked.*

† Fellico, as; Solin. à *Fello.* al. qu. *vellico.* συλλέζω. *To suck.*

† Fellĭcus, a, um; Plaut. *Bitter as gall.*

Fellĭfluus, a, um; Fellĭflua passio, Jun. *The flowing of the gall.*

Fellĭto, as; unde part. Fellitans, Amm. à Fello. *To suck.*

† Feilo, as; act. Var. *Fellare*, exugere; Non. à φιλάω, φηλῶ, Æol. pro θηλάω *mammam sugo. To suck.*

Fellor, aris; pass. Petr. Arb.

† Felonia, æ; f. φόλωμα, Vos. φόλωμα. *A capital crime,* Calv. ex Feud. Félony; *a Vassal breaking his oath with his Master.*

FEMEN, ĭnis; n. qu. *ferimen*, quòd hac maximè parte sustineatur homo atque feratur, Perot. quòd in eâ parte à *femina* sexus viri discrepat, Hid. ab inus. *fes*, V. quod ea pars generationi inserviat. מֹעַד יָרֵךְ. *The inside of the thighs, within the twist: the parts above the ne her joint of a beasts leg, the thigh-bone.* & *Femora* exteriores partes, *femina* interiores denigo. Vall.

Femina, æ; f. pro Fœmina, Inscripp. antiq. à *femmum* partibus, quibus distinguitur à viro; Hid. à *fes*, unde & *fetus*, V. a. pario, putà φύω, uti Angl. *A* Woman q. d. *a* Womb-man. Vid. Fœmina.

Femĭnal; n. Apul. pars ea, quâ femina est.

† Femĭnălia, um; n. plur. Suet. περιζώματα. *Stops, breeches, drawers, galligaskins.*

Femĭnăle, is; n. Suet. *Armour for the thighs.*

Femĭnĕus, a, um; n. Suet. מִבְנֵי סִים. dict. quòd *femora* tegant; id. quod Femĭnalia. *Breeches, drawers, trowzes.*

Fĕmur, ŏris; n. à *Feo*, unde *Femen.* fort à Gr. ὁ μηρὸς, præpositò digammate. μηρὸς. יָרֵךְ. *The thigh, properly the outside of the thigh.*

† Fendica; Cerd. ex Arnob. à *findo*, quòd ex fissis carnibus fierent. *A sausage.*

† FENDO, is; inus. unde *Offendo, defendo*; à φένω *occido*; vel ab ἀφανδάνω, M. *i.* ἐρίζω. *Fenjus, iratus*; Gl. Isid.

Fenebris, bre; *Leges fenebres*, Fest. *Laws concerning usury.*

Fenerātio; adv. Plaut. *With use.*

Fenero, as. *To let money to use.* Vid. Fœnus.

Fĕnestella, æ; f. dim. Col. θυρίδιον. *A little window, a hole to let in light.*

FENESTRA, æ; f. Cic. à φαίνω, quasi *phanestra*, Non. poterat esse φανίζω, φανίσκω. al. quia *lucem fenestratur*: vel quia φῶτος, i *lucas minutra*, Hid. θυρίς. חַלּוֹן. *A window: an entry or way into a hole, a gap, an inlet, an overture,* Ter.

Fenestrālis, le; θυρίδιος. *Belonging to a window.* Porta fenestralis, Ovid. *A gate in* Rome *so called.*

Fĕnestrātior, us; comp. Plaut. *More open or full of holes.*

Fĕnestrātus, a, um; διαφανὴς. *Open, having holes through.* Fenestrati calcei, Jun. *Cut shoes.*

† Fĕnestricula, æ; f. dim. Col. *A little window or peep-hole.*

† Fĕnestrŭtula, æ; f. R. ex Hier. *A little window.*

Fĕnestro, as; Plin. διανοίγω. *To open, to make a window.*

Fenestror, āris; pass. Hier.

Fenestrŭla, æ; f. dim. Apul. *A little window.*

Fenum, i; n. à *feo*; quòd sit naturalis terræ fetus; Fest. *fi.* ab inus. *Feo*, V. Fœnum. *Hay.*

Fenus, ŏris; n. à *feo* & q. ferurà quadam pecuniæ parturientis & increscentis; Gell. *Usus, use-money, interest, profit, gain.* Vulgò scrib. Fœnus.

† Feo; inus. unde Fetus, Fecundus, Femen, Femina, &c. Vos. Puto. à φύω act. *produco*, ut à οἶδα neut. *Fio.*

Fera; f. θὴρ, Æol. φὴρ, accusat. φῆρα, unde *fera* Alii a *ferendo*, quòd cum impetu ferantur חַיָּה. *A wild beast; any kind of beast.* Fera etiam pro morte, antiq unde Feralis.

† Ferabitis; in *Abl.* Ferabite, Sisen. posìtum corr pro *ferâ vitæ.*

Feracior, us; comp. Cic. *More fruitful.*

Feracissĭmè; adv. Arb. *Most fruitfully.*

Feracissĭmus, a, um; Plin. φερόμματος. *Most fertile or fruitful.*

Fĕracitas, ātis; f. Col. φορεία. *Fruitfulness.*

Feracĭùs; adv. Col. *More plentifully or fruitfully.*

Fĕralia, um; n. Dii manium sacrata festa, à *ferendis* ad manium epulis, vel à *ferendis* pecudibus, Fest. *Feralia*, dein manium dies in Februario apud Rom. Var. à *ferendo*, quòd ferunt tam epulas ad sepulcrum, quibus jus fuit parentare. *Hæc quæ justa ferunt, dixere Feralia lucem*, Ovid. πάντα, ὅσα φέρει, ἐναγίσματα. *Solemnities or sacrifices for the dead.*

Fĕrālis, le; Vir, à *feralis*, i. mortuo antiq. al. à *feralibus diebus*, quibus epulo in mortuorum sepulcrum inferebantur; à σὰρ, M. ישׁן, Sudanus. *Deadly, lamentable, dismal, mournful, funeral.* Feralis pompa, Apul. *The going along of a funeral.*

† Fĕratrina, æ; f. Non. *A Park.*

Fĕrax, ācis; adj. à *ferendo fructum.* al. ab Heb. פֶּרֶא. θυμὸς, θύελλα. פֶּרֶא. *Fertile, fruitful, abounding, fruitful.* Cum *Gen.* Plin. *Abl.* Ovid. = Uber, Cic.

† Ferbeo, es; unde præt. *Ferbui*, pro Ferveo. ζέω. *To be hot.*

† Ferctum, genus libi; Fest. V. Fertum.

† Ferctllārium, ii; n. Jun. *A voider to take away with after meat.*

Fercŭlum, li; n. Hor. à *ferendo*, quòd ad mensam *feratur*. ἔνωμα, Onom. παράθεσις. ἢ παράθεμα, ἄθυρμα. *A dish or mess of meat born to the table.* Ferculum pompæ, Liv. *A pageant carried about in triumphs with the representation of countreys conquered, &c. as on our Lord Mayors days.* ἐφέστιον.

Ferè; adv. à *Fero*, ut φησὶν à φέω. quòd id quod fertur, est in motu, atque adventat. Var. al. à πρὸ, M. à *ferus*, Prisc. φέβω, *cavi.* כִּמְעַט. *Almost nigh, within a little, for the most part, generally, ordinarily, commonly.*

Ferendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be born or suffered.* Esse oneri ferendo, Liv, *To be able to bear it.*

Ferens, tis; part. Vir. *Bearing, carrying, suffering, enduring.*

Ferentārius miles; Sal. *Ferentarii*, auxiliares in bello, à *ferendo auxilio* dict. Fest. vel qui fundis & lapidibus pugnabant, quæ tela *ferrentur*, non tenerentur, Var. ἀκροβολισταὶ. *A light harnessed souldier, coming quickly to succor; a slinger.* = Jaculator, Veget. § Ferentarius amicus, Plaut. *A friend ready to help at a pinch or a dead lift.*

Ferĕŏla vitis. à *ferendo*; Col. 3. 2. *A kind of fruitful Vine.*

Fĕrentīnus; ita dict. est Jupiter, quòd pacem *ferat*, Liv. vel à *feriendo*, Plin. *One of* Jupiters *Titles or Epithets.*

Fĕrĕtrum, tri; n. Plin. à *ferendo*, dict. φόρημα. al. qu. *ferens atrum*; capulus, in quo defuncti cadaver *fertur*, ut sepeliatur. *A Bier or coffin*: *also that, wherein spoils were carried in triumph.*

Fĕria, æ; f. à *ferendis victimis* appellata, Fest. al. qu. *fesia*, à Festum: hic ex χθὲς, χθὴς, *heri* hi *heri*; Becm. τερπνὴ, πλατὺ. מוֹעֵד. ἀπραξία. ἡμέρα. *A holy-day or resting day: also any day of the week: as,* Feria prima, *Sunday.* Secunda, *Monday, &c.*

Fĕriæ, ārum; f. q. *hesiæ, sic* ἡσίαι *i.* ἀπραξίαι, Gl. à sanctitate. *Feriæ* Antiquifestas (Vossl leg. *fesias*) vocab. quam vis aliæ erant sine festo, Fest. ferie pollui dicebantur, si in his aliquod opus fieret, Macrob. *Holy-days, days vacant from labour and pleasing: also an idle or holy-day life.* Feriæ stativæ, Cic. *Set holy-days*, *unmoveable festis.* conceptivæ, Macr. *Moveable.* esurtiales, Plaut. *Fasting-days.* præcidaneæ, Gell. *Holy days Eves or Vigils.*

Fĕriālis, le; adj. Bud. *Of or belonging to holy-days.*

Fĕriātio; f. Boet. *A keeping holy-day.*

Fĕriātus, a, um; σχολάζω. *Unimployed, idle, having nothing to do.* Malè feriatus, Gell. *Idling or misspending his time.* Feriati dies, Plin. *Holy-days.*

Fĕrĭcendus, a, um; part. à Ferior; Quint. *To be Stricken.*

Fĕrĭens, tis, part. Sen. *Striking.*

Fĕrĭna, æ; f. Vir. *fc.* caro, Sal. *Flesh of a wild beast, venison.*

Fĕrĭnè, adv. Lucr. *Beastly, wildly.*

Ferinus, a, um; θηριώδης. *Of or pertaining to wild beasts.*

Fĕrĭo, is, ĭi e; percussi; act. dict. quòd ferientes *feriantur* irâ, Fest. al. à *Ferus*, quòd fit fera actio. πεῖσε, τύπτω. הַכָּה. *To strike, hit or knock, to butt or push: to make or sacrifice.* Ferire pecuniam, Plin. *To coin or stamp it.* follam, Quint. *To cast it.* fœdus, Cic. *To make it.*

Feriones; m. pl. Cic. *i.* fœneratores, à *feriendo*; feriunt enim eos usuris, quos obæratos habent, Turn. *Usurers.*

Fĕrior, āris; dep. Cic. σχολάζω, σχολὴν ἄγω. *To be idle or at leisure, to keep holy-day.*

Fĕritas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀγριότης, ἀπλότης. *Wildness, fierceness, cruelty*: *also a company of wild trees growing together*, Scal. = Immanitas, Cic. & Mansuetudo.

† Fĕrītōrium, rii; n. *A battledor to strike a ball or shittle-cock.*

† Feritūrus, a, um; part. à *Ferio*; Serv.

Fermè; adv. Scal. ex ἀγμαί. rectiùs ex Lat. *ferè*, M. al. qu. *firme.* φησὶ. כִּמְעַט. *Almost, for the most part.* Haud fermè invenias, Ter. *i.* non facilè, Don. *Scarcely.*

Fermentātio; f. verb. Hier. *A leavening, a* fermentation.

Fermentator; m. verb. Aug. *He that leaveneth bread.*

Fermentātus, a, um; part. *Leavened*: *also puffed up, swollen or heaven*, Cels.

Fermenteſco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. ζυμώσομαι. *To puff or rise up by leavening; to be light and puffie.*

Fermento, as; act. Plin ζυμόω. חָמַץ. *To leaven, to mingle or mix with, as leaven with dow; to* ferment *or make a thing light, puffie and loose*; Col.

Fermentum, ti; n. Plin. à *fervere*; qu. *fervimentum*, quòd fervendo crescit. à Gr. φύσεμα, Canin. ζύμη. שְׂאֹר. *Leaven*; *a lamp leavened*: *also that which is light and puffie, barm, yest.* Jacère, vel Esse in fermento, Plaut. *To be in a fret or in an ill mood, to be angry and discontent.*

† Fĕro, as; Manil. *To make fertile.*

FERO, fers, ferre; tŭli, lātum; act. à φέω. נָשָׂא. *To bear, to carry, to bring, to suffer endure or abide; to bread, to ounce or bring forth; to offer, to propose, to propose; to report or say; to lead or guide; to condescend or be content; to obtain or get.* Ferre aliquem, Ter. *To bear with him.* Fructum, Plin. *To bring it forth.* optionem, Liv. *To proffer or give it.* legem, Cic. *To make it.* sententiam, Id. *To pass it.* expensum, acceptum, Id. *To set it down as laid out, received.* opem, Id. *To help.* dimidium, Ter. *To get it.* pedem, fe, Cic. *To go.* § Ferre ægrè, *To take it ill.* præ se, *To make a shew.* sustque deque, *Not to care.* aliquid obscurè, Cic. *To dissemble or take no notice of it.* ad calcem, in ultra, Id. *Highly to commend it.*

Fĕror, ferris, latus; pass; Cic. *To be carried, transported, &c.*

Fĕrōcia, æ; f. Cic. ἀγριότης, ὠμότης. *Fierceness, harshness, cruelty.* = Arrogantia.

Fĕrōcio, is, ire; Gell. ἀγριαίνομαι. *To be fierce, cruel, hasty, or unruly, to huff or bellow.*

Fĕrōcior, us; comp. Plaut. *More fierce.*

Fĕrōcissĭmè; adv. Sil. *Most fiercely.*

Fĕrōcissĭmus, a, um; Plin. *Most fierce.*

Fĕrōcĭtas, ātis; f. *Fierceness, cruelness, cursinesse, furlinesse,* = Audacia, Cic.

Fĕrōcĭter; adv. Liv. ἀγρίως, ὠμῶς. *Fiercely, hastily, cruelly.*

Fĕrōcius; adv. comp. Cic. *More fiercely.*

Fĕrōcŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Ferox*, Hirt ὑπάγριος. *Somewhat fierce, curst, surly.*

Fĕrox, ōcis; adj. à *ferus* vel *fera.* ἀγριος, θηριώδης, αὐθάδης. חָזָק. *Fierce, cruel, curst, shrewd, stirish, insolent, proud, lustie: also lusty, hardy,* Sal. § Animi ferox, Tac. = Arrogans, impotens, vehemens, Cic.

Ferrāmentārii; Firm. *They that work in iron, or make iron tools.*

Ferrāmentum, ti; n. σιδήρεον. instrumentum ex ferro. ἰγκλεῖστρ, Gl. χάλκωμα. Onom. *An instrument or tool o iron: an edged or pointed weapon,* Vos pisc.

Ferrāria, æ; f. Cæs. σιδηρουργία. *An iron mine: also the Lord Water-baron.*

Ferrārius, a, um; σιδηρικὸς. *Pertaining to iron.* Ferrarius faber, Plin. *A black Smith, a* Farrier. Ferraria officina, id. *A smithy.* aqua, Id. *The water in a smith's trough.*

Ferratilis, le; *Ruri augebis numerum, gens ferratile*; Plaut. *A slave in chains.*

Ferrātus, a, um; Liv. σιδηρόδετος. *Done with iron, bard as iron; also harnessed, armed or clad in iron.* Hor.

Ferreum, rei; Plin. *An andiron or cobiron.*

Ferreus, a, um; σιδήρεος. *Of iron: also hard-hearted, unkind, cruel.* Ferreus scriptor, Cic. *That hath an hard crabbed Style.* Ferrea manus, Liv. *A grapling iron.*

† Ferricrēpĭdĭnæ insulæ; Plaut. ubi *ferreæ* compedes *crepant*, ut in ergastulis. *Prisons or work-houses, where the irons about servants heels keep a jingling.*

Ferrĭfŭdĭna, æ; f. i. locus ubi ferrum foditur. *An iron-stone-pit.*

† Ferrĭferi, Plaut. qui *ferrum ferunt*, catenis vincti. *Slaves in chains.*

† Ferrĭfrĭcium, ii; n. ubi ferrum teritur: al. leg *Ferriterium.* Lamb. leg. *Ferricernium*; al. *Ferricerii m. A prison or place where slaves are kept in irons.*

Ferrĭfrĭcius, a, um; Plaut. qui ferrum terit. *A slave that works in chains.*

† Ferrĭtribax; adj ex *ferrum* & τρίβω, Plaut. qui ferrum τρίβει, i. terit. *A jailbird.*

Ferrūgĭneus, a, um; Vir. σιδηρώδης. *Of the colour of rusty iron or steel, dark blew or murry*; *mingled of black and red.*

Ferrūgĭnōsus, a, um; Sidon. *Rusty or full of rust.*

Ferrūgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. *ferri rubigo.* ἰὸς σιδήρου. *Rust of iron: also a dun murry colour, a sad blew.*

FER.

FERRUM, ri; n. quòd in agrum colendi gratiâ *feratur*; Perot. vel à *feriendo*, quòd cætera eo feriantur, *i.* domentur, Id. quòd *farra*, *i.* semina frugum cerræ condat; Iiid. qu. *firmum*, unde *fera ferri corpora*, Lucr. σίδηρος. ברזל. *Iron: any weapon or tool made of iron, a sword, an arrow-head: also shackles of iron.* Ferrum vivum, Plin. *A piece of iron, that being touch with a Loadstone draws other iron to it.*

Ferrūmen, ĭnis; n. Plin. φλὰξ, συναφὴ. דבק. prop. quo *ferrum ferro* jungitur, it. σῶμα, Gl. Phil. *Solder, glew, pitch or such like binding things: also steel, or iron hardned.*

Ferrūmentum, ti; n. Plin. idem.

Ferrūmĭnatio, ōnis; f. verb. Paul. σύνδεσις κόλλησις, συνάφεια. *A soldering, a fastning together, properly in iron.*

Ferrūmĭnator; m. verb. Vitr. *He that soldereth together.*

Ferrūmĭno, as; act. Plin. id. quod Mathare vel solidare, vel partes glutinare; item Stringere ac indurare. συνάπτω, πηγνύω. הדביק. *To joyn or fasten together, to solder, to calk (Ships.)*

Ferrūmĭnor, aris; pass. Dig.

Fertĭlĭor, us; comp. Ovid. *More fruitful.*

Fertĭlis, le; Col. à *Fero, fertum.* φέρος. פרי. **Fertile**, *rank, battle, fruitful.* Cum Gen. Liv.

Fertĭlissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Most fruitful.*

Fertĭlĭtas, atis; f. Col. εὐτηνέια, εὐφυΐα. *Fruitfulness*, **fertility**, *abundance.*

Fertĭlĭter; adv. Plin. ἀφθόνως, κεχτημένως. *Abundantly, fruitfully.*

Fertim; adverb. Auson. *Thick and close.*

Fertum, ti; n. Perf. vel *Fertum*, Fest. genus libi optimi; *fertum* enim Vet. idem ac *bonum*: dict. quòd crebriùs ad sacra *ferebatur*; Id. φαίστον, subaudi πέμμα. *A cake made of sundry grains and spices.*

† Fertus, a, um; adj. ant. ap. Cic. *i.* fertilis.

Fervĕfăcio, is, ĕre; fēci, factum; Plaut. θερμαίνω. *To make seeth or boil, to heat or make hot.*

Fervĕfactus, a, um; part. Cæs. ζεσθείς. *Made hot.*

Fervens, tis; part. Col. ζέων, βεβράζων. **Fervent**, *hot, scalding, boiling, burning.*

Ferventer; adv. Cic. θερμῶς. *Hotly, hastily.*

Ferventior, us; comp. Hor. *More fervent, hot or eager.*

Ferventissimus, a, um; superl. Col. *Most fervent, or hot.*

FERVEO, es, ēre; ui & bui, neut. à Gr. θέρω. al. à *Fero*, quod est *bullio*, Perot. al. à πῦρ & βίος, vel à ζέω, & κάω. ζέω, βράζω. רתח. *To be hot: to boil, to seeth: to be in a chafe or heat: to rage, to fret or to be rough and tempestuous: to be busily occupied and troubled with, to work as wine in a vessel.* Fervet opus, Vir. *The work is plied and goes on amain.*

Ferveſco, is, ĕre; incep. Lucr. ζέω. *To wax or begin to be hot.*

Fervĭdè; adv. Plaut. ζεστῶς, θερμῶς. *Hotly, earnestly, with a great heat.*

Fervĭdĭor, us; comp. Cic. *More hot.*

† Fervĭdo, as; Apul. *To make hot.*

Fervĭdus, a, um; θερμός. *Scalding hot, burning, fierce, hasty, vehement, earnest, fervent.* = Præproperus, Liv. ✠ Petulans, furiosus, Cic.

Ferŭla, æ; f. Plin. à *feriendo*, quòd hâc pueri vapulare solebant; Iiid. ταφὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ θάπτειν. שבט. *A rod, stick or paulmer wherewith children are corrected in schools; a* ferula, *a cane or reed: a walking staff: an herb like big fenel, and may be called Fenel giant.* Ferulæ, Cels. *Splents used about the binding up of broken legs.*

Ferŭlăceus, a, um; Plin. ταφνικώδης. *Like the herb Ferula.*

Fervo, is, ĕre; Vir. pro Ferveo, es.

Fervor, ōris; m. Cic. ζέσις, καῦμα. חם. *Heat, boiling, vigor, force, earnestness, passion.*

Fĕrus, a, um; Cic. à θὴρ *fera.* θηριώδης, ἄγριος. פרא. *Wild, savage, cruel, fierce.* Ferus ager, incultus, Fest. Fera ulcera, *i.* incurabilia. *Rebellious sores.* = Immanis, agrestis, Cic. ✠ Mitis, mansuetus, Id.

Ferus, ri; subst. *A bore*, Ovid. *a stag*, Vir. *an horse*, Vir. & Ovid.

Fescenninus, a, um; *Fescennini versus*, qui canebantur in nuptiis; ita dict. quòd ex Fescenia Hetruriæ urbe primùm fuerint allati; sive quòd *fascinum* arcere putabatur; Fest. *Wanton, smutty.*

† Fesiæ; antiq. pro *Feriæ*; Fest. quibus adjungebantur epulationes ex proventu *fœtus* pecorum frugumque; Id. Innuit à *fetu* dici. Vos. ἑσιάω diem festum ago.

† Felnoe vocabantur, qui depellere fascinum credebantur, Fest. ubi Scal. leg. *Fascinoe*, i. *Fascini* ut olim æ fuit *i. populæ* pro *populi.*

Fessĭtudo; f. Plaut. *Weariness.*

Fessus, a, um; part. à *Fatiscor*, qu. *fissus*, nec jam integer salute, Iiid. quòd *ferendo* homines defatigantur & fatiscunt; Perot. κεκμηκώς, ἀπειρηκώς. יעף. *Weary, tired.* Fessus viâ, & Fessus de viâ, Cic. Fessi rerum, Vir. ✠ *Fatigatus* corpore; *Fessus* animo; Serv.

† Festātus est semper Dialis, Gell. 10. 15. qu. à Festor. *To feast.*

† Festim; adv. unde *Confestim*, à *Festum*, quia celeritas in festis requiritur.

Festinans; part. Sal. *Making haste.*

Festinanter; adv. Cic. σπουδῇ. *Hastily, quickly, speedily.*

Festinantissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Most ready or hasty.*

Festinantiùs; adv. comp. Plin. *More hastily.*

Festinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. σπουδή, ἀπειρεσία. *Haste, speed.*

Festinatius; adv. comp. Tac. *More speedily.*

Festinātè; adv. Plin. ὀπωσιῤῥώδης. *Quickly, speedily.*

Festinātor; m. Sym. *A hastner.*

Festinātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐπισπαστός. *Hastned, done with speed, or before due time.*

Festinè; adv. Cic. σπουδῇ, ταχέως, οὐ τάχει. *In haste, speedily.*

Festino, as; act. & neut. à *fando*, quòd ifti ignaviores, qui nihil perficere possunt, plus verborum quàm operæ habent; Ver. Fl. *Festinare*, qu. *fessum esse*, quòd defessus multis negotiis non properat, sed festinat, Gell. al. *Festinare*, qu. *ad festum nare* cupientes: al. qu. *festim*, i. fertim. h. e. fertis sive densis gradibus eo. σπεύδω, ταχύνω, ἐπείγομαι. מהר. *To make haste, to be hasty.* Act. *To hasten, or do a thing speedily.*

Festinor, āris; pass. Tac.

Festinus, a, um; Ovid. ταχὺς, ὀπωσιῤῥώδης. מהיר. Videtur fuisse *festim*, unde *confestim*, & hinc *festinus.* Festinam me fecit, pro Festinantem. *Quick, hasty, speedy.*

Festior, us; comp. Claud. *More pleasantly.*

Festivè; adv. Cic. ἱλαρῶς. *Pleasantly, jollily, frolickly, handsomly, with a good grace.*

Festivissimè; adv. superl. Gell. *Most pleasant, &c.*

Festivissimus, a, um; superl. Ter. *Most pleasant, &c.*

Festivitas, ātis; f. Ter. ἁστειότης, ἐυτραπελία, κομψότης. גיל. *Mirth, pleasantness, a good grace, merriment, drollery: also a* **festivity** *or festival time.* = Facetia, venustas, concinnitudo, Cic.

Festivĭter; adv. Gell. ἁστείως, ἡδέως. *Pleasantly, &c.*

† Festivo, as; unde pass. Festivor, Lucr. *To keep holy-day.*

Festivus, a, um; à *Festus*: ἑυλεπίλογος, ἀστεῖος, χαρίεις. **Festival**, *merry, pleasant, jocund.*

† Festra, æ; f. ant. pro *Fenestra*, per sync. vel ut à φανίζω, φανισ. ex *feneſtra*, ita à φάω, φάσ. ex *feſtra.* ostium minusculum in sacrario, Scal.

Festūca, æ; f. Plin. à *Fetu*, Fest. à *Feo* inus. Vos. qu. *fistuca*, à *fissione*; ut sit aliquid tenue ex ligno fisso; M. κράτος, ῥάβδος. מוט. *The shoot or stalk of a tree or herb; also a rod or wand, that the* Pretour *used among the* Romans, *to lay upon a servants head, and so to make him free.* = Vindicta, Cic. *also a* **feſcue**, *a straw, a moat: also wild oats*, Jun.

Festūcago; f. Jun. αἰγίλωψ, βεβρωμός. *Wild oats.*

Festūcārius, a, um; Gell. 20, 9. κορφαλιός, κεφάτης. *Of a young set or plant, &c. also of the* Pretours *rod.*

Festum, ti; n. ἑορτή. חג. *An holy-day, a feast, a day of great cheer.*

FESTUS, a, um; ἑορτάζιμος, ἑορταῖος, ab ant. *festa* pro *feria*: vel à φάος *lux*, gaudium, M. al. ab ἑστάω, *festum* celebro. *Festival, solemn, joyful, merry, pleasant.*

Fetiales; m. pl. φητιάλεις, Plut. φητιάλεις Dionys. per τ à *feriendo*, Fest. *fœdere*, à *fide*, quòd fidei publicæ inter populos præerant, Var. vel à *fatus*, ant. pro *fœdus*, quod per hos fieri solitum; Id. à *fatu*, i. fando, V. *fetiales*, quos *oratores* vocab. Var. *Heralds.* V. Feciales.

Fetus, a, um; part. & adj. ab inus. *Feo*, V. *Big with young.* Vid. Fœtus.

Fetus, ūs; m. verb. ab inus. *Feo*, Vos. quod à φύω *produco. The young of any things*

† Fetutina; Non. *A sinking place.*

Feudatārius; m. qui feudum à patrono sibi commissum accipit, Calv.

† Feudum; Hottom. Barb. vocab. à Gothis ortum vult; qu. *fedum*, à *fede*, quod antiq. *fidem* signif. Est enim usufructus quidam rei immobilis, sub condition fidei *A fief-farm, a copy-hold.* Alfeud. Feodum.

Fex, cis; f. à *facio*, Perot. à *fyo*, Iiid. qu. vafi *fixo*. al. à πήγω, qu. πῆξις spissamen. *The dregs or setling in the bottom.* Vid. Fœx.

F ante I.

Fi & Fite; imp. ex Fio, Plaut.

Fiber, ri; m. animal dict. à *fibris*, i. extremis oris amnium, quas colit; Fest. al. à φίβος Æol. pro θῆβος, *i.* ἀπαλός, Hes. *i.* mollis, Salm. utpote cui sit mollior plumâ pilus, Plin. κάστωρ. *A beast called a Beaver; some take it by a Badger or Gray.* = Castor, canis Ponticus, Serv. ✠ *Fiber*, ὠὸν ποτικὸς. *Lutra*, κύων ποτάμιος.

† Fiber, a, um; antiq. extremus; Var. Ut à *Facio faber*, à *Tumeo tuber*, à *Crefco creber*, sic à *Fimio fiber.* Scal.

† Fibla, æ; f. Vet. Inscr. per sync. pro Fibula. πέντε, ἡ ταχείαμοβας εἶλκε, Suid.

† Fiblātōrium, ii; n. Treb. Poll. *A garment buttoned or buckled and claspt up.*

Fibra, æ; f. Cic. ἶς, ἰνὸς, λοβὸς. ab adj. *Fiber, bra*, i. Extremus. *Est* n. *fibra*, extremitas cujusque rei; putà jecinoris, Serv. radicum & foliorum, Vir. it. cincinnorum, Cic. it. amnium, Vett. *The border or brim of a river, or any other thing; a little vein; small sprouts or strings like hairs, hanging at the roots of herbs: the heart strings*, Perf. a **fibre.** Fibræ pecudum, Vir. *The inwards of beasts.* Fibræ jecoris, Id. *The laps or fillets of the liver.*

Fibrātus, a, um; Plin. ἰνώδης. *Having small strings like hair or thred, hanging at it as onyons have.*

Fibrīnus, a, um; adj. Plin. καστόρειος. *Of a Beaver or Castor.*

Fibŭla, æ; f. πέρόνη, πάρπη. חוח. quòd *fibrat*, i. extremitates vestim constringat, aut qu. *figibula*, quia figit seu configit. Aliqu. Ponitur pro Circulo æneo, quo adolescentulorum virilia solebant coarctari, conservandæ vocis gratiâ. *A button, a buckle of a shoo, a clasp; in building, a brace to fasten beams*, Cæs. *a hook to hold square stones together*, Vitr. *a cramp, the pin of the truckle*; Id. *a hasp, a little hook or ring of brass*: a Chirurgeons instrument wherewith a wound is stitched and drawn together, Cels. *the lesser bone of the leg, the calf of the leg*, Jun. *the nut of a Crosi-bow*, Id.

Fibŭlārius, ii; m. Jun. *A button, point or lace-maker.*

Fibŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitruv. *A tracing and fasting together.*

Fibŭlātor; m. Dig. *He that buttoneth.*

Fibŭlātōrium, ii; n. vestis, quæ fibulâ stringitur. *A coat buttoned to one.*

Fibŭlātōrius, a, um; Treb. Poll. *Made with clasps or buttons.*

Fibŭlo, as; act. Col. ἁμπογκιόω, περονάω. דרבק. *To button or fasten together.*

Fibŭlor, āris; pass. Tert.

Ficātia, æ; f. Pallad. συκῆ, συκών. *A Fig-tree, or place where Fig-trees grow: also Fig-wort, Pile-wort*, Jun.

Ficārius, a, um; Plin. σύκινος. *Pertaining to Figs; an eater of Figs.*

Ficarius; m Digest. συκεών. h. e. qui ficis victitat; etiam is qui ex sycophantiâ vivit, item qui colligit ficus; item Deus Sylvestris Pan, vel Faunus, vel Satyrus, quòd inter ficus moratur. *A feeder up n figs, a gatherer of figs, or that lies among fig-trees.*

Ficatio; Vide Sycosis.

Ficatum; n. συκωτόν. *A meat made of figs*, Cæl. *also the liver of a hog or swine eaten with figs; or the liver of a goose fed with figs*; Turneb.

Ficēdula, æ; f. Plin. à *ficis edendis* dict. avis, quæ ficuum esu pinguescit; συκαλίς. post autumnum μακαρόβρυος dicitur, Lat. *Atricapilla. A bird like a Nightingale, feeding on figs and grapes; a Fig-pecker or Beccafico: also a street of* Rome *so called*, Plaut.

Ficēdulensis, se; adj. Plin. *A provider or dresser of those birds: also that lives in that street*, Plaut.

Ficētum, ti; n. Var. συκών. *A place where Fig-trees grow.*

† Ficitas, atis; f. Næv. ut Olivitas, *The years store of figs.*

† Ficitor, m. Næv. συκολόγος. *A gatherer of figs.*

† Ficŭlea, æ; f. palus ficulneus, Fest. *A stake of a fig-tree.*

† Ficon, ci; n. Cæl. Ficus. *A fig.*

Ficōssissimus, a, um; superl. Catalect. *Most scabby or pocky.*

Ficōsus, a, um; Mart. συκώδης. *Full of sores, scabs or the piles.*

Fictè; adv. Cic. πλαστῶς, πεπλασμένως. *Fainedly, falsely.* = Fallaciter, simulatè ✠ Verè, Cic.

Fictĭlis, is; n. Plin. κεφάμιον. חרש. *A vessel or thing made of earth.*

Fictile, le; Cic. πλαστός, ὀστράκινος. *Earthen, or made of earth.*

Fictio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Fingo*; Quint. πλάσις, τὸ πλάσμα. *A* **fiction**, *a lye, a cog, a device, faining or counterfeiting.*

Fictĭtius, a, um; πλασματῶδης. *Counterfeited, feigned*, **fictitious.**

Fictor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. πλάστης. יוצר. *A potter, one that worketh in clay; a fainer, a counterfeiter, a deviser: also a witch.* Tert. *a fashioner, a maker or deviser*, Plaut.

† Fictōsus, a, um; R. ex Apul. *Full of lying and faining.* Leg. Fictiosus.

Fictrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. ἡ πλάστειρα, ποιήτρια. *A she potter, fainer, maker, deviser.*

Fictūra, æ; f. Apul. *A feigning.*

Fictus, a, um; part. & adj. à *Fingo*; Cic. πλαστός, πεπλασμένος. *Formed, fashioned: fained, counterfeited; graven or wrought, trimmed up*, Plaut. § Adj. *False, counterfeit.* = Commentitius, adumbratus, Cic. astutus, Hor.

Ficulnea, æ; f. Vul. Int. *sc.* arbor. *The fig-tree.*

Ficulnētum, i; n. Plin. ut Ficetum. συκών. *A place where fig-trees grow.*

Ficulneus, Plin. & Ficulnus, a, um; Hor. σύκινος. *Of a fig-tree: also sorry, good for nothing.*

† Ficŭlus, li; dim. Plaut. συκίον. *A little fig.*

Ficus, ūs; f. (& i; *Ficos biferas*, Suet.) συκῆ, à *fœcunditate* dict. ficus enim est cæteris arboribus feracior, Iiid. ab Heb. פג. *fig*, grossus. ἀγρία, M. *A fig-tree: also a Sea shrub of a red bark without leaves*; Plin. 13. 25.

Ficus, (s; f. (& Ficus, i; Hor.) σῦκον. תאנה. *A fig.*

Ficus, ci; m. Mart. dict. similitudine *ficûs*, quòd desuper fundat sese ad fici fructus similitudinem, Cels. σῦκον, σύκωσις. *A sore or scab growing in the body where hair is, or a red sore in the fundament.*

Fidè; adv. Cic. πιστῶς. *Faithfully.*

† Fidēbo, pro Fidam, Næv. antiq.

Fidēfrăgus, gi; m. Vitr. *A traytor, a betrayer or he that useth treachery.*

Fidēicommissārius, ii; m. cui fideicommissum relictum est, Ulp. πιστοδοκῶν. *A feoffee of trust, one put in trust to dispose and order a thing.*

Fideicommissio; f. Dig. *A feoffment of trust.*

Fideicommissor; m. verb. Cod. *He that committeth a thing to be disposed of by another.*

Fideicommissum; n. Ulp. *A feoffment of trust, when a thing by Will is put into ones hand upon his honesty to dispose of to some certain use.*

Fidēicommissus, a, um; Ulp. πιστοδοκῶν, πιστευθείς. *Committed to one to be disposed to a certain use.*

Fideicommitto, is; unde pass. Fideicommittor, Dig. *To infeoff or put into ones trust.*

Fidēijŭbeo, es, ussi, sum; Ulp. *i.* jubeo seu suadeo aliquid fide meâ, fide meâ pro alio obligatâ jubeo. ἐγγυάομαι. ערב. *To be surety or undertake for.*

Fidejussio, ōnis; f. verb. Jabol. ἔγγυη, ἐγγύησις. *Suretiship.*

Fidejussor; m. Ulp, ἐγγυητής, μεσεγγυητής. *A surety for another, especially in a money matter.*

Fidejussōrius, a, um; Dig. *Belonging to suretiship.*

† Fidelc; adv. pro Fideliter; Plaut.

Fidēlia, æ; f. Perf. vas Samium têu fictile, nomen indè fortita, quòd *fidelicer* servet recondita. κεφάμιον. חמרת. *An earthen vessel serving to divers uses; a can, a churn: a crock of earth: a stone-jug: also a Carpenters line chalked, to mark the even proportion of things: also a trunel or hod of mortar*, Curt.

Fidēlior, us; comp. Plin. *Surer.*

Fidēlis, le; à *fide.* πιστὸς ἀξιόπιστος. נאמן. *Faithful, loyal, trusty, sure: just and reasonable: earnest, lasting*, Plin. = Verus, Cic.

Fidēlissimè; adv. superl. Aug. *Most faithfully.*

Fidelissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most sure, trusty, faithful.*

Fidēlĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. τὸ πιστὸν. אמון. *Faithfulness, loyalty, trustiness*, **fidelity.**

Fidēlĭter; adv. Cic. πιστῶς. *Faithfully.* = Constanter, Liv.

Fideliùs; adv. comp. Ovid. *More faithfully, loyally and trustily.*

Fidens, tis; part. & adj. θαρραλέος, πεποιθώς. *Trusting.* Adj. *Bold, hardy, having a good confidence.* Cum Abl. Vir. Animi fidens, Tac. ✠ Dubitans, Cic.

Fidenter; adv. Cic. τεθαρρηκότως. *Boldly, hardily, confidently.* ✠ Timidè.

Fidentia, æ; f. Cic. θάρσος. מבטח. *Boldness, confidence, trust, assurance.*

Fidentiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More boldly or confidently.*

Fidentissimus, a, um; superl. G. ex Aug. *More bold or confident.*

FIDES, ēi; f. quia *fit quod dictum est*; Cic. vel à Gr. πείθω, unde πίστις. אמונה. *Faith, truth, honesty; belief, trust, credit; promise, warrantise, assurance: estimation, authority; defence, faithful dealing, faithfulness, conscience, aid, help: friendship, suretiship.* **Fides** affecta

assecta, Tac. concussa, Lucr. *A cracke or slit.* Fidem liberare, Cic. *To make good his Word.* fallere, Id. *To break it.* interponere, Id. *To passe it.* In fide alicujus manere, Id. *To keep under ones protection.* = Fiducia, Plaut. taciturnitas, Ter. religio, authoritas, Cic.

Fides, is, & Fidis, is; f. Quint. genus citharæ; dict. quòd tantum inter se chordæ, quantum inter homines *fides*, concordent, Fest, à *Findo, fidi*, M. quia de rebus flexilibus findendo fierent. à σείδης. V. t. σφίγγω, Hesy. λύρα, χέλυς, κιθάρα. כִּנּוֹר. *A string of an instrument: also a fiddle, lute, or any other stringed instrument: also a company of starrs*, Col. 11. 2.

Fidicen, inis; m. Cic. qui *fidibus canit.* κιθαρῳδός, λυρῳδός. *An harper, lutanist, a minstrel, he that playeth on a stringed instrument.*

Fidicina, æ; f. Ter. *A woman that playethon the lute, harp, &c.*

Fidicinius, a, um; κιθαρῳδικός. *Belonging to playing on instruments.* Ludus Fidicinius, Plaut. *A Musick-school.*

Fidicula, æ; f. Plin. dim. à *Fides, is.* λυρίον. *A little lute, a rebeck, a gittern, a* fiddle; *also a company of Stars resembling an harp.* Fidicula capillaris, Jun. *The herb Maidens-hair.*

Fidicullæ, ārum; f. Suet. tormenti genus ex funibus, quibus fontes, velut *fidibus* distenduntur. *Little cords, little lute-strings, wherewith they stretched people upon the rack, to make them confesse.*

Fidior, us; comp. Just. *More trusty and faithfull.*

Fidissimus, a, um; superl. Ovid. *Most faithfull.*

† Fidius, pro Filius; & Fidi pro Fili; antiq. unde *Medius Fidius.* q. d. *Ita me Jovis filius juvet.*

FIDO, is, ĕre; di, sum; & in præt. fisus sum. θαῤῥέω, πίποθα. בָּטַח, à מִבְטָח, *Fido*; quod à πίθω, *persuadeo*, fidere facio. *To trust to, or in*; to put trust or confidence in a thing. Regit *Dat.* & *Abl.*

Fidúcia, æ; f. Cic. θαῤῥῶ, θάῤῥος. בִּטָּחוֹן. *Trust, confidence, assiance, boldnesse, hope.* Fiduciam accipere, Cic. *To take the charge of a thing upon trust.*

Fidúciáliter; adv. Aug. *Confidently, assuredly.*

Fidúciárius, a, um; Liv. ὑπόχρεως. *That taketh or is taken upon trust, so as to be restored again.*

Fiduciarius, ii; m. Cod. ὑπόχρεως. *A feoffee in trust.*

Fidúciátus, a, um; part. Cod. πιστευθείς. *Put in trust with any thing.*

Fidúcio, as; act. Dig. *To make sure or condition of trust.*

Fiducior, āris; pass. Dig. *To be put in state of trust.*

Fidus, a, um; πιστός, ἀξιόπιστος. נֶאֱמָן. cui tuto fiditur. ℞ *Fidelis* fit, *Fidus* nascitur; Front. *Fidus* amicus, famulum *fidelem* dicito; Caper. *Fidus* in maximis, *fidelis* in minoribus negotiis; Don. *Faithfull, true-hearted; trusty, bold, that feareth not.*

† Fidus, eris; n. Enn. pro Fœdus.

Fidustus, a, um; à *Fidus*, ut à *vetus vetustus. Fidusta* à fide denominata, ea quæ maximæ fidei erant, Fest. *That is of very great trust.*

† Fiere, pro Fieri; Gell. 19. 7.

Figlina, æ; f. per Syncopen pro Figulina, Var. κεραμεία, κεραμική. *Potters craft: also the Potters work-house.*

† Figlinárius; m. Digest. κεραμεύς. *A Potter.*

Figlinum, ni; n. Plin. κεράμιον. *A vessel made of earth.*

Figlinus, a, um; Plin. κεραμεῶν. *That belongeth to a Potter.*

Figmentum, ti; n. à *Fingo*; Cic. πλάσμα. יְצִיר. opus fictum. *The work, or workmanship: a forgery or lye; a device, a crotchet.*

FIGO, is, ĕre; xi, xum; act. à Gr. πήγω, πάσσω, ἐρείδω, πηγνύω, ἐμπήγω. תָּקַע. *To stick, to* fix; *to fasten, to thrust in; to shoot, to hit, to drive in, to set or plant.* Figere legem, Cic. *To establish it.* palum humi, Col. in parietem, Plin. plantas humo, Vir. oculos in virgine, Ovid. aliquem maledictis, Cic. *To rail at him.*

Figor, ĕris; pass. Stat.

Figulāris, re; Cels. κεραμεῶν. *Of or belonging to a Potter.*

† Figulátus, a, um; Tert. *Proportioned, fashioned.*

Figúlina, æ; f. Plin. κεραμεῖον. id. quod Figlina.

† Figúlo, as; Tert. *To make or fashion as Potters do.*

† Figulor, āris; pass. Aug. *To be formed of earth.*

Figúlus, li; m. Plin. à *Fingo.* κεραμεύς, πλάστης. יוֹצֵר. *A Potter or worker of things in clay.*

Figúra, æ; f. σχῆμα, τύπος, χαρακτήρ. תְּמוּנָה, תֹּאַר. Species *fingendo* facta. Figure, *shape, fashion, mould, image, likenesse or make*; an outside: *also a scoff or taunt.* Suet. *a figurative expression.* Species, forma, Cic.

Figūrándus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be fashioned.*

† Figūrántia, æ; f. Aug. σχηματισμός. *An expressing or figuring.*

Figūrátè; adv. Gram. σχηματικῶς. *Figuratively.*

Figūrátio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. σχηματισμός, σχηματοποιία. *A fashioning, resembling or shaping.*

Figuratissimè; adv. superl. Capell. *Very figuratively.*

Figurátiùs; adv. comp. Hier. *More figuratively.*

Figūrátivus, a, um; adj. Gram. Figurative, *expresst by a figure.*

Figūrátus, a, um; part. Cic. σχηματισθείς. *Fashioned, formed, coined*; Jun.

Figūro, as; act. Cic. σχηματίζω. תֹּאַר. *To make, form or fashion: to imagine or conceive*, Quint.

Figūror, āris; pass. Symm.

† Filăcissa, æ; f. Col. quæ fila *scindit* vel *cædit. A spinster.*

Filago, inis; f. Gerard. *A kind of Cottonweed, Bloodyflixwort or Cudweed.*

Filamenta; n. pl. Med. *Little threds or rags appearing in the urine.*

† Filarium, rii; n. Col. *A bottom of thred.*

Filatim; adv. Lucr. *Tired by thred.*

Filatus, a, um; Sidon. *Made in manner of thred.*

Filia, æ; f. Cic. θυγάτηρ. בַּת. *A daughter.* Filiæ conditionem quærere, Liv. *To look out for a husband for her.*

Filialis, le; adj. Eccl. Filial, *childlike.*

Filiaster, tri; m. Vall. *A son in-law by a former wife or husband.*

Filiastra, æ; f. R. ex. Liv. *A daughter in-law by another man or woman.*

Filicatus, a, um; Cic. *t.* ad *filicis* herbæ speciem cælatus, Fest. *Indented about like Fern, notched.*

Filicētum, ti; n. Col. *A ferny ground.* Leg. & Filicarium, & Filicētum,

Filiceus, a, um; Plin. *Of or belonging to Fern.*

Filico, as; Sidon *To notch about the edges, as Fern is.*

† Filicónes, mali & nullius usûs, à *filice* dicti; Fest.

Filicētum, i; n. Col. à *Filix*, ut à *salix salicētum. A Fern-field.*

Filicula, æ; f. Plin. πολυπόδιον. *Fern of trees, Wall-fern, the herb Polypody.*

Filiŏla, læ; f. dim. à *Filia*: Cic. θυγάτριον. *A little daughter.*

Filiŏlus, i; m. dim. à *Filius*; Cic. τεκνίον. *A little or young son.*

Filipendula, æ; Offic. dict. quòd qu. filis dependent folia. *Dropwort.*

FILIUS, ii; m. ἀπὸ τοῦ φιλίας. i. *amore*, quòd omnium constantissimus amor sit parentum in filios; qu. εἰλιος. hinc τὰ φίλτατα Grecis ipsi Liberi, Becm. al. à *filo* generationis, Aug. ὑός, τέκνον. בֵּן. *A son, a child; the young of any creature*, Col. παῖδος. Justus filius. Juritè. *A son begotten in wedlock.*

Filix, icis; f. Plin. πτερίς. à *filum*; qu. filatim incita. *Fern, Brake.*

† Filtrum. *A strainer.* G. ex Hier.

FILUM, li; n. dict. qu. *pilus*, quòd ex pilis animalium fit, Fung. *Filum*, quòd minimum est hilum, id enim mininum est in vestimento; Var. an, ut à *veho, vexi, velum*; ità à *figo, fixi, filum*; quod eo consutæ figantur vestes. νῆμα, μίτος, βάμμα. חוּט. *A thred, yarn*; *a carpenters line*; *a line or streak*; *the proportion or draught of a thing*; Lucr. *feature*; Plaut. *the string of an instrument*, Ovid. *The style and manner of speech*, Cic. Hinc Angl. a file *of soldiers.*

† Filus, li; m. Arn. id. quod Filum.

Fimariuru, ii; n. Col. κόπρειον. *A dunghill, or mixen.*

Fimarius, ii; m. Jul. Firm. *A farmer of privies, a geld-finder.*

Fimbria, æ; f. Cic. à *Fibrum*, quod antiq. dicebant extremum, Var. qu. *fibra.* à *fine*, ut *era* vestimentorum ab ἔρω *terminus*, Ifid. qu. *finibria.* κρόσσαι, κρόσσωσις, ὄγκος. פְּרָה, כְּנַף, שׁוּל. *The skirt or hem of a garment; a fringe: a welt, a guard: the border, end or edge, the list.*

Fimbriale, lis; n. Plin. *A fringe.*

Fimbriatus, a, um; Plin. Sueton. κροσσωτός. *Fringed, hemmed, jagged, welted.*

Fimētum, ti; n. Plin. κοπρεών. *A dung-hill, a muck-hill, a lay-stall.*

Fimōsus, a, um; Dig. κοπρώδης. *Filthy or full of dung, dungy, mucky.*

Fimum, i; n. Plin. *Dung.*

Fimus, mi; m. Plin. quòd *fiat imus*; Ifid, à φύω *nasci facio*, quia agros feraces efficit, M. puto à *Fio*, oleo, ut à *suffio, fissilem*; nempe ὄζω unde ὀσμή, ὄζος. φύω, φυμός, *sic, fimus.* κόπρος, σκύβαλον, ἄφοδος. דֶּמֶן. *Dung or ordure of cattel or man*; *compost.* = Lætamen.

Finalis, le; Apul. *Of the end*; *of or belonging to, or serving for bounds or limits*; finall.

Finaliter

Finaliter; adv. Digest. *To conclude finally, in fine.*

Findibilis, le; Cod. σχιστός. *That which may be cleft or riven.*

FINDO, is, ĕre; idi, issum; act. Vir. qu. *fines do.* ab Hio, qu. *hindo*; Becm. à *fendo*, M. fort. à σχίζω ἀφόδῳ, unde etiam *scindo.* σχίζω, διαῤῥήγνυμι. בָּקַע. *To cleave, to rive, to slit, to split, to divide, to make to chap.* = Divido, Cic.

Findor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

FINGO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. πλάττω, γραμματίζω. יָצַר. à πήγω, πάγω, unde & *Pango.* vel à φάσσω, *illumino*, unde & *Pingo*, Scal. al. à σείχω. *To make, to fashion, mould or frame; to feign, to counterfeit, to personate, to imagine, to suppose, to devise, to invent or contrive.* = Formo, fabrico; dissimulo, Cic.

Fingor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Finiens; m. *sc.* circulus, Astron. ὁρίζων. *The Horizon.*

Finio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Cic. περαίνω, τελέω. הִשְׁלִים. *To* finish, *or end, to accomplish; to determine, appoint, prescribe, assign or limit*, ὁρίζομαι. *to satisfie, stent or quench*: to *define*, Quint. *to die*, Tac. Vitam finire laqueo, Sen. suspendio, Suet. *To hang himself.*

Finior, iris; pass. Lucan.

FINIS, is, m. vel f. à χοῖνος. Jos. Scal. *Finis* antiq. fuit *sanis*; postea *speriit*, inde *fanire*, nunc *finire*, φοίνω μετήσαι. al. à *Funis*, quòd agri funiculis sint divisi: al. à *fio*, cum sit id, cujus gratiâ aliquid fit; Jul. Scal. πέρας, ὅρος, τέλος. קֵץ. סוֹף. *The end, the conclusion, the intent or purpose of a thing done, σκοπός. a bound, border or limit. Also a definition of a thing*, Quint. = Terminus, Cic.

Finitè; adv. Cic. ὡρισμένως. *Determinately, with certain measure and bounds.*

Finitimus, a, um; πρόσορος, ὅμορος, περίοικος. שָׁכֵן. qui fines nostros attingit, nobis propinquus. *Bordering upon, like, close or near to.* Regit. *Dat.* Cic. = Vicinus, propinquus, Id.

Finitio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ὁρισμός. *A definition; a bounding.*

Finitivus, a, um; Quint. *Which defineth, limiteth or conditioneth.*

Finitor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. γεωμέτρης, ὁρίζων, qui finit: *Finitores* dicebantur, quos nunc *agrimensores* dicimus, dicti quòd fines dividerent, Non. *A surveyor of land, that sets bounds*; Cic. *That puts an end to any thing*, Stat. *also the Horizon, which boundeth our sight.*

Finitus, a, um; part. Cic. πεπερασμένος, ὡρισμένος. *Finished, ended, accomplished; determined, set, limited, or bounded.*

Finitus, ûs; m. Apul. *The close ending of a thing.*

FIO, fis, factus, fieri; neut. γίνομαι, γίγνομαι. הָיָה. à φύω *fio. To be made or done; to be esteemed: to happen, to come to pass*; to wax, grow or become, *to be made ready*, Plaut. § Obviam fieri alicui, Cic. *To meet him.* Quid mihi, me vel de me fiet? *What will become of me?* Fiat. Plaut. *Be it so, content.* = Accido, evenio, Cic.

† Fio, is, ire; act. unde in comp. *Suffio* à θύω, Æol. φύω, unde θυμός, & συμφύω. *suffumigo.*

† Fircus olim dicebatur, qui postea *furcus* dictus est, Ter. Scaur.

Firmámen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. στήριγμα, πῆγος. אֻמָּנָה. *The ground and principal point or foundation of a cause or matter, the state of a question; an establishment.*

Firmāmentum, ti; n. Cic. idem. § Rhetores *firmamentum* appellant, quòd à Quintil. voc. *continens causæ*, à Græcis συνέχον, nostri ſ C. hodiè Punctum decisorium litis. *A ground or stay; the chief point of a business*: also the firmament, *skie or Heaven.* στήριγμα. רָקִיעַ. = Robur, Cic.

Firmātio; f. verb. Aug. στηριγμός. *A strengthning.*

Firmātor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. βεβαιωτής. *A confirmer or establisher.*

Firmātus, a, um; part. Cic. βεβαιωμένος. *Stablished, made strong, confirmed.*

Firmè; adv. Cic. βεβαίως. *Firmly, assuredly, stedfastly.*

Firmior, us; comp. Plin. *More stedfast or strong.*

Firmissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most constantly.*

Firmissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Very firm and constant.*

Firmĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. στερεότης, βεβαιότης. חֹזֶק. *Firmness, soundness, steddlnesse.* = Constantia.

Firmĭter; adv. Plaut. στερεῶς. *Firmly.*

Firmĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Cic. *Firmness.*

Firmo, as; act. *i.* firmum facio. κραταιόω, κυρόω, κρατύνω, στερίζω. קִיֵּם. *To strengthen or confirm; to establish, to harden, to bind or make costive*, Plin.

Firmor, āris; pass. Liv.

FIRMUS, a, um; quòd constanter omnia *forat*; Perot. ab ἔρυμα, *fulcrum*, Fest. vel ab τίρμαδος *nexus.* quia quæ connexa, ea firma. βέβαιος, ἐδραῖος, ἐμπεδώδης. חָזָק. Firm, *stedd, constant, sure, strong, in good health, lusty; bold, hearty.* Firmus ab equitatu, Plaut. in sententiâ, Cic. pro veritate, Plin. = Stabilis, constans, valens, ratus, fixus, Cic. ℞ Imbecillis, Cels. imbellis, Hor.

Fiscālis, le; Callist. *Of or belonging to the Exchequer or the Kings treasure.*

Fiscella, æ; f. dim. à *Fiscina*, Vir. τάλαρος. *A little basket of twigs, a frail: a wicker basket, through which the whey runs while the cheese is pressed*, Tibul. *The curd-basket or cheese-fat: a wile wherein fishes are kept: a thing with twigs and strings to muzzle cattle, that they may not eat the tender grass*, Cato.

Fiscellum, i; n. Col. idem.

Fiscellus, li; m. casei mollis appetitor ut Catillones catillorum liguritores; Fest. *scil.* quòd ex ipsa fiscellâ caseum recentem appetat. *A lover of green cheese.*

Fiscīna, æ; f. Cic. à *ferendo*, Var. qu. *feriscina.* pot. à fiscus. τάλαρος. סַל. *A bag to put money in; a frail, a pannier: also the Font where children are baptized.*

Fiscus, ci; m. à φάσκας, *alauda*, unde φάσκωλος, marsupium, pera; Scal. Lat. *pascolus*, i. saccus ex alutâ, Non. *Fiscum* Aug. interpr. saccum publicum. al. ab hisco *hiscus*, deinde *fiscus.* τάλαρος, τάφος. *A great frail used in pressing and straining of grapes*, Col. *a great money-bag: also the money itself; particularly a Kings treasure, revenue or Exchequer*, τριμέτιον. Fiscum agere, Suet. *To gather tribute or taxes.* Res fisci est, Juv. *It is the Kings.*

Fissiculandus, a, um; part. Apul. *To be cleft and cut open.*

Fissicillātio; f. verb. κοιλοκύλιξ. *A cutting open.*

Fissicillatus, a, um; part. Mart. Cap. *Cut open and pried into.*

Fissicillo, as; act. Apul. à *Findo*; *fissum*, κοιλοκυλίω. eſt Aperire viscera, rimari extra findendo. *To open the intrails, the better to look and pry into them.*

Fissilis, le; Vir. σχιστός. *That is or may be cleft, slit or cloven.*

Fissio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Findo*; Cic. διάσχισις. *A cleaving or chapping.*

Fissipes, ĕdis; c. g. Jun. *Cloven-footed.*

Fissum, si; n. Plin. τὸ σχιδόν. *A cleft, a cut*; *also it is a disease about the fundament*, Celſ. ῥαγάς. *also that sign that divideth the Liver, and is used of Southsayers to divine what shall befal to themselves or their enemies.* Fissum familiare *is that which betokeneth good to themselves.*

Fissūra, æ; f. Col. σχίζα. *A cleft, a slit, a rift, a chap: the division between the fingers and toes.*

Fissus, a, um; part. à *Findor*, Virg. ἐσχισμένος. *Cloven, riven, divided, cleft, split, chinked.*

Fistŭla, æ; Plin. ab ἱστῶ *statuo*, Vof. fort. à πῆχος, additâ terminatione *uca*, ut fit fidum instrumentum. *An instrument to drive piles of wood in the ground, called a Commander: also to beat stones in paving, a Rammer.*

Fistūcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitr. ἐλάσεως. *A driving of piles, or ramming down of stones.*

Fistūcātus, um; part. Plin. *That is rammed or driven down.*

Fistūco, as; act. Plin. ἐλαύνω. *To drive in piles into the earth, to ram stones in paving.*

FISTULA, æ; à Gr. φυσίλλα, à φυσάω, ab *inflando*, Canin. al. qu. *hiscula*, ab *hiatu*, Scal. à σῆλιξ *mitto*, Ifid. qu. ὄπισθλη, quòd vocem vèl aquas mittat. al. qu. *fusula*, quòd aquam fundat; hinc *fustula* (ut & *pustula* & *pustula* dic.) deinde *fistula.* αὐλός. חָלִיל. σωλήν, צִנּוֹר. *A pipe to carry water: also a pipe, or flute, made of reed or other stuff.* σύριγξ. *a flagellet: also the weazel of the throat*, Plin. *a tap or faucet: also a needle or bodkin to plait the hair withal*, Scal. *also a hollow oozing ulcer, called a* fistula; Plin. hinc Ang. a whistle.

Fistŭlāris, re; Plin. συριγξώδης. *Of or pertaining to a pipe.*

Fistŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sidon. συρισμός. *A fidling or piping.*

Fistŭlatim; adv. Apul. *In manner of a pipe or squirt.*

Fistŭlator; m. verb. Cic. συριγκτής, αὐλητής. *A piper or player on a flute.*

Fistŭlatōrius, a, um; Fistulatoriæ artes, Arnob. *Of fluting or piping.*

Fistŭlatus, a, um; part. Hier. *Hollowed like a Pipe.*

Fistillo, as; neut. Plin. *διαξίφιμαι. To be hollow like a sponge or pipe.*

Fistulōsus, a, um; Col. *αὐλώδης. Full of holes like a sponge.*

Fisus, a, um; part. à *Fido*, Ovid. *πεποιθώς. Trusting, confiding, relying.*

Fit; impers. *γίνεται. It comes to pass.* Cùm pro populo fieret, Cic. *When they were at sacrifice.*

† Fite; imper. à Fio; Plaut.

† Fitilla; Plin. *Pulse, a kind of Gruel.* Vide Fritilla.

† Fixilla; pro Fibula; Fest. à *fingendo.*

Fixūra, æ; f. Vul. Int. *A fastning.*

Fixūrus, a, um; part. à *Figo. πῆξων. About to fasten or stick.*

Fixus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. *πεπηγώς. Fastned, stuck, determined.* § Adj *Firm, fast, steddy, constant.* = Ratus, firmus, stabilis, Cic. immotus, Vir.

F ante L.

Flabellĭfer, a, um; Plaut. *ῥιπιδοφόρος. That bearing a fan.*

Flabellum, li; n. dim. Ter. *ῥιπίδιον. A fan to blow wind: also a stirrer up,* Cic.

Flabĭlis, le; Cic. *πνευστός. That may be blown, easily blown; airy: also spiritual,* G. ex Prud.

Flabrum, bri; n. Virg. à *flando. πνεῦμα. πνεῦμα. A blast or puff of wind: also a fan.*

Flacceo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Col. à *flaccus. χαλαόω.* בָּבַל. *To wither, to be feeble or weak, to hang down: to* flag; *to decay, fade or fail.* = Langueo, Non.

Flaccesco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. *To flag, to grow faint and lank.*

Flaccĭdè; adv. Symm. *ὀκνηρῶς. Faintly, lankly.*

Flaccĭdus, a, um; Plin. *χαλαρός, μαραίνων. Withered, feeble, weak, hanging, lolling, flagging or flapping.*

FLACCUS, a, um; adj. Cic. *ὠτοπλήτ.* à *βλακῆ, βλακὶς*, unde *βλακίκα*, i. *μαλακία*, M. *Flapeared, flagging and hanging down.*

† Flacitium; n. olim pro Flagitium; Ant. Inscript.

† Flăgella, æ; f. Col. *A little whip.*

† Flăgellarius, rii; m. Ad Heren. *μαστιγίας. A Beadle of Beggers or of Bridewell.*

Flăgellatio; f. verb. Aug. *μαστίγωσις. A whipping or scourging.*

Flagellator; m. verb. *A thresher.* Flagellator annonæ. *πιπρασκόμενος. An ingrosser of Corn to make it the dearer.*

Flăgellatus, a, um; Part. Plin. *μαστιγούμενος. Scourged, beaten.*

Flăgello, as; act. *μαστιγόω, δέρω. To whip, to scourge, to jerk or lash; to thresh. also to keep fast locked,* Mart. § Flagellare annonam, Plin. *To raise the price of provisions, as forestallers of markets do.*

Flagellor, aris; pass. Apul.

Flăgellum, li; n. dim. à *Flagrum. βλαστός.* Onom. יוֹנֵק *A small branch, or twig of a tree;* Vir. *the young shoot of a vine: a whip or scourge,* Hor. *μάστιξ.* שׁוֹט. *a* flail: *a battledoor, a scourging stick,* jun. *a claw or claw of a Crab,* Id.

Flagĭtans; p. Cic. *Earnestly craving.*

Flagĭtatio; f. verb. Apul. *ἐξαίτησις. An earnest intreaty or desire.*

Flagĭtator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *ἐξαιτητής. A demander, one that instantly requireth or asketh: also a creditor, which doth suddenly demand the money due unto him,* Plaut. *one who we call a Dun.*

Flagĭtatrix; f. verb. Arnob. *She that earnestly desireth.*

Flagĭtatus, a, um; part. *Intercutibus stupris flagitatus,* Cato. *i.* stuprum passus, Fest.

Flagĭtĭōsè; adv. Cic. *αἰσχρῶς, αἰσίμως. Ungraciously, mischievously, naughtily, villanously.* = Facinorosus. ✠ Modestus.

Flagĭtium, ii; n. Cic. quòd *flagris* dignum, Val. al. à *flagitando.* Isid. *Flagitium* apud Vett. significabat infamiam, itaque Plaut. *Majore cum flagitio reddes postea,* h. e. infamiâ. *ὄνειδος, μοχθηρία, πονηρία.* רִשְׁעָה. *A naughty action; a villany or mischief; an heinous offence; a detestable act: a wicked prank; partic. among the ancients, a ravishing or getting of a maid with child; a Serenade at a Ladies windows or door: also an earnest or clamorous demand; a reproach or vile disparagement.* = Vitium, scelus, stuprum, dedecus, Cic. infamia, Tac.

Flagĭto, as; à *flatu*, i. voce *agito.* Per. qu. *flammas agito*; est enim *flagitare* vehementer, & veluti cum quadam inflammatione animi petere: vel à *Flagro*, ut sit flagranter expetere. *ἐξαιτία, ἐνοχλίω, ἀπαιτῶ βιαίως*, vel *μετὰ βοῆς*, Gl. פָּצַר. *To ask or demand with earnestness and clamour, to dun one, to sollicit; to court one to naughtiness,* Apul. *to ravish or lye with one: also to accuse, impeach or implead one in law,* Tac. Cum duobus *Acc.* Cic. = Rogo, posco, imploro, insto, Id.

Flagĭtor, āris; pass. Tac.

Flagrans, tis; part. Cic. *φλεγόμενος, καιόμενος. Burning, flaming, shining, glittering,* Vir. flagrant, *eager, earnest.*

Flagranter; adverb. Tac. *διαπύρως. Earnestly, passionately.*

Flagrantia, æ; fœm. Cic. *φλογμός.* בְּעֵרָה. *A burning, flaming, or bright shining, ardent desire,* flagrancy.

Flagrantissimè; adv. superl Tac. *Most earnestly.*

Flagrantissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most earnest or passionate.*

† Flagrātōres; dict. genus hominum qui mercede flagris cædebantur; Fest. *Those that for money suffered themselves to be beaten with whips.*

Flăgrĭfer, a, um; Auson. *That carrieth a whip, as a coach-man doth.*

Flagrio, ōnis; m. Afran. *μαστίας. Flagriones* dicti sunt servi, quòd *flagris* subjecti sint, ut *Verberones* à *verberibus,* Non. *A slave, a knave subject to the law.*

† Flagritriba, æ; m. Plaut. qui flagra *τρίβει, i. tertit. A fellow used to be often whipped, whipstock.*

FLAGRO, as; neut. sign. incendi un, quod *flatu* alitur, Serv qu. à *flendo*: pot. a *φλέγω flagro*, fut. 2. *πλαγῶ. φλέγομαι, ἐκπυρόομαι.* דָּלַק. *To burn, to be on fire, to be all in a flame, to blaze.* Flagrare invidiâ, Cic. *To be hated, infamia,* Id. *To be evil spoken of.*

Flagrum, gri; n. Plaut. à *flagro*, unde *Virere loris* dixit Hor. à Gr. *φλέγω*, unde *φλαγωγὸς* flagrans. *μάστιξ, πλαγή.* שׁוֹט. *A whip or scourge.*

Flămen, ĭnis; n. Cic. *πνεῦμα, ἄημα. A blast or puff of wind, a blast or sound in an instrument.*

Flămen, ĭnis; m. Cic. *ἱερεύς.* Quòd in Latio capite velato erant semper, ac caput tinctum habebant *filo*, Var. *Flamines* dicti; qu. *Filamines*, Serv. vel à *Flameo*, capitis tegumento, Fung. Al. qu. *Pileamines*, à *pileis*, Plut. *A Priest or Arch-priest, so called from the hat he wore of a flame-colour*; V.

Flāmĭnia, æ; f. Gell. ædes Flaminis, Fest. *The house of the Arch-priest.*

Flāmĭnica, æ; f. Fest. *The Arch-priests wife.*

Flāmĭnium, ii; n. Liv. *The Arch-priests office or dignity, Priesthood.*

Flamĭnius, a, um. *Of or belonging to the Arch-priest.* Flaminius lictor, Fest. *His Beadle.* Flaminius Camillus, Id. *The boy that attended him.* Flaminiæ ædes, Id. *His house.*

FLAMMA, æ; f. dicta quòd *flatu sollium* excitetur, Isid. rect. à *φλίμα*, Æol. *φλίμμα, inflammatio, à φλίγω uro*; al. à *φλὰω φλυῶ*, unde Lat. *flo*, Scal. *φλὲξ.* לֶהָב. *A flame or bright burning fire: a glaze, a flash or flake of fire; love,* Poet.

Flammans, tis; part. Vir. *Flaming, sparkling, burning.*

Flammatio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. *φλογμός. A setting on fire.*

Flammator, ōris; m. Stat. *He that setteth on fire,*

Flammatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *φλογόμενος, φλογόεις. Inflamed, set on a light fire: also armed with flames.*

Flammĕārius, rii; m. Plaut. *infector* flammei coloris; Fest. *A dyer of clothes in flame-colour.*

Flammĕŏlum, li; n. dim. Juv. *A little veil or scarf of flame-colour, such as brides wore: also a flag or banner,* Veget. *also a kind of Spurge, an herb.*

Flammĕŏlus, a, um; Col. *φλογοειδής. Somewhat of flame-colour.*

Flammeum, ei; n. Lucan. *κρόκινον πέπλον, ἐανός.* Dict. quòd *flammei* esset coloris, ut nè pudor nuptæ virginis proderetur; aut si quid animadverteretur in facie ruboris, è velo color, non è genis putaretur, Bec. *A kind of yellow scarf, wherewith the brides face was covered: a veil or garment of flame-colour, which the high Priests wife were continually: also a Banner.*

Flammeus, a, um; Cic. *φλόϊνος, φλογοειδὴς Burning, flaming: also of flame-colour, yellow,* Plin.

† Flammeus, ei; m. vestis quâ capita tegunt matronæ, Non.

† Flammŭlus, a, um; Lucr. *Of a fiery or flame-colour; that lives in fire;* Apul.

Flammĭfer, a, um; Cic. *φλογοφόρος. That bringeth flames or flashes.*

Flammĭger, ra, rum; Val. Flac. *That carrieth fire or flames.*

Flammĭgĕro, as; Gell. *To cast out flames or flashes.*

† Flammĭŏlus, a, um; R. ex Fest. G. ex Tert. *Flaming, burning, shining.*

Flammĭvŏmus, a, um; Prud. *πυριτζόλος. Vomiting or spitting out fire.*

Flammo, as; neut. Virg. *φλογίζω, πυρόω.* חִסְרִית. *To flame or flash, to burn bright, to glister,*

§ Act.

§ Act. *To inflame or incense,* Tac. *to set on fire.*

Flammor, aris; pass. Stat.

Flammŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. *φλόγιον. A little flame or blaze: also the herb Trinity or heartsease;* Jun.

Flātĭlis, le; adj. Amm. *That is blown or made by blowing.*

Flātor, ōris; m. verb. Fest. *αὐλητής. One that doth blow, a piper: a founder or melter,* Pomp = Tibicen, Fest.

† Flātŭlārius; Cod. Vid. Flaturarius.

Flātŭlentus, a. um; Med. *πνευματώδης. Windy,* flatulent.

Flātŭlŏsè; adv. Cels. *Windily.*

Flātŭlŏsus, a, um; Med. *Flatuous, full of windy.*

Flatūra, æ; f. Firm. *Tin. founding or melting of metal.*

† Flatūrārius; ab ære flando, Brissonius. qui flando aliquid conficit. *χωνευτής. A founder or melter of metals.*

Flātus, ūs; m. à *Flo*; Cic. *πνοὴ, ἄημα.* מַפָּח. *A puff, blast or gale of wind.*

Flāvēdo, ĭnis; f. Apul. *Yellowness.*

Flāvent, tis; part. Virg. *Of yellow colour, or being yellow.*

Flāveo, es, ēre; Col. *ξανθίζομαι. To be yellow, or of colour like gold.*

Flāvescens; part. Vir. *Growing yellow.*

Flāvesco, is, ĕre; incep. Vir. *To grow yellow.*

Flāvĭāles; m. plur. Veget. *Souldiers added to the former companies by Flavius Vespasian, and so called from him, as Augustales were from Augustus.*

† Flāvĭdus, a, um; Plin. 18. 13. à Flaveo. *Yellow, somewhat yellow.* Al. leg. Flaccidus.

† Flāvĭfæ; prisci Lat. sunt thesauri, Var. apud Gell. 2. 10. *Flavissa*, à *flo*, quòd *flata* & signata pecunia in eâ conderetur. *Flavissa* pro Cella, in quâ fractæ res templi reponerentur, à *φλᾶν contundere, frangere*; M. Vid. Faviffæ.

FLAVUS, a, um; *ξανθός.* אָרוֹם. à *flamma*, cui similis; vel à *flando*, quòd is sit color flati metalli, Perot. *A bright yellow like gold, or such as ears of corn have, when they are full ripe.*

Flēbilis, le; Cic. *δακρυώδης. Doleful, to be lamented for and wept over.*

Flēbĭliter; adv. Cic. *ὀδυνηρῶς. Lamentably, sadly, sorrowfully.*

Flēbĭlius, adv. comp. Sen. *More sadly or dolefully.*

† Flebotomum; n. Veget. *A fleam to let blood with.* Vid. Phlebotomum.

Flectio, ōnis; f. verb. à Flecto. *κάμψις. A bowing or crooking: a turning or altering of the voice: a declining.*

FLECTO, is, ĕre; xi, xum; act. Scal. à *φλίγω. Flexum φλεκτὸν.* ulfulara enim prava fiunt, *i.* curva. Mart. à *φλίκω plico*; unde *πλεκτὸς, κάμπω, καμπυλιάζω.* כָּפַף. *To bend, to bow, to crookup, to turn; to decline, to drive.* § Flectere alicujus animum, Cic. *To perswade one or prevail with him.*

Flector, ĕris; pass. Hor.

† Flĕginus, ni; n. Cels. à *φλέγω uro. A swelling of the liver or eyes.*

† Flegmen, ĭnis; n. Plaut. vel à *flecto*, ut Gr. à *πλέκω, πλέγμα*, ut sit *κάμψις* vel à *φλίσμα*, unde *φλεσμὸν* inflammatio. *A bowing or inflammation and swelling of the legs tired by over-much walking.* Al. Scrib. Flemen.

† Flemen, ĭnis; n. plur. Fleminæ, Plaut. *φλεμίλια, κιδμάλια*, Hippocr. à *φλεσμὸν, tumor*, M. al. qu. *flemina.* Al. qu. *flegmina*, à *flectendo*; ut *varices* Nonio, quia *vari* sint. *The falling down of blood to the ankles by reason of overmuch walking.* ✠ *Flemina*, ubi abundant crura sanguine; *Plemina*, cùm in manibus vel pedibus calloli sunt sulci, Caper.

Flendus, a, um; Ovid. *κλαυτός. To be lamented or bewailed.*

Flens; part. Ovid. *Weeping.*

FLEO, es, ēre; évi, tum; à *κλαίω.* Isid. *Flens*, qu. lacrymis *fluens*; Cath. ✠ *Flere*, est ubertim lacrymas fundere, quasi *fluere*; *Plorare*, est cum voce flere; *Lugere*, est cum aliquibus dictis miserabilibus, & habitûs mutatione flere; *Mærere*, est cum silentio dolere. Omn. à *φλάω, φλεῖν, γάμει*, Hesych. à *κλαίω, ἀκρύω.* בָּכָה. *To weep, bewail or lament: also to drop.*

Pleor, ēris; pass. Lucr.

Flētĭfer, a, um; Auson. *Yielding tears, or drops.*

Flētur; impers. Ter. *They weep.*

Flētūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to weep.*

Flētus, a, um; part. Virg. *κλαυμῳδός. Bewailed, lamented.*

Flētus, ūs; m. Cic. *κλαυθμὸς.* בְּכִי. *Lamentation, weeping, tears.*

Flexănĭmus, a, um; Cic. quòd *flectere animum* possit. *ψυχαγωγός. That turns or inclines the mind.*

Flexĭbilis, le; Cic. *ὀυναμικός. That may be bowed or bent: tender, tractable,* flexible; *pliant: also inconstant, wavering.* = Mollis, tener; devius. ✠ Durus, Cic.

Flexĭbĭlĭtas; f. Hier. *ὀυναμψία. An aptness to bend, flexibleness.*

Flexĭbĭlĭter; adv. Aug. *Easily.*

Flexĭlis, le; Ovid. *λυγιστός. Easie to be bent or bowed.*

Flexĭlŏquus, a, um; Cic. *λεξιλογιαμφίλογος. That speaketh doubtfully, so that he may be taken divers ways.*

Flexio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *A bending or bowing, the declining of a word;* Gram.

Flexĭpes; adj. Ovid. *Crook-footed.*

† Flexo, is; Prisc. *To bend or bow.*

† Flexŭmĭnes vel Flexămines; Plin. 33. 2. à *flectendis animis*, sive potiùs à *flectendis equis*, Perot. *Light or swift horsemen.* = Celeres, Id.

Flexŭōsè; adv. Plin. *ὀγκαμπτῶς. Crookedly, with turnings and windings.*

Flexŭōsĭssimè; adv. superl. Hyg.

Flexŭōsissimus, a, um; Plin. *Most crooked, winding in and out.*

Flexŭōsus, a, um; Cic. *καμπύλος, ὀγκαμπὴς.* עִקֵּלְקַל. *Full of turnings and windings.*

Flexūra, æ; f. Col. *στροφὴ, κάμπη. A crooking, bending or bowing.*

Flexus, a, um; part. Vir. *κεκαμφθείς. Bowed, bent, turned, crooked: crisped, curled: also reflected or beaten back.*

Flexus, ūs; m. verb. à *Flecto*; Cic. *κάμψις, κάμπη.* אֲבַךְ. *A bowing, bending, turning or winding: the charging (of the tune or the voice) in pronunciation;* Quint. *the end of the race where they turn again, κάμπτηρ.*

Flictus, ūs; m. verb. à *fligo*, Vir. *ἀράσσω, πλήσσω, πλαγή.* נֶכֶר. *A striking or dashing against a thing.*

† Fligo, as; inus. unde Profligo.

Fligo, is, xi, ctum; Lucr. à *φλίγω* Æol. pro *φλίβω*: al. a *πλάσσω*, fut. 2. *πλαγῶ*: al. a *φ ίγω*, deorsùm dejicio, sterno, qu. à *βλίω*, i. *βλάπτω, & αγω. To beat or dash against the ground, to afflict and vex.*

Fligor, ĕris; pass. Plaut.

FLO, as; act. à *φλὲξ*, quia spiritus omnes, *calore* humorem dilcindentem, proveniunt; Perot. al. à *fluo*. al. à *πνέω*, Att. *πλέω*, ut *πλοῦμα* pro *πνεῦμα*. rect. à *φλάω, φλῶ*, idem; Scal. *πνέω, ἄημι,* נָשַׁב. *To blow, to sound or cast wind, χαίθω.*

Flor, āris; f. pass. Ovid.

Floccĭdus, a, um; Apul. *Nappy, flocky.*

Floccĭfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, actum; Cic. ex *Floccus* & *Facio. ὀλιγώρω. To set naught by, to esteem as light as a flock or a rush: to make little or no reckoning of.*

† Floccĭfĭlacteon; mixobarbarum, G. ex Cic. ad At. fed Alii aliter. *Little or nothing to be esteemed.*

Floccĭpendo, is; Ter. id. quod Floccifacio.

Floccĭpendor, ĕris; pass. Plaut.

† Floccō, as; Var. *To snow in flakes.*

Floccŭlus, li; m. dim. Plin. *κεφαλίδιον. A little lock of wool.*

FLOCCUS, ci; m. lana per aëra volitans, Isid. à *φλὲξ*, ob similitudinem; Var. vel à *flo* quòd facilè evolat. Puto à *πλόκος*, quod ferè implicentur rebus aliis vel saltem inter se flocci. *κεφαλὶς, κεφάλαιον. A lock of wool, a* flock *of the shearing of woollen cloth; the nap of cloaths: also a slight sorry business worth no notice; a* flake *of snow,* Var.

Flŏces; f. pl. Gell. à *φλὲξ* vel à *φλάω.* dict. quia instar *flocci* quidam & panni; Turneb. unde *Pannosam fecem morientis forbet aceti*, Pers. Sat. 6. Floces, fax vini, Non. *σμυρνα.* שְׁמָרִים. *The dregs or lees of wine.*

Flōrālia, um; n. pl. Quint, *ἀνθεστήρια. Holy days and Plays instituted to the honour of* Flora, *the goddess of flowers.*

Floralitius, a, um; Mart. *That which pertaineth to, or was used in those Plays.*

† Flōrantium, ii; n. Var. *A garden of sweet smelling flowers.*

Flōrens, tis; part. *Flourishing, in the prime of his age,* Vir. *in great repute,* Cic. = Beatus, integer, præstans. ✠ Astructus.

† Flōrentia vitis; R. ex Plin. *A kind of Vine in* Tuscany.

Flōreptior, us; comp. Cic. *More flourishing.*

Flōrentissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most flourishing.*

Flōreo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Cic. *ἀνθέω.* פָּרַח. *To* flourish, *to have or bear flowers; to blossom: to prosper, to be at ones prime, to be in repute or esteem, ἀκμάζω.*

Flōresco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. *ἀνθίσκομαι.* חָנַץ. *To* flourish *or begin to flourish.* id. quod Floreo. ✠ Senesco, Lucr.

Flōrētum, ti; n. Cod. *κῆπος. A garden, or place of flowers.*

Flōreus, a, um; Plaut. *ἄνθινος. Flowry, of or made of flowers.*

Flōrĭcŏmus, a, um; Auson. *That*

hath his head or hair sprinkled with flowers.

Flōrĭdē ; adv. Symm. *Floridly.*

Floridior, us ; comp. Ovid. *More gay.*

Flōrĭdŭlus, a, um ; dim. Catull. ἀνθηρούδης. *Somewhat florid or gay.*

Flōrĭdus, a, um ; Cic. ἀνθώδης. *Flowery, dreſt with flowers ;* **florid,** *gay, lively, brisk, freſh.*

Flōrĭfer, a, um ; Lucr. ἀνθοφόρος. *That beareth flowers.*

† Flōrĭfĕrtum ; dict. ἀνθοφορία, quòd eo die ſpicæ ad ſacrificium (ſacrarium, V.) ferebantur ; Feſt. Laconibus πανηλοία. *An holy day among the Romans.*

Flōrĭlĕgus, a, um ; Ovid. ἀνθολόγος. *That gathereth flowers, or out of flowers as bees do.*

† Flōro, as ; act. Sidon. *To adorn or dreſs up with flowers.*

† Flōrŭlus, a, um ; G. ex Tibul. *Full of flowers.*

† Flōrus, a, um ; Lucr. *Flouriſhing, as the firſt hair ; growing freſh, lively.*

FLOS, ōris ; m. à χλόος, i. viror herbarum ; χλόη, *hlos,* flos ; ut à ῥόδον, ῥόος, Ros. ut Flora à χλοηΐς, Ovid. à φλέξ, Perot. quia emicat ut *flamma* ; ſic φλὲξ οἴνου, Eurip. *flos vini,* Lucr. à *flando,* Iſid. al. *Flos,* qu. *fluos ; Flores,* qu. *fluores,* quòd citò fluant. ἄνθος. פֶּרַח. **A flower,** *a bloom or bloſſom ; the prime of ones age,* Ter. *the choice of any thing, a young womans maidenhead,* Catul. *down of ones cheeks,* Vir. *alſo ſimnel meal, fine flour,* Jun. Flos lactis, Id. *Cream.* § Florem amittere, Catull. *To be deflowred, to loſe her maiden-head.*

Floſcŭlus, li ; m. dim. Cic. ἀνθύλλιον. *A little flower, an ornament of ſtyle, or figure of Rhetorick.*

Flotæ ; f. pl. Col. πλῶτες & πλῶτοι. *Fiſhes floating on the water.*

† Flox ; inuſ. unde Floces.

† Fluĕti ; pro Fluctûs, Accius.

Fluctĭcŭlus, li ; dim. à *Fluctus,* Apul. κυμάτιον. *A little wave or ſurge.*

Fluctĭfer, a. um ; Lucan. *That raiſeth or bringeth waves.*

Fluctĭfĭrăgus, a, um ; adj. ex *Fluctus* & *Frango,* Lucr. κυμαθραύστης. *That breaketh the waves.*

Fluctĭsŏnus, a, um ; Sil. *Sounding or roaring with waves or billows.*

Fluctĭvăgus, a, um ; Stat. ex *Fluctus* & *Vagor.* πολυπλάγκτος. *Wandring on or toſſed by the waves.*

Fluctĭtăbundus, a, um ; Sidon. *Wavering, floating, riſing in waves.*

Fluctŭans ; part. Plin. *Floating, wavering.*

Fluctŭātim ; adv. Afran. ap. Non. κύμασιν δίκην. *Waveringly or wave-like.*

Fluctŭātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. κύμανσις, ζάλη. *Floating, doubting, wavering, the ſwimming (of the ſtomach)* Plin.

Fluctŭātor ; m. verb. Sidon. *He that wavereth and floateth to and fro.*

Fluctŭātus, a, um ; Plin. κυμαΐζουσις, σαλεύσις. *Shaken or toſſed with the waves.*

Fluctŭo, as ; neut. Cic. κυμαίνω, κυματίζομαι. גּוֹל. *To riſe in waves and ſurges, to be buſy, reſtleſs and rough, to wave up and down as water doth : alſo* to float *on the water,* Per metaph. διορίζω, πεφόρτωμαι. *To be troubled in mind ; to waver, or be at uncertainty.*

Fluctŭor, āris ; dep. Curt. idem.

Fluctŭōsē ; adv. Capell. *Troubleſomely, unquietly.*

Fluctŭōſus, a, um ; Plin. κυματώδης, *Troublous, unquiet.*

† Fluctŭrus, a, um ; part. à *Fluo ;* vete. pro Fluxurus.

Fluctus, ūs ; m. à *fluo, fluxi, fluctum ;* ipſe motus aquarum, Priſc. κῦμα. נֶזֶר. *A wave, ſurge or billow ; a toſs or diſquiet.*

Fluens, tis ; part. Cic. ῥέων. *Flowing or guſhing out ; looſe, hanging down, ſpreading, falling or ſhedding,* Plin. *dropping off ;* **fluent.**

Fluenter ; adv. Lucr. *Flowingly.*

Fluentia, æ ; f. Amm. *A* **fluency** *or ſtippantneſs (of ſpeech.)*

Fluentĭsŏnus, a, um ; ut Littus fluentiſonum, Catull. *That roareth with the noiſe of the ſtream.*

Fluentum, ti ; n. Vir. ῥεῖθρον. נוֹל. *A river or ſtream.*

Flueſco, is, ĕre ; incep. Aug. κατυγραίνω. *To diſſolve and run about.*

Fluĭdus, a, um ; Plin. ῥευμελικὸς, εὔῤῥοος. זוֹב. **Fluid,** *moiſt, looſe, feeble, weak, waterish, wavering, uncertain, falling or dropping off,* Lucr.

Fluitans ; tis ; part. Cic. *Floating, hanging looſe,* Ovid.

Fluitanter ; adv. Capel. *Floatingly.*

Fluitātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. *A flowing to and fro.*

Fluito, as ; freq. Liv. πλάζω. *To flow often, or to and fro ;* to **float,** *or ſwim upon the water, to waver.*

Flūmen, ĭnis ; n. à *fluo ;* Cic. ποταμός. יְאֹר. *A river, ſtream or watercourſe ; a flood.* Secundo flumine, *Down ſtream.* ✠ *Flumen* continuò decurrit ; *Torrens* æstate ficcatur.

Flūmentāna porta, C. *A gate of* Rome *on the left bank of* Tiber, *as it enters the City.*

Flūmĭneus, a, um ; Ovid. ποτάμιος. *Of a ſtream or river.*

FLUO, is, ĕre ; xi, (ctum, &) xum ; neut. à φλύω, φλύζω, *abundo, diffluo, ſtillo.* נוֹל. *To* **flow,** *guſh out, or run as water doth : to proceed or come from ; to grow and ſpread it ſelf abroad ; to paſs or ſlip away ; to hang down looſe, to drop ; to decay ; to flag ; to fall to or come to paſs ; to happen ; to abound with, to ſwim in.* Fluere deliciis, Cic. *To ſwim in pleaſure.*

Fluoniam Junonem mulieres colebant, quòd eam ſanguinis fluorem in conceptu retinere putabant, Feſt.

Fluor, ōris ; m. à *Fluo ;* Arnob. ῥεῦσις *A flux, a courſe or ſtream ,* Apul. § Fluores, *Womens* **flowers.**

Fluſtrum, tri ; n. Tert. *Fluſtra* dicuntur, quæ Græci καλλιάδα vel μελαλίκην vocant, cùm in mari fluctus non moventur, Feſt. à *fluo.* שֶׁקַע. *A calm.*

Fluta, æ ; f. Macr. Gr. πλωτὴ. dict. quòd in ſummo mari ſuperneat ; ubi ſole torrefactæ, cùm ſe curvare aut mergere non poſſunt, facilè captu ſunt. *A kind of Lamprey about* Sicily *that floats on the top of the water.*

† Flūto, as ; Lucr. pro Fluito.

Flŭvĭālis, le ; Col. ποτάμιος. *Of or belonging to the river.*

Flŭvĭāticus, a, um ; Col. idem.

Flŭviātilis, le ; Plin. ποταμιτικὸς. *Of or bred or living in rivers.*

Flŭvĭātus, a, um ; Plin. ὑποπλαμῶν βαθυγαμῶν. *Soked or watered in the river.*

† Flūvĭdus, a, um ; Lucr. id. quod Fluidus.

† Fluvium, ii ; n. Veget. *A river.*

Flŭvĭus, ii ; m. Cic. à *fluo,* præt. ant. *fluvi ;* ut à *pluo, pluvi, pluvia.* πολαιτὸς. נֶזֶר. *A blood or river.* ✠ *Flumen,* ipſa aqua ; *Fluvius,* curſus aquæ. R.

Fluxè ; adv. Varr. ῥᾳδιωδῶς. *Abundantly ; looſly, carelesly,* Amm.

Fluxio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Fluo ;* Cic. ῥεῦμα. *A running or flowing of water ; a* **flux,** *an iſſue, the flix,* Plin.

Fluxior, us ; comp. Suet. *More looſe.*

† Fluxĭlŏſus, a, um ; Amm. *Looſe.*

† Fluxūra, æ ; f. Cypr. *Lechery, looſeneſs of life ; luſt, effeminacy.*

Fluxūrus, a, um ; part. Col. *About to flow.*

Fluxus, a, um ; adj. à *Fluo.* ῥᾳδιικὸς. *That floweth eaſily,* Plin. *looſe, hanging down, united,* Lucan. *not laſting, periſhable,* Plaut. *effeminate, luſtful ,* Suet. *leaking,* Lucr. *fickle, frail, unconſtant, wavering,* Cic. ✠ Fragilis, Sal. pertuſus, Lucr.

Fluxus, ûs ; m. verb. ῥεῦμα. זוֹב. *A* **flux** *or flowing.*

F ante O.

Fŏcale, is ; n. Quint. involucrum faucium, ſeu colli adverſùs cœli inclementiam : qu. *faucale.* φαρυγγαδίδιον, κεφαλόμιτον. *A kerchief, a muffler, a cravat, or the like to be worn about the neck ; a garment to ſit by the fire in ;* Scn. *alſo a criſping pin, to curl the hair,* Coop. ex Hor. perperám. V. Cal.

† Fŏcaneus, palmes ; qui è *fauce* vitis erumpit, Col. 4. 24. *A branch of a vine that groweth out of a twiſt or forked bough.*

Fŏcaria, æ ; f. Dig. à *focus.* ἑπιθέτα παλλακὶς. פִּלֶגֶשׁ. *A concubine that lives in the houſe with him that keeps her : alſo a kitchin-maid ; one that makes fires, &c.* μαγειρεύεσα, Hier. *a diſh-waſher or the like drudg.*

Fŏcarium, ii : n. Digeſt. *An hearth.*

Fŏcarius, a, um ; Cod. *Of or belonging to the hearth or fire-place.*

Fŏcarius, ii ; m. Jun. qui focum curat. ἐσχαρῖτης. *The Cook in a ſhip, a ſervant that looks to the fire.*

Fŏcillator, ōris ; m. verb. Cod. *A nouriſher.*

Fŏcillatrix, ĭcis ; f. verb. Plin. *She that nouriſheth or keepeth warm.*

Fŏcillo, as ; Plin. jun. id. quòd fovèo. θερμαίνω, *calefacio,* ad focum ſcil. θάλπω, ζωπυρῶ. חָרַנְיָע. *To nouriſh or cheriſh.*

Fŏcillor, aris ; depon. *Focillatur* pro *Fovet,* Varr. ap. Non.

† Fŏcilo, as ; act. Lucan. *To cheriſh.* Al. leg. Munero. Eſt & apud Ovid.

† Fŏcĭla, ōrum ; n. plur. à *fovendo.* τροφαί. *Fecula* dicta ſunt nutrimenta, unde *feculare* dicitur ut *fovere,* Non. Focula ventris, Plaut. *Nouriſhing meats.*

† Fŏcillo, as ; Non. *i.* calefem *foculo* reſtituere, foveo.

† Fŏcillor, aris ; paſſ. Aug. *To be nouriſhed or cheriſhed.*

Fŏcŭlus, li ; m. Juv. ἐσχάριον. מִיקֵד. *A little hearth ; a fire-pan ; a chafing-diſh : a fire.*

Fŏcus,

Fŏcus, ci ; m. *At focus à flammis, & quòd fovet omnia, dictus,* Ovid. quicquid ignem fovet *focus* dicitur, Serv. à *fovendo,* i. calefaciendo, dict. Feſt. ἐσχάρα. אח. *A hearth or fire-ſide, a private houſe or family ; the fire,* Vir. § Pro aris & focis pugnare, *To ſtand up for God and his country.*

† Fodare, i. Fodere ; Feſt.

Fodicatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Celſ. *A piercing or boring.*

Fŏdĭcator, ōris ; m. verb. Hier. *He that diggeth.*

Fŏdĭco, as ; act. Cic. à *fodio.* ὀρύσσω, νύσσω. המאיר. *To pierce, bore, ſting: to grieve, to dig ; to claw or ſcratch.*

Fŏdĭna, æ ; f. Plin. μέταλλον. מכרה. *A quarry, a mine, a place whereout any thing is digged.*

FODIO, is, ĕre ; di, ſſum ; qu. *feras do,* Perot. à ϝοδὸς antrum, λ in d mutato, Voſ. an unde *Fendo, fidi, fiſſum ;* inde *Fedio, fedi, f. fiendi ?* puto ; nam qui fodit, findit terram. ὀρύσσω, σκάπτω. חפר. *To dig, to delve or mine for, to thruſt into , to prick, to pierce,* Cic.

† Fŏdĭor, eris ; paſſ. Plaut.

† Fŏdĭor, iris, iri ; quartæ conjugat. Col. *To be digged, tilled, &c.*

† Fodo, as ; Feſt. fodio.

Fœcialis. *An herald.* V. Fecialis.

† Fœco, as ; inuſ. unde Defœco.

Fœcundatio ; f. verb. Arnob. *A making fruitful.*

Fœcundator ; m. verb. Apoll. *He that maketh fruitful.*

Fœcundè ; adv. Plin. ὠφελίμως, ὀυτόκως. *Fruitfully, plentifully, rankly.*

Fœcundior, us ; comp. Plin. *More fruitful.* Cum Gen.

Fœcundiſſimè ; adv. ſuperl. Tac. *Moſt fruitfully.*

Fœcundiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. cum Abl. Plaut. *Very full.*

Fœcunditas, atis ; f. Cic. εὐθηνία, πολυφορία, εὐπηξία. שֹׁבַע. *Fruitfulneſs, abundance.*

Fœcundĭus ; adv. comp. Plin. *More plentifully.*

Fœcundo, as ; act. Vir. εὐκαρπον ποιῶ. פרה. *To make fruitful or fertile.*

Fœcundus, a, um ; cum Gen. Tac. à *fœtu,* i. à copia fœtûs, per ſync. Scal. ἐυγονος, πολύκαρπος. פֹּרֶה. *Fruitful, plentiful, abundant.* Vid. Fecundus.

Fœdans, tis ; part. Vir. *Defiling, ſtaining, ſoyling, diſfiguring.*

Fœdatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Sym. μίανσις. *A defiling.*

Fœdator, ōris ; m. verb. Gell. *He that defileth.*

Fœdatus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Defiled, polluted.*

Fœdè ; adv. Liv. αἰσχρῶς. *Filthily, dirtily, vilanouſly, ſhamefully.*

† Fœdĕrāticum ; ſtipendium fœderatorum ; M. ex Novell. Juſtin.

Fœdĕrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Dig. ὁμοσπονδία. *A league or confederacy.*

Fœdĕrator ; m. verb. Cod. *He that makes a league ; a Covenanter.*

Fœderatus, a, um ; Cic. ὑπόσπονδος, σύμμαχος. *Confederate, allyed.*

† Fœderiffrăgus ; id. quod Fœdifragus, Gell.

Fœdĕro, as ; act. Tac. *To confederate, to reconcile by making of a league.*

Fœdĕror ; pep. idem ; Marcel.

Fœdĕror, āris ; paſſ. Conſt. Imp. *To be confederate or in a league.*

† Fœdeſum, pro Fœderum, antiq.

Fœdifrăgus, a, um ; Cic. ἄσπονδος. *That breaketh league.*

Fœdior, us ; comp. Liv. *More filthy.*

Fœdiſſimè ; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *More filthily.*

Fœdiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt filthy and abominable.*

Fœditas, ātis ; f. Cic. ἄισχος, αἰσχύνη. טֻמְאָה. *Filthineſs, naſtineſs, diſhoneſty, dirtineſs, baſeneſs.* = Turpitudo, depravatio, Cic.

Fœdo, as ; act. Cic. μολύνω, μιαίνω. טָמֵא. *To defile, bevay or diſtain, to rent or tear.*

Fœdor, āris ; paſſ. Stat.

Fœdus, a, um ; nomen habet ab *hœdo, f.* litterâ additâ, Iſid. nam *Fœdum* Vett. *hœdum* dixêre, Ter. Scaur. vel per ſync. à *fœtidus,* Perot. αἰσχρὸς, δυσειδὴς. טָמֵא. *Foul, filthy, naſty, dirty, baſe, loathſom, ill-favoured, lewd, ſhameful.* = Maculoſus, Tac. perniciouſus, Cic.

Fœdus, ĕris ; n. Cic. dict. quòd in fœdere interponatur *fides,* Feſt. unde & *Fidus* pro Fœdus, Enn. vel quòd in fœdere *fœta* porca feriretur. σπονδὴ, συνθήκη. ברית. *A league, a covenant, an alliance, a treaty ; an intercourſe ; a truce after battle ; a band of peace and love ; a law,* Vir.

Fœlicior, us ; comp. Cic. *More happy.*

Fœlicĭſſimè ; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt happily.*

Fœlicĭſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt happy.*

Fœlĭcĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. εὐδαιμονία. *Happineſs, luckineſs, fruitfulneſs.*

Fœlicĭter ; adverb. Cic. εὐδαιμόνως. *Happily : a word they uſed in publick acclamations,* Suet. *and upon private entralls, as marriages,* Juv. *as much as to ſay, God give you joy.* = Fauſtè, proſperè, benè, Cic.

Fœlix ; adj. Cic. εὐδαίμων. ✠ *Fœlix* naturæ bono fruitur ; *Fortunatus* commodo temporis ; Front. *Happy, lucky, favourable, kind,* Vir. *fruitful.* Id. *uſeful and advantageous,* Matt. Vid. Felix.

Fœmella ; f. dim. Jun. à Fœmina. παιδάριον, γυναικάριον. *A little woman, a* **female.**

Fœmen, inis ; n. *A thigh.* Vid. Femen.

Fœmĭna, æ ; f. à *fœtu,* quem ſcilicet concipit, parit, educat ; aut plenius à *fœtu nimando,* h. e. *ducendo ;* Scal. à *fœmus,* i. *propago,* M. γυνὴ, θήλεια. נְקֵבָה. *A woman : in brutes the female.* Vid. Femina.

† Fœmĭnal ; n. Apul. χοιρος. natura fœminæ.

† Fœmĭnātus, a, um ; Cic. *Enfeebled, weakened, effeminated.*

Fœmĭneus, a, um ; Vir. θηλυκὸς, γυναικῶος. *Of a woman, of the female kind : woman-like, ſoft and tender.*

Fœmĭninus, a, um ; Plin. θήλεος. *Of the female kind,* **feminine.**

Fœnātius, a, um ; Digeſt. *Belonging to hay.* Falces fœnariæ, Ulp. *Sithes to cut or mow hay with.*

† Fœnea, ōrum ; pl. ſimulachra ex fœno facta, ad irritandos in ſpectaculis tauros ; Aſcon.

Fœnebris, bre ; Liv. à *Fœnus.* δανειστικὸς. *Of or belonging to uſury.*

Fœnĕrālia, um ; n. tempus quo fœnus ceſſabat & ſimulabatur, reddebaturque pecunia, Liv. 35. *The days of payment of money lent to uſury.*

Fœnĕrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. δανεισμὸς, τοκισμὸς. *Uſury, letting of money to uſe.*

Fœnĕratitius, a, um ; Val. M. δανειστικὸς. *Taken or given to uſury ; that pertaineth to uſury.*

Fœnĕratò ; adv. Plaut. ὀβὶ τόκῳ. *With gain or profit, with uſe.*

Fœnĕrator, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. δανειστὴς, χρήστης. נוֹשֶׁה. *An uſurer or lender for gain.*

Fœnĕratōrius, a, um ; Val. M. δανειστικὸς. *That is lent or taken to uſury ; that pertaineth to uſury.*

Fœnĕratrix ; f. verb. Cod. *She that taketh uſury.*

Fœnĕratus, a, um ; part. Ter. *Set out to uſe, paid or returned with advantage.*

Fœnĕratus, ûs ; m. Don. δανεισμὸς. *Lending of money for uſury.*

Fœnĕro, as ; à *Fœnus ;* Cic. δανείζω, τοκίζω. *To lend out to uſury.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Fœnĕror, aris ; dep. Liv. cum *Dat.* δανείζομαι. לוה. idem. Fœnerari ab aliquo, Dig. *To borrow upon uſe.*

† Fœnĭcium, ii ; n. Val. *An hay rick, or hay ſtack.*

Fœnĭcŭlarius, rii ; n. Cic. *The mowing of hay, or hay-harveſt.*

Fœnĭcŭlum, li ; n. Plin. dim. à *fœnum,* quòd ubi exaruit, fœno ſimile fit. μάραθον. *The herb* **Finkel** *or* **Fennel.**

Fœnile, is ; n. Col. χερτὸν, χερτοδόχειον. locus ubi fœnum reponitur. *An hay-loft, a rack wherein hay is put.*

Fœnisĕca, æ ; c. g. Col. qui ſecat fœnum. χερτοθέρος. *A mower of hay.*

Fœnisĕcium, ii ; n. Col. χερτοθερμία. *Hay-harveſt, hay-making-time.*

Fœnisector, ōris ; m. Col. χερτοτόμος. *A mower of hay.*

Fœnisĕcus, a, um ; adj. ut Falx fœniſeca, Val. *That mows eth or cutteth hay.*

† Fœnificia, æ ; f. Var. cùm fœnum ſecatur. *Hay-harveſt.*

† Fœnoſe pro Fœnore, antiq.

Fœnum, ni ; n. à *fœnore,* quòd ſine curâ fœnus præbeat ; Var. vel à *fœtu,* quòd herbæ eædem manentes, hovas quotannis pariant, Feſt. à φοῦς, quòd eo *fomma* nutriatur, Iſid. qu. *fovenum,* quod eo hyeme foveantur animalia, Pont. in Actio. χόρτος, κερρὴ. חָצִיר. *Hay.* § Fœnum Græcum, Col. τῆλις. *An herb called* **Fenegreek.** Fœnum furcillis verſare, Var. *To turn it.* in pyramides extruere, Jun. *To cock it,* in manipulos colligare, Col. *To make it up into bottles.* Fœnum habet in cornu, Hor. *He is a dangerous quarrelſom fellow.* Al ſcrib. Fenum.

Fœnus, ŏris ; n. à *fœtu,* i partu pecuniæ, ut Græc. τόκος ἀπὸ τοῦ τίκτειν, Var. ab ant. *tuinus, merces , pretium,* quòd uſura ſolvatur mercedis nomine ; Salm. τόκος, δάνειον. חוֹב, נֶשֶׁךְ. *Gain by money lent, uſury, increaſe.* Fœnus unctarium, Tac. *Intereſt at one in the hundred.* tientarium, Jul. Cap. *At four in the hundred.*

Fœnuſcŭlum, li ; n. dim Plaut. τοκίσκος, τοκίδιον. *Small uſury or gain : alſo a bribe above the uſury.*

Fœta

Fœta, æ ; f. Vir. *A woman that lies in, an ew that hath yeaned, a dam with her young.*

Fœteo, es, ui, ēre ; neut. Plaut. δυσωδία, βαρυοσμέω. נאלח. à *fœtus*, quoniam fœtando matres polluuntur, Perot. al. qu *fœdeo*, à Fœdus. *To stink, to savour ill.*

† Fœticina, æ ; f. Apul. *A prover.*

Fœtidĭtas, ātis ; f. Sen. δυσωδία. *Stinkingness.*

Fœtĭdus, a, um ; Plaut. à *Fœteo*. δυσώδης. נאלח. *stinking.*

Fœtifer, a, um ; ex *Fœtus* & *Fero*, Plin. καρπο- φόρος, γόνιμος. *That bringeth forth fruit, fruitful; or that causeth fruitfulness.*

Fœtifĭco, as ; ex *Fœtus* & *Facio*, Plin. γεννητικὸς. דוליך. *To bring forth young.*

Fœtificor, āris ; pass. Lucr.

Fœtĭficus, a, um ; Plin. γόνιμος, κυοφόρος. *That bringeth forth, or maketh fruitful, generative.*

† Fœtĭgo, as ; Sidon. *To be with young.*

Fœto, as ; Col. τίκτω. דוליך. *To bring forth young ; to make to stink.* Arnob.

Fœtor, āris ; pass. Apul.

Fœtor, ōris ; m. Col. à *Fœteo*. δυσωδία. נאש. *Stink or ill savour.*

Fœtŭārius, a, um ; Hier. *Fruitful or fertile.*

Fœtulentus, a, um ; Apul. *Stinking.*

Fœtŭlōsus, a, um ; Hier. πολυ- φόρος. *Full of breeding.*

Fœtūra, æ ; f. Vir. τόκος, γονή. צאצא. *The increase of cattle by breeding ; the breed of young ; a hatch of birds ; the growth or springing of grass*, Col.

Fœtus, a, um ; Vir. ἔγκυος. הרה. *Great or big with young : also that is delivered of her young : also full ;* cum *Abl.* Vir. cum *Gen.* Sil.

Fœtus, ūs ; m. à *fœtulo*, Scal. (quo verbo vett. sign. rem venerem.) à *fovendo*, qu. *foveitus*, quòd à matre foveatur ; Jov. Pont. fort. rect. *Fetus*, quod Vos. vult esse verb. ab inus. *Feo*. Vide. γενή, ἔκγονον. עור. *The young of all kind of creatures ; also the fruit of trees or the ground : also breeding or being with young ;* Plin.

Fœtūrīna, æ ; fœm. Apul. *A dunghill.*

Fŏliāceus, a, um ; Plin. φύλλινος. *Of or like to leaves.*

Fŏlĭātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. *The budding or putting forth of leaves.*

Fŏlĭātum, i ; n. Juv. è nardi *folio*. μαλαβάθρινον. *A perfume of Spikenard used by the* Roman *Ladies.* = Nardinum, Plin.

Fŏlĭātus, a, um ; part. Plin. φυλλοφόρος. *Leaved or having leaves.*

Folĭor, āris ; pass. Sidon. *To be leaved or full of leaves.*

Fŏlĭōsus, a, um ; Plin. φυλλώδης. *Leavy or full of leaves.*

Folium, ii ; n. à Gr. φύλλον. עלה. *A leaf of a tree, or of a book : also a card to play with ;* Lud. Viv.

Folleo, es, ere ; à *follis* ; Hier. *To bag out.*

Follicantes caligæ ; Hier. *A kind of shipmens hose, or Mariners slops, bagging out.*

Follĭco, as ; Apul. à *Follis* ; *follium* more reciproco spiritu nares agito ; item follium laxitatem imitor ; item mollitie destruo. *To puff or fetch back wind with the nose ; to bag out,* Hier.

Follĭcor, āris ; Sidon. *To gather wind.*

Follĭcŭlāre, is ; Fest. appell. pars remi quæ folliculo est tecta. ἀκμὴ. *That part of the oar that hath as it were a little bag of leather on it.*

Follĭcŭlus, li ; m. dim. à *Follis*. βυλάκιον. *A little bag or satchel of leather,* Cic. *a ball blown with wind,* Suet. *the green husk or case of wheat, or other grain,* Col. *the husk, peel or skin inclosing the seed ;* Sen ἢ ὄλεγρ. *also the body of a man,* Lucil. *a case (of flesh,)* Arn. *a cod,* Plin. *also the womb,* Serv. quòd fœtum contineat. ☽ Folliculus fellis, Med. *The gall.*

Follis, is ; m. à φάλλω. Scal. al. à *flatu*, quia spiritu impletur, sive quòd Veteres *folem* pellem dicebant, Per. al. à φάλλος, Æol pro φάλλος dim. à βύλακες, idem. It. φύσα *f. lis*, qu. *fovis*, quo ignis fovetur. מפוח. *A pair of bellows, also a purse or leather bag,* Juv. *or a coffer to keep money in : also a small piece of money :* Lampr. *also a ball made of leather, and blown full of wind, and beaten with fists, to and fro in play ;* Mart. *also a bladder,* Plaut. = Saccus, Veget.

Follitim ; adverb. Plaut. *By the purse.*

Follĭtus, a, um ; Plaut. *Covered or wrapped in leather.*

† Folmin, pro Fulmen, antiq. Inscript.

† Fŏlus, pro Holus, ant. Fest. pro quo etiam dicebant Helus.

† Fomahaut, ex פום. & אלחותה. Est enim stella in ore piscis australis in Aquario, M. ex Hygin.

† Fōmen, ĭnis ; n. Bud. *A nourishing or cherishing.*

Fōmentātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Digest. θαλψις. *A* fomentation, *an assuaging, a cherishing.*

Fōmentātor ; m. verb. Aug. *He that assuageth or cherisheth.*

Fōmentātrix ; f. verb. Aug. *She that mitigateth.*

Fōmento, as ; act. Apul. 1 *To warm, comfort, cherish,* foment.

Fomentor, āris ; pass. Cels.

Fōmentum, ti ; n. à *Foveo*, Col. πυρίαμα, θαλπήριον. מוור. *Any thing laid to the body plaisterwise, to allay pain, a warm comfortable medicine, an assuagement or allay,* Cic.

Fŏmes, ĭtis ; m. Vir. à *Fvendo*. id quo ignis fovetur. ὑποκαυμα, ζώπυρον. *Fewel ; chips or any matter which is easily set on fire, or wherewith fire is kindled or kept burning, tinder or touchwood : also the sparks that fly out of hot iron, when it is beaten with hammers,* Perot. *also an incentive,* Gell.

Fons, tis ; m. Cic. à *Fundendo*, dict. quòd fundat aquam, Fest. κρήνη, πηγή. עין. *A fountain or spring, a well, a* fount, *a* font. Metaphor. *The head, root or principal cause of a matter.* = Caput, principium, Hor.

Fontālis, le ; Plaut. πηγαῖος. *Of a fountain or well.*

Fontānālia ; Var. & Fontinalia, um ; n. Fest. a *Fonte*, quòd is dies (ejus scil. fontis, cujus delubrum juxta portam Capenam) ferice ejus : ab eo autem tum & in fontes coronas jaciunt, & puteos coronant. *Solemn feasts about wells.*

Fontanella, æ ; f. Medic. *An issue made in some place of the body.*

Fontanus, a, um ; Plin. *Of or belonging to a* fountain *or spring.*

Fontĭculus, li ; m. dim. Plin. κρηνίς. *A little well or spring.*

Fontĭgĕna, æ ; c.g. Samm. *That groweth or breedeth about wells.*

Fontinalia, fontium sacra ; Fest.

Fontinalis, le ; Plaut. *Of spring water.*

FOR ; inus. Faris, ri, fatus ; à φάω, φῶ, unde φημί. *To speak, to speak plain or distinctly.*

† Fŏra, vasa quibus antiqui utebantur in torcularibus, Col. quòd ferata essent, vel quòd ad *ferendum* adhiberentur.

Fŏrabilis, le ; Ovid. τρητὸς, διάτρητος. *That may be bored or pierced.*

Fŏrago, ĭnis ; f. filum quo textrices diurnum opus distinguunt : à *ferendo* dictum, Fest. *A thread by which spinners mark so much as they spin in a day ; a slip or lea of yarn.*

Fŏramen, ĭnis ; n. Cic. τρύγλη, ὀπή. חור. *An hole or issue, an hole bored or made with a wimble or piercer.*

Fŏramino, as ; act. Sidon. *To bore or make holes.*

Fŏras ; adv. Cic. ἔξω. חוצה. à *Fore*, i. janua, ut sit extra fores. à θύρα, Scal. *Out of doors, abroad, forth, or forth a-doors.* ✠ *Foras* est adv. ad locum, eis θύρας. vel θύραζε. *Foris* est adv. in loco vel à loco, ἐν θύραις, it. θύραθεν. Illud tanquam *Acc.* hoc *Abl.* à θύρα.

Fŏratio, ōnis ; f. verb. Tert. τρῆσις. *A boring.*

Fŏrator, ōris ; m. verb. Col. *A borer or he that boreth.*

Fŏratus, a, um ; part. Col. *Pierced, bored.*

Fŏratus, ūs ; m. Lactan. τρῆσις. *A boring.*

† Foratus, pro Furatus ; Inscrip. antiq.

† Forbea, æ ; f. *Forbeam* ant. appellab. quam Gr. φορβὴν vocab. Fest. i *pabulum*, omne genus cibi, à φέρβω, *i.* pasco. *A kind of food which they used to eat warm.*

† Forbus, a, um, *i.* calidus ; Serv. V. Formus.

Forceps, ĭpis ; m. & f. Vir. *Forcipes* qu. *formancipes*, quòd his *forma*, i. calida capiuntur, Fest. vel qu. *ferriceps*, i. ferrum quo quid capimus, vel id quo capimus ferrum : à *forbum*, i. calidum, qu. *forbicapes*, Serv. al. quòd *forua* vel *ferua*, i. fervida capiat. al. à *foris* & *capio*. πυρεκλαβὶς. מלקוח. *A pair of tongs or other like instrument, a pair of pincers or nippers : also a crabs claw,* Plin. *also an iron hook,* Vitr. *an instrument used by Surgeons to pull out heads of arrows or splinters out of the flesh. also an instrument to draw teeth,* ὀδοντάγρα, Cels. *also a pair of tweezers to grub hairs up by the roots,* Sidon. ✠ *Forceps*, fabrorum ; *Forfex*, sartorum ; *Forpex* tonsorum ; Beda. *Forfice* fila, pilum cape *Forpice*, *Forcipe* ferrum.

† Forcillo, as ; Plaut. pro *Furcillo*, i. furcillâ ejicio.

Forcĭpatus, a, um ; Jun. *Hooked or furnished with pincers ; as crabs claws are.*

† Forctis, frugi ; bonus sive validus, Fest. *Forti sanatique idem jus esto ;* i. Tabb. id quod Fortis.

Forctum

† Forctum antiq. pro fertum.

† Forctuna, vett. pro Fortuna.

† Forctus, a, um ; i. bonus, Fest. id. quod Horctus, à Gr. ἑρκτὸς *munitus.*

Forcŭlus ; Deus foribus, quem foribus præesse credebant, Aug.

Forda, æ ; Col. à *ferendo*, Scal. *Forda ferens bos est, facundáque dicta ferendo*, Ovid. à φορέσ, φορῶ φορέσω, *forda*, Nunn. ὃσσ᾽ ἐφορεῖς, quòd utero gestet. Bos *forda*, quæ fert in ventre ; Var. βοῦς ἐγκύμων ἔτι ὤν. עגלה. *A cow with calf ; also a heifer.* Scribo & Horda, unde *Hordialia*, Var.

† Fŏrea, vasa quibus antiqui utebantur in torcularibus, Col. quòd *ferata* essent, vel quòd ad *ferendum* adhiberentur.

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† Fŏrda, pro Fordeum, pro Hordeum, antiq.

Fordicidia, à *cædendis fordis* dict. *Fordicidiis* bovēs *fordæ*, i. gravidæ immolabantur ; Var. ἀγωγὴ, διάτρησις. *That may be bored or pierced.*

Fŏrago, ĭnis ; f. filum quo textrices diurnum opus distinguunt : à *ferendo* dictum, Fest. *A thread by which spinners mark so much as they spin in a day ; a slip or lea of yarn.*

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Forctum

Foris, is ; Plaut. unde plur. Fores. à Gr. θύρα. *A door.*

Fŏris ; adv. Cic. Vid. Foras. ἔξωθεν. חוץ. *Without doors, outwardly, from without, from abroad, on the outside.* A foris. Plin. *From without.* = Extrinsecùs, Cic. ✠ Intùs, domi, Id.

FORMA, æ ; Cic. μορφὴ, ῥῦμα, τύπος, εἶδος. תאר. Per Metathesin, à μορφὴ, idem Al. à *Formo*, i. calido, Don. nam forma à temperato calore oritur, Isid. al. ab ὁρμὴ impetus, quo rapit spectantes in sui amorem. al. ab ὁράομαι, quòd ab ὁράω video, ut εἶδος ab εἶδω. Quid si à φόρμα, à φορέω gesto, quo sensu D. Paulus dixit φορέσει τὴν εἰκόνα. *A form, fashion or shape ; beauty, the air or favour of the face or mien of the body ; a representation, resemblance or charatter ; a mould, pattern or draught ; a kind or sort,* Vir. *a stamp, coin or mark set upon money,* Suet. *a cheese-vat,* Col. *A shoemakers last,* Hor. *a mould to melt mettles in,* Plin. *a conduit or conveyance of water, a watercourse ;* Vitr. *a scantling or piece of timber,* Amm. *a moddle or plot or frame of a house, &c.* § It. puls miliaria, Fest. = Species, figura, Cic. ✠ *Forma* est naturæ bonum ; *Figura*, artis opus ; Corn. Front.

Formābĭlis, le ; Aug. *Which may be formed or fashioned.*

† Formāceus, a, um ; Plin. 35. 14. Delac. leg. *Fornaceus. Made and formed of loam.*

Formālis, le ; εἰδικὸς. Formal, *of or belonging to fashion or form, according to form,* Suet.

Formālĭtas ; f. Philos. Formality.

Formālĭter ; adv. Cod. *Formally.*

Formāmentum, ii ; n. Lucr. *A mould, form or shape.*

Formātio ; f. verb. Aug. μόρφωσις. *A fashioning or framing.*

Formātor, ōris ; m. verb. Plin. jun. πλάστης, εἰδωτὴς. *A fashioner or framer, an instructer.*

Formatrix ; f. Cod. *She that fashioneth or frameth.*

Formātūra, æ ; f. Lucr. διατύπωσις. *A fashioning or framing of any thing.*

Formātus, a, um ; part. Cic. μορφωθεὶς, πλασθεὶς. *Fashioned, formed, framed.*

Formella, æ ; f. dim. à dim. *A little form, mould, last, &c. a little cheese,* Vul. Int.

Formĭca, æ ; f. Vir. à Gr. μύρμηξ, Æol. βύρμηξ, in *Acc.* βύρμηκα. al. quòd *ferant micas* terris, Serv. μύρμηξ. נמלה. *An Emmet, Ant or Pismire.*

Formĭcans, tis ; Pulsus formicans ; Plin. σφυγμὸς μυρμηκίζων. *A creeping pulse.*

Formĭcātio, ōnis ; f. Plin. μυρμηκίασις. *A pricking in ones body, like the stinging of Ants ; a pimpling.*

Formicētum, ti ; n. Apul. *An Ant-hill or Ant-hillock.*

Formĭcĭnus, a, um ; μυρμηκῶδης. Formicinus gradus, Plaut. *Thick and short like Ants.*

Formĭco ; neut. Plin. *To blister or rise in pimples.*

Formicōsus, a, um ; Plin. μυρμηκώδης. *Full of Ants or Pismires.*

Formidābĭlis, le ; Ovid. φοβερὸς. *Dreadful,* formidable, *to be feared,*

Formĭdă lămina, um ; n. Apul. φάσματα. *Ghosts, Spirits, Bugbears.*

Formidans, tis ; part. Plaut. ὑποπτήσσων. *Fearing.*

Formĭdātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. φόβος, παράτλησις. *Fearing or dreading.*

Formidātor, ōris ; m. verb. Sidon. *He that is fearful.*

Formidatrix ; f. Sidon. *She that feareth.*

Formidātus, a, um ; part. Hor. προφοβηθεὶς. *Feared or dreaded.*

Formido, as ; act. Cic. φοβοῦμαι. חרד. *To dread, or be greatly afraid of.*

Formidor, āris ; pass, Stat.

FORMIDO, ĭnis ; f. Cic. à *formus*, fudans, calidus ; fudare solent nonnulli tremore. Scal. à *formis*, i. spectris. φόβος, δέος. פחד. It. linea venatoria, dict. quià formidinem feris affert. *Dread, fear, amazement, astonishment : also a kind of toyl or net, set about with several kinds of feathers, to fright wild beasts, especially stags,* Vir. *also a scarcrow in a garden,* Vul. Int.

Formidōlōsè ; adverb. Cic. φοβερῶς. *Fearfully.*

Formidolosior, us ; comp. Tac. *More fearful.*

Formidolōsissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Very dreadful.*

Formidolōsus, a, um ; φοβερὸς. act. יראי. pass. נורא. *Dreadful, terrible, dangerous ; that feareth,* Ter. *or is to be feared,* Cic. = Horribilis, Id.

† Formidus, a, um ; à *Formus*, Cat. *Hot.*

Formilĕga ; æ ; f. Apul. *A Pismire.*

Formio, ōnis ; m. Ulp. Gr. φορμὸς, à φίρω, quia in eo aliquid ferrur. *A twigbasket.*

† Formis, me ; adj. Plaut. uti Meurs. leg. formosus. Al. leg. Fortis.

Formo, as ; act. formam alicui induco. χηματίζω, τυπόω, μορφόω. יצר. *To* form, *frame or fashion or make in fashion : to mould ; to imagine, to instruct.* = Fingo, Cic.

Formor, āris ; pass. Cic.

Formōsè ; adverb. Capel. ἀμέμπτως. *Beautifully.*

Formōsior, us ; comp. Vir. *Fairer.*

Formosissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Vir. *Most beautiful.*

Formōsĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. τὸ εὐμόρφον, εὐμορφία. *Comliness, beautifulness.*

Formōsus, a, um ; Cic. ἐυειδὴς, εὐμορφος. יפה. *Well favoured, fair, beautiful, comly.* = Pulcher. ✠ Deformis.

† Formicales vel Formucapes, unde contractum *furcipes*, Fest. Scal. dict. quòd *forma capiant*, i. ferventia.

Formilla, æ ; f. dim. à *Forma*, Cic. χημάτιον, γραμμαλεῖον. *A form in law, a rule or prescript, an action or process ; a suit : also a shoemakers last.* Formulam intendere, Suet. *To enter an action.* Formulâ cadere, Cic. *To be cast in his suit.* Formula lethalis, Marc. θανάσιμος διαθήκη. Suid. *A sentence of death.*

Formillārius, ii ; m. Quint. δικολόγος, δικαίσοφος. *A practiser or practitioner in law, to draw out writs by form.*

† Formus, a, um ; Fest. i. calidus, à θέρμος, Æol. φέρμος. al. à *forbo* vel *fervo*, i. ferveo, *Hot, warm.*

Fornācālia, um ; n. Ovid. sacra erant cùm far in fornacule torrebant ; Fest. *Bakers holy-days.*

Fornācārius, m. Dig. à *Fornax*. κα μινοτυ-

μοπώλης, ἀρτόπωλης. *A Baker, or fellow in the bake-house, who was to parch the corn, before it was ground or beaten.*

† Fornacator; m. Paul. idem.

Fornaceus, a, um; Plin. καμινοειδής. *Made like a furnace or oven.*

Fornactila, æ; f. dim. à *Foranx*, Juv. *A little oven or furnace.*

Fornax, acis; f. Cic. à *forno* (fort. formo) i. calido, Non. Certè unde *fornix* & *furnus*. κάμινος. חנור. *An oven, or chimney, a* furnace, *a kiln.*

† Fornicáles; Gell. *A pair of smiths tongs.*

Fornicária, æ; f. quæ sub fornice prostat; Vul. Int. πόρνη. *A common whore.*

Fornicárius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a brothel: also belonging to a furnace*, Jun. βαυνοκάπηλος.

Fornicarius, m. Scæv. *One that hath his stall or booth under a wall or vault or arch, in a publick place: also a baker of bread: also a haunter of stews*, Vul. Int.

Fornicátio, ônis; f. Sen. καμάρωσις. *A vaulting or making an arch roof: also* fornication. Eccl. πορνεία.

Fornicátor; m. verb. Eccl. *A* fornicator, *a haunter of stews.*

Fornicatrix; f. Dig. *She that haunteth the stews.*

Fornicatus, a, um; part. Plin. καμαρωτός. *Made bowed, or arch-wise, arched, vaulted: also that hath committed whoredom.*

Fornico, as; act. à *Fornix*; Plin. καμαροῦν. *To make arch-wise, to arch or vault.*

Fornicor, aris; pass. Jun. *To be arched or vaulted.*

Fornicor, aris; Eccl. πορνεύω. זנה. *To commit fornication, to play the harlot, to haunt bawdy houses.*

Fornix, icis; m. Cic. arcuata structura, à *fornus*, i. atro; nam loca in arcum ædificata subobscura sunt; al. à *forando*, quòd sit q. d. terra perforata. al. qu. *ferendo nixus*. al. à *furnus*, sive *fornus*, M. καμάρα. גב. Et quoniam meretrices in hujusmodi locis, i. sub fornicibus habitare consueverunt, ponitur *Fornix* pro Lupanari seu meretricia cella. περίτειον. *An arch or vault: also a brothel house or stews*, Juv.

Foro, as; act. Plaut. à *mico penetro*, πόρος *meatus*; al. à *foris*, facere viam foriscus. τρυπάω, τρύω. נקב. *To pierce or bore an hole.*

Foror, aris; pass. Vitruv.

Forpex, icis; m. Jun. qu. *ferripilex* i ferrum pilos secans, V. vide Forceps. *A pair of Barbers shears, tweezers, nippers.*

Forpicula, æ; f. dim. Jun. *A little pair of shears.*

Fors; f. τύχη. גד. *Δαίμων, τὸ ἀφεον.* quia in utramque partem, vel secundas ad res, vel adversas varia *affert*. al. à *ferendo*, quia temerè & sine ratione feratur; prout *res fert*. al. ab Heb. פור fors. *Fortune, change, hazard, adventure, luck*, Fors fortuna, Ter. *Good fortune.*

Fors; adv. Priſc. *Perchance.*

Forsân, adv. Ter. ex *fors* & potentiali particulâ *an*, Gr. ἄν ἴσως, τυχόν. אולי. *Peradventure, perhaps, perchance.*

Forsit; Lucr, i. *Fors sit*, vel *Fors fuat*, Auſ. *It may chance or hap to be so.*

Forsitan; adv. Gell. ex *Fersit* & *an. Perhaps, it may be.*

Fortalitium, ii; n. *A fort or sconce a strong place.*

Fortasse; adv. Ter. qu. *forte esse*. τάχα, ἴσως. *It may be, perhaps, peradventure.*

Fortassean; adv. Gell. ex *fortasse* & *an*, quod hic habeat vim Gr. particulæ ἄν, *i.* potentialem. *Peradventure.*

Fortassis; adv. Cic. idem.

† Fortax, acis; f. Cato. à fortitudine, Turn. Σκάφος. *The bottom or compass of an oven, furnace or kiln.*

Fortè; adv. Abl. à *Fors*, Cic. παρὰ τὸ αἴφνιον, τυχόν. *As hap was, as it fortuned; by chance, happily, peradventure.* Forte fortunâ, Ter. *As good luck would have it.*

Fortèan, pro Forsan, Fest. ex *forte* & *an. Peradventure.*

† Forteſco, is, ère; Næv. fortis fio. κραταιοῦμαι, ἰσχυρίζομαι. *To wax or grow strong.*

Fortícellus, a, um; dim. Cic. ὑπισχυρός. *Somewhat strong.*

Fortificatio; f. Aug. *A fortifying.*

Fortificator; m. verb. Hier. *He that maketh strong.*

Fortifico, as; Plaut. fortem facio. ἰσχυρίζω, κραταιῶ. חזק. *To* fortifie, *to strengthen.*

Fortificor, aris; pass. Apul.

† Fortim, olim pro Furtim, Inſcr.

Fortior, us; comp. Cic. *Stronger.*

Fortis, e; adj. à *ferendo* adversa: vel à *fors*, nam *fors* adjuvat audaces. Al. à *Ferre*, quòd sit durus, nec molliatur. al. ab ant. *forctus*, i. *horctus*, ἑρκτὸς, *septus, munitus.* ἀνδρεῖος, κραταιός. חזק, עז. Ꝛ *Agilem* actio facit, *Strenuum* motus, *Fortem* animus, *Robustum* corpus, Front. *Strong, stout, valiant, courageous, manly, hardy; constant, durable, rich, fair*; Plaut. *swift*, Vir. Ꝛ Ignavus, summissus, lenis, Cic. ⁼ Animosus, magnanimus, acer, constans, virilis, vehemens, Id.

Fortissimè; adv. superl. Plin. *Most stoutly.*

Fortissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most stout.*

Fortiter; adv. Cic. ἀνδρείως. *Strongly, valiantly, stoutly, bravely, constantly, patiently.*

Fortitúdo, inis; f. Cic. ἰσχύς, ἀνδρεία. גבורה. *Strength, courage,* fortitude, *manhood, manliness.*

† Fortiuncillus; m. dim. Petr. Arb. *Stoutish, somewhat strong.*

Fortiùs; adv. comp. Plaut. *More strongly.*

Fortuitò; adv. τυχὸν, κατὰ τύχλω. *By chance, at adventure, casually.*

Fortuitus; qu. *Abl.* monopt. idem. Cic.

Fortîlitus, a, um; Cic. τυχηρὸς, αὐτόματος. *That happeneth by chance, sudden, casual, accidental, of it self.*

Fortûna, æ; f. Cic. τύχη. גד, à fors, unde Forte fortunâ; qu. *Vortuna* ob volubilitatem: vel à *fertus* sive *forctus*, i. bonus; ut prop. sign. bonam fortunam. Fortune, *hazzard, adventure, hap, chance, event, luck; state, condition.*

Fortûnæ; plur. Cic. τὰ ὑπάρχοντα. *Ones fortunes or estates, riches, wealth, what one is worth.*

Fortûnatè; adverb. Cic, εὐτυχῶς. *Happily, fortunately, prosperously, luckily.*

† Fortûnatim; adv. Plaut. idem.

Fortûnatio; f. verb. Aug. *An happy success or prospering.*

Fortunatior, us; comp. Cic. *More lucky.*

Fortûnator; m. verb. Aug. *He that prospereth.*

Fortûnatus, a, um; εὐδαίμων, εὐτυχὴς. *Lucky, happy,* fortunate, *wealthy, rich, favourable.*

Fortûnium, ii; n. Digeſt. εὐτυχία. *Good luck.*

Fortûno, as; act. Cic. εὐδαιμονίζω. רצליח. *To make prosperous, happy or successful.*

Fortûnor, aris; pass. Stat.

Fôrtillus, i; m. dim. à *Forus*; unde in plur. Foruli, Suet. θυλάκια. *Hutches, cases or shelves, wherein books were kept: also long narrow furrows in the field; a pen-sheath.*

Fôrum, ri; n. Cic. dict. quòd sit *foras*, Scal. Propriè dicitur locus quò res venales afferuntur: à *ferendo*, Var. ἀγορὰ, φόρος, ἀπαγώγιον. שוק. *A market-place where things are sold: also the common place where Courts are kept, and matters of judgment pleaded and decided; a Court: also the entrance into a vault, where dead bodies lye*; Antiq. Cedere foro, Juv. *To break or turn bankrupt.*

Fôrus, ri; m. Col. V. Fori. νεὼς κατάστρωμα. *The deck or hatch of a ship: also the place where grapes are presst: also* id. quod Forum, antiq. Non. ex Sal. φόρος, τὸ πωλητήριον, Suid. *A market-place.*

† Forvus, calidus; à *Forveo*, Pſid. *Forvum* Veteres calidum dicebant, Serv. rect. *formus.*

Fossa, æ; f. Cæſ. à *fodiendo*: locus unde terram foderunt. διώρυξ, βόθρος, τάφρος. פרת. *A ditch, a mote, a trench.*

Fossarius, ii; m. Col. *A ditcher.*

Fossatum, ti; n. Plin. locus fossâ munitus, item castra & exercitus in castris, quia fossâ cingi solent; Capit. *A fort, a trench, a camp, a leager, a place intrenched or moted about.*

Fossilis, le; Plin. ὀρυκτός. *That which is or may be digged out of the earth.*

Fossio, ônis; f. verb. à *Fodio*; Cic. ὄρυξις. *A digging or delving; a dressing or trimming*, Var.

Fossitia nigra; Jun. *Sea-cole.*

Fossitius, a, um; Plin. ὀρυκτός. *That which is digged or delved.*

† Fossio, as; freq. à *Fodio*; Cato. σκάπτω. *To dig often.*

Fossor, oris; m. verb. à *Fodio*; Vir. ὀρυκτὴρ, σκαπανεύς. חופר. *A digger, a delver, a ditcher, a lavourer, a trench-maker, a pioneer.*

Fossûla, æ; f. dim. Col. ὀρυγμάτιον. *A little ditch or trench.*

Fossûra, æ; f. Col. διορυχή. *A digging or delving.*

Fossus, a, um; part. à Fodior. *Digged.*

† Fostim, pro Hoste, & Fostium pro Hostia, antiq. Festus.

Fôtus, a, um; part. à *Foveor*, Cic. πεπυελισμένος. *Nourished, cherished, kept warm.*

Fôtus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. τροφὴ, σύλληψις. *Nourishing, keeping warm: also a fomentation.*

Fôvea, æ; f. Plin. ab ant. *foveo*, pro fodio. βόθρος, βόθρος. בור. *A deep hole made in the ground to catch wild beasts in; a pitfal; a den, a cave; a foxes hole, &c.* φωλεός.

FOVEO, es, ère; fôvi, fôtum; act. Cic. à *Ferveo*, quòd calida fôvent; al. à *faveo*, V. al. à *focus*. θάλπω, ἀλεαίνω. חום. *To keep warm, to cherish, nourish, feed or maintain; to make much of, to favour, to clip and hug one in his bosom: to foment, soke or bathe with any liquid thing.*

Fôveor, êris; pass. Plaut.

† Fôveo, es; ant. *i.* fodio; à χόω (vel χώω, unde χώνυμι) *terram ago*, in fut. 2. χοῶ, Ion. χοέω, χ in *f* mutato (ut à χολὴ *fel*) & digamma interpoſito; *foveo.*

F ante R.

† Fracceſcere, friari; Var.

Fræceo, es, ui, ère; neut. Col. à *fraces*, i. fæces olei. σκύμνος, σεμφυλόομαι. נסרח. *To putrefie or rot with age and continuance.* § Eſt & Fraceo pro Diſpliceo, G. ex Feſt.

Fræces, ium; f. pl. Plin. V. Frax. ἀλκίων κυπαρίσσια. *The lees of oil.* שמרים.

Fræceſco, is, ère; incep. *Fraceſcere* eſt tanquam friari & putrefcere vetuſtate, Non. al. qu. *frangi*, i. frangi incipio. *To grow rotten, to mould.*

Frǽcidè; adv. Col. *Rotten-ripe.*

Frǽcidus, a, um; Cato. à *Fraceo*. σαπρὸς, ὑπόσηπτος. Gloſſ. *Rotten-ripe, hoary and putrefied.*

Fractio, ônis; f. verb. Plaut. κλάσις. *A breaking,* a fraction.

Fractûra, æ; f. Plin. κλάσις, κλάσμα. *A breaking or burſting,* a fracture.

Fractus, a, um; part. à *Frangor*; Cic. κεκλασμένος, καταιγὼς. *Broken, discouraged, out of heart, ſhort, laſt, vanquiſhed, nice, effeminate.*

Frænátio, onis; f. verb. Veget. χαλίνωσις. *A bridling or curbing.*

Frænátor, oris; m. verb. χαλινοποιός. *A bridler or reſtrainer.*

Frænatrix; f. Sidon. *She that bridleth or ruleth.*

Frænatus, a, um; part. Vir. *Bridled, reſtrained, curbed, kept in.*

Frænígĕrus, a, um; χαλινοφόρος. *That boldeth or manageth the bridle.* Ala frænigra, Stat. *A party of horſe.*

Fræno, as; act. Cic. χαλινόω. חסם. *To bridle, to curb, to rein or keep in, to manage, to reſtrain, to ſtop or ſtay.*

FRÆNUM, ni; n. plur. Fræni vel Fræna; m. vel n. Dict. quòd *frangit* ora equorum. Iſid. quòd equos *fremere* cogit, vel quòd hoc equi dentibus *frendeat*; fort. à Gr. χαλινὸς. מתג. *A bridle, or the bit of a bridle, a curb.* § *Frænum* apud Cælſ. eſt morbi genus, cùm glans penis ita contecta eſt, ut nudari non poſſit. φίμωσις.

Fragaria, æ; f. *The ſtrawberry-bush.*

† Frages; f. pl. Cod. id. quod Fraces.

† Frágesco, is, ere; Pacav. *fragi*, i. Frangi incipio. *To break or crumble away*, Vid. Fraceſco.

Frágilior, us; comp. Plin. *More brittle.*

Frágilis, le; ab ant. *Frago*. ἀλωτὸς, διάτρητος. חלש. *Frail, ſoon broken, mortal, brittle, weak, periſhable; that may be eaſily bricken*, Plin. ⁼ Caducus, Cic.

Frágĭlitas, atis; f. ἀλωτότης. *Brittleneſs, weakneſs,* frailty. ⁼ Imbecillitas, Cic.

† Frágium, ii; n. Apul. unde in comp. Naufragium, &c. *A breaking.*

Fragmen, ĭnis; n. Vir. κλάσμα. פלח. *A piece of a thing broken, a* fragment, *a ſhard, a ſcrap.*

Fragmentum, i; n. Cic. idem.

† Frágo, antiq. pro Frango; à φάξω, fut. 2. ῥᾶγα. al. à φαγῶ tanto, *fudo*; Scal. al. ab Heb פרק. id.

Frágor, oris; m. Vir. ab ant. *Frago*: ſonitus qui ex arbore aut aliâ re inter frangendum editur, Perot. κλάσμα. המיה. *A noiſe, a craſh, a crack, as when a thing breaks.*

Frágosè; adv. Plin. ῥαγικτύπως. *With a great noiſe.*

Frágoſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Marcell. *very rough or craggy.*

Frágōſus, a, um; Ovid. à *Frango*. τραχὺς. Rough, cragged, broken, uneven, uneaſie to paſs, hoarſe or jarring, Quint. *alſo brittle*, Lucr.

Fragrans, tis; part. vel adj. Virg *Smeling ſweet,* fragrant.

Fragranter; adv. Apul. *Fragrantly.*

Fragrantia, æ; f. Val. Max εὐωδία. רוח. *A ſweet ſmell, a* fragrancy.

FRAGRO, as; neut. Virg. ſign. odorem, qui fracta ſpecie major eſt, Serv. ab ant. *frago*, i. frango. fort. q. d. *fraga* olere. *To ſmell ſweetly.*

Frugum, i; n. κόμαρον, μυριόκαρυον, Gl. à *Fragro*, quia ſunt odoris optimi; Perot. Al. quòd ſint frigida & humida, qu. *friga*: al. à *Frango*, quòd ſint fragilia; fort. à βάξις, βάγης. *A Strawberry.*

Frǽnea, æ; f. Juv. per metath à Gr. ῥημφία. Heb. רמח. à Premo, qu. *promea*: à πιέζω, unde πίεγμα in ſpecium M. à Fero, qu. *feramea*. Iſid à ferro, quòd *ferrea* ſit. Vet. D. à Fremo, quaſi *frenea*, quia meticuloſos fremere facit. *A ſhort ſpear or javelin, a glaive or ſword, a partiſan or hunters ſtaff*, Jun.

† Francifcæſuut inſignia quæ ante Conſules ferebanter; Sidon.

FRANGO, is, ère; ĕgi, actum; act. neut. à ῥήσσω, ῥήξω, fut. 2. ῥᾶγῶ, *frago*, antiq. inde frango. ῥήγνυμι, κλάω. שבר. *To break, to bruiſe, to wear out, to impair, to weaken, to diſcourage, to vanquiſh, to daunt; to ruin, beat down and deſtroy.* Frangere ſtatum, Plin. *To keep off the wind.* aliquid molâ, Col. *To grind it.* vim vini aquâ, Celſ. *To allay it.* Comam in gradus, Quint. *To curl it.* ⁼ Comminuo, contundo, infirmo, debilito, domo, ſupero, Cic.

Frangor, êris; paſſ. Cic.

Fratellus, li; m. dim. Ter. Scaur. *A little brother.*

FRATER, tris; m. ἀδελφὸς, κασίγνητος. אח. φρατὴρ, i. *tribulis*, Feſt. al. qu. *ferè alter.* A brother, *confederate or ally; a kinſman or couſin-german; a* fryer; *alſo one that is like another: alſo books of the ſame Author; alſo a couſin-german.*

† Fratercŭlo, as; Plaut. Vid. Fratro.

Fratercŭlus, li; m. dim. Juv. ἀδελφίδιον. *A little or young brother.*

Fraternè; adv. Cic. φιλαδέλφως. *Brotherly, lovingly, kindly.*

Fraternĭtas, atis; f. Quint. ἀδελφότης. *Brotherhood, a* fraternity.

Fraternus, a, um; Cic. ἀδελφικός. *Of a brother, brotherly,* fraternal.

† Frătilli; Teſt. dict. quòd per *terram ſerantur*. Al. qu. *fracti* & divili: Fractilli, Vet. Dict. κρόγοροι. *The jags of tapeſtry, at the bottom; the fringe, ſhag or nap of cloth.*

Fratria, æ; f. ἀνδρὸς. יבמרת. *A brothers wife, Feſt. or a husbands brothers wife*, Non.

Fratrĭcida; c. g. Cic. qui fratrem occidit. ἀδελφοκτόνος. *A killer of his brother.*

Fratrĭcidium, ii; n. Arnob. ἀδελφοκτονία. *Brother-ſlaughter.*

Fratrimŏnium, ii; n. Sen. *An eſtate left or given to one by a brother.*

† Fratrinus, ni; m. R. ex Hug. *A brothers ſon,*

† Fratro, as; Feſt. *Fratrare* puerorum, (ut *ſororiare* puellarum) mammæ dicuntur cùm primùm tumeſcunt, quòd velut fratres pares oriuntur, quod etiam in frumento Spica facere dicitur; Feſt. *To grow or plump up, as boys* (or girls) *breaſts or paps do.*

Fraudatio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. πλεονεξία, παραφάσις. *A deceiving, beguiling or coſening.*

Fraudator, ôris; m. verb. Cic. πλεονεκτὴς, παραλογισμὸς. *A deceiver or coſener.*

Fraudatrix; f. Dig. *She that deceiveth.*

Fraudatus, a, um; part. cum *Abl*, Ovid. *Coſened, deceived, beguiled.*

Fraudo, as; act. à *Fraus*. ἀπατάω, ἐξαπατάω. עשק. *To cheat, couſin or beguile; to a prive of.* Fraudare genium, Plaut *To pinch his belly.* ſtipendium militum, Cæſ. *To keep back th ir pay.* aliquem pecuniâ, Cic. *To cheuſe him of it.*

Fraudulenter; adverb. Col. δολίως. *Fraudulently, by a trick.*

Fraudulentia, æ, f. Quint. δολιότης. *Deceitfulneſs, knavery.*

Fraudulentus; adv. comp. Plin. *More craftily.*

Fraudulentus, a, um; Cic. ἀπατηλὸς, δολερὸς. *Craſty, deceitful,* fraudulent.

FRAUS, dis, f. à *ferendo*, quæ alicui infertur; ſicut *impoſtura* ab imponendo: al. ἀπὸ τῆ φαύζειν à loquendo; quippe Ꝛ *Dolus* in factis, *Fraus* in verbis, Fung. δόλος, ἀπάτη, σφῆλα. מרמה. *Deceit,* fraud, *guile, a cheat or knaviſh trick, coſenage, an inconvenience, prejudice, dammage, hindrance, loſs; a fault or crime*, Cic. *alſo a puniſhment*, Serv. ex Sal. § Fraudi eſſe alicui, Cic. *To do him a prejudice.* ⁼ Fallacia, malitia, ſcelus, Cic. Ꝛ Integritas, Id.

† Fraufus, a, um; à Fraudo, is; ut à *fido fiſus*. Fraudem fraufus eſt, Plaut. *He hath plaid a knaviſh trick.*

Frax, fracis, f. unde plur. Fraces, Plin. 15. 6. quæ ſunt carnes olearum trapeto fractarum; qu. *frages*, uti Tuen. leg. *fc.* ab. ant. *Frago*, i. frango. Fort. à Gr. ῥᾶξ, ῥᾶγος, plur. ῥᾶγες *acini.* It. pro *fraces* ant. diceb. & *ſtoceſ.* σέμφυλοι, κατάπλασμα, πρῖξ. *The lee of oil, or rather the maſh of the olives after they are preſt.*

† Fraxator, ôris; m. Feſt. *He that goes about the watch, or walks the rounds.*

Fraxinella, æ; f. dim. à *Fraxino*: Offic. χαμαιμέλιον. *Bastard dittany.*

Fraxinētum, i; neut. *A grove of Ashes.*

Fraxineus, a, um; Vir. μελίνος. *Ashen, of Ash.*

Fraxinus, a, um; Ovid. idem.

Fraxinus, ni; f. Plin. à *frangendo*, quia fragilis, Barth. Al. quòd in locis asperis & *fragis* nascatur, vel à *frago*, lento. μελία. ברוש. unde & aliqui petunt. *An Ash-tree.*

† Fraxo, as; *Fraxare* est vigiliam circumire, Fest. à φράσσειν vel φράττειν, i. *Ambire*: vel à *Frago*, ut à *Veho*, *xo*, *Tago*, *xo*, Scal. quòd eo labore *sc.* circumeundi vigilias homo frangatur. *To go about, to view the watch, to walk the rounds.*

Frĕmĕbundus, a, um; Ovid. φοιγμαπικός. *That maketh an horrible noise.*

Frĕmendus, a, um; part. Stat.

Frĕmens; part. Vir. *Roaring, braying, neighing.*

Frĕmĭtus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. ἐλαΐσεσε, ῥεῦμος, ῥοῖαγμα. רעש. *A roaring, as of Lions or of the Sea, a great noise, a murmuring, rumbling, shuffling, or din of people got together: also fretting, grumbling; a hum, Vir. the neighing (of horses) Cæs.*

FREMO, is, ĕre; ŭi, ĭtum; neut. à ζοῖμος, Can. vel à βρυάω, βρυμῶ, φρυάσσω, φρυμάσσω. המה. *To roar like the Sea, or like a Lion: to make a great noise, to hum, to bray; to mutter or grumble; to fret and chafe.*

Frĕmor, ōris; m. Vir. id. quod Fremitus. *A roaring.*

Frendens; part. Cic. *Gnashing the teeth.*

Frendeo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Vir. à *fremo*, unde poterat esse *fremidus*, (ut à *tumeo tumidus*,) per syne. *frendus*, hinc *frendeo*, ut ab *aveo*, *avidus*, *audeo*. al. *Frendere* est *frangere*, Var. unde est *Fabs fressa*, pro *frensa*. Θλάω, ζρίχω. חרק. *To grind or gnash the teeth together for anger or pain: to groan, to grunt, to grunch or scranch.*

† Frendo, is, ĕre; Scr. Sam. idem.

FREQUENS, tis; adj. à *Frago* antiq. à φράγνυμι, *ambio*; unde *Fraxare*, circuire; indè *frequens* qui sæpiùs *fraxaret* vigilias; Scal. al. qu. *Frnens ennrâ*; Vet. Dict. quippe qui sæpè adsit. Quid si, ut ab ἕπω *sequor*, ita ab ὄπιπω *adrepo* fuerat *frequo* vel *frequor*; hinc *frequens*. V. *frecuens*, qu. *fere coens*, i. qui plurimùm unâ sit. συχνός, δαμὸς. רב. **Frequent**, *ordinary, that often comes or is often, done, that resorts much, or is much resorted to.* Frequens Senatus, Cic. *A full House.* Sylva frequens trabibus, Ovid. *Full of or thick with trees.*

Frĕquentāmen; n. Sidon. πύκνωσις. *A frequenting or haunting.*

Frĕquentamentum, ti; n. Gell. πύκνωμα. *An often rehearsing of a thing; in Musick warbling of the voice, chiming.*

Frĕquentandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be frequented.*

† Frĕquentarius, a, um; pro Frequens, Fest.

Frĕquentātio, onis; f. verb. Cic. πύκνωσις. *A haunting or frequenting; a meeting of much people at a place; the often using the same action or words.*

Frĕquentātiva Verba, Gram. à sæpiùs agendo dicta, Isid.

Frequentātò; adv. Apul. *Frequently.*

Frequentātor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. *A frequenter of a place.*

Frĕquentātrix; f. verb. Tert. *She that frequenteth.*

Frequentātus, a, um; part. *Much frequented, much in use.*

Frĕquenter; adv. Cic. συχνῶς, δαμὸ, πολλάκις. תמיד. *Oftentimes, frequently.*

Frequentia, æ; f. Plin. πλῆθος, σύλλογος. *A great company or meeting of people*; **frequency.**

Frĕquentissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most frequent, in very great number, very much resorted to, mightily thwackt.*

Frĕquento, as; act. Cic. φοιτάω, δαμάζω, ὀπηδιαζάω. *To go often to, to* **frequent**, *or haunt, to resort much to, to go in great companies or many together to a place; to people a place,* Suet. *to make often use of: to make frequent mention of,* Sen. *to repeat or name over again,* Gell. *to do a thing often.* Frequentare commercium literarum, Sen. *To write letters often to one another.*

Frequentor, āris; passf. Ovid.

Fressus, vel Fresus, a, um; part. à *Frendeo*; Plin. συντέλεσμένος. *Broken, bruised, granched, chavelled, shaled.*

Frĕtālis, le; adj. Amm. *Of or belonging to the narrow Seas.*

Frĕtum, ti; n. Cic. à *ferveo, fervi, fretum*, ut in comp. à *deferveo, defrutum*, per metath. quòd ferveat propter angustias: al. à *fremendo*. πορθμὸς. ים. *A narrow Sea between two Lands, an arm of the Sea, the Straits.*

Fretus, a, um; adj. à *fruer, fruitus*; quippe *fretus*, qui alicujus auxilio fruitur: unde & *Abl.* regit. al. à *ferveo*, sicut & inde *fretum*; quòd fervor reddat hominem hdentem & impavidum. *Trusting to, relying upon, being bold upon.* = Nixus, fultus, Cic.

† Frĕtus, i; m. Lucr. id. quod Fretum.

Frĭabĭlis, le; Plin. à *Frio*. φαυσὸς, θθραυστὸς, θθρυπτὸς. *That may be crumbled or broken small.*

Frĭātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apic. *A breaking into small pieces or crums.*

† Fribusculum; n. Dig. al. leg. *Frigusculum*, al. *Frivinsculum*, al. *Friunsculum*, al. *Frivolusculum. Fribolum* est, ut inquit Isid. cùm eo animo separantur conjuges, ut ad se invicem revertantur: *Fribusculum* ergò est, quia frivolum, i. non serium, nec ratum est; M. *A separation of man and wife, not in earnest, but for some small time.* Rect. Frigusculum.

Frĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. τρῖψις. *Rubbing*, **frication.**

Frĭcātor, ōris; m. verb. Cels. *He that rubbeth.*

Frĭcātrix, ĭcis; f. Mart. τριβάς. *She that rubbeth.*

Frĭcātus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. *Rubbing.*

Frĭcātus, a, um; part. Næv. *Rubbed.*

FRICO, as, ŭi & āvi, ĭctum vel atum; act. Cic. à *Frago*, i. frango, vel à *Frigo*, Gr. φρύγω, vel à *Frigeo*, aut φρίσσω, quòd qui frigent, se fricant. φλάω, τρίβω, φλύω. גרד. *To rub, chafe or fret.*

Frĭcor, āris; passf. Mart.

Frictio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. τρῖψις. *A rubbing.*

Frictrices, τριβάδες, cum instar virorum fœminæ cum fœminis coëant, Arnob.

Frictus, a, um; part. à *Frigor*; Plin. *Fryed, parched,* Var.

Frictus, ûs; Juv. τρῖψις, *Rubbing.*

Frigĕdo, ĭnis; f. Varr. ψύχος, ψυχρότης. *Cold, chilness.*

Frigĕfăcio, is, ĕci, ĕre; Plaut. ψύχω. *To cool.*

Frigĕfactio; f. verb. Cels. ψύξις. *A cooling or making cold.*

Frigĕfacto, as; freq. Plaut. *To make cold often.*

Frigĕfactor, āris; passf. Plaut.

Frigefactor; m. verb. Cels. *A cooler, he that maketh cold.*

Frigĕfio, is, factus; κρυοποιοῦμαι. *To be cooled or made cold.*

Frigens; part. *Cold, fearful, faint-hearted; dead,* Virg.

Frigeo, es, xi, ēre; neut. Cic. ψυχω: εἰμὶ, καταψύχομαι. à φρίσσω, φρίξω, i. *horreo*, unde φρίκη *horror*, Scal. ex *Rigeo*, f. præposito, Becm. Sed est à Gr. ῥιγέω, idem. *To be cold, to cool or grow cool, to catch cold, to be faint and out of heart, to be blank, to have nothing to do.*

Frigĕrātio; f. verb. Apul. κατάψυξις. *A cooling.*

Frigĕrātor; m. verb. Sidon. *He that maketh wind.*

Frigĕrātōrium; n. Apic. *A cooling house.*

† Frigĕro, as; unde in comp. *Refrigero, &c.*

Frigescit; impersf. Catul. *It is cold.*

Frigesco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. κατάψυχομαι. *To wax cold, to grow cool.*

Frigida, æ; f. *sc.* aqua. τὸ ψυχρόν. *Cold water.* Frigidam sustundere. Plaut. *To cool ones courage.*

Frigidæ; f. pl. Capit. *sc.* cænæ. ψυχραὶ τραπέζαι. *Cold meats, as Oisters, Sallets, &c.*

Frigĭdārium, ii; n. Vitr. λουτρὸν ψυχρόν. *A cold bath, or a bath of cold water.*

Frigĭdārius, a, um; Pl. Jun. *Pertaining to cooling, or cold.*

Frigĭdè; adv. Quint. ψυχρῶς. *Coldly, without life, faintly.*

Frigĭdior, us; comp. Cic. *More cold.*

Frigidissimè; adv. superl. Quint. *Very coldly.*

Frigĭdissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very cold or chill.*

Frigiditas, atis; f. ψυχρότης. *Coldness.*

Frigidiusculè; adv. Sidon. *Somewhat coldly.*

Frigĭdĭusculus, a, um; dim. Gell. ὑπόψυχρος. *Somewhat cold.*

Frigidŭlè; adv. Frag. Poët. *Somewhat coldly.*

Frigĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. Catul. ὑπόψυχρος. *Somewhat cold or chill.*

Frigĭdus, a, um; à *Frigeo*; Cic. ψυχρός. קר. *Cold, chill,* **frigid,** *faint, dull, simple, bald: also dead,* Vir.

Frigilla, vel Fringilla, æ; f. Mart. avis sic dicta quod *frigore* cantet & vigeat. σπίνος, σπίζα. *A Chaffinch, a Spink.*

Frigillago, vel Fringillago, ĭnis; f. Jun.

Jun. ἀγριόμελον σπίζιον. *A great Titmouse.*

Frigillārius, vel Fringillarius, rii; m. σπίζιον ἱεράξ. *A kind of Hawk, called a Sparrow-hawk, an Holdy or a Musket.*

FRIGO, is, ĕre; xi, xum, vel ctum; act. à φρύγω, idem. al. à sono. *Frigere*, qu. *Frigere*, Non. quòd quæ frigunzur, sobsiliant. ῥοιπέω, καρπίζω, φρύγω. *To fry, to parch.*

Frigor, ōris; m. Bud. *Coldness.*

Frigŏrĭfĭcus, a, um; Gell. ψυχροποιός. *That maketh or procureth cold.*

Frigulio. Vid. Fringultio.

FRIGUS, ŏris; n. Cic. à Gr. ῥῖγος, idem. ψύχος. קרה. *Cold, chilness, cold weather; coolness of affection,* Suet. *death.*

Frigusculum, li; n. Ulp. *A little cold; also a cold reflect; some dislike and distance betwixt husband and wife.*

Frigŭtio, is, ivi, itum; neut. Plaut. ῥιγόω, φρίττω. *To quake for cold; to shrug: also to prate, to chatter.*

Fringilla. *A Chaffinch.* Vide Frigilla.

Fringillarius. *A Sparrow-hawk.* Vid. Frig.

Fringultio, is; Apul. fortè idem quod Frigutio. *To sing like a Black-bird, to speak siblingly, or fearfully; to whisper or mutter,* Sidon.

FRIO, as; act. Plin. à *frico*, vel φρύσσω *fico*: à τρέω, *ferro, ferui*, M. fort. à θλάω, Æol. φραύω *fruo*. λεπτύνω, θραύω. שחק. *To crumble or break into small pieces.*

Frĭor, āris; passf. Vitruv.

† Frĭrītus, us; m. strepitus, Cic. ex Accio. Leg. ibi *fremitus.*

Frit; n. indecl. illud in summâ spicâ jam maturâ; quod est minus quam granum, Var. Fortè à *Far*, aut quòd facile fit *friatu*, M. *The little grain at the top of the ear of corn.*

† Frĭtillis, le; Non. pro frictilis. *Fritillis olla*, in quâ aliquid frigitur.

Frĭtilla, æ; f. Plin. à *Frit*; Scal. Puls *fritillila*, ex farinâ frictâ cibus, Perot. *A kind of gruel: also a kind of frigitur.*

Frĭtillus, li; m. Juv. quòd veluti *fritinnat*, strepente aleâ. πύργος, κυβιστήριον. *A dice-box to throw the dice out of.*

Frĭtinnio, is; ire; Hirundinum est proprium, Non. à φρίττω, vel à sono vocis dictum. *To chatter like a Swallow.*

† Frivĭchlum; n. Ulp. à *Frivolus*: id quod Frigusculum.

Frivŏla, ōrum; n. Juv. *Frivola* sunt propriè vasa fictilia quallâ, Fest. πρίαπος. *Lumber, pelf, stuff of little value, trumpery.*

Frivŏlārius, a, um; unde Frivolaria, *A Play of* Plautus *so called.* Frivolarium forum; *such a place as* Lumbard-street once was.

Frivŏlārius, ii; m. Bud. *A pedlar that selleth things of small value, a Jack of all trades, a Milliner, a Broker.*

FRIVOLUS, a, um; Plin. à φλύω *sc.* qu. *ferè valens cbullum*, M. S. Al. à *Frio, as*; quod est inane, leve, nullíusq; momenti, qu. friabile χαῦος, ὑπόπυρος, φλύαρος. ריק. **Frivolous,** *of no account or value, slight, furry, pitiful, trifling.* = Inceptus, futilis, Gell. levis, Quint. illiberalis, Heren.

Frixa, æ; f. Plaut. *Fried flesh.*

Frixōrium; n. Jun. τήγανον, vas in quo aliquid frigitur. *A frying-pan.*

Frixūra, æ; f. Var. *A frying.*

Frixus, a, um; part. à *Frigo*, Cels. τηγανιθεὶς. *Fryed.*

Frondātius, a, um; Plin. φύλλινος. *Of or belonging to leaves.*

Frondātio, ōnis; f. Col. φυλλοτομία. *Slipping of leaves, cutting of branches, topping of trees: also trenching.*

Frondator, ōris, m. Vir. κλαδευτὴρ, φυλλοτόμος. מסעף. *A wood-lopper, a pruner of trees, a trencher.*

Frondens, tis; part. Vir. *Bringing forth leaves, springing, green, flourishing, verdant.*

Frondeo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Col. φυλλοφορῶ. *To bear or bring forth leaves, to wax green, to spring,* Plin.

Frondesco, is, ĕre; incep. Vir. idem.

Frondeus, a, um; Plin. φύλλινος. *Made of leaves or of green branches; leavy or full of leaves,* Vir.

Frondifer, a, um; Lucr. φυλλοφόρος. *That beareth leaves or branches.*

Frondo, as; unde Frondor, passf. Col. κλαδεύω. *To cut off small boughs or leaves.*

Frondōsus, a, um; Liv. φυλλώδης, πολύφυλλος. רענן. *Full of green leaves.*

FRONS, dis; f. Vir. à *ferendo frondes*, quòd fructum ferant, vel quòd huc atque illuc vento ferantur. Antiq. *Frunis, Frundis*, Non. à βρύω *pullulo*, V. φύλλον vel κλάδος φυλλώδης, πέταλον. עפאים. *A green bough or leaf of a tree, a green branch with leaves.* Frondes vescæ, *Browse.*

FRONS, tis; f. (& m. Cæl.) à *ferendo*, quòd indicia animi præ se ferat, Perot. vel à φρήτις, i. cogitatio, quam frons ferè indicat. μέτωπον. מצח. *The forehead, the* **front** *or foreparts, the brow; the entrance and beginning of a thing; the van or forefront of an army; the forepart of any thing; an outward appearance or shew, a countenance: shame; gravity, severity.* A fronte & à tergo, Cic. *Before and behind.* Frontem experrigere, Ter. *To look cheerfully.* caperare, Plaut. *To frown.* perfricare, Quint. *To rub it against a brick-bat.*

Frontāle, is; n. Plin. κρανοδιάζμος. *A frontlet, a sort head-cloth: the front-stall of an horse-bridle: also a plaister applied to the forehead.*

Frontātus, a, um; adj. μετωπηδὸν ἐξέχων. *Standing or hanging out, like a forehead.* Frontati lapides, Vitr. διάτονοι. *Perpender or Perpent stones.*

Frontispicium, ii; n. μετώπον. *The forefront of an house,* a **frontispiece.**

† Frontistĕrium, ii; n. Auct. φροντιστήριον, meditandi locus. *A Cloyster, or walking-place; a Coliedge.*

Fronto, ōnis; m. Cic. à Frons μετωπίας. *He that hath an high or broad forehead, beetle-browed.*

† Fros, ōris; pro Frons, dis; Var.

† Frūcem, pro Frugem, Antiq.

Fructĭfer, a, um; Plin. καρποφόρος. פורה. *Bearing fruit.*

Fructĭfico, as; Plin. *To make fruitful, to* **fructifie.**

Fructĭlārium; neut. Plin. *A vine-branch.*

Fructĭlarius, a, um; Col. καρπιμος, ἐγκαρπος. *Bearing or belonging to fruit, breeding or pertaining to breed: also so that useth a thing, and taketh the profit of it,* Ulp.

Fructĭlŏsè; adv. Aug. *Fruitfully.*

Fructuosĭus; adv. Tert. *More fruitfully.*

Fructŭōsus, a, um; Cic. πολύκαρπος. *Fruitful, profitable, beneficial.*

† Fructus, a, um; à *Fruor*, Lucr. *He that useth or enjoyeth.*

Fructus, ûs; m. (& antiq. Fructi, Ter. & Fructuis,) à *Fruor*. καρπός. פרי. **Fruit** *of trees or of the earth: also profit, benefit, advantage, pleasure: rent or revenue of land, interest of money; also the use of a thing,* Ulp.

Frŭendus, a, um; part. Cic. κτηλευσέος. *To be enjoyed or used.*

Frŭgalior, us; comp. Ter. *More thrifty.*

Frŭgalis, le; à *Frugi*, i. fructu vel parsimonia. εὐχρηστος, σώφρων, ἐγκρατὴς. **Frugal,** *thrifty, sober, temperate, moderate in expences, of good rule or government: also of or belonging to corn,* Apul. = Parcus, integer, sanctus, Cic.

Frŭgalissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most frugal.*

Frŭgalitas, atis; f. Cic. σωφροσύνη. **Frugality,** *thrift, sober behaviour.*

Frŭgaliter; adv. Cic. σωφρόνως, ἐγκρατῶς. *Frugally, thriftily.*

† Frŭgamentum, ti; n. *Business about corn.* Frugamenta, i. frumenta, à Frugibus; Fest.

Frŭges, um; f. Cic. Vid. Frux. à φρύγω, Prisc. quòd eas soleront *torrere.* Frugum duo genera, Frumenta & Legumina, Plin. ὄσπος. עבור. *All kind of fruit, serving for seed, that the earth bringeth forth, corn, grain.*

Frŭgi; adj. indecl. *Dat.* à *Frux*. χρῆστε, εὐχρηστε. צנוע. *Thrifty, sober, trusty, needful, useful and necessary,* Donat. Frugi homo, Cic. *A good husband.* = Sobrius, modestus, severus, integer, Cic. castus, Hor. ☧ Nequam, Cic. luxuriosus, Quint.

Frŭgifer, a, um; Plin. καρποφόρος. פורה. *Bearing fruit or corn, fertile, fruitful, plentiful, profitable: also the giver or bestower of fruit,* Apul. = Fructuosus, Cic. faluber, Liv.

‡ Frŭgiferens, tis; part. Lucr. καρποφόρος. *Bearing fruit.*

† Frŭgifĕro, erre; Lucr. καρποφορῶ. *To bear fruit.*

Frŭgilegus, a, um; Ovid. στολόπους. *Picking or gathering of corn.*

Frŭgiperda, æ; c. g. Plin. ὀλοίκαρπος. *A spoil-fruit, a false-knave: also the Wirly-tree.*

Frŭgipĕda, æ; f. Jun. πυραλὶς. *A kind of Pigeon, Eatcorn or Eatwheat.*

Frŭgivŏrus, a, um. *That devoureth corn.*

Frŭiscor, ĕris, sci; à *Fruor*; Gell. καρπώσιμαι. *To use at liberty, to enjoy.* Cum Acc. Plaut.

Frŭitūrus, ra, um; part. à *Fruor*; Cic. ἀπολαύσων. *That shall enjoy hereafter.*

Frŭitus, a, um; part. Ulp. *That enjoyeth or hath enjoyed.*

Frūmen, inis; n. à *ferendo*; Don. λάρυγξ, tractus gulæ, quo cibus in alvum demittitur. *The upper part of the throat: also a kind of pottage; a kind of pulse,* Arnob.

Frūmentaceus, a, um; adj. Hier. σιτικὸς. *Of or belonging to corn.* Puls frumentacea, **Frumenty.**

Frūmentārius, a, um; Cic. σιτηρὸς, σιτηρόσ. *Belonging to corn or forrage.*

Frūmentārius, ii; m. Plaut. σιταγωγὸς, σιτοκόμης, σιτοπώλης. *A forrager, a purveyor of corn, a Corn-Merchant,* Cic. *a Badger.*

Frūmentātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. σιτολογία, ὄπτιλος. *A taking in of corn: harveſt: alſo forraging, or providing of corn; a general dole of corn,* Suet.

Frūmentātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. σιτολόγος. *A purveyor of corn, a forrager: alſo a ſpy or agent abroad, who gave account home what news was ſtirring;* Spart.

Frūmentor, āris; dep. Cic. σιτολογέω. שבר. *To provide corn, to forrage, to purvey.*

Frūmentum, ti; n. Cic. à *Fruendo*: al. à *Fruge*, qu. *frugamentum*, Iſid. Fort. ut *frux* à φρύγω *torreo*; ità hinc φρύγμα *frumen, frumentum*, omiſſo *g*, ut in *Subtemen, ſintex*. בר. *All manner of corn or grain for bread, eſpecially Wheat or Rye; the grains or ſtones in Figs.*

† Frūmio, is; corium depilare, Col. *To pluck hair off leather.* Hinc.

† Frūmitor, ōris; m. Coriarius, Pap. βυρσεύς. *A Tanner, a Currier.*

† Frūmitōrium, ii; n. Hug. *A Tanhouſe.*

† Frundes, pro Frondes, Enn.

† Frūnīſcor, ēris; Lucil. *Fruniſcor & Frunitum* dixit Cato, nóſque adhuc dicimus *Infrunitum*, Feſt. Ut *iter, itiner; jecur, jecinor*; ſic *fruor, fruinor; fruiſcor, fruiniſcor* & *fruniſcor*; Scal. *To enjoy.*

† Frunitus; Cato φρόνιμος *prudens*, i. is quo *perfrui* licet, M. vel à *frunio*, i. φρονῶ. *Wiſe and truſty.*

FRUOR, ēris, ctus vel ītus, frui; dep. à φέρω, M. unde puto & φρίω dici. al. à פרה *fruktum edidit.* ἀπολαύω, καρπῶμαι. אכל. *To enjoy, to take the profit, to make uſe of, to take delight in.* Regit *Abl.* Cic. *Acc.* Plaut. ℭ *Utimur* ad commoditatem, *Fruimur* ad delectationem.

Frustātim; adv. Plin. μερικῶς, κατὰ μέρη. *In pieces or gobbets.*

Frustillātim; adv. Plaut. *In little pieces.*

Frustillum, li; Arnob. τεμάχιον. *A little gobbet.*

† Frustīto, as; Plaut. *To break in pieces.*

Frustra; adv. Cic. à *Frustis*, vel *franxendo*, qu. res aut ſpes jam fracta in *frusta* diſſilierit: à *Fraus*, cùm quis ſine defraudetur; M. μάτην, εἰκῆ. חנם. *In vain, to no purpoſe.* Fruſtra habere aliquem, Plaut. *To abuſe or diſappoint him.*

Frustrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ἀπάτη. רמיה. *A deceiving or diſappointing, a* fruſtration, *a diſappointment.*

Frustrātor, ōris; m. verb. Digeſt. ἀπατεών. *A deceiver, a diſappointer.*

Frustrātus, a, um; part. Ter. *That hath beguiled.*

Frustrātus, ûs; m. id. quod Fruſtratio. Habere aliquem fruſtratui, Plaut. *To make a fool of one.*

Frustro, as; Cæſ. ἐξαπατάω. כוב. *To* fruſtrate, *diſappoint, deceive.*

Frustror, āris; paſſ. Pl. jun.

Frustror, āris; dep. Ter. *To fruſtrate or diſappoint.*

Frustillātim; adv. Plaut. κατὰ μέρη, τμηδὸν. *By piecemeals.*

Frustŭlentus, a, um; Plaut. φωμώδης. *Full of gobbets or ſmall pieces.*

Frustŭlum, li; n. dim. Plaut. τεμάχιον. *A little gobbet, piece, morſel, or crum.*

FRUSTUM, ti; n. Cic. dict. quòd capiatur à *Frumine*; Iſid. à *Ferendo*; cujuſlibet rei particula, quòd facilè feratur, Sip. à *Frio*, Scal. à θραύειν, vel ab Heb. פרש, vel פרץ. M. al. qu. *fractum.* τεμάχος, ἔκκομμα, κερμάτιον. פרס. *A fragment, a broken piece, a gobbet.*

Frutectum, i; n. Plin. contr. ex Fruticetum. θαμνών. *A place where ſhrubs grow.*

Frutĕtōsus, a, um; Plin. θαμνώδης. *Full of ſhrubs and buſhes.*

Frutĕtum, ti; n. Col. θαμνὰν, θαμνώδης τόπος. *A place where ſhrubs grow, a nurſery of young trees or plants.*

FRUTEX, ĭcis; m. Vir. θάμνος. שיח. quod terram *fronde tegat*; vel à *ferendo fructum*; Iſid. à βρύειν, quòd primùm pullulet; Scal. al. à Fruor vel Fruge. *A ſhrub: alſo an herb with a great ſtalk; alſo a blockhead;* Plaut.

Frutĭcans, tis; part. Macrob. *Shooting up, ſpringing.*

Frutĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. παφύωσις, βλάστησις. *The ſprouting or ſpringing forth of young ſprigs.*

Frutĭcātor; m. verb. Aug. *He that budderth forth.*

Frutĭcesco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. *To grow ſhrubby.*

Frutĭcētum, ti; n. Hor. idem quod Frutetum. *A place of ſhrubs.*

Frutĭtico, cas; Plin. θαμνίζω. צמח. *To bring forth ſprigs, ſhoots or ſhrubs, to ſpring up in ſtalks.*

Frutĭticor, āris; dep. Cic. idem.

Frutĭticōtior, us; comp. Plin. *More ſhrubby.*

Frutĭtōsus, a, um; Plin. θαμνώδης. *Shrubby or full of ſhrubs, ſhoots or ſtems.*

Frutĭtinal, lis; n. Feſt. *Frutis*, i. Ἀφροδίτης ſive Veneris templum.

Frux; inuſ. Auſon. frūgis; f. à φρύγω *torreo*, Priſc. quòd fruges olim terrerent. al. à βρίω *pullulo.* Fort. ab inuſ. *Fruo, fruni*; unde *Fruor, fruitus.* Vid. Fruges. *The fruit of the earth; corn.* Bonæ frugis homo; Cic. *A good huſband.*

F ante U.

† Fuat, pro ſit, Vir.

Fŭcæ, arum; f. Col. *Spots of the face.*

Fŭcalis, le; Feſt. al. leg. Futilis. *Coloured, painted.*

Fŭcatio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. *A diſguiſing or cloaking.*

Fŭcator, ōris; m. verb. Solin. *He that painteth or coloureth.*

Fŭcatus, a, um; part. πεπλασμένος. *Coloured, painted, counterfeited.* = Simulatus, Cic. ℭ *Sincerus, verus,* Id.

Fŭco, as; act. Cic. à *Fucus.* φοινίσσω, ψιμυθίζω, αἰσχύνω. בחר. *To colour, paint or counterfeit.*

Fŭcor, āris; paſſ. Macr.

Fŭcōſus, a, um; Cic. φυκώδης, ἀπατηλὸς. *Coloured, painted, counterfeited.*

FUCUS, ci; m. Plaut. ψίμυθος, à φύκη *alga*, quâ infectores utuntur, & mulieres mentiuntur genarum colorem; quæ & ἄγχουσα dic. al. ab Hebr. פוך idem. It. κηρὸν, qu. *fucata apis*, Plin. al. qu. φάσκω *facui*, à φάω *edo*, quòd alienos edat labores. *The herb red Alkanet or Elkanet, uſed in dying, wherewith women painted their cheeks, a falſe die or paint; the liquor or the purple-fiſh,* Plin. *a diſguiſe, guile, craft,* Cic. *alſo a drone,* Vir. § Fucus agreſtis. ἀγριόκυλις ἀλφία. *Buſtard Saffron.* = Pigmentum, Cic.

† Fueret; diſſyl. pro Eſſet, Lucr.

Fŭga, æ; f. Cic. φυγὴ, Dor. φυγά. מנוס. *Flight, running away, exile, baniſhment: a race or courſe,* Vir. *ſhunning or eſchewing,* Liv. Fuga dæmonum, Jun. *Saint Johns-wort.*

Fŭgācior, us; comp. Ovid. *Swifter.*

Fugacissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Sen.

Fugaciter; adv. Cod. *In a flying manner, like a run-away.*

Fŭgalia, um; n. Cenſor. Deæ Fugiæ feſtum. *Fugalia*, φύξια, Onom. *A feaſt kept in remembrance of the expulſion of the Kings out of* Rome: *alſo a feaſt in honour of the goddeſs* Fugia, *kept with all manner of licentiouſneſs.*

Fŭgatio, ōnis; f. verb. Mart. A *putting to flight or driving away.*

Fŭgatūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Ready to put to flight.*

Fŭgatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Driven away, put to flight.*

Fŭgax, acis; adj. φευκτικὸς, φυγὰς. *Swift of flight, fleet,* Hor. *running away for fear,* Vir. *fading and quick decaying,* Plin.

† Fŭgēla, æ; f. Apul. *Flight, refuge.*

Fugia, Dea lætitiæ; à fugatis hoſtibus.

Fugiendus, a, um; part. Cic. φευκτέος. *To be eſchewed or avoided.*

Fŭgiens, tis; part. Vir. φεύγων. *Flying or running away, ſhunning, avoiding, that will not laſt, vaniſhing.* Cum *Gen.* Fugiens laboris, Cæſ. § Fugientes literæ, Bud. *Blind dim letters, that one cannot read.* Fugiens vinum, Cic. *Dead palled wine.*

Fugiens; m. ſubſt. Juſtin. *The Defendent.*

FUGIO, is, ĕre; gi, itum; neut. & act. à φεύγω, fut. 2. φυγῶ, Jon. φυγέω. ברח. *To fly, eſcape or run away, to vaniſh and diſappear; to eſchew, ſhun or avoid, to be ſhy of; to ſail away,* Vir. *to give place,* Plin. Non te fugit, Cic. *You are not ignorant.* Regit *Acc.* it. *Abl.* cum præp. *de,* Quint. *e,* Ter. vel ſine præp. Cæſ.

Fŭgitans, tis; part. cum *Gen.* Ter. *Shunning, avoiding, that cannot indure.*

Fŭgitatio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. *An often flying.*

Fugitator, ōris; m. verb. Firm. φευκτὴς. *He that often flyeth or eſcapeth.*

Fŭgitivarius; m. Digeſt. φυγαδιστὴς. *One that goes after ſervants run away, to bring them back again.*

Fŭgitivus, a, um; Cic. ἀφεκτὸς, φυγὰς. Fugitive, *running away; a runnagate; that makes haſt away, that* ſtayes

ſtayes but a little while. Cum *Gen.* Pl. jun.

Fugito, as; freq. Ter. ἀφεκτιάω, φυγάνω. נוס. *To uſe to run away, to fly often, to eſchew or avoid: alſo to drive away often.*

Fŭgitor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. φύκτης. *A flyer or runner away.*

Fugiturus, a, um; Ovid. *About to fly.*

Fugo, as; act. Cic. fugere facio. φυγαδεύω, τρίπομαι, הבריח. *To chaſe or drive away, to put to flight.*

Fugor, āris; paſſ. Liv.

Fui, fuiſti, fuit; præt. τῦ *Sum*, ab ant. *Fuo*, à εὐω idem. *I have been.*

Fulcibilis, le; Veget. *Which may be underpropped.*

Fulcimen, inis; n. Lucr. *A prop.*

Fulcimentum, ti; n. Plaut. ἔρεισμα, στήριγμα, ἴγμα. מסער. *A prop, or ſhoar.*

FULCIO, is, īre; fi, tum; act. Cic. Al. à φυλακὴ *cuſtodia*, qu. φυλακίζω *fulcio.* al. à פלך, *baculum.* ἐρείδω, στηρίζω. סעד. *To ſupport, ſuſtain, prop, ſtay or uphold; to keep or bear up: alſo to tread or go upon,* Catul. *to put and ſet cloſe,* Cels. = Suſtineo, Cic.

Fulcior, iris; paſſ. Plin.

Fulcrum, cri; n. Vir. ὑποστήριγμα, ἔρεισμα. משען. *A ſtay or prop, a treſſel, a bedſtead: alſo the bridge of a ſtringed inſtrument,* Jun.

Fulgens, tis; part. Vir. *Shining, glittering, lightning: alſo very bright.*

FULGEO, es, ſi, ēre; neut. à φλὲξ *flamma*, qu. φλογίω, per metath. *fulgeo*; vel à φλίγω *uro*, Canin. φλέγω, ἀστράπτω, λάμπω. נגה. *To ſhine, gliſter or glitter: to lighten; to be fine and gay.*

† Fulgetra, æ; f. Plin. id. quod

Fulgetrum, tri; n. Plin. à *Fulgeo.* ἀστραπὴ στερεπή. ברק. *A great lightning, a gleam or flaſh of lightning.*

† Fulgilatus, a, um; part. R. & G. ex Vitr. ſideratus. *Blaſted.*

† Fulgo, is, ſi, ĕre; Vir. pro Fulgeo.

Fulgor, ōris; m. Cic. à *Fulgeo.* σίλας, αὐγή. נגה. *Glittering, brightneſs, a ſhine, a flaſh, lightning,* Lucr. *glory, renown, gallantry.*

† Fulgora, Dea fulguris, Aug.

Fulgur, ŭris; n. Cic. à *Fulgeo.* ἀστραπή. ברק. *Lightning, a flaſh: alſo any thing ſtruck with lightning.*

Fulgŭrālis, le; Cic. ἀστραπαῖος. *Of or belonging to lightning.*

Fulgŭrans; part. Cic. *Lightning.*

Fulgŭrat; impers. Plin. *It lightneth.*

Fulgŭratio, onis; f. Sen. ἀστραπή. *Lightning appearing in the clouds, flaſhing.*

Fulgŭrator, oris; m. verb. ἀστραπαῖος. *A lightner or ſender of lightning,* Apul. *he that divineth by lightning,* Cic.

† Fulgŭrio, is, īvi, ītum; Næv. ἀστράπτω. *To dart lightning.*

† Fulgŭritas, atis; f. Lucil. *Lightning, gliſtering.*

† Fulgurităsunt; Plaut. pro Fulgure percutiuntur. *They are blaſted or ſtruck with lightning.*

Fulgŭritus locus, fulmine ictus, Feſt. κεραυνοπλήξ. *Blaſted with lightning.* = Bidental, Arn.

Fulgŭro, as; Plin. ἀστράπτω. ברק. *To lighten or ſhine all over.*

Fullĭca, æ; f. Vir. à fuliginis colore, qu. *fuliga*; al. à *Pullus* vel πίλος, *fuſcus*: κίτρος, λάφος, φαλκαῖος, Gl. fort. inde dict. *A Sea fowl like our Coot; a More-hen, or Fen-duck.*

† Fŭlĭgĭnātus, a, um; Hier. *Sooted, dawbed, beſmeared.*

Fŭlĭgĭnōsè; adv. Apul. λιγνυώδως. *After a ſmoaky or ſooty manner.*

Fŭlĭginōſus, a, um; ἀιθαλώδης. *Full of ſoot, ſooty, reechy.*

Fŭlĭgo, ĭnis; f. Cic. à *Furvo*, Feſt. al. à Fumo, qu. *fumilgo*; al. à φλίγω. ἀιθαλὴ, λιθὸς. *Reech or ſoot of the chimney: alſo a miſt, darkneſs, blackneſs.*

Fŭlix, ĭcis; f. Cic. idem quod Fulica; à Gr. πωὺξ. idem.

Fullo, ōnis; m. Plaut. à *Fulgeo*, qui pannos fulgere facit; al. à Polio; M. à πλύνω *dealbo*, vel πλύνω *lavo*; vel à *Fovendis* aquâ calidâ veſtibus; Perot. al. à βελλόω *denſo*, in part. βυλλὺν γναφεῖς. כובס. *A Fuller of cloath: alſo an carving or beetle;* Jun.

† Fullo, as; Digeſt. *To full a piece of cloath.*

Fullŏnia, æ; f. Amm. *A Walk-mill or Fulling-mill.*

Fullonica, æ; f. Plaut. γναφεῖον. *A Fullers work-houſe: alſo the Fullers craft.*

Fullonica, ōrum; n. Ulp. idem.

Fullonicus, a, um; Plaut. γναφευτικὸς. *Of or belonging to a Fuller.*

Fullonius, a, um; Plin. idem quod Fullonicus.

Fulmen, ĭnis; n. Cic. à *Fulgeo.* κεραυνὸς, ἀστραπὴ. ברק. *A thunderbolt, lightning.* ℭ *Fulmen* fit cum tonitru; *Fulgetrum* eſt coruſcatio abſque tonitru.

Fulmen, ĭnis; n. Manil. à *Fulcio.* ἔρεισμα. *A prop or ſtay.*

Fulmenta, æ; f. Plaut. κάτυμα. *The ſole of a ſhoe, or the underlaying: alſo the foot of a bedſtead, or a form on the bedſide to get up by.*

Fulmentum, ti; n. Varr. idem quod Fulcimentum. *A prop or ſtay to bear up any thing with.*

Fulminandus, a, um; part. Sen. *To be thunderſtruck.*

Fulmĭnans; part. Hor. *Caſting thunderbolts.*

Fulminatio; f. verb. Plin. κεραύνωσις. *A crack or clap of thunder.*

Fulminator; m. verb. Frag. Poët. *A thunderer.*

Fulminatus, a um; part. Plin. κεκεραυνωμένος. *Thunder-ſtruck, blaſted.*

Fulmineus, a, um; Ovid. κεραύνιος, κεραύνιον. *Of or belonging to thunder or lightning; fierce and terrible,* Sil.

Fulmĭno, as; act. Cic. κεραυνοβολέω, κεραυνίκω. ברק. *To ſtrike with a thunderbolt, to blaſt.*

Fulmĭnor, aris; paſſ. Cornut.

Fultio, ōnis; f. verb. *An underpropping.* ℭ *Fultio*, dum fit: *Fultura*, cùm facta eſt; Front.

Fultūra, æ; f. Hor. *A propping.*

Fultus, a, um; part. à *Fulcior*, Cic. ἐστηριγμένος. *Underſet, propped, born up.*

Fulviana herba, Plin. à *Fulvio* inventore. *A kind of herb good to provoke urine.*

Fulviaster; m. Cic. qui *Fulvium* imitatur.

Fulvus, a, um; Cic. à *Furvus*, Scal. al. à *Fulgeo*, qu. *fulgeus*, Fort. à *Flavus*, per metath. πυρρὸς, ὑπέξανθος, צהוב. *Of a deep yellow, Lion tawny, Fox or Weaſel colour,* fallow *colour.*

Fūmans, tis; part. Ovid. *Smoaking.*

Fūmaria; herba à *Fumo* dict. quòd lachrymas eliciat ſicut fumus, Plin. 25. 13. καπνὸς. Fumitory *or Earth-ſmoak.*

Fūmarium, ii; n. Matt. καπνίον. *The tunnel of a chimney: alſo a place where they ſmoaked their wines.*

Fūmātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A ſmoaking.*

Fūmator, ōris; m. verb. Sid. *A ſmoaker.*

Fūmatus, a, um; part. *Smoaked.*

Fūmeus, a, um; Val. Flac. καπνώδης. *Smoakie, or of ſmoak.*

Fūmĭdus, a, um; Ovid. καπνοειδὴς. *Smoakie, or that ſmoaketh.*

Fūmĭfer, a, um; Vir. καπνοφόρος. *Bringing ſmoak.*

Fūmĭficatus, a, um; part. Mart. *Incenſed, perfumed, ſmoaked.*

Fūmĭfico, as; Plaut. θυμιάω. קטר. *To perfume.*

Fūmĭficor, aris; paſſ. Frag. Poët.

Fūmĭficus, a, um; Ovid. καπνοποιὸς, qui fumum facit. *Making ſmoak, perfuming; a cook,* Var.

Fūmĭgans, tis; part. *Smoaking.*

Fumigatio, ōnis; fœm. Aug. *A perfume.*

Fumigator; m. Hier. *A perfumer.*

Fumigo, as; Var. qu. *fumum ago*, Scal. θυμιάω. קטר. *To perfume a place, to ſmother,* (act.)

Fumigor, aris; paſſ. Plin.

Fumivendŭlus, i; m. *A boaſter, a huff, a vapouring fellow, a Braggadocio.*

Fumo, as; neut. Quint. τίφομαι. עשן. *To ſmoak or reak, to ſmother, to* tonne, Mart.

Fumoſus, a, um; Hor. καπνώδης. *Smoaky or black with ſmoak, reaky; that is ſmeaked or dreſs'd with ſmoak,* Mart.

FŪMUS, mi; m. Cic. à θύω, i. θυμιάω *fumigo*, θυμὸς, Æol. φυμὸς *fumus.* καπνὸς. עשן. *Smoak: alſo great offers and liberal promiſes without performance.*

Funale, is; n, Cic. fax ſeu tæda, quia fiebant ex fune cerâ circumdatâ. δᾷλος, λάμπας. *A torch or link made of a cord with wax or roſin about it; a ſtambeau; an halter, a cord; a ſticker or ſkonce to ſtick wax lights in,* Don.

Funalis, le; περιφόρος. *Belonging to cords or torches; alſo carrying or wearing a cord,* Sen. *made of a cord,* Val. M. *joined with a cord or trace,* Suet. ℭ *Jugales* equi in medio; *Funales* ab utroq; latere.

Funambŭlus, li; m. Ter. qui ambulat in fune. χοινικάτης. *A dancer on the ropes; a tumbler.*

Funarius, ii; m. χοινικλόκος. *A rope maker.* § *Funarius* vocatus eſt Valentinianus, eò quod venalitium funem portanti quinque militi nequiverunt extorquere, Sext. Aur.

Functio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Fungor*; Cic. ἐνέργεια, λειτουργία. פעלה. *The exerciſe or executing of ſome charge or office; a* function: *alſo the repaying of a*

thing borrowed not in specie, but in some other thing of like value.

Functus, a, um; part. διακονέω, λειτουργέω. *One that hath performed or discharged some function, charge or office: ended, past, &c.* Dead; Auson. i. Functus fato, Ovid.

Funda, æ; f. Vir. à σφενδόνη, Scal. al. à *Fundendo*, i. jaculando lapides; M. קלע. *A sling, a casting net.* ἀμφίβληστρον. *A satchel or purse like a net to put money in, a bouget:* Macr. *the beazel of a ring, wherein the Stone is set*; Plin.

Fundāmen, ĭnis; n. Vir. ὑποκάθεσις, ὑπόβασις. *The foundation or ground-work: the first beginning of a thing.*

Fundāmentum, ti; n. θεμέλιον, βάσις. יסוד. *A foundation or ground-work: a basis, a ground or chief stay.* ⁂ Sedes, solum, Cic.

Fundātio, ōnis; f. verb. Firm. θεμελίωσις. *The ground-work.*

Fundātissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very well grounded.*

Fundātor, ōris; m. verb. Tert. θεμελιωτής. *He that groundeth.*

Fundātus, a, um; part. Cic. θεμελιωμένος. *Founded or grounded, established, stayed.*

Fundens; part. *Pouring out, &c.*

Fundībălista, æ; m. & Fundibalus, Vitr. *A slinger.*

Fundībălitārius, ii; m. Liv. σφενδονήτης. *A slinger, one using a sling.*

Fundībălitātores; m. Veget. σφενδονῆται. *Casters or hurlers of Stones.*

Fundībŭlum, li; n. machina bellatoria, à Fundā dict. λιθοβόλον. *A slinging-staff.*

Fundĭbŭlus, li; m. Not. Imper. *A slinger.*

Fundĭtātio; f. verb. Not. Imper. *An often casting or slinging.*

Fundĭto, as; freq. à *Fundo, is*; Plin. *To pour out often or much: to be lavish and wasteful.*

Fundĭto, as; à *Funda*; unde pass. Funditor, aris; Plaut. *To be slung out.*

Fundĭtor, ōris; m. Cæs. σφενδονήτης, qui fundâ dimicat. *A slinger, or one that hurleth stones or darts out of a sling.*

Fundĭtŭs; adv. Cic. ex fundo. ἐκβάθρων, ἐρρίζως, ἐξόπιθεν. *From the bottom, utterly.*

Fundo, as; act. Cic. à *Fundus*, vel *Fundum*. θεμελίω. יסד. *To* found, *to lay the ground-work; to establish, to build, to stay, to uphold.*

Fundor, ōris; pass. Veget.

FUNDO, is, ĕre; fūdi, fūsum; act. fortè à σφενδόνη, ut *Funda* à σφενδόνη. nam quæ funduntur qu. fundâ projici videantur; vel à *Fundum*, nam fundendo fundum exhauritur. Rect. à χύω quod à χώω *fundo*, aspiratâ χ in *f* mutatâ. χώω, χωσῶ. שפך. *To pour out, to shed, to spread, scatter or stretch: to rout, discomfit or vanquish, to throw down, to lay along,* Vir. ἐλαύνω, καταβάλλω. *to utter, pronounce or speak; to produce, yield or give in abundance; also to cast metal, to* found.

Fundor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Fundŭla, æ; f. dim. Var. *A little sling.*

Fundŭlus, i; m. Jun. piscis, qui fundo adhæret. *A Gudgeon, a grounding.*

Fundum, di; n. Sen. in quo res funduntur: al. à βυθός, Bec. σφενδάμνω, βυθός. קרקע. *The bottom of a thing, the floor of a house, &c.*

Fundus, di, m. Cic. *Fundus* ager dicitur, quòd planus sit ad similitudinem *fundi* vasorum, Fest. quia *fundit* multa quotannis; Var. quòd sit rei familiaris *fundamentum*, Serv. al. à βάθος, i. βάθρον, Hes. χωσίη, ἀγρός. שדה. ⁂ *Fundus* fundit opes, diffundit *Fundus* lapillos; *Fundum* cum tenui murmure fundit aquas. *Land or ground: a plot of ground with an house belonging to it; a country farm, a close, a field: a foundation: a bottom,* Plaut. *the chief author of a thing,* Cic.

Fūnĕbris, bre; adj. Cic. ad funus pertinens. ταφικός, ἐπιτάφιος. *Mourning or belonging to funerals; sorrowful, deadly, cruel, doleful.*

† Funĕræ, arum; f. plur. Apud majores *funeras* dicebant eas, ad quas funus pertinet, ut Sororem, Matrem; Nam præficæ sunt planctûs principes non doloris, Serv.

Funĕrale; Dig. *A* funeral.

Funĕralis, le; adj. ἐπιτάφιος, ὀπτικός. *Belonging to a funeral.*

Funĕrarius, a, um; Dig. ἐπιτάφιος, κηδεῖος. *Pertaining to burial or funeral.*

Funĕratio; fœm. verb. Dig. *A burial.*

Funĕrator, ōris; m. Hier. *He that buryeth.*

Funĕratus, a, um; part. *Buried, knocked in th' head,* Hor. *killed,* Suet.

† Funĕrepus, i; m. Apul. qui in fune repit; funambulus.

Funĕrĕus, a, um; Mart. ταφικός. *Funeral or belonging to the dead body: also unlucky,* Ovid.

Funĕro, as; act. Plin. κηδεύω, κατακηδεύω. *To bury; also to imbalm and prepare the corps for burial,* Prisc. & Bez. ἐνταφιάζω.

Funĕror, aris; pass. Frag. Poët.

Funestātio, onis; f. verb. Firm. *A pollution by a dead body or carcase.*

Funestātor, oris; m. verb. Aug. *He that polluteth by touching a dead body.*

Funestē; adv. Firm. *Defiledly, in a polluted manner.*

Funestior, us; comp. Cic. *More sad or lamentable.*

Funestissimus, a, um; superl. Liv. *Most lamentable or most polluted.*

Funestŭs; adv. Gell. *More defiledly or lamentably.*

Funesto, as; act. Cic. funere aut cæde polluo. μιαίνω. טמא. *To pollute or defile with a dead body.*

Funestus, a, um; à *Funus*. ὀλέθριος, θανάσιμος. *Defiled or polluted by touching a dead body; of or belonging to dead bodies: that mourneth for the dead; lamentable, cruel, deadly; abominable, unlucky.* ⁂ Perniciosus, pestifer; Cic.

Funetum, ti; n. Plin. à *Funis*. *A winding of the twigs or branches of a vine one about another in fashion of cords and ropes.*

† Funetus, a, um; adj. R. ex Mart. *Bow'd, bent or made crooked.*

Fungibilis, le; Fungibiles res. Dict. quòd una alterius vice fungi possit, M. ex Calv. *Things that may be changed with even weight, measure or price.*

Fungĭnus, a, um; Plaut. *Of or like a mushroom.*

FUNGOR, ĕris; ctus, dep. qu. *Funus* ago, Perot. vel *Finem ago*. Propriè enim *Fungi* finire est, unde Vitâ *functus* dicitur, qui finivit vitam. Σπουδάζω. שרת. *To discharge an office or duty, to execute, to do, to have or be in: also to pay: also to suffer,* Luer. Fungi munere, Cæs. munus, Plaut. *To do his duty.*

Fungositas, atis; f. Plin. ἐξογκώσεις. *The holeyness of a mushroom or sponge, thinness, lightness, sponginess.*

Fungosus, a, um; adj. Plin. μυκητώδης. *Like a mushroom or sponge; thin and light, spungy.*

Fungus, gi; m. à σφόγγος, *Spungus, fungus*, Scal. à *Funus & Ago*. quòd vescentibus mortifer, Perot. μύκης. *A mushroom or toad-stool,* Plin. *also that which gathereth together about the snuff of a candle, a thief,* Vir. *a kind of blasting or mildew in olive trees, happing by heat or scorching of the Sun,* Plin. *also a dull head, a dolt, a fool, a block-head,* Cic.

Funĭcellus, li; m. dim. à *Funis*, Cic. χαλινός, κρόκαλον. פתיל. *A little rope, cord or line: also a* Persian *measure of sixty or forty furlongs in length,* Plin.

Funĭrĕpus; Apul. *i.* Funambulus.

FUNIS, is; m. Vir. & aliq. f. Cell. à σφόγγος. Scal. *Funis* antiq. *spunis*: al. ab *Ire*, funes, ut ab *Acc.* sing. *vas vena*. χόρδη, μήκων, κάλως. חבל. *A rope, cable or cord.*

Fūnus, ĕris; n. Propriè pompa, quæ fit in exequiis mortuorum, à *funalibus* dict. quòd incensi funes mortuis præferebantur, quoniam nocturnè efferebantur cadavera; Donat. vel potiùs à φόνος, Idon. pro φόνος, quod *eadem* & *cladem* signif. Serv. κηδία, ἐκφορά. קבורה. *A funeral, a burial; solemnities of burying: a dead corps*; Lucr. *death*, Vir. *also the grave.*

† Fŭo, fŭis, fŭi; antiq. Vir. nunc utimur *Sum*: à φύω, unde & *Fio*. indè *fui*, & *futurus*, & *forem*, qu. *fuerem*. *To be.*

FUR, rĭs; c. g. Cic. à *fero*. quòd auferat; vel à *furvo* quòd clam furta fiunt, Var. Sed est à Gr. φῶρ. κλέπτης. גנב. *A thief or robber, a stealer: a drone Bee,* Var. *a slave or servant, a varlet,* Virg.

Fūrācior, us; comp. & Furacissimus, a, um; superl. Auson. κλεπτικός. *More or most thievish.*

Fūrācĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. κλεπτοσύνη. *Thevishness, thevery.*

Furācĭter; adv. Cic. κλεπτικῶς, κλοπαίως. *Thevishly, or like a thief.*

Furātio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. κλοπή. *A stealing or pilfering.*

Furātor; m. verb. Dig. κλοπεύς. *A stealer or pilferer.*

Furax, ācis; adject. Cic. ὀφελοποιός. *Thievish, given to picking and stealing.*

FURCA, æ; f. Cic. σκέλεμα, δίκρανον. קלשון. à Gr. ὄργανον. *A ferendo furca* dicta, instrumentum quo stramenta feruntur, Perot. Est & *furca* supplicii genus, à similitudine furcæ; Lipsi. qu. *ferens caput*; Isid. à פרק *dividere*, unde פרק *bivium*, M. *A fork & any thing to*

to underset or prop: also a pair of gallows, a gibbet: also a crabs clay.

Furcĭfer, ri; m. Cic. ὁ δίδυμον ξύλον ἐφ' ἑαυτοῦ φέρων. ὑποστέγης. *A slave who for punishment of some small fault was made to carry a fork or gallows upon his neck through the city, with his hands tyed to it*; Donat. *a rogue, a villain, a rakehell, a gallows.*

Furcilla, æ; f. dim. à *Furca*, Var. *Furcula*, instrumentum quo *frumenta* cillentur, i. moventur, Isid. ἐκφέρειν, συρίσματιον. *A little fork, an hay-hook, or flesh-hook; a little pair of gallows: also a claw.*

† Furcilles i. nt furcillæ, quibus homines suspendebant, Fest. imò (inquit Scal.) quibus aliquid movebant.

† Furcillis, is; f. Perot. *A dung-fork.*

Furcŭla, æ; f. dim. Liv. ἐκφέρειον. *A little fork.*

Fŭrens, tis; part. & adj. Cic. μαίνων, μανιώδης. *Being in a rage, raging, mad, outragious: also terrible, blustering, stormy, boisterous.*

Fŭrenter; adv. Cic. μανιωμένως. *Raginly, like a mad bedlam.*

Furfur, ŭris; m. Plaut. à *furando*, quòd minutior farina subripiatur, M. S. à βίβλος & *canum*, Beem. A *far* reduplicato *furfur*, Scal. à *Feris* & *Far*; M. vel à Chald. פרפר *frangere*; vel à *frumentum*, per reduplicat. πίτυρον. מפל. *Bran, gurgeon: also scurf, dandriff*, Plin.

Furfŭrācĕus, & Furfŭreus, a, um: Plin. πίτυρίας, πίτυρώδης. *Made of bran.* Furfuraceus panis, Jun. *Horse-bread.*

Furfŭrōsus, a, um; Plin. πιτυρώδης. *Full of bran or scurf.*

Fŭria, æ; f. Cic. à φονία, *n.* transeunte in *r.* ὀλοφύρω, ἐφυσῶ. *Furia* dic. qu. *Furorem* immittat mortalibus. à *Furvo*, Fest. *A* fury, *fiend or hag: also a furious man.*

Fŭriæ, ārum; f. pl. Cic. ἐρινύες, ὀλοφύδες. *The furies of Hell.*

Fŭrĭālis, le; Cic. μανώδης, ἐμπληκτώδης. *Of or pertaining to furies, like a mad body, furious, raging; that inrageth or maketh mad.*

Fŭriāliter; adv. Ovid. μανικῶς, ἐμμανῶς. *Like a mad man, furiously.*

Fŭrĭātus, a, um; Vir. ἐκμεμανωμένος. *Inraged, madded, furious, desperate.* ⁂ *Furiosus*, à quo furor nunquam recedit; *Furiatus*, qui furit ex causâ, Serv.

Fŭribundus, a, um; Cic. ἐξεστεμμένος, μανώδης. *Furious, mad, in a great rage.*

Furina, Dea; à *Furere.*

Furinalia, um; n. Plin. *Holy-days dedicated to the goddess* Furina.

Furinus, a, um; κλοπώδης. *Of or belonging to thieves.* Furinum forum, Plaut. *Pick-purse hall.*

Furio, as; act. Hor. *i.* in furorem ago, à *furia*. ἐκμαίνω. שגע. *To make mad, to inrage.*

Fŭrĭōsē; adv. Cic. μανικῶς, μανιωδῶς. *Furiously, madly.*

Furiosior, us; comp. Ovid. *More furious.*

Furiosissimus, a, um; superl. Cic.

Furiosius; adv. Hier. *More madly.*

Fŭrĭōsus, a, um; Cic. μανώδης, ἐμμανής. משוגע. *Mad,* furious, *outragious, raging, frantick, wood, out of his wits.* ⁂ Vecors, vesanus, effrænatus, mente captus, Cic.

Furnāceus, a, um; in furno coctus, Plin. κλιβανίτης. *Baked in an oven.*

Furnārius, æ; f. Suet. ἀρτοπώλιον, ἀρτοπώλις. *A Bakers wife: also the trade or art of a Baker, a Bake house.*

Furnārius, a, um; Paul. ad furnum pertinens. *Of or made like a furnace.*

Furnārius, ii; m. Paul. à *Furnus*. ἀρτοπώλης, ἰπνοκαυστής. *A Baker, one that kindles the fire in the oven.*

† Furneo, as; R. ex antiq. & Furno, is. *To make a furnace; to put into an oven.*

Furnus, ni; m. Plin. à *Furvo*, i. *nigro*, propter Fuliginem, vel obscuritatem, Fest. à φῶς, quod est *ignis*, & *Urna*; Vet. Dict. ἰπνός, κλίβανος. תנור. *An oven or furnace.*

FURO, is, ĕre; neut. Cic. μαίνομαι. השתגע. à *ferendo*, quòd furore hùc atque illuc homo temerè feratur. φορεῖσθαι est *rapi*: al. à φύρω *misceo*, quòd furentes omnia turbent. *To be mad or wood, to rage, to be distracted, or out of his wits.* ⁂ Insanio, bacchor, Cic.

Furor, aris; dep. Cic. κλέπτω. גנב. *To steal, to filch or pilfer, to nim.*

Furor, ōris; m. Cic. μανία, ἔκστασις παραφορά. שגעון. *Fury, madness, rage, a trance, a poetical rapture.*

Furtĭficus, a, um; Plaut. κλεπτικός. *Pilfering, theevish.*

Furtim; adv. Cic. λάθρα, κρύδην. *By stealth, secretly.*

Furtivē; adv. Plaut. κλεπτικῶς, κλοπίμως. *Privily, by stealth.*

Furtivus, a, um; Cic. κλοπιμαῖος, κλοπικός. *Done by stealth, stollen, private, close, secret.*

Furtō; adv. Plaut. λαθραίως. *By stealth, secretly.*

Furtum, ti; n. Cic. à *Fur*. à *furvo*, Var. *i. atro*, quòd fures nocturno commodiùs insidientur. κλοπή, κλέμμα. גנבה. *Theft, robbery, stealth; an ambuscade or stratagem, a crafty wile or device,* Vir. *a prank, a scape, a rape, adultery,* Ovid.

Furunculus, li; m. Cic. ὁ μυρμηκίας, κλέπτης, dim. à *Fur*. *A little thief,* Tert. *a kind of knob in a Vine,* Col. *a sore called a fellon; a byle or cats hair,* σθόνιον, Plin. *also a weezel, that kills rabbets.*

Furvus, a, um; Ovid. à *fervore*, quòd adusta nigra; M. Fort. à ferrum, qu. *ferrivus*, i. ferrugineus. Antiq. *fusius*, qu. *fuscivus*, à fuscus; vel à φύζω *terreo*. μέλας, ἀμαυρός, σκόλοψ. שחור רום. *Dark, black, duskie.*

Fusarius, ii; m. Vopisc. *A Spindle maker.*

Fusĭans; part. Lucan. *Darkning, shading.*

Fuscātio; f. verb. Arnob. σκότωσις. *A darkning or clouding.*

Fuscātor, ōris; m. verb. Lucan. σκοτίζων. *A darkner or clouder.*

Fuscātus, a, um; part. *Darkned.*

Fuscĭna, æ; f. Cic. quòd *fundo* natantia capiat, Perot. al. à *fusco* colore. δίκεντρον, τρίαινα. קלשון. *A flesh-hook, or flesh-fork; an Eel-spear,* Neptunes *Trident or three-forked mace: also a weapon used upon the stage by the* Retiarius *against the* Mirmillo.

Fuscĭnŭla, æ; f. dim. Jun. δικεντίδιον. *A little flesh-hook.*

Fuscior, us; comp. Plin. *Browner or blacker; more corrupt,* Apul.

Fuscĭtās, ātis; f. G. ex Apul. *Darkness, dimness.*

Fuscō, as; act. Ovid. ὑπομελανίζω. *To make black or brown, to darken or shade, to tan or tawn.*

Fuscor, āris; pass. Ovid.

† Fuscŭtinctum, ti; n. R. ex Juv. *Coloured or dyed fustian.*

FUSCUS, a, um; à Gr. φαιός dim. φαίζω, *fuscus*, qu. φλοσκία, i. *lucis umbra*; vel παρὰ τὸ σκότος, i. *ustulare* apud Hippocr. Scal. שחרחר. *Brown, tawny, a dun or dark colour, dusky.* § Fusca vox, Cic. *A dull hoarse voice.*

Fusè; adv. πλατέως. *At large; abundantly, plentifully.* ⁂ Copiosè, latè, Cic.

Fusĭlis, le; Ovid. χυτός. *That is or may be melted or cast.*

Fusillus, li; dim. à *Fusus*. Col. *A little spindle.*

Fusĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à *Funda, is*; Cic. χύσις, χυδισμός. *A sounding, melting, pouring forth, spreading or shooting out.*

† Fusiosus, pro Furiosus, Inscr. antiq.

Fusor, ōris; m. verb. Jun. χαλκεύτης. *A melter; a founder.*

Fusōrium, ii; n. ut, Coquinæ fusorium, G. ex Pallad. *The place where the scullion washeth the dishes, a sink.*

Fusterna, æ; f. à *fundendo humore*; al. à *fuste*, ob duritiem; Alii leg. *Sustenna*; Pliu. 16. 39. *The upper part of a fir-tree.*

Fustĭbălus, li; m. Veget. *A kind of sling with a staff scur foot long.*

Fustĭbilātor; m. Veget. qui fustibulo dimicat. *A slinger.*

Fustĭbŭlum, ii; n. Jun. *A sling-staff.*

Fustĭcŭlus, i; m. dim. Apul. *A little cudgel or batoon.*

Fustĭgātio; f. verb. Aug. *A lamming or beating with a staff, rib rosting.*

Fustĭgātus, a, um; part. Col. *Beaten with a staff or club, cudgelled.*

Fustĭgo, as; qu. *fuste ago*. ξυλοκοπέω. *To beat with a staff, to cudgel.*

Fustim; adv. Val. M. *With cudgels.*

FUSTIS, is; m. Cic. dict. quòd præfixi in fossis stent, quos rustici *palos* vocant; Isid. al. à *fassum*, quòd eo fundantur homines, Vos. Fort. à *pestis*. ξύλον, βακτηρία. שבט. *A club, staff or cudgel, a batoon.*

† Fustĭtĭdĭnea insulæ, Plaut. *The Club-Islands, where servants are beaten; a made word.*

Fustĭtārium, ii; n. Cic, ξυλοκοπεῖσθαι, ut Fuste cædi ξυλοκοπεῖσθαι. *A beating with a club, or staff or cudgel, a cudgelling.*

Fustĭtārius, ii; m. ξυλοκόπος. *A Beadle of Beggars or Bridewell, that beats people.*

Fusūra, æ; f. Plin. χόανος. *A melting, founding or casting.*

Fusus, a, um; part. à Fundo. χυδείς, κεχυμένος. *Poured, scattered; stretched out, spread, laid all along; rooted, slain; wide, loose, broad, disheavelled.*

Fusus, si; m. Ovid. à *fundo, fusum*; quòd per ipsum *fundatur* quod nentum est, Isid. ἀτρακτύλος, κλωστήρ. פלך. *A spindle.* Fusus agrestis. *Wild or bastard Saffron.*

† Fusvus; ant. Pro Furvus; Terr. Scaur.

† Futarim

† Futatim, pro Fusim, Plaut. *Profusely.*

† Futilè, adv. Enn. id. quod Futiliter.

Futile, is, n. Donat. *A vessel with a narrow bottom and wide mouth, used in sacrifices of Vesta, that spilt all was put into it, if it were set on the ground.*

Futilis, le; Cic. à *Futio*, quod omnia effutit. χυδαῖος, φλύαρος. רָק. *Foolish, silly, shallow, slight, inconsiderable; also leaky, that runneth out, blabbing, that cannot keep a secret.*

Futilitas, ātis; f. Cic. φλυαρία, ματαιότης. דֹּבֶל. *Lightness, sillines, leakines.*

Futiliter; adv. Ter. εἰκῇ, μάτην. *Sillily, simply, idly, foolishly, to no purpose.*

Futio, ivi, ire; à *Fundo*: quidam à φύσις, i. *natura*, quæ sua bona prodigè effutit. ἐκχέω. Onom. *To pour out.* שֶׁפֶךְ.

Fūtior, iris; pass. Frag. Poët.

† Futis; Sipont. à *fundendo*. *A vessel wherewith water was poured into a basson and ever, a ladle.*

† Futo, as; freq. à *Fuo*, Cato. *To have often been.*

† Futo, as; à *fando*, unde *refutare est fata*, i. *dicta redarguere*. Fest. al. ab ollis, quæ cum ferventes paulò plùs exuberent, solent *futo*, i. vase ad hoc apto, infusâ aquâ compesci, quod dicitur *Futare* & *Confutare ollam*; Scal. ἐλαίζω. *To confute, blame, reprove or disprove; to cool (the pot) to allay (wine.)*

Futor, āris; pass. Frag. Poët.

Futuitio, ōnis; m. verb. Mart.

Futum; n. Var. vas aquarium, quo in triclinia, aquam infundebant, à *fundendo* dict. vel à Gr. χυτὸν, à χέω. *A vessel to sprinkle water.*

Fŭtuo, is, ui, ĕre; obscœnum verbum. ὀχεύω. à βατθίω, φουτίω. rect. à φυτεύω *plants.*

Fŭtuor, ĕris; pass. Mart.

Futurītio, ōnis; f. Schol. *futura ἐνεργείας* seu *existentia*, tanquam à verbo *futurire*, M. Futurition.

Fŭturus, a, um; part. à *Sum*, qu. *futurus*, à *Fuo*. μέλλων, ἐσόμενος. עָתִיד. *That shall or will be, about to be,* future. In futurum, Ovid. *Hereafter.*

Futŭtio, ōnis; f. verb. *The act of generation.*

Fŭtutor, ōris; m. verb. Mart.

Fŭtutrix; f. verb. Mart.

† Fuvi; præt. ant. à Fuo; *Qui parentes fuverint*, Plaut.

G, g. Gr. Γ, γ. Heb. ג. Angl. G, g. Litera muta medii ordinis media; cujus tamen locum invasit *C*, ut pro β γ δ *b c d* diceretur: quippè quòd hæc litera ignota esset veteribus Latinis, adjecta demùm à Sp. Carvilio, quod ait Plutarchus; unde & *nvvam consonam* vocat Diomedes. Itaque apud antiquos pro *g* ubique *c* ponebatur, quod vel Columna Duiliana evicerit. Enimverò *c* ità ipsius *g* vices obiit, ut interdiummonente Fabio per *g* sonaret, ut in *Caius* à Γάϊος, *amurca* ab ἀμοργή. Hebræi appellant גִּימֶל *Gimel*, à גָּמַל *gamal*, *camelus*, ob gibbum sive eminentiam dorsi; ex cujus vocis formâ emphaticâ *gamla* Græci suum efformarunt Γάμμα, cum nomine unâ & figuram mutuati sed inversam & mutilatam, recisâ nimirum caudâ in majusculâ, in minusculâ autem truncato capite. *G.* Latinorum propiùs ad cognatam *C* accedit, aut, si malimus ab ipsis fontibus arcessere, ad Hebræorum ק (cui affinis Ϙ respondet) quod ipsum Græcorum ἐπίσημον Κόππα inde traductum testatur, figurâ literæ *G* propè expressum. Expulsa suis sedibus *G* migravit in aliam viciniam, inter *f* & *h* locata, quibuscum magna ipsi intercedit necessitudo. Quid erat magis naturæ consentaneum, quàm ut Digamma *f* & simplex Gamma *g* & spiritus *h* sese mutuo consequerentur? Primùm de his dicam. Est ubi γ pro digammâ ponatur; ut pro ϝέστις, ϝέντερ, (unde *vestis*, *venter*) corrupte pro ἑσθής, ἔντερον, apud Hesychium scribitur γέστις, γήτερ· similiter pro ἕλειος μῦς dictum γέλειος, inde *Glis*. E contrà *h* pro *g* ponitur; ut à γιννος *hinnus*, à δρέωω fut. 2. δρεγῶ *trabo*, unde rursus *g* redeunte postliminio *tragula*. Sanè *g*, quomodò & hodie pronunciant Germani, ita aspiratè sonuit, ut in nonnullis vocibus penè evanesceret; cujus rei indicio sunt isthæc nostratia, *flagellum* a **flail**, *tegula* a **tile**, *regula* a **rule**, *erigere* to **rear**, *rugire* to **roar**, &c. Redeo ad proprium ordinem, κ γ χ. *G* & *C* mutuas operas tradunt. Nam ut a γογγρος *congrus*: quæ Græcè γαμήλιοι θεαὶ ex, Festo teste, Latinè *Camelæ virgines* audiunt; à *jungo juncus*, à *pertingo pertica*, à *viginti vigesimus* & *vicesimus*: sic vice versâ, à κύκνος *cygnus*, à κώβιος *gobius*, à κόμμι *gummi*, à γυβερνῶ *guberno*, à *seco segmen*, à *centum quingenti*, ex *nec* & *otium negotium*. Itidem & χ in *g* mutatur; ut χαλβάνη *galbanum*, κυλίχνη *culigna*, ἄγχω *ango*, ὄνυξ ὄνυχος *unguis*. Porrò *G* vitio temporum æmulata est cognatam *C* etiam in soni corruptelâ: sicut enim *c* ante *e* & *i* sonat ut *s*, ità *g* ante easdem sonat ut *j* consona, vel *zh*. Sed is purus putus Gothicismus puriori Latinitatis ævo inauditus. Pergimus. Duæ reliquorum ordinum mediæ non respuunt subire istam mutationem, *b* dico & *d* saltem in præpp. *ad* & *sub*; ut *agero*, *suggero*. etiam *p* vernaculè; ut *pipiones* **Pigeons**, *vipiones* **Cutigeons**. Dicunt *g* in *f* mutari, ut *spargo sparsi*; verùm *f* istud characteristicum erat temporis; nempe σπαρῶ, Æol. fit σπάρσω, ut ab ὄρω ὄρσω. Idem & de duplici ϰ affirmant, ut *rego rexi*, sicut è converso *grex gregis*. Illud magis mirum inter *g* & alteram duplicem ϛ tam benè convenire, ut *gingiber* & *zinziber* penè ex æquo dicatur. Quam familiariter *g* utatur liquidâ *n*, vel hinc patet, quòd in iis vocibus, ubi γ præcedit κ γ χ vel ξ, istud prius γ Græcè sonat ut *n*, Latine verò vertitur in *n*; ἄγγελος *angelus*, ἄγκυρα *anchora*, Ἄγχίσης *Anchises*, Σφὶγξ *Sphinx*: quanquam veteres etiam, inter quos Attius, Græcos imitati scripserint: *Agchises*, *agcora*; ipsâ *n* ante *g* vel *c* in *g* conversâ; ut *agceps*, *iggerunt*, pro *anceps*, *ingerunt*. Aliud majus argumentum est hujusce, quam dixi, familiaritatis; quòd *g* gaudet subsequi literam *n*; ut in compositis à *centum*, *quadringenti*, *quingenti*, &c. (ubi *c* post *n* mutatur in *g*, quod aliàs non fit, ut *ducenti*, *sexcenti*, &c.) gaudet item præcedere, ut *gnosco*, *gnotus*, *gnatus*, quam tamen alii malunt Prosthesin dicere. At si originem harum vocum inspicias, magis erit dicenda Aphæresis, cùm scribas absque *g*, quàm Prosthesis, cùm per *g*. Nempe à γνώσκω, γνωτὸς, γυναῖος, ortum suum habent. Interim non negem γ à Græcis nonnullibi prosthetice præmitti, ut γνόφος, à νέφος, γλάμα à λήμη· sed à Latinis etiam alibi abjici aio; ut ab antiquo γλάξ γλακτὸς *lac lactis*, docente Salmasio; à γλυκαντὲς *lucunter* genus operis pistorii, aiente Festo; & nè longus sim, à πυγμαλίων *pumilio*.

G *ante* A.

GAbălum; n. Plin. 12. 21. *A kind of spice growing in Arabia, of which they made an ointment.*

Gābălum; Non. id. quòd Gabalus.

Gābălus, li; m. Var. à גְּבוּל *terminus*. quod in terminis viarum stabat. συμβὸς. *A gallows or gibbet.*

Găbăta, æ; f. Matt. qu. *cavata*. vel ab Heb. גֵּבִיעַ *scyphus*, vel à גַּב, quòd gibbosa. χοχόομαι. קְעָרָה. *A porringer, a platter.*

† Gabbăra, æ; f. Aug. an à קֶבֶר *sepulchrum*, an à גֶּבֶר *vir. A dead body embalmed, so called by the Egyptians.*

* Gabbătha, vel Gabbata; vox Syr. Joh 19. 13. Locus editus (lapidibus stratus) à גַּב *dorsum*. Al. leg. Gabbatum. λιθόστρωτον. *A pavement.*

† Gadira; Plin. vocab. Punicum, à גָּדַר. *A close or hedge.*

Gæsum, i. n. Vir. γαισὸν & γαισὸς, δόρυ πολυπόλιον. Poll. *A heavy dart or javelin used by the ancient Gauls.* Vid. Gesum.

† Gæsus, a, um; *Agesis* viri fortes à Gallis dicti γαῖσι; Serv. *Stout, valiant.*

* Gagates, is; m. Plin. à *Gage* Lyciæ fluvio, ubi primùm invent. γαγάτης. *The stone called* Jeat *or* Agat *stone.*

† Gagites; Coop. ex Plin. corr. pro Ætites.

Gajacum, n. Ruell. vel Guajacum, vel Guajacanum; lignum Indicum valens adversùs luem venereum vel Gallicam. Guajacum Patavinum. *Bastard Mezereon.*

* Galactites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 10. γαλακτίτης.

γ ακτίνας. dict. quòd colorem & saporem lactis reddit. *A precious stone of a white colour like milk.*

† Galactobdalon; Plin. 25. 9. id. quod Galeobdolon & Galeopsis.

* Galactŏdes; n. γαλακτῶδες. Leviter egelatum, quod *galactides* appellant. Cœl. Aur. *Luke warm.*

* Galactŏpŏta, æ; m. Col. γαλακτοπώτης, ex γάλα & πίνω. *A drinker of milke.*

* Galaxias, æ; m. Aſtron. γαλαξίας, vulgò Via lactea. *A bright circle in the sky, caused by the reflection of many little ſtars, called the Milky way: alſo a ſtone of a milkiſh colour,* Plin.

Galba, æ; f. Suet. ab exilitate dict. *A mite breeding in meat, a maggot.*

Galbănātus, a, um; Mart. γαλβανωτὸς. *That weareth the garment* Galbanum.

Galbăneus, a, um; Vir. γαλβάνεος. *Of the gum* Galbanus.

Galbănum, ni; n. vel Galbanus, ni; m. Plin. ex rieb. חלבנה. Græc. γαλβάνη. liquor radicis herbæ Ferulæ, ab Aſſyriis vocat. *Galbanum* & *Meleagrium*, a Medis *Sagapenum*, à Cyrenenſibus *Ammoniacum. A gum or liquor of a weighty ſtrong rank ſent: alſo a kind of cruſht white garment worn by fine Perſons;* Juv.

Galbĭnus, a, um; *Fuſcus colore, galbanus, aſſet more,* Matt. *Brigat, white, ſad, ſprucc, wanton, effeminate.*

† Galbeæ, armillæ, quibus milites donabantur virtutis ergò; Feſt.

† Galbeum; n. ornamenti genus, à Galba Imperatore dict. Feſt. *A kind of womans attire: alſo a kind of medicine lapt up in wool,* Suet.

Galbineus, a, um; Veget. *Green, or ſome what bluiſh.*

† Galbinus, a, um; Tunica galbina, Vopiſc. à colore *galbi*, i. viridi vel flavo. *Of a pale colour between green and yellow.*

Galbŭla, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd *galbula* exſeccabantur; al. à *galbo* i. viridi colore χλωρίων. *The bird that we call a woodſ, a Woodwall.*

Galbŭlus, li; m. Var dict qu. *galbulus*; vel à *galbo* colore. σφαῖρα τὸ κυπαρίσσιον. *The fruit or little round ball of the Cypreſs-tree.*

GALEA, æ; f. Var. à γαλὴν γαλῆν ſcitè, quòd ex felina pelle hunt, ſicut Gr. à *cassidi* pelle κυνῆ dicitur, ἀπὸ τοῦ κεκαλύφθαι. כובע. *An helmet, ſalled or headpiece. alſo the top of a maſt made like a helmet, with her they climb to deſcry land or enemies: alſo a kind of Ship, a* Galley. = *Cassis* eſt de lamina, *Galea* de corio, Iſid.

Galĕārii, ōrum; m. Lixæ quos *Galearios* vocant, Veget. 3. 6. *The ſervants or hangbyes of an army.*

Galĕātus, a, um; Cic. κεκορυθώς. *That weareth a helmet.*

† Galedragon; Plin. 27. 10. δρακοντίς. *A wild kind of teaſil.*

Gălĕus, æ; f. Plin. auri & argenti, vel argenti & plumbi vena communis; à γαλέη, *felis. melichrus. The ore of ſilver and lead; that which is left, after the tin and ſilver is fetcht out.*

Gălēnum vinum, à *Galeno* Campaniæ oppido; Plin. 33. 6. & 34. 18.

Gălĕo, as; act. Hirt. σκέπω κράνος. *To put on a helmet.*

Galeor, āris; paſſ. Hirt.

† Galeobdolon; Plin. id. quod Galeopſis.

Gălĕŏla, æ; f. Var. dict. à galeæ ſimilitudine. *A wine-pot or veſſel like an helmet; a little helmet,* Non.

* Galeopăs; f. Plin. 27. 9. qu. κρανὸς ὀψις. *Water-ſcorey: alſo the ſame that Lamium Pannonicum. Hungry dead or Undeworle, Archangel.*

* Galeos, otis; f. Plin. 32. 2. γαλεός, Ariſt. γαλέη, Suid. muſtellus piſcis. *A fiſh like a Lamprey, or the Lamprey it ſelf, or, as ſome, a kind of Ermin.*

Galeotæ; m. pl. D. ex Cic. *Thoſe who explain the meaning of prodigies that happen.*

* Galeotes, æ; m. Plin. 29. 4. γαλεώτης. *A kind of Lizards, enemies to Serpents.*

† Galĕra; f. Soſip. *An hat.*

Galĕrātus, a, um; Apul. *That hath a hat on his head.*

† Galeria, æ; f. Var. *A hat.*

Gălĕrĭcŭlum, li; n. Suet. *mitior. A little hat, tonſel or cap: alſo falſe hairs, a periwick.*

Galericŭlus, i; m. Suet. idem.

Galerita, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd criſtam habeat in capite, *galeri* ſimilem, Var. κορυδαλὸς. *A Lark.*

† Galeritus, i; m. Var. idem.

Galĕrum, i; n, Stat. id. quod

Gălĕrus, ri; m. Juv. à *galeæ* ſimilitudine dict. κυνῆ, πίλος, πῖλος. כובעה. *An hat, a beaver: alſo a periwick,* Suet. *a ſea Hamm.-fiſh or Dog-fiſh: alſo a Sea-calf,* Jun. *a tuft of feathers, as in an hat.*

Galgŭlus, li; m. Plin. 33. 11. al. malunt Galbulus. ὀπτηξός. *A bird, whom if one ſee that hath the yellow Jaundiſe, the perſon recovers and the bird dyes.*

Galium; n. Jun. γάλιον, à γάλα lac, quòd vim habeat coagulandi in cogendo lacte. *The herb Cruſe-ſeame, or our Ladies bed-ſtraw.*

Galla, æ; f. Plin. à *Gallo* flavio, cujus aqua æquè pernicioſa, ut hujus fœcus noxius, M. à *G. aqua*, propter unium ſimilitudinem; vel à κάλλα *glans*; vel à *Gela*, quatenus eſt πόμα. *A fruit called* Gall *or Oak-apple: alſo a Inc-makers art,* Macrob. ὄπτιον. *alſo a courſe black wine made of galls;* Lucil.

† Gallans, tis; part. Var. *Playing freaks and mad tricks like* Cybeles *prieſts.*

Gallambicum carmen. *A kind of verſe uſed by* Cybeles *prieſts, in whom alſo* Catullus *hath wrote ſomewhat.*

Gallimbus, verſus; à *Gallo* Cybeles ſacerdote dict. & *Jove.*

Gallica, æ; Plin. *A kind of Muſe.*

Gallica, æ; Tert. *ſc.* falce; plur. Gallicæ, ārum; f. Cic. calceamenti genus, quo utuntur Galli. διαβήσιον. *Wooden pattens, pantoſles, ſtalkers,* Gallochtus: *alſo a kind of Leaches:* à Gallis, Plin.

Gallicantus, ūs; m. ἀλεκτοφωνία. *Cock-crowing.*

Gallicinium, ii; n. Apul. ex *cantu gallorum* dict. ἀλεκτοφωνία. *The time of the night when the Cock crowth.*

Gallicŭla, æ; f. Offic. ἀλεκτρυόνος. *An herb called yellow or white Rattle; Fox tay-graſs.*

Gallĭcus, a, um. French *or belonging to the* French. Gallicus canis, Ovid. *A Grey hound.* Gallica palla, Mart. χιτὼν γαλατικός, Scrab. *A mans Caſſock.*

Gallina, æ; f. uxor galli. ὄρνις, ἀλεκτρυών. *An hen: alſo a conſtellation,* Var. § Gallina ruſtica ſeu ſylveſtris, Col. *A Partridge or Rail.* Adriana, Jun. *A good laying hen.* Africana, Var. *A Guiny or Turky hen.*

Gallināceus, a, um; Plin. ἀλεκτρυονῶν. *Of a cock or hen.*

Gallinăcĕus, ei; m. Plin. *A roaſt-cock, a cockrell.*

Gallinago, ĭnis; f. Jun. ἐπιθαλασσία. *A Wedcock.* Gallinago minor, Id. *A Snite or Snipe.*

Gallinārium, ii; n. Col. ὀρνιθών, ὀρνιθοτροφεῖον. *A place where poultry is kept, a hen-roſt, a hen-reſt.*

Gallinārius, ii; m. Cic. gallinarum curator. ὀρνιθοκόμος. *He that keeps poultry, a poulterer.*

† Gallinella, æ; f. dim. à *Gallinula*, Jun. *A grig, a ſhort legged hen.*

Gallinŭla, æ; f. dim. à Gallina. *A pullet, a little hen.*

Gallĭŏpăvus, vi; m. Cæſ. pavo Gallicus. *A French Peacock.*

† Gallipugnārium, ii; n. Var. *A Cock-ſeſpit.*

† Gallo, as; Non. ex Var. *Gallos* Cybeles ſacerdotes imitor. ἐκχορεύω. *To be mad.*

† Gallulaſco, ſcis; Non. à *Gallire*: grave quoddam & raucum ſono, more gallorum. κράζω. *To begin to have a ſhrill or hoarſe voice like a cock, to break as the voice doth about fourteen.*

† Gallŭlo, as; Non. idem; qu. à *Gallulus*, dim. à *Gallus*.

Gallum, pro Gallorum, Non.

GALLUS, li; m. à κάλλος, Scal. ob pulchritudinem; al. à caſtratione, quòd tales erant *Galli*, facerdotes Cybeles; vel quòd criſtam habent in capite *galeæ* ſimilem; Iſid. al. à Græcis, qui galli barbam ſive palearn γαλέαν voc. ἀνάκλωσις, ἀλλαξὶς φωνῆς. שכוי. *A Cock: a prieſt of* Cybele; *a French man.* Vid. Trop. § Gallus ſpado, Petron. *A Capon.* gallinaceus, Plin. *A roaſt-cock.* marinus, Jun. *The Dores, a Gild-fiſh.*

* Gamma; Gram. γάμμα. *The letter* Gamma.

Gammărus, ri; m. Juv. qu. *cammarus*, quòd habeat cruſtam comeratam. ἀστακός. *A Se.-creviſe, or Crab-fiſh.*

Ganĕa, æ; f. Cic. & Ganeum; n. Ter. à γάνος, *ſermo*, Turneb. qu. γανεῖον, κατὰ τὸ γέλως, quòd ipſa ſit in terra, Calphur. Alii à γάω, gaudium geſtuoſum; hinc *Ganeum*, locus ubi impuris voluptatibus datur opera, Scal. *meretrix*, γαμετοπαιγνία. *A brothel-houſe or ſtews: a tavern-houſe or blind tipling houſe: alſo debauchery, riot: alſo any cuſe private place,* Feſt.

Ganeo, ōnis; m. Ter. à ganeis. ἀσωτός, μαζαπρόσωπος, πόρνος. *A ruffian, an hanmer of handy-tarſes; a raver, a glutton, a debaſhe.*

Ganeum; n. id. quod Ganea.

† Gangaba, æ; m. Curt. vox Perſica. *A porter or carrier of burdens among the* Perſians.

* Gangilion, ii; n. Celſ. γαγγλίων. *The contraction or ſtrinking of the ſinews.*

* Granglion, ii; n. Col. γάγγλιον, tuberculum capitis. *A ſwelling or bump on the head or neck: alſo a ſtrain, the ſtraining of a ſinew,* Celſ.

Gangræna

Gangræna, æ; f. Plin. à γάγγρος *cancer. The* gangrene *or mortified fleſh; an eating ulcer.*

GANNIO, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. Ter. à γανύειν, quod ſign. Gallicum geſtu expreſſum. κυνίζομαι. *To bark, yelp or cry like a fox: to* whine, *as a Dog when he welcomes his maſter home, to whimper or moan himſelf, as one that is beaten.*

Gannītus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. κυνηθμός. *A whining, yelping, grunning, barking, plaining or whimpering as of one beaten,* Donat.

† Ganta, æ; m. Gex Plin. χλωναύπης, Gl. vulpanſer. *A kind of goſe.*

† Ganza, æ; f. Ganza Germanicum linguâ *anseres*; Plin. 10. 22. Al. leg. *Gantæ. A Gardner or Goſe.*

* Gărămantites, æ; m. Plin. *A kind of Carbuncle.*

Gardĭānus, ni; m. Juſt. *A* Guardian *or Tutor to a Ward, a* Wardein.

† Gardĭānus, ii; m. Juſt. *A* Gardian.

† Gardinum, ni; n. Juſt. *A* garden.

† Gargărĭſmo, as; Var. ap. Non. γαργαρίζω à γαργαρεὼν *gurgulio*, gutter. *To prattle.*

* Gargarismus, i; m. Plin. γαργαρισμός. *A* Gargarism *or Phyſical potion, to gargle and waſh the throat with.*

Gargărizātio; f. verb. Plin. γαργαρισμός. *Gargling of the mouth.*

Gargărizātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Gargarizata* or *gargled.*

Gargălizātus, ūs; m. Plin. idem quod Gargarizatio.

* Gargărizo, as; Plin. γαργαρίζω, quod à γαργαρεὼν *gurgus*, Heb. גרגרת. *To* gargle *and waſh the mouth and throat.*

* Gărŏn, i; n. Plin. Vid. Garum.

* Gărŏs, i; m. Plin. piſcis. V. Garus.

GARRIO, is, ire; ii & ivi, itum; neut. Cic. à γηρύω ſeu γαρύω, γῆρυς ὁ φθόγγος, φωνή, λαλιά, λάλημα. זמר. *To bark or chat, to chirp or chatter as a bird; to prate, to tell tales: alſo to creak,* Mart. cum *Acc.* Garrire nugas, Plaut.

Garrītĭo, as; al Garridito; idem quod Gartio, Var. *To chatter.*

Garritus, ūs; m. à *Garrio*. Jun. γάρυμα. *The chattering of birds.*

Garrĭdĭtas, tis; f. Matt. ἀλλαλία, πολυλογία. הגיון. *Gabling, prating, chattering,* Ovid.

† Garrĭdo, as; Plaut. *To chatter.*

Garrūlŏſus, a, um; adj. Tibull. *Talk of talk and prate.*

Garrŭlus, a, um; Ter. à *Garrio*. ἀλάλητος, φλυαρητικός. *Prating, talking, talkative: alſo chattering or chirping as birds,* Plin. *purling or murmuring as ſtreams,* Vir. §. It. Cerdatus, Non.

Gărum, ri; n. Hor. γάρος ex *garo* piſce primùm confectum. *Sauce or pickle made of fish ſalted.* Garum ſociorum, Plin. 31. 1. dict. vel quia in ſodalitatibus & conviviis co utercntur, vel quia ſocius populi Romani initio mitti ſoleat, Voſſ. *The beſt kind of pickle or ſauce, made of gravy of Mackerels.*

Gărus, ri; m. Plin. γάρος. piſcis ex genere locuſtarum. *A kind of Lobſter, of which they made a pickle as we do of Anchovies.*

† Găryŏphyllum; n. Puell. *The Clove-gilli-flower.* Vide Caryophyllum.

† Gaſidanes & Gatidanes, Plin. 37. 10

Leg. & Geſſinades. Gemma eſt colcris orobini, veluti floribus ſparſa.

† Geu; Auſ. Eid. 12. pro Gaudium.

Gaudens, tis; part. Cic. *Rejoycing, taking delight in.*

GAUDEO, es, ēre; gāviſus; neutropaſſ. à voce Dorica, γαδέω. vel ab Heb. חדה idem. χαίρω, γάθω. שוש. *To rejoyce, to be glad, to be light or take delight in, to be pleaſed with.* Cellò gaudere & benè rem gerere, Hor. id. quod Gr. Χαίρειν ἐ ἐυπραγεῖν. ↄ. *Gaudemus animo; Lætamur* etiam vultu & geſtu. = Lector, triumphio, Cic.

Gaudĭālis, le; Apul. *Joyful, joyful, joyous.*

Gaudibundus, a, um; Apul. *Full of joy.*

† Gaudĭdĭcus, a, um; Plaut. *He that ſpeaketh joyfully.*

Gaudimōnium, ii; n. Vul. Int. *A rejoycing.*

Gaudĭŏlum, li; n. dim. Plaut. χαρίδιον. *A little joy.*

Gaudium, ii; n. Cic. à *Gaudeo*. à γάθος, Scal. qu. *gavisum*, à γαύειν *gaudere*, Feſt. χαρά, γήθησις. ששון. *joy, gladneſs, mirth, pleaſure, delight, contentment; glad tidings.*

Gavia, æ; f. Ianus; à κλαύω (in Acc. κλαῦα) id. quod κλαυσὶ, κατὰ τὸ λίγυρ κλαῦ κλαῦ, Etymol. *A Sea-gull.*

Gāvīſus, a, um; part. à *Gaudeo*, Ter. γεγηθώς. *Rejoycing.*

Gaul, s, li; m. genus navigii Rhenicii penè rotundum, vel. it. poet. genus cymbæ bome, Plaut. .. Gr. Γαῦλος *amphora*. *A kind of ſhip, gally or boat, almoſt round: alſo a drinking cup like a boat.*

Gaulĭca; f. & Gaunace, es; f. Var. γαυλικὴ veſtimentorum denſum. ἐσχηματισμένα. *A kind of ſtuff to cover the body, an Irish mantle.* Non. Gaulic Angl. gown.

Gaunacum, i; n. idem.

Gaunăpārus, a, um; Sen. ἀμφιγναφευτός. *Wearing a rough mantle or rug.*

Gaunāpe, is; m. Gr. γαυνάπης, mutato genere. ἀμφιγναφεύς, ἀμφίασμα, ὁ ἀμφιάζων. אחרת. à *Colligo*, quasi inde lecta. *A forein or rough garment that ſoldiers uſed; a ſurcoat cloak; a furred coat, or hair mantle: a carpet to lay on a table, ſuch as we call Turky work; a dog-ſwain: alſo a long rough beard,* Perſ.

Gaunăpina, æ; f. Mart. ſc. veſtis. *A rough ſtuffe mantle or garment, a jurcoat.*

Gaurāpum, i; n. plur. Gaurapa, Mart. id. quod Gaurape.

Gāza, æ; f. Vir. dictio Perſica, ex Hebr. גנז, *n* extrito. Syr. ܓܢܙܐ. Perſ. گنج. גנז. *The treaſure of a Prince: riches, wealth, ones eſtate or ſtock.*

† Gāzella, æ; f. Herm. Parb. *A* Gazell; *a kind of Roe, which breeds our neat, ſaith he.*

* Gāzophylăcium, ii; n. Bibl. γαζοφυλάκιον, ex Gaza & φυλάσσω, i. cuſtodio. גנזין. *A Jewel-houſe, a treaſury.*

* Gāzophylax, acis; m. Cell. γαζοφύλαξ. *A treaſurer.*

G ante E.

Gĕhenna, æ; f. Bibl. γέεννα, ab Heb. גיא חנים. i. *vallis filiorum Hinnom. Properly the valley of Hinnom, where they ſacrificed their children to Moloch: and thence from the ſhrieks of theſe children it came to be taken for Hell.*

Gĕlābilis, le; Gell. *That may eaſily be frozen or congealed.*

Gĕlăſcit; impers. *It freezeth.*

Gĕlĭco, is; ĕre; incep. Plin. γρυσταίνω ἔγρυσι. *To freeze, to congeal.*

Gĕlāsĭnus, i; m. Mart. γελασῖνος, ὅτι τὸ γελᾶν, à *ridendo. A dimple or dent in the cheek, that is ſeen when one laughs: alſo the teeth before ſo called becauſe they are ſeen when in laughing: alſo a laughter or dreſſing: makes people laugh,* Plaut.

Gĕlātio, ōnis; f verb. Plin. πῆξις. *A freezing or congealing.*

Gĕlātor; m. Aug. *He that congealeth.*

Gĕlātus, a, um; part. Col. *Frozen.*

Gĕlĭcĭdium, ii; n. Col. ἡ ἐκ κάθετος πῆξις. *A ſtiff ice or water frozen, the freezing of the eaves.*

Gĕlĭda, æ; f. Hor. *ſc.* aqua. *Cold water.*

Gĕlĭdè; adv. Hor. ψυχρῶς, πάνυ ψυχρῶς. *coldly, chally, fearfully.*

Gĕlĭdo, as; Enn. πήγνυμι. *To congeal or make cold.*

Gĕlĭdus, a, um; Vir. ψυχρός. קר. Cold *as ice, frozen, chill.*

† Gĕlo, pro Gelu, Non. ex Var.

Gĕlo, as; act. Plin. à *Gelu*. πήγνυμι, ψύχειν. *To freeze.*

Gĕlor, āris; paſſ. Juv.

* Gelŏphyllis; f. Plin. γελοφύλλις, à γέλως tiſus & φύλλον ſolium. *An herb whoſe long branch with wine and parch conſect much laughing.*

GĔLU; n. indecl. Vir. à γῆ terra, & Ligo, qu. *ligans terram*; M. S. Nonii λύειν γῆν, à *ſvendo terram*: nam glacie proſcißa terra reſolvitur, Perot. fort. à γλαύειν vel à γλάω *glutio*. al. à γλίχω ſplendeo. ψῦξις, ψῦχος, κρύος, πάγος. קרח. *Froſt, cold, ice.*

† Gĕlum, i; n. Lucr. idem.

† Gĕlus, i; m. Non. idem.

† Gemea, æ; f. Liv. *A wing of ſoldiers among the* Macedonians *ſo called.*

Gĕmĕbundus, a, um; Ovid. στενάζων. *Full of ſighing and groaning.*

Gĕmellar, āris; n. Col. quòd geminas menſuras continent. διωτόκιον. *A veſſel ſet under to catch the oil, as it runneth out of the preſs.*

Gemellaria, æ; f. C. ex Aug. idem Vor. leg. Gemellarium.

Gĕmellĭpăra, æ; f. Ovid. δίδυμοτόκος, quæ uno partu gemellos edidit. Latonæ Epithet. *A woman having two children at a birth.*

Gĕmellus, a, um; Ovid. dim. à *Geminus*. δίδυμος, διδυμάων. תאום. *Double, paired, with born at a birth.* Gemellæ vites, Col. *That bear twin grapes.*

Gemellus, li; m. vel Gemella, æ; f. ſubſt. ὁ ἡ δίδυμος. *A twin.*

Gĕmendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be lamented.*

Gĕmens, tis; part. ὀδυρόμενος. *Groaning, lamenting: alſo roaring,* Lucr. *creaking as a cart-wheel doth,* Vir.

Gĕmĭnālis agreſtis; Jun. ἔρυσιμον. *Sage of Rome or wild Clary.*

Gĕmĭnātim; adv. Diomed. δίδυμως. *Doubling-wiſe.*

Gĕminatio; f. verb. Cic. διπλασιασμός. *A doubling, redoubling or repeating.*

Geminator; m. Hier. *He that doubleth.*

Gĕmĭnatus, a, um; p. Ovid. διπλασιασθείς. *Doubled, made twice so much.*

Gĕmĭni; m. pl. Vir. *διδυμοι. Gemini* dic. ex uno utero uno die editi. *Twins, two children born at one birth: also a constellation called* Castor *and* Pollux; Col.

† Gĕminĭtūdo; Pacuv. *A doubling.*

Gĕmĭno, as; act. Cic. διπλόω, διπλασιάζω. כפל. *To double, to redouble, to increase: also to couple together;* Hor.

Geminor, aris; pass. Hor.

GEMINUS, a, um; Vir. *διδυμος.* תאם qu. *gebinus*, quòd bini geniti: an à γέμω *plenus sum.* al. ab ant. *geno*, qu. *gemmus*, γόνιμος. *Double, two: also alike, equal,* Cic. Ovum geminum, Jun. *A two yelked egg.*

Geminus, ni; m. subst. Vir. *διδυμος. A twin.*

† Gemisco, is, ĕre; Plaut. V. Gemo.

* Gemites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 11. *A precious stone, wherein you may see two white hands holding one another.*

Gĕmĭtur; impers. Cic. *They groan.*

Gĕmĭtus, ūs (& ti, Plaut.) m. verb. à *Gemo.* στεναγμός, ἀμυχή. אנחה. *A groan or sigh, a bowling as of Wolves,* Lucan.

GEMMA, æ; f. Vir. prop. id quod arbor primò emittit, pullulus sive germen, & à similit. lapis pretiosus; fort. à Gr. γόμφος, qu. *gemma*, *gemma*; quòd instar *gummi* transluceat, Isid. al. à turgendo, à γέμειν, i. *plenum esse*; al. à *geno*, i. *gigno.* λίθος τίμιος. וקרח אבן. *A precious stone, a jewel, a* gem: *a young bud or button of a Vine.* ἐφηλαίς, βλαστός. פרח.

Gemmans, tis; part. Ovid. λιθόεσσα, ὑαλοειδὴς αὐγή. *Glittering or shining like a precious stone; richly decked with pearls and precious stones: also budding.*

Gemmarius, a, um. *Belonging to jewels.* Gemmarius mango, Plin. *A Lapidary, that deals in precious stones.*

Gemmarius, ii; m. Jun. *A Jeweller.*

Gemmasco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. ὀρυσσόμενος. *To begin to bud: also to get the hardness and form of a precious stone.*

Gemmatio; fœm. Col. *A budding out.*

Gemmator; m. Firm. *A Lapidary.*

Gemmatus, a, um; Plin. διάλιθος. *Budded, set with precious stones.*

Gemmĕus, a, um; Cic. λιθόεις. *Of or like a precious stone.*

Gemmĭfer, a, um; Plin. λιθοφόρος. *That bringeth or beareth precious stones.*

Gemmo, as; neut. Cic. λιθίζω, ἐφηλαμίζω. פרח. *To bud, burnish, bloom, spring.*

Gemmōsus, a, um; Apul. *Full of precious stones.*

Gemmŭla, æ; f. dim. Plin. ἐφηλαμίδιον, λιθάριον. *A young bud of a tree, a little precious stone: also a flower in the Spring,* Apul.

GEMO, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; neut. cum *Acc.* Cic. à γέμω *onustus sum*, dolor enim onus maximum: ideò & jumenta sub onere gemunt; Scal. & *Gemunt sub pondere cymba*, Vir. στενάζω, στυγερὰ ἰάχω, στόνον. אנק. *To groan, to make a lamentable noise: to lament or mourn: also to roar, to crack.*

Gĕmor, ŏris; pass. Cic.

Gemōnĭæ scalæ; Tac. à *gemendo* dict. ἀναξαθμοί. *A place in* Rome *where condemned persons were cast down from a pair of stairs into the river* Tyber.

Gemōnides, um; f. pl. *Puantides, quas quidam gemonidas vocant, prægnantes fieri & parere dicuntur, medetique parturientibus;* Plin. 37. 10. An igitur ut *geminus* à *geno*, sic & *gemonides*, quòd geminant ex se alias, aut quòd parturiendo *geminentur*, ut ex unâ duæ fiant; aut quòd parturientium *gemitum* sistant? M. *A certain kind of precious stone, good to help women in travail.*

Gĕmŭlus, a um; Apul. *Mournful or lamentable.*

Gemursa, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd eundem *gemere* faciat. *A corn, or like thing under the little toe;* Fest.

Gĕna, æ; f. dict. quòd in his pili *gignantur*, i. *gignuntur*, Perot. rect. à Gr. γένυς *gena*: unde & γένειον barba. βλέφαρον, ὀμματόφυλλον. לחי. *The cheek, the ban of the cheek: also the eye-lid.*

† Gĕnavius, a, um; à *Gena*; i. gulosus, Var. *Gut-ounce.*

* Gĕnĕalŏgia, æ; f. Cic. γενεαλογία, oratio generis originem ostendens. רחש. *A description of the lineage, stock or pedigree of any; a* genealogy.

* Gĕnĕalŏgicus, a, um; γενεαλογικός, ad genealogiam spectans.

* Gĕnĕallĭgus, i; m. Cic. γενεαλόγος. *One that professeth skill in Genealogies; an Herald: also a writer of genealogies,* Moses *so called;* Prud.

Gĕner, ĕri; m. Cic. qu. *generis* propagator. γαμβρός. *A son in law, a daughters husband.*

Gĕnĕrabĭlis, le; Plin. γενητός. *That may be ingendred or begotten.*

Gĕnĕrālis, le; adj. Cic. γενικός, καθολικός. **General**, *universal.*

Generalis financiæ; Jun. *A treasurer or chamberlain of a City or Country.*

Generaliter; adv. Cic. γενικῶς, καθόλου. *Generally, in general, commonly.*

Generans, tis; part. Ovid. *Breeding.*

Gĕnĕrasco, is, ĕre; incep. Lucr. γίγνομαι. *To breed or grow after kind.*

Gĕnĕrātim; adv. per singula genera. κατὰ γένη, γενικῶς. *By kinds or sorts, generally, in general.* ☧ Sigillatim, Cic.

Gĕnĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. γένεσις. *Ingendring, begetting;* a **generation**, *genus.* תולדות.

Gĕnĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. γεννητής. דור. *He that ingendreth, begetteth, or breedeth; a progenitor or ancestor, a sire.*

Generātōrium; n Ambr. τὸ γεννητικὸν, faculas generandi.

Generātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Begotten, ingendred, bred born, desended.*

† Generibus; pro Generis, à Nom. sing. *Genus*; Non. ex Accio.

Genero, as; act. Cic. genus propago. γεννάω. תוליד. *To ingender or beget, as the male: to conceive, bear or bring forth, as the female: to spring as herbs do; to make or create; to breed; to invent or devise,* Quint.

Generōsè; adv. Hor. γενναίως. *Nobly, gallantly, generously.*

Generōsior, us; comp. Hor. *More generous.*

Generōsissĭmus, a, um; superl. Quint. *Of a very good kind or stock.*

Generōsĭtas, ātis; f. Col. ἀγχίνοια. *Nobility, courage, kindness,* **generosity.**

Generōsius; adv. comp. Hor. *More generously.*

Generōsus, a, um; nobilis, ex præclaro *genere* ortus, qui à *genere* non deflectit. γενναῖος, ἀγχίνους. בן חורים. *Noble, born of a noble race, a gentleman born, of good kind, gallant,* **generous,** *delicate, fruitful, plentiful.* = Nobilis, Cic.

* Genesis, is vel eos; fœm. γένεσις. תולדות. *Generation, nativity: also the Planet under which one is born,* Suet. *also the first book of* Moses.

* Genethlia, ōrum; n. plur. γενέθλια. *Ones birth-day or a Feast upon it.*

* Genethliăci, ōrum; plur. Gell. γενεθλιακός. דרטמום. qui ex die vel horâ nativitatis fortunam hominis ostendunt. *Casters of nativities, Astrologers, fortune-tellers.*

Genetrix; fœm. ant. id. quod Genitrix.

† Geni, pro Gigni, Var. Lucr.

Genĭalis, le; Vir. ad genium pertines. γαμίος, τρυφερός. *Cheerful, festival, merry, pleasant: also pertaining to marriage.*

† Geniālĭtas, ātis; f. Amm. *Mirth at meet, good cheer.*

Geniāliter; adv. Ovid. τρυφερῶς, ἱλαρῶς. *Pleasantly, daintily, with great cheer and mirth, frolickly.*

† Genĭānes, gemma, Plin. 37. 10. πρὸς τὸ γελᾶσθαι αἰτία. *A precious stone procuring punishment to a mans enemies.*

† Genĭānus, a, um; Var. ad Genium pertinens. *Pertaining to pleasure, and belly-cheer.*

Genĭcellatim; adv. Plin. κατὰ γόνυ. *From knee to knee, from joint to joint.*

Genĭcĭlatio, ōnis; f. verb. Tertull. *Kneeling, praying upon ones knees.*

Genĭculātus, a, um; Cic. πολυγόνατος, γονατώδης. *That hath many joints or knees, as the stems of herbs: knotty, jointed.*

Genĭcŭlo, as; Var. *Geniculare* dic. segetes cùm ad articulum pervenit, cùm geniculum accipit, Plin. 18 16. *To joint or knee, to grow into joints or knees.*

Genĭculum, li; n. dim. à *Genu*; Plin. γόνυον. *A little knee, the joint or knot in the stalk of an herb.*

† Gerĭmen, ĭnis; n. Vulg. Int. γέννημα. à Geno. *A generation, a breed: also the fruit or product as of a tree.*

Genista, æ; f. Plin. à *genu*, quòd instar genu flexilis; vel quòd genibus medeatur: vel à *gigno*, quod sponte genatur, i. gignatur. σπαρτίον. רתם. *Broom.* Genista humilis, *Wood waxen, base Broom.* Spinosa, *sylvestris, Whin or great Furs.*

Genistella, æ; f. Offic. πτερίδιον. *Sweet Broom, Heath or Ling.*

Genĭta, æ; f. Plaut. *A daughter.*

Genĭtābilis, le; Enn. id. quod Genitalis.

Genitale, is; n. Hin. *A privy member.*

Genĭtalis, le; γενεθλιακός, γεννητικός *Serving to ingender, or for breed; of or belonging to ones birth.* Genitalia corpora, Plin. *The four Elements.* Membrum genitale, Plin. τὸ γενητικὸν μόριον, τὸ αἰδοῖον. *The secret or privy member of a male.* Genitale arvum, Aug. *The womb.* Tempus genitale, Ovid. *Ones birth-day.*

Genitalis; f. Apul. *sc.* herba. *Glader or Swordgrass.*

Genitaliter; adv. Lucr. γονίμως, γεννητικῶς. *By generation, meerly or aptly for generation.*

Genĭtivus, a, um; quod ad generationem pertinet, quod vim habet generandi; it. id. quod Nativus; it. Gentilitius. γενικὸς, γόνιμος. *That hath power to ingender,* Suet. *also natural, that is born with us,* Cic. *also proper or belonging to the same stock or family,* Ovid. *also a father,* Cato. Genitivus casus, Cæsus patrius. πτῶσις γενική. *The* **Genitive** *case.*

Genĭtor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. qui genuit. γεννήτης. דורה. *A father, a begetter, a sire; a creator or maker, a beginner.*

Genĭtrix, icis; f. verb. Plin. γεννήτειρα. מולדת. *A mother, she that bred and bare me, a dam.*

Genĭtūra, æ; f. Plin. γένεσις, γονή. לדרה. *Generation, begetting, conception, the seed of generation: also the time or Planet of ones nativity,* Suet.

Genĭtus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That shall ingender or beget.*

Genitus, a, um; part. γεγενὼς, γεννηθείς. *Begotten, ingendred, born, bred.* Genitus Celtis, ex Ibetis, Mart.

Genitus, ûs; m. verb. Apul. Vide Genitura.

Genius, ii; m. à *gigno, genui*; sive quòd ut *genamur* curent; sive quòd unà gignantur nobiscum; vel etiam qui nos *gentes* suscipiant ac tueantur; Censorin. δαίμων. *A good or evil Angel that Heathens thought was appointed to each man, to guide and defend, or to punish them; the spirit of a man, nature it self, the grace and pleasantness of a thing: a natural inclination.* § Genio indulgere, Ter. *To make much of himself.* Defraudare genium, Id. *To pinch his belly.*

† Geno, is, ere; ui, ĭtum; antiq. pro Gigno, Var. à γείνομαι idem. *To beget.*

Genor, eris; pass. Lucr.

GENS, tis; f. à γένος. ut à μῦς *mens.* al. à *gano*, i. *gigno*, ut *natio* à *nascendo.* Isid. ἔθνος, φύλον. גוי. *A nation, a people: sometimes a tribe or kindred or stock: a family: also a sirname,* Col. *a shole or fry (of fishes)* Vir. Gens humana, Hor. *Mankind.* Ubi gentium, Cic. *In what part of the world.* Minimè gentium, Ter. *By no means in the world.* Dii majorum, minorum gentium. *Of a higher, lower rank.*

Gentĭana, æ; f. Plin. γεντιανή. dict. à *Gentio* rege inventore. *The herb* **Gentian,** *Bitterwort or Felwort.*

† Gentĭcus, a, um; Tacit. ἔθνικός. *Of a nation or people.*

Gentĭlis, le; *Gentilis* dicitur & ex eodem genere ortus, & is qui simili nomine appellatur, Fest. σύμφυλος, ὁμοεθνὴς. מורש. *Of the same house, family, name, ancestry and stock; also belonging or proper to a nation or family,* Liv. *also a* **gentile** *or heathen,* Eccl.

Gentĭlis, is; m. Catul. *The next of kin, to whom the estate was to fall, if there were no children: also a Name-sake; who wore the same name or coat of arms;* Cic. *a* **Gentleman.**

Gentilĭssimus; m. Dig. **Gentilissim.**

Gentilĭtas, atis; f. Plin. ὁμογένεια, ὁμωνυμία, ὁικειότης. מורשת. gentilium conjunctio & necessitudo. **Gentility;** *the multitude of a people or family; the relation and alliance of the same stock and kindred; agreeableness of nature, likeness of name,* Amm.

Gentilĭtium, ii; n. Macrob. *Propriety or custom drawn from our ancestors.*

Genu; indecl. n. à γόνυ. ברך. Plur. Genua, uum, ibus; n. **A knee,** *the leg.*

† Genuæ, guloſæ; Lucil.

Genĭalia, ium; n. Ovid. τὰ αἰδοιάρια. *A kind of base to cover the knees. garters to tie under the knee,* Jun.

Genuflexio, ōnis; f. verb. γονυκλισία. *The bowing of the knee,* **genuflexion** *or kneeling.*

Genuflecto, is, ere; Eccl. γονυπετέω. *To bow the knee, to kneel.*

Genŭinus, a, um; à *Geno.* γνήσιος. נאמן. nativus, sincerus. *Peculiar, natural, proper,* **genuine.** Genuini dentes, Cic. sic dict. quòd à genis dependent, Fest. κεραυνίαι. *The cheek-teeth, or jaw-teeth.* Genuini tertæ alicujus, G. ex Solin. αὐτόχθονες. *Natives.*

GENUS, eris; n. à Gr. γένος. מין, יחש. vel à *genor*, i. *gignor. The rise of ones birth, a kindred, family, breed, stock, linage, extraction, a race or parentage; an off-spring: a nation or people or company of folks; a sort, manner, kind or fashion: the suit or sort of the cards,* Jun. *Also a* **gender,** *as the masculine, the feminine, &c.*

† Genus, a, um; i. Guloſus, Non.

† Genus, ni; m. Non pro Genu; & Genus, n. Cic. in Arat. *A knee.*

* Geōdæsia, æ; f. γεωδαισία, à γῆ & δαίω, τεμνω. διαμετρητικὴ τέχνη. *A measuring or surveying of land.*

* Geōdætes, æ; m. Bud. γεωδαίτης. *A surveyer or measurer of land.*

* Geōgraphia, æ; f. γεωγραφία, descriptio terræ, ex γῆ terra & γράφω scribo. *A description of the earth,* **Geography.**

* Geōgraphus, i; m. γεωγράφος. *A* **Geographer** *or describer of the earth.*

Geŏmantia, æ; f. γεωμαντεία, Lat. divinatio per terram; ex γῆ terra, & μαντεία divinatio. *Working in sorcery by circles and pricks in the earth.*

* Geōmĕna, æ; m. Cic. γεωμέτρης ex γῆ & μετρέω metior. *A Geometrician.*

* Geōmĕtres, æ; m. Juv. idem.

* Geōmĕtria, æ; f. Cic. γεωμετρία, Lat. tertæ dimensio. **Geometry.**

Geōmĕtrica, ōrum; n. Cic. *The grounds or rules of Geometry.*

* Geōmĕttice, es; f. Plin. γεωμετρικὴ. *The science of Geometry.*

Geōmĕtricè; adv. Plin. *According to the rules of Geometry, like a Geometrician.*

* Geōmĕtricus, a, um; γεωμετρικός. *Belonging to Geometry,* **Geometrical.**

* Geōrgica, ōrum; n. plur. Vir. τὰ γεωργικὰ, ex γῆ & ἔργον opus. *Books treating of husbandry;* Virgils *Georgicks.*

* Geōrgĭcus, a, um; Col. γεωργικός. *Belonging to husbandry.*

* Gĕrānites, æ; m. gemma, à collo γεράνου, i. *gruis*, Plin. 38. 11. *A precious stone in colour like a Cranes neck.*

* Gĕrānium, ii; n. γεράνιον. dict. quòd in summitate habet similitudinem gruis capitis; Plin. 26. 11. *The herb Storkbill, whereof are divers sorts.*

† Gĕrānŏpipes; Hier. πτερύγιον pipire. *To peep like a young chicken or bird.*

Gĕrāria, æ; f. Plaut. *A maid that is to carry young children about in her arms.* Vide Gerula.

* Gerdius; m. *Curate domi sint gerdii, ancillæ, pueri, zonarius textor,* Lucil. ap. Non. *Gerdius*, puer; fortasse à *gerendo* dictus, quòd gereret, C. γερδίος, ὑφάντης, *texter,* Hesych.

Gĕrendus, a, um; part. φερεπόνος. *That is to be born, done, or atcheived.*

Gĕrens, tis; part. *Bearing, wearing, doing, managing, &c.* Sui negotii benè gerens, Cic. *Playing the good husband.*

† Geritio, pro Gestio, Ulp.

Germana, æ; f. Vir. αὐτομαστρίπατρις. *A sister, an own sister.*

Germānè; adv. Cic. ἀδελφικῶς. *Brotherly, like a very Brother.*

Germānissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very true, right and natural; very like or near a kin,* Cum *Dat.*

Germānĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀδελφότης, συγγένεια. אחוה. *Brotherhood or sisterhood by the same father and mother, near kinred.*

Germānĭter; adv. Aug. *Brotherly.*

Germānŭlus; adv. Non. *Faithfully, sincerely, like a brother.*

Germānus, a, um; *Germen* est, quod ex arborum furculis nascitur, unde & *Germani*, qu. eâdem stirpe geniti; Fest. qu. de eâdem *genitrice* manant, Var. ὁμογενὴς, ὁμοπάτριος, γνήσιος. *Come of the same stock, near a kin, right, proper, true, not counterfeit, natural, very like.*

Germānus, ni; m. Cic. ἀδελφός. אח. *A brother by the same father and mother, or the same father at least; a near kinsman, a use in* **German.** ☧ Frater, aut ex alià matre, aut ex alio patre potest esse, *Germanus* ex iisdem parentibus sit necesse est; Fest. ☧ *Germanus*, ὁμοπάτριος. *Virgilius, ὁμομήτριος.*

Germen, ĭnis; n. Vir. qu. *gerimen*, Scal. vel à *geno germen*, qu. *genimen*, n in r mutato, ut à *cano carmen.* βλαστός. צמח. *A branch or bud of a tree or herb; a young twig or sprig, a sprout.*

† Germiculum, li; n. dim. à *Germen*; G. ex Vall. *A little branch or sprig.*

Germĭnans, tis; part. Plin. *Branching out, beginning to grow.*

Germĭnasco, is, ĕre; Quadrig. βλαστάνω. פרח. *To begin to spring.*

Germinātio, ōnis; f. verb Plin. βλάστησις. *A springing, a budding or sprouting.*

Germĭnātus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. *A budding or budding.*

Germĭno, as; act. Plin. βλαστάνω, θάλλω, ἐκφύω. צמח. *To branch out, to bud, to blossom, to sprout out, to burgen.*

Germĭnor, āris; pass. Apul.

GERO, is, ere ; ssi, stum ; act. φέρω, κομίζω. שָׂאָה à שָׂאָה manni, quæ est instrumentum rei gerendæ, q. d. σκεῦος. vel fort. ab ἀγείρω congrego, vel ἄγειρα fascis, in Sut. per syncopen, γέρω. *To bear or carry ; to wear, to have, to manage, conduct, carry on, execute, to do, exercise or behave, to represent.* Gerere se, Cic. *To carry or behave himself.* personam alicujus, Id. *To represent him.* temp. Id. *To govern.* it. morem alicui, id. *To obey or humour him.*

Gĕror, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

Gĕro, ōnis ; m. Plaut. κομιστής. *One that carries a present, or the like, a porter or carrier.*

† Gerontocomium ; n. Dig. γηροκομεῖον, à γέρων senex, & κομέω curo. *An Hospital, an alms-house for poor old people.*

Gerra, æ, rum ; f. Cic. crates vimineæ ; γέρρα. Athenienses cum Syracusis obsiderent, & crebrè *gerras* potarent ; irridentes Siculi *gerras* clamitabant : unde factum est ut *gerræ* pro *nugis* & *contemptu* dicantur ; Fest. Hinc *Gerræ ficulæ*, prov. *Gerra* etiam taxini, sic in Naxo, insula Veneris, dicti, Non γέρρα, τὰ ἀπὸ τῆς συκῆς πλέκεται. Hesych. *Hurdles made of twigs, and filled up with earth for the fortifying of a place,* Fest. *gabions, or shields made of twigs.* γέρρα, ἀσπίδες πρανεῖς, ἐκ λύγων, Eust. *Also trifles or toys, and things of no value,* Plaut. ὕβρεις καὶ ληρεῖς.

Gerres, is ; f Plin. 32. 11. à *gerris*, qu. nullius *pretii*. *A fish of the kind of Herrings or Pilchards, of small value.*

Gerro, ōnis ; m. Ter. à *Gerra*, nugæ, φλύαρος ; ἀδόλεσχης. *A trifler, a droll, one who talks of any thing and to little purpose.*

† Gertibŭlum, li ; n. Var. à gerendo. *A cup-board or table for wine-vessels.*

Gĕrŭla, æ ; f. *A maid that tends a child, and carries it about.*

† Gĕrŭlĭtor, ōris ; m. Plaut. κομίζων. *A porter, a carrier or bearer.*

† Gerulifĭgillus, li ; m. Gerulifiguli mendacii, Plaut. *Makers and carriers about of a lie.*

Gĕrŭlus, li ; m. Suet. φορεῖον βαστάζων. *A porter or bearer of burthens : also a Sedan-man,* Sen.

Gĕrundium, dii ; n. Gram. quod sub una voce activum & passivum sensum gerat, Perot. rect. à re *gerendâ*, i. gerendâ. *A* Gerund.

Gĕrundivum, vi ; n. *A* Gerundive, *or an Adjective made of a Gerund.*

* Gĕrŭsia, æ ; f. Plin. γερουσία, Lat. *senaculum*, à γέρων senex. *A Senate, a convention of old men : also the Senate house wherein they meet.*

† Gesĕcrĕta, n. pl. Perot. *A kind of shy-bears.*

Gesta, ōrum ; n. à *Gero* ; Cic. τὰ πεπραγμένα. *Acts of Princes or people, exploits, atchievements.*

Gestāmen, ĭnis ; n, Vir. quicquid geritur. φόρημα. *A burden, a carriage ; a sceptre, or mace ; a garment, a buckler.*

Gestandus, a, um ; part. δεικτέος. *To be shown.*

Gestans, tis ; patt. Suet. *Going or riding about in a coach or chariot.*

Gestātio, ōnis ; f. φορά. *A bearing or carrying ; a taking the air on horse-back or in a coach, &c.* Sen. *also a litter,* φορεῖον. *or, also the place whither one is carried for his health,* Cels.

Gestātor, ōris ; m. verb. Val. Fl. *A bearer or carrier.*

Gestātōrium, ii ; n. Suet. φορεῖον. *A litter, a chariot, &c. to take the air in.*

Gestātōrius, a, um ; φορητός. *Belonging to carriage ; or serving to carry one in.* Sella gestatoria, Suet. *A sedan or chariot.*

Gestātrix, icis ; f. Val. Flac. βαστάζουσα. *She that beareth.*

Gestātus, a, um ; part. Mart. φορεῖσθαι. *Carried to take the air.*

Gestātus, ūs ; m. Plin. φορά. *A bearing or carrying.*

Gesticŭla, æ ; f. R. ex Cels. *A merrice device.*

Gesticŭlāria, æ ; f. Gell. ὀρχήστρια, ἡ χαμαιδόκος. *A dancing or tumbling wench, that shews tricks.*

Gesticŭlātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ὀρχηθμός. *A representing any body by countenance or postures, &c. a tumbling and shewing of tricks.*

Gesticŭlātor, ōris ; m. Col. qui corporis gestu populum oblectat. μίμος, ὑπόκρισις. *One that useth much gesture, a morrice-dancer, a puppet-player, a Mimick, a tumbler and shewer of tricks.*

Gesticŭlor, āris ; dep. cum *Acc.* Suet. gestu aliquid exprimo. ὀρχοῦμαι, χειρονομέω. *To represent things and make sport by strange gestures and postures ; to dance antickly.*

Gestiens, tis ; part. Cic. *Leaping, frisking and skipping for joy.*

Gestio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; neut. cum *Infin.* Cic. lætitiam animi aut alium affectum *gestibus* corporis exprimo. χαίρω. עָלַם. *To shew his joy or desire by gesture of body ; to leap or skip for joy ; to long or would fain, to delight in a thing, or take pleasure in it.*

Gestĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Gero* ; Cic. διοίκησις, πρᾶξις. *The doing or management of a thing.*

Gestĭtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Firm. φορεῖ. *An often carrying.*

Gestĭtātor, oris ; m. verb. Sid. Apol. *He that carrieth often.*

Gestĭto, as ; freq. à *Gesto*, Plaut. φορῶ. *To bear, carry or wear often.*

Gestitor, āris ; pass. Apul.

† Gestĭtōrius, a, um ; Suet. Lege Gestatorius.

Gesto, as ; freq. à *Gero* ; Cic. φέρω, βαστάζω. נָשָׂא. *To bear, to carry, to wear.* Gestare in utero ; Plin. *To be great with child.*

Gestor, āris ; pass.

Gestor, ōris ; m. verb. à *Gero*, Plaut. φορεύς. *A porter, a bearer of burdens : also an Informer or Promoter, a tale-bearer.*

Gestŭōsè ; adv. Apul. *Full of actions.*

Gestŭōsus, a, um ; Gell. ὑποκριτικός. *Full of gesture and action ; apish.*

† Gestŭriens ; part. Amm. *Longing much.*

Gestūrus, a, um ; part. Suet. *About to bear, about to do any thing.*

Gestus, a, um ; patt. à *Gero*, πεπραγμένος, διακεκριμένος. *Born, done, managed, atchieved.* Gestus est mihi mos, Cic. *I was obeyed.*

Gestus, ūs ; m. verb. à *Gero*, quo indicatur quid geratur, Fest. πραγματεία, ὑπόκρισις, χάρις. *Gesture or motion and carriage of the body, demeanour, behaviour, a making of signs : also management,* Ulp.

Gĕsum ; n. Liv. grave jaculum. Ἔσσος, δόρυ ὀξύτερον, Poll. *A kind of weapon or dart used by the Gauls.* Vid. Gæsum.

* Gerhyon ; n. Plin. 19. 6. γήδιον. *A kind of onions for sauce, called leeks.*

Geum, i ; n. Plin. *The herb Avens.*

Gemte I,

Gibba, æ ; f. Suet. *A bunch on the back.* Gibba hepatis, Celf.

Gibber, ĕris ; m. Plin. Id. quod *Gibbus.* κύφος, κύφων. *A bunch or swelling in the Ecbon, Gaza.*

Gibber, ĕra ĕrum ; Var. & Gibber, ĕris, ĕre ; Coop. habens gibbum. ὄκυφος, κυφός, κυφότης. *That hath a bunch in any part of the body ; hog-backed, bunch-backed, bussed.*

Gibbĕrōsus, a, um ; Digest. id. quod Gibbosus.

Gibberum ; n. Non. *Whatsoever standeth puking out.*

Gibbĕrus, a, um ; pro quo vulgo Gibber.

Gibbōsus, a, um ; Celf. κυφός. גִּבֵּן *Bunchy, bussed, crook-backt, crump-shouldered.*

Gibbus, a, um ; Celf. κυφός. גִּבֵּן *Bussed, bunched, crooked, &c.*

GIBBUS, i ; m. Juv. à Gr. κύφος. vel ab Hebr. גַּב idem. *A bunch, or swelling on the back or any other part of the body.*

Gigantēus, a, um ; Ovid. γιγάντειος. *Of or belonging to giants, giant-like.*

* Gigantomachia, æ ; f. γιγαντομαχία. *The battle of the giants against the gods.*

Gigas, antis ; m. Cic. γίγας. *qu.* γηγενής, *i.* terrigena. נְפִיל *A giant, a person of a huge stature and big guts.*

Gigēria, ōrum ; n. Lucil. vocab. Gallicum, Non. à עָנִיר *Asser*, M. *Gorgillets or gizzards ; the entrails of fowls.*

GIGNO, is, ĕre ; gĕnui, ĭtum ; act. Cic. ab ant. *Geno* (quod à γένω γένης, *i.* terrigena. חִילִיר *To engender or beget, to breed or bring forth : to bring up, to invent, to raise or fashion.* = Creo, procreo, propago, profero, conformo, Cic.

Gignor, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

† Gillo, ōnis ; m. Frag. Vir. *An ear of corn : a drinking vessel ; a* gill. Vid. Gello.

Gilvus, a, um ; Vir. צְהֻבְרָק *Gilvus* est qualis lateri semicocto, ξανθός, Græci, *Fighnum* quidam vocant, etiam *helvum* dictum aiunt ; Scal. *Carnation or flesh colour, the colour of brick, being half burnt ; of an ash or Ash-colour,* Vel. ἀπὸ πυρὸς ἀποσβεσθέντος.

† Gingĕrātor, tibicen ; Fest. Vide Gingrio. *A piper or fiddler.*

Gingĭber, ĕris ; neut. Jun. γιγγίβερις. *Ginger.* Vid. Zingiber.

* Gingĭdium ; n. Plin. γιγγίδιον. *The herb tooth-pick fennel, or, as some, chervil.*

Ging va, æ ; f. Plin. à *gigendis* aentibus al. quà γίνεται mentum, aut quasi ; fossa γύα, *i.* menti fossa, M. ὄλον. *The gum wherein the teeth be set.*

Gingivilla, æ ; f. dim. Apul. ὀλίον. *A little gum.*

Gingras

Gingras ; Cæl. 9. 7. *A kind of pipe.*

† Gingrĭātor ; m. Arnob. *A piper.*

Gingrina, æ ; f. Solin. à *gingriendo*, dict. *Albert pipe with a small and doleful sound, made of Geese bones.*

Gingrinātor, vel ut al. leg. Gingeriator, Fest. *A piper or minstrel.*

Gingrio, is, ire ; anserum vocis proprium est, unde genus quoddam tibiarum exiguarum *gingrina*, Fest. γιγγίζειν. *To gaggle or cank and cry like a goose.*

Gingritus, ūs ; m. verb. Arnob. *The gaggling of Geese.*

Ginnus, i ; m. Mart. id. quod Hinnus. γίννος. *A mungrel creature bred of a horse and a she-ass.*

Gingillus, li ; m. à Gyro, γυρόω. Isid. γυρῶ. *The blades or wheel to wind yarn with.*

Git, vel Gith ; n. indecl. Plin. μελάνθιον, ἀνήθμον. *A kind of cockle, a small seed ;* Gith. = Nigella Romana, Offic.

Gamte L.

Glăbella, læ ; f. dim. Capell. dict. quòd glabra & sine pilis. μετώπιον. *The space over the nose, between the brows.*

Glăbellus, a, um ; dim. Matt. φαλακρός. *Bare without hair.*

GLABER, ra, rum ; Var. à *Glubo*, Scal. rect. à γλαφυρός, quod à γλάφω. ab Hebr. גָּלַב *tensit*, Aven. φαλακρός, λεῖος, γλαῦκος. חֶלְקָ *Smooth, bald, bare, pild, without hair.*

Glăbreo, es, ēre ; neut. Col. μαδάω, φαλακρῶμαι. חֶלְקָ *To be smooth, bare or pild, without hair, wool, feathers or grass ; to be bald.*

Glabrescо, is, cre ; incep. Col. idem.

Glăbrētum, ti ; n. Col. φαλακρόν. *A bare plat without corn or grass : also a bare place of the body where no hair grows.*

Glăbriōnes ; m. pl. Ascon. μαδῶντες. *They that want hair, bald people.*

Glăbrior, us ; comp. Plaut. *More smooth or bald.*

Glabrĭtas, ātis ; f. Arnob. *Smoothness or bareness of hair.*

Glăbro, as ; act. Col. μαδίζω. ψιλόω. קָרַח. *To make bare or smooth, to take off the hair.*

Glăcĭālis, le ; Juv. κρυσταλλώδης, κρυμώδης. *Where ice is, frozen, cold, icy, freezing.*

Glăcians, tis ; part. Vel. Flac. *Freezing or turning to ice.*

Glăcĭātor, ōris ; m. verb. Sidon. *That freezeth or turneth to ice.*

Glăcĭātus, a, um ; part. Col. πεπηγώς. *Frozen, turned to ice, or to a curd.*

GLACIES, ēi ; f. Cic. aqua gelu concreta, qu. *gelacies* : al. ἀπὸ τοῦ λύειν χιών, à *solvendo* terram. κρύσταλλος, ψαμμάκρυον. קֶרַח *Ice.* Glacies æris, Luer. *The stiffness or solidity of brass.*

Glăcio, as ; act. Hor. κρυστάω. *To congeal or freeze ; to turn to ice.*

Glăcior, āris ; pass. Plin. *To be frozen, or turned to ice.*

Glăcito, as ; Philom. κλαγγάζω. *To cank or gaggle like a gander or goose.*

Glădĭātor, ōris ; m. Cic. μονομάχος, ξιφισής. *A sword-player, a fencer, a fencing master ; a swash-buckler, a Brave, a Hector, a cut-throat.*

Glădĭātōrè ; adv. Lamp. ἀλλοιστικῶς. *Like a sword-player, cut-throat like.*

Glădĭātōrium, ii ; n. Sidon. *A fencing-school.*

Glădĭātōrius, a, um ; Cic. μονομαχικός. *Of or belonging to sword-players, &c. Gladiatorio animo,* Ter. *With a cut-throat design.*

Gludiatūra, æ ; f. Tac. μονομαχία. *Sword-play, fencing.*

Glădĭcŭlus, li ; m. dim. Plin. ξιφίδιον. *A little sword, a wood-knife, a dagger, a pen-knife : also* glader *or sword-grass, a kind of sedge-grass,* ξυρίς, ξέζυγον. חֶרֶב *A sword, a knife : also a sword-fish,* Plin. *also a reel of wood carded,* Scal. ex Propert. κέρκυρον.

Glæsum, i ; n. Plin. *A kind of amber.* Vid. Glessum.

† Glandactus, a, um ; R. ex Var. *That belongeth to mast.*

Glandārius, a, um ; Var. βαλανώδης. βαλανεῖος. *Of or belonging unto mast.*

† Glandātio, ōnis ; f. Perot. βαλάνισις. *Feeding of swine with mast, called Pannage ; a getting of acorns.*

Glandĭfer, ra, rum ; Cic. βαλανηφόρος. *Bearing mast or acorns.*

† Glandĭnĭa, vel Glandonica ; *Glandonicam faciam*, i. carnem suillam ex glandiis, Plaut.

Glandium, ii ; n. Plin. à *Glans* dict. ἀδλίον, χειρός. *The neck of a swine which is full of kernels : also a kernel in the fish ; and a part of the cods.*

Glandŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Glans*, Plaut. ὁ μὲν οὖν ἀδλίον, ἡ λεπὶς ῥιγιᾷ. *A little acorn : also a kernel in the fish, a* glandle, *any spungy part of the body : also a sweetmeat.*

Glandŭlæ, ārum ; f. pl. Cels. *The* glanders, *waxing kernels.*

Glandŭlōsus, a, um ; Col. ἀδλώδης. *Full of kernels.*

* Glānis ; m. Plin. γλάνις. *A crafty fish, which bites away the bait without meddling with the hook.*

Glăbro, as ; act. Col. μαδίζω. ψιλόω. קָרַח. *To make bare or smooth, to take off the hair.*

GLANS, dis ; f. Vir. à Gr. βάλανος, Æol. γάλανος. *Mast of oak or other tree, an acorn ; a cod-stone ; a plummet or pellet of lead or other metal ;* Sal. *a kernel in the flesh : the nut of a man's yard : also a suppository.*

Glānus, i ; m. Hist. id. quod Glanis.

* Glăphyrus, a, um ; Amm γλαφυρὸς εἰς glegans, à γλάφω sculpo, quasi elegantèr sculptus. *Neat, trim.*

Glārea, æ ; f. Vir. arena æstu glutinata & concreta, à γλαρὸς *limus*, M. vel à χλαρὸς ; κλάω, Hesych. ψῆφις, ψαμμάκρυον. קִרְוֹן *Ice.* Glacies æris, Luer. *The stiffness or solidity of brass.*

Glārĕōsus, a, um ; Plin. ψαμμώδης. *Full of gravel or sand, gravelly, gritty.*

Glastinus color, Jun. *Sky colour.*

Glastum, ti ; n. Plin. 22. 1. vocab. Gallicum antiq. ferte nomen inditum à *Callia* inventore, qu. *Callestum* ; à gelu, qu. *gelastum*, vel *gelu rectum* ; Jun. sed quòd vitreo colore tingerer, à glastis dictum est. ἰσάτις. *The herb Woad, wherewith cloth is dyed blue, and with which the old Britains used to paint themselves also yellow amber, whereof they make beads,* Jun.

† Glaucicus ; Plin. 32. 10. l. glaucifeus. γλαυκίζων. *A kind of fish.*

Glaucinus, a um ; Mart. *Of a blewish or Sea-green colour.*

* Glaucis, ĭdos ; f. *Glaucidis* & *catula*, Propert. vox ab oculis *glaucis*, quales ferè sunt in catellis, Scal. q. d. γλαυκὶς à γλαυξ, unde & Minerva γλαυκῶπις, Hom. *Grey-eyed.*

Glaucĭscus, i ; m. Plin. 32. 10. γλαυκίσκος. *A fish which being eaten in broth by women breeds them plenty of milk.*

Glaucito, as ; Col. *To cry like a whelp.*

Glaucium, ii ; n. Plin. γλαύκιον, à *glauco* colore, papaver cornutum. *An herb of a Sea-green colour : also a Tefare, or Cees,* Jun.

* Glaucōma, ătis ; n. Vitr. γλαύκωμα *suffusio*, Cels. *A disease in the Crystalline humour of the eye, the pin or veil, a wall eye,* Plin.

† Glaucōma, æ ; f. Plaut. idem.

* Glaucōpis ; f. γλαυκῶπις, Lat. *cæsia.* Οπ. *Aurita glaucopis,* Jos. Scal. ex Mant. *An Owl.* Al leg. Lagopus.

Glaucus, a, um ; Plin. γλαυκός. à γλαύσσω, λάμπω, Hesych. Στερῆς, Eust. *Grey or blew, sea-coloured, azure ; sea-green ; grey, as others, a bright and fiery red, as in the eyes of an Owl, &c.*

Glaucus, i ; m. Plin. 6. 16. *A kind of fish.*

† Glaucĭscus ; Plin. corr. pro Glaucifcus.

* Glaux, cis ; f. Plin. 27. 9. γλαύξ. *An Owl : also the herb Mithridate, or Sea-Trifoly.*

GLEBA, æ ; f. Cic. dict. quòd sit quasi *glebus* ; Hid. sanè, unde *glebus*, & *gleba*, scil. à γλόφω. à γλάω, γλάφω, *i.* μάσσω, ψαλίς *fustium pervium*, M. βῶλος, πηλός. גֶּבֶל *A clot, clot or lump of earth, or piece of a stone.* Hinc Angl. Glebe.

Glēbālis, le ; adj. Amm. βωλώδης. *Made of clots or turfs.*

Glēbārius, a, um ; *Boves glebarii*, Var. qui facile proscindunt glebas.

Glebarius, ii ; m. Var. *A plow-man.*

Glēbōsior, us ; comp. Plin. *More cledgy.*

Glēbōsus, a, um ; Plin. βωλώδης, ἀδρόβωλος. *Full of clods, cledgy.*

Glebŭla, æ ; f. dim. Col. βωλίον, βωλάκιον. *A little clod.*

Glēbŭlentus, a, um ; Apul. *Cloddy.*

Gleffum ; n. Tac. dict. quòd eo *Gleffaria* insula abundat, Jun. pot. ob viream perspicuitatem à Germ. Glass. *Crystal, Iceit or rather a kind of amber.* Scrib. & Glessum.

* Gleucinum, ni ; n. Plin. γλεύκινον, dict. à *meste*, quod à Græcis γλυκὸς, appell. *Oyl of the first running before the Olives be throughly pressed.*

† Gliconium ; n. Plin. *Camomile.*

† Glinon ; Plin. *A kind of maple.*

Glirārium, ii ; n. Var. λειμών. *A place where dormice are kept.*

GLIS, ĭris ; m. Plin. ἔλειδος, Æol. γλίς, unde *Glis*, Vof. *Glires* dicti sunt, quia plagues eos efficit somnus ; nam *glisare* dicimus *crescere* ; Isid. al. à γλοιὸς, quod Hesych. exponis τὸ πῖον. Quod à γλία *gluten*, quia piger adhæret loco, tan-

anquàm agglutinatus, nec movet se ad negotia ; M. *A dormouse.* Ж *Glis, glitis* ; terra tenax. *Glis glisis* ; lappa. Ver. Dict.

Glis, dis ; f. Liv. Vitr. à γλοὺς sordidus. *Venereadness or mouldiness in bread.*

Glis, stis ; f. Plin. *A thistle or a Piony root.*

Glis, glitis ; f. à γλία *gluten*, vel à γλιὸ ℘ : viscosus, lentus. *Clammy earth, or pitchers clay.*

Glisċens ; p. Tac. *Growing, raging, increasing.*

† Glisċera, mentis crescentes, per institutionem epularum *scil.* Fest.

† Glisċerus, a, um ; Fest. à *Glisco*, vel à γλιχ℘. *That is big or increaseth* ; *sumptuous, shining.*

† Glischromargon ; Plin. *A kind of white marle.*

† Glisċitur, pro Glisċit, Sempr.

GLISCO, is, ĕre ; Liv. à γλίχομαι, quod sign. *appetere.* Al. à γλυκὺς, quòd quæ dulcia maximè nutriant, & expetantur ; Non. al. qu. *gelasco*, quòd sc. gelu omnis generis res congreget. αὐξάνομαι, ἐπίδοσιν λαμβάνω. חוּק. *To grow or spread it self* ; *to wax fat and glisten*, Col. *to desire earnestly*, σφόδρα ἐπιθυμέω. אָוַר.

† Glisċor, ĕris ; pass. Non.

† Glirtus, a, um ; Fest. *Light or thin.* v. Gluttus.

Glŏbātim ; adverb. σφαιροειδὸν. *In a round.*

Glŏbātio ; f. verb. Firm. *A gathering round or in a ball.*

Globātor ; m. verb. Sidon. *That windeth up or gathers up round in a ball.*

Glŏbātus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Made round.*

Glŏbo, as ; unde Globor, pass. Frag. Poet. σφαιρόω. *To make round like a bowl, to gather round together.*

Glŏbōsè ; adv. Frag. Poet. σφαιροειδῶς. *In a round manner.*

Glŏbōsitas, ātis ; f. Macrob. σφαίρωμα. *A roundness.*

Glŏbōsus, a, um ; Cic. σφαιρικὸς, σφαιροειδὴς. *Round as a bowl.*

Glŏbŭlus, li ; m. dim. Plin. σφαιρίδιον. *A little round bowl or pellet, a button : a round gob or lump of fine flower fried in oil*, Var. *a crackrel ; a lenten loaf*, Jun. *also the nut of a Cypress-tree.*

† Globum, bi ; n. R. ex Mart. *A bowl or any thing that is round.*

GLOBUS, bi ; m. Cic. à גלם : al. à גלל : al. à κολίν. Puto a γλόμος terræ tumultus, collis. σφαῖρα. בידור. *A bowl, or other thing very round* ; *a globe : a ball ; a clot ; a troop, a squadron or party of souldiers*, Veget. § Lanæ globus, Hor. *A pack or lock of wool.*

† Glŏcĭdātum, vel Glucidatum ; suave, Fest. à γλυκὺς dulcis.

Glŏcīens, tis ; part. ut, Gallina glociens, Col. *A cluck-hen.*

Glŏcio, is, ire ; neut. Col. vocab. ex sono confictum. παπαλίζω, κλάζω. *To cluck as a hen doth her chickens ; to cackle, as when she hath laid an egg* ; Scal.

Glŏcĭtātio ; f. verb. Col. *A clucking like a hen.*

Glŏcĭto, as ; Fest. id. quod Glocio.

Glŏmĕrābilis, le ; adj. Sidon. *Which may be wound or turned.*

Glŏmĕrālis, le ; adj. Sidon. *Which turneth or wheeleth about.*

Glŏmĕrāmen, ĭnis ; n. Lucr. σφαίρωμα, σφαῖρωμα. *A round bottom or circle, a pill ; a pellet or ball ; an heap : sheeps treddles*, Vitruv.

Glŏmĕrans, tis ; part. Plin. *Winding round as on a bottom.*

Glŏmĕrārius, a, um ; Sen. σφαιρώδης. *Pertaining to round winding.*

Glŏmĕrātim ; adv. Macr. *In heaps.*

Glŏmĕrātio, ōnis ; fem. verb. Plin. σφόμωσις, εἱείλημα. *Winding round in a bottom : the pacing or ambling of a horse.*

Glŏmĕrātor, ōris ; m verb. Enn. ὁ συνελίσσων. *A winder up.*

Glŏmĕrātus, a, um ; part. Cic. εἱειλημένος. *Wound up or brought into a round heap.*

Glŏmĕro, as ; act. à *Glomus*. περιπλάσσω, ἑνειλέω, περιδέω. גלם. *To wind round as they do thred upon a bottom ; to gather in a round heap, to make round balls of any thing, to assemble, gather or heap round together.* Glomerare gressus, Vir. *To amble.*

Glŏmĕror, āris ; pass. Vir.

Glŏmĕrōsus, a, um ; Col. σφόμωσις. *Round like a bottom of thread : swarmed together.*

Glŏmŭlus, li ; m. dim. Apul. *A little round heap.*

Glŏmus, mi ; m. Plin. à *Globus*, Scal. à גלל, *convolvit*, Aven. ἀγαθὶς, πλόκος. *A bottom of yarn or clew of thread.*

Glomus, ĕris ; n. Plin. idem.

GLORIA, æ ; f. Cic. antiq. *Glosia*, Scal. à Gr. γλῶσσα *lingua* ; nam Gloria est frequens de aliquo fama cum laude. à κλέω, Fest. q. d. κλεεία, sanè indè *clarus*, qu. κλεαρὸς· δόξα, κλέος. כָּבוֹד. δόξα, *renown, reputation, advancement, good name.* Ж *Gloria multorum judiciis constat ; Charitas bonorum*, Sen. = Laus, splendor, ostentatio, Cic.

Glōriabundus, a, um ; Gell. καυχηματίας. *Vainglorious, vaunting, boasting.*

Glōriandus, a, um ; part, Cic. *To be vaunted or boasted of.*

Glōrians ; part. Cic. *Vaunting, bragging, boasting.*

Glōrĭatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. καύχησις. *Glorying, bragging, boasting.*

Glōriator, ōris ; m. verb. Gell. *A boaster, a bragger, a cracker, a vanter.*

Glōrĭfico, as ; Eccl. δοξάζω. *To glorifie.*

Glōrĭŏla, æ ; f. dim. Cic. δόξαριον. *Small glory.*

Glōrior, aris ; dep. Cic. μεγαλαυχέω, καυχάομαι. גאר. *To glory, to brag, to boast and vaunt, to crack ; to extol with boasting.* Regit *Acc.* vel pot. *All.* cum *De* vel *In.*

Glōriosè ; adv. Cic. ἐνδόξως, ὀνομαστῶς. *Gloriously, with great honour, richly : also vainly, proudly, braggingly.*

Glōriosus, a, um ; Cic. ἔνδοξος, κλεινὸς, κώδιμος. *Glorious or full of glory, renowned : also vain-glorious.* Miles gloriosus, Ter. *A Captain stuft with straw, a Braggadocio.* = Illustris, magnificus, præpotens, præclarus, Cic.

Glos, glotis ; f. à G. γλῶς, Fest. יבמת. *The husbands sister, or brothers wife.*

Glossa, æ ; f. Plaut. γλῶσσα lingua. *A tongue or dialect, a particular way of speech ; a strange or hard term*, Quint. *also the interpretation of such words or terms ; a gloss.*

Glossārium, ii ; n. dict. quòd interpretetur τὰ ξενόφωνα, *i.* linguas lectiones, uti appellt Quint. quòd vice *lingua*, h.e. vice doctoris fungatur, Perot. it. *Glossaria*, fecteta mortuorum conditoria, Gell. 19. 7. *A glossary, a Dictionary or table, to shew the signification of words in divers tongues : also a bier or coffin, wherein dead bodies were laid.*

Glossārius, ii ; m. *An interpreter of hard strange words.*

† Glossātus, a, um ; Plaut. *Expounded or interpreted ; also made plain.*

* Glossema, ătis ; n. Quint. γλῶσσημα. *A strange word seldom used : also an expesition or gloss.*

* Glossŏgraphus, phi ; m. γλωσσογράφος, qui glossas scribit, vel interpretatur. *He that setteth down and interpreteth strange words.*

† Glossŏpetra, æ ; f. Plin. γλωσσοπέτρα. gemmæ species, *linguæ* humanæ similis. *A precious stone like a mans tongue.*

Glōtero, as ; Philom. vox fictitia, à sono. κλάζω. *To cry like a stork.*

* Glottis, ĭdis ; f. Plin. γλωττὶς, avis dict. quòd prælongam *linguam* habeat. *A bird of the kind of quails having a long tongue.*

GLUBO, is, ĕre ; bi, ĭtum ; act. Catul. à γλύφω *scalpo. ξυέω, ἀποδέρω. To pull off the bark or rind of a tree, to pull off the skin, to flea ; to strip.* item sensu obsceno, Catul.

† Glŭcĭdatum, vel Gloc idatu m Fest. à γλυκὺς. *Made sweet or pleasant.*

Glūma, æ ; f. à *gulando* : quod glubatur inde granum, Fest. ἔντερα, λεπύρια, ἄχυρον. מוֹץ. *The husks of corn : chaff.*

† Gluo, is, ĕre ; Var. συρίσω, Onom. *To wring or strain hard.* Al. leg. Glubo.

† Glus, glūtis ; f. Diom. *Tergora dic. cujus accommoda quæ faciat ? Glus* ; Auson. al. *Glux* scrib. à Gr. γλίχ, hinc *Glue.*

GLUTEN, inis ; n. Plin. qu. *gelu-ten*, quia gelatur : al. à γλία, M. κόλλα. דבק. *Glue, paste, solder.*

Glutināmen, ĭnis ; n. Sidon. κόλλημα. *A gluing together, or any clammy matter.*

Glutināmentum, ti ; n. Plin. κόλλημα. *Paste or glush matter.*

Glutĭnans ; part. ut, Glutinans medicamentum, Jun. *A medicine for green wounds, to dry and close them up.*

Glutĭnātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cels. κόλλησις. *A gluing together.*

Glutĭnator, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. κολλητὴς. *One that glueth.*

Glutĭno, as ; act. Plin. κολλάω. חדביק. *To glue, paste, solder or close up.*

Glutĭnor, āris ; pass. Aug.

Glutĭnōsissimus, a, um ; superl. Col. *Very clammy.*

Glutĭnōsus, a, um ; Col. κολλώδης, κολλώδικὸς. *Clammy, glushy.*

Glūtīnum, ni ; n. Plin. idem quod Gluten. *Glew.*

GLUTIO, is, ire ; ivi, ītum ; act. Juv. gulâ absumo, qu. *gulitio* : al. à *glutus* vel *glutus*-pot. à Gr. γλύζω, κόπτω. בלע. *To swallow.* Glutire vocem, Plin. *To rattle in the throat.*

Glūto, onis ; m. Pers. à *Glutio*. λαίμαργος. *Greedy-gut, one that devoureth much meat, a glutton.*

† Gluttus, a, um ; *Gluttis* ; subactis, levibus, teneris ; Fest.

Gluttus, i ; m. Pers. à *gula*, Fest. qu. *gulatus.* βρόγχος, Gl. Vett. *The throat or meat-pipe, the gullet.*

† Glūtus, a, um ; Cato. à *Gluo*, quod à *Glus*, i. *Gluten*, qu. *glutine* cohærens ; vel à γλυτὸς, *nates*, ubi caro est compacta. *Compact, thrust hard together.* Cal. leg. Gluttus.

† Glux, glucis ; fem. Auson. Vide Glus.

† Glycea, orum ; G. ex Paul. *Sores in the nose.*

Glyconium, ii ; n. Sidon. *A kind of foot in verses.*

* Glyclipicron ; Sidon. γλυκύπικρον, dulcamarum. *Bitter-sweet.*

* Glycymĕrides ; f. pl. Macr. γλυκυμερίδες, à suavitate. *A kind of fish, and delicate meat.*

Glycyrrhiza, æ ; f. jun. γλυκύῤῥιζα, *i. dulcis radix*, Celf. *Sweet root, or Liquorish.*

* Glycyside, es ; f. Plin. *Piony.*

G *ante* N.

* Gnāphăllium, ii ; n. Plin. γναφάλιον, à γναφεὺς fullo. *An herb having leaves so white and soft that they be used for cotton and flax : Cudwort, Chafeweed.*

Gnārè ; adv. Apul. ὀπισημόνως. *Skilfully, with knowledge.*

† Gnārĭcāvit, narravit ; Fest. ex Lucil.

† Gnārigāre ; Dig. id. quod Narrare.

Gnārior, us ; comp. Arnob. *More skilful.*

Gnāritas, atis ; f. Sal. ἐπιστημοσύνη. *Skilfulness, experience, knowledge.*

Gnariter ; adv. Plaut. *Skilfully.*

† Gnarĭtĭsse, narrasse ; Fest.

† Gnarūris, re ; adj. Plaut. cum *Gen.* idem quod Gnarus.

Gnārus, a, um ; Cic. cum *Gen.* à *narrando* vel à γνωρίζειν. יוֹדֵעַ. *Skilful, expert : sometime well known*, Tac. γνώριμος.

Gnata, æ ; f. Ter. θυγάτηρ. בַּת. *A daughter.*

Gnatho, ōnis ; m. Ter. γνάθων. *buccō. A smell-feast, a flatterer.*

Gnathonicus, ci, m. Ter. *One of Gnatho's sect, a shirk, a sponger.*

† Gnatūrio ; Digest. *To get children.*

Gnatus, a, um ; part. à *Gnascor* pro *Nascor* ; *i.* à γνάω, γιγνάσκω.

Gnatus, i ; m. Cic. υἱός, τέκνον. בֵּן. *A son, a child.*

Gnaviter ; adv. Cic. δραστικῶς, δραστηρίως *Lustily, stoutly, in good earnest.*

GNAVUS, a, um ; Hor. à *natando*, addito g. al. à *navium* celeritate ; al. à γνάφω vel γνίπτω, unde & γναπτὸς *fullo* ; Bec. Mihi videtur à γνησιος dici. δραστήριος, φίλεργος. שָׁקֵד. *Quick, lusty, active, apt to every thing, diligent.*

† Gnēphosum, i. obscurum, Fest. à γνὰφος vel γνόφος.

* Gnesion ; Plin. γνήσιον. *The right kind of hagie.*

† Gneus ; corporis insigne, & prænomen, à *generando* dictum, ut ex Gr. γόνος apparet, Fest.

† Gnitur, pro Gignitur, ant.

† Gnitus, a, um ; part. à *Nitor*, Fest.

† Gnixus, antiq. pro Nixus, Fest.

† Gnobilis pro Nobilis, antiq.

* Gnoma, æ ; f. Quint. γνώμη sententia ; It. machinæ genus, quo regiones agrorum dignoscuntur, quod Græci dicunt γνώμονα ; Fest. *A sentence*, Quint. *also an instrument to measure land*, Fest.

* Gnomon, ŏnis ; m. Plin. γνώμων cognitor, *index* ; ἀπὸ τῦ γνόναι. *The tooth of a horse, whereby his age is known : also the pin or cock of a dial, the shadow whereof pointeth out the hours : also a square or rule to know any thing by ; a carpenters square : also a kind of magistrate or officer at Athens* ; Cœl.

* Gnomonice, es ; f. Plin. γνωμονικὴ. *The art of dialing : also the science to know the situation of any place or country* ; Hygen.

* Gnomonicus, i ; m. Solin. γνωμονικὸς. *A dial-maker.*

Gnosticus ; m. Hier. γνωστικὸς, sciens, *A Gnostick, a sect of Heretecks, that boasted their knowledge.*

† Gnotu pro Cognitu, Fest. *sc.* à *Gnosco* pro *Nosco*, quod à γιγνώσκω demptâ reduplic.

G *ante* O.

Gobio, onis ; m. Juv. κώβιος. *A fish called a Gadgeon.*

Gobius, ii ; m. Plin. κώβιος. idem.

† Gœrus, antiq. pro Gyrus, Scal.

* Gœtia, æ ; f. Cœl. γοητεία. *Witchcraft or juggling.*

* Gomer, indecl. Vul. Int. Heb. עֹמֶר. *A measure containing a gallon and almost a pint.*

* Gomphæna ; f. Jun. γόμφαινα. *Jeatosie, Popinjay herb.*

* Gomphiātis, is ; f. Cœl. γομφίασις. à γομφίος dens molaris. *The breeding of the teeth.*

* Gomphosis, is ; f. Cœl. γόμφωσις. *The fastning of one bone within another, as of the teeth in the jaws.*

* Gonagra, æ ; f. Jun. γονάγρα. *The gout in the knee.*

† Gŏnorrhœa, æ ; f Medic. γονόῤῥοια, ex γονὴ semen & ῥέω fluo. *The running of the reins.*

Gorgŏnia, æ ; f. Plin. dict. quòd ex aquis exempta protinùs in duritiem lapidis convertitur, ut qui *Gorgonas* aspexerit. *Coral.*

* Gorytus ; Ovid. γόρυτος. id. quod Corytus. *A quiver or bow-case.*

† Gosſampion ; Plin. lege Gosſipion.

Gosſipinus, a, um ; Plin. *Of Cotton or bombast ; fustian.*

Gosſipion, ii ; n. Plin. 19. 1. ξύλον. *A tree that beareth cotton, also cotton or bombast.*

G *ante* R.

Grābatulus, i ; m. dim. Apul. *A little bed or couch.*

Grābatus, i ; m. Cic. κράββατος. עֶרֶשׂ. *A couch ; a bed to rest on in the afternoon, a hammock.*

† Grăcilens, tis ; Næv. pro Gracilis.

† Gracilentus, a, um. *Slender, meager, slim.*

Grăcilesco, is, ĕre ; incep. Plin. ἰσχνίσκομαι, λεπύνομαι. כחש. *To wax small, slender or thin, to grow slim.*

Grăcilipes, ĕdis ; Petr. Arb. Epitheton Ciconiæ. *Slender shanked.*

Grăcilis ; Ter. Nomen verbale, ut *nubilis, habilis* : à *gracere* aut. *gracere* gracilem esse ; Beem. ἰσχνὸς, λεπτὸς, ἀσώματος. כחוש, דל. *Small, thin slim, lank, slender, lean, meager ; unfruitful : tender, soft or weak*, Hor.

Grăcilitas, atis ; f. Cic. ἰσχνότης. דלדה. *Slenderness, slimness, lankness.*

† Gracilitudo ; f. Accius ; idem.

† Grăcilium ; n. R. ex Næv. idem.

Gracillo, as ; Philom. *To cackle, as a hen.*

† Gracilus, a, um ; pro Gracilis ; Lucil.

Graculus, li ; m. Plin. dim. à *Gracus*, quod à κάρηξ, κέραξ. al. qu. *geraculus*, quòd jacta tegetum semina plurimùm gerat ; Fest. al. qu. *gregulus*, quòd gregatim volet ; Var. κολοιὸς, κορακίας. *A jack-daw, a Cornish Chough, a Jey : also a fish* ; Plin.

† Gracus, i ; m. avis ; Var. unde Graculus : *sc.* à κόραξ κόρακος.

Grădarius, a, um ; Plin ἡ χαλάσις βαδίζων. *Which goeth softly, that hath a soft and gentle pace.* Equus gradarius, Lucil. *an Ambling nag.*

Grădatim ; adv. Cic. per gradus. κλιμακηδὸν, βαθμηδὸν. *By degrees, by steps, by little and little ; gradually.*

Grădātio, ōnis ; f. κλῖσις. *A going step by step : also* Gradation, *a figure in Rhetorick*, Quint.

Grădātus, a, um ; Plin. κλιμακωτὸς. *Made with steps.*

Grădiens ; part. Ovid. *Going.*

† Grădilis, le ; Romæ erant gradus ad pistrina, è quibus dabantur panes populo : unde Panis gradilis, Prud. *Dole bread that was given from the bake-house steps.*

Grădior, ĕris ; gressus, dep. Vir. à *Gradus*. βαίνω, βαδίζω. צעד. *To go or walk, to go step by step, to march along.*

Gradivicola, æ ; c g. Sil. *He that worshippeth the God Mars.*

Gradivus, i ; m. Juv. à *gradiendo* in bella ultro citróque, vel à vibratione hastæ, quod Græci dicunt γραδάιον. *A name of Mars the god of war.*

GRADUS, ûs ; m. Cic. ab Heb. דרג. per Metathesin, Aven. fort. à κρατῶ, ut *manus* à μῶ. מדרגה, מעלה. *A step, a pace ; a degree in consanguinity : a rank or quality* ; *an occasion, entry or way to a thing : also a curling or crispring of the hair, as it were by steps* ; Quint. *a march (of souldiers)* Veget.

Græcanicus, a, um ; Plin. Greek, or of Greece.

† Græcatior, us ; comp. R. ex Apul. *More Greek-like.*

Græcè ; adverb. Cic. ἑλληνιστὶ, *In Greek.*

Græcienſis, se ; Gell. *Of, or belonging to Greece.*

† Græciſco, as ; Apul. v. Græcisso.

Græcismus, mi ; m. ἑλληνισμὸς. *The custom of the Greeks, their way of speaking, a Græcism.*

Græcisso, as ; Cic. ἑλληνίζω. *To follow the Greeks, or do as they do.*

† Græco ; as ; R. ex Cic. id. quod Græcor, aris ; Cic. κωμάζω, ὑπερεμπαίζω. *To play the Greek ; to debosh and fuddle, as they wont to do : also to speak Greek ; Sidon.*

† Græcostasis, is ; f. Var. Græcorum στάσις, *i.* statio. *A place in Rome where the Ambassadors of Greece used to lodge.*

Græcilla ; Plin. *A kind of rose.*

Græcillus, li; m. dim. à *Græcus*; Cic. γραικίσκος. *A poor little Grecian.*

Græcus, a, um; Cic. ἑλληνικός. *Belonging to Greece, a* Greek, *a Grecian.*

Graĝigena, æ; f. c. g. Cic. Ἕλλην. *A* Greek *born.*

Graius, a, um; Vir. *i.* Græcus.

Grallæ, arum; f. Non. à *gradiendo*, τὰ κηλοειδῆ ξύλα, καὶ ὑψηλά. *Stilts, scatches, crutches.*

Grallator, ōris; m. Plaut. κηλοεδάτης. *He that goes on crutches or stilts, a stalker.*

Grallatorius, a, um; ut Grallatorius gradus, Plaut. *A great long stride, as if it were with crutches or stilts.*

Grallipes; adj. Apul. *A great stalker, as if he walkt upon stilts.*

GRAMEN, ĭnis; n. ab *agro*; Isid. ut Gr. ἄγρωστις, al. à germinando, vel qu. *generamen*, Becm. al. à *gradiendo*, i. *serpendo*, à γράω *comedo*, M. unde γράστις, ἄγρωστις, χόρτος. דֶּשֶׁא. *Grass; all kind of herbs or grass.*

Gramia, æ; f. *Gramia* vel *Grama*, oculorum sunt vitia, quæ alii *glamas* vocant, Fest. γλάμη, Æol. γλάμμα, inde *Gramia. The rheum that is in the eyes.*

Gramĭneus, a, um; Vir. χορτώδης. *Of grass, grassie.*

Gramĭnōsus, a, um; Col. χορτώδης. *Over-grown with grass.*

Gramiōsus, a, um; Plaut. *That hath a rheum in his eyes.*

* Gramm*ă*teus, ei; m. Apul. γραμματεὺς scriba. סוֹפֵר. *A notary or scrivener.*

* Gramm*ă*tias, æ; m. Plin. γραμματίας. *A kind of Jasper with white strokes, or lines over-thwart.*

* Gramm*ă*tica, æ; f. vel Grammatice, es; f. Cic. γραμματική, Lat. *literatura*, Quint. דִּקְדּוּק. Grammar, *the art of Grammar.*

Gramm*ă*tica, ōrum; n. pl. Cic. *Grammar rules or institutions.*

Gramm*ă*ticalis, le; adj. Gram. *Of or belonging to Grammar.*

Gramm*ă*ticaliter; adv. Spart. *Like a Grammarian, grammatically.*

Gramm*ă*ticaster; m. Scal. γραμματιστής. *A paultry Schoolmaster or smatterer in Grammar, a Pedant.*

Grammaticè; adv. Quint. γραμματικῶς. *Like a Grammarian.*

Gramm*ă*ticus, a, um; ad Heren. γραμματικός. *Pertaining to a Grammarian, or belonging to Grammar.* Grammatica poculă, Cœl. Rhod. *That have letters written upon them.*

Grammaticus, i; m. Suet. γραμματικός. Lat. *literator* & *literatus*, à γράμμα *littera*; Quint. *A Grammarian, a teacher of Grammar.*

* Grammatis Jaspis; Plin. γραμματίς. id. quod Grammatias.

* Gramm*ă*tista, æ; f. m. Suet. & Grammatistes, Jun. γραμματιστής, Lat. Grammaticaster.

* Gramm*ă*tŏphorus, phori; m. Hier. γραμματοφόρος. *A carrier of letters.*

* Gramm*ă*tŏphylacium, ii; γραμματοφυλάκιον, Lat. *Tabularium*, custodia literatum publicarum. *A place where Records or common writings are kept.*

* Gramm*ŭ*cus, a, um; Quint. γραμμικός, i. lineaxis. *Made by lines, demonstrations by lines.*

† Granumōsus, sive Graminōsus, a, um; Non. *i.* lippus, *gramiâ* laborans. γλαυκώδης. *Blear-eyed.* V. Gramiosus.

Granarium, rii; n. Hor. σιλοφυλακίον, σιλοδολάν. אוֹצָר. *A granary or* garner *where corn is kept; a grange.*

Granatum, ti; n. Plin. *pomi* vel *pomi*. רִמּוֹן. *A Pom-granate.*

Granatus, a, um; Col. κοκκώδης. *That hath many great grains or kernels.*

Grandævĭtas, atis; f. Pacuv. πολυετία. קֶדֶם. *Great age, antiquity.*

Grandævus, a, um; Vir. qui est *grandis ævi*, senex. πολυετής. זָקֵן. *Very old.*

† Grandebalæ, arum; fœm. Jun. pili subalares, dict. quòd in *grandioribus* ætate nascantur, M. *Hairs under the armpits.*

Grandesco, is, ere; ineep. Cic. μεγαλύνομαι, αὐξάνομαι. גָּדַל. *To grow great and big.*

Grandĭcŭlus, a, um; dim. Ter. ὑπομήκης. *Somewhat big or great.*

Grandĭficus, a, um; Mens grandifica, Amm. *A great and brave mind.*

† Grandigro, as; Plaut. grandi gradu eo. *To go away a main pace.*

Grandilŏquentia, æ; f. Rhet. μεγαλεξιμουσύη. *Loftiness of style or speech.*

Grandilŏquus, a, um; Cic. grandia loquens. μεγαλορρήμων. *That speaks in a lofty style.*

Grandĭno, as; Col. *To hail.*

Grandĭnōsus, a, um; Col. χαλαζώδης. *Full of hail, subiect to hail.* Sus grandinosus, Jun. *A measled hog.*

Grandio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. *i.* grandem facio. αὐξάνω, ἐπαύξανω. *To greaten.* Grandire gradum, Plaut. *To make one mend his pace.*

Grandior, iris; pass. Cato. *To grow and come to its full bigness.*

Grandior, us; comp. Cic. *Bigger, larger, elder,* Ter.

GRANDIS, e; à γεγωὸς. al. à γέγων. vel à *gerendis annis*: à *granum*, Voss. unde *grandia frumenta*, Vir. πολυετὴς, μέγας. גָּדוֹל. *Great, ancient, considerable, of great value: lofty, large, huge,* grand, *big set, in good liking.* Grandis natu, Suet. *Well stept in years, aged.* ℋ *Grande* ad ætatem veteres retulerunt, non ad corpus; & in parte ætatis dicitur *grandis* non in totâ vitâ, nisi addatur *natu*: ita *grandis infans, grandis puer, grandis ephebus, grandis virgo* rectè dicitur. V. Matt.

† Grandiscăpius, a, um; *Grandiscapa arbores*, Sen. qu. e grandi capite, hoc est, radice sunt, Scal. Nostri R & G. ad cacumen referunt. Imò à *grandi scapo* dict. *Big-bodied trees.*

Grandĭsŏnus, a, um; μεγαλόφωνος. *That maketh a great sound.*

Granditas, atis; f. Cic. μέγεθος. גֹּדֶל. *Largeness, greatness, bigness, grandeur; height, loftiness: also a great age, eldness,* Plin.

Grandĭter; adv. Apul. *Mainly, hugely.*

Grandiusculus, a, um; Ter. ὑπομήκης. *Somewhat big, of good stature or age.*

Grando, ĭnis; f. Vir. guttæ aquæ concretæ solito *grandiores*, i. est, quòd forma ejus similitudinem *granorum* habeat; Isid. χάλαζα. בָּרָד. *Hail: also a little head swelling in the eye-lids; a measle in hogs,* Jun.

† Granea, æ; f. Hier. cibus è *granis* tostis. χόνδρος. *A kind of food, of parched corn.*

Granĭfer, a, um; Ovid. κοκκοφόρος. *That beareth grains of corn.*

Granōsus, a, um; Plin. *Full of grains or kernels.*

GRANUM, ni; n. Cic. κόκκος. גֶּרֶן. à *gerendo*, qu. *geranum*; seritur enim ut spica gerat frumentum, Var. al. quòd crescendo *grande* efficitur. fort. ab Heb. גָּרַן. goren, *area* frumentaria. *A* grain *of any corn; a kernel of fruit; a barley corn, the least of measures.*

Grăphĭarium, ii; n. Mart. γραφιοθήκη. theca in quâ graphia & styli reponuntur, quibus scribere & pingere solebant. *A pen-case, a pen and inkhorn: also a case, &c. to lodge their pencils in.*

Grăphĭarius, a, um. *Pertaining to writing.* Graphiaria theca, Suet. *A penner, a pencase.* Graphiarius gladiolus, Jun. *A penknife.*

* Grăphicè; adv. Plaut. γραφικῶς. *Artificially, exactly, to the life.*

* Grăphicus, a, um; Plaut. γραφικός. *Perfect, excellent, as it were drawn in wax, fine and curious; done to the life.*

* Grăphis, ĭdis; f. Plin. à γράω, quem Græci γράφιον vel γραφίδα vocant. *The art of limning; the designing of a piece: also a pencil,* Vitr.

Grăphiscus, i; m. Celf. *An instrument to draw a dart out of a wound.*

Grăphium, ii; n. Ovid. γράφιον. stylus ferreus, quo veteres in cereis pugillaribus solebant scribere. *An iron pen wherewith in old times they used to write on tables waxed over, a pen, a pensil.*

Grassandum est; Liv. *A man must proceed.*

Grassātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. λοποδυσία, λῃστεία. *A ranging about to rob and kill, a padding or robbing on the high-way.*

Grassātor, ōris; m. Pl. jun. λοποδύτης. פָּרִיץ. *A padder or robber on the high-way, a Bandito, a high-way man; an assistant or aggressor; a stranger or stroller.*

Grassātūra, æ; f. Suet. idem quod Grassatio.

Grassātus, a, um; Næv. *Wasted, and cruel: passed and gone.*

Grassor, āris; dep. Cic. ἐφ᾽ ἁρπαγὴν, λοποδυτέω. פָּרַץ. freq. à *Gradior*: ab impetu gradiendi, Fest. *To march as footmen do; to range about; to assail and set upon; to pad or rob upon the high-way; to rage and spread as a pest doth.* § Antiq. *To flatter,* Fest. unde Grassari obsequio, Hor. § Grassari adversùs omnes, Suet. *To play reaks with them.* in possessionem agri, Liv. *To enter upon it by force, to make a forcible entry.*

Grātabundus, a, um; à Grator, Tac. εὐχαίρων. *With joy or thanks.*

Gratans; part. Ovid. *Gratulating.*

Gratanter; adv. Jul. Cap. ὀφ᾽ ἑκόντων. *Kindly, willingly.*

Gratè; adv. Cic. ἀξιοχρέως. *Thankfully, gratefully, acceptably.*

Gratĕolens, tis; adj. Apul. εὐώδης. *Well savouring, smelling pleasantly.*

Grates; f. pl. Vir. in *Nom.* & *Acc.* tantùm, à Gr. χάριτες. תּוֹדָה. *Thanks, requital.*

Gratia, æ; f. Cic. χάρις, χάρισμα. חֵן. à *gratus*, ut *modestia*, à *modestus*. *Grace, favour, good will, kindness; interest, reputation; gracefulness, loveliness,* Fest.

Fest. *a favor, courtesie or good turn; thanks: also sake, cause, occasion: also leave, excuse, pardon.* Eâ gratiâ. Ter. *Upon that account.* Meâ gratiâ. Plaut. *For my sake.* Est gratia, Id. *No, I thank you.* Gratiam alicui facere alicujus rei, Suet. *To dispense with or excuse him for it.*

Gratiæ, arum; f. χάριτες. *Thanks: also the Graces, three Goddesses.* Vid. Prop.

Gratificatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. χάρισμα. *Gratifying, doing of a pleasure.*

Gratificator; m. Aug. *He that gratifieth.*

Gratificor, aris; dep. Cic. rem gratam facio, gratum facio. χαρίζομαι, χάριν κτίζομαι. חָנַן. *To* gratifie *or do a good turn or pleasure to one; to give or yeild,* Sal. Aliquid alicui gratificari, Plin. *Frankly to bestow it on him.*

Gratiis; Ter. id. quod Gratis.

† Gratilla; *i.* gratus cibus, Arnob. *A kind of cake used in sacrifice.*

Gratiŏla, æ; f. dim. à *Gratia*, Diom. *A kind of hedg-Hyssop, or* Gratia Dei.

Gratior, us; com. Vir. *More acceptable or more pleasant.*

Gratiosè; adv. Dig. χαρίτως. *For favour, acceptably, graciously.*

Gratiosissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very much in favour.*

Gratiosus, a, um; χαρίεις. רָצוּי. qui adhibet gratias, & qui admittit, Gell. 9. 12. 1. & qui favet, & cui favetur. *Gracious, in great favour or esteem, well liked of: also procured by favor,* Liv. *also thankful,* Gell. § Gratiosus alicui vel apud aliquem, Cic. ℑ Potens, splendidus, Cic.

Gratis; adv. Cic. contr. ex *gratiis*. δωρεὰν, θεοῦ ἕνεκα. חִנָּם. *Freely, gratis, for God a mercy, for nothing, without desert or hope of reward.*

Gratissimè; adv. Macr. *Very willingly.*

Gratissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most acceptable.*

Gratizo, as; Philom. *Tink or cry like a geese, to gaggle.*

Gratitudo, inis; f. ἡ χαριστία. *Thankfulness,* gratitude.

Gratò; adv. Plaut. *Thankfully.*

† Grato, as; Tib. id. quod Grator.

Grator, aris; cum *Dat.* Ovid. συγχαίρω, συνήδομαι. בָּרַךְ. *To thank one; to gratulate, bid welcome, or wish joy;* Vir.

Gratuitò; adv. Cic. id. quod Gratis. ἀμισθί, δωρεάν. חִנָּם. *Frankly, freely; vent free,* Ulp.

Gratuitus, a, um; Cic. quod datur gratis. *Gratuitous, freely beslowed, without hire, reward or desert; for nothing.* ℋ Mercenarius, Cic.

Gratulabundus, a, um; Gell. *Rejoycing with one, or wishing him joy.*

Gratulatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. σύγχαρμα, εὐλογεσύνη. בִּרְכָה. *Rejoycing in ones behalf, congratulation or wishing of joy: also thanksgiving.*

Gratulator, ōris; m. verb. *He that rejoyceth at the good of another.*

Gratulatrix; f. verb. Sidon. *She that rejoyceth or congratulateth.*

Gratŭlor, aris; dep. dim. à *Grator*, aris. συνήδομαι, συγχαίρω. בָּרַךְ. *To* gratulate, *rejoyce and be glad in ones behalf; to bid welcom, to wish one joy: also to thank,* Ter. Gratulari alicui adventum, adventu, de adventu, in vel pro aliquâ re, Cic.

GRATUS, a, um; Cic. a Gr. χάρις, χαρίζω, unde χαριτόεις *gratus. Grateful, thankful, kind, acceptable, welcom.* Gratissimi, θεοφίλεις, εὐχαρίς. *Most grateful, thankful, kind, acceptable, welcom.* Gratum alicui facere, Cic. *To oblige him, to do him a kindness.* ℑ Memor, optatus, Cic.

Grăvamen; n. Sid. *A grievance.*

Grăvans; p. Ovid. *Weighing down.*

† Gravastellus, à *gravitate*; Fest. ex Plaut. *An old heavy fellow.* Al. leg. *Ravastellus*, à ravo colore.

Grăvate; adv. Cic. ἀκουσίως, δυσχερῶς. *Grievously, painfully, with regret or an ill will, grudgingly: heavily, or with great weight,* Apul.

Grăvatim; adv. Liv. idem.

Grăvator, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that grieveth or troubleth.*

Grăvatus, a, um; p. Ovid. βεβαρημένος, δυσχερὴς. *Grieved, burdened, loaded, drouzie, heavy and hanging down: also displeased, grudging, loath.*

† Grăvè; adv. Nep. *Gravely.*

Grăvēdinōsè; adv. Aug. *Sluggishly, sleepily, drousily, heavily.*

Grăvēdinōsus, a, um; Cic. κεχυζώδης. *Heavy-headed, full of rheum in the head: also that causeth the murr or pose in the head,* Plin.

Grăvēdo, ĭnis; f. Cic. dict. quiâ *gravat caput.* κέφαλαία. *The pose, murr or stuffing of the head: also heaviness.*

Grăvēlens; adj. Vir. à *Gravis* & *Olens. Strong smelling. That hath a strong smell, stinking.*

Grăvēlentia, æ; f. Plin. ὀσμώδεια. *A strong smell, a stinkingness.*

Grăvēscens; part. Tac. *Waxing great, growing worse and worse.*

Grăvēsco, is, ĕre; incep. Vir. βαρύνομαι, βέβηκα. כָּבַד. *To be burthened, to wax heavy: to grow great with young;* Plin. *to wax stronger;* Celf.

Grăvĭdatio; f. verb. Dig. κύησις. *A getting with child.*

Grăvĭdatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Impregnated, got with child.*

Grăvĭditas, atis; f. Cic. κύησις, κύημα. *Greatness with child or young.*

Grăvido, as; act. Cic. ἐγκύμονα ποιῶ. עִבֵּר. *To get with young, to impregnate; to load or smack;* Cæcil.

Grăvidor, aris; pass. Sext. Aurel. *To be great with child.*

Grăvidus, a, um; Ter. ℑ *Gravida* est, quæ jam gravatur conceptu; *Pregnans*, velut occupata in generando quod conceperit, Fest. ἐγκύμων, ἔγκυος. כָּבֵד. *Great with child, full of young: also full;* cum *Abl.* Ovid.

Grăvĭloquus, a, um; Plaut. βαρυλόγος. *That speaketh gravely and seriously.*

Grăvior, us; comp. Ter. *More weighty, more sure and lasting.*

GRAVIS, e; adj. βαρὺς, ἀκριβὴς, δυὸς. כָּבֵד. qu. *gerevis*, à gerendo, M. quid si à γεραὸς *gravis*; ut à γενεὸς *genuus. Heavy, weighty, of weight or importance;* grievous, *troublesom, cumbersom, burdensom, inconvenient; stinking, rank, of strong smell,* Ovid. grave, *serious;* Vir. *old,* Hor. *full,* Liv. *big with child,* Vir. *fruitful, plump and fat,* Id. *durable and lasting,* Ter. Gravis ætate, Liv. *Very old.* cibo, Id. *Full of it.* divitiis, Plaut. *Very rich.* vinculis, Pl. jun. *Loaden with irons.* utero, Plin. *Great with child.* § Navis gravis, Cæs. *A ship of burthen.* Locus gravis, Cels. *An unwholsom place.* Argentum grave, Liv. *Bullion.* ℑ Vehemens, plenus, Cic. stabilis, Ter. crassus, pestilens, Plin. ℑ Levis, Cic. facilis, Ter.

Grăvissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most grievous; very deep,* Lucr. *very fat,* Plin. *of the greatest importance,* Ter.

† Grăvistellus; Plaut. qu. *gravis tellus*, Camerar. Vide Gravastellus. ἀχθος ἀμόρφου. *A fat, corpulent or heavy man.*

Grăvĭtas, atis; f. βαρύτης. כֹּבֶד. *Gravity, discretion, authority, majesty, heaviness, weightiness, grievousness or greatness of a thing.* Gravitas cœli, Cic. *Unwholsomness of the air.* annonæ, Tac. *A dearth.* oris, Plin. *A stinking breath.* auditûs, Cic. *Thickness of hearing.*

Grăvĭter; adv. βαρέως, χαλεπῶς. *Grievously, painfully, heavily, sorely, ephes, greatly, gravely, wisely, sadly.* Graviter ægrotare, Cic. *To be very sick,* sonare, Id. *To sound a base,* spirare, Vir. *To have a strong breath.*

Grăvĭusculus, a, um; dim. à *Gravis*, Gell. βαρύτερος. *Somewhat weighty and grievous; somewhat base and low.*

Gravo, as; act. Vir. grave reddo. φορτίζω, βαρύνω. הִכְבִּיד. *To* grieve, *to burden or load; to trouble and put one to pain.*

Gravor, aris; dep. Cic. ἄχθομαι, δυσφορέω. יָרַע. *To grudge or repine; to mislike and not to indure; to take a thing heavily.* Cum *Acc.*

† Graxis, *Cave modò nè graxis*, Plaut. *i.* nè nimium sonum edas: à κράζω, κεκράγα, *clamo.* q. d. *Grace, graxi*; hinc *graxim, is*; pro *gravarim.*

Grĕgalis, le; Vir. ἀγελαῖος. *Of the same flock or company; common, vulgar;* Sen.

Grĕgarius, a, um; ἀγελαῖος. *Of the common flock or sort, ordinary, common.* Gregarius miles, Cic. *A common souldier.* panis, Plaut. *Brown bread.*

Grĕgatim; adv. Vir. ἀγεληδὸν. *By flocks, troops or companies.*

Grĕgātus, a, um; part. Stat. *Keeping together in flocks.*

† Grĕgo, as; inus. unde Congrego.

Grĕmia, ōrum; n. pl. Col. corr. pro Cremia, &c. *Spires or billets of wood.*

† Gremialis, le; *Gremiales arbores*, Ulp. quæ gremia suppeditant.

Grĕmium, ii; n. à *gerendo*, qu. *gerennium.* ℋ *Sinum* dicimus exterius expansum receptaculum; *Gremium*, vestis receptaculum interius jacens secretum, Agræt. κόλπος. חֵק. *A lap, the bosom, a placket; the middle or heart (of a country)* Cic. *the channel (of a river)* Sil. § It. id. quod Cremium, Col. *Dry chat wood.*

Grellio, ōnis; f. Pacuv. βάδισις. *A going or stepping.*

Gressus, a, um; part. à *Gradior*; Vir. *That goeth or stepped.*

Gressus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. βάδισμα. *A pace, Hop or going.*

GREX, ĕgis; m. Cic. à Gr. *Greges*. ei. illi γάργαρα selent appellare, Fest. ἀγέλη, πέλαγη. עֵדֶר. *A flock, an herd, or drove, a covey (of partridge) a bevy (of quails) &c. a fry or shole (of fishes) a company or band of men.* Virgarum grex, Plaut. *a bundle of rods.*

† Gricenia, Fest. qu. *gressena*, M. *A thick and strong cord.*

Grillo, as; Philom. *To cry like a cricket.*

Grillus, i; m. Plin. 12. 3. V. Gryllus.

† Grimĭni; m. Plin. lege *grumi*, vel *grumuli* vel *grumili*, Gloss. *Landmarks.*

Gryphus, phi; m. Gell. Gr. γρύπος. à γρίπτω rete. חֵרְחֵר. *A net: also a hard question or riddle.*

† Grŏcĭbat; G. ex Plaut. vel Crocibat; vocem corvorum edebat.

Grōma, æ; f. Hygin. *A measure or instrument to measure out the ground for quarters; and to fortifie a camp*; Scal. leg. *Gruma*, al. *Gnoma*, à γνώμων.

† Grōmātice, es; f. Cassiod. γεωδαισία. *The art of surveying land; for the setting of bounds and pitching of camps.*

† Gromaticus, a, um; Hygin. *Pertaining to that art.*

† Gromphēna, æ; f. Plin. *A fowl like a Crane in Sardinia.*

Grossŭla, æ; f. Jun. *sc.* uva. *A Gooseberry.*

Grossŭlāria; f. uva Christi. *The Gooseberry-bush.*

Grossŭlus, li; m. dim. Col. μικρὸς ἢ ἀνθὸς ὄλυνθος. *A green fig not ripe.*

Grossus, si, m. vel f. Cels. ὄλυνθος. פַּג. an à Lat. *crassus*, vel Gr. κεχυσώσις vel. Heb. גרש. *A green fig not yet ripe.*

† Gru, vox porcorum; Diom. γρῦ, unde Grunnio.

Grŭlinus, a, um; ut Gruinus color, Jun. *A Crane-colour.*

Grŭlisso, as; R. ex Ovid. *To call as Quails do.*

Grūma, æ; f. Non. à *gruo*, unde *Congruo*; Perot. al. à. γρόμμα. γάδμη, γράμμων. *An instrument wherewith land is measured: also a middle place, where four ways meet.*

† Grūmo, as; act. *i.* grumâ metior; unde Degrumo.

Grūmŭlus, li; m. dim. Plin. θρομβίδιον. *A little hillock, an hop-hill, mole-hill or ant-hill; a bed in a garden.*

Grūmus, mi; m. Col. à *Gero*; congeries terræ, Perot. terræ collectio, minor tumulo; Fest. al. à גרם. vel à Gr. θρόμβος. רגם. *An hillock of earth, a lump; a clot, clotter or cluster of any thing: clotted blood.*

† Grundŭles, five Grundules, um; m Cass. Lares, quos Romulus constituisse dicitur in honorem scrofæ, quæ triginta pepererat porcos; Non.

Grundio, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. Claud. id. quod Grunnio. γρυΐζω, γρύζω, γρυίζω. *To* grunt *like a Swine*; *also to mutter and mumble, and speak through the teeth.*

Grunnio, is, ire; Juv. id. quod Grundio. γρύζω, *To* grunt *like a hog.*

Grunnītus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. γρυλλισμός. *The grunting of a swine.*

Gruo, is, ui, ĕre; Fest. κλαζάζω. *To crunche like a crane.* It cum impetu ruo, more grunum gregatim volantium; unde in comp. *Ingruo.*

Grus, uis; f. & m. Vir. à voce quam edit, γρύ, al. à Gr. γέρανος. כּוֹם. *A crane; An instrument to draw or pull up stones with.*

* Gry; γρῦ vel γρῦ γρῦ. ✠ *Mi canum est, unde dicuntur mares*; item *Gry*, γρῦ, porcorum, unde *grunnire*, M. ex Charis.

Gryllus, li; m Plin. γρύλλος. *A cricket. Gryli*, Plin. ridiculi habitûs picturæ. *Antickes.*

* Gryphites; m. Gell. γρυπὸς, qui naso vel tostro est adunco, qu. γρῦς: ὥπη, à *Gryphorum* similitudine. *He that hath a crooked nose, like an hawks bill.*

Gryphus, i; m. Plin. idem quod Gryps, yphis; m. Plin. γρῦψ, γρυπὸς. פֶּרֶס. *A Gryppe or Gryphon.*

G *ante* U.

Guadum; Jun. ἰσάτις. Woad.

Guaïācum, ci; n. *A tree called also* Lignum sanctum, *the wood whereof is good against the* French *Pox.*

Guardiānus, ni; m. *A* Guardian, *or* Warden.

† Gustŭum; n. Plin. rect. Glastum.

† Guberna pro Gubernacula; Lucil. ap. Non.

Gubernācŭlum, li; n. Cic. clavus navis, *i.* quo navis gubernatur, & regitur. πηδάλιον. *The stern or rudder of a ship; Steerage or government.*

Gubernātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κυβέρνησις, διοίκησις. *Governing of a ship, ruling, guiding, management.*

Gubernātor, oris; m. verb. Cic. κυβερνήτης. חֹבֵר. *The master, governor or pilot of a ship, the steers-man: a governor, or ruler, a guide.*

Gubernātrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. κυβερνήτειρα, διοικοῦσα. *A governess, she who guides or manages.*

† Gubernium; Gell. 16. 7. id. quod Gubernaculum.

GUBERNO, as; act. Cic. à Gr. κυβερνάω, διοικῶ, διευθύνω. נחן. *To rule, order, manage, guide, conduct or govern.*

† Gŭbernum; n. pl. Guberna; Lucil. ap. Non. *The stern of a ship.*

GULA, æ; f. Cic. λάρυγξ, βρόγχος. לוּץ. à עלע, vel ex γόμμα *gustus*, M. fort. à χάλις, qui per eam transit. al. à κοίλη ἄνω, vel à γύαλον cavitas; vel à γύλιος *cophinus* cibarius. *The* gullet, *weazand or pipe, whereby meat and drink passes from the mouth into the stomach; the throat: also gluttony: also the nose of the bellows, where the wind goes out*, Plaut.

† Gulātor, oris; m. Digest. *A ravenous person, a greedy-gut.*

† Gullĭdus; f. pl. Fest. à *Glaucia*, viridis, Gl. *The green shells of wallnuts.* Fort. corr. pro Cuticula.

Gulones; m. pl. Apul. γαστέμαργοι. *Gallipots, gulings, belligods.*

Gulosè; adv. Col. λιμαρέως, ἀδηφάγως. *Gluttonously, greedily.*

Gulosĭus, adv. comp. Col. *More gluttonously.*

Gulosus, a, um; Col. γαστέμαργος, λαίμαργος. זולל. *Gluttonous.* Gulosus lector, Mart. *A great reader.*

† Gŭmè; Non. *Gum.*

† Gŭmia; f. Lucil. à γόμφος, Scal. fiburra. *Gluttony.* § m. Apul. *A glutton. Gumiæ*, galoli; Fest.

Gummātus, a, um; Cic. κομμωδὴς. *Gummed or full of gum, done over with gum: also that bringeth forth gum*, Pallad.

Gummi; n. indecl. Cic. κόμμι. *A* gum *that droppeth from trees.*

Gummĭnus, a, um; Plin. κόμμινος. *Made of gum.*

† Gummis, is; fœm. Plin. id. quod Gummi.

Gummĭtio, onis; f. Col. κόμμωσις. *Anointing or smearing with gum.*

Gummōsus, a, um; Plin. κομμώδης. *Gummy, or full of gum.*

† Gunianes; R. ex Plin. *A precious stone that is supposed to work revenge upon an Enemy.*

Gurdus, a, um; vox Hisp. Gell. 16. 7. *Foolish or unwise.*

Gurdus, di; m. Quint. ἄθυμος, μωρός. *A fool, a sot.*

GURGES, ĭtis; m. Cic. à *Gula* vel *Gurus*; quòd gulæ instar ad se trahit, ac devorat: al. à γυρῶ, *gyrando*, Perot. rect. à γύρασις. *Gyrus, gyratio*, ῥοῦς. חֲרוֹם. *A whirlpool, a gulf, sometime the stream or the whirling rage of the Sea: also riotous spender, one that cannot be satisfied, a glutton.* = Voragō, Cic.

Gurgŭlio, onis; m. Plin. *qu. gurgurio*, à Gr. γοργιών. Heb. גרגר. *The throat pipe: also a kind of worm.*

Gurgustĭolum, i; n. dim. Cic. *A little strait lodging.*

Gurgustĭum, ii; n. Cic. à *gurgulione* dict. Perot. ab angustiâ gurgulionis. דַּלוּת. *A poor dwelling house or shepherds cottage: a narrow room, a cabine.*

† Gurrire; Apul. *To jug or jouk as a Nightingale doth.*

Gustātio, onis; f. verb. Petr. γεῦσις. *A tasting; A gleest of wine before dinner.* = Antecœna, Apul. antecurfloria potio, Amm.

Gustātorium, ii; n. Plin. γευστήριον. ἀσύμποτες, σίφων. *A place where they were wont to eat: also a cup to taste in, a taster.*

Gustātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Tasted.*

Gustātus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. γεῦσις. *A taste or tasting.*

GUSTO, as; act. Cic. à γεύομαι. γῦσις. indè *guste.* מעם. *To taste, to sip, to assay, to smack or smatter.*

† Gustŭlum, i; n. Apul. γευστήριον. *A morsel or taste; a little pittance.*

† Gustum, i; n. Apit. γεῦμα. *A taste, a* gust *of drink.*

Gustus, ûs; m. Cic. γεῦσις. מעם. *The sense of tasting, a taste, a* gust, *a relish, a smack.*

GUTTA, æ; f. Cic. σταγών, σταλαγμός. אנך, דלף, *qu.* χυτὴ à χέω *fundo.* *A drop of any liquid matter, very little of any thing*, Plaut. *a spot in precious stones*, Plin. *a flaw: also a term in Architecture of things set under gravings*; Vitr.

Guttans; part. Plin. σταλάζων. *Dropping, dribbling, falling by drops.*

Guttatim; adv. Plaut. κατὰ σταγόνα. *By drops, drop by drop.*

Guttatus, a, um; Mart. στιλαχθὴς. *Spotted here and there with specks like drops, speckled; motly colour.*

Guttŭla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. ψακάδιον. *A little drop.*

Guttŭlus, li; m dim. à *Guttus*, Plaut. κεραμίδιον. *A little cruse.*

Guttur, ŭris; n. Cic. & m. Plaut. λάρυγξ, βρόγχος. גרון, *qu.* χυτὴρ, à χέω *fundo*, quòd fundat voces, M. vel quòd eò infundantur cibi; vel pot. à *gutta*, quòd cibus & potus per guttur guttatim labatur. *The throat.* Guttur inferior, Plaut. *The arse-gut.*

Guttur

Gutturnium, ii; n. κεράμιον. vas ex quo aqua in manus datur; ab eo quòd propter oris angustiam *guttatim* fluat, Fest. *A laver, an ewer.*

Guttŭrōsus, a, um; Dig. *Frog-throated, wide throated: throat-burster.*

Guttus, ti; m. Plin. dict. à *Gutta*, quòd propter colli angustiam humor indè *guttatim* flueret. κρόκυμος, ὄπλισμος. צנצנת. *A cruse, an oyl-glass, a laver or ewer; a cruet of oyl, &c.*

G *ante* Y.

* Gygarthus, i; m. Paul. γύγαρθος. *A kind of bed, in which distratted people were laid bound.*

* Gymnas, ădis; f. Stat. γυμὰς. *Wrestling; or she that wrestles.*

* Gymnāsiarchia, æ; f. Modest. γυμνασιαρχία, gymnasiorum præfectura. *The office of over-seeing, and ordering places of exercise and exercises.*

* Gymnasiarcha, æ; m. Cic. γυμνασίαρχος, præses Gymnasii. *A chief Schoolmaster, a Rector or Governor of a School, a Principal or Head of a Colledge; the Master of an Academy.*

Gymnāsiarchus, i; m. Cic. idem.

Gymnāsiŏlum, li; n. dim. *A little School.*

Gymnāsium, ii; n. Cic. γυμνάσιον, ἀπὸ τῦ γυμνάζειν, h. e. ab *exercendo*, à γυμνὸς *nudus*, unde apud Veteres loca illa, in quibus palæstritæ nudi exercebantur, peculiari nomine *Gymnasia* vocata sunt. *A place where wrestlers or other gamesters did exercise their strength, in trying masteries and feats of activity; a School; a Colledge or Hall in an University.*

* Gymnasta; m. Jun. vel Gymnastes, æ; m. Cic. γυμνασὴς. ἀπὸ τῦ γυμνάζειν. *A wrestling master, the teacher of any exercise.*

* Gymnastica, æ; f. Plaut. γυμναστικὴ, *i.* ars exercitatoria. *The teaching of wrestling or other exercise.*

* Gymnastĭcus, a, um; Plaut. γυμναστικὸς. *That belongeth to the place or art of exercise.*

* Gymnĭcus, a, um; *Gymnici ludi*, Plin. in quibus se nudi atque uncti exercebant palæstritæ. ἀγῶνες γυμνικοὶ. *Belonging to exercise.*

* Gymnosophistæ; m. pl. γυμνοσοφισταὶ, sic dicti quòd nudi in sylvis agerent. Gymnosophists, *a sort of* Indian *Philosophers that went naked.*

* Gynæceum, ei; n. Cic. γυναικεῖον, locus secretior in ædibus, ubi solæ mulieres degebant. *A nurcery or place where only women abide; a Seraglio, an apartment for the women; a workhouse for spinners.*

Gynæciarii; m. pl. Alc. *They that be together in any such room with women: also the base sort of handicrafts men.*

Gypsātio; f. verb. Sidon. *A plastering or pargetting.*

Gypsātissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Mightily plastered; lilly-white.*

Gypsātor, oris; m. verb. Aug. *A plasterer, whiter or pargeter.*

Gypsātus, a, um; part. Col. γυψωτὸς. *Plastered, pargetted; whited, dawbed*, Cic.

Gypso, as; Tib. γυψόω. *To plaister.*

Gypsor, aris; pass. Aug. *To be whited or plastered over.*

Gypsum, si; n. Plin. γύψος. *Parget, white lime plaister.*

Gyracŭlum, i; n. R. ex Med. Gram. *A whirligig.*

Gyratilis, le; ut, Cos gyratilis, Jun *A grind-stone.*

Gyratio; f. verb. Cels. *A turning about or dizziness.*

Gyrator; m. verb. Frag. Poët. *He that turneth or reeleth about.*

Gyratus, a, um; part. Plin. γυρωτὸς, γυρευτὸς. *Turned about.*

* Gyrgăthus, i; m. Jun. γύργαθος. *A place where mad folks, or such as have the leprosie be kept in: also a bed wherein they fling and tumble being bound.*

Gyrinus, ni; m. Plin. γυρῖνος. *A tadpole; a young frog.*

Gyro, as; act. Ver. γυρόω. רקיף. *To turn round.*

Gyror, aris; pass. Pacuv.

Gyrosus, a, um; Cels. γυρευτὸς. *That hath the falling-sickness or dizziness, or swimming of the head.*

Gyrus, ri; m. Cic. γῦρος, à γυρὸς *curvus.* סבב. *A circuit or compass, a cariere; a whirling round or turning about.*

H, Gr. Η, η. Heb. ה. Angl. ẖ, h. *Priſcianus*, quo jure mox videbimus, è numero literarum, eliminat, contentus ræram *aſpirationis notam* dixiſſe, affirmans porrò nihil aliud habere literæ niſi figuram; quod non ſufficit ut elementum putetur: quippe eo pacto, inquit, etiam numerorum figuræ in elementorum cenſum venirent. Porrò eam ideò poteſtate carere aſſeverat, quià nec vocalis nec conſonans eſſe poteſt: non vocalis, quià à ſe vocem non facit; non ſemivocalis, quòd nulla ſyllaba in eam deſinat; neque muta, cùm in eâdem ſyllabâ cum duabus mutis bis ponitur, ut in *Phthius, Erechtheus*. Ergò magiſtro noſtro judice *h* jus alphabeti amiſit, exſuſſima & tantùm non expirans, cum ipſe aſpirandi munus ei conceſſerit. Verùm poſtulamus vindicias ſecundùm libertatem. Quòd ſit aſpiratio, non facit quo minùs ſit cenſenda litera; cùm hoc ipſum, quod aſpiret, ſit magnæ ac indubiæ poteſtatis argumentum. Etenim diverſa poteſtas diverſas literas conſtituit. Quid enim litera, niſi ſoni peculiaris nota, & pars ſyllabæ individua? quod utrumque de *h* verè affirmari poteſt. Quid Hebræi? qui non modò denſiores & craſſiores ſpiritus ע & ח, cui noſtrum *H* reſpondet, ſed & exiliores & leniores א & ה, qui ſæpiculè inter pronunciandum evaneſcunt nec audiuntur, in ſerie tamen elementari conſtanter locârunt. Quid Græci? apud quos olim Η noſtro *H* per omnia ſimile, idem officium præſtitit; ut Ηεκατὸν pro ἑκατὸν *centum*, & ante φ χ θ à Palamede vel Simonide inventas Π Η, Κ Η, & Τ Η ſcriberent, quod faciunt Latini, quibus deſunt ea ſcriptionis compendia. Quod de numeralibus figuris dixit, miror cum non advertiſſe, eas non eſſe ſonorum ſed vocum notas; v. g. 1. *unum*. 2. *duo*. 3. *tria*, &c. Quid hoc ad literam *h*, cujus figura repræſentat diſtinctum ſonum? Induco jam ipſam inductionem, quâ eam ex omni ſede deturbat. Non eſt *h* vocalis, fateor; quanquam vocalium aſſidua miniſtra: non erit ergò conſonans? Non eſt ſemivocalis; utique nec υ, utut iſta ratio vera ſit; neque enim in illam itidem ulla ſyllaba deſinit: ergò non erit muta? Et enim *Martinianæ* ſententiæ vix auſim accedere, ſemivocalem eam eſſe, quòd proximè ad naturam vocalium accedat. Si ipſius indolem propiùs inſpiciamus, ſi quas colit affinitates ad calculos vocemus; inter mutas ſuo jure reponemus. At in quo ordine, inquies? Dicam, ut potero. κ, γ, χ ſibi mutuò ἀντιστοίχως reſpondent. Quid illud χ niſi fortis & vehemens aſpiratio, qualis *h*? in quam & tranſit ſæpiùs; ut χάω *hio*, χάσκω *hiſco*, χαμαλὸς *humilis*, &c. Firmat hanc conjecturam, quòd ut κω. γω, χω Græcis faciunt futurum in ξω, ita *co, go* & *ho* Latinis formant præteritum in *xi*; ut *duco duxi, rego rexi, traho traxi*: à διώκω διώξω, ὀρέγω ὀρέξω, ἄγω ἤγαγον ἀγάγω ἤξω. Itaque *h* figuram ſuam quidem πῖ *n* acceptam refert, poteſtatem autem πῖ χ. Porrò quàm ſiculna iſthæc ratio, quâ probare voluit Grammaticorum princeps *h* non eſſe mutam; quòd in eadem ſyllabâ cum daubus mutis bis ponitur? Quid hinc ſequitur? nimirùm abſurdum eſſe, ut quatuor mutæ in eandem ſyllabam conveniant. Rectè. At poſſunt duæ. Non perſpexit vir egregius id fieri tantùm in Græcis vocibus; aſpiratas autem illas φ χ θ, quas Latinè *ph ch th* ſcribimus (quomodò & veteres lônas ante inventa illa compendia ſcripſiſſe dudum monui) ſimplices eſſe literas æquè ac π κ τ, (quibus ſunt ἀντίστοιχοι) atque adeò non minùs rectè dici φῶσις, χθὲς, quàm πῶσις, κλεῖς. Faceſſat ergò illa decantatiſſima nænia, *H non eſſe literam*. At in carmine, inquis, id omninò erit concedendum; propterà quòd poſitionem non faciat. Reſpondet *Martinius*, ejus ſubtilitatem ſive ſpiritualitatem in causâ eſſe, cur id non fiat. Reſpondeo & ego, ſi illud obtineat, ut *h* non ſit litera, quòd ejus in re metricâ nulla ratio habeatur; pariter agi oportere cum literâ *m*. quæ unà cum vocali ſuâ perimitur, ſi ſequens dictio incipiat à vocali. Idque multo magis dicendum de literâ *s*, quam in fine vocis etiam ſequente conſonâ elidere antiquis poëtis quà Græcis quà Latinis in more poſitum erat. Quid ergò? An *h*, quià initio vocis negligitur, quò minùs fiat poſitio, non erit litera; *s* autem erit litera, quæ ob eandem cauſam in fine negligebatur? Nam utrinque par ratio eſt, ſi dicamus *h* merum eſſe ſpiritum, & *ſ* merum eſſe ſibilum; ac proinde neutram eſſe vere literam. Addo ſpiritum illum, quem *h* ex Græco exprimit, ſæpiſſimè in ſibilum iſtum tranſire; v. g. ἓμι *ſemi*, ἓξ *ſex*, ἑπτὰ *ſeptem*, &c. quod ideò moneo, ut intelligamus *h* & *s* non ità diſpares eſſe, ut non in comparationem veniant. Reverter ad initia. *H* Latinum factum ex Græco Η cujus & munia antiquiùs obibat, uti ſuperiùs oſtenſum; poſteà pro *e* longo uſurpatum eſt, unde *extenſam vocalem* vocat D. *Hieronymus*. Olim enim Ε Græcè tam pro *e* longo quàm pro brevi ponebatur, quod etiamnum latinè ſit. Teſtatur hoc divinus ſcriptor in *Cratylo*; ᾗ γὰρ ἢ ἐχρώμεθα, inquit, ἀλλὰ τὸ παλαῖον. Nempe non adhibebant priſci *η* pro vocali, ſed pro aſpiratione duntaxat; cujus rei exempla jam ante poſui. Hanc aſpirandi vim ei nativam & genuinam fuiſſe ipſa ejus arguit origo ex Hebræorum ה, quam, originem inquam, & nomen & ordo & figura comprobant. ה *He*; Ε, εἶ· ו *Vau*; ς, Ϛαῦ ἐπίσημον· ז *Zain*; Ζ, ζῆτα. ח *Hbeth*; Η, ἦτα· ט *Teth*; Θ, θῆτα· κλ. Primitùs igitur *η* aſpirabat, aſcripta vocalibus extrinſecùs, tribus autem mutis, quas dixi, π κ τ, intrinſecùs; at poſtquàm vocalis eſſe cœperat, ex mat

† Hærem, pro Hæredem, Næv.

Hærens, tis; part. Hor. *Hanging fast or cleaving to, sticking fast.*

HÆREO, es, ēre; si, sum; neut. ab ἀείρω *detego*, quòd quæ deligimus, iis adhæremus; al. ab ἐίρω *necto*, unde συνείρω *colligo*; vel ab ἄειρω *apto*. ἀντέχομαι, συμπέπηγα. דבק *To stick, to cleave, to take fast hold*: also *to doubt*, Συγχύζω. *to Hoop, to lent a stay or stand, to demur, to stick in the briers*: *to continue, to remain, to persevere and hold on*, Hærere alicui, vel in aliquo, Cic. Hærere alicujus vestigiis, Id. *To follow him close at heels.* in equo, Id. *To sit on horseback.* Aqua mihi hæret, Id. *I am at a stand and know not what to say.*

יורש. ab *hæreo*, quòd qui hæres est, hæret, h. e. proximus est ei cujus hæres est, Sipont. *Hares* apud antiquos pro Domino ponebatur: ergò ab *haro*, quòd herus fiat, dominio ad se translato, Fest. Alludit Heb. *yorer*, it. Gr. ἀείρειον *capturus*, ab ἀείρω. *An* הלך, *one who succeeds in lands or estate.*

* Hærēsiarchus, chi; *Or* Hæresiarcha, æ; m. Eccl. αἱρεσιάρχης. *An archheretick, the chief of a sect.*

* Hærēsis; f. ἄιρεσις, *optio* vel *electio*, speciatim dogmatis, atque ipsum dogma, secta, ab αἱρέομαι, *eligo*. Vocabulum laudabile olim apud philosophos: nunc tandem abiit in dedecus. *An opinion contrary to sound principles of religion*; *an* heresie; *a firm opinion, good or ill.* In eâ fuit hæresi, Cic. *I am of that opinion.*

Hæreticè; adv. Hier. *Like an heretick.*

Hærēticus, a, um; Eccl. αἱρετικός. Heretical.

Hærēticus, ci; m. Eccl. αἱρετικός. *An* heretick.

Hæsitabundus, a, um; Στοχασμικός. *Staggering, doubtful.*

Hæsitans; part. Cic. *Stemmering.*

Hæsitanter; adv. Σταθερῶς. *Doubtfully, fearfully, stammeringly.*

Hæsitantia, æ; f. Cic. ἰσχνοφωνία. *A doubting; a stammering,* hesitance.

Hæsitatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. Στοχασία. *A doubting; a stammering.*

Hæsitator, ōris; m. verb. Plin. jun. μωλωπὸς, ὑπόκρις. *A stammerer, a delayer; a doubter who is at a stand and knows not what to do.*

Hæsitatus, a, um; part. Sen. *Doubted of.*

Hæsito, as; freq. ab *Hæreo*; Cic. ἰσχναίνομαι, διαπορῶμαι. *To stick, to be at a stand; to stagger, to faulter; to stammer, stut or buse.* = Dubito, cunctor, Cic.

† Hæsĭtūdo; f. Gell. *Doubtfulness, stammering.*

Hæsūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Which will stick to or hang upon.*

* Hăgiogrăpha; n. pl. Decr. Ἁγιόγραφα, *Scripta sacra*, in Canonem recepta. כתובים. *Holy writings.*

† Halapanta, æ; m Plaut. *Halapanta* sign. omnia mentientem, ab eo quòd *halet* omnia; ἅλαν Gr. τλῶ πλάνον, i. fallentem, & ἅπαντα *omnia*; Fest. *A lying knave, that speaks never a true word.* Vid. Halophanta.

† Halaphanta; m. Plaut. *Halaphanta*, hominum genus nequam, quod ob *fuenda mendacia* miserrima mercede conducitur; Non. qu. ab ἅλα & ἰφαίνω, idem.

* Halcyon, ŏnis; f. Plin. ἀλκυών, παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἁλὶ κύειν, quòd in mari ova pariat. *The king's fisher.* Vide Alcedo.

Halcyŏneum, ei; n. Plin. *A kind of medicine.*

* Halcyŏnĕus, a, um; Halcyonei dies, Col. ἀλκυονίδες ἡμέραι. Halcyonian *days, when the Halcyon makes her nest and breeds her young, at which time the Sea is calm and still.*

* Halcyonides, um; f. pl. Plin. ἀλκυονίδες, idem.

Halcyonium, nii; n. Plin. *The foam of the Sea indurate, wherewith Halcyons make their nests.*

HALEC, ēcis; f. & n. Hor. μαῖς. piscĭculus ad liquorem sallamentorum idoneus, unde & nuncupatus, Hid. fc. ab ἁλικὸς *salsus*, Al. παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἁλὶ κεῖν, quòd præ omnibus marinis piscĭculis numero crescant, & pariendo multiplicentur. *An herring*: *also a salt liquor made of the intrails of fishes, pickle, brine.*

Halēcŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. μαΐδιον. *A little Herring or Pilchard.*

Halex; f. Plaut. id. quod Halec.

* Hălĭæētus, ti; m. Plin. ἁλιάετος, ex ἅλς *mare*, & ἀετὸς *aquila*, i. *aquila marina*. *A kind of Eagle, an Osprey*; *as some, a Falcon, as others, a Gos-hawk or Jer-falcon.*

* Hălĭcăcăbus, bi; m. Plin. 21. 31. ἁλικακάβη, *marinus cacabus*, solani genus. *Red Winter-Cherries, red Nightshade, Alkakeny.*

† Halĭcastrum, tri; n. Col. *A kind of bread-corn.* V. Alicastrum.

* Hălĭcūtica, ōrum; n. Plin. ἁλικυτικά. Libri in quibus tractatur de piscibus. *Books treating of fishes.*

* Hălĭmus, i; m. Solin. ἅλιμος, dict. à *salsugine*. *A shrub fit to hedg with*: *also Sea-Purslan*, Plin. *also the oil of Almonds.*

* Hăliphlœus, i; f. ἁλίφλοιος. *A tree having bitter fruit, that no beast will touch it but Swine.*

* Halipleumon, ŏnis; m. Plin. ἁλιπλεύμων, *i.* marinus pulmo. *A kind of fish.*

Hălĭto, as; freq. ab *Halo*, Enn. ἐκπνέω, πνευσάω. *To vapor out, to send forth a breath or steam.*

Hălĭtus, ūs, m. Cic. ab *Halo, as*: ut à *Spiro spiratus*, ἀναπνοή. נשמה. *Breath or vapor; a gasp.*

* Hallēlūja; Eccl. ἀλληλούϊα, ab Heb. הללויה. *i.* αἰνεῖτε τὸν κύριον. *Praise ye the Lord.*

† Hallex, ĕcis; m. *A nasty stinking kind of pickle.* Hallex viri, Plaut. *A stinkard.*

Hallūcĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Fest. παράληψις, ἁμάρτημα. *A blundering oversight, a mistake.*

Hallūcĭnātor; m. verb. Plaut. *A blunderer.*

Hallūcinor, āris; dep. ab *hallux*, q. d. hallucem impingo vel illido; al. ab ἀλίσθαι, παραλήπτω, σφάλλομαι. *To blunder and mistake.* Vid. Allucinor.

Hallus, li; m. ab ἅλλομαι *salio*, quòd super proximum digitum feandat; Fest. ἀντίχειρ. בהן. *The great toe.*

Hallux, ūcis; m. Fest. idem.

* Halmădes, um; f. pl. Ruell. ἁλμάδες. ab ἅλμη *muria*. *Pickled olives.*

HALO, as; act. Vir. ex ἅλως. corona circa stellas, quæ fit ex vaporibus exhalatis: rect. à χαλὼ *Laxo, resolvo*. ἐκπνέω, ἀτμίζω. *To breathe, to exhale, to cast out a vapor or fineil.*

* Hălo, ōnis; m. Sen. ἅλως. *A circle about the Sun, Moon or Stars.*

* Hălŏphanta, æ; m. Plaut. uti leg. Scal. comicè lusum, ob habitum marinum, ab ἅλς *mare* & φαίνω *ostendo*, eâdem formâ quâ Sycophanta. *A Turpentin, a Swabber or Sea-man, who goes in Sea-habit and talks of Sea-affairs.* Al. scrib. Halaparta, Halaphanta, & Helophanta.

* Hălos; f. Sen. id. quod Halo, onis.

* Hălŏsachne, es; f. Jun. ἁλὸς ἄχνη, *lanugo maris*, Plin. *The dry froth of the Sea.*

* Hălŏsis, ĕos, in *Acc.* sin; f. Suet. ἅλωσις, ab ἁλίσκω *capio*. *The taking and sacking of a town.*

* Hals Agĕras, Plaut. ἅλς ἀγορᾶς. *The salt in a Market*, i. *A stinking fellow.*

* Halter, ēris; m. Mart. ἅλτης, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἅλλεσθαι, à *saliendo* dict. *A plummet or weight of Lead that leapers, vaulters or dancers on cords held in their hands, to counter, vise their arm weight, a poise of Lead to lift up in both hands for exercise.*

† Hălus, i; f. Plin. 26. 7. vox Gallica, rectiùs *Alus*. *Supplies. Comfrey, an herb like Orgament.*

* Hălysis, is; f. Apul. ἅλυσις catena. *A circle about the Sun.* Rect. scrib. Halos.

Hăma, æ; f. Pl. jun. ἅμη, ligo latus, uncinus ferreus, Rud. ab ἅμα, quòd multa simul trahat. חכה. ab αὐσία *mato*, ἅμη *falx*, M. *A kind of instrument to pull down fire from houses that are on fire, or the part burning, that it go no further*: *a water-bucket made of leather*; *likewise a wine-vessel*, Plaut. Vide Ama.

* Hămădryas, ădis; f. Stat. ἁμαδρυάς. Nymphæ quæ cum quercubus nascuntur & pereunt, sic dict. à ἔρις *quercus*, & ἅμα simul. *A Nymph of the woods.* V. Propr.

Hămātilis, le; adj. Plaut. ἁμαρτικός. *Of or pertaining to an hook.*

Hămātor; m. Hid. qui pisces hamo capit. *He that bringeth in or deceiveth.*

Hămātus, a, um; Cic. ἁμαστρεπτός, ἀγκιστροειδής. *Set with hooks, crooked or hooked.* Hamata tegula, Vitr. *A pantile.*

* Hămaxa, æ; f Gel. 2. 21. ἅμαξα, Lat. *plaustrum*, ex ἅμα & ἄγω. *The Starr, called* Charls wain.

* Hămaxigŏga, æ; m. Plaut. ex ἅμαξα *plaustrum*, & ἄγω ego. *A Wain-man, a Carter.*

Hămaxĭcus, i; m. Suet. idem.

† Hămaxor, āris; dep. Plaut. *i.* πλῶ ἅμαξαν traho. *To draw the cart or wain.*

Hămĭŏta, æ; m. Plaut. ab *hamo*, qui hamo ad piscandum utitur, Var. ἁλιεύς. *A fisher with a hook, an angler.* al. leg. Amiota.

† Hammītes; Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone like the spawn of a fish.* Rect. ni fallor, Ammites, ἄμμιτες, ab ἄμμος arena.

* Hammochrysos, i; f. Pl. ἀμμόχρυσος, ab ἄμμος arena & χρυσὸς aurum. *A precious stone, strewing like golden sands.*

Hammōnis cornu, Plin. 37. 10. *A precious and sacred stone in Ethiopia.*

† Hammōnium; Var. alii Ammonicum. leg. *A dark rudy colour.*

† Hamōtrahŏnes; dicti sunt vel piscatores, vel qui cadavera trahunt hamo, Fest. *Fishers, or they that draw dead bodies with hooks.*

Hamŭla, æ; f. dim. ab *Hama*, Col. *A goblet or bason.*

Hamŭlus, li; m. dim. ab *Hamus*; Cels. ἀγκίστριον. *A little hook.*

HAMUS, mi; m. Vir. à Gr. ἁμᾶν, ab ἅπτω necto. ἄγκιστρον. חכה. *An hook*; *an iron comb to kemb flax or hemp*, Plin. *a hitchel*: *also the hook or crooked head of a shaft*: *a broad arrow-head*, Jun. *a kind of meat*, Apul. *also a chain.*

† Hanŭla, parva delubra, qu. *fanula.*

† Hanum, ant. pro fanum, Fest.

* Hapala ova; Marc. Emperic. ἁπαλά, *i.* tenera, mollia. τεγανά. *Patch'd eggs, or eggs in Moon-shine.*

* Häphe, es; f. Mart. ἁφή, tactus Lat. *A dust wherewith wrastlers were sprinkled, after they were anointed with oyl.*

Hapsus, i; m. ab ἅπτομαι, πλημμα. *A bolster of linnen or woolen to keep a wound from further hurt.* Hapsus lanæ, Cels. *An handful of wool.*

Hăra, æ; f. à חרר *sterco*, rect. à χοῖρος *porcus*, qu. χοίρεια. συφήϊον, συφεὸς, συΐαν Ion. *A swines-Hie, or Hogs-stie, a goose-pen or coop*, Var.

† Hărēnĭfŏdina, æ; f. Dig. *A sand-pit.*

† Haringia; al. Harivgua pro hostia; dict. quòd ejus adhærentia inspiceruntur exta; R. ex Fest. Vid. Haruga.

Hărïŏla, æ; f. Plaut. Θεσπίστρια. *A Prophetess, she that foretelleth things to come.*

Hărïŏlans, tis; part. Cic. *Prophesying, divining.*

Hărïŏlatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. μαντεία. *Foretelling, soothsaying, divining.*

Hărïŏlater, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. μάντις. *A diviner.*

Hărïŏlor, āris; dep. Cic. μαντεύομαι, χρησμῳδῶ. קסם. *To divine, to foretel, to gnesh, to prophesy.*

HARIOLUS, li; m. Ter. qu. *ferivlus*, à *fando*, ut *hanula* pro *fanula*, i. parva fana; vel ab *hara*, i. avis quædam auguralis. χρησμολόγος, μάντις, χρήσμων. קסם. *A soothsayer, a wizzard, a diviner*: *also a mad frantick fellow*, Plaut. Vid. Ariolus.

* Harmŏge, es; fœm. Plin. ἁρμογή, *junctura*, *commissura*; ab ἁρμόζω apto. *The mingling or tempering of colours.*

† Harmŏges, is; f. Var. corr. ab ἁρμογή. *An order or harmony.*

* Harmŏnia, æ; f. Cic. ἁρμονία *concentus*, convenientia, concordia. Harmony, *melody, a consort of musick*: *also due proportion*, Lucr.

† Harmŏnĭăcus, a, um; Plin. *Pertaining to harmony.*

Harmŏnĭcè; adv. Boët. ἁρμονικῶς. *With harmony, musically.*

Harmŏnĭcus, a, um; Plin. ἁρμονικός. *Melodious, harmonious.*

Harpa, æ; f. Plin. ἅρπη, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁρπάζειν, à rapiendo. *A ravenous bird, of the Vultur-kind*; *also a musical instrument, an* Harp, Venant. Fort.

* Harpaction, vel Harpacticon, Plin. ἁρπακτικόν, à celeritate avellendi. *A kind of gum*: *also a kind of plaister made of Brimstone and Turpentine.*

† Harpăgātus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Taken or snatch away by force.*

† Harpăgŭnĕtŭlus; Vitr. 7. 5. striati ornamenti genus. *A kind of chamfer-work.*

* Harpăgium; n. Jun. ἁρπάγιον. à suctu aquæ, quam ad se rapit. *A watering pot for a garden.*

† Harpăgo, us; Plaut. ἁρπάζω. fut. a. ἁρπαγῶ. *To take or snatch by violence.*

Harpāgo, ōnis; m. Cæs. ἁρπαγών. *A drag or hook to take up things out of a well, &c.* Plin. *a grapple of a ship*; *a pole with an iron hook at the end, to stay or hold fast a ship*: *also a Coopers Instrument to drive on hoops, an Addice.*

* Harpăllus, i; m. Ovid. ἁρπαλος. *Catch or Snatch, a dogs name.*

Harpastum, ti; n Mart. ἁρπαστὸν, ab ἁρπάζω *rapio*, eò quòd plures projectum harpastum conentur arripere, & extra ludi limites projicere, M. *A kind of ball to play withal, when one takes it from another and flings it to his fellow, and that side wins that throws it first out of the limits prescribed.*

* Harpax, gis vel ăgos; m. Plin. ἅρπαξ, ab ἁρπάζω dict. quòd fullucas & paleas ad se rapiat. *A kind of Amber, that draweth straws*: *also a grapling iron to clash ships together*: *also a wherl that women use to put on spindles.*

* Harpe, es; f. Lucan. ἅρπη, ab Heb. חרב *gladius*, Chald. חרבא, harba. *A Sword like a Sithe, an Hanger, a Faucheon or Weed-knife, a Cymiter.*

* Harpēdŏne, es; f. Jun. ἁρπεδόνη. *The spining wheel or quaiturn.*

* Harpyia, æ; f. Ovid. ἅρπυια. *A ravenous bird called an* Harpy.

† Hărŭga, æ; f. Donat. ab *hara*, in quâ includitur & servatur, M. vel ab Heb. חרג *occidit*, in part. pass. חרוג *harugæ*, i. occisa sive mactata sc. hostia. *A sacrifice.* Al. leg. Haringia, Harviga, Fest. Arviga, Var. Aringa. Scal. Ariga, M.

† Harviga; Fest idem.

Hărŭspex, ĭcis; m. Ter. ab *hara*, avis quædam auguralis, & *specio*. al. ab *harugæ*; qui harugarum, *i.* hostiarum exta specit: fort. detortum à Gr. ἱερασκόπος, καλλιχωνόσκοπος. *A soothsayer or diviner, who foretels things to come by looking on beasts entrals.* V. Aruspex.

Hărŭspica, æ; f. Plaut. *She that divineth*: *also the art of divining*, Plin.

Hărŭspĭcina, næ; f. Cic. ἱεροσκοπία. *The art of divination by looking on beasts bowels.*

Hărŭspĭcinus, a, um; Cic. ἱεροσκοπικός. *Pertaining to such divination.*

Harŭspĭcium, cii; n. Catul. καλλιχωνόσκοπος. קסם. *Divination.*

HASTA, æ; f. Olim auctionis signum, cùm esset posita in foro, unde & pro Auctione accipitur. Ab ἅβη, Hid. quia astutum quærit dominum in eâ utendâ. Var. quòd altans solet ferri, qu. ἀέτα; antiquitùs enim sine aspiratione scribebatur, & *stare* pro *adstare* dicebant, Scal. λόγχη, ὀιστὸς, ἄγκος. חנית. *A spear, lance or pike*; *the open sale or port-sale of confiscated goods, which was done by sticking up a pike or pole in the market-place, called* Hasta venditionis, Cic. § Hasta pura, Vir. *A spear-staff without an iron head.* § Hastam abjicere, Cic. *To give up the cause, to cry quarter.* Ad hastam locare, Id. *To make open sale, to sell by the common crier.* Hasta centumviralis, Suet. *A spear stuck up at publick tryals.*

Hastārium; n. spoliorum venditionem sign. Fest. *A selling under the standard, open or port-sale.*

Hastārius, a, um. *Belonging to a spear or pike.* Censio hastaria, Fest. *The taking away of a fondiere pike for some misdemeanour.*

Hastātus, a, um; Liv. ἐγχειρίδιος. *Armed with a pike, a Spear-man, a pikeman, who stood in the front of the battle.*

† Hastĭfer; Sid. id. quod Hastatus.

Hastile, is; n. Liv. σίγυνον, λόγχη, ἔνδυκτίς. Scapus hastæ. *A spear staff, or the shaft of a Javelin.*

Hastĭlūdium; neut. Frcher. decursus equestris. *Running at Tilt and Turnament.*

Hastĭlla, æ; f. dim. *A little pike.* Hastula regia, Plin. *Yellow Asphodil.*

Hau; interj. animi perturbati. φεῦ, ἄ. *Akue! ho!*

Haud; adv. negandi, ab οὐδὲ pro οὐδ' ut *Haut* ab οὐ' pro οὐτε. לא. *Not, no, in no wise.*

Haudquaquàm; adv. Cic. οὐ μά. *In no case, in no wise, by no means.*

† Have, pro Ave, *i.* Salve.

† Haveto, pro Valeto, Scal. in Cat.

HARIO, is, ire; si, stum; (& ivi, Var. & itum, Apul.) act. à Gr. ἀείρω. ab *aura*, quæ humorem omnem extrahit; Perot. ἀφύομαι, ἀντλέω, ἀναζέμαι. שאב. *To draw, take or suck out*; *to empty*; *to drink, eat, swallow or suck and sup up*; *to devour*; *to spend, waste and consume, to suck or take in, to indure or suffer*: *to dispatch or accomplish*, Vir. *to seize*, Id. *to draw dry.* Haurire oves, Mart. *To spend them.* lucem, Vir. *To see it or take it in.* calamitatem, Cic. *To undergo it.* poculum, Liv. *To drink it up.* vocem auribus, Vir. *To hear it.* pectus ferro, Ovid. latus mucrone, Curt. *To run one through.*

Haustor, ōris; m. verb. Lucan. ἀντλητής. *He that draweth.*

Haustrum, stri; n. Lucr. ab *Haurio. haustum.* ἄντλημα, ἀντλητήριον. *A bucket, a scoop, a pump*: *also a kind of pot or jug to draw drink with.*

Haustum, ti; n. Ovid. *A draught.*

Haustus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀντλητός. *Drawn, taken out, swallowed up*; *foundred, sunk, drowned*; *spent, wasted, consumed.*

Haustus, ūs; m. verb. Ovid. ἄντλησις. *A draught, a sup*; *a taking in*, Plin.

† Hausūrus, a, um; part. D. ex Vir. *About to draw.*

Haut; adv. ant. pro Haud, ab οὐτ' ut illud ab οὐδ'. *No, not.*

H *ante* R.

He, Heu; interj. dolentis, Plaut. αἰ αἰ. *Alas! alas! welladay!*

† Heautontimorumenos, i; m. Ter. ἑαυτὸν τιμωρούμενος, seipsum excrucians. *The name of a Comedy in Terence*, g. d. *The Self-tormenter.*

Hebdŏmădārius, a; f. Cic. ἑβδομάς, Lat. *Septimana*; ab *Acc.* τὴν ἑβδομάδα. שבוע. *A week*: *also the number of seven.* Duodecima annorum hebdomada, Gell. *The 84th year of ones age.*

Hebdŏmădārius, ii; m. *He that by course keeps his week in any exercise.*

Hebĕnáceus, a, um; Apul. *Of Ebene wood.*

Hebĕnum, i; n. Vir. *The Ebene wood black as jet and hard as stone.*

Hebĕnus, a, um; Apul. *Of the Ebene-tree.*

Hebĕnus, ni; f. Vir. הבנים. *The Ebene-tree,* Vid. Ebenus.

Hĕbeo, es, ēre; neut. Liv. קהה. *To be dull, without life or quickneſs.*

HEBES, ĕtis; adj. Cic. ἀμβλύς. רפה. *Hebes,* retuſi acuminis, Feſt. *Hebes* poſitum pro Obſcuro aut obtuſo, Non. ex עבה *denſus, craſſus,* M. rect. ab עבו, Scal. *qui.* עבה, à tarditate & inſuſtilâ primoris ætatis. *Blunt, dull, ſlow, blockiſh, dunſtical, heavy, dim; without ſpirit: a dunce, a block-head.* Acutus, Cic. Rudis, tardus, Id. indocilis, Quint. Hebes ad intelligendum, Col. Hebes guſtu, Col.

Hĕbesco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. ἀμβλύνομαι. *To grow dull or ſlow; to wax dim,* Tac. *alſo to decay.*

Hĕbĕtátio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἄμβλυσις. *A dulling, or weakning.*

Hĕbĕtátor; m. verb. Apul. *He that dulleth or weakneth, &c.*

Hĕbĕtátrix, ícis; fœm. verb Plin. ἡ ἀμβλυντική. *She that dulleth or maketh dark, dusk and dim.*

Hebetátus, a, um; part. Suet. *Made dull, dulled, blunted.*

Hebetesco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. ἀμβλύνομαι. *To wax dull.*

Hĕbĕtior, us; comp. Cic. *More blunt and dull.*

Hĕbĕto, as; act. Liv. *i.* hebetem facio. ἀμβλύνω. הרפה. *To dull or blunt, to weaken, or quail: alſo to darken, to tarniſh, to dim,* Plin.

Hĕbĕtor, āris; paſſ. Plin.

Hĕbĕtúdo, ĭnis; f. Macrob. ἄμβλυνσις. *Dulneſs, bluntneſs, dimneſs, duskineſs.*

Hĕcătēis; f. Jun. ἑκατηΐς, i. *Hecates* herba. *Libbards-bane, Wilfs-bane: alſo Monks-hood.*

Hĕcătombe, es; f. Juv. ἑκατόμβη, ἑκατὸν βοῦν, & βοῦς bos, *An* hecatomb *or ſacrifice of an hundred oxen.*

Hĕcătompus, ŏdis; m. Plin. ἑκατόμπους, Lat. Centipes. *A fiſh having an hundred feet.*

Hecatonſtylon, i; n. Pomp. Mela. ἑκατόστυλον, ab ἑκατὸν centum & στύλος columna. *A gallery in* Rome *ſupported by an hundred pilars.*

† Hecta, æ; f. Jun. al. ſcrib. *Herta,* qui *hieta,* ab Hio. φυσᾶται σφῦρα, Gl. *A little puff or chiſter riſing on bread baked, a truſſe.*

Hectica; ſ. febris, Medic. ἑκτικὸς πυρετός dict. quòd habitum a quiſierit, vel quòd ἕξις, *in habitu* corporis conſtant. *An* Hectick *Feaver.*

Hecticus, a, um; Med. ἑκτικός. Hectick, *habitual; of or belonging to an Hectick Feaver.*

Hĕcyra, æ; f. Ter. ἑκυρὰ ſocrus. *A Play in* Terence *ſo called;* q. d. *The Mother in Law.*

Hĕdĕra, æ; f. Vir dicta quòd *hæreat,* ſive quòd *edita* perat; vel quia id cui adhæſerit, *edat;* al. quod *hædis* ſupra lactis abundantiam in eſcâ à veteribus præbeatur; Iſid. κίσσος vel κιττός. *The Ivy-tree.*

Hĕdĕrăceus, a, um; Col. κίσσινος, *Of or belonging to Ivy.*

Hĕdĕrátus, a, um; Patina hederata, G. ex Treb. Poll. *A platter wrought with Ivy-work.*

† Hĕdĕreus, a, um; Frag. Poët. idem quod Hederaceus.

† Hĕdĕriger, a, um; Cat κισσοφόρος. *That beareth Ivy.*

Hĕdĕrōſus, a, um; Propert. κισσώδης. *Full of Ivy; where much Ivy grows.*

* Hedra, æ; f. Geom. ἕδρα. *A ſeat; a baſe on which a ſolid figure reſts.*

Hĕdychrum; n. Cic. ἡδύχρων. dict. à ſuavitate, ab ἡδὺς & χρῶς. *A perfume or ſweet eyl.*

Hĕdyosínus; m. & Hedyosum; n. Plin. 19. 8. ἡδύοσμος & ον, παρὰ τὸ ἡδέως ὀζειν, à jucunditate odoris. *The herb Mint.*

* Hĕdypnois; f. Plin. 20. 8. ἡδύπνοϊς, intubus ſylveſtris, ab ἡδὺ πνεῖν, quòd ſuaviter ſpiret. *Cicory, Succory, Dandelion, Hrieſts-crown,* Jun.

* Hĕdyſmáta, um; n. pl. Plin. ἡδύσματα, dulcia condimenta. *Sweet oyls or ſauces, ſweet meats.*

* Hegĕtéria, æ; f. Cœl. 28. 9. *The fig ſo called becauſe the moſt antient fruit, before corn was found.*

Hegĭra, æ; f. vox Arab. i. *fuga* Muhumedis ex Urbe Mecha. Ab hac epochâ annos numerant.

Hei; interj. ingemiſcentis, Ter. *ei.* הרן. *Ah! alas! lackaday!* Cum *Dat.*

† Helacathenes; Plin. *A kind of Sea-fiſh.*

Helcĭárius, rii; m. Mart. ἑλκητής. *An halſter, or he which haleth and draweth a ſhip or barge along the river by a rope; a pug, a barge-man: alſo one who draws or pulls up any burden with cords.*

* Helcium, ii; n. Apul. ἕλκιον. *The harneſs of a cart-horſe, an horſe-collar, whereby he draweth in the cart, a trace.*

* Helcyſma, ătis; n. Plin. 33. 6. ἕλκυσμα. Scoria in argento, quòd extrahatur igne. *The droſs and ſcum of any metal.*

* Hĕlĕnium; n. Plin. ἑλένιον. herba, quæ ex *Helenæ* lacrymis fingitur nata, in Helenâ inſulâ. *Elecampane.*

* Hĕlĕpŏlis, is; f. Vitr. ἑλέπολις. παρὰ τὸ ἑλεῖν τὰς πόλεις, ab expugnandis urbibus. *An Engine to beſiege and take Cities.*

* Hĕlĭas, æ; f. Jun. al. ſcrib. *Hetta,* qu. *hieta,* ab Hio. φυσᾶται σφῦρα, Gl. *A little puff or chiſter riſing on bread baked, a truſſe.*

* Hectica; ſ. febris, Medic. ἑκτικὸς πυρετὸς dict. quòd habitum a quiſierit, vel quòd ἕξις, *in habitu* corporis conſtant. *An* Hectick *Feaver.*

* Hecticus, a, um; Med. ἑκτικός. Hectick, *habitual; of or belonging to an Hectick Feaver.*

* Hĕlĭcárpum; n. Plin. ἑλικάρπον, *Plaris fornax,* Bud. *A ſollar ſet in a ſunny place to receive the heat of the Sun.*

* Hĕlĭochrysus, i; f. ἡλιόχρυσος, ab ἥλιος *ſol* & χρυσὸς *aurum. The herb Marigold,* Aurcila, *golden Mother-wort, or golden Cudweed.*

† Hĕlĭon; Plin. *A kind of herb, otherwiſe called* Chamæacte.

* Hĕlĭoſcŏpium; n. Plin. ἡλιοσκόπιον, παρὰ τὸ σκοπεῖν τὸν ἥλιον, ab aſpiciendo ſole. *A kind of Spurge: alſo a little tree like a fig-tree.*

* Hĕlĭoſtrŏphon; n. Plin ἑλιόστροφον, dict. ab eo quòd *cum ſole convertatur. The great Marigold or Turnſole flower.*

* Hĕlĭotropium, ii; n. Plin. ἡλιοτρόπιον, ab ἥλιος *ſol,* & τρέπω *verto,* quod ſe cum ſole circumagat. *The herb Turnſole, Rods or Wartwort: it turns with the Sun both at riſing and going down: alſo a precious ſtone that ſhews the Sun, as it were a looking-glaſs, and diſcovers his Eclipſe.*

* Hĕlix, ĭcis; f. Plin. ἕλιξ, ab ἑλίσσω *involvo:* dict. quòd tenuibus ſarmentis veluti claviculis quibuſdam arboribus fruticibuſque circumvolvatur. *A kind of Ivy bearing no berries, barren or creeping Ivy: alſo the tendril of a vine: alſo a winding ſpiral figure in Geometry.*

* Hellanŏdices, æ; m. Bud. ἑλλανοδίκης. *The Judge in games or feats of activity.*

Hellĕbŏraſtrum, ri; n. Dodon. *The root of the herb Ox-eye.*

* Hellĕbŏrine, es; f. Dodon. *Wild white Hellebore or Neſewort.*

Hellĕbŏrōſus, a, um; Plaut. ἐλλεβορῶν. *He that hath taken too great a quantity of Hellebore, one beſides his wits, ſtark mad.*

Hellĕbŏrum, i; n. Plin. ἑλλέβορος, παρὰ τὸ τῇ βορᾷ ἕλειν, quod eſu pereat, Id. *A kind of herb called* Helles bore, *whereof be two ſorts; the white, called: alſo Lungwort, the root whereof is neeſing-powder; and the black called Bearsfoot or Setwort.*

Hellebŏrus, i; m. Vir. idem,

* Helleniſmus, i; m. Gram. ἑλληνισμός, i. Græciſmus. *A Greciſm.*

Helleſpontius; R. Helleſpontis, G. ex Plin. *A North-Eaſt wind.*

Helliátio, onis; f. verb. Cic. ἀσωτία, λαφυγμός. *Gurmundiſing, greedy eating.*

Helliátor; m. verb. Tert. πολυφάγος. *A greedy gut, a gormandizer or great eater.*

Hellĭo, ōnis; m. λάφυσσος, ἀσωτός, λάιμαργος. לוהל. *A glutton, a greedy gut, a great eater, a devourer.* Helluo librorum, Cic. *A great reader.* patriæ, Id. *A deſtroyer of it.*

Hellĭor, āris; dep. Cic. λαφύσσειν, ἀζωτεύεσθαι. סבא. *To devour and conſume, to gurmandize, to eat up greedily.*

* Hĕlops, ŏpis; m. Plin. 32. ult. ἕλοψ. *A kind of delicate fiſh.*

† Heluacea; Feſt. dict. à colore boum, qui eſt *luteus,* i. inter rufum & album. *A kind of* Lydian *attire.*

† Helucus, i; m. Tert. καρῆνον εἶδος. *A ſurfeit of drink,* or (as Feſt.) *one that is creep-ſick or ſick at maw of laſt nights drinking.* Vid. Elucus.

Helluellæ; f. pl. Cic. λαχανίδια. holera minuta, quoniam *hebes* & *hebeſa* Veteres dicebant pro *tenus* & *tenera,* Feſt. Alii leg. aliter. *Small worts.*

† Helvenus; adj. Var. *Fleſh colour.* Rect. Helvinus.

Helvĕŏlus, a, um; Plin Vid. Helvelus. *A grape-colour, le wast purple and black; or rather a pale-red.*

† Helveus; ab hiatu & oſcitatione dict. Feſt. corr. pro Helucus. Vid. Elucus.

† Hĕluo, ōnis; m. *Heluo* dictus eſt immoderatè bona ſua conſumens, ab *eluendo.* Aſpiratur, ut aviditas magis exprobretur;

probretur; ſit enim vox incitatior, Feſt. Vid. Helluo.

Helvŏlus, a, um; dim. Var. ὑποκιρρός. *A paliſh red colour.*

† Helus & Heluſa antiqui dicebant, quod nunc *holus* & *holera,* Feſt. ubi Scal. leg. *helus* & *heleſa.* Aſpiratio veteribus crebra erat, & E pro O, & S pro R.

Helvus, a, um; Var. qu. *albidus,* vel qu. *fulvus*: eſt enim color inter album & fulvum, Iſid. leg. *Elbus* & *Elbidus,* ab *albo*; fort. id. quod *Gilvus.* κιρρός, κιρρότης. *A pale colour, between red and white, carnation or fleſh-colour.*

* Helxine, es; f. Plin. ἑλξίνη, ab ἕλκω *traho,* quòd prætereuntium veſtes attrahat. *Parietary or Pellitory of the wall. Helxine ciſſampelos,* Jun. *Bindweed or Withwind.*

Hem; interj. cùm quid inopinatò accidit. הוי. *Oh! are you there? how? whats that?*

* Hemerēſios; Plin. ἡμερήσιος, diurnus, ab ἡμέρα dies. *A picture that* Apelles *his matter made and finiſhed in one days time, ſo called.*

* Hemeridion; n. Plin. ἡμερίδιον, diecula. *That dureth one day.*

* Hemeris, f. Plin. 16. 6. ἡμερίς. Gaza Græci vocabuli vim exprimens *placidam* vertit: humilis quercus. *The dwarf-Oak.*

* Hemerobion; n. Plin. ἡμερόβιον ἡμέρα dies, βίος vita: dict. quòd ultra diem non vivit. *A fly that liveth but one day.*

* Hemerocallis; f. Plin. 21. 21. ἡμεροκαλλίς. à floris fugacitate, quòd uno tantùm *die pulchritudinem* ſuam tueatur. *An herb in leaf and ſtalk very like the Lily.*

* Hemerodrŏmus; m. Liv. & Suet ἡμερόδρομος, *curſor,* qui uno *die* ingens ſpatium curſu emetitur. *A day-poſt, a courier.*

* Hemerŏlŏgium, ii; n. Eccl. ἡμερολόγιον. *A Kalender or Regiſter; alſo a Journal or Day-book.*

† Hemi; ἡμισυ. in compoſ. tantùm uſitatum. *Half.*

* Hĕmicrānia, æ; f. Jun. ἡμικρανίον. ex ἡμίσυ cranium, & ἡμισυ dimidium. *The* Megrim.

* Hemicyclium, ii; n. Orcheſtræ partes erant tres; planities, pulpitum & hemicyclium; Scal. ἡμικύκλιον. *Alſo a Vardingale.*

* Hemicyclus; m. Cic. ἡμίκυκλος, ſemicirculus. *An half circle, a chair half round.*

* Hemimeris; f. Gram. ἡμιμερίς. ex ἥμι, i. ἡμισυ dimidium, & μέρος pars. ſemipars, i. ſemipes in verſu.

Hĕmina, æ; f. Plaut. κοτύλη, ab ἥμι, i. ἡμισυ, *dimidium* enim continet ſextarii. *A Meaſure containing nine ounces, that is, three quarters of a pint; it is commonly taken for a pint.*

Heminārius, a, um; Quint. *Of the meaſure of a pint.*

* Hemiolius, a, um; Gell. ἡμιόλιος: totus cum dimidio, ſeſquialter: ab ἡμι & ὅλος integrum, continens totum & ejus dimidium. *An Arithmetical proportion, when 12 is ſ much and half ſo much again, as 3 is to 2, 6 to 4, and 15 to 10.*

* Hemiomtis; fœm. Dod. ἡμιόνιτις. *Sylvenella, or Fullwort.*

* Hemiſphærium, ii; n. Var. ἡμισφαίριον, Lat. *dimidia ſphæra. An* hemiſphere; *half the compaſs of the viſible Heavens.*

* Hemiſtichium; n. Gram. ἡμίστιχιον, qu. ἡμισυ στίχου. *An half verſe.*

* Hemitritæus; m. Mart. πυρετὸς ἡμιτριταῖος. ſemitertiana febris. *A ſemitertian Feaver or Ague, in which, every ſecond day the patient hath two fits, one of the Quotidian, the other of the Tertian, of which two it is compounded.*

* Hemixeſtes, æ; m. Bud. ἡμιξέστης. ſemiſextarius. *Half a ſextier or quart.*

† Hemona humana, & Hemonem hominem dicebant, Feſt.

* Hendecaſyllabus, a, um; Gram. ἑνδεκασύλλαβος. *Conſiſting of eleven ſyllables.*

* Hendiadis; f. Rhet. ἑνδιὰδυοῖν, vel ἓν διὰ δυοῖν, *i.* unum per duo; ut *Paturis libamus & auro,* i. *aureis pateris,* Vir.

† Heo; interj. vocantis, Plaut.

* Hĕpar, ătis; n. Celſ. ἧπαρ, *jecur.* כבר. *The Liver: alſo a rare fiſh like a Bream,* Plin.

Hĕpatárius, a, um; Plaut. ἡπατικός, *That pertaineth to the Liver.*

Hĕpatica, æ; f. Jun. *Liverwort, herb Trinity.*

Hĕpaticus, a, um; Celſ. ἡπατικός, qui ex hepate, *i.* jecore laborat. *Of the Liver; or diſeaſed in the Liver.*

Hepatites, æ; m. Plin. ἡπατίτης, à jecoris figurâ. *A precious ſtone of the ſhape of the Liver.*

† Hĕpătium, ii; n. dim Apul. ἡπάτιον. *The Liver.*

* Hepatizon; part. Plin. 34. 2. ἡπατίζον, jecinoris colorem referens. *Reſembling the colour of the Liver.*

* Hephæſtites, æ; m. Plin. ἡφαιστίτης, à Vulcano vel ab igneo colore. *A precious ſtone of a fiery and red colour.*

* Hephthemimeris, is; f. Gram. ἑβδομημερίς, ex ἑπτὰ ſeptem, & ἡμιμερίς, ſempars, i. ſempes. Eſt cæſuræ genus, cùm poſt tres pedes ſupereſt ſyllaba terminans vocem.

Hĕpialus, li; m. Jun. ἡπίαλος, ab ἅπτω accendo. *A fire-fly, which plays about a candle till ſhe burn her wings.*

* Hepsēma, ătis; n. Plin. 14. 9. ἕψημα. *New wine boil'd away to a third part.* = Sapa.

* Heptaphŏnus, i; f. Plin. 36. 15. ἑπτάφωνος, porticus eſt Olympiæ, eâ arte confecta, ut in eâ vox ſepties reddatur. *That giveth ſeven echos or returns of voice.*

* Heptapleuros; f. vel Heptapleurum; Plin. ἑπτάπλευρος. Plantaginis ſpecies eſt, foliis *ſeptem laterum* modo incluſa. *A kind of Plantane.*

* Heptas, ădos; f. Lud. Viv. ἑπτάς. *The ſeven at Cards.*

* Heptaſtadium; n. G. ex Amm. *A place won out of the Sea, for about a mile by Queen* Cleopatra, *which by piles and mounts was made firm Land.*

* Hepteris, is; f. Liv. ἑπτήρης, ſcil. νεῶς. à *ſeptem remorum* ordinibus, *A Galley having ſeven banks of Oars.*

Hĕra, æ; f. Ter. ab *Heros. Dominæ.* בעלת. *A lady, a miſtreſs, a dame: alſo the herb Clary,* Jun. § *Herem* Veteres Terram dixerunt, G. ex Marti n. ab ἥρα.

* Hĕrăclĕon; n. Plin. ἡρακλέιον, ab *Hercule* inventore dict. panacis ſpecies. *The herb Milfoil or Yarrow: alſo a water-Lilly.*

† Hĕrăcléos, i; m. Jun. dict. quòd circa *Heracleam* Magneſiæ urbem ſit primùm inventus. *The Load-ſtone.*

* Heracleoticus, a, um; ἡρακλεωτικός. Heracleotica nux, Macrob. *A Cheſtnut.* Heracleotici, Plin. *A kind of Crab-fiſh.*

Hĕrăclius ſive Heracleus lapis, Plin. ἡρακλεία λίθος, μαγνῆτις. dict. ab Heracleâ, Magneſiæ civitate. *The Load-ſtone.*

* Hĕræa; n. pl. Liv. ἡραῖα, ab Ἥρα, Juno. *Feaſts of* Juno.

Hĕræum, i; Cœl. Rhod. ἡραῖον, *The Temple of* Juno.

HERBA, æ; f. Vir. quòd terræ ſuis radicibus *hæreat*; al. ab *arvis,* ſicut & *arbor*: al. à φέρβω paſco, φερβὴ *pabulum,* quod eſt viriſimillimum. à עשב, Chald. עשבא *Herba,* idem; Cantin. βοτάνη, πόα, χόρτος. *An* herb, *graſs, or weed, a blade of graſs.* Herba voluntaria, Plin. *A weed.* Herbam dare vel porrigere, Feſt. *To yield, to confeſs himſelf beaten, to cry Quarter.*

Herbáceus, a, um; Plin. βοτανώδης, πόαδης. *Of graſs or herbs; ſpringing up like graſs.*

Herbárius, a, um; βοτανικός. *Pertaining to herbs or graſs.* Ars herbaria, Plin. *Skill in ſimples.*

Herbárius, ii; m. Plin. βοτανολόγος. *An Herbariſt or Simpler, he that hath knowledge of herbs, plants, &c.*

Herbasco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin, βοτανίσκομαι. *To grow to the faſhion of an herb, to bring forth weeds.*

Herbáticus, a, um; Solin. *Of, or belonging to herbs; or feeding upon herbs or graſs.*

Herbesco, is, ĕre; incep. Vid. Herbasco. *To grow full of herbs, graſs or weeds.*

Herbĕus, a, um; Plaut. πόαδης, χλοηρός. *Green like graſs: alſo of herbs.*

† Herbĭdo, as; Sidon. *To wax green with herbs or graſs.*

Herbĭdus, a, um; Liv. βοτανώδης. *Full of herbs or graſs or weeds: alſo graſs-colour; green like graſs: alſo made of herbs,* Plin.

Herbĭfer, ra, rum; Plin. βοτανοφόρος. *That bears or brings forth herbs or graſs, green, graſſie, verdant.*

Herbigrăda, æ; f. Cic. cochlea, quæ ſuper herbam graditur. *A ſnail going on the graſs.*

Herbĭlis, le; adj. ut Herbilis anſer, Feſt. πόαζων. *Fed with graſs: alſo of or belonging to graſs.*

Herbōſus, a, um; Plin. βοτανώδης, πολύπους. *Full of graſs or herbs, graſſie.*

Herbŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. βοτάνη, πόαζων. *A little herb.*

* Hercæus, a, um; Tert. ἑρκαῖος. corruptè legitur *Stercea,* pro *Hercea,* ſign. *domeſticas mulieres, Houſe-wives, that keep within doors.*

* Hercæus, i; m. Lat. *Penetralis;* Jupiter ſic dict. quòd cuſtodiebat omnes, qui intra unum ἕρκος, erant; *Septum,* quod portis objicitur; Cæſ.

Hercisco, is, ere; divido. Verbum factum tanquam ab *hercio* inuſitato, ab ἕρκιον *ſeptum*, propriè circa aulam ſeu domum. Ergò *herciſcere* eſt propriè de eâ divisione, quia inter ſepiuntur domus vel arva; al. ab *hæreditate,* & *ſcindo. To*

part an eſtate or divide the inheritance betwixt the heirs. Vid. Erciſcor.

† Hercius, ii, C. ex Cæſ. ἕρκιος. *A fortenſius.* Vulgò leg. Eritius.

Herclè; adv. jurandi, Cic. qu. dic. *Per Herculem, τὸ τὸν ἡρακλέα. By Hercules, as God help me, truly, in good faith, by my troth.*

Herculĭāneus, a, um; ἡρακλεῖος. *Of or belonging to Hercules.* Herculaneæ machinæ, Jul. Cap. *Huge ſtrong engines* Herculanea pars, Plaut. *The tenth part or tithe.*

Herculĭānus, a, um; idem. Herculanus morbus. *The falling ſickneſs.*

Herculĭè; adv. Cic. id. quod Hercle.

Herculĭānī, m. pl. Pomp. Læt. *Soldiers ſo called by* Maximinus *the Emperor, who had himſelf taken up the name of* Herculeus.

Herculĕè; adv. Cic. ἡρακλείως. *Valiantly, champion like, Huntly.*

Hercŭles; adv. Cic. id. quod Hercle.

† Hercŭles, is, m. Alciat. *A baſtard.*

Hercŭlĕus, a, um; ἡράκλειος. *Of or belonging to* Hercules: *alſo ſtout like* Hercules. Herculeus queſtus, Plaut. *The tenth part.*

Hĕre, pro Heri, Ter. *Yeſterday.*

Hĕrēmīta, æ; f. m. Eccl. corr. pro *Eremita.* ἐρημίτης, ab ἔρημος deſertum. *An* Hermit.

* Hĕres, olim pro Herus; R.

Hĕri, adv. χθές, ἐχθές. אתמול die aut nocte præteritâ, Feſt. *Heri & here* antiq. indifferenter, ut *Veſperi* & *Veſpere*; Donat. à Gr. χθές, *heſi*, poſteà *heri*; Scal. ab *hareo*, quòd dies heſternus *hæreat* hodierno; Perot. *Yeſterday.*

† Hĕrĭbannum; n. Calv. *A proclamation for Vaſſals to be ready in arms at a day.*

Hĕrĭcius, ii; m. Plin. *An Urchin or Hedg-hog.* Vid. Ericius.

Hĕrĭfĭliga, æ; c. g. Catul. λαοβότης γυνὰξ, fugiens herum. *One running from his Maſter, a runagate.*

Hĕrĭlis, le; Ter. λαοβλικός. *Of or belonging to a Maſter.*

Hĕrilis, is, f. ſubſt. Mea herilis, Apul. *My Miſtreſs.*

Herināceus, ei; m. Plin. ἐχῖνος χερσαῖος. *An Urchin, an Hedg-hog.* Vid. Erinaceus.

† Hĕrix; Plin. idem quod Hericius.

* Herma, ătis; n. ἕρμα *firmamentum*; it. *ſabburra*; Feſt. *A prop for ſtay: alſo the baloſt of a ſhip.*

* Hermæ; f. pl. Cic. ἑρμαῖ. dict. quòd ἔρωῦ, i. *Mercurii* imaginem referebant. *Images of* Mercury *ſet up on high-ways.*

* Hermăphrŏditus, i; m. Jun. ἑρμαφρόδιτος, ex ἑρμῆς *Mercurius*, & ἀφροδίτη *Venus*, i. ſimul mas & fœmina, utriuſque ſexûs, *He that is both man and woman, an* Hermaphrodite. *A Wil-Gill.*

* Hermedone, es; f. Vitr. 9. 7. ἑρμηδονὶς, Mercurii deliciæ. *A kind of Conſtellation.*

* Hermēlion; n. Plin. 37. 10. ἑρμήλιον. *A kind of precious Stone.*

* Hermēneuma, ătis; n. Papin. ἑρμήνευμα. *A expoſition.*

* Hermŏdactylus, i; m. Dodon. ἑρμοδάκτυλος, Lat. Mercurii digitus, *Meadow or wild Saffron; ſome take it for Dog-bane.*

* Hermŏpŏlium, ii; n. *A place where Images were ſold: alſo a place or reſort, where good cheer was to be had and ſold,* R. ex Plaut. corr. pro Thermopolium.

Hermŭla, æ; f. dim. ex *herma*; Sidon. *A little ſtatue of* Mercury *without hands.*

* Hermūpoa, æ; f. Plin. ἑρμοῦ πόα. *The herb* Mercury.

Hernia, æ; f. Celſ. dict. à duritie pelli, quæ fit poſt inteſtinorum deſcenſum, à Sabinorum linguâ, qui *herniam* ſaxum vocant. al. παρὰ τὸ ἔρκος formarunt, quòd cùm inteſtinum incipit in ſcrotum decidere, videtur *ramum* facere, unde & *Ramex* dic. κήλη. *The diſeaſe called Burſting, a Rupture, when the guts are fain into the Cod.*

Hernĭāria, æ; f. *Rupturewort.*

† Hernĭcus, a, um; Vir. *i.* ſaxoſus vel monticuloſus. *Stony, craggy.*

* Hērōĭcus, a, um; Cic. ἡρωϊκός. *Of or belonging to Heroes*; heroick.

Hērōĭna, næ; f. Propert. ἡρωΐνη, Herois filia vel uxor. גברת *A Lady of honour, A Noble-woman.*

* Herois, ĭdis; fœm. Mart. ἡρωὶς. idem.

* Hĕros, ōis; m. Cic. ἥρως. גבור בן חורים *A Noble-man, an* Hero, *a Worthy, a Demigod; an excellent perſonage for courage or other vertues.*

Hēorōum, i; n. Cic. ἡρῷον, templum heroum. *A monument or tomb erected in honour of ſome Hero.*

Hērōus, a, um; Propert. ἡρῷος. *Of or belonging to a Noble man*; heroical. Pes herous, Quint. *A dactyl.*

* Herpes, ētis; m. Jun. ἕρπης, ὁπὸ τοῦ ἕρπειν, à *ſerpendo* dict. *A kind of Saint Anthonies fire; ſome call it ſhingles, ſome the running worm, ſome wild fire: alſo a kind of beaſt whereby thoſe ſores are healed,* Plin. § Herpes exedens, Jun. *A diſeaſe called the Wolf.*

† Herpĭco, as; Col. ab *Herpex* pro Irpex. *To harrow.*

Herpĭcŏn, as; f. Col. ab ἕρπειν. dict. quòd noctu magis olet. Leucoium marinum *Sea ſtock-gilli flowers.*

Hesperĭus, a, um; Poët. ἑσπέριος. *Of the Weſt.* Malum Heſperium, *A Lemon or Orange.*

Hesperūgo, ĭnis; f. Sen. id. quod Heſperus, ri; m. Vir. ἕσπερος, ab ἕσπερα vel ἑσπέρα, & τίθεμι terminus; ſtella quæ Veſperæ ſubſequitur ſolem, manè autem antegreditur, & tunc dicitur φωσφόρος. *The evening Star or evening tide.*

Heſternus, a, um; Ter. *Heſternus* ab *heri*, (antiq. *heſi*) ut *craſtinus* à *cras.* χθεσινός, χθιζός. *Of the day before, yeſterday.*

* Hetærĭa, æ; f. Pl. jun. ἑταιρεία, ſodalitas, ſocietas, ſodalitium. *A ſociety or fellow-ſhip, a company met.*

* Hetærĭarcha, æ; m. Eccl. ἑταιρειάρχης. *An Abbot or Prior; The head of a Colledge or Hall; the Warden of a Company.*

* Hĕtĕrĕcŏlītus, a, um; Gram. ἑτερόκλιτος *aliter declinatus*, ab ἕτερος *aliter*, & κλίνω declino. *Declined other ways then common nouns be;* heteroclite.

* Hetĕrĭăsis; f. R. ex Plin. ἑτεροκλισία, ex ἕτερος & κλίνω, cùm caput inæqualiter dolet, &c. *A diſeaſe, pain or ſwelling on one ſide of the head.*

† crĕrŏgĕneus, a, um; Philoſ. ἑτερογενὴς *Of another kind.*

* Hetĕromallus, a, um; Jun. ἑτερόμαλλος. *Friezed or ſhagged only on one ſides of ſilk it may be taken for velvet or any tuſted ſilk; of woolen, for mockado or fuſtian.*

* Hĕtĕromaſchalus, a, um; Bayf. ἑτερομάσχαλος, i. quòd *alterum* tantùm μασχάλην alam ſive *manicam* habet. *That hath but one ſleeve, ſuch as ſervants garments were.*

* Hetĕroplous; f. Bud. ἑτερόπλους. trajectio commeatûs. *When the Sip-maſter undertakes to conduct a man ſafe forth.*

* Heterofcii; m. pl. Aſtron. ἑτερόσκιοι. q. d. alterumbres. *Thoſe that have their ſhadows caſt but one way at Noon; as thoſe have which dwell in either of the temperate Zones.*

† Hetta, æ; f. accip. pro re nullius pretii. Vide Hecta. *Non hetta te facio*; Scal.

† Hette; interj. Priſc. lib. 2.

Hettuſcum ſandalium, Jun. *A Spaniſh ſhoe.*

Heu; interj. dolentis; Ter. cum *Nom. Acc.* vel *Dat.* ὦπολ, ὤ. אוי. à φοῦ Cau. *Alas! wo's me!*

* Heurētes; m. Plaut. ὑφευρὴς *inventor*: ab εὑρίσκω invenio. *A deviſer or inventer of a thing.*

Heus, vocandi adv. εὖ à Gr. αἶ, vel ab Heb. הוי. *Ho! do you hear? ſo ho! alſo alas!* Vir.

* Hexaclinum; n. Mart. ἑξάκλινον, cœnatio *ſex lectis*, ſcil. cœnatoriis continens. *A dining room with ſix beds for the gueſts to lye upon.*

* Hexæmeron, i; n. Ambr. ἑξαήμερον. *The ſix days work of creation.*

* Hexăgium; n. ἑξάγιον. *ſextula* quæ pendet quatuor ſcrupula. Scrib. & ſæpiùs, ubi ς eſt διάσημον, *i.* nota ſenarii, Scal. Vid. Exagium.

* Hexagōnus, a, um; Col. ἑξάγωνος, *i.* ſex angulorum. *Six cornered.*

* Hexamĕter, a, um; Gram. ἑξάμετρος, *i.* ſex menſurarum vel pedum. *A verſe of ſix feet, an* heramеter.

* Hexăphŏrum, ri; n. Mart. ἑξάφορον. *A litter or chair to be carried by ſix men.*

* Hexapla; n. pl. Eccl. ἑξαπλᾶ. *A work of* Origens *in ſix columns, wherein were ranked four* Greek *Tranſlations of the Bible with the Original both in* Hebrew *and* Greek *charakters.*

* Hexaſtĭchon, i; n. Gram. ἑξάστιχον. *An Epigram of ſix verſes.*

* Hexaſtĭchus, a, um; ut Hordeum hexaſtichum, Col. *A kind of barley that hath ſix rows of Corn in an ear.*

* Hexecontalithos; m. Plin. ἑξηκοντάλιθος, dict. quòd *ſexaginta* colores habeat. *A little precious ſtone that hath abundance of corners and colours.*

* Hexĕris, is; f. Liv. ἑξήρης. dict. quod *ſex* ordines *remorum* habet. *A ſhip or gally having ſix banks of oars.*

H ante I.

Hĭābundus, a, um; R. ex G. G. ex Gell. *Gaping or gaſping.*

Hĭans; part. Cic. χαίνων. *Gaping, inchevent, not hanging together.* = Diſjunctus, mutilus, Cic.

† Hĭāri, pro Mirari; R. ex Var.

Hĭaſco, is, ĕre; incep. Cato. χαίνω, διαχάσκω. *To gape, open, or ſpread as a flower doth.*

Hĭātus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Hio*; Cic. χάσμα, χάσμημα. *A gaping or wide opening of the mouth, or of the earth; a yawning or gaping: alſo a gap.*

Hĭberna, ōrum; n. pl. ubi milites *hiberno* tempore ſtationem faciunt, Jun. *Soldiers winter-quarters.*

Hĭbernācŭla, ōrum; χειμάδια, idem quod Hiberna.

Hibernus, a, um; ab ὗω pluo; vel à χει μέρινος, μ in *b* mutato. *Hibernus* inter hiemem & vernum eſt, qu. *bivernus*; Iſid. Vid. Hybernus. *Of or pertaining to winter.*

Hĭbĕrus, a, um; *Spaniſh.* Hiberus color, jun. *A colour between red and black.* Hiberum argentum, Var. *Spaniſh ſilver, that is, fine or very old.*

Hibiſcum; n. vel Hibiſcus; m. ἰβίσκος. *Marſh mallow*, Plin. = Althæa: *alſo a young bulruſh or twig*, Vir.

Hibris, ĭdis; c. g. Plin. ἡμίδυς. *A pig ingendred between a wild Bore, and a tame Sow: alſo one who is born of parents of different Countries*; Mart. *a mungrel.* V. Hybris.

† Hibus, pro His, Plaut.

HIC, HÆC, HOC; pron. demonſtr. ὅδε *hicce*, & per Apocop. *hic*: nam Iones ὅ pro ὅς dixêre; Scal. à Chald. חך pro הוא, & יאת, *hic* & *hæc*; M. *o*, *h*, ὅστος. זה. *This man, woman or thing.*

Hĭc; adv. loci, ὅδε, ἐνθάδε, ἐνταῦθα. פה. *Here, in this place.* Tu ſi hic ſis, Ter. *If you were in my caſe or place.*

Hicce, hæcce, hoccе; Ter. *This here, or This very.*

Hiccine, hæccine, hoccine? *Is this he here, or doth this here?*

* Hĭĕra, æ; f. Sen. ἱερὰ, *i.* ſacra, ſc. corona. *A garland, which two in a race running for, if neither out ran the other, was conſecrated to the Gods.*

* Hĭĕracion, ii; n. ἱερακίον. dict. ab eo, quòd ejus ſucco *Accipiter* oculorum caliginem diſcutit; Plin. *The herb Hawk-weed.*

* Hĭĕracites, æ; m. Plin. ἱερακίτης, *A precious Stone of the colour of an Hawk.*

* Hĭĕrarcha, æ; m. Eccl. ἱεράρχης, qui præeſt ſacris. *A Prelate or Biſhop, a Church-governor.*

* Hĭĕrarchia, æ; f. Eccl. ἱεραρχία. Hierarchy, *Church-government.*

* Hierarchĭcus, a, um; Eccl. ἱεραρχικὸς. *Pertaining to the Hierarchy or government of the Church.*

* Hĭĕraticus, a, um; ἱερατικὸς, ſacerdotalis, rebus ſacris deſtinatus. *Belonging to the Prieſtly office, or ſacred uſes.* Hieratica charta, Plin. *The fineſt ſort of paper appointed only for religious books.*

* Hĭĕrŏbŏtane, es; f. Plin. ἱεροβοτάνη. dict. quòd eâ in ſactis uterentur. *Vervain.*

* Hĭĕrŏcŏmium; n. Jun. ἱεροκομεῖον, ab ἱερὸς ſcil. νόσος, & κομέω curo. *An houſe for ſuch as have the Leproſie, a Lazar houſe.*

* Hĭĕrŏdŭlus, i; m. Firm. Gr. ἱερόδουλος, ſacrorum miniſter, Gl. *A Pariſh Clark.*

Hĭĕrŏglyphicus, a, um; ἱερογλυφικὸς, ab ἱερὸς ſacer & γλύφω ſculpo. Hieroglyphical. Hieroglyphica, vel Hieroglyphicæ literæ. *Myſtical or ſacred letters and charakters among the* Egyptians, *by pictures of creatures, &c. not ſo much expreſſing as hiding their meaning, to amuſe and awe the vulgar.*

* Hieronīca, æ; m. Suet. ἱερονίκης. *A conquerer in the ſacred prizes.*

* Hĭĕrophanta; m. Jun. ἱεροφάντης. dict. ab eo, quòd ſacra oſtenderet. *An expounder of myſteries and ſacred rites.*

* Hierŏphylax, acis; m. Scæv. ἱεροφύλαξ. *A Church-warden.*

* Hierŏthēca, æ; f. Jun. ἱεροθήκη. *The box or pix wherein the crucifix is kept.*

Hilaratio; f. verb. Tert. *A making one merry.*

Hilarātor; m. verb. Firm. *He that maketh merry.*

Hilărè; adv. Cic. φαιδρῶς, ἱλαρῶς. *Merrily, jocundly, gaily.*

Hilărĕſco, is, ĕre; incep. Var. ἱλαρύνομαι. *To grow frolick merry or gay.*

Hilăria, ōrum; n. Macrob. ἱλάρια. *The eight day of the Calends of* April, *when the day begins firſt to grow longer, then the night*; Hilary *Term*: *alſo Shrove-Tueſday*, Jun. *alſo any ſolemn or feſtival day*, Lampr. Hilaria Matris Deûm, Vopiſc. *Feaſts in* Rome *in honour of* Magna Dea *or* Cybele.

Hilărior, us; comp. Ter. *More merry.*

HILARIS, re; Cic. à Gr. ἱλαρὸς, *latus*; ab ἵλαος, quod aliqu. eſt etiam *latus*; propriè autem *propitius*. Τὸν αὐτὸν ἵλαον καὶ ἱλαρὸν ἄνδρα, ait Athen. φαιδρὸν, γεγηθότα. עליז. *Pleaſant, cheerful, merry, gay, frolick, jocund.* Lætus, Cic. ℭ Triſtis, Quint.

Hilăritas, ātis; f. ἱλαρότης. עליצות *Mirth, pleaſantneſs, jocundneſs, cheerfulneſs.* Hilaritas diei, Col. *The fairneſs or clearneſs of the day.* = Lætitia, Cic. ℭ Triſtitia, Id.

Hilărissimè; adv. ſuperl. Plaut. *Very merrily.*

Hilăriter; adv. Cic. φαιδρῶς. *Merrily, pleaſantly, gaily.*

Hilăritūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. *Merrineſs, gayety of humour.*

† Hilaritus, pro Hilariter, Plaut.

Hilărĭus; adv. comp. Cic. *More merrily.*

Hilăro, as; act. Cic. *i.* hilarem facio. φαιδρύνω, ἱλαρύνω. שמח *To make one merry, chearful or pleaſant, to divert one, to put one upon a merry pin.*

Hilăror, āris; paſſ. Cic.

* Hilărœdus, i; m. Feſt. ἱλαροῳδὸς. *A ſinger of merry or wanton ſongs.*

Hilărŭlus, a, um; dim. Cic. ἱλαρόττατος. *Somewhat pleaſant or merry.*

Hilărus, a, um; Ter. ἱλαρὸς. *Merry, pleaſant.* Vid. Hilaris.

Hilla, æ; f. Plaut. A farturâ *Farcimina* in extis appellata; à quo, quòd in eo tenuiſſimum inteſtinum fartum, *hila* ab *hilo* dicta, *i.* minimo, Var. *Hira*, quæ diminutivè dicitur *hilla*, quam Græci dicunt ἔντερον, inteſtinum eſt quod *jejunum* voc. Feſt. ἰγκλιστὴρ, Onom. *A ſmall gut or chitterling, a little pudding or ſauſage.*

Hilla, ōrum; n. pl. Hor. à ſing. Hillum, li; n. ἵλεον, Gl. unde ducit M. *Chitterlings.* Vid. Hilla.

Hilum, li; gen. τοῦ ὑλοῦ. *Hilum* putant eſſe quod grano fabæ adhæret, ex quo *nihil* & *nihilum*, Feſt. al. ab *hir*, minimum illud cavum in mediâ volâ; dim. *hillum*, Scal. à *filum*, M. al. ab אליל. *The little black ſpeck of a Bean; a very triſle.* Hilo minus, Plaut. *A little loſs.* Nec proficis hilum, Cic. *You gain nothing by it.*

* Himantŏpus, ŏdis; m. Plin. ἱμαντόπους. loripes. *Crump-footed: alſo a kind of bird.*

* Hin; indecl. Bibl. הין menſuræ genus continens duodecim logos, nempe 72 ova. *A meaſure among the Jews.*

Hinc; adv. de loco, a pron. *Hic*; Ter. ἐνθένδε, ὠνθάδε. *From hence, from this place, hereof, hereupon: alſo on this ſide,* Vir.

Hinna, æ; f. Var. fœm. ab Hinnus. *A ſhe-hind or mule.*

Hinnĭbĭlis, le; Apul. χρεμετιστικὸς. *Apt to neigh.*

Hinnibundè; adv. Non. *After the manner of mules, neighingly.*

Hinnĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. Vitr. πῶλος. *A young or little mule.*

Hinniens; part. *Neighing.* It. ſubſt. *An horſe.* Hinnientium dulcedines, Apul.

† Hinnĭlo, as; Var. vox à ſono dicta; Scal. *To whinny.*

Hinnio, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. Quint. ab *Hinnus*, ut ſit propriè hinnorum vox. צהל. *To neigh like an horſe, to whinny.*

Hinnĭtus, ûs; m. verb. Liv. χρεμετισμὸς. *The neighing or whinying of an Horſe or Mare.*

Hinnŭleus, i; m. Hor. id. quod Hinnulus. *A little or young hind, a fawn.*

Hinnŭlus, i; m. dim. ab *Hinnus*, i; parvus hinnus, Plin. 8. 44. עפר. *A young hind, a hind-calf, a young deer, a fawn, &c. alſo a little mule,* Var. *a dog-fiſh,* Jun.

HINNUS, ni; m. Var. ab *hinniendo*; imò contrà ab *himus hinnio*: omninò à Gr. ant. ἴννις, ἴννος atque γίννος eodem ſenſu, Geſn. פרד. *A mule ingendred between an horſe and a ſhe aſs, a little nag, a* hind.

HIO, as; neut. Col. à χάω, unde χάσκω, χαίνω. פער פרה. *To gape: to wonder and ſtand ſtaring at a thing; to doubt or be at a ſtand; to chap, as wood doth in the Sun, or at the ſides of a wound or ulcer do: alſo to open, as flowers do.* Hiare ad aliquid, Sen. *To gape after it and long for it.*

* Hippăce, es; f. Plin. ἱππάκη, ab ἵππος equus. τυρὸς ἵππειος. *Cheeſe made of mares milk.*

† Hippăco, as; Feſt. Hippito, as; Iſid. dict. ob *equi* halitu, qui eſt ſupra modum acutus & celer. *To fetch breath quickly or apace.*

† Hippæ; R. ex Plin. 9. 31. ἵππαι, Ariſt. *A kind of Craviſes, Sea-horſmen.* Scrib. & Hippi & Hippiæ, & Hippæ; & Hippeces & Hippeis.

* Hippăgo, ĭnis ; f. Fest. & Hippagoga, æ ; f. Liv. πλοῖον τὸ ἵππους ἄγειν, à *conveniendis equis* dict. *A ferry-boat to carry over horses.*

* Hippăgus, i ; m. Plin. 7. 56. ἱππαγωγός. idem.

* Hippălăphus, i ; m. corr. Hippolaphus, Volaterr. ἱππέλαφος *Equicervus*, Gaz. *A beast part Horse part Stag.*

* Hippeus, ei ; m. plur. *Hippees*, vel *Hippeis.* ἱππεῖς. *A Comet or blazing Star, with beams like a horses mane : also a kind of Crabfish, a Sea-horseman.*

* Hippi ; m. pl. R. ex Plin. 9. 31. V. Hippæ.

Hippia, æ ; f. *Chickweed.*

† Hippĭæ ; G. ex Plin. *A kind of Crab-fishes almost as swift as horses.*

* Hippiatrus, i ; m. ἱππίατρος. *A horse-leech or farrier, a horse-doctor.*

* Hippĭce, es ; f. Plin. herba quæ famem arcet. ἱππική. *An herb which being carried in a horses mouth keeps him from hunger and thirst.*

* Hippicum, ci ; n. Plaut. ἱππικόν. *A measure of ground containing four furlongs*, q. d. *a horse-breathing.*

* Hippo ; Gr. ἵππο in comp. aliq. magnitudinem sign. quod Græci eo sensu βῶν vel ἵππος præponant vocibus.

* Hippŏcămelus, i ; m. Plin. ἱππόκαμηλος. *A monstrous beast, part horse, part camel.*

* Hippŏcampa, æ ; f. ἱππόκαμπη, equi marini in piscium caudas desinentes, ità dicti à *flexu* caudarum, quæ piscosæ sunt, Non. ab ἵππος & κάμπη *flexura. A Sea-horse.* V. Campa.

* Hippŏcampinus, a, um ; Plin. *Of or belonging to a Sea-horse.*

Hippŏcampus, i ; m. Plin. Vid. Hippocampa.

* Hippŏcŏmus, i ; R. ex Quint. ἱππόκομος, ab equis morbidis curandis. *A horse-leech or farrier : also a horse-courser, a jocky, a groom or quirry.*

† Hippŏcŭum, vinum generosum, & ex insulâ *Coo* : dictum ab agro cui nomen est *Hippo*, Fest.

* Hippodămus ; m. Plaut. ἱππόδαμος, πρὸς τὸ ἵππους δαμάζειν. *A breaker of horses.*

* Hippŏdrŏmos, mi ; m. Mart. ἱππόδρομος, locus in quo *equi* exercentur *cursu*, M. *A coursing or running place for horses* ; an **hippodrom**, *a Tilt-yard : also a days journey on horseback, or the common rode for horsemen* ; G. ex Hieron.

* Hippæ ; Plin. Vid. Hippæ.

* Hippŏglossa, æ ; f. Plin. vel Hippoglossum, si ; Juv. ἱππόγλωσσον. *The herb Horse-tongue, Tongue-wort, Tongue-blade.*

* Hippŏglottion ; n. Plin. 15. 10. ἱππογλώττιον, vel ὑπογλώττιον, Dioſc. *Laurel of Alexandria, or Tongue-Laurel.*

* Hippŏlăpathum, thi ; n. Plin. ἱππολάπαθον. *Patience, Monks-rubard.*

† Hippŏlaphus ; G. ex Volat. Vid. Hippelaphus.

* Hippŏmanes ; n. Vir. ἱππομανές. *Thorn-apple, a kind of herb wherof if horses eat, it make them mad : also the venemous issue of a mare, when she is on read* ; Plin. 8. 42. *also a little piece of flesh in the forehead of a colt newly foaled, which the mare bites off, as soon as she foals, and if any other take it away, she will never after love her foal ; of this they were used to make love-potions.*

* Hippŏmarathrum ; n. Plin. ἱππομάραθρον. *Wild and great Fennel.*

* Hippŏnŏmus ; m. Plin. ἱππονόμος, à *vivere* pasco. *An Horse-keeper.*

* Hippŏpĕra, æ ; f. Sen. ἱππόπηρα. *A male ; a cloak-bag ; a port-manto, a clambenger.*

* Hippŏphaes ; n. Plin. 22. 12. ἱππόφαες, quòd & ἱππόφαις, ἱππόμυις, ἱππορόδιν, & ἱππόφιας. *A teasel or kind of bur, wherewith shear-men dress their cloth.*

* Hippŏphæston ; n. Plin. spinæ fulloniæ genus. *A kind of teazel.*

* Hippŏplānus, i ; m. Erasm. ἱππολάνος. *A horse-courser, that cheats in selling of horses.*

* Hippŏpŏtamus, mi ; m. Plin. ἱπποπόταμος, *i.* equus fluvialis. *A beast living in the river* Nile, *with a back and mane like an horse.*

† Hippŏrĕdĭcus ; Plin. 2. 17. Quidam leg. Eporedicus & Iporedicus. *An horse-rider, a breaker or tamer of horses.*

* Hippŏsĕlinum ; n. Plin. ἱππόσελινον, *Equapium*, Gaz. *The herb Lovage.* = Olus atrum.

* Hippŏtoxŏta, æ ; m. Hirt. ἱππότοξότης. *An archer on horseback.*

* Hippūris ; f. Plin. 15. 21. ἱππουρὶς, cauda equina, Lat. *equisetum* dic. *The herb horsetail, shavegrass.*

* Hippūrus, i ; m. Plin. ἵππουρος. *A kind of lobster.*

* Hippus, i ; m. Plin. ἵππος, equus. *A kind of crab-fish, that runs as fast as an horse.* V. Hippeus.

† Hir, is ; n. Charis. Sinap, τὸ κοῖλον τῆς χειρός, à Gr. χεὶρ *manus. The hollow of the hand.* Scrib. & *Ir*, Prisc.

Hira, æ ; f. unde dim. *Hilla.* ἐγκεκλισμένον, τῆσις. Intestinum, quod, quia semper inane est, à Medicis *jejunum* appellatur. Hiris latrantibus, Petron. *A gut that is always empty.*

Hircĭnus, a, um ; Plaut. τραγικός. *Of or belonging to goats, goatish.*

Hircāpilus, li ; m. durorum (al. durorum vel densorum,) pilorum homines *hirsutipili* dicuntur, Fest. δασύθριξ. שָׂעִיר. *A man that hath shag bristly hairs like a goat.*

Hircŏcervus, i ; m. τραγέλαφος. *A shag bearded like a goat.*

Hircōsus, a, um ; Plaut. τραγωμάχαλος. *Stinking like a goat, goatish, rammish,* Perſ.

Hircillātio, ōnis ; f. Plin. τράγησις. *A disease or fault in the vine, when it bears no fruit, but grows all into branches and wood.*

Hircillus, li ; m. dict. quòd eo *hirci* delectantur, Plin. 12. 12. τράγος. *A kind of Spikenard.*

HIRCUS, ci ; m. Plaut. τράγος. ✠ Differt à *Capro*, qui castratus : ab *hirsutus*, contr. *hirtus* ; al. ab *hirquis*, κανθός, *oculorum angulis*, nam oculi eorum ad libidinem in transversum aspiciunt, Isid. al. ab ὕργκος, quod in magnis *sepis* includi soleant ; à Sabino *sircus*, idem ; Var. *A buck-goat, the rank smell of the arm-holes*, Hor. *also a Cuckold or Wittold* ; Catull.

Hircus, æ ; f. Cato. ab *hir*, vola manûs ; vel *hira*, propter cavitatem ; M. vel pro *Cirnea, Cyrnea, Irnia*, & *Ernenum. A kind of vessel.*

† Hirquinus, a, um ; Plaut. V. Hircinus.

Hirquĭtallio, is, ivi, ire ; Censorin. τραγίζω. *To grow ripe of age, which is about fourteen.*

Hirquĭtallus ; m. Fest. vel Irquitallus ; puer dict. quòd tunc *hircum* olere incipiat. *A boy about the age of fourteen, when his voice breaks.*

Hirquus, qui ; m. Var. κανθός. Ab *hircorum* oculis, qui ob libidinis ardorem retortis in angulum oculis capras obliquè aspiciunt. Al. idem quod Hircus. *The corner of the eye : also he that is goggle or squint-eyed* ; or, *as some, a goat.*

Hirrio, is, ivi, ire ; Fest. ἀράζω. ex sono vocis, canis enim rabiosa *R* multa sonat, unde *R litera canina* dic. Perſ. *To grin or snarle like a dog : to* **arr** *or gnarr.*

Hirsūta, æ ; f. *sc.* eruca, Col. κνεμίδ. *A rough caterpillar, a palmer-worm.*

Hirsūtia, æ ; f. Solin. δασύτης, τραχύτης. *Roughness of hairs or bristles.*

† Hirsūticŭlus, li ; m. dim. Fest. *He that hath an hairy neck.*

Hirsūtior, us ; comp. Plin. *More rough or hairy.*

Hirsūto, as ; Sidon. δασύω. *To make rough and hairy.*

Hirsūtus, a, um ; Cic qu. *horrens setis.* Al. ob similit. *hirci*, ab εἰς ✠ *lana* ; M. λασιόχροος, τριχώδης. שָׂעִיר. *Rough, hairy, rugged, bristly, prickly, shaggy : also unpleasant and austere.*

† Hirtiōsus, a, um. *Rough, shag-haired.* Hirtuosus Deus, Pan.

Hirtus, a, um ; Vir. δασύς. שָׂעִיר. M. ab ἕρφω, indè analog. esset. εἰς τὸς Perot. ex *horreo* ; al. ab *hirsutus*, per contr. *hirtus. Rough, hairy, thick, unpleasant.*

Hirūdo, ĭnis ; f. Hor. dict. quòd carni *hæreat.* M. ab *haurio*, vel à ἰὼν, βδέλλα. עֲלוּקָה *An horseleech or bloodsucker : also a riotous spender and waster.*

Hirundĭnāria, æ ; f. Jun. *Celandine, Swallow-wort, Tetterwort.*

Hirundĭnīnus, a, um ; Mart. χελιδόνιος. *Of a Swallow.*

Hirundo, ĭnis ; f. Vir. qu. *helundo*, ex χελιδών, γ in *h*, & *l* in *r*. Scal. à sono vocis, Var. χελιδὼν. דְּרוֹר. *A swallow ; a ringworm on an horses forelegs*, Jun. *also a Sea-swallow, a Sea-bat.* ✠ Cantat *hirundo*, fugit *hirundo*, crescit *arundo.*

Hisco, is, ĕre ; incep. ab *Hio* ; Cic. vel à χάσκω *hisco*, ut à χάω *hio. To gape and yawn, to gasp, to open his mouth or proffer to speak*, Liv. *to mutter : also to be at a stand*, Næv.

Hispāniŏlus, li m. *A Spaniel.*

Hispĭdor, āris ; pass. Solin. *To be prickly.*

† Hispĭdōsus, a, um ; Catul. λάσιος, τριχώδης. *Full of bristles.*

Hispĭdus, a, um ; Vir. δασὺς, μεγαλόθριξ, λάσιος. שָׂעִיר. M. ab ἀσσίδι, *i. ferro*, quòd ex pellibus pilosis Antiq. faciebant ; ut fit, q. d. *dasydes*, qu. *horridus pilis*, Perot. *Rough haired, rough with thorns and briars ; bristly, shaggy.*

† Hispĕrĭ ; m. linguâ Hetruſcorum dic. Ludio, Liv. à Gr. ἴστωρ. ὑπόκριτης. *A player, a tumbler.*

† Hispon, ōnis ; m. Var. ab ἱστὸς *tela. A weaver.*

* Hispŏria, æ ; f. ἱστορία, Lat. *narratio*, propriè earum rerum, quibus gr[illegible]

dis

dis interfuit, qui eas narrat. Χοὸ τῦ ἱστορῆν, quod *spectare* vel *cognoscere* signif. ἱστορῆν. *A history, a story, a tale.*

Hispŏrĭālis, le ; ἱστορικός. *Of or belonging to histories. Historiale opus*, Plin. *Story-work in hangings.*

* Hispŏrice, es, f. ἱστορική. pars illa Grammatices, quæ in enarratione autorum versatur, Quint. *That part of Grammar which explains the meaning of Authors.*

Hispŏrĭcus, a, um ; Cic. ἱστορικός. *Of history,* **historical.**

Hispŏrĭcus, ci, m. Cic. historiarum scriptor. ἱστοριολόγος. *A writer of histories, an historian.*

* Hispŏrĭŏgraphus, phi ; m. ἱστοριογράφος. *An* **Historiographer.**

† Hispŏrĭcŭlus, a, um ; Hieron. dim. ab *Histricus.* ὑποκριτικός. *Stage-player like.*

† Hispŏrĭcus, a, um ; Plaut. ὑποκριτικός. *Belonging to Stage-plays.*

Hispŏrio, ōnis ; m. Cic. μίμος, σωτομιμος, ὑποκριτής. à voce Hetruſcâ *Hister*, quæ ludionem sign. quòd ex Heturiâ primùm acciti essent ; five ab *Histria* gente dict. five quòd perplexas historiis fabulas exprimerent, qu. historiones. *A stage-player, an Actor, a buffoon.*

Hispŏrĭōnālis, le ; Tac. ὑποκριτικός. *Actor-like, or belonging to Actors.*

Hispŏrionia, æ ; f. Plaut. ὑποκριτική. *The art or skill of Stage-play.*

Hispŏrĭōnicus, a, um ; Plaut. ad hispŏrionem pertinens. *Of or belonging to a stage-player, or stage-play.*

Hispŏrix, ĭcis ; f. Plin. ὕστριξ. *A Porcupine*, Vid. Hystrix.

† Hitta, æ ; f. ab *hitta.* ὑμὼν ῥᾴδος, quod *siccum* dicunt, Fest. *The film of a Pomegranate, a trifle.* ✠ Hetta aliud est.

† Hittio, is, ire, ἰχνεύω *vestigo.* Proprium est canum κυνὸς τοῦ & vestigia indagantium, cum aliquâ vocis nictatione, ab *hittus*, Scal. ad Fest. *To open or quest, as a Spaniel doth open the scent.*

† Hittus, ûs ; m. φωνὴ κυνὸς ἰχνεύοντος. ab *hio* ; vel à sono vocis. V. Scal. ad Fest. *The opening or questioning or spending of a dog upon the scent.*

Hiulcè ; adv. Cic. κεχανότως, διεχυρῶς. *As it were by gaps and chaps.*

Hiulco, as ; Catull. *i. hiulcum facio.* בָּקַע. *To make to chap, cleave or chink.*

Hiulcus, a, um ; Vir. ab *hio.* χασμώδης, χιῶν. *Gaping as the ground doth in great drought ; full of gapes, not well set together.* Hiulca gens, Plaut. *Greedy people, that are always gaping after things.*

H ante O.

Hoc in *All.* à pron. *Hic*, cum Compar. ut eo. *By so much.* § It. adv. Pi. jun. *Therefore, thereupon, in that.* § It. pro Hùc, vett. *o* pro *u* posito, Calv. *Ihther.*

Hocce, & Hoccine ? *Is this ?*

† Hodidoctos ; Fest. Vid. Hodœdocos.

Hodiè ; adv. Cic. *i.* hoc die. σήμερον. הַיּוֹם. *To day, in these days, in this age, at present* ; Ter. § Hodiéque ; Val M. *Even at this day.*

Hodiernus, a, um ; Cic. ἡ σήμερον ἡμέρα. *Of, or this day or time.*

* Hodœdŏcos ; m. ὁδοιδόκος. Latro, atque obſessor viarum, Fest. ex ὁδὸς *via*, & δοκᾶν, quod Hesych. exponit πηγεῖν. *A robber by the high-way.*

Hodœpŏricum ; n. subſt. itinerarium. ὁδοπορικὸν, ab ὁδοιπόρος *viator*, ὁδοιπορίον iter facio. *A book of travells, wherein Travellers set down their observations.*

Hœdĭcillus, li ; m. dim. Plaut. ἐρίφιον. *A little kid.*

Hœdile, is ; n. Hor. αἰγοστασία. *A stable wherein kids are kept.*

Hœdillus, li ; m. dim. Plaut. V. Hœdulus.

Hœdinus, a, um ; Cic. ἐρίφειος. *Of a kid.*

Hœdillus, li ; m. dim. Juv. ἐρίφιον. *A little kid.*

Hœdus, di ; m. Sabinis *Fœdus* ; Var. *Hœdi* ab *edendo* ; parvi enim pinguissimi & jucundi saporis, Isid. Al. Χοὸ τῦ αἴδεσθαι, à testiculis, quià sit animal libidinosum. Rectiùs ab Heb. גְּדִי. αἰγίδιον, ἐρίφιον. *A kid or young goat.*

Hoi ; interj. Ter. οἴ, utrumque ab Heb. הוֹי. *A voice of crying.*

* Holcus, i ; m. Plin. ὁλκὸς, Χοὸ τῦ ἕλκειν à trahendo, quod aristas, è corpore trahat ; hordeum spurium. *Wall-barley.*

† Holerorum, pro Holerum, Non.

† Hŏlŏbĕrus, a, um ; Holoberæ vestes, Cod. quæ totæ βύσσι seu birri, i. *fericæ* ; vel à *birro*, i. burrho, πῦρρος. M. Vid. Holoverus.

* Holobryzus, a, um ; Aliciat. ὅλος, *i.* totus ex obryzo. *All of gold, made of cloth of gold.*

* Holocaustum ; n. Bibl. ὁλόκαυστον, πᾶσα τὸ ὅλον καυθεῖσα, ab eo quòd *totum crematur.* עוֹלָה. *A whole burnt-offering, an* **holocaust.**

* Holŏcĕtinus, i ; m. Bud. *i. integer, cotinus.* Est autem κότινος *oleaster*, & corona ex oleastro, & Acinus. *A kind of coin.*

* Hologrammon, five Hologrammaton testamentum, Justin. *A Will writ all with the Testators own hand.*

* Hŏlŏgrăphĭcus, a, um ; Hieron. ὁλογραφικὸς. *Wholly written, with his hand from whom it is sent.*

* Hŏlŏgrăphus, a, um ; Hieron. ὁλόγραφος. *Wholly written at length, by the Authors own hand.*

* Holophanta, æ ; m. Plaut. ὁλοφάντης. *One who sells what he knows and more too.* V. Halophanta.

* Hŏlŏsĕricus, a, um ; Lampr. ὁλοσηρικὸς. *Made all of silk, velvet.*

* Hŏlosteon, i ; n. Plin. 27. 10. ὁλόστεον. *i.* tota ossea ; per antiphr. *Stichwort.*

* Hŏlŏthūria ; n. plur. Plin. 8. 47. ὁλοθούρια. *A kind of Sea-fish full off prickles.*

† Holovĕrus, a, um ; Cod. ὅλος & *Verus*, Salm. Vid. Holoberus. *All of the true purple die.*

* Hŏmēlium ; qu. ὁμοῦ ἁλῶ, quòd ferenis tantùm diebus gestaretur, Fest. *A kind of hat or bonnet, to keep off the Sun.*

* Hŏmer ; indecl. Bibl. חֹמֶר, nomen mensuræ, continens decem ephas seu 30. sata. δεκαπλοῦν.

* Hŏmērŏmastix ; m. Plin. Ὁμηρομάστιξ, i. *Homeri flagellum.* Zoilus so cauld, *for carping at Homer.*

Hŏmĭcida, æ ; c. g. Quinc. qui *homines cædit*, i. occidit. ἀνδροφόνος, ἀνδροκτόνος. רֹצֵחַ *A murderer, a manslayer.*

Hŏmĭcidium, ii ; n. Quint. ἀνδροφονία. רֶצַח. *Murther, manslaughter.*

* Hŏmĭlia, æ ; f. Eccl. ὁμιλία, *colloquium.* דְּבָרִים. *An* **homily**, *a sermon, a discourse, conversation.*

† Hŏmĭlĭārius, a, um ; Hier. *Of or belonging to homilies, or in the way of an homily.*

HOMO, ĭnis ; (antiq. ōnis ;) c. g. ab ὁμῦ *simul*, quòd sit animal congregabile ; Quint. à vitæ concordiâ vel *consortio* ; ὁμόνοια *concors*, ὁμόνοια *concordia.* Rectiùs ab *humo*, sicut אָדָם quod Hebr. est *homo*, ab אֲדָמָה, i. *terra rubra* ; quòd Deo sit ὅμοιος. *i. similis* ; M. ἀνθρωπος. אֱנוֹשׁ. *A man or woman, a person, a fellow : also a servant or man* ; Lamprid. § Hominem exquere, Solin. *To die.*

* Hŏmœomĕria, as ; f. Lucr. ὁμοιομέρεια. *i.* partium similitudo. *Likeness of parts.*

* Hŏmœoptōton, i ; n. Rhet. ὁμοιόπτωτον. *i.* similiter cadens. *A figure, when the last words of several sentences have like casual endings.*

* Hŏmœoteleuton, i ; n. Rhet. ὁμοιοτέλευτον. *i.* similiter desinens. *A figure, when clauses have like ends with a clink in the close.*

* Hŏmŏgĕneus, a, um ; Philos. ὁμογενὴς. quod est ejusdem generis, congener. **Homogeneal**, *of the same kind or sort ; similary or alike.*

* Hŏmŏlŏgo, as ; Bud. ὁμολογῶ. *To assent or agree with one ; to promise him what he asks.*

* Hŏmōnymia, æ ; f. Log. ὁμωνυμία. æquivocatio. *When divers things are signified by one word.* ✠ Homonymia ubi voce multa sign. *Synonymia* multis vocibus idem testatur ; Front.

* Hŏmōnymus, a, um ; Log. ὁμώνυμος. *i.* cognominis, vulgò æquivocus, i. ambiguus. *That under the same name or words signifies divers things, equivocal,* **homonymous**, *of doubtful meaning.*

† Hŏmŏphăgia ; n. plur. Arn. ὁμοφάγια. *Feasts of Heathens, wherein they eat raw meats.*

† Hŏmŏplăta ; fem. plur. corr. pro *Omoplata.* ὠμοπλάται. *The shoulder-blades.*

* Hŏmŏūsion ; n. Just. ὁμοούσιον. *Consubstantiality.*

* Hŏmŏūsius, a, um ; Eccl. ὁμοούσιος, *consubstantialis, i.* eandem essentiam habens. ὁμοῦ πάντων, i. σὺν αὐτῷ. *Of the same substance, consubstantial, coessential* ; an *Orthodox term in opposition to the Arians, who acknowledge Christ only* ὁμοιούσιον *of a like Essence with the Father, but not the same.*

Hŏmullus, li ; dim. ab *Homo*, Cic. ἀνθρωπίσκος, ἀνθρώπιον, ἀνθρωπάριον. *A little man, a dwarf-fellow, a mannikin, a dandiprat, a Jackadeps.*

Hŏmuncio, ōnis ; m. Cic. idem. *A sorry fellow, a rascal, a scrub.*

Hŏmuncĭōnītæ ; Plyd. *Hereticks that denied the God-head of Christ.*

Hŏmuncŭlus, li ; m. Cic. dim. ab *Homo* ; ut à *Leo leunculus.* ἀνθρωπάριον. *A little sorry fellow.*

Hŏnestāmentum, i ; n. Sen. κόσμημα, κοσμοποιΐα. *An adornment, that which sets out a thing, an imbellishment.*

Hŏnesta

Hŏnestas, ātis; f. Cic. κεκλοκαγαθία, τιμιότης. **Honestly**: *also worship, dignity, honour, credit, fashion.* = Dignitas, decus, Cic. ✠ Turpitudo, id.

Hŏnestātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *An honouring or crediting.*

Hŏnestātor; m. Aug. *He that honoureth.*

Hŏnestātus, a, um; part. κοσμηθείς. *Adorned, credited, imbellished.*

Hŏnestē; adv. Ter. καλῶς, σεμνῶς. *Honestly, fashionably, becomingly, handsomely.*

Hŏnestior, us; comp. Plaut. *Of better reputation.*

Hŏnestissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very honest or fashionable, and creditable.*

† Hŏnestĭtūdo, pro Honestas, Non.

Hŏnesto, āre; act. Cic. *i.* honestum facio. ὀνηλατέω, τιμάω. הדר. *To grace or credit one, to adorn, to set forth or imbellish.*

Honestor, āris; pass. Arnob.

Honestum, ti; n. Quint. τὸ καλόν. *Honestly, vertue.*

Honestus, a, um; Cic. ab *Honos*; ut ab *onus, onustus.* ἀξιότιμος, ἀξιόλογος, καλὸς, σεμνός. הדור. **Honest**, *kind, civil, obliging,* Hor. *honourable, fashionable, of good behaviour, well conditioned, of good reputation, worshipful: also handsome, fair, well favoured, discreetly and wisely made,* Plin. jun. *Rich,* Ulp. = Amplus, Cic. liberalis, Ter.

HONOR, ōris; m. *Honor* Veteres *onor* scribebant; à prisco ὀνὴ, unde ὀνίημι, Scal. Al. ab ὠνὴ, ὠνέομαι, quandoquidem Honores nunc ubique *venales*: al. ab Heb. הון, *substantia* vel *opulentia labore parta.* τιμὴ. כבוד. **Honour**, *worship, reverence, regard, reverence; glory, promotion, credit, reputation, beauty,* Vir. *a present, a reward or recompence, an acknowledgment,* Id. *also charity,* Id. *also reproach,* Gell. ✠ Honorem præfari, Cic. *To ask leave or pardon for so saying.* Honore dicto, Plin. *Having said Sirreverence.*

Hŏnōrābilis, le; Liv. ἔντιμος, ἀξιότιμος. **Honourable**: *worthy of honour.*

Hŏnōrābiliter; adv. Jul. Cap. *Honorably.*

Honorandus, a, um; part. Val. τιμητέος. *To be honoured.*

Hŏnōrārĭa; n. pl. Fest. δεκάσματα. *Plates set out by the* Romans *in honour of* Bacchus.

Hŏnōrārium, ii; n. Cic. γεράσμιον, γέρας, τὸ τίμιον, φιλοτίμημα. *An* **honolary** *or pension and salary given to publick professors;* Cic. *a present or custom, which Officers paid at their first entry upon their office;* Plin. *a Physitian, or Lawyers fee,* Jun.

Hŏnōrārius, a, um; Cic. ἀφόσιος, τιμαλφικὸς. *Pertaining to honour, that which is done or given upon the account of honour; honorary: also that which is brought in and appointed by the prætor.* Honorarius tumulus, Suet. κενοτάφιον. *A bed or tomb of state.* Honorarium jus, Pompon. *An Order of Council Table, &c.* Honorariæ literæ, Symm. *A* Congee d elire *from the King for a Bishopwick, a Presentation from a Patron to a Living.*

Hŏnōrātē; adv. Cic. ἐντίμως, τιμίως, ἐνδόξως. *Honorably, worshipfully, with honour.*

Honoratio; f. Hier. *An honouring.*

Honorātior, us; comp. Liv. *More honourable.*

Honorātor; m. Aug. *An honourer.*

Honorātus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. ἔντιμος, τιμητὸς, ἔνδοξος. נכבד. *Honoured, respected: also honorable, worshipful.*

Hŏnōrĭfice; adv. Cic. ὡς τίμιος, ἐντίμως. *Honorably, with honour.*

Hŏnōrĭficentia, æ; f. Sidon. *Worship, honour.*

Honorificentior, us; comp. ab Honorificus, Cic. *More honourable.*

Honorificentissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most honorably.*

† Hŏnōrĭfico, as; Lact. honore afficio. σεβάζομαι, ἀγαν ἀγαπῶ. *To honour and do reverence unto.*

Hŏnōrificor, āris; pass. Aug.

Hŏnōrĭficus, a, um; Cic. τίμιος, ἔντιμος, ἔνδοξος, κύριος. *Honourable, creditable, that brings honour; done or spoken to a mans credit.*

Hŏnōrĭpĕta, æ; m. Apul. qui petit honorem. φιλότιμος. *Desirous of honour.*

Hŏnōro, as; act. Cic. honorem exhibeo. ἀγω τὰ τιμὴν, τιμάω, τίω. כבד. *To reverence, to* honour, *to shew respect.*

† Hŏnōror, āris; dep. Solin.

Hŏnōrus, a, um; Tac. *Honourable, fashionable, creditable.*

Hŏnos, ōris; m. id. quod *Honor.* Honos sit auribus, Curt. *Sir reverence, or Saving your reverence.*

* Honus & Honustus, pro Onus & Onustus Veteres dixêre.

* Hoplites, æ; m. Veget. ὁπλίτης. *A man of war, a Gendarm.*

* Hoplomăchus, i; m. Mart. ὁπλομάχος, qui ὅπλοις μάχεται, i. armis pugnant. *A sword-fencer.*

HORA, æ, f. Cic. ὥρα, ab Heb. אור *lux*, unde & Ægyptiis Sol sive annus ὥρας dict. שעה. *An* hour, *a space, a time, a season of the year,* Plin. *any season, or division of time.* Horæ Septembres, Hor. *The moneth of September.* Horis suis uti, Cic. *To make use of his time.* Omnium horarum homo, Quint. *One fit for all purposes.*

Horæum, i; n. Plaut. ὡραῖον, ab ὥρα, *ver*; quòd tunc fieret. *A kind of pickle made in the spring.*

* Horæus, a, um; ὡραῖος. *Seasonable, ripe; gathered in Summer.* Horæum mel, Plin. *Summer-honey.*

Hōrārium, ii; n. Celsf. ὡρολογεῖον. *An instrument to know the hours by, an hour-glass,* Censorin. *a Dial, a Clock, a Watch.*

Hōrārius, a, um; Suet. ὡριαῖος. *That is the space of an hour, hourly.*

† Horctum & Forctum pro Bono dicebant, Fest. ubi Scal. leg. *Horctem & Forctem,* pro *Forum.*

Horda, æ; f. Var. pro *Forda.* βοῦ ἔγκυμων, vel ἀγελάς. *A Cow great with calf.*

Hordĕăcĕus, a, um; Plin. κεδρίτις. *Of barley.*

Hordĕārii; m. pl. Plin. κεδροράζει. *Fencers that lived upon Barley.*

Hordĕārius, a, um; κεδρίτης. *Pertaining to barley.* Hardearia pruna, Plin. *Wheaten plums, ripe as barley harvest, or of the colour of ripe barley.* Hordearium æs, Fest. *Money allowed to horsemen to buy provender.*

† Hordeia, æ; f. Plaut. *A kind of fish.* Lambin. *perhaps a barly cake.*

† Hordeius, a, um; Plaut. *Of barley.*

Hordĕŏlum, i; Jun. n. κεδρίδιον, ποδάγρα. apostema nascens in extremitate palpebrarum. *A little swelling in the eye-lids, like a barley Corn; a stian or stithe: also the tip or uppermost end of the vrump.*

HORDEUM, ei; n. Plin. dict. quòd præ cæteris frumenti generibus antè *aridum* fiat; vel quòd spica ejus ordines habet sex: alii ab *hordus*, antiq. *gravidus*, i. *gravidus.* Perot. ab *horore* aristæ, vel quòd hirsutæ, unde idem Hebr. dic. שעירין. κεδρὶς. *Barley.*

† Hordicalia, um; n. pl. Var. quòd tunc *horda*, i. prægnantes boves immolantur. *Feasts wherein they sacrificed cows with calf.*

Hordĭcidia, ōrum; n. plur. Fest. idem vid. Fordicidia.

Horia, æ; f. Plaut. piscatoria navicula, ab ὅριον terminalis. *Horia, ὁρίαν τινὰ, quâ utimur non in alto, sed in termino aquarum, quâ oram & littus legimus; M. A fishers boat, a small boat that goeth by the shore, a smack.* Vid. Oria.

Horiola, æ; f. dim. Plaut. *A little fisher boat.*

* Hŏrizon, ontis; m. Astron. ὁρίζων, i. *finiens*, Cic. sive *finitor*, quòd aspectum nostrum definiat. *A circle dividing the half Sphere of the Firmament which we see, from the other half which we see not.*

† Hormĕsion, Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone of fiery colour.*

Horminium sativum, Jun. ὅρμινον. *Sage of Rome, Clary: also Spurge.*

* Horminŏdes, Plin. 37. 10. ὁρμινώδης; λίθος. *A precious stone of a greenish colour like Clary, with a circle about it of gold-colour.*

Horminum, i; n. Plin. ὅρμινον. *Clary.*

Hornōtĭnus, a, um; Cic. ἀνδιστὸς. *Of this year, of ones years growth.*

Honōtĭnus, hi; m. ex Hornus. *A fawn or kind-calf.*

Hornus, a, um; ab Hor. ab ὥρα, unde ὡραῖος, i. quod hujus anni; vel ex *hodiernus*, per contract. *Of this year.*

* Hŏrŏlŏgĭcus, a, um; ὡρολογικὸς, ad horologium pertinens. *Of or belonging to a clock, &c.*

* Hŏrŏlŏgium, ii; n. Cic. ὡρολογεῖον, instrumentum quo horæ designantur. *A clock, a watch, a dial or other instruments to tell what hour of the day it is* Horologium solarium, Plin. sciothericum, Jun. *A Sun-dial.*

* Hŏrŏscŏpālis, le; Firm. *Belonging to the horoscope.*

Horoscŏpans signum; Firm. *The constellation, which governs at ones birth.*

Horoscopium, ii; n. Fort. *A dial.*

Hŏrŏscŏpo, as; Manil *To take the time of ones nativity.*

* Hŏrŏscŏpus, a, um; Plin. ὡρόσκοπος. *Any thing wherein hours are marked as a dial; of or belonging to a dial, or to the horoscope.*

† Hŏrŏscŏpus, i; m. Perf. ὡροσκόπος, παρὰ τὸ σκοπεῖν τὰς ὥρας, qui horas considerat. *An* horoscope, *the Ascendant of ones Nativity; that part of the firmament, which at the time of ones birth riseth up from the East.*

Horrĕarius

Horrĕārius, ii; m. Digest. ὁπλοφύλαξ, ταμίας. *The keeper of the barn or garner.*

Horrĕfăcio, is; Sil. *To make afraid.*

Horrendùm; adv. Vir. φρικωδῶς. *Dreadfully.*

Horrendus, a, um; part. Vir. φρικτὸς. *Horrible, dreadful, terrible; strange, marvellous, ridiculous,* Non.

Horrens; part. Vir. φρίσσων. *Frightful, rough, with his hair staring and standing up an end; prickly.*

HORREO, es, ui, ēre; neut. à voce timoris, quam horrore percuti emicrunt; vel quòd in corpore; ili, ut arista in spicâ *hordei*, horreni, Var. φρίσσω. הרך. *To shiver or tremble for fear, to shake or quake for cold,* Col. *to be astonished and deadly afraid; to set up his bristles, to have his hair stare, to be rough and lick gastly.* Cum Acc. Cic. *To dread and stand in great fear for one.*

Horrĕŏlum, li; n. dim. Val. Max. σπερμαλκίδιον. *A little garner or barn.*

Horrescens; part. Stat. *Dreading.*

Horresco, is, ĕre; incep. Vir. ἀποφρίσσω. *To begin to shiver or quake for fear or cold; to wax rough and rugged.*

Horrĕum, ci; n. Cast. *farreum*, à farre, Fest. ut *horda* pro *forda*; vel ab *hordeo*, ut Græcè à tritici promptuario dicitur. σιτοφυλακεῖον, qu. σιτῶν ταμεῖον ab ὄροσον, Scal. quod sign. quicquid fructûs recondi tur suo tempore; al. ab *horreo*, propter horrorem, i. asperitatem aristarum. σιτοφυλακεῖον, ἀποθήκη. אסם. *A barn or corn-house, a store-house, a grange: also a wine-cellar,* Hor. *a ware-house, to lodge any goods in.*

Horribilis, le; Cic. φρικτὸς, φοβερὸς. נורא. **Horrible**, *terrible, dreadful, frightful, ghastly: also awful, reverend,* Catul. *rough or rugged,* Mart.

Horribĭliter; adv. Aug. *Horribly.*

† Horrĭcŏmis, me; Apul. *Shag-haired, with his hair staring.*

Horrĭdè; adv. Cic. τραχέως, λαοίως, ἀνωμάλως. *Roughly, grizly, ruggedly, vnadely, unhansomly, carelesly.*

† Horrĭdĭtas, ātis; fœm. Næv. φρίκη. *Trembling for fear.*

† Horrĭdŭscùlè; adv. Aug. *Somewhat roughly.*

Horrĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. Cic. ὑπότραχυς. *Somewhat rugged, rough or rude.*

Horridus, a, um; Cic. ἀγριος, λάσιος. שעיר. **Horrid**, *dreadful, hideous, grizly, ghastly, frightfully, shaking for cold or fear; rugged.* = Aiper, durus, incultus, deformis, Cic. squalidus, Plaut. jejunus, Quint.

Horrĭfer, fera, ferum; Vir. φρικτὸς, ἐξαισιώτατος. *That bringeth cold weather, blustring that makes one quake.*

Horrĭficè; adv. Frag. Poët. *Terribly, horribly, awfully;* Lucr.

Horrĭfico, as; Vir. φρικῶ. הרהיך. *To make one afraid, to make one fear or tremble, to frighten; to make terrible,* Sil.

Horrificor, āris; pass. Frag. Poët.

Horrĭfĭcus, ca, cum; Cic. φοβερὸς, φοβερώτατος. *Terrible, dreadful, frightful, that makes one quake for fear or cold.*

† Horripilātio, ōnis; f. verb. Med. *The standing of the hair for fear.*

† Horripilo, as; Apul. horridiore asperióreque pilo fruticare. διασύρομαι. *To grow rough with hair.*

† Horrĭsŏno, as; Frag. Poët. *To sound terribly, to make a frightful noise.*

Horrĭsŏnus, a, um; Cic. *That makes a dreadful noise, tumbling.* ἐκτυπῶν.

Horror, ōris; m. Cic. ab *Horreo.* φρίκη. רעדה. *A shivering or quaking for fear or cold;* **horrour**, *fright, dread, awe; the shaking fit in an Ague,* Celf. *also a frowning or lowring look,* Apul. *a loathing of a thing,* Cael. Aurel.

Horsum; adv. loci, Ter. δεῦρο, ἐνταῦθα. הֵ֫אָה. *hue versum*: ab *Hac*, ut *Prorsum* à *Pro*, M. Hutherward, *towards this place, to this purpose.*

Hortāmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. φρόντισμα. *An encouragement, a cheering cue.*

Hortāmentum, i; n. Liv. idem.

Hortātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παράκλησις. *An encouraging or cheering.*

Hortātivus, a, um; Quint. παραινετικὸς. *Exhortatory, incouraging.*

Hortātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. παραινέτης. *An encourager or adviser.*

Hortātrix, ĭcis; f. verb. Stat. ἡ παραινοῦσα. *She that encourageth.*

Hortātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Having cheered or incouraged.*

Hortātus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. idem quod Hortatio.

† Hortensiāna; G. ex Plin. *An herb.*

Hortensĭus, se; Plin. *hortulus.* Pertaining to, or growing in a garden.

† Hortensius, a, um; Plin. idem.

• † Hortĭcus, a, um; ab Horto, Diom.

HORTOR, āris; dep. Cic. ab ὄρω, perf. pass. ὤρμαι, excito, impello; unde ὁρμὴ impetus, Scal. qu. ὄρτιος, ὀρτὸς, i. ὀρμὸς. Al. ab ore, i. ore tuadeo; vel ab ore, freq. *orito*, ut à *voco vocito*; hinc dep. *ortor, ortor, horror.* παρορμῶμαι, παρακελεύω. דרוזיר. *To exhort, counsel or advise, encourage, embolden or cheer.* Hortari aliquem aliquid, Cic. ad pacem, Id. de pace, Cæs. ut agat aliquid, Cic.

Hortor, āris; pass. Tac.

Horthlānus, i; m. κηπουρὸς. *A Gardener.*

Horthlus, i; m. dim. Cic. κῆπος. *A little garden.*

HORTUS, i; m. Cic. Apud Antiquos omnis Villa vocabatur, quòd ibi omnes, qui arma capere possent, orirentur, Fest. qu. *ortus*, & additâ aspiratione *hortus.* Alii quòd ibi arbores & olera oriréntur; al. à χόρτος *gramen.* Scal. ab ὄρος *hortus.* κῆπος. גן. *Hortus* etiam in Priapæis pro Pube sum. *A garden or orchard: also a village,* Fest. § Horti imaginarii, Plin. *Flower-pots.*

Hortŭla, æ; f. dim. *A little hour.*

Hortŭncĕ, i; Horum, Plaut.

• Hosanna; Bibliothe. ὡσαννὰ, Hebr. הושענא, i. Σῶσον δή, *salva quæsumus.*

HOSPES, ĭtis; c. g. & qui domo suscipit & qui suscipitur; qu. *sispes*, quia hospes cum hospite tutus; vel quòd eorum *ostia* amicis *patent*: M. S. al. qu. *ostipes*, i. ostium petens, quòd ostio pedem inferat; nam hospites, qui recipiebat &, qui recipiebatur, veniebant ad ostium, & ponebant pedem in eo, & confirmabant, quòd unus non deciperet alium: ostio enim pedem ponendo amicitiæ pactum firmabant, Vet. Dict. quòd *hostem*, i. peregrinum petat, M. κηλαυτὴς, ξένος. גר. ξενόδοκος. An **host** that receiveth strangers, an entertainer, a Land-Lord: also a guest that lodgeth in ones house, a stranger that knows nothing of a businesse, Cic. ✠ Hospes gratis excipit, Stabularius verò & Caupo mercede.

Hospĭta, æ; f. quæ aliquem hospitio excipit aut excipitur. ξένη, ἐνδόκος. אכסנית. *An hostess or Landlady,* Cic. *a she guest, a woman stranger,* Ter.

Hospĭtālis, le; Liv. ξενικὸς. it. φιλόξενος. *Of or belonging to guests or strangers: also* **hospitable**, *friendly, using hospitality.* Hospitalis in suo, Cic.

Hospitalissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most hospitable.*

Hospĭtālĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. benignitas & facilitas in excipiendis hospitibus. φιλοξενία. *Entertainment of friends or guests, hospitality.*

Hospĭtālĭter; adv. Liv. ξενικῶς, φιλοξένως. *Hospitably, friendly.*

Hospĭtŏlum, li; n. dim. Digest. μικρὸν ξενοδοχεῖον. *A little Hospital or Inn, the* **Spittle.**

Hospĭtium, ii; n. Cic. ξενοδοχεῖον. מלון. *An Inn, a lodging, a place to entertain strangers or guests; an hospital: also entertainment; friendship, familiarity and amity upon the score of mutual entertainment to one another.* Hospitio excipere, Cic. *To entertain one.* § Also a retreat, a shelter, Plaut. *an harbour.*

† Hospĭtium; Vir. pro Hospitium, in *Gen.* plur.

† Hospĭtīvus, a, um; G. ex Spart. *Belonging to an Inn or lodging.*

Hospĭtor, āris vel āre; dep. Sen, in hospitium recipio. ξενοδοχέω. Act. *To receive into his house; to lodge, to entertain one as a guest.* Neut. *to lodge or quarter; to abide in a place as a guest: al. to grow in a strange place, as a tree transplanted doth,* Plin.

Hospĭtus, a, um; ξένος, ξενικὸς. *Strange, not of the same country;* Vir. § Id. id. quod Hospitalis; Stat. *Hospitable, friendly, kind, loyal.*

Hostĭa, æ; f. Cic. זבח. *Hostium à domitis Hystia nomen habet,* Ovid. ab *hostire*, i. ferire, Fest. à θυσία, transpositis literis, M. *A sacrifice for the obtaining or for having obtained victory over the enemies: also the consecrated* **host** *or bread in the Communion,* Eccl.

† Hostĭātus, a, um; Plaut. ἱερόθυτος. *Loaded with sacrifices.*

† Hostĭcĭdpax; Fest. hostium captor. *A taker of enemies.*

† Hostĭcĭdium; n. Ulp. id. quod Hosticum, ci; n. Liv. *The enemies land or country.*

Hosticus, a, um; Hor. πολέμιος, ἐχθρικὸς. *Pertaining to the enemy.*

† Hostĭlĭi; m. pl. Fest. *Hostiliis laribus* immolabant, quòd ab his *hostes* arceri putabant, Fest.

Hostilis, le; Cic. πολεμικὸς. *Of or belonging to an enemy,* **hostile.**

Hostĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Sen. διαβολὴ, ἀπέχθεια. **Hostility**, *enmity.*

Hostĭlĭter; adv. Cic. πολεμικῶς, ἐχθρικῶς. *Like an enemy, in hostile manner.*

Hostimentum, i; n. Plaut. *Hostimentum* est æquamentum, quia ex æquâ causâ pugnam ineunt, unde & *hostes* dict. Non. ἀντάλλαξις, ἀμοιβὴ, ἀπόπλεγμα. *Recompence one for another, requital.*

Hostĭo, is, īvi. ire; Plaut. *Hostire* est comprimere, & retundere; Non. adæqua-

re, Fest. qu. *Iovi tibi*, quod omnibus suum tribuere oportet, vel ex *ὁσάτιον*, M. al. ab *Hoste*, ut sit, Pendo & Solvo, quemadmodum *hostis*, i. hospes solet pro hospitio. *ἀμοιβὴ, ἀντίδοσις.* שלם. *To recompence or requite, to return like for like; to strike (the bushel in measuring of corn) to even or make even: also to stop, hinder or keep back;* Pacuv.

Hostiŏla, æ; f. dim. Eccl. *A little consecrated* host, *an housel.*

HOSTIS, is; c. g. Cic. *πολέμιος, ἰχθρὸς.* אויב. *Hostis* ab *ὅστις, quicunque* est peregrinus, cujus nomen nobis ignoratur. Al. ab *hostio*, ferio; vel ab *hospes*; quippe *Hostis* apud Antiquos peregrinus dicebatur, & qui nunc *hostis*, olim *perduellis*. Var. *Hostimentum* est æquamentum, unde *hostes* dicti sunt, qui ex æquâ causâ pugnam ineunt, M. *Hostis* ab *hostium*, i. foris, ut sit, qui extra nostrum *hostium* est, qui foris est, M. *An enemy; anciently a stranger, one of another country.*

Hostōrium, ii; n. Jun. lignum quo modii *hostiuntur*, i. adæquatur. *ῥάκανον.* מורק. *The stricklet or strickles, to strike the bushel or other measure of corn even.*

† Hostus, i; m. Var. mensura quædam in re olearia: ab *hostire*, æquare, quòd ad æquales mensuras fieret, M. fort. pro *Haustus*. *The quantity of oyl that olives yield at every pressing.*

H *ante* U.

† Hūber; n. ab *Humeo*, ut *tuber* à *tumeo*. *An udder.* Adj. *Fruitful.* Vide Uber.

Huc; adv. loci, à pron. *Hic.* *ὧδε, ὧδι.* פֹּה. *Hither, to this place; to this end, to this point.* Huc & illuc, Cic. Huc & huc, Hor. *Hither and thither, now this way now that way.*

Huccine; interrog. *What hither.*

Hucusque; adv. Plin. *μέχρι τοῦδε.* *Hitherto.*

Hui; interject. admirantis; Ter. à sono vocis. *φεῦ, ὦ, βαβαί. Ho!*

Huic; *Dat.* sing. à pron. *Hic.*

Hujusce; *Gen.* ab Hicce.

Hujusce*modi*; adj. indecl. *τοιοῦτος. Of this sort, such.*

Hujus*modi*; Cic. idem.

† Hūmānātio, ōnis; f. Eccl. humanitatis assumptio. *σαρκοφόρησις.*

Hūmandus, a, um; part. Vir. *To be interred or laid in the ground.*

Hūmānè; adverb. Ter. *φιλανθρώπως. Courteously, gently, patiently, like a man, mildly, kindly, friendly, civilly.*

† Hūmāne; m. pl. Lucr. pro Hamices.

Hūmānior, us; comp. Cic. *More courteous.*

Hūmānissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most courteous.*

Hūmānitas, ātis; f. Cic. *φιλανθρωπία.* אנוש. *Humanity, humane nature, gentleness, courtesie, civility, friendliness, kindness, good nature: also humane learning, liberal knowledge. παιδεία.* = Mansuetudo, facilitas, Cic. ✠ Immanitas, gravitas, Id.

Hūmāniter; adv. Cic. id. quod Humanè.

Hūmānitùs; adv. *ἀνθρωπικῶς. After the fashion of men, as men are wont.* Si quid mihi humanitùs accidisset, Cic. *If any thing had happened unto me, otherwise then well, if I had chanced to die.*

Hūmānius; adv. comp. *More courteously.*

† Hūmānum, i; n. Arn. *Mankind.*

Hūmānus, a, um; Cic. ad *hominem* pertinens. *ἀνθρώπινος, ἀνθρώπιος.* *Humane, belonging to man.* § *Φιλάνθρωπος.* ענו. *Humane, gentle, courteous, friendly, kind, civil, obliging.* = Civilis, facilis, Cic. ✠ Immanis, barbarus, Id.

Hūmātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *ταφὴ, ἐνταφιασμός. A burying or interring.*

Hūmātor, ōris; m. verb. Luc. *ἐνταφιαστής. One that buriеth.*

Hūmātus, a, um; part. Plin. *ἐνταφιασθείς. Interred, or laid in the ground.*

Hūmectans; part. Lucr. *Moistning.*

Hūmectātus, a, um; part. Sil. *Moistned.*

Hūmectè; adv. Fragm. *Moistly.*

Hūmecto, as; act. Vir. *ὑγραίνω, βρέχω.* רוה. *To moisten or water, to wet.*

Humectus, a, um; Var. *ὑγρός. Wet or moist, dampish, dank.*

Humefactus, a, um; part. Vitruv. *Moistned, wetted.*

Hūmens, tis; part. Ovid. *Moist, wet or watry.*

Hūmĕo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Vir. ab *Humus*: al. ab *ὕω pluo, ὕμα* pluvia, *ὑμάω*, indè *humeo. νοτίζω, βρίχομαι.* רטב. *To be wet or moist, dampish or dank.*

Hūmĕrāle, is; n. Paul. *ὑπωμίς. A Graduates or Livery-mans hood or like thing to wear on the shoulders; a part of harnesi covering the shoulders.*

Hūmĕrōsus, a, um; Col. *ὠμόμος. That hath great shoulders: also full of hillocks, lumps or risings.*

HUMERUS, ri; m. Cic. à Gr. *ὦμος*, id. ut à *ἰόω numerus*. al. ab *armus*, qu. *armerus*; al. ab *humo*, quia humeri sicut humus ferendis oneribus apti sunt, Perot. בתף. *The shoulder.* Humerus vitis, Col. *The stalk of a Vine.* ✠ *Humeri* hominum sunt, *Armi* quadrupedum.

Humescens; part. Plin.

Humesco, is, ĕre; incept. Hor. ab Humeo. *To grow moist or wet.*

Hūmi; adv. Ver. *Gen.* ab *Humus. χαμαί. On the ground.*

Hūmĭdĭtas, ātis; f. *ὑγρότης. Moisture.*

Hūmĭdo, as; Sidon. humidum reddo. *ὑγραίνω. To moisten.*

Hūmĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. Ovid. *ὑποὑγρος, ὑφυγρος. Somewhat moist or wet, wettish, dampish.*

Hūmĭdus, a, um; Cic. ab *Humeo*. *ὑγρός, νοτερός.* רוה. *Moist, wet, watery, rainy, dank.*

Humifer, ĕra, ĕrum; Cic. *νοτιζόμενος. That bringeth moisture or humour.*

† Humĭfĭco, as; Sid. *To moisten.*

Hūmĭficus, a, um; Plin. *ὑγρότικος, νοτιώδης. That moistneth.*

† Hūmĭgātio, ōnis; f. Frag. Poët. *ὑγρασία. A moistning.*

† Hūmĭgātus, a um; part. Apul. *βεβρεγμένος. Moistned.*

Hūmiliātio, ōnis; f. verb. Bibl. *ταπείνωσις. An humbling or abasing,* humiliation.

Hūmiliātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *An humbler, he which humbleth himself.*

Humiliatrix, īcis; f. verb. Aug. *She that humbleth her self.*

Humilfātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Humbled, abased, cast down.*

† Humilio; f. subst. Aug. *An humbling.*

Hūmĭlĭo, as; act. Eccl. *ταπεινόω.* תפיר. *To humble, abase or bring down, to lay low.*

Humilior, aris; pass. Hier.

Humilior, us; comp. Cic. *More mean.*

Hūmĭlis, le; Cic. ab *Humo*, brevis, submissus, abjectus, qu. humi projectus; vel à Gr. *χαμαί, χαμαλὸς*, & inde *χθαμαλὸς, ταπεινός.* שפל. Humble; *low, mean, poor, base, dwarfish; of little worth or account; faint, feeble, weak.* = Demissus, abjectus, contemptus, infirmus, imbecillus, obscurus, sordidus, Cic. ✠ Excelsus, altus.

Hūmĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. *ταπείνωσις.* שפלות. *Humility, lowness, poorness, meanness, baseness.*

Humiliter; adv. Liv. *ταπεινῶς. Humbly, lowly, meanly, poorly, basely, beggerly.*

Humilitūdo, inis; f. August. *Humbleness.*

Humillimè; adv. superl. Plin. jun. *Very low.*

Humillimus, a, um; superl. Liv. *Very low and mean.*

Hūmĭpĕta, æ; m. *A Sparrow hawk.*

Hūmo, as; act. Cic. *i*, humo mando. *θάπτω, ἐνταφιάζω.* קבר. *To bury, to inter, to lay in the ground, to set in the earth,* Col.

Hūmor, ōris; m. Cic. ab *Humeo*, mutatâ quantitate. Fort. à *χθαμὲ humor* (quod à *χθὼ fundo*) ut à *κλαύμω clamor. ὑγρότης, ἰκμάς.* לשד. *Moisture, water, juice or sap,* an humour. Humor Bacchi, Vir. *Wine.* Aquosus humor, Cœl. Aurel. *The Dropsie.*

Hūmōtĕnùs; adv. R. ex Apul. *On the ground below.*

Humu, pro Humo, Non. ex Var.

HUMUS, mi; f. Cic. à *χαμαί, humi*; vel ab *ὕω, ὕμαι*, Scal. vel ab *Humeo*; vel à *χυμὸς, liquor*, à *χέω, χῦσαι.* אדמה. *The ground, moist earth, low ground; earth, dust,* Marc.

† Hurpices, Cato; idem quod sirpices, vel Irpices. *Harrows.*

H *ante* Y.

Hyăcinthia, ōrum; n. pl. Hier. *ὑακίνθια.* Sacra quædam à Lacedæmoniis in honorem *Hyacinthi* ab Apolline jactu disci interfecti instituta, Ovid.

Hyăcinthinus, a, um; Plin. *ὑακίνθινος. Of Violet, or Purple-colour.* תכלת.

† Hyacinthizontes; m. pl. Plin. *ὑακινθίζοντες*, Smaragdi ad *Hyacinthi* colorem accedentes. *A kind of Emeraulds towards a Violet colour.*

Hydria, æ; f. Cic. *ὑδρία*, Lat. Situla. *A water-pot: a bucket to draw water with.*

Hydrinus, a, um; Prud. *Of Hydra.*

† Hydrius, a, um; Hydrius puer, Prud. i. Ganymedes five Aquarius.

Hydrŏcele, es; f. Marc. *ὑδροκήλη, i.* ramex aquosus. *A burstenesse, when water falls into the cod.*

Hydrŏcēlicus, a, um; Plin. *He that is burst in that manner.*

Hydrŏcĕphălus; Cels. *ὑδροκέφαλος. A disease in the head, if water get betwixt the skull and the head.*

putarunt, qui *Suculas* voc. *The seven Stars in the head of Taurus.*

Hyæna, æ; f. Plin. *ὕαινα*, q. d. *porcella*; quòd dorsum ei setis tanquam *suillis* rigeat, Gesn. *A beast like a wolf, with a mane like an horse: also a Civet-cat: also a kind of sea-fish,* Plin.

Hyænia, æ; f. Plin. *A precious stone found in the Hyenaes eyes.*

† Hyălinus, a, um; Jun. *ὑάλινος*, vitreus. *Glassie, of glass, or of glass-colour.*

Hyălŏthēca, æ; f. Jun. *ὑαλοθήκη. A table to set drinking-glasses upon, or a case to keep them in.*

† Hyăllus, li; m. Vir. *ὕαλος*, ab *ὕω pluo*, quia aquæ pluviæ colorem habet. *Glass, sometimes green-colour.*

† Hyas, ădos; f. Gell. *ὑάς.* Vid. Hyades.

Hyberna, ōrum; n. pl. Cic. *χειμάδια. Winter-quarters for souldiers.*

Hybernācŭlum, li; n. Liv. *τὸ χειμάδιον χωρίον. A place to winter in.*

Hybernātio; f. Aug. *A wintering.*

Hyberno, as; neut. Cic. *διαχειμάζω.* חרף. *To winter in a place, to take up his winter-quarters.*

Hybernus, a, um; Plaut. Hybernum tempus est inter hyemem & ver, qu. *hyvernum*, Isid. al. à *χειμερινὸς*. qu. *hymernus*, & *b* pro *m* posito, *hybernus χειμερινός. Of or belonging to winter, winterly, rough, rainy.*

† Hybrida, æ; m. Plin, diverso genere natus, à Gr. *ὕβρις contumelia, injuria*, sc. illata naturæ. *A mongrel creature, that hath the fire of one kind and the dam of another.*

† Hydātides; Cels. corr. pro *Hydatides*, um; f. pl. *ὑδατίδες*, i. vesiculæ aquæ plenæ. *Blisters or bladders full of water.*

Hydra, æ; f. Vir. *ὕδρα. Ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕδατος.* serpens aquaticus. *A water serpent.* Vid. Propr.

† Hydrăgōgus, a, um; *ὑδραγωγός. Drawing water.* Hydragogum medicamentum, G. ex Aurel. *A medicine that will fetch the water from those that have the dropsie.*

Hydrargyrum, ri; n. Plin. *ὑδράργυρος.* qu. *argentum aqueum. A kind of paint used instead of quicksilver for the guilding of silver: also it is taken for quicksilver it self.*

† Hydraula, æ; m. Suet. *ὑδραύλης. A player on a musical instrument, that goes by water-work: also a water-bailiff.*

† Hydraulicus, a, um; *ὑδραυλικός.* Hydraulica organa, Plin. *Musical instrument that play by water-work.*

† Hydraulus, li; m. Plin. *ὕδραυλος*, ex *ὕδωρ aqua* & *αὐλὸς tibia. An engine to draw up water: also an instrument of musick that plays by the suction of water.*

Hydria, æ; f. Cic. *ὑδρία*, Lat. Situla. *A water-pot: a bucket to draw water with.*

Hydrinus, a, um; Prud. *Of Hydra.*

† Hydrius, a, um; Hydrius puer, Prud. i. Ganymedes five Aquarius.

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Hydrŏcĕphălus; Cels. *ὑδροκέφαλος. A disease in the head, if water get betwixt the skull and the head.*

† Hydrŏgărum; n. Lampr. *ὑδρόγαρον, i.* garum ex aquâ. *Pickle made with water.*

† Hydrŏlăpăthon, i; n. Plin. *ὑδρολάπαθον.* genus Lapathi quod in aquis nascitur, *A water dock.*

† Hydrŏmantia, æ; f. Aug. *ὑδρομαντία. Divination by water.*

† Hydrŏmĕli; n. Plin. *ὑδρόμελι*, ab *aquâ*, & *melle* dict. *Water and honey sod together, Methiglin.*

† Hydrŏmŏla, æ; f. Vitruv. *ὑδρομόλη. A water mill.*

† Hydrŏphanta, æ; m. Alciat. *ὑδροφάντης*, qui aquas ostendit. *He that findeth out waters, or that searcheth or discovereth water channels.*

† Hydrŏphantica, æ; f. Alciat. *A searching of water springs.*

† Hydrŏphŏbia, æ; f. Cels. *ὑδροφοβία, παρὰ τὸ φοβεῖσθαι τὸ ὕδωρ. The fear of water, which happens to those who are bitten by a mad dog.*

† Hydrŏphŏbus, bi; m. Plin. *ὑδροφόβος. He who is afraid of water, as one is that is bitten with a mad dog.*

† Hydrŏphylax, cis; m Dig. *ὑδροφύλαξ. He that is to look to the waters, or that keepeth waters, a water-bailiff.*

Hydrŏpicus, a, um; Hor. *ὑδρωπικός. That hath the dropsie,* hydropical.

† Hydrŏpiper; n. Jun. *Water-pepper; some call it Culerage.*

† Hydrŏpĭsis, is; f. Plin. *ὑδρωπίς. The having the dropsie or being subject to it.*

† Hydrops, ōpis; m. Hor. *ὕδρωψ*, ab *ὕδωρ aqua. The* Dropsie. = Aqua intercus, Cels.

Hydrus, ri; m. Plin. 29. 4. *ὕδρος, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕδατος*, i. ab *aquâ* vocis originem trahit. *A water-serpent, an adder or water-snake: also a constellation.*

Hyĕmālia, ium; n. pl. Vopisc. id. quod Hiberna. *Winter-quarters.*

Hyĕmālis, le; Cic. *χειμερινός. Winterly, or belonging to winter.*

Hyĕmat; impers. Col. *χειμάζει. It is winter, or it is extream cold.*

Hyĕmātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vulg. *παραχείμασις. A wintering.*

Hyĕmātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Frozen, frozen over.*

Hyĕmo, as, neut. Cic. *παραχειμάζω. To winter any where, to take up his winter-quarters.*

HYEMS, ĕmis; f. Cic. ab *ὕω pluo*, vel à Gr. *χειμών.* חרף. *Winter; a storm of hail and rain together,* Vir. *also ice: also a year,* Mart.

† Hygremplastrum, i; n. Plin. 34. 15. *ὑγρεμπλαστρον. A moist plaister.*

† Hylactor, ōris; m. Ovid. *ὑλακτήρ, i.* latrator. *Barker; Ring-wood, Chaunter; a dogs name.*

† Hylax, ăcis; m. Ovid. *ὕλαξ* ab *ὑλάσσω* latro. *A dogs name, Barker.*

† Hymen, ēnis; m. *ὑμήν. A thin skin, film or membrane,* Claud. *also a nuptial song,* Ter. *a wedding or marriage,* Catul. *also the God of marriage.* Vid. Propr.

Hymĕnæus, æi; m. Jun *ὑμέναιος. Marriage, or a marriage-sing.*

Hymnifer, ĕra, ĕrum; Ovid. *ὑμνοφόρος. That bringeth Hymns or Songs.*

† Hymnōdia, æ; f. Eccl. *ὑμνῳδία. Singing of Hymns.*

Hymnus, ni; m. Matt. *ὕμνος.* מזמור. *A* Hymn *or Song.*

Hyoscyămĭnus, a, um; Plin. *ὑοσκύαμινος. Made of henbane.*

Hyoscyămus, i; m. Plin. *ὑοσκύαμος. faba porcina*; quòd *apri* ejus pastu resolvantur, Id. *The herb henbane.* Hyoscyamus Peruvianus, Gerard. *Tobacco.*

* Hyŏsĕris, fi. Plin. ex *ὗς sus*, & *σέρις*, intubi species. *Yellow Succory.*

Hypæthrum, i; n. Jun. *ὑπαίθριον.* Subdiale ambulacrum. *An open gallery.*

Hypæthrus, a, um; Vitr. *ὑπαίθριος. Open above, not covered over head.*

† Hypăgum; Plin. 7. 56. Vide Hippagum.

* Hypallăge, es; f. Rhet. *ὑπαλλαγή*, ab *ὑπαλλάττω. A figure, when words are understood contrariwise, as* Trade rati ventos, *Hang the nail on the bridle.*

* Hypăte, es; fœm. *ὑπάτη*, Vitruv. principalis, Albino, *chorda musica, quæ gravem reddit sonum.* V. Jun. *The base string.*

* Hypăte hypaton; *ὑπάτη ὑπάτων. B, mi.*

* Hypăte meson; Jun. *ὑπάτη μέσων E, la, mi.*

* Hypăton parhypate; Jun. *ὑπάτων παρυπάτη C, fa, ut.*

* Hypĕlăte, es; f. Plin. *ὑπελάτη. A kind of Laurel.*

* Hypĕnĕmium ovum; Plin. 10. 58. *ὑπενήμιον ὠόν, i.* subventaneum. *A wind egg, which a Hen lays without a Cock, and will never prove a Chicken.*

* Hyperāspistes, æ; m. Hier. *ὑπερασπιστής. A Partisan to a Prince.*

* Hyperbăsis, is; f. Quint. *ὑπέρβασις, transgressio*; id. quod

* Hyperbăton, ti; n. Rhet. *ὑπέρβατον. A figure when the words are transposed from the plain Grammatical order.*

Hyperbolæon trite; jun. *ὑπερβολαίων τρίτη*, tertia excellentium. *Fa, fa, ut.* Nete Hyperbolæon, Id. ultima excellentium, *A, la, mi, re.* Paranete hyperbolæon, Id. *G, sol, re, ut.*

* Hyperbole, es; f. Rhet. *ὑπερβολή, i.* ementiens *superjectio*, Quint. ab *ὑπερβάλλω. An* Hyperbole, *when we exceed in speaking of a thing, going either too high or too low.*

Hyperbolicè; add. *ὑπερβολικῶς. Hyperbolically.*

Hyperbolicus, a, um; Rhet. *ὑπερβολικός*, Hyperbolical, *excessive, past all likelihood of truth.*

* Hypercătăplecticum carnem; Gram. *ὑπερκαταληκτικόν.* à *καταλήγω desino*: id quod ita definit ut abundet. *A verse that hath a syllable or two too many in the end.*

* Hypĕricon, i; n. Plin. *ὑπερικόν. Saint Johns-wort.*

* Hypermĕter versus; Gram *ὑπερμέτρος.* ab *ὑπὲρ supra*, & *μέτρον.* mensura. *A verse having one syllable above measure.*

* Hypĕrocha, æ; f. Sæv. *ὑπεροχή. An overplus or surplusage; what is over and above of a distress or a sale, when the debt is payed.*

* Hyperthyrum; n. Vitr. *ὑπέρθυρον. The upper post or lintel, a door.*

† Hyphĕar; n. Plin. Arcadium dialecto *Hyphear* dic. quod Lat. *viscum* vocant. *A kind of bird lime, that grows on the fir-tree.*

* Hyphen; n. Gram. *ὕφεν*, subunio; Figura Grammatica, cùm duo vocabula in *ὑ* sub unum velut coguntur, ut uno

accentu proferantur. *A line betwixt words to pull them together, as in* Semperlenitas, Ter. *Ale-house.*

* Hypnale, es ; f. Solin. ὑπναλὼ. *An adder that kills a man by casting him into a sleep.*

* Hyponōtĭcum medicamentum, Med. ὑπνωτικὸν, i. quod somnum conciliat.

* Hypobolicus, a, um ; Sidon. ad hypobolum pertinens.

* Hypŏbŏlum, i ; n. ὑπόβολον. *That which is given by the husband to the wife at his death above her dowry.*

* Hypŏcaustum, i ; n. Plin. jun. ὑπόκαυστον, ab ὑποκαίειν succendere. *A stove, stew or hot-house, a caldron, a chimney,* Ulp.

* Hypochondria, n. Plin. ὑποχόνδρια, quòd ὑπὸ τοῖς χόνδροις, sub cartilagine sita sint. *That part of the belly and sides under the short ribs.*

* Hypochondriăcus, a, um ; ὑποχονδριακὸς. ad hypochondria pertinens. Hypochondriaca, melancholia, Jul. *The Hypochondriack, a melancholy windy distemper.*

* Hypocistis, is ; f. Plin. ὑποκιστὶς, sub cisto frutice nascens. *A sap or liquor drawn out of the shoots springing forth of the roots of* Cistus.

* Hypŏcrisis, is ; f. Eccl. ὑπόκρισις, dissimulatio. חנפה. *Hypocrisie, dissembling, knavery cloaked with a shew of religion.*

* Hypŏcrīta, æ ; m. Eccl. ὑποκριτὴς, simulator, histrio. סנף. *An hypocrite, a dissembler ; a religious cheat : also he that standeth by an Actor in a play to prompt,* Suet.

* Hypodiăconus, i ; m. Eccl. ὑποδιάκονος. *A Sub-Deacon.*

* Hypodiastole, es ; f. Gram. ὑποδιαστολὴ, *subdistinctio.*

* Hypodidascălus, i ; m. Cic. ὑποδιδάσκαλος, παρὰ τὸ ὑφ' ἑτέρου διδάσκειν, quòd ab alio doceat. *An Usher in a School ; an under-teacher.*

* Hypodўtes, æ ; m. Hier. ὑποδύτης, παρὰ τὸ ὑποδύεσθαι. quod est Subinduere. *An under-garment proper to the high Priest, a linnen rochet.*

* Hypogastrium ; n. Med. ὑπογάστριον. *That part of the belly which reacheth from the navil to the privities,*

* Hypogĕsum ; n. Plin. 25. 13. ὑπόγειον, dict. quoniam in subgrundiis ferè nascitur. *Sengreen, Houseleek.*

* Hypogēum ; n. Bud. ὑπόγειον, ὑπὸ γῆν τῷ γαῖῳ sub terrâ. *A cellar or vault arched overhead, a place under ground.*

* Hypoglottis, idis ; f. Jun. ὑπόγλωσσις. *The little fish that fasteneth the tongue to the nether part of the mouth.*

* Hypomnēma, ătis ; n. Cic. ὑπόμνημα. *A register or note of acts done for remembrance ; an Exposition or Comment.*

* Hypomnēmatogrăphi ; m. plur. Alciat. ὑπομνηματογράφοι. *Writers of Commentaries, or they that keep a note of acts done.*

† Hypomnēmătum, i ; n. Cic. id. quod Hypomnema.

* Hypomochlium ; n. Vitr. ὑπομόχλιον, ἀ μόχλος vectis ; quod vecti subjicitur, ut obnixu suo vectem adjuvet. *A roller or such like laid under stones or pieces of timber to lift them the better from their place.*

† Hypostĕlinum ; ni ; n. Plin. corr. pro Hipposelinum. *Lovage.*

* Hypostăsis, ĕos ; f. Eccl. ὑπόστασις, ab ὑφίστημι subsisto. *A subsistence or Person of the blessed Trinity.* ☞ Medic. *The sediment or that which is at the bottom of the urine, when it hath stood in the urinal.*

* Hypotenūsa ; f. Geom. ὑποτείνουσα, i. linea subtendens. *The line drawn under the Arch of a circle.*

* Hypothēca, æ ; f. Cic. ὑποθήκη, à ὑπατίθημι suppono. ערבון. *A pledge, or gage, a mortgage of land.* ☞ Pignus est rerum mobilium ; *Hypotheca* immobilium.

Hypothēcārius, a, um ; Digest. *Pertaining to a pledge or gage.* Hypothecarius creditor, Ulp. *One who has lent money upon a mortgage.*

* Hypothĕsis, is vel ĕos ; f. Rhet. ὑπόθεσις. *Suppositio.* Quæstionum duo sunt genera, alterum infinitum, alterum definitum est quod ὑπόθεσιν Græci, nos *Causam* : infinitum quod θέσιν illi appell. nos *Propositum* poss. nominare, Cic. in Topicis. *A supposition ; a case in law, the controversie or that wherein the main point lies : also the argument or contents of a book or discourse.*

* Hypothĕticus, a, um ; Bud. ὑποθετικὸς, conditionalis, suppositivus.

* Hypothyrum, i ; n. Vitr. ὑπόθυρον, limen inferius. *The threshold or groundsel.*

* Hypotrachēlium ; n. Vitr. ὑποτραχήλιον. *The part of the shaft or main body of the pillar under the neck of it, which* R. *and* G. *call* Astralagus.

* Hypotrimmăta, um ; n. Jun. ὑποτρίμματα. *Confects, dry sweetmeats.*

Hysginum, i ; n. Plin. 25. 7. ὑσγινον. *A plant that dies a colour like Scarlet.*

Hysginus color, Jun. *A light red, a bright bay.*

* Hysōpites, æ ; m. Plin. ὑσωπίτης. *Wine made with Hyssop.*

† Hysōpum, i ; n. Col. idem quod

* Hysōpus, i ; f. Cic. ὕσσωπος, ex Heb. אזוב. *The herb* Hyssop.

* Hystĕricæ ; Medic. ὑστερικαὶ, ab ὑστέρα uterus : mulieres, quæ uteri suffocatione laborant. *Women that are troubled with fits of the mother.*

* Hystĕron proteron ; Rhet. ὑστερον πρότερον, i. præposterum ; figura, quæ & ὑστερολογία dic. *A way of speaking when we place that after which should come before, and (as we say) set the cart before the horse, as in that of* Virgil. *es sonne would have it.* Et torrere parant flammis & frangere Saxo.

* Hystrix, ĭcis ; f. Plin. ὕστριξ, qu. ὑδοέξις, ex ὗς *sus* & δόρξ *spina* ; quòd habeat feras instar porci. *A Porcupine.*

I, i. Gr. Ι, *ι.* Heb. י Angl. J, *i.* Est & consonans & vocalis ; atque adeò duplicem figuram pro duplici Potestate sortita est ; quo privilegio etiam V gaudet : quippe quòd ambæ Hebræis pariliter vocalium aliquando vice fungantur, ubi tamen non variatur figura. Oportebat sanè aliter scribi *Maius* mensis & *Pompeius*, aliter *Majus* à major & *pejus* : verum hæc distinctio parùm observatur ab ipsis Typographis, scriptoribus volui dicere. Consonans J, j, *Jod* dicitur nomine Hebraico יוד. Chald. יודא *Joda*, unde Græcum Ἰῶτα. Hoc autem ab יד *manus* & *spatium* ; quòd hæc litera *manum* in pugnum scil. contractam repræsentet, & *spatium* subtùs vacuum relinquat. Hebræis sonat ut *y* consona ; quomodò Germani & aliæ aliquot gentes iis conterminæ pronunciant quomodò & veteres Romani absque dubio protulêre ; quod & patet ex scriptione Græcâ. Nam cùm Græci hujusmodi consonâ carerent, adhibuerunt vocalem suam ', quæ proximè accederet & eum sonum ; ut יעקב Ἰακὼϐ, *Janus* Ἰάνῳ. Malè ergò hodiè proferuntur à quibusdam, imò compluribus, Hebraicè & discentibus & docentibus ' ut *j* consona, quæ sonare debet ut *y* ; v. g. גוים gentes, *go-jim* pro *go-yim*. Ne hoc quidem æquum est fieri, cùm ' degestatum sit ; ut איה *ay-ye*, ubi ; non *aj-je*, vel *ad-je*. Fateor apud Latinos aliam esse rationem præsertim id iis vocibus, quæ Græcam originem habent ; ut Ζεῦ πάτερ *Jupiter*, ζυγὸς in Acc. ζυγὸν *jugum* ; quòd in hisce & hujusmodi *J* ortum ex ζ variorem illum & fortiorem forteàn habuerit sonum. Et hoc erat in causâ cur pro duplici consonante haberetur ; quanquam alii antiquam scriptionem pro causâ adferant ; *Maijus, pejus* ; ut *ij* hîc idem sit quod ' dagestatum, cujus modò meminimus. Distinguunt tamen aliqui, duplicem esse in medio inter vocales duas sitam ; ut in *Majus, pejus* : simplicem verò tantùm initio vocis ante vocalem ; ut in *jugum*, quòd ideò in compositione non facit positionem ; ut *bijugus* primâ brevi, *quadrijugis* secundâ, utut sequatur *j* consona. Satis de literâ *j* consonante dictum est. Dicamus aliquid de literâ vocali *I, i.* Sunt enim duæ literæ, quod benè monuit Priscianus, ob diversum sonum & vim ; adde sîs & figuram. Exilitatem soni indicat gracilitas figuræ, quam ecpropter Plato, qui non est dedignatus etiam literarum indolem rusari, πρὸς τὰ λεπτὰ, *i. e.* ad exprimendas res tenues & subtiles accommodam dixit. Quâ de causâ laudatur iste versus Virgilianus ; *Accipiunt inimicum imbrem, rimisque fatiscunt* : qui hâc literâ sæpiùs repetitâ concertissimus est. Nec minùs aptè idem Virgilius *i* in *o* mutavit, cùm diceret *Olli subridens* ; quòd hæc vocalis ex suopte ingenio alienior sit à risu, cùm ore non multùm aperto nec diductis labris proferatur. Mira est ejus συμφονία cum cæteris vocalibus, in quas sæpè mutatur, quam vicem & ipsæ reponunt ; quod aliàs dicemus commodiùs. Falluntur qui in *Hierusalem, Hieronymus*, &c. *i.* putant esse consonam & pronunciant ac si scriberetur *Jerusalem, Jeronymus* : quinimo illa vocalis est spiritu aspero notata, eodem prorsùs modo sonans quo Græcè ἱερουσαλὴμ, ἱερώνυμος. Varias constituit dipthongos ; *ai* ut *aïo* ; *ei*, ut *hei* ; *oi*, ut, *hoi* ; *ui*, ut *hui* & *yi*, ut *Harpyia*. Est & nota numeralis pro unitate posita ; quòd ἓν Græcè sit μία *una*, vel quòd sit linea singularis ; in hunc modum ; I, unum ; II, duo III, tria ; IIII, quatuor ; vel compendii gratiâ, I V, *id est*, quinque dempto uno. Quippe minor numerus sequens majorem addit suum valorem, præcedens subtrahit ; quâ regulâ tenetur & X ; ut L X, sexaginta, *i.* 50 & 10 : XL, quadraginta, *i.* 50 sublatis 10.

I *ante* A.

Ī, Ito, imperat. ab *Eo, is* ; Ter. ĪDI, ĪTE *Sc. Go, get thee gone.*

Jacea ; f. Dod. *The herb Trinity, Pancies, or Heartsease.* = Viola tricolor.

Jăcens, tis ; part. Cic. *Lying along, flat, sluggish, faint ; sick, poor : also fortunate.* Jacens hæreditas dicitur, antequàm adita sit, Dig. *An estate in abeyance.* Jacens etiam dicitur ea res cujus dominus ignoratur, Ulp. § Jacens consilium, Quint. *A short or shallow reach.* = Afflictus, Cic. segnis, Quint.

JĂCEO, es, ŭi, ēre ; neut. à ζακέω, i. *dormio*, quomodò ζαθάνω dixere Pro θαλάσσω. al. à *Jacio*, quòd quæ jaciantur, jaceant. κεῖμαι, ἔρρωμαι. שכב. *To lie ; to be situate ; to lie along or out at length ; to be fain, to be sunk, to be slighted or nought set by, to be inconsiderate, to be unregarded ; to be flat and have no life in it,* Quint. *to be slain, to lie dead,* Vir. § jacere humi, Cic. humo, Ovid. ante pedes, Id. alicui ad pedes, Cic. in oblivione, Id. *To be quite forgotten.* ☞ Vigeo, Cic.

Jăciens ; part. Vir. *Flinging.*

JĂCIO, is, ĕre ; jēci, actum ; act. ex ζά Pro διά & κίω *moveo* ; Vid. *Jacco.* παρὰ τὸ ἵημι ἄχος, unde Jacere maledicta & jacula, Becm. βάλλω, ῥάπτω. רמה. *To cast, throw, fling, hurl or shoot ; to dart, to lay or place, to speak or utter,* Liv. *to publish or set abroad,* Tac. § Jacere fundamenta, Cic. *To lay the foundation.* aditum ad aliquid, Id. *To make way to it.* Scyphum in aliquem de manu, Id. *To throw it at him.* = Mitto, denuncio, Cic.

Jăcior, ĕris ; pass. Vir.

Jăcŏbæa, æ ; f. Dod. *S. James wort.*

Jactans, tis ; part. & adj. Plin. jun. μεγαλόφων. *Casting ; bragging, cracking.*

Jactans sui, Quint. *One that vaunteth or boasteth himself.*

Jactanter ; adv. Tac. ἀλαζονικῶς, μεγαλαυχῶς. *Braggingly, boastingly, proudly, with ostentation.*

Jactantia, æ ; f. Quint. μεγαλογορία, μεγαλαυχία. גאות. *Crakking, bragging, vaunting.*

Jactantior, us ; comp. Hor. *More vapouring or bragging.*

Jactantiŭs ; adv. comp. Liv. *More boastingly.*

Jactatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. σάλος, ἀλίγκιος. טלטול. *A swinging or wagging ; a toying, wambling or shaking : a casting ; a boasting, cracking or vaunting.*

Jactātor, ōris ; m. verb. Quint. μεγάλαυχος, ἀλάζων. *A cracker or boaster, a braggadocio, a huff ; a railer,* Claud. *a tosser.*

Jactātrix ; f. Sid. *She that boasteth.*

Jactātus, a, um ; part. Vir. ἀν᾽ ἡμιλλῆρος, πλανηλῆρος, φορήκτος. *Tossed to and fro or up and down, driven from coast to coast.*

Jactātus, ūs ; m. verb. Plin. ἴπτ. ῥίψις. *A tossing or casting, a flickering or clapping.*

Jactitans ; part. Phæd. *Boasting.*

Jactitātio ; f. Sid. *A vain boasting.*

Jactitātor ; m. verb. Liv. *A great bragger or boaster.*

Jactito, as ; freq. à *Jacto* ; Liv. θρυλλίω, ψευδολογέω. *To cast or spread ; to vaunt or brag often.*

Jacto, as ; freq. à *Jacio* ; Cic. ῥιπτάζω, παλλίνω. חָנַוּד. *To throw, to wag, shake or move ; to toss ; to drive to and fro*, Vir. *to cast or toss in ones mind*, ἐναναπολέω. *to brag or boast, to vaunt*, μεγαλαυχέω. דִּרְדֵּר הִלָּה. *to throw or give out, to publish or spread abroad.*

Jactŭlōsè ; adverb. Cic. ἀλαζονικῶς. *Proudly, boastingly.*

Jactŭlōsus, a, um ; Non. ex Cic. al. leg. Actuosus.

Jactūra, æ ; f. Cic. *Jactura* propriè dicitur damnum illud quod ex jacturâ consequimur ; h. e. projectione mercium in mare, quæ fieri solet magnis rempestatibus, ad exonerandum navem ; Scal. ἐκβολή, ἀπόβλητα, βλάβη, ζημία. נֹזֶק. *Loss, damage ; properly loss by ship-wrack, or the throwing of goods overboard in a storm.*

Jactūrālis, le ; Dig. ἀποζήμιος. *Belonging to a loss, or that may be lost.*

Jactus, a, um ; part. à *Jacio* ; Cic. ἐμβεβλημένος, βεβλημένος. *Cast, thrown, hurled, flung ; laid.*

Jactus, ūs ; m. verb. à *Jacio* ; Ter. βολή. *A throw, hurl, or cast : also a cast or draught with a net* ; Val. M. *a throwing of goods over board*, Cod.

Jăculābilis, le ; Ovid. βλητός. *That may be cast or hurled.*

Jăculāmen, ĭnis ; n. Jaculamentum ; Apul. ακόντισμα. *A darting or flinging.*

Jăcŭlāris, re ; Frag. Poët. ακοντιστήριος. *That belongeth to slinging.*

Jăculātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. ἀκόντισις, ἀκοντολία. *A darting or casting.*

Jăculātor, ōris ; m. verb. Liv. ἀκοντιστής. *A shooter, a darter, a dart-slinger : also a fisher with a casting net*, Isid. ex Plaut.

Jăculātōrius, a, um ; Dig. ἀκοντιστήριος. *That pertaineth to darting or shooting.* Campus jaculatorius, Ulp. *A field to exercise darting or shooting in.*

Jăculātrix, īcis ; f. verb. Ovid. ἀκοντίστρια. *She that slingeth or shooteth.*

Jăculātus, a, um ; part. Vir. *Which hath cast, thrown, shot or darted.*

Jăculātus, ūs ; m. Lucil. *Flinging or casting.*

Jăcŭlo, as ; Claud. id. quod

Jăcŭlor, aris ; dep. Liv. ἀκοντίζω. יָרָה. *To shoot, to dart, to sling out : also a desire to reach at*, Hor.

Jăcŭlum, li ; n. Vir. ἀκόντιον, βέλος. יֶרֶט. à *Jacio*, ut βλῆρ à βάλλω. *Jaculum*, quòd vi jacitur ; Var. *A dart, a javelin ; any thing that may be shot : also a casting net* ; Plaut. *i.* rete jaculum.

Jăcŭlus, li ; m. Lucan. dict. quòd vi maximâ se ex arboribus ejaculatur. ἀκοντίας, σκυτάλη. *A Serpent that useth under trees, and suddenly shoots himself out with a great violence, when any one passeth by.*

JAM ; adv. temporis, qu. יוֹם M. ducit ab *is*, cujus *Acc.* erat. *im.* Signif. *im i.* eum temporis articulum. ἤδη, νῦν. עַתָּה. *Now, at this time, at present ; just or even now ; now at length or now at last*, Ter. *presently, ere long*, Hor. § Jam dudum, Cic. *A long while ago.* Jam inde, Ter. *Ever since, hence forward.* Jam olim, id. *A long time ago*, Jam tum, Cic. *At that very time.* Jam jamque, id. *Forthwith.* Jam vino, jam somno, Hor. *One while with wine, another while with sleep.*

Jambēus, a, um ; Hor. ἰαμβεῖος. *Made of Imbick feet.*

Jambĭcus, a, um ; Gram. ἰαμβικός. *Iambick.*

Jambus, bi ; m. Cic. ἴαμβος. *Syllaba longa brevi subjecta vocatur Iambus* ; Hor. *A feet in verse having the first syllable short and the other long ; as* Dicēs.

Jamdūdum ; adv. Cic. πολὺν ἤδη χρόνον. *Long ago.*

Jampridem ; adv. Ter. *Some while since.*

Jamprimum ; adv. Liv. *First and formost.*

Jamsuque ; adv. Cic. *Ever since.*

† Jānĕus ; Fest. ant. pro Janitor.

Jānītor, ōris ; m. Cic. à *Janua*. θυρωρός, πυλωρός. שׁוֹעֵר. *A porter or keeper of a gate.* Catenātus janitor, Col. *A massive tied at the gate.*

Jānītrix, ĭcis ; f. Plaut. θυρωρός. *A woman porteress.* Laurus janitrix Cæsarum, Plin. *Growing at the Emperors gates.*

Jānitrices ; Modest. εἰνάτριες. *The wives of two brothers.*

† Jānĭtus ; m. id. quod Janitor ; Var.

Ianthĭna, ōrum ; n. Mart. ἰάνθινα. *Garments of violet or purple-colour.*

Ianthĭnus, a, um ; Plin. ἰάνθινος. *Violet-coloured.*

† Ianthum ; n. Plin. 21. 6. ἰανθόν, flos & color quidam purpureus, nempè ἰὸς ἀνθος flos violæ. *A violet.*

Jānus, a ; f. Cic. à *Jano* Deo : *Janus, Quasi Dianus*, Gr. Phil. θύρα, πύλη. פֶּתַח. *A gate, the first entry into a house : the beginning or entrance into a discourse.*

† Jānŭal ; n. Fest. libi genus, quòd *Jano* tantùm libatur dict.

Jānŭārius, e ; Calendarum Januarium die, Am. Marcell. *Of* January.

Jānŭārius, ii ; m. *sc.* mensis ϛαμηλιών. quòd sit quasi *Janua* cæteris mensibus, *Primus n. Jani mensis, quòd Janus prima est* ; Ovid. por. quiâ *Jano* sacratus. *The month of* January.

† Jānŭlator, ōris ; m. Plaut. πυλαωρός. *A porter.*

* Iapyx, ygis ; m. Vir. ἰάπυξ, ex *Iapygiâ*. i. Apulia flans. *The Western wind, or as some say, the North-East.*

* Iasĭōne, es ; f. Plin. ἰασιώνη, à *Jasione* inventore dict. *A kind of with-wind.*

† Jasma vel Jasminum, Jun. Ἰάσμινα.

Iaspĭdeus, a, um ; Plin. ἰασπιδοειδής, ἰασπίζων. *Of the colour of a Jasper-stone.*

Iaspis, ĭdis ; f. Plin. ἴασπις, ex Heb. שְׁפֵר. *A stone of a green-colour, called a* Jasper. § Jaspis aerizusa, Plin. *A Turquoise.*

* Iasponyx, chis ; f. Plin. 37. 9. ἰασπόνυξ. *A kind of Jasper and Onyx stone.*

* Iatraliptes, æ ; m. Cels. ἰατραλείπτης, q. d. Medicus unguentarius, *Rennet*, Plin. *A Physician or Surgeon that cures by ointments and frictions.*

* Iatraliptice, es ; f. Cels. ἰαλραλειπτική. *Curing by ointments and frictions.*

* Iatrŏnice, es ; f. Plin. ab ἴασις medicus. *A book of Physick.*

* Iatrŏnices, æ ; m. Plin. ἰατρονίκης *A conquerour of other Physicians, a proud title that one gave himself.*

I ante B.

Iberiæ næniæ, Hier. ab *Iberiâ*, i. Hispaniâ. *Simple stories as we would say*, Canterbury *tales.*

Ibĕrĭca, æ ; f. Quint. ab *Iberia* regione. *A kind of herb.* = Spartum, Antiq.

* Ibĕris, ĭdis ; f. Plin. 25. 8. ἴβηρις. *An herb that some call wild Cresses.*

Ibex, ĭcis ; m. Plin. 8. 35. ἴβυξ, ab ἰβύω, i. τύπτω verbero, ferio, M. *Ibices* quasi *avices*, eò quòd instar *avium* ardua & excelsa teneant ; Isid. *A kind of wild Goat, and supposed to be that which they call the* Ebeck.

Ibi ; adv. in loco, à pronom. *Is*, in *Abl.* plur. *Ibus*, ant. q. d. ibus in locis. ἐκεῖ. שָׁם. *There, then, when that was done.* Ibi loci. Plin. *In that place.* Ibi nunc sum, Ter. *I am about I am.*

Ibidem ; adv. Cic. ex *ibi* & *dem* syllabicâ adjectione. αὐτοῦ. *There, in the same place : in the same thing, or in the same case.* Ibidem loci, Plaut.

Ibis, ĭdis ; & is, f. Ovid. ἶβις. *A Snite or Snipe, or rather a kind of Stork*, Plin. 8. 27. *a bird in* Egypt, *which is high, and hath stiff legs, and a long bill ; and eats up the serpents that infest the country.*

† Ibus pro Iis, Non. à pron. *Is.*

I ante C.

* Icas, ădis ; f. Plin. 35. 2. εἰκὰς vicenarius, ab εἴκοσι viginti. *The festival days in memorial of* Epicurus *his birth-day, which was kept on the twentieth day of every month.*

Iccirco conj. pro Idcirco. *Therefore.*

* Ichnĕumon, ŏnis ; m. Plin. ἰχνεύμων, alio nomine *mus Pharaonis* & *mus Indicus*. ἀπὸ τῆ ἰχνεύειν, *i.* ab *investigando* nomen accepit. *A Rat of* Ægypt, *of the bigness of a Cat, which steals into the Crocodiles mouth when he gapes, and eating his bowels, kills him.*

* Ichnŏbătes, æ, m. ἰχνοβάτης. *Treader or Tracer, a dogs name in* Ovid.

* Ichnŏgráphia, æ ; f. Vitr. ἰχνογραφία, qu. *vestigii descriptio*, operis futuri specimen exhibens. *A plot of an house to be built, drawn out in paper, describing the form of every room ; a plat-form.*

* Ichthycolla, æ ; f. Plin. ab ἰχθὺς *piscis*, & κόλλα *gluten*, i. gluten ex pisce. *A fish of whose skin water-glue is made ; water-glue it self, mouth-glue.*

* Ichthyŏphăgĭca, ōrum ; n. Apul. ἰχθυοφαγικά. *The title of a book of* Ennius, *touching feeding upon fish.*

* Ichthyophăgus, gi ; m. Plin. ἰχθυοφάγος. *He that eateth only fish.*

* Ichthyŏpŏla, æ ; m. ἰχθυοπώλης. *A seller of fish, a Fish-monger.*

* Ichthyŏpŏlium, ii ; n. ἰχθυοπωλεῖον. *The place where fish is sold ; the fish-market.*

* Ichthyŏtrŏphium, ii ; n. Col. ἰχθυοτροφεῖον, ab alendis piscibus dict. *A fish-pond, a stove for fish.*

ICO, cis, ĕre ; ci, ctum ; act. πλήττω, πατάσσω, τύπτω. ab Heb. נָכָה *hicceh.* al. ab ἴκτω, quod ab ἵημι *mitto, jaculor*, M. *To strike, to smite, to touch.* Icere fœdus cum aliquo, Cic. *To make a league with.*

Icor, ĕris ; pass. Plin. *To be stricken or blasted.*

Icon, ŏnis ; f. Plin. εἰκὼν imago. צֶלֶם. *An image, resemblance, picture or statue.*

* Icŏnĭcus, a, um ; Plin. εἰκονικός. *Belonging to an image : also lively pictured ; drawn to the life* ; Suet.

* Icŏnĭsmus, mi ; m. Sen. εἰκονισμός, ab εἰκονίζω effingo. *A true and lively description ; a figure of Rhetorick, when a thing or person is represented to the life.*

Icrium, ii ; n. Amm. ἴκριον. surrectum lignum. *A cr. si set upon ones tomb, or in a high-way.*

Ictĕrias, æ ; m. Plin. ἰκτερίας. *A precious stone good for the yellow Jaundise.*

Ictĕrĭcus, a, um ; Plin. ἰκτερικός. *One sick of the yellow Jaundise.*

Ictĕrus, ri ; m. Plin. ἴκτερος. αὐρίγο ; Gl. *morbus arquatus*, five arcuatus, Celf. *auriga* Scribon. *The yellow Jaundise ; also a yellow bird which if one see, being sick of the Jaundise, the person recovers, and the bird dies. It is also called* Galgulus.

* Ictis, ĭdis ; f. Plin. ἰκτὶς. *A white Weesil that destroyeth Bee-stals, and eateth the honey : a Ferret, a Marten.*

Ictus, a, um ; part. ab *Icor*, Hor. πεπληγμένος, πεπληγώς. *Stricken, blasted.* Fœdus ictum, Vir. *A league made.*

Ictus, ūs (& ĕti ; ant.) m. verb. ab *Ico.* τυπή, πληγή. מַכָּה. *A stroke, a blow, a blast or puff ; a biting or stinging : also a course, such as a river makes*, Amm. *a beating or stroke of a pulse* ; Plin.

Icuncula, æ ; f. dim. ab *Icon* ; Suet. εἰκόνιον. *A little image, a puppet that moves by wire or strings, a* Bartholomew *baby.*

I ante D.

Id ; n. pronom. ab *Is* ; τοῦτο. *That.* Id pro Eâ in re ; Ter.

Idæus dactylus, Solin. *A stone in* Crete *of an iron-colour, like a imans thumb.*

Idcirco ; conj. Ter. q. d. *circa id*, ideo, eam ob causam. διὰ τοῦτο, αὐτῆ ἕνεκα, διὰ, διότι. עַל כֵּן. *Therefore, for that cause*, therenpon.

Ideâ, æ ; f. Cic. ἰδέα, ἀπὸ τῆ εἶδον. *A* specie. *An idea, form, model or pattern : also an imagination, fancy or conceit.*

Idem, eadem, idem ; pron. Cic. ex *Is* & *Dem*, particulâ paragogicâ. αὐτός. עַצְמוֹ. *The same, the self same, alike, all one.* Cum cæteris idem ætatis nobilibus, Tac. *With other noble men of the same age.* Alter idem, Cic. *A second self.*

Identĭdem ; adv. Cic. ex *Idem* geminato. διωνυδ, αὐθις καὶ αὖθις, ἐπαναπαυσεως. *Now and then, ever and anon, sundry times one after another, every while strock, efsoons.*

Ideo ; conj, Cic. ex *Id* & *Eo.* διὰ, διὸ, διὸτι, διὰ τοῦτο, ὑπὲρ ὧν. עַל כֵּן, עֵר. *Therefore, for that cause.*

* Idīōma, ătis ; n. Gram. ἰδίωμα, ab ἴδιος proprius. *An* idiom *or proper forms of speech, a propriety in speaking.*

* Idiōta, æ ; m. Cic. ἰδιώτης, ab ἴδιος *privatus*, Non. Opponitur & τοῖς πολιτικοῖς, & τοῖς παιδείαν μεμισθωκόσι. *An* idiot *or nidget, a simple body, a laick, a private man, or one not in office.*

* Idiōtĭsmus, i ; m. Sen. ἰδιωτισμός. *A propriety of speech.*

† Idōlium, lii ; n. Papin. εἰδωλεῖον, delubrum. *A place where Idols are kept and worshipt, a Reedliest.*

Idōlŏlatra, æ ; c. g. Eccl. εἰδωλολάτρης, simulachrorum cultor. *An* Idolater, *or worshipper of Idols.*

Idōlolatria, æ ; fœm. Eccl. εἰδωλολατρεία. Idolatry. *Idol-worship.*

† Idōlolatrix ; f. Idololatria religio, Prud. *An Idolatress.*

* Idōlothytum, ti ; n. Bibl. εἰδωλόθυτον. *That which is sacrificed to Idols.*

Idōlum, li ; n. Plin. εἴδωλον. אֱלִיל. *An Image, an* Idol ; *also a false imagination* ; Idolatry, Prud.

Idōnea, ōrum ; Tac. *Fit places.*

Idōnĕē ; adv. Cic. ἁρμοδίως. *Aptly, conveniently, fitly.*

Idōnĕor, us ; comp. Ulp. *More fit, able or sufficient.*

Idōnĕus, a, um ; ἐπιτήδειος, πρόσφορος. רָאוּי. ab *Idoneus proprius*, ut sit *Idoneus* quod alicui propriè convenit ; MS. al. ab *eidos forma*, qu. secundùm formam. *Fit meet, proper, convenient ; due, able, sufficient ; profitable ; substantial or sound ; pious, honest : also rich or wealthy*, Juris. § Idoneus debitor, Digest. *Able to pay his debts.* testis, Cic. *A credible witness.* Cum *Dat.* Cic.

Idūlis ; ovis quæ omnibus Idibus Jovi immolabatur ; Fest.

† Iduo, as ; Gell. *i.* divido, Hetruscâ linguâ ; ab ἰδεῖν *videre* : Videndi sensus is est, quo præcipuè corpora distinguimus, unde *dividendi* vox ; Beem. *Iduo* est *is dico.* vel ex *in duo* ; M. vel ab ἰδεῖν. *To divide.*

Idus, ŭum, ĭdĭbus ; f. Dies est decimus quintus mensis Martii, Maii, Junii & Octobris ; in reliquis decimus tertius ; dies qui dividit mensem, nam *iduare* apud Hetruscos sign. *dividere*, unde *vidua* quasi *valde idua*, i. valdè divisa ; Macrob. hinc *Idus*, μισοφάσιον, Gl. ab *edendo*, Cal. quòd ii dies apud Veteres epularum essent. al. ab ἴδιος, quòd essent fortè peculiares dies ; al. ab ἰδεῖν, quòd eâ die luna videatur ; al. ab ἴσος, quòd tum plenam *speciem* luna demonstraret. *di isdi. The* Ides *of every month ; the eighth day or the eight days immediately after the Nones.*

† Idillus, a, um ; Cels. *Divided.*

Idyllium ; n. εἰδύλλιον, ab εἶδος, parvum poëma, quia poëmata essent rerum quasi *species* quædam. *A little poem or copy of verses, likely upon a pastoral subject, as in* Theocritus.

J ante E.

Jĕcoraria, æ ; f. Dod. *A kind of Liverwort, called* Wedrow *or* Wodrowel ; *some have taken it for* Agrimony.

† Jĕcŭnanum, vel Incumanum ; idem quod Victimarium ; Fest.

JECUR, oris vel Jecinoris ; n. Cic. ἧπαρ. an ab Heb. יָקַר, ob gravedinem, unde & כָּרֵד dic. *The Liver of man or beast.*

Jĕcŭscŭlum, li ; n. dim. à jecur ; Plin. ἡπάριον. *A little Liver.*

Jehŏva, æ ; m. Vid. Prop.

Jējūnātio ; f. verb. Cels. *Fasting.*

Jējūnātor ; m. verb. Cels. *A faster.*

Jejūnè ; adverb. Cic. ἀπαιθῶς, ἀνόητως. *Barely, coldly, slenderly, dryly.*

Jejūnior, us ; comp. Plaut. *More hungry or lank.*

Jejūnĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. ψυχία. *Slenderness of stile, barrenness, dryness.*

Jējūnium ; ii ; n. Liv. νῆστις. צוֹם. *Fasting, hunger : also a fasting day.*

Jējūno, as ; neut. Hier. νηστεύω. צוּם. *To abstain from meat, to fast.*

† Jejūnōsior, us ; comp. Plaut. *More hungry or more fasting.*

Jejūnum, i ; n. Fest. *sc.* intestinum, νῆστις. *The empty gut.*

JEJUNUS, a, um ; Cic. νῆστις, ἄπαστος, ἀβρώστος. ab אַיִן non ; & יַיִן vinum ; al. ab ἰνία, *i.* κενὸν evacuo. *Fasting, that hath not eaten : also dry, meager, barren, bare, poor ; empty, hungry, greedy,* jejune. = Aridus, Quint. ϒ Copiosus, plenus, Cic. Jejuna saliva, Col. Jejuni oris saliva, Plin. *Fasting spittle.*

Iens, ĕuntis ; part. ab *Eo* ; Plin. πορεύομενος, βαδίζων. *Going.*

Jentăculum, i ; n. Suet. à *Jento.* ἀκροκάθισμα. *A break fast.*

Jentātor ; m. verb. Eutrop. *He that breaketh his fast.*

Jento, as ; neut. Suet. Jentatione præparcà ac minimà contenti, à quo etiam *jentare* verbum, ὅτι νῦν ἔσθιον, & ut Dores loquuntur, ἴαγν, quoniam eundem est ad opus illicò, nec immorandum ; Scal. al. à *vento*, quòd tum maximè jejuni stomachi vento sunt pleni ; Pérot. ἀκροκάθισμαι, βραχίζω. *To break his fast.*

Iesus, su ; m. Vid. Prop.

I ante G.

† Iggerunt, pro Ingerunt ; antiq.

Igitur ; conj. Ter. τοίνυν, τοιγαροῦν, ἄρα. לָכֵן. apud antiq. pro *Indè*, & Posteà, & Tum ; Fest. qu. *id agitur*, sicut & *ideò*, est *id eò* pertinet, & in *ergò* est ἕργον, i. *alienis seu operis* notio ; M. elisio *d. Therefore, from henceforth, then, thereupon.*

Ignārium, ii ; n. Plin. *A tinder-box with steel and flint.*

Ignāras, a, um ; cum *Gen.* Cic. ex *In* & *Gnarus.* ἀμαθὴς, ἀπειρος. *Ignorant, unskilful, unacquainted with : also unknown, strange*, Ter. ἀγνοῶν.

Ignāvè ; adv. Cic. ῥᾳθύμως. *Cowardly, lutherly, slothly, lazily.*

Ignavesco, is, ĕre ; incep. Tert. *To grow idle.*

Ignāvia, æ ; f. ῥᾳθυμία, ἀργία. עַצְלָה. *Cowardlinesse, sluggishness, dullness* = Timiditas, Cic. socordia, Scal. ϒ Fortitudo, Cic.

Ignāvissimus, a, um ; superl. Liv. *Most cowardly.*

† Ignāvit, pro Ignavum fecit, Non.

Ignāvĭtas ; f. Juft. id. quod Ignavia.

Ignāvĭter ; adv. Enn. *Idly.*

Ignāvus, a, um ; Cic. ex *In* & *Navus*, vel *Gnavus.* ἀργὸς, ῥᾳθυμος, ὀκνηρός. עַצֵל. *Cowardly, idle, slothful, sluggish, lither, unmanly, false-hearted, faint, dull,*

good for nought. ☰ Iners, timidus, Cic. ✠ Fortis, Id. strenuus, Sal.

Ignĕŏlus, a, um; dimin. ab *Ignens.* Igneolus vigor; Prud. *Fiery, a little fiery.*

Ignescens, tis; part. Plin. *Of the colour of fire; growing hot like fire.*

† Ignescĭtur, pro Ignescit, Labet.

Ignesco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. *neutr.* לוּט. *To be on fire, to kindle, to return to fire, to be inflamed, to be kindled, to burn for ire, to grow angry.*

Igneus, a, um; Cic. *vigens, ἐνεργὸς. Fiery, bright or shining like fire, burning, sparkling.*

Ignĭbrium, ii; n. Plin. *πυρίον, ἀναμμα, ἐμπύρωμα. Any thing that will take fire quickly, tinder or touchwood: also a fire-steel wherewith to strike fire out of a stone; a tinder-box.*

Igniārius, a, um; ut, Igniarius lapis, Jun. *A flint-stone to strike fire withal.* Fomes igniarius, Id. *The match or touchwood to keep fire in withal.*

† Ignibŭlum, i; n. Prud. *A Censer.*

Ignicŏmus, a, um; ut, Ignicomus Sol. Auson. *With flaming tresses.*

Ignĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. ab *Ignis*; Cic. *πυρίσκος. A sparke of fire; a little fire; an* ingle, *as the Scotch calls it: also a generous instinct of nature.*

Ignĭfer, ra, rum; *πυροφόρος, That beareth fire.* Ignifer axis, Ovid. *The Chariot of the Sun.*

Ignĭfluus, a, um; Claud. *πυρίῤῥοος, πυρίναυτος. Flowing with fire.*

Ignĭgĕna, æ; c. g. Ovid. ex igne genitus. *πυρογενὴς. Ingendred in or by fire.*

Ignigĕnus, a, um; act. qui gignit ignem; ut, Ignigenus Sol; Apul. *That begetteth or produceth fire, as the Sun doth by a burning glasse.*

† Ignio, is; neut. Prud. *To be fire-hot or to be on fire.*

Ignĭpes, ĕdis; adj. Ovid. *πυρόπους. That hath fiery feet.*

Ignipŏtens, tis; adj. Vir. *Vulcani* epitheton; qui ignis potestatem habet. *πυροδυνὰς. Mighty by fire.*

IGNIS, is; m. qu. *ingenis*, ex *in* & *genr*, quia nihil sine calore ufpiam gignitur aut procreatur. Al. quòd in eo nil nascitur, vel ex eo possit gigni: fort. ab ἀκοντ ic. φλὲξ, luculenta flamma nullis cineribus obtecta. πῦρ. אֵשׁ. *Fire, lightning; heat, vigour; love,* Vir. § Ignis facer, Plin. *St.* Anthonies *fire.* Accede ad ignem hanc, Ter. *To this fire-ship, i. where.*

Ignĭtābĭlum, li; n. Fest. *πυρεῖον, ignis receptaculum. A chafer, a chasing-dish, a warming-pen, a fire-pan made of earth or iron, such as is used in Barbers shops and others in cold weather.*

Ignispĭcium, ii; n. Plin. *πυροσκοπία. Divination by fire.*

Ignitābĭlum, i; n. Fest. *A fire-pan, a chasing-dish.*

† Ignitĕgium, ii; n. Med. Gr. *Courfew.*

Ignitior, us; comp. Gell. *More fiery or hot.*

Ignitus, a, um; *πεφλεγμένος, διάπυρος. Fiery, burning.*

Ignivŏmus, a, um; Lact. *πυριπτέλλος. That spitteth out fire.*

Ignōbĭlis, le; Cic. ex *In* & *Nobilis. Ἀδόξος, ἀκλεὴς, ἄσεμνος.* רָשׁוּשׁ. *Ignoble, of low birth, meanly born, base, vile, of no reputation or esteem, nothing spoken of: also course, common, ordinary.* ☰ Inglorius, Cic. inhonestus, Liv. furdus. Plin.

Ignōbĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. *Ἀδοξία.* לוֹז. *Baseness of birth.*

Ignōmĭnia, æ; f. nominis, *i.* famæ & existimationis privatio. ✠ *Infamia* ex multorum sermone oritur; *Ignominia* verò ipsi inponitur ab eo qui animadvertsione notare potest. ἀτιμία, *Ἀδοξία.* קְלוֹן. *Disrepute, reproach, dishonour,* ignominy, *disgrace.* ☰ Dedecus, labes, damnatio, Cic.

Ignōmĭnātus, a, um; part. *qu.* ab *Ignomino*; Gell. *Disamed, disgraced.*

Ignōmĭnĭōsē; adv. *ἀτίμως, ἀκλεῶς. With reproach or disgrace.*

Ignōmĭnĭōsus, a, um; Liv. *ἄδοξος. Infamous, dishonourable, disgraceful, shameful,* ignominious.

Ignōrabĭlior, us; comp. Gell.

Ignōrābĭlis, le; Cic. quod facilè ignorari potest. *ἀγνοούμενος. That is or may easily be unknown.*

Ignōrans, tis; part. Cic. Ignorant, *not knowing.*

Ignōranter; adv. Dig. *Ignorantly.*

Ignōrantia, æ; f. Cic. *ἀγνοια.* Ignorance, *lack of knowledge.*

Ignōratio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. idem.

Ignōrator, us; comp. Tac. *Less knowen.*

Ignōrator; m. verb. Cod. *He that is ignorant of.*

Ignōratus, a, um; part. Suet. *ἀγνοούμενος. Unknown.*

Ignōro, as; act. Cic. *ἀγνοῶν.* ex *in* & γνωρίζω *nosco*: al. ab. *Ignarus*: fort. ab *in* & *gnoro* seu *noro* à *novero. Not to know, to be ignorant of.*

Ignōror, aris; pass. Ter.

Ignoscendus, a, um; part. Vir. *To be pardoned.*

Ignoscens, tis; part. Ter. *συγγνωμονικός. Pardoning, forgiving.*

Ignoscentia, æ; fœm. Gell. *συγγνώμη.* חֲמָלָה. *Pardon, forgiveneſs.*

Ignoscentior, us; com. Ter. *More ready to forgive.*

Ignoscibĭlis, le; Gell. *συγγνωστός. Tolerable, to be pardoned.*

Ignoscĭtur; impers. Tac. *It is forgiven.*

Ignoscitūrus, a, um; part. Piso. *That will forgive.*

Ignosco, is, ĕre; ŏvi, ōtum; neut. cum *Dat.* Cic. ex *in* negat. & *nosco* vel *gnosco*, q. d. non agnosco ampliùs, non curo, non imputo. *συγγινώσκω, συγγνωμονῶ, συγχωρῶ.* חוּם. *To pardon, to hold excuſed, to take no notice of; to forgive: alſo to know and underſtand,* Var. *alſo to be ignorant, or not underſtand,* Lact.

Ignotior, us; comp. Liv. *More unknown.*

Ignotissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Gell. *Moſt unknown; very obſcure,* Suet.

Ignotum est; impers. Ignotum omnibus, Cic. *All pardoned.*

Ignotūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *That will pardon.*

Ignotus, a, um; Cic. ex *In* & *Notus*: non cognitus, & qui ignorat, & qui ignoratur. *ἄγνωστος, ἀνήκουστος. Unknown: alſo ignorant, that doth not know.* Ignotus in vulgus, Quint. ☰ Obscurus, Cic.

I ante I.

Iis; *Dat.* & *Abl.* plur. à pronom. Is.

I ante L.

* Ilarchus, i; m. Cod. Rhod. *Ἴλαρχος, qui τῶν ἱππέων, i.* turmæ equitum præeſt. *A Captain of a troop of horſe.*

Ile, is; n. Plin. ut ile in plur. *Ilia*; ab ἰλέω, quod *involvo* ſign. *contro.* Fort. ab *Ex*, ut *Exile* in comp. quod in longum *ext.* λαγών. *The flank where the fmall guts are.*

* Ileon, i; n. Med. ἰλεός. *The third ſmall gut from the ventricle, wherein the* Chyle *waxing thicker beginneth to reſt.*

* Ileos five Ileus, ei; m. Plin. ἴλεός, quòd pluribus orbibus & anfractibus involutum ſit hoc inteſtinum; ab ἰλέω *volvo*: item morbus tenuioris inteſtini, dict. quòd ἰλεὸς inteſtinum eo præcipuè torqueatur; al. ab ἵλεως *miſericordia*, quòd ſit dolor miſerandus. *The ſmall or thin gut: alſo the twiſting of the ſmall guts, when there is ſuch a ſtoppage, that nothing can paſs downward, called alſo* Domine miſerere, *for the intolerable pain,* Jun.

Ilĕōsus, a, um; Plin. ἰλεώδης. *Troubled with the twiſting of the guts.*

Ilex, icis; f. Vir. ab Heb. אֵלָה vel אֵלוֹן, *quercus*: ab *icĕlo*, quòd homines fructum ejus ad victum ubi primùm elegerunt, Iſid. πρῖνος. *A kind of Oak tree, called of ſome Holm; the Scarlet Oak,* Gerard.

Ilia, um; n. Plin. plur. ab *Ile.* λαγών, κοιλία. כְּסָלִים. *The flank, the ſmall guts.* Ducere ilia, Hor. *To be broken winded, to be out of breath, to puff and blow.*

Iliăcus, a, um; unde Iliaca paſſio; Med. *The Colick, the twiſting of the guts.*

* Ilias, ădis; f. Ovid. Ἰλιάς, dict. quòd bellum contineat apud *Ilium* inter Græcos & Trojanos. *The deſtruction of Troy, a poem of* Homers *ſo called.* Ilias malorum, Cic. *A world of diſaſters.*

Ilicet; adv. Ter. id. eſt, *ire licet*, veluti jam finis rei ſit: nam Sacris olim peractis ſuccłamabat Sacerdos, *Licet*, i. Ire licet: quà voce illos qui interfuerant miſſos faciebat. Ἴδι δή, πορεύεσθε. *You may go when you liſt, you may depart when you will, you may go ſhake your ears; the buſineſs is over: alſo immediately, preſently, forthwith: out of hand, all on a ſudden,* Vir. *as people go out of Church.* Vid. Extemplo. § Cum *Dat.* Ilicet Parasitiæ arti in maximam malam crucem! Plaut. *Away with it, let it go and be hang'd.*

Ilĭcētum, ti; n. Mart. ὀρυμός. *A grove of Holm trees.*

Ilĭceus, a, um; Stat. πρῖνος. *Of Holm, or made of Holm.*

Ilĭcò; adv. qu. *in loco illo*, Perot. παραυτίκα, ἐυθέως, ἐξαίφνης. *Anon, by and by, in all haſt, forthwith: alſo in the ſame place,* Feſt.

Ilĭgneus, a, um; Col. πρίνινος. *Of Holm.*

Ilĭgnus, a, um; Plin. idem.

Ilĭosus, a, um; Plin. ἰλεώδης. *Troubled with the twiſting of the guts: alſo broken-winded.*

Illăbĕfactus,

Illăbĕfactus, a, um; Ovid. ex *In* & *Labefattus*, ἀλύμαντος. *Never weakned or made feeble.*

Illăbor, ĕris, lapsus; dep. ex *In* & *Labor.* ἐμπίπτω. ἐισρέω. נוֹר. *To ſlide, glide or ſlip in; to run or flow in; to fall in; to enter in.* Illabi in vel ad aliquid, Cic. *Alicui*, Vir.

Illăbŏrātus, a, um; Quint. ἀνίσχναστος. *Made or done without labour or pains, unlaboured, plain.*

Illăbōro, as; Tac. ex *In* & *Laboro.* ἐμπονῶ, ἐπιμοχθέομαι. *To labour or take pains about a thing.*

Illac; adv. Cic. per locum illum. ἐκεῖσε. *On that ſide, that way.*

Illăcĕrābĭlis, le; Sil. ἀπαμυντὸς, ἀπρόσμαχος. *That cannot be torn.*

Illăcĕssītus, a, um; Tac. ἀπολέμητος. *Unprovoked.*

Illăcrymābĭlis, le; Hor. ἄδακρυς, δυσάλγητος. *That will not be moved with pity, that cannot be prevailed upon with tears.*

Illăcrymandus, a, um; part. Aug. *Worthy to be lamented or wept over.*

Illăcrymātio; f. verb. Gell. ἀνάκλαυσις. *A weeping or crying over.*

Illăcrymo, as; neut. Cic. cum *Dat.* ἀνάκλαιω. *To weep over, to lament and bewail: alſo to ſweat or ſend out moiſture, to run a water,* Vir.

† Illactĕnus; adv. Gell. ut Hactenus. *So far forth.*

† Illæ, pro Illius, Lucret.

Illæc; Ter. ab Illic, *She, thoſe things.*

Illæsus, a, um; Plin. ἀδλαβὴς. *Unhurt.*

Illætābĭlis, le; Vir. ἄχαρις. *Without mirth, ſorrowful, dearn.*

Illævigatus, pro Incondītus, Diom.

Illapsus, a, um; part. ab *Illabor*; Vir. *Sliden in, got in.*

Illapsus, ûs; m. verb. Col. εἴσφυσις, ὀλίσθημα. *A ſliding or falling in.*

Illăqueātio; f. verb. Liv. *An inſnaring or intangling.*

Illăqueātor; m. verb. Tac. *An intangler or inſnarer.*

Illăqueātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Snared, intangled.*

Illăqueo, as; act. Cic. laqueis implico. ἐμπλέκω. *To ſnare or intangle.*

Illăqueor, āris; paſſ. Liv.

† Illaſæ ædes; Plaut. ut Haſce.

Illărābĭlis, le; Gell. *Without breadth.*

Illătĕbrātio; f. verb. Dig. *An hiding or ſeeking of corners.*

Illătĕbro, as; act. Gell. κρυπτοχωρέω. *To hide in corners.*

† Illătĕbrōsus, a, um; Capell. *Full of corners or lurking places.*

Illătēnus; adv. Gell. ut Eatenùs. *So far forth.*

Illātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Infero*; Dig. εἰσφορὰ, εἰσφορά. *A bringing in, an inference, an interment,* Ulp.

Illatratio; f. verb. Tac. *A barking againſt one.*

Illatrator; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that barketh or revileth at one.*

Illatro, as; neut. Luc. περισαλακτέω. *To bark againſt one.*

Illatus, a, um; part. ab *Inferor*; Plin. ἐνεχθείς. *Inferred, brought in.*

Illaudabilis, le; Stat. ἀπαινεσιμαχέτος. *Unworthy praiſe, uncommendable.*

Illaudatus, a, um; Vir. ἀνεπαίνητος. *Not worthy to be named, worthy no praiſe or commendation.*

† Illaudo, as; Plaut. *To diſpraiſe.*

Illautus, a, um; Plaut. pro *Illotus.* ἀνιπτος. *Unwaſhed, ſoul.*

ILLE, illa, illud; genit. *Illius*; dat. *Illi*: ex Heb. אַלְלַי. *He, ſhe, that, the one, the other, ſome one,* Hor. *the foreſaid,* Vir. § Ille ipſe, Cic. *The ſelf ſame.*

Illĕcĕbra, æ; fœm. Cic. ab *illiciendo.* Θέλγητρον, θέλκτρον, δόσις, ἀγωγή. *An inticement or allurement, a ſtrong lure.*

Illĕcĕbrātio; f. Gell. *An allurement or inticement; an attractive, a charm.*

Illĕcĕbrator; m. verb. Macrob. *An inticer or allurer.*

Illecebrōsè; adv. Plaut. θελκτηρίως. *Alluringly, inticingly.*

Illecebrōsior, us; comp. Plaut. *More inticing.*

Illecebrōsius; adv. comp. Plaut. *More inticingly.*

Illĕcĕbrōsus, a, um; Plaut. θελκτικὸς, ἀναγωγὸς. *Full of inticements, allurements or charms.*

† Illectamentum, ti; n. Apul. θελκτρον. *An inticement or allurement.*

† Illectatio; f. Cod. *An alluring.*

Illecto, as; Aug. freq. ab *Illicio.* ἐπαγωγίζω. *To allure or intice.*

Illector, aris; paſſ. Dig.

Illectus, a, um; ab *In* & *Lectus*, à *Lego*, Gaius. ἀνθολεκτος. *Ungathered: alſo unread,* Ovid.

Illectus, a, um; p. ab Illicior; Cic. ἐπαγωγὸς, θελκτικὸς. *Incited, allured.*

Illectus, ûs; m. verb. Plaut. ἐπαγωγὴ, θελκτρον. *An inticing or alluring.*

Illĕgĭtimè; adverb. ἀνόμως. *Unlawfully.*

Illegĭtimus, a, um. Illegitimate, *baſe born: alſo unlawful, anomus.*

Illĕpidè; adv. Plin. ἀχαρίτως. *Unhandſomly, without grace, greſy.*

Illĕpĭdus, a, um; Cic. ἄχαρις. *Without grace, unpleaſant, unhanſom.* ☰ Inelegans, invenuſtus, Catul.

Illex, ĕgis; c. g. Plaut. ἄνομος. *That lives without law, an outlaw.*

Illex, icis; adj. ab Illicio, Plaut. ἐπαγωγὸς, θελκτήριος. *That inticeth or hath force to incite or allure.*

Illex, icis; f. ſubſt. ἐπαγωγὴ. *Allurement, inticement: alſo a bird-call, a Quail-pipe, &c. alſo a decoy-Duck or the like, that brings others into the net,* πελεδόκρεξ.

† Illi; adv. Don. ex Ter. pro Illic. *There.*

Illibatè; adv. Dig. *Purely, without waſting or touching.*

Illibatus, a, um; Liv. non libatus. ἄθικτος. חָמִים. *Untouched, undefiled, pure, ſamleſs.* ☰ Integer, Col.

Illĭbĕralis, le; Cic. ἀνελεύθερος. בְּלִיַּעַל. *Ungentile,* illiberal, *ſirdid, baſe, unlike a gentleman, niggardly, diſcourteous, homely, clownish, villanous, ſervile, mean.*

Illibĕralĭtas, atis; f. Cic. ἀνελευθερία. *Niggardlineſs, baſeneſs.*

Illibĕraliter; adv. Ter. ἀνελευθέρως, ἀγεννῶς. *Niggardly, ungentilely, dirtily, baſely.*

Illibĕris, re; Tert. ἄπαις. *Childleſs, having no children.*

Illic, illæc, illoc; Ter. pro *Ille, illa, illud.* Illanc pro *Illam*, Plaut.

Illic; adv. Ter. in loco illo. ἐκεῖ, ἀυτόθι. שָׁם. *There, in that place.*

Illĭcio, is, ĕre, xi, ctum; act. Cic. ex *In* & *Lacio.* ἐπάγω, δέλεαρ. פִּתָּה. *To allure, to intice, to tole, to careſs, to charm one.*

Illicitè; adv. Dig. ἀθεμίτως, ἀθεμίτως. *Unlawfully.*

Illicitus, a, um; Cic. ex *In* neg. & *Licitus.* ἀθέμιτος. *Unlawful.*

Illicium; n. Cic. ab *illiciendo.* Θέλγητρον. *An inticement or allurement, a ſtrong lure.*

Illicius, a, um; Illicia formositas, Apul. *Inticing beauty.*

Illicò; adv. temporis, Ter. nempe *in loco*, antequàm eum mutem. ἐυθέως, παραυτίκα. פִּרְאֹם. *Incontinent, forthwith, by and by, immediately,* q. d. *upon the place.* § It. adv. loci, Enn. qu. in *illo loco. ἐυτοῦθι. In that very place.*

Illido, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. ex *In* & *Lædo.* πρόσκρουω. רָמַשׁ. *To daſh or beat againſt; to thruſt into.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Ovid.

Illidor, ĕris; paſſ. Vir.

Illigatio; f. verb. Vitruv. *An inwrapping or intangling.*

Illigator; m. verb. Boët. *He that tieth or fetcheth in.*

Illigatūrus, a, um; part. Hor. *About to tie on.*

Illigatus, a, um; part. Liv. ἐνδεδεμένος. *Intangled, wrapped, faſtened, bound.*

Illigo, as; act. Cic. ex *In* & *Ligo.* πρόσδεω. קָשַׁר. *To bind, knit, tie or faſten to, to intangle or wrap; to interlace.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Illigor, aris; paſſ. Cic.

Illimis, me; Ovid. ex *In* & *Limus.* ἄπηλος. *Cleer, without mud or ſlime.*

Illinc; adv. de loco. ἐκεῖθεν. מִכָּאן. *From thence, from that ſide.* Hinc illinc, Ter. *On every ſide.*

Illinctus, ûs; m. Ter. ἀλείμμα. qu. ab *Illingo*, ex *In* & *Lingo. Broth or liquor that may be ſupped: alſo a medicine as an Electuary or Lohech.*

Illinio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Plin. ex *In* & *Linio.* ἐπιχρίω. מָשׁוֹחַ. *To anoint or beſmear; to dawb, to ſlubber or foil, to lay over or cover.* Bruma nives illinit agris, Hor. *It covers the field with ſnow.*

Illinor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin.

Illiquĕfăcio, fēci, factum, ĕre; Cic. ἐκτήκω. *To melt or make run into.*

Illiquĕfactus, a, um; part. Cic. *Melted in.*

Illiquefio, fis, factus; Cels. *To be melted down.*

Illisce ædibus; Plaut. ut Hisce.

Illisus, a, um; part. ab *Illido*; Vir. προσκεκρουσμένος. *Daſhed or beaten againſt.*

Illisus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. προσκέκρουσις. *A daſhing or beating againſt.*

Illiteratissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. jun. *Moſt unlearned.*

Illiteratus, a, um; Cic. ἀπαίδευτος, ἀγράμματος, ἀναλφάβητος. *Unlearned, illiterate; not written in letters,* Gell.

Illitus, a, um; part. ab *Illino*; Cic. ἐπαλειμμένος. *Nointed, ſmeared, dawbed.*

Illitus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ἐπάλειμμα. *An anointing or beſmearing.*

Illiusmodi ; adj. indecl. Ter. *Of that sort.*

Illis, icis ; f. ut Illix animi Venus, Apul. *A decoy, an inticer.*

Illò ; adv. ad locum, Ter. ἐκεῖσε. *Thither, to that place.*

Illocābilis, le ; ἀνεκδοτος. *That cannot be hired or let out.* Illocabilis virgo, Plaut. *That cannot be bestowed in marriage.*

Illorsùm ; adv. loci. *Thitherward, toward that place.*

Illōtus, a, um ; Hor. ἄλουτος, ἄνιπτος. *Foul, unwashed, slovenly, sluttish.*

† Illubricans ; part. Apul. *Stirring or moving softly, gliding along.*

Illuc, pro Illud, Plaut. *That thing.*

Illuc ; adv. Cic. ad locum illum. ἐκεῖσε. *Thither, to that place.*

Illūceo, es, xi, ēre ; neut. Cic. ex *In* & *Luceo.* ἐμφαίνω, διαλάμπω. הופיע. *To be light or clear ; to be day ; to shine upon,* cum *Dat.* it. cum *Acc.* Plaut. *To appear or shew himself.*

Illūcesco, is, ere ; incep. Cic. idem.

Illūcet, illuxit ; impers. Liv. *It is day.*

Illuctans ; part. Stat. *Struggling.*

Illuctor, aris ; dep. Stat. πεσσαλεύω, ὀπαλεύω. *To wrestle, to struggle.*

Illud horæ, pro Ea hora, Suet.

Illūdens ; part. Ovid. *Mocking.*

Illūdo, is, ere ; si, sum ; act. ἐμπαίζω, ἐπιχαρῶ. חתל. *To play upon one, to mock, jeer, jibe or jest at ; to laugh to scorn, to scrump or flout ; to abuse.* Pecuniæ illudere, Tac. *To spend his money foolishly.* § Illudere aliquem, Suet. in aliquem, Cic. in aliquo, Ter.

Illūdor, eris ; pass. Stat.

Illūminatè ; adv. Cic. ἐμφανῶς. *Plainly, clearly, brightly, rhetorically.*

Illūminatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Macrob. φωτισμός. *An inlightning.*

Illūminator ; m. verb. Aug. *An inlightner : also a* **limner.**

Illūminatrix ; f. verb. Hier. *She that inlighteth.*

Illūminatus, a, um ; p. Cic. *Enlightned.*

Illūmino, as ; act. Cic. λαμπρύνω, φωτίζω. האיר. *To enlighten, to adorn or beautifie, to* **illuminate** ; hinc Angl. *to* **limn.**

† Illūminus, a, um ; Apul. ἀφώτιστος. *Without light, dark.*

Illunc, pro Illum, Plaut.

Illūnis, ne ; Plin. jun. sine lunâ. ἀσέληνος. *Without Moon-shine, dark.*

† Illūnus, a, um ; Apul. idem.

† Illūo, is, ere ; unde *Illuvies* ; Prisc.

Illūsio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Illudo* ; Cic. ἐμπαιγμός. *A mocking or scorning.*

Illūsor, ōris ; m. verb. Plaut. ἐμπαιστής. *A mocker, scoffer or jeerer.*

Illustramentum, ti ; n. Quint. κοσμήτημα. *An imbellishment, an adornment.*

Illustrandus, a, um ; part. Val. M. *To be illustrated, adorned, honored.*

Illustratio, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. καλλώπισμα, αὐγασμα. *A beautifying or setting out, a making plain and evident, an* **illustration.**

Illustratus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Illustrated, brightned, cleared, lightned, Col.*

Illustrior, us ; comp. Plin. jun. *More excellent, of more advantage,* Cic.

Illustris, stre ; ex *In* & *Lustro.* ἐμφανὴς, λαμπρὸς. *evident.* צח. נוֹגַהּ. כבכב. *Lightsom, clear, bright,* **illustrious,** *famous, noble, renowned, excellent,* ἐνδοξος, φαιδρὸς. *Evident, plain, Liv. remarkable.* = Nobilis, gloriosus, splendidus, insignis, Cic. ✠ Obscurus, Id.

Illustrissimè ; adv. superl. Gell. *Most brightly or excellently.*

Illustro, as ; act. Cic. ex *In* & *Lustro.* λαμπύνω, διαυγάζω. האיר. *To* **illustrate,** *to brighten, to make clear, plain and evident, to make famous or well known,* διαφημίζω. כבכ.

Illustror, aris ; pass. Var.

Illūsus, a, um ; part. ἐμπαιχθεὶς. *Mocked or scoffed at.* Vestes illusæ auro, Vir. *Wrought here and there with gold threads.*

† Illūtibarbus ; Apul. qui illutam barbam habet. *That hath a nasty beard.*

† Illūtibilis, le ; Plaut. ἀπόπλυτος. *That cannot be washed clean.*

† Illūtus, a, um ; Hor. pro *Illutus.* ἄλουτος. *Unwashed, foul.*

Illūvies, ēi ; f. Cic. ab *Illuo,* ex *In* & *Luo.* ἀλυσία. *Uncleanness, filthiness, nastiness, sluttery.* ✠ Cultus, Liv.

† Illūviōsus, a, um ; Non. *Filthy, nasty, slovenly, sluttish.*

I ante M.

† Im ; antiq. pro Eum, à Nom. *Is* ; Fest.

† Imaginabundus, a, um ; Apul. *Bethinking himself, in a brown study.*

† Imaginaliter ; adv. Ang.

Imaginarius, a, um ; Ulp. quod qu. in *imagine* repræsentat aliquid, vel quod re non est, sed tantùm *imaginamur.* φαντασικός, σκιαγραφικὸς. *Done only for form or fashion, and not verily and indeed :* **imaginary,** *counterfeited, feigned.*

Imaginarius, ii ; m. Suet. *One who went only under the name of a soldier, but did no duty : also he who carried the Images of the Emperour in the battel,* Veget.

Imaginatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. φαντασία, ὑποτύπωσις. יצר. *An* **imagination :** *also the representation of a thing.*

† Imāginativus, a, um ; Gell. *Phantastical.*

† Imaginator ; m. verb. Aug. *He that imagineth or fancieth a thing.*

Imaginatus, a, um ; part. Lact. *Fashioned.*

† Imaginiferi ; Veget. εἰκονοφόροι. *Carriers of Images.*

† Imagino, as ; Gell. ab *Imago.* εἰκονίζω, ἀπεικάζω. *To represent or cast back ones image, as a glass doth.*

Imaginor, āris ; dep. Plin. per *imaginem* animo factam concipio. φαντάζομαι. יצר. *To* **imagine,** *or conceive.*

† Imaginosus, a, um ; Catull. εἰκονώδης. *Full of images, or full of strange fancies and conceits ; whimsical.*

IMAGO, inis ; f. Cic. ab *imitatione,* Fest. qu. *imitago,* ab εἰμι. quod ab εἶκω *similis sum,* M. εἰκὼν, νὸς, εἰδ. תמונה. *An* **image :** *a resemblance or representation of a thing : a likeness ; a counterfeit ; a statue, picture or pourtraut : a vision, a fansie, an imagination ; a pretence or colour,* Ovid. *also a sheath,* Vir. § Imago humana, Lud. Viv. *A coat-card.* § Imago jocosa, Hor. *An ecclo.* § Imagines, plur. *Nobility.* Imagines subitæ, Plin. jun. *An upstart nobility.*

Imaguncula, æ ; f. dim. Suet. εἰκόνιον. *A little image.*

† Imbalnities, ēi ; f. Lucil. ἀλουσία. *Neglect of washing.*

† Imbarbesco ; Fest. *To have a beard.*

Imbecillior, us ; comp. Cic. *More weak.*

Imbecillis, le ; Cic. qu. *bacillo* destitutus. ἀσθενὴς, ἄνθρωπος. אטלר. *Feeble, weak ; faint, that cannot go without a staff.*

Imbecillitas, ātis ; f. ἀσθενεία, ἀ βρώστια. תלושה. *Feebleness, weakness.* = Infirmitas, fragilitas, Cic.

Imbĕcilliter ; adv. Cic. ἀσθενῶς. *Feebly, weakly, faintly.*

Imbecillius ; adv. comp. Cic. *More weakly.*

Imbĕcillus, a, um ; Hor. Vid. Imbecillis.

Imbellia, æ ; f. Macrob. ἀνανδρία, δειλία. *Cowardice, lack of courage, weakness.*

Imbellis, le ; qu. *bello* parum aptus. ἄπολεμος, ἀμαχος, ἀνανδρος. חלש. *Cowardly, weak, faint-hearted, fearful : also without war,* Liv. = Timidus, Cic. inermis, Liv.

IMBER, bris ; m. Cic. à Gr. ἔμβρος. *Imbres* dict. qu. *inebres,* quòd terram inebrient ; Isid. ὄμβρος, ὑετὸς. גשם. *A shower or flud of rain, rain-water : also weeping or abundance of tears,* Poët.

Imberbis, be ; Cic. barbâ carens. ἀγένειος, ἀπώγων. *Beardless, without beard.*

Imbibo, is, ere ; bi, bitum ; act. Cic. ἐμπίνω. שתה. *To drink in, to receive in, to* **imbibe.**

† Imbĭtas, pro Intrò eas, Plaut.

† Imbōnītus ; Tert. q. d. *Ungoodness.*

Imbracteātus, a, um ; part. Amm. *Covered over with plates of iron, or clad with compleat harnesse.*

Imbracteor, āris ; pass. Amm. *To be guilded or laid over with gold-foil or leaves of gold ; to be harnished.*

Imbrex, icis ; m. Plin. canalis vel tegula per quam *imber* fluit ; al. ex ὄμβρος & φέρω, quòd imbribus irrigatur. γέισσωπλον. *The gutter-tile or roof-tile, made crooked for the passing of rain.* Imbrices, plur. Suet. *A kind of applause or shouting.*

† Imbricamentum, ti ; n. Gaz. γείσωμα. *The eaves of the house.*

Imbricatim ; adv. Plin. γειροσηδὸν. *In the manner of Roof-tiles.*

Imbricatus, a, um ; part. Vitruv. σωληνοειδὴς. *Crooked like a gutter or roof-tile, or laid one under another like tiles.*

† Imbricitor, ōris ; m. Enn. ap. Macr. ἔμβρειος, qui *imbres* cit. *Imbricitur,* ἐμβρέχεται, ἀφίσταται, Gl. *That raineth storms or showers.*

Imbrico, as ; act. Plin. ab *Imbrex.* γειρόω. *To cover with tile, or to make crooked like a gutter.*

Imbricor, aris ; pass. Plin.

† Imbricus, a, um ; Plaut. ὄμβριος, ὑετιῶν. *Rainy, showry.*

† Imbridus, a, um ; Solin. idem.

Imbrifer, ra, rum ; Vir. ὀμβροφόρος. *That bringeth rain, rainy.*

† Imbūbina-

† Imbūbinatus, a, um ; part. Frag. Poët. *Defiled, besmeared.*

† Imbūbuo, as ; act. Non. *To defile with menstruous fluxes.*

† Imbulbītare ; Fest. βολβιτίζειν, à βόλβιτον, i. fimus vel stercus. *To defile with children's ordure.*

Imbulo, is, ere ; ui, ūtum ; act. ex *In* & inus. *Bulo ;* βόλω, facio. Al. qu. *imbibo ;* Fest. *Imbutum* est, quod cujuspiam rei succum bibit, unde infantibus an velint bibere, dicentes, *bu* syllabâ contenti sumus. ἐμβάπτω, ἐμβύθιζω, ἐμβαπτίζω. טבע. *To anoint, moysten or wet ; to soak, to imbrue ; to die cloths ; to imprint, to indue, to furnish, to season ; to handsel,* Ovid. § Imbuere se studiis, Cic.

Imbuor, ēris ; pass. Liv.

† Imbūrum ; fictum ab *Urbo,* quòd ita flexum est ut redeat sursum versùs, ut in aratro, quod est Urvum, Var. Rectiùs à Bura ; Turneb.

Imbūtus, a, um ; part. Ovid. βεβυθισμένος. *Embrewed, distained, seasoned, instructed,* Hor.

Imitabilis, le ; Cic. μιμητὸς. *That may be imitated,* **imitable.**

Imitamen, ĭnis ; n. Ovid. μίμημα. *A counterfeiting, an imitation, a representation, counterfeit or disguise, a pattern or sample to follow.*

Imitamentum, ti ; n. Tac. idem.

Imitandus, a, um ; part. μιμητέος. *To be imitated, followed or counterfeited.*

Imitans, tis ; part. ὁμοιοῦντων, μιμούμενος. *Resembling, counterfeiting.*

Imitatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. μίμησις, ζήλωμα. **Imitation,** *counterfeiting.*

Imitator, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. μιμητὴς. *One that imitateth, a resembler.*

Imitatrix, icis ; f. verb. idem.

Imitatus, a, um ; part. μιμήσαμενος, ἀπεικασθεὶς. *Counterfeited, imitated.*

† Imito, as ; act. Non. id. quod

Imitor, aris ; dep. Cic. à μιμέομαι, qu. *mimitor.* ἐκμιμοῦμαι. *To* **imitate,** *to resemble, to counterfeit, to do the like, to follow anothers example.*

Imitùs ; adv. Apul. ex imo. *Below or from below, from the bottom.*

Immaculatus, a, um ; Luc. ἀσπιλος, ἀμίαντος. *Unspotted, undefiled,* **immaculate,** *spotless.*

† Immaculo, as ; act. Firm. *To befoul.*

Immadeo, es, ui, ēre ; neut. Cic. ἐμβρέχομαι. רוה. *To be moist, wet or soaked.*

Immane, pro Immaniter ; Sal. *Mightily, wonderously, excessively.*

Immanior, us ; comp. Vir. *More outragious.*

Immanis, ne ; Cic. ferus sive magnus, Fest. *Immanis,* qui non bonus, sed terribilis & crudelis ; Manum enim bonum dicebant. ἀγριος, ἀπηνὴς, ὠμὸς, μιαιφόνος. אכזר. *Cruel, outragious, fierce, savage, wild : huge, exceeding great,* ὑπερμεγέθης, ὑπέρμετρος, *unreasonable, dreadful, wonderful, incredible, strange,* Sal. *filthy, loathsom, hurtful,* Non. = Ferus, importunus, Cic. ✠ Mansuetus, Id.

Immanissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Most outragious.*

Immanitas, atis ; f. Cic. ἀπάνθρωπια, ἀγριότης. אכזריות. *Outragiousness, cruelty : hugeness, vastness,* ἀμετρία, *unreasonableness.*

Immaniter ; adverb. Apul. μεγάλως. *Mightily, wonderously, exceedingly.*

Immansuētè ; adv. Aug. *Ungently.*

Immansuetior, us ; comp. Sen.

Immansuetissimus, a, um ; superl. Ovid. *Most untractable.*

Immansuetus, a, um ; Cic. ἀνήμερος, ἀγριος. פרא. *Ungentle, untractable, cruel, savage, outragious.*

Immarcescibilis, le ; Bibl. ἀμάραντος. *Never fading.*

Immarcesco, is, ui, ere ; Hor. μαραίνομαι. *To wither or fade away.*

Immaturè ; adv. Paul. *before the time, unseasonably, out of season.*

Immaturitas, ātis ; f. Cic. ἀωρία. *Unripeness ;* **immaturity,** *unseasonableness ; too much haste ; over-earliness.* Immaturitas spontaneorum, Suet.

Immaturius ; adv. comp. Apul. *Later or with less speed.*

Immaturus, a, um ; Cic. ἀώρος, ἄγουρος. **Immature,** *unripe, green, sour, unpleasant ; out of season, taken or done before time ; over-hasty, untimely ; over-early, under-age,* Suet.

Immeans ; part. Plin. *Going in.*

Immediatè ; adv. Gell. ἀμέσως. **Immediately,** *without any thing between ; also forthwith ; by, and by.*

Immedicābilis, le ; Vir. ἀ ἰατὸς, ἀδιόρθωτος. *That cannot be healed, incurable, remediless.*

† Immedicātus, a, um ; Apul. *Medicined, besmeared with medicines, bedaubed with paint.*

Immeditatus, a, um ; part. sine verb. Cic. ἀμελέτητος. *Not premeditated or thought upon before.*

Immeio, is, ēre ; minxi, mictum, Perf. ἐμφύρω. *To pisse in or upon.*

Immemor, ōris ; adj. cum Gen. Cic. ἀμνήμων, ὀπαδὸς μνων. שכח. *Forgetful ; unmindful, heedless, regardless.*

Immemorabilis, le ; Plaut. ἀλεκτὸς. *Not to be remembred, not worth the remembrance : also past memory, that cannot be remembred,* Auson. *also unspeakable, not to be related,* Lucr.

† Immemorantia, æ ; f. Papin. ἀμνημοσύνη, ἀμνησία. *Forgetfulness, unmindfulness.*

† Immemoratio, ōnis ; f. Plaut. *Forgetfulness, not minding.*

Immemoratus, a, um ; Hor. ἀνημέρωτος. *Unmentioned, unheard of, never told before.*

† Immemoria, æ ; f. Papin. *Forgetfulness, unmindfulness.*

Immensè ; adv. Cæs. *Vastly.*

Immensissimus, a, um ; superl. Spart. *Most unmeasurable or vastly big.*

Immensitas, atis ; f. Cic. ἀμετρία, ἀπειρία. *Exceeding greatness, vastness,* **immensity,** *unmeasurableness.*

Immensus, a, um ; Cic. quod nullâ dimensione potest comprehendi. ἀμέτρητος, ὑπέρμετρος. *Unmeasurable, huge, vast,* **immense,** *insatiable, unreasonable, infinite, bottomless.* Immensum quantum, Amm. *Vastly, strangely.* = Infinitus, ingens, Cic.

Immeo, as ; neut. cum *Dat.* Plin. ἐπιβαίνω, ἐισέρχομαι. *To go or enter in.*

Immĕrens, tis ; adj. Hor. ἀναίτιος, ἀ ἀξιόλογος. נקי. *Undeserving, without desert.*

Immĕrenter ; adv. Val. M. ἀν ἀξίως. חנם. *Without desert or cause, undeservedly.*

Immergo, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; act. ἐμβάπτω, ἐκπορκλύζω. רשקיע. *To plunge or dip overhead and ears, to souse : also to drown.* Immergere se in voluptates, in alicujus consuetudinem ; Cic.

Immergor, ĕris ; pass. Plin. *To fall into the sea, as a river doth ; to discharge.*

Immeritissimè ; adv. superl. Ter. *Most wrongfully, unjustly or unworthily, without any desert at all.*

Immeritò ; adv. Ter. ἀναξίως, παραξίαν. *Without cause, undeservedly.*

Immeritum, ti ; n. *Demerit.* Immerito meo, Plaut. *Without my desert.*

Immeritus, a, um ; Ovid. ἀναξιος. *Undeservedly.*

Immersabilis, le ; Hor. ἀβύθιστος. *That cannot be drowned or plunged.*

† Immersatio ; f. verb. Tert. *A dipping or dousing in the water.*

† Immĕrso, as ; act. à *Mergo* ; Aug. *To dip or plunge in the water.*

† Immersus, a, um ; part. ab *Immergo.* ἐμβεβαπτισμένος. *Plunged over head and ears, drowned in the water.*

Immeratus, a, um ; Hor. ab *In* & *Metor.* ἀόριστος. *Unbounded, unlimited.*

Immigratio ; f. verb. Cod. *An entring or shifting into a place.*

Immigrator ; m. verb. Dig. *He that shifteth into a place.*

Immigro, as ; neut. Cic. ἐπιπορεύομαι. *To enter, pass or come into.*

Imminens, tis ; part. Cic. ἐπιὼν, ἐπικείμενος. *At hand,* **imminent ;** *approaching, ready to come upon us, hanging over our head, ready, intent.*

Imminentia, æ ; f. Gell. ἐπιστασις. *An hanging over, as if it were ready to fall.*

Immineo, es, ui, ēre ; neut. ex *In* & *Maneo.* ἐπικεῖμαι, ὑπερέχομαι. קרב. *To hang over head or hover ready to fall, to be at hand, to be like to come to pass ere it be long ; to watch and seek occasion or opportunity for a thing.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Ac.* cum præp. *in,* Cic. = Insto, impendeo, Cic.

Imminuo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; act. Cic. ἐλαττόω. המעיט. *To diminish, lessen, abate or cut off ; to impair.* Imminuere majestatem populi, Cic. *To commit treason against the state.* Imminuere caput alicui, Plaut. *To break his head.* Imminuere virginem, Apul. *To ravish or deflour her.* = Attenuo, debilito, Cic.

Imminuor, ĕris ; pass. Liv.

Imminūtio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἐλάττωσις, μείωσις. *A diminishing or lessening.*

Imminūtus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἐλαττωθεὶς. *Diminished, lessened, impaired : also not diminished,* Virg.

Immisceo, es ; ēre ; cui, stum ; act. ἐμμίγνυμι. ערב. *To mingle with or together ; to intermix.* Immiscere se rei alicui, Liv. *To intermeddle with it.*

Immiscetor, ĕris ; pass. Plin.

Immisĕtabilis, le ; Hor. ἀνάλεκτος, ἀ ἀξιόλογος. *Not to be picked, that deserves no pity ; unpitied.*

Immiserabiliter ; adv. Plaut. ἀλεεινῶς. *Without pity.*

Immisericordia ; f. Liv. ἀνελεημοσύνη. *Unmercifulness, hard heartedness.*

Immisericorditer ; adv. Tert. ἀνελεήτως. *Unmercifully, without pity.*

Immisericors ; adj. Cic. ἀνελεήμων. אכזר. *Unmerciful, pitiless.*

Immissarium; receptaculum in quod immittitur aqua, ut postea inde erogetur, Vitr. *A cistern; a cooler to keep liquor in.*

Immissarius, ii; m. Fest. *A subborned accuser, a Knight of the Post.*

Immissio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἔσσις ἴησις, κάθεσις. *A sending or putting in, a setting or grafting, a suffering to grow.*

Immissor; m. verb. Digest. *He that sendeth in.*

Immissum, si; n. Jabolin. ἐμβλημάτιον. *That part of the building, which lies or leans on the neighbours wall, or hangs over his ground.*

Immissūra, æ; f. Hul. *The laying in of a beam or rafter into the wall.*

Immissus, a, um; part. ἐμβληθείς. *Put, laid, sent or thrust in: sent privily or of purpose; suborned: long, hanging down, let grow in length,* Vir.

Immistus, a, um; part. ab *Immisceor:* Liv. ἀναμεμιγμένος. *Mingled together.* § Adj. *Unmingled.*

Immitis, te; adj. Vir. ἀνήμερος, ἀπρᾶος, ἀμείλικτος. אכזר. *Cruel, without pity, ungentle, rigorous: sour as a crab, unripe, unpleasant.* ⁜ Asper, Suet. turbidus, Pl. jun. minax, Ovid.

Immitto, is, ĕre; misi, ssum; act. ἐμβάλλω, ἐμφύω, ἐπιφίημι. שלח. *To send, cast, thrust or put in: to salute or bring in privily, to send of purpose, to let, to grow in length,* Vir. *to interweave or intermingle,* Ovid. *also to lay or set a beam into or upon a neighbours wall for the support of a building;* Alc. § Immittere habenas classi; Vir. *To let loose the reins,* i. *to make all the sail they can.* aliquem in bona alterius, Cic. *To send him to rob him.*

Immittor, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

Immixtus, a, um, part. ab *Immisceor;* Ovid. *Mingled together.*

Immò; conj. Ter. *Yea.* Vid. Imò.

Immōbilior, us; comp. Ovid. *More unmovable.*

Immōbilis, le; Vir. ἀκίνητος. *Unmovable, stedfast.*

Immōbiliter; adv. Eutrop. ἀκινήτως. *Unmovably.*

Immŏderātè; adv. Cic. ἀμέτρως, ἀκολάστως. *Immoderately, exceedingly, unreasonably.*

Immŏderātio, ōnis; f. Cic. ἀμετρία, ἀκολασία. *Want of moderation, unreasonableness; excess.*

Immŏderātissimè; adv. superl. Suet. *Most immoderately.*

Immŏderātus, a, um; Cic. ἄμετρος. **Immoderate,** *unreasonable, disorderly.*

Immodestè; adv. Liv. ἀκόσμως. *Immodestly, out of measure, immoderately.*

Immodestia, æ; fœm. Plaut. ἀμετρία. **Immodesty,** *unreasonableness, disloyalness, saucinesse.*

Immodestus, a, um; Ter. ἀκόσμητος, ἀκόλαστος. **Immodest,** *unmannerly, malapert, sauey, disorderly.*

Immŏdicè; adv. Col. ὑπερμέτρως. *Out of measure, excessively, immoderately, beyond measure: also impertinently, too much to heart,* Cic.

Immŏdicus, a, um; Hor. ἀπερίσκεπτος. *Unreasonable, unreasonable, too much, excessive, immoderate.* Immodicus iræ, Stat. Ixtitiæ; Tac.

Immŏdulātè; adv. Fo.t. *Untunably, out of tune.*

Immŏdulātus, a, um; Hor. ἀρρύθμως. *Ill-tuned, not well composed.*

Immŏlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. θυσία, σφαγή. *A sacrificing or offering.*

Immŏlātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. θύτης, σφαγεύς. *An offerer in sacrifice.*

Immŏlatrix; f. Tert. *She that offereth.*

Immŏlatus, a, um; part. Hor. τεθυμένος. *Offered, sacrificed.*

Immŏlior, iris; unde Immŏlitus, a, um; part. Liv. οἰκοδομηθείς. *Builded, erected.*

Immŏlo, as; Vir. i. *molâ,* i. farre molito, & sale hostiam perspersam sacrare; Fest. θύω, σφαγιάζω. שחט. *To offer, to sacrifice, to kill.*

Immŏlor, āris; pass. Hor.

Immŏrīger, vel Immorigerus, a, um; Hermol. *Disobedient.*

Immŏrior, ĕris, ortuus. ἐναποθνήσκω. *To die in, at or upon a thing, to be continually upon a thing.* Studiis immori, Hor. *To die at his book, never to stir from it.*

Immŏritūrus, a, um; part. Quint. *About to die.*

Immŏror, aris; dep. Col. ἐμμένω, ἀνέχομαι. *To abide, rest or continue in; to resist, tarry long or dwell upon a thing,* cum *Dat.* Quint.

Immorsus, a, um; Stat. *Bitten into.*

Immortalè; adv. pro Immortaliter, Val. Fl. *Immortally.*

Immortalis, le; Cic. ἀθάνατος. **Immortal,** *everlasting, that never dieth.*

Immortalitas, atis; f. Cic. ἀθανασία. **Immortality,** *everlastingness, everlasting name or renown.*

Immortaliter; adv. Cic. ἀθανάτως. *Immortally, infinitely.*

† Immortalitūs; adv. pro Divinitùs, Non.

Immortuus, a, um; part. ab *Immorior,* Plin. ἐναποθανών. *Dead: also not dead, yet alive,* D. ex Cic.

Immōtus, a, um; Cic. ἀκίνητος. *Unmoved, stedfast, immoveable, constant.*

Immugio, is, ire; ivi vel ii, itum; neut. Vir. μυκάομαι. נער. *To bellow, to make an hideous and terrible noise; to ring with a noise, to roar,* Sen.

† Immūgītor, ōris; m. verb. Frag. Poët. *He that makes a great noise.*

Immulgeo, es, ĕre; si vel xi, sum vel ctum; act. Vir. ἀμέλγω. מצה. *To milk or milk in.* Regit. *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Plin.

Immulgĕor, ēris; pass. Plin.

Immunditia, æ; fœm. Gell. ἀκοσμία. *Slutishness, nastiness, uncleanness.*

Immundities, ei; f. Gell. idem.

Immundus, a, um; Ter. ἐπιφυής. טמא. *Foul, unclean, filthy, slutish, nasty.*

† Immūnĭfĭcus, a, um; Plaut. ἀνελεύθερος. *Not bountiful, niggardly.*

Immūnis, ne; Cic. liber & vacuus à muncre. ἀτελής, ἀλειτούργητος. *Exempt, free from duty, office or charge; that pays no tribute, rent or service: innocent, blameless, without suspicion of: also, that hath not wherewith to shew his liberality,* Plaut. *also thankless, or as some, heinous or malign,* Id. § Cum *Gen.* Immunis belli, Vir. cum *Abl.* Sen. ⁜ Liber, Cic. ℞ Vectigalis, Id.

Immūnitas, atis; fœm. Cic. ἀτέλεια. **Immunity,** *freedom, exemption.*

Immunitus, a, um; Liv. ἀτείχιστος, ἄφρακτος. *Unfenced, unfortified, unwalled, without garison or other munition; unpaved,* Cic.

Immurmuratio; f. verb. Amm. *A grudging or grumbling at one.*

Immurmŭro, as; neut. cum *Dat.* Vir. ὑπομυθίζομαι, ὑποψιθυρίζω, γογγύζω. רגן. *To murmur, mutter or grumble.*

† Immusillus, vel (ut alii) Immasculus, vel Immusculus, vel Immustulus; m. Fest. dict. quòd se subitò & inexpectata *immittat* vel *immutet,* Id. *The fosthfayers take it, some for the chick of a Vulture; some for a young Eagle before his tail be white;* Plin. *This bird always gave signification of good luck.* ⁜ Sanqualis, Ossifraga, Regulus, Fest.

Immūtabilis, le; ἀμετάβλητος. **Immutable,** *unchangeable, constant: also changed or altered,* Plaut.

Immūtabilitas, atis; f. Cic. ἀμεταβλησία. *Unchangeableness, constancy.*

Immūtabiliter; adv. Apul. ἀστατῶς. *Constantly, immutably.*

Immūtatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. μεταβολή, ἀναλλαγή. *A changing, an altering.*

Immūtator; m. verb. Cod. *He that changeth.*

Immūtatrix; f. verb. Sidon. *She that changeth.*

Immūtatus, a, um; part. ἀλλοιωθείς. *Changed, altered: also unchanged,* Ter.

Immūtesco, is, ĕre; incep. Quint. κωφοῦμαι, φιμοῦμαι. נאלם. *To become mute, not to have a word to say.*

Immūtio, is, ire; neut. Stat. *To grumble.*

Immūto, as; act. μεταβάλλω, ἀλλοιόω. שנה. *To change or alter.* Immutare se in re aliquâ, aliquid de institutis priorum, Cic.

Immutor, aris; pass. Cic.

Imo; conj. qu. ab *imo* pectore. Apud Vet. sign. *prorsus,* nunc verò *quin potius,* Perot. μᾶλλον, μᾶλις, ἦ μᾶλλα, ἀλλὰ δή. *But rather, yea rather, yea but; nay; nay rather.* Imò verò, Imò etiam; Cic. *Yea, and that more is.*

Impacatus, a, um; Vir. *Unappeased, quarrelous, unpeaceable.*

Impactio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Impingo;* Sen. ἀφροβολή. *A striking, dashing or clapping together.*

Impactor, ōris; m. verb. Vitruv. *He that driveth in.*

Impactus, a, um; part. Lucan. ἐμπεπαγώς. *Dashed or beaten against, driven or thrust or put into.*

Impages, is; f. ἔμπηγμα. *Impages* dicuntur, quæ à fabris in tabulis figuntur, quò firmiùs cohæreant, à *pangendo,* i. figendo; Fest. *A tenon put in the mortesse: a pin driven into timber to fasten the joints a dove-tail: also the borders or slat rules which go about the pannel of the door,* Vitr.

Impalleo, es, ui, ēre; Stat. ὠχριάω, πωχρόομαι. *To wax pale.*

Impallesco, is, ĕre; cum *Dat.* Pers. *To grow pale by his too earnest minding or studying.*

Impallĭdus, a, um; Stat. *Not pale.*

† Impancro, as; Non. dict. pro Invado, qu. πὰν κράτος, i. *omnem carmen consumo;* Var. *To waste, to destroy, to invade.*

Impar, āris; adj. cum *Dat.* Cic. ἄνισος. *Unequal, not like, not sufficient, odd, uneven.*

Imparatissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very much unprovided.*

Imparatus, a, um; Cic. ἀκατάσκευος. *Unprovided, unfurnished, unprepared, unready.*

† Impătiens, adj. Fest. *Disobedient.*

† Imparentia, æ; f. Gell. *Disobedience to authority.*

Imparilitas, ātis; f. Gell. ἀνισότης. *Inequality, unevenness.*

Imparitas; ātis; f. idem.

Impariter; adv. Hor. ἀνίσως, ἀνίσως. *Unequally, unevenly, odly.*

Impasco, is, ĕre; pāvi, stum; act. Col. ἐνέμομαι. *To feed within.*

Impascor, ĕris; stus; dep. Col. idem.

Impassibilis, le; Eccl. ἀπαθής. *That must suffer.*

Impassibilitas, ātis; f. Eccl. ἀπάθεια. **Impassibility.**

Impastus, a, um; Vir. ἀπάτητος. *Unfed, unpastured, hungry.*

Impatibilis, le; Cic. δύσοιστος, δυσοίστητος. *Unto'erable, that cannot be suffered or indured.*

Impatiens; adj. Plin. ὁ μηδεμιᾶς ἥττων ἀνέχειν. **Impatient:** *also free from all care, and utterly void of passion,* Sen.

Impatiens laboris, Ovid. *That cannot a bide to take pains.* iræ, id. *That cannot keep in his passion.*

Impatienter; adv. Plin. jun. ἀμόρτως. *Impatiently, hardily.*

Impatientia, æ; f. Plin. ἀπληστία. **Impatience,** *troublesomness,* Suet.

Impatientior, us; comp. Plin. *That can less abide.*

Impatientissimus, a, um; superl. Plin.

Impavidè; adv. Liv. ἀδεῶς. *Boldly, without fear, undauntedly.*

Impăvidus, a, um; Vir. ἀδεής. *Bold, stout, indaunted, fearless.*

† Impeccabilis, le; Gell. ἀναμάρτητος. *That cannot offend or do amiss,* **impeccable.**

Impedandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be set up with props.*

Impedatus, a, um; part. Col. ἐμπεπασσάλευμένος. *Propped up, underset.*

Impediendus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐμποδιστέος. *To be stopped, let or hindred.*

Impediens, tis; part. Ovid. ἐμποδίζων. *Letting or hindering.*

Impedimenta, ōrum; n. Cic. ἀκολουθία πολεμική. *The carriage of an army, bag and baggage.*

Impedimentum, ti; n. Cic. ἐμπόδισμα. *Let, stay,* **impediment,** *or hinderance.*

Impedio, is, ire; īvi, itum; act. ex *in* & *Pedes,* i. pedes involvo tricis. ἐμποδίζω, κολύω, ἐπέχω. עקב. *To let, hinder, cumber or disturb; to intangle, wrap or bring in the briers.* Impedire aliquem nuptiis, Ter. sese in plagas. Plaut. ⁜ Implico, alligo, perturbo, obsto, Cic.

Impedior, iris; pass. *To be hindred, &c.* Frænis impediuntur equi, Ovid. *They are bridled.*

Impeditio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κώλυσις. *A letting, hindring or cumbering.*

Impeditior, us; comp. Liv.

Impeditissimus, a, um; superl. Cæs. *Very much intangled.*

Impeditor; m. verb. Firmic. *A hinderer.*

Impeditus, a, um; part. & adj. ἐμποδιζόμενος. *Shackled or fettered, that he cannot go; intangled, let, hindred.*

Impedo, as; act. Col. χαρκιόω, pedaminibus fulcio. *To underset or prop with forks.*

Impedor, aris; pass. Col.

† Impedimentæ, *i.* Impedimenta, Fest. *d* in *l* mutato.

Impello, is, ĕre; puli, pulsum; act. ὠθέω. דחה. ἐλαύνω, ἐμφυσάω, ἐπάγω, ἀναπέτω. *To thrust, push or drive forward; to inforce, thrust or pluck down, to overthrow: also to drive back,* Liv. Impellere aliquem ad aliquid, in fugam, Cic. ⁜ Hortor, incendo, Cic. ℞ Reflecto, id.

Impellor, eris; pass. Liv.

Impendens; part. Cic. *Hanging over;* **impendent,** *near at hand.*

Impendeo, es, di, ēre; neut. cum *Dat.* Cic. ἐπιφαίνομαι, ὑπικρέμαμαι. *To hang over ones head, to be like to chance, to happen shortly, to be near at hand.* Cum *Acc.* Impendent te mala, Ter.

Impendiò; adv. Cic. cum compar. σφόδρα, ἄγαν. מאד. *Much, very much, by a great deal, beyond measure.*

Impendiosus, a, um; Plaut. δαπανηρός. *Too liberal, that spends more then needs.*

Impendium, ii; n. Cic. id quod impenditur. ἀνάλωμα, δαπάνη. *Cost, expence, charge: also use-money or interest, that which is above the principal,* Var.

Impendo, is, ere; di, sum; act. dict. quòd antiqui pecuniam non numerabant sed pendebant. δαπανάω, ἀναλίσκω. חוציא. *To spend or lay out money, to bestow or employ.* Impendere curam rei alicui, Col. pecuniam in vel ad aliquid, Cic.

† Impendūlus, a, um; Enn. *That hangeth over or in.*

Impenetrabilis, le; Liv. ἀδιάβατος, ἄτρωτος. *That cannot be pierced or entred;* **impenetrable.**

† Impenetrale, lis; n. Fest. cujus ultimum penetrale intrare non licet. ἄδυτον. *The innermost room, wherein it was not lawful to come.*

† Impennatus, a, um; ut *Impennata agna,* Carm. Sal. *i.* spicæ sine aristis; Fest. *New ears of corn without beards.*

Impennis, ne; Sidon. *Featherless, unfledged, callow.*

Impensa, æ; f. Cic. ab *impendo.* δαπάνη, ἀνάλωμα. *Expence, cost, charge: also money not weighed but thwacke up;* Fest. *also stuffing, cramming, thwacking,* Pallad.

Impensè; adv. Ter. pro Valde. σφόδρα, ἄγαν. מאד מאד. quia quòd in lance *prependet,* id *impendet,* Voss. *Impensè,* δαλῶς, Gl. *Greatly, exceedingly, earnestly, eagerly, very much.*

† Impensibilis, le; Gell. quod satis expendi non potest. ἀνεξίτιμος. *That cannot be sufficiently weighed or considered enough.*

Impensior, us; comp. Ovid. *Much greater, more chargeable,* Plaut. *more grievous and troublesom,* Id.

Impensiùs; adv. comp. Pl. jun. *Much more, more earnestly.*

Impensum, si; n. Cels. δαπάνη. *A benefit, or thing bestowed.*

Impensus, a, um; part. & adj. ab *Impendo;* δεδαπανημένος. *Bestowed, employed, payed: also unweighed, unpaid,* Fest. § Adj. *Great, mighty, earnest.*

Imperativus, a, um; Gram. ἐπιλακτικός. *That commandeth;* **Imperative** *also that is commanded.* Imperativæ feriæ, Macrob. *Appointed by the Magistrates at their pleasure.*

Imperator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. quòd exercitui quæ facta opus sunt imperat. πολέμαρχος, στρατηγός, αὐτοκράτωρ. משר. *The General of an army, the chief Captain of an host;* an **Emperor,** *a Commander, a Ruler.*

Imperatoria, æ; f. Gerrard. *sc.* herba. *Masterwort.*

Imperatorie; adv. Treb. Poll. *By way of command, Emperor-like.*

Imperatorius, a, um; Cic. στρατηγικός, ἡγεμονικός. *Belonging to an Emperor, or to a General.*

Imperatrix, icis; f. verb. Plin. βασιλὶς, ἡγεμονίς. משרת. *An Empress, A Commandress.*

Imperatum, ti; n. Cæs. πρόσταγμα. *A commandment.*

Imperatus, a, um; part. Cæs. προσταχθείς. *Commanded, bidden.*

† Imperè; adv. Plaut. *Sparing ones self, or without sparing cost.*

Imperceptus, a, um; & in comp. Imperceptior, us; Gell. ἀκατάληπτος. *That cannot be perceived or understood.*

Impercitus, a, um; adj. Sil. *Not stirred or moved.*

Imperco, is, cre; Plaut. *To make much of ones self, n t to spare cost.*

Imperculsus, a, um; adj. Sid. ἄπληκτος. *Undaunted.*

Impercussus, a, um; Ovid. ἀξύστος, ἄτρωτος. *Unstricken, not struck.*

Imperditus, a, um; Vir. ἀνόλεθρος. *Undestroyed.*

Imperfectio, ōnis; f. Cæs. ἀτέλεια. *Unperfectness,* **imperfection.**

Imperfectus, a, um; adj. Vir. ἀτελὴς, ἀνύτος. **Imperfect,** *unfinished, defective.*

† Imperfidus, a, um; *i.* valdè perfidus, Sil. *Very treacherous.*

Imperfossus, a, um; Ovid. ἄτρητος. *Not thrust through; ungored.*

† Imperiabiliter; adverb. Cato: pro Imperiosè; *Imperiously, hastily.*

Imperialis, le; Amm. βασιλικός. *Royal, of or belonging to the Emperor,* **Imperial.** Erassica imperialis, *Headed Colewort, the Cabbage.*

Imperiosè; adv. βαλακτικῶς. *Imperiously, with command.*

Imperiosior, us; comp. Hor. *More imperious.*

Imperiosissimus, a, um; superl. Liv.

Imperiosus, a, um; Cic. ἀρχικός, σκληρός. *Lordly,* **imperious,** *stately, surly, harsh; swaggering: also of great rule or authority, that bears a great sway.* Cum *Dat.* Hor. *Gen.* Plin.

† Imperitabundus; Antiq. pro Imperitans.

Imperitè; adv. Cic. ἀπείρως. ἀτέχνως. *Unskilfully, unlearnedly.*

Imperitia, æ; f. Plin. ἀπειρία, ἀμαθία. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance, unskilfulness; want of experience.*

Imperitissimè; adv. superl. Cic.

Imperitus, a, um; comp. Cic.

Imperito, as; freq. ab *Impero;* Liv. κελεύω, ἄρχω. *To rule or govern, to domineer and bear sway.* Regit *Dat.* ⁜ Servio, Hor.

Imperitus, a, um; cum *Gen.* Cic. ἀδαήμων, ἄπειρος. *Unskilful, ignorant, rude, simple, unlearned, unexperienced, raw.* ⁜ Indoctus, expers, Cic. ℞ Callidus, Id.

Imperium, ii ; n. Cic. ab *Impero.* ἀρχή, ἡγεμονία. עֲצוּרָה *A command or charge, office, power and authority, dominion,* **empire** *, signory, rule, government, jurisdiction.*

Imperjūrātus, a, um ; Ovid. *That is never falsly sworn by.*

Impermissŭs, a, um ; Hor. ἀθέμιστος. *Unlawful, not permitted.*

Impermūtātus, a, um ; Cod. *Not changed.*

Impero, as ; act. Cic. ab *In* intensivâ particulâ, & *Paro* ; qu. *statim paro* vel *præsto paro,* Perot. προστάττω, ἡγέομαι, ἄρχω. עָצוּר *To command with authority, to have the mastery or command over, to rule, govern and bear sway over.* Imperare sibi aliquid, Ter. *To be resolv'd upon.* Imperare equites civitatibus, Cæs. *To enjoin or order them to find horsemen.* ☩ Obedio, pareo, Cic.

Imperor, āris ; pass. Cic.

Impersŏnālis, le ; Prisc. ἀπρόσωπος. *Without naming persons.*

Imperspĭcax ; adj. Sidon. *Not forseeing.*

Imperspĭcuus, a, um ; Pl. Jun. *Not clear or evident.*

Imperstāsĭbĭlis, le ; Sidon. ἀπίστος. *Not to be perswaded.*

Imperterrĭtus, a, um ; Vir. ἀνίκητος, ἀδάης. *Undaunted.*

Impertĭnens, adj. Digest. ἀπροσήκων. *Not pertaining,* **impertinent.**

Impertio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; act. & Impertior, iris, itus ; dep. ex *In* & *Partior* ; participem facio. μεταδίδωμι, διανέμω. חָלַק *To* **impart,** *to give part to other, to make partaker of, to communicate, to employ, to bestow, to make acquainted with, to tell.* Impertire alicui salutem, aliquem salute, Ter. *To salute him.* alicui de re aliquâ, Cic.

Impertior, iris ; pass. & dep. Cic.

Impertītus, a, um ; part. Suet. *Having imparted, or made partaker of.*

Impertūrbātus, a, um ; Plin. ἀτάραχος, ἀπάραχος. *Undisturbed, clear, calm, without wind or clouds.*

Impervius, a, um ; Ovid. ἀδιέξοδος, μέγας. *Impassable.*

† Impes, ĕtis ; m. inus. unde in *Abl.* Impete. Vid. Impetus.

Impesco, is, ere ; Fest. *To turn beasts into rank corn to feed upon it, or to eat it thinner.*

Impete ; abl. pro Impetu, ab antiq. nominativo *Impes,* Ovid. ἐρρωμένως. *With force or violence.*

† Impetè ; adv. Tac. qu. *impetitè,* ab Impeto.

Impetibilis, le ; ἀνεπιχείρητος. *Which cannot be reached or come unto,* Gl. Isid. *also easie to be assailed or hurt,* Solin. *also insufferable, intolerable,* Apul. à Petigo.

Impetigo, inis ; f. Plin. ab *In* & *Petigo,* quod vicina petat, vel quòd *impetit* & infestat cutem similis scabiei, Perot. ἀλφός, λειχήν. לִפְרַת *A ring-worm, running with a dry scab, and itching in any part of the body ; a tetter.*

† Impĕtix ; id. quod impetigo, Fest.

Impeto, is, ĕre ; unde Impetitus, part. Var. & Sen. ex *In* & *Peto.* κρεμάπτομαι. פָּשַׁט *To invade, assail or set upon, to attack, to lay sorely at.*

Impĕtrābilis, le ; ἐπίτευκτος. Pass. Liv. *That may easily be obtained by intreaty.* Act. Plaut. *That can easily obtain what he will.have ; powerful, prevalent,* Amm.

† Impetrassĭo, is ; Plaut. pro Impetro.

Impĕtrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. κρέμασις, ἐπιτυχία. *An obtaining by requeſt.*

Impĕtrātor ; m. verb. Dig. *An intreater or requester.*

Impĕtrātus, a, um ; part. Hor. *Obtained by desire ; also atchieved,* Amm.

Impĕtrio, is, ivi ; Cic. id. quod *Impetro.* Augurale verbum : idem in Auspiciis quod *litare* in sacrificiis ; Scal. *To make firm and sure, to ratifie.*

Impĕtritum est ; impers. pro Impetratum est ; Plaut. *It is obtained.*

Impĕtritus, a, um ; part. Plaut. *Obtain'd : also made sure, put out of doubt.*

Impĕtro, as ; act. Cic. ex *In* & *Patro* ; i. id quod cupio, facio ; unde *Perpetro* pro Perficio. Est etiam verbum auspicum, qui *impetrant,* cùm feliciter inveniunt & obtinent quod spectione & sortitione quærunt, unde pro Obtineo. κρέμασθαι, συγχωρήσαι, ὑπηρετέω. לָקַח *To obtain by request, to get.* = Exoro, Plaut.

Impĕtŭōsè ; adv. Frag. Poët, μετ' ἐρωῆς, κραταιῶς, δίως. *Violently.*

Impĕtŭōsus, a, um ; Plin. qui magno fertur impetu. ἐρεμικός, βίαιος. *Violent, hasty, headlong,* **impetuous.**

Impetus, ūs ; m. Cic. ab *Impeto.* βία, ὁρμή, εἴσοδος. פֶּעַם *Violence, force, an assault, onset or attack, an effort, a brunt, a shock, a push.* Impetu uno, Plin. *At one bout or dash.* Impetus febris, Petron. *A fit of an Ague.*

Impexus, a, um ; Vir. ἀκτένιστος. *Unkembed, untrimmed, unpolished, rugged, unhansom, homely.*

Impĭamentum, ti ; n. Fest. *A defilement.*

Impiātio ; f. Tertul. *A defiling.*

Impĭātus, a, um ; Sen. μιαιφόνος. *Defiled, stained, unattoned.*

Impĭcātus, a, um ; Ovid. *Pitched over.*

Impico, as ; act. Col. pice illino. ἐμπίσσω. *To rub over with pitch.*

Impiè ; adv. Cic. ἀσεβῶς, ἀνοσίως. *Wickedly, ungodly, impiously.*

Impiĕtas, ātis ; f. Cic. ἀσέβεια, ἀθεότης. רִשְׁעָה *Impiety, ungodliness, wickedness, unnaturalness.*

Impiger, a, um ; Cic. ex *In* & *Piger.* ἀοκνος. חָרוּץ *Diligent, mettlesom, courageous, lusty, quick, ready, swift.*

Impĭgrè ; adv. Liv. ἀοκνως. *Diligently, quickly, readily, out of hand.*

Impigrĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. ἀοκνία. *Diligence, lustiness, quickness.*

Impigrĭtĭmus, a, um ; superl. Martian.

Impilia, ōrum ; n. Plin. ἐμπίλια, dict. quia πίλητα, h. e. *coacta, stipataque,* undè *coactilia* dicuntur, Voss. πώδια vel πωδία. Theophr. *experimenta pedum è lanâ coactâ,* Ulp. *Woollen or felt socks.*

Impingo, is, ĕre ; ēgi, actum ; act. ex *In* & *Pango.* προσκόπτω, προσκρούω. *To hit, dash or throw against ; to stumble ; to run aground or strike against a rock ; to put, clap or fasten upon.* Impingere caput parieti, Pl. jun. *To knock his head against the wall,* alicui colaphum. *To give him a box or cuff o'th' ear.* dicam, Ter. *To clap an action on's back, to arrest him.* compedes, Plaut. *To clap irons or bilts on's legs.*

Impingor, ĕris ; pass. Liv.

Impinguātio, f. Apic. *A fatning.*

Impinguo, as ; act. πάσσω. *To fatten* unde

Impinguor, āris ; pass. Col.

Impio, as ; act. Plin. ab *Impius* μιαίνω, ἀποίω. *To defile, to unhallow.* Impiare sè erga deos, Plaut. *To behave himself wickedly.*

† Impĭte, pro Impetum facite ; Fest. al. leg. Impetite.

Impius, a, um ; Cic. minimè pius. ἀσεβής, ἀνόσιος, ἀθέμιτος. רָשָׁע *Impious, ungodly, wicked, irreligious, athiestical, ungrateful, unnatural, undutiful, mischievous.* = Consceleratus, Cic. ☩ Religiosus, Id.

Implācābĭlis, le ; Cic. ἀπαραίτητος, ἀκαλαπάρυντος. *That cannot be pacified, reconciled or appeased ;* **implacable.**

Implācābĭlĭtas, ātis ; f. Amm. *Implacableness, unreconcileableness.*

Implācābĭlĭter ; adv. Tac. ἀδιαλλάκτως, ἀμειλίκτως. *Implacably, unreconcileably.*

Implācātus, a, um ; Ovid. ἀκατάπαυστος. *Unappeased, never satisfied or contented, insatiable.*

Implācĭdissĭmus, a, um ; superl Stat. *Most unquiet.*

Implācĭdus, a, um ; Hor. ἀσηχής, ἄπαυστος. *Hard to be pleased, cruel, obstinate, ungentle, unquiet.*

† Implago, as ; act. Sidon. *i.* irretio. *To insnare.*

† Implăno, as ; Cypr. ἀπατάω. *To deceive, cheat or trapan one.*

† Implecto, is, xi, ĕre ; unde *Implexus,* part. ἐμπλέκω. *To fold or wrap in.*

Implēmentum, ti ; n. Non. *A filling up.* Hinc Angl. an **Implement.**

Impleo, es, ēre ; ēvi, ētum ; act. ἐμπλήθω, ἐμπλήσω, ἐμπίμπλημι. מָלֵא *To fill up, to fulfil, accomplish, perform or make up ; to satisfie, please or content, to bring to an end ; to get with child : also to prove and make plain,* Suet. § Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* vel *Gen.* Liv. § Implere arcum, Veget. *To draw it to the head,* annos centum, Plin. *To live them quite out.* cursum vitæ, Pl. jun. *To finish it.* fœdus, Amm. *To conclude and ratifie it.* imperatorem, Id. *To render him accomplish.* intentionem, Jurisc. *To make it out.* libram, Plin. *To weigh so much.* spem, Liv. *To make it good.* implere ad summum, Col. *To fill it up to the brim.*

Implētus, a, um ; part. ἐμπλησθείς. *Filled up, &c.*

Implexus, a, um ; part. Vir. ἐμπλεχθείς. סָבוּךְ *Wound, wrapped, folded or platted in, holden one within another, interwoven, twined about.*

Implexus, ūs ; m. verb. Plin. *A wrapping or folding in, an intertwining.*

Implicatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἐπιπλοκή, περιπλοκή. *A plating or braiding, a wrapping or intangling with another, incumbrance, intanglement.*

Implĭcātè ; adv. Firm. πολυπλόκως. *Intricately, perplexedly.*

Implĭcātĭor, us ; comp. Amm. *More intricate or perplext, unredier.*

Implĭcātissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Gell. *Most intricate.*

Implĭcator, ōris ; m. verb. Firm. *He that unwrappeth.*

Implicatus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἐπιπεπλεγμένος, *Wrapped or tyed together, intangled, infolded, interwoven, ravelled, incumbred.*

† Implicĭscier, pro Implicari ; Plaut. *To be out of ones wits, or taken with a Lunacy.*

Implĭcĭtè ; adv. Cic. ἀπερῶς. *Obscurely, intricately, implicitely.*

† Implĭcĭto ; Plin. freq. ab *Implico.*

Implĭcĭtūrus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *That will brod or trim up.*

Implĭcĭtus, a, um ; part. & adj. Cic. *Intangled, intricate,* **implicit.**

Implĭco, as ; āvi & ŭi, ĭtum & ātum. ἐμπλέκω, ἐπιπλέκω. סָבַךְ *To wrap or fold in, to involop, to throw or twist one with another, to interweave, to intangle ; to plat, broyd, trim or dress up : to incumber or bring in the bryers ; to ingage.* Implicare collo brachia, Ovid. *To clip or clasp one about the neck.* se negotiis, Cic. *To ingage himself in them.* caput ad speculum, Plaut. *To turn her head towards it, or to dress her self at it.*

Implŏro, āris ; pass. implicari morbo, Liv. *To be troubled with it or lie sick of it.*

Implōrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἐπίκλησις. *An imploring or beseeching.*

Implōrātus, a, um ; part. Claud. ἐπικλητός. *Earnestly called upon.*

Implōro, as ; act. plorando opem oro. ἀπαγκαλέω, ὀπαπαζάκομαι. קָרָא *To beg or cry out for ; to call upon for help and succor ; earnestly to beseech, to* **implore,** *to request or crave.* Auxilium ab aliquo implorare, Cæs. = Obtestor, appello, supplico, flagito, exposco.

Implumis, me ; Vir. ex *In* & *Pluma.* ἄπτερος, ἀπτίλωτος. *Featherless, callow : also without hair,* Plin.

Impluo, is, ĕre ; ŭi, ūtum ; Col. ἐμβρέχω. *To rain in or upon.* cum *Dat.*

Implūtus, a, um ; part. *Rained upon, wetted with rain.* Implutus color, Non. *A colour occasion'd by rain dropping.*

Impluvia, æ ; f. Var. χλαῖνα. *A cloak for Priests to wear in the rain.*

Impluviātus, a, um ; Plin. *Coloured as it were wet in the rain, dark, smoaky, brown or swart.*

Impluvium, ii ; n. Cic. locus quo aqua impluit collecta, detecto, Fest. αὐλή, ὁ τόπος ἐν οἴκῳ ὅμβρων ὑποδοχή. *A gutter of a house for rain-water to passe also a Court-yard, where the rain falls from the eaves.*

† Impœnĭtendus, a, um ; Apul. *Not to be repented of.*

Impœnĭtens, tis ; adj. Bud. ἀμεταμέλητος. **Impenitent.**

Impōlītè ; adv. Cic. ἀκόμψως, ἀκεκαμμένως. *Grossly, rudely, homely.*

Impōlĭtia, æ ; f. Gell. ἀτεμοσία, ἀκόσμια. *Rudeness, homeliness : also a being ill horst ;* Fest.

Impōlītus, a, um ; Cic. ἄκομψος, ἀτεμής. *Unpolished, rude, homely, course.*

Impollūtus, a, um ; Sil. ἀμίαντος, ἀμόλυντος. טָהוֹר *Unstained, undefiled.*

Impŏmenta, ōrum ; n. Fest. qu. *impaimenta ;* quæ pars cœnæ mensis imponebant. *Things set on the table after supper.*

Impŏno, is, ĕre ; sŭi, sĭtum ; act. ἐπιτίθημι, ἐπιτάσσω. רִשְׁעִים *To put, lay set in or upon ;* to ὑπόβολος *to deceive or beguile,* ἐξαπατάω. *to put a trick upon one.* cum *Dat.* absque re *Acc.* § Imponere onus alicui, Cic. in aliquem, Plaut.

† Impŏpŭlum, pro Ad populum, Non.

Imporcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. *Making a balk in plowing.*

† Imporcĭtor, vel Imporcator, ōris ; m. Fest. qui porcas in agro facit arando. *He that makes balks in plowing.*

Imporco, as ; act. Col. αὐλακας ἀλοάω, αὐλακας διαίζω. *To make a balk or rather a ridge in caring of land.* Vid. Porca.

Importātus, a, um ; part. Cæs. ἀπεπεμπόμενος. *Imported, brought in.*

Importo, as ; act. Cic. εἰσφέρω, εἰσάγω. נָשָׂא *To carry, bring or convey in, to* **import.**

Importūnè ; adv. Cic. ἀκαίρως. *Out of season, impertinently.*

Importūnior, us ; comp. Cic. *More cruel and outragious.*

Importūnissĭmè ; adv. superl. Gell.

Importūnissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Most inconvenient, troublesom, outragious.*

Importūnĭtas, ātis ; f. Ter. ἀκαιρία. **Importunity,** *unreasonableness : also cruelty, outragiousness,* Cic.

Importūnus, a, um ; Cic. quod caret *porta* vel quiete, ubi nullus portus est ; ut *Opportunus* ex Ob & Portus, Perot. *Importunum* est, in quo nullum est auxilium, velut esse fœlet portus navigantibus ; Fest. ἄκαιρος, ἄτοπος, φορτικός. *Out of season, inconvenient, troublesom, restless : absurd, unreasonable ;* **importunate,** *urgent ; cruel, outragious : also shrewd or parlous,* Plin. = Immanis, amens, crudelis, Cic.

Importūōsus, a, um ; Sal. ἀλίμενος. *Without port or haven.*

Impos, ōtis ; adj. ex *In* & Pos. ἀδύνατος, ἀκρατής. *Unable, without power, that hath not the command of ; out of void of.* Impos animi, Plaut. *One beside himself, wild, mad.* ☩ Compos.

Impōsĭtio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Impono,* Plin. ἐπίθεσις, ἐπίθεμα. *A putting, setting or laying on ;* **imposition.**

Impōsĭtĭtius, a, um ; Ulp. ὑποθετικός. *Imposed.* Imposititia nomina, Var. *Primitives or Radical names.*

Impositivus, a, um ; Plin. idem.

Impōsītor, ōris ; m. ἐπίτηρος. *An* **impositor** *or Monitor in a School.*

Impositūra, æ ; f. Non. *The Imposters office.*

Impositus, a, um ; part. ὑποκείμενος. *Set, laid or put upon, imposed.*

Impositus, ūs ; m. verb. Plin. idem quod Impositio.

Impossĭbĭlis, le ; Quint. ἀδύνατος, ἀνίκητος. **Impossible.**

Impossĭbĭlĭtas, ātis ; f. Fab. Vict. τὸ ἀδύνατον. *An* **impossibility.**

Impostor, ōris ; m. verb. Dig. ab *Impono,* i. decipio. γόης, τὸ ἀπατεῶν. *An* **impostor,** *a cheat, a conzener, or deceiver, a false pretender.*

Impostŏria pila ; Jun. ἐφεδρική. *A subtil or crafty cast, as when a ball is shewed to one, and toſt to another.*

Impostūra, æ ; Dig. ἐξαπάτη, φαρμακεία. עָקְבָה *An* **impostiure,** *a cheat, a deceit, legerdemain, conzenage.*

Impŏtens, adj. Cic. ex *In* & *Potens.* ἀκρατής, ἀδύνατος. **Impotent,** *weak, feeble, unable : also wild, unruly, that cannot govern or moderate himself : also masterless, that cannot be governed, overmighty,* Suet. § Impotens iræ, Liv. *That cannot rule his passion.*

Impŏtenter ; adv. Liv. ἀκρατῶς, ἀμέτρως. *Wildly, wilfully, outragiously, cruelly, tyrannously : also pain and trouble, hardly.*

Impŏtentia, æ ; f. Cic. ἀδύνεια. **Impotence,** *weakness, lack of power : unableness to rule or be ruled, wilfulness, unruliness, outragiousness,* Suet.

Impŏtentior, us ; comp. Liv. *More hardly or with more ado.*

Impræmĕdĭtātè ; adv. Plaut. *Without premeditation.*

Impræpĕdītè, & Impræpeditò ; adv. Amm. *Without let or hindrance.*

Impræpĕdītus, a, um ; Amm. *Not letted or hindred.*

Impræsentiārum ; adv. ad Heren. *i. e.* In tempore præsenti ἐν τῷ παρόντι, ἐν τῷ παρεστῶτι. *At this time, for this present, at present.*

Impræmissè ; adv. Possid. *Without missing or failing.*

Impransus, a, um ; Hor. ἀνάριστος. *That had not dined ; fasting.*

Imprĕcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. κατάρα. *A cursing, an* **imprecation,** *a curse.*

Imprĕcor, āris, dep. cum *Dat.* personæ ; Vir. est malè precari alicui. καταρῶμαι, κατεύχομαι. שָׁרַר *To wish some evil to one, to curse.*

Impressè ; adv. Ter. *Carefully, forcibly.*

Impressĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Imprimo* ; Cic. ἐντύπωσις, ἐγχάραξμα. *An* **impression,** *a mark, print or stamp, an assault or onset in battel, a charge, an attack, an effort, eisbolè. also utterance or delivery.*

Impressĭùs ; adv. comp. Tert. *More diligently.*

Impressor, ōris ; m. verb. Tib. τυπογράφος. *A Printer.*

Impressus, a, um ; part. ἐσφυγδεῖς. *Printed, mark'd ; thrust in : also not prest or milked,* Propert.

Impressus, ūs ; m. verb. Amm. *A pressing hard forward.*

Imprimis ; adv. Cic. pro Imprimis. εἰς τὰ πρῶτα. *In the first place, first of all, principally, especially, chiefly.*

Imprimo, is, ĕre ; pressi, ssum ; act. ex *In* & *Premo.* ἐντύπτω, ἐγχαράττω, ὑπογράφω. *To print, or* **imprint** *, to engrave, to set a mark, to thrust in, to fasten or stick on.* Imprimere aliquid animo, Pl. jun. in animo, in animum, Cic.

Imprimor, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

Improbābĭlis, le ; Cic. ἀπίθανος. *Improbable, unlikely, not easily to be proved or approved of.*

Improbātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ad Heren. ἀδόκιμος, ἀποδιαστατία. *A disallowing, disliking or disapproving.*

Improbātor, ōris ; m. verb. Apul. ἀποδιαστής. *A disliker, a disallower.*

Improbātus, a, um ; part. Ulp. *Disallowed, disliked, not approved of.*

Improbe ; adv. Cic. πονηρῶς, φαύλως, μοχθηρῶς. *Dishonestly, knavishly, roguishly ; waggishly.*

Improbĭor, us ; comp. Plaut. *More ill-favour'd, wicked or lewd.*

Improbissĭmè ; adv. superl. Cic. *Most wickedly.*

Improbĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. μοχθηρία. φαυλότης. *Dishonesty, knavery, wickedness,*

ness, lewdness, waggery, roguery, naughtiness.

Improbo, as; act. Cic. *i.* non probo. Δοκιμαζέω, ἐπαινέω. מָאַס *To disallow, mislike, disapprove: also to reproach or speak ill of,* Plaut. *also to make one wicked,* Id.

† improbo, as; act. Plaut. *To reproach.*

Improbŏlus, a, um; dim. Juv. *Somewhat dishonest, waggish, knavish, unlucky.*

Improbus, a, um; Cic. ex *In* & *Probus.* πάλιν, μοχθηρὸς, πονηρὸς, κακὸς, ἀδίκημα, κρυπτόρατος. רַע *Dishonest, naughty, wicked, lewd, knavish, waggish, sawcy, shrewd, confident, pert, mischievous, cruel; ugly, ill-favoured or unhandsom,* Plaut. § Labor improbus, Vir. *Unwearied pains.*

† Improcérus, a, um; Gell. ὁ πρεμμήκης. שְׁפַר *Low or not tall of stature.*

† Improcrēdābilis, le; Apul. ἀξιόπιστος. *Not beg tten.*

Improfessus, a, um; Martian. ἀνεπιγνωστος. *Not professed or declared; concealed or smuggled, as goods are sometimes at the Custom-house;* Quint.

Improles, le; adj. qui est sine prole. *Improlus* & *Improlis,* qui nondum in civitatem ascriptus est; Fest. *That hath no children, and is not yet enrolled and made a Citizen.*

Impromiscuus, a, um; Gell. ἄμικτος. *Unmingled, uncommon.*

Impromptus, a, um; Liv. ἀπρόοπτος. *Unready, not forward.*

Improperātus, a, um; Vir. ἀνεπισπούδαστος. *That is not hastned, slow.*

Improperium, rii; n. Plaut. ab *Impropero. Invisbe, invidious.* Ἀνείδισμός. *A nick-name, a hasty word; reproach or taunt.*

Impropĕro, as; Plaut. ex *In* & *Propero* ἐπισπέρχω. חָרַף *To reproach, to upbraid, to nick-name: also to make haste to go in.* Plin. σπουδάζω, ὀκνοβλύω.

Improperus, a, um; Sil. Ital. βραδύς. *Slow, making no haste.*

Improprĕ; adv. Plin. ἀκύρως. *Improperly, unfitly.*

Improprius, a, um; Quint. ἄκυρος. **Improper,** *inconvenient, unfit.*

† Improprugnātus, a, um; part. Amm. *Not defended or protected.*

Improsper, ra, rum; Tac. ἀτυχὴς, δυσχὴς. *Unfortunate,* **improsperous.**

Improspĕrè; adv. Col. δυσχῶς. *Improsperously, unluckily, unhappily.*

† Improtectus, a, um; Gell. ἀνυπερασπίστος. *Unprotected.*

Improvidè; adv. Liv. ἀπερισκέπτως, ἀπρονοήτως. *Without foresight or consideration; improvidently.*

Improvidentia, æ; f. Arnob. ἀπρονοησία. *Want of forecast,* **improvidence.**

Improvīdus, a, um; Cic. ἀπρονόητος, ἀβούλητος. *Improvident, that does not foresee or forecast, unheedful: also unforeseen,* Plin. jun. Incautus, Liv.

Improvisè; Plaut. ἐξαίφνης, ἀπροσδοκήτως. *Unthought of, or unlocked for, unawares, upon a sudden.*

Improvīsior, us; comp. Tac. *More sudden or unexpected.*

Improvīsō; adv. Cic. *i.* Ex improviso. ἀπροσδοκήτως. *E're one is aware, unexpectedly, on a sudden.*

Improvīsus, a, um; Cic. ἀπρόοπτος, προπρόοπτος, ἀπροσδόκητος. *Unforeseen, unlooked for, unthought upon.*

Imprūdens, tis; adj. Cic. ἀσύνετος, ἄφρων. **Imprudent,** *ignorant, unskilful;* cum Gen. Liv. *silly, foolish, unadvised: also unwitting, against his will, e're one is aware.*

Imprūdenter; adv. Ter. ἀνοήτως, ἀσόφως. *Unwisely, unadvisedly, foolishly: also unwittingly.*

Imprūdentia, æ; f. Cic. ἄγνοια, ἀνοησία. שְׁגָגָה. **Imprudence,** *indiscretion, unadvisedness; want of foresight, heed or care.*

Impŭber, ĕris; adj. Plin. qui ad annos puberitatis nondum prævenit. ἀνήβητος, ἀνήβητος, ἀνήβος. *Unripe of age, in his nonage or minority.*

Impūbis, e; adj. Hor. idem. Leg. & Impubes, Ovid.

Impūbesco, is, ĕre; incep. unde part. Impubescens, Plin. *To grow ripe of age.*

Impūbens, tis; adj. Cic. ἀναιδής. עַז פָּנִים *Shameless,* **impudent,** *graceless, brazen-faced.*

Impūdenter; adv. Ter. ἀναιδῶς, ἀναισχύντως. *Impudently, shamelessly.*

Impūdentia, æ; f. Cic. ἀναισχυντία, ἀναίδεια. **Impudence,** *shamelessness, effronteryy.*

Impūdentissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most impudently.*

† Impudicatus, a, um; Fest. impudicus factus. *Debauched, deflowred.*

Impudicè; adv. Sil. ἀσελγῶς. *Unchastly, lewdly, immodestly.*

Impūdicissimus, a, um; superl. Sen. *Most lewd or shameless.*

Impudicitia, æ; f. Cic. ἀσέλγεια, μοιχλοσύνη. *Unchastness, all sins of uncleanness, lewdness, immodestly, obscenity, ribaldry.*

Impūdicus, a, um; Cic. ἀσελγὴς, μοιχλὸς. *Unchaste, lewd, wanton, immodest, shameless,* Digitus impudicus, Hid. *The middle finger.*

Impugnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. πρόσκλησις, πολεμικὴ. *A fighting against, a resisting, opposing or thwarting.*

Impugnātus, a, um; part. Plin. κατασκευασθεὶς. *Resisted, fought against: also not fought with,* Gell. Ἀπολέμητος.

Impugno, as; act. πρόσκλησις, πολεμικὴ. לָחַם *To fight against,* to **impugn**; *to set upon or attack,* Liv. *to thwart or contrary one, to oppose, to dispute,* Cæs. *also to cure or heal,* Plin. ✠ Defendo, Liv.

Impulsio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Impello;* Cic. ἐλασία, πρὸς ξυμβούλου. מַרְחֶפֶת *A motion, persuasion or instigation, a pushing on.*

Impulsor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἄρχης, κινητής. מֵסִית *A pusher on, an inciter or perswader to a thing.* = Suasor, adjutor, Cic.

Impulsus, a, um; part. ab *Impello,* Ter. ἀθεσις, κινησις. *Perswaded, inforced, pushed on, thrust at.*

Impulsus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. παρόξυσμός. דָּחַף. *A motion or perswasion, an instigation, a thrusting forward, an inforcement, an impulse.*

Impunctus, a, um; part. Apul. *Pounced or prickt in.*

Impūnè; adv. Cic. sine pœnâ. ἀτιμωρητὶ, ἐξημίως. *Without hurt, or danger, or punishment, scot-free, quit.* Cessit impunè, Veget. *There came no harm of it.*

Impūnis, ne; adj. sine pœnâ. ἀτιμώρητος. *Scot-free, unpunished.*

Impūnissimè; adv. superl. Plaut. *Very freely, without the least i. ro.*

Impūnĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀτιμωρησία, τὸ ἀκόλαστον. *Lack of punishment, pardon punishment;* **impunity.** = Libertas, licentia, venia, Cic.

Impunitè; adv. Amm. *Without punishment.*

Impunitior, us; comp. Hor. *More without punishment.*

Impunitus, a, um; Cic. ἀτιμώρητος. *Unpunished, quit, forgiven his fault, unrevenged.*

Impunius; adv. comp. Cic. *More freely, with less fear of punishment.*

† Impuno, ōnis; m. *Homo impunatus, & impuno, & rapax,* Lucil. ap. Non. *An impudent or shameless fellow, or rather a lawless person.*

Impuratissimus, a, um; superl. Plaut. *Most impure.*

† Impuratus, a, um; Non. ex Lucil. βεβηλωθεὶς. *Defiled, impure.*

Impurè; adv. Cic. αἰσχρῶς, ἀκαθάρτως, ἁπλῶς. *Dishonestly, vilely, naughtily; lewdly, shamefully.*

Impurgābilis, le; adj. Amm. *That cannot be purged or excused.*

Impurissimus, a, am; superl. Cic.

Impuritas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀκαθαρσία, ἀσέλγεια. טֻמְאָה. **Impurity,** *filthiness, uncleanness, dishonesty, naughtiness.*

† Impuritiæ, arum; f. pl. Plaut. *Impurities.*

Impurus, a, um; ἄτιμος, ἀκάθαρτος. טָמֵא. **Impure,** *unclean, foul, filthy, lewd, dishonest, shabby, nasty,* Ter. = Turpis, impudicus, sceleratus, Cic. flagitiosus, teter, Id.

Imputātor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. προσλογίζων, ὁ ὀνειδίζων τὴν δυσχρηστίαν. *A reproacher or upbraider of kindness, that imputes or lays things to ones charge.*

Imputātus, a, um; Plin. non putatus. ἄτμητος. *Uncut, unpruned, imputed, reckoned, counted.*

Imputo, as; act. ex *In* & *Puto.* προσλογίζομαι. חָשַׁב. *To* **impute**, *to asscribe: to charge, to lay the blame or fault on one: also to count or reckon,* Col. *also to cess or impose a sum of money to be paid: also to look upon a thing as a favour and obligation,* Suet. § Cædem alicui imputare, Quint. *To layit upon him, or charge him with it.*

Imputresco, is, ĕre; incept. Col. καταπύομαι. נָאַלַח *To rot, to grow rotten.*

Imūlus, a, um; dim. ab *Imus;* Catul. *A little towards the bottom.*

Imus, a, um; Cic. ab *Infimus,* (qu. *inimus,*) ut à *supremus summus;* Perot. κατώτατος, ὕστατος. תַּחְתִּי. ab ἰσχίον *ex imo hauriro;* M. *The lowest or deepest part, the lower or nether part, the bottom of.* Ima corporum velamenta; Curt. *The innermost or lowermost vests, smocks or shifts.* ✠ Summus, Cic.

I ante N.

IN; præp. à Gr. ἐν cum *Acc.* sign. motum, *eis.* cum *Abl.* quietem, ἐν. כְּ Cum Acc. *Into, to; till; against; towards, upon, for, after.* In heram, Cic. *For an hour.* In cœnam, Ter. *For supper.* In horas, Hor. *Every hour.* In viros, Plaut. *Man by man, to every man.* In diem vivere, Ter. *To live from hand to mouth.* In pedes nasci, Plin. *To be born with the feet forward.* § *Sometimes* In *with its case is rendred Adverbially, as* In immensum, Plin. *Vastly.* In obliquum, Liv. *A cross; a little long.* In orbem, Id. *A round.* In posterum, Cic. *Henceforward.* In tantum, Plin. *So far forth.* In totum, Id. *Wholly.* In unguem, Cels. *Exactly.* § In cum *Abl. In, at, within, among, between,* Vir. § In triduo, Plaut. *Within these three days.* In propinquo, Liv. In vicino, Plin. *Hard by.* In publico, Cic. *Abroad.* In re præsenti, Plaut. *Upon the place.* ✠ Incidere in æs, *To grave it deep:* in ære; *Slightly;* Alex. ab Alex. § *In* in compos. sign. *Upon;* ut irruo, *to rush upon;* invoco, *to call upon:* it. *In, Into;* ut Introdo, *to thrust in or into.* Sæpiùs negat, cum Adj. & Partic. ut impurus, *unclean;* impunitus, *unpunished.* Aliqu. privat, ut incomes, Sen. *Without companion;* illiberis, Tert. *Without children.* Interd. intendit, ut infractus, *Much broken.* § *In* in comp. ante *b, m* & *p,* mutat *suum n* in *m,* ut *imbibo, immanis, impono:* ante *l* & *r,* mutat in similem; ut *illudo, irrideo:* ante *g* deperdit; ut *ignarus, ignosco.*

Inabruptus, a, um; Stat. ἀδιάῤῥηκτος, ἀδιάκοπος. *Unbroken.*

Inabsolutus, a, um; Apul. ἀτελὴς. *Imperfect, unfinished.*

† Inaccēdo, is, ĕre; Sen. *To enter as Actors do on the Stage.*

Inaccessus, a, um; Vir. ἀπρόσιτος, ἀπρόσοδος. *Inaccessible, unreproachable.*

† Inăceo, es; & Inacesco, is, ui; Apul. ἐξίνω. *To be tart, to prick.*

Inādibilis, le; Sid. ἀπερίπλους. *Unnavigable, not to be gone in.*

Inadversum; Cæs. *On the other part.*

Inădūlābilis, le; Gell. ἀκολάκευτος. *That no ways will be flattered.*

Inădustus, a, um; Ovid. *Not scorched, unburnt, unsinged.*

† Inæ, ārum; f. pl. Gr. ἶναι, *i.* fibræ. *Inas vitales confundunt,* Var. Sunt etiam partes charta: tenuissimæ. *The fibres: also small strings or veins as in eggs or paper; lines or nets.*

Inædificātus, a, um; part. Liv. *Built upon.* § It. *Pulled down, unbuilt.*

Inædifico, as; act. Cæs. ἀποκαθαίρω. בָּנָה. *To build in a place: also to pull down that which is built,* Cic.

Inædificor, āris; pass. Plin.

Inæquābilis, le; adj. Cic. ἀνώμαλος, ἀνισος. *Unequal, uneven.*

Inæquābiliter; adv. Var. ἀνωμάλως, ἀνίσως. *Disorderly, unequally.*

Inæquālis, le; Ovid. ἀνώμαλος, ἄνισος. *Unequal, uneven, rde, unlike.*

Inæqualissimus, a, um; superl. Suet. *Most unequal.*

Inæqualitas, atis; f. Col. ἀνωμαλία, ἀνισότης. **Inequality,** *unlikeness, unevenness, disproportion.*

Inæqualiter; adverb. Col. ἀνωμάλως, ἀνίσως. *Unequally.*

Inæquo, as; act. Cæs. ἰσόω, ἐξισόω. הֵישְׁרִין. *To make plain, level or even.*

Inæstimābilis, le; Cic. ἀτίμητος. **Inestimable,** *that cannot be valued: also that is not to be esteem'd.*

Inæstuo, as; neut. Hor. ὀκνοβλύζω, ἐκνωμόνομαι. יָעַף *To be up exceedingly, to be in a great chafe.*

Inæternum; adv. Bud. ἐς αἰῶνας. *For ever.*

Inaffectatus, a, um; Quint. ἀπερίτεχνος, ἀκατασκεύαστος. *Unaffected, not over curious; natural, flowing of it self.*

Inăgrābilis, le; Sen. ἀκίνητος. *Unmoveable.*

Inăgitatus, a, um; Sen. ἀπλάνητος. *Unmoved, not vexed, tossed or driven.*

Inalbesco, is, ĕre; incep. Cels. ἀλαβαστίζομαι. *To wax pale or white.*

Inălesco, is, ĕre; Cels. ut Coalesco. *To grow together, to stick one to another.*

Inalgesco, is, ĕre; incep. Cels. ψύχομαι. *To become cold or chill.*

Inălienus, a, um; Tert. *Not strange.*

† Inaltero, as; Tert. *Not to change.*

Inămabilior, us; comp. Sen. *More unlovely.*

Inămābilis, le; Ovid. ἀνέραστος. *Not amiable, unlovely, unpleasant.*

Inămabilius; adv. comp. Sen. *Less amiable.*

Inămaresco, is, ĕre; incep. Hor. πικραίνομαι. *To wax bitter or unpleasant.*

Inămatus, a, um; Sil. *Loveless.*

Inambitiōsus, a, um; Ovid. ἀπαθὴς. *Not ambitious; homely, plain, void of pride.*

Inambulātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *A walking up and down in a place.*

Inambŭlo, as; neut. Cic. περιπατέω. הִתְהַלֵּךְ. *To walk to and fro in a place.*

Inămœnus, a, um; Ovid. *Unpleasant.*

Ināne, is; n. Vir. τὸ κενὸν. *An empty void place, the air or ev'n.*

Inanesco, is, ĕre; incep. Aug. κενοῦμαι. *To become empty or void.*

Inanĭæ, ārum; f. plur. Plaut. τὰ κενά. *Emptinesses, cobwebs.*

† Inanilŏgus, gi; m. Plaut. κενολόγος, ματαιολόγος. *A vain babler.*

Inanilŏquus, a, um; Plaut. κενολόγος. *Babling, tatling, talking idly.*

Inănimalis, le; Apul. ἄψυχος, ἀζῶος. *That hath no soul, void of life.*

Inănimatus, a, um; Cic. ἄψυχος. *Without soul, void of life, lifeless, dead,* **inanimate.**

Inănimus, a, um; Cic. idem.

† Inănimentum, ti; n. Plaut. *Emptiness.* ✠ Explementum.

Inanio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Plin. κενόω. אֲרִיק *To make empty, to empty.*

INANIS, ne; ab *Inæ,* Becm. i. tenuis & minuta fibra; à Gr. ἶνες, *mane facio, vacuo;* M. κενὸς, διακένος, ἐρῆμος. רֵק *Empty, void of: vain, frivolous, light, unprofitable, silly, proud, arrogant,* Hor. § Regit Gen. Ovid. *Cell.* Cic. = Nudus, tenuis, falsus, Cic. inops, Plaut. fluxus, Tac. § Inanis reus, Paul. *Not able to pay the debt he is sued for.*

Inanissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most empty.*

Inanītas, atis; f. Cic. κενότης. *Emptiness: also vanity, unprofitableness.*

Inaniter; adv. Cic. κενῶς. *Vainly.*

Inānitus, a, um; part. Plin. κενωθὶς. *Emptied.*

Inante; adv. Veget. *Before, formerly.* Item in tempus anterius, Jurisc.

† Inantestatus, a, um; Plaut. *That hath not been summoned to give in witness before a Judge.*

Inăpertus, a, um; Sil. ὁ μὴ ἁπλῶς μίγων. *Not open, not plain.*

† Inapparatio, ōnis; f. ad Heren. ἀκαταστασία. *Want of preparation.*

Inăratus, a, um; Ovid. ἀνέτιλτος. *Untilled, unplowed, unmanured.*

† Inarcillum, li; n. Virgula, quam Regina sacrificans in capite gestabat; Fest. V. Arculum.

Inardeo, es, ēre; & ive Inardesco, is, ĕre; Cic. ἐκπυρόομαι. לוּהַט. *To burn, to be on fire, to grow more and more inflamed.*

Inārefactus, a, um; Plin. καλλιχεσμένος. *Made dry, or dryed to powder.*

Inarefco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Col. ξηραίνομαι. יָבֵשׁ. *To dry up, to grow dryer and dryer, to wither, to die.*

Inargentatus, a, um; ut Inauratus, Plin. ἀργυρωτὸς. *Covered or inclos'd in silver, damasked, done over with silver.*

Inargūtè; adv. Gell. *Without subtilty, grossly, simply.*

Inargūtus, a, um; Ulp. *Gross, simple, witless, dull.*

Ināro, as; act. Col. ἀρόω. חָרַשׁ. *To till or husband diligently, to plow or manure.*

Inartificialis, le; Quint. ἄτεχνος. *Without art, unwrought, manly.* **inartificial,** *artless.*

Inartificialiter; adv. Quint. ἀτέχνως. *Without art or cunning.*

Inascensus, a, um; Plin. ἄβατος. *That cannot be climbed up or reached unto.*

Inascensus, ûs; m. Plin. Jun. ἀνάβασις. *An ascent or climbing up.*

Inaspectus, a, um; Stat. ἀνοπτος, ἀθεατος. *Unseen, unbeheld.*

† Inaspicuus, a, um; Auson. ἀθέατος. *Hard to be seen, invisible.*

Inassātus, a, um; Plin. ὀπτὸς, ὀπτηλὸς. צָלִי *Roasted throughly.*

Inassuētus, a, um; Ovid. ἀσυνήθης. *Unaccustomed, unwonted.*

Inattentè; adv. Amm. ἀπροσέκτως. *Inconsiderately, rashly, heedlessly.*

Inattĕnuatus, a, um; Ovid. ὁ λεπτύνεσθαι, ἀτριβὴς. *Undiminished, unwasted.*

Inaudax, ācis; adj Hor. δειλὸς, ἀτόλμητος. *Fearful, without courage, cowardly.*

† Inaudĭentia, f. Cypr. *Disorder.*

Inaudio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Cic. ἐπακούω. *To hear by report, to overhear.*

Inauditiuncula, æ; f. dim. Gell. ἀκροαμάτιον. *A fulsome knack or quiddity, a little lecture.*

Inauditus, a, um; Cic. ἀπήκοος. *Unheard of; strange, incredible: also never heard, untried at law,* Suet. *Also he whom hath not.*

Inaverfabilis, le; Apul. ἀκατάστροφος. *Unavoidable.*

Inaugŭratio, ōnis; f. *An* **inauguration,** *an installment.*

Inaugŭrātō; adv. Liv. κατὰ οἰωνισμόν. *With the advice of the soothsayers, luckily.*

Inaugŭratum est; impers. Plaut. *The business is done, 'tis as we would have it.*

Inaugŭro, as; act Cic. οἰωνίζομαι, αἰσιάζω. חָנַךְ. *To guess or divine at the success of any enterprise by the flight of birds: also to dedicate or consecrate a place or person.*

Inaugŭror, aris; pass. Liv.

Inaurator, ōris; m. Firm. χρυσωτὴς. *A gilder or worker in gold.*

Inauratus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐπίχρυσος,

χρυσωμένος, χρυσόδετος, ἐγχρυσος. *Overlaid with gold: also ungilt.*

Inauris, is; f. Plin. ὑπόψιον, ἐνώτιον. נזם. *An ear-ring, a pendant, or like thing hanging at the ear.*

Inauritus, a, um; Gell. ἄνωτος. *Without ears, that hath no ears.*

Inauro, as; Hor. ἐπιχρυσόω, διαχρυσόω. *To gild or over-lay with gold.*

Inauror, aris; pass. Cic. *To be gilt over, to be inriched.*

Inauspicatissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Most unfortunate.*

Inauspicatò; adv. Cic. non captis auspiciis, malo auspicio. ἀπαισίως, δυσοιωνίστως. *Unluckily, without advice of the Sooth-sayers.*

Inauspicatus, a, um; Plin. ἀπαίσιος. *Unfortunate, unlucky, betokening some misfortune and evil; that is not done by counsel of the Augures.*

Inausus, a, um; Vir. ἀπόλυκτος. *Unattempted.*

† Inbecillitas, atis; fœm. Tert. *Lewdness.*

Incæduus, a, um; Lucan. ἀτμητος. *Uncut, not lopped.*

† Incantatio, Fest. *i.* Invocatio.

† Incantative, vocativè; Fest.

Incalesco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Plin. διαθερμαίνομαι. חם. *To grow hot, lusty or fierce.*

Incalfacio, is, ĕre; Ovid. θερμαίνω. *To heat or make hot.*

Incallidè; adv. Cic. ἁπλῶς, ἀφελῶς. *Simply, without any cunning.*

Incallidus, a, um; Cic. ἄδολος, ἁπλοῦς. פתי. *Simple, plain, without craft or subtilty.*

† Incallo, as; Fest. ex *In* & *Calo.* καλύω. *To call upon.*

Incandesco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Vir. ἐκπυρόομαι. *To wax very hot, to be much inflamed, to be in a great heat.*

Incanesco, is, ĕre; incep. Vir. πολιῶμαι. *To wax hoary or white-headed.*

Incantamentum, ti; n. Plin. ἐπαοιδή, γοητεία. *A charm or* **inchantment.**

Incantans, tis; part. Apul. ἐπάδων. *Singing upon, charming.*

Incantator, ōris; m. verb. Firm. γοητής. *An inchanter or charmer.*

Incanto, as; act. Plin. ἐπάδω, γοητεύω. כשף. *To charm, to* **inchant.**

Incanus, a, um; Var. πολιός. שב. *Hoary, white with old age.*

Incâpax, acis; adj. Prud. ἀδεκτικός. *Uncapable, not subject to.*

† Incarcerâmentum, ti; n. Hier. *Imprisonment.*

Incarceratio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *An imprisoning.*

Incarcero, as; act. Var. εἱργνύω. *To imprison.*

Incarnans medicamentum, Jun. *A salve that brings flesh on a place.*

Incarnatio, ōnis; f. verb. Eccl. σάρκωσις. **Incarnation,** *or taking of flesh: also the bringing on of flesh.*

Incarnatus color, Jun. *Flesh-colour, or Carnation-colour.*

Incarno, as; act. Med. *To bring flesh upon, or to fill up a place with new flesh.*

† Incassŏ, as; Papin. *To make void.*

Incassùm; adv. Sal. *i.* sine causâ vel quidem, *sine cassibus,* sine quibus venatio est inanis, Serv. al. ex *In* & *Cassum,* à *Caveo,* i. in vacuum, & in nihilum. μάτην, εἰς κενόν. ריק. *In vain, to no purpose, amiss.*

Incastigatus, a, um; Hor. ἀνεπαίσχυντος. *Not chastised, uncorrected.*

† Incastitas, atis; f. Sidon. *Unchastness.*

Incastro, as; act. Plin. *To set in the Hecks or prison.*

† Incastus, a, um; Hug. μὴ χλεε. *Unchaste.*

Incausurus, a, um; part. ab *Incido;* ἐμπεσούμενος. *That may fall in, happen or come to pass.*

† Incautè, no, as; Fest. *To intrap.*

Incautus, a, um; part. Col. κεκλασμένος. *Made hollow.*

† Incaveo, es; antiq. *To be wary.*

† Incavillatio, ōnis; f. Fest. *A deriding or mocking with contempt.*

Incavo, as; act. Col. κοιλόω, κοιλαίνω. כרה. *To make hollow.*

Incaustum, i; n. Med. Gram. Ἴγκαυστον. **Ink.**

Incautè; adv. Cic. ἀπροφυλάκτως. *Unwarily, heedlesly, unadvisedly.*

Incautior, us; comp. Liv. *More unwary.*

Incautiùs; adv. Liv. comp. *More unwarily.*

Incautus, a, um; Cic. ἀβέβαιος, ἀπροφύλακτος. *Unwary, heedless, that doth not foresee.* Pass. *not foreseen, and taken heed of,* Tac. § Leg. cum Gen. Hor.

Incedo, is, ere; si, ssum; neut. Cic. εἰσέρχομαι, ἐκβαίνω. צער. *To go or walk, to go in state; to set, to march.*

Incelebratus, a, um; Tac. *Unfrequented, not haunted of.*

Incelebris, bre; Sil. ἀκλεής. *Not haunted or resorted to, nothing famous.*

Incendiaria, æ; f. Plin. 10. 13. avis quæ carbonem ferens ex aris sæpe ædificia incendit. *An unlucky bird called a Shight.* Vid. Spinturnix.

Incendiarius, a, um; Suet. *Which setteth on fire: also of or belonging to fire.* Incendiarii siphones, vel incendiariæ fistulæ aut hamæ, Jun. *Fire-buckets, fire-hooks, or any like things to quench fire.* Incendiarium oleum, Veget. *Wildfire.*

Incendiarius, ii; m. Quint. πυρπολητής. מבעיר. *A firer of houses or towns, an* **incendiary.**

Incendium, ii; n. Cic. ab *Incendo.* ἐμπρησμός, ἐμπύρισις. תבערה. *A fire, as when a house or town is on fire; a burning flame; sometime envy, hatred: also vehemency of love,* Plaut.

Incendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. Cic. ex *In* & *Candeo* ἐμπυρίζω, ἐμπρήθω, καταυλέω. להבעיר. *To set fire on a thing, to burn; to inflame, to incense, to anger, vex or chafe; to encourage; to stir up.* Incendere annonam, Var. *To make victuals dear.* = Inflammo, Cic. ℨ Sedo, Id.

Incendor, ĕris; Pass. Cic.

Incensè; adv. Gell. *Earnestly.*

Incensio ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐμπύρωσις. בערה. *A burning or setting on fire.*

Incensior, us; comp. Claud. *More inflamed, more angry.*

† Incensit, pro incenderit, Fest.

† Incensiti; inopes; Pancirol. in Notit. *The poorer sort of people.*

Incensor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. ὁ ἐμπρήστης. *A firer of houses, &c.*

Incensum, i; n. Bibl. quid incensitum, Sumâma. **Incense,** *frankincense.*

Incensus, a, um; part. ab *Incendo.* κεκαυλακτός. *Set on fire, inflamed.*

Incensus, a, um; adj. ab *In* & *Census;* Cic. qui non est census, *i.* qui censum suum Non est professus. ἀτίμητος. *Not registred in the number of Citizens, or one that hath not brought in the account of his state.*

† Incentio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Incino;* Gell. 16.11. ἔπαιμα, ἐπαοιδή. *A concert of Instruments or of Voices: also a charm or enchantment,* Amm.

Incentivum, i; n. Plin. jun. ab *Incino;* quòd milites ab incentione tubarum ab bellum soleant incitari. παρεξοτικόν, παροξυντικόν. Vel Metaphora à Musicis sumptâ, cùm primùm inflant tibias, & aures suscitant; M. *An* **incentive** *or provokement: also the assay, tryal or proof that Musicians use to make, before their instruments or voices fall in tune.* § It. ab Incendo. *A thing that will quickly take fire, a firebrand.*

Incentivus, a, um; Var. ἐναυλικός. *That singeth first, or beginneth to sing.* ℨ Succentivus. *Also that encourages, provokes or stirs up to.*

Incentor, ōris; m. Amm. qui incinit; vel incendit; Isid. *He that singeth the descant: also a maker of debate, a Baretor, a firebrand.*

† Inceps, pro Deinceps, Fest.

† Inceplit, *i.* Inceperit, Plaut.

Inceptio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Incipio;* Ter. ἐπαρχή, ὑπόθολή. תחלה. *A beginning, an enterprise.*

Inceptivus, a, um; Verba inceptiva, Gram. *Verbs* **inceptive.** Vid. Inchoativus.

Incepto, as; freq. Ter. ἐπιχειρέω, ἐπιβάλλω. *To begin, to go about, to take in hand; to enterprise or attempt.*

Inceptor, ōris; m. verb. Ter. ἐξάρχης. *A beginner, an enterpriser.*

Inceptum, ti; n. Ter. ἀρχή. *A beginning, an enterprise or design.*

Inceptus, a, um; part. κεκαρχθείς. *Begun, taken in hand.*

Inceratus, a, um; part. Celsf. κηρωτός. *Done over with wax, seared.*

Incerniculum, li; n. dim. Plin. πλίξ, πλόκιον. cribrum, quod pollinem à furfuribus secernit; ab *Incerno,* i. cribro segrego. *A winging sieve, wherewith corn is cleansed ere it be ground: also a sieve, a colander, a strainer.*

Incerno, is, ĕre; crēvi crētum; act. Cato. διακρίνω, σήθω, διαθέω. חניף. *To sift, to range, to sieve.*

Incernor, eris; pass. Var.

Incero, as; act. Juv. κηρόω. *To cover or do over with wax.*

Incertè; adv. Enn. ἀσαφῶς, ἀδήλως. *Doubtfully, uncertainly.*

Incertior, us; comp. Cic. *More wavering or uncertain.*

Incertissimus, a, um; superl. Stat.

Incertitūdo, ĭnis; f. ἄπειρία, ἀδηλότης. *Uncertainly.*

† Incerto, as; Plaut. *i.* incertum facio. εἰς ἄπαν χαλεπὸν καθίστημι. *To make doubtful or uncertain.*

Incertò; adv. Incertò scio, Plaut. *I am not sure.*

Incertum, ti; n. Papin. ἄδηλον, ἀπορον. *Doubtfulness, uncertainty.*

Incertus, a, um; Cic. ἀδηλος, ἄπορος. *Uncertain, doubtful, unconstant, wavering, slippery, that knows not, or is not known.* Incertus animi, Ter. *That knows not what to think, say or do.* Incertum est quid agam, Ter. *I know not what to do.* = Anceps, dubius, suspensus, lubricus, Cic. ℨ Stabilis, certus, Id.

Incessanter; adv. Ovid. συνεχῶς. **Incessantly.**

Incesso, is, ĕre; si vel ssivi, itum; freq. ab *Incedo.* εἰσβάλλω, ἐπέρχομαι. דסית. *To come, approach or be at hand;* Col. *to assault, attack or set upon, to seize: also to egg or provoke,* παροξύνω, παρακαλέω, *to anger and vex; to claw and tear.* Incessere hostem jaculis, Liv. *To throw darts at them.* Mœstitia incessit animo, Id. *A damp seiz'd their spirits.* Incessit me admiratio, cupido, Id. *It comes upon me, I am possest with it.*

Incessor, āris; pass. Vir.

Incessus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Incedo;* Cic. βάδισμα. צער. *A going, a manner of gate, a pace, a walking, a march.*

Incestè; adv. Cic. ἀσελγῶς, ἀλλοκότως, ἀνοσίως. *Incestuously, unchastly.*

Incestificus, a, um; Sen. ἀθεμιτοποιός. *That polluteth by incest, incestuous.*

Incesto, as; act. μιαίνω. טמא. *To defile by incest or other filthy way of lust,* Suet. *to abuse one carnally,* Plaut. *also to defile by reason of a dead body,* Vir.

Incestum, ti; n. Cic. **Incest.**

† Incestuôsus, a, um; Jun. **Incestuous.**

Incestus, a, um; Cic. ab *In* & *Castus:* al. ab *In* & *Cesto,* Veneris cingulo, quo amore maritalis in legitimis nuptiis conciliari putabatur: ab ἄνευ ζώνης Incestum; Fest. ἀσελγὴς, βδελυρός. טמא. *Incestuous, that marries or lies with one of near kindred; unchast, adulterous, ribaldrous.*

Incestus, ûs; m. Cic. ἀσέλγεια, βδελυρία, ἀνομος μειξίβιος, παράνομος συνουσία. *Incest, marriage with one too near a kin: also all manner of uncleanness.*

Inchoativus, a, um; Inchoativa verba, Prisc. quæ & Inceptiva, ἀρχικὰ ῥήματα. *Verbs ending in sco, as* Calesco, tremisco, puerasco. *To grow hot, &c. To begin to be hot.*

Inchoatus, a, um; part. ἀρχθείς. *Begun, imperfect.*

Inchoo, as; act. Cic. verbum Sacrorum, Serv. ex *In* & *Cohum,* antiq. pro Chaos, quod Hesiodus omnium rerum initium esse dixit; vell *Inchoo,* i. *in chao,* i. initio sum: fort. à χάω vel χόω i. aggerem struo, viam munio ad aliquid agendum. κατάρχομαι, ἄρχομαι. החל. *To begin: also to perform and finish,* Vir. πλέκω. ℨ Absolvo, perficio, conficio, Cic.

† Incicur, ris; adj. Fest. ex In & Cicur. *Wild, not tame.*

Incidens, tis; part. cum Dat. Liv. ἐμπίπτων. *Falling into,* **incident.**

Incidit; impers. Liv. *It happened.*

Incido, is, ere; di, casum; neut. ex *In* & *Cado.* ἐμπίπτω. *To fall into, to fall in, to light upon, to meet with; to befall or happen.* Incidere alicui vel in aliquem, Cic.

Incido, is, ere; idi, isum; act. ex *In* & *Cædo.* διατέμνω, κατακόπτω. ἐκκόπτω. חטב. *To cut or chop, to notch or pare about; to etch, to grave or entrail; to cut or break off.* Verba incidere ceris, Ovid. *To cut or stamp them upon wax.* Incidere in æs, Liv. in ære, Cic. *To grave in brass.*

Incidor, eris; pass. Cic.

Inciduus, a, um; ut Sylva incidua, Ovid. ἀτμητος. *That is not lawful or want to be cut.*

† Inciens, is; adj. ab *In* & *Cieo.* ℨ *Gravida* est, quæ jam gravatur conceptu; *Pragnans,* velut occupata in generando quòd conceperit; *Inciens,* propinqua partui, quòd *incitatus* sit fœtus ejus; Fest. *A woman nigh her time, ready to cry out and call her neighbours about her.* Incientes oves, Var. *Ews near their time of yeaning.*

† Incilans, tis; part. Lucil. *Blaming, reproving.*

Incile, is; n. Col. *Incilia;* fossæ quæ in viis fiunt ad deducendam aquam, Fest. ab *Incieudo;* unde. al. leg. Inlices sive *Ilices:* rect. ab *Incidendo;* inciditur enim lapis vel terra, unde aqua ex flumine agi possit. διάξυξ, ὁ διάκοπτος. תעלה. *A trench, ditch or furrow to convey water: also a place by which water is conveyed into the fields, &c. to water grounds, &c. a gutter of stone of water to passin; a kennel in the streets for a water-course.*

Incilis, e, ut Inciles fossæ, Jun. *Inciles,* διάξυγες, Onom. *Gutters, ditches, furrows for the conveyance of water.*

† Incilla, æ, f. Var. id. quod Incile.

† Incilo, as; Plaut. propriè aperio locum ut nat*es* vel à Gr. ἐγκυλίω. Non. increpare, imp. obare. *To blame, reprove, or buse or check.*

Incinctus, a, um; part. Vir. περιζωσμένος. item non cinctus. ἄζωστος. *Girded, tourered, trussed up: also ungirded, loose.*

Incingo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. Liv. περιζώννυμι. חשק. *To gird, to gird about, to encircle, to compass in.*

Incingor, eris; pass. Ovid.

Incipiendus, a, um; part Ovid. *To be begun.*

Incipiens; part. Ovid. *Beginning.*

Incino, is, ere; nui, entum; ex *In* & *Cano;* Propert. ἐπάδω. זמר. *To sing or play upon instruments: also to enchant.*

† Incipesilis, pro Inceperis, Plaut.

Incipio, is, ere; cēpi, ceptum; act. Cic. ex *In* & *Capio:* initium capio. ἄρχομαι, ἐξαίρομαι. החל. *To begin, to enterprise, to go about.*

Incipior, ĕris; pass. Qint.

Incircumcisus, a, um; Prud. ἀπερίτμητος. *Uncircumcised.*

Incircumscriptus, a, um; Prud. *Incomprehensible, unbounded.*

Incisè; adv. Cic. τμήδην, κατ' κῶλα καὶ διακοπάς. *Piece-meal, concisely or by short sentences and members.*

Incisim; adv. Cic. idem.

Incisio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. τμῆσις, διάκοπή. **Incision** *or cutting; a short pointing of a sentence, a jagging or notching.*

Incisores dentes, Med. quòd incidant cibos. τομῆτες. *The four fore-most teeth, so called.*

Incisorius, a, um; ut, Ferramentum incisorium, Jun. *A butter, a paring-tool.*

Incisum, si; n. Gram. ab Incido. κόμμα, quo velut inciditur oratio. *A short member of a sentence called a* Comma.

Incisura, æ; f. Plin. διαζωμή. בתר. *A cut, gash or garse: a lancing, a slitting; a jag, a notch, a line in one's hand.*

Incisus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐγκεκλασμένος. *Cut, graven or carved in; snipt or jagged, also cut or chapt off,* Liv.

Incisus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. idem quod Incisio.

Incita, æ; f. impotentia, angustia, egestas, quod in magnâ rerum inopiâ *incitamur* ad quidvis tentandum, amentésque reddimur, Turn. מחסור. *Need, strait, extremity.* Ad incitas redactus, Plaut. Antiqui fines seu terminos, quos ampliùs promovere non est, *Inoitos* vocabant. Et qui eò rerum redacti erant, ut nullum certum rerum suarum consilium capere possent, *Ad incitas redacti* dicebantur, ubi subaudiendum *lineas;* Scal. Metaph. à ludo duodecim scriptorum; nam cùm ad ultimam lineam promoti erant calculi, tum is cujus intererat, Ad *incitas* lineas *redactus:* Calculi verò ipsi Inciti dicebantur, Isid. *Brought or put to his shifts that he knows not how to stir him.*

Incitabulum, i; n. Gell. *id est,* quo quis incitatur; idem quod

Incitamentum, i; n. Cic. ὁρμητήριον, ἐρεθισμός. id quo quis incitatur seu incenditur. *An incitement, motive, inducement or incouragement.*

Incitatè; adv. Cic. ὁρμητικῶς. *Hastily, speedily, earnestly.*

Incitatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic ὄρμησις. *An hastning or stirring up; an emotion, a provocation, an incouragement.*

Incitatissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most hasty or fiercest.*

Incitatius; adv. comp. Cic. *More hastily or eagerly.*

Incitator, ōris; m. verb. Amm. *A mouver or mover to a thing, an egger on.*

Incitatus, a, um; part. Cic. κεκινημένος. παροξυνθείς. *Stirred up, set for ward; hastned, egg'd or spur'd on.* Adj. *Hasty, speedy, earnest.*

Incitatus, ûs; m. Huld. κίνησις. *A moving or stirring up.*

† Incitega, æ; f. Fest. ab *integendo,* quòd partem mensæ tegat; quia Veteres *integere* dicebant, ut rectè procum pro *reprecum, reciperare* pro *reparare, concipere* pro *comprehendere* Scal. ἐξυφάνιον. *A little frame or instrument whereon the vessel of wine at dinner was set; to fill out of upon occasion for the guests; a pitcher or some such thing put under the pot, to save the table or carpet from hurt.*

Incito, as; act. Cic. περιελίσσω, παρορμάω, παροξύνω, σπεύδω. הסית. **To incite** *or stir up; to egg or spur on, to hasten or put forward.* = Commoveo. Cic. ℨ Sedo, Id.

Incitor, āris; pass. Cic.

† Incitor, ōris; m. Fest. *Cruel, fierce.*

Incitus, a, um; part. ab *Incieo;* Cic. *Moved, stirred; hasty, speedy, quick.* Also *that cannot be moved, gone as fast as may be.* Redigi ad incitas, sc. lineas, Plaut. ad incitas sc. loca, Luer. *To be at his wits end;* a Metaphor taken from the Game of Draughts, when one can remove the men no further.

Incitus, ûs; m Plin. *Motion.*

Incivilis, le, Gell. ἀκαιρος. **Uncivil,** *clownish, rude, ill-bred.*

Inciviliter; adv. Suet. ἀτεχνῶς, ἀγροίκως. *Unceivilly, clownishly, lubberly.*

Inclāmātor, ōris; m. Bud. *An usher or sergeant.*

Inclāmĭto, as; freq. Plaut. ἐπικαλέομαι. *To call upon often.*

Inclāmo, as; neut. cum *Acc.* vel *Dat.* Liv. ἐγκαλέω. עָנָה. *To cry out to one, to call to him or upon him: also to cry out upon one, to chide, scold or rail at him.*

Inclāreo, es, ŭi, ēre; & Inclarēsco, is, ui, ĕre; Plin. ὑπερφαίνομαι, διαφανίζομαι. *To grow famous, and considerable, to get credit and reputation.*

Inclēmens, tis; adj. Liv. ἀτληής. אַכְזָר. *Ungentle, unkind, churlish, merciless, pitiless, harsh, rigorous.*

Inclēmenter; adv. Liv. ἀτληῶς. *Harshly, unkindly, without pity, unmercifully.*

Inclēmentia, æ; f. Vir. ἀσωλεία. *Cruelty, unmercifulness, rigor, sharpness.*

Inclēmentissĭmus, a, um; superl. Macrob. *Most cruel or harsh.*

Inclēmentiùs; adv. comp. Liv. *More harshly.*

Inclīnāmentum, ti; n. Gell. ἐγκλισις. *A declension or derivation.*

Inclinans, tis; part. Plin. ἐγκλίνων. *Inclining, bending, drawing nigh to.*

Inclinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐγκλισις, ῥοπὴ, ὀπίσκλισις. *A* inclination *or bowing downward; change or alteration; growing crooked or awry,* Celf.

Inclinātior, us; comp. Liv. *More inclined.*

Inclīnātus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. ὀπισθιόδρομος. *Inclined, bent, prone: also decayed, abated, weakned, waxing toward the end, wearing away; going down; fain to decay, or in worse case then it was: also shaggy or flopping down,* Propert.

Inclīnatus, ūs; m. verb. Gell. ἐγκλισις. *A declining of Nouns, &c.*

Inclīnis, e; Arnob. *Bending forward or downward to the ground.* It. ἀκλινὴς. *Unbent, streight,* Manil.

Inclīno, as; act. & neut. ἐγκλίνω, ὀπισθίνω, κλαλαφεμπω. חטה. Act. *To* incline, *bend or bow down, to change or turn; to lessen, impair or abase,* Quint. § Neut. ὀπισθίνομαι. *To decline or decay, to wax worse: also to recoil, to give back, to shrink,* Liv. *to be going down,* Hor. § Inclinat se Sol, Liv. *The Sun is going down.* Inclinare omnem culpam in aliquem, Id. *To lay all the fault upon him.* Nomen in casus. Gell. *To decline it.*

† Inclinus, a, um; Arnob. *Bending downwards.*

Inclūdo, is, ĕre; ūsi, ūsum; act. Cic. κατακλείω, ἐγκλείω. סגר. *To* include *or* inclose, *to shut up, to stop, to manage, grave or set in.* Includere aliquem in carcerem, in carcere, Cic. aliquid clypeo, Id.

Includor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Inclūdo, ĕre; Lucr. *Shut up, inclosed, included.*

Inclūsa, antiq. pro Inclytus.

Inclytissĭmus, a, um; superl. Gell. ἐνδοξότατος. *Most renowned.*

Inclytus, a, um; Cic. ab *In* & κλυτὸς, i. *clarus*; vel ab *In* & *clno.* ἐπίκλυστος, ἐνδοξος, נכבד. *Famous, noble, excellent, of great renown.*

Incōactus, a, um; Val. M. ἀξίαστος, ἑκὼν. *Voluntary, unconstrained: also curled, or gathered,* Apul.

† Incoctæ dicebantur mulieres plus æquo calamistris usæ vel ustæ, Fest.

Incoctĭlis, le; Plin. ἑψητὸς. *Sodden or boiled or stewed: also tinned, leaded, silvered or guilded over; tinned within, as brazen vessels are, to take off the taste of the brass.*

Incoctus, a, um; part. & adj. ab *Incoquo*; Plin. ἐνῳμβρίδιος. *That which is sod or boyled with any other thing infused into; Sun-burnt: also soaked or seasn'd with a thing,* Perf. § Adj. *Unsodden, unboiled, raw, not ripe.*

Incœnātus, a, um; Plaut. ἄδειπνος. *Not having supped, supperless.*

Incœnis, ne; Plaut. *Supperless.*

Incæno, as; Suet. ἀδειπνέω. *To sup or be at supper.*

Incœptio, Incœpto, Incœptor, Incœptus. V. Inceptio, &c. sine diphthongo.

Incōgĭtabilis, le; Plaut. act. ἀλόγιστος. *Thoughtless, that does not think of a thing.* Pass. *Unthought of, that cannot be fully thought.*

Incōgĭtans, tis; adj. Ter. ἀνόητος, ἄλογος. *Rash, foolish, unadvised, inconsiderate, that thinks not on what he does.*

Incōgĭtantia, æ; f. Plaut. ἀλογιστία. **Incogitance,** *inadvertence, indiscretion.*

Incōgĭtatus, a, um; Plaut. sensu act. *Inconsiderate, unadvised.*

Incōgĭto, as; Hor. *To think.*

Incognĭtus, a, um; Cic. ἄγνωστος. *Unknown, strange.*

† Incohibilis, le; Amm. *That cannot be restrained or kept in.*

† Incŏhibilis, le; Gell. quod coire & conjungi non potest. ἀσυμφυὴς. *That cannot be well joined or packt together.*

Incŏla, æ; c. g. Cic. ab *Incolendo*, ut ab *Accolendo, Accola.* ἔποικος, ἐπήλυτος. μέτοικος. תושב. *An Inhabitant, a dweller, a sojourner.* Incola abor, Plin. *A tree brought out of another country, and planted with us.*

Incŏlatus, ūs; m. Mod. παροίκησις, ἐνοίκωσις. *A mans dwelling in a strange country.*

Incŏlo, is, ĕre; ui, cultum; act. Cic. οἰκέω, κλαλάω. ישב. *To inhabit, continue, abide or dwell in a place.*

Incolor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

† Incŏlōrātè; adv. Dig. *Without colour or pretence.*

Incŏlumior, us; comp. Cell. *More safe.*

Incŏlumis, me; ab *Incola*, quia incolæ sine periculo; vel ab *In* & *Columen*; vel à Priscis agricolis, qui superiores cæsarum partes *calmis* tegebant, unde domus jam perfecta suo columine & tecto, dicebatur *domus columis, incolumis*, à parte illâ potiore, Bcc. σῶος, ὑγιὴς, ἀρτιος. *Safe, sound, whole, entire.* = Salvus, integer, Cic.

Incŏlumĭtas, ātis; fœm. Cic. ὑγίεια, ἐφάλεια. *Safety, soundness, healthiness.* = Salus.

† Incŏma, Cerd. ex Veget. mensura militum, Gl. Ilid. ἐγκόπιον, πάλαλον Græci dicepalum defigere; hinc ἐγκομμα, palus in terram defixus, ad quem exigebant proceritatem tironum in militiam adscitorum; Salm. *A measure by a stake driven into the ground for the height of souldiers to be entred into service.*

† Incŏmes, ĭtis; c. g. Fest. *That hath no companion or fellow.*

Incŏmis, me; Macrob. *Discourteous, rude, churlish.*

Incŏmĭtātus, a, um; Cic. ἀπερέπαμπος. *Unaccompanied, without any attendance.*

Incŏmiter; adv. Hul. *Discourteously, rudely.*

† Incŏmĭtio, as; *Quasi, nè me incomites*; Plaut. Sign. tale convitium facere, pro quo necesse sit in comitium, h. e. in conventum venire; Fest.

Incommĕābilis, le; adj. Macrob. *Unpassable.*

Incommendātus, a, um; Ovid. *Uncommended, not recommended.*

Incommŏbilitas, ātis; f. Apul. ἀκλαγεία, ἀπαθεία, cùm quis non commoverur re adversâ. *Unmovableness, senselessness, stupidity.*

Incommŏdātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ζημία. *Incommoding or doing one an inconvenience.*

Incommŏdè; adv. Ter. ἀκαίρως, ἀπεπτολέως, ἀνιαρῶς. *Uncommodiously, disfavouredly, out of time or season, inconveniently.*

Incommŏdissĭmè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most inconvenently.*

† Incommŏdĭticus, a, um; Plaut. idem quod Incommodus

Incommŏditas, ātis; f. Plaut. βλαβὴ, ἀνεπιτηδειότης. *Incommodity, inconvenience, insufferableness, troublesomness.*

Incommŏdus, a, um; Ter. ἀλυπτολὲ, βλαβερὸς, ἀνεπίδοκος. **Incommodious,** *troublous, hurtful, noysom, unproper, unhandsom, uneasie, ungainful, inconvenient.* ☓ Gratus, Cic.

Incommūnicābilis, le; Eccl. ἀκοινώνητος. **Incommunicable.**

Incompărābilis, le; Plin. ἀσύγκριτος, ἀξιάκουστος. **Incomparable,** *that hath not his like.*

Incompertus, a, um; Liv. ἄδηλος, ἀπάρατος. *Not certainly known.*

Incompŏsĭtè; adv. Liv ἀτακτως. *Disorderly.*

Incompŏsĭtus, a, um; Vir. ἄτακτος, ἀσύνδετος. *Disordered, discomposed, unhandsom, unseemly.*

Incomprĕhensibilis, le; Cels. ἀκατάληκτος. *That cannot be comprehended,* **incomprehensible.**

Incomprĕhensus, a, um; Lact. idem.

Incomptus, a, um; Cic. ἀκομψος. *Untrimmed, unkembed, slovenly.*

Inconcessus, a, um; Vir. ἀδήμιτος, ἀπαγόρευτος. *Unallowed, not granted or permitted, unlawful.*

† Inconcĭlĭātè; adv. Plaut. ἀσυσκέπτως. *Unadvisedly, ill.*

† Inconcĭlio, as; act. Plaut. *Inconciliásti*, comparásti, commendásti, vel ut antiqui, per dolum deceptisti; Fest. ταράσσω. עבר. *To trouble, to set at discord, to put out of order: also to provoke one, and make him his enemy, also to beguile or deceive,* Lamb.

Inconcinnĭtas, atis; f. Suet. ἀναρμοσία. *Unhandsomeness, ill-fashionedness.*

Inconcinnĭter; adv. Gell. ἀναρμοστως, ἀμέτρως. *Unhansomly, without grace.*

Inconcinnus, a, um; Gell. ἀκομψος, ἀναρμοστος, ἄμετρος. *Unhansom, ill-fashioned, improper.*

Inconcĭtus, a, um; Inconcitus gradus, Amm. *A sist slow pace.*

Inconcussus, a, um; Stat. ἀδιασειστος. ἀπέλυπτος. *Unshaken.*

Inconditè; adv. Cic. ἀναρμόστως. *Confusedly, disorderly.*

Inconditus, a, um; Cic. ἀτύπετος, ἀσύζυγος. *Ill set together, rude, disordered, confused, unpolished: also uncovered, unburied,* Lucan.

Inconfessus, a, um; Ovid. ἀ ὁμόλογος. *Not confessed, not having confest.*

† Inconfūsibilis, le; Vul. Int. qui non confunditur. ἀ ἐπαίσχυντος. *That needeth not to be asham'd.*

Inconfūsus, a, um; Sen. *Not confounded or disordered.*

Incongēlabilis, le; Gell. ἀπηγὸς, ἀκρυστάλιστος. *That cannot be frozen.*

Incongruè; adv. Prisc. ἀτάκλας, ἀκαταλλήλως. *Incongruously, absurdly, against rule of Grammar.*

Incongruens, tis; adj. Plin. jun. ἀτάρμοστος, ἀσύνθετος. *Disagreeable, unsuitable.*

Incongruenter; adv. Alex. ab Alex. *Incongruously.*

Incongruentia, æ; f. Prisc. ἀκαλλαπλέπεια. *Incongruity of Speech.*

Incongruĭtas, ātis; f. Prisc. **Incongruity,** *Disagreeableness.*

Incongruus, a, um; Apul. ἀσύνταλος. **Incongruous.**

Inconnīvens; adj. Gell. ἀνεκφθέμμυτος. *That never shut the eye lids, that twinkles not with the eyes.*

Inconnīvus, a, um; Apul. *Not winking, without winking.*

Inconscius, a, um; Ter. ἀλυπτολὲ, βλαβερὸς, ἀνεπίδοκος. **Incommodious,** *troublous, hurtful, noysom, unproper, unhandsom, uneasie, ungainful, inconvenient.* ☓ Gratus, Cic.

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Inconsŏlabilis, le; Ovid. ἀπαραμύθητος, ἀθεράπευτος. *That cannot be comforted,* **inconsolable.**

Inconsŏnantia, æ; f. Prisc. ἀντιμελία. *Jarring or illness of sound, when two letters coming together cannot well be pronounced.*

† Inconcĭlio, as; act. Plaut. *Inconciliásti*, comparásti, commendásti, vel ut antiqui, per dolum deceptisti; Fest. ταράσσω. עבר. *To trouble, to set at discord, to put out of order: also to provoke one, and make him his enemy, also to beguile or deceive,* Lamb.

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Inconnīvens; adj. Gell. ἀνεκφθέμμυτος. *That never shut the eye lids, that twinkles not with the eyes.*

Inconnīvus, a, um; Apul. *Not winking, without winking.*

Inconscius, a, um; Liv. ὁ μὴ συνειδὼς. *That knows not of a thing, is not conscious to it.*

Inconsĕquens; adj. Gell. ἀκολούθητος. **Inconsequent.**

Inconsĕquentia, æ; f. Quint. τὸ ἀκολούθητον. **Inconsequence.**

Inconsiderans, tis; adj. Cic. ἀφρόντιστος, ἀξύνετος. *That considereth not, or taketh not care what he saith or doth.*

Inconsiderantia, æ; f. Cic. ἀλογισία, ἀξυνεσία. *Want of consideration, indiscretion.*

Inconsiderātè; adv. Cic. ἀτρογόητως. ἀπερίσκεπτος. *Rashly, unadvisedly, without consideration, inconsiderately.*

Inconsiderātio, fœm. Cic. ἀσυνεσία. *Negligence, inadvertence.*

Inconsiderātus, a, um; Cic. ἀλόγιστος, ἀπερίσκεπτος. **Inconsiderate,** *unadvised, that considereth not.*

Inconsŏlabilis, le; Ovid. ἀπαραμύθητος, ἀθεράπευτος. *That cannot be comforted,* **inconsolable.**

Inconsŏnantia, æ; f. Prisc. ἀντιμελία. *Jarring or illness of sound, when two letters coming together cannot well be pronounced.*

Inconspĭcuus, a, um; Flor. ἀδόξος. *Not conspicuous or remarkable.*

† Inconspĭrĕtus, a, um; Fest. *Not disallowed.*

Constans, tis; adj. Cic. ἀσταθὴς, ἀξύστατος. שרון. **Unconstant,** *light, wavering.*

Inconstanter; adv. Cic. ἀξυστάτως. *Unconstantly, unsteadfastly, lightly.*

Inconstantia, æ; f. ἀσυστία, **Inconstancy,** *lightness, wavering, changeableness, unsteadiness.* = Mutabilitas, varietas, Cic.

Inconstantissĭmè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most inconstantly.*

Inconstantior, us; comp. Plin. *More unconstant.*

Inconsuētus, a, um; Sil. ἀήθης. *Unaccustomed, unwonted.*

Inconsultè; adv. Cic. ἀβούλως, ἀπρονοήτως. *Without counsel, unadvisedly, rashly, indiscreetly, hand over-head.*

Inconsultius; adv. comp. Cæs. *More unadvisedly.*

Inconsultò; adv. Ulp. *Not of purpose, unaware, not thinking on't.*

Inconsultus, a, um; Cic. *Consultus* est, qui consulitur; *Inconsultus*, qui non accipit consilium. ἀβούλος, ἀπρονόητος. *Unadvised, rash, foolish, indiscreet, such a one as hath no forecast in him: also that is not asked advice or counsel,* Paul. *and that hath not counsel given him,* Vir.

Inconsultus, ūs; m Inconsultu meo, Plaut. i. Me inconsulto. *Without my advice, without my being askt.*

Inconsummatus, a, um; Amm. ἀτέλεστος. *Unfinished, imperfect.*

Inconsumptus, a, um; Ovid. ἀδιάπαυτος. *Unconsumed, unspent, unwasted, endless, everlasting.*

Incontaminatus, a, um; Var. ἀμίαντος. טהור. *Undefiled.*

Incontanter; adv. Apul. id. quod Incunctanter. *Without delay.*

Incontentus, a, um; Cic ἀνίκητος, ἀσύντατος. *Not stretched out, unbent, slack.*

Incontiguus, a, um; Arnob. qui tangi non potest. ἀσύνταπτος. *That cannot be touched.*

Incontinens; adj. qui se à libidine gulâve non continet. ἀκρατὴς, ἀκόλαστος. **Incontinent,** *mistaried, lose, that hath no command or government of himself.* Cum *Gen.* vel *Acc.* Sen.

Incontinenter; adv. Cic. ἀκρατῶς. *Incontinently, without moderation or government of himself.*

Incontinentia, æ; f. Cic. ἀκολασία, ἀκρασία. **Incontinency.** Incontinentia urinæ, Plin. *The difficulty of holding ones water.*

Incontrarium; adv. Plin. *On the contrary part.*

Inconveniens, tis; adj. Quint. ἀσύμφορος. **Inconvenient,** *unseemly, unfit, disagreeable.*

Inconvŏlūtus, a, um; Amm. *Unfolded, displayed.*

Incŏquo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Col. συνέψω. *To seeth or boyl in a thing, to seeth together: also to do over brass with silver, tin or lead.*

Incŏquor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Incŏram omnium; Apul. *In their sight.*

† Incordio, as; act. Plaut. *To put into his heart, to use one kindly.*

Incŏrōnātus, a, um; Apul. *Not crowned or adorned with Coronets.*

Incorpŏrālis, le; Quint. ἀσώματος. *That hath no body.*

Incorpŏrālitas, ātis; f. Macrob. ἀσωμάτωσις. *Having no body.*

Incorpŏreus, a, um; Cic. **Incorporeal,** *having no body.*

Incorporo, as; act. Solin. ἐνσωματόω, σώματι πρὸς εἶδος. *To imprint or set upon ones body: to* incorporate *or make of one body.*

Incorrectus, a, um; Ovid. ἀνεπανόρθωτος. *Uncorrected.*

Incorruptè; adv. Cic. ἀφθάρτως. *Uncorruptly, without bribes,* ἀδωροδοκήτως.

Incorruptibilis, le; Eccl. ἀφθαρτὸς. **Incorruptible,** *not subject to corruption.*

Incorruptio, ōnis; f. Vul. Int. ἀφθαρσια. **Incorruption.**

Incorruptior, us; comp. Col. *More incorrupt.*

Incorruptissĭmus, a, um; superl. Hor. *Most uncorrupt.*

Incorruptus, a, um; Cic. ἀδιάφθορος, ἀφθαρτὸς. תמים. **Uncorrupt,** *pure, sincere, whole and sound, perfect, untainted: also that will not be bribed or corrupted;* ἀδωροδόκητος.

Incoxans; tis; part. Pacuv. *Sitting cross-legg'd.*

Incoxo, as; Pacuv. coximsedeo. *To sit cross-legg'd as Taylors do; to cover down as they do at their needs.*

Incrassо, as; act. Vitr. Int. ἐνταχύνω. *To make think, gross or fat.*

Incrĕātus, a, um; Lact. ἀκτιστος. *Uncreated.*

Increbrescens, tis; part. Val. M. *Increasing, waxing more and more, growing more common.*

Increbresco, is, brui vel bui, ĕre; incep. Cic. διαθρυλέομαι. נשבע. *To grow and increase more and more, to grow frequent or common, to be much known, to be noised abroad far and near.*

Increbro, as; act. Plaut. *To have a thing often.*

† Incrĕdendus, a, um; Apul. *Not to be believed.*

Incrĕdibilis, le; Cic. ἄπιστος, ἀπίθανος. *Not to be believed,* **incredible,** παράδοξος, *marvellous, strange.*

Incrĕdibilitas, ātis; f. Ulp. *Unbelievableness.*

Incrĕdibiliter; adv. Cic. ἀπίστως, ἀπιθάνως. *Incredibly, strangely.*

Incrĕditus, a, um; Apul. *Not believed, not credible.*

Incredŭlitas, ātis; f. Martian. ἀπιθανία, ἀπιστία. **Incredulity,** *unbelief.*

Incrĕdŭlus, a, um; Hor. ἀπιστος, ἄπιστος. *That will believe nothing,* **incredulous,** *hard of belief;* & pass. *not to be believed,* Gell.

† Incrĕmento, as; Aug. incrementum do, αὐξάνω. *To give an increase.*

† Incrĕmentillum, i; n. dim. Apul. *A little or small increase.*

Incrĕmentum, ti; n. Liv. à verbo *Incresco.* αὔξησις, ὀπίσθοσις, ἐπαυξη. תוספת. *Increase, improvement; a growing, rising or waxing bigger; an advancement, promotion or preferment,* Suet. *alse a largesse, a liberality: also a tribute: also an offspring,* Vir.

Incrĕpĭtans, tis; part. Vir. *Blaming, laying the blame or fault upon.*

Incrĕpĭto, as; freq. Cæl. Tb. *To make a rattling noise; to chide, to rebuke one sharply.*

ly, βλασφημῶ, to rate, to blame, to check,

Increpĭtus, a, um; part. Liv. κατεμεμφθείς. Chidden, blamed, rebuked, checkt and taunted.

Increpo, as; ui & ăvi, ĭtum; Cic. ὀνειδίζω. רטן. item θλίβω. רעש. To rattle, rustle or make a noise; to chide, check, taunt, accuse and blame. Increpare fortunæ, Vict. To impute unto fortune. lyram, Ovid. To play upon it.

Increscens, tis; part. Liv. αὐξάνων. Increasing, growing bigger.

Incresco, is, ĕre; crēvi, crētum; neut. Liv. ὀνίδιδμαι, αὐξάνομαι. רוב. To increase, to grow and wax more and more.

Incrēto, as; Petr. To whiten with chalk.

Incrētus, a, um; part. ab Incernere Hor. διακεκριμένος. it. adj. indivisus, Fest. Shifted through, cleansed, purged: also not searsed, Apul.

† Incriminātio, ōnis; f. Fest. Unblamableness, blamelessness.

† Incrimĭnor, āris; Tert. Not to accuse.

Incruentatus, a. um; Tac. ἀναίμακτος. Not stained with blood-shed, not defiled or unbrewed with blood.

Incruentus, a, um; Liv. ἀναίμωτος. Without blood-shed, not bloody.

Incrustatio, ōnis; f. veb. κονίασις. A pargetting or rough-casting. Incrustatio muteriaria, Bud. Cieling or wainscot.

Incrustatus, a, um; part. Non. κεκονιμένος. Pargetted, &c.

Incrusto, as; act. Var. κονιάω. טוח. To parget or rough-cast, to make hard in a crust. Calicem incrustare, Lucil. To rub the cups brim with the juice of sime thing, as with the pill of an Orange, &c.

Incŭbatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐπωαμός. A lying upon, a sitting abroad.

Incubator, ōris; m. verb. Macrob. An usurper, a brooder or sitter upon; a buggerer.

Incubatus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. idem quod Incubatio.

† Incŭbĭtatus, a, um; part. Plaut. i. pædicatus, stupratus. Buggered.

Incŭbĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. A lying down or upon.

Incŭbĭto, as; Col. freq. ab Incubo. πολὺς κοιμῶμαι, κατακείμομαι. To couch or lie down in a place, to lie upon.

Incŭbitus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. idem quod Incubatus.

Incŭbo, as, ui, ĭtum; neut. ἐπωάω, ἐπιθρόνιζομαι, κοιμῶμαι ἐπί τινι. רבץ. To lie or sit upon; to brood, to sit or hover over; to dwell upon a thing; to have it in his eye, to watch and lie in wait for it. Incubare pecuniæ, Cic. To lie at catch for it. Incubare ovis, Col. ova, Plin. ἐπωάζειν. To sit abroad. רחף.

Incubor, aris; pass. Plin.

Incŭbo, ōnis; m. Scrib. id. quod

Incubus, bi; m. Ifid. ἐφιάλτης. A disease called the Night-mare, lying like a load upon one, that one cannot stir or speak: also a Devil that hath carnal knowledge of women.

Inculcandus, a, um; part. Quint. ἐπωσκεντέος. To be thrust in by main force, to be driven in with might.

Inculcatus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐπωσκευασμένος, & ἐνεπωσκευασμένος. Driven in; often repeated, beaten into the memory.

Inculco, as; act. Cic. ex In & Calco. ἐπισκέπτω, προβιβάζω. שנן. To drive or thrust in: also to repeat a thing often, and, as it were, to beat it into ones head. Regit Acc. cum Dat.

Inculpabĭlis, le; Front. ἀμεμπτος. Blameless, inculpable, unblamable.

Inculpātè; adv. ἀνεπιλήπτως. Unblamably.

Inculpātus, a, um; Gell. ἀνεπίληπτος, ἀνεπίμπτητος. Blameless, unreprovable.

Inculpātissimus, a, um; superl. Gell. Most unblamable.

† Inculpo, as; act. Gell. λογολοιέομαι. To excuse, to make blameless.

Incultè; adv. Cic. ἀκόσμως. Rudely, grosly, carelesly, without any dress.

Incultus, a, um; Cic. ἀγεώργητος. Untilled, unmanured, unhabited, desart; undrest, untrimmed, ἀκόσμητος, unhandsom, homely, rude. = Sylvestris, derelictus, desertus, horridus. Cic. ✠ Nitidus, delicatus, Id.

Incultus, ūs; m. Liv. ἀκοσμία. Rudeness, carelesness, want of dress.

Incŭba, æ; f. Vitr. est pars pilæ in consornicationibus, cui onus ædificii incumbit. That part of a pillar in vaults and arches, on which the weight of the whole building lies.

Incumbens; part. Vir. Lying upon.

Incumbo, is, ĕre; cŭbui, ĭtum; neut. ἐγκλίνω, ἐπερείδω, ἐπικλίνομαι. נשען. To lean or lie upon, to fall, stay or rest upon; to mind a thing and apply himself earnestly and vigorously to it; σπουδάζειν, ἐπιδιδόναι. also to possess and keep safely and surely, Ulp. § Gladio vel In gladium incumbere, Cic. To fall on a sword and kill himself. Incumbere in bellum animo & opibus, Cæs. ad bellum omni studio, Cic. To bend all his care, study and power to the maintenance of a war. Incumbere remis, Vir. studiis, Cic. To ply his oar, to mind his book; to row or study hard.

Incūnăbŭla, ōrum; n. Cic. dict. à Cunis. τὰ σπάργανα, αἱ κοιτίδες. A cradle: also cradle cloaths, childrens clouts: also the age of infancy: also ones nativity, soil or place where one was born: also the beginning and first principles of things. = Rudimenta, Cic.

Incunctăbĭlis, le; Dig. Not to be doubted of, without delay or manumering.

Incunctanter; adverb. Apul. Without doubting or delay, presently.

Incūrātus, a, um; Hor. ἀνίδρωτος. Uncured, unhealed.

Incūria, æ; fœm. Cic. ἀμέλεια. עצלות. Negligence, carelesness, want of care.

Incūriōsè; adv. Liv. ἀμελῶς, ἀφροντίστως, ἀμελητί. Negligently, without care.

Incūriōsĭssimè; adv. superl. Plin. Most carelesly.

Incūriōsĭus; adv. comp. Plin. With less care.

Incuriōsus, a, um; Gell. curæ vel curiositatis expers. ἀμελής, ἀφρόντιστος. Careless, negligent, negligently done. Cum Gen. Pl. jun.

† Incūriùs; adv. Justin. More negligently.

Incurrens, tis; part. Suet. Happening or falling upon.

Incurro, is, ĕre; ri, sum; neut. ἐπιτρέχω. שטף. To run in, upon or against, to incur, to light upon or meet with one by chance, to happen or befal: to make an incursion or invasion, to assail, to encounter, to run each at other. Incurrere oculis, Sen. in oculos, Cic.

Incursans, tis; part. Plin. προσπίπτων, ἐπιτρέχων. Justling, running or hitting against a thing suddenly; pushing, running one at another.

Incursatus, a, um; part. Liv. κατασκεμεῖς. Over-run, invaded and gotten of enemies.

† Incursax; adj. Sidon. crebrò faciens incursiones.

Incursim; adv. Non. Speedily, quickly, haftily.

Incursio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπιδολή, συνδρομή. Invasion of enemies; an inroad or incursion; a justling or meeting of things together; an hitting of one thing against another.

Incursito, as; freq. Sen. To make frequent inroads: to stumble often.

Incurso, as; freq. ab Incurro. ἐπιτρέχω. To over-run, to invade, to assault, to run upon; to run or dash against. Incursare alicui, Plin. in aliquem, Cic. § Incursare aliquem pugnis & calcibus, Plaut. To box and kick him.

Incursus, ūs; m. verb. ab Incurro; Cic. ἐπιδολή, φορά, ὁλκή. בֶּרֶץ. An inroad: also the charge or soming on of an enemy, Veget. a charge or shock.

Incurvatus, a, um; part. Cic. Crooked, bowed.

Incurvesco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. κυρτοῦμαι. To bow down, to grow crooked.

Incurvicervius, a, um; ex Incurvus & Cervix; Pacuv. Crooked or wry-necked.

Incurvo, as; act. Vir. ἀγκυλόω, κυρτόω, κλινοκαμπτῶ. כפף. To crooken, bow or bend.

Incurvus, a, um; Cic. ἀγκύλος, ἐπικαμπὴς, κυρτὸς. Crooked, bowed, crump.

Incus, ūdis; f. Plin. ex In & Cudo: instrumentum ferreum, super quod fabri ferrum cudunt. ἄκμων. A Smiths anvile. Incudi reddere versus, Hor. To correct and amend them.

Incūsans; part. Tac. Blaming.

Incūsātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κατηγορία, μέμψις. A blaming.

Incūsator, ōris; m. verb. Sil. κατήγορος. An accuser.

Incūso, as; act. Ter. αἰτιάομαι, κατηγορῶ. הוכיח. Incusare proprie est superiorem arguere: Accusare autem vel parem vel inferiorem, Serv. To accuse, blame or find fault with, to complain of one. Accusare aliquem probri, Plaut.

Incussio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Digest. A dashing together.

Incussus, a, um; part. ab Incutior; Plin. ἐμφερηθείς. Dasted, bruised.

Incussus, ūs; m. verb. Tacit. ἐμβολή. A dashing or bruising.

Incustōdītus, a, um; Ovid. ἀφύλακτος. Not kept, unlocked to, untended.

Incūsus, a, um; part. ab In & Cudo, à Cudo; ut, Incusus lapis, Vir. i. manualis mola, cudendo aspera, Serv. ἡ κάλαπος. A stone pecked or dinted in, as a millstone or grindstone.

Incutio, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; act. ex In & Quatio. ἐπιτύπτω, ἐμβάλλω, ὑπορρίπτω. חבט. To strike, smite or dash upon, or into, to cast into. Incutere scipionem in caput, Liv. To knock him on the pate with a. pedem terræ, Quint. To stamp on the ground. metum alicui, Liv. To make him afraid.

Indăgābilis, le; Var. That may be traced or searched out.

Indăganter; adv. Col. ἐχνηλατικῶς, ἐφοδευτικῶς. Diligently, with great searching, following the trace.

Indagatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἔξιτασμός. A searching or diligent seeking out.

Indăgator, ōris; m. verb. Col. ἐφοδευτὴς, ἐξιταστής. A diligent searcher or seeker out.

Indagatrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. ἐφοδευτικὴ, ἐξιταστικὴ. She that searcheth.

Indagatus, a, um; part. Cic. Diligently searched.

Indago, as; act. Cic. ab In & Ago; Becm. vel ex Indu & Ago; quæ enim venamur indè ex loco suo agimus & agitamus in retia; Scal. ἐξιχνιάζω, ἐφοδεύω, ἐξετάζω. חקר. To seek or search out as a Hound doth, to trace and find out; to make diligent inquiry and search.

Indago, inis; f. Plin. ἐξιχνιασμός. רשת. ἐφόδευμα. A diligent search: also toyls, nets or bays, wherewith woods, parks, or forests are set round for to take wild beasts, Vir.

Indè; adverb. de loco. ἐκεῖθεν, ὄπισθεν. משם. From thence, from that place, from that person; then, next, after, thenceforth, afterward, thereupon, on that occasion, therefore. Hinc indè, Plin. On every side, here and there.

Indēbĭtè, & Indebitò; adv. Digest. ἀχρείως. Without being due, unduly.

Indēbĭtum, i; n. Paul. οὐκ ὀφειλόμενον. A thing that is not due.

Indēbĭtus, a, um; Ovid. οὐκ ὀφειλόμενος. Not due, not owed of duty.

Indēcens; adj. Mart. ἀπρεπὴς, αἰσχρὸς. ἀπρεπὴς. Indecent, misbecoming, unseemly.

Indēcenter; adv. Plaut. ἀπρεπόντως, ἀπρεπῶς. Unseemly, uncomly.

Indēcentissimus, a, um; superl. Sen. Most uncomly or misbeseeming.

Indēceo, es, ēre; cum Acc. Plin. jun. ἀπρεπῆ εἶναι. To misbecome.

Indēclinabilis, le; Sen. ἀδιάπτωτος, ἀκλινὴς. That cannot be eschewed or avoided, Gell. also undeclined, Gram. also constant, unvariable, that will not bend or turn, Sen.

Indēclinatus, a, um; Ovid. ἀκλινὴς. Firm, constant, invariable, stedfast.

Indēcor, vel Indēcŏris, re; Vir. ἀχρεῖος, ἀσεμνὸς, ἀπρεπὴς Unseemly, misbecoming.

Indēcŏrabĭliter, adverb. Acc. idem quod

Indēcŏre; adv. Plaut. ἀπρεπῶς, ἀκρατόνως. Unhansomly, misbecomingly.

Indēcŏrus, a, um; Liv. ἀπρεπὴς. Unhansom, unseemly.

Indēfătigabilis, le; Sen. ἀκάμαντος. That cannot be wearied or tired, indefatigable.

† Indēfectus, a, um; Apul. Without defect or failing.

Indēfensus, a, um; Liv. ἀνυπερασπίστως. Undefended.

Indēfessè & Indefessim; adv. Spart. Unceasantly, unwearedly.

Indēfessus, a, um; Ovid. ἀκάματος. Unwearied.

Indēhnitè; adv. Front. ἀορίστως. Indefinitely, indeterminately, confusedly.

Indēmnitus, a, um; Gell. ἀήττητος, ἀπρίμφρατος. Invincible, undetermined.

Indēfĕctus, a, um; Ovid. οὐκ αὐστος. Unlamented, unbewailed.

Indēflexus, a, um; Plin. jun. ἀκάμπτος, ἀκλινὴς. Unbent, unbowed, unremovable, constant, stiff.

Indējectus, a, um; Ovid. ἀκατάκλητος. That is not cast down.

Indēlēbĭlis, le; Ovid. ἀνεξάλειπτος. Indelible, not to be blotted out.

Indēlectatus, a, um; non delectatus, Petron. Ill enough pleased.

Indēlibatus, a, um; Ovid. ἀδιάφθορος. Untouched, whole, intire.

Indemnatus, a, um; Cic. ἀκρίτος, ἀκατάγνωστος. Uncondemned.

Indemnis, ne; Sen. sine damno. ἀζήμιος, ἀζήμιος. Without hurt, harm or damage, harmless. Indemnem aliquem præstare, Ulp. To save one harmless, to indemnifie one.

Indemnĭtas, atis; f. Papin. τὸ ἀζήμιον, ζημίας ἀπαλλαγή. Indemnity, or escaping harmless.

Indēmonstrabilis, le; Apul. ἀναπόδεικτος. That cannot be demonstrated.

† Indēpĭsci, pro Indipĭsci, Fest.

Indēplōrātus, a, um; Ovid. ἀκλαυστος, ἀδάκρυτος. Unbewailed.

Indēpravatus, a, um; adj. Sen. ἀδιάφθορος. Not corrupted or depraved.

Indēprĕcabilis, le; Gell. ἀπαραίτητος. That will not be begged off or forgiven.

Indēprĕhensibilis, le; Quint. ἀνεξεύρετος. That cannot be found out.

Indēprensus, a, um; Stat. Untaken, uncaught, unfound.

† Indepto, as; freq. ab. Indipiscor; Var. To get or obtain.

Indeptus, a, um; part. ab Indipiscor; Liv. ἐπιτυχών. Having gotten.

Indēfĕrtus, a, um; Ovid. οὐ δυαλειφθείς. Unforsaken.

Indēses, ĭdis; Gell. qui deses non est. ἄοκνος. Quick, not sluggish.

Indēsinenter; adv. Var. ἀδιαλείπτως. תמיד. Continually, without ceasing.

Indespectus, a, um; Lucan. Undespised, undisdained, not slighted.

Indēterminatè; adv. Fest. ἀορίστως. Indeterminately.

Indētonsus, a, um; Ovid. ἄκουρος. Unshaven, unshorn, uncut.

Indēvĭtatus, a, um; Ovid. ἀφυκτος. Unavoided, that cannot be avoided.

† Indēvōtio, ōnis; f. Ulp. Indevotion, remisness in piety.

Index, icis; c. g. Cic. qui indicat; ab εἰδικνύω ostendo. ἐλεγχος, μηνυτὴς. מגיר. A discoverer, a shewer, an informer, an impeacher; a mark or token; the table of a book; an Index: also a Cat. an inventory of goods: also a touchstone to try gold and silver, Ovid. also the fore-finger, Hor. Plin. also the longer piece of wood of the two in a Jacobs staff. also D. Sol. Re in the Gamut; Jun. § Index charta, Lud. Viv. The card turn'd up Trump. Index nauticus, Camd. The sailers compass.

Indica, æ; f. Plin. A precious stone of India, in rubbing it breaks forth into a purple sweat: there is another kind of it like to dust or powder, Id.

Indĭcatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. τίμησις. The prizing or setting of a price upon wares.

Indicativus, a, um; Indicativus modus, Gram. quo præsentem actum indicamus. That whereby any thing is shewed and declared.

Indĭcatura, æ; f. Plin. τίμημα. The setting the price of any thing.

Indĭcatus, a, um; part. Plin. μεμυσθίς. Shewed, declared, prized, τιμηθείς.

Indĭcina, æ; f. Apul. אחוד. A discovery.

Indĭcium, ii; n. Cic. μήνυσις. A discovery, a shew, sign, token or mark; a sympton.

Indĭco, as; Cic. act. ab Index, ut Vindico à Vindex, δίκτυμι. דוגיע. To discover; to disclose or make known, to shew; to approach, to accuse: also to set or tell the price: also to promise. Indicare alicui, Cic. aliquid in vulgus, Id.

Indĭcor, āris; pass. Cic.

Indĭco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ex In & Dico. παρεσχόλιον, ἐξαγγέλλω. הגיד. To denounce, bid or proclaim; to declare solemnly, to publish, to appoint or command. Indicare bellum volupratibus; Cic. To be at defiance with them, cognam alicui, Mart. To beſpeak or provide a supper for him. tributum populo, Liv. To set a tax upon them.

Indĭctio, ōnis; f. verb. Ascon. ἐκτύπωσις, συμβολὴ. A tax or tallage set on the people; an impost: also the space of fifteen years; a kind of reckoning brought up first by Constantine the Great.

Indĭctionalis, le; adj. Amm. Marc. ad indictionem pertinens.

Indĭctivus, a, um; Fest. σύγκλητος. That which is published or declared, whereunto the people is wont to be called by Proclamation.

Indictus, a, um; part. ἀνεκφώνητος. Declared, proclaimed, published: also unsaid, unspoken: also that cannot be uttered, Apul. Indicta causâ damnari, Cic. To be cast without being heard.

† Indĭculum, li; n. C. ex Aug. dim. ab Indicium: tect. Indiculum.

Indĭcum, i; n. Plin. 35. 6. A kind of colour mixt with blew and purple.

Indĭdem; adv. de loco; Cic. ab indè & dem. αὐτόθεν, ἐκεῖθεν. מִמָּקוֹם. From thence, from the same place.

Indies; adv. i. in dies. καθ' ἑκάστην ἡμέραν. From day to day, daily

Indifferens; adj. Cic. ἀδιάφορος. Indifferent, ordinary, not very curious, Suet.

Indifferenter; adv. Suet. ἀδιαφόρως. Indifferently, without caring much for it.

Indifferentia, æ; f. Gell. ἀδιαφορία. Indifferency, also likeness, agreeableness.

Indigena, æ; c. g. Liv. qu. indè genitus; vel ab indu, i. in; & gene, i. gigno. αὐτόχθων. אזרח. A Native born and bred in the same country or town, Inhebred. § It. Adj. omn. gen. Indigena vinum, Plin. Wine growing in the same country.

† Indigenes; Agræt. corr. pro Indigetes.

Indigenitalis, le; Cic. Natural, proper, pertinent.

Indigens, tis; part. & adj. Cic. ἐνδεὴς That is in necessity, needing, lacking, wanting, needy, poor, indigent.

Indigentia, æ; f. Cic. ἔνδεια. מחסר. Need, lack, poverty, indigence.

Indigeo, es, ui, ēre; neut. δέομαι, ἐνδεὴς εἶναι. חסר. To lack, to want, to stand in need. Cum Abl. vel Gen. Cic.

Indiges, ĕtis; c. g. Vir. τοπικὸς, γενέθλιος. Indigetes propriè sunt dii ex hominibus

minibus fieri, qui ex hominibus ad honores divinos perveniebant, qu. *In eis agebatur*; vel quod non eorum *indigeamus*; vel quòd ipsi *indigeas*, vel *indigeant*, vel *indigemiscant*; Serv. *Indigetes dii*, quòrum nomina vulgari non licet, Fest. tanquàm ab *In* & *Deo*: al. ab Invocatione, quòd *Indigitare*, Ver. dixerunt Vocare, Invocare: al. qu. in eo loco degentes, & magis partes & loco & civibus propitios. *A god made of a man*; *an homo-made god, or god of our country*, a Canonized Saint.

Indigestè; adv. Gell. ἀτάκτως. *Indigestedly, without order.*

Indigestus, a, um; Ovid. ἀσύστατος, ἀδιάθετος. *Undigested, confused, disordered.*

Indigetur; impers. Plin. *Men lack.*

Indigitamenta, ōrum; n. pl. Fest. libri Pontificum in quibus *indigitantur* nomina *indigetum*. *The Priests books, wherein were set down the names of their gods, and the rehearsal of them; such as the Popes Rubrick or Calender of canonized Saints.*

Indigitatio, ōnis; f. Fest. *Appointing, naming or placing among the gods.*

Indigito, as; act. Macr. ab *indu*, *pro in*, & *citare*; vel à *digitis*, quòd quempiam nominantes perindè fit ac si digito ostendamus. δηλόω. קרא. ab *Indiges, indigitis*; Perot. *Indigito* quasi *indicito*, ab Indico, sicut *prodigium* quasi *prædicium*; Fest. *To signifie, and as it were, to point the finger at, to call by name, to name.*

Indignābundus, a, um; Liv. ὀργιζόμενος. *Angry, in a chafe.*

Indignans, tis; part. & adj. Col. ἀγανακτῶν. *Disdaining, chafing, fuming, angry, displeased.*

Indignanter; adv. Amm. *In scorn or disdain.*

Indignantissimus, a, um; superl. cum *Gen.* Col. *Very much repining at.*

Indignatio, ōnis; f. verb. Hor. ἀγανάκτησις. חֵמָה. **Indignation**, *anger.*

Indignatiuncula, æ; f. dim. Plin. *A little pet, a chagrin.*

Indignātus, a, um; part. Vir. ἀγανακτήσας. *Scorning, disdaining, not enduring.*

Indignè; adv. Cic. ἀνάξιως, παρ' ἀξίαν. *Unworthily, grievously.*

Indignissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most unworthily, bestly, shamefully, sadly.*

Indignissimus, a, um; superl. Stat. *Most unworthy.*

Indigniùs; adverb. comp. Cic. *More heinously.*

Indignitas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀναξία. **Indignity**, *unworthiness, heinousness, grievousness, baseness.*

Indignor, āris; dep. Cic. *i.* indignè fero, indignum puto & non ferendum. ἀγανακτῶ, δυσανασχετῶ, ἀτιμάζω. כעס. *To scorn or disdain*; cum Acc. *to think scorn of; to take in dudgeon, not to endure: also to repine, fume, grudge, fret and chafe, to be displeased, out of patience and discontented; to be angry with*, cum Dat. *also to refuse*, Quint.

Indignum; interj. Ovid. *An horrible thing to say.*

Indignus, a, um; cum Abl. Cic. ἀνάξιος. *Unworthy, unbefitting; sad, shameful, horrible: also unfit or unmeet*, Ter. *unbeseeming, base, heinous.*

Indignus, a, um; Vit. cum *Gen.* ἀνάξιος. חסר. *Needy, indigent, in want.*

Indiligens, tis; adj. Varr. ὀλιγόφροντις, ἀμελητικός. *Negligent, careless.* Indiligens horreus, Plin. *A garden nastily kept, or lying unhandsomely.* Cum Gen. Gell.

Indiligenter; adv. Cic. ὀλιγώρως, ἀμελητί. *Negligently, carelessly.*

Indiligentia, æ; f. Cic. ὀλιγωρία, ἀμέλεια. *Negligence, carelessness.*

Indiligentior, us; comp. Plin. *More careless.*

Indiligentiùs; adv. comp. Cæs.

Indimensus, a, um; Amm. ἄμετρος. *Unmeasurable, infinite.*

† Indipiscо, is, ĕre; Plaut. id. quod Indipiscor, eris, eptus; dep. Gell. ex *In* & *Adipiscor*. ὀπτυχάνω, κρίλακα μιμοῦμαι. קנה. *To obtain, get or attain; to over-take or win; to apprehend or comprehend: also to begin.*

Indirectus, a, um; Quint. ἀπεύθυντος, ἀδιόρθωτος. **Indirect**, *unhandsom, out of order.*

Indireptus, a, um; Tac. ἀδιάρπαστος. *Unpillaged, unransacht.*

Indisciplinatio, ōnis; f. Aug. ἀπαιδευσία. *Want of discipline, living without discipline; disorderliness.*

Indiscretus, a, um; Plin. ἀδιάκριτος, ἀδιόριστος. *Not severed or distinguished; all alike, without difference or distinction.*

Indiscriminātim; adv. Var. ἀδιακρίτως. *Indifferently, without difference.*

Indiscriminātus, a, um; Apul. ἀδιάκοπος, ἀδιάστατος. *Not severed or differenced.*

Indisertè; adv. Cic. ἀφράστως, ἀτέχνως. *Without eloquence or good language.*

Indisertus, a, um; Cic. ἄφραστος. כבד לשון. *Without eloquence, ill-spoken.*

Indispositè; adv. Sen. ἀδιατάκτως, ἀσυντάκτως. *Confusedly, disorderly.*

Indispositus, a, um; Tac. ἀτάκτως. *Disordered, out of order.*

† Indissimillimus, a, um; superl. Pacuv. *Most unlike.*

Indissimulabilis, le; Gell. *That cannot be dissembled.*

Indissimulatus, a, um; Apul. ἀπαραπαίστος. *Not dissembled.*

Indissolubilis, le; Cic. ἀκατάλυτος. *That cannot be dissolved*, **indissoluble.**

Indissolutus, a, um; Cic. idem.

Indistanter; adv. Amm. *Indifferently, without respect.*

Indistinctè; adv. Gell. ἀδιακρίτως. *Undistinctly, confusedly.*

Indistinctus, a, um; Quint. ἀδιάκριτος. **Indistinct**, *confused.*

Indistinguibilis, le; Aug. ἀδιάκριτος. *Not to be discerned or distinguished.*

Indistrictus, a, um; Ovid. ἀσφαγιστος. *Unwounded, without fear or hurt.*

Inditus, a, um; part. ab *Indor*; Tac. *Put or set in*; clapt upon.

Individuitas, ātis; f. Non. *Unpartableness.*

Individuum, ui; n. Log. quod non potest dividi. τὸ ἄτμητον. *A body so small that it cannot be divided, a mote or atome.*

Individuus, a, um; Cic. ἀδιαίρετος, ἀμέριστος. *That cannot be divided, inseparable*, **individual.**

Indivisibilis, le; Boëth. ἀδιαίρετος. **Indivisible.**

Indivisim; adv. Cic. ἀδιαιρέτως. *Indivisibly.*

Indivisus, a, um; Var. ἄμερος. *Undivided, undivorced.*

Indivitātus, a, um; Macrob. ἀπεύχαριστος. *Inseparable.*

Indo, is, ĕre; Idi, ĭtum; act. ex *In* & *Do*. ἐντίθημι, ἐπιτίθημι. חשים. *To put or set in, to put or lay upon.* Indere nomen alicui, Plaut. vinum in os, Id.

Indocilis, le; ἀδίδακτος, ἀδιδάσκαλος. *That cannot be taught*; **indocible**, *blockish: also natural, that has not been taught*; Ovid. Cum *Gen.* Plin. = Tardus, Cic.

Indocilitas, ātis; f. Apul. ἀμαθία. *Unapiness to learn.*

Indoctè; adv. Cic. ἀμαθῶς. *Unlearnedly, unskilfully.*

Indoctissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most ignorant and unlearned.*

Indoctius; adv. Gell. *More unlearnedly.*

Indoctus, a, um; ἀμαθής, ἀπαίδευτος. *Unlearned, ignorant, unskilful, unlearned.* = Imperitus; rudis, Cic. rusticus, Quint.

Indolentia, æ; f. Cic. ἀλυπία, ἀναλγησία. *The feeling or having no pain.*

Indoleo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; neut. Cic. ἀλγῶ, ἀνιῶμαι. *To be sorry or grieved; to feel pain.* Cum *Dat.* & *Gen.* Ovid.

Indoles, is; f. Cic. ex *In* & *Oleo*, i. crescо. *Indoles*, innata vis & facultas, quæ se crescendo ostendit; M. φύσις, φυὴ, ῥοφὰ. *Nature, natural towardness or disposition, aptness to good or evil; a vein, a race or breed, a strain.*

Indolesco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. id. quod Indoleo.

Indomabilis, le; Plaut. ἀδάμαστος. *That cannot be tamed*, **untamable.**

Indomitus, a, um; idem. *Also wild, invincible.* = Efrænatus, Cic. ferox, Liv.

Indormio, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. ἐγκαθεύδω, ἐγκαθεύδομαι. *To sleep upon: also to sleep in doing of a thing.* Indormire in re aliquâ, & alicui rei, Cic.

† Indostruus, pro Industrius, Fest.

Indotatus, a, um; Ter. ἀπροικος. *That hath no dowry given, unendowed, without any cost bestowed on it; or not honoured with funeral obsequies*, Ovid.

† Indu, quod & Indo & Endo pro *in* antiq. *Indu. Intus*, ἐντός, Gl. *Within.*

Indubiè; adv. Digest. *Without doubt.*

Indubitabilis, le; Quint. **Indubitable**, *not to be doubted.*

Indubitanter; adv. Plin. ἀναμφιβόλως. *Undoubtedly, without doubt.*

Indubitatè; adv. Dig. ἀναμφιστήτως. *Without doubt.*

Indubitatus, a, um; Plin. ἀναμφίβολος. נאמן. *Undoubted.*

Indubito, as; neut. Stat. ἐνδοιάζω, ἀπιστῶ. *To doubt much.*

Indūbius, a, um; Quint. ἀναμφίβολος, ἀνυπόκριτος. *Certain, questionless, without doubt.*

Induciæ, arum; f. plur. Cic. ἀνοχαὶ, ἐκεχειρία. גילוים. dict. quod *in certum diem citum* a pugnando præbeant; al. ab *inducendo*, quoniam cessatio quædam ab armis inducitur; Gell. 1. 25. sic dictas arbitratur, quasi tu dicas, *induti jam*, quòd ex die in quem sunt pactæ, postea uti jam omnia belli jure agantur. Al. quia hoyjunes tum fiunt *induciæ*, h. e. in otio; Voss. Alii dicit. quòd *in dies diuturnæ*

duraentur, i. differantur, vel *dentur in certum diem*; Fung. *A truce or respite or ceasing from war for a certain time, agreed upon by both sides.*

Induco, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. ἐπάγω. & *De cerebro*, ἀναπείθω. To induce, lead into or bring in, to perswade, to draw on or over: also to void, cancel, abolish, disannul, race or strike out. Inducere calceum alicui, Suet. *To put or draw on his shoe.* Inducere animum, Plaut. in animum, Ter. *To perswade himself.* § Inducere aliquid alicui, Cic. *To sell it him or put it upon his account.*

Indūcor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Inductile, is; n. Plin. *A coat rel-cup.*

Inductio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀγωγὴ, ἐπαγωγή. *A bringing in or along, an introducing*, **induction**; *a figure of Rhetorick*, Quint. *a rasing out of what was written*, Ulp. § Inductio animi, Cic. *Resolution.*

Inductor, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *He that bringeth in.*

Inductus, a, um; part. ἐπαχθείς. *Brought in, induced, perswaded, rased, stricken out, &c.*

Inductus, ūs; m. verb. ad Heren. ἐπαγωγή. *A perswasion or inducement.*

Inductula, æ; f. Plaut. ab *Induo, Indutum*; al. ab Inducendo dict. מתנת. *A little inward garment, as coat, &c.*

† Indugredior, pro Ingredior, Lucr.

† Indulcitas; f. Non. *Harshness.*

Indulco, & Indulcoro, as; Cic. γλυκαίνω. המתיק. *To make sweet.*

Indulgens, tis; part. & adj. Cic. ἀνιδρύς, συγχώτων. **Indulgent**, *kind.* Indulgens in aliquem, Liv.

Indulgenter; adv. Cic. φιλοστόργως, μετριοπαθῶς. *Indulgently, gently, kindly, fondly.*

Indulgentia, æ; f. Pl. jun. φιλοστοργία, ἄνεσις, συγχώρησις. חמלה. **Indulgence**, *fondness, gentleness: also pardon: forgiveness; calmness*, Vir.

Indulgentior, us; comp. Plin. *More indulgent and kind.*

Indulgentissimè; adv. superl. Sen. *Most kindly.*

Indulgentissimus, a, um; superl. Quint. *Most gentle and obliging.*

Indulgeo, is, ēre; si, sum & tum; act. quasi *inde algeo*: nam qui indulget aliquid, non est rigidus in jure urgendo, sed qu. alget, dum de severitate aliquid remittit: pot. ab *In* & *Dulcis*, qu. *indulceo*; Perot. ab *in* neg. & *urgeo*, Casaub. fort. ab ἀνθίλγω, συγχωρῶ, εἴκω, μαλθάσσομαι. חמל, חנן. **To indulge**, *to cocker and be fond of; to use one gently, and let him have his own will, to make much of; to bear with one, to mind and regard a thing and take care of it, to give leave: to grant*, Cum *Dat.* Indulgere alicui, Cæs. valetudini, Cic. § Cum *Acc.* rei, Modest. *To grant it.* § It. cum Acc. pers. Nimis me indulgeo, Ter.

Indulgeor, ĕris; pass. Gell.

† Indulgitas, ātis; f. Sisen. συγχώρησις. Vide Indulgentia.

Indultus, a, um; part. ab *Indulgeor*, Amm. συγχωρῆσις. *Suffered, born withal: pardoned, given, granted.*

Indūmen, inis; n. Fest. *Apparel.*

Indūmentum, ti; n. ab *Indeo*; Cic. ἔνδυμα, πέζελμα, ἀμφίεσμα. לבוש. *A garment or vesture, apparel, attire.*

Induo, is, ere; ui, ūtum; act. ex *In* & *Duo, duis*; cujus origo à Græco δύω, quod ingredior sign. vel à Gr. ἐνδύω, πεζελλω. לבש. *To put on a garment or the like, to wear: to transform or change; to cast in; to wrap or intangle; to cloath or cover over.* Induere sibi vestem, Plaut. se veste, Ter. *To put on a garment.* Induit se nux in florem, Vir. *The nut-tree blossoms.* Induere animum bonis artibus, Tac. *To furnish or* **indue** *his mind with them.* postes pice, Plin. *To rub them over with it.* se re aliquâ, Cic. *To meddle or ingage in it.* se in laqueos, Id. *To insnare himself.*

Induor, ĕris; pass. Col.

† Indŭpĕdire, pro Impedire, Lucret.

† Indŭpĕditus, a, um; part. ut, Materia indupedita, Lucr. *i.* Impedita.

Indŭpĕrator, *i.* Imperator, Juv.

Indūrātio, ōnis; fem. verb. Augustin. σκληρύσεως. *An hardning.*

Indurator, ōris; m. verb. Hieron. *He that hardneth.*

Induratus, a, um; part. Stat. σκληρυθείς. *Hardned*, **indurate.**

Indureo, es, vel Indurēsco, is, ui, ere; Col. σκληρύνομαι. קשה. *To grow hard.*

Induro, as; act. Plin. σκληρύνω. הקשה. *To make hard, to harden.*

Induror, āris; pass. Arnob.

† Indurus, a, um; vaklè durus, Ovid. Vide Gifan. in Lucret.

† Indusia, æ; f. Alex. ab Alex. *A kind of inward garment amongst the Romans, called also* Subucula, *a shirt or smock.*

Indusiatus, a, um; Apul. *Having a shirt, &c. on.*

† Indusior, ōris; Mart. Cap. *That hath a shirt or such a coat on.*

Indusium, ii; n. Var. qu. *Intusium*, Non. vel potiùs ab *Indus.* ἐπενδύτης, χιτωνίσκος. כתנת. *A shirt or smock, a shift; a petticoat or wastcoat, the coat next to the skin.*

Industria, æ; f. φιλοπονία, σπουδὴ, ἐπιμέλεια. **Industry**, *pains taking.* De industriâ, Cic. *For the nonce, of set purpose*, = Diligentia, conatus, Cic.

Industriè; adv. Col. σπουδαίως. *Industriously, with industry.*

Industrior, us; comp. Plaut. *More active or industrious.*

† Industriōsus, a, um; Vall. M. *Full of industry*, **industrious.**

Industrius, a, um; Cic. *Industrium*, quod Veteres velut *indostruum* dicebant, (ab *endo* & *struo*) qu. qui, quicquid ageret, intrò strueret, & studeret domi: est enim *Industrius*, studiosus, vigilans, callidus, Fest. σπουδαῖος, φιλόπονος, ἐπιμελὴς. שקד. **Industrious**, *laborious, painful, diligent, active.* = Navus, vigilans, acer, Cic.

Industriùs; adv. com. Cic. *More diligently, painfully, or industriously.*

Indutus, a, um; part. ab *Induo*; Vir. ἐνδύμενος, ἀμφιεσμένος. *Put on, arrayed, cloathed, clad.*

Indutus, ūs; m. verb. Tac. τὸ ἔνδυμα, πέζελμα. *Cloathing, apparel, dress.*

Induviæ, ārum; f. pl. Apul. *The snakes skin; clothes to put on*, Prud.

Induvium, ii; neut. Plin. Νέσσημα, φλοιὸς. פצלת. *The bark of a tree.*

Inebræ aves, quæ in auguriis aliquid fieri prohibent: ab Inhibendo; Fest. *Birds which in soothsaying discouraged the doing of any thing.*

† Inēbriacus, a, um; Plaut. *Drunken.*

Inēbriātio; fœm. Fiem. *A making drunk.*

Inēbriator, ōris; m verb. Sidon. *He that makes drunk.*

Inebriatus, a, um; part. μεθύων. *Made drunk, besotted.*

Inēbrio, as; act. Plin. μεθύω, μεθύσκω. שבר. *To make drunk*, to **inebriate**, *to fuddle.*

Inebrior, āris; pass. Var.

† Inebriōsus, a, um; Plaut. *Drunken.*

Inēdia, æ; f. Cic. à non edendo, ex *In* & *Edo*. ἀσιτία, νηστία. רעבון. *Hunger, lack of meat and drink*: hinc Angl. **need.**

Inēditus, a, um; Ovid. non editus. ἀνέκδοτος. *Unpublished, not put forth.*

Ineffabilis, le; Plin. ἄῤῥητος, ἀνεκδιήγητος. *That cannot be spoken or pronounced*; **ineffable.**

Inefficax, ācis; adj. Plin. ἀνεργὸς, ἀδύναμος. *Of no force, vertue or strength.*

Inefligiatus, a, um; Gell. ἀμεσρος, ἄτυπος. *Unfashioned, unshapen.*

Ineffugibilis, le; Apul. *Not to be avoided or escaped.*

Inēlăbōrātus, a, um; Quint. ἀκατέργαστος. *Unlaboured, unwrought, not taken pains about.*

Inēlĕgans, tis; adj. Cic. ἀκομψος, ἄμουσος. *Unhansom, ungentile, without grace.*

Inēlĕganter; adv. Cic. ἀκόμψως, φαπιστικῶς. *Unhansomly.*

Ineluctābilis, le; Vir. ἀκαταγώνιστος, ἀνεκπάλαιστος. *That which one wrestling cannot get out of, unavoidable.*

Inēmendābilis, le; Quint. ἀδιόρθωτος. *That cannot be amended.*

Inēmendātus, a, um; Aug. *Uncorrected, unamended.*

Inēmōrior, ri; Hor. *To die in a thing, not to give it over to the death.*

Inemptus, a, um; Mart. ἀπρόικτος. *Unbought, that cost nothing.*

Inēnarrabilis, le; Plin. ἀνεκδιήγητος. *That cannot be declared or related, unspeakable.*

Inēnarratus, a, um; Gell. *Not declared or related.* ἀνεκδιήγητος.

Inēnōdabilis, le; Cic. ἄλυτος. *That cannot be untied or unloosed.*

Inēnōdatus, a, um; Arnob. ἀδιήγητος. *Not explained or unfolded.*

† Inēnormis, me; adj. Apul. *Not excessive.*

Ineo, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. cum *Acc.* vi præp. ex *In* & *Eo*. εἰσέρχομαι, εἴσειμι, ἐμβαίνω. בוא. *To enter or go in, to enter upon, to begin*; to lie with or have to do with in a carnal way; to leap or cover as a horse doth a mare, and so of other creatures; ὀχεύω. Inire consulatum, Cic. *To enter upon it.* numerum militum, Liv. *To make a muster.* gratiam ab aliquo, Cic. *To curry favour with him.*

Ineptè; adv. Cic. ἀπεργαλέως. *Foolish, fondly, fillily.*

Ineptia, æ; fœm. Cic. ἀπειρεγαλία. סכלות. *Sillinesh, fondnesh, folery: also a trifle, a toy.*

Ineptio, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. Ter. ὑβλία, ψυχαγωγία. נסכר. *To trifle, to play the fool.*

Ineptior, us; comp. Catul. *More silly, or childish.*

Ineptitudo, ĭnis; f. Nonn. Vid. Ineptia.

Ineptus, a, um; Cic. ex *In* neg. & *Aptus* ἀπιθήκαλος, ἄτοπος. סָכָל *Unapt, inconvenient, unmeet, unfit, silly, childish, simple, fond.*

Inĕquitabilis, le; Curt. ὁ μὴ ἱππάσιμος. *That cannot be rid through.*

Inĕquitatio; f. Sidon. *A riding on.*

Inĕquito, as; Apul. ἐφιππάζομαι. *To ride upon.*

Inermis, me; Cic. fine armis. ἄνοπλος. *Unarmed, that hath nothing to defend himself, feeble, weak.*

† Inermo, as; Fest. ἀφοπλίζω. *To disarm, to take ones harneſs from him.*

Inermus, a, um; Sal. V. Inermis.

Inerrans, ntis; adj. Cic. non errans. ἀπλανής. *That wandereth not.*

Inerro, as; neut. Stat. ἀφοπλανῶμαι. נוּר. *To go here and there, to wander in.*

Iners, tis; adj. Cic. ſine arte. ἀδύνατος, ἄτεχνος, ἀγνώς. *Silly, that knows nothing, that hath no skill; idle, ſlothful, ſluggiſh, lither, dull, ſpiritleſs, not able to help it ſelf,* Plin. *unprofitable, barren, fruitleſs; unſavoury, without taſte or ſmack,* Hor. = Ignavus, deſidioſus, Cic.

Inertia, æ; f. Cic. ab *Iners.* ἀπαιδευσία, ἀδυμία. צְלוֹנִית *Ignorance of Arts and liberal knowledge; idleneſs, lithernes, ſlothfulneſs, lazineſs, dulneſs.* = Segnities, deſidia, nequitia, Cic.

Inerticula, æ; f. Plin. 14. 2. *ſc.* vitis. τὸ ἀμίδυσον. *A kind of Vine, the wine whereof could not make one drunk.*

Inertiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic.

Inertitudo, ĭnis; f. Front. *Slothfulneſs.*

† Inervatus, Prud. pro Enervatus.

Inērūditè; adv. Quint. ἀμαθῶς, ἀπαιδεύτως. *Unlearnedly.*

Inērūditus, a, um; Suet. ἀμαθὴς, ἀπαίδευτος. *Unlearned.*

Ineſcatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. δίλεασμός. *An inveagling.*

Ineſcatus, a, um; part. Apul. *Fed, or having taken a full bait.*

Ineſco, as; act. Ter. δελεάζω. פָּתָה. *To lay a bait: alſo to deceive, to beguile; to decoy, to wheedle or trepan.*

Ineſcor, aris; paſſ. Col.

Inĕvectus; Vir. *Not exalted.*

Inēvitabilis, le; Plin. ἀναπόδρατος. Inevitable, *not to be avoided.*

Inevitatus, a, um; Dig. *Not ſhunned.*

Inexaturabilis, le; Vir. ἀκόρεστος. *That cannot be ſatisfied.*

Inexcūsatus, a, um; Celſ. ἀπολόγητος. *Not ſatisfied.*

Inexcitus, a, um; Vir. ὁ παρεξυρσήτος. *Not provoked, not ſtirred up.*

Inexcōgitabilis, le; Aug. ἀδιανόητος. *Not to be deviſed or found out.*

Inexcōgitatus, a, um; Plin. ἀδιανόητος. *Unthought of, not found out.*

Inexcultus, a, um; Gell. ἀκόσμητος. *Undreſt, untrimmed, unhandſome.*

Inexcuſabilis, le; Cic. ἀναπολόγητος. Inexcuſable.

Inexcuſatus, a, um; Hier. ἀπαραίτητος. *Not excuſed.*

Inexercitatus, a, um; Cic. ἀγύμναστος. *Unpractiſed, unexerciſed.*

Inexercitus, a, um; Cic. idem.

Inexhauſtus, a, um; Cic. ἀνεξάλλητος. Unexhauſted.

Inexorabilis, bile; Cic. ἀνυμίλικτος. *That will not be intreated,* inexorable.

Inexōratus, a, um; Aug. *Not deſired or intreated.*

Inexpectabilis, le; Hier. *Not to be looked for.*

Inexpectatus, a, um; Quint. ἀπροσδόκητος. *Unlooked for, unexpected.*

† Inexpēdibilis, le; Amm. *Cumberſom, that one cannot rid himſelf of.*

Inexpĕditus, a, um; Quint. ἀζωστος, ὁ προχείρητος. *Unready, unprepared.*

Inexperrectus, a, um; Ovid. ἀνίγερτος. *Unawaked.*

Inexpertus, a, um; Vir. ἄπειρος, ἀπάθητος. *Unvried, unaſſayed; alſo that hath not tried; unexperienced, unacquainted, unacculſtomed.*

Inexpiabilis, le; Cic. ἀνεξίλαστος. Inexpiable, *unappeaſable, irreconcilable.*

Inexpiatus, a, um; Aug. *Not appeaſed or attoned or purged by ſacrifice.*

Inexplanabilis, le; Sen. *That cannot be explained.*

Inexplanatus, a, um; Plin. ἀδιάρθρωτος. *Not plain or diſtinct, buſling, ſtuttering, ſtammering.*

Inexplēbilis, le; Cic. ἀπλήρωτος, ἄπλητος. *That cannot be filled, inſatiable.* Cum *Abl.* Plin. *Gen.* Liv.

Inexpletus, a, um; Tac. ἀπλήρωτος. *That is not compleat, finiſhed or made perfect: alſo that cannot be ſatisfied,* Vir.

Inexplicabilis, le; Plin. ἀλιξίτητος, ἀνάρθρωτος. *That cannot be explained or unfolded, out of which a man cannot rid himſelf.*

Inexplicabiliter; adv. Apul. *So as it cannot be expreſſed.*

Inexplicatus, a, um; Sen. ἀνίκπτυκτος. *Not unfolded.*

Inexplicitus, a, um; Mart. δυσέκπυτος. *Intricate, obſcure, unintelligible.*

Inexplorātè, ſive Inexploratò; adv. Liv. ἀπεξετάστως. *Raſhly, at a venture, without ſearch or trying.*

Inexploratus, a, um; Liv. ἀνεξιλάσκαμος, ἀνεξερεύνητος, ἀνιξίτητος. *Unſearcht, unvried, undiſcovered.*

Inexpugnabilis, le; Liv. ἀνάλωτος, ἀχείραμάχητος. *Impregnable, that cannot be won or vanquiſhed.*

Inexpugnatus, a, um; Lact. ἀνίκητος. *Not overcome, unvanquiſhed.*

Inexpūtabilis, le; Col. quod exputari ſeu numerari non poteſt. ἀναρίθμητος. *That cannot be reckned or counted.*

† Inexterminabilis, le; Sap. 2. 23. quod exterminari nequit.

† Inextimabilis, le; Arnob. *That cannot be eſteemed.*

Inextinctus, a, um; Ovid. ἄσβεστος. *Unquenched, that burneth always.*

Inextinguibilis, le; adj. Aug. ἄσβεστος. *That cannot be quenched.*

Inextirpabilis, le; Plin. *That cannot be rooted out or pulled up.*

Inextirpatus, a, um; Celſ. *Not rooted or pulled up.*

Inextricabilis, le; ἀξύστε, ἄλυτος. *That of which one cannot rid himſelf or get out of,* inextricable. Cortex inextricabilis, Plin. *Bark that hardly will be gotten from the wood.*

Inextricatus, a, um; Apul. ἀδιάπλωτος. *Not unfolded, not diſintangled.*

Inexuperabilis, le; Liv. ἀνυπέρβατος, ἀνυπόφλατος. *That cannot be ſurpaſſed or overcome; which is ſo high, that it cannot be climbed or paſſed over,* invincible, Sen.

Inexuperatus, a, um; Mart. ἀνίκητος. *Not overcome.*

Infaber, a, um; adj. Mart. *Not workman like, bunglerly.*

Infaberrimè; adv. Capell. *Very clownerly or unworkmanly.*

Infābrè; adv. Liv. ἀκαμψως, ἀτέχνως. *Bunglingly, favouredly, unhandſomly, not workmanlike.*

Infabricatus, a, um; Vir. ἀκατάσκευος. *Not well wrought.*

Infacetè; adv. Suet. ἀπ' ἄς, ἀχαρίτως. *Unpleaſantly, not merrily.*

Infacetiæ, ārum; f. Catul. ἀχαριτία, ἀκομψία. *Bold jeſts, ſimple drolls.*

Infacetus, a, um; Cic. ἀκομψος, ἄχαρις. *Unpleaſant, rude, clownish.*

Infacundia, æ; f. Gell. ἀφραδία. *Lack of eloquence.*

Infacundior, us; comp. Liv.

Infacundus, a, um; Liv. ἀφραδής. *Not eloquent, rude in ſpeech, not well languaged.*

Infallibilis, le; adj. Eccl. Infallible, *that cannot be deceived.*

Infamatio, ōnis; f. verb. Juſt. δυσφημία. *A defaming.*

Infamator, ōris; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that defameth.*

Infamans; part. Stat. *Defaming.*

Infamatus, a, um; part. Ovid. δυσώνυμος. *Evil ſpoken of, defamed.*

Infamia, æ; f. Ter. ἀτιμία, ἀδοξία, δυσωνυμία. גְּדוּף. Infamy, *diſhonour, ill-name, ill-report, obloquy.*

Infamis, me; Cic. cui fama eſt parùm ſecunda aut integra. ἄτιμος, δύσκλεης, ἄδοξος. Infamous, *that hath an ill-name, of no credit, ill-ſpoken of: alſo diſmal, unlucky.*

Infamiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Jul. Cap. *Moſt infamouſly.*

Infamo, as; act. Cic. ἀτιμάζω, δυσφημίω. חָרַף. *To defame or report ill of, to decry, diſparage; to ſlander: ſometime to puniſh, tell or ſpread abroad; alſo to waſte or deſtroy,* Col.

Infandum; interj. Vir. *O horrible!*

Infandus, a, um; Cic. ἄῤῥητος, ἀθέμιτος. *So great, ſo haineus or ſo horrible, that it may not be ſpoken or uttered.*

Infans, tis; c. g. Cic. à *non fando*, dict. quòd nondùm fari cœpit. νήπιος, τὸ βρέφος, παιδίον. עוֹלֵל. *An* infant, *a babe, a child that cannot ſpeak, or that lacketh utterance.* Infans facinus, *i.* infandum Acc. apud. Non.

Infantaria, æ; f. Mart. παιδοτοκία, παιδοτόκος. *A teeming woman that bringeth children.*

Infantia, æ; f. Cic. νηπιότης Infancy, *childhood: alſo childiſhneſs, lack of utterance: alſo the young age of beaſts; their ſucking time,* Plin.

Infanticidium, ii; n. Tert. *The ſlaying or killing of infants.*

Infantilis, le; adj. Juſt. νηπιώδης. *Of or belonging to childhood.*

Infantior, us; comp. Cic. *More childiſh.*

Infantiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt childiſh.*

† Infanto, as; *Mellis & laſſis ſcientatem, quâ ſnos infantat,* Tert.

Infantulus, li; m. dim. Jun. βρεφύλλιον. *A little infant, a babe.*

Infarcio,

Infarcio, is, ſi, ire; act. Cic. ἐμπλήθω. מָלֵא. *To farce or ſtuff, to cram in.*

† Infas; antiq. pro Infans, Enn.

Infatigabilis, le; Plin. ἀκμάζων. Infernal, *helliſh.*

Infatigabilis, le; Plin. ἀκμάζων. *That cannot be wearied, or tired.*

Infatigatus, a, um; Plin. ἄτριτος. *Unwearied, not tired.*

Infatuo, as; act. Cic. ἐμωραίνω. סָכַל. *To make fooliſh, to* infatuate, *to bafot.*

† Infavorabilis, le; Dig. ἀσυνάδακτος. *Not to be favoured.*

Infauſtus, a, um; Ovid. δυσώνυμος, ἀπάισιος. *Unlucky, unfortunate.*

Infectio, ōnis, f. verb. Jun. Infection.

† Infecto, as; unde paſſ. Infector, aris; Apul. βάπτομαι. *To be died.*

Infector, ōris; m. Cic. verb. ab *Inficio.* βαφεύς. Infectores, qui alienum colorem in lanam conjiciunt; *Offelterer*, qui proprio colori novum officiunt, Feſt. *A dyer of colours.*

Infectus, a, um; part. ab Inficior. βαφθὶς. *Infelted, dyed, poiſoned, dipped in.*

Infectus, a, um; ab *In* & *Factus.* ἀσκὴς, ἀνέργαστος. *Undone, unwrought.* Infectum argentum, Liv. *Bullion.*

Infectus, ûs; m. Plin. βαφή. *A dying or ſtaining.*

Infelicitas, ātis; f. Cic. δυσχέρεια, δυσπραξία. *Unluckineſs, unhappineſs, miſfortune,* infelicity.

Infeliciter; adv. Liv. δυσχερῶς. *Unhappily, unfortunately, unluckily.*

† Infelicito, as; Plaut. infelicem reddo. παλαιπωρέω. *To make unfortunate or unlucky, to beſhrew.*

Infelicitor, āris; paſſ. Apul.

Infelix, icis; adj. Cic. δύσχερις, ἀτυχὴς, κακοδαίμων. *Unhappy, unfortunate, unlucky, unfruitful, diſmal.* Infelix arbor. *Agibet or gallows.*

† Infendo, is; & Infendor; ex *In* & *Fendo*, i. ad iram concito; Priſc.

Infensè; adv. Tac. δυσμενῶς. *Angerly, maliciouſly, ſpitefully.*

Infenſior, us; comp. Suet. *More angry or diſpleaſed.*

Infenſo, as; Tac. ἐνοχλέω. *To vex or trouble, to haraſs, to ravage.*

Infenſus, a, um; ab *In* & *Fendo*, i. valdè iratus. δυσμενὴς, ἀπεχθὴς. *Angry, highly diſpleaſed, ſpiteful, malicious, croſs, troubleſom, peeviſh.* = Inimicus, Cic.

† Infer; Cat. pro Infra, ab *Infercudo*, Perot. κάτω. *Beneath, under.*

Inferi, ōrum; m. Plin. qui infra nos ſunt. Alii quòd animæ hinc illuc ferantur. οἱ κάτω, οἱ ὑπόγαιοι, οἱ νέρτεροι. *Thoſe below, under ground or in hell: alſo hell.*

Inferiæ, ārum; f. Cic. dict. ſacrificia quæ *inferis* ſolvuntur, Feſt. al. quòd mortuorum ſepulchris *inferebantur.* ἐναγίσματα, χοαί. *Sacrifices to the infernal gods for the dead; a dirge, a ſoul-maſs, or a maſs for the dead.*

Inferialis, le; adj. Apul. *Belonging to funeral obſequies.*

Inferior, ius; comp. Cic. κατώτερος, ταπεινότερος. *Low,* inferiour, *nether, under; of leſs reputation or value, latter.*

Inferiùs; adv. comp. Ovid. κατώτερον. *Lower.*

Inferius, a, um; Inferium vinum, Arnob. ab *Inferendo*: dict. quòd ſolùm inferretur, his verbis; *Malle hocce vino inferio eſto,* Scal. ad Var. *Wine offered for the dead.*

Infernālis, le; Eccl. κολαζόμενος. Infernal, *helliſh.*

Infernas, ātis; adj. Plin. de *inferno* exiſtens, *i.* ex loco inferiori. *That is below, or in the nether part.*

Infernè; adv. Plin. κάτωθεν. מִתַּחַת. *Below, beneath.*

Infernum, i; n. Eccl. ἅδης. שְׁאוֹל. *Hell.*

Infernus, a, um; Cic. id quod Infra nos, ſicut Supernus, quod ſupra. ὁ κάτω, ὑπόγειος, κατοχάδιος. תַּחְתִּי. *Low, nethermoſt, of hell, helliſh, infernal.*

Infero, fers, tuli, latum; act. εἰσφέρω, ἐπάγω. הֵבִיא. *To bring in or upon, to caſt in, to put or lay upon; to cauſe or occaſion; to* infer *or conclude,* Sen. *to inter or bury,* Ulp. *to lay to ones charge, to charge him with,* Cic. *to ſerve in meat to the table.* Inferre manus alteri, Cic. *To lay violent hands on him.* aliquid faucibus, Col. *To put it into his mouth.*

Infertilis, le; Col. ἄκαρπος. *Unfruitful.*

Infervefacio, is, feci, factum; Col. *To make hot, to make to ſeethe.*

Inferveſco, is, factus; Scrib. Larg. *To be made hot, to boil or ſeethe.*

Inferveo, es, bui, ēre; ſive Inferveſco, is, ere; Plin. ἀναπόζω, ἐκθερμαίνομαι. רָתַח. *To ſeethe, to wax hot, to be ſcalding hot.*

Inferus, a, um; Gell. qui eſt deorſum. Propriè qui eò illatus eſt. *Inferi* res ferè ſolent ad humilia loca. κατώτερος. תַּחְתִּי. *Beneath, of hell.* Mare inferum; Cic. *The Tuſcan ſea.* Inferum limen, Plaut. *The door-ſill.*

† Infeſſus, a, um; Lucr. *i.* valdè feſſus. *Very much tired.*

Infeſtatio, ōnis; f. verb. Front. ἐνόχλησις. *Annoiance, vexing, moleſting.*

Infeſtātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. *A troubler or moleſter: alſo a robber.*

Infeſtè; adv. Liv. δυσμενῶς, ἐχθρόδικως. *Miſchievouſly, troubleſomly.*

Infeſtior, us; comp. Cic. *More troubleſom, dangerous and inconvenient.*

Infeſtiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Liv. *Very dangerouſly.*

Infeſtivus, a, um; Gell. ἀτερπὴς, ἀνδὶς, ἀχαρὶς. *Unpleaſant, clownish.*

Infeſto, as; act. Plin. ἐνοχλέω, κακόω, ὑπηνέμίζω. עָנַר. *To moleſt, to trouble, to anuoy, to hurt, to indammage, to* infeſt.

Infeſtor, aris; paſſ. Col.

Infeſtus, a, um; Cic. ex *In* & *Feſtus.* al. ab *In* & *Fero*; inde *Infeſtare* eſt crebris curſibus moleſtiam inferre. δυσμενὴς, ἀπεχθὴς. אָוֶן. *Troubleſom, malicious, miſchievous, ſpiteful, hurtful, noiſom: alſo dangerous, incommodious* Mare infeſtum habere, Cic. *To trouble the ſeas, as Pirates do.*

Infibulo, as; act. Celſ. fibulâ includo. ἐμπερονάω, περονίζω. *To cleſp together, to buckle, to button up.*

Inficetiæ, ārum; f. pl. Catull. *Clownries, ſilly bald jeſts.*

Inficetior, us; comp. Catul. *More clownish or ſilly.*

Inficetiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt rudely.*

Inficetus, a, um; Catul. non facetus ἀκομψος. *Rude, clownish, ſilly, ſimple.*

Inficialis, le; adj. Cic. ἀρνήσιος. *That pertaineth to denial.*

Inficiandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be aſhamed of, to be denied.*

Inficias; monopt. in *Acc.* plur. ut Inficias ire; Ter. ex *In* & *Facio*, qu. Infectum, *i.* non factum teſtari. ἀρνέομαι. *To gainſay, to deny.*

Inficiatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἄρνησις. *A denial.*

Inficiator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἀρνήτωρ. *That denieth a debt, or a thing laid to his charge.*

Inficiatrix, icis; f. *Fidei fraus inficiatrix*, Prud. *She that denies.*

† Inficiens, tis; ex *In* & *Faciens*, i. non faciens, Var. *Doing nothing, idle.*

Inficiens, tis; part. Ovid. βάπτων. *Dying or giving a colour to a thing.*

Inficio, is, ĕre; ēci, fectum, act. ex *In* & *Facio.* βάπτω, πυρομαζόω. צָבַע. *To die, to ſtain, to colour: to corrupt or ſpoil or mar,* διαφθείρω, to infect *or poiſon; to ſeaſon, inſtruct or teach.* Inficere pueros artibus, Cic.

Inficior, āris; dep. Cic. ex *In* & Facio. Infectum vel non factum alliquid teſtari; al. qu. *inficeor*, ex In & Fateor. ἀξαγορεύω, ἐξαρνος γίνομαι. מָאַן. *To deny, to diſown or diſavow, to ſhrink and go from a thing.*

Infidè; adv. Firm. *Treacherouſly.*

Infidelis, le; Cic. ἄπιστος. *Unfaithful, diſloyal, falſe.* § Subſt. Eccl. *An unbeliever, an* infidel.

Infidelitas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀπιστία. *Unfaithfulneſs,* infidelity, *diſloyalty.*

Infidèlitèr; adv. Cic. *Unfaithfully.*

Infidus, a, um; Cic. non fidus, cui non eſt fidendum. ἄπιστος, ἀπατηλὸς. *Unfaithful, not to be truſted, diſloyal, traiterous, falſe, muſteddy.*

Infigo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; act. ἐμπήγνυμι. תָּקַע. *To faſten, thruſt, ſhoot or ſtick in.* Infigere hoſti gladium in pectus, Cic.

Infigor, eris; paſſ. Vir.

† Infigurabilis, le; Amm. *That cannot be portrayed or deſcribed.*

Infimates; m. pl. Plaut. ab *Infimus.* οἱ ὑπόβουνοι. *Scondrel, the meaneſt ſort of people, the raſcality.*

† Infimatus, a, um; Apul. ταπεινωθὶς. *Depreſſed or debaſed.* Sublimatus.

† Infimitas, ātis; f. Amm. *Baſeneſs of place, in the loweſt degree.*

Infimus, a, um; ſuperl. ab *Inferior*, Inferimus, contr. *Infimus.* κατώτατος. *The loweſt or moſt baſe, meaneſt.*

Infindo, is, di, ĕre; act. Vir. διαχάζω. קָבַע. *To cleave, to ingraff.*

Infindor, ĕris; paſſ. Col.

† Infinibilis le; adj. Apul. *Endleſs, infinite.*

Infinitas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀπειρία, ἀορισία. Infinity, *infiniteneſs, endleſneſs, unmeaſurableneſs.*

Infinitè; adv. Cic. ἀπείρως. ἀορίστως. *Infinitely, without meaſure or end.*

† Infinitio, ōnis; f. Cic. idem quod Infinitas. *Infiniteneſs.*

Infinitior, us; comp. Cic. *More infinite or boundleſs.*

Infinitivus modus; Gram ἀπαρέμφατον. מִקְוֶר. *The* Infinitive *mood.*

Infinito; adv. Plin. *Infinitely, exceedingly much.*

Infinitus, a, um; Cic. non finitus ἄπειρος, ἀόριστος, ἀπέρατος. Infinite,

endleſs, that hath no end, boundleſs unbounded, immeaſurable, immeaſurable.

Infirmarium, ii; n. Med. νοσοκομεῖον. An **infirmary**, an hoſpital for ſick people.

Infirmatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνασκευή. A confutation, a weakning.

Infirmator, ōris; m. verb. Hier. He that weakneth.

Infirmatus, a, um; part. Suet. Weakned, wounded, hurt, Amm. alſo denied, diſproved, Auſon.

Infirmè; adv. Cic. ἀδυνάτως. Weakly, faintly, feebly, infirmly.

Infirmior, us; comp. Hor. More weak.

Infirmiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. Weakeſt.

Infirmitas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀδυναμία, ἀσθένεια. חלושה. Weakneſs, feebleneſs, **infirmity**, unconſtancy, uncertainty.

Infirmo, as; act. Cic. καταλύω, ἀνῃρέω. חלש. To weaken or infeeble, to leſſen, to diſparage, to confute. = Diluo, tollo, Cic.

Infirmus, a, um; ἀδυνὴς. חלש. Weak, feeble, faint, **infirm**. = Levis, inops, nugatorius, Cic.

Infit; verb. defect. Liv. ab *In* & φὼ unde *For*, qu. ἐ'φαλο, φατί, λέγω. *He ſaid or ſaith, he begins.* Plaut.

† Infitens; part. Dig. *Denying.*

† Infiteri, pro Non fateri, Feſt.

† Infitior; *Infitiari*, eſt Creditum negare, non fateri, Feſt.

Infixus, a, um; part. Quint. ἐμπαγὴς. *Faſtned, that ſticketh in.*

† Inflammanter; adv. Gell. 10.3. *Inflamedly, with great anger.*

Inflammatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. φλεγμονή. תבערה. An **inflammation**, a *bliſtering heat.*

Inflammator; m. Firm. *He that ſetteth on fire, or incenſeth one againſt another.*

Inflammatrix, icis; f. Amm. *A woman that inciteth and incenſeth.*

Inflammatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐπηλλαχθὴς. *Inflamed, ſet on fire.*

Inflammo, as; act. ἐπηλίω, διακαίω, φλογίζω. תבעיר. To **inflame**, *kindle or ſet on fire, to incenſe: to ſtir up, to increaſe.* = Accendo, augeo, Cic. Inflammare animum alicujus in alterum, ad gloriam, Cic.

Inflammor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Inflatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐμφύσημα. *A puffing up, a windy ſwelling.*

Inflatiùs; adverb. comp. Cæſ. *More ſwollnly or puffedly.*

Inflatus, a, um; part. & adj. Ovid. ἐμπεφυσημένος. *Blown or puffed up, ſwollen.* ✠ Adj. ὑπέρογκος. *Proud, ſtately, ſurly, ſtout.*

Inflatus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. ἐμπνεύμενσις, ἐμφύσημα, ἔμπνοια. *A blowing or puffing up: alſo inſpiration.*

Inflectio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κάμψις. *A bowing, a turning or winding; a wheeling about; a declenſion,* Gram.

Inflecto, is, ĕre; xi, xum; act. Cic. κάμπτω. כפף. *To bow or bend, to crook, to turn, to move, to change: alſo to quail or damn.*

Inflector, ĕris; paſſ. Virg.

Infletus, a, um; Val. Fl. *Unbewailed, unlamented, not wept for.*

Inflexibilis, le; ἀκαμπὴς, ἀκαμπτὸς. **Inflexible**, *that cannot be bended or bowed.* Inflexibilis rigor, Plin. *A kind of cramp or convulſion,* ὑπαδρότης.

Inflexio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. περίκλισις, κάμψις. *A bending or bowing, a turning, a winding.*

Inflexus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐπηκαμφθὴς. *Bowed, bent, crooked, crumpt, turned.*

Inflexus, ūs; m. Plin. Vid. Inflexio.

Inflictus, a, um; Plin. ab Infligor. πρόσκλεσις μυθ. *Inflicted, ſtruck, ſmitten.*

Infligo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ex *In* & *Figo*. ἐπείνω, πρόσκλεσις, ἐπιβάλλω. הכה. *To ſtrike, to daſh, to lay upon; to* **inflict**. Infligere colaphum alicui, Ter. *To give him a box on the ear.* aliquem precatu, Stat. *To move, bend or incline him.*

Infringor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin.

Infrio, as; act. Col. ὑπόκλάω, λειτρέλλω. *To break or crumble in pieces with the fingers.*

† Infronitus, a, um; Vall. pro Infrunitus.

Infrons, dis; c. g. vel Infrondis, de; Ovid. ἄφυλλος. *Without either leaves or trees.*

Infructuōſus, a, um; Col. ἄκαρπος. *Unfruitful, unprofitable.*

Infrūgiferus, a, um; Suet. ἄκαρπος. *Unfruitful.*

* Infrunitus, a, um; Sen. ἀπιεύχαλος, qu. ἀφρυντὸς, i. ἄφρων. ab *In* & *Frunitus*, apud Cat. h. e. φρυντὸς, φρύνιμος. *Fooliſh, ſottiſh, unſenſical.*

Infucatio; f. verb. Arnob. *A colouring or diſguiſing.*

Infucatus, a, um; part. ab *Infringer*; Vir. ἐπικλαδὴς. *Broken all to pieces, diſcouraged, quailed: alſo wanton, ſoft* Luer.

Infractus, a, um; ab *In* & *Fractus*; Vir. ἀῤῥηκτος. *Unbroken, undaunted.*

Infrænatus, a, um; part. & adj. Liv. ἀχάλινος, ἀχαλίνωτος. *Not bridled, unruly, rebellious: alſo bridled,* Quint.

Infrænis, ne; adj. Vir. ἀχάλινος. *Wild, unruly, unbridled.*

Infræno, as; act. Liv. χαλινόω. חסם. *To bridle, to curb, to rein or keep in,* Plin.

Infrænus, a, um; Col. ἀχάλινος. *That hath no bridle, without reſtraint.*

Infragilis, le; adj. Ovid. ἀῤῥηκτος, ἄθραυστος. *Not brittle, not eaſily broken or diſcouraged, hard, ſtrong, invincible.*

Infrangibilis, le; adj. Sen. *That cannot be broken or diſcouraged.*

Infremo, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; neut. Sil. βρέμω, ῥοιζέω. המה. *To roar, to murmur or grumble at.*

Infrenedo, es, ui, ĕre; neut. Vir. ὑπερείω, ἐκβεμάομαι. חרק. *To croſh the teeth for anger, to grind the teeth.*

Infrĕquens, tis; adj. Cic. ἔρημος, σπάνιος, μεῖος. *That is not frequented; thin; and that doth not frequent, much abſent, ſeldom there,* Plaut. *alſo* unaccuſtomed to, Gell. cum Gen. § Infrequens miles, Gell. *One who often ſtraggles from his colours.*

Infrequentia, æ; f. Cic. σπανία, ἔρημία. *A thin company, where few are met.*

Infriatus, a, um; part. Apic. *Crumbled, broken to powder.*

Infricatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. ῥῆγμα. *A fretting or rubbing.*

Infricatus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐντρίβεις. *Fretted or rubbed.*

Infrĭco, as; āvi & ui, ātum & ctum; act. Plin. ἐντρίβω, ἀναστρίβω. *To rub in or upon.* Infricare vas cinere, cinerem vaſi, Col.

Infricor, āris; paſſ. Cels.

Infrictus, a, um; part. Plin. ὑπεστεμμένος. *Rubbed upon or into, or well rubbed: alſo fried in.*

Infrigido, as; act. Valer. ἀμῴγω. *To make cold, or to cool.*

Infrigo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. Plin. ὑπομαγίζω. *To fry in or together.*

Infrigor, ĕris; paſſ. Apic.

Infringo, is, ĕre; frēgi, fractum; act. ex *In* & *Frango*. κάλοβρίγνυμι. שבר. *To break in pieces, to tear, to bruiſe, to abate, to diſcourage.* Infringere colaphum alicui, Ter. *To give him a box on the ear.* aliquem precatu, Stat. *To move, bend or incline him.*

Infringor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin.

Infrio, as; act. Col. ὑπόκλάω, λειτρέλλω. *To break or crumble in pieces with the fingers.*

† Infronitus, a, um; Vall. pro Infrunitus.

Infrons, dis; c. g. vel Infrondis, de; Ovid. ἄφυλλος. *Without either leaves or trees.*

Infructuōſus, a, um; Col. ἄκαρπος. *Unfruitful, unprofitable.*

Infrūgiferus, a, um; Suet. ἄκαρπος. *Unfruitful.*

* Infrunitus, a, um; Sen. ἀπιεύχαλος, qu. ἀφρυντὸς, i. ἄφρων. ab *In* & *Frunitus*, apud Cat. h. e. φρυντὸς, φρύνιμος. *Fooliſh, ſottiſh, unſenſical.*

Infucatio; f. verb. Arnob. *A colouring or diſguiſing.*

Infucatus, a, um; part. ab *Infringer*; Vir. ἐπικλαδὴς. *Broken all to pieces, diſcouraged, quailed: alſo wanton, ſoft* Luer.

Infucor, āris; paſſ. Arnob.

Infula, æ; f. Cic. κιτσία, μίτρα. תיר. *Infula* ſunt filamenta lanea, quibus facerdores, & hoſtiæ, & templa velabantur, Feſt. ab *infilando*, i. velando, ant. Sal. al. ab *infra*, propter vittas quæ ex eâ inferiùs pendent. *A mitre, a turban, an ornament that Prieſts wore on their heads in old time, a Label hanging on each ſide of a Mitre; a taſſel of a robe: alſo a Diadem or head-band for ſome royal or great perſon.*

Infulatus, a, um; Suet. καυσία, κιτσοφορήσας. *Wearing a Prieſts Mitre.* Infulatus myſta, Sidon. *A Biſhop.*

Infulcio, is, ire; ivi, tum; act. Sen. *To thruſt or cram in, to ſtuff in.*

Infulcior, iris; paſſ. Suet.

† Infulgens, tis; Catul. ἐπιλάμπων. *Glittering, ſhining.*

Infumatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Dried in the ſmoak.* Infumata caro, Jun. *Hung beef, &c.*

Infumo, as; act. Plaut. καπνίζω. *To dry in the ſmoak, to reech.*

Infundibulum, li; n. Col. quo aliquid infunditur. מוצקת. *A tunnel or* **funnel**, *for the pouring of liquor into veſſels: alſo an hopper of a mill: alſo the brain-tunnel,* Med.

Infundo, is, ĕre; fudi, fuſum; act. ἐπχέω. יצק. *To pour in or into,* to **infuſe**, *to put into, to ſpread.* Infundere aliquid faucibus, Col. vitia in civitatem, Cic.

Infurnibulum, li; n. Plin. inſtrumentum quo piſtor panes *in furnum* immittit. *A peel, wherewith bread is ſet into the oven.*

Infuſcatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀμαύρωσις. *A darkning.*

Infuſcatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Made dark or duſky; troubled, overcaſt.*

Infuſco, as; act. Cic. ὑπομελανίζω, ἀμαυρόω. fuſcum reddo. *To make duſk or dark, to darken, to muddy; to overcaſt, to drown (his voice) or ſo to ſpeak as not to be heard; to allay.*

Infuſcor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Infuſcus, a, um; Col. φαιὸς. *Dark, ſwarth, duſky.*

Infuſio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἴσχωσις, ὀπήχωσις. *A pouring in or upon, a ſteeping,* an **infuſion**.

Infuſor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. *He that poureth in.*

Infuſorium, ii; n. Col. χώνη. *A tunnel, an ewer, a cruſe.*

Infuſus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐγκεχυμένος. *Powred in, entring in great number.*

Infuſus, ūs; m. Plin. Vide Infuſio.

Ingelabilis, le; Gell. ἀπαγὴς. *That freezeth not.*

Ingelidus, a, um; Sidon. *Not froze or cold.*

Ingeminatio; f. verb. Hier. διπλασιασμὸς. *A doubling.*

Ingeminatus, a, um; part. Vir. ἐπαναδιπλασθὴς. *Redoubled.*

Ingemino, as; act. Vir. διπλασιάζω, διπλόω. כפל. *To double, or redouble, to repeat often,* Neut. *to increaſe much.*

Ingeminor, aris; paſſ. Virg.

Ingemiſcens, tis; part. Cic. ἀναστενάζων. *Sorrowing, groaning, lamenting, deploring.*

Ingemiſco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. γόαω, στενάζω. נאנח. *To groan, to mourn, to grieve, to ſigh and ſob.*

Ingemo, is, ere; ui, neut. Vir. cum *Dat.* idem. *To lament, bewail or mourn for.* Cum *Acc.* Vir.

Ingenerabilis, le; Aug. ἀγένητος. *That cannot be ingendred.*

Ingeneratus, a, um; part Cic. ἐγγενόμενος. *Bred in one naturally.*

Ingenero, as; act. Cic. ἐγγινάω. *To* **ingender**, *to beget, to produce.*

Ingeneror, āris; paſſ. Lucan. *To be continued on in deſcents,* Catull.

† Ingeniatus, a, um; Gell. *Naturally given or diſpoſed.*

Ingeniculo, as; & Ingeniculor, āris; Lamprid. in genua procumbo, genu infiecto. γονυπετῶ. ברך. *To bow the knee, to make a leg or a courteſie, to* **kneel**.

Ingeniculus, i; m. Hygin. ἐγκρατὴς. *The conſtellation of* Hercules *in a kneeling poſture.*

Ingenioſè; adv. Cic. ἀφυῶς, ἀγχινῶς. *Wittily, ingeniouſly.*

Ingenioſior, us; comp. Cic, *More witty.*

Ingenioſus, a, um; Cic. ἀφυὴς, ἀγχίνους, δεξὸς. *Witty*, **ingenious**, *quick-witted, cunning, ſhrewd, parlous.*

Ingenitus, a, um; part. Col. ἔμφυτος. *Natural, bred in by nature.*

Ingenium, ii; n. Cic. propriè Natura dicitur cuique ingenita. φύσις, ἀξίνωσις. טעם. *The nature, quality or diſpoſition of a thing or perſon: alſo fancy, inventive, judgment, capacity, apprehenſion.*

* Ingenor, eris; Manil. ab ant. *Geno* pro Gigno. *To be begotten or bred in.*

Ingens, tis; adj. Cic. *Ingens* dicitur augendi conſuetudine, ut *inclamare, invocare*: quia n. *gens* eſt populi magnitudo, *ingentem* per compoſitionem dicimus, quod ſignificat Valdè magnum; Feſt. Tantum quantum ſufficit *in gentem*; Bucm. *Ingens*, qu. *incens*, qui cenſeri nequit, Scal. ab *In* & *Gens*, i. naſcor, ut ſit excedens conſuetum generationis modum; M. ὑπερφυὴς, ὑπερμεγέθης. πελώριος. גדול מאד. *Very great, huge, mighty big.* Ingens animis, Vir. animi, Tac.

† Ingenuatus, a, um; Plaut. ἐλευθερόω. *Well-born, come of good friends, well-bred, well-diſpoſed, good conditioned.*

Ingenuè; adv. Cic. ἐλευθερίως, ἀνελευθέρως. *Freely, frankly; gentleman-like, ingeniouſly.*

Ingenuitas, ātis; Cic. ἐλευθερία. **Ingenuity**, *freedom, frankneſs, ſyncerableneſs.*

Ingenuus, a, um; Hor. ab *Ingigno*, antiquo. *Ingeno*, innaſci facio. ✠ *Ingenui* dicti qui in genere habent libertatem, non in facto, ſicut liberti. בחורים. εὐγενὴς, ἐλεύθερος, γνήσιος. *Free-born, natural*, **ingenious**, *honeſt, liberal, gentleman-like, handſom, comely, noble, fine and dainty.* = Probus, apertus, elegans, Cic.

Ingero, is, ĕre; ſſi, ſtum; act. ἐμφορία, εἰσφορὰ. שלח. *To throw or caſt in or upon, to heap upon, to thruſt into.* Ingerere ſcelus ſceleri, Sen. convitia alicui, Hor. mala in aliquem, Plaut. ſe alicui rei, Pl. jun.

Ingeſtabilis, le; adj. Plin. ἀβάστακτος. *That cannot be born.*

Ingeſtus, a, um; part. ab *Ingerer*; Lucan. εἰσφερόμενος. *Carried or thrown in, preſſed or heaped upon.*

Ingigno, is, ere; genui, nitum; act. Cic. ἐγγίνομαι. *To ingender or breed in.*

† Ingitas, pro Indigitas; ab *Indigeo*: i. paupertas, Plaut. al. leg. Ad incitas. *Poverty, want.*

Inglomero, as; act. Stat. περιστρόβλόω. *To heap up, to wind up.*

Ingloriosus, a, um; Tibull. ἄδοξος. *Diſhonourable,* **inglorious**.

Inglorius, a, um; ſine gloriâ. ἀκλὴς, ἄτιμος, ἀδόξος. *Inglorious, of no renown, ſame or reputation; mean, obſcure, private.* Inglorius militiæ, Tac. = Ignobilis, Cic. ✠ Honoratus, Id.

Ingluvies, ei; f. Col. à *Gula* dict. Feſt. qu. *ingulwies*. φάλος. item λαιμαργία. *The gargil or weſand, or throatlodge, the craw, crop or gorge of a bird; alſo gluttony, gormandizing,* Ter. *gorrelling.*

Ingluviōſus, a, um; Feſt. *Gluttonous, greedy-gut, paunchbelly.*

Ingrandeſco, is, ĕre; incep. Col. μεγαλύνομαι. גדל. *To wax big, to increaſe.*

Ingratè; adv. Plin. ἀχαρίστως. *Unthankfully, ungratefully, unkind; diſcontentedly.*

† Ingratificus, a, um; Cic. id. quod Ingratus. *Ungrateful.*

Ingratiis; monop. in Abl. plur. *Ingratiis tuis*, Plaut. *In ſpight of your teeth, whether you will or no, no thanks to you.*

Ingratis; adv. Plaut. contr. pro *Ingratiis*, vel ex *In* & *Gratis*. ἀκουσίως, ἀέκων. *By conſtraint, maugre thy head, in ſpight of thy heart, whether one will or no.*

Ingratior; us; comp. Cic. *More ungrateful.*

Ingratitūdo, ĭnis; f. ἀχαριστία. *Unthankfulneſs, unkindneſs,* **ingratitude**.

Ingratus, a, um; Plin. ἀχάριστος. *Unpleaſant, unacceptable, unkind; unthankful,* **ungrate**, *that acknowledgeth not a courteſie: alſo conſtrained, againſt his will, whether*

whether he will or ne, Ter. Ingratus in aliquem, Cic. adversùm Deos, Gell. ✠ Jucundus, Quint.

Ingrâvîtè; adv. Amm. *Willingly, without grumbling.*

Ingrâvesco, is, ĕre; incep. *To grow more heavy, weighty, lumpish,* Plin. *to become worse and worse; to increase, to grow bigger,* Cic. *to rise to an higher price,* Cæs.

Ingrâvo, as; act. Plin. *To make heavy and grievous, to make more painful, to make worse, to overcharge; to cry out with indignation,* Sil.

Ingrâvor, âris; pass. Cels.

Ingrĕdior, ĕris; ssus; dep. ex *In* & *Gradior. To go or enter upon, to walk or go.* Ingredi consulatum, ad studium, in causam, vestigiis alicujus, Cic.

Ingressio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. *An entring or going in.*

Ingressus, a, um; part. Liv. *Entred, gone or troden.*

Ingressus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. *A walking, a manner of going, a beginning, an entrance.*

Ingruens, part. Liv. *Being hard at hand, coming in with force, violently approaching.*

Ingruo, is, ui, ĕre; neut. Vir. *i.* consertim, & cum clamore impetum facio, more *grunm*, qui non nisi magno agmine & vehementi clangore volitant. *To invade, assail or set upon with violence or great force; to be near at hand, to come or fall suddenly upon or unlooked for.* Ingruunt morbi gentibus universis, Plin. in agrestes, Liv. *Deseases fall upon them.*

Inguen, ĭnis; n. Suet. *qu. unguen,* quòd inungi soleat; vel quod pingues sint eæ partes; vel ab *Ango,* quòd citò bubones ibi angorem adferant: ex *In* & γωνία *angulus*; M. al. ab *Ingeno* antiq. quòd sunt partes ex genitales: al. ab *Inquino*: al. ab ἰγκύον fœtus. *The groin or share, the parts about the privities: also the swelling in the groin,* Plin. *also the privy member.* Poët. αἰδοῖον.

Inguinâlis, is; f. *sc.* herba, Plin. βουβώνιον, ἀγριμώνη. dict. quòd prosit *inguinibus*: after Atticus. *An herb which cureth the diseases of the groin or parts thereabout: Starwort, Cudwort or Sharewort.*

Inguinaria, æ; f. Plin. idem.

Ingurgitatio, ônis; f. verb. Cels. ἐμφάγωσις. *A devouring or spending.*

Ingurgitator, ôris; m. verb. Aug. *He that wastfully spendeth.*

Ingurgito, as; act. ex *Gurges.* γαστρίζω, λαιμάω, κῳλαφίσσω. בָּלַע. *To devour or ravin greedily, to cram, to swallow up, to swill, to stuff or fill himself with, to plunge over head and ears.* Ingurgita re se cibis, Cic. *To stuff up himself with them.* se in flagitia, Id. *To run headlong into them.* in se merum, Plaut. *To pour it down his throat while it will run.*

Ingustâbilis, le; Plin. *That cannot be tasted.*

Ingustâtus, a, um; Hor. ἄγευστος. *Untasted, that hath not been tasted.*

Inhâbilis, le; ἀπρόσφορος. ἀνάρμοστος. *Unfit, improper, uneasie, unwieldy.* Cum *Dat.* Col. cum *Acc.* & ad. Liv.

Inhăbĭtâbilis, le; Cic. ἀοίκητος. *Uninhabitable, that cannot be inhabited.*

† Inhăbĭtantes; Apul. *Inhabitants.*

Inhăbĭtâtio; f. verb. Vitruv. *An inhabiting.*

Inhăbĭtător, ôris; f. verb. Sen. ναίων. *An inhabiter an inhabitant.*

Inhăbĭto, as; act. Liv. ἐνοικέω, ἐπανοικέω. יָשַׁב. *To* inhabit *or dwell in.*

Inhăbĭtor, âris; pass. Liv.

Inhærĕo, es, ēre; si, sum; neut. προσκολλᾶσθαι, ἐπιφύομαι. דָּבַק. *To cleave or stick fast in or to; to hang about, to keep or abide in, to be wholly given to.* Inhærere voluptatibus, Cic. in mente, Id. memoriâ, Plin. jun.

Inhæres, ēdis; c. g. Val. M. ἄκληρος. *One that is no heir, that hath no child's portion as an heir.*

Inhæresco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. προσφύχομαι. *To stick fast in.*

Inhæsio, ônis; f. verb. Aug. προσκόλλησις. *A sticking or cleaving in.*

Inhālâtio, ônis; f. verb. Plin. ἐμπνευσις. *A breathing in.*

Inhālâtus, ûs; m. Apul. idem.

Inhălo, as; act. Cic. ἐμπνέω, ἀναπνεύω. נָפַח. *To breath in or upon.* Regit. *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Inhălor, âris; pass. Sen.

Inhĭans; part. Cic, *Gaping upon.*

Inhiātio, ônis; f. verb. Jul. Cap. *A gaping upon, or a great desire.*

Inhĭător, ôris; m. verb. Macr. *He that gapeth for any thing.*

Inhibeo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; act. ex *In* & *Habeo.* ἀνίσχω, κωλύω: ὑπίσχω. מָנַע. *To hold in or keep back, to stay or stop, to hinder, to forbid, to threaten, as* Inhibere alicui supplicia, Cic. ✠ Incito, solvo, Plin.

Inhĭbeor, ēris; pass. Curt.

Inhĭbĭtio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. ἀποχή, κώλυσις. *An* inhibition, *a forbidding, a stopping.*

Inhibĭtor, ôris; m. verb. Quint. *A forbidder, a Beadle or Serjeant.*

Inhĭbĭtus, a, um; part. Val. M. εἰργόμενος, κωλυθείς. *Forbidden, withheld, hindred, stopped, stayed.*

Inhio, as; neut. Cic. cum *Dat.* ἐπιχάινω. *To gape upon or after, to covet or desire much.* cum *Acc.* Plaut.

Inhŏnestāmentum, ti; n. Apul. ἀσχημοσύνη. *A disparagement or discredit.*

Inhŏnestas, ātis; f. Tert. αἰσχρότης. *Dishonesty, filthiness, unhandsomeness.*

Inhŏnestātio, ônis; f. verb. Hier. *A disparaging.*

Inhŏnestè; adv. Cic. αἰσχρῶς. *Dishonestly, lewdly, villanously.*

Inhŏnestissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most dishonest.*

Inhŏnesto, as; act. Ovid. αἰσχύνω, ἀτιμάζω. *To disparage or discredit.*

Inhonestus, a, um; Ter. ἀσχήμων, αἰσχρός, ἀσχήμων. *Unhonest, ill-favoured, shameful, filthy, unhansom.*

Inhŏnōrātior; Liv. *Less honorable.*

Inhŏnōrātus, a, um; Cic. ἀτίμητος. *Without honour or respect, nothing honorable; unsaluted,* Quint.

Inhŏnōrus, a, um; Plin. sine honore. ἀκλεής, ἀδόξος. *Without honour, not set by, not in request.*

Inhorreo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Liv. φρίττω. סָמַר. *To quake or tremble for fear; to grow rough or dreadful, to rustle, wag or shake.*

Inhorresco, is, ĕre; incept. Cic. idem.

Inhospĭtālis, le; Hor. ἄξενος. Inhospitable, *harbourless, uninhabited, desert, wild.*

Inhospĭtālitas, ātis; f. Cic. ὀξενία. *Rudeness to strangers, giving no entertainment to them, barbarousness.*

Inhospĭtus, a, um; Vir. quod hospitio non est aptum. ἄξενος. *Not fit or commodious to entertain, barbarous, rude, dangerous, cruel, unkind, mercilesse, wild, desert, uninhabited.*

† Inhŭber, ĕris; c. g. Gell. ex In & Uber. *Slender, small, not full.*

Inhūmānè; adv. Cic. ἀπανθρώπως. *Inhumanely, discourteously, unkindly.*

Inhūmānior, us; comp. Liv.

Inhūmānissimus, a, um; superl. Ter. *Most inhumane.*

Inhūmānĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. φιλανθρωπία, μισανθρωπία. Inhumanity, *unkindness, cruelty, uncivility.*

Inhūmāniter; adv. Cic. Vid. Inhumanè.

Inhūmānus, a, um; ἀπάνθρωπος, μισάνθρωπος. אַכְזָר. Inhumane, *discourteous, rude, barbarous, savage: also ignorant, not knowing good fashions.* Mensa inhumana, Apul. *i.* coelestis. ✠ Agrestis, sceleratus, Cic.

Inhūmātio, ônis; f. verb. Baret. ἐνταφιασμός. *A burying.*

Inhūmātus, a, um; Vir. ἄθαπτος. *Unburied, not interred.*

Inhūmo, as; act. Plin. humo intego. ἀθάπτω. קָבַר, *To put into the ground, to lap in the earth, to inter, to bury.*

Inhūmor, āris; pass. Aug. *Not to be interred.*

Inĭbi; adv. Cic. ex *In* & *Ibi,* qu. intus ibi, vel in eo ipso loco. αὐτόθι, ἐκεῖ. שָׁם. *Even there, in that very place.*

† Inĭcere; Vet. pro Inigere, sicut *Acetare,* pro *Agitare,* Fest.

Injectio, ônis; f. verb. ab *Injicio,* Quint. ἐπιβολή, εἰσβολή. *A casting in.* Injectionem mancs recipere, Bud. *To reserve in a bargain of sale, liberty to enter again upon the possession, with performance of some covenants.*

Injecto, as; freq. ab *Injicio,* Stat. ἐπιρρίπτω. *To cast or put in often.*

Injector, ăris; pass. Lucan.

Injectus, a, um; part. Liv. ἐπιβληθείς, ἐπιρριφθείς. *Cast in, thrown upon.*

Injectus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ἐμβολή. *A casting in or upon.*

Injiens, euntis; part. ab *Ineo,* Cic. ἐπιών, ἐπελθών. *Entring in, beginning.* Ab ineunte ætate, *From his youth up.*

Injĭgo, is, ĕgi, actum; act. ex In & Ago. *To drive in,* Fest. *to throw down,* Apul.

Injicio, is, ĕre; jeci, ctum; act. ex *In* & *Jacio.* ἐμβάλλω, ἐπιρρίπτω. שִׁלַּח. *To cast or throw in or upon, to cast at or with a force, to put on.* Injicere alicui manum, Liv. *To lay hands on, to seize.* spem, Ter. *To put him in hope.* se flammæ, Plin. in ignem, Ter.

Injicior, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Injĭmĭcè; adv. Cic. ἐχθρικῶς, δυσμενῶς. *Spitefully, like an enemy.*

Injimicior, us; comp. Cic. *More unfriendly.*

Injimicissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most enemy-like.*

Injimicissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *A very great enemy.*

† Inimiciter; adv. Acc. *Spitefully. Unpleasantly.*

Injĭmĭcĭtia, æ; f. & usitatiùs in plur. Inimicitiæ; Cic. ἐχθος, ἀπέχθεια. אֵיבָה. Enmity, *hostility, variance, strife, falling out.*

Injĭmĭco, as; act. Hor. ἐχθραίνω. *To make enemies, to set together by the ears; to profess to be ones enemy.*

Injĭmĭcor, āris; dep. Cic. ἀπεχθάνομαι, *To become an enemy, to hate.*

Injĭmĭcus, a, um; Cic. ἐχθρός, δυσμενής. *Unfriendly, unkind, hurtful, contrary, hostile, adverse.* Cum *Dat.* Plin.

Injĭmĭcus, ci; m. Cic. ex *In* & *Amicus.* ἐχθρός. אוֹיֵב. *An* enemy, *a foe, a back-friend, an adversary, a withstander, a fiend.*

Inimĭtâbilis, le; Quint. ἀμίμητος. *That no man can imitate or do the like,* Inimitable.

† Inindè; adv. Liv. ex eo loco. ἐνθένδε. *Out of that place, from thence.*

Iniquè; adv. Cic. ἀδίκως. *Unjustly, unequally, without a cause, unpatiently, amiss.*

Iniquior, us; comp. Cic. *More unreasonable.*

Iniquissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most unjust.*

Iniquĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. παρανομία. עָוֶל. Iniquity, *injustice, partiality, unevenness, inequality, disadvantage,* Liv.

Iniquo, as; Laber. *To vex or grieve.*

Iniquus, a, um; ex *In* & *Æquus.* παράνομος, ἄδικος. עָקֹב. *Not even or plain, unequal, rugged;* Liv. *partial, unjust, unreasonable, unkind,* cum *Dat.* Ovid. *impatient, discontented, grieved: also great and huge,* Vir.

† Inirrigâtus, a, um; Col. *Not watered.*

Initĭa, ôrum; n. Var. τελεταί. *Sacrifices or rites of the goddess* Ceres: *also the principles of a science,* Cic.

Initĭâlis, le; adj. Apul. *The first or most ancient.*

Initĭāmenta, ôrum; n. Sen. *The first instructions in any kind of religion, science or knowledge, principles or grounds.*

Initĭātio, ônis; f. verb. Suet. μύησις, μυστωγωγία. *The entring of one into any religion or holy profession.*

Initiător, ôris; m. Jun. ἱερομύστης. *A Suffragane, or the Bishops Vicegerent.*

Initĭâtus, a, um; part. Plin. μυηθείς, μεμυημένος. *Initiated, entred (into orders) licensed, authorized or admitted to; instructed in the first principles.*

Initio, as; act. Cic. μυῶ, μυσταγωγίω, τελετίζω, παιδεύω. חָנַךְ. To initiate *or enter one, to give the first instructions; to lay the ground; to consecrate or devote: also to begin,* Firm.

Initior, āris; pass. Quint.

Initium, ii; n. Cic. ab Ineo, initum. ✠ *Initum,* quo quid incipiat; *Principium,* ex quo quid constet, Fest. ἀρχή, εἴσοδος. רֵאשִׁית. *A beginning, an entrance: a draught, a platform.*

† Inito, as; freq. ab Ineo, Pacuv.

Initūrus, a, um; part. ab *Ineo,* Val. M. *About to enter.*

Initus, a, um; part. ἐμπεπαιδευμένος, ἐμπεπλεγμένος. *Begun, entred, undertaken.*

Initus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Ineo,* Plin. ἐμβασις, ὀχεία. *The act of generation; the leaping or covering of a mare by an horse, the liming of bitches,* &c.

Injūcundè; adv. Cic. φιλῶς, ἀπηχθῶς. *Unpleasantly.*

Injūcundĭtas, ātis; fœm. Cic. ἀηδία, ἀπηχθεια. *Unpleasantness.*

Injūcundius; adv. comp. Cic. *More unpleasantly.*

Injūcundus, a, um; Cic. ἀηδής, ἀπηχθής. *Unpleasant, grievous.*

Injūdĭcābilis, le; Cod. *That cannot be judged.*

Injūdĭcātus, a, um; Quint. ἀδίκαστος, ἀκριτος. *Not judged, unjudged.*

Injŭgis, ge; adj. ἀζυγος. Injuges hostiæ, Fest. quæ jugo nunquam subditæ. *Unyoked, that never was brought under the yoke.*

Injunctio, ônis; f. verb. Cod. ἐπίταγμα. *An* injunction *or commandment.*

Injunctus, a, um; part. Sen. ἐπίζευξις. *Joined together.*

Injungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἐπιτίθημι, προστίθω. צָוָה. *To join with or unto, to bring or lay upon;* to injoyn, *command or appoint.* Injungere munus alicui, Liv. detrimentum reip. Cic. amicitiam cum aliquo, Plin.

Injūrābilis, le; Digest. *That cannot be called to swear.*

Injūrâtus, a, um; Cic. ἀνώμοτος. *Unsworn, that hath not sworn, without an oath.*

Injūria, æ; f. Cic. dicta quæ non jure fiat, Ulp. ✠ *Injuria* ex actu fit, *Damnum* ex culpâ. ἀδικία, ὕβρις. חָמָס. Injury, *wrong, trespass, despite, dammage, hurt, displeasure, offence.* Postulatus injuriarum, Cod. *Sued upon an action of trespass.*

Injūriâ; *Abl.* pro Adv. Cic. *Wrongfully, without cause.*

Injūriè; adv. Non. ἀδίκως. *Wrongfully.*

Injūrior, āris; dep. Sen. ὑβρίζω. *To wrong, injure or damnifie one.*

Injūrĭōsè; adv. Col. ὑβριστικῶς. *Wrongfully, injuriously.*

Injūrĭōsiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More injuriously.*

Injūrĭōsus, a, um; Cic. ὑβριστὴς, ἀδικος. Injurious, *wrongful, hurtful.*

† Injūrium, pro Perjurium, Fest.

Injūrius, a, um; Ter. fine jure. עָשׁוֹק. *Wrongful, unreasonable, unjust.*

† Injūrus, a, um; Plaut. idem.

Injussus, a, um; Hor. ἀπροκλήτος, ἀκλητος. *Unbidden, without bidding, growing naturally of it self, without sowing or setting,* Vir.

Injussus, ûs; m. in *Abl,* Injussu meo, Ter. αὐτομάτως προτροπάδην. *Without command, order or leave.*

Injustè; adv. Cic. ἀδίκως, παρανόμως. *Unjustly, wrongfully.*

Injustior, us; comp. Ter. *More unjust or unreasonable.*

Injustĭtia, æ; f. Cic. ἀδικία, παρανομία. עָוֶל. Injustice, *hard dealing, ill usage.*

Injustus, a, um; Cic. ἄδικος, παράνομος. עָוֶל. Unjust, *wrongful, unreasonable.*

† Injux, ŭgis; adj. Tac. *Untamed, unyoked.* Rect. Injugis, ge.

Inlăquĕâtus, a, um; idem quod Illigatus, Fest. *Bound: also unbound.*

† Inlecĕbrosè; adv. unde Inlecebrosius; comp. Amm. *Unalluringly, unkindly.*

Inlex, lĭcis; c. g. Plaut. *A decoy.* Plur. *Inlices* canales, in quos aqua confluit in viis lapide stratis, ab *inliciendo* dicti.

Inlĭcĭtātor, ôris; m. Fest. *A buyer; one that biddeth more for a thing.*

Inlĭcio, is, ĕre; act. Phædr. *To allure or intice.* Vid. Illicio.

† Inlicium vel Inlicium dicitur, cùm populus ad concionem sive concilium *inlicitur,* i. vocatur, Fest.

Inliquĕfactus, a, um; Cic. *Melted into.*

† Inlĭtĕrâta pax, Fest. *Which is not set down in writing.*

† Inlūdium, ii; n. Ter. *Sport.*

Innăbilis, le; Ovid. ἀπλεύστος. *That cannot be swimmed in.*

Innans; part. Hor. *Swimming in.*

Innascor, ĕris; nātus; Cic. cum *Dat.* ἐγγίνομαι, ἐμφύομαι. *To be born with or bred in one, to be in ones nature.*

Innătābilis, le; Stat. ἄπλοος. *That cannot be swimmed in.*

Innătans, tis; part. Plin. *Swimming in or upon.*

Innătātio; f. Tert. *A swimming in.*

Innăto, as; neut. ἐπινήχομαι. *To swim in or upon.* Innatare undam, Vir. flumini, Plin. insluvium, Id.

Innātus, a, um; part. ab *Innascor,* cum *Dat.* Ter. ἔμφυτος. *Inbred, connatural.* = Insitus, Cic. ✠ Assumptus, adventitius, Id.

Innāvĭgābilis, le; Liv. ἄπλοος. *That cannot be sailed on,* innavigable.

Innāvĭgo, as; neut. Sen. ἐπινήχομαι. *To sail or swim in.*

Innectens, tis; part. Ovid. *Knitting, tying, clasping or clipping about.*

Innecto, is, ĕre; xui & xi, xum; act. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* Vir. συνείρω, ἐμπλέκω. קָשַׁר. *To knit, tie, put or bind about, to clip about, to devise.*

Innector, ĕris; pass. Tac.

Innexus, a, um; part. Vir. συνδεθείς, ἐμπλακείς. *Tied, bound, made fast.*

Innitens, tis; part. Ovid. *Leaning upon.*

Innitor, ĕris, xus vel nisus; dep. Liv. ἐπιχειρέομαι, ἐπιρρείδω. סָמַךְ. *To lean or stay upon, to assay to endeavour.* Inniti alicui; Tac. in aliquem, Plin. in aliquo, Cic. Inniti hastæ, Stat. hastâ, Liv.

Innixus, a, um; part. Vir. ἐπηρεισθείς. *Leaning or staying upon.*

Inno, as; neut. cum *Dat.* Liv. cum *Acc.* Vir. ἐπιπλεύζω, ἐπιπλέω. *To swim in, to float upon.*

Innŏcens, tis; adj. ἀκακος. נָקִי. *Harmless, guiltless,* innocent. Cum *Gen.* Tac. = Bonus, religiosus, integer, Cic.

Innŏcenter; adv. Cic. ἀκακῶς. *Innocently, harmlessly.*

Innŏcentia, æ; f. ἀκακία, ἀλάβεια. נְקִיוֹן. Innocency, *harmlessness.* = Integritas, Cic.

Innŏcentior, us; comp. Plin. *More harmless, less hurtful.*

Innŏcentiùs; adv. comp. Plin. *With less harm.*

Innocuè; adv. Suet. ἀξημίως. *Harmlessly, simply, not meaning any hurt.*

Innŏcuus, a, um; Plin. ἄκακος. נָקִי. *Harmless, that doth no hurt. also safe, that is not hurt,* Amm. ἀλαβής.

Innōdātus, a, um; Amm. *Knitted or tied with a knot.*

Innōmĭnābilis, le; Gell. ἀνώνυμος. *Not to be named.*

Innŏtesco,

Innōtesco, is, ui, ĕre; Plin. γνῳζομαι. נודע. *To become known.* In majus innotescere, Tac. *To grow more known.*

† Innōto, as; act. Just. *To inscribe.*

† Innōtus, a, um; Amm. id. quod Ignotus. *Obscure, unknown.*

Innōvātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *An* innovation *or altering.*

Innōvātor, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *He that maketh alteration.*

Innōvo, as; act. Cic. ἱχαινίζω. חדש. *To make new, to renew, to* innovate, *to change old customs, and bring up new ones.*

† Innŏxior, us; comp. Plaut. *More harmless, less hurtful.*

Innoxius, a, um; Vir. ἀβλαβὴς. נקי. *Harmless, that doth no harm, harmless, that takes no hurt,* Col.

Innūba, æ; f. Ovid. ἡ ἄγαμος, quæ nunquam nupsit. *She that was never married, a maid or virgin.*

Innūbilātus, a, um; parr. Sidon. *Darkned, clouded, overcast.*

Innūbilo, as; act. Solin. nubilis obduco. ὁμιχλόζω, σκιατρίζω. *To make dark or overshade with clouds.*

Innūbilus, a, um; Lucr. ἀνέφελος. צח. *Fair, without clouds.*

† Innūbis, be; Sen. Idem.

Innūbo, is, psi, ĕre; neut. Liv. ἐγαμίω. החתן. *To be married: also to marry above her self,* Fest. ℵ Enubo, Id.

Innūbus, a, um; Ovid. ἄγαμος. *Unmarried.* Innuba fœmina, Prud. *A wife that wears the breeches.*

Innūmĕrābilis, le; Cic. ἀναρίθμητος. **Innumerable,** *without number.*

Innūmĕrābĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. τὸ ἀναρίθμητον. *Innumerableness.*

Innumerabiliter; adv. Lucr. ἀπειρόσως. *Without number.*

† Innūmĕrālis, le; Lucret. *That one cannot number, innumerable.*

† Innumĕrōsus, a, um; Cic. ex Plin. idem.

Innūmĕtus, a, um; Vir. ἄπιστος, ἀνεξάριθμος. *Numberless, past numbring: also without number or measure.*

Innuo, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; neut. Cic. ex *In* & *Nuo.* ὁμόω. קרץ. *To nod or becken with the head to one, to make signs to one; to grant or consent.*

Innuptus, a, um; Vir. ἀγάμιος. *Unmarried, unwedded.* Innuptæ nuptiæ, Cic. γάμος ἄγαμος. *An unlucky, unlawfull or ill-made match.*

Inūrbĭo, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Plin. jun. εἰσάγω. *To bring up in.*

Inūrbĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. εἰσαγωγή. *A nourishing or bringing up.*

Innutritus, a, um; part. Suet. εἰσεγεγεῖς. *Nourished with, or brought up and bred in: inured or accustomed to.*

† Inōbaudire, pro Inobedire, Tert.

Inōbēdiens, tis; adj. Bibl. ἀπήκοος. *Disobedient.*

Inōbēdientia, æ; f. Matt. ἀπείθεια, παρακοή. *Disobedience.*

Inoblitus, a, um; Ovid. ἀνεπίλητος. *Mindful, that forgetteth not.*

Inobrŭtus, a, um; Ovid. ἄκλυστος. *Not overwhelmed or drowned.*

Inobscūro, as; act. Cic. ἀμαυρόω. החשיך. *To darken and obscure.*

Inobsequens, tis; adj. Sen. ἀνυπήκοος. *Stubborn, disobedient.*

Inobservābilis, le; Plin. ἀπαρατήρητος. **Unobservable.**

Inobservantia, æ; f. Suet. *Inadvertency, want of observing.*

Inobservātus, a, um; Ovid. ἀτηρέω-λακτος, ἀπαρατήρητος. *Not observed or marked, unregarded.*

Innoccātus, a, um; part. Col. βαλανοπονήτος. *Harrowed.*

Innocĭduus, a, um; Stat. ἀδιάπαυστος, ἀδιάλειπτος. *That alway watcheth, that never sleepeth: that never setteth or goeth down, as some Stars do.* Claud.

Inocco, as; act. Col. βαλανοπόνω. *To harrow in, to cover with earth.*

Inŏculātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἐνοφθαλμισμός. *Grafting of trees.*

Inŏculātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. ἐνοφθαλμίζων. *An ingrafter.*

Inŏcŭlo, as; act. Plin. oculum unius arboris alteri adinsero. ἐγκαιρίζω, ἐνοφθαλμίζω. *To* inoculate *or ingraff.*

Inŏcŭlor, aris; pass. Col.

† Inŏdōrem dixit Arnob. quasi nullum odorem.

Inŏdōro, as; act. Col. ὄζειν ποιέω. *To make one smell, to perfume.*

Inŏdōror, aris; pass. Col.

Inŏdōrus, a, um; Gell. ἄοσμος. *Without smell; that smells of nothing or that smells ill; unperfumed; without odours and spices,* Pers.

Inoffensus, a, um; Tac. ἀπλανὴς, ἀπροσκόπτος, ἀνεπιφθόνως. *Unoffended, unhurt, without hurt or offence; without stumbling: also inoffensive, quiet, easie, passable.*

Inofficiosè; adv. Dig. *Uncivilly, disobligingly.*

Inofficiosus, a, um; Cic. ἀκοινώνητος. *Undutiful, uncivil, unkind, disobliging.*

† Inŏlens, tis; adj. Lucr. ἀνοσμος. *Giving no savour.*

Inŏlesco, is, ui & evi, ĭtum & ētum; incep. Vir. ὀσφύομαι, αὐξομαι. גדל. *To grow up, to grow upon,* cum *Dat.* Sil. § Act. Gell. *To make to grow and increase.*

Inŏlĭtus, a, um; part. Aug. *Inbred, that which hath grown up with one and hath been accustomed unto.*

Inōminālis, le; Gell. δύσφημος. *Unlucky, ill-boding.*

Inōmĭnatus, a, um; Hor. *Unhappy, fore-spoken, with bad omens.*

Inŏpaco, as; act. Col. ὑποσκιάζω. הרשין. *To shade or over shadow.*

Inŏpacus, a, um; Sidon. *Open, not shadowed.*

† Inŏpĕrio, is, ire; act. Hg. ἀναπτανόω. *To discover or uncover.*

Inopertus, a, um; Sen. φανερός. *Uncovered, bare, naked.*

Inŏpĭa, æ; f. ἀπορία, ἔνδεια. מחסור. *Poverty, want, need, scarcity, dearth.* = Egestas, caritas; Cic. ℵ Copia, Id.

Inŏpĭnabilis, le; Gell. παράδοξος. *That no man would have thought, contrary to ones opinion.*

Inŏpinans, tis; adj. Cæs. ἀδόκητος. *Not thinking of it, unaware.*

Inŏpinanter; adv. Suet. ἀπροσδοκήτως. *Suddenly, unawares, otherwise then was looked for.*

Inŏpĭnatè, & Inopinatò; adv. Liv. ἀπροσδοκήτως. *Ere one is aware.*

Inŏpĭnatus, a, um; Cic. ἀπροσδόκητος. *Unthought on, unlooked for, otherwise then one looked for, unexpected, sudden.* = Insperatus. Liv. improvisus, repentinus, novus, recens, mirabilis, Cic.

Inŏpinus, a, um; Vir. ex *In* & *Opinor.* ἀδόκητος, ἀδόκητος. *Sudden, that no man intrusted.*

† Inŏpĭōsus, a, um; Plaut. ἄπορος, ἐνδεὴς. *Needy, wanting, full of want.*

Inopportunè; adv. Cod. ἀκαίρως. *Untimely, unseasonably.*

Inopportunus, a, um; Cic. ἄκαιρος. *Unseasonable, inconvenient.*

Inops, ŏpis; adj. ope vel opibus destitutus: ex *In* & *Ops* sive *Opes.* πένης, πτωχὸς, ἐνδεὴς, ἄπορος. אביון. *Poor, needy, helpless; out of, wanting, that hath not, unable: also unburied;* Vir. § Inops auxilii, Liv. verbis, Cic. ab amicis, Id. ad aliquid, Id. ℵ Abundans, Cic.

Inoptabilis, le; adj. Apul. *Not to be wished for.*

Inōratus, a, um; Cic. ὁ παρεσιωπώμενος. *Not pleaded, unspoken of.*

Inordinatè; adv. Hul. ἀτάκτως. *Without order or method.*

Inordinatim; adv. Amm. *Out of order or array; not by ranks and files.*

† Inordinatio, ōnis; f. Apul. ἀταξία. *A disordering.*

Inordinatissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Very much out of order.*

Inordinatus, a, um; Cic. ἄτακτος. *Out of order or array, disordered.*

† Inoris, e; Lucr. *Without a mouth.*

Inorior, iris, ortus; Tac. *To arise.*

† Inormis, e; *i.* Enormis, antiq.

Inōrnatè; adv. ad Heren. ἀκόμψως. *Without dress or trimming.*

Inornatus, a, um; ἀκόμητος, ἄκοσμος. *Not decked or trimmed, unhandsom, neglected, undrest.* = Nudus, tenuis, Cic.

† Inōrus, a, um; Non. *i.* sine ore. ἄστομος. *That hath no mouth.* Inoræ ostreæ, Turpil.

† Inōtiōsus, a, um; Quint. *Not idle or vain and frivolous.*

† Inŏvans, tis; ab *Ovo*; Apul. *Triumphing-wise, or reioycing.*

Inposterum, *sc.* tempus. *Hereafter.*

Inprimis; adv. Sal. *First of all.*

† Inprimùm; adv. Plaut. idem.

Inquam, verb. defect. φημί. *I say, quoth I.* Vide Inquio.

Inquantùm; adv. Plin. jun. ἐφ' ὅσον, καθ' ὅσον. *As much as, as far as.*

Inquantumcunque; Sen. ἐφ' ὅσον ἄν. *As much as can be possible.*

† Inque; imperat. Ovid. *Say thou.*

Inquies, ētis; f. Plin. παρεκβολὴ, ἀδημονία. ארדד. *Disquiet, lack of rest.*

Inquies, ētis; adj. Sal. ἄστατος. חרד. *Restless, unquiet.*

Inquietatio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ἐνόχλησις. *A disquieting or disturbing.*

Inquietator, ōris; m. verb. Tert. *He that disquieteth.*

Inquietatus, a, um; part. Suet. *Disquieted, troubled, vexed.*

Inquietè; adv. Suet. ἀστάτως, δυσκόλως. *Restlesly, unquietly.*

Inquietissimus, a, um; superl. Spart. *Most busie and unruly.*

Inquieto, as; act. Col. ἐνοχλέω. הרגיז. *To disquiet, trouble or disturb.*

† Inquietor, aris; pass. Suet.

Inquietudo, ĭnis; fœm. Sen. παρεκβολὴ. *Disquiet, trouble, unquietness, unrest.*

Inquietus, a, um; Liv. ἀκατάπαυστος, ἀπόνητος. דרך. **Unquiet,** *restless busie, troublesom.*

† Inquii; præterperf. ab *Inquio*, Catull. *Said I.*

Inquilinus,

Inquilinus, ni; m. Cic. qu. *Incolinus*; proprie qui ædes incolit, Val. *Inquilinus*, qui in alieno privato, proprie tamen in conducto, five in urbe, five in rure, habitat, Fest. al. qu. ex *in* & *culina*; qui eumdem colit focum. ἔνοικος, σύνοικος. רושב. *He that hireth another mans house to dwell in; a Tenant: also he that dwelleth in the same house with another, an inmate,* Mart. *a lodger: also a stranger that comes to dwell in a place.*

Inquĭnāmentum, ti; n. Gell. ῥύπαρμα, μόλυσμα. טמאה. *Filth, ordure, defilement.*

Inquĭnātè; adv. Cic. μιαρῶς, ἀκαθάρτως. *Filthily, corruptly, barbarously.*

Inquĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. μόλυσις. *A staining or defiling.*

Inquĭnator, us; comp. Cic. *More filthy.*

Inquĭnātissimus, a, um; superl. Cic.

Inquinātor; m. Tert. *He that defileth.*

Inquĭnātus, a, um; part. Cic. μολυσμένος. *Defiled, distained.* § Adj. *Filthy, nasty.*

INQUINO, as; act. Cic. à χαίνειν seu κενὸν est cuare apud Fest. & quinare, unde *Inquinare*; qu. ἐγκενῶ, κενόω, μολύνω. טמא. *To defile, bewray, foul, distain; to stain, to die, to disgrace, disparage or blemish.*

Inquĭnor, āris; pass. Liv.

INQUIO, is, it; verb. defect. ab *In* & *Queo.* Mab *Inquies*; qui enim loquitur non quiescit; qui desinit loqui incipit quiescere: *parcum dedit ore loquendi,* Lucr. *enpi.* אמר. *I say, quoth I.*

Inquiritur; imperf. Cic. *Inquiry is made.*

Inquiro, is, ĕre; sivi, situm; act. ex *In* & *Quæro.* ὀπιζήτω, ἐξετάζω. חקר. † *Inquire, search, ask, demand or make inquiry, to examine or search.* Inquirere vitia, in aliquid vel aliquem, de alieno, Cic.

Inquisitio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπιζήτησις. **Inquisition,** *search, examination, an* inquest, *a research.*

Inquisitius, exactissime, Gell. 1. 3.

Inquisitor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐξιτητὴς, βασανιστής. *A searcher or inquirer; an* inquisitor, *an observer or Pryer-on.*

Inquisitus, a, um; part. & adj. Liv. ἐξητασμένος. *Searched or inquired for.*

Inrĕcōgĭtātio, ōnis; f. Tert. *Unadvisedness.*

† Inredivivus, a, um; Catul. *That cannot be repaired or renewed.*

† Inreligiosè; Tac. *Irreligiously.*

† Inremissè; adv. Amm. *Out of hand, or without any more ado.*

† Inrestinctus, a, um; Sil. *Not quenched, not going out.*

Insălĭ berrimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Very unkindly or unwholsom.*

Insălŭbris, bre; Col. νοσερὸς, νοσώδης. *Unwholsom, corrupt, noisom, pestilent.*

Insalutatus, a, um; Erasm. ἀπροσαγόρευτος. *Unsaluted.*

Insanabilis, le; Cic. ἀνίατος, ἀθεράπευτος. *Uncurable, that cannot be healed or mended, desperate.*

Insanè; adv. Plaut. ἀμεμφῶς, μανικῶς. *Madly, outragiously.*

Insania, æ; f. Cic. μανία, φρενῖτις, παραφροσύνη. דוללת. *Madness, frenzie, lightness, dotage, outragiousness, excessiveness, extravagance.*

Insaniens, tis; part. Ter. ἐκφρων, μανικὸς. *Mad, raging, frantick.*

Insanies, ei; f. Briff. id. quod Insania.

Insānio, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. *i.* Insanus fum. μαίνομαι, παραφρονέω. השתגע. *To be mad, out of his wits or beside himself; to dote: also to make verses,* Serv. Cum *Acc.* Insanire insaniam hilarem, Sen.

Insanior, us; Cic. *More mad.*

Insanissimus, a, um; Cic. *Stark mad.*

Insanitas, ātis; f. Cic. παραφρόσυνα. *Madness, want of health.*

Insaniturus, a, um; part. Cic. *That will be mad.*

Insanùm; adv. pro Valdè, Plaut. *Excessively, at a mad rate.*

Insanus, a, um; παράφρων, μανιώδης, ἄφρων. דולל. *Mad, frantick, out of his wits, outragious; tempestuous, fierce, furious, unruly, extravagant, out of all wits.* Insanæ vites, Plin. *Vines that bear thrice a year.*

† Insăporatus, a, um; Stat. *Without taste and relish.*

Insătiabilis, le; Cic. ἄπληστος, ἀπλήρωτος. **Unsatiable,** *that cannot be satisfied, or ever have enough: also that doth not satiate or fill.*

Insatiabilitas, atis; f. Amm. ἀπληστία. *Unsatiableness.*

Insatiabiliter; adv. Plin. jun. ἀπλήστως, ἀπλήστως. *Unsatiably.*

Insătiatus, a, um; Stat. ἀκόρεστος. **Insatiate,** *unsatisfied.*

† Insatietas, atis; f. Plaut. *Unsatiableness.*

† Insativus, a, um; Plin. ἀσπόρητος. *That is not planted or sown, but comes up of its own accord.*

Insaturabilis, le; Cic. ἀπλήρωτος. *Unsatiate, that cannot be filled.*

Insaturabiliter; adv. Cic. ἀπλήστως. *Unsatiably.*

Inscalpo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. Quint. ἐγκολάπτω. *To ingrave, to cut in as Gravers or Masons do.*

Inscendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. vel neut. ex *In* & *Scando.* ἐπιβαίνω. עלה. *To go up, to mount or climb up unto.* Inscendere currum, Plaut. in arborem, Id.

Inscendor, ĕris; pass. Gell.

Inscensor, ōris; m. verb. Lampr. qui navim inscendit. ἐπιβάτης. *A soldier serving at sea.*

Inscensus, a, um; part. Suet. ἀναβεβηκώς. *Mounted or jumped upon; leapt into, as a man leaps into a saddle.*

Inscensus, ūs; m. Inscensus equarum, Apul. *The covering of mares.*

Inscĭè; adv. Apul. *Ignorantly.*

Inscĭens, tis; adj. ἀγνώς. *Unwitting, unaware, not knowing or thinking on it.* Me insciente, Cic. *Without my knowledge.*

Inscienter; adverb. Cic. ἀγνοίᾳ. *Ignorantly, without knowing of it; unskilfully.*

Inscientia, æ; f. Cic. ἄγνοια. שגגה. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance.*

Inscitè; adv. Plaut. ἀμαθῶς. *Unhandsomly, bunglingly.*

Inscitia, æ; f. Ter. ἀπειρία, ἀνεπιστημοσύνη. *Ignorance, unskilfulness.*

Inscitior, us; comp. Cic. *More ignorant or unskilful, more fond or foolish.*

Inscītus, a, um; Plaut. ἀμαθὴς. *Unhandsom, bungling, unskilful, foolish, fond.* § Pass. *Unknown,* Gell.

Inscius, a, um; Cic. cum *Gen.* ἀνεπιστήμων, ἀμαθὴς, ἀγνώς. *Ignorant, not knowing, unskilful: also unwitting,* Vir.

Inscribo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. ἐπιγράφω. נתב. *To write in or upon, to* inscribe, *to intitle, to superscribe, to mark, to imprint, to grave or pourtray,* Plin. § Inscribere ædes, Ter. *To set a bill on the door for the house to be let.* Inscribere deos sceleri, Ovid. aliquid in animo, Cic. corpus virgis, Plaut.

Inscribor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

† Inscriptilis, le; adj. ut *Inscriptilis vox,* Diom.

Inscriptio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐπιγραφή. ציון. *An* inscription, *a title, a placard, a bill upon a door: also a note, a mark, a scar,* Sen.

Inscriptum, ti; n. Lucil. τὸ ἐπίγραμμα, τὸ περίγραμμα. *A superscription, a title, a licence or bill testificatory; a cocket at the Custom-house for Merchants goods.*

† Inscriptura, æ; f. Tert. *An instrument, a note, a title, a mark.*

Inscriptus, a, um; part. Vir. ἐγγεγραμμένος, ἐγγεγραμμένος. *Written upon, inscribed, inscribed: also not written, unwritten,* Quint. ἄγραφος.

Inscriptus, ti; m. Plin. jun. στίγματίας. *A negue that has been burnt in the hand or shoulder.* It. id. quod Vespillo, Met.

Inscrutabilis, le; Bibl. ἀνεξιχνίαστος. *Unsearchable.*

Insculpo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. Hor. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* ἐγκολάπτω. חקר. *To ingrave, carve, cut or intrail; to set a mark deeply in; to imprint.*

Insculptus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐγκεκολαμμένος. *Ingraven, imprinted.*

Insĕcābilis, le; Quint. ἄτομος, ἀμέριστος. *That cannot be cut or parted.*

† Insĕcenda; Cato ap. Gell. 18. 9. Pafferatio significat dicenda five narranda, Vid. Infequæ.

Insĕco, as; ui, ectum; act. Liv. ἐγκόπτω. בתך. *To cut in, to intrail.*

Insĕcor, āris; pass. Col.

Insecta; n. Plin. ἔντομα, quæ in abscisa portione vitam retinent, Scal. Talia animalia Albertus *annulata* dixit, qu. in annulos secta. **Insects,** *as flies, gnats, pismires, and such like.* Vid. Insectus.

Insectanter; adv. Gell. ἐνεδρικῶς. *Wrongfully, injuriously, railingly.*

Insectātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ὄνειδος, ἐπίκλησις. *A railing or inveighing against one.*

Insectātor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. διώκτης, διώκω. *A railer or slanderer, a backbiter; a foul mouthed fellow.*

Insectatus, a, um; part. Suet. διώκημένος. *Inveighed against, railed at and reviled: also followed, pursued,* Hirt.

Insectĭo, ōnis; f. Gell. *A discourse, treatise or long continued tale: also a cutting.*

Insecto, as, Plaut. idem quod

Insector, āris; dep. dum *Acc.* Cic. διώκω. רושן. *To pursue, to run after; to inveigh against, to speak ill of, to rail at one; to sue and indite him: also to harrow, rake and weed (the ground)* Vir.

Insectus, a, um; part. ab *Inseco*, Liv.

ἐπιτμηθείς. *Cut or gashed in, intrailed: also uncut*, Fest.

Insecutio, ōnis; f. verb. Prud. *A pursuit or following after.*

Insecutor, ōris; m. verb. Prud. διώκτης. *A persecuter.*

Insecutus, a, um; part. ab *Insequor*, Plin. ἐπακολουθήσας. *Which followed or went after.*

Insedabilis, le; ἀπαυστος. *That cannot be quieted or calmed*, Unde

† Insedabiliter; adv. Lucr. ἀπαύστως. *So that it cannot be quieted.*

Insedatus, a, um; Cic. ἀτάρακτος. *Unquiet, troublous, unappeased.*

† Insemінator, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that soweth in.*

Inseminatus, a, um; part. Hier. *Sowed in, ingrafted*, Amm.

Insemino, as; act. Gell. ἐμφυτεύω. *To sow in.*

Inseminor, āris; pass. Col.

Insenesco, is, ui, ere; incept. cum *Dat.* Tac. ὑπογηράσκω. *To grow old and spend all his time upon a thing.*

Insensatus, a, um; Quint. ἀνάϊσθητος. *Foolish, senseless.*

Insensibilis, le; Gell act. & pass. ἀναίσθητος. **Insensible**, *that cannot be felt, or that cannot feel.*

Insensilis, le; Lucr. *Unsensible, that hath no sense or feeling, senseless.*

Inseparabilis, le; Tert. ἀδιαχώριστος. **Inseparable.**

Inseparabiliter; adv. Macrob. ἀδιαχωρίστως. *Inseparably.*

† Inseptum; *i.* non septum. Ponitur tamen & pro Non ædificatum, Fest.

Insepultus, a, um; Cic. ἄθαπτος. *Unburied.*

† Inseque; dic. narra. Insexit, dixit; Fest. ex Enn. *Insequе, eiri*, Gl. ab *Insequo*, quod ab ἕπω, ut ab ἑπομαι *sequor.*

Insequens, tis; part. Liv. ἐπόμενος. *Next following, insuing.*

Insequenter; adv. Gell. ἀκολούθως. *Inconsequently, not to the purpose.*

Insequor, ōris, ūtus; dep. Cic. ἀκολουθῶ, ἐπομαι. רָשַׁן. *To follow after, to pursue, to run after, to persecute; to rail at one.*

Inserenus, a, um; Stat. ἀχείμερος. *Cloudy, not fair or clear.*

Insero, is, ĕre; ĕvi, ĭtum; act. Vir. ἐμφυτεύω, ἐνφύω, ἐ πτεύω. נָטַע, יָרַץ. *To implant, to ingraff, to sow in or among*, Col cum *Acc.* & *Dat.*

Inseror, ĕris, ĭtus; pass. Col.

Insero, is, ere; serui, sertum; act. Cic. ἐνίστημι, ἐμβάλλω. *To set, put, bring or thrust in, to join, mix or put to*, to intrude; *to intermingle, to meddle, to interfere.* Vitæ inserere aliquem, Stat. *To ordain one to life.*

Inserer, ĕris, sertus; pass. Ovid.

Inserpo, is, ere; neut. Stat ἐρπύζω. רָחַל. *To creep in.*

Inserta, æ; f. ἔμβλημα, insita quæ *inseritur* alicui rei. *Fragaria inserta est pomario bori*, Scal. ex Publ Syro; qui hic vertit. Ἀνθέμιον πάσῃ φορᾷ ἐστὶ ἐνθέτης. *A piece put in, an insay, an ornament.*

Insertatus, a, um; Prud. *Thrust in.*

Insertim; adv. Luc. inserendo, ut *Exertim*, ex serendo. *By thrusting in.*

Insertio, ōnis; f. verb. παρένθεσις. *A putting between, an inserting.*

Insertivus, a, um; Quint. *Mingled or not natural.*

Inserto, as; freq. ab *Insero*; Vir. πολὺς ἐμβάλλω. *To put in often.*

Insertus, a, um; part. Val. M. ἐμβληθείς. *Put in, mingled amongst.*

Inservio, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. cum *Dat.* Cic. δουλεύω, ὑπηρετέω, θεραπεύω. עָבַד. *To serve one, to wait upon one, to do him service, to do all one can for one, to attend upon, to mind and take care of any thing.*

Insérvitum est; imperf. Liv.

Inservo, as; act. Stat. διασώζω. *To observe, keep and preserve.*

Insessor, ōris; m verb. *Insessores*, Latrones qui circa vias insidiantur sedentes, Fest. ὁδοιπόλος, ἐνεδρώτης. *A robber, a lurker, a highway-man.*

Insessus, a, um; part. ab *Insideor*, Liv. ἐνεδρωθείς. *Beset, blocked up, loaded, thwacked*, Stat.

Insibilo, as; neut. Ovid. ἐμφυσάω, ὀπυιεύζω. שָׁלַק. *To whistle or blow into, to make an hissing.* cum *Dat.* Sil.

Insiccatus, a, um; Stat. *Undried.*

Insicco, as; act. Cels. *To dry.*

† Insicium; *n.* Var. ab. Insico, *i.* Insecco, quòd fiat ex carne insectâ. *A sausage.* Al. leg. Insitium.

Insidens, tis; part. ab *Insideo*, Liv. ἐπικαθήμενος. *Sitting in or on, lying upon, remaining, continuing*, Cic.

Insidens, tis; part. ab *Insido*, Plin. *Lighting or sitting upon.*

Insideo, es, ēre; edi, ĭssum; neut. cum *Dat.* Pl. jun. vel *Abl.* & præp. *in*, Cic. ex *In* & *Sedeo*. ἐνημαι, ἐνκάθημαι, ἐγκαθίζομαι. יָשַׁב. *To sit or rest upon, to be in, to stick fast.* § Cum *Acc.* Tac. *To be set, to beleaguer or besiege, to seize, to lie in wait*, ἐφίζω.

Insideor, ēris; pass. Liv.

Insidiæ, ārum; f. plur. Cic. ab *Insideo*, ab insidendis & occupandis locis, quæ ad insidias deliguntur. ὕφοδος, ἐνέδρα. מֵאֹרֵב. *An ambush, an ambuscade, a lying in wait, snares, crafty wiles to deceive one, treachery.*

Insidianter; a lv. Just. *Insidiously.*

Insidiator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐνεδρευτής. *He that layeth wait to deceive.*

Insidiatrix, icis; f. Amm. *She that lyeth in wait.*

Insidiatus, a, um; part. Vir. ὁ ἐνεδρεύσας. *Lying in wait.*

Insidior, āris; dep. cum *Dat.* Cic insidias struo. ἐνεδρεύω, ἐπιβουλεύω. אָרַב. *To lay wait to deceive, to lie in ambush or in wait for one.*

Insidiosè; adv. Cic. ἐπιβούλως. *Craftily, deceitfully, treacherously.*

Insidiosior, us; comp. Cic.

Insidiosissimè; adv. superl. Cic.

Insidiosissimus, a, um; superl. Plin.

Insidiosus, a, um; Ovid. cum *Dat.* ἐνεδρώδης, ἐνέδρας. *Full of wiles and deceits, crafty, wily, da gerous.*

Insido, is, ĕre; sedi, ssum; neut. cum *Dat.* Vir. ἐφίζάνω. יָשַׁב. *To light upon, to sit upon, to sink into, to settle.*

Insidor, ēris; pass. Stat. *To be lighted or rested upon.*

Insigne, is; n. Cic. in plur. Insignia. σύσσημον, γνώρισμα. אוֹת. nota quâ aliquid signatur. *A notable sign, mark or token, an Impress, an* **ensign**, *the arms or cognisance of a Gentleman, a coat of arms, a badge; a sign at ones door: also all marks and tokens of honour; as Robes, Maces*, &c.

Insignio, is, ire; ivi, itum; ad Heren. *i.* insignem facio. ἐπισφραγίζω, ἐπισημαίνω. רָשַׁם, מָתַח. *To note or mark with some sign, to signalize, to ennoble, to render famous, to dub Knights*, &c.

Insignior, iris; pass. Plin.

Insignior, us; comp. Claud. *More famous.*

Insignis, ne; ab *In* & *Signum*: in quo aliqua sunt signa, quibus ab aliis discernitur. ἔξοχος, ἐπίσημος. נָכַר. *Insignis* tam ad laudem quàm ad vituperium inflecti potest, Fest. *Notable, remarkable, goodly, manifest, evident, notorious*: *also excellent, renowned, famous, gallant*: *also marked naturally.* Insignes boves, Fest. *That have a white spot on their thigh or leg.* Insignis formâ, Vir. ad deformitatem, Cic. = Illustris, clarus, notus, Cic.

Insignita, ōrum; n. Plin. παρασήμαντα. *Marks or specks black and blew.*

Insignitè; adv. Cic. παρασήμως. *Notably, remarkably.*

Insigniter; adv. Cic. *Gallantly, bravely, notably.*

Insignitio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. *An ensigning or noting.*

Insignitior, us; comp. Tac. *More remarked or signalized.*

Insignitiùs; adv. compar. Liv. *More notably.*

Insignitus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐπίσημος. *Marked.* Adj *Remarkable, notorious.*

Insile, is; n. Lucr. ab Insilio. *Insile* est suspendiculum, vel perpendiculum, quod telam demissam examinat, ita dictum, ut credit interpres Lucretii, eò quòd applausa pectine tela resultet & subsiliat. Pro *Insilia* apud Lucret. Mallegit Insubla vel Insubula. *The treadle of a Weavers loom; that in an Organ, which makes the bellows blow.*

Insilio, is, ire; ui & ii, ultum; neut. ex *In* & *Salio*. ἐφάλλομαι, ἐπάλλομαι. דָלַג. *To leap in or upon.* Infinitè vadis, Stat. tauros, Suet. in equum, Liv.

† Insimilis, le; adj. Fest. *Unlike.*

Insimul; adv. Stat. ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ. יַחַד. *Together.*

Insimulatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐγκλημα. *An accusing or imputation.*

Insimulator, ōris; m. verb. Digest *An accuser.*

Insimulo, as; act. Cic. admodum simulo; ir. simulati criminis agimus. Quæ insimulat, probare vult quod non est; Fest. ὑποκρίνω, ἐπικαλοῦμαι. *To feign, dissemble or counterfeit, to pretend*: *also to accuse, impeach or lay to ones charge.* Insimulare aliquem avaritiæ, Ter.

Insimulor, āris; pass. Quint.

Insincerus, a, um; Vir *Corrupt.*

Insinuatio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. *Insinuatio* est figurata species exordii, Serv. πρόσκρισις, ὑπόθεσις. *An entry, address or beginning of an oration whereby cleverly to creep into the favour of the audience*, an **insinuation.**

Insinuator, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that insinuates.*

Insinuatus, a, um; part. *Bored, folded one within the other.* Insinuatis manibus, Apul. *With hands in bosom.*

Insinuo, as; act. *i.* in sinum infero. παρεισδύω, ἐγκολπίζω. חָבַק. *To put in as bosom, to imosom; to put or thrust in, to* **insinuate**, *to wriggle, by little and little to wind or creep in: also favour: also to move and set forward*, Non. *to register or set down upon record*, Pancir. *to intimate*, Veget. § Insinuare aliquid alicui, Veg. se ad aliquem, Plaut. in familiaritatem alicujus, Cic.

Insinuor, aris; pass. Suet.

Insipidè; adv. Aug. ἀναρμόστως. *Without savour or reason, foolishly.*

Insipidior, us, comp. Gell. *More simple or silly.*

Insipidus, a, um; Gell. ἄσυμφος. תָּפֵל. *Unsavoury, without taste or relish*, **insipid.**

Insipiens, tis; adj. Cic. ex *In* & *Sapiens*. ἄφρων. כְּסִיל. *Unwise, foolish, fatsh, witless.*

Insipienter; adv. Cic. ἀφρόνως, ἀνοήτως. *Unwisely, foolishly.*

Insipientia, æ; f. Cic. ἀνοησία, ἀφροσύνη. אִוֶּלֶת *Folly, lack of discretion.*

Insipientissimus, a, um; superl. Sen. *Most foolish.*

Insipo, as; act. Cato. *Insipare*; injicere: unde fit Dissipare, Fest. *To cast or throw in.*

† Insipio, is, ĕre; Var. ex *In* & *Sapio*. μωραίνομαι. *To loose its savour.*

Insistens, tis; part. Sil. *Staying or resting upon.*

Insisto, is, ĕre; stiti, stitum; neut. ἐνίσταμαι, ἐπίκειμαι, ὑπάρχω. עָמַד. *To* **insist** *or stand upon: to stop or stand still; to perstst and hold on; to urge or be instant.* Insistere rei alicui, Tib. in aliquâ re, Quint. in rem aliquam, Cæs. Insistere alicujus vestigiis. Quint. vestigia, Vir. *To follow or tread in his steps.*

Insitio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Insero*; Cic. ἐμφυτία, ἐγκέντρισις. *A grafting, a stenching.*

Insititius, a, um; Plin. jun. ἐμφυτὸς, ἐμφυτευτὸς. *Ingrafted; put or set in by art, strange, forrain, not natural.* Insititius somnus, Apul. *Noon-sleep.*

† Insititium, ii; n. Var. in quod carnes concisæ *insita* sunt. *A sausage.* Al. leg. Isicium.

Insitivus, a, um; Gell. ἐμφύτευτος. *That is graffed or put in, not natural*: *also that serves for grafting*, Plin. ἐμφυτευτικός.

Insitor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. ἐγκέντρισης. *A grafter.*

Insitum, ti; n. Col. ἐμφύτευμα. *A graff or sience, a sliver or young set of a tree.*

Insitus, a, um; part. ab *Insero*. ἐμφυτευτὸς, ἐμβλητός. *Graffed or planted in, fastened or setled in*: *also natural.* = Innatus, naturalis, Cic.

Insitus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. ἐμφυτία. *A grafting or implanting.*

Insociabilis, le; Liv. ἀκοινώνητος, ἀσυναλλάκτος. *That cannot be joined or put together*, **unsociable.**

Insociatus, a, um; Hor. *Not joined or mingled together.*

Insolabiliter; adv. Hor. ἀπαραμυθήτως. *Without solace or comfort, solitarily.*

Insolatio; f. verb. Plin. ἥλιασις. *A bleaching or laying in the Sun.*

Insolatus, a, um; part. Col. ἡλιασμένος, ἡλιωθείς. *Sunned, dryed in the Sun*: *also fair, clear, bright, sunny.*

Insolens, tis; adj. insuetus & insolitus, non solens. ἀσύνηθης. *Not wont, unaccustomed*, Sal. *strange, unusual*; Quint. *also proud, haughty, presumptuous*, **insolent**, ἀλαζών. זָר. *disdainful, bold.* Insolens bellorum, Tac. = Superbus, Cic. arrogans, Plin.

Insolenter; adv. Cic. ἀλόγως, ἀλιγάκις. *Seldom, not after the old wont; prendly, insolently*, ἀλαζονικῶς.

Insolentia, æ; f. Cic. ἀλλοθεία. *Strangeness, unwontedness, pride*, **insolency**, *haughtiness, lordliness*, ἀλαζονεία. זָדוֹן.

Insolentissimus, a, um; superl. Quint. *Very arrogant.*

Insolesco, is, ĕre; incep. Tac. ἀλαζονεύομαι. *To grow proud and insolent.*

Insolidè; adv. Sen. εἰς ὁλόκληρον. *Wholly, intirely, for the whole.*

Insolidum; adv. Ulp. idem.

Insolidus, a, um; Ovid. ἀσήμαντος. *Not sound, firm or fast, unsteddy.*

Insolitè; adv. adv. ἀσυνήθως. *Not as it was wont, unusually.*

Insolitus, a, um; Cic. ἀσύνηθης. *Unusual, strange, unaccustomed, unacquainted.* Insolitus nivis, Curt. ad laborem, Cæs. *Not used to snow, labour.*

Insolo, as; act. Col. ἡλιάζω, ἡλιόω. *To dry in the Sun, to lay out in the Sun, to bleach.*

Insolubilis, le; Quint. ἀλυτος. **Insoluble**, *that cannot be loosed, that cannot be requited*, Sen.

Insolubiliter; adv. Macrob. ἀδιαλύτως. *Infolully.*

† Insolum, pro Insolitum, Afran.

Insolutus, a, um; Sen. *Not payed, discharged or satisfied.*

Insomnia, æ; f Cæcil. ἀγρυπνία. *Watching, lying awake.*

Insomniosus, a, um; Cato. ἐνυπνιώδης. *Troubled with dreams, full of dreams.*

Insomnis, ne; adj. Vir. ἄϋπνος. שְׁקֵד. *Without sleep, waking, that keepeth not.*

Insomnium, ii; n. Cic. ἐνύπνιον, ὄνειρος. חֲלוֹם. *A dream, a vision in ones sleep.*

† Insonator; m. verb. Sidon. *He that soundeth.*

Insono, as; neut. Ovid. ἐνηχέω. הָמָה. *To sound or make a noise, to play on a pipe, &c.*

Insons, tis; adj. cum *Gen.* vel *Abl.* Liv. ἀναίτιος, ἀναίτητος. נָקִי. *Guiltless, innocent, without fault.*

† Insónus, a, um; non sonans. ἄφωνος, ἀνήχητος. *That hath or makes no sound* Insonæ literæ, Apul. *The mutes.*

Insopitus, a, um; Ovid. ἀΰπνος. *Not laid a sleep, sleepless.*

Insortitus, a, um; Plaut. ἀνλήρωτος. *Not parted by lot.*

Inspectans, tis; part. Cic. *Looking on.*

Inspectatio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. θέαμα, θεωρία. *A beholding or looking on.*

Inspectator, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that looketh or beholdeth.*

Inspectio, ōnis; f. verb, ab *Inspicio*; Col. ἐπίσκεψις. **Inspection**, *oversight, or looking on, a viewing or considering, a speculation*, Quint. θεωρία.

Inspecto, as; freq. ab *Inspicio*; Cic. ἐφορῶ, παρεκπίπτω. שָׁקַף. *To behold or look in or upon: also to attend upon and keep as a guard doth*, Suet.

Inspector, ōris; m. verb. Plin. ἐπόπτης, ἔφορος. *An overseer or controller.*

Inspectūrus, a, um; part. Vir. *About to view or look upon.*

Inspectus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Looked on, beheld, viewed, considered.*

Inspectus, ūs; m. Tert. θεωρία, ἐπιμέλεια. *Oversight or looking on.*

Inspérabilis, le; Gell. ἀνέλπιστος. *Not to be hoped or looked for.*

Inspérans, tis; Ter. ἀνέλπιστος, ἀέλπτων. *That hopeth or looketh not for a thing.*

Inperatissimus, a, um; superl. Plaut. *Not at all hoped or looked for.*

Inperatò; adv. ἀνελπίστως. *Unlooked for.*

Inperatus, a, um; Ter. ἀνέλπιστος, ἀέλπτος. *Not hoped or looked for, despaired of.* Ex inperato, Plin. *Unexpectedly.*

Inspergendus, a, um; part. Col.

Inspergo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Cic. ex *In* & *Spargo*. ἐπιπάσσω. זָרַק. *To sprinkle or cast upon, to powder or corn.*

Inspergor, ĕris; pass. Lucr.

Inspersio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. ἐπίβρεγμις. *A sprinkling on.*

Inspersus, a, um; part. Vir. ἐμπαθὴς. *Sprinkled or dasht upon.*

Inspiciendus, a, um; part. Ovid.

Inspicio, cis, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. κατοπτεύω, ὀπτεύω. חָבִיט. *To look upon, to behold, to view, to overse, to pry into, to consider.*

Inspico, as; ex *In* & *Spica*; Vir. in modum spicæ acuo. ἀκαινοειδῶ. *To sharpen at the end like an ear of corn.* Inspicare assulas, Virr. *To make pins of chips.*

Inspicor, aris; pass. Col.

Inspiratio, ōnis; f. verb. Firm. ἐμπνοὴ. *A* **inspiration**; *a breathing inward.*

Inspirator, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that breatheth in.*

Inspiratus, a, um; part. Col. ἐμπνευσθείς, ἐνπνεύσας. *Breathed in, inspired.*

Inspiro, as; act. Vir. ἐμπνέω. נָשַׁב. *To blow in or upon, to* **inspire**, *to air.* Inspirare alicui literæ, Gell. *To pronounce it with an aspiration.*

Inspiror, āris; pass. Sen.

Inspoliatus, a, um; Quint. ἀσύλητος. *Not robbed or spoiled.*

Inspuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Sen. ἐμπτύω. רוֹק. *To spit upon.*

Inspuor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Insputo, as; freq. ab *Inspuo*; cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* Plaut. idem.

Inspútor, ātis; pass. Plin.

Instábilis, le; Plin. ἀστερῆς, ἀδίβαστος. נָע וָנָד. **Unstable**, *unconstant, changeable, unsteddy; wavering, light, shuttle*, Vir. *not to be stood upon*, Ovid. *skittish*, Liv.

Instabilitas, ātis; f. Plin. ἀστασία. *Unconstancy*, **instability**, *unsteddiness.*

Instans, tis; part. & adj. ὁ ἐνεστώς, ἐπιὼν. קָרוֹב, עָתִיד. *Being nigh at hand, earnest and importunate*, **instant**: *also standing*, Suet.

† Instantaneus, a, um; Philos. *Done in an instant*, **instantaneous.**

Instanter; adv. Quint. ἐπιτόπως. *Instantly, earnestly, without ceasing; indifferently, without respect*, Amm.

Instantia, æ; f. Plin. jun. ἔντασις. *Earnestness, urgency, importunity*: *also an* **instance** *or example.*

Instantior, us; comp. Gell. *More earnest or urgent.*

Instar; n. indecl. (*instaris* in Gen. habet Probus.) Ad *instar*, i. ad exemplum, uti & *instantia* int. sign. ab *Instare*. *Likeness, bigness, the full proportion*, Suet.

Instar; adv. cum *Gen.* omissâ sc. præp. *ad*; Vir. παραπλησίως. כְּמוֹ. *Like, as it were, as big as.*

Instat, instabat ; imperf. Amm. *It was at hand, it went near or, was within a little.*

† Instatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Ambr. *Nearness or near approach.*

Instauratio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀνακτισθή, ἀνακαίνισις. *A repairing, a renewing, rebuilding or restoring to the former estate.*

Instauratitius, a, um ; Instauratitius dies, Macrob. *A day added to the solemnity of the* Roman *games.*

Instauratīvus, a, um ; Cic. ἀνακτισθησόμενος. *Renewes, restored to its former estate.*

Instaurator, ōris ; m. verb. Digest. *A renewer, repairer or restorer.*

Instauratus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἀνακαινισθείς. *Renewed, set on foot again.*

Instauro, as ; act. ab *Instar*, i. ad *instar* alterius facio, Fest. *i.* ad antiquam formam & statum reduco. al. ab *In* & *Stauro*, antiq. quod idem significabat quod postea *Instauro*. Fort. à στανόω, i. *callum* seu *palmam depango*, quòd rusticis palis septa, ædificia, &c. reficerent. ἀνακαινίζω, ἀνακαινομίαν, ἀνακαλλίζω. בדק. *To make a new or begin again, to renew, reform, repair or rebuild, to build, to make or prepare*, Tac. § Instaurare acies, Vir. *To rally them.* animum, Id. *To take heart or courage again.*

Instauror, aris ; pass. Liv.

Insterno, is, ĕre ; stravi, atum ; act. Hor. ὑπεστόρνυμι. רצע. *To cover, to spread or lay abroad upon.*

Insternor, ĕris ; pass. Stat.

Instigatio ; ōnis ; f. verb. ad Heren. παροξυσμός, παροξυσμός. *An* instigation, *incouragement or inticement.*

Instigator, ōris ; m. Papin. *A mutiner, incourager or setter on ; a stickler.*

Instigatrix, icis ; f. Tac. *She that incourageth or setteth on.*

Instigatus, ûs ; m. Ulp. Vide Instigatio.

Instigo, as ; act. Ter. ex *In* & *Stigo*, quod à σίζω, *pungo, stimulo, excito* ; in fut. 2. σιγῶ. al. ex Insto & Ago, *instago, instigo* ; Scal. παροξύνω, ὑποτίτθω, παροτρύνω. חסית. *To move or prick forward, to egg on, to incourage or incite.*

Instigor, aris ; pass. Tac.

Instillatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. ἐστάλαξις. *Infusion,* instillation, *dropping in.*

Instillator, ōris ; m. verb. Ter. *He that infuseth any thing.*

Instillatus, a, um ; part. Quint. *Dropped or put in by little and little, poured in.*

Instillo, as ; act. Cic. ἐστάζω, ὑποστάζω. יטיף. *To put or pour in by little and little, to let in by drop-meal, to* instil. Neut. *To fall in drop by drop.*

Instillor, aris ; pass. Cels.

Instimulatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Aug. *An egging or pricking forward.*

Instimulator, ōris ; m. verb. Digest. *He that setteth on or stirreth up.*

Instimulo, as ; act. Ovid. παροξύνω, ὑπαγωγεύω. יועיר. *To prick on, to stir up, to set on gay.*

Instinctor, ōris ; m. Tac. verb. ab inus. *Instingo, ὑποτίτθη. A mutiner, a setter on.*

Instinctus, a, um ; part. Cic. ὑποκίνητος, παρακινδυνός. *Inwardly moved, stirred or set on.*

Instinctus, ûs ; m. verb. Cic. παροξυσμός, παρόρμησις. *An inward stirring or motion, an inspiration, an instinct, a natural bent or inclination to a thing.*

Instinguo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Vid. *Distinguo.* ὑφαίνω, παροξύνω. *To move, stir up or provoke.* Instinxit nos ad elegantiam, Gell.

Instipulor, aris ; dep. Plaut. διομολογοῦμαι. *To covenant or bargain by demanding and promising.*

Instita, æ ; f. Hor. ab *Insisto, institum* ; limbus, ora vestis : dict. quòd ei vestis velut insistat, dum gestatur. παρυφή, ἡ πίζα ἢ πρὸ πίζα, ἀπόπτωσις. *A purfle, a border, gard, welt, fringe or lace about a womans gown : also a tied-girth,* Petr.

Institio, ōnis ; f. Cic. verb. ab *Insisto.* ὑπόστασις. *A resting, a stopping, an insisting or staying, an halt, a stand.*

Instito, as ; freq. ab *Insto*, Cæs. *To resist, withstand or oppose.*

Institor, ōris ; m. ut à *statum stator*, sic ab *institum institor*, i. qui instat & urget. *Institores* ab Instistendo, eò quòd negotio insistant ; Ulp. παλιγκάπηλος, καπηλεύς. רובי. *An Huckster ; a Merchants factour, the foreman of a shop,* ὁ περίεργος ἐργασίας, Gloss. *one that goes about with linnen or woollen cloath, or with garments ready made to be sold,* Plin. *also a pedlar that goes about with small wares,* Ovid. § Institor vestis, Plin. *The 7 Stars so termed, because by them they judged what winter they were like to have, and consequently what price cloth would be at.*

Institorius, a, um ; Suet. ἐμπορικός, καπηλικός. *Of or belonging to hucksters or fullers.*

Instituo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; act. ex *In* & *Statuo.* περιεσθμαι. גזר. *To* institute, *ordain or appoint ; to set in order,* καθίστημι, τερπίζω. *to found, to purpose, intend or resolve ; to begin ; to prepare or procure ; to instruct, teach, bring or train up,* παιδεύω. למד. Instituere in animo, Ter. *To resolve upon a thing.* sermonem, Cæs. *To enter upon a discourse.* aliquem Græcis literis, Cic. *To teach him Greek.* = Erudio, imbuo, Cic.

Institŭor, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

Institutio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. παίδευσις, ἀγωγή. *Instruction,* institution, *teaching, education or bringing up : also an enterprize or undertaking ; a fashion or custom : also books or precepts preparing a way to some Art,* Quint.

Institutor, ōris ; m. verb. Lampr. *A teacher.*

Institutum, ti ; n. Cic. παίδευμα, διάταξις, παιδευθείς. חקן. *An* institute, *a custom, manner or fashion ; a statute, order or decree ; an intent or purpose ; a course of life or employment ; a lesson or instruction.* = Consuetudo, mos, lex, ratio, præceptum, disciplina, Cic.

Institutus, a, um ; part. Cic. διατεταγμένος, παιδευθείς. *Ordain'd, appointed, instituted ; taught, instructed.*

Insto, as ; stiti, stitum ; ἐνίστημι, ἐγκεῖμαι. פצר. *To be instant or earnest with one, to urge or press ; to stick to a thing, to persist in it ; to be nigh at hand or close at ones heels ; to insist upon.* Instare alicui, Cic. *To urge him.* operi, Vir. *To be close at it.* Vestigiis alicujus, Plin. jun. *To tread in his steps, to imitate him.* rectam viam, Plaut. *To go right.* Partus properè instat, Ter. *She is ready to lie down.* = Immineo, Cæs.

Instragulum, li ; n. Cato. σκέπασμα. *A covering, a housing for a horse.*

Instratum, ti ; n. Dig. quod jumenti dorso insternitur, ἔνυφον, in quo ὀχεῖται. κατάστρωμα. יציע. *A counterpoint, coverlet or carpit ; a horse-cloth : also any covering,* Ulp.

Instratus, a, um ; part. ab *Insterno* ; Plin. κατεστρωμένος. *Covered, spread over, laid upon, attrapped, saddled,* Liv.

Instrenuus, a, um ; Plaut. ἀνανδρος, ῥᾴθυμος. עצר. *Hot-spirited, dastardly, mean, weak.*

Instrĕpo, is, ĕre ; ui, itum ; neut. Liv. ἐμβομβέω, ὀθίλωπέω. המה. *To make a humming or clattering noise in a place or among things ; to creak, to crash.*

Instrictus, a, um ; part. Dolore instricta, Apul. *Vexed or touched with grief.*

Instringo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. ὀπισθίζω. *To bind and strain hard,* Quint. *to unbind,* Catul.

Instructio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. κατασκευή. מערכה. *A setting in array or order, a teaching or* instruction, *a training up, a furnishing, an equipping.*

Instructior, us ; comp. Liv. *Put in better order or array.*

Instructissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Very well furnished.*

Instructor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. κατασκευαστής. *A furnisher or provider, a sewer.*

Instructus, a, um ; part. Cic. παρασκευασμένος. *Instructed, taught, furnished, equipped, well appointed, put in array.* = Ornatus, munitus, paratus, Cic.

Instructus, ûs ; m. verb. Cic. παρασκευή, κατασκευή. *Furniture, provision, equipage.*

Instruendus, a, um ; part. Liv. *To be devised.*

Instruens ; part. Catul. *Devising, preparing.*

Instrumentālis, le ; Philos. ὀργανικός. Instrumental.

Instrumentum, ti ; n. Cic. ab *Instruo* : unde aliquid instruimus. ὄργανον, ὁπλοθήκη, σκεῦος. כלי. *An* instrument, *a tool, an implement, an ordinance of war ; all necessaries of household or husbandry, the whole furniture, stock or provision of a house, shop, &c. a mean or help to do a thing with ; a deed or charter, an evidence, register, patent, conveyance, indenture, obligation, &c.* ὑπόμνημα. כתב. *a monument or publick record,* Suet. *also an Inventory or Register of things.* Vetus & Novum instrumentum, Eccl. ἡ παλαιὰ καὶ καινὴ διαθήκη. *The Old and New Testament.* = Sebidium, supellex, Cic.

Instruo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. καλαισκευάζω, ἐπιτίθημι. ערך. *To prepare, to provide, to set in order, to put in array or battalia, to* instruct *or teach ; to furnish or store with things necessary ; to suborn.* Instruere aliquem mandatis, Liv. *To give him instructions.*

Instruor, ĕris ; pass. Ovid.

† Instudiosus, a, um ; Apul. *Not studious.*

Instupens ; part. Plin., ἀναπεπτηὼς ἔχων. *Being astonied or amazed.*

Instupeo, es ; neut. Plin. valdè stupeo. *To be astonished or amazed.*

Insuasum, si ; n. Plaut. *Insuasum* appellant colorem similem luteo, qui fiebat fumoso stillicidio, dict. quòd ejusmodi colores non *suadentur* in alium transire ; Fest. *A smoaky yellow colour.*

Insuavis, ve ; Cic. ἀηδής. *Stinking, unpleasant.*

Insuavitas ; f. Tert. *Unpleasantness.*

Insubidè ; adv. Gell. ἀζηλήτως, ἀβλαβῶς. *Silly, like a blockhead.*

Insubidus, a, um ; Gell. pro *Insipidus* : al. qu. *Subus*, i. suibus similis. ἀζηλότυπος, ἀπαθής. *Simple, silly, blockish, coxcombly.*

† Insubjectus, a, um ; Prud. *Not subject.*

Insubtilis, le ; Aug. *Not subtile.*

Insubtiliter ; adv. Digest. ἐκ αἰσχύνης, ἀφυῶς. *Without subtilty.*

† Insubulum ; i. n. M. ex Lucr. ἀστὴν ἢ ἀσπίδα, Gl. ab *Insuo* : instrumentum ad quod stamina insuuntur. *A Weavers turning beam, that wherewith Weavers make their threads to close together.* Al. leg. Insile.

Insuccо, as ; act. Col. ἐμφρίγω, ἢ χυλίζω. רוך. *To make moist with liquor.*

Insudo, as ; neut. Cels. *To break out into a sweat : also to sweat at a thing.*

Insuefactus, a, um ; Cæs. ἐκπεπαιδευμένος. *Accustomed, inured.*

Insuesco, is, ĕre ; ēvi, ētum ; Plaut. ἐθίζομαι. חרוץ. *To be accustomed or wonted.* Act. cum *Acc.* Hor. *To accustom, inure or practise one, to train him up.*

Insuescor, ĕris ; pass. Col. *To be accustomed.*

Insuetus, a, um ; Cic. ἀήθης. *Not used, unwont, unaccustomed, unusual.* Cum *Dat.* vel *Gen.* Liv.

Insula, æ ; f. Cic. qu. *in salo* posita. νῆσος. אי. Item domus in urbe ab aliis separata. οἰκία πεφραγμένη. *An Island or Isle, a land closed in or invironed with the Sea or fresh water : an house in a City having no house joined to it, but the Street on every side ; such as great Mens houses were in* Rome.

Insularis, re ; adj. Plin. νησιώτης. *Of or belonging to an Ile or Island.*

Insularius, rii ; m. Digest. ὁ συνοικίας τινὸς ἐπιτροπεύων. *A noble Mans house-keeper : also a poor slave, that is to do vile drudgery, as gally-slaves,* Petr. Arb. *an Usher.*

† Insulatus, a, um ; Apul. *Insulated or made an Island.*

Insulosus ; Amm. *Full of Islands.*

Insulsè ; adv. Cic. ἀπειροκάλως. *Sillily, impertinently, oafishly, ungainly.*

Insulsitas, ātis ; f. Cic. ἀναισθησία, μωρία, ἀπειροκαλία. כסלות. *Foolishness, foolishness, senselessness.*

Insulsus, a, um ; Cic. non salsus, sine sale. ἀνάλμυρος. חפל. *Without smack of salt, unsavory.* Item ἀπειρόκαλος, ἀβέλτερος. *Sottish, silly, oafish, witless, absurd, ungain.*

Insultans ; part. Vir. *Leaping, bounding, curveting.*

Insultatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. ὑπόπτυσμα. *A leaping up : also an insulting or domineering,* ὑπερφρόνησις.

Insulto, as ; Vir. ex *In* & *Salto.* ὑπόπτυω. ילל. *To leap up, to rebound, to leap up for joy : also to insult or domineer, to vaunt and vapour over one,* Cic. *to scorn, jeer and abuse,* ἐπιχαρίζομαι, ἐνυβρίζω, στερκάζω. *Insultare alicui,* Cic. *To triumph over him.* fores calcibus, Ter. *To bounce at door with's heels.*

Insultura, æ ; f. Plaut. ἅλμα. *A springing or leaping in or upon.*

Insultus, ûs ; m. verb. ab *Insilio.* ἐπιπήδησις. *An assault or onset.*

Insum, es, esse ; fŭi, futurum. ψῦ. *To be in.* Cum *Dat.* Plaut. cum *Abl.* & *in*, Ter.

Insumma ; Quint. ὅλως. *In sum, briefly.*

Insummo, as ; σκιάω. Onom persicio ; vide Consummo, & Summatim.

Insumo, is, ĕre ; psi, ptum ; act. Cic. ἀναλίσκω, διατρίβω. הוציא. *To spend or lay out money, to lestow, to employ, to take, to take up,* Stat. *to possess or overspread,* Id.

Insumor, ĕris ; pass. Sen.

Insuo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; act. Liv. cum *Acc.* & *Dat. ἐμράπτω.* חפר. *To sew or stitch in : also to join to.*

Insuper ; conj. Cic. περιόπτη. עור. *Moreover, over and beside, furthermore : also upon, over, above,* Col. § Insuper habere, Papin. *To slight a thing, not to care how it goes.* Insuper his, Vir.

Insuperabilis, le ; ἀδάμαστος. *That cannot be overcome, invincible,* Vir. *that cannot be passed or come unto,* Liv. insuperable.

Insuperhabitus, a, um ; Apul. *Let pass, slighted, unregarded.*

Insurgens ; part. Vir. *Rising up.*

Insurgo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; neut. Vir. ἀίσσομαι, ἀείρομαι. קום. *To rise up against, to make head against : also to apply himself about a thing.* Regit *Dat.* Plin. jun.

Insurrectio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἀναίστασις. *An* insurrection *or rising against.*

Insurrectus, a, um ; Ovid. ἀνάστατος. *Not received or taken.*

Insusurratio, ōnis ; f. verb. Digest. *A whispering in ones ear.*

Insusurro, as ; act. & neut. ἐμψιθυρίζω. רגן. *To whisper, to buz, to make a humming, to whistle.* Insusurrare alicui, in aurem alicujus, Cic. *to whisper in ones ear.*

Insutus, a, um ; part. ab *Insuo.* ἐπιῤῥαμμένος. *Sewed or stitcht in.* Insutus culeo, Val. M. in culeum, Cic.

Insyncetus, a, um ; Vir. *Corrupt, filthy, impure.*

Intabesco, is, ui, ĕre ; incep. Cic. μαραίνομαι, ἐτάκομαι. נמק. *To pine or waste away, to wither, to melt down,* Ovid.

Intactilis, le ; Lucr. ἀψαυστος, ἀναπτὸς. *That cannot be touched.*

Intactus, a, um ; Liv. ἀμίαντος, ἀμόλυντος, ἀφθαρτος. תמים. *Untainted, undefiled, not meddled with ; untainted, untasted,* Plin.

† Intactus, ûs ; m. Lucr. *Not feeling or touching.*

† Intalio, as ; act. Var. ab *In* & *Talea.* ἐγκόπτω. *By cutting to bring to a form.*

Intaminatus, a, um ; Hor. ἀμόλυντος, ἀμίαντος. *Undefiled, unstained, unspotted.*

Intantum ; Sen. ὅτη τοσον, τοσοῦτο. *So much, so far forth.*

Intectus, a, um ; part. ab *Intego* ; Liv. ἐγκαλυμμένος. *Covered, thatched, armed, harnessed, clad in armour,* Amm. *also made bare and naked,* Tac.

Integellus, a, um ; dim. ab *Integer*, Catul. *Prettily whole or sound.*

Integer, a, um ; ab *In* & *Tago*, i. Tango, *i.* intactus vel incorruptus, ut contra Atteger, πεφύγηε, qui tactus & diminutus est. ὁλόκληρος, ἐλόκληρος. תמים. ἀκμαῖος. Intire *and whole, safe and sound, strong, healthful, lusty, fresh, uncorrupt, unspotted, unblamed, innocent, pure, upright, honest, fresh, sober ; faultless,* ἀκίνδυνος, χρηστός. *also that is not bound but at liberty to what he list, free, not addicted to either part : also a thing wherein nothing is done and concluded : also uncovered or bare,* Amm. § Integri status homo, Ulp. *One of an unblemished reputation.* Non est integrum, Cic. *There is no help for it, it's out of my power.* In integro res est, Id. *It is as it was, there's nothing done in it.* In integrum restituere, Ter. *To put it in its former state.* Ab integro, Cic. *A fresh.* § Integer vitæ, Hor. à labore, Cæl. ☞ Vitiosus, contaminatus, accisus, perditus, Cic. corruptus, Cels. truncus, Plin. defectus, Cæl. = Purus, castus, sanctus, innocens, religiosus, honestus ; silvus, florens liber, infractus, Cic. recens, Cæl. illibatus, Col.

Integerrimè ; adv. superl. Cic. *Most honestly.*

Integerrimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Most intire, upright, &c.*

Intego, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Plin. καλύπτω, σκεπάζω. בסה. *To cover, to thatch.*

Integor, ĕris ; pass. Cæs.

Integrasco, is, ĕre ; incep. Ter. ἀνακαλύπτομαι. *To grow new again, to begin a fresh.*

Integratio ; f. verb. Var. ἀνακαίνισις. *A restoring or renewing.*

Integratus, a, um ; part. Stat. ἀνανεωθείς. *Renewed, restored, brought into his former estate, intire and whole.*

Integrè ; adv. ὁλοκλήρως, εἰλικρινῶς, ἀκεραίως. *Intirely, sincerely, uprightly, honestly, exactly.* = Castè, incorruptè, Cic.

Integrior, us ; comp. Cic. *More intire or honest.*

Integritas, atis ; f. Cic. ἀδιαφθορία, ἀδιαφθρεία, ἀκεραιότης. תמה. *Integrity, an sty, uprightness, sincerity ; intireness, soundness, healthfulness ; also the ceasing of an Ague-fit for a time, the space between fits ;* Cels. ἀπυρεξία. *the god or well day.* = Innocentia, continentia, elegantia, Cic. ☞ Fraus, Id.

Integro, as ; act. Cic. integrum facio. κρίνω, ἀνακαλύπτω. חדש. *To renew, to restore, to perfect, to begin again, to refresh.*

Integumentum, ti ; n. Cic. σκέπασμα, ὑπαλλαγμα. כמו. *A covering, a cloak, a disguise or pretence.*

Intellectio, ōnis ; f. verb. ad Heren. idem quod Synecdoche

Intellectualis, le ; Philos. νοερός, νοητικός. Intellectual, *of the understanding.*

Intellecturus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *That will understand.*

Intellectus, a, um ; part. ἐνωθείς. *Understood, perceived, known.*

Intellectus, ûs ; m. verb. Plin. νόησις, σύνεσις, διάνοια. השכל. *Understanding : sense, judgment, the* intellect ; *also signification or meaning of words,* Quint.

† Intelligo, is, ĕre ; ant. pro Intelligo

Intelligens, tis ; part. Cic. cum *Gen.* συνετός, νοήμων. נבון. *Understanding, perceiving ;* intelligent, *knowing well.*

Intelligenter ; adv. Cic. ὑπομνήμων, συνετῶς. *Understandingly, intelligibly.*

Intelligentia

Intelligentia, æ; f. νόησις, σύνεσις, ἔννοια. תְּבוּנָה. *A perceiving or understanding,* **intelligence**; *knowledge, science, skill.* ⁜ Ratio, judicium, sensus, prudentia, Cic.

Intelligibilis, le; Philos. νοητός. *That may be understood,* **intelligible.**

Intelligitur; impers. Cic. *Men perceive and understand.*

Intelligo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ab *Inter* & *Lego*; *i.* intùs mecum lego, *i.* loquor, & unum ex alio colligo; Scal. συνίημι, ὁ μοῦνος. הֲבִין. *To understand, perceive or know.* Malè intelligere, Cic. *To mistake.*

Intelligor, ĕris; pass. Ovid. *To be understood.*

Intemerandus, a, um; Val. Flacc. ἀμιαντίσιος, ὁ μολυσμῷ. *Inviolable, that may not be profaned.*

Intemeratus, a, um; *Munera libo Intemerata fides,* Vir. *intemerata*, i. ritè perfecta, ut si lenitur est fundendum vinum, aut mola injicienda, sic fiunt ut ratio exigit sacrificii; aliter si fiant, *temerata* & turbata sunt sacra; Serv. ἀμόλυντος, ἀμιάντῳ. *Undefiled, uncorrupted, not violated or profaned, holy, pure.*

Intemperans; adj. Cic. ἀκρατὴς, ἀκόλαστος. *Intemperate, not master of his own appetite, disorderly.*

Intemperanter; adv. Cic. ἀμέτρως, ἀνεπ' ἄκρατος. *Intemperately, immoderately, without measure or moderation.*

Intemperantia, æ; f. Cic. ἀκολασία, ἀκρασία. **Intemperance,** *unableness to rule and moderate his appetite and lusts; unstayedness, immoderate desire, excess, unseasonableness, distemper,* Col.

Intemperantissimè; adv. Apul. *Most immoderately.*

Intemperantiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *Less moderately.*

Intemperatè; adv. Cic. ἀκολάστως. *Intemperately, immodestly.*

Intemperantissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most unreasonable.*

Intemperatus, a, um; Cic. ἀκόλαστος, ἀκρατὴς. **Intemperate,** *immoderate, excessive.*

Intemperiæ, æ; f. Jun. *Distemper, madness, outrage.* Plur. Intemperiæ, Cato. ἐγκότοι, θυμοβόροι. *The furies of evil spirits, which haunt and trouble people.*

Intemperies, ei; f. Col. δυσκρασία. *Distemper, indisposition: also madness,* Cic. μανία.

Intempestas, ātis; f. Plin. ἀκαιρία. *Unseasonableness, ill-weather.*

Intempestivè; adv. Cic. ἀκαίρως. *Unseasonably, out of due time and season.*

Intempestivus, a, um; Cic. ἀκαιρος, ἄωρος. *Unseasonable, untimely: also unlucky, that bodes ill,* Plin. *also over much or excessive,* Lucr.

Intempestus, a, um; *i.* intempestivus. παρέκκαιρος. *Unseasonable.* Intempesta nox, Vir. ἀκηρυκία. *Midnight.*

† Intemporalis, le; Prud. ἀίδιος, ἄνευ χρόνου. *Without or before all time, not temporal, eternal.*

Intendendus, a, um; part. Quint. ἐντατὸς. *To be bent, &c.*

Intendens, tis; part. Liv. ἐντείνων. *Bending, stretching, &c.*

Intendo, is, ĕre; di, sum & tum; act. propriè est admodum tendo. *Intendere* verbum à venatoribus translatum, qui retia intendunt ad feras captandas; Don. ἐντείνω, ἐπίτονα. נטה. *παρέχω.* הקשיב. *To bend or stretch, to strain, to knit or tye strait,* ἐπιτείνω. **intend,** *design or purpose; to increase or augment,* T.c. *to display and lay open,* Plin. jun. § Intendere arcum, Cic. *To bend it.* iter, Liv. *To go along.* digitum, Cic. *To point at.* ferrum, Id. *To present it to ones breast,* &c. formulam alicui, Suet. *To commence a suit against him.* animum ad curam, in aliquid, Liv. *To apply his mind to it, to employ his care about it.* ⁜ Remitto, Plin. relaxo, Pl. jun.

Intensio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἔκτασις, σύντασις. *A straining, retching, stretching or bending.* Vid. Intentio.

Intensus, a, um; part. ἐντέταμμένος, ἐπίτασις. *Stretched, retched, bent, strained, inhanced or augmented;* **intense.** Vid. Intentus.

Intentatio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. ἀπειλὴ. *A menacing as it were with hand or weapon held out.*

Intentatus, a, um; part. Liv. ἐπιτεταμμένος. *Drawn and pointed at.*

Intentatus, a, um; adj. Cic. ἀπείρατος. *Unassayed, not yet tried or proved.*

Intentè; adv. Liv. ἐπιμελῶς. *Diligently, earnestly, intently.*

Intentio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Intendo,* σκοπὸς. *An aim, a desire, a purpose, meaning or* **intention,** *a straining or stretching; a racking or skrewing up; an effort; earnestness, care, attention, an action at Law,* Ulp. ⁜ Remissio, Cic.

Intentior, us; comp. Cic. *More forced or earnest, more close and exact,* Liv.

Intentissimè; adv. superl. Lampr. *Very earnestly.*

Intentissimus, a, um; superl. Quint. *Very earnest.*

Intentiùs; adv. comp. Tac. *More earnestly.*

Intento, as; freq. ab *Intendo*, Cic. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* ἀπειλέω. *To menace or threaten, to stretch out as one doth his hand, to shake a weapon at one, to charge or sue one in Law.*

Intentus, a, um; part. & adj. ab *Intendo,* Cic. ἐντεταμμένος. *Stretched, bent; raised or increased,* Tac. **Intent,** *attentive, close, exact.* Regit *Dat.*

Intensus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. ἔντασις, ἔκτασις. *A stretching or holding out of the hand, &c.*

Intepeo, es, ĭi, ēre; neut. Ovid. χλιαίνομαι. *To grow warm.*

Inter; præp. cum *Acc.* ab *In* est *inter,* ut à *Sub subter.* ἐν, μέσον, ἀνὰ μέσον. בֵּין. *Inter* propriè est In medio, verùm non semper exactè, sed citra hoc, & ultra illud extremum. Propriè de Loco, deinde de Tempore & Personis dicitur. *Inter* in comp. sign. In Medio; deinde auget sign. Item Privationem & perditionem notat, & tum *pestifera particula,* capitalis, φθορικὸν dicitur, M. *Between or betwixt, in or within, as.* Inter se, Cic. *One with another, one from another, together.* Inter hæc, Liv. *In the mean time.* Inter cœnam, Cic. *At supper time.*

Interalbico, as; neut. Plin. διαλευκάινομαι. *To incline somewhat to the colour of white, to be speckt with white.*

Interanea, ōrum; n. Plin. dicuntur intestina, quòd *intra* corpus sunt condita. τὰ ἔντερα, τὰ ἐντὸς. קִרְבַּיִם. *The bowels, intrails or inwards of a man or beast.*

Interaneus, a, um; ἐντέριος. *Of the guts, or that is within.* Atrum potò feminæ Tormina interanea, Plin. *The griping of the guts.*

Interarefacio, is, ĕre; inc. Cic. διαξηραίνομαι. חָרַב. *To be dried up, or grow utterly dry.*

† Interatim; antiqu. pro Interim.

Interbibo, is, ĕre; bibi, bitum; act. Plaut. ὑπάνω, διαπίνω. *To drink up and down.*

† Interbito, is, ĕre; ant. Plaut. ab *Inter* & *Beto*, i. Eo. διέρχομαι. *To come in the mean while, to pass.*

Interclaris, re; ἐμβόλιμος, παρεμβεβλημένος. *Intercalaris mensis* dictus est, cui interebatur dies, qui deerat ad complendum annum. Instituit primus Jul. Cæs. ut unus dies quarto quoque anno intercalaretur, *i.* interereretur, unde dicitur Bissextilis annus intercalaris, M. *Put or set between.* Dies intercalaris, Plin. ἔκτακτος ἡμέρα. *The odd day of the leap year, when falleth every fourth year, to wit on the sixth day of the Kalends of March, which is reckoned twice in that year.* Intercalaris versus, Serv. *The foot or refret of the ditty; a verse interlaced, or often repeated, the burthen of the song.*

† Intercalaritas, ātis; f. antiq. *The burthen of a song.*

Intercalarium, ii; n. Cic. ἐμβόλιμος. *The time when is taken in to the year, to adjust it to the course of the Sun.*

Intercalarius, a, um; Liv. idem quod Intercalaris.

Intercalatio, ōnis; f. verb. Macrob. ἐμβολισμὸς. *A putting between of a month or a day, as in leap years.*

Intercalator; m. verb. Boët. *That putteth or setteth between.*

Intercalatus, a, um; part. Liv. *Delayed, put off.*

Intercillo, as; act. Plin. παρεμβάλλω, παρεντίθημι. *To interlace, to put between, as a day or a month in a leap year: also to defer, put off or delay.*

Intercalor, āris; pass. Cic.

Intercapēdo, ĭnis; f. Cic. *tempus interceptum,* cùm mora interjicitur ad capiendum, Fest. διάστημα, διαχώρημα. *A space or pause, a space of time or place between, a respite, a delay, a distance.*

Intercædo, is, ĕre; ĭi, ĭtum; neut. Cic. ex *Inter* & *Cædo.* μεσίζω, ἐντυγχάνω, ἐνίσταμαι. פָּגַע. *To come or fall between, and is referred to time and place; to happen or chance; to let, hinder, forbid or withstand,* cum *Dat. impedio.* ἐμπόδιον γίνομαι. *To be surety or undertake to answer ones debt,* ἐγγυάομαι. **to intercede.**

Intercentus, ûs; m. *The Mean.*

Interceptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διάληψις, κατάληψις. מַעְצָר. *A preventing, a taking up by the way, a forestalling, surprize,* **interception.**

Interceptor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. μεσιλαβίων. *A forestaller or an ingrosser.*

Interceptus, a, um; part. Pl. jun. μεσιλαβηθὶς. *Prevented or surprized.*

Intercessio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. μεσιτία, διαπρᾶξις. *A prohibition, withstanding, gainsaying by his voice negative, or slipping in to hinder the proceeding of a business.*

Intercessor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. μεσίτης, ἐνιστάμενος, διαπραξάμενος. *He that letteth or withstandeth a matter that it go not forward: also a mediator, an* **intercessor,** Sen.

Intercessus, ûs; m. Val. Max. *A coming or putting between, an interating.*

Intercidentia, æ; Med. παρέμπτωσις. *The failing of an humour out of the brain into the eye or other part.*

Intercido, is, ĕre; ĭdi, cāsum; neut. Liv. ex *Inter* & *Cado.* διαπίπτω, διακόπτω. אָבַד. *To decay or perish, to be fallen or lost, to fall between or in the way, to miscarry, to be forgotten,* Hor. ⁜ Perire, Cic. ⁜ Extare, Plin.

Intercido, is, ĕre; idi, cisum; act. Cæs. ex *Inter* & *Cædo.* διακόπτω, διατέμνω. חָצָה. *To cut asunder or part in the midst; to defalcate, to cut down or off in the mean time.*

Intercilium, ii; n. Isid. μεσόφρυον. *The space between the eye-brows.*

Intercinctus, a, um; Plin. διεζωσμένος. *Interlaced, girded in the midst or between, intwined.*

Intercino, is, ĕre; ui, entum; act. ex *Inter* & *Cano*; Hor. παρᾴδω, διαυλίζω. *To sing between or in the middle of a thing, as between the Acts of Comedies: also to sing a Mean,* Jun.

Intercipio, is, ĕre; cēpi, ceptum; act. Cic. ὑπολαμβάνω, μεσολαβίω, ἐγκαλλαμβάνω. לָכַד. *To prevent or surprize,* to **intercept,** *to take up by the way or in the mean while; to forestal, to intercept, to make away or kill,* Suet. *to take all, and make clean riddance,* Ter.

Intercisè; adv. Cic. συντόμως. *By leaps or cuts, in gobbets or morsels; with short clauses.*

Intercisio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. διακοπή. בֶּתֶר. *A cutting off in the midst.*

Intercisus, a, um; part. Cic. διακοπὶς. *Cut off in the midst, broken.* § *Intercisi dies* sunt, per quos manè & vespere nefas est jus dicere; medio tempore inter cæsa & porrecta, *i.* hostium cæsum & exta porrecta, fas; à quo quòd fas tum intercedit *intercisi dies,* aut quòd tum intercisum nefas. Sic *Intercisi* ex parte festi, & ex parte nefasti dies; Macrob. *Certain days on which at some hours it was lawful to sit in judgment, and in some not; half holy-days.*

Interclamans, tis; part. Amm. *Crying out among or between.*

Interclāmo, as; neut. Amm. *To cry out among or between, to interrupt by crying.*

Intercludo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. ex *Inter* & *Claudo.* ἐνέπω κλείω, διείργω. סָגַר. *To shut in, to stop the passage; to inclose and shut up; to close or conclude with;* Cels. Regit *Acc.* ref. cum *Dat.* personæ; Plaut. vel *Acc.* pers. cum *Abl.* rei, Cæs.

Interclusor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *He that cutteth off.*

Interclusus, a, um; part. ἐκπεπλεισμένος. *Enclosed, stopped, shut up, set fast,* Var.

Intercolumnium, ii; n. Cic. μεσοστύλιον. *The space between pillars.*

Intercomcilio, as; act. Quint. ἐμφιλοτιμοῦμαι. *To procure or win the favour or love of men.*

Interculco, as; act. Col. ex *Inter* & *Calco.* διὰ μέσου πατῶ. *To trample or tread in, upon or between.*

Interculcor, āris; pass. Col.

Intercurrens, tis; part. Plin. *Running or going between.* Intercurrens pulsus, Med. *An uneven passe.*

Intercurro, is, ĕre; ri, sum; neut. Cic. μεσιτεύω, ἐνίσταμαι, διαπραξάμενος. פָּגַע. *To run, go or be between: to come in the mean time, to befall.*

Intercursans; part. Plin.

Intercursio, as; freq. ab *Intercurro,* Plin. παρεμβάλλομαι. *To run or come here and there between.*

Intercursus, ûs; m. verb. Liv. παρέμπτωσις, παρέντευσις. *A running or coming between;* **intercourse.**

Intercus, tĭtis; adj. ex *Inter* & *Cutis.* ὁ μεταξὺ σαρκὸς καὶ δέρματος. *Between the skin and the flesh; inward, close, secret,* Gell. Aqua intercus, Cic. ὕδερος. *The dropsie.*

† Intercus, a, um; R. ut intercus flatus, Prud. *The spirit within.*

† Intercutaneus, a, um. *That which is within the skin.*

Intercutitos, & *Inter cutem flagitatos* dicebant Antiqui mares, qui stuprum passi aliquando essent, Fest.

† Interdatus, a, um; Lucr. διαπεπαυμένος. *Disturbed or put between.*

Interdico, cis, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἀπαγορεύω, εἴργω, παρεμβάλλω. מְנַע. *Inter* hic habet vim negandi, & *Dico* jubendi vel concedendi. ⁜ *Edicimus,* quod jubemus fieri; *Interdicimus,* quod vetamus fieri. *Edicimus* uni generi hominum, *Interdicimus* diversis; Don. *To forbid straitly, to charge to the contrary; to bar or keep from, to let or hinder; to put forth an order, or send out an injunction.* Interdico tibi domo meâ, Liv. *I forbid thee my house.* Fœminis usû purpuræ interdicimus, Liv. *We bar women from wearing purple.*

Interdictio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παρεμπόδισις. *A prohibition or forbidding.*

Interdictum, i; n. Cic. παρεμπόδισμα, ἀπόρρησις. מַעְצָר. *An order for the possession of a thing in controversie made by the Magistrate; an injunction; a prohibition.*

Interdictū est; impers. Mihi aquâ & igni interdictum est, Pl. jun. *I was banished.*

Interdictus, a, um; part. Hor. ἀπαγορευθὶς. *Forbidden, prohibited: also enjoyned and decreed.*

Interdiu; adv. Ter. qu. *interdiem*; ab *Inter* & *Dies*, quod à *Dies*; Græc. διὰ. יוֹמָם. *In the day time.*

† Interdiùs; adv. Plaut. idem.

† Interductim, pro Interdum, Fest.

Interductus, ûs; m. Cic. διαγραφὴ. *A space between sentences in writing and printing; the parting by Comma, Colon, and Periods; a stop or setching of ones breath in reading or writing.*

Interdum; adv. ex *Inter* & *Dum.* διὰ ὅτι, ἐνίοτε. לִפְעָמִים. *Sometimes, now and then.* Leg. & pro Interim, Apul. *Mean while.*

Interea; adv. temp. ex *Inter* & *Ea.* μεταξὺ, ἐν τούτῳ. *In the mean while or season.* Interea loci, & Interea temporis Ter. ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ *In the mean time.*

Interemptio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Interimo*; Cic. διαχείρισις, κατάλυσις. *A killing, a murthering.*

Interemptor, ōris; m. verb. Val. M. φονεὺς. *A killer, a murtherer.*

Interemptus, a, um; part. Plaut. ἀναιρεθεὶς. *Killed, slain.*

Interco, is, ĭre; ivi & ii, itum; neut. ex *Inter* & *Eo.* Ab *Intereo* fit *Interitus*, mors, qu. interveniens, & militarum terum connexionem resolvens. διέρχομαι, διαδύνω, διαρρήγνυμι. אָבַד. *To die, to perish, to come to nought, to be undone; to be slain or destroyed; to wear out and be qu to gone.* Ab aliquo interire, Cic. *To be slain or undone by him.*

Interequito, as; neut. Liv. διὰ πόλου. *To ride between.*

Intererro, as; neut. Prud. *To come between or pass among.*

Interest; impers. Cic. *Meâ interest*, i. In re meâ est; Perot. διαφέρει. *It concerns, it imports: also there is a difference.* Regit *Gen.* personæ, vel hos *Abl.* Meâ, tuâ, suâ, nostrâ, vestrâ, cujâ. § Hoc inter me & illos interest, quod, &c. Cic. *They and I differ in this, that, &c.* Quid interest? Cic. *What matter is it?* Quid illius interest? Id. *What is he concerned? what is it to him?* Magni permagni interest, Id.

Interfacio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; Liv. *To set hand to the work that is doing, to do or work by times or fits.*

Interfatio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. λόγου παρεμβολὴ, διακοπή. *An interrupting of ones discourse.*

Interfectio, ōnis; f. verb. Lampr. φόνος. *Murder, a killing.*

Interfector, ōris; m. verb. ab *Interficio*; Cic. φονεὺς. רֹצֵחַ. *A killer or murderer.*

Interfectus, a, um; part. *Killed, slain.*

Interficio, is, ĕre; feci, fectum; act. ex *Inter* & *Facio*: interire facio, interim occido. ⁜ *Interficere* à *facile* dictum est, *Perimere* ab *emptione*, qu. jure tollere; Com. Fronto ἀποκτείνω, φονεύω, ἀναιρέω. הֵמִית. *To slay, kill or murder, to put to death; to destroy, to waste;* Vir. *also to deprive of,* Plaut. *also to burn up, to consume,* Non. to **interrupt,** Apul.

Interfinium, ii; n. Jun. inter fines positum, interspimentum natium. *The middle part or bridge of the nose.*

† Interfio, is, ĕre; Lucr. pass. ab *Interficio.* διαφθείρομαι. *To be slain, to die.*

Interfluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; neut. Plin. διαῤῥέω. *To flow or run between.* Regit *Acc.* vi præp. Liv.

Interfluus, a, um; Plin. ὁ μέσος ὑπὸ ταῦτα διαῤῥέων. *That runneth between.*

Interfodio, is, ĕre; act. Lucr. *To dig into, or enter into.*

Interfæminium, ĭi; n. Apul. γυναικεῖον, Onom. μεταμήνιον. Gl. pars corporis inter fœmina. *The groin or lap, that part of the body between the thighs.*

Interfor, āris; dep. Liv. ὑπομορμυρίζω. *To speak, make an ill or ill speaking, to interrupt him.*

Interfringo, is, ĕre; fēgi, actum; act. ex *Inter* & *Frango*, Plin. διαῤῥήγνυμι. שִׁבֵּר. *To break or burst in the midst.*

Interfuro, is, ĕre; neut. Stat. cum *Acc.* vi præp. διαμαίνομαι. *To rage or be mad amongst them.*

Interfulus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐκ φρυγμοῦ. *Burning between, parcht in among; half burnished.*

Interfuturus, a, um; ab *Interfor*; Val. Max. παρισόμενος. *That is to be present.*

† Intergarrio, is, ivi, ire; unde Intergarritus, a, um; Apul. *Chattered between.*

Intergerinus, vel Intergerivus a, um. Intergerinus paries, Vitr. μεσότοιχον, διατείχισμα. *Intergerini parietes* appellantur, qui *intergerunt*, h. e. ferunt & sustinent onera, dicti quòd inter novos parietes aut fundamenta pro subitura intergerantur; Fest. Scal. legit *intergerrina*, & deducit à *gerris*, h. e. crates. *The middle wall; a wall put to another*

another wall to bear it up: also a partition wall.

Intergerium, ii; n. idem quod Intergerinus paries, Plin.

Intergero, is, ĕre; ssi, stum; act. Plin. To bear, carry or put between.

Inter-hæc; Liv. μεταξύ. In the mean time, whilst this was doing.

Interjacens, tis; part. Plin. jun. Between or lying between.

Interjaceo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Liv. παρίχωμαι, παρατίθεμαι. To lie or be between. Regit *Acc.* vel *Da.*

Interibi; adv. Plaut. ex *Inter* & *Ibi.* ἐν τῷ μεταξύ. *In the mean time.*

Interjectio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. *Interjectio*, pars orationis, dict. quòd orationi interjiciatur. παρένθεσις, παρεμβολή. *A putting between, an interjection:* also an **interjection** *one of the parts of speech.*

Interjectus, a, um; part. Cic. παρεμβληθεὶς, παρενθετὸς. *Put, cast, placed, laid or being between.*

Interjectus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. παρεμβολή. *A laying, putting or casting between.*

Interjicio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; act. Cæs. ex *Inter* & *Jacio.* παρεντίθημι, παρεμβάλλω. הִשְׁלִיךְ. *To cast, put, set or place between or among.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel alio *Acc.* & præp. *inter.*

Interim; adv. temp. ab *Inter* & *Im* ant. pro *Eum*, qu. *inter eum temporis terminum.* μεταξύ, ἐν τούτῳ. *In the mean time, in the mean while:* also *sometime or other whiles*, Quint. *notwithstanding*, Id. *also on a sudden*, Don.

Interimo, is, ĕre; ēmi, ptum; act. Cic. ab *Inter* privat. & *Emo*, sumo; ut sit privo: ad interitum emo. διαφθείρω, ἀναιρέω. הֵמִית. *To kill or slay:* also *to take away*, Plaut. § Ad nihilum res interimere, Lucr. *To consume or bring to nothing.*

Interior, ius; comp. Ter. qui plùs intra est. ἐνδότερος. *Farther in, more inward, inner, more nigh, deeper.* Domus inferior, Vir. *The inner part of the house.*

†Interitio, ōnis; f. verb. Non. ἀναίρεσις. *A decaying or perishing.*

Interiturus, a, um; part. ab *Intereo*, Ovid. *About or like to die or perish.* Χαθαιρόμενος. *that will be clear forgotten*, Hor.

†Interitus, a, um; part. pass. Qu. Claud. ἀναιρεθείς. *Killed, slain.*

Interitus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. ἀνάλωσις, ἀπώλεια. אָרוֹן. *Death, destruction, ruine, utter decay.*

Interjunctus, a, um; part. Liv. διεζευγμένος. *Joined together or in the middle.*

Interjungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. *To join together or between; to unyoke or unteem; to bait or stay at a place as one doth in a journey*, Mart. § Interjungere dextras, Liv. *To shake hands, or to take one another by the hand.*

Interjurgor, ĕris; pass. Col.

Interiùs; adv. comp Cic. ἐνδοτέρω. *Inner, more within, too close.*

Interlabor, ĕris; psus; Vir. παρολισθαίνω. *To slide in, to fall between.*

Interlectio, ōnis; f. Tert. *A reading between.*

Interlego, is, ĕre; gi, ctum; act. Pallad. *To gather or pick up and down or here and there.*

Interlido, is, ere. *To strike between.* Gravem interlidere dentem, Auson. *To give a biting nip or taunt among.*

Interlineatus, a, um; *Interlined.*

Interlino, is, ĕre; livi vel levi, itum; act. Ulp. μεταλείφω. מָחַק. *To strike or blot out with a pen, to* **interline.**

Interlitus, a, um; part. Cic. *Blotted or blurred, dashed out, having lines stricken out, interlined:* also *daubed as with mortar*, Curt.

Interlocutio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Interloquor*; Gell. διαλογισμὸς, λόγου παρέμβασις. *An interposition of speech, an interrupting of another mans tale.*

Interlocutorius, a, um; Gell. **Interlocutory.** § *Interlocutoria sententia* à Jurisconsultis dicitur, quæ non dirimit controversiam, sed aliquid obiter ad causam pertinens decernit, Cal.

Interloquor, ĕris, cūtus; Ter. cum *Dat.* διαλαλῶ, λόγον παρεμβάλλω. *To interrupt one in discourse:* also *to determine some small matter in a cause, till such time as the principal cause be fully discussed*, Gell.

Interluatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *A cutting or lopping of boughs, where they hinder the light.*

Interluceo, es, xi, ēre; neut. Vir. παρεμφαίνω. *To shine between or in the midst; to appear or be seen in the midst; to stand thin and be seen through*; Veget.

Interluco, as; act. Plin. dict. à *luce*, quòd cùm cæduntur rami, lux fiat arbori amplior. διαχωρίζω. סָעַף. *To make a Glade in the midst of a wood; to lop or cut away boughs, where they keep out the light or grow too thick.*

Interludens; part. Auson. *Playing between, or sporting among.*

Interludium, ii; n. *An* **interlude.**

Interlunis, ne; cùm Luna in coitu est. *The Moon giving no light.* § Interlunis nox, Amm. *The night wherein the Moon changeth.*

Interlunium, ii; n. Plin. Lunæ silentium, spatium temporis, in quo nec amplius vetus luna apparet, nec adhuc nova videtur. Χρόνος σελήνης, Gloss. μεσοσέληνον, Onom. ἐνάτη ἡμέρα, μιᾶς σύνοδος, συνοδικὴ σελήνη, συμπλοκή. *The change of the Moon, when neither the old Moon nor the new is seen; the conjunction of the Sun and Moon.*

Interluo, is, ĕre; ui, utum; act. Vir. διαῤῥέω, διαπλύζω. *To flow or run between; to wash between meals or betwixt whiles*, Cat.

Interluor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Interluvies, ei; f. Amm. *The stream or flowing between of a river.*

†Interluvium, ii; n. Prisc. l. 2. idem.

Intermaneo, es, ēre; si, sum; neut. Lucr. μεταξὺ διατρίβω. *To tarry in the midst of a place, to abide among.*

Intermedius, a, um; Cic. παρεμπίπτων, μέσος. *In the middle, that lieth or is between two.*

Intermenstruum, ui; n. Var. ἡ ἐν νέᾳ. *The new Moon, or the change of the Moon.*

Intermenstruus, a, um; Intermenstrua Luna, Plin. Vid. Intermestris.

Intermeo, as; neut. Plin. παρεμπίπτω, διαῤῥέω. *To grow or flow between; to pass through.*

Intermestris, stre; ex *Inter* & *Mensis*, συνοδικὸς. *Belonging to the space between the old Moon and the new*, Intermestris Luna, Plin. *The new Moon or the Moon in the change.*

Intermico, as; ui; neut. Claud. διαλάλω. *To shine in the midst or among.*

Interminatus, a, um; part. Plaut. διαπεπλάσμενος. *Which hath threatned much.* Pass. *forbidden*, Hor.

Interminatus, a, um; adj. Cic. ἀπείρων, ἄμετρος. *That hath no bound or end*, **interminate.**

Interminor, āris; dep. Ter. vehementer minor. ἀπειλῶ, ἐμβριμῶμαι. *To threaten fiercely, to charge upon pain, strictly to forbid.*

Interminus, a, um; Sidon. ἀπέραντος. *Unbounded, incessant or endless*, Apul.

Interniteo, es, ēre; cui, stum; act. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* Col. παρεμφαίνομαι. מָזַג. *To intermingle.*

Interniteor, ēris; pass. Plin.

Intermissio, ōnis; f. Cic. verb. ab *Intermitto.* διάλειψις, ἀνεσις. עִבְרִי. *A ceasing, a breaking off, a giving over for a time*; **intermission** *or respite.*

Intermissus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀνειμένος. *Let pass, left or broken off for a time, discontinued, standing asunder*, Pl. jun.

Intermissus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. διάλειψις. *A rest or ceasing, a leaving off for a time, discontinuance.*

Intermistus, & Intermixtus, a, um; part. ab *Immiscer*; Liv. διαμεμιγμένος. *Mixt amongst, mingled with.*

Intermittens, tis; part. διαλιπὼν. *Ceasing or putting off for a time.* Intermittens febris, Jun. *An* **intermittent** *Fever or Ague.*

Intermitto, is, ĕre; si, ssum; act. Cic. διαλείπω, ἐάω. חָדַל. *To leave or put off for a time, to discontinue, to cease.*

Intermittor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Intermixtor; m. verb. Plaut. *He that intermeddleth.*

Intermorior, ĕris, tuus; Plin. ἀποθνήσκω. מוּת. *To die as a thing in doing; to be left, cast away or nothing esteemed; to be forgotten.*

Intermoriturus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀποθανούμενος. *That shall die.*

Intermortuus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀποθανὼν. *As it were half dead, half alive, at the point to die, past hope of life, feeble, liveless, dead and heartless; forgotten.*

Intermundium, ii; n. Cic. το μεταξύ κόσμων. *The place and distance between divers worlds, as Epicurus thought.*

Intermuralis, le; Liv. μεσότοιχος. *That is between two walls.*

Internascor, ĕris; nātus; Plin. παρεμφύομαι. *To grow or spring up amongst.*

Internatus, a, um; part. Tac. cum *Dat.* ἐμφυόμενος. *Grown or sprung up among, grown & between*, Plin.

Internecinè; adverb. Apul. *Destructively.*

Internecinus, a, um; Liv. quod ad internicionem geritur. πανωλεθρίους. *Mortal, deadly, cruel, bloody, that ends in the destruction of one or both parties.*

Internecio, ōnis; f. Cic. pro *Internecio*, Prisc. interitus *internecando* paratus, Fest. σφαγὴ, πανωλεθρία, διαφθορά. רֶצַח. *An universal slaughter, so that one is hardly left alive, a carnage.*

Internecivè; adv. Amm. πανωλεθρίως. *To the utter destruction of both parties.*

Internecivus, a, um; ut *Testamentum internecivum*, Fest. propter quod dominus ejus necatus est. *Internecivum bellum*, i. pestiferum, capitale, ubi non de imperio ac dignitate dimicatur, sed de fortunis & capite; neque uter imperet, sed uter sit, decernitur, Voss.

Interneco, as; ui & āvi, ctum & ātum; act. Cic. ἐξολεθρεύω. הֵמִית. *To put all to the sword, without letting any escape.*

Internectio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Internecо*; Fest. *Killing, slaying.*

Internecto, is, ere; xui & xi, xum; act. Vir. συνδέω, συμπλέκω. חָבַשׁ. *To knit or tie together, to interlace.*

Internector, ĕris; pass. Petr. Arb.

Internectus, a, um; part. ab *Interneco*, Plaut. *Slain outright.*

Internidifico, as; Plin. ἐνιστάνω. *To make its nest among.*

Internigrans, tis; part. fine verbo, Stat. *Mingled with black, blackish.*

Internitens; part. Curt. *Glittering.*

Internitco, es, ui, ēre; neut. Plin. διαφίλεω. *To shine among.*

Internodium, ii; n. Col. spatium medium inter duos nodos. φάλαξ, παρακώλιον. *The space between two joints or knots; a joint or knuckle*; Jun.

† Internodius, ii; m. Col. idem.

Internosco, is, ĕre; növi, ōtum; act. Cic. διαγινώσκω. הֵכִיר. *To know a thing among other, to discern from other.*

Internoscor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

† Internuculus, i; m. Petr. Arb. idem quod Intercutitus, *i.* valdè stupratus. *A Catamite, a Bardash.* § Qui nondum reliquit nuces, Turneb.

Internuncia, æ; f. *A she messenger between two parties.*

Internuncio, as; Liv. διαγγέλλω. בשר. *To go on a message between two parties.*

Internuncius, ii; m. Cic. διάκτορος. מַלְאָךְ. *A messenger between parties, a truchman, a go-between.*

Internundinium; n. pro Internundinum, Vict. Afer. *The space of nine days, or perhaps the time betwixt fair and fair.*

Internus, a, um; Cic. ἐσώτερος. *That is within or inward*; **internal.**

Intero, is, ĕre; trīvi, trītum; act. Ter. terendo immitto. ἐκθρίβω. כָּתַשׁ. *To crum or grate bread or the like into a thing.*

Interor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Interordinium, ii; n. Col. spatium quod est inter ordinarias vites. μεσόχωρον, μεσότιχον. *A space between two rows or ranks.*

† Interpartio, is, ire; act. Plaut. *To part between them.*

Interpateo, es; neut. Macrob. διαχάινω. *To be open between.*

Interpedio, is; Macr. *To hinder between.*

Interpellatio, ōnis; f. verb. Pl. jun. λόγου παρεμβολὴ, διακοπὴ. *A let in ones business, a disturbance and interruption, a speaking to one when one is busie.* Interpellatio sanguinis, Med. *A bloody flux, or Gods warning of blood.*

Interpellator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὁ τῷ λόγῳ παρενοχλῶν. *A disturber or hinderer of others, an interruptor.*

Interpellatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Disturbed, interrupted, hindred, discontinued.*

Interpello, as; act. Cic. loquentem vel agentem interrumpo, Non. διακόπτω, παρεμβάλλω. עָצַר. *To interrupt, disturb or hinder one that is speaking or doing any thing; to require, ask or demand a thing*, Val. Max. *also to tell or warn one*, Non. § Interpellare debitorem, Pompon. *To demand his debt; to enter his action against his debtor.* aliquem in suo jure, Cæs. *To disturb one in his right.*

Interpensiva, ōrum; n. Vitruv. ab *Inter* & *Pendendo.* κρεμαστὰ. *Places of timber, boords or stones, which are set in from the corners of the walls to the ends of the rafters, to convey rain-water into spouts; a kind of Pent-houses.*

Interpensivus, a, um; ut Interpensivi parietes, Herm. Barb. *Walls which rise upon another wall or floor, and have no foundation on the ground.*

Interplicatio; f. verb. Colum. *An interfolding.*

Interpliso, as; act. Stat. παρεμπλίκω. *To plait or fold between.*

Interpolatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀνακαίνωσις, ἀνανέωσις. *New dressing or furbishing of things.*

Interpolator, ōris; m. verb. Pomp. ἀνακαινιστὴς. *A dresser or mender of old things to make them seem new; a scourer, a polisher, a furbisher, a vamper.*

Interpolatrix, icis; f. Digest. ἀνακαθάρτρια. *She that so doth.*

Interpolatus, a, um; part. Cæs. *Interrupted, thwarted or hindred of his design.* Fort. pro Interpellatus.

Interpòlis, le; Plin. quod interpolatum est. ἀνακαινὸς. *Renewed, refreshed, turned, or new made of old, new dressed, new scowred or furbished, vamped.*

Interpolitio, ōnis; f. ab *Interpolio*, Plaut. ἀνακαίνισις. *A polishing.*

Interpolo, as; act. Cic. à *Poliendo.* ἀνακαινίζω. הִרְחִיק. *Interpolare* est Immittere, & interponere, & novam formam è vetere fingere, & est tractum ab arte fullonicâ, qui poliendo diligenter vetera quæque in novam speciem mutant; Non. *To renew or refresh, to polish, to trim or dress up, as it were made new, to repair, to vamp, to scowr, to furbish, to refine*, Plin. *also to hinder or interrupt*, Cæs.

Interpolor, āris; pass. Plin.

Interpolus, a, um; Ulp. ab *Inter* & *Polio.* ἀνακαινισμένος. *Dressed, trimmed, scowred, furbished.*

Interpono, is, ĕre; sui, situm; act. κρυπτίθημι, παρεμβάλλω. *To put in or between, to* **interpose**; *to suborn.* Interponere se, Cic. *To intermeddle.* accusatorem, Id. *To suborn him.* fidem suam in aliquid, Cæs. *To undertake it or ingage his word and credit for it.* operam suam pro aliquo, Cic. *To do the best he can for him.* se alicujus audaciæ, Id. *To oppose or withstand him.*

Interpositio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παρένθεσις, παρεμβολὴ. *A putting in between, an* **interposition**; *an interlining.*

Interpositus, a, um; part. Cic. παρεμβεβλημένος. *Interposed, put between.*

Interpositus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. παρεμβολὴ. *A putting in or between.*

Interpremo, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; act. συμπίεζω. *To stop or close in.* Fauces interprimere, Plaut. *To throttle one.*

Interpres, ĕtis; c. g. qui *inter partes* medius est duarum linguarum, dum aliquid transfert; Ilid. quòd qu. *præs*, hoc est, fidejussor, sit inter duos; Perot. ἐρμηνεὺς, ἑρμηνὶς, ὀξηγητὴς. מְלִיץ. *An* **interpreter,** *expounder or declarer: a translator out of one language into another; a truchman; a broker between two at variance, a mediator, a soothsayer, a diviner.* ☐ Conjector, nuncius, Cic.

Interpretamentum, ti; n. Gell. ἑρμηνεία, ὀξήγησις, μετάφρασις. פִּתָּרוֹן. *An interpretation, &c.*

Interpretatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἑρμήνευσις. מְלִיצָה. *An* **interpretation,** *a translation:* also *a guess or conjecture*, Liv.

Interpretator, ōris; m. verb. Gell. ἑρμηνεύς. *An interpreter.*

Interpretatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἑρμηνευθείς. *Expounded, interpreted.*

Interpretium, ii; n. Amm. Marcell. *The price that is beaten between the buyer and the seller, or that by which the bargain is concluded as if the price were laid down.*

Interpretor, āris; depon. ab *Interpres*: al. ab inus. *Prator* vel *Pretor*, ab Hebr. פָּאַר, i. *expedire, interpretatus est*, Boem. ἑρμηνεύω, ὀξηγέομαι, σαφηνίζω. בָּאַר. *To* **interpret,** *expound or declare, to translate, to tell or give the signification; to judge or account; to esteem; to take and understand.* In diversum aliquid interpretari, Quint. *To misconstrue.*

Interpretor, āris; pass. Gell.

Interpunctio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διαστολὴ. *A pointing or distinction by points.*

Interpunctum, i; n. Cic. *A point or stop.*

Interpunctus, a, um; part. Cic. διεστιγμένος, διακριτὸς. *Pointed, marked, distinguished by points.*

Interpungo, is, ĕre; act. Quint. διαστίζω. *To point between.*

Interpurgatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *A cleansing here and there.*

Interpurgo, as; act. Plin. διακαθαίρω. *To take away here and there superfluous branches of trees.*

Interpurgor, āris; pass. Plin.

Interputatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. διακοπὴ. *A cutting or pruning here and there.*

Interputo, as; act. Col. ἀφαιρῶ διάφορα. *To lop, cut off, prune or take away the little branches of trees up and down.*

Interputor, āris; pass. Col.

Interqueror, ĕris; dep. Liv. *To make complaint over and anon.*

Interquiesco, scis, ĕre; ēvi, ētum; Cic. ἡσυχάζω. שָׁקַט. *To rest between whiles.*

Interrado, is, ere; si, sum; act. Col. διαξέω. *To scrape or shave off in the middle.*

Interrador, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Interrasilis, le; Plin. διαξυσὶς. *Shaven about, polished, filed.*

Interrasus, a, um; part. Plin. *Carved here and there, scraped about and made hollow.*

Interregnum, i; n. Cic. μεσοβασιλεία. *The space between the death of one King and the entrance of another.*

Interrex, ĕgis; m. Cic. ἀντιβασιλεύς, μεσοβασιλεύς. *A Regent, a Viceroy, the Governor or Protector of a Realm after the death of one Prince, till another be set up.*

Interritus, a, um; Vir. ἀδεὴς. *Undaunted, fearless, bold.*

Interrogatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐρώτησις. *A question or demand,* an **interrogation.**

Interrogativè; adv. Ascon. ἐρωτηματικῶς. *Interrogatively, by way of question.*

Interrogatiuncula, æ; f. dim. Cic. ἐρωτημάτιον. *A little question or demand.*

Interrogator, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *He that demandeth.*

Interrogatorius; n. plur. Jurisc. ἐρωτη-

ens propounded to witnesses, by the Defendant; **interrogatories.**

Interrogatus, a, um; part. ἐρωτηθείς. *Demanded, asked a question.*

Interrogo, as; quod fit *inter* diversos. ✠ *Interrogare* est noscendi gratiâ quærere; *Percontari*, refellendi arguendive; Auf. Popm. ἐρωτάω, πυνθάνομαι. שָׁאַל. *To demand, to ask; to argue and reason,* Cic. *also to accuse or charge.* Divites pecuniarum repetundarum interrogare, Amm.

Interrumpo, is, ĕre; rupi, ptum; act. Plaut. κατάγνυμι, διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To break off in the midst,* to **interrupt** *one in discourse.*

Interruo, is, ĕre; Apul. *To rush between.*

Interruptè; adv. Cic. κατὰ μέρος. *Brokenly, by steps.*

Interruptio, ônis; fœm. verb. Quint. κατάῤῥηξις, διακοπή. *A discontinuation or* **interruption,** *a breaking off.*

Interruptor, ôris; m. verb. Apul. *He that interrupteth.*

Interruptus, a, um; part. Cic. διῤῥηγμένος, καταῤῥαγείς. *Broken in the midst, interrupted, stopped, discontinued; severed one from another, parted.*

Interscalare, is; n. *A ladder-staff.*

Interscalmium, ii; n. Vitr. ex *Inter* & *Scalmus.* μεσοζύγιον. *The space between the oars in a Ship or Galley.*

Interscapilium, ii; n. Higyn. ex *Inter* & *Scapula.* μεσαυχένιον, μετάφρενον. *The space between the two shoulders.*

Interscindo, is, ĕre; scidi, issum; act. Liv. διακόπτω, διαχίζω. חָצַב. *To cut in the midst, to hew in sunder.*

Interscindor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Interscribo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. Plin. jun. παρεγγράφω. *To write between; to interline.*

Interscribor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Interscriptum, ti; n. Digest. *An interlacing of times.*

Intersecatio; f. Apic. *A cutting between.*

Intersecivus ager; Vide Subsecivus.

Intersĕco, as; ui, ctum; act. ad Heren. διατέμνω, διακόπτω. חָצַב. *To cut or clip in.*

Intersectio, ônis; f. verb. Vitr. διακοπή. *A cutting off in the middle,* an **intersection.**

Interseminatus, a, um; part. Apul. *Sowed between or among.*

Intersepio, is, ire; psi, ptum; act. Liv. διέρχω, ἐμφράττω. שׂוּךְ. *To hem in or inclose; to fence about, or compass in as with an hedge.*

Intersepior, îris; pass. Col. *To be parted with an hedge.*

Interseptum, ti; n. διάφραγμα. *The midriff, the gristle of the nose; any partition.*

Interseptus, a, um; part. Cic. διαφραχθείς. *Stopped, shut up, hedged, fenced in.*

Interserendus, a, um; part. Col. *To be planted among.*

Intersero, is, ĕre; sevi, tum; act. Col. παρεμφυτεύω, παρεμβάλλω. *To sow, set, graft or plant between.*

Intersĕro, is, ĕre; ui, ertum; act. Pl. jun. παρεμβάλλω, παρεντίθημι. *To put between, to intermingle.*

Intersertus, a, um; part. Pl. jun. *Thrust in among.*

Intersĭstitur; impers. Quint. *They stay or rest between whiles.*

Intersisto, is, stiti, ĕre; neut. Quint. ἀνέχομαι. *To rest or stop between.*

Interslitus, a, um; part. ab *Interserere*; Plin. jun. παρεντεθείς, παρεμβεβλημένος. *Set or put between: also planted,* Lucr.

Intersono, as; ui; neut. Stat. ἀνηχέω. *To sound between, or in the mean season.*

Intersparsus, a, um; part. Apul. *Bestrewed, sprinkled, scattered or set here and there.*

Interspiratio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. διαπνοή. רוּחַ. *A breathing between, a fetching of breath.*

Interspirator, ôris; m. verb. Aug. *He that breatheth between.*

Interspiro, as; Cato. διαπνέω. *To breath between, to vent, to fetch breath.*

Intersterno, is, ere; strâvi, strâtum; act. Plin. παρεμβάλλω. *To strew or throw things between.*

Intersternor, eris; pass. Hier.

Interstinctus, a, um; part. Stat. διηρημένος. *Divided, separated, parted: also marked here and there, studded, seeded, set off,* Capell. *also extinguished or put out,* Plin.

Interstingo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. Cic. διαζέω, κεδαίζω. הִבְרִיל. *To quench out clean, to extinguish: also to sever or divide.*

Interstinguo, is, ere; act. Apul. *To choke, to strangle or throttle.*

Interstitio, ônis; f. Gell. ab *Intersisto.* διάλειψις, διάλαυσις. *A vacation, a pausing, a leaving off.*

Interstitium, ii; n. Macrob. qu. *interstatium.* διάστημα, διαχώρημα. רוּחַ. *A distance or space between.*

Interstratus, a, um; part. Plin. διεστρωμένος. *Strewed, laid or thrown between.*

Interstrepo, is, ere; ui, itum; neut. Vir. cum *Acc.* μεταξὺ κλυπέω, διαφωνέω. *To make a noise among others.*

Interstringo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. συμπίζω. *To strain or squeez close.* Interstringere alicui gulam, Plaut. *To throttle one.*

Interstructio; f. verb. Vitruv. *A building between.*

Interstruo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. Sil. συγκοδάζω, συνταπέω. *To build or joyn together.*

Intersum, es, fui, esse; Cic. cum *Dat.* παρεῖμι. *To be present, to be in the midst or between,* Liv. *also to differ,* Ter. Vide Interest.

Intertexo, is, ere; act. Plin. ἐν φάσσω. *To interweave.*

Intertextus, a, um; part. Vir. παρυφαντός. *Woven or wrought between, or inwoven as cloth of Tissu or Bandkin is; interweaven.*

Intertignium, nii; n. Vitr. τὸ μεταξὺ δοκῶν. *The space between two rafters, or two other beams or planks in building.*

Intertinctus, a, um; part. Plin. διακεχεζωμένος. *Died, coloured, spotted or flamed here and there.*

Intertingo, is, ere; act. Apul. ἐμβάπτω. *To dye, colour or spot up and down.*

Interträho, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. ἐξέλκω. *To draw out from between, to take away all.* Animam puteo intertrahere, Plaut. *To draw up all the water out of a well.*

Intertrahor, eris; pass. Sidon.

Intertrigo, inis; f. Col. ab *Interterendo.* παράτριμμα. *A galling in a man or beast by going, riding or rubbing of one thing against another; a chafe gall: also interfering in an horse,* Plin.

Intertrimentum, ti; n. Ter. ab *Intertrimo,* ut *Detrimentum* à detrito. βλάβη, ζημία. נֶזֶק. *The waste or loss of any thing by wearing or using, the refuse of gold or silver lost in melting, trying or working,* Liv.

Intertritura, æ; f. Digest. idem.

Interturbatio, ônis; f. verb. Liv. διατάραξις. *A troubling or disturbing.*

Interturbator, ôris; m. verb. Apoll. *He that letteth or disturbeth.*

Interturbo, as; act. Ter. διαπεράω, παρωχλέω. עָכַר. *To trouble, to hinder, to interrupt: also to pudder, spoil or mar.*

Intervacatio; f. verb. Cod. *A vacancy or being at leisure.*

Intervaco, as; neut. Col. διακενέομαι. *To be vacant, empty or void between.*

Intervallatus, a, um; ut Intervallata febris, Gell. περιοδικός, διειλημμένος. *Intermitted, distanced by time, coming and going by turns: also put between,* Amm.

Intervallum, li; n. Cic. Spatium quod est inter palos *vallum* castrense constituentes, à quo omne spatium *intervallum* est nuncupatum. διάστημα, διαχώρημα, διάστασις. רוּחַ. *The space between the stakes in trenches; any distance of time or place,* an **interval,** *a pause, a respite: also a rest in Musick, or the taking of the time,* Vitr. Longo intervallo, Cic. *A long time after.*

Intervello, is, ere; vulsi, sum; act. Plaut. παρεκτείνω. *To pluck or pull here and there or up and down.*

Intervellor, eris; pass. Plin.

Interveniens; part. Cic. μεταξὺ ἐπερχόμενος, παρεμπεσὼν ὁμῶς. *Intervening, surprizing, coming upon one unaware: also coming, running, flowing, or lying and being between,* Plin.

Intervenio, is, ire; vèni, entum; neut. cum *Dat.* Liv. ἐπέρχομαι, μεσολαβέω. *To come in the mean while, or in the God-speed; to come upon one unawares: also to come or pass between;* to **intervene,** Tac. cum Acc. *also to withstand or come in ones way,* Suet. *also to happen now and then,* Plaut.

Intervenium, ii; n. Vitr. medium spatium inter venas. μεσοφλέβιον. *The middle space between the veins of the earth.*

Interventio, ônis; f. verb. Dig. ἐγγύη. *Suretyship.*

Interventor, ôris; m. verb. Cic. μεσίτης, ἐγγυήτης, μεσολαβῶν. *He that cometh suddenly upon one, a surprizer: also a mediator or third person to reconcile two that are fallen out: also a surety,* Ulp. *a broker or match-maker.*

Interventum est; impers. Ter. *They came suddenly upon.*

Interventus, ûs; m. verb. Cæs. ἐπέλευσις. *A coming between or in the mean while; a sudden coming up on one, a surprizal: also an arrival,* Liv.

Interventor; m. verb. Digest. *An interloper, a smuggler.*

Interversus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀφηρημένος, ἀδιαπόρητος. *Turned away; privily pilfered or conveyed away, imbezilled, smuggled.*

Interverto, is, ere; ti, sum; act. Cic. ὑποξενίομαι, πορθεύω. *To turn aside or convey away a thing to his own use; to intercept or interlope; to imbezil, to smuggle; to coke or choose one of a thing;* Plaut. *also to overthrow or turn upside down, to destroy and abolish,* Paul. Intervertere aliquem, aliquid, aliquid aliquâ re.

Intervigilatio; f. verb. Higyn. *Watching between whiles.*

Intervigilo, as; neut. Sen. μεταξὺ ἀγρυπνέω, ἐναποξαγρυπνέω. *To wake between whiles, to sleep onely by fits.*

Intervincio, is, ere; neut. Claud. *To be given among other colours.*

Intervisio, is, ere; si, sum; act. Cic. ἐπισκοπέομαι, ἐν διαστήματι ἐπισκοπέω. *To visit now and then between whiles.*

Intervisus, a, um; f. Ovid. quòd *inter* reliqua vestimenta *terebatur*; al. quòd *interius* indatur, seu corpori sit intima. χιτωνίσκος. *A shirt or smock; the linnen worn next the skin: also a waste-coat.*

Interundo, as; unde Interundatus, a, um; part. Solin. *Done in waves, like watered tabby.*

Intervocaliter; adv. Apul. *Aloud between whiles.*

Intervomo, is, ui, ĕre; act. Lucr. διεμέω, διαχθορέομαι. *To pour or throw out among other things; to vomit between whiles.*

Interus, a, um; unde Interior.

Interusurium, rii; n. Digest. μεσοτόκιον. *Usury that ariseth in the mean time.*

Intestabilis, le; Digest. ἀδιάθετος. *That by the Law can make no Will; that cannot be taken for a witness: also that cannot be attested,* Plaut. *also detestable,* Plin. *also that is guilt or hath left his stones.*

Intestatò; adv. Cic. ἀδιαθέτως. *Without making a Will,* **intestate.**

Intestatus, a, um; Cic. ἀδιάθετος. *That dieth without making a Will,* **intestate:** *also one out of credit, that no man will take for witness,* Pomp. *also not proved or convinced by witness,* Plaut. *also guilded.*

Intestina, ôrum; n. pl. Cels. ἔντερα. קִרְבַּיִם. *The entrails, the guts and garbage,* Intestina terræ, Jun. *Earth-worms.*

Intestinum, i; n. Plin. ἔντερον, σπλάγχνον. *An entrail, an inward part either of man or any living thing, a bowel, a gut.* Intestinum cæcum. *The fourth gut, which by reason of its diverse folds and turnings seems to have an end.* Intestinum rectum, *The streight gut, the arse gut.*

Intestinus, a, um; ab *Intus.* ὁ ἔνδοθεν, ἐντὸς ὤν, ἐμφύλιος. פְּנִימִי. *That belongeth to the inward parts, or is within, hidden, privy, secret; deadly, spightful, long born in mind.* Intestinum bellum, Cic. *Civil war.* Intestinum odium, *A secret grudge.* Intestinum opus, Var. *Wainscot or siecing.* Pavimentum intestinum, Jun. *A boarded floor.*

Intexo, is, ui, ĕre; act. Cic. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* ἐμπλέκω, ἐνυφαίνω. אָרַג. *To weave, knit, fold, wind or wrap in, to plate with other things, to interlace or mingle; to imbroider, to bring in one as a person in a Dialogue.*

Intexor, ĕris; pass. Vir.

Intextus, a, um; part. Vir. ἐνυφασμός. *Plaited or woven with, wrought in cross one over another.*

Intextus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. *An interweaving or imbroidering.*

Intimus, ătis; m. *A bosom-friend, a private one,* in **intimate** *acquaintance.*

Intimatio, f. verb. Digest. ἐνημέρωσις. *A declaring of a thing, an* **intimation.**

Intimator, ôris; m. verb. Jul. Capit. *He that hunts or intimates.*

Intimè; adv. Cic. ἐνδοτάτω, ἐσοτάτω. *From the bottom of the heart, very affectionately, heartily, intimately.*

Intimo, as; act. ἐνημαίνω, ἐμφανίζω. *To* **intimate,** *to shew, to signifie, to hint: also to love intirely,* Tert. *also to register or record,* Aug. *also to make one intimate,* Dig. *to enter,* Solin.

Intimor, āris; pass. Usquedum mari intimatur, Solin. de Nilo. *To be entred into or mixt with.*

Intimus, a, um; superl. ab *Intra* vel *Interus.* ἐνδοτάτω, ἐσωτάτω. פְּנִימִי. *Most inward, most intimate, the innermost, most dear or familiar, intirely, beloved, most deep.* Intimi dentes, *The cheek teeth.* Regit *Dat.* Cic. ✠ Ailenus, Id.

Intinctio, ônis; f. verb. Plin. βαφή. *A dying or colouring.*

Intinctor, ôris; m. verb. Plin. βαφεύς. *He that dieth or colloureth.*

Intinctus, a, um; part. ab *Intingor,* Cic. ἐγκεχρωσμένος. *Dipped or moistned in, died or stained: also not died,* Gloss.

Intinctus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. κατάτριμμα, ἔμβαμμα. טִבְעָם. *Sauce.*

Intingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Vir. ἐγχέζω, ἐμβάπτω. טָבַל. *To dip in as one doth his finger in liquor: to steep in, to die or colour.*

Intingor, ĕris; pass. Stat.

Intitulo, as; Ulp. ἐπιγράφω. *To intitle.*

Intolerabilior, us; comp. Cic. *More intolerable.*

Intolerabilis, le; Cic. ἀνάστατος, ἀνύποφορος. *That cannot be born or suffered,* **intolerable.**

Intolerabiliter; adv. Col. ἀφορήτως, χαλεπῶς. *Intolerably, insufferably.*

Intolerandus, a, um; Cic. ἀνεκτός. *That cannot be suffered or born, intolerable.*

Intolerans; adj. Liv. ἀδύνατος, δυσφορίαν. *Unpatient, that cannot suffer, abide or away with.*

Intoleranter; adverb. Cic. ἀδυνάτως, ἀμέτρως. *Unpatiently, so that no man can abide.*

Intolerantia, æ; f. Cic. ἀδυναμία. *Impatience.*

Intolerantior, us; comp. Tac. *More impatient, less enduring.*

Intolerantissimè; adverb. superl. Cic. *Most intolerably.*

Intolerantissimus, a, um; superl. cum Gen. Liv. *Most impatient.*

Intollo, is, ĕre; act. Apul. ἐπαίρω. *To raise or set up.*

† Intomata, um; n. Veget. *Swellings or knots upon cattle.*

Intonatus, a, um; part. Hor. *Thundred upon.*

Intondeo, es, ĕre; di, sum; act. Col. ξυρίζω. *To clip, sheer or shave round about.*

Intondeor, ĕris; pass. Frag. Poët.

Intono, as, ui; neut. Cic. cum *Acc.* Ovid. *To thunder or make a rumbling: also to speak aloud and with earnestness.*

Intonsus, a, um; adj Cic. ἀκούρητος. *Not shorn, shaven, clipped or notted, unpolled, that hath his hair at length.*

Intorqueo, es, ĕre; si, sum & tum; act. συστρέφω, στρεβλόω. שָׁרַר. *To wrinke or wrest, to turn or wind in, to throw, hurl or cast with force.* Intorquere hastam alicui, Vir. telum in aliquem, Cic.

Intortus, a, um; part. Plin. συστρεφόμενος. *Writhed, wreated, turned or wound in, crooked, full of turnings or windings, intricate, crabbed, obscure,* Plaut. *curled,* Mart.

Intrà; præp. cum *Acc.* ab *Inter, intera,* contract. *intra.* ἐσω, ἔσω. בְּתוֹךְ. *Within, in or less then.* Intra famani esse, Quint. *To be less then the report goes.*

Intra; adv. Plin. ἔνδον. *Inward, within, in the inward parts, on the inside.* ✠ Extrinsecùs, Col.

Intractabilis, le; Vir. ἀδάμαστος, ἀχείρωτος. **Untractable,** *unruly, rough, intractable, hard, tedious, troublesome.*

Intractatus, a, um; Cic. ἄδμητος. פֶּרֶא. *Not handled, not tamed or broken, wild.*

Intrăho, is, xi, ĕre; act. Apul. εἰσπνέω. *To draw in.* § Intrahere est contumeliam intorquere, Fest.

Intramuranus, a, um; Lampr. ἐντείχιος. *Within the walls.*

Intranеus, a, um; Sidon. *That is within, inward.*

Intransitivus, a, um; Gram. ἀμεταβατικός. **Intransitive,** *not passing from one to another.*

Intratius, a, um; Plaut. ἔνδον. *That is within, inward, intimate.*

Intraturus, a, um; part. Plin. εἰσελεύσων. *About to enter, or which should or ought to go in.*

Intratus, a, um; part. Liv. ἐμβατεύθεις. *Entred into.*

Intratus, ûs; m. verb. Arnob. εἴσοδος. *An entrance.*

Intremisco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. id. quod

Intremo, is, ui, ĕre; neut. Vir. τρέμω, φρίττω. רָעַשׁ. *To tremble or quake for fear, to shiver.* Cum *Acc.* Sil.

Intremulus, a, um; ut, Intermula manus, Auf. *Not shaking or trembling.*

Intrepidè; adv. Liv. ἀδεῶς. *Boldly, without fear.*

Intrepidus, a, um; Plin. ἄδεὴς. *Nothing afraid, undaunted, stout, bold.*

Intribuo, is, ĕre; act. idem quod Contribuo, Pl. jun. *To bestow.*

Intributio, ônis; f. Digest. *Contribution or lot-money paid for lands.*

Intricatè; adv. Mart. *Intricately.*

Intricatio; f. Hier. *An intwrapping.*

Intricatura, æ; f. Var. idem.

Intricatus, a, um; part. Plaut. **Intricate,** *intangled.*

Intrico, as; act. Plaut. à *Trico,* quæ sunt festucæ vel capilli; vel simile quippiam, quo avium pedes implicantur. ὀπτιλίκων, ἐμπλέκω. חָבַל. *To intwrap or intangle, to ingage, morgage or lay to pawn,* Ulp. *to imbezil.*

Intrinsecùs; adv. Col. ab *Intra* & *Secus,* cùm signif. Juxta. ἐνδοθεν, ἔνδοθεν. *On the inner part, on the inside.*

Intrita, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd intratur. μυττωτὸς ὑπόπτισμα. *Fine mortar or plaister made of lime, old baked lime: also the earth that brick or tyle is made of; lome or clay that men graff with: also a Pannada or Alebery or Sop,* Cels.

Intritum, ti; n. Plin. idem *Also minced meat, a Salmegunda, a Hash.*

Intritus, a, um; ab *Interer,* Plin. *Broken, made small, mashed, crummed and put or steeped in.*

Intrò; adv. ad locum, Cic. ἔνδον, ἔνδοθεν. בְּיתָה *Into a place, within.*

Intro, as; neut. εἰσέρχομαι. בּוֹא *To enter or go in; to insinuate or creep into.* Intrare ædem & in ædem, Cic.

Introcedo, is, ĕre; Apul. *To come in.*

Introcludo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Sen. ἐγκλείω. חָגַר *To shut within.*

Introclusus, a, um; part. Sen. *Shut within, or in some inner corner.*

Introcurrens; part. Apul. *Running in.*

Introdo, as; εἰσδίδωμι, ἔντος ποιῆσαι, *To enter or presse in.* Se introdabat, Cic. *He thrust in himself or intruded.*

Introduco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. εἰσάγω, εἰσφέρομαι, ἐνφαίζω. הֵבִיא *To bring or lead in;* to introduce, *to set abroach.*

Introducor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Introductio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. εἰσαγωγή. *A leading or bringing in,* an introduction.

Introductorius, a, um; Cal. *Pertaining to bringing in,* introductory.

Introduco, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. Cic. εἰσέρχομαι, εἰσπορεύομαι. בּוֹא *To enter or go in.*

Introfero, fers, tuli, latum; act. Cic. εἰσφορέω, ἐνδιάφερω. *To bear or carry in.*

Introgredior, eris, ssus; ex *Inter* & *Gradior*, dep. Vir. εἰσπορεύομαι. *To go in.*

Introgressus, a, um; part. Vir. εἰσελθὼν. *Entred in.*

Introiens, euntis; part. Ter. εἰσιών. *Entring in or going in.*

Introitur; impers. Var. *They go in.*

Introitus, ûs; m. Cic. εἴσοδος, εἴσοδον. מָבוֹא *A going in, an entrance or entry, a place to enter in by, a beginning.*

Introitus, a, um; Digest. εἰσερχόμενος. *Entred in.*

Introlatus, a, um; part. Suet. ab Introfero. εἰσενήχθεις. *Carried or brought in.*

Intromissio, ōnis; f. verb. Tert. *A letting in.*

Intromitto, is, ere; misi, ssum; act. Ter. εἰσπέμπομαι, εἰσπαίζω. הֵבִיא *To let in, to suffer to enter or come in.*

Intromittor, eris; pass. Plaut.

Introrsum; Liv. vel Introrsus, Cæs. intrò versùs. εἰς τὸ ἔνδον, ἔντος. הִבִּיתָה *Within, in the inner part, inwardly, toward the inside.*

Introrumpo, is, ere; rupi, ptum; neut. Plaut. εἰσβιάζομαι, εἰσβάλλω. *To break in, to rush in, to enter in by force.*

Introruptio; f. Apul. *A rushing in.*

Introspectio; f. Capell. *A looking in.*

Introspector; m. verb. Aug. *He that looketh in.*

Introspectus, a, um; part. Quint. *Diligently looked into, heedfully considered.*

Introspicio, is, ere, spexi, ctum; act. Cic. εἰσοράω. *To look into, to view, to consider,* to introspect.

Introvocatus, ûs; m. Amm. Marc. *A calling in.*

Introvoco, as; Liv. εἰσκαλέω. *To call in.*

Introvocor, āris; pass. Id.

Intrudo, is, ere; si, sum; act. Cic. εἰσωθέω. *To thrust,* to intrude.

Intrudor, eris; pass. Apul.

Intubaceus, a, um; Plin. κιχορώδης. *Pertaining to Endive.*

Intubum, i; n. Col. Vid. Intubus.

Intubus, bi; m. Plin. à Gr. ἔντυβος. quòd intus sit tofus, Isid. *Intube*, qu. *eundo vie*, vulgò *Endivia*, quia passim nascitur, Mosius. Endive *or Succory; an herb.*

Intuens, tis; part. Ter. κατανοῶν. *Looking on, regarding, considering, viewing.*

Intueor, ēris, tus; dep. εἰσορῶν, ἐμβλέπω, σκοπέω. הִבִּיט *To look upon, to behold, consider, mark or take heed.* Intueri aliquem vel in aliquem, Cic. = Contemplor, Id.

Intuitus, a, um; part. Quint. ἐνεργὴς. *Having regarded or looked upon.*

Intuitus, ûs; m. verb. Quint. ἔντυπος. *A beholding or looking upon, a view.*

Intumeo, es, mui, ēre; neut. Plin. ἐξαίρω, ἐξογκόομαι. צָבַר *To swell, to rise up, to be puffed up: to be somewhat high.*

Intumescens; part. Col. *Swelling, puffed up; somewhat rising in height.*

Intumesco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. Vide Intumeo.

Intumulatus, a, um; Ovid. ἄτυμβος, ἀθαπτος. *Unburied, not laid in a grave.*

Intuor, ĕris, ûtus vel ītus; Plaut. εἰσοράω. *To look upon, to behold.*

Inturbatus, a, um; Plin. jun. ἀπόσεχος. *Undisturbed, not troubled.*

Inturbidus, a, um; Tac. ἀδόρυβος. *Without trouble, quiet, peaceable.*

Intùs; adv. ἐνδον, ἔνδοθεν. בְּיתָה *Within, within doors, at home; inwardly, from within.* Intus canere, Ascon. *To play softly with the left hand upon the stops.* ℋ Foris, Plin.

Intusum, ii; n. Var. quòd intùs induitur. Vide Indusium.

Intutus, a, um; Liv. ἀσφαλὴς. *Unsafe, unsure, unguarded.*

Intybum, i; n. Var. *Endive.*

Intybus, i; m. Vide Intubus.

Invado, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. ἐπιβαίνω, ἔπειμι, ἐπέρχομαι. פָּשַׁט *To invade, to attack, to assail, to set upon, to seize, to lay hold of, to come up or into, to march along,* Tac. § Invasit cupiditas plerisque, Var. plerosque, Sal. *It came upon them.* Invadere aliquid, in aliquem, Cic.

Invagino, as; act. Vir. *To sheath or put into a sheath.*

Invalentia, æ; f. Gell. *Illness, indisposition, want of health.*

Invaleo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Plaut. ἐπιῤῥώνυμι, ἰσχύω. חָזַק *To wax strong, to recover strength; to grow in use,* Pl. jun.

Invalesco, is, ĕre; incept. idem. *Also to grow out of use, to become weak,* Quint.

Invaletudo, inis; fem. Cic. ἀῤῥωστία, ἀδιάθετος. חֻלְשָׁה *Sickness, crazines, illness, indisposition.*

Invalidè; adv. Frag. Poet. ἀσθενῶς. *Faintly, feebly, weakly.*

Invalidus, a, um; Plin. ἀῤῥωστος, ἀδύνατος. חַלָּשׁ *Feeble, weak, sickly, crazy, of little force or strength, not valiant or strong: also very strong,* Lucr.

Invasio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. *An* invasion, *assault or attack.*

Invasor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Invado*; Front. ἐπιθέτης. *An assailer or invader; an aggressor, that makes the first.*

Invasurus, a, um; part. Valer. Max. *About to invade, ready to set upon.*

Inluber. *Slender, small.* V. Inhuber.

Inubero, as; Val. *To give suck.*

Invectio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ab *Invehor.* εἰσκομιδή, εἰσαγωγή. *A bringing or conveying in: also an inveighing or vehement speaking against one, an outrage in words,* κακηγορία. Invectiones Lunæ, Sen. *The course or motions of the Moon.*

Invectitius, a, um; Plin. εἰσαγώγιμος. *That useth to be brought in.*

Invectiva, æ; f. jun. *An* Invective, *a railing speech.*

Invector, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *He that bringeth in.*

Invectus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐπαχθὴς. *Carried or brought in.* Invectus urbem, pro, In urbem, Liv.

Invectus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. *A bringing or conveying in.*

Invehens; part. *Carrying in: also inveighing or railing at one: also riding upon.* Natantibus, invehens belluis, Cic.

Inveho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ἐμφορῶ, ἐπάγω. הֵבִיא *To carry, bear or bring in.*

Invehor, eris, ctus; depon. qu. impetu sermonis in aliquem feror. ἐπιτίθεμαι. *To* inveigh *and speak bitterly against one.* Invehi in aliquem, Cic. § Pass. *To swim or floate aloft,* Plin. Invehi equo, Liv. *To ride.* flumine, Cic. *To row or sail.*

Invendibilis, le; adj. Plaut. Invendible, *not saleable.*

Invenditus, um; Scæv. ἀπέραντος. *Not sold, unsold.*

Invenio, is, ire; vēni, entum; act. ℋ *Invenimus* quæsita, *Reperimus* ultrò occurentia, Vet. εὑρίσκω. מָצָא *To find, to meet with, to find out,* to invent, *to contrive or devise.* = Deprehendo, excogito, Cic. *to get, to obtain, to procure.*

Invenior, iris; pass. Liv.

Invenibo, pro Inveniam; Non.

Invenitur; imp. Plin. *It is found out.*

Inventarium, ii; n. Digest. κτῆσεφος. מַרְשׁ. An Inventory *of ones goods.*

†Inventibilis, le; adj. Tert. ἀνεξιχνίαστος. *That cannot be found out.*

Inventio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. εὕρεσις. *An inventing, a finding,* invention.

Inventitius, ii; m. Hul. qui inventur. *A bastard or foundling.*

Inventiuncula, æ; f. dim. Quint ἐφεύρημάτιον. *A small device or invention.*

Inventor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. εὑρετὴς. *A finder out, a deviser, an inventer.*

Inventrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. εὑρετρὶς. *She that findeth or deviseth.*

Inventum, ti; n. Ter. ἐφεύρημα. *An invention or device.*

Inventurus, a, um; part. ἐφόρων. *About or ready to find out.*

Inventus, a, um; patt. Ter. *Found out, invented, gotten.*

Inventus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. *An inventing, a finding.*

Invenustè; adv. Gell. ἀχαρίτως, ἀμόρφως. *Unhandsomly, unseemly.*

Invenustus, a, um; Ter. ἀνεφόρτιτος, ἄμορφος. *Unhandsom, without grace.* = Illepidus, fordidus, Catul.

Inverecundè; adv. Quint. ἀναιδῶς. *Without shame, shamelessly.*

Inverecundia, æ; f. Sen. ἀναιδεία. *Shamelessnesse, impudency.*

Inverecundissimus, a, um; superl. Plaut. *Most shameless.*

Inverecundus, a, um; Suet. ἀναιδὴς, ἀνεπαίσχυντος. עַזֵּי פָנִים *Shameless, without shame, impudent.*

Invergens, tis; part. Ovid. *Inclining, pouring on.*

Invergo, is, ere; neut. Plaut. ἐπικλίνω, εἰσχέω. נָטָה *To stirp or slide in, to incline.* Act. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* Vir. *To pour on or in.*

Inversio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνατροπή. הַהְפָּכָה *A turning inside out, or upside down, a turning of the wrong side forward;* inversion, *a misplacing of words or matter.*

Inversus, a, um; part. Plin. ἀνεστραμμένος. *Turned in and out, turned upside down, changed, topsie turvey: also not turned, untranslated, uninterpreted,* Manil.

Inverto, is, ere; ti, sum; act. Cic. ἀναστρέφω, καλὰς χέω, παρακυκῶ. חָפַר *To turn in, to turn upside down; to turn the inside out;* to invert, *to change, to disturb or pervert; to turn up (the ground) in tilling,* Vir.

Invesperascit, ebat; impers. Liv. ἐπιλαμβάνει. *It waxeth night.*

Investigabilis, le; Tert. ἀνεξιχνίαστος. *That cannot be found out.*

Investigandus, a, um; part. ἐξιχνιαστέος. *That is to be searched, sifted, traced, found or sought out.*

Investigarius, ii; m. *sc.* canis. *A drawing hound, a blood-hound.*

Investigatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνίχνευσις. *A searching or seeking out.*

Investigator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἀνιχνευτὴς. *A searcher by trace, one that maketh diligent search or inquiry.*

Investigatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐξιχνιασθεὶς. *Found out, searched, sought out.*

Investigo, as; act. tractum à Venatoribus, qui per vestigia feras quærendo inveniunt. ἐπιχειρέω, ἐξερεύνω, ἐξιχνιάζω. חָקַר *To seek, search or find out by the steps or print of the feet, to trace, to make diligent search of or for a thing, to inquire.* = Perscrutor, Cic.

Investigor, aris; pass. Cic.

†Investimentum, ti; n. Liv. 4. *A garment.*

Investio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Plin. καλύπτω. צָפָה *To adorn, garnish, trim or deck;* to invest *one in an estate, to give him seisin,* Calv.

Investis, stis; Macrob. ἄγενειος: *Beardless, without hair: also naked without cloaths.*

Investitura, æ; f. Alc. *An investing or giving possessin,* investiture.

Investitus, a, um; Gell. *Uncloathed or unclad.*

† Investo, as; Macr. *To heat or warm.*

Inveteresco, is, ere; incep. παλαιοῦμαι, ἐπιῤῥώννυμι. יָשַׁן *To grow old, to wax of force and strength by continuance; to grow in custom; to be settled: also to grow out of use.* = Extinguor, Cic.

Inveteratio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παλαίωσις. *The growing in use by long custom; inveterateness; long continuance.*

Inveteratus, a, um; part. Cic. παλαιωθεὶς. *Confirmed by long use, growing into a custom, waxed old, of long continuance,* inveterate.

Invetero, as; act. Plin. παλαιόω. בָּלָה *To keep till it be old or stale, to keep long from rotting.* Neut. Cic. *To be established by long time, to grow in use, to indure, to be of long continuance.*

Invetitus, a, um; adj. Sil. *Unforbidden, without controle.*

Invicem; adv. Cic. ex *In* & *Vicem.* πρὸς ἀλλήλους, ἐναλλάξ. *One another, each other: also one after another, by turns; on the other side: also again.*

Invictissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most invincible, impregnable,* Tac.

Invictus, a, um; adj. Cic. ἀνίκητος. *Invincible, that cannot be overcome, unvanquished.*

Invidendus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be envied: also great, mighty.*

Invidentia, æ; f. Cic. φθόνος. *Envy, grudg, repining, grief at anothers welfare.*

Invideo, es, ēre; di, sum; act. & neut. dict. à nimis intuendo fortunam alterius. *Invideo* propriè est, Non video; Apul. quia quibus non favemus, eos non videmus libenter; & eorum bona ægrè cerninus. φθονέω. קִנְאָה. To envy, *to grudg or spite, to bear one ill-will, to hate; to see inwardly or through a thing; also to deny a thing to one, or to refuse to give,* Plin. § Invidere alicui, Cic. aliqueni, Ovid. aliquid alicui, Liv.

Invideor, ēris; pass. Hor.

Invidetur; impers. Cic. *Men do envy, hate or spite.*

Invidia, æ; f. Cic. ab *Invideo.* φθόνος. קִנְאָה. Envy, *hatred, ill-will, spite, grudging, ill opinion that the people have of one, malice, displeasure against one: also the being envied*

Invidiola, æ; f. dim. Cic. *Small envy or hatred, a pick.*

Invidiosè; adv. Cic. διαβόλως. *Enviously, odiously, spitefully.*

Invidiosior, us; comp. Cic. *More odious.*

Invidiosissimus, a, um; superl. Sen. *Most odious and hateful.*

Invidiosus, a, um; Ovid. act. *Envious, spiteful.* Pass. Cic. invidiæ obnoxius, cui invidetur. διάβλητος. *That is envied, spited, hated, odious, hateful: also stately, that procureth envy.*

Invidus, a, um; Cic. cum *Gen.* Pl. jun. cum Dat. φθονερὸς, βάσκανος. *Envious, spiteful, malicious.*

Invigilatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A careful watching.*

Invigilo, as; neut. cum *Dat.* Ovid. ἐπαγρυπνέω. שָׁקַד *To watch diligently, to take good heed to.*

† Invilesco, is; Arnob. *To wax vile.*

Invincibilis, le; Apul. ἀνίκητος. Invincible.

Invincibiliter; adv. Id. *Invincibly.*

† Invinius, a, um; Apul. ἄοινος. *That drinketh no wine, that hath drunk nonelately*

Invio, as; n. Solin. *To go or walk.*

Inviolabilis, le; Vir. ἀδιάφθορος. Inviolable, *that is not violated or broken.*

Inviolatè; adv. Cic. ἀνεπιδιάφθορος. *Faithfully, inviolably, intirely.*

Inviolatus, a, um; Cic ἀνεπίδεκτος ἀδικίας. *Not violated or corrupted,* inviolate, *unhurt, untainted.*

Invisco, as; act. ut, Invisçare aves, Mart. *To take with bird-lime.*

Invisibilis, le; adj. Isid. ἀόρατος. Invisible, *that cannot be seen.*

Invisior, us; comp. Plin. *More hated.*

Invisissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. jun. *Exceedingly hated.*

Invisitatus, a, um; Quint. *Not visited, unusual,* Apul.

Invisito, as; freq. Matt. *To visit often.*

Inviso, is; ĕre; si, sum; act. Cic. ὀπτασιάζομαι. פָּקַד. *To go or come to visit.*

Invisor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. *He that envieth or hateth another.*

Invisus, a, um; adj. Cic. non visus. ἀόρατος. *Unseen.* § Part. ab *Invideor.* Cic. *Hated: also hateful, odious.* Cum *Dat.*

Invitabilis, le; Gell. ἐπαγωγὸς. *Delectable, pleasant, attractive.*

Invitamentum, ti; n. Cic. πρόκλησις, ἐφόρμημα. *A bidding or desiring, an allurement or provoking, an invitement.*

Invitatio, ōnis; f. verb. idem. Cic. An invitation.

Invitator, ōris; m. verb. Notit. Imp. *An officer that invited people to sup with the Emperor.*

Invitatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Bidden, desired to come; allured, inticed.*

Invitatus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. *An invitation.*

Invitè; adv. Cic. ἀκουσίως. *Against ones will.*

Invitissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very unwilling.*

Invito, as; act. Cic. qu. Non vito: ab *In* & *Vita*, ut sit tanquam *in viam voco.* προσκαλέω, παρακαλέω. קָרָא. *To bid,* to invite, *to desire to come; to allure, to entice, to delight or recreate; to provoke.* Invitare aliquè in hospitium, Liv *To desire one to come and lodg at his house.* aliquem poculis, Plaut. *To drink to one.* sese in cœna, Suet. *To drink or quaff largely at supper.*

Invitor, āris; pass. Cic.

Invitò; adv. Cic. Vid. Invitè.

Invitus, a, um; ἄκων, ἀέκητος, qu. admodùm vitare & advertante animo, ab *In* augente, & *Vito*; vel ab *In* neg. & *Vita. Unwilling, against ones will, by constraint, in spite of his teeth, will he nill he, whether one will or no.* Invitâ Minervâ, Cic. *Against ones inclination, against the hair.* = Dolens, coactus, recusans, Cic. § Cum *Gen.* Ulp.

Invius, a, um; Vir. ex *In* & *Via.* ἄβατος, ἀνέφικτος, ἀδιέξοδος. *Lacking a way, that cannot be come at, unpassable.*

Inula, æ; f. Col contract. vel corrupt. ab *Helenium*, Mart. ἑλένιον. *The herb called* Enula Campana, *Elecampane.*

Inultus, a, um; Ter. ἀνεκδίκητος, ἀτιμώρητος. *Unpunished, unrevenged, without hurt escaping quit or scot free.* Act. *That hath received an injury and not revenged it,* Vir.

Inumbratio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitruv. *A shadowing.*

Inumbrator, ōris; m. verb. Vitruv. *He that shadoweth or pourtrayeth.*

Inumbratus, a, um; part. Digest. *Shaded, disguised.*

Inumbro, as; act. Vir. ἐπισκιάζω. חָפַל. *To cast a shadow upon, to give a shadow to; also to defend and preserve,* Sipont.

Inumbror, āris; pass. Pl. jun. *To be eclipsed, shaded or darkned.*

Inuncatio; f. verb. Cod. ἀγκυστρία. *A hooking or intangling.*

Inuncо, as; act. Col. ἀγκιστρεύω, ἀναγκιστρόω. גּוֹר. *To catch or draw to one, as it were with an hook.*

Inuncor, āris; pass. Apul. *To be caught as fishes are with hooks.*

Inunctio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Inungo, Plin. ἔπαλειμμα. *An anointing.*

Inunctor, ōris; m. verb. Celsus. *He that anointeth.*

Inunctus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐπαλειμμένος. *Anointed, besmeared.*

Inundatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ὀπλυσμός, κατακλυσμός. מַבּוּל. *An overflowing, a deluge,* an inundation.

Inundator, ōris; m verb. Apul. *He that overfloweth.*

Inundo, as; act Plin. neut. Vir. πλημμύρω. שָׁטַף. *To overflow, to overwhelm or cover with water,* ἐπικλύζω. *to come pouring in amain.*

Inundor, āris; pass. Vir.

Inungo, is, ĕris, xi, ctum; act. Plin. ἐπαλείφω. מָשַׁח. *To anoint.*

Inungor, ĕris; pass. Cels.

In-unguem; Vir. *To an hairs breadth, exactly, to a cers thumb.*

Inunio, is, ire; act. Ter. πρόσω ὠθέω. *To unite or bring into one.*

Inunitus, a, um; part. Tert. *Made one, united together.*

In-universum; Quint. ὅλως, καθόλου. *Generally, wholly.*

Invocatio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἐπίκλησις. *A calling upon, a crying for help,* an **invocation.**

Invocatus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐπικληθείς. *Call'ed upon.*

Invocatus, a, um; adj. Cic. ex *In,* i. non, & *Vocatus.* ἀκλητος. *Uncalled, unbidden.*

Invoco, as; act. Cic. ἐπικαλέομαι. קרא. *To call in or upon, to call for,* to **invoke.**

Invocor, āris; pass. Plaut.

Involatio; f. verb. Aug. *A flying in.*

Involatus, ūs; m. Cic. idem.

Involito, as; freq. Hor. πολὺς ἐμπίπτομαι. *To fly in often, to hang over, to fly or flutter about.*

Involo, as; neut ἐμπίπτομαι, ἐπιπίλομαι. חעט. *To fly in or upon, to lay hold on, to take in his hands.* Involare in possessionē, Cic. *To seize upon it.* nidos, Col. *To fly into them.* § It. cum *Acc.* Animum cupido involat, Tac.

Involucer, cris, cre; & Involucris, cre; Gell. ἀπτῶ, ἅπτεσθε. *That cannot or is not able to fly, not ready to fly, unfledged, callow.*

Involucre, is; n. Plaut ab Involvendo. τὸ ἱλίαμα χειρών. חרטון. *A barbers towel that he casteth about ones shoulders, when one is trimmed.*

Involucrum, cri; n. Cic. cui aliquid involvitur. εἵλημα, ἐπίλημα, περίβλημα. חתלה. *Every thing that serves to cover, cloak or hide; the cover of a book.* Involucrum floris, Jun. *The cup of a flower.* Involucrum cordis, Med. περικάρδιον. *The purse of the heart.*

Involvens, tis; part. Vir. ἐν κυλίων. *Inwrapping, covering.*

Involuntarius, a, um; ἄκων. *Against ones will,* **involuntary,** *unwilling.*

Involvo, is, ĕre; vi, lutum; act. ἐπέλιξ, ἐπικυλίνδω. גלם. *To wrap or fold in, to* **involve;** *to inwrap; to cover, to hide, to tumble or roll upon,* Ovid. § Involvere se literis, Cic. *To give himself wholly to his books.*

Involvor, ĕris; pass. Macrob.

Involutè; adv. Spart. ἐλιγμῷ δύο. *Covertly, closely.*

Involutio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐλιγμός. *An inwrapping or infolding.*

Involutissimus, a, um; superl. Sen.

Involutus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐπειλημμένος. *Wrapped up, folded in, cloaked, covered, intricate, obscure, dark.* = Tectus, occultus, Cic.

Involvulus, li; m. Plaut. vermiculus, qui & *Convolvulus* dicitur, quod esse foliis arborum & vitium circumvolvat. ἰὸς, ἕλκος κεφάλης. *A worm like a canker that destroyeth the buds of vines; a vine-fretter.*

Inurbanè; adv. Cic. ἀκόμψως. *Uncourteously, rudely, homely, unmannerly, uncivilly.*

Inūrbanus, a, um; Cic. ἄγροικος. *Uncourteous, rude, simple, homely, uncivil, unmannerly, ungentile.*

Inurens, tis; Part. Cels. *Scorching.*

Inurgeo, es, ēre; act. Lucr. περιβάλλω, ὑπαπορίχω. *To urge, to thrust or push, to force against one.*

Inurino, as; neut. Col. ἐγκολυμβάω. שהה. *To plunge and wash themselves, as Geese do.*

Inuro, is, ĕre; ssi, stum; act. ἐγκαίω, κατακαίω. חרך. *To mark with an hot iron; to enamel, to work with fire; to put or print in; to burn and scorch, to brand.* Inurere alicui infamiam, Cic. § Inurere calamistris, Suet. *To crisp or curl hair.*

Inuror, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Inusitatè; adv. Cic. ἀήθως. *Strangely, not after the accustomed manner, unusually.*

Inusitatò; adv. Pl. jun. idem.

Inusitatus, a, um; Cic. ἀήθης. *Unusual, unwonted, strange, not used.*

Inustus, a, um; part. ab *Inuror.* ἴλικαυστος. *Burned in, marked with an hot iron, seared; branded, inamelled.*

† Inusum, pro Inusitatum, Fest.

† Inusus, ūs; m. Inusu, pro Ignaviâ, Plaut. *Want of use.*

Inutilior, us; comp. Ovid. cum Dat. *More unprofitable, less beneficial.*

Inutilis, le; adj. Cic. ἀχρηστος, ἀνωφελὴς, ἀλυσιτελὴς. *Unprofitable, to no use, unserviceable, useless.*

Inutilitas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀχρηΐα. *Unprofitableness, uselessness.*

Inutiliter; adv. Quint. ἀχρήϊος, ἀλυσιτελῶς. *Unprofitably.*

Invulgatio; f. verb. Symmach. *A publishing* **abroad.**

Invulgator; m. verb. Arnob. *He that publisheth abroad.*

Invulgo, as; act. Gell. ἐνδήμιον ποιῶ. *To publish, to blaze abroad.*

Invulnerabilis, le; Sen. ἀτρωστος. **Invulnerable,** *that cannot be wounded.*

Invulneratus, a, um; Cic. non vulneratus. ἀτρωτος. *Unwounded.*

Inuus, incubus, ἰφιάλτης. dict. ab Incundo. Vid. Propr.

I *ante* O.

Io; interj. exultantis, Hor. ἰώ. *A cry of joy.* Io pæan, Ovid. § It. doleantis; Uror, io! Tibull. *Oh! I burn.*

Iocabundus, a, um; Val. Max. παιζων. *Jesting, speaking merrily.*

† Iocale, is; n. *A jewel.*

Iocaliter; adv. Amm. *Merrily, in jest, sportively.*

Iocans, tis; part. Cic. *Jesting.*

Iocatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παιδία, χαριεντισμός. *Jesting, drolling, playing the wag.*

Iocatus, a, um; part. Hor. παιγνιάζων. *Jesting, sessing.*

Iocò; adv. Ter. χαρίεις σαφῶς. *In sport, merrily, in jest.* ℨ Serio.

Iocor, āris; dep. Ter. παίζω, χαριεντίζομαι. צחק. *To speak in jest, to speak merrily, to drol and play the wag,* to **joke.**

Iocosè; adv. Cic. εὐτραπέλως. *Merrily, jestingly, pleasantly, in jest.*

Iocosiùs; adv. comp Hor. *More merrily.*

Iocosus, a, um; εὐτράπελος. *Merry, sportful, pleasant, spruce,* **jocose.** = Hilaris, Hor. ℨ Tristis, Id. serius. Quint.

Ioculans, tis; Liv. *Jesting.*

Ioculatia; n. plur. Scal. χλιδῶντες. *Jewels, bracelets.*

Jocularis, re; Cic. παιδιώδης. *Sporting or jesting,* **jocular.**

Joculatiter; adv. Plin. παιδικῶς. *Merrily, in jest, by way of sport.*

Jocularius, a, um; Hor. παιγνιώδης. *That is spoken in jest, a jesting matter.*

Joculator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *A jester, a droll, a merry companion.*

Jocularius, a, um; Cic. παιγνιώδης. *Merry, pleasant.*

Joculor, āris; Liv. παίζω. *To be merry, to jest.* Hinc Anglo *to* **juggle,** *to shew tricks.*

Joculus, li; m. dim. Plaut. σκωμμάτιον. *A little jest.*

† Jocundus, a, um; Poët. Com. Vide Jucundus.

JOCUS, ci; m. Cic. in plur Joci, m. & Joca, n. à צחק *ridere.* M. ex Juvo, qu. *jucas*; ut & Jucundus. παίδια, σκῶμμα. צחוק. *A jest, a* joke, *a droll, a pleasant or witty word, raillery.*

Ionis; Plin. *A kind of Carbuncle stone.*

Iota; indecl. Cic. Litera Græc. Mart. ex Jod Heb. *The letter I or J: also a* jot, *the least thing that is.*

* Iotacismus, i; m. Gram. ἰωτακισμός, est ubi ι plurimùm sonat, ut si dicas, *Juno Jovi irascitur.* It. quoties in Iotâ literâ duplicatur sonus, ut *Troja, Maja.*

Jovis; *Gen.* à Jupiter; à *Jovah,* quod à Jehovah. Vide inter Propria. Jovis arbor, Jun. *The Oak.* Jovis barba vel caulis, Jun. *Sengreen or House leek.* Jovis dies, *Thursday.* Jovis flos, Plin. *Rose campaign.* Jovis ales, Poët. *The Eagle.*

† Jovistæ; compositum à Jovis & Justæ. Fest.

I *ante* P.

IPSE, a, um; ipsius, ipsi. αὐτός. עצם Componi dicimus (inquit Scal.) ab *Is* Dores imitati, qui τ addebant, & Iones κ. Æoles ϝὲ pro σφὶ dicebant. *Ipse* à ϝὲ præpositio i; M. Significat autem illud, *ipsa, ipsum, ipse. He, she, the same; himself or his own self; the very, &c. he alone, none but he: also he of himself,* Vir. § Ipse ego, Ter. *I my self.* Hoc ipsum, Cic. *This very thing.*

Ipseis, pro Ipsis; Calv.

Ipsemet, pron. *He himself.*

Ipsi, antiq. pro Ipsius.

† Ipsipe vel Ipsipte; pro Ipsimet. *To himself.* Ipsi neque alii, ut Mihipte, Mihi ipsi.

Ipsissimus, a, um; superl. Plaut. αὐτότατος. *Even the very same.*

† Ipsulices, Ipsullices, Ipsulles, vel Ipsiplices, Fest. Bracteæ in virilem mulierbremque speciem expressæ, *Sulfilles* etiam dictæ; *i.* lamellæ necessariæ sacris, quæ ad rem divinam conferre dicuntur maximè, specie virorum & mulierum, Id. Ab *Ipse* & *Illex,* quia ipsum, cujus species expressa foret, carminibus & vinculis in morem pellicerent, Voss. *Leaves growing together one within another.* αὐτόπτυκτα φύλλα, Gl. ab Ipse & Plico.

Ipsus, a, um; pro Ipse, Ter.

I *ante* R.

† Ir; n. Perot. *The hollow of the hand.* V. Hir.

IRA, æ; f. qu. *ura,* ab Urendo, ut חמה à חם *calescere*: est enim ζέσις τῆ περὶ τὸ καρδίαν αἱματώδες, Arist. al. ab *Ire,* quod à se it qui irascitur. ἐρῆνυμαι, μῆνις, χόλος. אף. *Anger, displeasure, wrath, passion also rage or trembling moves of any thing.* Iræ sunt inter illos, Ter. *They are fallen out.*

Iracundè; adv, Cic. ἐργίλως, ὑπερθύμως. *Angerly, spitefully.*

Iracundia, æ; f. Cic. κότος, ἐργιλότης. כעס. *Anger quickly moved, angriness, a readiness or natural inclination to anger.*

† Iracunditer; adv. Non. *Angerly.*

Iracundus, a, um; Ovid ἐργίλος, θυμώδης, χολώδης. *Soon angry, i. apt, testy, pettish, naturally inclined to anger, quickly moved and displeased.*

† Irascere pro Irasci, Pompon.

Irascor, cris, ātus; cum *Dat.* Cic. ἐργίζομαι. זעף. *To be angry, moved or displeased; to grieve or to be sorry for.* = Succenseo, stomachor, Cic.

Iratè;

Iratè; adv. Col. ὀργίλως. *Angerly, in anger.*

Iratior, us; comp. Cic. *More angry.*

Iratissimus, a, um; superl. Cic.

Iratiùs; adv. comp. Col. *More angerly.*

Iratus, a, um; p. l. ὀργισθείς, ἐργῶν, ἐκμεμηνώς, περιοργής. *Angry, troubled, offended, in a passion or chafe, troublous, tempestuous.*

Irceus, cei; m. *Irceus,* genus farti in sacrificiis usitati, Fest. ex Hira, quòd hiraceus. *A kind of pudding.*

† Iricipes; corr. pro Irpices, Var.

Ire, & iri; infin. à verb. *Eo, is.*

* Irenarches sive Irenarcha, æ; m. Ulp. εἰρηνάρχης, *i.* pacis præfectus. *A Justice of peace.*

* Iresione, es; f. Suet. εἰρεσιώνη. oleæ ramus lanâ velatus, &c. ab ἐριον lana. *An Olive bough done over with wool: also all sorts of fruits at festivals,* Cerd.

Iricolor, ōris; adj. Auson. *Of all colours of the rainbow, changeable or party-coloured, like a Ducks or Pigeons neck.*

Irinum, ni; n. Plin. ἔριον. *An ointment made of the Flower de Luce.*

Irinus, a, um; Plin. ἔριος. *Of the Flower de Luce.*

Irio, ōnis; m. Plin. ἰρύσμιον. *Winter-cresses, Rocket-gentle or Rocket-gallant.*

* Iris, idis; f. Vir. ἶρις, ab εἴρω *dico* quòd pluvias denunciet. קשת. *The rain-bow; a precious stone,* Plin. *also the herb called Flower de Luce: also the circle with divers colours, which is between the white and the apple or sight of the eye,* Jun. *also the black circle about the nipple of a womans pap,* Id.

Irnea, & Hirnia, æ; f. & Irneum, ei; n. antiqu. Ernenn. παρὰ τὸ ἔρινον, quòd *avis* figuram haberet. *A vessel used in sacrifice for wine,* Fest.

Irnella, æ; f. dim. idem, Fest.

Iron, ōnis; m. Plin. 18. 7. *A kind of herb.* Al. scrib. Irion.

Ironia, æ; f. Cic. εἰρωνεία, simulatio vel dissimulatio in oratione, ab εἴρων *simulator, dissimulator,* qui aliter loquitur aliter sentit. *A figure in speaking, when one means contrary to the signification of the word, or when a man reasons contrary to that he thinks to mock him whom he reasons with; mockery, scoffing, jeering, an* **irony.**

Ironicè; adv. Gram. εἰρωνικῶς. *Mockingly, scoffingly, ironically.*

Ironicus, a, um; Gram. εἰρωνικός, ad Ironiam pertinens. **Ironical.**

Irpex, icis; f. Fest. *Irpices* dictos putant à serpendo, eámque ob causam primùm *sirpices,* postèà *irpices.* Scal. autem ab ἕρπω *serpo.* Cato *urpices* vocat vel *hurpices.* ἅρπαξ vel ἁρπαγή. *A rake with iron teeth to pull up herbs by the roots; an harrow.*

Irpus, i; m. *i.* lupus, Samnitum linguâ, unde *Irpini* appellati, quòd lupum ducem secuti agros occupavêre, Fest. ex ἅρπαξ *rapax.*

† Irquis & Irquitallus, Fest. idem quod Hirquitallus.

Irradiatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. ἀλιοκολία. *A casting out of beams,* an **irradiation.**

Irradiator, ōris; m. verb. & Irradiatrix; f. Boët. *He or she that giveth light.*

Irradio, as; act. Plaut. ἀλιοκολίω. רוזפיע. *To shine upon, or cast his beams upon, to lighten,* to **irradiate.**

Irrasus, a, um; Plaut. non rasus. ἄκαρπος. *Unshaven, unscraped, rough, unpolished.*

Irrationabilis, le; Quint. ἄλογος, ἀλόγιστος, *Unreasonable.*

Irrationabiliter; adv. Aug. *Unreasonably.*

Irrationalis, le; Philos. ἄλογος. **Irrational.**

Irraucesco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. βραχιάζω. *To wax hoarse.*

Irraucio, is, si, ire; Prisc. *To be hoarse.*

† Irrecordabilis, le; Arnob. *That cannot be remembred.*

Irrecuperabilis, le. *Irrecoverable.*

Irredivivus, a, um; Catul. *That cannot be revived or repaired.*

Irredux, ucis; adj. Lucan. ἀνοδος. *From which one cannot safely return.*

Irrefragabilis, le; Philos. ἀνίκητος. *Invincible; that cannot be baffled or withstood.*

Irrefutabilis, le; adj. Arnob. *That cannot be disproved.*

Irregularis, re; Gram. ἀνώμαλος. **Irregular** *or out of rule.*

Irregularitas, ātis; f. *Disorder,* **irregularity.**

Irregulariter; adv. ἀνωμάλως. *Disorderly, irregularly.*

Irreligatus, a, um; Ovid. ἀδέτος. *Unbound, loose.*

Irreligiosè; adv. Val. Max. ἀσεβῶς. *Undevoutly, irreligiously.*

Irreligiositas, ātis; f. Fab. Vict. ἀσέβεια. *Want of religion, ungodliness.*

Irreligiosus, a, um; Liv. ἀνόσιος, ἀσεβὴς. *Ungodly, irreligious, indevout.*

Irremeabilis, le; Vir. unde remeare non possis. ἀνοστος, ἀνυπόστροφος. *From which one cannot return again, not to be repassed,*

Irremediabilis, le; Plin. ἀνίατος, ἀθεράπευτος. *That cannot be remedied, unremediable, remediless.*

Irremotus, a, um; Prud. *Unremoved.*

Irreparabilis, le; Vir. ἀνυπόδεκτος. *That cannot be repaired or rester'd to its first state;* **irreparable,** *unrecoverable.*

Irreparabiliter; adverb. Aug. *Unrecoverably.*

Irrepertus, a, um; Hor. ἀνεύρετος. *Not found.*

Irrepo, is, ere; psi, tum; neut. Cic. cum *Acc.* & In. εἰσδύομαι, παρεισφύομαι. חדר. *To creep or enter in by stealth, to steal into, to get in by little and little.*

Irreposcibilis, le; adj. Apul. *That cannot be demanded again.*

Irreprehensibilis, le; Firm. ἀνεπίληπτος, ἀνεπιλήπτως, ἀμώμητος, ἀμεμπτος. *That cannot be reproved, without fault, blameless,* **irreprehensible.**

Irreprehensus, & Irreprensus, a, um; Ovid. idem.

Irrepto, as; freq. Stat. *To creep or steal into a place, to convey himself in by little and little.*

Irrequies, ei; f. adj. Auson. *Restless.*

Irrequietus, a, um; Plin. ἄπαυστος. *Without rest or quiet, ever doing, busie, full of trouble, restless, restless.*

Irresectus, a, um; Hor. ἀπάρχητος. *Not cut, not pared.*

Irresolubilis, le; Apul. *Not to be loosed or slackned.*

Irresolutus, a, um; Ovid. ἀδιάλυτος. *Never let slack or loose.*

Irretio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Cic *quæreti quodam involvo* σαγηνεύω, παγιδεύω. יקש. *To take or hold as in a net, to entangle, to insnare, to allure.*

Irretior, iris; pass. Liv.

Irretitor, ōris; m. verb. Boët. *He that insnareth.*

Irretitus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀδιαδύτως, παγιδευθείς. *Intrapped, snared, caught fast in a net, entangled.*

Irretorquibilis, le; Aug. *That cannot be retorted.*

Irretortus, a, um; Hor. ἀστρεβὴς. *Streight, unmoved, fixt.*

Irreverens; Dig. **Irreverent.**

Irreverenter; adv. Plin. jun. ἀναιδῶς, ἀτιμῶς. *Irreverently.*

Irreverentia, æ; f. Tac. ἀναιδία. *Rudeness,* **irreverence.**

† Irreverceor, ēris vel ēre; ītus; Dig. *To shew one no respect.*

Irrevocabilis, le; Plin. ἀναπότριπτος. **Irrevocable,** *that cannot be recalled or pulled back.*

Irrevocandus, a, um; Claud. idem.

Irrevocatus, a, um; Hor. *Not called back, that cannot be withdrawn.*

Irrevolutus, a, um; Mart. ἀνέλικτος. *Not turned over, not unfolded.*

Irrideo, es, ēre; si, sum; act. ex *In* & *Rideo.* καταγελάω. לעג. *To mock, to scoff, to laugh to scorn.* = Contemno, Cic.

Irridiculè; adv. Cæs. γελοίως. *Unpleasantly, simply, baldly.*

Irriculum, li; n. Plaut. *A laughing stock.*

Irrigatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀρδεία, ὀχετηγία. רי. *A watering.*

Irrigator; m. Boët. *He that watereth.*

Irrigatus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Watered, dabbed, bedabbled.*

Irrigo, as; act. Cic. ex *In* & *Rigo.* ἀρδεύω, ὑγραίνω, βρέχω. רוה. *To water, to bedew, to moysten, to soak,* Vir.

Irrigor, āris; pass. Col.

Irrigua, ōrum; n. Plin. *Little brooks or streams that waters the earth.*

Irriguus, a, um; pass. Hor. act. Vir. καταβρεκτικός. *Watered, wet, moist, plashy: also that waereth.*

Irripio, is, ĕre; act. Cic. εἰσζεύλω. ex *In* & *Rapio.* To hurry in.

Irrisio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Irrideo*; Cic. χλεύασμός. *A mocking, a laughing to scorn.*

Irrisor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. χλευαστής. *One that mocketh or laugheth to scorn, a mocker, a scorner.*

Irrisus, a, um; part. Vir. χλευασία. *A mocking or laughing to scorn.*

Irritabilis, le; Cic. ὀξύθυμος. *Quickly made angry or moved.*

Irritamen, ĭnis; & Irritamentum, ti; n. Ovid. ἐρεθισμός. *A thing that stirreth or provoketh, an incitement or provocation.*

Irritandus, a, um; part. Quint. *That must be provoked.*

Irritans, tis; part. Sil. *Provoking, &c.*

Irritatio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. παροξυσμός. *A stirring or provoking: also an appetite or desire,* Sen.

Irritator, ōris; m. verb. Sen. ἐρεθιστής. *He that angreth or provoketh.*

Irritatus, a, um; part. Vir. παροξυσμός. *Provoked, stirred, moved to anger, incited: also angry,* Ter.

Irrito, as; act. Vir. tractum à canibus, qui, cùm provocantur, *irrinn:* vel hirrient, Non. pot à Gr. ἐρίζω: al. ab *Ira*; al. ab *Irruo,* qu. *Irruito*; al. à *Ruo,* qu. contra ritum

rit; facio. παροξύνω, παροτρύνω. דהעים *To provoke, to move or stir, to tar, to anger.*

Irrito, as; act. Sipont. irritum facio. ἀκυρόω. *To disannul, to void or make void.*

Irritus, a, um; Ter. ex *In* & *Ratus*; non-ratus. ἄκυρος, ἀβέβαιος. רִק *Void, of no effect, force or weight, nothing worth; vain, idle; that missieth of its purpose.*

Irritus spei, Cur. *Disappointed of his hope.*

Irroboro, as; act. Gell. ὀχυρόω, ἐπιρρωννύω. חזק *To make strong or of more force.*

Irrobrror, āris; pass. Marc.

† Irrogasit, interrogasit; Calv.

Irrogatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπιζημίωσις, εἰσφορά. *A setting or imposing of penalty or like things.*

Irrogator, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *He that imposeth or injoyneth.*

Irrogatus, a, um; part. ἐπιζημίωσις. *Imposed, injoyned, laid or set upon.*

Irrogo, as; act. Cic. rogationē seu lege infero, impono. ἐπιζημίω, ἐπιτρέφω. דִּרְעֵמִים *To impose or set upon, to ordain or appoint; to bestow.* Irrogate alicui mulctam, Liv. *To set a fine upon his head.*

Irrorat; imperf. Col. *There is a dew or moisture, it misteth.*

Irroratio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A moistning or bedewing.*

Irroresco, is, ĕre; incep. Apul. *To wax moist with dew.*

Irroro, as; act. Ovid. rore aspergo. ὑδατίζω, βρέχω. רוה *To sprinkle or wet with dew or moisture, to bedew.*

Irroror, āris; pass. Col.

Irroto, as; act. Min. Fel. ἐπιστρέφω. *To turn or wheele about, to trundle, to make to run, as boys do make flat thin stones upon the water to glide.*

Irrubeo, es, ui, ēre; & Irrubesco, is, ĕre; Stat. ἐρυθριάω. *To be or wax red.*

Irructo, as; neut. Plaut. ἐρεύγω. *To belch, to belch out.*

Irrufo, as; act. Hier. *To colour reddish or yelow.*

Irrugatio; f. Hier. *A wrinkling.*

Irrugator, ōris; m. verb. Frag. Poët. *He that makes wrinkles.*

Irrugo, as; act. Gell. ex *In* & *Ruga.* ἐρυτιδόω. כהה *To make wrinkled.*

Irrugor, āris; pass. Plin.

Irrumator; m. verb. Catull. *He that giveth suck or sucketh.*

Irrumo, as; act. Vir. ex *In* & *Rumo.* *To give suck or milk.*

Irrumor, āris; pass. Frag. Poët.

Irrumpens, tis; part. Plin. *Entring in by force, breaking in or rushing in violently, illustrious, boistrous.*

Irrumpo, is, ĕre; rupi, uptum; neut. εἰσρήσσω, εἰσπίπτω. פרץ *To break in violently, to enter or rush in by force or with main strength.* Irrumpere oppidum, Cæs. in provinciam, Cic.

Irruo, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; neut. Cic. εἰσπίπτω, εἰσέρχομαι, ἐπείσειμι. פשט *To run hastily, violently or furiously in or upon a thing, to rush in, to run headlong into.*

Irruptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. εἰσβολή. *A bursting in, a violent breaking or entring in, an* Irruption.

Irtiola, æ; f. Plin. 14. 3. al. leg. Irciola, qu. *Hircicla*, ab edore hirci, Col. 3. 2. *A kind of vine.*

I ante S.

IS, ea, id; genit. Ejus; pronom. ἐκεῖνος. ex Hebr. הוּא *He, the same, that, such an one.* Homo id ætatis, Cic. *A man of that age.* Id diei, Id. *On that day.* Id temporis, Var. *About that time.*

* Isagoge, es; f. Plin. εἰσαγωγή. *An introduction.*

Isagogicum, ci; n. Jun. εἰσαγωγικόν, Introductorium. *Money given for scholars at their entrance or admission into the School: also a book teaching the first precepts of some Art.*

* Isatis, ĭdis; f. Plin. ἰσάτις. à Chald. אִשְׁחָא, i. ignis: à ficcitate; M. *The herb Woad: also a kind of wild Lettice.*

Isce; in Gen. ejusce, Cic. *Even he.*

† Ischæmon, ōnis; m. Plin. 25. 8. ἰσχαίμων. dict. qu. ἴσχει αἷμα, quòd valet ad sistendū sanguinem. *An herb like a Mylet or Hyrse, having sharp leaves, and mosse; it is good to staunch blood.*

* Ischas, ădis; f. Plin. ἰσχάς. *A kind of wild Radish, Sowsthistle.*

Ischiacus sive Ischiadicus, a, um. ἰσχιαδικός. *That hath the ach in the hip; or the hip-gout.* Ischiadicus dolor, Plin. *The* Sciatica *or hip-gout.*

* Ischias, adis; f. Plin. ἰσχιάς, quòd coxendices præcipuè infestat; coxendicū dolor. ab ἰσχίον coxa. *A disease called the Sciatica, or Hip-gout: also an herb having a root like Galingale, and being chawed, is good for the tooth-ach,* Plin.

Ischium, ii; n. Poll. ἰσχίον. *The huckle-bone, the hip.*

* Ischnon; Lucr. ἰσχνόν. macrum. *A fine slender thing, a lean girle.*

Ischnotes; f. Quint. ἰσχνότης gracilitas. *A fault in speech, pronouncing over small.*

* Ischuria, æ; f. Medic. ἰσχουρία, uriæ suppressio. *A keeping or stopping of the water.*

* Iselasticus, a, um; Pl. jun. ἰσελαστικός. Hinc Iselasticum, quod certaminis victori pro pompâ ingressûs in patrium de publico dabatur.

Isicium, ii; n. Jun. *i.* Insicium; ab Insicando. *A kind of pudding called an Ising or Sawsage.*

Isicius, ii; m. Beda. *A Salmon.*

* Isidos plocamos, Plin. 13. 25. *A shrub in the Sea like to Coral.*

* Isocinnamon; Plin. dict. quòd cinnami præstantiā adæquare videatur. *An herb called also* Daphnois, *of a sweet smell, growing commonly where Cinnamon and Cassia grow.*

* Isocolon, i; n. Gram. ex ἴσος κῶλος, æqualibus membris. *When two sentences are like in length.*

* Isodomon, i; n. Plin. 36. 22. ἰσόδομον. *A form of building where every thing is equally straight.* Al. leg. Isocodomon. Al. Isogonium.

* Isopyron; i; n. Plin. 27. 11. *The herb called* Phaselion *or* Phaseolum, *and hath leaves like Anise.*

* Isosceles, is; n. Auson. ἰσοσκελής, figura æquis cruribus; ab ἴσος & σκέλος. *A triang'e of equal shanks.*

* Isostates, æ; m. Cod. ἰσοστάτης. *Æqualitatis recognitor*, ab ἴσος & ἵστημι. *He that viewes or over-seeth a thing, to see that it be equal or right.*

† Isso, pro Ivero, Fest.

Istac; adv. per locum, Ter. τῇδι, ὥδι. *That way.* Istaccine? Plaut.

Istactenùs; adv. Plaut. *Thus far forth.*

Iste, ista, istud; *Gen.* istius; *Dat* Is & Te; ὅστις. זֶה *This, that: also he.*

Isthic, isthæc, Isthoc vel Isthuc; ex Iste, & Hic, hæc, hoc; Ter. αὐτοσί, οὗτος, ἐκεῖνος. *The self same, this same.*

Isthic; adverb. in loco; Cic. ἐνταῦθι. *There, in that place, in this matter.*

Isthinc; adv. de loco; Cic. ἐνθένδε, ἐνθένδι. *From thence.*

Isthmiacus, & Isthmicus, a, um; Strat. *Belonging to a narrow strait, or to the* Isthmian *games.*

* Isthmus, & Isthmos, mi; m. Plin. ἰσθμός. *A neck of land or narrow part of a countrey betwixt two seas: also the middle part or bridge of the nose,* Jun.

Istic, istæc, istoc. V. Isthic.

Istiusmodi; adj. indecl. Plaut. istius modi. τοιοῦτος. בזה *Of the same sort, such.*

Istò; adv. ad locum, Plin. jun. ἐνταῦθα. *Thither, to that place.*

Isthoc; adv. Ter. *This way, on this hand.*

Istorsum; adv. Ter. versus eum locum ubi tu es. ἐνταῦθα. *Thitherward.*

Istuc pro Istud; Istuccine pro Istudne.

Istuc; adv. ad locum. *Thither.*

I ante T.

Ità; adv. simil. ab *Is*, ut ἵστε ab ἵστε. *Is, ἵστοι. Ita*, ἴστως, Onom. כֵּן. al. à Gr. ἔστω, *deinde.* est & Concedentis particula. καὶ, πάνυ γε. *Yea; so, even so, in such sort, by that means, on that condition.* Ità est, Plin. *It is even so.* Itane verò? Plaut. *Say you so?* Non ita multi, Cic. *Not very many.*

Itaque; conj. Liv. πιστῶν, ἀφ' οὗ τὸν. לכן *Therefore.*

Item; adv. Cic. ab *Ita*; al. ab ἴσος, ὡσαύτως, ὁμοίως. גם. *Also, likewise, in like manner.*

Iter, ĭteneris; n. Cic. ab antiquo *Itiner*; ab *Eo, itum*; *Iter, iteris*; Prisc. πορεία, ὁδοιπορία. ארח מהלך. *A journey, a way; a passage: also a trade; a course or mean: also a voyage by sea,* Ter. *also a march, the marching of an army,* Veget. *also a water-course,* Col.

Iteratio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀναλαμβάνω, διπλασιάζω. שנינה *A repetition, a reiteration or going over again: also the second tilth or earing: also the second pressing of Grapes or Olives,* Col.

Iteratò; adv. Just. *Again, afterwards, the second time.*

Iterator, oris; m. verb. Apul. *He that iterateth or repeateth.*

Iteratus, a, um; part. ἀνειλημμένος. *Repeated, gone over again.*

Itero, as; act. Cic. ab *Iter*, quasi per iter factum revertor. ἀναλαμβάνω, ἀνέρχομαι. חוסיף *To do a thing again the second time, to do over again; to repeat, to renew, to tell or say again; to begin afresh, to iterate.* Iterat, ὁδοιπορεῖ, Glos. *To travel or go a journey.*

Iteror, āris; pass. Hor.

Iterum; adv. Cic. ab *Itero.* αὖθις, πάλιν. עוֹד *Again, the second time.*

* Ithyphallica; n. pl. ἰθυφαλλικά, ab ἰθὺς φαλλός *penis erectus*; versus de rebus obscœnis Priapeia, quæ constabant Iambico senario, & trochaico dimetro brachycatalecto.

* Ithyphallus, i; m. Arnob. ab ἰθύς, i. ὀρθός, & φαλλός, ξύλινον αἰδοῖον ἀνδρεῖον, Hesych. & carmen quod in eum cantabatur.

Itidem; adv. Ter. ab *Ita* & *dem.* παραπλησίως. כן *Likewise, in like manner.*

† Itiner, ĕris; idem quod Iter, Fest.

Itinerarium, ii; n. Anton. descriptio itineris. ὁδοιπορικόν. *An* Itinerary *or book of remembrance, containing things done in journies: also the Calender of miles with the distance of places: also an ordinary days march of an Army,* Amm. *also a journal.*

Itinerarius,

Itinerarius, a, um; Lampr. *Pertaining to a journey.*

Itineror, āris; dep. Apul. ὁδοιπορέω. ארח *To take a journey.*

Itio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Eo, is*; Ter. πορεία, βάδισις. הליכה *A going, a walking, a travelling.*

Ito, as; freq. ab *Eo, itum*; Suet. φοιτάω. *To go often or much.*

Itur; imperf. Plaut. *He is gone, they are gone, &c.*

Iturus, a, um; part. *That shall go, ready or about to go.*

Itus, ūs; m. verb. Suet. βάδισις. *A going, a voyage or journey.*

I ante U.

Iva, æ; f. Jun. χαμαίπιτυς. *Groundpine, herb* Ivy *or field-Cypress.*

JUBA, æ; f. Vir. χαῖτα. à *Jubeo*, quòd jubâ apprehensâ animalia jubeamus. Potiùs à φύειν *crinis*; vel à σύειν. *The mane of an horse or other beast: also the feathers in a cocks neck, which he holds up when he fights,* Col. *also the red flesh, like crests, in a Snakes neck.*

Jubar, āris; n. Vir. fic dict. quòd splendor diffunditur in modum jubæ leonis, Perot. ὅλαξ, αὐγή. נגה *The beam of the Sun or other Star; the day-star.* § Erat & masc. Albus jubar, Enn. *The Moon.*

Jubatus, a, um; χαιτήεις, χαίτεις. *That hath a mane.* Jubati angues, Plaut. *Snakes with crests in their necks.*

JUBEO, is, ēre; si, ssum; act. qu. *jus habeo*: fort. à σύειν, καλεῖν, προστάττω. צוה *To bid, charge or command, to decree, ordain or appoint.* Jubi Dionysium salvere, Cic. *Commend me to him, or, salute him in my name.* ℭ Senatûs est Censere; Populi Jubere, Liv. ℭ Senatûs Consulta; Populi jussa, Cic.

Jubilæus annus, ex septies septenis factus; ab Heb. יובל. *A year of* Jubile *or releasing, which happened every forty ninth year.*

Jubilatio; f. verb. Var. *A shouting or crying out for joy.*

Jubilatus, ūs; m. Var. idem. ℭ *Jubilatus*, clamor rusticorum; *Quiritatus*, urbanorum; Vall.

Jubilo, as; Fest. ab Heb. יובל. ἀγαλλιάομαι. יבב. *To shout for joy.*

Jubilum, li; n. Sil. יובל, ἀγαλλίαμα. תרועה *A joyful shout.*

Jucca Peruana; Gerard. *A plant whereof the root maks the bread* Casava *in the West Indies.*

Jucundè; adverb. Cic. ἡδέως, περιττῶς. *Merrily, gladly, pleasantly.*

Jucundior, us; comp. Catull. *More pleasant.*

Jucundissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most pleasantly.*

Jucunditas, ātis; f. ἡδύτης, περιττότης. נועם. *Pleasantness, mirth, jollity.*

† Jucundo, as; act. Aug. *To make pleasant.*

Jucundor, āris; Lucr. ἡδύνομαι. *To be merry and joyous.*

Jucundus, a, um; Cic. cum *Dat.* à *Juvando*, vel à *jico jocundus.* ἡδύς, περιττός, καλαθύμιος. נעים. *Pleasant, delightful; liking, welcom.* Hinc Angl. jocund. ℭ Gratus, Cic. ℭ Gravis, Hor. severus.

Judaismus, i; m. mos & ritus Judæorum. Ἰουδαϊσμός. Judaism.

Judaizo, as; Ἰουδαΐζω. *To* Judaize, *to imitate the Jews.*

JUDEX, icis; c. g. qui jus dicit. κριτής. δικαστής. *A* Judge: *also an esteemer or weigher of things: also a Consul,* Var. § Judex selectus, *A Commissary.* pedaneus, *A mean inferiour Judge.* Judicum Princeps. *The Lord chief Justice.*

† Judicassit, pro Judicaverit, antiq.

Judicatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κρίσις. הליכה *Judging: also a case of judgment, or that wherepon a Court is kept, or a Session holden.*

Judicatò; adv. Gell. περιεκτικῶς. *Advisedly, with judgment.*

Judicatorium, ii; n. διαιτητήριον. *A place of judgment, a* judicatory.

Judicatrix, icis; f. verb. Quint. *She that judgeth.*

Judicatum, ti; n. τὸ κριθὲν τὸ κεκριμένον πραγμα. *The thing judged or determined; the order of law.* Judicatum facere, Cic. *To obey the sentence given, to pay that he is condemned in.*

Judicatus, a. um; part. Liv. cum *Gen.* κεκριμένος. *Judged, condemned.*

Judicatus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. δικαίωσις. *Judgment, authority to judge.*

Judicialis, le; Cic. δικαστικός. *Of or pertaining to judgment or tryal, serving in the law;* judicial.

Judiciarius, a, um; Cic. δικαστικός. *Pertaining to a Judge or judgment.* Judiciarii dies, Jul. Cap. *Law-daies or Plea-daies.*

Judiciolum, li; n. dim. Amm. *A mean or simple judgment.*

Judicium, ii; n. Cic. κρίσις, δίκη. משפט. *Judgment, a tryal at law; a case, a suit, sentence, opinion, advice: respect, regard; understanding, consideration.*

Judico, as; act. Cic. à *Judex.* κρίνω, διαγίνω. שפר. To judge, *to think, deem or suppose; to give sentence; to condemn; to give one counsel or advice: also to bequeath,* Calv. § Judicare sub formulâ, *To minister judgment according to the rigour of the law.*

† Jugala; f. Var. V. Jugula.

Jugalis, le; adj. à *Jugo*, ad jugum pertinens. σύζυγος, ὁμόζυγος. *That is yoked or pertaineth to yokes, or to matrimony or wedlock.* Jugales socii; Sil. *Horses coupled together in a team; yoke-fellows.* Jugale vinculum, Vir. *The mariage-tie.*

Jugalis, is; m. Vir. *A coach-horse.*

† Jugamento, & Jugumento, as; Vitr. *To join or fasten together.*

Jugamentum, ti; n. Cato. ζεῦγμα, ζεύγνυμι. *A band or cramp in building.*

Jugarius, ii; m. Col. ζευκτήρ. *He that yoketh Oxen, and driveth a plough or wain with them.*

Jugator; m. Col. *He that yoketh.*

Jugatorius, a, um; Var. ὑποζύγιος, ζυγαῖος. *That is yoked to draw, used to the plough and yoke.*

Jugatus, a, um; part. Cic. συζυγίας. *Yoked, coupled or made fast together.*

Jugeratim; adv. Col. κατὰ πλέθρον. *By or of every acre, acre by acre.*

Juger, n. inus. vel Jugus; unde Jugeris; in *Gen.* & Jugere; in *Abl.* plur. Jugera, um; n. id. quod Jugerum.

Jugerum, ri; n. Cic. à *Jugo*, quòd tantum ferè spatii uno jugo boum in die arari possit. πλίθριον. שדה. *An acre of ground, so much as one yoke of Oxen will ear in a day; it contain in length 240 foot, in bredth 120,* Quint.

Juges; ὁμαζυγὲς · ejusdem Jugi pares, unde & *Conjuges* & *Sejuges*, Fest.

Jugis, ge; Plaut. qu. Semper *jugo* affixus; vel ubi pars temporis una alii perpetuò *jungitur* sine interruptione, sicut *continuus*, quando unum tenetur cum alio. διλωκὸς, ἐπάλληλος, ἀδιάλειπτος. תמיד. *Continual, perpetual.* Jugis puteus, Cic. *A well having water in it continually, a perpetual water-spring.* Jugis aqua, Hor. * *Running water, a continual stream.*

Jugiter; adv. Plaut. συνεχῶς, ἀδιαλείπτως · διλωκῶς. תמיד *Continually, always.*

† Jugites; Plin. 18. 3. ζευγμῶνες, Gloss. *Yoke fellows.*

Juglans, dis; f. Plin. *Jovis glans.* Διὸς βάλανος. Alii *juglandem* dici volunt quasi *justam glandem.* Quidam quòd *glandem jungat*, nam quercus emoritur si juglans sit propinqua. κάρυον βασιλικόν. אגז. *A Wallnut or Wallnut tree.*

Jugo, as; act. Cic. à *Jugum*, qu. in unum jugum alligo. ζεύγνυμι. צמד *To yoke, to couple together, to marry or couple in marriage: also to put souldiers into rank.*

Jugor, āris; pass. Col. *To be laid and bound upon frames, as Vines are.*

Jugo, is. *Jugere* milvi dicuntur, cùm vocem emittunt, Fest. *Jugit*; ἰκτῖνος βοᾷ, à jugi clamore, M. *To cry like a Kite.*

Jugosus, a, um; Ovid. πολυδιφρίσκος. *Ridged, full of ridges.*

Jugula, æ; f. plur. Jugulæ; stella est *Orion* dict, quòd amplior sit cæteris, quasi nux *juglandis*; Fest. signum est quod Actius appell. Oriona: hujus signi caput dicitur è stellis quatuor, quas infra duæ claræ, quas appell humeros, inter quas quod videtur, jugulum; indè *jugula* dicta, Varro. ἀρίων. *The constellation of Orion; or rather a single star betwixt his shoulders near his throat.*

Jugularis, re; adj. ad jugulum pertinens: ut, Venæ jugulares, Med. The jugular *or throat-veins.*

Jugulatio, ōnis; f. verb. Hirt. σφαγή. *A slaying or killing.*

Jugulator, ōris; m. verb. Higyn. σφαγεύς. *A slayer or killer, a cut-throat.*

Jugulatus, a, um; part. Liv. σφαγείς. *Killed, strangled, hanged.*

Jugulo, as; act. Cic. qu. Jugulum incido. σφάζω. שחט *To kil or cut ones throat, to butcher: also to spoil or mar,* Mart.

Jugulor, āris; pass. Var.

Jugulum, li; n. & Jugulus, i; m. à *Jugum*, quòd ea pars colli jugum ferebat; Perot. al. quòd ea pars caput corpori jugat, *i.* jungit. ὑπήν, αὐχήν. *The fore-part of the neck where the wind pipe is: the neck bone, throat-bone or channel-bone; the sticking place,* σφαγή. *the throat, the neck: also the chief point of a matter,* Quint. *the merits of the cause.*

JUGUM, gi; n. à ζύγον, unde in plur. ζυγά. alii à Jungendo. ζυγός. עול. A yoke. item κορυφή, ὄχθος, κάλων. *The ridge or top of an hill or bank;* Cæs. *a high cliff; a couple or pair,* Plin. ζεῦγος, *bondage or slavery,* Cic. *the beam whereon Weavers turn their web, or the embroider rolls up his work,* Ovid. *a thing made with forks and spears like gallows, under which enemies vanquished were caused to go,* Fest. *a frame whereon vines are joined;* Col. *a beam whereon balances and scales do hang,* Cic. *the seat in a ship wherein the rower sitteth;* Vir. *the Sign in the firmament called* Libra *as much ground as two Oxen will ear in a day, an acre of land,* Var. *also the neck of a Lute or such instrument, whereinto the pins be put,* Jun. *also a rank of*

Souldiers, as Versus *is a file,* Ælian.

Jujuba, æ; f. Jun. Vide Zizyphum. *The* **Jujube** *tree.*

Julepus, i; m. Med. *A* **Julep.**

Juliana Cerasa. *Spanish Cherries.*

* Julis, idis; f. piscis quidam à *Julide* oppido dict. Plin. 39. 2. vel à lanugine. ἰουλὶς. *A certain fish.*

Julius, ii; m. mensis dictus est in honorem *Julii* Cæsaris, qui priùs *Quintilis,* quod eo mense ad quartum idus natus fertur. μέλαγξιν. *The month* July.

Iulus, i; m. Plin. 16. 29. ἴουλος, lanugo. *The moss or down of fruit, as of Peach, Quince, &c. also a kind of fish which is the guide and leader to Whales: also a little Worm breeding in Vines and Oaks,* Iŭli nucum, Plin. *The ragged Catkins that grow upon Hazles.*

Jumentarius, a, um; Apul. *That belongeth to cattel.* Mola jumentaria, Jabol. *An horse-mill.*

Jumentum, ti; n. à *Juvando* dictum, ob societatem operis rustici; vel à Jungendo, qu. *Jugamentum*; vel à Jungendo, Gell. κίλλων, ὑπεζύγιον. בְּהֵמָה. *A labouring beast whatsoever it be, whose help we use in carriage and tillage; a* **jument.** Jumentum clitellarium, dossuarium, sarcinarium, saginarium & veterinum; Col. *A pack-horse.* plaustrarium, Jun. *A cart-horse.* molarium, Id. *A mill-horse.* pistrinense, Suet. *A mill-horse in a bake-house.*

Juncetum, ti; n. Var. χωνῶν, χωνία. *A place where bulrushes grow.*

Junceus, a, um; Plin. σχοινώδης. *Made of bulrushes, like a bulrush: also slender, long and small like a bulrush,* Ter. *lean as a rake, thin and spiny.*

Juncidus, a, um; adj. Var. χοινίς. *Thin, slender, like a bulrush.*

Junginus, a, um; Plin. ῥοΐνος. *Of bulrush.*

Junco, ōnis; f. Turn. χοίνικος. *A bird called a reed-sparrow.*

Juncosus, a, um; Plin. χοινώδης. *Full of bulrushes.*

Junctim; adv. Suet. ζυγδὸν. *Jointly, close together.*

Junctio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ζεῦξις, σύζευξις, συναφή. *A joining.*

Junctissimus, a, um; superl. Ovid. *Nearest of kin, most familiar and dear.*

Junctor, ōris; m. verb. Boet. ζεύκτης. *He that joineth or yoketh.*

Junctura, æ; f. Col. ζεῦγμα, σύνταγμα. *A joining, a coupling together, a yoking; a joint;* a **jointure.**

Junctus, a, um; part. συζευχθεὶς, συναρμόσας. *Joined, coupled,* &c.

Junculus, i; m. dim. C. *A little rush: also a jumbol or cracknel.*

Juncus, ci; m. Plin. à *Jungendo,* quoniam ejus usus ad juncturas utilis; vel quòd junctis radicibus hæreat; Isid. σοῖνος, ῥοῦλον. אַגְמוֹן. *A bulrush.* Juncus holoschœnus, Jun. *The mat-rush.*

JUNGO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. à Gr. ζεύγω, ζυγῶ, *n* inserto. ζεύγνυω, συνάπτω. חָבַר. *To join or couple; to associate.* Jungere equos curru, Vir. *To put them in their geers or harness.* dextram dextræ, Id. *To shake hands.*

Junior, ĕris; } all. Cic.

Juniculus, li; m. Plin. quòd junior vitis. *A branch of a Vine growing out a great length, and therefore would be laid on a frame.* Al. leg. *funiculus.*

Junior, ius; comp. Col. qu. *juvenior* νεώτερος. *Younger.*

Juniperus, ri; f. Vir. dict. sive quòd ab amplo in augustum finiat, ut *ignis. vûs.* sive quòd conceptum diu teneat *ignem,* adeò ut si prunæ ejus cinere fuerint opertæ, usque ad annum perveniunt; Isid. ut dicatur qu. *sinipyrus,* vel *annipyrus.* Vel *Juniperus* qu. *gignipyrus,* i. gignens pyr, *i. ignem.* M. à *Junis & Porio,* quià juniores fructus parit antiquis maturescentibus. ἄρκευθος. רוֹתֶם. *The Juniper-tree.*

† Junis, ne; adj. Cornut. unde Junior. *Young.*

Junius, ii; m. à Juvene; ut à Majore Maius. *Junius est juvenum, qui fuit ante senum,* Ovid. vel contr. pro *Junonius,* Macr. Ἰούνιος, ἑκατομβαιών. *The month of* June.

Junix, ĭcis; f. Pers. δάμαλις, Gl. à Juvene quasi *juvenix*: vel à Jugo, quasi *jugenix. A heifer or young cow.*

Junonia avis, Ovid. *A Peacock.*

Jupiter, Jovis; m. pro Cœlo & Aëre. Sub Jove versat humum, *i.* Sub dio, Ovid. *In the open air.* Vid. Propr.

Juramentum, ti; n. Dig. à *Juro.* ὅρκος. שְׁבוּעָה. *An oath.* Juramentum agere, Gell. *To administer an oath.*

Jurandus, a, um; Ovid. ὀμοτός. *To be sworn by.*

† Jurandum, di; n. Plaut. *An oath.*

Jurans, tis; part. Ovid. *Swearing.*

Juratissimus, a, um; ut Juratissimus author, Plin. *An approved or creditable author.* Juratissimus amicus, Id. *An assured, sworn or trusty friend.*

Juratò; adv. Digest. μεθ' ὁρκωμοσίας. *With an oath.*

Jurator, ōris; m. verb. Sen. ὁρκωμότης. *He that sweareth or taketh an oath; a witness deposing upon oath.*

Juratus, a, um; act. ὁμωμοκώς. *That hath sworn.* Pass. *sworn to be kept,* Sil. *sworn by,* Ovid.

Jure; Abl. δικαίως, νομίμως. *Rightly, not without cause, by right.*

Jurea, æ; f. Plaut. *A cake made of broth,* Turn. *a dumpling; a sop of brewis.*

Jureconsultus; Vide Jurisconsultus.

† Jurejurare, Liv. jurare jurè. ὀμνύναι, ὄμνυμι. *To swear.*

Jureus, a, um; Plaut. *Pottage-like, thick, soaked in pottage.*

Jurgamen, ĭnis; n. Fest. *A chiding.*

Jurgatio; f. verb. Frag. Poet. *A brawling or chiding.*

Jurgator; m. Cap. *He that chideth.*

Jurgiosus, a, um; Gell. φιλόνεικος, ἐριστικός. *Full of brawling, quarrelsom.*

Jurgium, ii; n. Cic. ἔρις, νεῖκος. מָצָה. *A brawling, chiding or scolding, a strife in words, a suit in Law.*

Jurgo, as; Ter. à *Jure,* ut à *purus purgo,* al. à Jurgare qu. *jure agere,* vel *de jure garrire.* ἐρίζω, ξυρομαχέω, φιλονεικέω. נָצָה. *To chide, to scold, to brawl.*

Jurgor, āris; depon. Hor. idem.

Juridicialis, le; Cic. δικαιολογικός, δικαστικός. *Belonging to the Law.*

† Juridicina; plur. n. Apul. *Courts of Exchequer.*

Juridicus, a, um; qui legum jura dicit: al. quod jurisdictione destinatum est; vel quod secundùm jus est. ὑφηγητικός. *Of or pertaining to the Law.* Juridicus dies, Plin. *A Court day.* Juridici conventus, Id. *Sessions or Assizes.*

Juridicus, ci; m. Sen. δικαστής. *An under Justice.* Juridicus provincialis, Apul. *A Lord Chief Justice, or Judge of a Circuit.*

Jurisconsultus, ti; m. Cic. dict. quòd ab eo de iis quæ ad jus pertinent consilium petatur. νομικός. סוֹפֵר. *A Lawyer, a Counseller at Law.*

Jurisdictio, ōnis; f. Cic. jurisdicendi potestas. δικαιολογία, διοίκησις. *Power and authority to minister and execute Law, as Judges have in their progresses; a* **jurisdiction.**

Jurisperitus, ti; m. peritus juris. δικανικός, νομικός. *One skilful in the Law.*

Jurisprudens, tis; m. Just. idem quod Jurisconsultus. *A Lawyer.*

Jurisprudentia, æ; f. Ulp. *The skill and knowledge of the Law.*

Juro, as; à *Jure,* quòd ad testificandum jus, jurejurando aliquid affirmo vel nego; vel qu. *Jovem oro,* aut testem invoco. ὀμόω, ὄμνυμι. נִשְׁבַּע. *To swear, to take an oath: also to conspire.* Jurare aras, Hor. *To lay his hands on the altars, and swear by the gods.* per deos, Cic. in verba magistri, Hor. in aliquem, Ovid. *To conspire against him.*

Jurulentus, a, um; Cels. quod cum jure coctum est. ζωμώδης. *Sodden in pottage, full of liquor or broth; stewed in broth.*

JUS, juris; n. contracte *Jus,* qu. *Jovis, os*; omne enim ejus & justitia à Deo est, Becm. fort. à Ζεύς. al. à *Jubeo, iussi*; quòd jubeat id fieri quod dictitat justitia; vel quod id sit *jus,* quod legibus *jussum* est. δίκη, τὸ δὶ δίκαιον, θέμις צֶדֶק, תּוֹרָה. *Law, right, equity, authority, rule, liberty, power,* ἐξουσία. *also an ordinance, custom or statute: duty, reason; a privilege or franchese.* Summum jus, Cic. *The rigor of the Law.* Jus gentium, Ulp. *The Law of Nations.* Jus Quiritium; Plin. *The common Law of the* Romans. Jus Prætorium vel honorarium, Papin. *The Acts, Statutes and Decrees made by the Pretors or Lord-Justices in* Rome. Optimo jure prædia, Cic. *Freehold-land, discharged from all taxes or duties.* Aliquâ in vite cœlo non est jus, Plin. *The weather hath no power to blast or hurt some Vines.* Quo jure quâque injuriâ, Ter. *Right or wrong.* = Lex, Hor. potestas, Liv. moderamen, Ovid.

Jus, juris; n. Cic. liquor eorum quæ coquuntur, ζωμὸς, à ζέω *ferveo*; vel quòd per *justas* portiones famulis dividebatur. מָרָק. *Broth, pottage, gruel.*

Jusculum, li; n. dim. Cato. ζωμίδιον. *Broth, pottage, gruel, supping.* Jusculum coactum, Jun. *Cely.*

Jusjurandum, jurisjurandi; n. Cic. à Jurando jus; al. qu. *Jovis jurandum.* ὅρκος, ὁρκωμόσιον. שְׁבוּעָה. *A solemn oath.*

† Jusquiamus, mi; Jun. corr. pro hyoscyamus. *Hen-bane.*

† Jussio, pro Jussero; Fest.

† Jussulentus, a, um; Apul. al. leg. *Juscul.* Vide Jurulentus.

Jussum, si; n. Cic. πρόσταγμα. מְצוָה. *A command or appointment.*

Jussus, a, um; part. Liv. προστεταχθεὶς. *Bidden, commanded, willed.*

Jussus, ûs; m. Plaut. ἐπίταγμα. *A charge, a will and consent, &c.*

Justa, ōrum; n. Cic. sc. funera. Græci similiter κηδείας, h.e. *funerationem* seu *parentationem* vocant *cœlav,* qu. *justum* sanctèque officium: ac *parentare* similiter dicunt τὰ νομιζόμενα vel τὰ συνήθη ποιεῖν, Voss. ἐνάγισματα. *Funeral rites or ceremonies, obsequies, duties and necessary services belonging to or touching burials; accustomed solemnities: also a daily or ordinary*

nary task; Col. *a due rate, proportion or allowance.*

Juste; adv. Cæs. δικαίως, νομίμως. *Justly, lawfully, rightfully, uprightly.*

Justificatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. δικαίωσις. **Justification.**

Justificatus, a, um; part. Aug. δικαιωθείς. *Justified.*

Justifico, as; act. Ambr. justum facio. δικαίω. *To* **justifie**

Justificus, a, um; Catull. δίκαιος, δικαιοσχήμων. *That doth justice.*

Justior, us; comp. Cic. *More just.*

Justissimus, a, um; superl. Ovid. *Very just and right,*

Justitia, æ; f. Cic. à *Justus.* δικαιοσύνη. צְדָקָה. **Justice,** *righteousness, upright dealing, reasonableness, indifferency.*

Justitiarius, ii; m. *A Justice.*

Justitium, ii; n. Liv. qu. *juris statio*; est enim juris dicendi intermissio, quæ fieri solet in publico luctu, & reipubl. insigni aliquâ calamitate. *Justitium,* ἀνεξαλία. Gl. vett. *The Vacation or time out of Term, a stop of proceedings at Law, when the Courts do not sit.*

Justo; ablativus vice adverbii. Justo longius, Quint. *Longer then need is, or then is meet.*

Justus, a, um; à *Jus*; ut ab *Onus onustus.* δίκαιος. צַדִּיק. **Just,** *upright, righteous, reasonable; equitable, right, legal, done according to Law, due; ordinary, usual, fit, meet, sufficient, proportionable: also legitimate, lawful, full, perfect, compleat, true and right,* γνήσιος. Justi dies, Gell. *Certain days of respite or forbearance given by the Law to a debter to provide money: also the space of three and thirty days from the time when the Herald made his demand, within which time; if the things demanded were not yielded unto, he denounced war.*

Juvans, tis; part. Cic. ὑπουργῶν. *Helping, aiding, assisting.*

Juvat; impers. cum *Acc.* Cic. cum *Dat.* Plaut. τέρπει. *It delighteth, pleaseth or is a pleasure, it profits or doth one good.*

Juvator; m. verb. Arnob. *An helper.*

Juvenalia, ium; n. Tac. γυμνικά. *Certain games or feats celebrated for the health of youth.*

Juvenalis, le; Suet. νεανικός. Vide Juvenilis.

Juvenca, æ; f. Vir. δάμαλις, πόρτις. פָּרָה. *An heifer.*

Juvenculus, li; m. dim. Catull. νεανίσκος, μειράκιον. *A little young man, a pretty fellow, properly a bulchin.*

Juvencus, a, um; Juvencus equus, Lucr. *A young horse.* Juvencæ aves, Plin. *Young birds.*

Juvencus, ci; m. Vir. à *Juvenis,* Var. à *Juvando,* quòd dominum juvant; vel quòd *Jovi* immolari solent. πόρτις, μόσχος. פַּר. *A bullock or steer; an ox: also a young man,* Hor.

Juvenesco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. νεάζω. *To wax young.*

Juvenilior, ius; Ovid. *Younger.*

Juvenilis, le; Vir. νεανικὸς, νεωτερικός. *Youthful, of or pertaining to youth.*

Juvenilitas, ātis; f. Non. ex Var. *Youthfulness.*

Juveniliter; adv. Cic. νεανικῶς. *Youthfully, like a young man.*

† Juvenior, us; comp. Apul. *Younger.*

JUVENIS, ne; adj. quòd *juvare* posse incipiat; vel quasi *jubenis,* à *juba,* qu. comatus; vel quasi *jupenis,* ab ὑπλῶν *barba,* unde ὑπλώτης Luciano *juvenis,* quasi *barbatulum* dicas; Voss. *vice. Young.* Juvenis ovis, Col. *A young sheep, a hogrel.* Anni juvenes, Ovid. *Young years.*

Juvenis, is; c. g. νεανίας, νεανίσκος & νεανίσκη. בָּחוּר. *A young man or woman.*

Juvenor, āris; dep. Hor. juveniliter ago. νεανίζω. *To play a youthful part.*

Juventa, æ; f. Vir. νεότης, ἡβητικὸν. *Youth, young age.*

Juventas, ātis; f. Hor. ἥβη. *The goddess of youth: also young age,* Mart.

Juventus, ūtis; f. Cic. νεότης עֲלוּמִים. *Youth, young folk: also courage and lustiness.*

JUVO, as; ūvi, ūtum; act. Cic. cum *Acc.* à *Jove,* quòd omnes juvat. βοηθέω, ὄνημι, ὠφελέω. עָזַר. *To help, aid, succour or ease; to favour; to profit, to delight, to do one good.*

Juvor, āris; pass. Ovid.

Juxta; præp cum *Acc.* à *Jugo,* i. jungo: quasi *juncta*; conjunctim, propè. *Juxta Justa* Veteres pronunciabant, pro quo (nescio quo fato) *juxta* nunc dicimus; Scal. πλησίον, πλησίος, ὀρθός. עַל. *Nigh, by, near to, toward, hard by, next after, all along according to.*

Juxtà; adv. παραπλησίως. *Even, alike, all one; as well one at the other.* Juxtà boni malique, Sal. *As well the good as the bad.* Juxtà ac, Cic. *Even as.* Juxtà atque, Liv. *As well as.* Juxtà tecum scio, Plaut. *I know no more than you do.* § Cum *Dat.* Juxtà magnis difficilis, Liv. *No less difficult then matters of great importance.*

Juxtim; adv. Suet. πλησίον. *Near, by, nigh to, equally or alike,* Lucr.

I ante X.

Ixia, æ; f. Plin. 22. 18. ὅτι τῷ ἰξῷ, i. à *visco,* quòd quibusdam in locis circa radicem ejus invenitur. *An herb called by some* Chamelion.

Ixon; n. Vulg. Int. *A great white bird of the kind of Ravens.*

I ante Y.

* Iynx, ĭgis; f. Jun. ἴυγξ, ab ἴυγξω clamo. Lat. *Torquilla* dic. *A wry neck or an hick-way, or, as some, a wag-tail.*

K k. Gr. Κ, κ. Heb. כ & in fine vocum ך. Angl. K, k. Sola Mutarum nomen terminat in *a*, ut *Ka*, audiat; quum reliquæ adsumant *e* ut *Be*, *Ce*, &c. Heb. dicitur כּךְ *Kaph*, seu *Caph*. Ch. כַּפָּא *Kappa*, unde Gr. Κάππα. Significat autem *curvaturam* sive *Volam* manûs, quam & figurâ ap. Hebræos refert: cujus inferior pars demissa & protensa effecit ך finale; ex quo inverso factum Græcorum Κ· unde imminutâ formâ simul & incurvato latere recto κ, *K*, Lat. idem est cum Gr. Potestatem habet ferè cum *c* & *q* communem; quæ propterea ejus locum vicissim occupant: ut à Κοινὸν *Cœnum*, ab ἐγκοινῶ, *Inquino*: (sicut è converso κ Gr. ponitur pro *c* & *q* Lat. ut *Cæsar*, Καῖσαρ· *Quartus*, Κόαρτος) Verùm *C* ut plurimùm ejus vicem supplet, cùm ante vocales tum ante liquidas; & apud vett. eodem proculdubiò sono; uti *Cicero*, Κικέρων, Plut. non ut hodiè corruptè pronunciant cùm alii plerique omnes, ac si esset scriptum *Sisero*, tum Itali ipsi, *Chichero*: quos & nos Angli æmulamur interdum; ut *Cicer*, a **Chich-peaſe**; *Cerasum* a **Cherry**: & sane prout *K* effictum ex finali ך, ità *C* similiter ex altero כ inverso formatum. Itaque *K* nunc litera supervacua est, cùm *C* omnia ejus officia obeat. Enimverò antiquis erat in usu, etiam pro ipso *C*, quod patet ex 12 Tabb. & vett. saxis. Retinetur utcunque ejus aliqualis usus in exprimendis vocibus merè Græcis, ut Κοσμικὸς, Quint. si Latinè scribas, *Kœniſmus*, &c. (quæ tamen possunt etiam per *C* scribi;) sed & in Hebraicis, ut *Kibrit*, i. כִּבְרִית Sulphur P. M. aliisque barbaris ap. Medicos in usu, quales fuerint *Alkermes*, *Alkakengi*, &c. & in unâ Latinâ vece, quæ indifferenter per *K* vel *C* scribitur; quam hîc subjicimus, *Kalenda*.

K *ante* A.

K Abbala, æ; f. ab Heb. קַבָּלָה i. *acceptio*, uti contra eadem dicitur מַסֹרֶת *Maſora*, i. *traditio*; doctrina ore tenus *tradita* à magistris, *accepta* à discipulis. παραγγελόδοτος. *Tradition or myſterious knowledge delivered down along from* Moses (*who, as the* Rabbins *fancy, received it of* God) *to the Fathers, and ſo continued from hand to hand to poſterity. The* Cabbaliſts *were the Doctors of this* Cabbaliſtical *learning. Hence the Engliſh word* **Cabbal**, a *Junto of men, that ſit in cloſe counſel.*

Kalendæ, five **Calendæ**, arum; f. à *Calendo*, quòd sacerdotes ineunte quovis mense *calarent*, i. indicerent Nonas; unde & Gr. per α, Καλάνδαι. *The* **Calends** *of a month, that is, The firſt day of every month, and ſo to be reckoned backward.* V. *The account of the* Roman *Month*, Prov. Ad Græcas Kalendas. *At later Lammas*, i. *never: becauſe the Greeks did not reckon by Calends.* Kal. Mart. i. *The firſt day of* March.

Kalendarium, i; n. *or* Calendarius. *A* **Kalendar** *or Almanack.*

Kyrie eleison, Eccl. ex Gr. Κύριε ἐλέησον, verso *n*, ut tum solebat, in *i* vel *y*. *Lord have mercy upon us. A form uſed in the Maſſal and other Latin Prayer-books taken out of the Pſalms*; יְהוָה חָבְנוּ.

L, l.

L l. Gr. Λ, λ. Heb. ל. **L, l.** Consona semivocalis; quamobrem assumit *e* ante se (quod mutæ post se faciunt) ut *El* dicatur, quod & in cæteris fit, *Em*, *En*, *Er*. Heb. *Lamed*, Chald. *Lamda*: (à לְמַד quod inter cætera sign. *stimulum*, quo incitantur boves; al. *verù*, cujus figuram refert hæc litera ל.) unde Gr. Λάμβδα, inserto β, & hinc rursus, sublato μ, Λάβδα· unde Λαβδοειδὴς, sutura cranii in occipite, quæ utrinq; ad aures usq; procedit, q. d. *Lambdiformis*. Figuram mutuatur à Græcâ, acuto angulo in rectum, & crure altero in basin converso: quam basin abjicit minuscula, sicuti Græca imminuto angulo apponit apicem, quo propiùs accedat ad Hebr. Porrò *l* sicut *r* molliter & cum aspiratione pronunciari solitum. Hinc factum ut antiqui Saxones & Gothi præponant *h* plurimis vocibus ab *l* incipientibus; uti Romani postponunt τῷ *r*: Hispani autem & Cambri geminent ipsum *ll* initio, quod nobis sonat *ſl*, illis *hl*. Hæc litera cùm sit liquida, adhæret mutis initio syllabarum; ut *pluo*, *blandus*, *fluo*; *clamo*, *glos*, *Chloe*; *A-tlas*, *a-thleta*. Excipiuntur tamen universim duæ mutæ, *q* & *v*, quibus hoc privilegium negatur præeundi liquidis. Sed neq; *d* mutam ante se patitur liquida *l* vel *n*; neq; *t* quidem in latinis vocibus. Ubi *l* terminat syllabam in media voce, quamvis consonantem post se admittit, præter unam *r*: ut *albus*, *ulcus*, &c. Quanquam liquidæ etiam immutabiles dictæ sint, tamen inter se permutari possunt: nam & *n* & *r* in *l* transeunt; v. g. à νύμφη, *nympha*, *lympha*; ab *unus*, *ullus*, &c. à *liber*, dim. *libellus*, i. *liberulus*; ut à *puer*, *puerulus*, *puellus*. Hinc factum dicit *Priſc.* ut 50, quem numerum Græci per ν' signant, Latini per *L* literam exprimant. Præpositiones item *in*, *inter* & *per*, quibus *ad* etiam se adjungit, ante *l* positæ, suas finales consonas in similem mutant; ut *illuſtris*, *intelligo*, *pelluceo*, *allatro*. Deniq; figuræ similitudo inter Δ & Λ, quippe quæ solâ basi differunt, effecit, ut pro *d* ponatur *l* in aliquibus; e. g. δάκρυμα *lacryma*, ἄδακρυς *alacris*, Ὀδυσσεὺς *Ulyſſes*, Gades **Cales**, Ægidius **Giles**.

L *ante* A.

L Abans, tis; part. ὀλισθῶν. *Fainting, going to decay, diſcomfited and ready to fly, &c.* Tac.

LABARUM, lăbări; n. Tert. Prud. Λάβαρον· quod Fullerus, probante Voss. deducit à λάφυρον, i. *Spolium* hosti detractum. Al. uti ap. Sozom. Λάζωνον, ut sit vox Romana; interpr. Naz. κεμμάτων λύθρων, i. e. *laborum levamen*: quòd, cùm cohors aliqua *laboraret*, illato ad ejus subsidium *labaro*, milites mox victores evaderent. Eus. de vit. Const. Si vox Græca esset, posset à λαβὴ *ansa*, *manubrium* dici, q. d. vexillum *manubriatum*; quòd esset longo conto affixum: ut ἄρον sit vocis productio. דֶּגֶל. *The Royal or Imperial Standard, allimbroidered, and beſet with precious ſtones, and went to be carried before the Roman Emperour in the wars.* Constantine *inſtead hereof brought in the Croſs.* § *A Church-banner, Flag or Streamer.* § *Any Standard or Royal Flag: as in the Tower at* London, *in the Keep at* Windsor, *in an Admiral or Flag-ſhip at ſea.*

Labasco, cis, ĭnc. à Labo. Ter. ὑπολιθάνω. *To fail or decay, to be ready to fall, to wax faint, to give out, to quail in his courage.*

† Labascor, ĕris; depon. Var. idem.

† Labda, æ; m Var. Aus. qui, quod dixit Varro, *buccam offendit*; Suet. *ore morigeratur*: dict. quòd *Labia*, i *Lamda*, sit litera initialis τῦ λείχειν vel λαΐζειν, i. e. irrumare, Voss. vel q à λάπτω, quod à λάβω, ut à κλάπτω κλάπης; mutatâ utrâq, tenui in mediam, *labda*, à lambendo. *An impure raſcal, a vile ſlitty Catamite.*

† Labdace, es; f. Var. *Filthy practice with one's mouth*, Thom.

Labĕcilla, æ; f. dic. dim. à Labes: κηλίδιον, στιλίδιον. *A little ſpot or blemiſh; a daſh.*

Labefaciendus, a, um; p. p. Tac. *To be undermined, ſhaken and frighted from his purpoſe.*

Labĕfacio, is; ēci, actum; Act. *i.* labare facio; à *Labo*, ut à *Tremo*, *Tremefacio*; παρεκτείνω. דָּאַשׁוּ. *To looſen, to weaken or enfeeble; to ſhake, undermine, and make to totter, or ready to fall; to fright one from his purpoſe, and make him change his mind.* Labefacere fidem suam, Suet. *To ſpoil his credit, to turn bankrupt.* † Contagione cæteros labefacere, Col. *To infect.*

Labefactātio, ōnis; f. Plin. παρεκκίνησις. *A looſning or weakning*, &c.

Labefactator, m. Tac. λυμεῶνος. *An underminer*, &c.

Labefactatus, a, um; part. διαλελυμένος. *Waſted, weakned*, &c.

Labefactio, ōnis; f. Plin. πάθος μαλακόν. *A looſning, weakning or making to drop.*

Labĕfacto, as; freq. à *Labefacio*. הַשְׁחִית הֵפִיל. λυμαίνομαι, παρεκτείνω. *To weaken and looſen; to ſhatter; to ſtound and put to a nonplus; to undermine and overthrow; to ruine and undo.* § *To drive one from his purpoſe, and make him alter his reſolution*, Cic. § Labefactare fidem pretio, Liv. *To bribe one.* ✕ Sustentare, restituere. ⁼ Oppugnare, infirmare, pervertere, penitus evertere.

Labĕfactus, a, um; part. Poet. q à *Labefio*. λυμαινόμενος. *Weakned, infeebled; undermined, overthrown; waſted, decaid.*

Labellum, li; n. dim. à *Labrum*: χειλάριον. *A lip; a little lip.* § Λιπαρόν. רֵיק. *A little vat, or like veſſel, uſed in baths to waſh in*, Col.

Labens, tis; part. à Labor. *Sliding, falling, paſſing away; falling to decay, growing out of uſe.*

Labeo, ōnis; m. χείλων. Plin. à *labiis craſſis prominulis. Blabber-lipped.* § *An herb called Blind-nettle.*

Lābes, is; f. à *labendo*: ut à *Nubo*, *Nubes*, à *Cado*, *Cades*. Sumitur & pro ruinâ sive casu; πτῶσις· & pro maculâ, utpote quia vesti, &c. *illabitur*; κηλὶς, ῥύπος. מַיִם. Transfertur & ad animi vitia, & ad ipsos homines malos. ⁼ Ruina, macula, eluvies, pernicies, Cic. λύμη, φθορά. *A great fall or paſh of rain or hail; a great downfal or ſinking of the ground, as in Earthquakes*, Cic. *A ſpot, blemiſh, or ſtain; a daſh or blot; a fault or foul mark; miſchief and ſhame, ruine and deſtruction.* Labes conscientiæ, Cic. *Guilt and diſorder, trouble and remorſe of conſcience.* § Dare labem, Lucr. *To overthrow.* § Inferre Labem. Cic. *To defame or diſparage.*

† Lăbia, æ; f. unde in Acc. pl. *labias* Plaut. Gell. Apul. id. quod Labium. *A Lip.*

Labidus, a, um; adj. Vitr. ὀλισθηρός. *Slippery, ſlabby.*

Lābilis, le; adj. ad lapsum facilis, sive ut labatur; sive ut quis ibi labatur, Amm. ὀλισθηρός. *Slippery, or apt to ſlip.*

† Labiosus, a, um. Lucr. Arnob. *Full-lipped.*

LABIUM, lăbii; n. Ter. Sid. idq; in plur. maximè; vel ἀπὸ τῦ λάπτειν, a lambendo; vel ἀπὸ τῦ λαβεῖν, nim. id. quo apprehendimus cibos: χείλος. שִׂפָה. *A lip.* Differt à *labrum*, a *labio*: quod *Labra* modica sunt, *Labia* immodica; unde & *Labeones* dicti, non *Labreones*. Charis. ex Verr. Fl. Rursus *Labra* sunt superiora, *Labia* inferiora; Don. ex eo fortè quòd inferiora sunt fere prominula & immodica in labiosis; otius quàm superiora. Denique *labrum* etiam extenditur ad alias res fign. non item *labium*. Erit ergo labium. *A ſmall lip; the neather lip.*

LABO,

LABO, läbas; car.præt.N.à λω & εῶ, i. *valde eo*; à *labore*, Vpſſ. nam qui *labat*, inquit, *laborat*, ut vitet lapſum. At contrà *labor* à *labo*: An à λάβω ant.F. 2 λαβῶ, quia qui *labat*, obvia quævis prenſat. ἐναλέγπω, ὀλισθάνω. כשל.מעד. *To fail or ſaulter; to faint or decay; to ſhrink and be ready to drop down; to quail and flag in his courage, and to miſgive; to waver, and be at a loſs or at a ſtand, titter totter; to be looſe and apt to fall out; to bulge, as a ſhip doth; to jolt, as a coach.* Labare ſermone, Plin. *To ſpeak faintly, as if he were afraid.*

LABOR, ēris, läbi, lapſus; Dep. intr. Mart. ex λα & βῶ *valde, eo*, i. celeriter deſcendo. Rect. ex λείβομαι *fundor, fluo.* Unde illud Theocr. κἀλαλείβεται ὑψόθεν ὕδωρ, i *delabitur ex alto aqua.* Nam propriè *labi* dicitur de fluminum lapſu, deinde de rebus aliis ſenſim moventibus. ℵ *Labare* eſt ruere & repentè cadere; *Labi* verò leniter ſenſimque deorſum ire. Val. ὀλισθάνω, ὑποπίπτω. נפל, גול. *To ſlide or glide along; to ſlip and fall; to drop or trickle down; to paſs away as time doth; to trip, miſtake, or to be out; to fall to decay; to grow poor.* § Labi mente, Celſ. *To go out of his wits.*

Läbor, ōris; m. à *Labo*, ut ab *Amo Amor*; id. ſc. ex quo *labant* & concidunt vires. Dicitur & *Labos.* πόνος, μόχθος, κάματος. יגיע, עמל. *Labour, pains, travail, toil, turmoil, drudgery; a hard tug, a ſhrewd exerciſe, a ſad adventure; hardſhip, trouble, diſtreſs.* § Solis Lunæq; labores, Vir. *Eclipſes.* Lucinæ labor, Vir. *A womans Labour in childbirth.* § Nullo labore, ſine labore, Cic. *With a wet finger, eaſily.* § Laborem ferre, ſuſcipere, ſuſtinere, tolerare, impendere, inſumere, exantlare, *To take pains.* § Incumbere labori, Sil. *To mind his buſineſs.* ⁼ Studium, opera, ſudor, ſumptus, contentio, Cic. Vigiliæ, Liv. ℵ Labor corporis, animi opera, Cic.

Labŏrans, tis; part. κάμνων. *Labouring,* &c. § Laborans Luna. *The Moon in eclipſe.* Utero laborans, Hor. *Being with child.*

† Laboratio, onis; f. Hier. *A Labouring.*

Laboratior, compar. pro Elaboratior, Tert. *More painfully wrought.*

† Laborator, m. Aug. *A labourer.*

Labŏrātur, Cic. *A great deal of pains is taken.* Et Laboratum eſt, imp. ut peſtilentiâ, ſiccitate; Liv. *There was a great plague, drowth.*

Labŏrātus, a, um; part. paſſ. Vir. εἰργασμένος. *Wrought with pains and care.*

Labŏrĭfer, a, um; Ovid. πόνος. *Pains-taking.* Epitheton Herculis.

Laboriosè, iùs, iſſimè; Cic. ⁼ Diligentiſſimè; adv. πόνως, μοχθηρῶς. *Painfully, hardly, with much ado.*

Laboriosus, & iſſimus, a, um; πόνος, καμάτηρος, μοχθηρός. Laborious, *painful, ſenſu act. & paſſ.* A perſon that taketh much pains; a thing that requires much pains. *Toiſome, weariſome.*

Läbŏro, as; N. à *Labore*, ut ab *Honor, Honore*, τιμία, παλαιτωρία. יגע, עמל. To labour or take pains; to indeavour and to take care and put himſelf to trouble: to be troubled; to be ſick or ill; to be in danger or diſtreſs; to be in want and put to his ſhifts. § Regit *Abl.* Animo laborare, Cæſ. *To be in great care.* § Laborare morbo, Cic. *To be ſick of a diſeaſe;* at, Laborare ex inteſtinis, Cic. *To be troubled with the gripes;* à frigore, Plin. *with a cold.* § Laborare causâ, Quint. *To have a bad cauſe; to have the worſt on't at Law.* Laborare omni parte, Hor. *To be in danger on every ſide.* § Laborare ex invidiâ, Cic. *To be much envied.* § Non laboro de nomine, Cic. *I care not, I paſs not, no matter for the name.* § Sumitur & tranſ. ut, Arma laborare, Stat. *To make armour, and work it with care and paiſs.*

Läbos, pro *Labor*, Plaut. Val. Fl.

† Laboſus, a, um; à *Labe*, Lucil. Præterea omne iter hoc eſt laboſum atq; lutoſum, *i.* plenum labis. *Slabby, ſlippy.*

Labrātum, i; n. Dig. à *labrum*, λαβρᾶτον vel λαυρᾶτον. Cuiac. Ut *oſculum* ab *ore*, ità *labratum* à *labris.* Id eſt, Adoratio & Veneratio principis, purpuræ, imperii. Gl. φίλημα βασιλικόν, *oſculum regium*, quo ſc. quis regem, manum putà aut veſtem regis, deoſculatur. *A kiſſing of the hand, or of the hem or ſkirt of the Emperors garment.*

Labroſus, a um; Celſ. χειλώδης. *That hath brims like lips.* § *That hath great lips*, Lur. χειλώδης.

Labrum, ri; n. qu. *lavabrum*, i. vas in quo lavatur. λαυτήρ. כיור. Vir. *A bathing Tub; a Vat for wine, oyl,* &c. *a Ciſtern; a brewers Cooler for ale.* § Rei alicujus, utpote foſſæ, fluvii, vulneris, ac imprimis oris extremitas; à λαβεῖν. *Labris* enim cibum apprehendimus; & aliæ item res, ſi anſas non habeant, labris apprehenduntur. Voſſ. Vid. *Labinm.* χεῖλος. שפר. *A Lip; the brim or brink of a ditch, river,* &c. § Labris primoribus deguſtare, Cic. *To have a ſmatch or ſmattering skill of a thing.*

Labrum venereum, Vul. *Virga paſteris*, Plin. *Fullers weed or the Teazel, which Tuckers uſe.*

* Labrus, Plin. à λάβρος, vorax. *A kind of ravenous fiſh.* Qui & *Labrax.*

Labruſca, æ; f. Virg. & Labruſcum, ci; n. quòd in agrorum *labris*, i. marginibus & ſepibus naſcatur: al. quòd ſapore acerbo *labra* lædat, Serv. ἀγρέλαμπος. באשים. pl. *The weed called Wild-vine.*

Laburnum, ni; n. Arboris genus in Alpibus creſcens, dict. quòd habeat flores labiles. *A kind of ſhrub, the bloſſom whereof Bees will not taſte.* Plin.

Labyrinthæus, a, um; adj. Catull. *Of or pertaining to a Labyrinth.*

LABYRINTHUS, thi; m. λαβύρινθος. Nomen loci in *Creta*, in quo aſſervabatur *Minotaurus*, inventore *Dædalo.* Apud Heſych. λάβυρος eſt βόθυνος *fovea*, ubi aliquid capitur, à λαβεῖν; inde λαβύρινθος. A Labyrinth, *or Maze, a place full of turnings and windings, made ſo, that one could not get out again without a guide, or a clue of thred to direct him.* § *An Oration, or any thing that's difficult and intricate.*

* Labyzus, Cæl. Rhod. 18. λάβυζος. Cal. *A kind of gum with which and myrrh together the Kings of* Perſia *had their diadams perfumed.*

LAC, cis; n. per Apoc. à vet. *Lacte, is.* Iſid. à λευκὸν, *album.* Al. à *laciendo*, quia elicitur. Aven à לקק *lingo.* Rect. Canin. à γάλα, γάλακτος per aphær. pro *glac, glactis* (quomodo Hom. γλάγος dicitur) ut à γινώσκω, *noſco* pro *gnoſco.* Γάλα. חלב. *Milk.* § Lac recens, Plin. *New milk.* Preſſum lac, Vir. *Cheeſe-curds.* Coacti maſſa lactis, Ov. *A cheeſe.* § Coit lac, Pl. *Its curds.* § Depulſus lacte, Hor. *Weaned.* § Lac bubulum, aſininum, humanum, Plin. *Cows, aſſes, womans milk.* § Flos, cremor, pingue lactis, Jun. *Cream.*

† Lacca, æ; f. Veg. *Knots or ſwellings of veins in cattels hips or legs, when the skin is puffed up like a bladder; in which caſe they are to be blooded.* § *An* Indian *drug*, Lack, *uſed by Phyſicians, and Painters for the ſcarlet dye.*

LACER, & Lăcĕrus, a, um; Virg. ex λακίς, i. *fiſſura* vel *fiſſura*: Scal. à *lax*, laqueus: λακίζω, à λακεδών, *lacero.* Scindo cum quodam ſtrepitu, Bec. Rect. q. λακηδὸς à λακάω crepo, to *burſt*, quod de *Juda* proditore dictum; ἐλάκησαν μέσος. ῥηγμῖνες, ῥαγάδες. קרע. *Torn, rent.* § (*Of a mans body*) *mangled, maimed diſmembred.* § (*Of a ſhip*) *ſhatter'd, maul'd, diſabled.* § (*Of cloaths*) *ragged, tatter'd, all to pieces.* § *He that had his ears pulled off*, Feſt.

Lăcĕrābĭlis, le; Sid. *Which may be torn or rent,* &c.

Lăcĕrandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be rent or torn in pieces.*

Lăcĕrans, tis; part. Sil. *Rending, tearing.*

Lacerātio, ōnis; f. Verb. Cic. διασπασμός. *A tearing, renting, mangling or ſcratching.*

† Lacerator, m. Apoll. *He that teareth.*

† Lacerātrix, f. Apoll. *She that teareth.*

Lăcĕrātus, a, um; part. διασπασχθείς. *Torn, rent, pulled in pieces, tattered, ragged, mangled.*

Lăcerna, æ; f. Cic. à λακηδὸν *vulgare*, veſtis domeſtica, vel quâ foris quidem, ſed ad imbres arcendos, uterentur, M. vel q. *lacera*, quòd capitio minor eſſet, Feſt. φελόνης, φαιλόνης, ἱματίου, μανδύου. *A Rocket, or riding coat; a cloak for men or women, to keep off rain and cold, and to be worn either ſide outward; a Caſſock or Mandilion.*

Lăcernātus, a, um; Juv. φελόνην vel μανδύην ἐνδεδυμένος. *Cloaked, wearing ſuch a caſſock or rocket.*

Lăcĕro, as; Act. ex *Lacer*; à κακῶ cum crepitu *rumpo*, ut in iis fit, quæ lacerantur, Voſſ. unde λακίζει, ῥηγνύει, ῥαίνει & λακιὲ, ῥάγμα, ῥαγὰς. Heſ. διασπάω, διασπαράσσω. קרע, פרק. *To rend, tear, mangle or pull in pieces; to diſmember: to laviſh or ſpend riotouſly*, Plaut. § Lacerare diem, Plaut. *To miſpend the day, or ſpend it about nought.* § Lacerare unguibus, Cic. *To ſcratch.* § Lacerare virgis, Liv. *To laſh one.* § Lacerare probris, Id. *To rail at or revile one.*

† Lăcĕrōſus, a, um; adj. Apul. *Full of tatters, ragged.*

Lăcerta, æ; f. à *Lacertus.* Ovid. σαῦρα. ἰσθμικὸς. חמט. *A Lizard, a Newt.* § *A kind of Sea-fiſh*, Cic.

Lăcertōſus, a, um; μυώδης. Cic. Ov. *Brawny, ſinewy; ſtrong.*

Lăcertŭlus, li; m. dim. à Lacertus. *A little arm.* § Item dulciarii panes, in *lacertorum* effigiem formati. *A kind of Marchpane made in the ſhape of ones arm, or of a Lizard.*

Lăcertus,

Lăcĕrtus, ti; m. inferior brachii pars, ἀγκὼν propriè, ut os inter humerum & lacertum *brachium*; à *lacero* dict. q. à reliquo corpore *laceratus.* אזרוע. *An arm; the arm from the elbow to the wriſt; the brawn or ſinews of the arms or thighs: ſtrength of body: the vehemence and weight of an Oration.* Tenere colla lacertis, Ov. *To clip one about the neck.* § Lacertos movere, Flor. *To ſtruggle for life.* §§ Serpentis genus, quòd pedes habeat ad ſimilitudinem *lacertorum.* Cæſ. חמט. *A Lizard*; *a Sea-lizard.* Mart.

† Lacessim, Præt. per ſyncop. pro *laceſſiverim*: & Lacesſiſſe pro *laceſſiviſſe*, & Lacesſerunt pro *laceſſiverunt.*

† Lacessio, ōnis; f. *A provoking,* Am. Marcell. pro *Lacesſitio.*

Lăcesītus, a, um; Hor. part. à *lacesſor*: παροξυνθείς, ἐξορμηθείς. *Provoked, egged, ſtirred up.*

Lăcesso, is, ĕre; ivi, & i, itum; Act. Feſt. ex *Lacio*; ſc. ut à *Facio, Faceſſo*; à *Capio, Capeſſo.* ἐρεθίζω, παροξύνω. חסות. *To provoke, ſtir up or egg a man to anger or ſtrife; to ſet upon one; to challenge one; to abuſe with ill language; to tarr and trouble one; to dun one with importunate requeſt: to tingle as ones fleſh doth. To ſtamp and tear,* Stat. *To vex and moleſt*, Lucret. ⁼ Irritare, Cic. Ciere, Mart.

Lăcessor, ēris; & Lacesſĭor, īris, itus ſum; Paſſ. Col. *To be provoked, ſtirred, egged or moved,* &c.

* Lachaniſſo, as; gr. λαχανίζω. Suet. *i. e.* Lachanum imitor mollitie, flaccesco, langueo. *To be feeble, weak or faint.*

† Lachano, as vel is; Lachanam vos, Plaut. *I will feed you with Worts.*

Lăchănum, ni; n. Hor. λάχανον, ex λαχαίνειν, *fodere.* ירק. *All kind of pot-herbs, worts,* &c. *that are good to eat.*

Lăchryma, æ; f. primâ communi; ex δάκρυμα. רמעה. δάκρυ & δάκρυον. *A tear in weeping,* &c. § Lachrymas fundere, Virg. *To weep and creep.* § Effundi in lachrymas, Tac. *To burſt out into tears; to fall a weeping.* § *The moiſture or dropping of a tree, that turneth to gum; gum drops*, Plin. Rect. ſcribitur *Lacryma* ſine aſpiratione.

Lăchrymābĭlis, le; Ovid. πολύδακρυς. *Sad, fit to be bewailed or wept for.*

Lachrymābundus, a, um; Liv. δακρυόεις. *Weeping-ripe, ready to weep.*

Lachrymans, ntis; part. Cic. δακρύων. *Weeping; dropping*, Plin. de calamo. ℵ Aridus, Plin.

Lachrymātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. δάκρυσις. בכות. *A weeping, a ſhedding of tears; a dropping of moiſture, gum,* &c. Oculorum lacrymatio, Plin. *Ones eyes running of water, wep-eyes.*

† Lachrymator, m. Auguſt. *He that weepeth.*

Lăchrymātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Diſtilled or dropt out of the bark.*

Lăchrymo, as; Ter. Lăchrymor, āris; Cic. δάκρυω, δακρύχω. רמע, בכה. *To weep, to cry, to ſhed tears; to drop with moiſture.*

Lachrymosè, adv. Plin. δακρυτικῶς. *Weepingly, as though he wept.*

Lăchrymōſus, a, um; adj. Ov. &c. δακρυόεις, πολύδακρυς. *Full of tears: that makes ones eyes run a water, as ſmoke doth: ſad, wofull, doleful, that would make one weep.*

Lachrymula, æ, f. dim. à *lachryma*: Ter. δακρύδιον. *A little tear.*

LACINIA, (ă, i.) æ; f. infima pars veſtis inciſæ, ac nunc prominentis, nunc recedentis, Voſſ. Canin. à λακίζω. Eſt & ſinus veſtis, margo, fimbria. Laciniæ, πτίσεις, σκέπας. A *Lacino* (quod ex λακῶ) *Lacinia*, ut ab *Attego, Attegia*, Voſſ. παρυφή, κρεμάσθιον. בנף. *The lappet or flappet of a gown,* Serv. *The gard, hem, or fringe of a garment; a jag, a piece or ſnip; a clout or rag.* § *A rope,* Am. Marcell. § Lace.

Laciniātim, adv. Apul. *Scatteringwiſe; by pieces,* ℵ Cuneatim, Ap.

Lăciniātus, a, um; part. *Hemmed, plaited, gathered, ruffled.*

† Lacinio, & Lăcino, as; Apul. *To make holes; to pourtray or deſcribe.* Vide Lancino.

Laciniōſus, a, um; Plin. κολπώδης. *Cut in ſundry faſhions, jagged, crumpled, full of plaits, turning and winding divers ways, intricate.* Sermo lacinioſus, Tert. ℵ Expeditus, Apul. ⁼ Implicitus, Tert.

LACIO, is, ĕre, (ă) Lucr. perf. & ſupin. *Lacui, itum* (in comp. *Elicio, elicui, elicitum*) & *Laxi, lactum*; unde *Lacto* freq (in comp. *lexi, lectum*) à לקח blanditiis capere, M. ab ἑλκύω *traho*, per metath. Voſ. ab ant. *lax*, i. fraus, Feſt. nim. in fraudem induco; vel à λακίζω, *i.* ſπαράσσω, Heſ. *adulor.* Fut. 1. Att. λακιῶ. פתה. ἀπάτω. *To bring into a ſnare or wind one in; to deceive; to allure, decoy, chouſe, wheedle, trepan.*

Lăcōnĭcum, ci; n. ſc. *hypocauſtum*, λακωνικὸν, Col. dict. quòd eo *Lacones* præcipuè uterentur. *A ſtew, hot-houſe or dry-bath.*

Laconicus, a, um; Vid. Propr.

Laconiſmus; i.m. Cic. λακωνισμός. *A ſhort way of ſpeaking, ſuch as the* Lacedæmonians *uſed.*

* Lacotomus, Vitruv. 9. 8. Gr. eſt linea recta axi parallelos, à radio æſtivo, quo loci ſecat meridianum, ad radium hibernum, ubi ipſe eundem meridianum interſecat, ducta. *A term in a dialling.* Turnebus *reads* Lætotomus, λαετόμος. *A line that cuts the lefs ſemicircle.* Nam λαικόβολος. prop. qui *lacum* excidit.

LACRYMA, it. *Lacruma*, æ; f. & *Lacrima*, vett. codd. & *Dacrima*, Feſt. ex δάκρυμα. *A tear.* Vide *Lachryma.*

† Lacta; caſſiæ genus, Plin. al. ſcrib. *Leda* vel *Iada*, l. 12. c. 19.

Lactans, tis; part. à *lacto*, Gell. *Milch, that hath milk; that giveth ſuck.*

Lactantia, um; n. pl. Cell. *All things that have milk in them; Winte-meats.*

Lactaria, æ; f. Plin. à *lacte*. τιθύμαλον. *Herb Tithymal, Spurge or Milk-weed.*

Lactārium, ii; n. Col. *A dairy-houſe.*

Lactārius, a, um; Plin. γαλακτώδης. *That is made of milk; or giveth milk.* § Bos lactaria, Col. *A milch-cow.* § Lactaria columna, Feſt. *A place in the herb market, where they brought children to be fed with milk.*

Lactārius, ii; m. Lampr. γαλακτοπώλης. *A dairy-man, a milk-man, a cheeſmonger, one that ſelleth white-meats, as butter, cheeſe, and other things made of milk; a Neat-houſe keeper.*

Lactātio, onis; f. Aug. *An inticing or alluring.*

Lactātus, ûs; m. Plin. Verb. à *lacto*: πλάσμα, πτύσματα. *A giving of milk, a ſuckling of young.*

† Lacte, is; n. apud vett. quod nunc *lac*, ex γάλακτος. Non. legimus & *lactum* in accuſat. tanquam à *lactis* vel *lactes, is*; Plaut.

Lactens, tis; part. à *lacteo*. θηλάζων, ὑποθηλάζων, γαλαθώσης. ינק. *Sucking, hanging at the breaſt, a ſucking.* § *Having milk in it.* Lactentia ubera, *Breaſts or dugs giving milk*, Ovid. § Frumenta lactentia, Vir. *Young tender corn, with a kind of milk in it.*

Lacteo, es, lŭi; N. Var. lac ſugo, θηλάζω. *To ſuck milk out of a dug.*

Lactĕŏlus, a, um; dimin. à *lacteus*, Catull. *Milk-white, fair.*

Lactes, ium; f. à ſing. *lactis.* Plin. μεσεντέριον. *The ſmall guts, by which the meat paſſeth firſt out of the ſtomach; The ſoft row or milt of fiſh.*

Lactesco, is, ĕre; Incep. à *lacteo.* Cic. γαλακτίδομαι. *To grow milky, to be turned into milk; to have milk, to grow milch,* Plin.

Lacteus, a, um; γαλακτόεις. *Of or like milk, white, milky, milk-white.*

Lacticinia, orum; n. pl. γαλακτίνα. *White-meats made of milk*, Cæl. Rhod.

Lactĭcŏlor, ōris; adj. Auſon. *White, or of the colour of milk.*

Lactis, tis; Priſc. unde pl. Lactes; f. dict. à *lacto*, aut propter mollitiem, aut propter lacteum candorem pinguedinis; τὸ μεσεντέριον, γαλακτίδης. *The ſmall guts: Certain tender parts under the ribs.* Prob. Singulari uſus Titinnius, *Lactis agnina*, Priſc. *A Lambs chitterling.*

Lacto, as; Ter. freq. à *lacio*, ἀπάω. *To allure or deceive with fair words, to bring into a fools paradiſe; to cog or cajoll, to wheedle or trepan, to fool one and make a cully of him.* Lactor, Paſſ. Lucret.

Lacto, as; Act. à *lacte*, i. lac præbere, unde *lactant deus* apud Varr. qui ſugetes facit lacteſcere. θηλάζω, τιθώσια. חינוק. *To give ſuck, to feed with milk, to ſuckle.*

Lactŏris, ris; f. Plin. *A certain herb full of milk.*

Lactūca, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd abundantiâ *lactis* exuberat, ſeu quòd nutrientes fœminas *lacte* implet. Var. θρίδαξ. *The herb* Lettice. Lactuca ſeſilis, *Calbag-lettice.* Lactuca leporina, Apul. *A ſort of ſow-thiſtle.*

Lactūcŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. θριδάκιον. *A little Lettice.*

Lăcŭllātus, a, um; part. Apul. *Which hath the picture of pools or lakes woven or wrought with a needled in it.*

Lăcŭlor, aris; paſſ. q. à *Lacula*, dim. à *lacu.* § Modico mento laculatur, Apul. *Parted with a dimple in the chin.*

Lăcūna, æ; f. à lacu Feſt. σήραγξ, τάφρος. נאא. *A ditch wherein water ſtandeth; a puddle or dike; a furrow or trench for drain*, Vir. *Any little hole or hollow place*, Var. *The ſlit in the upper lip*, Lact. *Decay or want*, Cic. *A gap or empty place, when any thing is wanting in an Author*, Eraſm. § Lacuna famæ, Gell. *A blemiſh in ones good name.*

Lăcūnar, āris; n. contignatio exſculpta lignorum interſtitiis, *lacunum* ſive *lacunarum* quandam ſimilitudinem referens. Cic. φατνωμα, πάτνον. *A ceiled Roof, arched or freſted, or ſet off with diſtances of rafters like pits; the main beam of the houſe arched and emboſſ'd.*

Lăcūnātus,

Lăcūnātus, a, um; p. Plin. *Wrought with fretwork, made hollow as it were with ditches and gutters.*

Lăcūno, as; Act. Ovid. *To pit, to fret, or chamfer; to work with fretwork; to lay with planks, and make some places lower than other.*

Lacunōsus, a, um; Cic. *Full of ditches or holes; uneven, rugged; pitted.*

LACUS, (ū) i, & ūs; m. dict. q. aquæ *lacus*, Isid. à λακὶς, *i. διανοπὴ ῥήσσρα*; est enim fissa terra ad recipiendam aquam, M. sed est à gr. Λάκκος. ✠ *Stagnum* est, quod temporalem continet aquâ ibi stagnantem. *Fossa* est receptaculum aquæ manu factum. *Lacus* est quod perpetuam habet aquam, Ulp. Λίμνη, τέλμα. גבא. *A Lake, standing pool, or a Lough, a Bog.* § *A place alway full of water; a deep ditch; a Pool where they wash their cloaths*, Hor. § Lacus torcularis, λακὸς, יקב. *A Vat, or great vessel, into which the wine ran, after it was pressed*, Col. § *A vessel wherein beer, ale, &c. is set a cooling, when it is brewed; a Keel-vat.* § *Put for* Lacunar, *the main beam of the house*, Lucil. *A corn-trough or a corn-bing*, Col. § *A Smiths-trough*, Jun. § *A place where mortar is made*, Vitr.

Lăcuscŭlus, li; m. dim. Col. λακκίσκον. *A little lake or ditch; a small vat.*

Lăcustris, stre; adj. τελματώδης. *Belonging unto a pool or lake.*

Lacuturris, brassicæ species in valle Aricinâ, ubi quondam fuit *lacus turrisque*, Plin. 19. 8. *A large sort of Cabbage or Cole-flower.*

Lacuturrius, a, um; ut Brassica lacuturria, Plin. *A large Cole-wort; a Savoy.*

Lădă, Lēda, Lēdum vel Lādum; frutex quidam cujus succus Ladanum; Cisti genus: vox exotica, Plin. 12. 17. Λήδον. ארן. Arab. Unguentum. *A shrub, of the dew of whose leaves is made* Ladanum, *a kind of Cassia.*

Lădănum, ni; n. Plin. λήδανον. Marc. corripit primam, à λάδανον. לוט. *A gum made of the fat dew, that is gathered from the leaves of* Lada, *and is used in pomanders.*

LĂEDO, is, ĕre; si, sum; Act. Quidam ex λοιδορῶ, i. *convitiis lado.* Al. ex θλάω, βλάπτω, per metath. vel à λάζω, ὑβρίζω, f. 2. λαδῶ vel à λαΐον & δῶω, δῶ, q. *laduam*, i. noxium do; vel à λυΐζω *depredor*, f. 2. λυδῶ, contr. λυδῶ, lædo; aut à λύω, ὕδω, πλαυδῶ, *clando.* βλάπτω, *ἀδικῶ.* חבל,נגע,Chald. נזק. *To hurt, to wrong, to injure, to do displeasure to; to offend; to trouble or grieve; to annoy.* § Lædere famam, Cic. *To speak ill of one.* § Lædere fidem, Cæs. *To break promise, or be worse than his word.*

LÆNA, æ; f. vestis *lanea*; Var. Sed. est ex Græc. χλαῖνα, ἀπὸ τῦ χλιαίνειν, i. *calefaciendo.* Strabo dicit vocem esse Gallicam. *A Priest's cope, wherein he sacrificed*, Cic. *A Souldiers Leaguer-cloak*, Non. ex Vir. *A gown lined*, Serv. *A rough shag Gaberdine; an Irish mantle or rug; a freez cassock.*

Lædo, onis; f. Verb. Cic. ὕβρις, πρόσκλασμός. *A hurting or annoying.*

Lædura, æ; f. Tert. *A hurt, loss, damage.* Id. quod *Lædo.*

Lædus, a, um; part. βλαβεὶς, *ἀδικηθείς. Hurt, wronged, offended, annoyed*, &c. § Læsa pudicitia, Ov. *A cracks maidenhead.* § Læsa majestas. *Treason.*

Lætābilis, le; Cic. χαρὶς. *Glad, joyful*; *That whereof one is glad; gladsome, joyous.*

Lætabundus, a, um; Aug. γηθόσυνος. *Very merry and pleasant.*

Lætimen, ĭnis; n. Plin. pro Fimo: dict. quòd faciat *lætas* segetes, ut loquitur Virg. κόπρος. רמן. *Compost, dung, or muck laid in the field; manure.*

Lætandus, a, um; part. ✠ Dolendus, Sall. ἀφεχθῆναι. *To be rejoyced at.*

Lætans, tis; part. Cic. χαίρων. *Rejoycing.*

Lætanter, pro *Lætè*, Lampr. περπῶς. *Joyfully, rejoycingly.*

† Lætaster, tri; m. qui *latum* se ostendit, Fest. χαριεντίζόμενος. *A frolick youth, a pleasant fellow, a merry companion.*

Lætatio, onis; f. Aug. *Merrineſs.*

Lætè, ius, issimè; Plin. adv. ἱλαρῶς, ἡδέως, ἁδρόμως. *Merrily, gladly, pleasantly; fruitfully; abundantly.* ✠ Severè, Quint.

†Lætificātio, onis; f. Arnob. εὐφροσύνης. *A making merry.*

† Lætificator; m. Tert. *He that maketh one merry.*

Lætifico, as; Act. i. *lætum facio*, Cic. εὐφραίνω, ἱλαρύνω. שמח. *To rejoyce one, or make one glad; to battle the ground, and make it fruitful.*

Lætificor, aris; Plaut. *To rejoyce or be made glad.*

Lætificus, a, um; Cic. ἁδρόφιλος. *That maketh glad.*

† Lætisco, i. Lætus fio; φαιδρύνομαι. Non.

Lætĭtia, æ; f. à *Lætus*, ἁγερσύνη, χαρὰ, γηθοσύνη. חדוה, שמחה. *Joy, gladneſs, mirth, pleasantneſs.* ✠ Afficere lætitiâ, Cic. *To make one glad.*

† Lætĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Accius, idem.

Lætor, āris; Depon. à *lætus*. γηθίω, ἁδρύνομαι. שמח. *To be glad or merry, to rejoyce.* = Gaudeo.

† Læto, as; Non. *To glad.*

LÆTUS, a, um; ior, issimus; adj. q. *Latus*, à dilatando corde. M. à λαίω *volo.* Lætus est qui habet quæ vult. Lætior, qui cum coronâ publicè vitulatus est, Scal. à λαιτὸς *incolumis, hilaris*, Voſ. φαῶς, ἱλαρὸς, ἁγερσυνηθύτης. *Glad, merry, frolick, cheerful, joyous, pleasant, delightsome; luckie, fortunate*: (*Of Fields*) *plentiful, fruitful, verdant*; (*Of Cattle*) *fat, in good liking*: *also swift*, Vir. = Alacer, Cic. Plausibilis, Quin. ✠ Tristis, Cic. § Res lætæ, Vir. *Prosperity.*

Læva, æ; f. Isid. quòd aptior sit ad *levandum.* Rect. Fest. ex λαιὸς, inde *lævus*: *Cicero, lævi.* שמאל. *The left hand.* = Dextra, Cic.

Lævātior, us; Gell. *Made smoother.*

Lævigatio; f. Vitr. λείωσις. *A sticking or making plain.*

† Lævigātor, m. Capell. *He that maketh smooth.*

Lævigātōrius, a, um; *That which maketh smooth.* Lapis lævigatorius, *A stick-stone.* Jun.

Lævigatus, a, um; part. *Plained, made smooth.*

Lævigo, as; Plin. quasi *leve ago*; λειαίνω, λεῖόω. דחוק. *To smooth or stick, to plain, to polish; to loosen and make to go to the stool.*

LÆVIS, ve; adj. ex λεῖος ut ab *æquus aquus.* Rectè ergo scrib. cum diphthongo. λεῖος, λεπτὸς. חלק. *Smooth, slick, soft, slippery, without scales.* § *Bare, pilled, without hair*, Virg. ✠ Asper, Lucr.

Lævĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. λειότης, τὸ λεῖον. חלקה. *Slickneſs, plainness, smoothneſs.* § Lævitas intestinorum. Cels. *A Flux or Lask called* Lienteria.

Lævo, as; Act. Stat. λειαίνω, λείόω. *To make smooth, to smooth.*

Lævor, ōris; m. Plin. *The same that* Lævitas; *Smoothneſs, softneſs.*

Lævorsum, adv. Ap. *Toward the left-hand.*

LÆVUS, a, um; adj. ex λαιὸς. Cæcilius. שמאלי. *Left, on the Left-side; foolish, overthwart; cross-grain'd, awkward.* § *Unlucky, unhappy, inconvenient, unseasonable*; Συσιονικῶς. *But* Intonuit lævum, Virg. *A lucky sign*: quòd quæ nobis sinistra sunt, superis sint dextra, Cal.

Lăgănum, ni; n. Hor. λάγανον dict. à λαγαρὸν, quia *laxum.* רקיק. צפיחת. *A thin Cake made of fine flower, oyl, &c. a Fritter or Pancake; a Plumcake or Simnel.* Hinc *Artelagani*, pl. Plin. Cic.

Lăgēna, æ; f. λάγυνος & λάγυνον, poculi genus & mensura, à לג, *Sextarius*, Hier. חמת. בקבוק. אשישה. *A Flagon or Stone-bottle to keep wine in.*

Lăgŏos; adj. Vir. λαγῶος· genus juvæ, quæ & *leporaria* dicitur, à λαγὸς lepus. *A kind of grape*, Plin. in fœm. *Lagea* sc. *Vitis.*

Lăgŏis, is; f. Gr. λαγωΐς, Hor. ex λαγὸς, quòd *leporinas* habet carnes; Avis peregrina. *A delicate Bird, which hath flesh like an Hare.*

Lagonoponos; Gr. ἄλγος λαγόνων πόνος, Ilium dolor, Plin. 20. 4. *A fretting in the guts: A pain in the flank, or stitch in the sides.*

Lăgōpus, pŭdis; Gr. λαγώπους, q. *leporipes*, Plin. *A dainty bird about the Alps, with rough hairy feet like a Hare, as some of our heath-fowl have. They call it the white Partridge.* § *The herb Harefoot, or Hares cummin.*

Lagotrophium, ii; n. Col. Gr. λαγωτρόφιον, à nutriendis leporibus dict. Lat. *Leporarium. A Warren of Hares.*

Laguncula, æ; f. dim. Plin. jun. λαγυνίδιον. *A little flagon or bottle.*

Laïcus, a, um; λαϊκὸς. Eccl. & λαὸς populus. *That which is common for the people, or belongs to the Laity.*

Laïcus, i; m. Bud. ἰδιώτης. *A Layman, that is not of the Clergy.*

Lălĭsia, onis; m. Plin. Mart. ex λαλάζειν, à *vociferando*; vel ab ἀλαλὸς *infans*, unde ἀλαλίζω, Voſſ. ex fono vocis infantili: ὑιὸν ἀγέλου, ὑαίγμι πῶλος. *A foal of a wild Asi.*

Lallo, as; Perf. Dict. inquit Cornutus, quòd nutrices, cùm infantes dormire volunt, *lalla, lalla*, dicere soleant. Al. à λαλῶ, *loquor.* καταβαυκαλίζεσθαι. *To sing Lullaby*; and 'tis used of the Child as well as of the Nurse.

Lallus, li; Auſ. Vid. Lallo. νύττος, καταβαυκαλισμός. *A Lullaby or bringing of a child asleep.*

LAMA, æ; f. (ă) Hor. idem quod *lacuna*, Feſt. vel à λαμὰς *gula, ingluvies*; q. d. vorago viarum, Hor. Int. Al. à *lacu.* Rect. à λῆμη (sive γλῆμη) Dor. λάμα, *gramia*, oculorum pituita; transf. immunda

munda aquæ collectio, V. τέναγος, πηλώδης τόπος. נבא. *A slough, a bog, a dirty puddle*; *a ditch somewhat deeper than in ordinary, full of rain water.*

Lambens, tis; part. Plin. *Licking*, &c.

† Lambero, as; Feſt. *Lanberat*, scindit, laniat. Mart. à *lama*, quæ est scissura terræ; fort. à *lambere*, ut à *recipere, recupero*, &c. q. d. *To give one a lick, to leak one. To cut or tear in pieces, to slice or mangle; to hack and slash.* Habet & Plaut. ut vult Scal.

Lamĭna, æ; Apoll. *To emboss or cut into plates.*

† Laminōsus, a, um; Apoll. *Full of plates or embossed.*

Lambito, as; freq. à *lambo. To lap or lick often.* Solin.

LAMBO, is, ĕre; præt. *Lambi*, sed invenitur *lambui*, supino *lambitum*, ex Gr. λάπτω, sc. fut. 2. ut à κύπτω κυβῶ, *Cumbo*; à Σκάπτω, Σκαβῶ; *Scabo*; inserto *m*, uti *n* in λείχω, λιγῶ, *Lingo*. λάπτειν, πίνειν τῇ γλώσσῃ, Hes. λάπτω, λείχω. לקק. *To lick with the tongue, to lap; to touch a thing softly*, Virg. *To run or flow gently by*, Hor.

Lamella, æ; f. dim. à *lamna*, pro *lamnella*. Sen. Vitr. *A little thin plate of mettle.*

Lāmentābilis, le; Cic. Vir. πολύθρηνος, πολυπενθὴς. **Lamentable**, *mournfull, dolefull, wofull; to be bewailed or lamented.*

† Lamentæ, arum; pro *Lamentationes*, Non. ex Pacuvio. Cal.

Lamentarius, a, um; Plaut. θρηνώδης. *That causeth lamentation.*

Lamentatio, ōnis; f. Verb. Cic. θρῆνος, ὀδυρμὸς, ὀιμωγὴ, ὀλυρμὸς. נהי. **Lamentation**, *weeping and wailing, bemoaning.*

Lāmentātus, a, um; part. Sil. ἀδυρμῷ. *Bewailed or lamented.*

Lāmentor, aris; Depon. Cic. θρηνῶ, ὀλοφύρομαι. קינה, נהה. *To lament, bewail, weep or mourn for; to bemoan; to take on sadly.* Leg. *Lamento* apud Vulg. Int.

LAMENTUM, ti; n. (ā) Cic. Vir. ab ἰαλεμίζω τὸ θρηνῶ; i. *lamentor*: vel à λαμὰν Dor. pro λιμᾶν quod est *lippire*. Bec. rect. à κλαῦμα, *lamen*, producta voce, *lamentum*; ut ab ἄμμα, *Amen, amentum*; à κλαίω *fleo*. κλαυθμὸς. קינה, נהי. *A lamentation or bewailing; a bemoaning; a sad outcry, a shrick.*

LAMIA, (ă) æ; f. i. mulier venefica, q. *lania*, à laniando, Isid. à *Lamia*, Lybissâ reginâ, veneficâ; Diod. Sic. Al. à λάμη Dor. pro λήμη, q. d. *gramiosa*, quæ oculis facinet. Al. à λωμὸς *ingluvies*; quòd infantes voret. λαμία. לילית. *A She-devil or hag, that eats children's; a witch or sorceress, that does mischiefs; a Fairy, that steals or changes children; a Bull-beggar.* Apul. *A Bawd or any ill woman, that tempts youth to naughtineſs.* Vid. *lamiæ* in Propr. § Piscis vorax, tanti rictûs, ut homînem cataphractum devorare possit, à quo & *Jonas* absorptum fuisse aliqui volunt; à λαμὰς *ingluvies* Gr. λάμια, Opp. al. λαμία. *A great sea-fish, of so wide a jaw and so ravenous, that he can devour an armed man; a sea-dog, or dog-fish; a break-net.*

LAMINA, (ā) æ; f. frustum metalli in latitudinem ductum, unde al. à *latus*, q. *lavamina*. Est sanè ab ἰλάω *duco*; nempe ut ab ἰλατὸς *latus*, ità ab ἱλαμὴν *lamina*, & per ſync. *lamna*; ut ab αἱεσμὴν *æruminа*, Scal. λεπὶς, Onom. ἐλασμὸς. לחב. *A plate or thin piece of metals; a slate; a thin board or plank; a sword-blade; staves for pipes.* Argutæ lamina ferræ, Virg. *A saw.* § *An instrument used in Anatomy.* § *The tip or lappet of the ear.*

Laminæ, arum; f. *Hot glowing gads of Iron, which were put to the bodies of offenders.*

† Lamino, as; Apoll. *To emboss or cut into plates.*

† Laminōsus, a, um; Apoll. *Full of plates or embossed.*

Lamium, ii; n. Plin. ex *Lamio* Ioniæ monte. *Archangels, dead nettle*: quòd ad *lamas* nascatur, Mart.

Lamna, æ; f. per ſync. pro *lamina*, Hor. *A thin plate of any metal.*

† Lamnula, æ; f. Tert. dim. à *lamna. A little plate.*

† Lamosus, a, um; adj. Col. *Full of deep watry ditches; plashy.*

† Lampada, æ; f. Plaut. Ex Acc. Gr. Id. quod *lampas.*

† Lampadarii. *Officers in the Emperours court, to look to the lamps, as also to provide them: or the Clerks and Scribes, who many times sat up late to write by candle-light.* Leo Notitia.

* Lampadephoria, Gr. λαμπαδηφορία, i. e. lampadis gestatio. *A play in which they ran about with lamps.* V. Nat. Com.

* Lampadias, æ; m. Plin. *A Comet or blazing star, resembling a burning torch.*

LAMPAS, ădis; f. à Gr. λαμπὰς, quod à λάμπω, *splendeo.* לפיר. **A Lamp** *or torch*; *a gleam of fire in the air like a lamp, the brightneſs or shine of the Sun.*

Lampēna, æ; f. Hier. species vehiculi. λαμπήνη à λάμπω splendeo. *A gaudy carroch, a fine coach*

Lampētra, æ; f. Jun. à *lambendis petris*. μύραινα. *A* **Lamprey**, *a suckstone, a yeaven-eye.*

Lampsāna, æ; f. λαμψάνη, quæ & λαψάνη· olus sylvestre inter segetes, Plin. Math. rapistrum arvorum; dict. à λάπτω, Mart. an quòd q. *lambendo* ederent? *Corn-sallet*; *a weed growing among corn.*

*Lampurus; Ov. Gr. λάμπυρος, ex *splendore caudæ* dict. nomen canis. *White tail or fox.*

* Lampyris, idis f. Plin λαμπυρὶς, rect. λαμπυρὶς, quòd *cauda splendeat*, unde & Arist. πυρλαμπὰς, Lat. *Nottiluca* dicitur. *A glow-worm that shineth by night.*

* Lamyrus; Plin. λάμυρος, *i.* limpidus. *A kind of sea-lizard.*

LANA, æ; f. (ā) Isid. à *laniando*, ut *vellus* à *vellendo*. Scal. ex λῆνος, Dor. λᾶνος, *lana*: Rect. ex λάχνη, *Lana, lanugo*, ut ab ἀραχνὴ *aranea*. ἔριον. צמר. *Wooll that grows on sheep; also the down of birds; the moss or cotton upon trees and fruits.* Lana succida, *Unwashed wooll.* Juv. Lana facta, Ulp. *Yarn.* Lana peregrina, Ulp. *Goose-down.* Lana caprina, Prov. *Goats hair, a thing of no value.*

Lanaria, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd ad ejus endas *lana* adhibetur. Dic. & *saponaria*, quòd saponis vicem præstet. γναφάλιον. *Fullers weed, the herb that Fullers use in scowring of cloth*; *Cotton weed, Fullers herb, Cud-wort.*

Lanāris, re; Var. ἐριοπλόκος, ἐριοπόκος. *That hath or beareth wooll.* Pecus lanare, Var. *Sheep.*

Lanarius, a, um; Plaut. ἐριώδης. *Of or belonging to wooll.*

Lanarius, ii; m. Plau. ἐριοπώλης, ἐριοπώλις. *A wooll-merchant*; *a clothier*; *a draper*; *any one that worketh or dealeth in wooll.*

† Lānāta, æ; f. sc. *ovis.* Juv. *A Sheep.*

Lānātus, a, um; Col. ior & us, comp. Plin. lanâ tectus, ἠμπεχόμενος, ἐριοτόκος. *Clad, wrapped in wooll; woolly; that beareth wooll; mossy, having a mossineſs like wooll.* Malum lanatum, Plin. *A Quince-apple.* Lanati lupi, *the best kind of Pikes, white and soft like wooll.* Plin.

LANCEA, æ; f. Luc. dict. quòd æquâ *lance*, i. æquali amento, ponderata vibratur, Isid. Voſſ. ex Varr. vult esse Hiſpan. *lanca*, vel Gall. *lance*. Rect. omnia ex gr. λόγχη. Sic Feſt. רמח. קין. חניח. **A Lance or launce**; *a Spanish javelin with a broad head; any pike, spear or javelin; the head of a spear or dart*, Bud.

Lancearius, ii; m. Suet. λογχάτης, λογχοφόρος. *He that beareth a spear or javelin; a pike-man, a lancier.* = Hastatus.

Lanceatus, a, um; Jul. Firm. λογχωτὸς. *Armed or wounded with a lance.*

† Lanceo, as; Tert. *To handle or shake or throw the lance.*

Lanceŏla, æ; f. dim. ex lancea: λογχάριον. Apul. *A little lance or spear.* § Gloſſ. πενταπέτρους, plantago minor. Jun. *Rib-wort.*

Lances, à ſing. *lanx*, Cic. πλάστιγξ. *The scales or basins of a balance.*

Lancifer, a, um; adj. Cæſ. qui fert lanceam. λογχοφόρος. *A Demi-launcer, or light-horseman.*

Lancinatio, onis; f. Verbal. Cels. *A lancing of a sore.*

† Lancinator, m. Cels. *He that lanceth.*

Lancinatus, a, um; p. p. Catul. *Wasted and consumed.*

Lancĭno, as; Cic. ex *lancea*, vel à *lacino*, (quod à λακίζω *lacero*) *n* inſerto, ut à λιχῶ *lingo*, à πίσσω *pinso*. Voſſ. הפאר, פרק. διαντάω, δαντάζω, καλαχάζω. *To strike or thrust through; to lance; to rend with the teeth.* § *To consume, waste and make havock of*, Catull.

† Lanciolæ, arum; Apul. Metam. 8.

† Lanea, Liv. id quod laniena; *A Butchers shop.*

† Lanĕrum, ri; n. ex *lana*, Feſt. ut à *quercus, querceus*, δασύμαλλον. *A garment made of unwaſh wooll.*

† Lanestris, tre. *Of wooll*, Vopisc.

Laneus, a, um; adj. ἐριόεις. *Woolen or made of wooll or flocks.* Laneus Lupus, Mart. *A fish in the river* Timavus: *because near this river was great store of sheep and plenty of wooll.*

Langa, æ; f. Plin. *A beast of Italy, called also* Languria; *of whose urine the Græcians believed, that Amber was made.*

Languĕfacio, is, ĕre; i. *languere facio*, Cic. μαραίνω. הרפה. *To infeeble; to slip ones career.*

Languens & languescens, tis; part. ἀδύνων. *Languishing, fainting*, &c.

LANGUEO, es, ēre; languī, sup. car. Nunn. à χαλάω laxo. Rect. à λαγίσκω pigr. feo; λαγιάζει, ὀκνεῖ, ὅτι ᾖ λαζεῖ, Hes. μαραίνομαι, κάλαποτοῦμαι, παραλυμάζω, ἐκκάμνω. אמלל. To languish; to be sick, feeble or faint; to cool in his courage; to sneak; to fade and decay; to be idle or lither; to be without life and spirit, to grow weary and dull.

Languesco, is, ĕre; incept. à languco. Cic. To wax faint, feeble, weary, lither, dull; to grow to decay; to shrink or fade.

Languidè, adv. Plin. languidiùs, Cæl. καθυδρώδες, ἀδυνάτως. Faintly, feebly; careless, idly, litherly; without quickness or spirit; a little or somewhat. = Cunctanter, Col.

† Languido, as; Sidon. To make faint.

Languidŭlè, adv. Aug. Somewhat faintly.

Languidŭlus, a, um; dim. Catul. ὑγρώδης. Somewhat faint, weak or feeble; withered or fading.

Languĭdus, a, um; à languco. Comp. languidior, us; καλαρὸς, ἄβρως, ἀδυνὸς. אמלל, רוה. Faint, weak, feeble, wan, sick; idle, lither, flow; decayed, fady; spiritless, without life, sluggish, lazy, dull, listless. ◊ Languidus ictus, Æ Creber, Plin. A slow faint pulse.

Languĭficus Leo; i. signum cœleste. That causeth faintness (by reason of the heat in the dog-dayes) Auson.

† Langŭla, dimin. à lanx, qu. lanc-ula, Gloss. lancla, λεκάνη· species patinæ sive catini, Var. V. Magis; à latitudine dict. A broad platter or charger.

Languor, ōris; m. à languco. μάρανσις, πάρεσις, παραλυμός. דוי. Faintness, feebleness, weakness, languishment, want of strength or spirit; a fainting fit or swoon; wearisomness, lazieness, lithernes, listlessness; dulness, wearisomness, drowsiness. ◊ Aquosus languor, Hor. The dropsie, a sluggish distemper.

Langūria, æ; f. Plin. ex longitudine dicta; vel ex λόγχη, quòd bestia sit bellicosa, & armata. A kind of beast. Vid. Langa.

Langūrium, ii; n. Plin. λαγίδιον· quòd langæ vel languriæ urina in electrum concrescat. A languet of amber, like to a beastone.

Lăniandus, a, um; part. à lanio, Ovid. Ready to be cut or torn in pieces.

Lănians, tis; p. à lanio. Cutting or quartering, butchering, tearing to pieces.

Lăniarium, ii; n. Var. κρεοπώλιον. A butchery; a butchers shop; a butchers-row; a slaughter-house.

Laniātio, ōnis; f. Verb. Sen. A slaughter or carnage.

† Lăniator; m. August. He that teares.

Lăniātus, a, um; part. Vir. ἀπαρχθεὶς. Rent, torn, cut in pieces, quartered.

Lăniatus, ūs; m. Cic. ἅμιξις, ἀπάρτισις. A tearing or cutting in pieces, a quartering, a butchering.

Lănīcium, ii; n. à lana; lanæ provenius, Virg. ἐριώνια. The commodity of wool or cotton; the increase or gain of it; the dressing or ordering of it; the woollen or cotten-trade.

† Lănĭcŭtis, te; Lab. Epith. Aricetis; à lana & cutis; q. d. Wool-skin; that beare th wool.

Lănĭcĭna, æ; f. Plaut. lanii officina, κρεοπώλιον. The flesh shambles, the butchery, a slaughter-house; a renting in pieces. ◊ The trade of butchery, the slaughtering and cutting up of cattell. ◊ Havock, destruction; slaughter and carnage, Apul.

Lănĭfer, a, um; Plin. quod lanam fert, ἐριοφόρος. That beareth wool, or cotton.

Lănĭfica, æ; f. Val. Max. ἡ πλασιουργός. A Spinster or carder of wool.

Lanificium, ii; n. Col. ἐριουργία, πλασία. Spinning or carding; working of wool, cloathing; the art of making cloth; spinstry busivesry.

Lănĭficus, a, um; Mart. qui lanæ artem exercet, ἐριώρος. That make h wool meet for the cloathier; a weaver of woolen; pertaining to the working in wool: cloth-working.

Lănĭger, a, um; adj. ἐριοφόρος. That beareth wool or hath a fleece on.

† Lanignus, a, um; i. lanionius. Var. Turneb. 14. 19. A lanio, lanignum pro lanionio Veteres formârunt.

Lănĭo, ōnis; m. κρεοπώλης, κρεαγόρος. A butcher; a slaughter-man. Vid. Lanium.

Lănio, as; ex lanius. κρεαγόρω, κρεωμάχω, κρεοτέμνω. בתח, פרק. To act like a butcher; to quarter, rent, tear, pull in pieces; to chop, to cut up; to butcher.

Lănĭōnius, a, um; adj. Suet. κρεαγορικὸς. Of or belonging to a butcher. Lanionia mensa, Suet. A Butcher's or Executioner's block or board, to cut out meat, or to cut off a malefactors head or hand upon.

Lănĭpendia, æ; f. Plin. A Spinster or maker of yarn; or she that weigheth or giveth out wooll to the Spinners.

LANISTA, æ; m. Cic. Stat. λανιστὴς· 1. Qui lanam carpit, i. carminat, ξέων. ξύω· tanquam verbum sit λανίζω, à λᾶν τὴν lanam. 2. Lanista est præfectus gladiatorum, qui gladiatores instituebat ad mutuam lanienam: Hisd. vox Thusca, à Tyrrhenis enim gladiatores. Planiùs Don. à laniandis corporibus. γυμναστὴς μονομαχούντων, μονομαχητὴς, θηρευτὴς μονομάχων. A master of defence, one that bought Boyes to breed them up fencers: a fencing-master at sword-play. ◊ Lanistæ avium, Col. Cock-masters.

† Lanitium, Laber. Vid. Lanicium.

LANIUS, ii, m. (ă) unde lanista fort. sc. à λανίζω, i. λανιὼ, unde λανιὼν esset. It. Lanio, onis; non à laniando, sed contrà: al. à lana, quòd lanam dilanient. κρεαγὸς, κρεοπώλης. טבח. A Butcher or slaughter-man.

† Lănŏcŭlus, li; m. Fest. qui lana tegit oculi vitium. He that weareth a piece of woollen cloth before his eye.

† Lanosus, a, um; Col. ἐριώδης. Full of wool, woolly.

Lānūgĭnōsus, a, um; adj. ἰσχνόδης, ἴσχνο, Plin. Downy, mossy; covered with cotton or soft hair; soft like wooll or cotton.

Lānūgo, inis; f. propter lanæ similitudinem; χνόη, ἰσχνότης, ἰσχνό, ἰσλό. Down; moss; the soft and tender hairs which first appear on the face of young people; the soft wool, cotton or fur upon fruits and herbs; as on Clary, &c. The down feathers in birds. ◊ Saw-dust or powder of timber or wood.

Lānŭla, æ, f. dim. à lana; Cels. κροκίδιον. A little piece or smal lock of wooll.

† Lanuvini. Honesti Colei Lanuvini, Cluterni non honesti, Cic. Epist. fam. vel à lanugine; ut sint Colei i. testiculi lanugine vestiti; vel à Lanuvio, quæ erat Urbs Rom. in dextro viæ Appiæ latere, & in ea Coloerum familia. V. Mart.

LANX, cis; f. Vet. dict. Lanx est latus dilicus; propriè vas escarium, & ob simil. Lances dictæ scutellæ de librâ pendentes; hinc bilances, libra duas lances habens, Mart. à λαγχάνω, sortior, sorte accipio, partem capio, κλῆρος. Ea enim ponderando in lance tribuitur, & inde duxerim λάγξαι, quæ Hesych. est ἡ τροχὸν διδομένη μισθὸς. Priore sensu πίναξ, δίσκος, μαγὶς, μαζονόμος. קערה. A great broad plate, charger or platter: a mazer or deep dish or platter, to serve meat up in: also a kind of dish used in sacrifice, Auson. ◊ Posteriore sensu πλάστης. מאזנים. Sing. Pers. ut Cic. plur. Lances. A scale or basin of the balance.

* Lapathos, thi; f. Col. & Lapathum, i; n. Hor. λάπαθον, ἐκ λαπάζω, χανὼ, Eust. quòd evacuet ventrem. λάπαθον vel λάπαθον. The herb Sorrel, Monks Rhubarb, Dock.

Lăpĭcīda, æ; m. vel Lapidicida, Cal. qui lapides vel ex rupe excindit, vel ædificio adapt. λιθόμισος, λιθορύσσος. חצב גברלו. A digger of stones in a quarrey; a hewer of stone; a Stone-cutter; a free-Mason.

Lapicīdina (pro quo corruptè lapidicina) æ; f. Cic. locus, ubi cæduntur lapides. λαλομία, λιθολομία. A quarry of stones. Al. Lapicædina.

Lapidārius, a, um; Pertaining to stones. ◊ Lapidariæ latumiæ, Plau. Quarries of stone.

Lapidarius, rii; m. Digest. λιθολόμος. A digger of stones, a mason.

Lapidātio, onis; f. Verb. λιθοβολία. A stoning to death (a punishment used among the Jews) a hurling or raining of stones.

Lapidātor, ōris; m. Cic. λιθοβόλος. A hurler of stones.

Lapidatus, a, um; part. Stoned, battered, beaten and knocke with stones. Suet.

Lapidavit & lapidatum est, impers. Liv. It rained stones.

Lapidesco, cis, ĕre; Plin. λιθόομαι. To wax hard as a stone, to turn stone.

Lapideus, a, um; adj. λίθινος. Stony, of stone, made of stone; hard like a stone; also heavy, weighty, Plaut.

Lăpido, as; Quint. lapidibus obruo, vel lapides in aliquem jacio, lapidibus appeto, λιθάζω, λιθοβολέω. רגם, סקל. To strike or kill with stones, to stone to death; to rain stones, Liv. To cover with an heap of stones (by way of burial) Petron. Arbit.

Lapidōsus, a, um; V. r. λιθώδης. Stony, full of stones; gravelly, that hath a gravelly coat: also hard like a stone. Plaut.

Lăpillus, li; m. dim. à lapis. λιθίσκος, λίθαξ, λιθάριον. חצץ. A small or little stone; also a precious stone. Nivei Lapilli, Hor. Pearls, Virides, Id. Emeralds.

† Lapio, Fest. Lapit, dolore afficit. Pacuv. Lapit cor cura, ærumna corpus conficit, Non. Lapit signif. Obdurefacit, & Lapidem facit. Mart. à λάπτω, λαπίζω.

To

To make hard as a stone; to harden: per Metaph. To grieve, to make heavy as a stone.

LĂPIS, ĭdis; m. (ă) Scal. ex λάας, λᾶτ. Lapis quasi læpides; i. lædens pedem. Sipont. Mihi vid. lapidem à λάπτειν, pavimentum dici, utpote lapidibus instratum. Fort. à λίθος, non magis absimiliter à vero, quàm à λύκος lupus, à λαγὸς lepus. Æ Lapis propriè est quem Græci λίθον vocant; saxum quod ab illis petra dicitur. ◊. Lapidem silicem tenebant juraturi per Jovem, hæc verba dicentes; Si sciens fallo, tum me Diespiter salvâ urbe arcèque bonis ejicias, ut ego hunc lapidem. Hoc erat Jovem lapidem jurare. ◊ Lapidibus agros d stinguebant, qui terminales dicebantur, & hos corollis ornare, ungere & venerari solebant (in honorem dei Termini, ut inquit Turneb.) ◊ Lapidibus apud veteres milliaria signabantur, unde Lapis aliq. pro milliari accipitur. ◊. Lapis item erat locus Romæ, ubi res venales promulgabantur. Item erat quidam locus eminens, tanquam suggestus, unde præco prædicabat atque vendebat. λίθος. אבן. A stone, a pebble; a mile; a slow heavy dull fellow, Ter. ◊ Lapis Parius, Vir. White marble. Lapis bibulus, Vir. A pumice-stone. Lapis lævigatorius, Jun. A slick-stone. Lapis molaris, A mill-stone. Lapis terminalis A boundary. ◊ Obruere lapidibus, To stone one. ◊ Ad quartum lapidem, Liv. Four miles off. ◊ De lapide empti, Plaut. Slaves bought in the market, where they stood upon a stone to be sold. ◊. Lapidem ferre alterâ manu, panem ostentare alterâ, Plaut. To laugh in your face, and cut your throat. † Lapi in Abl. Enn. pro lapide, dixit.

† Lapit, vel lipit, vel lipuit, vel lapuit, vel labit; Fest. lapit; dolore afficit; q. d. λυπέω, λύπη. Vid. Lapio.

LĂPPA, æ; f. Plin. Ov. Portè ex Græc. λάπτω lambo, quòd vestibus adhæret, & quasi lambit, unde & εἰλάνθεσθαι dicitur: Mart. vel ex λαβεῖν, quòd vestes prætereuntium prehendat; vel quòd inter lapides crescat. ξάνθιον. A Burr, a clot-burr.

Lappāceus, a, um; ξανθιώδης, Plin. Of or like a burr.

Lappāgo, inis; f. Plin. quòd lappæ similis. ἱπποφαές. An herb called Mistletoe-tree, Sh pherds-rod, or Teasil.

Lapsabundus, a, um; Sen. à lapso. Ready to fall or slip.

Lapsāna, æ; f. Plin. Alii scribunt lampsana. Mart. παρὰ τὸ λάπτειν propter purgandi facultatem. λάπαθον, κνῆκος. Eust. λαπαθὸν. Wild Cole-wort, or Dock-cresses. ◊ Lapsanâ vivere, Prov. To fare hard; as Cæsar's Army did, that lived upon the roots of this herb a long time at Dyrrhachium.

Lapsans, tis; part. à lapso, Sil. Sliding, slithering.

Lapsĭo, onis; f. Verb. à labor, ĕris; Cic. ὀλίσθημα. A sliding, or slipping; a trip, a fall.

Lapso, as; freq. à labor. Virg. ὀλισθάνω. To slip often, to trip.

Lapsūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. Ready to fall or slip.

Lapsus, a, um; part. ex labor; ὀλίσθησας. Fasing, slipping, glancing, sliding down; or that hath slipt, tript, fallen. ◊ Lapsus spe, Cæs. Mist of his hope, disappointed. Lapsus facultatibus, Ulp. Fallen to poverty. Lapsus animi, Plau. Mistaken, forgot himself. Lapsæ res, Vir. Losses, a poor mean condition.

† Lapsus, ūs; m. Verb. πλῶσις, ὀλίσθημα. רחי. A slip or fall; a sliding, or gliding; a glance; a trip; a mistake or oversight. ◊ Lapsus avium Vir. Flying. Lapsus fluminum, Hor. A course or stream. Lapsus serpentum, Vir. Creeping or Crawling. Lapsus rotarum, Vir. Sliding or turning. Lapsus fidei, Plau. A failleur of one's word.

Lăquear, āris; n. Virg. Id. quod lacunar. Nam ut illud à lacuna, lic istud ex lacu; q. lacuar. φάτνωμα, σκιάδωμα. A Roof; the inward roof of a house, or the roof of a chamber, embowed, channelled, and done with frenwork.

† Lăquearc, is; n. Virg. idem quod laquear. A roof fretted and embowed.

Lăqueatus, a, um; part. Cic. i. e. laquearibus ornatus. φατνωτὸς. Arched, vaulted, channelled, crested, embowed, fairly adorned with bea .

Lăqueātus, a, um; part. Col. i. e. laqueo impeditus. παγιδευθεὶς. Haltered, snared; intangled.

Lăquĕo, as; Vitr. & ad laqueum & ad laquear refertur. To halter, or insnare. παγιδεύω. ◊ To roof a house, φατνόω.

Laquĕŏlus, li; m. Bibl. לוך. A loop or ouch.

LĂQUEUS, ei; m. (ă) à lax, i. fraus, ut liquor à lix, Scal. Canin. à λύρος laqueus; est autem λύρος, Vitex, Salix. MS. quasi Licius, quòd ex licio, i. filo solet fieri. Quidam à Lacio. Mart. ex לקח capere. Puto à λάκκος dici. Solenne hoc Psaltæ, λάκκον, i. foveam fodere, & laqueum tendere. παγὶς, ξεῦγος. מוקש, פח. A snare, a gin or springe; a halter or cord to hange one in, or insnare one with.

LAR, lăris; m. Vir. Hor. Propriè Deus familiaris; per Meton. pro foco, ubi colebatur; & per Synecd. pro ipsis ædibus. Lar aut lars est Hetrusca vox. πρωτεύων, i. familiæ princeps, Scal. Fung. à Lara (vel Larunda) nympha, & larium matre; vel ex λαρὸς, φρονιμὸς, Hes. benignus, lenis. Al. à λαῦρα Ἕρμη, vulgò enim vicorum atque itinerum Dii habiti. Arnob. κοσμοκράτορα θεὸν, ἀγίαν. A houshold God. Vid. Propr. The chimney or fire-side; a dwelling house; ones home. ◊ Ab ipso lare, Prov. To begin at home.

Lărārium, rii; n. à Lar. Lampr. ἱδίσιον. A private Chappel in a house, for the houshold God.

* Larbāson, i; n. Antimony. Plin.

Lardārium, ii; n. ex lardum. A Larder or place to keep cold meat in. ◊ A larding-stick, Jun.

LARDUM, Plin. Hor. vel Laridum, di; n. Plaut. d ct. quòd in domo repositum conservaretur. Veteres enim domos dicebant lares, Hisd. vel à λαρὸν, ἡδὺ, & χαρὰν, εὐλοιπὸς. Hes. unde lavint vones, i. pingues, & lavinæ fues. Fung. quasi large arduum. Gloss. Philox. Laridus, ξηρὸς. Sicci tergà suis, quod Juv. Interp. Lividum interpretatur. τὸ χρῶμα κρέατος. חלב, שמן. Bacon; the fat of bacon; lard.

Largè, ius; Ter. Isidè, Suet. adv. = Effusè, liberaliter, Cic. δαψιλῶς, ὑπερβαλλόντως. Abundantly, liberally, bountifully, plentifully, in great abundance.

† Largi, pro largire, Lucil.

† Largibere, pro Largire.

Largificus, a, um; ex Largus, & facio, Lucret. πολύδωρος, μεγαλοφρὼν. Liberal, that giveth largely, frank and bountiful.

Largifluus, a, um; ex Largus & fluo. Cic. πολύῤῥυτος. That floweth abundantly.

Largilŏquus, a, um; ex Largus & loquor. Plaut. πολύλογος, πολύμυθος. Talkative, full of words; free and liberall of his tongue.

Largior, iris, itus; Depon. & † Largio, is, ire; Non. i. e. large do ex largus. החנן. χαρίζομαι, δαψιλεύομαι, προῖεμαι. To give liberally, to bestow; to grant, to permit. ◊ Civitatem alicui largiri, To make one free of the City.

Largĭtas, ātis; f. δαψίλεια, μεγαλοφροσύνη. Bounty, liberality, abundance, plenty, largeness. Æ Parsimonia, Ter.

Largitèr; adv. idem quod Largè, Hor. ◊ Cum Gen. Plaut. Largely, much.

Largitio, ōnis; f. Verb. δωρεὰ, δόσις, πολυδωρία. נדבה, Chald. נבובה. Liberal expence; bountifulnes, largess; prodigality; a bribe.

Largitionalis; m. Vopisc. An Officer belonging to the Lord Almoner, to look to the bestowing of the Emperor's charities and gifts.

Largītor, ōris; m. Verb. Cic. δωδότης. נדיב. A liberal giver; a prodigal Spender; a frank bestower, a briber.

Largitus, a, um; part. pas. Plau. Cat. Bestowed, given.

† Largitèr, adv. pro Largè, Non.

Largiùs, adv. comp. Ter. More largely.

LARGUS, a, um; ior, Liv. issimus. Largus à λαῦρος, Scal. id est, copiosus, quod Eustat. ducit ex λα & ῥέειν, ut ab unda abundans. Mart. ex λαρὸς, φρονιμὸς, Hes. benignus, lenis. Quid si à λα valde & ἔργον opus? ut sit, sicut ἀγὸς, q. ἄεργος otiosus; ita largus, q. λαεργὸς valde operosus. Plamundus, δαψιλὴς, δωδεκάνεως, πολύδωρος. Huge, very great; free-hearted, bountiful, open-handed; plentiful, large.

Laricina; Plin. sc. resina laricea. Common Turpentine.

Laridum, di; n. Plaut. Bacon. V. Lardum.

† Larinx; Vid. Larynx. λάρυγξ. The top of the throat-pipe.

LARIX, icis; f. (ă) Lucan. quòd larga sit; vel à suavi odore, λαρὸς suavis; vel ex castello Laricino, Iiid. Al. scrib. Larex. Λάρεξ, Onom. δάλαξ, Theophr. πίτυς. The Larch tree.

LARVA, æ; f. Larvæ gentibus erant mortuorum animæ, quas aliter umbras vocabant. Gloss. Larvæ, δαιμόνια, εἴδωλα. Turn. à Laribus Larvæ; à larvis furiosi insaniique vocantur Larvati. πρωτοστάτης. A Visard, or Vizard, or Mask, Hor. One disguised, a Mummer, or Masker. ◊ μορμὼ, μορμολυκεῖον. A walking spirit, a ghost, a phantom; a hag; a hob-goblin, a bug-bear. Plaut. ◊ Larvæ defuncto rum genii mali ac noxii. Spiritus, Ghosts.

Larvālis, le; ad larvam pertinens, larvæ similis, pallens, monticinus, Ghastly: pale and hollow-eyed, like a Ghost. Apul. Larvale simulacrum, A dismal frightful shape; a raw head and bloody bones, as we say.

Larvatus, a, um; Plaut. μορμολύκεια διδόντας. Vet. dict. Larvatus, larvâ

indutus, vel à dæmone possessus, Fest. *Larvatus*; furiosi, & mente moti, quasi larvis exterriti. *One that hath a Vizard on, disguised, a Masker or Mummer.* ◊ *Frighted with Spirits, distracted, mad; out of his wits, besides himself.*

† Larvo, as; Sylv. μορμολύττομαι. *To put on a Vizor.*

† Larvõsus, a, um; Aug. *Terrified with Spirits.*

Larus, i; m. Jun. λάρος, κίτρ. שחף. *A Sea-mew, Cob or Gull*; Mart. ex λαρός, ob *suavitatem* gustûs. ◊ Larus parturit, Prov. *He promiseth much, and performeth little.* ◊ Larus hians, Pro. *He gapes for a benefice.*

LARYNX, gis; f. λάρυγξ, guttur; caput & ostium asperæ arteriæ. *The throat*; *the top of the windpipe, by which we fetch breath and form the voice.*

Lăsănum, ni; n. Hor. λάσανον. Sella familiarica. *A Chamber-pot or Close-stool for men: as* Scaphium *for women.*

† Lascia; Scal. in Tibull. Quas latini *tractas lanæ* appell. eas *lascias* dixit. Gregor. Turon. λάσιον ὕφος, ex λάσι Δ *densus, hirsutus.* **Lace** *for garments*, Cerd.

Lascivè, lasciviter; adv. Sosip. ex Liv. ἀσελγῶς. *Wantonly, malapertly, effeminately.*

Lascivia, æ; f. ἀσέλγεια, λαγνεία, ἀκολασία. *Wantonness, playfulness, frolick, toyish mirth; rivality, lustfulness.*

Lascivibundus, a, um; Plaut. à Lascivio. *Wanton, sportive*

Lascivies, tis; part. Plin. *Playing the wanton, sporting*, &c.

Lascivio, is; ivi, itum; N. Ovid. λαγνεύω, ὑπκαμάζω, ἀσελγαίνω, ἰουβελίζω. *To be or to play the wanton, to frisk and play up and down*, Ovid. *To grow wanton*, Sen. ◊ *Of trees; to grow rankly*, Bud.

Lascivulus, a, um; dimin. Prisc. *Somewhat wanton.*

Lascivus, ior, issimus; a, um; Virg. à *Lucr*; vel à λάζω, ὑγιείζω· λάσιος, πόρν· λάθρα, φαίζειν λάθρον, χοῖρος· λάσιος, αἰσχρολόγος, Hes. vel à שעל. unde ἀσελγὴς, Aven. Rect. à *laxus*, q. *laxivus*; *ut lascivire*, Ital. ex Lat. *laxare.* ἀκρατὴς, ἀσελγὴς, λάγνος Δ, λάγνη Δ, λάγνης, qu. λάγνος Δ, ἁλα & γυνὴ, i. *valde mulierosus*, Mart. *Wanton in behaviour or with women*; *frolick, playsome, sportive, gamesome, skittish, frisking*; *leacherous, dissolute, riballious*; *smutty, bawdy*; *nice, squeamish*; *rank, full-grown.*

LASER, eris; n. (ă) Plin. ὀπὸς σιλφίου. Est decurtatum ex *laserpitio*, Bec. Ifid. *Laser* herba, cujus succus primùm dict. *Lacer*, quoniam manat in modum *lactis*: deinde usû derivante, *laser*: à Lac, qu. *lacer.* Alii *lasur. A gum or juice issuing out of the herb* Laserpitium. *Some take it to be* Benzoin; *the worst kind of it is* Asa fœtida.

Laserpitiatus, a, um; σιλφιώδης· ut Laserpitiatum acetum, Cato. *Mixed with Benzoin.*

Laserpitifer, a, um; adj. laserpitium ferens, σιλφιόφορος. *Bearing Benjamin.* ◊ Laserpitifera Cyrenæ, Catul. *Whence* Later Cyrenaïcum, *Benjamin or Benzoin.*

Laserpitium, ii; n. Plin. dict. qu. *lac serpentium*, i. ὀπὸς σιλφίου. Succus è radice Silphii expressus. *Sirye* autem ex σίλφι, σίλφιον, Bec. Virgultum herbidum ex quo exudat succus quem vocant *Laser.* *An herb, the gum whereof is called* Laser; *some call it Muster-wort.* ◊ Laserpitium Gallicum, *Pellitory of Spain.*

† Lases olim dicebant, qui nunc *Lares*, Ter. Scaur.

Lassatio; f. Capell. κάματος Δ. *A weariness or tiring.*

† Lassator; Aug. *One that wearieth.*

Lassatus, a, um; part. Juv. κατεπονημένος. *Wearied, tyred.*

Lassesco, scis, ĕre; Plin. ὑποκάμνω. *To grow weary, to begin to be tyred.*

Lassitudo, inis; f. Cic. κόπος, κάματος Δ. לאה. *Weariness, lassitude*; a *disease like the Green-sickness.*

Lasso, as; Ov. à *lassus*. καπιάω, καταπονέω. *To weary, to tire*; *to jade one.*

Lassor, āris; Pass. Ovid. *To be wearied or tired.*

Lassulus, a, um; adj. dimin. ὑποκάμνων. *Somewhat weary.*

LASSUS, a, um; adj. Ter. ex חשל vel לשש: à *labore* dict. pleriq; existimant. Mart. ex *Lapsus*. Vel ex לשש, i. *faciendo*; vel ex יאר *fatigari*, & עשה *operari*. Al. à *lacio, lacitus, Lassus*; ut à *fatisco fessus*. Rect. q. *laxus*, quod laxentur ei vires: sicut Itali *Alessandro*, &c. ponunt β pro κ. κακμηκώς, κεκμηκὼς Δ. עיף, יעף. *Weary, faint, tired, jaded, spent, worn out*; *faded, glutted.* Res lassæ, Ovid. *Adversity.*

† Lastaurus, i; m. λάστανρος, cui λάσιος, i. *hirsutus*, ταῦρος, i. ea pars quæ inter anum & scrotum interjecta vel ipsum *pudendum.* Fest. Item *salax, impudicus*: V. Mart. Sic vocabat Lenæus Pompeii libertus Sallustium historicum. *A filthy fellow*; a *Lurden*; a *Buggeroon.*

† Lata, æ; f. Var. assula, ab adj. *latus*, i. lata tabula, &c. *A* Lath.

Latè, ius, issimè; adv. πολλαχοῦ, πανταχοῦ, ἀμφιγείτονος. *Abroad, far abroad, wide, in many places, far and wide.* ◊ Latè vagari, Liv. *To spread far.* Late patet, Cic. *Is of great use, has a great compass.* Longè latèque, Hor. longè atque latè, Cic. *Far and near.* Latè atque inflatè perscribere, Cæs. *Amply and at large.*

Latèbra, æ; f. ἐκλισὶς, κευθμὼν, κρησφύγετον à *latco*. מסתר. *A hiding place, a lurking hole, a close corner, a shelter*; a *covert or den for beasts.* ◊ περίφασις, περίκημα. *A disguise or shift, a concealment, a cloak or cover for his knavery, a feigned excuse.* = Recessus, Cic. ◊ Latebra tabellæ, Cic. *When the Judge gives his opinion in a Bill written, not by word of mouth*; *the* Ballot *way.*

Latebricola, æ; com. gen. Plaut. φωλητήρ. *A lurcher*; *one that keepeth private, least in sight.*

Latebrosè; adverb. Plaut. κρυβδὶν, λάθρα. *Privily, closely, as it were in a corner.*

Latebrõsus, a, um; κρύφιος Δ, λαθραῖος Δ, φωλάδης. *That is full of dens, coverts, holes, hiding-places*; to *lurk and lye close in.* Poët. *Dark, shady.*

Latens, tis; part. *Lurking, hiding, lying hid.*

Latenter; adv. λαθραίως, κρυβδὶν. *Secretly, privily, in secret manner.*

LATEO, es; ui, itum; (ă) N. à לאט. Aven. Rect. à λάθω Fut. 2. λαθῶ, Ion. λαθέω. λαθέσω. סתר. *To lye hid*; *to lurk, to skulk, to abscond, to play hide and seek, to hide himself.* ◊ Latere clam, furtim, Ov. abditè, in occulto, Cic. ◊ Res latuit patrem, Ov. *Her Father knew nothing of it.* Latet mihi causa, Luc. *I know not the reason.*

LATER, ĕris; m. (ă) à *lata* forma, Isid. vel quòd *latere* faciant ea quæ illis teguntur: al. qu. λᾶς πετρώδης, vel τὸ σῶμα Δ, *lapis qui siccatur*, παρὰ τὸ i. *uritur*, Mart. Fort. à λίθ Δ, *lapis*, q. λιθῆρ· vel à *latus, lateris*: scil. à lateribus. רבנה. *A Brick, Tile, or such like.* ◊ Later coctus, Vitr. *A Brick.* Lateres cocti les, Cic. *Bricks.* Laterem lavare, Ter. *To labour in vain.* Lateres aurei, *Wedges or ingots of Gold*, Plin.

Lătĕrālis, le; Plin. *Belonging to the side.* Dolor lateralis, Plin. ἡ πλευρῖτις. *The Pleurisie or stitch in the side.*

† Lătĕrāmen, inis; n. Lucret. à *Lateres*; ut *Æramen* ab *Ære*. *An earthen pot or jug for wine.*

Lătĕrāni; pl. m. Juv. δορυφόροι. *Yeoman of the Guard.*

Lătĕrāria, æ; f. sc. *fornax*, Plin. à *Later*. τὸ πλινθεῖον. *A place where Brick or Tyle is made*; *a brick-kiln, or tyle-kiln.*

Lateraria viatoria; *Lateralia*, Cal. capsulæ videntur esse, in quibus ad ephippium utroq; *latere* suspensis, ea quæ nobis in itinere necessaria sunt recondimus, Cal. ex Hott. *A Cloak-bag, Portmantu, or Clambenger*; a *Wallet or Hawking-bag, hanging at the side of the saddle, to carry linnen, &c. in for ones journey.*

Lătĕrārius, a, um; à Latus. *That is of the side, or belonging to the side.* Lateraria tabulæ; i. ad latus positæ, Vitruv. *Side-planks.*

Laterārius, ĭi; m. Tert. à Later. *A tile or brick-maker.*

Lătercŭlum, li; n. Tert. Gl. σφαλία. *A Slate or Muster-roll*; a *Book of all Offices and Dignities belonging to Civil affairs, or the wars*; *also a Bath for the Emperour.* Inde Laterculenses, Cal. *The Officers that kept these Rolls or Books.*

Laterculus, li; m. dimin. à *Later*, Plin. πλινθίον. Parvus later. *A little Brick or Tyle.* Laterculi crudi. ℨ Coctiles, Plin. ◊ It. liber, in quo catalogus dignitarum militarium & civilium: Id. quod Laterculum. *A Muster-roll*, a *Pay-book*, a *List.* ◊ *A kind of Marchpane or Bisket*; *made square brick-fashion.* Apul. Plaut.

Lătĕrensis, is; m. i. Latero, qui semper est à *latere*, Fest. *A Waiter*, or *one of the Guard.*

Lateritius, a, um; adj. Plin. πλινθινος. *Made of Brick or Tyle.*

Lăterna, æ; f. Cic. à *Lateo*; quòd intus lux candelæ latet. φανὸς, λυχνοῦχος. *A Lanthorn*, or **Lantern.**

Lăternārius, ii; m. Cic. λυχνοῦχος, λυχνοφορεύς. *A Lantern-bearer.*

Lăternula, æ; f. Apul. *A little Lantern.*

Lătĕrōnes & Latrones, Cal. à latus, ĕris. *Yeomen of the Guard.*

† Laterunculatio, tabula in quâ latrunculis luditur, Sen. Alibi *latrunculariam* voc. & *latrunculos*, lateruncul os Cal. *A Chess-board, a pair of Tables.*

Lătĕsco, is, ĕre; Col. à *latus*; latus fio. רחב. πλατύομαι, ἀφυίομαι. *To wax broad and large.*

† Lătĕsco, à Lateo, Cic. *To begin to be hid.* Unde comp. *Delitesco.*

Lătex, icis; m. quòd in venis terræ *latet*: vel quia in eo *latet* humor: vel à λάτεξ, μεγάλη σταγών, Suid. Latex à *liquo*

profluens aqua dicitur, Fest. νᾶμα, ῥεῖθρον. לשד, רמע. *All manner of liquor or juice*; *but most commonly Water and Wine*, Virg. *Spring-water*; *a Spring or fountain of fresh water.* ◊ Uvam Lucr. vocat *liquoris virtutem latitem.*

Lathyr, is; m. Seren. & Lathyris, idis; f. Plin. λαθυρὶς· ex λαθεῖν latere. *The herb Spurge.*

Latialis, le; & Latiaris, re; adj. Cic. *Of Italy.* ◊ Latialis fermo, Plin. *The Latin tongue.* Vid. Propr.

† Latibulo, as, Var. & Latibulor, aris; Nonn. φωλεύω *To lurk, to hide himself in a corner privily, to skulk.*

Latibulum, li; n. locus ubi quis *latet*, φολεὸς, σπήλαιον, κοιλάδωτις. מחבא. *A den or burrow*; *a lurking place*; *a covert to hide in.*

Lătĭclāvius, ii; m. Suet. Onom. *Laticlavii*, πλατύσημοι. Quod in viris erat *clavus*, id in sequiori sexu erat *patagium. A Senator, or one that wears a rich purple studded garment*; an *Alderman.*

Lătĭclāvius, a, um; Var. *Laticlavii* Senatores appellati sunt, à *lato clavo.* ◊ Laticlavia tunica, Valer. *A Parliament-robe with purple studs.*

Lătĭfŏlius, a um; Plin. *i.* lata folia habens. πλατύφυλλος Δ. *That hath broad leaves, broad-leaved.*

Lătĭfundium, ii; n. Plin. *latus* & amplus *fundus*. ἀγροχωρία, συνοικία. *A great or large field*; *great or large possessions*; a *broad wide ground*; *a Common.*

Latinè; adv. ῥωμαϊστὶ, λατινιστί. *In Latin, after the form and fashion of Latin.* ◊ Latinè scire, Cic. *To be skilful in the Latin tongue.* Latinè, non accusatorie loqui, Cic. *To speak as the thing is*; *plainly, without any amplification.*

Lătīnĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. λατινισμὸς, ῥωμαϊσμός. *The Latin tongue, the propriety of that language.*

Lătīnus, a, um; ex *Latino*, Latii rege: Λατῖν Δ, ῥωμαϊκὸς. **Latine**, *or of the people of* Latium. Vid. Prop.

Lătio ōnis; f. verb. à *Fero*: φορὰ. *A bearing, carrying*; *giving or making* (*of Laws.*)

Lătior, tius; comp. à *Latus*: πλείων. *Broader, &c.*

Lătissimus, a, um; Plin. *Broadest.*

Latitans, tis; part. Hor. *Lurking.*

Latitatio, onis; f. verb. Quint. κρυφὴ, κρυψὶς, κρύδησις. *A lurking or hiding.*

† Latitator, qui latitat, Aug. *A lurker.*

Lătito, as; Cic. freq. à *Lateo*: λανθάνω, φωλεύω, ἀφανίζομαι. נחבא. הזעלם. *To lie hid often, to lurk*: *to disappear when one is summoned by Law*; *to skulk, and keep out of the way.*

Lătito, as; freq. à sup. *latum*; ut à *dictum, dictito.* Fest. *Latitavisse* Cato posuit pro sæpè tulerunt.

Lătĭtŭdo, inis; f. à *latus*. πλάτος Δ, εὐρύτης. רחב. *Breadth, largeness*; **latitude**, *width.* ◊ Verborum latitudo, Cic. *Frosa dramtic speech.*

Lătiùs, adv. πορρώτερον. *Wider, further, further abroad.* ◊ Latiùs loqui, Cic. *At large.* ℨ Compresse. ◊ Plin. jun. *More lastingly.*

Latius, a, um; Col. Λατῖν Δ. *Of Italy*: Latia lingua, Ovid. *The Latin tongue.* Vid Prop.

† Lato, as; inde Dilato: *To broaden.*

* Latomiæ, arum; f. plur. Liv. à λᾶς *lapis* & τομὴ *scissio.* λατομίαι. *Quarries of stone, whither Slaves condemned and vagabonds were sent to work.*

* Latomus, mi; m. λατόμος Δ. *A Quarryer, one that getteth Stones out of the Quarry, an Hewer of Stones, a Mason.*

Lător, ōris; m. verb. à Fero, supin. *Latum.* φορεύς, φορεὺς κομιστὴς. *A Bearer, a Porter, a Messenger*; a *maker, a giver* (*of Laws.*)

Latrans, tis; part. Plin. *Barking.* ◊ Stomachum latrantem, Hor. *Greedy.*

Lātratio; f. Capell. ὑλακὴ. *A Barking.*

Latrātor, ōris; m. Verb. ὑλάκτωρ, *He that barketh*; a *barker.* Latrator Anubis, Virg.

Latratur; impers. Ovid. *They bark.*

Latrātus, a, um; part. Stat. ὑλαχθεὶς· *That is barked at.* Latrati cibi, *Craved or begged*, Martial.

Latrātus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ὑλακὴ, ὑλαγμὸς. *A barking or baying of Dogs*, a *cry of Hounds.* ◊ *Railing or bawling*, Virg.

* Latria, æ; f. Aug. λατρεία· i. *servitus*, à λάτρις *servus.* עבדה. *Honour, service, religious worship, due to God alone.*

† Latriensis, se; adj. Non. qui latriam impendit. *A servant that serveth.*

Latrīna, æ; f. locus in quem saturi eunt, Plaut. à *latendo*, quòd hîc se abdant homines, unde & *ædes egerii* Græcis, à *jeorsum jedendo.* Vel à *lavanao*, q. *lavatrina*, Var. *Latrina* est & *Lavatrina*, quod balneum nunc dicitur: Leg. & *Latrinum* in Non. ex Lucil. κοπρῶνι, ἀφοδευτηρίῳ, ἀποπατητηρίῳ Δ. מחרוה. *An house of office, a jakes, a privy.* ◊ *The sink of a private House.* ◊ *A wash-house.* λατρών.

LATRO, as; (ā) ὑλακτέω, ὑλάω· quòd eâ voce indicant canes, quæ noctu *latent*, Var. Quidam putant ex sono factum. An à *Latro, onis*; quo conspecto latratur? an à λατρεύω famulor, quod canes faciunt *latrando*? anab ὑλακτέω, unde ὑλάκτωρ, q. ὑλακτορέω, ῶ; hinc pro *Ladro*, latro. *To bark, to cry out at one, and bay like a Dog*; *to open as a Hound*; *to quest, as a Spaniel.* ◊ *To ask, beg or crave*, Lucret. Regit intend. Accus.

LATRO, ōnis; m. (ā) Olim miles conductus, vel; ἀπὸ τοῦ λάττειν, à *flere*, Fest. quòd stipendiarius esset; vel à λάτρις, *famulus*; quòd serviret in Bello. Inde *latrocinari* pro militare, Plaut. It. satelles, q. *latero*, quòd stiparet regis sui latus; Var. σωματοφύλαξ. Deinde viarum obsessor, quòd à *latere* adoriatur, vel quòd *lateater* insidietur. Pot. quòd plerumq; tales sint milites, i. *Latrones.* λῃστὴς. *A Robber, a High-way man, a Fadder, a Cut-throat.* ◊ *A hired Souldier*; *one of the Emperour's guard*; a *Life-guard man*, Var. ◊ *A Table or Chess-man*, Ov. ◊ *A Hunter*, Vir.

Latrocinalis, le; λῃστικὸς. *Belonging to robbers.* Latrocinales globi, Amm. *Companies of robbers.* Latrocinalis manus, Apul. *A pack of Thieves.*

Latrōcinātio, onis; f. verb. Plin. λῃστεία *Robbing, plundering, pillaging, rifling.*

Latrōcinator, ōris; m. Dig. λῃστὴς. *A thief, a robber*, &c.

Latrōcinium, ii; n. λῃστεία, λῃστήριον. *Theft, Robbery*, **Larceny.** ◊ *Warfare or Souldiery*, Plau.

Latrōcinor, aris; Cic. λῃστεύω, συλεύω. *To rob by the high-way.* ◊ *To serve in War for pay*, Plaut.

Latror, aris; Pass. Plin. *To be barked at, to be cryed at.*

Latrunculator, ōris; m. Ulp. qui *latrunculus* inquirendis & supplicio afficiendis præst. Præfectus rerum Capitalium. λῃστοδιώκτης, Gloss. *A Justice of Goal-delivery*; a *Judge of the Sessions or Assizes upon offenders*; *a Provost-martial.*

Latrunculus, li; dim. à *latro*: Cic. λῃστήριον. *A little thief or robber.* Latrunculi, Sen. *The Table-men or Chess-men.* Latrunculis ludere, *To play at Chess or Tables*, Idem.

Lātum, sup. à Fero, q. *tulatum* à *tulo*; vel à πλάω, πλατῶ (Dor. πλατῶ) *latum*; ut à πλατὺς *latus. To bear or suffer.*

† Latumiæ, arum; f. Fest. *Quarries of Stone.* Vid. *Latomiæ.*

Lātūra; φόρτος Δ, vectura; vel φόρτον merces quæ pro portatione penditur. *The price of portage or carriage*; a *Porter's or Waterman's fare.* ◊ Sen. *Puts it for* tolerantia, *sufferance.*

† Laturārius, ii; m. bajulus, φορεύς. *A Porter.* Aug.

Lātūrus, a, um; part. à Fero. φορήσων. *About to bear*, &c.

Lātus, a, um; part. à *Feror*: Cic. ἐνεχθεὶς, κομισθεὶς. *brought, born, carried*; *given, published, made, ordained.* Vid. Latum.

LATUS, a, um: (ā) adj. ex πλατὺς, per aphæresin; vel à λαὸς locus publicus, ex λαὸς *populus*; vel à λᾶ *valde*, & τάω vel τάζω *extendo*, Mart. Fort. à sup. *Latum*, vel part. *Latus.* Anab ἐλατὸς, ut ab ἐλαμὼν *Lamina*, ab ἐλάω *duco*? ἰούτ. ἰθύτατον Δ. רחב. ℨ Augustus, Ter. *Broad, large, wide*; *great, roomy, spacious* ◊ In latum, Ov. *Breadthwise.* Latum pedum quinque, Col. *Five foot broad.*

LATUS, ĕris; n. (ă) quia *latet* sub axillis, Voss. *Latera* prop. extremitates rerum, quæ in *latum* sunt, à latitudine, Perot. Malim à κλίτ Δ, quod à κλίνω; quòd in latera *recumbimus.* πλευρὰ, πλευρὸν. צד. ◊ *A side.* ◊ *A flitch*; *the waste*, Sen. *A Companion*, Apul. ◊ Dolor lateris, Hor. *Stitch, or Pleurisie.* ◊ Honor lateris, Quint. *The upper hand.* Homines à latere, Curt. *A Prince's attendants*, *that are always about him.*

Latusclavus, i. clavus latus; tunica, quæ & *palmata*, à *latitudine clavorum.* Fest. πλατύσημος χιτὼν. Diod. Sic. quasi *lato signo* ornatum. *A garment powdered with purple studs, which the Senators wore under their Parliament-robes.* ◊ Tunica laticlavi, Suet. *Such a coat studded or fringed with purple.* ◊ By Plin. jun. *used for* Senatoria dignitas, *Senatorship, or the priviledge of a Parliament-man.*

Lātusclāvum, li; n. dimin. Catul. πλατυσήμιον. *A little side.*

Lăvācrum, cri; n. Gell. à *Lavatum*. λουτρὸν, πλυνὶς. כיור, רחצה. *A washing-place*; a *Bath or Bain*; *a font.*

Lavandula, æ; f. Jun. à *Lavando*: quòd adhibeatur fomenta & lotiones. φασκόμηλον. **Lavender** *Spike.*

Lavatio, onis; f. Verb. à *lavo*: Cic. λοῦσις, λουτρὸν, πλύσις. *A washing*; a *bath.*

Lăvātor; m. Cels. πλυντὴρ. *He that washeth, a washer.*

Lăvatrina, æ; f. Plin. à *lavando*: ὀδεῖρ-ροια. *The sink or square-stone in a Kitchin, to wash dishes on: also a bathing vessell.*

Lavatrix, icis; f. Liv. πλύστρια. *She that washeth, a Laundress.*

Lăvātŭrus, a, um; part. Ovid. à *Lavo*.

Laudabilis, le; adject. Cic. αἰνετὸς, ἐπαινετός. *Commendable, praise-worthy.*

Laudabilitĕr; adverb. Cic. ἐπαινετῶς, ἀξιεπαίνετα. *Commendably, praise-worthily.*

Laudandus, a, um; adj Ovid. ὑμνητὸς, ἐπαινετός. *To be praised.*

Laudātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἔπαινος, ἐγκώμιον, ἀλογία. *A praising or commending.* ◊ Funebris laudatio, Quint. *A funeral Sermon or harangue.*

Laudātĭor, us; comp. Gell. *More prased or commended.*

Laudātissimus, a, um; superl. Ov. *Most highly commended; the very best and of most account.*

Laudātīvus, a, um; Quint. πανηγυρικός, ἐπιτάφιος, ἐγκωμιαστικός. *Of or belonging to praise; commendatory.* ◊ Casus laudativus, *The Accusative Case.*

Laudātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐπαινέτης, ἐγκωμιάστης. *A prayser or commender.*

Laudatrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. *She that praiseth.*

Laudatus, a, um; Ov. ἐπαινθείς, ἐγκωμιασθείς. *Praised, commended.* Comp. ior, issimus.

Laudĭcœna; m. vel laudicœnus, Plin. jun. Qui propter cœnam laudat, vel qui laudat ipsam cœnam, quod parasiti faciunt. Allusum q. per jocum ad Laodicenos, qui & *Laudiceni* dicti vulgo. *He that is hired for a supper to praise one; or he that out of flattery commends the supper or entertainment it self.*

Laudo, as; Act. ex *laude*. Quidam q. *laurum do.* ἐπαινέω, ἐγκωμιάζω, ὑμνῳδέω. שבח, הלל. Fest. *Laudare* antiq. nominare; unde *laudare testem*, est vocare vel nominare testem; quod non sine *laude* fieri solitum. *To praise, or commend; to name one with honour.* ◊ Aliquem testem laudare, Plaut. *To take, or bring one as witness*; authorem, Cic. *To quote one for his Author.* ◊ Laudare pleno ore, Cic. *To praise one highly, largely*; cum exceptione, Id. *To commend one with a But.*

† Laudum, di; n. Ulp. i. sententia arbitri, Turneb. Putant Juris-consulti, nullum esse verbum Latinum, quo sententia arbitri vocetur: itaq; ipsi verbum cuderunt, *Laudum*, ut verè dicam, illaudatum. *An Award, a determination set down by arbitrement, judgement or opinion.*

Lavendula; à *lavando*, quòd lotionibus inserviat. Vid. *Lavandula.*

Läver, ĕris; n. & aliquando f. ex *Lavo*. Nascitur in rivis, Plin. σίον. *An herb growing in the water like Alysander, but having lesse leaves; some call it Boldero or Bell-rags; some yellow water-cresse or water-parsley.* Coop.

Läverna, æ; f. *The Goddesse of thieves.* Vid. Propr.

Lăvernio, ōnis; m. Fest. à Laverna. *A thief, a night-walker; one that sleepeth by day, that he may pilfer in the night-time.*

LAVO, as; (ā) Act. *Lavi, Lautum*, (ut à *favi, fautum*) & *lotum* (ut *caudex, codex*) Ant. *Lavatum*; à λάω, f. 2. λοῦω In comp. fit *luo*, & migrat in tertiam conj. πλύνω, νίπτω, κλύζω, רחץ, כבס. *To wash; to rinse, to bathe, to soake.* Lavare peccatum suum, Ter. *To purge and wash away his offence*; to clear himself.

Lavo, is, ĕre; Virg. *To wash.*

Laurea, æ; f. sc. arbor vel corona; est n. prop. adj. δάφνη, δαφνίς. *A Laurell-tree, or garland of Laurell, or Bayes.*

Laureatus, a, um; δαφνηφορῶν. *Crowned with Laurell; adorned with Laurell, as the Consuls mace, or bundles of rods were.* Laureati fasces. ◊ Literæ laureatæ, Cic. i. laureâ involutæ, *Letters bound up with Bay-leaves, in token of victory obtained against the enemy, sent by the Roman General unto the Senate.*

† Laureo, as; Col. *To crown with Laurell.*

Laureŏla, æ; f. dim. à *Laurea*: δαφνίς, στεφανίσκη. *A garland that Victors were wont to wear in triumph*; a wreath of *Laurell*; Laurell or Loyell.

Laureŏtis, idis; f. Plin. metallorum recrementum, cinerula; ex *Lauro* Attica pago. κάθαρσις. *Goldsmiths ashes that came of trying of Silver.*

Lauretum, ti; n. δαφνών. *A place or grove where bay-trees grow*, Plin.

Laureus, a, um; adject. δάφνινος, δαφνοειδὴς. *Of Bayes or Laurell.* ◊ Laureus ramus, Plin. *A bough or sprig of Laurell.* Laurea corona, Liv. *A garland of Bayes.* Laurea serta, Ov. *Wreaths of Laurell.* Laureum, Cat. sc. *lignum.*

Laurices, um; f. m. Cuniculi Balearibus, Plin. *Laurum* erat antiq. cibi genus; à λαῦρος, quòd avidè ederentur. Est vox Hispanica. V. *Young Rabbets, cut out of the dams belly, or taken from the teats, dresst guts and all, and reckoned a dainty dish.*

Lauricŏmus, a, um; ex *Laurus* & *coma*, Lucret. δαφνόκομος. Montes lauricomi, *Hills periwig'd with Bayes*; *full of Bay-trees at the top of them.*

Laurifer, a, um; Luc. δαφνηφόρος. *That beareth or weareth Bayes.*

Lauriger, a, um; Mart. *That weareth a garland of Laurell.*

Laurinus, a, um; Plin. δάφνινος. *Of or belonging to Bayes*; *made of Laurell.* ◊ Folia laurina, *Bay-leaves.* Oleum laurinum, *Oyl of Bayes.*

LAURUS, ri & rūs; f. Mart. à *lavo*, i. purgo: pollet enim singulari vi ad purgandum sanguinem, Isidor. *Laurus* à *laude* dicta. Nam apud Antiq. *Laudus* dicta & *Laudea*; pòst *laurus* & *laurea*, Serv. ut in *Auricilis*, quæ initio *Audicilæ* dictæ sunt, &c. Ideo triumphantes *lauro* cornati. Gr. ex λαῦ epitar. & ῥέω, quòd in igne crepat. λαύειν, τὸν δάφνην, Hesych. δάφνη. אזרח. *The Laurell or Bay-tree, consecrated to Apollo, used in triumphs, and worn by Emperours and Poets in garlands.*

LAUS, dis; f. ἔπαινος, ἐγκώμιον, δοξολογία, αἴνεσις. תהלה, תורה. A λαὸς populus, quòd *Laus* sit vox populi laudantis; q. λαοδία· vel *Laus* dict. fuit à veteri voce Æolicâ, λαύω fruor; quia nullus major fructus ex virtute aut actione illius quàm laus. Al. ἀλλὰ, ὀδύσομαι, loquor. *Praise*, laud, *commendation, glory, renown, a mans good name*; a good report. ◊ Laude afficere, Cic. *To praise.* Efferre laudibus summis usq. ad cœlum, Id. *To commend highly to the skies.* Id Metello laudi datum est, Id. *He was commended for it.* Latinè loqui est in magnâ laude ponendum, Id. *To be ready at Latine, is a thing much to be commended.*

† Lausus, vel Losus; veteri scripturâ pro *Lessus*: Non. Plaut. in Truc. *Lausum* ejulatum funebrem, qui cognatorum & præficarum esse solet, significare Palmait. *A funeral dirge.*

Lautè, ius; adv. Plaut. λαμπρῶς, δαψιλῶς, τρυφερῶς. *Gallantly, bravely, nobly*; *finely, gaily, trimly, sprucely, dainsily.*

Lautia, orum; n. vel Lautiæ, arum; f. Liv. ex *Lautus*; sc. quæ ad victum & *lautitias* epuli spectant: vel à Gr. δαῶτα; nam olim *Dautia* dicta, quæ dantur Legatis hospitii gratiâ. Fest. λαῶτεια, Plut. *Presents bestowed by the Romans upon foreign Ambassadors*, viz. *an allowance of provisions for their entertainment at the publick charge*; *as appears by Livy.*

Lautitia, æ; f. à *Lautus*; epularum & cultûs magnificentia. πολυτέλεια, μεγαλοφρύτεια, λαμπρότης. טרנה, חענוג. ◊ It. *Lautitiæ* farina appellatur ex tritico aquâ conspersa, Fest. *Fineness, daintiness, gallantry in diet or apparell.*

† Lautŭlæ, Fest. vel Lautŏlæ, arum; f. Var. à Lavando. *Hot baths near Rome.*

Lautumiarius; al. Latumiarius; vulg. Laternarius; Cic. in Pison. qui in *latumiam* condemnatus fuerat. *A Gaol-bird, a Bridewell-bird.*

Lautumiæ, Var. vid. *Latomiæ*.

Lautumia, sing. Suet. pro *Lautumiæ*, i. Lapicidina; ut *Laumedon* pro *Laomedon*, Scal.

Lautus, ta, tum; quod & *Lotus*; part. à *lavo*: λελουμένος. *Washed.*

Lautus, a, um; ior, issimus; adj. quasi *lavatus* vel *lotus*. σφριγῶν, πολυτελὴς. *Fine, neat, clean, handsom; richly, costly, stately, gallant, sumptuous; trick and trim, spruce, gay, brave, dainty.* ◊ Lautus homo, Cic. *A gallant, a spark, a blade.* Lautiores servi, Id. *More fashionable and genteel.* ◊ 'Tis applyed to cloaths, diet, building; & l accommodations of life.

† Lax; fraus, Fest. à *Lacio*, Lucret. *Fraud, deceit.*

Laxāmentum, ti; n. Cic. ἄνεσις, χάλασις. *Release, recreation, refreshment, ease, enlargement.*

Laxātio, onis; f. verbal. ἄνεσις, λύσις. *Easing, &c.*

Laxātus, a, um; (& ior; Plin.) χαλασθεὶς, ἀνεθεὶς. *Loose, released, made wider, set at liberty.*

Laxè, ius, issimè; adv. Cic. χαύνως, χαλασῶς. *Largely, loosly, far off.* ◊ Laxè & magnificè habitare, Cic. *To live in a large and stately house.* Æ Augustè, Var. ◊ Laxè distare, Plin. *To be at a wide distance.* Laxilli nè perrrare, Id. *To straggle and ramble a great way off.*

Laxitas, ātis; f. Cic. χαυότης, ὀρυχωρία. רפון. *Looseness, liberty, wideness, largeness*; also *cheapness.*

Laxo, as; Act. à *Laxus*; i. laxum facio. χαυόω. פשר, רפה. *To loose, slacken, widen, unty*; to set at liberty; to release; to recreate or refresh; to open, or unlock; to inlarge. ◊ To prolong. Scn. *To fall or abate in price*, Liv. ◊ Æ Astringere, Cic.

Laxor, aris; Pass. *To be unloosed, untyed, unbound, or released*; to hang sluggish.

LAXUS, a, um; & ior, issimus; ex רחז; vel à *Lacio*, in prat. olim *Laxi*; nim. ut à *veho vexo*, sic à *lacio laxo*: Sip. à *laxi*: al. à χαλῶ *laxo*; vel λαχαρὸς, i. *laxus.* χαῦνος, χαλαρὸς. רפה. *Loose, wide, large, slack, soft, unbent, free, unbound, long, weak.* ◊ Laxus ager, Col. *A wide spacious field.* Æ Augustus. ◊ Laxa domus, Plin. jun. *A large roomy house.* Laxa janua, Ov. *Half open, standing open*, &c.

wide, large, slack, soft, unbent, free, unbound, long, weak. ◊ Laxus ager, Col. *A wide spacious field.* Æ Augustus. ◊ Laxa domus, Plin. jun. *A large roomy house.* Laxa janua, Ov. *Half open, standing open*, &c.

L *ante* E.

Lea, æ; fœm. à *Leo*, Ovid. (pro quo Plaut. *leo femina*) ut à *Leno, Lena.* לביאה. *A Lioness.* ◊ *A kind of Colewort*, Plin. Gr. λεία, ob foliorum *levitatem.*

Leæna, æ; f. Vr. λέαινα. *A Lioness, a She-lion.*

* Lebĕris, idis; f. λεβηρὶς. Plin. τὸ τῆς ὄφεως γῆρας. *The old dry cast skin of a Serpent*; *a slough.*

LEBES, ētis; m. (ĕ) Virg. *Hebes* quòd aqua in eum λείβεται, i. *fundatur.* Fest. סיר, קלחת. *A cauldron*; *a kettle*; *a brass pot.*

† Lecebra, æ; f. Aug. *An enticement.*

Lecĕ, ius illimè; adv. Cic. *Choicely*, &c.

Lectĭca, æ; f. ex *Lectus*, quòd in eo pulvinar & lectulus stratus erat: φορεῖ, vel ἐξέδρᾳ, vel ὀκλάδιον. ציט. *A litter, a horse-litter, a noble couch or chair, with a bed in it*; *wherein the Grandees were carried by their servants*; *a sedan or chair.*

Lectĭcāriŏla, æ; f. Mart. *A common slut, that follows porters, and sedan-men.*

Lectĭcārius, ii; Suet. κλισιάδιος, φορεῖον. *A sedan-man, a Litter-bearer, one of the six or eight that helped to carry the litter.*

Lectĭcula, æ; f. dim. Cic. κλινάδιον, κλίνιον. *A little horse-litter, sedan, or chair.* ◊ Lectĭcula lucubratoria, Suet. *A couch to study in.*

Lectĭo, ōnis; f. Verb. à *Lego*. ἀνάγνωσις. קראה, לחן. *A reading*; a lesson, Cic. *A choice*, Liv. *A gathering*, Col.

Lectĭssimè; adv. Cic. *Most choicely.*

Lectisternĭator, oris; m. Plaut. qui *lectos* discubitorios *sternit*. ὁ τῷ λίνῳ τρέφων. *The Chamberlain that look'd to the making of the beds*; *or the Sewer that laid the cloth, and fitted things for the guests coming.*

Lectisternium, ii; n. διακονία· cùm sacrorum gratiâ *lecti* sive pulvinaria in templis *sternebantur*, ad discumbendum in epulo publico, Liv. *A covering of the table at publick entertainments*; *a spreading a funeral banquet in the ceremonies of heathen burials.*

Lectĭto, as; freq. à *lego*: ἀναγινώσκω. *To read or gather often.*

Lectĭuncula, æ; f. dim. à Lectio. *A little or short lesson.*

Lector, ōris; m. Verb. ἀναγνώστης. קורא. *A reader, rehearser*, &c.

† Lectŭārius, a, um; *Belonging to a bed.* As Lectuaria Sindon, *a sheet.* G. ex Nonn.

† Lectŭla, æ; f. Apul. *A little bed, or a nest for a hen to lay eggs in.*

Lectŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Lectus*. κλινίδιον. *A little bed.*

Lectūra, æ; f. ἀνάγνωσις. *A lecture, or reading.*

Lectūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. συλλέξων. *About to gather, or to read*, &c.

Lectus, a, um; part. à *Lego*, ἀναγνωσθείς. *Read, gathered, culled, picked, chosen*, &c.

Lectus, ior, issimus; a, um; adj. ἐκλεκτὸς. בחור. *Choice, notable, fine, excellent.* ◊ Lectissimus adolescens, lectissima fœmina, Cic. *A gallant young Gentleman, Lady.*

† Lectus, ūs; m. Tac. ἐκλογὴ, συλλογή. *A choice or election.*

Lectus, i; m. dict. vel quòd *legebant*, unde eum facerent, frondes & herbas; Var. vel à Gr. λέκτρον, quòd ipsum à λέχω cubo, dormio, Fest. scil. ut ab ἄγω ἄγον artus, à βάκτρον (*baculus*) *baculus*. Scal. in Theophr. κλιντὴρ δὲ herculum sign. Vox pastorum, non contemptâ Latinis usurpatione, qui Torum *lectum* dicebant, cùm tamen sit herbarum proprium. κλίνη, λέκτρον, δόμος. משה. *A bed to lye on, or eat on, after the old fashion*; *a Couch, a lodging.* Lectus funebris, Val Max. *A Bier or Hearse.* Lectus genialis, Hor. jugalis, Vir. *A marriage or bride-bed.* Lectus cubicularis, Cic. *A common lodging-bed.* Lecto teneri, Tac. *To be sick a-bed.*

Lēcythus, thi; m. λήκυθος, q. ἐλαιόχυθος, παρὰ τὸ ἔλαιον κεύθειν. Etym. vel ab Heb. לחך nomen valis aut eriam mensuræ, per inversionem literarum, κοτύλη· Aven. *A cruse, a vial, a glass or pot for oyl.*

Lēgālis, le; Quint. à *Lex*. νομικὸς. *Lawful*, legal; *belonging to the Law*; *triable by Law*, Prud.

† Legarium, ii; n. Varr. à *legendo*, quòd ea non secantur, sed vellendo leguntur. Id. quod *Legumen.*

Legatarius, a, um. *Belonging to a Lieutenant.* Legataria provincia, Cic. *A Lieutenancy, a Country governed by a Vice-roy or Lieutenant*, (as Ireland, Naples &) *a Province appointed to one to govern.*

Legatarius, ii; m. ad quem pertinet *legatum*; fœm. *Legataria.* Æ Testator, Dig. ληγατεύμενος. *A* Legatee; *the party to whom a legacy is made.*

Lēgātio, ōnis; f. Verb. à *Lego*, as: πρεσβεία, πρεσβυτεία, πρεσβυτίς. מראות. *An Embassage*; *or the office of an Embassadour*; *a Lieutenancy.* ◊ Libera legatio, Cic. *An Embassy got by favour, that one might with more authority manage his own private matters in the country whither he was sent.* ◊ Votiva legatio, *where one purchased the title of an Ambassadour or Lieutenant, more honourably to perform a vow that he had made.*

Lēgātivum, vi; n. Ulp. πρεσβεῖον, τὸ πρέσβεων ἐφόδιον. *An Embassadour's allowance for his charges and diet.*

Legator, oris; m. verb. Suet. διαθέμενος. *He that bequeatheth, or leaveth any thing by will*; *a Testator.*

Lēgātum, ti; n. Quint. quod *legis* modo, i. imperativè, testamento relinquitur, Ulp. donum quod testator alicui *legat*, i. in testamento relinquit. τὸ διαθέμενον. *A Legacy or bequest.*

Lēgātus, ti; m. πρεσβευτὴς, πρεσβεύτης. ציר, מלאך. Qui aliquò *legatur*, i. mittitur; qui cum literis *legendis* mittebatur; vel quoniam (sec. Scal.) ad *legendum*, i. ad dicendum mittebatur: παρὰ τὸ λέγειν. Varr. *Legati* publicè *lecti*: à *lego*. *An Embassadour sent with commission to treat of business*; *a Lieger*; *a Plenipotentiary*; *an Envoy.* ◊ *A Lieutenant or Deputy.* ◊ *A Legate or Popes Nuncio.* Legatus belli, *A Lieutenant General*, Veg.

Lēgātus, a, um; διατεθείς. *Appointed or assigned, bequeathed by will.*

† Legibilis, le; Ulp. ἀναγνωστός. *Easie to be read*, legible.

Legifer, a, um; adj. Virg. à *Lex* & *Fero*. νομοθετῶν. *Making or giving Laws.*

Lēgio, onis; f. ex quòd legionis milites viritim *legi* solebant: πάγμα, λεγεών. Varr. *Legi*, quòd *legantur* milites in delectu. A Legion or Regiment of Souldiers, *consisting often Companies or troops*; Cohortes. *The number of men uncertain, now more, now less*; as *appears by Livy. If as Caleprecedes, a legion had ten Companies, each Company five Bands, and every Band in it twenty five Men*; *then in the whole ten Companies there would be but one thousand two hundred and fifty men*; but Veg. *saith six thousand.* Fest. *six thousand two hundred Foot-men besides Horse*: The *head-officer is* Tribunus, *a Colonel.* ◊ Supplere legiones, Liv. *To recruit.* ◊ Longa legio cohortes explicuit, Vir. Completa legio per maniplos, Sil.

Legionarius, a, um; πραματικὸς. *Of or pertaining to a Legion*, Legionary. ◊ Legionariæ cohortes, Liv. Legionarii milites; Cæs. *The Companies, Souldiers, of a Regiment.*

Lēgiōnātim; adv. Suet. κατὰ πάγματα. By *Legions or Regiments.*

† Legirŭpa, æ; m. qui *rumpit leges*; Plaut. παρανόμος. *A breaker of laws.*

† Legirupio, ōnis; m. Plaut. idem.

Legisdoctor, ōris; m. Justin. νομοδιδάσκαλος. *A Doctor of Law.*

Legislator, ōris; m. νομοθέτης. מחוקק. Qui legem scripsit, & ad populum tulit, *lator legis, legum lator*, Liv. *A Law-giver, a maker or giver of laws.*

Legisperitus, ti; m. Ulp. νομικὸς, νομοδιδάσκαλος. סופר. *A Lawyer*; *one skilful in the Law.*

† Legista, æ; m. Dig. *A Lawyer.*

Lēgitime; adv. νομίμως. *Lawful, according to law and order.*

Lēgitĭmus, a, um; quod est æquum, justum, conveniens *legi*, more, atq; instituto majorum factum; νόμιμος. צריק. *Lawfull, right, convenient, meet, just*; *according to law.* Legitimi dies, Bud. *Dayes of return, when the party is to appear and plead.* Cic. *calls them* Legitimas horas. ◊ Legitimate.

Legiuncula, æ; f. φαλάγιον, τάγμα· dim. à *Legio*, Liv. *A small legion, or regiment.*

LEGO, (ē) as; Act. in Legationem mitto aliquem expedicndi causâ. διαπρεσβεύω, ὑπηκοολέομαι. שלח. Item διατίθημαι, testamento aliquid alicui *lego*, i. commitio. *Lego* dicitur ex Heb. לאל, *mitto cum mandatu*, propriè ad *dicendum*; à λέγω. Omn. à *lege* factum *legare*, i. lege certâ aliquem mittere, aut legis modo statuere. Nam ex auctoritate Senatus mittebantur *legati*; & *lega um* est quod legis modo, i. imperatoriè testamento relinquitur, Ulp. To send as an *Embassadour, Legate, Deputy, or Lieutenant*; *to dispatch or send away*; *to intrust or put one in charge with*; *to assign*; *to bequeath, or leave by will.* Regit Acc. cum Dat. ◊ Cæsium sibi legavit, Cic. *He made him his Deputy or Lieutenant.* Famulum legare aliquò, Cat. *To send on an errand.* Legare negotium alicui, Plaut. *To intrust one with a business.* Adversa casibus incertis legare, Liv. *To impute misadventures to chance.*

LEGO, (ĕ) is, ĕgi, legi, lectum; Act. Propriè συνάγω, לָקַט, & ἐκλέγω בָּחַר; dein. ἀναγινώσκω קָרָא; à gr. λέγω, congere, & sicere, i. e. literas & syllabas ore colligere, quod oculis facit, qui legit. *To gather; to choose; to read.* ◊ Legere vela, Vir. *To furl or truss up the sails.* Legere halitum, Id. *To take or receive ones last breath.* Legere poma, To *pick or pull apples.* Legere vestigia, Ov. *To follow one step by step.* Legere littus, *To go along, or keep close to the shore.* Legere milites, *To list or muster Souldiers.* Legere sacra, *To steal.* Legere pugno, Plau. *To strike.* Legere sermonem, Id. per transl. *To hearken what one saith.*

† Legula, Sidon. l. 2. *aurium legulæ*, i. λοβοί; aurium partes infimæ: primò *linguloe*, indè *ligulæ*, hinc *legulæ*, dic. *The tip of the ear.*

Leguleius, ii; m. Cic. qui *legum* studium sectatur, seu versatur in *legibus*. δικολόγος, ῥητωρικός. *A Lawyer, a Student of the Law; a young Clerk; a pettifogger.* Quint.

Legulus, i; m. Var. qui oleam aut uvas *legit*. συλλογεύς, τρυγητής. *A gatherer of small things, as grapes, olives, &c.*

Lĕgūmen, inis; n. à *Legendo*, quòd manu legatur, Serv. ὄσπριον, λάχανον. *All manner of pulse, as pease, beans, &c.*

Legumentum, ti; n. Var. *Pulse.*

Leguminarius, ii; m. Col. *He that keepeth or selleth pulse.*

* Leiostreum, i; n. *A smooth Oister*, Lampr. gr. λεῖος τρεῦν.

Lĕma, æ; f. Plin. λῆμη *lama*, λημάω lippio. *A white humour or matter congealed in the eyes; bleer-eyedness.*

Lembaril, orum; Aurel. *Souldiers serving in the Pinnaces appointed for the guarding of the* Rhine *and the* Danow.

Lembulus, i; dim. Prud. *A small bark.*

Lĕmbuncŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Lembus*: Tac. λεμβάδιον *A little bark or pinnace.*

LEMBUS, bi; m. Liv. λέμβος, à λέμβ valdè & βαίνειν *ire. A pinnace, or Bark; a Smack; also a Fisher-boat*, Virg.

* Lemma, tis; n. Mart λῆμμα, i. *Sumptio. Lemmi*, res quæ accipitur; Gloss. λῆμμα *accepium*: item titulus seu argumentum ejus rei, quæ tractanda *jumitur* atq; proponitur. *An argument, or subject, or title of an Epigram, Copy of Verses, Oration, Discourse, &c.*

Lemniscatus, a, um; *Lemnisco* ornatus, insignis, nobilis: λημνίσκος διαδήμασι, &c. *Ribbanded, dress with ribbands; having labels, or jesses, or silk strings hanging down.* Palma lemniscata, Cic. *A notable victory, that deserves a Garland with ribbands.*

LEMNISCUS, ci; m. Plin. λημνίσκος, Fest. *Lemnisci* erant fasciolæ coloris, à pendentes ex coronis, quod antiquissimum fuit genus coronarum lanearum; q. esset à λῆν *lana*. Hesych. ait lemniscum Syracusanum verbum esse, & sign. *taniam angustam*. Al. à *Lamna*, quòd indè, sc. ex auro, &c. coronæ efficiantur. *A colour'd Ruban or ribband; or a Label hanging down on garlands or crowns; an Hanks jesse.* ◊ Λημνίσκος, Cels. id. quòd linamentum. *A seton.*

Lemonium, sive Limonium. Fort. à λειμών *pratum*, q. d. herba pratenis. *A certain herb*, Plin.

Lĕmŭres, um; m. Varro μορμώνες, γοργόνες, μορμολύκεια. Quasi *Remures*, à Remo, cujus interfecti species nocturna seu umbra Romulo objecta est, eámq; miris modis perterruit. Postea pro spectris aliis noctu vagantibus sumpserunt. Gl. *Lemures*, νυκτερινοὶ δαίμονες, unde *Nocturni Lemures*, Hor. *Ghosts, spirits that walk a nights, hobgoblins.*

Lĕna, æ; Plau. ex *Leno*. μαστροπός. *A Bawd.*

† Lendiculus, li; m. Varr. *A little Magot.*

Lendix, icis; f. Var. ex *Lens lendis-navis*. *A Magot or Gentil.*

Lenè; adv. Mart. pro *leniter* ἁβρῶς, ἡσύχως. *Softly, gently.*

† Lenes; Nonn. vel Lenis, is; genus vasis, ex λίνου, *lacus, alveus, canalis.*

† Lenibo pro *leniam*, Propert.

Lĕnimen, inis; n. Ovid. verb. à *Lenio*. μαλάγμα, διάπτερον. *An ease or refreshment; an assuagement of pain or grief; a redresse.*

Lenimentum, ti; n. Plin. idem.

Lĕnio, is, ire; Act. ex *Lenis*: διάγω, ἡσυχάζω, καταφαύνω. *To ease, assuage, mitigate, allay, appease, slake; to treat gently; to stint or hush.* ◊ Λειαίνω, *To polish or make smooth.* ◊ Lenire tigres, Hor. *To make tame and gentle.* Lenire clamorem; Id. *To hush and be still.* = Mitigare.

LENIS, (ĕ) e; adj. ior, issimus; idem ferè quod *Levis*, Perot. Al. à λῶν *lana*, q. mollis & *laneus* Mart. à λεῖ (unde & *lævis* seu levis) inserto *n*; nam ut à σῦ *sanus*, à πλέ *plenus*, sic à λεῖ *lenis*. ἥπιος, πρᾶος, ὁμαλός, עָנָו רָךְ. *Gentle, soft, easie; mild, calm, still; pleasant to taste or touch.* ◊ *Good natured, complaisant.* = Mitis. ✠ Asper. Lenes cibi, Cels. *Of easie digestion.* ✠ Acres.

† Lenis, is; f. à similitudine λωῶ. Est à λωέω *torquor*; it. *alveus* in quo farina subigitur. *A kind of vessel.* Labellæ, lenes; Afran.

Lĕnĭtas, atis; f. πραότης, ἠπιότης. עַנְוָה. *Gentleness, softness, smoothness, easiness, mildness, calmness; good nature.* Lenitèr; adv. πράως, ἠπίως. *Gently, softly.*

Lĕnĭtūdo, inis; f. Cic. Id. quòd *Lenitas.*

Lĕnĭtus, a, um; part. Ovid. à Lenio. *Assuaged, appeased, pacified*, &c.

Leniùs; adv. Cat. *More gently.*

Lĕno, onis; m. à *Lenis*; ut *Lairo*, à λάτρις. Conciliator stupri, inquit Isid. eò quòd mentes miserorum *deliniendo* seducat. Fest. quòd alliciat adolescentulos dict. putat, à *Lacio*: μαστροπός, πορνοβοσκός. *A Bawd, a pander, a merchant of whores, a procurer, one that bringeth whores and knaves together.* ◊ *A messenger or Embassadour*, Justin.

† Lenŏcinè; adv. Lampr. *Bawdily.*

Lĕnŏcĭnium, ii; n. πορνοβοσκία, μαστροπεῖα· ars improba *lenonis*; item blanditiæ, impostura, dolus, seductio. *The practice of bawdry; playing the bawd; whorish inticement, complaisance, alluring language or carriage; a neat winning dress; inveiglement, chicanery.*

Lĕnŏcĭnor, aris; Dep. μαστροπεύω, προαγωγεύω. *To be or to play the bawd; to intice with fair words, or wanton gestures, or lavish attires; to decoy, wheedle, trepan; to inveigle, cajoll, and draw one into a procure one favour or advantage; to set off and bring into request.* Regit Dativum.

Lenonius, a, um; μαστροπικός. *Of or belonging to a bawd.* ◊ Fides lenonia, Plau. *A bawds honesty.* ◊ *Lenonia lex*, Don. In quâ semper commodum est prius quàm fides.

Lens, dis; f. Plin. ex *Lædo*, Perot. à *lenis*, Vol. Pot. à similitudine *lenis*, κονίς. *A Nit.*

Lens, tis; f. Plin. quòd humida & *lenta* sit, Isid. vel quòd *lentos* facit homines: Perot. ex *Lenis*, quòd qui eâ vescuntur, *lenes* & moderati fiunt, Plin. φακὴ, φακίς. *A kind of pulse called Lentil.* Lens palustris seu lacustris. *Water-lentils, Duck-meat, Reats*, Veg. *Lentim* in Acc. Cato dixit, q. à Nom. *Lentis*, Prisc.

Lentatus, a, um; part. *Drawn out at length, foreslowed.*

Lentè, lùs, issimè; adv. βραδέως, βράδιον. לְאַט *Slowly, slackly, without haste; leasurely, at leasure*; plan piano, *is the Italians say.* ◊ Lentè ferre, Cic. *Patiently.* Lentè agere, Liv. *Carelessly.* = Cunctanter, Plin. jun. Fastidiosè, Cic.

Lenteo, es, ēre; N. Lucill. Lentet opus, *It goes slowly on.*

Lentesco, is, ĕre; N. Virg. γλισχραίνομαι. *To grow gentle or pliant, to become clammy or glewish, to cleave or stick like birdlime; to rope.*

Lenticŭla, æ; *f.* dim. à *Lens*. Plin. φακή. עֲדָשִׁים. *A little Lentil; pottage of lentils.* ◊ *A freckle, or little round pimple rising in the body, and especially in the hands and face*, Cels. ◊ *A little vessel or pot of oyntment, out of which Princes were anointed*, Plin. *A Chrismatory.* φακὸς, פַּךְ.

Lenticularis, re; Apul. φακοειδής. *Like a lentil.*

Lentiginōsus, a, um; φακώδης. *That hath his face full of freckles, pimples or speckles.*

Lentigo, ĭnis; f. à similitudine *Lentis*: φακίς. בֶּהָק. *A pimple, or speckle, or little red spot, in the face, or other part, like a Lentil.* Plin.

Lentior, tius; comp. à *Lenius*, Ovid. *More slow, limber &c.*

Lentipes, ĕdis; omnis gen. Auson. *Slow-paced.*

Lentiscĭfer, vel Lentiscĭferus, a, um; Ovid. ex *Lentiscus* & *Fero*, σχινοφόρος. *That beareth Mastick trees.*

Lentiscĭnus, a, um; χίνινος. *Made of Mastick tree.* Lentiscina resina, *Mastick.* Plin.

Lentiscus, ci; f. Col. dict. quòd cuspis ejus *lenta* sit ac molli; vel quòd folia ejus *lentescant*; vel quòd ejus resina *lenta* sit. σχῖνος. *The tree whereof the Mastick cometh; the* Lentisk *or Mastick-tree.* ◊ *A tooth-pick made of that wood*, Mart.

Lentissimè; adv. Col. *Very slowly and leisurely.*

Lentissimus, a, um; superl. à *Lentus*, Plin. *Very limber or gummy.*

Lentitia, æ; f. γλοιότης. *Sostness, pliantness, limberness.*

Lentitūdo, inis; f. Cic. βραδύτης, νωθρία. *Slowness, negligence, slackness in doing, lingring long, loytering.*

Lento, as; Virg. lentum reddo. κάμπτω, χαυνόω. *To make pliant or flexible, to bend.*

Lentor, ōris; m. Plin. γλισχρότης. *A clammy or glewish humour; toughness, clamminess.*

Lentŭlus, a, um; dim. Cic. ὑπόλιχνος, παυλιδιώτης. Donat. *Lepidus* est qui est politus ut *lenis*, i. *lamina*; vel. à *Lento* *belonging to a bawd.* ◊ Fides lenonia, Plau. *A bawds honesty.* ◊ *Lenonia lex*, Don. In quâ semper commodum est prius quàm fides.

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Lentus, a um; ior, issimus; à *Lenio*, i. *lenitus*, per Sync. *lentus*. γλίσχρος, βραδύς, χαῦνος. רָפֶה. Mart. à λείνω *mollio*, q. λειαντός. Al. à λεπτός, tenuis. *Slow, lingring; limber, pliant, flexible; clammy, ropy, slimy, tough; idle, lazy, at leasure, having nothing to do; loiter, dilatory.* ◊ Lentus humor, Vir. *A tough clammy humour.* Lento gradu, Val. M. *A slow soft pace.* Lentus ignis, Plin. *A gentle soft fire.* Lentus color, Id. *A dark dusky colour.*

Lĕnŭlus, li; m. Plaut. μαστρύπιον. *A little young bawd.* Lenullus, idem.

Lĕnuncŭlus, li; m. Plaut. à *Leno. A young bawd.* ◊ Cæs. Sall. Gell. à *Lenis* subst. ob similitudinem vasis. *A fishers boat, a little light ship, a skiff.* Cæsidor.

LEO, ōnis; à Gr. λέων, Heb. לִישׁ, unde λῖς *Leo.* לְבִיא, אַרְיֵה. *A Lyon. A sign in Heaven*, Hor. ◊ Leo marinus, Plin. *A kind of Lobster, or Sea-crab.*

Leo, les, lēvi; Hor. habet in præt. Præsens non est in usu, sed compos. *delco.* Ab ὀλίσ *perdo*, per Aphær. Rect. à λείσω, λεῶ, *levigo*; ut à λειαίνω *Lino.* Verùm *levi* ap. Hor. potest esse ex *lino* ut à κρῆνα (*cerno*) *crevi*; nec opus est *deleo* componi à *de* & *leo*; sed à *de* & *oleo*; ut *aboleo*; vel peti ἀμέσως ex Gr. ὀλίσω, *noceo*, &c. ἀλέσω. *To anoint, to besmear.*

Leoninus, a, um; Plin. λεόντειος, *Of a Lion.* ◊ Versus Leonini; *Verses that like a Lions tail, rime in the middle and at the end; such as this in* Ovid. Quærebant *flavos* per nemus omne *favos.*

* Leontice, es; f. Plin. λεοντική. *An herb; wild-beckervil.*

* Leontios, ii; m. Plin. Gr. *A kind of precious stone like a Lions skin.*

* Leontopetălon; Plin. Græc. q. Leonis folium. *An herb having leaves like to Cole-worts; called* Pata de lion, *good against the stinging of Serpents.*

* Leontŏphŏnos; Plin. 8. 38 Græc. *A little Worm, which presently killeth any Lion, that eats it.*

* Leontopodion, dii; n. Plin. λεοντοπόδιον· à similitudine *pedis leonini* dict. *An herb called* Pied de lion, *Lions foot.*

Leopardus, di; m. Plin. quòd ex *leæna* & *pardo* natus est: λεοπάρδαλις. נָמֵר. *A Leopard or Panther.*

* Lepas, ădis; f. Plin. *Lepas*, Non. λεπὰς *concha*, à λέπω *decortico*; quòd testa sit instar corticis. *A kind of shell-fish, less than an Oyster, that sticks close to the rocks.*

Lĕpĭdè; adv. χαριέντως, γαμώλως. *Prettily, pleasantly, with a grace, handsomely; wittily, smartly*, &c.

Lepidium, ii; n. Col. λεπίδιον· ex λέπω *decortico*, putamen detracto: quòd τὰς λεπίδας, i. *squammas* & maculas faciei abstergit, Plin. *An herb, a kind of Cresses.*

* Lepidŏtes, æ; m. gemma, Plin. λεπιδώτης, q. λεπιδωτὸς *squammatus* dict. quòd *squammas* piscium variis coloribus imitatur. *A precious stone, resembling the scales of a fish.*

Lĕpĭdĭtè; adv. Plaut. κομψότερον. *Pleasantly.*

Lepidùm; adv. pro *Lepidè*, Plaut.

Lĕpĭdus, a, um; καλλιπὴς, λαμπρὸς, χαρίεις. נָעִים. Gloss. ὡραῖος, πιθανὸς, ἀστεῖος. Donat. *Lepidus* est qui est politus ut *lenis*, i. *lamina*; vel. à λεπίζω *desquamo*, i. orno. *Lepidus*, à *lepos*, suavitas in verbis, elegantia, Sip. ut *Lepus*, à levitate pedum, ità *Lepos* in oratione. *Pretty, witty, conceited, smart, brisk, merry, jocund, pleasant, waggish, quick, tart, divine.* = Concinnus, Cic. Suavis, Plaut. Delicatus, Cic. ◊ Homo Lepidus. *A witty crack, a merry grig, a Droll.*

† Lepisur; Mart. ex Prisc.

* Lepis, idis; f. Plin. λεπὶς, i. squamma, *the scum and dross of Silver; the scales of brass.*

Lepista, æ; f. Var. genus vasis aquarii, Fest. ænea, Non. λεπαστὴ, κυλικίδιον, ad modum *conchæ*. Al. ex Ἥπατος *poculum*, (erat enim vas vinarium in mensis deorum positum) ἡπαστὴρ, indè *Depastra*, & post *Depesta*, & *Lepesta*, Bec. *A little pot or vial used in Temples.*

LEPOR, vel LEPOS, (ĕ) ōris; m. à λέπω *decortico*, ut intelligatur sermo ab asperitate ingrata solutus; Mart. ex *levitate pedum* in oratione: vel à λεπτὸς *tenuis, subtilis*; vel qu. λεῖον ἔπος *leve dictum*; vel à λα *valde* & ἔπω *dico*, ut *lepidus* sit dicax, *lepos* dicacitas Onom. χαλλίπαια, κομψότης, χαριεντισμὸς, ἀστεϊσμὸς. עֹנֶג. *A grace, a bonne grace, mirth, wit, drollery; a good meen, a pretty conceit, complaisance.*

Lĕpŏrārium, ii; n. Var. λαγωοτροφεῖον. *Any place inclosed to keep beasts for pleasure; a Park especially for Hares; a Harewarren.*

Lĕpŏrīnus, a um; Plin. λαγῶον. *Of an Hare.*

Lepra, æ; f. Plin. λέπρα, ἐλεφαντίασις· ex λεπὶς *squamma*, unde λεπρὸς. *Lepra* enim cutem scabram & asperam reddit. *The* Lepry *or Leprosie.*

Leprōsus, a, um; adj. Bibl. λεπρώδης. צָרוּעַ. *One sick of the Leprosie,* Lepry.

* Leptocentaurium, i; tenue centaurium, κενταύριον λεπτόν. *A kind of herb*, Plin.

* Lepton; Plin. λεπτὸν, i. *tenue*, sc. Centaurium. *The less Centaury.*

* Leptophyllon; Plin. λεπτόφυλλον, dict. à tenuitate foliorum. *A certain kind of Spurge.*

* Leptorages; λεπτόραγες· dict. ab acinorum tenuitate. *A certain kind of small Grapes like Currants.*

LEPUS, ŏris; m. (ĕ) λαγώς. אַרְנֶבֶת. A celeritate pedum dict. qu. *levipes.* Æoles antiq. λέπορες vocabant, quem nos *leporem*, Varr. Vel à λαγως, *Lepus*, ut *Lupus* à λύκος. *An Hare; also a fish that is poison to a man, and a man to him*, Plin. *Also a Star.* Hyg.

Lĕpuscŭlus, li; m. dimin. à *Lepus*, Cic. λαγίον. *A Leveret, a young Hare.*

† Lerla, orum; n. ornamenta tunicarum aurea, Fest. à λάβη *nuga*, sc. mulierbres; quo sensu habet & Hes. scil. ut gemmas vocamus Jocalia. *Womens trinkets, fine cloaths.*

† Lesbium, ii; n. Fest. *A kind of graved or curiously wrought vessel.* Dict. quòd à *Lesbio* sit.

Lessus, ûs; m. ejulatio funebris: Al. à λίσσω *confabulatio*; à λιτὰς, ἀΐω, Hes. à λίσσομαι *precor*, M. vel à λᾶς, ὁ, à λήγω *desino*, cùm jam conclamatum est; vel ab ἐλίσσω· judicet lector: malim à לוּץ, deflexo parùm sensu, ὀλολυγὴ. *A lamentable voice, used at the death and burial of men, Alas, and the Irish, O hone.*

Lethālis, le; θανατώδης, θανάσιμος. *Mortal, deadly*, &c.

Lethalitèr; adv. Plin. θανασίμως. *Deadly, mortally.*

* Lethargia, æ; f. Plin. ληθαργία. *The* Lethargy.

* Lethargicus, ci; m. Plin. ληθαργικὸς, qui lethargiâ laborat. *One sick of the lethargy.*

* Lethargicus, a, um; adj. Plin. ληθαργικὸς. *Pertaining to the lethargy.*

Lethargus, gi; m. Hor. Cels. ληθαργία, ἀπὸ τοῦ λήθης, i. ab *oblivio* & ἀργὸς *otiosus, iners*; nam in eo morbo oblivio contingit omnium rerum, à pituita frigidiore cerebrum refrigerante & madefaciente. *The* Lethargy; *a sleepy, drowsie and forgetful disease.*

Lēthārus, a, um; part. à *Lethor*, Ovid. φονευθείς. *Killed, Murthered, put to death.*

Lethifer, a, um; Poet. θανατηφόρος. *That bringeth death, deadly.*

Letho, as; Virg. φονεύω, θανατόω. *To kill or put to death.*

Lethophăgus, gi; m. Ovid. *A worm that eateth the bodies of the dead.*

LETHUM, (ē) thi; n. & Lētum; θάνατος, ὁ. מָוֶת. Quia minimè *lætum.* A *luo, luitum*, Apul. à *Leo*, i. lino, quòd destructorem ungebant; vel à *Leo*, i. deleo, quia mors omnia delet. Prisc. Rect. à λήθη, i. *oblivio*, Fest. *Death.*

Levāmen, inis; n. κουφισμὸς, παραμυθία. מַרְפֵּא. A Levo. *Ease, comfort; an easing, disburthening, or lightning of grief, or trouble.*

Levamentum, ti; n. Idem. Cic.

† Levasso; pro *Levaro*: in fut. subj. Enn.

Levatio, onis; f. Verb. κούφισμα, κουφισμός. *An easing of pain or sorrow*, &c.

† Levator; m. Aug. *He that lifteth up.*

Levatus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀφρὸς. *Eased, lifted up.*

LEUCA, æ; f. mensura quædam vitæ, aliter *Leuga*. λεύγη, Hesych. Iisd. Mensuras viarum nos *miliaria* dicimus, Græci *stadia*, Ægyptii *signes*, Persæ *parasangas*. ✠ *Miliarum* mille passibus terminatur, habens pedes 5000. *Leuca* finitur passibus 500. *Stadium* octava pars milliarii, constans passibus 125. Amm. *Leucam* usurp. pro 1500 passibus. *Leuca* ve us 12 Stadia, nova 16, tertia 24, Hispan 34. Mart. à λεύκη, quòd locorum intervalla quondam lapidibus *albis* delignarentur. *A* League; *a measure of way, especially by Sea, containing three miles; by land, is variously reckoned.* ◊ *The stone also otherwise called* Leucogea.

† Leucacantha, æ; f. Plin. Gr. λευκὴ ἄκανθα, *spina alba. S.* Mary *thistle: others take it to be the White thorn.*

* Leucachātes, æ; m. Plin. λευκαχάτης, i. gemma candida, ex genere Achatarum. *A white Agat.*

* Leucanthemis, idis; f. & leucanthemum, mi, n. λευκάνθεμις, anthemis alba. *The herb Camomil.* Plin.

* Leucargillon, vel leucargillum, li; n. Plin. argilla candida. *White clay.*

* Leucax, acis; Plin. *A precious stone.*

* Leuce, es; f. λεύκη· ex colore *albo* dict. *A white Poplar-tree.* ◊ *An herb*, Plin. ◊ *A foul spottiness of the body like the white morphew*, Cels.

* Leucochrum. *A kind of small white wine diluted with water.* Plin.

* Leucochrysos; Plin. 37. 9. λευκόχρυσος. *A kind of Jewish stone of*

a gold-colour, with a streak of white.

* Leucogæa ; Plin. à λευκὸς & γῆ, i. *alba terra.* Dict. & *Galalites* ob colorem lacteum. *A precious stone of a white colour.*

* Leucographis, idis ; f. Pl n. λευκογραφὶς. *An herb good for those that spit blood.* ◊ *A green stone in Ægypt, which rubbed upon a whet-stone or course cloth, makes the place white, and blanches linnen.* M. ex Gorrh.

* Leucoïon, colii n. Plin. Gr. λευκόϊον, i. viola alba. *The general name of Violets, but properly it is taken for the Winter Gilly-flower ; which too is of several colours besides white.*

* Leucon ; λεύκων. *A white Heron.* Asterias, ex ardeolarum genere ; Plin.

Leuconicus, a, um ; al. *Lingonicus*, à loco juxta *Leontidem*, quod λευκόνιον dicitur, appellatum. *Of* Leuconium. ◊ Tomentum Leuconicum, Mart. *Flocks of white cotton-wooll, to stuff bed-tikes with.*

* Leuconotus ; Auson. λευκόνοτος. *A dry and fair South-west wind.*

* Leucoparyphos, phi ; m. Gr. παρυφὼ albam habens, à cujus vesti albus limbus est attextus ; frugalis, Rhod. *A thrifty person, that wears plain cloaths, does not go in colours.*

* Leucopĕtălos ; Plin. Gr. *A white precious stone.* A πέταλον folium, q. d. *albifolii.*

* Leucophæātus, a, um ; Mart. λευκοφαιὸς. *That weareth grey or russet colour of wool undied.* Ex Leucophæus

Leucophæus, a, um ; Plin. λευκόφαιος, i. *albopullus* : à λευκὸς albus & φαιὸς fuscus. *A gray, or russet, or brown dusky colour.*

* Leucŏphlegmatias, æ ; m. Cels. λευκοφλεγματίας, ex λευκὸν & φλέγμα. Al. ὑποσάρκα. *A kind of dropsie rising of white flegm.*

* Leucophlorum, ri ; n. Plin. λευκόφλοον. Al. *Chrysocollum* : est enim glutinum, quo aurum ligno inducitur. *Borace that they solder, Id with al.*

* Leucophthalmos ; Plin. λευκόφθαλμος· dict. quòd candidam oculi speciem contineat. *A precious stone like a white eye.*

* Leucostĭctos, ti ; c. g. Plin. λευκόστικτος· στικτὸς pictus ; lapis albedine pictus. *A kind of Marble with white streaks in it.*

Leucrocuta, æ ; f. Plin. al. *Leocrocuta*, comp. ex *Leo*, & *Crocuta* quæ est μίγμα λύκου καὶ κυνὸς, Strab. *A mongrell ; a beast in Æthiopia, having the neck, tail, and breast of a Lion, the head of a Camel*, &c.

Leviathan ; Bibl. לִוְיָתָן לויתן, i. *societas seu comitatus draconum* LXX. δράκων & μέγα κῆτος. Vulg. *Draco, dolium* : uti patet ex descriptione, Job 41. sicut *Behemoth* Elephas est. *A water-serpent, a Whale ; some say the Crocodile or Alligator.*

Leviculus, a, um ; dim. à Levis, Cic. ὑποκοῦφος, ὑποκίσσηρος. *Somewhat light, wanton or vainglorious.*

Lēvidensis, æ ; f. sc. *vestis* ; quòd raro filo sit, *levi densa.* λεπτὸν ὑφαντὸν. *A garment made of course, yet very slight cloth.*

Levidensis, se ; leviter densus. *Course and slight.* ◊ Levidensis munus, *A simple present, a course entertainment.*

Lēvifidus, a, um ; Plaut. à *levis* & *fides*. ὀλιγόπιστος. *Of slight credit, false ; not to be trusted.*

Levigatus, a, um ; Apul. *Lightned of, eased, discharged.*

Lĕvigo ; primâ brevi, est *Leve* & facile facio, exonero, Apul. *To make light and easie, to disburthen.*

† Lēvigo primâ longâ, rect. scrib. *Lævigo.*

† Lēvio, as ; (unde *Allevio*) i. levem facio. *To lighten.*

Lēvĭpes, ĕdis ; omn. gen. ὠκύπους. *Light-footed, swift of foot.* Varr. ex aliorum sententiâ, qui *lepus* dici volunt, q. *levipes.*

Lēvir, viri ; m. Modest. dict. qu. *Lævus vir*, Non. vel potiùs, ut Var. ex δαὴρ olim *Devir*, nunc *Levir* ; ut à δάκρυμα *Lacryma.* Frater uxoris, Fest. vel mariti, Non. uti soror mariti, *Glos.* δαὴρ ἀνδρὸς ἀδελφὸς. יבם. *The Husband (or wives) brother.*

LEVIS, e ; ior, issimus ; primâ brevi, ut distinguatur ab altero *Levis*, quod à λεῖος, & per diphthongum rectiùs scribitur *Lævis.* Fallitur. n. Voss. qui negat et Gr. mutari Lat. in *s.* v. g. εἶκὰς *æquus*, εἰσιμῶ *æstimo*, &c. *Levis* a. à λεπὶς *cortex*, unde Hor. *Levior cortice.* Quid si ab ἐλαφὸς *cervus* ? nam & hinc ipsum ἐλαφρὸς. Nec malè à λεῖος *Lævis* ; Vid. Mart. κῦφος, ἐλαφρὸς. קַל. *Light, slight, small, inconsiderable ; mean, cheap, of no esteem or credit, of little moment or importance ; easie, gentle, tolerable ; swift, nimble, brisk and lively ; wanton, fluttering, inconstant, false, vain, not to be trusted or regarded.* Leve vulnus, Ov. *A slight wound.* ◊ Levi brachio, Cic. *Slightly, carelessly, overtly.* ◊ Vina levia, Plin. *Small esse wines.* ◊ In levi habere, Tac. *To set little by, to make nothing of it.* ◊ Levis homo, Plaut. *A flashy frothy fellow, a fiddle faddle.*

Lēvis, e ; à λεῖος. *Smooth.* V. Lævis.

Lēvisomnus, a, um ; ἐλαφρὸς ὑπνῶν. *Wakeful, easily waked.* Lucr. de cane.

Lēvitas, ātis ; f. κουφότης, ἐλαφρότης. פְּחוּת. *Levity, lightness, vanity, fickleness, lack, want, inconstancy.*

Lēviter, iùs, issimè ; adv. ἐλαφρῶς, κούφως. *Slenderly, slightly ; a little, briefly ; meanly, easily, patiently, gently.* Leviter eruditus, Cic. *A sorry poor scholar.* ◊ Levissimè læsus, Plin. *Hurt very little, inconsiderably.* ◊ Leviter ferre, Cic. *To bear patiently.*

† Levitudo, inis ; f. *Lightness.* Lact.

Lēviusculus, a, um ; adj. dim. Plin. ὑποκοῦφος. *Somewhat light, or of the lightest.*

Lēvo, as ; Act. ex *Levis* ; nam quæ sunt levia, sursum feruntur, & à naturâ elevantur. ἐπαίρω, κουφίζω. נשא, הרים. *To lift or hold up ;* as Palmas levare ad cœlum, Stat. ◊ Regit *Acc.* perf. cum *Abl.* rei ; vel *Acc.* rei cum *Dat.* pers. as Levare aliquem onere, & levare alicui onus, Cic. Vir. *To ease one of a thing, to lighten, to disburthen, to deliver, or rid out of ; to make a thing easie and light to one ; to lessen, abate, and assuage, to help and relieve.* Levare vincula, Vir. *To loose and undo.* ◊ Levare inopiam, Cic. *To relieve.* ◊ Facinus alicujus levare, Liv. *To excuse and extenuate.* ◊ Levare authoritatem, Cic. fidem, Hor. *To lessen or lay low.* ◊ Annonam levare, Liv. *To bring down the price of corn.* ◊ Levare famem, Ov. *To eat ;* sitim, Id. *To drink.* ◊ Animum levare, Cic. corpus, Ho. *To refresh.* ◊ Levare alvum, *To do his needs.*

◊ Dentes levare penni, Mart. *To pick his teeth.* ◊ Levare morbum, Pl. *To cure or heal.*

Lĕvor, āris ; Pass. *To be lifted up*, &c. Levari à pœnâ, Plin. *To be eased or rid of his pain.* ◊ Obsidione levari, Virg. *To be delivered or freed from a Siege.*

LEX, lēgis ; à *Lego*, Cic. Varr. sc. ut à *rego, rex* : quia legi solet, ut omnibus innotescat, Voss. Fortè à λέξις *dictio*, quo sensu *Leges* ῥήτρας dictæ. Nim. principio rerum *Arbitria principum*, (itâq ; & Verba) *pro legibus erant*, si Justino fides. Et sanè erant Leges etiam tum, cùm non possent legi, utpote ante scribendi usum. Al. à *legendo tex*, quòd sit *lecta*, i. delecta sententia. Suo more Aquinas à *ligando. Lex* sec. Cic. *est juris atq ; injuriæ, atq ; adeò* (quod ait Sen.) *justi injustiq ; regula.* Nam quod est ex jure, id justum est ; quod ab injuriâ proficiscitur, injustum ; quid autem sit Jus, & in quo consistat Injuria, Legis est definire. νόμος. תורה. *A Law for the government of mankind in society ; whether Divine or Humane ; the Law of Nature, the Law of Nations, the Civil or the Common Law ; any Statute, Ordinance, or Decree of State, or Canon of the Church ; any rule laid before us to act by any kind ; good order : A condition or terms agreed on.* Legem ferre, jubere, *To make a Law.* Figere, sancire, *To ratifie it.* Abdicare, abrogare, *To repeal and annull it.* ◊ Agere lege in hæreditatem paternam, Cic. *To go to Law, to sue for his fathers estate.* ◊ Lex Julia, Licinia, Pompeia, &c. *Laws made by those persons, when they governed, as occasions required, like our Statutes.* Metricæ leges, Pl n. *Rules of Poetry or versifying.* ◊ Eâ lege, Ter. *Upon this condition.* ◊ Sparsi sine lege capilli, Ov. *Dishevelled, all out of order.* ☞ Lex posita & scripta, *Jus* non scriptum & immutabile.

* Lexĭcon, i ; n. à λεξικὸς, ἡ, ὸν, ad λέξις, i. *dictiones* & vocabula pertinens ; λεξικὸν *Dictionarium*, vocabularium. *A Dictionary, or word-book.*

* Lexipyretus, a, um ; λεξιπύρετος, à λύω *desino*, & πυρετὸς *febris*, i. cessare faciens febres. *Good against feavers.* Plin. habet Lexipyretas ; scil. ἐμπλάστρους · & Prisc. Lexipyreta cataplasmata.

* Lexis, is ; f. λέξις, i. *dictio.* In plur. *Lexes*, Cic. ex vet. Poetâ. *A word or expression.*

L ante I.

† Liăcŭlum, li ; n. à *Liare*, ut à *signare signaculum*, Voss. λειαστήριον, Gl. *A smoother or plainer.*

† Libacunculus, i ; m. Tert. *A little cake.*

* Libădium & Libadion, ii ; n. Plin. λιβάδιον, quòd locis irriguis gaudeat : λιβὰς *scaturigine*, Gr. *The lesser Centaury.*

Libāmen, inis ; n. Ovid. λοιβὴ, σπονδὴ עֹלָה. נסך. *A sacrifice ; a drink-offering.* Prima libamina, *were some hairs which the Priest before he slew the sacrifice, pulled off from between the Beasts horns, and threw into the fire.* Godw. ex Rosino.

Libāmentum, i ; n. Cic. idem.

Libandus, a, um ; part. à Libo. *To be sacrificed, offered*, &c.

† Libanium, ii ; n. *Burrage, a kind of Bugloss*, Dod.

* Libanios ; Plin. & Libanius ; m. λιβάνιος. Uva thuris odore.

* Libanochrus, chri ; m. Plin. λιβανόχρως· gemma quæ thuris similitudinem ostendit. *A precious stone of the colour of frankincense.*

* Libanōtis, idis ; f. λιβανωτὶς ab odore thuris, Plin. *An herb that smelleth like frankincense ; Rosemary.*

Libānus, i ; Cæl. pro arbore, f. pro ipso *thure*, m. ab Hebr. לְבוֹנָה *thus*, cujus magna copia in monte *Libano.* Al. à *Libando.* Vox Vett. ignota. Nam Col. *thuream plantam* vocat, Plin. *arborem thuriferam. The Frankincense-tree.*

Libārius, ii ; m. qui vendit liba, Sen. μαζοπώλης, μαζοπώλις. *He that makes Cakes or Wafers to sell ; one that keeps a Cake-house.*

Libātio, ōnis ; f. verb. à Libo, Cic. λοιβὴ, σπονδὴ. *A drink-offering ; a light tasting of the Wine to be offered.* ◊ *A smatch.*

† Libātor ; m. Aug. *He that offereth or tasteth.*

† Libātōrium, ii ; n. Fest. crater, in quo funditur Libamen in Sacris. *The Chalice or cup for drink-offerings.*

Libātus, a, um ; part. σπενδόμενος. *Tasted, assayed, offered, sacrificed ; cutted, drawn out.*

Libella, æ ; f. dim. à *Libra* ; parva libra, ζυγίον, Gloss. ῥωβίσκιον. פְּרִם. *A little balance ; a pound weight.* ◊ Pro nummulo argenteo, Cic. *A small Roman coin, the tenth part of a Sesterce or Denier, about three farthings of our money.* ◊ *Also a line, level, or plummet of a Mason or Carpenter.* ῥάβδιμμ, μολυβδὶς. אֵבֶן. Hinc. Angl. *Levell.* Ad libellam exigere, Plin. *To measure by line and level.* ◊ *The same with* As, i. e. tota hæreditas ; Hæredem facere ex libella, Cic. *To leave one his whole estate.* ◊ *A kind of Fish.* ζυγαινα. Mart.

Libellārius, a, um ; ut *Libellarius contrahit*, i. Venditio quæ sit scripturâ interveniente certo precio : & *Libellaria*, subst. pro eodem : V. Calvin. *A covenant : to have a thing for ever, paying a yearly rent.*

Libellātici ; qui per *libellos* dederant nomina, nè sacrificare idolis cogerentur ; sicut *Sacrificati* dicebantur, iidémq ; *Thurificati*, qui incendissent thura idolis, Cypr. *Those Christians, who, that they might not be forced to idol-worship, gave up their names in petitions ; or perhaps subscribed their names to pay a fine : so it appears by* S. Cyprian, Cùm occasio libelli fuisset oblata, &c. dare me ob hoc præmium, nè quod non licet faciam. i. e. *To buy off his complyance. Or if what* Mart. *brings out of* S. Austin *belong hither, Those that gave up their Bibles.* Qui vel thurificare idolis, vel codices divinos tradere, quàm mori maluerunt, *says he. but indeed those were called* Traditores.

† Libellenses ; qui *libellis* suspiciendis præerant, &c. *Clerks to the Masters of Requests*, Pancirol.

Libellio, ōnis ; m. Varr. ut *Tabellio*, Non. qui *libellos*, i. literas tert. γραμματοφόρος. *A Letter-carrier ; also he that writeth and selleth Books.* Stat. γραμματεύς.

Libellĭlus, li ; m. dim. ex dim. Hier. βιβλίον, βιβλίδιον. *A little book.*

Libellus, li ; m. dim. à *Liber* : βιβλίον, βιβλάριον. *A little book ;* ◊ *A petition, supplication, or bill of request ;* a Libell *or declaration in the Law, of debt, trespass*, &c. Suet. *A citation or bill of process*, Plaut. *A bill of attachment*, Cic. *A bill of record*, Quint. *A certificate, or bill under a mans hand*, Paul. *A kind of measure*, Cato. ◊ Libelli, Cic. *Letters missive.* In libelli's, h. e. in tabernis librariis, Catul. ◊ Supplex libellus, Mart. *A petition.* Porrigere libellum, *To present a petition.* A Libellis, Suet. *A Master of Requests.* Libellus memorialis, Id. *A register or roll.* Libellus assertorius, *A pass-port.* Libellus repudii, *A bill of divorce.* Famosus libellus, *A libell, or scandalous pamphlet ;* a Lampoon. ◊ Dejicere libellos. *To put in jeopardy ; for redeeming a friends goods, which were to be publickly sold.*

Libens, tis ; part. & adj. à *Libet* : ἡδέως, ἀσμένως, ἑκόντως. *Willing, glad, with a good will and liking.*

Libenter, iùs, issimè ; adv. ἑκοντὶως, ἀσμένως, ἡδέως. *Willingly, gladly ; pleasantly and at ease.*

Libentina ; Venus dict. à *Libendo*, Var. vel à *Libidine*, Aug.

Libentia, æ ; f. Gell. ἡδονὴ, τέρψις, ἡδυπάθεια. עֲנֻגָה. *Delight, pleasure.*

Libentissimus, a, um. *Most willing,* Libentissimis omnibus, Cic. *With every bodies good liking.*

Libentiùs ; adv. Hor. *More willingly.*

LIBEO vel Libeo ; n. (ĭ) indè imperf. *Libet*, ex לֵב cor ; *Libere* enim est cordi esse. ἀρέσκειν. *To please, to like.*

LIBER, bri ; m. (ĭ) Isid. dict. à *liberato* cortice, i. ablato ; est enim *Liber* interior tunica corticis, quæ ligno cohæret, in quâ antiq. scribebant, ante usum chartæ & membranarum. Scal. à *Lao liber*, q. *luber*, ut à *crescо criber* ; quia de arbore *eluitur*, i. resolvitur. Mart. à λέπειρον cortex, qui & λέπυρον. Voss. ab Æolico λίπερ pro λέπυρον cortex, unde & vett. *leber* q. *leper* dict. Pro cortice, φλοιὸς · pro scripto, βίβλος, βιβλίον. סֵפֶר. *The inward bark or rind of a tree ; a Book or work written, at first made of barks of Trees, afterward of paper and parchment ; an inventory or register.* = Volumen, Quint. ◊ Librum componere, conficere. Cic. *To make a book.* Edere, emittere, vulgare, Quint. *To put it out, or set it forth.* Volvere, pervolutare, devorare libros, *To read over books.* ☞ *Liber* ex tenui arboris *libro* ficbat ; *codex* è candice.

LIBER, ĕra, ĕrum ; (ĭ) liberior, liberrimus, Mart. ex *Licet*, qu. *licuber*, cui quod libet licet. Al. à λοιβὴ, ut *sponte* à σπονδὴ · unde Prisc. *loiber, luber.* Al. à *Libet.* Casaub. à *liber*, i. cortex ; nam *liberare* est corticem detrahere. Rect. Nunn. ab ἐλεύθερος *liber*, ut ab ἑψητὸς *tuber*, ab ὕδωρ *uber.* ἐλεύθερος. חָפְשִׁי. *Free, at liberty ; safe ; void of, or without*, &c. *not bound or subject, exempted from ; bold or frank ; without business or lett, not troubled with ; at ones pleasure.* = Immunis. ☞ Servus, Cic. Liberum arbitrium, Liv. *Free Will.* Campus liber, Id. *An open Champaign.* Libera mandata, Id. *Full Commission.* Libero cursu equum concitare, Id. *To put him on his speed.* Toga libera, *A close gown without sleeves, worn when they came to man, at sixteen, being then freed from their Tutors and Overseers.* Goodw. ◊ Regit *Abl.* vel *Gen.* Liber à legibus, Plau. *Exempt from the Laws.* Liber omni curâ, Cic. *Void of all care.* Liber laborum, Hor. *Rid of his toil, at leysure.* ◊ Erit liberum nobis, Pl. jun. *It will be at our choice.*

Liber, ĕri ; m. *A name of* Bacchus, Vid. Prop.

Libĕrālis, le ; à *Liber*, i. homine *libero* dignus, cùm de rebus dicitur ; cui quisque gerit ut *liberum* decet, cùm de personis. נָוֶה. ἀνθηρὸς, ῥιψόλιξ. *Comely well-favoured, handsom, fashionable, becoming, gentile ; as* Forma honesta ac liberalis, Ter. ◊ Liberal, *open-handed ; gentleman-like, free-hearted, bountiful, free, frank, generous ; also free-born, and of good parentage, well-bred.* Cum *Gen.* Laudis avidi, pecuniæ liberales, Sall. ◊ Liberalis causa, Plaut. Liberale judicium, Quint. *A cause or tryal at Law concerning ones freedom.* ◊ Liberales artes, quæ solius ingenii, non manuum ministerio peraguntur ; dict. quòd liberum hominem decent. *Liberal Arts and Sciences, fit for Scholars and Gentlemen, as mechanick trades and handy-crafts for meaner people.* ◊ = Largus, beneficus, regius, munificus, Cic. Honestus, Ter. Ingenuus. ☞ Parcus, avidus, Cic. Sordidus.

Libĕrālitas, ātis ; f. ἐλευθεριότης, φιλία. *Bounty, liberality, freedom, frankness, kindness, good nature ; ingenuity, fair meant, good usage, generosity.*

Libĕrāliter ; adv. ἐλευθερίως, ἐλευθερικῶς, τρυφερῶς. *Freely, frankly, liberally, hand somly, fashionably, generously, nobly, like a Gentleman ; at his pleasure.* ◊ Liberaliter eruditus, educatus, Cic. *Well-bred.*

Libĕrandus, a, um ; part. *To be freed or set at liberty.*

† Liberata ponebant pro Effata, Fest. *Deliver'd*, i. e. *spoken.*

Libĕrātio, onis ; f. verb. ἐλευθέρωσις, λύτρωσις, ῥύσις, ἀπολογία. *A deliverance, a letting free or at liberty, a delivery or discharge ; a release, a riddance.*

Libĕrātor, ōris ; m. verb. ῥυτὴρ. *A deliverer, a releaser.*

Libĕrātus, a, um ; part. ἐλευθερωθὶς, ἀφεθὶς. *Delivered, freed, set free or at liberty, discharged, rid, quit of.*

Liberè, iùs, errimè ; adv. ἐλευθέρως, ἀπαρρήσιως. *Frankly, freely, liberally, without constraint, at his pleasure, boldly, without fear, handsomely, gentilely.*

Libĕri, orum ; m. τὰ τέκνα, παῖδες. בָּנִים. dict. quia ex *libero* sunt matrimonio orti ; vel ad discrimen servorum, quòd sint *liberi*, i. ingenui. *Children, sons and daughters, and grand-children.* † Leg. & Liber in sing. ap Quint. & Dig. *A Son or a Child.*

Libĕro, as ; ex *Liber* ; i. e. liberum facio. ἐλευθερόω, ἀπολύω, ἀφίημι, פָּרַשׁ, הִצִּיל. *To deliver or release ; to set at liberty ; to free, to enfranchise ; to rid out of ; to acquit.* Regit *Acc.* perf. cum *Abl.* rei ; as Liberare se ære alieno, Cic. *To clear his debts.* Liberare aliquem metu, Ter. *To put one out of fear ;* ex sem vaginâ, Ov. *To draw out, or unsheath his sword.* Est ubi *Abl.* sibi adjungat præp. à. ◊ Liberare fidem, Cic. *To make good his promise.* Liberavi animam, *I have eas'd and ha'v'd my conscience.* † Leg. cum *Gen.* ap Liv.

Libĕror, āris ; Pass. *To be set free.*

Liberta, æ; f. Hor. *A servant-maid, or bond-woman made free.*

Libertas, atis; f. est potestas vivendi ut libet; pro *Libertus*, ex *Liber*. ἐλευθερία, αὐτεξουσία, αὐτονομία. דְּרוֹר, חֹפְשָׁה. *Freedom*, **liberty**, *leave*; *boldness of speech*; *frankness*, *good nature*, *ingenuity*. ℨ Servitus. = Licentia. ◊ Vindicare in libertatem, Cic. *To set at liberty.*

Libertina, æ; f. ἀπελευθερωθεῖσα. *A maid-servant made free*; *a harlot*, *a sorry curtail.* Hor. Liv.

Libertinus, ni; m. Hor. ex *Liberto* natus. Aliquando pro *Libertus*; & opponitur Ingenuo. *The son of him that was once bound*, *and is now free*; *or one that was himself a bond-man*, *and since made free*; *one not born a free-man*, *but made so*; *whereas the* Ingenui *were born Free-men.*

† Liberto, as; Plaut. *To make free.*

Libertus, ti; m. quasi *liberatus*: erat enim priùs jugo servitutis addictus. ἀπελεύθερος. *One that of bond is made free*; *a late servant or bond-man.* ℨ *Liberum* dicitur respectu privato, i. patroni. *Libertinus* publico, i. ingenuorum, Voss. *Libertinus* publico, i. ingenuorum, Voss.

Libet, libuit, & libitum est; imperi. Var. à *Labendo*, quòd lubrica mens prolabitur; unde *Lapsa est libido*, Cic. Sed vid. *Libet.* ἀρέσκει, συνδοκεῖ. *It liketh or contenteth*; *it is my will and pleasure or phansie*; *I think good*, *I list*, *I would fain*, *I could find in my heart.* Reg. *Dat.* & *Infin.* ◊ Est & pers. Quæ cuiq; libuissent, Suet. *What every man liked.*

Libidinans, tis; part. Petr. Arb. *Lecherous*, *wanton*, *lustful.*

Libidinor, āris; Dep. Suet. ἀσελγαίνω. *To play the lecher or wanton.*

Libidinōsè; adv. ἀσελγῶς, ἀκολάστως. *Lustfully*, *wilfully*, *after his own lust and pleasure.*

Libidinōsior, us; adj. comp. Quint. *More lecherous.*

Libidinōsissimus, a, um; superlat. Lamp. *Most lustful.*

Libidinōsus, a, um; ἀσελγὴς, ἀκόλαστος, ἀρεσκόμενος. *Lustful*, *wanton*, *lecherous*; *fleshly*, *sensual*; *wilful*, *bent to his lust and pleasure.* Libidinosæ dapes, Col. *Provocative dishes*, *corroborating meats.*

Libido, inis; f. ὄθνειος, ἀσέλγεια, ἡδονὴ θεοῦ. תַּאֲוָה. A *Libere*, i. placere. *Libido* est omne id, quod libuerit. *Lust*, *passion*, *or unlawful desire*; *wantonness*, *lechery*, *concupiscence*; *sensuality*; *ones will*, *appetite*, *fancy*, *and liking.* ℨ Ratio, Cic. = Arbitrium, Id. ◊ Sum. in bonam partem ap. Sall. *Delight and pleasure.*

Libitina, æ; f. prop. Dea, in cuius templo vendebantur, quæ ad funera pertinerent, à *libitum*; ut à *libens* Venus Libentina dicta. Vid. Prop. Hinc factum, ut sign. impensas funebres, Suet. officium curandi funeris, Val. M. & ipsam mortem, sive feretrum, in quo mortui efferuntur Hor. κτέρισμα, ἐπάρωμα, τὰ νεκύσια. *The Goddess* Venus *or* Proserpine, *in whose temple all things were sold that belonged to burials*; *hence fancied to be the Goddess of death.* ◊ *Funeral charges*; *the care and cost of providing for a funeral.* ◊ *The Sier wherein the corps is carried.* ◊ *Death it self.*

Libitinārius, ii; m. qui *Libitinam* exercebat. ὁ τὰς ταφὰς κηδεύων, νεκροθάπτης. *He that hath the survey and charge about interments*; *the steward or provider and overseer of the Obsequies*; *but most properly he that sells or lets to hire all things necessary for a funeral.* Sen. *Also an old decrepit man*, *that hath one foot in the grave.* Plaut. Bacch.

Libitum, ti; n. vel fort. rect. *Libitus*, us; verb. à *Libet.* θέλημα. *Ones will and liking.* Vix leg. nisi in *Acc.* Ad libitum, *At his pleasure.*

LIBO, as; Act. (ĭ) Ifid. à *Libero* patre, cui vinum libabant, quia vitem reperisset. Al. *Libare* quasi *Labare.* Sed est à λείβω· κατέχυσις, στάζω, h. e. fundo in sacrificiis, stillo. Hinc *Libare* pro sacrificare. λείβω, κατέχυσις, ἀπάρχομαι. נָסַךְ. *To pour out in offering*; *to sacrifice or offer*; *to drop*, *to sprinkle.* *To taste or touch lightly*; *to sip*, *to drink of*, *to smack*, *to have a smatch of*; *to gather or pick out in reading.* = Excerpere, Cic. ◊ Cum *Acc.* *To taste*; cum *Acc.* rei, & *Dat.* Pers. *To offer.*

Libōnōtus, i; m. Sen. λιβόνοτος. *Ventus flans inter Liba*, i. Africum, & *Notum*; i. Austrum: sic dict. quòd sit ei *Libs* hinc, & indè *Notus.* Al. leg. *Leuconotus*, ut sit *albus Notus* ap. Hor. Corr. leg. ap. Plin. Libanotus. *The South-west wind in the midst betwixt South and West.*

LIBRA, æ; f. (ĭ) dicta quòd sit *libera*, & cuncta intra se pondera concludat, Ifid. Rect. Canin. ex λίτρα, i. *cbolus*; quia oboli sive asses erant libriles, Voss. *Libra* quatuor drachmis minâ minor, tamen ponitur pro *Mina.* Est autem *Libra* drachmarum 96. duodecim unciarum; & est id. quod *As* & *Pondo.* ◊ Item est instrumentum, quo res cum lancibus ponderantur, i. *bilanx.* ◊ It. signum cœleste, quòd tunc dies & noctes *librantur*, i. æquantur. ◊ It. instrumentum fabrile. ◊ It. id. quod libramentum. λίτρα, στάθμη. מָנֶה. *A pound.* Hor. *The pound Troy-weight of twelve ounces*; Aver du pois, *sixteen.* ◊ *A pound in money*, *twenty shillings.* ◊ *A balance or pair of scales to weigh with.* In alterâ libræ lance ponere, Cic. *One of the twelve Signs*, Plin. *A Carpenters line*, *or Masons rule*, *or a plummet*, *or levell*, Col. *A pois or counterpois or balast*, Plin.

Librālis, le; adj. λιτρᾶῖος. *That is of a pound weight or measure.* Pyrum librale, Plin. *A pound-pear.*

Librāmen; is; n. Liv. ex *Libro*: ἰσορρόπημα, στάθμιον. *A balancing or counterpoising*; *equal pois or weight*; *standing or eaven weight*; *a Ballast*; *a Bias.*

Librāmentum, i; n. id. *A counterpois or even weight*; *the tongue of a balance*; *a levell.* Col. Pl. jun. *A thong or cord to tye or ordinance with*, Tac. *A plummet or weight of lead*, Liv. *A forcer to command water up hill.* Gr. ex Plin.

Librāria, æ; f. Gell. à *Liber.* βιβλιοθήκη. *A* **Library** *of books*; *a Booksellers shop.* ◊ *A whore*, Ianipendia, quæ librandis pensis præest. *A woman-weiger of wooll or flax*; *a servant-maid*, Juv.

Librāriōlus, li; m. dimin. à *Librarius.* γραμματοκύφων. *A petty Scrivener*, *or under-clerk*, *a book-keeper.* Cic.

Librārium, ii; n. Cic. βιβλιοφυλάκιον. *A great register*, *a chest to keep books*, *or any such things in*; *a* **Library.**

Librārius, a, um; à *Liber.* γραφικός. *Pertaining to books.* Scalprum librarium, Suet. *A pen-knife.* ◊ Librarium atramentum, Plin. *Printing or writing ink.* ◊ Libraria taberna, *A Book-sellers or Stationers shop*, Cic.

Librārius, ii; m. subst. βιβλιογράφος. *A Scrivener*, *Notary or Register*; *a book-writer*; *one that transcribes books*, *a library-keeper*: *also a keeper of books of accounts*; *a Clark of a company.* Veget. *A Printer*, *or Book-binder*, *or Stationer.*

Librārius, a, um; à *Libra*, Col. *That weigheth a pound*, *of a pound-weight.*

Librātio, onis; f. Diomed. λιτραμός. *A weighing by the pound*; *a poising.*

Librātior, us; comp. Liv. *More weighty*, *or more poised.*

Librātor, oris; m. Verb. à *Libro*, Plin. jun. ὑδρογνώμων, ὑδροσκόπος. *A conveigher of waters from springs to conduits by levelling of the ground.* ◊ *A slinger and hurler of stones in war*, Tac. λιθοβόλος. ◊ *A weigher or poiser.* ζυγοστάτης.

Librātus, a, um; part. παλανιευθείς. *Weighed*, *poised*; *levelled*; *deliberate*, *advised.*

Librile, is; n. Fest. Scapus libræ: ζυγὸς σταθμὸς χθ. *The beam of the balance.*

Librilla, orum; n. Instrumenta bellica: dict. quòd *librentur* manu, Fest. Scal. legit *Librilia*, *um.* *Slings used heretofore in war to hurl stones.*

Libripens, dis; m. Boet. ex *Libra* & *Pendo*: qui librâ pendit. ζυγοστάτης, σταθμοχθ. *A weigher*, *an officer that holdeth or looketh to the balance in weighing money betwixt buyer and seller*; *whence it was called* Per æs & libram venditio. *This before coining*: *and* Hor. *sayes*, Librâ mercatur & ære. *He that weighed out money for the Souldiers.* Stipis ponderandæ pensator, Plin. *A pay-master in the army.*

Libro, as; Plin. i. e. *Librâ* pondero, παλαντεύω, σταθμάομαι. שָׁקַל, פָּלַס. *To weigh or poise*; *to counterpoise*, *to counter-balance*, *to balance*; *to levell*: *to try by plumb-rule*: *to throw*, *sling*, *or swing*: *to divide equally*, Col. *To gage*, Plin. ◊ Librat sese ex alto aquila, Plin. *The Eagle hovereth on high.* ◊ Librare glandes, Veg. *To shoot*, *discharge*, *or carry bullets*, *as guns do.* ◊ Librare aquam, *To sound the depth of water.*

Libror, āris; Pass. *To be poised*, &c.

Libs, libis; m. λίψ· ventus ex *Libyâ*, sc. Africus, à λίβυς, non à λείβω *stillo*, q. pluvius. *The South-west wind.*

Libum, bi; n. Virg. quòd *libeat*, i. placeat, Ifid. sc. ut *placenta.* Rect. quòd *libaretur*, priusquam essent, i. comederent, Var. à *Libero* patre, Ovid. ex λείβω, Fest. à λοιβὴ· dict. quia utebantur in sacrificiis, *libando* scilicet. μᾶζα, φαῖσις, πόπανον. עֻגָה. *A cake made of honey*, *meat and oyl*; *a wafer.* † Leg. & *Libus*, i; m. ap. Non.

Liburna, æ; f. *navis* puta, Hor. dict. à *Liburnis* pop. qui eâ usi λιβυρνίς. *A light and swift ship*, *foist*, *or pinnace*; *a privateer*, *a galley.*

Liburnica; sc. navis; idem quod *Liburna.*

Liburnum, ni; n. Juv. à similitudine Liburnicæ navis: λιβυρνικόν. *A later or couch made like a foist or brigandine*, *for noble men to be carried in softly and easily.*

† Liburnus, ni; m. Apul. *A common messenger*, *to go on errands.*

Li. ĕbit;

Lĭcĕbit; fut. ab imperf. *Licet.* pon. interdum pro Conj. *Although*, *albeit.* Hor.

Licens, tis; part. à *Liceor*, Curt. *Offering the price*, *cheapning.*

Licenter; adv. ἀδεῶς. *Licentiously*, *over freely*, *with too much liberty*, *over boldly or rashly.* = Audacter, Catul.

Licentia, æ; f. ἄδεια, ἄφεσις, ὀπτορία. רְשׁוּת. *Licentia* propriè est facultas, secundum quam aliquid *licet*, ut quis faciat, vel omittat, vel impediat. Grammaticis est Abusio & improprietas, v. g. *Poetica licentia.* Est etiam *Licentia* delicti oblivio & gratia. **Licence**; *unlawful*, *immoderate*, *or overmuch liberty*, *licentiousness*; *unrulines or boysterousnes.* In bonam partem. *Leave or licence to do a thing.* Infinita licentia, Sen. *Full power*, *an unlimited commission to do as he pleased.* = Libertas, Cic.

Licentiātus; doctus cum dignitate licentiæ, ἐξεπαιδεύς. *Licentiatus*; i. doctor designatus, qui licentiam habet ad consequendam dignitatem supremi tituli; i. Promagister, *melioditi sculus.* Mart. ex Vive. *Licensed*, *authorized*, *approved.*

Licentior, us; comp. ἀδέστερος. *Over liberal*, *too free*; *licentious*, *dissolute.*

Licentiōsus, a, um; Quint. παῤῥησιαστικός. *Rash*, **licentious**, *dissolute*, *unruly.*

Licentiùs; adv. Quint. *With more liberty*, *more freely.*

LICEO, es, cēre; ui, ĭtum; N. (ĭ) à δίκη *jus*, ut à δικαίωμα *lacryma*; id licet, quod fas & jura sinunt. Vel à *licquo*, quod liberum relinquitur. Al. à *Lacio*; nam quæ licent, nos ad se allicunt. Hinc in alio sensu, cùm res venalis *licet*; quòd jus est eam emendi, utendi: *To be lawful.* ◊ *To be prized or valued*; *to be set at a price*, *for what it is to be sold*, Cic. Hor. πωλεισθαι, ἀνατιμᾶσθαι. הוֹקִיר. *To cheapen a thing*, *to bid money for it*, *to offer the price.* Vet. dict. *Liceo* signif. passionem, i. Appreciari; *Liceor* semper sign. actionem transeuntem, scil. Appreciare; ejusq; est qui emere vult, ac pecuniam pro re offert; is enim *liceri* vel *licitari* dicitur.

Licerina pyra, sive licernina, ab autore dicta, Plin.

† Licessit pro Licuerit, Plaut. ut *Prohibessit* pro *Prohibuerit*, Cic.

Licet, ebat, licuit & licĭtum est; Impers. ἔπιτρέπεται, ἔξεστι δῆι, ἔξεστι. *It is lawful*, *it is free*, *it may be*; *I have power*, *authority*, *leave to do it*; *I am content*; *you may if you will.* Reg. *Dat.* cum *Infin.* ◊ Licet tibi esse bonum virum, Quint. & bono viro, Cic. ◊ Per me licet, *You may for all me.*

Licet; assentiendi formula, sive adv. concedentis, Virg. *Be it so*, *content.*

Licèt; conjunct. adversat. quam sequitur ferè *Tamen*, & regit Subj. Sed est verbum, subintellecta conj. Εἰ κἀν, εἰ καὶ. *Although*, *albeit.*

* Lichen, ēnis; n. Mart Plin. λειχλώ. i. *impetigo*, Gl. *A tetter*, *or ring-worm*: *Also the Herb Liver-wort.* In plur. ferè morbum sign. *Lichenes.*

Liciatorium, ii; n. Hier. lignum in quo *licium* involvitur. μασύντιον ἢ ὀκνάντιον. מָנוֹר. *A weavers beam.* Coop. *makes it to be also his shittle*, *or a Silkwomans tunnel or ravell*, *wherein silk or thread is cast or shot thorough the loom.*

Licinia, æ; f. Col. (quæ & *Liciniana*) ab Inventore ejus nom. dict. *A kind of Olives*: *also the herb Star-Parvein.* Apul.

† Licĭnus, a, um; *Licinum*, quod sursum versus reflectitur. Fort. à λίξ, i. πλάγιος. *obliquus.* Hinc *licini voves*, Serv. quorum pili reflectuntur ut *licia.* ἀνάθριξ. Gl. *That hath his hair turned upwards.*

† Licion; medicamentum quoddam, Plin. è *Licio*, filo: potiùs Lycium.

Licitans, tis; part. à *Licitor*, Caius.

† Licĭtati; in mercando sive pugnando contendentes, Fest.

Licĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. αἰτιάσασθαι, πλεισημασμός. *A setting out to sale to him that will bid most*; *a prizing or cheapning.*

Licĭtātor, ōris; m. Verb. Cic. πλεισημειάστης, ἀντωνιάμενος. *One that inhanceth the price*; *one that in cheapning out-bids others*; *a Chapman.*

Licĭtatrix; f. Dig. *A Chapwoman.*

Licĭtè, vel Licitò; adv. ἐνόμως. *Lawfully*, *warrantably.*

Licĭtor, āris; Dep. freq. à *Liceor.* Alii *Licitor*, à litem ciendo. ἀντωνιάομαι, ὠνιάζομαι. *To cheapen*, *to offer a price*, *to bid for a thing.* ◊ To set a price upon, as Licitari hostium capita, Curt. *Also to out-bid*, *to enhanse the price*, *and set it higher*, *to vye with one another who shall bid most.* ◊ *To skirmish*; *to deal blows.* Coop. ex Enn.

Licĭtum est; perfect. à *Licet*, Imperf. *I might.* Dum licitum est, Ter. *As long as I might.*

Licĭturus, a, um; part. fut. à *Liceo. That shall be lawful.*

Licĭtus, a, um; Part. à *Licet.* ἐνωνιασμένος. *Lawful*, *allowable.* ◊ It. part. à Liceor. *Cheapning*, *having cheapned or bid*, Cic.

LICIUM, (ĭ) ii; n. *Licia* sunt quibus stamina ligantur, quasi *ligia*, Ifid. Mart. à Linum, quasi *linium.* Fort. à λίξ, πλάγιος, Hes. *obliqui*; vel q. *Elicium*, quia nendo elicitur; vel à *lax*, filum, Metaph. fraus. Jun. hinc *bilix*, *trilix*, μίτος, βάμμα. עֵרֶב. *The woof about the beam*, *or ice threads of the shuttle*: *thread which silk-women weave in linnets or stools.* Coop. ex Plin. *Thread or yarn.* Virg. leg. in sing. ap. Gell.

Lictor, ōris; m. à *Ligo*, ut à *Lego lector*, Voss. sc. à ligandis furibus, Fest. vel à ligandis reis, Non. *Littor*, *colliga manus.* Quòd *licio* transversò cinctus ministraret magistratibus; Sip. ex Cic. qu. *Litor*, quomodo vett. scrib. à λείτεργος, i. *populi minister*: Gell. ex Plut. ῥαβδοῦχος. שׁוֹטֵר. *A Sergeant*, *or Beadle*, *or Mace-bearer*, *or Virger*: *A Consul had twelve of these Officers to go before him*; *they carried each a bundle of Rods*, (*for lesser crimes*) *bound up with an Ax* (*for capital Iunishment*) *which they at the Consuls command inflicted.* *A Sergeant at Arms*, *a Marshal*, *an Heads-man*, *an Executioner.*

Lictōrius, a, um; Plaut. ῥαβδουχικός. *Pertaining to a Sergeant.*

Licuit; præt. à Licet. ◊ It. præt. à Liqueo; unde Delicuit, Ov. *He melted.*

LIEN, ēnis; m. σπλήν. *A Ligarde*, Plaut. in Curcul. *Nam quasi zonâ liene cinctus ambulo*; vel à λύειν λύσμαι, quòd curis homines liberat; vel à λεῖος, lævis, mollis. An fort. ex gr. σπλήν, per aphær. ut *Ren* à φρήν. *The milt*, *the spleen.*

Liēnĭcus, a, um; Plin. σπληνικός, σπληνώδης. *Sick of the spleen*, *splenetick*, *or that ha h his spleen swoln*, *or a great pain in the milt.*

Liēnis; idem quod Lien: *Lienis bubulus* apud Cels.

Liēnōsus, a, um; Plin. idem quod *Lienicus*; spleneticus, qui lienis vitio laborat.

* Lientĕria, æ; f. Cels. λειεντερία, ἡ διὰ ὀντέρων λειότης, i. lævitas intestinorum. *A laik or loosnes*; *a kind of flux*, *when the meat comes from a man*, *without any concoction or digestion*, *as he took it in.*

Lientĕricus, ci; m. Plin. λειεντερικός. *That has such a flux or lask*, *troubled with a loosnes.*

† Liga, æ; f. (unde *Ligii homines*) A **League.** *Ligius*, vassallus; *Ligium feudum* dict. quod ad servitutem ligat, C.

Ligācŭlum, li; n. Erasm. *A scovel or maulkin.*

Ligāmen, ĭnis; n. Col. à *Ligo*: συνδεσμός, ἅμμα. *A band or tye.*

Ligāmentum, ti; n. ἅμμα, δεσμός. צְרוֹר, אֲסוֹר. *A band*, *or string wherewith the joynts of bones and gristles are bound togeiher*; *a* **ligament.**

Ligārius, ii; Auson. *A kind of fish.*

Ligātio, ōnis; f. Cels. Ἅπτις. *A binding*; *also the tongue-tying in children especially.* Stup.

Ligātūra, æ; f. Fab. Vict. ἅμμα, δεσμός. ἄμμα. *A band or tye.*

Ligātum, i; n. *A binding*; *a tee of thread*; *a* **ligature**; *an amulet.*

Ligātus, a, um; part. ὑπόδετος. *Bound or tyed.*

Ligellum, li; n. Plaut. dimin. ex *ligne*, sicut *Tigillum* à *tigno.* Al. leg. apud Nonn. *Tigillum.* κλιδίον. סְרוֹנָה. *A lodge or little cottage*; *also that part of the mouse-trap where the bait doth hang.* A Ligo.

Ligillum, li; n. sc. parvum lignum; ità leg. Voss. ut Tigillum. ξυλάριον. *A little stick*; *a hovel done up with little sticks and pieces of timber*, per meton. materiæ. Tuguriolum, domicilium, Non.

Lignārium, ii; n. Var. ξυλών. *A wood-yard*, *a pile or stack of wood.*

Lignārius, a, um; Liv. ξυλικός. *Belonging to wood*, *or timber.* Faber lignarius. *A carpenter.*

Lignārius, ii; m. Liv. ξυλοτόμος, ξυλοκόπος. *He that heweth or purveyeth wood*; *a wood-monger*, *a timber-merchant.*

Lignātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cæl. ξυλισμός, ξυλεία, ξυλοφορία. *A fuelling*; *an hewing*, *fetching or purveying of wood to burn*; *also a grove where wood may be taken*, Colum.

Lignātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. ξυλωτής, ξυλικός. *A Souldier that goeth forth to get wood*, *and to provide fuel*; *a purveyer for wood*, *a wood-monger*; *a hewer of wood.* חֹטֵב עֵץ.

Ligneŏlus, a, um; dim. à *Ligneus*, Cic. *Made of wood.* Ligneolæ hominum figuræ, *Puppets.* G. ex Apul.

Ligneus, a, um; ξύλινος. *Wooden*, *made of wood*; *of timber.*

Lignile, is; n. Jun. ξυλών. *A wood-house*, *or a wood-loft*; *a stack of wood.*

† Lignipes, pĕdis; m. & Lignipĕdium, dii; n. Fest. *A patten*, *a wooden shoe*; *a shabot*, *such as the peasants wear in* France.

Lignor, aris; Dep. Liv. ξυλεύομαι. *To*

go to purvey and get wood; to gather fuel; to go a picking up sticks.

Lignōsus, a, um; Plin. ξυλωδὴς. *Hard like wood, woody, full of wood.*

LIGNUM, i; n. à *Lego*, ut à *Tego tignum*, quòd in agris legitur, i. colligitur. Al. à *Ligo*, quòd in ædificiis ligatur, Isid. à λύχνος, quod vett. id incenderent luminis causâ. Nunn. à λιγνὺς *fumus, fuligo*. An q. *stignum*? Certè si Græca vox sit, non dubitem à λύμαινω ducere, olus q. ligniscens. ξύλον. עֵץ. *Wood, timber; wood fitted for fuel, building or any other use; a log, block or chump.* ◊ *The stone or kernel in fruit*, Plin. *Tables of wood to write in*, Hort. *Ligna cocta*, i. e. *arida*, quæ & Acapna, *Charcoal.*

LIGO, as; Act. (ī) Scal. à λιγάω λυγὼ, *flecto, vincio* (ut à φρύγω *frigeo*;) quod à λύγος *vimen*. Varr. à *Lego*. Sip. à Linum, q. *lino ago*, quòd lino omnia ligentur. אָגַד, קָשַׁר, צָרַר. *Desmeúo, δέω, συνάπτω. To binde, to tye or wrap; to tye up, to tye fast.* ◊ *To bewitch and disable.*

Ligo, ōnis; m. Hor. *Ligo* à λιγξ λιγαλέον τι, Scal. Isid. quòd terram levant, quasi *Levones*. Var. quòd eo, propter latitudinem, quod sub terrâ est, facilius legitur: Al. quia λύει γῆν *solvit terram*, vel λίαν ἄγει *valde frangit*: Al. à λίσσω, sec. Theocr. Interp. δίκελλαν, σκάμμα. Suid. λιγάριον quod à λίζω *rado*, λίξω, fut. 2. λιχῶ. Al. simpl. à *Ligo*; quòd terram liget ac constringat; vel quòd à radicibus ligetur: Perot. δικελλα, *Σκαπάνη*. מַחְשֵׂרָה, אֵת. *A spade, a shovel, a mattock, a plough-share, an iron-rake, or such like instrument to dig and delve with.*

Ligōnizo, as; Col. *To dig or cast up earth with a pick-ax.*

Ligŭla, æ; f. Col. (vel *Lingula*, Prisc.) promiscuè fere usûs ap vett. dim. à *Lingua*, per sync. & varia sign. Pro ansis calceorum jax. Juv. Int. à *Ligando*; γλωσσάριον, γλωσσὶς. *A little tongue*; a tongel; *a latchet of a shoo, a shoo-tye*, Mart. *A tenon*, Vitr. *The tongue of a pipe*, Id. *A spoon, scummer or ladle*; *an Apothecaries slice.* ◊ *A measure containing three drams and a scruple*, (quarta pars cyathi.) ◊ *A long sword or dagger made after the fashion of a tongue*, Gell. ◊ *The flap or cover of the throat*; *the same is* Epiglottis. *Ligula asbestoria*, vel simpliciter *Ligula*, Jun. *A lace or point.* ◊ Ligula cruralis, Jun. *A garter.* Hinc *Legula* ap. Sidon. pro concavo aurium, i. *concha*, vel pro imâ auriculâ, i. *lamina*, Voss. *The hollow or the flap and tip of the ear*; the lugg.

LIGURIO, is, ire; Act. (ĭ, ŭ) (Al. scrib. *Ligurrio* in vett. libb.) Ter. *Patria qui abligurierat bona*, Donat, i. *suavibus ejcis consumpserat*: à λιγυρὸν *suave*; suaviora quæq; carpere & degustare. Al. à lingo, *n.* extrito, (ut λιχνεύω à λείχω) ut sit à λιχῶ *ligo, ligurio*, ut à *jacio jecturio*; à lingen tis catinis. Al. à *Ligurium*. אָכַל, בָּלַע. λιχνεύω, λιχμάζω, λιμπάνομαι. *To eat licorously; to pick and choose tid-bits, or dainty morsels; to feed nicely and delicately.* Ter. *To slabber up.* Hor. *To hanker after, or long for.* Cic, *To consume, waste and spend riotously.* Id. *to play the glutton.*

Ligŭritio, ōnis; f. verb. λιχνία, φιλαρχία. *Greedinesse, gluttony, licorousnesse.*

† Ligŭritor, ōris; m. Jun. λίχνος. *A lick-sop, a glutton.*

Ligustĭcum, ci; n. Plin. ex *Liguriâ* regione. Λιγυστικὸν. Gal. Λιβυστικὸν. Offic. voc. *Levisticum*. *Lovage of Lombardy.*

Ligustrum, stri; n. Virg. ex *Ligo*, quasi *legustrum*; al. à *ligo*, quia ad *ligandum* vimina sunt apta. ἢ κάτοπτρον; it. φιλυρίκη, vel φυλλυρία. *Privet or Primeprant*; *also white withy-wind, or withbind.*

Liliācĕus, a, um; κρίνινος, λίριονος. Oleum liliaceum, Pallad. *Oil of lilies.*

Liliētum, ti; n. Plin. κρινών. *A place where lilies grow, a lily-bed.*

LILIUM, ii; n. (ĭ) Plin. à Gr. λείριον, Var. quia flos lilii λεῖος, i. *lævis*, mollis: κρίνον. שׁוֹשַׁן. *A Lily, a flower of which there are several sorts.*

LIMA, æ; f. (ĭ) Ovid. ex *Limus*, a; quòd obliquis aciebus secat. Mart. à *pĭno*, p in l, & v in m, versis; vel à λίζω *rado*; vel ex λείπω, à λεῖος *levis*, λείων *Levigo*, quòd poliat & lævefaciat. Vos. Isid *pĭno*. פִּילַס, פִּיצֶרֶת. *A file*; *also the correction or mending of a book or other writing.*

Limātè; adv. ἀκριβῶς. *Exactly, accurately, correctly, politely, neatly, finely.*

Limātio, ōnis; f. Aug. λίπασμα. *A filing, or polishing.*

Limātior, tius; comp. à Limatus. *More polished, more trim and fine.* Hor.

† Limatŭla, æ; f. Næv. *A little file.*

Limātŭlus, a, um; dim. belle limatus, politus. ἐυξυσμένος. *Neat, subtil, fine, quaint.* = Politulus, Cic.

Limātūra, æ; f. λίπασμα. *Powder or dust that cometh of filing.* Coop.

Limātus, a, um; part. à *Limor*. ἐξεσμμένος καὶ ἀκριβῶς. *Filed, polished; neat, trim, pure, elegant, curious.* = Tersus, emunctus, Quint. subtilis, Cic.

Limax, ācis; m. Col. f. Plin. κοχλίας. שַׁבְלוּל, חֻמָּט. Ex *Limo*, in quo delitescit, vel quòd de limo nascatur, Isid. ex Fest. Merectrices, ità per metaph. dictæ, Plaut. quòd miseros amantes κατεφάγουσιν, ut limax olera & folia plantarum arrodit. *A snail*; *a dew-snail, or slug.* χαμαικοχλίας. ◊ *A shrivish wheye, a cut-throat queen, a harlot*, Plaut. ◊ *One that pries up and down to steal things*, Coop.

Limbātor, ōris; m. & trix, Catull. *An embroiderer for covering or bedding.*

Limbātus, a, um; *Garded or purfled, imbroidered.* Treb. Poll.

Limbellus, li; m. dim. à *Limbulus*, Plaut. *A little hem.*

Limbŏlārius, rii; m. à *Limbulus*, Plaut. ὑφαντορράπτης. *A maker of gards or purfles, an imbroiderer.*

† Limbŏrārius, in vett. ll. pro *Limbolarius*, Voss.

Limbŭlus, i; m. dim. à Limbus. *A little hem or fringe.*

LIMBUS, bi; m. Virg. Instita: à λεῖος, quod τὰ ἄκρα πάντα sign. scil. ut à νέφος *nimbus*, Voss. Mart. à *Limus*, a; quòd in transversum assuatur: Al. à *Lambendo* terram & pulverem; vel quòd circundat *lumbos*. ὑφάσμον, περιβολὴ, περίπτυγμα. כְּנָף. *A purfle; a welt, lace, border or gard about a coat or gown; an hem of a garment; a fringe, a selvidge.* ◊ *Limbus*, duodecim signorum Zodiacus. *Limbus* scholasticis Theologis est pars inferorum, Mart.

LIMEN, ĭnis; n. (ĭ) à λιμὼ *portus*. Al. ex *Limus*, quòd transversè locantur, Fest. Al. qu. *luminis limes*; vel quia est *limes* januæ; vel à λεῖμμα *Limen*, (ut à κρῖμα *Crimen*) locus relictus ad introitum & exitum. סַף. פֶּתַח, φλιὰ, βαθρὸς. ◊ Limen superum, ὑπέρθυρον. מִשְׁקוֹף. *The threshold of a door; an entry or entrance.* Pulsare limina, Ov. *To knock at door.* ◊ Adire limina, Vir. *To go to ones house.* ◊ Perrumpere limina, Id. *To break down the gates.* ◊ Limen cubiculi, Cic. *The chamber door, the entrance into the chamber.* ◊ Limina imperii, *The frontiers or marches.* ◊ In limine impingere, Prov. *To be out at first dash.* ☞ Limen superum, *The hunge of the door*: inferum, *the threshold.* Nev. ◊ Limine submoveri, Juv. *To be thrust out of doors, and forbid the house.*

* Limēnarcha, æ; m. Dig. λιμενάρχης, i. portûs præfectus. *The warden of the Ports.*

Limentum, ti; n. Varr. idem quod Limen: inde *Limentanei*, i. Deus liminum præses, Tert. V. Prop.

LIMES, ĭtis; m. (ī) ex *Limus*, a; quòd transversè situs, Vall. Scal. nam transversa omnia Antiqui *limi* dicebant, Isid. Sunt a. *limites* nunc termini in agris, nunc viæ transversæ, Voss. Al. ex *lis* & *meior*. Omn. à λεῖμμα λείμακος, *locus relictus*, sive terminus is sit in agro sive via, ut *trames* à τρέμμα, &c. ὅρος, μεθόριον, ἀπόστημα. גְּלִיל. *A bound, or limit*; *a border or frontier*; *a boundary, or land-mark*; *a meer*; *a croft-path*; *a great broad way*, Liv.

† Limeum, rectiùs *Lœmeum*; Plin. λοιμὸν τῦ λοιμοῦ i. *pestes*, quòd sit venenosa, Dalecamp. *A poisonous herb called also* Belenium.

Limicŏla, læ; com. gen. *Bred or living in mud.* Limicolæ ostreæ, Auson.

Limĭger, a, um; Ulvæ limigeræ, Auf. *Weeds dawbed over with mud.*

Limināre, is; n. Theod. *A threshold.*

Limināris, re; adj. ad limen pertinens.

† Limĭnium, ii; n. Prud. *Banishment or exile.* q. d. *Eliminium.*

† Limis, me; adj. Fest. *Crooked, askew.* V. Limus.

Limitāneus, a, um; digest. ὅριος, ὁ ἐν τοῖς μεθορίοις. *Belonging to the marches, bounds or frontiers.* Dax limitaneus, *A Marquis that is to defend the marches.* Limitanei sc. milites, *Souldiers in garrison upon the frontiers*: qui & *Limitanei*, Amm.

Limĭtāris, re; adject. Iter limitare, Varr. *A foot-path five foot broad betwixt one mans ground and anothers.*

Limitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ὁρισμός. *A bounding or limiting.*

Limitātor; m. Liv. συνορισής. *A Remiter.*

Limitātus ager; Fest. *A Countrey or County divided into strides or plow-lands.*

Limĭto, as; Act. Plin. ὁρίζω. *To bound or* limit; *to divide and part*; *to set bounds and limits.*

† Limĭtor, āris; Depon. Plin. idem.

* Limma; Mart. ex Macr. λεῖμμα, i. *defectus*. Sum. in musicis pro semitono. *A Half-note in Musick*, as Mi.

Limo, as; Act. 1. A *limus*, i. e. limâ polio, λίμαν, περιλίμαν. *To file, to polish or trim*: *to take away that is superfluous, to amend or correct.* = Ornare, Cic. ◊ Scalpere atq; limare gemmas, Plin. *To cut Diamonds.* Limare commoda, Hor. *To file off or pare away ones profit.* 2. A *limus*, adj. Limare caput cum aliqua, Plaut. *To joyn heads*, i. *to lye with her. Also to look askew.* Hinc Collimo. 3. A *limus* subst. unde Oblimo, Vir. i. e. limo impleo.

Limo, ōnis; m. Col. *A range or beam betwixt two horses in a Coach.*

† Limō; adv. Solin. *Askew.*

Limōnes, um; m. Scal. **Limons.**

* Limōnia, æ; f. Plin. λειμωνία, herba, alterum genus. *Anemones.*

* Limōnia mala: λειμώνια· dict. à viriditate coloris: λειμὼν *pratum*, λειμωνία prati viror. **Limons** or *Lemons.*

* Limōniātes; Plin. 37. 10. λειμωνιάτης, à pratensi virore. *A precious stone, the Emerald.*

Limōnium, vel Limōnium; Plin. λειμώνιον· dict. quia nascitur in pratis. *The herb Winter-green, or wild Beets.*

† Limōsĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Abundance of mud, muddiness.*

Limōsus, a, um; adj. Virg. πηλώδης, ἰλυώδης, πλυτώδης. *Full of mud or slime, muddy, slimy.*

Limpĭdus, a, um; Col. ex *Limpha*, quasi *limphidus*: Alii à λάμπω splendeo, q. à *lampas*, ἄνθ. צַח, בָּהִיר, טָהוֹר. διαφανὴς, διαυγὴς. *Clear, bright, pure, transparent, clear as water.*

Limpĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Plin. διαύγεια. טָהוֹר. *Clearness, brightness.*

Limŭlus, a, um; adj. dim. Plaut. ὀλίγον τι πλαγίως. *Somewhat awry or askew.*

LIMUS, a, um; (i) adj. Ter. & Limis, me; Amm. M. obliquus, transversus. Mart. putat. à λεῖμμα, unde & *Limax*: λεῖμαξ animal cochleæ simile, tortuosum, Hesych. עַקְלָקַל. i. πλαγιωθῆναι, διαστραμμένη . . . . . *askew*. Limis (*sc.* oculis) obtueri, Plin. *To look askew upon one*; *to cast a sheeps eye*; *to leer.* Hinc Collimo.

LIMUS, mi; m. (ĭ) subst. Al. ex λεῖος *lævis, lubricus*; al. à λύμη *Sordes*, quæ abluuntur: al. à λειμὼς *locus humidus*. al. ex ἰλὺς *limus obductus*, indè λῦμα *limus*. πηλὸς, τίναξ, ἰλὺς, πίλημα. טִט, יוֹן. *Mud, slime, clay, loam, morter.* ◊ *Limus* etiam vestis quædam, Vir. scil. licium transversum, quo cincti magistratibus ministrabant, Gell. sic dict. quòd habeat in extremo sui purpuram *limam*, i. flexuosam, Serv. *A kind of garment, which they wore, that waited upon publick officers, or at the sacrifices.*

Lināmentum, ti; n. à *Linum*, Cels. μοτὸς, πλόκος, λιναρίσκος, Cels. *Linnen, thread, that which is made of flax*; *Lint*; *a Tent, or a wound*; *the wick of a candle.* Linamenta, plur. Plin. *Any things made of linnen.*

Linārium, ii; n. Col. *A flax-plat.*

Linārius, ii; m. Jun. qui linum parat & vendit. λινοπράτης, λινοπώλης. *A flax-dresser, a flax-merchant*; *he that selleth or worketh flax or linnen.*

Linctus, a, um; part. à Linguo, Plin. *Sucked, licked.*

Linctus, ûs; m. à *Lingo*; Plin. λείγμα, ἀλείγμα. *A licking or sucking down softly, lapping*; a Lohock, or Electuary.

Linea, æ; f. propriè est funiculus ex *lino*; deinde sign. alia quæ lineæ similia. γραμμὴ. κῦρ. *A Line, or any long string*; a Carpenters or Masons plumb-line; (σφῆν) the sounding plummet; a fishing-line; *a line in a book*; *a streak*; *a threat*; *a bound*; *a degree of kindred, a linage*; *a ring or circle about a pillar*; *the lines in a dial shewing the hours*; *the points in the table.* Salm. Linea stricta, i. camisia, ap. Vulg. *A Chemise or Priests cassock.* Linea margaritarum, Scæv. *A string of pearl, a bracelet or row of pearls.* ◊ *A long cord, or rather a rail, dividing the rank of citizens as they sate, to keep them in their places.* Quint. Transire lineas, Cic. *To pass the bounds.* ◊ Mittere lineam, Plaut. *To sound ones design.*

Lineālis, le; adj. Amm. **Lineal**, *in a line.*

Lineāmentātio, ōnis; f. Jul. Firm. ὑπογραφὴ. *The draught of the shape or proportion, &c.*

Lineāmentum, ti; n. κατατραφὴ. *The form and feature*; *the proportion, draught or shape of a body or visage*; *the streaks or lines drawn either in painting or Geometry*; a **lineament**; *a diagram.*

Lineāris, re; Plin. γραμμικὸς. *Pertaining to a line*; *drawn out in lines.*

Lineātio, ōnis; f. Boët. γραφὴ. *A drawing of lines.*

† Lineātor; m. Boët. *He that draweth lines.*

Lineātus, a, um; Plaut. *Drawn or ruled.*

Lineo, as; Plaut. Στιγμάω, πλαγιάζω. תָּאָה. *To draw lines, to draw the figure of a thing in lines.*

Lineŏla, æ; f. Gell. γραμμίδιον. *A little line or streak.*

Lineus, a, um; Virg. λίνεος. *Flaxen or linnen, made of flax.*

LINGO, s ĕre; xi, ctum; Act. Plin. à gr. λείχω, fut. 2. λιχῶ, (unde & Ang. to lick) inserto *n*, quod solet, ut *tango*: ut à ζέω ζυγὸς, *jungo*; à κύπελλον *cupello*, unde *cuppa*; à λάπτω, λακὸς, *lambo*. לָקַק, לָרַךְ. λείχω. *To lick, with the tongue*; *to lick softly, and let go down by little and little.*

Lingua, æ; f. Al. ex *Ligo*, quòd per articulatos sonos verba *ligat*, Hild. Var. Al. rect. ex *Lingo*, quâ lingimus. quasi *ligua*. γλῶσσα. לָשׁוֹן. *A tongue*; a language *or speech*; *an instrument made like a tongue to take falses out of a box*: *also a railing or slander.* ◊ *A promontory or narrow piece of land*, *running into the Sea*, Plin. ◊ *The name of several herbs, as* Lingua bubula, *Langue de beuf*, &c. Linguam sitientis canis imitari, Pers. *To loll out the tongue.* Hæsitare linguâ, Cic. Titubante linguâ loqui, Ov. *To stammer, stut, or but.*

Linguāce, es; id. quod *Lingulaca*, Pl.

Linguācŭlus, a, um; Plaut. γλωσσώδης, λάλος. *One that babbles much, and loves to hear himself prate, talkative, full of tongue, tittle-tattle.* Dim. à Linguax.

Linguārium, ii; n. Sen. πρόσχυμα, φοῦσκα. *An instrument wherewith ones tongue is stopped*; *a gag*; *also a penalty imposed on one that hath a lavish tongue.* Muret. Var. l. 4.

† Linguātus, a, um; Tert. *That hath a good tongue, well language'd, well spoken, that hath skill in several languages, a Linguist.*

Linguax, ācis; adject. Gell. λάλος. *Long-tongued, a blab*; *full of words*, a great speaker; a prater or chatter.

Lingŭla, æ; quæ & Ligula; f. dim. à *Lingua*. γλωσσάριον, γλωσσὶς. *A little tongue*; a **tingel**; *a latchet*; *the tip, point or end of a bar or leaver, which is thrust into the rovers*; *a little tenon, that carpenters make to put into a mortis*; Col. *A promontory or ridge of land running into the Sea*, Plin. = Linguæ & promontoria, Cæs. *A small measure*; *a spoon or slice.* μίσγον. quarta cyathi pars. *A skummer or ladle*, Col. *The tongue of a balance: the hero Segys or Gladius.* Gell. *Linguulæ* etiam in tibiis dic. à simil. linguæ intra dentes coercitæ, ut in calceis, exertæ. Vid Ligula.

Lingŭlāca, æ; f. βάγλωσσος. *A sole-fish.* Dict. ex linguæ similit. *Also the herb Adders or Serpents tongue*, Plin. ◊ *A prating gossip, a tattle-basket*, Plaut. Al. leg. Lingulata.

Lingŭlātus, a, um; Vitruv. *That hath a tongue or tenon.*

Linguōsus, a, um; adj. Hier. *Full of tongue, talkative.*

† Liniamentum; Tert. v. Lineamentum.

Linibrium, ii; n. Prisc. *An heckle or brake, or tewxor.*

Liniger, ra, rum; λινοφόρος, λινοστολίστης. *That beareth line or flax*; *one that weareth linnen*; *a Priest of Isis, a Mass-priest.* Juven. Linigeri fugiunt calvi.

† Linimentum, ti; n. *An ointment, or* liniment.

Linio, is, ire; ivi & ii, itum; Act. Col. *Limo* & *Lino*, quasi lineam duco, Perot. Ex *Lino*, Sip. An q. *Lenio*? hinc comp. *delinio*. ἀλείφω, ἐγχρίω. מָשַׁח, יָסַךְ. *To anoint or besmear*; *to rub softly*, *to chafe gently.* Usi hoc verbo Hier. Lact. Prop. † In fut. *Linibis*, Pallad.

† Linipŭlus, i; m. Fest. *A strick of flax.*

Linis; vas, solium, Turn. *A kimnel, bowl or tray.* Vid. *Lenis.*

Linium, ii; n. Fest. *The woof whereunto the warp is applyed*, id est, Licium transversum, Gell.

Linnæ, arum; f. Plaut. quod ex lanâ. *A kind of square rough mantles.*

LINO, is, ĕre; lini, Quint. livi; Col. & lēvi, (vul. q. à Leo) lĭtum; (ī) Act. ex *Limo*; uti *linea* ex *lineamen*, Scal. al à *Leo*, *levi*; vel pot. ut ipsum *Leo* à λείω λεῦω· sic *Lino* à λειαίνω λειανῶ· *Levigo*, *polio*. ἀλείφω, χρίω. מָרַח, מָשַׁח, יָסַךְ. *To anoint, dawb, paint, besmear, bedrave.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* ut Auro tecta linuntur, Ov. *The roofs are gilded or gilt.* Cerâ spiramenta linunt, Vir. *They stop the holes with wax.*

Linor, ĕris, lītus; Pass. *To be dawbed, clotted, besmeared, bedaubed*, &c.

† Linōsĭtas, atis; f. Plaut. *Abundance, of flax.*

* Linostrŏphon, i; n. Plin. λινόστροφον, à λινοστρόφη, i. *lini versio*: al. φερέκτην, alii *marmarium* voc. *The herb Groundsel.*

Linozōstis, is; f. λινόζωστις, à λίνον linum, & ζώννυμι cingo, Plin. *The herb Mercury.*

Linquens, tis; part. Curt. *Fainting, swooning.*

LINQUO, is, ĕre; liqui; = lictum: à λείπω, fut. 2. λιπῶ, unde λιμπάνω) æ in x mutato Æol. fit *linquo*, unde *reliquus*; & *n* inserto, *linquo*, ut à λιχῶ *lingo*,

lingo, Act. λείπω. עזב. *To leave, quit or forsake.* Animas linquebant, Vir. *They swooned or fainted away.* ◊ Neut. *To faint or shrink.* ἐκλείπω.

Linquor, ĕris; Pass. *To be left,* &c. Linqui animo, Curt. *To swoon.*

Linteāmen, ĭnis; n. Apul. *A linnen cloth, a sheet.*

Linteārius, ii; m. Ulp. λινυφὸς, λινοπώλης. *A Mercer or Merchant of linnen; a Linnen-draper, also a Semster.*

Linteātus, a, um; Liv. ὁ ἐξάλλω ἐνδεδυκώς. *That weareth a Rochet, Surplice or other linnen vesture.* Linteata legio, *A Regiment of the* Samnites. Sic appell. quòd Samnites intrantes singuli ad aram velis linteis circumdatam, non cessuros se Romano militi juraverunt, Fest. ex Liv. ◊ Linteatus senex, Sen. *One of* Isis *Priests.*

Linteo, ōnis; m. Plaut. λινοπλόκος, λινουργός. *A Linnen-weaver, a seller of linnen.*

Linteŏlum, li; dim. à *linteum,* Plin. βάκιον, ῥάκιον. *A little piece of linnen cloth, a rag or clout.*

LINTER, tris; f. Cæs. ap. Tib. ferael m. Grammaticis est dub. gen. Var. à *linio,* quia currit super aquam quasi liniendo; vel à λεῖον, quia *lævis*: A *legendo vel lingendo littore,* Prisc. à λαρὸς alveus, Mart. sign. enim cùm naviculam, tum alia vasa alveata. Agnoscit Prisc. ὁ λιντὴρ græcam vocem. Si id sit, recentior est, quàm ut vett. usurpârint. *navigium navigiolum. A little boat made of an hollow tree; a fresh water-boat, a wherry, a sculer; also a trough; also a tray,* Virg. *Also a basket to carry grapes into the wine-presi,* Tib. q. à λινὸς torcular.

Linteum, ei; n. qu. *linum,* ex Lino. ἐξάλλον. אשון, סדין. *Any linnen cloth, a sheet; a towel, a napkin; a sail.*

Linteus, a, um; à *Linum.* λίνεος. *Of linnen or* lint. Vestis lintea, Cic. Lintei libri, Liv. Lintea volumina, Plin. *Maps; and sometimes publick Records were written upon linnen.*

Lintrārius, ii; m. Dig. πορθμεύς. *A boat-man, a barge-man or ferry-man, a sculler.*

LINUM, i; n. (i) ex gr. λίνον. פשתה, בר. *Flax, linnen; a thread,* Cels. *A rope in a ship, a casting-net or drag-net,* Vir. & plur. Lina, Ov. *Purfenets or hays.* Lini semen, Plin. *Linseed.* Lini stupa, *Tow, hurds, or okam.* Linum factum, Ulp. *Flax spun, yarn.* Infectum, id. *Unwrought, unspun.* Linum catagraphum; Catul. i. linteum, variis figuris notatum; *Such as Damask, Diaper.* ◊ Linum incidere, Cic. *To cut the thread,* i. e. *to open a letter;* For *they tied their letters with thread first and then sealed the knot with wax.* Plaut.

Lio, as, āre; ex λεῖος, λεπτὸ, *lævigo.* Liare cisternas, Tert. est λεῖον λάσκειν, eas lævigare. *To smooth over.* Al. leg. Linire, i. gypsare. *To stop with mortar or tarrace.*

Liothasium, sive Leiothalassium, sive Leiothanum, unum ex 5 generibus naporum, Plin. à loco dictum, uti Corinthium, &c.

* Lipăra, æ; f. à λιπαρὸς *pinguis:* λιπαρὰ sc. ἴαμα λαρῷ, emplastrum pingue. *A salve or soft plaister:* Apud. Veg. sing. *liparen.* Mart. leg. *liparum.* Ap. Plin. plur. *Medicamenta, quæ vocant liparas.* Cels. gr. vocem retinuit, *Emplastra, quas λιπαρὰς Græci nominant.*

* Lĭpăris; λίπαρις. Plin. *A kind of lizard or fish; also a certain gemm.* Quâ fusfitâ, evocantur omnes bestiæ, Plin. ◊ Item fl. Cilicię pinguis & oleosus, Veg. Omnia à λιπαρὸς *pinguis.* Vid. Prop.

* Lipŏthymia, æ; f. λειποψυχία, λειποθυμία. Lat. *deliquium,* animi defectio. *A swooning or fainting away.*

Lippio, is, īre; ivi, itum; Neut. λαμβάω, γλαμύω. *To be sand-blind, pore-blind or dim of sight; to be blear-eyed.*

Lippitūdo; f. λῆμη, ὀφθαλμία. *A waterish running of the eyes; blear-eyedness or blood-shot of the eyes.* ◊ ξηρόφθαλμία. *a dry soreness of the eyes without running.*

Lippitur; Impers. *Ne omninò lippiatur,* Plin. *That he may not be stark blind or blear-eyed.*

LIPPUS, a, um; adj. qu. λεῖος ὤπα, i. *mollis oculo,* M. Al. à λιπὸς ob *defectum* oculorum. A λείβω *fluo,* quòd lippientibus stillent oculi, Voss. A λίπος, *humor pinguis,* qui defluit ex oculis, Bec. Fort. à λίπος *pinguedo,* quâ oculi unguntur. *Oculis male lippus inundit,* Hor. λημῶν, γλαμῶν. *Blear-eyed, bleared; that hath dropping watersh eyes; wop-eyed, whose eyes run with water.* Lippa lacuna, *Dropping, dribling, leaking.* Lippa ficus, Mart. *Oozy, moist, of a white milky juice.* ◊ Lippus *is taken for a poor, mean, paltry, pitiful fellow.* Pers.

† Liptōte; qu. à λιπτὸς, *tenuis* at *sermonis.* Vox barbara ap. recentiores Gramm. pro *litotes* λιτότης, uti est ap. Serv. *A figure of Rhetorick, when the force of words is not answerable to the greatness of the matter;* as Non ignara mali, Vir. *he means, very knowing, too well experienced.*

Liquābilis, le; adj. Apul. πυκτὸς. *Which may be melted, or made soft and liquid as wax.*

Liquāmen, ĭnis; n. à *liquo.* ὑγρὸν, χύλισμα, χυλὸς. quod liquatum est, pinguedo liquata. *Dripping, any thing one bastes meat with; sewet melted and tryed; grease, tallow.* ◊ *Ointment, pickle,* Col.

Liquandus, a, um; part. *liquandus alvus,* Cels. *To be loosned, or made loose.*

† Liquasco à Liquo, ut à Lubo Labasco, Voss. *To melt away, to dissolve.*

Liquātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. χύλωσις. *Melting.*

Liquātor; m. *A melter.* Id.

Liquātus, a, um; part. τηκτὸς, μὴ ὤπτος. *Melted, dissolved.*

Liquefaciens, tis; par. Catul. *Melting.*

Liquefacio, is ĕre; fēci, factum; i. *liquare facio.* ◊ E Vocalem, quòd sit naturâ longa, Ovid. producit, *Tura liquefaciunt;* vel saltem necessitate coactus id fecit, cùm 4 breves concurrant: nam solet aliàs E in hujusmodi comp. corripi. ἐκλύω, διαχέω. חמם. *To melt or make to melt, to dissolve or make liquid.*

Liquefactio, onis; f. τῆξις. *A melting.*

Liquefactus, a, um; part. ἐτηκτὸς. *Melted, dissolved; wasted, consumed; clarified, tryed, and settled, cleared.*

Liquĕfio, it; factus; τήκομαι, διαχέομαι. חמם. *To melt, to be melted or dissolved.*

Liquens, tis; part. id. quod Liquidus, *Melting; liquid, moist.* ◊ *Campos liquentes,* Vir. pro mari dixit.

LIQUEO, es, ēre; licui, unde in comp. delicuit, Ovid. (i) Neut. A Lix, i. aqua, quod contractè dicitur pro *liquis,* Vel à λείχω, f. 2. λιχὼ, Ion. λιχέω *liqueo,* quòd liquida *lingi* possint. An ut à λείπω, λιπῶ, *liquo* (unde reliquus) sic à λείβω *stillo,* λιβῶ, Ion. λιβέω, *liqueo?* Est autem *Liquere,* fluere, decurrere, dissolvi; item Apparere, manifestum esse; nam quæ dissolvuntur, manifesta fiunt. Item Deficere: quòd nix, cùm liquet, deficit. Vet. dict. *To melt, as wax,* &c. *doth; to dissolve; to become liquid or moist.* Pro Liqueo usurpatur potiùs *liquesco.*

Liquescens, tis; part. Liv. *Melting, dissolving, as snow doth.* Hinc Liquescentia, æ; f. Hermol. *Melting.*

Liquesco, is, ĕre; Inc. à Liqueo. τήκομαι. חמם. *To melt, like wax; to run, as metal doth; to thaw, as snow doth; to grow liquid and moist; to dissolve, to soften, to give; to relent, to faint,* Ovid. Dureſco, Vir. = Fluo, Cic. Regit *Abl.* causæ.

Liquet; impers. à *Liqueo.* ◊ *Liquet,* i. liquidum, manifestum, & clarum est; Don. = Constat, apparet. Ambiguum est, Plaut. φαίνεται, σαφὲς, δῆλόν ἐστι. *It appears, it is sure, clear, certain and manifest; it is apparent or well known.* Regit *Dat.* Liquet mihi dejerare, Ter. *I dare safely swear it on a book.* ◊ N. L. *id est,* Non liquet, *It doth not appear: when the Jury brought in their verdict* Ignoramus, *and the business was put off to another hearing.* Ulp.

Liquidè; ius, issimè; φανερῶς, σαφῶς. *Plainly, clearly, manifestly, apparently.*

Liquidiùs; adv. Cic. *More clearly and plainly.*

† Liquidiuscŭlus, a, um; adj. *Somewhat more mild and pleasant.* R. ex Plaut.

Liquidō; adv. *i.* certò ἀκριβῶς, σαφῶς. *Clearly, plainly.* Liquidò jurare, Ter. *To swear point-blank, to swear upon a book, with a safe conscience.*

† Liquido, as; Pap. *To make moist, or to make clear.*

Liquidum, di; n. subst. ex adj. Hor. τὸ ὑγρὸν. *Water, moisture.*

Liquĭdus, a, um; ior, illimus; adj. à Liqueo. ὑγρὸς. חמם. Liquidi, *moist, soft.* ◊ *Clear, pure, bright;* without mud (of water;) without cloud (of the air,) καθαρὸς, διαυγὴς, διαυγὸς (q. lucidus) נקי, טהור. ◊ *Evident, plain, manifest, certain,* σαφὴς, σαφὲς, δῆλος. Plumbum liquidum, Hor. *Melted lead.* ◊ Liquidus venter, Mart. *A loose or soluble belly.* ◊ Iter liquidum, Prop. *A voyage or journey by sea.* ◊ Vox liquida, Lucr. *A clear shrill voice.* ◊ Mens liquida, Catul. *Free from passion or prejudice, undisturbed.* Turbidus Crassus, Lucr. Exilis, aridus, concisus, Cic. = Tranquillus, Plau. Liber, purus, fusus, Cic. † Primam indifferenter habet Lucr. *Crassique convenium liquidis, & liquida crassis.* ◊ Literæ liquidæ, *l, m, n, r;* id est, sono molliori liquescentes.

† Liquis vel liquus; adj. Scal. ad Fest. *Sideling or oblique;* as in *mariners.* Vid. Obliquus.

Liquo, as; Act. *i.* liquere facio; à *Liqueo,* ut à *Fugio, Fugo,* i. fugere faci. τήκω.

τήκω. חמם. *To melt, to dissolve, to thaw.* Liquare alvum, Cels. *To loosen, or make one loose.* ◊ *To clarifie, or try fuet,* &c. *To rack or fine wines, and take them off the lees,* Hor. *To strain, to decant liquor out of one vessel into another.* = Defæcare. Turbare.

Liquor, aris; Pass. Mart. *To be melted,* &c.

LIQUOR, ĕris; Poët. Car. præt. & sup. (i) Dep. N. aut saltem Pass. absque act. Reponunt R. & G. *Liquo, is;* act ex Luc. & G. *Liquo, is;* neut ex Virg. sed uterque, ni fallor, falsò. Fit autem *Liquor,* unde *Liqueo,* diversâ quant. ut *Labor, eris;* & *Labo, as;* scil. vel à λείχω, vel à λείβω. *Liquitur, labitur, fluit,* Fest. i. e. λείβεται. τήκομαι. חמם. *To melt or dissolve, to be melted;* to drop, to run or glide along, as rivers do, Vir. *To waste or wear away, as time doth,* Lucr.

Liquor, ōris; m. à *Liqueo,* ut *Pallor* à *Palleo.* ὑγρότης, χυλὸς. *Moisture, humour, juice,* liquour, *water.* Vitigenus liquor, Lucr. *Wine.* Concretio, Cic.

LIRA, æ; f. Col. (i) A נור Chald. נירא *nira,* novale; *n.* in *l.* verso. In alio sensu, unde *delire,* fort. à λῆρ. *Lira,* id. quod sulcus, Non. ἄυλαξ. id. quod porca, Col. τὸ μεταξὺ δύο αὐλάκων ὑπόν. חלם, גרוח. *A balk or ridge of land betwixt two furrows.* ◊ *A furrow,* Non.

† Lira. *An harp.* Coop. vid. Lyra.

Liratim; adv. Col. κατ' αὐλακας. *In ridges, ridge by ridge, ridge-ways.*

* Lirinum, ni; n. Plin. λείριον, sc. unguentum sive oleum; est enim Adj. *Lirinus, a, um;* λείριον, i. liliaceus. *Oyl or ointment of lilies.*

† Liripipium, ii; n. Med. Gram. Malè *Lripidium,* G. Vel vox barb. vel qu. *Cleri Epi pium,* uti & cingulum sacerdotale vulgari scommate dic. *A surcingle.* Skinn. vult corr. dici pro *Cleropeplus.* Somn. habet *Liripium.* ἐπωμὶς. *A tippet, which Doctors and Noble ments Chaplains wear with their gowns;* a Liripoop.

Liro, as; Act. ex λύειν ἄρουρ, i. *solvere terram;* vel λεῖν ἄρουρ, i. διακόπτειν, *secare terram,* M. sed est à *Lira, liro,* i. liras facio. Alio sensu in comp. *delire,* quod est à λῆρος, λήρη, *nugor.* αὐλακας ἀλείνω, גור. *To make balks or ridges in land; to plow land the third time.* Cùm primò aratur, *proscindi* dicitur; cùm secundò, *offringi;* cùm tertiò, *lirari.* ◊ *To roll the ground, and so to break the clods and cover the seed.* Tabellâ aratro adnexâ, quod vocant *lirare,* operientes semina, Plin. ◊ *To dig or thrust through.* R. ex Non.

† Liræ, æ; Plaut. à λῆρος: ut *Adelphæ* ap. Ter. ab ἀδελφοὶ. *Trifles, toyes, fooleries, tittle tattle, a slim slam.* Quod aliàs dicit *Legi,* i. λόγοι. *Idle talk.*

LIS, litis; f. à *limitibus,* quòd de iis primæ inter homines lites; vel à λύσις, quòd *dissolvat* amorem, M. *Stlis* ant. quod ad Prætorem *stlitat,* Fest. Ab ἔρις per Aphær. & r in l verso, Voss. Quid si à λιτὴ, λιτὸς, *Lis, Litis;* ut ab ἐρετὴ, ἐρετὸς, *Ars, artis?* ut *Lis* pro *Lira, Ars* pro *Aris* ponatur. Nam & olim *Litis* dicebatur in recto. Est autem λιτὴ *vehemens obtestatio.* Nec magis insolens ut *Lis* inde deducta contentionem sign. quàm quòd ἔριδι & *prece* & *dira* sign. ἔρις, διάστασις, δίκη. עשקן, ריב. *Strife, quarrel, debate, variance, contention; a fawing on, a brangle, a wrangling dispute; a suit, process, or action at Law.* = Controversia, causa, judicium, Cic. Jurgium inter benevolos & propinquos; *Lis* inter inimicos, Marc. ◊ Litis contestatio, *The producing of witnesses in court;* redemptio, *An agreement upon composition;* æstimatio, *the rating the charges of the suit,* Sigon. Lite bona persequi, Cic. *To go to Law for them.* Litem intendere alicui, Id. *To sue one, or bring his action against him.* Litem capitis in aliquem inferre, Id. *To question him for his life.* In litem jurare, *To swear to the truth of his action, ere he entered it.* Lite cadere, Fest. Litem perdere, Cic. *To lose his action, To be cast.* Litem secundùm aliquem dare, Sen. *To give the cause on his side.*

† Lisæ, arum; f. Cels. Sunt autem guttis venæ majores, quibus *elisi* vel interfectis animal confestim moritur. C. ex Don. φαρμάκους. *The great throat-veins.*

Litāmen, ĭnis; n. *A sacrifice.* R. ex Prud.

* Litania, æ; f. Eccl. λιτανεία, i.e. *supplicatio.* תחנונים. *A supplication, the* Litany. Barb. *Letania, a letum,* qu. precatio pro mortuis. V.

Litātio, onis; f. Verb. à *Lito.* Liv. ἱλασμὸς, καθαίρεσις. כפור. *A pleasing of God with sacrifice.*

Litātò; adv. Liv. = Auspicatò; *i.* addicentibus victimis, avibus. *Luckily, fortunately, with the good pleasure of the Gods.*

Litātor; m. Arnob. *He that offereth sacrifice, and appeaseth God.*

Litātus, a, um; part. Virg. *Sacrificed, paid to the Gods.*

† Litemus, mi; m. i. stercus muris, R. ex Plin.

Litĕra, æ; f. Poët. *Littera,* quasi *Legitera,* eò quòd legentibus iter præbeat: vel quòd *legendo iteretur,* Prisc. à *Linetura,* per sync. Scal. ut γέμμα & γραμμή vel à λιτὸς, quòd sit *tenuis* & exilis ductus. Rect. à sup. *litum,* ut & *litura,* quia illinitur chartæ; unde *oblitero.* ◊ *Litera* est vox articulata individua, five pars orationis individua, definiente Voss. Sum. & pro scribentis manu. Plur. *Literæ* epistolam designant. Literæ autem vor. disciplinæ, item pro scriptis monumentisque *literarum.* γράμμα. אותיות. *A letter in a book, a letter of the crosrow; ones hand-writing; a bitter scrod,* Cic. *A letter or Epistle,* Poët. Littera figuræ sive characteris; *Elementum* soni nomen. ◊ Litera majuscula, *A capital,* Minuscula, *A little letter.* Demosthenes ejus artis, cui studebat, primam literam non poterat dicere, Cic. i. e. FUR, *A thief.* Literam longam facere, Id. *To be hanged; to make the letter l.* ◊ Præformare literas, Quint. *To set one a copy.* ◊ Ad literam, Id. *To a title; word for word.* ◊ Accedit ad similitudinem tuæ literæ, Cic. *It is like your hand.*

Litĕræ, arum; f. pl. ἐπιστολὴ. אגרת. *An Epistle or* letter *sent to a friend,* &c. *Letters, writings, deeds, evidences; bills of account; learning, skill, knowledge, scholarship.* Sum. pro Epistolâ in plur. quòd licèt una sit, plurimis tamen constet literis. V. ◊ Literas dare ad aliquem, Cic. *To send one a letter.* Unis literis, *In one letter.* Binæ literæ, *two letters,* not Duæ. ◊ Abdere se literis, *To keep close to his book.* Literas nesciebat, *He was no scholar.* Interiores & reconditæ literæ. Id. *Deep learning.* ◊ Literis aliquid mandare, Plin. jun. tradere, Quint. consignare, *To write it down, to set it down in writing.* ◊ In literas publicas referre, Cic. *To file it up in a register.* = Volumina, monumenta, Cic.

Litĕrālis, e; adj. Literal, *to the letter.*

Literaria, i. scientia; Aug. *Grammar-learning.*

Literārius, a, um; γραμματικὸς. *Belonging to letters and learning.* Ludus literarius, Quint. *A School.*

Literātè; adv. Cic. παιδευτῶς. *Learnedly, scholar-like.* = Bellè, scitè, Cic.

Litĕrātio, onis; f. Aug. ex Var. γραμματισμὸς. i. Grammatice imperfecta, quam Ilid. *Grammaticæ artis infantiam,* Quint. *Primas literas* vocat. Literatura, perfectior Grammatice. *Pedantry; A B C learning.*

Litĕrātius; adv. comp. Cic. *More learnedly.*

Litĕrātor, oris; m. Suet. γραμματιστὴς. *A petty School-master, a pedant; a teacher of boyes in the A B C; a sorry Grammarian, a smatterer.*

Litĕrātorius, a, um; *Very well learned.* R. ex Cic. Fort. rect. *Pedantick;* si sit tamen ap. Cic.

Litĕrātura, æ; f. à *Literis;* ut γραμματικὴ ἀπὸ τῆς γραμμάτων. *Grammar-learning, writing and reading,* Quint. παιδεία. *Learning in general, scholarship, good* literature, Cic.

Litĕrātus, a, um; adj. ior, Sen. issimus, Cic. παιδευμένος, παιδευτὸς, ὁ πρὸς λόγους ἀνειλέβων. סופר. *Learned, lettered, able in scholarship; marked with letters,* Plaut. Literati *were such malefactors, as were burnt in the hand or forehead, called also* Stigmatici. ◊ Otium literatum, Cic. *Time spent in study.*

† Literlo, ōnis; m. Am. Marcell. *i.* mediocriter eruditus; grammaticista, *literator,* per contemptum. *A smatterer in learning.*

† Litĕrōsus, a, um; adj. ὑπογράμματος. *Greatly learned.* Non. ex Cæl. *Homo bene literosus.* q. d. *A meer Scholar.*

Litĕrŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Litera:* γράμμα. *A little letter, scroll or bill.*

Literulæ; plur. *A short letter from a friend,* Cic. *Learning.* Græcis litterulis imbutus, Hor. *A pretty Grecian.*

* Lithănicus; *One that has the stone in the reins or bladder,* Plin. Al. leg. *lesanicos.*

* Lithanthraces. *Pit-coal or sea-coal,* G. ex Camden.

* Litharguros, i; m. Plin. ex λίθ. ἄργ. *lapis, & ἄργυρος argentum;* argenti spuma. Litharge, *the scum, or froth, or spume of lead, or silver, or gold. For there are three sorts,* Chrysitis, Argyritis, *and* Molybditis, Plin.

* Lithiăsis; f. à λίθ. Lapis. *The stone in the kidney or bladder.*

* Lithizontes; Plin. λιθίζοντες. *Lapidibus similes.* Gemmæ quæ jam ex genere carbunculorum, lividius & languidius lucentes, unde & nomen, quòd ad lapidum potiùs quam gemmarum naturam accedant. *A kind of ordinary Carbuncle.*

* Lithocolla, æ; f. Herm. λιθόκολλα, ἡ

λίθος λιθος, & κόλλα glucen. *Cement wherewith stones are joyned and glued together*; q. d. *Stone-glew.*

* Lithoglyphus, phi; m. λιθογλύφος. *A Lapidum sculptor. A graver in stone, a stone-cutter.*

* Lithoſpermon, mi; n. Plin. dict. quòd *semina tanquam calculos ferat.* λιθόσπερμον. Hod. *Melanum ſolis. The herb rammel, ivymil or Stone-crop.*

* Lithoſtrōta; plur. n. Plin. λιθόστρωτα, i. *lapidum ſtrata*, ſc. pavimenta. Spec. quæ parvulis cruſtis ac teſſellis tinctis in varios colores, Iliid. propriè ex parvis cruſtulis marmoris diverſi coloris; ut *Veſſeræ*, è parvis teſſulis ſive calculis quadratis in varios tinctis colores, Voſſ. *Laces paved with fine little pieces of marble of ſeveral colours.*

* Lithoſtrōton; n. ſing. Plin. *A pavement made after that fashion by* Sylla, *in the Temple of Fortune.*

* Lithoſtrōtos; adj. comm. gen. Cal. λιθόστρωτος, ὁ λίθος lapis & στρώννυμι ſterno. *Paved with ſtone.* R. in hâc voce adducit Varr.

* Lithotomia, æ; f. Gr. & Latomia; i. Lapidicina: ex λίθος *lapis*, & τέμνω *ſecio. A Maſons work-houſe or a quarrey: alſo a priſon in* Syracuſæ *for malefactors.* Cic.

* Lithotŏmus, mi, m. Plin. λιθοτόμος. *A Maſon*, *Stone-cutter.* ✤ *A Chirurgeon that cutteth out the ſtone in the bladder*, Cal.

Liticen, ĭnis; m. Non. qui lituo canit. σαλπιγκτής. *A blower of a ſmall trumpet, or a fife.*

Litigans; part. Cic. *Wrangling, pleading.*

Litigatio, ōnis; f. Plaut. ἐρισμός. *Quarreling, brawling.*

Litigātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐριστής. *A wrangler, quarreler, or party pleading; a Barretter.*

Litigātrix, icis; f. Suet. *She that is a party in a ſuit or action.* ✤ *A ſcold or quarrelſome brawling woman.*

Litigātus, ûs; m. verb. Quint. ἀμφισβήτησις. רִיב. *A debate or quarrel; a wrangling in law.*

Litigiōſus, a, um; φιλόδικος, εὐλίτης, ἐριστικός. **Litigious**, *quarrelſome; full of diſpute and wrangling; a thing in diſpute.* Ovid.

Litigium, ii; n. Plaut. à *Litigo*, ut à *Navigo*, *navigium.* ἔρις, φιλονεικία. *Strife, debate, controverſie, quarrel.*

Litigo, as; lites ago, ut *Naviga.* ἀμφισβητέω, ἐρίζω, δικάζομαι. *To contend, ſtrive, debate, vary; to ſue one another, to go to Law.* Litigare cum aliquo. *To wrangle, quarrel, fall out, or go to law with one.*

LITO, as; Act. (ĭ) vel pro *luto*, ſive *luto*, freq. à *luo* λύω, i. *perſolvo*; unde *lutivi*, i. ſacrificavi, Non. ex Var. vel pot. à λιτὴ *preces*, ſupplicatio; ut in-dè fiat λιτάω, λιτῶ. Gl. Cyr. λιτή, *litatio.* λιτανεύω, *lito*, *deprecor*, θύω, *ſacrificio.* כָּפַר. Cum Acc. rei ſign. *To ſacrifice, to offer up in ſacrifice.* In aliâ conſtr. *To appeaſe or attone and make ſatisfaction.* Regit Dat. perſecum Acc. vel Abl. rei; ut Litare Jovi taurum or tauro. ✤ *Sacrificare* eſt veniam petere; *Litare* eſt impetrare votum, Non.

Litor, aris; Pall. Cic. *To be ſacrificed.* Litatur Diis, Impers. *The Gods are atoned.*

Litōrālis, le; adj. αἰγιαλώδης, παραλία. Plin. *Of or belonging to the ſea-ſide or ſhoar; near the ſhoar.*

Litŏreus, a, um; Virg. *On the ſhoar or ſea-ſide.*

† Litoricus, a, um; R. & G. ex Ovid.

Litorōſus, a, um; αἰγιαλώδης. *Litoroſum mare*, Plin. *The ſea near or upon the ſhoar.*

* Litŏtes; λιτότης *tenuitas*, à λιτὸς *tenuis.* Figura eſt cùm minus dicitur quàm ſignificatur. Vulgò malè ſcribitur *Liptotes.* Vid.

Littera, Littus, &c. V. Litera, Litus.

Litūra, æ; f. à levi litum. κατάστιγμα, ἀπαλοιφή, βάψις. *A blot, ſtreak, or daſh through any writing; a blur.* ✤ *Dawbing or ſmearing.* Col.

Liturārius, a, um; *Liturarii*, Auſ. *ſcil.* libri quos Cic. *Liturarum adverſaria* vocat. *Blotting books, foul blurr'd copies.*

* Liturgia, æ; f. Eccl. λειτουργία, actio λειτουργῶ, quæ eſt λειτουργεῖν, *id eſt*, opus facere publicum vel publicè, Suid. *Publick ſervice, a form of publick prayers*; *the* **Liturgy**, *or Common-prayer, or publick ſervice of the Church.*

* Liturgicus, a, um; Lat. *miniſteriale*, miniſtratorius. *Belonging to the Liturgy.*

* Liturgus, gi; m. λειτουργός· *miniſter publicus*, qui facit opus publicum, τὸ λαϊκὸν, *i. δημόσιον ἔργον* præſertim circa res ſacras. Malè Cal. *Litburgus*, i. *lapicida.*

Litūro, as; Sidon. ἐξαλείφω. *To blot or ſtrike out with the pen.*

Litus, a, um; part. à *Lino*, Virg. ἠγχριδεῖς. *Anointed, ſmeared.* ✤ *Spotted, marked*, Vir. κατάστικτος.

Litus, Poët. Littus, ŏris; n. quà fluctus *allidit*, al. leg. *elidit*, al. *alludit*, Cic. A *lido*, i. frango, ut ἀκτὴ ab ἄγω *frango*, Perot. A *Itando*, Don. quòd navigantes in litore ſacrificarent. A λιτὸς *tenuis*, quòd undarum appulſu attenuetur, Nunn. Vel à λιτὴ ſc. γῆ, tellus *inarata* & inculta, Athen. Omn. videtur à ſup. *litum*, quòd fluctibus illinatur. αἰγιαλὸς, θίς, ἀκτή. שְׂפָה,כֶּחֱף. *The ſhoar, the ſea-ſide, the bank or coaſt; Land lying near the ſea.* Arare littus, Vir. *To labour in vain.* = Ora, Cic. ripa, Col.

Lituus, i; m. à *Ito*, quòd ſit litis, *i.* bellici certaminis teſtis & index. Feſt. Al. à λιτὸς, ob *ſtridorem*. Al. à λιτὸς, ob *tenuem* & acutum ſonum. Sign. tubam curvam, & ob tubæ ſimil. auguraleм baculum incurvum, Cic. Quid ſi à *Lito*, *litauri*, ut à *cerno cernuus*: nam Auguriis edocti litabant diis. λίτυ ὄν, ῥάβδος θεσπεσμάτων, βακτηρία καμπύλη μαντικὴ. *The Augurs crozier or crooked ſtaff, which he uſed in his office, to quarter out the heaven with.* ✤ σάλπιγξ. *A crooked trumpet for horſes; Clarion*; *as the ſtraight one for foot*, Hor.

Livens, entis; part. Ovid. *Black and blew.* ✤ *Pining away for envy*, Mart.

LIVEO, es, ēre; car. prat. N. (i) à πελιὸς, πελιδνὸς, *nigreo*, per metath. qu. *lipeo*, Nunn. à λίβος, quòd color *livis* ſiz lividus, Scal. ut ſit qu. λιβόω. *To be black or blew, or pale and wan; to grow black or blew*, Plin. *To envy or grudge*, Mart. *To be ruſty and foul*, Ovid.

Liveſco, is, ĕre; Claud. πελιδνὸς γίνομαι. *To wax blew; to envy or repine.*

Livia, æ; f. Gaz. à *livido* colore. πελειάς. *A ſtock-dove, a blew wood-pigeon.*

Livia ſive *Liviana charta*, in honorem *Liviæ* Auguſtæ ſic dict. *A ſort of Imperial paper thicker much than the* Auguſta, Voſ. *Liviæ charta*, Plin.

Liviānum æs; Plaut. *A ſort of braſs, ſo named of* Livia, Auguſtus *his Lady.*

Lividè; *Blewiſhly; enviouſly.*

Lividŭlus; dim. à *Lividus*, Juv. *Somewhat envious and ſpiteful.*

Līvidus, a, um; *ior*, *iſſimus*; Catul. à *Liveo*. πελιδνός. *Black and blew, pale and wan, of the colour of lead or bruiſed fleſh.* ✤ *Envious, malicious, ſpiteful, backbiting.* βάσκανος. = Invidus, malevolus, Cic.

Livor, ōris; m. ex *Liveo*: πελιδνότης, ἀμαύρωσις, φθόνος. חַבּוּרָה *Blewneſs, black and blew, or a lead colour.* ✤ *The print or mark of a ſtroke*; *alſo ſpite, envy, malice.* = Malevolentia, Cic. malignitas, Tac.

† Livum pro tectorio, ap. Juriſc. à λίνω vel λείω. Gl. λίνω πείθω, *polio*; à λειῶ *liare*, tectorio polire, Voſſ.

LIX, licis; f. à laxitate, qu. *lax*, Scal. ab aliquâ voce Græcâ, quæ dudum intercidit; fortè à λίξ. An à λείχω, λείξω, quòd *liquor lingatur*? Al. ab Heb. רוּשׁ *miſcere, depſere.* Tria ſign. 1. *Aquam* ſive liquorem. 2. *Lixivium*, i. aquam per cinerem colatam. 3. Ipſum *Cinerem*. κονία, μαφλιν. *Aſhes.* Lix cinis ſoci, Plin. ex Var. ✤ *Lye to buck with.* Lix cinis, vel humor cineri mixtus; hod. *Lixivium.* Non. ✤ *Anciently it ſign. water or liquor in general.* A *lix*, ſit *lixa*, *lixivium*, *elixus*, &c.

Lixa, æ; m. qui exercitum ſequutus quæſtûs gratiâ; unde à *ligurieudo quæſtu* dict. vel quod cui extra ordinem militiæ ſit, ei *liceat* quod libeat, Feſt. Al. à *Licha*, qui Herculem ſimiliter ſecutus. A *lix* aqua, Non. quòd eorum munus eſſet aquam ferre militibus ad caſtra. A *lix* cinis, Sipont. Rect. à *lixando*, i. coquendo cibos militibus: ut ſit ſicut à *Scribo ſcriba*, ità à *lixo lixa* σκευοφόρος. *A ſculkyon or drudge to carry water and dreſs meat, &c. in a camp, or in a kitchin: a ſouldiers lanſpruck-boy*; a *lanſpriſado*; a *ſutler, or villualler at the camp.* ✤ *Calones*, liberi homines; *Lixæ*, ſervi, Interp. Hor. ſed ap. Tac. ſæpe junguntur. Juſtinus *coquos & piſtores*, etiam & *biſtriones* ità vocat.

† Lixa, æ; f. ap. ant. *Water.* Non.

Lixābundus, a, um; Plaut. à *Lixa*. Feſt. *Lixabundus*; iter liberè & *politè* faciens. V. D. qui incedit ad modum *lixæ*, latis paſſibus. *That followeth the camp to ply the ſculkion, or to do any vile office, like a drudge*; *ſculkion-like*; *that plays the ſculkion.*

Lixāmen, ĭnis; & Lixamentum, ti; n. *i.* in aquâ coctio. *Boiling or ſeething in water.* R. ex Papin.

† Lixatūra, æ; f. coctura, Sidon. *A boiling or ſeething.*

† Lixātus, a, um; Plaut. *Boiled.*

Lixīvia, æ; f. Col. ex *Lix*: λίχνα, Heſ. πέλτανμα, σκωλη, κονία. *Lye made of aſhes.*

† Lixivium, ii; n. Non. idem quod *Lixivia*; aqua in qua lavandi gratiâ decoctus eſt cinis. *Lye to waſh with.*

Lixivius, a, um; adj. *Of lye.* Cinis lixivius, Plin. *Lye-aſhes.*

Lixivus,

Lixivus, a, um; quod colatur & tranſit ſeu et quatur per cineres. *Of or like unto Lye.* Cinis lixivus, Pl. κονία σκευτή. *Buck-aſhes.* Lixivum vinum, Col. *The wine that runneth out of the grapes before they be preſſed.*

† Lixo, as; Act. unde *Elixo*. ἑψέω. *To boil or ſeeth.*

Lixŭla, æ; f. à *Lix*, aqua. Circulus ex farinâ, caſeo & aquâ commiſtus, Cal. ex Var. vocabulo Sabino, cibi villoris genus. *A kind of haſty pudding or dumpling.*

Lixus, xa, um; ἑψητός. *Sod, boiled.* In aquâ coctus, V. D.

L ante O.

* Lŏba, æ; f. Plin. de milio loquens, *Adoleſcit ad pedes altitudin. 7 prægrandibus culmis*: Lobas *vocant.* Scal. *phobas* legit. λέβας, χείρας, Heſych. à λαβεῖν à capiendo. *The ſtalks or ſtems of* Indian *wheat or millet.*

* Lŏbus, bi; m. ima auricula. λοβὸς, ἀπὸ τοῦ λαβεῖν, quòd per eos apprehendamus. *The lap of the ear*; *the tip.* ✤ *The pieces of the liver, that jut out.*

† Lŏcālis, le; Prob. τοπικὸς. *Pertaining to place*; **local**: *As* Adverbium locale, *An Adverb of place.*

Locālĭter; adv. Diom. τοπικῶς. *Locally, to ſignifie place.*

Locārium, ii; n. à *Locando*. Var. quod. datur in ſtabulo & tabernâ, ubi conſiſtant *caupones*. *Rent for lodging or houſe-room*; *houſe-rent*; *ſtall-wages*, *what one payes for his ſtanding in a fair, market, &c.* ✤ *A water-mans fare, boat-hire*; *pen-money in a Church*; *money that one gives to ſee plays or publick ſhews.*

Locārius, ii; m. Martial. *He that placed the people at publick ſhews.* ✤ *A Clark of the Market, a pen-keeper.*

† Locaſſint, pro Locaverint, Cic.

Locātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐμίσθωσις. *The letting of a houſe*; *a ſetting to hire*; *a ſetting or taking of work by great.*

Locātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. μισθωτὴς, ἐργολάβος. *A Leſſor, he that letteth a houſe, &c. he that ſetteth to hire, he that ſetteth or taketh any thing by the great.*

Locātus, a, um; part. πωθεὶς. *Placed, ſet or laid.* ✤ *Let out to hire*; μισωθεὶς. Agri à Cenſoribus locati, Cic. *Rented, leaſed or farmed out.*

† Locellaris, vel Lucellaris ſervus, Feſt. vel à *Loco*, vel à *Lucro*. *A ſervant let to hire for gain.*

Locellus, li; m. dimin. à *Loculus*, Mart. βαλαντίδιον. *A little purſe or bag.*

Loci; m. *ſc.* muliebres: & Loca, orum; n. Col. οἱ τόποι, θήλεῖς. *The ſecret parts of a woman, the womb, the matrice.* ✤ Loci Dialectici, *The Topicks or common places for arguments in Logick.*

Lŏcĭto, as; freq. à *Loco*, Ter. πωμισθῶ. *To let to hire*; *to leaſe out.*

Lŏco, as; Act. à *Locus*: Var in loco colloco. καθίζω, πιθω, שִׂים pretio utendum do, πωμισθῶ, שָׂכַר. *To place, to ſet or lay*; *to let or ſet to hire for rent*; *to let a leaſe*; *to bargain to have a thing done*; *to put or ſet out a thing by great.* Elocare, *to beſtow or give in marriage*: *ēdidēre.* ✤ Conducere, Cic. Locare ædes, *To let his houſe*; caſtra, Cic. *To pitch his tents, to incamp*; urbem, Vir. *To found or build a City*; aliquid faciendum, *To ſet it out to great*; operam, Plaut. *To beſtow his paines.* ✤ In numero veterum locare, Quint. *To reckon among the ancients.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Argentum fœnori locare, Plaut. *To put out his money to uſury.* Locare operam piſtori, Plaut. *To hire himſelf, or bind himſelf apprentice to a baker.* Locare filiam alicui nuptiis, Cic. nuptum, Ter. *To beſtow his daughter on one.*

Lŏcāmentum, ti; n. locus ab alio diſtinctus, ubi aliquid collocari poteſt. σκεῦος, χώρημα. *A partition or apartment; boxes and drawers to put any thing in.* Vitr. *Lockers for pigeons*; *baskets and pots for birds to breed in*; *hutches for rabbets*; *the combs in bee-hives*, Col. *Caſes for books*, Sen. *The baſe of ſeed in herbs and flowers*, Jun.

Lŏcāmĕntum, ti; n. Pall ad loculos pertinens. *Kept in little bags.*

Lŏcātārius, ii; m. Catul. *A purſe-maker*

Lŏcātātus, a, um; à *Loculus*. πολύσπηλος, σπηκώδης. *That hath holes and places diſtinct one from another.* Arca locuiata, Var. *A box of drawers that hath many tills in it.* Piſcina loculata, Id. *A fiſh-pond with partitions for ſeveral ſorts of fiſh.*

Lŏcŭli; plur. *i.* pecuniarum ſacculus. *A pocket.* γλωσσόκομον. *By* Var. *uſed in the ſing.*

Lŏcŭlōſus, a, um; Σπιώδης. *Full of holes or diſtinct places.* Æ Simplex, Plin.

Lŏcŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Locus*. χωρίον σπηκός. *A little place, a partition*, Var. *A leathern bag, purſe or little coffer.* βαλάντιον. Mart. *A coffin or bier.* σωρὸς. Plin.

Lŏcŭples, etis; adj. omn. gen. Priſc. à copiâ *locorum*, Fronto. à *locus*, i. ager & *ples*, i. plenus; ut ſit *loci*, i. agri *plenus*, Meurſ. vel, cum Feſto, *locorum* multorum dominus: vel ut al. cujus *locuti* pleni; unde *Pecuniæ locuples*, Apul. In Abl. ſing. *locupleti*, Hor. *locupleti*, Cic. unde & in Gen. plur. *locupletum & locupletium.* πολυχώρατος, πολύσπηλος, πλούσιος, ἀφνειὸς. עָשִׁיר. *Wealthy, rich, well-ſtored, well to paſs, well-lined, able in eſtate*; *copious, plentiful, abundant*; *ſubſtantial, ſufficient, credible, of good account.* = Copioſus, refertus, Cic. Æ Tenuis, egens, jejunus, Cic. inops, pauper, Hor. ✤ Regit *Abl.* interd. *Gen.* ut Annus frugibus locuples, Hor. *A plentiful year of corn.* ✤ Locuples oratio, Cic. *A copious fluent ſtyle.* Locuples author, teſtis, Id. *Subſtantial, ſufficient.*

Locuplētandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be inriched, improved, amplified, inlarged.*

Lŏcŭplētātus, a, um; part. Ἐπουρίσας, πλουτίσας. *Enriched, increaſed, wealthied, furniſhed.*

Locuplētior, us; adj. comp. Cic. *More copious, better provided or furniſhed.*

Lŏcŭplētĭſſimè; adv. Aurel. *Moſt richly.*

Locupletiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt ſubſtantial.*

Lŏcŭplēto, as; Act. à Locuples. *To make rich, to enrich.* Locupletare aliquem locum egregiis picturis Cic. *To furniſh or ſet off.* = Ornare. *To inlarge,* = Exaggerare.

LOCUS, i; m. (ŏ) plur. *loci* & *loca*, ab ant. *locum*, Macr. ex Var. Olim *Silocus*, q. *ſiſtlocus*, Feſt. A χώρος per Metath. Nunn. Sed eſt à λέχομαι, *cubo*, *jaceo*; unde λέχος, *lectus*, locus cubandi; unde & Angl. *To lodge.* Omn. à λέχος, locus *inſidiis* accommodus, ità Scal. & Canin. *Locus* eſt totum ſpacium rei locatæ, ubi aliquid conſiſtit, Var. *Locus* autem multa ſign. Ponitur enim pro Familiâ, genere, & ſtirpe, unde aliquis tanquam ex loco prodit. Pro Occaſione & opportunitate; quia locus occaſionem præſtat. Pro Statu vel conditionis, quia ea loco adhærent. Tr. pro Vice, cùm quis ſuccedit alteri, aut eum repræſentat. *Loci mulicbres* (& *loca*, Col.) ſunt partes genitales, ubi naſcendi initia conſiſtunt; ſc. matrix: Neque ſolùm de homine, ſed & de equâ & pavone fœminâ dixit Col. *Loci dialectici* ſunt ſedes ſive claſſes argumentorum. τόποι, χῶροι. מָקוֹם. *A place, or room, or ſtead*; *a condition, ſtate or caſe*; *an occaſion or ſeaſon*; *time or leiſure*; *credit, account, favour and repute*; *a common place or Topick*, *a ſubject*; *a family, houſe or kindred.* ✤ *A point of the tables*, Jun. ✤ Ex æquo loco agere, Cic. *Upon equal terms.* Ex loco inferiore, *As a Lawyer at the Bar*, Ex ſuperiore loco, *As a Judge upon the bench, or a Preacher in the pulpit.* ✤ Interea loci, *In the mean while.* Eò loci, *To that paſs.* ✤ In loco beneficii numerare, *To take it as a courteſie.* ✤ Ortus loco equeſtri, *A gentleman born.*

Lŏcuſta, æ; f. Plin. ob pedes longos, qu. *longa haſta*; unde Gr. *haſtago* (ἀσταγὼν) appel. Iſid. *A locis urendis*, Perot. qu. *locus uſtus.* Urit enim tactu, & morſu abſumit. Al. quòd *loca vaſtet.* Formam habet verbalium Gr. ex tertiâ ſing. perf. paſſ. Quid ſi ut ab ἀκκώ, ἀκκῶς; ità *locuſta* à λοκώω *inſidior*, ob damna quæ ſegitibus inferit? vel *pario*, quòd ſit animal multiparum; unde ei & nomen Hebr. à רָבָה *multiplicavit.* ἀκρὶς. אַרְבֶּה. *A* **Locuſt**, *a miſchievous inſect, that doth a great deal of hurt to corn, and eats up and ſpoils all green things. In ſome countreys, where they are large, they eat them.* ✤ *A lobſter.* ἀστακὸς.

Lŏcūtio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Loquor*: φράσις λάλησις. *Speaking, ſpeech, diſcourſe, a phraſe or manner of ſpeech.*

Lŏcūtor, ōris; m. verb. Gell. λάλος. *A talker.*

Lŏcūtŭlēius, ēii; m. Gell. πολύλογος, ἀδόλεσχης, ἀδυεπὴς λόγος. *A prater, a great talker, an errant tittle-tattle.*

Lŏcūtūrus, a, um; part. λαλήσων. *About to ſpeak.*

Lŏcūtus; a, um; εἰπὼν. *Having ſpoken or ſaid.*

Lōdĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Lodix* Suet. ῥάκιον. *A little ſheet or blanket.*

Lōdix, icis; f. Juv. *A loiſm*; quòd ſæpe lotæ, Perot. *Ludices*, à ludis theatricis, Iliid. qu. veſtes ſcenicæ. στούφα, χάμασσον. כֶּסֶוּ. *A ſheet, a blanket or coverlet.*

† Lœbeſum & Lœbertatem Antiq. diceb. *Liberum & Libertatem*, ut Gr. λοιβὴ & λείβω, Feſt. ſcil. æ pro ei uſurpatum, & ità *læ eſum* pro *leibeſum* ſive *leiberum*, ad extremum *liberum*.

* Lœdŏria, æ; f. λοιδορία. Macrob. *i. e.* convicium. *A bitter taunt, a reproach.*

* Lœmŏdes; adj. Amm. ὁ λοιμώδης, à λοιμὸς, peſtis. *Peſtilential.*

* Log. ind. Bibl. *A measure among the Hebrewes, the same as* Sextarius *Attcus,* Coop.

* Logārion, ii ; n. Ulp. λογάριον, ex λόγος ratio vel collectio. *A book of accounts of what is laid out in the family ; a small reckoning ; a Tavern-bill, &c.*

Logi, orum ; m. Ter. λόγοι. *Trifling words, fooleries.* Non. ex Cic.

* Lŏgĭca, æ ; & Logice, es ; f. λογική. i. *ratio differendi,* Cic. ἀπὸ τοῦ λόγου, quæ vox & *rationem & orationem* signit. Logick ; *the art of reasoning.*

* Lŏgica, orum ; n. τὰ λογικά · quæ differuntur subtiliùs, Cic. *Subtil disputations according to the art of logick.*

† Lŏgĭcāliter ; adv. λογικῶς. *Logically.* R. ex Boët.

Lŏ-ĭ-ē ; adv. idem R. ex Quint.

* Lŏgĭcus, a, um ; adj. Quin. *Pertaining to logick.*

* Logistŏricus, ci ; m. vel Logistoricum, i. λογιστορικὸς vel κόν. i.e. *λόγων ἱστορία. A book of* Varro's *so called, quoted by* Gellius *and* Macrobius, *wherein he gives an account of many notable sayings.*

* Logŏdædălia, æ ; f. *A goodly shew and flourish of words, without any great matter.* G. ex Aus. Ita & *logodædalus* citatur ex Cic. quam vocem ille Græcè scripsit. *An affecter of new-fangled words, a coyner of words.*

* Lŏgographi, orum ; m. λογογράφοι. *Lawyers Clarks, they that write pleas and causes in the law,* Suid. ◊ *Clarks of accompt.* Dig. Tabularii, scribæ, logographi, censuales.

* Lŏgos, gi ; m. λόγος, *verbum oratio.* Ter. & Cic. usurpant in plur. Vid. *logi. A word, a saying, a reason ; an idle story.* Hinc in comp. *Dialogus, Epilogus, Catalogus, Decalogus,* &c.

Lŏlĭāceus, a, um ; Var. ἀφιὸς. *Made of Darnel, Cockle, or Tares.*

Lŏlĭārius, a, um ; Col. ἀμικός. Cribrum loliarium, *A cockle sive, to get tares out of the corn.*

Lolligĭnōsus, a, um ; adj. abundans loliginibus *Full of that sort of fish called* Loligo, *or the Calamary.* Leg. & *loliginum.* R. ex Plin.

Lŏligo, ĭnis ; f. al. Lolligo ; à *Lolium* piscis ; vel à *volando* dict. quasi *Veligo ; v* in *l* mutatâ, Var. τευθίς. *A fish called a Calamary, a Cuttle-fish, or the Sleeve-fish ; a fish that flies,* Plin. *His blood is like ink ;* Ov. ◊ Succus loliginis, *Envy,* Hor.

Lŏligunculla, æ ; f. dim. Plaut. τευθίδιον. *A little Sleet-fish.*

LOLIUM, ii ; n. (ŏ) Vir. qu. *Dolium,* ὄλιον quòd doloſum ſit vel adulterinum. Fit enim è corruptis tritici ac hordei ſeminibus. Mart. à λεῖον ὀλεῖν, i. *segetem perdere,* vel λεῖον ὀλοὸν, i. *segetis noxia.* αἶρα, ζιζάνιον. קנצח. *A Weed growing amongſt corn, called* Rie, Darnell, Cockle *or* Tares ; *an naught for the eyes,* Ov. *and will make the head giddy, if eaten in hot bread,* Coop.

† Lŏlius, ii ; m. Hermol. τευθίς. *A kind of ſmall fiſh, like the* Loligo.

Lōmentum, ti ; n. Plin. λείωμα, ex λεῖος · vel pot. à *lous*, ut *fomentum* à *fovere* : coloris genus, quod perficitur lavando. It. farina fricta, ἄλευρον τετριμμένον · quòd eâ ad lavandum uſi ſint Gl. Lomentum, σμῆγμα. *Bean-meal ; alſo a kind of Painters colour,* Plin.

* Lochĭris, ĭdis ; f. Plin. λοχῖτις · dict. quòd ſemen ejus λόχῃ *lanceæ* ſit ſimile. *The herb Spleen-wort.*

† Longabo, farciminis genus, Voſſ. ex Var. al. Longano ; quòd inteſtinum ſit cæteris longius. κωλόπτυφη. *The arſe-gut.*

Longævĭtas, ātis ; f. Macrob. μακροβιότης, πολυετία. *Long life or old age.*

Longævus, a, um ; Virg. πολυετὴς, μακρόβιος · cujus *longum* eſt ævum, i. qui diu vivit. *Long-lived, ancient, of many years continuance.*

Longănĭmis, me ; adj. Eccl. *longus animi*, i. iræ tardus. μακρόθυμος. אֶרֶךְ אַפַּיִם. *That ſuffereth long, long-ſuffering.*

Longănĭmĭtas, ātis ; f. Hier. μακροθυμία. *Long-ſuffering or forbearance.*

Longănĭmĭter ; adv. *Patiently.* R. ex Plaut.

Longano, ōnis ; m. Arn. Apic. Veg. Inteſtinum rectum, quia in *longum* protenditur, nullis implicitum orbibus. κωλόπτυφη. Varroni eſt *Longabo* ; Cæl. *Longao,* Aurel. Longavo, Perot. Longanon, Onom. *The ſtrait-gut, the arſe-gut.*

Longè ; adv. loci πόρρω, μακρὰν. cum *Compar.* πολλῷ. cum *Superl.* πάνυ. *Far, at great diſtance, a great way off ; exceedingly, very much, a great deal.* Æ Prope. Regit *Gen.* gentium, † Longè parentum, Apul. *i.* à parentibus. ◊ Longè falleris opinione, Cic. *You are quite miſtaken.* Vir longè poſt homines natos improbiſſimus, *The arrantest knave that ever lived.* ◊ *It is uſed with words of unlikeneſs ;* as Diſſimilis, diverſus, alius, aliter, &c. *And with Comparatives for* Multò, *and Superlatives for* Valdè. ◊ Longè latéque, *Far and wide, or far and near.* Longè longéque beatior, Ovid. *Beyond all compare.*

† Longiloquium, ii ; n. Iren. μακρολογία. *A long diſcourſe.*

Longinquè ; idem quod Longè. *Alſo afar off, much diſtant, far aſunder.*

Longinquior, us ; adj. Cic. *Longer, of longer continuance.*

Longinquĭtas, ātis ; f. μάκρωμα, μακρότης. *Diſtance of place, or remoteneſs ; length of time, or long continuance, and laſtingneſs.*

Longinquus, a, um ; *i.* longè disjunctus : à *Longe* ; ut *Propinquus* à *Prope.* μακρὰν, μακρὰν ἀπὸν, διῃτημένος. רָחוֹק. *Far off, at great diſtance, ſtrange ; long, of long continuance.* Æ Propinquus, brevis. = Exterus, alienigena. ◊ Ex longinquo venire, Plin. *To come a great way off.*

Longĭor, us ; adj. comp. ◊ Nihil mihi fuit longius, quàm ut te viderem, Cic. *I longed to ſee you.* i. *I thought it long till I did.*

Longĭpes, ĕdis ; adj. Plaut. *longos pedes* habens ; vel longa crura. μακρόσκελὴς. *Long-footed.*

† Longiſco, ſcis ; Enn. ap. Non. *i.* in longum crefco. *To grow long.*

Longiſſimè ; adv. Cic. πορρωτάτω. Quàm longiſſimè potuit, *As far as he could ; very far, a great way off, a great while ſince.*

Longiſſĭmus, a, um ; μάκιστος. *Utmoſt or fartheſt.* Epiſtola longiſſima quæqs optima, Cic. *The longer the better.*

† Longiter ; adv. *A far off.* G. ex Lucr.

† Longitrorſus ; ſic dicitur, ſicut *Dextrorſus, Sinistrorsus ;* i. in longum, feſt. *Stretched out in length.*

† Longitudĭnālis futura. *The croſs ſeam of the ſkull that goeth from the one ſide to the other.* Stup.

Longitūdo, ĭnis ; f. μακρότης, μῆκος. אֹרֶךְ. **Longitude**, *length of time, place,* &c. Æ Brevitas, Cic. ◊ Conſulere in longitudinem, Ter. *To provide for ſecurity, afore-hand, for a long time to come.*

Longiùs ; adv. πορρωτέρω. *Further, farther off ; longer,* Ter. Longiùs ætate provectus, Cic. *Older.*

Longiuſculus, a, um ; dim. à comp. *Longior.* ὑπομήκης. *Somewhat longer, ſomewhat of the longeſt.*

Longiŭlè ; adv. Plaut πορρωτέρω, μακρόν τι. *Somewhat long or far off.*

Longiŭlus, a, um ; dim. à *Longus*, Cic. ὑπομήκης. *Somewhat long.*

Longùm ; adv. Virg. μακρόν. *For a long time ; for ever and a day.*

Longurio, ōnis ; m. Var. à ſimil. *longurii.* ὀμμήκης, ὀμμηκέτης. *A long gangrell ; a tall long ſlim fellow ; a ſingle-en.*

Longurius, ii ; m. *i.* longior pertica, Cæſ. Var. κάμαξ. *A long ſhewart pole or piece of timber, laid or nailed a-croſs in hedges, &c. a rail.*

LONGUS, a, um ; adj. à *tineo*, quæ porrecta in longitudinem, Iſid vel pot. à figurâ venabuli aut *lancea*, Scal. ſcil. qu. λογχεῖος. μακρὸς, ὁπομήκης, ὀδολιχός. אָרוֹךְ. **Long**, *of long continuance, tedious.* = Productus. ◊ Regit *Acc.* vel *Abl.* Plin. interd. *Gen.* Col. ◊ Longus in dicendo, Cic. *Long-winded.* De omnibus longum eſt dicere, Id. *It would be too long, it would take up too much time.* Nè longum faciam, Hor. *To make the ſtory ſhort.* In longum, *For a long while.*

* Lŏpas, ădis ; f. Plaut. λοπάς · genus conchæ marinæ ; vel à λίπτω cortex, vel à λέπας rupes, Heſ. dict. quia rupibus adhæret. *A kind of Shell-fiſh.*

Loquācior, us ; comp. *More talkative.*

Loquacĭſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. à *Loquax*, Cic. *Mighty full of talk.*

Loquācĭtas, ātis ; f. ἀδολεσχία, φλυαρία. *Much talking or babling ; talkativeneſs, prating.*

Loquācĭter ; adv. ἀδολέσχως, φλυαρῶδες. *Bablingly, pratingly.*

† Loquācito, as ; Hier. *To bable or talk much.* ἀπομυλλογέω. *To chatter, to chit-chat, tittle-tattle, prittle-prattle as Goſſips do.*

Loquācŭlus, li ; m. dim. à *Loquax* : Lucr. λαλίστατος. *A great talker that uſe h many words ; a tatle-basket.*

Lŏquax, ācis ; adj. à *Loquor.* λάλος, ἀπομυλλογῶδης, ματαιολόγος, ἀδολέσχης. *Full of words, prating, talkative, buſie of his tongue ; a prater, or talker, tatling.* Æ Mutus, Cic.

Lŏquēla, æ ; f. à *loquor.* ut à *queror, querela.* λαλία. אִמְרָה. *Speech, talk, diſcourſe, language.* Æ Sermo eſt omnium gentium ; *Loquela* cujuſque gentis propria, Corn. Front.

Loquelāris ſervus ; Enn. *A ſervant ſent to carry meſſages to and fro.* Præpp. inſeparabiliter, *am, con, re, ſe, di, dis,* vett. Grammaticis *Loquelares* dictæ, quòd per eos np. loquelis inhæreant, Prob. quibus opponit *Caſu.les* quas vocat.

† Loquelarĭter ; adv. *According to ſpeech, notindeed.* Ex Cic. Vulgò rect *popularĭter.*

Lŏquendus, a, um ; Mart. *To be talked or ſpoken of.*

Lŏquens, tis ; part. *Speaking,* &c.

Lŏquentia, æ ; f. λάλημα. *Talking, prating, pratling.* Prob. ex Sall.

† Loquĭtor, āris ; Plaut. πολυλεσχέω. *To ſpeak much or of en, to tattle.*

† Loquo, pro Loquor ; Enn.

LOQUOR, ĕris ; locutus vel loquutus ; (ŏ) Dep. à *Loco* dict ut Varro vult ; quippe is *loquatur*, qui ſuo *loco* quodque verbum ſcienſ ponit : vel à λοχεύω, Scal. ex Canin. ut ſit q. λοχέω, λοχῶ. λαλέω, φθέγγομαι, λόγω, φράζω. רָבַר. *To ſpeak, to ſay, to tell, to talk or diſcourſe ; to utter, to report, to declare ; to talk of,* cum *Acc.* Hor. ◊ Apud aliquem, cum aliquo, inter ſe, de re aliquâ loqui. † Loqui eſt cœptum, Cæl. ad Cic. *i.e.* cœperunt, *They began to diſcourſe.* Æ Dicere eſt oratoris ; *Loqui* cujuſlibet.

Lōra, vel Lōrea, æ ; f. qu. *lota*, quòd fiat ex vinaceis aquâ dilutis ; cùm expreſſi acinorum folliculi in dolia conjiciuntur, eóque aqua additur, ea *lora* dicitur, quòd *lota* acina, &c. Var. Scal. à *luo*, i. uter coriaceus ; an quod acina *lota lora*, i. coria vett. dicta ? οἶνος λωτιείας, *i.* vinum ſecundarium. *A ſmall thin wine, made of the huſks of grapes, after they have been preſſed, laid to ſoak in water, and then ſqueezed again : a drink much like our buſnell in the Ferry-country.*

† Lōrāle, lis ; n. *A bridle.* R. ex Mart. *Alſo a ſpangle,* G. ex Med. Gram.

Lōrāmentum, ti ; n. Juſt. à *loris* factum ligamentum : ἱμὰς, δεσμός. *A great thong, or leather-cord.* Loramentum ligneum, Hier. *A ground-plate about the foundation of a building.*

Lōrārius, ii ; m. Plaut. μαστιγοφόρος, Gell. qui *lorum* fert, & eo cædit, lictor. *A ſervant that bound and ſcourged others at his maſters pleaſure ; a Bailie ; a Marſhalsman, a Beadle of Bridewel ; an officer that whipt ſlaves when they did amiſs.* ◊ *A ſtring that was uſed to put into the throat, to cauſe vomit,* Celſ. *A Paravang.*

† Lōrātus, a, um ; ἱμαντωθεὶς, i. corrigiatus, R. & G. ex Virg.

† Lōrātus, ûs ; m. ἱμάντωσις. *Trimming with thongs of leather.* R. & G. ex Virg.

† Lōrētum, ti ; n. Δαφνών Plin. *A grove of Bay-trees.*

Lōreus, a, um ; Plin. ἱμάντινος, ἱμαντώδης. *Made of leather thongs.*

Lōrica, æ ; f. quòd ex *loris* (corio crudo, Var.) antiquitùs fieret : poſteà è ferro, unde Iſid. per antiphraſin, quòd *loris* careat, quippe ſolis annulis ferreis contexta, ut ille putabat. Fort. ab *Acc.* gr. θώρηξ. Per metaph. quævis rei protectio & munimentum. θώρηξ, πανοπλία. *A coat of fence, a coat of mail ; a brigandine, an habergeon ; alſo the coping or head of a wall made to caſt off the rain.* Curt. *A ſhed or pent-houſe built over a wall.* ◊ *In making earth floors, the upper cruſt made of marble beaten, lime and ſand.* Vitr. ◊ Lorica teſtacea, Id. *Such a cruſt or plaiſter made of tile-ſherds.* ◊ Corona tectorum, Cæſ. *the battlement on the top of a houſe, to keep one from falling.* γείσιον. ◊ Lorica

caſtrorum, Jun. Σχῆμα τῆ στρατιᾶς. *A fort or defence againſt the play of the enemy ; a Parapet or Breaſt-work.*

Lōricātio, ōnis ; f. Paul. θώρηκος. *An harneſſing ; an habergeon, a coat of fence or mail ; the filling of the wall with mortar.*

Lōrĭcātus, a, um ; Liv. πανοπλισμένος. *Armed with a brigandine or coat of mail ; clad in armour.*

Lōrĭco, as ; Plin. θωρηκίζω. *To put on a coat of mail ; to arm.* Luto ſe loricat, Plin. *He mails or coats him ſelf all over with dirt or clay.*

Lōrĭcŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Lorica* ; Cæſ. θωρήκιον, προβόλιον. *A little habergeon or coat of mail ; a fortification, or a bulwark ; a shonce or breſt-work, about a camp ; a gallery or a Balcony on a wall-ſide, with grates to keep one from falling.*

Lōrīpes, pĕdis ; c. g. Plin. qui *pedes* habet quaſi *loris* vinctos, vel in modum *lori* tortos : ἱμαντόπους, κωλοπέδιλος. נִבְרָה. *Bow-legged, wry-legged, bandy-legs, crump-footed, that hath his feet as it were bound.*

LORUM, i ; n. (ō) *Lorum* ap. vett. *Laurum*, propriè virgultum à lauro, Don. ſed erant *lora* ex corio, & fortè *lurum* vett. corium : unde *lura* uter coriaceus, & *luratus*, qui corii habet colorem. Al. à λόω ſolvo, quia de corpore detrahitur ; vel à *luendo*, quòd loris vapularent, *i.* luerent ſervi : unde *Lurum* ant. pro *Lorum*, Scal. Al. à לָעוֹר *Leor* cutis, cum ל proſthetico. *A thong of leather, a cord ; a bridle, the rein of a bridle ; horſe-harneſs ; a girth, a teaſh, a whip or ſcourge made of thongs ; a bed-cord, the girths of ſtools and chairs.*

† Lorus, ri ; m. Apul. idem.

† Lota, æ ; *A fiſh in the river* Araris. Bruyerinus de re cibariâ.

Lōtio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Lavo* : λῆσις. *A waſhing.*

† Lotiolentè ; adv. Titin. apud Nonn. à *Lotium* & *olens. Stinking of piſs.* Item fœdè, lutulentè, ſordidè, Cal.

Lōtium, i ; n. Suet. ex *Lavo, Lautum ;* primâ longâ, Catul. eſt enim totius corporis lotio. Fort. aqua, quæ ſumitur ad os colluendum. ὕδωρ. *Urine, piſs or ſtale.*

* Lotometra, æ ; f. Plin. 22. 21. *Bread made of the ſeed of the herb* Lotus, *being like Millet, and uſed by the* Egyptians. *The herb it ſelf.*

Lōtor, ōris ; m. Plaut. à *Lavo* : πλυντής. *A waſher.*

* Lotos, i ; m. Mart. f. Ov. λωτὸς arundo, canna ; faba Syriaca vel Græca : item fiſtula, tibia è loto, organum muſicum, in ſacris Idæmatris : *Et horrendo Lotos aduncaſono*, Ovid. *An herb, of the ſeed whereof the* Egyptians *made bread ;* The Lote-tree ; *alſo a pipe made of the wood of it.* Vid. Lotus.

Lōtrix, icis ; f. πλύστρια. *A Landreſs that waſheth both linnen and woollen cloth.*

† Lotulentus, a, um ; Non. idem quod commiſtilis ; ut *Lutulentus*, V. *Beptt.*

Lōtūra, æ ; f. Plin. πλύσις. *A rinſing or waſhing.*

* Lotus vel Lotos ; f. à *Lotis* Nympha, quæ Priapum fugiens in eam arborem fingitur commutari, indè nomen habens ; λωτὸς. *Lotos five faba Græca*, Plin. *faba Syriaca*, Serv. *The* Lote-tree ; *of the fruit of the tree of a man do eat, ſtraight he forgets his own country ; a plant, fruit, like a cherry, of the bigneſs of a bean, and grows on a tree in Africk.* ◊ *The herb Clover or Melilot*, Plin. ◊ Lotus ſubant tibiæ, Id.

Lōtus, a, um ; part. à *Lavo* : λελουμένος. *Waſhed, rinſed, made clean ; dried.* Semel lotus, *once dried.* Diaphus, haud ſemel lotus, *Double-dyed.* Petr. Arb.

* Loxias, Apollo dictus eſt, qui in ſuis reſponſis λοξὸς, i. *obliquum* & flexiloquus erat ; Macrob. Vide Propr.

Lucæ U.

Lūa, mater dea, quæ *luebat*, i. purgabat. V.

Lūbens, tis ; part. ἄσμενος, ἱκών. *Willing, glad, with a good will : alſo willingly,* Ter. ◊ Me verò lubente, Cic. *With all my heart.* Lubens fecero, Plaut. *I will do it gladly.*

Lubenter ; adv. ἀσμένως, ἑκουσίως. *Willingly, gladly.*

Lūbentĭa, æ ; f. Plaut. ἀστεϊότης. *Mirth, pleaſantneſs, a grace in words : the Goddeſs of pleaſure and delight.*

Lubentĭor, us ; comp. Plaut. *More willing and pleaſant.*

Lubentĭùs ; adv. comp. Plaut. *More willingly.*

Lŭbet ; impers. idem ferè quod *Libet.* ἀρέσκει, ἥδεῖ, φίλον ἐστὶ. *It liketh, it pleaſeth, I am diſpoſed, I have a mind.*

† Lubidinĭtas, pro *Lubidine* vel *Lubidine*, Laber. Scylace ; *Lubidinitate labitur.*

Lŭbido, inis ; f. pro Libido. *Pleaſure, luſt, luſt.*

Lubrĭcè ; λιχνῶς. *Slipperily, waveringly, unconſtantly, doubtfully, dangerouſly.*

Lubrĭco, as ; Juv. γλοάω, ὀλισθηρὸν ποιῶ. *To make ſlippery.*

Lubrĭcum, ci ; n. Tac. τὸ ὀλισθηρὸν. *Slipperineſs, inconſtancy, unſteadineſs.*

Lūbrĭcus, a, um ; adj. quaſi *Labricus*, à *Labendo* ; *a* in *u* mutato, ut à *falso*, exulto. Nunn. à λιζιεὶς *lumidus, lubricus,* γλοὸς, ζεαλαῆς, ὀλισθηρὸς, γλιχῆς. *Slippery or ſlippy, wavering, moving ; mutable, inconſtant, variable, deceitful, uncertain. Alſo ready to ſlip or ſlide ; dangerous, difficult, nice.* = Incertus, mobilis, præceps, periculoſus, perdifficilis. ◊ Verſari in lubrico, Cic. *To be at a tickliſh point.*

Lucæ boves, Plin. *Lucæ*, qu. *Libycæ boves ; ſed eſt Lucæ* pro *Lucanæ*, ex *Lucanus*, ut *Picens ex Picenus.* Al. à *luco*, quòd longè relucerent propter inauratos clypeos. Omn. à *Lucaniæ* regione, ubi primùm conſpectæ, Pyrrhi bello. Boves a voc. Var. quòd maximam quadrupedem, quam ipſi haberent, vocarent Bovem. *Elephants ſo called.*

† Lucānar, āris ; n. Var. *A Foxes or Badgers hole.*

Lucani, Scarabæorum genus, Plin. ex Nigid. *The Stag-fly or horned Beetle.*

Lūcānĭca, æ ; f. genus farciminis exſuillâ carne confectum ; dict. quòd milites à *Lucanis* didicerunt talia facere & comedere ; ὀλλᾶς. *A Sauſage, a pudding made of fleſh, as of pork,* &c.

Lūcānĭcum, ci ; n. Arnob. idem.

† Lūcānĭcus ; Am. Marcell. *A lecherous, a glutton.*

† Lūcānus, a, um; *Pertaining to the light or morning*: unde antelucanus.

† Lūcar; n. Fest. Falluntur vett. qui à *luco* deducunt, Voss. Olim *Lucar*, τὸ θεαθρικὸν, pecunia quam pro *loco* solvunt spectatores; pecunia theorica. *Money bestowed upon plays and players (or woods dedicated to the Gods;) money given for ones place or seat at plays.*

Lūcāria, ōrum; plur. Fest. Festa in *luco* coli solita. *Feasts accustomed to be solemnized in holy woods or groves*; propter *lucem* amissam, *i.* libertatem vel vitam; Vide Varr.

Lucaris pecunia, Fest. θεατρικὴ, ἀργύριον pecunia, quæ erogatur in ludos & spectacula; quæ in *luco* erat data; vel quòd è *luco* capretur, Fest. Rect. à *loco*. Vid. Lucar. *Money that is given or bestowed in woods or groves, upon playes.*

† Lucarius, ii; m. Fest. *A wood-man.*

Lūcē; adv. ex *Abl.* i.e. In, cum, vel de luce. φανερῶς. *Openly, in the day-time.* = Palàm, Hor.

Lūce lum, li; dim. à *Lucrum*: κερδύριον. *A little gain, a small vantage.*

Lūcens, tis; part. φαίνων. *Shining, glistering, bright, light.*

Lūceo, es, ēre; xi; Neut. φάω, λάμπω. נגה. *To give light, to shine, to glister; to appear or be apparent*, Cic. ◊ Act. ut Lucere facem alicui, Plaut. *To hold one the Candle.* Cereum, Id.

Luceres, pars 3. pop. Rom. Vos.

Lucerius vel Lucetius; lucis auctor, Diespiter, Ζεὺς. Vide Propr.

Lūcerna, æ; f. à *Luce*: vel *Lucendo*: vel à λύχνος *Lux*; vel à λύχνος, Serv. λύχνος, λαμπὰς. *A candle, light or lamp*: *also a fish, the Lantern of the Sea*, Plin. In sole lucernam adhibere, Cic. *To burn day-light.* *Lumen* lucernæ obscuratur luce solis, Id. *The Sun puts out the candle.* Vigil lucerna, Hor. *A watch-light.*

Lucernālis herba, Jun. *The herb Long-wort*; *otherwise called Torch-herb.*

† Lucernarium, ii; n. Aug. λυχνικὸν. *A candlestick*; *a skonce*: *also candle-lighting.*

Lucernarius, ii; Spart. λυχνοκῶς θεὸς. *He that carrieth a candle.*

Lūcescit; impers. Ter. *It is day, it is bright day, it grows light.*

Lucesco, Lucesco; inc. Liv. ὑπολάμπω. *To wax clear.*

Lūcet; impers. ἡμέρα, ὑπολάμπει. *It is light, it is day*: *it is weak-now.* Simul atque luceret, Cic. *At day-break.*

Luci; adv. Plaut. *In the morning, in the day time, by day.*

† Lūcibilis, le; adj. Serv. *That is light of it self, that is apt to shine.*

Lūcidārium, ii, n. Fest. *A comment or gloss.*

Lūcidē; adv. φανερῶς. *Clearly, plainly, certainly.*

Lūcidior, us, adj. comp. Ovid. *More lightsome.*

Lūcidulus, a, um; ὑπολαμπὴς. *Somewhat bright.*

Lūcĭdus, a, um; Hor. à *Luceo*. φαεινὸς, φανερὸς, διαυγὴς. *Bright, light, clear, lightsome.*

Lūcifer, ĕri; m. *ferens lucem*, ὃς φῶς ἐπὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις φέρει. *The day-star*; the morning-star. ◊ Also **Lucifer**, *the Arch-devil.* Eccl.

Lūcĭfĕrus, a, um; adj. Poët. ὁ ἢ ἡ φωσφόρος. *That bringeth light.*

Lūcĭfŭga, æ; c. g. Ovid. qui *lucem fugit*. φιλόσκοτος, ὁ σκοτίας. *That flieth from the light, that delighteth in darkness, that lurks and skulks and hides himself: a night-walker, one that contrary to nature sleepeth by day, and walketh by night.*

Lūcigĕna, æ; m. qui *luce genitus* est, Sen. λευκογενὴς. *Begotten in the day time, born in the day time*; *that ingendereth light.* Coop.

† Lucĭnium; cicindela, lucerna, quia dat lumen, Var. *A glow-worm*; *a candle.*

Lūcinius, Lucinus, Fest. Lusĭcinius: à *Luce*, i. vitio lucis oculos parvos habens, Plin. 11. 37. vide Lusĭcinus: μικρόμματος. *Which hath little eyes and small sight, pink-eyed.*

† Lūcino, as; verb. antiq. *To shine, glitter or glister.*

Lucinus; qui oculorum vitio laborat, Fest. *Lucini*, quibus oculi sunt hebetiores; unde *Allucinari*, Plin. *Lusĭcini* q. à luscus. *Weak-sigh ed.*

Lūciola, æ; *The herb called Adders-tongue*, Dod.

† Lūcĭpor; m. Plin. *The servant of* Lucius, *as* Marcipor *of* Marcus: Dominorum Gentiles, Plin.

† Lūcĭsător; *The Father of light, Christ.* Prud.

† Lucĭscit in vett. libris. Id. quod Lucescit. *It grows light.* Cùm lucisceret, *At break of day.*

† Lūcĭsco; vide *Lucesco*, Plin. *To shine bright.*

Lūcĭcus, ci; m. Cic. *He that seeth little in the evening and in the morning.* Vid. Lucinius.

Lūcius, ii; m. Jun. pisces, à *luce* oculorum; vel à λύκος, quia est quasi *lupus* inter pisces. V. *A Pike, a Jack.* ◊ *Also a child born a-sun-rising, or the day-break.*

Lūcrātivus, a, um; κερδῶ θεὸς. Quint. *That is gotten by the by.* Scribendum lucrativâ operâ ad scribendum, *Spare time to imploy ones self in writing.*

Lūcrātus, a, um; Modest. καρδηθείς. *Gained.*

† Lucricupido, ĭnis; φιλοκερδία. *Desire of lucre and gain*, Apul.

Lūcrĭfacio, is, ĕre; ēci, ĕctum; Act. Producit *i.* Mart. ac si divisim poneret, καρδαίνω. *To win, to gain, to get, to make a gain of.*

Lūcrĭfactus, a, um; part. Cic. *Gained, won, gotten.*

† Lūcrĭfĭcābilis, le; Plaut. κερδαλέος θεὸς, κερδαντικὸς. *That bringeth gain.*

Lūcrĭfĭco, as; Digest. κερδαίνω. *To gain or get, to make after gain.*

Lūcrĭfĭo, is; factus sum; κερδαίνομαι. *To be won, to be gotten in advantage*; *to be gained.*

Lūcrĭfŭga, æ; c. g. Plaut. μισοκερδὴς. *He that flieth from profit or gain.*

Lucrii Dii, Arnob. *i.* Lucri præsides.

† Lūcriones, & in sing. Lucrio, ōnis; φιλοκερδεῖς, lucri cupidi. *Covetous men, that seek gain by all manner of means, by hook or by crook.*

† Lucripĕta; fœnerator, δανειστὴς. Idem.

Lūcror, āris; Depon. κερδαίνω. *To gain, to win, to get advantage or profit, to earn.*

Lūcrōsè; adv. φιλοκερδῶς. *Gainfully.*

Lucrosior, us; adj. comp. Plin. *More gainful.*

Lucrōsĭfĭcus, a, um; Plin. *Very gainful or profitable.*

Lūcrōsus, a, um; ior, issĭmus. Ov. κερδαλέος. *Full of gain or lucre, profitable, gainful.*

LUCRUM, cri; n. (ū) An idem quod *Lucar*, i. lucorum proventus? Pot. à *luo*, *lutum*; ut à *lautum*, *lauacrum*: nim. quod *lutur*, i. solvitur ex re aliquâ, scil. vice accessionis: κέρδος, πορισμὸς, κάρπωμα. **Lucre**, *gain, profit, advantage, earning.* In lucro ponere, Cic. deputare, Ter. *To reckon it gain.* = Quæstus. ℑ Dat de lucro, nihil de vivo detrahit, *He parts with nothing of the stock or principal, only some of the interest.*

† Lucrus, i; m. id quod *Lucrum*. Unde tu pergrandem lucrum facias, Non. ex Plaut.

LUCTA, æ; f. πάλη, ἅβλ θεὸς. pugna, à *Luendo*, h.e. solvendo, quòd uterque se ab altero solvere niteretur. A *luctum* complexu, Isid. a *luo*, *lux*, *luctor*, Perot. quod membra solvuntur luctantium. Scal. à λύω, quòd caules corporis λύσιν. An q. ἐλικτὰ ἀλλήλων *volvo*, *complico*, quòd sit complexus & complicatio? vel à λακτίζω calcitro, fut. Att. λακτῶ Lucto? *A wrestling or fighting*; *a strugling or striving*; *a scuffle.*

Luctāmen, ĭnis; n. Virg. idem quod Luctatio. *A wrestling.*

Luctans, tis; part. à Luctor. *Strugling, &c.*

Luctātio, ōnis; f. verb. τὸ πάλαισμα, ἀγὼν. *Wrestling, striving, strugling.*

Luctātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. παλαιστὴς, ἀθλητὴς, ἀγωνιστὴς. *A wrestler.*

Luctātus, a, um; part. Lucret. ἀγωνισάμενος θεὸς. *Having wrestled, striven or strunged.*

Luctĭtus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. idem quod Luctatio. *Strugling.*

† Luctĭ, pro Luctûs. Acc.

Luctĭfer, a, um; adj. Sen. φοφὸς θεὸς, πένθιμος θεὸς. *That causeth mourning.*

Luctĭfĭcābilis, le; adj. Pers. *That is sorrowful and mourning, heavy, sad.*

Luctĭfĭcus, a, um; φοβερὸς, θρηνητικὸς. *Mournful, sorrowful, dolesul, woful.*

Luctĭ-ōnus, a, um; Ovid. φοβερώνυμος, θρηνώδης. *That signifieth sorrow or weeping*; *pitiful, doleful, and that hath the sound of mourning.*

† Luctĭtor, āris; Depon. Luctito, Prisc. *To wrestle often.*

† Luctĭto, as; Plaut. id. quod Luctor.

Luctor, āris; Depon. παλαίω, ἀθλέω. *To wrestle, to struggle*; also to endeavour, to strive, to contend. † Morti luctari, Sil. *To struggle with or against death.* Luctari cum aliquo, Cic. inter se, Plin.

Luctŭōsè; adv. Lamentabiliter, *mournfully.*

Luctŭōsus, a, um; à *Luctus*, i. luctu plenus. θρηνώδης, φοβερὸς, πολυπονθὲς. *Lamentable, sorrowful, pitiful, sad, mournful, doleful.* = Acerbus, gravis, miser, Cic.

Luctus, ûs; m. à *Lugeo*: πένθος θεὸς, θρῆνος θεὸς, ὀδυρμὸς, ὀλοφυρμὸς. *Mourning, weeping, wailing, sorrow, heaviness, lamenting*; *mourning apparel.* = Mœror, squallor.

† Luctus, ûs; Accius, idem.

Lucubrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀγρυπνία, ἡ πρὸς φῶς διατριβή. *Studying or working by candle-light, sitting up at study.*

Lucubratiun.ula, æ; f. dim Gell.

Lucubrātōrius, a, um; Suet. *Of or belonging to studying and working by candle-light.* Lucubratoria lectícula, Suet. *A studying couch to sit up a-nights on.*

Lucubrātus, a, um; part. *Made by candle or night work.* ◊ Lucubrata nox, Mart. *A night one sits up and studies.*

Lucubro, as; Act. Liv. à *Luce*; nocte ad lucernam aliquid compono: ἀγρυπνίαν, νυκτὸς ἐφίσω. *To study and do or make any thing by candle-light, to sit up at study or work.*

Lucubrum, bri; n. & Lucubra, æ; f. à *Luceo*, Fest. quòd luceat in umbrâ. Quicquid ex aridâ materiâ erat ad excipiendum ignem, Scal. *A match or touch-wood to keep fire in.*

Lucŭlentè; adv. περσπίκως. *Clearly.*

Luculentèr; adv. ἐνδόξως, φανερῶς, λαμπρῶς. *Clearly, plainly, evidently; bravely, at an high price*, Plaut. ◊ Græcè luculenter scire, Cic. *To be a good Grecian, to understand Greek very well.*

† Luculentia, æ; f. Luculentias verborum, Plaut. *Trim and fine speeches.*

† Lucŭlentitas, atis; f. Nonn. ex Lab. *Brightness, beauty.*

† Lucŭlento, as; Vitr. *To lighten or give light, to watch.*

Lucŭlentus, a, um; qu. *luce* plenus: ut à *Luto*, *Luculentus*. διαυγὴς, λαμπρὸς, φανερὸς, περίσημος. *Clear, fair, beautiful, renowned, notable, creditable, rich, abundant, wealthy, bright, brave.* Scriptor luculentus, Cic. *A fine writer.* Luculentus auctor, *A creditable reporter.* Luculentum matrimonium, *A gallant rich match.* Luculenta plaga, Cels. *A shrewd blow, a great gash or wound.* Caminus luculentus, *A bright fire.* Conditio luculenta, *A fair proffer.* = Præclarus.

Lucŭmōnes, num; m. Var. λυκάονες, *i.* λυκόθεμπτοι, *i. melancholici*, à Lycaone rege Arcadiæ in lupum verso. Thuĭci scil. ex Arcadiâ in Italiam venêre. Ideo *Lucumones*, Serv. exp. *Thuscos*. Tuscia 12. *Lucumones* habuit, *i.* reges, quibus unus præerat, Scal. *Lucumones* quidam homines ob insaniam dicti, quòd loca, ad quæ venissent, infesta facerent, Fest dict. ex *Luca*, i. cœno, & *Moni*, quod Syris ἀνὴρ notat. Scoppa... *Certain mad people so called, because they made those places whither they came to be unhappy.* ◊ *The* Thuscan *Kings so called.*

† Lucunes, vel Lucunteres; λυκαντῆρες. q. λυκαντῆρες· ab a.persione farinæ, quæ alba est, dicuntur. Jos. Scal. genus operis pistorii. Id. quod Lucuns, Fest.

† Lucus, ci; m. pro Lux, Plaut. *The morning.*

Lucus, ci; m. Sylva sacra. Vos. à non *Lucendo*, Serv. per antiphrasin, quia umbrâ opacus parùm luceat, Quint. vel quòd crebris luminibus *coluerat*, religionis causâ, Isid. Fort. à Gr. λοχμὰς *silva*, unde & λόχμη *lucus*. λοχμάδες, αἱ ὕλαι. Hesych. ἄλσος, τέμενος. אשל. *A Grove or wood dedicated to some god, & put about*: also *an Abbey, Cloister, or Monastery in a wood.*

† Lucus; cibi genus apud Non. ex Var. pro Lucuns. ◊ Pani, pemma, *lucuns.*

Lūdens, tis; part. παίζων. *Playing or sporting*; *in jest or sport.*

Lūdi, orum; m. pl. pro spectaculis publicis, ut *Ludi Apollinares*, *gymnici*: à *Lydis* vocati, qui ex Asiâ Tyrrheno duce in Hetruriam concesêre. Θέαι, ἀγῶνες. *Sports, pastimes or playes*; *pageants, fights or publick shews to delight the people.* Ludi sacri, *to the honour of their Gods*: Honorarii, *to oblige the people, as stage-playes and prizes of fencers*: Ludicri: *at Dice*, &c.

Lūdia, æ; f. Juv. ὀρχήστρια. *An Actress that danceth upon the stage.*

† Lūdibriōsus, a, um; adj. Am. Marc. *Reproachful, shameful, ridiculous.*

Lūdibrium, ii; n. à *Ludo*. παίγνιον, ἐμπαίγμα. *A mock, a mockery or mocking-stock, a may-game, a scorn or sport.* Ludibrio & despectui esse, *To be laught at.*

Lūdibundus, a, um; adj. *Full of play, playsome, sportive, in sport.* παίζων ὡς κύων.

Ludĭcer, cra, crum; παιγνιώδης. *Belonging to play or pastime, vain, trifling; light or slight, sportive*; **ludicrous.** Exercitatio ludicra, *some sport or pastime.* Ars ludicra armorum, *Fencing.* Sermones ludicri, *Drollery.* Meum cor cœpit facere artem ludicrum, Plaut. *Went to pit to par.*

† Lūdicrè; Apul. *Wantonly, sportingly.*

† Lūdicris, cre; adj. idem quod *Ludicer*: in *Abl. ludicri*, Prisc.

Lūdĭcrum, cri; n. Liv. παίγνιον. *A play or pastime*; *an ante-lude.*

Ludicrus or Ludicer. παιγνιώδης. Onom. Habet Nizolius.

† Lūdificābilis, le; Plaut. ἐμπαικτὸς θεὸς. *That maketh sport or pastime, pleasant.*

Lūdificans, tis; part. Sil. ψυθίζων θεὸς, καταπαίζων. *Mocking, cajoling.*

Lūdificātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐμπαιγμὸς, χλευασμὸς. *A deceiving or mocking*; *a cousinage.* = Calumnia. *A baffle.*

Lūdificātor, ōris; m. Plaut. *A mocker, a scorner.*

Lūdificātus, a, um; part. act. Sil. καταπαίζας. *That mocketh or deceiveth*; pass. Sal. *That is mocked or deceived.* ἐμπαιχθείς.

† Lūdifico, as; Act. Plaut. pro Ludificor.

Lūdificor, āris; Dep. Ter. *Ludum facio*, decipio. καταπαίζω, παραλογίζομαι, ἐξαπατῶ. תחר. *To mock, to deceive, to disappoint and baffle*; *to cajoll or chouse.* = Calumnior, Cic.

Lūdimāgister, tri; m. γραμματοδιδάσκαλος θεὸς, παιδοτρίβης. *A Schoolmaster.*

Lūdio, ōnis; m. Liv. & Ludius, ii; m. χορευτὴς, ὀρχηστὴς, πρὸ ἐρέμα θεὸς. à Lydis qui erant optimi saltatores. Λυδίζειν, χορεύειν, Hes. *A player at the long-sword, or a flourisher at the two hand-sword before a shew.* *A puppet-player*; *mori-dancer*: *young fellows, or at least shav'd*, &c.

Ludius; *A stage-player.* Id. quod Ludio.

LUDO, is, ĕre; si, sum; (ū) Act à *Ludis*, qui ludos invexêre in Hetruriam, unde eos accepêre Romani. Quidam à לוץ. παίζω. שחק. *To play, to sport, to frisk or dance*; *to make pastime*: *to dally*; *to mock one, to be in jest, to cheat, to chouse or beguile*; *to play upon an instrument*; *to write verses*; *to frolick.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Abl.* · Ludere aleâ, Cic. aleam, Suet. *To play at dice.* Ludere aliquem, *To jeer one.* In aliquem ludere, *To play upon one*, Disputationem facetiis ludere, *To put it off with a drell.* Ludere operam, Ter. *To lose his labour.*

Lūdor, ĕris; Pass. *To be jeered*, Cic. *chouzed*, &c. Opera luditur, *Our labour is lost.*

Lūdus, di; m. à *Lydis*, Asiæ populis voluptuariis & mollibus; παιδιὰ, παίγνιον. ℑ *Ludus* in facto proprie, quod *fiunt* in verbo; etsi interdum jocus in facto. & Ludus in verbo, Valla. ℑ *Ludus* tum periculum tum spem sibi propositam habet; *Lusus* nihil præter solam voluptatem. ◊ Dicimus etiam *Ludum* Scholam ipsam; quod in eâ per ludum ad seria fiat præparatio. *Play, sport, pastime; a game; a prank; a trick of youth, a jest; a jeer or fight; a school or place of exercise.* Ludus Grammatices, Cic. *A Grammar-School.* Ludus gladiatorius, Suet. *A Fencing-School.* Ludus literarius, Quint. *A common school.* διδασκαλεῖον. Ludus pilæ; tesserarum, talorum qui & *ludus alearius*, Cic. = Jocus, Ter. ◊ Per ludum & jocum, *In jest.* Ad ludum & jocum factus, *An arrant crack or wag.* Ludum aperire, Cic. *To set up School.* Dicere filium in ludum, *To put his son to School.* Ludos aliquem facere, Plaut. *To make a mocking-stock of one, to gull or chouse one.* ◊ Ludi, plur. *Publick shews*; quòd homines in iis *ludendo* discurrerent, Var. ◊ Alii Circenses, *Games and exercises of running.* Alii Scenici sive theatrales, *Comedies or stage-playes.*

† Lūĕla, æ; f. Lucr. à *Luo*; ut à *Loquor* Loquela.

Luendus; a, um; part. à *Luo*, Ovid. *That is to be corrected and punished.* Pœna luenda, *To be undergone.* Culpa supplicio luenda, *To be punished.*

Lues, is; f. à λύω *Luo*, quia corpora eâ solvuntur, Prisc. λοιμὸς, λοιγὸς, λύμη. *Pestilence in men, murrain in cattel, a common destruction or great mortality whether among persons or cattel: also the Pox.* Lues venerea, Fernel. *The French Pox.* ◊ Lues Deifica vel sacra, Aurel. Epilepsia, Jun. ◊ Leg. plurali ap. Prud.

Lūgendus, a, um; part. Ovid θρηνητέος θεὸς. *To be bewailed or lamented.*

LUGEO, es, xi, ctum; Act. (ū) à λυπέω *doleo*, Fest. à λύω, Perot. quòd vitam *solvat*: à λύγη *tenebræ*, Bec. λυγάω *in caligine sum.* In luctu enim non accendebant lucernas. A λυγρὸς, *tristis*, Voss. qu. *Lugreo*; vel à λοιγὸς *exitium*, mors, *Lugeo*, ut à πενὰ *Pœna*. Hinc λοιγαίζειν ἐδύνατο ap. Lycophr. *Lugubris vestis*, Fort. à λύζω *singultio*, ut Fest. & Can. fut. 2. λυγῶ Ion. λυγέω. πενθέω, ὀιμώζω, θρηνέω, ὀλοφύρομαι. אבל. *To mourn, lament, or wail for the death of a friend.* ℑ Lugere, *To mourn only some part of the time appointed.* Flugere, *To mourn the full time out.* = Mœreo, gemo.

† Lugesco, is; inc. Amm. θρηνέω. *To begin to lament.*

Lūgĕtur; impers. Catul. *They weep and lament.*

Lūgubrè; adv. Plaut. pro *Lugubriter*. πενθικῶς. *Lamentably, pitifully.*

Lūgūbris, bre; adj. quod ad luctum pertinet. γοερὸς, πένθιμος θεὸς, θρηνώδης. *Mourn-*

lournful, lamentable, sorrowful, grievous; pertaining to grief and mourning. Lugubris ornatus, Cic. vestis, Ter. Lugubria, absolv. Ovid. Sen. *Mourning apparel.*

Lūgubriter ; adv. *mournfully.*

† Lūgubro, as ; Lucil. *To make lamentable.*

† Lūgubrum, bri ; n. & Lugubre, is ; f. *i.* lamentatio, Nigr. *A lamentation.*

† Lustrio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Luo*, Ulpian. *A paying of ransome, an acquitting of a debt.*

Luītūrus, a, um ; part. *That shall pay, or suffer punishment.*

Luma, æ ; f. Var. *A thicket* : dict. quòd agricolæ eam è terra *luunt*, i. solvunt ; vel à *lūma, purgamentum*, Gloss. Isid. fagum quadrum. *A certain kind of thorn, growing in meadows and moist places.*

Lūmārius, a, um ; *Belonging to that kind of thorns.* Lumaria falx, Var. *A hedge-bill to cut thorns with.*

Lumbāgo, inis ; f. lumborum debilitas, Fest. *A feebleness, pain, or ache of the loins.*

† Lumbāre, is ; n. quòd *lumbis* religetur, vel quòd *lumbis* hæreat. *A girdle.* אזור.

† Lumbāre, is ; n. *A coveri g of the privities, a garment about the loins, a girdle ; an apron.*

Lumbisfrāgium, ii ; n. Plaut. *i.* fractura lumborum. *A breaking of the loins.*

Lumbricōsus, a, um ; adj. Aurel. *Full of worms.*

Lumbricus, ci ; m. Plaut. à lubricitate, qu. *lubricus* ; vel quòd in *lumbis* sit, Isid. vel quòd ex *lumbis pueri*, è fordibus nascatur. Penultimam producit Serenus. *An earth-worm ; also a belly-worm, or maw-worm.* ✠ *Also a little fish in brooks like a Lampern.* Col.

Lumbillus, li ; m. dim. Plin. *A little loin.*

LUMBUS, bi ; m. *Lumbi* ob lasciviam *lubidinis* dicti, Ilid. Fort. à λοβός, ob renum *lobos* ei adnatos, interpolitio *m* ; ut à *vipos Nimbus.* מתנים, חלציים. ὀσφύς, ψόα, ἰξύς. *The loin, haunch or flank.* Ulitatior est plur. quam sing. ✠ Dolare lumbos fuste, Hor. *To cudgel or lamb one well-favouredly.* ✠ Lumbus vituliaus, Bud. *A leg or kuuckle of veal.* Coop.

Lumectum, ti ; n. à *Luma* : rect. *Lumenum* ; ut a *spina, spinetum.* ακανθών. *Luma ita dicta lumis plena*, Var. *A thicket or bush of thorns and briars.*

Lūmen, inis ; n. à *Luceo*, qu. *Lucimen* per syncop. ut *fulmen* à *fulgeo*. Prisc. a *luo, lumen*, quo omnia abluuntur, *i.* purgantur à tenebris ; ut à *nuo, numen.* φῶς, αὐγή, φάος. אור. *Light, day ; any light of the body ; a lamp or candle, a torch ; a star ; an eye ; (especially in the plural) the lights or windows ; a shine or brightness ; ornament ; beauty, instruction.* Orationis lumina, Cic. *Strong lines, figures.* Lumina civitatis, Id. *Brave gallant persons of the State.* ✠ Lumine quarto, Vir. *On the fourth day.* ✠ Lumine cæcus, *Dead, deprived of life*, Vir. *Dark*, Luer. ✠ Alterius luminibus obstruere, Cic. *To damm up one's lights ; to eclipse or da ken him.* Æ *Lumen* cum sumo splendor : *Lux*, solis splendor, Serv. Al. *Lumen* corpus lucidum ; *Lux* ipsa claritas. Chlamydes veri luminis, *Cloaks of true purple.* Dic. G. ex Trebell.

Lūmināre, is ; n. מאור. *A light ; any light body, which giveth light ; as Sun, Moon or Star ;* a **Luminary ;** *a brave or gallant person.*

Lūmino, as ; Martian. φωτίζω, καταλάμπω. האיר. *To light or give light ; to enlighten. Also to* **limn** ; *to die purple, or to add shreds or gards of purple to a garment.* G. ex Plin. Tert.

Lūminōsus, a, um ; Cic. φωτώδης, φωτεινός. ביהיר. *Full of light, shining, bright.*

LUNA, æ ; f. à Lucendo, qu. *Lucina*, Cic. per syncop. vel à σελάνη, per aph. vel à לוז *pernocto.* Alii *lunam* quasi *lucem aënam* dicunt, quòd lumen à sole recipiat. Nunn. à λύειν purgare, quòd humores purget. Al. à לבנה *levana*, quod id. sign. à *candore.* Mallim à λύχνος, ut à λύχνη *luna*, σελήνη, μήλη. ירח. *The Moon ; any thing like the Moon ; the mark or let er C upon a Senators shoe*, Juv. ✠ Luna crescens, σελήνη πικτερίη, *The Moon in her increase :* decrescens, φθίνουσα, *In her wane :* dimidiata, ἡμίτομος, gibba, ἀμφίκυρτος. plena, πανσέληνος. silens, συνοδική, *At her change, when she doth not shine at all.*

Lūnāria, æ ; f. Marc. Fic. σελήνιον. *Moonwort ; a kind of herb, usedby old women for love potions.*

Lūnāris, re ; adj. σεληνιακός. *Pertaining to the Moon.* Lunaris annus, Plin. *A month.* Lunaris cursus, Cic. *The course of the Moon.* Lunares equi, currus, Ov.

Lūnāticus, a, um ; adj. Firm. Math. *Si Luna fuerit male collocata, aut spasticos, aut lunaticos, aut caducos facit.* σεληνιακός, σεληνιαζόμενος. *Lunatick* dict. qui singulis lunationibus vexatur & mente laborat. *That is mad or frantick or sick at certain times of the Moon ;* **lunatick.**

† Lūnātim ; adv. à *Luna*, Eulog. *In fashion like the Moon, moon-like.*

Lunātio, ōnis ; f. *i.* curvatio ad formam lunæ falcatæ. *A crooking or bending like the Moon : Also a change of the Moon.*

Lūnātus, a, um ; Col. μηνοειδής. *Made like an half Moon ; crooked, horned or peaked like the Moon.*

Lūnchus, i ; m. qu. λόγχος, à λόγχη, *i. Lances* ; Tert. *A spear.*

Lūno, as ; Ovid. ἀδυλίαν, ὀπισθοκαμπῶ. *To crook or bend like a half Moon.*

Lūnŭla, æ ; f. dim. Plaut. Propriè sunt aureæ bullæ dependentes, in simil itudinem lunæ factæ ; ornamentum muliebre. Hier. μηνίσκος. *A little Moon : a gemmal ring, an hoop or ring to put on the finger ; a thing like the Moon.* ✠ *A half Moon, that the* Roman *Senators wore on their shooes like the letter* C, *to distinguish them from others.* שהרון.

† Lūnus, ni ; Deus qui *Luna* ; nam deos ἀρρενωδέως faciebant Gentiles, Pet. Crin.

LUO, is, ĕre ; i, itum ; unde part. *Luiturus* (ap. Lucil. *Luer.*) *Luo*, i. *solvo*, à λύω. *Luo*, i. *Lavo*, unde *Alluo, Eluo*, &c. à λύω, λοῦω. *To pay ; to purge or wash ; to ransome ; to satisfie or amend ; to suffer punishment or death ; to pay for it : to pay his ransome*, Ulp. ✠ Regit *Acc.* cum *pay his ransome*, Ulp. ✠ Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Stuprum voluntariâ morte luit, *To expiate.* Luere pœnas, Cic. *To be punished.* Luere capite, Liv. *To lose his head.*

Luor, ĕris, Pass. Cic. *To be attoned or expiated.* Parentum scelera filiorum pœnis lui, *That the fathers should eat sower grapes, and the childrens teeth be set on edge.*

Lupa, æ ; f. Ant. pro Lupâ, *Lupus fœmina*, Var. ap. Quint. λύκαινα. ✠ Item pellex, scortum, lena ; quia *luparum* instar rapaces. ἑταῖρα, πόρνη. *A she Wolf : also an harlot, a common whore, a punk, a Bitch.*

Lūpānar, āris ; n. à *Lupa* ; ut à *Lacu, Lacunar*, Prisc. Locus in quo *lupæ*, i. meretrices prostant. Propr. adj. ex *Lupanare*, per Apoc. πορνεῖον, πορνοβοσκεῖον, καμαιτυπεῖον. *A brothel or bawdy-house, a common stews ; also an harlot, whore or strumpet.* Catul.

Lūpānāris, re ; adj. καμαιτυπικός. Apul. *Pertaining to a brothel-house.*

Lūpānārium, ii ; n. Ulp. idem quod *Lupanar.*

Lūpārius, ii ; m. Serv. λυκοθήρας. *An hunter of Wolves.*

Lūpā'us, ti ; n. Virg. à *lupinis* dentibus, qui inæquales sunt, Serv. quorum propter ea morsus est asperrimus. χαλινός. *A sharp bit for a horse.*

Lūpātus, a, um ; adj. χαλινωτός. *Bridled with a sharp bit.* Lupatum frænum, Hor. *A bitted bridle.*

Lupatus, i ; m. Solin. id quod Lupatum. *A bit or snaffle.*

Lūpercal, ālis ; n. à *Lupa*, quæ illic Romulum & Remum nutriebat, Ov. vel quòd lupercalibus capro *luant*, i. purgent : sive caprum *luant*, i. sacrificent, Serv. vel quòd ibi sacrificarent Pani Lycæo ad arcendos à grege *lupos* : nim. ut à λύκος Ὀ λυκαῖον, ità à *Lupo, Lupercal.* λυκαῖον. *A place at the foot of the Mount* Palatine, *dedicated to the god* Pan ; *the place where* Romulus *and* Remus *were fostered by a she wolf*, Ovid.

Lupercalia, um ; n. λυκαῖα. *Solemn sacrifices and plays dedicated to* Pan ; *kept* 15 Cal. Mart.

Lūperci, ōrum ; m. *Lupercum* cognomen Fauni. λύκοι Ὀ. *The Priests of* Pan.

Lupinārii ; *Sellers of the pulse* Lupinum, Lamprid.

Lupinus, ni ; m. & Lupinum ; n. à λύπη, à *trisititiâ*, i. molestia edendi : Isid. quia est summæ amaritudinis legumen : al. quòd *lupinâ* quadam naturâ terram voret : Vide Plin. 18. 14. vel ab Heb. פול *faba* per metaph. Vos. Hinc Suidæ λύπη ἄρακος pro leguminis genere. ἄγμα Ὀ. *A kind of pulse of most vinier and harsh taste ;* **Lupine,** *or hops.* Numni Comici ex lupinis confecti, Turn. *Quid dicent era lupinis ?* Hor. l. 1. Ep. 7.

Lūpinus, a, um ; λύκειος Ὀ. *Of a Wolf.* Uberibus lupinis inhians, Cic.

† Lupio, is, ire ; Plau. *To be as hungry as a Wolf.*

† Lupor, aris ; Nonn. *To meddle with common harlots ; to haunt stews or bawdy-houses ; to whore.*

Lupŭla, æ ; f. Plaut. ἀνθύλλιον. *A little Nightingale.*

Lupŭlus, a, um ; adj. *That hath hops ;* & Lupulatus potus, Vitr. *Beer.*

Lupŭlus, li ; m. dim. Jun. & Lupus, vulg. *Hop or hops.*

LUPUS, pi ; m. ex λύκος Ὀ. x in *l* mutato. Alii quasi *leopus*, quòd quasi *leoni*, ità sit illi virtus in pedibus. *A Wolf ; a cer ain fish*, Hor. *A Pike or Sturgeon ;* Mart. à voracitate dict. ut & Græc. λάβραξ à λαβρὸς vorax. ✠ *A sharp bit or snaffle*, Ovid. χαλινὸς τραχύτερ Ὀ. Sic Gr. λύκος Ὀ, τὸ ἐν τοῖς χαλινοῖς σιδήριον. Sæpiùs verò *Lupatum* vel *Lupatus*. V. ✠ *An hook to draw things out of a Well*, Liv. Harpago, *A drag.* ✠ *A kind of Spider*, Plin. 12. 24. ✠ *An hand-saw*, Pallad. Cal. ait, ferula manubriata ap. Pallad. ✠ Lupus, *A certain Constellation imagined to be like a Wolf.* נמר. ✠ Lupus herba, *Hops.* Lupus salictarius. ✠ Lupi cervarii, Plin. ὄνοι, *i.* Lynces. ✠ *Luporum* laudatissimi qui appellantur *lanati*, à candore mollitieque carnis, Plin. *Jacks or Pikes.*

† Lura, æ ; f. os culei vel etiam utris, Fest. uter coriaceus, Voss. quòd sit ex corio, quod *lurum* vel *lorum* dicitur. *The mouth of a sack or bottle ; a leather sack or bag.*

† Lurcinor, à *lurcor*, ut à *pago, pagino* : unde collurcinatio ap. Apul.

† Lurco, as ; Pomp. ap. Non. & Lurcor, āris ; Dep. Lucil. λαιμάω. *Lurcare* est cibum ἀθρόως, ac confertim ingerere in os tanquam in utrem, quam *luram* sive *loram* vocant. Scal. *To eat ravenously ; to* **lurch.**

Lurco, ōnis ; m. Suet. ex *Lura* ; h. e. os culei : sunt enim capacis gulæ homines, ex Fest. al. à λαθρος avidus, vorax, pro λάθρος· λαύειν, λίχνος. Alii ex λαιμαργος, per syncop. λίχνος, λαίμαργος, ἐνλάγαρος. *A glutton, a belly-god, a greedy gut, a great eater, a paunch-belly, a gormandizer or devourer.*

† Lurconianus ; adj. *Gluttonous, Epicurean.* Condimentis lurconianis, Tert.

† Lurconicus, a, um ; adj. R. ex Suet. *Gluttonous, greedy, insatiable, never satisfied.*

† Luria, æ ; f. *Oxymelum* app. quòd aceti & mellis permixta conficitur materia, unde & dulcedinem retinet & acorem, Fest. quòd acetum *luatur* per mel ; sicut *lora* ex lotis acinis. M. τὸ ὀξύμελι *i.* mulsum acetosum. *A portion of honey and vinegar mingled together.*

Lūrĭdus, a, um ; adj. Hor. à *loro* qu. *loridus*, qui corii habet colorem ; vel quòd *loris* percussus, ut sit color qualis in vibicibus cernitur, lividus ; vel à simil. *lutæ*, i. utris coriacei. ὠχρὸς, πέλιος, ἰκτερικὸς, μολιβδόχρους. *Pale, wan, black and blew, dismal, grisly, ghastly.* Luridus sol, Plin. jun. *The Sun shining pale and watersihly through a cloud*, Coop. ✠ *Luridi*, supra modum pallidi, Fest.

Lūror, ōris ; m. Lucret. & Catul. qu. à *luceo*, ut *pallor* à *palleo* ; scil. ex *luræ* vel *lori*, i. crudi corii colore ; Voss. ῥάκος. ἀχώνιον. *Paleness, wanness.*

Luscinia, æ ; f. Plin. quòd *lugens canat* ; Var. vel quod canit ante lucem, qu. *lucinia* ; Ilid. vel à *lucis*, quòd in iis canat. V. ἀηδών. *A Nightingale.*

† Luscinĭŏla, æ ; f. Plaut. ἀηδονίς. *A little Nightingale.*

Luscinus ; Pl n. *Luscinus* Fabriciorum fuit, uti *Lusus* Anniorum : id. quod Luscitiosus. *Dim-sighted.*

Luscĭtiōsus ; Plin. & Luscitiosus, a, um ; qui ad lucernam non videt, μύωψ, Non. qui vesperi non videt, Var. vel contrà ; qui clarius vesperi quàm meridie, Fest. νυκτάλωψ, νυκτερὶς, ἀμβλυωπὸς. *Dim-sighted, that cannot see by candle-light, Non. or at night*, Var. *or that sees better at night than by day*, Fest. *Owl-eyed ; that cannot see at a distance, purblind*, Bud. *a blinkard.*

Luscĭtio, ōnis ; f. vitium oculorum, quod clarius vesperi quàm meridie cernit, Fest. μυωπία, νυκτωπία, Ulp. *Weakness of sight, purblindness, or pore-blind.*

LUSCUS, a, um ; Isid. quòd *luce* ex parte *fessa*. Al. quòd *luce* carei ; vel ex αλαὸς excæco : ἀλλ᾽ ὃν *lusci*, qu ἀλαὸς Ὀ, ut à φαὸς *fusci*. Simpl. à *luce*, indè *lucus*, indè *luscus*, M. vel quasi *lucifecus*, cui lux fecta est. Gl. *Luscus*, μονόφθαλμος, ἑτερόφθαλμος Ὀ, *i.* cocles, unoculus. *Blind of one eye, he that hath but one eye, a blinkard.*

Lūsio, ōnis ; f. verb. à Ludo : παίγνιον, σκωμμα. *Playing, sporting ; pastime, merry-making.*

Lūsito, as ; freq. Plaut. παίζω. *To play often, to frisk and skip.*

Lūsor, ōris ; m. verb. Plaut. παίκτης. *A sporter, a deceiver.* Lusor amorum, Ov. *A Poet which writeth of love-matters.*

Lusorium ; *A place to play in, a Gaming-house ; a Theatre or Amphitheatre*, Lampr.

Lūsōrius, a, um ; παικτικὸς. *Belonging to play, merry, frolick, sportive ; in jest, that makes sport.* Alveus lusorius, Plin. *A pair of tables.* Lusorium fulmen, Sen. *i.* innoxium. Lusoria quæstio, *i.* ridicula. Lusoriæ naves, Veg. *Pleasure-boats or yachts.* Lusoria *or* Exercitoria tela, ἰαχιεφημίδια ἀκόντια. *Spears or swords with bobs at the ends, to flourish and shew sport with.* ✠ Decretoria.

† Lustrago, inis ; quòd eâ in *lustrando* olim uterentur. *Flat or base vervain.* R. ex Apul.

Lustrālis, le ; ad lustrum, *i.* quinquennale tempus pertinens ; *That which is done every fifth year ;* πενταετηρικὸς vel quod ad lustrum, *i.* purgationem adhibetur ; ἁγιστικὸς, καθαρτικὸς. *That hath power to purge or make holy.* Aqua lustralis, Ovid. *Holy water.* ✠ Lustrale sacrificium, Liv. *A purging sacrifice.* Census lustralis, Ulp. *Poll-money every fifth year.* Lustralibus extis, Vir. *i.* præpinguibus, *Of a grown Ox of five years old.*

Lustrāmen, inis ; Val. Fl. *A search or view ; (tumbling over the dead bodies in the field.)*

Lustramentum, ti ; n. Gl. *Lustramentum*, purgamentum, σκυβάλισμα. *Purgation, cleansing.* Cujac.

Lustrandus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be viewed, supervised, &c.*

Lustrātio, ōnis ; f. κατόπτης. *A going about on every side, to view*, Cic. *purging by sacrifice.* καθαρμὸς, ἁγνισμὸς. *Also Candlemas-day, or the Purification.*

Lustrātor, ōris ; m. περιοδευτὴς. *A rambler or surveyor.* Hercules lustrator orbis, Apul.

Lustratus, a, um ; καθαρθεὶς. *Purified or surveyed.*

Lustria ; *Festivals to* Vulcan, G. ex Ovid.

Lustricus, a, um ; *Lustrating or cleansing.* καθαρτήριος Ὀ. Lustricus dies, *The day when children were named, which for male children was the ninth day, for females the eighth : it may now be the Christening day.* ✠ *Lustrici dies* dict. quià his infantes *lustrantur*, & nomina eis imponuntur, Fest. ap. Macr. vid. Lustralis.

Lustro, as ; vide *Lustrum* : σκοπέλιον. בבר. *n.* circuire, Non. propr. *explare*, quòd ad expiandos cives urbem & arva ambirent ; ùnde *amburbium* & *ambarvale*. Item ἁγνίζω, *i.* expiare. נקה, כפר. Interd. recensere, פקר. Interd. illustrare, λαμφύνω. *To empty, to inviron, to go round about : to survey, to take a view of, to go circuit, to travel over a country ;* as Ægyptum lustravit, Cic. Sol cuncta suâ luce lustrat, *He surveyes, overlooks or brightens and inradiates.* Exercitum lustrare, Cæs. *To muster.* Liv. *To cleanse and purifie.* Lustrare animo, *To consider and take strict notice of*, Cic. Lustrare vestigia, Vir. *To trail, track or follow one.* Lux lustrat, *i.* purgat, Serv. nam nox quodammodò polluit mundum.

Lustror, aris ; Pass. Vir. *To be purified, cleansed, &c.*

† Lustro, ōnis ; m. Catul. Næv. qui in *lustris* (ganeis) patrita & avita consumit, ἀσωτεύω, ganeo. *A Lurden.*

Lustror, aris ; Dep. on. Plaut. in lustris, *i.* in meretricum cellis versor, scortor, πορνεύω. זנה. *To haunt bawdy-houses or stews.*

LUSTRUM, tri ; n. sing. pro spatio quinquennii sive quadriennii, & pro lustratione : Plur. pro latibulis ferarum & lupanaribus. *Lustrum* erat sacrificium, quo urbis lustrandæ gratâ, sus, ovis, & taurus immolabantur. Sign. etiam Olympiada, i. tempus quinquennale ; & populi lustrationem, sive expiationem, quæ censu peracto suovetaurilibus fieri solet. Var. à *Luendo*, i. solvendo ; (scil. ut à *fluo, fluctum*) quòd quinto quoque anno vectigalia per Censores locata persolvebantur, & à civibus tributa conferebantur ; vel à λύω *expio* : λύσις ἢ καθαρμοὶ ἀδικημάτων, Plut. *Lupina* sign. lamas lutosas, quæ sunt in sylvis aprorum cubilia, à quâ similitudine ii, qui in locis abditis ventri & desidiæ operam dant, dicuntur in *lustris* vitam agere ; Fest. πενταετηρικὸς, ὀλυμπιάς· φωλεὸς, αὐλαίαν, πορνεῖον. *The purgation or cleansing of the City by sacrifice every fifth year : also the space of five years, or rather fifty months fully ended and past*, Liv. *at which times the Citizens were taken account of, and the City purified.* ✠ Plur. *The dens or caves of wild beasts in woods : also brothels or stews.* ✠ *The Censors were stil* Condere lustrum, *when at five years end, at which time they went out of office, and the Farm rents were paid, they sacrificed a Sow, a Sheep and a Bull in* Mars *his field to attone the Gods, and purge the City.* Bud. *Sometimes it signifies to muster an army.* ✠ Hectoris lustra, Enn. Gr. λύτρα.

Lūsus, a, um ; part. à Ludor. *Played : also beguiled, mocked, deceived, jested*, Cic. *deluded, cheated.* ἡττημένος, ἐμπαιγθείς.

Lūsus, ūs ; m. verb. παιδιὰ, παίγνιον. *A play, a sport, dalliance, pastime, recreation.*

Lūtāmentum, ti ; n. Cat. πλίνθευμα. *A wall or other work made of, or covered with mud, loam or clay.*

Lūtārius, a, um ; Plin. πλινθοποιὸς Ὀ. *That loves to lie in the mud.*

Lūtātus, a, um ; part. Lampr. *Besmeared, made mury or dirty : mired, dirtied.*

Lūtea, æ ; f. Plin. sc. herba ; quòd in *lutosis* locis nascitur ; vel à colore *lutæo*. λυσιμάχια. *A herb growing in watery and fenny places, called also*

Carneola or Lysimachium.

Lūtensis, se; Plin. πηλώδης. *That feeds upon mud, as some fish do.*

Lūtĕŏla, æ; f. dim. à *Lutea*; à luteo colore. *A little flower, not much unlike a Violet.* ◊ *Also a little bird not much unlike a Goldfinch, called a Siskin or Yellow-hammer.*

Lūtĕŏlus, a, um; Virg. ὑπωχρος. *Yellowish, somewhat yellow.*

* Lūter, ĕris; m. Hieron. λουτὴρ, ὁπὸ τοῦ λούειν, à *lavando*; vas, quo vinum diluitur, Perot. It. labrum, vas ad lavandum. *Luter*, concha vel cantharus aquarius. Vet. voc. *A cup or bowl, wherein wine was allayed with water. Also a vessel to wash in.*

Lūtesco, is, ĕre; *i.* Luteus fio. Col. πηλῶμαι. *To turn to clay, to wax dirty.*

Lūteum, ei; n. à colore *luti* herbæ. Luteum ovi; Plin. λέκιθος, τὸ ἀχρόν. *The yolk of an egg.* ◊ Herba, quæ *luteum* vocatur, Vitr. *Woad, the same or* Lutea.

Lūteus, a, um; pr. br. πηλώδης, πήλινος. *That is made of clay, loam, mortar, mud or dirt; dirty, nasty, pitiful.* Luteus paries, *A Mud-wall.* Vasa lutea, *Earthen Vessels.* Luteum negotium, Id. *A sorry business.* Lutea meretrix, Plaut. *A dirty drab.*

Lūteus, a, um; pr. l. *Pale, yellow like the yolk of an egg.* μίλινος, χλωρός. עָרֹב. Lutea pellis, Pers. *Pale, like the yellow jaundice.* Aurora lutea, κροκόπεπλος. Lutea flammea, Luc. *Yellow vails or hoods, which Brides wore at their wedding.* Lutea viola, Plin. *The Winter Gilliflower.*

† Lutinæ, arum; f. pl. Charis. ap. Schottum. *He lutinæ*, πήλινα· à *lutum*; scil. ædes, &c. *Houses, huts*, &c. *made of loam and clay.*

Lūto, as; πλίσσω. *To dawb, to spot, or to beray*, Mart.

† Lūto, as; freq. à Luo. *To pay or suffer often.* Lutavi, *i.* solvi, Non.

Lūtŏsè; adv. *Dirtily.* R. ex Mart.

Lūtōsus, a, um; Plin. ῥυπόεις, ῥυπώδης. *All dirty and miry.*

Lutra, æ; f. vel Lytra, è genere fibrorum, Plin. quòd succidere dicitur arborum radices in ripâ, atque eas dissolvere; ex *luere*, Var. vel ex *luto*, quòd in aqua & lutosis locis degit; vel quòd frequenter se in aquis *lutet*, h. e. diluat. κύων ποτάμιος, ἰχθύων. *An otter.*

Lūtŭlentus, a, um; ῥυπόεις, ῥυπώδης. *Miry, dirty, muddy; vile and filthy.*

Lūtŭlo, ās; Plaut. πλίσσω. *To dirty or bedawb.*

Lutum, ti; n. primâ brevi, terra humore soluta; à *luo solvo*, λυτή, *solubile*; vel à sup. *lutum*, à *luo*, i. lavo: vel à λύτρον, ὁ, ὁπόλυμα, Eust. *Sordes*, *Lutum*. πηλός, βόρβορος, ῥύπος, טִיט, חֹמֶר. *Clay, loam, mire, dirt, mud.* ◊ *A dirty fellow*, Plaut. In plur. *Lutæ*. Non. ex Cic. Lutum aceratum, *Mortar*, Fest.

Lūtum, i; n. primâ longâ, id. quod *Lutea*, herba infectiva, *Lysimachion*. Serv. à *luo*, *lutum*, i. diluo. *An herb fit to dye yellow withal: also pale or yellow colour.* Est enim *lutum* color croceus *dilutus*. Al. à λευκὸν, i. *candidum*, Salm. quòd luce sua splendeat; ut λευκαντία Lutetia. Croceo mutabit vellera luto, Vir. Al. leg. Lucco, per synæresin.

† Lūtus, a, um; part. idem quod *Lotus*. R. ex Juv.

† Lūtus; m. pro *Lutum*, Claud. Annal.

LUX, lucis; f. φῶς, ἀυγὴ, εἶδος ὄψεως. אוֹר. Quidam ex λευκὸς, quòd sit quasi colore *aloe*. Alii ἀπὸ τοῦ λύκου, *i.* à *lupo*: Rect. per sync. ἀπὸ τοῦ λύκνου. Nam apud vett. λύκη lux, Macr. Gl. λυκὴ *lux*, Scal. pro quo scribendum Lynx. *Light, day, brightness; an eye, season, life.* In luce, pro in publico. ◊ Centesima lux est hæc ab interitu. *It is above a quarter of a year ago.* ◊ Ante lucem, Ter. *Before day.* Cum prima luce, *By break of day.* ◊ In abl. sing. *Luci*, ap. Lucr. Plaut. ◊ Legitur & masc. Luce claro, Plau. & Cic. ap. Non. Lux *light*, caret plur. *Luces*, *lucibus*, plur. pro diebus, Poët. & pro cometis, Apul. ◊ Mea lux, *Dear heart, my joy.*

Luxi; prær. à Luceo, *I shone*: à Lugeo, *I mourned.*

Luxātio, ōnis; ἐξάρθρωσις. *A loosening of a joint.*

Luxātus, a, um; Plin. ἐξηρθρωμένος, ἐξαρθρημένος. *Put out of joint, loosned.*

Luxo, as; Plin. ἐξαρθρόω, παρεγκλίνω. *To put out of joint, to loosen.*

Luxor, āris; Dep. R. ex Plaut. *To riot.*

† Luxti pro luxisti, Catul.

Luxŭria, æ; f. ex *Luxus*: vide *Luxus*: ἀσωτία, ἀκολασία. *All superfluity and excess in carnal pleasure, sumptuous fare or building, riot; rankness*, luxury. Diffluere luxuriâ, *To run riot, to swim in sensuality.* עֲגָבָה.

Luxurians; p. Hor. *Superfluous.*

Luxŭriātus, a, um; part. Ovid. κατασφριώσας. *That hath used things excessively or rioted.*

Luxŭries; f. idem quod *Luxuria*, à *Luxu*, ut *esuries* ab *esu*. Gen. ap. vet. Luxurii. *Rankness of herbs*, Herbarum luxuries. Hinc Ang. Leachery.

† Luxŭrio, as; Non. ex Virg. κατασφριόω, מָרַח, κατασφριάζω. *To exceed, to over abound, to be wanton and riotous, to grow rank, to be lusty and rank.*

Luxŭrior, aris; Dep. Plin. Idem.

Luxuriosè; adv. ἀσώτως, ἀκολάστως. *Riotously, over rankly, excessively, superfluously.*

Luxŭriōsus, a, um; à *luxuria*. ἀσωτικὸς, ἀκόλαστος, עָנֹג. Luxurious, *sumptuous, riotous, wasteful, prodigal in diet and garb, rank, superfluous.*

Luxus, a, um; *i.* dissolutus. *Luxa membra*; i. suis locis mota & soluta; à quo *Luxuriosus*, in re familiari solutus; Fest. *Luxo pede*, Sall. *i.* luxato, vacillante; à sup. *luxum*, ut à *vebo convexum*, ut à *fluo fluxum* & fluitum, sic à *luo*, *luitum* & *luxum*. Loose, slack, out of joint.

Luxus, ûs; m. idem quod *Luxatio*. ἐξάρθρωσις. *A dislocation, or putting out of joint*, Apul. 2. Intemperantia cupiditatum; cùm scilicet ex *luxu* seu solutæ sunt: tanquam solutio quædam libidinis. Vitium dissoluti animi, ἀσωτία, τρυφὴ, intemperantia cupiditatum circa victum & vestitum; propriè, profusa impensa. *Riot, excess, prodigeness, wastefulness.* Id. quod Luxuria. ◊ *Also state and bravery.* Vir.

L ante Y.

* Lycanthrōpia, æ; f. Jun. λυκανθρωπία, quâ scilicet *homo in lupum* mutatur, vel se mutari putat. *A kind of madness, or phrensie, or witchery, whereby men are turned into Wolves, as in* Lapland, &c. *'tis usual: or as some think, a deep melancholy, which makes them fancy themselves to be Wolves, and therefore shun company, and go into the woods and desart places howling like Wolves. Those that are thus troubled, are called* Lycanthropi, λυκάνθρωποι, *Wolf-men.*

* Lycāon, ōnis; m. Plin. λυκάων, *An Indian Wolf, with a mane.*

* Lychnis, Idis; f. Plin. λυχνὶς ex λύχνος, à *lucendo* colore. *A kind of rose.* Lychnis agria, *i.* sylvestris, λυχνὶς ἀγρία, *Calvesnout.* Lychnis coronaria quam & *Rosam Græcam* voc. Plin. vul. *Candelaria.*

* Lychnītis, is; m. Plin. λυχνῖτης à λύχνος *lucerna*, quòd similiter luceat; vel quòd maximè luceat lucernis accensis, Voss. *A kind of white marble, cut out of the quarries by candle-light. Also a gem which shines best by candle-light.*

* Lychnītis, ĭtidis; f. λυχνῖτις. Herba, cujus folia ad lumina *lucernarium* utilia sunt.

* Lychnobius, ii; m. Sen. ex λύχνος *candela* & βίος *vita*; qui loco dierum noctibus utitur, & ad lucernas vivit, qu. *Lucernarius*. Al. leg. *Lichnobius*, ut lit à λίχνος, helluo. *One that instead of the day useth the night, and liveth as it were by candle-light; he that turneth day into night, and night into day.*

* Lychnūchus, chi; m. λυχνοῦχος, quia λύχνον ἔχει, *i.* lucernam sustinet. מְנוֹר. *A candlestick; a sconce; a Link-boy.* Lychnuchus ligneolus, Cic. *A wooden candlestick or lantern.* Lychnuchus pensilis, Plin. *A branch, to hang candles in; as in Churches, great mens halls*, &c.

Lychnus, ni; m. Cic. Vir. λύχνος παρὰ τὸ λύειν τὸ τύφος, i. σκότος, ὃ quòd noctis tenebras dispellat; נֵר. *A lamp, a candle, a light, a* link.

* Lycisca, æ; f. Virg. λυκίσκη, λυκίτης; vel ob indolem *lupinam*, vel quòd *lupis* inimica, vel quòd canis sit nata ex *lupo* & cane fœminâ, quod vult Serv. à λύκος & κύων. *A dog ingendered of a wolf and a bitch, or a shepherds dog, a wolf-dog.*

* Lycium, ii; n. λύκιον ex radice pyxacanthæ sive rhamni sylvestris decocta fit medicamentum, quod *Lycium* vocant, Plin. quippe quòd ipsa spina *Lycium* dicatur, utpote quæ copiosissimè nascitur in Lyciâ Asiæ regione, Dioscor. *A medicine, made of the roots of box-thorn.*

* Lycophos; n. λυκόφως, Lat. *primum tempus lucis*, qu. λευκὸν φῶς, i. e. *Lumen candidum*, Fest. scil. à λύκη *lux*, ità dict. (quia λευκὴ *alba*) & φῶς *lumen*. λυκόφως, *crepusculum*, *diluculum*, Gl. Fort. à λύκος *lupus*, qui primo tempore lucis non benè distingui potest à cane. *The first appearance of light, the dawn or day-break.* Gall. *L'aube du jour*, i. e. *album* diei.

* Lycophthalmos, mi; m. Plin. λυκόφθαλμος, *i.* Lupi oculus. *A precious stone, like a wolfs eye.*

* Lycopsis, is; Plin. λύκοψις, *i.* λύκου ὄψις, lupi facies. *Garden bugloss, or the herb called Houndstongue.*

* Lycos, i; m. Plin. λύκος· araneus quidam, quem alibi *Lupum* vocat. *The least kind of Spider.*

Lydius lapis, Plin. λυδία λίθος, quòd non soleret invenirl niti in Tmolo Lydiæ fl. Al. dic. *Heraclius*, it. *caticula* & *index*, gr. it. βάσανος. *The touch-stone wherewith gold is tryed.*

Lydius modus; *An effeminate sort of Musick, used by the* Lydians. Vid. Mart.

Lygdĭnus; Plin. *A kind of stone fit for boxes to keep ointments in; almost as good as the Alabaster.*

Lympha, æ; f. Poët. pro *Aqua*: à gr. νύμφη, mutato *n* in *l*, *Lympha*. ◊ *Lymphæ* dictæ sunt à *Nymphis*, Fest. scrib. olim *limpha* & *limfa* etiam. νᾶμα, ὕδωρ. מַיִם. *Water.*

Lymphans, tis; part. Stat. *Making one mad, or putting him beside himself.*

Lymphāticus, a, um; ἐμμελὴς πρὸς *Lymphaticos*, qu. *Nympharum* conspectu in furorem versi: nam Antiqui credebant, qui in fonte speciem quandam nymphæ vidisset, furore corripi; vel quòd *Lympham*, *i. aquam* timeat. Gr. ὑδρόφοβος, Isid. *Mad, stark and staring mad, frighted out of his wits, as those that have seen Spirits or Fairies.* Lymphaticus pavor, Liv. *A distracting fright.* Lymphatica somnia, Plin. *Mad, frightful dreams.* Lymphatici nummi, Plaut. *Money that burns in ones pocket, and will not be quiet till it be spent.* Ut à φρανῖτις φρακῖτις, ità à *Lymphatus*, *Lymphaticus.*

Lymphātio, ōnis; f. Plin. νυμφολαψία, φρενολαψία. *Fright or disturbance in the night.*

Lymphatus, ûs; m. Plin. Id. *A fantastical delusion.*

Lymphatus, a, um; part. φρενολαπτός. *Mad, furious, inraged, bestraught, distracted, beside himself; intoxicated, fuddled*, Hor.

Lymphio, as; Act. Val. Flac. ἐκμαίνω, φρενοπλανῶ· *To disturb, to fright or scare out of his wits, to inrage or make mad.*

Lymphor, aris; Pass. Plin. *To be intoxicated, or put beside himself.*

Lymphor, ōris; Lucil, *Impermixtum Lymphoremi*. Idem quod *Lympha*, *Liquour.*

Lyncēus, a, um; λυγκεύς. Jov. ◊ *Of the Lynx; also quick-sighted*, Cic. ◊ Oculis lynceis contemplari, Hor. λυγκικὸν βλέπειν, Τὸ δι' ὅλου τοῦ σώματος ὀξυδερκῶς· vel à *Lynce*; vel ut al. à *Lynceo*. V. Prop.

Lynceus, i; m. λυγκεύς, ἐδ Jov. ὁ τὴν ὄψιν ἢ ὀξυδερκὴς, Suid. scil. pro *Lynx*, quod est animal visû perspicax, quomodo usus & Cardanus. *The beast called* Lynx, *or one that is sharp-sighted, as that Beast is; or as one* Lynceus *was.* Vid. Prop.

* Lyncurius, ii; m. *sc.* lapis. Plin. habet in *Acc. lyncurium* & *lyncurios*, ut nescias an m. an n. sit in recto. λυγκούριον, qu. λυγκὸς οὖρον, i. *Urina Lyncis.* Creditur enim esse concretam lyncis urinam. Est & λυγξούριον, Dioscor. i. λυγκὸς οὖρον. It. λιγξούριον, Strab. Rect. fort. λιγύριον, scil. ἤλεκτρον, succiuam, quod in *Liguriâ* effodi ait Theophr. & indè ob simil. gemma, quæ *ligurius* dicitur, Bibl. subintell. Lapis. Al. *Langurium*, Plin. *A precious stone ingendred of the congealed urine of the beast* Lynx.

Lynx, cis; f. Virg. (m. Hor.) λύγξ, λυγκὸς, & apud Plut. λυγγὸς, ἀπὸ τοῦ λύκνου, ι, *luce*; perspicacissimum enim animal, Gesn. vel quia in *luporum* genere est numeratus, Isid. λύκος lupus. *A beast of the nature of a Wolf, having many spots like a Deer; and is very quick-sighted.* In Gen. plur. *Lyncum*, Plin. non *lyncium*, uti vult Non.

LYRA, æ; f. Plaut. χέλυς, λύρα, ῥόμβος. *Lyra*, qu. λύτρα, Eust. quòd Apollini à Mercurio pro boum compensatione fuit data, cùm antè *chelys* diceretur. *Lyram*, inventâ cithârâ, Apollo concessit Orpheo, quo mortuo à Musis in cœlo collocata est. *An harp; a constellation: also a fish called* Cornuta, Plin.

Lyrica, ōrum; n. Plin. jun. Lyrick *verses, or songs to the harp.*

Lyricen, inis; n. Hor. qui *lyrâ canit*. λυρῳδὸς. *A harper, one that plays upon the harp, or sings to the harp.*

Lyricīna, æ; f. Col. leg. Lyricina. *A woman-harper or fidler.*

Lyricus, a, um; λυρικὸς. *Pertaining to an harp.* Lyrici vates, Hor. modi, Ovid. Lyrick *Poets, straints, with great variety of verse.*

* Lyristes, æ; m. Plin. jun. vel *Lyrista*; verbale à λυρίζω *ly'd casu* λυρῳδὸς. *An harper, one that singeth to the harp.* λυριστὴς, *fidicinarius*, Gl.

* Lyron; n. herba. *Alisma*, quam alii *Damasonion*, alii *Lyron* appellant, Plin. *An herb of veined leaves, like a Plantain.*

* Lysimăchia; f. λυσιμάχιον, n. Dioscor. παρὰ τὸ λύειν τὴν μάχην, quia *pugnam dirimat*, quòd jumentis discordantibus jugo imposita asperitatem cohibeat, Plin. 25. 7. Vel ex *Lysimacho* inventore, Id. *Willow-herb, or Loose-strife, Water-willow.*

* Lysimăchus; λυσίμαχος. *A precious stone with veins of gold in it.* R. ex Plin.

* Lysis, is & ios; f. λύσις, *i. e.* ut exponit Cic. *solutio*, à λύω solvo. *A solution or weakning of the body by any illness*, Cic. ◊ *In Architecture, it is a loosning, chinking, gaping of a wall*, Vitr.

* Lysse; f. λύσσα. *Madness or fury.* R. ex Plin.

* Lyta, æ; m. λύτης, *i. solutor*, ità dict, à λύω, i. *solvo*, quòd jam *juris nodis solvere* inciperent; vel q. λυτὸς, i. *solubilis*, solvendus jàm à præfinitâ studiorum ratione. Vid. Voss. *A Bachellor of Civil Law, when after four years study, they were supposed able to answer any question of Law, and were discharged from attendance upon Lectures, and left to themselves.*

* Lytra vel Lutra Hectoris, à λυτὴρ, *pretium redemptionis.* Hector's *Ransom, the Title of one of* Ennius *his Plays.*

* Lytta; f. Plin. λύσσα vel λύττα, *id est*, rabies. *Madness, properly of a dog: also a worm under a dogs tongue, which makes him mad, if it be not taken out. We call it the Greedy worm.* Alii legunt *Lytra*, sed corrupte.

Mm. Gr. M, μ. Heb. ם, in fine voeum ם; illud vocant *apertum*, hoc *clausum* & *quadratum*. Ang. M, m. Litera liquida, *em* dicta; quæ tamen quatuor mutas duntaxat ante se admittit, *c, g, t, d*; idque in Græcis ferè vocibus, unâ *g* excepta: ut *acme, agmen, Tmolus, Admetus*. Hebræis dicitur מם *Mem*, vel à מום *Macula*, quòd majus chartæ spatium illinat; sinè Arabes per maculam repræsentant: vel à מים *aqua*, quam, cùm sit *circumfluus humor*, circuitu suo quoquomodo refert hujus elementi figura. Græci Μῦ appellant, vel à sono, quem edit, instar mugitûs; nam indè fictum μυκάω *mugio*; vel à μύω *claudo*, quòd claudat & comprimat labra. In diversis syllabis lubens præcedit cognatas labiales *p* & *b*; ut *ambo, ampulla*: se porrò & affinem *n*; ut *amnis, flamma*: alias non item. Quocirca, ut illarum consortium fugiat, *am* præp. mutat suum *m* in *n*; ut *ancisus, anquiro, antruo* & *andruo, ansarcio, anfractus, anhelo*, &c. nisi si malis præp. istam tam ab ἀνὰ *an* dici debere per Apocopen, quàm ab ἀμφὶ *am*; quod non est usque adeò veri dissimile. Certè præp. *circum* retinet ferè suum *m*, ante quasvis consonantes; ut *circumcido, circumfero*, &c. etiam ante vocales, ut *circumeo*; ubi *am* adsciscit *b*; ut *ambedo, ambio*, & ut nonnullis placet, *amburo*. Ante socias liquidas *l* & *r*, ad emolliendam prolationem, accersit cognatas, quas dixi. Itaque inter *m* & *r*, mediam se inserit *b*; ut *ambra, umbra*, &c. unde factum, ut quatuor tempora jejunii, quæ Græcè νηστεῖαι dicta, nobis Ember-*dayes* vocentur; pari ratione, quâ, pro μεσημβρία dicitur. Rursum inter *m* & *l* media interponitur *p*; ut *amplus, exemplar*, (ab *ex* & *similis*) *a sampler*; quanquam Angli hic etiam *b* sequestrem non recusent, ut *dissimulo, to* dissemble. *P.* etiam conjungit *m* cum *t* mutâ; ut *emo, emptum*: sicuti gr. à πέντε fit πίμπλω. Malè ergo, *id est*, præter rationem, & morem, ni fallor, majorum abs iis factum, qui *p* literam in hujusmodi vocibus *contemtim*, uti quatuor tempora jejunii, quæ Græcè νῆ-ἔρ

ſt am, i. ejus honori cædere immolandam. σφάττω, καταθύω, φονεύω. שחט, טבח *To ſlay or kill, to ſacrifice. Properly to increaſe or heap upon one, becauſe they firſt heaped wine and frankincenſe upon the ſacrifices head, and then killed it; to butcher or ſlaughter, to mawl.* Regit *Acc.* rei cum *Dat.* perſonæ. Mactare aliquem orco, Liv. *To ſend him to the Devil*; ultioni, Tac. *To ſacrifice one to his revenge.* Vel *Acc.* perſ. cum *Abl.* rei. Puerorum extis deos manes mactare, Cic. *To ſacrifice children to the infernal Gods.* ◊ *In this conſtruction it is taken in a good or bad ſence: to honour or to miſchief one.* Maſence: *to honour or to miſchief one.* Maſence: *to honour or to miſchief one.* Maſence: *

παυ, μάλα, ἄγαν. *Greatly, earnestly, very much, mightily.*

Magnùm; adv. ut *Magnum clamat*, Plaut. *Greatly, aloud.*

MAGNUS, a, um; major, maximus. *A* μέγας, inserto *n*, ut *à rego regnum.* Omn. ab inus. μεγάλῳ, pro *Miglus.* μέγας, גדול. *Great, large, fair, big, huge, weighty, notable, noble, old.* Magnâ voce, Cic. *With a loud voice.* Magnâ ex parte, Plin. jun. *For the most part.* Magnum est efficere, Cic. *'Tis a hard matter.* Magno, Plaut. *Dear, at a great rate.* Magnus socer, Fest. *The wives grandfather.* Magna socrus, Id. *The wives grandmother.*

* Magudăris; f. Plaut. *semen silphii*, Gal. μαγύδαρις. *A kind of the herb* Laserpitium, *only the stalk of it*, Plin. *the root*, as Dioſc. *or juice*, as Heſych.

Magus, gi; m. μάγος. Al. à μάγας. Fung. ab מגה *meanari* in part. Hiph. מהגה *mahge*, i. *meditari, muſſitari*; unde fortè Logica in ratiocinatione & theoriâ conſiſtens, ab iiſdem dicitur מגיון, משכיל, אשף. *A Wiſeman, a great learned Philoſopher*; *alſo a Soothſayer, a Diviner, a* Magician, *an inchanter.* ✠ *Magi* apud gentem ſuam *philoſophi*, qui apud nos *malefici*, Hier. *Magi* Perſicè id. eſt qui Lat. *Sacerdos*; & vera *Magia*, utì Plato exponit, eſt θεῶν θεραπεία, Apul.

Maia, æ; f. μαῖα, Cancri genus, Plin. 9. 32. *A kind of Sea Crab-fiſh.* ✠ *Maia* Dea, cui menſe *Maio* res divina celebratur, i. *Terra*, à magnitudine; unde & *Magna mater* voc. Macr. ab ant. *Majus* pro *Magnus*, Voſſ.

Majalis; m. Varr. dict. quòd *major* verre; nam è verre factus *Majalis*, vel quòd deæ *Maiæ* ſacrificetur, Iſid. *A barrow-pig, a hog*; χοῖρ θῆλυς, τομίας, Ἡλιοδ.

Majeſtas, ātis; f. i. magnitudo, dignitas quâ quis *major* eſt aliis, ab antiq. *Majus* pro *Magnus*; unde & Vulcani uxor *Majeſtà* dicta, Macrob. μεγαλειότης, σεμνότης, ἀξίωμα. הדר. Majeſty; *the greatneſs, dignity or excellence of a King or Prince*; *authority or prerogative Royal*; *an honourable gravity.* Regia majeſtas, Claud. *The Kings Majeſty.* Sancta majeſtas, Ovid. *His ſacred Majeſty.* Crimen majeſtatis, *High treaſon.* ✠ Majeſtatem lædere, Suet. minuere, Quint. imminuere, Cic. *To commit treaſon.* ✠ Accerſere majeſtatis, *To accuſe of Treaſon.* ✠ Majeſtatem retinere, Liv. conſervare, Cic. *To keep up his Royal prerogative*, ſolvere, Liv. *To let it fall.*

† Majeſtativus, a, um; adj. R. ex Cic. ἀξιωματικός. *That is full of Majeſty, or majeſtical.*

Major, us; comp. à μείζων *major*: *Magnus* facit *Magnior*, *Magnius*, & per ſync. *Mignis*, ac tandem *Mius*; vel ab ant. *Majus*, pro *Magnus*, V. *Greater, bigger, more ancient, elder.* Major gratia, Hor. *More thanks.* Quod majus eſt, Cic. *Which is more.* Majus onus viribus, Ovid. *Above our ſtrength.* ✠ Major natu, Liv. *Elder.* Major eo annis, Id. *Above ſix years old.* ✠ Eum tibi majorem in modum commendo, Cic. *More earneſtly.* ✠ Major morbus, Celſ. *The falling-ſickneſs.* ✠ Major ſocer, Feſt. *The wives great grandfather.* ✠ Major patruus, Feſt. *The great uncle.* Major amita, Feſt. *Their aunt.* ✠ *Majores avunculi*, Feſt. *The grand-fathers or grandmothers brother by the mothers ſide.* Major magiſtratus, Feſt. *The Conſul.* ✠ *Majores Flamines* appell. patritii generis, *minores* plebeii. ✠ Majora viribus audere, Vir. *To venture beyond his ſtrength.*

Majŏrāna, æ; f. μάραγον, Dioſc. *ſweet* Marjoram.

Majoratus, ûs; m. Juſt. μαϊορεσία. *A Majority or Majorſhip.*

Majŏres, um; m. πρόγονοι, ὁ. אבות τῶν γονέων. *Anceſtors, Elders, predeceſſors, forefathers.* ✠ Minores. ✠ Romulus populum Romanum diviſit in *Majores*, quorum conſilio reſp. gerebatur; & *Minores* ſive *Juniores*, qui rem armis gerebant, Macr.

† Majŭlium; edulii genus, dict. quòd menſe *Maio* potiſſimùm fieret, M. Σφαλακίνια, τὸ ἀπὸ μαΐου μαιούλιον, Suid. *A ſallet of lettices.*

† Majuma, æ; f. Cod. μαϊουμᾶς, ὁ, Suid. à *Maio* menſe, vel à Syr. מאי *maija*, vel Hebr. מועד *meme*, aquæ. *Feaſts or ſports at* Rome *and* Oſtia *in honour of the Goddeſs* Maia, *kept in the month of* May; *at which ſports they tumbled one a nother into the water*; *May-games.*

† Majus; ant. i. magnus, unde comp. *majior*, & *majſtas*; & *Maius Deus*, i. Jupiter, Macr. à *majeſtate.*

Maius, ii; m. à *majoribus*, ut *Junius* à *junioribus*, Var. Ov. Vel à *Maiâ*, matre mercurii, cui hoc menſe ſacra fieri ſolita, Feſt. μαΐῳ θ', σκιῤῥοφοριῶν. מיון. *The month called* May.

Maius, a, um; adj. Ovid. *Of* May.

Majuſculus, a, u n; dim. à *major*. ὀλιγόσῳ, ὁ μικρῷ τι μείζων. *Somewhat greater or bigger*; *alſo great in ſtature or age.*

Măla, æ; f. κόϊμα, σταχών, ῥόδου, γνάθος. לחי. Contractè ex *Maxila*, ut *ala* ab *axilla*, Cicerone teſte; vel à ſimilitudine *malî*, μᾶλον, Doricè μᾶλος. quod & *malam* ſign. μᾶλα καλοῦνται ἡ παρειαὶ ἢ γνάθοι, Poll. quòdob rotunditatem *mali* ſpeciem referant, Iſid. vel à *mando*, ut *pala* à *pango*, Voſſ. ut ſit id. quod Mandibula. *The ball of the cheek, the cheek, the jaw or cheek-bone*, Vir. = Gena, Plin.

† Malabathrum, rect. Malobathrum, tri; n. Plin. *Petilion* Plauto, μαλάβαθρον, Dioſc. fort. à regione quam *Malavar* vocant. Al. corr. *Malavitum*, *Malavitum* & *Malobathrum*, Alberic. Id. quod *Betrum* & *nardum Indicum*, ſec. nonnullos. *A kind of leaf, or* Indian *ſpikenard, of which a ſweet ointment is made.* Vid. Malobathrum.

* Malăche, es; f. μαλάχη, *malva*, qu. μαλακὴ, i. mollis; dict. ἀπὸ τῆς μαλάσσειν, ab emolliendo ventre; Plin. ſcrib. & μαλόχη, Athen. *Mallobe*, Col. *A kind of mallows.*

* Malachites, vel Molochites; m. μαλαχίτης & μολοχίτης, à colore malvæ, Plin. 37. 9. qui Gr. μαλάχη & μολόχη. *A ſtone of a dark green colour.*

Malachra, æ; f. al. Maldacon, Plin. 12. 9. *A tree in Bactria, of the bigneſs of an Olive-tree, whereof come h the gum called* Bdellium.

* Malacia, æ; f. i. maris tranquillitas, μαλακία, *mollities. A calm, when the ſea is quiet and ſtill, without tempeſt or ſtorm*; *calmneſs, quietneſs, ſtillneſs*, Sen. Plaut. ✠ Stomachi malacia, Plin. i. languor & imbecillitas, *A queaſineſs or ſqueamiſhneſs of ſtomach.* ✠ Item pravus appetitus pregnantium, Plin. *The longing of women with child*; *the green-ſickneſs, when young women eat chalk, charcole, oatmeal, and the like traſh.* Gr. κίττα, Pica lat. dict. à vario ejus avis colore. ✠ *Alſo* tawdrineſs, *or the affecting of garish habits*, Non.

* Mălăciſſo, as; μαλακίζω mollio. *To ſoften, to ſtroke, to make ſoft and gentle.* Malaciſſandus es, Plaut.

* Malacociſſus; Gr. *A kind of* Ivy, *that twines about every thing near it.*

* Malacodermus, μαλακόδερμος, qui mollem habet teſtam. *Any fiſh that hath a ſoft ſhell.* R. ex Plin.

* Malacoſtrăcus; μαλακόστρακος. *Any fiſh that hath a ſoft ſhell.* R. ex Plin.

* Malacus, a, um; μαλακὸς, mollis. *Supple, ſoft, tender, delicate.* Mœchus malacus, Plaut. *An effeminate gallant.* Malacum pallium, Id. ✠ In malaco modum, i. molliter, Id. *Softly, eaſily.*

* Mălagma, ătis; n. Celſ. & æ; f. Veg. μάλαγμα, à μαλάσσω mollio. *A fomentation or pultiſs, wherewith impoſthumes are ſoftned and ripened.* ✠ *Emplaſtra* imponuntur vulneribus; *Malagmata* integræ cuti injiciuntur; *Paſtilli* illiniuntur.

* Malaſſo, as; μαλάσσω. *To make ſoft or ripe.* Unde *Commalaſſo*, Var.

* Mălaxo, as; μαλάσσω, fut. μαλάξω, à mollio. Laber. ap. Gell. 7. 17. *To ſoften or ſupple and make pliant*; *to ripen.*

Mălè; adv. à *Malus*: κακῶς, πονηρῶς, φαύλως · pravè, nequiter; Item, incommodè, ægrè. Interd. intendit, valdè, graviter; interd. negat. *Ill, ſcurvily, to no purpoſe, or to ill purpoſe, amiſs*; *unhappily, inconveniently, unadviſedly*; *ſorrily, meanly, poorly*; *ſorely, greatly*; *hardly, or with much ado.* Sum. negativè, cum *Adj.* Malè gratus, Ovid. i. ingratus, *Ungrateful, unkind.* Malè fidus, Id. *Falſe, treacherous, unfaithful.* Malè pinguis, Vir. *Barren.* Malè ſanus, i. inſanus, Cic. *Mad, out of his wits.* Malè ſobrius, Ov. *Drunk.* ✠ Malè animatus, Cic. *Diſaffected.* Malè conciliatus, Ter. *An ill contrived Raſcall.* Malè mulctatus, Cic. *Soundly trounſed, ſcurvily uſed.* ✠ Malè cadere, Cæſ. *To have ill ſucceſs, to come off blewly.* Malè olere, Cic. *To ſtink.* Malè audire, Id. *To be ill ſpoken of, to have an ill report.* Male metuo, Ter. timeo, Plaut. *I am much or ſore afraid.* Male accipere verbis, Cic. *To give one ill language, to rail at one.* Male cogitare, mereri de aliquo, Id. *To bear one a wit i; to deviſe ill to one.* Malè precari alicui, Plaut. *To curſe one.* ✠ Malè ſit Antonio, Cic. *Miſchief take him.* Quæ res tibi vertat malè, Ter. *May you have ill luck with it.* ✠ Male eſt mihi, Catul. *It does no good with me.* Male animo eſt, Ter. *It grieves my heart.* Male habet me, Plaut. *It troubles me.*

† Maledicus; κακοδαίμων, qui & Maligenius. *An ill genius, an ill ſpirit.* M. ex Sen.

Maledicè; adv. κακολόγως, ὑβριστικῶς διαβλητικῶς. *Railingly, reproachfully*, *ſtanderouſly.*

Maledicentia; f. Gell. κακολογία, λοιδορία, κακηγορία. *Slanderous and reproachful ſpeech, detraction, ill report.*

Maledicentior; Plaut. *illimus*; Cic. compar. & ſuperl. à *maledicus*. κακολογικώτερος. *More and moſt given to reproaſtanderouſly, ſlanderous, backbiting, detracting, or depraving other mens doings or words.*

Mĭlĕdĭco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; λοιδορέω, κακολογέω, κακηγορέω. חרף, נרף. *To curſe, to rail, to taunt, to ſpeak or report ill of, to ſlander, to revile.*

Mălĕdictio, ōnis; f. κακηγορία, λοιδορία. נדוף. *Slander, railing, backbiting.*

† Mălĕdictor, oris; m. G. ex Feſt. Id. quod Maledicus. *A backbiter.*

Mălĕdictum, i; n. κακηγορία, λοιδόρημα. חרפה. *A taunt, a check, or reproach, a foul, ſhrewd or ill word, ill ſlanderous, foul language.* Inſectari aliquem maledictis, *To rail at one.* Certare maledictis, *To jeſt and rail at one another.* = Probrum, contumelia, Cic.

Mălĕdictus, a, um; κατάρατος. ארור. *Curſed or banned.*

Mălĕdicus, a, um; βλάσφημος, κακολάλος, κακόγλωσσος. *Lewd-tongued, foul-mouthed, backbiting, ſlandering, reviling.*

† Malefaber, a, um; adj. R. ex Prud. *Miſchievouſly deviſed or intended.*

Mălĕfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, actum; Ter. κακῶς ποιῶ, κακουργῶ. הרע. *To do an ill or ſhrewd turn, to wrong, to abuſe, to miſchief, to annoy.*

† Malefactio, onis; f. Macr. *A falling ill, or fainting away ſuddenly of a patient.*

† Malefactor, ōris; m. & trix, icis; f. R. ex Ter. κακοῦργος. *A malefactor, he or ſhe that doth evil.*

Malefactum, i; n. κακούργημα. *An ill deed, a ſhrewd turn, a diſcourteſie.*

Mălĕficè; adv. Var. κακούργως. *Miſchievouſly.*

Mălĕficentia, æ; f. Caſ. κακουργία. נוק. *Miſchievouſneſs, doing of miſchief.*

Mălĕficiōsè; adv. κακούργως, ἐπιβουλικῶς. *Miſchievouſly.* Al. rect. leg. *malitioſè* ap. Cic.

Mălĕficium, ii; n. κακούργημα. חמס. *An ill deed, a miſchievous act*; *witchcraft, inchantment*; *a ſhrewd turn, hurt, damage, wrong, miſchief.* = Injuria, Cæſ.

Mălĕficus, a, um; κακοῦργος. *Hurtful, noiſome, wicked, miſchievous.* ✠ Subſt. *A witch, a ſorcerer or ſorcereſs, an inchanter.*

† Malefractus animus; *An heart ſore broken.* R. ex Suet.

† Mălĕgrens; R. ex Plaut. *Unchriſty.*

Mălĕſuādus, a, um; Vir. κακέβουλος. *That gives ill counſel, or puts in mind to do ill.*

† Mălĕſuetus, a, um; adj. R. ex Am. Marcell. *Lewdly accuſtomed.*

Mălĕvolè; adv. Bud. κακοδύμως. *With an ill will, unwillingly, grudgingly.*

Mălĕvolens, tis; κακόνους. *Bearing an ill will.* Malevolente Genio natus, Plaut. *Born under an unlucky Planet.*

Mălĕvŏlentia, æ; f. κακόνοια, δύσνοια. *Ill will, heart-burning, ſpite, grudge.*

Mălĕvŏlus, a, um; κακόνους. *That beareth ill will, or oweth a grudge*; *malicious, ſpiteful, envious.*

Mălĭcŏrium, ii; n. *corium* ſive cortex *mali* Punici, quòd *corio illo* perſicerentur, Plin. vel ſimpl. quia *corio* ſimile ob duritiem & craſſitiem. φλοιὸς. *The rind or outward coat of a pomegranate.*

Mălĭfer, ra, rum; R. ex Vir. μηλοφόρος. *Which beareth apples.*

Mălignans, tis; part. Bibl. *Malicing, maligning*: à **malignant.**

Malignè; adv. κακοδύμως, κακῶς, *Envyouſly, ſpitefully, maliciouſly*; *ſparingly and niggardly.*

Malignĭtas, atis; f. κακοήθεια, κακότης. רעה. **Malignity**, *naughtineſs, naughtie, envy*; *unkindneſs, frowardneſs, peeviſhneſs, ſpitefulneſs, ill nature*; *alſo miſerableneſs, niggardlineſs.*

† Maligno, as; Act. Am. *To imbitter or make worſe, to exaſperate.*

Malignor, aris; Dep. Hier. πονηρεύομαι. *To be malicious or wicked and ſpiteful.*

Mălignus, a, um; à *Malus*, ut *Benignus* ab ant. *Benus*. κακόνους, φθονερός. רע. *Wicked, naught, malicious, envious, that bears ill will and grudge*; *cruel, hard, too ſparing*; *ſcanty, niggardly*; *ſpiteful, unkind*; *croſs-grain'd, ill natured.* ✠ Largus, Plaut. effuſus, Quint. ✠ Maligna lux, Vir. *A glimmering dim light.* Malignus ager, Id. *A ſorry barren piece of ground.* Aditus maligni, Id. *Strait, narrow paſſages.* = Invidus, Plin.

† Malina; Aug. Inundatio maris major; ut *Liduna* vel *Leduna*, minor: vocab. Saxonica, Bedæuſitata, à **mal**, *ſeaſon*, vel ab Hebr. מרא *plenus*. πλημμύρα, ἀπόχυσις. *The ſpring-tide of the Sea, as* Liduna *is the neap-tide.*

† Mălinus, a, um; Col. μήλινος. *Of an apple-tree.*

† Malitas; (ſicut bonitas) Ulp. *Evilneſs.*

Mălĭtia, æ; f. ex *Malo*. κακία. רעה. **Malice**, *grudge, miſchievouſneſs, diſhoneſty, baſeneſs, naughtineſs, craft, jubilety, knavery, ſpite, ill deſign, ill nature*; *unfowardneſs*; *unmeloſomeneſs.*

Mălĭtiōsè, sius; adv. Cic. πονηρῶς, πανούργως. *Subtilly, craftily, wilily, deceitfully, with an intent to beguile*; *ſpitefully*; *on purpoſe, out of malice.*

Mălĭtiōſus, a, um; κακόηθης, δολόφρων. עקוב. *Crafty, deceitful, unlucky*; *miſchievous*; **malicious.**

Mălle; *i. magis velle. To have rather.*

Mallĕātor, ōris; m. Mart. qu. à verbo *Malleo*, as; Item monetarius, qui monetam malleo cudit & ferit. Ξεσκόπος. הולם. *That worketh with an hammer or beetle*; *a hammer-ſmith. Alſo a minter or coyner of money.*

Mallĕātus, a, um; qu. à *Malleo*, as; Col. Σφῦρήλατος. *Hammered*; *wrought or beaten with a hammer or beetle.*

† Malleola, æ; f. Aug. *A little mallet.* R.

Mallĕōlāris, re; μοχλυμβατικός. *Malleolaris virga*, Col. *A twig or young branch fit for planting.*

Mallĕŏlus, li; m. dim. *Malleus*; vel à ſimilitudine *malleo*; Ξεύξον. *Malleolus* novellus palmes, Col. utrinque capitulatus, ſc. inſtar mallei, Plin. μόχλυμα. ✠ *Malleoli*, manipuli Spartei pice contecti, qui incenſi aut in muros, aut in teſtudines conjiciuntur, Non. πυρίβολα. *Malleolus* in pede eſt tibiarum proceſſus imus, Ξεύξη etiam Græcis dict. ob ſimilitud. *A little hammer or beetle*; *a* **mallet.**

A ſmall twig, or ſhoot ſpringing out from the ſtem of a vine; *a young branch fit for planting*; *a little ſtick cut from a tree*; *bundles of broom-ſtalks or hemp impearced with pitch-ſtaves and brimſtone, which being ſet on fire, are flung down from the walls upon the enemies to burn them, or by the enemies into the town over the walls*; *fire-hoops, fire-brands*, *balls of wild-fire*, Cic. *The ankles or ankle-bones*, τὰ ξύλα.

MALLEUS, ei; m. Plaut. quòd ferrum, &c. *mollit*, qu. *molleus*, Ilid. Aven. ex הלם *contundere*, per transpoſ. An fort. à *manu*, qu. *manleus*, *maleus*, *malleus*, quòd manus ope fiat? ſimiliter à *manus* & *leo* ſit *manleus*. Per metaph. morbus jumenti, cùm tollit, Veg. μαλεύς, Heſych. Ξέυξον. שיט. **mallet**, *a hammer or beetle*; a **mall.** *Alſo a butchers ax*, Ovid. *Alſo a diſeaſe in horſes.*

† Mallo, onis; m. *Mallonem ceparum vel ipſas cepas in ſervente aquâ decoque*, Veg.

Malluviæ; arum; f. Feſt. Vas in quo *manus lavantur*, qu. *manulavæ*, vel *manuluviæ*; ut *pelluviæ*, in quo pedes. χειρόνιπτρον. *A baſon wherein to waſh the hands.*

† Mallĭvianus, a, um; adj. Nonn. *Belonging to waſhing of hands*; ut Malluvianæ ſordes, *Filth that runneth off and from the hands in waſhing.* R.

†Malluvium dicitur quo manus lavantur, Feſt. ſc. aqua vel vas, ut Perot.

Mălo, vis, vult; plur. Malumus, vultis, lunt; Præt. Malui; Infinitiv. Malle: προαιρῶμαι. Contr. à *mavolo*, Plaut. quod ex *magis* & *volo*: non à μάλλον, μᾶλλον, uti quidam. רצה. *I had rather, I would rather.*

†Malŏbāthrarius, qui malobathrum vendit, Plaut. Al. leg. *Murrobathrarii*, al. *Myrobrechari*, qui μύρα βρέχουσι, unguento capillitium ungunt, M.

Malŏbāthrum, i; n. Hor. μαλάβαθρον. *Folium indicum*, quod hodiè *tamalabatra Indi* vocant. Al. quòd crescat in regione Indiæ, *Malabar* dicta. Videtur comp. ex Gr. μᾶλον Dor. μᾶλον malum & βάθρον *profundum*, q. d. *A Pomwater*, in paludibus crescens, Hor. *Syrium* vocat. ✠ An Indian *leaf without a root, ſwimming at the top of pools*, (*which is but a ſtory*) *of which is made a ſweet ointment.* Vid. Malabathrum. *Another ſort in* Syria, *as* Cal. *ſayes, growing upon trees, good for the ſame uſe.*

* Malope, es; f. Plin. μαλόπη. *The greater kind of mallows reckoned among planted or ſet herbs.*

† Malta, æ; Lucil. *Maltas* Veteres *molles* appellari voluerunt, quaſi μαλακὰς, Non. à μάλθη, expon. Heſ. μαλακία ἢ τρυφή. *An effeminate perſon.* Vid. Maltha.

* Maltha, æ; f. Plin. 36. 24. μάλθα ſive μάλθη, i. κηρὸς μεμαλαγμένος. *Cera mollita*, Heſ. à μαλάσσω, quod & μαλθάσσω *mollio*, unde μαλακὸς & μαλθακὸς *mollis.* Pix cum cerâ miſta, Feſt. πισσήρης, Gl. cera, quâ illi nerentur judicum tabellæ, Poll. *Fitch and wax mixed*, Feſt. *Softned wax, to draw upon writing-tables*, Poll. *Pitch and tallow, with lime duſted upon it*, Pallad. *A kind of tarrace, made of quick lime and hogs greaſe*, Plin. *Alſo liquid brimſtone*, Id.

† Malthinus; Hor. *Malthinus tunicis*

…emissis ambulat, Turneb. mollis & effœminatus. Vid. *Malta*; est enim nomen propr. indè efflctum.

†Maltho, as; Plin. *i.* maltha solidare, conglutinare. *To dresse with lime or mortar, to glue or solder.* Vid. Maltha.

Malva, æ; à μαλάχη sive μάλη, quod idem sign. Hes. quod à μαλάσσω, ab *mulcendo* ventrem, Plin. *The herb* Mallowes.

Malvăccus, a, um; Plin. μαλάχιος. *Like or pertaining to mallows; made of them.*

†Malvaccus; i; m. dim. à *malva*, Sotip. *A little mallow.*

†Malugeniatus; κακοδαίμων ἀνθρωπος, Scal. ex vett. *Unlucky or unfortunate, born under an unlucky Planet.*

MĂLUM, li; n. (ă) à μῆλον Dor. pro μᾶλον. תפוח. *An Apple.* Malum aureum, Vir. & Hesperium, *An Orange or Quince.* ¶ Malum granatum, Martial. רמון. *A Pomegranate.* ¶ Malum terræ, Plin. *An herb called birthwort.* ¶ Malum cotoneum, *The Quince.* Malum medicum, Assyrium, citreum, *A Limon or Pomcitron*; Persicum, Plin. *A Peach*; Epiroticum, *An Apricot*; Punicum, Col. *A Pomegranate*; orbiculatum, Plin. *The Apple of Paradise*; caninum, *The Apple of the Mandrake.*

Mălum, li; n. subst. ex adj. κακόν, κακία, πολυπονηρία, δεινόν. *An ill thing or matter, a shrewd turn, a mischief; labour, vexation, grief, pain, trouble, care, sorrow, adversity, misery, harm, hurt; disease, sickness; mishap, ill chance, misfortune.*

Mălum; interject. φεῦ, φεῦ τῶν κακῶν. *With a mischief! with a pox! in the Devil's name!*

Mălus, li; f. Plin. arbor, ex μηλέα Dor. μαλέα, ejus fructus *malum*, μᾶλον. *An Apple-tree.*

Mălus, li; m. quòd habeat adinstar *mali* in summitate, vel quòd *malleis* ligneis cingitur, quorum volubilitate vela faciliùs elevantur; Isid. Pot. quòd ex trunco *mali*, i. *arboris* fiat, per synech. speciei; unde & *arbor* pon. pro *malo*, Juv. חר. *A maste of a ship.*

MĂLUS, a, um; adject. à μέλας *niger*, Iliad. vel à μαλός, per aphær. ab ἀμαλός, i. malus, debilis, mollis, ab Hebr. אמל *infirmus, debilis fuit*: vel à מעל *malum*, defectus: al. à μαλακὸς *mollis*, i. *imbellis*, Scal. Fort. à μοιχλὸς *lascivus*, ut à λάγνιλαις. κακὸς, φαῦλος, μοχθηρὸς. רשע, רע. *Ill, bad, naught, scurvy, paultry, naughty, sorry, mean, base, wicked, lewd.* Mala mansio, Ulp. *Little ease, a kind of punishment.*

†Mamers, rtis; m. Lingua Osca *Mars* dict. Fest. per redupl. Scal. à ממר *amaritudo*, M.

Mămilla, æ; f. dim. à *Mamma*, Juv. μαστίδιον. Iliad. à *mala*, quia rotunda, qu. parva mala. *A little teat, breast or dug.* ✠ *Mamilla*, omnis eminentia uberis; *Papilla*, breve illud, unde lac trahitur, Serv. *Mammæ* mulierum, *Mamillæ* virorum, *Ubera* pecudum, Pap.

Mamillana, æ; f. à *mamillæ* similitudine, Plin. 15. 18. *A kind of fig, like to a pap or breast.*

Mamillāre, ris; n. Mart. στηθοφύλαξ. à Mamilla. *A breast-cloth, a stomacher, a gorget, a kerchief wherewith women cover their paps.*

MAMMA, æ; f. μάμμη ἡ μήτηρ τῆς μητρὸς, ἢ ὑποκόρισμα μητρὸς, Hes. ex voce infantium μάμμα. μάμμη, μαζὸς, πίτνα, στῆθος. שד. *A dug; a breast, a pap, a teat: also the bunch of trees, out of which the branches sprout,* Plin. *A mother, or* Mamm, *as children first call their mother,* Plaut. Pers. *A Grandam or Grannam,* Mart. à μάμμη *avia*, quod ab אם *mater*, Chald. אמא *amma*, vel à pueris matrem appellantibus *ma.*

†Mammeatus, a, um; Plaut. μαστώδης, *Which hath teats or dugs, or which hath great dugs.*

†Mammia, æ; f. μᾶ. Rhod. *A Mam.* R.

†Mammo, as; Aug. θηλάζω. *To give a young one the dug.*

* Mammona; מטמון & ממונא ex המון vox Syriaca, *divitiæ, opes, lucrum*; μαμμωνᾶς, πλοῦτος, qu. מאמין, *divitiis enim fidunt homines*, Schind. *Riches,* Mammon.

†Mammoneus, a, um; *Set too much upon riches.* G. ex Prudent.

Mammōsus, a, um; Mart. μαστώδης. *That hath great teats or dugs.*

* Mammŏtrheptus; Aug. μαμμάθρεπτος. *A child sucking long; or a child wantonly brought up,* Erasm. *A Cockney, a milksop.*

Mammula, æ; f. dim. Cels. μάζιον. *A little dug or teat.*

† Mamphŭla, æ; f. Lucil. סנפור, *Manphul* est manceps pistrinorum: depravatum ex Gr. μονοπάλης, Scal. Rect. ex נפל cadere, סנפר Chald. *Manphal*, unde *Manphal*, M. i. panis Syriaci genus, quod in clibano, antequam percoquatur, *decidit* in carbones cinerésque, Fest. ex Verr. *A kind of bread in Syria, which ere it were thorow baked, fell away into coals and ashes.*

* Mamphur, ris; lignum rotundum, loro circumvolutum, quod circumagunt fabri in operibus tornandis, Fest. Quod est *Suculi* in machinâ tractoriâ, id *Mamphur* in torno, Scal. μανιβόηρον, quia circumvolutum habet lorum, ut collum *monile*, quod μάνον & νάνον vocant Græci. *A round piece of timber, having a leather thong about it, which Turners use in turning or working with the wheel.*

† Manabilis, le; *Apt to pierce or flow in.* Manabile frigus, Lucret.

* Manacus, i; m. *i.* circulus menstruus, κύκλος μηνιαῖος, Vitruv. l. 9. c. 8. μηνιαῖος ἀπὸ τοῦ μῆνος, Dor. μανὸς. Vel à μάνα pro μὴν luna, nam est orbita lunæ, five linea Ecliptica, Scal. Sed *Manacus* est circulus, quo umbræ præter æquinoctialem æstivam & hybernam, deprehenduntur, cujus diameter est *tacotomus*, Philand. in Vitruv. Al. scrib. *manachus, monachus.* Turn. leg. *menæus*, i. μηνιαῖος. *A month; whence, by adding the* Arabick *Article* al, *we have the word Almanack*, Scal. *The Circle in a Dial that shews the Month.*

† Manale; Urceolum aquæ *manale* vocamus, quòd eo aqua in trullam effundatur; id. quod *Aquiminale*, non à *manando* sed à *manibus* dict. Scal. *An ewer to pour water on ones hands.* ✠ Manale sacrum, Var. Sacrum deorum *Manium.*

Manālis, le; adj. Non. ex Var. vel à *Manibus*, i. dîis inferis, *That which belongeth to the ghosts or gods below*; vel à *manando*, i. fluendo. *That out of which water always floweth.* ✠ *Manalem lapidem* putabant esse ostium Orci, per quod animæ inferorum ad superos *manarent*, qui dicuntur *Manes*, Fest. *The door of Hell, by which the Souls were thought to ascend to Heaven.* ✠ *Manalis sacrum* erat deorum *manium.* ✠ *Manalis fons*, i. perennis, ex quo aqua semper *manat*, Fest. ✠ Manalis lapis, *A stone whereout runneth a fountain or spring, or whereout water gusheth: It was also a stone by the Temple of* Mars, *which when the* Romans *in time of drought did bring into the city, immediately there followed rain*, Fest. ✠ Manales petræ, *h. e.* quas Antiqui solebant in modum cylindrorum per limites trahere, pro pluviæ commutanda inopia, Fulgent.

Mānans, tis; part. ῥέων. *Flowing or issuing forth; sweating out: running, trickling down.* Manantia ulcera, Plin. *Running sores.*

† Manatio, ōnis; f. R. ex Quint. ἐκροή. *A flowing or streaming.*

Manceps, cipis; c. g. dict. qu. *manuceps*, quòd manu capiat. *Manceps*, qui quid à populo emit conducitve, quia manu subtâ significat se authorem emptionis esse, Fest. Princeps in conductione; aliquando præfectus, Custos, Curator. *Manceps carcerii*, Prud. pro Commentariensi, sive procuratore pistrinorum. It. qui proprio jure aliquid possidet, Tert. ἰδιοκτήτης, πλουσιώτατος. *A farmer, that buyes or hires a thing of the people upon a rent: one that farms any thing of the publick revenue, and bids more for it; one that buyes up things at great, and after sells or sells them at a higher price, for his own gain; a regrater*, Plin. *He that undertaketh a thing by the great*, Plin. jun. *He that buyes a thing in open port-sale of goods*, Cic. *Also he that sells a thing upon warrantise*, Plaut. *A Post-master*, Cod. ✠ *A proprietor, one that has the property or right in a thing, or the fee-simple of it. One that buyes or sells upon warrantise.* = Conductor, redemptor, publicanus; propola. ✠ Manceps operarius, Suet. *A master workman, that hires others under him, to get by their labour.* ✠ *Manceps*, auctor emptionis; *Præs*, sponsor & fidejussor.

† Mancinus, a, um; adj. *One that is left-handed.* R. ex Ovid.

Mancipatio, ōnis; f. verb. Boët. χείρωσις, ἀπέμπλασις. *The parting with a thing, and giving it up to another. A manner of selling before witnesses, by seisin and delivery, with sundry solemnities and ceremonies, for the assurance of the bargain and sale.*

Mancĭpātus, a, um; part. à *Mancipor*: χειρωθείς, ἀπέμπλασθείς. *Sold or given up to the power of another, ingaged, mortgaged, inthralled, inslaved.*

Mancĭpātus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. χείρωσις, ἀπέμπλασις. *A selling or sale of a thing upon warrantise; a solemn parting with a thing before witnesses.*

Mancipi vel Mancupi; per Apoc. ex Genitivo *Mancipii*. Omnes res sunt *mancipi*, aut *non mancipi*, i. sunt in mancipio, vel non sunt; subsunt dominio juris vel potestati, aut non subsunt, Ulpian. *Mancipi res*, i. quæ in nostro est mancipio, Cic. *A thing that I have in my proper and full possession, and may dispose of, as I please.* Mancupi emptio, Plin.

Plin. *A buying of a thing upon bargain and sale.* ✠ Mancipatio. *A selling of it so.*

Mancĭpium, ii; n. qu. *manucapium*, quòd ab hostibus manu caperentur, Var. ✠ Manumissus. vel à *manceps, mancipium*; ut *principium* à *princeps*. Sign. enim primarió dominium cujusvis rei, sive proprietatis jus: *i.* potestatem mancipii, quam habet in rem aliquam; deinde ipsam rem aut personam, in quam potestatem habet, puta servos, &c. ἀνδράποδον, τὸ ἀποχείριον. עבד, שבי. *A prisoner taken in war, a captive, a bondman, a slave, a drudge; any thing taken with the hand.* ✠ *The covenant or bargain of a thing sold by warrantise, the assurance of a thing to one as his own possession. A bargain of sale.* Mancipio dare, Plaut. *To sell a thing with warrantise, to assure the bargains that the thing shall be his own for ever.* Accipere, Var. *To buy a thing so.* ✠ *Also power and authority over another: freehold or possession.* Sui mancipii esse, *To be subject to no body, to be free and at his own disposal.*

Mancipo, as; à *Manceps*, i. in mancipium, *h. e.* dominium alterius trado, vendo, obligo, vel quovis modo alieno: ἀνδραποδίζω, χειρόομαι, χειρῶ. מכר. *To deliver possession, to give the right up to another, to make livery and seisin; to sell out-right, to deliver by bargain; to ingage or mortgage, to inslave or inthrall.* ✠ Manumitto, Plaut. *To set at liberty.*

Mancĭpium; id. quod Mancipium à *Manceps*, ut *auceps, aucupium.*

Mancus, a, um; qu. *manicus*, à *manu*: prop. manu debilis. *Mancus*, manu ancus, vel manu cassus, Isid. *Ancus*, mancus, κυλλὸς, λοφὸς, Gl. *Ancus* ab ἀγκὼν, à vitio cubiti. Deinde mutilus quovis membro. κυλλὸς, πηρὸς. *Maimed, lame, defective of any limb or member, as he that hath but one hand: also imperfect, weak, of no strength or force.* ✠ *Mancus* κυλλὸς ad manum refertur; *Claudus* χωλὸς ad pedem. = Debilis, Cic. Manus & membris omnibus captus & debilis, Cic.

Mandans; part. Ovid. *Commanding, committing, &c.*

Mandatarius; *A Trustee or commissioner, to whom any charge is given.*

Mandatio, ōnis; f. Plaut. *A bidding.* R.

Mandātor, ōris; m. Suet. ἐντολεύς, παραγγελτήρ. *He that willeth or chargeth to do a thing; he that suborns or sets another to do a thing, to accuse, &c.*

† Mandatulum, li; n. *A little commandment.* R. ex Prop.

Mandātum, ti; n. ἐντολὴ, ἔντειλμα. מצוה. *A commission, a command, or charge; a thing that one is willed to speak or do, a message.* Dare mandata alicui ad aliquem, Cic. *To send a message by one.* Mandata perferre, Ovid. *To carry a message*; peragere, Id. *To do an errand.* Cum mandatis venire, Cic. *To come with Commission.* Instruere mandatis, *To give one instruction.* Alicujus mandata deposcere, Cic. *To wait upon one, when one is to take leave, to receive his commands.*

Mandātūrus, a, um; *That will give in charge, or enjoin.*

Mandātus, a, um; part. ἐντεταλμένος. *Commanded, bidden, given in charge, intrusted.*

† Mandatus, ūs; m. verb. Paul. *A bidding, a charge or command.*

† Mandibilis, le; adj. *Eatable, or that may be eaten.* Legitur & Mandax. R.

Mandĭbŭla, æ; f. γνάθος, γνάθοι. לחי. *à Mando, is*; in quâ liti sunt dentes, quæ & *Maxilla* dicitur, Sip. *The jaw or* mandible, *wherein the teeth are set.*

Mandibŭlaris, re; R. ex Var. *Of or belonging to the jaw-bone.*

Mandibŭlum, li; n. id. quod *Mandibula*; ut *Vertibula* & *Vertibulum*. Gl. *Mandibulum*, φάτνωμα, *i.* Loculamentum dentium, Eust. *The jaw-bone.*

† Mandier; *i.* mundi, à *Mando*, Varro. *sc.* per Paragogen.

MANDO, as; Act. quasi *Manudo*, quòd in dandis accipiendisque mandatis manus dari sibi invicem mos erat, Sip. Al. *in manus do.* An à μάδω *impero*, Fut. 2. μαδῶ, per Epenth. *n.* ἐντέλλομαι, παραγγέλλω, προστάσσω. צוה, הפקיד. *To command, to bid, to charge; to commit, to intrust, to give in charge, to put into ones hands; to send away.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Da.* Mandare alicujus fidei pecuniam, Plaut. *To trust one with money*; semina terræ, Ovid. hordea sulcis, Vir. *To sow corn*; aliquem humo, Vir. *To bury one*; aliquid memoriæ, Cic. *To get it by heart*; animis & mentibus, Id. *To mind and remember it*; literis, scriptis, Id. *To write it down*; monumentis, literis & memoriæ, Id. *To chronicle it*; se fugæ, Cæs. *To run away.* ✠ Mandare æternitati, Plin. jun. Immortalitati, Cic. *To eternize, or immortalize.* = Committo, Ter. ✠ *Mandamus* homini libero; *Imperamus* villico servo.

Mandor, aris; Pass. *To be commanded, given in charge*, &c. Memoriæ mandatum, Gell. *It is reported.*

MANDO, is, ere; di, sum; Act. quòd *manu* cibum ori *dabant*, i. admovebant. Al. qu. *de manu edere*: à μάσσω, subigo, depso. *Mando, manducus*, Gl. unde & *Mastico*; vel à μανίω, μανῶ, laxius & solutius reddo, ut sit à μανῶ *mando*, ut à τῶ tendo. μανδάνω, τερπνόν. אכל. *To chew, to grind with the teeth, to eat, to gnaw, to bite, to champ upon*, Virg. Mandor, eris, Pass.

† Mando, ōnis; m. Non. qui multum *mandit*. ἀδηφάγος, φάγος. זולל. *A great eater, a continual chewer.*

Mandra, æ; f. μάνδρα, ἀγέλη. ארוה. Mart. à *mantendo*; vel à מדור Chald. מרוא *habitaculum*, mansio. *A bowel or other like place for beasts, a stable, a stall, a place for fodder. A company or team of horses, oxen, mules, or other beasts that bear burthens*, Juv. ✠ *The points or places on which the Chess-men stand*; Mart. Luc. ✠ *A Monastery or Covent of Friars*; *whence the Abbot himself called* Archimandrita. ✠ *Also a cave or den.*

Mandrāgŏra, æ; f. μανδραγόρας. Isid. dict. quod habeat mala suaveolentia in magnitud. mali Matiani, unde & Latini *Malum terræ* vocant: ex μάνδρα & ἀγορεύω loqui, qu. *mandras inducans*; nascitur enim circa mandras. An pro ἀνδράγρας, ab ἀνὴρ *vir* & ἀγορέω *loquor*, quòd humanam speciem quodammodo, etiam vocem, quum evellitur, si vera tradunt, referat ejulans? דודאים. *An herb called* Mandrake; *very cold, and therefore used to cast men into deep sleeps, when they are to be cut by Chirurgeons*, &c.

Manducatio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. *A chewing or eating.*

Manducātus, a, um; διαμεμασημένος. *Chewed or chawed with the teeth.*

Manducus, as; Suet. quòd *manum* ducebant ori, Perot. al. simpliciter à *Mando*; μασσάομαι, ἐσθίω. *To chew, to eat.* ✠ *Manducatur*, quod denti reluctatur; Diom. reliqua *Eamtur.*

† Manduco, onis; m. ἀδηφάγος. *A great eater.* ✠ *Manduconei*, qui & *Manduci* dicti sunt, & *Mandones*; edaces, Non.

† Manducor, aris; Dep. Lucil. ap. Non. *To eat or chew.*

Manducum, ci; n. obsonium quoddam, Varr. à *manduco.*

Manducus, ci; m. à manducando. *Manducus*, ἀδηφάγος. *A great eater*, Gl. *A bugbear or bougobliu, dressed up in a terrible shape, with wide jaws and great teeth granching, as if he would eat people, and carryed about at playes and publick shews, (as the Giants are at our Lord-Mayors shews) to make sport, and to make room too, by frighting them*, &c.

MANE; adv. ἑωθεν, ἠῶθεν. *Early, i. the morning.* Mane, subst. n. *Nom. Acc. & Abl.* Clarum mane, Pers. à mane diei, Hier. τὸ ἑωθεν, ὀρθρος. בקר. *Morning.* ✠ *Mane*, quòd tum dies *manat* ab Oriente; nisi pot. quòd bonum antiqui dicebant *manum*; unde καὶ ἀγαθὸν. Var. *Manare* solem tunc Antiqui dicebant, cùm solis orientis radii splendorem jacere cœpissent, atque ideò primum diei tempus *mane* dictum: quamvis magis id dicitur quod *manum* bonum dicebant. Manè dict. aut quòd ab inferis, i. e. *manibus* exordium lucis emergat: vel à *mane* pro bono; unde & *immane* pro non bono; ut *immanis bellua, immane facinus.* Al. purant voc. ab aëre, quia μανὸς *i.* rarus & perspicuus est, Isid. Omn. ab adj. ant. *Manis, mane*, (unde *immanis*,) pro *Bonus*, quòd sit diei pars optima. Sed unde *manis*? an unde ἀμείνων *melior*? ✠ Vesperi, Ter. ✠ Vett. dixêre & *Mani*, Don. ✠ Hodiè manè, Cic. *This morning.* Postero manè, Col. *Next morning.* Bene manè, Cic. *Betimes.*

Mānebitur; impers. Cic. *They will tarry.*

Manedum; Plaut. Imper. à *mano*, ut Adesdum. *Tarry a while.*

Manens, tis; part. *Remaining, abiding, tarrying.*

MANEO, es, ere; si, sum; Neutr. (ă) à μίμνω, fut. 2. μανῶ, Ion. μενέω. עמר. *To tarry, to stay, to abide, continue or last; to remain, to wait or expect; to stick with one, or to stick or hold to a thing.* Cum *Acc. To wait or attend, to stay or look for.* Manere ad exercitum, ad urbem, Liv. *To stay with the Army, in or near the City*; apud me, Cic. *With me, at my house.* ✠ Manere promissis, Vir. *To keep or stick to his promise*; in sententiâ vel proposito, Cic. *To hold to his purpose, to be still in the same mind.* Gloria te manet, Virg. *Honour attendi you.* Maneat nostros ea cura nepotes, Id. *Let them take care of that, or look to that.* ✠ Manere aliquem, Ter. *To wait for one.* ✠ Dum vita manebit, Vir. *Whilest life shall last, as long as I live.* ✠ mane in Imperat. gaudentis particula, non operiri jubentis, Don. *Stay, hold.*

† Manerium, ii, n. R. ex Agric. *A Mannor or Lordship.*

Manes, ium; m. plur. *Manes dii, Salutes κατα χθονιους* Gloss. Serv. —— *ψυχαι τῶν τεθνεωτων, οἱ ὑπογειοι.* מתים. *Manes* are ab auguribus invocantur, quòd hi per omnia aetherea terrenáq; que *manare* credebantur, Fest. *Manes* ab aëre dict. qui μανὸς, i. rarus est, vel quia late inter terram & lunam *manant* per auras; vel per antiphrasin d'cuntur *manes*, i. *boni*, cùm sint terribiles & immanes, ut Eumenides, Furiae, Ilid. ex Apul. lic Orpheus deos inferos voc. μαλ χθιε, & Graeci χθονιους, Plut. ✠ *Manes* propriè sign. animas mortuorum; per metonym. locum, in quo animae commorantur, inferos. *The spirits or ghosts and souls of the dead; good or bad Angels; the infernal Gods; walking spirits, furies and hags.* ✠ *The future state, the soul separated from the body; the other world.* ✠ *Hell and the grave.* Manes rectè vel ritè conditi, Plin. *The obsequies performed, and the body interred*; q. d. *The spirit laid to rest.*

Ma'etur; imperson. *They tarry.* Manebitur, Cic. *They will tarry.* Hic maneri diutiùs non potest, Id. *Here is no longer staying.*

Mango, ōnis; m. Sen. quem *venalitium* voc. Cic. f. à manc'piis venalibus, dict. quòd *manu agat*, Perot. Vel à μάγγανον, i. φάρμακον, γόητευμα, Hesych. unde μαγγανευτης *venefici, praestigiator*, Steph. scil. quia *magganeve*, i. *fuco* colorem mentitur, Quint. quò mancipia cariùs vendant. Silm. à μαγγας vel μάγγων, quippe qui legit ap. Plut. μαγγάδες, *mangones*, pro quo vulgò μαγάδες. Al. & fort. rect. à μαγγάνη, quòd misceat & interpolet merces, qu. μαγγανομανγο, ut à πωγώνα *pango*, à ζυγγανω *jungo*. σωματεμπορος, Onom. ἀνθρωποπωλης. *He that buyes and sells boyes, and girles, or servants, and pampers and prunes them to set them off, and sel them the dearer; a regrater, that buyes and polishes any kind of ware to make it seem fairer; a Broker or* Long-lane-*man, that scoures old cloathes, &c.* = Interpolator. ✠ Gemmarum mango, Plin. *A Jeweler.* Mango equorum, Plin. *A Horse-courser, that buys horses and pampers them, to sell them again the dearer, or to chop and change them with advantage.* Dic. & de fœmina; *Mango obstetrix erat*, Plin.

Mangonicus, a, um; Suet. μαγγανικὸς. *Belonging to the trade of regraters, which polish things for sale.*

Mangonium, nii; n. Plin. artificium coquendi, Quint. τὸ μαγειρικὸν μαγγανεύματα ἢ κομμώματα, Gr. Naz. μαγγανεία, σοφιστικὴ. *The trade of Brokers, &c. which trim and set out their ware for sale; so* Cal. *but in* Pliny *it is taken for Cookery, the Art of dressing meat and setting it off.*

† Mangōnizātus, a, um; Herm. *Polished, painted or trimmed up, set off.*

† Mangōnizo, as; Plin. μαγγανεύω. *To polish, paint and trim up a thing to make it sell the better.*

† Mani; adv. idem quod *Mane*, ut here ant. & *here, vespere & vesperi*, Don. vel ſt *Abl.* à *Mane*, ut, A mani ad vesperam, Serv.

* Munia, æ; f. Veg. μανία, *i.* infania. *A disease of evil, madness.* Item *Ilium* mater; à μανία *infamia*, vel à *Manes*, i. defunctorum animæ. Vid. Propr.

† Maniæ, arum; f. deformes personæ, it. larvæ, it. ficta quædam ex farinâ in hominum figuras, Fest. à μανίαι, vel à *Manes*, quia ab inferis emanare credebantur, Fest. *Hobgoblins, deformed and mishapen images, spirits and bugbears, with which nurses used to fright their children, to make them give over crying, as Rawhead and Bloody bones. Images of dough.* Cato habet in Dat. plur. *Maniabus*, & facit eas infantum deas, quales *Cuina & Rumina.*

* Maniacus; Jun. *furiosus* μανιακὸς à μανία, quod fort. à μάνη luna. *Brainsick, mad, a* Manack.

† Maniaticus, a, um; adj. R. ex Plaut. idem.

† Manibula, æ; f. *Stiva à stando*, & in ea transversa regula *Manibula*, quòd manu bubulci tenetur, Varr. lic leg. Turneb. Al. leg. *Manicula.*

Manica, æ; f. à *manu* dict. sign. vinculum manuum, ut *pedica* pedum; it. vestimentum partem, quæ pertingit ad *manus* vel quæ prendi potest *manu*, χειρὶς. *A sleeve of a garment, or a slip covering the hand.* Manicæ, arum; f. Virg. χειροπέδαι. **Manacles** *to tye the hands*; *also gantlets and splints*, Juv. *Mittentq; manicas*, χειροδήκας, Plin. jun. *Also* grapplegloves, χειροδήκαι, Plin. jun. *Also grapling-irons, wherewith ships are fastned together in fight*, Luc. ✠ In manicis & compedibus tenere, Hor. *To keep one bound hand and foot*; *to faggot him.*

Manicātus, a, um; χειριδωτὸς. *Having sleeves.* Manicata tunica, Cic. quæ & manuleata, *A coat with sleeves.* Pellis manicata, Col. *A muff.*

† Mānico, as; Aug. i. *mane eo. mane* consurgo, vel *mane* convenio. Alii legunt *Manito*, i. *mane ito*, as. *Manicabar*, Vulg. Lat. Luc. 21. Gr. ὀρθριζε. Alii leg. *Mane ibat. To go in the morning, to get up early.*

* Manicon, *called also* Doryenion, Plin. μανικὸν à μάνομαι, quòd *insanire* facit, si copiâ magnâ sumatur. *The herb Nightshade.*

Manicŭla, æ; f. dim. à *manus*, Plaut. χειρὶς. *A little hand.* ✠ Transversa regula in stivâ, ità dict. quod *manu* bubulci teneatur, Var. *The plow handle.*

Mānifestārius, a, um; adj. Plaut. à *manifestus*, manifestè deprehensus. ἅλως, ἐπαγὼς. *Notorious, manifest, openly known.* Fur manifestarius, Plaut. αὐτόφωρος. *A thief taken in the manner*; *Bickberond.*

Mānifestātus, a, um; Plaut. *Made manifest, discovered.*

Mānifestè; adv. φανερῶς. *Clearly, plainly, manifestly, evidently, openly.*

Manifestissimè; adv. Dig. *Most manifestly.*

Manifestiùs; adv. comp. Vir. *More plainly.*

Manifestò; adv. *Plainly, manifestly, openly.*

Mānifestō, as; Just. φανερὸω. גלה *To* manifest, *to make apparent, to utter or discover.*

Mānifestus, a, um; adj. φανερὸς, ἅλως, σαφὴς. גלוי. Non. ab antiquo *Manus* i. *clarus & lucio.* Prot. quasi *ad manus oculis stans.* Voc. ex *Manus & Festus*, vel qu. *manens festus.* Mart. ex *Manus & Festus*, i. *Casu festum*, quòd manui festum, i. *casu* occurrit. χειρόγραφος. Al. ex μανὸν *rarum & φάος lucem.* Manifest, *clear, evident, open, plain, apparent, downright.* Manifestum facere, Plin. *To declare*; habere, Sal. *To know for a certain, to find out one out*; or *make a discovery of.* ✠ Regit *Gen.* & sign. ut *Reus.* Manifestus delicti, Tac. *Convinced of his offence*; mendacii, Plaut. *Proved a liar.* = Testatus, Cic.

† Manīol; dim. imagines deformes, id. quod *Maniæ*, Fest.

† Manīosus, a, um; *Mad, hair-brain'd.* M. ex Ammon. Marc.

Manipularis miles; Ovid. pro *manipularis*, Manipŭlus, i; m. Poët. pro *Manipulus*, per Syncopen.

Manipularis, e; adj. *i.* gregarius miles. στρατιώτης ἰδιώτης. *Of or belonging to a band of men*; *a common souldier, or Reformado.*

Mānipŭlārius, a, um; Suet. *Of or belonging to souldiers.*

Mānipŭlātim; adv. Liv. χηδὸν. *By bands or companies.*

Manipŭlus, li; m. Plin. quòd *Manum pleat*, i. *implet*, Isid. It. *Manipulus*, certa militum manus; 100, Romuli ætate, Aur. Vict. postèa 200, Cinc. ap. Gell. *In legione*, inquit, *sunt centuriæ sexaginta, manipuli triginta.* Ità dict. à *manipulis*, i. *fasciculis*, quos perticis alligatos pro signis habebant. *Pertica suspensos portabat longa manipulos*; *Unde manipulus nomina miles habet*, Ovid. Al. quòd minor numerus sit *manipulis* respectu *legionis.* Al. quòd sub unius manu sit; q. d. *A handful of men.* Ita Var. exp. *Manipulus*, exercitûs minima *manus*, quæ unum sequitur signum: Veget. dict. ait, quòd Conjunctis manibus pariter dimicabant. δεξιμαχοι, ἀγκαλίς. עמיר, אלמה *A hanajul, a gripe, a bundle*; a *bottle of hay.* Also a band or company of souldiers under one captain; λόχος. *a small number of men under one division: It is taken also for a glove or gauntlet.* Manum manipulo involutam, Suet.

† Mānius, nii; m. Prænomen: qui *mane* nascitur. *A child born by break of day in the morning.*

Manliana, orum; n. Plin 15. 14. *A kind of apples, so called of one* Manlius *who first grafted them.*

* Manna; indecl. n. ut & Gr. μάννα, It. *Manna*, æ; f. ut *Pascha*, &c. Hebr. מָנָה, ex מָנָה præparare; vel à מַן, ex הוא שֶׁתֵּדַעוּן *æstimata portio*, vel quòd nesciarent מָן *quid esset*, μάννα, δεσπόμενος αἰσχρὰ, i. *mel aereum.* Manna, *the food of Angels or bread of Heaven, wherewith God fed the Israelites, whilst they travelled through the wilderness, like Coriander seed, very delicious. Also a kind of honey dew, which is gathered in great plenty on Mount* Libanus, *as* Galen *says*; *whence by* Celsus *'tis called* Ros Syriacus. ✠ Manna thuris, Plin. θυμίαμα. *The crumbs, or mammocks and dust of Frankincense*; *which breaks off the bigger knobs in carriage*; *called also* Pollen thuris.

Mannŭlus, li; m. dimin. Mart. ἱππάριον, μάννος, χάνος. *A little Jennet, or amazing Nag.*

Mannus, ni; m. Hor. βάρβαρος, burdus, equus brevior, dict. quòd consuetudine *manu* familiariùs sequatur, Acron. à μάννος *ornamentum colli*, ab ornatu quo colitur, Mart. vel à *manu pumilus.* Al. Al. vocem Gallicam esse aiunt. *Ittus. A Nag, a Gennet, an ambling Nag.* Martialis *manuos mannos* vocat.

MANO, as, āvi; (ā) à μανὸς, rarum, Fest. quòd rara fluida; vel ex *Meo. Manare*, meare, per meatus exire; vel à מים Chald. מוֹן *aquæ*; vel à *Madeo*, quasi נוֹל, נטף *Madine*, Ab ἐκρύω, ὑστερῶ. *To flow, to stream, to issue, to spring, to drop; to gush forth, to run down as sweat, to trickle as tears; to spread, as report, or an ulcer doth.* Regit *Abl.* cum præp. è, ex, vel sine præp. ✠ Pon. tranlit. cum *Acc.* Arbor manat piceum, Plin. *It drops pitch.* ✠ Latiùs manare, Cic. *To be of farther use.* † Manat sol, Fest. *i.* oritur.

* Manon; Plin. μανὸν, διὰ τὸ μανότητος, à *raritate & laxitate. A kind of sponge somewhat thin and soft.*

Mansio, onis; f. verb. à *Maneo*: μονὴ, ἐμμονὴ. מסע, מעמר *An abiding or tarrying*; *a stay or continuance*; *a lodging or biding.* σταθμὸς, πανδοχεῖον. *A* mansion, *sometimes a days journey*, Suet. *which was reckoned usually about twenty miles. A rest or stage of a journey*; *a standing, a place where an army did rest in march*; *the place where Curriors and Posts did stay and change their horses. Mala mansio*, Ulp. *A kind of punishment*; *Little-ease.* ✠ Decessio, Cic.

† Mansionarius, a, um; ut Mansionarii designatores, Bud. *Harbingers*; *to take up quarters, at the stages.* Vide Epistathmi.

† Mansisterna; Plaut. ὑδρία, Gloss. *A pitcher-pot.* Vid. Nasisterna.

Mansito, as; freq. à *Maneo*, Tac. ἁμάθω, παλὸς μένω. *To tarry often or stay long in a place.*

Mansito, as; freq. à *Mando, dis*; Plaut. *To eat, champ or chew often.*

Mansiuncŭla, æ; f. *A mansion-house.*

† Mansŭētor, ōris; m. Turneb. ex Plaut. qui *manu tuetur.* Meurs. leg. *Manututorem. A Protector or Guardian.*

† Mansŭcius; *i.* edax, à *Mandendo*, Fest. at. *Mansucus*; fort. pro *Manducus.* πολυφάγος. *A gormandizer, a great eater.*

Mansuefacio, is; *i.* mansuere sive mansuescere facio, Plin. ἡμερόω, ἡμερόσαρκον ποιέω. *To make tame, gentle, and tractable.*

Mansuefactio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐξημέρωσις. *A reclaiming or bringing to good*; a *taming or civilizing.*

Mansuefactus, a, um; part. ἡμερωθεὶς. *Tamed or made gentle.* ✠ *Husbanded and manured*, Cæs. = Domitus, Plin. excultus, Cic.

Mansuēfio, is, factus sum; Cæs. ἡμεροῦμαι. *To be made tame and tractable*; *to be brought to hand.*

† Mansŭes, etis; c. g. pro *Mansuetus.* Non. ex Plaut. in Acc. *Mansuetem*, M. ex Apul. *Mansuem.*

Mansuesco, is, ēre; ēvi; inc. Vir. ἡμεροῦμαι, ἡμερόομαι. *To grow tame or gentle, to become tractable.* † Interd. pro *mansuefacio*, Varr.

Mansuētarius, ii; Lampr. πιθανοτικὸς, ἡμεροτοίος. *A tamer of wild beasts*; *a breaker of horses.*

Mansuētè; adv. ἡμέρως, ἐμμελῶς, πράως. *Meekly, gently, tamely, mildly.*

Mansuētior, ùs; comp. Ovid. *More gentle or mild.*

Mansuetissimus, a, um; Cic. *Most mild.*

Mansuētūdo, inis; f. ἡμερότης, πραότης. עניו *Meekness, gentleness, mildness.* = Lenitas, Cic.

Mansuētus, ior, illimus, a, um; adj. *ad manum factus*, Gr. χειροήθης. *manum patiens*, Vir. ἡμερος, πρᾶος. עניו *Meek, gentle, tame, courteous, tender, mild, calm.* ✠ Ferus, atrox, Cic. = Mitis, Id.

Mansum, si; n. ex *Mando*, i. comedo; μάσσαμα. *Meat chewed by the Nurse, and given to the child*, Cic.

Mansūrus, a, um; part. à *Maneo*, Ovid. ἐμμενῶν. *That will abide or continue*; *but will be everlasting.*

Mansus, a, um; part. à *Mando*: μασώμενος. *Chewed, champed.*

† Mansus, i; m. Est fundus, unde quis se & familiam alere potest. Cuiac. à *Manendo*; locus *mansionis*, Veget. κτῆσις, παρεμβολὴ. *A farm, or dwelling-house, with land belonging to it.* Hinc Mansitarius, *i.* Villicus, παρεμβολίτης. *A farmer.*

† Mansūtius, à *mandendo*, i. edax. C. ex Fest. πολυφάγος.

Mantēlium & Mantēlum, li; Ovid. & Mantēle, is; n. Plin. id. quod *Mantile*, Plaut. *mantilum.* ✠ *Mantelia*, q. *manutenia*, Serv. *Mantelium*, qu. *manuterium*, ubi manus terguntur, Var. vel qu. *manutergium*; qu. *manûs tela* vet. voc. Hinc μανδύλιον, quod est χειρομάκτριον, Hesych. sign. it. pallium & velamentum, Plaut. χειρόμακτρον, μανδύη. *A towel or napkin to wipe the hands*: *also a* Mantle; *a cloak for ones knavery*, Plaut. *A soldiers breast-plate*, Plin.

Mantellum, i; n. Plaut. Mantella, plur. Lucil. Gr. μάνδυα, Serv. *A towel, a* mantle.

* Mantes, is; m. Coop. ex Cic. Rect. C. *Mantis*, nam Cic. habet in plur. *Mantes*, quos *divinos sacerdotes* interpr. μάντις, ὅτι τῷ μάνδαι· ἐνθουσιάζουσι γὰρ οἱ μάντεις ἐμαντεύοντο, Etymol. *A diviner of things to come, a Prophet.*

Mantēum, tei; n. Cic. μαντεῖον, *i.* locus unde oracula eduntur. דבור *The place of Oracles.*

Mantica, æ; f. pera viatoria. πήρα, βαλάντιον. צרור, כיס, quòd *manu* geratur, Peror. vel *ad manum* sit, M. ex Hebr. מחח Bec. אסתחח *saccus, marsupium.* Sec. Casaub. est vox peregrina, quòd in *Arabum* libris reperiatur, quasi verò *Arabes* non multa acceperint à Græcis & Latinis: eo pacto fuerit & *candela* vox Arabica. *Mantica* duo sign. mantile, Scal. & baltheum, sive zonam, peræ similem, Lucil. Hor. Hinc fort. μανδάκης, *i.* λῆμος, Eust. non contrà. *A mantle, a bag or scrip, a port-*mantau, *a capcase, a knapsack*: also *a cloak.*

* Manticōra, æ; f. Plin. μαντικώρας, & Mantichora, μαντιχώρας, vel Mantiora. Scrib. & μαντιχώρας, Ctes. & μαντιάρας, Pausan. qui *tigrim*, Gesn. *leucrocutam* esse putat. Non nen est *Indicum*, uti ait Ælianus 4. 20. ex eb inditum, quòd *homines interficiat*, quorum carnibus maximè delectatur; q. d. ἀνθρωποφάγον. An fort. ut M. conjicit, ab Arab. כַּר, *Germ.* man, i. *Vir*, & πχώρας quod propè accedit ad *tigris. A beast in India, which hath three rows of teeth, the face of a Man, the body of a Lion, and preyeth much upon mans flesh.*

Manticula, æ; f. dim. à *Mantica*: πηρίδιον. *A little bag, or purse*; a *towel.* Manticularum usus pauperibus in nummis recondendis, Fest.

† Manticularia; quæ ad manum sunt. *Things ready at hand.* χρήσιμα. *Manticularia*, dicuntur ea, quæ frequenter in usu habentur, & quasi *manu* tractantur. Frequens enim antiquis (ad manus tergendas) usus *man throrum*, unde hæc tractandi similitudo, Fest. qu. à sing.

Manticularis, re; f. *Res* ad manticulas pertinens.

Manticularius, ii; m. Tert. dict. à *manticula* in quibus pecuniam reconderent; βαλαντοτόμος, κλέπτης. *A cutpurse, a pick-purse, or pickpocket, a stealer of napry.*

Manticŭlor, āris; Dep. Plaut. πηριδίζομαι, Onom. *Manticulari* dicuntur, qui furandi gratiâ *manticulis* attrectant, Fest. τὰ ἐν τῇ πήρᾳ κλέπτω. *To do a thing slily*; *to pick a purse.*

Mantile, is; n. antiq. *Mantele*; quo *manum tergebant* abstergimus; vel simpl. à *Manus*, vel à *Manni* & *Tela*; qu. *manûs tela*: vide *Mantelium*: χειρόμακτρον. *A table-cloath, a hand-towel.* ✠ Mantile villosum erat, *mappa* non item: præterea tegendæ mensæ inserviebat; uti mappa tergendis manibus, Voss. ex Martial.

† Mantiŏla, æ; f. dim. à *manus*. Mantiolis tene illis, C. ex Næv.

* Mantis; Lat. *Vates*, μάντις ἀπὸ τοῦ μάνεσθαι, à *furore* divino, quo correptâ Vates futura prædicunt. *A Diviner, a teller of things to come.* V. Mantes.

† Mantiscinor, aris; *i. q.* Vaticinor. G. ex Plaut. *To prophesie.*

Mantissa, æ; f. vox *Thusca*, Fest. auctarium, supercumbium. Scal. vult esse Lat. qu. *Manuiensa*, Inde *Mantesa*, pro quo *Mantisa*, ut *Perfisum* pro *Pertæsum.* Sic dict. eò quòd *manu* porrigitur, præter id, quod ad pondus exigitur; ut sit *Mantisa caro*, χειρόστιον κρέας. porrigitur enim manu, non datur pondere. ἀρίσβωμα. *Over-measure, advantage*; *the vantage or over-weight.*

† Manto, as; freq. à *Maneo*, pro *Manso*, ut *pulto* pro *pulso*, V. Rect. fort. ut sit per Sync. pro *mansito*, *pulsito*; *manto, pulto*, Plaut. *To tarry, wait or look for.*

† Mantuēlis; f. *Chlamydem Dardanicam manuelem unam*; M. ex Treb. Poll.

† Mānuale, is; n. ἐγχειρίδιον. *An handful*; a *Manual* or *Manuel*, *a little book to carry in ones hand.*

Mānuālis, le; Plin. à *Manus*: χειρομάκτριος, χειροπλήθη ὄγκος. *Of or belonging to the hand*; *that filleth the hand, a handful big or long*; *that which one doth or may take up, hold or carry in his hand*; *or which one may throw with ones hand*; Tac. ✠ Manualis falciculus, Plin. *A handful.*

Mānuārius, a, um; ἐγχειρίδιος. *Belonging to the hand.* Æs manuarium, Gell. *Money which one gets by handy-work.* Manuaria mola, Jun. *An hand-mill or quern.* χειρόμυλον. Mola manualis, Gl.

† Manuarius, ii; Laber. *i.* fur. *A thief.*

† Manubalista; *An Engine, with which they shot small poysoned darts.* Scorpiones dicebant, quas nunc *Manubalistas* vocant, G. ex Veg. q. d. *A hand crossbow.*

Mānūbiæ, arum; f. pl. prædæ quæ *manu* capta est, Gell. *manûs exuviæ*, Non. eò quòd *manibus* detrahuntur, Isid. scil. à *manuum vi seu actu*, Nam. שדר, בז.

τὰ λάφυρα, τὰ σκῦλα. *The prey or booty taken from the enemy; the Captain or Generals share of the booty*, Ascon. *The spoils of war, or the money for which they are sold.* ℭ *Prædæ* sunt corpora ipsa rerum, quæ capiuntur; *Manubiæ*, pecuniæ ex prædâ venditâ redactæ, Gell. *Also the pluage of a noble enemy surrended upon quarter*, Fulg. ◊ Item fulminum jactus *manubiæ* dict. Serv. Fulmina dicunt à Jove mitti, & tres illi *manubias* dant, Sen. unde & Fest. *Manubiæ Jovis* tres dicuntur.

Manubiālis, le; adj. Manubialis pecunia, Suet. τὰ ἀπὸ τῶν λαφύρων χρήματα. *Money that the spoils of war were sold for.*

† Manubiarius, a, um; Manubiarius a nicus, Plaut. *i.* fructuosus, qui manubias affert, Turn. Alc. leg. *Manubriarius.*

Manubriatus, a, um; Amm. κοντίνος. *That hath a haft or handle.*

Manūbriŏlum, li; m. dim. à *Manubrium*, Cels. λάβιον, κόντιον. *A little haft or handle.*

Manūbrium, ii; n. qu. *manuhaberium*, quòd manu teneatur; simpl. à *manu*, unde & al. leg. *manubium* apud vet. κόντος, λαβή. צַד. *The hilt, haft or handle of a weapon or tool.* Gl. Manubrium, σκαλέα unde Angl. *The steal of a spoon*, &c.

Manucodiata; Indicâ linguâ expon. *avicula Dei. The bird of Paradise*; *an Indian bird, som what bigger than a Magpy, has no feet, and therefore is always hovering in the air, yet so high, as never to be seen alive.*

Manuductio, ōnis; verb. qu. à *Manduco*; χειραγωγία. *A leading by the hand, a guiding or guidance.*

Manūductor, ōris; & trix; χειραγωγός. *He or she that leadeth by the hand, a guide.*

Manufactus, a, um; & divisim Manu factus: χειροποίητος. *Made by hand.* ℭ Naturalis, Cels.

Manulea, æ; f. Plaut. id. quod *manica*; dict. à *manus*: χειρὶς. *A sleeve, a flap covering the hand.* Est & ap. Vitr. ubi Turn. legit *Chele*; al. *Manucla.*

Manūlearius, ii; m. Plaut. qui *manuleata* vestimenta facit. *A maker of garments or clothes with sleeves.*

Manūleatus, a, um; Suet. habens *manulea*. χειριδωτός. *Having or wearing long sleeves.*

† Manum; Non. à μανὸν, i. *clarum*, unde clarum Mane. *Clear day.*

Mānūmissio, ōnis; f. qu. *de manu*, i. de potestate *missio*. Dominus enim servi illius caput tenens, quem in libertatem asserere volebat, pronunciabat hæc verba; *Liber esto*; aut, *Hunc hominem liberum esse volo*: atque ita è *manu* sua *mittebat*: ἄφεσις, ἐλευθέρωσις, ἀπολυθησία. *A making of a servant free, the giving him his freedom; a discharge or dismission from serving any longer.*

Mānūmissus, a, um; Val. Max. qu. *manu missus*. ἄφετος, ἀπολυθωθείς. *Made free, infranchised, set at liberty.*

Mānūmitto, is, si, ssum, ĕre; *i.* mitto servum è manu. ἀπολυθερόω. *To* manumisse, *infranchise or make free a bondman, or give him his liberty.*

† Manundr, āris; κλέπτω. *To filch or steal*; manu aufero, M. *Manuatus est*, i. furatus est, Labeo ap. Gell.

† Mānŭpretium, ii; n. Plaut. Quod manu factum erat, & datum pro eo, *manupretium*, à *manibus* & *pretio*, Varr. Al. leg. *manipretium*, Plin. pretium ob laborem manuum, merces pro opera manûs: scil. ut *manus* abulivè sign. artem, Isid. χειρόδοτον, μισθὸς χειρῶν. *The wages or reward for workmanship.*

Manus, a, um; vel pot. Manis, e; unde *Mane*, sign. *Bonum*, it. *Lucidum* & clarum, qu. à μανὸς. Vid. Immanis.

MANUS, ūs; f. à *munus*, Isid. quia omnia penè corporis munia exsequitur. Al. quòd ex brachiis *manat*; vel quòd ex eâ *manent* digiti, Perot. vel à μάραι, αἱ χεῖρες, unde ὄμμαχος idem quod ἄχαρις, Hesych. Scal. ex μανὴ, *manus*, scil. *passa*, opposita *convallæ*, i. πυκνῇ. M. ex Chald. מָנוֹן *instrumentum*, quòd sit ὄργανον ὀργάνων, uti loquitur Arist. Quid si à מִנְחָה *robur? vel*, יָד. *A hand, a blow, a stroke: an hand stroke; ones hand in writing*, Quint. *a writing or subscription with ones hand.* ◊ *A multitude or company of men; a band of souldiers, a party.* ◊ *A power or force.* ◊ *A grapling iron, wherewith ships are fastned together on the seas in time of fight.* Manus ferrea, Luc. *A hand at play*, Suet. *Anything like a hand in shape or use; an Elephants trunk or snout*, Curt. ◊ Manus explicita, Quint. ℭ Compressa in pugnum, Id. *Clutched. Prima, secunda manus*, Quint. *The first, second stroke.* Ultimam vel summam manum imponere, Ovid. *To finish.* Æquis manibus abscedere, Tac. *To come off upon even terms.* Brevi, longâ manu tradere, Ulp. *To be a short, long while a paying.* Plenâ manu, *i.* liberaliter, Cic. *At large, largely.* ◊ Manus conserere, Ovid. *To ingage in battel*; dedere, Lucr. victas dare, Ovid. *To yield*; collidere, Quint. *To clap hands.* ◊ Manu asserere, *To rescue.* Manu urbes capere, Sal. *To take them by force of arms.* ◊ Res ad manus veniebat, Cic. *It came to blows.* ◊ Manibus pedibúsque, Ter. *With might and main, tooth and nail.* λαξ καὶ ὀδάξ.

† Manustutor; qui *manu tuetur*; ut *Manceps*, qui *manu capit*, Cal. ex Plaut. Meurs. leg. *Manitutor.* Vid. Manstutor.

Māpălia, ōrum; n. plur. Plin. *Mapalia*, idem quod *Magalia*, Serv. *Mapalia*, casæ Punicæ, Fest. Agrestes casæ & furnorum similes, quas Aphri app. *Mapalia*, Hier. Est ergò vox Punica. M. ducit ex מַפְלָה *ruina*; nam sæpiùs ruinosa. καλύβαι, ὑπόδια. בָּרוֹת. *Cottages built round like ovens, or like the keels of ships; thatcht sheedds amongst the Moors.*

MAPPA, æ; f. Plin. vox Punica, Quint. quòd à *manibus* pendeat, Perot. qu. *manupa*, Isid. qu. *manupia*, i. *manum pians*, h. e. purgans, Vet. voc. *Creata mappa erat* signum, quod Prætor quadrigis dabat, ut à carceribus exirent: ὕφασμα ὀπτανόμενον. ἐπιμάνιον. *A table-cloth, or (as some rather think) a table-napkin, which every guest brought along with him, whereas the cloath it self* Mantile *was furnished by the entertainer*, Mart. *Also a Mapp or description of countreys.*

* Maranatha; N. T. 1 Cor. 15. 22. μαρὰν ἀθά, Syriacè, מָרָן אֲתָא, *i.* κύριος ἔρχεται, Hesych. *Dominus noster venit.* Itaque *Anathema Maranatha* est extrema maledictio usque in adventum Domini.

* Mărasmus, mi; m. Med. μαρασμὸς, i. e. *tabes, marcor*, à μαραίνω *tabesco*. *A consumption or hellick fever, when the natural moisture is clean exhaustle, spent and dryed up by an unnatural heat.*

* Marathrites, tæ; m. Col. μαραθίτης dict. quòd *marathrum* infusum habet. *Fenil-wine, or wine made of fenil, good to help the weakness of sight.*

Marathrum, thri; n. Plin. 20. 10. μάραθρον, *funiculum*, à μαραίνω *marceo*; quòd quasi *fœnum* in hyemes arefactum & *marcidum* reponatur, M. *The herb Fenil.*

† Marathus, i; m. M. ex Ovid. de med. fac. *A kind of drug.* An fort. id. quod marathrum.

Marcens, tis; *part. Withering, pining, decaying, waxing feeble, fainting, tired.*

MARCEO, es, ēre; ui; Neutr. qu. *macreo*, Plin. ex *macie*, Perot. Aven. ex מָקַק: à ναρκάω *torpeo*, qu. *narceo*: vel à μαραίνω, Bec. Rest. à *marcus*, pro quo & *murcus*, unde *murcidus. Marcus* autem est ex μαλκὸς, *i.* μαλακὸς, Hes. sc. *flaccidus*, Voss. σήπομαι, μαραίνομαι. רָקַב. *To rot, to wither, to pine, to grow feeble; to fade, flag and faint; to decay; to grow sluggish.* ℭ Si *marcet* animus, si corpus *torpet*, Cels.

Marcescens, tis; part. Suet. *Being feeble, faint, wearied and tired out.*

Marcesco, is; ĕre; incep. Νωμαραίνομαι. נָמַק. *To wax rotten, to be marred or spoiled; to grow faint and feeble, to be out of heart and life.*

† Marcessĭbilis, le; adj. R. ex Plaut. *Apt to rot or putrifie or fade away.*

† Marcessĭbilitas, ātis; f. *A pining away, a consumption.* R. ex Ulp.

Marchio, ōnis; m. Alciato Celticum vocabulum est; *Præfectus equitum*, quòd ap. vett. Gallos & Germanos, & hodiè ap. Britannos *March* sive *March* equum sign. ◊ *Marchio*, princeps qui præest *Marchiæ*, Præfectus limitaneus. *A* Marquess; *who was by his place to look to the* Marches *or bounds of the country.*

Marcidŭlus, a, um; adj. dim. R. ex Plaut. *Somewhat rotten, withered, faint.*

Marcĭdus, a, um; à *marceo*. Est & *murcidus*, Plin. σαπρὸς, μαρασμώδης. *Rotten, withered*; *faint, feeble*; *flagging, lither*; *heavy, dead, waxing sowr, eager and tart.* Mart.

† Marcĭpor; m. Plin. *Marci puer*, i. servus. *The servant of* Marcus *or his page.*

Marcor, ōris; m. à *marceo*, Cels. σηπεδὼν, σῆψις. *Rottenness, withering, pining; sluggishness, drowsiness, faintness.*

Marcŭlus, li; m. Plin. Vid. esse dim. à *Marcus*; sed fort. rect. à *marra*, Gr. μάρρον, quod est ἐργαλεῖον σιδηροῦν, Hesc. ut sit *Marculus* pro *Marriculus*, malleus pusillus ferreus. *A Brazier's, Tinker's, or Copper-smiths little hammer.*

MARE, is; n. (ă) à מָרַר, vel à מָרָה quòd aquæ ejus *amaræ* sint: al. à מַיִם ab *aquis*; est n. aquarum collectio: יָם. θάλασσα. *The sea.* Mare superum, *i.* Adriaticum vel Ionicum. Mare inferum, *i.* Tyrrhenum sive Thuscum, Cic. ◊ Mari terrâque quærere, Plaut. *By sea and by land*, h. *every where.* ◊ Mare cœlo miscere, Vit. *To make a great bustle.* ℭ Oceanus, qui totam terram ambit; *Mare*, quòd aliquit regiones varias, à quibus & variis appellationes sortitur.

† Mareplacidæ; inter naves recen-

tur, Gell. 10. 25. quibus *mare* non nisi *placidum* navigari potest: al. leg. Marplacidæ, al. Mariplacidæ. al. Maroplacidæ, al. Marceplacidæ. *Ships that will not live at Sea, but in calm weather.*

Marga, æ; f. qu. μίσγω γῆ, *unguentum terræ*; vel à *marceo*, quòd sit terra marcida & putris, *i.* solubilis; vel ex μάργαρον, quòd *splendeat*: vel à Germ. Margh *medulla*; est enim quidam terræ adeps, Plin. *A kind of earth called* Marl, (ex dim. Margula) *fat clay and chalk together, good to dung the fields.*

* Margăris, idis; f. Plin. μαργαρὶς à μάργαρος, margaritæ. *A kind of dates like unto pearls.*

* Margărita, æ; f. μαργαρίτης· ex μάργαρον *unio*, Bec. μαργαρίτω Græci ab Indis acceptile existimantur, qui מַרְגָּרִית, vel בַּרְגָּרִית, i. *amaram crustam*, vel *puram crustam* sive *baccam* appell. בַּר *purum*; גַּרְגִּירִים *grana* vel *baccæ* denotat, Fung. unde Hier. *maris rubri grana* vocat. Al. à *mari*, quòd in conchis marinis reperiatur. *A pearl, a precious thing, which grows in a shell-fish, in the Eastern Seas, particularly in the Red Sea.* Unde Martiali *Erythræum lapillum & Erythræis eruta gemma vadis* &c.

Margăritārius, rii; m. *i.* negotiator & mango margaritarum, Firmic. μαργαρεμπορὸς. *A buyer and seller of pearls.*

Margăritifer, ra, rum; μαργαριτοφόρος. *That bringeth for h, or hath store of pearls.* Margaritifera cochlea, Plin. *A shell-fish cased the mother of pearls.*

Margăritum, ti; n. Tac. id. quod Margarita. *A pearl.*

Margĭnālis, le; adj. *Belonging to the brim or margent*; marginal.

Margĭnātus a, um; Plin. λευκατωδείς, πεπατωδείς. *That hath a great border or broad brim, edge or margent; broad-brimm'd.*

Margĭno, as; Liv. περαίνω. *To make brinks, brims, edges or margents.*

Margo, inis; m. vel f. ex *Mergendo*; à *Mari*, Isid. ut sit margo maris, *i.* littus. *Margo*, terra illa quam *mare agit*, i. pulsat, M. vel à *Gyro* & Mare, q. *gyrans mare.* Vet. Voc. כְּנָף, יָד. κρηπὶς, χεῖλος, περίκλυσις. *The brim, brink or edge of a thing*; *the* margent *of a book*; *also the frontiers, borders or marches of a Country.*

† Marka; signum bellicum, M. ex Amm.

Marlarus mulus, à *Mario* quodam inventore dict. *A pack-fork*; *a forked or crooked stick, on which burdens and fardles were wont to be trussed and carried on pick-pack.*

Mārinus, a, um; à *Mare*. θαλάσσιος. *Of or belonging to the sea.* Piscis marinus, Cic. *A sea-fish.* Aqua marina, Plin. *Salt water, sea-water.*

† Mario, onis; m. Et in Danubio *Mario* extrahitur, porculo marino similimus, Plin. 4. 15. Vid. itaque à *mari* dict. Al. leg. *Major*, scil. siluro, de quo paulò antè. Gesner. putat esse *huisonem*, qui ita dict. qu. *vis*. *A long fish in the Danow, like a sea-hog, but bigger.*

Mārisca, æ; f. Plin. à *Mas maris*, (ut à *Mare Mariscum*) qu. *mascula*; vel quòd grandior, M. vel quòd nascatur ex libidine maris. Vet. Voc. Ficus in natibus ità dict. ob similit. βύσσινον. Al. à μωρὸς dim. qu. μωρίσκη, quia insipida, insulsa & fatua. *A great unsavoury fig; a fig that opens so that the seeds may be seen: also the piles or hemorrhoides, blisters or tumours in the fundament of a man*, Juv.

Mārĭscum, ci; n. & Mariscus, ci; m. Plin. dict. à *mari*, ut à *Syro Syriscus*, Vos. quòd junco *marino* sit similis, vel quòd ex eo fiunt *marinæ* nassæ. ὀλόχοι. *A kind of bulrush, whereof they make mats and fishing wheels.*

Mārĭta, æ; f. Ovid. *fœ.* mulier, γαμέτη. בְּעוּלָה. *A wife or married woman.*

Maritālis, le; adj. Juv. γαμήλιος, γαμικὸς. *Belonging to wedlock or marriage.*

Maritandus, a, um; part. Tac. *To be married.*

Maritātus, a, um; part. γαμηθείς. *Married, coupled.*

† Maritellus, li; m. R. ex Plin. *A little husband.*

Maritĭmus, a, um; à *Mare*; ut à *lege legitimus*. θαλάσσιος, παράλιος. *Near the sea, close to the sea-side*; *seituate or dwelling on the sea-coast*; *upon the sea*; *belonging to the sea*; *like the sea, wavering and unconstant.* Plaut. Maritim. Maritimum oppidum, Cæs. *A sea-port*; prælium, Gell. *A sea-fight.* Maritimi æstus, Cic. *i.* marini; mores, Plaut. *i.* fluctuantes. ℭ Remotus à mari, Cic.

Mārĭto, as; Act. Suet. συνοικίζω. *To* marry, *to wed, to give in marriage*, Suet. *Also to set Vines to Elms or other trees*, Hor.

Mārĭtor, aris; Pass. *To be married or wedded*; *to be joyn'd or coupled*; *to be impregnated or got in foal*, Solin. *To go assaut, or be proud, as a Bitch does*, Var.

Mārĭtus, a, um; adj. qu. ex part. ut à *Mas maris* fiat *Mario*, (unde Angl. *to* marry) & inde *maritus*, q. d. marryed. σύζυγος, γαμήλιος. *Wedded, married, coupled together in matrimony*; *matched, joyned*; *belonging to marriage or wedlock.* Maritæ arbores, Plin. *Married trees*, i. e. *which have Vines joyn'd to them.* Marita pecunia, Plaut. *Marriage-money.* Fœdus maritum, Ovid. *The band of wedlock.* Fides marita, Prop. *Conjugal chastity.*

Mārĭtus, ti; m. subst. ex adj. בַּעַל. ἀνὴρ, ἀκοίτης. *A married man, an husband; or the male of beasts.*

* Marmaritis, idis; f. nascitur in *marmoribus* Arabiæ, inde & nomen; μαρμαρίτης, Plin. 24. 17. vide *Aglaophotis*: herba quædam. *The herb Bear-breech*; *or* acc. *to* Dioscor. *Fumitory.*

MARMOR, ŏris; n. μάρμαρος. *i.* λευκὴ λίθος, Hes. à μαρμαίρω, *splendeo, fulgeo.* μάρμαρον. שַׁיִשׁ. *A marble stone*; *of which there are several kinds.* ◊ *The sea*, Virg. ob aquæ nitorem.

Marmorarius, ii; m. Sen. μαρμαροξόος. *One that worketh in marble*; *a Stone-cutter.*

Marmoratio, ōnis; f. Apul. μαρμάρωσις. *A building or paving with marble.*

Marmorātum, ti; n. Var. tectorium è marmore & calce, sive marmor tusum cum calce. μαρμάρωμα. *Plaister of marble, mortar of lime and marble beaten together*; *Terrace.* Aurium marmoratum, *i.* cerumen, ὠτελείς, Plin. *Ear-wax.*

Marmŏrātus, a, um; μαρμαρωτός. *Wrought or covered with Marble.*

Marmŏreus, a, um, μαρμάρινος. *Of marble*; *white, smooth, hard as Marble or Alabaster.*

Marmŏro, as; Act. Lampr. *To make of marble, or to do over with marble.*

† Marmorōsus, a, um; adt. Plin. μαρμαρώδης. *Like marble for hardness.*

† Maron. R. ex Plin. *A kind of spice.*

† Maroplacidæ, ārum; f. Marplacidæ, C. *i.* navigia, quorum usus *maris placidos.* Steph. legit *camaræ placidæ. A kind of ships or barges in* Sicily, Gell.

MARRA, æ; f. Plin. μάρρα, quod interpr. ἐργαλεῖον σιδηροῦν, Hesych. ex μίσγω *divido*, quòd terra eo aperiatur; vel ex מַחֲרֵשָׁה quòd à חָרַשׁ, *i.* terram scindere. *A mattock, pick-axe, weeding-hook, or some such like tool.*

Marrubium, ii; n. Plin. πράσιον, λευκόφορον. Ex מַר & רֹב Arab. propter *amarum* succum. *The herb Horehound.* Marrubium nigrum, Gr. βαλλωτὸν. *Stinking Horehound.*

Mars, tis; m. vel ex Ἄρης, Nunn. vel quòd *maribus* in bello præsit, Var. vel à *Mamers*, Sabinum pro *Mars*, pro quo & *Mivers* & *Mavors*; unde contr. *Marm.* M. ex Heb. מָרִיץ sive מָרַס cum ם particip. præfixo; vel à Chald. מָרַס *contundens.* Ἄρης. *The heathen God of war*; *also taken for war or battel it self.* V. Propr.

† Marspiter; Gell. *i.* Mars pater. In Gen. *Marspitris*, probante Varr.

Marsupium, ii; n. Plaut. μαρσίππιον & μαρσίπιον· Isid. sacculus nummorum, quem Græci μάρσιππον (μάρσιπον & μάρσιππον) appell. Mart. ex μάρσιπος manus, & σπεῖν arca. *A purse, a pouch, a bag to put money in.*

Martes, tis; f. Mart. mustela quædam, Marti sacra: à *Marte* dict. quòd *martia*, i. pugnax, & ferox bestiola sit, Gesner. *A* Martin, *a Ferret, a kind of Weesil, whose skin is of great price*; *an Ermin.*

Martialis, le; adj. ἀρεῖος. *Born under the Planet of* Mars, martial; *warlike.*

† Martianus, a, um; idem. Coop. ex Cic.

† Martiaticus, a, um; à *Marte*, ut à *Balneo Balneaticum*; unde stipendia militum *Martiatica* dicuntur, Prisc. *Martial, belonging to* Mars, *or martial affairs, war or souldiery.*

Marticŏla, æ; com. gen. Ovid. ὁ ἄρεος θαλύσιος, ἀρεσιμάχης. *A worshipper of* Mars; *a souldier.*

Martigĕna, æ; c. g. Ovid. ἀρεσγενὴς. *Begotten of* Mars.

† Martigenus, a, um; adj. idem. Plaut.

† Martiobarbulus, i; m. Veget. id. quod *Plumbata.* Turneb. putat lasciviâ quadam militari glandes plumbatas dictas esse *martiobarbuli*, quòd quasi non convivii, sed *Martis barbuli* essent. Barbuli sunt pisces. Meursio est telum missile, malleolus sive sicurcula militaris; à similit. *barbæ.* μαχίζειδιον, quod & πελεκάριον, M. *A kind of barbed dart, which souldiers were wont to exercise themselves in flinging.*

Martius, a, um; adj. ἄρμα, ἀρεῖος. *Belonging to* Mars, *or to war, or to the month of* March; *valiant, warlike.* Picus martius, *A Wood-pecker.* Calendæ Martiæ,

Martiæ, *The first day of* March. Martius panis, Jun. *March-pane.*

Martius, ii; m. Ovid. mensis *Martii* sacer, Var. vel quòd eo tempore omnia animalia ad *marem* agantur; Isid. *μαντικὸν, ὁ μάρτ Ͻ.* אביב, ניסן. *The month of* March.

Martillus, i; m, Plin. à *Marte* inventore dict. Caper Gramm. al. *Martulus*; sed rect. per t, vide & al. leg. *Mirtillum*, Itul. *Martello*, Hisp. *Martillo*, Gall. *marteau*. Est autem fabri ærarii malleus. *ἑφαῖον, μαυσίῳ. A brazier's hammer.*

* Martyr, tyris; com. gen. Isid. *μάρτυς*, Latinè *testis* dicitur. *Martyr*, à *μαίρω Attico, ατείνω*, perf. p. *μεμαρτα*· cujus *sed.* testimonio dubia & controversa dirimuntur. In Ecclesia, dicitur Testis & Confessor, qui propter confessionem Evangelicæ veritatis sustinet afflictiones & mortem ipsam. M. *A witness, a* Martyr.

Martyrium, ii; n. *μαρτύριον*, Lat. Confessio. *Martyrdom*; *also a church or Temple where some Martyrs reliques are*, *or that is dedicated to some Martyr*, Hier.

* Martyrizo; R. ex Hier. *μαρτυρίζω. To make one a Martyr.*

Marum; Plin. *μαρὸν*· dict. ex Heb. מר *amarum. An herb like Marjoram, but of a stronger smell.*

Mas, māris; m. זכר, איש. *ἄρσην, ἄῤῥην*, à Mars, *Mas*, ut ab *Ἄρης ἄῤῥην*, illic rejectâ literâ r, ut illic assumptâ: quòd fortitudo sit virorum propria. Al. à *μάσσων*, i. *major*. Mart. à Syr. מרא *Dominus*, unde Arab. מר. i. vir, maritus. *The male in all kinds of creatures.* ♀ Fœmina. ♢ Est & adj. Animi mares, Hor. *A masculine spirit.*

† Mas; a; venefica striga, Cuiac. *A hag, a witch, that goes with a vizar.*

† Mascarpio, onis; m. M. ex Petron. qui manu carpit; pro quo al. leg. *Masturbator*, qui manu turbat.

Mascŭlesco, is, ĕre; Plin. *ἀῤῥενόομαι. To become of the male kind, to turn male.*

Mascŭlētum, ti; n. ubi *masculæ* vineæ rum plantæ consitæ sunt, Plin. *A place where male vines grow*, i. e. *such as are let to grow on high, without lopping or pleaching them.*

Mascŭlīnus, a, um; Plin. *ἀγενικὸς. Of the male kind,* masculine.

Mascŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Mas*, Virg. *ἀνδρεῖος Ͻ. Manly, stout, hardy; of the male-kind or mankind.*

Mascŭlus, li; m. Fest. *i.* parvus mas. *ἀνδρεῖον. A little male, a mannikin.*

* Massora, æ; f. Eccl. מסורת: & מסרת, ex סמר *tradere*; sc. *traditio* live doctrina *παλαιογραφικὴ Ͻ.*, quæ itidem quatenus à posteris accipitur, *Cabbala* קבלה i. *acceptio* voc. Al. ab אסר *vincire, obligare*. Scrib. & Massora. *Massora*, est doctrina critica, circa textum Hebræum sacræ scripturæ. It. scholia sive notæ Bibliorum marginales. *The Jewish* Massora, *or philosophy, playing the critick upon the* Hebrew *text of the Bible*; *taking notice of the various readings, and observing how often, and in what form every word is met with throughout the Scripture.*

* Massoretum, ti; n. Plin. *τὸ ἄνθος πλατίνης, ὁ καλεῖται μάσσωρ*, Theophr. *The leaf, or as some, the flake of* Lasserpitium.

Massa, æ; f. à *μάσσω, pinso*. Rect. à *μάζα*, ut à *μάζω mudo*, &c. *Massa, μάζα, φύραμα*, Gl. Est autem *Massa* farina subacta & macerata. בצק. *A mass or lump of any thing*; *paste or dough.* Massa auri, *A wedge or ingot of gold*; plumbi, *A pig of lead*, &c. *ὄγκος. Also* id. quod Mansus, ûs. *A farm or grange*, Amm. Marc. *Also a weight to hold in one's hand, and to poise himself with in leaping*, Juv. ♢ Massa coacti lactis, Ovid. *Cheese-curds.*

† Massāris; Plin. *A kind of grape which in* Africk *is gathered of the wild vine, together with the flower, and serves only for medicines and perfumes.*

† Masso, as; Act. Lucret. in massam redigo. *πυκάζω, ὀλκάω. To thicken, to make in paste.* ♢ Id. quod Mastico; qu. à *mando, mansum*; pro *manso*, Theod. Prisc. *To chew.*

Massŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Missa*, Col. *μάζιον, μαζίσκη. A little lump or clot of any thick matter: also a pudding-pie or lag-pudding.*

Mastĭcātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Papin. *μάσησις. A chewing.*

Mastĭcātōrium, ii; n. medicis est quod ore commansum pituitam ex capite deducit. *Φαρμάκευμα. A thing to chaw, to draw down the rheum from the head.*

† Mastichatum, i; n. Lampr. *A thing made of mastick.*

* Mastiche, es; f. Plin. *μαστίχη*, lentisci lacryma: ex *μάσσω exprimo*, M. *The finest gum called* Mastick.

Mastĭco, as; Act. Macer. contero cibum in ore inter dentes, ex *μασάομαι*, l. *μασσῶμαι*, unde *μάσταξ mandibula. To eat or chew.*

* Mastigĭas, æ, um; adj. qu. à *μάστιξ, flagellum*, *μαστιγίας Ͻ.*, i. *flagellarius*. Nam si esset *Mastigeus* subst. esset *μαστιγεύς, flagellator*. Homo mastigeus, Plaut. *A slave that is often beaten, a whipping-stock.*

* Mastigia, æ; m. Plaut. *μαστιγίας, flagrio, verbero. A rogue, a slave that is used to be beaten and whipt*; *a scholar of Bridewell.*

* Mastigŏphŏrus, ri; m. Bud. *μαστιγοφόρ Ͻ.*, forvus flagellifer. *A Beadle or Officer that at publick prizes carried rods, to clear the crowd, and keep the people in order.*

* Mastix, igis; m, *μάστιξ*, flagellum, scutica. שוט. *A whip or scourge. Whence* Zoilus *called* Homeromastix.

* Mastos, i; f. Plin. *μαστὸς, i.* mamma. *An herb good for some distemper of the breast.*

Mastrūca, æ; f. *μαστρύκη*· fort. à Sardis ità dict. *Sardorum Mastruca*, Cic. vel qu. *μαστρύκη*· Rhodiis *μάστρυς, βαλανίτης*, Hes. Idqs a *μάσσω*· Sic eruut quas *οἱ μάστρυς ἔχωτ*, M. *A garment that the men of Sardinia wear*; *a fur-coat made of Wolves or Deer-skins, which the Scythians and other Northern people are wont to wear*, Prud.

Mastrūcātus, a, um; Cic. *μαστρυκώτὸς, μαστρύκῳ ἐνδυόμενος Ͻ. He that wears his fur-coat.*

† Mastruga, æ; f. Plaut. qu. *Mastruosa* dict. ob quod qui eâ induuntur, qu. in ferarum habitum transformentur, Isid. id. quod *Mastruca*. Vid.

† Mastruor, aris; Mart. à *μαστροῦσθαι*, quod à *μαστρωπὸς* leno, ut sit propr. sui ipsius lenonem esse, prostituere esse libidini. Al. *Mastupror*, *Νεστάζει*, Onom. qu. *manu* vel *manum* *stupro*. Al. *Masturbo*. Gl. *Mastupat, manu turbat, Ἀφεὶ ἢ Νάπλαι*. Gr. dic. *χειρωρ εῖν*, i. Manibus operari, Eras. Vox obscœna, Res fœda dictu.

* Mastus, ti; m. Vitruv. *μαστὸς*, mamma. *The cock or teat of a cistern or pipe, by which the water runs out*: Var. voc. *mamillas* sive *papillas* Casliod. *ubera.*

† Mataris, is; f. in Abl. *matari*, Liv. *A French javelin or spear.* Vid. Materis.

† Mătaxa, æ; f. Lucil. sign. rude sericum, it. filum quodvis serico simile; it. funiculum fili; it. glomus; it. fasciculum cannarum, Bud. ex Vitr. *Raw silk*; *any silk or thread*; *a rope or cord made of silk or thread*; *thread wound in a bottom*; *a bundle of reeds.* Vid. Metaxa.

Mătella, æ; f. Mart. dim. à *Matula*. *ἠρητὸς, ἀμὶς, Ϛραῖον. A Chamber-pot*; *a pot-pot*; *a little urinal or water-pot.* ♢ *Idatello*, aquarium vas, Non.

Matellio, ōnis; m. Cic. ita dict. cum à *matulæ* figurâ nonnihil recederet. *A water-pot*, Var. *a pissi-pot*, Fest.

Mătĕŏla, æ; f. Car. qu. *materiola*, Turn. vel qu. *masteola*, à *martulus*. Fustis ligneus, quo adigitur aliquid. *A little wooden mauet or beetle.*

MATER, tris; f. (ă) *μήτηρ*, nempe à voc. Dor. *μᾶτερ*· nam si à recto esset, produceretur ultima, ut in *aër, aëris*. Ilid. ex *Materis*, quia materiam præbet fœtui. Porrò *μήτηρ* ex *μάω*· unde & *μᾶτα, avia*; vel ab אם, Chald. אמא *mater*. *A* mother, *a dam*: *sometime a nurse or foster-mother.* Plaut. *A tree in respect of its boughs that come out of it*, Plin. Per metaph. *A breeder or procurer*, &c. *As Apes mellis matres*, Var. *Sapientia omnium bonarum rerum mater*, Cic. ♢ *A sort of Wasps without stings.* G. ex Plin. ♢ Magna mater, *The earth so called*, or Cybele, *the mother of the Gods.* Mater matrima, *She that being a Maid her self has her own Mother living.* Pia mater & Dura mater; *Two membranes, which infold the brain, the inner of them soft, the other hard.*

Mătercŭla, æ; f. dim. *ματρύδιον, μητρίδιον. A little mother.*

† Matĕres, um; f. Cæs. Liv. *ματρὶς, πολεῖν ἢ ἐδὸ Ͻ.* Serv. *A kind of launce used by the old Gauls.* ♢ Gallia *matribus*, Suevi *lanceis* configuntur, Sisen. ap. Non.

Mătĕrfămĭlias; *gen.* matrisfamilias, &c. f. vel Mater-familiæ; i. totius domûs; nam more Græcorum *Familia*, gen. *familiâs*; ut *φιλίας, φιλίας, ὁ κοδέσποτας*. גברת, בעלת הבית. *The Lady or Mistress, or good wife of the house*; *the house-keeper that has the rule of others in the family, whether she be married or single.*

Mătĕria, æ; f. quia ex materia omnia fiunt, *materia* quasi *mater* dicta quia in corporum generatione habet se instar *matris*. *ὕλη*. Matter *or stuff whereof any thing is made*; *timber or wood for building*; *the body of the tree under the bark*, Col. *Also the argument or subject of a book, or discourse. ὑπόθεσις. Also an occasion, ἀφορμὴ. ♀ Materia*, ad ædificandum; *Lignum*, ad comburendum.

Mătĕriālis, le; adj. *ἡυλ Ͻ. That is of some matter.* material. ♀ *Materiale*, ad rei substantiam spectat; *Formale*, ad ejus rationem.

Mătĕriāliter; adv. Macr. *καθ' ὕλην. Materially.* Vox dicitur sumi *materialiter*, i. *τεχνικῶς*, quando pro seipsâ ponitur, non sec. signif. quæ est forma vocis: ut *Mus est monosyllabum.*

Mătĕriārius, a, um; Plin. *ὑλικὸς. Of or belonging to timber.* Materiarius faber, *A Carpenter.* Materiaria fabrica, *A Carpenters-yard.* Materiaria incrustatio, Bud. *Ceiling or wainscot-work.*

Mătĕriārius, ii; m. Plaut. *ὑλοτόμος. A Carpenter*; *a Timber-merchant.* ♢ Materiarii, Amm. Marc. *A kind of Lancetiers.* = Lancearii. vid. Materes.

Mătĕriātio, ōnis; f. *ξυλεία. The felling of timber for building*: *also provision of timber-wood for use and service in war*, Cæs.

Mătĕriātura, æ; f. Vitruv. *Timber-work, or Carpentry, the Carpenters work or trade.*

Mătĕriātus, a, um; part. Cic. *ξυλόφρακτος Ͻ. Timbred, made of some stuff.*

Mătĕries, ēi; f. Plin. Vitr. id. quod *Materia*; de ligno præsertim app. vett. *ξυλεία, ὕλη. Wood, timber*; *any matter or stuff to build with.* ♢ *A sort or breed (in horses)* Col.

† Mătĕrina terra, Cato. Turneb. exponit *duram & solidam*, & propriè *ligneam*: à *materia* dict. pro ligno. al. leg. *Macerina*, qu. sit macra.

Mătĕrior, āris; Cæs. eâdem formâ quâ *Lignor*. *ὑλοτομέω. To make provision of timber for trenches and other service in war.*

† Mătĕris, vel Mataris, is; f. fort. à *materia*, i. ligno, unde fiebat, ut *δόρυ hasta & lignum*; M. sed est ex Gr. vid. Materes. ♢ *A Gallish spear or dart, which in French is still called* un materas.

† Mătĕrnālis, le; adj. *R.* ex Bud. *μητρῷος Ͻ. Of or pertaining to a mother.*

Măternus, a, um; *μητρικὸς. Motherly, of a mother, on the mothers side.*

Mătertĕra, æ; f. Matris soror, quasi *mater altera*, Fest. *μητραδέλφη, ἡ θεία τοῦ μητρὸς. An Aunt by the mothers side, as* Amita *is by the fathers*; *the mothers sister.*

* Mathēmătĭcus, a, um; *μαθηματικὸς, ἡ μάθημα αἱῶ Ͻ*, i. *disciplina*, quo nomine præcipuè intellig. *scientiæ Mathematicæ. Belonging to the Mathematicks.*

Mathēmătĭcus, ci; m. *μαθηματικὸς. A* Mathematician, *or one that is skilful in Arithmetick, Geometry and Astronomy*; an *Astrologer, a fortune-teller*, Juv. *a caster of Nativities*, Suet.

* Mathēsis, ios; f. Isid. *μάθησις*· vel Mathema, ătis; n. i. *disciplina*, à *μανθάνω*, unde *μαθήτης* discipulus. *Knowledge of the Mathematicks*; *such as Astronomy, Geometry, &c.*

Mātrālia, ōrum; n. plur. Ovid. *matris* Matutæ festa; vel à Cybele *Matre Deûm* dict. sive *matrum*, i. *Matronarum* festa, à quibus exclusæ famulæ; celebrari solita a. Nonas Junii. *τὰ μητρῶια. A feast dedicated to the Goddess of the morning, or the feast of Matrons.*

† Mātresco, is, ĕre; Pacuv. *μητράζω, To be like a mother, to grow motherlike.*

† Matricalis, e; adj. Veg. *Belonging to the matrice.*

Mātricāria, æ; f. Jun. herba quæ *matricem* juvat. *ἀμφακὴ Ͻ, παρθένιον. Feverfew, whitewort, mother-wort.*

† Mātricārius; Instit. lignarius, Meurs. *ξυλικὸς*, Cedren. *qu.* materiarius: al. *qu.* Matricularius, quòd in matriculam sive commentarium Prætoris relati essent. *A workman, that helps to pull down houses in a fire-time.*

† Matrici, ōrum; m. Fest. v. Mattici.

Mātricīda, æ; com. gen. Cic. à *mater* & *cædo*. *μητρολώτης Ͻ., μητραλοίας. The murtherer of his mother.*

Mātricīdium, ii; n. Cic. *μητροκτονία. The murthering of ones mother.*

† Mātrĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Matrix*; Veg. quòd eâ velut matrice contineantur milites, V. postea *Album* dict. catalogus, index, descriptio. *ἀναγραφὴ. A Roll or List of names, wherein persons are registred and* matriculated.

† Mātrĭcŭlārius; Ecclesiæ œconomus, qui matriculam bonorum Ecclesiæ servat. Cuiac. *An Officer, that kept a Register of the Churches goods.*

† Matrĭcŭlus, li; m. R. ex Enn. *A sea-snail or* Venus-*shell.*

† Mātrima, æ; f. *A God-mother at the Font*, Erasm. *A Step-mother*, R. ex Gell. al. Matrina.

Mātrimōniālis, le; *γαμικὸς. Of or belonging to marriage.* Tabulæ matrimoniales, Aug. *A contract of marriage.*

Mātrimōnium, ii; n. *Mater*: scil. Fœmina nubit, ut mater fiat, Pung. Item bona materna, Suet. ut *Patrimonium*, bona paterna. Aliquando sign. ipsam Conjugem, Aug. *γάμος, συζυγία, σύμμεμία.* חתנה. *Wedlock,* matrimony, *marriage*: *Also the goods or estate, that cometh by the mother*, Val. Max. Aliquam accipere, Tac. ducere, Cic. in matrimonium; conjungere secum in matrimonio, Curt. *To marry one, or take to wife.*

Mātrimus, a, um; Liv. cui *mater* est superstes, ut *Patrimus*, cui *pater*: quibus uterqs parens in vivis, hi *patrimi & matrimi* dict. *ἀμφιθαλεῖς, i. e.* utrinque florentes. *ὁ ἐν μητρὶ ζῶσαν ἔχων. One whose mother yet liveth.*

Matrix, icis; f. Gell. à *mater*, ut Gr. à *μήτηρ, μήτρα*· dict. quòd *mater* sit *faciat*, vel quia *matres facit*. Ea pars, quâ mulier mater est. *μήτρα, ὑστέρα, ἀλφύς.* רחם. *The mother or* matrice *in a woman, wherein the child is conceived*; *the womb: in herbs and strubs it is the pith: any female kind that conceiveth and beareth, or is kept for breed*, Col. *a dam.* Matrix arbor, Suet. ex qua stolones succrescunt.

Mātrōna, æ; f. à *Matre*, ut *Patronus* à *Patre*. Dicitur quæ in matrimonio cum viro jam convenit, etiamsi liberi adhuc non sint susceptì, Gell. scil. spei & boni ominis causâ; utpote quæ mater fieri potest: *οἰκοδέσποινα.* בעלת הבית. *A* matron, *a grave and motherly woman, a sage and discreet woman, a wife*; *a Lady, a woman of quality.* Matrona potens, Juv. *A great Madam.*

Mātrōnālis, um; n. Festum *matronarum* Calendis Martiis, quo matronæ Junoni sacrificabant, ut sibi annus fœlix esset in amore conjugali, & puerperio, & inter se munera mittabant; Voss. *The Matrons Feast, wherein they prayed to* Juno *for the preservation of their husbands.*

Mātrōnālis, le; adj. Ovid. *γυναικεῖ Ͻ, ὁ τῆς οἰκοδεσποίνης. Pertaining to a matron or a married woman*; *matron-like.*

† Mātrōnātus, ûs; m. Apul. conditio matronæ. *The state or port of a Lady, Ladyship.*

Mātrŭēlis, is; c. g. Dig. filius & filia materteræ; it. ex matris fratre natus; it. *Fratres matrueles*, ex eâdem matre, *ὁμομήτριοι, uterini*, Cuiac. *ἀδελφὸς ἐκ γυναικῶν, ὁ ἀνέψιὸς Ͻ. ἐκ μητραδέλφων. An Uncles or Aunts child by the mothers side*; *the mothers sisters or brothers child.*

Matta, æ; f. Ovid. storea, teges, ex Heb. מטה *i.* κλίνη, *lectus*; quòd in eâ cubarent; à נטה *inclinare*. *κλισία Ͻ. A* matt, *or matress.*

† Mattarius, ii; m. Aug. qui in matta dormit. *One that lyeth upon a matt.*

Mattea, æ; f. Sen. al. *Matia*, Mart. corr. *mattea*, Suet. *ματτύη. i. πᾶν τὸ πολυτελὲς ἔδεσμα*. Athen. primò id. quod *Maza*, à *μάζω fabrico*, V. *Any dainty dish of meat.*

Matteŏla, æ; f. Arnob. delicatus cibus, diminut. ex *Mattea*: corr. *Matteola.*

Mattiăcæ pilæ; Mart. dict. quòd præstantissimæ apud *Mattiacum* Germaniæ opp. conficerentur. *Soap-balls, washing-balls.*

† Mattiarius; Amm. Marc. *Mattia* est clava, Don. *A club-man.*

† Mattici; aliter leg. *Matrici* vel *Martici*. Scal. quia *ματτύας* vet. Græci *maxillas* vocabant. *Mattici* dict. homines malarum magnarum atq; oribus latè patentibus; quasi *malatici*, ut vult Festus: quales *γναθῶντες* in Comœdiis, i. *gulosi. Men with great cheeks and wide mouths.*

† Mattus, tristis; Gloss. *Also moist, foul, wet, slaboy.* Matta via, *A foul way.* Cerd. ex Cic. epist. 12. 1. 6.

* Mattya, æ; f. (non *orum*; *n. pl.* ut quidam malè leg. *Mattya sola juvant*, ap. Mart. *ματτύη* ex *μάττω pinso*, Cal. Rhod. *Mazam* putant ex farina, oleo, & aqua confici solitam; Suidas etiam ex lacte; unde mox paulò nata & *Mattya* est, dictáque eo nomine pretiosa omnia edulia, ut scrib. Athen. ματτύη. *A dainty dish, any costly meat, or junket.* vid. Mattea.

Mātŭla, æ; f. quòd ex *Metallo*; vel ex סטר *pluvia*; Ab *ἀμάω* in Acc. *mada* vel *mata*, per dimin. *matula*, Voss. scil. ut *τῆς Ͻ. insula*: vel qu. *madula*, ex *madeo*, quia excipit *saccatum corporis humorem*, ut loq. Lucret. *ἠγρὸν, ἐπιφάδιον, ἀμίς. An urinal or chamber-pot*; *a timorous coxcomb*, Plaut. ♀ *Matula*, virorum; *Scaphium*, mulierum.

Mātūrātè; adv. Liv. *σπουδαιοχώς, ταχέως. In time, quickly, hastily.*

Mātūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ad Heren. *ἐπείξις, σπουδαιοχία. A hasting or making speed.* ♢ *Aripeninis, πτασμός.*

Mātūrātus, a, um; part. à *Maturo*: *πεπεσθείς, ἐπειγόμενος Ͻ. Hasned, soon finished*; *ripened or made ripe.* Et imperf. Ni maturatum esset, Liv. *Had not he made haste.* ♢ Maturato opus est, Id. *We must make haste.* i. e. maturè facto, Sal.

Mātūrè, ûs, issimè; adverb. *ὡρίως, σπουδαιοχῶς. Timely, in fit season, in due or good time, in a good hour, betime,*

luickly, with the sooneſt, suddenly, before his time. = Properè, citò, Gell.

Matureſcens ; part. Plin. *Growing ripe.*

Mātūrēſco, is, ĕre ; maturui ; Ovid. ποτᾰίομαι. *To be or wax ripe, to be perfect or of full growth, to come to maturity, to ripen.*

Mātūrior, us ; compar. à *Maturus*, Ovid. *Speedier, quicker, riper, of a ripe age, earlier, more seasonable.*

Maturiſſimè ; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Very quickly, or speedily.* ℨ Tardiſſimè.

Maturiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Col. *Very ripe.*

Mātūritas, ātis ; f. πίτυασις, ὡραιότης. *Ripeneſs, ripe age, perfection,* **maturity**, *full opportunity, fit season, time convenient, gravity.* Feſtinata maturitas occidit celeriùs, Quint. *Soon ripe, soon rotten.*

Maturiùs ; adv. comp. Cic. *i.* celeriùs ſolito. *Sooner than ordinary.*

Mātūro, as ; Act. *maturum facio,* & abſol. *maturat ſio.* πεπαίνω. *To ripen, to make haſte or ſpeed, to ſly, to do ſpeedily or quickly, to haſten, to make ripe or perfect.*

Maturrimè ; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *With all ſpeed.*

Maturrimus, a, um ; ſuperl. qu. à *Matur*, Tac. *Moſt ripe.*

Mātūror, āris ; Plin. *To be ripened, haſtened,* &c.

MATURUS, a, um ; adj. (ā ū) Lucret. ex מטר ; *pluvia*, quæ fruges matureſcere facit ; in part. Pahul, מטור *q. d.* pluviâ rigatus & fotus ad maturitatem. Scal. à *Matuta*, i. *aurora*, quòd quæ bene manè fiant, maturè fiant ; qu. *Matutus.* vel à *manus*, id eſt, *bonus*, Feſt. quoniam quæ matura, jam bona ſunt ad uſum ; vel *Maturus* quaſi *manturus*, i. ad mandendum aptus, Iſid. πάνυ ὤρᾳ. ὡραῖος. *Ripe, mellow, fit and convenient, finiſhed or made perfect ; timely, ſeaſonable, which comes or is done in due time, of full time ; alſo quick, ſpeedy, early, too ſoon, haſty ; grave, ſtedly.* Regit *Dat.* Viro matura, Gell. *i.* nubilis, *Marriageable, ready for a husband.* It. *Gen.* & *Abl.* Maturus ævi, animi, Vir. Animo maturus & ævo, Ovid. *Old and wiſe.*

Mātūta, æ ; f. diei mater. A *manus*, i. *bonus*, Feſt. vel pot. à *Mane*, i. tempore, cui præeſt, qu. *Manuta*, Canin. Alii ex *maturitate* : Aurora, λευκοθέα. שחר. *The morning, the break of day.*

Mātūtinum, ni ; n. Plin. τὸ ἑῳθινὸν. idem quod Matuta. *The morning.* Matutino, Plin. *i.* tempore, *In the morning.* Matutinis omnibus, Id. *Every morning.*

Mātūtinus, a, um ; adj. à *Matuta*, i. *Aurora*, Priſc. ἑωθινὸς, ὄρθρος, ἑῳθινὸς. *Of or in the morning ; early.* Preces matutinæ, *Morning prayer ;* Matins.

† Mĭvŏlo ; Plaut. *i.* magis volo, contr. *malo.* Sic *mavelim* pro *malim*, *mavellem* pro *mallem.*

Mĭvors ; ex *Mars* ; vel quòd *magna vorierer*, Cic. *The God of war.*

† Mĭvortis ; veſtis quædam mulierum & monachorum. Dic. & *Maſortes*, Iſid. it. *Mavors*, Pap. & *Maſorium*, Meurſ. μαζίον, i. ut expon. Euſt. καυαλῆς κάλυμμα παιδικῶν μέχρι ὤμων, q. d. ὠμοφόριον. vid. Maſortii n.

Mĭvortius, a, um ; Virg. *War-like, b.longing to Mars.*

† Mauricātim ; adv. Laber. μαυρεσί. *After the fashion of the Moors.*

Maurus, ri ; m. *A black-moor.* ℣. Prop.

Mausŏleum, i ; n. Mart. μαυσωλεῖον. *A famous Tomb that Queen* Artemiſia *made for her husband* Mauſolus, *reckon'd one of the Wonders of the world ; whence any ſumptuous and ſtately monument or ſepulchre may be ſo called,* Suet.

Maxilla, æ ; f. dim. à *Mala*, Priſc. ſed contrà, à *Maxilla*, *Mala.* Bec. ex μασσάω. *Maſſo, maxo, maxula, maxilla, mala :* ut *Ago, axo, axa, axula, axilla, ala ;* Jul. Scal. לחי. σιαγών, γνάθος. *The cheek-bone, the chaw-bone or jaw-bone, the chin, the mandible,* Celſ. *The cheek,* Perſ.

Maxillāris, re ; *Belonging to the jaw-bone.* Dentes maxillares, Plin. *The cheek-teeth or grinders :* γομφίοι, qui & Molares.

Maxima, æ ; f. *ſcil.* propoſitio ; viz. principium *maximâ* fide dignum, ἀξίωμα, κυρία δόξα. Eſt Philoſophis regula principalis & illuſtris, quia *maxima*, i. potiſſima eſt, magni usûs & ampla, catholicum theorema, M. *A maxim, a principle, a rule that may not be denyed, a propoſition, an Aphoriſm or principle in any art or ſcience.*

Maximātes, à *Maximus* ; ut *Magnates* à *magnus* ; ἄριστοι, μεγιστᾶνες. *The greateſt men in authority ; Grandees.*

Maximè ; adv. ſuperl. μάλιστα. מאד. תאר. *Moſt, moſt of all, very greatly, very much ; never ſo much ; paſſing well ; chiefly, of all other, eſpecially : yes, yea verily.* Jungitur poſitivo & facit ſuperl. ut Maximè dignus, Ter. *i.* digniſſimus. Item cum *ſuperl.* ut Maximè liberaliſſimus, Cic. *Mighty liberal.* ◊ Si cognata eſt maximè, Ter. *Be ſhe never ſo much a kin.* Ut nunc maximè memini, Plaut. *As I well remember, to the beſt of my remembrance.* ◊ It. eſt Reſponſio concedentis.

† Maximitas ; vett. pro *Magnitudo*, Lucil. *Exceſſive greatneſs.*

Maximoperè ; adv. *i. e.* maximo opere. ὑπερφυῶς. *Very earneſtly, very greatly.*

Maximus, a, um ; ſuperl. à *Magnus*, contr. ex *magniſſimus* ; μέγιστος. *Greateſt, moſt, very great or big ; huge, mighty ;* ℨ *moſt eſteem or account, very noble, moſt worthy and excellent.* Maximus pontifex, *The high-prieſt.* Maximus Curio, Feſt. *The Alderman of the Ward.* Optimus maximus fundus, Celſ. *Land holden in frank tenure.* Maxima virgo, Val. M. *The Lady Prioreſs of the Veſtal Nuns.* Maximus natu, Liv. *Eldeſt.*

Maza, æ ; f. μάζα, Apollodōrus ducit ex μασᾶσθαι, *manducare.* Athen. & Euſtat. ex μάσσειν ſubigere, pinſere. Pot. à מעה placenta, *panis azymus* ; vel à מזון *alimentum, eſca, cibus.* Erat a. *Maza* farina cum oleo & aquâ coſta. *A thing made of water and oyl (or of milk) and flour, that poor people uſed inſtead of bread ; haſty-pudding, flummery,* &c.

† Mazara, æ ; f. Cæſ. Al. leg *matara.* vid. *materis* : genus teli. *A kind of dares uſed in war.*

* Mazonŏmus, mi ; m. Hor. μαζῶνόμος ἢ μαζονόμος· παρὰ τὸ μάζας νέμειν, *i* diſtribuendis mitis. Ità Pollux, Μαζονόμια, κοῖλοι πίνακες ἐφ' ὧν αἱ μάζαι διανέμονται· ſcil. quòd mazæ in iis apponi ſolitæ, primùm ; poſteà quævis lances lignæ rotundæ ità dict. *A platter or charger to carry meat in.*

M'ante E. מי

Me, accuſat. & ablat. ab *Ego* ; μέ, ἐμέ. ℨ Mee.

Meābilis, le ; à *Meo* ; Plin. Act. περατικὸς. Poſſ. πορευτὸς. *That runneth or paſſeth eaſily ; paſſable.*

Means, tis ; part. à Meo. *Paſſing, gliding along.*

Meapte ; ablat. fœm. *meâ* cum ſyllabicâ adject. *pte.* Meapte cauſâ, Ter. ἐμῆς ἕνεκεν, *i.* meâ ipſius causâ. *For mine own ſake, upon mine own account.* Meapte ſponte, *of mine own accord.*

Meatim ; *i.* meo more ; ut, Tuatim, tuo more, M. *After my fashion or manner.*

Meātus, ūs ; m. verb. à *Meo*, as ; Virg. πορεία, πόρος, διάβασις. הלוכה. *A paſſage or way ; a movement or courſe : alſo the pores of the body,* Plin. Meatus ſiderum, Plin. lunæ, Lucr. cœli, Vir. *The courſe.*

Mecaſtor, jurandi adverb. νὴ τὸν Κάστορα. Eſt a. juratio propria fœminarum, ut Mehercule virorum, Gell. *Salve mecaſtor Parmeno*, Ter. Olim ſalutantes addebant jusjurandum, ut hoc ſeduló facere viderentur, Don. *Me* aut poſitum eſt pro μὰ, *per* in jurando ; ut ſit *Per Caſtorem* ; vel Me Caſtor, i. Ita me Caſtor, ſubaudi, juvet. *So God help me.*

Mēchănĭcus, a, um ; μηχανικός. Unde *Ars mechanica*, μηχανικὴ τέχνη, *i.* ars *machinalis*, à μηχανὴ *machina.* ℨ Ars liberalis. *Of or belonging to handy-craft ;* **mechanick.**

Mēchănĭcus, ci ; m. Suet. μηχανικὸς, ὀχυρωτὴς, βαναυσικός. חרש. *An handy-crafts-man, a cy tradeſman ; particularly a deſigner, an engineer, one who contrives as well as works.*

Mecœnas, ātis ; m. qu. μὴ κενὸς, *non vulgaris* eruditorum hominum patronus ; ſed eſt vox *Hetruſca*, quippe quòd ex Hetruſcis regibus oriundus eſſet : unde al. qu. μὴ καινὸς, quòd *ex vetuſtis regibus editus. A Nobleman of* Rome *in* Auguſtus *time, patron to* Virgil *and* Horace, &c. *from whom all Benefactors to learning, and friends to ſcholars are called* Mecænas.

* Mĕcōnis ; ſ. Plin. μηκωνὶς· lactucæ genus, à copia lactis ſoporiferi ; quale inest *papaveri*, quod Græci μήκωνα voc.

* Meconites, æ ; m. Plin. μηκωνίτης· dict. quòd papaveris ſimilitudinem exprimat. *A precious ſtone like unto a Poppy.*

Mecum ; pro *cum me* : quod factum in *pronominibus Primitivis & Relativis* ; ut *præpoſitio* poſtponatur. עמי. μετ' ἐμοῦ, μετ' ἐμέ. *With me, with my ſelf.* Mecum facit, Cic. *It maketh for me, for my purpoſe.* Mecum ſentit, Ter. *He is of my opinion.*

† Meddix ; m. Enn. Oſcum, ex μέδω imperium teneo. *The name of the chief Magiſtrate among the people, called* Oſci. Feſt.

Mēdĭca, æ ; ſ. Gell. ἰατρεία, ἄκεσις, ἀκεσμός. מרפא. *A medicine, a remedy, a cure.*

Mēdendo, gerund. Virg. Act. *By healing,* Paſſ. *Whileſt it is in healing.*

Medendus, a, um ; Suet. *To be healed.*

Medens, tis ; part. *Healing, curing : ſometimes the Phyſician,* Ovid.

MEDEOR, ēris, ri ; Depon. (ĕ) ex μήδομαι, Canin. μήδω, *curo, conſulo.* Al. à μήδω *impero* ; quòd præſcribat ægrotis : vel ex *Medii*, quia mediis utimur ad recuperandam valetudinem. Iſid. à *Mede*, quòd modus eſt mater valetudinis : Scal. à *medio, medeor*, i. Ad medium temperamentum revoco, quòd ſanitas, ut virtus, in mediocritate conſiſtat. ἀκέομαι, ἰάομαι, ἰαλτεύω. רפא. גהה. *To heal, remedy, or cure ; to help or ſuccour ; to be good againſt.* Ars medendi, Ovid. *The art of Phyſick.* Regit *Dat.* ut Mederi vitiis, Plin. vulneribus, reip. Cic. ◊ It. *Acc.* Quas minùs mederi poſſis, Ter. ◊ Contra ſerpentum ictus mederi, Plin. *To be good againſt ſtingings.*

† Mederga ; Plaut. pro *Me erga* ; interpoſito *d*, propter hiatum vocalium.

† Mĕdĕtur ; impers. Plin. à *Medeor.* Medetur oris ulceribus perunctis hoc ſucco, *They cure ſore mouths, or ſore mouths are cured with it.* Medetur, *i.* medela præſtatur.

Mediæ naves, a Medis dict. Gell. 10. 25.

† Mediale ; quod medium eſt in re, ut in plantis, Solin. καρδίαν voc Græci. *The pith of a tree, the* **middle** *of the wood. Medialem* vocab. hoſtiam atram, quam meridie immolabant, Feſt.

† Mediamna ; à *medio amnis*, Priſc. ut Mediterraneus à medio terræ. Eodem modo dicitur, quo Antemna & Interamna. *A town,* &c. *ſtanding in the middle of a river, or incompaſt by the river.*

Mĕdiānus, a, um ; Vitruv. μέσατος, ὁ ἐν μεταξύ. *That which is in the middle.* Mediana columnæ, Vitr. ℨ Angulares, *Thoſe that ſtand at the ends, outmoſt.*

† Mediaſtinum, ni ; n. Medici dicunt membranas, quæ medium ventrem, *i.* totum thoracis ſpatium à jugulo ad ſeptum uſque in duos ſinus dividunt. οἱ διαφράττοντες ὑμένες. Gorth.

Mediaſtinus ; m. quòd in *media* domo ſtat, ad omnium imperia paratus. *Mediaſtinus, à medio ſtando vel tenendo componi videtur*, Priſc. Verùm *ſtinus* eſt vocis productio. Fort. quia *mediæ* conditionis eſt inter ſervos imos & ſummos. Al. à *medio æſtu*, i. mediâ urbe, in quâ habuiſſe ferè verſantur. V. μεσαστίνης, διάκονος, μεσαύλιος. Propriè ad balnea ſpectat ; qui *medias* partes balnei tenet, *i. e.* in medio lavantium ſtat. ὁ ἀφεκτώτης. *A ſlave or drudge at every ones command, and in the baſeſt work ; a kitchin-ſlave ; a drudge-pudding.*

† Medĭastuticus ; ſummus apud Campanos magiſtratus, Liv. lib. 6. Dec. 3. à *medio æſtu*, i. urbe, quòd quaſi cor ei eſſet ; vel à μέδω, *impero*, ut Meddix ; vel quòd *meatus ſtaret*, litium diremptor & arbiter.

Mĕdiātē ; adverb. Philoſ. μέσως. *Mediately, or by means.*

Mĕdiātio ; ſ. Ulp. μεσιτεύσις. *An intreating or interceding ;* a **mediation.**

Mĕdiātor, ōris ; m. Theol. μεσίτης, qui *medius* eſt inter partes. *A* **mediator**, *an Umpire, an Interceſſor ; a Go-between, one that endeavours to reconcile parties, or undertakes buſineſs betwixt them.*

† Mĕdĭbilis, le ; Feſt. à *Medeor* ; ut *Medicabilis*, à *Medicor.*

Mēdĭca, æ ; f. μηδική & *arbor*, quæ etiam *citrus* dic. & *herba*, à *Medis* dict. unde in Græciam advecta, Plin. ◊ Medica arbor, *The Pomi-citron tree ; alſo an Orange or Limon-tree,* Ruell. ◊ Medica herba, Col. *A kind of Clauer-graſs, very good fog for cattel ; being once ſown, it laſteth ten years ;* Spaniſh *Trifoly, or three-leaved graſs of Spain.*

Mĕdĭcābilis, le ; à *medicor*, Ovid. ἰάσιμος, ἰατευτός. *Curable, medicineable, that may be healed or cured.* ◊ Act. *Medicinal, that hath the vertue of healing,* Col.

Medicabulum ; *i.* medicandi locus, Apul. ἰατρεῖον. *A place of Phyſick or remedies ; ſuch as the Bath, the Spaw,* &c.

Mēdĭcāmen, ĭnis ; n. ἄκεσμα, φάρμακον. רפואה, מרפא. *A medicine, a remedy ; phyſick, a drug, a pill or potion,* &c. ◊ *A tincture to dye wooll with, ſuch as the juice of the purple,* Plin.

Medicāmentaria, æ ; f. Plin. ars conficiendi medicamenta, φαρμακοποιΐα. *The art or skill of making and preparing medicines.*

Mēdĭcāmentarius, a, um ; φαρμακευτικὸς. *Belonging to medicines.*

Mēdĭcāmentarius, ii ; m. Plin. φαρμακοποιός. *An Apothecary ; one that preparith medicines.*

Mēdĭcāmentōſus, a, um ; comp. ior, Cato. ἰατρικὸς. *Medicinal, medicinable, apt to cure or heal, that ſerves for medicine.*

Medicamentum, ti ; n. φάρμακον. Vox utraq ; media eſt, quæ & in bonam & in malam partem ſumi ſolet. Pro *veneno*, Non. vult eſſe à *Medis*, ap. quos pluriмæ venenatæ herbæ. *Media ferè ſuccos triſtes*, Vir. Sed eſt à *Medicando*, quod & quantitas & analogia evincit. *A medicine, a ſalve ; phyſick, poiſon.* Medicamentum amatorium, *A love-potion.*

Mēdĭcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. ἄκεσμος, θεραπεία. *A curing or miniſtring of phyſick ; phyſicking.*

Medicatiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Plin. *Very wholſome or medicinal.*

Mēdĭcātus, a, um ; Vir. φαρμακευθείς. *Mixt with ſome drugs or medicine, phyſicked ; helped by phyſick ; medicinal or phyſical.* ◊ *Poiſoned*, Suet. *invenom'd*, Sil.

Mēdĭcina, æ ; f. ſum. & pro arte medica, & pro ipſo remedio, & pro pergulis & officinis medicorum atque chirurgorum, qui erant olim iisdem. רפואה. ἰατρεία, φάρμακον, ἄκεσμα. *Phyſick, the art of phyſick ;* a **medicine**, *a remedy or cure ;* per metaph. *help, eaſe, aid or ſuccor.* ◊ *A Phyſicians or Chirurgeons Bank, Stall or Shop.* ἰατρεῖον. Plaut. ◊ Medicinam adhibere, Cic. *To give one phyſick.*

Mēdĭcinalis, le ; ἰατρικὸς. *Belonging to phyſick, phyſical,* **medicinal.** Cucurbita medicinalis, Plin. *A cupping-glaſs.* Medicinalis digitus, Macr. *The ring-finger, that has a nerve come from the heart.*

† Medicinus, a, um ; adj. ut, Libri medicini ; Var. idem quod *Medicinalis* ; unde & *Medicina*, i. ars Medica.

Mēdĭco, as ; act. Vir. ἰατρεύω, θεραπεύω, φαρμακεύω. רפא, גהה. *To heal, or cure ; alſo to ſtain or colour,* Ovid.

Mēdĭcor, aris ; paſſ. Plin. *To be phyſicked,* &c. ◊ Depon. *To heal or cure,* Vir. *to remedy or help,* Ter. ◊ Regit *Dat.* vel *Acc.*

Mēdĭcus, a, um ; à *Media*, μηδικός. Medica arbor, *i.* malus Medica. Vid. Medica. ◊ Malum Medicum, *A Citron or Limon.*

Medicus, a, um ; adj. *Phyſical, pertaining to Phyſick, or to a Phyſician.* Medicus digitus, Jun. *The ring-finger.*

Medicus, ci ; m. à *Medendo* : ἰατρὸς, θεραπευτικός. רופא. *A Phyſician, a Leech.* Medicus circumforaneus, Jun. *A Quack or Mountebank.*

Mediè ; adverb. Ulpian. μέσως. *Indifferently, in a middle way, betwixt both parties.*

† Mĕdiepontus ; Cato. vid. Mediopontus.

† Mĕdĭĕtas, atis ; f. Cic. μεσότης. חוץ. *The half of a thing, the middle between two ;* a moiety.

† Medigrumus ; Plaut. vide Medioxumus.

* Medimnus ; m. & Medimnum ; n. Cic. μέδιμνος & μέδιμνον : à מד *menſura*, plur. מדום. Eſt menſura 6 modiorum, unius ſextarii & 4 unciarum. Geor. Agric. *A certain meaſure containing ſix buſhels,* &c.

† Medio, as ; Act. μεσιτεύω. *To place in the middle, to divide in the middle, to interpoſe ;* to **mediate**, *to intreat or beſeech in behalf of another.*

† Mediocer, cris, cre ; adj. Priſc. ut *Velucer* ; pro Mediocris.

† Mediocricŭlus ; dim. à *Mediocris.* Mediocriculum exercitum, Varr. ap. Feſt.

Mĕdĭocris, cre ; adj. medium tenens, ex *Medius*, Priſc. μέτριος, σύμμετρος. *Indifferent, moderate, ordinary, not too big nor too little.*

Mediocritas, atis ; ſ. μετριότης, τὸ μέτριον. *A* **mediocrity**, *or mean : indifference.*

Mediocriter ; adverb. μετρίως. *Indifferently, after an ordinary manner, ſo ſo, reaſonably well.* Mediocriter doctus, Cic. *An ordinary ſcholar.*

† Mediocumè ; Var. Ad mortalem modum mediocumè, *i.* è medio actum modo, Non.

Medioxumus, antiq. Meliotumus, a, um ; Plaut. *i.* Mediocris, Medius. *Middlemoſt.* Di ſuperi atq ; inferi & mediocumi, *i. e.* qui ex hominibus Dii ſunt, Serv. ex Apul. vel mediæ poteſtatis inter *ſuperos & inferos*, Plaut.

† Medipontus, ti ; m. Cat. Inſtrumentum fumarium in conficiendo oleo ; q. d. *Medi* Xerxis *pons*, ſcil. fumalis, quo is Helleſpontum junxerat ; vel à ſimilitudine, vel propter deritionem. χρέτα. *An inſtrument of ropes, or cords uſed in making of oyl, for the ſqueezing or preſſing of it.* Al. leg. Melipontus.

Mĕdĭtabundus, a, um ; σύννους, ὁ ἐν τῇ φροντίδι, φροντιστικός. *Being in a muſe, penſive, thoughtful, in a brown ſtudy.*

Meditamen, ĭnis ; n. Catull. & Meditamentum, ti ; n. Tac. *Meditation, muſing, device.*

Meditans, tis ; part. à *Meditor*, Hor. μελετῶν. *Muſing, conſidering or thinking upon.*

Meditatè ; adv. Plaut. ἐπιμελῶς, περιφρονῶς. *With ſtudy and meditation, with deep conſideration, upon premeditation,*

tast.n; *also perfectly, as his fingers ends, without book.*

Mĕdĭtatio, ōnis; f. verb. μελέτη, φροντὶς. **Meditation,** *thinking upon, pausing, practice, exercise, study.* = Commentatio, exercitatio, Cic.

Mĕditatiuncula, æ; f. *A little short meditation.*

Meditativus, a, um; adj. ut *Meditativum verbum*, quod sensum quendam meditandi videatur habere; ut *Ejurio, scripturio*: Valla *Desideravum* voc.

Mĕdĭtātus, a, um; part. Ter. Act. σκεψάμενος. *Having mused or bethought himself, provided and considered what to say or do.* ◊ Past. προφρονησάμενος. *Thought upon, studied, forecast, premeditate, prepared aforehand.* = Præparatus, Cic.

Mediterraneum, ei; n. Plin. subst. ex adj. μεσόγειον. *The middle of the land or countrey.*

Mĕditerrāneus, a, um; adj. *qu.* in *media terra*. μεσόγειος. *In the middle of the land, far from the sea.* Mediterraneum mare, Plin. *i.* ἴσον θαλασσα. *That which divides* Europe *and* Africk; *the Streights.* Maritimus, Quint.

† Mĕditerreus, a, um; Fest. id. quod Mediterraneus.

MEDITOR, aris; Dep. (ĕ, ĭ) qu. *melitor*, a Gr. μελετᾶν, *modulor, canto, meditor*; unde & *militari* tibicines dic. ap. Fulg. Al. qu. *medio* animo eo, ito vel verso. φροντίζω, ἀναπομπάζω. *To* **meditate,** *muse or think upon; to consider or bethink himself; to forecast: to roll in his mind or thoughts; to plot; to exercise or practise; to tune; to play upon an instrument*, Vir. ◊ Meditari alicui insidias, dolum; Vir. *To devise or plot mischief.* Medi are, est secum cogitare; *Meditari*, voce dicere. Diom. ex Plin.

Meditrina; deæ nomen, Fest. nomen officii, Scal. ut sit *meditrina* studium & cura medendi, sicut *lavatrina* lavandi.

Meditrinalia, ōrum; n. pl. sacra Meditrinæ deæ, quæ sic dicti, à *medendo*. Mos erat Latinis populis, quo die quis primùm gustaret mustum, diceret omnis gratiâ: *Veteris novum vinum bibo, veteri novo morbo medeor.* A quibus verbis *Meditrinæ* Deæ nomen, Fest. πόινα. *Feasts or sacred rites of the Goddess* Meditrina: quòd hoc die solitum vinum novum & vetus degustari medicamenti causâ. Var.

Meditullium, ii; n. ex *Medium* secundùm Cic. ut *tullium* sit productio vocis: vel *Meditullium* quasi *meditellium*, à *Tellus*, Fest. Hinc μεσόγαιον, *meditullium, mediterraneum*, Gl. τὸ μέσον. *The very middle.*

Mĕdium, ii; n. τὸ μεταξύ, τὸ μέσον. *The middest, a mean, middle or indifferent thing.* Plur. Media. *The means of obtaining an end.*

MEDIUS, a, um; adj. (ĕ) à מדי *metiri*; Prisc. l. 5. *Medium* videtur derivativum esse à *Medo*, h. e. mensura, unde est & *modius*; & differentiæ causâ *medius*, o mutato in e; vel à Græco dictum est μέσος. medius. *The middle, half, between two extreams; indifferent, middling, between both, mean; doubtful, that may be understood both ways.* ◊ Mediam mulierem complectitur, Ter. *He takes her about the middle.* ◊ Consulere in medium, *i.* in commune, Vir. ◊ Proferre in medium, vel Ponere in medio, *i.* publicè exponere. ◊ Vocare in medium, *i.* in dubium. ◊ Venire in medium, *i.* in disputationem. ◊ Relinquere aliquid in medio, *i.* indecisum relinquere. ◊ Tollere de medio, *i.* occidere, Cic. Medio tempore, Suet. *In the mean time.* ◊ *Media vocabula*, quæ & in bonam & in malam partem accipi possunt, ut *temperatus, valetudo, facinus*, &c.

Mĕdiusfidius; adv. id. quod *Mehercule, νὴ ἢ Ἡρακλέα*· est n. jusjurandum per Herculem, Tert. Nimirum *Dius Fidius*, est Διὸς, i. *Jovis, Fidius*, i. *Filius*; nam ant. sæpè *d* literam pro *l* ponebant, Fest. Hercules autem *Dius Fidius*, i. *Jovis filius* dic. quomodo Gr. *Castor* Διόσκορος, Var. *Me* verò vel pronomen est, ut sit Ellipsis ità supplenda, *Ita me Dius Fidius amet*; ut *Mehercules*, Ità me Hercules juvet, Fest. vel est adv. μὰ Δία per; ut sit *mehercule*, per Herculem; *mediusfidius*, per Jovis filium. Prior ratio magis placet, quicquid contrà sentiat Voss. quòd nomen sit in recto. Al. à *fide* deducunt, ut *fidius* sit πίστιος, & interpr. *per divi fidem*, vel *per dei fidem*. ✠ *Mediusfidius*, virorum propria juratio, ut fœminarum *ædepol, ecastor, ejuno, Chariſ. So God help me; as I hope to be Knighted.*

Mĕdo, ōnis; hydromeli, qu. *melo*; ex mel; vel à μέθυ, i. vinum; vel à Medis. *Mulse, or water and honey*; **Meue,** *or Meath.*

Mĕdulla, æ; f. quia in medio ossis; qu. *mediola*, Bcc. vel qu. *maduila*, quòd ossa madefaciat, Isid. vel à μυελὸς, *medulla*, Can. inserto *d*. מוח. *Marrow in bones*; *in herbs or plants the pith or heart*; *the prime or quintessence of a thing.* Medulla panis, Jun. *The crum of the loaf.* ◊ Medulla lini, Plin. *The tuer of flax.*

Mĕdullāris, re; ad medullas pertinens, intimus. Apul. 7. Ut usque plagarum mihi medullaris insideret dolor. *Entertaining to the marrow, inward.*

† Medullatus; Bibl. μεμυελωμένος. *Fat, full of marrow.*

Mĕdullĭtus; adverb. Plaut. ἐν μυελῷ, i. ex intimis medullis, Fest. *Intimately, to the very marrow, deeply, heartily, affectionately, cordially.*

† Medullo, as; Enn. *To take out the marrow.* Hinc Emedullo, Plin.

Mĕdullŭla, æ; f. dimin. μυελίδιον. *The tender marrow.* Anseris medullulâ mollior, Catull.

† Mefancilum, teli missilis genus, Fest. pro *mefanculum*, uti rectè censet Turn.

Mĕgălēsia; μεγαλήσια, Liv. Megalensia; Cic. qui & *ludi Megalenses*; ludi Matris magnæ: μεγαλήσιον ejus templum, ὁ ναὸς τῆς μεγάλης θεᾶς, scil. Pessinunte, unde advecta Romam, Var. quod & μητρῷον. *Plays in the honour of* Cybele *on the fourth day of* April, Ovid.

* Mĕgălium, ii; n. μεγάλιον, Eust. μεγαλεῖον, Dioſc. vel μεγάλειον, Galen. à *magnis* viribus, Plin. 13. 1. vel potiùs à *Megalo* quodam Siculo, cjus inventore, Athen. *A sweet ointment.*

* Mĕgălŏgrăphia; Vitr. μεγαλογραφία. Picturam magni sumptûs, & magnarum personarum aut rerum signif. *A drawing of pictures at large.*

† Mĕgărus, ri; m. *R.* ex Tibull. *A mackrel.* ex Megara.

* Mĕgistānes; m. plur. Tac. Suet. μεγιστᾶνες. שרים. ex *μέγιστος maximus*, q. d. *Maximates*, uti Optimates. *Princes, Peers, States, Nobles, Grandees.*

Mĕhercle, Mehercule, Mehercules; adv. *q. d.* Ita me Hercules juvet, Fest. vel ut *me* sit à Gr. μὰ, *per Herculem*, νὴ ἢ Ἡρακλέα. *So help me* Hercules! *An oath of the old* Paynims. ✠ Viri *per Herculem*, mulieres *per Castorem*, utriq; *per Pollucem* jurare soliti, Gell. 11. 6. Vid. Mediusfidius.

Mei; genit. ab Ego, μοῦ. *Of me.*

Meiens; part. Catul. *Pissing.*

Melo, is; minxi, ictum; neut. Hor. οὐρέω. השתן. vel à *meo*, quòd urina per venas meat; vel à מי in formâ constructâ, à מים *aqua*, quæ & Latinis interd. *Urinam* sign. *To make water or urine, to piss.*

MEL, mellis; n. à μέλι, abscisso *i*, ut à πίπερι *piper*. דבש. *Honey, which the Bees gather from the morning dew; whence* Virg. *calls it* Aërium mel. ◊ Mel meum, Plaut. blandientis vox. *Dear heart, my honey.*

* Melænaëtos, is; m. μελαναιητὸς, *i.* aquila nigra. *Melanaëtos* à Græcis dicta, eadémq; *Valeria*, minima magnitudine, viribus præcipua, Plin. 10. 3. *The black Eagle, the least but best sort of Eagles.* Rect. puto scribi μελαναετὸς· nam cum ἀετὸς sit masc. malè jungitur adj. fœm. μέλαινα. Et verò solet μέλας in comp. μέλαν fieri.

* Mĕlamphyllon, i; n. Plin. μελάμφυλλον, à foliorum nigredine dict. herba, quæ alio nomine dic. *Acanthus.*

* Melampŏdion, ii; n. Plin. μελαμπόδιον, dict. à *Melampe* Amythaonis filio, qui eo Prœti Argivorum regis filias furore liberavit: vel à *nigra radice*, ut *per* pro *radice* sumatur, unde & μελανόριζον dic. Lat. *Veratrum nigrum* voc. *An herb called Black Hellebore.*

* Mĕlampus; μελάμπους, i. nigripes, Ovid. *Black-foot, a dogs name.*

* Mĕlampyron; Dodon. μελάμπυρον. Lat. *airum frumentum*, à μέλας & πυρός. *An herb full of branches, having seed like Fengrick: a weed hurtful to corn, called Cow-wheat; by others Horse-flower.*

* Mĕlănætus, ti; m. Jun. μελαναετὸς, Lat. *aquila nigra*, à μέλας & ἀετὸς. *The Hawk called a Saker.* Vid. Melænætus.

* Melanchætes, æ; m. μελαγχαίτης, *i.* atripilus, Ovid. *A dogs name, of a black shag hair.*

* Mĕlanchlænus, a, um; adject. Mela. μελαγχλαινος, i. nigrâ chlænâ indutus. *A black-coat: one that wears black.*

* Mĕlancholĭa, æ; f. μελαγχολία, *i.* μέλαινα χολὴ, *atra bilis*, Cic. **Melancholy,** *black choler, a kind of madness rising from melancholy.*

* Mĕlancholĭcus, a, um; adj. Cic. μελαγχολικὸς. **Melancholick,** *full of black choler, sad, sullen, solitary, dumpish.*

* Mĕlancŏryphus, phi; m. Plin. ficedula avis, μελαγκόρυφος, quæ κορυφὴν μέλαιναν, *verticem nigrum* habet; Lat. *Atricapilla*, Fest.

* Melandrys, yos; m. μελανδρύας, *i. nigra quercus*, thynni genus grandissimum; quòd carnem habeat cæsis quernis assulis similimam, Plin. *The largest sort of Tuny.*

* Mĕlandryum; μελάνδυον, *i.* τὸ μέλαν

μέλαν ἀ δρυὸς, interior quercûs pars live medulla nigra in quercu: item salamenti genus ex thynnis confectum; It. herba quædam ob similit. Plin. 26. 7. *An herb growing among corn, with a white flower: some take it for the black pith of an Oak, or for heart of Oak: also the body of the Tunny fish, cut into stitches and powdred, the neck and belly being first taken away.*

* Mĕlănĭa, æ; f. Plin. μελανία, à μέλας niger. *Blackness, or a black speck or spot.*

* Mĕlanthĕmon, herba eadem, quæ & *Anthemis*, Plin. à μέλι, i. *mali* odore.

* Melanthinum oleum è Melanthio factum; ἔλαιον μελάνθινον.

* Melanthion, ii; n. Plin. μελάνθιον, à *nigro flore*, μέλαν ἄνθος. Al. *melaspermon* dic. à nigro semine; it. Nigella, Offic. *The herb* Gith, *Coriander of* Rome, *Pepper-wort.*

* Mĕlănūrus, ri; μελάνουρος. ὄπὸ τ μελάνης οὐρᾶς, à *nigrâ caudâ* dict. Col. *A kind of Pearches, which some call Ruffi; it is also taken for a sea-bream.* Ennius licenter producit primam & corripit penult. *Melanurum, turdum, merulam, timbramq; marinam.* Rectè Lippius in 3 Oppian. *Haud facili parvus Melanurus fallitur arte.* ◊ *Also a kind of serpent in Africk, less than a Viper, but more deadly. Those that are stung by it, are seized with such a thirst, that they kill themselves with drinking. It hath two black strokes upon the tail, whence it hath its name; the rest of the body white,* Cæl. 25. 33.

* Mĕlăpium, ii; n. Plin. mali genus; ex μῆλον *malum* & ἄπιον *pyrum*, quod malorum & pyrorum quandam speciem habeant. *A pear-mane, a certain kind of Apples, a Pear-apple, or Apple-pear.*

† Melcălum, li; dim. vox blandientis, R. ex Plaut. *My sweet honey.*

* Mele; nom. plur. n. à sing. *Melos.* Lucr. τὰ μέλη. *Songs, ballads.*

* Meleagris, ĭdis; f. Col. μελεαγρὶς, plur. *Meleagrides*, um; f. Plin. μελεαγρίδες, à sing. μελεαγρὶς· gallinæ Africanæ sive Numidicæ, Var. sive quæ vulgò Indicæ. Has Ovidius sorores *Meleagri* fuisse fabulatur. *A Guinny or Turkey hen.*

Melēs, vel Melis; f. Var. bestia, à μέλι *mel*, quòd favos petat, & assiduè mella captet; vel ex μῆλον *malum*, quòd sit corpore, mali instar, rotundo, Isid. barb. voc. *Melos*, vulgo Taxus. μέλις. חזש. *A Badger, Gray or Brock.*

† Meletor, aris; Dep. Fulg. à μελετᾶν. *To sing, pipe, or play tunes, as Fidlers do.* Nam; & μελετᾶν, à μέλος *canticum.* In comp. *commeletare* ap. Hygin.

Melia terra; Plin. 35. 67. dict. lat. *melinum* voc. μηλία γῆ vel μηλὶς· à *Melo* insula. *A kind of earth which being rubb'd with the fingers, maketh a noise or crashing much like a Pumice-stone. In Physick it hath much what the same virtue that Alume hath: Painters use it to make their colours last the longer.*

† Meliacinus: Imponito malagmata, quæ dicitur *melicinum*, Veg. 3. 21. *A kind of mesifying, laster or pulesi.* Fort. legendum *meliacum.*

† Melibœa purpura, à nomine insulæ in qua tingitur, dict. Fest.

Melice gallinæ, Col. *Turkey hens.*

† Melicembales, R. ex Plin. 32. 11. or Meliceribali, *as* Dalecampius *readeth it. A kind of She-fish, Winkles.*

* Melicēris, æ; Cels. μελίκηρις, à *favo*, cui similis; qu. ex *Melle & cera*, μέλι & κηρός· vel Melliceris, ĭdis; f. Plin. μελίκηρις· dict. quòd *melli* crassitudinem & colorem refert. *A kind of Imposthume or sore, out of which runneth matter like honey.*

* Melichros, ōtis; Plin. μελίχρως· gemma quæ ex India mittitur, quasi per *aurum* sincero *melle* translucente, Plin. *A stone in* India *of the* Jacinth *kind.*

* Melicraton, i; n. μελίκρατον, à μέλι *mel*, & κεράω, κεράννυμι *misceo*, Lat. *Aqua mulsa* dic. *Drink made of water and honey boil'd together; a kind of Mead.* ✠ *Melicraton* ad usum præsentem fiebat; *Hydromeli* ad vetustatem servabatur.

* Mĕlĭcus, a, um; μελικὸς, ex μέλος *carmen. Musical, musician like* Id. quod *Lyricus.* Cic. *Tu melicos, lyricosque modos*, Aus. ◊ Melicus, i. *Medicus* ex Media, *i* literâ pro *d* positâ, Fest. inde *Melicæ gallinæ*, Col.

* Melilōtos, ti; f. μελίλωτος, qu. dulcis & *melleo lotus*, Ovid. Lat. *Serratula Campana* dic. *The herb* **Melilot.**

* Mĕlīmĕli; liquor ex conditivis in melle Cydoniis malis, Col. 12. 45. Al. & rect. *Melomeli*, est enim à μῆλον & μέλι. *The sirrup of Quinces preserved in honey.*

* Melimēlum, i; n. Mart. μελίμηλον· ex μέλι *mel* & μῆλον *malum*; id. quod *malum mustæum*, Var. *A kind of sweet apple, which is soon mellow; an honey apple, Pome paradise. It may be taken also for the Quince-apple, made into Mirmelade.*

† Melina, æ; f. μηλίνη, vel à colore *mali* maturi, flavo scil. vel à *Melo* insula dict. *A kind of garment of a yellowish or whitish colour*, Apul. ◊ Vel à μῆλον *ovis*, ut sit id. quod μηλωτὴ, i. *pelis ovina*; vel à *melo*, i. taxo; ut sit *melina pelis.* = Vidulus, Plaut. *A sheep-skin or badgers-skin, a budget or snapsack made of such a skin.* Mantica scortea, Scal. ◊ Vel à μέλι *mel*; potio ex melle, Plaut. *Meath or mead, a drink made of honey.* ◊ Vel à μέλος *canticum, carmen.* Est enim *Melina* genus tibiæ acutissimi soni, Fest. *A kind of shrill pipe, a Flagelet.*

* Meline; Id. quod *melissophyllon*, herba, quam, ut ait Varro, alii *apiastrum*, alii *melinen* appellant, Jun. Philarg. fort. lic dict. à flavo colore, *q. d.* μήλινη βοτάνη. *Balm-mint.*

* Melinum, ni; n. μήλινον, ex μῆλον *malum*; odore ex flore malorum Plin. 23. 6. it. unguentum, Plin. 13. 1. *An oyl or ointment of the blossoms of apples, or quinces.* ◊ It. coloris candidi species, quam Dioſc. *Melinam terram* voc. à *Melo* insulâ, Plin. 35. 6. *A very white colour used by Painters*, Plaut. ◊ It. id. quod *Apiastrum*, Var. *Balm-gentle.*

Melinus, a, um; μήλινος, ovillus; μῆλον ovis, μηλωτὴ *pelis ovilla.*

* Mĕlĭnus, a, um; adj. mediâ brevi; Plin. non à μέλι *mel*, sed à μῆλον *malum*, unde μήλινος, color mali maturi, scil. *flavus* sive *helvus*, non *gilvus*, ut vult Serv. dic. item Græcè, μηλίζων μηλοειδὴς, μήλεος. ◊ It. color nativus, albus *Melinus* dicitur, à *Melo* insulâ, quæ & ipsa, quòd sit rotundissima, à μῆλον *malum* dict. ubi effoditur hoc pigmentum, sc. terra alba, quam tamen Dioſc. dicit esse ἀσβολώδη, *i.* cinericiam.

Melinus, a, um; mediâ longâ; pertinens ad melem animal, ex mele factus vel meli detractus; ut, *Melina* scil. pellis, Plaut. ubi Turn. leg. *mellina*, i. potio, melle admixto. Scal. *melinam* interpr. *manticam scorteam*, Gr. μηλωτὴν, à μῆλον *ovis*, sc. ex pelle ovinâ factam.

Mĕlior, & hoc Melius; comp. à *Bonus*, quasi *mollior*, Isid. vel à Melle, quasi *mellior*, i. suavior, Perot. vel ab ἀμείνων, Tarentinis ἀμείων, *menior*, quod postea *melior*, Scal. vel *melior* à *malo*, ut *optimus* ab *opto*, Voss. ἀμείνων, κρείττων, βελτίων. טוב יותר. *Better, kinder, more profitable, handsome, easie patient, favourable, skilful*, &c. ✠ Deterior, Cic.

Meliōresco, is, ĕre; Col. βελτιοῦμαι, Onom. *To grow better, to improve or mend.*

Mĕlioro, as; Ulp. βελτιόω. *To better a thing, or make it better, to* **meliorate,** *or improve.*

† Meliphylla; ap. Vir. vulgò leg. corr. pro *Melissphylla*, idque per Sync. ex *melissophylla.* Vid. Melissophyllon. Verùm est & μελίφυλλον & μελισσόφυλλον ap. Varr. pro Apiastro. *The herb Balm-mint, or* **Bellroſe.**

† Melipontus; Instrumenti quoddam genus, necessarium oleum conficientibus; *Funes, torculos, melipontos, subdutarios*, Cato. Vide Medipontus.

Melis, is; f. Varr. vel Meles: Scrib. & mæles, mælis, ap. vett. & Melo, Isid. = Taxus, Plin. μέλις· quòd sit *melli* avidissima. *A Gray, a Brock or Badger.* V. Meles.

† Melis hasta à ligno *mali* dicta, Fest. à μηλέα *malus*. Scal. leg. *Melia*, à μελίη *fraxinus*; ut sit hasta fraxinea, qualis *Pelias hasta*, Ovid. Hom. de Achille, Σείων Πηλείδαο μελίην. *A Spear, or pike, or lance made of Ash.*

* Melissophyllon, li; n. Plin. μελισσόφυλλον· q. d. *Apifolium*; à μέλισσα *apis* & φύλλον *folium.* Parsley; *also the same that* Apiastrum, *an herb that Bees are mightily taken with, Balm-gentle.* ◊ Trita *melissphylla*, Vir. per Sync. malè vulgò *meliphylla*, quod peccat in quantitate.

Melitæus, a, um; ex insula *Melita*; unde *Catelli Melitæi*, Plin. μελιταῖα κυνάρια. *Little pretty dogs for women to play withal, lap-dogs, fosting-hounds, shocks.*

* Melites; Plin. μελίτης, dict. à colore *mali Cydonei*, quod μῆλον κατ' ἐξοχὴν dicitur. *A precious stone of the colour of orange, or quince.* ◊ Cyder.

* Mĕlītites, is; Plin. μελιτίτης, scil. οἶνος. potio facta ex *melle* & musto. ◊ It. lapis, qui coti attritus liquorem *mellium* emittit, Plin. 36. 19. *A drink made of honey and wine*; a *kind of Metheglin.* ◊ *Also a precious stone that yields a liquor of a sweet taste like honey.*

* Melitton, ōnis; m. Var. μελιττών vel μελισσών, ex μέλισσα; apiarium, quod & *mellarium*, locus in quo alvei apum siti sunt, μελιττοτροφεῖον. *A place where bees are kept, or where their hives stand.*

* Me

*Meliturgus, gi ; m. Var. μελιτηφόρος, à μέλι *mel* & ἔργον opus. Lat. *melarius*, qui mellificium exercet. *He that hath the charge and ordering of honey, an honey-man, a seller of honey ; a Bee-merchant.*

† Melium, *i.* cingulum ex corio firmo cum clavis capitatis, Var. quod aliàs & rectiùs dic. *Millus*, Fest. Si *melium* legas, fuerit ex *medium* live taxorum corio factum. *A dogs collar made of leather with nails in it.*

Meliùs ; adv. comp. à Benè ; ἄμεινον, βέλτιον. *Better, in better condition, more handsomely*, &c.

Mĕlĭusculè ; adverb. Cic. μικρὸν τι ἄμεινον. *Somewhat or a little better in health.*

Mĕlĭusculus, a, um ; Col. ὀλίγον ἄμεινον. *A little or somewhat better.*

*Melizōmum ; μελίζωμον· condimentum quoddam ex mellis despumati mistura confectum, Apic. ex μέλι *mel* & ζωμὸς *jus*. *A decoction or broth made of honey.*

† Mellācium, ii ; n. *Sipa*, quod nunc *mellacium* dicimus, mustum ad mediam partem decoctum, Non. *Wine boil'd half away.* ◊ Mellatium, μελίτωμα. Onom.

Mellārium, ii ; n. Varr. μελισσὼν, μελισσοτρόφειον. *The place where Bees are kept to make honey, a Bee-stall.*

Mellārius, a, um ; adj. μελιτοποϊκὸς. *Serving or belonging to honey.* Vasa mellaria, Plin.

Mellārius, ii ; m. Var. μελίτηρος. *An honey-maker or seller ; a Bee-master.*

Mellātio, ōnis ; f. Plin. μελιτηρία, μελίτωσις. *The time of taking honey, or driving of the hives.*

Melleus, a, um ; adj. μελιτώδης. *Of honey, like honey, sweet : yellow, a dark yellow.* Melleus sapor, odor, color, Plin.

Mellĭcŭlum, li ; n. dim. blandientis, à *Mel*, Plaut. τὸ μελίτιον. *My little pretty honey, my dear, my sweet heart.*

† Mellĭfĭcio, is ; R. ex Col. *To make honey.*

Mellĭfer, a, um ; adj. Ovid. μελιτοφόρος. *That beareth, bringeth or maketh honey.*

Mellĭfĭcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Var. μελιτοποίησις. *The making of honey.*

Mellĭficium, ii ; n. μελιτεργία, Var. *The making or working of honey.*

Mellĭfĭco, as ; i. mel facio, Vir. μελισσάζω. *To make honey.*

Mellĭficus, a, um ; adj. Col. μελισσουργὸς, μελιτοποιὸς. *Fit to make honey, that maketh honey.*

† Mellĭfluens ; adj. *Sweet of speech, eloquent.* Mellifluens Nestor ; Auson ex illo Hom. ἀπ' ἔπεα γλυκίων ῥέεν αὐδή.

Mellĭfluus, a, um ; adj. μελίῤῥυτος, μελίῤῥυτον. *Flowing with honey, that wil ich drops honey, delicious, sweet ; as* Melliflua oratio, Cal.

Mellĭgĕnus, a, um ; adj. Plin. quòd est ejusdem generis cum melle, μελιτοειδὴς. *Of the same kind with honey, like honey.*

Mellĭgo, ĭnis ; f. quod nondum mel est, sed ad mellis naturam accedit, Plin. quæ Arist. κήψασα· μελίτωμα, ὃ γίνεται μέλι τ. *A mould w fasing on trees or corn, honey-dew, the juice of trees, &c. out of which bees gather and make their honey ; any juice of fruit as yet in the bud, and not ripe.*

Mellillus, a, um ; adj. Plaut. dim. à *Mel*, *melleus*. *My pigs-nye, my sweeting, my darling, my honey one.* Mea vita, mea mellilla, mea festivitas, Plaut.

† Mellĭna ; *scil.* potio, Plaut. *A kind of sweet honey drink, mead.*

† Mellĭnia, æ ; G. Mellinea, R. ex Plaut. *Sweetness, delight.*

† Mellĭnum ; R. ex Plaut. *A garment of the colour of honey.*

† Mellĭnus, a, um ; adj. Fomenta mellina, Veg. *Plaisters or Pultises (perhaps of honey) to discuss aches or pains.*

Mellĭtŭlus, a, um ; dim. Corpusculum mellitulum ; vox blandientis, Plaut. *My Sweet Heart, my Honey,* **Mellitula,** Apul. *Sweet Mis, my dear.*

Mellĭtus, a, um ; adj. μελιτώδης, μελίῤῥυτος. *Preserved or sweetned with* **honey,** *as sweet as honey, delicious.* Mellitæ placentæ, Hor. *Sugar-cakes.* Mellitus puer, Cic. *A sweet child.* = Dulcis, Plin.

† Mello, is ; unde *Promello*. i. procrastino, Fest. à μέλλω.

Mellŏnia, æ ; *The Goddess of Bees and Honey*, Arnob.

† Melloproximus ; Dig. eodem modo dic. quo μελλονυμφίος, *sponsus futurus*, μελλοθάνατος, *morti propinquus* ; scil. à Gr. μέλλων *futurus*, & lat. *proximus* ; vox hybrida : ut sit qui nondum proximatûs honorem adeptus est, sed proximus est designatus, V.

† Mellum, quid sit in Plinio non satis constat, nisi fortè *mel*, non *mellum* legendum sit, Cal.

*Mĕlo, ōnis ; m. Pallad. μῆλον, à μῆλον *malum*, peponum sive cucumerum genus, malo simile ; quòd & *melopepo* dic. Plin. *A* **melon** ; *a delicious sort of pumpion ; a Musk-melon.*

*Mĕlōdes ; Cal. ex Sidon. μελῳδὸς. *A maker of melody, a songster, a sweet singer, a Musician.*

*Mĕlōdus, a, um ; Auson. & Sidon. ut legit M. à μέλος carmen & ᾠδὴ canus. *Melodious, warbling, well-tuned.* Hinc melodia, μελῳδία, **Melody.**

† Melolontha ; Joel 2. 25. Jun. חָלָק, μηλολόνθη vel μηλολάνθη, ἐκ τοῦ πρὸς μηλέων ἀνθησιν, Eust. *Scarabæi* genus, dict. quòd oriatur ex *flore mali*, aut cùm *mali florent*. *A Beetle a Hog-bug.*

*Mĕlŏmĕli ; à μῆλον *malum* præsertim *cotoneum*, & μέλι *mel* : confectio ex malis Cydoniis melle obrutis, Col. *Quiddony, Marmelade.*

*Mĕlŏmĕlum ; *mali* genus, à sapore *melleo*, à μῆλον *malum*, & μέλι *mel*, Plin. 15. 14. Col. 12. 45. Fort. id. quod *Melimelum*, ut μέλι sit pars prior compositi. *A sweeting, a sweet apple.*

*Mĕlŏpĕpo, ōnis ; m. μηλοπέπων. in plur. Acc. *melopeponas*, Plin. à μῆλον *malum* & πέπων *pepo* ; quod sit pepo mali cotonei effigie. *A melon, or garden cucumber ; a sort of pumpion like a Quince ; a musk-melon*, V. Melo.

*Mĕlos ; n. defect. Hor. ablat. *Melo*, Lact. Plur. *Mele*, Lucr. μέλη, ex μέλι, dict. propter dulcedinem, quâ aures afficit, ut *mel* palatum ; vel pot. à μέλη *membrum*, quòd sit oratio membris incisa ; vel a מָרַר *dictio*, uti ἔπος & *verbum* & *carmen* sign. מִרְמָה. *Melody, harmony, a song, a tune ; singing in measure, or tunable singing, musick ; a conjur.* Pegaseium melos, Pers. Cygnea mele, Lucr. † Est & m. g. *Habere debent quosdam melos*, Cato.

*Mĕlŏta, æ ; f. Bibl. μηλωτὴ, *i.* pellis ovina, à μῆλον *ovis*. *A sheep-skin or fell.*

† Meltom Meliorem, dicobant, Fest. rectiùs, *Meliom*, Scal.

† Melum, i ; n. id. quod *Melos*, Pacuv. *ductor melorum*, Isid. *A song or tune.*

Membrāna, æ ; f. quod *membra* tegat, Prisc. ὑμὴν ἁρθίων, ῥῆγος. עוֹר, דַּק. *The uppermost and little thin skin of any thing ; a* **membrane,** *the pill of wood between the bark and tree*, Plin. *The surface or utmost shape of a thing*, Lucr. *also parchment or velum*, περγαμηνὴ. Quint. ☞ *Membrana* è pellibus facta ; *Charta* ex papyro : Illam *Eumenes* Pergami, hanc *Ptolemæum* Ægypti rex invenit.

Membrānācĕus, a, um ; Plin. ὑμενώδης. *Like parchment or a thin skin ; skinny.*

† Membrānātĭcus, a, um ; adj. R ex Dig. *Of or belonging to parchment.*

Membrāneus, a, um ; Ulp. ῥῆγνι ☉, ὑμενώδης. *Made of parchment, or of velum.*

Membrānula, æ ; f. dim. à *Membrana* : ὑμένιον. *A little skin, a piece of parchment.*

† Membrānŭlum, i ; n. Apul. μεμβρανεῖον. *A little membrane or skin, that partic. about the heart.*

† Membrānum, ni ; n. Ulp. *A parchment or Roll.*

† Membrārius, ii ; m. R. ex Apul. *A parchment-maker.*

Membrātim ; adv. κῶλα μέλη, μεληδόν. *Limb by limb, in pieces, piece-meal, piece by piece, point by point ; in short clauses.* = Cælum, Quint. Incisè, Cic. ☞ Generatim, Plin.

† Membror, āris ; Censorin. ἀγορεύομαι. *To be formed limb by limb, to be shaped in every member or part.*

Membrōsus, a, um ; ior ; Virg. μελώδης. *Having great members, well-limbed, well hung.*

MEMBRUM, bri ; n. μέλος. Ut à μέλεσι Poëtæ faciunt μέμβλεται, sic à μέλος μέμβρος, unde *membrum*, Mart. Vel membrum ex μέμνημαι, quòd membra sint *partes* corporis, qu. per Redupl. μέμβρος, vel à μεμεσιμένον, in partes tributum. בֶּר, נִתְּחוֹת. *A* **member** *or limb ; any part of the body, or of any other thing : the flesh that covereth the sinews, veins and bones of any part : in orations, short sentence or clause, κῶλον· a part of a building*, Plin. Expressus membris infans, Quint. *A child well shaped or proportioned in his limbs.* Genit. lia membra reddere, Ovid. *To guild.* ◊ Membra, plur. pro ipso corpore.

Mĕmĕ ; accusat. geminatus, majoris vehementiæ gratiâ, Virg. ἐμέ. Scrib. pot. distinctè, *Me*, me.

*Mĕmĕcylos ; Plin. μεμεκύλων. *A kind of shrubs, or Crab-tree, otherwise called* Unedo.

Mĕmet ; accusat. à pronomine Ego, Me ; *met* adjicitur, Plaut. ἐμαυτόν. *Me my self.*

*Mĕmĭgmenon, ni ; n. Cels. μεμιγμένον. *mixtum. A kind of salve.*

† Mĕmĭnens ; part. ab ant. & inus. *meminno*, M. ex Auson. & Sidon. *Remembring, mindful.*

Mĕmĭ-

Mĕmĭni, memento, meminero, meminisse ; verb. defect. Ab arit. *Mens* fit per redupl. in præt. *memini* : unde & aliud verbum fort. ap. vett. *memeno* : ut à κίκραγα κεκράγω, & hinc part. *meminens*. Alii sit hinc & vox Græca μίμνημαι, μιμνήσκω. זָכַר. *To remember, call to mind, or have in memory : to make mention of.* ◊ Habet ferè sign. *præsentis*. Memini & scio, Plaut. ◊ Regit *Gen.* vel *Acc.* sensu Recordandi : pro mentionem facio, *Gen.* vel *Abl.* cum præp. *de*. ◊ Memineris meminisse, Plaut. *See you remember.* = Commemorare, Cic.

Mĕmnŏnia gemma ; Plin. 37. 10. Memnŏniæ aves, Solin. *Memnonides*, Ovid. & Plin. à *Memnone* Æthiopum rege. *Birds, which came every year out of Æthiopia to Memnon's Tomb at Troy, and there fought till they killed one another.*

Mĕmor, ŏris ; adj. omn. gen. à *Memini*, M. & V. *i.* qui meminit. Mihi vid. à μεμαὼς, μιμνῶς, *memor* dici. μνήμων. *Mindful, remembring.* Regit *Gen.* ◊ Pass. *Lasting, that will be remembred.* Memorem notam, Hor.

Mĕmŏrābilis, le ; ἀξιομνημόνευτος ☉, ἀξιολόγ ☉. **Memorable,** *notable, fit to be remembred ; brave, gallant, renowned.* = Magnus, Vir. glorioſus, Cic.

† Mĕmŏrācŭlum, li ; n. Apul. μνημόσυνον. *A memorial or monument.*

Mĕmŏrandus, a, um ; part. μνημονευτέος ☉. *Fit to be remembred or spoken of, notable ; never to be forgotten.*

Mĕmŏrans, tis ; part. *Remembring, reporting, speaking of.*

Mĕmŏrātissĭmus, a, um ; superl. à *Memoratus*, Gell. *Most famous, or worthy to be remembred.*

Mĕmŏrātor, ōris ; m. Propert. μνημονευτὴς, μνησίκ. *A reporter or mentioner or rehearser.*

Mĕmŏrātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. μνημονευθείς. *Remembred, rehearsed, spoken of, recounted.*

Mĕmŏrātus, ûs ; m. Gell. ἀνάμνησις. *Remembrance, mention, rehearsal.*

† Mĕmordi, pro Momordi, R. ex Nonn.

Mĕmŏria, æ ; f. à *memor* : scil. ea vis animi, quâ memores sumus. μνήμη, μνείκη, μνῆσις. זִכָּרוֹן. **Memory,** *remembrance.* Memoriæ mandare, Cic. *To get wi hout book ; to* tradere, Id. *To set down in writing.* Memoriâ tenere, Id. *To keep in mind.* Ut mea memoria, est, Id. *As near as I can remember.* Superiore memoriâ, Id. *In former times.* Usque ad hanc memoriam, Liv. *Down to our dayes.*

Mĕmŏriāle, lis ; n. Vulg. μνημόσυνον. זִכָּרוֹן. *A* **memorial** *of a thing, to make it remembred, a monument.*

Mĕmŏriālis, le ; adj. μνημονικὸς. *Belonging to memory or remembrance.* ◊ Memorialis liber, Suet. *A book of remembrance.* ◊ *Memoriales adjutores*, in jure civili qui Quæstori operam dabant, in re quæstoriâ gerendâ, ὑ. ἐν τοῖς ὑπομνήμασι. *Clerks of the Treasury.*

Mĕmŏriŏla, æ ; f. dim. à *Memoria*, Cic. *A little or small memory.*

† Mĕmŏrior ; comp. a *Memor*, Prisc. Hoc solum in *er* habuit comp. *memorior* ; inquit ille. *More mindful.*

† Mĕmŏriōsè ; adv. Corn. Front. *With a good memory.*

† Mĕmŏriōsus, a, um ; adj. Corn. Front. μνήμων, Gloss. *That hath a good memory.*

Mĕmŏriter ; adv. μνημονικῶς. *By heart, without book, readily, perfectly.*

Mĕnŏro, as ; Act. à *Mnor*, scil. memor sum vel memorem facio. *Memorare* sign. nunc dicere, nunc memoriæ mandare, Fest. μνημονεύω. הוֹכִיר. *To remember, to bring to remembrance, to tell, rehearse, report, say, make mention, and speak of.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Musa, mihi causas memora, Virg.

Mĕmŏror, āris ; Pass. *To be rehearsed, spoken of*, &c. ◊ Aliquando est Depon. pro *Recordor* ap. Vulg. Int.

† Memorsior Mithridate, G. ex Gell. *Of a better memory.*

Mĕna, æ ; f. vel à μὴν *mensis*, vel à μήνη *Luna* ; Dea quæ fluoribus menstruis præerat, Aug.

Mĕna, æ ; f. Plin. μαίνη. *A little fish, black or blue in summer, and white in winter.* Gaza *taketh it for a herring or pilcher.*

† Mĕnæus ; ità leg. Turneb. ap. Vitr. 9. 8. ubi vulgò leg. *Manchen*, ut sit propriè μηνιαῖ ☉, menstruus circulus : circulus mensium.

† Menceps, mente captus ; ut *Auceps* aves capiens, Prisc. Id voluit, ut *Auceps*, ab *avis* & *capio* ; ita *Menceps*, à *mens* & *capio* : illud activâ sign. hoc passivâ.

MENDA, æ ; f. & mendum, i ; n. vel à Gr. μεῖον, ut à τείνω *tendo* ; vel etiam à Lat. *minus*, ut à *manus mando*. Est enim *menda* vel *mendum*, propriè defectus, quum deest aliquid. Ità Scal. Fortè, ut ab ἀμαίνω ☉ *mundus*, a ; ità à μαντὰ *menda*, à μαντὸν *mendum* : ut sit macula, inquinamentum ; sc. à μιαίνω. ☞ *Mendum*, in mendacii significatione dicitur ; *Menda*, in culpa operis aut corporis, Charis. ἁμάρτημα, πλημμέλεια. מוּם, מִשְׁגֶּה. *A fault, a defect, a mistake ; an error or scape in writing ; a blot or blemish ; any thing amiss.*

Mendācilŏquus, a, um ; unde Mendacilloquior, us ; Plaut. qui mendacia loquitur. ψευδολόγ ☉. *That speaketh lies.*

Mendācior, us ; comp. Hor. *More lying and false.*

Mendācium, ii ; n. à *Mendax* : τὸ ψεῦδ ☉, ψευδολογία. כֹּוב, שֶׁקֶר. *A lye, a false tale, a story, a jeu, a complement, an untruth.*

Mendācĭuncŭlum, li ; n. Cic. μικρὸν ἢ ἄτοπόν τι ψεύδισμα. *A little lye, an idle paltry story.*

Mendācŭlus, li ; m. Plaut. ψευδολόγ ☉. *A lyer, one apt to tell lyes.*

Mendax, ācis ; adj. qu. *mentax*, à *mentior*, qui mentitur, *i.* comminiscitur & fingit : à *mente*, Isid. quòd mentem fallat. A *mendum*, Scal. quod ille à *Minus* ducit ; simplicius Perot. à *menda*, quòd errorem sign. ψευδὴς, ψευδολόγ ☉, ψευδὴς. כֹּוב, כַּחַשׁ. *Lying, false, deceitful, cheating, counterfeit.* ◊ Cum *Gen.* Plaut. Hujus rei mendax, *i.* in hac re.

Mendicābŭlum, li ; n. Plaut. πτωχεῖον. *The place where Beggars resort to beg, beggers-bush ; also the Beggers themselves.*

Mendicans, tis ; part. Plaut. πτωχεύων, ἀπαιτῶν. *Begging.*

† Mendicārier pro Mendicari, Plaut.

† Mendicātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Sen. πτωχεία, ἀπαίτησις. *A begging.*

Mendicātus, a, um ; part. O-

vid. *Begged, gotten by begging.*

† Mendicè & Mendicitus ; adv. R. ex Ulp. *Beggarly.*

† Mendicimōnium, ii ; n. Laber. ap. Non. πτωχεία. *Begging, the art and trade of begging ; beggerliness.*

Mendicissĭmus, a, um ; superl. à *Mendicus*, Cic. *Most beggerly.*

Mendĭcĭtas, ātis ; f. πτωχεία. *Beggery, extream poverty, beggerliness.*

Mendĭcĭter ; adv. πτωχῶς. *Beggerly, miserably, meanly, poorly.*

† Mendĭcium, velum, quod in prora ponitur, Fest. Al. leg. *mendicum* ; quod id minus esset velum. Nam à *minus* fit *mendum*, inde *mendicus*. *A sail which is set in the forepart of a Ship, the Mizzen.*

Mendĭco, as ; Juv. ψωλεύω, πτωχεύω. שָׁאַל. *To beg, to ask alms.*

† Mendĭcor, aris ; Dep. Plaut. ap. Non. *To beg.*

† Mendĭcŭla, æ ; f. *vestis* scil. *Quid erat induta ? an regillam induculam, an mendiculam ?* Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. Joci causâ, ac si *Regilla* à rege dicta esset, ludens addit à mendico *mendicula*. Nam à *meddix*, esset *meddicula*. πτωχικὴ στολή. *A kind of garment, fit for a begger ; a patch'd coat.*

Mendĭcŭlus, li ; m. dim. à *Mendicus*. πτωχύτερ ☉. *A little begger, a beggers brat ; a begger-boy, a Tatterdemalion.* Exercitus collectus ex rusticis mendiculis, Cic. *A ragged Regiment.*

† Mendĭcum, Fest. vid. Mendicium.

Mendĭcus, a, um ; i. m. unde *Mendicus*, à *mendâ* scil. *i.* defectus, cui deest aliquid, Fest. à *mente* ejus, quem fefellerit fortuna ; vel quòd precetur quemque ut vitæ suæ *medeatur* cibo, Isid. quia *minus habet* unde vitam degat ; sive quod mos erat apud antiquos claudere e genum, & manum extendere, quasi *manudicus*. Fort. à *mendax*, qu. *mendacus*. πτωχὸς, φοσσάτης, ἀχρήστης. רָשׁ, אֶבְיוֹן. *A begger, a common Legger.* ☞ *Mendicus*, πτωχὸς, qui nihil habet & rogat ; *Pauper*, πένης, qui parum habens honestè vivit. ◊ It. adj. Mendicus, a, um ; Cic. *Beggerly, sorry, mean, pitiful.*

Mendōsè ; adv. πλημμελῶς, ψευδῶς. *Faultily, corruptly, without correction, falsly.*

Mendosĭor, us ; comp. Cic. *Fuller of faults.*

Mendosĭssimè ; adv. superl. Cic. *Most faultily, with abundance of faults and mistakes.*

Mendōsus, a, um ; & osior, us ; πλημμελὴς. *Faulty, full of faults, of errours or mistakes ; false ; vitious, lewd.*

Mendum, di ; n. πταῖσμα, πλημμέλεια, Cœlm. שְׁגָגָה. *A fault in writing, an error or mistake ; a spot or blot, or blemish.* Vide Menda.

* Mĕneo, olim pro *Moneo*. M.

† Mĕnĕrĕla. *A jest-fish.* Fœcundumque genus *Menerelæ*, G. ex Ovid.

† Mĕnervo, moneo, antiqua vox ; unde *Promenervat*, monet, in Saliari carmine, Scal. & *Menerva* ap. vett. quæ postea. *Minerva.*

Mĕnia columna ; Ascon. à *Menio* dict. *For* Menius, *when he sold his house to the Censors of* Rome, *reserved only one pillar to him, elf, upon which he built the galleries (called* Meniana *also from him) to see the publick shews out of.*

Me-

Meniana, orum; Suet. ædificia dict. à *Menio*, qui primus ultra columnas tigna projecit, quò ampliarentur superiora; Fest. ἐξῶστραι, *i. projectiones*. Erant enim pergulæ projectæ, Vitr. Scrib. per *æ*, *æ*, & *e*. *A building of pleasure, jetting out for prospect; balconies or galleries; standing-stools even out of.*

† Menida, æ; f. Theod. Prisc. *scil.* ab *Acc.* Gr. μανίδα, à recto μανὶς, vel μανίδα à μανὶς. *A pilchard or such like little fish.* Vid. Mena.

* Meninx, gis; f. μῆνιγξ, μήνιγγος. unde *Meninga*, æ; Theod. Prisc. *A thin membrane, which encloses the brains; one thicker called* Dura mater, *the other thinner called* Pia mater.

* Mēnis, Idis; f. Auson. à μὴν, *i. Lunula*; Turn. dim. à μὴν *Luna*. Videntur antiqui initio libri *lunulam* apposuisse, ut *coronam* fini, unde *Coronis* pro fine. Censet Vinet. *menis* eò pro *initio* sumi, quia fit initium Iliad. Hom. Μῆνιν ἄειδε θεὰ. Voss. *The beginning or first side of a Book.*

† Menisc̄or, ēris; antiq. unde *Commiscor*; à *Meno, memini, mentum.*

† Meno; verbum, quo usi sunt Veteres pro *Recordor*, & in mentem revoco, à quo, primâ syllabâ geminatâ, fit præt. *Memini*, item Supinum *Mentum*, à quo *Mentio* & *Mentum* nomen; Perot. qui ducit à *mente*. Pot. à μὴν ☉ unde ipsa *mens*; vel à μνάω pro *mano* per metath.

* Menologium, μηνολόγιον· liber in quo ratio mensium redditur, ex μὴν *mensis* & λόγ☉ *ratio*; M. *A Calendar or Almanack.*

MENS, tis; f. Ut à χθὼ ☉ *gens*, sic à μὴν ☉ *mens*. Est a. μὴν ☉ *impetus animi*; it. *animus* ipse: unde ἐμμήνης, *bene animatus*. ☉ *Mens* voc. quòd emineat in animâ, qu. *eminens*, cùm sit altior animi pars; vel quia meminit, qu. *meminens*; Isid. A *metior*, unde *mensum*, Cusan. quod mente metiamur res. Al. Ἀπὸ τοῦ μῆνις, i. à *luna*, quòd ut hæc crescit atque decrescit, sic hominum mentes variis modis hebescunt, atq; augentur, Fung. à μνάω *indico*; Jul. Scal. qua est indicatrix rationum. Al. à *Mec*, qu. *means*; vel à *moveo*, qu. *movens*: quia semper in motu, & meat per omnia. Dic. & *mentis* in recto, Prisc. ex Enn. qu. ex. ant. *mene*, in supino *mentum*. יעת *The* Wind; *understanding, wit, will; thought, judgment, opinion; advice, counsel; memory, remembrance; conscience; heart or courage; affection or inclination.* ☪ *Mens* pro intellectu; *Animus* pro voluntate: ut in illo Ter. *Mala mens, malus animus*, Serv. quahquam ap. Lucr. Idem sit *mens & animus*. ☪ *Anima*, quâ vivimus; *Mens*, quâ cogitamus, Lact. = Ratio, intelligentia, animus, voluntas, sententia, consilium, Cic. ◊ Compos mentis, Cic. *In his right wits.* Mente captus, Fest. *Out of his wits.* ◊ Venit in mentem illa res, vel illius rei, vel de illâ re, Cic.

Mensa, æ; f. τράπεζα. שלחן simpl. à part. *mensus*, a; quod à *metior*; ut sit *tabula mensa*, ex quâ sc. sit *mensa*. A *mando*, i. edo, Isid. q. d. *mansa*, ex quâ mandimus cibos. A cibis *dimensi*, qui in eâ ponuntur, Var. vel à μάσ olim (ut etiamnum Hisp.) *Masa* dict. quòd *media* sit inter eos, qui cibum unà capiunt, Var. *sc.* Ἀπὸ τοῦ εἰς μέσα φέρειν, Plut. Al. ab Heb. מונח *esca, cibus*: per metath. vel à משאה *portio, fercu-*

lum, inserto *n*. Quid si ut ab ἄγχιστα *assa*, ita à μάλιστα *mensa*, quòd firmiter stet pedibus innixa? unde & Gr. τράπεζα qu. τετράπεζα sive τετράστρα dict. *Mensæ* etiam abaci trapezitarum, qui idcirco *Mensarii* dicti. *A Table or Board to eat on; the best sort made of Maple or Citron-wood*, Mart. ◊ *A meal, dinner or supper*; Unâ comedunt patrimonio mensâ, Juv. *At one meal.* ◊ *A service or course of dishes*; Secunda mensa, Cic. *The second service of fruits, &c. the Desert.* ◊ *A trencher or plate*, Vir. ◊ *A counter or board, that Bankers tell their money on.* ◊ Mensa Pythagoræ; *The Table of Multiplication, in Arithmetick.* Mensa Delphica, Cic. *i.* tripes, Hor. *A three-legged table, like the* Tripus *at* Delphi; *a table upon trestels.*

Mensālis, le; adj. *Of or belonging to a table.* Mensalis pes, Jun. idem quod Amphimacrus. ◊ Argentum mensale, G. ex Vopisc. *Plate for the Table.*

Mensārius, ii; m. Cic. *i.* nummularius, Fest. τραπεζίτης, κολλυβιστής. *A banker of whom men borrow money: an exchanger of money.*

Menses, ium; m. plur. Plin. idem quod *Menstrua*, i. *sanguis menstruus*, quo fœminæ per menses exolvuntur, Tac. τὰ καταμήνια, τὰ ἐμμηνα. *The flowers or monethly terms of women.*

Mensio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Metior*: μέτρησις. מדה. *A measuring.*

Mensis, is; m. à *mension*. Lunæ cursus, qui, quia *mensa* spatia conficiunt, *menses* nominantur, Cic. vel ἀπὸ τοῦ μῆνις, à *Lunæ motu*, qui mensem definit; Var. vel à μὴν μηνὸς *mensis*. Si ex Græco immed. fluxerit, fuerit vel à μηνύω *Luna indico*, vel à μήνυσις *indicatio*; pe sync. simul & mutato genere. μήν. חדש. *A moneth*; i. e. *the time the Sun goes through one Sign of the Zodiack, or the Moon through all twelve: properly the time from the New-moon to its Change again: the course or period of the Moon; whence 'tis called* Moneth *from the* Moon, *as in the Hebrew* ירח à Novilunio. ◊ *Also the same as* Menses, Plin. *A womans monethly terms.*

Mensor, ōris; m. verb. à *Metior*, Col. μετρητὴς. *A measurer or surveyor of land, that layeth out the bounds of lands between man and man, or town and town.* ◊ Mensores, Veg. qui & Metatores, Bud. *Quarter-masters who lay out the ground for the souldiers pitching their tents in the fields, or taking up their quarters in towns.*

Menstrua, orum; n. Col. τὰ ἐμμηνα. *The monethly flux of womens terms.*

Menstruālis, le; adj. Plaut. μηνιαῖος, ἑπτάμηνος. *Belonging to a moneth, monethly or every moneth; or lasting for a moneth.* ◊ Menstrualis mulier, Plin. *A woman, that hath the terms.*

† Menstruatus, a, um; Vulg. int. *i.* τὰ ἐμμηνα ἔχουσα, ἢ ἐν ἀρρύτῳ ὄσα. *That hath the flowers.*

† Menstruōsus, a, um; adj. R. ex Plin. *That aboundeth with such monethly issues*; **menstruous.**

Menstruum, i; n. vel pot. plur. *Menstrua*; quòd quovis *mense* fluat. τὰ καταμήνια, Onom. *Profluvium genitale*, Plin. נדה. *A womans monethly terms or flowers.* ◊ *Also provision of victuals and wages for a moneth; a moneths pay of souldiers*, Ulp.

Menstruus, a, um; unius *mensis*; μηνιαῖος ☉, ἑπτάμηνος ☉. *Of or for a moneth.*

Mensūla, æ; f. dim. à *Mensa*, Plaut. τραπέζιον. *A little table.*

Mensularius; id. quod Mensārius, Dig. *A Banker.*

Mensūra, æ; f. à *Metior*, *mensus*, in part. fut. *mensurus*, a. Propè accedit Heb. משורה mesura, מדה. μέτρον. *A measure*; *size or proportion or gage*; 'tis taken both for the quantity measured, and the instrument we measure by.

† Mensūrabilis, e; adj. Vulg. μετρητὸς, Psal. 39. πηλαῖος. *Measurable*; *a span-long.*

Mensūrator, ōris; m. *A measurer*, Bud. *A Quarter-master*, Veg.

† Mensūrnus, a, um; à *Mensis*, ut *Diurnus* à die; ad Heren. *Monethly.*

† Mensūro, as; Vet. int. μετρέω. *To mete or measure.*

Mensus, a, um; part. pass. à *Metior*; μετρηθείς. *Measured, passed over.*

† Menta, æ; f. Plin. vel à *mint e*, unde per dimin. *Mentula*; vel à μινυθὴς, in voc. μινυτὰ, per sync. *menta*, quòd sit lexûs virilis *in lex*. ☪ *Also for* Mentha, Col. *Mint.*

Mentagra, æ; f. Plin. ἄγρα ☉ λειχὴν. ex *Mentum* & ἄγρα, *capura*; ut ποδάγρα, ἡ ἐπὶ ποδῶν ἄγρα. *A foul tetter or scab like a ring-worm, which begins at the chin, and runs over the face, the neck, the breast and the hands.*

† Mentatus, a, um; R. ex Vall. *That hath a great chin.*

Mentha, æ; f. Plin. μίνθη· dict. à nomine *Minthes*, Cocyti filiæ, in hanc herbam mutatæ, Ovid. aliàs ἡδύοσμον, ob *suavitatem odoris* dic. *The herb called* Mint *or Mints.* Dic. & Menta.

Menthastrum, stri; n. & Mentastrum, Plin. dict. quòd *mentham* imitatur: ἡδύοσμος ἄγριος. *Wild mints.*

† Mentibor pro Mentiar, Plaut.

Mentiens, tis; part. à *Mentior*. ψευδόμενος ☉. *Lying, dissembling, cogging*, &c.

Mentigo, ĭnis; f. Col. morbus *menti*, in pecude. λειχὴν. *A scab amongst Sheep about their mouths and lips, called the Pocky.*

Mentio, ōnis; f. à supin. *Mentum*, quod à *Meno*, antiq. al ex *Mente*: μνεία, μνῆσις, ὑπόμνησις. זכרון. *Mention or speaking of.*

Mentior, īris, ītus; Dep. à sup. *mentum*, unde & *mentio*; ut sit comminisci & mente fingere. A *mente*, Perot. *i. e.* Mente fingo, contra id quod est in mente loquor. ψεύδομαι, ψευδολογέω. כזב, כחש *To lye, feign, forge, counterfeit, dissemble, pretend, disguise, resemble or imagine: also to write falsely*, Plin. Colorem fuco mentiri, Quint. *To paint.* ◊ Mentiri adversùs aliquem, in aliquem, de aliquo, & alicui. ☪ Qui *mentitur*, alterum fallere conatur; qui *mendacium dicit*, ipse fallitur: unde Nigidius *Vir bonus*, inquit, *præstare debet, ne mentiatur*; *prudens, ne mendacium dicat*, Perot.

† Mentis, is; f. Enn. ap. Varr. & Prisc. qu. à sup. *mentum*, unde *mentio*. Id. quod Mens. *The mind or understanding, the reasonable soul of a man.*

Mentītus, a, um; f. ad Heren. ψεῦσις. *A lying or telling of a lye.*

Mentītus, a, um; dim. à *Mentus*, ψευδὴς, ἀκεράπεστος. *Unmixed, unallayed with water.* Vinum meracum, Plin. ἄκρατον. *Clear neat wine.*

Mĕracus, a, um; ex Merus; ζωρὸς, ἀκρατος. נקי, בר. *Pure, clean, without mixture, racy, natural, right as it came from the grape.*

† Mercābilis, le; adj. R. ex Plaut. ὠνητὸς. *That may be bought or sold, saleable.*

† Mercālis, le; à *merx*, Col. ὠνητὸς. *That may be bought, saleable, merchantable.* Al. leg. *mercatibus* pro *mercalibus.*

Mercans, tis; part. à *Mercor*, Col. *He that buyeth, a chapman.*

Mercātio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. ἐμπορεία ὥπτης, ἐμπόρημα. מקנה. *A buying, trading, dealing, chaffering, playing the merchant.*

Mercātor, ōris; m. verb. ἔμπορος. סוחר. *A merchant, a chapman, any one that buys and sells.*

† Mercātōrium, ii; n. R. ex Ulp. ἐμπόριον, ἀγορά. *A market place, to buy and sell in.*

Mercātūra, æ; f. ἐμπορία, ἀγοραστία. סחר. *The trade of merchandise.* ☪ *Mercatura*, mercium; *Mancipium*, servorum venalium & mancipiorum.

Mercātus, ta, tum; part. p. Plin. *Bought, purchased.*

† Mercātus, ti; m. R. ex Cic. vel Mercatum, ti; n. *A fair where all things are to be sold; a market.*

Mercātus, ūs; m. actio mercandi, ἐμπόρημα. מקנה. locus, ἐμπόριον, ἀγορά. It. tempus pro nundinis, Don. ap. Ter. *A buying and selling; a making or setting of a price; a mart or sale of things*; a *fair*, a *place where ware is sold*; *a market-place.*

† Mercedicius, pro Mercedivus, ap. Fest. in quibusdam ll.

† Mercedinus, id. quod Mercedonius.

† Mercedituus, Fest. MS. pro Mercedivus.

† Mercēdivus; mercenarius, quòd *mercede* se tueatur, Fest.

† Mercēdōnius, a, um; *Mercedonii* dixerunt à mercede solvenda, Fest. Ibi Scal. *Mercedonius*, subintelligo Dies. Ità enim omnes dies Intercalaris mensis dicebantur: nam mensis Intercalaris *Mercedinus* dictus, Plut. in Numa; Μερκεδόνιος vel *Marcedonius*, ut idem in Cæs. Μερκεδόνιος. *Marcedonius*, qui solvit mercedem, vett. Gl. Scrib. autem antiqu. *Merkedonius*, & *Merkedinus*, per k. It. Dea *Mercedonia*, quæ præerat mercedibus solvendis. ◊ Mercedonius mensis, *The Intercalar month fell into the account every other year, appointed by* Numa *for the payment of rents, wages*, &c. Mercedonii dies, *Pay-days* (*instead of that month*) *appointed by* Julius Cæsar, 6. *in* July, 4. *in* September, *and* 3. *in* November; *which days were all marked in the old Calendar with* M E R K. *on the side.*

Mercēdŭla, æ; f. dimin. a *Merces*: μισθάριον. *A small reward, a little fee.*

Mercēnārius, a, um; adj. μισθωτὸς, μίσθιος. שכיר. *Hired, corrupted with money*, **mercenary**, *bribed, feed.* ☪ Gratuitus, Cic.

Mercēnārius, ii; m. μισθοφόρος. *An hireling.*

MERCES, ēdis; f. à *Mercendo ære* Var. vel simpl. à *Mereo*. מכר, *vendatio*, *pretium*; unde per metath. *Merces*: μισθὸς, μίσθωμα. שכר, עקב. *Wages or hire*; *a reward for service or allowance for pains*; a *fee or bribe*; *soul-diers pay*; *rent of farms or Lands*; *a rate, price, pennyworth or bargain.* Mercede conducere, Cic. accersere, Cæs. *To hire one.*

† Mercĭdicus, ci; m. Apic. *A Chapman, he that beareth his bargain, one that proveth in selling.*

Mercĭmōnium, ii; n. à *Merx*, *mercis*; ut à *rastri*, *rastimonium*. Plaut. ἐμπόρημα, τὸ ὠνεῖν. *That which is required in buying and selling, ware, goods, traffick.*

Mercor, āris; Dep. à *Merx*; non contrà, quod vult V. *Mercari* enim est comparare merces. Can. à מכר per metath. literæ *r*, non per epenth. ut V. ἀνέομαι, ἐξαγοράζω ἐμπορεύομαι. *To buy, to buy to the end to sell for gain, to purchase.* Mercari Græcâ fide, i. e. præsenti pecuniâ, Plaut. *With ready money.* ◊ Mercari aliquid ab vel de aliquo, Cic.

Mercŭriālis, lis; f. Plin. 25. 5. Λιπάζωσις, πηδάλιον. *The herb called Mercury, à Mercurio inventore*: unde & *Hermupeda*, Plin. ἑρμῆ πόα.

Mercŭrius; à Chymicis dict. Argentum vivum. *Quick-silver*; *for its volatile nature called* Mercury.

Merda, æ; f. Hor. stercus humanum, à μέρδω & ἴδω, unde εἶδαρ & ἴδαρ *cibus*, quòd sit *pars cibi* ejecticia; vel à μέρδω βλάπτω, quòd sit onus corpori *nexium*, M. vel ab ἀμέρδω, ἀφαιρέω, quòd ob Ὑεδιτατεm *amovetur* è conspectu; V. vel à μάρδω ἀνθρωπεία κόπρος, Hes. quòd inclinat uterque M. & V. *scil.* ut à μανὶ *mora*, &c. An priùs dict. *Homerda*, quod putat Scal. pro *homicerda*, ut *bucerda*, *capricerda*; quæ ab homine, bove, capro *cernitur*, i. excernitur. Nihil horum. Omn. à πορδὴ, quod à πέρδω *pedo*, π facilè in cognatam *m* transeunte. σκῶρ, μίνθ ☉ μόνδαξ, κόπρος. אשפות, צאה. *Ordure or dung, a sir-reverence, a turd.*

Mĕrĕ; adv. Plaut. ἀμάτως. *Purely, cleverly, without mixture.*

† Mĕrēmium, ii; n. Vitr. *Timber.* R.

Mĕrenda, æ; f. Plaut. *cibus qui post meridiem datur*, Non. à *merendo*, Scal. (ut à *præbenda*, *præbenda*,) *scil.* ex partic. quippe quæ iis, qui *merendæ* are, *i.* mercenariis dabatur. A *meridie*, Fest. quòd fc. medio die caperetur. A *mensa*, Isid. quòd merus panis daretur. ἄριστον δεύτερον, Gl. ἀναβεβηκότων. *A beaver or after-noons nuncheon*; *a collation or refreshment betwixt dinner and supper*; *a beverage given to labouring men at the end of their work.*

Mĕrendārius, ii; m. Ostende nobis merendarios tuos, Sen. *i.* alumnos tuos, Laber. *Your lunch-boys.*

Mĕrens, tis; part. Stat. *Deserving.*

MEREO, es, ui, ĭtum; (ĕ) & Mĕreor, ēris, ĭtus; Depon. à μείρω, *divido*. Scal. quia distribuitur merces: pot. à μείρω, *nanciscor, fortior*; M. nam qui meretur, dignus est consequi, *scil.* à fut. μείρω, Ion. μείσω merco. μισθοδοτέομαι, μισθοφορέω. ◊ *Mereor*, ut & *eius jum*, sign. dignè acquirere, & tam in bonam partem, quàm in malam sumitur. *To deserve*, to merit; *to get.* Regit Acc. rei; Mereri laudem, Cæs. veniam, Luc. supplicium, Ov. virum dote, Plaut. *I*

Mentitus, a, um; part. dep. ψευσάμενος. *Having lyed.* Pass. ἐψευσμένος, ψευδὴς. *Forged or counterfeited, feigned, false.*

Mento, ōnis; G. ex Arnob. προγνάθης. *That hath a longer chin than ordinary.*

† Mentōsus, a, um; adj. R. ex Plin. idem quod *Mentatus*. Leg. & *Mentatus*.

Mentŭla; dim. à *Menta*, quod à μινυθὴς, quòd fit nota sexûs, vid. Al. ab *minuendo*. Perot. à *Mente*, quòd nutrices infantium virilia blandiendo tangentes, *mentulam*, h. e. *parvam mentem* appellare consueverunt; quemadmodum ora desuaviantes *animulam*, h. e. *parvam animam*. μύκης, φαλλὸς, αἰδοῖς. *A mans privy member.*

Mentŭlātus, a, um; adj. *ior*; comp. Priap. *That hath a large privy member*; *well hung.*

† Mentum dicebant, quod nos *Commentum*, Fest. *scil.* ab ant. *Meno, memini, mentum.*

Mentum, ti; n. ab ant. *meno*, unde & *mentio* & *menium*, i. commentum; quòd in *mentione* facienda, *h. e.* in loquendo, *mento* præcipuè utamur, Perot. vel à *mente*, quam motu menti indicamus. Vel qu. *movimen um*, per sync. *momentum*, per aphær. *mentum*: vel ab *eminendo*. A μανύω *indico*, Scal. quòd *mento* demonstrant pueri, & muti, & aliis rebus intenti, ubi loqui nolunt: qu. μανυτὸν. Ilid. à *mandibula*; quòd ibi mandibulæ orlantur, vel quòd ibi jungantur. Rectiùs paullo, si à *mando*, *mansum*, *mantum* dici vellet, (ut à *pulso*, *pulte*, à *mano*, *mansum*, *mante*:) deinde *mentum*. γένειον, ἀνθρικιόν. שפם. *The Chin.*

MEŌ, as; Neut. à μάω *quæro*, Beem. *i.* cupidè eo: à *via*, M. τὸ κελυμβᾶν ἢ πορεύομαι· vel ab ἀμάω, *meo*, *vado*, *transeo*; V. Fort. à מי me, *aqua*, uti à מיא *meio*: illud formâ constructâ, hoc emphaticâ. Perot. ab *Eo*, qu. *magis eo*, πορεύομαι, δίημι, διέρχομαι. הלך. it. נוע. *To go, to flow, to pass or glide along.*

Meopte; Plaut. Meopte ingenio, *By mine own wit or contrivance.*

† Mĕpălĭa; casæ Pœnicè, in quibus quoniam nihil est secreti, solebat solutè viventibus objici id vocab. Fest. Vid. Mapalia.

Mĕpsĭticus, a, um; Sidon. μυσαλλόκ. *Stinking, nasty, rammish.*

* Mĕpsĭtis, tis; f. Virg. Proprie est terræ putor, qui de aquis nascitur sulphuratis; Serv. in 7. Æn. quem videsis. Scal in Varr. Hetruscum vocabulum esse censet, à Syris mutuatum, scil. מפוחית *effatus*, ex נפח *flo, spiro, Steuechus* Exercit. *A stink or ill savour*; *a damp or strong sulphureous smell, proceeding of corrupt water, or mouldy earth, that hath not been long stirred: a Hebo or sovereign stench.*

† Meptam, pro meipsam; R. ex Plin.

† Mepte; R. ex Plaut. *My self.*

† Mĕrăcĭtas, ātis; f. qu. *Meracitas*, æ; R. ex Plaut. *Clearness or pureness.*

Mĕrăcĭus; adv. comp. à *Meracior*, Cic. ζωρότερον. *With less water mixed.* ☪ Dilutiùs, Cels.

† Meraclum, Plaut. pro Meraculum *sc.* vinum. ἄκρατον. *Neat wine, without mixture.*

Mĕrăcŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Meracus*, ζωρὸς, ἀκεράπεστος. *Unmixed, unallayed with water.* Vinum meraculum, Plin. ἄκρατον. *Clear neat wine.*

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purchase, procure, get. ◊ *Abl.* pers. cum *de*; Benè, malè mereri de aliquo, Cic. *To deserve well or ill at ones hands, to oblige or disoblige one.* ◊ Quid merear, quamobrem mentiar? Plaut. *What should I get by telling a lye?* ◊ *Mereo, ui,* sign. ferè stipendia facere, militare, *To serve in war, to serve for wages or pay, to earn and take pay; to be a souldier.* Cum *Acc.* Merere stipendia, Suet. *To take pay.* Cum *Dat.* pers. Merere alicui, Luc. vel sub aliquo, Liv. *To serve under one.* Cum *Abl.* pretii; Æra mercent parvo, Stat. *They serve for little pay.* It. cum *Abl.* instrumenti; Merere equo, pedibus, Liv. *To serve on horseback, on foot, or as a footman.* ◊ It. pro turpem quæstum facio; *To play the whore for money.*

Mĕrĕtricè; adv. Plaut. ἑταιρικῶς. *Whorishly, Harlot-like.*

Mĕrĕtricium, ii; n. Suet. μαχλοσύνη. זְנוּת. τροφεῖα. *Whoredom, harlotry.*

Mĕrĕtricius, a, um; ἑταιρικὸς πορνικός. *Whorish, of or belonging to whores or whoring.*

Mĕrĕtricor, aris; Dep. Gell. ἑταιρίζω, πορνεύω. זָנָה. *To whore or play the whore.*

Mĕretricula, æ; f. dim. à *Meretrix*: ἑταιρίδιον, πόρνη ὀυτιδή. *A little whore, a miss, a moo, a dox.*

Mĕrĕtrix, icis; f. à *Merendo*; quæ corpore *meretur* & quæstum facit. μαχλάς, ἑταίρα, πόρνη. זוֹנָה. *A whore, a queen, a strumpet, an harlot, a light-house-wife, a common baggage, a curtail;* a Bona roba, a courtesan.

Merga, æ; f. *Mergæ* furculæ, quibus acervi frugum fiunt; dict. à volucribus *mergis*, quia sicut illi se in aquam *mergunt*, sic messores eas in fruges demergunt, Fest. A *merges*, M. quòd sit furcula, quâ mergites elevantur. Rect. à מַרְגָּ *trahe* ferrea, *tribula.* ◊ It. ferramenti genus, ad fruges demetendas, Col. *Mergites* voc. Plin. θερισίφυτον. *A pitch-fork, or prong to cast up sheaves or shuckles of corn with; a kind of reaping-hooks or sithes.*

† Mergen; radix arboris coralli, R. ex Plin.

Mergens; part. *Drowning, sinking,* &c. Pro emergens, Apul. *Appearing or rising as sun he do.*

Merges, itis; m. id. quod *Merga*, Plin. *A kind of iron hatchet or ripple to take off the ears of corn.* Sed ap. Vir. manipulus spicarum; quantus scil. *merga*, i. furcâ simul tolli, vel *mergâ*, i. instrumento messorio simul meti potest. Al. à *merge*, quia ligatus mergitur in terrâ; Vet. Voc. Mart. à μέργη, ager ubi mergites fiunt. קָמוֹר, θερίστρι, φακίολον. *A gripe or handful of corn in reaping, or so much corn as one can catch up at once with a sickle; a bottle of hay.*

MERGO, is, ĕre; si, sum; Act. *In mare*, i. in aquam *ago*, vel simpl. à *mare, merga*; ut à *juro, jurgo*; Scal. vel. pot. à Gr. ἀμέργω abstergeo, est enim proprie ἰμάσσω, βυθίζω, δύω. הִשְׁקִיעַ *To dive, to sink, to duck or plunge over head and ears; to sleep or soak, to souse, to dip in; to immerse; to overwhelm.* ◊ *To drink one a great deal,* Ulp. *To rise up, as ground doth,* Apul. ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Lumina somno mergimus, Val. Fl. *We shut shut asleep.* Ferrum mersit visceribus, Claud. *He ran him into the guts.* ◊ Mergere aliquem undâ, in undis, in aquas, Ovid. Æquore, subæquore, Vir. ◊ Mergare aliquem malis, Vir. *To overwhelm with miseries*; funere, Id. ultimis suppliciis, Plin. *To put to death.*

Mergor, ĕris; mersus; Pass. *To be drowned,* &c. *to be over head and ears in debt,* Ulp.

Mergŭlus, li; m. dim. Bibl. Heb. שָׁלָךְ, Gr. καταδύκτης. *A little Diver or Dipper, called an Arsefoot, because his feet do joyn close to his Arse.* ◊ *Snuffers, to snuff a candle,* Hier. *Also the snuff or wick of a candle,* Cal. ἐπύκνωσις.

Mergus, i; m. avis; quòd *mergendo* in aquam captet escam, Var. ◊ It. propago in vite, Pallad. quia terræ *immergitur.* ὕβηλα. *A name of sundry sea-birds, but especially the Cormorant.* ◊ *Also a vine-branch turned bow-wise, with the top set in the ground,* Col.

Mĕribĭbŭlus, a, um; adj. August. ἀκρατοπότης. *The same that* Merobibus, *one that drinks wine without water.*

Meridialis, le; adj. Gell. al. leg. *meridionalis*, perperàm. *Southern, on the south side.* ◊ Meridiale latus, Amm. Marc. *The Sun side.*

† Meridianò; adv. Plin. *At noon.*

Meridians; part. Suet. *Sleeping at noon.*

Mĕridianum, ni; n. Plaut. *Noon-tide.*

Mĕridiānus, a, um; μεσημβρινὸς, μεσημβρίᾳ. *Pertaining to noon, noon-tide; at noon-day: also a sword-player or fencer;* Suet. *because they exercised at noon, as the* Bestiarii *did in the morning.* Meridianus circulus, *The* meridian *line, to which when the Sun arrives, he makes high-noon.*

Mĕridiātio, onis; f. verb. à *Meridior*: μεσημβρινὴ ἀνάπαυλα. *Noon-rest, taking a nap after dinner.*

Meridies, ei; m. qu. *medi dies*, Cic. i. *medium dies*, Var. vel quòd sit *merum*, i. purus *dies*, Isid. צָהֳרַיִם. μεσημβρία, i. τὸ μέσον τῆ ἡμέρας. *Noon-tide, mid-day.* Meridies noctis. Var. ap. Non. *Midnight.* ◊ *Also the south or southern part of the world, opposite to* Septentrio, *the North.* דָּרוֹם.

Mĕridio, as; Plaut. ἀριστάω. *To dine, to eat at noon.*

Mĕridiōnālis, le; adj. qu. à *Meridie*, uti *Septentrionalis* à *Septentrio.* μεσημβρινός. *Of or belonging to the South.*

Meridior, aris; Dep. Cell. ἐν μεσημβρίᾳ κατεύδω. *To sleep at noon.*

* Merismos; μερισμός. Lat. partitio. *A figure of Rhetorick, called also* Distributio, *reckoning up the parts severally.*

Meritissimè; adv. R. ex Sen. *Most deservedly, very worthily, of very good right.*

Meritissimò, pro Meritissimè, adv. superl. Cic. *Most deservedly.*

† Meritillinum, mi; n. Plaut. *A green or high extraordinary mark or object.*

Meritissimus, a, um; adj. superl. à *Meritus*, Plin. jun. *Most deserved, or highly merited.*

Meritò; adv. à *Meritus*, Cic. εἰκότως, δικαίως, ἀξίως. *Worthily, deservedly, upon a good account, with very good reason.* Meritò amo te, Ter. *God a mercy.* Meritò suus iratus Metello, Cic. *He had very great reason to be angry with him.*

Mĕrĭto, as; frequent. à *Mereo*. ◊ *Meritavere*, sæpe meruere, dicit Cato; Fest. μισθοφορία. *To get or gain; to bring in by way of rent, to be rented at; also as* Mereor, *to deserve, and as* Mereo, *to serve in the wars.* Fundus sestertia dena meritavit, Cic. *The ground was rented at fifty pounds sterling.* Roscius H S quinquaginta annua meritavit, Plin. *Gained or got by acting two hundred and fifty pounds a year.*

Mĕrĭtorium, ii; n. Juv. à *merendo*, locus qui mercede locatur; idem quod *Taberna meritoria*, Ulp. item taberna mercede conducta, Juven. μισθωτικὸν, πανδοχεῖον. *An house or place of entertainment, whither people resort for their money; an Inn or Tavern. Also a shop that is hired or taken for rent.*

Meritōrius, a, um; adj. μισθωτικὸς, μίσθιος. שָׂכִיר. *That is let or set for advantage.* Taberna meritoria, *An Inn or Tavern.* Meritorium cœnaculum, Suet. *A chamber let out to lodgers, a lodging taken by the week,* &c. Meritoria vehicula, Id. *Wagons hired.* Equus meritorius, Jun. *A hackney.* Puer meritorius, Cic. *A Catamite.*

Mĕritum, ti; n. Dicitur in utramque partem, cùm malè vel benè de aliquo meremur; it. pro mercede, Bud. ἀξία, ἀγαθοποίημα, δώρημα. חֶסֶד. *Desert or* merit; *a kindness, a favour, pleasure, or good turn; the worth or value of a thing, as of a horse,* Veg. *a worthy deed or action; also a default,* Ter. ◊ Ex merito, Ov. Pro merito, Ter. *According as one deserves.*

Mĕritus, a, um; part. à *Mereor*; Act. *Deserving, or that hath deserved.* Pass. *Deserved, gotten, won.* It. nomen adj. ex part. ἄξιος. רָאוּי. *Due, fit, convenient, seemly, suitable, worthy;* as Meritas grates agere, Ovid. *To give one due thanks.*

Mĕröbĭbus, a, um; Plaut. ἀκρατοπότης, qui merum bibit. *That drinketh wine without water, unallayed; a toper, a full-cask, a sack-drinker.*

† Merostes, is; m. Plin. 37. 10. Dalecamp. leg. Merochites. *A little stone, of the colour of leeks, which sweateth a liquor like to milk.*

* Meroïs, ĭdis; f. Plin. à Meroë, reg. Æthiopum, unde & *Æthiopis* dic. *An herb good for the dropsie.*

* Merops, ŏpis; m. avis, quæ & *Apiaster*; quia apes comedit. Serv. μέροψ, dict. à partitione cantilenæ, Pomp. Sab. propriè Epitheton *hominum*, quòd habeant ὄπα μεμερισμένην, i. vocem articulatam & distinctam. *A bird that eats bees,* Virg. *and whose nature is to feed and keep their dams, which never come abroad,* Plin. *A woodspecker, an Eat-Bee: perhaps by Plinies description the bigger sort of Titmouse.*

Merosus, a, um; adj. Stat. *He that drinketh wine not allayed.*

Mersio, onis; f. Sidon. *A drowning.*

Mersito, as; frequent. à *Mergo*, Solin. πολλὰς ὑφιέντα. *To dip into the water, as a horse does his nose, when he drinks.*

Mersso, as; frequent. à *Mergo, mersum*, Virg. πολὺν καταδύνειν. *To plunge, to wash.*

Mersor, aris; Pass. Catul. *To be plunged.*

Mersurus, a, um; Ovid. *About to drown.*

Mersus,

Mersus, a, um; part. à Mergo. *Drowned, overwhelmed, covered or hid; put in over head and ears.*

† Mertium, i. meritum, præmium, M. ex Apul. ex errore prædi certè pro *meritum.*

† Merto, as; pro *Merso*, antiqui dicebant, Fest. ut *Ludo* pro *Pulso*, Quint. ◊ *Mercari*, pro Mœrentem faceret, Non. ex Accio.

Mĕrŭla, æ; f. *avis* dim. à *mera*, i. *sola*, ant. quòd solivaga est & solitaria pascitur, Fest. vel quòd *mera*, i. *sola volitat*, uti graculi gregatim, Var. qu. *merivola*, Antiq. *medula* dict. quòd moduletur; Ilid. μέσουρος. It. *piscis*, Plin. & *hydrauli genus*, Vitruv. 10. 12. *The bird called a Black-mack, or Ouzel with a yellow beak: a* meavl, *a black-bird: Also a fish called a* merling, *a Whiting.*

† Merŭlus, pro *Merula*; Auctor Philomelæ. Lat. dic. *corvus* non *corax*; contra dic. *merula*, non *merulus*, Var.

Mĕrum, ri; n. sc. vinum; uti habet Plaut. subst. ex adj. Plin. vinum purum non mistum; Can. à חֶמֶר *vinum* meracum. ἄκρατον. Chald. מְרִיר. *Pure wine as it is prest out of the Grape, without mixture or allay: racy, neat wine.*

MERUS, a, um; adj. (ĕ) *Merum* antiqui dicebant *solum*; at nunc *merum purum* appellamus, Fest. *Merus*, i. solus, à μέρος *divido*; divisus & separatus ab aliis. ◊ Voss. à *mĕro* o in e, n in r mutatis. ◊ *Merus*, i. purus, sincerus, ab ἀμερής, i. *immixtus*, ut ab ἀμάντος *mundus.* ἀμιγὴς, ἀκρατὴς. בַּר. *Very, arrant,* מוּט, *pure, clear, clean, neat, unmixed; downright, plain, stark, alone, bare.* Nugæ meræ, Cic. *Arrant trifles, very toyes.* Spes mera, Ter. *Bare hope,* Rus merum, Plaut. *Right, plain country.*

MERX, cis; f. antiq. *Mercis* in Nom. à *Mercor*, V. Rectiùs M. ex μέρος *pars*, qu. *Mers*, ut à γένος *gens*, quia res per partes venditur: indè *dissolvere* JC. pro *vendere*: vel ex מָכַר, *res venalis, merx*, per met. ἐμπορία, ἀρέσκημα. *Any kind of merchandise, chaffery, ware that is bought and sold; goods, commodities.* Mala merx, Plaut. *Ill ware.* Mutare merces, Ovid. *To barter commodities.*

† Meryx. *A kind of fish.* M. ex Plin. id. qui *Scarus*, Gesn.

* Mesa; n. pl. Vitr. μέσα, lat. *Media*, sc. partes. *The middle parts of an house.*

* Mesincylum, li; n. teli missilis genus: Fest. pro quo vulgò malè leg. *insfarcinum.* μεσίγκυλον à μέση ἀγκύλη, i. medio amento, quòd in *medio amentum* haberet. *A kind of dart to be hurled or thrown.* Anfatas voc. Enn.

* Mesaraum; n. μεσέραιον. id. quod *mesenterium.* Nam ἠέραια ap. vett. tign. universa intestina.

* Mesaraicæ, venæ in *mesæreo*; quarum operâ jecur chylum à ventriculo extrahit.

* Mescula, æ; f. Vitruv. *i.* statio, &c. vel Mesculus, li; m. μέσαυλος, janua *media* inter duas *sitas.* μέσαυλον, *atrium, complavium*; Gl. Al. μεσαύλιον dic. ὁ μέσος πάντες ἢ αὐλῆς. Suid. *Mesculi* à nonnullis *Andrones* etiam voc. Rhod. *An entry or passage between the Hall end the Parlour, or any other rooms in the house; a gallery, or Lobby, or space from chamber to chamber.*

* Mese, es; f. μέση sc. χορδὴ. *The middle string: which has seven in the fourth; and therefore* Boëthius *maketh it to be the Sun in tune. In the musick scale now it goes for A, la, mi, re.*

* Mesenterium, ii; n. μεσεντέριον. dict. quòd *medium inter intestina* situm obtinet, ἐν μέσῳ τῶν ἐντέρων. *Mesenterium*, membrana dividens ventrem superiorem ab inferiore; Voss. Id fit, similiter dic. ut nostrum Midriff, nec absurdè poterat, si usus tulisset, ad ipsum *Diaphragma* accommodari. *A thick fat skin in the midst of the bowels or entrails, that fastens them to the back, and ever to other; and also wrappeth and enclosyeth a number of veins, being branches of the* Vena Porta, *by which both the guts are nourished, and the juice of the meat concocted is conveyed from the stomach to the liver to be made blood: and these are called the* Mesaraick *veins.*

* Meses, æ; m. Acc. *Mesen*, Plin. μέσος. venti nomen, quòd sit μέσος τῶν κατὰ στάσιν ἀντιπνοῶν, Arist. *medius* inter Boream & Caciam.

* Mesochörus, ri; m. Sidon. μεσόχορος, à *medio chori* dict. *He that standing in the midst of the company giveth to others a sign to sing, or to do any other thing; the chanter or orderer of the Quire; who on shipboard is called* Porticulus, Plaur. & Paufarius, Sen. vid. Rhod. 4. 14.

* Mesolabum, & Mesolabium, ii; n. Vitr. μεσόλαβον & μεσολάβιον, q. d. *medicapium*; ἀπὸ τῶ λαβεῖν μέσους, i. à capiendis mediis. *An instrument to find out one or many middle proportional lines.*

* Mesoleucus, ci; m. Plin. μεσόλευκος· gemma & herba, dict. quòd in *medio album* habet lineam. *A precious stone, black, having a white streke in the middle.* ◊ *An herb like to the herb* Mercury, *with a white streke through the middle of the leaf.*

* Mesomacer, μεσόμακρος, Pes, medià longâ inter duas utrinq; breves, *vv-vv.* ut *Prohibebimus.*

* Mesomelas, μεσόμελας, Plin. gemma, dict. quòd in *medio nigram* habeat lineam. *A precious stone having a black vein panting every colour in the midst.*

* Meson; μέσον scil. πρόσωπον. *Meson* persona Comica appell. aut coci aut nautæ aut ejus generis; dici ab inventore ejus *Mesone* comœdo, ait Aristophanes grammaticus, Fest. Rect. à *mesone medium*, quòd hujusmodi persona medium inter servos & liberos locum obtinet. *The person of a Cook, Mariner, or such like in a play.*

* Mesonauta, æ; m. Ulp. à μέσος & ναύτης· qui *medium* inter *nautas*, i. remiges, locum obtinet, Hott. vel id in navi, quod *mediastinus* in domo, qui vilissima quæque ministeria obit, Hermol. vel qui partim nautam, partim vectorem agit, alliquid pro vectura solvens; V. vel qui medio loco est inter nautas summos & imos, Turneb. *He that does some work in a Ship, and yet pays something as a passenger; also a drudge in a Ship, or Gally-slave, that doth all vile and abject service.*

* Mesosphærum, ri; n Plin. μεσόσφαιρον, Indici nardi folium, ut magnitudine, ita & pretio medium, è triplici specie medium locum obtinens. *A sort of Indian spikenard, of the middling leaf and rate.*

Mespilum, li; n. Plin. μέσπιλον. *A Medlar or Open-arse, the fruit.*

Mespilus, li; f. Plin. μεσπίλη & μεσπίλον. Heb. חִמּוּשִׁית *A quinque officulis.* *A medlar-tree.*

* Messias, æ; m. μεσσίας ab Heb. מָשִׁיחַ, χρισθὲς, *unctus.* *An Hebrew name of our blessed Lord and Saviour, signifying the same as* Christ *does in the Greek, to wit, The Anointed.*

Mesticŭla, æ; f. R. ex Col. *A little harvel.*

Mĕstis, is; f. à *meto, messui, messum*: & est cùm tempus metendi, tum ipsæ fruges metæ. In Acc. *Messim*, Plaut. θερισμὸς τῶ θερ. ἄκμη θ. קָצִיר. *Harvest, or harvest-time: corn ripe and ready to be reaped,* Vir. *also great plenty or store of any thing,* Plaut. *Harvest-work, or mowing and reaping,* Cic.

Mestor, oris; m. verb. à *Meto*: θερισὴς. *A reaper or mower, a husbandman.*

Messorius, a, um; θερισικὸς. *Pertaining to reaping or mowing.* Falces messoriæ, Ulp. *Sickles, sithes, reaping-hooks.*

Mestūra, æ; f. Diom. θερισμός. *A reaping, or mowing.*

Messurus, a, um; part. Diom. *About to reap or mow.*

Messus, a, um; part. Virg. θερισθεὶς. *Mowed, reaped.*

† Met, adjectio syllabica, quæ finl pronominum addita eorum sign. intendit, nec *inseparabile Pronomen*, quod maluit M. quoniam nihil sign. per se, sed aliis vocibus adjuncta earum vim auget. Idem dicendum de reliquis particulis, *ce, te, pte, pte, pte*, &c. Sanè plurimùm refipiunt naturam *Enclitic*orum κε, γε, τε ποτε, πὼ ἄν κλ. ap. Græcos, carúmque usum præstant; quippe quæ *Emphatic*æ sunt & *Explanativ*æ. Sed undenam *met*? Dicam, ut potero. An. à μετὰ cum? ut egomet sit, si liceat dicere, ἐγὼ μετ' ἐμοῦ, ego mecum, i. ego solus, & non alius. Viderint doctiores.

META, æ; f. (ē) terminus agrorum, à *metiendo*, Perot. à *metando*, Fung. sed contrà *meter*, à *meta*. A Siculo μίτα γῆς· unde μήτηρ· quod Hesych. exponit ἐσχάρα· lapis in acumen erectus, ir. terminus *Cæsi*, eâdem formâ, prope quem quadrigæ flectebant, κεμπτῆρ· ἐτάτιμον κονιστῆρος. Item quælibet congeries fastigiata; unde *meta fallis, fœni, lignorum.* It. superior pars molæ, Scal. רֶכֶב. Nam falsus est Paulus qui inferiorem dicit. Fort. a Syr. מְטָא *pervenit.* κῶνος, Σκοπὸς, Σκόπελος, στρογγύλος. מְעָגָה סוֹף. *The goal of a race, at Circets where the start; a pyl, or pile, or heap of stones, made broad at the bottom, and sharp or picked towards the top; any thing that is copped, that grows taper-wise, or in fashion of a spire; as a rick of corn, or the like, and the upper mile-stone,* at Catilles *the lower; ones journeys end: a butt or mark to shoot at; the end or design of ones acting: a boundary, limit or end of any thing.* Meta vitæ, Ovid. mortis, Vir. *The end of ones life.* Sol ex æquo metâ distabat utrâque, Ovid. *High-noon, when the Sun*

…n in mid-heaven, at equal distance from East and West. Media cœli ineta, Vir. the mid-point. Meta fœni, Col. A cock or rick of hay. Meta lactis, Mart. A cheese made like a sugar-loaf. Metas imitata cupredus, Ovid. That grows up pyramid-wise or taper. Ad meta tam pervenire, To arrive at the end of his journey or enterprize.

* Metăbăsis; μετάβασις, i. transitio, figura qui monemus quid dictum sit, & quid restet. A passage, or transition.

* Metăbŏle; μεταβολή, i. vicissitudo, mutatio. Quint. rerum conjunctam diversitatem vocat. A figure of Rhetorick; quoniam id fieri quod vis non potest, id celis quod possit, Ter.

* Metăcarpium, ii; n. Jun. μετακάρπιον, καρπὸς est junctura manûs cum cubito. The back of the hand, from the wrist to the roots or lowermost knuckles of the fingers.

* Metălepsis; μετάληψις, i. transsumptio, ex μεταλαμβάνω trajicio. Apud Rhetores est status quidam, nempe controversia quædam judicium præcedens, &c. in partitionibus. Alias Metalepsis est in unavoce continuatio tropi, per successionem significationum, sicut Allegoria est continuatio troporum in diversis dictionibus; ut Post aliquot, mea regna videns, mirabor aristæ; Vir. ubi aristæ pro segete, seges pro messe, messis pro æstate, & æstas pro anno ponitur: i.e. post aliquot annos.

Metălepticè; μεταληπτικῶς, per Metalepsin, qu. ab adj. Metălepticus, a, um; μεταληπτικὸς.

Metallărius, ii; m. Dig. μεταλλεύς. A metal-man, or one condemned to the mynes.

Metallicus, a, um; Plin. μεταλλικὸς. Of or belonging to metals.

Metallicus, ci; m. Plin. μεταλλεύς, μεταλλουργὸς. A digger, worker or refiner of metals.

Metallifer, a, um; adj. Stat. μεταλλοφόρος. That bringeth forth metal.

Metallum, li; n. τὸ μέταλλον, quod vel à מטיל lamina ferrea, interpr. Hier. vel ità dict. quòd μετ' ἄλλα aliud post aliud inveniatur. Ita sensit Plin. l. 33. c. 6. Ubicunque una inventa vena est, non procul inveniur alia; unde metalla Græci videntur dixisse, μεταλλᾶν inquirere, est à μεταλλον, non contrà. Mettal, or mettle; all that is digged and fetched out of the earth, as gold, silver, brass: also stone, sand, and all kind of ore: A mynes, a vein. Metallum miniarium, argentarium, plumbarium, Plin. A vein or myne of vermilion, silver, lead. Nivea metalla, Scil. White marble. Ad metalla damnari, To be condemned to dig in the mynes.

* Metămorphŏsis, is; f. Ovid. μεταμόρφωσις, i. transformatio, ex μεταμορφόω transformo. A transformation, a change of shape and figure.

* Metănœa; Auct. μετάνοια, mentis mutatio: vis est mentis, & pœnitudinis notatio mutationem: est & species Epanorthoseos. Repentance. Also a figure of Rhetorick.

* Metăphŏra, æ; μεταφορὰ, translatio, Cic. est que tropus ex similitudine. A metaphor; a trope, when a word is translated from its proper signification to another.

Metaphoricè; adv. μεταφορικῶς. Metaphorically, by a Metaphor.

† Metăphŏricus, a, um; μεταφορικὸς. Metaphorical.

* Metăphrăsis, is; f. μετάφρασις, phraseos vel dictionis explicatio. An explaining of words or phrases by others of the same importance, a translation.

* Metaphrastes, æ; m. μεταφραστὴς. A translator.

* Metăphysica, ōrum; n. τὰ μετὰ φυσικὰ, supernaturalis, sive pot. post naturalis, μετὰ τὰ φυσικὰ, Arist. The Metaphysicks, or highest piece of Philosophy.

* Metăplasmus; Don. μεταπλασμὸς, à μεταπλάσσω transformo. A Figure, when the declining of a word is changed; as Agreste in Abl. pro Agresti.

* Metăplastĭcè; adv. Fest. After the Figure Metaplasmus.

* Metastăsis; μετάστασις, remotio, translatio, cùm culpam vel in rem conferimus, quæ in judicium vocari non potest, vel in personam, quæ non acceperit ipsa malum, M. A Figure of Rhetorick. ◊ Metastasis morbi, Stup. The shifting of a disease from one part to another, or the removal of it quite.

* Metăthesis; μετάθεσις, i. transpositio, scil. literæ vel syllabæ. A transposition of a letter; as Tymbre for Tymber, Pistris for Pristis, Vir.

Metātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Metor, Col. מחנה. The measuring or ordering of land for planting, &c.

Metātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. Metatores, mansionum præparatores, Onom. μετρητὴς, διαίτητης. A surveyor or measurer of land, a land-meter. = Decempedator, Cic. A Quarter-master, that metes out the ground for pitching the camp in the field, and billets soldiers in Towns, Veg. = Mensor. A harbinger or fore-runner, who is sent aforehand to take up quarters, and provide lodging. Cypr.

Metātorium, ii; n. hospitium, quod advenienti hospiti paratur: Gr. ἀπαντητὸν, it. καταγώγιον ξενικὸν. A place for the entertainment of strangers.

Metātus, a, um; part. p. Hor. Meted, measured out. Agellus metatus, Id. i. allignatus & opimus, Vos.

* Metaxa, æ; f. Cod. al. Mataxa, Vitr. fericum rude, Cujac. μίταξα à μίτος, μίτυξα, à circumn filorum, Isid. vel à μεταξὺ inter, quòd aliis netis interseri solet ornatûs gratiâ. Pot. à Syr. מטכס Metaxas, i. e. ornatus, ornatus; unde Munst. exponit fricum: lign. & linum, it. linum, & funiculum ex serico vel lino, Kam-silk, thread; a rope or cord; a clue or lump of silk or thread. Lini metaxa, Lucil. A rope or string.

Metaxārius, ii; m. Just. Metaxæ, i. serici negotiator. He that selleth silk, a Mercer, a Silkman.

† Metella, æ; f. m. ex Veget. 4. 6. crates ex ligno: al. leg. Mentla, al. Mutula: dim. à Meta. A Basket piled with stones to throw down from the wall upon the Scalers heads.

† Metellus, li; m. Gl. μίσθιος, i. mercenarius (miles,) Fest. Ann. à Metellis Romanis viris fortibus dict. Alsiensis? Al. Mercenarius, qui meret; qu. à metendo, Vet. Voc. Al. qu. Mercede mercandis stipendiis. A mercenary soldier.

* Metempsychōsis; Hieron. μετεμψύχωσις, transfatio animæ, sive transmigratio ex uno corpore in aliud. A passing of the soul from one body to another; an opinion, which Pythagoras held.

Metendus, a, um; part. pas. To be reaped or mowed.

* Meteōra; n. pl. μετέωρα, à μετέωρος sublimis, quòd sursum ferantur. Appearances of the heaven, ingendred in the air; as snow, hail, rain, flashes of fire, &c. Meteors. Hinc Meteorologia, That part of natural Philosophy, which treats of these.

* Metĕōrŏlescha; Cal. 19. 11. μετεωρολέσχαι. Physici qui nugas profunderent de rerum sublimium ratione.

* Methŏdica, æ; Cæl. The Galenick way of Physick.

* Methŏdice, es; f. μεθοδικὴ pars Grammaticæ quæ tradit methodum sive rationem loquendi, uti Historice enarrat auctores. Quint. 1. 15.

* Methŏdicus, a, um; adj. ad methodum pertinens, μεθοδικὸς. Methodical, that goes in a method.

* Methodium, ii; n. Petr. μεθόδιον, à μέθοδος jussus, iussio: unde μεθοδεύω decipio. A trick, a cheat, a cunning feat.

* Methŏdus, di; f. Auson. quæ vis, ars, ratio, & breve discendi compendium, Cic. μέθοδος, ex μετὰ & ὁδὸς, via. A method or ready way to teach or do any thing.

Metĭculōsè; adverb. R. ex Erasm. Fearfully.

Metĭculōsus, a, um; Plaut. qu. à Meticulus, dim. à metus, δεῖλος, φοβερὸς. חרד. Fearful, timorous.

Metiendus, a, um; part. p. Cic. μετρητέος. To be measured.

Metiens, tis; part. Liv. Measuring.

METIOR, iris; Mensus, sum; (& † Metitus, Claud.) (ĕ) Dep. à μετρέω, fcil. pro metior; utrumque ab Heb. מדד. To mete or measure, to survey; to take measure of; to mete out; to pass or go over; to judge or esteem of. Regit Acc. cum Abl. Metiri aliquid oculo, Hor. prospectu, Ovid. To survey or overlook; pedibus, Cic. To go over it; animo, Ovid. To consider and weigh. ◊ It. pass. To be measured, Cic.

† Mĕtitus, a, um; Having measured, or measuring. Percurrit proprium metitus signifer annum, Claud.

† Mĕto, as; Virg. in Culice; idem quod Meto.

METO, is, ĕre; (ĕ) Messui, Messum; Act. ab ἀμάω, ἀμάσω messis, (pro ἀμητὸν; quod ab ἀμάω meto) fit ἀμάσω, ἀμητὸν. inde meto, Can. al. à metiendo terram; vel quòd metere sit finem & metam agriculturæ facere, M. vel quòd intra suas metas quisque metebat; θερίζω. To reap, mow, or cut down; to crop or gather. Pabula falce metit, Ovid.

Mĕtŏr, ĕris; Pass. To be mowed, &c. Mihi istic nec seritur, nec metitur, Plaut. I am no way concerned.

* Mĕtœcus, ci; m. Pompon. μέτοικος ex μετὰ trans, & οἶκος domus, qui domum transfert; advena, Gl. He which cometh out of one countrey and dwelleth in a other; especially that is banished and confined to another place.

* Mĕtŏmyasia; μετωμοσία, transmissio; à μετὰ & ὄμνυμι, nominis pro nomine positio. A Trope, when the cause is put for the effect, the subject for the adjunct, or contrarily: Hinc, Mĕtŏnymicè, adv. μετωνυμικῶς, ab adj. Mĕtŏnymicus, a, um; ad Metonymiam pertinens, μετωνυμικὸς.

* Mĕtopa; æ; f. μετώπη. Quod inter opus duas est intertignium, id meta voc. à μετὰ & ὤπη foramen. Sunt autem ὤπαι tignorum cubilia & asserum: Vitr. 4. 1. The distance or space between the mortisholes of the rafters and planks.

* Mĕtŏpion; μετώπιον. Oyl of bitter Almonds, Plin. 15. 7. ◊ A tree in Africk, from which the Ammoniack gumm drops, Plin. 12. 18.

* Mĕtŏposcŏpus, pi; m. Suet. μετοποσκόπος, q. d. from πρὸς, à μέτωπον from & σκοπῶ inspicio; qui ex inspecta facie divinat. A Physiognomer, a Physiognomist; one that by looking on ones face can tell ones fortune.

Mĕtor, āris; Depon. à Meta, ◊ Metari est propriè metas in agris disponere, Perot. Hinc eligere, Vir. delnde Metari castra dicuntur, quòd metis dirigantur, Fest. hospitia porrò assignare singulis; demum simpl. disponere. Metari, parare, Non. διαμετρῶ. מדד, גבר. To set bounds or limits; to measure out; to mete or take the measure of ground. Castra metari, Sall. To pitch his camp, חנה. To make choice of, Vir. ☒ Metor, aris; Eligo: Metior, iris; Mensuro. Caper.

* Metrēta, æ; f. Cato. μετρητὴς, i. mensor, vel μετρητὴς, Dioſc. à μετρέω metior. Lat. dic. Cadus, Plin. i. κεράμιον, it. Amphora Attica; quæ capiebat 12. congios, sive 72 sextarios, sive liuras 108. ◊ Metreta Syriaca 120 sextarios capit, Jun. ◊ Metreta vas, quod amphoram capit; Schol. Juv. Porrò Amphora Attica tres urnas continet, Romana duas: Urna verò 4. habet congios. A vessel or measure containing about twelve Gallons: a Kilderkin, Firkin, or Rundlet.

Metricè; adv. Metrically, in metre.

Metricus, a, um; adj. Plin. μετρικὸς. Belonging to metre; metrical.

† Metricus, i; m. subst. pro Poeta; Coop. ex Donato. A Poet.

* Mētrŏcŏmia, æ; f. Just. μητροκωμία, qu. μήτηρ ἡδὲ κωμάων mater vicorum; sive matrix viva; est enim vicus vel pagus, unde in alios vicos ductæ sunt coloniæ. A shire-town.

* Mētrŏpŏlis; f. μητρόπολις. i. mater urbis, vel matrix civitatis. Nam μήτηρ mater, sive μήτρα matrix, & πόλις urbi. Et est prop. ea civitas, ex quâ deducta est colonia, Bud. The chief head, or mother city or town.

Mētrŏpŏlitānus; μητροπολίτης. The Bishop of the chief City: an Arch-bishop or Metropolitan.

Metrum, tri; n. Col. à μέτρον, i. mensura; carmenita dict. quod certis pedum mensuris terminetur. A measure, metre, or verse.

Mĕtŭendus, a, um; part: à Metuo. To be feared; dreadful, terrible.

Mĕtuens, tis; part. φοβούμενος, δεδιὼς. Fearing. ◊ Adj. Fearful, regardful. Regit Gen.

Mĕtuentior, us; compar. Ovid. That feareth more, more regardful. Cum Gen. Metuentior numinis, More religious; undè, More afraid of water.

Mĕtŭla; dim. à Meta, Plin. jun. A little butter mark.

Mĕtuo, is, ĕre; ui, (ant. ūtum) Act. à metus, ut à status sto uo, Var. à motus animi; qu. motuo. Jul. Scal. à μενίειν, pro μεθίεναι Ion. remittere animum; qu. à μενία, μανία. metuo. Jos. Scal. à μέθω, (quod ab inus. μεθῶ) expon. Hes. φόβ Ὀ, δέος, qu. μεδέω, φοβέομαι, δείδω. יראה. To fear, to be afraid, or in a fear; to regard, passi or be concerned. ☒ Metuo e, abs re; nequid mihi mali inferas: metuo tibi, frete; nequid tibi mali accidat. ◊ Metuo de vitâ, Cic. I am afraid of my life. ◊ Metuo cum Infin. vel Subj. & ne. ◊ Metuo ut possim, Plaut. I fear I cannot. ◊ Metuo quid agam, Ter. I cannot tell what to do. ◊ Non metuo quin, Plaut. i. certò scio. ☒ Metuere, servorum est; Vereri liberorum, Cic.

METUS, ûs; m. (ĕ) à μέθω, quod inter alia φόβον sign. Jos. Scal. & cum eo Voss. vid. Mutus. Fort. non incommodè à μάω; μάσ Ὀ, quòd & metum consilium pariat, & consilium vicissim cautos faciat & metuentes. Huc facit, quòd Enn. usurpet in fœm. gen. δέος, φόβος. פחד, ורא. Fear, dread, care; religion, Vir. Metum alicui afferre, adhibere, injicere, incutere, &c. To put one in a fear, or make him afraid. ◊ Ponere aliquem in metu, Cic. To be afraid of one. ◊ Excedere metum, Ovid. They are out of all danger.

† Metūtus, a, um; part. p. à Metuor, Lucr. φοβηθείς. Feared.

† Metys; Perot. ex Plin. purgamentum ceræ. The refuse of wax.

Mĕa or Meum, mĕus, & mĕor, i. minus, à parvulis foliis; M. An herb with a stalk and leaves, like to Anise; Meum Spickenell, wild Dill. vid. Plin. 20. 23.

Meus, a, um; ἐμὸς, pron. poss. à Gen. mei; quod ab ἐμοῦ, Ion. ἐμέο, per Apher. μοῦ, μέο ab ἐμοῦ per metath. Can. מי. My, mine, mine own. Meum est, It is my part, it concerns me. ◊ In Abl. Meo pte ingenio, Plaut. of my own disposition. Meapte causâ, Ter. For my own sake.

Meante I.

Mi, dat. à gen. Mis, Virg. imò contractum ex mihi, ut nil à nihil. μοὶ. לי. To me.

Mi Voc. à Mius, a, um; ant. pro Meus; ut fili à filius. ◊ Mi in Voc. vett. usurpârunt omni numero & genere; O mi hospites, Petron. mi fidus, Apul. O mi dulces anus, Tibul. Fieri tamen potest in his, ut mi non sit Voc. sed Dat. pro mihi; quomodo Græci item loquuntur, ὦ μοι ἀνειδείστῳ ἐπεσπόμην, Hom.

MICA; æ; (ī) à μίκκω Ὀ, Dor. pro μικρὸς, Lipsi. qu. micica. A μείωμα minimo, ut μῆς à μὶς communis, M. Micæ, qu. minimum cadentes, Perot. Al. à micando. Quid si ab Acc. μῖδ, μῖκα, micas μῖδ, μῖκαις, μῖκας. פת. A crumb or little quantity of bread or of any thing that breaks off; a small dust of sand or metal filed. Mica salis, Ovid. A corn or grain of Salt. ◊ The consecrated bread at the Communion, Aug. ◊ A little Banqueting-house, Marr.

† Micămen, inis; n. & Micatura, æ; & Micatio, ōnis; f. R. ex Plaut. ἀστεγασμὸς. A shining.

Micans, tis; part. διαῖττων. Shining, glistering, trembling, shaking.

† Micatorium, ii; n. R. ex Catull. A grater for bread, spice, &c.

* Miccoxrōgus; Plaut. ὁ μίκκων τρώγων, qui paullum edit; epitheton parasiti, qui ecas alienas rodit, adinstar muris. A nibler.

† Michi, pro Mihi, antiqu. ut disparetur à vocativo Mi, Cal. 24. 5. Pot. ex vitio pronunciationis, dum nimis fortiter aspirarent, quod & in voce Nichil à quibusdam factum.

MICO, as, are; ui; (ī) car. sup. Neut. à Mica, i. auri φυμὸς in arena fulgens: Nam micare est subinde & per intervalla, ut micæ faciunt, fulgere. Et quoniam talis quædam variatio, dum digitis fortimur, apparet. Micare digitis accip. pro Digitis fortiri, κατακλῶ. Perot. Micare, splendere & salire; vet. Voc. Non malè à μάσσω, unde μάσσεμαι pugno, fit mico, qu. μαχάω, μαχῶ, unde eo sensu dimico; & hinc ob æmulum armorum, dum vibrantur, fulgorem, mico etiam sign. fulgere. φλέγω, λάμπω, ἀστράπτω. נצנץ. To glitter, glister, or shine; to sparkle or twinkle; to wag or move to and fro; to part or leap as the heart does; to beat as the pulse doth. Cor micat, Ovid. His heart goes to pit to-par. Auribus micat equus, Vir. Wags or pricks up his ears. Ignis micat oculis. Id. Igne micant oculi, Ovid. The fire flaris out of his eyes. ◊ Micare digitis, ἐπαμάσσειν τῆς δεκτύλου. = Sortiri, Suet. A play, when one holds up his fingers, and the other, turning away, gives a guess how many he holds up; the Play of love: It was used also in bargaining; whence that proverb, Dignus quicum in tenebris micet, Cic. Spoken of a right honest man, who may be trusted in the dark, or with untold gold, as we say.

* Micrŏcosmus; μικρόκοσμος, parvus mundus: ita homo dicitur, cæterarum creaturarum compendium. Man so called, the Microcosm or little world. ☒ Macrocosmus.

* Microphychus, a, um; Plin. μικρόψυχος, pusillanimus: à ψυχὴ anima, & μικρὸς parvus. Faint-hearted, low-spirited.

* Microsphærum, Plin. 12. 12. μικρόσφαιρον, à parva rotunditate dict. Tria genera Nardi, Hadrosphærum, majore folio; Mesosphærum, minore; & Microsphærum, minimo: & tamen maximi pretii. The leaf of Spikenard: as the least of the three kinds, so far the best.

* Microtrogus; qui pauxillum rodit, μικρὸν τρώγων, R. ex Plaut.

† Micŭlis. Baje or contemptible. Micŭlis mercx, G. ex Lucil.

† Micŭra, æ; f. Veg. al. leg. minitura, ἄρσις, vel pot. ἄρσις, Water, pisa.

Micturio, is, ire; ivi & ii, itum; Juv. verb. meditativum vel desiderativ. à Mingo, micturi, micturio, Prisc. ἀμιχεῖσθαι. To have a list to piss, or a desire to make water, to fall a pissing.

† Mictyris; paupercula pulmentaria, Non. fort. ἀπὸ τῆς μίκτρωνος, à farinis miscendis; q. μικτρὶς à male. μίκτης. Al. leg. Mictilis, i. commictilis, contemptus. Any poor woman, that made porridge, frumenty, or the like.

* Midas, æ; f. μίδας. Jun. factus alex, qui felix à Mida rege, qui felix auro fuit: item bestiola, quæ fabas peredit: à μίδω, i. ἐσθίω. Hermol. in Plin. The luck of cast at dice; also a li-tle

little worm, that breeds in beans.

† Midion; genus navigii, apud Fest.

*Migdilla, æ; Carthaginensis, G. ex Plaut. q. d. *ab arce Tyri*, i. partim Tyrius, partim Afer. *A mongrel African, such as the* Mulattoes *are, of one parent Spanish, the other Negre.*

*Migma, ătis; n. Bibl. μίγμα, *mistura*, farrago. ברול חמיץ. *commixtum migma*, pro quò Jun. *farragrem meram.* LXX. ἄμικτα ἀκατάπαυστα ἐκχεῶν, i.e. *plasma præparatum in lordes.* Ita vet. Dict. *Migma* est hordeum cum paleâ. *Fodder men'd or mingled for cattle; barley and chaff together; horse-bread.*

Migrallit, ant. pro *Migraverit*, Cic.

Migratio, ōnis; f. verb. Χτίκωπις; μετάκωπις. מסע, מטלטלה. *A removal by journey, a passing of place, a shifting of lodging, going from one place to another; a departure or passage.*

Migraturus, a, um; Plin. μετανάσων. *About to flit or remove.*

MIGRO, as; (i) Neut. qu. *meo* (i. exeo) *agro*; vel ex *meo ago* aliò me confero, agrum meum muto. Aven. à מגר *detrudo, dejcio.* Est enim *Migro* & transit. ut *Gemmania jura migrare*, i. transilire, violare, Cic. *Cassita nidum migrantes*, i. aliò transtulit. Rect. à מגור *peregrinatio, domicilium vagum.* unde & μίγειν. Nam *migrare* propriè est domicilium mutare, Perot. μετοικία, Gloss. μεθίστασθαι. נסע, גלה. *To remove from one place to another to dwell in, to shift his habitation, to change his quarters; to depart; to go, to pass, to glide, to swerve,* Cic. ◊ It. transit. μεταβάλλω. *To remove or carry away*, Gell. ◊ Migrare domo, de vel ex vitâ, *(to dye)* in cœlum. ◊ Migrare communi jure, Cic. *To quit or swerve from common equity.* In mucronem migrans, Plin. *Ending in a point, pointed.* Migrare mensâ, inauspicatum apud antiquos habetur, Fest.

Mihi dat. ex *mi*, mi ex μοι. M. Imò *mi* cont. ex *mihi*. Rursum *mihi* ab aut. gen. *mi* pro *mei*, ut *tibi* à *tu*. Vos. ego dicam. *pi* particula adjecta est dativis horum pronominum *Ego, Tu, Sui*; quod in ting. Latinè dicitur *bi*, in plur. *bis*; ut à *ego*, Dor. τοὶ & εἰ, fit τοῖσι *Tibi*; ab *tu* fit (uti à *se*) & σὶ fit *sibi*: sic in plur. (qui fit ex duali græco) ὔμμι *Nobis*, ὔμμιν *Vobis*. Itaque dici opportuit à *mei Mihi*, sed ad vitandum κακοζηλίαν retenta est sola aspiratio literæ φ, ut diceretur *Mihi*, ἐμοὶ, μοὶ, לי. *To or for me; to my use; in my judgement*, Ter. & aliqu. festivitatis gratiâ.

Mihimetipsi, Cic. *To my very self.*

† Mihipte, pro Mihi ipsi, C. to ap. Fest.

MILES, itis; c. g. (i) à *mille* quod ap. vett. scrib. *mile*; quòd trium *millium* primò legio fiebat, ac singulæ tribus *milia* singula *militum* mittebant, Var. Ita Eutrop. de Romulo; *Milite* pugnatores delegit, quos à numero *militum* appellavit. Itaque *miles* dict. quia *mille* erant è numero uno, vel quia unus est ex *mille*, Isid. Al. qu. *miles*, vel à μηλέα *hasta*, ut sit δορυφόρος, vel pro *merens*, à *mereo*, i. militando. Al. à μόλις *bellum*, unde μολεῖν, μάχεσθαι, Hes. Niti prima ratio satisfaceret, hæc maximè arridet, ut à μωλίτης sit *miles, militis*. A *mollitie* per antiphr. Fest. quòd nil molle gerat. στρατιώτης. איש המלחמה. *A souldier, a warriour, a man of war, a Gendarme; also a Sergeant, Beadle or Sumner belonging to a Magistrate*, Ulp. *Also a Knight or Esquire.* ◊ Milites ærarii, Var. *Souldiers in pay. Æra diruti, Cashiered and turned out of pay.* Cauſcrii, Liv. *Such as were sick or old, and were discharged, or at least to be kept in garison.*

Milesius, a, um; adj. ab urbe *Miletо*; ut, Milesia rosa, Plin. *The red rose.*

Miliaria, æ; f. avis, Var. quia *milio* pinguescit. It. herba, Plin. quæ necat *milium. A bird which feeds upon Millet; a Linnet: and an herb or weed, which winding about Millet, kills it.*

Miliāris, re; adj. κεγχριῶδης. *Of or like the grain called Millet.* Miliares claviculi, Jun. qui veluti emblemata inseruntur; κεγχρώματα. *The studs of a buckler.* ¶ Miliaris herpes, G. ex Jun. *A small kind of blisters, wheals or pimples.*

Miliarium; vas æneum grande altum & angustum, Pallad. ad aquam calefaciendam, Sen. dict. quòd *mille* pondo esset; Jun. *q. d.* μυριάμφορον· vel quòd longum augustâmque iit, instar *milii*, Turn. ὑδρεῖον ἀγγεῖον, Gl. al. ἑψητήριον. it. ἰπνολέβης. *A copper or brass cauldron to heat water in.* ◊ Miliarium aureum, Suet. Romæ in foro columna erat, in quam omnes viæ Italiæ competebant & delinebant, Turneb. dict. quòd ab eo *miliarium* numerus inciperet. *A golden pillar in* Rome, *near* Saturn's *Temple, whence the account of their miles began.* χρυσοῦς μίλιον.

Miliarius, a, um; adj. Var. κεγχριῶδης. *Of Millet.* Vid. Miliaria.

† Militarior, us; comp. à *Militaris*, Tert. *More warlike.*

Militaris, re; adj. στρατικός. *Belonging to war, warlike, martial*, **military.** Via militaris, Var. vel quòd à *militibus* strata, vel quòd *milites* per eam iter facerent. λεωφόρος. *The Kings highway.* Militaris herba, στρατιώτης, Dioſc. quòd eâ *milites* vulnerati sanentur: quæ & *Achillea*, & *militalium* dic. *The herb Milfoil.* Homo militaris, Sall. *A souldier.* Res militaris, Cic. *The trade of war; feats of arms.* Ætas militaris, Tac. *Age fit or able for war.*

Militāriter; adv. Liv. στρατικῶς. *Warlike, like a souldier.*

† Militarius, a, um; pro *Militaris*, Plaut. *Souldier-like.*

Militatur; imp. Plaut. *They fight or make war.*

Militia, æ; f. στρατία, πόλεμος. מלחמה. *Warfare, war, the exercise or trade of war*, **the Militia**; *a souldiers life. Also any kind of office, imploy, duty or attendance.* Militiæ nomen dare, Cic. *To be listed for a souldier.* Proficiſci in militiæ disciplinam, Id. *To go a souldiering.* Imaginaria militia, Suet. *An exercise or training.* ◊ Militia urbana, Cic. togata, Ovid. *A civil imployment.* Militiæ casûs, Justin. *The fall of an office or place in the State.* Militiæ, Gen. pro adv. positus, ut *Domi*; Ter. *Abroad in the war. Domi militiæque*, Sall. *At home and abroad.*

† Militites. *A kind of bloud-stone.* R. ex Plin.

Milito, as; στρατεύω. עבא. *To go a warfare, to be a souldier.* In eadem legione militare, Cic. *To belong to the same regiment.* Militare mercede, Curt. *To serve for pay.*

Milium, ii; n. Virg. à *Mille* dict. propter multitudinem granorum, Isid. Qui dam putant cepisse nomen à maxima numerorum summa, quæ est *mille*; quod alii Græcæ stirpis judicant esse, cùm illi κέγχρον vocant, tam Hercules quàm *Latinum μελίνην*, Fest. & tamen id censuit Var. quòd μελίνη sit κέγχρου ὁμοία, Dioſc. & verò *Panicum* effectus habet quos *Milium*, Plin. κέγχρος, ὄλυρα. רוזן. *A kind of small grain called* Millet *or Hirse.*

MILLE; adj. plur. indecl. (& ap. vett. *Mile*) à μύριοι, ᾱς, ᾰ. Canin. ut à λείριον *lilium*. A מלא *plenus, perfectus*, M. quòd millenarius sit numerus plenus. χίλιοι. אלף. *A thousand; an infinite number.* Mille passus, Plaut. *A mile.* Mille & quingentos passus, Col. *A mile and a half.* ◊ *Mille*, adj. *Mile*, subst. Geor. Valla.

Mille; n. caret *Gen.* & *Dat.* sing. in Abl. *Uno milli nummûm*, Lucil. ap. Gell. In plur. hæc Millia, ium, ibus; χίλιοι. *A thousand.* ¶ Mille annorum, Plaut. *A thousand years.* Variè construitur, vel per regimen; ut *Annorum sex millia*, Salin. vel per appositionem; ut *Naves decem centum millia*, Just. *Quatuor millium passibus*, Vitr. Hinc *Duo millia crucibus affixi*, Curt. *scil.* homines.

Millefolia, æ; f. Plin. 25. 5. Panacis genus ab *Achille* inventum, unde & *Achillea* dict. & *herba militaris*, à sanandis vulneribus.

Millefolium, ii; n. Plin. 24. 16. μυριόφυλλον. à *Mille*, i. multis foliis. *The herb* Milfoil, *Yarrow or Nosebleed.*

Milleformis, e; adj. Prud. *Of a thousand shapes or fashions.*

Millenarius. *A thousand pound weight, of a thousand.* ◊ *Millenarii*, qui & *Chiliastæ*, χιλιασταί DD. Hier. & Aug. *The Millenaries, who hold that Christ shall reign a thousand years on earth, before the end of the world.*

Millepĕda, æ; f. quæ & *Centipeda* & *Mud ifeda* dic. Plin. 29. 6. quòd *mille*, i. multos habet pedes. ἰουλος, Suid. χιλόποδες, Schol. Nicand. *cruca barbata*, Col. *A worm having a great number of feet, and furry, a Palmer.* ◊ *Also the same that* Cutio, *and* Porcellio, *a Sow or Wood-louse.* ἰούλος, πύλη. *But this is the* Multipeda; *the other the* Millepeda.

Millesimus, a, um; adj. χιλοστός. *The Thousandth.*

† Millium, ii; n. *A fleece of wool.* R. ex Coll.

Milliare, is; n. Cic. *Mille* passuum spatium, Isid. ὀκταστάδιον, Str. nempe stadio passus centum viginti quinque. χιλιοστάδιον. **A mile**, *consisting of a thousand paces.* = Lapis. ◊ *Decimus lapis, δέκατος μίλιον*, Gl.

Milliārium, ii; n. Cic. idem quod Milliare. *A mile.* ◊ *Also a cauldron of brass*, &c. vid. Miliarium.

Milliārius, a, um; χιλιοστός, ὁ ἐκ χιλίων κύτρων. *Of or pertaining to a thousand, or weighing a thousand pounds; as* Greges ovium milliarios, Var. *Of a thousand sheep in a flock.* Milliarios apros, Sen. *i.* mille librarum, Lipſ. *Huge fat beasts.* Milliaria olea, Plin. 17. 12. *That yields a thousand pound of oyl in a year.* Porticus milliaria, Suet. *Of a mile long.*

Millies,

Millies; adv. χιλάκις. *A thousand times, very oft.*

Millus, li; m. collare canum venaticorum, factum ex corio, fixúmque clavis ferreis eminentibus, adversùs impetum luporum, Feſt. dict. à multitudine clavorum, qu. à *mille* clavis, *milus*; Perot. vel à μίλλω *confuo*, quòd sit ex corio consutus. Var. habet *melium*, i. e. cingulum ex corio firmo, cum clavis capitatis; qu. à *meles*, quòd ex ejus animalis pelle ferè fiat. Leg. & *Milum* ap. Iſid. *Δερμάτινος ὅπλος, σφενδόνη. A mastives collar made of leather, stuck full of nails.*

Milvago. *A fish that useth to fly* R. ex Plin.

Milvina, æ; f. genus tibiæ acutiſſimi soni, Feſt. à *milvo* dict. quæ *jugeret* scil. Aſul, (quæ vox est milvorum, Feſt.) *i.* quæ in accentus exiret tenuiſſimos, Solin. *A shrill kind of pipe, with a squeaking note like a Kite.*

Milvinus, a, um; ἱκτινικός. *Of or like a Kite.* Milvinæ ungulæ, Plaut. *A Kites claws.* Milvinus per, Col. *To clerb Kites-foot.* Milvinus pullus, Cic. *A young Kite, an Examiner, a Commissaries son.* Milvina appetentia, Plaut. *A ravenous greedy humour, like a Kite.*

Milvius, ii; m. id. qui *Milvus*, Ter. *A Kite, a glead, a puttock.* ◊ *One of the Stars, into which the Kites were turned, for fetching* Jupiter's *ring, which he had let fall*, Ovid.

MILVUS, vi; m. quòd mollis virlibus & volatu, quasi *molis avis*, Iſid. Feſt. quòd mollior & ſuſpensè in aëre, tanquam porrectus in molli lecto, volet; vel quòd vitam degat millenariam, unde Gall. voc. *le milan*. Chabot. A ſono, V. qui pote? nam cùm vocem edit, *jugere* dicitur. Mihi vid. ut à μαλάττω *mollio*, ita ab ἀμείλιχος *i.* immitis, quòd sit rapacitli nus, *milum* dici. ἰκτῖνος vel ἰκτῖν. דאה vel ראה, *A Kite*; *also a greedy ex.o tioner*, Plaut. *A kind of flying fish*, Plin. *A sign in the heaven*, Ovid.

Mina, æ; fœm. à *Mimus*; ἡ ὑποκρῖτις. *A wanton wench counterfeiting the behaviour and carriage of others; a vice in a play, an Actress upon a stage.*

*Mimallŏnes, um; f. μιμαλλόνες, βακχεύουσαι. Hes. *Mimationides*, Ovid. ſicut *Amazones* & *Amazonides*, à μιμάλλω, quod à μιμεῖσθαι, quòd Bacchum *imitarentur*, cornua ferentes. M. *Mad women, light huſwives, that waited upon* Bacchus. Hinc Mimallonius, a, um; Perſ.

† Mimēsis; Donat. μίμησις. imitatio morum alienorum, Quint. *A figure called Imitation, that is, counterfeiting or representing of other mens words and gestures.*

*Mimiambus, i; m. Pl. jun. *i.* verſus Iambicus in mimis frequens. μιμίαμβος. *A kind of verse used in Lampoons and Farces, and the like.* ◊ *Raillery, droll, Antic.*

Mimicè; adv. R. ex Marcell. μιμητικῶς. *Mimically, apishly.*

Mimicus, a, um; Cic. μιμικός. **Mimick**, *apish, wanton.*

† Mimmulus. *An herb called Rattle or Lousewort.* Peſſima in prato herba. Mimmuli, Plin. 18. 28. R. & G.

*Mimŏgräphus, phi; m. μιμογράφος. *A writer of wanton poems or lampoons.*

Mimūla, æ; f. dim. à *Mima*; Cic. *i* ἰδιωτικὴ ὑποκρῖτις. *A little wag-wanton, tomboy or rigg; an Actress, a Miss.*

MIMUS, i; m. (i) μῖμος, ὁ, ἀπὸ τοῦ μιμεῖσθαι *ab imitando*; fermonum & factorum cum lasciviâ imitatio, Don. unde *imitamen turpia mimos* voc. Ovid. Eſt & *poematis* & *actoris* nomen; *qui nutu manibusque loquax*, Claud. *A Mimick, a counterfeiter of other mens words and actions and behaviour, to expose them, and make them ridiculous; a jester or vice; a buffoon; a fool in a play; a tumbler or dancer on the ropes; a Hocus poem.* ◊ *Also an abusive wanton poem; a Burlesque, a Lampoen, or a Farce: Also any story that is ridicule*, Suet. ◊ Non *Atellanum*, ſed *Mimum* introduxiſti, Cic. *ſcil.* Ille modeſte, hic liberiùs dicax; ille *Oſca*, hic *Romanâ* linguâ; ille cum pluribus, hic ſolus; ille cum exodiis, hic perpetuâ actione; ille ingenuus, hic ſervus, libertus aut peregrinus; unde *Laberius* eques queritur tanquam de injuriâ ap. Macr. quòd Cæſaris juſſu mimum ſuum egerit. = *Mimi* ergo eſt jam exitus, non *fabulæ*, Cic.

Min', pro Mihine? Perſ. *To me.*

† Min; ind. *lethiferum Min*, Auſ. quod Turn. de *mimio* intelligit. *Vermilion that's found in Silver mines.*

MINA, æ; f. (i) à Gr. μνᾶ, μνᾶς, quod ab Heb. מנה, à מנה *numeravit.* Μνᾶ, quam noſtri *Minam* vocant, pendet drachmas Atticas centum, Plin. *i.* ſſtteres 25. Nim. *vetus mina* erat 75 drachmarum; *nova* à Solone inſtituta 100; Agric. *Mina medica* habet uncias 16. *Libra* verò uncias 12. Id. Ergo, cùm uncia habeat drachmas 8. hæc mina erit 128 drachmarum. Porrò 60 minæ conficiunt *talentum* Atticum. *A pound. It is taken both for a coin and a weight, made up of a hundred* drachma's. *In money it is ten Crowns French, bud. forty ſhillings ſterling, as* Tonſtall *ſayes; or as others five Nobles. In weight 'tis twelve ounces and a half.* ◊ *Alſo a meaſure of ground containing one hundred and twenty feet in length, and as many in breadth*, Feſt. Actus quadratus: is *madius* ac *mina* Latinè appell. Var. al. pro *ac mina* leg. *acnus*, id. quod *agna*, quam inter agrorum menſuras ponit Col. ◊ *Alſo by moderns uſed for a* mine; *eſpecially of metals*; qu. à *minor*, duco; M. ut ſit id. quod ἀγωγός. Waſer. à מנה *mina* per meton. quòd hinc *minæ*, i. nummi promantur. ◊ It. *mina*, mamma altera lacte deficiens, qu. *minor* facta, Feſt. ex Ælio. *A breaſt or teat without milk.* ◊ It. *mina ovis*, Var. quæ *minus* habet lanæ. vid. Minus, a, um. ◊ *A threat.* Cato ap. Feſt.

† Minācia, ārum; f. plur. Plaut. ἀπειλαί. *Threatnings*, **menaces.**

Minācissimus, a, um; ſuperl. à *Minax*, Suet. *Highly threatning.*

Minăciter; adv. ἀπειλητικῶς. *Threatningly, with chiding and ſharp words.* ∃ Leniter, Plaut.

Minacius; adv. comp. *More threatningly.*

Minæ, ārum; f. plur. unde verb. *Minor*, non contrà. Ut mihi vid. à μενάω, i. *commoneſacio*, ut à μνᾶ *Mina*. Al. à *mino*, i. pello; vel à מנע κωλύειν, vel etiam à *minas*, quòd ea minemur, quibus aliquis *minatur*, V. Minè Nunn. ut ſolet, ab ἀπειλὴ. Per metaph. *eminentia numerum*, quas *pinnas* dicunt; Serv. in illud *minæque murorum ingentes*, Vir. quòd *minentur*, i. emineant, vel quòd ruinam minentur. πάλξεις. *Threat'nings.* ◊ *Breaches in walls*, Vir. *or the tops and pinnacles of walls or turrets, the battlements*, Solin. & Amm.

Mĭnans, tis; part. ἀπειλέων. *Threatning, menacing.*

Minanter; adv. ἀπειλητικῶς. *Threatningly.* ∃ Submiſsè, Ovid.

† Minarrio, is; Sidon. vox palumbis. Rect. leg. *Minurio.*

Minātio, ōnis; f. ἀπείλημα. *A threatning.* = Execratio, Cic.

† Minātor; R. ex Aug. ἀπειλητήρ. *He that threatneth.*

Minax, ācis; adj. qui frequenter minatur, ἀπειλητικός. *Threatning, ſurly, angry: alſo boaſting, vaunting, swaggering, vapouring*, Catul. = Arrogans, acerbus, Cic.

† Mineo; pro emineo. *From tenta minebat*, M. ex Lucr. Al. leg. *manebat*; al. *meabat.*

† Minĕra; vena terræ, Vet. Voc. ſulfuris matrix, Scal. it. metalli cujuſvis fodina. Id. propè quod *Mina*, unde & ortum. *A mine, a vein of mineral earth.* Hinc Mineralis, e; adj. & plur. Mineralia. **Mineral.**

† Minerrimus, pro Minimus, Paul. ex Feſt. à *Minor*, vel pot. qu. à *Miner.*

Minerva, æ; f. Ἀθωῦ, Παλλάς. diſciplinarum Dea, ingeniorum præſes, artium magiſtra; unde & per Meton. pro *ingenio, arte*; *Tunicio*, Vir. *stamine*, Arnob. ponitur. *The Goddeſs of learning, of arts and arms. Alſo nature, wit, craft, ſubtilty, ſpinstry.* Pingui, craſsâ Minervâ aliquid agere, Cic. *To do it awkwardly, rudely, bunglerly.* Invitâ Minervâ, Id. *Against the hair.*

Minerval, vel Minervale, is; n. Var. à Minerva: cujus imago in ſcholis poni ſolita. διδακτήριον. Onom. Erat autem non tam *ſalarium* ipſum, quod menſis cujuſvis idibus perſolvebant, Hor. quàm gratuitum *munuſculum*. Hinc *Minervalium*, συζητικὸν, q. d. *commendatitium*, Gl. *Entrance money, which Scholars paid to the Maſter at their firſt coming to School.*

MINGO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Act. à *Mimo*, ut ſit Minuere, deplere veticam, M. vel ab ἐμείχω, ἰουχῶ, unde ἰμίχαστε, *i.e.* ἀμίχατε, Hes. vel à μιχῶ *mingo*, ut à διχῶ *tingo*, quòd in urinâ totius corporis humores miſceantur. *To piſs, to make water.* vid. Meio.

Minia, æ; locus ubi effoditur *minium*, Plin. μιλτουργία. *A mine of Vermilion*; *any* mine *or mineral whatever*, Læv. Lecan.

Miniācius, a, um; adj. Cal. Miniaceus, Coop. μιλτώδης. *Of or with Vermillion.* Expolitio miniacea, Vitr. *A varnish of red lead.*

Miniāria, æ; f. μιλτουργία, Plin. *The place where red lead is dugged.*

Miniārius, a, um; adj. Plin. μιλτώδης. *Of ſinople or red lead.*

Miniātŭlus, a, um; adj. dim. ὁ μικρὸς ἢ μιλτωδὴς. Cerulas miniatulas tuas pertimeſcebam, Cic. *Marks with red wax, which they put to the ſide of books, where they did not approve what was written.*

Miniātus, a, um; part. à *Minio*, μιλτωθεὶς, μεμιλτωμένος. Red, *of the colour of Sinople and Vermilion.* Miniatâ cerulâ

cerulâ notandus, Cic. *To be criticized upon, to be marked.* *Ceram ex mili-*, Vitr. vocar, κηρὸν μιλτωτὸν.

† Miniculârius, id. qui *Miniculor*; à *Minium*, qu. per dimin. *Miniculum*; qui & vulgò *Coloratus* dic.

† Minicillâtor, ōris: m. Ulp. *A Limner or Painter of Books with great red letters.*

Minimè; adv. à *minimus*: ἥκιστα, οὐδαμῶς, οὐδαμῶσι, לֹא, אַיִן, לֹא דָבָר. *Not at all, in no wise, in no case, by no means, at no hand: at least. In answers,* No. ◊ *Minimè gentium*, dict. pro eo quod omnium gentium judicio minimè est faciendum, Pest. vel pro *Nusquam gentium*, i. minimè apud ullas gentes, nullo loco apud ullas gentes. M. *By no means in the world.*

† Minimissimus, a, um; superl. ex superl. *minimus*; quomodo ἐλαχιστότατος, D. Paul. *Minimissimum digitum*, it. *digitorum*, M. ex Arnob.

Minimo; Plaut. *For a very little, at a very low price.* Minimò pòst, G. ex Macrob. *A very little while after.*

† Minimòpĕre dixerunt Veteres, uti *Maximopere*, Licin. apud Prisc.

Minimum; subst. ex adj. Cic. Regit *Gen.* ut Minimum vini, *Very little wine.*

Minimùm; adv. Var. ἐλάχιστον. *At the least; very little.* ✠ *Minimùm*, adv. quantitatis; *Minimè*, adv. negandi.

Minimus, a, um; superl. à *Parvus*, *Minor.* ἐλάχιστος. *The least or smallest, very little, small or cheap.* Minimus natu, Liv. *The youngest.* Minimo me provocat, Hor. *He holds his little finger at me.*

Minio, as; Plin. μιλτόω. *To paint or colour with Vermilion, to colourrel.*

† Minisc̃itur, reminisc̃itur, Fest. Certè *Reminiscor, comminiscor*, cùm sint compositæ, fuerint à simpl. *miniscor*, vel *meniscor*. vid. Meno.

Minister, tri; m. à *minùs* (ut à *magis magister*) quia minor est Domino. *Minister*, minor in statione, sive quia officium debitum manibus exequitur, Ifid. quia ministerium sit manuum instrumento, Perot. qu. *manister*: qui est à manibus, ut in mensâ &c. necessaria suppediter. ὑπηρέτης, διάκονος, λειτουργός. משרת. *An attendant, servant,* MINISTER, *waiter, servitour, or assistant, helper and furtherer.* Minister libidinis, Cic. *A pimp, a procurer.*

Ministra, æ; f. ὑπηρέτις. שִׁפְחָה. *A maid servant, a waiting maid.* = Satelles, comes, Cic.

Minister, a, um; adj. Ovid. Epist. *Assistant, attendant.*

† Ministĕriâles interdum dic. servi domestici, interdum homines liberi, Calv. *Menial servants or gentlemen, that belong to a Noble man.*

Ministĕrium, ii; n. opera & obsequium ministri; it. ipsi ministri; it. abacus, unde convivis ministratur. ὑπηρεσία, διακονία, λειτούργημα. *Service, attendance, duty, labour, pains, imployment.* ◊ *Also a cupboard of plate*, Lampr. *a court-cupboard.* Abacus, Delphica, μαγείρειον. *The sideboard for the glasses, &c. to stand on.* ◊ *Also the servants themselves; particularly waiters at the table*, Jul. Capit.

Ministra, æ; f. ὑπηρέτις. שִׁפְחָה. *A maid servant, a waiting maid.* = Satelles, comes, Cic.

Ministratio, ōnis; f. Aug. ὑπηρέτησις. *Attendance or service.*

Ministrator, oris; m. verb. ὑπηρέτης. *A waiter, an attendant.*

Ministratorius, a, um; adj. Mart. λειτουργικὸς, ὑπηρετικός. *Belonging to a attendance or service.*

Ministratrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. corr. Gl. *Ministrix*, ὑπηρέτις. *An attendant, or waiter, a waiting woman.*

Ministro, as; Act. à *Minister*: ὑπηρετέω, διακονέω, ὑπηρετίαν. יִשְׁרֵת. *To* MINISTER, *to yield or afford, to supply with or help to; to deliver or give a thing in serving: to invent or find out: to manage*, Hor. ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Ministror, aris; Hier. *To be served, or ministred unto.*

† Minitabiliter; adv. pro Minaciter, Pacuv. & Acc. apud Non.

Minitabundus, a, um; Liv. ἀπειλητικός. *Threatning, menacing.*

Minitans, tis; part. à *Minitor*. ἀπειλῶν. *Menacing, threatning.*

Minitatio, ōnis; f. Hier. *A threatning, or menacing.*

† Minito, as; Ant. *mino* & *minor*, *minito* & *minitor*; Prisc. *Eviam minitat?* Næv. *Quid minitabas te falturum?* Plaut.

Minitor, aris; Dep. ἀπειλέω. *To threaten, to menace.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Abl.* Mortem fratri, urbi ferro flammâq; minitatur, Cic. *He threatens to kill, to set fire, and put to the sword.*

MINIUM, ii; n. (i) quòd *minuit* humores; vel à *Mina*, i. fodina, unde eruitur; M. pot. à *Minio* Hispaniæ fluvio; Vitr. nisi ipsi fluvio minium nomen dederit. Al. à μίλτος, vel ab ἁμιλλώσιν, pro quo ap. Dioscor. leg. & ἄμμον & μίνιον. Vox certè, uti res, ab Hispanis profecta. Erit ergò ab Hisp. *mina*, i. vena metallica sive mineralis. שָׁשֹׁר. κινάβαρι. *Sinople, red lead or vermilion.* Minii gleba, terra sive rubrica Lemnia, Cels. *The red earth out of which the vermilion is taken.* ◊ Minium Lemnium, terra sigillata, Offic. Σφραγὶς, Gal. ◊ Minium sinopicum, Plin. Bolus Armenus, Offic. *Cyanus. Bole armoniack.*

Minius, a, um; adj. R. ex Ulp. *Red.*

Mino, as; ant. id. quod *Minor*; Prisc. postea pro *pecus agere* sive ante se pellere, Fest. ità Aus. Apul. & D. Hier. quippe quòd bubulci *bacas minentur*, Cæs. Germ. h. e. *stimulo infient*, Manil. sive *increpent*, Tib. & *adjiciant minas*, Ovid. quod Gr. ἐλαύνειν dic. Ab ἀμάω, M. ἄγω. נָהַג. *To lead, or convey; to drive cattle.*

Minor, us; comp. anom. à *Parvus*; à *Minus*, a, um; quasi *minior*: A μινύθω, i. μικρὸς, Eust. unde & *minuo*. ἐλάσσων, ἧττων, μείων. *Less, smaller, younger*; scil. minor ætate, natu. ◊ *The younger sister, when they were but two, was called* Minor, *as the elder* Major; *if three, they were distinguished by* prima, secunda, tertia, Fest. *Hence* Tullia minor, Liv.

Minor, aris; Dep. à nom. *Mina*, vid. Sign. & gloriari; it. exstare & eminere, Vir. it. per Iron. promittere, ut *Malta & præclara minantis*, Hor. uti contrà, *Promissi ultorem*, Vir. Nam propriè. = *Minamur* mala; *Promittamur* bona; Serv. ἀπειλῶ, ὑπισχνοῦμαι. *To threaten, to menace; to stand aloft*, Vir. *To boast and vapour, to promise*, Hor. ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

† Minoratio, ōnis; f. R. ex Plaut μείωσις. *A lessening or making less.*

† Minoratus, a, um; part. Tert. ἠλαττωμένος. *Made less or diminished*, Scrv.

Minores, um; plur. subst. ex adj. Virg. μεγιστῆνες. *Our successors, posterity or offspring.*

Minoris, in *Gen.* & Minore, in *Abl.* Cic. *For less, better cheap.* Minoris dimidio, Plin. *For less by half.*

Minoritas, ātis; f. Just. Μικρότης. *Nonage, or being under age.*

Minoro, as; à *Minor*, comp. vet. Int. ἐλαττῶν, ἐλαττονέω. *To lessen, or make less; to have less*, 2 Cor. 8. 15.

Minoror, āris; Pass. Bibl. ἐλαττοῦμαι. *To be made less.*

* Minthòs, Cæl. Rhod. 10. 22. μίνθος. i. stercus. *The dung of Goats.* Vid. Calep.

Mintro, as; Ovid. vox Muris. *To squeak as a Mouse doth.*

Minuens, tis; part. Cæs. ἐλαττῶν. *Diminishing, abating, decreasing.*

Minuo, is, ĕre; ui, utum; Act. à *Minus*: i. minus facio, vel ab ant. *minùo*, pro *minùso*, à *minùs parvus*, Scal. ἐλαττόω, λεπτύνω. הִמְעִיט גָּרַע. *To* MINISH *or diminish, to lessen or make less; to abate, impair, decay; to allay, to appease; to tear off, or do ere a whit the less*, Ter. ◊ Majestatem minuere, Quint. *To commit treason.* ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Spem militibus minuere, Cæs. ◊ Est & neut. ap. Cæs. pro *decrescere*, ut Minuente æstu.

Minuor, ĕris; utus; Pass. *To be diminished, abated, lessened.*

Minurio, is, ire; à μινυρίζω, in fut. μινυρῶ, exili & querulâ voce cantillo. *Minurit*, μινυρίζει, Gl. hoc à μινυρὸς, i. μικρὸν, ὀλίγον, Hesy. De palumbe Spart. usurpat; de hirundine Sidon. *To sing small or with a low voice; to coo as a Ring-dove doth; to chatter as a Swallow.* Leg. corr. ap. Sid. *Minurrio & minarrio.* Cal. leg. *Minurizo.*

Minuritiones appell. avium minorum cantus, Fest. μινυρισμοὶ. Cal. leg. Minurizationes. *The chirping or singing of small birds.* † Minuritionem citare, G. ex Cic. *To make restitution of stolen goods.*

Minus, a, um; adj. *Minùs ovis*, i. ventre glabro, Varr. *Ber.* quæ minus habet lanæ, Turneb. à Gr. μινὺς parvus: eadem quæ & *Avis ova*, i. ἄτεκνος & glabra, quæ μονόγλα Arist. *Pepercit minus ovis*, Plaut. quòd venditæ in minas essent conversæ, vel quòd pusillæ; Meurs. ◊ *Minus nummus*, lacte deficiens, Fest. ✠ *Munificum minimum* voc. Plin. quæ lac præbet. *Apinus ire*; *an empty breast, a wanton bag.*

Minus, ōris; n. à comp. *Minor*. Cum *Gen.* qu. à *Parum*; ut Minus spei, *Less hope.* ◊ It. pro Non; Sin minus, *But if not.* Quo minus, *That it should not.* ◊ Cum *Nom.* subint. *quam*; ut Minus ducenta millia, Liv. Minus dimidium, Cic. *n. m.* pari ratione quâ *Plus.*

Minùs; adv. ἧττον. *Less; also not, not so, not so much, not so well.* Cum *Adv.* & *Verbis*; ut, Minùs diu, Plaut. *Not so long.* Minùs scii, Ter. *I do not know so well.* Minùs in senatum venit, Cic. *He comes not so much or so often to the House.*

† Minusculæ Quinquatrus, Fest. *The Ides of June, because that was the miscreants holiday, who worshipped* Minerva, R.

† Minusculârii aquæductus; i. minuti & tenuiores, R. ex Calv.

Minusculus, a, um; dim. a *Minor*. μικρότερος. *Lesser.* Minuscula epistola, *a little* MIR MIR MIS

villa, Cic. ✠ Minusculæ literæ, *Little letters.* Majusculæ, *The Capitals.*

Minūtal; n. Juven. τὸ μυττωτὸν, genus condimenti ex rebus minutatim concisis, Apic. *A dish made with herbs and other things chopped together; a jussel, a gallimaufry, a pan-pudding or pye*; a Salmagunda, a Hash; minced meat.

† Minutalis, e: adj. unde Minutalibus regnis, Tert. *Poor, sorry, slight, small.* Et subst. Terræ minutalia, Id. Formicas, tineas, & hoc genus minutalia, Id.

† Minūtārius. *A seller of trifles or small haberdashers ware.* R. ex Bud.

Minūtātim; adv. εἰς λεπτότατα, λεπτομερῶς. *Piece-meal, in gobbets; by little and little, leisurely.* = Gradatim, Cic.

Minutè; adv. Col. λεπτῶς. *Smally.*

Minūtia, æ; f. ab adj. *Minutus*; Sen. σμίκρισμα, λεπτόν. *The smallest thing that may be seen, a mite, an atom or mote in the Sun*, Lact. Est & *Minutia* quod aliter *Minutum*, λεπτὸν, Χαλκοῦς, æreolum, dividitur in minutias 8. quæ λεπτὰ dicuntur, & indivisæ manent; M. *The smallest piece of coin, a dodkin, a cue, half a farthing.* ◊ *Also a fraction in Arithmetick.*

† Minuties, Apul. idem quod *Minutia*. λεπτότης. דַּק. *Smalness, littleness.*

Minūtim; adv. Col. & Lucil. à *Minutus*. λεπτομερῶς. *In little pieces or morsels, in crumbs.*

Minutio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Minuo*, Quint. μείωσις, ἐλάττωσις. *A minishing or lessening.* = Intentio, Gell.

Minūtior, us; comp. Quint. *Smaller, of lesser importance.*

Minutissimus, a, um; superl. à *Minutus*, Suet. *Exceeding small, very little.*

† Minutularios vectigalium conductores, Aug. Civ. 7. 4. al. leg. *Minicularios*, al. *minusculatios*, Viv. *Poor publicans, that farm but a small part of the taxes.*

Minūtŭlus, a, um; dim. à *minutus*. μικρότερος. *Little, pretty.* Pueros infantes minutulos, Plaut. *The little mannikins.*

Minutum, ti; portio minuta temporis & ponderis. τὸ λεπτὸν. *A* minute, *the sixtieth part of an hour, or of a degree.* ◊ It. Nummi species minima, N. T. λεπτὸν. שְׁמוּנָא. Syr. i. pars octava, assiris scil. id. quod פְּרוּטָה, Tremell. *A piece of coin in brass, weighing if it were silver, half a grain; a mite.*

Minūtus, a, um; part. & adj. ἐλαττωθεὶς, *Minished, small, little, mean, simple, faint, poor, low spirited; cutted and short.* Eleganter additur diminutivis; ut Minuti piscículi, Ter.

* Minyacanthes. *A kind of Trefoil*, G. ex Plin.

* Miōsis, μείωσις, à *mejo*, imminuo; quæ & *Tapinosis* dic. *A figure of Rhetorick, whereby a thing is hyperbolically extenuated or lessened.* ✠ Auxesis.

Mira, orum; n. Non. Σαύματα. *Wonders, strange sights.*

Mirābilis, le; adj. Σαυμαστὸς, παράδοξος. פֶּלֶא. *Wonderful, marvellous, strange, to be wondred at.*

Mirābilitas, ātis; f. Cic. Σαυμαστότης. *Admirableness, wonderfulness.*

Mirābiliter; adv. Σαυμαστῶς. *Admirably, wonderfully, marvellously, exceedingly.*

Mirābundus, a, um; Liv. Σαυμάζων. *Admiring, wondring, marvelling.*

† Mirācilla, æ; scortum turpe, à *Miris*, i. monstris; unde & *Mirones*, Var. ex Plaut. *Diobolares, sckannocolæ, miraculæ*; Clitell. *An ugly whore, an ill-favoured curtail.*

Mirācillōsè; adv. August. Σαυμασίως. *After a marvellous manner.*

Mirāculum, li; n. *Miracula*, quæ nunc digna admiratione dicimus, antiqui in rebus turpibus utebantur, Fest. Σαῦμα. A miracle, *wonder or marvel*; a *monstrous thing, a thing exceeding common reason and nature.* ◊ *A jugling trick*, Arn.

Mirāculus, a, um; *Monstrous or deformed.* Hinc meretrices *miraculæ* dict. Plaut. à *miris*, i. monstris, Var.

Mirandus, a, um; Σαυμαστὸς. *Marvellous, wonderful, to be wondred or marvelled at.* Mirandum in modum, Cic. *Wonderfully.*

Mirans, tis; part. à *Miror*, Ovid. Σαυμάζων. *Marvelling, wondring.*

Mirātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. Σαυμασμὸς. חִתְמוֹן. *Marvelling, wondring, admiration.*

Mirātor, ōris; m. verb. Poet. Σαυμαστὴς. *An admirer or wonderer.*

Mirātrix, icis; f. Poet. *She that admireth or marvelleth.* Turba miratrix, Juv. *The gaping crowd.* Fama miratrix senioris ævi, Sen. *The admirer.*

Mirātūrus, a, um; part. R. ex Plin. *That marvelleth, or is about to marvel.*

Mirātus, a, um; p. dep. Virg. ὁ Σαυμάσας. *Admiring, wondring.*

Mirè; adv. Σαυμαστῶς, Σαυμασίως. *Wonderfully, marvellously, exceedingly.*

Mirificè; adv. Σαυμαστῶς. *Strangely, wonderfully.* Mirificè delectari, Cic. *To be mightily taken with a thing.*

Mirificissimus, a, um; superl. à *Mirificus*, Ter. Σαυμασιώτατος. *Most wonderful, exceeding strange.*

Mirificus, a, um; adj. Σαυμάσιος. פְּלִיא. *Marvellous, wonderful, strange.*

† Mirio, ōnis; m. à *miris*, i. monstris; à quo Acc. ait, *Personas distortas, oribus deformes, mirones*, Var. *Mirones*, mirators, Gl. *Strange deformed persons, with ugly wry mouths.*

† Mirior, us; comp. à *Mirus*, R. ex Fest. *Numquid hoc mirius?* Var. *More marvellous or strange.*

* Mirmicŏleon; m. R. ex Hier. μυρμηκόλεων. *A kind of beast that killeth Ants.*

Mirmillo, ōnis; m. Juv. & Myrmillo, qu. *Myrmido*, verso d in l, Turn. à μύρμηξ formica, quòd gravitate armaturæ viderentur repere, non incedere, sicut formicæ onustæ solent; unde & *crupellarii* & *prorepi* vocab. Lips. *Mirmillonicum* genus armaturæ Gallicum est, ipsique *mirmillones* antè *Galli* appellab. in quorum galeis pisces effigies inerat, Fest. ut sit à μόρμυρ genus piscis, (*pisce mormyre*, Ovid.) μορμυρίων, *murmillio*, Scal. ✠ Gladiatorum alter *Mirmillo*, *Gallus* & *sequutor* dict. alter *Retiarius* & *Thrax*. *A fencer or sword-player, armed with a shield, sithe and head-piece, with a picture of a fish upon the crest; as the other that fought against him, was with a net and a fork. A swash-buckler.*

† Mirmillonicus, a, um; Fest. ad mirmillones pertinens.

† Miro, as; ant. pro *Miror*, Var. ap. Non. *Hospes, quid miras?*

Miror, āris; Dep. à מראה *visio*, prop. intentè intueor; M. Rect. à *mirus*, i. pro re mirâ habeo. תמה. Σαυμάζω, ἄγαμαι. *To wonder, marvel, admire; to strange or make strange at; to like or be in love with; highly to esteem and set by; earnestly to look upon, to behold: to be delight or astonishment to; to imitate*, Vir. *To be ignorant or not to know*, Non. Regit *Acc.* it. *Gen.* Vir. subaud. ἔνεκα, i. *causâ, gratiâ*, ut Justitiæne prius mirer, belline laborum.

† Mirtētum, ti; n. corr. pro *myrtetum*, Col. *A myrtle-grove.*

Mirum, i; n. Σαῦμα. *A marvel, a wonder, a strange thing.* Mirum, ni domi est, Ter. *Ten to one he's at home.* Minimè mirum est, Cic. *No wonder.* ◊ Responsio adv. Ter. *O strange!*

MIRUS, a, um; An à μιαρὸς detestandus, i. admirandus, per contr. uti apnos *Abominably* int. pon. pro *Wonderfully.* Al. ab יָרֵא *timuit*; in part. Pyh. vel Heph. מוֹרֵא *timendus.* Al. à Syr. מָרָא *dominus*, q. d. *venerandus.* פֶּלֶא. Σαυμάσιος, Σαυμαστὸς. *Wonderful, marvellous, strange.* Mirum in modum, & Miris modis, Plaut. *Strangely.*

† Mis, antiq. genit. pro *Mei*, Plaut.

Miscellānea, ōrum; n. plur. Juv. cibus gladiatorum, i. ultima cœna; sic dict. quia omnia, quæ apponuntur eis, *miscent* & sic manducant; vet. Schol. vel *miscellaneum* dic. vas, in quo prandia gladiatorum miscebantur; vet. Voc. vel pot. id quod *Miscelli ludi*, Scal. vid. miscellus. ◊ It. libri in quibus varia permixtim tractantur, τὰ σύμμικτα. *A huddle or riff-raff of things mixed together without any order; a gallymaufry or hotch-potch, such as the sword-players used to eat; or rather a sort of mixt plays or shews, wherein there was no order kept, either in the performance of the exercises, or the seating of the people.* ◊ *Note-books, miscellanies, collections without any method.*

Miscellāneus, a, um; à *miscellus*; σύμμικτος, συμμιγὴς. בְּרוּד. Mastlin, *mixed, confused, jumbled together, in a huddle.* Turba miscellanea, Apul. *The rabble-rout.* ✠ Varius, confusâneus, Gell.

† Miscellĭōnes; appel. qui non certæ sunt scientiæ, sed variorum mixtorúmque judiciorum, Fest. quia *Miscelli.*

Miscellus, a, um; dim. qu. à *misculus*, quod à *misceo*, ut *sedulus* à *sedeo*. σύμμικτος. *Mixt or mingled of divers kinds together.* Miscella doctrina, Gell. ◊ *Miscelli ludi*; qui varii generis, à Caligulâ instituti in Gallia Lugduni ad aram Augusti Cæsaris, Suet. *Divers sorts of plays and exercises performed yearly at Lions in France.* ◊ *Miscella vina*, Var. fort. à miscello colore, albo in nigrum vergente, M. *A kind of black grape.* ◊ *Miscellæ vites*, quæ in quemvis agrum conveniunt, Cato. quòd cum cæteris ubique utiliter misceantur, Perot. *A kind of Vines that will grow in any soil.* Al. leg. *miscellæ*, quod essent viliores; unde μισκελλοὺς, ὀνηλοὺς καὶ μίλακας εἴρουσι. Hesy. ◊ *Miscellum genus* columbarum ex agresti & domestico natum, Var. *A kind of runt pigeons.*

Miscendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be mingled or mixed with.*

Miscens, tis; part. Ovid. *Mingling, interlacing.*

MISCEO, es, ēre; ui, mistum & mixtum; Act. à μίσγω, quod à מָסַךְ vel

מסך; μιγνύω, μίγνυμι, κυκάω, κεράννυμι. עָרַב, בָּלַל. *To mingle, to* mix *or interlace, to blend or jumble, to put together, to shuffle, to huddle, to disorder; to make a stir or an hurly-burly; to skink, or serve one with drink*, Juv. ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Miscere vinum aquâ, *&* aquam vino, Plin. vel cum *Dat.* aquam lacti, Col. vel cum *Acc.* & *Abl.* Id. ◊ Miscere in aciem, Liv. *To set in array*; Tumultum in concionem, Id. *To put them in an uproar.* ◊ Miscere consilia cum aliquo, Tac. *To conjult, to lay their heads together*; Corpus cum aliquâ, Cic. *To lye with her.* ◊ Miscere contractum, Paul. *To make a bargain.* Miscere omnia, Cic. *To put into di,order.* = Turbo, concito, Id.

Misceor, ēris; Pass. *To be mingled or mixed together*, &c. = Temperor, Cic.

† Miscŭlābat, pro Miscebat. R. ex Plaut.

† Miselliŭlus, a, um; dim. ex dim. Plaut. *A poor helpless wretch.*

Misellus, a, um; dim. à *Miser*: ταλαίπωρος, ἀθλιώτερος. *Poor, miserable, wretched, pitiful.*

MISER, ĕra, ĕrum; (ĭ) à *Minus*, cui cùm opus est, minus nullo est, Var. qui fœlicitatem *amiserit*, Isid. à μισερὸς, *scelus*; à μᾶλλ. ἄτυχος, Hes. *l.* in *f.* versû, Vos. Rect. à μισῶ *odi*, M. qu. μισηρὸς, *odiosus, exosus.* ταλαίπωρος, τάλας, κἀτλητός. δύσυχος, ἀθλιος. Aliq. pro Innocente; Int. blandientis. *Poor wretch. Wretched, pitiful, woful, in sad plight, distressed, miserable, silly, poor, sorry, mean*; innocent. = Ærumnosus, infelix, calamitosus, acerbus, Cic. pauper, Ter. ◊ Miser animi, animo, ex animo, Plaut. ◊ Miseram me! Ter. *Wretch that I am.*

Miserābile, pro *Miserabiliter*, Virg. *Woefully, miserably.*

Miserābilis, le; ἀλεινὸς, οἰκτρὸς. Miserable, *lamentable, wretched, pitiful, to be pitied, piteous, sad, ruefnl.*

Miserābiliter; adverb. ἀλεινῶς, οἰκτρῶς. *Wretchedly, miserably, lamentably, sadly, pitioufly.*

Miserandus, a, um; part. ἀλεινὸς. *To be pitied, lamentable, pitiful.* Miserandum in modum, Cic. *Pitifully, pitioufly.*

Miserans, tis; part. Virg. οἰκτείρων. *Having pity, pitying*, &c.

Miseranter; adv. Gell. ἀλεινῶς. *Pitifully, lamentingly.*

Miserātio, ōnis; f. οἰκτιρμός. *Pity, compassion, affection and concern.*

Miserātus, a, um; dep. cum *Acc.* Vir. *That hath compassion or pity on one.*

Miserè; adv. ἀθλίως, ταλαιπώρως. *Wretchedly, miserably, pitifully, sadly; mightily, exceedingly, desperately.* Miserè amare, cupere, Ter. ✠ Beatè, Cic.

† Misĕreo, es; ant. à *Miser*, Plaut. unde nunc in usû *Misere*. *To pity, to take pity or compassion.*

Misĕror, ĕris, ertus; Dep. ἀλείσ, οἰκτείρω. רָחַם, חָנַן *To pity, to take pity of one, to use mercy on him, to be sorry for him.* Cum *Gen.*

Misĕret, Impers. δεῖ Θ. vel ἔμοιγε Θ. *It pitieth.* Miseret te mei, Ter. *Have pity of me!*

Misĕrĭa, æ; f. ἀθλιότης, ταλαιπωρία, ἀτυχία. עֳנִי, אָוֶן. *Wretchedneſs, misery, distress, misfortune, trouble.* = Ærumna, calamitas, Cic.

Misericordia, æ; f. à *Misericors*, vel æquitudo *cordis* ex *miseria* alterius. ἔλεος Θ. vel Θ. חֶסֶד. *Mercy, compassion, pity; alms, charity.* = Clementia, lenitas, Cic.

† Misĕricordior, us; compar. Plaut. *More merciful or pitiful.*

† Misericorditer; adv. Aug. *Mercifully, pitifully.*

Misĕrĭcors, dis; adj. à *miserum*, vel pot. à *miserans* & *cor*; vet. voc. cujus *cor miserat*, i. miseretur; vel cujus *cor misertum* est dolentis alienam miseriam. ἐλεήμων, ἐυσπλαγχνος Θ. חַנּוּן, רַחוּם. *Merciful, pitiful, compassionate, tenderhearted.* = Mitis, mansuetus, Cic.

Misĕrior, us; comp. Ter. ταλάντερος Θ. *More miserable or wretched.*

† Misĕriter; adv. pro *Miserè*, Catull. οἰκτρῶς. *Pitifully, miserably, sadly.*

† Miseritudo, pro *Miseria*, Acc. ap. Non.

† Misĕro, ant. pro Miseror, Accius.

Misĕror, aris; Dep. οἰκτείρω. *To pity, compassionate, lament and bewail.* ✠ *Miseror Acc.* regit, *Misereor Gen.* Serv. ✠ *Miserari* est lamentare & deplorare; *Misereri*, alterius infelicitate moveri; Ita *miseramur* casum noſtrum aut commanem, *misseremur* semper aliorum, Aus. Popm. Illud sign. act. hoc pass. Non.

Miserrimus, a, um; superl. à *miser*. ἀθλιώτατος Θ. *Most miserable, sad or wretched.*

† Miserŭlus, a, um; id. quod *Miselllus*. Anima miserula, G. ex Non.

Miserùm; interj. dolentis, pro *Heu*, Vir. αἰαῖ. *O sad!*

Missa, æ; f. *i.* missio; ut *remissa peccatorum*, i. *remissio*, Cypr. *offensa*, i. *offensio*, &c. scil. ut Græcis, concione finitâ, præco clamabat λαοὶς ἄφεσις· ità ap. Latinos, re divinâ peractâ, Diaconus solebat dicere, *Ite, missa est*; i. missio est, vel Ecclesia missa est, *h.e.* cœtus dimittitur. Duplex autem erat *missa*; una *catechumenorum*, qui ante Eucharistiam dimissi, Aug. altera initiatorum sive *fidelium*, qui post. Hinc missa pro *Liturgiâ* sum. & speciatim pro sacrâ *synaxi*, Ambr. A *mittendo* igitur, cujus alii alias rationes afferunt; ut *Liturgia* dicatur *missa*, i. nuncia, quòd preces noſtras ferat & *mittat* ad Deum, vet. voc. *Cœna Dominica* autem sic dicatur, quòd olim celebraretur ex donis à populo *missis*, pane sc. & vino, è quibus tantum sumi solebat, quantum ad Eucharistiæ administrationem sufficeret, Voſſ. Al. ex Heb. מסה, Deut. 16. 10. *obla io* sive *munus*; sed nullo Patrum astipulante. vid. Casaub. ap. M. ἄφεσις, λειτυργία, σύναξις. *The Mass, at first used for the dismission or sending away of the people, and that either before the Communion or after. Hence it came to signifie the whole Church-service or Common-prayer; more particularly the Communion-service, the office of the Sacrament, after the reſt of the people were dismiſſed.*

† Missĭlŭlo, as; *i.* crebrò vel minutatim mitto, ut sit vel frequ. vel dim. à *missum*, ut à *pensum*, *pensilulo*, Plaut.

Missĭlis, e; adj. à *Mitto*, missum; πεμπτὸς, βλητὸς. *That may be thrown, cast, hurled or flung.*

Missio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Mitto*: πομπὴ, ἄφεσις, ἀπόλυσις. מְשַׁלְּחַת. *A sending, a sending away or dispatch, a discharge of souldiers*, &c. *Of which three sorts.* Missio honesta, *with honour upon the account of service done*; causaria, *in point of health*; ignominiosa, *when turned away for some misdemeanour.*

Missĭto, tas; freq. à *Mitto*, Liv. *To send often.*

Missus, a, um; part. à *Mitto*. πεμφθεὶς, σταλεὶς. שָׁרוּחַ. *Sent, cast, hurled, thrown, shot, let out, laid aside, let pass.* Missum facere. *To let alone, to let pass, to take no notice of*, &c. Missam facere uxorem, *i.* repudiare, Suet.

Missus, ûs; m. verb. quia *mittitur* in mensam, Non. uti ipsa *mensa* Heb. dic. שֻׁלְחָן à *mittendo*. βολὴ, πομπὴ, ἔρεσις, ἄφεσις. *A cast, a hurl or throw*, Liv. *A sending or dispatch*, Cæs. *A* mess, *a course or service of meat*, Lampr. *A course or turn, the playing of beasts by turn or order*; *as at horse-races, bear-baitings*, &c. Suet.

† Mistarius; vas, quo miscemus, Non. *Urceus, aut longâ geminus mistarius ansâ*, Lucil. Ità M. sed Cal. leg. *geminâ longâ mistarius ansâ*, & ait esse vas, quo vinum aquâ miscemus. Al. leg. *Mixtarium.*

Mistūra, æ; f. verb. à *Misceo*, Col. κρᾶσις, μῖξις. מִזוֹן. *A mixture, a hotchpotch.*

Mistus, a, um; part. à *Misceor*. μεμιγμένος Θ. בָּרוּל. *Mingled, mixt, tempered, blended, put together.*

* Misy, yos; n. μῖσυ, μίσυ Θ. ex Syr. מְשׁוּחָא *unctio*, quòd inunctioni oculorum serviat; M. ex Hippocr. *That which Apothecaries call* Vitriol; *also a kind of delicious mushrome*, Plin. 10. 3.

Mitella, æ; f. dim. à *Mitra*, ut à *libra*, *libella*. μιτρίον. *A little Mitre*; *a Turbant or Shash, an ornament of the head*, Hier. *Also a skarf or napkin to wrap ones arm in, when 'tis hurt*, Cels.

† Miteo, es; R. ex Col. πραΰνομαι, ἡπιόομαι. *To wax gentle or mild.*

Miteſcens, tis; part. *Waxing mild.*

Miteſco, is, ĕre; inc. à *Mitis*. πραΰνομαι. *To grow tame, gentle or tractable, to be appeased or allayed, to become quiet and calm. Also to wax ripe*, Plin. πεπαίνομαι.

* Mithras, æ; m. Stat. μίθρης. *The Sun worshipped by this name among the Persians.* ◊ It. præcipuus sacrorum minister, Apul. *The chief Priest.* Vid. Propr.

* Mithrax; Plin. 37. 10. μιθραξ. scrib. & *Mitrax*, it. *Mithridax*, ap. Solin. gemma, quæ sole percussa coloribus micat variis. Gignitur in Perside, Isid. quòd Persæ *solem* μίθραν vocant; *q. d.* gemma solaris. *A stone of the rose-colour, but against the Sun changeable.*

Mithridāticum antidotum, Plin. à *Mithridate* rege inventore. Mithridate, *a singular confection used in Physick.*

* Mi

* Mithridax, Solino, quæ Plinio *Mithrax & Mitrax*. vid. M thrax.

Mitificātio, ōnis; f. verb. R. ex Col. πρᾴυνσις. *A softning or making gentle.*

Mitificātus, a, um; Cic. *Concocted. digested.*

Mitĭfico, as; πραΰνω, ἐκμειλίσσομαι. *To pacifie or make quiet, to tame.*

Mitĭficor, āris; Plin. *To be quieted.*

Mitigandus, a, um; part. C c. *To be boiled or ry'ed, as meat is.*

Mitigātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. καταθέλυνσις. *A* mitigation *or assuaging, an appeasing or making quiet and gentle.*

Mitigātor; m. R. ex Digest. *An appeaser or quieter.*

Mitigātōrius, a, um; adject. Plin. καθαντικὸς. *That hath vertue to assuage or ease pain.*

Mitigo, as; quasi mite ago. M. pot. ut à *navis navigo*; sic. à *mitis*, *mitigo*. πραΰνω, ἐκμειλίσσω, ἠπάω. הִשְׁקִיט. *To* mitigate, *assuage, appease, allay or ease; to make ripe or mellow*, πεπαίνω *to make tender.* ◊ Cibum mitigare, *To seethe meat and make it tender.* = Reconcilio, relaxo, Cic.

Mitigor, āris; Pass. *To be assuaged*, &c. *To be made tame*, Plin.

Mitior, us; comp. *More mild or gentle.*

MITIS, e; (i) adj. qu. μεθεὶς vel μεθεὶς, part. à *μεθίημι remitto*; lenis & *remissus*, qu. *mittis*, qui facilè mittit, Becm. cui oppon. *tensus*; qu. *mutus*, Isid. qui injuriâ illatâ tacet. Prop. de fructu, *mite* quod maturum & vescum est, à μίεν, ἰάειν, Hes. vel à μειῶ *minuo*, M. quòd mitia facilè dentibus comminuantur. ἥμερος, πίτυεσσ, de moribus, ἤπιος, πρᾷος Θ. עָנָו. *Meek, mild, gentle, calm, quiet, ripe, mellow*, Vir. = Mansuetus, moderatus, lenis. ✠ Ferus, immanis, asper, durus, Cic.

Mitissimè; adv. Cæs. *Most gently.*

Mitillimus, a, um; superl. *Very mild.*

Mitius; adv. comp. Ovid. *More gently.*

Mitra, æ; f. μίτρα. incurvum pileum, Serv. *sc.* capitis ornamentum, prop. Lydorum & Phrygum; unde illud, *Mæonii mentum mitræ*, Vir. à *μίτρα filum*, Eust. quod ab ant. μίω, *i.* μιτόω *ligo*, Hes. vel pot. à מִיתָר *funis*, Scal. Chald. מיתרא *mitra*, ut id. sit quod gr. ὑπόδημα. Lat. *vitta*, à vinciendo. מְנַעֲנֵעַ, מְנַעְנֵעַ. Est & μίτρα cingulum militare ap. Hom. It. *mitra*, funis quo media navis vincitur, vet. voc. *A Bonnet or Turbant*; a *Bishops or Abbots* Mitre. *An attire for the head, with labels hanging down, used heretofore of women.* ✠ Pilea virorum; *Mitræ* fœminarum, quas *calanticas* dicunt, Serv. Imò & sacerdotum, quæ & *Cidaris* dic. ◊ Anademata mitræ, Lucr. Redimicula mitræ, Virg. *The tyes or stayes with which it was made fast.* ◊ *A kind of girdle which women at their first birth consecrated to* Diana, Cæl. 16. 10.

Mitrax; Plin. quæ alibi *Solis gemma*. vid. Mithrax; à Persis accepta, variè contra *Solem* refulgens.

† Mitrella, & Mitrula; Idem R. ex Solin. Rect. Mitella.

Mittens, tis; part. Ovid. *Sending, casting, flinging, throwing*, &c.

MITTO, is, ĕre; misi, missum; Act. à *μεθίω* sive *μεθίημι* quod id. sign. V. à *μίτ Θ. filum*; quia qui mittit, elongat, Scal. Ut à πρὸ Θ. *meatu*, πορεύω *eo*; ita à *meo*, *mitto*, i. meare facio, M. vel à Chald. מטא *pervenire*; vel à מיתא *venire facium*, ab אתא *venit*. ἀποστέλλω, πέμπω. שָׁלַח. *To send, to dispatch, Letters or messengers*;) *to present* (*gifts*;) *to cast, hurl, throw, fling*, (*darts, dice*, &c.) *to put forth*; *to waver*; *to dismiss*; *to let pass, or let go, to let alone, to cease or give over*; *to forgive.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Mitte mihi quæso literas, Cic. vel cum *Acc.* & *ad*; Literas ad Jugurtham mittunt: *in*; In sermones, in ora populi aliquem mittere, Quint. *To make one talked of*: vel *sub*; Orbem totum sub leges mittere, Vir. *To bring it under obedience.* Item cum *Supino*, ut, Oratores mittere petitum pacem, Liv. ◊ Interd. *Mitto* cum Nomine, quod regit, ponitur pro *Verbo* istius nominis; Ad mortem mittere, Cic. *To put to death*, i. to *kill.* Corpus mittere sepulcro, Stat. *To bury.* In acta mittere, Sen. *To record or register.* Sub jugum mittere, Cæs. *i.* subjugare. Præcipitem mittere, Hirt. *i.* præcipitare. Vocem mittere, Cic. *i.* loqui. ◊ *Mitto* sæpe adhibetur pro compositis, *Dimitto*; ut, Mittere in consilium, Cic. *i.* dimittere judices ad sententiam ferendam, ubi finem fecerit Orator, Ascon. *Committo*; ut, Corpus mittere sepulcro, Stat. *Emitto*; ut, Vocem, folia, fructum, mittere, Plin. Ita, Mittere sanguinem, Cels. *To let blood.* Item *Remitto*; ut, Unam hanc noxiam mitte, Ter. Etiam *Transmitto*; ut, Fundum Varro vocat, quem possim mittere fundâ, Cic. ap. Quint. *To shoot over.* Sæpissimè autem pro *Omitto*, idque vel cum *Acc.* ut, Mitte lacrymas, Ter. *Leave off crying, weep no more*; vel cum *Infin.* ut, Mitte male loqui, Id. *Give over your foul language.*

Mittor, ĕris; Pass. *To be sent*, &c.

Mittŭlus; m. Hor. *A kind of fish called a Limpin, good for those that are costive.* Vid. Mytilus.

† Miva, æ; f. conditum de Cydoniis. *Quiddany*; *a Jamm or thick syrrup made of Quinces and Sugar.*

* Miūrus, μείρω Θ. *i.* caudâ imminutus, extremâ parte mutilus; ex *μείω minuo* & ὠρὰ *cauda.* Sic voc. versus Hexameter in quo extremâ sede pro Spondæo est Iambus, unde & *Teliambus* dicitur, à τῶν & ἰαμβὸς Θ. Voſſ. ut τοῦτις, δ' ἐρίηνσεν, ὅπως ἴδῃ αἴολον ἕρνος Hom. *Dirige odorifequos ad cæca cubilia canes*, Liv.

† Mixtārius, vel Mistarius; vas quo vinum aquâ miscemus: *Urceus, aut geminâ longâ mistarius ansâ*, Lucil. κύαθος. *A cup, bowl, or other vessel, for mingling wine with water.*

† Mixtĭtius, a, um; Hier. σύμμικτος Θ. *Mingled.*

Mixtūra, æ; f. Plaut. μῖξις, κρᾶσις. *A mingling together*: vide Mistura.

Mixtus, a, um; part. à *Misceor*. μεμιγμένος Θ. Mixt, *mingled.*

M *ante* N.

* Mna, æ; f. pro *Mina*, Meurs. ex Plaut. μνᾶ· vid. Mina. *A Pound in money.*

* Mnēmŏnĭca, ōrum; n. μνημονικὰ, ὑπομνήματα, scil. Præcepta quæ memoriam juvant, Aut. ad Heren. *Precepts or rules and common places for memory.*

* Mnēmŏsўne, es; f. Auson. μνημοσύνη, *memoria*, ex *μνήμων* memor. *Memory.*

* Mnēmŏ'ўnum, ni; n. *μνημόσυνον*, i. *memoriale, monimentum.* R. ex Catull. id per quod nobis aliquid in memoriam revocatur. *A monument, or memorial, a token or pledge left with ones friend, in remembrance of a thing.*

M *ante* O.

Möbĭlĭor, us; compar. à Mobilis. *More moveable or wavering*, &c.

Möbĭlis, le; adj. *ter, issimus*; ὀχυρὸς Θ. μετάκλητος Θ. *That may be moved, movable, wavering, fluttering, active; giddy, light, unconstant, wagging.* Primum mobile, *The first Mover or uppermost Orb, which carries about with it all the reſt.* ✠ *Mobiles* res, quæ animâ carent; ut *vasa, vestes*, &c. *Moventes*, quæ per se moventur; ut *servi, pecudes*: J.C. = Lubricus. ✠ Constans, Cic.

Möbĭlissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very movable, quick and active.*

Möbĭlĭtas, ātis; f. ὀχυρότης. *Unconstancy, moveableneſs, wagging, swiftneſs; promptneſs and readineſs.* = Inconstantia, levitas. ✠ Linguæ mobilitas, verborum celeritas, Cic.

Möbĭlĭter; adverb. ὀχυρῶτατα. *Unconstantly, movably.* = Celeriter, Cæs.

† Möbĭlĭto, as; ὀχυρότερα ποιῶ, κινῶ. *To move often, or to make movable, to give motion.* Mobilitor, pass. ap. Lucr. *sc.* ut à *Nobilis*, *nobilito.*

† Mocosus, a, um; vett. μωκώδης, à μῶκος, *fanna*, Salm. ex Cic. *genere illo mecoso*; ubi vulgò leg. *morose.* it. ex Quint. *actionem mocosam*; ubi vulg. *inaniosam*, al. *jocosam. Full of mockery, ridicule.*

Möděrābĭlis, le; adj. Ovid. μέτριος Θ. *Moderate, measurable, governable.*

Möděrāmen, inis; n. Ovid. διοίκησις. *Government, rule, management, direction, guidance, steerage.*

Möděrāmentum, ti; n. Gell. idem.

Möděrandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be managed*, &c.

Möděrans, tis; part. à *Moderor*, Juv. κυβερνάων. *Ruling, governing, managing.*

† Möděranter; adv. Lucret. idem quod Moderatè. *Moderately, discreetly.*

Möděrantĭus; adv. comp. Ovid. *More moderately, more softly or leisurely.*

Möděrātè, ius, issimè; adv. ἐπιέικτως, ἐυκράτως, μετρίως. *Moderately, patiently, with reason and moderation, fair and softly, leisurely.* = Sanctè, sapienter, Cic.

† Möděrātim; adv. Lucr. id. quod moderatè. *Leisurely.*

Möděrātio, ōnis; f. μετρίότης, ἐυταξία. Moderation, *manage, good government, right order, due proportion.*

Möděrātior, us; comp. à *Moderatus*, Ovid. *More moderate, better governed, less passionate.*

Möděrātissĭmè; adv. Cic. *Most moderately, in very good order.*

Möděrātissĭmus, a, um; superl. Jul. Capit. *Most moderate, very well governed.*

Möděrātĭus; adv. comp. *With more moderation.*

Möděrātor, ōris; m. verb. διοικητὴς, ὀιακυβερνήτης. מְנַהֵג. *A governour, a guide, a ruler, a master.* Moderator ludi, vel juventæ, Mart. *A School-master.* = Rector, gubernator, Cic.

Möděrātrix, icis; f. διοικήτειρα. *A governeſs, or She manager.*

Möděrātus, a, um; part. & nom. ex

Part. *tor, issimus*; ὑπακτ Θ, μέτριος. **Moderate**, *well governed, well ordered, discreet, within compass, sober.* = Temperans, Cic.

† Mödernus, a, um; Cathol. *qu.* ab *Hodiernus*, vel pot. ab adv. *Modò, modernus*: ut à *die, diurnus.* νυτρικός. **Modern**, *of this time.*

† Modero, as; Act. à *modus*, ut à *tempus, tempero*; i. modum statuo, Sal. *To* **moderate**, *govern, set bounds, keep within compass.*

Möderor, aris; Dep. σωκίω, ὑπάτω, μετρίως. נהג *To govern, rule, manage, guide, order.* ז cum *Acc.* = Rego, guberno, Cic. Moderari cursum, Liv. *To steer his course.* ◊ Cum *Dat.* Finem ponere. *To refrain, to set bounds.* Moderari affectibus, μετριοπαθέω. *To keep them in*; linguæ, Plaut. *To hold his babble*; orationi, Cic. *To make an end of his discourse*; fortunæ, Liv. *To use it with moderation.*

Mödestè; adv. κοσμίως, ὑπάκτως, ὑπεικῶς. *Temperately, modestly, soberly, shamefacedly, demurely, advisedly, patiently*; *in a moderate indifferent way.* = Abstinenter, Cic.

Mödestia, æ; f. virtus ipsa, è quâ nascitur *moderatio*, Non. σφρόνης, σωφροσύνη, τὸ κόσμιον, κοσμιότης, ὑπακτικὸν. **Modesty**, *shamefacedness, bashfulness, soberness, discretion, good government, orderly behaviour.*

Modestissimè; adv. Var. *Most modestly, in best order, with best government.*

Modestissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very modest.*

Mödestus, a, um; adj. à *Modus*, ut ab *honos, honestus*; qui servat modum; *ior, issimus*; ὑπεικτικὸς, κόσμιος, μέτριος. צנוע. **Modest**, *bashful, sober, demure, civil, well governed, fine behaved.* Æ *Probus sibi*; *Modestus* apud alios; Don. ex Ter.

Mödiälis, le; adj. μοδιαῖος. *Which containeth a bushel.* Calices modiales, Plaut. *Large, big-belly'd cups*; q. d. *as big as bushels.*

† Mödiätio, ōnis; f. Dig. tritici mensura, Meurs. μοδισμός. *A measuring by the bushel.*

Mödicè; adv. μετρίως. *Moderately, indifferently, so so, reasonably*; *but a little.* = Modestè, Plaut.

† Mödicellus, a, um; dimin. à Modicus, Suet. ὁ μετριώτερος, ὑπομέτριος. *Very little, mean or small.*

Mödicè; adv. pro Paulo, Apul. *A little, at a little distance.*

Mödicum, i; n. subst. ex adj. Juv. *A small matter, an ordinary business.*

Mödicùm; adv. Plaut. ὀλίγον. *But a little.*

Mödicus, a, um; à *Modus*, ut à *calamus*, cœlicus; & sign. minus, quàm mediocris, ex Cic. ὀλίγ Θ, μέτρ Θ. עזיר, מעט. *Little, small, but little, sorry, mean, indifferent, ordinary, reasonable, so so; brief*, Cic. Plur. *few*, Plaut. ◊ Cum *Abl.* Modicus cultu, Pl. jun. *Mean in apparel.* Cum *Gen.* Originis modicus, Tac. *Mean of birth.* ◊ In modico, ἐν ὀλίγῳ, Act. 26. 28. *i.* propemodùm. *Within a little.*

† Mödificätio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Modificor.* διαμέτρησις. *Measuring or bringing into measure.* Versûum lex ac modificatio, Sen.

† Mödificător; m. R. ex Dig. *He that changeth or qualifieth.*

Mödificātus, a, um; part. pass. Cic. *Put into a mode or dress, fashioned or shaped.*

Mödifico, as; R. ex Digest. modum facio. *To measure, to cast into a mode.*

Mödifícor, āris; Dep. Gell. μετρέω. מדד. *To take the measure or proper size of a thing, to measure.* Modificari in sumptibus, Apul. *To be sparing, to use a mean.* Cum *Dat.* pro *Moderor.* Liberorum desideriis modificari, Id. *To rule and govern them, to set bounds to them.*

† Mödificus, a, um; *In measure, metrical.* Modifica, *Harmony.* G. ex Auson.

Mödimperator; m. convivii magister, potandi moderator, Var. qu. *modum imperans*, Non. quo biberent *scil.* unde dic. *arbiter bibendi*, Hor. συμποτάρχης, ἀρχιτρίκλινος, *i.* princeps discubitûs; it. βασιλεὺς, στρατηγός. *Strategus & dictator*, Plaut. *One appointed to see good order and measure kept at meetings*; the *Steward of the Feast*; *the King of good fellows*; *chosen by casting the dice*, Hor.

Mödiölus, li; m. dim. à *Modius*; χοινικίς, quarta pars modii, Perott. *A little bushel.* Modiolus vini; Plaut. *A rundlet of wine.* ◊ *A bucket to take or draw water out of a Well or pit.* Vitr. κάδος, ὑδρία, κάλπις. Estque duplex, Acceptorius & Erogatorius, Front. *A little cup to drink in, like a goblet.* = Trullæ, Scyphi, modioli, phialæ, Dig. ◊ *Also an instrument that Surgeons use to cut out small bones withal, called a Trepandiron, or the round saw of Hippocrates*, Celsi. χοινίσκος. ◊ Modiolus rotæ, Plin. *The stock or nave of a Cart-wheel, wherein the spokes be fastned.* τόρμος, κάλαμος. גב, חשרום.

† Modiperator; m. qu. modi parator; uti M. legit ap. Non. id. qui Modimperator. *A kind of Lord of misrule*; *the manager of a club at merry-making.*

† Mödium, ii; n. Plin. *The same that* Modius *for land.*

Mödius, ii; m. μόδιος, mensûræ genus, quod à מדר *mensuravit.* A *modus*, i. mensura, Becm. ◊ *Quadrantal*, quod nunc plerique *amphoram* vocant, habet *Urnas* duas, *modios* tres, *semodios* sex, *congios* octo: *sextarios* 48. *heminas* 96. *quartarios* 192. *cyathos* 576. Volus. Ergo *Modius*, cùm sit tertia pars *Amphoræ*, habebit *sextarios* 16. non 22. uti vult Perot. ◊ Alii sic distinguunt. *Modius* continebat duos semodios, *semodius* sextarios octo, *sextarius* heminas duas, *hemina* acetabula quatuor, *acetabulum* sesquicyathum, *cyathus* ligulas quatuor. Exactè ùs hoc modo: *Modius* continet *libras* 26. *uncias* 8. *Semodius* libras 15. uncias 4. *Sextarius* uncias 20. Hemina 10. Acetabulum duas & dimidiam. Cyathus sescunciam, drachmam, & scrupulum. Lingula drachmas tres, & scrupulum unum, μόδιον Θ. אפה. *A measure, that which we call a Bushel, but was indeed, as some reckon, but our Peck and a half, holding six een Sextiers. It was a measure not only of dry things, as salt*, Cic. *wine*, Hor. &c. *but of liquid also.* ◊ *Modius vini* Parisinus tricenos senos sextarios nostros capit. Sextarius autem octonas eas quas pintas dicimus, Bud. l. e. *Eight quarts English.* Coop. *If so, it was two hundred fifty six of our quarts, which differs much from the account* Coop. *gives before of dry things, that the* Modius *contained sixteen Sextiers, and every Sextier according to* Bud. *twenty four ounces*, i. *our pint pint and half*; *so that the* Modius (*sayes he*) *is just three Gallons*, i. *our Peck and half. But in Wine, being two hundred fifty six Quarts, it makes sixty four Gallons*, i.e. *thirty two Pecks or eight Bushels. However* Modius *in liquids being the third part of an* Amphora, *may well be rendred a Tierce.* ◊ Modius agri, *the same as* Quadratus actus; *a square piece of ground, sixscore feet in length, and as many in breadth.* ◊ *Also the bottom of a Mast in a Ship*, i. *the hole or place, wherein 'tis put*; *because it was like a Bushel*, R. ◊ *Also the Title of one of* Varro's *Satyrs.*

Mödò; adv. *i.* cum modo, & sign. *tempus*: ἄρτι · & pœn. pro *tantum, μόνον.* Fest. עתה & דבר. Est autem temporis & præsentis & præt. Sam. & pro Dummodò, Saltem, Interdum. *Just now, even now, awhile ago, a little while since, lately, but of late.* Si geminum præ rtim, sign. *One while, tother while*; *sometime: as* Modò air, modò negat, Ter. ◊ *Only, but.* Qui ea mediocriter modò considerârint, Cic. *Who take but the least notice.* ◊ *So, so be, if so be, so that.* Modò liceat vivere, spes est, Ter. *So we may but live.* ◊ *At least.* Utinam hoc sit modò defunctum, Ter. *Would this were but done.* ◊ *Modò non*, pro *Tantùm non*, i. Ferè, *propemodum.* Modò non auri montes pollicens, Ter. ◊ Paulùm modò offendere, Cic. *Never so little.*

Mödŭlämen, nis; Sen. *A tune, twang.*

Modulamentum, ti; n. Gell. *A measure, as in oratorial compositions.*

Modulandus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be tuned or played to tunes.*

Mödŭlätè; adv. ῥυθμικῶς. *Tunably.*

Mödŭlätio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Modulor*, Quint. ἁρμόνια, συμμετρία. *Tuning, composing in musick, setting of notes*, זמירה.

Mödŭlător, ōris; m. verb. Col. ῥυθμοποιὸς, μουσικός. *A tuner, a composer, a songster.*

Mödŭlātrix; f. Stat. *She that singeth or tuneth, a songstress.*

Mödŭlātus, a, um; Quint. κατευθυθεὶς, ᾠδεῖς. *Tuned.* ◊ Act. *Tuning*, Sen.

Mödŭlātus, ûs; m. Sen. συμμετρία. *A tuning, or singing in measure.*

Mödŭlor, āris; Dep. à *modulus*: non, ut Nunn. per metath. à μελετῶ. modulis quibusdam dimetior. κατευλίω, μέλπω, μελῳδέω. *To measure or model*, Gell. *To compose or set a tune (as musicians do) to sing, to tune, to warble*; *to trill*; *to play a tune upon any instrument*, as Modulari carmen arundine, Ovid. *To play a lesson upon a pipe.*

Mödŭlus, li; m. dim. à *modus.* μετρέτης, τορμάριον. *A* **model**; *a measure, (particularly used about buildings and aqueducts*, Bud.) *Also a Carpenters rule*, Vitr. *The size or bigness of one's body*, Suet. *A Last of a shooe*, Hor. *Musical notes*, Plin.

MODUS, i; m. (ŏ) à דוד, unde מדה mensura. A *mâdâ, impero*, moderor, perf. m. *mâdâdi, mâd Θ*, Scal. τέρ Θ, μέτρον. משפט, דרך, סרה, חק. *A measure, a lacon*; *a bound or compass*; *a manner, guise, fashion or way, (of doing) the quantity, size, bigness or proportion of any thing*; *an end or stint*, πέρας. טוף. *The time or measure in musick, a tune or note.* = Ratio, mos, ordo, finis, Cic. numerus, Hor. ◊ Nullo modo, Cic. *By no means, in no wise.* Miris modis, Plaut. Mirum in modum, Novo modo, Cic. *Strangely, wonderfully.* Extra modum, Id. *Out of all whoe.* In pilæ modum, Plin. *Like a ball.* ◊ Modus Musicus, ut *Dorius, Ionicus, Lydius*, Porphyr. ◊ Hinc a **Mode** or *fashion*; *also the* **Mood** *of a Verb*, i. *our manner of speaking by way of discourse or command*, &c.

Mœchia, æ; f. Mart. μοιχαλὶς. *A whore or harlot, a strumpet, an adulterous woman, an adulteress.*

Mœchatio; f. Aug. μοιχεία. *Whoring, fornication, harlotry.*

Mœchator, ōris; m. Plaut. ὁ μοιχεύων *A lecher, a whoremaster.*

* Mœchia, æ; f. Plaut. μοιχεία. *Adultery, whoring, debauching of women.*

Mœchile, is; n. *A brothel.* Duo mœchilia, *i.* Duæ domus adulteris corruptæ; Cato ad Cinnam.

† Mœchimonium, Laber. *Adultery.*

* Mœchisso, as; Plaut. *qu.* à μοιχίζω, quod est ap. Suid. *To commit adultery, to play the harlot or lecher.*

Mœchor, aris; à *Mœchus*; Catull. μοιχεύω. נאף. *To play the rogue or whore.*

MOECHUS, chi; m. Catull. μοιχὸς, *adulter*; παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἰοικὸς, i. *ab eo quis minimè decet*; vel quòd exinde *dissimiles* sunt liberi, Fung. A מחר *delere, corrumpere.* M. quòd alienum torum corrumpat. מנאף. *An adulterer, a lecher, or whoremaster, a womans gallant, a Royster.*

† Mœne; n. sing. murus, Ennio.

Mœnia, um; (& orum; Scal.) n. pl. à *mænio*, ant. *mœnio* ὰ qu. *munia*, à *munitione* civitatis, Serv. Opere *munibant mœnia*, quò *munitius* esset oppidum, Var. vel à *mœrus*, i. murus, qu. *mœria*, Scal. r in n verso, ut *dâgry donum*, Voss. Mihi videtur, ut à *pœna, punio*; *ita* à *mœne, munio*; ipsûm autem *mœne*, unde *mœnia* plur. ab adj. *mœnis, ne*, factum; ut à *munis, e*, (unde *communis, immunis*) *munia*: ut olim idem sign. *mœnia & munia*, ut *Efficimus pro opibus nostris mœnia*, Plaut. *Mœnia* pro muneribus dixit antiquè; uti notat Turneb. חומות. τὸ τεῖχος, τὸ σφέλολον. *The Walls of a Town, Castle or City. Also Turrets, Bulwarks and Forts built upon Walls*, Cæs.

† Mœnio, is; ant. pro *Munio*; unde circummœniti, Plaut. *To wall in or about.* Corinthii mœniunt Syracusas, Tert.

† Mœnitus, a, um; part. τετειχισμένος. *Walled about.* Pergamum divinâ mœnitum manu, Plaut.

† Mœnus, ĕris; pro Munus, Lucr.

† Mœnus, ni; m. Var. ν. Mœnia.

* Mœra, æ; f. μοῖρα pars, fatum. *Climatum vel mœrarum*, Sidon. Sic. voc. gradus signorum, *scil.* partes, quas & *mœridas* voc. Ambr. *i.* portiunculas, vel *qu.* fata. Ità Censorin. cùm ait particulas in unoquoque signo tricenas esse; has gr. *mœras* voc. eò *viz.* quòd deas fatales nuncupent *mœras*, & ex particulæ nobis veluti fata sint. *A degree of a sign in the Zodiack, of which there are thirty in each sign*; *so that in all the twelve there are three hundred and sixty.*

Mœrens, tis; part. à *Mœreo*: λυπῶν, ὀδυρόμενος. עצוב. *Lamenting, mourning, sorrowful, sad and heavy.*

MOERE O, es, ēre; Mœstus; neutro-pass. à μοῖρα, *fatum*, quod pro *dolore* τραγικῶς sumitur, Scal. ut sit mœror *qu.* dolor fatalis, vel ut inde fiat *mœreo mœreo*, (ut à τιμάω *timeo*) *i.* e. fata desideo. Alludit & μοιρῶμαι *fleo, lamentor.* M. ducit pot. à מרר *amarum esse*; quo sensu מר נפש *amarus animæ*, tristis, mœstúlve dic. Var. à *marceo*, quòd mœrore corpus marcescere videatur. Voss. ex Aldo per *æ* scribi vult *mærec.* λυπίομαι, δυσχεραίνομαι, αὐθαιμάζω. אבל, ראה. *To be sorrowful and sad, to be heavy and grieved at heart, to be pensive*; *to lament, mourn, weep, be sorry for or grieved at a thing*; *to take on.* ὀδύρομαι. Regit *Abl.* vel *Acc.* Mœrere eventu aliquo, filii mortem, Cic.

† Mœreor, ēris; Pass. *Vos taciti mœrebamini*, Cic. *To be sorrowful or sad.*

† Mœri, ōrum; Vir. pro *Muri*, Serv.

† Mœro, as; mœrentem facio; Pacuv. ap. Non. λυπέω. *To make sorrowful and sad.*

† Mœror, āris; Lucill. *To be made sad.*

Mœror, ōris; m. à *Mœreo*, ut à *timeo, timor.* λύπη, ἀλγηδὼν, πένθος. אנוה, עצב. *Sadness, heaviness of heart*; *lamenting, mourning.* Æ Mœrorem minui, dolorem non potui, Cic. *That the expression of grief, This the passion it self.*

† Mœrus, ri; m. ant. pro *murus*: ut *Aggeribus mœrorum*, Virg. *Mœnia* priùs *Mœrus* à μοῖρος, quòd quisque pro ratâ parte eos servaret, Scal. i. refiçeret ac tueretur, Voss. *Mœnu' tamen fungi*, ac mœros *servare* possent, Lucil. Inde *pomœrium*, quod *post mœros.*

Mœstè; adv. Cic. ad Heren. λυπηρῶς, ἀδύμως. *Sadly, sorrowfully, heavily.*

Mœstificus, a, um; Plaut. *That maketh sorry, sadning.*

Mœstior, us; comp. Lucret.

Mœstissimus, a, um; superl. à *Mœstus*, Ovid. *Most sad.*

† Mœstitèr; adv. Plaut. idem quod Mœstè. *Mournfully.*

Mœstitia, æ; f. κατήφεια, ἀλγηδών. *Sadness, heaviness, pensiveness.*

† Mœstitūdo, inis; f. Plaut. idem.

Mœstus, a, um; adj. à *Mœreo*; *r* in *s* verso, ut ab *uro ustus.* Non dico, ut à χύμω *plenus sum* fit *gemo*, ità à μισῶ *plenus* fieri *mœstus.* עצוב. ἀβείλυτος, ἀκύθεμος, ἄδυμος, κατηφὴς. *Sorrowful, sad, mournful, discontent, woful, pensive, all amort.*

† Mogiron; R. ex Plin. *A kind of herb.*

MOLA, æ; f. (ŏ) μύλη, unde & dic. Non ergo à *mollio*, quòd ejus motu eò conjecta molliuntur, ut Var. non à *Mole*, quòd saxi mole frumenta terantur. Porrò ipsûm μύλη non à μολίω *curro*; neq; ex μεῦν ὁλὲς, quod est *minutere hordeum fruges*: sed à μύλλω quod ex Hebr. מלל, vel מול, *incidere.* ◊ *Mola*, lapis molaris. ¶ *Mola* est etiam far tostum, & sale sparsum, quòd eo molito hostiæ aspergantur, Fest. quæ dic. *Mola salsa*, Turn. σύλητα, φαῖσὲν, ἁλοχύτη, quæ tamen postrema vox integras fruges notat cum sale mixtas, non molitas nec fresas. ◊ *Mola* item pro Dente molari, Vulg. Int. ◊ *Mola* item Os cui dentes inhærent; *i.* mandibula, Var. ◊ *Mola*, patella sive rotula in genu. ὀστογαστὶς. ὀστρακὶς. ◊ *Mola*, μύλη. Plut. sive μυλίτης, Hes. caro informis, seu moles carnea in utero concepta, tumor uteri induratus, graviditatis opinionem adferens. A **Mill**, a *mill-stone*; **meal** *or flower sprinkled with salt upon the Sacrifice*: *Hence* Mola mactatus porcus, Var. *i.* auctus hordeo, Scal. χριθίτης. ◊ *A Mooncalf*; *a piece of flesh without shape, or hard swelling in a womans womb, causing her to seem with child.* ◊ *A grinder or jaw-tooth*; *the jaw or jaw-bone it self*, Var. ◊ *The pattle-bone or whirl-bone on the top of the knee.* Mola asinaria, Cato. *A horse-mill.* Mola frumentaria, *A corn-mill.* Mola olearia, *An oyl-mill.* Mola aquaria, *A water-mill.* Mola alata sive pneumatica, *A wind-mill.* Mola trusatilis, Cato. *i.* manuaria; quæ & Versatilis, Plin. *A hand-mill*; *such as some malt-mills are, a id mills to make mustard*, &c. ◊ Inferior & superior mola, Bibl. *i.* molæ lapis inferior, שכב pecul. μύλη, *catillus*: & superior, רכב, ὄν Θ, *meta.* De utroque dic. formâ duali רחים. *The upper and the neather mill-stone.*

Molaris, re; Vir. μυλικός. *Pertaining to a mill.* Dentes molares, γομφίοι. *The cheek-teeth or grinders.* Lapis molaris, *A mill-stone or grindstone.*

Mŏlāris, is; m. Juv. à *mola*; vel qu. *malaris*, i. Maxillaris. *A cheek-tooth*: al. *so a piece of broken mill-stone*, Ovid. Stat.

Molarium, ii; n. *The toll that the miller takes for grinding.* R.

Molarius, a, um; adj. Cato. μυλικός. *Belonging to a mill*: *as* Asinus molarius, ὁ μυλίας.

† Molendarius, a, um; ad molam pertinens: R. ex Amm. Marcell. l. 17.

Molendinarius, a, um; μυλικός. *Pertaining to a mill.* Mola molendinaria, Paul. *A grist-mill.* Alina molendinaria, Id. *A mill-ass.*

Molendinarius, ii; m. qui molam curat, R. ex Plaut. *A miller or milner. scil.* à *Molendinum*, Gloss. domus ubi molitur farina. *A mill.*

Molendus, a, um; Aus. *To be ground.*

MOLES, is; f. (ō) à *mola*, i. lapis molaris, qui nunquam pusillus est, Scal. *q. d.* res magni ponderis; vel à μόλις, *i.* πόλαμ Θ. Gl. μῶλ Θ, *moles*; & μόλ Θ, πίν Θ. Hes. vel à μίχλ Θ *vellit*, Nunn. ut sit *molior* μοχλεύω vectibus submoveo. A *movendo*, Fest. quòd ægrè movetur. A עמל *labor*, Aven. δῆς Θ, βάδ Θ. משא. *A pile or heap: a lump*; *a weight*; *a bulk*; *any thing that is big and heavy*; *a damm to stop the course of water*, *or to keep out the Sea*; *a* **Mole**, *a peer*, Cic. *Any thing that is hard to accomplish*, Vir. *as* Tantæ molis erat; *so hard a matter it was, a business of so great weight.*

Molestatio; f. Digest. *A troubling or molesting.*

Molestè; adv. ἀνιαρῶς, λυπηρῶς. *Grievously, discontentedly, painfully.* Molestè ferre aliquid, Cic. δυσχεραίνομαι. *To take a thing unkindly, or to bear it. to be troubled at it.*

Molestia, æ; f. δυσχέρεια, ἀνία. עצבון. *Trouble, disquiet, &c.*

Molesto, as; Modest. ἀνιάω. עצב. *To trouble, or disquiet*; *to aggrieve*, molest.

Molestus, a, um; adj. à *moles* mutatâ quant. quod & ibi factum priùs, siquidem à *Mota* descenderat. λυπηρὸς, δυσχερὴς, χαλεπὸς, ἀνιαρὸς, σκληρὸς, ἐπαχθὴς, ἐχληρὸς. קשה, כבד. *Troublesome, grievous, painful, irksome, tedious, vexatious, offensive*; *difficult, hard.* Tunica molesta, Juv. *A coat, lined with pitch and such like combustible matter to be put on those that were to be executed, for their greater torture, by setting it on fire.*

† Möletrina, æ; f. à *molendo*; Cato. ap. Non. μυλὼν, μυλαδρὸν. *A mortar or quern*

quern to grind with the hand, &c. *Or rather* the place, *where* they ground their *corn.* = Pistrinum.

Mŏliens, tis; part. *Designing, contriving, going about.*

Mŏlīle, is; n. Cat. vel à *mola*, ut à *libra, librile*; vel à *molo*, ut à *cubo cubile. The handle of a mill or quern, to turn it about*, Turneb. *Also an instrument put on the neck or shoulders of a man, horse or ass, to draw the mill about.*

Mŏlīmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. à *molior.* παρασκευή, κατασκευή. עֲלוּלָה. *An endeavour, attempt or enterprize, an undertaking.*

† Molimentum, i; n. Liv. id. quod *molimen.* Minoris molimenti res. *A thing of less difficulty.*

† Molinæ, arum; *Mounts raised by mans hand.* G. ex Am. Marcell.

Mŏlior, īris; ītus; Dep. à *Moler*, i. cum difficultate conor; sign. & machinari, excogitare, fabricare, parare. μηχανάομαι, σκηψίομαι, πορίζομαι, μετεύομαι. עוּלָל. *To attempt, enterprise or undertake; to go about or endeavour to do a thing; to design, plot or contrive; to prepare or make ready; to move, to remove, to force; to throw or cast; to work or labour: to build or raise.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Insidias alicui moliri, Cic. *To lay wait to murder him*; avibus, Vir. *To lay springs for Birds*: & cum *Abl.* Montes moliri suâ sede. Liv. *To remove mountains.* Manibus moliri habenas, Vir. *To rule the reins.* ◊ Moliri gradus, Sen. gressus, Claud. *To go*; iter, Vir. *To march on*; terram, Liv. *To till the ground*; fores, Tac. *To force open the doors*; arcem, Vir. *To build a Castle*; classem, Id. *To make ready or rig the Fleet.* ◊ Dum moliuntur, dum comantur, Ter. *Whilest they are dressing their heads.* = Facere, agere, struere, Cic. † Legitur & *pass.* Lucil. *To be stopped or hindered.*

Mŏlītio, ōnis; f. verb. παρασκευή. *An endeavour or effort*; an *attempting or contriving.* Agrorum molitio, Col. *The tilling of Lands.*

Mŏlītor, ōris; m. verb. à *Molo*, Jun. μυλωθρὸς, μυλοκόπος. שׁוֹחֵן. *A miller, a grinder.*

Mŏlītor, ōris; m. verb. à *Molior.* Σκευαστὴς, ποιητὴς. *A designer, contriver, inventer, author, builder, plotter.*

Molītrix, æ; f. à *molo molitum*, ut à *suo futum futrina.* Ergo ἀνεμόμυλος per e scrib. *moletrina*, Cato. *A mill.*

Mŏlītrix, ĭcis; f. verb. à *Molo*, Cal. μυλητὶς. *A woman-miller.*

Mŏlītrix, ĭcis; f. verb. à *Molior*, Suet. *A She-plotter.*

Mŏlītūra, æ; f. Plin. ἄλημα. טְחִינָה. *A grinding.*

Mŏlītus, a, um; part. à *Molor*, Cæs. ἀλησθὲς. *Ground.*

Mŏlītus, a, um; part. à *Molior*: μεμηχανημένος. *Having endeavoured.*

Mollesco, is, ĕre; inc. qu. à *Molleo*, ἁπαλύνομαι. *To wax soft, to grow mild or gentle.*

† Mollestra, æ; f. *Mollestras* vocabant pelles ovilles, quibus galeas extergebant, Fest. quòd essent *molles.* Ità vet. voc. ducit à *molleo.* Turn. vult legi *melotas*, μηλωτὰς, *i.* ovium pelles, aut saltem inde *mollestras* interpolârunt. *A Sheeps fell.*

Mollicellus, a, um; dim. à *molliculus*, Catul. μαλακὸς. *Softish, tender, gentle.*

† Mollicina, æ; f. Non. *sc.* vestis, à *mollitia*, μαλακὴ ἐμφάτνη. Onom. *A soft garment of fine cloath or silk.* ◊ Mollicinum emplastrum. *A mollifying unction plaister*, Stup.

Molliculus, a, um; dim. Plaut. ἁπαλὸς. *Soft, delicate, tender, wanton, effeminate.*

Molliendus, a, um; part. *To be softned.*

† Mollificatio, ōnis; f. R. ex Cels. μάλαξις. *A softning, a mild interpretation.*

† Mollificator, ōris; m. R. ex Cæcil. μαλακτὴρ. *A softner.* qu. à Mollifico, μαλάσσω. *To* mollifie *or make soft*, Coop.

† Mollificor; R. ex Apic. *To be made soft.*

Mollimen; n. *A softning.* G. ex Sid.

Mollimentum, ti; n. Sen. μάλαγμα. *A softning or easing.*

Mollio, is, ire; ivi, ītum; Act. μαλακίζω, μαλακύνω, ἐκμαλάσσω. הֶרֶךְ, הִשְׁקִיט. *To soften, to make soft, tender and supple*; to appease; to make easie; to mollifie; to effeminate. Lanam mollire, Ovid. *To teaze wooll.*

Mollior, īris; Pass. *To be softned.* Æ Dure co. = Languesco, Cic.

Mollior, us; adj. comp. *Softer, milder, easier, gentler.*

Mollipes, ĕdis; Cic. qui mollem habet pedem, μαλακόπους. *Tender or softfooted.*

MOLLIS, le; *ior, issimus*; adj. antiq. *Mollus*, unde *Molusculus.* A μαλακὸς, Can. A *molo*, M. quod molâ tritum & molle factum. A *moveo*, Perot. qu. *mobile*, quod facilè moveri potest, quòd cedat tactui. Al. à μαλθὴ pro μαλάχη *malva*, quæ ad molliendum conducit. μαλακὸς, μαλθακὸς, ἁπαλὸς. רַךְ. *Soft, easie, gentle, tender, pliant, smooth*; *sweet, pleasant*; *delicious*; *tractable*, *remiss, slight*; *calm, mild*; *nice, wanton, effeminate, womanish, amorous*; *loose*; *ripe, seasonable.* Æ Durus. = Tener, flexibilis, levis, remissus, solutus, languidus, effœminatus, enervatus, Cic. ◊ Molles aditus, Vir. *Easie or seasonable addresses.* Castaneæ molles, Id. *Ripe Chestnuts.* Pisces molles, Plin. *Smooth without scales.* Mollia vina, Vir. *Pleasant wines.*

Mollissimè; adv. superl. *Most softly.*

Mollissimus, a, um; adj. superl. *Softest, easiest, gentlest*; *most wanton, dainty, nice.*

Mollitèr; adv. μαλακῶς, ἁβρῶς. *Softly, gently, gingerly, easily*; *finely, delicately, nicely*; *patiently, quietly.* = Delicatè, Cic.

† Mollitia, æ; μαλακία, μαλακότης. מֶרֶךְ. *Softness, gentleness, pliantness*; *niceness, wantonness, effeminacy.* = Lenitas, Cic.

Mollitiès, ei; f. idem. *Softness, tenderness, fondness.* = Inertia, Sal. ◊ Mollities maris, Pl. jun. *A calm.*

† Mollito, as; freq. à *Molio*, Plaut. *To make very soft.*

† Mollitor; m. R. ex Apoll. *He that softneth.*

Mollitūdo, ĭnis; f. id. quod *Mollitia.* μαλακότης. *Softness.* Vocis mollitudo, ad Heren. *The tuneableness of the voice.*

Mollitus, a, um; part. μαλακισθεὶς. *Softned, eased, assuaged.*

Molliùs; adv. comp. *More softly, gently, easily.*

Molliusculus, a, um; dim. Plin. jun. *Easie, soft, gentle.*

Mollūgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. Lappaginis ea species, quæ *mollis*; sicut quæ asperioribus foliis est, *Asperugo* dic. *A kind of herb.*

Mollusca, æ; f. Plin. *scil. nux*, quod habet Plaut. κάρυον, μαλακόδερμον. *A Nut with a soft shell, a filbeard, or rather a kind of Walnut.*

Molluscum, ci; n. Plin. 16. 16. à *Mollitie*: tuber est aceris arboris sicut & Bruscum. *The bunch of the tree* Acer.

Molluscus, a, um; *qu.* ab Ant. *Mollus* pro *Mollis*; unde Molluscæ nux, Plaut. Persicum, *Molluscæ nux* dic. quòd cæteris omnibus nucibus mollior sit.

Mŏlo, is, ĕre; ŭi, ĭtum; Act. *f.* molâ tero. ἀλήθω, μύλλω. *To grind.* Est & obscœni sensûs.

* Mölöche, es; f. Col. quæ & *Malache* utrumque Græcum; nam & μαλάχη & μαλάχα *malva* dic. *The great mallow or hollihock.* ◊ Moloche agria, Plin. *The same that* Hibiscum.

Molochinarius, ii; m. Plaut. molochini coloris infector. A *Dyer of purple.*

* Molochinus, a, um; Cæcil. ap. Non. μαλαχρὸς· color floris malvæ, ad *molochen* pertinens. *A colour like the flower of mallows, a whitish purple.*

* Molochites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 8. μολοχίτης, à colore *malvæ* dict. quæ gr. μολόχη. *A kind of precious stone of a thick greenish colour like the flower of mallows.*

† Molon; Plin. alii Sycon. *An herb.*

Molor, ĕris; Pass. *To be ground.*

† Molorchus; Stat. 2. Sylv. 2. utl leg. in Foro Rom. ubi & *Milorthus* postea pon. Turneb. varia conjicit; nam legendum esse putabat aliqu. *molybdus*, i. plumbum; quomodo & Salm. legit; aliqu. *bolalthus*, q. βόλαχθος, *pondus* (scil. quod in profundum jaci soleret; tandem *hermaxlenchus*, qu. ἑρμάτωλίγχος, instrumentum, quo scopuli & murices, &c. sub aquâ latentes deprehendantur; it. *molalthus*, ut sit pondus descendens in mare, à μολεῖν ire & ἄχθος pondus. Scal. leg. *Artemo Locrus*, neque sibi satisfecit. Vett. leg. *Molucrus.* Est autem *Molorchus*, instrumentum nauticum ad latentia saxa indaganda; ut ait Domitius. Erat sanè *M. Iorchus* pastor quidam, Herculis hospes; Serv. sed appell. nusquam legas, M.

† Molorthus; μόλυβδος ὀρθὸς *plumbum rectum*: vel ex μολεῖν ὀρθῶς, i. *rectè ire*; M. Forum Rom. habet ex Stat. *A plumline to try the depth of the Sea.* V. Molorchus.

Molossicus, a, um; adj. *Carmen Molossicum*, quatuor constans *Molossis.* Diom.

Mŏlossus, li; m. Virg. *canis Epiroticus*, Plaut. quòd *Molossia* sit *Epiri* pars. μολοσσὸς, μελοποιὸς κύων, ὁ πομπαῖος τῷ μέτρῳ, Suid. etiam *pes metricus*, dict. à saltationis *Molossorum*, quam exercuerunt armati, Isid. scil. hujusmodi carmine pyrrhicam saltabant. Constat autem tribus longis; ut *Venatrix*, gr. τρίμετρος. *A mastive-dog*: *also a foot in poetry, consisting of three long syllables.* Dic. hic Pes item. = *Canius, Verturnius, Extenspes*, Diom.

† Mŏlŭcrum; Fest. quo molæ verruntur, μυλόκοπος, al. verruntur, μύλακρον. Al. lignum quadratum, ubi molatur; al. quod sub molâ supponitur. Est & tumor ventris, μυλοκρὰς, μυλοκρία. Hesych. Priori sign. erit à gr. μυλόκρεον, Poll. *i.* scopa molaria. Poster. à μυλοκράς, Hes. Vid. Mola. *A square piece of timber whereon of old they did grind*: *also the wherein of old they did grind*: *also the trendle of a Mill*: *also a swelling in the belly of a woman.* Hoc sensu usus, Afran. ...*Ferme virgini Excrescit uterus tanquam gravidæ mulieri.* Molucrum *vocatur*; *transit sine doloribus.*

† Molucrus, i; m. *Sunt quibus explorari rupes gravitate molucrus.* Stat. ita leg. in vett. codd. Al. leg. *Molybdus*, &c. Vid. Molorchus.

* Moly, yos; n. Plin. μῶλυ, παρὰ τὸ μωλύνειν τὰς νέυσας, ab amoliendis *moveis*, Eustath. vel à μῶλος, i. *molestia*; quòd non nisi magno cum labore effodiatur; vel ex μῶλος *pugna*, quòd herba hæc sit nata ex sanguine gigantis alicujus in pugna cæsi. *Rue or herb-grace*: *also Hermal or wild Rue, an herb much commended by* Homer, *who sayes the Gods call it* Moly, *and men* Nepenthes. *The herb All-heal.* ◊ Pseudomoly, *Our Ladies Cushion or Sea-grasse.*

* Mölybdæna, æ; f. μολύβδαινα, à μόλυβδος *plumbum*: plumbi & argenti vena communis, quæ aliàs *Galena* voc. Plin. ◊ It. genus herbæ, quæ Lat. *Plumbago* dic. Id. *A vein of Lead and Silver together*; also *a kind of herb.*

* Mölybdäna, æ; f. μολυβδαίνα, Plin. à μόλυβδος *plumbum*: argenti spuma, quæ fit ex plumbi fusurâ. *The spume or foam of Silver got out of Lead.*

* Mölybdus, i; m. Stat. utl leg. Salm. pro quo vett. codd. *molucrus*; à gr. μόλιβδος *plumbum*, sive μόλυβδος. *A plummet of Lead to let down and find the depth of the Sea.* = Catapirater, Lucil.

* Mölyza, μόλυζα, ex μὴ λύεσθαι· allium habens simplex caput, neque in ἀγλίσκας, *i.* nucleos vel spicas divisum, Ruel.

† Momar; Siculi *stultum* voc. Fest. *Quid tu, ô momar, Sicule homo, præsumis?* Plaut. μῶμαρ, μέμφις, ὄνειδος, ἄτοκος, Hes. à μῶμος, quod à מוּם *macula. A fool, a* mome *or* mawm.

Mŏmen, ĭnis; n. à *Moveo*, *movi*; ut à *novi, nomen*, Lucr. ῥοπὴ. *A motion or movement.*

Mŏmentāneus, a, um; πρόσκαιρος, ὀλιγοχρόνιος. Momentany, *that which lasts but a moment, or is done in a moment.*

Momentarius, a, um; Apul. *Momentary, of short continuance.*

Momentillum, li; n. Cels. *A little moment.*

Mŏmento; abl. adv. ἐν ἀκαρεῖ, i. qu. *in infacabili*, scil. χρόνῳ. *In a moment, incontinently, speedily, in a trice.*

† Mŏmento, as; Cornut. lancis momento dirigo. *To poise and ballance a thing exactly*; *to even and make straight.*

Mŏmentōsus, a, um; adj. Quint. ὁ μεγάλου ἑκάστου ἔργου. *Of some moment, of much*; *exact, nice, imperceptible.*

Mŏmentum, ti; n. à *moveo*, unde *Memen.* Specialis motio, ut oculi aut lancis, sursum aut deorsum vergentis; cùm (ut ait Ovid.) ——*natat hinc levis atque illuc, momentaque sumit utrùque*: imprimis cùm *libres deorsum vergit*: pensio lancis, ῥοπὴ· tempus breve, quantulo illa motio peragi po est, punctum temporis. Hæc M. στιγμὴ. רֶגַע. *A* moment, *or minute, the least part of time which can be assigned*, ἀκαρὲς. *A very small quantity of any thing, never so little, a jot*: *the force, value, concern or advantage and importance of a thing*; *a weight or poise*; *any little space or distance of place*, Plin. *properly motion or movement.* Omnia momenta observare, Cic. captare, Suet. *To watch all occasions.* Oculi momentum, Jun. *The twinkling of an eye.*

Mōmus, i; m. μῶμος, *reprehensio*, it. *Deus reprehensionis.* à מוּם macula. *A fault-finder, one that carpeth at every thing, and is pleased with nothing.* Vid. Propr.

* Mönächium, ii; n. Dig. μοναχεῖον. *The society or fellowship of Monks*, an *Abby, Priory or Nunnery.*

Mönächus, chi; m. Hier. μοναχὸς, i. *solitarius*, à μόνος *solus*, quòd soli, *i.* seperati ab aliorum consortio vivant. ἀσκητὴς. כֹּמֶר. *A* Monk, *a Frier, one that lives recluse in a Monastery or Convent.*

† Mönäliter, μοναδὸν, *i.* singulariter. *Monaliter sonabat*; Mart. Capell. sed Grot. ex MS. leg. *monaulicè.*

* Mönarcha, æ; m. Jun. μονάρχης, qui solus imperat, à μόνος *solus*, & ἄρχω imperium. *A* Monarch, *an absolute Prince, a King, a Governour in chief, a Soveraign.*

* Monarchia, æ; f. μοναρχία, *i.* unius solius imperium. *A* Monarchy, *the rule of one Prince alone.*

Monarchicus, a, um; μοναρχικὸς. *Monarchical or belonging to Monarchy.*

* Mönas, ădis; f. Macrob. μονὰς, unitas. à מָנָה *numerare*, quòd sit initium numeri. Omn. à μόνος solus. *The number of one, an Unite, a grain, the ace.* Statio monadis, *The ace-point*, Jun.

Mönastĕrium, ii; n. μοναστήριον, Jun. ex μονὰς, μοναζω, solitarius sum. *A* monastery *or covent, a solitary place, a cloister of Monks or solitary livers*; *a* Minster, *an Abbey or Nunnery.*

Mönasticus, a, um; Hier. μοναστικὸς. *Monastical, belonging to Abbeys.*

* Mönaulus, li; f. Martial. μόναυλος, i. unica & simplex tibia, ut interpr. Plin. ex μόνος, *i.* solus, & αὐλὸς tibia. *A pipe, a recorder, a flagellet.*

* Mönazo, μοναζω· solitarius vivo: unde *sub cœtibus monazontes*, Cod. μοναζόντων, *i.* solitariorum monachorum; ineptè *monacuntia* leg.

Mönēdŭla, æ; f. qu. *Monetula*, Isid quod *monetas* furripiat. Est enim avis furax, Plin. *Non plus aurum tibi, quàm monedulæ committendum*, Cic. vel à *Junone Monetâ*, cui hæc avis sacra, Scal. Rect. à *monendo*, quòd augures moneret in captandis auguriis, Voss. κολοιὸς. *A Chough or Daw, a Cadest or Jack-daw.*

† Mönēla, æ; Tertul. id est, monitio.

* Monemerium; Instit. μονημέριον, unius diei spectaculum, quod μόνην ἡμέραν *unicum diem* durat. It. certamen ferarum cicurum, à μόνος *solus* & ἡμέρα *mansuetus.*

Mönendus, a, um; part. *To be admonished or put in mind.*

Mönens, tis; part. à *Moneo*, νουθετῶν. *Admonishing or warning.*

MONEO, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; Act. priùs *Meneo* vel *Meneo*, i. recordari facio; à gr. μνάω. *Moneo* pro *Menco*, ut *bonus* pro *benus*; nam hinc *bene*; vel ut à *pendo*, *pondus*; ità à *mene*, *moneo.* Vel ut à μνήμη, μνεία, ità à μιμνῄσκω, νουθετῶ. יָהַר. *To admonish, advise, counsel, warn, wish one to do a thing, or to tell him of it, to remember him or put him in mind of it.* Monere aliquem aliquid, de re aliquâ, vel alicujus rei. = Hortor, objurgo, prædico, denuntio, Cic. Æ *Monemus* futura, *Admonemus* præterita, Popm. *Objurgat* eum, cujus habet potestatem; *Monet* propter benevolentiam; *Admonet*, ut confirmet memoriam: *Submonet*, ut possit ordinatè pronunciare; Front.

Mŏneor, ēris; ītus; Pass. *To be warned, advised, admonished.*

† Monĕris, pro Monueris; antiq. *Quod* m*oneris, effectum dabo*; Pacuv. ap. Non. *Dii monerint melùs*, Id.

* Mönēris, is; f. Liv. μονήρης, navis quæ uno remorum ordine ducitur, ex μόνος & ἐρέσσω remigo. *A galley having but one oar or rower on a seat*; *or rather that hath but one row or bank of oars.*

Mönēta, æ; f. dict. quia nota inscripta & de valore, & de autore admonet, Isid. νόμισμα, κέρμα. it. *Coagulum.* Money *or coin*; *the stamp of money*; *the* Mint *or place where money is coined.* Sidon. &c. & per metaph. *The womb of a woman*, Macrob. Monetæ præfectus, Amm. *The master of the mint.* ◊ Juno Moneta, *i.* consultrix, σύμβουλος· it. Minerva, Hesych. it. Monetæ adulterator, πανοῦργος, μοναρχικὸς· *A maker or coiner of money*; *a monier*; *a false coyner, a clipper.*

Mŏnĕtālis; Hier. i. monacha, μοναζουσα. *A Nun or woman votary.*

Mŏnile, is; n. colli ornamentum; dict. à *monendo*; quòd gestantem virtutis admoneat, Hier. Vel quòd castitatem moneat, vet. voc. *A munere*, Isid. quòd muneri dari soleat. Al. qu. *munile*, eò quòd muniat pectus. ὅρμος, περιαύχιον. עָנָק, חָרוּז, חָרוּץ. *A jewel or other ornament, to hang about ones neck, a neck-lace, a collar of Esses, an ouch, a brooch*; *a poitrel of an horse.*

† Mŏnĭmen, ĭnis; Fest. antiq. Monumen; à Moneo: ὑπόμνημα. *A warning.*

Mŏnĭmentum, ti; n. id. quod *Monumentum*, à *Moneo.* ◊ *Monimentum* est quod mortui causâ ædificatum est, & quicquid ob memoriam alicujus factum est, ut *fana, porticus, scripta*, & *carmina*; sed *monimentum* quamvis sit mortui causâ factum, non tamen significat ibi sepultum, Fest. μνημεῖον, μνημόσυνον. זִכָּרוֹן. *A monument or memorial to keep a thing in remembrance*; *a record, chronicle or History*; *a tomb or sepulchre*: *a token, sign or pledge*, Vir. *Agisi or present*, Pers. = Ornamentum, indicium testi

testimonium, præceptum, disciplina, Cic. Pignus, Vir.

Mŏnĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Moneo*: παραίνησις, ὑπόμνησις, νουθέτησις. *An admonition or advertisement, a warning.*

Mŏnĭtor, ōris; m. verb. παραινέτης, ὑπομνηματιστής. *An admoniſher, adviſer, counſeller, advertiſer, informer, remembrancer; one that puts one in mind; a* **monitor**. *A prompter at the Bar*, Cic. *or upon the Stage*, Feſt. *to help Lawyers in their pleading, or Players in their acting, when they are at a ſtand. Alſo a Country-Baſſiff, that was to overſee the Hinds and workmen*, Col.

Mŏnĭtōrius, ii; n. Gloſſ. *A place of admonition.*

Mŏnĭtōrius, a, um; adj. Sen. παραινετικός. *Warning, or foretelling things to come.*

Mŏnĭtrix; Tert. *She that warneth.*

Mŏnĭtum, ti; n. verb. à *Moneo*. παράκλησις, παραίνεσις. *An admonition or warning; an advice, an advertiſement; a leſſon or inſtruction; a check or rebuke.* = Conſilium, præceptum, Cic.

Mŏnĭtūrus, a, um; part. Prop. *That will warn.*

Mŏnĭtus, a, um; part. παραγγιλθείς. *Warned, moniſhed, adverſed, adviſed.*

Mŏnĭtus, ūs; m. verb. à *Moneo*. παράκλησις. *A warning, an advertiſement, an inſtruction; a remonſtrance; a hint.*

Mŏnŏcĕli, orum; m. Lampr. μονόβελοι, quaſi *tantùm veruu*, ab ὀβελὸς veru. *Tall gangrels like ſpits.*

* Mŏnŏbiblos; liber ſingularis; Propert. *A book alone written by it ſelf.* Monobiblos ad Cinthiam, Mart.

* Mŏnŏbolon, i; n. Cod. μονόκωλον, Judus, quo curſu ſe exercebant & certabant.

* Mŏnŏcĕros, ōtis; m. μονόκερως, à *μόνος unum*, & *κέρας cornu*, Lat. *Unicornis*, Plin. *An Unicorn.*

* Mŏnŏchordum, di; n. μονόχορδον non quòd unam chordam, ſed quòd omnes chordas unius vocis habeat. *An inſtrument having its ſtrings all of one ſound, but that they are parted with ſmall pieces of cloth, as in Clavicords; a Spinette.* ◊ *The Trump marine may properly be ſo called, as having but one ſtring.*

* Mŏnŏchrōmaton; n. Plin. μονόχρωμα, à *μόνος* ſolus & *χρῶμα* color. *A kind of picture all of one colour without mixture.*

* Monochromatus, a, um; μονόχρωμος, unius tantùm coloris, Plin. *All of one colour.* Legit & Monochromateus, a, um; Cal. ex Plin.

* Monocŏli; plur. Gell. à κῶλον, quod *pedem* ſign. τὸ ἐκ μιᾶς κνήμης, Euſt. *homines ſingulis cruribus ſaltuatim currentes.*

* Mŏnŏcōlus, a, um; μονόκωλος: *i.* unimembris. *Monocolon* genus odarum ſimplex, quod habet in ſe unicum metri genus.

† Mŏnŏcŭlus; i. unoculus. μονόφθαλμος. *That hath but one eye.*

* Mŏnŏdus; Feſt. μονόδους, ex ὁδὼς *dens*, & *móνος* unus. *He that hath but one continued tooth in his head, as King Pyrrhus, and the ſon of Pruſias had, thence ſirnamed* Monodos.

* Mŏnŏgămia, æ; f. Hier. μονογαμία, *i.* unæ nuptiæ. *A marrying of one wife and no more all the life time.*

* Mŏnŏgămus; Hier. μονόγαμος. *The huſband of one wife, he that never had but one wife, or that hath been but once married.*

* Mŏnogrammus, a, um; Rhod. μονόγραμμος: ex *μόνος* ſolus & *γραμμὴ*, linea. ◊ Monogramma pictura, *i.* lineacris, Plin. *A picture only drawn in lines without colours.* Monogrammi homines, *Lean ſcrags.*

* Mŏnŏlĭthus, a, um; μονόλιθος, ex uno lapide columna.

* Mŏnŏlinum, ni; Capitol. μονόλινον: Moniſe. *A ſingle ſtring or line.* Monolinum de Albis novem. *A ſtring with nine pearls on it.* Al. leg. Monolium.

† Mŏnŏlŏres, um; plur. *ſc.* veſtes; à *μόνος* & *Lorum*, Voſſe. *A kind of ſoldiers garment.*

* Mŏnŏmăchia, æ; f. μονομαχία, ex *μόνος ſolus* & *μάχη pugna*: i. ſingulare certamen. *A combate or fighting of two hand to hand, a duel.*

* Mŏnŏmăchus; μονομάχος. *A dueller, that fights ſingle.*

* Mŏnŏmĕri; i. *unicruri*, i. ſingulis cruribus ſaltuatim currentes, Gell. à *μόνος* unicum, & *μηρὸς* crus. *People that hop with one leg ſwiftly.*

* Mŏnŏpŏdii; quibus Commodus imperator ſingulos fregiſſet pedes. Lamprid.

* Mŏnŏpŏdium, ii; n. Liv. μονοπόδιον. menſa *uno* pede ſubnixa. *A table that ſtands upon one foot.*

* Mŏnŏpōla, æ; m. Jun. μονοπώλης, qui ſolus merces divendit. *He that hath licence to ingroſs certain commodities, which none may ſell or gain by but he: a* **monopoliſt**, *a Patentee.*

* Mŏnŏpōlium, ii; n. Plaut. μονοπώλιον: cùm per unum aliquem rei alicujus vendendæ poteſtas eſt, ἀπὸ τοῦ *μόνου* & πωλέομαι. item ſtatio ubi res una venditur tantùm, Iſid. *A* **monopoly**, *when one man or place doth ingroſs things, that none may gain by but they, a Patent for ſelling things alone.*

* Mŏnoptōton, i; n. Priſc. μονόπτωτον: à *μόνος* unicus, & πτῶσις caſus, unum habens caſum tantùm. *A word having but one caſe; as* dicis, *in the Gen.* incultu, *in the Abl.*

* Monoſtichia; Auſon. à *μόνος* ſolus & *στίχος* verſus. *Epigrams, that conſiſt but of one verſe; as* Pauper videri Cinna vult, & eſt pauper, Mart.

* Mŏnŏſyllăbus, a, um; adj. unam habens ſyllabam, μονοσύλλαβος. *A* **monoſyllable**, *or word that hath but one ſyllable.*

* Mŏnŏtŏnia; tenor vel tonus uniuſmodi; M. ex Quint. 11. 3. *Singing or ſpeaking all in one tune or tone.*

* Mŏnotriglyphus, a, um; adj. *Monotriglyphon opus*, Vitr. 3. 3. μονοτρίγλυφον, *i.* unum habens triglyphum, non plures.

* Mŏnotrŏphè; adv. ſic Lamb. ex Plaut. *After their manner that feed alone by themſelves, without any to ſerve and give attendance.*

* Mŏnotrŏphus; Turneb. ex Plaut. *Noſmet inter nos miniſtremus, monotrophe*; ut ſit voc. meliùs puto Lamb. qui facit adv. μονότροφον, qui ſolus paſcitur, Id. qui αὐτόστατος. *One that eats alone, and has no body to wait on him.*

* Mŏnoxylus, a, um; adj. μονόξυλος *unico ligno* conſtans, *Monoxylis lintribus*, Plin. & Solin. quas Veget. abſolutè *monoxylos* voc. ſcil. Scaphulas, quas *cavatos arborum truncos & alveos arborum cavarum* dicit Amm. *A boat made of one piece of timber.*

MONS, tis; m. הר, ὄρος. dict. à *mínw, maneo*; perf. med. *μέμονα*; unde *μόνιος*, qui ſolus manſit, Scal. quòd permaneat; ut à *μένω* *mens*. Ab eminendo, qu. *eminens*, Iſid. A *minis*, i. eminentiis, M. quòd in cœlum minetur. A *movendo*, quòd à terrâ *qu.* in altum moveatur, vet. voc. *A mountain or hill; a great heap of any thing; a* **mount**.

Monſtrābilis, le; Plin. jun. δεικτὸς. *Fit or worthy to be ſhewn.*

Monſtrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Ter. δεῖξις, ὑπόδειξις. *A ſhewing or declaring or telling; a putting one in the way, or ſending one to a place with directions which way to go.*

† Monſtratior; comp. Plin.

Monſtrātor, ōris; m. verb. Virg. δείκτης. *A ſhewer, teller, teacher or inſtructer.*

Monſtrātus, a, um; part. Virg. δεικθείς. *Shewed, declared, pointed at.*

Monſtratus, ûs; m. verb. Sen. *A ſhewing or telling of one.*

Monſtrĭfer, a, um; adj. monſtra ferens, vel referens, Plin. τερώτ. *Monſtrous or monſter-like.*

† Monſtrificabilis, le; Lucil. *Very ſtrange, monſtrous, fit to be look't on as a monſter.*

Monſtrificè; adv. Plin. τερατωδῶς. *Strangely, monſtrouſly.*

† Monſtrifico, as; Frag. Poët. *To make a thing monſtrous.*

Monſtrificus, a, um; Plin. τερατοποιὸς. *Monſtrous and ſtrange.*

Monſtro, as; Act. à *Monſtrum*, contrà quàm ab oſtendo oſtentum. Al. à *Moneo*. δείκνυμι, φαίνω. הראה. *To ſhew, declare or tell; to point at*, Hor. *to prove or convict*, Ulp. *to teach or inſtruct*, Plaut. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Monſtror, āris; Paſſ. Hor. *To be ſhewed or pointed at.*

Monſtrosè; adv. τερατωδῶς. *Strangely, monſtrouſly.* = Præpoſterè, inconditè, Cic.

Monſtroſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Moſt monſtrous or hideous.*

Monſtrōſus, a, um; τερατώδης. **Monſtrous**, *ugly, ill-ſhaped, ſtrange.*

Monſtrum, tri; n. τέρας, τέρατον: à *Moneo, moneſtrum*, (Ælius Stilo:) ut à *luo luſtrum*; hinc per ſync. *monſtrum*. Quòd *monſtret* futurum, & *moneat* voluntatem deorum, Feſt. A *monſtrum, monſtro*, non contrà, quod ait Cic. it. Serv. & Non. *Monſtri* ſign. latè patet ad quodvis ſignum viſendum; quomodo Galli uſurpant vocem, ſed pecul. ſign. quicquid ſit præter communem natu æ ordinem atque legem. פלא. A **monſter**, *a ſtrange ſight, a dismal ſhew; an ugly miſ-ſhapen thing; any thing that is againſt or beſide the common courſe of nature: a direful preſage*, Vir. *a foul heinous buſineſs*. Aliquid monſtri alunt, Ter. *They hive ſome ugly deſign in hugger-mugger.* = Oſtentum, portentum, prodigium, Cic.

Montāna, ōrum; n. plur. Liv. τὰ ὀρεινὰ χώρα ὀρεινὰ. *Uplandiſh places, or an hilly country.*

Montānus, a, um; adj. ὀρεινὸς. *Belonging to the mountain or mountains; hilly, uplandiſh*, **mountainous**, Plin. Homines montani, Cic. **Mountaineers**, *living*

living upon the mountains.

Montĭcŏla, æ; c. g. Ovid. ὀρεσίκομος. *That inhabiteth the mountains, or aweelleth on an hill, a Mountaineer.*

Montĭcŭlus, li; m. Jun. ὀρίον, βουνός. *A ſmall or little hill, a hillock.*

Montivăgus, a, um; adj. ὀρεσίδρομος. *That wandreth in the mountains or hills.*

Montōſus, a, um; adj. ὄρειος, ὀρεινός. *Hilly, full of hills, mountainous.*

† Monumentarius, a, um; *Belonging to or about ſepulchres or monuments.* Monumentarii cerauiæ, Apul. *Cornetiers imployed about funerals.*

Monumentum, i; n. à *moneo*; ut à *doceo, documen, documentum*. Aliqui per *i* ſcrib. Id quo monemur aliquid. μνημόσυνον. it. quicquid ſcriptum eſt aut factum memoriæ causâ, Var. ἱστορία, συγγραφὴ, μνημεῖον. It. pro Indicium, Ter. γνώρισμα. It. Pignus, Vir. & Donum, munus, Perſ. **A monument**, *a remembrance, a memorial; a tomb*, קברה. *a record; a pledge; a token or preſent.* Vid. Monimentum.

MORA, æ; f. (ŏ) à *μείρω divido*, μορὰ qu. *diviſio*, quia morantes tempus intervallis trahunt ac dividunt. Al. à *μένω* Dor. pro *μονὴ manſio*, *n* literâ in *r* mutatâ: ſic *μολὼ πορεύσεται*, Thucyd. eſt *morari*: ſort. ex Heb. מאחר quod ſign. moram & tarditatem. διατριβὴ, ἀναβολὴ, μέλλησις. עקבה. ◊ *Moræ* etiam dic. à Lacedæmoniis pars exercitûs 500 vel 700 vel etiam 900 militibus conſtans; Corn. Nep. μορὰ, τάγμα, στρατιωτικὸν, Etymol. *Delay, ſtay; lett, hindrance; alſo a ſtay uſed by Surgeons in ſplinting of legs*, Celſ. *A body or diviſion of ſouldiers, a Brigade or Squadron.* ◊ In morâ alicui eſſe, Ter. *To hinder one, or make him ſtay.* = Tarditas, impedimentum, religio, tergiverſatio, Cic.

† Moraciæ nuces, *i.* duræ, unde fit dim. *Moracilun*, Feſt.

Moralis, le; ἠθικὸς. **Moral**, *belonging to manners.*

Mōrālitas, ātis; f. Macrob. **Morality**, *humour, diſpoſition.* ◊ *Gentleneſs, meekneſs*, Ambr.

Mōrāliter; adv. Aug. ἠθικῶς. *In a moral ſenſe.*

† Moramen, inis; n. Apul. διατριβὴ, ὑπομονὴ. *A ſtop or ſtay.*

† Moramentum, ti; n. Apul. μέλλησις. *A ſtay, lett or hindrance.*

Morandus, a, um; part. à *Moror*, Ovid. *To be ſtopt or held in hand.*

Morans, tis; part. Vir. *Delaying, loitering, ſtaying behind; waiting for one*, Hor.

† Morātim; adv. Solin. *By leiſure, delayes and ſtops.*

† Moratio; f. Hier. *A ſtaying or tarrying.*

Mōrātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. μελλητὴς. *A ſtayer, letter or hinderer.*

Moratōrius, a, um; ὑπερθετικὸς. *Belonging to reſpite or delay.* Moratoria cautio, Paul. *A caveat to ſtop proceedings.*

Morātus, a, um; part. à *Moror*. χρονίσας. *That hath tarryed, ſtayed or made delay.* Nec dictum res morata, Juſt. *No ſooner ſaid than done.*

Mōrātus, a, um; a *Mos*, Liv. εὐήθεις, bonis moribus præditus. *Well or ill mannered; but more uſually, in good ſenſe, well-behaved, well-bred, mannerly, well-faſhioned.* Fabula rectè morata, Hor. *A play that lively repreſents mens humours, and fits the characters of the perſons.*

Morbidè; adv. Hier. νοσωδῶς. *Sickly, diſeaſedly.*

Morbĭdus, a, um; νοσηρὸς, νοσηματώδης, ὀλιγοσθ. דוי. *Sickly, faint, diſeaſed, feabbed.* Morbidus aër, Lucr. *Corrupt air apt to breed ſickneſs.*

Morbĭficus, a, um; νοσοποιὸς. *That cauſeth diſeaſe or ſickneſs.*

Morbŭlli, ōrum; m. plur. i. parvi morbi vel parvorum morbi; ἐξανθήματα, ἐκζύμωτα. *Small Pox or Meaſles.*

† Morbonia, æ; f. *A miſchief.* Ito in morboniam, *i.* in malam rem, Suet. *Go and be hanged.*

Morbōsè; adv. Cels. νοσωδῶς. *Sickly.*

Morbōſus, a, um; adj. νόσος, νοσώδης. *Sickly, or full of diſeaſes.*

MORBUS, bi; m. qu. *μείρω τῆς ζωῆς fatum vitæ*, Scal. quòd ad mortem ducat, Perot. vel *μόρος βίου*, nam *μόρος, φόνος, θάνατος, φθορὰ*, Heſ. vel qu. *μόρος βίας, corruptio virium*, M. vel ſimpl. à *μόρος, i. vitæ*, Heſ. interpoſito *b*, ut à *πίω bibo*. Fort. ut ab *ἀμίαντος mundus*, ità ab *ἄμορφος morbus*, quòd *deformem* reddat hominem. *νόσος, νόσημα*. חלי. *A diſeaſe, ſickneſs or diſtemper; a trouble; a default.* ℑ *Morbus* eſt totius corporis corruptio, uti febris; *Ægrotatio* eſt morbus cum imbecillitate; *Vitium*, cùm partes corporis inter ſe diſſident, Cic. ◊ Laborare morbo, *To be ſick of a diſeaſe.* Convaleſcere ex morbo, *To recover of it.* ◊ Morbus regius, *The Jaundiſe.* Morbus comitialis, *The falling ſickneſs.*

Mordăcĭſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. à *Mordax*, Plin. *Very biting, and ſharp.*

Mordācĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. τὸ δηκτικὸν, *A biting quality, ſtinginеſs.*

Mordācĭter; adv. Aug. *Bitingly, faſt holding.*

† Mordaculus, a, um; Plaut. *Somewhat biting.*

Mordax, ācis; adj. à *Mordeo*. δηκτικὸς. *Biting; nipping, ſtinging; poinant, ſharp; backbiting, ſatyrical*, Hor.

MORDEO, es, ēre; Mömordi, morſum; Act. qu. *μόρσω ἔδω*, i. *partem edo*; nam qui mordet, ſeparat & abſcindit portionem, Scal. vel qu. *μείρω ἔδων divido edeni*, M. nam dentes morſu dividunt eſcas, Cic. vel ſimpl. à *μορίζω*, quod à *μόρος* & *μείρω*, interpoſito *d*, ut à *τύπτω tundo*. *δάκνω*. נשך. *To bite, to gnaw; to champ upon*, Vir. *to backbite and ſpeak ill of one*, Ter. *to ſting or nettle and vex one*, Cic. *To bite or cut, as things of a ſharp taſte do*, Plin. *to nip, as the froſt does*, Hor.

Mordeor, ēris; Paſſ. *To be bitten*, &c.

† Mordices; plur. qu. à ſing. *Mordex*, Plaut. dentes, quibus *mordemus*, per metaph. dentata convitia. *Biters: the teeth or fangs; ſharp taunts or cutting words.*

Mordicùs; adv. qu. ipſis *mordicibus*. δηκτῶς. *Biting hard, holding faſt, as it were with the teeth.* Mordicùs tenere, Cic. *To perſiſt obſtinately in his opinion, to maintain it tooth and nail.*

† Morè; adv. Plaut. ab adj. *Morus*. μωρῶς. *Simply, fooliſhly.* = Stultè.

† Moretarium; Donat. *i.* alliatum, à *Moreto*, condimentum quoddam; unde extritâ literâ *mortarium* pro pilâ ubi tunditur; it. pro quovis intrito.

Mŏrētum, ti; n. Virg. qu. *μορητὸν*: *divijum*; quòd ex herbis, &c. diviſis fictiſque fiat, M. unde *herboſum* voc. Ovid. vel à *μωσυτὸν*, quod & *μορσυτὸν*; qu. *muſetum*, Canin. Erat enim & illud hujuſmodi *intritum*; ἣν ἐπεμάττοντο μωσυτὸν, Callim. Hinc Gl. *Moretum*, τρίμμα. Dic. & *Alitalum*. Pariter *μορσυτὸν* eſt τρίμμα ἐκ σκορόδων ἔμμυ, Poll. *A kind of Sallet made of herbs, milk, wine, oyl, cheeſe, garlick*, &c.

† Morgănitica, lex apud Mediolanenſes, quæ alibi *Salica* dicitur: Calep. ex Dig. Al. ſcrib. *Morgingabicum*, à Germ. **Morgengab**, à **morgin** *mane*, & **gab** *donum*; q. d. *donum matutinum*, quod ſponſus nuptiarum die Sponſæ manè ſalutatæ coram propinquis & amicis dabat.

* Mōria, æ; f. *μωρία Folly, fooliſhneſs.* Moriæ encomium, *A book written by* Eraſmus *in praiſe of Folly, and dedicated to Sir* Thomas More.

Mŏribundus, a, um; Liv. τεθνηξόμενος. *Dying, ready to dye.*

Mŏriens, tis; part. à Morior. *Dying.*

Mŏriger, & Morigerus, Plaut. a, um; adj. qui morem gerit; πειθήνιος. *Obedient, complaiſant.*

† Mŏrĭgĕrātor; m. Sidon. *He that obeyeth, a complyer.*

Mŏrĭgĕrè; adv. Sidon. *Obediently.*

† Mŏrĭgĕro, as; Plaut. morem gero, περιποιέω, πειθομαι, πειθαρχέω. *To humour and pleaſe one.*

Mŏrĭgĕror, āris; Dep. cum *Dat.* χαρίζομαι, ὑπηρέω. *To humour one, and do as he would have him.*

Mŏrĭgĕrus, a, um; adj. Plaut. πειθήνιος, ὑπήκοος, ἀκροατικὸς. *Obedient, dutiful, complaiſant, ready to do as one would have him.*

* Mŏrio, ōnis; m. Plin. jun. *μωρὸς, ſtultus*, inde *μωρίων*, dim. Bud. vel ſimpl. à *μωρὸς*, ut à *ſanna, ſannio. A great mans Fool, a Jeſter, an Archy.*

† Mŏriŏla; Var. à *Mero*, vel *μωρὸν*, quòd eſſet vinum fatuum & inſipidum. *A kind of ſmall wine:* Al. leg. *Loriola*, ut ſit dim. à *Lora.*

† Mŏrion Indicum, gemma, quæ nigerrimo colore tranſlucet, Plin. 37. 10. *ἀμαυρὸς*, & *μαυρὸς*, obſcurus; unde & *Morus* niger. *A certain precious ſtone; alſo the male Mandrake.*

MORIOR, ēris, mori; (ŏ) mortuus; Dep. neut. à *μορίομαι divido*, quippe *μορῶ divido*, à *μείρω*, M. nam mors eſt diviſio & ſolutio partium, quæ antè erant conjunctæ: vel à *morte*, qu. *Mortior*, (ut à *ſorte ſortior.*) Quid ſi ab *orior*, ut *aborior*? V. Leg. & *Moriri* in Infin. ap. Ovid. θνήσκω, ἀποθνήσκω. מות. *To dye, to be ſlain; to decay, to be waſted; to be forgotten.* Morlar; *Let me dye, if:* Jurantis verb.

Mŏritūrus, a, um; Ovid. θανέμενος. *Ready to dye, or that will dye.*

† Mŏrlus, li; m. Apul. *An Haddock.*

* Mormyra, æ; f. Plin. 32. 11. μορμύρα à μορμύρω *murmuro, ſonum edo*, Euſt. *Pictus mormyras* voc. Plin. quæ ap. Ovid. ſunt *pictæ mormyres*: hic Nom. græcus tertiæ, ille Acc. *A ſea-fiſh of divers colours.*

* Mōrŏlŏgus, a, um; adj. μωρολόγος. i. ſtultiloquus. *One that talks idly and fooliſhly.* Sermones morologi, Plaut.

Mŏror, āris; Dep. à *mora*, i. *moram injicio*, Tranſit.

sit. χρονίζω, βραδύνω, ἀναμένω, διατρίβω. חתמהמה. *To stay, tarry, delay, linger and while out the time*; Neut. *To stay or wait for*; *to stop, let or hinder*; *to regard or care for*; Transit. ◊ Nihil morari aliquid, Plaut. *Not to value or regard it.*

Mōror, āris vel āre; Dep. à *Morus*, i. stultus, Suet. μωραίνω. *To play the fool.*

Mōrōsè; adv. δυσκόλως, δυσκόλως, χαλεπῶς, κακοήθως. *Frowardly, peevishly.* Rapum terram non morosè eligit, Plin. *It will grow in any soil.*

Mōrōsior, us; comp. Circa corporis curam morosior, Suet. *Very curious and nice, and hard to be pleased.*

Mōrōsissimè; adv. superl. Suet. *Most humorously or very curiously and scrupulously.*

Mōrōsitas, ātis; f. morum difficultas, δυσχέρεια, κακοήθεια, δυσκρισία. קשי. *Frowardness, waywardness, peevishness, unmorsommonness, hardness to please.*

Mōrōsus, a, um; adj. qui sui moris est, Don. ἰδιότροπος, ἰδιοχώμων. vel qui multorum morum inter se contrariorum est, Porphyr. qu. abundans moribus. δυσχερὴς, δύσκολος, δυσκρίτος, χαλεπός. קשה. *Humorous*, **morose**, *hard to please, crosse, peevish, testy, froward, wayward.* Æ *Morosus est*, qui difficiles & malos mores habet; *Mratus* modestus est, & bonis moribus ornatus; Int. Hor. = Anxius, iracundus, difficilis, Cic.

† Mōrō ūs, a, um; à *Mora*, Theol. ut Morosa delectatio. *A lustful delight by continuing the thoughts upon the Object.* Æ Mos me *moresum*, Mora me facit esse *morosum*; vet. vocab.

* Morpinus; Plin. μορφινὸς, qui & *Perenus*: dict. quòd sit *obscuro* colore, vel *Nevia* dict. à nævis, Gaza. *A kind of Eagle, living chiefly about Fens and Lakes.*

MORS, tis; f. à μόρος, (quod expon. Hes. φθόνος, θάνατος,) ut ab ὄρος *sors*, μόρος *mens*, &c. A *morsu* primi hominis, Aug. vel à *Marte*, qui est tector mortium, Isid. θάνατος, πλοῦτος. מות. *Death, decay.* Leg. in plur. *Mortes*; Cic. *mortium*, Quint. *mortibus*, Col.

Morsicans, antis; part. Limis & morsicantibus oculis, Apul. *Wanton, nipping.*

Morsicātim; adv. Var. ap. Non. ὀδακτικῶς. *Biting like Doves, as it were biting one another.*

Morsico, as; à *mordeo*, *morsum*, Apul. 2. Met. *To bite often, or a little*; *to nibble.*

† Morsĭfĭcātio, vel Morsicatio, ōnis; f. Festus. δῆγμα. *A biting, chewing.*

† Morsificātor, ōris; m. Apul. *He that biteth greatly, or often.*

† Morsillis, le; adj. Sidon. *That which is apt to bite, or to be bitten.*

Morsiuncŭla, æ; f. Plaut. δηγμάτιον. *A little bite or snap, the billing of Doves or lovers.*

Morsus, a, um; part. à *Mordeor*, Plin. δηχθεὶς, δεδηγμένος. *Bitten, gnawn.*

Morsus, ûs; m, verb. à *Mordeo*. δῆγμα. נשך. *A biting with the teeth, a stinging*; *a bite or rebuke*; *a backbiting or slander*, Hor. *grief, pain, ache*, Cic. *remorse*; *the pinching or nipping of Tongs*; *with the Instrument*, Sil. ◊ Morsus gallinæ, *A kind of Clickweed, in French* Morgeline. ¶ Uncī morsus anchoræ, Luc. *The flukes of the Anchor.*

† Morta, æ; f. μοῖρα fatum, Liv. in Odyss. *Destiny.*

Mortālior, us; comp. Plin. *More mortal or subject to death and decay.*

Mortālis, le; θνητὸς, βροτὸς, it. διαπόμπος. Mortal, *subject to death, perishable*; *also deadly*; *also that which belongs to mortals.* = Caducus. Æ Æternus, Cic.

Mortālis, lis; subst. ὁ βροτὸς, ὁ θνητὸς ἄνθρωπος. *A man, a mortal man.*

Mortālitas, ātis; f. τὸ θνητὸν. Mortality, *frailty, a state subject to decay or death*; *a mortality or plague*, Eccles. *mortal men or mankind*, Plin.

Mortārĭŏlum, li; n. dim. à *Mortarium*, Hier. θυείδιον, θυΐσκη. *A little mortar, an incense-pot.* ◊ *Also the sockets of the teeth so called*, ὀλμίσκος.

Mortārium, ii; n. Col. qu. *moretarium*, quòd in eo moreta fierent, Turn. al. à *morte & tero*, quia quicquid ibi teritur, moritur, vet. voc. vel qu. à *mortando*, ubi sc. res tunduntur ad mortem, ut ità dicam, vel qu. mordicus comminuuntur; ut ſit à morsu, *morso & morto*; ut à pulsu, *pulso & pulto*, θύϊσκη, ὄλμος. מדוכה. Sign. etiam ap. architectos, *arenarium*, & *locum* in quo fubigitur, Vitr. *A mortar wherein things are brayed: also a place where lime and sand are mixed to make mortar: Also* **morter** *it self.*

Mortĭcini, ōrum; m. plur. *Morticini*, clavi pedum, quòd velut morticina caro ſit; ἧλοι, Plin. 22. 23. *Ang-nails or rather corns, specially on the feet and toes.*

Morticinum, ni; n. novatorum ex *Mors* & *Cano*, pro Epitaphio ſeu Carmine, & Morte alicujus. Etiam pro Cadavere non macrato ſed per ſe mortuo. Vulg. Int. *Carrion, that which dyes of it self.* 'Tis barbarously taken for a funeral Dirge.

Morticinus, a, um; adj. à *mors* & *cædo*, vel *cado*; qu. morte cæſus vel cadens, vet. dict. quod eſt ſponte ſuâ mortuum, Plin. θνησιμαῖος, νεκρώδης. Erat & convicium in cadaverosâ facie homines, Plaut. *That dieth of it self.* ◊ *That hath an ill-favoured and dead countenance.* Morticina caro, Plin. *Carrion.*

Mortĭfer, vel Mortiferus, Col. ra, rum; θανατηφόρος, θανάσιμος. *Deadly, that causeth death.*

Mortĭferè; adv. Plin. jun. ὡς θανάτου. *Deadly, to death.*

Mortificātio, ōnis; f. Ambr. νέκρωσις. *Mortification*, a *making dead*, a *mortifying.*

Mortificātus, a, um; part. Bibl. νενεκρωμένος. *Mortified.*

Mortifico, as; Act. Bibl. i. mortuum facio, morte afficio. νεκρόω, θανατόω. *To* **mortifie.**

Mortualia, um; n. o nnia quæ ad *mortuos* pertinent, veſtimenta quæ ſumuntur in luctu, Nav. It. carmina, ſeu næniæ præficarum, Plaut. Al. leg. *mortuaria*, νεκύσια, νεκρικά. *Funeral rites and ceremonies*, &c. *Mourning apparel*; *the Dirge and Songs that women sung at Funerals.*

Mortuālis, le; adj. ad mortuos pertinens. *Belonging to death.*

† Mortuarius, a, um; id. quod Mortualis; unde *Mortuariorum glossaria*, Gell. ſi. qualia præficarum carmina. *Idle tales, pitiful stories, prittle prattle.*

Mortuus, a, um; part. à *Morior*, dein. adj. pro *mortuus* per ſync. *mortus*, & inſerto *u mortuus*, ut à *fatus fatuus*; V. Ab *emerita* vitâ dict. Feſt. A gr. μορτὸς, i. θνητὸς, Heſ. quod à μάμορται, ut à μέμορται μόρσιμος, M. νεκρὸς. *Dead, without courage or life or ſpirit.*

Mōrŭla, æ; ſ. dimin. à *Mora*, Aug. διατριβή. *A little delay or ſtay.*

† Morulus, a, um; dim. à *Morus*, quod à μαυρὸς, *niger*, obſcurus. *Somewhat like a Blackmoor, black and blue.* Pugnis faciam ut ſit morula, Plaut. h. e. ut ſit *Mauræ* inſtar nigra, V. vel, ut Alc. inſtar *mori* maturi.

Mōrum, ri; n. Plin. & Morum Celſi, Offic. μῶρον, συκάμινον. *A Mulberry.* ¶ Morum rubi, Jun. τὸ τῆς βάτου μόρον ſive βάτον. *A Black-berry, a great bramble-berry.* ¶ Morum rubi Idæi, Jun. *A Raſpis-berry, an Hind-berry.*

Mōrus, ri; ſ. f. à gr. μορέα *morea*, ut à μηλέα *malus*: nam cùm fructus Lat. exeat in *um*, ut μῆλον *malum*, μόρον *morum*; arbor autem in *us*, mutanda erat terminatio gr. ἐα in *us*. Al. à *mora* ob tarditatem: quòd ſerò germinat, nec niſi exacto frigore, ob id dicta *Sapientiſſima* arborum, Plin. Non ergo à μωρὸς *ſtultus*, per antiphr. Fort. à *morus*, i. μαυρὸς niger, quòd *color in pomo eſt, ubi permaturuit, ater*, Ovid. *The Mulberry-tree. Alſo a kind of veſſel*, Var. ap. Non. ◊ Morus vaticana, Jun. *A Bramble that beareth black berries.*

* Mōrus, a, um; à μωρὸς, i. *ſtultus*, *fatuus*. Amor mores hominum moros & morosos facit, Plaut. *Foolish and peeviſh.* Eſt & Mōrus, a, um; unde *morulus*, dim. à μαυρὸς *obſcurus*, *niger*: unde & *Mauris* nomen.

MOS, mōris; m. τὸ ἦθος, vel ἡθος. A *modus*, i. ratio agendi, per ſync. Perot. & Scal. A ἴημι, per aphær. V. vel à *Mora*, *mores*; mos eſt quod fecit moram; vet. voc. ut ab ἴω-ω, fit ἴτος, & hinc ἦθος: ſic à *Mer*, as; *Mos*: M. *A manner, faſhion, guiſe or cuſtom*: *the order of a place*; *ones temper or condition, quality or nature.* Morem gerere, *To obey or comply with one.* Eò mores venêre, Plin. *The world is come to that paſs.* ◊ In plur. Mores, τρόποι. *Good or ill manners or behaviour, conditions.* = Conſuetudo, inſtitutum, uſus, Cic. ◊ More ferarum, Hor. In morem fluminis, Vlr. *Like beaſts, a river.*

Moſaïcum, ci; n. Jun. *Muſivum* pavimentum, idem quod Segmentatum; *Scalpturium*, Plin. *Vermiculatum*, Lucil. *Moſaick work, inlaid or pavements.*

† Moſchātŭla, quòd odorem *moſchi* referunt, Perot. *Muſk-pears, a kind of Jennering, an early fruit.*

Moſchātus, a, um; à *Moſchus*. Moſchata nux, *A Nutmeg*; quam *Moſchocaryon* voc. Coop.

* Moſcheuton; Plin. 21. 4. μοσχευτὸν à ſuavitate odoris: vel quòd avulſis furculis plantetur, quod eſt μοσχεύειν. *A Roſe that hath a ſtalk like a Mallow.*

Moſchus; m. Jun. μόσχος. Muſk, *alſo the little beaſt like a Goat, or a Cat-zell in Pegu, where of muſk comes*; *alſo an herb.*

† Moſculus; *i.* parvus mos; dim. Cato, aiente Feſto. Al. leg. *Moſillus*, Gl. Iſid. *A little cuſtom.*

Moſtellaria; Plauti comœdia; *Phasmatium* dicta. *A play wherein the Old man is made believe the houſe is haunted with Spirits*; à

Moſtellum, dim. à *Monſtrum*: φάσμα, ὄνειρος *n.* ut *Someſtre* pro *Semeſtre*, vel factum ab ant. *Moſtrum* pro *monſtrum.*

Moſtellarius vicus in urbe Roma, Var.

Mōtābilis, le; adj. Bibl. δυκίνητος. *Moving, moveable.*

Mōtācilla, æ; f. quòd ſemper movet caudam, Var. à *Mote, as*, frequenter moveo, *Motacula*; ut à *Novo, as, novacula*; dim. *Motricilla*. Quia *mutonem cilleat*; hinc quoniam ei motui libidinis ineſt ſignificatio, Galenus κίνησιν voc. Voſſ. *Etymologic. A Wag-tail, a Bird.*

Mōtans; part. Vir. *Moving, ſhaking*, &c.

Motātio, ōnis; f. Cels. *Often moving to and fro.*

Mōtio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Moveo*: κίνησις, φορά. *A* **motion**, *ſtirring or moveing*; *a movement.*

Mōtiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Sen. κατακίνησις. *A little ſtirring or jogging.*

Mōto, as; freq. à *Moveo*: κινώνιζω, καπίζω Virg. *To move often*: *to wag or ſhake*; to move.

Mōtor, āris; Paſſ. Stat. *To be moved to and fro.*

Mōtor, ōris; m. verb. à *Moveo*, κινητήρ. *A mover or ſtirrer.* Cunarum motor, Mart. *The rocker of a cradle.*

† Motuantur, pro Motantur, Plaut.

Mōtūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That will move or trouble.*

Mōtus, a, um; part. κεκινημένος. *Moved, ſtirred, troubled.*

Mōtus, ûs; m. verb. à מוט. Aven. κίνησις κίνημα. *A motion or moving*; *a ſtir, trouble, commotion or diſturbance*; *any paſſion of the mind*; *geſture or carriage, a meaſure in dancing*; *a cauſe or occaſion*; *a mutiny*; *the remove of an Army.* Motus terræ, *An Earth-quake.*

Mövendus, a, um; part. Vir. *To be ſtirred.*

Mövens, tis; part. *Moving, ſtirring, caſting and revolving*: *alſo moveable*, Liv.

MOVEO, es, ēre; (ŏ) mōvi, mōtum; Act. A *Meo*, i. *meare facio*, ut à *neo nāvi*. M. qu. à *meavi moveo, movi*, à *meatum, motum*. A μώω, pro μέω. Scal. *i.* quæro, cum impetu & ſtudio feror. *ſcil.* ut à θέω, i. 2. θοῦμαι, Ion. θεῦμαι *ferveo*, ibi à i. 2. μοῦμαι, μώω, *moveo*, inter poſito *v*. Ab Heb. מוש, quod idem ſign. Canin. ſc. *moveo motum*; ut à נוע *nuo nutum*. κινῶ. הניע. **To move**, *ſtir, jog, ſhake*; *to remove or take out of the way*; *to depart, quit, or leave a place*; *to ſhift, alter, change*; *to provoke, raiſe, cauſe or make*; *to intice or allure*; *to delight or pleaſe*; *to trouble or diſturb.* Regit *Acc.* rei cum *Dat.* perſonæ; ut Movere alicui riſum, Hor. fletum, Cic. faſtidium, Juv. ſtomachum, Cic. *To make one laugh, cry, loath, angry.* ◊ Vel *Acc.* perſ. cum *Dat.* rei; ut Movere aliquem loco, Cic. *To diſplace him*; poſſeſſione, Id. *To diſſeize him, or turn him out of poſſeſſion*; ex opinione, Id. de ſententia, Liv. *To make him change his mind*; Senatu vel de Senatu, Id. *To put him out of the Senate.* ◊ Movere caſtra, Cæſ. *To decamp*; bellum, Liv. arma, Plin. *To raiſe war*; ſigna, Vir. *To march againſt the enemy.* ◊ Movere alvum, Suet. ventrem, Mart. ſtomachum, urinam, Celſ. *To make one go to ſtool, vomit, piſs.* ◊ Movere citharam, fides, Ovid. *To play upon them*; terram, Vir. *To plow it up.* ◊ Movere tragœdias, Quint. *To make a great ſtir.* Majus opus moveo, Vir. *I am about a greater buſineſs.* Ego iſthæc moveo aut curo? Ter. *Do I meddle or mind?* ◊ Pon. & abſolutè pro paſſ. *Terram moviſſe*, Cic.

Moveor, eris; Paſſ. *To be moved*, &c.

Mox; adv. à *moveo*; i. tam citò, quàm te *moves* ſive vertas, vel celeri facto motu, ſcil. ut *citò à circo*. Pot. à μόγις, puto; nec multum abit ſenſus; nam illud eſt à μόχθος *labor*: at qui *mox* aliquid præſtat, non abſque labore id facit, i. facit μόγις αὐτὸ ἐκ, ὀλίγου πάντα. פתאם. *By and by, anon, preſently, ſtraight, afterwards, a while after.* Dum expecto, quàm mox veniat, Ter. *How ſoon he will be here, or till he come again quickly.*

M ante U.

* Mu; μῦ vox canum; cùm incipiant irritari; Chariſ. unde *mutire*. ◊ Item *Mu* minimum aliquid ſignif. *Quod minimum eſt, neque, ut aiunt*, mu *facere audent*, Enn. ap. Var. pro quo *Mut* habet Apul. *Mu facere* i. mutire; ſic utitur & Lucil. ◊ It. *Mu* eſt particula terrorem ſign. Cal. ex Plaut. *Mu, perii hercle.*

Muccinium, ii; n. Arnob. à muco, ut à vacca vaccinium, quo narium *muccum* capimus, Turneb. ῥύμμακτρον. *A muckercher, an handkercher, a* **mucke nder.**

† Muccoſus, a, um; Feſt. μύξων. *Snotty, full of ſnot or ſnivel.*

† Mucculentus, a, um; mucci plenus; G. ex Prud. *Snotty.*

† Muccus; duplici c, Becm. à *Mugo*, pro *mungo*, ut *tango*, pro *tago*. Illud a. à gr. μύσσω, unde μύξα. *Snot, ſnivel.*

† Mūcēdo; id. quod *Mucor*, Apul. Apol. *Muſtineſs.*

Mūceo, es, ere; præt. & ſup. car. Cato. à *Mucus*; vel à מקק, *tabeſco*. עבש. βόσκομαι, σήπομαι. *To be muſty or mouldy*; *ſinewed or hoary*: *to be pulled or dead, as wine*, &c.

Mūceſco, is; idem. Plin. *To grow hoary, muſty or mouldy.*

Mūcidè; adv. Col. *Naſtily, mouldily.*

Mūcidus, a, um; à *Muceo*, Var. αὐχμώδης, ῥυπώδης. *Hoary, muſty, mouldy, ſinewed*, Juv. *pulled or dead, of drink*, Mart.

Mūcor, ōris; m. à *Muceo*, Col. αὐχμὸς, ῥυπὸς *Mouldineſs*; *ſinewing, hoarineſs, ſuch as is on bread or meat long kept*; *muſtineſs.*

Mūcōſus, a, um; adj. à *Mucus*; Col. μύξων, μυξάδης, κορυξάδης. *Snotty, ſniveled, full of ſnivel.*

MUCRO, onis; m. (ū) teli cujuſvis acumen. ἀκωκὴ, αἰχμὴ; à μάκρος *longus*; à longitud. Iſid. qu. μάκρων, ωνος. Becm. ex μακρὸς *tenuis*, nil enim tenuius. Fort. à Chald. מוקרא *roſtrum*; M. חרוד Cal. pot. אברחה. *The point of a ſword or knife*; *the ſharp point or top of herbs or any other thing*: per ſynecd. *a ſword.*

† Mūcrōnātim; Chariſ. *By the ſwords point, point-wiſe.*

Mūcrōnātus, a, um; Plin. ὀξύακτος. *Pointed, ſharp-pointed.*

† Mūcula, æ; ſ. Perſarum linguâ appell. gemma cordis colorem habens; unde & *Telicardios* dic. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone of the colour of a bear.*

Mūcŭlentus, a, um; muci plenus, Plaut. μυξώδης. *Full of ſnot, ſnotty.*

MUCUS, ci; (ū) m. Plin. à *mungo*, quod pro *mungo*, ſdque à μύσσω, μύξα, fut. 2. μυχὸς: vel à μύξα *mucus*, quod à μύσσω. vel à מוק, μύξα, κέγξα. *Snivel or ſnot*; *the filth of the noſe.* Hinc Angl. Muck.

† Muger dici ſolet à caſtrenſibus qu. *mucconſus*, is, qui talis malè lud t, Feſt. qu. *Mucer*, à *mucus*; vel *mucger. A ſnotty ſniveling fellow*; *one that playes ill at Dice.* Litera mugiens, Quint. *Thelet-er M.*

Mūgiens, tis; part. à *Mugio*, Hor. μυκώμενος. *Lowing, bellowing, crying.*

Mūgil, & Mūgĭlis, Juv. is; m. ut μύξων ex μύξα, ità Mugil à *Muco*: piſcis ſuo muco victitans, Ariſt. vel à *mungo, mugil*; ut *ſtrigil* à *ſtringo*: vel dict. quòd ſit *multum agilis*, Iſid. κίφαλ. (à grandi capite, unde & Lat. *Capito* dict.) κεστρεύς. *A Mullet*; *a kind of ſea-fiſh*; *a fiſh with a great head, wondrous ſwift.* ◊ *Alſo uſed for a puniſhment of adulterers, when they were taken.*

Mūgilis, lis; m. idem quod *Mugil.*

† Mūginābundus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *Muſing, in a brown ſtudy.*

† Mūginātor, ōris; m. Frag. Poët. *A muſer.*

Mūginor, āris; Dep. Cic. μυσίζω. à *Mugio*, i. boum mugitum imitor. Perot. ◊ *Muginari* eſt Nugari, & tardè conari, Feſt. qu. *Nuginari.* ◊ Cauſari, Gloſſ. *i.* tergiverſari. Murmurare, Non. נרגן. *To grumble*; *to daw and trifle away the time*; *to boggle.*

MUGIO, is, ire; (ū) ivi, itum; Neut. ſc. à μυκάω *mugio*; verbum fictitium à ſono μῦ, quam *literam mugientem* voc. Quint. געה. *To low or bellow like a Cow or Ox*, *to cry*, *to roar aloud*, *to groan*, *to make a great noiſe.*

Mūgitus, ûs; m. verb. à *Mugio*: μυκηθμὸς, μύκημα. *The lowing or bellowing of Kine or other beaſts, roaring, crying, a ringing noiſe.* = Fremitus, Cic.

Mūla, æ; ſ. ἡμίονος. *A Shee Mule.* Fœta mula, Juv. *A Mule in foal. He ſpeaks it as a prodigy.*

Mūlāris, re; Col. ἡμιονικὸς. *Pertaining to a Mule.*

† Mulcator; m. R. ex Plaut. *He that killeth or ſtriketh.*

† Mulcātum corpus, i. mutilum, G. ex Plaut. *Beaten, abuſed, maimed.*

Mulcēdo, ĭnis; ſ. à *Mulceo*. Gell. κήλησις, θέλγητρον. *Delight, complaiſance, refreſhment.*

Mulcendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be ſtroked or gently handled.*

Mulcens, tis; part. Ovid. *Refreſhing*, &c.

MULCEO, es, ēre; ſi, ſum; & *mulcum*; Priſc. Act. à *Mollio*, qu. *Mollico*, Perot. A μαλάσσω, quod à μαλακὸς per ſync. pro μαλακάω. vel ut à μῖλος, μειλάσσω, *mulceo*; ità à mel, *mulceo*, qu. *melceo*: fort. à μείλιχος, qu. μειλίσσω, *mulceo*. θέλγω, καταθέλγω. חחליק. *To appeaſe or aſſwage*; *to make tame and gentle*; *to quiet or ſtill*; *to refreſh or cheer*; *to pleaſe or delight*; *to ſtroke and make much of.*

Mulceor, ēris; Paſſ. *To be aſſwaged, delighted, ſtroked.*

Mulciber, ĕri; m. à mulcendo, i. molliendo ferro, vel simpl. à mulceo, ut Jupiter μειλίχιος dict. *An Epithet of* Vulcan.

† Mulco, as; Act. à *mulceo*; ut à *fodeo*, *fodo*; quomodo Ter. dixit *Sandalio commitigare caput*. Plaut. pugnis calcibúsque afficio. *Mulco*, qu. *mulico*, i. ſicut *Mula* calcitro; vel à *Multo*, *as*; id. Vide. *To ſtrike, to beat, to pay one off, to pay one ſoundly, to trounſe ones coat.*

Mulcor, ārīs; Paſſ. *To be beaten, &c.* ✠ *Mulcari*, verberibus, Serv. *Multari*, multâ pecuniariâ.

Mulcta, æ; ſ. à *Mulgeo* dict. quia emulgetur & emungitur pecunia. *A fine of money ſet upon one, a* mulct. Scrib. ſæpiùs *Multa*; vid.

Mulcto, as, are; *To fine.*

Mulctra, æ; ſ. à *mulgeo*, *mulctum*; Virg. vas in quo mulgetur, vel in quo lac excipitur, πύελη, ἀμόλγιον. *A milk-pail. Alſo new milk, the ſtrippings*, Col.

Mulctrāle, lis; n. à *multra*, Virg. ἀμολγεῖον. *A milking-pail* ✠ *Multra*, tempus mulgendi; *Mulctrale*, vas in quo mulgetur, Serv.

Mulctrum, tri; n. id. quod *Multra*; Hor. πύελη. *A milk-pail.*

Mulctus, ūs; m. verb. à *Mulgeo*, Col ἄμολξις. *A milking.*

† Mulgaria pro *Mulctralia* aliqui leg. ap. Vir. Serv.

MULGEO, es, ēre; ſi, ſum; & xi, ctum; Act. Virg. ab ἀμέλγω. מָלַל. *To* milk *or ſtroke.*

† Mulgo, as; qu. *Vulgo*, unde comp. *Promulgo*, Plaut. ἐξαμύνω. *To publiſh, or divulge.*

† Mulgor, āris; Paſſ. Plaut.

Müliebria; um; plur. Bibl. ſc. purgamenta; *i.* menſtrua. Habet & Celſ. *Muliebrium fluxum.* τὰ γυναικεῖα, τὰ ἰμμάνια. *The flowres or monthly terms of women.* ◊ Pro mulierum naturâ, Plin. τὸ γυναικεῖον, ut Virilia pro viri pudendis. ◊ Muliebria pati, Quint. de præpoſterâ libidine.

Müliebris, bre; adj. γυναικεῖος, γυναικώδης. *Of or belonging to a woman, womaniſh, woman-like; that is, effeminate, wanton, nice, dainty, fearful, unconſtant.* = Delicatus, Cic.

Müliebriter; adv. γυναικίως, γυναικῶς. *Womanly, like women.*

MULIER, ĕris; (ĭ) ſ. ab. hujus ſexûs mollitie, qu. *mollior*, Iſid. vel qu. *melior* quàm virgo. Can. ex Punico *Elmara*. Cath. *Mulier* qu. *molliens*, vel *mulcens* virum. Al. à μῆλος *labor*, quòd curis & laboribus onuſta; vel à μύλλω, unde μύλη, quo ſenſu & *molere*, Poet. Al. ab Heb. מָלֵא *impleo*; quia conceptu *impletur*: unde *magnoque impleviſ Achille*, Ovid. vel quia *implet* mundum incolis. Fort. ab ἡμιανὴρ *mulier*, ut ab ἡμίονος *mulus*; qu. *ſemivir*, i. quod ait Ariſt. *mas imperfectus.* γυν. אִשָּׁה. *A woman, wife, maid or widow. Properly one that is married; or at leaſt that is marriageable.* ◊ *Ones wife or good woman*, Scev.

† Müliērārius, a, um; Jul. Cap. Ὀπτᾶς. φιλογύνης. *A lover of women, a whore-hunter, a mutton-monger, a wencher.*

Müliercŭla, æ; ſ. dim. à *Mulier*: γύναιον, γυναικύλλιον. *A little woman; a poor ſorry woman.*

† Mulierculārius, Conſtant. qui mulierculas amat. *A wencher.*

† Müliērĭtas, ātis; G. ex Tert. i. q. Muliebritas. *Womanlineſs.*

† Müliĕro, as; Var. γυναικίζω, ἐκλύω. *To effeminate and make a whore of one; to debauch.*

Müliērōſitas, ātis; ſ. *i.* amor mulierum, Cic. γυναικομανία, φιλογυνία. *A hankering love or unlawful luſting after women.*

Müliērōſus, a, um; φιλογύνης, φιλογύναιος. *Given to the love of women*, Cic. *Womaniſh or effeminate*, Plaut.

Mŭlio, ōnis; m. à *Mulus*, Juv. ἀγεφυλακτὴς, ἡμιονηλάτης, ὑπηλάτης. *A driver or keeper of Mules or Aſſes; a Muletier.* ◊ It. culicis genus, mulis infeſtum, Plin. 31. 16. ἰμπὶς, Ariſt. *A kind of Gnat which troubles Mules.*

Muliōnius, a, um; Cic. ἀγεφυλακτικὸς. *Of or belonging to a Muletier.*

Mulleolus calceus; dim. Tert. *A ſcarlet or purple ſhoe.*

Mulleus, ei; m. à *Mullando*: i. ſuendo, Feſt. addito *calceus*: Cato & Vopiſc. *i.* purpureus; quomodò quibuſdam placet dici à rubro colore *Mulli* piſcis, Iſid. & rect. Eſt n. Adj. βασιλὲς. *A kind of red or purple ſhooes, uſed at firſt by the Kings of Alba, after by Senators and great perſons.*

* Mullo, as; μύλλω ſuo, Scal. ad Var. *To ſew or ſtitch.*

Mullŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Mullus*, Cic. τριγλάριον. *A little Barbel or Mullet.*

Mullus, li; m. & Mullus barbatus, Var. à colore *mulleorum* calceamentorum, Plin. ex Feneſt. Mihi contrà videtur: quòd *mollis* & tenerrimus, Iſid. à μύλλος Can. Fort. à *Mugil*, pro *Mugillus*, contr. *Mullus*. τρίγλη, γλυκατὶς. Sater Hecatæ, quæ τριγλίωνα, i. trinâ facie. *A Barbel. Hence a* Mullet.

Mulſus, a, um; Plin. μελιτώδης· mulſi ſaporem referens. *Savouring or taſting of mead or ſweet wine, ſweet as honey.*

Mulſum, ſi; n. ſc. vinum, Hor. ex *Melle* mixtum, Perot. à *Mulcendo*, quòd venas lenitate ſuâ mulceat. οἰνόμελι, μελίκρατον. *Wine and honey mixt and ſodden together: alſo ſweet wine, muſcadel, metheglin, mead.* ◊ *A potion made of new honey and old wine*, Macr.

Mulſus, a, um; Plin. vel à *Mel*, eſt n. melle mixtus; vel pot. part. à *Mulceo*, quòd melle mulcetur. μελιτώδης, μελιτώδικος. *Mixed with honey, ſweet, pleaſant, delicate.* Aqua mulſa, Col. ὑδρόμελι. Mulſa mea, Plaut. *My dear, my honey.* Mulſa dicta, Id. *Kind ſweet words.*

Multa, æ; f. vocab. Sabinum, Var. Oſcum, Feſt. pro pœna quidam; Propriè *multa* eſt pecuniaria ob peccatum à magiſtratu irrogata, quæ cùm *multa* eſſet, non *puſilla*; inde ſimp. dicta eſt. Scrib. & *Mulct*, qu. à *Mulgeo*, ἔπτιμον, ζημία, κατάδικη. עֹנֶשׁ quò alludit Lat. *Unus. A penal ty or fine, amercement or forfeiture.* Multum irrogare, Liv. indicere, Plin. imponere, *To fine one, or ſet a fine upon one.*

† Multa; adv. pro *multùm*, Vir. *Much.* Haud mu'ta moratus, Id. *Not long.*

Multandus, a, um; part. à *Multo*. *To be puniſhed.*

Multangulus, a, um; adj. Lucr. multos angulos habens: πολυγώνιος. *That hath many corners, full of angles.*

Multātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ζημίωσις. τίμωσις. *A putting to a fine, a puniſhing by the purſe, a taking of forfeits.*

Multātĭtius, a, um; Liv. τετιμωθὸς, ἐπιτίμιος. *Gotten by forfeits or fine.* Multatitia pecunia, *Money raiſed by fine.*

† Multātor; m. Digeſt. *He that puteth to a fine or forfeit.*

† Multātus, a, um; adj. ζημιωθεὶς. *Fined, amerced, puniſhed, trounſed.*

Multeſimus, a, um; *i.* unus è multi, Lucret. πολλοστὸς, μυρὸς, πολλοστημόριον. *One of many.* Pars parvula & multeſima, Lucr. *i.* pars minima, q. d. *The thouſandth part.* Malè ergo quantitatem infinitam expon. Non.

Multibarbus, a, um; Apul. πολυγένειος. *That weareth a great beard, or ha'h much hair on his face.*

Multibĭbus, a, um; Plaut. πολυπότης. *A tipler or great drinker; one that is given to drink, or that drinks much.*

† Multicăvātus, a, um; Var. πολύτρητος. *Full of holes.*

Multicaulis, le; adj. Plin. πολύκαυλος. *Having many ſtalks.*

Multĭcăvus, a, um; Ovid. πολύτρητος. *Full of holes.*

Multicius, a, um; unde Multicia, ſc. veſtis; *Multicia* virilis dixit Vopiſc. & Multicia, orum; n. pl. Juv. veſtes ſubtili arte contextæ, quòd eas pecten *multùm* ſoleat *icere*; qu. *multicia*, contr. *multicia*; πολυκαιδηπὸ, Salm. ✠ *Levidenſi*, quæ raro dente levitérque icitur, Jun. Al. qu. *multilicia*, à multis liciis ſive filis, πολύμιτα. Al. à *mollicie* vel à *mulceo*, quòd carnem demulceant, Pelot. Scrib. & *Multitia*. λεπτόμιτα. *Garments finely and curiouſly wrought; ſo fine, that the body might be ſeen through them; like Taffata.*

Multicŏlor, ōris; adj. Plin. multos colores habens, πολύχρως. *Of divers colours.*

† Multicŏlorātus, a, um; G. ex Prud. *Of many or ſundry colours.*

† Multicolorius, a, um; Iris *multicoloris eſt*, M. ex Apul.

Multifăcio, is, ēci, ĕre; Cat. πολλοῦ ποιοῦμαι. *To make much account of, to eſteem much of.*

Multifāriam; adv. ex adj. ſubaud. *viam*. πολλαχῶς, πολυτρόπως, πολυειδῶς. *Many ways or faſhions; variouſly; alſo in many places.*

Multifārie; adv. Plin. *Sundry wayes.*

Multifārius, a, um; adj. Gell. quod multis modis eſt fari: πολύτροπος, πολυειδὴς: qu. πολύφατος. *Of divers or ſundry ſorts.*

Multifer, a, um; Plin. πολυφόρος. *Bearing many ſorts of things: alſo bearing in abundance.*

Multifĭdus, a, um; Poët. ex *Multus* & *Findo*; in multis partibus fiſſus, πολυσχιδὴς, πολυμερὴς. *Having many ſlits, cleft, crevilſes or toes, &c. divided into many parts, ſtreams, &c. manifold.*

Multifōrātĭlis, le; adj. quod eſt multorum foraminum, Apul. πολύτρητος. *That hath many holes.*

Multiforis, e; Plin. *That hath many holes, or doors to go in at.*

Multĭformis, me; πολύμορφος. *Of many faſhions, ſhapes or ſorts.*

Multiformiter; adv. Gell. πολυτρόπως, πολυ-

Multiplicātus, a, um; πολλαπλασιασθεὶς. *Multiplied, augmented.*

Multiplĭciter; adv. Plin. πολλαπλασίως. *Diverſly, manifoldly, in ſeveral or ſundry ſorts.*

† Multiplicĭtas; comp. Plin. *Morefold, more ſundry or ſeveral ways.*

Multiplĭco, as; à *Multiplex*. πλεθύνω, πολλαπλασιάζω. יִרְבֶּה. *To* multiply, *to make much more, to augment, to increaſe or inlarge, to redouble.*

Multiplĭcor, aris; Paſſ. Ovid. *To be multiplied, increaſed, inlarged.*

Multipŏtens, tis; adj. Plaut. πολυχρήσιος. *Of great power and might; that may do much; doughty, puiſſant.*

Multĭjŭgis, ge; adj. ex *Multum* & *Jugum*, à *Jungo*: i. multum ſimul junctum; πολύζυγος, πολυπλάσιος. *Manifold, divers, of ſundry ſorts; or rather many together.*

Multĭjŭgus, a, um; idem quod Multijugis. *Of divers kinds.*

† Multilaudus, a, um; R. ex Am. Marc. *Commendable, worthy much praiſe.*

Multiloquium, ii; n. πολυλογία. *Much babling, great deal of talk.*

Multĭlŏquus, a, um; πολυλόγος, πολύφωνος. *Full of ſpeech, one that hath many words, talkative.*

† Multimammia, dicitur *Ceres*; i. Mammoſa, G. ex Arnob.

† Multimeter; verſus ex multis metris, Sidon. *A verſe of divers meters.*

Multimodis; adv. Lucr. *Many wayes, variouſly, after ſeveral manners.*

† Multimodis, e; *Multimodes ambages*, M. ex Apul. *Manifold turnings and winding.*

Multimŏdus, a, um; Liv. πολύτροπος. *Of divers ſorts, faſhions, manners; various.*

† Multimōris, re; & Multimōrus, a, um; R. & G. ex Am. Marcell. *i.* multos habens mores. *Humorſome, full of humours.*

† Multinŏdus, a, um; Apul. *Full of knots or joints.*

Multinŏminis, e; Apul. πολυώνυμος. *That hath many names or titles.*

† Multinŭbus, a, um; πολύγαμος. *He or ſhe that hath been married to many*, Cornut.

Multinŭmus, a, um; πολυχρήματος. *That wherewith much money is gotten; as* Multinumi aſini, Var. *Or that which coſts much money; as* Multinumus piſcis, Id.

Multipartitus, a, um; Plin. πολυμερὴς, πολυμυὴς. *Divided into many parts.*

† Multipatens pectus, Plaut. *Large and full of ſubtil ſetches.* Al. leg. *Multipotens.*

Multipĕda, æ; f. Plin. ἰσχιος & τύλος, i. cutis. Eandem eſſe dicit Plin. quæ & *Millepeda* & *Centipeda* dic. *An Inſect, that hath many feet; a Chreſlip, a Sow.*

Multipes, ĭdis; adj. Plin. πολύπους. *That hath many feet.*

Multiplex, ĭcis; adj. *multis plicis* conſtans: πολύπλοκος, πολυπλάσιος. *Manifold, of many or divers ſorts and wayes, different, various; changeable, full of variety; doubtful, or which may receive divers interpretations.* = Copioſus, varius, anceps, erraticus, tortuoſus, Cic.

† Multiplĭcābilis, le; adj. πολύπλοκος, πολλαπλασιαστὸς. *That may be multiplied or augmented; manifold.*

Multiplĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. πολλαπλασιασμὸς. מִרְבֶּה. *Multiplying or augmenting.*

Multiplĭcātor; m. Aug. *He that multiplieth.*

Multiplĭcātrix; f. *She that multiplieth.*

πολυμερῶς. *Diverſly, in divers faſhions, and ſeveral wayes.*

Multifŏrus, a, um; Ovid. *That hath many holes, as a Pipe to play on.*

† Multigeneris, e; adj. Plaut. *Of many or ſundry kinds.*

Multigĕnus, a, um; Plin. πολυγλώσσος. *Of divers kinds, of many and ſundry ſorts and faſhions.*

Multijŭgis, ge; adj. ex *Multum* & *Jugum*, à *Jungo*: i. multum ſimul junctum; πολύζυγος, πολυπλάσιος. *Manifold, divers, of ſundry ſorts; or rather many together.*

Multijŭgus, a, um; idem quod Multijugis. *Of divers kinds.*

† Multilaudus, a, um; R. ex Am. Marc. *Commendable, worthy much praiſe.*

Multiloquium, ii; n. πολυλογία. *Much babling, great deal of talk.*

Multĭlŏquus, a, um; πολυλόγος, πολύφωνος. *Full of ſpeech, one that hath many words, talkative.*

† Multimammia, dicitur *Ceres*; i. Mammoſa, G. ex Arnob.

† Multimeter; verſus ex multis metris, Sidon. *A verſe of divers meters.*

Multimodis; adv. Lucr. *Many wayes, variouſly, after ſeveral manners.*

† Multimodis, e; *Multimodes ambages*, M. ex Apul. *Manifold turnings and winding.*

Multimŏdus, a, um; Liv. πολύτροπος. *Of divers ſorts, faſhions, manners; various.*

† Multimōris, re; & Multimōrus, a, um; R. & G. ex Am. Marcell. *i.* multos habens mores. *Humorſome, full of humours.*

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Multinŏminis, e; Apul. πολυώνυμος. *That hath many names or titles.*

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MULTUS, a, um; antiq. *Molitus à mole*, ut à *Stolo*, *ſtolidus*, *ſtultus*. Sanè à *Molior*, *molitus* paſſ. *i.* aggeſtus, cumulatus, fort. perute per ſyncop. *Multus* & *Multi*, ut à *Cold cultus*. פָּאַל. à מָלֵא *plenitudo*, it. *multitudo*, πλῆθος. πολύς. רַב. Sic comparatur; *Multum*, *plus*, *plurimum*; & plur. *Multi*, *plures*, *plurimi*. *Much, many, great, long, big, thick.* ◊ Multâ nocte, *Late in the night.* Multo mane, *Early in the morning.* Multo die, Cæſ. *The day far ſpent.* = Copioſus, varius, creber, Cic.

Mulvianum; R. ex Plin. *A kind of Quince.*

MULUS, li; (ŭ) m. ἡμίονος, ὀρεύς. פֶּרֶד. à μύλη *mola*, quòd jugo piſtorum ſubactus tardas molendo ducat in gyrum *molas*, Iſid. vel à μόλος *labor*, quòd ſit animal viribus in labore eximium, Plin. vel à מָטָר *prævaricatio*; naſcitur enim ex commiſtione naturæ legibus adverſanti. Puto, à gr. ἡμίονος *mulus*; ut ab ἀμίαντος *mundus*, v in *l*, ut ſolet, verſo. ◊ *Muli mariani*, à *Mario* inventore, Feſt. Furculæ ſunt, quibus milites farcinas portab. ◊ *Mulus* vehiculo lunæ adhibetur, quòd tam ſterilis ea ſit quàm mulus, Feſt. *A* Mule, *engendred of a He-Aſs and a Mare: a Porter that beareth burdens on his back.* ◊ *A fork, on which Souldiers did truſs and bear their fardles or bundles.* Mutuum muli ſcabunt. *A proverb, meaning that one good turn requires another; Claw me and I'le claw thee.*

† Mumia; caro humana balſamo condita. Mummy, *The fleſh of dead men imbalmed and preſerved with ſpices and rich ointments, very reſtorative in the way of phyſick.*

† Munctio, ōnis; f. Munctiones muculentæ, G. ex Arnob. *The ſnifling of the noſe.*

Mundānus, a, um; κοσμικὸς. *Worldly, or of the world, a worldling.* ◊ *An inhabitant of the world*, Cic. Tuſcul.

Mundandus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be cleanſed or made clean.*

Mundatus, a, um; part. Liv. κοσμηθεὶς. *Cleanſed or made clean.*

† Mundialis, le; Hier. i. quod Mundanus. *Worldly, worldly-minded; belonging to the world.* Mundialis lux, Tert. gloria, Prud.

† Mundicĭna, æ; ſ. idem quod *Mundicies*, Apul. Apol. *Cleanneſs, whiteneſs.*

† Mundificātio; ſ. Aug. καθαρισμὸς. *A cleanſing or purifying.*

Mundifico, as; καθαρουργῶ, καθαρεύω. טָהַר. *To cleanſe or* mundifie.

† Mundificor, āris; Aug. *To be cleanſed or made clean.*

Mundior, us; comp. à *Mundus*, Ter. *More clean, fine, trim and neat.*

Munditer; adv. Plaut. καθαρῶς, κεκοσμημένως. *Cleanly, neatly.*

Munditia, æ; ſ. à *Mundus*. καθαριότης. טָהֳרָה. *Cleanneſs, cleanlineſs, pickedneſs, neatneſs.* = Elegantia, lautitia, Cic.

Mundities, ei; ſ. Id. *Cleanlineſs.*

Mundo, as; Act. Plin. i. *mundum* facio; Al. qu. *manum* do ad tergendum καθαίρω, καθαρίζω. טָהַר. *To make clean, to wipe, to cleanſe; to ſcowre.*

Mundor, āris; Paſſ. Aug. *To be made clean or cleanſed.*

† Mundĭlē; adv. Apul. *Neatly, cleanly.*

Mundĭlus, a, um; dim. à *Mundus*, Plaut. καθαρώτατος. *Neat, fine, trim, ſpruce, jim.*

† Mun lim,

† Mundum, di; Lucil. vide Mundus. *Womens dresse.*

MUNDUS, a, um; adj. à *moyendo*, qu. *movendus*, quòd omnia moveat, purget, ornet; vel ab *Undo*, quòd undamus, qu. *Inundus*; vel ab Heb. נור Chald. נרא *sifpergo*; in part. pass. מנרא mundo, *conspersus, mundatus*; M. Nullus dubito, quin ab *ἀμίαντος intaminatus* sit *Mundus*, abjectâ per Aphær. quod amat fieri, α priv. נקי, κεκαθαρμένος, *καθαρὸς*. *Clean, fine, neat, trim, handsom, spruce*; *cleanly*. = Elegans, Cic.

Mundus, di; m. à *Mundus*, a; à mundities sive ornatu, Var. &c. ut Gr. κόσμος. Al. quia munitus: vel qu. *movendus*, quòd in perpetuo motu sit; Isid. ◊ *Mundus* sum. pro rerum universitate, item pro ornatu muliebri; Fest. imò pro cujusvis rei promptâ, paratâque copiâ; unde & *rusticum Mundum* Plaut. dixit. κόσμος, τὸ πᾶν. שולם *The world, the skie or firmament; the Universe.* ◊ *Mundus muliebris*, est quo mulier mundior fit, Ulp. κόσμος γυναικεῖος. *A womans dressing-box; the washes, paintings or implements, wherewith women use to set out and deck themselves.* ✠ *Mundus* complectitur speculum, unguentum, vasa unguentaria, &c. *Ornatus* verò vestes, monilia, annulos, & his similia comprehendit. ¶ In mundo, *i.* palàm, in expedito ac citò, Charis. *Ready at hand, and soon to be had.* Pistrinum in mundo fore, Plaut.

Munera; subst. Veget. pro *Munia*.

† Munerabundus, a, um; adj. Apul. *i.* munerantis gestum habens.

Mūnĕrālis, le; adj. δωρηματικός. *Pertaining to gifts and bribes.* ◊ *Muneralis lex*, Fest. ex Plaut. Lex quâ Cincius cavit, nè cui liceret munera accipere, i. donum ob causam orandam, aut patrocinium præstandum. *A Law forbidding Lawyers to take bribes.*

Munerarius, a, um; Sen. *Belonging to gifts or bribes.*

Mūnĕrārius, ii; m. Suet. à *Munere*; qui *munus*, i. spectaculum populo exhibet. ἀγωνοθέτης, ἀθλοθέτης. *He that setteth forth at his own charge the sight of sword-players, or other like games unto the people; which those, who were in great office, were wont to do, to complement and caress the rabble.*

† Mūnĕrātio, ōnis; f. Ulp. δωρεά. *A giving or bestowing of gifts.*

† Mūnĕrātor, ōris; m. Apul. *A reward-or giver of gifts.*

† Mūnĕrātrix; f. Dig. *She that rewardeth or giveth gifts.*

† Munetigerulus; m. Plaut. *A bringer or carrier of gifts or presents.*

Mūnĕro, as; Act. à *Munere*: δωροῦμαι, χαρίζομαι. *To reward, recompence or requite; to repay or return a kindness.* Regit *Acc.* rei cum *Dat.* personæ; Beneficium bene merenti munerare, Plaut. Vel *Acc.* pers. cum *Abl.* rei; Regni eum societate muneravit, Macrob.

Mūnĕror, aris; Dep. δωροῦμαι. שחד. *To give, bestow or present*, Cic. Et regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* ◊ *To bribe or fee*, Ter. cum *Acc.* ◊ Absol. *To bear office*, Ulp.

† Mūnĕrōsus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *Liberal, bountiful, open-handed.*

MUNGO, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ant. *Mugo*, è quo *Mungo*, ut a *Fago pango*. *Vugo* a. à μύζω, μύξω, μυγῶ. Al. qu. *mucum ago*. ex naribus. μύσσω. *To make the nose clean, to wipe or snuff it; to snuff a candle.*

Mūnia, ōrum; n. pl. ab. adj. *Munis*, e; plur. *Munia*, sc. officia, & obsequia lege debita. Scal. à μοῖρα, pars; ut quisque sibi officii partes impleat: Hinc *Mœnia*, dein. *Mœnia*, post *Munia* dict. ἔργα, τίμια, τάλη, δίκεια. *Offices, charges, places of trust, or duties which any man in his place, especially in the publick, ought to do.*

Mūnĭceps, is; c. g. qui *munus* sive *munia capit*. ◊ *Municipes* sunt cives Romani ex municipiis, legibus suis & suo jure utentes, muneris tantùm cum pop. Romano honorarii participes; à quo *munere capessendo* appellati videntur; Gell. 16. 13. πολίτης. *A Burger, a townsman, a freeman of any Corporation; a denizon or citizen. Properly one, who though born at some other place, was yet free of the City of* Rome, *and had a right to the privileges and the offices there.* Municipes sturos, Juv. dixit adj. *Bred in some Countrey distant from* Rome; or q. d. *the Cryers own countrey-men.*

Mūnĭcipālis, le; adj. ad *municipes* pertinens. πολιτικὸς, πολιτῶν ἴδιος. *Belonging to some countrey town or corporation.* Municipale jus, *The particular law of every Corporation, as our Common law in England.* Municipalis vita; *A private countrey life*, Mart. Municipalis eques, Juv. *Speaking of* Cicero, *that he was not born a Citizen, but come from some Corporation, that belonged to* Rome. q. d. *A Countrey Squire.* Municipales homines, Cic. *i.* simplices & imperiti, quales ii qui in municipiis degunt, Bud. *Countrey-lobs, bumpkins, boors.* Municipalia magisteria; *The offices of a Burrough or Corporation.* Municipalia sacra; *Were such rites of worshipping their Gods, as were customary in any Corporation, before it was infranchised into the priviledges of the City of* Rome; *and were suffered to continue still after their freedom*, Fest. *For the right of the City did not abar them their own customs.*

† Mūnĭcĭpāliter natus; cujus majores publicam nullam dignitatem attigerunt, Sidon. *Born in a Countrey town.*

Mūnĭcĭpārius, ii; m. Digest. *Belonging to the freedom of a Burrough.*

Mūnĭcĭpātim; adv. Suet. κατὰ πόλεις. *Town by town, in every Burrough.*

Mūnĭcĭpātus, ûs; m. conditio municipis; item veri civis status, Aug. πολιτεύμα. *The freedom or privilege of a Corporation; a Burgership.*

Mūnĭcĭpium, ii; n. societas *municipum*, & locus ubi degunt. κωμόπολις. *Any City, or Town Corporate, that had the same priviledges or liberties that the City of* Rome *had; and yet still had particular Laws and Customs of their own to be governed by; such was the City of* Tarsus, *where St.* Paul *was born: It being the use of the* Romans, *after their conquests (to oblige the people) to infranchise several of their Towns, sometimes whole Countreys, and naturalize them and their children, as if they had been borne at* Rome. ◊ *A Borrough Town, a Corporation.*

† Mūnĭco, as; pro Communico; Verr. ap. Fest. largiter impertior, Nonn.

† Mūnĭfer, a, um; adj. R. ex Plaut. qui munera fert. *That carrieth gifts.*

Mūnĭfex, cis; c. g. à *muncre faciendo*, qui munere fungitur, Sosip. *Munificem mammam* dixit Plin. 11 40. adj. pro *liberali*. τελεστῆρ◊, λειτουργός. *He that is not exempt from his charge, but in office:* Munifices milites, qui *munia* facere coguntur, Veget. *Souldiers tied to duty.* ✠ *Beneficiarii* milites, qui vacabant muneris beneficio: *Munifices*, qui non vacabant, sed munus reip. faciebant, Fest.

Mūnĭfĭcè; adv. ἁπλῶς, μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Bountifully, largely.* = Largè, Cic.

Mūnĭfĭcentia, æ; f. Plin. μεγαλοδωρία, ἁπλότης. נדבה. Munificence, *liberality, bounty.*

Mūnĭfĭcentior; fus; comp. Fest. *More bountiful or liberal.*

Mūnĭfĭcentissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most liberal or bountiful.*

† Mūnĭfĭcior; compar. à *Munificus*, i. munificentior, Fest. ex Catone.

† Munificissimus; superl. Fest. ex Cat.

† Mūnĭfĭco, as; Act. Lucret. πλουτίζω. העשיר. *To enrich.* Regit. *Acc.* cum *Abl.*

Mūnĭfĭcus, a, um; *munera* largè faciens, id est, præbens, qui munera largitur, Sosip. δωρήτης, μεγαλόδωρ◊. נדיב. *Liberal, bountiful, free of gift: that yieldeth great fruit and profit.* Cum *Gen.* Munificus laudis, Claud. = Liberalis, Cic. ✠ *Munificus* munera largitur; *Munifex* munere fungitur; Charis.

† Mūnĭgĕrŭlus; *Munigeruli assunt antecædes*, Plaut. *A carrier of gifts or presents.*

Mūnĭmen, ĭnis; n. Virg. à *Munio*. θεμέλιωμα, ἀσφάλισμα, ἔρυμα, ὀχύρωμα. מצורה. *A fortification, a fortress, rampier or fence, a fort or hold; a shelter, a safeguard.*

Munimentum, i; n. idem, Liv. *A fence, skonce, fort or hold; a mound.*

Mūnĭo, is, ire; Act. à *mœnia*, ut à *pœna, punio*; Ant. *mœnio*, à *mœne*, sing. unde plur. *mœnia*; ut sit propr. mœnibus cingo. Al. ab ἀμύνω defendo, tueor. τειχίζω, ὀχυρῶ, ἀσφαλίζω. בצר, חזק, נצר. *To fortifie, fence, strengthen, arm, secure, save or defend.* Rem. *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Munire oppidum muro, Plaut. *To incompass or inclose.* Munire aditum, Cic. *To secure or prepare a passage, to make way*; castra, Cæs. *To intrench*; viam, Cic. *To give a high-way, to make a causy.* ◊ Munire à frigore, Col. *To save or keep from cold.*

Munior, iris; Pass. *To be fenced, &c.*

Mūnis, is; c. g. qui *munus*, i. officium facit; officiosus, Fest. *Munes* apud vett. dict. non à largitione, quæ ignota erat, sed consentientes ad ea, quæ amici velint, Non. sc. à *munus*, quatenus officium sign. non donum. Et tamen habet Lucil. = *Munifici munesque viri*; & *Gratum me & munem fore*, Plaut. *One that beareth office, or is tyed to duty, that is actually in service.* ◊ *Respectful, kind, ready to do good offices or turns.* ✠ *Munis*, qui lubens munia præstat; *Immunis*, qui nullo fungitur officio.

Mūnītio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Munio*. ἀσφάλισις, θεμελίωσις, ἔρυμα. מבצר. *A munition or fortification, a fort or strong hold, a bulwark, or work about a Town.* ◊ It. *Munitio*, morsificatio ciborum, ἔρυμα. קשר, חור, בומו. *A small cedar or fine chain of beaten gold, which women used to wear about their necks.*

Munitior, us; comp. Cic. *More secured.*

Munitissimus, a, um; Liv. *Strongly fenced.*

Mūnīto, as; desiderat. à *Munio*, i. munire cupio; ut *Dormito*, dormire cupio. *To desire to fence.* Quam viam muniter, quod iter affectet, videtis, Cic. *What way he is upon, what course he is taking, what design he has in hand.*

Mūnītor, ōris; m. verb. à *Munio*: Liv. ὀχυρωτής. *He that fenceth or fortifieth; also a besieger or assaulter; a pioner*, G. ex Amm. Marc.

Mūnītōrium, ii; n. R. ex Cæs. *A blockhouse.*

Mūnītus, a, um; adj. ex part. *ior, issimus*, ἠμφιεσμένος, ἀσφαλὴς. *Fenced, made strong, armed, fortified, secured; provided or made ready and easie.* = Septus, clausus, Cic.

MUNUS, ĕris; (ŭ) n. sign. *donum, onus*, & *officium*. Pro *dono*, quod mutuo animo qui sunt, dant officii causâ, Var. A *moĭra, meri*t, *mœnia, munia, munera*, quod quisque partes suas habet; vel à *Murus, Munus*, r in n verso; onus muris reficiendis, ubi primùm unum in locum è vicis convenisset ad condendum oppidum: Scal. *Munus* hoc sensu, quod *muniendi* causâ imperatum, Var. Itaq; ab ant. *Mœne, Munus*; ut ipsum *Munus* A מנחה *munus* oblatio, Becm. quicquid offertur *sc.* sive officium, sive donum. ◊ *Munus* etiam pro Ludis; unde *Munerarius*, qui populo munus, id est, spectaculum exhiberet; & cùm de gladiatoribus, tum de venationibus intellig. δῶρον, γέρας. שחד, מתן. *A gift, a present; a bribe or reward; a courtesie or favour, or service, a good-turn; an offering.* ◊ ἔργον, κτῆνος. מצורה, מלאכה, פקדה. *A charge, an office, duty, business or imploy, especially in the publick.* ◊ *A shew or publick sight set forth by a Magistrate, to entertain the people; such as games, sports, sword-plays, fighting with beasts and the like upon a common stage were.* Exequi munus, Cic. *The office or ceremony of burial.* Munus nutricationis, Gell. *The trouble of nursing a child.* Munus gladiatorium, Suet. *A prize at sword-play, as at our Bear-garden.* ◊ Munus implere, exequi, Cic. *To discharge his duty, to acquit himself in his office.*

† Munusculārius aquæ-ductus, Cod. ubi modica aqua est. Al. leg. *Muscularius.*

Mūnuscŭlum, li; n. dim. à *Munus*: δωρημάτιον. *A little gift or present.*

*Mūrychion, ōnis; m. Cic. de Orat. genus pedis incognitum; Victor. al. leg. *Munichion*; al. *Amarition*; al. *Nomion*. Liceat modò augurari; *Fœnem*, inquit, *sui Murychionem*. Utique ut *Pœan* erat hymnus in *Apollinem*, ita forte similiter fuerit *Murychion* hymnus in *Dianam*, quæ & *Munychia* dicta, in cujus itidem honorem decimus Athenienium mensis *munychion* appellatus est. Tu, lector, judica.

Mūræna, æ; f. quæ & lampetra. μύραινα, à μύρω fluo, quòd in summâ aquâ fluitet. *A Lamprey; a fish, that was a great dainty, and kept tame in ponds.*

Mūrænŭla, æ; f. dim. Jun. μυραινίς. vulgò *Uvulæ*, & *Emophthalma*. *A little Lamprey, a Lampern or Lamprel.* It. ornamentum colli aureum, Hier. *sc.* in similit. *murænæ* contextum, Isid. ὁλόκλη-

rum, Fest. *sc.* quo senium *Munito* pro Manduco sum.

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Mūnītōrium, ii; n. R. ex Cæs. *A blockhouse.*

Mūnĭtus, a, um; adj. ex part. *ior, issimus*, ἠμφιεσμένος, ἀσφαλὴς. *Fenced, made strong, armed, fortified, secured; provided or made ready and easie.* = Septus, clausus, Cic.

MUNUS, ĕris; (ŭ) n. sign. *donum, onus*, & *officium*. Pro *dono*, quod mutuo animo qui sunt, dant officii causâ, Var. A *moĭra, meri*t, *mœnia, munia, munera*, quod quisque partes suas habet; vel à *Murus, Munus*, r in n verso; onus muris reficiendis, ubi primùm unum in locum è vicis convenisset ad condendum oppidum: Scal. *Munus* hoc sensu, quod *muniendi* causâ imperatum, Var. Itaq; ab ant. *Mœne, Munus*; ut ipsum *Munus* A מנחה *munus* oblatio, Becm. quicquid offertur *sc.* sive officium, sive donum. ◊ *Munus* etiam pro Ludis; unde *Munerarius*, qui populo munus, id est, spectaculum exhiberet; & cùm de gladiatoribus, tum de venationibus intellig. δῶρον, γέρας. שחד, מתן. *A gift, a present; a bribe or reward; a courtesie or favour, or service, a good-turn; an offering.* ◊ ἔργον, κτῆνος. מצורה, מלאכה, פקדה. *A charge, an office, duty, business or imploy, especially in the publick.* ◊ *A shew or publick sight set forth by a Magistrate, to entertain the people; such as games, sports, sword-plays, fighting with beasts and the like upon a common stage were.* Exequi munus, Cic. *The office or ceremony of burial.* Munus nutricationis, Gell. *The trouble of nursing a child.* Munus gladiatorium, Suet. *A prize at sword-play, as at our Bear-garden.* ◊ Munus implere, exequi, Cic. *To discharge his duty, to acquit himself in his office.*

† Munusculārius aquæ-ductus, Cod. ubi modica aqua est. Al. leg. *Muscularius.*

Mūnuscŭlum, li; n. dim. à *Munus*: δωρημάτιον. *A little gift or present.*

*Mūrychion, ōnis; m. Cic. de Orat. genus pedis incognitum; Victor. al. leg. *Munichion*; al. *Amarition*; al. *Nomion*. Liceat modò augurari; *Fœnem*, inquit, *sui Murychionem*. Utique ut *Pœan* erat hymnus in *Apollinem*, ita forte similiter fuerit *Murychion* hymnus in *Dianam*, quæ & *Munychia* dicta, in cujus itidem honorem decimus Athenienium mensis *munychion* appellatus est. Tu, lector, judica.

Mūræna, æ; f. quæ & lampetra. μύραινα, à μύρω fluo, quòd in summâ aquâ fluitet. *A Lamprey; a fish, that was a great dainty, and kept tame in ponds.*

Mūrænŭla, æ; f. dim. Jun. μυραινίς. vulgò *Uvulæ*, & *Emophthalma*. *A little Lamprey, a Lampern or Lamprel.* It. ornamentum colli aureum, Hier. *sc.* in similit. *murænæ* contextum, Isid. ὁλόκλη-

ἔρμα. קשר, חור, בומו. *A small cedar or fine chain of beaten gold, which women used to wear about their necks.*

Mūrālis, le; τειχικός. *Pertaining to a wall or bulwark.* Machinæ murales, Quint. *Battering engines.* Tormentum murale, Vir. *An engine or device to batter the walls.* Corona muralis, Plin. *A garland given to him, that first scaled the wall and enter'd the Town.* ◊ Herba muralis, Plin. *The herb* Parietaria, *Pellitory of the wall.*

† Mūrĭātĭcus, a, um; adj. ταριχευτός, ταριχηρός, ἁλμυρίδιος. *Powdered, lying long in brine or pickle.* ◊ *Muriatica*, quæ muriâ condiuntur; quæ & *Salsamenta*, Plaut.

Muriatus, a, um; *Muriatos Iscertos*, M. ex Mart. vulgò rutatos. *Marinated, soused, pickled.*

Mūrĭcātim; adv. Plin. *i.* muricum instar. κεχυλισμένως. *Writhed at the top like the fish* Murex.

Mūrĭcātus, a, um; part. Plin. κεχυλισμένος, ταραχηρός. *Writhed or, wound about at the top.* ◊ *Also pointed sharp like a galtrap used in war*; Muricati gressus, Fulg. qu. per murices ferreos.

Mūrĭcidus, a, um; adj. Scal. ex Plaut. qu. μυσκτένος *muricida*, ut qui hostem non potuisset, mures cædere. Rect. *Muricidus* leg. *A coward or slothful fellow, fitter to kill mice than men.*

† Mūries, ei; f. Cato. *Brine, salt liquor, the same as* Muria.

Mūrĭlĕgŭlus, li; m. Just. qui *colligit murices*. κογχυλευτής, ◊ Gl. *sc.* purpuræ gratiâ. *A gatherer of purple-fishes, a fisher for purple.*

† Mūrīna, æ; f. potionis genus, quod Graci *nectar* voc. ab uvæ *murrhinæ* nomine, Fest. Al. scrib. *Myrina*, ut sit οἶνος μύρων καρυΐνων, vinum unguentarium. Al. *Myrrhina* sive *Murrhina* ut sit vinum *Myrrhæ* odore conditum, qualia erant apud priscos laudatissima, Plin. *μυρρῖνον. A noble delicious sort of wine, sweet but not strong*; Hippocras, *fayes Cal. rather like* Verdea, Monte Fiasco, *or Frontiniack*; *tempered with myrrh or other precious odours*; *of which the* Roman *Ladies were wont to drink*, Plaut.

Mūrīnus, a, um; adj. à *Mus*, muris. *Of or belonging to a mouse.* Murinus fimus, Plin. *Mouse-dung.* Murinus color, Col. *A mouse-dun.* ◊ It. à μύρω unguentum, μύρον◊, ut videtur. *Arabus murinusque odor*, Plaut. *A smell of spices and rich perfumes.* ◊ It. à *Muro*. Murinum hordeum. *A weed like barley growing commonly on new walls.*

† Mūrĭstrĕcŭla, æ; f. Cat. *A mouse-trap.*

MURMUR, ris; n. (& m. *Murmur mutius*, Job. 7. 17.) à μορμύρω sive μορμύρω *murmuro*; μορμύρ◊ *murmur*; Propr. aquæ leniter fluentis strepitus; quippe μορμύρειν, λέγεται τὰ ῥέοντα ὕδατα, &c. Eust. qui & à μύρω, i. *fluo* deducit. Var. vult fictum à sono המיה; ψοῦσμός, ψιθυρισμός. *The noise of water running, or any other like thing; a* murmur, *or whisper, a bruit; the roaring of the sea, the whispering of trees, the purling of a brook; a humming or buzzing noise: a rumbling as of thunder; a mumbling, muttering or grumbling.*

Murmŭrābundus, a, um; adj. Apul. 2. *Murmuring, muttering, grumbling.*

† Mur-

† Murmŭrans, tis; part. *Murmuring, grumbling, repining, or buzzing, rumbling, roaring, as the sea does; or crackling as fire doth*, Plin.

Murmŭrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. μορμυρισμός, γογγυσμός, ψιθυρισμός. חֲלוּחָה. *A murmuring, a grudging or boiling in the mind; grumbling, muttering, low speaking.*

Murmŭrātor, ōris; m. Plaut. *A murmurer, mutterer or grumbler.*

† Murmŭrillo, as; Plaut. ὑποψοφέω. לָחַשׁ. *To mutter or speak softly to ones self.*

Murmŭrillum, li; n. dim. à *Murmur*, Plaut. ὑποψόφησις. *A little noise, muttering or grumbling.*

Murmŭro, as Neut. à *Murmur*. μορμύρω μορμυρίζω, γογγυλίζω. הָלִין, דָּמָה, נִרְגַּן. *To murmur, grumble, mutter or repine; to make a humming, buzzing noise; to roar like the sea, &c. to whisper as the wind among the trees.*

† Murmŭror, āris; Dep. Var. ap. Non.

* Murra, æ; f. Mart. μύρρα, ex *myrrhino* odore. Al. à μύρον *unguentum*, cui similis fort. humor, antequàm densetur. Isid. eò quòd ejus guttæ *amaræ*, ex Heb. מָרַר. Al. murrha scrib. unde Murrhina vasa, Perot. *A stone of divers colours, clear as crystal, of which they made cups to drink in.*

† Murrātus, a, um. *Mingled with myrrh or sweet ointment.* ◊ *Murrata potio*, apud ant. Fest. quæ & *murrhina* & *murratum vinum* id. voc. & *murriolam. vixlag.*

Murreus, a, um; adj. Jabol. ◊ Murrea pocula, Propert. *Made of the stone* Murra; *and sent out of* Parthia: China *cups, or Porcelan dishes.* al. Murrhinus.

† Murrha, vet. pro *Myrrha*; M.

Murrhina, æ; Plin. *A kind of sweet aromatical wine*: factitia potio, Potio murrata, Non. dulcis nec inebrians, unde & mulieribus concessa, Var. Ex genere uvæ, *murrina* nomine, Fest. Omn. ut à μαργαρίτης *margarita*, ita *murrina* à μυρρίνης sive μυρίνης, *i. olivæ μύρῳ κεκραμένης*, Poll. *vinum unguento mistum.* Non ergo à μυρρίνη myrtus. Sic enim esset *μυρρίνινε*. Nec *vinum murratum*, i. *myrrhâ* conditum; sic enim amarum esset.

† Murrhinus, a, um; Plin. μύρρινος, οἶνος μυρεψικός. יֵין הַרֹּקַח. *Made of* Murrha. ◊ Ex *myrrhâ* conditus; M.

† Murrhobathrārii; Plaut. aliàs Myrobrechardi, qui calceamenta mulièbria unguentis, odoribus & suffimentis imbuebant, Turneb.

† Murricidum, ignavum, stolidum; Fest. *Murricide homo*, Ignave, iners, Plaut. Scal. legit *Muricidus*, tanquam ex joco, de homine ignavo, ut qui hostem non potuisset, *murem cædere*. Vet. Vocab. *murisicidus*. rect. *muricidus*.

Murrinus, a, um; adj. à Murra, Plaut. Hinc Murrina, *sc.* pocula, Mart. à *murrâ* lapide, unde fiunt; quæ & *maculosæ pocula murræ* voc. At quæ à *myrrhâ* aromatis genere, *myrrhina*. *Cups made of a sort of stone, much like* China-*ware or Porcelan dishes.* Sen. *capaces gemmat* voc. Nec rectè, qui cum *onychinis* confundunt. vid. Plin. 37. 11.

† Murta; f. idem quod *myrtus*, Cato.

† Murtātum, ti; n. à *myrtâ*, Var. *A kind of pudding made of a thick gut, with myrtle-berries in it, instead of pepper*, Plin.

MURUS, ri; (ŭ) m. ant. *murus*, Vir. unde & *pomœrium* manstt; à μοῖρα *pars*, quòd quisque pro parte sua eos extrueret, reficeret, servaret. Scal. τεῖχος. חוֹמָה. *A wall of a City, a bulwork.* = Propugnaculum, Cic. agger, Var. (*sc.* sine fossâ) mœnia, Ovid. ℨ *Paries* domorum, τεῖχος. *Murus* urbis, τεῖχος.

MUS, mūris; m. μῦς à μύω *claudo*, quòd in latebris degit. עַכְבָּר. *A mouse*: per metaph. *A parasite*, Plaut. *Also a fish that is conduit or guide to the Whale*, Plin. 9. 62. ◊ *In old time it was a complement of love to call ones sweet-heart* Mouse. ◊ Mures marini, Plin. *A sort of shell-fish.* Mures Africani, Plaut. *Panthers.* ◊ Mus odoratus vel peregrinus, Hier. *A musk Cat.* ◊ *Mus araneus*. Plin. dict. quòd *aranei* modo tenuissimum filum & gladii aciem conscendit; gr. μυγάλη dict. à μῦς & γαλῆ, quòd sit muris magnitudine, & specie mustellinâ. Ejus morsus, venenatus, unde *Araneus* dic. *The Shrew-mouse, which if he go over a beasts back, he shall be lame in the chine; if he bite, it swells to the heart, and the beast dies.*

Mūsa, æ; f. μῦσα, à μυεῖν, *i. διδάσκειν, τελεῖν*, Eustb. à μώσασθαι, *i.* ζηλεῖν, Plat. vel Dor. μῶσα. à μώω vel μόω cupidè & incitatè in aliquid ferri, Scal. ab Heb. מָצָא *invenire*, vel à מוֹסָר *eruditio*. שִׁירָה. *A Muse, a song: also poetry, study of good letters, learning.* ◊ Musæ, pl. *The nine Muses, the Patronesses of Learning, Poesie and Musick.* Sacerdos musarum, Hor. *A Poet.* Amicus Musis, Hor. *A student, one given to his book.* Aversus à Musis, Cic. *One that hath no mind to his book, or that is naturally dull; a Blockhead, a Truant.* ◊ Crassiore Musâ, Quint. *In a plain downright way of expression.*

* Musach sabbathi; Vet. Int. 2 Reg. 16. 18. ex Heb. מוֹסַךְ הַשַּׁבָּת *tegmen sabbathi*, i. e. paratum p.o custodibus templi, qui singulis sabbathis functiones suas obibant per vices, Jun. Alii aliter.

† Musæum, i; n. Var. rect. Museum, μουσεῖον. *A Study, a Library, a School, a Colledge or place for learned men to resort to.*

* Mūsæus, a, um; adj. Lucr. μουσικός. *Witty, scholarlike, pleasant; poetick, or belonging to the Muses.* Scrib. & *Musæi.*

Musaïcum opus, Col. quod & Musivum: Nempe à μουσᾶν, factum μουσαϊκὸς, ut ab Ἀχαΐα, Ἀχαϊκός. *Musaick work.*

MUSCA, æ; f. μῦα per dimin. μυΐσκη, *musca*. Vid. fœm. esse à μῦς, μῦα. Sanè à μύω fortè dict. ut μῦς. זְבוּב. *A fly.* Muscæ promuscis, Jun. *The snout or sting of a fly.*

Muscarium, ii; n. Mart. flabellum quo muscæ abiguntur. μυιοσόβη. It. herbarum coma umbellata, Plin. Κνώδιον, πίτας. *A flap to kill flies; a fan, which women use to keep off flies*; &c. *Also the top or round tuft of any herb wherein the seed lyeth.* ◊ *The tail of an horse with the hair downward.* G. ex Veget. Muscarium pavoninum, *A flyflap made of a Peacocks tail; a Ladies fan*, Hier. Muscarium bubulum, *One made of a cow-tail, to brush cloaths with, i. to strike out the dust*, Mart.

Muscārius, a, um; Plin. μυϊκός. *Pertaining to flies.* Araneus muscarius, Plin. *A spider that catcheth flies.* ◊ *Muscarium clavus*, Vitruv. 7. 3. *id est*, umbellatus, capite *scil.* latiore, & expresso in orbem cacumine; quomodo umbellatos tœniculi, sambuci & anisi flores *muscaria* dicimus, M. ex Philandro.

Muscerda, æ; f. Plin. muris stercus, qu. à *mus* & *merda*; vel à *mus* & *cerno*, i. excerno. Rect. ad analogiam scrib. *mucerda*, ut *fucerda*, *bucerda*. μυόχεσθον vel μυοχέσιον. *Mouse-dung.*

Muscipula, æ; f. Var. à *mus* & *capio*, formâ dim. A gr. μύαστρα, id. Nunn. μυάγρα, παγίς. *A mouse-trap.*

† Muscor, āris; Pass. Col. *i.* musco tegor. βρυάδιαι. *To be covered with moss.*

Muscosior, us; comp. Cic. *More mossy.*

Muscosus, a, um; adj. Vir. βρυώδης, φυκιώδης. *Mossy or full of moss.*

Muscula, æ; f. Boët. *A little fly.*

† Musculārius aquæductus, Alc. ex Cod. per tubos *sc.* similes *musculis*. Erat a. *musculus*, instr. quo in bellis utebantur ad expugnandas fossas. Al. leg. *munusculārius.*

Musculosus, a, um; adj. à *Musculus*, Cels. μυώδης. *Brawny, full of muscles and sinews.*

Musculus, li; m. dim. à *Mus*, Cic. It. piscículus, qui balænam dirigit, Plin. It. conchæ genus quoddam. It. pars corporis carne fibrisque constans, vel quòd *musculo* excolato vel *musculo* pisci sit similis. It. machina bellica, sic dicta, quòd *musculi*, i. muris instar fodiat terram, V. vel quòd milites, ut *mures*, illàc subeant, Lips. vel quod turribus parent viam, ut balænis *musculi*; Veget. quòd *musculus* cuniculo similis sit, quo murus perfoditur; ex quo & appel. quasi *murusculus*: Ilid. μυδρον, μύσκος. *A little mouse or rat.* ◊ A muscle, *or sinewy part of the body serving for motion, brawn or hard flesh.* μυών. ◊ *A Shell-fish called a* Muscle, Plaut. ◊ *A fish, which guides the Whale that he run not himself upon the rocks or upon the lee shore*, Claud. ◊ *Also an engine of war, under which men safely approach to the walls of a town to fill the ditches*, Cæs. ℨ *Musculi* sunt minores *Vineæ* subtiliorésque; majores a. & firmiores *Pluteis*, Cal.

Muscus, ci; m. Mart. à μύσχος, quod & *vitulum & tenellum* arboris *ramum* sign. ut sit prop. arboreum lanugo, *muscus*, μύσος, βρύον, φῦκος. alga. Moss, *which grows upon trees, and walls, and rocks by the sea side, and the brinks of rivers, &c.* Est & *muscus* sive *muschus odoratus*, Hier. μόσχος. Musk, *which comes from an impostume or the sweat of an* Indian *beast.*

* Mūsēum, ei; n. μουσεῖον, Plin. locus *musis*, i. studiis dicatus. *A study or library.* It. Opus ex pumicibus constructum, ita dependens, ut imaginem specûs imitetur, Plin. 36. 21. ◊ Id. quod *Musivum*; Coop. ex Plin.

* Musĕus, a, um; ad musam pertinens: μουσεῖος. *Musea mele*, Luce. *Poems, songs, lessons to be plaid.* Musæ lepore, melle; Id.

* Mūsica, æ; f. à *Musa*, dict. ant. *humaniores literæ* sign. ap. poster. *modulationem numerorum*, Bud. *Musica* est scientia benè modulandi, Aug. μουσική. Musick,

sick, *study of Humanity, and particularly of Poetry.* It. Ars canendi, *The Art of singing either with the voice or playing upon instruments.*

* Musica, orum, n.pl. Cic. τὰ μουσικά. *The study or science of musick.*

* Musice, es; f. Quint. μουσική. Id. quod Musica. *Musick.*

Musicè; adv. μουσικῶς. Musicè hercle agitis ætatem, Plaut. *In faith sirs you lead your lives merrily or pleasantly, like fidlers.*

† Musicor, aris; Palæm. Gram. *Studium sui omnium musicari latine dicam*, i. Euphoniæ Latini sermonis consulere. *To pronounce Latin well or tunably.*

* Musicus, a, um; μουσικός. *Pertaining to musick.* Artem tractare musicam, Ter. *To write Comedies or Player.* ◊ Musicus pes, pentasyllabus *v. g.* ut *Populabundus*; M.

* Musicus, ci; m. Cic. μουσικός. *A musician, A singing-man, a songster.*

† Mūsimon, ōnis; m. μώμων ὁ, μωμητής, qui & *idumon* a arietis genus. *Equum musimonem*, Lucil. *Ajunt, aut musimonem, aut arietem*, Cato. *Musimones, asini, muli, aut equi breves*, Non. ℨ *Tityrus* ex ove & hirco; *musime* ex caprâ & ariete, Ilid. μωμῶνες voc. Str. *A mongrel creature, ingendred of a Ram and a She-Goat; a kind of Ass, Mule, or cutted horse.* Vid. Musmon.

† Mulinarius, Cod. pro Musivarius.

Mulivarius; artifex qui *musiva* facit, τεσσελλατὴρ, ψηφοθέτης, ψηφοξόος, qui pavimenta aptè tessellis struit. Cod. & Firmic. *An Artist that makes Mosaick work.*

Musivum, vi; n. Spart. *sc.* opus, quod & *Musaicum*; opus tessellatum, ψηφοθετικὴ, ψηφοξοϊκὴ· παρὰ τὸ μουσεῖον à *concinnitate & elegantia*; *sc.* ut ab Ἀχαΐα, *Achivus*, Scal. *Mosaick work.*

Musivus, a, um; concinnè tessellatus, à μουσεῖον; ut ab Ἀργεῖος Argivus; M.

* Musmon, ōnis; m. Plin. οἱ τράγοι ἐπὶ τῶν αἰγῶν ἐὰν αὐτὸ ἐξ ἀρχῆς κριὸς, καλούμενοι Μύσμωνες· Str. genus *mufmonum* caprino villo, quàm pecoris velleri, propius; quos & *Umbros* voc. Plin. 8. 49. *A kind of Rams in* Spain *and* Corsica, *that bore a Goats hair instead of wooll, like that of* Jersey, *which we call woolsted or worsted.* An qu. משמן *mufman*, i. impinguatus dict. Extenditur & ad asinos, mulos, equos. vid. *Musimon.*

† Musĭm, & Musĭtanter, adv. Plaut. *Doubtfully.*

Musĭtandus, a, um; Ter. *To be whispered in private, and not spoken or uttered abroad; to be winked at or put up quietly.*

Musĭtans; part. Liv. *Muttering.*

Musĭtator; qui musĭtat. Bibl. רוֹגֵן. *A murmurer.*

Musĭto, as; freq. à *Musso*, Plaut. לָחַשׁ. *To mutter or talk softly between themselves; to whisper, to mumble, to make no words, nor take any notice*, Ter.

Musso, as; Act. Vir. à *Mutio*; ut à *quasso, quasso*; Vid. vel à μύζω, quod à μῦ, Var. ut à χρῦ χρύζω. γογγύζω, μορμυρίζω. *To mutter as they do that either dare not speak, or have no mind to speak out; to whisper and speak softly; to murmur and repine; to grumble; to keep silence, to doubt; to fear.* Musat dicere, Virg. *He dares not speak.* = Tace, musse, Ter. *Peace, not a word.* ℨ *Mussare*, hominum est occultè & pressâ voce loquentium, quo i celatam velint: *Murmurare* a. majoris soni est, proximi ad tumultum; Non.

Mussor, aris; Pass. *To be muttered, concealed or kept in.*

† Mussŭla, æ; f. *A kind of herb.* Cerd.

† Mustăce, es; f. Cal. ex Plin. vel Mustax; acis; dict. quòd *mustaceus* solet ĭubĭci. *A kind of laurel, with very large and foggy leaves.* Vide Mustacea; quippe quod pro *Mustaceum* al. corr. legant *mustacem* & *mustacen*; quæ hîc locum non habent.

Mustacea, æ; f. Plin. 15. 30. *A kind of laurel, the leaves whereof they were wont to put under their sweet-cakes; whence so called.*

Mustaceum, ei; n. Plin. libi genus *musto* conspersum, Cato. *A kind of cake made of fine flowre and sweet wine; used a. weddings*, Juv. *A Bride-cake.* Laureolum in mustaceo quærere, prov. Cic.

Mustăceus, ei; m. Cato, idem.

Mustārius, a, um; Cato. ὁ γλεύκει ἐπιτήδειος. *Belonging to must or new wine.*

* Mustax, ācis; m. Jun. μύστακ, ὑπανώδιον. *The hair of the upper lip, the* mustachee.

Mustĕla, æ; f. qu. *mus longus*, ex *Mus* & *Telo*, τηλῦ vel τῆλε *longe*, Scal. Scrib. & *Mustella*; qu. *Mus stellatus*; al. à μῦς & στέλλω, τὸ ὑποστέλλω, *i. furripio*, qu. *murium fur* seu raptor; al. simpl. à *Mus*, ut *tela* fit vocis productio. חֲלָד. *A Weasel, a Fitche or Stoat.* Mustela Alpina, vel alba, Jun. *An Ermine.* Mustela Scythica, Jun. *A Sable or Marten.* ◊ It. piscis, Plin. 9. 17. γαλεός. *A Sea-Lamprey*, Jov. *an Eel-pout*, Jun.

Mustelinus, a, um; adj. γαλεώδης, γαλεοειδὴς. *Of or like a Weasel.* Mustelinus color, Ter. *A tawny or yellowish colour.*

Musteluatus, a, um; Apul. 2. leg. & *Mustelatus.* Al. Musculosus.

Musteus, a, um; pro quo ap vett. *Mustus*. γλεύκινος. *Sweet as must or new wine: also fresh: new, green, late made*, Plin. Caseus musteus, Plin. *Green cheese, soft and tender cheese.* Sic Mustea poma, *Musk-apples*; & Musteum succinum, Id. Musteus liber, Plin. jun. *A book lately made, newly come forth or set out.*

† Musteus, i; m. Turn. absol. *subaudi* caseus. *Fresh cheese.*

Mustricula, æ; f. Fest. ex Afran. modulus calcei, sive lignea sutoris forma; machina ad *stringenaos mures*; Gl. Isid. à *Mus* & *Irica*, ubi mus intricatur; M. vel dim. à *Mustrum* pro *Monstrum*; i. idea, forma; Id. *A Shoo-makers last.* Leg. & *Mustricola.*

Mustŭlentus, a, um; Plaut. Id. quod Musteus. *Smelling of new wine.*

Mustum, ti; n. *sc.* vinum. Inepte à *mus*, i. terra; quia habet multum terræ sive limi, Isid. Al. qu. *meste mustum*; vel qu. adhuc *mistum* fæcibus. Al. ab Heb. מַשְׁרָה *potus*, vel à מָץ *expressit.* Quid si à μύω *claudo*, μυστὸν, vinum cadis recèns inclusum? Sed est subst. ab adj. *Mustus*. γλεῦκος ὄν, οἶνος νέος. *New wine, ale or beer*; Plaut. *new wort.* Ex posteriore item syllabâ tactum, ut nonnullis videtur, Angl. Strum, i. *new wine close stut up and not suffered to work.*

Mustus, a, um; id. quod [illegible], à μόσχος *tenellus, novellus.* Vinum [illegible]num, Cato, i. novum; οἶνος νέος. *Mustum* non solùm vinum, ver[illegible] quicquid est, rectè dic. Non [illegible] *musta*, Næv. & *Agni musti*; Cato a[illegible] Prisc. *scil.* ut ab βόες *boves*, sic à μόσχος *mustus*, Scal. *vitulus. Fresh, new, young.*

* Musurgus, gi; m. Jun. μουσοργὸς qui μούσην ἔργον facit. *A composer or worker of songs, a set or of notes*; qui barbarè *componista* dic.

† Mut facere non audet, Apul. apud Charis. id. quod *Mu.*

Mūtābilis, le; adj. ἀμεταβόλος ὄν. *Changeable*, mutable, *inconstant, variable, unsteady, wavering.* = Vagus, Cic. varius, Vir.

Mūtābilĭtas, atis; f. ἀστασία. *Changeableness, wavering, inconstancy, inconstancy.* Inconstantia, Cic.

Mūtandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be changed or altered.*

Mūtans, tis; part. *Changing, altering*; & sensu pass. *changed*, Quint.

† Mutātilis, pro Mutaveris, Plaut.

Mutātio, ōnis; f. verb. μεταβολή, παραλλαγή. חֲלוּפָה. *A changing, altering or shifting.*

† Mutator; m. Manil. *He that changeth.*

Mutatorius, a, um; *Pertaining to change, changeable.* Ut *Mutatoriæ vestes, Mutatoria vestimenta*, Bibl. & absol. *Mutatoria*, Hier. ἀλλαξοδύσια ῥάκια, 70. prop. ἱμάτια ἀμειβόμενα. חֲלוּפוֹת. *Changes of raiments, to shift one in: Holyday clothes.*

† Mutatrix, icis; Frag. Poet. *She that changeth.*

Mūtātus, a, um; part. μεταλλαγεὶς, ἀλλοιωθεὶς. מְשֻׁנֶּה. *Changed, turned, altered, made o herwise, transformed.*

Mutesco, is; incept. qu. à Muteo, Lact. נֶאֱלַם. κωφόω. *To be or wax dumb.*

Muticus, a, um; adj. à *mutilus*, propriè cornibus destitutus. *Spica mutica* dic. quæ non habet aristam; ex enim qu. cornua sunt spicarum, Var. *An ear of corn without a beard.*

Mūtilātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. πήρωσις, κολόωσις. *A maiming.*

† Mutilator, ōris; m. Cels. *He that mangleth or maimeth.*

Mūtilātus, a, um; part. κολοβωθεὶς, πηρωθεὶς. גָּרוּעַ. *Maimed, mangled, having some part cut or broken off, diminished, made unperfect, lacking of the full number.*

Mūtilo, as; Ter. *i.* mutilum facio; ἀκρωτηριάζω κολοβόω, πηρόω. גָּרַע. *To maim or mangle.*

Mutilor, aris; Pass. Cels. *To be maimed.*

Mūtilus, a, um; adj. à gr. μυτίλος, *i.* ἀκέρως cornibus destitutus. Qu. *mutilus membro*, Perot. Al. à *mutus*. κολοβὸς, πηρὸς, κυλλός. גָּרוּעַ. *Maimed, wanting some limb or member, imperfect, without horns*, Hor. ◊ Cum *Al.* Cornibus mutilus, Cæs. *That lacketh horns.* ◊ Mutili boves, Col. *Oxen without horns.* = Hians, decurtatus, Cic.

Mutilus, i; m. Hor. concha *muri* similis. Al. scrib. *mytilus*. quam Gr. μύτιλον, eam Rom. μύτλον voc. Athen. *Mytilus*, & *mutilus*, & *mutus* quomodò differant, vid. Plin. 32. 11. *A kind of shell-fish like a muscle or Muscle.* ◊ It. pars prominens

five

sive ex ligno sive ex lapide, cui trabis caput imponitur, Vitr. qu. & *Mutulus*, q. d. *mutilus*. Euseb. μύτλα τριγλύφου, *ne non bene. A corbel or shoulder-piece to bear up the summer or any other beam.*

Mutinensis color, Jun. qui & *Baticus*; à *Mutina* Italiæ civ. *A natural brown colour of wood, or cloth made red.*

† Mutinum, vel Mœtinum, Lucil. vid. Mutunum.

Mutinus, qui & *Mutunus*, id. qui Priapus, Fest. à *mutone* sc. ◊ It. silentii deus, à *muriendo*, Turn. sed per errorem.

Mūtio, is, ire; Neut. Ter. propr. canum, cùm irritari cœperint. It. hiscere, minimum loqui. A *mutus*, Becm. qu. obmutesco. Al. scrib. *Mutire*, à *Mutum* γῆν, *mutum* γηύειν. Rect. à μυθίζω, nam qui *mutus*, Exquitur. A *mū*, *mūs* quod canum est, Var. *Mutus* non amplius quàm *mū* dicunt. A quo item dict. Quod minimum est, neque, ut aiunt, *mū* facere audent: *mūζειν γρύζειν. To speak softly as with an unperfect voice, to* mutter; *to creak*, Plaut.

† Mūtītio, ōnis; *Quid tibi hanc rem curationi? ut mutitio*, i. Cur mutis? Plaut. *Muttering.*

Mūtīto, & Mutuito, as; Gell. 2. 24. mutua convivia agito, ἀλληλοπίνω. quòd epulas inter se *mutarent*, αὐτεπάγ, Plat. *To feast one another by turns.*

Mūto, as; Act. freq. à *Moveo*. qu. *Momo*. Ab ἀμείβω, *b* in *t* mutato, Nunn. Al. à Siculo μοῖτον, i. e. *mutuum*. Ab Heb. מוט *mutare*, Canin. μεταβάλλω, ἀλλοίω, ἀπ' ἄπω. שנה. *To change, to alter and make it otherwise*; to *shift*, to *turn*; to *exchange*, to *barter commodities*, to *traffick*, to *buy and sell*, to *turn and wind*, to *vie* by; to *shut or remove*; to *scourge*. Regit *Acc.* rei datæ cum *Abl.* rei acceptæ; ut Mutare aliquid ære, Col. *To sell it*; gaudium mœrore, Plin. *To turn joy into sorrow*; mitibus tristia, Hor. *Sorrow into joy.* ◊ Mutare animum, Ter. consilium, sententiam, Cic. *To change his mind.* Nihil mutat, Ter. *He is resolved, or in the same mind still.* Haud muto factum, Id. *I do not repent me of what I did.* Vestem mutare, Liv. *To put on mourning.* Mutare fidem, Ter. *To prove false.* Annona nihil mutat, Liv. *Corn keeps its price.* ◊ Mutare se aliò, Var. *To remove his quarters.* ◊ Mutare se habitu, loco, Hor. in formam alterius, Plaut. ad similitudinem loci, Plin.

Mutor, āris; Pass. *To be changed*, &c.

Muto, ōnis; Jun. πί Θ, Onom. i. veretrum. *μυθὸς, τὸ γυναικεῖον· μύτης ὁ πρὸς τὰ ἀφροδίσια ἐκλελυμένος*, Hes. ut ii. *qui μυτῶν* vel *μυτῶν. The privy member of a man.*

† Mutōniatus, Jun. ἵππος. *id est*, probè vastitus. *We have*, quod &

† Mutonium, à *Muto*, *onis*, ἀφροδίσιον, Gl. id. quo fascinum arcebant, a veterum interdigit. Silent enim contra fascinationes turpes è collo pueris suspendi. *A thing made of charm.*

Muttum, ti; n. verbum; à *Mutio*, quod & *mutio* scrib. vel à *μύζειν*. sive à *mu* vel *mu*. Proverbialiter dicimus, *Mutum nullum emiserit*, Cornut. *Not a word of the pudding.* Hoc est nè *mu* quidem vel mut facere. Hinc Gallicum *mot*.

Mutuaries, a, um; Apul. 11. *In occasion of loan.*

Mūtuātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Mutuor*: *δάνεισις, δανεισμός. A borrowing.*

Mutuatitius, a, um; Gell. *Borrowed, money hired or taken upon use.*

Mutuator, m. Dig. *He that borroweth.*

Mutuātus, a, um; *Borrowed, taken of another.*

† Mutsè; adv. id. quod *Mutuo*, Cic.

† Mutuitans; part. tanquam à freq. *Mutuo*, Plaut. rogitans mutuum. *One that asks to borrow.*

† Mutuitare, *i.* mutua inter sese convivia agitare; Gell. 2. 24. à Mutuus. *To feast one another.*

† Mutuiter, pro Mutuò, Non.

Mutūlus, li; m. qui & *Mutilus*, qu. trabis mutila, Var. Col. lapis in pariete: dict. quòd interiore sui parte nonnihil imminutus, & ex eo *mutilus*: ὁ μύτλος. *A stay cut of stone or timber in building to bear up the summer or other part: in masonry 'tis called a Corbel: in timber work, a Bracket.* vid. Mutilus, i; m.

† Mutunum, i; n. sc. fascinum, Lucil. quod & *Mutonium* & *Mutinum*, à *Mutone* dict.

Mutunus, Arn. & Lact. & Mutunus Tutunus, qui ap. Græcos *Priapus*, Aug. à *Mutone* dict. Al. *Mutinus*, qu. *Mutinus*, à Mutu.

Mūtuò; adv. ἀλλήλως, ἀμοιβαίως, ἐναλλάξ. Together, mutually, one with another. Fac me mutuò diligas, Cic. *Love me as I do you.*

Mutuo, as; Act. δανείζω. הלוה, Var. *To lend*, Var. *i.* mutuum do. ◊ *To borrow*, Val. M. *i.* mutuum accipio.

Mutuor, aris; Dep. Θ *Mutuo* est mutuum do, *Mutuor* est mutuum accipio; δανείζομαι. *To borrow, to take of another and use as his own.*

MUTUS, a, um; (ū) à *μυτὸς, μύδ* Θ, vel *μύτης, i. ἄφωνος* Θ, ὁ μὴ λαλῶν, Hes. vel à sono, quem muti edunt, Var. Ut mihi videtur, ab ἄμυδος, *i.* sermonis expers; omissâ literâ *a*. Al. qu. *minutus* sensu audiendi. Al. qu. *mugitus*. Nam *mutus* sonus est propriè qui intellectum non habet. אלם, κωφὸς, ἀλαλᾶ Θ, ἄφωνος Θ. *Teat cannot speak; dumb, speechless, tongueless, that maketh no noise, without words*, mute; *that hath not a word to say: also quiet, still, silent.* Mutæ literæ, Fest. *Consonants, that cannot be pronounced without a Vowel, so as to give any sound.* Mutæ artes, Vir. *i.* minùs celebres, vel comparatione musicæ, Serv. *Physicke the skill in herbs: or Painting*, Cic. ◊ Mutæ animantes, Quint. *The dumb beasts.* ◊ *Muti lapides*, in aerorum divisionibus dicebantur, sine inscriptione appositi, ideo quia nulla significatione apparet quoto loco numerarentur, Hyg. ◊ Muta exta, Fest. *When they can gather no divination from the entrails.* Θ Adiutor. ◊ Θ Eloquens, loquax, Cic. rationalis, Quint.

Mūtuum, i; n. di. quod *de meo tuum* aut *de suo meum* fit; Juriscons. Potiùs à Sicula vo e *μεῖτον*, Var. idque *m. μοὶ τὸν* vel *μεῖ τὸν*, Dor. pro σὸν, i. *tuum*. Non. V. A mutuat one rerum; Turn. Gr. ἀμοιβαῖος *μεῖτος*, χάρις, Hes. *sil.* in mutuo reddendo, nihil ultra gratiam rependitur. Omn. à *ἄλλο ἄλλου, δάνειον, δανειστής. A loan*; *that which is borrowed.*

Mūtuùm; adv. pro *Mutuo*. *By way of loan.* Pecuniam sumpsit mutuùm à Scholâ. *He borrowed money of.* ◊ *Also mutuâ.* A nant se mutuùm, *They love one another.*

Mūtuus, a, um; à *Muto*; ut à *rigo*, *riguus*: quod & voluit Cujac. à mutatione dici. ἀλλήλων, ἀμοιβαῖος Θ, ἐπάλληλος Θ. *Lent or borrowed*; mutual, *one another.* Samere, vel Accipere pecunias mutuas, *To borrow money.* Dare mutuas, *To lend.* ◊ Operas mutuas tradere, Ter. *To help one another.* Odio mutuo flagrare, Plin. *To hate one another.*

M ante Y.

† Mya, æ; f. Cal. *Mys* in *Acc.* plur. habet Plin. 9. 35. à Nom. *Mys*, *myos*; quod à Gr. *μῦς, μυὸς*; *mus*, id. qui Mytilus & Musculus. *A kind of sea-fish in the Streights near the* Thracian Bosphorus, *which breeds small red pearl.*

* Myăcanthon, Plin. μυάκανθον. quæ Lat. *Corruda* dic. *Wild Sparrage.*

* Myagros; f. Plin. 27. 12. μύαγρος, quòd prætervolantes *muscas*, ramulis implicitas, capiat; ut *muscipula* mures. *An herb with a stalk like fennel, and leaves like madder*; *Camelina.*

* Myax, acis; m. μύαξ, piscis, Plin. 32. 9. ex *μῦς, μυὸς*, ob aliq. similitudinem. *A kind of shell-fish, like the purple-fish.*

* Mycēmătias, æ; m. Amm. Marc. μυκηματίας, à μύκημα mugitus. *A kind of earthquake, with roaring and bellowing.*

* Mycetias, æ; m. Apul. μυκητίας, à μυκάω mugio: tetri rudoris inquietudo terrena; uti ipse exprimit; cùm sub pedibus *mugit* solum, Vir. *An earthquake with a hollow bellowing noise.*

* Mycōnius, calvus, Plin. 11. 36. Est autem *Mycone* una ex Cycladibus: in ea homines sine capillitio nascuntur.

* Mycterismus, i; m. μυκτηρισμὸς, à μυκτηρίζω (quasi à μυκτὴρ nasus) i. *naso insultando*, irrideo. *A figure of Rhetorick, when we jeer and jive and laugh at one.*

* Mygăle, es; f. Veget. 3. 4. μυγάλη, ex *μῦς mus* & γαλὴ *mustela*, à similit. Lat. mus araneus. *A field-mouse called a shrew.*

* Myinda, æ; Jun. ex μύω conniveo. *μυίνδα*, Poll. *μυῖα χαλκῆ*, Hesych. *The play called Hood-man-blind, Blind hob, or Blind-man-buff.*

* Mylœcos, Plin. 30. ult. μύλοικος Θ. vel μυλικὸς, blatta, quæ in μύλαις, i. *molis circi*, i. degit: quæ & ἰωλοικὸς, Poll. *A kind of worm breeding in mills.*

† Mymphur. *A turners spindle or pin, wherein he worketh any thing.* Coop. ex Sipont.

* Myobarbum, Auson. à *μῦς* & *βάρβαρον* Θ. vasis genus, q. d. *muris cyathus*, Turn. vel à *μῦς* & *barba*, Scal. Baccii poculum, instar *muris*, oblongum, in turbinem sive conum, *barbæ* similem desinens: quomodo & *Nasus barbatus*, poculi genus itidem dic. *A kind of cup, which* Baccius *is pictured with in his book.*

* Myoctŏnus, ni; f. Plin. μυοκτόνον Θ. Herba dict. quòd mures è longinquo interficiat. *The root of* Aconitum, *good to kill mice or rats*, *mouse-bane or rat-bane.*

* Myŏparo, *pirātæ*, *i.* navicula piratarum; Non. Ulp. Cic. Sal. &c. *Myoparo* genus navigii, ex duobus dissimilibus tornatum, nam *Myon* & *Paron* per se sunt, Fest. scil. *Paron* navigii genus à *Pario*, insul. dict. *Myon* a. ab urbe *Mysiæ*, Turn. vel, ut Scal. Parones, à forma *μύωνες*, Isich. quòd oblonga essent & angusta, instar murium; ut *myobarbum* angustus & oblongus Liberi patris cantharus potorius: Mures enim & mustelæ oblongo corpore. *A kind of long ship, a brigantine, a galion used by pirates*; a *foist*, a *pinnace*; a *Corsair.*

* Myophŏnos, μυοφόνος, herba muribus exitialis, unde & nomen; *muricidis*, Gaz. *An herb that killeth mice*, Plin. 11. 9.

* Myops, Plin. μύωψ, ἀπὸ τῆς μύσεως τῶν ὄσσε, quod *claudat oculos* connivendo, quòminùs videat: vel *μείωψ*, Non. i. *minus videns*, à *μείων*, i. ἧττον, & ὤψ, ὠπὸς. Lat. *Inscitiosus*, Gell. sed falsò, nam is Gr. dic. ἀκατάληπτος, Plin. *Purblind*; *that cannot see, unless she object be very near*; a **mopus**, *one that is* **mop**-*eyed.*

* Myosōta, vel Myosōtis; Plin. 27 12. μυὸς ὦτα vel *μυὸς ὠτὶς*, & *μύοτωτον*, Hes. quòd folia habeat *muris auriculis* similia. Al. *Alsine* dic. *The herb Mouse-ear or Blood-stranch.*

* Myrăpium, Plin. 15. 15. piri genus, *μυρώπιον*, à *μύρον odoramentum*, & *ὤπιον pirum*; al. Myrrhapium, qu. à *myrrhæ* odore. *A musk-pear.*

* Myrepsica glans, quæ & *Myrobalanus*: *βάλανος μυρεψική.*

* Myrias, ădis; f. *μυριὰς*, numerus decem millium, רבוא. *Ten thousand.*

* Myrica, Vir. vel Myrice, es; f. quam alii *Tamaricen* voc. Plin. *μυρίκη*. ab amaritudine, Isid. *je.* ab Heb. מר. Al. à מרק propter *abstergendi* vim, sicuti & *amaracæ* eadem dic. qu. תמרוק *abstersi*, Heb. טיהר. *A low shrub called Tamarisk.*

* Myrînus; m. *μύρινος*, Plin. vocatur mas muræna. *The male kind of the Lamprey*, *having teeth standing without his mouth.*

* Myriomorphos, Apul. *μυριόμορφος* Θ. *Of a thousand shapes.*

* Myriophyllon, li; n. Plin. *μυριόφυλλον*, *multifolium*, dict. à multitudine tenuium foliorum. *The herb Mil-foil or Yarrow.*

* Myrifĭcus, a, um; à *μυρίζω*, *unguentis imbuo*, quod à *μύρον*, *unguentum*. ◊ *Myristica nux* (*muscata* sive *moschata*, Offic.) ob odoris suavitatem, *μυριστικὴ κάρυον*, it. *μοσχοκάρυον* & *κάρυον μυριστικὸν. A nutmeg.*

* Myrmēcias; *μυρμηκίας*, Plin. 37. 10. gemma, dict. quòd nigras habet eminentias *μυρμηκίοις*, i. *verrucis* similes. *A precious stone with little knots like warts.*

* Myrmēcion, ii; n. Plin. *μυρμήκιον*. Phalangii genus, dict. quòd caput habeat *formicæ* simile. *A kind of spider like an Emmet*; *also a little black wart*, Cels. Gr. *μυρμηκία.*

* Myrmecites, æ; m. Plin. *μυρμηκίτης λίθος*, innatam repentis *formicæ* effigiem habens. *A stone having in it the figure of an Emmet or Pismire.*

* Myrmecŏlio, onis; m. Aug. *μυρμηκολέων*, dictio ex formicæ & leonis nominibus composita. *A little crea ure, which preys upon Ants or Pismires.*

† Myrmicè; à *μύρμη* Θ vel *μύρμηξ formicæ*. *I shall relate.* Myrmicè incedere, C. Iull. epig. 39. quod *formicinum ordinem* movere dixit Plaut. *To go like a Pismire, to creep softly along.*

Myrmillo, onis; m. Suet. idem quod Mirmillo. *A sword-player, a fencer.*

Myrmillones, gladiatorum genus; qu. *Mirmidones*, Turn. Pot. à *mormylo* pilce, quem in cono galeæ præfixum gestabant. *Sword-players.*

† Myrmillonica statua diceb. cum quibus de muro pugnabant, Fest.

* Myrobălănum, i; n. Plin. à *μύρον unguentum*, & *βάλανος* Θ *glans*, quod ex eâ fieret oleum pretiosissimum, cujus usus in unguentis: *μυροβάλανος* Θ, i. *glans unguentaria*, *βάλανος* Θ *μυρεψικὴ* Græcorum. *A fruit cased of Apothecaries* Myrobalan Ben, *or the nut of Ægypt*; *about the bignes of a filberd*, *one of the kernel whereof is got an oyl*, *used in precious ointments.*

† Myrobrecharii; Plaut. capillitii delicatioris aliptæ; à *μυροβρεχὴς* unguento delibutus. *Those that anointed peoples heads and perfumed their hair.* Al. leg. *Myrobathrarii*, ut *βάθρον* sit *calceamentum*, Turn. *Those that perfumed womens shoes*; Al. Malobathrarii.

* Myrŏpōla, æ; m. Plaut. *μυροπώλης*, ex *μύρον* unguentum, & *πωλέω* vendo; רקח. *A seller of sweet oyls, ointments or perfumes.*

* Myrŏpōlium, ii; n. Plaut. *taberna unguentaria*, Suet. *μυροπώλειον. A place where oyls are sold*, *a Perfumers shop.*

* Myrothecium, ii; n. Cic. *μυροθήκιον*, i. *μύρου θήκη*, unguenti repositorium. *A box of sweet ointments.*

* Myrrha, æ; f. Gr. *Σμύρνη*, Æol. *μύρρα*, qu. à *μύρον*, quòd multa unguenta conficrent ex *myrrhâ*, & *myrrhæ liquor*, qui στακτὴ dic. esset ipse *unguentum*; Athen. Sed est à מור *myrrha*; quod à מרר *amarum esse*. *A sweet gum called* Myrrh, *which drops from a tree of the same name.* Myrrha stacte sive stillatitia, Jun. *Storax liquid.*

† Myrrhatus, a, um; Bibl. myrrhâ conditus, *ἐσμυρισμένος* Θ. *Mingled with myrrh.*

Myrrheus, a, um; Hor. *Of the colour of myrrh*, *or perfumed with myrrh.*

Myrrhinus, a, um; Bib. *Σμύρνινος* Θ. *Of myrrh*, *made of myrrh*, *scented with myrrh.*

* Myrrhis, is, vel idis; f quam alii *smyrrhizam*, alii *Myrrham* voc. *μυῤῥίς*, Plin. Vulgò *Cicutaria*, dict. *Mock-hemlock*; *an herb like to Hemlock. Some call it Kex or Kexes*, *Afs-parsley.*

* Myrrhites, æ; m. *μυῤῥίτης*, à colore *myrrhæ*, Plin. verùm id si sit, V. putat dicendum *Σμυρνίτης*. Quare ducit à *μύρον unguentum*, ut sit id. quod *μυρίτης*, de *lapide*; ut *μυρίνη* & *μυρσίνη*, de vino dic. *A precious stone having the colour of Myrrh, and the smell of sweet ointment.*

* Myrsineum; fœniculum sylvestre, ab odore *myrsines*, i. myrti; Plin. 20. 23. leg. *Murrhinum* vel *Murrhinum*; Dalec.

* Myrsinites; Plin. *μυρσινίτης* gemma melici coloris nigricantis, & *myrti* odorem habet. Item herba, myrti foliis. *A precious stone*; *also an herb of the kind of Spurge.*

† Myrta, æ; Cato & Var. pro *Myrtus* dixere. Scrib. & *μύρτα*, *Martia.*

Myrtaceus, a, um. *Belonging to myrtle.* Myrtaceum folium, Cels.

Myrtārius, a, um; Plin. *μυρτινώδης. Of or belonging unto myrtle.*

Myrtea Venus, à *Myrto* quæ ei sacra fuit; vel quòd sacello ejus *myrteum* proximum esset.

† Myrtēta, æ; f. id quod *Myrcetum*, Prisc. ex Plaut. *A myrtle-grove.*

Myrtētum; ti; n. Hor. *μυρτεών. A place where Myrtle trees be set.*

Myrteus, a, um; Vir. *μυρσίνη* Θ. *Of myrtle*, *or tempered with it*; *also of myrtle colour*, Petron.

* Myrtidănum, *μυρτιδανὸν* vini genus *myrti* sylvestris baccis conditum, Plin. 14. 16. ◊ It. adnatum myrto tuber ita dic. Dioscor. ◊ *Also the fruit of a plant in India*, *like pepper*: *some take it for Cubebs.*

† Myrtyllus; frutex, dict. quòd aspectu *myrtum* referat, Lob. *A kind of tree like the Myrtle*, *bearing such berries*, Dod

Myrtinus, a, um; Plin. *μυρσίνη* Θ. *Made of myrtle.*

* Myrtites vinum, Plin. *μυρσίνη οἶνος* Θ. Vinum *myrto* conditum. *Wine made with myrtle berries infused*, *or wine made with ripe mulberries bruised and infused*, Dioscor. ◊ Aliud vinum est *μυρσινόσπορος* Θ. Id.

* Myrtopetalum; Plin. *μυρτοπέταλον*, quòd *folia* habet *myrtinis* similia. *An herb called also* Polygonaton.

† Myrtuōsus, a, um; Plin. 12. 13. *μυρσώδης. Like myrtle*, *or of the colour of myrtle.* Scal. leg. *Myrteolus.*

* Myrtus, ti; f. Plin. à *μυρσίνη*, Can. verùm leg. & *μύρσ* Θ, Dioscor. idque vel à *μύρον* vel à *μύῤῥα* ob odoris suavitatem. הדס. A **myrtle** *tree*, *having berries of sweet odour*, *sacred to* Venus. ◊ Myrtus Brabantica, Offic. *Wild Rue or Sumach.* Myrtus sylvestris, Offic. idem quod Ruscus.

* Myrum, i; n. Jud. 10. 3. *μύρον*. unguentum. *Precious ointment.*

* Mys, yos; *μῦς*. *Mys*, *mitulus*, *musculus*, Plin. 32. 11. *A shell-fish of the muscle kind.*

* Mysca, æ; f. concha quæ & *Mysius*, Plin. qu. *μύσκη* Θ à *μύω*, i. *muscidus*, cujus fœm. *μύσκη. A kind of shell fish called a Muskle.*

† Myscus, i; m. *Mysci fragantis*, Apul. id. quod *muscus*, & *miscus*, Arnob. Gr. *μύσκος* & *μῦσχος* Θ. *Musk*, vid. Muscus. ◊ It. piscis, à muris simil. dim. à *μῦς*, Plin. 32. 11. *A kind of shell fish, like a mouse.*

* Mysta, æ; & Mystes, m. Sen. *μύστης*, à *μύω claudo*; initiati enim qui Gr. *μύεσθαι*, quadrennium silebant, quo tempore dicti *ἀκουστικοί*, hoc exacto *ἐποπτικοὶ* dicti, utpote admissi ad majora sacra; ut Pythagorici, exacto quinquennio, *ἰσοπυκνικοί*, Scal. *A Priest. He that is learned himself, or instructeth others in the mysteries of Religion.* Insulatus mysta, à *μύω claudo*. *A Prelate.*

* Mystagōgus, gi; m. Cic. *μυσταγωγός*, *ἰησοῦς ὁ μυστηρίων διδάσκαλος* Θ, Suid. qui *mysteria*, i. e. arcana, vel antiquitates ostendit. *The chief interpreter of mysteries or ceremonies*; *he that hath the keeping and shewing of Church reliques*, *or the antiquities of a place to strangers.*

* Mystax, ācis ; m. Mich. 3. 7 μύστᾰξ. סָפָם. *The* **mustache**, *or that part of the beard on the lip.*

† Mysteriālis, le ; Hier. *Mystical or hidden ; allegorical.*

* Mysteriarches, æ ; m. Prud. μυστηριάρχης· qui τῆς μυστηρίων ἀρχῆς, i. mysteriis præest. *A chief Priest, the ordainer of holy rites ; a Prelate.*

* Mystērium, ii ; n. μυστήριον. Lat. *Arcanum*, à μύω *claudo*. Alludit Heb. מִסְתָּר mistar, i. *absconsio*, sive res abscondita, Aven. Ridiculè Dionys. ap. Athen. à μῦς & πρῆν, q. d. muris latibulum. Sum. pro re arcanâ quavis, sacrâ præsertim. *Sacra operta* voc. Val. Fl. it. speciatim pro sacramento. *A* **mysterie**, *a thing secret, hid in words or ceremonies : a mysterie or secret in Religion and holy rites, whereunto the common sort might not come.* ℘ Mysteria, plur. *The feasts of Ceres.*

Mysticè ; adv. μυστικῶς. *Mystically.*

* Mysticus, a, um ; adj. Mart. μυστικὸς, ἀπορρητικός. **Mystical**, *hidden.* Mystica hostia, Tibul. quæ & *sacer porcus* dic.

* Mystrum ; Agric. de Pond. μύστρον, à μῦς, i. *conchylium*. μυστρὶς, *ligula*, Gl. mensuræ genus. *A kind of measure, the fourth part of* Cyathus ; *about a spoonfull.*

* Mystus ; Cal. ex Plin. corr. pro *Mysem*. *A kind of fish called a Seamouse ; also a kind of Lizard.*

† Mythistŏria, æ ; μυθιστορία ex μῦθος *fabula*, & ἱστορία *historia* ; fabulosa historia, Vopisc. *An history mingled with fictions and fabulous stories.*

* Mythistŏricus, a, um ; μυθιστορικός. Volumina Mythistorica, Vopisc.

* Mythŏlŏgia, æ ; f. μυθολογία. *An explication of poetical fictions* ; Mythology.

* Mythŏlŏgus ; μυθολόγος. *A Mythologist or expounder of fables.*

* Mythŏa plasmata, Auson μύθων πλάσματα, *i.* fabularum figmenta. *Old stories, poetick fictions.*

* Mytilus ; Mart. ut aliqui scrib. qu. ex μῦς, per dim. Scrib. & *Mutilus* & *Mutulus*. μύτιλον Gr. dic. Athen. *A kind of shell-fish ; a Limpin.*

* Myttōtus, μυττωτὸς, quod & μυττὸν pulmentum ex allio & cepa ; Id. quod *Aphroscordon*. *A kind of meat used of country-people in Italy.*

* Myūrus pulsus, μύουρος sive μυοπρόσωπος ἰχθὺς· *i.* in acutum desinens, Gal. vel à μυὸς οὐρά, *muris cauda* ; vel à μύω, *mimo*, unde & μιμουρος scrib. παρὰ τὸ μιμεῖσθαι δίκην οὐρᾶς, quòd minuatur instar caudæ.

* Myxa, æ ; f. μύξα prop. *mucus*, à μύσσω, μύξω, *mungo*. ℘ *Myxæ*, prunorum species, ex quibus in Ægypto & vina fiunt, Plin. 13. 5. ob *mucosum* lentorem ita dict. quæ al. *Sebastena* voc. in honorem Augusti, gr. Σεβαστὰ. *A kind of Prunes or Plums like Damsens, good in feavers, cooling and binding.*

* Myxon, μύξων· qu. *mucosus* ; Gaza vertit *Muco*. vid. *Mugil*. piscis ex genere mugilum. *Vel* banchi, *quem quidam* myxona *vocant*, Plin. 32. 7. *A kind of fish, of the Mudet-kind.*

* Myxos, vel Myxus, i ; m. Mart. μύξος, i. *mucus* lucernæ, id quod emungitur. *A snuff of a candle, lamp or torch ; also the wick.*

N, n.

Nn. Gr. N, ν. heb. נ, & in fine vocum ן. Ang. Ωn. Litera *liquida* est, quòd mutas ante se in eadem syllaba admittat, quibuscum veluti liquescens coalescit ; duas quidem secundi ordinis, ut & *Cnæus* & *Gnæus* dicatur ; reliquorum ordinum solas tenues, idque in Græcis duntaxat vocibus ; uti à πνεῦμα *Pneumatica*, ea Metaphysicæ pars, quæ agit de spiritibus ; ab Αἴτνη *Ætna* : Verùm etiam Græcè χνοῦς, dicitur & ὄνυξ. Item *m* præcedit, in græcis initio ; ut *Mnemosyne* : etiam in Latinis, mediâ voce, ut *amnis*, *omnis*. Vocantur & Immutabiles *l*, *n*, *r* ; quòd inter flectendum non mutentur ; ut *sal salis*, *par paris*, *ren*, *venis* ; etiam ubi servilem naturam induit, ut à κρῖμα *crimen criminis* : cùm contrà *m* cedat terminationi casuali, ut *regnum*, *regni* ; & in vocibus peregrinis primæ ; ut *Abraham*, *Abrahæ*. Hebræis appellatur נון *Nun*, quod & *sobolem* sive *filium* notat, & apud Rabbinos *piscem*. Hoc, quòd ן finale figuram piscis sese in aquis liquantis quodammodò referat ; illud, quòd *m* matrem agnoscat. Quocirca Græci ut *Alem* Μῶ dixêre, ità *Nun* Νῦ, fortè ad differentiam adverbii οὖν, vocârunt. Neque verò longè abit sonus, utut hæc dentalis sit, illa labialis, qui in utràque *em* & *en* pariliter tremulus ferit palatum ; cùm illa, quod dixi, in labiis se sistat inclusa, hæc dentium repercussu per nares quærat exitum, unde & *narina* dici potuit ; quod & Italorum pronunciatio in *ogni* & similibus, & nostratium in *onion* evincit. Adludit maximè figura, *M N*, *mn* : nam sicut ex majuscula N gr. sublatâ priore columnâ facta est minuscula *ν* · ità ex M, posteriorem si demas, fit ipsa majuscula N in hunc modum, M N *ν*. Apud Latinos lineam transversam, quam majuscula obliquat, minuscula in rectum dirigit ; sic, N *n*. Ex hâc soni & figuræ similitudine factum est ut pro *bienna*, &c. detractâ unâ lineolâ, diceretur, *bimus*, *trimus*, *quadrimus*. Summam harum literarum cognationem alia sunt quæ arguant. Ex ם terminatione plurativâ Chaldæi faciunt ן, quod & nos Angli est ubi æmulemur ; ut ox oxen, cow kine, & ey antiq. eyn. E contrà *ον* & *ων* Græcorum Latini in *um* vertunt ; ut φάρμακον *pharmacum*, βραχίων *brachium* : *αν* in *am* ; ut μάταν *mosam*, &c. Huc addo, quòd *n* ante *p b* & *m* in *m* commigret, ut ἀνάπλεως *amplus*, ἀναπολῶ *ambulo* ; sic in Latinè compositis, *impono*, *imbibo*, *immoror*, *compono*, *combibo*, *commoror* ; & apud nos etiam ante *f* ; ut à *comforto*, to comfort, à *confectum*, a comfit. Verùm hæc permutatio & reliquis duabus *l* & *r* ex æquo competit ; ut *illudo*, *colludo*, *irrigo*, *corrugo*. Itidem in derivatis ; ab *unus ullus* (pro *unlus*, i. *unulus*) ab antiquo *benus* (i. *bonus*) *bellus* à *catena catella*, à *manibus lavandis malluvie* ; quod & Græci imitati, quum ex *Manlius* Μάνλιος fecerint. Et hæc quidem congruenter Hebræorum disciplinæ, qui pro *Nun* schevato, uti loquuntur, geminant consonam sequentem ; ut à בנה bana *ædificavit*, בתים battim *domos* dicant ; sic ab אפים אנף ; à ותנט, ותנה. Ut taceam de conjugatione *Niphal*. Chaldæi vicissim, ut Hebræis vicem reponant, pro litera geminata, sive, ut illi loquuntur, dagessatâ *n* inserunt ; ut ex אבוב abbub *fistula*, Chald. אנבוב anbub, unde Lat. *Ambubaiæ*, αὐλητρίδες· pariter à לפור lapid, λαμτάδα fecêre Græci ; in nonnullis etiam, ubi Dagesch non erat, ut à סרון sadin σινδών. De his satis. Redeo ad *l* & *r*, in quas non solùm, cùm altera *l* vel *r* sequitur, sed & aliàs *n* mutatur : ut νύμφη *lympha*, unde *lymphatus* is qui gr. νυμφόληπτος· μανὴ *mora*, κνίζω *crisso*. Secundùm hanc rationem, quæ *gnomi*, eadem & *groma* ; quæ *clunis*, eadem & *clura* dicta est. At quod majus est, *m* & *n* in se mutuò transeunt ; nempe, ut à νεκρόω *marceo*, ità à μεστόω *nideo* ; ut in primo ordine mutarum, ante *p b* ab *n* fit *m*, ut *impono*, *imbibo* ; ità in secundo & tertio, ante *c q*, *t d*, *m* fit *n* ; ut *ancisus*, *anquiro*, *quenquam*, *quendam*, *quanquam*, *quantus*. Nec injuriâ ; nam horunce ordinum literas amat, reliquarum ferè, sive mutæ fuerint sive sociæ liquidæ, consortium vitat. Quas ante se admittat, dictum prius. Post se patitur quas dixi modò, item se & sibilos *s* & *x*, ut *annus*, *anser*, *anxius* ab *ango* ; & in comp. *j* & *v* ; ut *conjungo*, *convoco*. Antiqui tamen Græcorum morem observârunt, quibus ante κ γ χ, *ν* mutatur in γ· ut scriberent *aggulus*, *agguilla*, *ageps*, *Agchises*, pro *angulus*, *anguilla*, *anceps*, *Anchises*. N Græcis nominibus in ων finitis detrahunt Latini. ut λέων *leo*, δράκων *draco* : Græci è contrà Latinis in *o* adjiciunt ; ut *Cato* Κάτων, *Cicero* Κικέρων. Quòd si in *ns* terminentur, tollunt *n* ; ut *Pudens* Πούδης, *Clemens* Κλήμης, uti contrà Latini pro σὰς σάντ, inserto *n*, dicunt *stans stantis*, &c. Unum est, quod prætermitti non debet, ex Futuro secundo verbi Barytoni cum hoc *n* epenthetico Latinos sua verba magnam partem procudisse : ut à σκάζω (subfilio,) f. 2. σκαδῶ *scando*, à σχίζω σχιδῶ *scindo*, à λείχω λιχῶ *lingo*, à ῥήσσω ῥήξω ῥαγῶ *frango*, à ζεύγω ζυγῶ *jungo*. sic à κύπτω κυβῶ *cumbo*, à λάπτω λαφῶ (unde λαφύσσω) *lambo* : quod in supinis interdum ritu Hebraico *Dagesch* i. geminatio literæ sequentis compensat ; ut *scindo*, *scissum*, *pando*, *pansum* & *passum*. In derivatis *n* hoc rursum evanescit plerumque, ut *conjux*, *fragor*, *ligurio*, &c. in diminutivis præsertim abjicitur, ut à *lingua ligula*, à *pugnus pugillus*, à *monstrum mostellum*, à *scamnum scabellum*, pro *scamellum* ; sicuti nos per diminutionem à *marmore* marble dicimus, q. d. *marbellum* pro *marmellum* ; sit venia verbo.

N *aute* A.

† Nabis ; (ā) vocab. Æthiopicum, Plin. 8. 18. Æthiopes sic vocant *Camelopardalin*, Solin. c. 33. *A beast of Æthiopia ; the Giraffa.*

† Nabla vel Nablum ; unde in *Acl.* plur. *Nabla*, Vul. Int. νάβλα & νάβλον. נבל Chald. נבלא. *A Sautery.* Vid. Nablium.

Năblium, ii ; n. ναβλίον· dim. à νάβλον, quod ab Heb. נבל. Instrumentum Musicum. *Duplex veniatis nablia palmâ Verrere*, vel, ut M. leg. *Plectere*, Ovid. *A Musick instrument with strings to be played with both hands, used at feasts and such other joyful occasions.*

† Naccæ, ārum ; m. vel ut alii, Nattæ, appellantur fullones, quod *nitori* non

est, quod est nullius pretii. Quidam inde dicunt, quòd omnia ferè opera ex lanâ Græci νάνα vocent, Fest. *Teasle Lanata*, νάνη Gl. *Mean Tradesmen, such as Fullers of cloth.*

† Nacta, æ; m. Pers. & Apul. qu. ναυκτής, à νάσσω *premo, denso, farcio*; unde & ναυτὰ *coactilia*; ut sint propr. *nidi, e*, pileones, coactiliarii, fullones, & βυρσοδέψαι, Scrib. & Nacca, & Natta. *A sordid fellow, of a nasty trade, such as Fullers, Hatters, Dyers, Dressers of cloth, &c.* כובס. *A Tucker of Cloth, a Feltmaker.*

Nactus, a, um; part. à *Nanciscor*: τυχὼν, κτησάμενος, κτησάμενος. *Having found, gotten or obtained.* ◊ It. Pass. *Gotten, obtained*: ut Nactâ libertate, Apul.

Næ; adv. affirmandi, Ter. ex Gr. ναὶ. אָכֵן. *Truly, in good faith, on my word, marry.*

Nænia, æ; f. Rect. *Nenia*, Funebris cantus; it. res frivolæ & nugæ; it. lex quædam puerilis ap. Hor. νηνίαλος, χαυλιόδους, ὑμνος ὅπι νεκυᾶν. נהו. ◊ It. νύττειν, nutricum cantio; à נין *Jucunda funeral song at the death and burial of any person, like the Irish* O hone; *an idle foolish story*; *a lullaby*; *a sing-song*: *Also a kind of childrens play*, Hor. Confer. *fiorem soricinâ næniâ*, Plaut. *More full of holes, than a rats skin, after he is caught in a trap, full of sharp pricks, like to those heads of staves that mole-catchers use.* Vid. Nenia.

† Nænior, āris; Plaut. *To speak foolishly.*

† Næniōsus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *Full of irksome songs.*

* Nævinus, a, um; Arnob. *Full of spots or freckles.*

Nævillus, li; dim. à *Nevus*, Gell. κηλίδιον. *A little blemish, mole, &c.*

NÆVUS, vi; m. φακὸς φρέατος, Gl. i. e. *lens puteî*; vel pot. ὑπερσαρκώσις, Onom. i. *aliquid super carnem excrescens.* Ità usus Gell. 12. 1. A *natu*, qu. *Nativus*; vel à *gene*, qu. *Gnævus*; M. quòd sit genitiva vel nativa macula, quæ insit ab ipso ortu: qu. γνῶος à γίγνεσθαι, V. *Gnæus corporis insigne & prænomen à generando dicta essi, & ea ipsa ex gr.* γίγνεται, Fest. Alludit propius ῥῆσις, ut lit veluti *nubecula* cuti inducta. Per metaph. pro culpa. מוּם. *A mole, freckle or other natural mark, spot or blemish of the body*; *a foil, a set-off.*

† Nagarba, æ; Aug. *Nagarbam* Erasmus exponit, quod in summo mari natat: à *Garbis* seu manipulis. M. quasdam lapidum strues videtur conferre *Garbis*, i. manipulis spicarum in conum erectis.

NAM; conj. causalis ex μὰν Doricè μὰν, per inversionem *nam*, Becm. id. quod γεμὼν, *utique, autem, vero.* כִּי. ◊ Est item particula adjectitia sive enclitica, ut *quisnam, utinam.* γὴν, ἦν. *For, as touching it.*

† Namphanio; in Panicî linguâ, *boni pedis homo*, i. cujus adventus adferat aliquid felicitatis: Aug. à נעים *jucundus* & פנה *respexit*, M.

Namque; e conj. caus. ex *nam* & *que* enclit. γὰρ. כִּי. *For.*

Nānæ, æ; Lampr. *A woman dress'd.*

† Nancio; ap. vett. in usu. *Si nanciam populi scîsidrium*, Prisc. ex Græcco. item *Nanciscor*, dep. *Pecuniam quis nanciscitur, habeto*, Fest. Imò erat & *nanctus* & *nactus*, unde *nactus sum*, Prisc. ex Plin. quod à λάγχω, fut. 2. λαχῶ, Ion. λαχέω, unde λαγχάνω *fatior*. Scil. ut à πάσσω, fut. 2. πασῶ, *pango, pactum*; ut à φάσσω, fut. 2. φαξῶ, *frango, fractum*: ità à λαχῶ *nanco* (pro *lanco*) *nactum.*

Nanciscor ĕris, Nactus sum; dep. ab ant. *Nancio*, Prisc. ut ab *apio, aptiscor*: in bonam & malam partem accipitur. παταλαμβάνω, τυγχάνω, προεπιλαμβάνομαι. קָנָה, מְצָא. *To get, to obtain, to procure, to come by, to find, to lay hold on, to meet with, to rencounter.*

† Nancītor; Fest. pro Nancitur; i. e. Nanciscitur.

Nānium, ii; n. dim. ex *Nanus*, Plaut. νάνιον. *A pretty little woman.*

Nans, tis; part. à *No*: νηχόμενος. *Swimming, or keeping commonly in water.*

Nānum, ni; n. νάνον. Græci vas aquarium sic dicunt, humile & concavum, quod vulgo vocant *Situlum barbatum*, unde *Nani* pumiliones, Fest. *A little broad vessel, or water-pot.*

Nānus, a, um; νάνος. *Dwarfish, of small size.* Nanum prunum, Jun. *A bullace.*

Nānus, i; m. νάνος· quo nomine Græci *pumiliones*, i. brevi atque humili corpore homines vocant. Non ergò à vase *nano*, ut Fest. cùm contra ipsum vas ob humilitatem *Nanum* dicatur. Usurp. item pro *mulis* sive *equuleis humilioribus*, qui gr. γίννοι & ὄνοι dicti. Bigis *rhedâ rapit cursta nanis*, Gell. 19. 13. גמר. *A dwarf or dandiprat.* ◊ Nanus barbatus, Var. *A kind of vessel or cup, the same as* Nanum.

* Naŏphylax, ācis; Bud. ναοφύλαξ, templi custos. *A keeper of a Church, a Church-warden.*

* Nape, es; f. Ovid. nom. canis, græc. à νάπη *saltus. Forrester or Ranger.*

* Naptha, æ; f. νάφθα, παρὰ τὸ συνάπτειν, quòd *disiuncta connectat*; Ambr. Rect. à Chald. נפטא, quod à נף *fluere*. Prosluit enim *liquidi bituminis modo*, Plin. 2. 105. id. quod *Petroleum*, πετρέλαιον, vulgò *Oleum Medeæ* voc. *A kind of marly or chalky clay or slime, whereof if water be put, it kindles in such wise, that if water be cast thereon, it burneth more vehemently*; *a stuff like brimstone*; *liquid Petrol.*

Nāpīna; Col. locus napis consitus, βαπίδιον. *The bed wherein Navew or Turnep is sown.*

† Nāpūra, æ; f. Funiculus ex stramentis, Fest. quo sues adnectantur, Id. al. *Nepura*, qu. *non pura*, quòd eâ immunda animalia alligarentur; al. *Napura* ex ἄπλοις, *nello*. qu. *Napura*, M. mavult *Nexura* legere.

Nāpus, pi; m. Col. à simil. rapi, qu. *rapus*: nam & utriusque semen in alterum vicilim mutatur, Hsd. vel à νάπυ Att. pro σίναπι, cui similis est. A νάπος *silua, nemus*, Becm. quòd ibi crescat, uti gr. βαλίας dic. quòd ἐν βαλίοις, i. *in collibus* crescat. *Turnep or Navew*, Nauew *gentle or long Rapes.*

* Narcissinus, a, um; Plin. ναρκίσσινος. *Oyl, &c. made of Daffodil.*

* Narcisĭtes, æ, ναρκισίτης· gemma venis hederæ distincta, Plin. 37. 11. à *Narcissi* colore. *A precious stone of the colour of Daffodil, resembling the veins of Ivy.*

* Narcissus, i; m. Plin. νάρκισσος, ἀπὸ τῆς νάρκης, à *torpore*, quem gravi suo odore adhæret, Plut. *nervis intentum* voc. Plin. *An herb called white Daffodil.* Narcissus luteus, Jun. *The yellow Daffodil. Also Primrose peerless.*

* Narcōticus, a, um; ναρκωτικὸς ἀπὸ τῆς νάρκης. Narcotick, *that stupefies or makes senseless.*

* Nardinus, a, um; Plin. νάρδινος *Made or smelling of Spicknard.*

Nardum, i; nPlin. νάρδον *Spikenard, the plant and the ointment.* Unguentum nardi spicati, & nardi pistici; Hier. vid. Nardus.

Nardus, i; f. Plin. νάρδος, ab Heb. נרד. *A plant growing in India or Syria called Spicknard.* ¶ *Also Sea wall or Sea wall. There are several sorts, as* Nardus Celtica, Italica, Montana, Rustica. Vide M.

† Nārīca, æ; f. rectiùs Narita (ex νηρίτης) C. ex Plaut. *A little fish which swimmeth very softly.* Al. leg. pet. *Naticem*, qu. à natando, Fest.

NARIS, is; (ā) f. *Nis* unde per metath. *fins nasus*, Cassin. A *nvitate* sive *gnaritate*, Fest. quòd per eas odorum *gnari* reddimur; unde & *olyscere* pro *cognoscere*, Hsd. A nare, i. *natare*, Perot. quod humor iis innatet, uti gr. νῖς à νίειν *fluere*. Rect. ab Heb. נחר *naris*. Leg. sæpè in recto sing. ap. Ovid. אף. *The nostril, the nose*; *also judgment*, Plaut. Uncis naribus indulgere, Pers. *To laugh and grin.* Emunctæ naris homo, Hor. *Shrewd, subtile, judicious.* Obesæ naris, Id. *Dull, heavy.*

* Nārita, æ; ostrei genus, Plaut. *vagitus*. Arist. qu. παρὰ ἰχθὺς, piscis natans; à νάω, *no, nato. A kind of Oyster, that sails upon the sea.*

Narrābilis, le; Ovid. διηγήσιμος. *To be told or reported.*

Narrans, tis; part Ovid. ἐξαγορεύσας. *Declaring, recounting, rehearsing, telling, shewing.*

Narrātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Narro*: διήγησις, ἐξήγησις. פרשה. *A narration or report of a thing, a recital, a discourse, a shewing, a declaring, telling of a thing.*

Narrātiuncŭla, æ; f. dimin. Quint. διηγημάτιον. *A short or small relation.*

Narrātor, ōris; m. verb. à *Narro*: διηγητής. *A reporter, relator or discourser.*

Narrātus, a, um; part. à *Narro*, Ovid. ἐξηγημένος. *Told, reported.*

Narrātus, ūs; m. verb. Ovid. *Discourse or telling of stories.*

Narro, as; act. Ter. antiq. *Gnaro*, à *Gnarus*, quod vult Velius; notum sive narum facio, Scal. *Gnarrat*, narrat, διηγεῖται, vet. Gl. Gnaruisse, narrâsse, Fest. Quid si à ναρὸς *novus*, adolescens, ναρόω, νεάζω *novo*, i. res novas refero, vel adolescentum more fabulor. Ж *Dicunt* quod volumus; *Loquimur* invicem: *Narramus* quod ignoratur. Fronto. ἐξαγόρευμα, διήγημα. סִפֵּר, אָמַר. *To utter, tell, report, declare, express, favour, speak of, terceeum, to mention, to relate, to discourse, or talk.* Regit *de*, cum Dat. Surdo fabulam narrare, Prov. *To speak at a deaf mans door.*

Narror; pas. *To be related, told, &c.*

* Narthēcia, æ; f. ναρθηκία. Dicta *narthex* per dim. à *Nartex*, à fruticis humilitate, quare à quibusdam *Feruca minor*; ab al. *Ferula* appellatur. Plin. 13. 22. *A kind of Fennel growing always low.*

* Narthēcium, ii; n. Cic. ναρθήκιον, i. e. *Vasculum medicamentarium*; ita d ct. quòd *narthex* h. e. *ferulæ* lignum, medullâ exempta, cavum erat (hinc Hesiod. *ὁ κοῖλος νάρθηξ.*) & ideo ad medicamenta allervanda accommodatili mum. Hinc Rabb. נרתק *vagina. A box or place to keep medicines or Spices, a Spicery*; *a Gallipot.*

Narthex, ēcis; m. Plin. 13. 22. νάρθηξ *ferula*, stirps quædam. *An herb like to Fennel-grass.*

* Nāsāmōnites, æ; m. Plin. 17. 10. νασαμωνίτης à *Nasamonibus* pop. Libyæ, in orâ Syrtis. *A stone of sanguine colour, with little black veins.*

† Nāsātus; adj. Lampr. *Having a nose.*

† Nascendus, a, um; part. Gell. 19. 10. ex Var. *To be born, or brought into the world.*

Nascens, tis; part. a *Nascor*: γιγνόμενος φυόμενος. *Rising, growing, springing, young, beginning, &c.*

Nasciturus, a, um; part. *To be born hereafter.*

NASCOR, ĕris, Natus sum; dep. ant. *Gnascor* & *Gnarus*, παρὰ τὸ γνόω, γνοάσκω, ut à γνώσκω *Nosco, notus*. Non ergo per contr. à *Nanciscor*, quod voluit Scal. ut *nasci* sit *naturam nanciscî*, γίγνομαι, φύομαι, γινάομαι. גּוֹלַר. *To be born; in herbs, to grow or spring*; *to breed, to be ingendred*; *to begin or take beginning*; *to arise or proceed*: *to be natural*, Hier. Nasci in pedes, Plin. *To be born or come into the world with the feet foremost.* Historia maxima nascitur de nihilo, Propert. *Ariseth of nothing.* Justâ uxore nasci, Cic. *To be born in wedlock.* Ventus nascitur, Cic. *The wind rises, or begins to blow.* = Orior, exorior, in lucem edor. Ж Occido, opprimor, extinguor, Cic.

† Nasile, is; n. Plaut. quòd nasum protegat. *A muffler that covers the nose.*

† Nasilis, le; adj. Cæl. *Belonging to the nose.*

Naliterna, æ; f. ὑδρία Var. al. leg. *Nassiterna*. Genus vasis aquarii, ansati & patentis; Fest. quale est, quo equi perfundi solent. Sic dict. quod *nasos ternos*, h. e. tres ansas haberet. *A vessel with three handles, and a wide mouth, to wash and cool drinking pots in summer time.* = Aquiminarium, Pomp. trichilum, Col.

† Nasiternatus, a, um; Non. ex Sulphurn. qui *nasiternam* gestat. *Carrying a water-pot to fetch water in.*

Naso, onis; m. Jun. ex Nasus. *One that hath a great nose*; *the surname of* Ovid.

Nasta, æ; f. Cic. νάστα, qu. τάσσω, à νάω *no*, nato; unde & *anas* νῆσσα dic. & *injecta* νῆσσις, quòd aquis utraque innatet. Al. à עשת *jeauxit*, quod decipiat pisces. *A net or bow-net, a net made of twigs, with a bait put into it, to catch fish.*

Nasturtium; n. qu. *Nasitertium*, quòd nasum torqueat, Var. à narium tormento dict. Plin. 19. 8. νάρδαμον. *The herb cauded creffes or Nose-smart. It is good to make one sneeze.* Nasturtium aquaticum, Offic. *Water-cresses.*

† Nasum, si; n. Idem quod *Nasus*, Lucil.

NASUS, i; m. (ā) Plin. à *Nando*, per quem sc. humor natat ac fluit; ut *fin* à *fire*. Vel à νάω *fluo*, qu. νᾶσος, propter fluorem mucci. An ut à νάω νᾶσος *insula*, ità hinc Dor. νᾶσος *Nasus*. ut *fin* & *fion promontorium*. *fic* vel *fis*, μυκτήρ. אַף. Sumitur nasus etiam pro judicio, δυκεσία. ¶ Etiam pro Irrisione: *Non cuicunque datum est habere nasum*, Martial. i. *A vein of scoffing. τὸ εἰς ἕκαστα μυκτῆρι καλεῖσθαι*, Poll. Hinc μυκτηρίζειν-ασθαι *suspendere*, & *subsannare*. ¶ Styli nasus, Plin. *Satyre.* ¶ Nasus pro Ansa; *Calicem nasorum quatuor*, Juv. *A nose*; *also sharpness and quickness of judgement and speech*; *mockery, scoffing*: *also a stock or handle or ear of a cup.* Suspendere naso, Hor. *To jeer one.* Vigilanti stertere naso, Juv. *To make as if he slept.*

Nasutè; adv. Phædr. *Wittily, mockingly.*

Nasutior, us; comp. Mart. *More witty, shrewd, &c.*

Nasutissimus, a, um; superl. Sen. *Very witty.*

Nasutulus, a, um; Apul. *Shrewd, witty, pertillous.*

Nasutus, a, um; adj. qu. *Nasatus*, à *Nasus*, pro ingenio vel irrisione, Hor. μυκτηρικὸς, χλευαστής. *One that hath a great long nose*: *also that is a mocker or scoffer*, Mart.

Nata, æ; f. fœm. à *Natus*, quod à *Nascor*, Virg. θυγάτηρ, ἡ κούη. *A daughter.*

Natabĭlum, li; n. νηκτέον. Apuleio *Natabula* dicuntur, natationes, h. e. piscinæ natatoriæ. *A swimming place.*

Natales, ium; pl. m. Tac. γένος. מוֹלָדֶת. *The stock, house or family whereof one cometh, the original or beginning, parentage or extraction*; *a descent.* ◊ *Years*, Ovid. ◊ Generosi, obscuri natales, Tac. *Noble, mean parentage.* Natalibus restituî, Dig. *To be ennobled, or reckon'd among the Nobility.*

Nātālis, le; adj. γενέθλιος. *Belonging to a mans birth or nativity*: *natural*: *also growing*, Plin. Natalis dies, Cic. hora, Hor. *The day, hour of ones birth.* Natale solum, Ovid. *Ones native country.* Natalis deus, Tib. *i.* Genius mari. Natalis dea, Id. Juno fœminæ. Avis natalis Cornix, κορώνη, Tibul. = Ingenitus, Col.

Natalis, lis; m. vel Natale, is; n. pro Festo die aut solemnitate; item pro Semine, genere & prosapia: τὸ γενέθλιον. *Ones birth day, the day of ones nativity. Also the growth of trees, or the seed*, Plin. Natalem reditâ, Cic. *The anniversary of his return.* Natalis Domini, *Christmas.* Natalis calicis, Eccl. *A Communion-day.*

Natalitia, orum; Cic. γενέθλια. *A solemnity, and feast upon the birth day*: *it is used for feasts of Martyrs deaths*, Eccl. *Christmas holydays.*

Natalitium, ii; n. Censorin. τὰ γενέθλια. *A present or gift for the day of ones nativity or birth.*

Natalitius, a, um; Pers. quod ad *natalem* pertinet. γενεθλιακὸς. *Of or belonging to ones nativity or birth-day.* Munus natalitium, *Given for the birth of a child to the mother*, Valer. Maxim.

Nātans; part. *Swimming, floating, wet, &c.*

† Nātātile, is; n. Varr. κολυμβήθρα, *Swimming place*, Col. *To float or tremble*, Ovid.

To

other place where Geese and Ducks swim.

Nātātilis, le; Auz. νηκτικὸς, πλωτός. *That swimmeth, or can swim.*

Nātatio, onis; f. νῆξις. *A swimming.*

Nātātor, oris; m. verb. Ovid. κολυμβητὴς, νηκτὴς. *A swimmer.*

Natatoria, æ; f. Varro. κολυμβήθρα. *A swimming place*; *a fish-pool*, Int. Bibl.

Nātātūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to swim.*

Natātus, ūs; m. verbal. à *Nato*, Claud. νῆξις, κολύμβησις. *A swimming.*

Nātes, is; & Nates, ium; f. dict. qu. *nites*, quod ipsis innitimur dum sedemus; Hsd. unde Græcis ἰσθέρνα. A *nato*, vel νάω *fluo*, quòd per eas excrementa diffluant. γλουτὸς, πυγή. שֵׁת. *A buttock, an haunch, the hip.* Difficilè nate, Hor. *Having split his breech.*

† Natinatio, ōnis; dic. negotiatio, Fest.

† Natinatores, seditiosi, negotia gerentes, Fest. *Busie and seditious persons.*

† Natino, as; à *nato*, ut à *lucror, lucrinor*; *Natinare*, negotiari, Gl. Hsd. more natantium semper in negotiis fluctuare, Scal. πολυπραγμονεῖν. *To be busie.* ◊ Natinari, Cato, *i.* tumultuari.

Natio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Nascor*, ut à φύω φύλον. genus hominum qui non alibi unde, sed ibi nati sunt, Fest. τὸ γένος· ἀπὸ τοῦ φύειν, φῦλον, γένος. לְאֹם, גּוֹי. Aliqui *Natio* dicitur etiam de singulis; de pecoribus quoque *natio* dicitur, & de rebus inanimis; putà de *natione* & *regione* Plin. ◊ *Natio* quoque ordinem, societatem, sectam, & genus hominum significat; ut, Natio historicorum, philosophorum, optimatium, Cic. &c. *A Nation, a Country, a people having their beginning in the Country where they dwell*: *also a sort of men, a tribe, a party, or company*; *a people.* Bona natio, Fest. *i.* bonus pecorum proventus. *A good breed of cattel.* Ж *Natio* solum patrium quærit; *Gens* seriem majorum. Fronto. In eâdem natione plures possunt esse gentes, C.

Nativitas, ātis; f. est origo & conditio nativi, Dig. γένεσις, γένωσις, γένεθλον. שׁוּלֶדֶת. *Birth*, nativity. Nativitatis vultus, Jac. 1. 13. *Ones natural face.* Nativitatis rota, Jac. 3. 6. *The course of nature.*

† Nativitūs; adv. ex nitivitate, Tert.

† Nativum; subst. Totum nativum mortali corpore constat, Lucr. *Ad nature.*

Nativus, a, um; naturalis, genuinus; γνήσιος. Nativum malum, Cic. i. ingenitum & innatum. ¶ Nativa verba, Quint. i. primitiva. ¶ Nativi Dii, Cic. i. qui nascuntur & occidunt. ¶ Nativa lana, Plin. i. quæ naturalem colorem retinet, ἰδιόχρως, Gloss. Cyr. ¶ Nativæ aquæ, Propert. *Spring waters.* ἐγχώριος, αὐτόματος. *Natural, that is naturally engendred in a thing*; native; *that hath a beginning and ending*; *not derived from another*; *not counterfeit or artificial.*

Nāto, as; freq. à No, natum; νήχομαι, νέω, κολυμβάω. שׁוּחַ. *To swim, to swim aloft, to float at top, to sail, to be rowed in a large or easy*; *to grow or shoot out a little under the earth, as certain roots do*, Col. *To float or tremble*, Ovid.

To

To flow, Cic. Natare aquas, Mart. Pavimenta natant vino, C'c.

Nātor, ōris; pass. Ovid. *To be swum in.*

† Natrix, icis; f. verb. à *no*; Prisc. mulier natans, Perot.

Natrix, icis; m. & f. à *navum*, sup. à *no*; serpens in aquis natans, ut gr. ὕδρος *hydrus* ab ὕδωρ: Sumitur & pro *herba*, cujus radix exulsa virus hirci redolet, Plin. 27. 12. ◊ Item flagellum, à Serpentis similitudine, Lucil. *A water-snake or Serpent. Also an herb; the root whereof stinketh like a Goat. Also a whip, a salt-eel.*

† Natta, æ; m. in vett. membranis, pro *Nulla*, qu. ναυτικὴ, i. *coatiliarius. One of a sorry mean trade, a dirty mechanick.* Vid. Nacta.

Nātu; nomen monoptoton, licèt Vet. usurpārant in Nom. ut, *Natus, tūs*; m. ex Nascor. *By birth:* Non nisi in abl. reperitur, & cum adj. ut Maximus natu, Ter. *The eldest.* Gran lisnatu, Cic. *Aged.* Major natu, Liv. Prior natu, Apul. Et r. Tantus natu, Id. *So old.* Et absolutè Natu, *By reason of age and long experience*, Ter.

Nātūra, æ; f. à *Nascor, natus*; ut à φύω, φύσις· quòd ex ea nascantur omnia; Aliqu. pro Situ. Aliqu. pro Vi & ingenita rei alicui virtute & potentia. Aliq. pro Genitalibus utriusque sexûs. ◊ *Naturâ*, abl. pro Naturaliter. טבע. **Nature**, *which*, a Seneca *saith*, *is nothing but God, or divine reason, implanted in all the world, and all the parts thereof. Also the privy member of man or beast: the whereby a thing is properly in that kind that it is: condition, fashion, property, vertue, strength, force; natural inclination, motion or disposition.* Natura loci, *The situation of a place.* Naturæ satisfacere, Cic. concedere, Sal. *To dye.* Ex naturâ rerum eximere, Cic. *To take out of the world.* = Vis, mores, Cic.

† Nātūrābilis, e; adject. Naturabilia, *Natural things*, Apul. Flor.

† Nātūrāle, is; n. Cels. τὸ αἰδοῖον. *The privy member of man or woman.*

Naturalia, ium; n. pl. Col. αἰδοῖα. *The privities.*

Nātūrālis, le; adj. ad naturam pertinens, vel naturæ congruus. ◊ Naturalia desiderla, pro Cupiditate coeundi; Col. 4. 24. φυσικὸς, ἐμφυὴς. **Natural**, *or according to nature, lawful.* ∃ Artificiosus, Cic. adoptivus, Suet. fucatus, Ovid.

† Nātūrāliter; adv. Cic. φύσει, φυσικῶς, κατὰ φύσιν. *Naturally.*

Nātus, a, um; part. à *Nascor*: à *Gnatus*, i. generatus, per Aphæresin, Sip. γνησιος. נולד. *Born, bred, descended, brought forth; risen, sprung; that which groweth or proceedeth.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Acc.* cum in; Natus gloriæ vel ad gloriam, Cic. ◊ Item *Abl.* cum vel sine præp. Natus genere nobili, Cic. *Nobly descended.* Item *Acc.* sine præp. Annos sexaginta natus, Ter. *Threescore years old.* ◊ De pellice natus, Ovid. *Born of, or the son of an harlot.* ¶ Ex ea familia natus, Ter. *Descended of that family.* ◊ Aptus natus, πεφυκὼς. *Naturally inclined.* ◊ Pro re natâ, Cic. *As occasion serves.*

Nātus, ti; m. subst. à *Nascor*, part. Natus, ὁ φυτὸς. בן, ילד. *Natorum* appellatio ad nepotes extenditur; Modestin.

◊ *Nati* etiam pullos equarum dixit Col. 6. 27. Addimus aliquando g, & dicitur *ignatus* & *Gnata*, quæ semper sunt, tubitantiva. *A son; a child; a young one.*

Nāvāle, is; n. subst. ναύσταθμον, ναύσταθμος, ναύλοχος, νοσσεία. *The dock where a ship is laid up, made, built or repaired: Also a port, haven, or rode, where ships lye; the Arsenal or harbour where the Fleet rides or is laid up in time of peace.*

Nāvāle, le; adj. ad *navim* pertinens. ναυτικὸς. **Naval**; *belonging to ships or Sea. Also contemptible, base.* Prelium navale, Plin. *A seafight.* Naval is corona, *Due to him, who first boarded an enemies Ship*, Fest. Navalis scriba, Id. *A contemptible Officer on Ship-board.*

* Nāvarchis, dis; f. ναυαρχὶς. *The Admirals or the Captains Ship.*

Nāvarchus, chi; m. Cic. ναύαρχος, ὁ τῶν νεῶν ἄρχων. Hes. navium seu classis præfectus. *An Admiral, the Patron or Principal of the Ship. Also the Pilot: a conductor of Ships.* Veg. 5. 2. *takes it for the Captain of a man of war.*

Nāvāri, Gen. monopt. qu. à recto *Nauca* vel *Nauca*. σκεῦημα, Onom. *Cavata*: leg. *cavata*· pro Nugæ, à *Nuce*; vel ex Græco, ναὶ καὶ ἀρά, ut levem hominem signet, Fest. Vid. Naucum. *Nauci* putamen nucis sign. & pro nihilo accipitur, Prisc. *Nauci*, pro nihili, te duco. Est autem fabæ granum, cùm se aperit. Sosip. Vid. Nauscio. *The shell or pill of a Nut, the skin or partition in the middest of a Walnut: all trifling things that are of no value, as the pid of an apple, or the paring of ones nails.*

Naucifăcio, is, ere; Plaut. Nè nauci quidem dignum judico; σκεῦος ὀλίγου πωλῆσαι. *To set naught by, nothing to esteem.*

* Nauclērĭcus, a, um; Plaut. ναυκληρικὸς. *Belonging to the Ship-master.* Al. leg. Naucleriacus. ◊ Nauclerico ornatu, *In a Ship-masters weed.*

Nauclerius, a, um; Plaut. Idem.

Nauclērus, i; m. Plaut. ναύκληρος, ex ναῦς, & κλῆρος, in cujus sorte navis est, Isid. *sc.* qui navem possidet. *The Master, Patron or Pilot of a Ship, the owner of a Ship.* ∃ *Nauclerus*, navis dominus; *Gubernator*, qui ad clavum sedet; *Nauarchus*, classis totius sive navium præfectus.

† Naucum ait *Ateius Philologus* poni pro Nugis: *Cincius*, quod in oleæ nucis, quod intus sit: (*quod in oleæ nucique intus sit*, leg. *Ant. Augusti.*) *Ælius Stilo* omnium rerum putamen: Glossematorum scriptores, Fabæ grani, quod hæreat in fabulo: Quidam nucis juglandis, quam *Verrius* Juglandam vocat, medium velut dissepimentum. Hactenus Fest. Ergo ap. ant. fortè *Naucum*, *Nauci*; leg. *A trifle; a nut-shell.*

† Navè; adv. pro Naviter, Plaut. ∃ Ductarie. *Lustily.*

Naufrăgium, gii; n. navis fractio, ναυάγιον, ναυαγία. *Shipwrack, a wrack of the Sea; a great loss or decay of for une.* Naufragio perire, Cic. *To be cast away in Sea.*

† Naufrăgo, as; Bibl. &

Naufrăgor, āris; dep. ναυαγέω. *To suffer shipwrack.*

Naufrăgus, a, um; Horat. ναυαγὸς. *Drowned by shipwrack, or that hath escaped in a wrack: or causing shipwrack.*

Naufrăgus, gi; m. pro *Navifragus*, per Syncop. qui naufragium passus est, ναυαγὸς, ναυαγέων. *He that hath escaped or suffered shipwrack: also one of broken and decayed fortunes.*

† Nāvia, æ; f. *Navia* est uno ligno excisulpta, ut *navis*, Fest. *Cygnus. A vessel or trough made of a tree, hollowed like a Ship, which they used in the gathering of grapes.*

† Navicella, æ; f. dim. à *Navicula*, Martian. *A little Hoy or Wherry; a small Pinnace or Pink, a Skiff.*

Navicula, æ; f. dimin. à *Navis*: σκάφιον. *A little Ship or Boat, a small Bark, a Pink, a Gundola, a Wherry, or pair of Oars.*

Nāvĭcŭlāria, æ; f. ναυπλία. *The art of governing of a Ship or rowing; the skill of a water-man.* Navicularian facere, Cic. *To fraight a Ship, to set out Ships for hire for carrying of merchandise. Also to govern a Ship, as the Pilot doth*, Jun.

Nāvĭcŭlārius, ii; m. Cic. qui & Naucleru. ναυτὴς. *The Master or owner of the Ship or Boat.*

Naviculator, ōris; m. verb à *Naviculor*, Cic. *The Governour, Ruler, Master or Owner of the Vessel.*

Nāvĭcŭlor, āris; depon. Mart. πλέω. *To govern a Ship, to go on the water in a Ship or Boat.*

Nāvĭfrăgus; a, um; ex *Navis* & *Frango*, Virg. ναυαγὸς. *Pertaining to shipwrack, that breaketh Ships.*

Nāvigābilis, le; Col. πλωτὸς, **Navigable**, *where Ships may pass, that may be sailed on, that will bear a Ship.*

† Navigandus, a, um; Ulp. *To be sailed in; of a Ship.*

Nāvigātio, ōnis; f. verb. πλοῦς. *Sailing, going to sea, traveuing, or a voyage by sea, being on the water in a Ship or Boat.* Navigationis Natalis, *The first day of putting to sea*; qui incidit in 6. Idus Martias, Veget.

Nāvigātor; m. Plin. ναύτης. *He that saileth.*

Nāvigātur; Imperf. Cic. *Men travel on the sea, or are out at sea.*

† Navigatus, a, um; Plin. *Sailed on or over.*

Nāviger, a, um; ex *Navis* & *Gero*, Plin. πλοιοφόρος. *That bears or will bear a Ship or Ships, as the sea doth*, Cic.

Nāvigiŏlum, li; n. dim. à *Navigium*, Cic. πλοιάριον. *A little Boat, a small Bark or Ship.*

Nāvigium, ii; n. πλοῖον. אניה. *Any sort of Ships or Vessels to sail or row in: also sailing: the conduction or guiding of a Ship*, Scæv. Navigium speculatorium, Cæs. *A Brigantine.*

Nāvigo, as; ex *Navis*. Navat, διανηχόμενον, Phil. Propr. *navem* è navali in mare deducere, quod magni laboris est; vel saltem navem gubernare. עמל, שוט. πυκάζω, κατατίθημι. *To employ with all his power, to ply a business, to aid, help or endeavour with all diligence.* Navare operam, & studium alicui, *To employ his endeavour and study to help one.* ¶ Vespasiano bellum navavit, Tac. *He made war upon.*

NAVIS, is; f. (ā) à *No*, *navis*; ut *vis* à *eo eris*. Rect. à *navis*, Genit. inserto *i*; ut à βασ βάσις, *sus eo vis.* Nāvis autem à νάω *no*, *nato*; nisi à ναίω *habito*, unde & ναὸς *tem*, *lum*, *ædes*; à ναὸς *habitaculum.* Pro suo more Isid. *navim* dictam ait, quòd *gravum* rectorem quærat. ¶ Actuariæ naves, quæ remis agebantur. ¶ Rostratæ dict. à rostris, quæ quia æreæ fiebant, Æratæ etiam dicebantur. ¶ Constratæ naves, quæ & Tectæ, tegebantur pellibus: ναῦς. סְפָנָה, אנית. *A Ship, a Boat, a Bark, a Vessel of the sea.* Navis actuaria, Hirt. *A Galley rowed with oars.* ¶ Navis longa, *A Galley or Ship of war.* Cæs. ¶ Navis oneraria, *A Ship of burden, a Hulk or Merchants Ship*, Cic. ¶ Navis prædatoria, vel piratica, Liv. *A Corsair, a Privateer, Pickaroon, a Rover.* ¶ Naves speculatoriæ, *Brigantines or Ships of espial*, Liv. ¶ Navis frumentaria, *A Keeb for provisions, a Victualler*, Cæs. ¶ Navis piscatoria, *A fishers boat*, Liv. ¶ Navis constrata, Cic. vel tecta, Liv. *With deck and hatches.* Cui opponitur Aperta, Liv. *A Ship without decks.* ¶ Navis oraria, Horia Nonio. *A shoreship or small Bark*, Jun. ¶ Navis vectoria, *A Barge or Ferry-boat*, Ulp. ¶ Navis militaris, *A Ship to transport souldiers*, Jun. ¶ Navis præsidiaria, *A Ship of war.* ¶ Navis prætoria, Liv. ναυαρχὶς. *The Admiral Ship, a Flag-ship.* ¶ In eadem es navi, *You are in the same predicament or case*, Cic. ◊ Navem Conscendere, Cic. *To go on Ship-board.* Construere, ædificare, Cic. fabricari, Tac. *To build a Ship.* Adornare, Cæs. instruere, Vir. *To equip, furnish, rig and fit it out*; reficere, Tac. *To repair*; subducere, Vir. *To lay it up in harbour.*

Navita, æ; m. Cic. à *nave*, unde per contr. *nauta*. Rect. ut à ναύτης *nauta* ità à Poët. ναύντης *navita*. *A Mariner, a Sea-man.*

Navitas, atis; f. ex *Navus*: Cic. σπουδὴ, ὀπωσιφρόνα. *Diligent, stirring, quick-sett.*

Naviter; adv. Col. σπουδαίως, δεξιῶς, ὀπωσιφρόνως. *Diligently, with dexterity, valiantly, stoutly, constantly, mindfully.*

† Naulium, ii; n. C. ex Ovid. ναῦλα, ναῦλον, ναῦλα. vide Nablium. *A Psaltery.*

Naulum, li; n. Juv. à ναῦς *navis*; pretium quod pro navigatione solvitur, merces pro vectura. πορθμεῖον, ναῦλον. *The fraight or fare paid for passage over the water in a Ferry, or over the Sea in a Ship.*

* Naumăchia, æ; f. ναυμαχία, à ναῦς & μάχη, pugna navalis. *A fight or battel by sea: also the place where a battel by sea is fought*, Suet. *A seafight represented.*

Naumăchiārius, a, um; adj. Plin. ναυμαχικὸς. *Pertaining to a sea-fight.*

Naumăchiārius, ii; m. Suet. ναυμάχος. *A fighter on the sea.*

Nāvo, as; ex *Navus*. Navat, διανηχόμενον, Phil. Propr. *navem* è navali in mare deducere, quod magni laboris est; vel saltem navem gubernare. עמל, שוט. πυκάζω, κατατίθημι. *To employ with all his power, to ply a business, to aid, help or endeavour with all diligence.* Navare operam, & studium alicui, *To employ his endeavour and study to help one.* ¶ Vespasiano bellum navavit, Tac. *He made war upon.*

Naupēgus, gi; m. Firm. ναυπηγὸς, à ναῦς & πήγνυμι, qui *compingit* navim. *A Shipwright, he that maketh Ships.*

† Nauplius, li; m. Plin. 9. 30. ex ναῦς, *navis* & πλέω, *navigo*: dict. quòd navigantis effigiem habet; item idem quod *Nautilus*, ναυτίλος. *A sea-fish like a Cuttle.*

† Nauscio, is; *Nauscit*, cùm granum fabæ se aperit nascendi gratiâ, quod sit non dissimile *navis* formæ, Fest. *When a bean openeth it self in the earth to spring.*

Nausea, æ; f. à ναῦς; quòd navigantibus præcipuè contingit: ναυτία, & Ion. ναυσία, ναυτιασμὸς, ἰμετία. זרא. *Disposition or list to vomit; a being sea-sick, a qualm at stomach.* ◊ Also *any trouble or weariness and loathing of things.*

Nauseabundus, a, um; adj. ἰματικὸς. *Disposed or ready to vomit.*

Nauseans; part. à *Nausea*, Cic. ναυτιάων. *Loathing, disposed to vomit, desirous to spue, wambling in his stomach.*

Nauseator, ōris; m. verb. à *Nausea*, Sen. ναυτιαστὴς. *One that loaths, vomits, or disdains, squeasie-stomached.*

Nauseo, as; Hor. ναυτιάω. נהם. *To have list to vomit; to be sea-sick, to wamble at stomach; to* **nauseate**. *Also to loath or abhorr a thing, to reject and refuse it.*

Nauseŏla, æ; f. Cic. dim. à *Nausea*; ἰματίδιον, μικρὰ ναυτία. *A little qualm or small disposition to vomit.*

Nauseōsus, a, um; Plin. ναυτιώδης. *That provoketh vomiting*, **nauseous.**

† Nausitibulum, li; n. vasa olei similè, ap. ant. à *navis* (*navibus*, V.) simil. Fest. Portorium, *Statio*, qu. *Navium stabulum*, ναύσταθμος. *A hive like a Ship, or a haven for Ships.*

† Nausum, vel Nausus, Gallicum navigium; à ναῦς *navis*. *Nauso, alitâve quavis navi.* Auson.

Nauta, æ; m. à Gr. ναύτης, non contr. à navita. מלח. *A Ship-man, a Mariner.*

† Nautalis, le; adj. Auson. ναυτικὸς, *Belonging to a Mariner or Sea-man.*

† Nautea, æ; f. Plaut. ναυτία, aqua de sentinâ, dict. à *nautis*, Non. Al. herbæ genus, quâ coriarii utuntur, quia *nauseam* facit, Fest. Inde fortè aqua de corils, Non. ἀνάγυρις. *The filth issuing out of the pump of a Ship. Also curriers black, or an herb having black-berries, that Curriers use, the black Briony*, Fest. *Also a red thing, wherewith Priests garments were coloured*, Id. *Also foul water in which hides have been tanned; ditch-water or sink-water.*

* Nautepibatæ, arum; m. Ulp. ναυτεμβάται. *They that take Ship, and instead of paying their fare, do the duty of Mariners.*

Nautĭcus, a, um; ναυτικὸς. *Belonging to Ships or Mariners.* Nautica sors, Trajectitia sors; Modestin. *Bare Money, Nautica pecunia* dic. quam Creditor usque ad certum locum, vel in omne itionis & reditionis tempus pro periculo præbat, qua de causâ permissum est ut ejus nomine & ex pacto usuram petat gravissimam, quæ *Nauticum fœnus*, & *Usura maritima* dr. Hotom. Nautica pyxis, *The seamans compass.* Nauticus panis, Plin. *Bisket bread.* Nauticus cantus, Cic. κέλευσμα. *The seamans hollow, a huzza.*

Nauticus, ci; m. ναύτης, Liv. *A Ship man or Mariner.*

* Nautilus, li; Plin. ναυτίλος· dict. quòd navigantis effigiem habeat, à ναῦς & πλέω *navigo*. *A certain sheu-fish that swimmeth with the body upwards, like a Boat with a sail.*

† Navus, a, um; Enn. *i. e.* industrius, Serv. à *nato*. *Navus*, veler ac strenuus, à *navum* velocitate dictus, Fest. Al. per aphær. à *Gnavus*. Sed *Navus* est prius. V. Ego huc inclino, ut γναῦς & *gnavus* dicerentur, & *navus*, ut à γιγνώσκω *nosco*, à γνάσκω *nasco*; unde in comp. *cognosco*, *cognatus*. Porro ut *navus* & *navis* dic. ita *navus* & *gnavus*, ἐπιτήδειος, ἱκανὸς, δεξιὸς. שרר, סרור. *Quick, active, vitiant, brisk, nimble, stirring, diligent, skilful, knowing in.* = Industrius, Cic. ∃ Ignavus, Col.

N ante E.

Nē; adv. prohibendi vel dehortandi. אל. à re vel *ne* in comp. unde & in Lat. interdum corripitur, ut *nefas*; interdum producitur, ut *nequam*; ut Gr. ἦτε, ἠτιμάζετε. per metath. ab אין *non*. Pro *ne* vett. *ni* dixêre; Don. Hinc *nisirum*, i. *nemirum*; & *nisi*, i. *si non*; & *quidni*, i. *cur non*. ◊ Ne conj. regit subj. solùm. Neadv. jungitur Imperativo & Subjunctivo. *Ne* aliqu. pro *Non*, pro *Nedum*, pro *Ergo*, pro *Quin*. Quandoque Jurantis; ut, *Ne mirum*. Quandoque adjunctiva est particula, pro *Vi non*. Quandoque causalis, ἵνα μὴ. *Unless that, lest.* Ne pro *Vi non*, aliqn. adscisciit *Vi*; Obsecro, ut ne ducas, Ter. ◊ Ne minimâ quidem re; Cic. *Not so much as in the least.* ◊ Ne multa, Ne multis, Cic. Ne longum faciam, Hor. *To be short.*

Ne, interrog. encliticum; ut *Itane*; ab ἦν vel ἄν, *si* & *an*; à Syr. אן *si*. Respondet huic *ne*, in altero membro *an*: ut *Tune, an alius quispiam?* Item initio jungitur πῶς *An*, ut per duplicem interrogationem dicatur *Annè*, πῶς. ה. *Whether or no.* Egone? Ter. *Who I?*

* Nebris, idis; f. Stat. νεβρὶς, ἐλάφου δορὰ, Hes. *pellis hinnuli*; à νεβρὶς *hinnulus. Nebrides*, pelles damarum; & Baccharum indumenta sign. quibus sacrificiorum tempore uti consueverunt, Luct. *The skin of red or fallow Deer: or the very Deer themselves*, Plin. *In Statius it seems to signifie the Priestesses themselves, who wore their skins.* Nebridas, *i.* nebride indutas.

* Nebrites, νεβρίτης· gemmæ species est, Libero patri sacra, à *Nebridum* pellium similitud. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone dedicated to* Bacchus.

* Nebrophonos, Ovid. canis, νεβροφόνος, Lat. *interfector hinnulorum. Faunbane.*

* Nebrundines Lanuvinis *testiculi*, Fest. quos alii *nefrendes* & *nefrones* voc.

Nĕbŭla; æ; f. Plin. à νεφέλη, quod ab Heb. אפל *caligo*. A *nubes*; qu. *nubula* vel *nuvula*, quòd *obnubat*, i. operiat terram, vel quòd *nubem* volans faciat, Isid. עב, ענן. ὁμίχλη. Item est vestis vel pannus tenuis. Item Panis tenuis, instar nebulæ alicujus. *A little white cloud, a dewy exhalation thinner than a cloud, but not apt to ingender water; a mist, a fogg.* ◊ Also *a red net; a net to catch Hawk-birds or wood-cocks in*, Jun. *Also a kind of garment.* Nebula linea, Petron. *A fine and very thin cloth, as it*

lawn, &c. Big-sounding words, Pers. ◊ Nebula erroris, Juv.

Nebillarium, ii; n. à *Nebula.* Locus, in quo vina hostibantur ebibere fumum, ut vitium exuerent, Scal. ex Col.

† Nebilātus, a, um; adj. Frag. Poët. ὁμιχλώδης. *Covered with clouds.*

Nebŭlo, ōnis; m. *Nebulo*, qui mendaciis suis *nebulam* quandam & tenebras objicit, ut *tenebrio à tenebris*, Non. vel quòd inanis sit & vanus, ut *Nebula*, Don. *Nebulo*, qui non pluris est quàm *nebula*; aut qui non facilè perspici possit, qualis sit, nequam, nugator, Fest. vel qui loquitur & agit *nebulas*, i. nugas V. ex Pers. *Nebulo*, qu. *nè obulo dignus*, homo nihili: ἀπάλαιος, ὕδιος ἄξιος, ἀσθλίχης, μάλθων. *A knave, a vile paltry fellow, of no estimation, a villain, a vain fellow*; *a rascal, a rogue.* Hic nebulo magnus est, Ter. *A great booby or lobcock.*

† Nebulosior, us; com. Cato. *More cloudy.*

† Nebŭlositas, atis; Arnob. *Mistiness, darkness, cloudiness.*

Nebŭlōsus, a, um; νεφελώδης. *Cloudy, misty, foggy, hazy, thin as a cloud*, Fulg. Nebulosum rete, Jun. *A net to catch black birds and wood-cocks.*

Nec; conj. ex *Neque*, per apoc. ut *Ac* ex *Atque*: μηδ', οὐδ', οὔτε, μήτε. לֹא. *Neither, nor, not.* Nec opinatò, *i.* inopinatò, Cic. *Unexpectedly.* ◊ *Nec* pro *& non* sæpè pon. & cum nom. proximo, non cum verbo construitur; ut *Nec turpis ignosce senectæ*, i. e. *& ignosce senectæ non-turpi*, i. honestæ.

Necandus, a, um; Cic. *To be killed.*

Necator, ōris; m. Macrob. φονεύς, φονωτής. *A killer or slayer.*

Necatūrus, a, um; Cic. *About to kill.*

Necatus, a, um; Cic. *Killed.*

Necdum, neque adhuc. *Dum* hîc valet *Adhuc*, aut *Jam*: οὐδέπω, μηδέπω. *Not yet, not as yet.*

† Necerim pro *nec im*, i. *nec eum*, antiq. Fest. sicut *Suerim* pro *Suem.*

Necessariè; adv. Cic. ἀναγκαίως, ἐξ ἀνάγκης. *Necessarily, of necessity.*

Necessarii, orum; m. *i.* cognati & affines, Val. Max. In quos *sc.* necessaria officia conferuntur præter cateros, Fest. οἰκεῖοι, οἱ περιόντες. רעים. *Kinsfolks, allies, very near friends, or acquaintance.* = Amicus, familiaris, propinquus, Cic.

† Necessarior, us; comp. Tert. *More necessary.*

Necessariò; adv. Cic. *Necessarily.*

Necessarius, a, um; ἀναγκαῖος, ὀδυνηρός. Necessary, *needful, unavoidable, near allied.* Voluntarius, Cic. = Fatalis, Id.

Necesse; ab ἀνάγκη, per aphær. Nunn. Rect. à *ne* & *cess*, ut *nefarius* à *ne* & *fari*; V. in quo non sit cessandum, Fest. vel quod non cessat esse, Vet. Voc. vel à *nec* & *esse*; sine quo *nec esse*, i. vivi non possit, aut sine quo non bonè vivatur; aut quod non possit prohiberi quin fiat, Fest. *i.* quod *nec esse* aliter potest; Scal. Integrum olim *Necessis*, is; adj. ἀναγκαῖον, ἀνάγκη, ἐπείγει καὶ χρεία ἐστί. *Needs, of necessity, that must needs be, necessary, I tell.* Necesse est, Ter. *I must needs.* Eo minus habeo necesse, Cic. *The less need have I.*

† Necessĭlis, e; adj. ant. Don. unde Necessitas.

Necessĭtas, atis; f. ἀνάγκη, χρεία, φείσεως. צָרָה. Necessity, *need, constraint, obligation; urgent business*, Plin. *Also near friendship, a band or alliance of amity*, Cæs. ◊ Necessitates, Tac. *Necessary expences.* = Conjunctio, cognatio, familiaritas, benevolentia, Cic.

Necessitūdo, ĭnis; f. cognationis & affinitatis vinculum, οἰκειότης. אַהֲבָה, מוֹרָע. *Need, necessity; kin, alliance: nigh friendship or acquaintance; a knot of alliance; also a pleasure or benefit done to one*, Salust. *Necessary affairs*, Plin. jun. ✠ *Necessitas fati*; *Necessitudo* sanguinis vel meritorum.

Necessum; n. indec. *qu.* à *Necessus, a, um*, Plaut. Vid. Necesse. *Needs.*

† Necessus, a, um; adj. ant. Don. unde in n. g. Necessum.

Necne, pro *Annon*, ἢ μή. *Yes or no.*

Necnon, καὶ τοί. *Also, yea, and.*

Neco, as, āvi & ui, Necatum, & Nectum; Plaut. à *Nex, necis.* Al. à νέκυς *mortuus*, qu. νεκόω, unde *Necui*; ab Heb. נָכָה *percussit.* κλείνω, φονεύω, ἀναιρέω. קָטַל, הָמִית. *To slay, to kill.* Necare fame, Suet. *To famish or starve*; veneno, Cic. *To poison.* ✠ *Necavi*, qu. ferro occidi; *Necui*, qu. suffocavi. ✠ *Necatus* generaliter sign. *Nullus* specialiter, addito certo genere mortis. Valla.

Necor, aris; pass. Cic. *To be killed, or slain.* = Trucidor, Cic.

* Necromantia, æ; f. νεκρομαντεία, *i.* mortuorum divinatio. Necromancy, *divination by calling up the spirits of the dead; the Black art; conjuring.*

* Necromanta vel Necromantes, æ; m. νεκρομάντης. *A Necromancer, a Conjurer, a Wizard.*

* Necrothaptes; m. νεκροθάπτης, qui mortuos sepelit, Ulp. *He that buryeth the dead.*

* Necrothytus, a, um; Tert. νεκρόθυτος· mortuis immolatus, à θύω *immolo. That which was sacrificed to the dead.*

* Nectar, ăris; n. Deorum potio, Fest. νέκταρ, ex νὴ priv. & κτῶ *possideo*, qu. ἀκτητον, quòd nullius mortalis esset κτῆαρ, i. *possessio*, Eust. al. qu. νοήκταρ, ὅτι τῷ νοῦν ἔχειν, quòd juventutem conservet: vel à νὴ priv. & κτῶ *i.* φονεύω, quòd, qui id biberunt, occidi non possint, utpote immortales: Etymol. *Nectar* ex קֹטֶר, indè נִקְטָר *odoratum, suffitum*, M. ¶ Nectar pro Odore suavissimo, Lucret. *Nectar qui naribus halat. A pleasant liquor, feigned to be the drink of the Gods*, nectar; *also wine, honey, and any thing that is very delicious*; Varr. ✠ *Nectar*, potus deorum; *Ambrosia*, cibus.

Nectarea, æ; Plin. *sc.* herba, νεκταρέα· à *Nectare*, ob excellentiam. *The herb Ecampane.*

* Nectareus, a, um; Claud. νεκτάρεος. ad nectar pertinens; & quod nectaris odorem vel saporem refert. *Immortal, divine, sweet, pleasant, as nectar.*

* Nectarites; Plin 14. 16. vinum ex *Nectarea* herbâ confectum. νεκταρίτης. *A drink or wine made of Elecampane.*

Nectendus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be knit or tied.*

NECTO, is, ĕre; xui & xi, (Propert.) xum; neado conjungo; à νέω, quod & *nere* & *concrere* notat, Hes. *i.* fila ducere, & ducta in fuso conjungere. Sign. quovis vinculo jungere & colligare. Fortè ab ἀνήγω vel ἐνήγω, ἔω, *firmiter ligo*, ut à πλέκω *plecto*, κεδνάπω, συνδέω, πλέκω, εἴγνυμι. קשר. Alii quando in vincula & compedes conjicere. *To knit, to tye; to wind; to bind, to quilt; to braid laces or other like things, to throw in prison*, Liv. Nectere dolum alicui, Liv. *To contrive or plot against.*

Nector, ĕris; Liv. *For faults of payment to be delivered in bondage to his Creditor, till he work out his debt.*

Nĕcŭbi; adv. in loco; à *nequis*, non ex *nec* & *ubi*, Var. μήπου. *Lest in any place; or any where; that in no place, no where, not any where*, Liv.

Necunde; adv. de loco, Liv. à *nequis*, i. nequo ex loco. μήποθεν. *Lest from any place, that no where.*

† Necunquem, pro *Nec unquam quenquam*, Fest.

* Necydalus, li; m. Plin. 11. 22. νεκύδαλος. Insectum quoddam; quòd ex verme quodam magno, cùm is mutatus est, nascatur κάμπη eruca, & ex hoc *bombylius*, & ex illo *necydalus*, ex hoc in sex mensibus *bombyx*. Arist. l. 5. hist. c. 19. Certè à νέκυς *mortuus*, νεκύδαλ◊ ut à κόρυς galea, κορύδαλ◊ *corydalus. An insect, out of which after several changes, the silk worm is made.*

* Necyomantes; m. Dig. νεκυομάντης. *A Necromancer, a Conjurer.*

Nedum, conj. μήτοι μήτοιγε. *Much less.* ◊ *In later Writers, Not only so*, Cic. ◊ *Nedum* hanc vim habet, ut neget semper, nunquam affirmet; Manut.

† Nefandè; adv. Cod. ἀθεμίτως. *Hainously, unlawfully.*

Nefandissimus, a, um; Just. *Most wicked and villanous.*

Nefandus, a, um; quod non est fandum, Ascon. ἄῤῥητος, ἀθέμιτ◊. *Horrible, hainous, mischievous, not to be spoken or named*; *villanous, abominable.*

† Nefans, tis; adj. pro *nefarius* vel *nefandus*; Non. ex Lucil. & Var. quo modò Accius *infans facinus* pro *infandum* dixit.

Nefariè; adv. Cic. ἀνοσίως. *Wickedly, naughtily, lewdly, mischievously.*

Nefarius, a, um; à *Nefas*, ut à διάνοι◊ *bifarius*, *sinr verso.* Vel à *nè* & *fari*, ut *nefandus* à *ne* & *fandus*; quod est adeò sceleratum, ut *ne fari* quidem, *i.* nominare fas sit. Al. à *ne* & *far. Nefarium*, quod sacra polluit *farre* pio solita celebrari; ergo *nefarii*, sacrilegi; Ascon. Ped. Vel *nefarius*, qu. *farre*, i. alimento & victu indignus, Var. ἀνόσι◊, ἀθέμιτ◊, ἀθέμιστ◊, ἐπάγής. *Cursed, unworthy to live, wicked, ungodly, mischievous, detestable, villainous, very naughty.* = Conscelleratus, Cic.

Nefas; n. indecl. à *ne* neg. & *fas*; quod *non fas*: τὸ ἀθέμιτον, ἀσέβημα. *A thing detestable, a wicked act, a cursed deed, an hainous matter, an unlawful and shameful thing, a mischief and villany, a thing that is unpossible.* Nefas item nefarius homo, *A villain*; item Infamia, dedecus indignum, *A foul disgrace*, Vir. ¶ Nefas ultimum, i. Parricidium, Sen. Nefas dictu, Cic. *Unlawful, unfit to be said.*

Nefastus, a, um; vel à *Nefas*, vel à *Ne* & *fastus*. ἀθέμιτ◊, ἐπάγής. *Wicked, ungodly*, Cic. id. quod Nefarius; *Unlucky, unhappy*, Liv. id. quod Infaustus. ◊ *Nefasti dies*, quibus non licet fari, h. e. quibus non licet Pratori jus dicere, Nec-

κτησεάδης ἡμέρα. *Dayes, wherein no cause were heard.*

† Nefrendis, is; m. ῥίζα ◊· porcus domesticus carens testiculis. *Nefrendes*, quòd nondum fabam *frendere* possunt, i. frangere; Var. Al. *arietes* sic dict. quod dentibus frendere non possint, Fest. Al. *infantes* nondum frendentes, i. frangentes, Id. Pro *nefrendibus*, ut ant. dicebant, *renes* nunc dicit usus recens. Sunt qui *nefrendes* dici putant *testiculos*, quos Lanuvini appellant *nebrundines*, Græci τεττίκες, Prænestini *nefrones*. Hæc Fest. *A weaned Pig, Toothless, that cannot chew with teeth*, ὑοδὸς, Pacuv.

† Nefrendus, i; m. Liv. Andr. id. quod. Nefrens.

Nefrens, dis; c. g. Var. νεοθηλὲς χοῖρ◊· porcus qui nomine lactentis amisso, nondum fabam *frendere*, i. frangere dentibus potest. *A weaned pig, a shoot or grice; also a weather among sheep: a young infant.* Vid. Nefrendis.

† Nefro, ōnis; m. à τεττίκες *ren.* Prænestini testiculos *nefrones* vocant, i. nefrendes, Fest.

† Nefrundo, ĭnis; f. Fast. *rem* à gr. τεττίκες. It. *testiculus*, ob simil. renum.

† Nefunera funera, Catul. q. d. *Funerals not-funerall*; uti gr. ἀδάκρυτα, ἀδάμαστα, ἀκόρητα.

Negandus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀρνητέ◊. *To be denyed or withheld.*

Negans, tis; part. ἐξαρνούμενος. *Denying.*

Negantia, æ; Tertull. ἀποφατικὸς, Cic. Perperam ergo fecêre omnes, qui hîc reponunt *Negantia*, æ; subst. cùm sit part. plur.

Negātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀπόφασις, ἀπάρνησις. *A denying or saying no*; *denyal, refusal.* = Inficiatio, Cic. ◊ Negatio postposita negationi non semper habet vim affirmandi, sed interdum magis negandi; ut, *Nubas à te literas accepit nec brevis nec prolixas.* Aliquando duæ negationes inveniuntur positæ pro una; & magis negant, apud ant. sicuti apud Græcos; ut *Proprium nil neminem habere*, Luc. *i.* Neminem habere quicquam prorsus proprium. Aliàs duæ negationes affirmant; ut *Nil non permittit sibi*, Juv. *i.* omnia.

Negātivus, a, um; Dig. ἀποφατικὸς, ἀρνητικὸς. *Actio negativa* seu *negatoria* apud Jurisc. quæ verbis concepta negantibus. Negative, *that denye it.*

Negātor; m. Dig. ἐξαρνέων. *He that denyeth.*

Negātōrius, a, um; Ulp. *Of or belonging to denying*; *negative.* Negatoria actio. ✠ Confessoria.

Negātrix; f. Cod. *She that denyeth.*

Negātur; impers. Ovid. *Men deny or say No.*

Negātus, a, um; part. Hor. ἀρνηθεὶς, ἀποφατὸς. *Denyed, refused, forbidden.*

† Nēpĭbundus, pro *Negabundus*, antiq. Cato. ἐξαρν◊.

† Nĕgino, as; antiq. pro *Nego.*

† Nĕgĭto, as; freq. à *Nego*; Plaut. *To deny often.*

Negligentim; adv. Donat. ἀμελῶς. *Carelessly, negligently, slightingly.*

Negligentia, æ; f. ἀμέλεια, ὀλιγωρία, ἀφροντισία. Negligence, *retchlessness, in looking to a thing, contempt, carelessness, heedlessness, disrespect.* = Pigritia, inertia, Cic.

Negligo, is ĕre; xi, ctum; act. qu. *nec lego*, i. eligo, vel colligo; *c* in *g* converso, Bed. Negligo est Ne lectione quidem dignor, Scal. ἀμελῶ, ῥᾳθυμῶ, ὀλιγωρῶ. בּוּז. To neglect *or have little regard to, to be retchless in doing, to contemn, not to pass upon, to look ill to a thing, to despise or set at naught, not to care, or regard; to slight; to take no notice of, to make light of.* = Aspernor, prætermitto, Cic.

Negligor; pass. *To be neglected.*

Nĕgo, as; act. à *ne* i. non & *ago*, i. dico comp. per Sync. ut à *ve*, i. valdè & *apor, vagor.* ἀποφάσκω, ἀφίημαι, ἀπόφημι. מָאַן. *To deny, to refuse or say No, to disavow; not to suffer, do or give, to withhold; not to obey*, Lucan. Præmia negare alicui, Ovid. *To refuse to give.* Negat negare, i. Affirmare ait, Catull. ✠ Fateor, Cic. Aio, Ter. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Nĕgor, aris; pass. Plin. *To be denyed.*

Nĕgōtiālis, le; ἐφεσμιακὸς. *Belonging to business of the cause in hand.* ✠ Status qualitatis apud Rhetores, *Negotialis*, de re futurâ; *Judicialis*, de re præterità. M. ex Cic.

Nĕgōtiārius; adj. Spart. Naves negotiariæ. *Ships of trade.*

Nĕgōtiātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Negotior*; ἐφεσμιακὴ ἀνάπτυσις, ἐμπόλημα. מִסְחָר. *Imployment, merchandise, buying and selling, traffick, chaffering.*

Nĕgōtiātor, ōris; m. ἔμπορ◊, χρηματιστὴς, ἐμπολᾶ◊. סוֹחֵר. *A Factor, a Merchant*; *a dealer, or trafficker, a buyer and seller.* Negotiator Parthicarius, *He that provided rich Furs of Parthia, for the Emperour*, Cujac.

Nĕgōtiātōrius, a, um; adj. Lamp. ut, Aurum negotiatorium. *Which merchants and dealers use to pay to Princes.*

Nĕgōtiātrix; f. Paul. *A woman negotiating*; *a she-dealer.*

Nĕgōtiātus, a, um; Col. *Busied.*

† Nĕgōtĭnummius; ad *negotia nummorum*, ad rem pecuniariam pertinens. Apul. *About business of money.*

Nĕgōtiŏlum, li; n. dim. à *Negotium*, Cic. ἐφεσμάτιον. *A little business or matter.*

Nĕgōtior, āris; negotia tracto, mercaturam excerceo. ἐφεσματεύομαι, ἐμπολεύομαι. סוֹחֵר. *To trafficke, to chaffer, to buy and sell, to trade, to play the merchant*; *to follow business, to imploy or busie himself.* Negotiari animas, Plin. 29. 1. *To kid men for money*, *to gain by kidding of men.*

Nĕgōtiōsior; comp. Sen. *More busy or troublesome.*

Nĕgōtiōsus, a, um; ἐφεσμιακὸς, πολυπράγμων. *Busie, full of business, having much business, troublesome.* = Molestus, Cic. Negotiosi dies, Tac. *Working dayes.* Negotiosum tergum, Plaut. quod probè exercetur plagis.

Nĕgōtium, ii; n. à *nec* & *otium*, *c* in *g* verso. qu. *negans otium*: Vet. Voc. ἀσχολία, ἀχολημία, ἀφέμαια, ὑπερ. עִנְיָן, מְלָאכָה. *Business, affair, imploy, matter, charge, trouble, pain. A case in law, a cause*: ὑπερ. Ob defensum negotium, *For pleading a cause*, Am. Marcell. ✠ *Negotium* in causis; *Negotiosi* in commerciis. Vet. Voc. ✠ *Causa* ipsa, ὑπόθεσις· *Negotium*, ἀφέτιον, Quint. ◊ Dare negotium alicui, Cæs. *To imploy or charge one.* Facessere negotium, Cic. *To trouble one.* Nullo negotio, Cic. *With ease.*

† Negritu, in Auguriis sign. *egritudo*, Fest. ab *Æger.*

† Ne gry. *Not a mite*, Erasm. *Mum, chance.* οὐδ' ὁπόθι.

† Nĕgŭmāte pro *Negate*: Scal leg. *Negasse, vel Negunate*, in carmine Marci vatis.

† Nejūre; Sall. à *ne*, non; i. sine jure, *Without right, not rightfully, wrongfully.*

† Nejŭvo, as; Plaut. al. leg. *Dejuvare* al. *Desivare* vel *Desinere*, i. Deserere. *Not to help.*

† Nem pro *Aliquando*, & pro *Nisi* ap. Vett. Cal.

* Nēma, tis; n. νῆμα, i. *netum*, Gl. i. filum. *A thred.* Nema Sericum, Dig. *Silk thred.* σηρικὸν νῆμα, Suid.

* Nēmēa, ōrum; τὰ Νέμεια, à *Nemeâ* Argiæ oppido. *Certain solemn games and exercises used in Greece in the honour of* Hercules, *who slew a Lion there*; *celebrated every third year.*

† Nēmen; n. Antiqu. Inscript. *A web or spinning.*

* Nēmĕlis, is; f. Cæl. Justitiæ filia; à νέμω *distribuo*, νέμεσις *distributio*, sc. præmiorum & pœnarum. Vel *nemesis imaginatio*; *Dea ultrix*, Amm. quæ & *ultrix Rhamnusia*, Ovid.

† Nēmestĭnus, nemorum Deus, Arnob.

Nēmo; c. g. contr. ex *Ne* & *Homo.* Nemo caret *genio, quinto numeroque secundo.* οὐδείς, μηδείς, ὕπνος. *No man or woman, no body.* Nemo quisquam, Ter. Nemo unus, Liv. Nemo dies, pro Nullus dies. Divûm nemo, Vir catachrestice. Nemo homo, Ter. &c. pleonastice. Nemo hominum, Id. *No man living.* Nemo non, Suet. *Every body.* Non nemo, Cic. *Some body.* ◊ *Nemo* pro *Nullus.* Vicinam neminem, Plaut. *No neighbour.* ◊ *Nemo* pro *Unus*; Contigit tibi, quod haud scio an nemini, Cic. *To any body.* * Neminis in *Gen.* Cato.

Nēmŏrālis, le; Ovid. ἀλσώδης, ὑλώδης, ὑδρόφ◊. *Pertaining to a wood or grove, inclosed or set about with woods.*

Nēmŏrensis, e; nemore ortus, ὑλικὸς, ὑλοτόμ◊. *Pertaining to a wood or grove.* Nemorense mel, Col. *Honey gathered of the blossoms of wild trees, forest-honey.*

Rex nemorensis, Suet. i. rex sacrorum in nemore Dianæ. *A king, that is, chief in the sacrifices of Diana Aricina.*

Nĕmŏrĭvăgus, a, um; ex *Nemus* & *Vagor*, Catull. ὁ καλὸ ἀλση πλανώμενος, ὑλοκόμος. *Wandring in Woods or Forests.*

Nĕmŏrōsus, a, um; Virg. ὑλώδης, πολύυδρος, ἀλσώδης. *Full of woods, groves and trees, shadowed and darkned with trees.* = Opācus, Plin. jun. herbidus, Col.

Nempè; adv. confirmandi ex *nam* & *pe*, quod à Gr. ναι vel πῆ; ut *quippe* ex *quid* & *pe*, vel à καὶ τὴ ut ἀείτε vel τὴ *sæpe*. Al. à μὴ πω, *utique*, per metath. ἀλλὰδὴ, ἀλλὰδήτη. אכן. Gloss. πάντως, *nempe ergo*: ἄρα δὴ, πάντως δῆ. Nempe non, μὰ ἆλλ, μὰτῆν ἄρα. Nempe nunquid, μὰ ἆλλ, μὰτῆν. *Truly, certainly, indeed, yea, even so, that is, to wit, &c.* Cum interrogatione, *Marry, why?*

† Nemunera; Palm. ex Ovid. à ne, non. q. d. *Not gifts.*

NEMUS, ŏris; (ĕ) n. à gr. νέμος τὸ, quod à νέμω *pasco*. Est enim *locus arboribus densus & pascuus*, σύνδενδρος τόπος καὶ τομὴν ἔχων. Hesych. *Sylva* æmœna, Fest. τέμενος, ἄλσος, νέμος. אשל. *A wood, a forest, a grove of pleasure and delight, being green, cool and shadowy.*

† Nemut, pro *Nisi etiam*, vel *Nempe*; Fest. ex Cat. Al. leg. *Nemur.*

Nenia, æ; f. prop. carmen funebre, Quint. *sc.* quod in funere laudandi gratiâ cantatur ad tibiam, Fest. nim. à muliere præficâ: erat autem ineptum & inconditum carmen; Non. à gr. νηνεῖν, quod idem sign. unde νηνεΐζεσθαι τὸ θρηνεῖν, Hes. & illud ab Heb. נהה. *Lamentum.* ◊ Est & genus lusûs puerilis: *puerorum Nenia, quæ regnum vetit fieri, facientibus iffiri*, Hor. Νηνία λοι, παιδιᾶς εἰδός τι νόμος, Hes. ◊ Est & *Deæ* nomen, quæ *sc.* in funeribus senum cantatur, Aug. cujus facellum extra portam viminalem, Fest. Scrib. & usitatiùs Næ nia. *A funeral song; idle tittle tattle; a song used by boyes*, Hor.

Nens, p. Just. *Spinning.*

† Nenu, Lucil. & Var. (& Nenum & Neno) pro *Non*.

NEO, eo, ēre; nēvi, nētum, Ter. à νέω, unde νήθω id. quod κλώθω. טוה. *To spin, to twist.* Neor, pass. Plin.

* Neōcōrus, m. Dig. νεωκόρος, ædituus, qui ναὸν καρὰ ædes ornat. *A Church-warden*, Jul. Firm.

* Neŏnēnia, æ; f. Hier. Novilunium. Gloss. νεομηνία, *nova Luna*: nempe νία μήνου. *The time of the new moon.*

* Neŏphytus, a, um; Hier. νεόφυτος, i. *novitius*, quali νεον φυτὸν, i. nova planta. *Newly and lately planted or set, one newly entred into any profession, a novice, one lately converted or turned to the faith.*

Neŏtĕrĭcè; adv. Ascon. *Newly, after the fashion of later time.*

* Neŏtĕrĭcus, a, um; νεωτερικὸς, ex νεώτερος junior. *One of late time, a modern writer.* Æ Antiquus, priscus.

Nēpa, æ; m. *Prid. Nonas Maias nepa medias occidit*, Col. Σκορπίος. *Nepa* Afrorum lingua *scarus*, quod dicitur nostris *Cancer*, vel ut quidam volunt, *Scorpius*, Fest. A *nepos*, impurus; quòd impurum sit animal. An *quia vivos* dict. i. *pedibus cavens*; quod è cancro sepulto, demptis brachiis sive lacertis, nascatur scorpius, Ovid. ◊ Item herba, genista, σπάρτος, Gaza. *The crab-fish*, Plaut.

The scorpion, Cic. *one of the twelve signs* Imitari nepam, Plaut. *To go backward.* ◊ *Also a kind of herb.*

* Nēpenthes; n. Plin. τὸ νηπενθὲς, ex νὴ priv. & πένθος. *Dolorem* quod luctu deterso animum exhilaret: al. *Buglossa*, al. *Helenium. A kind of herb, which being put into wine driveth away sadness: some take it for Bugloss, or wild Tenny-royal.*

Nēpĕta, æ; f. Plin. 20. 14. herba, pulegium sylvestre, μίνθη ἀγρία, Apul. καλαμίνθη, Gl. quòd contra *nepe* ictum trita illinitur, & decocta bibitur, Dioscor. *An herb, wild Penny-royal Cats-mint*; Νεπ or Νιπ, *good against the stinging of Scorpions.*

* Nēphălia, ōrum; n. Eras. νηφάλια, *sobria, Sober feasts, where no wine was used.*

* Nephriticus, a, um; adj. νεφριτικὸς. *Troubled with pain in the kidneys.*

* Nephritis, ĭdis; f. νεφρῖτις, à νεφρὸς *ren*; morbus renum, Jun. *A pain in the reins of the back; also the stone or gravel in the kidneys.*

NEPOS, ōtis; (ĕ) m. ἀνεψιὸς, ἀνεψιὸν, ἀνεψιὸς, ἀπόγονος. נכד. *Nepotes*, שלשים בני בנים. Dict. qu. *natus post*; quòd natus post sit patri, quàm filius, Fest. primus enim filius nascitur, deinde nepos, Isid. Al. à Gr. νήπιος *infans*; vel qu. νὴ priv. & ἔπος, i. βάσις, Fung. *novum* familiæ *fulcrum*, uti Heb. *filius* בנים dicti: A νίπτω, *i.* πόσην ὑδ., quod est ap. Theocr. Dic. autem νήπιος à νὴ neg. & ἔπος, quòd non sit ipse generis fundamentum, Scal. ◊ Est & *prodigus*, ἄσωτος, cui non magis res sua familiaris curæ est, quàm *nepoti*, cui pater avúsque vivunt, Fest. vel quia qui post patrum obitum in avorum tutelam veniunt, ferè corrumpuntur indulgentiâ & licentiâ; M. ◊ Quid si utroque sensu à Lat. *ne* & *pos*, q. d. *impos*, qui, ratione ætatis aut luxûs, sui curam gerere nequeat? ◊ *Nepos*, qui ex filio filiâve natus est. *Nepos*, ex fratre, aut ex sorore, filius fratris aut sororis, ἀδελφιδοῦς. ◊ *Nepotes* vocant omnes posteros. ◊ Nepos item vitiumpropago, Col. παιγενὶς, unde & prodigi fortean dicti. *A nephew, a grand-child, the son or daughters son*; *also a brothers or sisters son.* ◊ *Also a riotous person or prodigal and wasteful ruffian, a spender of his patrimony and goods in belly-cheer, an unthrifty companion or spendthrift.* ◊ *A sucker of a vine*, &c. Col. ◊ *Nepos*, ant. & de fœminâ, Enn.

† Nēpōrālis, le; adj. *nepotibus* convenions, luxuriosus, Amm. *Riotous, unthrifty, lavish.*

Nēpōtātus, ûs; m. pro luxuria, à *Nepote*, Suet. ασωτία. *Riotous or superfluous wasting or spending*; *debauchery.*

Nēpōtes, tum; m. Virg. ἔκγονοι, ὄπίγονοι. *Posterity, succession, off-spring*; *also the young branches that yearly spring out of a vine, and be cut away*, Col.

Nēpōtinus, a, um; adj. ἀκόλαστος. *Riotous, unthrifty.* Nepotini sumptus, Suet. *High debosht, unreasonably expences.*

Nēpōtor, āris; dep. Sen. *i.* nepotes imitor, Lips. ἀσωτεύομαι, ἀκολαστύνω. *To live and spend riotously, like a ruffian; to be too lavish, to play the spendthrift, or debosht, to lash out.*

Nēpōtillus, a, um; dimin. à *Nepos*, Plaut. ὑποδιδοῦς. *A young nephew, or a little descendant.*

Neptis, is; f. à *Nepos*, Cic. ἔγγονη. *A niece, a son or daughters daughter.*

† Nepurus; *i.* non purus, Fest. Al. leg. *Nepus*, C.

† Nequa pro *Nequam*, Charis.

Nēquæ; adv. *sc.* vlâ, ratione; à *Nequis*, Vir. μὴ πῇ. *Lest any way, lest by any means.*

† Nēquālia; Fest. *i.* Nuge, à *Nequam*, pro Pravo.

Nēquam; adj. in dec. ex *ne* & *quicquam*, Var per syncop. in quo putamus esse nequicquam, nihili homo. Ex *ne* & *quam*; qui *ne* tanti quidem est, quàm quod habetur minimum, Fest. A *nequeo*; Prisc. qui nil queat. A *ne* & *æquus*, Becm. Verùm *nequam* non malum sign. sed inutilem; Fl. Caper. Fort. à *Nequis*, *nequus* inus. & *nequam* indect. ἀπρωσὸς, φαῦλος, ἀχρεῖος. בליעל. *Naught, good for nought, naughty, unthrifty, ungracious, lewd, reteichless, barren*; *also wanton, waggish.* ◊ Nequam etiam pro Re mala, aut inutili: pro Nequitia item. Æ Frugi. = Improbus, turpis, Cic. ◊ Nequam facere, *i.* nequiter, Plaut.

Nēquando; adv. Temporis; μήποτε. *Lest at any time.*

Nēquāquam; adv. negandi; à *ne* non, & Abl. fœm. *quaquam*, q. d. *non quaquam via*, non ullâ ratione. οὐδαμῶς. *No, not, by no means, in no wise, not at all.*

Nēque; conj. ex *Ne*, i. non, & enclitico *que*; οὐδὲ, μηδὲ, ἤτε. *Neither, nor.*

Nequedum; Cic. id. quod Necdum. *Not yet, nor as yet.*

Nēqueo, is, ivi, itum, ire; à *ne* & *queo*. οὐδυνατέω, ἐκ οἷός εἰμι. *I cannot.* Nequeo quin fleam, Plaut. *I cannot but weep.*

† Nēqueor, īris; *Cannot.* Sola virginitas reddi nequitur, Apul. *No marriage than Malkins maiden-head.* Sic Salust. *Quicquid sine sanguine civium ulcisci nequitur.*

Nēquicquam; adv. *i.* non quicquam; frustra, Fest. ΝΙΨ. μάτην. *In vain, to no purpose*; *never a whit*; *not at all*; οὐδὲ ὅλως.

Nēquidem. *No, not so much.*

† Nequiens; part. à *Nequeo*, Apul. *Not being able.*

† Nequino, as; pro *Nequeo* ant. ut pro *nato*, *natino*. *Nequinont*, nequeunt, Fest. ex Liv. in Odyss. *To deny*; *also to play the wanton*, Sipont.

Nēquior, us; comp. à *Nequam*: ἀκρατέστερος. *Worse, more mischievous*; *more wanton, or shrewd and curst*, Mart.

† Nequiquam, Val. Fl. *h. e.* frustra: à *ne* non, & Abl. *qui*, unde & quicumque ergo à *quisquam*, in Abl. *quiquam.*

Nēquis, Nequa, Nequid vel Nequod; à *ne* non & *quis* aliquis: μήτις. *Lest any man, that no man.* Nequid nimis, Ter. μηδὲν ἄγαν. *Too much of one thing is good for no thing.*

† Nēqnis, o; adj. Facta nequia, Palm. ex Plaut. *Naughty pranks.*

Nequissĭmè; adv. Plin. πονηρότατα, κάκιστα. *Most wickedly, naughtily or lewdly.*

Nēquissĭmus, a, um; superl. à *Nequam*, Col. κάκιστος, μοχθηρότατος. *Worst of all, most wicked, most ungracious, the naughtiest.*

Nēquĭter, ius, issĭme; adv. à Nequam: ἀκολάστως, κακίστως, μοχθηρῶς, κακῶς. *Ungraciously, lewdly, naughtily, wickedly.* ◊ *Craftily or cunningly, waggishly, knavishly.*

ishly. ◊ *Unthriftily.* = Malè, pravè, turpiter, Cic. Æ Frugaliter, Id.

Nēquĭtia, æ; f. à Nequam. πονηρία, ἀκολασία, κακουργία, μοχθηρία, ἀχρειότης, ἀσωτία. *Unthriftiness, debauchery*; *wickedness, naughtiness, lewdness, ungracioufness, waggery, knavery*; *also tarrinefs or eagerneſs, as of vinegar*, Plin. ◊ *Cunningneſs or craftineſs.* = Luxuria, libido, inertia. Æ Frugalitas, Cic. Ad nequitiam abducere, Ter. *To debauch.*

Nēquĭties, ei; f. Hor. *Debauchery.*

† Nēquĭto, as; vel Nequitor, aris; i. nequam esse, Prisc. l. 8. *To live lewdly.*

† Nēquĭtum, Pacuv. & Nequitur, Plaut. pro *Non posse* dicebant vett. Fest.

Nēquĭtus, pro Nequiter, adv. Non.

† Nerectè; Plaut. *i.* non rectè.

* Nērita, æ; m. Plin. 9. 33. νηρίτης, à νηρὸς, *humidus*, unde & *Nereus*, deus marinus dic qu. νηρὸς ἰχθὺς, piscis natans in humido. *A sea-fish, that sails on the sea*, vide Narita.

* Nērium, ii; n. νήριον, frutex qui & ῥοδοδάφνη, & ῥοδοδένδρεον, Plin. 24. 11. à νηρὸς *humidus*, quia in humidis locis nascitur. Vulgò in Offic. *Oleander* dic. *A tree or shrub with leaves like an Almond, which some call Oleander, some Rose-again, some Rose-laurel or Rose-tree.*

Nĕro; cognomen Tiberii, quo sign. linguâ Sabinâ *fortis* ac *strenuus*, Suet. unde & *Nerio* sive *Neriene*, Martis uxor, Gell. *sc.* à νῦρον *nervus*, qu. νεῦρον *nervosus.*

Nērōniānus lapis; Smaragdi præstantissimæ genus, à *Nerone* quodam, lapidum politore dictus, Epiph. Hùc alluſit, qui in Constantinum M postquam uxorem & filium suſtuliſſet, ſic luſit;

Saturni aurea ſecla quis requirat?
Sunt hæc gemmea, ſed Neroniana, Voſſ.

† Neronior, crudelior; Perot. *sc.* à *Nerone* Imp.

† Nervātio, ōnis; f. Celſ. νεῦρα. *A joyning together, a ſtrengthning, as it were by ſinews.*

† Nervātor; m. Celſ. *He that joyneth or ſinewreth.*

† Nervia, æ; f. Gell. *sc.* fides; & Nervium, ii; n. Var quòd ex *nervis* fieret. χορδὴ. *The ſtring of an inſtrument, or a ſtringed inſtrument.*

† Nerviceus, a, um; Vulg. νευρέινος. *Made of a ſinew or ſtring.* Nerviceis funibus, Jud. 16. 7. *With bow-ſtrings.*

† Nervĭcus, ci; m. Vitruv. νευρικὸν. *He that hath the gout or pain in the ſinews*: Al. rectiùs leg. Neuricus.

† Nervina, crumena, Plaut. Truc. Act. 5 à *nervo*, quòd obligatos nummos ferret: Al. leg. *pecus nerumina*, quæ non ruminant; *sc.* nummi argentei ovium imagine ſignati.

Nervinus, a, um; νεύρινος. *Made of ſinews* Nervini funes, Veget.

† Nervium, ii; n. Var. à *nervis*. vid. Nervia.

Nervosè; adv. νευρωδῶς, ἰσχυρῶς. *Strongly, puiſhly vehemently, ſtoutly, toughly.*

Nervosior, us; comp. Cc. *More ſinewy, and full of arguments.*

† Nervositas, atis; f. Plin. τὸ νευρῶδες. *The having of ſinews or ſtrength.*

Nervosiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More pithily.*

Nervosus, a, um; νευρώδης. *Sinewy, having many ſinews, or greatly and ſtrongly made in body, pithy.*

Nervulus, li; m. dim. à *Nervus*, Cic. νευρίον. *A little ſinew or ſtring.*

NERVUS, vi; m. à Gr. νῦρον, Gell. per metath. ut à σκάφος *parvus*. גיד. *A ſinew or* nerve. ◊ Nervi, plur. *Strength, force, might, power, ſtoutneſs, and conſtancy of mind.* ◊ *The ſtring of an harp, lute or other inſtrument*, Cic. קדן, יתר. *A bow-ſtring*, Vir. *The yard of a man*, Juv. *A pizzle. The nerves, ſinews or veins in leaves, as Plantain*, Jun. *A cord for the neck or the feet, a jive or fetter, a bolt or ſhackle*, Plaut. = Nervos, catenas, numellas, pedicas, boias, Plaut. ◊ Nervos intendere, Ter. *To put out his ſtrength, to do his utmoſt.* ◊ *Nervus* etiam ferreum vinculum, quo pedes vel etiam cervices impediuntur, Feſt. ξύλον πόδη, Gl. κῆλον, vett. Attici, *i.* lignum. *A pair of ſtocks or pillory*, Plaut. In nervum ire, In nervum erumpere, Ter. *To go to gaol or priſon; or to break and deceive one, as a ſtring doth overſtretch*, Don.

† Nesăpus, qui non ſapit. Scal. in Catull.

Nescienter; adv. Prud. *Ignorantly.*

Nescientia; f. Col. ἄγνωσις. *Ignorance.*

Nescio is, ivi, itum, ire; ex *Ne*, i. non, & *Scio*: ἀγνοέω, ἐκ ἴσημι. לא ידע. *To be ignorant, not to know, not to tell.* Regit Acc. vel *Infin.* Nescio te, Plaut. *I know thee not.* Omnino iraſci nesciunt, *They know not how to be angry.* Nescire Latinè, Cic. *To have no skill in Latin.* Æ *Nescire*, eſt omninò non ſcire; *Ignorare*, non ſatis noſſe; M.

Nescītur, imp. Cic. *They know not, it is unknown, we cannot tell.*

Nescius, a, um; ἄγνως, ἀνεπίσημος. *That knoweth not, ignorant, unskilful*; *that cannot, &c. Alſo not known or unknown*, Plaut. Regit Gen. vel *Inf.* Haud nescius rerum, Virg. *Not ignorant of, or not unexperienced in matters.* ¶ Tolerandi nescius, Tac. *That cannot ſuffer.* Vinci nescius, Ovid. *That cannot be vanquiſhed.*

† Nesi, pro *Sine*, poſitum eſt in lege ædis Dianæ Aventinenſis, Feſt.

* Nesŏtrŏphium, ii; n. Col. νησοτρόφειον, ex νῆσος anas, & τρέφω nutrio. *A place, yard or coop, where Ducks are kept to be fat.*

* Nete; Jun. νήτη. νεάτη, *noviſſima*, i. ima chorda in tetrachordo, ſeptima ordine; νήατος τόνος, νήατον νίνη, noviſſima. *The ſeventh ſtring of the harp, making a ſhrill and ſmall ſound.* Æ Hypate.

Netus, a, um; part. p. ex Neo. *Spun or twiſted.*

† Nētus, ûs; m. filamen, Vet. Voc. *Ex candentis byſſi netibus*, Mart. Cap. *Spinning, yarn, thred.*

Neu; conj. contr. ex Neve; Plaut. ἢ μή. *Leſt that, that not, neither.*

Neve; conj. comp. ex *Ne* & *ve*. μητέ. *Neither, nor, whether or that.*

† Nĕvis, pro Nonvis, Plaut.

† Neunt, Tibul. pro *Nent*, à Neo.

† Nĕvŏlo, pro Non volo, Plaut.

* Neuras, adis; f. Plin. 25. 10. νευρὰς; dict. quòd *nervorum* diſſolutiones juvat. *An herb called alſo* Poterion, *and* Phryniou, *good for the ſinews.*

* Neuricus, a, um; Vitr. qui ex nervis laborat. Al. leg. *Nervicus*. Malè. νευρικὸς. *That hath the gout or pain in the ſinews, ſinew-ſhrunk.*

* Neurobata, æ; m. Firm. νευροβάτης, ex νεῦρα *nervi*, i. funes, & βαίνω *gradior. A tumbler*, *or walker on cords or ropes ſtretched cut in length, a dancer on the rope.*

* Neurobates, æ; m. idem. Vopiſc.

* Neu oides, Plin. 20 8 νευρώδης, *sc.* βοτάνη, qu. *nervioſa mirabilis herba. A kind of wild lettuce, called alſo* Limoniu.m.

Neuroſpaston, Plin. 24. 14. νευρόσπαστον, ex νεῦρον nervus, & σπάω traho. *An herb called* Rubus Caninus: *it hath a leaf like unto a mans ſtep, a black grap, and a ſinew in the kernel thereof.* ◊ It. ligneola figura. νευρόσπαστον ἄγαλμα, *motus alienis mobile lignum*, Hor. *A puppet*, Cæl. Rhod. 7. 16.

Neuter, ra, rum; gen. ius; dat. i; à non, & *Uter*. Olim inflexum, ut *Fulcher*; unde hodiéque dicitur, *Genus neutri, ἀδίτερος, μηδέτερος. Neither the one nor the other, neither of the two.*

neuter.

Neutiquam; adv. ex *ne* & *utique*: pro nequaquam, Don. ἀδαμῶς, μηδαμῶς. *Not, in no wiſe, not at all, at no hand.*

Neutrālis, le; Quint. ἀδίτερος. **Neutral**, *neuter, of the neuter gender*; Neutrale verbum, Aug. Gram. *A Verb Neuter.* ◊ *Neutralia passiva verba*, quæ neutrâ ſunt terminatione, paſſivâ ſignificat one; ut *Vereor*, *I fear.*

Neutrò; adv. Liv. *i.* in neutrum locum μηδετέρως. *Neither the one or the other, neither of them.*

† Neutrobi; adv. Plaut. ἀδίτερος ὁ idem quod Neutro ubi. *On neither ſide.*

Neutrobique; adverbialiter pro Neutro. *On neither hand.*

Neutro-paſſiva; Priſc. in quibus præteritum perf. ſolet demonſtrari; ut *Audeo gavisus ſum, audeo ausus ſum, ſolitus ſum*, &c.

† Nevult, pro Non vult, Non.

NEX, nĕcis; f. à *Neco*, ut *Dux* à *duco*. Rect. à *ne ce*, *neco*. Hoc autem; à *nĕco* i. mortuus. φόνος. *Death, murder ruine, undoing of one*, Ulp. ◊ *Necĕ datus*; propriè, qui ſine vulnere interfectus eſt, Feſt. putà, veneno aut fame.

Nexans; part. pr. à *Nexo*; Vir. *Knitting, tying.*

† Nexĭbilis, le; adject. Frag. Poët. πλόκιμος. *That may be knit or tyed.*

Nexilis, le; à *Necto*, *nexum*, Ovid. πλεκτὸς, σύμπλοκος. *That may be knit or tied, winding, ſtrongly knit and wrought.*

Nexilĭtas, atis; f. Fulg. *Faſtneſs, pithineſs, cloſeneſs or compact ſtructure.*

Nexo, as; freq. à *Necto*, Virg. πλεκτάνη, προσαναπλέκω. *To knit or tye often.*

† Nexo, is; idem. Liv. Odyſſ.

Nexum, i; n. quod per libram agitur, Cic. *A mortgage.*

Nexus, a, um; part. à *necto*: πεπλεγμένος, δεδεκὼς, πλεκτὸς. *Knit, tyed, faſtned, hanging or depending, ſtrongly knit together, impriſoned, captive.* Res nexa pignori, Martian. *Land engaged.* ◊ Nexum eſt, quodcunque per as & libram geritur, idque necti dic. quo in genere ſunt hæc; teſtamenti factio, nexi datio, nexi liberatio. *Nexum* ex apud Antiquos dicebatur pecunia, quæ per nexum obligabatur, Feſt. ◊ Liber qui ſuas operas, ſervitute pro pecunia quam debet, dat, dum ſolveret, *nexi* vocatur; ut ab *liberatur*. Var. qu. *nexus* ἰσχυρὸς καὶ ἐπιτεταμένος Gl. Quippe Arbenis, qui non bab. rent in ære, liebant in corpore, & à creditoribus

habebantur *rex*, quia in nervo & compedibus, quod Att. κάλον est. *One delivered up to his creditor, and kept in prison, till he work out the debt.* = Jugatus, aptus, Cic.

Nexus, ûs ; m. verb. à *Necto* ; omnis obligatio, quæ per æs & libram fiebat, Popm. item atomorum colligatio, Lucr. δεσμὸς, συμπλοκή. *A bond, tying, binding, knot, twining or knitting, a winding or turning : also a solemn obligation, whereby he re'inquishes one is bound to do a thing* Var. ☞ *Ita ut pio res pro nittitur, datur, accipitur : Nexu res oppignoratur, addicitur, & obligatur.*

N *ante* I.

Ni, coni. pro *Nisi*, per contract. non per apoc. quod ostendit quantitas. It. *ni* ant. pro *ne*, non, Serv. εἰ μὴ, ἐὰν μὴ. לילי. *If not, except, save that, but, but that, unless.* Ni hæc ita essent, Ter. *If it were not so.* Mirum ni domi est, Id. *Ten to one he is at home.*

Nicērōtianum ; Mart. dict. ab artifice Nicerote. *A very sweet and pleasant ointment.*

* Nicētērium ; n. Juv. νικητήριον, à νικάω *vinco*. Victoris præmium, quod de collo pendens gestabat, Int. Juv. *Rewards for victories, as rings, colors of gold, &c. prizes.* ◊ *Also sacrifices and publick banquets, which Conquerors made after their victories*, Bud.

Nicolaï, Plin. 15. 28. *sc.* dactyli à *Nicolao* Damasc. M. sic primò vocavit Cæsar Aug. in eius viri honorem, à quo crebrò sibi è Syriâ mitterentur. *A then. A kind of Dates*, carryotæ Judaicæ. ◊ Item placentæ, Seren. Samm. ex Suid. & Hesych.

* Nicŏphoros ; Plin. νικηφόρος, fort. quòd *victores* eâ coronarentur. *A kind of Ivy, called also* Smilax.

Nicōtiāna ; *sc.* herba, ab homine quodam sic dicta, qui primus usum eius ostendit. = Petum. *Tobacco. Green Coltsfoot or yellow Henbane*, Gerard.

† Nictăcūlus, *sc.* canis ; uti legit Scal. ap. Var. à *nictando*, quod faciunt canes in custodiâ & venando. Al. leg. *Nocti△ulus*. Al. *Nollulucus*. ὄλακὸς. *A barking dog.*

Nictātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Solin βλεμμα, ὀφθαλμοῦ. *A winking or twinkling with the eyes.*

Nictātor ; m. Sid. ὁ βλεφαρίζων. *He that winketh.*

Nicto, as ; freq. à Prisco verbo *Niveo, nixi, nictum* ; ut à *dixi, dictum, dico* ; est enim propriè oculorum nictare. Al. à *Nitor*, unde fortè ap. vett. *nixum & nitum*. ◊ *Nictare* est oculorum & aliorum membrorum nisu sæpè aliquid conari, Fest. ex Lucr. qui uti avibus *alarum usum* tribuit, ità eas *nictari* mox dicit, *insistereque alis*. Turn. ducit à *Nicere*, verbo obsoleto. Perot. à *nuo*. βλεφαρίζω, ὀφθαλμοῦμαι. קרץ. *To wink often with the eyes ; to make a sign : also to twinkle with the eye, as they that are surprised with a desire to sleep* : νυστάζω. ☞ *Nutare capitis, Annuere* vel *Innuere* narium vel labiorum, *Nictare* oculorum, Non. Nec illa ulli homini *nutet, niuet, annuat*, Plaut.

Nicto, is, ĕre ; Fest. ex voce canum ; κυζᾶν, ὀκυζᾶν, ῥυζᾶν. *To vent or open, as a hound or spaniel doth, when he hath the scent of his game, to yelp or yawl like a dog.* = Ululo, Enn.

Nictor, āris ; dep. idem quod Nicto, as ; Plin. *To wink : also to endeavour or strive with any part of the body, as birds shake their wings when they would fly and cannot ; to flutter* : πτερυγίζειν, Lucr.

Nictus, ûs ; m. à *Niveo*, Cæcil. *A winking, a wink of the eye.*

Nīcŭla, æ ; dim. à *Nix* ; Med. Gram. *A fleet of snow.*

† Nīdāmentum, ti ; n. Plaut. *A place where birds make their nests ; the stuff they make their nests of.*

† Nidellus, li ; m. diminut. à *Nidus, nidulus*, Gell. *A little nest.*

NIDEO, es, ēre ; (i) Stat. φίλεω. נגן qu. *Nideo*, Acron. Accipitur enim de serenitate vultûs ridentis. Vel unde *Niteo*. Rect. à *μειδιάω*, M. *Renideo, μειδῶ, ἀπολάμπει*, Gl. Al. à *Nido* ; scil. càm pulli matri advenienti cum quodam alarum applausu occurrant ; Vet. Vocab. *To shine, to glister or glitter : also to reak, or give a savour.*

Nidificātio ; f. Aug. *A building of nests.*

Nidificium, ii. *A nest.* Formicarum nidificia, Apul. *Ant-hillocks.*

Nidifico, as, avi, āre ; Col. idem quod Nidulor : νοσσεύειν. קנן. *To build or make a nest.*

Nidificus, a, um ; νοσσοποιός. *That maketh a nest.* Nidificum ver, Sen. *The Spring-time, when birds make their nests.*

Nidor, ōris ; m. Cic. à *Nideo*, ut *fulgor* à *fulgeo* ; Est enim *Nidor* rei tostæ sive ambustæ, *i.* ex igne *nidentis* odor. Qu. *nimius odor*, Acron. An à νιτζα vel νιτσα qu. *Cnidor* ; ut à μίσγω vel μίστω *medium* : vel ex ניר אור, i. agitatione vel nitore ignis, M. רוח. *The savour of any thing burned or roasted, as of a snuff*, Lucr. *a reaking steam : sometime grinning or shewing of the teeth in laughing*, Hor. *sometime brightness : also a stink, a funk, a musty smell*, Apul.

Nidŭlor, āris ; dep. Plin. νεοττοποιέω. קנן. *To build or make a nest : to timber (of hawks) : to nestle : also to sit abroad*, Var.

Nidŭlus, li ; m. dimin. à Nidus, Cic. νοσσίδιον. קן. *A little nest.*

NIDUS, di ; m. (i) νοσσιὰ, καλιά. קן. à *Nidore*, quòd mali odoris sint avium domicilia, Perot. Rect. à νοσσὸς νοσσὸς, νοσσὸς νοσσὸς *pullus*, unde Νοσσιὰ νοσσιὰ, νοσσιὰ νοσσὸς *nidus*, q. d. Pullities. *A nest, an airy of Eaglets, Hawks, Swans ; also the young birds in a nest*, Virg. *A company of any young creatures ; as a litter of pigs*, Col. *A vessel like a nest*, Non. *A trough, to drink out of*, Var. *A box, till or drawer, where Grocers put their spices, and other shop-keepers their wares*, Mart.

Nīgella, æ ; f. Jun. μελάνθιον, dict. quia nigrum ejus semen. קצח. *An herb called Gith, of sweet savour, and good against rheums. Also the Guinny-pepper plant.*

Nigellus ; dimin. à *Niger*, ὑπομέλας. *Brown, somewhat black ; of a glistering black, blackish.*

NIGER, a, um ; (i) qu. *Nubiger*, i. nubilus & fuscus, Isid. Rect. à νικερὸς, i. *mortuus*, mortui enim nigrescunt ; unde Lucr. *moriis nigrorem* voc. Vel ab ἀνηρὸς *tristis*, M. per Aphær. μέλας, μελανόχροος. שחור. *black, purple, sad, dusky, sad, unfortunate, unlucky ; shadowed with trees ; also dead, hurtful, perilous, ill, naughty, mischievous, deep.* ◊ *Niger Lucus* in Comitio locum funestum sign. Romuli morti destinatum, Fest. Λίθινος λύκος voc. Dion. Halicarn. Ἀσπὶς nigrum, Virg. *A targe of Pismires.* Nigræ violæ, Vir. *Of a purple colour.* ☞ Albus, Vir, candidus, Juv.

Nigerrimus, a, um ; Vir. *Blackest, most black.*

† Nigina ; Herba, R. ex Plin.

Nigrans, tis ; part. à Nigro, Vir. μελανίζων. *That which is black, blackish, dark.*

† Nigrātor ; m. Aug. *He that blacketh or spotteth.*

Nigrēdo, inis ; f. Apul. μελανότης. *Blackness.*

Nigrĕfăcio, is, ĕre ; μελαίνω. *To make black.*

Nigrĕfio, is, factus sum ; ĕri ; Col. μελανόομαι. *To be made black.*

Nigreo, es ; ui ; Col. μελανίζω, μελαίνω. קדר. *To become or be made black, to be black.*

Nigrescens, tis ; part. Plin. *Waxing black, or compassed about with blackness.*

Nigresco, is, ere ; ui ; incept. Vir. *To wax black.*

Nigrĭcans, tis ; part. Plin. ὑπομελανίζων. *Drawing to a black colour, somewhat brown, blackish.*

Nigrĭco, as ; Ovid. μελανίζω. *To be somewhat black, or brown.*

Nigrior, us ; comp. Plin. *More black, &c.*

Nigrĭtia ; Plin. *Blackness.*

Nigrities, ei ; f. Cels. *Blackness.*

Nigritudo, inis ; f. Plin. 10. 26. μελανότης. *Blackness.*

Nigro, as, avi ; Lucr. μελαίνω. הקדיר. *To blacken or make black*, Cic. *also to be black*, Col.

Nigror, ōris ; m. μελανία. שחור. *Blackness, mist or darkness*, Apul.

Nihil ; n. indecl. per apoc. à *Nihilum*, Prisc. אפס, אין, אליל, בלימה. οὐδὲν, μηδὲν, οὐδένεια. *Nothing, nought ; also no, not, to no purpose ; never a whit.* Satiùs est otiosum esse quàm nihil agere, i. frivolis occupari, Cat. ◊ *Nihil* pro *Non*. Nihil te utor, Plaut. Nihil moror, Id. *I past not.* Nihil interest, Cic. *It is no great matter.* ◊ Pon. pro *Nunus*, & regit *Gen.* ut Nihil gratiæ, *No favour.* Nihil novi. *No news.*

Nihildum, i. Nihil adhuc, Cic. *Nothing yet.*

Nihilli ; *i.* non hili, Var. gen. à *Nihilum*. Est qu. adj. omnium generum & casuum ; ut *hujusmodi*, &c. οὐδενὸς ἄξιον. *Nothing, nought, never a whit ; good for nought, stark naught.*

Nihilifăcio, is, fēci, ĕre ; Plaut. παρ' οὐδὲν τίθεμαι. בזה. *Nothing to esteem, to set nothing by, not to pass, to make no reckoning or account of.*

Nihilifico, is, factum ; Col. *To be of no account.*

Nihilipendo, is, di, sum, dĕre ; Ter. παρ' οὐδὲν τοῦτο ποιοῦμαι. בזה. *To esteem nothing, to make no account of, to slight, or disregard.*

Nihilōminus ; Ter. οὐδὲν ἧττον. *Nothing less, notwithstanding, nevertheless.*

Nihilum, li ; n. ex *ne* & *hilum*, quod ap. vett. si Prisciano fides, *ullum* sign. οὐδὲν, οὐδένεια. *Nothing, nought ; never a whit.* Res nihili ; *A thing of nought, worth no∆ing.* Nihilo melior, Cic. *Nothing*

the better. Homo nihili, Plaut. *A paltry fellow.* Nihili fum, Id. *I am undone, a lost man.* Nihilo feciùs, Ter. *Nevertheless, for a∆hat.*

N I, contract. pro *Nihil*, indecl. Virg. οὐδὲν, μηδὲν. אין. *Nothing, not.* ◊ *Nil album*, xris & cadmiæ favilla ; πομφόλυξ, ob extremam levitatem sic dict. Jun.

* Nilion ; Plin. 37 8. νείλιον, à Nilo fluvio, in cujus litoribus gignitur. *A stone like to a Topaz, but more duskish.*

† Nilum, pro Nihilum, per sync. Lucret. *Nothing, μηδενὸν.*

Nilus, li ; νεῖλος & Nili, orum ; m. *Great conduits, or large pipes of water brought from conduits into great mens houses, and drawn at cocks, serving every office.*

Nimbātus, a, um ; *i.* unguento delibutus, vel nimbo ornatus. Meretrix nimbata, Plaut. *Anointed with sweet oyl or perfumes ; perfumed, bedawbed or sprinkled with odours and sweet scents ; or dress'd with a rich forehead-cloth.* ◊ *A slily slut or paltry baggage*, Turneb.

† Nimbōsĭtas, ātis ; f. Sidon. *Storminess.*

Nimbōsus, a, um ; Vir. ὑμβρώδης, νεφώδης, χειμέριος. *Stormy, rainy, showry, cloudy.*

NIMBUS, bi ; m. Vir. βαρὺς ὄμβος, ὑετὸς, νιφετὸς. שחק. repentina & præceps pluvia, Apul. A *nube*, Ilid. quòd fiat è nube resolutâ. Rect. à gr. νέφος vel νίφος *nimbus*, ut à λέφος *tumbus*. N. *nimbus*, Gl. ut sit nimbus càm nivis, tum pluviæ. A νίπτω, unde νίμμα, M. quòd terras *lavet* ; certè inde νίφος *nix*. A *nimpha*, i. limpha, V. Al. quòd *nimis buit*, i. imbuit terram. *A great storm of rain, a sudden storm of rain or hail, a whisking showre or pash, a scud of rain ; a great blast of wind, a tempest of water ; also a sudden mischief ; an unexpected misfortune ; an unlook't for mischance*, Cic. ¶ *A cloud or mist that gods descended in from heaven*, Virg. ◊ *A glory painted about the heads of Angels and Saints*, Isid. ◊ Nimbus vitreus, Mart. *A glass vessel with a strait mouth, wherewith liquors, oyls and ointments are poured, a vial, a glass-bottle or cruse ; an ewer, a watering pot, a perfuming vial to spout out rich odours and essences.* ◊ *Also a scarf imbroidered with gold, which women did use to wear on their foreheads ; a rich forehead-cloth, by us called a Shadow, to make the forehead seem less, which was reckoned a piece of beauty* ; Omminuerent frontes nimbis, Arnob. Al. leg. *Limbis*, uti ap. Stat. *gemmatis aut nectant tempora limbis.* Unde Meretrix nimbata, Plaut. *That wore a* Nimbus *on the forehead.* ☞ *Imber*, pluvia lenta & jugis ; *Nimbus*, vehemens & brevis, Apul.

Nimiè ; adv. Plaut. σφοδρῶς, ἄγαν. *Too much, over-much, above measure.*

Nimiĕtas, ātis ; f. Col. σφοδρότης, ὑπερβολή. סרח. *Too great abundance, superfluity, excess, over-muchness.*

Nimio ; ablat. comparativis solet jungi : ἄγαν. *By a great deal, exceeding much.* Nimio plus. Cic. *Very much, abundantly, too too much, more than enough, wonderfully, more than can be expressed.* ◊ *More than is meet or fit*, Hor.

Nimiŏpĕrè ; adv. λίαν, ἐν σφοδρῷ. *Too exceedingly, overmuch, unreasonably, out of∆ise.*

Nimirum ; adv. confirmandi ; ex *ne* non & *mirum*. δῆτα, δήπου, ἀμέλει, σάφα, πάνυ, ἔτυμα. *To wit, surely, certainly, doubtless, verily, that is to say, marry ! no wonder.*

N I M I S, adv. (ī) An hinc *nimium*, an contrà, incertum. Videtur enim *nimis* dici, qu. *nimiis* sc. *modis*, uti *miris modis* dicimus. Si id non sit, fuerit *Nimis* adv. ex adj. ut ἰσῶς ; vel ut à μέγ-ας, adv. μέγις, à μάλ-ος, μάλις ita à νίμ-ος *nimis*, ut sit per aphær. pro ἀνίμως, i. *sine lege modoque*. Al. *Nimirum*, à νὴ neg. & μέτον, q. d. non minus. ἄγαν, λίαν, κομιδῆ. במאד, מאד. *Excess in too much or too little, too much, too too, over-much.* ◊ *Nimis* interd. pro *Valde*, ut Nimis pulcris armis, Plaut. ◊ Nimis vellem, Ter. *I would very fain.*

Nimium ; adv. ἄγαν, λίαν. Nimiùm nimiúmque, i. impensè, admodum ; Tib. Nimiùm quantum ; i. valde, Cic. ἀμέτρως ἔχον. *Too far, greatly, excessively, too too, overmuch.*

Nimius, a, um ; *i.* valdè magnus, Plaut. ἄκρατος, ὑπερβάλλων. עורף. *Too much, excessive, very or over-great ; over-much, redundant, superfluous ; above measure, enough and to spare.* ◊ *Also abundant, great, excellent.* Cum *Gen.* Sermonis nimius, Tac. *Too full of talk.* Nimius animi, Liv. *High-spirited.* ◊ Et *Abl.* Nimius mero, Hor. *Tipled, that hath drunk too much : or a great drinker, a fuddle-cap.* ☞ Modicus, Cic.

† Ningidus, a, um ; Prud. id quod *Ninguidus*. νιφετώδης. *Snowy, white.*

Ningit, imp. Vir. νίφει. *It snows.*

Ningo, is, xi, ĕre ; Virg. ex *Nivo*, qu. *Nivingo*, aut *nivem ago* : M. νίφω *ningo*, & νιφετὸς, Arist. *ninguor*, Apul. Sanè νίπτω (unde νίφω) idem est quod νίζω, unde fut. 1. νίψω, fut. 2. νιγῶ, hinc *ningo, ninxi*, Interpolito *n*, ut à λιγὼ *lingo*, δηγῶ *tingo*, השרון. *To snow.*

† Ningor, oris ; m. Apul. *Snow, a tempest of snow.* Al. Ninguor.

Ninguidus, a, um ; adj. Auson. νιφετὸς, νιφετώδης, νιφοειδὴς. *Where much snow is, snowy, full of snow.*

† Ninguis, is ; f. antiq. à *Ningo* vel *ninguo*. *Snow.* Exstructas ningues, Lucr. *Heaps of snow.*

† Ningulus, pro Nec ullus, Fest. sic Hisp. *Ninguno*, quod Itali *Niuno* dicunt.

† Ninguo, is ; ĕre ; ant. *To snow.* Vid. Ningo.

† Ninguor, ōris ; m. à *Ninguo*, Apul. νιφετὸς. *Snow, snowy weather.* Vulgò corr. *nigror.*

* Niptrum, tri ; n. νίπτρον, à νίπτω lavo. *A bason, a laver.* ◊ Niptra, pl. *i.* lavacra. *A Comedy of* Pacuvius *so called*, Cic.

† Niquis fcisfcito ; *Scisfcito* est sententiam dicito. ◊ Niquis fcivit, *i.* nili quis fcivit, Fest. Centuria est, in qua liceret ei suffragium ferre, qui non tulisset in ſua, *nequis* civis suffragii jure privaretur.

† Nis, pro nobis, vett. Fest.

* Nisan, Heb. נוסן : à נוס *fugere* : quòd eo mense fugerint Israelitæ ex Ægypto ; Schindl. mensis septimus Judæorum in anno civili, cujus initium est à Septembri : primus mensis in anno sacro, respondens partim Martio, partim Aprili nostro. Dicitur & *Abib*. *The month* Nisan, *our March.*

Nisi ; coni. ex *ne* non & *si*, i. si non. εἰ μὴ, πλὴν μὴν, ἢ μὴ, ὅτι μὴ. לילי. *If not, except, but, unless, saving, but that.*

Nisus, ûs ; m. Virg. quòd ad cœlum nititur volatu : à *nixu* alarum scil. Rect. à נשא *accipiter* ; Mercer. idque à נצה *volavit, vis* ☞. *A sparrow-hawk, commonly ; or a Merlin, that catcheth larks ; taking* Ciris *to be the Lark. An Osprey or Falcon*, Scal. *that preys upon Herons.* = Haliæetus, Vir.

Nisus, ûs ; m. verb. à *Nitor* : conatus, Virg. πεῖσις, σπουδὴ, σπουργὸς. *Endeavour, travail, labour to do a thing : an effort ; a strain, a spring, when one leaps*, Solin.

Nitēdŭla, æ ; f. mus agrestis in vepribus agens, Cic. à *nitore* pilorum & cutis, Dalec. vel quod *nitatur* scandendo arbores, V. *Nitela*, sciurus ; Gl. vett. Qui eandem cum *lampuride* esse volunt, quòd *niteat*, i. splendeat ei cauda. Ergo à *niteo nitela*, ut à *candeo candela* ; vel à *nitor*, ut à medeor medela. Verùm non à *nitelâ, nitedula* ; est n. hoc dim. An qu. *nitidula* ? an ut à καρὸς καρίδα quæ-quedula ? si nihil modo hoc ab al quâ voce græcâ ? an ut *ficedula* dictum ? Quærat lector. *A field-mouse, that lives among the bushes, and sleeps in the winter*, Plin. 8. 57. *Some take it for the glow-worm*, λαμπυρὶς.

Nitela, æ ; nitor, Solin. *nitelam armorum* dicit, & *nitelas pulveris* vocat ipsas nitentes micas & ramenta ; à *niteo*, ut à *fusileo fusatela*. Nitela, sciurus, Gl. vett. Al. eadem quæ *Nitedula* ; à *nitore* pilorum, vel quòd scandendo *nitatur*. *Aureum genitalem* voc. Mart. *Glittering of armour, bright glistering of sand, such as pin-dust. Neatness, glistering, lustre. Also the filings of gold, &c.* ◊ *A field-mouse of a yellow colour, stick and shining*, Mart. ἀνδρόσακτος, Gl.

Nitelinus color, pro rufo & rutilo. Hinc *nitelina salix*, Plin. 16, 38. *Of a bright golden yellow colour.*

Nitella, æ ; f. à *Niteo*, Apul. κάλλυντρον. *A dentifrice or fine powder to rub, scowre and cleanse the teeth withal.* ◊ *Some take it for the same as* Nitela *and* Nitedula, *but bring no Author for it. A tooth-picker, ear-picker, or such like instrument.*

Nitens, tis ; part. à *Niteo*. ἀγαλλιώμενος. *Shining, glittering.* Oculi nitentes, Vir. φωτεινὸς. *Bright.* Nitentia culta. Id. *The gay fields.*

Nītens ; part. à *Nitor*. *Endeavouring, labouring.*

Nitentior, us ; comp. Ovid. *More bright.*

Nitentiùs ; adv. Capel. *More bright and shining.*

NITĔO, es, ui, ēre ; à νίπτω vel νίζω, *lavo*, unde *lautus* nitidus ; Scal. scil. à νίζεω, fut. 2 νιδῶ, Ion. νιδέω, hinc *Nideo* & *Niteo*. Al. à *nive*, qu. *niviteo*, M. λαμπρύνομαι, διαστίλβω, καθάπτομαι. שרץ. *To shine, to glister or glitter ; to be neat or clean, to be bright and gay, fair and trim and spruce ; to be plump and in good liking ; to be trimly garnished.* Nitent ædes, Plaut. *Are fair and trim.* ☞ Gemma nitet, sidus fulget, candelaque *lucet*.

Nitĕfco, is, ere ; incep. Cic. *To be or wax bright, clear, gay, neat and fine ; to shine, to glister.* Nitescente lunâ novâ, Plin.

Nitibundus, a, um ; adj. Gell. 1. 11.

περιφέρω Ɔ, μιμῶμαι, Poët. *Endeavouring, eager, implying his utmost force; labouring, earnest, struggling, straining.*

Nitidè, ius, illimè; adv. Plin. λαμπρῶς, φαιδρῶς. *Cleanly, gorgeously, gaily, trimly, neatly, bravely, finely.*

Nitidior, us; comp. Plin *More neat or clean.*

Nitidissimus, a, um; superl. Col. *Most clean, bright, fair.*

Nitiditas, atis; f. Acc. φλαυότης, καλλώπισμα. *Cleanness, brightness, trimness, gaiety, finery, bravery.*

Nitidiusculè; adv. ἁπαλίστερον, λαμπρότερον. *Somewhat trimly, cleanly, neatly.* Curare aliquem nitidiusculè, Plaut. *To keep one handsom or clean and fine.*

Nitido, as; Col. καλλύνω, καλλωπίζω. *To make bright or clear, to make trim; to bright en, to furbish, to furbish and scour.* צחצח. ◊ Nitidant, abluunt, Non.

Nitidor, aris; pass. Col. *To be scowred and bright ened.*

Nitidus, a, um; à Niteo: κομψός, λαμπρός, ἁπαλός. *Clean, neat, gay, trim, fair, bright, shining, in good plight or liking, spruce, fine, slick; fat and plump.* Nitidæ fruges, Lucr. *Fine, well-ordered* Nitida oratio, Cic. l. elaborata. Ɔ Horridus, Cic.

NITOR, ĕris, Nixus & Nisus sum; à עטר *inclinare, incumbere*, M. unde מטה *baculus, scipio*, cui quis innititur. Al. à νίσσομαι, quod à νίομαι, i. πορεύομαι. Niti, ambulare, Non. ex Var. A τείνομαι per metath. nervos *intendere*, V. ex Nunn. περιφέρω ἀσπάζω. עמל, יגע. *To endeavour, to labour, strive or strain, to force himself to do a thing; to tug, to struggle; to lean to, to stay, rest and ground upon, depend.* To consist: to trust or confidence in; to rely upon, סמך. *To be in pain as a woman in travel, to be in labour*, Cic. ◊ Nititur in conjectura divinatio, Cic. *Rejteth or is grounded upon conjecture.* Niti pro aliquo, Liv. *To take his part;* de æquitate, Cic. *To maintain it;* contra honorem alicujus, Cic. *To oppose or set himself against.* Niti ad sydera, Vir. *To mount or fly up.* Niti humi, Virg. *To go on the ground.* ◊ Cum *Abl.* Niti hastâ, Vir. *To lean on his spear or staff.* Duabus anchoris niti, Prov. *To ride at two anchors; to have two strings to his bow.*

Nitor, oris; m. à Niteo. καλλώπισμα, φλαυότης. גנה. *Brightness, lustre, gayety, finery, neatness, sprucenes, shining.* Nitor corporis, Ter. *Good liking, plumpness.* = Splendor, Cic.

Nitrăria, æ; f. Plin. 31. 19. νιτροφυτεῖον. *A place where* Nitrum *grows, and is digged out; or rather where it is boiled and fined,* Jun.

Nitratus, a, um; Mart. νιτρωτός. *Mixt with* Nitrum. Nitratus pulvis, *Gun-powder,* Jun.

Nitrōsus, a, um; Plin. νιτρώδης. *Having the savour of* Nitrum, *having stuff in it, whereof* Niter *is made, full of* Niter.

Nitrum, tri; n. Plin. νίτρον. à Chald. נתרא, Heb. נתר. *Nitrum*, à Nitria Ægypti provincia, ubi maximè nascitur, Hier. Verùm contrà, à nitri copia Nitria dicta. νίτρον, παρὰ τὸ νίζειν, Etymol. *i.* lavare. Si *lavetis te nitro*, Jer. 2. 22. Nitrum, lumentum, Gl. Iliad. *i.* lomentum, à lotu. Ῥύπτειν. *A matter much like salt, of colour ruddy or white, with holes like a sponge: there is one only kind thereof known, and that is bonace or solder of gold, not throughly boiled or fined; it is falsly taken for Salt-peter;* Gun-powder.

Nivalis, le; νιφετώδης, χιόνιος Ɔ. *Pertaining to snow, snowing; also cold as snow.* Osculum nivale, Mart. ◊ Nivalis aqua, Gell. *Snow-water.* Nivalis dies, Liv. Nivale cœlum, Col. *Snowy weather, dry.*

† Nivārius, a, um; χιονώδης, νιφετώδης. *Of or belonging to snow.* Nivarium colum, Mart. *A strainer for snow.* Saccus nivarius, Plin.

† Nivaticum, ci; n. Plaut. *A snow-ball.*

Nivatus, a, um; Suet. χιονόεις, νιφώδης. *Made cold, or covered with snow.* Nivata potio, Sen. *Drink chill'd or cool'd with snow.*

Nivens, is; part. à Niveo. *Winking.* Niventibus oculis, Petron.

† Niveo, es; pro Ningo. à νίφω, fut. 2. νιφῶ, Ion. νιφέω. *Plumbo & jaxis grandinat, nivit.* Pacuv. ap. Non. Pot. Nivio. *To snow.*

† Niveo, es, ere; nivi & nixi, nictum; ant. unde Nitlo; Desitè esse in usu; manet in comp. *connivere.* à Nubo, tego; M. Fort. ab ἀνίω *niveo*, i. oculos remitto sive laxo, *v* interpolito. Sed unde *nixi*? sc. à *niveo*, ut à *vivo vixi*; vel ab ant. *Nico*, Turn. ex Plaut. quod ab ἴκω percutio, *ico*, ut sit qu. ἀνίκω; quippe quòd *nictus* sit tanquam *ictus* oculi.

† Niveſco; incept. à Nive, Niveo, Tert. *To grow white as snow.*

Niveus, a, um; χιόνεος Ɔ, χιονώδης. *Like snow, snowy, of snow; white as snow.* Massa nivea, *A snow-ball.* Rather Pila nivalis.

† Nivit; impers. νίφει. *It snoweth.* Non. ex Pacuv.

Nivōsus, a, um; Liv. χιονίζων Ɔ, χιονώδης. *Snowy, full of snow, never without snow.*

NIX, nivis; f. aquarum cœlestium spuma. Ab. ant. νίφάς, (unde νιφάσι nivosus) *nix nivis*, pro *nips*; ut à *prope*, pr. *prior*, *proximus* pro *propsimus*, i. *propissimus.* Ἀτράκτῳ qu. *nifsi*, Can. A *nivis, nix* per *sync.* Scal. Pro *ninx*, à *ningo*, vel *ninguo, ninxi*, Prisc. und. & ant. *ninguis*, ap. Lucr. χιών, νιφάς. שלג. *Snow.* Nives; plur. *Flakes of snow.* Capitis nives, Hor. *Hoary or gray hairs.*

Nixans, tis; part. Lucr. περιφέρων Ɔ. *Endeavouring, labouring, striving and straining.*

† Nixi dii, appellantur tria signa in Capitolio ante cellam Minervæ, *genibus nixa*, velut præsidentes parientium *nixibus*, Fest. Nixæ, ὠδῖνες. Gl.

† Nixor, āris; Lucret. à Nitor: admodum nitor. *To lean or rest upon.*

† Nixŭrio; Non. ex Nigid. i. volo niti, Nixurio, φιλοτεκνέω, Onom. *To endeavour or attempt a thing.*

Nixus, a, um; part. à Nitor: ἐρειδόμενος Ɔ, περιφερόμενος. *Twisting or leaning to, stayed or rested upon, grounded upon, putting trust or confidence in; toiling, leaning.* Nixus genu, Ovid. *The constellation of* Hercules, *called* Engonasi. ◊ Nixi dii, Fest. *The Gods that assist women in labour.*

Nixus, ûs; m. verb. à περιφέρω, ἠδῖνες vel ὠδῖς. יגיע. *A straining, an effort, a strest or bent,* Quint. *an endeavour, a woman throws in labour, a pang in travel,* Vlr. *a strain.* Nixus astrorum, Cic. *The course of the Stars.*

Nixus, xi; m. Cic. qui *Ingeniculus, Firmiger.* γονάτων. *A star in the firmament called so, because he kneels on his right knee, and with his left foot treads on the Dragons head,* Hygin.

N ante O.

NO, nas, navi; à νέω, νῶ, nato, vel à νάω *fluo.* νέω, νῶ, νήχομαι. שחה Heb. אנה, אנו navis. *To swim.* Nare sine cortice, Prov. *To swim without cork or bladder, to shift for himself, to live without a dam.*

Nobilior, us; compar. *More noble, &c.*

Nobilis, le; à *novi notum*, ut à *movi motum, mobilis.* βλῶσκω, ἐνδοξος Ɔ, ἀνακτικός, ἀνάκτωρ, ὀνόμαστος. נכבד, אדיר. *Noble, excellent, famous, notorious, remarkable, brave, stately, renowned, notable.* = Clarus, præclarus, illustris, honoratus, Cic. Ɔ Novus, Liv. ◊ *Nobilem* ant. pro noto ponebant, & quidem per *g* literam, Fest.

Nobilissimus; superl. *Most noble. A title of honour given in the dayes of* Constantine *to the younger sons of the Emperour.* M. ex Meurs. *Also to women of the blood-royal* (Nobilissimæ) *who were allowed to wear a purple garment.*

Nobilitas, ātis; f. βλῶσκια, ἀνδρεία, περιφάνεια. הדר. *Nobility, Nobleness of birth, a noble race, nobleness; high birth: high esteem,* Cic. *excellency, worthiness and great renown.*

Nobilitātus, a, um; part. ἀνδρειωμένος. *Ennobled, made famous or noted, noted, taken notice of, much talked of, renowned.*

Nobiliter; adv. Plin. βλῶσκα, ἐνδόξως. *Nobly, bravely, excellently.*

Nobilito, as; ἀνδρειῶ ποιῶ. כבר. *To ennoble or make noble, to advance and raise in reputation, to bring into esteem, to make famous, to bring to renown.* Nobilitare aliquem flagitiis, Ter. *To enter one or dub him in debosbe.*

Nobilitor, aris; pass. Cic. *To be ennobled.*

Nobis, dativ. plur. ab *Ego* ἡμῖν. *To us.*

Nōbĭlum, μεθ' ἡμῶν. *With us.*

Nōcens, tis; part. βλαβερός, ἀδικῶν. *That doth trespass or injury: that hurteth or endamageth.* ◊ Nomen adj. *A person guilty, or that hath offended; hurtful, mischievous; criminal,* Cic. = Nefarius, impius, Id.

Nōcenter; adv. Col. βλαβερῶς. *Hurtfully, mischievously.*

Nōcentior, us; comp. à Nocens, Ovid. *More hurtful or mischievous.*

Nocentissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most mischievous.*

NOCEO, es, ui, itum, ere; (ŏ) à *neco*, qu. *necco*, e in o verso. A נכה *percussit*, M. unde Syr. נא *nocuit.* βλάπτω, ἐπηρεάζω, ἀδικῶ. הרע. *To hurt, to endamage, to harm, to annoy, to wrong, to do displeasure or discourtesie, to prejudice, to mischief.* Cum Dat. Olim cum Acc. Me nocuturum neminem, Plaut. ◊ Nocere noxam, Liv. est casûs cognati sign.

† Nōcĕor, ĕris; pass. ut Lædor Apul. *To be hurt.* βλάπτομαι. Larix à caries non nocetur, Vitr. ◊ Nocte no cĕri, *To be hurt by going late in the night,* Plaut.

Nŏcĕtur; impers. Cic. *There is hurt done.* Non nocebitur ei nocturnis roribus, Col. *The dews shall not hurt it.*

Nociturus, a, um; part. Luc. ἀδικήσων. *That will, or is like to do hurt,* &c.

Nocivus, a, um; Plin. βλαστικός. *That doth harm, hurtful, noxious, prejudicial.* Cum Dat.

Noctes Atticæ, νύκτες ἀττικαί. Gellii opus ita appell. quòd hibernis *noctibus* in agro Atticæ fuerit elucubratum.

Nocteſco, is; חשך. *To begin to be night:* unde Noctescit, Non. συσκοτάζει. *It is dark, it waxeth night.*

† Nocticŏla, æ; com. gen. G. ex. Prud.

Noctĭcŏlor; adj. Auson. *Of a dark or black colour, like night.*

† Nocticŭlus; Var. vide Nictaculus.

Noctifer, ĕri; m. Catull. *Hesperus, noctem ferens, eâdem formâ quâ manè Lucifer* dict. νυκτοφόρος. *The evening star, that bringeth in the night.*

Noctifŭga, æ; c. g. noctem fugiens: νυκτιφυγάς. *That shuns or avoids the night.*

Noctilūca; Hor. Luna, quòd noctu luceat, Var. LL. 4 σκέλων νυκτιλαμπές. *The Moon shining by night. Some use it for a glow-worm.* ◊ *Also a candle,* Var. Noctilucam tollo, ad focum fero, inflo. † *Noctilucam* Lucil. cùm dixit, obscœnum sign. Fest. Al. Mss. *Noctijugam & noctigavum*; certè *Noctivagam.*

Noctilŭcerna, æ; f. Apul. *A glow-worm.*

† Noctilŭgus, a, um; Lucil. epith. bubonis, quòd *noctu* lugeat.

† Noctipŭga; sic Lucilius vocavit obscœna, quòd *noctu pungant* atque excitent venerem, Cal.

Noctivăgus, a, um; adj. Virg. ὁ νύκτωρ ἀλαίνων, νυκτοπόρος, νυκτιλαίπης. *That wanders by night.*

† Noctivĭda; Martian. noctua, quòd *noctu* vide.

Noctu; adv. νύκτα, νύκτωρ, νυκτός. *In the night, by night.* Hâc noctu, Plaut. Multâ noctu, Quadrig. ut sit *Abl.*

Noctua, æ; f. γλαῦξ. תחמס, יום. à *noctis* tempore, sicut à τῆς νυκτερίδος, quòd *noctu* canit, Var. vel *nocte* volat, Ovid. νυκτερίς, κικκαβῆ. à sono, à *nicco, nicca*, ἐρίζω. *An owl.* Noctua aurita, Jun. *An horn-owl.* ◊ *Circaba*, noctua, Fest. vulgò icuba. ◊ Noctuas Athenas, Prov. *Coles to Newcastle.*

† Noctuabundus, a, um; Cic. *He that walketh late in the night.*

Noctuinus, a, um. *Of an Owl.* Oculi noctuini, Plaut. *Eyes that can see by night;* ut gr. γλαυκῶπις. Al. leg. *nocturni.*

† Noctulugus; Lucil. epith. bubonis, &c. *Mourning in the night.*

Nocturnus, a, um; à *noctu*; vel à gr. νυκτερινός, νύκτιος. *Of or pertaining to the night, in the night-time, nightly.* ◊ It. subst. deus noctis, Hesperus, Plaut. Al. leg. *Nocturninus.* Sed & habet Stat.

† Noctuvĭgila, Venus; quia amatores, Veneri studentes, insomnes noctes ducant, Plaut.

Nocumentum, ti; n. Quint. *Harm.* Nocumenta, documenta, παλήματα, μαθήματα.

Nŏcŭus, a, um; à *Neceo*; ut ab *affideo affiduus*, Cic. ἐπιβλαβής. *Harmful, hurtful, prejudicial.*

Nōdātio, onis; f. Vitruv. *Knottiness, a tying of knots, a knotting.*

Nōdātor; ōris; Col. ὁ δεσμεύων. *He that ties up in a knot.*

Nodatus, a, um; part. Lact. *Knotted or tied by knots.* = Adiunctus.

† Nodia; f. herba nodosa, Plin. *A certain herb that Carriers use, called* Mulvia.

Nōdo, as; Plin. δέω, πλέκω, δεσμεύω. קשר, אסר. *To knit or tye knots, to bind; to wind up.*

Nōdor, aris; pass. Vir. *To be knotted, to be gathered into a knot, or trussed up as hair is; to be tyed.*

Nōdōsus, a, um; Hor. πολύπλοκος, πολύζυξ. *Knotty, full of knots, knurs, joints or difficulties; scrupulous, and cautious,* Acron.

† Nodotus, i; m. Deus geniculis *nodisque* culmorum præfectus, Aug.

Nōdŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Nodus*, Plin. συνδέσμιον, ἀμμάτιον. *A little knot,* &c.

NODUS, di; m. à Neo; vel à *Nedo*, Bec. Pot. ab Heb. ענד *adstrinxit, ligavit.* An ab ἀνεδὸς regressus; quòd involutus in se redeat? An à ὠδὸς *dorsum*, quod sphondylis *qu.* nodatur? Nodus in exercitu, densa peditum multitudo; M. Nodus gratiarum dict. quòd inter se semper conjunctæ & implexæ sunt, Nodus Herculeanus, Sen. i. difficilis, *A love-knot.* Al. leg. *Herculanus*, al *Herculaneus.* ἄμμα, συνδεσμός. אזור, צרור. *A knot; a knurl; a joint; a difficulty, an intricate matter.* Nodus arboris, Col. *A knur or knob*; digiti, *A knuckle.* Nodus cœlestis, Cic. *The Constellation of Pisces, tied back to back together.* Nodum in scirpo quærere, Prov. = Vinculum, Cic.

† Noduterensis, vulgò *Nodutis*, Dea, quæ præsit frugibus terendis, Arnob.

† Nodutus, Deus, ità dict. quia ad *nodos* perducit res fatas. Arnob. vid. Nodotus.

† Nœgeum; quoddam *amiculi* genus prætextum purpurâ: Al. *candidum* & pellucidum, qu. à *Nauco*, quod putamen quorundam pomorum est tenuissimum, non sine candore, Fest. *Simul ac lacrymas de ore næneo deterserit*, i. candido, Liv. Odyſ. Al. à נגה nogah, *splendor*, Scal. *A white napkin or thin garment, welted with purple like an Albe.*

Noëma, atis; n. Quint. νόημα à νόεω cogito. *A sentence when one thing is meant, and another spoken.*

* Noërus, a, um; νοερός, i. intellectualis. Cœlos *noëros* deputant, eósque angelos faciunt, Tert. *Intellectual.*

Nōla, æ; f. vas fusile minus, à *Nolâ* civitate dict. uti vas majus, à regione *Campana* dict. quòd Paulinus *Nolæ* in *Campania* Episcopus, Hieronymi æqualis, primus eas vel invenerit, ved ad pios usus transtulerit. ἠχεῖον, κώδων. *A little bell; a Sanct, sance or Sacring bell. Any kind of little bell, about the neck of dogs, sheep: as Carriers horses, bell-wearhers; or about bank set, &c. A bell, they used to ring to give notice of the selling of fish,* Jun. ◊ In triclinio coa, in cubiculo nola, Quint. zenigmatis loco; ubi per *coam*, bibacem; per *nolam*, garrulam & sonoram, nolæ instar, intelligit Cœl. sed dic. de fœminâ, quæ simulet se paratam ad coitum, & tamen *nolit*; de quâ & nos dicimus, *You will, and you will not,* &c.

Nolens, tis; part. *Unwilling, willing.* Nolente Senatu, *i.* invito, Luc.

† Nolentia, æ; f. Tert. actus nolentis, ἀβούλημα. *A willing, a denying, unwillingness, dislike.*

Nolime tangere. *A kind of Mercury so called, because the seed there, if being ripe, spurteth and skippeth away so soon as it is touched: also a disease or sore so called,* R.

Nolo, Non vis, Non vult, plur. Nolumus, Non vultis Nolunt; Infinit. Nolle; à *ne* & *volo*; Non vis, & pro eo Nevis, Nav. θέλω, βούλομαι, οὐκ ἐθέλω. *To will or to be unwilling, not to will, to refuse.* Noli. *Do not.* Nollem factum, *I am sorry for't* Ɔ Nolle sign. omnimodam contradictionem; *Non velle*, absentiam solùm voluntatis; *Non nolle*, est pati ut fiat.

* Nomæ, arum; f. Mala corporis, quæ serpant, *nomas* vocant, Plin. 20. 9. νομαί, à νέμω pasco. *Corroding sores, which by creeping on, do eat and consume the body.*

* Nomarcha, æ; νομάρχης, 1st. *Præfectus*, qui certo *nomo* præest. *A Lieutenant of a County, a Major General, or Governour of a Province.*

* Nomarchia, æ; f. νομαρχία i. *nomi* præfectura. *The government of a Province, a Lieutenancy.*

Nōmen, inis; n. à *novi notum*; ut à *movi motum, momen*; à *strävi, stratum, stramen*; à *sevi, semen.* Al. qu. *noscimen* vel *novimen*; id quo quid noscitur. Al. ab ὄνυμα, ut ab ὄρυμος *ramus.* Al. qu. *notamen*, Isid. Fort. à νόημα *notio*, conceptio, *nomen*; ut à τεῦχος *numen*, &c. ὄνυμα. שם. *A name, a title, a term; a thing: honor, reputation, renown, fame: A title or item of ones account, reckoning, or other writings,* Cic. *A debt or debtor: that which we owe or is owing to us: also a* noun, Quint. *A Nation, flock, family or kindred,* Virg. *Consideration, cause or pretence, reason, account, sake*; as Meo nomine, Cic. *Upon my account, for my sake.* ¶ Nomina exigere, Cic. *To call in debts.* Expedire nomina, Id. *To pay his debts.* ◊ Nomen Latinum, *The Roman State. So the Turks called* Christiani nominis hostes, *Enemies of Christianity.* Nomen stipendii imponere provinciæ, *To set upon it the rate of a tax, to make it tributary, or bring it under contribution.* Nomen profiteri, *To be matriculated or entered into a society, to own himself to be one.* = Fama, decus, Vir. titulus, Ovid. Ɔ *Nomen* proprium signi. ut Roma; *Vocabulum* distinct. signif. ut oppidum, ut sit idem quod Appellativum. Ɔ *Nomen* est, quod originem gentis declarat, ut Cornelius; *Prænomen*, quod nomini gentilitio præponitur, ut Publius; *Cognomen*, quod ei subjungitur; ut Scipio: *Agnomen*, quod extrinsecus aliquâ ratione vel causâ quæsitum est, ut Africanus.

Nomenclatio, onis; f. Col. ὀνομασία, ὀνοματολογία. *The rehearsal of names or surnames of persons, the naming of people by their names; the calling of them over in order.*

Nomenclator, oris; m. à *nomine calendi*, i. vocando; qu. *calator nominis*: ὀνοματοκλήτωρ, ὀνοματολόγος, Plut. *Servus qui dicat nomina*, Hor. Hoc dict. à *Varro*, quia clam velut in aurem candidati, Fest. *A remembrancer, whom the Lords or Mayor, he wants of, the names*

those persons that came to visit him, or that he met with in the streets; one particularly that attended those who stood for offices, that they might call every body by their name, they were to speak to, which was a piece of civility and obligingness. One that call'd over names in order, as a Muster-master or Clerk of a company. One whose business it was to invite guests and place them at table; a Gentleman Sewer. ◊ *A word-book or vocabulary in schools, that first drew the names of things.* = Monitor, Cic. Suetor, Fest.

Nōmenclātūra, æ; f. Plin. *The same as* Nomenclatio. ◊ *Also a word-book.*

Nomenclātor, oris; m. Mart. & sic in vett. ll. unde *Nomenclator*, ut à *vinculum vinctum*, *Claudii nominibus*; a in u verso, ut à *calceo*, *conculco*. *An Officer of names.*

Nōminālia; dies quo puero nomen imponebatur, Tert. dies lustricus. ὀνομαστήρια. Gl. Imponi autem nomen apud Græcos solet ferè die septimo, apud Athen. decimo, apud Rom. maribus nono, fœminis octavo, M. ex Fabro. *Christning-dayes or feasts, when the child was named.*

Nōminālis, nomen est censûs Grammatici, Diom. ad nomen pertinens. **Nominal**, *belonging to a Noun or name.*

† Nōminārius, ii; G. ex Hier. *A learner able to spell words and to pronounce them.*

Nōminātim; adv. ὀνομαστὶ ἐξονομαστόν. *By name, namely, expressly and particularly; for instance; name by name.* Æ Generatim, Cic. Pl. jun.

Nōminātio, ōnis; f. verb. ὀνομασία, ὀνοματοποΐα. קְרוֹאָה. *A naming or appointing, a* **nomination**, *or designment.* ◊ *A coining of a name, or making of a word to express a thing by*: Auct. ad Herenn. ὀνοματοποΐα.

Nōminātissimus, a, um; Plin. *Most famous, very renowned.*

Nōminātivus, a, um; ὀνομαστικὴ *scil.* πτῶσις· prima terminatio nominis quod declinatur, ex qua cæteræ cadunt; dict. quòd nominativo res nominentur directè. Vocatur & *Rectus*: V. Scal. LL. cap. 8. *The* **Nominative** *case.*

† Nōmĭnātor, ōris; m. Ulp. *He that nameth or appointeth.*

Nōmĭnātus, a, um; part. ὀνομαμένος, κλητός. קְרוּאָה. *Named, called; also renowned, famous*, ἐνδόξως.

† Nominitandus, a, um; part. Lucr. *To be named, termed or called.*

† Nōminito, as; freq. Lucret. συχνὰ ὀνομάζω. *To name often.*

Nōmĭno, as; à *Nomen*. ὀνομάζω. קְרָא. *To name, to call by name, to* **nominate**, *to appoint, to speak or make mention of, to quote, to cite or summon; to instance in.*

Nominor, aris; pass. *To be named, mentioned, &c.*

* Nōmĭsĭna, ātis; n. Hor. plur. *Nomismata*, Mart. νόμισμα, à νόμος *lex*, quòd ejus usûs lege introductus sit. אֲגוֹרָה. *Money coin; a piece of money.*

*Nōmŏphylax, ācis; m. Col. habet gr. νομοφύλαξ. legum custos. *He that hath the custody of books wherein Laws are written; a keeper of the Law, a Justice or Judge.*

*Nōmos, i; m. νόμος, *lex*; à νέμω *rego*; est enim regula vitæ & morum; vel à νέμω *tribuo*; docet enim suum cuique tribuere. Item modus certus in Musicis, certa modulatio, Suet. ◊ It. νομὸς, *præfectura*, regio cujus est certus præfectus & administrator, ex νέμω *divido*. Præfecturas oppidorum, quos *Nomoi* vocant, Plin. 5. 9. *A territory or district, a province or jurisdiction; a lath, wapentake, shire or county.* ◊ *A Sarabrid, pavan, almain, or other tune to be play'd or sung.*

* Nōmŏthĕta vel Nomothetes, æ; m. νομοθέτης, qui τίθεται νόμους. i. Legislator. *A Law-maker or Law-giver, such as* Solon *and* Lycurgus *were.*

† Nomus pro *Novimus*: Diom. ex Enn.

NON; adv. negantis; ab ant. *nenn*, ut à *benus bonus*; vel ab heb. לֹא *l* in *n* mutato, V. Sanè vel à gr. ου vel ις neg. vel ab heb. נוֹא quod *irritum* sign. ut, à נא *vùn*. ὐν vel οὐκ, μὴ. אוֹן, לֹא. *No, not.* ◊ *Non*, cùm negationi præponitur, affirmat; ut, *Nonnihil* tibi debeo; i. Aliquid tibi debeo; cùm verò postponitur, magis affirmat, ut si dixero; *Nihil non* tibi debeo, signif. Omnia tibi debeo. Non nemo, *Somebody.* Nemo non, *Every body.* Non nunquam, *Sometimes.* Nunquam non. *Always, continually.* ◊ Non ita pridem, ἐν πρῴην. *A little while ago.* Non modò, *Not only*; *also for* Nedum, *Much more*, Cic. ◊ Non autem rectè dic. at non dic. Non verò; v. g. *Amicus Cæsaris sum, non autem assentator*; vel *assentator verò non.* ◊ Non *with an Adjective or Participle means the contrary with advantage*; *as* Non vulgaris, *Extraordinary* Non tacendus, Mart. *To be much talked of.*

Nōna, æ; f. *sc.* hora, Mart. *Meal-time, about three a clock in the afternoon, whence the word* **Noon.**

Nōna, & Decima, & Morta; nomina Parcarum, Gell. 3. 16.

Nōnæ, arum; f. à *Nonus*; quod ab eo die semper ad Idus *novem* dies putentur; sicut apud Tuscos *nonæ* plures habebantur, quòd hi *nono* quoque die regem suum salutabant, & de propriis negotiis consulebant, Macr. Al. qu. *Novenæ*, à *novus*, quòd post novam lunam oportebat nonarum die populares, qui in agris essent, confluere in urbem, accepturos causas feriarum à rege sacrorum, scripturósque quid esset eo mense faciendum. Unde quidam hinc *nonæ* æstimant dictas, qu. *novæ* initium observationis. Id. ἀπὸ νέου. *The Nones of every month, because from that day nine are counted to the Ides: they are the first six dayes after the Kalends, that is to say, after the first day of the month, in* March, May, July *and* October, *but in all the other months but four.* Sex *Majus* Nonas, *Octobrem, Julius & Mars*; Quatuor at reliqui; tenet idus quilibet octo.

Nōnāgēnārius, a, um; nonaginta annos natus, ἐνενηκοντούτης, ἐνενηκοντούχος. *Fourscore and ten years of age; the ninetieth*, Plin.

Nōnāgēni, æ, a; distrib. à *Nonaginta*, ἐνενήκοντα. תִּשְׁעִים. *Ninety.*

Nōnāgesĭmus, a, um; Cic. ultimus ex nonaginta, ἐνενηκοστός. *The ninetieth.*

Nōnāgies; adv. ex *Nonaginta*, Cic. ἐνενηκοντάκις. *Fourscore and ten times.*

Nōnāginta; adv. Cic. à *Nonus* & *Ginta*, quod pro *decem* ponitur. ἐνενήκοντα. *Ninety, fourscore and ten.*

Nōnāni; R. ex Tac. *Souldiers of the ninth legion.*

Nōnārius, a, um; ἐνενηκοντούτης. *Of nine, Meretrix nonaria*, Pers. *quæ ab horâ nonâ, totam noctem prostraret*; Vet. Int. *sc.* à cœnæ tempore, quòd antea non liceret, nè mane omissâ exercitatione illò irent adolescentes. *Common harlots whose custom it was* horâ nonâ, *that is, at three a clock in the afternoon to open their houses, and to let men come to them.*

† Nōnassis vel Nonussis, Var. *novem assium* pondus. *The weight of nine pound.*

† Noncŏlæ, ārum; f. Fest. papillæ quæ ex faucibus caprarum pendent. V. Nonealæ.

Nondum; adv. Ter. οὔπω, οὐδέπω, i. Non jam, adhuc non. *Not yet, not as yet.*

† Nōneŏlæ, voc. papillæ, quæ ex faucibus caprarum dependent, Fest. Al. leg. *Noncolæ*. Al. *Nonicula*, tubercula, quæ sub mento capræ sunt; Gl. Isid. Al. leg. *Nevolæ*. Has Varr. sub rostro *mamillas* pensiles voc. & Plin. *lacinias* à cervice binas dependentes fœminarum generositatis insigne. *Two wattles or little tears, which hang down from the neck of a she-goat.*

Nongentēsĭmus, a, um; Cic. *The nine-hundredth.*

Nongenti, æ, a; plur. per Syncop. pro *noningenti*; idem quod *Novies centum*: ἐνακόσιοι. *Nine hundred.*

Nongenties; adv. ἐνακοσιάκις. *Nine hundred times.*

Nongentus, i; m. Plin. *An Officer that kept the ballot-boxes which were used at Elections in* Rome.

Nōningenti, per Syncopen *Nongenti.*

Nonna, æ; f. vocab. Ægyptium, quod Ægyptus monachis abundaret. *Cujus vocantur & nonnæ*, Hier. *A Nun.*

Nonne; ad. interrog. comp. ex *Non* & *ne*, enclit. ἦ, ἦ ἆρα; ἆρά γε οὐχί; *Is it not so*: Nonne vides? Vir. *Do not you see.*

Nonnihil; n. indecl. τί. *Somewhat, a little.* Adverbialiter sum. ut *Nonnihil commoveo*, Cic. ◊ In *Abl.* Nonnihilo æstimare, Cic. *To put some value on it.*

Nonnullus a, um; adj. Cic. *i.* aliquis. ἔνιος. *Some, some-body, a little.*

Nonnunquam; adv. Cic. ἐνίοτε, ποτὲ, ἔνθ' ὅτε. *Some time, other while, now and then.*

Nonnus, qui & *fanitus*, Arnob. à νοεῖν meditari; nisi vox sit Ægyptiaca, quòd Ægyptii primi vitam monasticam excoluerint. *A Monk.*

Nonnusquam; adv. Plin. ἐνταχοῦ. *In some places, somewhere.*

† Nōnuncium, ii; n. sign. *novem uncias*; ut *Teruncius* tres, Fest. τρεμο εἷκ. *A weight of nine ounces.*

Nōnus, a, um; adj. contract. ex *Novenus*; à *novem*; ἔνατος. *The ninth.* Hora nona, *which was about our three in the afternoon, their meal or supper time*, Mart. Hinc Angl. **Noon** *for dinner-time.*

† Nōnuncis; Var. *novem assium* nummus, five pondus. *Nine pound weight, or nine farthings.*

NORMA, æ; f. γνώμων, κανών. מִשְׁקָל, פֶּלֶס, קַו. à γνώμη (sive γνώσμα) Scal. qu. *Gnorma*, quòd notam faciat angulorum rectitudinem; uti γνώμων à γνώσκω, *cognosco*: vel à νόρος, unde ignoro; quod sit instrumentum *norandi* i. cognoscendi aliquid, M. Al. à νέμω, quòd sit qu. *lex*. Fort. à τόξον *nervus*, i. funis architectonicus, fuerit τὸ σῶμα. *A rule or square to do any thing by*; *a rule and fashion, a level and line, a law, a form, a prescript.* ◊ *The last of all the*

arts writing: *a cypher, character, or abbreviation*, Suet. *Also a print, a letter: sort, fashion or kind*, Col. *A syllogism in a disease*, Cels. Homo de meliore notâ, Cic. *One of better fashion or quality.* Eximere notæ, Gell. *To free one from shame or disgrace.* Notis sive per notas scribere, Suet. *To write in short-hand, or to write in characters.* = Macula, Lucil. vestigium, Cic.

Nōtābilior, us; Tac. *More notable.*

Nōtābilis, bile; θέσιμος, γνωστός. **Notable**, *remarkable, noted, apparent, evident*; *considerable, memorable, worth taking notice of*, Suet. *To be marked as a fault*, Quint.

† Nōtābĭlĭtas, ātis; f. R. ex Plaut. *Excellency.*

Nōtābĭlĭter; adv. Plin. jun. ὀξυσήμως, εὐαγῶς, ἀξιολόγως. *Notably, evidently, visibly, considerably, remarkably.*

Notabilius; adv. comp. Tac. *More notably.*

† Nōtāmen, ĭnis; n. R. ex Sil. *A mark, note, sign.*

Nōtandus, a, um; part. σημειωτέος. *To be marked or noted, to be taken notice of, to be touch't upon.*

† Nōtāria, æ; f. Apul. *Notice or intelligence.*

Notaricon; n. Judæi voc. *Notaricon*, cùm singulæ literæ vocis alicujus totidem novas dictiones constituant; *scil.* ut v. g. רבים Ps. 3. significet ר *Romanos*, ב *Babylonios*, י *Javanæos*, i. Græcos, & ם *Medos* sive Persas; quæ est una pars artis Cabalisticæ.

† Nōtārius, a, um; adj. R. ex Apul. *Worthy to be reprehended, or pertaining to notes.*

Nōtārius, ii; m. Plin. jun. γραμματεύς, σημειογράφος, ὑπογραφεύς, Suid. qui notis scribit, etiam ταχυγράφος. qui *notis* linguam superet, Manil. *A Clerk or* **Notary**, *that writeth instruments or pleas, a quick and short writer, a writer of short hand. A Scrivener.* Æ *Librarii* scribebant literis; *Notarii* verba dictantis per notas & compendia excipiebant, Popm. Hi ταχυγράφοι, illi γραμματογράφοι.

Nōtātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Nota*, Cic. σημείωσις, σημείωμα, διαγράφεσις. *A noting, marking, consideration, advisement, or observation, a taking notice, a remark.* ◊ *A reprehension, check or rebuke.* ◊ *The setting down of a thing in writing.* = Animadversio, Cic.

Notatissimus, a, um; Cic. *Most noted or marked.*

Nōtātor; m. Digest. γραμματεύς. *He that noteth.*

† Nōtātōrium, ii; n. R. ex Vitruv. *A mark or note.*

Nōtātus, a, um; part. σημειωθεὶς, κεχαραγμένος. *Marked, noted, remarked; considered, observed, known, notorious; also written, set down, express't*, Cic.

Nōtesco, is, ĕre; Propert. ab inus. noteo, i. notus sum. γνωρίζομαι. נוֹדַע. *To be made known, or become acquainted.*

* Nōthæ, orum; n. Bud. νόθεα. *Legacies given by the father in his will to his bastard children, the bastards portion of his fathers estate.*

Nōthus, a, um; νόθος. Quint. qui non sit legitimus & germanus. νόθος. ממזר. *Base born, bastardly, unlawfully begotten, spurious, forged, counterfeit.* Nothi pulli, Col. *Of a bastard kind, or mixt breed.*

Nothi elephantes, Plin. *Those of Arabia, less than those of India.*

Nūthus, i; m. Vir. *A bastard.* Æ *Nothus patrem certum habet, ut qui è concubinâ natus est; non item Spurius, utpote ex voluptuaria venere conceptus.*

* Nōtia, æ; Plin. 37. 10. τοπάζ, it. *Ombria* dict. quòd cùm *humore*, id *venis* sign. seu *imbre* cadere dicatur. *A precious stone falling down amidst showers of rain.*

Nōtĭficātio, ōnis; f. Digest. γνώρισις. *A notifying, or making known.*

Nōtĭficātor; m. Cod. *He that giveth notice.*

Nōtĭfico, as, āvi, āre; *i.* notum facio, Ovid. γνωρίζω, δηλόω. הוֹדִיעַ. *To* **notifie**, *or make known, to give to understand.*

Nōtio, ōnis; f. à *Nosco*, *novi*, *notum*; cognitio. ἴνωσις, γνῶσις. דַּעַת, רְעוּת. *Knowledge, understanding, acquaintance also a hearing or tryal of a cause in judgement*, Tac. *The cognizance or tryal of a thing*, Ulp. *Also a word or term of art in Logick*, τόπος. *A* **notion** *or conception*, Cic. *A sentiment, a principle or axiom.*

Nōtior, us; comp. à *Notus*, Cic. γνωριμώτερος. *More known or taken notice of.* Æ Obscurior, Cic.

Notissimus, a, um; Cic. *Very well known.*

Nōtĭtia, æ; f. Cic. à *notus*, ut *peritia* à *peritus*. γνῶσις, ἐπιστήμη. הַכָּרָה, יְדִיעָה. *Knowledge, understanding, acquaintance,* **notice.** Notitia imperii, *An account of the Empire*; *so the present State of* England, Notitia Angliæ. ◊ *Carnal knowledge*, Cas.

Nōtities, ēi; f. Vitruv. idem.

Nōto, as; à *Nota*. σημειόω, χαράττω. חִסֵּן, רָשַׁם. *To* **note**, *to mark, to remark, to mind or take notice of, to observe, to reprove, to censure, to disgrace, to accuse*; *to term*; *to discern or distinguish. Also to put in writing, to set down, to take in short-hand.* = Observo, designo, animadverto, significo, vitupero, Cic.

Notor, aris; pass. *To be noted*, &c. Notari ignominiâ, Cic. *To be disgraced, as to be turned out of Court*, &c.

Nōtor, ōris; ; qui aliquid notum facit, sed primariò qui noscit aliquem; Sen. ep. 39. *Qui notorem dat, ignotum est.* Sic Petr. Arbiter; *Nisi Notorem desissem, mentis.* *One that discovers or makes known: an engager or surety for another, a friend and acquaintance that knows one.* γνώστης, ἐξήνυτης, Xenoph. = Cognitor, Cic.

Nōtōria, æ; f. *sc.* Epistola, accusatio, vel quid simile, Apul. ὑπομνηστικόν. *An information, a certificate or ticket, a note of intelligence or notice*; *a declaration or inditment.* = Elogium, Dig.

Nōtōrius, a, um; ἔνδοξος. *Manifest,* **notorious**, *evident.* ◊ Notoria indicia, Paul. *Plain clear evidences or proofs.*

* Nōtozĕphyrus; m. R. ex Apul. νοτοζέφυρος. *The south-west wind.*

† Nottis, pro Non vultis, Plaut.

Nōtŭla; dim. ex Nota. *A little note or mark.*

Nōtus, ti; m. *Auster* Lat. dicitur, νότος ab humiditate, quæ *venis* apud Gr. unde *pluvius & aquaticus* dic. Ovid. *The South-*

ivi. Altus Notus, Hor. id. qui Leuconotus.

Nōtus, a, um; part. à *Nosco*: antiq. *cognitus*, Prisc. γνωτός. נוֹדָע. γνωθεὶς, γνωσθεὶς, γνωσθεὶς, γνώσιμος, ἐύδηλος. *Known, acquainted*; or, *that one is acquainted with*: *also he that knoweth*; ut Novi; notis prædicas, Plaut. ◊ It. Adj. *Notorious, famous, notable.* = Insignis, nobilis, vulgatus, testatus, manifestus, Cic. Æ Obscurus, Id.

Nōvāle, is, n. Plin. Novalis ager, à *Novando*: i. ager primâ aratione proscissus, pœneque annum cessans. *Novale* est, quod alternis annis seritur, Plin. ubi gleba pro scissa ad novam sementem sit relicta, Fest. ◊ It. arvum novum, nunc primùm ad frumentem proscissum. *Novalia* etiam dicuntur, unde sylva tollitur, Serv. νεᾶς ἀρούρας, νεάλωτος. בּוּר. *Land sown every other year, or land newly eared to be sown, new broken land or fallow: a fallow-field to be sown next year, summer-land. Also old lease or wood-ground newly broke up.*

Novalis, e; id quod Novale. *Novalis* est terra proscissa, quæ anno cessavit, Paul.

Novalis; subst. *sc.* terra *Fallow*. Duræ novales, Claud. *Rest-y land.*

Novandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be altered, changed or made new.*

Novans, tis; part. Virg. καινῶν. *Making new or anew, repairing, rebuilding.*

Novātio, ōnis; f. Virg. ἀνανέωσις. *A making new, or renewing, an altering, a new title.* Novationem facere, Hotom. *To give new security, bond or bill obligatory.* Novatio pudendorum, Arnob. *The shaving of them.*

Novātor, ōris; m. verb à *Novo*, Ovid. *He that maketh a thing new, a renewer, a changer of the fashion, an usurper*, Am. Marcell. νεωτερισής.

Novātrix, icis; f. Ovid. *She that reneweth, altereth or repaireth.*

Novātus, a, um; part. Ovid. νεωθείς. *Made new, renewed, altered, changed.*

Novātus, ūs; m. Varii novatus, Auson. *Divers changes and alterations.*

Novè; adv. ad Heren. καινῶς, νεαρῶς, νεογί. *Newly, strangely, anew, after a new fashion, in a new sort or manner, contrary to the old fashion and custom.*

Novellæ; pl. f. *Novæ, a news-book or Gazette.* ◊ Novellæ constitutiones; dictæ, quia post Codicem erant, atque ità extremæ.

Novellētum, ti; n. Paul. νεοφυτεῖον. *A young plantation or nursery, a place set with new-come-plants.*

† Novellitas, Tert. Novelty, *newness, new-fangledness.*

Novello, as; Suet. νεάω, νέω. *To till new or ready, to plant young trees.*

Novellus, a, um; Vir. dim. à *Novus*. novulus. νεαρός, νεοφυής. חָדָשׁ. *Very new, fresh, under age of young growth.* Vites novellæ, Vir. *Young plants newly set.* Dentes novelli, *set newly in.* Novellus miles, Veg. *A new raw soldier.* Æ Vetulus, Cic.

NOVEM; (ŏ) adj. indecl. plur. ab inria, Canin. *ge.* per aphær. ut à *ri* *novus*; item in *en* verso, ut *decem*. Ex *novus* i. ultimus, quia sit ultimus numerus; post enim fit repetitio priorum, ut scitur, & ab unitate in denario capitur initio n, Becm. תִּשְׁעָ. *Nine.*

November, bris; m. à *Novem*, quia nonus à Martio, qui olim apud Romanos ordiebatur annum: *ber* est productio vocis, Prisc. ab *imber*, qu. *novus imber*; quòd tum crebi decidant imbres, Isid. νοέμβριος. *The month of November.*

Novēnarius, a, um; Var. ἐνεάδων, ἐνεαπλάσιος. תִּשְׁעִי. *Of nine; the number nine; the ninth.*

Novēndiālis, le; Cic. ἐνεάδιος. *Of nine days space or continuance.* Novendiale sacrum, Liv. *A solemnity of sacrificing nine days together for the atonement of prodigies.* Novendiale dic. sacrificium, quod mortuo fit nonâ die, quâ sepultus est, Porphyr. Idem docent Apul. Serv. Don. *Then they had the funeral supper, and concluded the parentalia.* ◊ Novendiales pulveres, Hor. *The ashes of the dead; for the body was kept seven days at the house, burnt on the eighth, and buried on the ninth.*

Novēni, æ, a; plur. distribut. à *Novem*, Ovid. *Nine.*

† Novensiles; Var. à *novem* & *salio*, Calcagn. qu. *novem saliares*; Al. qu. *novem sedentes*, συνέδρια. *Dii novem* in Sabinis apud Trebiam constituti, quos Gravius *Musas* putat, Arnob. Al. à *novus*; qu. novitatum præsides, quòd, curantibus his, omnia novitate integrentur & constent, Id. vel quòd peregrini Dii essent, ex ipsâ novitate sic appellat, Id.

Novenus, a, um; adj. à *Novem*, Vir. ἐνεάδων. תִּשְׁעִים. *Nine.*

Noverca, æ; f. μητρυιά· q. νέα ἀρχή, Becm. i. *nova gubernatrix* sive materfamilias; tu n enim nova gubernatio œconomiæ incipit; vel *Noverca* dicitur, cùm quis liberis sibi latis *novam* uxorem ducit *arcendæ* familiæ causâ, i. *coercendæ*, Fest. sive *arcendæ*, i. *arcessendæ*, *accersendæ* vel *augendæ*, Jul. Scal. à *novum* & *citum*, quia nova accedit hæreditas. Possunt & alia ad eundem modum confingi; ut dicatur *noverca*, qu. *nova arca*, num norum sit in dotem; vel qu. *nova rima*. Primum maximè placet, ut sit *noverca* πάρχη, i. nova domina. *A step-mother or mother-in-law; a step-dame.* Noverca umbra, Plin. *A hurtful shade.*

Novercalis, le; Sen. μητρυϊκός, μητρυιακός. *Of a step-mother.* Odium novercale, Tac. *Deadly hatred or spleen.*

Novercaliter; adv. *Like a step-mother.*

Novercor, aris; μητρυιάζω. *To play or do like a mother-in law.*

Novies; adv. Plin. ἐνεάκις. *Nine-times.*

Novilunium, ii; n. A. ul. νεομηνία. חֹדֶשׁ. *The New Moon.*

Novimestris, e; adj. quod novem menses durat. *Nine months long.*

Novissimè; adv. Quint. ἐσχάτως, ἐσχατα. *At the last, finally, lastly, and finally, at last, in the last place*, Cic.

Novissimus, a, um; Cic. superl. pro Ultimus. νεωτάτος, ἔσχατος. אַחֲרוֹן. *The last, the utmost, meanest; the worst sort.* ◊ Novissima luna, Ovid. *The Moon in her last quarter.* Æ Novissimum ordinis, *utmost* orbis, Fronto.

Novitas, atis; f. νέωσις, καινότης. *Newness or strangeness, novelty, frequency, new rising to honour, not by ancestors.* Mundi novitas, Lucret. *The spring-time.* Novitas generis, Cic. *Upstart gentry, a family new raised.*

Novitèr; adv. Plin. Jun. καινῶς, νεαρῶς. *Newly, after a new mode or fashion.*

Novitiolus, parvus novitius, Tert. *A young Christian, a Catechumen, who hath not yet learnt the principles of religion; novel, modern.*

Novitius, a, um; Plaut. à Novus. νεαρός, חָדָשׁ. *New begun, come, done or set forth; young.* Novitium inventum, Plin. *A late invention, a device or fashion newly come up.* Novitia mancipia, Martian. νεώνητα. *Raw servants, that have not yet served a year.* Æ Veterana, Id. ◊ Novitiæ puellæ, Ter. *Raw girls* Novitium vinum, Plin. *Wine upon the mud.*

Novitius; m. subst. Cic. *An upstart, a* novice, *a freshman.* ◊ Tetrú nque novitius horret Porthmea, Juv.

Novo, as; νέω. חָדַשׁ. *To make new or renew, to repair, to make a new, to innovate; to change or alter the state or condition of, to make otherwise than it was.* Novare membra, pro Radere, Scal. ◊ Agrum novare, Cic. *To till it the second time.* ◊ *Also to make a new bond for a debt*; J. C.

NOVUS, a, um; à νέω· καινός, νεαρός. חָדָשׁ. *New, fresh, strange, uncouth, unlocked for, unexpected.* Æ *Novi homines*, Cic. qui suas tantùm imagines habebant, *Upstarts. Nobiles*, qui etiam majorum. ◊ Novæ tabulæ, *An act for remitting old debts.* Res novæ, Cic. *Change of government.* Nihil novi, Id. *No news.* = Recens, inusitatus, inopinatus, admirabilis, Cic.

NOX, ctis f. à gr. νύξ· Alii à *Nocendo*, unde & *Noxa*; quòd oculis noceat, Serv. Noctis partes sunt Vesperæ, Crepusculum, Prima fax, Concubium, Nox intempesta, Ad mediam noctem, Media nox, De mediâ nocte, Galliciniu n, Conticinium & Diluculum, Cealorin. לַיְלָה. *Night; sleep; darkness; a mist; also blindness*, Ovid. *Adversity or trouble*, Cic. Nox æterna, Vir. *Death.* Nox animi, Ovid. *Ignorance, blindness of mind.* Æquare nocti ludum, Vir. *To play all night long.* Noctem abrumpere, exturbare, Stat. *To break one's sleep.* Noctem rebus offundere, Cic. *To put things into disorder and confusion.* ◊ Noctem polliceri, Suet. locare, Ovid. negare, Id. dare, Hor. de meretrice bus dic. rogare, poscere, Ovid. orare, Ter. sunt amatorum. *A night's lodging.* ◊ It. Nox pro Nocturna pollutione, quam Græci ὀνειρογόνον dicunt: *Noctem flumine purgat*, Pers. † Nox pro Nocu, adv. in 12 Tabb. *Si sponsit unum satum sit, si im (i. eum) aliquo occisit (i. occiderit) jure cæsus esse*, Macrob.

Noxa, æ; f à *Nocendo*, ut à *Neco nex*, ut à δίκω, δίκη· unde Noxæ noxam, Plaut. ut *Errare erroremi*; sign. proprie nocumentum, damnum; it. culpam, quâ quis alteri contra leges nocet: in genere, quodvis delictum. *Noxa*, ἁμαρτία, Gl. it. obligationem ad pœnam, vel pœnam ipsam ἀποτίσις, ἀλάστη, ζημία, πεῖνα. עָוֹן, אַשְׁמָה. *An offence, or punishment and penalty for the offence and trespass.* Etiam pro homine qui nocuit, Justin.

Justin. ut, *Heroum filii noxæ*; quâ ratione *Operæ* dicuntur Homines operantes. *A fault or blame. Also hurt, damage, harm*, Petron. *Mischief or inconvenience*, Ovid. *A trespass: also a brother or neighbour.* Noxam capere, Col. *To take harm, to be impaired.* In noxâ esse, *To be in fault.* Noxâ liberare, Noxæ eximere, Liv. *To acquit one.* Noxæ dedere, Id. i. noxæ nomine, *To give one up as a criminal.* Æ Sanitas, Var.

Noxalis, le; ἐγκληματικός, αἰτιατικός. *Belonging to an offence, fault or punishment of a fault.* Noxalis actio, Caius; βλάβης dixit. *An action against one for an offence done by his bondman or cattel; in which case the slave or beast which had done the trespass or mischief might be given up for reparation, as now in Decodands.*

† Noxè; adv. Tert. *Harmfully.*

Noxia, æ; f. sc. culpa, causa, Ter. αἰτία. נֶזֶק. *A fault or offence; blame; prejudice, harm.* Noxiæ esse, Liv. *To prejudice one.* ◊ It. jurgium, dilidium, Auson. *A quarrel or brawl.* Æ Noxia culpa est; Noxa, pœna, Serv. sed ap. Jurisc. Noxæ appellatione omne delictum continetur. Potiùs sic; Noxia sign. culpam tantùm, Noxa & culpam & pœnam.

† Noxietas, atis; f. *Harmfulness*, Tert.

† Noxiissimus, a, um; superl. à Noxius, Sen. al. leg. Noxiosissimus. *Most mischievous.*

† Noxior, us; compar. à *Noxius*, C. ex Sen. *More guilty or criminal.*

Noxiosus, a, um; Sen. ὀπτηλαβής, κάπηλος. *Apt to hurt, very hurtful, mischievous.*

† Noxit, pro Nocuerit, Lucil.

† Noxitudo pro Noxia, Acc. ap. Non *Guilt, faultiness.*

Noxius, a, um; רַע. βλαβερός, ἀπηλός, ὀπτηλαβής. *Offensive, hurtful, noisome, mischievous, prejudicial, doing displeasure; criminal, faulty, guilty.* ὑπόδικος. Cum *Gen.* Noxius conjurationis, Tac. *Guilty of conspiracy or treason.*

N ante U.

Nūbēcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Nubes*, Plin. νεφέλιον. *A little cloud.* Nubecula frontis, Cic. *Sadness of countenance, a frown.* ◊ Nubeculæ, plur. *The white specks of the nails*, Jun.

Nūbens, tis; part. Cic. γαμηθείσα. *He is wedded or married.*

Nūbes, is; f. Plaut. à *Nubo*, ut à *Cædo cædes*, &c. quia *nubat*, i. operit cœlum. Al. à νέφω, uti à νεφέλη *nebula*. à נָפַץ. עָנָן. *Stiuare*, Voss. νεφέλη, νέφος. *A cloud; a thick mist, haze or fog; a multitude of soldiers, horse and foot*, Liv. *also adversity, trouble*, Ovid. *A cloak, a cover.* Nubem objicere fraudibus, Hor. *To have a cloak for his knavery.* ◊ Belli nubes, Vir. *The storm of War.*

Nubifer, a, um; Ovid. νεφελαγερέτης. *That bringeth or causeth clouds, as the south wind doth; cloud-bearing, as high hills.*

Nūbifŭgus, a, um; Col. νεφελαλάτης, ἐυσεγετής. *That chaseth away clouds, as the North-wind doth.*

Nūbĭcĕna, æ; c. g. Vir. νεφελοχρώς. *One ingendred of a cloud: the Centaures are so called.* Amnes nubigenæ, Stat.

Nubilans; part. Plin. *Of a cloudy or dark colour.*

Nūbilar, aris; vel Nubilarium, ii; n. Col. in quo, *nuvile* cœlo, messis reponitur. ὑπαίθριον. *An house or close place, wherunto corn is carried for fear of rain; a shelter barn to keep corn dry.*

Nubilat; impers. Var. *'Tis cloudy weather.*

Nubilis, le; i. viripotens, Cic. ὀάγαμος. *Marriageable, ready for a husband.*

Nūbilo, as; Var. ζοφόω, νεφέλαις ζοφώδες. עָנַן. *To be dark or cloudy, to grow dusky.*

Nūbilor, aris; pass. Cato. *To be clouded, or covered with clouds.* Nubilatur, Id. *It is cloudy dark weather.*

Nūbilōsus, a, u n; adj. Jun. νεφελώδης, ζοφώδης. *Full of clouds, cloudy, rough, boisterous, stormy and tempestuous.*

Nūbilum, li; n. Vir. τὸ νέφος, ὁ ζόφος. Cœlestin. *A cloud, obscurity, darkness, dark weather.* Nubila animi, Plin. *Discontents, chagrins.*

Nūbĭlus, a, um; adj. Ovid. *Nubilum, nubibus obductum.* ζοφερός, συνεχὴς νεφέλαις. *Cloudy; also obscure, dark, dusky; heavy, sad, lowring, frowning.* Tempora nubila, Ovid. *Croft fortune, ill times.* Æ Serenus, Plin.

† Nubis, is; Plaut. *Nubis a va*, pro *Nubes.*

† Nubitur; impers. pass. Plaut. *They marry.*

Nubivăgus, a, um; Sil. *Wandring through or among the clouds.*

NUBO, is, psi & Nupta sum, ptum, ĕre; γαμίσκομαι, γαμετίζομαι, συνοικίζω. חִתְחַתֵּן. An à *nube*, ut sit *nubo* instar velare; an contrà à *nubendo nubes*? Sanè utrum horum obtineat, facit huc gr. νύμφη. Quid si à νύμφω *sobrius, modestus sum*; in cujus rei signum nupta faciem velabat. Est enim *Nubere* Sponsæ caput velare flammeo, quod faciebant cùm ad sponsum deducenda esset, id quod noctu fiebat: hinc *Nubere* est Matrimonio jungi, de muliere, *Properly to cover*, Arn. καλύπτω. *and because new-married women were wont to cover their faces, and wear a veil; hereupon it signifies, To be married, to take a husband, to be wedded: and sometime of the man, when it is meant that his wife is his master.* Nubere dicuntur vites arboribus, Plin. *To be joyned or plashed to them, that they may climb up by them.* ◊ Nubere alicui & cum aliquo. ¶ Una apud duos nupta, Gell. *One woman married to two husbands.* ¶ Nubere in familiam claram Cic. *To be married or bestowed into an honourable family.* ◊ Uxori nubere, Mart. *To let the wife wear the breeches.* Dare filiam nuptum, Plaut. *To give or bestow her in marriage.* ◊ Nubere de pathicis, Mart. *i.* muliebria pati.

† Nubor, ĕris; pass. Hier. *To be married.* Siquidem *Nubere* & de viris dicitur ap. Hier. Tert. & Vulg. Interp.

Nūcāmentum, ti; n. à *Nux*, Plin. κάρυαρχος, ἰσχάς. *The cats-tails on nut-trees, or the long bud hanging down like a long aglet: and the like is in sundry other trees.*

Nucella, æ; f. dim. à *Nux*, *Nucula*, Hier. *A little nut.*

† Nuceris; f. *i.* nux. Lacones enim κάρυα, i. *nuces*, dixêre μυκήρις; Athen. Μυκηρὸς ὁ ἀμυγδαλῆ, κάρυον, Hes. A *mygdalus*, *nucaris*, *m* in *n* verso, ut *mane pristino nitet*, V. *A nut, an almond.* ◊ *Nucarem*, pro Nucem, antiq. Fest.

Nūcētum, ti; n. Stat κηπεών. *A place where nut-trees grow.*

Nūceus, a, um; Plin. καρυινὸς, Nom. καρύϊνος. *Of a nut, or nut-tree; hazell.*

Nūcifrangĭbŭlum, i; n. Plaut. ex nuces frangendo. καρυοκατάκτης. *A nut-cracker, a tooth.*

Nūcifrangibŭlus, a, um; Plaut. qui *nuces frangit.*

† Nucinus, a, um; adj. à Nux *Made of nut-trees.* Mensæ *nucinæ*, quæ in pretio, priusquam citreæ essent cognitæ; Vet. Int.

† Nūcipersica, æ; f. Mart. *A peach.*

Nūciprunum; Plin. prunum insitum nuci. *A Plum grafted on a nut-tree stock.*

† Nuclearium, ii; n. R. ex Stat. καρυών. *A place where nut-trees grow.* Leg. Nucearium.

† Nuclearius, ii; f. R. ex Plin. *A nut-tree.*

Nūcleus, i; m. Plin. à Nuce, qu. *nucelem* vel *nuculeus*. πυρὴν. *A kernel: the crust or upper laying of the pavement*, Vitr. Nucleus allii, Plin. *A clove of garlick.* ¶ Acinorum nuclei, Id. *Grapestones, raisin-stones.* ¶ Nucleus ferri, Id. *Steel or a pad of steel.* ¶ Pinguitudinis nucleus, Id. *A clot or lump of fat.*

Nūcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Nux*. Jun. καρυδάριον. *A little nut, a hazel-nut or filbeard.*

† Nuclilus, li; R. ex Apul. *A Caramine; a child that delights in toys.*

Nudatio; f. verb. γύμνωσις. Aut. *making bare, or stripping naked.*

Nudatus, a, um; partic. Nudo. quod tectum esse consuevit, sed non tectum non est: γυμνωθείς. *Made naked or bare, uncovered or discovered; stripped, discloseder laid open; spoiled, left succourless.* Nudatæ messes, Ovid. *Corn reaped or mowen off the ground.* Nudatus defensoribus murus, Cæs. *Void of men to defend it.*

Nudè; adv. γυμνῶς. *Simply, without dissimulation; openly, nakedly, bare-faced.*

Nudipedalia; Hier. γυμνοπόδια. *Nudipedalia*, nudo pede deambulatio Judæorum, Pap. *A custom among the Jews, in sickness or any distress, to pray for thirty days, and shave their heads, and go bare-foot*; Joseph. which S. Jerom saith S. Paul did, when he shaved at Cenchreæ; nudipedalia exercuit. ◊ *Also a rite among Heathens, for the people in time of drought to walk on procession barefoot to procure rain*, Tert. ◊ *Also a sport in Lacedæmon, wherein a company of young lads naked danced and sung the praises of those who had died in war in their countreys service; called* γυμνοπαιδεῖαι, i. ludus nudorum, *which S. Jerom read* γυμνοποδία, *and renders* Nudipedalia.

Nuditas, atis; f. Quint. γυμνότης, ἀλεπικόν. ערוֹת *Naked-ness, want of any thing, barrenness, simplicity, openness, plainness.*

Nūdiusquartus; adv. Plaut. *nunc dies est quartus, hîc à hodie tertiam. Four days ago.*

Nūdiusquintus; adv. Plaut. *nunc dies est quintus, iv τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἀφ' οὗ τοῦτο πέμπτη. Five days ago.*

Nūdiusfextus; adv. Plaut. *nunc dies est sexus, ἀφὲς τὸν ἡμέραν πρὸ ταύτης ἕκτων. Six days ago.*

Nūdiustertius; adv. Cic. *q. nunc dies tertius*, Fest. *πρέχθες.* שלשום. *The day before yesterday, three days ago.* Nudiustertius decimus. Cic. *Thirteen dayes since.*

Nūdo, as; Plin. *i.* nudum facio. *γυμνόω, ἀπογυμνόω.* פשט, פרע. *To make naked or bare, to strip naked: to uncover, to discover or lay open: to spoil or strip; to abandon and leave destitute*, Cæs. ¶ Nudare gladios, Liv. *To draw their swords.* ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Armis nudare jacentem, Ovid. *To strip him of his Armour.* = Spolio, evolvo, Cic.

Nūdor; pass. Cic. *To be stript naked.* Nudatur arbor follis, Plin. *Is bare without leaves.*

NUDUS, a, um; (ū) *Nudus*, qu. *ne*, i. *non datus*, i. non indutus, à Ne, i. non, & *Duo* inus. undè Iuduo: vel à gr. *ν* priv. & *δύω.* Fort. ab *ἀνώδυς*; ut ab *ἐπαοίδη*, pudeo. *γυμνός.* עירום. *Bare, naked, uncovered, strip; void, empty, destitute of; plain, clear, evident, manifest.* Nudis pedibus, Juv. *Bare-foot.* Nuda veritas, *Plain truth.* ◊ Regit *Abl.* cum vel sine *præp.* Nudus ab amicis, *Having no friends to help him.* ¶ Urbs nuda præsidio, *That hath no garrison.* ¶ Nuda genu, *i.* Nudum genu habens, Virg. Sic Nuda pedem, Ovid. ¶ Nudo vestimenta detrahere, Plaut. *To rob the spittle.* ◊ *Nudus* pro *Solus*; Ut mala nulla feram, nisi nudam Cæsaris iram, Ovid. ◊ *Alſo unburied*, Vir. = Inanis, vacuus, destitutus, Cic. inops, Hor.

NUGÆ, arum; (ū) f. plur. ex Ne, & *Ago*; qu. *Negæ*; quia qui nugatur, nil agit. *Nugæ* erant propriè carmina præficarum, quæ canebantur in mortuorum laudem, Plaut. Asin. *Hæc non sunt nugæ, non enim mortualia.* Etiam origo id declarat: nam *nugæ* Hebr. sonat *mærorem*, ut Nænia *planctum* cædem linguâ נוגי Soph. 3. 18. *Mœstos*, à יגה, vel, Transf. *Nugas*, probante Hier. *ὕβλημα, ὕβλαι χέρδιαι, λῆροι*, quæ & ornamenta tunicarum aureæ, *teriæ*, Fest. lat. *nugæ* muliebres. רצון. *Trifles, toyes, gawgawes, fopperies, idle stories.* Nugas agere, *To trifle*; to tell *flams.*

†Nugalis, le; Gell. *ληρώδης, φλυαρώδης. Trifling, frivolous, foppish, fond, idle.*

Nugamentum, ti; n. Apul. *A trifle, a toy, a foppery, ὕβλημα.*

†Nugantèr; adv. R. ex Apul. *φλυαρῶς. Triflingly.*

†Nugarius, a, um; Nugarium unguentum, Var. *sc.* quod ad *nugas* muliebres pectat. Al. leg. nugatorium. *Womens ointment, belonging to their dresse.*

†Nugax, indecl. ut *fax, nefax*; pro *Nugax.* Non nugas saltatoribus in theatro ficret, Var de Actzone. *A sport or May-game; a ridicule, a silly fellow.* ◊ *Nugas, συκοφάντας, ἀπατεῶνας.* Gl. vett. Prisc.

Nugatio, onis; f. R. ex Val. *ἀδολεσχία. A trifling.*

Nugator, ōris; m. verb. à *Nugor*, Cic. *φλύαρος, ἀδολέσχης.* לץ. *A trifler, a lazie, a tittle-tattle, an impertinent fellow, a fop.*

Nugatorie; adv. ad Her. *ληρωδῶς. Triflingly, frivolously, vainly.*

Nugatorius, a, um; adj. Cic. *ληρώδης, ὑδαρικός*, Gl. *Vain, trifling, of no force, slight, impertinent.*

Nugax, ācis, adj. com. gen. *σπερμολόγος, φλύαρος.* לץ. *Frivolous, trifling, toyish; an impertinent vain babbler.*

† Nugiger, a, rum; adject. Nugigera manus, Cic. *i. e.* vana, & quæ seipsam fefellit. *Trifling, impertinent.*

Nugigerulus, a, um; Plaut. qui *nugas gerit.* *ὑβλαφόρος.* לוצץ. *One that beareth tales and idle stories about; a tittle-tattle, a prating gossip, a prattle-basket.*

† Nugipolyloquides; vox. à Plauto ficta, qui *nugas multas*, i. *multas loquitur.* Al. leg. *Nugidoliloquides*, quòd reliquæ ibi confictæ sint Latinæ originis; i. *nugis dolosas loquens.*

Nugivendulus, i; m. Plaut. *A seller of bawbles, a Jack of all trades, a Mil-tener, an Exchange-man, that sells womens toyes.*

Nugivendus; Plaut. qui *nugas* muliebres *vendit*, Non. *λημοπόλης. A seller of trifles and womens toyes.*

Nugor, aris; dep. Cic. *ληρῶ, φλυαρῶ, σπερμολογῶ.* לוץ. *To trifle, toy or dally, to talk vainly or impertinently, to play the fool or the wag.*

Nullatĕnus; adv. Aug. *nullâ* parte *tenus, μηδαμῶς, οὐδαμῶς. In no wise, at no hand, by no means.*

Nullibi; adv. *nullo ubi*, i. loco: *μηδαμοῦ, οὐδαμόθι. No where, in no place.*

† Nullifico, as; Iren. *i. nullum facio*; ut *magnifico.* *ἐξουθενῶ. To slight and make nothing of one.* Unde Nullificamen, Tert. *A scorn.*

Nullus, a, um; genit. Nullius, dat. Nulli; ex *ne* non & *ullus.* ◊ *Quem ego hominem nulli coloris novi*, pro Nullius, Plaut. *Nulli consilii*, pro Nullius, Ter. *Nulli modo* pro nullo modo. Item *Nullo differt*, i. Nulla re. ∃ *Nullus* de rebus omnibus dic. *Nemo* tantùm de hominibus; Fronto. *οὐδείς, μηδείς, οὐτίς. None, no.* ◊ Null, *void, of no use, force or worth, to no purpose*, Cic. *As good as none*, Plaut. Nullus sum, Ter. *I am a lost man.* ◊ *Nullus* pro *Non.* Nullus dubito, *I make no question of it.* Nullus credas, Plaut. *Do not believe it.* ◊ Nullo modo vel pacto, Ter. Nullâ ratione, Cic. *By no means, in no wise.* Nullo negotio, Cic. *Easily, with a wet finger.* Nullâ non luce, Mart. *Every day.*

Nullusdum, nullus in hunc diem, Boët. nullus adhuc: *οὐδεὶς πώ. No man as yet.*

Num; adv. interrog. à *ne* ut *μῶν* à *μὴ* vel pot. à *μῶν* per metath *ἄρα μῶν.* הלא. *Whether, whether or no?* ◊ Numnam; adv. ex *Num* & enclit. *nam*; pro quo Cic. *An num* dixit, Cæl.

Numquis, vid. Nunquis.

Numarius, a, um; *καρμαπτικὸς, χρηματικός. Of or belonging to money: corrupt with money, bired or given for money*, Cic. *Also that is given to money*, Hier. Res numaria, Cic. *A matter of money.* Rem numariam constituere, Id. *To order or set the value of coin.* Theca numaria, Id. *A money-bag.* Difficultas numaria, Id. *Scarcity and lack of money.* ¶ Numaria tessera, Suet. *Letters and bills of exchange.* ◊ Numarii judices, Cic. *Judges that take bribes.* Numarium judicium, Id. *Corrupt or procured by money.* Numarii sacerdotes, Hier. *That take or love money.*

Nūmātio, ōnis; f. Cic. *πολυχρηματία, δυσχρηματία. The having of abundance of money, riches, wealth, store or plenty of money, or the raking of money together.*

Nūmātus, a, um: adj. Cic. *πολυχρήματος, ὑπερπλούσιος. Full of money, rich, ireh-moneyed, or stored with money.*

Numella, æ; f. Plaut. formæ dim. à *nummi, nummulus, moneda.* Est genus vinculi, à forma *numorum*, seu *nummulorum*, quos articuli sive ligamenta mutuo juncta repræsentarent, Bæm. vel quod qui eo vinculo constricti erant, *nuere* demissoque capite esse cogebantur, Turneb. ut sit *numella* quasi *nuella*, *m* inserto, ut & gr. *κύπτειν* à *κύπτω. A tumbrel, wherein malefactors were punished, a pillory, a pair of stocks, wherein the neck and sometime also the feet were put: a clog for the necks of dogs or other beasts, a leash or collar for a dog*, Var. *A yoke or cow-shackle to tye beasts with to the boosie*, Col. ◊ Numella versatilis, Bud. *A pillory.* = Numellas, pedicas, boias, Plaut.

Nūmellārius, ii; m. Col. *A shackle-maker*

Nūmen, inis; n. à *Nuo, nu'um*; ut à *notum, nomen*; ut sit qu. *nutus* Dei, ac potestas, Fest. vel à gr. *νεῦμα*, ut à *κρίμα crimen.* ◊ Et quòd *nutus* sit voluntatis index, sum. & pro voluntate, imperio, ac providentiâ divinâ, imò & pro ipso Deo, Onom. *Numen, Θεός, ἐλλὸς.* Gloss. *Θεὸν τὸ θεῖον, ἢ θεὸς δύναμις.* רצון, אלהות. *A Deity; the power, will, pleasure, leave, majesty and soveraignty of God: some ime God himself. Also power and authority*, Cic. *Hate*, Vir. *Properly a nod or beck.* ◊ Idem Deus habet diversa *numina*, i. potestates, ut *Juno* v. g. dicatur à curru & hastâ. *Cureis*; quòd partui præsit, *Lucina*; & quod nuptiis, *Pronuba.*

Nūmĕrābĭlis, le; Horat. *ἀριθμητός. That may be numbered or told*, numerable, *sem.*

Nūmĕrālis, le; adj. *ἀριθμητικός. Of or belonging to number.* Numeralis scientia, Bud. *Arithmetick.* Adverbium numerale, Gram. *An Adverb of number*; as Bis, ter, &c.

Nūmĕrandus, a, um; part. *ἀριθμητός. To be numbered, reckoned, accounted.*

Nūmĕrārius, ii; m. Augusst. qui in *numeris* versatur. *λογιστής. An Accountant or Arithmetician*; a *Register*, Notary or Auditor, Am. Marcell. *A Muster-master.*

Nūmĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *ἀριθμησις, καταλογισμός. Numbring*; casting *account*; numeration; *also payment of money.*

Nūmĕrātò; adv. *προχείρως. Promptly, at hand, by number or way of account*; by *weight or measure*; *in ready money*, Cic.

Nūmĕrātor; m. R. ex Boët. *He that telleth or numbreth.*

Nūmĕrātus, a, um; *ἀριθμητός. Reckoned, numbred, told, payed.* Numerata pecunia, Cic. *Ready money, or money paid down upon the nail.* Ingenium in numerato habere, Quint. i. in promptu, & ad manum; *To have one wits about him, to wit at wil.*

† Nūmĕrè, & Numerò; i. citò, nimiùm, celeriter, Plaut. i. tam cito, quam res numerari potlit. ∃ *Numero* dicebant Veteres præsenti tempore, *Numerò* præterito; sic *die quarte* in fut. & præs. *die quarto* in præt. Fest.

† Nūmĕria ✱dea quam in partu precabantur, Var. *ἀνώνυμος. The Goddesse of speedy delivery.* It. Dea quæ *numerare* docet, Aug.

† Nūmĕrius partus, *numerò*, i. citò natus, sine parientis magna difficultate; Varro, Cato; Prænomen gentis Fabiæ.

Nūmĕro, as, āre; act. Virg. à *Numerus*, *ἀριθμέω, καταλέγω.* ספר. *To number or tell; to account or reckon, to cast account; to cypher: to esteem, judge or think, to pay.* Numerare pecuniam, Cic. *To pay ready money.* Stipendium numerare militibus, Id. *To pay Souldiers their wages.* ¶ A Quæstore numerare, Id. *To receive money of the treasurer, and pay it.* ¶ Nullo loco numerare rem aliquam, Cic. *To set nothing by a thing, to make no reckoning, account or esteem of it.*

Nūmĕrò; adv. Plaut. *Numerò* antiq. nimiùm, Fest. Al. tam citò, quàm numeres. *Very soon, by and by, too quickly, while you can tell ten, just now*, Plaut. *clearly, ordinarily*, Gell.

Nūmĕror, āris; pass. *To be numbred, reckoned, accounted*, &c.

Nūmĕrōsè; adv. *In great number, in measure: ἀριθμοῖς, κατὰ μέτρον. With a harsh'm cadence, harmoniously, in tune or tunably.* = Aptè, volubiliter, Cic.

Numerosior, us; comp, Plin. *More numerous or manifold.*

Nūmĕrōsissĭmè; adv. superl. Apul.

† Nūmĕrōsitas, ātis; f. R. ex Macrob. *Abundance, numerousness.*

† Nūmĕrōsiter; adv. R. ex Arnob. *By measure, musically.*

Nūmĕrōsus, a, um; *ὁ πολὺς ἀριθμὸς* vel *ἀριθμὰ. In great number*, numerous; *manifold, in great company: framed in measure and number of feet, going in due measure and proportion of syllables*, Cic. *that falleth and soundeth well, that hath a good cadence.* *εὐρυθμος.*

NUMERUS, ri; m. (ŭ, ē) *Numerus*, dicteta quantitas, à gr. *νόμος numerus*, ut ab *ὄμος humerus*; quatenus *sc. νόμος* distributionem sign. Al. qu. *νέμειν μέρη.* Al. à *numis* dict. censent, Isid. *ἀριθμὸς, κατάλογος.* מנין, מספר. Numerus Musicus, Grammaticus, Arithmeticus. Aliquando Pro Harmonia & concentu. Numerus oratorius, Numerus Poëticus. Numerus item Ordo, status, gradus cujusque, & locus quo est habendus. Number, *reckoning, account or tale; a great quantity or store of any thing; abundance, plenty: harmony, order, due time and proportion, rhythme. A tune; a measure and order in syllables, a cadence; a company, multitude or rout; a rank, party or condition; a band or company of souldiers: honour, credit, esteem, place, quality, reckoning or account: also good order, array*, Virg. ◊ In numerum, Vir. *Keeping time.* Digerere in numerum, Vir. *To put in order, rank and file.* Perfectum expletúmque omnibus suis numeris & partibus, Cic. *Absolute, perfect and full in all points.* Veritatis omnes numeros in se habens, Id. *Perfectly true, as true as the Gospel.* ¶ Numero, vel In numero aliquo haberi vel esse, Cic. Var. *To be somewhat esteemed or set by, to be looked upon as somebody, or to be considerable, to be of some rank and quality.* ¶ In numeros nomen referre. Plin. jun. *To be set down in the muster-roll.* Numeris omnibus absolutus, Cic. *Accomplished, compleat.* ◊ Numeri eburni, Ovid. *Chess-men.* Impares numeri Id. *Long and short verses.* ◊ Nos numerus sumus, Hor. *We serve but to make up the number.* = Locus, modus, gradus dignitatis, Cic.

† Nūmĭdiădes; subst. Plin. *Turkeyhens.*

Nūmĭdiāna pyra, à patria ubi nascuntur nomen sortita, Plin. 11. 15.

Nūmĭdica guttata, Mart. à *Numidiâ* dict. *sc.* gallina, quæ & *Africana* & *Gandmatica* & *Melica* seu *Medica* dic. *A Ginney or Turky hen.*

Nūmĭdicus lapis, Plin. (silex Libycus, Stat.) est marmor generosum, ex Numidia. *A kind of Marble in Africk.*

* Nūmĭsma, ătis; n. Hor. *νόμισμα*, quòd valeat *νόμῳ*, i. *lege* & instituto: vel pot. à *νομίζω æstimo*; quòd sit æstimatio & pretium rerum. *The same that* Nummus; *Money, coin*; a *piece of money.*

Nummārius, a, um; adj. *Belonging to money*; ut, Nummaria causa, *χρηματικῶν ἕνεκα. A money bribe.* Nummarius judex, Cic. *A Judge bribed with money.* V. Numarius.

Nummatio, onis; f. Cic. *Store of money.*

Nummatus, a, um; Plaut. *Rich, that hath store of money, a moneyed-man.*

Nummōsus, a, um; *πολυχρήματος. Well-monyed, rich in gold and silver.*

Nummŭlus; m. Cic. *νομισμάτιον. A little piece of coin.*

NUMMUS, i; m. *νόμισμα. Money, a piece of money or coin.* Mille nummûm, Cic. *The sum of twenty five Crowns.* Bis dena sestertia nummûm, Hor. *Five hundred Crowns.* Scrib. & *Numus*, qu. à *νόμος* & sed rect. *Nummus, ἧμισυ*, Poll.

Nunnam; adv. Ter. ex *Num* interrog. & *Nam* enclit. *Whether or no?*

Nūmŭlāria, æ; f. Gesn. *Money-wort, two penny-grass, herb two-penny.* = Centimorbia, vulgò.

Mūmŭlārĭŏlus, a, um; Sen. Controv. 9. dimin. ex Numularius. *A money-changer.*

Nūmŭlārius, ii; m. *κερματιστὴς, κολλυβιστὴς, τραπεζίτης, ἀργυραμοιβός. A banker or exchanger of money; that changeth money into lesser pieces of coin, or that gives the money of the countrey for foreign coin*, Hotom. = Campsor, vulgò; mensārius, argentarius, Cujac.

Nūmŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Nummus*, Cic. *νομισμάτιον. A little piece of money, a small coin.*

Nūmus, mi; m. *νεῦμα ἀπὸ τοῦ νέμω*, i. *lego*, vel *consuetudine*; eò quòd valeat *ἐν εὐρεῖ ἀλλὰ νόμῳ*· quòd lege usus ejus introductus esset. Al. à *Numa* rege, qui primùm ex ære monetam instituit, cùm antea corio & testulis ad eam rem uterentur, Suid. vel quòd is primus pecuniam imagine signavit, adscripto item nomine, Isid. *τὸ νόμιον παρὰ τοῦ Νομοῦ*, Epiph. Verùm scrib. rect. *νόμισμα*, Poll. idque à Siculis, Var. putà Dorien sibus; pro *νόμῳ* vel saltem ex eo: ut sit *νεῦμα*, sicut à *μένω μεῦν*. *νόμισμα, χρῆμα.* אגורה. *Money or coin: a piece of silver or gold*; a *sesterce.* = Sestertius, Cic. qui Quinque millia nummûm sive sestertium pro eodem dixit. Quadragies nummûm. *An hundred thousand crowns, or twenty thousand pounds sterling.* ◊ Numus adulterinus, Cic. *Counterfeit*

coin. Scrib. etiam & Fort. *νόμος Numerus.*

[illegible] Nunc adverb. [illegible] à *νῦν*, Gell. [illegible] *νῦν.* V. Fann. Alligat. [illegible] Tandem, pro Sed, pro [illegible] Nam, even now, [illegible] Nunc demum, [illegible] Now at last. Nunc nunc, Virgil. *Now, now if ever.* Nunc nuper, Ter. *Even now, very lately.* ◊ Nunc temporis *At this present time.* Nunc dierum, *Now a days.* Nunc ipsum, Cic. *At this very time.*

Nuncia, æ; f. Virg. *ἀγγελιαφόρος, ἀγγελιαφόρα.* מבשרת. *She that carrieth word or tydings, a post-messenger, or reporter.* Nuncia Junonis, Ovid. Iris, *The rainbow.*

Nuncians, tis; part. *ἀγγέλλων. Telling, declaring, reporting.*

Nunciātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *ἀγγελία, ἀγγελμα.* בשורה. *A reporting, showing, or declaring.* ∃ Inspectio, Cic.

Nunciātor; *ὁ ἀγγελίας*, Ulp. *A reporter or teller.* ◊ Nunciatores, qui per notoria indicia produnt, Paul. *They who give in evidence, deponents.*

Nunciātum, i; n. Aug. *A report or message.*

Nunciātus, a, um; part. Cic. *ἐξαγγελθείς. Told, reported, discovered.* Nunciatum est nobis Cæsarem, &c. Cic. *Word was brought us, that*, &c.

Nuncio, as; act. qu. *νανεῦσαι*, i. intimo, instruo, certiorem facio; à *Nuncius ἀγγέλω, διαγγέλω, μηνύω.* בשר. *To shew, or bring tidings or news, to report, to tell, to do an errand or message.* Salutem nunciare, Plaut. *To bring one commendations.*

Nuncior, pass. Plaut. *To be told or reported.* Ita Romam erat nunciatum, Cic. *That news was brought to Rome.*

Nunciŏlum; n. Digest. *A small message or errand.*

Nunciŏlus; m. Digest. *A little messenger, a courier.*

Nuncium, ii; n. Catul. בשרה. *Tydings, news, a message or report.*

NUNCIUS, ii; m. *ἄγγελος*, Var. qui *sc. novi* aliquid affert, uti & *Nuncia* à *νανεῦσαι.* Al. qu. *novi-scius.* Ut ab *ἐξ ἑνὸς ἰσχνία uncia*; sic à *νὶ ὁ νάγγελος* Siculi declinârunt, Latinè *Nuncius*; Jos. Scal. Fort. à *νανεῦσαι prudens, sciens.* Al. à *Nunc*, ut sit rei nunc gestæ nuncius. Sanè rectiùs per *c* quam per *t* scrib. Sign. & eum qui nunciat, בשר, & id quod nunciatur, בשורה. *ἀγγελία, μήνυτρα ἀγγελιώτης.* שליח. *A Messenger or message: a bringer of tydings: a message or errand; tydings, news*, Plaut. Remittere nuncium uxori, i. Repudiare, Cic. *To divorce, or put away a wife*; virtuti, Id. *To renounce.*

Nuncŭbi; adv. loci, Ter. à *nunquis*, & *ubi*; ut à *siquis sicubi*, ab *aliquis alicubi.* Non à *num* & ubi, inserto *c*, ut Voss. *μὴ ἔν ποῦ μήν ποῦ. In any part, at any time, upon any occasion.*

Nuncŭpans, tis; part. *ὀνομαζόων. Calling, naming, pronouncing.*

† Nuncupassit, pro Nuncuparverit; Cinc.

Nuncŭpātim; adv. nominatim. *By name.* G. ex Sidon.

Nuncŭpātio, ōnis; f. Plin. *ὀνομασία, ὀνομασία. A pronouncing, a telling or reciting, naming, a declaration of a Will*

Will by mouth; the making of an heir, Suet. *The declaration of a book,* Plin.

Nuncŭpātivum Testamentum, Plin. ἀγράφων ὑπογραφή. *A* nuncupative *Will, when the testator declares by word of mouth what he will have done after his death: A Will parol.*

Nuncŭpātor; m. Cod. *He that pronounceth or nameth; or the Testator of such a Will.*

Nuncŭpātus, a, um. *Called, named, declared by word of mouth.* Nuncupatus hæres, Justin. Ἐκ Scriptus. *An heir made by word-parol.* Pecunia nuncupata, Fest. *A legacy of money by word of mouth.* Vota nuncupata, Id. quæ Consules & Prætores, quando in provinciam proficiscuntur, faciunt.

Nuncŭpo, as; act. *i.* nomino; ex *nomen & capio,* V. Certè à *capio,* eâdem formâ, quâ *occupo, auspor:* vel expressè nomino, vivâ voce, tanquam *nunciando.* Nuncupo à Nuncio, Var. προσαγορεύω, ἐπονομάζω, χρηματίζω. קרא, נקב. *To name, to call by name: also to pronounce, utter and tell expressly, to make express mention, to recite, to rehearse: to dedicate.* Vota nuncupare, Cic. *To make a solemn vow with formal words.* Nuncupare testamentum, Plin. *By word of mouth without writing, to declare his last Will.* Insueto nuncupare nomine, Var.

Nuncupor; pass. *To be named,* &c.

Nundĭna; f. Rom. Dea, à *nono die* nascentium nuncupata, qui *lustricus* dicitur, Macrob.

Nundĭnæ, arum; f. à *Novo die* dict. qu. *Novendinæ,* quòd octo diebus in agris rustici opus facerent, nono autem die, intermisso rure, ad mercatum legésque accipiendas Romam venirent, Macrob. Translata est vox ad celebres mercatorum conventus, immunes liberósque, unde Gloss. exponit ἀγορὰν ἁπλῶς πανηγύρεις. παντοπώλιον, ἐμπόριον, πανήγυρις. עזבונים. *A Fair, a Mart, a Market, which in* Rome *was kept every ninth day, so that the people resorted to them as well to buy and sell, as also to understand what Laws were made and proclaimed.*

Nundĭnālis, le; adj. Plin. πανηγυρικὸς, ἀγορᾶι ὤν. *Pertaining to the Fair or market.* ◊ Coquus nundinalis Plauto dicitur feralis, & qui mortuis tantum paret in cœnam, quæ *nono die* fiebat; in quo parentalia concludebantur, Don. *A Cook, ordered funeral entertainments.*

Nundĭnārius, a, um; adj. πανηγυρικὸς, καπηλικὸς. *Of or belonging, or serving to Fairs.* Oppidum nundinarium, Plin. *A Fair or market-town.* Forum nundinarium, Id. *The Market-place, or place where the Fair is kept.*

Nundĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Nundinor:* ἀγοραστία, καπηλεία, ἐμπόλησις. מסחר. *A buying or selling in the open Fair or Market, marketing, chaffering.* Nundinatio iuris, Cic.

Nundĭnātor, ōris; f. verb. Fest. καπηλεύς. *A market-man, or frequenter of Fairs and Markets.*

Nundĭnātrix; f. R. ex Cod. *She that goeth to Fairs to buy or sell, a market-woman.*

Nundĭno, as; idem quod *Nundinor,* Suet. *To buy and sell in Fairs.*

Nundĭnor, āris; dep. Cic. πανηγυρίζω, ἀγοράζω. סחר. *To buy and sell openly, or keep market.*

Nundĭnum, i; n. *A Fair.* Comitia in trinum nundinum indicta sunt, Liv. Al. leg. *Trinundinum.*

Nunquam; a lv. ex *ne,* non, & *unquam,* ποτὲ, μηδέποτε. לא לעולם. *Never.* Nunquam quicquam, Ter. *Nothing in the world.*

Nunquam non; Suet. *semper, omni tempore,* διαπαντός. *Always, constantly, continually.*

Nunquando; Cic. μήποτε, πότερόν ποτε. *Whether at any time, whether ever.*

Nunquid; adv. interrogandi; μὴ ἔν τι; πότερον τι. *Whether.*

Nunquis, quæ, quod vel quid; *i.* Num aliquis. ἆρα μηδείς; μὴ ἔν τις; *Who? or, is there any one? whether any?* Nunquid vis? Ter. *Will you have any thing with me?*

Nunquisnam & Nunquidnam; Ter. id. quod Nunquis & Nunquid.

Nuntio, Nuntius, &c. v. Nuncio, &c.

NUO, is, ĕre; nui, nūtum; neut. à νεύω quod à נוע; vel נוד, Aven. נדד. *To nod with the head, to signifie by nodding.*

Nūper; adv. temp. qu. *noviper* vel *noviter,* Fest. vel qu. *novo opere,* Scal. Fort. νῦν πρῶτον, ἄρτι, ἔναγχος. *Late, lately, of late, tother day, a little while ago, not long since.* Nuper admodum, *Very lately,* Ter.

Nuperrimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Very lately.*

Nūpĕrus, a, um; ab adv. *nuper;* vel qu. pro *Nuternus,* à νεώτερος. ὑπόγυος, νέος. חדש. *Lately happened, done or come; modern, upstart.* = Novitius, Plaut.

Nupta, æ; f. *Nubo,* quòd faciem flameo *nuberet,* i. velaret sponsa Fest. Al. à νύμφη, ut νύα νύμφη sit *nova nupta.* νύμφη, γαμετή. כלה. *The bride, a wife.* Nova nupta, Ter. *A new married wife, a young woman but lately wedded.*

Nuptiæ, ārum; f. à *Nubendo,* quòd nubentium capita velantur: à *nuptu,* i. opertione, Var. *Lutea demissos velârunt flamea vultus.* Al. quòd *nova petantur* conjugia: Al. quòd nova pactio fiat, Fest. γάμος, γαμετία, συνοικία. חתנה. *A wedding or marriage, a bridal; the marriage-solemnities; a wedding-day.* Multarum nuptiarum mulier, Cic. *A woman that hath been often married.* Nuptias facere, Petron. *To lye with one;* συνοικέω.

Nuptiālis, le; γαμήλιος, ὑμεναιδμιος. *Pertaining to wedding or marriage,* nuptial, *bridal.* Nuptiale officium. *Marriage duty between husband and wife,* Petron. Nuptialis cœna, Plaut. *A marriage feast.* Nuptialis thalamus, *A bride-bed.* Nuptiales faces, Cic. *The nuptial torches.*

Nuptiālĭtius, a, um; Ulp. id. quod Nuptialis; ut Donum nuptialitium, *An offering at a wedding.*

Nuptūrio, is, ire; Apul γαμησείω. *To long to be married, to have an earnest desire to marry.*

Nuptūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. γαμήσων. *That will, or is about to marry.*

Nuptus, ūs; m. Plin. jun. γαμετία. *Wedding, marriage.* Nuptui dare vel Collocare, συνοικίζειν. Solemni nuptu filiam locare, Cæs. *To marry or bestow their daughters.*

Nuptus, a, um; à *Nubo:* γεγαμηκὼς. *Married, wedded.* Nupta soror, id est obscœna, Fest. *i.* quæ nuptas, non virgines deceant, Plaut.

† Nuptus, i; m. ὁ γήμας. חתן. Novus nuptus, Plaut. *A bridegroom or new married man.*

Nūrus, ūs; f. à Græc. νύος, quod & νύμφη est, i. *nova nupta,* & ἀπὸ γυνὴ, i. *filii uxor.* Al. à *nubo;* al. à *novum.* Perperam. *A son's wife, a daughter-in-law,* &c. *A young woman or Lady,* Poët. *A wife,* Mart.

† Nuscĭtiōsus, pro Luscitiosus, *i.* in *n.* qui propter oculorum vitium parum videret; Attejus: qui nocte cæcutiret; Opil. qui plus videret vesperi quàm meridie, nec cognosceret, nisi quod usque ad oculos admoviset; Æl. Stilo ap. Fest. νυκτάλωψ. *Purblind, seeing better at night than noon.*

Nusquam; adv. ex *ne* & *usquam. Nowhere.*

Nusquam; adv. ex *Ne* & *Usquam,* in nullo loco, μηδαμόσε, οὐδαμοῦ. *In no place, no where,* Plaut. ◊ *Also no whither, to no place; not a whit, not at all.* Nusquam gentium, Ter. *No where at all, in no corner of the earth.* Nusquam non, Suet. παντοχοῦ. *Every where, in every place.*

Nūtābundus, a, um; Cypr. *Wavering, to tering, ready to fall.*

Nūtans, tis; part. à *Nuto.* νευστάζων, σκιρτῶν. *Nodding, ready to fall, reeling, staggering, wavering and in doubt.*

Nutatio, onis; f. v. Plin. νύσσασις, νύσσα. *A nodding, when one is sleepy.*

Nūtātūrus, a, um; *R.* ex Stat. *Ready to fall down.*

Nūto, as, avi, are; freq. à *Nuo.* Al. à נטה, νευστάζω. קרץ. *To beckon, shake or wag the head,* ὀνόω. נוד, *to lean and nod, to joggle and be ready to fall,* &c. מעד. *To waver or be in doubt,* Id. Victoria nutat, Plin. jun. *Wavers or flits how or to.*

Nutricandus, a, um; part. Col. θρεπτός. *To be nursed up and riddled.*

Nutrĭcātio, ōnis; f. Gell. τροφὴ, ἀνατροφή. *The nursing of a child or other young.*

Nutricator; m. Plin. *He that nourisheth, nurseth and bringeth up.*

Nutricatus, ūs; m. Var. *The growing of grass, before it be ready to cut.* ◊ Id. quod Nutricatio.

Nūtrĭo, as; Plaut. τρέφω, παιδεύω. רבה, ואאנור. *To nurse or breed up young.*

Nutricor, aris; dep. Cic. *To nourish, provide for and maintain.* ◊ It. pass. Var. *To be nourished.*

Nutricula, æ; f. Dimin. à *Nutrix,* Juv. τιτθεύουσα. *A little nurse, or breeder, or bringer-up: an abetter,* Cic. Cata nutricula, Quint. *The nursery.*

Nutrimen, inis; n. Ovid. τροφὴ. אכל. *Nourishment, food, maintenance, nurture.*

Nutrimentum, i; n. Cic. τροφὴ. אכילה. *Nourishment,* nutriment, *food.*

NUTRIO, is, ire; (ū) ivi, itum; act. à νεύω, νύω, qu. νυστάζω iuniores dlo; vel à τίω & τύθη; qu. τιθηνέω & per Ceph in *nutrio.* Al. qu. τιτρώσκω, al. à Chald. נטר *servo,* vel à τρέφω *Junius,* quòd bruma nutriamur. נטפל, אמן, האכיל, רבה. *To nourish, maintain, uphold, succour; to make or bring up young.* ¶ Nutrire vinum, Col. *To preserve and keep it.* ¶ Nutrire ulcus, Cels. *To handle and dress it gently.*

Nutrior, iris; pass. Col. *To be nourished, tended, and looked to.* ◊ It. depon. *Nutritor olivam,* Vir. *i.* nutrito vel nutrias.

Nūtrĭtia, orum; n. Ulp. τὰ τροφεῖα, τὰ ψαμάθια. *A nurses wages.*

† Nutritium, ii; n. Coop. ex Sen. *Nourishment.*

Nūtrĭtius, a, um; Col. τροφιμος, θρεπτικὸς, Νουrishing or nursing.

Nūtrĭtius, ii; m. Cæs. τροφὸς, τροφεύς. אמן. *The nurses husband, a foster-father.*

Nutritor, oris; m. verb. à *Nutrio,* Suet. θρεπτὴρ, τροφεύς. *A nurser, breeder, keeper or bringer up of children; or cattle,* Stat.

† Nutritur, pro Nutrit. R. ex Lucret.

Nutritus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Nourished, fed, brought up; dressed and looked to,* Col.

Nutritus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. τροφὴ. *Nourishment, nursing, bringing up.*

Nutrix, icis; f. verb. à *Nutritum* pro *Nutritrix,* per syncop. Prisc. θρέπτειρα, τιτθὴ. אמנת, מינקת. *A nurse, feeder, breeder, or maintainer: also a nursery of young trees,* Plin. ◊ Nutricum tenus, Catul. *Up to the breasts or paps.*

Nūtus, ūs; m. verb. à *Nuo.* νεῦμα. *A sign that one makes with his eyes or head: a beck, a* נוד; *ones will, pleasure or appointment: the bent, inclination, pronesse or bias of a thing downward: also a fall,* Val. Flac. ◊ Nutus conferre loquaces, Tibul. *To speak by signs, as lovers do.*

= Arbitrium, voluntas, auctoritas, Cic.

NUX, nŭcis; f. ab Heb. לוז *corylus,* Canin. *l* in *n* verso. Al. à *nocendo,* quòd lædat fata, Ovid. vel quod capiti gravedinem afferat, unde & κάρυον dic. παρὰ τὸ καρῶν. A *noile,* Var. quòd ut nox aërem, ita hujus succus facit corpus atrum Al. à νύξαι *frangere;* quòd *qui nucleum esse vult, frangit nucem,* Plaut. Al. unde *nuceris,* (scil. μίκκῃ ϑ᾽, quod & *amygdalum* in specie, & in genere *nucem* sign. καρύα, κάρυον. אגוז. *All fruits that have a hard shell, a* nut, *a nut-tree,* Simpliciter & absolutè, *A Walnut-tree,* Ov. de Nuce. *An Almond-tree,* Virg. Nux Unguentaria, Odorata, Moschata, Mystica, *The Nut-meg,* Jun. Nux pinea, Mart. *A Pine-apple.* Nux Græca vel Thasia, Plin. *An Almond.* Nux regia, sive basilica, Plin. *A Walnut.* Avellana nux, *A Filbird.* Nux Heracleotica, Macc. *A Chesnut.* Nux mollusca, Id. *A Peach.* Nux Pontica. Id. *A Hazel-nut.* Nux cassa, *A worm-eaten nut.* ◊ Nucibus relictis, Pers. *Past childs play.* Sparge, marite, nuces, Vir. *A custom on the wedding-night, to set the young folks a scrambling.*

N ante Y.

* Nyctalops, opis; com. gen. Plin. 8. 50. νυκτάλωψ, id est, ὁ νυκτὸς ἀλαὸς ὤν, id est, nocte cæcus, Lat. *Luscitosus* dic. *Poreblind, that seeth in the day time well, in the evening little, at night nothing at all.*

* Nyctegresia, qu. *nottisurgium,* Fest. νυκτηγρεσία, quæ & νυκτηγεσία, à νὺξ νυκτὸς & ἠγείρω.

* Nyctegretum, Plin. 21. 2. herba quædam. Vide Nyctilops.

* Nycteris, idos; f. in Acc. *Nyctelin,* Plin. 11. 47. νυκτερὶς, vespertilio quæ *noctu* volat. *A rear-Mouse, a Bat.*

* Nycticorax, acis; m. Bibl. νυκτικόραξ, id est, *nocturnus cornix,* bubo. כוס. *A night-crow or raven.*

† Nyctilops, ōpis; f. νυκτίλωψ. herba sic dicta, quoniam è longinquo noctibus fulgeat, Plin. 21. 2. Alii legunt Nyctilampada. *An herb called so, because that it shineth afar off in the night time.* = Al. *Chenomyckon* voc. chymistæ *Lunariam;* al. *Nyctegretum.*

Nympha, æ; f. dea aquarum, νύμφη, quod & *aquam* sive *lympham* sign. *Nymphæ* sic dictæ, διὰ τὸ ἀεὶ νίας φαίνεσθαι, Eust. quòd semper juvenes appareant; It. νύμφη *sponsa,* qu. νύμφη, à νίος & φαίνεσθαι, quòd novo ætatis vere nubant ferè virgines. כלה. *A bride; a* nymph *or fairy of the woods or waters; young Bees before they fly,* Plin. *the cup or bowl of a flower; the bud of a rose, the dint or dimple in the heather lip,* Jun.

Nymphæa, æ; f. Plin. νυμφαία, à νύμφη *aqua,* quòd locis aquosis gaudeat. *A water-lily, a water-rose, yellow and white.* Nenuphar. = Heraclion, rhopalon, madon, Plin.

Nymphæum, νυμφαῖον· ædes nympharum; Item amœna lavacra pro virginibus, *nympharum* statuis ornata. Item palatia publica, in quibus nuptias celebrabant. *A bain, bath, or washing place;* Jul. Capit. *Also a bridal house, where the Nymphs or maids dance.* νυμφῶν.

O, Græcis itidem, O, *o* ſ. quidem breve fuerit, quod *o μικρὸν*, i. *o parvum* vocant; ſin longum aliâ figurâ exprimunt, Ω, *ω* quod *ω μέγα*, i. *o magnum* appellitant. Parvum putâ & magnum dicitur, non tam aliâ quâvis, quàm ſolius temporis ſive quantitatis ratione: cui rei cùm accuratiorem operam navarent *Græci*, duarum vocalium *ε* & *o* duplices excogitârunt formas; *ε ĕ, η ē, ο ŏ, ω ō*; reliquis tribus *α ι υ* in ancipiti ſtatu relictis. *Latinos* ea cura non tangit, qui *breves* & *longas* pariter effingunt; niſi quod veteribus in more fuerit vocales naturâ productas geminare; quæ tamen diſtinctio, cùm confuſionem pareret, non ſine cauſâ à poſteris omiſſa & rejecta eſt. Nec ſanè aliud erat *o* magnum Græcorum, quàm *o* parvi geminatio. Sic Latini à Græcis ſuum *o* ſive ſimplex ſive geminum mutuati ſunt. At undénam ipſi Græci? Ab Hebræis ſcilicet. Quî pote? Oſtendit literarum ordo & numeralis poteſtas; *ν* 50, *ξ* 60, *ο* 70, *π* 80. Confer cum Hebraicis; נ 50, ס 60, ע 70, פ 80. Cur *ξ* ſive litera *x* opponatur *ἐν παραλλήλῳ τῷ* ס *Samech* (h. e. cur *Samech*, quod valet *s*, & *Schin*, unde factum *x*, in Græco alphabeto loca mutârint,) dicemus ubi eo ventum fuerit. Nunc agimus de ע, unde noſtrum *O* fluxit: quam literam Hebræi עין *Ain* indigitant, quod & *oculum* & *fontem* ſign. utpote, quæ illius quidem orbitam cum cantho, hujus autem puteum unà cum rivulo, inde dimanante quoquomodo referat. Sanè Græci, omiſſo ſive cantho ſive rivulo, ipſum oculum ſeu fontem plenè rotundatâ figurâ exprimunt; enimverò & ipſâ figurâ ſonum, ore rotundo proferendum. At, inquies, utut figura non ſit admodùm abſimilis, abludit multùm poteſtas. Nam quid commercii *τῷ* ע cum *O* in ſono; cùm illius literæ ſonum, qualiſnam ſit, neſcire ſe fateantur etiam homines eruditi; quod Chriſtiani per *gn* & interdum per *ng* efferant, Judæi verò ferè cum נ confundant? Dicam. Libet rem arceſſere à fonte. Ante puncta vocalia, quæ vocant, quod nuperum eſt inventum, ſolenne erat Hebræis trium conſonantium ope omnia vocalium obire munia; ſc. א, ו & י, quas *matres lectionis* ideo nuncupabant: ità tamen, ut א pro *a*, י pro *i* & *e*, ו pro *u* & *o* adhiberentur: quod & Arabum genti etiamnum in uſu apud quos univerſa lectio hoc vocalium ternario abſolvitur. Græci igitur ex his matribus ſuas *aucipites* efformârunt, *α ι υ* & præterea cùm *gutturalium* conſonantium, è quarum numero erat & נ, nullum uſum ſcirent, reliquis tribus in hunc itidem ordinem coopratis vim vocalium indiderunt; ut nempe pro ה *He* diceretur Ε ψιλὸν, i. *e breve*; pro ח *Heth*, Chaldaicè *Hetha*, ἦτα ſive *e longum*; pro ע *Ain*, Chald. *Aë* vel *Oë*, Ο μικρὸν, i. *o breve*, quod illi primitùs vocabant; & poſtremò nè *o* minori privilegio gauderet quàm *e*, cùm eſſet duorum temporum, ex duobus conjunctis effecerunt *ω*, quod *ω μέγα*, i. *o magnum* dixere. Et quidem Græcos partim neceſſitas, partim *φιλοκαλία* excuſat; quanquam fatendum eſt illos hâc poſteriori figurâ diu caruiſſe, quod lapides probant. Talmudiſtarum, ſive quicunque alii *punctationis* auctores exſtiterint, vanitas longiùs proceſſit, ut vocales non pauciores quàm quindecim nobis pepererint; nimirum, cùm triplicato nixu tergeminæ prodirent ſingulæ, *longæ*, *breves*, & *breviſſimæ* ſive *raptæ*. Redeo ad ע, cujus duplicem fuiſſe antiquitùs poteſtatem evincit ε. Interpretum tralatio, qui עֵד reddunt *ὦν*, עֲמָרָה, *ὁμόρρια*, κλ. ut & עוֹרֵי quæ illis eſt Γάζα, Syris olim, Stephano teſte, Ἄζα dicta ſit. Cauſam aſſignat magnus Scaliger, *viz.* priſcos Hebræos, quod Arabes hodiè factitant, feciſſe; induratoque ע, diſcriminis gratiâ, puncto ſuprapoſito: cujus rei exempla ſexcenta obſervare eſt, quà in propriis, quà in appellativis, è linguâ Hebræâ in alias traductis. Itaque meram illam gutturalem ſive vocalem vim *τοῦ* ע hic agnoſcimus, cujus ſono *g* perperàm à pleriſque admiſcetur. Nè diutiùs extra oleas vager; multa erant de literâ *o* dicenda, quæ aliàs proferentur. Magna ipſi cum *u* intercedit neceſſitudo, ut facilè permutentur invicem, monente Fabio. Quidni? cùm vocalium univerſim mira ſit *ἐυμεταβολία* & amica conſpiratio. Duplex hinc enata *diphthongus* οι & *u* apud Latinos dudum obſolevit, priſcis tamen agnita, quibus *Oinone*, quæ nunc *Oenone*, *oitos* & *oiſus* in uſu, pro quo nunc *utor* & *uſus*. Pari ratione *Oufens* fluvius Lucretio & *Ouſentina tribus* Feſto memorantur. Verùm ut ex *αι* facta eſt *æ*, ita ex οι Latina diphthongus *æ*: v. g. à *κοῖλον cælum*, à *κοινὴ cœna*; niſi quod in finibus nominum pluralium ſimplex *i* manſerit, ut *οἱ λόγοι hi logi*. Similiter *u* in Latinis nudum *u* reliquit; ut pro *μῦσα*, *ἰυνῦχ*, *σκίῦρ*, diceretur *muſi*, *eunuchus*, *ſciurus*; ex cujus diminutivo *ſciurulus* Anglis id animal nominatur *a* Squirrell.

O eſt adv. vocandi, *ὦ* Item interj. admirandi, indignandi, optandi, dolendi, exultandi, exclamandi, irridendi. Adeò quoſvis ferè exprimit affectus. ◊ *O* optantis, habet ſibi adjunctum ferè adv. *Utinam* vel *ſi*. ◊ *O* exclam. regit *Nom.* *Acc.* & *Voc.* ſed cum *Acc.* interdum emphaticè omittitur; ut *Hominem peditum miſeramque, & illum ſacrilegum!* Ter. *So* Me miſerum! *O! oh! ho! bo bravo! alas!*

O *ante* B.

OB; præp. cum *Acc.* ab ע cum Apoſtropho *ὀ'*, ut ab *ἀφ'* *ab*, *ὑπ'* *ſub* In comp. interdum *obs*, ut *obſtruo*: & *o* ſubato, *es*, ut *oſtento*: quod & in *ab* factum; ut *abſcondo*, *asporto*. Verùm *obs* non reperitur extra comp. uti nec *o*, quod in paucis etiam pro *ob* ponitur; ut *omitto*, *operio*. ◊ *Ob* præp. ſumitur aliàs pro *Propter*; ut *Ob merita*, *ob ſupervacua hortes*: alias pro *Ad*, ut Enn. *Ob Romam noctu legiones ducere capit*, Feſt. Sic *occenſus* pro *accenſus*, Enn. *offerre* pro *aſſerre*, Ter. *obligare* pro *alligare*. Hor. It. pro *Ante*, ut *Obcultis verſari*, Cic. It. pro *ἀντὶ* *Pro* in ratione pretii; ut *Detin' tibi triginta minas ob ſilvam?* Plaut. aliàs pro *Circum*, ut *Obſideo*, *obvagor*, *ſtro*, *ōnis*. עֵר. *Forty by reaſon of, to, before, about.* ◊ *Ob* in comp. antep & *b* item ante *c* & *g*, mutat ſuum *b* in ſimilem; ut *Oppono*, *occido*, *occurro*, *oggannio*: ante reliqua manet *b*; exceptis *omitto*, *operio*. ◊ *Ob* in *compoſition ſignifies Againſt*, *as* Oppugno; *About*, *as* Obambulo; *Overthwart*, *as* Occurro. † *Ob vos ſacro* In quibuſdam precationibus eſt pro *Vos obſecro*; ut *Sub vos placo*, pro *Vos ſupplico*, Feſt.

† Obăcerbo, Feſt. *i.* Exacerbo. Hic *ob* auget, M. *μικρόνω*, *παρὰ τὸ ὀνω*. *To exaſperate or make angry.*

Obăcerbor, āris; Apul. *To be angred.*

† Obăcĕro, as; Feſt obloquor, quaſi *acerbum* in alienum ſermonem injectis, à paleis, quas Græci *ἄχυρα* vocant. *παρεγχλίνω*. *To ſtop ones mouth as it were with chaf; that he cannot tell out his tale.*

Obcrātus, a, um; Cæſ. *ὑπόχρεως*, *καπάχρεως*; ob ara accepta obligatus, ære obrutus, vel conductus. *One that is in debt, greatly indebted; alſo hired and preſt to ſervice*, Var.

Obambŭlans, tis; part. Suet. *Walking up and down, or by his ſide.*

Obambŭlātio, ōnis; ſ. verb. ad Heren. *περιπάτησις*, *περίδρομη*. הֲלִיכָה. *A walking about, or up and down.*

Obambŭlator, ōris; m. Mart. *περιπατῶν*. *He that walketh about, or up and down.*

Obambulatrix, icis; f. Gel. *She that walketh about, a gadling goſſip.*

Obambŭlo, as; Plaut. *περιπατῶ*, *περίειμι*, *περιέρχομαι*. הִתְהַלֵּךְ. *To walk about or up and down, to range or ſtray over to walk aſide by ſide with one*, Suet. *to walk againſt one, ſo as to ſtop him or oppoſe him*, Feſt. ◊ Regit *Acc.* Obambulat Ætnam, Ovid. ◊ It. *Dat.* Obambulare muris, Liv. Gregibus nocturnis obambulat, Vir. de Lupo, *i.* inſidiatur, Serv.

† Obarator; m. Col. *He that ploweth about.*

† Obardeo, es, ſi; Stat. *To be hot or furious.*

† Obarĕſco, i. circumareſco, Lact. *περιξηραίνομαι*. *To grow dry.*

† Obarmatio, ōnis; ſ. Veg. *ἐξοπλισμός*. *An arming.*

† Obarmator, ōris; m. Veg. *He that armeth.*

Obarmo; act. Hor. *ἐξοπλίζω*, *ἐνοπλίζω*. יוּן, חָלַץ. *To arm.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.*

Obarmor, āris; paſſ. Stat. *To be armed.*

Obăro, as; Liv. *περιαρῶ*. *To till or plow all about.*

Obăror, aris; paſſ. Col. *To be tilled about.*

Obăter, tra, um; Plin. *ὑπομέλας*. שְׁחַרְחֹר. *Somewhat black, or black about.*

† Obaudio, is, ire; Feſt. ant. pro *Obedio*, *ὑπακούω*. A nonnullis uſurp. pro Non audio, *παρακούω*, ſed ſine aliquo idoneo auctore. *To obey.*

Obauditio, ōnis; ſ. R. ex Plin. *A miſtaking.*

Obauro, i. auro obduco; *ſocci obaurati*, Apul. *χρυσόω*. *To gild.*

Obba, æ; ſ. *teſtis obba*, Perſ. pro *Obbiba*, Scal. poculi genus ex ligno vel ſparto, Non. *ἀμφὶς ἐν ᾧ τοῖς ποιηταῖς κατάκειται*. Gl. Sed eſt vas vinarium, amplum & ventricoſum, ex Hebr. אוּב *uter*, *dolium*; Chald. אוּבָא. *A wooden tunnard or leather bottle; a noggin, a coſtrell, a bowl with a great belly.*

Obbibo, is, ĕre; ex *ob* & *bibo*. Cic. *ἐκπίνω*. שְׁתָה. *To drink up all at once.*

Obbrūteo, es, ui, ēre; ex *ob* & *bruma*, i. ſtupidus, Afran. *ἀναισθητέω*, *ἐκθηλύνομαι*, *ἀλογ γίνομαι*. נִבְעַר. *To be aſtonied, to become brutiſh, to be dumb and not have a word to ſay.*

Obbrutescens; p. Prud. *Waxing bruiſh.*

Obbrutescentia, æ; ſ. Aug. *ἀποθηρίωσις*. *Brutiſhneſs.*

Obbrutesco, is, ĕre; ſ. ui; incept. ex *ob* & *brutus*, i. *ἀναίσθητος*, ſtupidus. *To grow brutiſh, ſenſleſs or ſtupefied*, Lucr. *To be aſtonied, amazed, ſtruck ſpeechleſs*, Afran. ap. Feſt.

Obcæcatio; ſ. Hier. *τύφλωσις*. *A blindfolding.*

Obcæcatus, a, um; part. Col. *τυφλωθείς*. *Blinded.*

Obcæco, as; Cic. *ἐπυκλόω*. עִוֵּר. *To blind, to darken; to cover a trench or ditch that it be not ſeen*, Col. vide Occæco.

† Obcædes, i. occiſio, Plaut. Stich. 5. 4. *Nolo obcædes*. Palmer. vult, *Nolo oiſcaves*, i. avidius veſcaris.

† Obcaleo, es, ui; Celſ. V. Occaleo. *To be hot round about.*

† Obcalleo, es, ui; Col. V. Occalleo. *To wax brawny, or hard.*

† Obcantatus, a, um; part. Apul. *ἐπῳδός*. *Bewitched, inchanted, mad.*

† Obcanto, as; i. incantando lado, Val. *ἐπῳδῶ*. *To bewitch or inchant.*

Obditus, a, um; part. Plin. *Barred, as a door.*

Obdo, dis, didi, ditum, dĕre; Plaut. ex *Ob* & *Do*. *ἐπιτίθημι*, *ἐπιφέρω*. *To thruſt againſt, to put to: to ſhut or ſpar or bolt; to make faſt.* Peſſulum oſtio obdere, Ter. *To bar the door.* Forem obdere, Plaut. *To ſhut, bolt, or make faſt the door.* Obdere ceram auribus, Sen. *To ſtop his ears with wax.*

Obdor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv. *To be ſhut, &c.*

Obdormio, is, ivi, itum, ire; *κοιμῶμαι*, *καθεύδω*. יָשֵׁן, נִרְדָּם. *To ſleep faſt or ſoundly; to fall aſleep; alſo to digeſt with ſleep.* Obdormire crapulam, Plaut. *To ſleep out his ſurfeit.*

Obdormiſco, is, ere; incept. Cic. *ὑπνῶττω*. *To fall aſleep: to take a nap, as after dinner*, Suet.

Obdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; *ἐπισπάσω*, *περικαλύπτω*, *περιβάλλομαι*. צָפָה, נָסַךְ. *To lay over, to cover all over or round about; alſo to open or uncover*, Non. ex Lucil. *to overcome or bring under*, Tert. Obducere velum, Plin. jun. *To draw a veil before a thing.* ¶ Obducere rebus tenebras, Cic. *To darken*; callum dolori, Id. *To harden a man againſt grief, to make him indure grief with leſs difficulty.* ◊ Obducere cicatricem, Col. *To skin a wound or ſore.* ◊ Exercitum ad oppidum obducere, Plaut. *i.* adducere; nam *ob* in comp. int. id. quod *ad*.

Obdūcor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be covered over.*

Obductio, ōnis; ſ. g. verb. *περιβολὴ*, *ἐπαγωγή*. כִּסּוּי. *A covering.* Obductio capitis, Cic. *The hood-winking or blindfolding of a man, when he is to be executed.*

Obducto, as; freq. ab *Obduco*, Plaut. *πολλὰς ἐπισπάσω*. *To bring or uſher in.* Obductor, paſſ. Id.

Obductor; m. Stat. *He that doth over-caſt.*

Obductus, a, um; part. ab *Obducor*, Vir. *περιπλασθείς*. *Covered or drawn over, hid, over-laid, over-grown.* Frons obducta, Quint. *A lowring countenance, a ſculling look.* Cicatricem obductam refricare, Cic. *To rub up an old ſore.*

† Obdulceo, es; R. ex Aug. *γλυκαίνομαι*. *To make or wax ſweet.*

Obduratio, ōnis; ſ. Aug. *πάχωσις*. *An hardning.*

Obdurator, ōris; m. R. ex Aug. *He that hardneth.*

Obduratus, a, um; part. *Σκληρυνθείς*. *Hardned.*

Obdūreo, es, ŭi, ēre; neut. Cic. *Σκληρύνομαι*. קָשָׁה. *To be or wax hard.* Obduruit animus ad dolorem novum, Cic. contra ſtudia naturæ, Id.

Obdurĕſco, is, ere; Var. *To grow hard, to be hardned.*

Obdūro, as; Hor. *πηρόω*, *Σκληρύνω*. הִקְשָׁה. *To harden or make hard; to hold out or indure.*

Obduror, āris; paſſ. Sil. *To be hardned.*

Obēdiens, entis; part. & adj. *ὑπήκοος*, *ὑπακούων*, *πειθόμενος*. Obedient, *dutiful.*

Obēdienter; adv. Liv. *ὑπηκόως*, *πειθηνίως*. *Obediently, dutifully.*

Obēdientia, æ; ſ. *ὑπακοή*, *ὑποταγή*. מִשְׁמַע. Obedience.

Obēdientior, us; comp. Liv. *More obedient.*

Obedientiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt obedient or pliant, and eaſie to be wrought.*

Obēdio is, ivi, ire; neut. cum *Dat.* ex *Ob*, quod habet vim augendi, & *Audio*: *Obedire*, *obaudire*, Feſt. *πείθομαι*, *ὑπακούω*. שָׁמַע. *To obey, to do as one would have him.* † Obedibo pro Obediam, Afran. ap. Non. = Obtempero, parco, Cic.

† Obĕdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; circum edo, *περιτραγῶ*. *To eat or gnaw all about; to conſume.*

* Obeliæ; pl. m. *ὀβελίαι*, panes in *veru aſſati*, & Baccho ſacri, ex *ὀβελὸς veru*; vel quòd *obelo* vænirent, Euſtath. V. Cæl. 9. 3. *Rolls or ſimnells of bread conſecrated to* Bacchus.

* Obeliſcolychnium, uti Turn. leg. ap. Quint. 8. 6. ex Ariſt. inſtrumentum militare: ſcil. lucerna vel laterna obeliſco ſive veruculo præfixa: ex *ὀβελίσκος* & *λύχνος*. *A lantern and candle at the end of a long pole like a ſpit, to light night-paſſengers in their way.*

Obeliſcus, ci; m. *ὀβελίσκος*, i. *veruculum*, Plin. dim. ex *ὀβελὸς*, *veru*, magis nomine quàm re. Eſt enim ſaxum ingens, in figuram metæ cujuſdam ſenſim ad proceritatem excelſam exurgens, utque radium imitetur, graciliſcens paulatim, ſpecie quadratâ in verticem productum, anguſtum, manuâvigatum artificis, Amm. Marc. *A great ſquare ſtone, broad beneath, and growing ſmaller and ſmaller towards the top, of a great height. An* Obeliſk. *A ſteeple or the ſpire of a ſteeple.*

Obĕlus, i; m. *ὀβελὸς*, i. e. *veru* ſive veruculum, à cujus ſimilitudine, *virgula* etiam quædam, quâ adulterina aut etiam perperam ſcripta jugulamus & confodimus; *obelus* dic. Hier. vel quòd *obelo*, i. veruì ſit ſimilis, vel quia tanquam *veru* ſuperflua jugulat & confodit. *A ſpit or brocke: Alſo a critical note in writing like a ſpit, to mark and put out what is not genuin and truly the Author's.*

Obeo, is, ii vel ivi, itum, ire; cir. cumeo, adeo. Item Perago & fungor quòd ſit adeundo, & circumeundo: indè eſt Obire mortem, i. Adire vel Morte defungi, *ἐξέρχομαι*. הָלַךְ. *To go about: to go hither and thither*, *ἀφέρομαι*. *To paſs away as time doth*, Plaut. *To be at hand; to be preſent; to meet with one*, Ter. *To dye: to atchieve or go through, to execute or diſcharge a place or office; to attend any buſineſs. ἐπιτελῶ. To cover or compaſs about*, Vir. *to ſurround*, Ovid. *Alſo to go down, or ſet, as the Stars do*, Plin. ◊ Regiones pedibus obire, *To go or travel about countreys afoot.* Obire oræas, *To go hither and thither to ſeek.* ◊ Obire

mortem, Plaut. diem suum, Cic. & absol. Obire, Juv. *To dye.* Obire morte repentina, Suet. *To dye suddenly.* ◊ Vadimonium alicui obire, Cic. *To appear in Court, or make an appearance for one.* ◊ Obire legationem, Cic. munia, Liv. *i.* exequi.

Obeor, iris ; pass. Ovid. *i.* Ambior, circumeor. *To be compassed about, or walked round.*

Obĕquĭtātio, ōnis ; m. Veg. *Riding about.*

Obĕquĭtātor, ōris ; m. R. ex Veg. *He that rideth about.*

Obĕquito, as ; Liv. παρελαύνω, καταπτίνω. *To ride about.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Dat.* Obequitare agmen, Curt. castris, Liv.

Oberrātor, ōris ; m. G. ex Tert. ἀλήτης. *A wanderer about.*

Oberro, as ; Plin. ἀλητεύω, περιπλανάομαι. חטרח. *To wander or go hither and thither, to run up and down, from place to place ; also to fly over to and fro,* Perf. ◊ Chordâ qui semper oberrat eâdem, Hor. *Who alwayes playes the same tune.*

Obēsātus, a, um ; R. ex Col. *Made fat or foggy.*

† Obescit ; oberit vel aderit, Fest.

Obesco, as ; ex *Esca.* λιπαίνω, πιαίνω. *To feed, fat, to cram fowl,* Col. Al. leg. Obesant.

Obesissimus, a, um ; superl. Plin. *Most fat.*

Obēsĭtas, ātis ; f. Suet. πίων, λιπαρότης. דשן. *Fatnesse, grosnesse, plumpnesse.*

Obeso, as ; *i.* obesum facio. הבריא. *To fatten, to feed or cram fowl,* Col. Al. Obesco.

Obēsus, a, um ; Virg. *Obesum* ab *Obedo,* id est, gracile & macilentum, qu. *ambesum,* Gell. & Non. qui & κατ' ἀντίφρασιν *pingue* dici volunt. Rectiùs, Fest. *Obesum,* pinguis, quasi *ob esum* factus, *i.* esui aptus : vel etiam veriùs ab Heb. אבום *saginatum,* altilis, pinguefactus. Al. ab *obedo,* i. multum edo. λιπαρός, πίων, πιατόθης. בריא, שמן. *Fat, stall-fed, fogey, quawey, grosse, swoln, fusty, pursie,* Vir. *dull, heavy.* Naris obesæ, Hor. *Dull-witted.* ◊ *Also lean, spare, slim ; as it were, gnawn or eaten round about.* Pectore undique obeso, Gell. ex Nav. *q. d.* ambeso & arroso : veràm *obesus* pro pingui & stupido, ut gr. παχὺς sum.

Obeundus, a, um ; part. ab Obeo, Hor. *That must be done or compassed.* πραχτέος.

Obex, icis ; m. vel f. Vir. obstaculum, pessulum vel quodvis impedimentum ; ab *objicio* & *edo* ; quia foribus objicitur : unde & Poët. in obliquis *objice, &c.* qu. à recto *Obj.* ἐμπόδιον, μοχλὸς, κλεῖθρον. *A spar or bolt of a door : any thing that is cast in the way to hinder one ; any manner of let, stop or stay ; an obstacle, a damm : also the shooter of the lock,* Fest. *That part of the mouse-trap which standeth upright,* Jun.

Obfirmātē ; adv. Suet. σκληρῶς, μάχιμα, βιαίως, αὐθαδῶς. *Obstinately, stoutly, earnestly, wilfully, resolutely.*

Obfirmātio ; fœm. G. ex Ter. *An hardning, wilfulness, resolution.*

Obfirmātior, us ; comp. Cic. *More stubborn or resolved.*

Obfirmātus, a, um ; ἐπηρεγμένος. *Stubborn, stiff, wilful, resolved, earnestly bent or minded.* = Obstinatus, Cic.

Obfirmo, as ; act. Ter. σκληρύνω, σκληρύνομαι, ἐρείδομαι. חזק. *To harden, to purpose or determine, to set his mind upon a thing, or go forward with his purpose, to resolve.* Obfirmare se, Ter. animum suum, Plaut. viam, quam decrevit persequi, Ter. *i.* Adversùs omnia obstinatè agere, Don. *To go on resolutely.*

Obfirmor, āris ; pass. R. ex Apul T. *be hardned.*

Obfrænātus, a, um ; R. ex Apul. *Bridled, curbed, held in.*

Obfuscātus, a, um ; Erasm. *Darkned, shadowed, blackned :* qu. à verbo *Obfusco,* quod ab Adj. *Obfuscus, ex ob & fuscus.*

Obgannio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; neut. Ter. ἀνθλίβω, ὀδυνλίζομαι, ἀντικυζάομαι. *To whisper in ones ear ; to chat ; to yelp, to mumble or mutter.*

Obgarrio, ris ; R. ex Plaut. *To chat or chirp as birds do.*

Obhærĕo, es, si, sum, ēre ; Suet. προσκόλλομαι, προσκολλάομαι. דבק. *To stick fast, to cleave or cling to.*

Obhæresco, is, ĕre ; Apul. *To stick fast or cling to.*

† Obherbesco, is, ĕre ; *Obherbescere,* herbam increscere ; Fest. *To grow up like grass, or to be grown over with grass.*

Obhorreo, es, ui, ēre ; Plin. ὑπορρίγοω. *To look ugly or dreadfully.*

Objacens ; part. Liv. *Lying in the way.*

Objăceo, es, ui, ēre ; Stat. è regione jaceo, ἀντίκειμαι. *To lie about or against, before or in the way.*

Objectācŭlum, li ; n. Varr. προβολή. *A thing cast in the way to hinder one : A damm, wear or sluce, to let the tide in and out.*

Objectāmentum, ti ; n. Apul. προσονείδισμα. *A reproach, a twitting upbraid, a taunt.*

Objectātio, onis ; f. verb. Cæs. ὀνείδισμός. *An objection or upbraiding and casting in ones dish ; a charging one.*

Objectātor ; m. Ascon. *He that reproacheth or objecteth.*

Objectātus, a, um ; Apul. *Laid against, objected.*

Objectio, ōnis ; f. *An* objection, *casting in the teeth, or casting in ones way.*

Objecto, as ; freq. ab *Objicio* : ὀνειδίζω, ἐγκαλῶ. חרף. *To* object, *to impute or lay to ones charge, to twit or cast in the teeth, Also to expose, hazard, venture or indanger,* παραβάλλομαι. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Caput objectare periclis Virg. *To venture his life.* Falsum crimen bonis objectat, Cic.

Objectum, ti ; n. id quod est è regione positum, & quasi jactum. Philosophis τὸ ὑποκείμενον, *id est,* circa quod aliquis versatur, in quo occupatur. *An* object ; *as colour is of sight,* &c. Objecta rupium, Solin. *The lets or stops or bindrances of them ; obstacles.*

Objectus, a, um ; part. ab *Objicior* : ἀντικείμενος, προσκείμενος. *Opposed, cast or laid in the way, set against, put before, shewn to : offered, proposed, presented ; laid to ones charge, objected, cast in ones teeth : exposed or laid open to danger.* = Oppositus, Cic.

Objectus, ûs ; m. verb. φύβλημα, προβολή. *An opposition or overthwart casting ; also an interposition or coming between,* Plin.

Obliens, entis ; part. Vir. *Compassing, surrounding.*

† Objexis pro *Objiceris,* Plaut. Cas. a. 2. scen. 6. Alii leg. *Oblexis* pro Oblæseris.

† Obligitat ; ante agitat, ut Obambulat, Fest.

Objĭciendus, a, um ; part. ex *Objicior,* Vir. *To be objected, or hit in the teeth.*

Objĭcio, is, ĕre ; jēci, ctum ; act. ab *Ob* & *Jacio* : προβάλλω, προβλείνω, ἀντίστημι, ἀνθίστημι. הביא, השליך. Aliquando Obstaculo esse, & opponere ; aliquando Infero, Plaut. aliq. Repentè ostendo, Claud. Sæpiùs pro Exprobro. *To lay, throw or cast against : to lay before one, or in his way ; to lay to ones charge ;* to object, *to hit one in the teeth, to cast in ones dish ; to upbraid,* ὑποφέρειν, ὀνειδίζειν : *to cause to remember, to bring to mind ; to offer or present one with ; to expose, hazard or adventure himself,* &c. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Objicere alicui moram, Plaut. *To hinder one, or put him to a stop.* ◊ Objicere alicui eam mentem, Liv. *To put one in that mind or resolution.* ◊ It. duplicem *Dat.* Camillo crimini objecit, Plin.

Objĭcior, ĕris ; pass. Col *To be objected, cast or laid before, or in the way.*

† Obĭnānis, ne ; adj. Varr. ὀλίγον. *Very or somewhat empty.*

† Obĭnunt, pro Obeunt, Fest.

Obirascor, ĕris ; depon. Apul. προσοργίζομαι. *To be very much moved ; to be very angry.*

Obĭrātus, a, um ; Liv. cum *Dat.* προσοργισθείς. יען. *Very or somewhat angry.*

Obĭter ; adv. Plin. ex *Ob* & *Iter,* Prisc. in transcursu, quasi in itinere, & ob viam ; vel fortè *iter* sit terminatio adverbialis, ut à *par pariter,* sic ab *ob obiter.* ἐν παρόδῳ, παρίροντι, ἐν τῇ αὐτῇ ὁδῷ παρίοντι. *By the way, incidently : beside the purpose, in the mean time, by the by,* en passant.

Obiturus, a, um ; part. Liv. *About to discharge or put in execution.*

Obitus, a, um ; part. ab *Obeor* : τετελεσμένος. *Discharged, performed.* Morte obitâ, Cic. *After death, when one's dead.* ◊ *Also one that is dead,* Apul. τεθνηκώς.

Obitus, ûs ; m. verb. τελευτή. מות. *The death, or decease of one.* = Interitus, Cic. *The setting or going down of the Sun ;* δύσις. Æ Ortus, Vir. = Occasus, Cic. *Also ones coming or meeting casually,* Ter. id. quod *Occursus,* Don. ὑπάντησις.

Objūrātio, ōnis ; f. R. ex Cod. ὁρκισμός. *A binding by oath.*

† Objūrātor, ōris ; m. R. ex Dig. *He that bindeth by oath.*

Objurgandus, a, um ; part. *To be rebuked, chidden.* = Monendus, Cic.

Objurgans, part. Plaut. *Chiding, finding fault.*

Objurgātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Æ Objurgatio, post turpe factum castigatio ; Monitio verò est ante commissum, Fest. תוכחה. *A chiding or rebuking.* = Castigatio, Cic. Æ Admonitio, lenior *objurgatio,* Id.

Objurgātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. ἐπιτιμητής. מוכיח. *A rebuker, reprover, or chider.*

Objurgātōrius, a, um ; ἐπιτιμητικός.

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Objurgatoria epistola, Cic. *A chiding letter.*

Objurgātrix, īcis ; f. R. ex Plaut. *She that chideth.*

† Objurgĭter ; adv. Eras. *Chidingly.*

Objurgito, as, āvi ; freq. Plaut. ἐπιτυμβίω. *To chide much or often, to cuddle.*

Objurgo, as ; act. ἐπιτυμβίω. הוכיח. *To chide, to rebuke ; to find fault with ; to sneap one, to give him a reprimen ; to fear or keep him from doing a thing,* Plaut. *To upbraid,* Quint. ◊ Objurgare à peccatis, Plaut. ¶ Me de Pompeii familiaritate objurgas, Cic.

Objurgor, aris ; pass. *To be chidden.* Flagris objurgari, Suet. *To be scourged.*

† Objūro, as ; Fest. *Objurare,* jurejurando obstringere ; השביע. ἐξομόω, potius ὁρκίζω. *To bind by oath.*

† Oblædo, is, læsum, ĕre ; βλάπτω, λοιδόρομαι. *To hurt or crush.* Ne oblæsis manum, Plaut. pro Oblæseris.

Oblangueo, es, ui, ēre ; sive Oblanguesco, is, ere, Cic. μαραίνομαι, παρακμάζω, ἐκκακέω. *To languish or pine away.*

Oblātio, ōnis ; f. ab *Offerendo* : sicut προφορὰ ἀπὸ τοῦ προφέρειν· ἀνάθημα. *An offering, an aid or Subsidy-money,* Ascon.

Oblātiuncŭla, æ ; f. R. ex Lact. *A little offering.*

Oblātrans ; part. cum *Dat.* Lact. *Barking against.* = Obstrepens.

Oblātrātio, ōnis ; f. Apoll. ὑλαγμός. *A barking against one.*

Oblātrātor, ōris ; m. Plaut. *He that barketh or exclaimeth against one, a railer.*

Oblātrātrix, īcis ; f. verb. Plaut. *A woman with a noise in her head ; a brawler, a scould.*

Oblātro, as ; προσυλακτέω. *To bark against one, to rail at one.* ◊ Oblatrare senatum, Sil. veritati, Lact.

Oblātror, aris ; Apoll. *To be barked against.*

Oblātum, ti ; n. Liv. προσενεχθὲν, προσφερόμενον. *An offering, a proffer, a present.*

Oblātus, a, um ; part. ab *offeror* : προσενεχθεὶς, προσφερόμενος. *Offered, proffered, given.*

Oblectāmen, ĭnis ; n. Stat. verb. θελκτήριον, θέλγητρον, τέρψις, κηλητήριον. *Delight, recreation, pastime.*

Oblectāmentum, ti ; n. Cic. *Delight, pastime, recreation, divertisement.* = Solatium, Cic.

Oblectātio, onis ; f. verb. Cic. τέρψις. *A delighting, or taking of pleasure, recreation, delight.* = Levamentum, Cic.

Oblectātor, ōris ; m. G. ex Gell. *He that delighteth.*

† Oblectātrix, īcis ; f. verb. R. ex Macrob. *She that delighteth.*

Oblecto, as ; ex *ob* & *lallo* ; act. vel freq. ab inus. *oblicio,* Perot. κηλέω, κηλύνω, ψυχαγωγέω. שעשע. *To delight, to recreate, to rejoyce one, to please and give content.* Se agricolatione oblectare, Cic. *To delight or please and solace himself, to take delight in husbandry.* ¶ Oblecta te cum Cicerone nostro, Id. *Entertain your self with.* ¶ In eo me oblecto, Ter. *In that I take my chief delight.*

Oblector, āris ; pass. *To be delighted.* ◊ It. dep. Coop. ex Cic.

Oblĕnio, is, ivi ; ex *ob* & *lenio* ; Sen. κατάγω. *To appease, assuage, make tame or gentle ; to ease.*

† Oblĕnitor, ōris ; m. R. ex Cels. *He that appeaseth.*

Oblĭdo, dis, si, sum, ĕre ; ex *Ob* & *Lædo* : Col. πρόσκρουσις, προσπέλασις. חנק. *To stifle or smother.*

Obligans, tis ; part. Sen. *Binding, obliging : an obliger.*

Obligātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Obligo* : σύνδεσις, ἐνοχὴ, διαπλοκή. אסר. *An* obligation *or bond, an ingagement.* Linguæ obligatio, Just. *Tongue-tyedness.*

Obligātior, us ; comp. Plin. jun. *More bounden.*

† Obligātor, ōris ; m. R. ex Cod. *He that bindeth.*

† Obligātōrium, ii ; n. R. ex Cod. *A bill* obligatory.

† Obligātrix, īcis ; f. verb. R. ex Just. *She that bindeth.*

Obligātus, a, um ; part. σύνδεσις. *Obliged, bound, tied, ingaged ; vowed, promised, due upon promise,* Hor. ◊ Subst. *The* Obligee *or party obliged,* Sen. = Obvolutus, ad Heren.

Obligo, as, āvi ; circumligo, δέω. אסר, צרר. *To bind, to tye up or about ;* to oblige, *to ingage, to indear.* Obligare se nexu, Cic. *To put himself into bonds.* Suâ liberalitate sibi aliquem obligare, Id. ¶ Obligare se furti, Gell. *To commit felony, or make himself guilty of it.* ¶ Obligare fidem, Papin. *To pawn his word, to ingage.* Bona sua pignori, Scæv. *To morgage them.*

Obligor, āris ; pass. *To be bound.*

Obligūrio, is, ire, ivi, itum ; act. Cic. λιχνεύω, καταδαπανῶ. *To waste, spend and lavish riotously.* = Profundo.

Obligūritor, ōris ; m. R. ex Plaut. ἄσωτος. *A wafter, a prodigal and riotous spender.*

Oblimātio, ōnis ; f. R. ex Aug. *A daubing over.*

Oblimātor, ōris ; m. G. ex Hier. *He that daubeth over.*

Oblimātus, a, um ; part. ab *Oblimor* Cic. *Covered with mud or clay.*

Oblimo, as ; ex *Ob* & *Limus,* Vir. κατιλύω, ἐκπλήττω. *To cover with mud or clay, to stop or daub up, to bedaub or muddy.*

Oblimo, as ; ex *Ob* & *Lime, ere* ; vel, à *Lima, æ* ; Mor. ἀσωτεύω, ἐκτρυφάω. *To consume or waste his estate prodigally ; to bring a noble to nine pence.*

Oblĭnio, is, ivi, itum, ire ; Col. circumlino : ἐπαλείφω, ὑπαλείφω. טוח. *To anoint or smeer over ; to daub.*

Oblĭnior, iris ; & Oblĭnor ; pass. R. ex Gell. *To be anointed.*

† Oblĭnitor ; R. ex Plin. *A dauber.*

Oblĭno, is, ĕre ; levi, litum ; act Var. *To daub or smeer over.* Veteribus atris oblinere aliquem, Hor. *To defame one, to lampoon him.*

Obliquātio, ōnis ; f. Aug. στρέβλωσις. *A crooking aside.*

Obliquātor, ōris ; m. Aug. *He that bendeth aside.*

Obliquātus, a, um ; κυρτωθείς. Obliquatis meatibus, *With crooked and winding streams,* G. ex Am. Marcell.

Obliquè ; adv. Cato. πλαγίως, λοξῶς, σκολιῶς. *Awry, overthwart, asslope, across, askew, askaunt.* Æ Rectè, Cic.

Obliquĭtas, ātis ; f. Plin. καμπυλότης, στρέβλωσις. *Crookedness, crossness, overthwartness,* obliquity.

Obliquo, as ; act. Plin. κυρτόω, ἐπικάμπτω. עקש. *To crook, to set cross or awry ; to turn aside.* Preces obliquare, Stat. *To beg unlawfully or at seeming distance.* Sinus velorum obliquare, Virg. *To veer the sails, to sail with a side-wind, to tack about.* Obliquare crinem, Tac. *To wear the hair curled into knots or tufts.*

Obliquor, āris ; pass. Plin. *To be turned cross or awry ; to be crooked.*

Obliquus, a, um ; ex *ob* & ant. *liquus* sive *liquis,* Scal. ex Agrimens. *i.* transversus. Α πλάγιος, Canin. addito o. Al. à λίξ, quod idem notat, Hesych. Sanè inde fuerit simplex *liquus.* πλάγιος, λοξὸς, κυρτὸς, καμπύλος, Scholiast. עקלקל. *Crooked, awry, bowed, winding, travers, over-thwart or across, aside or sidelong, asquint, askew, a'caunce,* Ovid. obliquè. Dens obliquus, Ovid. *A crooked tusk.* Oculus obliquus, Hor. *A squint eye.*

Oblīsus, a, um ; part. ab *Oblido,* Tac. *Forcibly, choked, stifled, strangled.*

Oblĭtĕrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. ἐξάλειψις. *A scraping or blotting out of a word, razing or defacing.*

Oblĭtĕrātor ; m. R. ex Dig. *He that scrapeth out.*

Obliteraturus, a, um ; part. Lact. *About to raze out, pardon and forgive.*

Oblĭtĕrātus, a, um ; Liv. *Blotted out, forgotten.*

Oblitero, as ; ex *Ob* & *Litera,* unde & *Literatus,* ut sit *obducere,* i. delere *literas* ; Al. à *Litore,* quòd ibi notata fluctibus æquari & tolli solent, Fest. vel del. tanquam *literâ* inductâ ; Scal. vel à *Oblivisci, litus,* Fest quia quæ obliviscì volumus, obliteramus. ἐξαλείφω, ἀφανίζω. מחה. *To blot out, to abolish, to deface, to cancell, to raze out the memory of a thing, to put it out of remembrance.*

Obliteror, aris ; pass. Liv. *To be blotted or razed out.*

Oblitesco, is, ui, ĕre ; ex *Ob* & *Lateo,* Var. ἀφανίζομαι. מחה. *To be hid or covered, to lurk and skulk.* Oblitui in præt. Sen.

Oblitus, a, um ; part. ab Oblinor, Sal. ἐπικαχλασμένος. *Bedaubed, smeered, berayed, anointed all about : engleymed : stained, defiled,* Cic.

Oblitus, a, um ; part. ab *Obliviscor,* act. & pass. Plin. ἐπιλελησμένος. *Forgotten or that hath forgotten.* Moris patrii oblitus, Ovid. *Having forgotten.* ¶ Nunc oblita mihi tot carmina, Virg. *Forgotten.*

† Oblīviālis, le ; *Causing oblivion.*

Obliviale poculum, G. ex Prud. *A cup or potion of forgetfulness.*

Oblīvio, ōnis ; f. unde *Obliviscor* : λήθη, λησμοσύνη. נשיה. *Forgetfulness.* Oblivioni dare, Cic. Oblivione delere, obruere, conterere, Id. *To forget.*

Oblīviōsus, a, um ; ἐπιλήσμων. *Very forgetful, oblivious.* Æ Memor, Cic. *Also that maketh one forget,* Hor.

Oblīviscendus, a, um ; Hor. *To be forgotten.*

Oblīviscens ; part. Catul. *Forgetting.*

Oblīviscor, ĕris ; litus sum ; depon. ab antiq. *Liviscor,* quod à λήθω, qu. λάθσμαι. *sc.* à λήθω, fut 2. λαθῶ, Ion. λαθέω, *Lives,* unde *liviscor.* Ab *Oblino, oblevi, Obliviscor,* quòd novis in mentem inductis, *h. e.* menti oblitis, vetera abolentur, Perot. ἐκλανθάνω, ἀμνησίαν. שכח. *To forget, not to remember or mind.*

mind. Regit *Acc.* vel *Gen.*

Oblivium, vii; & plur. (quod usitatius est) Oblivia, orum; n. Poët. *Forgetfulness.* Oblivio transmittere, Tac. *To forget, pass it by, take no notice of it.*

† Oblivius, a, um; Var. *Made obscure and dark through forgetfulness.*

Oblocatio; Dig. *A letting to hire.*

Oblocator; m. Cod. *He that letteth to hire.*

Oblocatus, a, um; part. Suet. *Rented or let out for hire.*

Oblŏco, as; Suet. μιϑοῦν. שָׂכַר. *To let out to hire.* Operam Oblocare, Just. *To undertake a thing for hire.*

Oblocutor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. κατάλαλος, κακολόγος. *A back-biter, a detracter, a gainsayer.*

Oblongus, a, um; Plin. ϖρομήκης. אָרוֹךְ. *Very or somewhat long, longish.*

Oblŏquor, ĕris; cūtus sum; Cic. cum *Dat. qu.* contrà loquor: ϖαρεγκλίνω, καταλαλῶ. נִרְגַּן לְשׁוֹן. *To speak against, to say contrary, to gainsay:* also *to report ill of;* to *curse,* Plaut. *To reproach, to backbite.* ◊ Cum *Acc.* Vir. pro Accinere. Hinc Angl. **Obloquy,** *qu.* Obloquium.

Obloquutor; m. verb. Plaut. καταλάλος. רוֹגֵן. *A back-biter, a slanderer.*

† Oblucino, as; *Oblucinasse* dicebant antiqui mente errâsse, Fest. vide Allucino. *To err, mistake or blunder.*

Obluciner, aris; R. ex Fest. Idem.

Obluctans; part. Stat. *Hindering.*

Obluctatus; part. ab Obluctor, Luc. *Struggling against.* Cum *Dat.*

Obluctor, aris; dep. ἀγπαλαίω, καταγωνίζομαι. נִפְתַּל. *To wrestle, strive or struggle against;* to *hinder.* Regit *Dat.* Sil.

Obludo, is, si, sum, ĕre; Plaut. ϖαιζω. צָחַק. *To play or dally with one.*

† Obludor, ĕris; pass. R. ex Aug. *To be played withal.*

† Oblūridus, a, um; R. ex Ambr. *Pale, wan.*

† Obmanens, *i.* Permanens, diu manens, Fest.

Obmoliendus, a, um; part. pass. Liv. *To be raised or dammed up.*

Obmōlior, īris, itus sum. Iri; dep. Curt. ϖερίφραττω, ἐμφράττω, ἀπομοχλόομαι. *To put things in the way; to barricade a passage.*

† Obmŏneo, pro Admoneo, antiq. Fest.

† Obmoveo pro Admoveo, antiq. Fest.

Obmurmuratio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. *A muttering.*

Obmurmurator, ōris; m. Hier. *A mutterer.*

Obmurmuro, as; Ovid. cum *Dat.* καταζοσίζω. נִרְגַּן. *To mutter against.*

† Obmūteo; Aug. *To wax mute.*

Obmūtesco, is, ui, ĕre; κοφῶμαι. נֶאֱלַם. φιμῶμαι. *To be struck dumb or speechless, not to have a word to say,* Cic. *To be tongue-tied:* also *to be grown out of use,* Plin. *To be out of request or date.*

Obnato, as; Virg. ϖαενήχομαι. *To swim against.*

Obnatus, a, um; part. ab *Obnascor,* Liv. cum *Dat.* ἐμφύομαι. *Grown or growing about.*

† Obnĕcto, is, xui, ĕre; *Obnectere,* Obligare: maximè in nuptiis frequens, Fest. Scal. leg. *Nexis, mancupii frequens est;* vel *Nexi, mancupii, quo ego. To knit or bind fast, as in marriage.*

† Obnexatio, ōnis; f. R. ex Fest. *Fast knitting.*

Obniger, ra, um; adj. Plin. ὑπομέλας. *Somewhat black, very black.*

Obnītor, ĕris, xus vel nīsus, nīti; dep. Cic. cum *Dat.* ἀνθίσταμαι, ἀντείνω. נִפְתַּח. *To strive or struggle against, to oppose and labour by all means to hinder a thing.*

Obnixè; adv. Ter. ἐντόνως, σπουδαίως, διαπαμῶντος. *With earnest endeavour, with all his power, as much as may be, with might and main.*

Obnixus, a, um; part. ab Obnitor, Vir. *Striving or strugling against, straining, using force.*

Obnoxiè; adv. Liv. δυλικῶς, ϖεφοβημένως. *Fearfully, sneakingly, timorously, slavishly, with a bank upon him.* Non obnoxiè, Plaut. *Evidently.*

† Obnoxiosè; adv. R. ex Plin. *Imperiously.*

† Obnoxiosus, a, um; Plaut. *Imperious, over-ruling.* ◊ Vel Valdè obnoxius.

Obnoxius, a, um; adject. Plaut. ἐνοχος, ὑπεύθυνος, ὑπόδικος, κατάδικος. מְחוֹיָב, אָשֵׁם. Propriè pœnæ obligatus ob delictum, Fest. *i.* ob noxiam. **Obnoxious,** *guilty, faulty or condemned;* to *bound, obliged,* Ter. *Subject or given unto: servile, slavish, under the lash, over-awed; obedient, compliant,* Sal. *liable,* Plin. *exposed, laid open, subject, in danger of; mean, base, low, poor-spirited,* Plin. *Sickly, crazy, diseased,* Id. Regit *Dat.* ◊ Innoxius, Enn. = Trepidus, Suet. *supplex,* Brut.

Obnubilatio, ōnis; f. Aug. ἐπίνεφις. *A darkning.*

Obnubilator, ōris; m. Aug. *A darkner.*

Obnūbilo, as; Gell. σκοτάζω. הֶעֱיִן. *To cloud, to darken, to overcast.*

Obnubilor, āris; pass. Gell. *To be darkned or clouded.*

Obnūbilus, a, um; Cic. σκοτεινός, νεφελώδης. אֹפֶל. *Cloudy, dark, overcast, gloomy.*

Obnūbo, is, psi, tum, ĕre; ex *Ob* & Nubo. *Cuticulæ,* σκιαλύπτω. חָפָה, כָּסָה. *To cover, to hide over or to hoodwink.* Obnubere comas, *To put on his hat* Stat. *her hood,* Vir. Obnubere caput, *To put on a veil, as Brides do,* Fest. *To hoodwink a Malefactor at execution,* Cic.

Obnubor, ĕris; pass. Sil. *To be covered.*

Obnuncians, tis; part. Suet. *Denying, opposing.*

Obnunciātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. καταξήλιξις, ϖαραξήλιξις. *A declaration made by the Augurers, that a thing ought not to be done, because of the signification of ill luck; a protest against a thing, or advertisement of ill fortune to insue.*

† Obnunciator; m. R. ex Marc. *He that telleth ill tydings.*

Obnuncio, as, āre; contrà vel malè aliquid nuncio. ϖαραγγέλλω. *To tell or relate ill tidings,* Ter. *to protest and declare against a thing, as the Augures did,* Cic. *Also to oppose or withstand the doing of a thing,* Suet. ✠ Qui malam rem nunciat, *obnunciat;* qui bonam, *annunciat,* Don.

Obŏleo, es, ui, ēre; cum *Acc.* it. neut. id. quod *Suboleo.* Κπάζω. *To smell of,* Suet. *to stink of,* Plaut. *To smell out a matter,* Id.

Obolus, i; m. Ter. ὀβολός. גֵּרָה. genus ponderis & numni; *scil.* sexta pars drachmæ Atticæ; ἡμιόλιε ϖαρὰ Λεπταίοις ἕξ ἔχι χαλκοῦν, ὁ δὲ χαλκὸς λεπτῶν ἑπτά, Suid. *Drachma* Attica denarii argentei habet pondus. Eadem sex *obolos* pondere efficit: *Obolos* to chalcos, Plin. אַגּוֹרָה. Obolus in ponderibus sunt tres siliquæ, quæ faciunt grana ra. Vocab. vet. *Obolus,* dimidius scrupulus, qui pensat siliquas tres. *A Half penny, a small coin;* also *a weight containing three charrats, that is half a scruple.*

† Obominor, malè ominor; Crurum ei fragium obominata, Apul. *To curse or wish and rode one evil.*

Obŏrior, ĕris, ortus sum, iri; depon. ἀνίσταμαι. צָמַח. *To begin to spring up, to arise, to break forth:*

Obortus, a, um; part. *Risen.* Lacrymæ obortæ, Liv. *Burst out.*

Obpallio, as; R. ex Ascon. *To hide under ones cloak.*

† Obprobrare, probrum objicere, Fest. vid. Opprobrium.

† Obpuvit, verberat; à *paviendo,* i. feriendo, Fest. *To beat or smite.*

Obrādio, as; R. ex Cat. *To shine against or about.*

† Obracutus, a, um; part. Solin. *Made hoarse;* qu. ab *Obrauco, i.* raucum facio.

Obrĕpo, is, ere; psi, ptum; neut. ex *Ob* & Repo: ϖαρέρπω, ὑπέρχομαι, ὑποδύομαι, ϖαφέρπω, κλέπτω. לָחַשׁ. *To creep or steal upon one unawares; to sneak in.* Cum *Dat.* Plin. *To set upon one ere he be aware.* Obrepere ad honores, Cic. *To get preferment by paltry arts, to come in at the back-door or the window.* ◊ Cum *Acc.* Statim te obrepet fames, Plaut. *Will presently come upon thee.*

† Obreptatio, onis; f. Tert. *A creeping, stealing or sneaking in.*

Obreptio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Obrepo,* Ulp. ϖαρέρπωσις, εἰσδυσις. *A stealing or creeping in; the obtaining of a thing by dissimulation, or crafty means.*

Obrepto, as; frequentèr obrepo, Plaut. ἡδέως μὲ λαθεῖν ὑποδύομαι. *To steal or creep in privily.*

Obrĕtio, is, īre; ex Ob & Rete: ἀμφιλίνω, ϖερισαγηνεύω. יָקַשׁ. *To take in a net, to draw a net about a thing.*

Obretior, iris; pass. Lucr. *To be intangled.*

Obrigeo, es, ui, ēre; Cic. vel Obrigesco. ϖήγνυμαι, καταβρίγω. *To be stiff or hard with cold.*

† Obrisio, onis; f. R. ex Plaut. *A mocking or laughing.*

† Obrisum vel Obrizum; vide Obryzum.

Obrōdo, dis, si, ere; Plaut. ϖερυτρώω, κατίδημαι. *To gnaw about or upon.*

Obrogatio; f. Digest. *An abrogation or repealing of Laws.*

Obrogatur legibus; imperf. Cic. *The laws are nulled or voided.*

Obrōgo, as; ϖαραγράφω, ϖαραγράω, qu. obloquor, atque alterius sententiam molestè impedio. *To check or interrupt one in his talk,* to *gainsay.* Obrogare legem, est prioris legis infirmandæ causâ legem aliam ferre, Fest. ἀντεισφέρειν, ἀντικυρῶν, ϖαραγράφειν. *To vote or bring in a contrary law for the taking away of the former.* ✠ Regare legem dic. cùm fertur; *Abrogare,* cùm tollitur; *Derogare,* cùm pars tollitur; *Surrogare,* cùm quid adjicitur; *Obrogare,* cùm quid mutatur, Ulp.

Obrogor, aris; pass. Digest. *To be called in, or repealed.*

Obrosus, a, um; part. ab *Obredor,* Plin. καταβεβρωθείς. *Gnawn about.*

Obructans, tis; part. R. ex Apul. *Belching.*

Obrumpo, is, ere; ūpi, ptum; Var. καταῤῥήγνυμι. קָרַע. *To break, to break short, to snap in two.*

Obrumpor, ĕris; pass. Cels. *To be broken or snapt in two.*

Obruo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre; act. ex *Ob* & *Ruo:* operio, quòd erutâ terrâ id fiat. Perot. ἐπικαλύπτω, καταβάλλω, καταχωννύω, καταχέω. קָבַר, כָּסָה. *To cover over and over with earth or other things;* to *overwhelm:* to *hide in the ground,* to *bury,* Cic. *To cloy,* to *pester, to overcharge:* to *drown;* to *overthrow;* to *confound and aloilish;* to *overcome and oppress,* Obruere lapidibus, Cic. *To stone one to death, to brain one.* Obruere se vino, Id. *To overcharge himself with drink.* ✠ Eruo, Cic. = Deleo, perdo, opprimo, Id.

Obruor, eris; pass. Cic. *To be overwhelmed.*

Obrussa, æ; f. Cic. vel Obryza, vett. ὄβρυζα, ut μάζα *maza* & *massa:* norma, ad quam exigitur aurum, an sit *obryzum* sive *obrussum,* i. purum & satis excoctum. *The Test or Assay and tryal for gold, whether it be fine or no.*

Obrussus, a, um; idem quod *Obryzus,* ab ὄβριμος, ut à μάζα *massa.* ◊ Obrussum, id. quod *Obryzum.* ὄβρυζον, ut à ϖατέρ patrisso. χρυσὸν ἄπυρον, Schol. Thucyd. *Fine gold.*

† Obrūtesco, is; G. ex Lucret. *To become senseless.*

† Obrutulè; Fest. cor. pro Obbrutuit. *He was astonished.*

Obrutus, a, um; part. ab *Obruor:* καταχωσθείς, ϖεκαλυφθείς. *Covered, overwhelmed, hid in the ground, buried, drowned, confounded, over born.* Ære alieno obrutus, *Over head and ears in debt.* Obrutus aquis, Ovid. *Drowned.* Obrutus vetustate, Plin. *Lost and forgotten.*

* Obryza. *The touchstone for fine gold: Or rather the Test.* Vid. Obrussa.

* Obryzum, zi; n. Plin. ὄβρυζον, quòd *obradiet* splendore, Isid. Al. qu. ἄβρυσον, ab ἀβρύομαι, niteo, splendeo. Rect. qu. *Ophirisum,* ab *Ophir,* qui est Indiæ locus, in quo aurum optimum nascitur, Hier. זָהָב. *Pure or fine gold perfectly tryed.*

Obsævio, is, ivi, ire; Plaut. κατασκώπτω, ϖερσυλλοιδορέομαι. *To swagger over one, and use him cruelly and rudely.*

† Obsaluto, as; antiq. Fest. *To offer himself to salute.*

Obsaturo, as, avi; Ter. καταμεστόω. הִשְׂבִּיעַ. *To fill too much, to give a man his fill.*

Obsaturor, āris vel āre; pass. Ter. *To be filled, to have his belly full.* Cum *Gen.*

Obscænus, a, um; contr. ex *obscævinus,* quòd bonæ *scævæ,* i. bono omini obstet vel oblit. Nam *scæva, scæua, i. sinistra,* bona auspicia existimantur, Var Est ergo *obscænum* sive *obscævum* scævo contrarium. *Unlucky, ominous, ill boding, unfortunate.* Ut sit propriè vocab. Augurale. Nimirum apud antiquos omnes ferè *obscæna* dicta sunt, quæ mali ominis habebantur, Fest. unde *Obscæna omina,* Tert.

† Obscævo, as; Plaut. quasi *scævum,* id est, malum omen afferre, Non. al. *Obscæno,* ἀτυχίζω. *To bring ill tydings, or fortune; to render unlucky.*

Obscænus, a, um; à *scænd,* Var. quod nisi in scenâ palàm dici non debet; *q. d.* ὀπίσκηνος, Sophocl. *i.* lascivus, impudicus, qualis erat gestus in scenâ sive theatro. Vel qu. *Opscænus,* Fest. ab *Opscis,* quos Enn. *Oscos* vocat, quòd ejus gentis mores incesti essent atque scæni. Vel ab *obs* & *canendo,* Prisc. unde *obscines* oscines, ut sit quicquid est mali ominis in augurilis, unde & Vir. harpyias *obscenas* volucres, i. infaustas voc. Scrib. *obscenum Obscænus* & *Obscænus.* Si per simplicem *c* scribendum, erit ex *ob* i. pone & *cæno,* quod nimirum turpe cùm sit, non in scenâ agatur, sed intus agi fingatur. **Obscene,** *filthy, bawdy, unlucky.*

Obscænè; adv. αἰσχρῶς, ἀναιδῶς, ἀσελγῶς. *Bawdily, filthily, shamefully.*

Obscænissimus, a, um; Pater. *Most obscene.*

Obscænitas, ātis; f. αἰσχρότης, ἀσέλγεια. נִבְרַת. *Villany in act or words, ribaldry, filthiness, bawdery.* ✠ Turpitudo verborum, rerum *Obscænitas,* Cic.

† Obscæno, as; Plaut, idem quod Fœdo. *To defile.* Al. leg. Obscævo. *To bring ill luck.*

† Obscænor, āris; pass. Cæl. *To have ill luck brought.*

Obscœnus, a, um; adj. ab *obs* & *cœnum,* ut propr. immundum signi[fi]cans, ἀκάθαρτον, *i.* illotum, sordidum; unde *cœnum* pro *cœnum,* quomodo *scænum* pro *cœnum,* quòmodo [illegible] pro *cælum* dixêre, *Scæna* [illegible] Vid. Obscœnus. αἰσχρός, ἀκάθαρτος, ἀναισχυντηρός. נִבְזֶה, נָבָל, אֱוִיל. *Foul, wanton, bawdy, unchaste, lewd, dishonest:* also *unlucky,* [illegible] *seemeth some evil tydings,* or [illegible] *to come, ἀπαίσιον,* Virg. *Obscœna* partes, Ovid. *The privy parts.* [illegible] pastu avis, Plin. *A bird unclean to be eaten.* = Illiberalis, petulans, flagitiosus, Cic.

† Obscum, unde *Obscænus, a, um;* sign. & *sacrum* & *obscœnum,* Fest.

Obscurans, tis; part. Hor. Σκοτίζων, ἀφανίζων. *Hiding, covering, mussling.*

Obscūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. Σκοτεσμός, ἀμαύρωσις. אֲפֵלָה. *Darkning, dimming or dimnes; an Eclipse,* Plin.

Obscurator; m. R. ex Mart. *He that obscureth, a darkner.*

Obscuraturus, a, um; part. Cic. *That shall or will darken.*

Obscuratus, a, um; part. Hor. ἠκνεσμένος. *Made dark or unknown, not used.*

Obscurè; adv. Σκοτεινῶς, ἀδήλως, ἀμαυρῶς. *Darkly, covertly, secretly, obscurely, closely, dissemblingly,* Cic. *without taking notice.* ✠ Palàm, Cic. = Tacitè, dissimulanter, Id.

Obscurior, us; comp. Cic. *More obscure or dark.* = Ignotior, Id.

Obscūritas, ātis; f. σκότος, ἀσάφεια, ἀμαυρότης. מַאפֵל. *Darkness,* **obscurity;** *difficulty, meanness, or baseness of birth: dimness and weakness of the eyes;* Plin. = Error, dubitatio, ænigma, Cic.

Obscuro, as; act. σκοτόω, Σκοτίζω, ἀμαυρόω. הֶחְשִׁיךְ. *To make dark or dimm:* to **obscure,** *darken or shade, to cloak, to hide, to keep close from peoples knowledge, to eclipse, to conceal and keep in the dark.* ✠ Celebro, Sal.

Obscūror, āris; pass. Cic. *To be obscured or kept in the dark.*

Obscūrus, a, um; adj. ex *Obs* & *Cura,* quia in obscuris cognoscendis curâ singulari opus est, Perot. & Scal. Vel ab obsoleto *scurus scerus,* vel *scaurus,* ab Heb. שָׁחַר *niger,* Becm. & Voss. Rect. à Σκιερὸς, *scurus,* quod à Σκιὰ *umbra,* qu. Σκιώεις, *obscurus.* Σκοτεινὸς, ἄδηλος, ἀμαυρὸς, ἀφανὴς, ἀσαφὴς. אָפֵל. **Obscure,** *dark, without light; difficult, hard to understand, close and secret, of mean birth, of no fame or credit; crafty, cunning, close, subtile,* Cic. *reserved.* Obscurus filius, G. ex Jun. *Whose father is unknown, a bastard.* = Ambiguus, incertus, cæcus, astutus, fallax, sordidus, Cic. ✠ Apertus, notus, Id.

Obsĕcrandus, da, dum; part. Plin. jun. ἀντικλητὸς. *To be intreated, requested and desired.*

Obsĕcrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ϖερλιτάρευσις, ἀκέρκλωσις, ἱκετηρία. חִנָּה. *A special desire for Gods sake, an earnest request or intreaty.*

† Obsĕcrātor; m. R. ex Digest. *He that beseecheth, a beseecher.*

Obsĕcro, as; ex *Ob* & *Sacer,* qu. *sacra rogo,* vel opem à *sacris* peto, Fest. vel ex *ob* & *sacro,* ut sit *qu.* religione sive votis vincire; uti *Resecrare* est solvere religione, Fest. Hinc *Ob vos sacro* pro *Obsecro vos,* Id. ἀντικλῶ, ϖαρακαλῶ, λιτανεύω. חָלָה. *To pray heartily, to beseech, to pray for Gods sake; to intreat and beg upon ones knees.* Cum *Abl.* Obsecrare precibus, Cic. *Earnestly to intreat.* Cum duplici *Acc.* Itaque te hoc obsecrat, Cic. ◊ It. pro adv. id. quod *Cedò.* Obsecro, an is est? Ter. *Pray say, is it he?* ✠ *Obsecrare* plus est quàm orare, ut hoc plus quàm rogare. *Orare* est placidos petere; *Obsecrare* iratos rogare, Don. = Oro, obtestor, Cic.

† Obsĕcror, āris; pass. Liv. *To be intreated.*

† Obsĕcundanter; adv. Non. *Obediently.*

† Obsĕcundatio; f. Digest. *An obeying or fortuning:* ut sit id quod Secundatio.

Obsĕcundo, as, āvi, āre; ex *Ob* & *Secundus:* Fort. ab *Obsequendo.* ὑπηρετέω, συναγαλλιάω, ὑπακούω, ὑπηκόως. שָׁמַע. *To obey, to do all things at another mans pleasure, to comply, to serve the turn, to help and assist; to better, to set to rights,* Ter. = Obtempero, obedio, Cic.

Obsĕpio, is psi, ptum, ire; ϖεριφράττω. שָׂךְ. *To inclose with a hedge or mound: to fence, or stop, or block up.* Obsepire alicui iter ad magistratus, Liv. *To hinder and stop ones preferment.* ✠ Munio, Cic.

Obsĕpior, īris; pass. Col. *To be hedged in.*

Obsĕptus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Hedged in, inclosed.*

Obsĕquēla, læ; f. Plaut. ϑεραπεία, ὑπηρεσία. מִשְׁמַע. *Obedience, serviceableness, compliance: Also a kind of good goddess, ready to do what one desired,* Plaut.

Obsĕ-

Obsĕquens, tis; adj. cum *Dat.* ὑπηρετικὸν, ὑποτεθὲν, ὑπηρέτην. שומע. *Obedient, pliant, ready to do as one would have him, complying, dutiful; wanting, serviceable, attendant.* Obsĕquens voluptati, Ter. *Given wholly to his pleasure.*

Obsĕquenter; adv. πειθηνίως. *Obediently, dutifully.*

Obsĕquentia, æ; f. Cæs. ὑπηρεσία. *Obeysance, obedience, complaisance, officiousness.*

Obsĕquentior, us; comp. ab Obsĕquens, Sal. *More complying or complaisant.*

Obsĕquentissimè; adv. superl. Pl. jun. *Most dutifully, with the greatest complyance.*

Obsĕquibilis, le; Gell. καταπλαστικὸς, ὑπηρετικὸς. *Diligent, at command, serviceable, dutiful, complaint.*

Obsĕquiosus, a, um; Plaut. ὑπηρετικὸς. Obsequious, *serviceable, attendant, careful, full of complaisance.*

Obsĕquium, ii; πλεῖστα ὑπηρεσία, ὑπηρεσία. שמוע. cùm quis id *sequitur* & facit, quod alteri placet. *Readiness, dutifulness, plainness, complyance, complaisance, fondness, officiousness, flattery.* Obsĕquium animo sumere, Plaut. *To follow his own humour or pleasure, to take his swinge.* ◊ Obsĕquium principis, *The Kings guard.* Comes obsequii, *The Captain of the guard*; G. = Indulgentia, patientia, comitas Cic. ℨ Veritas, Ter.

Obsĕquor, ĕris; dep. *i.* obnoxiè sequor, ut servus dominum, filius parentem. Cum *Dat.* † cum *Acc.* Gell. χαρίζομαι, ὑπηρετέω. יאת, שמע. *To follow another mans pleasure and desire, to do as another wills him, to be pliant, to be ready at hand, to obey, to humour, to comply with.* Animo suo obsequi, Plaut. *To follow his own humour, to take his pleasure.* ℨ Repugno, Cic.

Obsĕro, as; ex *Ob* & *Sero*, Ter. ἀσφαλίζω, μοχλεύω. חגיף. *To lock, shut, or make a door fast*; *to keep close*, Catul.

Obsĕror, āris; pass. R. ex Lucr. *To be locked fast.*

Obsĕro, is, ēvi, ĭtum, ĕre; ex *Ob* & *Sero*: Col. ἐπισπείρω, ἀφυτεύω. ירש. נטע. *To set or sow about, to plant.* Agrum vineis obserere, *To plant vines in a field.*

Obsĕror, ĕris; obsitus; pass. Var. *To be set or planted.*

Observābilis, le; adj. Quint. παρατηρητὸς, φυλακτὸς, ἀξίωμα. נכבד. *Meet to be observed, worthy to be had in reverence*; *to be taken notice of, to be heeded and looked to*; observable.

Observans, tis; adj. ex part. Cic. cum *Gen.* παρατηρῶν, φυλάττων. Observant, *respectful, heedful, regardful.*

Observantia, æ; f. σεβὸς, ὑπηρεσία, ἀλήθεια. כבוד. *Reverence, honour*, observance, *respect, regard, attendance*; *also an observing or custom*, Suet. = Obsequium, Liv.

Observantior, us; comp. ab *Observans*, Claud. *More observing.*

Observantissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most observant and respectful.*

† Observatè; adv. Gell. 2. 17. *Circumspectly.*

Observātio, ōnis; f. verb. παρατήρησις. משמרת. *Observing, marking, advisement*, observation, *heed, notice*; *also respect, regard*, Val. M.

Observātor; m. R. ex Apul. *He that observeth.*

Observātum est, impers. Plin. *It hath been observed or taken notice of.*

Observātur, impers. Vir. *It is observed.*

Observātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Observed, marked, regarded.*

† Observātus, ūs, ui; Var. *Observation, experience.*

† Observio, is, īre; Apul. idem quod Inservio. *To attend upon.*

Observito, as, āvi, āre; freq. ab *Observo*, Cic. πολὺ θεωρῶ. *To observe closely, to mark, note, consider and take heed of entirely*: *to take punctual notice of.*

Observitor, āris; pass. Apul. *To be observed.*

Observo, as, āvi, ātum, āre; act. θεωρῶ, καταμανθάνω. שמר. *To mark, consider, keep*, observe, *watch, spy or take good heed*; *to take notice of*; *to eye, to mind. To respect and honour*, Cic. ◊ *To tend or attend and look to*: *to spy faults.* = Custodio, insidior, animadverto, inquiro, colo, diligo, Cic.

Observor, aris; pass. Cic. *To be observed, marked, regarded.*

Obsĕs, idis; c. g. ex *Obsideo*, ut à *Præsidio*, *præses*; quòd solvendæ *obsidionis* causâ darentur *obsides*; vel quòd ipsi, pignoris loco dati, *obsidentur* & custodiuntur; V. *Obsides* vult Fest. dist. qu. *obsides*, quòd dentur ob fidem patriæ præstandam: ἔμψυχον. בן התערבות. *An hostage or pledge in war*: *that which is delivered into another mans hand for performance of promise.*

Obsessio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Obsideo*, Cic. πολιόρκησις. *A siege laid to a town or castle*; *a belesguering or seizing of a place.* = Occupatio.

Obsessor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. πολιορκητὴς, ἐπιθεσίων. צר. *He that layeth siege, a besieger or beleaguerer, a seizer.*

Obsessus, a, um; part. πολιορκούμενος, ἐπιθεσίων ἐστὶ. צור. *Besieged, beset or compassed round about, beleaguered, blocked up, straitned, invironed.*

† Obsibilo, ās; Q. ex Apul. *To make a whistling noise, as trees stirred with winds.*

† Obsidātus, a, um; pignore tentus, G. ex Amm. *Kept as a pledge or hostage.*

† Obsidātus, ūs; m. status & conditio obsidis; ὁμηρεία, M. ex Am. Marcell. & Eutrop. *An engagement, a giving of hostages or pledges.*

Obsidens, tis; part. ab *Obsido*, Catull. πολιορκῶν, ἐπιθεσίων. *Lying in wait, or besieging.*

Obsideo, es, ere; ēdi, ssum; act. ab *Ob*, i. circum, & *Sedeo*: σεσηκὼς περὶ, πολιορκῶ. צור. *To besiege, environ or compass about, to keep in, straiten, and beset*: *to beleaguer, or block up*; *to possess, to lie in wait, to stand about.* Regiæ *Acc.* Obsidere aditum, Curt. *To guard or keep a passage.* ◊ Obsidere domi, Ter. *To keep or wait, to stay or abide at home.*

Obsidĕor, ōris; obsessus; pass. Cic. *To be beset.* &c.

Obsidiæ, ārum; f. Col. ἐνέδρα. מארב. *The lyings in wait to catch for a prey*; *surprizes, ambushes, settings of the wayes.*

Obsidiānus, a, um; adj Obsidiana gemma, ab *Obsidio* inventore, Plin. 36. 26. *A kind of black Agat or Jeat*, Obsidianum vitrum, Id. *A kind of black glass like jeat.*

† Obsidiātus, a, um; obsidio datus, Am. Marcell. *Detained or kept as a pledge or hostage.*

Obsidio, ōnis; f. πολιορκία, ἀφεληπόλησις. מצור. *A siege, a leaguer, the besieging or blocking up a town.* Obsidione urbem liberare, Cic. eximere, Liv. *To raise a siege.*

Obsidiōnālis, le; Liv. πολιορκητικὸς. *Pertaining to a siege.* Obsidionales machinæ, Amm. *Battering engines.* Obsidionalis corona, quæ obsidionis solutæ causâ datur, Fest. *A crown or chaplet, made of green grass, that grew about the place, and bestowed upon the General for raising of a siege.*

Obsidior, āris; Col. cum *Dat.* ἐνεδρεύω. *To lye in wait for one, to take him by the way-lay.*

Obsidium, ii; Sal. tanquam *Præsidium*, *Subsidium*, rectè dicitur; ab *obsidendo*, quò minùs hostis egredi posset inde, Var. *A besieging.* Solvere obsidium, Tac. *To raise a siege.* ◊ Dare aliquem obsidio, Id. *To give one up as an hostage.*

Obsido, is, ēdi, ĕre; Sal. *To besiege, to sit down about a strong place.* ℨ *Obsido* motum notat, ut Obsisto: *Obsideo* quietem, ut Obsto. Ergo *obsisto*, i. ad obsidendum eo; *Obsideo*, i. obsessum teneo, Cal.

Obsigillo, as, āvi, āre; Sen. ἐπισφραγίζομαι. *To seal up, to keep close.*

Obsignandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be signed and sealed.*

Obsignātio, ōnis; f. Cod. *A signing or sealing.*

Obsignātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὑπογραφὴς, ἐπισημαντὴρ. *A witness that putteth his seal or sign to a deed or instrument*: *also a publick notary, which setteth his own and the witnesses names to it.*

Obsignatus, a, um; part. κατασφραγισθεὶς. *Signed and sealed, closed up, subscribed, marked*; *also printed in memory*, Lucret. ◊ Agere cum aliquo tabellis obsignatis, Cic. *To convince him by a bill of his own hand.*

Obsigno, as; κατασημαίνομαι, ὑπογράφομαι. *To close letters, and seal them up, to sign things with a sign manual, or with the hand and seal of a publick notary or witness*: *to put ones hand to a thing.* Signis adulterinis obsignare, Cic. *To forge a deed.*

Obsignor, aris; pass. Cæs. *To be signed and sealed.*

† Obsimulātus, a, um; R. ex Am. Marcell. *Without dissimulation.*

Obsĭpo, as; Fest. l. objicio: ut *Dissipo*, dissicio; ex *ob* & ant. *sipo*. καταβάλλω. *To throw or cast*; *as Countreyfolks say*, Obsipa pullis escam, *Cast meat to the pullen.* Obsipare aquilam, Plaut. *To sprinkle water.*

Obsĭsto, is, ĕre; stĭti, stĭtum; neut. *i.* contrà sisto. ἀνθίσταμαι, ἀντιφράττω. *To withstand, resist, oppose, gainsay, hinder or make resistance*; *to stand in ones way, to stop one.* Cum *Dat.* = Repugno, Cic.

Obsistor, eris; pass. Cui obsisti non potest, Cic. *Which cannot be withstood.*

Obsitus, a, um; part. ex *Obsero*: περφυτευθεὶς. זרוע. *Set about or planted with trees, bushes, &c. sown*, Var. *as* Obsitos virgultis colles, Liv. ◊ *All overgrown, beset, incompassed*, ἐπιπεφυκὼς. Pannis arnisque obsitus, Ter. *An beset, attired.* Setis obsitus, Vir. *Overgrown or spread all over with bristles.* Iter perpetuis obsitum nivibus, Curt. *The way set all over with snow.*

Obsŏlĕfăcio; R. ex Arnob. *To make to be forgotten or out of use.*

Obsŏlĕfactus, a, um; Sen. nec. *That hath lost its strength*: *grown out of use or date.*

Obsŏlĕsco, is, factus sum, ĕri; Sen. ἀπαρχαίωμαι, παρακμάζω. *To be out of use*; *to be decayed.*

Obsŏleo, es, ui & ēvi, ētum, ēre; inveterasco, ex *obs* & *oleo*, Prisc. qu. *olere*, i. crescere desino: vel ex *ob* & *soleo*; quippe *olesco*, quibus uti solemus, nec jam utimur. παλαιόομαι, παρακμάζω. שמאה. *To grow out of use or fashion*; *to wax old, to lose its grace and strength, to decay, and wear off or away, to grow stale.*

Obsĭdior, āris; Col. cum *Dat.* ἐνεδρεύω. *To lye in wait for one, to take him by the way-lay.*

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Obsŏlētus, a, um; ab *Obsoleo*. παρακμάζων, ἀπηρχαιωμένος. ישן. *Decayed, old, grown out of use*; *unwonted, old fashioned, stale.* ◊ *Synagoge. Filthily, nastily, slutishly, tattered and ragged, worn thred bare.* Obsoleta vestis, Liv. ◊ Vulgaris, barbarus, antiquus, Cic. vilis, Curt.

Obsŏnātor, qui *obsonat*; i. obsonia emit. *A Caterer.*

† Obsŏnito, as; Cato ap. Fest. id. quod Obsŏnor. *To buy provision or victuals, to cater.*

Obsŏnium, ii; n. ὀψώνιον, ab ὄψον, i. ψωμάριον, quicquid cum pane comeditur; ut in specie pisces. Si ἄπαξ, i. *semel*, misceatur; erit cibus pretio comparatus. *Food, meat, any thing that is eaten with bread*; *fish especially*: *also soul diers pay.*

Obsŏno, as; vel Obsŏnor, Græcis est ὀψωνίω, ὦς, i. ὄψα ἀνέομαι. obsonia emo. *To cater or provide victuals.* Obsonari famem ambulando, *To walk to get one a stomach.*

† Obsŏno, as; Plaut. κακοφημέω. *To interrupt, to speak against.* Cum *Dat.*

Obsŏnus, a, um; δύσφωνος, δυσηχὴς. Humilis, obsonâ & tremulâ voce, Var. *Harsh, squeaking, out of tune, ill-sounding.*

Obsŏpio; Solin. *To cast into a dead sleep.*

Obsŏpitus, a, um; part. Solin. *Cast into a sleep.* Somno obsopitus, Id. *Lull fast asleep.*

Obsorbeo, es, ui & psi, ēre; Plaut. ῥοφῶ, καταπίνω. בלע. *To sup up.*

Obsŏrbeor, ēris; Plaut. *To be supped up.*

Obsordeo, es, ui, ēre; sordidus fio aut obsolesco; Non. καταῤῥυπαίνομαι. *To be fil thy and nasty*, *or sluttishly and sluttish.*

Obsordesco, is, ĕre; idem.

Obstăculum, li; n. Plaut. ex *Obsto*: κώλυμα, ἐμπόδισμα. *A let or hinderance*, obstacle *or impediment*; *a barricade.*

Obstans, tis; part. Hor. ἐπιπεφυκὼς. *Hindering, letting, standing in the way.*

Obstātur; impers. Si non obstatur, Cic. *If there be no hindrance.* ℨ Permittitur.

Obstātūrus, a, um; part. ab *Obsto*, Quint. *That will withstand or hinder.*

† Obstendo, is, ĕre; R. ex Plaut. *To oppose or set against.*

† Obsterno, is, ĕre; Apul. cum *Acc.* & *Da*. *To throw a thing in ones way.*

Obstetricans; part. cum *Dat.* Hier. *Making one to bring forth.*

Obstĕtricium, ii; n. Plin. *Midwifery.*

Obstĕtrico, as; & Obstetricor, āris; dep. μαιεύομαι. ילד. *To do the office of a Midwife, to play the Midwifes, to deliver a woman.* Cum *Dat.*

Obstĕtrix, icis; f. Ter. ab *obstidendo*; qu. *adjetrix*, uti Atran. voc. quia adsideat parturienti, Voss. Rect. ab *Obsisto*, *obstans*, *obstitum*; eò quòd obsistat dolori, vel certè fœtui, nè laxatis uteri genitalibus clausstris, in terram defluat, Cal. vel pot. quòd *obsistat*, i. adsistat puerperæ; ob enim ant. pro *ad*. μαῖα μαιεύτρια. חיה, מילדת. *A Midwife, a Mother-mid-night.*

Obstĭnātè; adv. Ter. ἀνενδότως, ἰσχυρογνωμόνως. *Obstinately, stiffly, stubbornly, resolutely, wilfully, constantly.*

Obstĭnātio, ōnis; f. Cic. ἰσχυρογνωμία. חזק. Obstinacy, *resolution, stoutness, stubbornness*; *constancy.*

Obstĭnatior, us; comp. Cic. *More obstinate and wilfully resolved.*

Obstĭnātus, a, um; ab *obstino*. Al. ab *obs* & *teneo*, ut fit obfirmatus, perseverans, ut tenere possis, Fest. vel ab *obstando*, qui ita animum firmat, ut obstet, Perot. ἀνένδοτος, αὐθάδης, ἀμετάπειστος. יד. Obstinate, *stubborn, resolved upon, stiff, wilful, resolute*; *constant, firm, fixed, determined.* = Certus, Liv.

† Obstĭnax, cis; adj. R. ex Plaut. idem.

Obstĭnet, pro Ostendi, Fest.

Obstĭno, as; act. Plaut. *i.* obfirmo, Fest. ex *ob* & ant. *stino*, i. stare facio; unde & *destino*: vel ab *objto*, *objtino*, ut à *nego negino*. Al. ab *obs* & *teneo*. διαζεύγνυμι. חזק. *To be obstinate, to persist firm in a purpose*: *to be stubborn*: *to determine certainly, to resolve upon.*

Obstĭpans, tis; part. Plaut. *Stopping.*

Obstĭpātor, ōris; m. R. ex Cæs. *He that stoppe h chinks.*

Obstĭpātus, a, um; part. Jun. ἐστεφαγμένος. *That hath the chinks stopped.*

Obstĭpo, as; act. ex *Ob* & *Stipo*: ἐμφράττω, καταχύτω. אטם, סכר. *To stop chinks.* Obstipare verticem, Plaut. *To hang down the head on one side, as if one were in a muse*; *to be in a brown study.*

Obstĭpus, a, um; Pers. ex *ob* & *stipes*, i. stipitis instar immotus ac rigidus; vel ab *ob* & inus. *supus*, quod à σωὸς *durus*, à σύω *adstringo*; vel ex *Obstipo*; vel quòd *stupis* sustentabat collum: ἰσχναίνεις, κυφὸς. *Wry-necked*, *crooked.* Obstipâ cervice, Suet. gr. σκληρούχως. ◊ Stare capite obstipo, Hor. *With his head hanging down on one side.* = Obliquus, Plin.

Obstĭta, ōrum; plur. Cic. de Legg. *Places struck with thunder and lightning, that were to be atoned.*

Obstĭtus, a, um; *i.* obliquus, Lucr. & Apul. it. vulguritus, de cœlo tactus, Cic. & Fest. al. qui deo dexve *obstiterit*, i. qui viderit quod videre nefas esset; Cinc. ap. Fest. ab *Obsistendo*. Est enim *obstare* pro obstare. *Crosi, thwart, oblique, awkward*, Lucr. *Thunder-struck or blasted with lightning*, Cic. *One who had stood in the way of some God or Goddess, and was feared out of his wits*; νυκτόληπτος ὁ.

† Obstĭtus, ūs; m. R. ex Apul. κορύσσω. *Obliquity, crookedness.*

Obsto, as; stĭti, stĭtum & stātum; ἀνθίσταμαι, ἀντέχω, ἐμποδίζω. *To stand against or before, or in the way*; *to withstand, to let, to hinder.* Cum *Dat.* = Impedio, officio, Cic.

Obstrāgŭlum, li; n. Plin. ab *ob* & *stragulum*, quod à *sterno*, *stratum*; corrigia sive ligula calcei, quæ in superiore parte pedis sternitur, ut *obstringat* soleam. ἐπιλωμμα, κατάσχεσμα, ἐπίλημμα. כסוי. *A covering.* ◊ *the latchet of a shoe, the upper part of a sock or shoe.*

† Obstrangŭlātus, a, um; R. ex Prud. *Choked or strangled.*

Obstrĕpens, tis; part. Hor. *Making a noise, roaring, as the Sea doth.*

Obstrĕpĕrus, a, um; adj. *Making a noise*, obstreperous. Obstreperum carmen cicadarum, G. ex Apul. *The chirping or creaking note of Grashoppers.*

Obstrĕpĭtus; Imperf. Liv. *They cry out or hawl against.*

Obstrĕpo, is, ui, ĭtum, ĕre; κατακτυπῶ, παρεμβοχλῶ. *To cry on one, to make a noise, to keep a bawling*; *to interupt or trouble*; *to speak against or gainsay*, Sen. ◊ Cum *Dat.* Uteris alicui obstrepere, Cic. *To trouble one with writing letters.* = Vociferor, Liv.

Obstrĕpor, eris; pass. Obstrepi clamore militum, Cic. *When they make such a noise that one cannot be heard.*

Obstrĭctus, a, um; part. ab *Obstringo*: κατακεκλῃδωμένος. *Fast bound, tyed hard, fast kept or locked in a door*, Ovid. ℨ Liber, solutus, Cic. = Addictus, deditus, Id.

Obstrĭctus, ūs; m. ex *Ob* & *Strictus*, Sen. σύσφιγξις, συνοχεῖα. *A straitning, a pinch, a hard pass.*

Obstrigillātio; f. R. ex Var. ἐπίτριψις. *A thwarting or reproving.*

Obstrigillātor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Obstrigillo*. Varr. *A letter, hinderer hamperer*; *a hinderer.* ◊ *A carrier of ones bride.* Vulgò leg. Obstrigilator, quo à *Strigilibus*, quibus cùm vehementi ùstringimur, etiam plerumque lædimur.

Obstrigillaturus, a, um; part. Liv. *That will hinder, withstand or gainsay a thing.*

Obstrĭgillo, as; cum *Dat.* V. rr. *i.* obsto, Non. ex *ob* & *strigillo*, ξύω, Onom. quod à *stringo*. (unde & *strictim*, quâ lædimus, cùm vehementiùs ſtringimus, Turn.) ἀνακόπτω, διασύρω, διαξαίνω. *To hamper, trammel, intangle*; *to cross, thwart or withstand*; *to reprove or call in question or passion ence on*: quomodo & Alligare furti dic.

Obstrigillum, li; n. Plaut. sive Obstrigillus, Iiid. ab obstringendo. *The thing*

ret a bet of a thing, by which it is fastned to be sold. § Cavitas etiam annuli, sive pala *Obstringium* dicta, quia constringat & cohibeat gemmam, Γεμδύη, Σφενδόνη, Κρύπλος. *The hollow of the Ring, wherein the Jewel is set.*

† Obstringillo, as; Enn. *i.* obsto, Non. cum *Dat.* Var. *To thwart.* vid. Obstrigillo.

Obstringillus, Scal. vel Obstrigillus, i; m. Iid. *A shoe tyed upon the foot with latchets.*

Obstringo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. πεζοῖσιν καταδέω, ἐξαρτάω. אסר, צרר. *To bind fast, to tye hard, to engage; to make himself guilty.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Laqueo collum obstringere, Plaut. *To tye a rope about his neck.* Officiis aliquem obstringere, Cic. *To oblige one with kindnesses or courtesies.* = Obligo. § Obstringere se scelere, Cic. *To incur the guilt of.* § Obstringere se hæreditati, Paul. *To seize an inheritance, or to lay claim to it.*

Obstringor, eris; obstrictus; pass. Cic. *To be bound or tyed.*

Obstructio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Obstruo*: C.c. ἐμφραξὶς ἐς πεῖρεκτὸν. *A stopping,* **obstruction,** *or shutting up.*

† Obstructor; m. August. *He that stoppeth up.*

Obstructurus, a, um; part. Cic. *That will stop or damm up.*

Obstructus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐπεφραγμένος. *Stopped, shut up,* **obstructed.**

Obstrūdo, is, ere; si, sum; act. Plaut. ἐπικρύπτω. כסה. *To hide a thing by driving it deep into the ground, to ram or thrust in; to cram or eat greedily,* **Fest. ex Titin.**

! † **Obstrundo,** is; R. ex Plaut. *To send down the throat, to gobble up or eat greedily.*

Obstruo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. quasi *struo* quadam obsisto: ἐμφράττω, ἐπιφράττω. אטם, סכר. *To stop up; to damm up, to build against; to* **obstruct** *or hinder.* Iter alicui obstruere, Cic. *To stop or hinder his passage.* Obstruere undas molibus, Luc. *To damm or bank up.* Obstruere luminibus, Cic. *To damm up his lights;* per metaph. *To eclipse his glory.* Obstruere aures, Vir. *To stop his ears, not to hear.* Fauces obstruere, Lucan. *To stop ones mouth.* = Obturo, Cic.

Obstruor, ĕris; pass. *To be stopped.*

Obstrūsus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐπικρυφθείς. *Hidden, hard to be found.* = qu. Sepultus, Plin. jun.

Obstŭpĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; Liv. ἐκπλήσσω, ἐκπλήττω. *To astonish or abash, to amaze, surprize, startle, confound.*

Obstŭpĕfactus, a, um; part. ἐκπλαγείς. *Astonished.* = Perterritus, Cic.

Obstŭpĕo, es, ui, ēre; Terr. ἐκπλήσσομαι, ἐκθαμβέω. שמם, קהה. *To be astonished, to be amazed or in a maze, to be surprized and startled; to be stounded, and have no sense left.* ἀποπλήττω.

Obstŭpesco, is, ĕre; idem. Obstupescunt dentes, *To be set on edge.* αἰμωδιάω.

Obstŭpĭdus, a, um; Apul. ἀποπλήξ, ἐκπλαγείς. *Astonished, bereft of his senses, amazed.* = Attonitus, Gell.

† Obstŭprātus, a, um; Lampr. *Abused wantonly against him.*

Obsum, es, sui, esse; ex *Ob*, i. contra, & *Sum*: βλάπτω. רעע. *To hinder, hurt or indamage; to do prejudice or disadvantage.* = Prosum, Cic. Cum *Dat.*

† Obsuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre; *Ovid.* ἐκραπτίζω. *To sow or stitch round about.*

Obsurdeo, es, ui; neut. Cic. ἐκκωφόομαι. *To grow deaf, or to be unwilling to hear.* החריש.

Obsurdesco, is; Cic. *To be deaf.*

† Obsurdus, a, um; adj. Cypr. κωφός. *Deaf, thick of hearing.*

Obsūtus, a, um; part. ab *Obsuo*, Cal. ex Ovid. ubi tamen *obscurum* corr. scrib. *Stitched about.*

Obtectus, a, um; part. ab *Obtego*, Virg. καλυφθείς. *Hid, covered, shaded.*

Obtĕgens; part. cum *Gen.* Tac. *Hiding, concealing.*

Obtĕgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἐπικαλύπτω, σκεπάζω. צפה, חפה. *To cover all over, to hide or conceal, to shade.* Suorum corporibus obtegere, Cic. *To stand behind his servants, for his safety and defence.* = Dissimulo, Cic.

Obtĕgor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be covered, or concealed.*

Obtemperans, tis; part. Ter. ὑπακούων. *Obeying; careful of.*

Obtempĕranter; adv. Prud. *Obediently.*

Obtempĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. cum *Dat.* Justitia est obtemperatio scriptis legibus, Cic. ὑπακοὴ, πειθαρχία. *An obeying.*

Obtempero, as; obedio, i. temperanti, ceu moderanti & jubenti obsecundo: ὑπακούω, πείθομαι, πειθαρχέω. שמע. *To obey or be at command.* Cum *Dat.* = Obedio, pareo, Cic. ☞ *Obedire* ad verba; *Obtemperare* ad id quod ex verbis intelligi possit, Cic.

Obtendo, is, ĕre; di, sum & tum; act. περίειμι, περίχομαι, περιβάλλομαι. *To draw over, to hang or spread a curtain before, to lay right over against; to excuse or cloak.* Rationem turpitudini obtendere, Plin. jun. *To cloke dishonestly with some colourable shew of reason.*

Obtendor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be spread or drawn over, to be hid or covered; to lye stretched outright over against,* Plin.

Obtento, as; crebrò obtendo; item admodum obtineo; συχνάκις κατέχω. *To uphold on every side.* Me spes quædam obtentabat, Cic. *I was in some hope.*

Obtentor; pass. Lucr.

Obtentus, a, um; part. ab *Obtendor*: Virg. φορεβλημένος. *Drawn or spread over as a veil or canopy.*

Obtentus, ūs; m. verb. ab *Obtendo*: φύτασις, περίεσις, περίχυμα, καταπέτασμα. *A stretching forth or hanging of something before,* Vir. *the drawing of a curtain before: also an idle pretence or shew,* Tac. *a colour or cloak.*

Obtĕro, is, trivi, itum; act. διατρίβω, κόλαπτω. נתת. *To tread under foot, to trample upon, to crush or bruise,* Liv. *to mawl; to rub to pieces, to beat in a mortar,* Col. *to beat down; to dispatch; to baffle and confuse,* = Prosterno, contundo, Cic.

Obtĕror; pass. Cic. *To be trod under foot,* &c.

Obtestātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ☞ *Obtestatio* est, cùm Deus testis in meliorem partem vocatur; *Detestatio*, cùm in deteriorem, Fest. δέησις, ἱκεσία. חחנה. *An humble beseeching or intreaty; a taking of God to witness.*

† Obtestator, ōris; m. Dig. *He that beseecheth.*

Obtestor, āris; depon. ex *Ob* & *Testor*; ob aliquam causam Deos testes adhibeo cum jurejurando; Serv. δέησιν ποιέομαι, ἱκετεύω, ἀντιβολέω. חחנן, חפלל. *Humbly to beseech; to desire for Gods sake, to intreat of all loves, to beg and request, as it were calling God to witness, to conjure one.* = Oro, Imploro, Cic.

Obtexo, is ui, tum, ĕre; Plin. καθυφαίνω. *To weave round about or all over.*

Obtexor, ĕris; pass. Virg. *To be covered, darkned, shaded; as it were with a web of cloth.*

Obthūramentum, ti; n. φραγμὸς, ὀπτήμιον, πῶμα. *A stopple.* Obthuramentum stagni, Plin. *The sluce or flood-gate at the head of a pool to keep in and let out the water.*

Obthuratus, a, um; part. Cic. *Shut up, stopped.* = Obstructus, Cic.

Obthuro, as; act. Hor. vel ex gr. θύρετρα, unde θυρόω foribus munio; vel à *Thure*, quo sacerdotes rem sacram acturi aures opplebant, ne turbarentur; quâ peractâ rursum thus eximebant. Vid. Obturo. ὀπτεμίζω, πωμόομαι. *To shut up or stop.*

Obthuror, āris; pass. Boët. *To be shut up or stopped.*

Obticentia, æ; f. Quint. σιωπήσις. *Silence or a stop in speaking.* § *A figure in Rhetorick.* = Reticentia, Cic.

Obticeo, es, ui, ēre; neut. ex *Ob* & *Taceo*, Ter. σιωπάω, καταπήω. חשה, שתק. *To keep silence, to hold his peace for shame; not to speak,* Mart. *to leave off speaking,* Ovid.

Obtinens; part. Plin. *Obtaining, holding, taking up.*

† Obtinentia, æ; f. Prisc. ὀπτικέτεια.

Obtĭneo, es, ui, tentum, ēre; act. ex *Ob* & *Teneo*: ἐπέχω, κρατῶ. אחז, השיג. *To* **obtain,** *to get or gain; to have, hold, keep, to retain and preserve.* Obtinere causam, litem, Cic. *To carry the cause, to get the better at a tryal, to cast his adversary.* ☞ Amitto, concido. § Obtinere provinciam, Id. *To get to be Lieutenant of a Province,* &c. ☞ Repellor. § Arbor agros longis obtinens umbris, Plin. *i.* occupans. § Locum proverbii obtinere, Cic. *To serve for a proverb.* Locum principem, secundum, tertium obtinere, Plin. *To be chief, second, third.* § Fama obtinet, Liv. *The report goes, or holds good.* § Antiquum obtinere, *To hold his old wont, to be the same man still.*

Obtingit, ĕbat; præt. Obtigit; Legitur tantùm in tertiis personis. συμβαίνει, συμπαρίσταται. בא קרה. *To happen, to chance, to fall to ones lot; to befall or betide.* Cum *Dat.*

† Obtinnio, is; Apul. *To tingle in the ears &c.*

Obtorpeo, es, ui; ĕre; Liv. & Obtorpesco, is, ĕre; Cic. καταδέκανόομαι, ναρκάω. *To grow faint, stiff and numm, to be daunted and dispirited, to be cowed and nummed with fear; to be struck as it were with a dead palsie.* ☞ Linguam obmutuisse, manum obstupuisse, Cic.

Obtorqueo, es, si, sum, ĕre; Plin. διαστρέφω. עקש. *To wring, wrest or writhe about.*

Obtorq ĕris; pass. *To be wreathed.*

Obtortilis, le; Sidon. ἐστρεπτὸς. *Which may be wreathed or wrested.*

Obtortus, a, um; part. ab *Obtorqueor*: διεστραμμένος. *Wreathed or wrested.*

Obtorto collo, Cic. *By head and Shoulders.*

Obtrectans, tis; part. Plin. *Blaming, finding fault with, disparaging.*

Obtrectātio, ōnis; f. verb. διαβολὴ, διασυρμὸς, κακολογία. נדוף. *Detraction, backbiting, slander, disparaging and reviling of another.* = Invidia, malevolentia, Cic. livor, Tac.

Obtrectātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *Obtrectator est, qui facit quid contra rectè tractantem,* Fest. διασυρτὴς, διάβολος, λοίδορος. *A detracter, backbiter or slanderer.* = Invidus, adversarius, Cic.

Obtrectātur; impers. Cic. *They speak or vote against.*

Obtrectātus, ūs; m. verb. Gell. διάσυρμα. *Backbiting or disparaging of others.*

Obtrecto, as; ex *Ob* i. contra, & *Tracto*, i. contra alius sententiam tracto, Fest. *Obtrectat*, qui contra sententiam alienam tractat, seu maledicit, Fest. διαβάλλω, κατηλακίω, διασύρομαι, ἀντιφερίζω. חרף, גרף. *To backbite, slander, revile, defame, speak evil of, disparage; to blame, or find fault with, or condemn,* Plin. *to speak or vote against; to detract.* Regit *Dat.* Obtrectare legi, Cic. *To speak against a law.* § It. *Acc.* Plin. ¶ Obtrectare laudibus, vel laudes alterius, Liv. *To detract from ones praise, to speak ill of one.* ☞ *Obtrectat*, qui malè dicit de alio; *Detrahit*, qui minuit laudem alicujus, Erasm.

Obtritus, a, um; part. ab *Obteror*: κατατεθρεῖς. *Trod to dirt, crushed to pieces,* Liv. *mawled; rubbed, bruised; or beaten in a mortar,* Col.

Obtritus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. κατάτεγμα, καταπάτησις. מכתש. *Rubbing, bruising, treading under foot.*

Obtrūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre; act. Ter. ὠθέω, φορεβλήζομαι. דחה. *To thrust with force against one; to* **obtrude;** *to offer or give one against his will.* Obtrudere fores, Plaut. *To clap to the door.*

Obtrudor, ĕris; pass. *To be put or thrust upon one, whether he will or no.* Ea quoniam nemini obtrudi potest, itur ad me, Ter. *Because she can be packt upon no body else, I must have her.*

Obtruncatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. διαπαίω, ἀφίτμησις. *A cutting off the top, a beheading.*

Obtruncator; m. Sidon. *He that killeth or beheadeth.*

Obtruncor, āris; depon. Plaut. ἀπόλλυμαι, ἐμβάλλω. הביט. *To beheld or look full upon.*

Obtruncus, as; act. Liv. *qu.* corpus membris mutilatis *truncum* reddo: σφακόλλω, σφαγιάζω, κατασφαγιάω. נקף. *To behead, to kill, to butcher, to chop off his head.*

Obtruncor, āris; pass. Virg. *To be beheaded, to be slain.*

Obtrusus, a, um; part. *Put to by force.* § It. Id. quod *Objectus*, Cic. *Packt up.*

Obtŭĕor, ēris, ēri; depon. Plaut. ὄπτομαι, ἐμβλέπω. הביט. *To beheld or look full upon.*

Obturbo, as; act. Cic. ἀνατινάσσω, ὀπτικάω, ταραχόω. בחל. *To trouble, to disturb or interrupt.* ☞ Lenio, Cic.

Obturbor; pass. Lucret. *To be disquieted or disturbed.*

Obturo, as; *i.* claudo, à θύρα, *i.* ostium, Fest. qu. θυρόω· vel ex *ob* & *turo*; quòd sacerdotes aures suas ture replerent, nè peregrinis verbis intercedentibus confusâ carminum memoriâ turbarentur; Non. ex Var. *To shut up, to stop.* vid. Obthuro. אטם. ὀπτάω.

Obtūsè; adv. Cic. ἀμβλέως. *Bluntly, dully, without life or spirit.*

Obtusior, us; comp. Cic. *More blunt, dull or dim.*

Obtūsiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More dully or bluntly.*

Obtūsus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Thumpt, bang'd, sorely beaten; blunted.* § Adj. ἀμβλὺς, νωθὴς, ἄμωρος. *Dull, dim, blunt, thick of hearing, spiritless, heavy.*

Obturus, ūs; ab *Obtuor*; ἀπωτερίς, περίσκεψις. ראות. *A stedfast beholding; a serious look, a sight or view; a cast of the eye.*

† Obvagilo, as; unde *Obvagilatum* ita; 12. Tabb. *To demand his own back with outcry.*

Obvăgio, is, ivi, itum, īre; Plaut. ἀνταβαύω, ἀνταβαΐζω. *To cry or squeal as a child or any young creature doth: to maule.*

† Obvagulari; Varro. cum *vagitu* qu. & clamore sua reposcere ab eo, qui alienum invasisset. vid. Obvagilo.

Obvallātio, ōnis; f. Veg. *An inviroming or compassing about.*

Obvallātor, ōris; m. R. ex Aug. *He that compasseth.*

Obvallātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Environed, compassed about with a ditch or trench, fenced in and secured.* = Munitus.

Obvallo, as; Cic. φραγμνίω, περιφράττω. חקף, סבב. *To compass about with a trench or rampire; to fence or secure.*

Obvallor, āris; pass. Aug.

† Obvăricātor, ōris; m. Fest. *He that meets a man, and will not let him goon in his right way; or hinders him from doing any thing.*

† Obvăricor, āris; pass. Frag. Poët. *To be turned out of the way.*

† Obvăro, as; Enn. ap. Non. tractum à *Varis*, qui introrsum pedes intortos hab. διαστρέφω. *To cross or thwart.*

Obvĕnio, is, ēni, ntum, ire; neut. ἀπαντάω, περσήμι, περσέρχομαι. *To come in ones way; to meet with; to happen; to chance; to befall, to betide, to come to one by lot or inheritance,* Cic. § Cum *Dat.* Domus mihi hæreditate obvenit, Plin. *Fell or came to me by inheritance.*

Obventio, onis; f. verb. Ulp. πρόσοδος, πόρος. *Revenue or rent, profit, income.*

† Obverbero, as; Apul. *To beat, bang or cudgell.*

Obversātio, ōnis; f. ab *Obversor*: παρέμπεσις, περιστροφὴ. *Coming and going to and fro, walking up and down.*

Obversor, āris; dep. παρίστημαι. התהלך. *To haunt or be much before a place; to be present or before the eyes, to come in remembrance, to appear before one.* Cum *Dat.* Obversari oculis, Liv. ante oculos, Cic. *To be still in ones sight, though it is out remembrance.*

† Obversus; præp. Apul. *Towards, over against.*

Obversus, a, um; part. Col. ἀντίστροφος. *Turned towards, to or against.* Obversum stare, Plin. *To face about.*

Obverto, is, ti, sum, ĕre; ἀντιστρέφω. פנה. *To turn against, back or about.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Obvertunt pelago proras, Vir. totam aciem in hostes, Liv.

Obvertor, ĕris; pass. Plin. *To be turned towards.*

Obviam; adv. i. contra viam, εἰς συνάντησιν. *In the way, before one; to meet one.* Regit *Dat.* Ire, prodire, procedere obviam alicui, Cic. *To go to meet one.* Obviam fit ei Clodius, Cic. *Meets with, him.* Obviam ire conatibus, Id. *To bind or hinder his designs or put a stop to them.* § Obviam esse, Plaut. *i.* in promptu. *Ready, at hand.*

Obviatum, subaud. est; impers. Sal. *Opposition was made.* Cum *Dat.*

Obvio, as; συναντάω, ἀπαντάω. פגע, קרה. *To meet with in the way; to withstand, resist or oppose.*

Obvius, a, um; ἀντὶ Θ', ἐκατὶ Θ' ἀπαντῶ· ex *Ob* & *Via*. *Obvium* quod alicui occurrit, & tanquam in via oppositum est. *Meeting in the way: going or coming against; common or every where to be met with; open and easie to be met with; gentle and easie to be spoke with, courteous, free;* Pl. jun. = Expositus. § Cum *Dat.* Obvia urbs inimicis, Virg. *A city easie to be taken.* Obvium esse, Cic. *To meet with.* Se mihi obvium dedit, Liv. *He met me.*

Obumbrātio; Aug. ὑπεσκιασμὸς, ὑπόσκιασις. *A darkning or shading.*

Obumbrātor; m. Manil. ὑποσκιάζων. *He that shadoweth.*

Obumbrātrix; f. Aug. *She that shadoweth.*

Obumbrātus, a, um; Curt. ὑποσκιασθείς. *Shadowed over.*

Obumbro, as; act. ὑποσκιάζω, ὑπεσκιασμένος, ὑποσκιάζομαι. חצל. *To overshadow.*

shadow, to shade; to darken, to eclipse; to hurt, to offend, Vir. ◊ Regit *Ac.* cum *Abl.* Obumbrant æthera telis, Vir. ◊ It. *Dat.* Plin.

Obambror, aris; pass. Plin. *To be overshadow'd or darkned.*

Obunctus, a, um; part. Apul. ἐπαλειφόμενος. *Anointed over or about.*

Obuncus, a, um; Virg. ex *ob* & *uncus*, ut *Adunc.* ἀγκύλος, ὀκαμπὴς. *Looked, crooked.*

Obundātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Boët. ὄμβρωσις. *A flowing against.*

Obundātor, ōris; m. Boët. *He that floweth against.*

Obundo, as; Stat. neut. cum *Dat.* ἐπιρρυῆναι, ὀμαλύζω. *To flow or run against, to stream upon.*

Obungo, is, ĕre; Apul. ἐπαλείφω. *To rub it about or over.*

† Obvŏlātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Aug. *A flying against.*

Obvolvendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be rolled up.*

Obvolvo, is ĕre: vi, ūtum; act. σφαιρίειν. גלם, עטף. *To fold about, to wrap up, to involope, to muffle; to hide, cover, cloke or dissemble a matter*, Hor.

Obvolvor, ĕris; Hier. *To be rolled or wrapped up.*

Obvolūtio, ōnis; f. R. ex Aug. *A rolling before.*

Obvolutor, ōris; m. R. ex Hier. *He that rolleth.*

Obvŏlūtōrium, ii; n. R. ex Col. *A net, or hood-net.*

Obvŏlūtus, a, um; part. Cic. σφιγκτὸς, δεδεμένος, συνηγμένος, συμπεφυκὼς, *bedded, wrapped together, muffled up, shrunken, close covered.*

Obustus, a, um; Ovid. σφεκασθεὶς, σφενδονηθεὶς. *Burned about, sparpled in the fire.*

O ante C.

OCCA, æ; f. ab *Occædo*, quòd cædat glebas, Var. vel ab *Occæcando* rupes saxa, Cic. i. sub terra occultando. Al. à עקר *eruunt*, sublato ע, Voss. pot. ברה *per usu.* Rastrum ità & crates dicit. Vir. βωκόκοπιμα. חרוץ. *An harrow or drag with teeth wherewith clods are broken.*

Occæcatio; f. Digest. *A blinding.*

Occæcatus, a, um; part. Cic. τυφλωθεὶς. *blinded.*

Occæco, as; act. ex *Ob* & *Cæco*: ἐκτυφλῶ. עור. *To blind, to darken, to cover over; to involve.* Vide Obcæco.

Occæcor, āris; pass. Col. *To be blinded.*

Occapto, as; R. ex Plaut. *To begin.*

Occallātio, ōnis; f. Cels. *The making, arising hard and callous.*

Occallātus, a, um; Sen. ἐκπεφυκὼς, τυλώδης. *Hardned, mummed.*

Occalleo, es, ui, ēre; Plaut. ex *ob* & *calleo*; callosus sum, callum ob luco; ἀπολελιθωμένος δοκοῦσι φέρειν. *To grow hard or callous, to be hardned.* Longi patientiâ occalluit, Plin jun.

Occalléfco, is, ĕre; incept. idem.

Occălo is, ĕre; cantum; in pret. *Occanui*; ex *ob* & *cano*. ἐπάδω, ἐπάδομαι. *To sing against one.* O canere cornua cubitque in fin, Tacit. Corniones occanuêre, Sal.

Occăsio, ōnis; f. ab *Occido*, *occasum*; (vel *Occurro*) opportunitas temporis casu quodam proveniens, Fest. *Occasio* qu. *ob causam* vel *ob ejus*, Scal. *Occasionem* Romani dicam esse putaverunt. καιρὸς, ἁρμὸς, λαβὴ, ἐυκαιρία. תאנה, טעילה. Occasion; *season or opportunity, meet, fit and convenient time to do any thing; a pretence: also plenty, store*; as Oleæ rara est occasio, Col. *It is hard to be gotten, not easie to come by.* = Copia, Bud. Occasionem capere, Plaut. capture, nancisci, Cic. amplecti, Plin. arripere, Liv. *To get or lay hold of an occasion.* ℨ *Facta* ac posse rem fieri demonstrat; *Occasio* sua dare videtur, ut fiat, Manut.

Occătiuncŭla, æ; f. dimin. ab *Occasio*, Plaut. τὸ ἀρχιμίδιον, ἡ μικρὰ ἀφορμὴ. *A small opportunity, a very little occasion.*

† Occăso, as, āvi, āre; Plaut. ex Occasum *To be lost or undone.* = Pereo.

Occăsūrus, a, um; part. ab *Occido*, Cic. πλησίον. *Ready to decay or fall.*

† Occăsus, a, um; *Faln, set.* Sol occasus suprema tempestas esto, 12. Tabb.

Occăsus, ūs; m. verb. ab *Occido*, *occasum. Occasus*, interitus, vel Solis in occano mersio, cùm decidit à superis infra terras, Fest. πτῶσις, πῆσις, κατάδυσις. אברון, מות. *Death; the fall, ruin, destruction*, Cic. ◊ *Also Sun-setting, the going down of the Sun; the West*, δυσμὴ, δύσις. מערב, מבוא. ◊ *Also the same as* Occasio; Fest. ex Enn. ℨ Ortus, Cic. = Obitus, interitus, *Id.* ruina, Vir.

Occătio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Occo*, Cic, dict. quasi Obcæcatio, quòd operiat semina: βωκόκοπία. *An harrowing or breaking of clods.*

Occator, ōris; m. verb. Fest. βωκοκοπεύς. *An harrower.* ◊ *Also the god of harrowing*, Serv.

Occātōrius, a, um; Col. βωκοκοπικὸς. *Belonging to harrowing.*

Occĕdo, is, ssum; Plaut. ex *Ob* & *Cedo*: ἀπαντάω. פגע. *To meet in the way.*

† Occensus, a, um: part. tanquam ab *occendo*, i. *accendo*, Fest. ex Enn.

† Occentastint; antiq. pro *Occentaverint*, i. convicium fecerint, Fest.

† Occentātio; Gell. *A scolding.*

† Occentātor, ōris; m. R. ex Manil. *He that chides.*

Occento, as; freq. ab *Occino*, vel ab *Ob* & *Canto*, Plaut. *Occentare* antiq. dict. quod nunc Convitium facere, cùm clarè & cum quodam canore fieret, ut procul exaudiri posset, Fest. κατάδω, καταλαλῶ. *To scold or cry out against, to rail at, to lampoon.* Occentare ostium, Plaut. *To give one a serenade*; hymenæum, Id. *To sing a nuptial song.*

† Occentor, ōris; m. R. ex Jun. *He that sings in the night.*

Occentus, ūs; m, ab *Occino*, Val. Max. ἐπῳδὴ. *A singing or sounding, a scolding, railing at a man.*

† Occepsi; Plaut. pro Occepero. *I shall begin.*

† Occĭdi; In Hircaniæ convallibus ficus humiles sunt arbores, quæ vocantur *Occidi*, ex quibus Mel defluit horis matutinis duabus, Plin. 12. 8 Mel illud Arabes & Persæ voc. *Xar quzi*, i. lac arboris *gazi*; nos vulgo *Sarcoph.* Dale. in p.

Occĭdens, tis; part. ab *Occido*: Cic. καταδυόμενος, μετανισσόμενος. *Declining, decaying, falling, going down, drawing to an end.* Lucer. i. occidentibus oculis infundere, Petron. *To supply the lamps with oyl, when they are spent and ready to go out.*

Occĭdens, ntis; m. *sc.* Sol; ab Occido: δύσις. ערב. *The Sun-set, the West part of the world.* ℨ Oriens, Cic.

Occĭdentālis, le; adj. Plin. δυτικὸς, ἑσπερικὸς. *belonging to the West, Western.*

Occĭdi; verb. def. Ter. *I am undone, utterly lost.*

Occidio, ōnis; f. ab *Occido*. μακελονία, παναλεθρία, קטל, הרג. *A slaughter, death, or mortality of men or cattel; a murrain*, Col. Occidione occidere, Liv. *To kill all, or every mother's son.*

Occido, is, ĕre; di, sum; ex *Ob* & *Cædo*; act. κτείνω, φονεύω, ἀναιρῶ. καταβάλλω. *To cut down and keep a bawling at one.*

Occlāmĭto, as; ex *ob* & *clamito*, Plaut. καταβοάω. *To cry out and keep a bawling at one.*

Occlūdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. ex *Ob* & *Claudo*; σφιγκτλίω, καταπλείω. סגר. *To shut up, to shut fast.* Occludere alicui linguam, Plaut. *To stop his mouth, that he hath nothing to say.*

Occlūdor, ĕris; pass. Aug. *To be shut against.*

Occlusior, us; com. Plaut. *More close and reserved.*

Occlūsus, a, um; part. ab *Occludor*, Plaut. ἀποκεκλῃσμένος, καταπλειστός. *Fast shut up, despised, hid, kept private.*

Occo, as; ab *Occa*; Hor. βωκοκοπέω, βωκοτρεχίω. שדר. *To harrow, to break the clods in a plowed field, that the ground may lye even and the grain be covered. Also to cover the roots of trees, after they have been laid open*, Pallad. = Operio.

† Occĭpi; verb. def. ex *ob* & *capi*, Ter. *I began.*

Occŭbĭtus; *A lying down.* Occubitus solis, Bibl. *The setting of the Sun.*

Occŭbo, as, ui, itum; Virg. compos. à *Cubo*: idem quod Occumbo. *To dye or to be dead.* Occubat umbris, Vir.

Occulco, as; Cato. ex *ob* & *calco*. καταπατῶ. דרך. *To stamp upon and tread down.*

Occillo, as; Plaut. ab *occo*, dim. ut fit *qu.* occă contundere; βωκοκοπέω· vel ab *ob* & *cillo*, as; unde Incilo, Lucr. Quidam leg. *Oscillare*, pro Inclinare. Al. leg. *Ossillo*, ab osse, ut sit oslatim five alulatim comminuere, & in frusta concidere. Corr. leg. *Occalo*, ap. Cal. συγκόπτω. כתת. *To buffet or beat and maul one, as if he were breaking clods; to bang one's bones.*

Occĭnens; part. Catul. *Singing.*

Occĭno, is, ui, tum, ĕre; ex *Ob* & *Cano*: ex adverso cano, præsto. ἐπῴδω, παρῳδῶ. *To sing to or against another; to wade all luck, as birds do*, Liv.

Occĭpio, is, cēpi, ceptum, ĕre; ex *Ob* & *Capio*, idem quod *Incipio*, Ter. ἠρχόμην, εἰσῆμαι. התחל. *To begin or enter upon*; as Magistratum occipere, Liv.

Occĭpĭtium, ii; n. ab *Occiput*; Plaut. *The hinder part of the head.*

Occĭput, ĭtis; n. Plaut. ex *Ob* & *Caput*. Sign. posteriorem capitis partem, quæ sinciputi opponitur; hoc enim notat particula *ob*, ut in *Occasus*, *obvenio*: *nubes*, quòd sit *sub sole*, i. *per quam* עֲרָף *obtenebrescit.* *The hinder part of the head, the nape of the neck, the needle.*

Occĭsio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Occido*: φόνος, ἀνάιρεσις. הריגה. *A slaughter or mortality, a carnage.* Occisione occidere, Cic. *To kill every man.* = Cædes.

Occisĭssimus, a, um; superl. Plaut. *Utterly undone, quite ruin'd and lost past all hope.*

† Occisitantur; sæpe occiduntur, Fest.

† Occisor, ōris; m. R. ex Auson. *A killer or slayer.*

Occīsus, a, um; part. ab Occido. φονευθεὶς, ἀναιρεθεὶς. *Slain, killed, murdered; beaten, maimed, put out of all hope, clean marred, lost, spoiled, dasht*, Plaut. ℨ *Occisus* vulnere vel ictu; Necatus etiam sine ictu, Fest. putà veneno.

Occlāmĭtātio; f. Digest. *An Outcry.*

Occlāmĭto, as; ex *ob* & *clamito*, Plaut. καταβοάω. *To cry out and keep a bawling at one.*

Occlūdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. ex *Ob* & *Claudo*; σφιγκτλίω, καταπλείω. סגר. *To shut up, to shut fast.* Occludere alicui linguam, Plaut. *To stop his mouth, that he hath nothing to say.*

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† Occŭpātor; m. R. ex Digest. *He that occupieth or useth.*

† Occŭpātorius ager, qui & *Arcifinalis*, seu *arcifinius*, Siculus Flacc. dict. quòd in tempore occupatus sit à victore populo: v. Calv.

Occŭpātus, a, um; part. ἀπασχολημένος. *Employed, busie, taken up, ingaged, troubled, occupied; possessed; won and gotten.* Occupatus in allo amore, Ter. *Taken up with another Mistris.* Cum *Dat.* Auditioni occupatus, Plin. *Giving earnest attention.* ℨ Otiosus, Cic. = Impeditus, Id.

Occŭpo, as; act. ex *Ob* & *Capio*; vel ab *Occipio* in 3ã. fit *Occupo* in primâ; ut à *conspicio*, *conspicor*: φορλαμβάνω, φορκαλαλαμβάνω, φθάνω. אחז, לכד. *To seize, to take by force*; to surprize, to lay hold of, to come upon one, as sleep, fear, &c. *with*; to do before another, to enter, go or begin first, to prevent, to forestall, to be before-hand with one; to take and make use of; to imploy or occupy; ἀσχολέω. חבין. *An hissing or counseling.*

Occultatĭus; adv. comp. C. ex Cic. Rect. leg. Occultiùs. *More secretly.*

Occultātor, ōris; m. verb. καταχώστης. מסתיר. *A hider or concealer.* = Receptor, Cic.

† Occultātrix, icis; f. G. ex Boët. *She that hideth.*

Occultātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀποκεκρυμμένος, καταχωσθείς. *Hid, kept close or secret, concealed.*

Occultè; adv. λάθρᾳ, κρύβδην, κρύφα, ἀθρόως. בסתר. *Closely, secretly, privily, in secret.* Neque id occultè fert, Ter. *He dissembles it, or disguises the matter.* = Clam. ℨ Aperiè, Cic.

Occultior, us; comp. Cic. *More secret, closer.*

Occultissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most privily or secretly.*

Occultùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More closely.*

Occulto, as; freq. ab *Occul.* κρυπτάλω. הסתיר. *To hide, to keep close or very secret, to conceal.* = Dissimulo, Cæl ◊ Occultor, pass. = Aperiri, elucere, Cic.

Occultus, a, um; ab *Occulo*; part. κεκρυμμένος. נסתר. Adj. λαθραῖος, κρυπτὸς. *Hidden, concealed, kept close: secret, privy, close.* In occulto jacere, Plaut. *To lye close, in a close place.* Ex occulto, Plin. *Privily.* ℨ Clarus, Plaut.

Occumbo, is, ĕre; ui, itum; neut. ex *Ob* & *Cumbo*: πλαυτάω, σκάπτω. מת, נוע. *To dye, to be slain, properly to fall or lye down all along; also to set, as the Sun and Stars do.* Occumbere morti, Vir. morte, Cic. mortem, Liv. necem, Suet. & abſol. Ovid. *To dye.*

Occupans; part. Quint. *He that seizes or comes first.*

Occŭpātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀσχολία, φορκατάληψις. ענין. Occupation, *business, an affair, imploy, or imployment; the seizing, holding or possessing of a place: also the prevention of an objection: a Figure in Rhetorick*; ad Heren. ἀνθυποφορὰ, παρέλευσις.

Occupatior, us; comp. Cic. *More troubled.*

Occupatissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very busie.*

† Occupatitius ager dicitur, qui dederus à cultoribus propriis, ab aliis occupatur Fest. κατειλημμένον χωρίον.

† Occŭpātor; m. R. ex Digest. *He that occupieth or useth.*

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Occultior, us; comp. Cic. *More secret, closer.*

& Ocimanum, ὠκιμον· annulus clypei, ansa quâ tenetur scutum, Amm. Marc. *The handle of a shield or buckler.*

* Ochra, ὄχρα· Plin. color luteus; ab ὠχρὸς luteus. Dicr. *A cant painters use.*

Ocimastrum, i; n. *Wild Basil, or Basil mint.*

Ocimum, mi; n. Catull. ὤκιμον ab ὠκὺς· à celeritate nascendi, Fest. vel quòd alvum celeriter cleat, Plin. 18. 16. al. ab ὄζω ob odoris vehementiam; unde & ozimum scrib. Facilùs crescere stulta credidit antiquitas, si cum maledictis seratur, Plin. 19. 7. Hinc *Canare ocima*, Pers. *i.* ingerere maledicta & probra, qualia jaci solent, cùm ocimum seritur. *The herb called garden Basil, Basil royal, Basil gentle.*

Ocior, āris; verb. depon. σχολάζω· שָׁבַת, בָּטֵל. *To be idle, to be at leisure, to have nothing to do, to be at rest, to be quiet.* Æ Negotior, Cic.

Ocior, us; comp. à gr. ὠκέων, quod ab ὠκὺς celer. vid. Ocyor. *Swifter.*

Ociosè; adv. σχολῇ, ἀτιμῶς. *Idlely, at leisure: as if he had nothing to do: without care or fear: quietly, leisurely, softly, by little and little.* Otiosè vivere, Cic. *To live at ease.*

Ociōsus, a, um; σχολαῖος, ἀτρεμοῦντος, ἀργὸς, ἀεργὸς, ἡσυχος. *Idle, secure, careless: quiet: that hath nothing to do; at ease, at rest, without trouble or business: at leisure, spare, that is not laid out about any use, but kept by and unimployed.* Dies ociosus, Cic. *A play-day, a holy-day.* Pecunia ociosa, Pl. jun. *Money that lyes by one, without profit.* Æ Occupatus.

Ocium, cii; n. χολὴ, ἀργία, ἡσυχία, ἀπραξία, ἀπεργμοσύνη. שַׁבָּת. Quidam ab ἀτίειν auris, quòd audire quid novi vacant: vel ab ὠκὺς, acis tarda. Ocium (Fung.) ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀκνεῖν homine tardo & pigro. *Idleness, loth, vacation from labour: leisure, rest, ease: peace, quietness,* Cic. *vacant time from business.* Ocium literarium, Cic. *Study, being at ones book.* In summo ocio esse, Cic. *To live quietly.* Æ Negotium, Cic. ◊ Rect. scrib. Otium.

Ociùs; adv. Cic. *Quickly, speedily.* Æ Tardiùs.

* Ocnos; ab ὄκνος pigritia, Plin. *The picture of an idle fellow, twisting a rope, and an ayasnaving it the while; made by* Meedopanes *a famous painter.*

† Ocquiniſco; Non ex Pompon. *To bend a little, to incline:* Vide Conquiniſco.

Ocrea, æ; f. Plin. κνημὶς, περισκελὶς, τὸ ἀντικνήμιον. מַצְחָה. ab Ocris, ὀκρὶς, i. e. ὀξεῖα περιφορὰ κνήμης, Galen. i. prominentia oblongior; quòd inæqualiter sint tuberatæ, Fest. Ex *b* & *crus*, quòd opponebatur ad crus, Var. omisso *b*, ut in *Omitto*. *A boot, a harneſs for the leg, a greave.*

Ocreatus, a, um; Plin. κνημιδωτὸς, κνημιδοφόρος. *Booted, or harneſſed on the legs.*

* Ocris; m. Liv. Andr. *i.* mons asper & confragosus, Fest. ὀκρὶς, unde oppida Italiæ *Interocres* & *Ocriculum* dict. ut Græcis τρηχὺς, τραχὺλος, Scal. *A rough craggy hill.*

† Ocseco, as; R. ex Col. *To cut very much.*

* Octaëteris, ὀκταετηρὶς· tempus octo annorum: ab ὀκτὼ & ἔτος annus. *The space of eight years.*

Octangulus, a, um; *ello angulos habens*; ὀκτάγωνος. *Eight cornered.*

* Octastylos, Vitr. 3. 2. ὀκτάστυλος· habens octo columnas in fronte: ab ὀκτὼ & στύλος. *Having eight pillars in front.*

Octava; Hier. *The Eighth Note or Division,* Jun. *a tune with eight strings,* Chald. *a song sung with eight voices,* Aben Ezra.

Octāvæ; plur. f. Aug. *An usual term in Courts of Justice, & in Calendario Romano. The Octaves.*

Octāvō; adv. *In the eighth place.*

Octavum; adv. Liv. ὀκτάκις. *The eighth time.* Æ *Octavum* consul, *That has been now eight times Consul: Octavò consul, That was the eigth after the expulsion of the Kings,* Gell.

Octavus, a, um; ὄγδοος· שְׁמִינִי *The eighth.* Hora octava, Hor. *Two a clock in the afternoon.*

Octennis, ne; adj. ὀκταέτης. *Of the eighth year, eight years old.*

Octennium, ii; n. ὀκταετηρὶς. *The space of eight years.*

Octies; adv. Col. ὀκτάκις. *Eight times.*

Octingenarius, a, um; ab *Octingenti.* ὀκτακοσιοστὸς. *Containing eight hundred.*

Octingenarius grex, Var. *A flock of eight hundred sheep.*

Octingentesimus, a, um; Cic. ὀκτακοσιοστὸς. *The eighth hundreth.*

Octingenti, æ, a; adj. pl. Cic. octies centum; ex *Octo* & *Centum*, *c.* in g. mutato. ὀκτακόσιοι. *Eight hundred.*

Octingenties; adv. *Eight hundred times.*

Octipes, ēdis; adj. Ovid. ὀκτάπους. *That hath eight feet; as a Crab-fish hath.*

OCTO; adj. indecl. Virg. ὀκτὼ. שְׁמוֹנָה. Eight.

Octōber, bris; m. Plaut. dict. quòd octavus sit mensis, quando annus incipit à Martio, ab *Octo*, cum term. *ber*; ὀκτωβλιών. בּוּל. *The month of* October.

October, bris, bre; adj. ut *Celeber.* October equus, Fest. *The horse that was yearly sacrificed to* Mars *in the month* October *in* Mars *his field at* Rome.

Octodecies; *Eighteen times.*

Octodecim; adj. indecl. *Eighteen.*

Octogenarius, a, um; ab Octogenus. *Of or containing eighty; fourscore years old.*

Octogenus, a, um; Plin. adj. qu. à decem *cties genitum*, ὀγδηκοστὸς. שְׁמֹנִים. *Fourscore.*

Octogesimus, a, um; adj. Plin. ex Octogenus, ὀγδοηκοστὸς. *The eightieth or fourscoreth.*

Octogies; adv. ὀγδοηκοντάκις. *Fourscore times.*

Octoginta; adj. indecl. decem octies geniti. *Octogintæ*, quòd ab octonario denario gignantur, Isid. Sed est ὀγδοήκοντα, & Ion. ὀγδώκοντα. שְׁמוֹנִים. *Fourscore, eighty.*

Octojugis, ge; Liv. *octo* habens *juga*, ὀκτάζυγος. *Eight together, eight in a company, or commission.*

† Octonimūtalis libra, Lampr.

Octonarii; m. pl. R. ex Dig. ſt. *They that take custome or toll, which was wont to be the eight to part of those goods which were either brought in or carried out of a city; customers, toll-gatherers, publicans.*

Octonārius, a, um; ὀγδοαδικὸς. *Of eight.* Fistula octonaria, Plin. *A leaden pipe of eight inches about.*

Octonarius, ii; m. *An* Octonary *or Stanza of eight verses, as in the hundred and nineteenth Psalm.*

Octonus, a, um; Plin. ὀκτὼ. *Of the number of eight, eight.*

Octophorum, ri; n. Suet. ὀκτωφόρον· lectica quæ ab octo servis gestatur. *A litter or sedan carried by eight servants.*

Octōplicātus, a, um; Liv. ὀκταπλάσιος. *Eight times doubled.*

Octūplus, a, um; Cic. ὀκταπλάσιος. *Eight times as much, eightfold.*

Octussis, is; m. Hor. i. *octo asses*, ὀκτάμναιον ὁλμικὸν. *The weight of eight pound, or value of eight Asses: three pence of our money by the account of As,* Jun.

Ocūlāria; Euphrasia. *Eye-bright.* Jun.

Ocūlārius, a, um; ὀφθαλμικὸς. *Pertaining to the eyes.* Ocularium speculum, Plaut. *A pair of spectacles.* Ocularius faber, Cels. *An Oculist.* Proficit ad ocularium claritatem, Solin. *It is good to clear the eyes.*

Oculata, æ; f. piscis, idem qui *melanurus*, Gaza; quanquam Plin. 32. 11. diversos facit: ab *oculorum* magnitudine sic dict. gr. ὀφθαλμίας capsæ de causâ, *Ophthalmis*, Plaut. *A kind of sea-fish, like a Lizard with great eyes.*

Oculātio, ōnis; f. Plin. *The taking away of superfluous Vine-buds.*

Oculatissimus locus, Plin. πολυόμματον τόπον. *A conspicuous place in open view, to be publickly seen. Also* Oculatissimus, *Most dear,* Plaut.

Oculātus, a, um; Plaut. πολυόμματος, ἐμματοθήκης, ἐξυδρικὸς. *Full of eyes or holes, quick of sight.* Oculatus testis, Plaut. αὐτόπτης. *An eye-witness.* Eme die cæcâ olivum; id vendito oculatâ die, Plaut. *Buy upon trust, sell for ready money.*

Ocūleus, a, um; Plin. σκωλήνης, ὀφθαλμοῦ, ἐξυδρικὸς, πολυόμματος. *Full of eyes like* Argus, Plaut. *quick-sighted as* Lynceus, Apul.

† Oculicrepidæ; Plaut. Trin. act. 4. sc. 3. quorum oculi crepant, *i.* pugnis contundi solent. Palm. leg. *Oculiterripidæ*, i. qui oculitè eripiunt; fictè.

† Oculiferia; pl. n. sive *Oculiferiæ*, Sen. quibus imperitorum (ut ipse ait) feriantur oculi. *Things hung out at the sides or bulks of shops making a fair shew, to invite customers to walk in.* Al. leg. *oculiferi*, Al. *Odoriferi.*

Ocūlifīlimus, a, um; superl. ἐξυδρικώτατος. *Most quick-sighted.* Aliquoties dicar, Plaut. oculi instar charus. *Oculissimum*, charissimum, Fest.

Oculitùs; adv. ut *Animitus, medullitus*, ὀφθαλμῶν, ὀφθαλμίδων. Oculitùs amare, Plaut. *To love one with the eyes, that is, to love to look on her; or to love one as dear as his eyes.*

† Oculo, as; Tert. pro Illamino. ὀφθαλμιᾶν. *To give one eyes, to inlighten him, or be his sight.*

† Oculōsus, a, um; adj. Plaut. πολυόμματος. *Full of eyes.*

OCULUS, li; m. ὄμμα, ὀφθαλμὸς. עַיִן. Quidam ab *oculis* dict. quod lumen occultum in se habet, Fest. vel quòd ciliorum terminibus occultatur, Lact. ex Var. Vel dict. ab *ocior*, i. *Scaliger.*

θαλμὸς, Hesch. vel ab ὀπτάζω· Dor. pro ὀφθαλμὸς, Plut. *An eye; the sight of an eye; a look: a young bud of a tree, or rather the knob, out of which the bud ariseth,* Col. ◊ Maculârum oculi, Plin. *Round spots like eyes, as in Leopards skins and Peacocks tails.* ◊ Oculemi; blandientis vox, Plaut. *My sweet heart, or dear heart.* ◊ Acies oculorum, Ovid. *The eye-sight.* Adjicere oculum rei alicui, Cic. *To set his eye upon it, or to hanker after it.* Ut ego oculis rationem capio, Plaut. *As I judge by sight.* ◊ Oculis captus, *Blind.* ◊ Contrectare oculis; Tac. *To view and take good notice of.* Vin' primùm hodiè facere, quò tuo viro oculi doleant? Ter. *That which he would be loth to see.* Oculos erigere, Ovid. *To look up;* dejicere, Cic. *To look down.* Ferre oculos passim per cuncta, Vir. *To look round about him.* Ferre aliquem in oculis, Cic. *Dearly to love one* In oculis gestare, Ter. *Not to endure one to be out of his sight.* In oculis esse, Cic. *To be much loved and respected.* Obliquus oculus, Hor. *A wry look.* ◊ Rigare oculos fletu, Sen. *To water his plants.*

Ocymum, mi; n. ὤκιμον· ab ὠκὺς celer, vel propter celeritatem nascendi, vel quòd bobus alvum cieat, Var. *A kind of mixt provender for beasts, made of divers kinds of pulse sown together; forrage for cattle, sog; buck-wheat.*

Ocyor, us; comp. Hor. à gr. ὠκὺς celer, in comp. ὠκίων. Rect. scrib. Ocior. *Swifter, speedier, quicker.*

Ocyſimè; adv. superl. Ter. ὠκύτατα. *Soonest, very speedily, or quickly.*

Ocyſſimus, a, um; Plin. ὠκύταλος. *Most swift or speedy.*

† Ocyter; Apul. ταχὺ, ὠκέως. *Quickly, with all speed.*

Ocyùs; adv. comp. Ter. ὠκύτερον, ταχύτερον. *More soon, quicklier, swiftlier, quicker.* Æ Tardiùs, Cic.

O ante D.

* Oda vel Ode, es; f. Hor. ᾠδὴ, *i.* cantus, carmen. *An* Ode *or song, a Lyrick verse.* Horaces *Poems so called.*

† Odefacit, pro *olefacit*, vett. dixerunt, Fest. ab inus. *Odeo & Facio*; ut fuerit prius ab ὄζω, fut. 2. ὀδῶ, Ion. ὀδέω, *Odeo*, (unde & *Odor*) postea *Oleo*, d in *l* mutato.

* Odēum, ei; n. Cic. Suet. Vitr. ᾠδεῖον, ἀπὸ τοῦ ᾠδῆς à *cantu* dict. theatrum minutum, in quo certamina spectabantur Musica. *A place appointed for Musick, a Musick-room; a kind of stage for rehearsal and practice, before they were presented upon the Theater.*

ODI, Odisti, Odit, disse; verb. defect. in supino, *ysum*; ab inus. *odio*; quod à gr. inus. ὀδίω, unde ὀδίσσομαι rasci, succenseo. μισέω, ἐχθαίρω, συγίω. שָׂנֵא. *I hate, or I have hated, I cannot abide or indure.* Æ Amare, diligere, favere, Cic.

† Odibilis, le; Lampr. μισητὸς. *Odious, abominable, hateful.*

† Odibo, in Futuro, pro Odiam, Non.

† Odiens; part. Vulg. Int. *Having.*

* Odinolyantes; Plin. 32. 1. ἀδινολύοντες· pilituli sunt exigui magnitudinem limacis non excedentes, quos Græci *Echeneidas*, Lat. *Remoras* voc. dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ λύειν τὰς ὠδῖνας, i. à *solvendo dolore partûs.* *A kind of little fish, which being kept in salt and applyed, give women ease in child-bed.*

† Odio, is, ivi; Vulg. Int. μισῶ. *Odio* ab inus. verb. ὀδίω, unde ὀδίσσω, ὀδίσσομαι rasci, succenseo. μισέω, ἐχθαίρω, συγίω. שָׂנֵא. *I hate, or I have hated, I cannot abide or indure.* Æ Amare, diligere, favere, Cic.

† Odior, iris, ōsus sum; pass. Tert. *To be hated.*

Odiosè; adv. Ter. συγερῶς, δυσμενῶς, δυσχερῶς. *Odiously, hatefully, abominably, unpleasantly, tediously, grievously, impertinently.* Odiosè facis, Plaut. *It is not well done of you.*

† Odioſicus, a, um; idem quod Odioſus, R. ex plaut.

Odioſior, us; comp. Quint. *More odious or troublesome.*

Odioſus, a, um; adj. μισητὸς, ἐπαχθὴς, βδελυκτὸς, ἐχθρώδης. *Hateful,* odious, *troublesome, tedious, irksome, grievous and wayward, paltry, unpleasant.* Odiosa, cessas? Ter. *You baggage, do not you stir?* = Molestus, gravis, insolens, loquax. Æ Jucundus, Cic.

Odium, ii; n. τὸ ἔχθος, τὸ μῖσος, δυσμένεια. שִׂנְאָה. *Hatred, rancour, spite, ill will, grudge, displeasure; tediousness, wearisomness, trouble, impertinence,* Ter. Odium Vatinianum, Catull. *Deadly hatred.* Odio esse apud omnes, Cic. *To be hated of every body.*

Odo, onis; m. laneus calceus, Ulp. à gr. ὀδεὼν. Epiph. ὀδόνια. *Linnen or woollen socks.* Quidam apud Mart. leg. *Udo.*

* Odontagra, æ; f. ὀδοντάγρα, ex ὀδοὺς, & ἄγρα· forfex dentaria. *A pair of pinchers to pull out teeth.*

* Odontalgia, ὀδοντολγία· ἡ ὀδόντων ἄλγος, dentium dolor. *The tooth-ache.*

* Odontitis, herba, R. ex Plin. *A good decoction for the tooth-ache.*

† Odopeta; Petron. *One of Nero's dishes of meat, which some take to be a Lamprey; others a Hare, reading* Otopetam, *qu.* ὠτοπατὴν, *i.* auritum leporem. *Mr. reads* Ocopedem, *as* Ovid *calls it, i. a Crab-fish.*

Odor, ōris; m. ab inus. *Odeo*, i. *Oleo*, unde *Odefacio* ap. vett. pro *Olefacio*, Fest. scil. ut à *nideo*, *nidor.* Illud *odeo* autem fuerit ab ὄζω, fut. 2. ὀδῶ, Ion. ὀδέω, unde etiam perf. med. ὄδωδα. ὀσμὴ vel ὀδμὴ. רוּחַ. *A savour, scent, or smell: an* odour; *a suspicion, guess or mistrust,* Bud. ex Cic. ◊ Odoris ignavia, *Faint smell;* vastitas, Plin. *Strong smell.* Odor oris, Id. *A stinking breath.* ◊ In plur. num. Odores, um; Col. ἀρώματα, μύρα. *All kind of perfumes and spices or sweet smelling things.* = Aromata, Col.

Odōrāmen, ĭnis; n. Macrob. ἐυωδία. *A perfume of sweet gums and spices.*

Odoramentum, i; n. Plin. ἄρωμα. נֹאכַת. *A perfume or scent of spices or any sweet thing.*

Odorans, ntis; Plaut. *Smelling.*

Odorarius, a, um; Plin. μυρεψικὸς, ἀρωματικὸς. *Belonging to perfumes, or sweet smells.*

Odorarius; qui aromata, i. *odores* vendit vel facit, ἀρωματοπώλης, ἀρωματοποιὸς. רַקָּח. *A seller or maker of perfumes, a perfumer.*

Odoratio, onis; f. verb. ab *Odorer*, Cic. ὄσφρησις. רוּחַ. *A savouring or smelling.*

Odoration, us; comp. Plin. *More sweet or odoriferous.*

Odoratiſſimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Most sweet.*

Odorator, oris; m. Sid. ὀσφραντὴς. *He that smelleth or scenteth.*

† Odoratorius, a, um; adj. Jun. ὀσφραντικὸς. *Sweet smelling, odoriferous.*

Odorātus, a, um; Vir. ἡυώδης, ἡυοδμος. *Perfumed, well-scented, sweet-smelling, odoriferous.* Nux odorata, Jun. *A Nutmeg.* Rosa odorata, *A musk rose.*

Odoratus, ūs; m. verb. ab *Odoror*, Cic. ὄσφρησις, ὀσφραντὸν. רוּחַ. *The sense of smelling or scenting: also the act of smelling,* ◊ *Also a smell,* Plin.

† Odorculus, li; m. Plaut. *A little smell.*

Odōrĭferus, vel Odoriſer, a, um; Plin. ἀρωματοφόρος, ἡυοσμος. Doutferous *or sweet of smell: bringing or sending spices and sweet smelling things: as* Odorifera Arabia, Plin.

Odōrĭſĕquus, a, um; ut, Canis odoriſequus. *A hound or spaniel that huntcth by scent; a blood-hound.*

Odōro, as; act. Col. ἡυώδη ποιῶ, ἀρωματίζω. *To give a smell to a thing, to perfume,* Ovid. *To smell out,* Cic.

Odōror, āris; depon. ὀσφραίνομαι, ὀσμῶμαι. הֵרִיחַ. *To smell; to smell out, to guess or mistrust; to search and find out.* Vestigiis odorari, Cic. *To draw as a hound doth, to scent by the trail.* = Vestigo, indago, Cic.

Odōrus, a, um; Stat. ἡυοσμος, ἀρωματικὸς. *Of a sweet or pleasant smell, sweet-smelling: also that smells well, quick-scented, as* Odora canum vis, Virg. *A pack of hounds that hunt by scent.* Æ *Odorum*, quod per se olet; *Odoratum*, quod aliunde odorem accipit, Serv.

† Odos, ōris; m. idem quod Odor, Plaut.

* Odyſſea, æ; f. Cic. Ὀδύσσεια, qu. Ulyſſea. *The Odysses, one of Homer's Poems, written of Ulysses his travels.*

O ante E.

* Oechetæ, pro οἰχνεῖται. *Ratio quidem hercle apparet, argent um decoitum æchetæ*; G. ex Plaut. *It is spent and gone.*

* Oecŏnŏmia, æ; f. οἰκονομία, ab οἶκος domus, & νομὸς distribuo. *A stewardship or ordering of a family: also a certain* oeconomy *or order in the disposal of part necessary for Orators and Poets,* Quint.

* Oeconomica, orum; n. pl. οἰκονομικὰ, i. τέχνη, ars œconomica, quæ docet domum regere. *Things belonging to household affairs; Œconomicks.*

* Oeconomicus, a, um; adj. οἰκονομικὸς, ad Oeconomiam pertinens. *Belonging to the order and government of an house.*

Oecŏnŏmus, mi; m. οἰκονόμος, rei familiaris administrator, dispensator. ἡ ἐπὶ οἰκονόμων, qui domum regit. בֶּן מֵזִיחַ. *A houseke per, the steward of all house.*

* Oecos, i; m. Plin. οἶκος. בַּיִת. *An house.*

Oecumenicus, a, um; adj. Eccles. οἰκουμενικὸς, ex οἰκουμένη, i. terra habitabilis, ab οἰκέω inhabito. *Universal, general, belonging to the whole world.*

Oecū-

Oecumenicum Concilium, v. universale, ubi totus terrarum orbis in Concilium coit, σύνοδος οἰκουμενική, C.L. *A Council general or universal.*

* Oecus, i; m. Vitr. οἶκος. *An house or room.*

* Oeſtimeus, a, um; ex οἶδα scio, & ἔστω ponderato, Alc. ap. Cal. *Skilful in the knowledge of weights.* M. pro e vult poni Ζυγοστάτης.

* Oedēma, tis; n. Med. οἴδημα tumor, ex οἰδάνω tumeo. *A phlegmatick tumour or swelling without pain.*

* Oenagra, æ; f. οἰνάγρα, ab οἶνος vinum & ἄγρα captura: frutex, cujus radix ficcata vinum olet, Plin. 9. 21. Scrib. & Oribas.

* Oenanthārium; οἰνανθάριον, unguentum œnanthinum; non quòd semper ex œnanthe fiat, sed ab οἶνος vinum & ἄνθος flos. *An oyl made of wine and flowers of lilies.*

* Oenanthe, es; f. οἰνάνθη, qu. cîne ἄνθος vitis flos, Plin. 12. 28. *The flower of that wild vine which bringeth a flower only and no grapes.* ¶ *Also a kind of herb, that grows upon rocks*, Plin. 21. 24.

* Oenanthēris, οἰνανθηρίς, Plin. *An herb that was tame wild beasts.* V. Oenothera.

* Oenanthīnus, a, um; adj. οἰνάνθινος. Oenanthinum unguentum, Plin. *An oyntment made of the flowers of the wild Vine.*

Oenanthius, a, um; Lampr. Idem.

* Oenas, ădos; f. οἰνάς à colore uvis nigris maturatis simili; vel quòd autumno potiss. conspiciatur, à vino seu vindemiæ tempore dict. columba fera, Gesn. ex heb. יונה columba. *A bird of the bigness of a culver, which Gaza translateth Vinago.*

† Oenigenas, vino genitos, Paul. ap. Fest. Emendat Gothofr. *Oinigenas*, unigentos; ut æ pro u, more antiq. ponatur.

* Oenōmĕli; n. οἰνόμελι. Lat. *Mulsum* dic. Oenomelum, Isid. *A drink made of honey and wine.*

* Oenōphŏrum, ri; n. Juv. οἰνοφόρον ex οἶνος vinum & φέρω porto. אשישה *A wine-pot, bottle or flagon.*

* Oenōpōla, æ; m. οἰνοπώλης. i. vini venditor. *A taverner, a vintner.*

* Oenōpōlion, lii; n. Plaut. οἰνοπώλιον, taberna vinaria. *A wine tavern.*

* Oenopta, æ; m. Cæl. Rhod. lat. *miliperator.* οἰνόπτης, ab οἶνος & ὄπτομαι. *The steward of the feast or Club among the Greeks, who was to look to the wine, and to see fair drinking.*

* Oenōthēra, æ; f. Plin. 26. 11. οἰνοθήρα, ab οἶνος vinum, & θήρ fera, quòd aqua, in quâ radix maduerit, utpote vinosi saporis, in potu data feras mitiget & cicures faciat. Eadem quæ Oenagra.

Oenōtrius pes, Diom. Vide Bacchius pes.

* Oesŏphăgus, gi; m. οἰσοφάγος, ex φέρω edo, & οἶσω fero, quia fert ea quæ eduntur. *The mouth of the stomach: also the gullet, the weasand pipe.* = Gula.

Oestrum, stri; n. Vir. ὄιστρος, ἀπὸ τοῦ οἴστρου, quod signif. *ingenium*, quòd armenta in furorem agat. Imò hoc ab illo. Rect. ab οἶσω fero, Fest. quòd animalia œstro percita cum impetu ferantur, Voss. Latinè *Asilus & Tabanus* dic. *A gad-bee, dunfly, a breez, brimsee, or horse-flye, that in summer time vexeth cattel.* ¶ Per metaph. *Fury, madness; pricke, rage.* Oestro percitus. *Inraged, maddid; as cattel that have the breez.*

Oestrus, i; m. Plin. *A fly that breedeth sometimes in the utmost combs of the hives of bees; the gad-bee.*

* Oesypum, pi; n. Plin. οἴσυπον, οἴσυπος & οἰσύπη, ab sic ovis, & σίπη δέω putrefacere; qu. οἰσύπη δη, i. ovium sordes. scil. *Dempta ab immundæ vellere succus ovis*, uti explicat. Ovid. *Greasie wooll; the filth and greasiness of sheep proceeding of sweat, and sticking to the woolt of their flanks and shoulders, which being tryed out of the wooll is used in medicine.*

† Oetum, ti; n. R. ex Plin. *An herb.*

O *ante* F.

Ofella, æ; f. dimin. ab *Offa*, Juven. sed *f.* non geminat, Serv. μαζίσκη, μαζίον, ψωμίσκη. *A collop, any little gobbet or piece of flesh; sops in brewis; pottage made with little pieces of flesh.* Ofellæ porcinæ, *Hogs haslets*; vitulinæ, *Scotch collops.*

OFFA, æ; f. ex Ælico ὄπτα pro ὄψον. Hesych. ὄπτα, σύκτα πυρὸ ἢ μέλιτι δεδομένα. i. ut Virg. *Mella super & medicatis frugibus offæ.* Al. ab *offerendo*, vel ab ὀπὸς succus, liquor quo sc. humectatur. Al. ab אפר cinis, M. מַפָּח, אִשְׁפָּר, ψωμίον. *A morsel, gobbet or pieces of flesh; a mouthful; a steak or collop, or any like piece; a chop; a sop: a kind of meat made with fat broth, hard cheese, pepper, cinnamon, &c. Vir. a kind of brewis or potage; beef a la mode, with your French Cooks; a lump or little piece of paste or dough: also a pudding-pye, a bag-pudding*, Plin. *Pellets to cram Capons with*, Col. ¶ *A miscarriage; an abortive child, a stink, a mother-cesse*, Juv. ¶ Offa penita, Fest. *A piece of pork cut off with the tail, the rump.* ¶ Inter os atque offam, *Between the mouth and the mesel*, Adag. *when Integer is scarce at eating what thought sure*, G. ex Alex. ab Alex. = Massula, Col. ✠ *Vipa* fit in vino, *a Toast*: *offa* in aliis liquoribus, *a Sop*; vet. voc.

† Offactor, ōris; m. *Officinæ*, lanæ infectores, & propriè ii qui amissum colorem restituunt, Fest. *A dyer of wooll, or rather a restorer of that colour which was lost.*

† Offectus, a, um; part. Offecto lumine, G ex Lucr. *Tre sight stopped.*

Offendĭculum, li; n. Plin. jun. σκόμμα. כשול *An impediment, a hinderance or let*; *a stumbling-block.*

Offendimentum, ti; n. ligaturæ nodus, quo apex retinebatur, quum ad mentum pervenisset; *offendimentum* dic. Paul. *A riband or lace, wherewith a bonnet or hat is knit fast to the head: or rather the knot or button of the lace, wherewith the cap or hat is fastned or sticked. A stay under the chin, wherewith the Priests bonnet or hat was tyed.*

Offendix, icis; f. id. quod Offendimentum. *Offendices* ait Titius esse nodos, quibus apex retineatur, & remittatur. At Veranius existimat coriola, quæ sunt in loris apicis, quibus apex retineatur & remittatur, quæ ab *offenda* ac dicuntur, quod cùm ad mentum perventum est, *offendant* mentum, Fest. vel quia cùm ab utroque pilei latere amentum dimitteretur, utroque concurrente infra mentum, se mutuò ibi *offenderent* & convenirent, Voss. ex M. *Also a clasp of a book*, &c.

Offendo, is, di, sum, ĕre; act. ex *Ob* & inus. *Fendo*, i. fco, vel ad iram concito; unde *Fensus*, iratus, Gl. Isid. Fort. illud *Fendo* à φίνω unde φόνος, ut à τίνω τῶ tendo. πρόσκοπτω, πρόσκρουμα βάλλω. כשל. *To strike upon, to dash or hit a thing unawares, to stumble at; to trip, to hurt by a push or a fall; To light upon or find by chance, to meet with. To* offend *or be in a fault, to do amiss. To displease or dissatisfie, to anger and discontent; to give offence: To miscarry in his business, to come off scurvily or with disgrace. To strike and split, as a ship doth at a rock*, Ovid. *or to founder.* Offendere scopulum, Cic. in scopulis, Ovid. ad stipitem, Col. ¶ Offendere apud Judices, Cic. *To be cast in his suit, to be condemned*, Bud.

O.fendor, ĕris; sus; pass. Cic. *To be offended*, &c.

Offensa, æ; f. ex *Offendo*: προσκόμμα, πρόσπταισμα. כשלון *An offence, a stumble or trip*, Sen. *a miscarriage or misbehaviour*, Cic. *displeasure, blame*, Quint. *anger*, Veget. *also hurt and grief*, Cels. Esse in offensâ apud aliquem, Cic. *To have ones displeasure.* ✠ Gratia, Quint. ✠ *Offensa*, act. ejus qui offendit; *Offensio*, pass. ejus qui offenditur.

Offensācŭlum, li; n. πρόσκομμα σκάνδαλον. מכשול *A stumbling-block or cause of offence*; *also a stumble or trip.* = Lapsus, Apul.

Offensans, tis; part. Plin. προσπταίων. *Faltering, tripping.*

† Offensātio, ōnis; f. Capell. πρόσκρουσις. *A staggering or stumbling.*

Offensātor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. ἀμαρτητὴς, προσπταίων εἰωθὼς, ὁ μὴ κατορθοῦντες. *He that stammers or stops in reading*; *a stumbler, a fumbler.* Offensator equus, *A stumbling horse.*

Offensio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Offendo*: πρόσκομμα, ἴκκοπὴ, παράπλωμα, πρόπτωσις. *A stumbling*; *a stopping*; *a hurt*; *an offence, trouble, displeasure, injurie, dissatisfaction, discontent*; *a pecke, or grudge, a pet, a chagrin.* Offensiones belli, Cic. *Losses or overthrows in war.* = Odium, fastidium, invidia. ✠ Gratia, benevolentia.

Offensior, us; comp. Suet. *Somewhat angry or displeased.* Cum Dat.

Offensiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. ab *Offensio*, Cic. πλημμέλημα, προσκοπτικὸν. *A small offence or displeasure, a little pecke, quarrell or discontent.*

Offenso, as; freq. ab *Offendo*, Liv. προσπταίω, πολὺ προσκόπτω. *To be often.* Offensare capita, Liv. *To shake or knock their heads.*

Offensum, i; n. Coop. ex Cic. *The fault in mis-contenance & audience.*

Offensus, a, um; part. ab *Offendo*. ἐχθρὸς, προσκεκρουκὼς. כשיר *Hated, envied, ill pleased, offended, displeased, discontented, somewhat angry*; *tript, hurt, stumbling.* Offensus procubuit pede, Ovid. *To fall, to trip, to stumble.* ✠ *Also hated, displeased*, Cic. *invisus*, Bud. ¶ Offensus alicui, Cic. *displeased with him.* = Alienatus, Cic.

Offensum est, impers. Cic. *One hath done amiss.*

Offensus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Offendo*, Lucr. σκάνδαλον, πρόσκομμα. *A stumble, an* offense.

Officio, is, ire; si, tum; ex *ob* & *Facio*, Plaut. ἐμπλήσσω, ἐμφράττω. סלא *To stuff, put or cram.*

Offerendus, a, um; part. Sen. *To be offered.*

Offerens; part. Liv. *Proffering.*

† Offĕrentia; oblatio, actus offerendi, Tertul. *The act of offering.*

Offĕro; obtuli, oblatum; act. ex *Ob* & *Fero*; προσκομίζω, προσφέρω, προσάγω. הטרה, הגיש, הקריב *To* offer, *to proffer or present*; *to give willingly, to promise, to give occasion of*; *to lay to ones charge*, Cic. ¶ Offerre se, *To meet with*: *also to withstand, resist or be against.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Auxilium offerre alicui, Just. *To proffer or promise one aid or help.* Offerre vitium virgini, *To force or ravish her.* Reginæ stuprum obtulit, Cic. ¶ Parenti mortem offerre, Cic. *i.* inferre; religionem alicui, Id. *i.* injicere; incendium domui, Id. *i.* immittere; se alicujus sceleri, Id. *i.* opponere. ¶ Offerre aliquid in lusum, Quint. *To give one a thing to play withal.* ¶ In discrimen vitam offerre. Offerre se ad mortem pro patria, Cic. *To venture his life for his country.*

Offertissimus, a, um; superl. cum *Abl.* Plaut. *Most fat, thwacked*: *also very fat and plump.*

Offertōrium, ii; n. Eccles. *An* Offertory; *that it, either the offering, or the place where offerings are made or kept.*

Offertus, a, um; part. ab *Offercio*, Plaut. κεκρυκὼς, ἐμπλεως. *Stuffed, filled, thwacked, crammed.*

† Offĕrumentæ, ārum; f. plur. Plaut. *i.* plagæ & vibices, oblatæ veluti & suspensæ in tergo, uti donaria in templis. πλαγιὰι. *Stripes or blows, lashes and jerks with wales.*

† Offĕrumentum, ti; n. ἀνάθημα. *An offering, to God.* ¶ *Offerumenta*; donaria, quæ diis offeruntur, Fest.

Officiālis, le; adj. Lact. *Of or belonging to dutie or offices.*

Officiāles, lis; m, Apul. διάκονοι. *Officiales*, ministri seu apparitores magistratuum, Paul. *An officer, a servant of or an attendant upon a magistrate*: an Official. Officialis foraneus, Calv. *A Bishops commissary.*

Officina, æ; f. ab *Officere*, quod olim id. quod *Efficere*; vel per sync. pro *opificina*: locus in quo opifices opera sua faciunt, M. Al. ab *Ficio*, e in o verso; vel ab *Officio*, i. *obsum*, per antiphr. quòd nemini officiat, prosit plurimis. ἐργαστήριον, δημόσιον. *A shop or work-house*: also *a making or workmanship*, Plin. Officinas promercalium vestium exercere, Suet. *To turn Broker.* Officina cohortalis, Col. *A hen-roost, coop or pen.* Rhetoris officina, vel Officina dicendi, Cic. *A Rhetoricke-school.* ✠ *Officina*, ubi fiunt merces; *Apotheca*, ubi custodiuntur; *Taberna*, ubi venduntur.

Officinātor, ōris; m. Vitruv. χειροτέχνης, ἐργάτης, ἐργασιάρχης, Gl. *A workman or handy-crafts man, a shop-keeper, or master of the shop.*

Officio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; id. olim quod *Efficio*, nunc malo sensu sum. tantùm pro Obesse: ex *Ob* & *Facio*: ἀντικεῖμαι, βλάπτω. חרץ *To hurt, to make against, to hinder*: *also to do cloth*: *also to stop up or dim*, Regit *Dat.* Umbra terræ soli officit, Cic. *Hinders or stops the light of the Sun*, ἀντισκιεῖ, Gl. ¶ Officere luminibus, Jurisc. *To damm up ones lights.* † Officere aliquem, Plaut. = Obstare, Cic.

† Officior, ĕris; pass. Lucr. *To be hindered*, &c.

Officiōsè; adv. θαμινῶς, σπουδαίως, κατηκόντως. *Diligently, friendly, serviceably, dutifully, respectfully, readily, kindly, courteously, officiously.*

Officiosior, us; comp. Cic. *More officious and serviceable.*

Officiosissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most respectful and courteous.*

Officiōsus, a, um; πρακτικὸς, εἰς πρακτείας τοῦμε δη, θαμινὸς. *Friendly, serviceable*, officious, *courteous*; *dutifull, complemental*; *kind, respectful, civil.* Officiosus in aliquem, Cic. *Serviceable to one.* = Diligens, humanus, liberalis, Cic.

† Offĭcĭperda, vel Officiperdus; m. Cato. qui officium perdit, i. in quem beneficium malè collocatur; *q. d.* ὀλεσίχαρις. *An ungrateful thankless person, upon whom kindnesses and good turns are lost.*

Officium, ii; n. ab *Officio*, ant. id. quod *Efficio*: vel contr. pro *Opificium*. Al. ab *efficiendo*, qu. *Efficium*, Donat. quòd sit illud quod quemque pro conditione ac statu vitæ facere deceat. Al. ab *Officio*, i. obsum, quòd nulli officiat, Ambr. item pro Beneficio, ap. vett. τὸ καθῆκον, τέλος, ἔργον, πρακτέα, κατόρθωμα. פקדה, מלאכה, עבדה, משמש *An* Office, *duty, business, employ*; *ones devoir. Also a service, pleasure, good turn, kindness, courtesie, civility. Also respect or attendance, service*, Suet. *Also an officer or attendant*, Tert. ¶ Officia suprema, Tac. *Funeral obsequies.* ¶ Officium facere, obire, exequi, præstare; Officio fungi, satisfacere, *To do or discharge his duty.* Officium deserere, officio deesse, discedere ab officio, *Not to do it.* ¶ Officii duxit, Suet. *He thought it his duty or part, a point of his duty.* ¶ Summo officio præditus homo, Cic. *A right honest worthy person.* ¶ Officii causâ, Id. *Out of honour and respect.* ¶ Officium matutinum, Eccl. *Mattins or morning prayer*; Vespertinum, *Vespers or Even-song.* = Munus, studium, humanitas, diligentia, fides, opera, labor, cultus, partes, Cic. ✠ Injuria, Col.

Offigo, is, xi, ĕre; Plaut. προσηλόω, προσπήγνυμι. חקע *To fasten or tack to, to pitch down.*

Offigor, ĕris; pass. Plaut. *To be fastned, nail'd or pinn'd down.*

Offirmo, as; Offirmare se, Ter. *To harden himself, to be resolute.*

† Offlecto, is, xum, ĕre; Plaut. προσγκάμπτω, ἐπιστρέφω. *To turn a thing about or other way.*

† Offŏcātus, a, um; part. Aug. *Choaked, strangled, throttled.*

Offŏco, as; ex *Ob* & *Faucer. Offocare*, aquam in fauces ad forbendum dare, Fest. πνιγῶ, Gl. Cyr. ut sit id. quod suffoco. *To choak, stifle or strangle.* ¶ *To gargle or wash the mouth or throat*, Fest.

† Offrænātus, a, um; Apul. *Bridled, curbed up, haltered, kept in, tyed to the rack.*

Offringo, is, ĕre; ēgi, ctum; ex *Ob* & *Frango*, Var. terræ proprium est, quando iterum transversò sulco aratur Fest. κατατρίβω νομι. שבר רצץ. *To break the clods of land that hath been plowed before, to windrow, fallow, or twice labour ever.* ✠ Profundere, *The first plowing or breaking up of ground*; Offringere, *The going over it again to break the clods*; Lirare, *The third time, when they throw the seed*, Var.

Offringor, ĕris; Plaut. *To be broken with a plough.*

Offūcia, æ; f. Plaut. ex *Fucus*: φάσκωμα. פוך *A paint which women use to make their faces white and red with.* Indè per metaph. accipitur pro Fallacia vel techna.

Offūciæ ānum; f. Gell. φασκώματος, φασκωμάτου. *Tricks, cheats, deceits, disguises, juggles.* = Præstigiæ.

† Offuco. *Offucare*, aquam in fauces ad forbend. dare, Fest. *To gargle.* Al. leg. & rectiùs *Offoco.*

Offula, æ; f. dim. ab *Offa*, Col. ψωμίον. *A little sop, bit or morsel, a gobbet.*

Offulciens; part. Vulnus spongiâ offulciens, Apul. *Closing or stopping.*

† Offulcio, is; è regione fulcio, Apul.

Offultus, a, um; part. Apul. *Stuffed, or stopped, as a wound with rags or lint.*

Offundo, is, ĕre; ūdi, fum; ex *Ob* & *Fundo*, Cic. κατασκεδάννυμι, ἐπιρραίνω. שפך. *To pour about or sprinkle upon any thing: to overspread or cast before.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Of fundere aquam animam agenti, Plaut. *To throw water in ones face in a swoun.* Offundere caliginem oculis, Liv. *To cast a mist before ones eyes.* Offundere alicui caliginem, noctem, Cic. *To darken or benight*, ἐπισκοτέω = Obscuro, Cic.

Offundor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be darkned.*

Offuscātio, ōnis; f. verbal. Aug. ἀμαύρωσις. *A making black, or darkning.* ¶ Sirac. 41. 24. gr. Σκοτασμὸς, ἢ χλευασμὸς, ἀνδυσωπία, Hesych. *a taunt or*, Jun. *vituperatio*, Vatab. *A scornful rejection or refusal.*

Offusco, as; ex *Ob* & *Fuscus*; Just. fuscum reddo, ἀμαυρόω, σκοτιάζω. החשיך. *To make dark or black, to powder or make duskish.*

Offuscor, aris; pass. Just. *To be darkned, eclipsed, blackned.*

Offusus, a, um; κατακεχυμένος. *Poured or sprinkled upon*; *cast or spread upon or before, overspread.* Offusus pavore, Tac. Offusus terror oculis, Liv.

† Offutio, is, ire; To ofutim offutiam, G. ex Plaut. *I will cut the as small as flesh to the pot.*

O *ante* G.

* Ogdoas, ădis; f. ὀγδοὰς, numerus Octonarius, ab ὀκτὼ, οὀκτὼ, ὄγδοος. *Ogdoadis* usus erat apud Romanos, ut apud nos Hebdomadis, Scal. *The number of eight.* ¶ *An Octonary or staff of eight verses, as in the hundred and nineteenth Psalm.*

Oggannio, is; Plaut. ἀνακυζάομαι, Gl. *To chit chat, to fay over a matter.* Oggarire ad aurem, Ter. in aurem, Apul. *To whisper in his ear.*

Oggannitus, a, um; part. Apul. *Prated or chatter'd against.*

Oggĕro, is, gessi, gestum, ĕre; *to carry*. Oculum amicæ oggerit, Plaut. *Casts a sheep's eye at her.*

Oigrassor, āris; è regione grassor, Plaut. *To go or march side by side; to walk along, to walk in state, to strut.*

O *anto* H.

Oh; interject. Ter. *Oh, ah, a.* Hæc interj. utimur, ubi ex intervallo notos videmus, Donat. ¶ Admirantis, *Oh Sir!* ¶ Affirmantis, *Marry!* ¶ Dolentis, & reprehendentis, *Alas! Woe!* Dolentis, & deprecantis, *Ah! Woe's me.* ¶ Exultantis, *Oh! very well!* ¶ Exultantis ob rem bene gestam, *Ho brave!* ¶ Commemorantis, *Pish, pshaw!* Sunt oh! sunt jurgia tanti? ◊ Oh Oh! Plaut. *Oho!* ◊ Ejulantis, Oh oh oh oh! Id. *Oh! oh! oh! oh!*

Ohe; interject. Ter. *Oh, ah.* Satietatem usque ad fastidium designat, Donat. *Heigh ho! enough enough! hold! no more.*

Oho; interject. Plaut. Admirantis, *Oho! heiday!*

O *ante* I.

† Oisus, *i.* Usus ap. vett.

† Oitor olim, pro quo nunc *Utor*, Fest.

O *ante* L.

† Olat, pro Oleat; R. ex Non.

† Olax; *i.* olidus, benè & malè olens. *Acerrimum olacem*, Mart. Cap. ὀυώδης & ῥυπώδης. *Of a strong smell.*

OLEA, æ; f. pro *Elea*, Var. ex gr. ἐλαία. Al. ab *olendo*. זית. *An olive-tree; also an olive-berry*, Var. ◊ Olea conditanea, Var. *The olive-tree, whose fruit is used to be pickled and preserved.* Olea Æthiopica, *A wild olive-tree.* Olea sativa, *The garden olive-tree.* ◊ Olearum species vid. Col. 5. 8. ℞ *Olea* arbor est, *Oliva* fœtus, *Oleum* liquor, Flac. Caper.

Oleāceus, a, um; ἐλαίν ὄν. Folia oleacea, Plin. *Like an olive-tree* Liquor oleaceus, Id. *Oily, like oil.*

Oleagineus, a, um; Var. Col. Gel. id. quod *Oleaginus.*

Oleaginus, a, um; Virg. quod ex *Olea* arbore est, sicut *baginus* quod ex *fago*: ἐλαΐνος, ἐλαινέος. *Of an olive-tree*: also *of the colour of an olive*, or *of oyl*, Plin.

Olearis, are; adj. ἐλαιώδης, ἐλαιώδες. *belonging to an olive* or *oyl.* Oleares cotes, Plin. *Grindstones or bones wetted with oyl, to set the smoother edge*; *such as have been used.* Olearis talea, Col. *An olive-graff or set.*

Olearius, a, um; Col. *belonging to oyl, or where oyl is kept*; as Cella olearia, Vasa olearia.

Olearius, ii; m. Col. ἐλαιοτρὸς, ἐλαιοπώλης. *A maker or seller of oyl, an oylman.*

Oleastellus; m. dim. ab *Oleaster*; quæ & *Olea sylvatica*, Col. χαμελαία. *A little shrub like a wild olive-tree.*

Oleaster, tri; m. Virg. *olea sylvestris*, ἀγριελαία, κότινος. *A wild olive-tree.*

† Oleaster inserta; f. g. Iren.

Oleastrensis, is; n. Plin. 33. 17. *A sort of black lead.*

Oleātus, a, um; Bibl. *i.* oleo imbutus. *Dipt or soaked in oyl, or mixt with oyl.*

Oleĭtas, atis; f. ab *Oleo*; Cato. ἐλαιουργία, ἐλαίου πυκνότης. *The time of gathering olives, and making of oyl.*

† Olfactor, ōris; m. R. ex Plin. ὀσφραντὴς. *He that smelleth.*

Olfactōriŏlum, li; n. Plin. *A little bottle to cast sweet water out, an Essence or Perfume-bottle.*

Olfactōrium, ii; n. Plin. ὀσφραντήριον. *A nose-gay or posie.*

† Olfactrix; f. D. ex Plin. *She that smelleth.*

Olfactus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Olfacio*, Plin. ὄσφρησις, ὀσφρησὶς. רוח. *The smell or sense of smelling.*

† Olfātus; qu. ex *Olfo*; odoratus, corr. pro *olfactus*, Aug. *Smelled.*

Olidus, a, um; adj. Hor. ὀζώδης, ὀσμηρὸς. *Of a strong smell*; *rammish, rank*; *that hath a hogo.* Olidæ vestes murice, Mart. *Strong-scented, perfumed.* Olidæ capræ, Hor. *Rank arm-pits.*

* Oligarchia; f. ὀλιγαρχία, *i.* paucorum dominatio, ex ὀλίγοι pauci, & ἀρχειν imperantes. *The state of government where a few bear sway*; a *Rump Parliament, or Committe of Safety.*

* Oligarchici; m. pl. ὀλιγαρχικοὶ. *Rumpers, Committe-men.*

OLIM; adv. tempus signif. præteritum, præsens, & futurum; Serv. ab *Olle*, i. *ille*, qu. *illo tempore*; ut *quondam*, i. *quodam tempore*, M. Rect. ab heb. עולם, *seculum*, quod idem interd. sign. *i.* seculo præterito. πάλαι, ἐκ παλαιοῦ. קדם, קדמון, בגר. *In time past, a good while ago*, שלום, *long since, once upon a time*; *hereafter, in time to come*: *all along to the time present, continually*: as Tumidis quod fluctibus olim Tunditur, Vir. ◊ Pueris olim dant crustula blandi Doctores, Hor. *They use to give them or do give them at any time.* ◊ Olim jam, Quint. *Now a long time since.* παρέπαλαι.

Olĭtor, ōris; m. qui olera colit, κηπουρὸς, λαχανοπώλης. *A gardener or seller of herbs.*

Olitōrius, a, um; Liv. κηπευτικὸς, κηπαῖος. *Pertaining to a pot-garden, or pot-herbs.* Olitoria ostiola, Plin. *Little garden doors used in the partitions of gardens.* Forum olitorium, Liv. *The herb-market.*

Oliva, æ; f. ab *Olea* arbore, cujus fructus est; vel pot. à gr. ἐλαία, ut ab ἀχαιὸς *Achivus.* *An* olive, *the fruit of the olive-tree.* *Also the olive-tree it self*, Vir.

Olivāceus, a, um; adj. R. ex Col. ἐλαινεὸς. *Of an olive-tree, or of the colour of an olive.*

Olivans, tis; part. *Olivantibus* lex antiqua fuit; *Oleum ne stringito, neve verbenato*, Plin. *Gathering olives.*

† Ollivaris, re; Molæ olivares, Serv. *Oyl-mills to grind or crush their olives.*

Olivārium, ii; n. Col. ἐλαιὼν. *The place where olives grow or are kept.*

Olivārius, a, um; adj. Col. ἐλαιωνὶς, ἐλαιώδης. *Of or belonging to olives.*

Olivētum, ti; n. ab *Oliva*, Cic. ἐλαιὼν, ἐλαιῶνος. *The place where olives grow*; *an Olive-yard*: *from whence Mount* Olivet *was named.*

Olivifer, a, um; adj. ex *Oliva*, & *fero*, Ovid. ἐλαιοφόρος. *Bearing or bringing forth olives.*

Olivina, æ; f. Plaut. cella olearia, vel olei copia, ἐλαιοθήκη. *The store or place of olives, or an oyl-cellar.*

Olivitas, atis; f. Col. *i.* tempestivitas legendi olivas, *The time of gathering of olives, and making oyl. Also a resemblance of oyl.* ℞ *Odor* bonus, *Odor* malus.

Olōrinus, a, um; Vir. κύκνειος. *Of or pertaining to a swan.*

† Olvātium, ii; n. Antistius Labeo ait esse mensuræ genus, Fest. Scal. legendum conjicit *olus atrum*; M. *olparium* aut *oleatium.* Al. leg. *Olibantum.*

OLUS, ĕris; n. Plin. ab *Olco*, i. cresco, Jos. Scal. Ab *Ola*, i. Olla, Var. quò illud alludit, *ipsa olera olla legit*, Catul. Antiq. *Holus*, qu. ab ὅλος, ut *panis* à πᾶν, nam *Holus* sign. quamcunque herbam esculentam; priscæ frugalitatis indicium, quæ ad victum nihil oblectamenti deesse sibi existimaret, modò nè deesset *holus*, Jul. Scal. It. *Helus*, antiq. unde *Helusatium*, Fest. fort. ab ἑλος *palus*, quòd locis paludosis gaudeat. λάχανον. ירק. *An kind of herbs for food, pot-herbs*: *particularly a cabbage or cole-wort. Also mean or slender fare*, Hor. ◊ Aureum olus; *Orage*, χρυσολάχανον. Olus Hispanicum, *Spina. bor Spinage.* ◊ *Ipsa olera olla legit*, Catull. dictum in eos, qui cùm ad aliorum libidinem antea prostituissent, aut adhuc prostarent, quærerent ipsi quoque ubi libidinem exercerent suam. Tale & illud Ter. *Lupus est, & pulpamentum quæris*: Muret. in Catull.

Olus-ātrum, tri; n. Plin. *pullum olus*, Col. ἱππόλιγον. *An herb called Lovage, with black leaves, Adiantum.*

Oluscŭlum, li; n. dim. ab *Olus*, Hor. λαχανάριον. *Small herbs good to eat, sallads, sallating.*

* Olympia, ōrum; n. pl. τὰ ὀλύμπια. dict. ab *Olympia* Eleæ regionis urbe, quæ item ab *Olympo* monte dicta. *The Olympian games instituted by* Hercules *in honour of* Jupiter. *They were celebrated every fifth year or fiftieth month, and the exercises were five, Running, Leaping, Quoiting, Wrestling, and Hurling*, or, *as others, Fighting with Wrestlers.* Vid. Propr.

* Olympiăcus, a, um; adj. *Of or pertaining to the* Olympian *games.*

* Olympias, ădis; f. ὀλυμπὰς. quadriennium; quòd quarto quoque anno celebrarentur *Olympia* in honorem Jovis Olympii, Suid. *The space of four years, or of fifty months, thirty dayes to a month; the* Grecians *account of time.* In Scythia nobis *quinquennis Olympias* acta est, Ovid. de Ponto. sed decepit Ovidium vox Græca πυντετηρὶς, i. *quinquennium*, quomodo *Olympias* vocatur, non quia constet tot annis absolutis, sed quia quinto quoque anno redeat in orbem, Voss.

* Olympias, æ; m. id. qui *Argestes*; ventus Euboæ peculiaris, Plin. 17. 24. ὀλυμπίας, Arist. *A western wind, that blows from Mount* Olympus.

* Olympicus, a, um; Virg. *Pertaining to the games* Olympia.

* Olympus, i; m. ὄλυμπος, propriè mons altissimus, qu. ὀλεθλαμπὴς vel ὀλοθλάμπων, i. *totus lucidus*, Arist. Poët. pro *cælo* sum. *Heaven, properly a high hill of* Greece. Vid. Propr.

* Olyra, æ; f. gr. ὄλυρα, Lat. *Siligo*, Plin. *A kind of fine wheat, rice, or ameleorn, of which they made manchet.* ◊ *A worse sort of wheat, white but lighter*, Col.

O *ante* M.

Omasum, si; n. Plin. dict. quòd *omen mali oportet*: qu. *ore mansum*. Al. ab heb. עמס *onerare*, quòd ea omnium ventriculi pars. Al. ab *Omo*, quòd in ea rerum eventus inspiciebant, Gl. Phil. βῶλος, ἐφ' ᾧ τὸ κρὰρ. *The fourth and fatty part of the belly of a Beast*: *also a tripe or chitterling*; *the leaf of a swine or goose*; *farse.*

* Ombria; gemma, tanquam ὀμβρίας λίθος *pluvialis lapis*, quòd caderet cum imbribus, Plin. 37. 10. Al. *Nonnulli* voc. Ion. *A stone which fears with showers of rain.*

* Omelysis, is; f. ὠμήλυσις, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὠμὸς farina hordeacea, *cruda* & non tosta. Ad discrimen *polentæ*, quæ torretur aut frigitur, Plin. *Barly meal, before it be baked or roasted at the fire*; *for then 'tis called* Polenta.

OMEN, inis; n. antiq. *Osmen*, futuræ rei signum, quod ex sermone loquentis capitur; unde *Omen* quod ex *ore* primum elatum est, Var. *Omen* velut *cremen*, quod sit ore, Fest. vel ab *os* & *mens*; quippe *Omen* votum est mentis & vocis, undesacrificantibus dicitur, *Bona omina habere*, id est, ut circumstantes & mente rectè velint, & bona oribus proferant. Hæc Non. Omn. ut à κεῖμαι *ruinor*, à τῦμα *numen*, ita ab ὄμνυμι *juro*, quod ab εἶομαι *puto*, *arbitror*, *ominor*; ut sit *ome* propriè conjectura: vel ab heb. אמן omen, *i.* certitudo, veritas κλῆδων, εἰκὼς, φήμη, σύμβολον, οἰώνισμα. שוש. *An omen, good or bad luck, or a token of luck, a luckie or unluckie word, a guess, a prophecy or fore-speaking of what may happen, a boding surmise, a good or ill wish.* Proficiscantur legati optimis ominibus, Cic. *Let 'em go a Gods name*; *good luck attend 'em.*

Omentātus, a, um; ὀθνιλέης. *Mixt with fewet.* Omentata ilicia, *i.* omento farta, Apic.

Omentum, ti; n. Pers. ab *Omen*, ut à *momen momentum*, quòd aruspices omina ex eo captarent; V. vel qu. *Omamum*, quòd ore mandi oportet, ut *Omasum*, qu. ore mansum; vel qu. *Omamentum*, ab *Ommento*, i. ob sive circum aliquid *mavolo* sive *maneo*; quod habet Fest. ex Liv. Andr. quòd maneat circa intestina; vel à μένω, i. ὀθίπλαι. Hesi. ut sit membrana, quâ intestina involvuntur, V. quâ & cerebrum, Macr. Al. qu. *Opimentum*, ab *Opimus*; M. ὀθίπλων. חרח. *The caul or fewet which runs the bowels are lapt, the heil. Also the rind or thin skin, investigating the brain, called* Pia mater; vestites cerebri, Macrob.

Ominatè; adv. R. ex Plaut. *Luckily.*

Ominātor, ōris; verb. Plaut. οἰωνιστὴς. *A fortune-teller or fore-speaker.*

Ominātus, a, um; part. Malè ominatus, Hor. οἰωνιστὸς. *Unlucky, unfortunate.*

† Ominio, as; antiq. Pomp.

Ominor, aris; dep. ab *Omen*, *ominis*, ἐφημίζω, οἰωνίζομαι, κληδονίζομαι. נחש. *To guess what shall happen or follow, to speak a thing luckily or unluckily, to fore-speak, to guess, to prophesie*, Curt. *to presage*; to *wish*, Plin. *to bode one good or ill luck.*

Ominōsus, a, um; adj. Plin. jun. malè ominis, δυσιδαίμων, ἀπαίσιος. Per-

tending ill luck, unlucky, **ominous**, *ill-boding.*

Omissio, ōnis; f. παράλειψις. **Omission**, *forbearance, neglect.*

Omissior, us; comp. *More slack or careless.* Omissior ab re, Ter. *An ill husband, that minds not his business or advantage.*

Omissus, a, um; part. ab *Omittor*: παραλειφθείς, ἀφειμένος. עָזוּב. *Left, laid aside, past by, let alone, not medled with; overpast*: also *negligent, heedless, taking no care.* Animo esse omisso, Ter. *To be careless, not to mind.* ✠ Attentus. ¶ Omissis jocis, Plin. jun. *In good earnest, in sober sadness.*

Omitto, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. ex *Ob* & *Mitto*: elisō *b*, ut prima brevis sit. ἀνίημαι, παρίημαι, ἐάω. עָזַב. *To forbear, to leave, neglect, let pass, let go, let alone*; **omit**, *or pass over*; *to pass by, or take no notice of*; *to put away or lay aside*; *not to speak of.* Age, omitto, Ter. *Go to, I am content.* ¶ Omittere pilum, Salust. *To fling, discharge or let fly his javelin.* ¶ Præsens in tempus omittat, Hor. *Let him put it off till another time.* Cum *Infin.* Omitte de te dicere, Ter. *Leave off speaking of your self.* — Negligo, Cic. *differo*, Hor.

Omittor, ĕris; pass. *To be let alone, neglected by, forborn, omitted*, &c.

† **Ommentans**, *i.* obmanens, Liv. Andr. ap. Fest.

† **Ommento**, as; obmaneo fixus; ex *Ob* & *Manto*, as; freq. à *Maneo*, Fest.

Omnicānus, a, um; Apul. *Smiting with all tunes.*

† **Omnicarpæ**, Capræ dictæ, quòd undique cibum carpunt, R. ex Varr. *Goats so called, because they crop every thing.*

Omnifārium; adv. quod *omnibus* modis, i. multis *fari* possis. ἐν παντὶς μέρεσι, παντελῶς, παντοδαπῶς. *All manner of ways, on every side, of all kinds; in all quarters*, Gell.

Omnifārius, a, um; Suet. παντοῖος. *Divers, various, of all sorts.*

Omnifer, a, um; adj. Ovid. qui terræ *omnia fert vel* tribuit. παντοφόρος, omnia ferens. *That beareth, or bringeth forth all things, or of all kinds.*

Omniformis, me; adj. qui diversis speciebus diversas formas facit. παντόμορφος. Apul. *Of all kinds of shapes.*

Omnigĕnus, a, um; Lucr. παντὸς γένους, omnis generis, παντοδαπὸς, παντοῖος. *Of all sorts or sorts.* Omnigenûm Deûm monstra, Vir. potest esse à Nom. sing. *Omnigenus*; ut *Trojugenam* à *Trojugena.*

Omnimŏde; adv. Lucret. παντελῶς, πάντα τρόπον. *All manner of ways.*

† **Omnimodis**; adv. Lucr. *i.* omnibus modis. *As many or ways, altogether, wholly.*

Omnimŏdus, a, um; adj. Apul παντοῖος. *Of all sorts, sums or notes; of all fashion.*

† **Omnimorbia**: Onom. *Omnimorbus*, παντακὸς herba dict. quòd multis morbis conveniat, Hild. 18. 9. *An herb that helpeth many Diseases*; *All-heal.*

Omninŏ; adv. ab *Omnis*, ut *Nullo* à *Nullus*: sum. & pro *Etiam*, & pro *tantummodo*. παντελῶς, παντάπασιν, πάνυ, ἁπλῶς. *Wholly, entirely, throughly, altogether, by all means*; *utterly*; *in any wise*; *for good and all*; *quite.* Omnino with a negative; *At all*; *a Nihil omninò*, Hor. *Nothing at all.* ¶ *In the beginning of a sentence*; *In a word, in the main.* ¶ Nequid tale scribere possem, aut omninò cogitare, Cic. *Or so much as think.* Quinque omninò fuerunt, Id. *They were five in all, or but five.*

Omnĭparens, tis; adj. qu. *omnium parens*, quæ omnia parit, Epith. terræ, Vir. παντοτόκος. παντογόνος. *Which beareth and bringeth forth all things*: *father or mother of all things.*

† **Omnipăter**; R. ex Prud. παμπάτωρ. *Father of all.*

Omnipollens; R. ex Plin. *Excelling all.*

Omnipŏtens, tis; Cic. qui *omnia potest.* παντοδύναμος, παντοκράτωρ. שַׁדַּי. **Omnipotent**, *almighty.* Domus omnipotentis Olympi, Vir. *i.* Jovis per meton. nisi malis *omnipotentis.*

Omnipotentia, æ; f. Macrob. παντοκρατορία. *Almightiness.*

† **Omnipotentissimus**, a, um; superl. Aug. *Most almighty.*

OMNIS, ne; adj. à *μὲν* ὃς *solus* τὸς *μετάθεσιν*, Canin. *sc.* ut è converso ab ὅλος *totus* fit *solus*. Vel ἀπὸ τῦ ὁμῶς *simul*, Scal. unde ὁμὲς, *universitas*, Collectio specierum πᾶς, ἅπας. כֹּל. *All, every, &c. the whole, all sorts or kinds of*; *any kind or sort of.* ¶ Omnis aliq. est omnigenus; it. qualiscunque; ut *Cænare olim omne*, Hor. ¶ Cum *Gen.* Macedonum ferè omnibus, Liv. Piscium omnibus ferrati dentes, Plin. ¶ Omnes, *All men.* Omnia, *All things.* ¶ Omne, τὸ πᾶν, Rerum universitas, Lucret. Alibi, Summa, apud Cic. Sic Omne reddet, Ter. *He shall pay thee every doit, the whole summ.* ✠ Omnis, *All, one after another*: Cunctus, *All together*, Scal. ✠ *Omne* numeri est, *Totum* quantitatis, Serv. *i.* magnitudinis.

† **Omnituens**; Epith. Solis, Val. Fl. παντὶ ἰσορρὸν, Hom. *All-seeing.*

Omnivăgus, a, um; παντοπλανὴς. *Wandering every where, that runneth up and down in all places*; *a vagabond.* Omnivaga Diana, *i.* Luna, Cic. *One of the wandring Stars.*

Omnivŏlus, a, um; Catull. *i.* omnia volens: Epith. *Jovis*, ob amorem in fœminas. *That willeth or desireth all things*; *lustful, that loves every woman he sees.*

Omnivŏrus, a, um; Plin. παμφάγος. *That eateth, feedeth on all kind of things, or all sorts of meat.*

* **Omŏlŏgia**, æ; f. ὁμολογία, *i.* proportio. Quod *omologiam* Stoici, nos appellamus *convenientiam*, Cic. *A congruence, proportion or agreeableness.* ¶ Est & ὁμολογία *confessio.*

* **Omophagia**, orum; n. pl. Arnob. ὠμοφάγια, *i.* crudarum carnium esus. *A feast of Bacchus, wherein with a kind of madness they eat Goats alive, tearing their vowels with their teeth.*

* **Omoplăta**, æ; f. os latum à cervice utrinque ad scapulam tendens, Cel. 8. 1. ὠμοπλάτη, ab ὦμος humerus, πλατὺ *latum.* ὠμοπλάτια, τὰ ὀστέα τῷ νάτῳ ἐστὶ, Galen. *The two broad bones lying from the neck to the shoulders on either sides*; *the shoulder-blades.*

* **Omphăcinus**, a, um; ex *Omphace* factus, Plin. *Of or belonging to sowre grapes, or other fruit not ripe.* Omphacinum oleum, Plin. *The oyle made of unripe olives.*

Omphăcium, ii; n. Plin. 12. 27. ὀμφάκιον, ab ὄμφαξ, i. *uva acerba*, qu. ὠμὴ εἶν τὸ ἐσθεῖν, *cruda ad edendum. The juice of sowre and unripe grapes*, &c. *Verjuice.*

* **Omphacizo**, as; Eraſm. ὀμφακίζω, *i.* uvas acerbas colligo, unde prov. *Siculus omphacizat*, in eos qui immatura aut villa furantur.

* **Omphălŏcarpon**, Plin. 27. 5. herba *Aparine*, quam al. *ampelocarpon*, al. *philanthropon* appell. dict. ὀμφαλόκαρπον, quòd καρπὸς, i. *fructus* ejus seu semen rotunditate quâdam ὀμφαλὸν, i. *umbilicum* referat Corr. *Omphacocarpon* leg. *A burr.*

O *ante* N.

† **Ona**, *scil.* ficus. Tarenti tantùm prædulces nascuntur, quas vocant *onas*; Plin. 14. 18. ab ὠνὴ *emptio*; quòd propter bonitatem pro emi dicantur; C. Al. leg. *omas*, ab ὠμὰ *cruda*; quod huc non facit. Al. *anadas*, q. d. uvas vini sapore præditas: sed εἰναὶς *vineæ* est, non uva. M. vult *onias*, ab ὄνειος vel ὄνιος *utilis, suavis*: ὄνεια, ἡδονὴ βόμματα, Hesych. *A kind of sweet sight.*

Onăger, ri; m. Vir. ὄναγρος, *qu.* ὄνος ἄγριος, id est, *asinus sylvestris*, פֶּרֶא. ¶ It. instrumentum bellicum, Veget. tanquam sit ὄνος ἀγρεύων, Gesn. i. vectis ad comprehendendum aptus: ὄνος enim *vectem* sign. quo machinæ versantur. Ergo pot. dici debuit ὀναγρεὺς ad formam χειρώνεξ, &c. Rect. ab animali dict. quòd asini feri, cùm venatibus agitantur, eminùs lapides post terga calcitrando emittant, Amm. Marc. qui etiam *Scorpionem* & *Onagrum* eundem facit. ἄγριαξ. *A wild Ass*; *also an Engine to sling or shoot great stones, as the* Balista *did arrows.*

* **Onăgos**, i; m. ὀναγὸς vel ὀνηρὸς, i. *asinorum ductor*, asinarius, agaso. *The Greek name of a Play in* Plautus, *in Latin called* asinaria.

Onagrus, i; m. Var. id. quod *Onager.*

Onĕrans, tis; part. ab *Onero*, Hor. φορτίζων. *Loading, charging or burthening.*

Onĕrārius, a, um; φορτικὸς. *That serveth for burden or carriage.* Oneraria navis, Cic. *A merchants ship, a carrick or ship of burthen.* Cymbula oneraria, Pl. jun. *A Hoy.*

Onĕrātio; f. verb. Aug. *A loading.*

Onĕrātor; m. verb. Curt. *He that loadeth.*

Onĕrātus, a, um; part. Ter. πεφορτισμένος, ἐμφορτος. *Burdened, laden loaded, overcharged*: *also full*, Liv. Cum *Abl.* ¶ Atlas humeros oneratus Olympo, Ovid.

Onĕro, as; ab *Onus*, *oneris*; act. ἐπιφορτίζομαι, ἐπαχθίζω. עָמַס. *To load, charge or burthen*, *to heap or thrust*; *to overcharge*, *to weary.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Onerare humerum pallio, Ter. vina cadis, Vir. mensas epulis, Id. ¶ Onerare aliquem maledictis, Ter. contumeliis, Cic. *To rail at one heavily*; mendaciis, Cic. *To belye one.* ¶ Annonam onerare, Ulp. *To make victuals dear.*

Oneror; pass. *To be loaden, burdened or charged.*

Onĕrōsior, us; comp. Ovid. *Heavier, more weighty.*

Onĕrōsus, a, um; Plin. ἐπαχθὴς, φορτικὸς, βαρυθεὴς. *Laden, burdened, overcharged, full of*; *having very many.* Onustus cibo & vino, Cic. *Overcharged with eating and drinking.* Cum *Abl.* vel *Gen.* Onusta frumento navis, Cic. Aulam onustam auri, Plaut.

* **Onychīnus**, a, um; Bibl. ὀνύχινος. *Made of the Onyx-stone, or of the colour of an* Onyx *or* Carnalin *stone.* Onychina pyra, Plin. *Pears of that colour.*

† **Onychīpuncta**; gemma est ex Jaspidum generibus, quæ & *Jasponix* dicitur, niveo colore, rutilis punctis stellata, unde & nomen accepisse videtur, C. ex Plin. 37. 9. ἰασπόνυξ. *A precious stone, white of colour, with red strakes.*

* **Onyx**, ychis; m. & f. Mart. ὄνυξ *unguis*; sic dict. quòd unguis humani candorem referat. Est & *gemma*, Plin. 37. 6. ὀνύχιον. & *lapis*, Id. 36. 7. idem qui *Alabastrites*; & Carmaniæ ὀνυχίτης λίθος. שֹׁהַם. *A jewel like a mans nail*: *also Alabaster, a kind of marble whereof drinking cups, beds feet, stools and pillars*, Plin. *and pavements*, Mart. *and vessels for spice and ointment*, Hor. *were wont to be made.* ¶ *A box of sweet ointment*, Hor. *though made of some other material, as* Murrheus onyx, Proport.

O *ante* O.

* **Oŏgăla**; Jun. ὠόγαλα, ex ὠὸν *ovum*, & γάλα *lac*; puls ex ovis & lacte. *A white-pot, custard, or flawn*: *a kind of whit-meat.*

O *ante* P.

Opaclor, us; comp. Col. *More shady or dark.*

Opacissimus, a, um; superl. Col. *Most shady.*

Opācitas, ātis; f. Plin. κατάσκιος. צֵל. *The shade of trees, umbrage.*

Opāco, as, are; act. Vir. ὑποσκιάζω, σκοτίζω. חָצַר. *To shade, to cover, to hide, to darken or make dark.*

Opācor, āris; pass. Col. *To be shaded.*

Opācus, a, um; adj. Cic. κατάσκιος, εὐσκιος, σκιερὸς, σκοτεινὸς, ζοφώδης, δνοφερὸς, ἀμαυρὸς. אֲפֵל, צֵלְצָל. Ab *ope*, i. terrâ, Scal. *Opacum* enim est illud, quod radios non transmittit, qualis terra est; unde & *Opicus*; vel quòd in subterraneos specus se abderent, umbræ captandæ gratiâ. Al. ab *Operiendo*, Perot. *shady, dark, thick, duskish in the shadow, obscure, close*; *growing in the shade.* ✠ Apricus, Cic. = Frigidus, viridis, Id.

Opālia; n. pl. Plin. 19. 6. *Opalia*, dies festi quibus *Opi* supplicabatur, Fest. *Feasts dedicated to the goddess* Ops, *in* December, *a little before the* Saturnalia.

Opālus, li; m. & Opălum, li; n. ὀπάλλιος gemma Indica, Plin. 37. 6. An ab ὤψ, ὠπὸς oculus; quòd oculorum aciem & nitorem contegat. *An* Opal, *a kind of precious stone, having the colours of divers stones, and is good for the eyes.* Est in eo *Carbunculi* tenuior ignis, *Amethysti* fulgens purpura, *Smaragdi* virens mare, Plin.

Opĕconsiva, ōrum; n. dies ab deâ *Ope Consivâ* dict. Varr. *Holidayes dedicated to the goddess* Opeconsiva, *into whose chappel none might enter, but the publick Priest and the Vestal Virgins.*

Opella, æ; f. dim. ab *Opera*, Hor. ἐργμάτιον. *Little labour or business*; *small pains.* Opella forensis, Hor. *Court employment or attendance.*

Opem; Apul. *Health, wealth, riches.*

Opĕra, æ; f. ab *Opere*; est n. actio quâ fit opus. ἐργασία, ἔργον, ὑπηρεσία, κατασκευή. פְּעֻלָּה. *Labour, pain, diligence, study and endeavour, means, help, work, trade, workmanship, service.* Operæ est, Pers. *Subaud.* pretium, *It is worth while.* ¶ Datâ vel Dedîrâ operâ, ἐξεπίτηδες. *Of set purpose, for the nonce.* ¶ Pauper, cui opera vita erat, Ter. *Who got his living by his labour.* ¶ Meâ operâ, &c. *By my means.* ¶ Eâdem operâ. *All under one.* ¶ Solvo operam Dianæ, Afran. *i.* rem divinam vel sacra facio. ¶ Operam dare, navare, *To endeavour, to do ones endeavour*; alicui, *To help him*; præceptori, *To mind him*, &c. Ludere operam, Ter. Inanem operam sumere, Hor. *To labour in vain.* = Studium, artificium, Cic. labor, Cæs. ¶ Operæ, ārum; f. αὐτουργοὶ. *Workmen, labourers hired to do a thing*; *also merchants factors*, Cic. ¶ Etiam sing. in hoc sensu ap. Hor. ¶ Operæ campestres, *Ministers employed in Mars his field at Elections*, Suet. ¶ Theatrales operæ, Tac. *Actors upon the Stage, or attendants at the Theater.*

Opera, um; pl. n. ab *Opus*, Liv. *Works, sconces, fortifications, ramparts, bulwarks*, &c. *raised in or about a Garrison.*

Opĕræpretium, li; n. & Pretium operæ, Plin. *q. d.* dignum cui opera impendatur; τὸ ἀνταξιμυῖον, λυσιτελὲς, ἄξιον simpliciter, Onom. ἀξιαπόλυτον, λυσιτελὲς. מְעוּר. *The reward of ones service*, Liv. *or profit of ones labour*; *a full recompence or satisfaction*; *worth the pains or worth the while, that will quit cost.* ¶ Magna operæpetia mereri, Liv. *i.* magna præmia militiæ, Büd. *To have great wages, or receive large pay as a Souldier*; *to be well rewarded for his pains.*

Operans; part. *Working, labouring, taking pains, bestowing himself.* Cum *Dat.* Mucrone districto cædibus operantem juvenem, Apul. *Hacking and hewing, falling on pell mell, with their swords drawn.*

Opĕrārla, æ; f. Plaut. ἐργάτις. *A work-woman, a woman labourer.*

Operarius, a, um; adj. ἐργατικὸς, ἐργασίας. *Belonging to work or workmen*; *also done with labour.* Lapides operarii, Plin. *Stones fit for workmen, which they make use of in their work, as the wheelstone*, &c. Pecus operarium, Col. *Labouring cattle.* Operarius dies, Cato. *A working day.*

Opĕrārius, ii; m. *sc.* homo, Cic. ἐργάτης, ἐργολάβος. פּוֹעֵל. *A workman, a handicraft man, a day labourer.*

Opĕratio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Operor*: ἐργασία. פְּעֻלָּה. *Working or labouring*: *also paying ones devotion*, Plaut. ἱερουργία.

Operator, oris; m. R. ex Stat. ἐργάτης. *He that worketh.*

Operatrix; f. Apul. ἐργάτις. *She that worketh.*

Opĕrātus, a, um; part. Virg. act. ἐργασάμενος. *Having laboured or taken pains*; *having paid his devotions*, Tac. Item pass. εἰργασμένος, Tibull. *Laboured, wrought, performed or done.*

† **Operculamentum**, ti; n. ὀπτικλυσμα. *Akwik, a shale, or peel.*

Operculo, as; Col. ex *operculum*: σκεπάζω,

πτυχὴς, καλύπτρα. *To cover or clap the lid in a cupel.*

Operculor, aris ; pass. R. ex Col. *To be covered.*

Operculum, li ; n. ab *Operio* ; ut à *fero* Ferculum, Col. πῶμα, Σκέπασμα. Βλήτρα. *A cover, a lid.* Operculum libri, *the cover of a book.* Operculum ambulatorium, Plin. *A veil, a flaring lid.*

† Operibo, pro Operiam, R. ex Non.

Operimentum, ti ; n. Σκέπασμα, ὀθόνη. כְּסוּת, כִּסֶּה. *A covering, or cover ; the lid of the eye,* Plin. *a coverlet, or counterpan of a bed,* Cato.

Operio, is, ire ; ui, tum ; ex *Ob* & *Pario*, *i* extrito ; cum & *Pario* olim quartæ fuc it ; act. καλύπτω, ἐπικρύπτω, Σκεπάζω. כָּסָה, חָפָה. *To cover or hide ; to conceal ; to close or shut, to stop, to conceal or not to shew,* Pl. jun. Operire ostium, Ter. *To put to or shut the door.*

Operior, iris ; pass. Cic. *To be covered or.*

Operor, āris ; depon. ab *Opus*, Plin. ἐργάζομαι αὐτῷ. יָגַע, עָמַל. *To labour, to work, to travel, to give attendance, study to a thing : also to offer sacrifice, to say his prayers and do his devotions,* Virg. ἱερουργεῖν, cum *Dat.* Operari superstitionibus Liv. rebus venereis, Col. liberalibus studiis, Tac. *To give himself to,* &c.

Operosè ; adv. Cic. ὀπιπόνως, ἐπιμόχθως. *Painfully, laboriously, painfully, with great difficulty.*

Operosior, us ; comp. Cic. *More busie or costly, or troublesome,* Hor.

Operosissimus, a, um ; superl. Plin. *Most troublesome and costly.*

† Operositas, atis ; f. gr. περιεργία, Quint. *Overmuch pains, trouble to little purpose.*

Operosius ; adv. comp. Plin. *With more pains and care.*

Operōsus, a, um ; ab *opus* ; act. ἐργάτης, ἐργάσιμος. יָגִע. *Busie, diligent, painful, pains-taking, laborious* : pass. *full of work ; curiously wrought, that requires pains ; made or gotten with great labour and study.* ✠ It. pro Efficax, ἐνεργὸς. *Of great virtue and operation, of great efficacy and strength in working operative.* Mulier operosa cultibus, Ovid. *A woman that is costly and trouble-some in her dress, tawdry.* ✠ Cum *Gen.* Vates operosæ dierum, Ovid. *That take pains about a Calendar.* ✠ Facilis, Plin. ⁼ Molestus, Cic.

Opertāneus, a, um ; Plin. κεκαλυμμένος. *Done within doors, in secret, or in covert.* Opertanea sacra, Plin. sacrificia quæ in operto fiebant ; μυστήρια. *Ceremonies privately performed, which it was not lawful for every body to be present at, like the Papists private Mass.* Vid. Opertum.

Opertè ; adv. Gell. κρυφίως, λάθρα. *Covertly, mystically.* ⁼ Symbolicè.

† Operto, as ; freq. ab *Operio*, Fest. Σκεπάζω. *To cover often.*

† Opertor, āris ; pass. R. ex Plin. *To be covered of en.*

Opertorium, ii ; n. Scen. ab *Operio*. כְּסוּת. *A coverlet or canopy.* ✠ Pl. ul. 102. 27. σκεπάσματα. *A garment.* ✠ *Strophium*, quod infrà stertitur ; *Operitorium*, quod superinjicitur Sen.

Opertum, ti ; n. כְּסוּי. Opertum bonæ deæ, Cic. *A secret or close place, where women only met to pay their devotions to that Goddess ; neither was it lawful for any man to be there.*

Opertus, a, um ; part. ab *Operior* : κεκαλυμμένος, κεκρυφθείς. *Covered over, close, secret ; that is not to be found ; loaded,* Plin. ✠ Opertus dolecore, Cic. *Laden with wine or sour,* Lectica operta, Cic. *A close litter.* Opertis oculis, Sen. *blindfold, with one's eyes shut.* Operto capite, *Muffled up.* ✠ Apertus, Plaut. ⁼ Abditus, Sen.

Opertus, ūs ; m. Apul. κάλυμμα. *A covering or spreading over.*

† Operula ; f. dim. ab *Opera*, Apul. σκεύασμάτιον. *Small pains.*

Opes, um ; f. Plin. ab *Ope* Saturni uxore, quâ *Terra* signif. unde *Effo untur opes*, Ovid. quippe divitiæ omnes penè è terra petuntur, & latitant in terra. Vel ab *Ope*, quâ ratione eas vocamus *facultates*. Vide Ops : πλοῦτος, τὰ κτήματα, τὰ ὑπάρχοντα. עֹשֶׁר, רְכוּשׁ. *All that wherein we may do any thing which we call Means : riches, wealth, substance, an estate, Also might, power, δύναμις. Also help, aid, assistance,* Hor. ut sign. in sing. ✠ *Also a place so called in* Rome, *where the Senators lodged their chests of money ;* Interp. Juven. Vid. Propr.

† Ophiasis ; Cels. ὄφιασις, vitium capitis, ab occipite plerumque originem ducens, dict. quod instar *serpentis* convolutionum per capitis cutem serpat ; Lat. *Area* dic. *A kind of sore in the head, especially in children, causing the hair to fall off here and there, fretting and eating the skin like a tetar.*

* Ophicardelos ; *Ophicardelon* barbari vocant nigrum colore, binis lineis albis includentibus, Plin. 37. 10. *qu.* ab ὄφις καρδία, *corde serpentis,* M. *A precious stone of black colour, divided with two white lines.*

* Ophidion ; n. Plin. 32. ult. ὀφίδιον, ab ὄφις. *A fish like a Conger. Some take it to be an Eelpout, or little Grig.*

* Ophiocton ; n. ὀφιοκτόνον ' dict. quod ὄφεις κτείνειν, *serpentes necare* dicatur, Ruel. Vulgò *Gratia Dei* dic. *An herb called also* Elaphoboscus, *which Harts and Stags use to eat to strengthen themselves against Serpents.*

* Ophiogenes, ὀφιογενὴς ' *Serpentigeni,* Plin. *A people so called, who were familiar with Serpents, and could cure their stingings : such as were the* Psylli *and* Marsi : hinc *Ophiogenion*, herba quæ habet ingenitam vim contra morsus serpentum.

* Ophioglosson ; Dod. ὀφιόγλωσσον. *The herb Adders tongue, or Serpents tongue.*

* Ophiomachus, Hier. ὀφιομάχος, Suid. חַרְגֹּול. Lev. 11. 22. *A kind of locust without wings. Some take it for a Lizard, which fights with Serpents.*

* Ophion ; R. ex Plin. 28. 10. *A beast in* Sardinia, *like to an ant in hair.*

* Ophiophāgi ; Plin. 6. 29. ὀφιοφάγοι, qui serpentibus vescuntur. *People that eat Serpents, as such there are by the Red Sea.*

* Ophioscorodon ; Plin. ὀφιοσκόροδον, Dioſc. *i.* all.um anguinum. *Wild garlick, Serpents garlick, good against the bitings or stingings of Serpents.*

* Ophiostaphylos ; Plin. 23. 1. ὀφιοσταφυλὴ, i. *serpentis uva*, vel quòd in sepibus crescat, ubi & angues ferè latent, vel quòd anguium ritu serpat, clavicutis suis vicinos frutices comprehendens, Gorrh. Dic. & Ampeloleuce. *The herb Bryonie, or white Vine.* ✠ Etiam capparis *Ophiostaphyle*, Plin. 13. 23.

* Ophites, æ ; m. Plin. & Luc. ὄφιτις, ab ὄφις serpens. *A kind of marble, full of spots like a Serpent.*

* Ophiuchus, ὀφιοῦχος, *Anguitenens*, qui ὄφιν ἔχει. *A constellation so called.*

* Ophiusa, rectiùs *Ophiussa*, ὀφιοῦσσα, ex ὄφις & ἔω *anguinus.* Plin. 24. 18. *An herb which being drunk, doth so terrifie the mind with a sight of angry and dreadful serpents, that upon that apprehension men kill themselves : and for that reason sacrilegious villains were forced to drink of it.*

* Ophrys, yos ; f. Plin. 20. 15. ὀφρύς. *An herb like jagged celewort, which maketh hair black ; Tivablade.*

* Ophthalmia, æ ; f. *lippitudo*, oculorum morbus, Cels. ὀφθαλμία, ex ὀφθαλμὸς oculus. *Soreneſs of the eyes ; or hollowneſs of them, after one has been ill.*

* Ophthalmias ; Plaut. ὀφθαλμίας. Lat. *Oculata*, ab oculorum magnitudine. *A fish called* Melanurus, *with great eyes ; a Sea-Ruff.* ✠ *Ophthalmias* Turn, interpr. oculos carnéque oculis vicinam ; Al. incipit integrum, *The flesh about the eyes.* Ergo à Nom. *Ophthalmia*, f. ut *Cephalea*, caro capiti, Lucil.

* Ophthalmica, æ ; f. ὀφθαλμικὴ. *The herb Eve-bright.*

* Ophthalmicus, ci ; m. ὀφθαλμικὸς, *ocularius*, sc. medicus, Mart. *An Oculist or Physician for the eyes, that cureth the diseases of the eyes.*

Opicè ; adv. Tert. *i.* Barbarè, non Latinè. *Clownishly, barbarously.*

Opicus, a, um ; Plaut. *i.* rudis, agrestis, fordidus i nmundus, obscœnus, cujus significatio tracta est à moribus *Opicorum*, Campaniæ pop. qui iidem *Osci* vel *Obsci* esse creduntur, teste Festo, spurce prap.sterœque libidinis nomine infames ; unde & verba impudica *Opica* dicta ; qui quòd & barbaro atque impuro sermone uterentur, ideò barbaros omnes vett. *Opicos* appell. Cato ap. Plin. Erant a. *Opici* sic dicti, vel qu. *Ophici*, quòd illic plurimi abundavere serpentes, Serv. ab ὄφις vel à fœdâ *voce*, quam ὄπα gr. dicunt, schol. Juv. unde & ὀπίζειν vel ὀπικίζειν de iis dic. qui imperitè loquuntur : vel ab *Ope*, i. terrâ, Scal. quòd essent indigenæ & αὐτόχθονες, *i.* aborigenes. *Unclean, filthy, nasty, unchaste ; barbarous, clownish,* Juv.

† Opidum, in vett. Inscript. *A Town.* Vid. Oppidum.

Opifer, a, um ; ex *Opis* & *Fero*, Plin. ὠφελῶν, βοηθὸς. *Which aideth or helpeth, succouring.* ✠ Opifera ; pl. f. quæ gr. καρύκαι, dict. ab *opis* quam præstant in navigatione. *Cords fastened to the ends of the sail-yards, to turn them about with.* ✠ Juno *Opifera* dict. quòd parturientibus opem ferret.

Opifex, is ; com. g. ex *opus* & *facio*, κατασκευαστὴς, δημιουργὸς, τεχνίτης. חָרַשׁ, אָמָן. *A workman or craftsman, a handy-fellow ; a worker, framer or maker of ; a contriver or designer, an inventor or deviser.* ⁼ Opifex, adificatorque mundi Deus, Cic. *The maker and builder.*

Opificina, æ ; f. Plaut. ἐργαστήριον, δημιούργιον. מַעֲשֶׂה, פְּעֻלָּה. *A workhouse, a shop or a piece of work ;* al. Bud.

Opificium, ii ; n. Var. χειρότεχνημα, κατασκευὴ, δημιούργημα. מַעֲשֶׂה, פְּעֻלָּה. *Work, workmanship.*

† Opificius, a, um ; Apul. δημιουργικὸς. *Belonging to trade, mechanical, workman-like.*

† Opificus, a, um ; Pomp. Sab. *Useful, profitable, helpful.*

Opigĕna, æ ; f. *quasi genitam* Junonem matronæ colunt, quod ea ferre *opem* (*genitibus*, i.) in partu laborantibus credebatur, Fest.

Opilio, ōnis ; m. Col. ab ὀπίλλω, Scal. quod ex tis *ovis*, & ἀκολεῖν *vertere*, etiam ἔλεγχειν, *vigilem pascere*, Hes. unde & αἰπόλος *caprarius* ἀπὸ τῶν αἰγῶν πολεῖν ' vel qu. *ovipilio*, à pellendis, i. agendis ovibus : vel qu. *ovilio* : ποιμήν. רֹעֶה. *A Shepherd.* Virg. habet *Upilio*, ut produceretur prima, Prisc. ut ἄνεμος pro ἄνεμος, Serv. Fort. ab αἰπόλος, αἰπολίον, inde *epitic*, quippe pro quo sæpe dicat ἀπόλλων Theocr. ✠ Genus etiam avis, Fest. dict. quia oves sectari gaudet, M. *A kind of bird.*

† Opilo, genus avis, Fest. rect. *Opilio.*

Opimatio, ōnis ; f. R. ex Apul. *A fatting.*

Opimator, ōris ; m. G. ex Sidon. *He that makth fat, a fatner.*

Opime ; adv. Plaut. πιελῶς, πολλαχῶς, πολυτελῶς. *Abundantly, richly, plentifully.* ⁼ Opiparè.

Opimianus, a, um ; Opimiana vina, Plin. 14. 4. & 14. dict. quæ Lucio Opimio consule, (anno U. C. 632.) diffusa erant. *Old wine that had been kept long.*

Opimior, us ; comp. Gell. *Fatter.*

Opimitas, atis ; f. Plaut. ap. Non. שֹׂבַע. *Abundance, plenty, fruitfulneſs, fatneſs.*

Opimo, as ; Col. πιαίνω. הִבְרִיא. *To fatten or make fat.* Opimare mensam, Vopisc. *To keep good cheer.*

Opimor, aris ; pass. Plin. *To be fatned.*

Opimus, a, um ; adj. ab *ope*, i. auxilio ; vel ab *opibus*, i. divitiis ; vel ap *Ope*, i. terrâ, Fest. ut propriè dicatur de pingui solo : vel à πιμελὴ *pinguis*, V. addito o initio, & detracto fine. πίων, πιμελής. שָׁמֵן, רָשֵׁן, עָשִׁיר. *Fat, grosse ; in good liking or plight, plump ; rich, plentiful ; well furnished ; princely, royal.* Mensa opima, Stat. *A plentiful table.* Opima præda, Hor. *A rich booty.* Habitus corporis opimus, Cic. *A plump constitution.*

Opimæ hostiæ, *i.* pingues, Fest. ✠ Res opimæ, Hor. *Prosperity, welfare, plenty.* ¶ Opima spolia, *i.* magnifica & ampla ; quæ dux populi Rom. duci hostium detraxit, & ad ædem Jovis Feretrii fixit ; quod primus Romulus fecit, Liv. ✠ Gracilis, Cic. ⁼ Præclarus, fortilis ; adipalis, Id.

Opinābilis, le ; Cic. δοξαστὸς, ἐνδοξος, ἐνδοξὸς. *That may be conceived in opinion, imagined, fancied or supposed at guess.*

† Opinamentum, ti ; n. Apul. *A conceit, whimsey, or opinion.*

Opinans ; part. Suet. *Imagining, having an opinion.*

Opinatio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Opinor* : i. imbecilla assentio, Cic. φαντασία, δόξασμα, δόγμα. מַחֲשָׁבָה. *Opinion, judgement, suspicion, imagination, fancy, conceit, overweening ; opiniastrie.*

Opinatillimus, a, um ; de quo maxima opinamur. Rhodos opinatissima Insula, Plor. i. Famigerata & admodum celebris. ¶ Opinatillimi scriptores, *of whom we have the highest opinion.*

† Opinatò ; unde Necopinatò, Liv.

Opinator, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. δοξαστὴς. *An opiniator or fond supposer.* ✠ *Opinatores*, i. exactores militaris annonæ, Cod. Al. leg. *Opimatores* ; al. *Opinatores*, dict. quòd opinionem, i. censum agri exigant ; Cujac. *Opinari* est æstimare ; *opinio*, existimatio, census. ὁ ἐπὶ στρατιωτικὰ ἀναίτιος ἀπαιτητὴς, Gl. Cyr. *A Commissary or Quartermaster, an officer to provide corn for an Army.*

† Opinatrix ; G. ex Macr. *She that thinketh.*

† Opinatus, a, um ; unde in comp. Necopinatus. *That comes not thought upon.*

Opinio, ōnis ; f. ab *Opino* vet. verbo, Scal. vel *Opinor* ; fort. ab ὄπινα. δόξα, οἴησις, ὑπόληψις. רַעְיוֹן. *An opinion, or supposal ; a light suspicion or guess ; a fancy or conceit, an apprehension or sentiment ; judgement or esteem ; reputation and credit. Also a estimate or account, a tax or rate,* Cod. Ut opinio mea fert, *As I think or judge, as mine opinion is.* Priùs tuâ opinione hic adero, Plaut. *Before you look for me, sooner than you think with.* Contra omnium opinionem, Cæs. *Contrary to every bodies expectation.* ⁼ Sensus, existimatio, suspicio. ✠ Res, ratio, veritas, Cic. ✠ *Opinio* de re incertâ, *Scientia* de certâ.

Opiniosissimus, a, um ; Cic. δοξασιόφρων. *Very opiniovative, or standing much in his own opinion ; positive, Sr. Absolute.*

Opiniosus, a, um ; δογματικὸς. *Full of opinions, or standing in his opinion.*

† Opino ; ant. pro Opinor.

OPINOR, āris ; dep. (i) Ut *reor* à re, ab *agendo cognito*, ita *Opinor* ab *opus*. Est enim *Opinari* opus mentis. Vel à πινῶ, *i.* φρονῶ *sapio*, Becem. Pot. ab ὑπονοέω, *cogito*, unde & ὄπινα *opinio* Al. ab אָבַן *in ænigm.* חָשַׁב. *To think, judge, suppose, deem, ween, have an opinion, or be of an opinion ; to imagine, fancy or guess.* Ut Opinor, *As I take it, or as I think.* De aliquo opinari, ut lubet, Plin. *To think, judge, esteem or account of one as he pleaseth.* Parvum opinatu, Plin. *A small matter to be supposed, no great business.*

† Opinus, a, um ; adj. unde in comp. Necopinus, Ovid. *Not thought upon, not looked for, unaware.*

† Opiparatus, a, um ; *Having made costly fare,* G. ex Petr. Arb. ✠ *Daintily prepared, feasted,* R. ex Apul.

Opiparè ; adv. Cic. δαψιλῶς, πολυτελῶς. *Richly, plentifully, sumptuously, magnificently, costly, stately.* ⁼ Apparatè, Cic.

† Opiparis, e ; Apul. id. quod *Opiparus.*

Opiparus, a, um ; Plaut. ex *Opes* & *Paro* ; ab opis seu opum apparatu, Fest. πολυτελὴς, δαψιλὴς, μεγαλοπρεπὴς. גַּאֲרִיר, אַדִּיר. *Sumptuous, very rich, dainty, gallant and brave, stately, noble.* ⁼ Fortunatus, Plaut.

Opis, gen. Opem, abl. ope ; al. inus. *Opi*, unde in comp. *Inopis* & *Inopes*, ἀπορίας, ἀπορίαι. *Help, succour, aid, assistance, supplies, might, power, riches, plenty or wealth,* Poët. Non opis est nostræ, Virg. *i.* nobilitatis, Serv. ✠ Querit paupertas opem, quærit avarus opes. Summi operantis, Sal. *To endeavour might and main.*

* Opisthographum, i ; n. Plin. jun. charta à tergo scripta ; ὀπισθόγραφον, ab ὄπισθεν *retro* & γράφω *pingo.* Cujusmodi erant codices accepti & expensi : nam chartâ adversâ scribebant expensum, aversâ acceptum. Si conveniret summa, dicebant *partes* ; sin minùs, *reliquari*, Voss. *A book written on the back-side, or indorsed. Books of account, of Debtor and Creditor, written on both sides,* Ulp.

* Opisthŏgrăphus, a, um ; adj. ὀπισθόγραφος, *Scrip us & at erg*, Juv. *Written on both sides.*

* Opisthonomus ; Plin. 8. 47. ὀπισθονόμος, *i.* ὄπισθε νέμων, qui retrò pascit, *That grazeth going backward as the Elk and some Oxen do.*

* Opisthŏtonus, vel Opisthotonus, ni ; m. Plin. ὀπισθότονος, cervicis in partem *posteriorem detenti* sive rectio. *Supinus raptus*, five *raptus posterganeus*, Aurel. *The crick in the neck, or the disease that finders one to turn his neck.* Opisthotonicus ; Plin. *Wry necked.*

Opiter, eris ; m. & Opitrix, icis ; f. dict. aut quòd *obito patre* genitus sit, aut quòd avum *ob patrem* habeat, (i. pro patre ;) Fest. *He or she whose father is dead, the Grandfather being alive.*

Opitulatio, ōnis ; f. Dig. βοήθεια, ἐπικουρία. *Helping or aid, assistance, ease.* f.

Opitŭlātor, oris ; m. verb. βοηθὸς. *An helper.* ✠ *Opitulator* Jupiter dictus est, qu. *opis lator*, Fest.

Opitulatrix ; f. R. ex Apul. *She that helpeth.*

† Opitulo, as ; Andr. Liv. id. quod *Opitulor.*

Opitŭlor, aris ; depon. ab *ope* & *tollendo*, i. ferendo, Donat. Regit *Dat.* βοηθῶ, ἐπικουρῶ, ἀλέξω, παρέχομαι. עָזַר. *To help, succour, or aid ; to uphold or relieve.* Opitulari reipublicæ, *To help the Commonwealth.* ¶ Contra vanas species opitulatur, Plin. *It is good against, &c.* ⁼ Subvenio, Cic.

† Opitulus, a, um ; cogn. Jovis, ab *ope ferendâ* in rebus dubiis & malis, Fest. ἀλεξητήριος.

Opium, ii ; n. Plin. ὄπιον, succus papaveris ; ab ὀπὸς *succus*, qui velut ex ὀπὴ, i. ex *foramine* fluit. Alii *Thymum* appellant : μήκων ὀπὸς. *The juice of Poppy, Opium, good to procure sleep ; a dead one, if taken too much.* Opium Cyrenaicum ; v. Lafer.

† Opobalsamatus, a, um ; Veg. *Done with balsam.*

* Opobalsamum, i ; n. Plin. qui & *clusum balsaminum* voc. ὀποβάλσαμον, *i.* ὀπὸς βαλσάμου, Dioſc. succus balsami *The gum of the Balm-tree, not the tree itself.* as Justin takes it : *Balsam or Balm.* נֹכְאת.

* Opŏcarpăthum, i ; n. Apul. M. leg. *Ocarpasum*, ὀπωκάρπασον. *The juice of Carpathum, a spice.*

† Opopanatus, a, um ; Veg. lege *Opopanacatus. Done with that juice.*

Opo-

Opopānax: Plin. 20. ὀποπανάξ, succus quidam Heraclii. *The juice of* Panax, *or the herb* All-heal.

*Opōrice, es; f. Plin. 24. ὀπωρικὴ, sc. βρῶσις, ἐκ τῶν ὀπώρων, i. à pomis, arborumque fructibus. *An excellent medecine made of fruits*, viz. *of Quinces, Pomgranats*, &c. *boiled in white wine to the thickness of honey, good for those who are troubled with gripes in the guts, or with an ill digestion.*

*Opōrothēca, æ; f. Var. ὀπωροθήκη, locus ubi *fructus autumnales* conduntur. *An Apple-loft or place where fruits are kept.*

† Oporteo, es; pers. *To behove, to be needful, convenient or fit.* Disertos satis putat dicere, quæ oporteant, Quint. Hæc facta ab illo oportebant, Syre; Ter.

Oportet, ebat, uit; impers. ab *Opus*, i. necesse; quod opus est facere. *Oportere*, qui. *opem portare*; Vet. Voc. δεῖ, χρή. *It behoves, it must needs, it is expedient or fit; it should or ought.* Regit. *Acc.* cum *Infin.* Hunc hominem malum esse oportet, Plaut. ◊ Factum oportuit, Cic. *It should have been done.* Nonne priùs communicatum oportuit? Ter. *Should not he have acquainted me first?* ☞ *Oportet* ex officio, *Necesse est* aliâ de causâ, Quint. ☞ *Opertere*, est consentaneum esse officio; *Licere*, legibus & juri; *Decere*, temporibus & personis, Cic.

Oppango, gis, ēgi, āctum; *προσπηγνύω, πήγνυμι. *To fasten or joyn.* Suavium oppegit, Plaut. *He gave her a buss.*

Oppangor; pass. R. ex Liv. *To be joyned.*

† Oppăvio, is; Fest. *To beat upon or against, as with a rammer.*

† Oppecto; studiosè pecto, R. ex Apul.

† Oppector, ĕris; pass. Plaut. *To be picked upon as fish is, especially with the fingers.*

Oppĕdo, is, ĕre; cum *Dat.* Hor. κατατρέχω, ἀνατρυπάω. *To fart against one; to cry a fart for one, to bid one kiss his breech; to affront, slight one, to contradict or gainsay.*

Opperiens; part. Virg. *Waiting or staying for one, attending his coming.*

Oppĕrior, īris; tus, Ter. itus, Plaut. dep. cum *Acc.* ex *Ob* & *Perior*; ut & *Experior*: al. ex *Ob* & *Pario*; quod propriè sign. assidere parturienti, partúmque expectare; V. πεμάω. קוה, יחל. *To stay, wait, or tarry for.* ◊ In *Infin.* Opperitier, Plaut.

Opperitus, a, um; part. ab Opperior. *Id sum opperitus*, Plaut.

Oppertus, a, um; part. ab Opperior. *Horam ne oppertus sies*, Ter.

Oppessŭlātus, a, um; Plaut. μοχλευθείς. *Bolted, barred; pinned, pegg'd, made fast.*

† Oppessŭlor, āris; pass. Plaut. *To be bolted.*

Oppetitus, a, um; part. *Mortes pro patriâ oppetitæ*, Cic.

Oppĕto, is; ivi vel ii, itum; ex *Ob* & *Peto*, i. contra peto; hinc Mortem oppetere: ex *Ob* & *Peto*, qu. *ore* terram petere, Serv. unde illud *Procumbit moriens, & humum gemel ore momordit*, Vir. καταθνήσκω, τελευτάω. מות, גוע. *To dye or be slain*, scil. cum *Acc.* expresso vel subaudito mortem. *To fall, as dying men do in the field.*

† Oppexus, ûs; m. Apul. *The combing or trimming of the hair.*

† Oppĭcātus; part. ex Col. *Covering with pitch.*

† Oppĭcātor; m. R. ex Plin. *He that covereth with pitch.*

Oppĭco, as; cum *Ob* & *pico*: act. Cato: πίττω, πισσόω. *To pitch a vessel, or do it over with pitch.*

Oppĭdānus, a, um; ἀστικός. *Belonging to a town or city.* Oppidanum jus, oppidanum genus dicendi, Cic. i. non urbanum, Bud.

Oppĭdānus, ni; m. Cæs. πολίτης. *A citizen or townsman.*

Oppĭdātim; adv. Suet. κατὰ πόλεις. *Town by town, or from town to town.*

† Oppĭdĭcus; idem quod Oppidanus, Cal. ex Gell. 2. 21. ubi leg. in castigatis codd. *Opicus.*

Oppĭdò; adv. pro valdè, multùm, i. quantum vel oppido satis, Fest. σφοδρῶς, κομιδῇ. מאד. *Very much; in a trice, by and by, incontinent.* Oppidò pauci, *Very few.* Oppidò quàm ineptus, Gell. *Very silly.* ◊ Oppidò perii, Plaut. *I am utterly undone.* ◊ Reddidi aurum omne oppidò, Plaut. *Immediately, out of hand; or all to a penny.*

Oppĭdŭlum, li; n. dim. ab Oppidum, Cic. πολίχνιον. *A little town, a Thorp or Dorp.*

OPPIDUM, di; (ĭ) n. quòd *opem daret*, Cic. al. ab *Opibus*, Fest. quòd ibi homines opes suas conserunt. Al. ab *Ope* quòd munitur *opis* causâ, ubi sint; & quòd *opus* est ad vitam gerendam, ubi habitent tutò: vel quòd *opere* munibant mœnia, quò munitiàs essent: hæc Var. Ab *ope* mutuâ adversùs hostem, Ilid. Al. ab *oppositione* murorum, vel quòd hominibus locus esset *oppletus*. Rect. ni fallor, à gr. ἐπίπεδον locus in plano constructus. πόλις, κώμη, ἄστυ. עיר. *A walled town or city, a borough.* ☞ *Urbs* major & amplior; *Oppidum* minus & obscurius. ◊ It. *oppidum* locus in Circo, unde quadrigæ emittuntur, Fest. i. Carceres, Var. ex Næv. *The starting place at horse-races at the entrance of the Circus, so called, because on the wall-side there were turrets and battlements as about a town.*

Oppignĕrātio, ōnis; f. Cod. ἐνεχυρασμός. *A laying to pledge, pawning.*

Oppignĕro, as; Ter. ex *Ob* & *Pignus*, *pignĕris*, antiq. ἐνεχυριάζω, ὑποτίθημι. ערב, חבל. *To pawn, to lay to pawn, to gage or pledge, to mortgage.*

Oppignĕror, āris; pass. Dig. *To be laid to pledge, to be pawned.*

Oppilātio, ōnis; f. Medic. ἔμφραξις. *An obstruction or stoppage of the liver, or other chief entrails.*

Oppilātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐμφεχθείς. *Shut up, stopped, rammed or thrust close.*

Oppilo, as, āvi, āre; Lucr. ex *Ob* & *Pilo*, i. denso. ἐμφράττω, ἐμπλόω. חבר. אטם. *To shut up, to stop or fast up, to barricado, or pile up against.*

Oppleo, es, ēvi, tum; ἐμπλήθω, ἀναπλήσω. *To fill full or up.* Opplevit opinio hæc Græciam, Cic. *An Greece was of this opinion.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Plaut.

Oppleor, ēris; pass. Catul.

Oppletus, a, um; Cic. ἐμπλησθείς. *Filled.* = Obrutus.

Opplōrātio, ōnis; f. G. ex Arnob. *A lamenting.*

Opplōro, as; cum *Dat.* Liv. κατολύγω. *To weep, wail or make moan to one, to keep a whining about one.*

Oppōno, is, sui, itum; ex *Ob* & *Pono*: ἐπιτίθημι, ἀνθίστημι, περιτείνομαι, περίχομαι. *To lay or set against or in one's way; to oppose or object; to offer; also to gage, to put to pawn*, Plaut. *To strike down on the other side.* ◊ *Also to alledge*, Cic. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Moles fluctibus opponere, Cic. *To dam up the water.* ◊ Milites ad portas opponere, Ovid. *To set them at the gates*; manum ante oculos, Id. *To hold his hand before his eyes*; corpus pro patria, Liv. *To gage or venture his body for his Country.* ¶ Opponere pignori, & Opponere absol. Plaut. *To gage, to put to pawn.* = Objicio, Cic.

Oppōnor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be exposed or set against.*

Opportūnè; adv. Ter. ἀκαίρως, ἐμκαίρως, εἰς δέον, ἐν δέοντι. *In due time, very well, conveniently, patly, seasonably, in nudding time.*

Opportunior, us; com. Opportuniora morbis corpora, Plin. *More inclinable, or apt, or subject.*

Opportunissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most convenient.*

Opportūnĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. gr. ἁρμαιότης, καιρός. **Opportunity**, *fitness, good occasion, convenience of time and place: advantage.* = Utilitas, habilitas, Cic.

Opportunius; adv. com. Cic. *More patly.*

Opportūnus, a, um; ex *Ob* & *Portus*, qu. *ob portum*, portui propinquus: quòd navigantibus maximè utiles optatique sunt portus, Fest. ἐπιτήδειος, ἐμκαίρως. חרפה, גרוי. שוב. *Meet for the purpose, fit, convenient, very commodious, pat, seasonable, advantageous: also inclinable, or apt, in danger or subject to.* Regit *Dat.* Ætas opportuna injuriæ, Liv. *Subject to injury.* Seges opportuna pecori, Virg. *Corn very good for cattel.* ¶ Ad omnia hæc magis opportunus nemo est, Ter. *For all those purposes no man living is more fit.* = Utilis, idoneus, Lucr.

Oppŏsĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Oppono*: Cic. ἀντίθεσις, ἐναντίωσις. **Opposition**, *contrarying, thwarting.*

Oppŏsĭtum, i; n. ἀντίθετον, ἀντικείμενον, ἐναντίον. *The opposite or contrary.*

Oppŏsĭtus, a, um; part. ἀντιτεθείς, ἀντικείμενος. *Set, put or placed against, or in one's way; offered, gaged, staked, laid in wager, pawned*, Juv. ◊ Adi. **Opposite**, *thwart, contrary.* ◊ Fores oppositæ, Hor. *The door shut against one.* ◊ Villula non ad Austri flatus est opposita, sed ad millia quindecim, Catul. Jocus in ambiguo. *The house does not lye open to the South, but is mortgaged for so much.*

Oppŏsĭtus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. ἐναντίωσις, ἀντίθεσις. *An opposition or setting one thing against another, or putting in the way.*

Oppressĭo, ōnis; f. verb. κατάθλιψις, καταπίεσις. לחץ. **Oppression** *or acting of wrong, extortion, violence, overbearing, force.*

Oppressiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. *a* μικρὰ καὶ ὀυτιδὰν θλῖψις. *A small pressing down, a gentle squeezing or crushing.* Papillarum oppressiunculæ, Plaut.

Oppressor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. καταδυναστής. *An extortioner, an* **oppressor**, *he that wrongs one by violence: also a destroyer or abolisher*, Brut. ad Cic.

Oppressus, a, um; part. κατατεθείς, καταθλιβείς. **Oppressed**, *violently wronged, trodden on, crushed, born down, overpower'd, kept under; mischieved, ruined; taken by force, seized, surprized; over-laid, over-charged, loaden.*

Opprimo, is, essi, ĕre; act. ex *Ob* & *Premo*. ἐφίστημι, καταθλίβω, καταβάλλω. עשק. *To* **oppress**, *to over-bear, to over-charge, to grieve; to thrust hard, to trample upon; to stop or put a stop to; to repress; to quiet, still or hush; to seize, to surprize or take one napping; to force or ravish a woman,* βιάζεσθαι· *to prevent,* καταλαμβάνειν· *to overtake or go beyond one; to conceal or keep close; to smother or stifle: also to get out of one, or to wrest out by force*, Plaut. *to make one leave or forego*, Id. Os opprime, Plaut. *Stop his mouth.* = Obruo, exstinguo, abscondo, Cic.

Opprimor, ĕris; pass. *To be oppressed, &c. to be kept private and close.* = Occultor, abscondor, Cic. ◊ Opprimi ære alieno, Cic. *To be over head and ears in debt.*

Opprobramentum, i; n. Plaut. *A reproach or disgrace.*

Opprobrātio, ōnis; f. Gell. ὀνειδισμός, ὀνείδεια. גרופה. *An upbraiding or reproaching, a twitting or casting in ones teeth.*

† Opprobrātor, ōris; m. ὀνειδιστής. Digest. *An upbraider or reproacher.*

Opprobriōsus, a, um; adj. R. ex Plaut. ὀνείδειος. *Reproachful.*

Opprobrium, ii; n. ex *Ob* & *Probrum*, quasi objectum probrum: ὄνειδος, αἶσχος, λοιδορία. חרפה, גרוי. שוב. *Meet for the purpose, fit, convenient, very commodious, pat, seasonable, advantageous: also inclinable, or apt, in danger or subject to.* Regit *Dat.* Ætas opportuna injuriæ, Liv. *Subject to injury.* Seges opportuna pecori, Virg. *Corn very good for cattel.* ¶ Ad omnia hæc magis opportunus nemo est, Ter. *For all those purposes no man living is more fit.* = Utilis, idoneus, Lucr.

Opprobro, as; ex *Ob* & *Probrum*, Plaut. i. probrum objicio, Fest. ὀνειδίζω, προπηλακίζω. חרף, גרר. *To upbraid, to twit, to cast in ones dish, to bit one in the teeth, to taunt, check, revile or rebuke.*

Opprobror, aris; pass. In *Infin.* opprobrarier, Plaut. *To be bit in the teeth, or upbraided.*

Oppugnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. πολιορκία. *An assiege or assault against a town or fortress, an attack.*

Oppugnātor, ōris; m. verb. πολιορκητής, διωκητής. *An oppressor, an assaulter, a foe.* ☞ Propugnator, Cic.

Oppugnātōrius, a, um; adj. Cæs. *That assaulteth, or is for fighting.*

Oppugnātus, a, um; part. Cic. κατατεθλιμμένος. *Besieged, assaulted.*

Oppugno, as; act. πολεμέω, ἐπιμάχομαι, πολεμίω, προσβάλλω. נלחם. *To fight against, to assault, to batter, to lay siege unto; to set upon, to attack; to labour against one, to oppose or thwart and cross.* Oppugnare oppidum aggeribus, vineis, turribus, Cic. *To lay siege unto and lay siege to a town.* = Obsideo, labefacto, Cic. ☞ Propugno, Id.

Oppugnor, āris; pass. *To be assailed or fought against.*

Oppūtātio, ōnis; f. Col. *Cutting or lopping of boughs.*

Oppŭto, as; act. ex *ob* & *puto*, Plin. ὀπωλοτόμω. זמר. *To lop or prune trees, to cut off boughs.*

Oppŭtor, āris; pass. Plin. *To be pruned or lopped off.*

† Oppŭvia, ōrum; n. pl. C. Oppuviarum; f. pl. M. *oppuvia pueri coercentur*, Afr. i. verberibus, à verbo *oppuvio. Stripes, blows, jerks or lashes.*

† Oppŭvio, is, īre; ant. pro Percutio: ex *ob* & *pavio*. μαστίγοω. הכה. *To strike, to lash or jerk.*

Ops, f. inus. unde *Inops*. Gen. *opis* Acc. *opem*, Abl. *ope*. Plur. *opes*. Non opis est nostræ, Vir. i. possibilitatis, Serv. unde in plur. *Opes*, i. facultates: ab Opus, i. ἔργον, ut sit vis quâ operamur; It. *Ops* dea, sc. Terra, quæ & *Mater deum*; qu. *auxiliatrix*, ab *ope cura*. *Ops* terra, quòd hic omne *opus*, & hâc opum ad vivendum, Varr. Sicut *humus* ab *humiditate* nomen traxit, ita etiam *Ops*, Græc. ὀπὸς, *succus*, hæc quod immulget & indulget nobis terra, mater fœcundissima, Bec. ex Scalig. *Opi* Dea, *amic*, Hesych. βοήθεια, unde ὀπίζεσθαι, *venerari, colere*, sicut *venerari* à *Venere*, Isid. Οὖπις, Dor. ἆπις est Diana, dict. quòd parturientes ὀπίζονται, i. *curâ*, Etymol. *Help, aid, assistance: might, strength, ability, capacity, power.* Plur. *Wealth, riches, means, estate.* = Salus, consilium, opera, vis, Cic. Summâ ope niti, Sal. *To endeavour might and main.* ☞ *Opes*, plur. divitiæ sign. עשר. *Opem*, sing. auxilium, Serv. עזר.

† Ops; adj. antiq. pro Opulentus, Fest. unde in comp. *Inops*. It. pro opem ferens, *Quorum genitor fertur esse ops gentibus*, Acc. *Rich, helpful.*

Opsidianus lapis, quem in Æthiopiâ invenit *Opsidius*, Plin. gr. ὀψιανὸς, λίθος ὀψιανός, quòd sit *crassiore viju*, Salm. vel quòd, pupulæ instar, nigerrimi sit coloris & imagines reddat, V. αἴξ, ὄψις, Hesych. ex cujus dim. ὀψίδιον etiam *Opsidianus* dici potuit. *A kind of precious stone.*

*Opsimăthia, æ; ὀψιμαθία. i. sera eruditio, Gell. *Late learning, or learning when one is old.*

Opsōnātio; f. Plaut. *A buying of meat.*

Opsōnātor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Opsono*, Sen. ὀψώνης. *A buyer of meat, as a caterer, manciple, steward, or purveyor.*

Opsōnātus, ûs; m. Plaut. ὀψώνιον. *A buying of meats or provision.*

† Opsōnīto, as; freq. Næv. ὀψωνέομαι. *To cater for victuals, or to eat them, to dine or sup with one.*

Opsōnium, ii; n. Hor. ὀψώνιον, περισσάγιον. פחבן. ex ὄπτομαι emo, & ὄψον *edulium*: omne id, quod cum pane comeditur, sed præcipuè pisces: it. stipendium militare. *A manner of meat or victuals, except bread, fish especially; viands, all kind of provision, food.* ◊ *Also soldiers pay, hire or wages*, Vulg. Int.

Opsōno, as; act. Plaut. ὀψωνέω, ὀψωνίω. *To cater or provide meat or victuals, to buy in provisions, to go to market and lay out money.* Opsonare prandium, Plaut. *To provide dinner*; cœnæ, Id. *To buy meat for supper.* Opsonare famem ambulando, Cic. *To get him a stomach by walking.*

Opsōnor, aris; dep. Ter. id. quod

Opsono. *To cater, to buy provisions.*

Optābilis, le; adj. ἀγαπᾶν ἄξ, ἱμερτὸς, ἱμερτός. *To be desired, wished, or looked for.* = Expetendus, Cic.

Optābiliter; adv. Cic. ἀγαπήτως, ἱμερτῶς. *As a man would wish or desire, pleasantly, delightfully, desirably.*

Optandus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀκτός, αἱρετός. *To be wished or desired.*

Optans, tis; part. Cic. ἀγαθῦμος. *Wishing or desiring.*

Optātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀχή, εὐχὴ. *A wishing or desiring, a desire.*

Optatior, us; comp. Cic. *More desirable, or that one can more wish.*

Optatissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most welcome, or dear and acceptable; most to be wished.*

Optātò; adv. Cic ἀγαθῦμῶς, ἱμερτῶς. *As one would wish, according to ones desire, as heart can wish.*

† Optātrix, icis; f. Boët. *She that wisheth.*

Optātivus, a, um; adi, ἀκτικὸς· unde Optativus modus, Isid. ἀκτικὴ ἔγκλισις. *The* **Optative** *mood.*

Optātum, ti; n. ἀγαθῦμάτιον. תאוה. *A wish or desire.* In optatis est complecti hominem, Cic. *I desire to embrace the man.* Optata loquere, Ter. *Speak as I would have it.*

Optātus, a, um; part. & adj. Vir. ἀγαπητὸς, αἱρετός, נאוה. *Wished, desired, longed for; chosen, made choice of: also pleasant and acceptable.* = Gratus, Cic.

* Optĭce, es; f. ὀπτικὴ· sc. μέθοδος, i. *visiva seu perspectiva* scientia, quæ visûs causas exquirit. *The* **Optick** *Science, whereby the reason of sight is known.*

*Optĭcus, a, um; ὀπτικὸς, i. visorius: **Optick**, *pertaining to sight. Optici nervi, The Optick nerves, which convey the spirit to help sight.* Tubus Opticus, *A perspective glass.*

Optimas, ātis; m. ab *Optimus*; ut à *primus*, *primas*: unde in Acc. *Optimatem*, Cic. plur. *Optimates*, quòd *optimis* suam causam probatam vellent, ut *Populares* contra, qui *populo*; Cic. οἱ ἀριστῆς, ἀριστοκράτης, μεγιστᾶνες, Gl. Cyr. ישׂיא. *A Grandee, a chief-man of the city or country, a principal citizen, such as are the Aldermen and Common-councilmen: also one who stands for the government, a well-affected person, a loyal subject*, Cic. ☞ *Optimates* sunt, qui defendunt Senatores; *Populares*, qui defendunt populum, Prisc. ◊ In fœm. genere, Optimates matronæ, Cic. *Ladies of the best rank and quality.*

Optimātus, ûs; m. ἀριστοκρατεία. *The state or condition of head men of a town or country; Aristocracy, where the Nobles govern, as in* Venice.

Optimè; adv. Cic. ἄριστα, κράτιστα, ἐπιεικέστατα. *Well, very well, marvelous well, excellently, best of all; in good time*, Ter.

Optimitas, ātis; f. Plaut. ἀγαθοεργία. *An advantage or convenience.*

Optimus, a, um; superl. à *Bonus*; ab *Opis*, ut dicamus *Opimus* vel *exopimus*; vel ab *opto*, i. eligo, *qu. electissimum*; vel ab *Optimo*, sive ab *Opibus*, sive ab *Ope*, quasi *opimum* sit quod *opimius* pingue; vel quòd *opulentissimum*; vel quòd maximè *optatum*, Perot. ἄριστος, κράτιστος, βέλτιστος, ἐπιεικέστατος, ἀγαθός, ἐσθλός. טוב מאד. *Very good, the best of all, very fine, excellent.*

Optimus, Maximus, Cic. Jovis, *i.* Dei epitheton. ℭ Deterrimus, Cic. = Dulcissimus, optatissimus, Id.

† Optinēre pro Obtinere, Calv.

Optio, ōnis; f. ab *opto*, eligo. ἄιρεσις, ἐκλογή. מִבְחָר. *A choice*, **option** *or election*. Si optio esset, Cic. *If I might choose.*

Optio, ōnis; m. ab *Opto*, i. eligo. Et est 1. eligendi facultas. 2. qui eligitur. 3. quivis perficiendæ rei adjutor, Plaut. propriè in militiâ, quem centurio sibi adjutorem *optabat* sive adoptabat. *Optiones* ab *optando*, quòd Antecedentibus ægritudine impeditis, hi tanquam *adoptati* eorum atque vicarii solent universa curare, Veget. 2. 7. Hi, quos decuriones primùm administros sibi adoptabant, *Optiones* vocari cœpti, Var. Voc. *accensus* antea; is adjutor dabatur centurioni à tribuno militum, quia ex eo tempore quem velint, centurionibus permissum est *optare*, unde & nomen, Fest. ὀπτίων, Plut. ὁ δ' ὑπηρέτην ὑπηρεσίας τελῶν, qu. ab ὄπλομαι *video*; qui excubiarum negotium obit per oculatos inspectores, ipse excubiis præfectus, Suet. *A Lieutenant to a Captain: also the Captain of the Watch*, Suet. *any Assistant, who manageth an Officers place or business for him, a Deputy or Proxy*, Plaut. Optio carceris, *The Underkeeper of a Jail, a Marshal.* Optio gubernatoris, *The Masters mate.* Optio fabricæ, *The Overseer under the Architect or Surveyor*, G. ex Turneb.

† Optiōnātus, ûs; m. Fest. *The office of a Lieutenant, a Lieutenancy.*

Optivus, a, um; adj. Hor. id est, Adoptivus: ὑποπτατός. *Chosen by adoption, adopted.*

OPTO, as; act. qu. *opem peto*, Perot. vel ab ὄπλον, ὁπόμενος *video*; nam quæ videmus optamus; ir. *considere*; ut propriè optare sit considerare, eligere; ut *Optavitque locum Tro...*, Vir. *i.* elegit Serv. hinc *Optio*, eligendi facultas. Al. à ποθῶ per metath. Fort. ex *ob* & *peto*, *Oppeto*, per sync. *opto*; vel ab ἐπιτηδ. ἀφίομαι, ποθέω, ἵκνουμαι, ἐπιθυμέω. אוֹת, חָמַד. *To wish for; to chuse, to make choice, to choose on; to desire or intreat; to ask, to choose into a place*, Cic. A diis optare ut aliquid fiat, Cic. *To desire*, &c. Rapta raptoris mortem vel nuptias optet, Quint. *Let her chuse whether she will have him hang'd, or marry him.* = Expeto, Cic.

Optor, aris; pass. Cic. *To be wished, to be chosen in*, &c.

† Optŭlit pro Obtulit, Calv.

† Optŭtus, pro Obtutus, Fest.

† Opŭlĕsio, *i.* Opulentus fio, Rav. Tex. *To become, or to be made rich.*

Opŭlens, tis; adj. pro *Opulentus*, Auson. ut *violens* pro *violentus*, Hor. *Wealthy.* Civitas opulens, Sal.

Opulentè vel Opulenter; adv. Liv. unde in comp. *Opulentius*. Δαψιλῶς, ἐυπόρως, εὐπόρως. *Plentifully, wealthily, richly, nobly, bravely.*

Opulentia, æ; f. Sal. πλοῦτος, τὸ πολυχρημονεῖν, ἐυπορία. עֹשֶׁר. *Wealth, riches, abundance, store.*

Opulentior, us; com. Hor. *More wealthy, richer.*

Opulentissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most wealthy, very rich.*

† Opulentĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut i. l. quod Opulentia. *Wealthiness.*

Opulentiùs; adv. comp. Liv. *More richly, with more cost.*

Opulento, as; act. Hor. πλουτίζω. הֶעְשִׁיר. *To make rich or wealthy, to inrich.* Aves mensam dapibus opulentant, Col. *Furnish or set it out.*

Opŭlentus, a, um; *i.* dives, ab *opibus* Ab *Ops*, i. terra, qu. terrestribus rebus copiosus, Fest. Ut à *luce luculentus*, sic ab *ope opulentus*. πλούσιος, ὑπερφυής, πολυχρήμων. עָשִׁיר. *Rich, wealthy, plentiful, abundant.* Cum *Abl.* vel *Gen.* Opulentus auro, Plaut. pecuniæ, Tac. = Fortunatus, Cic. ℭ Inops, Id.

† Opulescо, is, ĕre; Furius ap. Non. πλουτίζω, πλουτίζομαι. *To grow rich.*

Opŭlus, li; f. Col. 5. 6. κισσῶνος ὄν, Gl. Phil. dict. quòd viti fert *opem*, M. *A tree which the* French *call* Opier; *some a Witch hazell, being the best to joyn vines unto.*

† Opunculo, quod opilionis genus canûs imitatur, Fest. al. leg. *Opuncula*, & *Opinicula*. Vid. Opilio. *A kind of bird*, M.

Opuntia, æ; f. Plin. 21. 17. ab *Opunte* urbe Phocidis, ubi nascitur, dic. *A kind of luscious herb, whose very leaves take root. The same as the* Indian *Fig-tree*, Dod.

OPUS, ĕris; n. ab ὔπω *facio*, *administro, operor*, ἔποντα, Hom. *i. πονέμενον*, Fust. hinc *ὀπάω, rego, administro*: ἔργον, πόημα, ἐργασία. פְּעֻלָּה, מַעֲשֶׂה. *A work, deed, business, travel or labour: a building: also workmanship; a bulwark.* = Munitio, Cic. ◊ Omni opere anniti, Plin. *To indeavour to the uttermost.* Maximo te orabat opere, Ter. *She intreated you by all means.* Nimio opere, Cic. *Exceedingly.* Opere tanto, pro Tantopere, Plaut. *So greatly.*

Opus; adj. indecl. pro Necessarius; quia quod necesse agere, hoc fit. ἔργον, *Non. Needful, expedient, necessary.* Dux nobis opus est, Cic. *We had need of a Captain.* Opus sunt milites, pro Opus est militibus, Plaut.

Opus; subst. indecl. cum *Abl.* ut & Usus. *Necd.* Opus est mihi re aliquâ, Cic. *I have need of it.* Opus habeo re aliquâ, Col. ◊ It. cum *Gen.* Cic. It. cum *Acc.* ant. Puero opus est cibum, Plaut. ◊ Tibi ut opus est facto, face, Ter. *Do as you find convenient.* Quod parato opus est, para, Id. *Provide what's fit.* Sic Opus est properato, Cic. maturato, Liv. *They must make haste.* i. *There is need of haste.* ℭ *Opus* est aliquid facere, *Necesse* non est, Cic. *It is somewhat expedient, but not absolute necessary.* = Opus est, convenit, oportet, Cic.

Opuscŭlum, li; n. dim. ab *Opus*, Cic. πονημάτιον. *A little work, a small piece.*

O *ante* R.

Ora, æ; f. ab *Ore*: alii ab ὄρα pro *divisione, spatio*; vel ab ὄρος *terminus*. Rect. à ῥόος, Becm. i. *regio* propriè litoralis; inde præsertim cujusvis rei extremitas. Νεὼς ἐσχάτη τὸ πρυμνήσιον, πάρεδρος. כְּנַף, שׁוּל, גְּלִיל. κράσπεδον. *The coast, or a part of a country, especially by it self*, Fest. *a sea-coast*, Plin. *a land or country*, Cic. *also the utmost part or edge of any thing; the hem, edge or skirt of a garment; the brim of a pot, or any such vessel*, Vir. *a clime or part of the firmament*, Cic. *Also the beginning of a thing*, Fest. ex Cæcil. ◊ *Also a rope or cord, which ties the ship to land*, Perot. ex Liv. & Quint. ubi alii aliter legunt. Oræ vulneris, Cels. *The edges, the lips of the wound, which are closed together in the skin.* Superis concedere ab oris, Vir. *To dye, to depart this world.* = Littus, extremitas, Cic. ◊ *Also the wife of* Romulus, *before called* Hersilia, Ovid. Vid. Prop.

Oraculum, i; n. per sync. pro Oraculum, Ovid.

Orāculum, li; n. ab *Oro*, i. dico, ore pronuncio; ut λόγιον à λέγω. *Oracula* ex eo ipso appellata sunt, quòd ineat his deorum oratio, Cic. λόγιον, μαντεῖον, χρησμός, θεοπρόπιον. נְבוּאָה. *An oracle, a counsel, sentence or answer from God: also the temple where oracles and answers were given*, Plin. χρηστήριον, דְּבִיר. *Also a prophecy or prediction*, Ovid. ◊ *Also a famous saying, an old true saw*, Sen. ◊ *Also a dream or vision*, Cic. ◊ *Also the Propitiatory or Mercy-seat so called*, Levit. 16. 2. ἱλαστήριον, כַּפֹּרֶת. Ex oraculo dictum, Cic. *As true as the Gospel.*

† Orāmentum, ti; n. Plaut. Truc. 2. 2. al. leg. Ornamentum. *An intreaty.*

Orandus, a, um; part. Virg. ἱκτικός. *To be prayed unto, intreated, or sued to.*

Orans, tis; part. ab *Oro*, Virg. δεόμενος. *Praying, desiring, intreating.*

Orarium, li; n. Lucil. ab *Ore*, Hier. quòd eo os obtegeretur: linteum quo ori favemus, Turn. stola sacerdotalis, operculum capitis, Pap. it. mantile vel sudarium, Lud. Viv. linteum tenuius, Egnat. it. *jacilis*, quòd eo faciem extergemus, M. σμικρίπτρα, σκαφίδια, ζωνάρια, ἐφέστρια ἢ ἐφίστρια, Hes. *A Towel or linnen skarf to wipe the face withal, a tippet, a riding-hood*, Trebel. *a Priests vest. Also a handkerchief, or napkin, to throw up and wave to and fro, in token of approbation and consent.* = Sudarium, Hier.

Orarius, a, um; adject. ad oram pertinens. *Of the shore or sea-coast.* Oraria navis, Pl. jun. quòd eâ secundùm *oram* navigetur. *A shore-ship, or small Bark to sail near the shore; a shallop or sloop. The same as* Horia, Jun.

Orata, æ; f. genus piscis, à colore *auri* dict. rustici enim Aurum *orum* dicebant, Fest. χρύσοφρυς, ἰωνίτης. *A fish called the Gilt-head.* Vid. Aurata.

Oratio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Oro*, Hor. qu. *oris ratio*, Diom. λόγος, ῥῆσις. אִמְרָה. *Speech, discourse, talk, language*; *in* ῥητορική *or speech; a harangue; eloquence or the art of speaking; ones style or manner of speaking. Also a prayer.* תְּפִלָּה. Oratio Dominica, *The Lords prayer.*

Orātiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. λογάριον, λογίδιον. *A little oration, speech or discourse; a short prayer.*

Orātor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Oro*, i. dico, ut *fator*, à *fio*, i. *ipso tico*, Fest. ex ἀοιδητής, quòd milli ad reges nationésque Deos solent ἀοιδεῖν, i. *effari.* Hi modo appellantur *legati* כְּלִיץ. it. pro legato, πρέσβυς, πρεσβευτής, צִיר, ῥήτωρ, λογιώς. *An* ῥητορική, *a Spokesman, a Pleader or advocate.* ◊ *An Anvil for Orators.* ◊ *Also a book of* Tullies *so entitled.* ℭ *Orator*, qui in judiciis & concionibus

(causas agit; *Rhetor*, qui Rhetoricen profitetur & docet.

Orātōria, æ; f. Quint. ῥητορική. *Rhetorick,* Dialogy.

Orātorie; adv. Cic. ῥητορικῶς, ῥητόρως δίκην. *Like an Orator, eloquently, rhetorically.*

Orātōrium, ii; n. Aug. locus orationi consecratus, Pap. εὐκτήριον. *A place dedicated to prayer, an* Oratory.

Orātorius, a, um; adj. Cic. ῥητορικός. *Of or pertaining to an Orator.*

Oratrix, icis; f. Quint. 2. 15. *An oratress.*

Oratum, ti; n. Ter. τὸ δεηθέν, δέησις. *A thing desired, a request, a petition, a desire, an intreaty.*

Orātus, a, um; part. ab Oror, Hor. δεηθείς. *Prayed, desired, intreated, besought.*

Orātus, ûs; m. Cic. δέησις, πρόσευξις. שְׁאֵלָה. *A desire, request or intreaty.*

Orba, æ; f. Ter. *sc.* Virgo. ὀρφανή, μονογενὴς μήτηρ, πατρὸς & μητρὸς, Eustath. Ei opponitur ὑπέργηρως. *She whose parents and friends being dead, had the whole inheritance, and was obliged to marry the next of kin according to those laws.* Orbam proximus ducat; Orba proximo nubat. Epiphanius *is of opinion, that the blessed Virgin was such an one, and by that custom of kindred was married to* Joseph.

Orbātio, ōnis; verb. Sen. ὀρφάνωσις, στέρησις. *A depriving or bereaving; the losing a thing one had, or lacking that one hath not.*

Orbātor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. ὀρφανιστής. *He that depriveth or bereaveth a man of a thing; also a murtherer or slealer.*

Orbātrix, icis; f. R. ex Aug. *She that depriveth*, &c.

Orbaturus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That hath the power to bereave or deprive.*

Orbātus, a, um; part. Cic. ὀρφανισθείς, ἐστερημένος. *Deprived, bereft or destitute of any thing; that hath lost it, is put out of it.*

† Orbicŭlaris; Apul. *sc.* herba. κυκλάμινος. Jun. *The herb called* Sow-bread, *or* Swine-bread.

Orbicŭlariter; adv. G. ex Boët. πάντοθεν ἐν κύκλῳ. *Circle wise, in a round fashion.*

Orbiculatim; adv. Plin. κυκλοτερῶς, πάντοθεν, σφαιροειδῶν. *In a round, circle-wise.*

Orbicŭlātus, a, um; κυκλοτερὴς, σφαιροειδὴς. *Made round in the form of a circle.* Poma orbiculata, Var. Mala orbiculata, Cic. *Pome paradise.*

Orbicŭlus; m. dim. ab *Orbis*, Plin. κυκλίσκος, σφαιρίδιον. *Every small round thing, a rundle; a little hoop or circle; also the wheel of a pully*, Cato. *a loop*, Jun. *the eye of a doublet. A musk-ball or pomander*, Jun.

† Orbicus, a, um; Var. κυκλικός. *Round in the fashion of a circle, circular.*

Orbile, is; n. Var. 3. R. R. 5. ἡ τῶν τροχῶν περιφέρεια. *The ring or circle of a cart-wheel*, Turn. *or the end of the axel-tree that goes into the hollow of the Nave*, Scal.

ORBIS, is; m. ex ὄρος, ὄρθος, *terminus*; Orbis enim uno termino clauditur, i. circulo, Isid. ab ant. *urbum* sive *urvum*, quod redit sursum versum; unde

& *urbs*: nam *urbare* & *orbare* est circulo circumscribere, Scal. Ab *orbe* manavit M. ut sit rotunda figura, quæ est humani oris; ab *orbe* autem *urbe* & *urvo*. Fort. simpl. ab ὄρθος *rectum*, rotundum *fere*. Dic. de quâvis re rotundâ; it. de mundo, *orbis terrarum*, quòd ab oceano circumfluente undique ambiatur, Isid. κύκλος, σφαῖρα, περιφέρεια. דּוּג, גַּלְגַּל. *An orb, any round thing, a circle, a circuit; a course, a round ring or compass, a globe*, Plin. *a sphere, in which the stars move*, Cic. *the nave of a cart-wheel, in which the spokes are fastned*, Var. *a round table*, Mart. *also a round cover or trencher*, Cato. *a rundle to set dishes on for holding the table-cloath: the word*, Cic. *a countrey or part of the world*, Plin. *also a ring, a great company or multitude of people*, Ovid. *a year*, Virg. *a bottom of yarn*, Ovid. *a wreath or fold of a snake*, Virg. *an oyl-press*, Cato. ◊ *Also a kind of round fish, like a Turbot*, Plin. al. leg. Orchis, *a lump, a sea-owle; the outward circle of a wheel; the holes in which the eyes are*, Stat. *and the eyes themselves*, Lactant. Orbem facere, Sal. *To make a ring, to stand round.* In orbem ire, Liv. *To go round in a ring.* Orbis terrarum, Plin. *The whole world.* οἰκουμένη. חֹבֶל. Orbis laneus, Propert. *Perhaps a spinning-wheel, that which the Greeks call* ῥόμβος, *used by Witches.* Cavus orbis, Vir. *A buckler or target.* Orbis saltatorius, Cic. *Barley-break.* Orbis Libycus, Mart. *A round table made of citron wood.* Orbis orationis, Cic. *The compass or fetch of it; or the orderly course of it.* Orbis ablaqueationis, Col. *The trench they make round a tree, when they dig about it.* = Circulus, circuitus, Cic. contextus, Quint. ℭ *Orbis* de plano corpore dic. quod circularem habet figuram; *Sphæra* a. vel *Globus* de corpore solido, Cic.

Orbita, æ; f. Cic. vestigium carri, ab *orbe* pote dict. Isid. τροχὰς, ἁμαξοτροχιά. מַעְגָּל. *A Cart-wheel, or the track of it in the ground, the cart-rut; a compass, circle, or round, a way or course* Vir. Orbita vinculi, Plin. *The print of it, when 'tis hard dryed.*

Orbitas, tātis; f. ἐρημία, ἀταξία, ἀτυχία, ἐρημία. שְׁכוֹל. *The being fatherless, or motherless, or childless; the lack or loss of parents, or children, or any other thing; solitariness, a solitary condition.* Orbitas luminis Plin. *The loss of an eye*; tecti, Id. *The lack of an house to dwell in.*

† Orbitatio; f. Aug. *A going in the way, or track.*

† Orbito, as; *To go in the way.* G. ex Aug.

† Orbitudo, inis; f. Acc. ὀρφανία. *Loss or lack of children*, &c.

† Orbius clivus appellatur, quòd, pronus cùm esset, per orbes flexuosos in Exquiliarum collem duceret, Fest.

Orbo, as; act. Cic. ab *Orbus*: i. e. orbum reddo. στερέω, ὀρφανίζω, ἀποστερῶ. שָׁכַל. *To deprive or bereave of a thing, to take from one.* Regit *Abl.* Orbare se luce, Cic. ◊ *Orbo*, pro Urbo est curvo.

Orbor, aris; pass. Cic. *To be bereaved of*, &c.

Obana, Dea, in cujus tutelâ sunt *orbati* liberis parentes; Arnob.

ORBUS, a, um; ab ὀρφὸς, id. unde ὀρφεύεται, ἐπίτηδες ὀρφανὸν, Hes. vel qu. *orphanus* ab ὀρφανὸς. Irem ex eo, in nime orbus, qui *orbes* (i. oculos) habet *effossos*, Scal. *caruit*, Prud. Ὀρφανὸς, ὀρφανὸς, τυφλὸς, Gl. Phil. ἀόφθαλμος, i. *Cæcutiens, tenebrosus, caliginosus*, ἐστερημένος, ἀπορούμενος. דָּרוֹר, טוֹר, גַּלְמוּד. *Fatherless, no better childless, that lacketh or hath lost any thing he loved much, as parents, children, his sight*, &c. *Destitute, succourless, forlorn.* Cum *Abl.* Orbus luminibus, Plin. *Blind, that hath had his eyes put out.* Cum *Gen.* Auxilii orbus, Plaut. *Destitute of help.* ◊ Orbi palmites, Col. *Branches that are without buds, that do not bear.* ℭ Frugiferi, Id.

Orbus, i; m. Cic. *An old rich man, who hath no children, whom every body courts hoping to be his heir: like* Ben. Johnson's Vulpone.

Orca, æ; f. bellua marina, è cetorum genere, Plin. 9. 6. gr. ὄρυξ, Strab. ex cujus Acc. ὄρυγα, Lat. *orca.* Non ergo ab *orca* vase sic dict. quod vult Rondelet. ◊ It. vas fictile, à gr. ὄργη, (unde & *urceus*) anfatum falsamentarium, Suid. Erat & vas vinarium, Var. & ficarium, Fest. Non ergo, quòd *arceat*, i. contineat in se liquorem; nec ob sinû. *orcæ* belluæ, ut Fest. nec ab *orco*, quòd recipiat aquas, ut *orcus* animas: ut Isid. ◊ Est item id. quod *phimus* sive *pyrgus* in ludo talari, Pers. *A great sea-fish, enemy to the whale.* ◊ *Also a great earthen vessel with two handles to keep pickle or sowsing-drink in; a Powdring-tub; a Jar*, Hor. *A But or Vat or Awm to put up new wine in*, Var. *A large vessel to keep dryed figs in*, Plin. ◊ *An earthen pot with a narrow mouth and a long neck, into which children used to cast nuts; or a dice-box like a funnel, wherein dice are shaken and cast on the table*, Pers. ◊ *Also a box that women paintings were kept in*, Plin. ◊ *Also a kind of precious stone, of black and yellow, or green and white colour*, Plin. 37. 10.

* Orchas, ădis; f. in plur. *Orchades*, Vir. ubi vulgò leg. *Orchites*. ὀρχάς· oliva rotunda, à similitudine testiculorum, quos ὄρχεις vocant. *A kind of olive round like to a mans stones.*

Orchestra, æ; Juv. ὀρχήστρα, ab ὀρχέομαι, *salto*; quòd in eâ apud Græcos chorus saltaret. *The Stage or middle of the Theater, whereon the Chorus danced in the* Greek *Theaters*; *but among the* Romans *it was the space between the stage and the common seats, wherein Senators and noble personages sat to see Players acted*; *the Boxes by the Stage. To this place belonged the Musick-room, called* Thymele.

Orchia lex, ὄργια νόμος. Prima fuit inter leges sumptuarias, quæ ab *Orchio*, Tribuno plebis nomen accepit. Hac certus convivarum numerus præscribebatur, cavebatúrque ut apertis januis cœnitaretur, ne qua legi fraus fieri posset.

* Orchis, ĭtis; f. Col. 5. 82. ὄρχις, *i.* oliva testicularis. Al. *Orchium* volunt esse Nom. sed hoc rectius. It. herba, quæ & *Cynosorchis*, Plin. It. piscis, qui & *Orbis*. *A sort of large olive*; *an herb called Dog-stone, Gander-goose, Ragwort.* ◊ *Also a kind of round fish with out scales*, Plin. *the same as* Calvaria marina.

* Orchita, æ; f. Col. 12. 47. latinâ terminatione, quæ al. *Orchitis* vel rectius *Orchis*, ex cujus Acc. ὄρχιν factus Nomin. latinus.

* Orchitis, is; f. Vir. *Orchites niger*. Var. & in sing. *Orchitem*, Id. à similit. testiculorum, qui gr. ὄρχεις, Serv. ὀρχίτης oliva grandis, Var. *A kind of large olives*. Al. pro *Orchites* ap. Virg. legunt *Orchad.*

Orchŏmĕnius calamus, fistulis aptus quem *Auleticum* vocant, Plin. 16. 36.

† Orchus; ap. vett. pro Orcus; Serv. *Hell.*

Orciniānus, a, um; Orcinianasponda, Mart. fundapila libitina, capulum aut feretrum. *A bier or coffin to carry or lay the dead in.*

Orcinus, a, um; ad orcum pertinens *Pertaining to Hell.* Orcinus libertus; Ulp. qui testamento manumittitur; cujus *sc.* patronus in vivis esse desiit, *Orco* demittus. *One who has his freedom given him at his masters death.* Alc. leg. *Orbinius* ab ὄρβος, qui directam accipit libertatem: verùm & in scholiis est ὀρθῶς & Theoph. reddit χαφγιακός· hoc à charonte scil. ut illud ab *Orco*: qui, quòd nullius libertus viventis sit, *Ditis* sive *Orci* libertus dic.

Orcivus thesaurus, Gell. *A grave*: vel pro *Acheronte*, quia *Orcus*, i. Pluto Acheronti præest, V. Orcivi Senatores, i. Obscuri, q. d. *Orco* vel Terrâ nati, Suet. Cal. legit *Orbius.*

Orcula, æ; f. dim. ab *Orca*, Cato. ὀγκάδιον, Chrysolog. *A little vessel or jar, to pickle herbs in.*

† Orcomoma, pro lecto funebri ponitur; Cal. ex Mart. Coop. leg. Orcamana. *A bier for dead bodies to lye on.*

Orcus, i; m. *Pluto, Dis*, qui & *Dispiter*, Isid. ab ὅρκος *juramentum*, quòd per stygiam paludem jurent Dii. Ab ὅρκος *septum*, Scal. ab ארקא Chald. *terra*, M. scil. *Terram* ipsam vel aërem infimum, qui terræ est conjunctus, videtur *Orcus* signif. quòd in ea omnia oriuntur & aboriuntur; itaque & dict. esse *orcum* ab *ortu*, quòd omnium rerum finis sit orcus, Var. Deus iste antiq. *Uragus* dict. quòd maximè is *urgeat* ad mortem, Fest. imò ὀρκὸς qui *caudam*, i. extremum agmen *ducit*. Ergo ut ab ὄρυγα, orca, ità ab ὀρκὸς *orcus*, per contr. Vel ab ὀρκὸς *fovea*, in quâ conduntur mortui; qu. ὀρυκὸς ab ὀρύσσω *fodio*, M. nam antiq. scrib. Orchus שאול. *Hell*; *the place or state of the dead: also a river of hell*; *also the Devil*, Cic. ◊ Rationem cum orco habere, Var. *To expose his life to a certain danger for a small advantage*; *one with us who should go into* Kent *the unhealthy to dwell, or a Parson, who should go go to live at some Kill-Priest Parish.* Caput damnaverat orco, Vir. *He curst himself to the pit of hell.* Demittere aliquem orco, Id. *To send him to the Devil, to kill him.*

† Orcynus; *A Sea-fish*; *a kind of the Tunie*, Plin. 32. 40.

† Ordeum; *Barley.* vide Hordeum.

Ordiendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be begun.*

Ordinālis, le; adj. τακτικός. *Of order, or belonging to order.*

Ordinārius, a, um; ab *Ordine*. τακτὸς, τεταγμένος. Ordinary, *usual, common, accustomed*, Liv. *orderly, wherein order is observed, put in order, set, sown or planted in order.* Ordinaria vitis, Col. *A vine planted in rank and order.* Ordinarii lapides, Vitr. *Stones of a like size and form.* Ordinarius homo, Fest. *A pal'ry brangling fellow, that was always in law.* Ordinarius miles, Id. *One of the lowest rank.* ¶ Ordinarius consul, Sen. *Who entred the office of Consul the first day of* January, *after whose name the year was reckoned, and whose name was set down in records and publick instruments.* ¶ Ordinarii, *Souldiers in camp*, Vopisc. *Leaders in the van of an army*, Veget. *The principals of any offices*, Pancir. ¶ Ordinariæ dignitates, Amm. *Civil preferments.* ℨ Castrenses potestates. ◊ Ordinarius servus, Ulp. *A servant in ordinary, the principal or chief servant.* ℨ Vicarius.

Ordinātè; adv. *Ordinatim*, Brut. & *ordinatius*, compar. Apul. τεταγμένως, κατὰ τάξιν. *Orderly, in order.* = Distinctè, Ad Heren.

Ordinatim; adv. Cæl. *Orderly, in good order, one after another.*

Ordinātio, onis; f. verb. διάταξις, διατύπωσις. סערכה. *Ordering, setting in order*, Pl. jun. *regulation, order*, Col. *disposal, government, management*, Suet.

Ordinātior, us; comp. Sen. τακτικώτερος. *More orderly or composed.*

Ordinatissimus, a, um; superl. Apul. *Most orderly and regular.*

Ordinatiùs; adv. comp. Apul. *More orderly, in better order.*

Ordinātor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. διατάκτης, κοσμήτωρ, διατυπωτής. *An orderer or setter of things in order, a composer.*

Ordinātrix, icis; f. Boët. *She that ordereth.*

Ordinātus, a, um; part. Liv. τεχθεὶς, τεταγμένος. *Well ordered, set or brought in good order orderly.* Ordinatus miles, *Set in rank and file*, Modest, = Compositus, Sen.

Ordino, as; act. *i.* ordine dispono, in ordinem redigo, Cic. τάττω, διατάττω, διατυπόω. ערך. *To order or dispose, to* ordain, *to put or set in order, row or array, to regulate, to rank: also to advance to promotion, to put in authority or place*, Suet. ◊ Ordinare syllabarum literas, Prisc. *To spell.* Ordinare reip. statum, Cic. *To settle the Government, or put it in order.* = Instruo, paro, instituo, Cic.

Ordĭnor, āris; pass. Col. *To be ordered or put in order.*

† Ordio, is, ire; act. Afran. Animo me ordire oportet.

ORDIOR, irls, iri; orsus & ordĭtus; dep. ἄρχομαι. הואה. *Ordiri est rei principium facere*, Fest. ex *Orior* & *Do*, M. est enim originem dare, & facere ut quid oriatur. Ab *ors*, quòd *ordior* propriè sit Incipio fari, Sip. Al. ab *ordo*; vel ab inus. ὀρδίω, unde ὄρδιμος, i. *lana, carpta & operi parata*, Scal. Vox propria est textorum, cum texere incipiunt; unde *ordiri* sive *exordiri*, & *detexere* sive *pertexere* opponuntur, Voss. *Ordiri* est texere, Isid. fort. ab ὄρω, excito, fut. ὀρῶ, Ion. ὀρίω *ordio*; ut à τείνω τανῶ *tendo*, *i* inserto. *To begin, to begin to speak*, Vir. Ordiri telum, Plin. *To weave.* Ordiri à principio, Cic. ℨ Termino, Cic.

† Ordium, il; n. ab *Ordior*, ut Exordium. *Ordia prima*, Lucr. l. Primordia, per metathesin: Atomi.

ORDO, ĭnis; m. vox militaris. Diceb. militibus Tribuni, Hactenus tibi licet. Hic consistes. Eò progredi ere. Huc revertere: ὅρον τίθ. i. *terminum pono*, indè *Ordo*, Scal. Ab ὄρχος, unde &. *hortus*, i. φυτῶν στίχος, *plantarum ordo & series*; Nunn. Fort. ab ὀρθὸς, *i.* rectus; vel ab heb. סדר id. per metath. τάξις, τάγμα, στίχος. סדר. טרך. *An* ORDER, *row or rank, an array*; *a range or course: method*, Cic. *or orderly proceeding*; *the degree, rank or quality of persons, state or condition, of which there were three at* Rome, *Senators or Nobles, Knights or Gentry, and the Commons or Plebeians. Also custom*, Am. Marc. ◊ Ordines, um; m. τάγματα, τάξεις. *The ranks and degrees of people in a Commonwealth, as the Clergie, the Nobility, Gentry and Commonalty*; *the States.* Ordines ducere, Liv. *To bear office in the Militia*, *to lead a company of souldiers.* Honesti ordinis homo, Donat. *A fashionable man*, *a person of some quality* In ordinem redigere, *To order one, to snub and keep under.* In ordinem redactus, *i. e.* inter viles & abjectos connumeratus, Prisc. ex Liv. Ex ordine, Cic *In course.* Extra ordinem, *Peculiarly, singularly, above others* Cic. *Also out of order and course, not keeping the accustomed process and solemn words and forms*, Paul. = Vicissitudo, modus, dispositio, series, collocatio, Cic.

Orĕa, æ; f. Næv. *Oreæ*, frani, quòd ori inseruntur, Fest. Fort. pot. ab *auris*, *aurea*; hinc *orea*, ut pro *aurata orata*. ◊ Est & navicula, quâ ora legitur. Vid. Oria. χάλινον κημὸς. דסן. *The part of the bridle which is put into the Horses mouth: or rather that part of it which comes about his ears: the reins or headstall.* Equo oreas detraho, Trebell. *To slip the bridle.*

Orĕon, ēi; n. Plin. 27. 12. ὄρεινον, ab ὄρος *mons*: Polygoni species, dict. quòd in *montibus* nascitur, *A kind of knotgrass by some called Blood-wort.*

* Oreŏselinon, ni; n. ὀρεοσέλινον, *i.* apium montanum, Plin. 20. 11. *A kind of wild Parsley so called, because it groweth on hills.*

* Orĕsĭtrŏphos, i; m. Ovid. ὀρεσίτροφος *i.* in montibus nutritus. *A dog so called, because it was bred on the hills*; *Hill-bred.*

Orĕtĕnus; adv. Gell. μέχρι τῦ στόματος. *Up to the mouth*; *by word of mouth*; *from the teeth outward.*

* Orexis, is; f. Juv. ὄρεξις, *appetitus*, propriè cibi, ab ὀρέγομαι *appeto*. תאוה *A stomach or appetite to meat.*

Orgănārius, ii; m. Firm. ὀργανοποιὸς, μηχανικὸς. *A maker of instruments or Organs.* ◊ *A player upon Organs*, ὑδραύλης, *an Organist.*

Orgănicè; adv. Vitr. ὀργανικῶς. *With an instrument or vice.*

Orgănici, ōrum; m. pl. Lucr. qui organis canunt. ὀργανικοὶ. *They which play on musical instruments.*

Orgănicus, a, um; Lucr. ὀργανικὸς, *i.* instrumentalis. *Of or belonging to, or done with musical instruments.*

* Orgănista, æ; m. Jun. ψαλτὴς. *An organ-player, an* Organist.

Orgănum, ni; n. Cic. ὄργανον, *i.* instrumentum, q. ὄργανον ἀπὸ ὀργὴν ὁρμῆς ad quod omne instrumentum necessariò confertur; vel à ῥίζω, præter. ὄοργα, unde & ὄργων, Scal. *An instrument of any sort*; *as kinds of musical instruments*, Quint. *a stringed instrument*, Juv. *also an instrument to mete land withal*, Col. *An* organ, Lamprid. עוגב. *An instrument used in Architecture, as a Pully, or Crane*; *a Vice or Skrew*, Vitr. ℨ *Machinæ* pluribus operibus in majores coguntur effectus; ut *Ballistæ, Trahea*: *Organa* autem unius operæ prudenti tractu persiciunt, quod propositum est; uti *Scorpionis* & *Anisocyclorum* versationes, Vitr.

Orgia, ōrum; n. pl. Virg. ὄργια primùm dicta fuerunt quævis sacra; erat n. *Orgiorum* appellatio generalis, quemadmodum apud Lat. *Ceremoniarum*. Postea tamen factum est ut præcipuè hoc nomine Bacchi sacra nominarentur, ἀπὸ τ ὀργὴς, à furore bacchantium, quòd hæc præcipuè sacra à mulieribus furore correptis celebrarentur, Serv. vel ἀπὸ τῦ ἐίργειν τὰς ἀμυήτους, i. arcendo profanos à sacris: *Orgis quæ frustra cupiunt audire profani*, Catull. vel ab ὄοργα, qu. θεῖα ἔργα, *i.* divina opera; H. Steph. utpote quòd *operari* specialiter de sacris dicitur. *The Feasts or mad Revells of* Bacchus. ◊ Trieterica Orgia, Virg. *i.* triennalia, quòd tertio quoque anno innovarentur. ◊ *Orgia*, canthari maximi vino pleni; Serv.

* Orgyia, æ; f. ὀργυιὰ *ulna*, mensura senum pedum. *A fathom, an ell, four cubits, two yards*; *a measure of six foot, or the width of the arms stretcht open.*

Oria, æ; f. Plaut. navicula piscatoria, Non. sc. *oraria*, quâ circa *oras* & littora navigatur. *A fishers boat*; *also a little Skiff or Pink.* Vid. Horia.

* Oribăsus, si; m. Ovid. ab ὄρος *mons* & βαίνω *scando. Scale-cliff, or Range-hill, a dogs name.*

* Orĭchalcum, ci; n. Hor. primâ brevi: ὀρείχαλκος ex χαλκὸς & ὄρος, as montanum, *scil.* metallum æri simile, Hesych. è montibus effossum; pro quo corr. *Aurichalcum* scrib. ut ab *Osculor Osculor. Laton or copper, Alchymy or Orchimy*; *a kind of brass mettle of very great price*, Plaut.

Oricilla; dim. ab *Auricula*, pro *Auricilla*, ut *Orata* pro *Aurata*. *The lap of the ear, or a little ear.* Imulâ oricillâ mollior, Catull. Infimâ auriculâ mollior, Cic.

Oricilārius, a, um; pro *Auricularius*. Oricularius clyster, Cels. ὠτορρυκτὴς. *A Syringe to squirt into the ear.*

† Oridicus, a, um; R. ex Plaut. *Roughly spoken.*

Oriens; part. Vir. *Arising.*

Oriens, entis; m. pars ea mundi in qua Sol oriri solet, ἀνατολὴ. *The East, the Levant.* ℨ Occasus, Plin.

Orientālis, le; adj. Liv. ἀνατολικὸς. *Eastern, belonging to the East.*

Orĭficium, ii; n. Macrob. per quod est aditus ad rem: ab *Ore* & *Facio*, tanquam *os factum*. τὸ στόμα. פה. *An* ORIFICE, *the mouth, entry or brim of any thing: also the bung-hole*, Jun.

Origănum, ni; n. Plin. 20. 17. ὀρίγανον, qu. ὀρείγανον· montibus gaudens. *An herb of that name*, Origany *or bastard Majoram. Also a Musical Instrument, an Organ*, Lampr.

Originālis, le; adj. Apul. Original, *first, primitive*; *that which one has from his birth*, Eccl.

Originārius, a, um; Bud. *That is born in a place, or claims a priviledge by birth.*

Originātio, ōnis; f. Quint. ἐτυμολογία. *Etymologie or the deriving and giving the Etymon of words.* = Notatio, etymologia, Quint.

† Originitùs; adv. usque ab origine, Amm. Marcell. *From their first original.*

Origo, ĭnis; f. Cic. ab *Orior*, ut à *Vereto* vertigo, à *Rubeo* rubigo: γένεσις, ἀρχὴ. מקור. *An original or beginning*; *a rise*; *a pedigree or birth*; *a stock, or kindred*; *a descent or extraction*; *a source, well-spring or head*; *the creation.* = Causa, Juv.

Oriŏla, æ; f. R. ex Plaut. *A small fishers Boat.* Vide Horiola.

† Oriŏles, sunt naves, Gell. 10. 25. R.

ORIOR, ĕris (& iris,) iri; ortus; dep. ab ὄρνυμι *excitor*, Canin. *sc.* ab ὄρσω, fut. ὀρσῶ, Ion. ὀρίω. Ab אור *lux*, Aven. al. ab עור *expergisci*. γίγνομαι, φύομαι. נור. *To rise, or arise*; *to have its rise or beginning*; *to spring as a river doth*, Plin. *to be born*; *to rise or appear, as the Sun doth.* ἀνατέλλω. זרח. *To break out, as a scab doth*, Cels. Oriri ex aliquo, vel ab aliquo, Ter. = Procreor, nascor, Cic. ℨ Cado, Ovid.

* Oripĕlargus, i; m. Plin. 10. 3. ὀρειτέλαργος. Arist. *q. d.* montana ciconia: qui & γυπαιετὸς, & περκνόπτερος dic. *An Eagle of the Vultur kind, having short wings all speckled with black, otherwise of a large body, but such a cravon that a Crow can beat her.*

† Oris, in recto ap. vett. unde contr. *Os*; Vos.

* Orites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 10. ὀρίτης, à rotunda figura; vel ab ὀρίω à claritate. *A round precious stone, called of some* Siderites.

Oritūrus, a, um; part. ab *Orior*, Hor. *About to rise or spring.*

Oriundus, a, um; part. e in u mutatâ. ἀπόγονος. נזר. *Descended, born, come from, sprung of.* Cum *Abl.* cum vel sine præp. Liberis parentibus orlundus, Col. Oriundus à magno Alexandro, Liv. ℨ *Ortus* sign. locum, in quo ipsi nati sumus; *Oriundus* locum, in quo parentes aut majores nostri nati: ut *Nati Carthagine, sed oriundi Syracusii*, Liv.

* Orix, ĭgis; m. *Gemulus orix*, Juv. ὄρυξ. *A creature like a Goat, with one horn, and the hair growing toward the head.* Vid. Oryx.

* Oriza, æ; f. Coop. ex Plin. ὄρυζα. Rice.

Ormĭnum; ὄρμινον. *The herb Clary.* It. Orminium, Plin. v. Horminium.

Ornamentum, ti; n. κατακόσμημα, κόσμημα, ὠφελιμάς. עדי. *An* ORNAMENT, *a set-off, a grace or credit or commendation*; *a dress, garniture, or garnish*: *also honour, dignity, promotion, praise.* Ornamento esse alicui, Cic. *To grace one, to do one credit.* = Lumen, decus, Cic.

Ornandus, a, um; part. Cic. κοσμητός. *To be adorned, decked, dressed, or set out.*

Ornatè; adv. κοσμίως, λαμπρῶς, καλῶς. *Handsomely, in a handsome dress; neatly, finely, gaily, trimly, curiously, gracefully.* = Splendidè, politè, compositè, eleganter, Cic.

Ornatissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most gallant and brave, excellent, accomplished, very honourable.* = Splendidissimus.

Ornatiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More handsomly.*

Ornātio; verb. f. Aug. κόσμησις. *A decking.*

Ornātor, ōris; m. Firm. κοσμητὴς. *An adorner or setter out.*

Ornātrix, icis; f. Ovid. verb. ab *Orno*. κοσμήτειρα. *A waiting maid that combs and makes ready her mistris*; *a Dresser or Tire-woman.*

Ornātus, a, um; part. Cic. (quasi ore natus, al. qu. *honoratus*: vide Var.) κεκοσμημένος, κατακεκοσμημένος. הדור. *Adorned, decked, furnished, equipped*; *honoured, recommended, set out*; *apparelled, dressed, made ready.* Nondum totos ornata capillos, *i.* ornatos habens, Ovid. *Her head not quite dress't.* = Instructus, refertus, compositus elaboratus, Cic.

Ornātus, ûs; m. Cic. Κοσμὸς, κόσμος, ἀναβολαὶ. עדי. *Apparel, attire, dress, habit, garb, furniture*; *gaity, bravery*: *also ornament and grace.*

† Ornātus, ti; m. *Nihil ornati, nihil immuniti*, Ter. ἀναβολὴ, *preparation.*

* Ornithias, æ; m. Plin. 2. 49. ὀρνιθίας. Dict. ἀπὸ τῦ ὄρνιθος, i. *avibus*, idque vel quia aptus est ad avium prolem, Olympiod. sive quia iis spirantibus advenant aves, Bud. unde & *Chelidoniæ* dicuntur, Plin. *The western wind blowing in the Spring, for about a fortnight together towards the end of* February; *after the Swallows are come.*

* Ornithŏbŏscĭon, ii; n. Var. ὀρνιθοβοσκεῖον, ex ὄρνις *avis*, & βόσκω *pasco. A pen, coup, or other place where poultry is kept to be fatted*; *a Hen-pen, or Barton.*

* Ornithŏgăle; Plin. 21. 17. vel Ornithogal um; n. ὀρνιθόγαλον, Dioscor. ex ὄρνις & γάλα, i. *lac gallinæ. An herb called* Dogs-onion; *Star of* Bethlem.

* Ornithon, ōnis; m. Var. ὀρνιθὼν, ab ὄρνις, *avis*; Lat. Aviarium. *A Bird-cage, an Aviary or Volary.*

* Ornithŏpŏdium, ii; n. Dod. ὀρνιθοπόδιον. *Birds-foot, or Birds-claw, or Kidney-vetch.*

* Ornithŏtrŏphium, ii; n. Var. ὀρνιθοτροφεῖον. *A coup or place to feed fowls in, and make them fat.*

ORNO, as; act. qu. *orino* vel *horino*; ab ὄρνυμι *venustar*, i. ὀρώων, pulcrum. & venustum reddo, Bec. ex τόρνω abscisso *t*, *orno*, Mart. ex Os, oris; sicuti ערי & *os* & *ornatum* sign. vel אור *Aor* lux: κοσμέω, κατακοσμέω, περιστέλλω. עדר. *To adorn, garnish, deck, trim or trick up, beautifie*; *to imbellish*; *to dress, to set out, to set off, to set forth, to commend, to grace or credit, to prepare or make ready*; *to provide*; *to furnish, to equipp*; *to honour, praise, extoll, or commend.* Ornare fugam, Ter. *To provide for's flight*; munus verbis, Id. *To set it out to the life.* = Apparo, instruo, celebro, augeo, vestio, illumino, amplifico, defendo, tueor, honoro, Cic. ℨ Spolio, Id.

Ornor, āris; pass. Hor. *To be garnished, &c.*

Ornus, ni; f. ab ὀρεινὸς *montanus*: ὀρεινὴ ὑλίκη, quia fraxinus sylvestris (uti Col. *ornum* vocat) montibus propria est, ut βαμβίκη campis. Pot. ex heb. ארן, Chald. ארנא *orna*, quod *pinus* Hier. *ornus* Jun. vertit. *Ornus, ὀρεία πίτυς*, Gl. Phil. *A wild ash, with broad leaves*; an *ashen spear*, Auson.

Oro, as; ab *Os oris*, quo oramus, i. loquimur, unde *Oratio*, ore prolata: Per synecd. sign. Precari. λίσσομαι, ἱκετεύω, παρακαλῶ. חלה, התחנן. *To pray, desire, intreat or beseech*; *to beg of one*;

to plead, to make an Oration or Sermon, to preach. Cum duplici Acc. Unum vos oro, Ter. *One thing I beg of you.* Orem orare, Ovid. *To beg for help.* Causam orare, Ter. *To plead for himself.* Dic, per omnes te Deos oro, Hor. *Tell me for the sake.* = Obsecro, obtestor, rogo, hortor, Cic.

* Orōbanche, es; f. Plin. 22. 25. ὀροβάγχη, Lat. *Ervangina*, dict. quòd ὄροβον ἀγχει, i. ervum angit & enecat. *An herb growing among Pease or Beans, or such other like grain, which choketh them up; Choke-vetch, Strangle-weed or Choke-weed, Broom-rape*, Wa.

† Orōbax; Col. *The flower called Piony.*

* Orōbia, æ; f. dict. ab ervi similit. Plin. 12. 14. ὀροβίας λιβανωτός. *A kind of frankincense in little grains, like vetches.*

* Orōbīnus, a, um; Plin. ὀροβινος, ex ervo confectus. *Of Ervile, or vetches.*

* Orōbītis, is; f. Plin. 33. 5. ὀροβῖτις, ervo similis. *A kind of Gold-solder, made up into little balls like vetches.*

* Orphănotrŏphium, ii; n. ὀρφανοτροφεῖον· locus ubi *orphani* nutriuntur. *An house wherein fatherless children are brought up and provided for, such as* Christ-Church *Hospital.*

* Orphănotrŏphus, phi; m. ὀρφανοτρόφος, ex ὀρφανὸς orphanus, & τρέφω nutrio. *The master or governour of such an Hospital.*

Orphănus, pi; m. Ver. ὀρφανὸς, i. pupillus. יתום. *An Orphan, or Orphelin, fatherless and motherless.* ℨ *Orphanus* qui caret patre, præsidióque paterno: *Pupillus*, qui caret patre, sed non præsidio paterno; utpote à tutore adjutus.

Orphus, phi; m. Plin. 9. 16. ὀρφὸς, vel ὄρφως. *Cernua*, Gaza. *A kind of Sea-fish.*

* Orrhon, i; n. *i.* serum lactis Theod. Prisc. ὄρρον. *Whay.*

* Orrhŏpygium, ii; n. Mart. al. leg. *Uropygium*, al. *Orthopygium.* ὀρρόπυγιον, pars quæ est inter ὀρρον πυγὴν, i. extremitatem ossis sacri & nates. עצה. *The rump of a bird or beast.*

† Orrhōtinasset; Ovid. ex ὄρρον i. orrhopygium & τείνω quatio. *The hawk frilleth.*

Orsa, ōrum; n. plur. Liv. ex Ordior. *Beginnings or enterprizes.*

* Orsŏdacna; Jun. ὀρσοδάκνω, ab ὄρσος excito, & δάκνω mordeo, quia ad mordendum excitet: insecti genus. Gaza *Mordella* dic.

Orsum, si; n. *i.* cœptum; unde in plur. *Orsa*, Liv. *An enterprize.*

Orsus, a, um; part. ab *Ordior*: ἀρξάμενος. *Beginning, or having begun.*

Orsus, ūs; m. verb. ab *Ordior*, Vir. ἀρχή. *A beginning.*

* Orthæ; f. pl. Dig. ὀρθαὶ, subintell. οἰκοδομαὶ· *scil.* maniana & podia sive pergulæ. *Balconies or any Buildings jutting out.*

* Orthagoniscus, i; m. porcus marinus, Plin. 32. 3. ὀρθαγωνίσκος vel pot. ὀρθαγορίσκος, qui Lacedæmoniis est χοῖρος θαλάσσιος, Athen. i. *porcus subrumus*, & rect. dic. ὀρθραγορίσκος, ab ὄρθρος mane, & ἀγορεύω vendere; quòd horis matutinis sit apud eos venalis, Id. *A fish called a Sea-hog, that grunts like a hog when he is taken.*

* Orthocŏpēlus, i; f. Plin. 14. 2. ὀρθοκώπηλος, *i.* recta sive erecta vitis. *A kind of Vine that needs not to be born up or propped.*

* Orthĭax; ὀρθίαξ, appendix quæ insuitur veli parti adjicitur, Jun. *mali* legit M. ex Poll. *The bonnet or enlargement of the sail.*

* Orthius, a, um; inde Orthium carmen, ὄρθιος νόμος, i. Palladis (quæ & ὀρθία dicta) sive bellici ardoris incentivum, Suid. sic dict. quòd ejus carminis numeri quàm altissimâ & intentissimâ voce proferrentur. *Sunt quæ in summæ puppis foro carmen quod* Orthium *dicitur subaltissimâ (sublatissimâ legit M.) voce cantavit*, Gell. 15. ult. *A kind of musick in an high tune, that* Arion *used when he cast himself into the sea.*

* Orthocathemenus, a, um; ab ὀρθὸς erectus & καθήμενος sedens. *Lellii orthocathemenus*, Theod. Prisc. *A bed to sit upright in, good for those who are troubled with the Phthisick.*

* Orthŏcōlus, a, um; ὀρθόκωλος, *i.* habens *rectum*, i. rigidum *membrum*, i. pedem. *That hath any limb so swelled and stretched, that he cannot bend it.* ℨ *Orthocola jumenta*, quæ contractionem nervorum patiuntur in pedibus, & de capitibus ungularum calcant, & sunt rigidis articulis, plenásque ungulas in terram ponere non possunt, Veg. 2. 54. *The beasts that have the cramp so, that they cannot set their foot on the ground, but are fain to go on the top of their hoof only.* Al. leg. *Orthocula*, à κωλὸς mancus.

* Orthŏdōron, i; n. Jun. ὀρθόδωρον, ὄδωρ ὀρθὸν, i. palmus rectus. *A span, the length of the hand from the wrest to the top of the finger.*

* Orthŏdoxia, æ; f. Eutrop. ὀρθοδοξία, *i.* recta opinio. *The right opinion or sound faith.*

* Orthŏdoxus, a, um; adj. Eccl. ὀρθόδοξος, ex ὀρθὸς *rectus*, & δόξα opinio. *He that is of a right faith and sound opinion or belief*; Orthodox.

* Orthoepeia; f. ὀρθοέπεια, i. *recta locutio*, sive recta pronunciatio.

* Orthōgōnius, a, um; adj. *Orthogonius ager*, Col. ὀρθογώνιος, *i.* rectangulus. *That hath streight corners or right angles.*

* Orthŏgraphia, æ; f. ὀρθογραφία, ab ὀρθὸς *rectus*, & γράφω scribo, i. recta scriptio; sive *scribendi scientia*, Quint, *The right manner of writing*, orthography *or true spelling: also a draught or platform, a model for building*, Vitr.

Orthŏgraphus, phi; m. ὀρθογράφος. *A true writer.*

* Orthomasticus, a, um; Orthomastica mala, Plin. *mammarum* effigie, quòd ὀρθὸν μαστὸν erectam mammam referant. *A kind of fruit like to womens teats, breast-apples.*

† Orthominum; lini species, Perot. ex Plin. 19. 1. corr. pro *Orchomenium*; à loco qui *Orchomenus.*

* Orthopnœa, æ; f. Cels. ὀρθόπνοια, ὀρθὸς πνέω, i. *erecta cervice spirare. A difficulty of breathing, when one cannot fetch his breath, but holding his neck upright; pursiness, phthisick.*

* Orthopnoicus, a, um; C. ex Gell. ὀρθοπνοϊκὸς, qui nisi rectâ cervice spirare non potest. *Pursie, phthisical, that cannot take his breath, but holding his neck upright.*

* Orthopygium, ii; n. Mart. ab ὀρθὸς *rectus*, *clunis*, & πυγὴ *nates*: id. quod Orrhopygium. *The rump of a bird or beast.*

* Orthostătæ, ārum; f. plur. Vitruv. ὀρθοστάται, ab ὀρθὸν ἵστασθαι· Postes sic vocantur januæ, eò quòd arrecti stent. *The door-posts, or jawms of the door.* = Arrectaria, Bud.

* Orthragoriscus, i; m. Plin. 32. 2. ὀρθραγορίσκος· porcus marinus. ὀρθαγορίσκος, i. γαλεώτης χοῖρος, *lactentes porci*, Athen. ἐπεὶ καὶ ὁ ὄρθραγορ πεπορίσκονται, quia soleat matutinis horis esse venalis apud Lacedæmonios: scrib. & ὀρθαγορίσκος, χοιρίον μικρὸν, Hesych. porcellus subrumus, Voss. Piscis sic dict. quòd grunniat, cùm capitur. *A Paddle-fish or Sea-owl, a Molebut, a Sea-hog, that grunteth when it is taken.*

Ortīvus, a, um; G. ex Manil. *East, easterly.* Sol ortivus, Apul. *The Sun-rising.*

Ortus, a, um; part. ab *Orior*: Hor. γεγονὼς, ἐκφανὴς, χρυσὸς. זרח. *Sprung, risen, or arisen, arising*; *born, descended, come.* Cum *Abl.* cum vel sine præp. Ortus equestri loco, Cic. *A Gentleman born.* Ab his majoribus orti, Hor. *Descended of them.*

Ortus, ūs; m. verb. ab *Orior*: γένεσις, χρυσὸς. מורח. *A springing, a rise or beginning: the rising of the Sun or Stars*; ἀνατολὴ. *the East*; *birth, descent, extraction.* Materno ortu generosus, Ovid. *A Gentleman of the mothers side.* ℨ Obitus, Vir. occasus, Cic.

* Ortygŏmētra, æ; f. Plin. ὀρτυγομήτρα, *q. d. coturnicum mātrix*, i. matrix sive mater. שלו. *The Captain or Leader of the Quails, somewhat bigger and blacker than the ordinary Quail is.*

Ortyx, ygis; f. ὄρτυξ. *i.* Coturnix. *A Quail.* ℨ It. herba, quæ à nonnullis *Plantago* voc. Plin. 21. 17.

* Oryx, ygis; m. ὄρυξ, animal unicorne, & bisculum, Plin. 11. 46. Dict. quòd illud cornu referat instrumentum fossorium, quod ὄρυξ dicitur. ὄρυξ, *sarculum, ligo, delabra*, Gl. ab ὀρύσσω ὀρύξω fodio. Gætulus oryx, Juv. ראם. *A kind of wild Goat or Stag in Africk, less than a Buffle, with one horn*; the Moors *call it an Ounce. By its sneezing it shews the time of the Dog-stars rising*, Plin. 2. 40. *It is reckoned among rare dainties by* Juv. Vid. Orix. ℨ It. *Quæ testudines ad foliendum comparantur*, ὄρυγες Græcè dicuntur, Vitr. 10. 21. *A machine or engine, wherein Pioneers were secured, whilst they digged their mines.*

* Oryza, æ; f. Plin. ὄρυζα *A grain called* Rice, *wherewith they make pottage.*

O ante S.

OS, ōris; n. à simil. literæ *O*, ob figuram rotundam, Scal. vel ab ἔρος *loquor*; vel ab ὄσσα *venustate*; vel ab ὄσσα, *vox*; ut Angl. mouth à μῦθος *fonte.* Quid si ab ὀφ *vultus*, ut in illo, *Os hominis sublime dedit*, Ovid. i. vultum erectum. Est & ὄσσον *oculus.* Facit *oris* in *Gen.* ut *asperis, mas maris, honos honoris*, &c. Caret. *Gen.* plur. tantùm: *Componere manibúsque manus, atque ora coribus ora*, Vir. τὸ στόμα. פה. *The mouth, the visage, countenance, face, look, favor, language*, Plin. *pronunciation*, Quint. *tongue*, Ovid. *confidence, boldness, shamelessness, brazen* OSC OSC OSS

parentari: Var. ap. Serv. unde Delrius ex errore colligit *scilli* quoque dici mortuorum simulacra. ℨ *Oscilla* sunt sigilla & imagunculæ, quæ arte fictili singebantur, & venales proponebantur, quibus homines pro se atque suis Diti patri & Saturno placula faciebant, Macr. 1. 5. ἀγαλμάτια. *A kind of sport, in which tying a rope about a beam or a tree from one side to the other they swang in the air, in imitation and memory of their being rocke when they were children*, Fest. *at which times they put on vizards too out of modesty: whence the word also is taken for a Vizard.* ℨ *Others say, they were obscene pictures hung up in void spaces betwixt pillars, drest up with flowers, that people with vizards on or blindfolded hitting them with their faces might make sport to the lookers on*, Var. ℨ *This swinging was first instituted by the Athenians in honour of Erigone, who hang'd her self; whence* Varro *implys, that those who hang'd themselves, since they were not allowed funeral rites by law, may have them performed in this exercise, to shew what kind of death they dyed.* ℨ *A kind of Puppet or jointed Baby, so hung together with wires, that by tossing and throwing of it, it would represent great variety of shapes*, Petron. *It was usually brought in and laid upon the table after their feasts.*

Oscines, inis; vel Oscinis, is; c. g. *Oscinem corvum*, Hor. ab. *Os* & *Cano.* Oscines aves, quæ ore canentes faciant auspicium, ut *corvus, cornix, noctua*, Fest. vel ab *oscino*, i. *obscino*, ut *ostendo* pro *obstendo.* Plin. omnes aves quæ canunt, *oscines* dici existimat: *alioqui oscinem, ædicem* ὄρνεον. *Any singing bird: especially which by its singing forebodes any good or bad luck.* ℨ *Oscinem* ab Alite, cantu oris; *Alitem* ab Oscine, magnitudine, Plin. distinguit.

Oscillatio, ōnis; f. verb. Jun. *Swinging, a kind of sport like the haltring of Hicks his mare, among us.*

† Oscillo, as; *n. e.* inclino, præcépsque in os feror. Vide Fest. ex *os* & *Cillere*, i. movere, Scal. *Oscillo*, κατακόπτω, Onom. sed id est *Occillo*; al. oscillorum lusum exerceo. *To move the mouth, to bow down.* Os oscillare, Plaut. *To beat or bang one about the mouth, to box ones chops.*

Oscillor, āris; pass. Tert. *To be swayed up and down, to swing or see-saw on a tree with a rope.*

Oscillum, li; dim. ab *Osculum.* στομάτιον, στομίδιον. *A little mouth.* Oscillum lupini, Col. quem Plin. ejus *umbilicum* vocat. ℨ Est etiam *oscillum* genus ludi, in quo sune altrinsecus de tigno arboréve religato, in aëre quis libratus subvectatur: ad redintegrandam memoriam initio acceptæ vitæ per motus cunarum, Fest. αἰώρα, *i.* jactatio & cernuatio. Ex *Obs* & *Cillo* vel *Cilleo*, moveo, *Oscillum*, ut ab *obs* & *tendo Ostendo*; Fr. Jun. Vel quòd *os cillent*, caput in præceps inclinantes, Fest. Al. ab *Oscis.* Al. quòd *os celare* sint soliti personis propter verecundiam, qui eo genere lusûs utebantur; Cornif. ap. Fest. hinc *Oscillum*, προσωπεῖον, *i.* larva, Gl. quod & firmat Vir. ¶ Etiam veretra de arboribus suspensa ad avertendam fascinationem, Turneb. *Scil.* ut eo homines acceptis clausis personis impingerent, & ea ere *cillerent*, i. moverent, ad risum populo commovendum, Serv. ℨ Suspendiosis, quibus justa fieri jus non sit, *oscillis*, veluti per imitationem mortis, *vain or gaze; to be idle and careless.*

* Oscophoria, orum; n. pl. ὀσχοφόρια, festum, in quo ephebi cursu certabant, gestantes palmitem uvis onustum, quem ὄσχον nominabant, Meurs. *Palm-sunday*, Bud. à palmarum ramis.

Osculabundus, a, um; cum *Acc.* Flens & manus nostras osculabundus, Apul. *Kissing, or in a posture of kissing.*

Osculana pugna, Fest. pro *Auscula*na, Scal. *The battel, when the victors are afterwards themselves overcome.*

Osculans, tis; part. καταφιλῶν. *Kissing.*

Osculātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. φίλημα. *A busſing, kissing or embracing.*

Osculātor, ōris; m. verb. Sidon. φιλητὴς. *A kisser.*

Osculatus, a, um; part. act. Cic. *Kissing, having kissed.* pass. Apul. *Kissed.*

† Osculo, as; pro *Osculor*; Non. ex Titin.

Osculor, āris; dep. ab *Osculum*: φιλῶ, καταφιλῶ. נשק. *To kiss, to love mightily, to shew kindness to, to make much of.* = Complector, veneror, Cic.

Osculum, li; n. dimin. ab *Os*, i. parvum os, Petron. per metonym. basium, suavium; quia fit *osculo*, i. ore admoto. στόμιον, it. φίλημα. נשקה. *A little pretty mouth*, Ovid. *A kiss or buss.* ℨ *Oscula* officiosorum sunt, *basia* pudicorum affectuum, *Suavia* libidinum vel amorum, Donat.

Oscus, a, um; *Oscum*, sacrum: Fest. unde Leges sacratæ *oscæ* dicuntur. Scal. legit *oscæ*, vel *obscitæ*, i. *asciræ.* ℨ Item obscœnum, opicum, Fest. & Osca lana, *rough and hard wool.* M. *Oscum* pro Sacro ducit ex ὄσιον, pro Obscœno ab αἰσχρὸς.

Osi; adv. optandi, ex *O* & *Si*; Perf. εἴθε, ὄφελον. *I would to God, I pray God.*

† Osi sunt, i. perosi sunt, Fest.

† Osiris vel Osyris; Plin. 27. 21. ὄσιρις. *An herb which grew to that height that they made besoms of it. Wild flax, Linewort, Toadflax, Snapwort.*

* Osirites, herba. quæ & *Synocephale*, Plin. 30. 2. ὀσιρίτης. dict. ab *Osiris*, propter divinam virtutem contra venenificia: ὀσιρίτης. *A kind of herb, good against charms and witchcraft.*

Osor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Odi, osum*; μισητὴς, ἐχθρὸς. *An hater or detester.* Osor mulierum, Plaut. μισόγυνος. *A woman hater.*

Osphradura, æ; f. Col. ab ὄσφρησις. *legumen*: cura minutarum frugum publicè coëmendarum, ὀσφρησία. *The charge of buying pulse and such other small grain.*

† Osphatus, a, um; adj. ex Lucret. ὀστώδης. *Bony, or boned.*

Osseus, a, um; adj. Plin. ὀστέϊνος, ὀστώδης. *Of bone, made of bone, or like unto it; bony, hard as bone*; unsavi, *ghastly, bare as bone.* Ossea forma, Ovid. *A skeleton of bare bones.*

Ossiculātim; adv. Cæcil. ap. Non. κατὰ μικρὰ ὀστᾶ. *From bone to bone, by piecemeal, a little and little.*

Ossiculum, li; n. dim. ab *Os ossis*, Plin. ὀστάριον. *A little bone*: also the *stone* wherein the *kernel* of *fruit* lieth.

Ossifrăga, æ; f. Lucr. ab *ossibus* frangendis, φάσσα ὀστεοφάγος. רחמה. *A kind of Eagle*

Eagle having so strong a beak, that therewith she oreiketh bones, and is therefore called a bone-breaker; an **Ospray**.

Ossifragium, ii; n. Suet. *The breaking of a bone, or bones.*

Ossifrăgus, a, um; Sen. ὀστοκόπος. *That breaks bones.*

Ossifragus, i; m. Plin. ὀστοκατεάκτης. *The Osprey Eagle.*

Ossĭlĭgo, inis; f. Arnob. Dea *ossium* solidatrix; quæ & *Ossipagina.*

Ossilĕgium, ii; n. ab *ossibus legendis.* ὀστολόγιον, ὀστολογία. *A gathering of bones after the body was burnt.*

† Ossĭlĕgo, as; antiq. *To gather bones.*

† Ossillo, as; Plaut, ut Douza leg. *i. ossatim* sive frustulatim comminuo. Al. leg. *os occillet.* Vid. Occillo.

† Ossĭlum; ut al. leg. ap. Col. pro *Oscillum*; qu. *Ossillum*, dim. ab *Os ossis.*

† Ossĭnus, a, um; adj. Var. ad ossa pertinens, ὀστέινος. *Pertaining to the bones.*

† Ossĭpagina; sive, ut al. leg. *Ossipaga* vel *Ossipanga*, dea quæ puerorum ossa pangit, Arnob. eadem quæ *Ossilago.*

† Ossua; plur. n. pro *Ossa*, Ter. & Gell.

Ossuarium, ii; n. vel ut alii, *Ossuaria*, æ; f. Ulp. *i. domus.* ὀστοθήκη, cella, in qua reponebantur ossa ejus, in cujus locum aliud cadaver reponebatur. *A charnel-house, a place to reserve bones in.*

Ossuarius, a, um; ab *Os ossis*; plur. *Ossa* & *ossua*, V. vel ab ant. *Ossum*, ut à *dorsum dorsuarium*: ut, Ollæ ossuariæ, antiq. Inscripp.

† Ossum, i; n. pro *Os ossis*; antiq. Prisc. ex Gell. à gr. ὀστοῦν, vel ab heb. עצם. *A bone.*

† Ostatus, a, um; *Ostatus de vir*, Il. vet. i. læsus, *b* elisio, pro *obstatus*, quod Vet. *obstitus.*

Ostendendus, a, um; part. Ad Heren. *To be shewed.*

Ostendo, is, ĕre; di, sum & tum; act. ex *obs* & *tendo*, vett. *obstendo*, & excisò *b*, *ostendo*, ut ex *abs* & *porro*, *asporto.* Al. ab *ob* & *tendo.* ὑποδείκνυμι, ἐμφανίζω, φανερόω. הראה. *To shew, tell or declare, to proclaim or denounce, to point at, or to let him understand.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Opportunè te mihi ostendis, Ter. ¶ Ostendere se qui vir fuit, Ter. *To prove or shew himself a man.* = Declaro, demonstro, patefacio, propono, offero, Cic. indico, Liv.

Ostendor, ĕris; pass. Plin. *To be shewed.*

Ostensio, onis; f. verb. Luc. 1. 80. ἀνάδειξις. *A shewing.*

† Ostensionalis, e; Milites, quos *ostensionales* vocant: Lampr. qui ad *ostentationem* tantùm instructi habentur in urbe, Egnat. qui *ostentui* habentur in urbibus, non bellicæ rei causâ, Cæl. quòd strenui semper faciem hostibus *ostenderent*, Donat. *Treat is used only for shew and not for service.*

Ostensus, a, um; part. Lucan. *Shewed.*

† Ostentārius, ii; m. Macrob. ostentis inspector & interpres. μαντοσκόπος. *A Southsayer, Astrologer or Diviner, who telleth the meaning of prodigies and strange events.*

Ostentātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀλαζονεία. גאוה. *Bragging, vaunting, cracking, vain-glory, boasting*, ostentation. = Venditatio, gloria, Cic.

Ostentātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. ἀλαζὼν, καμπτῆρ. *A boaster, a bragger, a vaunter; a bragg-tochio.*

Ostentatrix, icis; f. Apul. *She which vaunts her or boasteth.*

Ostentātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Presented, proffered, shewn.*

† Ostentio, ōnis; f. verb. G. ex Plaut. δεῖξις. *A shewing.*

Ostento, as; frequ. ab *O lendo*, i. sæpè ostendo gloriandi causâ, Fest. vel desiderativum; i. ostendere cupio, Perot. ἐπιδείκνυμι, καμπτίζω, περφαίνω, περιστοματίζω. *To shew often; to boast, brag or vaunt,* ἀλαζονεύομαι. התפאר. *To shew a thing in a bravery; to make a shew of.* Ostentare jugulum pro capite alterius, Cic. *To expose his life for another's safety.* = Jactare, præ se ferre, Cic.

Ostentor, āris; pass. Apul. *To be shewed often, to be boasted or bragged of, to be shewed in a bravery.*

Ostentum, ti; n. ab Ostendo, in sup. *Ostentum*: sic dict. ab ostendendo futura, Prisc. ut *portentum* à *portendo.* τὸ τέρας. טופת. *Any thing that happens contrary to the course of nature; as in monstrous births, earthquakes, and other prodigies; a monster, a wonder, a strange sight happing sel dom, and betokening something to come; a sign or token*, Plin.

Ostenturus, a, um; part. ab *Ostendo*, Cato. *About to shew.*

Ostentus, a, um; part. ab *Ostendor*, Var. ἐπιδέδειγμένος. *Shewed or laid open.*

Ostentus, ûs; rp. verb. ab *Ostendo*, Sallust. κτῆσις μόνη. קנס. *An inheritance, essay or example; a jest or sight to be pointed at; a sport or May-game.* Corpora abjecta ostentui, Tac. *Thrown out to publick view.*

Ostia, ōrum; n. pl. Virg. & in sing. Cic. eodem sensu. ἐκβολαὶ τῆς ποταμοῦ. *The entries or mouths of great rivers.*

Ostiārius, ii; m. Plin. θυωρός. שוער. *A porter or door-keeper.*

Ostiātim; adv. Cic. κατὰ θύρας. *From door to door, door by door, one after another, particularly, one by one.*

Ostigo, inis; f. oris vitium, quod & *Mentigo*, Col. λειχὴν. *The scab in lambs, or kids, about the mouth and lips.*

Ostiŏlum, li; m. dim. ab *Ostium*, Plin. θύριον, θυρίδιον. *A little door or wicket.*

Ostium, ii; n. qu. *obstium*, ab obstando, cùm ab aliquo arcemur ingressu, Serv. ex Vitr. vel ab *ore*, quòd sit qu. os domûs, Prisc. Al. qu. *hostium*, quòd hostes arceat. Al. ab ὤστιον in perf. pass. ὦσται, unde *ostium*. *ostium.* παρὰ τὸ ἐξωθεῖν τὸν ὑπερχόμενον, Schol. Aristoph. quòd repellat ingredientem. Fort. ab יצא, *exivit*, in Hiphil. הוציא *q. d.* exitus ædium. θύρα, εἴσοδος. פתח. *A door, gate, entry or passage. The mouth of a river; or the place where a river doth discharge or empty it self into the sea,* ἐκβολὴ ποταμοῦ. Ostium portûs, Cic. ἐκβολὴ πολεμίου. Ostium portûs, Cic. *The mouth or entry into an haven.* Ab ostio auscultare, Cic. *To listen at the door, to eaves-drop.* = Introitus, limen, Cic.

* Ostŏcŏpos; Seren. c. 48. ὀστεόπτης. i. *ossa tundens.*

* Ostomachia, æ; f. R. ex Aus. ὀστέων μάχη. *i. ossium* lusus. *A playing at bones.*

* Ostracias, æ; m. gemma *ostreo*, i. testa similis, Plin. ὀστρακίας. *A kind of precious stone like an oyster-shell.*

* Ostracinda, æ; f. Jun. ὀστρακίνδα, Poll. ab *ostraco*, cujus projecti casum supinum pronúmve pueri divinabant. *A kind of boys play with an oyster-shell, somewhat like our Cross or Pile; when flinging it up, they were to guess whether it would fall with the flat or hollow side uppermost.*

Ostrăcismus, mi; ὀστρακισμὸς, ὑπὸ τῶν ὀστράκων, *à testulis* quæ inscriptum ferebant nomen ejus quem exterminare volebant. Athenis mos erat, ut per decennium il cogerentur abesse ab urbe, quorum potentia & gratia & opes suspectæ erant. Hæc dimissio fiebat à populo missis in urnam *testulis*, loco calculorum, quibus suffragia testabantur. *A kind of banishment amongst the Athenians for ten years space. When a person was suspected of greatness or popularity and desire of rule; to secure their jealousie of him, they sent him abroad, confining him to some place during that time, in the mean while not medling with his estate, as in the case of other exiles. This vote they past in their Assembly by writing the name of the person on Oister-shell, whence it hath its name, as if one would say, The shelling one out of the country.*

* Ostrăcites, æ; m. Plin. ὀστρακίτης, ob testæ similit. *A stone like an oyster-shell, used to smooth the skin instead of a pumice or steel-stone.*

* Ostrăcium, ii; Plin. 32. 10. ὀστρακίον, *i.* testula. *A shell: it is sometimes taken for the Onyx-stone.*

Ostrea, æ; f. Plin. 32. 6. ὄστρεον, dict. à *testa*, quibus mollities interioris carnis munitur: Græc. n. *Testam.* ὄστρακον voc. vel ab ὀστέον *or*: πᾶν ὄ. *All sorts of fish having hard shells, as oysters, &c.*

Ostreāria, æ; f. Plin. ὀστρεοτρόφιον, λιμνόστρεα, Arist. *A place where Oysters or shell-fishes are kept: an oister-pit.*

Ostreārius, a, um; ὄστρεα ὀ, ὀστρεώδης. *Of or belonging to Oysters and shell-fish.* Panis ostrearius, Plin. *A sort of brown bread, which they eat with Oysters.*

Ostreātus, a, um; Plaut. ὀστρακώδης. ὀστρακωδέλε. *Hard or rough and rugged like an Oyster-shell.*

Ostreōsus, a, um; unde *Ostreosior*, comp. Ter. Maur. *Full of Oysters.*

Ostreum, ei; n. Sen. à gr. ὄστρεον, Var. quod ab ὀστέον *or*, unde & ὀστρακον testa. *An* Oister, *a shell-fish.*

Ostrĭfer, ra, rum; adj. Virg. f. ostrum ferens: ὀστροφόρ ὄ. *Bringing forth purple colour, or sea fish whereof it is made.*

Ostrinus, a, um; adj. ab *Ostrum*; Propert. *i.* ostro tinctus. ὀστρεῖν. *Of purple or scarlet colour.* Ostrina vestis, Non. colore subrubeo.

Ostrum; i; n. ὄστρυν. Vir. color, qui ex ὀστέοις, *i.* concharum vel testis eximitur, vel tanie conficitur, Vitr. ἀπὸ τῶν πορφυρῶν. ארגמן. *The liquor and colour of purple, when of purple colour is made; also a kind of purple colour, of which there are several sorts*, Vitr. *Scarlet.* = Conchylium, Juv. murex, Vir.

* Ostrya, yos; & ab Acc. Ostrya, æ; f. ὄστρυα. Gignit Græcia arborem *illam*, quam & *ostryam* vocant, Plin. 13. 21. ex Theophr. ab ὄστρεον, à duritie materiæ. *A tree growing alone about stones where is much water; the timber whereof is hard and firm.* Unde & ei nomen, quod sit dura & qu. *testacea.*

Ostrum, a, um; part. fut. ab *Odi*: *quæ non. That shall have been offer.*

† Ostus, a, um; part. ab *Odi*, R. ex Ovid. *Qui sunt* ab *Odio* declinâsse antiquos testis est C. Gracchus, Fest. *μισούμενος. That hateth.*

O ante T.

*Otăcusta, æ; m. Apul. *auricularius*, Glos. ὠτακουστὴς, ab ὦς ὠτὸς, & ἀκούω. *One that listens and tells what he hears, an informer, an eavet-dropper.*

* Othonne, es; f. Plin. 27. 12. ὀθόνη, ab ὀθόνιον linteum, M. *An herb having leaves full of holes.*

* Otia; pl. n. Plin. 32. 11. ab ὠτίον auricula, pl. ὠτία, quomodò ostreum quoddam ὠτειον voc. *A kind of Oysters, Sea-ears.*

Otiŏlum, i; n. dim. Cæl. *A little leisure or time of rest.*

Otior, āris; Cic. σχολάζω, ἀργέω. *To be idle, to be at rest, to have nothing to do.*

Otiōsè; adv. Cic. *At leisure, leisurely, carelessly.* = Placidè. ☒ Citò, Plaut.

Otiosus, a, um; ἀργὸς, ἀσχόλημων. *Idle, at ease, at rest, at leisure, having nothing to do.* = Quietus, Cic. placidus, Plaut, vacans, Pl. jun.

* Otis, idis; f. Plin. 10. 22. ὠτὶς, dict. quòd aures plumeas habeat & eminentes: *aus tarda*, Plin. gr. βραδύτης, eò quòd gravi volatu detenta nequaquam, ut cæteræ volucres, attollitur velocitate pennarum, Ilid. *A Bustard or Bistard.* ◊ *Also the same as* Otus; *an Horn-owl.*

OTIUM, ii; n. (ō) ab *Utor*, antiq. *ocor*, quòd otium sit quo uti possis ad agendum: ab ὠτίον auris, quòd qui otiatur, aures habet vacuas ad audiendum, Sal. vel ab ἄτη, quum *mihi* agimus; vel ab εἰς τι ἐσορῶν, *solitarie*; ut sit id. quod solitudo, secessus. Scrib. & *Otium*, quod ducunt ab ἀνὸς, in comp. ἄνιον, i. *vanum*, per antiphr. vel ab ὄνος ◊ *pigritia*, Fung. Fort. ab heb. אט *lentitudo*, vel עת, chald. עתא *tempus*, &c. ἀσχολία, ἰσχυμαγχολία, ἀπραγμοσύνη, ἀργία. *Leisure, idleness, want of business or employment, spare time.* = Requies, solitudo, tempus, pax, tranquillitas, Cic. ☒ Labor, Quint. negotium, Cic.

* Otus, i; m. ὦτος ◊, ab ὦς ὠτὸς, *auris.* Plinio *Otis* dic. = Asio, Plin. nycticorax, Hesych. *An Owl with feathers like ears; a Horn-owl.* ☒ *Otus*, nycticorax; *Otis*, avis tarda.

O ante V.

Ovālis, le; adj. ᾠοειδὲς. *Of, or belonging to an egg,* Oval. *Also of, or belonging to triumph.* Ovalis corona, est myrtea, quam habebant qui ovantes introibant, cùm bella non erant indicta, aut sine sanguine confecta, Fest. *A garland of myrtle given to one that triumphed.*

Ovans, tis; part. Vir. *Rejoycing, triumphing, flouting, hooting, whooping, hollowing for joy*; *making a noise.*

Ovātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Ove*, ἀλαγμὸς, ὀρθιασμὸς μέτρου, quam & *ovationem* vocant, Plin. 13. 21. ex Theophr. ab ὄστρεον, à duritie materiæ. *A tree growing alone about stones where is much water; the timber whereof is hard and firm.* Unde & ei nomen, quod sit dura & qu. *testacea.*

Ovātio, ōnis; f. ab *Ovum*, Plin. ᾠοτόκια, ὠοτοκία. *The season when hens lay, or a laying of eggs.*

Ovātor, ōris; m. verb Gell. *He that rejoyceth or triumpheth.*

Ovātrix, icis; f. Tert. *She that rejoyceth.*

Ovātus, a, um; f. Plin. ᾠοειδὴς. *Made like an egg.* Aurum ovatum, Pers. pecunia manubialis, quam *annum trop.eorum* voc. Ovid. quod tamen C. vult esse aurum o illitum.

Ovātus, ûs; m. verb. Val. Fl. id. quod *Ovatio.* ἀναγμὸς. *A shout or cry of conquerers in the triumph.*

† Oviāria, æ; f. Var. *mitan.* צאן. *A flock of sheep.*

† Oviāricus, a, um; Oviaricum pecus, Col. προβατικὸς. *Of or belonging to sheep.*

Ovĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. ab *Ovis*, Plin. προβάτιον. *A little sheep: also a sirname of Fab. Maximus, for his gentleness*, Alex. ab Alex.

Ovile, is; n. Liv. αὐλὴ. מכלא. *A sheep-coat, a fold, a sheep-house.* Ovilia, plur. n. *A place in Mars his field railed in like sheep-pens, where the Commons assembled to give their voices*, Rosin.

† Ovilio, ōnis; m. Calv. *A shepherd.* Vid. Opilio.

Ovilis, le; adj. *Belonging to sheep.* Ovili stabulationi commoda, Apul.

Ovillus, a, um; adj. Plin. dim. ab *Ovinus*, προβάτειος ◊. *Of or belonging to sheep.* Caro ovilla, Jun. *Mutton.*

Ovinus, a, um; adj. unde dim. *Ovillus.* προβατικὸς. *Of or belonging to sheep.*

Ovipărus, a, um; qui ova parit, ut Viviparus, qui vivum fœtum.

OVIS, is; f. (& m. Var. ap. Non.) à gr. εἰς interjecto digamma Æolico. Si Isidorum imitarèr, dicerem animal innoxium & alienis injuriis obnoxium vel ipso nomine clamare, *O vis!* προβατον. כשב, שה. *A sheep.* ◊ *A piece of coin marked with a sheep or lamb*, Hier. קשיטה, Job 42. 11. Ovium custos, magister, Vir. *A shepherd.*

OVO, as; (ŏ) Val. vel ab *ove*, quam tum sacrificabant; vel ab acclamatione ὀ ὀ, factum *Ovo*, vel ab ᾠὰ, ᾠάζω. *Ovatio* propriè est minor triumphus. Qui enim Ovationem meretur, & uno equo utitur, & à plebeiis vel equitibus Romanis deducitur ad Capitolium, & de *ovibus* sacrificat, unde & *Ovatio*; qui autem triumphat, albis utitur equis quatuor, & Senatu præeunte in Capitollo tauros sacrificat, Serv. scil quòd in minori triumpho *ovis* duntaxat, non taurus, ut in majori, immolaretur, Plut. *Ovantes* lætantes; ab eo clamore, quem faciunt redeuntes ex pugna victores milites, geminatâ o literâ, Fest. Vel ex eo quod Olympionicis acclamabatur, ὀλυμπιόνικα ὦ, πυθιόνικα ὦ, Xiphilin. *To rejoyce with shouting, to cry in triumph with a multitude, to shout for joy.*

OVUM, i; (ŏ) n. à gr. ὠὸν. Isid. vult *ovum* dici quòd sit ovidum, qu. *uvum*, ab Uva. ביצה. *An egg: also the spawn of fishes.* Ovum tremulum, i. sorbile, Cels. ὠὸν ἑφθὸν, *A poached egg.* Zephyrium sive Irritum ovum, Plin. *An addle egg.* Ova piscium condita, ὠὰ τάριχα, *Botarga, caviar.* Ab ovo ad mala, Hor. *From beginning to the end.* Ovi luteum seu Vitellus, *The yelk.* Album ovi sive Albumen, *The white.*

O ante X.

† Oxabata; C. ex Cod. vestes pretiosissimæ, dict. à genere purpuræ, quæ ὀξυβαφικὰ dic. Suid. fort. *Oxybaphi*, i. τὰ ὀξεῖ tincta. *A kind of purple colour'd shes.*

* Oxălis, is; f. Plin. 20. 21. ὀξαλὶς, quòd ὀξυγεύεται, i. acida. Lat. *Acetosa* dic. *Sorrel, sower dock.*

† Oxalme, es; f. Plin. ὀξάλμη, i. e. *acida muria*, ὀξεῖα ἅλμη. *A kind of pickle.* Hermol. exp. *acetum salsum*, qu. ὀξὺ καὶ ἁλμώδη· corr. app. Cal. scrib. *Oxythalma*, ὀξυθάλαμον.

* Oxĭa, æ; f. Gell. 10. 25. ὀξεῖα *sc.* ναῦς, *navigium velox*; celox. *A swift ship or frigat.*

† Oxobaptus, a, um; Purpura vel in serico vel in lanâ, quæ blattea vel *oxibapta* atque hyacinthina dic. Cod. *exobapta*, i. rubro tincta, Gothofr. est n. ὀξὺ ◊, inquit, ἐλαφρὸν καὶ φωτεινὸν, Suid. At Suid. intelligit acetum è dactylis coctum. Itaque M. mavult legere, *coccobapha*, κοκκοβαφὴς, i. cocco tincta. *Dyed purple or scarlet in grain.*

Oxyăcantha, æ; f. Dod. ὀξυάκανθα, i. e. *acida spina*, ut ipse exp. & apud Dioscor. *acuta spina*, ὀξυακανθ ◊, Gal. ὀξεῖα ἀκανθα. *The Berberry-tree, a prickled shrub; also white thorn or hawthorn*, Londoners *merry bush.*

* Oxybăphum, i; n. ὀξύβαφον, i. *acetabulum*, Gl. vasculum aceti, in quod intingitur: ab ὀξὺ *acidum* & βάπτω *intingo*, acetum autem est ὀξος. It. mensura liquidorum; *sesquicyathus*, quarta pars cotyles, continens cochlearia sex, sive uncias duas & drachmas duas. *A dish wherein vinegar or sauce is served to the table, a saucer: also a measure holding six spoonfuls.*

* Oxycedros, i; f. Plin. 13. 5. ὀξύκεδρος ◊, ex ὀξεῖα & κέδρος ◊ cedrus, quæ durum, acutum, spinosum folium habet, ut ipse ait, ramosa & nodis infesta. *A kind of small cedar having prickly leaves.*

* Oxycrătum, i; n. Jun. ὀξύκρατον, acetum aquâ mixtum, ex ὀξὺ & κεράννυμι misceo; id. quod Posca. *Water and vinegar mixt.*

* Oxygăla, atis; n. Plin. 20. 9. ὀξύγαλα, ab ὀξὺ & γάλα, i. lac acidum. *Sowre milk: also a Syllabub.*

* Oxygărum, ri; n. Mart. ὀξύγαρον, ab ὀξὺ & γάρον, vel ab ὀξὺ ◊, *garum* ex *aceto* datum; unde ὀξυγάρου, *acetarium*, Gl. Apud Col. est moreti genus, M. *Sharp sauce or pickle made of vinegar or verjuice, good to whet the stomach. Anchovies, pickled Oisters or the like served up before meat to provoke appetite.*

* Oxylăpathon, thi; n. Plin. 20. 23. ὀξυλάπαθον, i. *lapathum acutum*, à foliorum acumine dict. *Sowre Sorrel, sharp dock.*

* Oxymĕ, pro Ocymĕ, Fest.

* Oxymeli, ĭtis; n. Plin. 14. 17. ὀξύμελι, ab ὀξὺ & μέλι, mel acidum, mixtum ex aceto. *A Syrup cake.* Drynes, *made of honey, vinegar and wine together.*

* Oxymŏron, i; n. Bud. ὀξύμωρον, i. stultè acutum, sive sermo acutè fatuus. *A figure in Rhetorick, when it is wit-*

a: first bearing seems ridiculous or contradictious, yet bears very good sense and wit; *as* Γλυκύπικρος, *a Bitter-sweet*; Δῶρον ἄδωρον. Vivum cadaver: Orator iste nihil peccat nisi quòd nihil peccat, Sen.

* Oxymyrsĭne, es; f. Plin. 26. 11. ὀξυμυρσίνη· myrtus sylvestris vel acuta. *A shrub like myrtle, the holly-tree*; *Butchers broom.*

† Oxypædērōtĭnus, a, um; G. ex Voplsc. *A bright Opall, or Amethyst colour.*

* Oxypōrium, ii; n. Marcell. ὀξυπόριον. Id. quod Oxyporum. *A medicine that quickly conveys it self through the veins.*

* Oxypŏrŏpōla, æ; m. Plin. 20. 7. ubi al. leg. *Oxypori obolis*, vel *Oxyporo oleris*, it. *oxyporo lactucæ*. ὀξυπωροπώλης· *i.* qui vendit oxypora, *i.* cibos aceto conditos, C. *He that selleth sharp sauces and syrups.*

* Oxypŏrum, i; n. Stat. ὀξύπωρον, à celeritate penetrandi, ab ὀξὺ citum & πόρος transitus; potiùs ab ὄξος acetum. *Any sharp sauce, made with vinegar or verjuyce*; *a medicine or diet made of several things beaten together, and given in vinegar, that the vertue thereof may penetrate and digest the better*, Gorrh.

* Oxyporus, a, um; ὀξύπορος, *i.* acutè & celeriter penetrans. *That easily passes or digests*, Oxyporum moretum, Col. *For the quickness of its preparation or passage, it may be termed a Hasty-pudding, a Tansey, a Foon or Flawn*, &c. Antidotus oxypora, Plin. *An Antidote of quick operation.*

* Oxyrhynchus, a, um; Strab. ὀξύρυγχος, cui ὀξὺ ῥύγχος *acutum rostrum. A fish with a sharp snout, found only in the river* Nile. Scaliger *takes it to be our Sturgeon.*

* Oxys, yos; Plin. ὀξὺς *acutus, acidus*; trifolium acetosum; it. junci species; item vas aceti, Jun. sed id est ὀξίς. *Wood-sorrel, or Alleluya, cuckow-sorrel, stub-wort.*

* Oxyschœnos, i; m. Plin. 21. 18. ὀξύσχοινος, *i. e.* acutus juncus. *A kind of bulrush.*

* Oxytŏnus, a, um; Gram. ὀξύτονος *acutum tonum* habens in ultima syllaba, cui opponitur βαρύτονος, &c.

O *ante* Z.

* Ozæna, næ; f. ὄζαινα, piscis è polyporum genere, caput habens gravissimi odoris, Plin. 9. 30. it. narium ulcus putridum, cum tetro odore, Plin. 21. 11. *A canker or sore in the nose, causing a stinking savour, the effect commonly of the foul disease. Also a kind of fish of the Polypus kind, with a stinking head.*

* Oznītis, idis; f. Plin. 12. 12. ὀζωνῖτις· herba ex genere nardi, odore virus referens, unde nomen. *A kind of spikenard, of a base filthy or strong rank smell.*

* Oze, es; f. *i. e.* fœtor oris, Gell. ὄζη ab ὄζω oleo. *A stinking breath.*

* Ozimum, mi; n. Pers. ab ὄζω redoleo. *A kind of meat made of the inwards of beasts that smelt with a hogo; tripes and cow-heels*, &c. Al. leg. Ocima. ◊ *Also an herb called Sweet Basil, from its fine smell.*

* Ozolus, i; m. Serv. polypi genus, quia graviter ὄζει, i. olet. gr. dic. ὀζόλη, vel ὀζολίς.

P, p. gr. Π, π & Ρ ϖ heb. פ & in fine vocum ף. Angl. P, p. Litera tenuis in primo ordine mutarum, ascitâ vocali *Pe* dicitur quomodò & Hebræi vocant; *sc.* à פֵּה, pe *os, oris*; cujus figuram apprimè refert rotundatâ cavitate & demisso superiore labro. Apud hos duplici potestate gaudet: quippe Raphatum effertur cum spiritu, ut *ph* vel *f*; induratum verò, *i.* puncto Dageschi notatum sonat *p*. At majus ei privilegium Græci indulsêre, ut pro diversâ prolatione duplici etiam honestaretur figurâ, π & φ. Illud פֵּא *Pi*, hoc פֵּא *Phi* appellitârunt; utrumque à פּ *pi* vel *phi* in statu constructo פֵּה *pe* vel *phe*. Et quidem de φ aliàs diximus in F. Ex finali ף ansâ in dextram partem inversâ, factum Γ (ut ex Ɔ Romanum C) unde protenso crure dextro fit æquicrurum Π, ex quo rursus imminuto π. Scaliger vult gr. Π ex heb. ג formari, erectâ nim. figurâ, quæ jacebat; idque adeò, quòd Hebræis ignota esset priori ævo ea durior pronunciatio *p*, pro quâ constanter adhibitam ait à veteribus aspiratam *ph*. Propterea π Græcum magis & sono & forma accedere ad ג quàm ף. Id si sit, formabitur vicissim Γ ex Π, crure dextro amputato. Non moveo litem magno viro. Imo placet commentum. Nam pari ratione, ex פ in tergum resupinato minusculum ϖ nullo negotio efformari poterit. Veniamus ad nostram provinciam. *P* certè Latinum aut ex Γ ortum, angulo pensili in semicirculum convoluto; aut, quod magis placet, ex ף, ansulâ finistrâ, quod dixi priùs in dextram rejectâ. Vis dicam, cur magis placeat ex Hebraico hanc literam quàm Græcanico Alphabeto traducere? Dicam. Nempe quòd minuscula *p* similiter protracto pede descendat à majuscula *P*, ut ipsum ף defluxit ex פ. Hùc adde quòd & sequentum pariter literam Q Latini ab Hebræis sumpserint; *viz.* cui respondeat ipsorum ק. Et erat illud mirandum, siquidem à Græcis mutuari vellent, cur τὸ *Pe* figuram τῦ Ῥῶ *Rho* tribuerent, quem sive errorem sive casum versu isthoc perstrinxit Ausonius, *Ausonium μ P scribas, ero Cecropium* Ρ. Neque enim id consulto factum existimem, tanquam si patibularem τὸ Π & Γ figuram abominati ad proximam transissent. Satis jam diu in re abecedariâ versati sumus. At quid aliud agimus in toto opere? *P* cum cognatis *b* & *v* consonâ, *f* vel *ph* actas necessitudines colit; ut facilè invicem permutentur. Nam & hæ illius vicem non invitæ sustinent; v. g. πύξος, *buxus*; πάλιρικὸς, *vitricus*; πέλεκυς, *falx*; τρόπαιον, *trophæum*: & illa vicissim his debitas vices reponit; ut κάνωβος, *canopus*; πορφύρα, *purpura*, &c. Neque id modò in vocibus è Græcià tralatis, sed & in Latinis; ut *Publicola* qui *Poplicola*, *officina* pro *opificina*, *opilio* pro *ovilio*; sicut è contrà *papilio*, Angl. pavilion; sic ex *ob* & *pono* fit *oppono*: etiam antiquitus *optineo* pro *obtineo* dictum. Sanè B, sicut arctiùs comprimit labia, ità, si faciem spectes, geminum P videtur; nec *b* quidquam aliud est quàm inversum *p*. Porrò F penè idem est cum P, interruptâ quasi per flatum continuitate semicirculi; & demisso pede non aliter formatur *f* ex *F*, quàm *p* ex P. Neque verò respuit *p* commercia cum reliquorum ordinum mutis; unde factum, ut à λύκος *lupus*, à λαγὼς *lepus*, à στάδιον *spatium*, etiam pro *quicquid* Oscè diceretur *pitpit*, auctore Festo. Saltem in Æolismo, unde Latinitas fluxit, nihil usitatius, quàm *p* in *q* mutari. Sed & præp. *ad* ante *p* mutat suum *d* in *p*: ut *appono*. In mediis vocibus amat complecti *t*; ut *aptus*. Nam ubi *pt* occurrit in initiis, Græcum est; aut alterutrum perit; ut à πτέρνα *perna*, à πτῶσις *tussis*. Assumit in Latinis solas *l* & *r*, ut *pluo*, *precor*; in Græcis etiam *n*, *b*, *s*, & *t*, ut dixi; ut *peripneumonia*, *philosophus*, *psaltes*, *Ptolomæus*. Admittit ante se in medio tres liquidas *l*, *m* & *r*; ut *Alpes*, *compes*, *amplus*, *serpo*; *s* verò & in initio; ut *aspis*, *spes*. Ante *p* commigrat in *m*, ut *impono*, *compono*, *simplex*, i. sine plicâ. Sane sociam labialem tam officiosè colit, ut inter *m* & *t* medlam se interserat, quippe quòd eæ sint incompatibiles, quod monuit Priscianus; v. g. *Emo*, *emi*, *emptum*; ut *demo*, *dempsi*, *demptum*: & vicissim *m* pro se locat ante *n*, ut à δαμάω *damnum*; ab ὕπνος *somnus*, vel saltem ei accitæ cedit locum, ut sit pro *dampnum damnum*, pro *sompnus*, *somnus*.

P *ante* A.

† Pa, pro Patre, Fest. ex Saliari carmine, per Apoc.

Pabulandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be fed or maintained.*

Pābŭlans; part. Val. M. *Foraging.*

Pābŭlāris, re; adj. Col. ad pabulum pertinens. νομαδικὸς. *Pertaining to fodder, provender, forrage or meat for cattle.*

Pābŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cæs. νόμησις, νομὴ. *Forraging; pasturing, feeding of cattle, grazing; provision or food*, Var.

Pābŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. qu. pabulatum vadit, ὁ ἐπὶ νομὸν πορευόμενος. it. pastor, qui bubus pabula præbet, Gl. Isid. *A forrager, a provider of fodder or meat, a purveyor.*

Pābŭlātōrius, a, um; τοῦ νομῆς ἢ χόρτου. *Fodder, forrage, slover, provender or fog for cattel, pasture, any thing to feed on; food, sustenance; maintenance, nourishment.* = Frumentum, Cic. Esca, Vir.

Pācālis, le; Ovid. εἰρηνικὸς. *Of or belonging to peace, that brings or signifieth peace, peaceable, peaceful.*

Pācātè; adv. Cæl. εἰρηνικῶς. *Peaceably, in peace, quietly, securely.*

Pācātior, us; comp. Ovid. *More quiet or peaceable.*

Pacatissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very quiet.*

Pācātor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. εἰρηνοποιὸς. *An appeaser or quieter, a peace-maker.*

Pācātrix, icis; f. Manil. *She that appeaseth.*

Pācātus, a, um; part. Cic. εἰρωνικῶς. *Quieted, appeased, assuaged, made still, quiet, gentle, calm, peaceable, at peace, favourable.*

† Pāceo; pacisco, Fest.

Pācifer, a, um; ex *Pax* & *Fero.* Laurus pacifera, Plin. Cyllenius pacifer, Ovid. εἰρηνοφόρ. *That bringeth, sheweth or maketh peace.*

Pacificans; part. Sil. *Pacifying, appeasing, atoning.*

Pācificātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. εἰρηνοποίια. *A pacification, peace-making, or making of peace; an agreement or accommodation.*

Pācificātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. διαλλακτής. *A peace-maker, an appeaser, a reconciler.*

Pācificātōrius, a, um; Cic. διαλλακτικός, εἰρηνοποιϊκός. *Of or belonging, or serving to make peace;* pacificatory, *treating of peace.*

Pācificatrix, īcis; f. R. ex Hier. *She that maketh peace.*

Pācificatus, a, um; part. cum *Abl.* & *cum*, Cic. *Pacified, at peace, made friends.*

Pācīfico, as; act. *i.* pacem facio. *Pacificans divos, Sol. σπένδομαι, διαλλάσσω, εἰρηνοποιῶ.* השלום. *To pacifie, to make peace, to atone or appease.*

Pācificus, a, um; Cic. εἰρηνικός. שלו. *That maketh or treateth of peace; peaceable, quiet, or that is at peace.* Pacifica hostia, & hostia pacificorum, Vulg. Int. θυσία τῆς εἰρηνῶν sive σωτηρίας, it. absol. Pacifica, τὰ εἰρηνικά. שלם. *A peace-offering.*

† Pācio, pro Pactio, vel Pactum, Fest.

† Pācisco, is; Næv. id. quod Pacisc*or.*

Pācīscor, ĕris, pactus; dep. ab ant. *paco*, i. pago, *Pactionem* antiq. diceb. quam nunc *pattionem* dicimus, unde *pacisci* adjue, & *paceo* in usu remanent, Fest. *sc.* à πήγω, f. 2. παγῶ (unde *pango* propago) Ion. παγέω fuerat antiq. *paceo*, vel *pacio*, vel *paco*, unde *Pacisco*: al. à *Pace*. συναλλάττω, ὁμολογῶ, συντίθεμαι. עֵר. *To covenant or bargain, to agree, to make a contract, to cope, to indent, to promise.* Piliam alicui pacisci, Cic. Inducias aliquot dierum cum hoste pacisci, Id. Vitam ab hoste pacisci, Sal. Pretium prædonibus pro capite pacisci, Cic. De mercibus pacisci, Suet. = Constituo, Cic.

Pāco, as; act. Cæs. à *Pax*: ἱλάσκω, εἰρηνοποιῶ. *To appease, pacifie, or make quiet; to quiet or still, to tame; to atone: to make pliant,* Col.

Pācor, āris; pass. *To be appeased,* &c. It. dep. id. quod *Paco*, Aug.

† Pāco, is; ant. pro *Pago*; unde *Pacisco*, quòd c, pro g. ap. vett. in usu esset.

Pactilis, le; à *Pango*, *pactum. Compactus. Flannel, wreathed, felted, made up and packt together of several pieces.* Corona pactilis, Plin. *A garland made with flowers tyed or fastned together.*

Pactio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Pacisc*or, Cic. ὁμολογία, συνάλλαγμα, συνθήκη. *An agreement, a treaty, a covenant, a bargain, a promise.* Nuptialem pactionem facere, Liv. *To agree upon a marriage.* = Conditio, Cic.

Pactitius, a, um; à *Pactum. Covenanted.* Pactitia mercedula. *Covenanted wages.* Celatio pugnæ pactitia, Gell. *A truce.*

† Pacto, as; frequ. à *pango*, *pactum*, Fest. *To agree or assent.*

Pactor, ōris; m. verb. à *Pacisc*or, Cic. διαλλακτής, καταπρηστής. *A bargainer, a covenant or agreement maker, an ingager.* Pactum, ti; n. à *Pango pactum*; vel à *Paco* unde *Pacisc*or, *pactus*. Al. qu. *Pacis actum*, Ifid. vel à percussione palmarum. Συνθήκη, Συνάλλαγμα, Συμβόλαιον. ברות. *A bargain, a covenant or agreement, a contract, a treaty, a condition.* In *Abl.* accipitur pro *Modus*: ut Quo pacto. *By what means?* Eo pacto, Ter. *By that means.* = Conditio, Cic. ✠ *Pactum*, est duorum consensus atque conventio; *Pollicitatio* verò, offerentis solius promissum, Ulp.

Pactus, a, um; part. à *Pacisc*or: act. Suet *Having bargain'd or agreed.* Pass. ὁμολογηθείς. *Covenanted, promised, bargained, agreed upon; betrothed, or promised in marriage,* Liv.

Pactus, a, um; part. à *Pango*, r, Ovid. πηκτός. *Fastened.*

* Pæan, ānis; m. Vir. παιών. *Pæan* ipse Apollo dictus; it. hymnus in laudem Apollinis. Est & *pæan pes* metricus; quòd *Pæani* hymno inprimis conveniret, Cic. qui posteà *Pæon* dict. *Pæana* Apollinem vocaverunt, quòd Sagittarum ictu eum nocere putab. est enim παίειν ferir, unde *Ie paian, i. βάλε παιάν*· quâ voce ferunt Latonam usam, cùm Apollinem hortaretur impetum Pythonis incessere sagittis, Fest. itaque à παίω ferio sic dict. vel à παίω, θεραπεύω, *i.* medeor, Hesych. *A hymn or song of praise made of* Apollo, *or any other of their Gods; especially at a time of victory or triumph.* ✠ *A name of* Apollo *himself,* Juv.

* Pæantides, um; f. pl. Plin. 37. 10. παιανίδες· gemma à *Pæan*, quatenùs est *medicus*; nam prægnantes fieri & parère dicuntur, & mederi parturientibus. *Precious stones having the likeness of frozen water, that are big with little stones in them, and are good for women in child-birth.*

* Pædăgium, ii; n. ex παῖς, παιδὸς puer & ἄγω duco; *Puer in Pædagio mistus pluribus dormiebat*, Plin. jun. Al. leg. Pædagogio. *The pages or servants lodging.*

† Pædăgōga, æ; f. à *Pædagogus*, Hier. *A School-mistris or Governess or Tutress.*

Pædăgōgia, æ; f. παιδαγωγία, actio instituendi puerum. *A teaching of youth, Pedagogy or Schoolmistry.*

Pædăgōgiānus, a, um; *Belonging to the pages room.* Pædagogiani pueri, Marc. *Pages.*

Pædagogium, ii; n. Pl. jun. παιδαγώγιον, locus in quo παῖδες pueri, i. servi commorantur. Sunt item *Pædagogia* (ut ait Turneb.) puerorum, quos in deliciis habebant, coetus. *Pædagogia* pro ipsis pueris dices, ut *Servitia* pro *Servis*, Ulp. Pædagogii apparatus, Sen. de Tranquill. *A lodging or apartment in an house for pages or servants: A School-house: also the retinue of servants,* Ulp.

* Pædăgōgus, gi; m. Sen. παιδαγωγός, *i.* παῖδων ἀγωγός, *puerorum ductor* sive *rector*. Est n. ἀγωγὴ *institutio*, Plut. *He that hath the charge to look after a child; a Tutor or governour, a School-master, a trainer up of children; a Pedagogue, a Pedant.*

† Pædăneus, a, um; adj. ut Magister pædaneus, Erasm. *A School-master.*

* Pæděma, vel Pēděma, atis; n. Juv. πήδημα, *saltus. Dancing.*

* Pæderastes, æ; m. Jun. παιδεραστής; ἀπὸ παίδων ἐρασ*τ*ής, *amator puerorum.* קדש. *A buggerer, a Sodomite.*

* Pæderastĭa, æ; f. παιδεραστία. *Buggery.*

* Pædĕros, ōtis; m. παιδέρως *puerorum amor*; vel *puer Amor* sive *Cupido.* Gemma *opalus* sic dict. propter eximiam gratiam, Plin. 37. 6. It. *Acanthus* herba ab aliquibus sic dict. Pl. 22. 22. it. *Cærefolium*, quod *pæderota* Græci vocant, Plin. 19. 8. Est & unguenti genus, inter *Cosmeta* mulierularum, quibus formæ conciliarent gratiam, Alexis apud Athen. *A precious stone called the Opal, looking very lovely with variety of bright colours.* ✠ *Also a bramble or herb called Bear-breech, and another herb commonly called Chervil.*

* Pædia, æ; f. Gell. παιδεία pueriles institutio. *Instruction of child-en.*

Pædicator, ōris; m. verb. Puerorum amator vel concubitor, παιδεραστής.

Pædico, ōnis; m. Jun. idem quod Pædicator, μυγίσης. *A buggerer.*

Pædico, as; Catull. act. à παῖς παιδικός. *To commit buggery with a boy.*

Pædicor, āris; pass. Frag. Poët. *To be abused or bugger'd.*

† Pædĭdus, a, um; à παῖς παιδὸς; Fest. unde & *pædor*; ut propiè fign. sordes & illuviem puerorum, ῥυπαρός. *Nasty, slovenly, slutish.*

* Pædisca, æ; f. παιδίσκη, ancilla, sed prostituta, Cæl. 7. 3. *A girl, a harlot.*

* Pædiscium, ii; n. παιδισκεῖον· impudicarum locus, Cæl. 7. 3. *A bawdy-house.*

Pædor, ōris; m. Tac. αὐχμὸς, ῥύπ Θ. עפוש. à παῖς παιδὸς *puer*, ut sign sordes, quales puerorum sunt. Al. scrib. Pedor. *Nastiness, stench, slovenliness, slutishness.*

* Pædotriba, æ; m. παιδοτρίβης, qui pueris exercendis præest; à τρίβω tero, exerceo. *An instructer of children, one especially who teaches them behaviour and good carriage.* = Gymnasiarcha, Cic.

* Pægma, ătis; n. Ulp. πάϊγμα, lusus à παίζω ludo: fortè rect. Peigma. *A sport; also a stand for a company of boys to sing on high.*

* Pægnium, παίγνιον, *ludus, res ludicra*; unde pœna quoddam ludicrum Aus. *Techno-pægnium* inscripsit.

† Pæminosus, a, um; Coop. ex Var. *Sinking.*

† Pænè, pro Pene, Calv. *Well-nigh.*

† Pænitet; impersc. *It irketh or repenteth.* Vide Pœnitet.

Pænula, æ; f. μαφόριον, Dio Cass. à gr. φαινὸν vel φαίνω, quippe primi Lacedæmonii *pænulam* ludis excogitaverunt, Tert. Putem rectiùs dici à *Pœnis*, quorum fuerit fortean propria: ut sit dim. à *Penni*, *pænula* sc. vestis. Al. scrib. Penula. *A riding coat, a coarse thick garment to be worn in winter,* Hor. *or in rainy weather,* Quint. *Also the upper leather of a shoe; any thing that covereth,* Mart. ex Var. ✠ *Pænula* solstitio, *Camestre* nivalibus auris, Hor. de re absurdâ & impropriâ. ✠ *Pænula* & *Chlamys*

Chlamys strictiùs, *Toga* & *Pallium* laxiùs vestiebant.

* Pæon, ōnis; m. Quint. à *Pæone* medico, inventore. παίων. *A foot in verse, consisting of four syllables; one long, and the three other short, as* Continuus; Facillimus, Scleratus, Celeritas.

* Pæonia, æ; f. Plin. παιωνία, dict. à *Pæone* inventore. *An herb called Peony or Piony.*

Pæonius, a, um; Opem Pæoniam, *i.* medicam dixit Ovid. παιωνικός.

Pætŭlus, a, um; dim. Cic. *That looks a little asquint.*

Pætus, a, um; Hor. à *Petilus* exilis, M. vel à *peto*, unde & *petulans*; unde & Venus *petia* dic. Pæti dic. quorum hùc atque illuc oculi velociter vertuntur, Acron. *Pæti* dic. qui alterum oculum minorem habent, Perot. Al. à παίκτης, quòd ejusmodi homines pueriliter oculis ludere videntur. *Pink-ey'd, squint-ey'd; one that hath a cast with his eye; or that hath a rolling eye,* Acron. *Mop-ey'd, that looks leering with his eyes half shut,* Gl. Phil. *a blinkard.* ✠ *Strabo*, qui est de tortis oculis; *Pætus*, leviter declinatis, Porph. in Hor. quæ tamen Plinio sunt synonyma.

Pāgānalia, um; n. Var Festa agriculturæ causâ instituta in *pagis*, à quibus & illis nomen. *Fagus* agat festum, *pagum* lustrate coloni; Et date *Paganis* annua liba focis, Ovid. Fast. αἱ κωμῳδ ἑορταί. *The wakes or plough-mens feasts, countrey holy dayes, which they kept in honour of* Ceres *and their countrey-gods.*

Pāgānica; Mart. *sc.* pila, quòd eâdem aquâ uterentur; Aquæ enim Dorica lingua παγὼ appellantur, Fest. à πηγὴ *fons*; quòd circa fontes villæ consueverant condi, Serv. al. à *Pago*, i. conjungo; est enim ex duobus aut pluribus vicis sine munitione conjunctis; Omn. à πάγ Θ. prop. *colis*, quòd in collibus primùm vicos extruerent. It. fum. pro regione totâ sive præfecturâ, Plin. *Pagus*, πταρχία, χώρα, νομός, Gl. *A village or countrey town, a lordship or marches, having divers towns and villages; a Province, a county or shire, a canton,* Cæs.

Pāla, æ; f. Plin. Σκαπάνη. רחת. à *pago*, *pango*, Var. quòd *pagatur* in terram, M. al. à παλλω, *movere*. Rect. ut à *paxillus*, *palus*; ità à *paxilla*, *pala*; sicut ab *axilla*, *ala*, Scal. *A shovel or spade,* Plaut. *a fire-pan, or fire-shovel; a peel to put bread into the oven,* Cato. ✠ *Pala* etiam ventilabrum, Gloss. πτύον· à *paleis* ventilandis, Ifid. vel quia refert *palam*, quâ terra foditur, Voss. ✠ *Also an ingot or wedge of fine gold, not above half pound weight,* Strab. ✠ Pala annuli, Cic. *Cavernus*, quam ex indole vocis græcæ *fundam* appell. Plin. משבצת. *The bezoil, or broad part of a ring, wherein the stone or signet is set. Also a tree in* India, *that bears very delicious fruit,* Plin. 12. 6.

Pālābundus, a, um; à *palando*, πλανήτης Θ. *Wandring, vagrant, spread here and there.* Morbus palabundus, Jun. πανδημικὸν νόσος Θ. *A spreading disease.*

* Palăca, æ; & Palace, es; f. Suet. rect. *Pallaca*, à gr. παλακή. *A leman.*

Palæra, æ; f. ✠ Auri massas *Palæras* Hispani, alii *Palacranas*; iidem quod minutum est *Balu em* vocant, Plin. 33. 4. an à פרח *fructum, fragmentum?* an id. quod *Pala? ἡμιπλέθιον βώλου, ἢ κρ λίου πάλας*, Str. *A little ingot or piece of gold, not above half pound weight.*

† Palacrana, æ; Plin. 33. 4. idem quod Palacra.

Palæphatia papyrus, Prov. *A book of strange fables or incredible stories.* Tractum a *Palæphato* Pario, sive ut al. malunt, Prienæo, qui περὶ ἀπίστων, *i.* rerum incredibilium multa conscripsit volumina; à παλαιὸς *an* antiquus *dictum.*

* Palæstes, æ; m. Lampr. παλαιστής. *A wrestler.*

* Palæstra, æ; f. Vir. παλαίστρα, ἀγωνιστήριον. נפרון. à παλαίειν luctor, al. ἀπὸ τῦ πάλιν à *vibrando*, quòd qui luctaturi erant, soliti fuerint sortiri urnâ commotâ, & inde eductâ sorte conferere manus, Serv. *A wrestling place, a ring of wrestlers; wrestling or barriers: any place or any kind of exercise,* Ter. *also comeliness of gesture, posture and carriage; a good meen, or fair address, according to the quality of the person,* Bud.

Palæstrica, æ; f. Petron. *A woman imployed about wrestlers.*

Palæstricè; adv. Cic. παλαιστικῶς. *After the fashion of wrestlers, wrestler-like.*

Palæstricus, a, um; παλαιστικός; i. ad palæstram pertinens. *Pertaining to wrestling.* Palæstricus motus, Cic. *A farical mincing starch'd carriage.*

Palæstricus, ci; m. Quint. *i.* palæstræ peritus, ut ipse interp. ui opponit τῶν παλαιστῶν, παλαιστικὸς. *A master of all exercises, or he who is skilled in wrestling, fencing, or the like exercises; a wrestler: also a fashioner of carriage, who teacheth one motions and gestures, how every part of the body should be decently managed.*

* Palæstrita, æ; m. Cic. παλαιστής, qui in palæstrâ se exercet. *A wrestler, he that fights at the barriers; or he who keepeth a school of exercise; a master of defence.*

† Palalia, æ; f. Apul. *The herb Sow-bread or Swines-bread.*

Pălàm; adv. à *Palo*, as; ut *Clam*, à *Celo*, as; κρυπτῶς συγκαλύπτω. Jun. à *Pago*, pango, *i.* narro, aperio, Perot. à παλάμη, *palma*, ut sit idem ac *coram palmâ*, ut *manifestus à manu*, M. φανερῶς, ἀπτοπαλαμῶς, σαφηνῶς. *Openly, publickly, before all the world, clearly, manifestly, before the day time: plainly, in open sight.* Palam est, Plin. *'Tis evident or well known.* Palam facere, Plaut. *To make known.* ✠ Palam cum *Abl.* est præp. Marte palam, Ovid. Palam populo, Liv. = Apertè, liberè, luce, Cic. ✠ Clam, Plaut obscurius, Cic. ✠ *Coram* ad personas certas tantùm refertur, *Palam* ad omnes.

Palamedia avis; Jun. γέρανος. *A Crane.*

Pălandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be staked or pt into stakes.*

Palanga, æ; f. Jun. à φάλαγξ, in Acc. φάλαγγα, quod id. signif. Poll. ex Hes. *A leaver, a pass-staff to help one in carrying a burthen.* ✠ Palangæ, ārum; f. Cæs. φάλαγγες, unde al. *Pallangæ* leg. *Leavers to lift or bear up timber; rollers on which Ships are drawn from the shore or to the water; or things of great weight conveyed,* Var. *Billets of wood,* Jun.

Pălangārii, ōrum; m. Vitr. qui alliquid oneris fustibus transvehunt, Non.

ἀγγαρευτής. *Porters that carry burdens with slings, as Brewers do, or that roll things of weight along upon levers.*

Pālango, āvi; Afran. βαλλαγίζω. *palangi*, i. fustibus transveho. *To carry upon slings or levers.*

Pālans, tis; part. à *Palor*, Hor. πλανώμενος. *Wandring or straying, straggling, dispersed, going out of order or array.* = Dispersus, Luer.

Pālāris, re; Ulp. *Pertaining to, or serving for stakes and props for vines.* **Palaris sylva**, ex qua *pali* sumuntur, Dig.

† **Pālāsea**, æ; f. Arnob. pars secundùm caudam in bove, à πάλαθος, id quod in sue *offa penita* dic. sic πάλαθος *in offas convolutum* exp. Plin. ex Dioſc. *The rump or tail-piece of beef.*

† **Pālātha**, æ; f. Hier. πάλαθος, massa ficuum vel caricarum. תְּמוֹךְ. *A cluster of figs.*

Pālātim; adv. Liv. à *palando*. πλανητικῶς. *Wandringly, vagrant like.*

Palatinatus, ûs; m. Comitis *Palatini* territorium sive dignitas. A **Palatinate.**

Pālātinus, a, um; Capitol. *Of or belonging to a Palace or Princes Court;* **Palatine.** Palatina militia, Jun. *The Princes guard attending in his Palace.*

Pālātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Palo*, Vitr. χαρακώσεως, ἡ ἐπὶ ξυλείων κατασκευή. *A foundation made in a marish, or in the water with piles or timber; the staking of ground.*

Pālātium, ii; n. ἀρχεῖον, βασίλειον. בִּירָה, à gr. φαλάντιον, quod summa montium juga sign. Erat enim in monte Palatino; qu. *Palantium*, Joſ. Scal. unde & *falæ* turritæ machinæ, & cœlum ipsum Hetruſcis *falantum*, Feſt. Alii aliter, v. gr. quòd ibi pascens pecus balare consueverit, qu. *balatium*; itaque Næv. *Balantium* appell. (vel quòd *palare*, i. errare ibi pecudes solerent;) vel quòd Areades *palantes* ibi conſederint: alii quòd ibi *Pallas* à *Turno* occiſus ſepultus ſit, Var. vel à *Pale*, paſtorali déâ, Solin. Vid. Propr. Primam corripit Ovid. producit Mart. *An Emperours or Princes Court or* **Palace**; *also an Inn in* Rome *ſo called.*

† **Pālātual**, ſacrificium quod fiebat Romæ in monte Palatino, Var. *A ſacrifice in* Rome *made on the hill* Palatine.

† **Pālātuālis**, flamen qui conſtitutus erat ad ſacrificandum ei deæ, in cujus tutela erat palatium, Feſt.

Pālātum, ti; n. ἡ φάρυγξ, ὑπερῶον, ἡ φαρυγγικὸν ὀστοῦν, Gloſſ. חִכּוֹ. quòd labiis dentibúſque quaſi *palis* munitum ſit, Perot. quod ſicut cœlum ſurſum eſt poſitum, à *polo* ducit Iſid. unde ὑφαρὸς græcè dic. à πάλω *edo*, à quo *paſco* & *patulum*, & *Pales* paſtuli dea, M. Puto quaſi oris *palatium* dici. *The roof or palat of the mouth; the taſte*, Hor. *ſometimes the whole mouth.*

† **Palatus**, i; m. Cic. 2. de Fin. niſi mendoſa ſit lectio. Id. quod Palatum.

Palatus, a, um; part. à *Palor*, Liv. πλανημένος. נָפוּץ. *Diſperſed abroad, wandring out of the way, ſcattered up and down without order.*

* **Pālingĕnĕsia**, æ; f. Stat. πάλιν, *i.* luctatio. *Wreſtling, ſtruggling.*

Pālea, æ; f. Vir. ἄχυρον, ἄχνη. חֵלֶד. πλεκὸς τὸ πάλλον, quâ ratione etiam *Vannus* ab eadem jactatione, βάλλειν. Idcircò acus à Vaſconibus appell. *balla*, quia ſuccutitur, & ventilatur, Scal. quòd *pala* ventiletur, ut frumenta purgentur: vel à *Pale*, frugum inventrice; vel à *Pabulo*, quòd eâ primùm ſolâ in paſcendis animalibus paſtus præbebatur, Iſid. à *palmis*; quòd in aream delata palàm diſcedat, Var. *Chaff or corn-ſtraw; a vile and contemptible thing: alſo the ruffle or jollop or gills under a cocks neck*, Col. κρέμμυον. **Palea** æris, Plin. *The ſcum or offal of braſs; the droſs of metal.* ℨ *Acus* voc. cùm per ſe piſtûr ſpica, tantùm auruficum ad uſus: ſi vero in aream teritur cum ſtipulâ, *Palea*, ad pabula jumentorum, Plin.

Pālear; n. Virg. habétin plur. ◊ Sen. in recto ſing. ἀνύστρων, pellis dependens ex gutture boum quaſi *pellear*; vel à ſimilit. *paleæ* gallinaceî. *The dew-lap of a rudder beaſt, hanging down under his neck.*

Pāleārum, ii; n. Col. paleæ repoſitorium, ἀχυροῦν, ἀχυρεών. *A place to lay chaff in.*

Pāleātus, a, um; ἀχυρώδης. *Made of chaff, or mingled with chaff.* Lutum paleatum, Col. ἀχυρώτιν, Onom. *Mortar made with ſtraw or chaff ſtamped among it.*

Pāles; Tib. dea paſtoralis, vel pabuli dea; à πάω *paſco.*

Pālilia, um; n. *Palis* deæ feſta; quæ & *Parilia*, Feſt. ùti *Latialis* & *Latiaris* dic.

Pālilicium ſidus, dict. quòd cum naturâ ſit pluvium, tamen XI. Calend. Maij, quo die Romæ *Palilia* celebrantur, qui & Urbis natalis eſt, ſerenitatem adducere ſoleret, Plin. 18. 26. λαμπαδίας. *The brighteſt Star in the head of* Taurus, *one of the* Hyades.

* **Pālilŏgĭa**, æ; f. à πάλιλογία, à πάλιν & λέγω. *A figure of Rhetorick, when the ſame thing is ſaid over again.*

* **Pālimbacchius**; Jun. πάλιμβάκχιος, ex πάλιν iterum & Bacchius. *A foot conſiſting of two long ſyllables, and one ſhort*, as Auguſtus.

* **Pālimpſiſta**, æ; f. Plin. 4. 7. πάλιμπαστα, ex πάλιν iterùm, & πίσσα pix. *Pitch boiled over again to thicken it.*

* **Pālimpſeſtus**, ti; f. Cic. πάλιμψηστος, ex πάλιν iterùm, & ψάω *rado, aoſtergeo*, qu. ſecundò raſa ſeu deterſa: *Charta deletitia*, i. cujus prior ſcriptura delebatur, ut nova poſſet inarari: fiebat id ſpongiâ. Al. ſcrib. *Palinxeſtus*, à πάλιν & ξέω. *A ſkin of parchment ſo dreſſed, that one may with a little moiſture wipe out that which is written thereon, and preſently write again in the ſame place. It is all one with that whereof our Table-books are made: we now uſe commonly inſtead thereof a black ſlate*, G.

† **Pālindŏria**; πάλινδρια, à πάλιν & δρέω *petùi*; veteramenta, idem quod *Palimpega*, Cæl. 11. 18.

* **Pālindrŏmus**, a, um; πάλινδρομος, *retro current.* **Palindromum** carmen Scal. *When the ſame verſe is read forward and backward*; as Roma tibi ſubitò motibus ibit amor.

* **Pālingĕna**, æ; m. Hul. παλιγγενής. *A regenerate man.*

* **Pālingĕnĕſia**, æ; f. παλιγγενεσία, ex πάλιν & γένεσις generatio. *New birth, regeneration.*

* **Pālinōdia**, æ; f. Hor. παλινῳδία, *i. recantatio*, ex πάλιν & ᾠδὴ *cano. A recantation, a contrary ſong, an unſaying of that one hath ſpoken or written.* Palinodiam canere, Prov. *To ſound a retreat; to recant*, Cic.

† **Pālinōdĭcus**, ci; m. Hug. παλινῳδός. *A recanter, or he that recanteth.*

* **Palinxeſtus**; ut aliqui ſcrib. pro *Palimpſeſtus*, Catul.

† **Pălliceus**, a, um; Ovid. *Shadowy, dark.*

† **Pālitans**; part. Plaut. qu. à *Palitor*, frequ. à *Palor*. πλανώμενος. *Wandring or ſtraggling often.*

Pāliūrus, ri; m. Virg. ſpina alba, Serv. παλίουρος. *The holy-tree, the white thorn, or Chriſts thorn, wherewith Chriſt, as ſome ſay, was crowned.*

Palla, æ; f. Hor. χλαῖνα. מַטְמֵרָה. dict. quòd *palàm* & foris eâ utebantur, Varr. ἀπὸ τοῦ πάλλειν ob mobilitatem; Serv. ex Var. ſive quòd rugis vibrantibus ſinuata criſpetur, Vet. Voc. *A womans veil, or robe, a mantle, a* **pall**; *alſo a ſhort garment: like a ſhort cloak with ſleeves, called a pallcoat.* Gallica palla, Mart. *A kind of jerkin, that reach'd not below the pockets.* ℨ *Palla*, veſtimentum mulièbre; *Pallium*, virile. Sed in Galliâ viri paſſim *pallâ* uſi.

* **Pallăca**, æ; vel **Palliăce**, es; f. Suet παλλακή. פִּילֶגֶשׁ. *A concubine, a married mans whore, a lemman.*

Pallăcăna; ſc. cepa, Plin. 19. 6. *A kind of onion.* V. Gethyon.

Pallădia arbor, Jun. *The olive-tree.*

* **Pallădion**; Lucr. puella caſſis oculis; dim. à *Pallas*, *adis*, quæ γλαυκῶπις dict.

Pallădium, ii; n. Vir. παλλάδιον, *i.* παλλάδος εἴδωλον, Euſt. *The Image of* Pallas *or* Minerva.

Pallens, tis; part. Virg. *Being wan or pale of colour, looking pale; pale, wan.*

PALLEO, es, ēre; ui; neut. à πάλλω *trepido*; eſt enim color timentium, unde πάλλωρ φόβος dixit Sophocl. vel à πελιὸς, *niger, pallidus*, M. vel à παλλύνω, λευκαίνω, Heſ. *i.* albefacio. ὠχριάω. *To be or to look pale or wan: to fear or be afraid.* Amore argenti pallere, Hor. ◊ Cum *Acc.* Sil. *To be appall'd at or afraid of.*

Pallesco, is, ĕre; incept. Plin. *To grow pale or wan.*

† **Palliaſtrum**, tri; n. pallium breve, τριβώνιον. Sciſſili paliaſtro ſemiamictus, Apul. *A courſe mantle or robe.*

Palliātus, a, um; part. Cic. τριβωνοφόρος. *Cloaked or cloathed with a long robe: alſo covered or diſſembled.* Comœdiæ palliatæ, Don. *Plays acted after the Greek faſhion.*

Pallidior, us; comp. Ovid. *More pale.*

Pallidŭlus, a, um; dim. Catul. ὑπωχρός. *Paliſh, ſomewhat pal.*

Pallĭdus, a, um; à *Pallco*, Vir. ὠχρός, ὠχρός. *Pale, bleak, wan; fearful white.*

it. **Pallida roſa**, Jun. *A muſk Roſe.*

† **Pallio**, ōnis; m. Jun. χλανιδοποιός, qui fœminarum pallas facit. *A womans taylor for mantles.*

Pallio, as; act. Apul. περιβαλλειρόω. *To cloak, to conceal, to hide, cover or diſſemble*; to **palliate.**

Palliŏlātim; adv. Plaut. *Robe-wiſe, in faſhion of a cloak.*

Palliŏlātus, a, um; Suet. ὁ περιδέραιον ἐπιφορούμενος. *Hooded, or with a little cloak on.* Palliolata tunica, Vopiſc. *A coat with a hood.*

† **Palliŏlo**, as; act. unde Nec palliolari tam aperta res poteſt, Apul. *To palliate, cloak, diſguiſe, or diſſemble.*

Palliŏlum, li; n. dim. à *Pallium*, Cic. περιδέραιον. *A ſhort cloak, a jump or jippo.*

Pallium, ii; n. τρίβων, ἐσθής. מַעֲטֶה. à *Palla*; al. quòd *palàm* & foris geſtaretur; alii à *Pellilus*, quaſi *pelleum. Palla* & *Pallium* à פָּלָא, i. *Operius, tectus fuit*, Aven. vel à πάλλομαι, i. *quatior*, ob mobilitatem. Mihi vid. qu. βλάτιον dicì, quòd σκεπάζειν ſiat circumjicitur corpori; vel ὑπεκπάλλειν reſiliendo ſuperimponitur, unde & gr. ὑπέβλημα dic. *A cloak, a ſort of garment which the Greeks wore, eſpecially the Philoſophers*, Gell. *a mantle, ſuch as Knights of the Garter wear: alſo a womans Pall or mantle*, Var. ℨ *Pallium* habitus Græcorum; *Toga* Romanorum, Suet.

Pallor, ōris; m. à *Palleo*, Cic. ἄχρως, ὠχρότης, ὠχρίασις. יֵרָקוֹן. *Wanneſs, paleneſs, fear.* Pallorem capere Col. *To grow pale, white or bleach; to tarniſh.* = Tremor, Cic. invidia, Plin.

Pallŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Palla*, Plaut. ὁ χιτὼνίσκος. *A womans ſhort cloak, a little robe or coat.*

PALMA, æ; f. à gr. πάλαμη, *i.* manus expanſa. חַפָּן. Item arbor dict. à ſimilit. *palmæ*, quia ex eâ uvæ, ceu digiti è palma prodeunt; unde & *dactyli*, i. digiti dicti. תָּמָר. It. ponitur pro victoriâ, ἔπαθλον, νικητήριον. Propterea in certaminibus *palmam* ſignum eſſe placuit victoriæ, quoniam ingenium ejuſmodi ligni eſt, ut urgentibus opprimentibuſque non cedat, Gell. ex Plut. it. *Palma* ſign. togam, quòd ſimilit. palmæ hab. intextam, palmata toga. *The* **palm** *of the hand, the hand*, Vir. *a meaſure of an hand-breadth: alſo the* **Palm** *or Date-tree; a date*, Plin. *a branch or garland of palm, the ſign of victory*; Per Meton. *victory it ſelf, or the prize, ſign and reward of victory*, Quint. *Alſo a gown all imbroidered with Palm-trees*, Serv. *alſo the bread part of an ear*, Catul. *alſo the branch of vine, that bears grapes*, Var. ℨ *Flagellum*, ſarmentum minus, propter infirmitatem ſterileſcens; *Palma* majus, unde uvæ naſcuntur, Id. ◊ Plurimarum palmarum homo, Cic. *One that has won a great many prizes.*

Palmārius, a, um; adj. Ter. ἔπαινος, ἀξιέπαινος, ad palmam pertinens. *Of or pertaining to victory or prize, deſerving or bearing the prize: alſo of the palm of the hand, of the length and bigneſs of the hand, as* Palmarium ſpatium, Col. *An hand-breadth.* Palmarii nomine, pro Victoria, Calv.

Palmātē; R. ex Plin. *Certain ſtones.*

† **Palmātĭæ**; m. pl. Apul. à πάλλειν tremere. *A kind of Emb-quiſters.*

Palmātus, a, um; à *Palma*, Liv. *Of or like the palm-tree, having the figure of the palm-tree; cloathed in a garment embroidered with branches of palm.* Palmata toga, Mart. quòd hanc meretur qui *palmam* ab hoſtibus reportâſſet, Serv. al. quòd victoriæ cum *palmis* ei ſoleant intexi; Iſid. *A gown imbroidered and branched all over with palms, worn in triumph.* ◊ *Alſo marked with the palm of ones hand.* Palmatus paries, Quint.

Palmes, itis; m. Plin. à *palma*: propriè de *palmarum* virgis, quæ Græcè κλάδοι, Plin. ex Theoph. vel à *palma*, i. ſarmento vitis; vel quòd in modum *palmæ* humanæ virgulas quaſi digitos edat, Feſt. κλῆμα, ἔρνος. זְמוֹרָה. *The branch or young bud of a vine, a tendrell*, Col. = Pampinus, Col.

Palmētum, ti; n. Plin. φοινικῶν, φοινικεῶνος. *A place planted with Palms or Date-trees.*

Palmeus, a, um; à *Palma*, Plin. φοινικῶν, φοινικικὸς. *Made of palm-trees or of dates; or like palm.* Palmeum vinum, Plin. *Date-wine.*

Palmĭfer, a, um; Ovid. φοινικοφόρος. *That beareth palms or date-trees.*

Palmĭpĕdālis, le; Col. πεντεσπιθοδακτύλος, menſura unius pedis & palmi. *That containeth a foot and an hand-breadth, or a foot and half, in meaſure: twenty inches, or five hand-breadths long.*

Palmĭpes, ĕdis; adj. ex *Palma* & *Pes*; i. pedes planos habens inſtar palmæ manûs, non digitatos; M. γηγανίπους. *That hath a plain and flat foot; broad footed.* Aves palmipedes, Plin. *Whole footed birds, as water-fowl.* ◊ *Alſo the ſame that* Palmipedalis; *as* Palmipede intervallo, Plin. *At a foot and a handbreadths diſtance.*

Palmiprimus, a, um; Fit & *Scitus* è fico, quem alii *Palmiprimum* vocant, Plin. 14. 16. ut ſit vinum bonitate palmeo ſimile, quod φοινικίτην οἶνον Dioſc. voc. *A ſort of Fig, of which they make an excellent wine, like date-wine.*

Palmo, as; act. *Palmare*, hoc eſt, materiam alligare, Col. *Curdus*, ὀπάλου. קְשֹׁר. vel à *Palma*, ſive *Palmes*, vitium flagellum, ut à λύγος *vimen*, λυγόω λυγῶ ligo: vel à לָם, *ligavit*, Aven. *To bind together; to tye up in a bundle: alſo to mark any thing with the palm of the hand*, Quint. ſc. à *Palma.*

Palmopes, ĕdis; m. Nec minus alti ſint palmopede, Vitr. 5. 6. *Five hand-breadths or twenty inches.*

† **Palmor**, āris; Afin. Pol. *Palmari* puto idem eſſe quod *palpari*, id eſt, adulari; palmâ enim blandimur, item ut *Palpo*, Manut. *To flatter.*

Palmōſus, a, um; Virg. φοινικώδης. *Full of date-trees.*

Palmŭla, æ; f. dim. φοῖνιξ, φοινίκιον. *The fruit of the palm-tree; a little date, Var. alſo the blade of an ear*, Virg. à ſimilit. palmæ humanæ, Feſt. *a pretty little hand*, Apul. *the broad part of a rib*, Jun. = Dactylus, caryota.

† **Palmŭla**; pl. n. *Palmula* nec deſint, G. ex Vindician.

† **Palmum**, i; n. id. quod Palmus; Coop. ex Vitr.

Palmus, i; m. menſuræ genus; à *Palmo*. Et eſt *Minor*, δῶρον ſive σπιθαμή, טֹפַח, digitorum quatuor. *Four inches or a hand-breadth. Major*, duodecim digitorum; σπιθαμή. *A full and perfect ſpan, near three quarters of a foot, nine inches.* = Dodrans. ◊ Decoquere ad palmum; i. ad quartas partes, Col.

Pālo, as; act. *i.* palis munio, Col. χαρακόω, σκαπανίζω. יָסַד. ite m. manifeſto, à *Palus*. *To fence with ſtakes, pales, or thick ſquare ſtakes; to underprop with ſtakes.* ◊ *To publiſh or blaze abroad.*

Palor, āris; paſſ. Col. *To be ſtaked or propped with ſtakes.*

Pālor, āris; dep. Liv. σκοπεύομαι, κατασκοπεύω. תָּעָה. à *Palo* caſtrorum, i. ſudibus, modo huc, modò huc tranſlatis, Perot. alii à *Palmo*, ut ſit palàm erro; vel à πλάνη error; al. à πάλλειν movere, vel à πολεῖν circumagere, It. errare, ut pecudes inter paſcendum, M. *To ſtraggle or ſtray, to wander out of order, to ſtroll, to ſaunter.* Per agros, in agris palari, Liv.

Palpābilis, le; adj. Oroſ. ψηλαφητός. **Palpable**, *that may be felt.*

† **Palpāmen**, ſinis; n. R. ex Prud. ψηλάφημα. *Pleaſure by feeling.*

† **Palpāmentum**, ti; n. R. ex Am. Marcell. *Flattery, deceit.*

Palpandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be touched or felt gently.*

Palpātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. ψηλάφησις, θωπία, κολακεία. *A gentle ſtroaking*; per metaph. *flattery, fair ſpeaking, ſoothing.*

Palpātor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. κόλαξ, θώψ, ψηλαφητής. *A flatterer, a ſoother, a cogger.*

Palpātrix; fœm. R. ex Hieron. *She that coggeth.*

Palpēbræ, ārum; f. plur. à *palpitando*, qui à ſemper moventur, Iſid. quibus ſ. mobilitas ineſt, & *palpitatio* vocabulum tribuit, Lact. à gr. βλέφαρα, Canin. Al. à *palpando*, i. prætentando objecta: ut à latendo *latebræ* dict. *The eye-lids*, Cic. *properly the hairs that grow on the eye-lids*, Plin.

† **Palpebrālis**, le; R. ex Prud. *Belonging to the eye-lids.*

† **Palpebrum**, i; n. Non. ſing. unde plur. Palpebræ, ut Epulum Epulæ.

Palpitans; part. Plin. *Panting, beating.*

Palpitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. πάλμος, σκαρθμός. *Paming, beating, leaping, throbbing.*

Palpĭtātus, ûs; m. verb. R. ex Plin. *Touching, feeling.*

Palpito, as; freq. à *Palpo*, Cic. leviter ac frequenter commoveor: πάλλεται, ἀσθαίρει. *To pant or leap as the heart or brain doth, to throb, to go to pit to pat, to beat.*

PALPO, as; act. *i.* leviter contracto. ψηλάω, ψηλαφάω, Æolicè σπαλάω, *palpo*, Canin. qu. πάλλειν ἀπὸ *palmâ tango*, Voſſ. à σκάπτω ſovi, Becm. מָשַׁשׁ. It. aſſentor, θωπεύω. חוֹרֵךְ. *To handle gently, to ſtroke ſoftly, to grope or feel his way: alſo to flatter, to careſs,*

desist, to sooth, to speak one fair. Quem mulcere palpat Carus, Juv.

Palpor, āris; dep. cum *Dat.* Plaut. *To flatter, sooth or coz.*

Palpo, ōnis; m. Pers. Schol. *A clawback, a pick-thank, a parasite, a flatterer, a feather, a Tartuff.*

Palpum, i; n. Suavile. *Fair speaking, cogging, soothing, flattery; a lure.* Obtrudere alicui palpum, Plaut. *To put a trick upon him, to inveigle and chouse him.*

† Paluda, æ; vestis militaris, unde & *Paludati* pro militibus, Sidon. Var. ducit à paludamentis. Scal. putat *Junonem* esse; Turneb. *Minervam*, ad Tritonidem *paludem* natam.

Palūdāmentātus, a, um; adj. Cæs. *Armed with a coat armour, or corslet-ted.*

Palūdāmentum, ti; n. à *Palla*, vel *Pallio*; vel quòd qui ea habent conspiciuntur *Jalam*, Var. simpl. à *Paluda* sive *Paludo*, unde & *Paludatus*. χλαῖνα, χλαμὺς, στρατηγικὴ ἐσθὴς, ἱματισμὸς. אדרת. *Paludamenta* sunt insignia & ornamenta militaria, Var. propria tamen Imperatorum; hinc *Paludatus*, qui vel Imperatoriam Chlamydem, vel alia ejusmodi ornamenta militaria gestat. Invenitur item *Paludamentum* de veste muliebri dictum, Plin. 33. 3. *A coat-armour, a jack of war, properly that was worn by the Generals; also any souldiers garment*, Liv. *a Leaguer-cloak worn over their armour: also an Heraldic coat of arms: also a womans garment*, Plin. *a mantle or zimmar.* Ж Togam paludamento mutavit, Sal. sc. Togâ in pace utebantur, belli tempore *paludamento*, Cornut.

† Pālūdāpium, il; n. Gaz. idem quod *Apium palustre*. ἐλειοσέλινον. *The herb Smallage.*

Pālūdatus, a, um; *paluda*, ut à *toga* togatus; Cic. χλαμυδωτός. *Clad in a coat-armour, or shirt of mail. Also a souldier*, Sidon. *One armed, or in armour*, Fest.

† Pālūdĭfer, a, um; Philom. ἑλοτρόφος. *That causeth a fen or marsh.*

Pālūdōsus, a, um; Ovid. ἕλειος. *Full of moors, fens, or marsh-grounds, marshy, fenny, moorish.*

Palumba, æ; f. Propert unde *Columba*; ut *Lupa*, lupus. *A hen-Queest.*

Palumbarius, ii; m. accipitris genus, palumbes persequentis, Jun. φασσοφόνος. *A hobby or musket.*

Pālumbes, is; f. Vir. m. Luc. φάπτα. dict. quòd *parcunt lumbis*, raro coeunt; vel quòd *pabulo* se farciunt, Isid. vel à πάλλεσθαι moveri, *palpitare*; quia timidum animal. *A ring-dove, a wood-pidgeon, a stock-dove, a cowshot or oisl.*

Pālumbinus, a, um; Plin. φάσσινος. *Of a wood-culver, or ring-dove.*

Pālumbus, bi; m. Mart. id. quod Palumbes. *A coisl or ring-tove.*

PALUS, ūdis; f. (ă) Vir. ἕλος, λίμνη. אגם. Var. ex *Jalam*, quòd sit aqua palàm latiùs diffusa; al. à παλαιὸς, quòd sit aqua inveterata. Scal. à πηλὸς, Dor. παλὸς, *lutum*; unde πηλώδης *lutosus*, quales *paludes*. Isid. à *Pale*, pastorali deâ, quod *palearn*, id est, pabula jumentorum nutriat. *A moor, a fen, a marsh, a bog or lough.* Ж Lacus perpetuam habet aquam, *Palus* æstate siccatur.

Pālus, li; m. Cicer. πάσσαλος, χάραξ. חתל. lignum acutum, quod solet in terram pangi. Scal. sic deducit; *Pango, pixui, paxillus, palus*: ut à πήγνυω pango, πάσσαλος, πάγος vel à *Pago, palus*, qu. *pagulus*. *A pale, a stake, a post, a prop for vines; a pole, also a whipping-post.* Exercere ad palum, Veget. *To fence or practise at a post.*

Pālustĕr, hæc Palustris, hoc Palustre, Vir. ἕλειος. *Moorish, fenny; of or belonging to a fen.*

Pālustris, e; adj. idem quod Palustĕr.

† Pālustrum, stri; n. Hul. *A moor or marsh.*

* Pamphăgus, i; m. Ovid. παμφάγος, ex πᾶν & φαγεῖν nomen canis. *Eat all, Ravener.*

† Pampillum, li; n. Lampr. à πάμφιλον, quòd valde charum esset; vel à *pompâ*, M. *A kind of fine chariot or litter.*

Pampināceus, a, um; adj. Col. σικυώδης, κληματώδης. *Branchy, leavy, made of vine-leaves.*

Pampĭnārium, ii; n. Plin. οἰνάριον, Onom. quod pampinos profert, non fructum. *A young branch, springing out of the stock of a vine, that beareth no grapes the first year.*

Pampĭnārius, a, um; κλιματικὸς. *Of or belonging to a young vine branch.* Pampinarius palmes, Col. *The same that* Pampinarium.

Pampĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. σικυηρισμός. *A pruning, shredding or cutting off superfluous leaves and branches from vines.*

Pampĭnātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. σικυηρίστης, κλαδευτής. *A cutter away of superfluous leaves and branches from vines, a pruner or dresser of a vineyard.*

Pampĭnātus, a, um; part. Plin. κλιματοειδὴς. *Branched like a vine; or that hath the leaves or young branches cut away.* Lanx pampinata, Trebell. *A charger wrought in vine leaf or branch-work.*

Pampĭncus, a, um; Virg. σικυηκὸς. *Of or belonging to a young vine-branch or leaf.* Pampineus odor, Propert. *The smell of wine.*

Pampĭno, as; act. Var. pampinos decerpo, σικυηρίζω, φλασολογῶ. *To cut away leaves from a vine, that the grapes may ripen; to prune or shred off needless sprigs or superfluous twigs, and leave only one or two to grow.*

Pampĭnor, āris; pass. Col. *To have leaves cut away.*

Pampĭnōsus, a, um; Col. κλιματώδης. *Full of leaves or branches, as a vine.*

PAMPINUS, i; m. Vir. vel f. Var. κλῆμα, σικυηρὶς. dict. quòd de *palmite pendeat*, Isid. qu. ἄμπων, quòd circa vitem, M. vel qu. *pampelus*, ab ἁπαλὸς vitis; vel à *Pando*, ut πέταλον *folium* à πετάω pando. *The leaf or bud or young branch of a vine; also the bristles or hairs of the spawn of the fish* Polypus, Plin. = Palmes, Col.

† Panaca Veronensis, genus vasis, Mart. Ep. 100. l. 14.

* Panācea, æ; f. Vir. παιάκεια, dict. quòd curet omnes omnes morbos; ex πᾶν omne, & ἄκη remedium. *An herb that hath a leaf like to a fig-tree, a long stalk and round, and on the top a knop or boll with sweet leaves. All-heal, Wound-wort*, Gerard. ◊ *Salt so called*, Serv. ex Lucr.

* Panăces, is; n. πάνακες. *Panaces* ipso nomine omnium morborum remedia promittit, Plin. 25. 4. *Cum purgamine*, Wa. Vid. Panacea.

† Panagæa Diana; prov. Sil. *A straggler or vagabond*, R.

* Pānăger, ri; m. Hul. πάναγρος. *A sweep-stake; or he that gathereth up all.*

† Panaria ebrietas; Coop. ex Cæl. *Arrogancy.*

Panārĭolum, li; n. dim. à *Panarium*, Mart. κανδήτιον. *A little basket or panner to put bread in.*

Pānārium, ii; n. locus in quo *panis* servatur, Var. ἀρτοθήκη, κάνδυτος. *A bin, a* pantrey, *an hutch, a basket, a* pannier *to carry or keep bread in*, Plin. jun. *a lole of bread*, Suet. = Reticulum, Hor.

* Pānāthēnæa, pl. n. Cæl. παναθήναια. Athenienſium feſtum in honorem ἀθηνᾶς, i. *Minervæ*, dict. quòd ab omnibus Atticæ populis in unum ἄστυ coactis celebraretur, M. = Quinquatria, Lat.

* Pānāthenaicon; παναθηναϊκὸν, genus unguenti, quod, ut Plin. 13. 2. inquit, *Athenæ* perseveranter obtinuêre. *A kind of ointment, much in request at* Athens.

* Panax, ăcis; Col. 11. 3. πάνακες herba, cujus succus *Opopanax*. Vid. Panacea.

* Pancarpia; Fest. παγκάρπια, ex πᾶν & καρπὸς, fructus. *Garlands made of all sorts of flowers.*

Panchæi odores, id est, Thura, Lucret. Vid. Propr.

* Panchrestum, i; n. πάγχρηστον. Fit ex pomo Panchresto *Stomatice*, (eadem *Arteriace* appellata) nec est aliud ori, arteriæ vel stomacho jucundius remedium, Plin. 23. 7. *A medicine good for all diseases, a* Catholicon.

* Panchrestus, a, um; πάγχρηστος, i. ad omnia utilis. *Good for every thing.* Medicamentum panchrestum, Cic. *A salve for all sores.*

* Panchros; Plin. 37. 10. πάγχρους, gemma, quæ constat ex omnibus coloribus. *A precious stone of almost all colours.*

* Pancratiastes, æ; m. παγκρατιαστὴς: certator, & victor Pancratii, Gel. 10. 26. *He that in wrestling with hand, foot and all other means labours to cast his adversary: an excellent wrestler and boxer.*

Pancrătĭcè; adv. Plaut. παγκρατικῶς. *Strongly, lustily, wrestler-like.* = Athleticè, Id.

* Pancraticus, a, um; Sen. παγκρατικὸς. *Lusty, good at wrestling and fisty-cuffs.*

* Pancratium, ii; n. παγκράτιον, certamen gymnicum, ἀπὸ τῶν πάντων κρατεῖν, id est, à vincendo omnia, Herm. Barb verùm non ita. erat quod Quinquertium gr. πένταθλον. Pot. ergò ex πᾶν & κρατῶ, quòd omnium nervorum virium-que contentione transigeretur; nam non pugnis modò, sed & calcibus & cubitis utebantur, Quint. 2. 8. *A manner of wrestling and boxing: wherein one labours by all means he can to overthrow the other; an exercise, wherein 'twas lawful to use any kind of play to get the victory. Also a sea-onyon*, Plin.

* Pan-

* Pancratius; C. ex Sen. de Benef. leg. pro *Pancratiastes*.

* Pancreas, ătis; n. Jun. πάγκρεας ex πᾶν & κρέας, i. tota caro. *The sweetbread or Bire.*

Panda, dea, eadem quæ *Ceres*, à *pandendo*, i. pane dando, Var. vel quòd Tito Tatio ut caperet Capitolinum collem, viam pandere permissum erat, dea *Panda* appellata est, Arnob. vel pot. quòd pacis tempore portæ Urbis panderentur. *Panda* εἰρηνοδότις, Gl. Phil. *The goddess of peace.*

* Pandasia, æ; f. Cæl. πανδαισία, à πᾶν omne, & δαὶς epulum. *A great dish in a banquet, having all kind of dainty meats in it; a Bisk, an Olio.*

† Pandana, porta Romæ, dict. quòd semper pateret, Fest.

Pandatio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Pando*, as; Vitr. κύφωσις, κύρτωσις. *A yielding and shrinking under a burden, a bowing or crooking, a warping.*

Pandatus, a, um; part. Vitr. *Bowed, bent, shrunk, yielding under a weight.*

* Pandectæ, arum; f. qu. à sing. *Pandecta*: nam si *Pandectes*, erit m. ex πανδέκτης, à πᾶν omne, & δέχομαι capio; tanquam omne rerum atque doctrinarum genus continentes, Gell. q. d. omnium receptacula. *Books treating of all manner of matters: also a volume or Body of the Civil-law called Digests, gathered out of 37. Civilians*, Bud. Libri earum signantur hodiè hâc notâ ff. quæ ex imperitiâ posita vel pro II five π vel π, i. πανδέκται, vel ob aliqualem similit. pro LL. i. Leges, teste Probo.

Pandens, tis; part. Virg. ἀνοίγων. *Opening, setting open, stretching wide.*

Pandiculans, is; part. Plaut. *Stretching, yawning.*

Pandicularis dies, πάνδημος ἡμέρα, in quo omnibus diis communiter sacrificab. unde & *Communicarium* dict. Fest. q. d. *All-Saints day.*

Pandĭcŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. *Stretchings.* Ἐκφόβισμός. *A retching or stretching of the body, when one either wants sleep, or comes from sleep.*

Pandiculator; m. Hier. *He that gapeth.*

Pandĭcŭlor, āris; dep. Plaut. *Stretch-myself*, vel à *pando* vel à *pandus*; quippe *pandiculari* dicuntur, qui toto corpore ofcitantes extenduntur, eò quòd *pandi* fiunt, Fest. *To gape and yawn, and stretch himself with all his body.*

PANDO, is, ĕre; di, pansum & passum; act. Plin. πετάζω, πλάνημι, ἀνοίγω. פתח, פרש. à πετάω, inserto *n*; unde & *pateo*; vel à πετανύω per metath. vel à φαίνω ostendo, fut. φανῶ, ut à τείνω τενῶ tendo, inserto *d*. ◊ *Pandere* est *panem* dare, Non. ex Var. quòd qui ope indigerent, & ad Asylum Cereris confugiffent, panis iis dabatur; itaque *pandere*, quafi *panem dare*; unde & ipfa dea *Panda* dicta: & quòd nunquam fanum talibus clauderetur. *Pandere* pro eo quod eſt *Aperire* uſurpatur: & quoniam ii, quibus *panum* dabant, ſe incurvabant honorem exhibendo, ideò *Pandere* eſt Incurvare. *To open, to ſpread abroad, to ſet or lay open; to relax*, Vir. ◊ Viam ad aliquid pandere, Liv. Pandere viam fugæ, Id. = Aperio, Plaut.

Pando, as; act. à *Pandus*, Plin. κυρτόω, κυφόω. נחה. *To bow down or make to ſtoop; alſo* Neut. *to crouch, yield and ſink down, as under a burden*, Quint. *to bend or bow.*

Pandor, āris; paſſ. Plin. *To be bowed, &c.*

Pandor, ĕris; paſſ. Vir. *To be ſet open, to be ſtretched out*, Liv.

* Pandŏchēus, ei; m. πανδοχεύς. *An hoſt or Inn-keeper.*

* Pandochium, ii; n. Jun. πανδοχεῖον, ex πᾶν omne, & δέχομαι capio. *A common Inn for all comers, an hoſtry.*

† Pandox; adj. R. ex Papin. ebriosus, gulosus, qui os semper *pandit*, vel à gr. πανδὸξ, qui τὸ πᾶν δέχεται. *A ſwill-bowl.*

* Pandoxor, aris; R. ex Alc. *To brew.*

Pandūra, æ; f. Jun. πανδοῦρα, vel παντοῦρα, Poll. quia πᾶν θορυβεῖται, id eſt, omnes ſonos reddat, Iſid. vel à πᾶν & δύο *tigrum*, qu. tota lignea; unde & equus Trojanus ἵππος δούρειος dict. *An inſtrument called a* bandoſt *like a Lute; a Rebeck; a Fiddle.*

Pandurarius, ii; m. Hul. *A viol-maker, or he that playeth on the Fiol.*

* Pandūrizo, as; Lampr. pandurâ cano. *To play on a Bandore, or ſuch like inſtrument.*

Pandus, a, um; qui ſe *pandit*, pro *Pandiculus*, ὑγρασίας causâ, ad vitandum concurſum duorum *d*. Priſc. πετανύμενος, κυρτός. בפף. *Crooked or bowed downward: alſo broad-ſpread*, Vir. *ſaddle-backed*, Ovid.

† Pane, is; n. idem quod *Panis*, Plaut. Curc. 2. 3. uti legit Lambinus.

* Panegyricus, a, um; παιηγυρικὸς, ad penegyrim pertinens, panegyri conveniens, celebris, Feſt. *Of a publick or ſolemn aſſembly.* Panegyrica oratio, *id eſt*, laudatoria quæ habetur in cœtu populi univerſi. *A* panegyrick.

* Panegyris, is; f. παιήγυρις, ex πᾶν & ἀγορὰς, i. ſolennis conventus. מועד. *A ſolemn aſſembly or meeting of people.* Nundinarum panegyris, Cic. *A great fair.*

* Panegyrista, æ; m. Feſt. παιηγυριστὴς. *A flatterer, or fair ſpeaker.*

* Panegyrizo, as; Pap. παιηγυρίζω. *To celebrate playes or ſports.*

Panellus, li; m. dim. Calc. φυμάτιον. *A little bile or ſwelling.*

* Pānĕros, ōtis; m. Plin. 37. 10. πανέρως, ex πᾶν omne, & ἔρως amor. Al. *Panſebaſtos* voc. *A precious ſtone which helpeth women in child-birth, and is thought to make women fruitful.*

Pangendus, a, um; part. Col. *To be planted, or ſet, or graffed.*

PANGO, is, ĕre; xi & pepigi & pēgi, pactum. πήγνυμι, πηγάω. תקע, à πήγω, f. 2. παγῶ, inserto *n*. *pango*, antiq. *pago* & *pago*. *To faſten or drive in, to write or compoſe, to ſing, to joyn: alſo to plant or ſet*, Col. ◊ Pangere clavum, Liv. *To drive a nail*; arborem, Col. *to graff it*; aliquid Sophocleum, Cic. *To write or compoſe Tragedy*; verſum, Gell. *To make verſes*; ſuavium, Plaut. *To kiſs or giveone a buſs*; inducias, Liv. *To agree upon a truce.* = Convenio, ad Heren.

Pangor, ĕris; paſſ. Col. *To be planted, graffed, ſet.*

* Pangonius; m. Plin. q. πᾶν γώνιος, i. totus angulatus. *A precious ſtone with many angles.*

Panĭca, æ; f. unde *Panicula*; à πανὸς Dor. πανίκα, coma: vel à *panus*. *The beard of ears of corn, the cotton or down of berrs.*

† Pānĭceus, a, um; adj. ex pane factus. *Made of bread.* Panicea mentâ, Serv. πεπτὸς ἐκ ῥοφήσεως. *A trencher of bread.*

† Panicius, ii; m. Plaut. *A maker of bread or loaves.*

Pānĭcŭla, æ; f. Plin. dim. à *Panica*; vel pot. à *Panus*, Feſt. gr. πολέμη, i. tranæ involucrum: it. lanoſa coma, Plaut. it. per metaph. mammoſus inguinis vel alius loci tumor. Signif. etiam illam in milio panico, arundine, avellanis, & in omnibus ferè arboribus picei generis, in qua ſemen dependet, quam Plin. 16. 10. vocat *panos* & *paniculas*: ἀκτὴν, φλόα, τὸ κύπαρισσον. *A ſpool or bottom of yarn: alſo the down of reeds; Red plum or cats tail, any thing that groweth round and long.* Panicula tectoria, Plaut. *i.* qui integi domus villaticæ ſolent, Turn. vel quæ tectorio firmando inſpergitur, M.

Pānĭcum, ci; n. Cæl. μελίνη, ἔλυμος. *Panicum* à paniculis dictum, Plin. 18. 7. quòd ſit quâdam lanugine obſitum. Pot. à *panis*, & *panicum* & *panicula*, ut à πῖνος πίνιον. Al. ſcrib. *panicium*, qu. *panicicium*, quod panico multi utantur panis vice, Iſid. *A grain like unto millet, with a knopful of corn*; panick, *Indian oatmeal.*

Pānĭcum, ci; n. Cæl. φακιόν. à *Pane* Deo, cui repentinorum terrorum & conſternationum cauſam tribuunt; indè quodcunque cum ſtupore contingit, qualis eſt pavor ſine cauſâ obortus, *panicum* dicitur: vide Politiani Miſcel. & Eraſm. Chil. *A ſudden fright, wherewith one is diſtraught and put beſides his wit; a Panick fear.*

* Pānĭcus, a, um; adj. πανικὸς. ad Pana pertinens; ut Panicus terror, Hygin. *A ſurprize or ſudden fright and conſternation.*

Pānĭfex, ĭcis; m. qui panem facit, Cels. Σιτοποιὸς, ἀρτοποιὸς. אופה. *A baker of bread.*

Pānĭfica, æ; f. Vul. Int. ἡ ἀρτοποιός. *A baker-woman.*

Pānĭficina, æ; f. Col. *A bake-houſe.*

Pānĭfĭcium, ii; n. Cels. ἀρτοποιία, ex pane faciendo. *The craft of making bread, or of baking: alſo bread it ſelf, or a loaf of bread*, G. ex Suet.

Pānĭficus, i; m. Plaut. *A baker.*

PANIS, is; m. (ă) ἄρτος. לחם. à *pasco*, i. *pavi*, id est, *pâti glomus*, ad cujus ſi nitidinem panes fingi ſolent, Voſſ. vel à Deo *Pane*, qui primus fruges coxit; Catliod. quod primo figuras faciebant mulieres in panificio *Panis*, Var. *Panis* dict. quod cum *omni* cibo apponitur, vel quod *omne* animal eum appetat; πᾶν enim Græcè *Omne* dicitur, Iſid. al. à *Pane*, Non. qu. *panis*, vel ut à *pane* *femen*, ità à *pane* *panis*. Rect. à Dor. πανὶς, ἄνος, Athen. idque à πᾶν *pane*. *bread*, a *loaf of bread: alſo a diverſe*, Cel. Vide Panes. ◊ Panis propoſitionis, Bibl. ὁ ἄρτος τῆς προθέσεως. Hebr. *panis facierum*, לחם תמנים: dict. quod coram facie Dei, tanquam ex propitiatorio arcæ proſp. ſtantis, ſi reponebatur in menſa, Exod. 25. 30. Sic dicitur alq. a Patribus

panis myſticus ante conſecrationem, M. ☞ Panis oſtrearius, Plin. *Bread to eat oyſters with.* Panis artolaganus, Iſid. *Fine cake-bread.* Panis furnaceus, Id. *Bread baked in an oven.* Panis cibarius, *Ordinary table-bread.* Panis ſecundarius, *Houſhold-or hol ed bread.* Panis ater, Ter. *Brown bread;* ſiligineus, *White bread;* ſimilaceus, *Manchet.* Panis butyratus, *Bread and butter.* Panes arei, Plin. *Brazen balls.*

Pānīſci, minutuli dii Sylveſtres, Plin. dimin. ex *Pan.*

Pannārius, ii ; m. Cæl. Rhod. 6. 12. *A Draper, a Clothier.*

† Pannelum, i ; n. à panno volvendo, V. *A Weavers ſhuttle.* Vid. Pannuellum. Cal. leg. *Pannelium,* Iſid. *Panelium,* πανελλιον, Heſ.

Panneus, a, um ; ῥάκινος. *Of or belonging to cloth or rags.*

† Pannibus pro Pannis, Nonn.

Panniculāris, e ; adj. à *Panniculus.* Bona panniculuria, Ulp. *Wearing-cloaths and other things of ſmall value, that one brings with him into priſon, or to his execution, being not above the value of five crowns.*

Panniculus, li ; n. dim. à *Pannus* ; ῥάκιον. *Fine thin cloth,* Juv. *a little piece of cloth: alſo a clout, a rag,* Celſ. ☞ It. id. quod *Pannoſus,* Mart. *A Tatterdemallion, a ragged beggerly fellow, a ſhake-rag.*

† Pannicus, a, um ; adj. R. ex Hug. *Ragged, full of rags.*

Panniſex, icis ; m. Perot. *A clothier.*

Panniſicus, ci ; m. Celſ. Idem.

Pannitonſor, ōris ; m. *A Shearman.*

Pannōſitas, ātis ; f. R. ex Plin. *Raggedneſs.*

Pannōſus, a, um ; à *pannus,* Cic. ῥακώδης. *Ragged, tattered, torn, patched, beggerly, poorly apparelled: alſo covered with urine, or a ſlimy skin,* Perſ.

Pannūceus, a, um ; à *Pannus,* Perſ. qu. ex pannis factus : ut à *charta chartaceus* ; it. vili & craſſo panno indutus, ſive diverſis pannis obſitus, Iſid. ut ſit id. quod Pannoſus. *Ragged, tattered, patch'd, or ſtuff'd and bunting out with rags,* Turn. *or wrinkled and ſhrivelled, as* Mala pannucea, Plin.

Pannūcia, æ ; vel pot. Pannucea, ſc. veſtis, Petron. *A courſe garment.*

Pannūcius, a, um ; pro quo rect. *Pannuceus,* Plin. *Ragged, wrinkled, withered.*

† Pannuelium, ii ; n. radius quo ſtantes percurrunt telas ; à panno volvendo, Var.

† Pannuelum ; ῥάκιον, Onom. *A Weavers ſhuttle ; a little ſpole of yarn ; a rag, clout, or ſmall piece of cloth.*

Pannūlus, i ; m. dim. Apul. *A little cloth or clout.*

† Pannum, i ; n. Næv. id. quod Pannus.

† Pannūria poma, Plin. rect. Pannucia, vel Pannucea. *That quickly wax rivelled.*

PANNUS, ni ; m. Hor. ῥάκος. בֶּגֶד. à נָגַד, Dor. נָדַן, *i.* tramæ, involucrum, ſive τὸ ὕφασμα, Heſ. *textum, tela ;* al. à *Pane* inventore. *Cloth, either linnen or woolen ; a cloth, a clout, rag or tatter : alſo a tent for a wound,* Celſ.

* Panoplia, æ ; f. πανοπλία, Lat. omnis armatura. *Compleat harneſs, a whole ſuit of armour.*

† Pānos ; Plin. quædam arbor glandifera. *A certain tree.*

Pansa, æ ; m. Plin. πλατύπους, ſic dicti quibus *panſi* i. lati ſunt pedes, ſicut *planei,* quibus plani. *Splay or broad-footed.*

* Pansēbaſtos ; Plin 37. 10. πανσέβαστος, ità dict. *qu.* prorſus auguſta & veneranda. *A precious ſtone taking away barrenneſs.* Vid. Paneros.

Panſus, a, um ; part. à Pando. *Spread abroad, opened wide,* &c.

* Pantăpōles, æ ; m. πανταπώλης, qui omnia vendit. *A Haberdaſher of ſmall wares, a Jack of all trades.*

Pantex, icis ; m. Plaut. qu. *pandex,* quòd ſe pandat. *Pantices* dicebantur ſrus (lege *viſcus*) ventris, Feſt. al. leg. *fluxum,* quòd venter pandatur, Perot. ☞ *Pantices* ſunt intestina ſive lacteæ. It. ſignificat ulcera in collis jumentorum, Gl. qu. à *panus,* i. tumor inguinis, Non. *A paunch ; the guts or tripes ; a great and fat belly : alſo certain ſores in a horſe neck ; the ſarcoes and ſwellings.*

* Pantheon, i ; n. πάνθεον. *A Temple at Rome to receive all ſtrange Gods in.*

* Panther, ēris ; m. Ovid. πάνθηρ, ex πᾶν & θήρ, quòd præter omnia reliqua animalia ferus eſt ; al. quòd omnium ferè ferarum coloribus diſtinguatur & ſplendeat ; vel qu. παντὸς θήρ, Salm. ſc. *Panni* dicata fera. Pantheræ mares *Pardi* dicta, Plin. נָמֵר. *A Panther, a Leopard ; alſo a kind of net,* Var. Vid. Pantheron.

* Panthēra, æ ; f. Hor. id. quod *Panther,* ex Acc. gr. πάνθηρα, Priſc. πάνθηκα. *A* Panther.

* Panthēras, æ ; m. Ulp. πανθήρας, aucceps, qui πᾶσα θηρᾶ omnigenas aves capit : Eidem ratione, quâ ὀρνιθοθήρας dic. *A Fowler, that is for all game.*

Panthērinus, a, um. *Of a Panther, ſpotted like a Panther.* Pantherina menſa, Plin. *Tables of timber having a winding, branched and ſpeckled grain like a Leopards ſkin with roundiſh ſpots, as others with long ſpots are called* Tigrina.

* Panthēriums ; πανθήριον, Lyna ; Gloſſ. Eſt *Pantherion* vox diminuta à panthera, *h. e.* parvus panther, Geſn. *A ſpotted beaſt like a Panther.*

* Panthēron, vel Panthērum, ri ; n. Digeſt. πάνθηρον, à πᾶν & θήρα venatio. *A broad drawing-net or trammel, uſed by fowlers to catch birds ;* per meton. *the draught it ſelf.* ☞ Panagion, rete piſcatorium ; *Pantheron* aucupatorium : nam θήρα venatum ſignif. & aucupium.

* Pantŏmimus, mi ; Sen. παντόμιμος, i. πάντων μιμητής, qui omnes vel omnia imitatur. *A Mimick, a Jeaſter or common vice and jeſter, that can act any part, and counterfeit the behaviour and geſture of any man : alſo a kind of Poem, a Farce, a Play.*

* Pantŏpōla, æ ; m. πανταπώλης : à πᾶς & πωλεῖν, *omnia vendere* ; ſeplaſiarius, ſalgamarius, Gloſſ. Cyr. *A Jack of all trades, a haberdaſher of ſmall wares.*

† Pānūcŭla, pro *Panicula,* dim. à *Panus,* Feſt. πανίκλα, *panicula,* Gl. naricula textricum, quia ex ejus diſcurſu panni texuntur, Vet. Voc. *A Weavers ſhuttle.*

† Pānuellum, il ; n. Var. & Pannuelum, ῥάκιον, Onom. & Panucellium, πάνιον, πάνιον, Gl. Piſil. à panno volvendo, Var. à panno eluendo, Scal. *A weavers ſhuttle,* Jun. καρκὶς, κρίμαλος, *or rather the Roll, upon which the Web is wound ; a ſpindle or ſpole or quill of yarn,* Heſych.

† Pānŭla ; dim. à *Panus,* Non. *The cats tail upon a reed or nut-tree, a pod of a flower.*

* Pāpurgia, æ ; f. Plaut. παπυργία. עַרְמָה. *Deceit, craft, ſubtilety, wilineſs.*

Pānus, i ; m. tramæ involucrum, Non. ex Lucil. τολύπη· à πήνη, Dor. πᾶνη, i. ὕφασμα, *tela,* unde & πηλος, i. ἀγαθὸς *glomus.* Hinc. ob formæ ſimilit. tumor inguinum, Id. ex Afran. It. tuberculum quod gr. φύγαθον dic. Celſ. Sign. & fungum in arbore, Plin. A *pane* vult dici Herm. Barb. quòd panis inſtar tumeat ; vel ob formæ rotunditatem, Perot. *A Weavers roll, about which the web is wrapt ; a quill of yarn : alſo a ſwelling boil or botch, like a wen ; a waxen kernel, a ſpreading ſore with a pimple at the top,* Plin. *alſo a ſpungy excreſcence upon trees ; Touch-wood,* Id.

Pāpa, æ ; m. Jun. πάππας, ἀφ' ἱερῶν φερσεπόνης. Summi Pontificis nomen, à gr. πάππας vel πάππους, I. *pater,* quo titulo olim omnes Epiſcopi gaudebant, Cypr. Al. dict. volunt ab Interject. *Papæ,* q. d. admirabilis ; al. à πάππα, quæ vox eſt filiorum patribus blandientium ; al. conſtatum volunt ex notis PA. P A. quæ ſign. *patrem patrum. The* Pope, *that is as much as Father ; a title once given to all the Clergy, afterwards applyed to all Biſhops, and at the laſt by order of* Gregory *the ſeventh, in the year* 1073. *appropriated to the See of* Rome.

Pāpa, æ ; f. Var. cibus parvulorum dict. à voce infantium cibum petentium ; al. à πάππας nutritius, à πάω, per redupl. *Paſco,* M. Propriè ſignif. caput. mamillæ ; unde dim. *papilla,* Meurſ. Et ſanè utrumque & *papillam* & *papam* nos Angli voc. Pap, *white bread and milk to feed children with inſtead of breaſt-milk,* Scrib. & Pappa.

Pāpæ ; interj. admirantis, Ter. παπαὶ & βαβαί. *O ſtrange ! wonderful ! God bleſs us ! I am sorry!*

Pāpālis, le ; adj. Hug. *Belonging to a Pope,* Papal.

Pāpātus, ūs ; m. Hug. officium ſive dignitas Papæ. Papacy, *or Popedom : alſo Popery or the Popiſh religion.*

Pāpāver, ĕris ; n. Plin. antiq. m. unde in *Acc. papaverem,* Plaut. *Papaver Gallicanum,* Cato. μήκων, quòd *pavorem* in ſomniis *pariat,* Var. vel quòd ex illo cum pane paſcebant, Becm. rect. quia *papæ* puerorum indebatur adverſus inſomnia, Meurſ. ſc. ad conciliandum ſomnum, Voſſ. vel à *papa,* i. mamma, quòd ſit mammoſo capite, vel à *papare,* i. edere, quòd in cibo ejus uſus ſit multus, M. unde *Papaver vejcum,* Vir. Poppy *or Chest-boul : alſo any ſmall ſeed, as of a Fig,* Tert. Papaveris lacryma, Celſ. *Opium.*

Pāpāvĕrātus, a, um ; Plin. μηκωνοειδὴς. *Fashioned or coloured like a poppy.* Papaverata toga, Plin. 8. 48. *i.* candida, quòd ex albo papavere lina & lanæ præcipuè candorem traherent ; vel veſtis tenuis ac delicata, Lucil. ut & μήκων, ἱμάτιον βύσσινον, Heſ. *A garment whited by a ſort of poppy, or ſo fine and thin, as if it had been made of poppy-leaves.*

Pāpāvĕreus, a, um ; Ovid. μηκωνιαῖος. *Of or belonging to poppy.*

Pāpia lex, de delatoribus, Suet.

Pāpilio, ōnis ; f. animal, ψυχὴ, σκώληξ, unde per proſth. πρ. *p. papilio* ; al. quòd habeat ſimilitudinem papyri, quaſi *papyrio* ; vel quòd *papet,* i. edat & exſugat olera, imò & ceras, Col. Eſt & tentorium, σκήνωμα, Gl. quo ſenſu uſus Veget. à velis tenſis, tanquam alis *papilionum* expanſis. *A butter-fly,* Col. *a fire-fly that flies about the candle,* Plin. *alſo a* pavilion *or tent,* Veg.

Papilliunculus, i ; m. dim. Tert. *A little butter-fly.*

Pāpilla, æ ; f. Col. θηλὴ, μαζὸς, dim. à *papula,* i. tuberculum, Feſt. vel à *papa,* i. cibo puerili, quod eas infantes qu. *papent,* dum lac ſugunt, Iſid. Verùm ſi *papa* ſit propriè caput mamillæ, docente Meurſio, omn. à *papa* erit dim. *papula* & *papilla. The nipple or teat of a breaſt ; a breaſt,* Vir. *alſo a little cock or ſpout in a conduit, to let out or keep in water,* Var. *Alſo a little wheal, a pimple, a bliſter ; the pitel,* Seren. ☞ *Mamilla* eſt omnis eminentia uberis ; *Papilla* verò breve illud, unde lac trahitur, Serv.

Pāpo, as ; Novo liberto opus eſt quod papet, Plaut. *To eat pap or ſuck as children do.* Vid. Pappo.

Pappa, æ ; f. mamma. *Pappa* indecl. eſt prima infantium vox, quâ patrem voc. πάππα, πρεσβύτατε παιδὸς πρὸς πατέρα, Heſych. *A dug or teat ; pap or thickned milk, ſuch as they feed children with.*

* Pappas, æ ; m. Juv. atis, in *Gen.* vet. Schol. πάππας, *i.* τροφεύς, nutricius ; item pædagogus, Gl. Iſid. propr. pater. *A father, a dad, a nurſe-father, a tutor in a houſe.*

Pappo, as ; *i.* edere, Plaut. cibum poſcere, Perſ. ritu infantum, qui cibum *pappam* vel *pappam* vocant, Var. al. ex πάππας patet, unde παππάζειν ἀντὶ τοῦ πατέρα καλεῖν. *To eat pap ; to call for meat as children do ; to call Dad.*

Pappus, pi ; m. avus. Auſon. à gr. πάππος, Id. It. in genere ſenex, Oſcè *caſnar,* Var. ubi vulgò malè *pupus* leg. Hinc ob canitiem lanugo arborum & herbarum ſic dict. Plin. & carduorum, Feſt. ex Lucr. Eſt & herba ſic dict. quæ & *ſenecio,* Plin. 24. 13. *A grandſire or grandfather,* Auſ. *Thiſtle-down,* Feſt. *the ſoft down, or cotten of flowers : alſo a kind of herb called Groundſell,* Plin.

Papŭla, æ ; f. Virg. ἐξάνθημα, φῦμα. ſic dict. ap. vett. quicquid tuberculi ſpeciem habet ; it. puſtula cutis ex prurigine inſurgens, Celſ. *A pimple ; a pock or wheal ; any thing that riſes on the skin ; a wheal or puſh ; a bliſter.* Plur. *The Meazels.*

Papŭlentus, a, um ; adj. Plin. φυματώδης. *Full of bliſters.*

Papŭlo, as ; G. ex Aurel. *To cauſe the body to riſe in wheals.*

† Papŭlōſitas, ātis ; f. Alex. *Fulneſs of bliſters.*

Papŭlōſus, a, um ; Celſ. φυματίας. *Full of bliſters.*

Papyrāceus, a, um ; Plin. παπυρώδης. *That is made of the ruſh* Papyrus, *or of paper.*

† Papyrātus, a, um ; adj. Hul. *That is made of paper.*

Papyreus, a, um ; adj. Plin. idem.

Papyrifer, a, um ; Ovid. παπυροφόρος. *That bringeth forth thoſe ruſhes.*

† Papyrio, ōnis ; m. Vul. Int. qu. παπυρών. *The place wherein the ruſh is grow, whereof they made paper in* Ægypt.

* Papyrŏpōla, æ ; m. Bud. παπυροπώλης. *A ſeller of paper, a Stationer.*

† Papyrum, i ; n. Papyrum naſcitur in paluſtribus Ægypti, Plin. 13. 11. *Paper or ruſh.*

Papyrus, ri ; f. Plin. πάπυρος, à *papyro* frutice, ex cujus folliis acu diductis fiebat charta : ex ligno enim fruticis faciebant naves, Lucan. Papyr, *a plant, i. a reed or ruſh in* Ægypt, *growing in fenns or moriſh grounds, whereof the firſt paper was made : now it is uſed for all ſorts of paper,* &c.

Par, āris ; adj. ἴσος, ἄγαμος · à παρὰ juxta, quòd quæ juxtà ponuntur, admittunt judicium comparationis, Scal. in Theophr. Fort. ſi *par* pro *Paris,* e, diceretur, ut *Celer* pro *Celeris* ; potuit eſſe à πάρισος æqualis, ſublatâ terminatione, ut ſolet. *Even, equal, alike, all one, meet, convenient, fit, reaſonable : alſo able or ſufficient to match or ſuſtain : alſo two, a pair.* Pares, *The* Peers *of a Realm.* Regit *Dat.* etiam *Gen.* & *Acc.* cum ad. Par eſt, l. æquum, εἰκὸς. *It is meet or fit.* Parem eſſe, Cic. *To be able to deal with one.* Pares eſſe, Mart. *To be well matcht.* Paribus equis uti, Feſt. *A pair or brace of geldings.* Par pari referre, Ter. *To return one like for like, or pay him in his own coin.* Ludere par impar, Hor. *To play at even or odd.* ἄρτιον ἢ περιττόν. Paria facere, Quint. *To requite or do one another good turns.* πρὸς ἴσους ἀμείβεσθαι. = Conſentaneus, æqualis, æquus, ſimilis, unus, Cic. ☞ Impar, diſpar, inferior, ſuperior, Id.

Par, āris ; n. ſubſt. ex adj. ἀνὴρ, ζεῦγος. זוֹג. *A pair or couple, a brace, a match.* Par columbarum, Ovid. *A pair of pigeons.*

† Para, avis ; & Parula, Feſt. & Paronem avem nominat. Vide Parus.

† Părăbas, is ; f. παράβασις, à παραβαίνω, *i.* tranſgredior, prævaricor. In Comœdiis παράβασις dicebatur, cùm chorus ad populum converſus, aliquid extra argumentum fabulæ loquebatur, C. *A digreſſion, as when the* Chorus *turning to the people, ſpeaks ſomewhat beſide the purpoſe of the play.*

* Părăbŏla, æ ; f. Cæl. 4. 26. παραβολὴ. *A kind of drink made of millet and the herb* Conyza.

Părăbilis, le ; Cic. πρόμος, εὐπρόσιτος, ἴσιμος. *Eaſie to be had, cheap, to be had at any rate ; that will ſoon be made ready, or is in readineſs, or quickly gotten, or may eaſily be gotten.* = Facilis, Hor. parcus, Curt.

* Părăbŏla, æ ; f. παραβολὴ, *comparatio ;* it. *ſimilitudo, allegoria :* à παραβάλλω *confero,* comparo. *Parabola,* quam Cic. *Collationem* vocat, Quint. It. conlectio quædam ap. Mathem. משל. *A* parable ; *a comparison. Alſo a Figure in the Mathematicks.*

† Părăbŏlāni ; pl. m. Ulp. qui operam navant noſocomiis, curandis ægrotorum corporibus deputati, quod Samaritanus in parabolâ fecit, Turn. ex παρὰ & βάλλω Alc. qu. d. *glebæ aſcripititii,* quibus ſc. in omni vita ab agricultura diſcedere non licebat. Rect. quòd ut παράβολοι, *i.* viri audaces, *ad audendum projecti* eſſent, qui ex auctoramento cum beſtiis pugnabant ; ità hi ægros, etiam peſte graſſante cum ſummo vitæ propriæ periculo curarent. *Bold adventurous men, who oblige themſelves to do things with the hazzard of their lives ; properly thoſe who fought with wild beaſts upon the ſtage : alſo thoſe who in time of plague or any contagious diſeaſe are ingaged to an attendance upon the ſick.* ☞ *Alſo* (*as* Alciat *underſtands it*) *Husband-men that were tyed to till land all their lives : alſo certain Officers, that might never go from their charge,* Juſtin.

† Parabolarius ; Firm. id. quod Parabolanus. *A Doctor who attends the ſick in plague time ; one who is put upon any deſperate ſervice.*

* Parabŏlus, i ; m. Caſſiod. παράβολος, id. qui Parabolanus. *One who fought with beaſts.*

Parabyſtum, ti ; n. παράβυστον, ἱ. ὑπόκρυφον, λαθραῖον, quòd eſſet in obſcuro urbis loco, Cæl. Rhod. *A court of judgement in* Athens.

* Părăcentēſis, is ; f. Aurel. παρακέντησις, Lat. *compunctio.* Eſt inciſio, quâ hydropicis aqua eximitur, M. à παρακεντῶ juxtà pungo. *The tapping of one for the dropſie ; the couching of a cataract in the eye.*

* Părăcenthērium, ii ; n. Veg. lege *Paracenteterium,* παρακεντητήριον. *The inſtrument wherewith ſuch a cure is done.*

† Paracentes ; Plin. *A kind of medicine.*

* Parachlamys, veſtimenti genus non ſolùm militare, ut ap. Plaut. ſed etiam puerile, Ulp. *A kind of ſouldiers garment,* Plaut. *A childs coat,* Ulp.

* Paraclētus, ti ; m. Eccl. παράκλητος, *i. Advocatus, conſolator,* patronus adhortator, deprecator, interceſſor : à παρακαλῶ, rogo, *hortor ;* item pro alio precando intercedo & conſolor. מנחם. *An advocate or patron, a comforter.* Scrib. & Paraclitus, Iſid.

† Părăda, æ ; f. Auſon. & Sidon. an *ab apparatu ?* græcè βαρίδιον, dic. barb. Puto vocem Celticam eſſe. *A kind of pleaſure-boat covered all over, to keep out the weather, and furniſhed with beds and couches for eaſie paſſage.*

* Paradiaſtole, es ; f. Rut. Lup. παραδιαστολὴ, Lat. *Diſcriminatio. A Figure of* Rhetorick, *ſhewing the difference of things by contraries ; as* Triſte lupus ſtabulis, maturis frugibus imbres, &c. Vir.

* Parradiazeuxis ; f. Cod. παραδιάζευξις, *perverſa disjunctio,* ex παρὰ, i. præter quàm ſit, aut putes, & διαζευγνύω disjungo.

* Părădigma, ătis ; n. παράδειγμα, *exemplar, exemplum ;* à παραδείκνυμι, i. oſtendo, demonſtro. תַּמוּנָה. *An example or inſtance of ſomething ſaid or done ; a ſampler or pattern : alſo a Figure in* Rhetorick ; *alſo a* Paradigme *or Example of declining in* Grammar.

Paradiſeus, a, um ; adj. *Of Paradiſe.* Paradiſea avis, vel Paradiſi avis, Geſn. *The bird of Paradiſe ; called in the Eaſt-Indies* Manucodiata, i. e. *God bird.*

Paradisicŏla, æ; m. R. ex Prud. *The keeper of Paradise.*

* Paradisus, i; m. & f. Eccl. παράδεισος, ab heb. פרדס, *pomarium, hortus irriguus*: græcè etiam vivarium sive se, tum feratum sign. Gell. 2. 20. Paradise; *the garden of* Eden; *a place of bliss.*

† Paradogium. *Nobility.* R. ex Calv.

Paradoxon, i; n. παράδοξον, i. inopinatum: ex παρὰ *præter*, & δόξα *opinio. A* paradox, *a marvellous and strange thing to hear, and contrary to common opinion.* Paradoxa, Plur. *A little Book of* Tullies *called his* Paradoxes.

Paradoxus, a, um; adj. παράδοξος. *Paradoxical, strange, besides the received opinion of men.* Æo posteriori Mimi quoque & histriones *paradoxi* dicti; V. ex Juv. Int.

* Paradrŏmis, idis; f. παραδρομὶς, ex παρὰ & δρόμος *cursus.* Nostri hypethras ambulationes *Xystos* appell. quas græci παραδρομίδας dicunt, Vitr. 6. 6. *An open gallery, arbor or walk, that hath no cover over head.*

*Paræneſis; f. παραίνεσις, Ammon. à παραινέω admoneo. *An exhortation or admonition.*

* Paræněticus, a, um; παραινετικὸς, *i.* monitorius *Monitory or exhortatory.*

Parætŏnium, ii; n. Plin. *A white colour, which painters use.*

* Paragaudes, is; f. Treb. Pol. & Paragauda, æ; f. Digest. genus vestimenti virilis, ut plurimùm lineî, quod sub alia veste gerebatur, vinctum nunc unico nexu, nunc pluribus loris; Alc. à παρὰ & *Gaudium*; vel ex παρὰ, & *Cauda*, quod circa vestium extremitates: al παρὰ τὸ γαυδᾶν, λάμπειν, Hesych. *A kind of linnen vesture or wast-coat, worn under the other cloaths and imbroidered at the wrists and collar*, Donat. ◊ *A kind of lace or embroidery, especially about the skirts of a garment*, Turneb.

Paragaudus, a, um; Paragaudas vestes, Vopisc. *Belonging to such linnen.*

† Paragium; Hotom. adæquatio, paritatis observatio. Peerage, *or the quality of great persons: also the right of Nobles younger children to inherit part of the estate without doing fealty or homage to the elder brother.*

* Paragŏge, es; f. παραγωγὴ, ex παράγειν, *deducere, producere*; cùm ad finem vocis aliquid additur. *A figure when a letter or syllable is added to the end of the word*; as Dicier pro Dici.

* Paragogia, æ; f. Aliciat. ex ἀγωγὲ *Aditus*, & præpos. παρὰ, παραγωγία. *A water course or passage.*

* Paragraphe, es; f. Rhet. παραγραφὴ, Lat. *Inscriptio*, exceptio, effugium litis, compositio. Est & Tropus apud Poëtas, cùm præcedenti absoluto ad alia fit trantitus, ut *Hadenus arvorum cultus & sidera cœli; Nunc te, Bacche, canam*, Vir. Annotationes item sive Scholia succincta ad marginem adscripta *paragraphe* appellantur; unde παραγράφειν est *adscribere.* Hinc & Jurisconsultorum interpunctationes, quibus legum capita in plura segmenta dividunt, *paragraphi* sive *paragraphi* dic. C. *A note or mark in the margent.*

* Paragraphus, i; m. παράγραφος, *i.* signum adscriptum, M. Vox Jurisconsultis usitatissima, qui etiam tali notâ scribunt. ◊ quæ figura videtur esse ex duobus SS. tanquàm sit *signum sectionis.* Est & *paragraphus* prop. quicquid sub unâ sententiâ claudituv. *A* paragraph, *a paraph, a pilcrow; whatsoever is comprised in one sentence.*

* Paralipomena; pl. n. Eccl. παραλειπόμενα, à παραλείπω *prætermitto*: Libri scil. Chronicorum, quibus ea, quæ in libris Regum aut prætermissa erant, aut leviter degustata, comprehenduntur. דברי הימים. *The two books of* Chronicles *so called, written by* Esdras, *and giving an account of some things more largely, which had been left out or past by in the history of the Kings; remains of any work.*

* Paralipsis; f. παράλειψις, *Præteritio. A Figure of* Rhetorick *when we pretend to pass by any thing, which yet we speak of.*

* Paralius, Plin. 26. 8. παράλιος, tertia species tithymalli, ità dict. quod loca maritima amet. *A kind of spurge called* Esula; *sea-cabbage*, Hippocr.

* Parallaxis; f. Astron. παράλλαξις, Lat. *commutatio*, ab ἀλλάττω *muto. The difference between the true and apparent place of a ny Planet or Comet.*

* Parallelogrammus, a, um; parallelas lineas habens, à παράλληλος & γραμμὴ *linea. Drawn with parallel lines, as a perfect Square is.*

* Parallelos linea, Vitr. 5. 8. παράλληλος ὀθὴ. *A* parallel *line.*

* Parallēlus, a, um; Plin. παράλληλος, alternus, invicem comparatus, æqualiter distans, *i.* παρ' ἀλλήλοις, juxta invicem. *Lineæ parallelæ*, ita juxta se mutuò positæ, ut æquè inter se distent, mutuo responsu congruentes, M. Parallel; *every where a like distant.* ◊ Paralleli, Plin. 6. 33. παράλληλοι. *The circles and lines in the sphear of the world, drawn from the east to the west, having one of the poles for the center, and in every part equally distant one from another, through which the Sun passing causeth variation in the hours of the day.*

* Parălŏgismus, i; m. παραλογισμὸς, falsa ratiocinatio, à παραλογίζω, i. decipio, captiosa argumentatio. *A deceitful conclusion or captious reasoning.*

* Părălysis, is; f. παράλυσις, *i.* nervorum resolutio, Cels. à παραλύειν, i. à solvendo. Eadem & ἡμιπληξία dicitur, *q. d.* dimidia apoplexia, Id. *A resolution or slackning of the sinews, to the left of sense and motion, in any part of the body*; the palsie *or apoplexy. Also a Primrose, Cowslip or Oxlip.*

* Părălyticus, a, um; adj. Plin. παραλυτικὸς, qui paralysi laborat. *One sick of the palsie.*

* Paramĕsē; Vitr. scil. chorda quæ est παρὰ μέσην, juxta mediam. *The fifth string, being the very next to the middlemost: also B. fa. b. mi.*

Părandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be prepared, provided or gotten.*

* Paranēte, Jun. *scil.* chorda, ex παρὰ juxta & νήη ultima. *The sixth string.* Paranete synemmenon, Jun. *C. Sol, Fa.* Paranete Diezeugmenon, *D. la, Sol, Re.* Paranete Hyperbolæon, *G. Sol, Re, Ut.*

† Parangaria, æ; f. Cod. 12. 51. Ministerium, ad quod quis adigitur, præter publicum & ordinatum cursum angariæ. V. Angaria.

* Paranites, gemma, Plin 37. 11. παρανίτης, quæ aliàs *Sapnos* dic. *A kind of Amethyst.*

Parans, tis; part. à Paro; Stat. *Going about, preparing, procuring.*

* Paranymphus, i; m. Aug. παράνυμφος, sive quod mavult Eust. παρανυμφίος, sponsi assecla, Scal. ex παρὰ & νυμφίος *sponsus*, qui sponsum in ducendâ domum sponsâ comitatur. Ab Hier. dicitur *Pronubus*, ab antiquis *Auspex. A Bride-man.*

* Parapegma, ătis; n. in Gen. plur. parapegmaton; Vitr. παράπηγμα, à παραπήγνυμι affigo; prop. tabula ænea, quæ columnæ adfigitur, cuiusmodi tabulæ leges inscribebantur. Astrologi sic dixerunt tabulas, in quibus describerent canonem astronomicum, sive prædictiones siderum, eclipsium aliarûmque rerum cœlestium, V. ex Vitr. *A kind of Astronomical device or Rule, to find out the rising and setting of Stars, &c.*

* Parapeteuma, ătis; n. nomine *parapeteumatis*, Cod. qu. à πετεύω tesseris sive calculis & latrunculis ludo. Al. leg. *peritteumatis*, ut sit à περιττεύω abundo, περίττωμα accellio præter solitum.

* Parapherna, ōrum; n. pl. παράφερνα, Ulp. qu. *præter dotalia*, quæ sponsa affert παρὰ νόμον εἰσφέρω, id est, *præter dotem: ἐξωπροικια* voc. Harmenop. à περὶ ἔξω *dotalia dona* appell. Liv. *peculium* Galli ap. Ulp. נדנים. *All things that the woman brings her husband beside her dowry.*

Paraphernalia bona; Ulp. malè leg. *Paraphrenalia*; id, quod *Parapherna.*

† Paraphoron; R. ex Plin. *A kind of Allum.*

* Părăphrăsis, is; f. Quint. παράφρασις, ex παρὰ juxta, & φράζω loquor, expono. תרגום. *An expositon of the same thing by other words, a* Paraphrase. ✠ *Metaphrasis*, versio in aliam linguam; *Paraphrasis*, plenior explicatio.

* Părăphrastes, æ; m. παραφραστὴς. *A* Paraphrast, *he who interprets the sense of an Author plainly, not word by word, but according to the meaning.*

* Părăphrastĭcus, a, um; παραφραστικὸς. Paraphrastical, *or pertaining to a paraphrase.*

* Părăphrŏnēsis, is; f. Hul. παραφρόνησις. *Dullance, rather Dotage.*

* Parapompica; Cod. παραπομπικὴ, quæ transmittuntur; ut ἀγωγὴ quæ adducuntur.

† Parapsis, idis; f. πάραψις, *i.* ἐξωβάφιον, ἰμάδιον, Hesych. ab *abside*, i. lance escariâ, Cujac. quod absidi acetabulum accedat: vulgò id. est quod Patopsis. *A great sawcer: also a dish or platter.*

† Pararĭare; Ulp. pro Pariare, *i. Paria facere*, quod tum fit cùm expensi rationes cum accepti rationibus quadrant, paréſque sunt.

* Părārius, a, um; à Par. *One who useth a pair or brace of horses.* Pararium æs appell. id, quod equitibus duplex pro binis equis dabatur, Fest. *sc.* à paribus equis. Nim. in ludis Circentibus *singulares* dict. qui singulo, it. unico utebantur equo; *pararii*, qui gemînis κατὰ σύνταξιν, Suid.

Pararius, ii; m. Sen. = Intercessor, Id. à *paro*, qui *parat*, i. conciliat utrinque animos; vel à *Par*, quòd inter duos sit medius: *pronus*, Gl. παρέξενος, μεσίτης. *A procurer, a go-between; one who is a means between two of any contract or bargain. A Broker that procureth money to be lent; or one that for money obtaineth a suit or favour*

your for another, as Courtiers do, Fest.

* Părăsinga, æ; f. vox Persica: *Parasinga* apud Persas viarum mensuræ, Plin. παρασάγγης, ex פרש *equus & angarus*, i. tabellio. Est autem *Parasinga* spatium 30. stadiorum, sive 4. milliarium, *sc.* quantum spatium *parasich angarus*, id *est, equestris tabellarius* ab angaria, hoc est, tabellariorum stathmo sive statione una ad alteram decurrebat, M. ex Fr. Junio. *A certain measure of ground among the Persians, containing thirty furlongs, near four* English *miles.*

* Părascĕve, es; f. Aug. παρασκευὴ, i. *præparatio. Parasceve*, quæ dic. *cœna pura*, id est, sexta feria, Iren. *Cœna pura*, παρασάββατον, Gl. ערב. *The Eve of the Sabbath or other Holy days, especially Easter-Eve so called*; whence Dies Parasceves, Jun. *Good-friday.*

* Părăsiōpēsis; f. παρασιώπησις, reticentia; à παρασιωπᾶν, *conticeo*, qu. ad aliquid taceo. Figura cùm aliquid nos reticere dicimus, & tamen tacitum intelligitur, Rut. Lup. *A Figure in* Rhetorick, *when we say we will not speak of such a thing, which saying alone makes it sufficiently understood, or at least increases the suspicion.*

Părăsita, æ; f. Hor. ἡ παράσιτος. *A* she-parasite; *a flattering gossip.*

Părăsitaster, tri; m. Ter. παρασιτάστης. *A young Parasite, or smell-feast.*

Părăsitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. *Playing the Parasite, soothing, flattering.*

Părăsitĭcus, a, um; Plaut. ad parasitum pertinens. *Belonging to a Parasite.*

Părăsitor, āris; dep. Plaut. παρασιτέω, κολακεύω. *To play the parasite, to flatter, sooth and fawn, for a meals meat.*

* Părăsitus, ti; m. Cic. παράσιτος, *i.* cibi assecla; à παρὰ *juxta*, & σῖτος *cibus*, uti similiter κάλαξ à κίλλω. Primò sic dicti qui cum Sacerdotibus victimæ partem caperent, Lat. *Epulones*; postea qui cibi gratiâ assentarentur, i. *cœnarum assiclæ*, Sal. *Cœnaturiones, cœnipetæ*, Scal. *A smell-feast, a flatterer, a* parasite, *a trencher-friend, a shark, a hanger on; one who for a meals meat will say or do or indure any thing. Formerly it was a word of good sense; The Priests guest.*

* Părāstădes, um; f. Vitr. παραστάδες, dict. quod juxtà stent, *sc.* ab utroque ostii latere postes sive antæ. *The posts on both sides of the door, called Jambi.*

* Părastăta, æ; m. Vitr. 5. 1. παραστάτης, Lat. *adstes*, pila quadrata ad columnæ latus appolita, Philand. It. in militiâ, qui lateri alicujus adstat; per metaph. socius, qui opem alicui fert. It. alterum cruris os, Veget. παραχήμιον, Poll. It. meatus spermatici sic dicti; Med. it. tabulæ arrectariæ in catapultâ sic dict. Vitr. 10. 15. *Stones or square piles set at the sides of pillars*, Vitr. *Certain under-officers or lieutenants in the wing of a battel*, Veget. *Also the slender bone in the flank*, Id. *Also two spermatick vessels near the neck of the bladder. Properly the word signifies an Assistant.*

* Părăsynanche, es; f. Jun. παρασυνάγχη. *A kind of squinsey or swelling in the outward muscles of the jaws; the falling of the Almonds of the ears; the Mumps.*

* Părăsynaxis, is; f. Cod. παρασύναξις, i. parva congregatio. *A conventicle, an unlawful meeting.*

Paratè; adv. προχείρως, ἑτοίμως. *Readily, with quick dispatch.*

* Părăthĕsis; f. παράθεσις, id est Appositio. *A Figure in* Grammar *called* Apposition.

Paratior, us; comp. Quint. *More ready.*

Paratissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most readily.*

Paratissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most ready.*

* Părātitla; Digest. παρατίτλα, ex παρὰ & τίτλος *titulus*; summæ rerum ad titulos appositæ. *The sums of tracts; the heads or contents of chapters.*

Paratiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More readily.*

* Părātragœdio, as; Plaut. παρατραγῳδέω. *To speak big, to bellow, to rant, to huff and vapour, as if he were acting a tragedy; to Rodomontade.*

Părātum, ti; n. Parati nihil est, Ter. quod potest esse ut *ornati*, &c. pro *Gen.* paratûs. κατασκευασμένον. *A thing made ready, provision.*

† Părātūra, æ; f. R. ex Tert. *The matter whereof any thing is made.*

Părātus, ûs; m. à *Paro*, Quint. παρασκευὴ, ἑτοιμασία. מחכנת. *Provision, furniture, dress, apparel, habit*, Ovid. *a trimming, a making ready*, Tac.

Părātus, a, um; part. & nom. ex part. παρεσκευασμένος, ἑτοιμάσιος. מוכן. Adj. ἕτοιμος. *Ready, in readiness, at hand; made ready, provided, prepared, dressed, procured, gotten, furnished.* Regit. *Dat.* vel *Acc. & ad*: it. *Infin.* ut Paratus bello & paci, Liv. ad omnem eventum, Cic. omnia perpeti, Cæs. ◊ Ab exercitu paratus, Cæl. *Provided of an army.* = Promptus, meditatus, instructus, expeditus, Cic.

† Părāvĕrĕdus, i; m. Cod. corr. *Paraveredus* major equus agminalis, Cujac. *A post-horse more than ordinary.* Hinc Ang. a Palfrey, ut à Peregrinus, a Pilgrim.

* Părazōnium, ii; n. Mart. παραζώνιον, i. *Cindorium*, Mela. gladii genus, quod ad zonam accingi soleat, C. *A poniard, a pocket-dagger, an hanger, or as some, a Belt with a sword at it.*

† Parca, æ; f. Plin. *A kind of bird.* Rect. Parra.

Parcæ, ārum; à partu, qu. *Partæ*, Var. unde *Nonæ* & *Decimæ* nomen, *sc.* à mense partûs: à *parcendo*, quòd unicuique per eas fatalis vitæ suæ portio contingat, ut μοῖραι κατὰ μέρος, *dividere*: vel quòd *minime parcant*, Apul. *Crudeles Parcæ, quæ nemini parcunt*, Vet. Inscr. *The three Ladies of destiny or fate.*

Parcè; adv. Cic. φειδωλῶς, λιτῶς. *Sparingly, nearly, thriftily, very little, softly.* = Pudicè, duriter, Ter. continenter, severè, sobriè, restrictè, timidè, molliter, Cic. paulatim, Cæs.

Parcens; part. Hor. *Sparing.*

† Parceprōmus, i. parcè promens; Non en m fuimus parceproni victu cætero, Plaut. *A niggard or pinch-penny.*

Parcilŏquium, ii; n. Apul. *A sparing of speech, reservedness.*

Parcimonia, æ; f. à *Parcus*, ut *Castimonia* à *castus*. Al. scrib. *Parsimonia* à supino parsi. *Thrift, sparingness.*

Parcior, us; comp. Plaut. *More sparing or thrifty*; *less*, Ovid.

Parcissimè; adv. superl. Col. *Most sparingly.*

Parcissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most sparing or thrifty.*

Parcitas, ātis; f. Sen. φειδωλία, φειδὼ, φειδωλὴ. *Sparingness, niggardliness, thriftiness, scantiness.* = Moderatio, sobrietas, frugalitas, Macr.

Parcitur; impers. Cic. *They spare, they use not, stick at.*

Parcius; adv. comp. Cic. *More sparingly.*

PARCO, is, ĕre; Pĕperci & parsi, parsum. φείδομαι. *Parco* quasi *parum tango*, Perot. Aven. à פרק *libero, servo*; ut & φείδομαι à פרד *libero*: qu. *partum arceo*; i. contineo, reservo, Scal. *To spare, forgive, pardon, Συγγινώσκω,* חמל. *To leave off, to forbear, not to meddle with; to bear with, to shew favour, to save, not to use.* Regit. *Dat.* it. *Infin.* Cum *Abl.* pro *Dat.* Parce metu, Vir. *Do not fear.* ◊ Precantes ut à cædibus parceretur, Liv. *Desiring that they would abstain from murder.* ✠ Perdo, Cic. ✠ *Parsi*, id est, Abstinui; *Peperci*, id est, Ignovi, Donat.

† Parcŏpollex; R. ex Hul. *A kind of thimble.*

Parcus, a, um; adj. φειδωλὸς. חריל qu. *par arcæ*, quia instar arcæ omnia servat; al. qu. *pecuniarcus*, quòd pecuniam consumi arceat & prohibeat: qui *partem arcet*, i. continet & reservat, Scal. pot. à *parum* vel *parum*, Gell. qu. *paricus. Sparing, saving, scarce in expences, hard, niggardly, thrifty, spare, near, also a little*, Vir. Regit *Gen.* Parcus opum, Claud. it. *Abl.* Parcus comitatu, Pl. jun. Parcus in victu, Id. ◊ Parca dies, Propert. *i* παρεσμένη ἡμέρα. = Continens, Plaut. modestus, frugalis, diligens, tenax, Cic. infrequens, Hor. brevis, Pl. jun. ✠ Prodigus, luxuriosus, elegans, Cic.

† Parcus, uti Herm. legit ap. Plin. 11. 36. Al. leg. parra, paro, parvæ. *A kind of bird, crested somewhat like a Lark.* It. à *parco*, cohibeo, Barb. *A* park.

* Pardalianches, is; n. παρδαλιάγχες, aconiti genus, Plin. 8. 27. dict. quòd carnes eo tactæ pantheras necant. *A kind of poyson for Linards, Libard-bane.*

* Pardălis, is; f. Plin. πάρδαλις, à παρὰ & ἔδειν, id est, παρεδόντες, *assilire, prosilire.* נמר. *The female Libard, a she-Leopard.*

* Pardălium, ii; n. Plin. 13. 1 παρδάλιον. *A kind of ointment, smearing like a Libard or Panther.*

* Pardălius, ii; m. Plin. sive Pardalios. παρδάλιος. *A precious stone, spotted like a Leopards skin.*

* Pardălus, li; m. Jun. πάρδαλος. *A Plover; a bird of a dun colour, and flies in flocks.*

Pardus, di; m. Plin. ab ant. πάρδος unde παρδάλεις, à πήδω *pedo*, fut. 2. παρδῶ ob graveolentiam, Aristoph. Schol. al. à πήδω *vasto*, fut. 2. παρδῶ, ob truculentiam; à פרדס *pardes*, i. hortus, quòd maculârum oculis tanquàm floribus pellis ejus pulcherrimè ornetur, Gesn. al. à פרד *divido*, ob varios colores;

unde

unde & *Varia* dic. *A Libard, the male of panther.* ℨ *Pardi & Varia*, mares; *Pantheræ* fœminæ, Plin.

* Pārĕas, æ; m. Lucan. παρίας & παρέας, Suid. *Parius*, Isid. à παρειὰ buccæ, *quia*, quòd buccas magnas habeat. *A Serpent with a little head, but great cheeks and a wide mouth.*

* Pārecbasis; f. Quint. παρέκβασις. Lat. Digressio. *An excursion or digression from the matter in hand.*

* Parectātus, a, um; m. Lucil. *qu.* part. à *parăo*, quod à παρηκμάω, *i.* qui ad pubertatem ex puerilia pervenit, Non. *q. d.* extensus, παρεκτανύω, à παρατείνω *extendo. A stripling or springal, a grown lad, a yonker.* = Ephebus. ◊ Est & Parectata, æ; f. Var. *A maid or womans estate.*

* Parrēdrus, i; m. Cic. πάρεδρος, *assessor*: ex παρὰ & ἕδρα *sella. A companion, a counsellor, an Assessor, that sits with the Judge on the Bench.*

* Paregoricus, a, um; Theod. Prisc. παρηγορικὸς, i. consolatorius, lenitivus; ut Unguentum paregoricum, Id.

* Pareleon, i; n. παρήλιον, ὀνος, à παρὰ & ἥλιος *Sol.* Lat. *Virgæ*, histor. *solis*, i. imagines solis. *Two or three Suns appearing at once.*

* Pārenchyma, ătis; n. παρέγχυμα, à παρεγχέω *infundo*, Erasist. *The substance or fleshy part of the liver, spleen and lights.*

Pārens, tis; c. g. à *Pario*; sicut τοκεὺς, à τίκτω, in *Gen.* plur. *parentium*, Hor. γονεῖς, τοκῆες, γενέτορες. יוֹלֵד. *A Father or Mother, a* Parent; *an elder or ancestor; also a kinsman*, Lampr. *a breeder or bringer forth, a nourisher or maintainer*, Cic. *the maker: also the first inventer, founder or beginner*, Id. *also a tree that a graff is taken off, or the body or stock of a tree, out of which the boughs grow*, Plin. = Pater, effector, procreatrix, Cic.

Pārens, tis; part. à *Pareo*; ὑπακούων. *Obeying, obedient, dutiful.* ◊ *Also appearing.* Sic. Fl.

Pārentālia, um; n. Cic. τελέσματα, ἐναγίσματα, τελούσια, τὰ τοιμβώματα, περίδειπνα, Hier. *Parentalia* dic. quibus sacrificabant animabus parentum; vel quòd hoc officii genus filii parentibus præstarent, Hier. per synecd. etiam de aliis dic. *Feasts or banquets that were made at the burials or funerals of Father, mother, or other relations: funeral rites & obsequies performed yearly in memory of the dead.*

Pārentālis, le; *Of or pertaining to our ancestors or parents.* Dies parentales, Ovid. *Dayes wherein feasts and solemnities are kept for the dead at their graves, a custom first begun by Æneas, who did so for his father.* Parentale epulum, Ji n. * *A funeral feast, or burial banquet.* P. entalis labes, Cypr. *Original sin.*

Pārentātor; m. verb. R. ex Digest. *He that celebrateth the obsequies.*

Pārentātur; impers. Cic. *They perform the funeral rites.*

Pārentēla; æ; f. Capitol. *Consanguinea.* מוֹלֶדֶת. *Parentage, ancestry, pedigree: also kindred, alliance.*

* Pārenthĕsis, is; f. Vall. παρένθεσις, Lat. *Interpositio*: à παρεντίθημι, *interpono. A clause put into the midst of another sentence, which may be left out, and yet the sense be good.*

† Pārentia, æ; f. pro Obsequio, Hotom. *Obedience, complyance.*

Pārenticida, æ; c. g. Plaut. qui parentem occidit: πατροκτόνος ἢ μητροκτόνος. *He that killeth Father or Mother.*

Pārentior, us; comp. Cic. *More obedient or dutiful.*

Pārento, as; cum *Acc.* Ovid. *i.* parentibus justa facere, ad placandos manes. τελέζω, ἐναγίζω, τὰ νομιζόμενα ποιῶ. *To perform the obsequies or funeral rites of dead friends, to atone or appease their ghosts by sacrifice; as in the* Romish *Church to say Mass for the dead.*

Pārentor, āris; dep. Sen. Idem.

PAREO, es, ēre; ui, itum; neutr. (ă) φαίνομαι, Vir. נִרְאֶה. à παρὸν, unde πάρειμι *adsum*, M. hinc Pareo pro Obedio, cum *Dat.* πειθαρχέω. שָׁמַע. *To appear, to make his appearance (as in law)* Petron. *to shew himself, to be seen, to be in sight, to make a shew*, Cato. *To be known*, Vir. *To obey, to submit himself; to yield, to be subject or ruled by; to comply with one and do as he would have him.* Parere pro Apparere Veteres dicebant. Front. ◊ Parere æri alieno, pro exolvere, Calv. ◊ Parere promissis, Ovid. i. Præstare. = Obedire, dicto audientem esse, Cic.

* Pārĕphippius; Digest. uti legit Alciat. παρεφίππιος, qui præter rationem equestris disciplinæ equos agit, quasi *præposterus* sive *imperitus eques.*

* Pārergon, i; n. Plin. πάρεργον, ex παρὰ præter, & ἔργον opus, *i.* operis appendix. *A thing by the by, that is beside the principal purpose that one hath taken in hand.* ◊ *Also over-work, what a workman doth more than was bargained for*, Bud.

* Pārĕsis, is; f. Bud. πάρεσις, à παρίημι remitto. *A slacking of the sinews; sloth, carelessness; decay of strength in body or mind, slackness.* Hinc Gallicè *paresse.*

Păret; impers. Cic. *It appears.*

Părĕtur; impers. Dicto paretur, Liv. *They do as they are bid.* Paritum est conditioni, Scæv. *They accepted the offer.*

* Părhippus; Cod. id. quod Paraveredus; qui alterum tertiumve veredum extra ordinem commoveat. πάρϊππος propr. assectator equi. *A leer or spare horse: also one who takes a spare horse more than he needs.*

* Părhypate, es; f. Vitr. chorda *juxta hypaten* collocata. *The string next to the base.*

Pāriātio, ōnis; f. verb. Scæv. ἰσότιμος. *The evening of accounts, when as much has been paid as received.*

Pāriātor, ōris; f. verb. Paul. *He that makes an even account.*

† Paribo, pro *Fariam*, Non. à *Pario*; quod olim quartæ conjug.

† Părĭci quæstores, βουκεφάλοι. al. *Paricidi*; qui tolebant creari causâ rerum capitalium, Fest. *Judges of capital crimes.*

Părĭcida, æ; c. g. qu. *Parenticida*; per syncop. vel qui *patrem* vel *parem* cædit, Prisc. πατροκτόνος, πατραλοίας. *A* Parricide, *he that killeth father or mother. Also he that killeth his equal; he who wittingly and willingly has slain a freeman; a murderer: also a capital offender*, Cic.

Părĭcidālis, le; Quint. πατροκτονικὸς. *Pertaining to such murder; murtherous.*

Părĭcidāliter; adv. Lampr. *With a murderous intent.*

Părĭcidium, ii; n. πολεμοκτονία. *A murdering of parents or of any one else; a working a mischief to his Country*, Cic. *a capital crime*, Cujac.

† Părĭcidus, a, um; Arnob. *Cruel or unnatural.*

Parlendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be brought forth or invented.*

Părlens, tis; part. à *Pario*, Ovid. πονῶν. *Travailing with young, bringing forth young.*

Părles, ĕtis; m. τεῖχος, τοῖχος, πλευρὰ μία. חוֹמָה, שׁוּר. *quia* semper duo sunt *parĕtes*, Isid. à *Paro*, i. struo, ut à *facio faciet*, ut & gr. τοῖχος à τύπτω *struo, paro*, M. *A wall of an house.* Intra parietes, Cic. *Within doors, privately, at home.* Parles crattitius, Vitr. *A wattled wall;* latericius, Id. *A brick-wall.* Parles *intergerinus* vel *intergerinum*, qui inter vicinos struitur & intergeritur, Fest. ℨ *Parles ædium, Murus urbis.*

Părĭĕtāria, æ; f. Plin. herba, quæ in parietibus nascitur, quæ & *Muralis* παρθένιον, περδίκιον, ἐλξίνη. *The herb called Pellitory of the wall, of some Feverfew.*

Părĭĕtīna, æ; f. Plin. *sc.* ruina, *qu.* parietum ruina, Isid. Sed est à *paries parietinus*, ut *aborsus abortivus.* τοῖχον παπαλαιωθέν. *An old decayed wall, half broken down.*

Parilis, um; n. à *pariendo*: (quæ & *Palilia*, à *Pale* deâ) quòd ea festa ipsæ puerperæ domi privatim in stratis observent, uti *pariendo* stabiliantur, Fest. vel quòd eo tempore omnia fœta arboresque & herbæ parturiant *parilitque*, Mar. Victorin. *Feasts observed by women in their lying in, or at that season of the year, when all plants bring forth: the same as* Palilia, *the day on which* Romulus *built the City*, Fest.

Părĭlis, le; Ovid. à *Par*, Prisc. πάρισος. Like, *equal, even, suitable.*

Părĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Gell. ἰσότης. *Likeness, evenness, equality.*

Părĭliter; adv. Plaut. παρίσως. *In like sort.*

Părĭlĭtium Sidus, id. quod Palilicium. *The constellation of the Hyades, which was wont to rise on that day this feast was kept, being the Birth-day of the City* Rome, *to wit* April *the one and twentieth.*

Părio, as; act. Ulp. ἰσάζω, i. par facio. *Pariare* est ita rationes reddere, ut expensa paria sint acceptis, Bæcm. *To make even, or take a just account or reckoning of so much money laid out as received.*

PARIO, is, ĕre; pĕpĕri, partum; act. (ă) πίνω, γεννάδας, יָלַד. à φέρω, φορῶ *fructus fero*, à פָּרָה *fructificavit.* al. à בָּרָא creavit; al. à *Par* vel *Paro* Prop. de fœminis; it. de viris pro *Genero*, ant. Per metaph. pro *Acquiro*, κτῶμαι. קָנָה. *To bring forth children or young, to be delivered of: also to lay, to whelp, to farrow, to calve; to hatch; to get, purchase or procure. To ingender or breed: also to beget*, Non. ex Cæcil. *Parere ovâ*, Plin. *To lay eggs*; verba, Cic. *To coin new words*; vermiculos, Lucr. *To breed worms.* Gratiam apud aliquem parere sibi, Liv. *To gain favour with one.* = Gigno, profero, procreo.

Pārior, ēris; pass. Cic. *To be brought for h, gotten, purchased*, &c.

† Pario, is, ire; Enn. ivi; unde *parivi*, Cato. *To bring forth, to lay as a hen doth.*

† Parissimus, a, um; superl. à *Par*, Plaut. *Most like or equal.*

* Paristhmia, ōrum; n. παρίσθμια, Lat. *Tonsillæ* seu glandulæ faucium, Gell. Vid. Isthmus. *Two kernels in the jaws, the swelling of which is called the Mumps.*

Pariter; adv. Cic. à *Par*: ἴσως, ὁμοίως, ἰξίσου. יַחַד. *Together, alike, equally, likewise, in like manner or sort.* = Æqualiter, æquè, Cic.

† Parito, as; freq. à *Paro*, Plaut. *To get or prepare often.*

† Paritonus, ōni; m. Agripp. *A singer, or a singing-man.*

† Paritudo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. à *pario, paritum.* τίκτω, γόνιμος, γόνιμις. *A lying in of a woman with child; the time of travail, or her delivery*, Solin.

† Părĭtūra, æ; f. Var. id. quod Partura. *A bringing forth.*

Părĭtūrus, a, um; part. Cic. τέξων. *Ready to bring forth.*

Părĭtūrus, a, um; part. à *Pareo*, Just. *About to obey or be ruled.*

Parius lapis, Virg. πάριος λίθος. dict. quòd apud *Paron* insulam nascitur. *A kind of white marble.*

Parlamentum, ti; n. Bud. Suprema curia; Gallicè *parlement*, à *parler*, colloqui, unde & Angl. to parley; à gr. παραλαλεῖν. *The court of* Parliament.

Parma, æ; f. Liv. scutum breve, Non. à gr. πάρμη, Suid. πέλτη, Plin. *clamis.* עֶרֶב. dict. quòd è medio in omnes partes lit par, Var. *Parma* levia arma, quasi *parvum* clypeus, Isid. Parma, θυρεὸς ὁπλον, Gl. *A little round shield, target or buckler.*

Parmātus, a, um; Liv. ὁ τὴν πέλτην φορῶν, ἀσπιδοφόρος. *Bearing such a shield, target or buckler.*

Parmŭla, æ; f. dim. Hor. πελτάριον, ἀσπίδιον. *A little target, a little buckler or shield: also the tuft of a Parot or Popin-jay*, Apul.

Parmŭlārius, ii; m. Quint. *Thraces* gladiatores sic dicti, Fest. it. fautor Thracum, qui parmam gerebant, Turneb. πελτοφόρος. *He who wears a little target, a shield-bearer; a fencer or sword-player.*

† Parnacis, idis; f. vestis puellaris, Non ex Var. Jun. legit *Arnacis*, ἀρνακὶς, τὸ τῦ ἀρνὸς ὠόδιον, τὸ μετὰ τῦ ἰερίου ἔριον *Nigræ*, Suid. pellis lanata, Bud. *A winches pe icon.*

Păro, as; act. à *Par*; i. par facio; quo sensu & *Compăro*. παρασκευάζω, ἑτοιμάζω. הָכִין, חָבַן. à *Pario*, quòd quæ paramus quodammodo parere & proferre videmur, Perot. à πόρω, *i.* παρέχω *præbeo*, Num. Sanè à πείρω (unde πόρος) fut. 2. παρῶ. à בָּרָא creo, Aven. *To prepare, provide or make ready; to array, dress, trim, or furnish; to get, purchase, procure: to be about to do a thing.* Parare aliquem telis, Cic. *To furnish one with weapons.* Ære parare aliquid, Hor. *To purchase with money.* Bellum alicui parare, Cæs. *To design war against one.* Parare se, Ter. *To order, behave or carry himself.* Cum Infin. Ire parant, Virg. = Orno, instruo. ℨ *Paramus* ad necessitatem; *Apparamus* ad dignitatem & pompam.

Păror, āris; pass. Cic. *To be prepared, provided, gotten*, &c.

Păro, ōnis; m. Cic. παρὼν, à *Paro* insula, ubi primùm inventus, Fest. qu. *pire*, Isid. quòd sit navis piratica. *A brigandine or galliot, a little ship, bark or pinnace: a pickaroon.*

Parochia, æ; f. locus in quo degit populus: cui proprius Sacerdos destinatur; à παροίκω *præbeo*, qu. ab exhibitione Eucharistiæ; sed ea verè *Paræcia* est. ¶ parish. ◊ Parochiæ, quasi Prædendæ. *Livings in lands and houses given unto old Captains, Colonels, &c. for their maintenance*, Pomp. Lætus.

Parochialis, le; adj. *Of or belonging to a parish,* parochial.

Parochianus, ni; m. *A parishioner, or one that dwelleth in the parish.*

* Parŏchus, chi; m. Hor. πάροχος, ὁπὸ τῦ παρέχειν, i. à *præbendo*, qui legatis & peregrinis cibum & ligna præbebat, Acron. Lat. *Copiarius*, Porphyr. Alii significat à παροχεύδειν, eò quòd in curru nuptiali unà cum sponso & sponsâ veheretur; ut fit idem qui *Auspex* sive *Paranymphus*, Cæl. it. qui sacra administrat in parochiâ. *An officer who provided salt and wood for Embassadors, or indeed who was to find them all manner of things that they had need of; a Purveyor: also an entertainer, who furnisheth his guests with all things necessary*, Bud. ex Hor. *also a Curate or Parish Priest. Also the Brideman or Father who gave the woman to be married*, Paul.

† Parocŭli, à paribus oculis dicuntur. *Male oculatus, & dicax paroculorum*, Suet.

* Parodia, æ; f. παρῳδία. *A turning of a verse into another sense by altering of some few words.*

* Parodontides, um; f. Cels. παρόδοντίδες, sive *Parulides*, παρουλίδες, tuberculæ juxta gingivas, cùm caro in gingivâ excrevit. *A swelling in the gums.*

* Parœcia, æ; f. Aug. παροικία, *i.* vicinia, Bud. à παροικέω i. juxtà habitando. *A* parish, *or neighbourhood belonging to the same Church.*

* Parœcus, ci; m. Bud. πάροικος, accola. *A neighbour, a parishioner, that belongs to the same Church.*

* Parœmia, æ; f. accommodatum rebus temporibúsque proverbium, Donat. παροιμία, à παρὰ ad & οἶμος *semita*; unde παροίμιος λόγος, Basil. & παροιμιῶδη δήγματα, Suid. narratio qu. posita ad viam; vel à παρὰ & οἶμαι *i.* ὠδὴ, λόγος, ἱστορία, ἐπωδὴ, Hes. ut fit id. quod *Proverbium.* מָשָׁל. *A Proverb applyed to kings and times.* = Adagium.

* Parœmiographus, i; m. παροιμιογράφος, qui parœmias scrib. *A writer of proverbs.*

* Paromœon, παρόμοιον, est similitudo verborum in oratione, ut si dixeris aliquem *arare* non *orare.* Al. interp. vitium in oratione, cùm ab iisdem literis diversa verba sumuntur; ut, *O Tite, Tute, Tati, tibi tanta Tyranne tulisti!* ℨ *Paremeon* est similitudo Verborum, *Paronomasia* Nominum.

* Paronomologia, æ; f. παρομολογία, dici potest *Confessio*; figura, cùm aliquot res concedimus adversario, deinde inferimus aliquid, quod aut majus sit quàm superiora, aut etiam omnia quæ posuimus infirmet, Cal.

Paron, ōnis; m. Bayf. πάρων navigii genus à *Parăis* primùm excogitatum, Aristoph. Int. Vid. Paro.

* Paronomasia, æ; f. παρονομασία, Lat. *Agnominatio*; cùm aliquod nomen ab alio voce quidem simili, verùm significatione diversissimâ perimitur. *Nam inceptio est amentium, haud amantium*, Ter. *An allusion in like words of unlike sense.*

* Paronychia, æ; f. παρωνυχία, vel Paronychium, ii; n. Plin. ex παρὰ ad & ὄνυξ *unguis*; abscessus circa radices unguium, reduvia. *A sore or imposthumation under the root of the nails; a felon or whitlow.*

* Paronymon, i; n. Gram. παρώνυμον, i. *denominativum*, nomen ab alio derivatum.

* Păropsis, idis; f. Suet. πάροψις, vas escarium, ex παρὰ & ὄψον *opsonium. A platter or dish, to serve up meat in*, = Aristophanes, Vos.

* Părōtides, um; f. Cels. arteriæ duæ, quæ ex gutture ultra aures procedunt. παρωτίδες. Solent etiam in gingivis oriri dolores, quos Græci παρατίδας dicunt, Plin. 20. 1. *The two arteries on the right and left side the throat, going upward above the ears. Also sores under the ears, or in the gums: perhaps the swelling of the Almonds of the ears.*

* Părōt's, idis; f. Cels. παρωτὶς, ex παρὰ *ad*, & οὖς *auris. An impostume or sore in the burs or kernells of the ears.*

† Paroxyulum, li; n. R. ex Hug. *A fit of an Ague.*

* Paroxysmus, mi; m. Jun. παροξυσμὸς, i. *exasperatio*: accessus febris sic dict. *The fit or coming again of an Ague: also a great fit in sickness.*

Parra, æ; f. Hor. à *parvitate*; vel quòd certis temporibus apparet; à *Parreo*, i. appareo; nam suo cantu signis præteuntes ad se cogit aspicere, quare sæpè apparere dicitur, Cruq. in Hor. *A certain unlucky bird, a Jay*; hinc Angl. a Parret: *also a kind of Plover, called also* Pardalus, Plin.

† Parreo; ant. pro Pareo.

Parricida, æ; m. Cic. quasi *patricida*, vel *parenticida*; vel qui *parem cædit.* πατροκτόνος, πατραλοίας. *A* parricide, *a killer of his Father: also any murderer, an Assasin, a cut-throat.*

Parricidalis, e; Just. *Murderous.*

Parricidium, ii; n. Cic. πατροκτονία. *The murder of father, brother*, &c.

PARS, tis; f. μοῖρα, μέρος, μερὶς. חֵלֶק. Quidam quòd partes simul junctæ *pares*, i. æquales sint tot; alii quòd sit *parum*; alii à *Pario*; al. à πάρος, i. *ante*, quoniam pars præcedit totum. Sumptum nomen à messoribus & vindemiatoribus, & lignatoribus, & pasteribus, Scal. vel à παρὰ *juxta*, quia pars juxta partem est. Jos. Scal. à ἐάω, i. κλάσμα, Hesych. Pot. à פָּרַס *dividere,*

der; ut μέρος ὁ à μείρω, Aven. Nil fallor à πάρος terminus πάροθ ὁ factum *pars parte*. ◊ *Parti* in *Abl.* pro *parte*, Lucr. A part, a piece, a share, a portion; a faction; a party, or side in contention: also a way or coast; a course or turn: also a wife or partner, Plaut. *pl.* Suet. Plur. A part, duty, office or charge. Parte, pro Partim, Plin. *Partly.* Ex parte, Quint. *In part, partly.* Magnâ ex parte, Plin. *For the most part, commonly.* Dimidiâ ex parte, Cic. *For the one half.* Plus mediâ parte, Ovid. *Above one half.* Pars adversâ vel diversâ, Quint. *The contrary side.* In eam partem, Cic. *So, or in such wise.* Parte alterâque auditâ, Pl. jun. *When both parties were heard.* In omnes partes, Cic. *Wholly, in what manner soever it be, in all points, to all purposes.* Meæ partes sunt, Cic. & Mearum est partium, *It is my part, or my duty.* Tenuerunt partes Cæsaris, Cic. *They took part with Cæsar, or were of Cæsar's side.* Priores partes habere apud aliquem, Ter. *To be better esteemed, or more in credit with one.* Duabus partibus ampliùs, Cic. *Twice as much.* Pro suâ quisque parte, *Every one to his power.* Pro virili parte, Ovid. *To his utmost.*

Parsimŏnia, æ; f. Sen. ἐγκράτεια, ἐπιδολή. à *Parsum* à *Parco*; al. à Parcus, Parcimonia. *Thrift, thriftiness, sparing, niggardliness.* ✠ Largitas, Ter.

† Parsimonicus, a, um; adj. R. ex Liv. *Very sparing.*

Parsurus, a, um; part. Suet. *About to spare.*

† Parta, pro eâ quæ peperit, Col. *A dam, the Ewe that yean'd the Lamb.*

* Parthĕnice, es; f. Catul. παρθενική. *A kind of herb.*

* Parthenion, ii; n. Plin. παρθένιον. Nomen à *Minervâ* deducit, quæ illam Pericli in somnis traditur ostendisse, cùm verna illi carus de fastigio templi delapsus esset. *Minervam* enim Athenienses κατ' ἐξοχὴν παρθένον appell. C. Al. *Parthenium*, qu. *virginalis*, quòd morbis mulierum uterinis medeatur, unde & *Matricaria* dicitur, M. ex Bauhin. *The herb Feverfew, or as some Motherwort or Mugwort. Also Pellitory of the wall.* = Perdicium, helxine, urceolaris herba, Plin.

* Parthenius, a, um; παρθένιος. *Any thing belonging to a virgin, or maid unmarried.* Filius parthenius, G. ex Jun. *The son of a maid unmarried, or of one supposed to be a maid, when she was married.*

Parthicārii, ōrum; G. ex Cod. *Dressers of* Parthian *leather, of which the Emperours shoos were made.*

Partiārio; adv. Apul. *By way of partnership, share and share like.*

Partiārius, ii; m. (& a, um;) κοινωνὸς, in partem veniens. *A partaker, a co-partner, one who goes shares, or that doth something to half.* Pass. *That which is divided or shared between two or more*, Apul. ◊ Partiarius colonus, & Redemptor partiarius, Cato. *A farmer that has half the profit for his pains, or at least his share.* Partiarius legatarius apud J. C. *One who hath a share with the heir in the estate.* ◊ *Partiarium erroris* dixit Tert. pro *Participem.* ◊ *Pecora partiaria* in Jure dic. quorum fœtus inter dominum & pastorem dividuntur.

Particeps, ipis; adj. & subst. c. g. Plaut. qui *partem capit*. μέτοχος, κοινωνὸς, Συμμερίστης. *A partaker, a sharer; a co-partner, that goes shares and takes part; a companion, a confederate, an accessary, a complice.* Particeps consilii, Cæs. *A complotter, privy to ones design.* Particeps tori, Ovid. *A wife, a bed-fellow* Illi in periculis particeps, Curt. *His companion in peril and danger.* = Socius, adjutor, compos, Cic. ✠ Expers, Id.

Participalis, le; adj. μετοχικὸς. *Of a Participle.* Participalia nomina, quæ & *Gerundiva*, Vall.

Participandus, a, um; part. Gell. *To be shared or imparted.*

Participatio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. κοινωνία. A participation.

Participator, ōris, m. verb. Hier. κοινωνὸς. *He that taketh part.*

Participatrix; fœm. Tert. *She that taketh part.*

Participatus, a, um; part. Sulpit. *Being made par aker.*

Participialis, e; adj. Gram. *Of or belonging to a Participle.*

Participium, ii; n. Quint. μετοχὴ, Orationis pars, dict. quia *partem capit* à nomine, partem à verbo; *i.* inflexionem à nomine, signif. à verbo. A Participle: *also a partaking of a thing.* Sceleris participium, G. ex Novell.

Participo, as; *i.* particeps fio; partem capio: μεταλαμβάνω, μετέχω, i. participem facio; μεταδίδωμι, κοινωνέω. *To partake of, to share, to take part or be partaker of.* Cum Acc. Parem participare pestem, Cic. ◊ *To give part, to make partner, to communicate, to impart.* Cum Acc. personæ & Gen. vel *Abl.* rei; ut Aliquem sui consilii, suo sermone participare, Plaut. ◊ Suas laudes cum aliquo participare, Liv. *To make one partaker of his praise.*

Participor, āris; Pass. *To be made partaker.*

Particŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Pars*, Cic. μερὶς, μόριον. *A small part or portion, a* parcel, *a little piece, a* particle.

Particulāris, re; adj. μερικὸς. Particular, *pertaining to a part.*

Particulātim; adv. Plin. μερικῶς. *Particularly, by parcels, by parts or pieces, one by one, severally, piece-meal, by retail.* ✠ Summatim, Heren.

† Particŭlones; Συμμέτοχοι, cohæredes, qui partes patrimonii sumunt, Non. ex Pompon. *Co-heirs or partners, that share in the estate.*

† Particŭlum, ci; n. digestivum, Gell.

Partiendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be parted or shared.*

Partilis, le; ex *Partio*: μερὶς ὁ. *Divided, divisible.* Partilia fata, Am. quæ singulis *partita*, i. divisa sunt; ut gr. μοῖρα.

† Partilĭter; adv. Terminus Astronomicus, G. ex Jul. Firm.

Partim; adv. Cic. & ferè geminatum. τὲ δὲ, πῆ δὲ, πῆν δὲ, κὰι μὲν ὁ. מִקְצָת. *Partly or in part.* ◊ It. subst. pro *pars*; Partim hominum, Gell. *Some part of them.* Cum partim illorum, Cato. *With part of them.* ✠ Alii, Sal.

Partio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Sal. à *Pars*. μερίζω, διαιρέω. חָלַק. *To part, share or divide*; to sever, Plin. *to sunder.* = Communico, Cic.

Partior, iris, itus; dep. Cic. in fut. *Partiar* & *Partibor*, antiq. id. quod Partio. *To share or divide.* Partiri aliquid cum aliquo, Cæs. in foctos, Vir. inter se, Sal. = Divido, Cic.

Partio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. à *Pario*; τόκος, κύησις, τὸν ὁ. *A bringing forth, a womans lying in or being brought to bed.*

Partitè; adv. μερικῶς, μεμερισμένως, διαιρετικῶς. *Distinctly, by piece-meal, by parts, severally.* = Definitè, distinctè, Cic.

Partitio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. μερισμὸς, διαίρεσις. מַחֲלֹקֶת. *A parting, sharing or dividing*; a distribution, division, or putting asunder; a partition.

Partitò; adv. *By shares.*

Partitor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *A divider or distributer.*

Partitrix, icis; f. R. ex Hier. *She that divideth.*

† Partitūdo, ĭnis; f. ut aliq. leg. pro *Parturio*, Plaut. parturiendi tempus. *A womans lying in, her time of delivery.*

Partitus, a, um; part. Cic. μεμερισμένος. Act. *Which hath distributed or divided.* Pass. *Severed, separated, parted, divided.*

Partor, ōris; m. verb. à *Pario*, Plaut. ὁ τοκεὺς, κτήτωρ. קוֹנֶה. *A purchaser or obtainer of a thing*, a procurer, a provider.

Partŭmeius, a, um; adj. ut *Partumeium ventre*, i. fœcundus vel partui aptus, Hor. Epod. 19. al. à *Partu* & *Meio*; eâ facilitate pariens, ac si meieret. *A teeming womb.*

Partŭra, æ; f. Plin. τόκος, κύησις. *A bringing forth of young.*

Partŭriens, tis; part. Plin. ὠδίνων. *Travelling or being in labour with child or young*; beginning to bud or bring forth.

Partŭrio, is, ire; ivi; defider. Gen. medit. à *Pario*. ὠδίνω, λοχεύομαι. חוּל. *To travail of childbirth, to be in labour, to lye in: also to bud, Vir.*

Partus, a, um; part. à *Pario*, Vir. τοκάδες, γονάδες. יוּלַד. *Born, begotten, brought forth into the world: also got, gained, obtained, purchased, archived, procured*, Cic. ◊ Parta, *i.* quæ peperit, Col. *The dam.* Malè parta malè dilabuntur, Cic. *What's got on the Devils back, is spent under's belly.*

Partus, ûs; (& i active) *partuis*, Non.) m. verb. à *Pario*: τόκος, τόκος, κύησις, γέννημα. יֶלֶד. *A birth or bringing forth of young*; a womans delivery or being brought to bed; a womans time of travail or delivery, Cic. *sometime the children born, or the young of any breeding thing, a child or infant*: a brood or litter, Ovid. *also the product or increase of trees*, Plin. ◊ Elidere partum, Celf. *To miscarry.*

Parvĭdūco, is, ĕre; ὀλιγωρέω, οὐκ ἀναγκαῖον ποιοῦμαι. *To make small account of, to esteem little of.*

Parvĭdĭcio, is, ĕre; *To set little by, to make small account of.*

Parvipendo, is, ĕre; Cic. *To set little by, to slight.*

† Parvissĭmus, a, um; superl. Lucr. *The least or smallest.*

Parvĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. μικρότης, λεπτότης. מְצַעַר. *Smallness, littleness, meanness*; non-age, Val. Max.

* Părŭlis, idis; f. Celf. παρουλὶς; ab ὀδὼν, gingiva. *A swelling or imposthume*

posthume in the gums. V. Parodontides.

Părum; adv. μικρὸν, ὀλίγον, βραχύ. מְעַט. à *parus*, ut *Multum* à *multus*; *Parum* autem ab Æol. πάρυ ὁ pro πάν ὁ vel πάνυ ὁ, i. *rarus*: omn. à πανὸν, ut ab ἀρίμανες *amarus*. *A little, but little, too little, scarce, not very, nothing, not well.* Parum est, Cic. *It is but a small matter.* Cum *Gen.* Parum splendoris, Hor. ◊ Parum diu, Cic. *But a little while.* Parum castus, Hor. *Not very chaft.* Parum successit, Ter. *It has had no good success.* ✠ Impensè, Ter.

Parumper; adv. Cic. *i.* parvo tempore, παρὰ μικρὸν, ὀλίγου δεῖν. *Parumper* per anastrophen pro *Perparum*, Fest. *A little while, a small time: also by little and little*, Virg.

Parunculus, i; m. dim. à *Paro*, Cic. ap. Ilid. *A little galliot or pinnace.*

Părus, is; m. parva avis à parvis crusculis: αἰγίθαλος. *A titmouse, a mutkin.* ◊ Parus minor, Non. *A titmouse called a Nun.*

Parvŭlum; adv. Pl. jun. *Very little, a very small matter.*

Parvŭlus, a, um; dim. Plin. ὀλίγος σμικρὸς, τυλὸς. *Very small, or little, petty, mean, inconsiderable: also a little one (of children)* Quint. A parvulo; A parvulis, Ter. *Even from his childhood.* ✠ Immanis.

PARVUS, a, um; adject. à *parum*; rect. à πανὸς ὁ, ut à νεῦρον *nervus*. μικρὸς, παῦρος, ὀλίγος. קָטֹן. *Little, small, weak, faint, Plin. of no price or worth, trifling, of no account.* In parvo, Plin. *Within a little, well-near.* Parvi esse, Cic. *To signifie little.* = Mediocris, Cic. vulgaris, Pl. jun. angustus, Cic. ✠ Magnus, Hor. immensus, Plin. eximius, præclarus, Cic.

Pascālis, le; νομαδικὸς, Συσῶσ. *Pascalet* vel *Passales* oves & gallinæ dicuntur, quæ passim pascuntur, Fest. à *Pasco*, five *Pascuus*, quasi *Pascuales*. Pascali pecore, ac montano hirco, &c. Lucil. ap. Non. Græci νομάδας καὶ εἰκαίας voc. *Feeding up and down.*

Pascendus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be fed.*

Pascens; part. Vir. *Feeding, grazing, browsing*: also *maintaining.*

Pascĕolus, li; m. Plaut. ex aluta sacculus factus, Non. à φάσκωλον, Turneb. *i.* μαρσύπιον, Suid. *Phaseola* appell. Græci, quas vulgus *peras* vocat, Fest. *A purse made of soft leather, a little purse within a great bag or pouch, a satchel.*

Pascha, æ; f. Aufon. τὸ πάσχα, à πάσχω *patior*, quod voluit Tert. Ambr. & Lact. *The Passeover, or the feast of Easter.* Al. Paschа, æ; f.

Paschālis, le; adj. Jun. *Of or belonging to Easter or the Passeover.*

† Paschālium; n. πασχάλιον. Canon de celebrando Paschate.

Pascito, as; freq. Var. *To feed as cattle do, to take repast, to go to pasture.*

PASCO, is, ĕre; pāvi, pastum; act. νέμομαι, βόσκω, τρέφω, ζητέω, ζορτάζω. רָעָה. à πάω *patio* fit πάσκω, *pasco*, ut à γηρέω γηράσκω. Al. à βόσκω, Canin. ◊ *Pascere linguam* in sacrificiis dicebatur, i. coërceto, contineto, tacetо, Fest. *sc.* ut sit id. quod *compesco*. ◊ Neut. cum *Acc.* Ovid. *To feed upon, to graze, or to pasture*; Item activè, *To feed or give meat unto*; *to bring up*, *to maintain, to nourish, to keep or tend cattle in the fields*; *to delight, to please, to entertain.* Pascere pratum, Ovid. *To graze it*; sues, Cic. *To keep or tend them*; oculos, Ter. *To please them*; barbam, Hor. *To wear or let it grow*; servos, Juv. *To keep them or find them victuals.* Molossum pasce sero pingui, Vir.

Pascor, ĕris; pass. *To be fed, maintained, delighted.* ◊ It. dep. cum *Acc.* Pascuntur sylvas, &c. Vir. *To graze or feed as beasts do.*

† Pascua, æ; f. Vul. Int. *sc.* sylva, terra. *A pasture.*

Pascŭum, i; n. Col. & Pascua, ōrum; n. Ovid. à *pasco*. νομὴ, βοσκὴ. מִרְעֶה. *Feeding-ground or pasture: also any ground from whence people receive rents or revenues*, Plin.

Pascuus, a, um; adj. νομαδικὸς. *Serving for pasture or grazing of beasts.* Ager pascuus, Plaut. *Pasture or grazing ground.*

† Pasīlāes Oves & Gallinæ dicuntur, quæ passim pascuntur, Fest. εἰκαῖαι πρόβατα. Vide pascales.

Pasĭtāriæ ficus, quas gr. *Callistruthias* voc. Jul. Capit. Al. leg. *Passeriæ*, al. *Passeraticæ*, quod σφηκὸς sit *passer*. Al. à *passo*, i. dulci vino, q. suaves; vel quòd *passæ*, i. expansæ; Donat. *Dryed figs.*

Passer, ĕris; m. Cic. σφηκὸς, à *patior passus*, quod ob nimiam salacitatem morbum caducum patiatur, Perot. al. à *passim*, quia passim volitent; ab hebr. עָצוּר, Canin. à *Pass*. Salm. ex Gl. quod à πτίζω, pro quo Æol. πίζα, i. πᾶν ὄρνιον, Hesych. à עָף, Nunn. quod est genus passeris, Hes. Quid si à *passo*, lato ore; *Sparrow-mouthed*, uti nos loquimur? A Sparrow; *also a kind of fish called* Plaice, Plin. πλάτα. *also an halibut* Jun. Passer asper, Jun. *A brut or bret.* Passer marinus, Auson. *An Ostrich* qui & Struthio, *brought from beyond sea out of* Africk.

Passercŭlus, li; m. dim. Cic. σφηκίον. *A little or young Sparrow.*

Passĕrinus, a, um; ut Prandium passerinum, Pomp. *A little bit or morsel, a Poor pittance*; *a Sparrows dinner.*

† Passernices; Plin. 36. 22. *A kind of whet-stones found in* Italy.

Passibĭlis, le; adj. vul. Int. παθητὸς. *That can suffer.*

† Passienus; vide Paschienus, vel Pathicus, R. ex Sen.

Pasim; adv. à *pando*, *passum*; διὰ δύο, διαπεφαμμένως, πυγμαχικῶς, εἰκῆ, qu. *per singulos passus*; alii, ut boves pascuntur in pascuo, à *Pasco*; al. qu. sparsim. *Up and down, here and there, all abroad, every where, every way, on every side, over all, in many places*; *also out of all places, from every quarter*; Lact. *higgledy piggledy, at random, or as every one listeth*, Virg. = Vulgò, undique, Cic. ✠ Ordinatim, Id. ◊ Passim iter facere, Asell. *To march in open loose ranks.* ✠ Pilatim.

Passio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Patior*, Aug. πάθος. Passion, *trouble, grief*; *an affection of the mind*; *also suffering or enduring*: *also a distemper or disease*; *a malady*; *pain, ailing.* Passio felliflua Celf. *An overflowing of the Gall.* ◊ Passio iliaca. *The twisting of the guts.* = Affectio, Cic.

Passĭvè; adv. *Passively.* It. à *passum*, Apul. i. promiscuè, Inconcinnè. *Higgledy piggledy, up and down, at random.*

Passivĭtas, ātis; f. Tert. *i.* promiscua frequentia. *Commanness, frequency.*

† Passivĭtus; adv. Tert. promiscuè, passim. *Up and down, at random.*

Passivus, a, um; à *Patior*, *passus*; Gram. παθητικὸς. It. à *passim*, Jul. Firm. promiscuum, vulgare, quod *passim* est vel fit, aut usurpatur. τοκὸν, εἰκαῖον. *Passivum nomen Dei*, Tert. quia & hominibus communicatum. It. ambiguum, inconstans, Apul. *Passiva auctoritas*, id est, dubia, vulgaris vel promiscua. Passive; *that which betokeneth or causeth passion or grief*: *also common, done at random, spread abroad, wandring up and down*: *also inconstant, doubtful, uncertain, changeable.* Passiva Venus pro obscœna Pathicorum libidine, Jul. Firm.

Passŭla, æ; f. *sc.* uva. *A Raisin.*

Passŭlus, a, um; adj. ut Uvæ passulæ, Nebriss. *Raisins.*

Passum, si; n. Juv. genus liquoris, quod ex uvâ *passâ* cogitur, Non. *Passum* nominab. si in vindemiâ uvam diutiùs coctam legerent, eámque *passi* essent in Sole aduri, Var. *Passum* à patiendo, ut & *Defrutum*, quòd defraudetur, & quasi fraudem patiatur, Serv. τὸ γλυκὺ σταφυλίτης. *Wine made of grapes much withered in the Sun, baftard-wines, raisin-wine.*

Passūrus, a, um; part. à *Patior*, Ovid. *That will suffer, endure or bear.*

Passus, a, um; à *Patior*, Virg. παθὼν, ὁ πεπονθὼς. *Which hath suffered, endured, born, abided or sustained.*

Passus, a, um; part. à *Pando*; πεπαθὼς. פָּרוּשׂ. *Opened, spread abroad, scattered, hanging loose.* Passa verba, i. oratio prosa, Apul. Capillus passus, Ter. *Disshevelled hair.* Velo passo, Plaut. *With a full spread sail.*

Passus, a, um; adj. vel à *Patior passus*, Plin. ut *Uva passa*, quæ siccando passa est solem: vel à *Pando passum*; ut Passi capilli. *Dryed in the Sun: also withered and full of wrinkles*, Lucil. ap. Non. ◊ Lac passum, Ovid. *Milk sod or warmed, as they make cheese or cream.* ◊ Ficus passæ, Jun. *Dry figs.* ✠ Rugosus, Lucil.

Passus, ûs; m. βῆμα. צַעַד. à *Pando passum*, sc. qui fit pedibus *passis*, i. extensis. *Passus* propriè est intervallum *passorum* brachiorum, M. A pace *in going*, which containeth five foot, a step. A thousand of those paces make a mile. hence Quingentos passus, Plin. *Half a mile.* ✠ *Passus* est quinque pedum; qui & Geometricus dic. *Gressus* duorum pedum & semis; qui & Passus minor.

* Pasta, æ; f. Jun. à παστὴ *insersa*, sc. *farina*; vel quia *pastio* causâ fit. *A pudding-pye, a bag-pudding*, paste, *dough.*

Pastillātus, a, um; Jun. *Made into little round balls or lumps.*

† Pastillĭco, as; Hermol. ex Plin. πεζεύειν. *To grow in form and manner of little round balls.*

† Pastillum, in sacris libi genus rotundi, Fest.

Pastillus, i; m. πεσσὸς ὁ, sc. panis parvi; utique diminutivum est

Pane, Fest. vel pot. dim. à *pasta*, sive à παστὸς, quòd inspergatur; πάσσω *inspergo*; unde & *pastulus*, Cels. al. à *pisco pastum*, quòd *piscat*, cibus cùm sit. *A round piece of dough, a lump of any thing made after the form and fashion of a little loaf, a round cake; a lozenge, a sweet-ball*, Hor. *a pom-under: a pill in Physick or a trochisk*, Cels. *Also Wood*, Jun.

Pastināca, æ; f. Col. σταφυλίνος, à *pastinando*; vel quòd radix ejus præcipuus *pastus* sit hominis, Isid. quòd figurâ suâ *pastinum* referat, Turn. Item piscis, τρυγὼν, ὑποδύσηγος, dict. quòd telum qu. *pristinum* habeat, Turn. vel à caudæ rotunditate, quâ *pastinacam* radicem refert. *A Parsnip: also a poisonous fish like a Ray, a Fork-fish, or Puffen.*

Pastināgo, ĭnis; f. id. quod Pastinaca, Col. *A Parsnip.*

Pastinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. βωλοτομία. *A delving or bowing of ground.*

Pastinātor, ōris; m. verb. Col. Σκαπτὴρ. *A delver or digger or hower.*

Pastinātum, ti; n. Col. τὸ ἐσκαμμένον. *A place that is delved, digged or bowed, to be planted with young trees.*

Pastinātus, a, um; part. Col. ἐσκαπτός. *Delved, digged, bowed.*

Pastinātus, ûs; m. Plin. idem quod Pastinatio. *Digging or delving.*

Pastino, as; act. à *Pastinum*, Col. βωλοτομέω. עדר. *To dig and delve, to bow ground.*

Pastinor, āris; pass. Var. *To be bowed.*

Pastinum, ni; n Σκαφεῖον, βωλοτόμιον, Gl. Cyr. quòd eo glebæ vertuntur. מעדר. *Pastinum* voc. agricolæ ferramentum bifurcum, quo semina pangunt, unde dicuntur vineæ veteres *repastinari*; quæ refodiuntur, Col. 3. 18. Al. à *pasco pastum*, al. à *pando passum*, vel à πάσσω πάσσειν, *i.* pulvere vel re aliâ conspergo; vel à πήγνυω *pango*. *A two forked tool, wherewith seeds were put into the furrows, a dibble, a setting-stick; a hew: also a piece of ground newly delved and ready to set*, Pall. ut sit id. quod Pastinatum.

Pastio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Pasco*, Var. νομὴ, Cyrus. *Pasturing or feeding of cattel: also the food, pasture and forrage of beasts*, Cic. ◊ *Also an eating ulcer or sore*, Stup.

***Pastĭmis**, ĭdis; f. Lucil. παστὰς, ex παρὰ & σῖτος vel à *Pasco, pastum*, pro coerceo; vel quòd πίσσῃσι εἰς στόμα, in os pangitur; aut πάσεται ὅτι στόμα, in os inspergitur. Fort. pro ὀπισμὸς. *A barnacle or muzzle for a horse's nose.*

***Pastŏphŏrĭ**, ōrum; n. Apul. παστοφόροι, qui ferunt ἀ παστὸν, i. *thalamum*, putâ Isidis. Est enim σκηνὴ thalamus nuptialis. *Priests of Ægypt, employed in the service of* Isis *and* Osyris.

***Pastŏphŏrium**; n. Bibl. παστοφόριον, παρὰ τὸ ἀ παστὸν φέρειν. *Pastophorion* est thalamus, in quo habitat præpositus templi, Hier. atrium templi vel Sacrarium, Gl. Isid. sic dict. à παστὸς, i. *velo variegato*, quod prætendebatur foribus templi. לשכה. *The chamber of him that keepeth the temple: also a bride-chamber.*

Pastor, ōris; m. verb. à *Pasco*, Cic. ποιμὴν, νομεύς. רועה. *A Shepherd, a keeper of cattel, a pastour, an herdman.*

Pastorālis, le; adj. ποιμενικός. *Belonging to a shepherd or grazier*; **pastoral**, *shepherd-like.* Pastorale carmen, Jun. idem quod Bucolicum. *A* Pastoral. ☒ Urbanus, Cic.

Pastōritius, a, um; adj. Varr. idem quod Pastoralis. *Shepherd-like.* = Agrestis, Cic.

Pastōrius, a, um; Ovid. ποιμενικός. *Belonging to a shepherd.*

Pastŭlus, li; m. Cels. dim. qu. à *pastus*, & hinc rursus *Pastillus*. τετράγωνος. *A trochisk, a lozenge.*

Pastūra, æ; f. Col. νομὴ. **Pasture ground.**

Pastus, a, um; part. à *Pascor*, Cic. Σιτηθεὶς, *Fed*, &c. *Eaten*, Plin.

Pastus, ûs; m. verb. Vir. νομὴ, σίτησις. *Pasturing, feeding: also pasture, food, forrage, maintenance*, Cic.

Patăgiārii; m. pl. Plaut. *Womens Taylors.*

Patagiātus, a, um; Plaut. *Clad with a cope or like robe.* **Patagiata tunica**, Fest. *A coat set with gold knops.*

***Patăgium**, ii; n. πατάγιον. *Patagium* est, quod ad summam tunicam assui solet, Fest. erátque simile Episcoporum Epomidibus, Scal. aureus clavus, qui pretiosis vestibus immitti solet, Non. nam ☒ *Patagium* erat honestis matronis; quod *Clavus* viris. ◊ *Patagium* dictum est, quòd quibusdam maculis & nævis inspersum erat; à πάταγος, morbus pestilens, quo qui correpti moriuntur, nullum aliud indicium morbi relinquunt, quàm nævulos in parte corporis, Scal. Ab ea similit. à clavulis, qui tanquam nævi in plagula sparsi sunt, dicitur *Patagium*. Fort. à πατάσσω, *i.* cum strepitu palpitare; quòd instita ex metallo vestem, cùm ponitur vel quatitur, faciant tinnire, M. *A manner of hood sewed to a womans upper garment; a cloak, cope or like robe, set with gold knops: also a gathering of a surplice, shirt, &c.* Apul. *Also a golden button, or knop of gold.*

***Patăgus**; genus morbi, Fest. πάταγος à πατάσσω, fut. 2. πατάξω *cum strepitu palpito*, quòd in eo morbo ob doloris vehementiam accidere solet. Vel à πατάσσω pulso, ferio; quòd eo homines subitò perculsi & stupefacti moriantur, M. *sc.* uti pestis ob eandem rationem dict. hebr. נגע, & מכה, & Angl. *The plague*, à πάταξις, *i. a stroke. A kind of sickness leaving spots on the dead, the plague.* ◊ *The wounding of a vine*, Turn. ex Theophr. *The blasting of trees.*

Patalena, Dea, Aug. V. Nodutis.

Pătălis, le; *Broad, wide*, &c. Patalis bos, Plaut. cujus cornua diversa sunt, ac latè patent, Fest. nam in sacrificiis id requirebatur: al. *Patulus*; gr. βοῦς πάταλος five πάτηλος. Lat. à *pateo*; gr. à πατάσσω, extendor.

Pătefăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, actum; act. *i.* patere facio. ἀνοίγω, ἐκφαίνω, σαφηνίζω, ἐμφανῆ ποιῶ. נלה, פתח. *To open, or to set or lay open, to shew, to declare, to disclose, to discover, to utter, to make known.* Patefacere alicui portam, viam, Liv. Fenestram patefacere ad nequitiam, Ter. *To make a way, open a gap, or give an occasion for mischief.* = Ostendo, Illustro, Cic.

Pătefactio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνοίξις, ἀποκάλυψις. פתח. *An opening or laying open, declaring, discovering or making manifest.*

Pătefactor, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *He that liveth open, a discoverer.*

Pătefactus, a, um; part. ἀδηλωμένος, ἀναφανὴς ὤν. *Opened, revealed, disclosed, discovered, made known.* = Detectus, illustratus, Cic. ☒ Obscurus, ignotus, Id.

Pătĕfio, is; factus; ἀνακαλύπτομαι, διαφαίνομαι. *To be opened, declared, revealed; to be detected, discovered or disclosed.* ☒ Celor, Ter. Claudor, Cic.

Patella, æ; f. dim. à *Patina*, Cic. λεκάνιον, τρύβλιον. קערה, מחבת. al. à *Patulo*; vel παλάτιον fingo; vel ἀπὸ τοῦ πλατείας à latitudine. ◊ Patella, dea item à *Pateo*, Arnob. *A broad dish or platter to serve up meat in, as fish*, Mart. *Sallet*, Hor. *a stew-pan*, Ovid. *a round pan or skillet, which is set on the fire with a trevet: a porringer or little dish, a platter or bason. Also a little vessel, done with pitch, used in sacrifice*, Fest. *also the whirl-bone of the knee, the knee pan*, Cels. βόηστατις, μυλακρὶς. *The weazil in trees when they are burned or scorched with the Sun*, Plin. Dignum patellâ operculum, Prov.

Patellārius, a, um; *Belonging to a platter or porringer.* Dii patellarii, Plaut. *i.* Lares, quibus epulæ apponebantur in patellis: unde *patellam*, Pers. cultricem foci voc. & In patellam dare carnem, Var. *To sacrifice to the houshold Gods.*

† **Pătēna**, æ; f. Bud. ex Col. pro Patina. *A broad dish or platter*; *the* **Patten** *or cover of the chalice*, Eccl. *also a manger to give horses provender in*, Veget.

Pătens; part. Liv. διαπεπταμένος, ἀνεῳγμένος. נרחב. ☒ *Patens* est ad tempus, *Patulum* perpetuum. *Opened*, **patent**: *wide and large, uncovered, wide-open, plain; in danger, subject to, lying open.* = Apertus, expositus, Cic. ☒ Clausus, Id.

Pătenter; adv. φανερῶς, ἀναπτύκτως. *Openly, plainly.* ☒ Absconditè, Cic.

Pătentior, us; comp. Liv. *More open or wide.*

Pătentissimus, a, um; superl. Col. *Very wide, broad and open.*

Patentiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More openly.*

PATEO, es, ēre; ui; passum; ut à carco *cassum*, vel à fateor *fassus*) Nim. quòd & *Pateo* neutr. *To lye open*, & *Pando* act. *To lay open*, forment idem supinum, id & aliàs sit. διαπέπτωκα, ἀνέῳγμαι, ἀνέῳγμαι. פתח, נפתח, à פתח: *aperio*; vel à βαθὺς *pateo*, patens, Canin. qu. βαθέω. Onn. à πατέω, *pando*, per metath. *Paveo*, quod ipsum à פתח. *To be or lye open, to be wide open; to appear, to be plain or manifest; to be easie to come to: also to be in or subject to danger*, Cels. ◊ Cuncta maria terræque patebant Romanis, Salust. *They had free passage over all the world.* ◊ Patet locus tria stadia, Plin. *The place is three furlongs wide.* Planities millia passuum tria in longitudinem patebat, Cæs. *It lay three miles in length.* ◊ Nè fugæ quidem patebat locus, Liv. *He had no way to escape and flee.* Longis morbis senectus, acutis adolescentia magis patet, Cels. *Is more subject, or more in danger of.* Latè patere, Quint. *To be of great use.* = Promptum esse, Cic. ☒ Obstrui, Id.

PATER, tris; m. à gr. πατὴρ, quod est verb. à τάω *pisco*, alo; ὁ ἐγείνας אב. quòd per eum *pateat* semen, Var. pro more. *A Father, a Sire; any elder or ancestor; a fore-father: also a Senator, a States-man or Churchman: also a title given to the Gods, particularly to* Bacchus. ◊ Pater patratus, Cic. *A King at Arms.* ◊ *Patres*, Senatores dicti; quòd quos initio urbis condit æ Romulus centum delegit, agrorum partes attribuerent tenuioribus, perinde ac liberis, ac pecunias dividerent; Fest. *scil.* à paterno affectu; vel à curæ similit. quòd sicut Patres filios suos, ità illi remp. alebant; Isid imò & ætatis gratiâ, Sal. *The Senators or Lords of the Senate.* Patres majorum gentium. *Those hundred, whom* Romulus *chose at first*; minorum gentium, *Those other hundred, whom he and* Tatius *added to them upon the union of the two peoples. Afterwards* Tarquinus Priscus *made up the number of Senators three hundred; whereupon these later sorts were called* Patres conscripti, οἱ μετὰ ταῦτα γραφέντες, quòd prioribus essent Patribus adscripti, *The Senators of* Rome. Patres allecti dicti, qui propter inopiam ex Equestri ordine in Senatus numerum sunt allecti, Fest.

Patĕra, æ; f. Vir. χρατὴρ. גביע. à *pateo*; eò quòd pateat, Var. à *potando*, Isid. qu. *potera*. *A gobblet or broad piece of plate to drink in, used at publick feasts and sacrifices*, Cic. *a bowl or boll, a mazer.*

† **Patercŭlus**, li; m. R. ex Hug. *A little father, a daddy.*

Patĕrfămĭlias, genit. Patrisfamiliâs, qu. familiæ pater. οἰκοδεσπότης. בעל הבית. *The master or goodman of the house, a house-holder, a commander, a husbandman*, Suet.

† **Patĕrnāliter**; adv. Iren. *After the manner of the Fathers, in a fatherly way.*

Patĕrnāni hæretici, Aug. à *Paterno* autore nominati, Isid.

Patĕrnitas, ātis; f. Vulg. Int. Eph. 3. 15. πατριὰ, Gloss. πατρότης. *Fatherhood, fathership; also a family.*

Patĕrnus, a, um; adj. Cic. πατρῷος, πατρικός. *Of or belonging to a father; fatherly, or like a father*, Tert. *caused by ones father*, Propert. ◊ Avus paternus, Jun. *A grand-father by the fathers side.*

Patescens; part. Plin. *Growing open or wide.*

Patesco, is, ĕre; incept. à *Pateo*, Vir. ἀνοίγομαι. *To grow wider or more open; to begin to spread and shew it self: to appear or become manifest or evident, to come to light.*

Patet; impers. cum *Dat.* Cic. *It is plain, evident, well known.*

† **Pateton**. *A kind of dates.* G. ex Plin.

Pătheticè; adv. παθητικῶς *Passionately, pathetically.*

***Pathetĭcus**, a, um; adj. παθητικὸς. **Pathetical**, *passionate, moving passion, affectionate.*

Pathetissimus; a, um; superl. Catul. Pathetissimos libellos, Mart. *Most filthy or obscene, and full of ribaldry.*

***Pathĭcus**, a, um; Juv. παθητικὸς, à gr. πάθος· vel ut nonnullis placet, *Paticus*, qu. à *patior*; qui in præpastera libidine morigeratur; ut quibus morigerantur *Drauci* voc. ὑπὸ τῆ δρᾶν, *i.* facere. *A catamite or bursaste.*

***Pathŏlŏgĭa**, æ; f. παθολογία. *That part of Philosophy which treats of the Passions.*

***Pathŏlŏgĭca**, æ; f. Fernel. παθολογικὴ. *That part of Physick, which handleth diseases and their causes and symptoms.*

***Pathŏpœĭa**, æ; f. M. ex Ruffin. παθοποιΐα, affectuum commotio, schema. *A figure in Rhetorick which represents some passion.*

***Pathos**; n. τὸ πάθος, Passio, *i.* perturbatio seu ægritudo animi, Cic. affectus sive affectio, Gell. *The trouble or vexation of mind, passion.*

Pătĭbilis, le; act. & pass. Cic. παθητικὸς, παθητός. *That may suffer or indure, or that may be suffered, easie to be suffered, tolerable, sufferable.*

Pătĭbŭlātus, a, um; Plaut. i. patibulo affixus; vel pot. patibulum, *i.* furcam ferens. ξυλοφορεῖς, σταυροφορεῖς. תלוי. *Hanged on a gallows or gibbet; or rather carrying the* Furca *along the streets, as slaves were wont for their punishment to do.*

Pătĭbŭlum, i; n. Salust. ξύλον. עץ. à *Pater*, Non. al. à *Patior*. Sum. pro furcâ, Tac. & pro cruce, Sal. *A gibbet, a gallows; also a lock, bolt or bar to make doors fast*, Jun. quòd hâc remotâ valvæ pateant, Non. ex Titin. μοχλὸς. מנעול. *Also an instrument or ladder used in gathering of olives and grapes*, Cato.

† **Pătĭbŭlus**, li; m. id est, furcifer, Plaut. *An unlucky gallows, a crack-rope.* ◊ Idem quod Patibulum, Lucil. ap. Non.

† **Patĭcissimus**, a, um; superl. Mart. Vid. Pathicus.

Pătiendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be indured.*

Pătiens; part. & adj. cum *Gen.* Vir. πάσχων, ὑπομένων. *Suffering, induring, or that can indure*, **patient**, *long-suffering.* = Lentus, lenis, Cic.

Pătienter; adv. καρτερικῶς, ὑπομονητικῶς. *Patiently, moderately, without murmuring, meekly.* ☒ Repugnanter, Cic.

Pătientia, æ; f. Cic. ὑπομονὴ, ἀνεξικακία, καρτερία. **Patience**, *sufferance, indurance of hardship: also subjection and obedience.* Tac.

Patientior, us; comp. cum *Gen.* Quint. *More patient or apt to indure.* = Lenior, Cic.

Patientissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most patient.* = Miserrimus, Cæs.

Patientiùs; adv. comp. Pl. jun. *More patiently.*

Pătĭna, æ; f. Ter. λεκάνη, λοπάς. dict. à *pateo*, quòd dispansis patentibúque oris sit; vel à φατνὴ, ut *Frutina* à τρυτάνη. *A broad dish or plate, a large vessel or pan, wherein they both sod meat, and brought it to the table; a great platter; a charger, a bason to wash in; properly a vessel to pickle fish in*, Plin. *with a lid or cover to it*, Hier. *a stew-pan.* Hinc Angl. a **Patten** *for the consecrated bread at Communion.*

Pătĭnārium, ii; n. Per. *Meat sticked upon a chafing-dish.*

Pătĭnārius, a, um; adj. Plaut. ἐκ λοπάδος ἐψηθείς. *Sodden in a vessel, or stewed between two dishes.*

Pătĭnĭrius, ii; m. Suet. ὑλοφάγος. *A glutton, a le y-god, a gurmandizer.*

† **Patio**, is; pro Patior, Diom.

PATIOR, ĕris, ti; passus; dep. πάσχω, ὑπομένω. סבל. à πάσχω fut. 2. παθῶ, Ion. παθέω, patio, Diom. *To suffer, to abide, to bear with, to indure, to brook, to undergo; to permit or allow*, Cic. ◊ Facilè patior, Cic. *I am well content.* Ægrè pati, Plaut. *To take it ill.* ◊ Non possum pati quin caput tibi demulceam, Ter. *I cannot chuse but stroke thy head.* ◊ Solicitudinem pati pro aliquo, Plin. *To take thought for one.* = Fero, sino, Cic.

Patitor, pro Patere, R. ex Plaut.

† **Pătiuncula**, æ; f. R. ex Plaut. *A round pan rived about like a bason, and set on the fire on a trivet.*

† **Pātor**, ōris; m. Apul. à *Pateo*; ut à *palleo pallor*. χάσμα. פתחון. *An opening or gaping.*

Patrandus, a, um; part. Tac. *To be accomplished.*

Patrans ocellus, Pers. *A wanton lascivious eye.*

Pātrātio, ōnis; f. verb. *i.* rei Venereæ consummatio, Cornut. δρᾶσις. *The finishing and perfecting of a thing, the doing or accomplishing, atchieving or bringing to pass of a thing*, Paterc.

Pātrātor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. δρᾶστής. *The doer or actor of a thing.*

Pātrātus, a, um; part. Sal. *Done, committed, accomplished, atchieved.* Pāterpātrātus; Liv. μύστης. *Fecialium sacerdotum antistes, per quem & bella denunciabantur*; dict. quòd ad jusjurandum *patrandum*, i. sanciendum, & fœdera ferienda, *patrari*, i. creari soleret. *The King of Heraulds, who seeing the conditions, and receiving the oaths of both parties, did either proclaim war or make peace.*

Pātria, æ; f. Cic. *sc.* terra. πάτρα, πατρὶς. אדמת מולדת, quòd pater in ea habitaverit; vel quòd patris sit loco, quòd nos edat, alat, foveat ac tueatur. *Ones Country or native soil; the place where one was born: also a whole country or region.* Vul. Int. πατρία, *a family or kindred.*

***Patriarcha**, æ; m. πατριάρχης, qu. πατριᾶς ἀρχὸς, familiæ princeps, vel patrum princeps. ראש האבות. it. primariæ sedis Episcopus. *A chief father, a* **patriarch.**

Patriarchalis, le; adj. *Belonging to a Patriarch.*

Patriarchātus, ûs; m. R. ex Cic. *The dignity of a Patriarch or chief Bishop.*

† **Patrica**, æ; f. Plaut. *qu.* Patricia. *A Lady of honour, a Senators wife.*

Patriciatus, ûs; m. Suet. ἡ τῶν πατρικίων τιμὴ ἢ τάξις, dignitas Patriciorum. *The Nobles, the rank of Senators.*

Patricida, æ; c. g. Vul. Int. πατροφόνος, πατραλοίας, qui patrem occidit. *A murtherer of his father or dear friend.*

Patricè; adv. Plaut. ἐυγενῶς, ἐυπατρικῶς ἐν ἄστει. *Nobly, or like a nobleman: Senator-like, Alderman-like, like a Lord.*

Pātricius, a, um; simpl. à *patre*; i. patre aliquo sive Senatore oriundus. Al. comp. ex *pater* & *cieo*, ut sit qui *patrem ciere* avúmque possit, ut loqui

tur Liv. ἐυγενὴς, ἐυγενής. בֶּן חוֹרִים *Of or belonging to the Nobleſs; noble, high-born; deſcended of Senators.*

Pătrĭcius, ii; m. *A Senator, a Nobleman, a Lord, a Magnifico, one born of noble parents, of an ancient family.* Patricii, *Nobles, nobly born: properly the deſcendents of thoſe hundred, whom* Romulus *made Senators: alſo the Nobles or Peers or Grandees of a Realm.* Patricii Franciæ, Bud. *The marſhals of France.* Exire è Patriciis, Cic. *To turn Commoner, to be degraded from the Nobles.* ✠ Plebeii, Cic.

* Patricus, a, um; Plaut. Milit. 3. 2. πατρικὸς, paternus; al. leg. patrius, i. à patre datus.

Patrĭè; adv. πατρικῶς. *Fatherly, lovingly, friendly, tenderly, like a father.* ✠ Inimicè, Cic.

Patrima, æ; f. Liv. *A girl whoſe father liveth.* Patrima virgo. Minerva *ſo called, as, having a father and no mother, being ſprung of* Joves *brain.*

Patrimōnialis, le; adj. Hermogen. *Of or belonging to an eſtate or inheritance.*

Patrimōnium, ii; n. à *patre*, Cic. ἡ πατρικὴ οὐσία. אֲחֻזָּה. paterna bona, hæreditas à patre relicta. *The goods that a father leaves to his children after his death,* a **patrimony**, *an inheritance, an eſtate.*

Patrĭmus, a, um; ὃν πατὴρ ἔζη, cui pater ſuperſtes. *That hath the father alive.* Patrimus puer, Arnob. *A bride-boy.* Patrimi & Matrimi, Liv. ἀμφιθαλεῖς. *Thoſe who have both father and mother alive.* Pater patrimus; qui cùm ipſe pater ſit, adhuc viventem habet patrem, Feſt. πατὴρ πατέρα ἔχων. *He that is a father, and hath his father living.*

Patrĭmus, mi; m. Eraſm. qui de ſacro fonte ſuſcipit; dict. quia ſunt ceu patres. אַב הַבְּרִית. *A god-father.* = Suſceptor, fidejuſſor, Ado.

Patrĭōta, æ; c. g. qui eſt ejuſdem patriæ. *A country-man or woman, or one that is of the ſame country; a* **Patriot.**

Patripaſſiani; hæretici qui *Patrem paſſum* aiunt, Aug.

Patrĭſſo, as; Ter. paternos mores imitor, πατρίζω, πατριάζω. *To reſemble the father, or do as he did; to be the fathers child in conditions, to take after his father.*

Pătritus, a, um; i. à patre ortus; ut *avitus* ab avo, Cic. al. leg. Patrius. πατρῷος. *That happeneth to one by his father, that belongeth to a father, deſcended from or of a father.*

Patrius, a, um; adj. à *Pater*, Ter. πατρικὸς. *Of a father, pertaining to a father, fatherly.* Hoc patrium eſt; Ter. *This is like a father, or the part of a father.*

Patrius, a, um; à Patria, Cic. ἐπιχώριος, πάτριος. *Of ones country: alſo peculiar or naturally incident to, ſome one place or country.* Dii patrii, Vir. *Tutelar gods of a country.*

* Patrizo, as; Tert. qu. πατρίζω. Vid. Patrillo. *To be or do like his father.*

Pătro, as; act. παιδοτριῶ, Onom. *i.* dare operam ut fiat pater. הוֹלִיד. διατρέχομαι, ἐργάζομαι; פָּטַר, עָשַׂר. à πρέσβυς, i. exemplar; ſign. propriè rem Veneream conſummare; unde *Patrans voluptas*, Hier. *Conſummatus* per metaph. rem quamvis perficere, quo ſenſu *perpetrare* dic. *To commit, do or act, to atchieve, to accompliſh, to perform, to manage or wage, as war; to go through with a buſineſs; to waſte or ſpend,* Lucr. Patrare bellum, incepta, conſilia, Sal. necem, pacem, victoriam, Tac. promiſſa, Cic.

Patror, āris; paſſ. Liv. *To be acted or done,* &c.

Patrōcinātio; f. verb. Digeſt. προστασία. *Patronage.*

Patrōcinātor; m. verb. Cod. *He that defendeth.*

Patrōcinium, ii; n. à *Patre*; Sal. *Conjectura*, πρόστασία. מַחְסֶה. *Patrocinia* appell. cœpta ſunt, cùm plebs diſtributa eſt inter *patres*, ut eorum opibus tuta eſſet, Feſt. *Refuge in trouble or ſuit, protection, maintenance, defence or patronage.*

Patrōcĭnor, āris; dep. Quint. *Conjecturâ, ὑπερασπολογέομαι, προστατέω*, partes patroni ago. *To defend them that be poor or falſly accuſed, to uphold, to bear out, to maintain ones right, and quarrel, to patronize.*

Patrōna, æ; f. Ter. προστάτις. *She that defendeth, a patroneſs: a defendreſs.*

Patrōnālis, le; Digeſt. προστατικὸς. *Of or pertaining to a patron.*

Patrōnātus, ûs; m. Paul. προστασία. *The act of patronage; protection: alſo the Advowſon of a Living.*

Patrōnus, ni; m. Cic. *Patronus* propriè eſt, qui agit cauſam, ſed accuſati, non accuſantis, Vall. προστάτης, בַּעַל. *Conjector*, qui ut *pater* allorum partes, uti filiorum agit & defendit. Antiq. dict. quia ut patres filiorum, ſic hi numerari inter dominos clientum conſueverunt, Feſt. *An advocate, eſpecially on the defendants part,* Aſcon. *an Attorney, Protetour or Counſellour, a ſpokeſmen or pleader, a* **Patron**, *a Landlord: alſo he that maketh free a ſervant or bondman,* Alſen. Patronus navis, *The maſter or owner of a veſſel.* = Cuſtos, defenſor, propugnator, Cic. ✠ Cliens, Ovid. libertus.

* Patrōnymĭcus, a, um; πολεμονυμικὸς, ἀπὸ τοῦ πάλεμος, ἡ ὀνόματος, nomen à patris nomine formatum, etiam matris, avi, vel fratris; ut *Priamides*, i. filius Priami, Hector, *Derived of the Fathers or Anceſtours name.*

Patruĕlis, le; adj. Ovid. ἀνέψιος, ἐξαδελφικὸς. *Belonging to a couſin german, or brothers child.*

Patruĕlis, is; c. g. Cic. ἀνέψιος. ✠ Patrueles, Patruorum filii, *i.* fratrum, Non. ut *Sobrini* ſororum. *A couſin german, brothers children.*

† Patruiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plaut. *Moſt like an Vnkle, moſt ſevere.*

Patruus, ui; m. patris frater, *q. d.* alter pater. θεῖος πρὸς πατρὸς, πατράδελφος. *The fathers brother, an uncle by the fathers ſide; a ſevere cenſour or reprehender.* Quum patruos ſapimus, Perſ.

Patruus, a, um; πατρωδιλεικὸς. *Of or belonging to an uncle or fathers brother; ſevere.* Metuentes patruæ verbera linguæ, Hor.

† Pattydes; R. ex Plin. *The inermoſt kernel of a pine-apple.*

Pătulcius, ii; m. Ovid. *Janus* ſic dict. ab officio, vel quia bello templi ejus valvæ patebant; ſicut contrà pace claudebantur, unde & *Clufius* dict. ἀνεῳγώς. *That openeth.*

† Pătŭlicans; part. Plin. *Spreading open.*

† Pătŭlĭco, as; Plin. 21. 8. patulus fio. Mendosè Hermol. *Paſtillico*, ἀνοίγομαι. *To be ſet open, to be opened or made wide.*

Pătŭlus, a, um; à *pateo*: ἀνειλὸς, ἐυρὺς, πλατύς. רָחָב. *Wide, open, broad, large, ſpread abroad.* Bos patulus, Plaut. *An ox with broad and wide horns.* ✠ *Camuri* boves ſunt, qui converſâ introrſus cornua habent, quibus contrarii *Patuli*, qui cornua diverſa habent, Jun. Philarg. qui & *Patales*, Feſt. ✠ *Patulum* dicimus, quod per ſe patet naturaliter, ut nares, arbor. *Patens* eſt, quod & aperitur & clauditur, ut oſtium & oculi, Serv.

Pāva, æ; f. Auſon. fœm. à *Pavus*. *A Pea-hen.* = Pavo fœmina, Col.

† Paucies; adv. Non. ex Titin. & Pauciens, Feſt. ὀλιγάκις. *Seldome, ſometime.*

† Paucillātim; adv. Diom. lib. 1.

Paucilŏquium, ii; n. Plaut. βραχυλογία, ὀλιγολογία, παυρολογία. à paucaloquendo. *Few words, little talk or ſpeech.* ✠ Multiloquium, id.

Paucilŏquus, a, um; G. ex Sidon. βραχύλογος. *A man of few words, he that ſpeaketh little.*

Pauciſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Very few.*

Paucĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ὀλιγότης. מְעַט. *Fewneſs, ſmall number, ſcarcity: alſo few words, brevity,* Cic.

Paucŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Paucus*, Cic. ὀλίγος ὄσος, πάνυ ὀλίγος. *Very few.*

Paucus, a, um; vel pot. Pauci, æ, a; quòd raro leg. in ſing. ὀλίγος, παῦρος, à *Parte* vel *Parum*, Perot. à παῦρος, *paucus*, & *Parum*, Canin. *Few.* In paucis, Curt. *As few the like.* Auſcultа paucis, Cic. *Harken a word or two.* ✠ Plures, omnes, Cic.

Pāvĕfăcio, is; Apul. *i.* pavere facio. πτοέω. *To make afraid.*

Pāvĕfactus, a, um; part. à *Pavefio*, Gell. κατατρόμος. *Aſtoniſhed or put in great fear, made afraid, frighted.*

Pāvĕfio, is, ĕri; Ovid. ἐκπλήττομαι. *To be made afraid or frighted.*

Pāvendus, a, um; Plin. φοβητός. *Dreadful, terrible, to be feared.*

Pāvens; part. Ovid. πτήσσων, ἐκπλησσόμενος. *Fearing, trembling or quaking.*

Pāventia dea; de pavore infantium dicta, Aug.

PAVEO, es, ēre; vi; neut. Cic. etiam cum *Acc.* πτήσσω, ἐκπλήττομαι, πτοέομαι, καταπλήττομαι. פָּחַד, חָרַד. à φεύω, ex quo φοβέω, *paveo*, Canin. à *pavio*, M. quòd pavor animum percutiat ac percellat, ἐκπλήττομαι. *To be in great fear and dread, to be afraid, to be troubled in ſpirit, to tremble and quake for fear, to ſhiver, to miſtruſt.* ✠ Pavere Plus eſt quàm *Timere.*

† Pāvĕrātus, a, um; ut Scal. leg. ap. Plin. *Crebræ Paverati*, (vulgò *Papyratæ*) *ſc.* veſtes, *h. e.* ἀραιόπτιλοι, quæ *Pavitenſes* ap. Ilid. i. paviendo denſatæ, graviter preſſæ & calcatæ. *Fulled, thickned, preſt cloſe.*

Pāvĕrus, a, um; *Pavera frumenta* dic.

ceb. antiq. quæ de vagina non benè exibant, Feſt. à *pavio*, i. ferio; dict. quia paviendo multùm trita. *Much threſhed to get the grain out of the huſk.*

Pāvĕſco, is, ĕre; inc. à *Paveo*, Col. cum *Acc.* Sil. κατατρόμως, σεσιφοβέομαι. *To be or wax afraid, to fear.*

Pāvĭcŭla, æ; f. Col. à *Pavio*: inſtrum. quo area denſatur, æquatúrque. ἐρυτλείον κυλινδούμενόν ᾧ ἅλδηρος ὁμαλίζεται, ὁμαλιστήρ. *A paving beetle, an inſtrument wherewith the floors of houſes and barns are beaten, to make them plain and hard; a rammer, a commander.*

Pāvĭdè; adv. Liv. φοβερῶς, φοβερῶς. *Fearfully, timorouſly.*

Pāvĭdĭſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Sil. *Moſt fearful, or cowardly.*

Pāvĭdus, a, um; à *Paveo*, Virg. φοβερὸς ἐπίφοβος, σεσιφοβός. חָרֵד. *Fearful, timorous, quaking, trembling, quivering, ſtarting, ſkittiſh.*

Pāvimentātus, a, um; Cic. *Paved, floored, made with pavement.*

Pāvimento, as; Plin. *i.* pavimentum facio. ἐδαφίζω. *To make a floor or pavement.*

Pāvimentum, ti; n. Cic. ἔδαφος, βηλὸς, δάπεδον. רִצּוּף. קִרְקַע. dict. à *pavitum*, ut *illimentum* ab *alitum*, quod ſubjectum pedibus pavitur ac teritur; vel quòd dum fieret, pluribus diebus feriretur ſive percuteretur, ut quidem ſolidius fieret, nec ageret rimas. *A floor or* **pavement**; *a cauſey or paved place.* Pavimentum teſſellatum, Suet. *A pavement of checker-work.* Pavimenta Panica, marmore Numidico ſtrata, Feſt. ex Cato.

PAVIO, is, ire; ivi, itum; act Cic. *i. e.* cædo, ferio; à gr. πατέω, id. ἐδαφίζω. *To* **pave**, *to make a floor; to beat, to plain; to make even or level.*

Pāvĭtans; part. Vlr. *Trembling or quaking for fear, quivering.*

† Pāvĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. πτωλμός. *A tremb ling or ſhaking.*

Pāvĭto, as; freq. à *Paveo*; Plaut. φοβοῦμαι, ἐκπλήσσομαι, πτοοῦμαι. *To tremble or quake for fear; to ſhiver,* Don. ex Ter.

Pāvĭtus, a, um; part. à *Pavior*, Col. ἐδαφισθείς. *Paved, made even or levelled, rammed, well beaten.*

Paulātim; adv. à *Paulo*, Cic. κατὰ μικρὸν, ἡμέρᾳ μετ' ὀλίγον. מְעַט מְעַט. *By little and little, leiſurely, by degrees.* Cum *Gen.* Aquæ paulatim, Cato. *A little water.*

Pauliſper; adv. à *Paulum*, Cic. ὀλίγον χρόνον, δι' ὀλίγου. *A little while, for a little while.*

Paulò; adv. cum compar. vel Antè, Poſt. μικρῷ. *A little, ſomewhat.* Paulò minus, Suet. σχεδὸν βραχύ. כִּמְעַט. *Almoſt, well near.* Paulò mox, Plin. *By and by, ſhortly after.* Paulò magis, Cic. *Too much, ſomewhat more than need.*

Paulŭlātim; dim. à *Paulatim*; Apul. *By little and little.*

Paulŭlùm; adv. dim. à *paulum*; μικρὸν ὄσον, ὀλίγον. *A little, very little, ſomewhat; never ſo little: a little while,* Ter. Paululùm ante, Cic.

Paulŭlus, a, um; Liv. dim. à *Paulus* ὀλίγος, μικρὸς ὢν. עָטֵר. *Little very little, ſmall, ſmall in ſtature, dwarfiſh.*

Paulum; adv. ab adj. Cic. μικρὸν, σμικρὸν ὀλίγον. מְעַט. *A little, a little way.* Paulum modò, Cic. *Never ſo little.* Poſt paulùm, Quint. pro Paulò poſt.

Paulus, a, um; adj. à *Parum*; quo rariſſimè uſi ſunt authores, niſi in ablativo, ut Paulâ pecuniâ, Plaut. Paulo momento, Ter. à παῦρος *ſc.* ut *puer, puerulus, puellus, pullus*; ità παῦρος, q. d. *paurulus, paullus*: al. à φαῦλος, vilis, Canin. *paullus*: ſed eſt à *Pauxillus, Paulus*, ut à *paxillus palus.* ὀλίγος, βραχὺς, μικρός. *Very ſmall, little or ſhort.* Paulum aliquid, Quint. *A little while.*

Pāvo, ōnis; m. ταὼς & ταὼν, heb. in plur. תְּכֻיִּים. dict. à voce quam clamando edit, Var. pot. à gr. ταὼς, ταῶς, Æol. *pavo*; *i* in *p*, Scal. *A* **Peacock.** Pavo fœmina, Col. *A pea-hen.*

Pāvōnăceus, a, um; *Made of Pea-cocks feathers.* Pavonacea tegendi genera, Plin. al. leg. pavimentata. *A kind of ſlating or tiling, which ſhines like Peacocks feathers.*

† Pāvōnĭcus, a, um; R. ex Jun. *Of a Pea-cock, or of a Pea-cocks feather.*

Pāvōninus, a, um; Col. ὁ τῦ ταὼν. *Of or belonging to a Pea-cock, or a Pea-hen.* Muſcarium pavoninum, Mart. *A fan made of Pea-cocks feathers.*

† Pāvōnĭus, a, um; Var. Idem quod Pavoninus.

Pāvor, ōris; m. à *paveo*; metus mentem percutiens ac percellens, & qu. *pavient.* φόβος, δέιμα, δειλία, τρόμος, ὄκνος. פַּחַד. *Great fear and dread, trembling; a religious awe,* Sil. *a fright.*

† Pāvōrĭl & Pallorii; genus Saliorum, Feſt. *ſc. Pavoris & Palloris*, qui & Diis adſcripti, ſacerdotes.

PAUPER, ĕris; adj. etiam n. g. ut Lis eſt de paupere regno, Stat. πένης, πτωχὸς, πλοῦτος, ἄπορος, ἀχρήματος. אֶבְיוֹן, רָשׁ, עָנִי. Scal. à παῦρος, primâ reduplicatâ, ut *populus* à πολύς. Var. vel à *paullulâ* re, vel à *parvo* lare: à *parvâ pecuniâ*, Perot. *Pauper* qui παῦρα πάσει, *i.* parum poſſidet. An, ut à πρόσπορος *proſper*, ſic ab ἄπορος, *q. d.* ἀπόπορος *pauper.* Poor, needy, bare, beggarly. Meo ſum pauper in ære, Hor. *I am poor, but I owe nothing.* Cum *Gen.* Argenti & auri pauper, Id. *That hath little money.* = Inops, Cic. ✠ Copioſus, dives, Id.

Paupĕrātus, a, um; part. Jul. Firm. *Made poor, impoveriſhed.*

Paupercŭla, æ; f. dim. Sil. *A poor woman.*

Paupercŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Pauper*, Ter. πτωχὸς, ὀλίγον τι πένης. *Somewhat poor.*

† Pauperè; adv. Plaut. πτωχῶς. *Poorly.*

Paupĕries, ēi; f. Vir. πενία, πτωχεία, ἔνδεια. מַחְסוֹר. *Poverty, need, want.* § It. *Pauperies* damnum dict. quod quadrupes facit, Feſt. *A hurt or treſpaſs done by a beaſt,* J. C.

Paupĕrior, us; comp. Hor. *More poor.*

Paupĕro, as; Plaut. *i.* pauperem facio. πένητα ποιῶ. *To impoveriſh or beggar one.*

Pauperrĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. cum *Gen.* Hor. *Very poor, or pooreſt.*

Paupertas, ātis; f. Cic. idem quod Pauperies. ✠ *Paupertas*, quando licèt non ſunt opes, tamen neceſſaria ſuppetunt: *Egeſtas* quando ad victum neceſſaria deſunt, Cal. *Paupertas* autem Sen. Epiſt. 88. eſt parvi poſſeſſio. Legitur & Paupertates, plur. Non. Poverty.

Paupertinus, a, um; πτωχικὸς. *Beggarly, poor, mean.* Cœna paupertina, Varr. *A thin hungry meal.*

† Paupĕrus, a, um; ut Paupera hæc res eſt, Plaut. *Poor, mean.*

Pausa, æ; f. Gell. παυσωλὴ, διάλειψις à παύω ceſſo, παῦσις, *i.* ceſſatio. *Pauſa* eſt quies alicujus rei, Non. *A* **pauſe**, *a reſt, a ſtay, a ſtop; leiſure, repoſe.*

Pausārius, ii; m. Gell. καλυσπὴς. Sic à Sen. vocatur, qui remigibus modos dat, & remigandi officium quaſi quidam *pausâ* moderatur: Lat. *portiſculus* dic. *One who gives the ſign, when a pauſe or reſt ſhould be made in the doing of any thing; he that orders the towers or mariners either to row or to ſtop; the Boat-ſwain, or the Maſters mate.*

Pausātio, ōnis; f. verb: Aug. παῦσις. *A ceaſing or reſting for a time.*

† Pauſĕa, æ; f. Col. idem quod Pauſia.

Pauſia, æ; f. Vir. σμυρναλὶς, oleæ genus, à *paviendo*, quòd non niſi paviendo, *i.* tundendo oleum mittat, Serv. *A kind of olive, that yields no oyl except they be knocke and beaten; it makes a green harſh oyl.*

† Pauſo, as; Plaut. à *Pauſa* ſ vel à παύω παύσω. ἀναπαύομαι; Gl. שָׁקַט. *To* **pauſe**, *reſt, ſtay or ſtop.*

Pausus; Arnob. Deus qui *pauſam*, i. quietem affert.

Pāvus, vi; m. Gell. idem quod Pavo; ταὼς. *A Pea-cock.*

Pauxillātim; adv. Plaut. κατ' ὀλίγον. *By little and little.*

Pauxillĭſper; adv. Plaut. *By little and little, or within a little while.*

Pauxillŭlus, a, um; dim. Ter. *A very little; very ſmall,* Plaut.

Pauxillùm; adv. Plaut. κατ' ὀλίγον. *The leaſt of the world, be it never ſo little, very little.*

Pauxillus, a, um; Plaut. ὀλίγος ὀλίγος, λίαν ὀλίγος, ὀλιγοστὸς μικρὸς. טְעַט מְעַט. dim. à *Paulus*, Priſc. por. à *paucus, pauculus, pauxilus*, & hinc *paullus*, ut ab *axilla, ala. Very little, the leaſt that can be.* = Minutus, Lucr.

Pax, pācis; f. εἰρήνη, ἡσυχία. שָׁלוֹם. à *Pattione* dicitur, Feſt. *ſc.* ab ant. *pacio*, unde *pacifcor*, ut *fax* à *facio*: hinc *pudio pacit*, Cic. & *pove depalla*, Juſt. à πάσσω, Scal. *i.* quieſco. **Peace**, *quietneſs: alſo pardon and forgiveneſs, atonement*, Vir. *alſo favour, leave.* § Pace tuâ, Ter. *With your favour, by your good leave, ſaving your diſpleaſure.* § In plur. Paces bonæ, Hor. Pacibus perfectis, Plaut. = Otium, Cic. Venia, Vlr. ✠ Bellum, Cic.

Pax; adv. Comicum, & ſign. *Tantum*, Donat. al. interj. ſilendi; à Græc. πάξ, quâ voce utebantur, cùm ſibi ſilentium imponebant, appoſito ad os digito, Scal. ad Auſ. ex Heſych. & Diphilo. *Peace, hiſt! be quiet, hold your peace, God ſpeed you, Sir.*

Paxillus, li; m. dim. à *Palus, li*; Non. pot. ab ant. *pago paxi*; (pro quo nunc *pango panxi*) *paxus, paxulus, paxillus*, & hinc *palus*; ut à *veho, vexi, vexillum*, & inde *velum*; quia in ſolo pangitur *i.* figitur: vel à gr. πάσσαλος, πάσσαλίσκος. חָתַר. *A little ſtake, pale or poſt; a peg: alſo that part of a mouſe-trap which ſtandeth upright,* Jun. *the pin that keepeth on the wheele to the axle-tree,* Id. *a ſparable.*

† Paxi-

† Paximădion; Hier. idem quod paximas. *Bisket.*

† Paximas, ātis; adj. Hier. παξαμᾶς, ὁ δίπυρος ἄρτος. Suid. *Bisket bread.*

* Pazius lapis, à Pazo insulâ dict. πάζιον ὃ ἐκ τινός, Hesych. *The Topaz-stone.*

P ante E

Peccāmen, ĭnis; n. R. ex Hieron. *A sin, or offence.*

Peccātor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. ἁμαρτωλός. *A sinner, an offender.*

Peccātrix, ĭcis; f. Hier. *She that offendeth or sinneth.*

Peccātum, ti; n. ἁμαρτία, πλάσμα, ἁμάρτημα. חטאה. *A sin, a fault, an offence, a trespass or misdeed, a miscarriage, a misdemeanour, a mistake.* = Culpa, Cic. ✠ Officium, rectè factum, id. ✠ *Peccatum est, cùm aliquid factum est, sed minùs rectè: Delictum verò, cùm aliquid prætermissum & neglectum quod fieri debuit,* Front.

Peccātur; impers. Hor. & Peccatum est, Ter. *They offend or do amiss, things are done amiss, faults are committed.* A te peccatur est, Cic. *It is thy fault.*

Peccātus, ûs; m. ant. In manifesto peccatu teneri, Cic. quod pro *peccato* ab eodem dictum ait Gell. ut auribus inserviret. *Guilt, faultiness.*

PECCO, as; neut. ἁμαρτάνω, πλάω, πλημμελέω. חטא, עשׁע. à *pecus*, nam per vitia & peccata degeneramus in pecuinam indolem, Scal. vel pecudum more lineas transilimus, Cic. ut sit *peccare* qu. *pecicare* sive *pecuare*: ex quo Vet. *Pecudium & pecudiarium*, ἀφροδίσια i. hominem præcipitem appell. qui agit extra ordinem instar pecudis; M. Pecco, qu. *pellico*, h. e. cum pellice coire; est enim propriè adulterium committere, Perot. à פָּקַע *titubare, vacillare*, ut Isa. 28. 7. Jun. fort. à gr. ἀπίχω *disto*, vel ἐπίχω *destineo. To sin, to offend, to do amiss, to commit a fault, to miss, to fail in's duty, to mistake.* ✠ In matronâ peccare, Hor. *To commit adultery with her.* Si quid in te peccavi, Cic. *If I have offended you, or done you any offence.* Cum Acc. Si unam peccavisses syllabam. *If you had missed but one syllable.*

Peccor, āris; pass. In repub. multa peccantur, Cic. *Many faults committed.*

* Pĕchys; m. Ruffin. *i.* cubitus, ulna. *A cubit, the length between the elbow and the wrist. The measure of a foot and an half, wherewith they measured the height of the river* Nile.

Pecōrārius, ii; m. Aug. νομεύς. בקר. it. qui pecora publica redimit, Anton. ποιμενοκάπηλος. *A herdman, a grazier: also he that hireth the cattle of the Common-wealth upon a certain rent; a Cow-keeper.*

Pĕcōrinus, a, um; adj. à *Pecus* ποιμαντικός. *That is of sheep or other beasts.* Cauda pecorina, Jun. idem quod Lithospermum.

Pĕcōrōsus, a, um; Stat. ποιμαντικός. *Full of cattel, or where much cattel is.*

Pecten, ĭnis; m. Ovid. (& n. Macer.) κτὶς, τὸ κτένιον· à *Pecto*, eò quòd pexos capillos faciat atque compositos, Isid. item rectæ per longitudinem lineæ & intervalla in arboribus, sic dict. quòd *pectinis* radiis similia. *A comb, to kemb the head,* Ovid. *an heckle or hetchel to dress hemp.* Plaut. *a pair of cards to card wool with. Also the slay of a weavers loom, having teeth like a comb,* Vir. *Also a kind of hook to reap corn,* Col. *A rake, a dragger or harrow, a dredge-rake,* Ovid. *A place about the privy parts, where hair groweth, or the hair about the privy parts,* Juv. *A stick or quill, wherewith they play upon an instrument.* πλῆκτρον, Virg. *A shell-fish called a Scallop,* Plin. quòd conchas habeat pectinatim striatas. *The grain of wood in trees.* κτενῶν, διάχυσις, Plin. *also a kind of herb,* Plin. 24. 19. *called* Pecten Veneris; *Wild Chervil.* Pectinis moderator, Claud. *A weaver.*

Pectendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be kembed.*

Pectens; part. Ovid. *Kembing, or dressing.*

Pectinārius, rii; m. R. ex Plaut. *A comb-maker.*

Pectinātim; adv. Plin. κτενοειδῶς. *In the fashion of a comb.*

Pectinātus, a, um; adj. κτενοειδὴς· quod pectinis instar factum. *Made with teeth like a comb: also* Part. *Combed or kembed.* Tectum pectinatum dicitur à similit. pectinis, in duas partes devexum; ut testudinatum in quatuor, Fest. *A roof casting the water two ways, or bending down two wayes.*

Pectĭno, as; Plin. act. à *Pecten.* κτενίζω, πέκω. *To comb; to harrow corn while it is in graft, to rake corn together, to reap or mow it down.*

Pectinor, āris; pass. Plin. *To be raked or mowed; to be combed,* Var.

* Pectis, ĭdis; f. Jun. πικτὶς μικρὰς ὄργανον ψαλτικόν. *A Bandore or a kind of Lute, a certain kind of of instrument, a Psaltery, a Sauter.*

Pectītus, a, um; part. Col. *qu.* πικτίτης· idem quod *Pexus*; κλιθίδιος, ἐσπυρισμένος. *Kembed, trimmed, carded, polished.* Pectitum, à πέκω vel πείκω, πικτῶ, quod à πικτὸς pexus: à *Pango, pegi, pactum*; Perot. *To kemb or trim hair; also to card wool,* Col. *to rub down a horse,* &c. *to touch or play upon an instrument, to raise the nap of cloth.*

Pector, ĕris; pass. Vir. *To be kembed, to be hetchelled,* Plin.

Pectorāle, is; n. Plin. θωρηκίδιον, περιστέρνιον, στηθόδεσμον. *A breast-plate or defence for the breast: also a stomacher, a poitrell.*

Pectorālis, le; adj. θωρηκίδιος, περιστερνίδιος. *That belongeth to the breast.* Fascia pectoralis, *A stomacher.*

† Pectōrius, a, um; G. ex Col. *That hath a great breast.*

Pectōrōsior, us; compar. Priap. *More stout, or courageous, of a larger heart or greater courage.*

Pectōrōsus, a, um; Col. στερεόθυμος, πλατύστερνος. *That hath a great and broad breast, large-chested.*

Pectunculus, li; m. dim. à *Pecten*, Plin. 9. 29. *A little scallop; a fish which leaps above water.*

Pectus, ŏris; n. στέρνον, στῆθος, θώραξ. חזה. quasi *patus*, à *pango*, ob costas compactas, Perot. Quod sit *pexum* inter eminentes mamillarum partes, Isid. al. ob similitudinem quam habet cum *pectine* in sceleto, ità appellatum, Brc. à πικτὸς *compactus*, vel πικτὸς *pectinatus*; M. scil. à costis. *The breast, ones bosome; also heart, soul or spirit, the mind, memory,* Vir. *courage, wit or understanding,* Ovid.

Pectuscŭlum, li; n. Plaut. στηθίδιον. *A little breast or hear.*

† Pecu; indecl. ant. Prisc. & Non. ex Plaut. & plur. *Pecua*, unde in *Gen.* Pecuum, Fest. ex Cato. vetustè πίκ✠, *lana*, inde *pecu & pecus. Cat lc.* V. Pecus.

Pecuare; n. sing. plur. Pecuaria, Vir. βοσκήματα. *Herds of beasts:* item vectigalia, Cic. *Publick revenues, customs,* &c.

Pecuaria, um; n. qu. à sing. Pecuare. *Herds of beasts, studs of cattle.* Arcadiæ pecuaria, Pers. *Herds of Asses.*

Pecuaria, æ; f. Plin. ποιμενική, Onom. *The trade of Graziers; also a pasture or place where cattle go,* Var.

Pĕcuārius, a, um; Cic. βοσκηματικός. *Of or belonging to beasts and cattle.* Pecuarius canis, Col. *A shepherds Curr.*

Pĕcuārius, ii; m. Cic. qui *pecua*, i. pecora pascit. ποιμένιος, ἰομάτης. *A breeder of cattle; also an herdsman or keeper of cattle; a grazier.*

† Pecuda Veteres dicebant. tanq. *Pecui, udis*, neutrum fuerit; pro *Pecudes*, Silen. it. Inertillimorum pecudum, Apul.

Pecŭinus, a, um; Apul. ποιμενικός. *Of or belonging to sheep or cattle.*

Peculātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *A robbing of the common treasury, cheating the State; plundring, pillaging.*

Peculātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κλέπτης τῦ δημοσίυ. *A robber of the Exchequer or publick moneys, a pillager of the people or countrey.*

Peculatorius, a, um; ad peculium pertinens; ut Peculatoriæ oves, Var.

Pecŭlātus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. publicæ pecuniæ furtum propriè, impropriè quodvis: à *Pecare*, quia ab eo initium fraudis ejus esse cœpit, cùm veteres nil nisi pecora habebant. Tunc enim noxii pecore multabantur, eò quòd neque æris adhuc, neque argenti erat copia: itaque suprema ob delicta pœna *(multa* appellata) erat duarum ovium & 30. boum Posteà ære signato, bos centusibus, ovis decussibus lege Tarpeiâ cautum est ut æstimaretur; Fest. τὸ τῦ δημοσίυ κλέμμα, νοσφισμός. *A robbing of the Exchequer or common treasury; the cheating in publick accounts, breaking of bulk in a prize-ship,* &c. *pillaging, rifling, plundring.*

Pecŭliāris, re; adj. Cic. ἴδιος ✠· ἰδιάτης ✠· quod ad *peculium* pertinet. Peculiar, *singular, particular, special, proper, choice, pertaining to ones private possession; also that which belongeth to the servants of a house,* Ulp. *or to the shepherd or herdsman, who among other mens sheep, doth also keep some of his own.* Peculiares oves, Plaut.

Peculiariter; adv. Quint. ἰδίως, ἰδιοτέλως, ἰδίᾳ. *Peculiarly, properly, particularly, especially, upon his own account,* Paul.

Peculiarius; adv. compar. Ulp. ἰδιώτερον. *More peculiarly.*

Pĕcŭliātus, a, um; Asin. Poll. πλουσιοχάλκατος, πλουσιόκτημων. *Very rich, that hath much goods.* Item obscœno sensu, Vasatus. *Well hung.* Servus peculiatus, Digest. *That hath a stock of his own.*

† Peculio,

† Peculio, as; Plaut. ἀργυρίῳ πρίαμαι Onom. quempiam pecuniis multo, aut peculium aufero. *To punish by the purse, to take away a mans goods; to pillage or rifle.*

Pecūlior, āris; pass. Plaut. *To be punished by the purse.*

Pecūliōsus, a, um; Plaut. χρηματώδης, qui peculii multum habet. *That hath great gettings, that hath well wherewith to live, wealthy; well-stocked,* Aug.

Pecūlium, ii; n. τὸ ἴδιον, ἰδιόκτητον, τὸ κτῆμα, περιουσία. רכוש, סגלה, à *pecu*, quòd veterum facultates in pecude & pecore ferè consisterent, Plut. sign. bonum quod quis proprium possidet, præsertim in re pecuariâ: item quod servus, vel filius familiâs habet suâ industriâ comparsum vel comparatum, Fest. Est & *peculium* vas, pars veronda, pudenda, Petron. ✠ *Peculium* servorum à pecore dictum, sicut & *Pecunia* nobilium, Fest. ✠ *Peculium* à Pecore vel *pecu*, quæ propriè sign. rem, quæ non in pecuniâ numeratâ consistit, sed vel in solo, vel in pecoribus, vel in supellectile, nostro labore & industriâ partum, & à nobis ipsis lucrifactum, Sipont. *Ones own proper goods, gotten by his own labour and industry; an estate, wealth, riches in money or cattle.* ✠ Peculium erat priscis temporibus particula quædam gregis, quam patres suis fillis, domini suis servis, industriæ suæ exercendæ gratiâ concedebant; nunc verò summa est pecuniæ eadem de causâ concella, Hotom. *A flock of cattle or money delivered to children or servants to traffick with: also what a servant could get by thrift or vails of his own: also what a son sold goods for above the price, which the father had set upon them; which overplus the son had,* Plaut. *Also the privy parts,* Petron. ✠ Peculium castrense, Pomp. *An estate got in war.* Cura peculii, Hor.

Pecŭlor, āris; dep. κλέπτω τὸ δημόσιον, νοσφίζομαι, ἰδιοτεύομαι. בצע. pecuniam quæ ad principem seu remp. pertinet furto aufero; quòd multa publica pecore fieri soleret; vel peculium facere ex eo quod erat publicum. *To steal or rob a common treasure, or any thing from a Prince, to cheat the publick, to break bulk, to cousen the State, to pill and poll he people.*

Pĕcūnia, æ; f. ἀργύριον, χρῆμα, πλῆμμα. כסף. à *Pecu*, quòd omnis veterum subsistantia in pecuaria. Nempe à *pecu* formatur *pecunus*, a, um; & *pecunius*, unde *pecunia*; subintell. res vel quid simile, Scal. & licut veterum divitiæ consistebant in copia pecudis, ità moneta pecudis effigie primùm notata fuit, Plin. vel quòd è corio pecudum primùm fieri soleret, Donat. Non malè fortè, si dicam ab δήμιονία *pecuniam* dici; quòd omnium rerum commutatio, atque adeò vitæ hominum *communio* per pecuniam administretur. ✠ *Pecunia* sacrificium fieri dicebatur, cùm frugum fructuúmque causâ mola pura offerebatur in sacrificio, quia omnis res familiaris, quam *pecuniam* dicimus, ex his rebus constaret; Fest. *Pecunia* item dea fuit, Arnob. *Money, coin, a summ of money, moneyes worth; ones whole estate or revenue,* Aug. *goods and chattels; also the price, value or rate of a thing,* Hermog. *cost or charge.* Pecunia numerata, Cic. *Present pay, down on the nail.* Pecunia quæstuosa, Jun. *Money at interest.* Pecunia otiosa, Plin. jun. *Spare money, not employed.* ✠ Plur. Pecuniæ, Ulp. χρήματα, κτήματα. *Goods moveable or immoveable.*

Pĕcūniārie; adv. ut Pecuniariè agere, Ulp. *In way or matter of money.*

Pĕcūniāris, re; Macer. χρηματιστικός. *Pertaining to money.*

Pecuniarium, ii; n. R. ex Dig. ταμιεῖον. *A treasure-house, or treasury.*

Pĕcūniārius, a, um; id. quod Pecuniaris, Cic. *Of or belonging to money.*

Pĕcūniŏla, æ; f. dim. à *Pecunia.* ἀργυρίδιον. *A little piece or summ of money.*

Pecūniōsus, a, um; Cic. πολυχρήματος. *Full of money: also gainful and profitable,* Mart. = Locuples, Cic. ✠ Tenuis, Id.

PECUS, ŏris; n. θρέμμα, βόσκημα, τὸ κτῆνος. בעיר, מקנה. *Pecus*, à πίκω *lana* vel *vellus*, quod à πείκω vel πίκω, Scal. *Pecus* est quod πιλᾶται lanigerum animal quod tondetur. Al. qu. *pascus*, qui pascit homines. Al. à בקר *arimentum*, pl. בקרים *bekarim, boves, pecora.* ✠ *Pecus, pecoris*; invenitur pro multitudine pecorum seu pecudum: *Pecus, pecudis*; nunquàm accipitur collectivè; alioqui easdem habet significationes. ✠ Differentia est autem inter *Pecora & Pecudes*; nam Vet. communiter in significatione omnium animalium *pecora* dixerunt; *pecudes* autem tantùm illa animalia quæ eduntur, quasi *pecudes*; Isid. *Cattle, beasts, sheep,* Vir. *a herd,* Id. *omen,* Col. *and it is applyed to all creatures but man; as to sea-calves,* Hor. *to drones,* Virg. *to birds and fishes,* Col. *a flock, a shole.* Urbicum pecus, Plaut. *A cockney.*

Pĕcus, ŏdis; f. ant. m. Non. & in plur. Pecuda, n. Sisen. *Pecudes*, ποιμάδες, Scal. à πίκω *tondeo*, unde πίκος *lana*, quæ tondetur; quòd sit animal lanigerum. שה. *Small cattle, as sheep, goats: also all sorts of beasts,* Plin. *birds,* Col. *fishes,* Lucr. *and bees,* Vir. *so called. A beast, a brute.*

† Pĕda, æ; f. Fest. à *pedo*, Var. ἴχνος. עקבה. *A step, chiefly of a mans foot; a space: also a print of a mans foot, a foot-step.*

† Pēdăgium, ii; n. R. ex Calv. Vide Pædagium.

Pēdāle, is; n. ✠ *Pedale* mensura est pedis; *Pedule* verò quod sub pedibus præstat utilitatem; Front. *Pedale*, ποδέων, Gl. *i.* socculus pedum. Lege Pedule. *The measure of a foot: also a sock to wear on the feet;* ποδέων. *a thing to make the feet clean with, a towel,* ποδανιπτήριον, Gl. Phil.

Pēdālis, le; Col. ποδιαῖος. *Of a foot measure or space; a foot long or wide.*

Pēdāmen, ĭnis; n. Col. quo quid pedatur, *i.* fulcitur. ✠ *Pedamen* à *pede*, quòd sungatur pedis officio. *A stake or fork; whereby a vine, hops or other like thing is sustained and born up; a prop or stay, an appuy.* = Statumen, adminiculum.

Pēdāmentum, ti; n. Plin. id. quod Pedamen. *A prop to bear up a vine.* ✠ Quibus stat recta vinea dicuntur *Pedamenta*; quæ transversa junguntur, Fuga, Var.

Pedāneus, a, um; id. quod Pedalis. *A foot long, wide or deep.* It. id. quod Pedarius, uti dic. *extraneus & extrarius.* Pedanei judices, qui ex delegatione causas audiunt; χαμαιδικασταί. Dicti quòd judicantes in imo loco ad aliorum pedes consisterent; vel quòd de plano judicarent, non pro tribunali, Cujac. πεζευτικοί. *Meaner inferiour judges, who dealt in petty causes, and stood on the plain ground, having no tribunal or Bench to sit on.* ✠ Magister pedaneus, Jun. *A teacher of A, b, c.* A ✠ Devant.

Pēdārius, a, um; *Pedarii Senatores* Cic. dicti sunt, qui in Senatu sententiam non dicebant, sed ab alio dictam comprobabant, non sedentes loco, & in partem ejus, cujus sententiam approbabant, ambulantes; unde *Pedibus ire in sententiam* dicebantur; vel qui non veluntur Curru, uti Magistratus curules, sed pedibus proficiscuntur in curiam; Gell. πεζῆται. *Certain Senators of* Rome, *so called, because they did not give their votes in words, but went to the part or side of them, whose opinion they did allow, as in dividing the Parliament-house: or those Senators who went on foot to the House, and were not carried in a Chair of State; as others were, who had born great offices,* ✠ Curules.

Pēdātim; adv. Plin. κατὰ πόδας, βάδην. *Foot by foot, one foot after the other.* Leo tantùm & camelus pedatim gradiuntur, hoc est, Ut sinister pes non transeat dextrum, sed subsequatur, Plin.

Pēdātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Pedo, as*; Col. χαράκωσις. *The staking, propping or under-setting of vines.*

Pēdātum, ti; n. Front. apud Antiquos pro repetito accessu; à *Pedo, as*; quo antiqui utebantur, Non. *A footing; where one may stand, or any thing may lye: also a march or onset.* Tertio pedato, Cato. *The third time.*

Pedātūra, æ; f. Veget. 3. 8. *i.* ratio metiendi pedibus *A proportion of digging, building,* &c. *of so many foot assigned to souldiers or workmen.*

Pedatus, a, um; part. Plin. χαρακιδωθείς. נשען. *That is holden up by feet, or by some stake, propped, stayed or under-set with pales or stakes.* Malè pedatus, Suet. *Ill-footed.*

Pedātus, ûs; m. actio pedantis, *i.* euntis. *Coming or going; a bout or onset.* Pedatu primo, secundo, tertio, Non. *The first, second, third time.* πρῶτον, δεύτερον, ἐν τρίτῳ, Gl. Phil. Al. leg. Pedato.

† Pēdecosus, a, um; pro Pedicosus, Fest. ex Titin.

* Pēdēma, ătis; n. Juv. à πήδημα, à πηδάω *salio. A manner of dance, wherein they lifted up their feet towards their buttocks,* Al. leg. Pytisma.

† Pedeprellim; adv. Non. *præmendo pedem post pedem,* βάδην. ראשׁ. *As softly as foot can fall; leisurely, warily.*

Pedes, ĭtis; c. g. πεζός, πεζίτης. רגלי à *pedo*, ut ab *equo eques*; qui pedibus incedit. *A foot-man; that goes or travels on foot: also a foot-souldier: also a Pioneer,* Scal. ex Vir. Acies peditum, Tac. *The foot or infantry.*

Pēdester, hæc pedestris, & hoc pedestre; Mart. vel hic & hæc Pedestris, & hoc pedestre. πεζός, πεζικός. רגלי. qui pedibus iter facit. *That walketh on foot, or belonging to a foot-man.* Pedestres copiæ, Cic. *The foot in an army.* Oratio pedestris, Quint. Pedestris sermo, Hor.

πεζός

πεζὸς λόγος, idem quod Prosa vel Prorsa. *Prose, as we were going on foot, not in that lofty stile as Verse is written in*, Bud. ◊ Pedestria auspicia, Fest. *Which were taken from a Wolf, a Fox, a Serpent, an Horse, or other four-footed beasts.* Pedestres iter, Cic. *A journey on foot or by land.*

Pedetentim; adv. Ter. *i.* ità uti *pedes tentantur*, lento gradu: al. à *pede* & *tentando*, Donat. κατὰ πόδας, ἐμβαδὸν, ἡμέμα. ראט. *By little and little, fair and softly, pian piano, by leisure, warily.* = Sensim, gradatim, cautè, Cic.

† Pedianus, i; m. R. ex Col. *A certain measure.* Vide Cæl. Rhod. 4. 11.

Pēdica, æ; f. à *pede*, Var. ut à *manu manica*. πέδη, ποδάγρα, Gl. מוקש. laqueus quo pes ligatur. *A fetter or jive; a fet-lock, a shackle, a springe or gin to catch birds in, a snare or noos.*

† Pedicinus; Cato. 18. ποδικὸν, pes gracilis, quo arbor inseritur foramini fundamenti, Turneb.

† Pedicōsus, a, um; Plaut. pedibus obsitus, Fest. *i.* pediculis; à *pede*, ut à *tenebris tenebricosus: pedes* n. pro pediculis ant. φθειρῶδες, φθειρῶν. *Lowsie, full of lice.* Scal. leg. Pedidosus; *Lowsie-fartical.*

Pedicularia; Scrib. *sc.* herba. *An herb good to kill lice.* = Staphis agria.

Pēdiculāris, re; Plin. φθειρικὸς, φθειρώδης. *Of or pertaining to lice.* Pedicularis morbus, Celsſ. φθειρίασις. *The lowsie disease.* Herba pedicularis, Col. *Licebane, Staves-acre, or red Rattle.*

Pēdiculātus, a, um; *That hath a stalk as fruits have.*

Pēdiculōsus, a, um; Mart. *Lowsie.* φθειρώδης.

Pēdiculus, li; m. Plin. dim. à *pede*; parvus pes, πόδιον. *A little foot*; *the claw of a fish*: *also the stalk of a leaf or any fruit*, Col. μίσχος. *Also a lowse*, φθεὶρ, σκώληξ. כנם. *Also a kind of sea-insect like a lowse*, Plin. dict. quòd multos habet parvos pedes. Pediculus inguinalis, Cun. *A crab-lowse.*

† Pedidōsus, a, um; Scal. ex Titin. pro quo Pedicosus ap. Fest. à pædor. *Nasty, filthy, sluttish.* Vid Pædidus.

† Pēdiōlus, li; m. Non. ex Afran. πόδιον. *A little foot.*

† Pēdipilūdium, ii; n. *Foot-ball play or sea upring*, G. ex Medul. Gram.

† Pēdis, is; m. Non. φθεὶρ. *A lowse.*

Pēdisĕquus, æ; f. Ter. ἡ ἀκόλουθος. *A chamber-maid or waiting-woman, that follows or attends her mistris.*

Pēdisĕquus, i; m. Cic. à *pede* & *sequor*: al. scrib. *Pedisequus* ap. vett. ὁ ἀκόλουθος, θεράπων. *A foot-man, a lacquey, a foot-boy, a page.*

Pēditātus, ûs; m. Cic. πεζότης, τὸ πεζὸν. *A band of foot-men; an army or body of foot-men; the Infantry, the foot.*

† Pēdito, as; Greg. à *pedes*, ut ab *eques equito*. πεζεύω, Gl. *To go on foot.*

† Pēditum, ti; Subtile & leve peditum Libonis; Catul. cùm nares tantùm teriat, non aures βέλεμνα seu βλήματα. *A fart or fart.*

Peditus, ûs; n. Sipont. ποσθή. *A fart, a fape.*

PĔDO, is, ĕre; pĕpĕdi, peditum; neut. Hor. à gr. πέρδω, *i. e.* βδίζω. *To fart to break wind backward, to let a fart or scape.* = Crepo, Mart.

Pēdo, as; act. à *Pede*; quo quid fulcimus quo & gradimur, Col. χαρακόω, ἀναπεδίζω. *To prop, stake or under-set a vine: also to go on foot*, Vett.

Pedor, āris; pass. Col. *To be propped or staked.*

Pēdo, ōnis; m. Plaut. qui longos, vel latos pedes habet. μακρόπους, πλατύπους. *That hath great, long, broad or splay feet.*

Pēdor, ōris; m. à *Pedo*, ut à *tremo tremor*: Al. à *pede*. Al. scrib. *Pædor*, à ταῖς παιδὸς, ut sign. puerorum sordes. Σωσία. *The stink of the feet, nastiness, slutery, the stench of a prison.*

Pēdŭle, is; n. Front. ὑποπόδιον. *A foot-stool, or rather a woollen felt sock*, Jun.

Pēdŭlis, le; *Of or belonging to the feet.* Pedules fasciæ, Ulp. quibus pedes vinciuntur.

† Pēdulla; πέδιλα, Fest. rect. Pedulia.

Pēdum, di; n. Virg. λαγωβόλος, καλαύροψ. משה. baculum quo pecudum pedes retinentur, Serv. *A shepherds crook or staff; a shep-hook.*

† Pēdunculus, i; m. dim. Prisc. i. parvus pes *A stalk or steal.*

† Pēduſculus, i; dim. Plin. πόδιον. *A little foot.* Al. leg. Ponduſculum.

Pēgăsides; dict. Musæ à fonte, quem *Pegasus* ictu unguæ fingitur aperuisse; ob quam causam à Græcis appellatæ sunt *Hippocrenæ*, Fest. *sc.* fontes.

* Pēgăsus, i; m. Cic. πήγασος. equus Perſei alatus, ità dict. quòd juxta *fontes* Oceani natus fuerit, & *fontem* ungulâ elicuerit; à πηγὴ *fons*. Vid. Prop. *A winged horse*: *also a sign of Stars*, ἀστερισμὸς ἵππος. Pegasus veredarius, Cic. *A post-horse*: *also a jewel in Æthiopia, that hath ears like an horse*, Solin. *Also an instrument in an house, wherein garments and other things are hanged*, Coop.

* Pegma, ătis; n. Cic. πῆγμα, à πήγνυμι *figo, pango*: *i.* machina confixilis, Apul. *A scaffold, a stall, a pageant; a machine used on the Theater in acting of players*, Sen. *also shelves or cases to set books in*, Lipſ. ex Cic.

† Pegmates; m. pl. C. ex Suet. *Those who fought in the machines upon the Stage.* M. leg. Pegmares.

Pejĕrans; part. Lact. *Forſwearing himself, perjured.*

Pejĕrātus, a, um; part. Hor. *Forſworn, sworn falſly.*

Pejĕro, as; Cic. ὀμνύω, ὀμόμνυμι. שבע לשוא. comp. ex *Per* & *Juro*; qu. pejus juro, Bed. *To forswear, to take a falſe oath.*

Pējor, us; comp. à *Malus*, i. deterior: à *Peperando*, quia perjurio nihil pejus: M. à *pessum*, per ſync. pro *Pessior*, *pejor*; ut à *Magnus*, *Major* pro *magnior* vel *magior*. Sanè in superl. dic. *Pessimus*, ant. *Pessumus*. χείρων, κακίων *Worſe, more evil and wicked, naughtier.* In pejus ruere, Vir. *To grow worſe and worſe.*

Pejōrātus, a, um; part. Ulp. χείρων γενόμενος. *Made worſe.*

Pejōro, as; Paul. κάκιον ποιῶ. *To make worſe, to impair.*

Pejùs; adv. comp. Cic. κάκιον, χείρων, χειρόνως. *Worſe, far worſe.*

* Pĕlăgia, æ; f. *Pelagiæ* altiùs mersæ, quàm ut penetrent radii; Plin. 9. 37. πελαγία. *A kind of purple fish found not near the shoar, but in the deeps.*

† Pĕlăgicus, a, um; Col. πελάγειος. *Of the sea, or that liveth in the sea.*

* Pĕlăgium, ii; n. Plin. 9. 37. succus & medicamentum *Pelagiæ*. πελάγιον. *The black juice of the sea purple-fish.*

* Pĕlăgius, a, um; Var. πελάγιος, idem quod Pelagicus. *Sea-bred.*

* Pĕlăgus, gi; n. Sen. & m. Val. Fl. altum æquor, πέλαγος, qu. πλάσσω, quòd sit πᾶν τ' χθὸς procul à *terra*. ἀπὸ τῦ πλατέος, i. à *latitudine* dict. Isid. *Al.* quòd sit πέλας τ' χθὸς, Etym. i. terram circumeat: Sed est à פלג *rivus*, plur. פלגים *pelagim*, ם. *The sea, the huge deep or main sea, the bottom of the sea.* ◊ In plur. *Pelage*, n. Lucr. τὰ πέλαγη.

* Pĕlămys, ydis; f. Juv. πελαμὺς, à πηλὸς, quòd in *luto* moretur, Fest. Limosæ à luto *Pelamydes* incipiunt vocari; & post annum *Thynni*, Plin. *A kind of fish so called till it be a year old; for then it goes by the name of Tunny; a young Tunny; a summer Whiting.* Al. leg. Pelamis, Idis.

* Pĕlargicus, a, um; Non. πελαργικοὶ νόμοι, qu. *Ciconiariæ leges*, quibus liberi parentes alere jubentur, id quod in jure quoque cautum est; à πέλαργος, *Ciconia.*

* Pĕlargus, gi; m. Bud. πέλαργος, Lat. *Ciconia*; hic dict. à colore pennarum nigro simul cum candido; πελὺν nigrum ſonat, & ἀργὸν *album*; Etym. חסידה. *A Stork*; *also a kind of earthen pot having a mouth like a Stork.*

* Pĕlasgus, i; f. Plin. 15. ult. πέλασγος, à *Pelasgis* regione. *A kind of Laurel or Bay.* = Laureola, C.

* Pelecan, ānis; m. vel Pelecānus, i; m. πελεκὰν. *A* Pelican. Vid. Pelicanus.

† Pĕlĕcānus, i; G. ex Hier. *A glaſs veſſel in Alchymy*, &c. πελεκὰν, εἶδος τομίας ξυλίνης. Hesych.

* Pĕlĕcinus, & Pelecinum, n. & Pelecinos, Plin. 27. 12. πελεκῖνος, Lat. *ſecuridaca*, quia ſemen ejus ancipitem ſecurim æmulatur. ἡΝύμφαια. *A weed growing among corn*; *Hatchet fitch*, Cal. ſcribit Pelechinus.

* Pĕlĭcānus, i; m. Plin. 10. 40. avis ea Arist. quæ *Platea*, Plin. *Plataleæ*, Cic. it. ea quæ *Picus Martius*, Aristoph. πελεκὰν vel πελεκᾶς, à πέλεκυς *ſecuris*, πελεκάω *ſeco*, quòd roſtro *qu.* ſecuri, arbores cædat. δρυοκολάπτης, ξυλοκόπος, ξυλοκόλαψ, δρυοκόπος. קאה. *The bird called a* Pelican; *a ſhoveler with a broad bill*: *also a ſtenghold or Speckt.*

† Pella, æ; f. πέλλα, à πέλλος, à fusco colore. *A blew hern*, Coop.

† Pellăbor, ĕris; Lucil. pro *Perlabor*; ut *Pellicio*, *Peuceo*. *To ſlide along.*

Pellācia æ; f. Virg. ἀπατεωνὶς. תרמית. à *Pellax*, quod à *Pellicio*. *Flattery or fair ſpeech to deceive, inticingneſs.* Pellacia ponti, Lucr. *The calmneſs, or ſmoothneſs of the ſea.*

Pellax, ācis; adj. Vir. à *Pellicio*; quòd pellicit: vel à *Pello*, *is*; quòd qu. compellat & invitat ad ſe; uti gr. κωλὸς à καλέω voco. ἀπατεὼν, πιθανὸς, δολερὸς. מפתה. *Soothing, fair-ſpeaker, flattering, inticing.*

Pellĕctus, a, um; part. à *Pellicior*; Am. Marcel. Διελεχθεὶς. *Inticed, deceived, allured, won.*

P. Llĕgo,

Pellĕgo, is; antiq. pro Perlego. *To read over.*

Pellĕpidus, a, um; Plaut. pro Perlepidus. *Very pleaſant, merry and quaint.*

Pellens; part. Hor. *Putting or driving away.*

Pellex, ĭcis; f. Ovid. παλλακὶς. à *pellicio*, *pellexi*, quæ virum ab uxore pelliciendo ſeducit. Al. à gr. παλλακὶς, Gell. qu. *pallax*, quod ab hebr. פילגש. Qui dam à *pellendo*, quòd legitimam uxorem toro pellat. *A wedded mans Lman, whore, harlot, or ly-by, a miſs.* ◊ *Pellex* non tam viri quàm uxoris nuncupatur; ut Mater filiæ pellex, Cic. *She who lyes with her daughters husband.* Dic. & de maſculis; ut, Reginæ pellex, Suet. *Said of Cæſar, whom the King of Bithynia abuſed.* ♃ *Pellex* mariti, *Concubina* cœlibis.

† Pellicānus, i; m. Vul. Int. Vid. Pelicanus. *A* Pelican.

† Pellicātor, ōris; m. Feſt. qui in fraudem pellicit. ἀφορμαγὸς, πανοῦργος. *A deceiver with fair words; a flatterer or inticer, a wheedler.*

Pellicātus, ûs; m. Cic. παλλακία. *Whoredom; adultery, concubinage, the keeping or being a Whore or Miſs.*

† Pelliceo, es, ēre; ui; Col. *To obtain by fair words.*

Pelliceus, a, um; Hier. δερματινὸς, Σκύτινος. *Leathern, made of leather or skins.*

Pellicio, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ex *Per* & *Lacio*; al. à *Pedex*. ὑποσύρομαι, ἐφέλκομαι, φορεύομαι, ἐπάγω. פתה. *To deceive with fair words; to intice or allure, to cajole or wheedle one, to inveigle, to draw in.* Pellicere aliquem in fraudem, Lucr. mulierem ad ſcie, Cic.

† Pellicium, ii; n. Med. Gr. *A leather* Pitch.

Pellĭcius, a, um; id. quod Pelliceus, Lampr. *Made of skin.*

Pellĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Pellis*; Cic. δερμάτιον. *A little skin, hide or rind.* Curare pelliculam, Hor. *To make much of himſelf.* Veterem pelliculam retinere, Perſ. *To be the ſame man ſtill, to keep his old worn.* Continere ſe in pellicula, Mart. *To keep within compaſs; to be content with his condition*: quod Quieſcere in propriâ pelle, dixit Hor.

† Pellicĭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Pellicio; Cato ap. Feſt. inductio in fraudem. *A deceiving with fair words.*

Pellicŭlātus, a, um; part. Hul. *Furred.*

Pellicŭlo, as; Col. ὑποδερματίζω, δερματίαν, Gl. Phil. *To cover or ſtop with skins or leather; to fur, to line or face with furs.*

Pellicŭlor, aris; pass. Col. *To be covered with leather.*

† Pellĭcum, galerum, qu'a fiebat ex *Pelle*, Feſt. Al. leg. Pellitum.

† Pellĭcus, a, um; Feſt. al. Pellitus, ex Pelle. *Made of skin.*

Pellĭo, ōnis; m. Plaut. δερματεῖς, δερματοφόρος, δερματοπώλης. *A Skinner, a Furrier, a Fell-monger, a Leather-ſeller.*

† Pellipărius, ii; m. Hul. βυρσεύς. *A Pel-man, a Tanner.*

PELLIS, is; f. Cic. δορὰ, δέρμα, Σκύτος. עור, גלד. δέρις. יריעה. à *pellendo*, quòd externas injurias tegendo expellit, Perot. vel à *Pilis*, quòd piloſa: à פלא, in Niphal *te i*, Canin. al. à σκὶλε *ſquamma*, vel à σύλλε Æol. pro σύλλε *ſacculus*; vel à φιλὸς qu. *cortex* hominis, Voſſ. *A skin or hide; a fell or pelt*: *alſo leather*, Mart. *alſo a mail or port-mantue*: *alſo a tent or pavilion.* Sub pellibus eſſe, Cic. *To be in camp, in their tents or pavilions.* *Alſo a ſhew or outſide appearance.* Detrahere alicui pellem, Hor. *To flay him*, i. *to lay open his faults.* ♃ *Pellis*, à *carne ſeparata*; *Cutis*, cum carne conjuncta. ♃ *Pellis*, cutis detracta; *Corium*, ſubacta; Iſid. *Corium* eſt durius & majorum animalium; *Pellis* tenuior & minorum; Popma.

† Pellitor, ōris; m. Hull. *A Furrier.*

Pellītus, a, um; Hor. δερματώδης, δερματοφόρος. *Clad or covered with skins or leather; furred.*

† Pello, as; inuſ. i. *loquor*, &c. unde *Appello*, *Compello*, &c. antiq. à *Pellio*, *is*; vel à πολέω, πελῶ appropinquare facio, *pello*; à פלל, Bec.

PELLO, is, ĕre; pĕpŭlli, pulſum; act. προβάλλω, πάτιον, ἀδίω, ἐλαύνω. הריח, רחף. à gr. φάλλω *vibro*, vel βάλλω *jacio*. Erant n. & πίλλω unde πέλτη *pelta*, & βίλλω unde βίλος *jaculum*; al. à πτελέα, vel ab ἀπελαύνω, vel ab ἀπέλλω id eſt, κωλύω excludo, arceo. *To drive out; to thruſt out of doors; to chaſe or drive away; to repel and make to recoil or give back*, Cæſ. *to ſtrike, to touch or play upon an inſtrument*, Ovid. *to beat or knock as at a door*, Ter. *to ſmite: to ſtir or move; to vex, touch or grieve.* Pellere à foribus, Plaut. è foro, Cic. *in exilium*, Id. *foràs*, Ter. ◊ Pellere foro. *To out-law one*; patriâ, Cic. *To baniſh him*; domo, Cic. tecto, Ovid. *To thruſt him out of doors.* ◊ Pellere ſamem glandе, Ovid, curas vino, Hor humum pedibus, Catul. = Fugo, moveo, Cic.

Pellor, ĕris; pass. *To be driven away.*

Pellōnia; dea; à *pellendis* hoſtibus, Arnob. & Aug.

* Pellos, vel Pellus, li; m. Plin. 10. 60. πέλλος. *ardeola*, Ariſtot. *Pellus*, à πέλας propè, quòd minùs altè volet, quàm cæteræ ardeolarum ſpecies. Pot. à πέλλος *niger*, ob colorem nigricantem. *A kind of Hearn-ſhaw.*

Pellūcens, tis; part. Cic. διαφανὴς, διαυγὴς. *Shining bright, clear, perſpicuous, tranſparent.*

Pellūceo, es, ēre; xi; c. ſ. neut. Plin. ex *Per* & *Luceo*: διαφέγγω, διαφαίνομαι. הופיע. *To ſhine bright, to ſhine through, to gliſter, to be tranſparent.*

Pellūcidus, a, um; adj. Col. διαφανὴς, διαυγὴς. *Clear, ſhining bright, that may be ſeen through, tranſparent.*

Pelluo, is, ui, ūtum; pro Perluo. *To ſcour or rinſe.*

Pellŭvĭæ, ārum; f. Feſt. à *pedibus lavandis*; ut *Malluvium*, in quibus manus lavantur: ποδονιπτῆρ. *A baſon or bowl to waſh ones feet in.*

Pellŭvium, ii; n. id. Feſt. puto ſimpl. à *pelluendo*; unde per ſync. Pelvis. *A Baſon.*

* Pĕlŏris, ĭdis; f. Hor. πηλαὶς. genus concharum, παρὰ τὸ πελάζειν, quòd eſſent vaſtæ magnitudinis, Cauſaub. pot. à *Peloro* promontorio Siciliæ, Ml. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh called a* Palcur; *a kind of Muſcle.*

Pelta, æ; f. Vir. φέλτα. מגן, שחרת.

ſcutum Amazonicum, Non. à פרש *ſtuerave.t*, vel qu. *pelltia*, i. pellibus contecta. Puto à σκάλλω *vibro*, πίπαλλαι, ut à σκυρὸς ἱππαρμὸς fit σκύρμα. *A target, a buckler or ſhield, like an half moon, ſuch as the Amazons uſed.* Lunatæ peltæ, Virg.

* Peltasta, æ; m L'v. idem quod *Peltatus*; qui peltam geſtat. πελταστὴς. *A Buckler-man, a Targetier.*

Peltātus, a, um; πελταφόρος. *Armed with a half-moon target or buckler.*

Peltifer, a, um; πελταφόρος. idem Puellæ peltatæ, Ovid. peltiferæ, Stat. *The Amazoni.*

Pelvis, is; f. Sen. λεκάνη, νιπτὴρ. מורק. à πίλνω, Joſ. Scal. quomodò Tragici voc. πλὼ λεκάνην, Poll. alii à pedibus lavandis, qu. *pedelvis*, Var. vel à *pelluendo*, Non. qu. *Pelluvis*, contr. *Pelvis.* *A baſon, a laver*; *alſo the brain-tunnel.*

† Pēmĭnōſus, vel Pæminoſus, Var. à Pædore dict. Non. idem quod *Pediduſ*: δυσώδης. *Filthy, naſty, mouldy, muſty.*

Pēnāria, æ; f. Var. *ſc.* cella, ubi *penus*, ταμιεῖον vel ταμιεῖα. *A ſtore-houſe, or ſpence, a buttery, a pantry, a cellar or place to keep proviſion in, a gard-manger.*

Pēnārium, ii; n. Feſt. ταμεῖον. *A ſtore-houſe for victuals, a gard-manger, a cellar, a buttery, a ſpence.*

Pēnārius, a, um; adj. à *Penus*; ad penu pertinens. ταμιευτικὸς, ταμιεῖ. *Of or belonging to proviſion or victuals.* Cella penaria, Cic.

Pēnārius, ii; m. R. ex Feſt. ταμιοῦχος, qui penu curat. *One that looketh to the pantry or ſtore-houſe; a Pantler, a Spencer.*

† Pēnāsitas, ātis; f. R. ex Hier. certè ſi à *Pæna*, *Pœnoſitas*. *A forfeit, a fine or penalty.*

Pēnātes, um; m. Cic. ἐφέστιοι θεοὶ, *dii domeſtici*, omnes dii qui domi coluntur, Serv. *Penates*, πατρῷοι θεοὶ, κατοικίδιοι, Gl. à *Penu*, cui præſunt: vel à *Penus*, i. interior, *Penates*, ut à *Magnus*, *Magnates*; ut ſint Dii Interiores ſive *penitiſſimi*; quòd eſſent in penetralibus, id eſt, in ſecretis. *Penates*, qu. *penes* nos *na i*, vet. voc. ſive per quos *penitur* vivimus & ſapimus, Macrob. vel quòd penitùs inſident, Cic. quaſi *Penites*, unde *Penitralis*, Penatum ſacraria Feſto. *Houſe old Gods peculiar to every family; the ſecret parts of ones houſe; ones houſe.* = Dii patrii, Cic.

Pēnātiger, a, um; Ovid. Epitheton Ænex, qui ardente Trojâ humeris penates gerebat. *One that carries his houſhold Gods.*

† Pēnātor, ōris; m. Cato. qui penu geſtat, Feſt. *He that carries victuals.*

Pendens, tis; part. Vir. κρεμάμενος, ἀνεμένος. *Hanging, bending*, &c. Pendens vinum, Cato. *Wine yet in the grape.*

Pendeo, es, ēre, pependi; neut. κρέμαμαι, ἐξαρτάομαι. תלה. *i. endere* eſt ſuſpenſum eſſe; tractum à *Pennis* avium, Perot. hinc per Metaph. pro ſuſtentari: à *Pondere*, Scal. quòd pondere res deorſum vergat. *To hang, to be hung'd*, Ter. *To bow, to bend; to be inclined, to depend or be upon; to be in doubt or ſuſpence; to weigh or be o*

ny weight, Plin. *to continue, abide and hang on hand; to lye still*, Vir. ◊ Pendere ab humero, Cic. de rupe, Mart. ex arbore, Cic. in arbore, Vir. a matrem, per pedes, Plaut. circum ubera, Vir. ◊ Pendere ex arbitrio vel nutu alterius, Liv. *To be subject to another mans will and pleasure.* Pendere ab ore alicujus, Ovid. *To listen or give attention.* ◊ It. cum *Abl.* sine præp. Summâ pendere aquâ, Ovid. *To float on the top of the water.* Pendere alicujus promissis, Cic. *To depend or rely upon them.* ◊ It. cum *Gen.* Pendere animi vel animo, Cic. *To be in suspense.* ◊ Cum *Acc.* Cyathus pendet drachmas decem, Plin. *It weighs so much.* ◊ Apud ærarium pendere, Suet. *To be upon the file not yet discharg'd the Exchequer.*

† Pendĭgo, inis; f. Arnob. & Veget. quod dependet. παράσημα. *A veil hanging before images or Statues*, Jun.

Penditur; impers. à *Pendo*, Plin. *They pay, &c.*

PENDO, is, ĕre, pependi, pensum; act. ζυγῶ, ζυγώσω. שָׁקַל pendĕre facio: à *Pendeo*, quòd quæ ponderantur, ex libra pendeant, Perot. An. ut à πίνω τυπῶ *tundo*, ità à πίνω *pendo*; & ut à πίνω πίνε, ità à *Tendo pondus*; vel à πίζω, fut. 2. πισῶ *premo* fit *pendo*, inserto *n*, ut à σχίζω, σχιδῶ, *scindo*. Propriè sign. Pondero; & quia æra, antequàm signatus esset nummus, appendebantur, Plin. hinc *Pendere* pro Solvere. *To poise, ballance or weigh: also to ponder, to consider, to think of: also to esteem, prize, or rate; to set by or value: also to pay.* Δοτίνω, ἐκτίνω. שָׁלַם. Pendere pecuniam, vectigal, Cic. tributum, Ovid. *To pay money, custome, tribute*; grates, Stat. *To give or return thanks*; pœnas, Vir. supplicia, Plin. *To suffer punishment or be punished.* ◊ Pendere pœnas temeritatis, Cic. pro scelere, Lucr. *To be punished for his rashness*; *villany.* ◊ Pœnam exilio pendere, Ovid. *To be banished.* Syrus mihi tergo pœnas pendet, Ter. *His back shall pay for this.* ◊ Nihili pendere, Ter. *To make nothing of it; to take no care.* Plurimi pendere, Plaut. *Highly to prize.*

Pendor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be poised, prized, &c.*

Pendŭlus, a, um; Ovid. à *Pendeo*; μετέωρος, ἐκκρεμὴς. *Hanging, dangling, stooping, bending downward, shelving*, Col. *also doubtful, uncertain*, Hor. ◊ Vinum pendulum, Jun. *Clammy ropy wine like Spruce-beer.*

Penè; adv. σχεδὸν, σχεδὸν ὅλίγου, μικροῦ δεῖν, ὀλίγου δεῖν. כִּמְעַט. à πέλας *prope*, qu. *pele*; ab hebr. פָּנֶה *facies*, M. ex Aven. *Almost, well near, or well-nigh, in a manner.*

* Penelopes, um; f. Plin. πηλόπες, aves, quæ & *Meleagrides* vor. *Guinnies or Turky-hens, or (as some) Widgeons.*

Pĕnes; præp. cum Acc. Cic. παρά. M. à *pene*; Fest. à *penitus*. Becm. ab heb. פָּנִים. i. *penes*, i. *intus* live interiore loco. *In ones hand, power or possession; at ones command or disposal.* Penes te est, Ulp. Σὸν ἐστὶ δῶρ, vel κέρας. *It is in your power.* Penes te culpa est, Ter. *The fault is in thee.* Penes authorem sit fides, Plin. *For the truth of it trust you to my author.* Penes vos, Ter. *At your house.* ✠ *Apud* te est, quod quilibet tecunque à te tenetur; *Penes* te est, quod quodammodò à te possidetur, Ulp.

† Pĕnĕtrābĭlior, us; comp. Vul. Int. τομώτερος. *More piercing.*

Pĕnĕtrābĭlis, le; adj. act. Vir. pass. Ovid. διαβατὸς, διάπορος. *That may pierce or be pierced*, **penetrable**. *piercing.*

Pĕnĕtral; Macr. sive Penetrale, Mart. ālis; n. μυχὸς, τὸ ἔνδον. לְבִיר. à *Penitus*, vel *Penetro*; quod est in *penitis*, i. intimis ædibus. *Penetralia*, penatum deorum. sacraria, Fest. *Penetrale* sacrificium quod interiore parte sacrarii conficitur, Id. *The inner part of the house; a retirement, a withdrawing room, a secret close place, a closet.*

Pĕnĕtrālis, le; ἐνδόμυχος, ἐντόσθιος, quod intùs est, quod penitum est. *Of or belonging to the inner part of the house; or done within some secret and close room: Also piercing.* Penetrale frigus, Lucr. *Piercing cold.* Sedes penetralis, Vir. *An inner retirement.* Dii penetrales, Cic. *Houshold Gods.* Penetralis Germania, Tac. i. interior.

† Penetrālĭus; adv. Lucr. *More piercingly.*

Penetrans; part. Sil. *Piercing.*

Penetrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. πόρευσις, διάβασις. *A piercing, boring or entrance.*

† Penetrātĭus; adv. comp. R. ex Lucr. *More piercingly.*

Penetrātor, ōris; m. verb. Lucret. *He that pierceth.*

Pĕnetrātus, a, um; part. Stat. *Entred into*; *pierced.*

Pĕnĕtro, as; act. διαπείρω, εἰσδύω, μεβατύω, qu. *penitus intro*, in penita, i. interiora tendo. *Penetrare*, penitùs intrare, Fest. *To* **penetrate**, *pierce, or enter, to get in; to bore through, go beyond or pass through, to sink in deeply, to thirl.* Penetrare Atlantem, Plin. in cœlum, Cic. ad urbem, Ovid. sub terras, Cic. ◊ Penetrare se in fugam, Plaut. *To take his heels or run for't*; pedem intra ædes alicujus, Id. *To set foot within his doors.*

Pĕnetror, āris; pass. Ovid. *To be pierced.*

† Peniculans; part. qu. à *Peniculo*; Arnob. *Wiping as with a dish-clout*, &c.

Pĕnĭcillum; n. id quo tergemus aliquid: dim. à *Peniculum*, à *Penis*, quòd olim fieret ex pene, *i.* caudâ animalium; vel ob similit. caudæ, Cic. σπογγεῖον, Gl. it. instrum. pictorum; γραφὶς. *A painters* **pencil** *or* **pincil**, Quint. *also any thing that serves to scour, wipe or make clean*, Fest. *A bulls tail, a fox tail, a wisp, a shoo-clout, a dish-clout; a mawkin or drag to sweep an oven*, Fest. *A kind of soft spunge*, Plin. *A tent put into a wound to keep it open*, Cels.

Penicillus, i; m. dim. à Peniculus; id. quod Penicillum. *A* **pencil**, &c. Penicill. s tectorius, Plin. *A Plasterer. wasing brush.*

Peniculamentum, ti; n. Non. ex Enn. κρεοῦχος, ἐσθῆτος· est pars vestis inferior, quæ tanquam *peniculus* assultur: lacinia vestium tractæ. *The hem or skirt of a garment, which trails on the ground; the train of a gown.*

Pĕnĭcŭlum, li; n. ὑπογραφὶς· dim. à *Penis*; vel à *pendendo*, *A* **pencill**, *a dish-clout*, &c.

Peniculus, i; m. dim. à *Penis*; id. quod Peniculum. *A dish-clout.* Fest. *A painters pencil*, &c. Plin. *a tent for a wound*, Id. *Peniculi*; quels calceamenta tergunter, quod è codis extremis faciebant antiq. ea quæ tergerent, Fest.

Peninsŭla, æ; f. Liv. id est, *penè insula*: χερρόνησος vel χερσόνησος. *A place almost invironed with water; an almost Island, joyn'd to the Continent only by a neck of land.*

† Peninsŭlatus, a, um; Hul. *Moted about.*

PENIS, is; m. κίρκος, αἰδοῖ. עָנָב. Caudam ant. *penem* voc. Cic. à *pendendo*, quòd à posteriori animalium parte dependeat. Hinc virile membrum sic. dict. τὸ αἰδοῖον, πόδιον, πέος. *A tail; a mans yard; a tent.* Penis bubulus; peniculus è pene seu caudâ bovis factus, Fest.

Penissŭmè; adv. superl. à *Pene*, Plaut. *Very nigh, within a very little; a thousand pound to a penny.*

Pĕnĭtior, us; comp. à *Penitus*, Plaut. *Inner, more inward.*

Penitissimè; adv. superl. *Most inwardly or thoroughly.*

Penitissimus, a, um; superl. Plaut. *Inmost, or innermost, most inward.*

Penitus, a, um; Plaut. à *Penis*, i. cauda. κερκώδης, quod pene *n*, i. caudam habet. *That hath a tail.* Penita ossa, Fest. *A rump or loin of pork.*

Penĭtus, a, um; adj. Plaut. i. e. intimus, τὸ ἔνδον. פְּנִימִי. *Inward, or far within*; *intimate.*

Penitus; adv. Cic. id est, intimè; à *penita*, id est, intimâ parte; al. à פְּנִימָה vel מִפְּנִימָה. vel *Penes* & *Intus*. Rect. à *Penus*, i. e. locus intimus, Fest. ut à *fundus* funditùs. ἔσωθεν, ἔνδοθεν, πάντως, παντελῶς, διαμπερὲς, ὅλως. *Deeply, far in; utterly, quite, to the uttermost, altogether, throughly, intirely, perfectly.*

PENNA, æ; f. Cic. πτερὸν, πτίλον. אֶבְרָה. à πτενὸς, Fest. per Sync. πέτερος, Æol. πίτνος, *i.* volucris: à *pendendo*, id est, volando, Isid. vel ab ant. *pennus*, i. acutus. *A* **pen**, *quill, feather or wing, as well of a fish, as of a bird.* Majores nido pennas extendere, Hor, *To carry himself above his degree.* ✠ *Penna* major & durior, ut in caudâ & alis; *Plumæ* minores & molliores.

Pennāria, vel Pennaria theca, Plin. καλαμοθήκη. *A pen-case.*

Pennārium, ii; n. Valer Idem. *A* **penner.**

Pennātus, a, um; Plin. ὑπόπτερος. πτερωτὸς. *Winged, feathered, fledged, flying.*

† Penneſco, is, ĕre; antiq. *To begin to have feathers.*

Penniger, a, um; Cic. pennas gerens. πτερυγοφόρος. *That wears wings or feathers, winged, feathered.*

Pennĭpes, ĕdis; epitheton Persei, Catul. pennatos habens pedes; πτερόπους. *That hath wings on his feet, or rough feathered shoes.*

Pennĭpŏtens, tis; adj. pennis potens. πτερυγόστομος. *Mighty in flying, strong of wing.* ◊ Subst. Lucr. pro Volucris. *A bird or fowl.*

† Pennĭo, as; antiq. *To begin to have feathers.*

† Pennŏra dicĭtur ne necessĕ. ad victum quotidianum, & locus earum Penarum; R. ex Fest. rect. *Penora*, à Nom. sing. Penus, oris. *Provisions.*

Pennŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. πτερὶς, πτερύγιον. *A little feather or wing; a pinfea her.*

† Pensa, pro Penna, antiq. R. imò *Pesna*, Fest.

Pensābĭlis, le; adj. Amm. Marc. *That may be recompensed, or amends made for.*

Pensandus, a, um; Ovid. *To be weighed.*

Pensans, tis; part. Liv. ζυγιάζων. *Pondering, weighing, considering, recompensing.*

Pensātio, ōnis; f. verb. digest. ἔκπεσις. *A weighing or pondering.*

Pensātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. ζυγὸς, ζυγοστάτης. *A weigher, poiser or ballancer.* = Libripens, Id.

Pensātrix, icis; f. Digest. *She that weigheth.*

Pensātus, a, um; part. Pl. jun. ζυγὸς, ἐξεταστὸς. *Weighed, considered, pondered, examined.*

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Pensor, āris; pass. Hor. *To be weighed or prized, requited, &c.*

† Pensor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. ἐξεταστὴς. Onom. qui pendit vel examinat aliquid. *A weigher, a poiser.*

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Pensus, a, um; part. à *Pendo*, Ovid. ζυγωθεὶς, ταλαντωθεὶς, ἐξεταθεὶς. Onom. *Weighed, examined, considered.*

† Pentactyles, pisces ex genere concharum; Cal. ex Plin. Lege *Pentadactyles.*

* Pentadactyles; f. Plin. 11. 32. *A kind of shell-fish.*

* Pentadactylon, i; n. πενταδάκτυλον. Offic. *The herb* Palma Christi.

* Pentadactylus, i; f. *sc.* herba quæ & *Pentaphyllum*. πενταδάκτυλος, *i. e.* quinque digitis constans. *Five-fingered grass, cinquefoil: also a kind of shell-fish*, Plin.

* Pentădōron, i; n. πενταδώρον, lateris species *quinque δῶρα* i. *palmos* continens. *A kind of tyle or brick five hands broad.*

* Pentaëtĕris, idis; f. πενταετηρὶς. Spatium quinque annorum. *Five years time.*

* Pentagōnus, a, um; Geom. πενταγώνος; quinquangulus. *That hath five corners.*

* Pentămĕter, tra, trum; Gram. πενταμετρος, quinque mensuris vel pedibus constans. *A verse consisting of five feet*, a Pentameter.

* Pentăpharmacum convivium; Spart. *A dinner or supper of five sundry dishes; as it were made up of five ingredients.*

* Pentaphyllon, i; n. Plin. πενταφύλλον, *i.* Quinquefolium. *The herb cinquefoil, or five-finger grass.*

* Pentaproti; m. pl. πενταπρῶτοι, *i. e.* quinque primi, qui & *Quinque summati*, Cod.

* Pentaprotia, æ; Cod. πενταπρωτία, *i.* Quinqueprimatus. *The office or dignity of the five chief Officers of State.*

* Pentaptŏton, ti; n. πενταπτωτον, *i.* nomen quinque casuum. *A noun declined with five Cases.*

* Pentas, ădis; f. Lud. Viv. πεντὰς. *The cinque on cards or dice.*

* Pentastichus, a, um; πεντάστιχος, ex πέντε quinque & στίχος ordo. Porticus pentastricha · vel Ion. pentastiche, Treb. Poll. *A Portico or Piazza with five rows of pillars.*

* Pentăteuchus, chi; m. Eccl. πεντάτευχος, sc. βίβλος, liber quinque voluminum; ex πέντε *quinque* & τεῦχος *volumen*; Isid. חוּמַשׁ. *The* **Pentateuch** *or five books of* Moses.

* Pentathlum, i; n. πένταθλον, *i.* quinquertium, Fest. ex πέντε quinque & ἆθλον certamen; quæ quinque certamina uno pentametro includa. Ἅλμα, ποδωκείην, δίσκον, ἄκοντα, πάλην, Simon. *An exercise consisting of five games or sports, Leaping, Running, Quoiting, Darting and Wrestling.*

* Pentathlus, i; m. Plin. πένταθλος, Lat. Quinquertio. *He that plays a prize at five exercises. Also a dish made up of five sorts of meat*; Alex. ab Alex.

* Pentēcoste, es; f. Eccl. πεντηκοστὴ, scil. ἡμέρα, quinquagesima dies, à festo Paschatis puta. *The fiftieth day after Easter, the feast of* **Pentecost** *or* Whitsuntide. חַג שָׁבוּעוֹת.

† Pentēlōres, um; Vopisc. *sc.* vestes; à πέντε & Lorum. *A kind of garment.*

* Pentētēris; R. ex Censor. πενταετηρὶς. *The space of four years compleat, or that which returns every fifth year, as the Olympick games did.*

* Penthēmīmĕris, is; f. Gram. πενθημιμερὶς· ex πέντε *quinque*, & ἥμισυ *semi*, & μέρος *pars*; quòd *quinque* syllabis, i. *semipartibus* sive semipedibus constet: pes n. minimùm duabus constat syllabis. *Quod duobus pedibus & parte constat*, πενθημιμερὶς à *Græcis dicitur*, Quint. *A* **Penthemimer** *or part of a Verse, consisting of two feet and a syllable, either long by nature, or allowed to be so by Cæsura.*

† Pentirēmis, is; f. *sc.* navis, Hirt. πεντήρης, ex πέντε *quinque* & *Remus*, i. e. Quinqueremis. *A Galley that hath five Oars in a seat or bank.*

* Pentorōbon, i; n. Plin. 25. 4. πεντόροβον, ex πέντε *quinque*, & ὄροβος *ervi semen*: dict. quòd quinque grana habet ervi semini similia. *The herb Pisony.*

Pĕnu; n. Indecl. Hor. id. quod Penus. *All manner of provision.*

Pĕnuārius, a, um, Var. *Belonging to provision.* Cella penuaria, Suet. *A store-room.*

Pĕnŭla, æ; f. Quint. φαινόλη, μανδύη. שַׂלְמָה, שַׂלְמִי. à gr. al. qu. *Lenula*, quòd ex humeris usque ad talos pendebat; vel à *pene*, i. caudâ, lonzis similibus puta, Isid. *A cloak or cloak to wear in rainy weather; a winter*

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riding garment: also the upper-leather of a shoe, Var. *also the cover or lid of a machine in* Vitr. Vid. Pænula. Scindere penulam, Cic. *To presse a guest to tarry.* = Scortea, Mart

Pĕnŭlārium, ii; n. Non. φαιλόνιον. *A place where ones riding clothes are laid.*

Pĕnŭlātus, a, um; adj. Cic. φαινόλη ἢ μανδύῃ σκεπασθέντος. *Clad in a riding garment.* Magistri penulati, Aug. *Grammarians.*

Pĕnultĭmus, a, um; Gram. quasi *pene ultimus*; παρατελευτίος, παρίχατος. *The last save one.* Penultima divisorum, Jun. *D, La, Sol, Re.*

Pĕnum, ii; n. Ter. Vid. Penus. *All kind of victuals, meat and drink, store and provision for an household.* ◊ It. idem quod Penetrale sive Adytum. *In penum Vestæ irruit*, Lamprid.

Pĕnuria, æ; f. Cic. ἔνδεια, ἐνδεία. חסרון. à Penu, quasi *penu urens*, Port. *Penuria* quòd *penè* (leg. *peni*, i. penoris) minus sit quàm necesse est, Fest. al. à πτίνα *fames*, ἀπὸ τοῦ πτίνω *pauper*; ut sit id. quod πτινία. *Extream need,* penury, *want of all necessaries, lack, scarcity, dearth.* ☙ Copia, Cic.

PENUS, i; vel ûs; m. (& f. Lucil.) Dic. & Penus, ŏris; n. & Penum, i; n. & Penu, n. omne quo vescuntur homines, Cic. *Bios.* שבר. *Penus* dic. res necessarias ad victum quotidianum, Fest. τὰ φορεῖα βίου ὑποδήσεα, Gl. It. Penus voc. locus intimus in æde Vestæ, tegetibus septus, Fest. propriè locus domûs interior, in quo reconduntur quæ ad victum pertinent; Voss. id. quod *Penarium*, unde & *Penum*, i. intimus: ab heb. פנם, *i.* intùs, intrinsecùs, quòd intùs & *penitus* habeatur, Gell. Vel quod *penes* nos servamus: vel à πτόμαι, i. paro prandium, Hom. An ut à γόνυ *genu*, ità à πόνος *penus*, quod quis labore suo in vitæ usus parat. *All manner of provisions, especially for eating and drinking: a store or store; also a store-house to lay up provisions in; also an inner room.* ☙ *Cellaria* est paucorum dierum; *Penus* verò longi temporis, Serv.

Penus, ŏris; n. Col. id. quod Penu. *All kind of provision or victual.*

* Peplion & Peplis, Lobel. πίπλιον & πίπλις, herba à similit. pepli herbæ. *Wild Purslain.*

Peplum, i; n. & in plur. *Pepla*, Virg. πίπλον, ἱμάτιον ἢ ἔνδυμα γυναικεῖον, Hes. *Peplum* proprie est palla fœminea picta, Minervæ consecrata, Serv. matronale pallium, & purpurâ signatum, Isid. vestis candida, aureis clavis picta, sine manicis, Lutat. πίπλος, qu. φρίπαλον, decora vestis, Eust. vel à πίπλα ἔχω, expandi, explicari. *A Ladies veil, worn over the rest of her clothes, imbroidered and studded, made of cloth of tissue, and fringed with gold: a pall, a mantle.* Peplum Minervæ, Vir. *An imbroidered vest carried in pageants on festival days in honour of* Minerva, *having her atchievements and the* Athenian *victories printed on it, which afterwards they put upon her statues: also a covering or pall of an hearse. Also the web over the eye-sight*, Scren. Samon.

Peplus, i; m. Claud. id. quod *Peplum*; πέπλος, Hom. it. herba cuius folia peplo similia, Plin. *A womans veil; a Kirtle: also the herb Devils milk, petty spurge, or asarum, Wart-wort.*

Pĕpo, ōnis; m. Cucumeres cùm magnitudine excesserint, *pepones* vocantur, Plin. πέπων, ἡ colùm, *masculus*, solibus percoctus, à πέσσω coquo אבטיח. *A* pompion, *a larger and sweeter kind of Cucumber: also a Melon.*

* Pepsis; f. Coop. ex Gell. πέψις. *Concoction, digestion or ripening.*

* Peptĭcus, a, um; Plin. πεπτικός. *Concoctive, digestive.*

PER; prap. cum *Acc.* διὰ, cum *Gen.* ἀνὰ, cum *Acc.* על. ἀπὸ per Apoc. κατὰ, quod aliq. idem sign. ut παρ' ὅλον ἢ βίον, per totam vitam, παραμένω *permanco*; vel à πέρα, Scal. ut πέρκαλλὶς *perpulcher*. A περάω *transeo*, M. quòd sit διαβατικὸν, i. sign. transitum loci & temporis, ut *Per mare, Per annum.* Quandoque Jurandi est, ut νὴ Δία, *per Jovem*; quandoque Obtestandi; quandoque ponitur pro ὄβ; ut, *Per adoptionem pater* dicitur, Pl. jun. qui me adoptavit. Per eos annos vel dies, Cic. *i.* durantibus his diebus vel annis. Per ætatem, Ter. *i.* permittente ætate, vel dum ea ætas adest, in qua fieri potest, In compositione habet vim Penetrandi, aliquando Continuandi & Augendi, aliquando vertendi in malum seu corrumpendi, vel negandi; ut *Perfidus, Perjurus.* Comp. cum Adj. & sign. *Valdè*, ut *Pergravis*, Cic. *Perpaucissimi*, Col. *By, in, with, for, through, of, by occasion or means of; under pretence or colour* (i.e. Per speciem, Liv.) *by reason of; for ones sake, long of, with ones leave: cross or athwart, all along, during: also between*, Virg. ◊ Per fas & fidem deceptus, Liv. *Deceived under colour of Religion and ones honest word.* Per me licet, Plaut. *You may for all me, or for my part you may.* Via secta per ambas, Virg. *Between both.* Per id tempus Liv. *All that while, during that time.* Per ego te Deos oro, Ter. *For Gods sake.* Per ludum & jocum, Cic. *In sport, or by way of sport.* Per se, Cic. *Of himself, or it self.* Spolia per otium legêre, Liv. *At their own leisure.* Per viginti annos, Quint. *Twenty years together.* Per te stetit, quò minùs, &c. Ter. *It was long of you.* Per tempus advenis, Plaut. i. In tempore.

Per, syllabica adjectio, quam παρίλκειν voc. ut *Parumper*; à gr. σμρ.

Pĕra, æ; f. Mart. πήρα. לקוט. *A shepherds pouch, poke, scrip or satchel, a bag or budget.*

Pĕrabsurdè; adv. Plaut. ἀλόγως. *Very absurdly.*

Pĕrabsurdus, a, um; adj. Cic. λίαν ἄτοπος. *Very absurd, and contrary to all reason.*

Paraceo, es, ēre; unde *Peracuit*, Plaut. *To be sour.*

Pĕracer, acris; acre; Cic. πάνυ δριμὺς, λίαν ὀξύς. *Very sharp or smart.*

Pĕrăcerbus, a, um; Cic. πολύςυφος, πάνυ αὐςηρός. *Very eager or sower, very sharp and tart.*

Pĕrăcesco, is, ĕre; ui; Plaut. πάνυ ὀξύνομαι. סר. *To wax very eager, or sowre, to be very harsh and unpleasant in taste.*

Pĕractio, ōnis; f. verb. à Peragor; Cic. πλήρωσις, ἀπηρτισία. תכלה. *An accomplishing, ending, dispatching, finishing or bringing to an end*, &c.

Pĕractor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. *A performer or accomplisher*

Peractus, a, um; part. Virg. πεπλησμένος, διαπεραγμένος. *Accomplished, performed, brought to an end, finished, dispatched, executed to the full.*

Pĕrăcuo, is, ĕre; ui; Cato. πάνυ ὀξύνω. *To make very sharp or keen of edge or point.*

Pĕrăcuor, ĕris; G. ex Plin. *To be made sharp or keen.*

Pĕrăcūtè; adv. Cic. ὀξέως, ὀξύτατα, ἀγχίνως. *Very sharply or smartly, very wittily, very ingeniously.*

Pĕrăcutus, a, um; Mart. ὀξύνους. *Very sharp or keen, fine edged or pointed: also very witty, nice, subtil, quick witted.*

Pĕrædificātus, a, um; part. Col. *Built up, finisht, perfected.*

Pĕrædifico, as; act. Col. κατοικοδομέω. *To finish a building.*

Pĕrædificor, aris; pass. Vitruv. *To be built up.*

Pĕræquātio, ōnis; f. verb. Digest. παρίσωσις. *A making even.*

Pĕræquātores, dicuntur exactores censuum capitationis, quòd æqualiter ab omnibus exigant; Alciat. *The gatherers of pole-money.*

Pĕræquè; adv. Cic. ἴσως. *Very equally, or evenly, in like manner, alike, one as much as another.*

Pĕræquo, as; act. Col. ἐξομαλίζω, ἐξισόω. שור. *To make equal, even or alike; to match, or make just so much; to fill up.*

Pĕræquus, a, um; Cic. πάνυ ἴσος, πάνυ ὁμαλής. *Very equal or even.*

† Pĕræstuo, as; R. ex Sylv. *To endure all the summer.*

Pĕrăfābilis, le; adj. R. ex Liv. ἐυπροσήγορος. *Easie to be spoken to.*

Pĕrăgitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. διακίνησις. *A shaking, tossing or vexing.*

Pĕrăgĭtātus, a, um; part. Cæs. *Hunted or chased up and down, driven to and fro.*

Pĕrăgito, as; frequ. Col. διακινῶ, διελαύνω, διασείω. *To wag or stir about, to hunt or chase and drive up and down.*

Pĕrăgo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. πάλιν, διαπερανῶ. כלה, שלם. *To perform, finish, accomplish or dispatch: to go through with a business, to bring it to an end, to bring or carry along*, Plaut. *to drive on*, Id. *to pass away* (*time.*) Hor. *to consider and mind* (*a business*) Vir. *To thrust through*, Ovid. ◊ Peragere cibum, Plin. *To digest it*; concilium, Cæs. *To keep it*; ætatem, Hor. *To spend it*; volumina, Pl. jun. *To read them over, or peruse them*; partes suas, Id. *To do his duty.* Peragere pensum laboris, Col. *To slubber over his task.* Peragere reum, Plin. jun. διελέγχειν. חוכיח. *To implead one and prove him guilty.* Latus ense peregit, Ovid. *He run him through.* Navem peregit in portum, Plaut. *He brought the ship into the haven.* Animo omnia secum peragere, Vir *Throughly to consider.* ☙ Omnia inchoat, nihil peragit, Sen.

Pĕrăgor, ĕris; pass. Ovid. *To be finished*, &c.

Pĕrăgrans, tis; part. Cic. *Rambling, sauntering, walking up and down.*

Pĕrăgranter; adv. Amm. Marc. *In travelling-wise or ranging from place to place.*

Pĕrăgrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. περιέλευσις, πλάνημα. הלוכה. *A going about, a travelling over: a ramble, a compass; a voyage, a ranging up and down.*

Pĕrăgrātor, ōris; m. verb. Arnob. *A traveller, rambler or ranger.*

Pĕrăgrātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Travelled over.*

Pĕrăgro, as; cum *Acc.* περιοδεύω, περίειμι, περίειμαι. נסע, הלך, ex *Per* & *Ager*, agri. *Peragro* propriè per agros erro. *To travel over* (*fields or countreys*) *to ramble or take a walk, to fetch a compass; to survey; to range about; to be spread abroad in all places*, Cic.

† Peragror, āris; dep. Paterc. id. quod *Peragro*, cum Acc. *To travel or range over.*

† Pĕralbus, a, um; Apul. πανλευκός. *Very white.*

Pĕrămans, tis; part. vel adj. cum *Gen.* Cic. ὑπερφιλῶν. *One who loves heartily, tenderly, dearly or throughly.*

Pĕrămanter; adv. Cic. πολυφίλως, λίαν φιλικῶς. *Very lovingly, or affectionately.*

† Pĕrămātor, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Ovid. ὑπερφιλῶν. *A hearty lover.*

Pĕrambŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb Cels. *A walking about.*

Pĕrambŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *He that walketh about.*

Pĕrambŭlātorium, ii; n. Cæs. περίπατος. *An alley or place to walk in.*

Pĕrambŭlo, as; cum *Acc.* Hor. διοδεύω, περιέρχομαι. התהלך. *To walk, travel to and fro, through, about or over.*

Perămo, as; act. unde part. *Peramans.* ὑπερφιλῶ, λίαν φιλῶ, φιλοφρόνως ἔχω. *To love heartily or thoroughly.*

Pĕrămor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be heartily affected or loved.*

Pĕramplus, a, um; adj. Cic. πάνυ πλατὺς, ὑψηλός. *Very large, and fair; noble, stately.*

Peramputandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be cut off intirely.*

Pĕrampŭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Var. *A lopping off all over, or round about.*

Pĕrampŭto, as; act. Col. πάνυ ἀποκόπτω. *To cut or lop off round or all over.*

Pĕrampŭtor, āris; pass. Col. *To be cut off intirely.*

Pĕranguste; adv. Cic. ἐλάχιστα στενῶς. *Very straitly and narrowly.*

Perangusto, as; act. Digest. λίαν στενόω. *To drive into a streight.*

Pĕrangustus, a, um; adj. Cic. στενόχωρος. *Very strait and narrow.*

Pĕranno, as; neut. Suet. διαπωτίζω, ex *Per* & *Annus*, qu. *per annum duro. To live a year to an end, to last or endure the whole year*, Macrob.

Perantiquè; adv. Macr. *Very ancientl.*

Pĕrantiquus, a, um; Cic. παραγωγικῶς, πάνυ παλαιός. *Very ancient or old.*

Pĕrappŏsitè; adv. Arnob. ἁρμοδίως. *Very fitly or appositely.*

Pĕrappŏsĭtus, a, um; Cic. λίαν ἁρμόζων, πάνυ ἐυθετος. *Very proper, fitnable or agreeable.*

Pĕrărans, tis; p. Ovid. *Writing.*

Pĕrărātus, a, um; p. Ovid. *Written.*

Pĕrarduus, a, um; adj. Cic. πάνυ χαλεπὸς, δυσχερής. *Very hard, difficult, troublesome and uneasie.*

Pĕrārĕsco, is, ĕre; ui; Col. ἀφανίζομαι, ἀποξηραίνομαι. חרב. *To grow very dry.*

Pĕrargūtè; adv. Petron. ἀγχίνως. *Very subtilely.*

Pĕrargūtus, a, um; Cic. λίαν ἀγχίνους, πάνυ σεμνὸς. *Very witty, shrewd, subtile; a notable talker: also very shrill, clear sounding.*

Pĕrāridus, a, um; Col. ἀφαυαντὸς, ὑπερξηρός. *Very dry and withered.*

Pĕrarmātio, ōnis; f. verb. Veget καθοπλισμός. *An arming all over.*

Pĕrarmātus, a, um; part. Curt. *Well armed.*

Pĕrarmo, as; act. Curt. ἐξοπλίζω. *To arm one all over cap-a-pe.*

Pĕrăro, as; act. Ovid. διαρόω. *To plow all over, to furrow: to wrinkle: also to write or indite.* Pontum perarare, Sen *To sail over the sea.*

Pĕrăror, āris; pass. Col. *To be plowed over; to be written or indited*, Ovid.

Pĕrasper, a, um; adj. Celsus. λίαν τραχύς. *Very rough and rugged.*

Pĕrasperè; adv. Non. *Very roughly.*

Pĕraspergor, ĕris; pass. Aug. *To be sprinkled or dasht all over.*

Pĕraspĕrĭter; adv. Digest. *Very ruggedly.*

Pĕraspĕro, as; act. Vitruv. ὑποτραχύνω. *To make rough, to vex.*

Pĕrastūtè; adv. Plaut. λίαν πανούργως. *Very craftily.*

Pĕrastūtŭlus, a, um; dim. Apul. *Sly, cunning, crafty.*

Perastūtus, a, um; λίαν πανοῦργος. *Very sly and crafty.*

† Perăticum; Plin. 12. 19. leg. & *Pyraeticum*, vel *Paraneum*; (genus Bdellii. *The gum of a* (*what do you call it*) *tree.*

Pĕrātim; adv. R. ex Plaut. κατὰ πήγας. *Bag by bag, by the bag.*

Pĕrattentè; adv. Cic. πάνυ προσεκτικῶς. *Very attentively, or heedfully.*

Pĕrattentus, a, um; Cic. ὑπομελὴς προσεκτικὸν. *Very attentive or heedful.*

Pĕrăvārè; adv. Aug. πλεονεκτικῶς. *Very covetously.*

Pĕrăvārus, a, um; R. ex Aug. *Very covetous.*

Peraudiendus, a, um; part. Plaut. *To be heard thoroughly.*

Pĕraudio, is; R. ex Plaut. *To hear thoroughly, to hear to the full.*

Perbacchor, āris: dep. Cic. περιοινία. חגא. *To revel, to play revel rout, to rant, to debosht, to fuddle and carouse.*

Perbeātè; adv. Aug. πάνυ μακαρίως. *Very happily.*

Perbeātus, a, um; Cic. παιόλβιος, πάνυ ἐυδαίμων. *Very happy or blessed, very fortunate.*

Perbellè; adv. Cic. πάνυ καλῶς. *Very well, mighty well.*

Perbellus, a, um; πάνυ καλός. *Very pretty, pretty pretty.*

Perbenè; adv. Cic. πάνυ καλῶς. *Passing or exceeding well.*

Perbĕnĕvŏlè; adv. Curt. *Very friendly.*

Perbĕnĕvŏlus, a, um; Cic. ὑπέρφιλος. *Very friendly or kind.*

Perbĕnignè; adv. Cic. περιχαρῶς, πάνυ χαριτως. *Very courteously, civilly and kindly.*

Perbenignus, a, um; *Very courteous, civil and kind.*

Perbeo, as; act. Aug. εὐμακαρίζω. *To make very happy.*

† Perbĭbĕsia, æ; f. Plaut. *The name of a drinking countrey, a made word; q. d. Drinkland: or the desire of tippling*, Fest.

Perbibo, is; ĕre; bi, bĭtum; Ovid. διαπίνω, καταπίνω. *To drink up; to suck or take in.*

Perbĭbor, ĕris; pass. Col. *To be drunk up or soaked in.*

† Perbĭto, is, ĕre; Enn. & Plaut. *Perbitere*, perire; Non. qu. à Perito; *b.* interpositò; vel ex *Per* & ant. Beto, i. eo. *To perish, miscarry, or be ruined.*

Perblandè; adv. Macrob. *Very kindly.*

Perblandus, a, um; Cic. πάνυ αἱμύλος, λίαν ῥητὸς. *Mighty fair spoken.*

Perbŏnus, a, um; Cic. λίαν ἀγαθός. *Very good.*

Perbrĕvis, ve; Liv. πάνυ βραχύς. *Very short, of small continuance.*

Perbrĕviter; adv. Cic. πάνυ βραχέως. *Very briefly, in very few words.*

Perca, æ; f. Plin. πέρκη ἢ περκὶς. *A* perch *a fish.*

Percăco, as; act. Plaut. *All to be-squitter.*

Percălĕfăcio, is, ĕre; *To make thoroughly warm or hot.*

Percălĕfactus, a, um; part. à *Percalefacio*, Lucr. *Heated thoroughly.*

Percălĕfio, is; Lucr. *To be thoroughly heated.*

Percăleo, es, ēre; ui; & Percallesco, R. ex Ovid. *To grow thoroughly warm, or become very hot.*

Percalleo, es, ēre; ui; vel Percallesco, Cic. διατεθερμαίνομαι, διατυλώμαι. התהלך. *To be grown hard; to be so accustomed to a thing, that he feels no more pain thereof.* = Obduresco, Cic. ◊ Cum *Acc.* Cic. *To know it thoroughly, to be well acquainted with.*

Percallidè; adv. Digest. *Very craftily or cunningly.*

Percandidus, a, um; Cels. διαλευκός. *Very white.*

Percantātio, ōnis; f. verb. Fest. *A charming.*

Percantātrix, icis; f. Plaut. γοητεύτρια, ἐπάδουσα. *A singing girl: also an enchantress or sorceress.*

Percārus, a, um; adj. cum *Dat.* Tac. φερεσγενὴς. *Very dear, dearly beloved.*

Percautè; adv. Plaut. *Very warily.*

Percautus, a, um; adj. Cic. πάνυ ὁλαχίζων. *Very wary.*

† Perce pro *Parce*, R. ex Non. imperat. à Parco.

Percĕlebrātio, ōnis; f. verb. R. ex Digest. *A celebrating.*

Percelebrātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀγλάλλετος. *Made famous, cryed up.*

Percĕlebro, as; act. διαταθρύλλω, διαφημίζω. *To spread abroad and publish to the world, to make known in all places.* = Pervulgo, Cic.

Percĕlebror, āris; pass. Cic. *To be made famous, to be sung in the streets, to be in every bodies mouth, to be cryed up.*

Percĕler, is, re; Cic. ὠκὺς ὁρμὴ. *Very swift, speedy and sudden.*

Percello, is, ĕre; cŭli, culsum; act. περιτρέπω, καταπλήττω. הלם. Est & in prat. *Percutio*, Ter. & Tac. *To strike, or smite through, to throw down*, Var. *to dash, to amaze or astonish; to dash out of countenance, to cool his courage, to appal: also to defer or put off*, Lucil. ◊ Perti, plaustrum

plastrum perculi, Plaut. *I have overthrown or overturned the cart:* i. e. *I have spoil'd all: a countrey proverb*; Donat. = Everto, labefacto, perturbo, Cic. ℨ Recreo, Id.

Percellor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be daunted, &c.*

Percenseo, es, ēre, ui; act. Cic. καταλέγομαι, ἐξαριθμέομαι. ספר. *To count, to reckon up, to run over, to recount, to muster up.*

Percenseor, ēris; pass. Liv. *To be summed, counted, or reckoned.*

Perceptio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Percipio*: καταληψις. אספרה. *A gathering as of fruit*; Plin. *also an understanding or perceiving*; *knowledge.* = Cognitio, Cic.

Perceptor, ōris; m. verb. Boët. *A perceiver.*

Perceptum, ti; n. τὸ καταληπτόν. Percepta, quæ Græcis Theoremata, G. ex Cic. *Speculations.*

Perceptus, a, um; part. Ovid. καταληπτός, καταληφθείς. *Perceived, understood*; *taken, gotten, enjoy'd.*

Percerpo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. ex *Per* & *Carpo*, Gell. *To gather up and down all over.*

Percido, is, ĕre; act. à Cædo. *To knock and beat all over.* Percidere os, Plaut. *To beat one about the chops.* ◊ *Also to slash, hack and cut through or all over.* ◊ It. Obsceno sensu id. quod Pædico, Mart.

Percieo, es, ēre; ivi, itum; act. Lucr. κινέω, διασείω. חנע. *To move or stir.*

Percingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Col. ζωζάλλω, διαζωνύω. *To gird or tye about one, to incompass round.*

Percingor, ĕris; pass. Ovid. *To be tyed about one.*

Percipiendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be gathered, discern; to be perceived.*

Percipio, is, ĕre; ēpi, eptum; act. Cic ex *Per* & *Capio*: καταλαμβάνω, ὑποδέχομαι. אסף, חבן. *To perceive or understand, to know; to learn: to take, to receive, to gather (as fruit.) Also to possess*, Lucr. Percipere memoriâ, Cic. *To comprehend in memory.* Fructum ex arbore percipere, Plin. *To take or gather fruit off a tree.* = Comprehendo, Cic.

Percipior, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be perceived, &c.*

* Percis, ĭdis; f. Plin. 32. 11. περκὶς, quæ & *Perca*, πέρκη. *A perch*, Dioſc. *but* Pliny *reckons it in the Oister kind.*

Percīsus, a, um; part. à *Percido*, Tibul. *Sliced or cut to be cut.*

Percĭtus, a, um; part. ἐλαυνόμενος, ἐκπαγείς. *Inlouded, shirred, enraged.* Cum *Abl.* = Iratus, Cic.

Perclamandus, a, um; part. Plaut. *To be cryed out on.*

Perclāmo, as; Plaut. καταβοάω. *To cry aloud.*

Perclāmor, āris; pass. Liv. *To be cryed out.*

Percludo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act Paul. *To shut sure.*

Percludor, ĕris; pass. Apul. *To be shut sure or fast.*

* Percnopterus, i; m. Plin. 10. 3. περκνόπτερος· ἀπὸ τοῦ μέλανος χρώματος. *A kind of bastard Eagle, like a Vulture, short-winged, and keeping about pools and lakes.*

* Percnos, i; m. Plin. 19. 3. περκνὸς, ἀπὸ τοῦ μέλανος χρώματος. *A bald buzzard*, Coop. *The second kind of Eagle, living about lakes and fenns*, Cal. = Anataria.

Percoarcto, as; act. Col. κατασυνοχίζω. *To thrust or ram hard together, and make very strait.*

Percoctus, a, um; part. Plin. *Thoroughly boil'd*; *also perfectly ripe*: *also sunburnt, tawned*, Lucil.

Percognītus, a, um; part. à *Percognosco*, Plin. ἀκριβῶς ἐγνωσμένος. *Known thoroughly.*

Percognosco, is, ĕre; novi, nitum; Plaut. διαγινώσκω. *To know perfectly and thoroughly.*

Percognoscor, ĕris; pass. Digest. *To be thoroughly known.*

Percōlatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Strained thorough.* Percolatum vinum. οἶνος ἠθικός.

Percōlo, as; act. Col. ῥίνω, διηθέω. *To strain through.*

Percōlor, āris; pass. Colum. *To be strained through.*

Percōlo, is, ĕre; ui, ultum; act. διασέβομαι, ὑπερβολῇ σεβασμίου. *Highly to respect and reverence*, Plaut. *also to trim up, to bestow paine upon, to polish, finish and dress throughly*, Plin. jun. *To till and inhabit*, Apul.

Percōmis, me; Cic. δυσμπεριφορος, ἀνθρωπικώτερος. *Very gentle and courteous.*

Percomiter; adv. Aug. *Very gently.*

Percommŏdè; adv. Cic. λίαν ἁρμοδίως, σφόδρα ἁρμοδίως. *Very conveniently.*

Percommŏdus, a, um; *Very neat and handsome.*

Perconditus, a, um; adj. Cic. κρύβδην, ἀποκεκρυμμένος. *Very obscure and abstruse.*

Percontātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάκρισις, ἐρώτησις, ἔκπυσις. *Asking one another questions, making inquiries.*

Percontātor, ōris; m. verb. Horat. πύστης. *An asker of many questions, a medler, a busy-body.*

Percontatrix, ĭcis; fœm. Aug. *A busy bodywife.*

† Perconto, as; Non. id. quod Percontor.

Percontor, āris; dep. συνθέομαι. שאל. à *Conto*, quo nautæ utuntur ad inquirenda loca navibus opportuna; Donam aquæ altitudinem conto pertentant. *Percontor* itaque est quasi *conto* explorare, Cal. scrib. & Percunctor. *To ask or inquire after, to demand, to question*; *also to tarry or wait till one come*, Ter. ◊ Percontari aliquid ab vel ex aliquo, Cic. aliquem de re aliquâ, Id. = Interrogo, quæro, Cic.

Percontumacitèr; adv. Digest. *Very contumaciously.*

Percontŭmax, ācis; adj. Ter. μέλα αὐθάδης, αὐθαδέστατος. *Very stubborn and contemptuous.*

Percŏpiōsè; adv. Plin. *Very copiously.*

Percŏpiōsus, a, um; Plin. jun. λίαν ὑπερ, ὄσον θαυμαστὴν ὑπερβολὴν. *Very copious or plentiful.*

Percŏquo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Plin. ἑψέω, διέψω. *To seeth or boil thoroughly*; *to parboil*; *to ripen*, Ovid. *to scorch*, Lucr. *also to digest thoroughly.* Percoquere prandium, Plaut. *To dress a dinner.*

Percŏquor, ĕris; pass. Cels. *To be thoroughly boiled.*

Percrĕbesco, is, ĕre; ui; Cic. διαφημίζομαι. *To be published or noised abroad, to be commonly talked of, to be in every bodies mouth.*

Percrebuit; impers. Cic. *It was the common report, every body talke of it.*

Percrĕpo, as; ui, itum; Cic. neut. διηχέω. המה. *To make a great noise, to ring again, to resound.*

Percrucĭātus, a, um; part. Frag. Poët. βασανισθείς. *Tormented thoroughly.*

Percrŭcio, as; act. Plaut. λίαν ἀπὸ, σφόδρα διαλυπέω. *To torment greatly, to vex one thoroughly.*

Percrŭcior, āris; pass. Plaut. *To be thoroughly vexed.*

Percrudè; adv. Cels. *Very rawly.*

Percrudus, a, um; adj. Col. πάνυ ἀμὸς, ἀπέπτως ἔχων. *Very raw, very unripe.*

Percūdo, is, ĕre; di, sum; Col. διακαλιάπτω. חרם. *To break the shell as chickens do in time of hatching*: *also to coin, or give the stamp in coining.*

Percudor, ĕris; pass. Apic. *To be coined or stamped.*

Perculsus, a, um; part. à *Percellor*: ἐκπλαγείς, ἐκπλαγεὶς ὢν. *Struck, dismayed, dashed, astonished, troubled, vexed.* ℨ *Perculsus* ad animum refertur; *Percussus* ad corpus.

Percultè; adv. Apul. *Very trimly.*

Percultus, a, um; part. à *Percolor*, Plaut. κακκαβατμένος, κοσμητὸς. *Thoroughly trimmed, well dressed, spruced, finished, well set out.*

Percunctans; part. Plin. *Asking, inquiring, demanding.*

Percunctātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ἐκπυσις, ἐρώτησις. *Inquiry, putting of questions.*

Percunctor, āris; dep. Plaut. ἐκπυσιάομαι. שאל. ex *Per* & *Cunctus*, Donat. quòd is qui curiosus est, per cuncta interroget, Fest. vel etiam à cunctis perquirat. *To ask, demand, enquire*; *to consult or advise with*, Gell. ◊ Percunctari aliquem aliquid, Liv. ex aliquo, Plaut. Vid. Percontor.

Percupidò; adv. Sen. *Very desirously.*

Percŭpidus, a, um; cum *Gen.* Cic. ὑπερπεπόθητος. *Very desirous.*

Percŭpio, is, ĕre; ivi, itum; Ter. ἐπιθυμῶ. חמד. *To desire greatly or earnestly, to long for.*

Percurātus, a, um; part. Curt. *Thoroughly cured or healed.*

Percuriōsus, a, um; Cic. πολυπραγμων, λίαν φιλομαθὴς. *Very curious or inquisitive, very busie, very nice.*

Percūro, as; act. Plin. κατασθεραπεύω. *To cure or heal thoroughly.*

Percurrens; part. Propert. *Running over.*

Percurritur; impers. Cic. *They run over things.*

Percurro, is, ĕre; ri & cucurri; Cic. cum *Acc.* διατρέχω, διέρχομαι. רוץ. *To run over*; *to run all the way*, Ter. *Also to run over a thing quickly, to recite it briefly.* Curriculo percurrere, Ter. *To run post.* Animo aliquid percurrere, Cic. *To run over a thing in his thoughts.* Percurrere pollice chordas, Ovid. *To finger or play upon a harp.*

Percursātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διατριβὴ, διατρεχασμὸς. *An over-running of a countrey, a jaunt, a rambling progress.*

Percursātor; m. verb. R. ex Mart. *He that passeth speedily over.*

Percurlio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διατριβὴ ἀργὸν

ἰφοδία. *A brief recounting or running over of things.*

Percursio, as; frequ. à *Percurro*, Liv. διαξέρχομαι, διοδεύω. *To range all over and harrass a countrey.*

Percursor, āris; dep. R. ex Plaut. *To run over speedily.*

Percursus, a, um; part. Cic διοδευθείς. *Run over, thought upon, rolled in one's mind.*

Percursus, ûs; m. Liv. *A running over briefly.*

Percussio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κλῆξις, κλαγγὴ. *A striking, smiting, thumping, knocking or breaking, hitting, blasting*: *also a measure of time in musick*, Cic. *the raising or falling of the voice according to the notes.*

Percussor, ōris; m. verb. πλήκτης. *A smiter or striker*; *a Ruffian, a Hackster, a murtherer or Assassin*, Cic. *a cut-throat, a Bravo.*

Percussūra, æ; f. Bibl. *A mark as in leprosie*, θραῦσμα. נתק. *a stroke*; *the shaking as of a sieve*, σῖσμα, *a stamp on a coin*, κόμμα.

Percussus, a, um; part. πεπληγμένος, τετυμμένος. *Stricken, smitten, beaten, hit, wounded*; *blasted. Also* plaid on, Ovid. *coined*, Sen. *Also cast up as a bank or trench*, Plin.

Percussus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. πλῆξις. *A striking or smiting*; *the beating of the pulse.*

Percŭtiendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be stricken, smitten or beaten.*

Percŭtio, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; act. ex *Per* & *Quatio*: καταπλήσσω, διατιτρωσκάπτω. תקע. *To strike, hit or smite.* Percutere fœdus, Hirt. *To make a league*; fossam, Plin. *To cast up a ditch, to dig a trench*; fores, Id. *To knock at door*; lyram, Ovid. *To play upon it*; nummum, Sen. *To coin or stamp money.* ◊ Percutere palpo, Plaut. κολακεύειν, *To stroke one, to sooth and flatter.* Securi aliquem percutere, Cic. *To behead him.*

Perc*ŭ*tĭor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be stricken or blasted.* Sidere percuti, Mart. *To be planet-struck*, *to be taken and lose the use of his limbs.*

Percŭpidus, a, um; cum *Gen.* Cic. ὑπερπεπόθητος. *Very desirous.*

Perdĕcŏrus, a, um; adj. Plin. jun. πάνυ ἀσχήμων, λίαν ἀνάρμοστος. *Very comely or handsom.*

Perdĕleo, es; ēre; G. ex Veget. *Vterly to root or blot out.*

Perdēlirus, a, um; *Very doting*: inde *Perdelirum*; subst. Lucr. & Perdelirium. *A whim, a foolish conceit.*

Perdendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be destroyed.*

Perdensus, a, um; adj. Col. λίαν πυκνὸς, πάνυ πυκνός. *Very thick and solid.*

Perdepso, is, ĕre; ui; Catul. *Patrui perdepsuit ipsam uxorem*, Scal. legit *perdepsuit*. *Depsere* enim etiam obscœnum verbum. *Perdepso*, i. stupro. V. Scal.

Perdespuo, is, ĕre; Cat. *i.* valdè despuo. Ἐξίδεσχατα πτύω. *To slight or scorn one very much.*

Perdĭcium, ii; n. Plin. 21. 30. περδίκιον, ἀπὸ περδίκος, quòd *perdices* eâ vescuntur, Id. *Pellitory of the wall.* = Helxine, parthenium, parietaria.

Perdiffĭcĭlis, le; Cic. πάνυ χαλεπὸς. *Very difficult, hard and uneasie.*

Perdifficiliter, & Perdifficulter; adv. Cic. λίαν δυσχερῶς. *Very difficultly, or hardly.*

Perdignè; adv. Aug. *Very or right worthily.*

Perdignus, a, um; Cic. πάνυ ἄξιος. *Very or right worthy.*

Perdiligens, tis; adj. Cic. ἐπιμελὴς. *Very diligent and careful.*

Perdiligentèr; adv. Cic. ἐπιμελέστατα. *Very diligently or carefully.*

Perdisco, is, ĕre; didici; act. Cic. καλλιμαθάνω, ἐξεπίστεμαι. *To learn perfectly or thoroughly.*

Perditè; adv. ἀκολάστως. *Basely, scurvily*, Cic. *desperately, wretchedly, earnestly*, Quint. ◊ Amare perditè, Ter. *To be over head and ears in love.*

Perditio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Perdo*, Plin. ἀπώλεια. אבדה. Perdition, *destruction, loss, wasting*, &c.

Perditior, us; comp. Hor. *More desperate, in a worse condition.*

Perditissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most desperate or wicked.* = Profligatissimus, Cic.

Perditor, ōris; m. verb. ὀλοθρευτὴς. *A destroyer.* ℨ Servator, Cic.

Perditus, a, um; part. & adj. à *Perdo*: ἀπολωλὼς. *Lost, destroyed, undone, decayed, marred, spoiled, desperate, past recovery.* Perditus mœrore, Cic. *Wasted or worn away with grief.* Esse perditâ valetudine, Id. *To be desperately ill.* Homines perditi, Id. *Lewd wicked rascals, desperate wretches.* Perditum perdere, Id. *To undo him that is undone, to make bad worse.* = Flagitiosus, miser, dissolutus, obrutus, Cic.

Perdiu; adv. Cic. διὰ μακρᾶ χρόνου. *For a great while or a long time, very long.*

Perdives, ĭtis; adj. Cic. πολυχρήματος. *Very or mighty rich.*

Perdius, a, um; Sen. ex *Per* & *Dies*, ut contra *Pernox*. παντήμερος. *All day long.*

Perdiuturnus, a, um; Cic. πολυχρόνιος. *Lasting a very long time.*

Perdix, ĭcis; c. g. sed pot. f. Ovid. πέρδιξ, à voce, quâ veluti πίρδεις, i. *pedit*, unde & *cacabare* dic. קורא. *A Partridge.* Perdix rustica, Mart. *A Rail.*

Perdo, is, ĕre; didi, ĭtum, act. ex *Per* & *Do*. Al. à πέρθω *perdo*. ἀπόλλω, ἀπόλλυμι, διαφθείρω. אבד. *To lose, to destroy*; *to kill, to spoil or marr*: *to undo to mis-spend or squander away.* Dii te perdant, Ter. *The Devil take thee.* Aquam perdere, Quint. *To lose or mis-spend his time in pleading, which they did by a water Hour-glass.* Nomen perdidi, Ter. *I have forgot the name.* Aliquem capitis perdere, Plaut. *To break his neck, to kill him.* ◊ Perdere causam, Cic. *To be cast in suit*; rugam, Mart. *To have no way left to escape*; operam & oleum, Cic. *To labour in vain.* = Amitto, profundo, deleo, affligo, Cic. ℨ Lucror, recipio, Id.

Perdŏceo, es, ēre; ui, ctum; act. Cic. ἐκδιδάσκω. *To teach perfectly, to instruct throughly.*

Perdŏceor, ēris; pass. Ter. *To be thoroughly instructed.*

Perdoctè; adv. Plaut. πάνυ ἐμπείρως. *Very learnedly and cunningly.*

Perdoctus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκδιδαχθεὶς, πάνυ ἐμπειρὸς, πολυμάθητος. *Very well instructed, thoroughly taught.*

Perdŏlco, es, ēre; ui, itum; neut. Cæs. διαλυπέομαι. *To grieve heartily, to be very sorry.* ◊ *To take heart*, Ter. q. d. *to be past grieving and puling.*

Perdŏmĭtus, a, um; part. Liv. καταδαμασθείς. *Utterly subdued, vanquished, conquered all over.*

Perdŏmo, as; ui, itum; act. Mart. καταδαμάζω. *To tame, subdue, overcome and master thoroughly.* Perdomare solum, Plin. jun. *To till it thoroughly*; bovem, Col. *to break him to the yoke.*

Perdormisco, is, ĕre; Plaut. κατακαθεύδομαι. *To sleep all night long.*

† Perduaxint. pro Perduant vel Perdant. *Dii deæque te omnes perduaxint*, Plaut.

Perdūco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. διάγω, διανύω. *To bring, to lead along*; *to perswade*, Plaut. *to continue or carry on a thing*, Liv. *Also to besmear, anoint or rub all over*; *to over-lay*, Pers. *also to cancel or cross out*, Brisson. ◊ Perducere aliquid ad exitum, Cic. *To bring it to an end or issue, to finish it.* Ad centesimum annum vitam perducere, Id. *To live to a hundred years old.*

Perdūcor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be brought, &c.*

Perductio; f. verb. Hier. *A bringing.*

Perducto, as; freq. Plaut. πολλάκις περιάγω. *To lead one along all the way.*

Perductor, āris; pass. Auson. *To be led along.*

Perductor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. περαγωγός. *A Pimp or Pander*; *one that brings wenches even by force.* ℨ Lenones scortorum περαγωγεῖς. *Perductores* etiam invitarum, Ascon. Puto tamen illos publicè, hos privatim hanc operam dedisse.

Perductus, a, um; part. Cic. περαγωγὸς, χειραγωγηθεὶς. *Brought*; *continued or carried on*, Liv.

Perdūdum; adv. Plaut. *Long ago.*

Perduellio, ōnis; f. Cic. Συνωμοσία. *High Treason against the Prince or State.*

Perduellis, is; c. g. Cic. πολέμιος. אויב. ex *Per* & *Duellis*, quod à *Duellum*; unde *Bellum*: qui pertinaciter retinet bellum, *i.* duellum, Fest. Quos nos *hostes* vocamus, eos veteres *perduelles* vocab. Cajus. *Hostes* autem illi tum Peregrinos dicebant, qui suis uterentur legibus. *An enemy of the State or countrey, a stubborn enemy*; one who is engaged in actual war against us: also a Rebel or Traytor to his Prince or countrey.

† Perduellum, i; n. Acc. *i.* grave bellum.

† Perduim, pro Perdam, ant. *Cave ne te perduit*, Plaut.

Perdulcis ce; adj. Liv. *Very sweet.*

Perdūrātio; f. verb. G. ex Aug. *A hardning or standing stiff.*

Perdūrātor; m. verb. Hieron. *He that hardneth.*

Perdūrātūrus, a, um; part. Stat. *That will indure or hold out.*

Perdūrātus, a, um; part. Sen. Σκληρυθείς. *Hardned, strengthened, confirmed.*

Perdūresco, is, ĕre; ui; incep. Col. Σκληρύνομαι. *To grow hard or stiff, stout or unruly.*

Perdūro, as; neut. Ter. διατείνω. *To hold out, last or continue long.* ◊ It.

act. *To harden or make hard*, Prud.

Perdūrus, a, um; adj. Cæs. *Very hard.*

†Pĕrĕdia, æ; f. Plaut. *A countrey of eating*; q. d. *Eating land*; *a made word: or a greedy desire to eat*, Fest.

Pĕrĕdo, es vel is; ēdi, ēsum; act. Vir. διατρώγω. *To eat through, to fret or waste away.*

Pĕrĕffluo, is, ĕre; Aug. *To flow over and over.*

† Pĕrĕger, gris, gre; adj. *Peregre fattus sit*, Ulp. unde in Acc. *Peregrem*, Auſ. ap. Scal. ex *Per* & *Ager*. *A forreigner.*

Peregrĕ; adv. loci, & ſign. Ad locum, In loco, & De loco; ut *Peregrè abeo*, Plin. *ſum*. Plaut. *redeo*. Ter. ab inuſ. *Peregrè*; qu. per *agros*, ἀπὸ ξένης, ὑπὸ ξένης, ὑπὲ ξένην, Gl. *Abroad, in or to a ſtrange countrey, far from home: alſo from abroad.*

Pĕrĕgri; adv. Næv. in loco. ℨ Peregri ſign. quietem, *Peregere etiam motum. Abroad, in a ſtrange countrey.*

Pĕrĕgrinābundus, a, um; Liv. ξενιτεύων. *Of a travelling humour, that loves to travel and go to forreign parts.*

Pĕrĕgrinans, tis; part. Cic. *Being a ſtranger.*

Pĕregrinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ξενιτεία. *Outlandiſhneſs, ſtrangeneſs, the being a forreigner or of a ſtrange countrey.* Oris peregrinitas, Quint. *When one ſpeaketh like a forreigner, and not as other people of the countrey do.* Ad peregrinitatem redigi, Ulp. *To be tranſported and condemned to live abroad.*

Pĕrĕgrinor, aris; dep. ξενιτεύομαι, ξενιτεύω. γαρ. *peregrinum* ago. *To travel or go abroad into ſtrange countreys, to go on pilgrimage, to live abroad, to be as a ſtranger, to live like a ſtranger: alſo to wander.* Peregrinatur animus, Plin. *His mind's a wool-gathering.* Peregrinantur aures, Cic. *He hears with his hareſt ears.*

Pĕrĕgrinus, a, um; ξένος, ἀλλόφυλος. γαρ. qui peregre venit, qui peregrè abeſt; dict. à *peragrando* alienas regiones: dict. quòd ejus *parentes ignorantur*, Iſid. ineptè, nec præter ſolitum: nec meliùs Var. à *pergendo*, i. progrediendo. *Forreign, ſtrange, outlandiſh, come or brought from ſome other countrey*; *unuſual.* ◊ It. ſubſt. *A ſtranger, an out-lander, an alien or forreigner*; *a pilgrim.* peregrina ſacra dicta ſunt, quæ ab aliis urbibus religionis gratiâ advecta, Feſt. ἰδιωτικὰ ἱερά. ◊ Meretrices olim *Peregrinæ* dictæ, Donat. ℨ *Peregrinus* ſimpl. qui in ſuâ civitate non eſt; *Hoſpes*, qui in aliena civitate eſt. = Advena, Cic. ignotus, Juv. ℨ Civis.

Pĕrĕlĕgans, tis; adj. πάνυ κομψός. *Very neat, fine, ſpruce and trim.*

Pĕrĕlĕganter; adv. Cic. δεξιότατα. *Very neatly and quaintly.*

Pĕrĕlŏquens, tis; Cic. ὑπερεύγλωττος. *Very eloquent, that hath a tongue well hung.*

† Pĕrĕmĕre, prohibere eſt, Feſt. Cato pro Vitiare uſus eſt. vide Perimo.

† Pĕremnis, ne; adj. ex *Per* & *Amnis*. Peremnè auſpicari dicitur, qui *amnem* aut aquam, quæ ex ſacro oritur, auſpicatò tranſit, Feſt.

† Pĕremptālia fulgura vocant, quæ ſuperiora fulgura aut portenta vi ſuâ *perimant*, i. tollant, Feſt.

Pĕremptōrius, a, um; *Venenum peremptorium*, Apul. ἀναιρετικὸς, ὀλεθρίως. ◊. à *Perimo*; vim *perimendi* habens. Peremptorium edictum, Ulp. dict. quòd *perimat* diſceptationem inter litigatores. *A peremptory warning given to him that makeih a fault in appearance, after which he ſhall never have any day given him; but the Judge ſhall proceed to the determination of the matter*, Coop. *An Injunction in Chancery.*

Pĕremptus, a, um; part. à *Perimor*, Vir. ἀναιρεθείς. טומת. *Slain, killed outright: alſo gone, taken away: alſo darkned*, Cic.

Pĕrendie; adv. μεταύριον, τῇ τρίτῃ ἡμέρᾳ, die abhinc tertio, quaſi *peremptâ die*, Chariſ. *Perendie* quaſi *perundie*, i. per unum diem tranſeundo, nempe præter hunc, qui currit, M. *The day next after to morrow, two dayes hence.*

† Pĕrendino, as; unde Comperendinatio. *To put off from day to day.*

Pĕrendinus, a, um; ὁ μετὰ αὔριον. *Perendinus dies*, Cic. dicitur abhinc tertius, ἡ μεταύριον ἡμέρα. *The next day after to morrow.*

Pĕrenna, æ; f. Ovid. *Anna Perenna*, dea, cujus beneficio annare & perennare contigit, Macrob. Vid. Prop.

Perennātio; f. verb. Cod. *An enduring.*

Perennātor; m. verb. Apul. *He that endureth.*

Perennè; adv. Col. διᾶλας, à *Perennis*, ut *Facile* à *facilis*. *Continually, perpetually, year by year, or year after year, or all the year long.*

Pĕrennia, um; n. Cic. *Certain Ceremonies obſerved of Diviners.*

Pĕrennior, us; comp. Hor. *More laſting.*

Pĕrennis, e; διᾶνος, ἀδιάλειπτος, διηνεκὴς. חמיר. ex *Per* & *Annus*; qu. *per omnes annos* durans, vel per totum annum. *Properly that laſts all the year long: alſo continual, perpetual, conſtant, endleſs, never-failing, everlaſting, everflowing, ſeen all the year long.* Columbæ perennes, Plin. Fons perennis, Cic. *A ſpring that never runs dry.* ℨ Perpetuus, Cic.

† Pĕrennĭſervus, i; m. Plaut. ἀϊδιαλοῦ δοῦλος, qui perpetuò ſervit. *A perpetual ſlave, a drudge-pudding.*

Pĕrennitas, ātis; f. Col. διᾶνισις. *Continuance, laſtingneſs: alſo eternity, perpetuity: alſo the continual courſe of ſprings*, Cic. *alſo a title or term of honour given to Princes*, Veget.

Pĕrenno, as; neut. Col. διατίθεμαι, διατελῶ; *per annum* vel *per annos* duro. *To continue, endure or laſt many years.*

Pĕrennor, āris; paſſ. Tert. *To be made everlaſting.*

† Pĕrenticida, æ; c. g. M. ex Plaut. alluſum ad vocem *Parenticida*; à *Pera*; qui peram exenterat. *A cut-purſe.*

Pĕreo, is, ĭre; ii vel ivi; itum; neut. ex *Per* & *Eo*; i. e. penitùs eo; abeo; hinc pro Mori ſumitur, quòd qui moritur, prorsùs abit. ἀπόλλυμαι, φθίσομαι, ὄλλυμι. אבר. *To periſh, to be quite gone; to be loſt or thrown away*; to miſcarry, to come to nought, to be ſpoil'd or undone, to fall to decay: to wither, Ovid. to dye: alſo to run along, as water in the river doth, Mart. ◊ Petire fame, Plaut. *To dye for hunger, to be ſtarved*; Morbo, Cæſ. *To dye of a diſeaſe*; telo, Ovid. *To be killed with it.* ◊ Perire ab aliquo, Plin. *To be ſlain by one.* Perit ab animo, Plaut. *His heart faits him.* ◊ Peream, Var. *A form of a curſe, Let me be hang'd.* Malè pereat Lesbia, Hor. *A miſchief take her.* Perire funditùs, Ter. penitùs, Lucr. *To be utterly undone.* Pudor illi periit, Plaut. *He is paſt ſhame.* ◊ It. cum *Acc.* pro *Depereo*; Tres unam pereunt adoleſcentes mulierem, Plaut. *They are deſperately in love with her.* = Intereo, Plaut.

Pĕrĕquito, as; καθιππεύω. *To ride round about, over or quite through*; *to traverſe ground on horſe-back.* Perequitare aciem, Liv. Per omnes partes, Cæſ.

Pĕrerrātio, ōnis; f. Ter. περιπλάνησις. *A wandring up and down.*

Pĕrerrātus, a, um; part. Vir. περιπλανηθείς. *Wandred about, gone or travelled over.*

Pĕrerro, as; cum *Acc.* περιπλανῶ. תעה. *To go round about, or wander over*; to hover about, Col. ◊ Perrerare aliquid luminibus, Vir. *To take a view of it.*

Pererror, āris; paſſ. Ovid. *To be wandered or ſtrayed over.*

Pĕrĕrŭdĭte; adv. Aug. πολυμαθῶς. *Very learnedly.*

Pĕrĕrŭditus, a, um; Cic. πολυμαθής. *Very learned.*

Pĕrĕſus, a, um; part. à *Peredor*, Vir. κατεδηδοκώς. *Eaten quite through, gnawed, pined, conſumed.*

Pĕrexcrūcio, as; act. Plaut. διαγάω. *To torment mightily, to vex ſore or to the heart, to trouble one curſedly.*

Pĕrexĭguus, a, um; ὁ πάνυ ξυρός. *Very little, ſmall or ſhort.* = Perminutus, Cic.

Pĕrexilis, le; adj. Col. πάνυ λεπτός. *Very ſlender or ſmall.*

Pĕrexpĕditè; adv. G. ex Hier. *Very readily.*

Pĕrexpĕditus, a, um; πάνυ πρόχειρος. *Very quick and ready.* = Perfacilis, Cic.

Perfabrĭco, as; act. Plaut. κατασκευάζομαι, διαπλάσσω. *To ſmith or go through with a frame of building. Alſo to ſconce one.*

Perfăcētè; adv. Cic. πάνυ δεξιῶς, ἐμμελῶς. *Very pleaſantly or merrily.*

Perfăcētus, a, um; Cic. λίαν χαρίεις. *Very pleaſant, merry and witty.*

Perfăcilè; adv. Cic. πάνυ ῥᾳδίως, ἐμμελῶς. *Very eaſily.* = Nullo negotio.

Perfăcilis, le; adj. Cic. ἐμμελής. *Very eaſie.*

† Perfăcul; antiq. diceb. pro *Perfacile*, Feſt.

Perfăcundè; adv. Mart. *More eloquently.*

Perfăcundus, a, um; Juſtin. δεινότατος. *Very eloquent or well-ſpoken.*

Perfămĭliāris, re; Cic. πάνυ οἰκεῖος. *Very familiar, very well acquainted, or all in all with one.*

Perfămĭliāriter; adv. Sen. *Very familiarly.*

Perfătuus, a, um; Mart. πάνυ μωρός. *Very fooliſh or ſimple.*

Perfectè; adv. Cic. τελείως, ἐντελῶς. *Perfectly, abſolutely, compleatly, fully.*

Perfectĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à *Perficio*: τελείωσις, τελείωμα. תכלית. Perfection, abſoluteneſs: alſo an atchieving or finiſhing of a thing, Cic. = Abſolutio, Id.

Perfectiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Gell. *Moſt perfectly, compleatly and fully.*

Perfectiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Lact. *Moſt perfect or compleat*: alſo a title of honour, (Am. Marcel.) *belonging to ſome Preſidents of the* Roman *Provinces.*

Perfector, ōris; m. verb. Cic. τελειωτὴς, τελειωτὴρ. *A finiſher or compleater, an accompliſher, an atchiever.* ℨ Inventor, inceptor, perfector, Ter.

Perfectus, a, um; part. τετελειωμένος. נשלם. *Perfected, finiſhed, enacted, performed, accompliſhed.* ◊ Adj. τέλειος, ἐντελὴς, ὁλόκληρος. שלם, חמם. Perfect, compleat, entire, well-ſpen or well ſkilled, Cic. exact. = Expletus, abſolutus, plenus, completus, cumulatus, Cic. conſummatus, Quint. ℨ Inchoatus, curtus, Cic.

Perfĕrens; part. & adj. cum *Gen.* Cic. *Suffering, enduring.*

Perfĕro, fers, ferre; tŭli, lātum; act. περιφέρω, διακομίζω. סבל, נשא. *To bring or carry, to bear, endure or ſuffer*; *to abide patiently*; Ter. *to bear with*; *to undergo, to go through with*; *to tell or report, to carry the news*; *alſo to go the full time, as women with child do*, Arnob. Mandata alicujus perferre ad aliquem, Cæſ. *To do his meſſage or errand to one.* ◊ Opem perferre alicui, Val. Fl. *To help one.* = Patior, Ter. perpetior, Cic.

Perfĕror; paſſ. Cic. *To be brought*, &c.

Perfĕrox; adj. Cæſ. *Very fierce.*

Perfertur; impers. Cic. *News is brought.*

Perfervĭdè; adv. Aug. *Very hotly.*

Perfervidus, a, um; Col. πολύθερμος. *Very hot, extream hot or ſultry.*

† Perfestĭnātìus; adv. compar. Siſen. *Very haſtily.*

Perfica; Arnob. dea, quæ veneream voluptatem perficit.

† Perficè; adv. Lucret. *i.* perfectè.

Perficiendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be perfected or finiſhed.*

† Perficiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Plaut. *i.* perfectiſſimè.

Perfĭcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ĕctum; act. κατασκευάζω, ἀνύω. השלים, גמר. ex Per & Facio. *To* perfect, *to finiſh or make an end of*, *to accompliſh, to perform, to bring to paſs or to bring about*; *to diſpatch, to atchieve*; *to obtain or procure*, Ter. ◊ Perficere promilla, Ter. *To make them good*; cibum, Plin. *To digeſt it*; argentum, Plaut. *To get or procure it*; annos centum, Hor. *To live ſo long*; pelles, Plin. *To dreſs or curry them, as tanners do.* = Abſolvo, conor, conſto.

Perfĭcior; paſſ. Plin. *To be perfected, finiſhed*, &c. *to be digeſted.*

† Perfĭcus, a, um; unde dea *Perfica*, & adv. *perficè.*

Perfĭdè; adv. Sen. ἀπίστως. *Perfidiouſly, treacherouſly.*

Perfĭdēlis, le; Cic. πολύπιστος. *Very faithful and truſty, or honeſt.*

Perfĭdens, tis; part. cum *Dat.* C. ex Cic. al. leg. Præſidens. *Truſting too much, over-weening.*

Perfĭdia, æ; f. Cic. ἀπιστία. *Falſhood, treachery, unfaithfulneſs, falſe dealing, treaſon, diſloyalty, villany.* ℨ Fides, Cic. = Scelus, iniquitas, Cic. infidelitas, Cæl.

Perfĭdiōsè; adv. ad Heren. ἀπίστως, παραπονήρως. *Perfidiouſly, treacherouſly.*

Perfĭdiōſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt perfidious or treacherous.*

Perfĭdiōſus, a, um; Cic. ἄπιστος, ἀπατηλός. שוטע. *Perfidious, treacherous, traiterous, falſe, unfaithful, deceitful, full of treachery and falſhood.* = Infidioſus, fallax, Cic.

Perfĭdus, a, um; Cic. ἄπιστος, ἀπατηλός. שוטע. ex *Per* & *Fides*; qui fidem violat ſive prodit. *Falſe, perfidious, diſloyal, traiterous, unfaithful, treacherous, deceitful.*

† Perfĭgo, is, ĕre; xi; Cæſ. *To bore through*, R.

† Perfĭgūro, as; Plin. *To faſhion curiouſly.* R.

† Perfimes, ſive Perſtringas, Feſt. R.

Perfinio, is, ire; Lucr. *To end, to end.*

Perfixus, a, um; part. ex *Per* & *Figo*, Lucr. διαπεπαρμένος. *Pierced, thruſt, ſtricken or ſtruck through.*

Perflābilis, le; Cic. διάπνους. *That may be blown through.*

Perflans, tis; part. Plin. *Blowing very much, bluſtering.*

Perflātilis, le; adj. R. ex Ant. Marc. *That bloweth ſtrongly.*

Perflātus, ūs; m. verb. à *Perflo*, Plin. διαπνοὴ, διάπνωσις. *A blowing through, a great puff, guſt or blaſt of wind.*

Perflo, as; cum *Acc.* Virg. διαπνέω. רוח. *To blow over or upon, or thorough: to beat upon*; *to blow continually*, Col.

Perfluctuo, as; cum *Acc.* Lucr. διακυμάνω. *To flow over or through, to float up and down.*

Perfluens, tis; part. Cic. *Flowing or ſwimming in.*

Perfluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; neut. διαῤῥέω, παραῤῥέω. *To run through*, Col. *to run along as a river doth*, Liv. *to leak or run out*, Ter. Perfluere per colum, Col. hâc atque illâc, Ter. Perfluere voluptatibus, Cic. *To ſwim in pleaſure.* Cum *Acc.* Hor. *To paſs or glide by.*

Perfluus, a, um; adj. Perfluus inceſſus, Apul. *A ſmooth, gliding or mincing gate or pace.*

Perfŏdio, is, ĕre; ōdi, oſſum; act. διορύσσω, διατρύπω. מחץ. *To dig through, to pierce or make holes through, to ſtick or gore.* Perfodere parietes, Plaut. *To break a houſe, as in burglary*; montem, Cic. *To make a way or paſſage through it.*

Perfŏdior, ĕris; paſſ. Gell. *To be ſtuck or gor'd, to be thruſt through.*

Perfoliata; Dod. ſc. herba; quòd ſit circùm foliata. *The herb Through-wax, or Thorow-leaf.*

Perfŏrāta, æ; f. ſc. herba, à foraminibus quibus pertuſa videntur folia; Hypericum. *St. John's-wort.*

Perfŏrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitruv. *A boring thorough.*

Perfŏrātor, ōris; m. Hul. *A borer, or he that bores.*

Perfŏratus, a, um; part. Cic. διατετραμμένος. *Bored or pierced thorough, or that hath a hole made in it.*

† Perfŏre; C. ex Cic. *Perfore tibi accommodatum*, i. *Fore tibi peraccommodatum.*

Performātus, a, um; part. Quint. *Thoroughly wrought or faſhioned: ready framed.*

Performidābilis, le; Frag. Poët. πάνυ φοβερός. *Greatly to be feared.*

Performidātus, a, um; Sil. λίαν φοβερός. *Greatly feared, or dreaded much.*

Performido, as; Apul. *To fear much.*

Performo, as; unde *Performatus*, part. Quint. διαμορφόω. *To faſhion or form thoroughly.*

Performor, āris; paſſ. R. ex Sen. *To be faſhioned out.*

Perfŏro, as; act. Ovid. διατυπάω, διατιτράω. נקב. *To bore thorough, to pierce or make an hole thorough, as with a piercer, or ſuch like tool, to run one through.*

Perfortiter; adv. Ter. μάλα γενναίως. *Very manfully or valiantly, gauntly, bravely.*

Perfossor, ōris; m. verb. à *Perfodio*, Apul. τειχώρυχος. *A digger through, a breaker of houſes, a burglar*; *alſo a ſtabber.*

Perfossus, a, um; part. Vir. *Pierced or digged through*; *ſtabbed, gored.*

Perfractè; adv. Cic. αὐθαδῶς. *Stiffly, obſtinately, refractorily, ſtubbornly.*

Perfractio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *A breaking in pieces.*

Perfractus, a, um; à *Perfringor*, Ovid διαῤῥηγείς, διακλασθείς. *Broken in pieces, or all to ſhivers*; *mawled.*

Perfrĕmo, is, ĕre; ui, itum; neut. Cic. διαῤῥοιζέω, διαβομβέω. *To make a great noiſe or rout*, *to grunt or roar.*

Perfrĭctātio, ōnis; f. verb. Marcell. *A paſſage over the Sea.*

Perfrĭcto, as; ex *Per* & *Fretum*, Solin. διαπορθμεύω. *To paſs over the narrow ſeas.*

Perfricans; part. Cic. *Rubbing.*

Perfrico, as; ui, ctum; act. ἀναπλάσσω. *To rub all over.* Perfricare ſale, Var. *To corn or powder meat.* Perfricare os, Cic. faciem, Plin. frontem, Mart. *To put a bold face on it.*

Perfricor, āris; paſſ. Plin. *To be rubb'd all over.*

Perfrictio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Perfrico*, Plin. διάτριψις. *A rubbing or fretting hard.*

Perfrictio ōnis; f. verb. à *Perfrigeo*, Plin. καταψύξις. *A ſhuddering or ſhivering in an ague before the fit come.*

Perfrictus, a, um; part. *Rubbed all over.*

Perfrigeo, es, ēre; xi, ctum; neut. Mart. ψυχόμαι. *To be throughly cold, to catch or get a cold, to ſhiver or ſtand cold.*

Perfrigĕrātio, ōnis; f. Apul. *A cooling.*

Perfrigĕro, as; act. Plin. ἀναψύχω, ψυχάζω. *To cool or make thoroughly cold.*

Perfrigesco, is, ĕre; incept. Plin. καταψύχομαι. *To grow ſtark cold.*

Perfrigidus, a, um; Cic. πάνυ ψυχρός. *Very extream cold.*

Perfringo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. Cic. ex *Per* & *frango*; διαῤῥήγνυμι. שבר.

To break in pieces, to break through, to break open. = Labefacto, prosterno, Cic.

Perfringor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be broken or dasht.*

† **Perfructus**, a, um: part. à *Perfruor*: G. ex Lucret.

Perfruendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be thoroughly enjoyed.*

Perfruor, ĕris, ĭtus; dep. cum *Abl.* Cic. ἀπολαύω. *To enjoy throughly, to make the utmost use of.* = Pascor, delector, Cic.

Perfŭga, æ; c. g. Cic. αὐτόμολος. *A run-away or turn-coat, one who leaves his own side and goes over to the enemy, for succour or shelter.* ✠ *Transfuga* suos relinquit & ad alios venit; *Perfuga* supplex est, Front. Ille venit ut juvet, Hic ut juvetur.

Perfŭgio, is, ĕre; gi, ĭtum; neut. Cic. καταπίνω. חסה. *To flie for succour or shelter.* Perfugere ad aliquem, Cæs.

Perfŭgium, ii; n. Cic. καταφυγή. מחסה. *A refuge, a shelter, a sanctuary, a place to flie to for succour. A just excuse or pretence*, Cic. κρησέγατον. = Spes, portus, præsidium, solatium, Cic.

Perfulcio, is, īre; act. Ovid. καταρείδω, διασηρίζω. *To bear up, to underprop or uphold.*

Perfulgĕo, es; Stat. *To shine or glister.*

Perfunctio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Perfungor*: ἐκτέλεια. *A full discharging or going through a business. A dispatching.* ✠ Laborum *perfunctio*, dolorum *perpessio*, Cic.

Perfunctōrie; adv. Ulp. πρὸς ἀφοσίωσιν. *Slightly, overly, carelesly perfunctorily, only for fashion, to be dispatched of in any way.*

Perfunctōrius, a, um; Bud. ἀφοσιωμὸν ἔχ. *Slight, overt,* **perfunctory**, *done only for fashion, to be dispatched of in any way.*

Perfunctus, a, um; part. pass. Cic. ἀπαλλαγὶς. *Discharged, undergone, run through, acquitted.* Perfunctus à febri, Var. *Recovered of his ague.* ◊ act. ἀπαλλαγὶς. *Having discharged his duty, dealt with no more to do.* Cum *Abl.* ◊ Perfunctus fato, Liv. *Dead.* It. cum *Acc.* ◊ Perfunctus præmia, Lucret.

Perfundens; part. Lucret. *Besprinkling.*

Perfundo, is, ĕre; ūdi, ūsum; act. καταχέω, διαβρέχω. יזה. *To besprinkle or pour upon one in over, to bathe or wash, to moist; to imbrue*, Ovid. Perfundere artus rore, Ovid. *To bedew or bathe them;* aliquem aquâ ardenti, Cic. *To scald him;* animum suavitate vel voluptate, Cic. *To delight it;* religione, Liv. *To terrify;* eum sanguine, Ovid. *To bloody him;* auro tecta, Sen. *To guild them.*

Perfundor, ĕris; pass. *To be drenched or moistned*, Plin.

Perfungor, ĕris; ctus; dep. cum *Abl.* Cic. διαπράττω, κατεργάζω. יצא. *To go through with, to go through, to accomplish, to acquit himself in or of it, to undergo, to finish.* Honoribus & laboribus; cursum, Cic. *To run through offices and labours.*

Perfŭro, is, ĕre; Vir. καταμαίνομαι. *To rage extreamly, to be very mad, to be in a rage, to dote, to rave.*

Perfusio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Perfundo*, Plin. διαβροχὴ, *distinc. A shedding upon, or pouring all over; a bathing*, Cels.

Perfusor, ōris; m. verb. Cels. βαλανεὺς, λουτροχόος. *He who in a Bath sprinkles people with water or oyl.*

Perfusōrie; adv. Ulp. χύδην. *Confusedly, obscurely, in a huddle.*

Perfusus, a, um; part. à *Perfundor*, Liv. διαβεβρεγμένος. *Besprinkled, soaked, distained, smeared: also covered all over*, Arnob.

Pergamēna, æ; f. & **Pergamena** charta, Plin. à *Pergamo* dict. ubi inventa est ab Attalo rege, Hier. sive ab Eumene rege, Plin. περγαμηνὴ. **Parchment**, *Vellum.*

Pergaudeo, es, ēre; neut. Cic. ὑπερχαίρω, πάνυ διατίθεμαι. *To rejoyce heartily, to be very glad.*

Pergens, tis; part. προπεμπόμενος. *Going forward, proceeding.*

Pergigno, is, ĕre; act. Catul. γεννάω. *To breed or produce constantly.*

Pergitur; impers. Tac. *They go on.*

Pergliscо, is; Col. 8. 7. *Quæ* (aves) *primâ lunâ sapinari cœpêre, vigesimâ pergliscunt. To look plump and slick.*

Pergnārus, a, um; cum *Gen.* Apul. λίαν ἔμπειρος. *Very skilful.*

Pergo, is, ĕre; Perrexi, ctum; neut. πορεύομαι, διέρχομαι. חלך. ex *Per* & *Rego*: quod & Præt. evincit, non ex *Per* & *Ago*, quod voluit Sipont. Al. qu. *porro ago*; al. à *porrigo*, per sync. porgo, *To go on, to go forward, to proceed, to continue to go or come along, to advance, to keep or hold on his way.* Regit *Infin.* ut Domum ire pergam, Ter. *I'le get or hye me home.* Pergin' argutarier? Plaut. *Will not you leave off fooling?* ◊ Cum *Acc.* Pergere iter, Ter. *To go forward on his journey.* ◊ Pergo præterita, Cic. *I omit to speak of things past.* Perge reliqua, Cic. *Go on with the rest.* ◊ *Pergere* dicebant expergefacere, Fest. unde *Pergiscor.*

Pergrăcilis, le; Plin. λιπτομερὴς. *Very slender and small.*

Pergræcor, āris; dep. Plaut. ἑλληνίζω, Onom. *v.* ὑπερχαίνω, κωμάζω. סבא. *epulis & compotationibus indulgeo more Græcorum. To play the good fellow or the merry Greek; to revise and debauch, to revel.*

Pergrandis, de; Cic. μεγαλοῦ θ'. λίαν μέγας. *Very long, huge and big.* Pergrandis natu, Liv. *Very old.*

Pergrăphicus, a, um; Plaut. πάνυ γραφικὸς. *Made as it were in print, curious, neat, spruce, artificial; drawn as it were with a pencil.*

Pergrāte; adv. Capel. *Very thankfully or acceptably.*

Pergrātus, a, um; πάνυ ἡσθεὶς. *Very acceptable and welcome.* Pergratum mihi feceris, & Per mihi gratum feceris, Cic. Sic Pergratum mihi erit, & Per mihi gratum erit, fi, &c. Id. *You do me a great kindness, or I shall take it very kindly.*

Pergrăvis, ve; adj. πάνυ βαρὺς. *Very grievous, weighty and heavy.*

Pergrăviter; adv. Cic. πάνυ βαρέως. *Very grievously, mightily.*

Pergŭla, æ; f. περβολὴ. à *Pergo*, ut *regula* à *rego*; quòd in ea declinare solemus, Per-ot. vel quòd extra murum porrecta propendeat. *A garret, where-in lofts or cages, or a kind of bale, very often hang, wherein in old time they used to walk, to look into the streets or garden*, Varr. *Dangerous, perilous, hazardous, adventurous.* ◊ *Also a venturous person that runs himself in danger; desperate*, Firm. παρέβολος. = Anceps, lubricus, Cic.

Pĕrĭculum, li; n. κίνδυνος: ab ant. *Perio*, Prisc. unde *Periri* & *Experiri* nam sign. & Experimentum, Ter. πεῖρα. Al. à *Per*. ☩ **Peril**, *danger or harm, hazard, jeopardy: also an assay, proof, tryal or experience of a thing.* Suo periculo, Cic. *At his own peril.* Nihil tibi periculi est à me, Ter. *You need not fear me, I'le do you no harm.* Fac periculum in literis, Ter. *Try him, pose him at his book.* = Discrimen, Cic.

Pĕrĭcardium, ii; n. περικάρδιον, dict. quòd circa cor; vulgò Capsula cordis dic. *The skin skin or membrane, that incloseth the heart like a Purse.*

Pĕrĭcarpium, ii; n. περικάρπιον, involucrum seminis, ex περὶ & καρπὸς fructus: καρπὸς item junctura illa dicitur, quâ brachium cum manu committitur, Arist. *An husk or hull of corn or other grain. Also an ornament for the wrist, a bracelet*, Jun.

Pĕrĭcarpum, pi; n. Plin. 25. 10 περίκαρπον *A kind of round root, a great dryer and good against hemlock.*

Pĕrĭcharăcter, ēris; m. περιχαράκτης, à περιχαράσσω circumsculpo. *An iron instrument, wherewith the flesh of the gums is parted round about from the teeth in the tooth-ache.* Jun. ex Aurel.

Pericida, æ; m. Plaut. ex *pera* & *cædo*; eâ formâ, quâ Paricida. *A cut-purse, a pick-pocket.*

Pĕrĭclitābundus, a, um; Apul. *About to make proof or tryal.*

Pĕrĭclitandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be tryed or ventured.*

Pĕrĭclitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κινδύνευμα. *A proving, trying or assaying, a putting it to a venture, or upon a tryal.*

Pĕrĭclitātor, ōris; m. verb. Tert. *An adventurer.*

Pĕrĭclitātrix, ĭcis; f. Digest. *She that endangereth.*

Pĕrĭclitātus, a, um; part. pass. Cic. πειρασθὶς. *Proved, tryed, ventured.*

Pĕrĭclitor, āris; dep. frequ. à *Periclum*, sive *Periclor* pro *Periculo*: κινδυνεύω. πειρασθὶς. *To be in danger or jeopardy, to prove or try, to put it to the venture*, Cic. Cum *Abl.* Periclitari capite, Mart. gelu, Plin. cancro, Cels. *To be in danger of losing his life, of being hurt by the frost, of getting a cancer.* Cum *Infin.* Vox rumpi periclitatur, Quint. *Is in danger of breaking.* ◊ Cum *Acc.* Fortunam periclitari, Cic. *To try fortune.* = Tento, experior, Cic.

Periclum, Vir. pro Periculum: per sync.

* **Periclymenon**, i; n. περικλύμενον. dict. quòd se adminiculis quibuscunque convolvat, Plin. 27. 12. *Wood-bind that bareth the Honey-suckle.* = Caprifolium, Matrisylva, Ruell.

* **Pĕrĭcrānion**, ii; n. περικράνιον, Lat. *circa cranium*, membrana cranium ambiens. *The skin compassing and covering all the skull; the hairy scalp.*

† **Pĕrĭcŭlor**, āris; unde *Periculatus sum*, Cato ap. Fest. κινδυνεύω. *To venture, to hazard or indanger himself.*

Pĕrĭculōsè; adv. Cic. ἐπικινδύνως, ἐπισφαλῶς. *Dangerously, perilously, adventurously, with danger or peril.*

Pĕrĭculōsus, a, um; κινδυνώδης, ἐπισφαλὴς, ὀπασφαλὴς. *Dangerous, perilous, hazardous, adventurous.* ◊ *Also a venturous person that runs himself in danger; desperate*, Firm. παράβολος. = Anceps, lubricus, Cic.

Pĕrĭcŭlum, li; n. κίνδυνος: ab ant. *Perio*, Prisc. unde *Periri* & *Experiri*, nam sign. & Experimentum, Ter. πεῖρα. Al. à *Per*. ☩ **Peril**, *danger or harm, hazard, jeopardy: also an assay, proof, tryal or experience of a thing.* Suo periculo, Cic. *At his own peril.* Nihil tibi periculi est à me, Ter. *You need not fear me, I'le do you no harm.* Fac periculum in literis, Ter. *Try him, pose him at his book.* = Discrimen, Cic.

Pĕrĭdōneē; adv. Veget. ἐναρμόστως. *Very fitly.*

Pĕrĭdōneus, a, um; adj. Cæs. πάνυ ὁπιθέδος. *Very fit, convenient or suitable.*

* **Pĕrĭdromis**, idis; f. Vitr. περιδρομὶς al. παραδρομὶς leg. *A gallery or walk about the place of exercise, as that in our Tennis-court.*

* **Pĕrĭgeum**, i; n. Astron. περίγειον ex περὶ circum & γῆ terra. *That point of any Planet that is nearest to the Earth.*

Pĕrignārus, a, um; cum *Gen.* Sal. *Very ignorant.*

* **Pĕrĭleucos**; m. Plin. περιλευκὸς. *i.* circum circa candida gemma. *A precious stone having a kind of white thread about it.*

Pĕrillustris, stre; Cic. πλυκλεὴς, πάνυ λαμπρὸς. *Very illustrious, famous, renowned, brave and gallant.*

Perimbecillus, a, um; Cic. πάνυ ἀδυνὸς. *Very weak and feeble.*

* **Pĕrĭmetros**, vel Perimeter, i; f. Geom. περιμετρὸς ex περὶ circum & μέτρον mensura. *The compass of any figure.*

Pĕrĭmo, is, ĕre; ēmi, ptum; act. ex *Per* & *Emo*; ant. tollo, Fest. i. penitùs tollo. ἀναιρῶ. *To kil or slay; to destroy, to spoil, to abolish, to take away, to overthrow clean, to disappoint: also to stop or hinder.* = Deleo, tollo.

Pĕrĭmor, ĕris; pass. *To be slain, destroyed, &c.*

Pĕrĭmpleo, es, ēre; Mel. *Throughly to fill.*

* **Pĕrĭnæum**; n. Jun. περίναιον vel περίνεον vel περίνεος. *A line like a seam parting the wrinkled skin of the cods in the midst, and reaching to the fundament.*

Pĕrincertus, a, um; Gell. ex Sal. πάνυ ἀδηλος. *Very uncertain.*

Pĕrincommŏdè; adv. Cic. πάνυ ἀκαίρως, πάνυ ἀσυμφόρως. *Very inconveniently or unluckily.*

Pĕrincommŏdus, a, um; Liv. λίαν ἀκαιρος. *Very incommodious or unfortunate.*

Perinconsĕquens, tis; adj. Gell. ἀνάλογος. *Very absurd.*

Pĕrindè; adv. ex *Per* & *Inde*. ὅπως, ὁμοίως. כן. *Alike, in like manner, as one, so, just so, even so.* Perindè ut, atque, Cic. *So as, alike as, according as.* Perindè quasi, ac si, Cic. *All one as if.* Nullâ re perindè motus quàm, &c. Suet. *With no thing so much as.* Perindè tanquam, Gell. ◊ Perindè adeo, Plaut. *Just so, no otherwise.* ◊ Non perindè gratus, Suet. *Not altogether so welcome.*

Pĕrindulgens, tis; Cic. πολὺ χαριζόμενος. *Very indulgent, fond and kind.*

Pĕrinfāmis, me; Suet. πάνυ ἀδοξος. *Very infamous, of a very bad report.*

Pĕrinfirmus, a, um; Cic. μάλα ἀσθενὴς. *Very weak, of small force or value.*

Pĕringĕniōsus, a, um; Cic. λίαν εὐφυὴς. *Very witty, very ingenious.*

Pĕrĭniquè; adv. R. ex Macrob. *Very unjustly.*

Pĕrĭniquus, a, um; Cic. λίαν ἄδικος. *Very unjust and partial, very severe, cruel, very hard.* Periniquo animo ferre, Liv. *To take it very unkindly.*

Pĕrinjŭriè; adv. R. ex Apul. *Very injuriously.*

† **Pĕrinjŭriōsus**, a, um; R. ex Apul. *Very injurious or wrongful.*

Pĕrinjŭrius, a, um; Apul. *Very injurious.*

Pĕrinsignis, e; Cic. πάνυ ἔνσημος. *Very notorious, apparent or remarkable.*

Pĕriasigniter; adv. G. ex Digest. *Very notably.*

Pĕrintĕger, a, um; Gell. ὁλόκληρος. *Very intire.*

Perinvălidus, a, um; G. ex Curt. *Very weak and feeble.*

Perinvīsus, a, um; Cic. *Very much hated.*

Perinvītè; adv. G. ex Mart. *Very unwillingly.*

Perinvītus, a, um; Cic. *Much against his will.*

† **Pĕrio**, is, īre; ivi, itum; Prisc. *i.* tento, conor; hinc. *Experior*: à περάω, περάομαι, à πεῖρα experientia. *To try, to endeavour, to prove.*

Pĕriŏcha, æ; f. Cic. περιοχὴ. argumentum, brevis totius rei comprehensio: à περέχω. *A sentence or large member of a discourse: also an argument containing the sum of a discourse, as those of* Terences *Comedies so intituled by* Sulp. Apolin. ◊ *The contents of a chapter.*

Pĕriŏdicè; adv. Boët. περιοδικῶς. *With a continual or long course.*

* **Pĕriŏdicus**, a, um; περιοδικὸς. *i.* certâ periodo constans. *That goeth or cometh by course or fits.* Periodicæ febres, Plin. *Tertian or Quartan Agues.*

* **Pĕriŏdus**, di; f. Cic. περίοδος, ambitus vel circuitio. *A* **Period**, *or perfect sentence; a full stop or point; in mod: the circuit or course of a Planet: also the space betwixt the fits of an ague.* = Ambitus, circuitus, comprehensio, continuatio, circumscriptio, Cic.

* **Pĕriœci**; Astron. περίοικοι. ex περὶ & οἶκος domus *Those that dwell under the same parallel or meridian.*

† **Pĕrior**, iris; ant. unde comp. *Experior*; à πεῖρα tento. *To try.*

* **Peripatĕtici**; m. pl. περιπατητικοὶ, à περιπατέω, ambulo, dict. quòd ambulantes in Lycæo disputarent, Cic. *The Peripatetick Philosophers.*

* **Pĕripĕtasma**, ătis; n. Cic. περιπέτασμα, à περιπετάζω expandere. מסך. *A hanging of tapistry.* = Peristroma, Plaut.

* **Pĕriphĕria**, æ; f. περιφέρεια, *circumcurrent lines*, Quint. à περιφέρω circumfero. *A circumference, the crooked line about a circle.*

* **Periphrăsis**, eos; f. περίφρασις, Lat. circumlocutio, circuitus loquendi, Quint. *Circumlocution, a figure of Rhetorick, when that which might have been spoken in one or two words is expresst by many.*

* **Pĕriphrastĭcus**, a, um; περιφραστικὸς. *Periphrastical.*

* **Pĕriplus**, i; m. Geogr. περίπλους, *circumnavigatio. A sailing or coasting about;*

about, a Title which some Geographers have given to their works.

* Pĕripneumātĭcus morbus; Cels. 4. 7. ex περὶ & πνεῦμα spiritus. *Shortness of breath.*

*Pĕrĭpneumŏnĭa, æ; f. Cels. περιπνευμονία, ἀ πνεύμων pulmo, quod ἀ πνέω spiro. *An inflammation or impostume of the lungs, with a shortness of breath.*

*Pĕrĭpneumŏnĭcus, a, um; Plin. περιπνευμονικὸς, qui peripneumoniâ laborat. *Pursey, asthmatick, fetching his breath short and with pain, by reason of the inflammation or stoppage of his lungs.*

*Pĕrĭpsēma, ătis; n. Vul. Int. περίψημα, ἀ περιψάω circumrado, abstergo; ramentum sive purgamentum. It. id. quod Piaculum. *An off-scouring of dirt or filth: also the dust of filing: also an atonement in time of plague made by sacrificing a man devoted to that purpose, with these words, περίψημα ἡμῶν γενοῦ,* Bud.

* Pĕrĭscĕlis, ĭdis; f. Hor. περισκελὲς ex περὶ circum, & σκέλος crus, i. vinculum cruris. אַצְטְרָה. *A garter,* Bud. *or as* Hier. *a kind of breeches that women wore;* βραχίονα, περισκέλεις, Suid. *an ornament about their legs,* Porphyr.

† Pĕrĭscĕllum, ii; n. Fest. idem.

* Pĕrĭsĭi; m. pl. Astron. περίσκιοι, i. circumumbres. *Those that have the shadows cast round about them, as those that dwell in the cold Zones.*

* Pĕrĭsseuma, ătis; n. Spart. περίσσευμα, ἀ περισσεύω redundo. *An overplus of pay to oblige the souldiers to their General,* Alciat.

* Pĕrĭssŏlŏgĭa, æ; f. Serv. περισσολογία, i. sermonis redundantia; ut Faciem mutatus & ora Cupido. *A figure, when more words are used than need.*

* Pĕrĭsson, i; n. Plin. 21. 31. περισσὸν. *An herb called also* Dorycnium & Solatrum mortale. = Marrubium.

* Pĕrĭstĕreon, i; n. herba quæ & *Verbenaca.*

* Pĕrĭstĕreon, ōnis; m. Var. περιστερὼν, *A dove house:* id. quod Pĕrĭstĕrotrophium.

* Pĕrĭstĕrĕos, i; f. ἀ περιστερὰ columba; herba columbis admodùm familiaris, Plin. 25, 10. *The herb Varvain.*

* Pĕrĭstĕrotrŏphĭum, ii; n. Var. περιστερεῶν, i. columbarium, locus in quo aluntur columbæ. *A Pigeon-house, a Dove-house, or Dove cote.*

* Pĕrĭstrōma, ătis; n. Cic. περίστρωμα, aulæum, ex περὶ circum & στρωνύω sterno. סָכָךְ. *Tapistry work, rich hangings of Arras or the like; Turky carpets, silk Counterpanes, &c. a coverlid.*

* Pĕrĭstўlium, ii; n. Cic. περίστυλον, q. d. *circumcolumnium;* ἀπὸ τοῦ στύλου, i. à columnis circumquaque dispositis. *A walled place set about with pillars on all sides, a cloister, a long entry in a house; a Portico or Piazza.*

Pĕrĭstўlum, i; n. Idem.

Pĕrĭtè; adv. ἐπιστημόνως. *Wisely, skilfully, cunningly.* = Callidè, Cic.

Pĕrĭtĭa, æ; f. Plin. ἐμπειρία, πεῖρα. דַּעַת. *Skill, cunning, skilfulness, knowledge, experience.*

Pĕrĭtĭor, us; comp. Jure peritior, Cic. *More skilful, better skilled.*

Pĕrĭtĭssĭmè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most skilfully.*

Peritissimus, a, um; superl. cum *Gen.* Cic. De agricultură peritissimus, Var. *Most or very skilful.*

†Pĕrĭto; frequ. à *Pereo,* Plaut. Σπάλλομαι. *To perish, to be lost or undone, to miscarry.*

*Pĕrĭtōnæum, i; n. Med. περιτόναιον, à περιτείνω, quòd circumquaque extenditur. *The inner rim of the belly covering all the entrails.*

†Peritonium, ii; n. Veget. Idem.

Pĕrĭtūrus, a, um; part. à *Pereo,* Virg. *That will dye, perish or decay.*

Pĕritus, a, um; ab ant. *Perio*; unde. *Experior.* ἔπειμι, ἔμπειρος, ἰδήμων יוֹדֵעַ. *Cunning, skilful, expert, well-skilled, learned.* Regit *Gen.* Peritus juris, Pl. jun. *An able Lawyer.* It. *Abl.* Peritus scientiâ bellandi, Hirt. *A good souldier.* ◊ Cum Infin. Cantare peritus, Vir. *A good singer.* Æ Ad usum, ad disciplinam *peritus*; ad consilia prudens, Cic.

Perjūcundè; adv. Cic. πάνυ ἡδέως. *Very pleasantly or delightfully.*

Perjūcundus, a, um; Cic. Σφόδρα χαρίεις. *Very pleasant or delightful.*

Perjūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπίορκησις. *A forswearing.*

Perjuratiuncula, æ; f. dim. Plaut. ἐπιορκίδιον. *A little forswearing.*

Perjūrior, us; comp. Cic. *More perjured, or more full of lying,* Plaut.

Perjūriōsè; adv. Plaut. *Perjuredly.*

Perjūriōsus, a, um; Plaut. ὑποκριτικὸς. *Full of perjuries and lies.*

Perjūriōsissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most forsworn or perjured.*

Perjūrium, ii; n. Cic. ἐπιορκία. אָלָה. Perjury, *forswearing, breaking of ones oath; a false oath.*

Perjūro, as; neut. Hor. ἐπιορκέω, ψευδορκέω. *To swear falsely, to forswear, to be perjured, to break his oath, not to do that he hath sworn to do.*

Perjūrus, a, um; Vir. ex *Per* & *Juro*: qui jurando jus pervertit, qui malè jurat contra animi sui sententiam *Per* hic notat perversionem, M. ἐπίορκος, ψεύδορκος. *Perjured, forsworn, false of his word, that hath broken his oath.*

*Pĕrixyŏmĕnos, ni; m. Plin. περιξυόμενος, ἀ περιξύω circum rado. *An image or statue resembling one, scraping or currying himself all over.*

*Pĕrizōma, ătis; n. Vulg. Int. περίζωμα, quo quis circumcingitur; ἀ περιζωννύω *circumcingo.* חָגוֹר. *An apron or thing to gird about one; a pair of breeches or drawers to hide the privities: a codpiece.* = Subligaculum, Cic. fuffibulum, Var. fuccinctorium Campestre, Aug.

*Pĕrizōnium, ii; n. Sipont. περιζώνιον, ex περιζώννυω percingo. *A woman's apron or partet.* = Castula, præcinctorium, Perot.

Perlābor, ĕris, lapsus sum; dep. Sic διαδύνω, διολισθάνω. *To slide or glide along.* Cum *Acc.* Vir.

Perletus, a, um; Liv. πάνυ ἀφρενώδης. *Very joyful or glad.*

Perlapsus, a, um; part. à *Perlabor,* Stat. *Sliding or gliding along.*

Perlātè; adv. Cic. πάνυ πλατέως. *Very broad or wide, far abroad.*

Perlātor, ōris; m. verb. G. ex Am. Marcell. *A letter-bearer.*

Perlātus, a, um; adj. ex *Per* & *Latus*: πάνυ πλατὺς, Σφόδρα εὐρὺς. *Very broad, large or wide.*

Perlātus, a, um; part. à *Perfero,* Liv. διενεχθεὶς, διακομισθεὶς. *Brought, conveyed, told, reported.*

Perlautus, a, um; Plaut. *Very dainty.*

Perlĕbra, æ; f. Plaut. ex *Per* & *Lacio*: δέλεαρον, δέλεαρ. *An inticement or allurement; a thing that inticeth; an inticing baggage.*

† Perlectātio, ōnis; f. verb. G. ex Aug. δέλεασμός. *An often inticing.*

† Perlectātor, ōris; m. verb. G. ex Hier. δελεαστής. *He that inticeth much.*

Perlecto, as; frequ. à *Pellicio,* Cic. ὀπτύεσθαι, πολὺς ἐπάγομαι. *To allure or intice, to wheedle or draw in.*

Perlectus, a, um; part. ἀναγνωσθεὶς. *Read over, read through to the end.*

Perlĕgendus, a, um; part. Quint. *To be read over.*

Perlĕgo, is, ĕre; ēgi, ectum; act. ὑπολέγομαι, ὑπέρχομαι, ἀναγινώσκω. *To read over, to read through from the beginning to the end.* Perlegere oculis omnia, Vir. *To overlook, survey, or take a view of every thing.*

Perlĕgor, ĕris; pass. *To be read over.*

Perlĕpidè; adv. Symm. πάνυ χαρίεντως. *Very pleasantly.*

Perlĕpĭdus, a, um; Plaut. πάνυ αἰμύλος. *Very pleasant and witty.*

Perlĕvis, e; Cic. πάνυ λεπτός. *Very light, slight or small.* Perlevi momento. *Upon the least occasion.*

Perlĕvĭter; adv. Cic. λίαν ἐλαφρῶς. *Very lightly or slightly.*

Perlibens, tis; adj. πάνυ ἑκὼν vel ἀσμένος. *Very willing.*

Perlibenter; adv. Cic. λίαν ἀσμένως. *Very gladly, very willingly, with a very good will.*

Perlĭbĕralis, le; Ter. μεγαλόδωρος. *Very frank and free hearted, or very handsome.*

Perlĭbĕrālĭter; adv. Cic. πάνυ ἐλευθερίως, μεγαλοφρόνως. *Very frankly and liberally.*

Perlibet; impers. *It altogether pleaseth.*

† Perlibrātor; m. verb. G. ex Tert *He that weigheth throughly.*

Perlibrātus, a, um; part. Col. *Levelled exactly.*

Perlibro, as; act. Col. διαστάθμιζω, πλανύω. תָּכַן. *To level or make exactly even, to try by plumb-rule: also to fling or sling (a dart) with aim,* Sil.

Perlĭcio, is, ĕre; exi, ectum; ant. v. Pellicio: ὀπτύεσθαι, ὑπάγω. *To allure, to entice, to wheedle or draw in.* Perlicere in amicitiam, in servitutem, Liv.

Perlĭcior, ĕris; pass. Liv. *To be allured or inticed.*

Perlĭgātio; f. verb. Ul. κατάδησις. *A binding hard.*

Perlĭgātor; m. verb. Dig. st. *He that bindeth.*

Perlĭgātus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Tied hard or fast, straight-laced.*

Perlĭgo, as; act. Plaut. διαδέω. *To bind hard or fast, to straighten.*

Perlĭnio, is, ĕre; īvi, itum; act. Col. διαχρίω, διαλείφω. *To rub, anoint or besmear all over.*

Perlĭnior, iris; pass. Col. *To be besmeared all over.*

Perlĭno, is, ĕre; ni & īvi, ĭtum; Plaut. καταλείφω. *To besmear, grease or daub over.*

Perlinor, ĕris; pass. Cels. *To be daubed all over.*

†Perliqueo, es; & Perliquesco, is; R. ex Var. *To melt throughly.*

Perliquĭdus, a, um; adj. R. ex Cels. *Very thin.*

Perlĭtātum est; impers. Liv. *They have sacrificed with success.*

Perlĭtātus, a, um; part. pass. Gell. *Rightly performed in sacrifice.* ◊ Act. Liv. *Having sacrificed.*

Perlĭto, as; Liv. πάνυ καλλιερῶ. *To perform his devotions, to sacrifice.*

Perlĭtus, a, um; part. à *Perlino,* Plaut. καταχρίω. *Anointed or besmeared and bedawbed all over.* Perlitus fuco, Am. Marcell. *Painted, as some women are.*

Perlongè; adv. Ter. πάνυ μακρὰν, *Very far, a great way off.*

Perlonginquus, a, um; Plaut. πάνυ μακρὰν ἀπὼν. *Very far off, at very great distance.*

Perlongus, a, um; Cic. ὑμήκης *Very long.*

Perlŏquor, ĕris; ūtus sum; R. ex Quint. *To speak out, to make an end.*

Perlŭbens, tis; adj. πάνυ ἀσμένος, ἑκών. *Very well contented, well pleased.* Me perlubente, Cic. *With all my heart.*

Perlŭbet; impers. Plaut. πάνυ αἰσθάνομαι. *I have a great mind.*

Perlūcens, tis; part. Ovid. ἐκλάμπων. *Very bright, that may be seen through.*

Perlŭcĕo, es, xi; neut. Plin. διαφαίνω. דָּהוּיִים. *To shine thorough, to be transparent, to be clear and discernable quite through; to glitter,* Propert. *to appear and be evident,* Cic.

Perlūcĭdè; adv. Boët. *Brightly, transparently.*

Perlūcĭdior, us; comp. Hor. *More transparent.*

Perlūcidulus, a, um; dim. Cato. διαφανίσκος. *Somewhat bright.*

Perlūcidus, a, um; Cic. διαφανὴς. *Transparent, clear, shining, bright, that one may see through.*

Perluctuōsè; adv. Boët. *Very lamentably or mournfully.*

Perluctuōsus, a, um; Cic. πολύθρηνος, πολυπενθὴς. *Very mournfull, exceeding woful.*

Perlūdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; neut. Propert. διαπαίζω, παίζω. *To play all about, or all day long.*

Perluo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Ovid. πλύνω, καταπλύνω. *To wash all over; to rinse fair and clean.*

Perluor, ĕris; pass. Hor. *To be washed or bathed; to be gargled,* Col.

Perlūsōrius, a, um; *Sportive or in sport, deceitful, jugling.* Perlusorium judicium, Ulp. *i.* Collusorium, cullusionis causâ institutum, cùm aliud agitur aliud simulatur, Hotom. al. leg. Prolusorium, Bud. *A mocktryal.*

Perlustrandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be viewed or surveyed, to be considered.*

Perlustrans; part. Sil. *Viewing, surveying.*

Perlustrātio; f. verb. Aug. περισκόπησις. *A beholding all about.*

Perlustro, as; act. Liv. κατασκέπτομαι. *To view all over, to take a view, to survey; to muster, to take an account; to consider,* Cic. *to take notice of, to regard.*

Perlūtus, a, um; part. à *Perluo,* Col. καταλελουμένος. *Washed all over, rinsed fair and clean.*

Permăcer, cra, um; Plin. πάνυ ἰσχνός. *Very lean or meager, very barren or dry.*

Permădeo, es, ēre; vel Permadesco, is, ĕre; unde *Permadui,* Col. διαγεγηθώς, διαβεβίχμαι, διάνυμαι. *To be wet all over, to be throughly wet or dung wet, to be soused or soaked with rain.*

Permădĭdus, a, um; Frag. Poët. διαβρεχής. *Very wet, or wet through.*

Permagnus, a, um; Cic. διμεγέθης, παμμεγέθης. *Very great, huge, weighty, of a very great concern.* Permagni refert, Ter. *It highly or mightily concerns you.*

Permānans; part. Cic. καταῤῥέων. *Passing or flowing along or all over.*

Permānanter; adv. Lucr. διαῤῥέοντως. *Flowingly, spreadingly.*

Permāneo, es, ēre; si, sum; neut. Cic. διαμένω, παραμένω, διατελέω. עָמַד. *To abide or remain, to tarry or stay all along, to continue, to hold on.* Permanere in officio, Cic. in armis, Cæs. ◊ Permanere in sententiâ, Cic. *To be of the same opinion still.*

Permānesco, is, ĕre; incep. à *Permano,* Plaut. διαῤῥέω. *To come to ones knowledge.*

Permāno, as; neut. καταῤῥέω. נוֹל. עָבַר. *To flow or pass along; to trickle thorough, to convey or spread it self through; to go all over,* Lucr. *to come to ones knowledge.* In omnes partes corporis permanat, Cic. *It runneth or spreadeth into.* Ne ad patrem hoc permanet, Teren, *Lest it come to my fathers ears.* Permanare palàm, Plaut. *To be noised or known abroad.* ◊ Cum *Acc.* Color permanat argentum, Lucr.

Permansio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Permaneo,* Cic. διαμονὴ. *A continuing or remaining or holding on.*

Permărinus, a, um; *Of the sea.* Lares permarini, Liv. θεοὶ διαπόντιοι.

Permātūrescō, is, ĕre; unde *Permaturui,* Ovid. καταπεπώρωμαι. *To grow very or through ripe.*

Permātūro, as; act. *To ripen or make ripe.*

Permātūror, āris; pass. Aug. *To be made very ripe.*

Permāturus, a, um; Col, λίαν πέπειρος. *Very or through ripe.*

Permeābilis, le; adj. Solin. διαβατὸς. *Passable.*

Permeātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. διάβασις. *A going or passing over.*

Permediocris, cre; Cic. λίαν μέτριος. *Very indifferent and ordinary, so so.*

Permediocriter; adv. Sen. *Very meanly.*

Permensus, a, um; part. à *Permetior*; act. cum *Acc.* Cic. διαμετρήσας. *Having measured.* Pass. Col. διαμετρηθεὶς. *Measured out; measured all over.*

Permeo, as; neut. διαβαίνω, διάρχομαι. עָבַר. *To pass through or along or all over.* Permeare per omnia, Cic. sub ima maria, Plin. Cum *Acc.* Tot maria & terras permeat, Ovid.

Permeor, āris; Sen. *To be passed over.*

Permerdo, as; act. Perot. χέζω. *To beshite or bersy.*

Permĕreo, es, ui; Stat. μισοπονέω. *To serve throughout, or during all the Campagne.*

Permĕtior, iris; dep. unde *Permensus,* Cic. διαμετρέω. מָדַד. *To measure all over, to take the measure of; to travel all over,* Vir. *to survey or take a view of,* Cust.

Permetuens; part. Vir. *Greatly fearing.*

Permetuo, is, ĕre; cum *Acc.* φοβέομαι. *To fear exceedingly.*

Permilitatio, ōnis; f. verb. Veg. *A through passing of all offices in war.*

Permilito, as; neut. Ulp. *To serve as a souldier throughout, or to serve through all offices in war.*

Permingo, is, ĕre; act. Perot. *To bepiss.*

Permĭnuo; Var. μείω. *To make less.*

Permĭnūtus, a, um; πάνυ λεπτός. *Very little or small.* = Perexiguus, Cic.

Permīrè; adv. Plaut. *Very wonderfully or strangely.*

Permīrus, a, um; Cic. πάνυ θαυμαστὸς. *Very wonderful or strange.*

Permiscĕo, es, ēre; ui, xtum & stum; act. Cic. μεταμίγνυμι. בָּלַל. *To mingle, jumble or shuffle together; to put in a disorder, to set in an uproar.* Regit *Ac,* cum *Abl.* Cœlum pelago permiscuit Eurus, Sil. Aliquid cum aliquo permiscere, Cic. Permiscere omnia, Cic. *To turn all topsie turvey.*

Permiscĕor, ĕris; pass. Col. *To be mingled.* Permisceri connubio, Plin. *To be married or joined in wedlock.*

Permiserrimus, a, um; adj. Cæs. *Most miserable or wretched.*

† Permisibilis, le; Aug. *To be suffered or permitted.*

Permissio, ōnis; f. verb. Συγχώρησις. יְשׁוּרָה. Permission, *sufferance, leave, licence.*

Permissor; m. verb. Digest. *He that suffereth.*

Permissu; m. *Abl.* qu. à *Permissus, ūs*; Cic. *By leave, upon permission or sufferance, upon courtesie.*

Permissūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *About to permit or give leave.*

Permissus, a, um; part. à *Permitto,* Cic. Συγχωρηθεὶς. *Permitted, suffered, granted, allowed.*

Permistè; adv. Cic. ἀναμίγδην. *Mixtly, one with another, confusedly, higgledy piggledy.*

Permistio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Permisceo,* Cic. κρᾶσις, διάμιξις. *A mingling together, a mixture.*

Permistor, ōris; m. verb. Cels. *He that mingleth.*

Permistus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναμιγὴς, κεκραμένος. בָּלוּל. *Mixt, mingled: also confused, jumbled or shuffled together.* = Confusus, temperatus, Cic.

Permitis, te; Col. πάνυ μείλιχος. *Very gentle or mild, thorough ripe, very mellow.*

Permittitur; impers. Si conjectare permittitur, Plin. *If one have leave to guess.*

Permitto, is, ĕre, si, ssum; act. ἐάω. הִנִּיחַ. Sum. & pro Committo, Immitto, Demitto, & simpl. Mitto. *To permit, suffer, allow, yield or grant, to give leave or way. To surrender, yield or deliver, up,* Curt. ὑπηρέτω. *To commit or intrust,* Sal. *To send over,* Col. *or along.* Regit *Acc.* cum Dat. Petreio legato exercitum permittit, Sal. *He leaves him in charge with the Army.* Permittere maribus fœminas, Col. *To put the females to the males;* equo habenas, Tib. *To let him have the bridle;* vela ventis, Quint. *To venture out to sea.* ◊ Permittere se fidei, Liv. vel in fidem alicujus, Cæs. *To put himself into his hands;* equum concitatum in hostem permittere, Liv. *To ride full speed against the enemy.* Ex summo se permittere, Sisen. *To throw himself down.*

lower. Caseum trans maria permittere, Col. *To send it beyond sea.*

Permittor, ĕris; pass. *To be permitted, to be committed or intrusted*, Sal. *to be sent*, Col.

Permodestè; adv. Sen. *Very modestly.*

Permodestus, a, um; Cic. λίαν σπουδαῖος. *Very modest and demure.*

Permŏdicè; adv. Col. ὀλίγον ἐπι. *Very little, but indifferently.*

Permŏdicus, a, um; unde *Permodicè*, adv. ὀλιγοδεῶς. *Very little.*

† Permœnio, as; antiq. *To bore or pierce through*, Fest. R.

Permolestè; adv. λίαν δυσχερῶς. *Very uneasily.* Permolestè tuli, Cic. *I was very much troubled.*

† Permolesto, as; antiq. *To molest or grieve much.* R.

Permolestus, a, um; Cic. πάνυ χαλεπὸς, λίαν δυσχερὴς. *Very troublesome.*

Permŏlitor; m. verb. Plaut. *He that grindeth.*

Permolliter; adv. Apul. *Very softly or easily.*

Permŏlo, is, ĕre; act. Alienas permolere uxores, Hor. μάλλειν, Theocr. *Perdepsere*, Catul. *To lie with other mens wives.*

Permolor, ĕris; pass. Plaut. *To be ground through.*

Permotio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Permoveo*: παράκλησις. *An emotion, a trouble, a passion.* ✠ Conciliatio, Cic.

Permotor, ōris; m. verb. Veget. *He that moveth.*

Permōtus, a, um; part. διακεκινημένος. *Throughly moved or stirred, much troubled*: also *prevailed upon, or overswayed*, Cæs. Mente permotus, Cic. ἐκστατικὸς. משגע. *Mad, out of his wits, distracted.*

Permövendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be moved thoroughly.*

Permöveo, es, ēre; övi, tum; act. Cic. διακινέω. הרעיש. *To move thoroughly, to trouble or vex mightily; to move to anger or pity, to perswade or prevail with one, to put one into passion.* = Adduco, Cæs.

Permoveor, ēris; pass. Liv. *To be very much moved; to be perswaded or prevailed with*, Cæs.

Permulcens, tis; part. Sil. *Gently stroking.*

Permulceo, es, ēre; si, sum & ctum; act. καταλείω, κατακηλέω. החליק. *To smooth one up, to speak one fair, to treat one gently; to cajole, to appease, satisfie or content, to please or delight*, Cic. *to stroke*, Ovid. *to tickle, to caress.* = Allicio, recreo, Cic. tracto, Liv.

Permulceor, ēris; pass. Col. *To be stroked, delighted*, &c.

Permulctus, a, um; part à *Permulceor*, Sal. καταμειλιχθείς. *Stroked, smoothed up, fairly treated.*

Permulgeor, Col. *To be milked.*

Permulsus, a, um; part. à *Permulceor*, Cic. καταθελχθείς. *Appeased, cajoled, caressed, gently handled.*

Permultò; adv. cum adj. compar. Cic. *Very much, by far.*

Permultùm; adv. πάμπολυ. *Very much.* Permultùm interest, utrum, &c. Cic. *There is great difference, whether*, &c.

Permultus, a, um; Cic. παμπολυς. *Very much, or very many.*

Permundè; adv. Aug. *Very cleanly.*

Permundus, a, um; Var. πάνυ καθαρὸς. *Very clean or cleanly.*

Permunio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Liv. κατασκάπτω. בצר. *To fortifie strongly, to fence substantially and throughly, to finish a fortification begun.*

Permunitus, a, um; part. Liv. διατετειχισμένος. *Strongly fortified, well fenced.*

Permūtăbilis, le; Cels. ἀλλακτὸς. *That may be changed.*

Permutandus, a, um; Cic. *To be exchanged, bettered or scarfed.*

Permutans; part. Plin. *Exchanging, buying or selling.*

Permūtātio, ōnis; f. verb. διαλλαγή. חמורה. *Changing, altering, shifting; a change or alteration: the exchanging of money, or receiving it by Bill of Exchange.*

Permūtātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that changeth.*

Permūtātus, a, um; part. Quint. καταλλαγεὶς. *Changed.*

Permūto, as; act. ἀνταναδόσθαι. החליף, חמיר. *To change one thing for another, to barter or truck; to change or alter: to exchange: also to turn topsie turvy.* Permutare locum, Plin. *To shift place*; sententiam, Cic. *To alter his mind*; pecuniam, Id. *To pay it to the Bankers to be returned elsewhere by Bill of Exchange*; statum reipub. Id. *To turn it upside down.* Permutare aliquid pretio, alii re merce, Plin. *To part with a thing for money or moneys worth.*

Permūtor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be exchanged*, &c. *to be returned by exchange.*

Perna, æ; f. Plin. πέρνα vel πέρνη. *A gammon of bacon, a leg of an hog, a pestle or spring of pork: also a kind of shell-fish like to that which is called a Nar: also the stump or foot of a Cyen, when it is taken from the tree.* ✠ *Anciently it signified a Foot*, Fest. *and a Heel*, Voss. ✠ *Petasæ*, coxæ porcinæ etiam cum costis; *Pernæ*, pars petasonis carnosior, cum pede.

Pernavigatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *A sailing through.*

Pernavigator, ōris; m. verb. Sen. *He that sails through.*

Pernavigatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Sailed all over.*

Pernavigo, as; διαπλέω. Plin. *To sail or sail over by ship.*

Pernavigor, āris; pass. Plin. *To be sailed over.*

Pernecessariò; adv. Arnob. ἐξαναγκαίως. *Very necessarily.*

Pernecessarius, a, um; Cic. ἀναγκαῖος, ἐπιτήδειος. *Very necessary or needful; very familiar or intimate.*

Pernĕgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Digest. ἄπαρνησις. *A stiff denial.*

Pernĕgātur; impers. Cic. *It is stiffly or flatly denied.*

Pernĕgo, as; act. Ter. ἀπαρνέομαι, ἐξαρνέομαι. *Utterly to deny.*

Pernĕgor, āris; pass. Plaut. *To be denied or gainsayed.*

Perneo, es, ēre; ēvi, ētum; Mart. ἐκτείνω. *To spin out the thread to the end, to make an end of spinning.*

Perneor, ēris; pass. Col. *To be spun throughout.*

Pernĭcĭābilis, le; Curt. ἐξολοθρευτικὸς, παιώνιος. *Destructive, pernicious, baneful, deadly, mortal, dangerous.*

Pernĭcĭālis, e; quod perniciem adfert. ὀλέθριος. *Pernicious, destructive, deadly.* Morbus pernicialis, Liv. Pernicialeodium, Plin.

Pernicies, ei; f. Ter. ex *Per* & *Nex, necis.* ✠ *Periculum* contra quamvis rem timetur; *Pernicies* contra necem, Corn. Fr. ὀλεθρος, παράλεια. אוד. *Ill fortune, destruction, undoing, ruine, hurt.* = Labes, exitium, pestis, Cic. ✠ Salus, Id.

† Pernicii, pro Perniciei.

Pernicior, us; comp. à *Pernix*, Stat. *More swift or nimble, and fleet.*

Pernicĭōsè; adv. Plin. ὀλεθρίως, βλαβερῶς. *Perniciously, hurtfully, mischievously.*

Pernicĭosior, us; comp. Hor. *More mischievous or hurtful, more deadly*, Cic.

Pernicĭosĭùs; adv. Cic. *More mischievously.*

Pernicĭōsus, a, um; ὀλέθριος. Pernicious, *destructive, mischievous, hurtful.*

Pernicissimus, a, um; superl. Cal. *Most swift or fleet.*

Pernicitas, ātis; f. Plin. ὠκύτης, ταχύτης. מהרה. *Swiftness of foot, speed, fleetness.* = Velocitas.

Perniciter; adv. Plin. ὠκέως. *Swiftly, speedily, apace or fast.*

Pernicium, ii; n. R. ex Cic. idem quod Pernicies.

Perniger, gra, um; Plaut. ὑπομέλας. *Very black, black as a sloe.*

Pernimium; adv. Ter. ὑπερφυῶς, ὑπερμέτρως. *Too too much, a wonderful deal.*

Pernio, ōnis; m. Plin. à *Perna*; i. calcaneum. χείμεθλον. *A kibe on the heel, a chilblain*; a chap or cleft on the skin.

Perniunculus, li; m. dim. Plin. χειμέθλιον. *A little kibe or chilblain.*

Pernix, icis; adj. Vir. à Pernitor, *pernixus*, Serv. forte à *Perna*, ob levitatem pedum; qui pernititur, i. cum nisu & conatu tendit. ὠκὺς, ταχὺς. סדיר. *Swift of foot or flight, quick, fleet.* ✠ It. Perseverans, Serv.

Pernobilis, le; Cic. ἀνκλεὴς. *Very noble.*

Pernobiliter; adv. Veget. ἀνκλεῶς. *Very nobly.*

Pernoctans; part. Cic. *Tarrying all night, taking his nights lodging.*

Pernoctātio, ōnis; f. verb. Veget. παννυχισμός. *A lodging out all night.*

Pernoctātor, ōris; m. verb. Veg. παννυχιστὴς. *He that abideth out all night.*

Pernocto, as; neut. Cic. παννυχίζω, διανυκτερεύω. לון. *To tarry all night: to lye abroad or lodge out of his house all night*, Ter.

Pernosco, is, ĕre; novi, tum; act. Cic. διαγινώσκω. הכיר. *To know perfectly or throughly; to find out or discover*, Cic. *to be throughly acquainted with*, Ter.

Pernōtesco, is, ĕre; unde *Pernotui*, impers. Tac. *To be well or thoroughly known.*

Pernotuit; impers. Tac. *It was known for certain.*

Pernox; adj. Gell. per totam noctem durans, παννύχιος. *All night long, lasting all night.* Luna pernox erat, Liv. *The moon shone all night.*

Pernūmĕrātio; f. verb. Boët. ἀναρίθμησις. *A telling forth.*

Pernūmĕrātor; m. verb. Digest. *He that tells it.*

Pernūmĕrātus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Reckoned or told all over, as money is.*

Per-

Pernūmĕro, as; act. Liv. καταριθμῶμαι. ספר. *To tell or pay out money, to make an end of numbring and telling; to reckon or count over.*

Permūmĕror, āris; pass. Sen. *To be told out.*

Pernŭper; adv. Plaut. *Very lately.*

Pero, ōnis; m. Virg. à *Pera*, i. pelle, vel quòd peræ instar laxus sit. ἀσκίδιον, ἰμάς, Onom. ἀ, ζύλαι, καγκάτινοι, σκληρὰ ὑπόδημα. *A shoo of raw leather, a high shoo, worn by country folks in snow and cold wea ther*, Serv. *a start-up, a spatterplash*, Bud. ✠ *Also a sack, a leather bag, pouch or satchel*, Jun. κάδος, σορμάριον. *reading* peronibus *in* Pliny *an*. Vitr. *for* heronibus.

Perobscūrè; adv. Gell. ἀδύλως. *Very obscurely.*

Perobscūrus, a, um; Cic. *Very obscure and dark.*

Perŏdiōsè; adv. Hier. *Very hatefully and spitefully.*

Perŏdiōsus, a, um; Cic. πάνυ μισητός. *Very odious, or hateful and troublesome.*

† Pĕrōgigāmus, qui equum admittit ut saliat equam, Cal. fortàn pro Peroriga.

Perŏleo, es, ēre; ui & ēvi; neut. unde *Perolesse* per syn. pro Peroleviſſe. πανυ ὄζω. *To smell very strong, to stink.*

Pĕrōnātus, a, um; Perl. ὑποδούμενος. *Wearing high shoos or start-ups.*

Pĕrŏnĭus, ii; cibi genus, Plaut. G.

Pĕropportūnè; adv. Cic. πάνυ εὐκαίρως. *In very good time and season, in the nick.*

Pĕropportūnus, a, um; Cic. λίαν εὐκαιρος. *Very convenient and seasonable.*

Peroptātò; adv. Cic. καὶ ὄψιν. *Even as one would wish or desire.*

Pĕropus est; Ter. πάνυ δεῖ. *It is necessary, expedient and fit.*

Pĕrōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἐπίλογος. *The conclusion or last part of an oration or speech*; the Peroration. = Epilogus, conclusio, Cic.

Pĕrōrātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Brought to an end, concluded or made an end of*; *discours'd over from one end to the other.*

Pĕrōriga, æ; m. pro *Perauriga*. βιδαστὴς, ἱππικὸς. *A Groom of the stable, that puts the Stallion to the Mare.* Vid. Proriga.

Perornātè; adv. Liv. *Very bravely.*

Perornātus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. κατακεκοσμημένος. *Greatly adorned or honoured; very trim and gay.*

Pĕrorno, as; act. Tac. διακοσμέω. פאר. *To adorn greatly; to set out, to deck and trim.*

Pĕrŏro, as; act. ex *Per* & *Oro*: i. dico. ὁλοκλήρω. Absol. *To make an end or draw to an end of his long, to conclude an oration; to round up all*: also *to harangue, to make an oration or formal speech*, Quint. ✠ Cum *Acc. To go through with a discourse, to bring it to an end; to plead, to treat of*, Cic. Perorare causam, Cic. *To plead it throughout*; crimen, Id. *To lay open the charge*; in aliquem, Plin. *To rail at him, or declaim against him.* = Concludo, Cic.

Pĕrŏror, āris; pass. Cic. *To be brought to an end.*

Pĕrŏsus, a, um; cum *Acc.* Quint. ex *per* & *odi*, quod ign. activè; ut Semper eos osi sunt, Fest. jungitur ei verbum *Sum. That hateth thoroughly, that cannot endure.*

Perpācātus, a, um; Liv. *Throughly appeased or set in peace.*

Perpăcō, as; act. Plin. εἰρηνεύω, χαλινῶ. השקיט. *To set all things in peace; to make calm and quiet.*

Perpallĭdus, a, um; Cels. πάνυ ὠχρὸς. *Very pale and wan.*

Perparcè; adv. Ter. μετὰ πάσης φειδῶς, μικροτρεπῶς. *Very sparingly, niggardly or sparingly.*

Perparcus, a, um; adj. Pellic. πάνυ φειδωλὸς, μικροτρεπὴς. *Very niggardly, or sparing.*

Perparùm; adv. Cic. πάνυ ζυκρὸν, ὀλίγιστον. *Very little.*

Perparvŭlum; adv. Plaut. *Very little, small.*

Perparvŭlus, a, um; dim. Cic. ὡς ζυκρότατος. *Very little, little tiny.*

Perparvus, a, um; Cic. πάνυ σμικρὸς. *Very small or little.*

Perpaucŭlus, a, um; dim. Cic. ὀλίγιστος. *Very few, as few as may be.*

Perpaucus, a, um; Cic. ὀλίγος ὕστερος. *Very few.* Homo perpaucorum hominum, Ter. *A man of a thousand.*

Perpăvĕfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; καταπλήττω. *To make sore afraid.* Earum hodiè perpavefaciam pectora, Plaut. *I'll make their hearts go to pit to pat.*

Perpaxillum; adv. dim. cum *Gen.* Cic. ὡς ὀλίγιστον. *As little as may be.*

Perpaxillùm; adv. Cic. ὀλίγον ἔστιν. *A very little.*

Perpauper; adj. Cic. λίαν πένης. *Very beggarly or poor.*

Perpauxillùm; adv. dim. Plaut. ὀλιγίστου. *Exceeding little.*

Perpello, is, ere; pŭli, pulsum; act. Ter. ἐπάγω, ζυνέζομαι. *To force or constrain one to do a thing.*

Perpellor, ĕris; pass. Liv. *To be forced.*

Perpendens; part. Cic. *Weighing and considering well.*

Perpendĭcŭlāris, re; ὀρθογώνιος. *That is directly down-right*; perpendicular.

Perpendĭcŭlātor, ōris; m. Aurel. Vict. *He that useth a plumb-line, a carpenter*, &c.

Perpendĭcŭlum, li; n. Cic. instrumentum quo *perpenditur*, i. exploratur rectitudo operis. καθέτης, ἡ στάθμη. אנך. *A level, a plumb-line or carpenters rule.* ✠ Longitudines ad *regulam & lineam*, altitudines ad *perpendiculum*, anguli ad *normam* respondentes exigantur; Vitruv.

Perpendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. Cic. ἐξετάζω, σταμώνω. בחן, תכן. *To weigh throughly, to consider well, strictly to examine and try.*

Perpensa, æ; f. *Bacchar*, in medicinæ usu est: quidam ex nostris *Perpensum* vocant, Plin. 21. 19. & 26. 8. al. leg. *Le piffi*: βάκχαρις. *The herb Cabaret or Hazlewort.*

Perpensātio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. ἐξέτασις. *A strict weighing and examining.*

Perpensātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that examineth.*

Perpensè; adv. ἐξακριβωμένως. *Advisedly, with due consideration.*

Perpensĭlis, le; adj. Varr. *Very light.*

Perpensĭlĭtas, ātis; f. R. ex Plaut. *Lightness.*

Perpensĭùs; adv. comp. Am. Marc. *Upon better consideration.*

Perpenso, as; freq. Sen. διαταθμέομαι. *To weigh, examine or consider.*

Perpensus, a, um; part. à *Perpendor*: ἐξετασθεὶς, καταστθμηθεὶς. *Weighed thoroughly, well considered.* Perpensum & exploratum habere, Col. *To be sure and certain.*

Perpĕram; adv. ab *Acc.* of Perperus, ut gr. διαφθὰ κακῶς, πονηρῶς, φαύλως, παρανόμως. *Amiss, wrong, awkwardly, overthwartly, perversly, corruptly, falsly.* ✠ Recte, Cic. = Nequiter, Id.

Perpĕrĭtūdo, inis; f. Accius, ap. Non. πορευσίνη. *Rudeness, simplenesse, awkwardness.*

Perpĕrus, a, um; Non. ex Acc. πέτρεος, πορώτης. טוֹר. *Rude, simple, foolish, blockish or froward, rash, heady*; or (*as others*) *giddy, light, inconstant.*

Perpes, ĕtis; adj. Plaut. i. perpetuus, jugis. Fest. vel ex *per* & *pes*; qui non interquiescit in viâ; vel à *perpeto*, i. valde & sine intermissione peto; vel à *πίνω*, *πίνω* *volo*, ut proprie dicatur de avibus, quæ volatum non intermittunt. ἀΐδιος, διαπαντὸς, ζυνεχὴς. תמיד. *Entire, whole, perpetual.* Noctem perpetem, Plaut. *All night long.* = Perpetuus, jugis, Fest.

Perpessio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Perpetior*, Cic. παθητὸς, ὑπομονή. *An enduring or suffering*; *sufferance.*

Perpessĭtius, a, um; Senec. τλητικὸς, καρτερικὸς. *Accustomed to endure crosses and troubles.*

Perpessu; sup. à *Perpetior*: Difficile perpessu, Perpetu asperum, Cic. *Hard to endure.*

Perpetĭārius, a, um; part. Cic. *About to endure.*

Perpessĭus, a, um; part. à *Perpetior*, Cic. cum *Acc.* ὑπομείνας, ἀξιοπαθὴς. *That hath suffered or endured.*

Perpĕtiens, tis; part. Cic. ἀνεχόμενος, πάσχων. *Suffering or enduring.*

Perpĕtim; adv. Plin. à *Perpes*, pro Perpetem, *f.* diem noctémque. εἰς αἰῶνα, διὰνυκτὸς. תמיד. *Incessantly, continually.*

Perpĕtior, ĕris, ti; perpessus; dep. ex *Per* & *Patior*, Cic. πάσχω, ὑπομένω, ἀνέχομαι. סבל. *To abide, endure and suffer, to undergo.* = Perfero, sustineo, Cic.

† Perpĕto, is, ĕre; ii vel ivi; Lucr. *To ask importunately, without ceasing.*

Perpĕtrātor; m. verb. Arnob. ἐργάτης. *He that doth any thing.*

Perpĕtrātus, a, um; part. Liv. διαπεπραγμένος, ἐξειργασμένος. *Done, finished, performed, achieved, ended.*

Perpĕtro, as; act. Plaut. ex *Per* & *Patro*: id est, Perficio, Fest. διαπράττομαι, κατεργάζομαι. פעל. *To do, to commit, to go through with a business; to perform, to dispatch or achieve.*

Per, ĕtror, āris; pass. Liv. *To be done*, &c.

† Perpĕtuālis, le; Quint. καθολικὸς. Perpetual, *entire.*

Perpĕtuārius, a, um; qui aliquid perpetuò habet vel agit. διωνικὸς, ἐνδιαίτιος. Perpetuarius conductor & colonus, Bud. *A renter of a Jo-farm; a Tenant for ever; who as long as he pays the rent agreed on, cannot be turned out of the estate.* ✠ Perpetuarius mulio, Sen. *A muleteer, or he that all his life long doth nothing but drive mules.*

Perpĕtuātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ζυνοχὴ. *A continuing always.*

Perpĕtuitas, ātis; f. Cic. αἰδιότης, ἡ

διήκειαι, τὸ διωκεῖν. **Perpetuity** *lastingness, continuance, endlesness; a continuance without interruption or stop. Also immortality, everlastingness.* = Constantia, Cic.

† Perpĕtuĭt:ssĭo, ōnis; Perpetuitassit, sit perpetua, aterna; Non. ex Enn.

Perpĕtuō; adv. Cic. ἀεί, διλωσδήποτε. חָמִיד. *Continually, perpetually, always, for ever.*

Perpĕtuo, as; act. Plaut. *i.* perpetuum facio. ἀϊδίζω. חָמַד. *To continue a thing without ceasing; to hold on, to keep on foot, to* **perpetuate**. Verba perpetuare, Cic. *To speak on without stop.*

Perpĕtuùm; adv. Plaut. ἀεί. *Perpetually, continually.*

Perpĕtuus, a, um; Cic. à *Perpeto*, i. sine intermissione peto: vel à *Perpes perpetis*. διλωσδήποτε, ἐνδελεχής. חָמִיד. **Perpetual**, *continual, uninterrupted, constant, without ceasing; lasting, for ones life-time; holding on all along. Also whole, all of one piece, all of one thred. Also everlasting, endless, immortal. Also constantly true, that always holds good,* Cels. Mensa perpetua, Virg. *A long-side table.* Oratio perpetua, Cic. *A continued discourse.* Trabes perpetuæ, Cæs. *All of a piece.* Perpetui tergum bovis, *A whole chine of beef.* Non est perpetuum, Cels. *It is not general, it is not always true.* In perpetuum, Cic. *For ever* = Firmus, stabilis, assiduus, perennis, constans, universus, æqualis, contextus, sempiternus, Cic. æternus, Ovid. ☞ *Æternus*, sine fine, *Perpetuus* sine intermissione.

Perpictus, a, um; part. Ovid. διάγραπτος. *Throughly painted, or painted all over.*

Perpinguis, e; adj. Pel. *Very fat.*

Perplăceo, es, ēre; ui, itum; neut. cum *Dat.* Cic. πάνυ ἀρέσκω. *To content very much; to please very well.*

Perplăcet; impers. Hul. *It altogether pleaseth.*

† Perplector, ĕris; R. ex Plaut. *To bind hard, or tye fast.*

Perplexābilis, le; Plaut. à *Perplexo*. al. leg. Perplexibilis. κατατλεκτὸς ἰμαντῶν. *Perplexed, intricate, doubtful, ambiguous, hard to be understood.*

Perplexābiliter; adv. Plaut. πολυπλόκως. *Intricately, doubtfully, obscurely*

Perplexè; adv. Ter. διαπεπλεγμένως, πολυπλόκως. *Ambiguously, doubtfully, intricately, perplexedly, that one cannot tell what to make of it; obscurely. Precisely or strictly,* G. ex Amm. Marc. ☞ Palàm, Liv.

Perplexim; adv. Plaut. κατατλέκτως δίκ. *Doubtfully, intricately,* &c.

Perplexio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *Perplexedness or intricacy.*

Perplexior, us; comp. Plin. *More perplex and intricate.*

Perplexĭtas, ātis; f. R. ex Plaut. ἀμφιβολία. **Perplexity.**

Perplexiùs; adv. comp. Amm. Marc. *More perplexly and intricately.*

Perplexor, āris; dep. Plaut. *i.* perplexè ago. κατατλέκω. *To entangle or twist together; to speak perplexedly; to cavil or wrangle.*

Perplexus, a, um; Plin. ex *Per* & *Plecto*, *plexui*. κατατλεγμένος, πολύπλοκος. חָבִיךְ. *Entangled, snarled, twisted together, intricate, difficult, of hard to be understood, doubtful, ambiguous,* **perplex.**

Perplĭcātus, a, um; part. Lucr. ἐντετιλιγμένος, διατλεκτός. *Twisted, platted or folded together.*

Perpluo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; neut. Plaut. διαβέβροχα, διαβέβρεγα. *To rain through, to let rain through.* ϕ It. *Att.* Tempestas, quam mihi Amor in pectus perpluit meum, Plaut.

Perplurimùm; adv. Plin. ἐς πλεῖστον. *Very much.*

Perplus, ris; adj. *Much more.* ϕ In plur. Perplures, a; Plin. Συμπλείονες. *Many more, or very many; far more.*

Perpol; adv. jurandi, Plaut. *By my fackins.* Perpol quàm paucos, Ter. i. Pol perquàm paucos, Don. per tmesin. Itaque & Perpol sæpè peccas, Plaut. i. Pol persæpè peccas.

Perpŏlio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Cic. ἐξεργάζομαι, διαζέω. קִרְקֵר. *To polish thoroughly, to make fine and neat, trim and gay; to perfect or finish a work, to fit a book for the press; to burnish, to brighten.*

Perpŏlitè; adv. Aug. λαμπρῶς. *Very exactly.*

Perpŏlitio, ōnis; f. verb. ad Heren. ἐξεργασία. *A polishing or trimming, a making bright.*

Perpŏlitor, ōris; m. verb. Var. *He that polisheth.*

Perpŏlitus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. ὑγιῶς ἀπειρημένῶς. *Polished, trimmed, burnished, brightned; neat, trim, fine, spruce.* = Ornatus, Cic.

Perpŏpŭlātus, a, um; part. Tac. λεηλατέω. *Wasting and destroying all over.*

Perpŏpŭlor, āris; dep. Liv. διαθέρεσμαι. שׁוּד. *To destroy or lay waste, to harrass, ravage or execute a country.*

Perpŏtans; part. Cic. *Fulling, tipling.*

Perpōtātio, ōnis; f. verb. πολυτελία, κωμασμός. *Continual drinking, extraordinary swilling and guzling; a drinking bout or match, a debauch.*

Perpōtātor; m. verb. Cels. *He that drinketh much; a fullcup.*

Perpōto, as; C. C. διαπίνω, κωθωνίζομαι. *To drink continually, or all day and night; to guzzle, to fuddle or tipple, to quaff and carouse; to drink up,* Lucr.

† Perpre:la, æ; f. Plin. *An herb.* Vid. Perpensa.

Perprimo, is, ĕre; essi, essum; act. ex *Per* & *Premo*, Hor. διαθλίβω, καταπίζω. *To press down very hard.*

Perprĭmor, ĕris; pass. Plin. *To be crushed or pressed close.*

Perprŏsper, a, um; Suet. ὕλαρος. *Very good and prosperous.*

Perprospĕrè; adv. Arnob. *Very prosperously.*

Perprŭrisco, is, ĕre; Plaut. κατακνήσομαι. *To fall a itching, to itch all over.*

Perpulcher, chra, chrum; Ter. ἄκρως, ὑπερφυῶς. *Very fair and goodly.*

Perpulchrè; adv. Quint. *Very well.*

Perpurgātio; f. verb. Cels. διακάθαρσις. *A purging away.*

Perpurgātor; m. verb. Aug. *He that purgeth away.*

Perpurgātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Throughly cleansed.* Perpurgatis auribus dare alicui operam, Plaut. *To listen to him with great attention.*

Perpurgo, as; act. Cic. ἐκκαθαίρω, διακαθαίρω. נקה, ברר. *To cleanse throughly, to scour, to scrub and make clean; to remove the rubbish, to clear a matter fully.*

Perpurgor, āris; pass. Cels. *To be throughly purged.*

Perpūsillum; adv. Cic. ὀλίγιστον. *Very little.*

Perpūsillus, a, um; ἐλάχιστος. *Very little or small.* Perpusillus homo, *A dandy-prat or hop of my thumb.*

Perpŭto, as; act. Plaut. ἐκδηλόω. *To clear a business, or perfectly to declare it, to give a thorough account of it: also to cut or shred off all, as boughs from trees,* &c.

Perpŭtor, āris; pass. Col. *To be throughly topped or pruned.*

Perquàm; adv. jungitur positivis; ut *Perquam indignis modis*, Plaut. & superlativis; ut *Perquam maximo exercitu*, Curt. & adverbiis; ut *Perquam breviter*, Cic. שׁוֹ מְאֹד. מְאֹד. *Very much.* Perquàm scire velim, Pl. jun. *I would very fain know.*

Perquiesco, is, ĕre; *i.* pen'tùs quiesco, Apul. διατεύω. *To rest soundly.*

Perquirendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be thoroughly sought or inquired into.*

Perquiritur; impers. Cic. *Strict enquiry or search is made.*

Perquiro, is, ĕre; sivi, tum; act. Cic. διαζητέω, ἐξετάζω, διερευνάω. בקש. ex Per & Quæro. *To make diligent or narrow search, to search thoroughly, to serve, to enquire or look after; to ask or demand.* = Investigo, Cic.

Perquiror, ĕris; pass. Quint. *To be narrowly searched.*

Perquisitè; adv. ἐξητασμένως. *Diligently, with diligent search and inquiry.*

Perquisitius; adv. comp. *With stricter search and inquiry.* = Diligentiùs, Cic.

Perquisitor; m. verb. Plaut. ἐξεταστὴς, ἐξέτασις. חוּפּשׂ. *A diligent searcher, a strict enquirer.*

† Perquisitrix, icis; f. G. ex Capell. *She that searcheth out.*

Perquisitus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐξητασμένως. *Diligently or thoroughly searched.*

Perrārò; adv. Cic. πάνυ σπανίως. *Very seldom or rarely.*

Perrārus, a, um; Liv. πάνυ σπάνιος. *Very rare, very seldom or scarce, that is not often seen or used,* Plin. *very thin or few.*

Perrēpo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. Col. *To creep thorough or along; to crawl over or upon.* Cum *Abl.* Tibul.

Perreptatio, ōnis; f. verb. Mart. *A creeping along or all over.*

Perrepto, as; freq. Ter. πολὺς ἐφέρπω. *To creep about or all over.*

Perridĭcŭlè; adv. Cic. πάνυ γελοίως. *Very foolishly or ridiculously, on purpose to make people laugh.*

Perridĭcŭlus, a, um; adj. Cic. πάνυ γελοῖος. *Very foolish, silly or ridiculous.*

† Perrīsor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. *A laugher, a scoffer.*

Perrōdo, is, ere; si, sum; act. Plin. διακνάω, κατατρώγω. אכר. *To eat or gnaw through.*

Perrōdor, ĕris; pass. Plin. *To be eaten through.*

Perrōgātus, a, um; part. *Asked throughout.*

Perrogatæ sententiæ, Liv. *When a vote Sentatour in the whole House hath past his vote.*

Perrŏgo, as; act. cum duplici Acc. Tac. ἐπιτελῶ. *To ask all over of all the company.*

Perrŏgor, āris; pass. Pl. jun. *To be asked,* &c.

Perrumpo, is, ĕre; rupi, ptum; act. διέρχομαι, διαβιβρώσκω. שׁבר. *To break or get through by force.* Perrumpere agmen, Liv. leges, Cic. ad suos, Liv. in arces, Sal. per aciem Liv.

Perruptus, a, um; part. Col. διεβρωγμένος. *Broken quite through.*

Persæpè; adv. Cic. πάνυ πολλάκις, ὡς ὅτι τὸ πολύ. *Very often, full many a time.*

Persălsè; adv. Cic. πάνυ ἁλμυρῶς, λίαν χαριέντως. *Very wittily or smartly.*

Persălsus, a, um; Cic. πάνυ ἁλμυρὸς, λίαν ἁλῶν. *Very salt, very witty, smart.*

Persălūtātor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *He that greeteth.*

Persălūto, as; act. Cic. ἀσπάζομαι ἢ ἐπιπολῆς ἀσπάζομαι. *To salute all over, round the company.*

Persānātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. Ἴασις. *A through curing.*

Persānātor, ōris; m. verb. Cels. *He that cureth perfectly.*

Persānctè; adv. Ter. πάνυ ὁσίως. *Very solemnly and devoutly.* Persanctè jurare, Plaut. *To swear upon a Bible.*

Persāno, as; act. Plin. ἰξιδρωμαι. *To cure perfectly, to heal thoroughly.*

Persānor; pass. Lucret. *To be perfectly cured.*

Persāpiens; adj. Cic. ὑπέρσοφος, πολύφρων. *Very wise.*

Persāpienter; adv. Cic. πάνυ σοφῶς. *Very sagely, very wisely.*

Persĕcienter; adv. Cic. πάνυ ἐπιμελῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Very knowingly or cunningly.*

Persĕcindens; part. Liv. *Cutting or cleaving thorough.*

Persĕcindo, is, ĕre; di, ssum; act. Liv. διακόπτω, διαχίζω. קרע. *To cut in two, to tear in the midst, to cleave or rend.* Lucr.

Persĕcindor; pass. Vitr. *To be cleft or rent through.*

Persĕcissus, a, um; part. Lucr. διακεκομμένος. *Torn in the midst, cut in pieces or in two, rent.*

Persĕcribendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be recorded or set down.*

Persĕcribo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. Liv. διαγράφω, ἀναγράφω. *To write through, or from the beginning to the end; to write at large, to take a copy of writing: also to register or inroll; to set down upon record,* Cic. *also to prescribe.* Persĕcribere pecuniam, Ter. *To give one a bill of exchange for money he owes him.* Persĕcribere in tabulas publicas, l. referre, *to register.*

Persĕcribor, ĕris; pass. Quint. *To be set down in writing.*

Persĕcriptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διαγραφὴ, ὑπογραφὴ. *A writing, a registring, an inrolment, a record; a bill or bond under ones hand.*

Persĕcriptor, ōris; m. verb Cic. διαγραφεύς. *A writer over; an enroller; a Register or Book-keeper, a Scrivener or Notary; one that makes deeds and writings.*

Perscriptum, i; n. Cic. *A thing put in writing; a record.*

Perscriptus, a, um; part. Cic. ὑπογεγραμμένος. *Registred, recorded; written at large.*

Persĕcrūtātor, ōris; m. verb. Veget. *A Searcher, a Commissary or Harbinger in war to provide victuals.*

† Persĕcrūto, as; idem quod Persĕcrutor, Plaut. *Hunc persecrutavi, nihil habet.*

Persĕcrūtor, āris; dep. Cic. ἐξερευνάω, Συκοφαντέω. חפשׂ. *To search thoroughly or all over, to scan narrowly.* = Investigo, reperio, speculor, Cic.

* Persea, æ; f. περσέα· arbor Ægyptia, fructu in Perside noxio, vesco in Ægypto: à *Perside* regione, vel à *Perseo* primo satore, Plin. 15. 3. *A tree that grows in Ægypt like a Peach, bearing a fruit of the bigness of a pear or apple.*

Persĕcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. *A cutting or lancing thorough.*

Persĕcātor, ōris; m. Cels. *He that cutteth or lanceth.*

Persĕco, as; ui, ctum; act. Cic. διαχίζω, διατέμνω. חצה. *To cut thorough, to cut or chop off,* Liv. *to lance.*

Persĕcor, āris; pass. Cels. *To be cut through or off.*

Persĕctor, āris; dep. Lucret. πολὺς καταδιώκω. *To follow, search or enquire thoroughly or closely.*

Persĕcūtio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Persequor*, Cic. διωξις, ἐπακολούθησις, διωγμός. **Persecution**, *pursuit, a following on, a process.*

Persĕcūtor; m. verb. Prud. διωκτὴς, ἐνδιωκτής. *A* **Persecutor**, *a pursuer: also a follower of a suit against such as owe money to the Common-wealth,* Jun. עָרַר. *Persevero est cum constantia, & quasi quidam severitate continuo,* Perot. *To* **persevere**, *hold on or continue constantly, to persist.* Ad ultimum perseverare, Liv. *To hold out to the end.* ϕ In eadem sententia perseverare, Cic. *To continue still in the same mind.* = Permaneo, Cic.

Persĕvĕrus, a, um; Tac. *i.* valde severus. Σοβαρὸς αὐστηρός. *Very rigorous or austere, very severe and harsh.*

† Persĭbè; adv. Var. *Very craftily or acutely, very wittily.*

† Persĭbus, a, um; peracutus, Fest. ex *Per* & *Sibus*; corr. Persicus. *Very acute, very crafty or witty.*

Persĭca, æ; f. Plin. *sc.* arbor, ex Perside primùm in Græciam & Italiam advecta. περσικὴ. *A peach tree.*

Persĭcāria; herba dict. quòd habet folia Persicæ seu salici similia. *The herb Arsmart or Culerage: also peach-wort.*

Persĭcum, ci; n. Plin. *sc.* malum. μῆλον περσικόν. *A peach.*

Persĭcus, a, um; περσικὸς. *Of or belonging to Persia: princely, royal.* Persicum malum, Plin. *A peach.* Persicus color, Jun. *Peach colour.* Persicus apparatus, Hor. *Stately or costly furniture; as* Persian carpets, &c.

† *Persĭcus*, peracutus, Fest. lege *Persibus*, Scal.

Persĭdeo, es, ēre; ēdi, ssum; neut. Plin. ex *Per* & *Sedeo*. διακαθέζομαι. *To lye on the ground, as snow doth* ϕ *to stick close.*

Persido, is, ĕre; ēdi, ssum; ex *Per* & *Sido*, Plin. καταβέβηκα. *To sink, to go down or settle to the bottom* ϕ *to soak in as rain doth,* Vir. *to pitch or light, as birds do.*

Perlignandus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be mark'd or scaled.*

Perlignātor; m. verb. Col. *He that seal'eth.*

Perlĭno, as; act. Liv. διαγραφίζω, καταπυκάω. חתם. *To seal, sign or mark.*

Persignor, āris; pass. Liv. *To be sealed up.*

† Persillum, li; n. Fest. qu. *Percillum* à *Percido*, i. διακόπτω *cavo*, M. *A vessel done with pitch, wherein was kept an oinyment, with which the Priests of* Romulus *called* Quirinus *anointed his armour.*

Persimĭlis, le; Cic. παραπλήσιος. *Very like.*

Persĭsto, is, ĕre; stĭti, stĭtum; neut. Cic. ἐμμένω, διατελουμαι. *To abide, to continue, to persevere or hold on, to stand out.*

Persŏlāta, æ; f. Plin. ἀχρεῖος, περιττωπίς. *Quidam confundunt cum Personata. Quippe Persola* ap. vett. pro *Persona* dicebatur. Placid. quòd solerent his foliis vestitæ personæ nonnunquàm in scenam prodire; C. fort. quòd *soli* pateat expolita. *A Burr-dock, the herb Clotes that bears the great burr.* = Lappa major, Offic. ◊ Voss. mavult *Persolascam* dici.

Persŏlennis, ne; Suet. *Very solemn.*

Persŏleo, es; Mart. *To be accustomed or wont.*

Persŏlĭdo, as; act. Stat. καταστερίζω, διατυπόω. *To make hard and solid, to freeze or congeal.*

Persŏlĭdor, āris; pass. Cels. *To be made solid.*

† Persŏlla, æ; f. dim. à *Persona, personula*; ut à *corona, corolla.*

Persŏlŭendus, a, um; pro Persolvendus; part. Ovid. *To be paid.*

Persŏlvo, is, ĕre; vi, ūtum; act. διαλύω. שלם. *To pay throughly; to accomplish, to perform.* Persolvere grates, Vir. *To return thanks*; pœnas, Cic. *To be punished*; promissum, Cass. *To perform and make good his promise*; quæstionem, Cic. *To resolve a question.* Persolvi primæ epistolæ, vento ad secundam, Id. *I have answered your first Epistle, now I come, &c.*

Persŏlvor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be paid, discharged, performed.*

Persŏlus, a, um; Plaut. ex *Per* & *Solus*; planè solus; al. ex *Persolo*: μόνος, μονώτατος. *All alone.* Persolæ nugæ, Plaut. *Very arrant trifles.* Persolus oculus, Id. *An only eye.*

Persŏluta, vel Persolyton, Plin. 21. 33. περσικάριον. *A garden herb in Ægypt to make garlands of.*

Persŏlutus, a, um; *Accomplished, performed, finished.* Persoluta fide, Liv. *having acquitted his word.*

Persŏna, æ; περίσωπον: dict. quod erat περὶ σῶμα. Scal. vel qu. περίζωμα, ex περὶ *circum* & ζώννυμι *cingo*; al. dict. quasi *per se una*: *Personam* definiunt Philosophi esse *Naturæ rationalis individuam substantiam.* ψφ). Sign. & *Larvam*, προσωπεῖον. à *personando*, quòd in unum exitum coarctans vocem, magis claros canorósque sonitus facit; Gell. *ejusdem pro qualitate, quâ alius ab alio dicitur, tum in animo, tum in corpore, tum in extrà positis*; Vide Cel. quæ Chald. נפרשונא), *sed distinctio, differentia*; ut Latini ab Hetruscis habuerint, hi à Chaldæis. *A person, a mask or vizard, Cic. he quality, state or condition, whether by one man differs from another*, Rhet. *a person of the blessed Trinity*, Eccl. ὑπόστασις. *a false face, a vizarder mask, a disguise*, Mart. *a part in a Play*, Ter. *a player in a disguise*: *also a charge or office*, Cic. *a shew or appearance*, Id. *also an Antick in building, a figure that spouts out water out of his mouth*, Ulp. ◊ Personam alicui imponere, Cic. *To give one a part to act, to put an office upon one.* Personam sustinere personam, Id. *To undertake a hard task.* Tueri personam principis, Id. *To keep up his state.* ◊ Cerea persona, Lucr. *An image of wax.*

Persŏnālis, le; adj. Ulpian. προσωπικὸς. *Of or belonging to a person,* personal. Verbum personale, Gram. *That is declined with persons.*

Persŏnaliter; adv. *Personally.*

Persŏnaria, æ; f. Plin. 21. 15. *sc.* herba, quæ & *Personata, personatus*, περσωπικὸς. *Clot-bur.*

Persŏnāta, æ; f. Col. *sc.* herba, quæ & *Persolata*, à *Persola*; quòd solerent his foliis vestitæ personæ in scenam prodire, Plin. περσωπικὸς. Al. scribi volunt *Personaca*, per c; ut *Pastinaca*, &c *A great Clot-bur.*

Persŏnātur; impers. Solin. *A ringing noise is made.*

Persŏnātus, a, um; *i. personâ indutus.* περσώπου ὑποδύσωσις. *Disguised, masked, with a vizard on*, Cic. *counterfeit, pretended, false*, Sen. διπλοῦς. *Close, dissembled, that seems otherwise than it is, that is aited or represented on the stage*, Hor. ◊ Subst. *A player, a masker or mummer, that acts in a disguise.* = Attellanus.

Persŏno, as, ui, itum; neut. Cic. βοάω. המה. *To cry aloud or bawl out; to make a great noise; to ring again, to resound or echo.* ◊ Cum Acc. Vir. *To make to ring.* Personare aliquid citharâ Vir. *To play or strike up a lesson on his harp*; locum latratu, Id. *To make it ring again.* † Classicum personavit, Apul.

Persŏnus, a, um; Val. Fl. *Shrill, loud, sounding, resounding all over*, Petron.

Persorbens; part. Plin. *Supping up, drinking in.*

Persorbeo, es, ēre; ui vel psi, ptum; act. Plin. καταροφέω. *To sup up all.*

† Perspectātio; f. verb. R. ex Marcell. *A looking about.*

† Perspectātor; m. verb. R. ex Digest. *He that narrowly marketh.*

Perspectè; adv. Plaut. διακριβέως. *Discreetly, advisedly, plainly, thoroughly.*

Perspectim; adv. Non. *Advisedly.*

Perspectissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Thoroughly tryed and approved.*

Perspecto, as; freq. à *Perspicio*, Plaut. θεωρεσκέμαι. *To look well about him, to take a thorough view, to sit all the while at a play or shew*, Suet.

Perspectus, a, um; part. & adj. Cæs. καθορατὸς. *Plainly perceived, thoroughly seen or understood; surely known and tryed.* = Cognitus, judicatus, exploratus, Cic.

Perspĭcillātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Having well viewed.*

Perspĭcillor, āris; dep. Hirt. περισκοπέω. *To view or look about diligently.*

Perspergo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Cato. ῥαίνω & Spargo: καταπάσσω. זרה. *To sprinkle or dash all over.*

Perspergor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be sprinkled all over.*

† Perspicābilis, le; adj. Am. Marc. *Famous, fair or beautiful.*

† Perspicābĭlĕ, pro perspicaciter, Non. ex Afran. *In good credit and them.*

Perspicācia, æ; f. Cic. ὀξύτης, ὀξυωπία. *Quickness of sight or understanding.*

Perspicācitas, ātis; f. Cic. idem. *Quickness of understanding.*

Perspĭcax, ācis; adj. Cic. à *Perspicio*, ἐξορατικὸς, δυνάμενος ◊. קשם. *Quick-sighted, quick-witted, apprehensive, quick of judgment and understanding.* Perspicax ad rem aliquam, Ter. = Acutus, Cic.

Perspicientia, æ; f. Cic. θεωρία. ידעת. *Perfect knowledge, a thorough understanding or insight.*

Perspĭcio, is, ĕre; spexi, ctum; act. Ter. ex *Per* & *Specio*. καθοράω, διασκοπέω. הביט. *To see or perceive plainly, to try thoroughly, to look through.*

Perspĭcior, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be perceived or understood.* = Cognoscor, Id.

Perspĭcŭe; adv. Plaut. σαφῶς, φανερῶς. *Clearly, plainly, manifestly.* = Apertè, planè, Cic. dilucidè; Plin.

Perspicŭĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. σαφήνεια, ἐνάργεια. Perspicuity, *clearness, evidence, properly in words and sentences.* = Evidentia, Cic.

Perspĭcuus, a, um; à *Perspicio*, Cic. διαφανὴς, Cæsio, περαίος. טהור. *Clear, that may be seen through*; perspicuous; *also plain, manifest, evident.* = Clarus, Plin. apertus, Cic. ✠ Obscurus, Id.

Perspīrātio; f. verb. διαπνοὴ. Perspiration, *or a breathing through the pores.*

† Perspīrātor; m. verb. R. ex Cels. *He that breatheth through.*

Perspīro, as; διαπνέω. *To breath through.*

Perspīror; pass. Liv. *To be breathed through.*

Perspissò; adv. Non. ex Plaut. *Very slowly.*

Perspissus, a, um; Plaut. *Slow or late.*

† Perspūrātor, ōris; m. R. ex Bud. *He that spitteth upon others.*

Perstans; part. Val. Fl. *Abiding, continuing.*

Persterno, is, ĕre; strāvi, tum; unde part. *Perstratus*, Liv. διαστόρνυμι. *To pave all over.*

Persternor, ĕris; pass. Tac. *To be paved all over.*

Perstimŭlo, as; act. Tac. παροξύνω, παρορμῶ. המרה. *To goad, to gall, to stir up; to set a gog.*

† Perstinguo, is, ĕre; act. Erasm. διαβίπτυμι. *To quench quite.*

† Perstĭno, as; Apul. ex *Per* & *Sto*; id. quod *Præstino*. ἀνέομαι. *To set a price on a thing, to cheapen or bid money for it.*

Persto, as; stĭti, tum; neut. διατελῶ. עמד. *To continue and stand in a thing; to stand all the time*, Gell. ◊ Cum Dat. perstare incœpto, vel in incœpto, Liv. Cum *Inf.* Perstas certare, Ovid. ◊ Mens eadem perstat mihi, Virg. *I am still in the same mind.*

Perstrātus, a, um; part. à *Persternor*, Liv. *All paved, paved through.*

Perstrĕpo, is, ĕre; ui, itum; neut. Ter. διαρρόθιον. המה. *To make a great noise or clatter; to bustle, to rustle, to ring again*, Claud.

Perstrictus, a, um; Plin. κατατεταγὼς, διεσφιγμένος. *Tied or bound up, &c.*

Perstringo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. *i. valdè stringo*, claudo, Non. *Contego*, διακρύπτω. ערר. *To wring hard, to gird or tye up clos*, Cato. *to touch lightly as a thing in dispute, to glance at*, Cic. *to nip or twitch one*, Id. *to give him a nudge, to wink or grace; lightly to run over*; *to graze upon, as a bullet doth*; *to dazzle. Also to deceive or beguile*, G. ex Amm. ◊ Perstringere oculos, Cic. *To dazzle them*; aures, Hor. *To grate them.*

Perstringor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be lightly touched.*

Perstŭdiōsus, a, um; cum *Gen.* Cic. φιλοπόνως διάκειμαι ◊. *Very studious.*

Persŭadens; part. Ovid. *Persuading.*

Persŭādeo, es, ēre; si, sum; act. *i. suadendo induco*; perfectè vel vehementer suadeo. διαπείθω. פותה. *To persuade or make one believe, to advise or put one upon*; *to put into ones mind or head*; *to induce or move to do a thing, to prevail with one.* Hoc velim tibi penitùs persuadeas, Cic. *I would have you perswade your self of this.* Quomodò mihi persuadeo, Id. *As I perswade my self*; *or as I do verily believe.* ✠ *Persuadere in effectu est, Suadere in actu*, Perot.

Persŭādĕtur; impers. Mihi nunquàm persuaderi potuit, Cic. *I could never be perswaded.*

† Persŭāsibilĕ; adv. R. ex Plaut. *Persuasively.*

Persŭāsibilis, le; Quint. πιθανὸς. *Apt to persuade, orto be persuaded.*

Persŭāsibĭlĭter; adv. Quint. πιθανῶς, πειστικῶς. *Plausibly, perswasively.*

Persŭāsio, ōnis; f. verb Plin. πίστις, πειθὼ, πεῖσις. *A perswasion, an opinion or belief.*

Persŭāsissimus, a, um; *Thoroughly perswaded. Persuasissimum habere*, Col. *To be verily perswaded.*

Persŭāsor, ōris; m. verb. πειστὴρ. *A perswader or adviser.*

Persŭāsōrius, a, um; Suet. πειστικὸς ◊, πιστικὸς. *Perswasive or apt to perswade, plausible.*

† Persuastrix, īcis; f. Plaut. πειστικὸς. *A she-perswader.*

Persŭāsus, a, um; part. πεπεισμένος ◊. *Perswaded, made to believe.* Persuasum habeo, Plin. jun. Mihi persuasum est, Cic. *I am perswaded.*

Persŭbĭtum; adv. R. ex Sil. *All on a sudden.*

Persubtilis, le; Cic. ἀγχίνους, ὑπόλεπτος ◊. *Very subtile, fine and cunning, very sligh: or thin.*

Persŭdo, as; Propert. *To sweat through-ly or thorough.*

Persulcātus, a, um; R. ex Claud. *Much furrowed or wrinkled.*

Persultans; part. Tac. *Leaping, frisking, prancing over.*

Persulto, as; neut. ex *Per* & *Salto*. ὑπερπηδάω. רקד. *To frisk and skip over, as cattle do in the fields*, Lucr. *to curvet, prance and caper*, Sil. *to make incursions or inroads as an enemy doth*, Liv. *to march along, or range about as an army doth*, Tac. ◊ Persultare pabula, Lucr. campos, Tac. in agro, Liv.

† Persum, es, fui; Gell. *To be much.*

† Persŭo, is, ĕre; G. ex Cels. διαῤῥάπτω. *To sew throughly.*

Pertædeo, es, ui; pers. Gell. ἐξαπορέομαι, ὀδυνοῦμαι. קוץ. *To be quite tired or thorowly weary.*

Pertædescit; impers. Cato. *It grows irksome.*

Pertædet, uit; Gell. Pertæsum est, Cic. cum *Gen.* ἀθυμοῦμαι, δυσχεραίνω. *It very much irketh.*

Pertæsus, a, um; part. sine verbo, Serv. Sed est à *Pertædet*. ἐξαπορηθὼς ◊, ὀδυνώμενος. *Weary of a thing, quite tired with it, displeased at it.* Regit *Acc.* Pertæsus ignaviam suam, Suet. it. *Gen.* Pertæsus sermonis, Plaut.

Pertĕgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plaut. καταχρίζω, καταπυκάω. כסה. *To cover all over, to thatch or tile (an house.)*

Pertĕgor, ĕris; pass. Plaut. *To be covered all over.*

Pertendens; part. Propert. *Stiffly resolving or purposing.*

Pertendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. Ter. διατείνω, βιάζω. נטה. *To stretch over or along*; *to carry on a business*, or *go through with it.* Absol. *To go on quite through or strait along*, Liv. *to contrast or dispute it out.* ◊ Ad Regis castra pertendit, Hirt. *He went directly to the King's Camp.*

Pertendor, ĕris; pass. Lucret. *To be stretched out along.*

† Pertentātio, ōnis; f. verb. R. ex Hier. *An attempting.*

Pertentātor, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Aug. *He that tempteth.*

Pertento, as; act. πειρασμῶμαι. בחן. *To try or assay*, Ter. *To feel ones pulse or sound one, to tickle or gently to move*, Vir. *to seize on all over*, Id.

Pertentor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be thoroughly tryed.*

Pertĕnuis, e; Cic. ὑπόλεπτος ◊, σφόδρα ἰσχνὸς. *Very slender, small or thin.*

Pertĕrĕbrātio; f. verb. Digest. *A bearing through.*

Pertĕrĕbrātor; m. verb. R. ex Col. *He that boreth through.*

Pertĕrĕbro, as; act. Cic. διατορεύω. *To pierce or boar thorough, to drill or make a hole thorough.*

Pertergeo, es, ēre; si, sum; act. Lucr. ὀμόρξομαι, ἐκμάσσω. קלקל. *To wipe or rub lightly over*; *to scour*, Col.

Pertergo, is, ĕre; unde & *Pertersi*, Hor. *To wipe.*

Pertergor, ĕris; pass. Col. *To be wiped.*

Pertĕro, is, ĕre; ivi, itum; act. καταπατέω. הרק. *To break in pieces or mammock*; *to rub or fret asunder*; *to beat to powder*, Col. ◊ Januam limâ perterunt, Plaut. *They file it asunder.*

Pertĕror, ĕris; pass. unde *Pertritus*, part. Col. *To be broken to bits, or beaten to powder.*

Perterrĕfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; Ter. καταπλήττω. בהל. *To affright or scare out of his wits.*

Perterrĕfactus, a, um; part. Cic. *Frighted, feared.*

Perterrĕfio; unde *Perterrefactus*, Cic. καταπλήττομαι. *To be frighted.*

Perterreo, es, ēre; ui, itum; act. Ter. καταπλήττω. חרד. *To affright or frighten, to scare or put in great fear*; *to alarm*, Cæs.

Perterreor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be frighted.* = Obstupesco.

† Perterricrĕpus, a, um; Lucr. quod *terrorem crepat & incutit.* φοβερίζων, ἐφίστωρ ◊. *That makes a terrible, dreadful crack (as of thunder) frightful rumbling.*

Perterrĭtus, a, um; part. Cic. καταπλαγείς. *Affrighted, feared, daunted.*

Pertexo, is, ĕre; ui, tum; act. Cic. διατάσσω, διατάω. *To weave to an end: also to conclude, finish or bring to an end, to go thorough with it, to work it off.*

Pertica, æ; f. Plin. κάμαξ, κοντὸς, πάσσαλος ◊. מוט. *à portando, quasi portica*; rect. à *Pertingo, pertigi*; qu. *Pertiga. A pole to beat down fruit with*; Ovid. *also a pearch or long staff to mete with*, Propert. Pertica vitis, Jun. *A vine prop.* Unâ pertică, Pl. jun. *At one lump, in gross.*

Perticālis, le; Col. καμακίτης. *Belonging to, or serving to make pearches or poles.*

† Perticātio; f. Jurisc. *A measuring of land with poles.*

† Pertimĕfactus, a, um; Brut. ad Cic. *Made throughly afraid.*

Pertimeo, es, ēre; unde *Pertimui*, Ovid. cum *Acc.* δείδω, φοβέομαι. *To fear much*; *to be afraid of*; *to be sore afraid*, Plaut.

Pertimescendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be greatly feared.*

Pertimesco, is, ĕre; incept. φοβέομαι. חרד. *To be afraid of.* Pertimescere aliquem, de re alliquâ Cic.

Pertimescor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be much feared.*

Pertinācia, æ; f. ἰσχυρογνωμοσύνη, αὐθάδεια. *Obstinacy, stubbornness, stiffness in opinion, frowardness, wilfulness*; *sometime in the good part, perseverance, constancy.* ✠ Cùm in quo non debet pertendi pertenditur, *Pertinacia est*; cùm eo in quo oportet manere quis perstat, *Perseverantia est.* = Studium, nimia cupiditas, Cic. constantia, Id. patientia, Suet.

Pertĭnācior, us; comp. Cic. *More stiff and stubborn.*

Pertinācissimè; adv. Quint. *Most resolutely, most stubbornly*, Suet.

Pertinācissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most stubborn or stiff in his opinion.*

Pertināciter; adv. Cic. αὐθαδῶς, αὐτοκρατῶς. *Wilfully, frowardly, stiffly, stubbornly, obstinately, eagerly*, Liv. *also constantly, resolutely*, Plin. jun.

Pertinax, ācis; adj. à tenendo; quasi *pertinax*, i. suæ sententiæ nimis tenax. αὐθάδης, ἀμετάπειστος ◊, ἰσχυρογνώμων ◊. עז פנים. *That holdeth fast, and will not let go*, Hor. *obstinate, stiff in opinion; stubborn, wilful, froward*; **pertinacious**: *also persevering, constant, stedfast, resolute; durable, lasting, unwearied*, Sen. *Also very penurious and close-fisted, that holds fast what he hath, and will part with nothing*, Plaut. ◊ Certamen pertinax, Liv. *A tough bout.* Color pertinax, jun. *A good, lively and lasting colour.* ◊ Pertinax rectè, Tac. in differendo, Cic. in rem aliquam, Sen.

Pertĭnens; part. Cic. *Reaching*; *belonging*; **pertinent.**

Pertĭneo, es, ēre; ui, tum; neut. cum *Acc.* & prap. *Ad*: ex *Per* & *Teneo*. διήκω, διικνέομαι, διατείνομαι. *To reach, lye or extend, and stretch along from one place to another*, Cæs. *to hold on, last or continue*, Cic. *to pertain, belong or serve to*; *to concern, to tend or drive at.* In tuas ædes pertinet, Ulp. Pertinens per omnem rerum naturam, Cic. ◊ Hoc ad te

pertinet, Mart. *This concerns you.* Si quid hoc ad rem pertinet, Cic. *If this be any thing to the business.*

Pertinet; impers. περσήκει. *It pertaineth, it belongeth, it behoveth, it concerneth.*

Pertingens, part. Cic. *Reaching or spreading it self.*

Pertingo, is, ĕre; tĭgi, actum; neut. ex *Per & Tango*: καθάπτομαι, διικνοῦμαι, διήκω. *To extend or reach along; to join close to.* Ab oculis pertingit ad cerebrum, Plin. *It cometh from the eyes even to the brain.* Per omnem mundum pertingens, Cic. *Reaching over all the world.* Et cum Acc. Lux oculos pertingit, Lucr.

Pertingor, ĕris; pass. R. ex Liv.

† Pertĭsus, pro Pertusus; ant. Fest. ut à *Cædo, concisus.*

† Pertŏlĕrātio, ōnis; m. verb. Eutrop. *An enduring or abiding.*

Pertŏlĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. P. Diac. *He that endureth.*

Pertŏlĕro, as; act. Plaut. ὑπομένω, διαχαρτερέω. *To endure to the end, to bear or suffer thoroughly.*

Pertŏlĕror; pass. R. ex Marcell.

Pertorqueo, es, ēre; si; act. Lucret. καταστρέφω. עָצַב. *To grieve or torment sorely, to writhe.*

Pertorqueor; pass. R. ex Sen.

† Pertractābilis, le; adj. R. ex Col. *Very courteous.*

Pertractans; part. Cic. *Handling, treating, considering.*

† Pertractātē; adv. Plaut. *Thoroughly, to purpose.*

Pertractātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διαίρησις, θεωρηματία. *An often handling; diligent perusal.*

† Pertractātor, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Aug. *He that handleth.*

Pertractātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Thoroughly debated and considered.*

Pertracto, as; act. καθάπτομαι, διαχειρίζω. מָשַׁשׁ. *To handle much or oft; to feel or grope:* also *to treat or discourse of a thing.* Aliquid omni cogitatione pertractare, Cic. *To think or consider of it thoroughly, over and over.*

Pertractor, āris; pass. *To be thoroughly handled, or treated of.*

Pertrăhendus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be prolonged or drawn on.*

Pertrăho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Liv. ἀφέλκω, διαύω. מָשַׁךְ. *To draw along, to trail, to drag, to tow (a ship) to wire-draw:* also *to prolong,* Plin.

Pertrăhor, ĕris; pass. Varr.

Pertranĕo, is, ivi, itum; Plin. διαζάω. עָבַר. *To pass thorough; to strike through, (as a colour doth in a precious stone) to pass away,* Hier. *to pass over lightly,* Iren.

Pertranslūcĭdus, a, um; Plin. πάνυ διαφανής. *Very clear and transparent.*

Pertrĕpĭdus, a, um; adj. R. ex Plaut. *Very fearful.*

Pertrĭbuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; Plin. jun. διαδίδωμι. יָרַשׁ. *To give or bestow freely.*

† Pertrĭbūtio; f. verb. Digest. *A giving.*

Pertristis, te; Cic. πάνυ λυπρός. *Very heavy, sad or doleful:* also *very severe or harsh.*

Pertrītus, a, um; part. à *Perteror,* Col. κατάλεσις. *Bruised or beaten to powder, crumbled to pieces.*

† Pertŭmultuōsē; adv. Cic. πάνυ θορυβωδῶς. *With very great stir or bustle; in a very tumultuous manner.*

Pertundo, is, ĕre; tŭdi, tūsum; act. Col. διακάπτω. διαθρύπτω. *To beat thorough, to knock or thump, to break or rift:* also *to drill or wear a hole in,* Lucr.

Pertundor, ĕris; pass. Col. *To be broken or cracked.*

Pertŭrbātē; adv. Cic. πταραγμένως. *Out of order, disorderly, confusedly.*

Perturbātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ταραχὴ πάθεσις. it. πάθος. *Trouble, disturbance, disorder, confusion;* perturbation: *also any troublous passion or motion of mind.* Cœli perturbatio, Cic. *Ill stormy weather.* = Converſio, confuſio, Cic. ☞ Sedatio, tranquillitas, ſecuritas, Id.

Perturbatior, us; comp. Cic. *More disturbed, disordered or confounded.*

Perturbātissĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Sen. *Most disordered or confused.*

Perturbātor, ōris; m. verb. θορυβῶν, διαταρακτικός. *A troubler or disturber.*

Perturbātrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. θορυβοῦσα, διαταρακτική. *A she-disturber.*

Perturbātus, a, um; part. Cic. πταραγμένος. *Troubled, disturbed, disordered, confounded.* Perturbata res rei, Sen. *Mixed or mingled with one another.*

Perturbo, as; act. Cic. πταράσσω. עָכַר. *To trouble, to disturb, to disorder, to put into disorder; to confound,* Ter. *to turn topsie turvy, to put in an uproar.* Perturbare colores, Lucr. *To mingle colours.* Præcipitem aliquem perturbare, Ad Heren. *To tumble one head-long.* = Percello, concito, Cic.

Perturbor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be troubled or disturbed.*

Perturpis, pe; Cic. ὑπερισχυρός, δυσειδής. *Very filthy, nasty or lewd.*

† Pertussĭo, is, ire; Morell. *To cough continually, to have the chin-cough.*

Pertussis; f. R. ex Sen. *A cough that always vexeth a man;* a phthisick.

Pertūsus, a, um; part. à *Pertundor,* Cato. καταπακτός, διάτρητος. נָקוּב. *Broken, rifled, cracked, bored thorough; or that hath holes.* Pertusum dolium, Plaut. *A tub without a bottom.* Margaritæ pertusæ, Ulp. *Beads of pearl.*

Pervādo, is, ĕre; si, sum; neut. Tac. διαβαίνω, διήκω, διαχωρέω. *To go over or thorough, to escape or pass thorough; to get by or away, to enter in at; to spread over all.* Pervadere in nares, Cic. per agros, Id. ad castra, Liv. It. cum Acc. Fama ea forum atque urbem pervasit, Liv. *It overspread.*

Pervādor, ĕris; pass. Quint.

Pervăgātior, us; comp. Cic. *More common and ordinary.*

Pervăgātissĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very common, or very well known.*

Pervăgātus, a, um; part. Liv. περιπεπλεγμένος. *Having wandred about, or travelled over.* ☞ Adj. Cic. *Common, ordinary, that walks about and is commonly known, spread abroad.* = Communis, vulgaris, illuſtris, quotidianus, Cic.

† Pervăgo, as; Plaut. *To wander about.*

Pervăgor, āris; dep. cum Acc. Cic. περιπλανέομαι. הִתְהַלֵּךְ. *To go and come over, to wander or travel over; to rove about, to overspread, or overrun.*

Pervăgus, a, um; Ovid. πολυπλανής. *Wandring very much, or all about, roving.*

Pervălĭdē; adv. Digeſt. *Very strongly.*

Pervălĭdus, a, um; Liv. ὑπερίσχυρος. *Very strong.*

† Pervăriātio; f. verb. Cod. *A thorough changing.*

† Pervăriātor, ōris; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that changeth.*

Pervărie; adv. Cic. πολυτρόπως, πολυποικίλως. *With much variety, very variously.*

† Pervărio, as; Capell. *To change.*

Pervărius, a, um; unde adv. *Pervarie,* πολυειδῶς. *Of divers sorts.*

Pervastandus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be laid utterly waste.*

Pervastātio, ōnis; f. verb. Capell. *A laying utterly waste.*

Pervastātus, a, um; part. Tac. *Laid utterly waste, harassed, ruined.*

Pervasto, as; act. Liv. διάδρομος, πανωλεθρία. שָׁדַד. *To lay utterly waste, to ravage to harass.*

Pervastor; pass. Liv. *To be laid utterly waste.*

Pervectus, a, um; part. à *Pervehor,* Plin. διακομιδής. *Carried or brought along.*

Perveho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Liv. διακομίζω, κατάγω. הֵכִיא. *To carry along, to convey, to convoy, to waft.*

Pervehor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be carried along, as in sailing;* to be wafted.

Pervello, is, ĕre; vi vel vulsi; act. Cic. καταπλάω. מָרַט. *To pull at;* to pluck or twitch, to gripe, Hor. *to speak ill of,* Cic. *to decry.*

Pervellor, ĕris; pass. Col.

† Pervelox, ōcis; adj. Hul. *Very swift.*

† Pervĕnibo; ant. pro *Pervenians,* Non.

Pervĕniens; part. Ovid. *Coming along, arriving.*

Pervenio, is, ire; ēni, entum; neut. ἥκειν, ἱκνεῖσθαι. *To come to a place, to come along, to arrive at.* Pervenire ad manus, vel in manus, Cic. Pervenire ad frugem, Quint. *To come to good.* Et cum Acc. ſine præp. Verba refers aures non pervenientia noſtras, Ovid.

Pervĕnitur; impers. Cic. *They come:* in præt. Perventum eſt; Vir. *They came.*

Pervĕnor, āris; dep. cum Acc. Plaut. καταθηράω, ἀνιχνεύω. *To hunt all over;* to beat (as a Spaniel doth.)

† Perventio, ōnis; f. verb. G. ex Aug. *A landing or arriving.*

Perverecundus, a, um; adj. R. ex Plaut. *Very shamefaced.*

Perversè; adv. Cic. διαστρόφως, κακοήθως. *Overthwartly, frowardly, perversly, topsie turvy, mischievously.* Perversè tueri, Plaut. *To look awry or asquint.*

Perversior, us; comp. Cic. *More perverse or unlucky.*

Perversissĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. *Most perverse,* &c. Perversissimi oculi, Cic. *Eyes looking very much asquint.*

Perversĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. διαστροφή, παρεγκλισις. עִקְּשׁוּת. *Perverseness, wrenchedness, frowardness, overthwartness.* = Improbitas, Cic.

Perversus, a, um; part. Plaut. κατεστραμμένος. *Perverted, overthrown, turned upside down.* ☞ Adj. Cic. στρεβλός, διεστραμμένος. עִקֵּשׁ. *Perverse, froward, crosswayward, crosse grained, wayward, pervers, ill taken;* unlucky. Perversus dies, Plaut. *An unlucky or unfortunate day.* Perversa ſcuta, Am. Marc. *Scutcheons reversed.* = Præpoſterus, pravus, conturbatus, Cic.

Perverto, ĕre; ti, ſum; act. διαστρέφω, διαστρώννυμι. עָוַת. *To turn upside down,* Plaut. *to* pervert, *to overthrow,* Cic. *to ruine or undo, to mar and destroy.* = Labefacto, Cic.

Pervertor, ĕris; pass. Tac. *To be overthrown, ruined and undone.*

Perveſtigātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνίχνευσις. *A diligent enquiry or search.*

Perveſtigator; m. verb. ἰχνευτής. *He that searcheth diligently.* R.

Perveſtigatrix, icis; f. verb. ex Tac. *She that findeth out.*

Perveſtigatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Thoroughly searched.* = Cognitus.

Perveſtigo, as; act. Cic. ἀνιχνεύω, ἐξιχνιάζω. חָפַשׂ. *To hunt by the foot or track, to trace, to make a thorough search, to find out.*

Pervĕtus, ĕris; adj. Cic. πάνυ παλαιός. *Very old and antient, written long ago.*

Pervetustus, a, um; Cic. παλαιότατος. *Very old or stale, old-fashioned.*

† Perviàm; adv. Plaut. ut *Obviam...as a thorough-fare.*

Pervĭcācia, æ; f. ἰσχυρογνωμοσύνη, αὐθάδεια, ἀμετάπειστος. עַז פָּנִים. *Froward, wilful, stubborn, head-strong, obstinate, sturdy, stiff, surly, dogged, that will not yield, that cannot be perswaded;* peevish. Pervicax iræ, Tac. *That keepeth anger long.* Pervicax contra flatus, Plin. *Steddy against winds.*

† Pervĭcus, Vett. dixerunt pro Pervicaci, teſte Non. *Hic quidam pervicus cuilcdam addidit,* Plaut.

Pervideo, es, ēre; vidi, ſum; act. διοπτάνω, διήκω. *To see or perceive thoroughly,* Col *to see at distance,* Plin. *Simply to see, behold or look upon,* Hor. *or to over-look.*

Pervĭgeo, es, ēre; ui; neut. Tac. ἀκμάζω. *To be very potent or powerful, to be in a brave and flourishing condition.*

Pervĭgil, is; adj. Ovid. πανύπνιος. *Very watchful, continually watching, wakeful.* Ignis pervigil, Stat. *The vestal fire, which always was kept burning, and never went out.*

Pervĭgilātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἡ ξυνοχὴ ἀγρυπνία, ἡ διωκὴ γρηγόρησις. *A watching or sitting up all night long.*

Pervĭgilātor, ōris; m. verb. Veget. *He that watcheth.*

Pervĭgilātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Watched or sat up.*

Pervĭgilia, æ; f. Juſtin. πανυχία. *A long watching, sitting up all night.*

Pervĭgilium, ii; n. Plin. πανυχισμός. *Awatching or sitting up all night long:* also *the Vigils before a holy-day,* Liv.

Pervĭgilo, as; neut. Mart. πανυχίζω, διανυκτερεύω. *To watch or not sleep all night.*

Pervĭgilor, āris; pass. Apul.

Pervilis, le; Liv. πάνυ ὀλιγοστός, ἰσχνός. *Of little or no value;* dog-cheap.

Pervinca, æ; f. Apul. *The herb periwinkle.*

Pervincendus, a, um; Catull. *To be overcome or mastered.*

Pervinco, is, ĕre; vici; act. Cic. διαφέρομαι, κατανικάω. *To overcome, to get the better of it:* also *to obtain or perswade,* Liv. *also to prove or make out,* Lucr.

Pervĭridis, de; adj. Plin. ὑπόχλωος. *Very green.*

Pervivo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; neut. Plaut. διάγω, διάζάω. *To live out to such a time.*

Pervius, a, um; Ter. ex *Per & Via*; per quod iri poteſt, διαβατός, ὑπήκοος. *Passable, that hath a way through;* that may be gone in or through; easie to be passed. Cum Dat. Pervia domus ventis, Ovid. *An house open to all winds.* Loca non pervia equo, Id. *Places that an horse cannot pass thorough.* ☞ Angiporta pervium, Ter. *A thorough-fare.*

Pĕrula, æ; f. dim. à *Pera*; Sen. πηρίδιον. *A little scrip or sa chel.*

Pĕrunctio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κατάχρισις. *An anointing all over.*

Perunctus, a, um; part. Hor. κατάχρυστος. *Anointed all over, bejmeared, bedawbed.*

Perungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. *To anoint all over.*

Perungor, ĕris; pass. Cæl.

† Pervolgatio; f. verb. Digeſt. *A publishing up and down.*

† Pervolgo, as; act. Luer. *To display or lay open.* Al. pro Pervagor. *To rove or travel about.* Vid. Pervulgo.

Pervŏlĭto, as; cum *Acc.* Virg. *To fly all over or about.*

Pervŏlo, vis, vult, velle; Cic. περιδυμῶμαι. *To desire earnestly.* Pervelim ſcire, Curt. *I would fain know.*

Pervŏlo, as; neut. cum *Acc.* Vir. διαπέτομαι. *To fly along, or about, to fly or ride post.* Urbem totam pervolare, Juv. Pervolare in ſedem.

Pervolvo, is, ĕre; vi, lūtum; act. Plin. διακυλινδέω. *To tumble or roll along or over, to whirl about;* Sen. *to run or read over a book.*

Pervolvor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be rolled.*

Pervŏlutandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be tumbled over or perused.*

Pervŏlūto, as; cum *Acc.* Cic. ἐξελίσσω, ἀναλίσκω. *To tumble over;* to read over with care, *to peruse.*

Perurbanus, a, um; Cic. πάνυ ἀστεῖος. *Very civil and well-behaved, very pleasant and witty.*

Perurgeo, es, ēre; Am. Marc. valdè urgeo. *To thrust or break through, to urge or vex one much.*

Perūro, is, ĕre; ſi, ſtum; act. Plin. διακαίω, φλεδαίνω. *To burn all over, to set on fire, to vex or anger one,* Mart. *to gall one.*

Perūror, ĕris; pass. Ovid. *To be burnt up, to be scorched.*

Perustus, a, um; part. Cic. διακαής, πεπυκασμένος. *Burnt up, scorched, parched.*

Perutilis, le; Cic. πάνυ χρήσιμος. *Very profitable or useful.*

Perutiliter; adv. Dig. διχρήστως. *Very profitably or usefully.*

Pervulgātūrus, a, um; part. Sil. *About to publish.*

Pervulgātus, a, um; part. διαφθάνων. *Published, made publick, spread abroad, very commonly used or known.* Res in vulgus pervulgata, Cic. apud omnes pervulgata, Id. *A thing talk'd all town over, in every bodies mouth.*

Pervulgo, as; act. διαπίπτω, διαφημίζω, διαθρυλλέω. *To publish or spread abroad:* to make common. Mulier quæ ſe omnibus pervulgat, Cic. *Maketh her self common, or prostitutes her self to all comers.* ☞ Pervulgare librum, Cic. *To publish a book, to set it out or put it forth.*

Pervulgor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be published or divulged,* to be made common.

PĔS, pedis; m. à πούς, ποδὸς. רֶגֶל. *Pedem* & noſtrum, & lecti, & veli, & carminis dicimus, Sen. *A foot;* the measure *of a foot, twelve inches,* Vitr. *a foot of land,* Cic. *The baſer in a ſhip, wherewith the ſail is hoiſed up,* Vir. *the oar of a ſhip,* Plaut. *also a measure or foot in a verſe,* Quint. *also a louſe,* Plaut. *also the foundation of any thing,* Var. *a plot or piece of ground to build a houſe on.* Pes vinaceorum, Col. *The ſtalk of grapes.* Pes milvinus, Col. *The herb harts-horn.* ☞ Pes gallinaceus, Plin. 25. 13. *A kind of humitory;* ex ſome, *Baſtard parſley.* Pes leonis, *The herb Low mallow, or our Lady mantle.* Pes ripæ, Vir. *The bank-ſide.* Digiti pedum, Ovid. *The toes.* ☞ Pedem efferre, Cic. *To go forth.* Referre pedem, Quint. *To retreat.* Pede preſſo, Liv. *Fair and ſoftly.* ☞ Vincto pede & ſoluto, *In verſe and proſe,* Tibul. ☞ Pedem facere, Virg. *To ſail with a half or ſide wind.* Pedem tenere, Serv. *To look to the ſail.* Metiri ſe ſuo pede, Hor. *To keep within compaſs, to keep to his lyſt.* Quo te, Mœri, pedes? Vir. *ſc.* ferunt, *Whither art going?* Pedibus iter facere, Cic. *To travel on foot;* ſtipendia facere, Liv. *To ſerve as a foot ſouldier.* Ad pedes ſervus, vel A pedibus, *A foot-man, page or lackquay;* or *a ſervitor or waiter at table.* Pedem ſtruit in tr. Tabb. ſign. ſugit, Feſt. *i.* inſtruit ad fugam.

† Peſcia in Saliari carmine Ælius Stilo dici ait, capitia ex pellibus agninis facta, quòd Græci vocent *pelles* πήκη neutro genere plural. Feſt. eſt enim πῆκος, id. quod πῆξ, *i.* vellus, Hetych. *A kind of hoods made of lamb skins.*

† Peſcſtas inter alia onæ interpretatores (Scal. *inter precationes*) dicunt, cùm ſundus luſtratur, ſignificare videtur peſtilentiam, Feſt. qu. pro *Peſtas*: à *peſco, peſtum* vel *peſſum*, unde & *Peſtis* qu. *peſtis* per ſync. Fr. Jun. *The plague or peſtilence.*

† Peſna, pro Penna, Feſt.

Peſſarius, a, um; à *Peſſus.* Fomentum peſſarium, Theod. Prisc. *Applied by ſuch ſuppoſitories.*

Peſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. κάκιστα. *Very ſcurvily or naughtily.*

† Peſſimo, as; Vet. Int. Bibl. *i.* peſſimè tracto, affligo. κακόω. *To uſe one very ill, to afflict one.*

Peſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. à *Malus,* Plin. à *Pejor,* pro *Pejoriſſimus*; vel à *Peſſum, peſſumus,* quod peſſum ire dignum ſit. Al. à *Pes*, ut χείρων à χείρ. κάκιστος, χείριστος. *The worſt, ſtark naught.*

† Peſ-

† Pessíssimus, a, um; superl. à *Pessimus*, Prisc. ex Sen. Al. leg. Spissíssimus.

Pessúltatus, a, um; *bolted, barred, made fast.*

Pessulus, li; m. Ter. qu. parvus pes; Prot. al. à πάσσαλος paxillus. μοχλὸς, κλεὶς, κλεῖθρον, καταχύσις. בְּרִיחַ. *A bar or bolt of a door; an iron or wooden pin or pin.* Pessulum ostio obdere, Ter. *To bolt the door.*

Pessùm; adv. Plaut. à *Pes*, qu. sub pedibus, Pontan. ut *Pessum premere* sit pedibus calcare; vel qu. pedes versum. Al. à βυσσὸς Ion. pro βυθὸς fundus: nempe *Pessum ire* est ire in βυσσὸν, *i.* ad fundum. Al. à πίσσα planta pedis; vel παρὰ τὸ πασσὸν ὀπίσω. Al. à *pendo*, ut fuerit inde *pensum & pessum*: sicut à *pando pansum & passum*; ut *pessum ire* sit pondere suo deorsum ferri, ὀπίσω, κάτω. חָתַת. *Right down, under foot, backward.* Pessum ire, *To sink or fall to the bottom*, Col. *To grow downward, to run to decay, to come to nought*, Plin. ◊ Allquem pessum premere, Plaut. *To trample upon him, or treat him under foot, to ruine him.*

† Pessum pro Pensum, Scal. antiq.

† Pessumatus, a, um; vel à *pessimo*, *as*; vel à *pessum*. Ætate pessumatâ, Lact. al. leg. pessum actâ. *In his old age, when it was at worst, or when it was towards an end*: uti dicimus Ætate vergente.

Pessundo, as; dĕdi, datum; act. ex *Pessum* & *Do*, Ter. καταπατέω, καταβάλλω. רָמַס. ἐυθύζω, καταπατέω, Gl. Phil. unde & Pessum mergere dixit Prud. *To overthrow, to throw to ground, to cast under foot; to ruine or destroy, to undo, to fling his rider.*

Pessundor, āris; pass. Liv.

Pessus, i; m. Cels. πεσσὸς, *i.* πεσσάριον, πεσσόμιον. *A pessary, a kind of suppository for women.*

† Pestibilis fundus, i. pestiferas aut letiferas herbas ferens; Cod.

† Pestibulas appell. Col. natricum serpentúmque pestes: *scil.* à *pestis pestibula*; ut à *navis naustibulum*, Fest.

Pestifer, a, um; Cic. pestem ferens; translatè accipitur de omnibus quæ mortem aut exitium ostendunt, Fest. λοιμῶδες. Plaguy, *pestilent*, pestiferous, *or that brings the plague*; λοιμώδης, ὀλέθριος. *Deadly, mortal, pernicious, destructive, poisonous*, Plin. *infectious, unwholesom*, Claud. = Crudelis, nocens, funestus, venenatus, Cic.

Pestiferè; adv. ὀλεθρίως. *Pestilently, mischievously, destructively.* = Perniciosè, Cic.

Pestĭfĕrus, a, um; Cels. ὀλέθριος, θανατηφόρος. *Contagious, infectious, pestilent.*

Pestĭlens, tis; adj. Cic. à *Pestis*; ut à *Vis, volens*. λοιμώδης. *Plaguy*, pestilent *or pestilential, contagious, infectious, unwholesome.* Æ Salubri, Cic.

Pestilentia, æ; f. Plin. λοιμὸς. דֶּבֶר. *The plague or* pestilence; *the infection of the air, or unwholesomeness of a place*, Cic. Æ Salubritas, Id.

† Pestilentus, a, um; adj. Bud. à *Pestilens*; ut *violentus* à *violens*. λοιμώδης. *Pestilent.*

† Pestĭlis, le; adj. Pestilis fundus, i. pestibulas vel herbam letiferam habens, Cod. ut legit Cujac. vulgò leg. *Pestibilis.*

† Pestillĭtas, ātis; f. Lucr. i. q. quod

Pestilentia; qu. à *Pestilis*; ut à *nobilis nobilitas*. *Plagulness or the plague.*

† Pestĭnus, a, um; R. ex Plaut. λοιμώδης Φ. *Pestic.*

PESTIS, is; f. à *pasco*, *pastum*; quòd depascatur artus; al. παρὰ τὸ πεσεῖν, Muret. aut à *Pessum*, ut ità Pestis sit quia funditùs tollit, Bec. al. per sync. ex *peresitis*, à verbo *Peredo*, *peres*, *peresi*; quia peredit, & planè consumit & perdit corpora. λοιμὸς, λοιγὸς. דֶּבֶר. *A pest, a plague, pestilence or infection; death or mortality*: *also a mischief or vengeance*, Liv. *the bane or ruine*, Cic. *a rogue or villain*, Ter. *poison*, Lucan. = Pernicies, furia, Cic.

Peta, æ; dea quæ rebus petendis præest, Arnob.

* Pĕtălismus, mi; m. πεταλισμὸς à πέταλον *folium*; ut *Ostracismus* ab ὄστρακον *testa*. *A way of banishing for five years in the City of Syracuse, by writing the name of the party in Olive leaves.*

* Pĕtălium, ii; n. Plaut. πεταλον, i. *Foliatum*, Mart. unguenti genus ex nardi follis, πέταλα Gr. folia vocant. *A kind of ointment or perfume made of the leaves of Spiknard.*

* Pĕtălum, li; n. Bibl. πέταλον, *folium. Properly a leaf, a thin plate; the golden plate set on the High-Priests fore-head.*

† Pĕtămĭnārius, vel Petamenarius, ii; m. Flrm. pro *Petamenus*, à πεταμῆνος, uti idem *Petauristarium* pro *Petaurista* dixit. *A Jugler or Tumbler, who pretended to fly in the air.*

Petăsātus, a, um; Suet. πέτασον ἐπικείμενος Φ. *Wearing a broad hat, or, as some, booted.*

† Petăsio, ōnis; m. Coop. ex Var. *A gammon or flitch of bacon.*

* Petăsites, æ; m. Jun. πετασίτης, dict. à πέτασ Φ *galerus*, cujus formam folium habet. *Log-wort, butter-bur; an herb with broad leaves.*

Petăso, ōnis; m. Mart. πλῆρες à similitudine *petasi*; al. à πετάω πετάσω dilato, unde & Petasus. *A gammon of bacon, a pestle of pork; a hand, spring or leg of pork.*

Petasunculus, li; m. Juv. dim. à *Petaso*: πτερνίδιον. *A little gammon of bacon, or pestle of pork.*

Pĕtăsus, si; m. πέτασ Φ, à πετάννυμι, πετάσω, *extendo*; dict. quòd latos haberet margines; id. quod pileus Thessalicus. *A broad-brimm'd hat, a beaver*, Plaut. *such as they used in journeys to keep off the heat of the Sun: also a round covering of an house, or a round ball upon the top of a building to beautifie the same*, Plin. *a Cupola, or Lantern. Some also out of Cic. take it for a boot or start-up to travel in.*

* Pĕtaurista, æ; m. Var. πλανητὴς qui ludit *petauro*, in aëre volans. *A tumbler, a dancer on the ropes, who by the device of being hoisted up shews tricks in the air.*

† Pĕtauristārius, ii; m. Firm. 8 15. idem quod Petaurista. = Mechanicus, Lucil.

† Pĕtaurum, i; n. Mart. πλανητὸν. dict. quia πέτεται ἐν ἀέρι, i. extensum est in aëre, Steph. al. à πέτομαι *volo*, & αὔρα, quòd velut in aëre volitet; vel quod aves eò volent, M. *A machin or wooden engin, from which by the help of wheels tumblers were hoisted into the air also: a rope to dance on; a hoop or wheel to shew tricks with, or the ladder by the wall-side, by which they go and come to and from roost.*

Petaurus, i; m. *Petauristæ*, qui & *Petauri*, Var. *A dancer on the ropes, a tumbler.*

Pĕtendus, a, um; part. Vir. *To be sought, &c.*

Pĕtens, tis; part. *Desiring, going, striking, hurling.* ◊ Subst. *An humble suiter or petitioner*, Ovid.

† Pĕtesco, sive Petisco, is, ĕre; Lucr. idem quod Petesso: valde peto.

Pĕtesso, is, ĕre; Cic. à *Peto*; ut *Impetrasso* ab *impetro*, &c. C. vel ut à *Lacio lacesso*: V. *To desire or seek constantly, to look after.*

† Pĕtigo, ĭnis; f. Lucil. ap. Non. ubi legitur, *Dequepetigo*, per Tmelin pro *Depetigo*: λέπρα. יַלֶּפֶת. dict. quòd latius serpendo vicina semper petat. *A tetter or ring-worm that runneth all over a mans face.*

Pĕtilius, ii; m. Plin. à *Petilia* magnæ Græciæ urbe dict. *A kind of flower growing among brambles in the latter end of Summer, like a wild rose with fine small leaves.*

Pĕtilus, a, um; *i.* tenuis, exilis, Non. ex Lucil. à πέταλον *folium*; V. hoc enim vult; vel qu. dim. à *petus*, i. parvus; M. al. à λεπτὸς per metath. *Slender, small, thin, petite, dwindling.* Petila crura, Lucil. *Spindle-shanks or dappled legs.* ◊ *Petilam suram*, subtrictam & siccam, (cujusmodi equi habent, quos κακοσκελεῖς vocant) vel ungulam equi albam, Fest.

Pĕtĭmen, ĭnis; n. Lucil. ap. Non. πτελέαν ἄκανθαν Gl. *Petimen* Græci ὄζον dic. lignum antè genua tauri, Serv. à *Peto*, ut & *petigo*; quòd ima, i. profunda petat. *A disease in the shoulder of an horse, a Facion.* Petimen porcinum, Fest. ex Nav. *A breast, that part betwixt the two fore-legs.*

Pĕtiŏlus, li; m. Col. μίσχος, ποδάριον. dim. à pede, quasi *pediolus*; vel à petilus. *The stalk of fruits*: *Also a little foot*, Non. ex Afran. πόδιον.

Pĕtīsia mala, ab inventore *Petisio*, Plin. 15. 14. *Pippins, a pleasant kind of fruit*, R.

† Pĕtisso; i. sæpiùs peto; Fest. v. Petesso.

Petit pro Petiit, per sync. Ovid.

Pĕtītio, ōnis; f. verb. αἴτησις. שְׁאֵלָה. *A petition, demand or request; a canvassing or seeking for an office or place*, Cic. *a thrust or pass, an onset, an attack*, Id. *the action of the Plaintiff*, Quint. *a claim in Law.*

Pĕtītor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. αἰτητὴς, διώκτης. *A demander or seeker*, Lucil. *a suitor for an office, or any that sueth another at Law*: *also a woocr or suiter or servant to a mistris*, Tert. Æ Petitor in rem; *Actor* in personam intendit.

Pĕtītōrius, a, um; αἰτητικὸς. *Belonging to a plaintiff*, Petitorium judicium, Cajus. *A trial of title, when one makes a claim to ought.*

Pĕtītrix, ĭcis; f. Paul. *A she-plaintiff.*

Pĕtītum, ti; n. subst. Catull. αἴτημα. *A request, a thing desired or asked, a demand.*

Pĕtītūrus, a, um; part. Tibul. *About to seek, &c.*

Pĕtītus, ûs; m. verb. Gell. *A request*

or

or intreaty: *also an inclination, or stooping down*, Lucr.

Pĕtītus, a, um; part. à *Petor.* αἰτηθεὶς. *Desired, wished for*, Sen. *sought, courted, gotten*, Ovid. *stricken or smote at*, Hor. *fetched*, Id.

PETO, is, ĕre; ĭvi & ĭi, ītum; act. αἰτέω, ἱκετεύω. שָׁאַל. Vel à gr. πετῶ *desidero*, vel ab ἱστάμενος. *Petere* proprièest aliquid suppliciter & precariò postulare, Var. Cum *Abl.* personæ, & præp. *ab*. *To intreat, kindly to desire, to beg of one.* Cum *Acc.* rei. *To desire, request, beg, ask or crave; to seek or court; to demand or require, to sue for, to reach at*: *also to fetch*; *to get or obtain*, Plin. *also to set upon, to accost, to strike at, to make a pass at, to hurt or aim at*; *to throw at*; *to strike, to smite*; *to seek out, to look after or enquire for*, Vir. *to go to* (a place,) *or make to it*: *also to make a claim in law*, Ter. ◊ Petere mutuum, Plaut. *To borrow*; honores, Cic. *To sue or stand for offices*; somnum, Quint. *To go to sleep*; sedem apibus, Vir. *To choose out a place for them*; jugulum, Cic. *To strike at the throat*; fugam, Liv. *To run away.* ◊ Petere aliquem manu, Non. ex Vir. *To carry him away*; Cornu, Vir. *To butt or gore*; malo, Id. *To throw, fling or hit an apple at him*; jaculis, Suet. *To shoot or dart at him*; blanditiis, Quint. *To court, woo or complement him*; lacrymis precibúsque, Apul. *To beg of him with tears and intreaties*; dextrâ, Vir. *To take him by the hand*; criminibus, Tac. *To impeach him.* Petere littus cursu, Vir. *To make to land or shore.* Genas, capillos ungue petere, Ovid. *To scratch him by the face, to pull him by the hair.* ◊ Petere pœnas ab aliquo, Cic. *To seek means to be revenged of one.* Hæreditatem ex testamento petere, Id. *To sue for an estate.* E flammâ petere cibum, Ter. *To make any shift for his belly.* ◊ Altum, Ovid. sublime petere, Plin. *To mount or get upon high.* = Rogo, contendo, Cic.

Pĕtor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be sought, fetched*, &c.

Pĕtōritum, ti; n. Hor. & metri gratiâ *Petorritum*, ορος. à gr. τέτορες, Æol. πέτορες. Oscè *Petora* quatuor, unde *Petoritum* Vehiculum dict. à numero quatuor rotarum, Fest. Al. à πέτομαι *volo*; vel ex πέτορες, & ῥαδ, ob volucres rotas, Gell. *A* French *waggon or chariot with four wheels.*

Petra, æ; f. Plin. πέτρα, i. *Rupes.* סֶלַע, צוּר. *A rock*; also *a great stone.* ◊ *Also a sharp stone or keen knife*, Vul. Int.

† Petrela, vocab. quæ pompam præcedens in colonlis aut municipiis, imitabatur anum ebriam: ab agri vitio, *fo.* petris appell. Fest. an quòd pedes in petris frequenter impingeret?

* Petrĕlæum, i; n. πετρέλαιον, *i.* oleum petræ. *A kind of brimstone like oil that runneth naturally out of rocks.*

† Petrĭcōsus, a, um; Mart. πετρώδης. Lege rect. Patricosus.

† Petrĭfĭcātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Cels. ex *Petra* & *Facio*. *A disease in the eyes and eye-lids.*

† Petro, ōnis; m. *Petronei*, rustici dicti sunt à vett. à petrarum asperitate & duritie, Fest. *A rustick, a clown, a carle.* It. vervex durior sic dict. Plaut. *The name of a Bell-weather, perhaps for clambering the rocks*; *or rather a Ram, because 'tis there opposed to a wether.*

* Petrŏsĕlīnum, ni; n. Plin. πετροσέλινον, i. *apium petrinum*, sive saxatile; dict. quòd optimè in petris, i. rupibus proveniat. *A kind of* parsley *growing among rocks*: *Also the herb called wild Alexander.*

Petrōsus, a, um; Plin. πετρώδης. *Rocky or craggy, full of rocks or great stones.*

Pĕtŭlans, tis; adj. Cic. à petendo; ut & *Petulcus*. ὑβριστὴς, ἀσύλλητος, πανοῦργος. חָצוּף. *Sawcy, malapert, abusive, insolent, impertinent*: *also wanton, dissonest.* = Audax, improbus, furiosus, obscenus. ◊ Petulantes, M. ex Marcell. *A sort of souldiers so called perhaps from their rude carriage.*

Pĕtŭlanter; adv. Cic. ἀναιδέστατα, ὑβριστικῶς. *Wantonly, without shame, impudently.*

Pĕtŭlantia, æ; f. Cic. ἀσέλγεια, ὕβρις, πανοῦργια. חֻצְפָּה. *Wantonness, malapertness, sawciness, roguery, abusiveness: aptness to hurt*, Col. *unluckiness, mischievousness*: *also the over-rank spreading of branches*, Plin. *also the rage or sorenes of a disease*, Gell. = Libido, Cic.

Pĕtŭlantissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very sawcy and malapert.*

Pĕtŭlantiùs; adv. comp. Ovid. *More wantonly, knavishly and boldly.*

Pĕtŭlcus, a, um; Vir. à *Peto*, ut ab *bio biulcus*; & *petulci* dict. qui protervo impetu & crebro petunt lædendi alterius, gratiâ, Fest. ἀσελγὴς. *Wanton, frisking, sportive, skittish*, Serv. *apt to butt or strike, unlucky, mischievous*, Col. ◊ It. meretrices petulcæ dict. Serv.

† Pĕtŭlor, āris; dep. Plaut. importunè petere. *To woo.*

† Pĕtŭlus, li; dim. à *Petus*, Plaut. *A blinkard, one that looketh asquint.* Vid. Pætus.

Pētum; n. *Tobacco.*

* Peucedanum, ni; n. Plin. πευκέδανος, à πεύκη, ut *myrtidanum* à *myrto*. *A kind of herb called Maiden-weed, Hogsfennel or Sulphurwort, Horsstrang.* = Pinostellum, cauda suilla, vulgò.

† Peumēne, es; f. Plin. 33. 6. Agricola, lib. 9. de natura foss. Quidam duo genera faciunt spumæ, quæ vocant *Sterelytida*, & *peumenen*, tertium *molybdænam.*

Pexātus, a, um; Mart. veste pexâ indutus, quam Græci voc. μαλλωτὴν. *That wears a garment with a nap on*; or *of rough frieze or shag.*

Pexim; adv. Var. *Comely, decently.*

Pexĭtas, ātis; f. ὕφασμα. Pexitas telæ, Plin. *The shag or nap of the web.*

Pexo, as; unde part. *Pexatus*, Mart. frequ. à Pecto. κτενίζω. *To comb.*

Pexus a, um; part. à *Pecto*; ἐκτετριμμένος, κεκτὶς. *Combed, curried, cripped, curled*; *stricken with a stay in weaving*; *that hath long hair or wool with an high nap*; *unshorn*; *of frieze*: *also groft and rude.* Quint.

† Pezita, æ; m. Plin. πεζίτης, quasi *pedestris*, dict. quòd non altè se tollat à terra. *A mushroom, growing without a stalk or root.*

P ante H.

Phæcăsiānus, a, um; *Phæcasianos deos* voc. Juv. Sat. 3. quòd eorum simulacra in Gracià cum *phæcasiis* fingerentur, Voss.

Phæcăsium, ii; n. Sen. φακάσιον. calceamenti genus Hesych. rusticum calceamentum esse tradit, ideóque nonnulli φακάσια interpretantur *peronei*. Appianus dicit fuisse calceamentum Ἀλεξανδρέων καὶ ἱερέων Ἀθηνᾶς, quo uteretur Antonius cùm esset cum Cleopatra. M. à φακὸς, quod est *leve* vel *album*; *albi* enim Sacerdotum calcei, ut Philosophorum nigri, Voss. *A kind of shoe, the white proper to Priests, the black to Philosophers.*

Phæcăsiātus, a, um; Sen. *That weareth those shoes.*

* Phænicias, æ; m. Plin. à *Phœnicia* flans: rect. Phœnicias. *The South-east wind.*

† Phænītes; Veget. l. 5. 19. Turneb. 24. 34. legile fe meminit *Phœnite*; sed legit tamen Mart. *Pharmabi*, nomen mensis apud Ægyptios. v. Mart.

* Phænŏmĕnon; n. φαινόμενον, à φαίνομαι *appareo. An appearance either in the heaven or in the air.*

* Phăgĕdæna, æ; f. Plin. φαγέδαινα, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ φαγεῖν *ab edendo. A kind of pock or running canker, which eats the flesh to the very bone*: *also a disease among Beeſ*, Col. *also gorrelling or eating overmuch*; Cel. Aurel. = Bulimia.

* Phăgĕdænicus, a, um; Plin. ad phagedænam pertinens. *That hath or pertaineth to that sore or botch.*

Phăger, vel Phagrus, i; m. φάγρος, Plin. 32. 11, 15. *A Sea-fish.*

* Phăgētĭa, æ; & Phagetiposia, æ; festum dict. ab edendi & bibendi luxuria, Casaub. *Gurmandizing feast.*

* Phăgo, ōnis; m. Vopisc. φάγων, Poll. *A glutton, a great eater.*

* Phăgŏlœdŏrus, i; m. φαγολοίδορος, à λοίδορος *maledicus*, & φαγεῖν *comedere*; qui propter cibum de famâ alicujus detrahit; vel qui qu. edit maledicta, & ils se pascit, & suas maledictiones pro pane habet, Hier. *That delighteth in railing.*

* Phăgrus, i; m. Plin. φάγρος. *A kind of fish.*

* Phălacrŏcŏrax, ācis; m. Plin. 10. 48. φαλακροκόραξ, ex φαλακρὸς calvus, & κόραξ corvus. *A water-fowl, called a Cormorant; a bald Coot.* Junius calleth it *a Plungeon, with a long reddish bill.* = Corvus marinus.

* Phălacron, i; n. Plin. φαλακρὸν, *i.* glabrum. *A bare place, the top of a hill*; *whence a Promontory of the Isle* Corcyra *so called.*

† Phălæ, ārum; f. Enn. turres ligneæ, quæ spectaculorum gratiâ erigebantur, Non. ob altitudinem dict. à *falando*, quod apud Hetruscos signif. *Cœlum*, Fest. *High Towers made of timber, used in war.* Al. scrib. Falæ.

Phălæcium, carmen; à *Phalæco* inventore dict. id. quod Hendecasyllabum: al. scrib. Phaleucium.

* Phălanga, æ; f. Plin. 4. 56. à gr. φάλαγξ, in *Acc.* φάλαγγα. Al. scrib. Palanga. *A smooth club used in war by the Africans*: *also a roller put under a ship to roll it to or from the sea*; Var. *also a lever, to lift up any thing of weight.*

Phălangārii milites, Lampr. φαλαγγίται. *Brigadiers.*

Phălangārius, ii; m Pallad. in Vitr. ἀχθοφόρος, Gl. Phil. *One that lifts heavy weights with a lever.*

* Phălangites, æ; Plin. 27. 12. φαλαγ-

γένος, dict. quòd *phalangiorum* morsibus medeatur. *An herb that cures the stinging of the venomous Spider. Also a Briar-fier*, Liv.

* Phălangium, ii ; n. Plin. φαλάγγιον : dict. quòd internodia terna habeat in cruribus : φάλαγξ enim *digitorum internodium* propriè signif. *A venemous Spider, of which there are several sorts: Also an herb which cures that Spiders stinging.*

* Phălanx, gis ; f. Liv. φάλαγξ. פלג. Macedones *phalangem* voc. peditum stabile agmen, ubi vir viro, armis arma conserta sunt, Curt. agmen confertum, quod Græci *Συνασπισμὸν* vocant, V. *A four square army, consisting of eight thousand footmen*, Veget. *set in close array : a Brigade of horse, a Battalion of foot*, Curt. *a Regiment, a squadron : the body of an army*, Cæs. *or the rank.* ◊ *Also a roller or leaver : also a venemous Spider, called* Phalangium : *also in* Greek *a joint of the fingers.*

Phălărica, æ ; f. Virg. φαλαρικὴ. dict. quòd eâ *manitur phalarum*, h. e. turrium propugnatores, Serv. vel quòd eâ incendantur turritæ machinæ, Veget. *An instrument of war with wild-fire inclosed, shot out of an engine*, Lucr. *to set wooden turrets on fire : also a kind of pike or dart to be thrown with hand*, Virg. *about a yard long.*

Phălăris, idis ; f. Var. *Phalcris*, Col. φαλαγὶς vel φαλαγὶς. *A kind of water-fowl, a Moor-hen : also a kind of herb that beareth Canary-seed ; some call it Grass-corn.*

Phălĕræ, ārum ; f. Vir. τὰ ἐλάτια. *Trappings or barbs for horses : also ornaments that gentlemen, and men of arms used in* Rome, Liv.

Phălĕrātus, a, um ; part. Suet. φαλαρωτὸς. *Barbed, trapped.* Dicta phalerata, Ter. *i.* honesta atque ornata ; Donat.

* Phalerides, um ; f. pl. Plin. φαλαρίδες. *A kind of water-fowl.* V. Phalaris.

Phălĕro, as ; act. Cæs. *To traf, barb or dress horses with trappers.*

Phaleucium, carmen : id. quod *Hendecasyllabum*, & Phalæcium.

Phallicus, a, um ; adj. à Phallus, Vict. *Obscene, ribaldrous.*

* Phallophoria ; sacra ab Iside instituta, Lact. à φαλλοφόρος, *scil.* ferentibus Phallum sive Priapum. *Obscene rites.*

Phallovitrobolus, i ; m. Jul. Capit. ubi Casaub. legit *Phallovitrobelus* aut *Phallivervobolus*, ex *phallus*, vitrum sive veretrum, & βέλος, i. εἰδῶλον, vas, quod vitreum Priapum vocant, Juv. *A kind of drinking vessel.*

Phallus, li ; m. Arnob. φαλλὸς. *A privy member, the picture of which they carried in the feasts of* Bacchus.

Phantăticus, a, um ; ὑποκορ. φανταστικὸς. משוע. *He that hath vain visions or apparitions, one inspired, distracted, besraught, scared out of his wits, frighted, that hath fansy sick.* Homo phanaticus, Cic. *A* phanatick, *a religious coxcomb.* Phanaticus error, Hor. *Madness, distraction.* V. Fanaticus, à Fano.

Phantăsia, æ ; f. imago rerum animo insidentium : φαντασία, à φαίνω appareo. יצר. *The* phansy *or* fancy, *imagination.* Cic. *visum* interp. Quint. *visionem.* ◊ *Also a vision in sleep.* Visa nocturna, quas nos phantasias appellamus, Am. Marc.

* Phantasma, ătis ; n. Plin. imago vi phantasiæ concepta ; φάντασμα. חזיון. *A* phantom, *a whim, a Chimera, a foolish imagination, a vision as betwixt sleep and waking*, Macrob. *an idle conceit.*

* Phantasticus, a, um ; adj. φαντασικὸς. Phantastical, *conceited.*

Phanum, ni ; n. C. ex Cic. νάος. הוכל. à φάω, quòd Deus ibi se ostendat & exhibeat. *A Church or Chappel, or other consecrated place.* Vid. eFanum.

Pharaonis avis, Jun. *A Turkey-hen, a Ginny-hen.*

Phăretra, æ ; f. Virg. φαρέτρα. אשפה. *A quiver of arrows.*

Phăretrātus, a, um ; Vir. φαρετροφόρος. *Wearing or bearing a quiver, loving archery or shooting.*

Phăretriger, a, um ; adj. Sil. idem.

* Phărias, æ ; m. Lucil. φαρίας. *A kind of Serpent, that makes a furrow with his tail as he goes.* Vid. Pareas.

* Phăricon, ci ; n. Plin. φαρικὸν vel φαρικόν. Athen. venenum quoddam deleterium, ab insula *Pharo* ; al. ab inventore *Pharico. A kind of poison which loseth its force by the bare smell of a Quince.*

Phărisæus, i ; m. N. T. φαρισαῖος, à פרש, פרש. *exponere*, q. d. legis interpres ; vel *separare*, ut sit ἀφορισμὸς Hesych. (quod & de se D. Paulus dixit) *separatus*, sc. à populo. *A* Pharisee ; *a strict religious, a Jewish Puritan.*

* Pharmaceutice, es ; f. Med. φαρμακευτικὴ ; ars medicamentaria.

* Pharmaceutria, æ ; f. Vir. φαρμακεύτρια. מכשפת. *A Sorceress, a Witch or Hag, the title of one of* Virgil's Eclogues. = Saga, venefica.

* Pharmacitis terra ; Jun. φαρμακῖτις γῆ, Dioscor. *Pit-cole, Canol-coale.*

* Pharmacopœia, æ ; f. Med. φαρμακοποιία. *A Dispensatory, shewing how to prepare medicines.*

* Pharmacopœus, i ; m. φαρμακοποιὸς, qui pharmaca ποιεῖ, i. facit vel parat. *An Apothecary or preparer of medicines.*

* Pharmacŏpōla, æ ; m. Cic. φαρμακοπώλης, ἀπὸ τοῦ πωλεῖν τὰ φάρμακα, à vendendis pharmaciis. *An Apothecary, a Drugster ; also a Quack or Mountebank*, Gell.

* Pharmacŏpōlium, ii ; n. Jun. φαρμακοπώλιον. *An Apothecaries shop.*

Pharmăcum, ci ; n. φάρμακον, vox medii, ut & Lat. *Medicamentum* ; à φαρμάσσω, *medeor*, i. medeor vel veneno noceo. Al. παρὰ τὸ φέρειν τὸ ἄκος, i. ab afferendo remedium ; Eustath. רפואה. *A drug, a medicine, a remedy, a medicinal composition, a potion, physick : also poyson.*

* Pharmăcus, i ; m. φαρμακὸς, venificus, Bud. *A Mountebank, a Quack, a poysoner, a villain*, Petron.

† Pharmūthi ; Veget. φαρμοῦθι. *An* Egyptian *month, answering to our* April, Suid.

* Pharnaceon, i ; n. φαρνάκειον, genus panacis, centaurium, à Pharnace rege dict. Plin. 15. 4. *A kind of Centaury.*

Phărus, ri ; d. g. Plin. 36. 12. & *Pharos*, Am. M. φάρος, παρὰ τὸ φαίνω λάμπω. rect. à *Pharo* insula. *Pharos* turris, à loco ipso cognominatur, ubi Cleopatra primùm pharum extruxit. *An high watch-tower by the sea-coast, wherein were continually lights, which serv'd for seamen to see the haven and the safest entrance, a Lanthorn or Peer.*

† Phaseas ; R. ex Plin. *A murry bird.*

Phăsēlĭnus, a, um ; Oleum phaselinum, Plin φασήλινον. *Made of fusels.*

Phăsēlus, i ; dub. gen. Vir. φάσηλος. טברה. brevis navicula, Serv. navis velox & oblonga, Acro. navigium Campanum, Non. à *Phaselide* Phamphiliæ oppido, ubi primùm inventus : sive insulâ Græciæ, Isid unde & *Phaselus* dict. gr. itidem φάσηλος vel à figura *Phaseoli* leguminis ; al. à פסר *dolavit*, q. d. פסולה dolata ; ut à *Cupēnus fodio*, *Cupēna* scapha. *A little Ship called a Gallivt, a Galley that is both sailed and rowed ; a Bark, a Pinnace, a Yaugh.* Phaselus ille, Catul. unà grandi phaselo, Sal. ◊ *Also a kind of pulse, the kidney bean*, Vir. Scrib. & Faselus.

Phaseŏlus, li ; m. Virg. φασίολος, Dioscor. φάσηλος, Athen. λόβος, Gl *A kind of pulse*, faſels *or long pease, French beans, kidney beans.* Scrib. & *Passiolus*, Plin.

* Phasganion, ii ; n. Plin. φασγάνιον, *i.* Gladiolus. *The herb Sword-grass or Gladder.*

Phasiāna, æ ; f. Plin. *A pheasanthen.*

Phasianārius, ii ; m. Paul. φασιανοτρόφος. *He that keepeth or breedeth pheasants.*

Phasiānus, ni ; m. Mart. φασιανὸς, à *Phasi* Colchorum fluvio, ubi frequens hæc avis. *A pheasant-Cock.*

* Phăsis, is ; f. Cæl. φάσις, apparitio. *The state or shew of the Moon.*

* Phasma, ătis ; n. φάσμα, *i.* spectrum, à φαίνομαι appareo. חזיון. *An apparition, a sight or vision, a bug-bear, a spirit or hobgoblin. Also the title of one of* Meanders *plays*, Ter. *and of a play of* Catullus, Juv.

† Phasŏchātes ; R. ex Plin. *A kind of Agat-stone.*

* Phatne, es ; f. φάτνη, *i.* præsepe. Tenuli quæ candent lumine phatnæ. Cic. *The Stars in* Cancer, *which resemble a cloud, so called.*

* Phaulia, æ ; f. Jun. φαυλία vel φαυλὰ ἰλαία. *A kind of large olive, but hath very little juice in it.*

† Phecassium ; calceamenti genus ; C. ex Sen. corr. pro *Phæcasium.*

† Phecōnōbium ; n. R. ex Col. *Wild Lettice.*

* Phellandrion, ii ; n. herba, Plin. 27. 12. φελλάνδριον, qu. φελλὸς ἀνδρεῖον, suber masculum. *An herb like Parsley good to break the stone.*

* Phellodrys ; f. Plin. φελλόδρυς, arbor, tanquàm *suberiquercus*, ex φελλὸς & δρῦς quercus. *A kind of Cork-tree like a Oak.*

* Phellus, i ; m. Cæl. 6. 17. φελλὸς, suber. *Cork :* unde Pantophelli, m. pl Bud. *Shoos made all the sole of cork.*

* Phengites, æ ; m. Plin. 36. 22. φεγγίτης, à φέγγος splendor. *A certain bright stone, as hard as marble.*

* Phenion, ii ; n. Plin. 21. 23. *The herb Anemony.*

* Pheretrum, i ; n. Ovid. φέρετρον. *A bier to carry a corpse to the grave.* Vid. Feretrum.

Phiala, æ ; f. Juv. φιάλη, qu. πάλη, *vitrea bibes* ; vas potorium סכל. *Apt for Vinet to let blood with.*

* Phlebŏtŏmus, i ; m. Theod. Prisc. Idem.

* Phlegma, ătis ; n. φλέγμα, lat. pituita, à φλέγω uro, quod gignat ardorem febrilem. Flegm *or* fleam ; *sweet.*

* Phlegmătĭcus, a, um ; φλεγματικὸς. Phlegmatick, *An inflammation of any part, a tumour or swelling.*

* Phlĕgontis, idis ; f. φλεγοντὶς, Plin. 37. 11. gemmæ genus, ità dict. quòd flamma quædam intus *ardere* videtur. *A precious stone, wherein appears as it were a flame of fire.*

* Phleos, ci ; f. Plin. 20. 15. φλέως, ἀπὸ τοῦ φλέειν, quod est Fœcundum esse ; quæ & σχοῖνος dic. *A kind of prickly herb ; Sweet or Stockes.*

* Phlŏgītes, æ ; m. Solin. φλογίτης. *A precious stone resembling flaming fire.*

* Phlogites, æ ; m. Solin. φλογίτης. *A precious stone resembling flaming fire.*

* Phlox, gos ; f. Plin. 21. 10 φλόξ, dict. à colore flammæ. *A flower of no smell, but of a fine flame-colour.*

* Phlyctæna, æ ; f. Cels. φλύκταινα ἀπὸ τοῦ φλύζειν, quod est bullire, tales bullas facere. *A sweeking rising with blisters, called wild-fire ; a wheal, push or blister ; a pock or pimple with matter in it.*

* Phŏba, æ ; f. Plin. corr. *Leba.* φόβη, coma. *A tuft or jag of an herb or flower.*

Phōca, æ ; f. Virg. φώκη, Lat. *vitulus marinus*, Plin. *A Sea-calf, a Seal, a kind of fish which breeds on land.*

* Phōcæna, æ ; f. Plin. 22. ult. φώκαινα, à φώκη. *A Porpoise.*

* Phœbe, es ; f. Sid. φοίβη. *The Moon.*

Phœbus, i ; m. φοῖβος, qu. φῶς τοῦ βίου lux vitæ. *The Sun.* Vid. Propr.

* Phœnĭcea ; f. φοινικέα, *i.* purpurea, à purpureo colore. φοινίς, Dioscor. Lat. *Herdeum murinum*, Plin. 22. ult. *A kind of herb, wild oats.*

Phœnĭceus, a, um ; adj. Lucr. φοινίκεος, *i.* purpureus, ruber, puniceus ; à colore fructûs palmæ. *Of crimson or scarlet colour.* = Spadix, Gell. badius, vett. castaninus, vulgò.

* Phœnĭclas, æ ; m. Plin. φοινίκιας. *A precious stone like a Date. Also the South-South-east wind.*

* Phœnĭcītes, æ ; m. Plin. φοινίκιτης, dict. quia in *Phœnicia* frequens, vel potiùs quia palmulæ assimilis. *A kind of precious stone.*

Phœnĭcius, a, um ; Gell. id. quod Phœniceus. *Chestnut-brown.*

* Phœnĭcobālănus, i ; f. Plin. 12. 22. φοινικοβάλανος, *i.* palmæ glans, φοινικοβάλανος. *The fruit of the Egyptian palm-tree ; a kind of date, which when ripe looks black and is migh y strong ; Tamarind.*

* Phœnĭcoptĕrus, ri ; m. Juv. φοινικόπτερος, à pennarum rubedine dict. Mart. *A bird having its wings or feathers of a crimson colour : the tongue of this bird was a great dainty among the* Romans, Plin. & Mart.

* Phœnĭcūrus, i ; m. φοινικουρος, à caudæ rubedine dict. Plin. 10. 29. *A bird called a Red-tail or Red-stert.*

* Phœnigmus, mi ; m. Aurel. φοινιγμὸς, qu. dicas rubrificatio ; à φοινίσσω. *A medicine making the body to break*

pot with a wide mouth to drink out of ; a vial, *a gold cup, a beaker.*

* Phidĭtia, ōrum ; n. Cic. φειδίτια, à φείδομαι parco ; convivia Lacedæmoniorum parca & frugi. *The common suppers among the* Lacedemonians, *openly kept in the streets with great temperance.*

* Philadelphia, æ ; f. φιλαδελφία. *Brotherly love.*

* Philalĕthes ; adj. φιλαλήθης. *A lover of truth.*

* Philanthrōpium, ii ; n. φιλανθρωπία vel φιλανθρώπημα. *Kindness, graciousness, courtesie.* Aliquid philanthropii nomine accipere, Ulp. *Upon account of kindness, out of respect, as a free gift.* M. leg. Philanthropum.

* Philanthrōpos, i ; f. Plin. φιλάνθρωπος, i. amans hominem ; lappæ genus, ità dict. quòd vestibus hominum inhærens eos amare videatur, C. *A lover of mankind : also a kind of bur ; the herb Goosegrass or love-man.* = Aparine.

* Philautia, æ ; f. φιλαυτία, Cic. Lat. sui ipsius amor. *Love of ones self, self-love.*

* Philautus, ti ; m. Acc. φιλαυτὸς. *A self-lover.*

* Philema, atis ; n. G. ex Lucret. φίλημα. *A kiss.*

* Philetæria, æ ; f. Plin. 25. 6. φιλεταίριον, Dioſc. à φιλέταιρος, *sodalium seu amicorum studiosus* : ita dict. quòd vestibus & præcipuè laciniis commeantium, tanquàm sodalium seu amicorum, tenacissimè adhæreat. *An herb called wild Sage ; a kind of bur.*

* Philētes, æ ; m. Sen. Epist. 51. φιλήτης, κλέπτης, λῃστὴς, Hes. *A sort of civil thieves in* Egypt, *who imbraced those they robbed.*

* Philippeus ; Plaut. *sc.* nummus ; Philippus, i ; m. Hor. aurei nummi à *Philippo* Maced. ità appell. φιλίππειος. *A certain coin of gold coined by Philip King of* Macedon, *about the value of two* French *crowns each.*

* Philocalos, hic & hæc, Prisc. ut gr. φιλόκαλος. *Neat, spruce, finical.*

* Philochares ; n. Plin. 20. 22. φιλόχαρες. Lat. *Marrubium.* M. scribit *Phyllochares*, i. foliis gaudens. *An herb called Horehound.*

* Philodĭcus, i ; m. Bud. φιλόδικος. *i.* amans litem. *A Barreter, that loves to be at law.*

† Philograecus, ci ; m. Var. φιλέλλην. *A lover of* Greek, *one who delights to use* Greek *words.*

* Philogynia, æ ; f. φιλογυνία, *i.* mulierositas, Cic. *A doting on women.*

* Philohistŏricus, ici ; m. Hier. φιλοϊστορικὸς. *A lover of history.*

* Philolœdōrus, i ; m. φιλολοίδωρος, *i.* amans convitiorum. M. ex Hier. ubi vulgò leg. *Phagolœdorus*, & rectè, ut putat M. ut sit qui Syris dic. אכל קרצא.

* Philŏlŏgia, æ ; f. Cic. φιλολογία, eloquentiæ studium. Philology, *the study of humanity or love of learning : also delight to discourse.*

* Philŏlŏgus, gi ; m. Cic. φιλολόγος, amans literarum, verborum studiosus, amans sermonis. ◊ Philologer, *or Humanist ; one given to study ; a lover of learning, or of eloquence, or of discourse.*

Philŏlogus, a, um ; Vitr. φιλόλογος. *Belonging to philology.*

Philŏmēla, æ ; f. Vir. φιλομέλη, qu. φίλον τὸ μέλος, amans cantum. *Nigh ingale.*

* Philŏmūsus, i ; m. Mart. φιλόμουσος, amator sive amicus Musarum. *A lover of learning, or of the Muses.*

* Philopæs ; f. Plin. φιλόπαις, *i.* amans pueros ; idem quod Marrubium. *To herb Horehound.*

* Philorhōmæus, i ; m. φιλορωμαῖος. Ariobarzanem Regem, Euseben & Philorhomæum, Cic. *A lover of the* Roman *Nation.*

Philosophaster, i ; m. σοφιστὴς, φιλοσοφίμιος. *A smatterer in Philosophy, a pretending Philosopher.*

Philosophātus, a, um ; Satis est philosophatum, Plaut. pass. *I have plaid the Philosopher sufficiently.*

Philŏsŏphia, æ ; f. Cic. φιλοσοφία ; studium vel amor sapientiæ. חכמה. *Love or study of wisdom*, Philosophy, *the knowledge of divine and humane things, of arts and learning*, &c.

Philosŏphicè ; adv. φιλοσοφικῶς. *Philosophically, like a Philosopher.*

Philosŏphicus, a, um ; f. Cic. φιλοσοφικὸς. Philosophical, *pertaining to a philosopher or Philosophy.*

Philosŏphor, āris ; dep. Cic. φιλοσοφέω. *To play the Philosopher, to study philosophy, to profess and teach it ; to dispute and reason of it.*

Philosŏphus, a, um ; imò quod Prisc. voluit, *hic & hæc Philosophus*, ut gr. ὁ καὶ ἡ φιλόσοφος. idem quod Philosophicus. *Philosophical.*

Philosŏphus, phi ; m. Cic. φιλόσοφος, *i.* sapientiæ amator vel studiosus. חכם. *A* Philosopher, *a lover of learning and wisdom, a close student, a knowing man.*

* Philotechnus, a, um ; Vitruv. 6. præf. φιλότεχνος. *Belonging to the study of arts, to the mathematicks or mechanicks.*

* Philotheōrus, ri ; m. Cic. φιλοθεώρος, contemplationis amator. *One that is given to contemplation ; a contemplative man.*

Philtrum, tri ; n. Ovid. φίλτρον, à φιλῶ amo ; pharmacum amorem concilians, Cic. *amatorium poculum* interp. *desiderii poculum.* Hor. *A love-potion, a medicine to make one love.* ◊ *Also the hollow or gutter in the upper lip under the nostrils.* ◊ *Also a grace or bonne mein in carriage*, Cal.

* Philyra, æ ; f. Plin. φίλυρα *tilia.* ◊ *Philyra* est cortex tiliæ arboris, Vet. Int. Hor. *A thin skin between the bark and the wood of the linden tree, whereupon in old time they were wont to write ; a sheet or leaf of paper, a skin or parchment.* Scrib. & Philura.

* Phimus, i ; m. Paul. φίμος, præsuli ostioli vulvæ morbus. ◊ It. φιμὸς, Poll. Fritillus, pyxis cornea, qui fimus dic. græcè ; vet. Schol. Juv. *A dice box.*

† Phlebotomandus, a, um ; part. Veget. *To be let blood, to be blooded.*

* Phlĕbŏtŏmia, æ ; f. φλεβοτομία, *i.* venæ incisio. Phlebotomy *or letting of blood, the opening or breathing of a vein.*

* Phlĕbŏtŏmo, as ; act. Veget. φλεβοτομία, Gal. *To let blood.*

* Phlĕbŏtŏmum, mi ; n. Veget. φλεβότομον, scalpellum chirurgicum. *An instrument for letting blood, a* fleam

cui in wheels and pulleys.

* Phœnicopterus, i; n. Plin. 21. 23. φοῖνιξ, herba *Anonis*, à puniceo sive sanguineo colore.

* Phœnix, icis; n. Plin. φοῖνιξ, à phœniceo i. purpureo pennarum colore dict. vel à φοῖνιξ *palma*, moriens scil. & renascens ex se ipsâ, Plin. *A bird called a* Phœnix, *breeding in* Arabia, *of the bigness of an Eagle, whereof there is never but one; she liveth six hundred and sixty years, when she is come to that age, she maketh her nest of hot spices, which being set on fire by the heat of the Sun, she burns, and of her ashes there ariseth a worm, which afterwards grows to be a* Phœnix, Plin. 10. 2.

* Phœllis, is; f. Alc. φοῖλις. *A certain tribute paid by noble persons: also a kind of weight called* Balantium: *also the same that* Obolus, Aug.

* Phōnascus, ci; m. Quint. φωνασκὸς, ex φωνὴ *vox* & ἀσκέω *exerceo*; i. vocis exercendæ magister; it. præcentor chori, qui *dux cantûs*, Apul. χορῶν ἄρχων ἢ διδάσκων, Plat. κορυφαῖος, Arist. *A master that teacheth to sing and moderate the voice; a master of musick; a singing-master: also a chanter*, Var.

* Phōnos, i; f. Plin. 21. 16. φόνος, dict. quòd sanguineum fundit succum; herba eadem quæ *Atractylis*.

Phosphōrus, i; m. Mart. φωσφόρος, lucifer; à ferenda luce dict. *The day-star, or morning-star.*

* Phragmites, æ; m. R. ex Plin. φραγμίτης. *A Reed or Cane of the sort.*

* Phrāsis, is vel eos; f. Quint. φράσις, i. dictio. *A phrase or expression: also the proper form or manner of speech.*

* Phrēnēsis, is; f. Sen. φρένησις, à φρὴν *mens*, putà mentis morbus. *A frensie or madness, a distemper arising from the inflammation of the brain together with a fever.*

Phrēnēticus, a, um; Var. φρενητικὸς, it. φρενιτικὸς, Gl. Cyr. *Frantick, that hath the frensie.*

* Phrenitis, idis; f. φρενῖτις, i. sapientiæ morbus, Plin. quòd sit περὶ φρένας, i. mentis affectio sive læsio: idem quod Phrenesis. *Frensie.*

Phrygiānus, a, um; Plin. à *Phrygius*. φρυγιανὸς. *Embroidered, wrought with needle-work.*

Phrygio, ōnis; m. Plin. φρυγίων, dict. quòd *Phryges* primùm invenêre talem texturam, Id. *An Imbroiderer that worketh needle-work.*

† Phrygiōnos; R. ex Plin. *A creature which being bred about one, curdles the* quæ tunc *agit.*

† Phrygius, a, um; φρύγιος. *Phrygia Vestis*, Non. i. acupicta. *A garment wrought about with needle-work.* Phrygius modus, Plin. *A cheerful vigorous measure in dancing, or use in singing.* Phrygius lapis, Id. *A kind of pumice.*

* Phrynion, ii; n. φρύνιον, ita dict. quòd φρύνην, i. rubetam venenis *Phrynion* (sc. herba) in vita petita auxiliebatur, Plin. 25. 10. = Parthenia.

* Phrynos, i; m. Plin. 32. 3. φρῦνος, Lat. Rubeta. *A kind of the toad frogs, living among briers and brambles, and are more venomous.*

† Paryxiāna toga; R. ex Jun. *A gown of frieze cloth.*

* Pithiriāsis, is vel eos; f. Plin. 20. 1. φθειρίασις, morbus pediculoris *The lowsie disease.*

* Phthisicus, a, um; Plin. φθισικὸς. **Tisical** *or* **phthisical**, *That hath the consumption of the lungs.*

* Phthisis, is vel eos; f. Juv. φθίσις (à φθίω *tabesco*) it. dic. φθύη, πύη. *A consumption of the lungs, when they are ulcerated and corrupted, a Church-yard cough, the* **Phthisick** *or* **tisick**; q. d. morbus phthisicus.

* Phthongus, gi; m. Music. φθόγγος. קוֹל. *A sound, tune or note in Musick: a tune or twang*; (hinc etiam Angl. *the* **tongue**:) *also an even tune or note*, Plin. 2. 22.

* Phthōrius, a, um; Plin. φθόριος, i. corruptorius. *That which causeth miscarriage in women.*

* Phu; n. indecl. Plin. 12. 12. φοῦ, sylvestris nardus, nascitur in Ponto, Dioscor. an vox Pontica? ut & Ungaricè *fu* herba, i. gramen dic. an à gr. φύω *nascor*, ut sit in genere φυτὸν. al. à φεῦ *phy*, ob odoris gravitatem. *The herb Bennet; or, as others, great Seimall or Capons tail.*

Phy, à gr. φεῦ, interj. abominantis vel admirantis, ex sono confict. Ter. *Fy! fough! strange! whes! whow!*

* Phycis, is; f. Plin. 9. 26. φυκὶς, saxatilis; Gl. dict. à φῦκος, quoniam vivit in locis algosis. *A kind of fish which makes her nest of sea-weed, and there layes her spawn.*

* Phycites, æ; m. Plin. ult. 10. φυκίτης, gemma ità dict. quòd *algæ* colorem refert. *A precious stone, having the colour of sea-weed, or reet.*

* Phycos thalassium, Plin. 26. 10. φῦκος θαλάσσιον, i. fucus marinus. *A kind of sea-weed, like lettice, found under shell-fish.*

* Phygethlon, li; n. Cels. φύγεθλον, Lat. Panus. *A swelling hard and red, not very deep, but broad and peevish; a boch or bile.*

* Phylăca, æ; f. φυλακὴ, i. custodia, carcer, Plaut. à φυλάττω custodio. *A jayl or prison, a cuftody, a ward.*

* Phylăcis, idos; f. Turneb. ex Gell. φυλακὶς ναῦς, Xenoph. *navis præsidiaria. A ship to guard or keep a place, &c. also a convoy.*

* Phylăcistra, æ; m. Plaut. qu. φυλακιστὴς, i. carceris custos, ἀπὸ τῦ φυλακίζειν. *Phylacistæ* sunt, qui servos in custodiâ & ergastulo servabant. *A jaylor, a keeper.* Rect. Taubm. *A Dun, that haunts one for money so, that one cannot stir in or out of door for him.*

* Phylactēriu m, ii; n. Hieron. φυλακτήριον, id quo aliquid φυλάττεται custoditur. *A* **phylactery**, i. e. *a piece or roll of Parchment, which having some sentence of Scripture (as the ten Commandments) written in it, they wore on their foreheads and arms, and on the hems of their garments. Also an antidote or preservative against poison or witchcraft; an amulet, a charm or spell, which one wears about him.* φυλακτήριον.

* Phylarchus, chi; m. Amm. Marc. φύλαρχος, tribûs præfectus, tribunus. *The chief over a Tribe; a ruler of the people; a Ringleader of a party.*

* Phyllanthion; n. Herm. φυλλάνθιον, cognom. Λυτικὸν. *An herb used to dye purple.*

* Phyllitis, idis; f. Jun. φυλλῖτις. *An herb called Hart's-tongue, that hath only leaves; no stalk, flower or seed.* = Radiolus, Apul.

* Phyllon, i; n. Plin. 22. 16. φύλλον, folium. *A leavy herb taken by some to be the same with* Leucacantha, *or* Knotgrass.

* Phyma, ătis; n. Cels. φῦμα, à φύομαι *nascor*. ◊ *Tuber* voc. Cels. *vomicam*, Sen. *A little swelling like a bile; also an imposthume.*

* Phyrăma, ătis; Plin. φύραμα, à φυράω *misceo. The gum of a certain tree; also dough or leaven to make bread with.*

* Physēma, ătis; n. concharum abortus sic dict. Plin. 9. 35. gr. φύσημα, *flatus* à φυσάω *flo. Mock-pearl, an empty bubble instead of pearl.*

* Physēter, ēris; m. Plin. 9. 4. φυσητὴρ, παρὰ τὸ φυσᾶν, ab efflandâ aquâ, quod facit non ore, sed fistulis quibusdam in vertice prope oculos positis. Dic. & φύσαλος, Ælian. *A great fish of the Whale-kind, called a Whirl-pool, that spouts out water at the top of his head.*

* Physĕtes, æ; m. Solin. φυσητὴς, idem. Al. pro *Physetas* leg. *Physeteras.*

* Physica, æ; f. Cic. *sc.* scientia, à φυσικὴ. *Natural Philosophy, the knowledge of nature.* ✠ *Physica, æ*; est disciplina ipsa naturalis; *Physica, orum*; opus est eam pertractans. Hinc Angl. **Physick.**

* Physica, ōrum; n. Cic. τὰ φυσικά. *Books of Natural Philosophy.*

Physicè; adv. Cic. φυσικῶς. *Naturally, like a natural Philosopher.*

* Physicus, a, um; Cic. φυσικὸς. *Natural, belonging to natural philosophy.*

* Physicus, ci; m. Cic. φυσικὸς, i. speculator venatórque naturæ, ut ipse exponit. *A natural Philosopher, a searcher, enquirer, or student of nature, a Virtuoso.*

† Physiognōmia, æ; f. barb. qu. à Physiognomus. φυσιογνωμία. **Physiognomy.**

* Physiognōmon, ōnis; m. Cic. φυσιογνώμων, i. naruræ cognitor, qui hominum naturas ab externis signis cognoscit. *A* **physiognomist** *or* **physiomer**, *who by the view of body, face, &c. can guess at peoples natures, and conditions, and fortunes; a fortune-teller.*

* Physiŏlŏgia, æ; f. Cic. φυσιολογία, i. naturæ ratio, Id. *Natural philosophy, discoursing or treating the nature of things by their cause, effects, &c.*

* Physiŏlŏgus, i; m. φυσιολόγος. *A philosopher that discourses of the nature of things.*

* Physis; f. φύσις, *natura*; it. τὸ μόριον, Theod. Prisc. uti Justin. genitalia *naturalia* voc. *Nature; ones privy member.* ◊ Physes, plur. Plin. *Some choice precious stones so called by Lapidaries*, q. d. *Natures master-pieces.*

* Pityeuma, ătis; n. G. ex Plin. πίτυωμα, à πιτύω *planto*: quòd sit ad amorem ferendæ eaque prolem apta. *A kind of herb.*

P ante I.

Pĭăcŭlāris, le; Oi.] θύειν ὑπὲρ, καθαίρειν τινα, quod piari potest. *Sea* *may be atoned or appeased.*

Piăcŭlāris, re; ad piacula pertinens. ἀγνιστικὸς, ἁγνιστικὸς, καθαρτήριος. *Serving for atonement, or that have power to atone, or that is fit it self to be atoned: also unlucky, that bodes ill luck.* Piaculare sacrificium, Liv. *An expiatory sacrifice.* Piaculare scelus, Apul. *A high piece of villany.* Piaculare auspicium, Fest. *When the beast that was to be sacrificed, either fled from the altar, or bellowed when he was struck, or fell otherwise than he should.* Méne piacularem fieri ob tuam stultitiam? Plaut. *Must I be beaten for your folly?* Piacularis porta, Fest. *A gate of* Rome *where they used to make atonements.*

Piăcŭlum, li; n. Vir. ἁγνισμὸς, καθαρμὸς, it. μίασμα, ἀντισμίασμα, חַטָּאָה. à *Piando*; ut sit aliquod commissum, propter quod expiatio debetur, Serv. it. sacrificium & cultus omnis quo commissa expiantur, Isid. Sum. & act. & pass. est n. & id quod piat & quod piatur. *A sacrifice for the expiation or atonement of some hainous sin: also a grievous offence by some satisfaction to be atoned.*

† Plam, paragoge seu viens flexioni; ut in *Quispiam, Uspiam*; ex gr. πῶ ἄν, quæ sunt particulæ encliticæ; *q. d. τίς πω ἄν, ὅπου πω ἄν.*

Plāmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. à *Fio*. κάθαρσις, ἄγνισμα, ἀφόσιωσις, Onom. כִּפּוּר. *An expiation or atonement, or that which is offered for it.*

Plamentum, i; n. Apul. id. quod Plamen. *Plamenta* diceb. quibus utebantur in expiando, Fest. *An atonement or expiation.*

Plandus, a, um; Part. Propert. *To be expiated or atoned.*

Platio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κάθαρσις. *A purging by sacrifice, an appeasing or atoning.*

Piator, ōris; m. verb. Fest. *An atoner.*

Piatrix, icis; f. sacerdos quæ expiare solet, Fest. ἀγνίστρια. = Saga, Id.

PICA, æ; f. Plin. omn. à masc. Picus. Al. à gr. μίσα. al. qu. ποικίλη, quod sit varii coloris, vel qu. *pitta. Picæ* qu. *picticæ*, quòd verba exprimant, Isid. unde *poetrias picas* voc. Perl. sign. & morbum mullerum gravidarum, quæ *malacia* dic. ex eo quòd & Pica avis terram mandat. Galen. ✠ *Pyr, py-annet, mag-pye*, or *chatter-py: also a disease in women great with child, longing; and in maids, the Green-sickness, which puts them upon eating all kind of trash, as chalk, cole, &c.*

Picārix; f. pl. Plin. 16. 12. picis fodinæ. *Pitch-pits.*

Picārius, a, um; adj. *Of Pitch.* Picaria arbor, Jun. *The pitch-tree.*

† Picāti appellantur quidam, quorum pedes formati sunt in speciem sphingum, quòd eas Dorii *picas* vocant, Fest. nempe *Picæ* ap. Fest. sunt sphinges, Turneb. à gr. φίξ, φῖκα, φῖξα, Hesych. φῖξ· ὄλοη, Hesiod.

Picātus, a, um; part. Plin. *marcheis. Laid over with pitch, pitched.* Vinum picatum, Id. *That hath a taste or smack of pitch, or hath been seasoned with pitch.*

Picea, æ; f. Plin. 16. 10. à gr. πίτυη. sed ipsi πίτυην *laricem*, πίτυν *piceam* interpret. Ergo rect. à *Pix*, picis. *The pitch-tree, or rosin-tree, less than the Pine.*

Piceaster, tri; m. Plin. 14. 20. πίτυς ἀγρία. *A wild rosin or pitch-tree.* Al. leg. Pinaster.

Piceātus, a, um; qu. part. à *Piceo, as*; quod à *Picatus. πισσώτος. Besmeared with pitch, pitched.* Manus piceatæ, Mart. *Of one who is lime-fingered, that every thing he lays hand on he steals.*

Piceus, a, um; adj. Virg. πισσάδης. *That is made of pitch; as black or dark as pitch.* Resina picea, Plin. *That cometh from off the pitch-tree.*

† Picīnus, a, um; Plin. idem.

Pico, as; act. Plin. πίττω. *To pitch or lay over with pitch.*

Picor, āris; pass. Plin. *To be pitched.*

* Picridium, ii; n. Aug. πικρίδιον Athen. quæ & θριδὰξ ἀγρία, 70. *Lactuca agrestis*, Hier. corr. *Tiersidia*, æ; Cal. *A bitter herb, with which they eat the Passeover.*

* Picris, idis; f. Plin. 19. 8. πικρὶς, ob amaritudinem dict. *Amarage*, Gaza. *Bitter lettice, or wild Cichory, Hawk-weed.*

† Pictacium; n. Lamprid. Vid. Pictatium.

Pictæ, ārum; vel Picatæ, *sc.* naves, G. ex Veget. 5. 7. al. *Pinceæ* legi volunt. *Smaller and swifter ships, which the ancient Britains used, that were rowed with many oars.*

† Pictatium, ii; n. Gell. ex Laber. *A patch that is set on a shoo.*

Pictĭlis, le; adj. Apul. *Painted or embroidered.*

Pictior, us; comp. Cic. *More trimly or gaily set out.*

Pictor, ōris; m. verb. à *Pingo*, Cic. ζωγράφος, γεγραφὺς. *A painter or colourer, a picture-drawer.*

Pictōrius, a, um; Digest. γραφικὸς. *Belonging to painters or painting.*

† Pictum, i; n. G. ex Plaut. *A Picture.*

Pictūra, æ; f. Cic. à *pingo, pictum*. γραφὴ, ζωγραφία. סִקְרֵט. *Painting, or the art of painting, a* **picture**; *embroidery*, Plin.

† Pictūrālis, le; Apol. *Belonging to pictures.*

Pictūrātus, a, um; Virg. part. qu. à *Picturo, as. Painted, pictured, done with pictures; embroidered in divers colours, enamelled.*

Pictus, a, um; part. à *Pingo*, Cic. γεγραμμένος, ζωγραφισθείς. *Painted, drawn, pictured, set forth in painting; garnished, trimmed, bedeckt; speckled; spotted; embroidered, wrought with diverse colours; counterfeit, pretended.*

† Pictŭla, æ; f. dim. à Pix; Veget. *A little pitch.*

† Picumnus, ni; m. πικούμνος, avis eadem cum *Pico* Martio; Non. it. Deus quidam; Vid. Propr.

Picus, ci; m. Plin. δρυοκολάπτης & δρυοκολάπτας. à *Pico*, Aboriginum Rege, quod is solitus sit hac imprimis ave in auspiciis uti; Fest. Rect. à πείκω, i. ξαίνω, κολάπτω, quòd arbores tundat, unde & gr. nomen accepit. *A bird which makes holes in trees, or picks her meat under the bark of them; of which there be several sorts: a Wood-pecker, a Specke, a Hickway or Heigh-hould, a French-Pye, a Witwall: Also a Griffin*, Plaut. ◊ Dic. & *Picus Martius*, i. Marti sacer. πελαργὸς, Aristoph. ◊ *Picos* Veteres esse voluerunt, quos Græci γρύπας appellant, Plaut. Aulularia. *Picus divinus, qui aureos mores colunt*, Non.

Pĭē; adv. εὐσεβῶς, θεοσεβῶς, ὁσίως. *Piously, devoutly, affectionately, kindly, lovingly.* = Anicè, humanè, justè, Cic.

Pientissimus, a, um; superl. θεοσεβέστατος. *Most pious and devout, or kindly affectioned.*

Pĭĕtas, ātis; f. Cic. à *Pius*. θεοσέβεια, ὁσιότης, φιλοστοργία. חֶסֶד. *Piety, devotion, godliness, natural affection or love; tenderheartedness, kindness*, pity; *dutifulness.* = Sanctitas, Cic.

† Pĭētaticultrix, G. ex Apul. de *Ciconia*: sequitur enim Gracilipes.

Pigendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be repented of, that one has cause to repent of or to be sorry for.*

PIGEO, es, ēre; ui; neut. cum *Acc.* Nequid faxit, quod nos postèà pigeat, Ter. ἄχθομαι, μισῶ ὀκνέω. à φυγὼν, fut. 2. φυγήσω, Ion. φυγέω *Pigeo*, i. fugio laborem; vel ab heb. פּוּג *cessare*; vel à πηγὴ *natus*, ut sit *qu.* desidere in natibus. *Pigere* interdum pro Tardare, interdum pro Pœnitere poni solet, Fest. *To grieve, vex or trouble.*

Piget, uit, & itum est, Gell. impers. *qu.* ab ἐπείγεται, *i.* urget; ut *Pudet* ab ἐπαισχύνεται. *It irketh, grieveth or repenteth*; to be sorry, to be loth, to be ashamed. Regit *Acc.* personæ cum *Gen.* rei; vel *Infin.* ut Piget me stultitiæ meæ Cic. ✠ *Piget* ad futurum spectat, *Pudet* ad præteritum. *Piget me facere, Pudet me fecisse*, Serv. *Pudet* verecundiæ est, *Piget* pœnitentiæ, Non. *Pudet* ejus quod turpe est, *Piget* ejus quod dolet & molestum est, Perot.

Piger, a, um; à *Pigeo*, ut à *rubeo rubet*. ὀκνηρὸς, ἀργὸς. עָצֵל. Quidam qu. *pede eger*; al. à פּוּר *tardari*, vel *cadaver*; piger enim cadaver animatum. *Slow, slothful, sluggish, dull, lazy, heavy; slack, long ere he sets upon a thing; long and tedious; irksome; loth, tither, tistless, cold; costive.* Bellum piger um, Ovid. *A tedious war.* Moles pigra, Claud. *Hard to be removed.* Palus pigra, Ovid. *A standing pool.* Situs piger, Id. *Moutldiness that comes for lack of stirring.* Vultus piger, Mart. *An heavy countenance.* Piger venter, Id. *Costive or hard bound.* ◊ Cum *Gen.* Militiæ piger, Hor. Piger in re militari, Cic. Piger ad nandum, Ovid. Piger scribendi ferre laborem, Hor. ✠ *Ignavia* est tarditas in exequendis negotiis; *Pigritia* in aggrediendis, Aus. Popma.

Pigerrimus, a, um; superl. Sil. *Very slow or sluggish.*

Pigĭtum est; impers. Gell. pro Piguit. *It repented or grieved and fretted me.*

Pigmentārius, a, um; Hier. dict. quod ad pigmenta pertinet, Alc. φαρμακικὸς. *That belongeth to painting.*

Pigmentārius, ii; m. μυροπώλης. רוֹקֵחַ. *A maker or seller of paint for women's use, or of painters colours: also as* Apothecary *or* Druggister, Martian.

Pigmentātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A setting forth in colours.*

Pigmentātus, a, um; part Hier. μεμαρμαρωμένος. *Trimmed with painting, set out, adorned, spruced; perfumed.*

Pigmento, as; act. Arnob. *To paint or varnish.*

Pigmentum, ti; n. à *Pingo*, Plin. φῦκος, ἱστημμένα, χρώματα. פּוּךְ, רָקַח.

Womens paint, pum ers colours: also the figures or flourishes of Rhetorick, Cic. *also a pretence or dissimulation, a cunning shift or trick, a put off,* Id. *also a perfume,* Hier.

† Pi me, Non. ex Enn. ubi M. leg. Piget; & *Pigrem,* Non. ex Acc. ubi M leg Pigent.

† Pignĕrārium, ii; n. R. ex Digest. *A straining house.*

Pignĕrātio, ōnis: f. verb. Caius, ἐνεχυρασία. *A pledging or pawning, a distraining or seising.*

Pignĕrātitius, a, um; Digest. ὑπόθηκος. *Belonging to pawns or mortgages: also put to pawn or laid to mortgage; or that hath a gage or pawn.*

Pignĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐνεχυρασίης. *He that taketh a gage or pawn for surety of payment, he that seiseth or traineth in the way of arrest or distress;* a pawn-broker.

Pignĕratrix; fœm. Digest. *She that taketh pawns.*

Pignĕrātus, a, um; part act. Suet. *Having ingaged or assured.* ◊ Pass. Liv. *Bound by some assurance, ingaged.*

Pignĕro, as; act. Suet. ὑποτίθημι, ἐνεχυράζω. עבט. *To lay to gage, to mortgage or pawn a thing: also to take to pawn, to seize, to take for a distresse,* Juv. κατεχύρωσε.

Pignĕror, āris; dep. cum *Acc.* Cic. *To take a pledge, or gage, to make a distress: to seise or strain as men do for rent; to arrest.*

† Pigneſa, vet. pro *pignera,* i. pignora, Fest.

Pignoriſcaplo, ōnis; f. Var. ap. Gell. *The taking of a pledge or gage.*

PIGNUS, ŏris (& ĕris; ant.) n. à *Fugno,* quia res quæ pignori dantur, pugno vel manu traduntur; Cajus. *Pignus* enim rei mobilis, *hypotheca* immobilis; Fung. vel ab ant. *Pago, πήγω,* id quo quis se pagit, *id est,* obligat alteri ad fidem servandam, M. vel quia pactionis lege datur, V. ἐνέχυρον, ἀσφάλεια, ὑπόμνημα, ὑποθήκη. חבל. *A pawn, a pledge, a gage, a mortgage; a token, a proof or testimony, an assurance, a security: a distress of goods strained for rent; a wager or stake,* Vir. *also children, the pledges of love betwixt man and wife,* Poët. *also an earnest,* Vul. Int. ◊ Aliquid pignori dare, Ulp. ponere, Plaut. opponere, Ter. obligare, Ulp. *To pawn it.* Contendere pignore, Catul. *To lay a wager.* = Monumentum, Vir. indicium, Curt. obsides, Cic.

Pigrè; adv. Plin. ὀκνηρῶς, βαθύμως, ἀργῶς. *Slowly, dully, heavily.*

† Pigreo, es; neut. Corn. in Pers. *i.* piger tum.

Pigreſco, is, ĕre; ui; incep. Plin. ὀκνηρίαθυμέω. *To grow or run slow.*

Pigrior, us; comp. à *Piger,* Hor. *More slow or sluggish.*

Pigrĭtia, æ; f. Cic. à Piger: ὀκνηρία, βαθυμία. עצלות. *Slothfulness, lasiness, sluggishness, loathness, irksomness.*

Pigrĭties, ei; f. Cic. idem.

Pigriùs; adv. comp. Plin. *More slowly.*

† Pigro, as; neut. Acc. ap. Non. πήγω. *To delay or go slowly;* also act. *To hold back or stay one; to make dull,* Lucr.

Pigror, āris; dep. Cic. cum Infin. βράδυνω, μέλλω. עגר. *To be slow, to be loth to do a thing.*

Pigror, ōris; m. Lucil. à *Pigreo*; ut à *nigreo nigror. Slug, sloathfulness.* = Languor, torpor, Id.

Pilĕātim, a, um; ſuperl. Curt. *Most pious,* &c.

Pĭla, æ; f. p. b. Cic. *Cœlæpe.* כיור *Pila à pilis,* quibus farcitur, Isid. vel quod fiat è πίλοις, *i.* lanâ coactâ; vel à πίλος, quod sign. *pilam,* Eust. vel à πάλλω *vibro* ; πάλα, *Cœlæpe* ; Hes. *A ball to play with, any round thing like a globe: also a Physicians* pill, Scren. κατασπόνιον. Pilæ roboris, Vindic. *Oak-apples.*

Pila, æ; f. p. l. ἴγδις, ὄλμος. מוכה. à *pistillum* (quod à pinso) ut *ala* ab *axilla*, al. à πίλος id. quod Pilæus. *Æsp.*

Pileum, i; n. Perſ. à gr. πίλον, quod à πίλος, id. quod Pilæus. *Æsp.*

Pileus, ei; m. ὁ πίλος, τὸ πίλον. מגבעה. à gr. πίλος, quod id. sign. ap. Hesiod. & Aristot. al. à *pilis,* quos tegit, Serv. vel ex quibus fit. Etiam πίλος *lanam coactam* sign. quòd ex eâ fieret *pileus*: al. à *pelle* hostiæ, unde fiebant, Isid. *An hat, cap or bonnet to cover the head. The* Roman *cap was not much unlike our night-caps, or our sea-mens caps. It is put also for liberty; hence* Servum ad pileum vocare, Liv. *To give him his freedom; which they did by first shaving his head, then putting on a cap upon it.* Pileus Thessalicus. *A broad brimmed bonnet.*

Pilicrĕpus; m. ex *Pila* & *Crepo,* Sen. qui in balneis pilas, *h. e.* sphæras aut glomos pice illitos in ignem vaporarii conjiceret, sicubi fortè restingueretur, Cæl. Rhod. al, qui datatim pilâ ludit, Lipſ. *A ball player or tosser of balls, that make a noise in the rebound, there being a Ball-court next to the Bath, where they exercised. Or as some, he who supplyed the fire of the stove or hot-house with pitch-balls, when people were to bathe.* ◊ Ex *pilus* & *crepo,* Jun. qui pilos cum forficularum crepitu truncat. *A barber who makes a noise with his sheers, when he clips or snips the hair.*

Pilĭcrĭdius, dii; m. Plaut. qui pilâ ludit. *A Ball-player, one that can play many tricks with balls, tossing them every way before and behind him.* Scal. ex Manil.

Pilo, as; act. p. l. à gr. πιλόω, πιλῶ, *i.* πυκνόω, condenſo. *To thicken, to thrust or drive close;* to thwack together: also *to pilfer or pillage and pack up others goods.* Hinc Angl. *to* pill *and to* pile.

Pilo, as; p. b. à *Pilus. Palare* dic. ut *Plumare,* quod est plumis vestiri, Non. *Pilat,* pilos habere incipit; aliàs pro detrahit pilos, Fest. πιλῶ, πιλοῦμαι. It. πείλας ὑποπίνω. מרט. Neut. Acc. & Afran. *To put forth hairs; to begin to be hairy.* ◊ Act. *To* pill *or pull off the hair,* Mart. *to make bald.* μαδίζω.

Pilōſella, æ; f. Hier. herba quæ folia habet pilosa. *The herb called Mouse-ear.*

Pilōſior, us; comp. Plin. *More hairy or mossy.*

Pilōſus, a, um; Cic. πειλώδης. שעיר *Full of hair, hairy: also mossy.*

† Piludius; m. Firm. qui pilâ ludit. *A Ball-player.* Corr. pro Pililudius.

Pilŭla, æ; f. dim. Plin. parva pila. *Cœpedium. A little ball, a round knop, anything round like a ball, a* pill; *also sweets dumps.*

Pilum, li; n. πίλος, ὑσσός. קלע. *Pilum,* ab omine, quòd hostis periret, qu. *perilum,* liùs federent, unde *pilenta mollia* voc. Vir. μετάωρον ὄχημα. צב. *A hanging waggon or chariot, such as* Roman *Ladies were carried in, a coach or litter to ride in.* ∃ *Pilentum,* Hiſpanorum inventum; *Petorritum,* Gallorum; C.

Pileo, ōnis; m. πιλοποιὸς, qui pileos apparat. *An haberdasher of hats or caps, an hatter or capper.*

Pileŏlum; n. vel Pileolus, li; m. dim. à *Pileus,* Hor. πιλίδιον, πιλίσκος. *A little bonnet or cap, a night-cap, coiff or bi. g n.*

Pilĕum, i; n. Perſ. à gr. πίλον, quod à πίλος, id. quod Pileus. *Æsp.*

Pilĕus, ei; m. ὁ πίλος, τὸ πίλον. מגבעה. à gr. πίλος, quod id. sign. ap. Hesiod. & Aristot. al. à *pilis,* quos tegit, Serv. vel ex quibus fit. Etiam πίλος *lanam coactam* sign. quòd ex eâ fieret *pileus*: al. à *pelle* hostiæ, unde fiebant, Isid. *An hat, cap or bonnet to cover the head. The* Roman *cap was not much unlike our night-caps, or our sea-mens caps. It is put also for liberty; hence* Servum ad pileum vocare, Liv. *To give him his freedom; which they did by first shaving his head, then putting on a cap upon it.* Pileus Thessalicus. *A broad brimmed bonnet.*

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perilum, Var. à *pistillum*; à *piso,* i. pinso, *pisum, pisseum,* pilum; ut à *quasillus qualus,* Plin. Ab eo ob similit. dict. telum Romanum *pilum. ὑπὸ Θ.* עלי. *A pestle or pounder to bray any thing in a mortar with: also a javelin or dart of five foot long and an half, which foot-men did use, having an head of steel three-square, nine inches long,* Veget. Pilum primum, Cæſ. *The chief band of the* Romans *about the standard; the eldest or first company in a Regiment.* Pilum ruderarium, Plaut. *A rammer.* ∃ *Pilum,* hasta Romana; *Gessa,* Gallorum; *Sarissa,* Macedonum, Serv.

PILUS, li; m. θρὶξ. שער. à *pello,* ex qua prodit; à πίλος, Becm. à πίλον *pluma,* quia quod in avibus *plumæ,* hoc in bestiis *pili,* Voſſ. ex M. *An hair on any part of the body.* Pili non facio, Cic. *I do not value it a pin.* ∃ *Capillus* in capite, *Pilus* in toto corpore.

Pimpinella, æ; f. Lobel. quæ & Bipennella. *Saxifrage or burnet,* Pimpernell.

* Pinăcothēca, æ; f. Plin. Lat. *Tablinum,* Id. πιναικοθήκη. *A place where images, pictures, plate, jewels, and other ornaments were kept.*

Pinaſter, tri; m. Plin. φίτυς ἀγρία, pinus-sylvestris. *A wild Pine-tree.*

* Pinax, ăcis; m. Vitruv. πίναξ, tabula. *A board in the upper part of the Organs, whereon the pipes stand;* also *a tablet or picture: also a table-book: also a table to eat and drink on;* unde Eustath. ducit à πίνω *bibo.*

† Pincæ; f. pl. ut quidam leg. ap. Veget. al. leg. Picæ; Britannis sunt Scaphæ exploratoriæ. Pinks *or small ships.*

Pincerna, æ; m. Ascon. οἰνοχόος. משקה. ex πίνειν & κιρνᾶν, Bud. qui miſcet vinum, ut bibatur. πιγκέρνης, Gl. Cyr. *A butler or manciple, one that waiteth on a mans cup;* a *Cup-bearer;* a *skinker.* Pincerna pluviarum, G. ex Jun. *The South-wind.* = Pocillator, Plin. minister vini, Catul. servus à potione sive à lagenâ, Vet. Inscr.

† Pindo, is, ĕre; Cornut. in Perſ. *i.* ferio, percutio; unde Pinſo. *Pindo* est Pilo tundere, Vet. Voc. *Pindo,* μάσσω, Onom. *i.* subigo. To pound *or beat as in a mortar.*

Pinea, æ; f. Col. *sc.* arbor. *A pine-tree, or pine-apple: a whirl-puff, that raiseth the dust on high,* Apul.

Pineālis, le; idem quod Pineus. *Of or belonging to a pine.*

Pinētum, ti; n. Ovid. πυκών, πτυόν. *A wood or grove of pine-trees.*

Pineus, a, um; Vir. πίνινος, πτυινός. *Of a pine.* Nux pinea, Jun. *A pine-apple.*

Pingendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be painted or adorned.*

Pingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. qu. *fingo,* Scal. vel à φέγγω *illumino,* quo verbo Cic. usus tanquàm synonymo; *In verbis pingendis & illuminandis sententiis*: al. à πήξ *tabula,* in quâ pingitur; *qu.* πηκτός, πηκτὸ *pingo.* πήξ, ζωγραφία, Hesych. γράφω, ζωγραφίω. קלט. *To paint, to devise, to draw out the shape and forms of any thing;* to describe; *to garnish, to trim, deck, or set out: also to scatter or spread,* Plaut. ◊ Pingere acu, Ovid. *To imbroider.*

Pingor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be painted.*

Pingue, is; n. subst. Plin. *The fat or grease betwixt the skin and flesh.*

Pinguēdo, inis; f. Plin. λιπαρία, παχύτης. משמן. *Fat or fatness: also grossness.*

Pinguĕfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; Plin. παχύνω, πάσσω. הבריא. *To make fat or gross, to fatten.*

Pingŭēſio, is; Col. *To be fatned or made fat.*

Pinguĕo, es; Col. *i.* pinguis sum. *To be fat.*

Pinguēſco, is, ĕre; incept. Vir. παχύνομαι. *To grow fat or gross.*

Pinguiārius, ii; m Mart. φιλοπίμελος, φιλολίπαρος. *He that loves fat, or he that buyeth fat ware, as Butchers do.*

* Pinguior, us; comp. Col. *More fat, gross or rude.*

PINGUIS, e; λιπαρὸς, παχὺς, στεατώδης. בריא, רשן. *qu.* πίων τὴν ὄψιν, obesa habens membra, ut σιμαλὴς, πίων τὸ μέσον, M. vel qu. πίων γῆ Θ, πίων à πίνω *poto,* & γῆ Θ *terra,* à γῆ, humor terreus. Rect. à παχὺς *pinguis,* ut à δασὺς *densus. Fat, greasie, clammy;* plump, *in good liking;* thick, *gross corpse or corpulent, fat-gut; unwieldy; course;* dull, *heavy,* Ovid. *thick, foggy,* Cic. *cloutery;* fruitful, Vir. ◊ Mensa pinguis, Catul. *A table well furnished.* Merum pingue, Hor. *A rich full bodied wine.* Toga pinguis, Suet. *A gown made of thick course cloth.* Pingue ingenium, Ovid. *A block-head.* Pingui Minervâ, Col. *Grosly, rudely, so so, bunglingly.* = Concretus, Cic. ∃ Tenuis, Id. Macer, V. r.

Pinguiſcĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Suet. *Very thick and bushy.*

Pinguĭter; adv. Col. λιπαρῶς. *Grosly, greasily, clammily.*

† Pinguities, ei; f. Apul. *Fatness, grossness.*

Pinguitūdo, inis; f. Quint. idem quod Pinguedo. *Grossness, fatness.*

Pinifer, ra, um; Virg. πιτυόεις, πιτυώδης. *Which beareth pine-trees.*

Pinna, æ; f. *Pinna,* concha, à gr. πίννα; at piſcium & avium *pinna* ab antiqu. *pinnum* pro acuto; quod ab heb. פנה *angulus.* πλευρὸν, πίνυξ. אברה. *A shell-fish, which some call a Naker,* Cic. The fin *of a fish,* Plin. סנפיר. *also the great feather or quill of a bird,* Col. *The broad griſly part of the ear,* Ovid. *the crest or top of an helmet,* Jun. *also a pinnacle, a battlement,* Liv. πλευρὸν, ἱπταλξις, *a turret or spire: also the little boards in mill-wheels, which are driven about by the water,* Jun. ∃ *Pluma,* penna minor & mollior; *Pinna,* major & durior. ∃ *Pinnæ* murorum, *Pennæ* avium; Caper. sed falsus: habent enim & aves pinnas, *i.* duriores pennas.

Pinnācŭlum, li; dict. eò quòd veteres dicebant *pinnum* quicquid acutum esset; πτερύγιον, ἱπταλξις. גג. *A pinnacle of a tower, a battlement.*

Pinnālis, le; adj. Villus sive lana pinnalis, Plin. *A woollinesse, such as is about the shell-fish called a Naker.*

Pinnātus, a, um; Cic. πτερωτὸς. *Feathered, winged, finned; jagged as battlements, notched in the sides,* Plin. *pointed sharp or prickly,* Id. ◊ Pinnata, pl. n. Grat. *Hunters toils stuck with birds feathers or quills.*

Pinnĭger, ra, rum; Ovid. πτερυγοφόρος. *That hath fins, finned.*

Pinnĭgrădus, i; m. Juv. gladiator retiarius, qui mirmilloni adversario pinnam, h. e. acutam galeæ summitatem rapiebat, C. Pinnirapi, sectatores (al. secutores) gladiatores, quòd pinnas rapiunt, Isid. πτερορλάβ Θ. *A fencer or sword-player, who with a net he had, was to surprize his adversary and catch off the Crest of his helmet in token of victory.*

* Pinnŏphylax, πινοφύλαξ, pinnæ custos, πίννης φύλαξ, qui & πινοτήρης, Suid. quia πίννην τηρεῖ. *A little shell-fish like a shrimp, which waits upon the Naker fish, and as he opens and little fishes pass by gives him a prick that he may close his shell and catch them; and he at the same time going in takes his share.* Vid. Plin. 9. 42.

† Pinnōſus, a, um; adj. Eraſm. *As proud as a Peacock, when his tail is spread.*

* Pinnothēras, æ; m. Plin. 9. 31. πινοθήρας, qui pro pinnâ venatur. *The same as* Pinnophylax.

Pinnŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Pinna,* Plaut. πτερύγιον. *A little quill or feather; a little fin of a fish, or any thing like it: the upper part or flap of the ear,* Isid. *a part of the flesh growing over the nails of the finger or toe,* Jun. ◊ Pinnulæ, plur. *The brims or flaps of a broad hat,* Plaut. *Two wings or round risings on either side of the nose;* M. ex Iſid. *the fillets of the Liver,* G. ex Hier.

Pinsito, as; freq. Plaut. ἀναμάττω. *To pound in a mortar.*

Pinsĭtor, ātis; pass. Id. *To be pounded.*

Pinsĭtus, a, um; part. à *Pinso,* Col. μασηθείς. *Brayed, bruised, stamped, beaten; baked.*

† Pinſo, as; Var. *To bray or pound.*

Pinſo, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum & ſtum (& pinſum, Vitr.) act. Col. μάττω, λεπαίνω. דקק. à gr. πίσσω, antiq. *Piso,* Diom. ut à πίσσα *pessa,* Scal. & *n* interpoſito pinſo. *To grind, bruise, stamp, pound or bray as in a mortar;* to make bread, to bake: also to beat or thump, to peck or strike with its beak, Perſ. ◊ Pinſere terram genibus, humum cubitis, Enn. *To fall to the ground upon his knees, elbows.*

Pinſor, eris; pass. Apic. *To be baked, &c.*

† Pinſor, ōris; m. Var. qui nunc *Piſtor* μάσσων. *A grinder or pounder of corn; a baker.*

† Pinſum, si; n. R. ex Plin. *Baked meat.*

† Pinta, æ; f. Bud. *A* pint.

† Pinum, ni; n. Solin. *The gum or oyl of pine.*

Pinus, i, & ūs; f. (& ant. m.) *Pinum* erucas, quas πιτυοκάμπας vocant, Plin. 23. 11. Ergo à gr. πίτυς, *i.* in *n.* mutato; vel certè contr. πιτύινη *pinea,* sc. arbor: al. ab acumine foliorum. *Pinum* Antiqui acutum vocab. Isid. al. à πίναξ *tabula,* in quâ pingitur; *qu.* πινακίνη, πινακὸ *pingo.* πινάξ, ζωγραφεία, Hesych. γράφω, ζωγραφίω. קלט. *To paint, to devise, to draw out the shape and forms of any thing;* to describe; *to garnish, to trim, deck, or set out: also to scatter or spread,* Plaut. ◊ Pingere acu, Ovid. *To imbroider.*

Pinniger, ra, rum; Ovid. πτερυγοφόρος. *That hath fins, finned.*

Pinnĭgrădus, i; m. Juv. gladiator retiarius, qui mirmilloni adversario pinnam, h. e. acutam galeæ summitatem rapiebat, C. Pinnirapi, sectatores (al. secutores) gladiatores, quòd pinnas rapiunt, Isid. πτερορλάβ Θ. *A fencer or sword-player, who with a net he had, was to surprize his adversary and catch off the Crest of his helmet in token of victory.*

* Pinnŏphylax, πινοφύλαξ, pinnæ custos, πίννης φύλαξ, qui & πινοτήρης, Suid. quia πίννην τηρεῖ. *A little shell-fish like a shrimp, which waits upon the Naker fish, and as he opens and little fishes pass by gives him a prick that he may close his shell and catch them; and he at the same time going in takes his share.* Vid. Plin. 9. 42.

† Pinnōſus, a, um; adj. Eraſm. *As proud as a Peacock, when his tail is spread.*

* Pinnothēras, æ; m. Plin. 9. 31. πινοθήρας, qui pro pinnâ venatur. *The same as* Pinnophylax.

Pinnŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Pinna,* Plaut. πτερύγιον. *A little quill or feather; a little fin of a fish, or any thing like it: the upper part or flap of the ear,* Isid. *a part of the flesh growing over the nails of the finger or toe,* Jun. ◊ Pinnulæ, plur. *The brims or flaps of a broad hat,* Plaut. *Two wings or round risings on either side of the nose;* M. ex Iſid. *the fillets of the Liver,* G. ex Hier.

Pinsito, as; freq. Plaut. ἀναμάττω. *To pound in a mortar.*

Pinsĭtor, ātis; pass. Id. *To be pounded.*

Pinsĭtus, a, um; part. à *Pinso,* Col. μασηθείς. *Brayed, bruised, stamped, beaten; baked.*

† Pinſo, as; Var. *To bray or pound.*

Pinſo, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum & ſtum (& pinſum, Vitr.) act. Col. μάττω, λεπαίνω. דקק. à gr. πίσσω, antiq. *Piso,* Diom. ut à πίσσα *pessa,* Scal. & *n* interpoſito pinſo. *To grind, bruise, stamp, pound or bray as in a mortar;* to make bread, to bake: also to beat or thump, to peck or strike with its beak, Perſ. ◊ Pinſere terram genibus, humum cubitis, Enn. *To fall to the ground upon his knees, elbows.*

Pinſor, eris; pass. Apic. *To be baked, &c.*

† Pinſor, ōris; m. Var. qui nunc *Piſtor* μάσσων. *A grinder or pounder of corn; a baker.*

† Pinſum, si; n. R. ex Plin. *Baked meat.*

† Pinta, æ; f. Bud. *A* pint.

† Pinum, ni; n. Solin. *The gum or oyl of pine.*

Pinus, i, & ūs; f. (& ant. m.) *Pinum* erucas, quas πιτυοκάμπας vocant, Plin. 23. 11. Ergo à gr. πίτυς, *i.* in *n.* mutato; vel certè contr. πιτύινη *pinea,* sc. arbor: al. ab acumine foliorum. *Pinum* Antiqui acutum vocab. Isid. al. à πίναξ *tabula,* in quâ pingitur; *qu.* πινακίνη, πινακὸ *pingo.* πινάξ, ζωγραφεία, Hesych. γράφω, ζωγραφίω. קלט. *To paint, to devise, to draw out the shape and forms of any thing;* to describe; *to garnish, to trim, deck, or set out: also to scatter or spread,* Plaut. ◊ Pingere acu, Ovid. *To imbroider.*

Pinniger, ra, rum; Ovid. πτερυγοφόρος. *That hath fins, finned.*

Pior, āris ; pass. Ovid. *To be expiated, atoned, &c.*

† Pipātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Clamor plorantis, apud Fest. à Pipo, as. *A crying or paling, a whinneling.*

† Pipātus, ūs ; m. verb. Var. *A peeping or crying like chickens.*

Piper, ĕris ; n. Plin. à gr. πίπερι, quod à πίπτω, quià juvat concoctionem : sed est vox Indica, Galen. qui hodiéque *pepili & pimpilim* voc. Pepper.

Pipĕrātum, i ; n. G. ex Cels. subst. *A meat standing much upon pepper.*

Pipĕrātus, a, um ; Colum. πεπερίτης. *Peppered, seasoned with pepper.*

* Pipĕritis, idis ; f. Plin. 20. 27. πιπερίτις, herba piperis saporem referens. *An herb called Callicut pepper, Pepper-wort, Spanish pepper, Diviander or Cock-weed.* = Silliquastrum, lepidium.

† Pipians ; part. Infantes pipiantes, Tert. *Squeaking, yawling, crying like a child.*

Pipio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; Col. à gr. πιπίζω, quod ex sono confict. Hesych. *To peep like a chicken ; to chirp as little birds do : also to whinnel and complain,* Fest. hinc Angl. *to pipe.*

Pipio, ōnis ; m. Lamprid. à *pipiendo.* φεττοφόνον. *A young pigeon.*

† Pipio, as ; cum Acc. Tert. *To cry or squawl.*

Pipīto, as ; uti quidam leg. ap. Catul. id. quod *Pipilo*, ut sit freq. à Pipio. *To chirp.*

Pipo, as ; *Gallina pipat*, Var. proprie de voce pullorum gallinaceorum, Non. Ostè, cum ejulatu conqueri, pro quo Vet. dicebant *Obvagulari*, Fest. πεπεκωκέναι, πεπίζειν. *To cluck as an hen ; to complain, to whine and howl, to whimper.*

Pipulum, n. vel Pipulus, ii ; m. Plaut. convitium, Non. tract. à *pipiendo* in pullis. λαιθωρία. חֵרְפָּה. *A noise of scolding.* Pipulo aliquem differre, Plaut. *To scold at one.*

† Pirāculum, i ; n. Serv. ex Vir. ubi nunc leg. *fevi spiracula Ditis* ; dict. inquit, ἀπὸ τῆς πυρέττου, *i.* à finibus inferorum.

Piraster, tri ; m. Jun. ἀγριέλαιος. *The wild pear, choke-pear, or stone pear-tree.*

† Pirāta, æ ; m. πειρατής, *i. e.* ὁ ἐπὶ πόντου λῃστής, Hesych. καὶ θαλασσοπόρος, Suid. *A robber on the Sea, a* Pirate, *a Rover, a Pickaroon, a Corsair.* = Prædo, Cic.

* Pirātĕrium, ii ; n. Ambr. ex Job. πειρατήριον, locus ubi piratæ degunt, ut ipse existimo ; vel ut al. locus tentationis. *A place where pirates live, a nest of robbers ; or a place of tryal.*

Pirātica, æ ; f. πειρατικὴ. *Piracy or roving on the Sea.* Piraticam facere, Cic. *To turn pirate.*

Pirātĭcus, a, um ; Cic. πειρατικός. *Of or belonging to pirates or rovers on the Sea.*

† Pirātium, ii ; n. Hier. al. scrib. Piracium. *Ferry, drink made of pears.*

Pirum, i ; n. ἄπιον. *A pear.*

Pirus, i ; f. à πῦρ *ignis*, quod in ignis speciem formata est ; nam hoc genus pomi ab amplo incipit, & in angustum desinit, sicut ignis ; Isid. vel à gr. ἄπιον per apoc. & *i* inserto. *A pear-tree.*

Pisāria, æ ; f. locus piris consitus, M. ex Legg. *A place or field sowed with pease.*

† Pisātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Scal. ex Sen. ab ant. *Piso, as* ; i. calco. *Treading, trampling, stamping.*

Piscāria, æ ; f. Ulp. ἰχθυοπωλεῖον. *A selling of fish : also the place where they are sold.*

Piscārius, a, um ; ἁλιευτικός. *Pertaining to fishing, fish or fisher-men.* Piscarium forum, Plaut. *The fish-market.* Piscārius hamus, Id. *A fish-hook.*

Piscārius, ii ; m. Var. ἰχθυοπώλης. *A fisher, or one that selleth small fish, a fish-monger.*

Piscātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἁλιεία. *A fishing.*

Piscātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. ἁλιεύς. דַּיָּג. *A fisher man.*

Piscātōrius, a, um ; ἁλιευτικός. *Belonging to fishers or fishing.* Navis piscatoria, Cæs. *A fisher-mans boat* Piscatorium forum, Col. *The fish-market.*

Piscātrix, icis ; f. verb. Plin. ἡ ἰχθυοπώλις. *A woman that selleth : also a kind of Frog-fish in the Sea so called.*

Piscātūra, æ ; f. Hieron. *Fishing ; fishery.*

Piscātus, ūs, (ti ; m. Non.) verb. Plin. γοητεία, ἁλιεία. *A fishing, or a fish-market,* Apul.

† Piscĭceps, ipis ; Var. qui pisces capit, ut *Auceps*, qui aves ἁλιεύς. *A fisher.*

Piscĭcŭlus, li ; m. dim. à *Piscis*, Cic. ἰχθύδιον. *A little fish.*

Piscīna, æ ; f. Cic. ἰχθυοτροφεῖον, κολυμβήθρα. ברכה. *A pool or fish-pond, a stew to keep fish in,* Var. *also a Tank or place to bathe in,* Pl. jun. *Also a great vat or trough vessel,* Plin. *A pool or pond to water beasts at, or to keep geese, ducks, &c.* Col. = Vivarium, Plin.

Piscīnālis, le ; Pallad. ἰχθυοτροφικός. *Of or belonging to fish-ponds.*

Piscīnārius, a, um ; Conche piscinariæ, Fest. *Pit-fishes, as Oysters.*

Piscīnārius, ii ; m. Cic. *He that keeps fish or fish-ponds.*

PISCIS, is ; m. ἰχθύς. דָּג. qu. *Pascis*, à pascendo, Isid. vel à *pinso*, unde *pinso* & *pinsco, bibo*, quia perpetuò bibunt. *A fish, properly with scales ; a pickerel,* Var. ♌ Pisces Aquilonius & Austrinus, Col. *The sign* Pisces *in the Zodiack.*

† Piscivensis, qui piscinas frequentat, R. ex Lucil.

Piscor, āris ; dep. Cic. ἁλιεύω, ἰχθυάω, γοητεύω. דָּגָה. *To fish.* Piscari in æde, Plaut. i. operam lusere.

Piscōsus, a, um ; Ovid. ἰχθυώδης, ἰχθυηρός. *Full of fish, fishy.*

Pisculentus, a, um ; Plaut. *Full of fish, or that may be fished.*

Pisens ; part. Pisente ferro præferrato, Plin. *Punning, pounding, thumping.*

† Pisillum, i ; n. Col. pro Pistillum, à *Piso* ant. v. *Pinso. A pestle.*

Pisinnus, i ; m. Labeo, qui Παιδιοῖ τὰ παῖδες, *Præmisque pisinnos* interp. à *posisone* dict. Isid. vel à *pusillus. A young child.* Pisinnus papa, *i.* minimissimus papa, sive clericus minoris ordinis, Cujac. clerici n. omnes *papæ* dicti, Voss.

Piso, is, ĕre ; ap. vett. pro *Pinso*, Diom. in prat. *Pisi.* Quum piserint, Var. à gr. πίσσω. *To pound or stamp off the husk of corn, or other grain in a mortar, as they did in old time before the invention of mills,* Serv. *also to grind corn in a hand-mill.*

† Piso, as ; Var. antiq. pro *Calco* : sc. id. quod *Pis, is* ; à πτίσσω. *To stamp or tread upon, to trample, to thump.*

† Pisor, āris ; pass. Var. *To be ground in a mill, or beaten in a mortar.*

* Pissasphaltum, ti ; n. Jun. πισσάσφαλτον. *Mummy.*

* Pissasphaltus, ti ; f. Plin. πισσάσφαλτος, ex πίσσα pix, & ἄσφαλτος bitumen, ex lacu Asphaltite. *Pitch and brimstone mingled together, good to cure the scab of sheep.*

* Pissĕlæon ; n. Plin πισσέλαιον, ex πίσσα pix, & ἔλαιον oleum. *An oyl made of pitch or of the rosin of cedar, good for the tooth-ache.*

† Pissĭnum oleum, G. ex Plin. *Oyl made of pitch.*

* Pissocēron, i ; n. Plin. πισσόκηρον, ex πίσσα pix & κηρὸς cera. *A juyce of wax and pitch or gum or rosin ; the second part of the Bees labour in making wax.*

* Pistacium, ii ; n. Plin. πιστάκιον, al. πιστάκιον, al. βιστάκιον, al. ψιστάκιον, Ossic. *Fistice* : nomen exoticum, M. *A pistack-nut.*

Pistāna, æ ; f. Plin. 21. 17. fort. pro *Ptisana* ; a gr. πτισάνη, à πτίσσω decortico. *A kind of beer.*

* Pisticus, a, um ; *Nardus pistica*, Bibl. νάρδος πιστική. *Spikenard.* vel à πίστις *fides* ; ut sit nardus, sincera & incorrupta, *i.* fideliter præparata, Theoph. nam & Plin. meminit ψευδονάρδου. vel lat. vox *spiculata*, corr. in πιστικὴ versa ; vel quod sit πιστὴ, *i.* potabilis & liquida ; vel à loco quopiam sic dic.

Pistillum, li ; n. à *Pinso, pistum* ; i. tundo. ὕπερ θ. עֵלִי. *A pestill to pound or stamp with in a mortar.*

† Pistillus, i ; m. Næv. ap. Non. idem. ἀλητρείσαν θ.

† Pisto, as ; freq. à *Pistum* ; Veget. *To pound or beat in a mortar.*

* Pistolochia, æ ; f. Plin. 25. 8. πιστολοχία. nomen habet à πίστις *fides* circa tres lochos, sicut *Aristolochia* quòd sit optima puerperis. *The fourth kind of Astrologer or Hartwort.*

Pistor, ōris ; m. verb. à *Pinso, pistum* ; qui in pistrino pinsit farinam, Var. antiq. idem quod *Coquus*, Fest. ἀρτοπώλης, ἀρτοκόπος θ. אוֹפֶה. *A bread-baker, a bread-seller.* Pistor dulciarius, Mart. *A spice-bread-baker, a Confectioner.*

† Pistōrĭcus, a, um ; Caius. ἀρτοποιϊκός. *Belonging to a baker, baking or pastry.*

† Pistorienſis, e ; R. ex Plaut. idem.

† Pistōrinus, a, um ; Plaut. idem.

Pistōrius, a, um ; Plin. ἀρτοποιϊκός. *Belonging to a Baker, or baking.*

† Pistrensis, se ; Apul. quod ad pistrinum pertinet. μυλικός. *Belonging to a bake-house, or grinding-house.*

Pistrilla, æ ; f. Ter. χειρομύλη, dim. à Pistrino, Prisc. rect. à Pistrina, Donat. *An hand-mill or quern.*

† Pistrillārius, ii ; m. Dig. *A Miller.*

Pistrina, æ ; f. Lucil locus pistoris : ἀλφιτοπώλιον, μυλωθρικεῖον, ἐπιτήδειον. *A bake-house, a mill, a grinding-house.*

Pistrinālis, le ; adj. *Belonging to a prison.* Lictor pistrinalis, *A beadle of buggers.*

Pistrinārius, ii ; m. Ulp. molitor, μυλωθρός. *The keeper of Bridewell or any Work-house.*

Pistrinensis, e ; adj. quod ad pistrinum pertinet. μυλικός. *Belonging to a mill or bake-house.* Mola pistrinensis, Apul. *A hand-mill to grind corn.* Jumentum

mentum pistrinense, Suet. *A mill-horse.*

Pistrinum, i ; n. Cic. à Pinso, *pistum* ; locus in quo pinsitur ἀλφιτοπωλεῖον. *A bake-house, or place where they ground corn with a hand-mill. It is put also for all kind of drudgery or toil. Also* a Bride-well, *or work-house, a prison.*

Pistris, is ; f. Virg. à gr. πρίστις, per metath. ut à μορὴ forma. *A kind of Weal-fish : also a ship like that fish, or wearing the badg of it.* Vid. Pristis.

Pistrix, icis ; f. à *Pistor*, Plin. ἀρτοπώλις. *A baker-woman : also a mill or grinding-house,* Var. ex Lucil. ♑ *Also a kind of Whale-fish,* φύσηξ. *Also a sign in heaven like the sea-monster,* Cic. ℨ *Pistris, is* ; de navi : *Pistrix, icis* ; de bellua ; Serv. sed falsò. Vid. Pristis.

Pistūra, æ ; f. Plin. ἀρτοποιΐα, ἀρτοπωλία. *The trade or occupation of baking.*

Pistus, a, um ; part. à *Pinso*, Plin. *Baked, pounded, &c.* ♑ It. à gr πισὸς quod à πίνω *bibo.* Medicamenta pista, Cæl. πισταὶ, φάρμακα i. potulenta. *Potions.*

Pisum, i ; n. Plin. ὁ λάθυρος, à gr. πίσον, Eust. quod à πτίσσω unde & Lat. *Pso, i.* pinso. *A peaſe.*

† Pisus, a, um ; idem quod *Pistus*, Plin. *Stamped, pounded.*

* Pithaules, æ ; m. Sen. πθαύλης, qui πίθῳ αὐλεῖ, tibiâ instar dolioli factâ canit. Lat. Utricularius. *A player on a bag-pipe, or a taberer with a pipe.* Rect. scrib. Pythaules.

* Pithecium, ii ; n. Plaut. πιθήκιον. dim. à πίθηκος simia. *An ill favoured woman like an old Ape.*

* Pithœgia, ōrum ; n. Jun. πιθοίγια ἡ. Festum erat Dionysii totâ Græciâ celebratum, quo *dolium relinebant*, unde & nomen accepit. *A certain solemn feast of the Greeks at the new broaching of wine.*

* Pitisso, as ; Ter. Χοηδομαι. *Pitissare* est parcè vinum gustare, *qu.* tentandi gratiâ Don. à gr. πτίζω, quod à πίνω *bibo*, Casaub. in Athen. *To taste by little and little, to sip, to bib, to tipple.*

Pittacium, cii ; n. Cels. πιττάκιον. *A piece of cloth, anointed over with salve, and laid to the head or other part to ease pain : also a scroll or tablet with some inscription on it,* Petron. *a Roll or List,* Lampr. *a patch, clout or cap on a shoo that is mended,* Med. Gr.

Pittăcus, i ; m. Hor. φλύκμα, κατάβροχος, à πιτύα cosgulum, vel à πίττα pix, ob lentorem pici similem : al. dict. ut ait Ælius ap. Quint. quòd petat *viam. Phlegm or rheum ; snivel or snot ; the pip in poultrey,* Col. *also a watery distemper in trees when they weep,* Plin.

Pituitāria, æ ; f. Plin. *sc.* herba σίφις ἀγρία. *Ankerli called Staves-acre, that dryeth up rheum.*

† Pituitas, atis ; f. Arnob. *Slaver, as of dogs when they hang on their tongues.*

Pituitōsus, a, um ; Cic. φλεγματώδης. *Full of flegm, flegmatick.*

† Pityinus, a, um ; Theod. Prisc. πιτύϊνος, *Of a pine or pitch-tree.*

* Pityis ; f. Plin. πιτύϊς, pinea résina. πιτύδες. picea arboris nuces, Gal. *The kernel of a pine-apple.*

* Pitylĭma, ătis ; n. Politian. ex Juv. πιτύλιμα, à πιτυλίζω, pedi culatio manuum vel pedum inter saltandum. *An exercise when a man goes fast on his toes, and moves his arms both forward and backward.*

* Pityocampa, æ ; f. Plin πιτυοκαμπὴ eruca è pinu nascens : ex πίτυς pinus, & καμπὴ eruca. *A worm, which grows out of the pine-tree, the biting whereof is venemous.*

* Pityrina, ătis ; n. Juv. al. & rect. *Pytisma*, πτύσμα, *i.* expultio : al. *Pityisma*, al. *Pedema*, al. *Poppysma*, al. *Pyreisma*, al. *Pyesisma*, al. *Petisma*, al. *Pitesma* ; à πτύζω, vel πυτίζω *spuo*, Scal. *Spitting, or throwing down or out upon the floor, that which was left in the bottom of the glass.*

* Pityusa, æ ; f. Plin. 24. 6. πιτυῦσσα, species tithymalli ; quia figura sua πίτυος, *i.* pinum refert. *A kind of Spurge.*

PIUS, a, um ; θωπικὸς, θωλακὸς, ὅσιος qu. *dius*, à Deus ; vel à θέος Cret. θεός. fort. ab ὕσμος *mitis*, per aphær. חָסִיד. *Pious, religious, godly, devout, zealous, affectionate, loving, kind-hearted, good-natured, dutiful, gentle.* Pius in parentes, in filios, Cic. = Castus, Quint. pudicus, Tert. justus, Cic. ℨ Sceleratus, Ovid.

PIX, icis ; f. Plin. à gr. πίσσα, ut à πίσσις pistrix, Prisc. pro ὄψις, Dor. ὄσσις. חֵמָר. *Pitch.* Pix arida, Jun. *Stone pitch ;* liquida, Id. *Tar.*

P ante L.

Plăcābĭlior, us ; comp. Cic. *More placable : also more apt or likely to appease,* Ter.

Plăcābilis, le ; βλίτατος, βδιάλακτος. *Easie to be pleased, soon appeased, mild, gentle,* placable. = Æquus, Cic. ℨ Irritabilis, inexorabilis, Id.

Plăcābĭlĭtas, ātis ; f. ἀκαρίσκησις. *Gentleness,* placability, *when one is easie to be appeased.* = Clementia, Cic.

Plăcābĭlĭter ; adv. Plaut. ἡμέρως. *Contentedly, peaceably, quietly.*

Plăcāmen, ĭnis ; n. Liv. ἐξίλασμα, ἱλασμός. כֹּפֶר. *An appeasing, or a thing to appease one with, an atonement.*

Plăcāmentum, i ; n. Plin. *An atonement.*

Plăcandus, a, um ; part. Ovid. ἱλαστέος. *To be appeased.*

Plăcans, tis ; part. *Appeasing.*

Plăcātē ; adv. φρόνως, ἡμέρως, ἀκινδύνως. *Calmly, gently, mildly, meekly.* = Humanè, remissè, Cic.

Plăcātio, ōnis ; f. verb Cic. φεσβύνσις, ἐξιλασμός. *An appeasing or atoning.*

Plăcātior, us ; comp. Plin. *More kind or favourable.*

Plăcātissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Most gentle or still.*

Plăcātĭus ; adv. comp. Cic. *More meekly or patiently.*

Plăcātus, a, um ; part. & adj. ἐξιλασθείς, πραυνθείς. *Appeased, atoned, pacified, pleased, contented, stilled, hushed, or allayed ; quiet, still, calm, peaceable, mild, gentle.* = Quietus, mitis, æquus, Cic. ℨ Turbulentus, irâ incensus, Id.

† Plăcendus, a, um ; Plaut. ἀρεστέος. *To be pleased, that ought to please and give content or be liked.*

Plăcens ; part. Hor. *Pleasing.*

Plăcenta, æ ; f. Hor. πλακοῦς ἄρτος (contr. πλακὰς) ex cujus Acc. πλακοῦντα fit Nom. *Placenta.* Al. quòd ea Deorum Deos *placare*, vel quòd nobis *placeat*, Perot. ex Isid. חַלָּה, עֻגָה. *A cake, a cheese-cake, a tart, a wafer, a march-pane.*

† Plăcentārius, a, um ; R. ex Hul. *Belonging to Pastry.*

Plăcentia, æ ; f. Apul. ἀρέσκεια. *An endeavour or desire to please ;* Plaisance ; *delight or pleasure.*

† Plăcentinus, ni ; m. G. ex Plaut. *A maker of fine cakes, a pastry-man.*

Plăceo, es, ēre ; ui, itum ; neut. cum Dat. qu. ex per & *lacio*, quia quæ placent, ea nos sui desiderio quasi implicent. ἀρίσκω, ἀδω. נעם. *To please or give content, to delight, to like.* Placere sibi, Quint. *To think well of himself, to stand in his own conceit.* Nunquam mihi minùs placui, Cic. *I never was so little pleased with my self.*

Plăcet, ĕbat, uit, vel itum est ; impers. ἀρίσκει. *It liketh or pleaseth : he thinketh good or it contents ; it is his opinion, will and pleasure.*

Plăcĭdè ; adv. φρόνως, ἡσύχως. *Quietly, peaceably, calmly, softly, gently, patiently.* = Sedatè, Cic. ottosè, Plaut.

Plăcĭdior, us ; comp. Liv. *More gentle and quiet.*

Plăcĭdissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Very quiet.*

Plăcĭdĭtas, ātis ; f. Gell. πραότης. *Quietness.*

Plăcĭdŭlus, a, um ; adj. dim. Auson. *Somewhat quiet, or gentle and still.*

Plăcĭdus, a, um ; à *Placeo.* πρᾶος θ. ἥμερος θ. ἡσύχιος θ. ἠμύθιος. נַעַם. *Gentle, patient, mild, meek, pleasing, quiet, still, calm, softly : also tame,* Plin. ♑ Placidum mare, Tibul. *A calm sea.* = Mollis, quietus, lenis, summissus, Cic. clemens, Ter. serenus, Plin. pacatus, Lucr. ℨ Immitis, Hor. ferus, sylvestris, Plin. ℨ *Clemens* est circa rectè agentes ; *Placidus* etiam circa delinquentes ; Don. *Clemens* animo, *Placidus* vultu, Id.

* Plăcītis, idis ; f. Plin. 33. 9. πλακοῦς : dict. eò quòd speciem referat crustæ, quam gr. πλάκα appellant. *A kind of ajbes, that rise from the brass-ear, as it melts, and sticks to the walls.*

Plăcĭto, as ; freq. à Placeo, Plaut. πολὺ ἀρίσκω. *To please much or often : also to plead,* Feud.

Plăcĭtum, ti ; n. Plin. ἄρεσμα, δόγμα. חֹק. decretum & sententia quæ placuit. *A sentence of the Court, an opinion, an ordinance, a decree, a resolve ; an aphorism or maxime : also a covenant agreed upon,* Hermog. ♑ Placita, lites, ἀγέσεις vulgò attesta. *Pleas or pleading.*

Plăcĭtum est ; impers. Vir. *It is resolved or agreed upon.*

Plăcĭtūrus, a, um ; part. Virg. *That will please.*

Plăcĭtus, a, um ; part. Ter. ἀρίσκων, ἀρεστός. *That liketh or contenteth, pleasing.*

Plăco, as ; act. ἐξαρίσκομαι, ἱλάσκω. כָּפַר. à *Placeo*, mutatâ quantitate ; vel à *Pax, l* inserto. *To pacifie, appease, quiet, content or reconcile ; to atone ; to tame ; to qualifie ; to make calm, mild or gentle ; to allay.* = Lenio, mitigo, Cic.

Plăcor, āris ; pass. Hor. *To be appeased.*

† Pl.

† Plăcor, ōris; à *Placeo*; Sirac. 4. 13. ἡδυσμονή. יַעַן. *Delight, pleasure, good.* n l.

† Plerique, plærque, plæraque; πλεῖστοι. *The most.* V. Plerique.

PLAGA, æ; f. (ă) à πλάξ, ἡ Acc. πλάκα· πλάξ, ἀπὸ τὸ ἐπίπεδον ἢ πλατὺ ῥῆμα, Eust. Sign. regionem seu tractum; κλίμα, χώρα· it. rete vel funem quo rete tenditur; Vir. ἄρμος. it. torale, Non. ex Var. it. phrygium papyri, Plin. it. clavum in veste, Pacuv. apud Non. *A climate or countrey, a coast, a part or quarter of the world, a space or tract of ground: also a net or toil: also the sheet of a bed, a linnen veil; a carpet, a counterpane: also a sheet of paper: also a stud in a garment, or rather a part or piece of it.*

Plāga, æ; f. Cic. πληγή, Doricè πλαγά, à πλήσσω percutio. מַכָּה, נֶגַע, מַגֵּפָה. *A wound, blow or stripe, a lash or jerk; a stroke: a cut or incision, a gash or chap in a tree: the print of a stripe: also a great loss, hurt or displeasure: an heavy chance.* Hinc Angl. *the* Plague.

Plāgæ, ārum; f. Cic. ἄρκυες, retia, dict. quòd plagis, *i.* foraminibus plena sunt. *Wide nets or toils with great mashes or holes to take wild beasts withal: the arming cords of a net,* Serv. *snares.*

† Plāgārii tibicines, Jun. *Net-shores, little forks to under-set and bear up nets.*

† Plāgella, æ; f. dim. à *Plagula*; G. ex Cæl. Aurel. *A linnen-cloth double folded.*

Plāgiārius, ii; m. Dig. qui plagii crimine tenetur. ἀνδραποδιστὴς, ζωοκλέπτης. *A man-stealer, a spirit, who steals other mens children or servants; he who buyes or sells a man for a slave, knowing him to be free,* Digest. per synecd. *he who steals, or filches out of other mens writings, and pretends himself to be the Author; a* plagiary, Mart.

Plāgiger, a, um; adj. Plaut. πληγοφόρος. *Born to be whipt or beaten.*

† Plāgigĕrius, a, um; G. ex Plaut. *A slave used to be beaten, a beating-stock.*

† Plāgiōsus, a, um; adj. R. ex Dom. Mart. *Full of wounds or stripes.*

† Plāgipătĭda, æ; m. à plagis patiendis, Plaut. *A base parasite or shark, that for a meals meat would suffer a beating.*

Plāgium, ii; n. Ulp. à πλάσσω obliquum, Isid. πλάγιος, δόλος, Hes. quòd plagis damnaretur hoc crimen lege Fabia, Perot. ἀνθρωποκλοπίον. *The stealing or spiriting of people, the wittingly buying or selling of free-men or slaves that belonged to other masters.*

Plāgōsus, a, um; qui plagas multas vel patitur vel infert; Apul. πληγώδης, πληκτικός. *Full of wounds or stripes, all to be beaten: also a great beater, or he that beateth much.* Plagosus Orbilius, Hor. *A whipster.*

Plāgŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Plaga*, Liv. σφραγῖνον παπύρου. *A sheet of parchment or paper: also a cross cloth, or knit-kercher, such as women wear, a counterpoint, a covering, a carpet; the sheet of a bed, or curtain of a coach,* Suet. *Also a net: also one side of a coat or cloak,* Var.

† Plāgŭsia, æ; f. Plaut. dict. quòd non versùs caput, sed εἰς πλάγια, in latera natet; C. vel *qu.* πλακόεσσα, quòd lata & patulâ crustâ tegatur; M. *A kind of fish that swims on her side.*

Plānārius, a, um; à *Plano*, quod de plano fit. *Done on the plain ground,* Planaria interpellatio, Constant. *Which is made aleen, before the Magistrate sits down on the bench.*

Planca, æ; f. Plin. πλάξ, πλανὸς, Plancæ diceb. tabulæ *planæ*, Fest. an qu. *planica* ergo? Al. à πλάξ, in *Acc.* πλάνα, inserto *n.* al. à φάλαγξ, in *Acc.* φάλαγγα (unde & *Palanga*) ut sit qu. *Palanca*, Scall. לוּחַ, קֶרֶשׁ. *A board or* plank.

Planctus, ûs; m. verb. à *Plango*; Sen. κοπετὸς, θρῆνος, ὀλοφυρμὸς. קִינָה. *A striking, knocking, or beating, thumping of the breast; great wailing,* plaint *and lamentation, a sad noise or woful din.*

Plancus, ci; m. Plin. qui habet pedes planos, ut *planca*, Fest. vel à *planus* qu. *planicus*. πλατύπους, στραβόπους. *One that hath a broad foot, splay-footed: Also a kind of Hawk or Eagle,* Col. πλάγιος.

Plānè; adv. Cæcil. ἀκριβῶς, σαφῶς, φανερῶς. *Manifestly, plainly, evidently, clearly: also utterly, altogether, to be sure, quite and clean, without doubt, throughly, without fail.* = Apertè, perspicuè, dilucidè, latinè, omninò, perfectè, Cic.

*Plānēta, æ; m. πλανήτης, *i.* erro, Nigid. stella erratica; ἀπὸ τῆ πλανᾶσθαι ab *errando* dict. כּוֹכַב. *A planet, a wandring star, of which sort are seven.*

Plānētāris, re; adj. πλανητικὸς. *Of or belonging to a Planet.*

Plānētārius, a, um; Aug. χρηθιλιακὸς. Mathematicus, qui natales hominum inquirit, & de vitæ eventu judicat ex planetarum aspectu. *An Astrologer or caster of Nativities.*

Planga, æ; f. Coop. ex Plin. à plangendo. πλάγιος. *A bald buzzard.*

Plangens; part. Lucr. *Beating, dashing.*

PLANGO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Ovid. κόπτω, θρηνέω. סָפַר. à πλήσσω percutio; fut. 2. πλαγῶ *plango*, ut à παγῶ pange. *To beat, to thump, to bang; to knock, to strip: also to bewail or lament, or bemoan.* Absol. *To roar or ring again,* Vir.

Plangor, ōris; pass. Lucr. *To be thumped; &c.*

Plangor, ōris; m. idem quod Planctus. *A knocking, beating or thumping, a clapping, fluttering; a yelling, a noise, a shreek or out-cry, a weeping and wailing.* = Lamentatio, Cic. Æ Plausus, Id.

Plangunctŭla, æ; f. Lamb. ex Cic. *i.* pusilla pupa; dim. à gr. πλαγγὼν *pupa*; quod à πλάσσω fingo. *A little baby.*

Plānĭlŏquus, a, um; adj. Plaut. qui planè loquitur. φανερολόγος. *That speaketh his mind boldly and freely, that speaks plainly without dissembling.*

Plānior, us; comp. Liv. *More plain and easie.*

Plānĭpĕdia, æ; f. Donat. *A kind of play, acted bare-footed.*

Plānĭpes, pĕdis; c. g. qui pedes planos habet; στραβόπους· it. mimus, qui agit *plano*, i. nudo *pede*; Fest. vel qui in plano orchestræ agit, non in suggestu scenæ; Diom. *That goeth without shoes: also a flat whole fool, such as water-fowl have. Also a Mimick or player that acted without shoes, or on the plain ground,* Macrob.

Plānĭsphærium, ii; n. *A plain sphere, an astrolabe.*

Plānĭssĭmè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most plainly, without all peradventure,* Ter.

Plānĭssĭmus, a, um; superl. Ovid. *Most plain, even and level.*

† Plānĭtas, ātis; f. Tac. *Plainness.*

Plānities, ēi; f. à *Planus*, Cic. ὁμαλότης, πεδίον, ἰσοπέδιον. מִישׁוֹר. *A plain field, level ground, a down. Also plainness, evenness.*

Plānĭtūdo; f. Col. ὁμαλότης. *Plainness, evenness, smoothness.*

† Plānĭtus; adv. à *Planus*, Tert.

Plānĭus; adv. comp. Cic. *More plainly.*

PLANTA, æ; f. pars pedis ima, σφυρὸν ποδὸς, Gl. ταρσὸς, πίλωμα· it. corpus vegetabile, φυτὸν, quòd *plana* sit, Fest. qu. *planata*; vel illud à πλάτη res lata, Dor. πλάτα, & inserto *n*, *planta*, quòd sit τὸ πλάτος τῆ ποδὸς, Suid. hoc à πλάσις, Æol. Πλάπα, inserto itidem *n.* vel à *palma*, *i*; quòd non omnis stirps olim sic dicta sit, sed ea tantùm quæ pangeretur; Scal. qu. *palanta*. *The foot with the toes, the sole of the foot: also the foot,* Poët. *also a* plant *of an herb or tree, a graff or scion,* Vir.

Plantāgo, inis; f. Plin. ἀρνόγλωσσον· à *planta*, ut à *lappa lappago*; quòd plantæ pedum similis sit. Plantain.

Plantārĭnus, ălis; n. tanquàm partim animal, partim planta, Bud. ζωόφυτον.

Plantāria, ōrum; n. Serv. *Trees or plants pulled up by the roots to be planted in another place with their own earth.*

Plantārĭus, re; Stat. ad plantam pedis vel terræ pertin. *Of or belonging to a plant or to the sole of the foot.*

Plantārium, ii; n. à *Planta*, φυτωτήριον, φυτήριον. *A plant of a tree or herb, a set, a sprout or shoot,* Vir. *also the place where plants are set, a nursery or plantation,* Plin. Æ *Planta* rapta est de arbore, *Plantarium* natum est ex semine, Serv.

Plantārius, a, um; Col. φυτωτήριος. *Meet or ready to be set; of or belonging to a plant.*

Plantātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. φύτωσις, φυτεία. מַטָּע. *A setting or planting.*

Plantātor, ōris; m. verb. Jun. φυτευτής. *He that planteth or setteth.*

Plantātrix, icis; f. R. ex Aug. *She that planteth or setteth.*

Plantĭger, a, um; adj. Plin. φυτοφόρος. *That beareth plants, graffs or sets.*

Planto, as; act. Plin. à *Planta*; φυτεύω. נָטַע. *To* plant *or set.*

Plantor, ārīs; pass. Plin. *To be planted.*

Plānŭla, æ; f. Donat. à complanando dict. ἐγκαπύς. *A* plane, *a Joyners instrument; also the hinge of a door.*

PLANUS, a, um; à πλάξ, πλανὸς, quod & tabulam planam & omnem planitiem sign. qu. πλάκανος *placinus planus*: al. à πλατὺς, qu. *platanus*, *planus*; uti Angl. à *Platanus a* Plane-tree. Mihi vid. ab ἀπλανὴς *planus* dici, ut ab ἀμέλγω mundus, &c. ὁλόπλοος, ὁμαλὸς, Cæcil. πίδυ. יָשָׁר. *Smooth, even, level,* plain, *easie, evident, clear, manifest: also flat, not round,* Plin. Plani pedis ædificium, Vitr. *Without cellar or vault.* = Æquus, æquabilis, certus, Cic. Æ Præceps, Id. Æ De plano, Paul. *Standing on the ground.* Pro tribunali, Id. *Sitting upon the bench.*

Plānus, ni; Hor. à gr. πλάνη, *i.* impostor, Aug. ἀπὸ τῆ πλανᾶν. erraticus, erro-

neus, seductor, Gl. *An impostor or deceiver, a juggler, a cheat, a rogue, a vagrant; or wanderer; a sycophant, back-biter or tale-bearer. Also a kind of fish,* Plin.

† Plāsĭca, vel Palasĭca; bovis cauda siliginè & sanguine delibuta; M. ex Arnob.

* Plasma, ătis; n. πλάσμα, *i.* figmentum. κτὸ τῆ πλάσσειν, *i.* fingere יָצַר, it. remedium, quo phonascus vocem πλάττει, i. format & corrigit, Pers. *The work of a potter, a piece of work,* Prud. *a fiction or fabulous poem,* Auson. ¶ *A gargle or medicine to take away hoarseness and to clear the voice,* Pers.

† Plasmātio, ōnis; f. verb. 4 Esdr. 8. 7. *A forming or fashioning.*

† Plasmātor, ōris; m. verb. Iren. πλάστης. *A potter, maker or fashioner.*

† Plasmātūra, æ; f. Col. πλάσις. *The forming or making any thing of earth.*

Plasmo, as; Bibl. à πλάσμα, pro πλάσσω. *To make any thing of earth, as pots, &c.*

*Plastes, æ; m. Plin. πλάστης à πλάσσω fingo. יָצַר. *A worker of images, a potter, a statuary or caster in moulds.*

† Plastĭcātor, ōris; m. Firm. Idem.

* Plastice, es; f. Plin. πλαστικὴ, *i.* ars figlina. *The craft of working and making things of earth.*

† Plastŏgraphia, æ; f. Erasm. πλαστογραφία. *A counterfeiting or false writing.*

† Plătăchŏrĭăsis; f. C. ex Veget. πλατεῖα τῆ κόρης, dilatatio pupillæ. *A disease that horses have.* V. Platycoriasis.

Plătălĕa, æ; f. Cic. 2. de Nat. deorum; appell. avis, quam Plin. *plateam* voc. à rostro πλατὺς, i. *lato. A Shoveler, a kind of bird which followith water-fowls that take fishes, holding and pecking them by the heads until they have let go their prey.*

Plătănīnus, a, um; Col. *Made of plane-tree.*

* Plătănista, æ; f. Plin. 9. 15. *A fish in the river* Ganges, *having a snout and tail like a Dolphin, but much bigger.*

Plătănon, ōnis; m. Mart. πλατανών. *A plot of plane-trees.*

Plătănus, ni; f. Cic. πλάτανος, à πλατὺς *latus*; ob latitudinem foliorum atque ramorum. *A* plane-tree. Leg. & in 4ta. decl. Nom. plur. *Aëria platanus*, Vir. in Culice.

Plătĕa, sive Platĕa, æ; f. Hor. πλατεῖα sc. ὁδὸς, via lata. רְחוֹב. *A broad way or great street: also a court before great mens houses, where people walk,* Lampr. *Also a bird with a broad beak; a Pelican, or a Shoveler,* Plin. qui = *Platalea*, Cic.

* Plătĕasmus, i; m. Quint. πλατειασμὸς. *A fault in pronouncing broad, as the* Dorians *did, and our Northern people do.*

† Plătĕssa, æ; f. Mollesque platessæ, Auson. *A kind of flat broad fish, like a Sole.*

† Plătĭcè; adv. Firm. *q. d.* κατὰ πλάτος. *At large.*

* Plătycĕrōtes, tum; c. g. Plin. 11. 37. πλατυκέρωτες, à *latis cornibus* dict. *Beasts with broad horns, or brow-antlers.*

* Plătycŏrĭasis; f. M. ex Veget quæ & *Mydriasis*, Theod. Prisc. *q. d.* πλατυκοκόρη, *i.* pupillæ dilatatio; à πλατὺ latum, & κόρη pupilla. *A disease in the eye, when the sight or apple is broken and spread so that it cannot be cured.*

* Platyophthalmus, i; m. Plin. 33. 6. πλατυόφθαλμος, ex πλατὺς *latus*, & ὀφθαλμὸς oculus, dict. quòd calliblepharis admissum mulierum dilatet oculos, C. *A kind of white Alabaster found in Silver mines, or, as some, Antimony, broad-eye.*

* Platyphyllon, ii; n. Plin. 26. 8. πλατύφυλλον, genus tithymalli, à latitudine foliorum dict. *A kind of spurge with broad leaves.*

Plaudens, tis; part. Vir. *Clapping or flapping, clapping hands.*

Plaudĭtur; impers. Ovid. *They rejoyce or clap hands.* His in theatro plaudebatur, Cic. *They had great applause given them,* &c.

PLAUDO, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Cic. à πλάδω, Scal. unde πλαδαρὸς, fluidus, mollis: al. à *Pello*; an. qu. ex *ob* & *laudo*? κροτῶ, χειροκλῶ. סָפַק. *To clap or clutter, to flap; to clap hands; to clap one on the back or neck and to incourage him,* Stat. *to applaud, flatter or sooth,* Hor. *also to strike the threds close in weaving,* Vir. σαθῶ. Plaudere alliquem vel alicui.

Plaudor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be received with clapping the hands and rejoycing,* Cic. *also to be struck or wove close,* Vir.

† Plaudus, di; m. Fest. à πλάδω, unde πλαδαρὸς vel *Plautus*, Scal, à πλατὺς. *One that hath great and hanging ears: also one that hath broad and flat feet.*

Plausĭbĭlis, le; à *Plaudo*; κροτητὸς, δημοτικὸς. Plausible, *that is well accepted and received with favour.* = Lætus, popularis, Cic.

† Plausĭbĭlĭter; adv. Diom. *Plausibly.*

Plausĭto, as; freq. à *Plaudo*, Philom. πολὺ ὀδυκερίζω. *To cry or sing like a Quoist or Wood-culver.*

Plausor, ōris; m. verb. à *Plaudo*; Quint. κροτητὴς. *That clappeth his hands for joy, or in token that he giveth praise; an applauder.*

Plaustrārius, ii; m. Ulp. ὁ ἁμαξεύς. *A Waim-man or Wagoner: also a Cartwright,* Lampr.

Plaustrum, tri; n. Cic. dict. omn. quòd *plaudat* terram, seu sonet sub onere; al. à πλεῖν *vertere*, vel à *palando*, quod extendere sign. qu. *palustrum*, Scal. al. quòd ex omni parte *palam* est quod in eo vehitur, Var. vel quià volvitur ut pila, qu. *pilaustrum*, Isid. ἅμαξα. עֲגָלָה. *A cart or wain to carry loads, a wagon, a dung-cart, a tumbrel,* Jun. *Also* Charles-wain *near the North-pole,* Sen. Dic. & ant. Plostrum.

Plausus, a, um; part. à *Plaudor*, Vir. κροτηθείς. *Clapped, flapped.*

Plausus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. κρότος, κρότημα. *Clapping or flapping: also clapping of hands in token of joy or praise; shouting, rejoicing, applause.* = Approbatio, clamor, Cic. fremitus, Vir. Æ Plangor, Cic.

Plautus, i; m. & cujus aures languidæ sunt & flaccidæ, Fest. πλατύους· & qui pedibus planis est; Id. πλατύπους. Utrumque à πλατὺς latus. *He that is flat or splay-footed: also he that hath broad flapping ears.*

Plēbĕcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Plebs*, Cic. τὸ πλῆθος, δημίδιον. *The poor people, the meaner sort of people; the rascality.*

Plēbĕius, a, um; Cic. δημοτικὸς, δημώδης. *Of or pertaining to the common people; one of the commonalty; a* plebeian; *also poor, base, mean, simple, homely, of little value or esteem, of the common sort.*

† Plebes, is; f. Sal. vel plebel, in *Gen.* Plin. unde contr. Plebs; dict. à plenitudine, Isid. *sc.* vel à *plus*, vel à πλῆθος, ut ab ἔπαρ *uber*. Fort. qu. πολυπληθὴς, quòd maxima plebis pars ex ætate puerili consistat. *The common people.*

Plēbĭcŏla, æ; m. Cic. qui plebem colit, δημαγωγὸς. *A favourer of the commonalty, a popular man.*

Plēbĭscītum, ti; n. Liv. plebis scitum, *i.* statutum; quippe *Plebi* scisceit & jubet; *Senatus* censet & auctor est; Vosi. δόγμα βουλῆς. *A Law or Statute made jointly by the consent of the people without the Senate; an Order of the Commons.*

† Plēbĭtas, ātis; f. Cato ap. Non. Ignobilitas, qualis est conditio plebis. *Meanness of birth or quality; the popularity.*

Plebs, is; f. contr. à *Plebes*. πλῆθος, ὄχλος, δῆμος, λαός. עַם. *The common people or commonalty, the vout, or rabble: also a plebeian, of the rabble,* Hor. Æ *Populus* omnes ordines continet; *Plebs* excludit equ'tes & patritios.

† Plecta, æ; f. Hier. πλεκτὴ, *i.* virgula vel corona plectilis. *A twig, a garland; a knob, a ledge.*

Plectĭlis, le; adj. Plaut. πλεκτός. *That is platted or wound together.*

PLECTO, is, ĕre; xi, xum; act. Plaut. pro necto, à πλέκω, indè πλεκτὸς *plexus*; proferio, à πλήσσω, unde πλῆκτης percussor. עָנַשׁ. *To plait, knit or weave: also to correct, punish or beat.*

Plector, ĕris; pass. *To be punished,* Plecti capite. Cic. *To be beheaded, to lose his head*; tergo, Hor. *To be whipped or lashed.*

† Plectripŏtens; adj. Sidon. *Able or skilful in tuning with the quil.*

Plectrum, tri; n. Cic. qui & *Pecten*, Vir. πλῆκτρον, percutiendi instrumentum, à πλήσσω percutio. *A quil, bone, or such thing to play withal upon the strings of musical instruments. Also a brass spur set on a fighting cocks heel,* Sipont.

Pleiades, um; f. πλειάδες, Lat. *Virgilii*; dict. à pluralitate, quòd πλέονες, i. *plures* essent; rectiùs ex πλεῖν *navigare*, quòd earum ortus indicet tempus navigationis. *The seven Stars.* Vid. Propr.

Plēnè; adv. ὁλοκλήρως, ἐκτελῶς. *Fully, abundantly, largely, at large.* = Cumulate, Cic.

Plēnilunium, ii; n. Plin. πανσέληνον, i. plena luna. *The full Moon.*

Plēnior, us; comp. Cic. *More full, or large.* = Grandior, Id.

Plēnissĭmè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most fully, very largely.*

Plēnissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most or very full.*

† Plēnĭtas, ātis; f. idem quod Plenitudo; Vitruv. Plenty, *fulness.*

Plenitūdo, inis; f. Cic. πλήρωμα, πλησμονὴ. *fulness, grossness, thickness, corpulency,* Plin.

Plenius; adv. comp. Quint. *More fully, or largely.*

Plēnus, a, um; ἁπλοῦς, πλήρης, μεστὸς. מָלֵא. à *Pleo*; Prisc. vel à

πλέως, sive πλήρης, unde apt. *plenus*, hinc *plenus*. *Full, perfect, huge, whole, abounding in or furnished with, rich, plentiful, that hath many or much of*: also *big with young, big-bellied*, Fest. Cadus à summo plenus, Plin. *A vessel full to the brim.* Lacus ad marginem plenus, Id. *Full to the brink.* Regit Gen. vel abl. = Refertus, cumulatus, integer, periectus, tuber, Cic. ✠ Inanis, jejunus, exilis, imminutus, enervatus, curtus, Id.

† Pleo, es; évi, étum; Fest. πλεύσω, à gr. πλέω, unde πλεῖν. *To sail.*

* Pleonasmus, mi; m. Quint. πλεονασμός, *i.* redundantia verborum; à πλεονάζω, redundo. *A Grammar-figure when there are more words used than need.*

Plerique, pleræque, pleraque; ex ant. Plero & Que. οἱ πολλοί, πλήσιοι. רִבִּים *The most or greatest part.* Plerique omnes, Ter. subintell. *vel*, ut in Plurimus. *Well near all, all for the most part.* Lep. & in sing. Pleraque pars: & in n. g. Ubi plerumque noctis processit, Sal. *When most part of the night was over.*

* Pleroma; ătis; n. Tert. πλήρωμα, plenitudo, à πληρόω impleo. *A term used by the Valentinian heretics, to denote thirty Æones or ages, as they called them.*

Plerumque, vel Plerunque; adv. à *Plerus*. οἱ πολλοὶ τὸ πολὺ τὸ πλεῖον. *Oftentimes, sometimes, most commonly, for the most part.*

† Plerus, a, um; Cato ap. Prisc. cum *Gen.* à gr. πλήρης, *i.* plenus. *Full; also most*; ut Plera pars pellundatur, Fest. ex Pacuv.

Pleruſque, aque, umque, vel unque; ut, *Pleraque Italia ad eum descenderat*, Gell. 3. 8. Vid. Plerique.

* Plethora, æ; f. Med. πλεθώρα, *i. e.* plenitudo. *A plethory or fulness of body, or humours.*

* Plethoricus, a, um; adj. πληθωρικός. Plethorick, *pursie, full of humours.*

* Plethrum, thi; n. Jun. πλέθρον. *An acre of land*, Valk. *but it is a measure containing the sixth part of a furlong, Herod, or an hundred foot, or sixty eight cubits*, Suid.

† Pletus, a, um; part. Lucr. *Full.*

† Pleureus; G. ex Prud. id. quod Pleuritis.

* Pleuriticus, a, um; Plin. πλευριτικός. *Is at hath the pleurisie.*

* Pleuritis, Idis; f. Cæl. Aurel. πλευρῖτις, à πλευρὰ *latus*, unde *lateris dolor*, Hor. *lateralis dolor*, Plin. *The* pleurisie; *a stitch in the side.* ◊ *Pleuritides* regulæ, Vitr. 10, 13. dict. quòd tum formâ, tum ordine *costarum* præ se ferant imaginem, quæ gr. πλευραὶ, Bern. Bald. Turneb. leg. *Plinthides*, quæ vox *lateres* sign. & fortasse regulæ non regulæ. *The side rules or Registers, in a water engine, to put into the holes, to make it easier to open and shut.*

* Pleuron, i; n. Aurelian. πλευρόν, *i.* latus. *The side.*

Plexus, a, um; part. à *Plecto*, Lucr. πεπλεγμένος. *Bound or twisted together, woven or plaited; also punished.*

Plica, æ; f. à *Plico*, Jun. *A wrinkle, plait or fold.*

Plicans; part. Vir. *Folding, writhing.*

Plicātilis, le; adj. Plin. πλικτός. *That may be folded, plaited, &c.*

Plicātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *A folding.*

† Plicātor, ōris; m. verb. Sid. *He that folds.*

Plicātūra, æ; f. Plin. πλοκὴ, πτυχή. *A folding or plaiting.*

† Plicium; Cæl. Rhod. *A kind of Cake or Tart.*

PLICO, as, āvi & ui, ātum & itum; Vir. à gr. πλέκω, πτύσσω. סָבַךְ *To fold, to knit, to plait.*

Plicor, āris; pass. Lucr. *To be folded, &c.*

* Plinthis, idis; f. Vitr. πλινθὶς, *latericulus*, quòd formâ sui referat *laterem*. *The foot upon which a pillar stands, like a square tile.* ◊ *Alia a certain proportion or assignment of land gotten by conquest; and left to the disposal of the Quæstor, which he did by square parcels*, Hygin.

* Plinthium, ii; n. Vitr. πλινθίον, Lat. *latericulus*. *Properly a little brick: also any thing four-square like a brick.*

* Plinthus, i; m. πλίνθος, *i.* later; Id. quod Plinthis. *The square foot of a pillar: also a Dial-post, wherein there were several sorts of dials*, Herm. Barb.

* Plistolochinda, æ; f. Jun. πλειστολόχινδα, Poll. ex πλεῖστον plurimum, βάλλειν jacere. *Rusting, a kind of game, wherein he that throws most on the dice, takes up all.*

* Plistolochia, æ; f. Plin. 20. 4. πλειστολόχεια: al. Pistolochia, sign. *plurimum parturiunt*, πλεῖστα λοχεύει. *A kind of wild mallow.*

† Plistonicum; Plin. 26. 11. *A kind of disease. Others take it to be the name of an Author.*

* Plocamos Isidis Plin. 15. 25. πλόκαμος Διὸς ἢ Ἴσιδος, *i.* Isidis capillus. *A shrub that grows in the sea like coral.*

† Plodo, is, ĕre; si, sum; pro *Plaudo*, κροτῶ. סָפַק *To clap hands.*

Plōrabundus, a, um; Plaut. κλαίων, κλαυθμὸν ποιῶν. *In a weeping or, wailing manner.*

Plorandus, a, um; part. Stat. ὀδυρμῶν Ὀ, ἀδυκτιμῶν Ὀ. *To be lamented or bewailed.*

Plōrans; part. Enn. *Wailing.*

Plōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Firm. κλαυθμὸς, ὀδυρμός. *A bewailing.*

Plōrātor, ōris; m. verb. Mart. οἰμωκτὴς. *A mourner, a lamenter, a whiner.*

Plōratrix, icis; f. Sidon. *She that bewaileth.*

Plōrātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ὀλοφυρθείς. *Lamented for, bewailed.*

Plōrātus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. κλαυθμὸς, ὀδυρμὸς εἰμαγμὸς, διαγμός. בְּכִי *A weeping or crying out.*

PLORO, as, κλαίω, εἰμάζω, ὀλοφύρομαι. סָפַר, בָּכָה, qu. *plango ore*; al. *Ploare* est πλήττειν εαυτὸν κολάφοις, *pleno ore clamo*, M. Sign. & clamorem & fletum. *Plerare* ap. ant. est planè inclamare, Fest. à πλανῶ, *i. plenus sum*, tubint. *lachrymis*; ut à πίμπλημι plenus sum, *gemo*, & à μισὸς plenus, *mœstus*: al. per metath. ab ἐλεγεῖα, Nunn. quod & probat Voss. *To wail, to weep, to cry out, to lament, to bawl, to burst out in tears, to whine, Plorare aliquem*, Hor. pro *aliquo*, Cic.

Plostellum, li; n. dim. à *Plostrum*, Hor. ἁμαξίδιον. *A little wain or cart that children play withal: also a kind of instrument to carry corn*, Var.

Plostrārius, a, um; Jun. *Pertaining to a cart or wain.*

Plostrārius, ii; m. Ulp. ἁμαξεύς. *A waggoner or carter. Also a cart-wright, or one that makes carts.*

Plostrum, tri; n. pro *Plaustrum*; Col. *A waggon or cart.*

* Plotias, æ; m. ut *Chiracias*, sc. calamus in insulis fluitantibus nascens, Plin. 16. 36. ἢ ἀφ' οὗ κάλαμον, Theoph ἐν ἐμπλήκτῳ κάλαμον Ὀ πλωτίας, *i.* πλοκτὸς. Al. leg. *Plocis*, sc. arundo, κάλαμος πλόκιμος Ὀ, Theoph. textilis calamus, Gaz. sc. ex quo tegetes, storeæ, &c. texuntur. *A kind of reed.*

† Plotus; qui est pedibus planis; qui postea *Flautus* dicit. Fest.

† Ploxenum, i; n. Catullus *ploxenum*, circa Padum invenit, Quint. (quòd è vimlibus *plexum* esset.)

† Ploximum, i; n. capsa in cisio, Fest ex Catul. vehiculum transpadanum, Scal. à *Plexu* vel πλέξει, quali πλέγμιον, i. πλόκιμον, quod fuerit. textile; à πλέκω. *A tumorell.*

Pluit; impers. *sc.* subaud. Nom. *Deus, cælum*, &c. *It rains.*

† Pluitur; impers. Apul. Flor. Totum illud spatium quo pluitur & ningitur. *It doth rain.*

PLUMA, æ; f. πτερόν, πίλος. נוֹצָה. qu. *piluma*, à pilo; nam sicut pili in quadrupedum corpore, ità pluma in avibus; Isid. imò à πίλος, unde πίλωμα *piluma*, (*abjecto ut perno à πτέρνα*) & per sync. *pluma*. *A small or soft feather: also a* plume *of feathers: also a plate or scale wrought in imbroidery*, Vir.

Plūmans; part. Gell. *Beginning to have feathers.*

Plūmārius, a, um; Plin. πτερύγιος, πολυμίτης. *Of or belonging to feathers or to embroidery.*

Plūmārius, ii; m. Var. artifex operis plumarii, quod vel à pluma vel ad instar plumæ concinnat, ἱστάτης, ποικιλτὴς. רִקָּם *A feather-man, one who makes feather-work: also an imbroiderer; a weaver of divers colours like birds-feathers*, Vitr.

Plūmātilis, le; Plaut. *i.* ex plumis factum. Non. πτέρινος Ὀ. *Made of feathers: also imbroidered, wrought in several colours, damasked.*

Plūmātūra, æ; f. Apul. *Abont to feather, or put on feathers.*

Plūmātus, a, um; part. Cic. πτερωτὸς. *Feathered; also embroidered, wrought in diverse colours like feathers; interwoven*, Lucan.

Plumbāgo, inis; f. Plin. μολύβδαινα. *A mine or vein of lead and silver: also the herb called Leadwort, good to cure that fault in the eye, called* Plumbum.

Plumbarius, a, um; Plin. μολυβδηρὸς Ὀ. *Of or for lead, pertaining to a plummer.*

Plumbārius, ii; m. Vitr. μολυβδουργὸς. *A worker of lead, a* plumber.

Plumbāta, æ; f. Veget. qux & *Martiobarbulus*. μολυβδωτὸ, μολυβδὶς. *Dart of Lead with iron pikes in it, used as a weapon in war.*

Plumbea, æ; f. Spartian. *sc.* hasta, glans, &c. *A spear or javelin done with lead.*

Plumbātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cass. μολύβδωμα, μολύβδωσις. *A soldering with lead.*

Plumbātūra, æ; f. Cass. *A soldering with lead.*

Plumbārius, a, um; part. Plin. *Leaded, loaded with lead.*

Plumbeus, a, um; μολύβδινος, μολυβδικός. *Leaden or of lead*, Plin. *like lead*, Id. *Of the colour or property of lead; loaded: also dull, blunt, heavy, lumpish, slow, blockish*, Cic. *also grievous and long-lasting*, Plaut.

Plumbo, as; act. Plin. μολυβδόω. *To lead; to solder with lead.*

Plumbor, āris; pass. Col. *To be leaded.*

Plumbōsissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Very full of lead.*

Plumbōsus, a, um; Plin. μολυβδώδης. *Full of lead; or that hath much lead mixt with it.*

PLUMBUM, bi; n. Plin. μόλυβδος vel μόλυβδος; vel μόλιβος, ex cujus Acc. μόλιβον per metath. λίμβον, Æol. ἄνθραξ ὁ μόλυβδος, V. quòd ex eo primùm *pilis* factis maris altitudo tentatur, Isid. qui *pilum* dict. vel à *Palumbes* propter coloris similitudinem, M. à πελὸς niger, vel πόλος Ibrim. עֹפֶרֶת *Lead: also a ball or plummet of lead; a pellet*, Ovid. *also a disease in the eye*, Plin.

† Plūmeo, es; unde Plumesco, Plin. *To be feathered, or to have feathers.*

Plumesco, is, ĕre; inc. Plin. πτερώσομαι. *To begin to have feathers, or be fledged.*

Plumeus, a, um; πτίλινος. *Of feathers.* Culcita plumea, Cic. *A feather or down-bed.*

Plumiger, a, um; Plin. πτεροφόρος, πτεροβόλος. *That beareth feathers.*

Plūmipes; adj. Catull. qui pedes habet pennatos. πτερόπους. *Rough-footed with feathers, feather-footed.*

Plūmo, as; neut. Gell. πτερόομαι. *To begin to have feathers.* ◊ Act. *To work in such work, to imbroider, to weave with divers colours.* Tunicas plumandi difficultate pernobiles, Voss. *i.* texendi vel acupingendi, Turneb. *bravely embroidered.*

Plūmōsus, a, um; Ovid. πτερώδης. *Full of feathers.*

Plumula; æ; f. dim. à *Pluma*, Col. πτερύγιον. *A little feather or plume.*

PLUO, is; ĕre; pf. plui & pluvi, Plaut. supin. pluitum & pluvium, Cic. à πλύνω, unde πλύνω lavo, Eust. al. à ἐλύω, ἐκλύω *solvo*. Quòd si à lat. *Pellus*, i, per *luo*, per sync. *To rain.* Pluit lapides, Val. lapidibus, Liv. *It raineth stones.*

Plūrālis; le; Quint. πληθυντικὸς. *That containeth many*, plural.

Plūrālitas, ātis; f. τὸ πλῆθος. *A plurality.*

Plūrāliter; adv. Gram. πληθυντικῶς. *Plurally.*

Plūrātivus, a, um; Macr. idem quod Pluralis.

† Plūrātūrus, a, um; in ævum fefe pluraturum. Apul. Rect. plumaturum.

Plūres, plura; & plures, pl. ἱκανοὶ πολλοὶ, πλείονες ὄντες, ἢ τὸ πλῆθος πλείονα. *More or many: also the dead*, Plaut. ✠ Pauci, Heren.

Plūriāriàm; adv. Suet. à *pluri*, ut à *multi*; multifariam. πλειναχῶς. *Sundry & several ways.*

Plūriārius, a, um; Suet. πολύτροπος. *Of divers fashions.*

Plūriformis, e; adj. Apul. πολύμορφος. *Of sundry sorts.*

Plūrimùm; adv. Cic. πλεῖστον. *Most of all, very much; for the most part*, Ter. *most an end.*

Plūrimus, a, um; superl. à *Multus*; & factum est à *plus, pluris.* πλεῖστος. *Very much, very many, the most part, in gr. number: also long*, Virg. Plurimi æstimare, Cic. *To set very much by.* ✠ Minimus, Cic.

Plūris, gentl. à *Plus*; Cic. πλείονος. *Of more worth, esteem, force, value or price; at more charge and cost*, Col.

Plūro, as; act. R. ex Apul. *To turn or transform.*

Plus, ūris; n. plur. *Plures* & *Pluris* sive *pluria*; comp. à *Multus*. Etiam in *Abl.* sign. *Plure* vendunt, quod pro minore emptum, Lucil. πλέον, πλείονα gr. πλέον, or verso in *us* (quod sit in comp.) *pleus*, & hinc contr. *plus*: al. πολὺ, πολύς, per contractionem *plur, pluris*, Bec. *More, above.* Cum *Gen.* Plus virium, Cic. cum *Abl.* Dimidio plus, Cic. Media plus parte, Ovid. *More by half.*

Plūs; adv. יוֹתֵר. *More, longer, better*, Tert. *Plus* sæpiùs omittit post se *quàm*; ut Plus decem millia, Liv. Plus quingentos passus, Id. Plus viginti quotidiè acceptis, Cic. *Above, &c.* ◊ Dies plus minus triginta, Plin. *About thirty days, over or under, more or less*; quod aliàs dic. Plùs ve minùsve, Mart. ◊ Plus satis, Ter. *Enough and to spare.*

† Pluscula, æ; f. Plaut. *A buckle or clasp.*

† Plusculārius, ii; m. Erasm. *A buckle-maker.*

Plusculum, li; n. Cic. ἐμοιχεῖν τι πλέον. *Somewhat more.*

Plusculum; adv. Plaut. *Somewhat more, or too much.*

Plusculus, a, um; dim. à *plus*, Ter. *A little more.*

† Plusimus; antiqu. pro Plurimus, Fest.

Plusculum, li; n. Suet. *A bed-sted: also a shelter made like a little turret and set over the head of those soldiers who managed the battering-ram*, Vitr.

Plūteus, ei; m. πασσάλωμα, ἀνάκλιτον; πύργ Ὀ, ἱλίκρανες, ὑρμάκια πλοῖα. qu. *pultéus*, à *Pello*, Isid. vel. à πλανῶ, propter latitudinem. M. à πολὺν τὸ σχῆμα vertere: al. à πλάξ, hinc tabula gypso illita, quæ & ipsa plutei loco, γυψοπλασία, Gl. al. à πλύσιον, Dor. πλάτιον prope, V. Erant n. *plutei* crates corio crudo intextæ, quæ solebant apponi militibus opus facientibus; Fest. *A kind of engine made of boards, like a pent-house, and covered with twigs, hair-cloths and raw hides, moving with three wheels, under which men approached to the walls in besieging of a city*, Veget. 4. 15. ◊ *The cover or top of the Galleries in which they made their approaches*, Cæs. ◊ *A press, hutch, case or other place to keep books or pictures in*; Suet. ◊ *The closure between the pillars, or the space and distance of the lower pillars from the higher in the front or fore-part*, Vitruv. *also a parapet or breast-work*, Id. ◊ *A table with a margent or border*, Jun. ◊ *Boards with which any thing is encompassed or inclosed*, Fest. ◊ *The bed-stead or bed's head of those beds, on which they lay at meals*, Suet. & Mart. *Also a Painters case-frame*, Jun. *Also a desk to write on*, Perf. *also a chair-back; or a shelf or the wainscot*, Ulp.

Plūtōnia, (quæ ait Cicero in Asia

esse.) *Species scirrhi terrum & pestiferum halitum evomentes, pestilique animalia accedentia enecantes; à Plutone* dict. quæ læded Vir. *Spiracula Ditis* voc.

Plūvia; æ; f. à *Pluo, pluvi*; ὑετός, ὄμβρος. מָטָר *Rain.*

Plūviālis, le; Vir. ὑρεῖος Ὀ, ὑετώδης. *Rainy, full of rain.*

Plūviārius, ii; m. *A* Plover.

Plūviātilis, le; Col. *Rainy, or of rain.*

Plūviōsus, a, um; Plin. ὑετώδης, ὑμβρώδης. *Very rainy, full of rain.*

Plūvius, a, um; Plin. ὄμβριος Ὀ. *Of rain, rainy; that bringeth rain*, Hor.

* Plynteria, ōrum; Cæl. Rhodig. 14. 9. πλυντήρια, à πλύνω lavo, quòd Veæ ornamenta tum lavarent. *Holy-days among the Athenians, dedicated to Ceres.*

P ante N.

* Pneumaticus, a, um; πνευματικὸς, à πνεῦμα, spiritus. *Spiritual, windy*, Pneumatica ratio, Plin. *Wind-musick*, Pneumatica organa, Id. *Engines to draw up water out of a well by the help of air or wind, as we see in a syringe.* Mola pneumatica, Jun. *A wind-mill.*

P ante O.

Pōcillātor, ōris; m. Plin. οἰνοχόος Ὀ. מְשֹׁקֶה qui est à póculis. *A Cup-bearer; or he that waiteth at ones cup, a Skinker.* = Pincerna.

Pōcillum, li; n. Plin. ἐκπώματιον. dim. à *Poculum*. *A little cup.*

Pōcœnium, li; n. Herm. ex *post* & *cæna*. κῶμος Ὀ. *A banket after supper; a revy supper.*

Pōculentus, a, um; Cic. rect. Potulentus. πότιμος Ὀ. *All things that may be drunk.*

Pōculum, li; n. ex ποτήριον, ποτήριον, κύπελλον, κώθων. Hom. נוֹם. *A Drinking-vessel of what form soever*, Cic. *Also a drinking pot; a bowl; also a drinking, a potion, a drink*, Vir. ◊ Amoris poculum, Hor. *A love-potion.*

† Pōdager, gri; m. Enn. qu. pedibus ægèr, Charis. sed est à gr. ποδαγρὸς, ποδάγρα εἶπεν. *That hath the gout in the feet, gouty-footed.*

Podāgra; æ; f. Cic. ποδάγρα, *i.* ἡ ποδῶν ἀγρία, ex pedum captura. *The gout in the feet.* Podagra lini, Jun. *The herb Dodder, or Wild-wind.*

* Podāgricus, a, um; Plin. ποδαγρικὸς. *Troubled with the Gout.*

Podāgrōsus, a, um; Plaut. à Podagra. *Gouty, full of the gout.*

* Podargus; ποδαργὸς. pedibus albis; Isid. velox, Ovid. nomen canis. *White-foot or Swift-foot.*

* Pōderis, e; Poderem tunicam, Apul. ποδήρης, i. *talaris*, ad pedes pertingens. *Reaching down to the feet.*

* Pōdĕris, is; f. Vestitum podere, Apoc. 1. 13. ποδήρης. *A long garment down to the feet, without plaits or wrinkles, which Priests used, and Souldiers in war; a Cassock, a Surplice.*

Podex, icis; m. Juv. πυγὴ, ἕδρα, κάλη Ὀ, ἔρχος, σφιγκτὴρ. à *Pedo, pedi*; al. quòd ex eo *pedes* fluere videntur, Perot. al. à *Pedo. The arse, the fundament, the breech, the rump, the bum.*

† Pŏdiſno, as; Jun. *i.* podiſnum colligo. *To meaſure out by feet.*

Pŏdiſnus, mi; m. Fcontin. ποδισμὸς, Lat. *Pedatura*, à ποδίζω pedibus dimetior. *A meaſuring out of ground by the feet*, Veget.

Pŏdium, ii; n. Suet. πόδιον, dim. à πούς vel quia pedis modo projectura illa, quæ podium facit, procedat; vel quia ad pedes ædificiorum ſtrui conſueverit; ſive quòd in eo pedibus hæreamus, M. *An open Gallery made without the walls of an houſe, for people to ſtand and behold things; a place like a pulpit ſtanding from the walls, a ſtall or out-ſtanding; a Balcony or jetty building. Alſo the place next to the Stage, where at ſhows the Nobleſt perſons ſate*, Juven.

* Pœcile, es; f. Apul. *ſc.* porticus; ποικίλη στοὰ, i. *varia*, ob multiplicem picturam. *A gallery at Athens, where the Stoicks were wont to walk and diſcourſe.*

* Pœma, ătis; n. Cic. ποίημα. *A poem, a copy of verſes, a piece of poetry.*

† Pœmătum, ti; n. *Variæ ſunt genera pœmatorum*, Chariſ. id. quod Pœma. In Abt. plur. *Pœmatis*, Plaut. *A Poem.*

* Pœmĕnis; f. Ovid. ποιμενὶς, ἀπὸ μισθοῦ, *paſco* gregem. *A ſhepherds dog.*

Pœna, æ; f. à gr. ποινὴ. ποινὴ. *Puniſhment, torment*, **pain**, *remorſe, a forfeit or penalty, a revengement; a fury*, Var. *Alſo uſury; a reward*, Plaut. *a payment of loſs at game*, Ovid. *Alſo a fault or fact worthy puniſhment.* Pœnas dare, pendere, ſolvere, Cic. luere, Hor. *To be puniſhed.* = Animadverſio, multa, Cic.

Pœnālis, le; Plin. ἐπιτίμιος. **Penal**, *belonging to, or appointed for pain and puniſhment.*

† Pœnālĭtas, ātis; f. Hier. **Penalty**, *enduring of pain.*

† Pœnālĭter; adv. Aug. *Penally, painfully.*

Pœnārius, a, um; Quint. idem quod Pœnalis. *Belonging to puniſhment.*

† Pœnĭca pavimenta, Feſt. à Pœnis, *i.* Punica. *Paved with marble brought out of* Numidia.

† Pœnio, is, ire; antiquè dixerunt pro *Punio*, Lucr. hinc *Pœnibitur*, Ant. Inſcr.

Pœnĭtendus, a, um; part. Liv. μεταμελητέος. *To be repented of, to be miſliked.*

Pœnĭtens, tis; part. Cic. μετανοῶν. *Repenting himſelf*, **penitent**. Pœnitens factî, de matrimonio, Suet.

Pœnĭtentia, æ; f. Lw. μετάνοια, μεταμέλεια. חשובה. Iſid. *Pœnitentia*, quaſi *punientia*, eò quòd ipſe homo in ſe puniat pœnitendo, quod malè admiſit. Erasm. quia ponè teneat. *Repentance, an after-ſorrow: alſo diſlike or ſlighting*, Plin.

Pœnĭtentiālis, le; Eccl. **Penitential.**

Pœnĭtentiārius, ii; m. Hier. **A penitentiary**, *One that learneth confeſſions, and enjoyneth penance.*

† Pœnĭteo, es; Vulg. Int. μετανοέω. *To repent.*

† Pœnĭteor, ēris; dep. Vulg. Int. *To repent.*

Pœnĭtet, ĕbat, uit, ēre; μεταμέλει. à Pœna. *Pœnitet*, pœna tenet; *Pœniteor*, pœnâ teneor; Perot. *Pœnitet* pro Parum videtur, ant. Donat. *It repenteth, it grieves, vexes or troubles me; I am ſorry; to repent, to be grieved, to be aſhamed of, to miſs a thing had never been done, to miſtake, to be diſcontented: not to be ſatisfied with, to think little of a thing.* Regit *Acc.* perſonæ cum *Gen.* rei Noſtri noſmet pœnitet, Ter.

† Pœnĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Non. *The ſame that* Pœnitentia. *Repentance.*

† Pœnĭtūrus, a, um; Salluſt. *Treat will or ſhall repent or be ſorry.*

* Pŏēſis, is; f. Cic. ποίησις. vide Poëma, *A Poets work, Poetry.* Hinc. Angl. *a* **Poſy.**

Pŏēta, æ; m. ποιητὴς, à πο ῶ, quod non ſolùm *facere*, ſed etiam *ſcribere* ποιητικὸς ſignificat. *A* **Poet**, *one that writes or makes verſes.*

* Pŏētĭca, æ; & Pŏētĭce, es; f. Cic. ποιητικὴ. *The art of Poetry, or of making verſes, Poetry.*

Pŏētĭcè; adv. ποιητικῶς. *After the manner of Poets, poetically.*

Pŏētĭcus, a, um; Cic. ποιητικὸς. *Pertaining to a Poet*, **poetical.**

Pŏētĭf ĭcus, a, um; Enn. *That maketh one a Poet.*

Pŏētor, āris; Enn. ap. Priſc. ποιητίζω. *To make verſes, or play the Poet.*

Pŏētrĭa, æ; f. Cic. ποίητρια. *A poteſs or ſhe-Poet.*

* Pōgōnias, æ; m. Plin. πωγωνίας, ὁπὸ τῦ πώγωνος, *i.* à barba. *A Comet or blazing ſtar with a beard.*

Pol; adv. Hor. *i.* per Pollucem, ὶ πολοδεῦκιον. *An adverb of ſwearing by* Pollux.

† Pōlābrum, bri; n. Col. *A flock of Geeſe.*

† Pōlæ ſeu Polulæ, erant pilæ ex aluta molli tomento farctæ, quibus datarim ludebant, unde *polire*, pilâ ludere; id tractum à Græco, nam φαλλὸς ſign. Græcè *veretrum*, quod geſtabatur in pompa Liberi. Primùm ità vocat. quamdiu fieret ex ficu, poſtquàm ex aluta rubra fieri cœptus, dict. πολίον. Ab eo *polæ* Lat. quæ ex aluta fiebant, Scal. ex Feſt. *Leatherballs.*

Pōlāris, re; ὁ τῦ πόλε. *Belonging to the Pole*; **Polar.**

Pōlea; f. Plin. 28. 13. πόλιον. Ariſtoteli, Syrorum linguâ ſimus eſt pulli aſinini, quem mater in partu ante fœtum effundit. Sed eſt à πῶλος *pullus*, πωλεία, *ſc.* κόπρος, ſimus pullinus. *The dung that the ſhe-Aſs voideth before her foaling.*

Pōlēmōnia, æ; f. Plin. 25, 6. πολεμώνιον, à certamine regum inventionis appellant. πόλεμος bellum. *An herb called wild Sage, Behen; ſome uſe it for horſe-mint.*

* Pōlēmōnium, ii; n. Var. πολεμώνιον. Idem.

Pōlenta, æ; f. Juv. ex *polline*. Perot. à πολύνειν, *i.* φυρᾶν vel πάσσειν, unde fuerat πολυντὴ, *i.* farina conſperſa. ἄλφιτον. קלי. *Barley flower dryed at the fire, and fryed, after it hath lien ſoaking in water; a kind of courſe country food.*

Pōlentārius, a, um; Plaut. ἀλφιτικὸς. *Pertaining to barley ſo dreſſed.*

† Pōlentriduum, dui; n. R. ex Bud. *A boulting cloth.*

† Pōleo, es, ēre; *polet*, pollet; quia nondum geminabant antiqui conſonantes, Feſt.

* Pōlia, æ; f. Ulp. πῶλεια, à πῶλος pullus equinus. *An herd or drove of beaſts, or the training up and teaching of horſes.* = Equaria, Var.

† Pōlibam; imperf. à *Polio*, Vir.

Pōllendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be poliſhed.*

Pōllimen, ĭnis; n. *Polimina* ſunt ea, quæ nos *proles* verecundiùs dicimus; à vulgaribus autem aſſolent cognomine teſtium nuncupari; Arnob. *Baſtei polimina*, Apul. *A polishing; alſo the ſtones of a man.*

Pōllimentum, ti; n. Plaut. *Polimenta* alt Verrius, antiqui dicebant teſticulos porcorum, cùm eos caſtrabant, Feſt. *ſc.* poſtquàm ex illo folliculo evaginati eſſent in caſtratione, Scal. nim. à *pola*, unde *polire*, *i.* pilâ ludere, quod à φαλλὸς, unde & *follis*: vel quòd ad ſimilit. veſtium poliantur. *The ſtones of Hogs when they be gelded.*

POLIO, is, ire, ivi, itum; act. ξέω, λειαίνω, θηλύνω, γλαφύσσω, ὑποξέω. לטש. *Polio*, à πόλις, eſt enim Orno, colo, & quaſi urbano & politico more compono: al. à *Pila*: Feſt. *Polit*, pilâ ludit. *Polire*, à πολεῖν, quia rotâ ſiguli reddunturres elegantes; Scal. vel à φαλὸς *ſplendidus*, unde φαλύνω ſplendidum reddo. Al. qu. ποιῶ λίον, Gl. *i.* lævè reddo. ◊ *Polire agros*, eſt Verrere apud Ennium. *To poliſh, to make ſmooth, to trim, to deck, to adorn, to make neat, fine, gay, clean or freſh; to furbiſh or ſcowr*, Stat. *to dreſs or card (cloth:) to rake or harrow (ground,)* Enn. ◊ *Alſo to play at ball*, Feſt.

Pōlĭor, īris; paſſ. Plin. *To be poliſhed.*

Pōlio, ōnis; m. qui arma polit, Firm *An armour-dreſſer, a furbiſher or ſcowrer of harneſs.*

* Pōlliorcēticus, a, um; Lipſ. πολιορκητικὸς. *Belonging to a ſiege.*

* Pōllĭpticus, a, um; Veget. fort. Polyptychus. πολύπτυχος. *That hath many folds.* ◊ *Polipticus* liber eſt, in quo vita urbana deſcribitur; Cujac. Imò. Politicus.

Pōlītē; adv. γλαφυρῶς, ἐξεργασμένως. *Finely, gaily, neatly, tramly, ſmoothly, exquiſitely.* = Ornatè, ſubtiliter, Cic.

* Pōlītĭa, æ; f. Cic. πολιτεία, à πόλις *civitas*, πολίτης *civis*; πολιτεύω rempubl. adminiſtro, πολιτεία, adminiſtratio civitatis vel reipubl. *The governance,* **policy** *or rule of a Town or Commonwealth; Civil government.*

Pōlĭtĭca, ōrum; n. τὰ πολιτικά. *Books written touching the government of a City*; **Politicks**, *or books of policy.*

Pōlĭticus, a, um; Cic. πολιτικὸς. **Politick**, *or pertaining to government, civil.*

Pōlītes, el; f. Non. *Neatneſs, trimneſs.*

Pōlītio, ōnis; f. verb. γλαφυρίσις, κάσμησις. *Poliſhing, trimming, decking or huſbanding.* Omnes perfectiones antiqui *politiones* appellabant, Feſt.

Pōlītior, us; comp. Cic. *More polite, trim and gay.*

Pōlītissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt polite, fine and curious.*

Pōlītor, ōris; m. verb. à *Polio*: ξεστὴς. *An harneſs ſcowrer, an armourer: alſo a dreſſer or tiller of ground*, Ulp.

Pōlītŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Politus*, Cic. γλαφυρίσκος. *Somewhat fine and trim, deſt, ſpruce.*

Pōlītūra, æ; f. Plin. ἐξεργασία, γλάφις, ξέσις. *A trimming, a poliſhing, a garniſhing or ſmoothing.*

Pōlĭtus, a, um; part. & adj. ξεστὸς, γλαφυρὸς, ἐξεργασμένος. *Poliſhed, garniſhed, decked, trimmed, made fine.* Adj. *Trim, neat, ſpruce, fine*, **polite.** = Pictus, perfectus, accuratus, Cic.

Pōlium, ii; n. Plin. 21. 7. πολεῖον, herba quæ à canitie nomen habet. πολιὸς canus. *A kind of herb called* **poley.**

Pollen, ĭnis; n. g. Plin. σεμίδαλις, γύρις vel γῦρις. à *Polleo*, quòd frumenti portio ſit præſtantiſſima; al. à *Polvis*, quia pulveris inſtar provolet. Rect. à πάλη, quod idem notat, Heſych. Eſtque à πάλλω concutio, quia facilè excutitur, Voſſ. *Fine flower of wheat, preſſed through a Sieve or Boulter. Alſo millduſt, that flyeth about the mill; alſo fine powder.*

Pollens, tis; part. Plaut. ἰσχὺν, δύναμιν. *That can do much, that hath great power, powerful, prevalent, of great force or virtue.*

Pollentia, æ; f. Plaut. δύναμις. גבורה. *Power, puiſſance, might, ſway.*

POLLEO, es, ēre; neut. ἰσχύω, δύναμαι. גבר. ab ant. φολλὸς, *i.* πολὺς *multus*; nam *pollere* eſt multum valere. *To can or to be able, to be very ſtrong, mighty, of great force and vertue or power; to bear rule or ſway, to carry a ſtroke, to prevail much, to excell or exceed.* Pollere adverſùm omnes, Plin. contra aliquid, Id. apud aliquem, Cic.

Pollex, icis; m. Cic. & Digitus pollex, Cæſ. μίσχος δάκτυλος. dict. quòd vi & poteſtate inter cæteros digitos polleat, Macrob. indè & ἀντίχειρ dictus, qu. manus altera, vel quòd ex adverſo ſitus. גבהן. *The thumb of the hand, and the great toe of the foot; alſo an inch, that is, a fingers breadth and an half.* Vertere pollicem, Juv. *To condemn one.* Premere pollicem, Plin. *To favour one.* Aliquid utroque pollice laudare, Hor. *Highly to commend or approve of.*

Pollicāris, re; Plin. ἀντιχειρικὸς. *Of or belonging to a thumb or toe, an inch long, broad or thick.*

* Pollicārius, a, um; Cato. à *pollex*; qui pollinario cribro pollinem excutit ἀλευσπρόκτης. *A baker that boulteth or ſifteth out meal.*

† Pollio, is, ire, *Pollit*, i. pilâ ludit. Feſt. à *Polli* ant. pro pila.

Pollis, ĭnis; m. ut Sanguis, Cat. γύρις, σεμίδαλις. Vide Pollen. *Fine flower.*

† Pollis, is; f. ant. pro *Pellis*: unde cognomina Romana, *Pollionis*, & *Pollæ*: it. pro Pila, unde *Pollit*, i. pilâ ludit.

Pollubrum, i; n. Feſt. à *Polluo*, i. perluo, ut à pelluo *Pelvis*. *A Baſin to waſh ones hands in, a Bowl or waſh-bolt.*

Pollūceo, es; xi, ctum; act. Plaur. ὑποφαύω, ex *Per* & *Luceo*, pro *Pelluceo*; vel quòd ſacrificiis lumina admodùm lucerent, Sipont. vel quòd ſplendor epuli pelluceret, Turn. al. à *porriciendo*, Var. quum libamenta diis in aræ porrecta ſunt. Scal. *pollucere merces* diceb. mercatores, quando de mercibus ἀπαρχὰς & libamenta diis offerebant. *To make ready a ſumptuous Banquet, to offer in ſacrifice: alſo to ſhine bright, to be fair and beautiful*, Col.

Pollūcibilis, le; Cœna pollucibilis, Macrob. μεγαλοπρεπὴς. *Chargeable, coſtly, ſumptuous, ſtately.*

Pollūcibĭliter; adv. μεγαλοπρεπῶς, πολυτελῶς. Pollucibiliter obſonare, i. opiparè, Plaut. *Magnificently, coſtly, gallantly.*

Pollūctè; adv. *i.* opiparè, Plaut. *Bravely, nobly, ſumptuouſly.*

Pollūctum, i; n. Plin. cœna opipara, propr. convivium vel ſacrificium, quod Jovi dapali, Herculi, alliſve fieret. à *Pollucco*. παντδυσία, παιδονία. *A coſtly and rich ſacrifice or banquet, good cheer.*

Pollūctura, æ; f. G. ex Plaut. *A ſacrifice or feaſt to* Hercules; *Good cheer.*

Pollūctus, a, um; part. Var. libatus ſive cumulatus, largiter exceptus & tractatus. *Conſecrated, tithed out, properly of Tenths to* Hercules. Non ſum pollucta pago, Plaut. *i.* communis & expoſita pago, Turn. ◊ Pollūctus virgis. *Jerked ſoundly, whipt well-favouredly.*

Polluo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Cic. μολύνω, μιαίνω. נגאל pro *Pelluo*, ut *Polluceor* pro *Pelliceor*, ex *Per* & *Luo*, i. lavo. Al. à φολύνω, *i.* μολύνω, Heſ. *To defile, diſtain, corrupt or make filthy*; to **pollute**, *ſoil or ſtain*; *to beray: alſo to infect, poiſon or invenome*, Ovid.

Polluor, ĕris; paſſ. Hor. *To be defiled or polluted.*

Pollūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Bud. μέλισσα, μίασις. **Pollution**, *ſtaining, defiling.*

Pollūtus, a, um; part. μεμιασμένος, μεμολυσμένος. *Defiled, polluted, ſoiled, beray'd.* = Violatus, Cic.

† Polosè; adv. M. ex Capell. *After the faſhion of poles.*

† Polrelo pro Ulteriore, R. ex Feſt.

† Pōlĭlbrum, bri; n. Feſt. id. quod *Pollubrum*. λάρνης, ποδονιπτῆρ. *A baſin to waſh hands or feet in.*

Polvinar, āris; n. Var. à *polis* ſive *polulis*, quòd ex alutaceo ſcorto fieret, ut ſit *Cuſtos* περσκεφάλαιον, uti vocat Poll. *A cuſhion or pillow, a ſquab.*

† Polulæ, ārum; f. pl. Feſt. *Balls ſtuffed with ſoft leather, which they uſed to toſs in the market-place.* Vid. Polæ.

† Polulus, pro Paululus, Cato.

Polus, li; m. πόλος, ἀπὸ τῦ πολεῖν, *i. e.* à vertendo, unde & *Vertices* voc. Plin. ἄξων τὰ ἄκρα. **The pole**, *the end or point of the axle-tree, whereon Aſtronomers imagined Heaven to be turned: alſo Heaven.*

* Polyacanthos; Plin. 21. 16. πολυάκανθος. ex πολὺ multùm, & ἄκανθα ſpina. *A certain rough herb with many prickles; a Star-thiſtle or Caltrop.*

† Polyandria, æ; f. Tert. *A multitude of Citizens.*

* Polyandrion, ii; n. Jun. πολυάνδριον, à πολὺς *multus* & ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρὸς *vir*; quo ſenſu dicitur quis *abiiſſe ad plures*, i. mortuus eſſe, multitudo hominum ſepulturam expon. Hier. *A Churchyard, or common burying place.*

* Polyanthemon, i; n. Plin. 27. 12. πολυάνθεμον, ex πολὺ valde & ἄνθεμον flos *An herb called Cyan-roſe, Gold-cup, or Golden-knap, Batchelours-button.*

* Polyarna; m. Var. πολυάρνης, reverà πολύαρις. Hom à πολὺς multus, & ἀρὴς agnus *He that hath many lambs.*

* Polybutes, æ; m. Var. qui multos boves habet. πολυβότης. *He who hath a great many oxen and kine.*

* Polychrestus, a, um; Veg. πολύχρηστος, *i.* ad multa utilis. *Very uſeful, ſoveraign.* Corr. Polygrestus.

* Polycnemon; n. Plin. 26. 14. πολυκνήμων, dict. quaſi multarum tibiarum herba: κνήμη tibia, & πολὺς multus. *An herb like wild Savory or Organy.*

* Polygala, æ; vel Polygalon, Plin. 27. 11. πολύγαλον, ex lactis ubertate dict. γάλα lac. *The herb Milk-wort.*

* Pōlygamia, æ; f. πολυγαμία, *i.* pluralitas uxorum. *The having of more*

wives than one, Polygamy.

* Polygamus, a, um; Eccles. πολύγαμος, ὁ, ἡ. *He that hath or hath had many wives; or she that hath or hath had many husbands.*

Polygŏna, æ; f. G. ex Pl'n. *Swine-grass, or Knot-grass, S.* Innocents *herb.*

* Polygonaton; n. Plin. 27. 12. πολυγόνατον, à frequentia geniculorum dict. ὁ ἐν γόνασι. *The herb* Solomons *seal.* = Fraxinella, Scala cœli.

* Polygonius, a, um; Vitruv. πολυγώνιος. *Having many corners.*

* Polygonoides; Plin. 24. 15. dict. quòd *speciem hab.* polygoni, πολυγονοειδὴς. *An herb having leaves like Laurel, long and thick; good against Serpents.*

* Polygonum, i; n. Plin. πολύγονον, ex πολύς, & γόνυ vel γόν. *genitura*, quia multa & ubique nascitur. Alii à frequentia geniculorum, γόνυ *genu. The herb Swine-grass or Knot-grass, Blood-wort, good to stanch blood.*

* Polygrammos, i; f. Plin. 37. 9. πολύγραμμος. ex πολὺς multus, & γράμμα linea. *A kind of Jasper-stone, with many white streaks.*

* Polygynæcon, i; n. Plin. 35. 11. πολυγύναικον, mulierum frequentia, *A great company or assembly of women.*

* Polyhistor, ŏris; m. Gell. πολύϊστωρ, *i.* multiscius; quomodo Apion appellab. *A learned knowing man, that hath read much. Also a Title of* Solinus *his book; q. d. A collection of histories.*

† Polyhydion; Apul. λίβαδον, ex ὕδωρ aqua, vel ὕδ Ͻ imber. *The sinal Centaury.* Forte Polyhydreon.

* Polyloquus, a, um; Plaut. *i.* multiloquus, πολυλαλος. *He that speaketh much.*

* Polymēlus, i; m. Var. πολύμηλος, qui *multas oves habet. A great sheep-master.*

Polymitārius, a, um; *Belonging to embroidery, or working with silk of divers colours.*

Polymitārius, ii; m. Bibl. ποικίλτης. *An embroiderer; a worker with silk and gold, in Tissue or Tapestry.*

Polymītus, a, um; Plin. πολύμιτος, ex πολὺς multus, & μίτος filum vel filum. *Embroidered or weaved with threds of divers colours, twisted or twisted with silk of divers colours, tissue.*

* Polymyxos; c. g. on, n. lemma est, in Apophoretis Martialis; πολύμυξος λύχνος, *i.* multa habens ellychnia. *A lamp with divers matches, a candle with several wicks, a branch with divers lights.*

* Polyonymus, a, um; Prisc. πολυώνυμος. multa nomina habens. *That hath many names.*

* Polyplusius, a, um; Plaut. πολυφόρητος, multùm dives. *Very rich.*

* Polypodium, ii; n. Plin. 26. 8. πολυπόδιον, ex πολὺς multus, & πὺς pes; herba dict. quòd cirros instar polypi habeat; vel quòd polypum curat. *The herb called Okefern or* Polypody.

Polypōsus, a, um; *polypi* vitio laborans, Mart. *He that hath a canker in his nose.*

* Polyptoton, i; n. Apul. πολύπτωτον. *That hath many cases; also a Figure in* Rhetorick, *when the same word is varied by its several cases.*

* Pōlypus, pi, vel podis; m. Plin. πολύπους, (Att. πολύπους, & Dor. πωλύπους). Verùm est & πόλυπ, Gen. πόλυπ Ͻ. à *multis, i.* ochonis *pedibus*; ὀκτάπους inde dict. Est item narium morbus, quod polypi marini sit similis: nam & carne eum refert, & multas habet radices, uti pisis ille pedes; & nares obstruit anhelitúsque impedit, uti pisces acetabulis suis, quod apprehendit, stringit, Vol. Item omnium horarum homo: item pro rapace. Plaut. *A fish called Pourcontred or Many-feet; it changeth its colour like the place where it is: also a disease in the nose called* Noli me tangere, *breeding a piece of flesh that oftentimes stinketh one, and stops ones breath.* ◊ Per Metath. *A turn-coat, a time-server: also a griping fellow, an extortioner, a pinch-penny,* Plaut.

* Polysīlle natissus, a, um; πολυσχημόπους. Polyschematista, metra, Prisc. *i.* mixta & confusa, quæ multis figuris condant.

* Polyspaston, i; n. Vitr. πολύσπαστον, quod multis modis trahitur. *An engine with many Pullys or Truckles.*

* Polysyllabus, a, um; Gram. πολυσύλλαβος. *That hath many syllables.*

* Polysyndeton; i; n. πολυσύνδετον. figura, cùm sermo multis conjunctionibus concatenatur. *A figure of speech, that abounds with Conjunctions; as* Terràmque, tractúsque maris, cœlúmque profundum, Vir.

* Polysyntheton, i; n. Rutil. Lup. πολυσύνθετον, Figura, cùm sententiæ multorum articulorum convenienti copiâ contenitur.

* Polytrichon, i; n. Plin. πολύτριχον. *An herb called Maidens-hair.* = Adiantum.

* Polytrix, ĭchis; f. Plin. πολύθριξ; *The herb Maidens-hair. Also a precious stone with greenish hairs.*

* Polytrophus, a, um; Theod. Prisc. πολύτροφος. *Fullof nourishment.*

* Polyzonos, i; f. Plin. 37. 11. πολύζωνος, à multis zonis dict. *A precious stone with many white circles about it.*

Pōmāceus, a, um; *Made of apples. Pomaceum sc.* vinum; *Cyder.*

Pōmārium, ii; n. Hor. hortus consitus pomiferis arboribus, μηλών. מַרְדֵּס. *A place set with fruitful trees, an orchard: also an apple-loft or storehouse for fruit,* Plin. ὀπωροφυλάκιον.

Pōmārius, a, um; *Pertaining to fruit. Forum pomarium,* Jun. *The fruit-market.*

Pōmārius, ii; m. Hor. ὀπωροπώλης. *A fruit-seller, a costard-monger; a keeper of an orchard.*

Pōmeridiānus, na, num; Cic. ex *Post* & *Meridies.* μεταμεσημβρινός, δείλινος. *In the afternoon.*

† Pomerium, pro Pomœrium; Vett.

Pōmētum, ti; n. Jun. ubi poma nascuntur: μηλών. *A place set with apple-trees.*

Pōmifer, a, um; Col. μηλοφόρος. *That beareth apples or fruit.*

Pōmillo, ōnis; m. Plin. qui & Pumilo: ταῦ Ͻ. גֶּמֶד. *A dwarf, one little of stature. It is used as well of beasts as of men.*

Pomilius, a, um; Mart. *Dwarfish.*

Pomilius, ii; m. Mart. *A dwarf.*

Pomo, ōnis; m. Hul. *An apple-keeper.*

Pomœrium, ii; n. Cic. qu. *post murum*; nam Antiqui *mœrum* dicebant, quem nos *murum* dicimus. τὸ περιοίκιον, τὸ ὄπισθεν τείχους, ἀπὸ μετὰ τεῖχ Ͻ. *A certain space about the walls of a city or town, as well within as without, where it was not lawful for any one to plow or build houses, or dwell, for fear of hindring the defence of the town; the territory: a precinct.*

Pōmōna, pomorum dea, Var.

Pōmōsus, a, um; Propert. ὀπωροφόρος. *Full of apples.*

Pompa, æ; f. Cic. πομπὴ, à πέμπω mitto, deduco, transveho. *A pomp or solemn sight or show, a long company or train going solemnly by way of procession in triumph, or at a wedding, or at a funeral; a retinue, or gang; a glorious ostentation or shew.*

Pompābilior, us; adj. comp. Trebell. *More pompous, solemn or stately.*

Pompābiliter; adv. Capitol. *Pompously.*

Pompālis, le; Capit. *Stately, Lordlike: also of or pertaining to a pomp or solemn sight.*

Pompāliter; adv. Treb. Poll. *Pompously.*

Pompāticus, a, um; Tert. *Solemn, or with pomp; making a great show; pageant-like.*

Pompātior, us; comp. Ter. *More solemn or stately.*

Pompātus, a, um; Tert. *Stately, set off with a show.*

Pompela-figura; Plin. à Pompeio. *A fig dryed in the Sun to serve the whole year.*

* Pompilēlyx, ygis; f. Agric. πομφιλύξ; *i.* bulla. *The scale that cometh of brass, which is so light, that it flyeth up and strikes to the roof and sides of the work-house, and is called* Nit. *Also a kind of light stringy stuff found in beds of metal-stones.*

* Pompilos, i; m. Plin. πομπίλος, qui & ἰχθὺς ἔτεσος. à πέμπω deduco, quòd naves usque ad portum comitari & deducere perhibeatur, Ovid. *A kind of fish, like a Tunny, that followi ships in their course.*

Pompōniānus, a, um; adj. ut Pomponianum pyrum, ab insitore dict. Plin. 15. 25. *A round Pear, resembling the form of a womans breast, a breast-pear.*

Pompōsus, a, um; *Full of pomp,* pompous *or* pompose.

POMUM, mi; n. μῆλον, ὀπώρα, פְּרִי. *Quidam Gallicum vocabulum esse dicunt. Pomum, quà à potus,* Var. quòd poscat potum: à πῶμα, *i.* potus, Scal. quia etiam sitim tollerent eorum plurima, simúlque essent cibo & potui: al. qu. *impomenta*, quæ post cœnam mensis imponebant: ab *opimus*, id est, à copiæ ubertate, Isid. ◊ *Pomum* etiam inter obscœna, nam sic colcos vocabant, Lipsi. *An apple; also all manner of fruit that grows on trees; as pear, cherry, &c. also the haft or handle of a weapon, the* pomel. Pomum granatum, *A Pomegranate.* Ж *Pomum* foris habet quod est usui; *Nux* intùs.

Pōmus, mi; f. Plin. μῆλη, μηλέα. *An apple-tree, or other fruit-tree.*

Ponderans; part. Cic. *Weighing, pondering.*

Pondĕrātus, a, um; Alex. *Weighed.*

† Pondĕrītas, ātis; f. Accius. *Weightiness.*

Pondĕro, as; act. à *Pondus*: ζυγοστατίω, ταλαντίζω, στεθμάω. עָרַם. *To weigh, consider,* ponder, *judge, value, esteem.*

esteem. Consilia eventûs, fidem ex fortuna ponderare, Cic. = Æstimo, Id.

Pondĕrōsior, us; comp. Var. *More heavy or weighty.*

Pondĕrōsitas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Weightiness, heaviness.*

Pondĕrōsus, a, um; Cic. *Capax*, ὑπερβαρὴς. *Very heavy, weighty, substantial, massy,* ponderous. ◊ *Also burstен, that hath a rupture,* Arnob.

Pondo; n. indeclin. sing. & plur. Liv. à *Pendo*: μνᾶ λίτρα, ὁλκὴ, στεθμὸς. מָנֶה. *A* pound *weight: also weight or poyse,* Liv. Duo pondo, Liv. *Two pound.* Amomi pondo quadrans, Col. *A quarter of a pound.*

Pondus, ĕris; n. Cæs. ἄχθος, βαρτὸν. מִשְׁקָל. à *pendo. Pondus*, quod grave est, ità dict. eò quòd in statera libratum pendeat, Isid. *A load, poise or weight; a pound weight, twelve ounces; a thing weighed in a ballance; a summ of money: also a ballance, weight or scales,* Cic. *a charge; esteem, value, authority: also a number or quantity, a great company,* Varr. ◊ *Also a child in the womb,* Lucr. *also a mans stones,* Catul. ◊ Pondus genitalium, Aug. *A rupture.* = Momentum, Cic.

Pondusculum, li; dim. Col. τὸ σταθμίον. *A small weight, a little burden.*

Pōnē; præp. serv. accus. Loci etiam adv. retrò, in loco postico; à *Pono*, ut *sine* à *sino*, ὄπισθεν, ὀπίσω. אַחַר. *After, behind, on the back-side.* Ж *Pone* est adv. loci, *Post* temporis. Ж Ante, Cic.

Ponendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be placed,* &c.

PONO, (ō) is, ĕre; pŏsŭi sĭtum; act. τίθημι, τίθεμαι. שׂוּם. à ποτὸν Lab. ro. vel ab hebr. בָּנָה. ædifico, Becm. *To put or set, to lay or to place, to set or lay down; to put off as one doth his clothes; to set before one, as they do meat on the table; to lay in wager; to lay aside or leave off; to employ, to bestow; to paint, draw or pourtray,* Hor. *to suppose or to put case, to reckon or account.* Ponere vitem, Col. *To plant it;* urbem, Ovid. *To build it;* castra, Cæs. *To pitch them;* exemplum, Cic. *To alledge it;* epulas, Ovid. *To serve them up;* insidias, Cic. *To lay wait;* leges, Hor. *To make them;* accusatorem, Cæl. *To suborn him;* impetium, Mart. *To lay it down;* vestem, Ovid. *To put it off.* ◊ Ponere fidem pignori, Plaut. *To ingage his word;* beneficium apud aliquem, Cic. *To do him a courtesie;* curam in re aliquâ, Id. *To bestow care upon it;* aliquid in vitio, Id. *To find fault with it, to take it ill.* ◊ Absol. Venti posuêre, Vir. *They were laid or hush't and still.* ◊ Antiq. in Præt. *Posivi*, Plaut. = Colloco, desigo, Cic.

Pŏnor, ĕris; pŏsĭ. Cic. *To be put,* &c.

PONS, tis; m. γέφυρα, à *pendeo*, quòd velut in aëre pendeat: al. à *Pono*, quia ad transeundum ponitur: al. à πόντος, unde *pontis* & contr. *pons.* Fort. à πρὸς labor, *gent*; ut à πρὸς *gens. A bridge; also a ladder in a ship,* Virg. γέφυρα. Pons versatilis, Jun. *A draw-bridge.* De ponte dejici, *To have a Quietus est or a Writ of ease.*

† Pontāticum, vectigal quod in transitu pontis datur, Ammon. 5. 1. *Toll for passing over a bridge.*

Pontica; Plin. *A kind of gem.* Ponticæ nuces; quòd in Asiam Græciámque è Ponto veniebant, Plin. *Filberds.* = Avellanæ.

Pontĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. à Pons, Cic. γεφυρίς. *A little bridge.*

Pontĭcus; a, um; Canis ponticus, Jun *A Beaver.* Nux pontica, Plin. *A filberd.*

Pontifex, ĭcis; m. ἱερεύς, ἀρχιερεύς. כֹּהֵן. ex *Posse* & *Facere*, id est, Sacrificare, Var. rect. à *Pontem faciendo*, quia sublicius pons à pontificibus factus est primùm, & restitutus sæpe, Id. *A Bishop, a Prelate, an Arch-Priest.* Pontifex maximus, Jun. *The Pope.*

† Pontificābilis, le; R. ex Hieron. *Costly or sumptuous.*

Pontificālis, le; Cic. ἱερατικὸς. *Lordly,* pontifical, *sumptuous, costly,* Hor. *also of or belonging to a Prelate.*

Pontificātus, ûs; m. Cic. ἀρχιερωσύνη, ἱερατεία. מִכְהֻנָּה. *The state or dignity of an Arch-bishop, a Bishoprick or Prelateship.*

Pontificia, ōrum; n. Cic. ἱερατικὰ, τὰ ἱερατευτικὰ. *Books containing the ceremonies of Bishops, and matters of Religion.*

Pontificialis, le; adj. Macr. *Belonging to a High-priest.*

Pontificium, ii; n. Gell. potestas pontificum: ἱερατεία, ἱερωσύνη. *The charge, authority, power and office of a Bishop: also a power, grant or priviledge;* Symm.

Pontificius, a, um; Cic. ἱερωσυνικὸς, ἱερατικός. *Of, or pertaining to a bishop or High-Priest: also Popish or Papistical.* Jus pontificium, Cic. *The Canon-Law.*

Pontilis, le; adj. Veget. *Like a bridge.*

Ponto, ōnis; m. Cæs. πορθμεῖον, à *Pons*: quòd iis loco pontium utimur. *A ferry-boat to pass over a river, a wherry; a bridge of boats.*

Pontus, ti; m. Vir. πόντος. יָם. *The Sea, properly the Black-sea, called* Pontus Euxinus.

Pŏpa, æ; m. Suet. βώτης, Æol. φώτης, unde *Popa*, Salm. βωτώνης. *Popa*, qui & *victimarii* appell. ii erant, qui mactabant victimas; Torrent. *Popa*, qui victimas venales habebat; & *Popa* gulosus, quales erant popæ, qui se hostiarum visceribus bene curabant. Hinc *popæ venter* apud Pers. id est, popino, helluo, Cal. πόπος. Dryopum lingua sunt δάμασες, dii; Turn. à πέπω *coquo*, aut à πότνον, quod cum bove immolab. M. *A butcher. Priests, he that slew the sacrifices, and cut and forced them up being slain: also gluttonous, greedy, dainty,* Pers.

Pŏpānum, ni; n. Juv. πόπανον, à πέπω, videtur enim esse quicquid coctum sit, aut apparatum, ut libum, placenta, &c. *A round bread like cake which they in old time offered to the gods.*

Pŏpellus, li; m. dim. à *Populus*, Hor. *Populicolæ, Populicolæ. Small people, little or silly poor people, the rabble or rascality.*

* Pŏpi & Popæ; Dryopum lingua Dæmones, Cel. Rhodig. πόποι.

Pŏpina, æ; f. Cic. ἑστιατόριον, καπηλεῖον, à *Popa*; ut *coquina* à *coquus*: al. à πόπανον placenta, cujus & in sacrificiis usus. *A Tavern or Victualling-house; a Cook-shop or Ordinary, a Tipling-house; also dainties which are sold in such places.*

Pŏpīnālis, le; Col. καπηλικὸς. *Of cookery; belonging to riot, or places of riot.*

Pŏpīnāria, æ; f. Plaut. *A woman Cook or Hostess.*

Pŏpīnārius, ii; m. Lampr. μάγειρος. *A Cook or Victualler.*

Pŏpīnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. λιχνεία, κωμῳδία. *An haunting of Ordinaries or tipling-houses, riotous living.*

Pŏpīnātor, ōris; m. verb. Macrob. λαιμαργὸς, ἀκόλαστος. *A common haunter of Ale-houses, a glutton or belly-god; a fuddle-cap.*

Pŏpīno, ōnis; m. Suet. qui indulget populis. *A haunter of ale-houses and Cook-shops, a good fellow, a drunken sot.*

Pŏpīnor, āris; Jul. Cap. λιχνεύω, ἀκολαστεύω. *To haunt victualling-houses and tipling-houses, to riot, to be a tosi-pot, to lot or glutton.*

† Pŏpio, ōnis; m. R. ex Suet. ἀστωρ Ͻ, λαφύστης. *A tavern-haunter, a riotous person.*

Poples, ĭtis; m. Vir. *i.* γόνυ, ὁ, ἡ. בֶּרֶךְ. dict. quòd *post plicatur* & curvetur. *To* enim est *post*, ut in *pomarium*, &c. & *plet* pro *plex* dic. ut à κύκλος, cóclea, M. ex πὶς & πολέω verto; vel ex πτολέω per reduplicat. quasi *pepoles. The ham of one leg behind the knee; also the knee.*

† Poplicus, populicus; Plaut. Vide Publicus.

Poplĭtārius, a, um; adj. *Belonging to the ham.* Fascia poplitaria, Hul. *A garter.*

Poplŏe; idem quod Populi, Fest.

† Poplus; ant. pro Populus; Columna Duil.

† Popolus; ant. pro Populus; 12. Legg.

* Poppysma, ătis; n. Juv. πόππυσμα, à ποππύζω sibilo, adulor, plaudo; à vocis sono; al. leg. *Popysma*: est palpus sive sonus linguæ, manu ac similibus modis excitatus ad favorem ostendendum; V. est oris pressi sonus, & labiorum in se colliforum strepitus, Schol. in Juv. *A smacking with the mouth used of horse-riders, a whistling with the mouth: also a clapping on the back, or stroking with the hand.*

* Poppysmus, i; m. Plin. ποππυσμὸς. Idem.

* Poppyzon, ontis; part. Græc. Plin. ποππύζων. *One that whistleth to a horse, and stroketh him gently.*

† Pŏpŭla, æ; f. verruca eminens, Cornut. in Pers. *A great wart.* Fort. Papula.

Pŏpŭlābilis, le; Ovid. φθαρτὸς. *That may be destroyed or wasted.*

Pŏpŭlātaundus, a, um; Liv. λαφυραγωγῶν. *Destroying or laying waste, spoiling or pillaging of people.*

† Pŏpŭlācia, æ; ut nugalia & puerilia; Non. fort. rect. Popularia.

Pŏpŭlandus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐκπορθητέος. *To be destroyed, sacked, laid waste or dispeopled.*

Pŏpŭlans, tis; part. Ovid. διαφθερόμενος. *Destroying, laying waste.*

Pŏpŭlāria, um; n. plur. Suet. *Places where the commonalty do assemble, or where the Commons sate in seeing of players or shews; which were the topmost seats behind the Knights and Nobles.*

Pŏpŭlārior, us; comp. Liv. *More popular or taking with the people.*

Pŏpŭlāris, re; δημοτικὸς. Populär; *of or belonging to the people, accepted and*

fa-

favoured of the people; ἀνὴρ τῆ δήμῳ ἡνιοχικός, that delights and pleaseth the people; common or used by the people, Plut. one of the same Town or City, a country-man, Ter. ἀμείνων, ὁμοθνής. One of the mean people and commonalty, Plaut. ὁ πολλός. a subject, Bud. ex Liv. also vulgar, ordinary, trivial, Non. =Vulgaris, civilis, Cic.

Pŏpŭlārĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. jun. δημαγωγία, δημοκρατία, studium & cultus popŭli. Popularity, or a desire to please the people: friendship or kindness by reason of countreyship: also homelinesse: also the favour of the people towards one.

Pŏpŭlārĭter; adv. κοινῶς, δημοτικῶς. Homely, after the fashion and manner of the people: also with love and favour of the commons: also commonly, ordinarily, Juv. ☜ Limatè, Cic.

Pŏpŭlātim; adv. Apul. κατὰ δήμους, κατὰ δημοι. Through all the people, altogether, wholly.

Pŏpŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. πόρθησις, λαφυραγωγία. A wasting or destroying, a pilling, robbing and spoiling of the people; a pillaging or ransacking of countreys.

Pŏpŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. ἐκπορθητὴς, ὀλοθρεύτης. A destroyer, waster and spoiler of people and countreys; a pillager and plunderer.

Pŏpŭlātrix, icis; f. verb. Mart. ὀλοθρευτικὴ. A she-destroyer, waster, spoiler; consumer or rifler.

Pŏpŭlātus, a, um; part. Cic. διαφθαρμένος, πορθηθείς. Wasted, destroyed, spoiled, ransacked, robbed, rifled: also cut off, Virg. ☞ It. act. Vir. Having laid waste.

Pŏpŭlātus, ūs; m. verb. Lucan. idem quod Populatio. A laying waste or destroying.

Pŏpŭlētum, ti; n. Plin. 14. 5. ἀιγειρών. A grove of poplars, a place set with poplar-trees.

Pŏpŭleus, a, um; Virg. λεύκινος, αἰγείρινος. Of or belonging to poplar.

Pŏpŭlĭfer, a, um; Ovid. αἰγειροφόρος. That bear-eth poplar-trees.

Pŏpŭlĭfŭgia. The day when the people of Rome fled from their enemies, either the Gauls, Var. or the Tuscans, Macr.

Pŏpŭlĭscītum; idem quod Plebiscitum, Cic. An Act of the Commons.

† Pŏpŭlĭkor, āris; pass. freq. Papyr. To be wasted, rifled, pillaged.

Pŏpŭlneus, a, um; Col. idem quod Populeus.

Pōpulnus, a, um; adj. à Populus, Plaut. Of a poplar-tree.

Pŏpŭlo, as; Vir. act. à Populus; in populo prædas ago; διαφθορὰν, λαφυραγωγεῖν· ἐξαλαπάζω, ὀλοθρεύω, πορθέω, שָׁדַד. To rob and spoil people, to lay waste and destroy countreys, to sack. ☞ Also to get the favour, or win the love of the people; Non. ex Pacuv. δημαγωγῶ.

Pŏpŭlor, āris; dep. Cic. To lay waste, to pillage and plunder; to ransack; to destroy, spoil and mar: ἀγειν καὶ φέρειν.

Pŏpŭlōnia mater, Ovid. Juno, quòd populum tueatur, Macrob. The countrey where one was born.

Pŏpŭlōsus, a, um; Am. Marc. πολυάνθρωπος. Populous, full of people.

Pōpŭlus, li; f. primâ prod. λεύκη, ἀιγειρος. לִבְנָה. dict. quòd ex ejus calce multitudo nascatur, Isid. vel à frondium multitudine, Perot. sc. à πολὺς multus; vel à παπάλλω quatio, vel à παιπαλύεσ arduus, M. A Poplar-tree, of which be two kinds, the white and black Poplar: also an Aspen-tree, whose leaves always shake.

POPULUS, li; m. p. b. λαὸς, δῆμος, πολῖται. עָם. à gr. πολὺς per redupl. popolus, antiq. quasi πολίτων ἀθροισμὸς, id est, civium cœtus, Isid. The people, the common people, the multitude; also a town by such inhabited, Liv. a State or Commonwealth; a community or body of men, a Corporation or neighbourhood, Apul. a company of people, Just. a flock or stall of beest, Col.

† Por, antiq. pro puer, παῖς, Dor. πώρ. Hinc Marcipor; Publipor, &c. A boy or servant.

Porca, æ; fœm. à Porcus: it. id. quod Lira; à πρόχνη, o in c, Canin. Porca est quod in arando extat, Isid. τὸ μεταξὺ τῶν αὐλάκων ὕψος, Gl. חֶלֶם. à porricidendo, Var. qu. terra porrecta sive projecta; vel quòd ea seges frumentum porricit; à porceo, id est, porrò arceo, quia arcet, i. prohibet aquam à frumentis, Fest. A ridge or a land lying between two furrows whereon the corn grows; a balk of land. Also a place in a garden with sundry beds: also a sow-pig, (ἡ ὕς.) Ovid. a פּוֹרְק or פּוֹרְקָת. Lira, Col.

Porcaria, sc. herba. χοιροθόρτιον. Purslan.

Porcārius, a, um; Plin. χοίρινος. Of or belonging to a Sow.

Porcārius, ii; m. χοιροβόσκος. A swine-herd.

† Porcastor; R. ex Arn. A great Hog.

Porcellia, æ; f. à Porca; uti gr. χοροθόρτιον. The herb Purslan.

Porcellio, ōnis; f. Jun. The cheeslip or Sow, an Insect.

Porcellus, li; m. dim. à Porcus, Suet. χοιρίδιον, χοιρίσκος. A little hog, a young pig.

† Porceo, es; prohibeo, Lucil. qu. Porrò arceo. ἀπέχω. To hinder or keep off.

Porcētra, æ; f. Gell. 18. 6. à Porcus; ὑλακτὴ. A young sow or yelt, which never farrowed but once. ☜ Porcetra, quæ semel tantùm peperit; Scropha, quæ sæpiùs.

† Porci sacres, Plaut. Men. 2. 2. id est puri & integri, ad sacrificium idonei; Vide Fest.

Porcina, æ; f. Plaut. sc. caro. Pork.

Porcinārius, ii; m. Plaut. χοιροπώλης. A seller of hogs flesh or pork.

Porcinus, a, um; Plaut. χοίρειος. Of or belonging to a hog.

† Porciuncula; R. ex Col. idem quod Porcella.

Porculata, æ; f. uti Salm. scribit, pro Portulaca; à porcula, unde & Porcellia dic. gr, χοιροθόρτιον. Purslan.

Porculātio, ōnis; f. Varr. χοιροσοκία. Feeding or fatting of swine; breeding or rearing of pigs or swine.

Porculātor; m. Col. χοιροβόσκος. A feeder of swine, a rearer of pigs, a Hog-gard.

† Porculēna, æ; f. Plaut. à Porcula; ut ab Alius alienus. A little sow, or ridge of land.

Porculētum, ti; n. Plin. 27. 22. à Porca, Porcula. A plot in a garden, where many beds are, a balk or ridge of land.

Porculum, li; n. Cato. An implement to be put in the skrew of the oyl-prest, or in that part of it which is called Sucula, to hold the rope, which wound about it. Nisi fallor Porculum scribi debet, ut Suculæ respondeat.

Porcŭlus, li; m. dim. Plaut. χοιρίδιον, ὑλακάδιον. A little pig, a swine, a shoot, a porket: also a fish called a Ruff; Jun.

PORCUS, ci; m. Col. χοῖρος. חֲזִיר. Porcus, quod porrecto rictu pascatur, vel quòd torram porriciat, i. porrò jaciat, sive porceat, i. porrò arceat. Sed est à gr. πόρκος id. antiq. quod nunc κάπρος, Var. A hog, a pig: a פּוֹרְק: also a fish that being taken grunteth like a hog: also a fat fellow, Catul. ☜ Porcus etiam αἰδοῖον γυναικεῖον. Varro tradit à suillo genere factum esse immolandi pecoris initium; & in Hetruriâ novum maritum primùm porcum immolare: hinc nutrices naturam, quâ fœminæ sunt, in virginibus appellant porcum (ut Græcè χοῖρον) significantes esse dignum insigni nuptiarum. ☜ Porcus Trojanus, Macr. A hog roasted with fowl, &c. in his belly, or the Trojan horse was stuffed with Greeks.

† Porigam; ant. pro Porrigam, Fest.

* Porisma, ătis; n. πόρισμα, consectarium, à πορίζω. A thing that followeth out of things already demonstrated; a consectary or corollary.

* Pōrnæ; f. pl. Dig. πόρναι, i. meretrices. Stage-players so called, for whores being presented in them.

Pōrōsus, a, um; Full of pores or little holes; פּוֹרְסִי.

* Porphyreticus, a, um; πορφυρητικὸς. Pertaining to purple. Marmor porphyreticum, Suet. A purple or red-coloured Marble.

* Porphyriăcus, a, um; Ovid. πορφυρεαϊκὸς. Of purple colour.

* Porphyrio, ōnis; m. Plin. πορφυρίων, à colore rostri & pedum purpureo. רָחָם. A kind of bird, with long red legs and bill, and drinks as if he bit the water.

* Porphyrites, æ; m. Plin. 36. 7. πορφυρίτης. à purpureo colore dict. Red marble stone, porphyry.

* Porphyritis, idis; f. sc. ficus, Plin. 15. 18. πορφυρῖτις. A fig of a purple colour.

Porraceus, a, um; Plin. πράσινος. Of or like to leek-blades, green, greenish.

Porrectè; adv. Streight out, at length.

Porrectio, ōnis; f. verb. à Porrigo, Cic. ἐπίτασις, παράτασις. A stretching or reaching out. ☜ Contractio, Id.

Porrector, us; comp. ut, Porrectiore fronte loqui, Plaut. To speak more cheerfully.

Porrectiùs; adv. comp. Marc. Farther on.

Porrectus, a, um; part. à Porrigor, Cic. ἐκτεταμένος. Stretched or reached out: extended or lying out in length: lying along, held out; delayed, or prolonged, Ovid. Dead, Catul. ☜ In porrectum, Plin. At full length. ☜ It. à Porricio. Exta porrecta, Var. Laid upon the altar. Inter cæsa & porrecta, Var. Quickly, in turning of a hand.

† Porriciæ; exta quæ in aræ foco ponuntur, quòd dils porricimur, i. porrigantur, Turneb. ex Solin. Al. leg. Proficiæ.

Porricio,

Porricio, is, ĕre; ēci, Non. ectum; Plaut. Exta diis cùm dabant porricere dicebant; Var. Exidque salsi; Porriciam in ſuſtum, Macr. ex Vir. al. leg. Projiciam. Exta Porriciuntur, i. porriguntur, Serv. Ergo porricere antiq. pro porrigere; nisi sit qu. porrò icere sive facere; Fest. προχοεύειν. To reach or stretch out, to lay (the intrails) upon the altar in order to the burning of them.

Porrigo, inis; f. Celſ. πτυρίασις, λεπίς. שְׁחִין. à porrigendo, h.e. extendendo se, Perot. Rect. à porro, quia ut porrum in tunicæ involucra, ità cutis velut in squamas resolvitur, Voſſ. Scurff or ſcales in the head, beard and brows; dandraff: alſo a catching diſeaſe in ſwine, Juv. as the meazell.

Porrīgo, is, ĕre; xi, ectum; act. ὀρέγω, ὀρέγνυμι, ἐκτείνω. יָרַשׁ. ex Per & Rego, e in o verſo; non (ut Feſt.) ex Porro & Ago: Al. ab ὀρρίζω id. To ſtretch, reach or ſpread out: to hold out: to offer or proffer; to lay along or ſtretch at length, Mart. to lengthen out, to prolong, defer or delay, Celſ. ☜ Porrigere herbam, Plin. To yield the victory; pedes, Mart. To dye, to lay himſelf out. ☜ Porrigere alicui dextram, Cic. manum in menſam, Id. brachium cœlo, Ovid.

Porrigor, ĕris; paſſ. Vir. To be ſtretched or reach out.

Porrina, æ; f. Dig. πρασιών. A garden-bed, or plat whereon leeks do grow: alſo a kind of leek.

Porrō; adv. χθαμὰ, μάκρα, κατὰ τύτο, ἐξῆς, ὑπερθεν, λοιπὸν. à gr. πόρρω longè, procul. Moreover, furtherwore; hereafter; henceforth; in the end: alſo afar off, or at diſtance, Serv. ex Vir. πόρρω, farther, Vir. afterward, more; onward, ſtill. ☜ Porrò autem, Cic. And which is more. Lege porrò, Id. Read on.

Porrum, i; n. à πρασιὰ, per metath. πάρρυο & πάρρυς, porrum; ut à τύρις turris. M. à πρῆσις accendo, ob calorem: vel quòd ſe porrigat, Pap. Ejus genera ſunt duo, capitatum & ſectile, Juv. vel tonſile, M. i. καλαμοειδὲς καὶ κεφαλωτὸν, Athen. A leek, a ſcallion, a ſhallot, a chive.

Porrus, i; m. Matt. A leek.

Porta, æ; f. πύλη, θύρετρον. שַׁעַר. à portando, Iſid. quòd per eas omnia & importentur, & exportentur: ſed alia erat ratio, quòd deſignator urbis futuræ, ubi portam volebat eſſe, aratrum ſuſtolleret & portaret; hinc porta dicta, Cato. A gate of a city, a פּוֹרְט, a door, an entrance. Alſo the ſtrait and narrow paſſages between Hills: alſo a mouth, Celſ. ☜ Porta prætoria; in the camp was that at the front, out of which they went to fight. Porta decumana; was that in the rear and the largeſt, where their proviſions were brought in.

Portābilis, le; adj. Portable, that may be carried.

Portandus, a, um; part. Vir. To be carried.

Portans; part. Ovid. Carrying.

† Portārius, ii; m. Bud. A פּוֹרְטֶר.

† Portātor, ōris; m. Eraſm. κομιστὴρ. A carrier or bearer.

Portātu; ſup. à Porto; Plin. To be carried.

Portātus, ūs; m. Plin. Cæſtus, κόμισις. A bearing or bringing, carriage or conveyance.

Portendo, is, ĕre; di, tum; act. ex porro & tendo, ὑποσημαίνω, προφαίνω, προδηλόω. הִגִּיד. To ſignifie before a thing happeneth: to פּוֹרְטֶנְד, or fore-tell: to betoken, to bode, to fore-ſhew. Periculum alicui portendere, Cic.

Portendor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. To be portended or fore-ſhewed.

Portentĭficus, a, um; Ovid. τερατοποιὸς. Which worketh wonders, or whereby monſtrous and ſtrange things are done.

Portentoſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. Moſt monſtrous and ſtrange.

Portentoſus, a, um; adj, Cic. τερατώδης, τερατῶδες. Monſtrous, betokening ſome miſchance to come, prodigious, ſtrange.

Portentum, ti; n. τέρας, τερατεία. dict. quòd portendit aliquid futurum; Portenta enim, quæ, quid porrò tendatur, indicant, Feſt. A monſtrous ſtrange thing, a ſign of ſome good or ill luck: alſo a vain fancy. =Prodigium, Cic. monſtrum, Lucr.

Portentus, a, um; part. Plaut. Portended, betokened.

* Portĭmeus, eos; m. Juv. πορθμεὺς, i. portitor; à πορθμὸς freium, per quod tranſvehit. A Ferry-man, one that carryeth in a veſſel by water.

† Portĭcātio, ōnis; f. Macer Juriſc. The making of porches.

Portĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Portĭcus, Cic. ἐξέδρα καὶ μικρὰ στοά. A little porch, or gauery to walk in.

Portĭcus, ūs; f. in Abl. plur. Porticibus, Cic. στοαὶ, παστάδες. אוּלָם. quòd transitus ſit magis quàm ad ſtandum ſita ſit, qu. porta, eò quòd ſit aperta, Iſid. alii à Portu. A פּוֹרְטְשׁ or gallery, a walking place with pillars, a Portico or Piazza.

Portio, ōnis; f. μερὶς. חֵלֶק. quaſi partio, à Parte. A part or פּוֹרְשִׁן, a quantity or meaſure, a proportion or rate, Curt. bigneſs or ſize, Plin.

Portĭscŭlus, li; m. Plaut. καλευσὴς, hortator remigum, Non. qui in portu modum dat claſſi, Feſt. it. pertica ſive malleus quo moderatur. An Officer in a ſhip who orders the rowers either to work or give over; alſo a rod or pole, Non. or a mallet, Feſt. that he holds in his hand, and knocks with to have them row: a Boat-ſwain. =Pauſarius, Sen. animorum hortator, Ovid.

Portītans; part. Gell. Carrying.

† Portītio, ōnis; f. R. ex Liv. A carrying or bearing.

Portĭto, as; freq. Gell. κομίζω. To carry or tugger about with one.

Portītor, ōris; m. Vir. πορθμεὺς, πορθμιατὴς· qui homines portat è ripâ ad navim, vel è navi ad ripam, vel ad ulteriorem ripam: it. qui vectigal portûs exigit, Donat. τελώνης. The cuſtomer of a haven to whom toll is payed, Ter. A ferry-man; a carrier or porter, Stat.

Portiuncula, æ; f. Apul. μερὶς. dim. à Portio. A ſmall or little part or portion.

PORTO, as; act. κομίζω, φέρω, ἐκτείνω αἴρω. סָבַר. à φέρω & onus, qu. φορτόω, φορτῶ, i. φορτίζω porto. To carry or bear, either in his arms, on his head or upon his back, Vall. to carry on horſeback, Cajus. to carry by water, in boat or ſhip, Alc. to convey; to import or ſmoken.

Portor, āris; paſſ. Cic. To be carried.

Portorium, ii; n. Plaut. πορθμεῖον πώλιον. vectigal portûs vel pro mercibus exportandis, quod portitori ſolvitur. Cuſtome or impoſt paid for goods imported or exported: alſo fraught, pay for carriage: alſo the rent coming for tollages, Plin. alſo a tax or duty ſet upon things, Cic. alſo a water-mans fare, Apul. =Naulum, Id. Vectigal, Plin.

Portŭla, æ; f. Liv. dim. πυλίδιον, πυλὶς. A little port or gate, a portal.

Portulāca, æ; f. ἀνδράχνη. à portula, ut à lingula lingulaca; quòd ſolis portulas imitetur. Purſlain Turn. ſcribi vult Portulaca, Salm. Porculata.

Portuoſior, us; comp. Sal. More full of havens or harbours.

Portuōſus, a, um; Cic. λιμενώδης, εὐλίμενος. Full of havens, having many good harbours for ſhips.

Portus, ûs; m. Hor. λιμὴν, πολίχνη. יָרוֹן qu. urbis porta, vel quòd merces per eum portentur, al. à πορθμὸς vel πορθμὸς, eliſo m; vel etiam à φέρω, Deus marinus & portus, Etymol. A haven, a פּוֹרְט or harbour, where ſhips arrive with their fraught: alſo a place of refuge againſt danger, a ſhelter. In portu navigare, Ter. To be out of danger. In portu impingere, Quint. To be cut at firſt daſh. =Perſugium, ſubſidium, refugium. ☜ In Abl. plur. Portubus.

Pōrus, i; m. Med. πῶρος, i. transitus, meatus per quem ſudor & pili erumpunt. A פּוֹרְט or little hole in the ſkin for tranſpiring of vapours.

Pōrus, i; m. Plin. A kind of ſtone like Parian marble, good to preſerve dead bodies. ☜ It. πῶρος, i. callus. The brawn or hard thick skin.

† Pos; unde in compoſ. compos, impos. Able. Hinc Poſſum, i. ſum pos. Dic. & Poſſe, e.

Poſca, æ; f. Plin. ἐξύδατον, potio ex aceto aquâ permixta; à πόσις, vel à Poto poſca, ut ab Edo eſca. A kind of potion or drink made of vinegar mingled with water; or (as others) a ſmaller ſort of wine. =Lora.

Poſcens; part. Mart. Demanding or aſking for.

† Poſcinumius, a, um; Apul. nummos poſcens. αἰτησιχρήματος. That requireth money.

POSCO, is, ĕre; pŏpoſci, ſcītum; act. αἰτέω, ἀξιῶ. שָׁאַל. Aven. à בָּקַשׁ. al. à φάσκω dico; vel à pos, unde compos: ut ſit pro jure peto. An ut à νέω neſco, ità à ποίω, poſco, facere ut quis det? To require, to aſk for, to demand, to pray or deſire; to aſſay, to provoke: alſo to claim, to challenge. Reum poſcere, Liv. To accuſe or charge him. ☜ Cùm uſus poſcit, Cæſ. When need requireth. ☜ Poſcere majoribus poculis, Cic. To quaff largely one to another. ☜ Poſcere aliquid aliquem vel ab aliquo, Cic. pretium pro re aliquâ, Id. venlam peccatis, Hor. aliquem in prælia, Vir. =Flagito, Cic. ☜ Petimus præcarioⁿ; Poſcimus imperioſè; Poſtulamus jure, Donat.

Poſcor, ĕris; paſſ. Vir. To be demanded or called for, &c.

Pŏſĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. à Pono: θέσις. יְשׁוּמָה. A ſetting, placing or ſituation: alſo the fall of a clauſe in a ſentence; a poſition or ſtate of a queſtion: in affirmation: alſo a concurring of conſonants toge her in a word; a termination, Quint. ☜ Apud Juriſc. ſignificat Fundum, Sortem, Summam; Ulpian. Ite

cipal of money, or the main of an estate.

Pōsitīvus, a, um; Gram. θετικός. **Positive**, absolute, that is of it self.

Pōsitor, ōris; m. verb. à Pono, Ovid. θέτης, κτίστης. *A founder or builder.*

Pōsĭtum, ti; n. Hul. τὸ τιθεμένον. *A maxim, axiom or thing put or supposed.*

Pōsĭtūra, æ; f. Gell. *Position: also a* **posture**, Propert.

Pōsĭtūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. θέσων. *About to put away, to lay aside, to place or build.*

Pōsĭtus, a, um; part. Cic. τεθειμένος, πεπηγώς. *Put, placed, laid, founded, builded; situate or being, consisting, bestowed or appointed: granted or supposed: also put off or laid aside.*

Pōsĭtus, ûs; m. Ovid. θέσις. *A setting or putting, a founding or building; a placing, a situation.*

Possessio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Possideo*: qu. *pedum positio*, J. C. ut enim res mobiles manu capiuntur, unde *mancipi* dictæ, ità in immobilibus ponimus pedem, unde *possessio*; Voss. κτῆσις, κατάσχεσις. אֲחֻזָּה **Possession**, *a proprietie or rightful use of a thing, an estate in goods or lands.* Possessio fiduciaria, Liv. *A possession in trust, a feoffment.*

Possessiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. κτησίδιον, κτημάτιον. *A small possession, a little inheritance or estate.*

Possessīvus, a, um; Quint. κτητικός. *Pertaining to a possession;* **possessive.**

Possessor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὁ κεκτημένος, κτήτωρ. *The owner or* **possessour** *of a thing; also a tenant or farmer that occupieth land,* Veget.

Possessōrius, a, um; Jabol. *Pertaining to a possession or possessour.*

Possessus, a, um; part. Ovid. κτηθείς. *Possessed, owned, had in possession.*

Possessus, ûs; m. Apul. κτῆσις. *Possession.*

† Possestrix, icis; f. Non. ex Afran. *She that possesseth.*

† Posĭctur, pro Posset. Non. ex Quadrig.

Posĭbilis, le; Quint. quod fieri potest; à *Possum*: δυνατός. **Possible**, *That may be, or that is likely to come to pass.*

Posĭbilĭtas, ātis; f. Am. Marc. δύναμις. **Possibility** *or power.*

Possĭdendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be possessed.*

Posĭdeo, es, ēre; ēdi essum; act. κτάομαι, ἔχω. אָחַז, קָנָה. ex *Per*, i. Potis, & *Sedeo*, q. d. habeo potestatem & jus sedendi; al. ex *Porro* & *Sedeo*, ut perpetuitatem noter. *T.* **possess**; *to own, to have in ones use and possession; to have, get or obtain; to make himself master of.* = Teneo, Cic.

Posĭdĕor, ēris; pass. Cic. *To be possessed.* Bona alicujus publicè possidenda, Cic. *His estate to be confiscated or forfeited to the Chequer.*

† Posĭdo, is, ĕre; tertiæ coniug. G. ex Lucr. *To occupy or take up a place.*

Possum, pŏtes, ui, posse; δύναμαι. יָכוֹל. ex *Por*, potis, *i.* potens, & *sum*. Leg. & *Possissim* pro Possim; plur. *Potsumus*, *Potesſumus*; Plaut. *To may or can; to be able, to be possible; to have strength or vertue: to be well, and in good health;* ὑγιαίνω. Fieri potest ut fallar, Cic. *I may be deceived.* Non possum quin exclamem, Id. *I cannot choose but cry out.*

Posse plurimum apud aliquem, Id. *To be able to do much with with one.* ◊ Legitur & *Possuntur* in Pass. pro *Possunt*, Diom.

Post; Præp. Serv. *Accus.* מֵאַחַר. ab ὄπισθ, Canin. vel qu. *pone est*, Scal. vel ὀψὲ, quod etiam sign. *Post*, ut ὀψὲ τῶν τρωϊκῶν, *Post Troica*; trajectis literis, & *i.* inserto, Voss. *After, behind, since.* Post homines natos, Cic. *Since the creation.*

Post; adv. ὕστερον. *Afterward, after that.*

† Postante, Scal. ad Var. leg. & Post autem. *After or before, til ereabout.*

† Postas, pro Potestas, Plaut.

Postautumnālis, le; Plin. *After harvest or the fall of the leaf; latewards in the year.*

Postēā; adv. Cic. ὕστερα, μετέπειτα. *Afterward, hereafter.*

Posteāquàm, & divisim, *Postea vero quàm profectus est*, Cic. ὕστερον. *After that.*

Postergāneus raptus. Aurel. *A cramp that turns the head awry to the back and shoulders.*

Posteri, ōrum; m. plur. μεταγενέστεροι, ὀπίσσω. *They that succeed in blood, children, posterity, off-spring, those who come after.*

† Posterĭdiē; pro Postridiè, Ter.

Posterĭor, us; comp. à *Posterus*; ὕστερος. *That comes after, latter, slower, hinder; lower, of less concern.* Non posteriores feram, *sc.* partes, Ter.

Posterĭtas, ātis; f. *ai μεταγενέστεροι, οἱ ὀπίσσω.* **Posterity**, *they that shall come after, off-spring.*

Posterĭùs; adv. comp. Cic. ὕστερον, ἐπειτα. *Afterward, hereafter, in time to come, another day.*

Posterŭla, æ; f. Am. Marc. *A back way or back lane; a little posterne.*

Posterus, a, um; ὕστερος, ὀπίσθιος. אַחֲרוֹן. à *Post*, ut *Superus* à Supra. *That comes or followeth after, the next, after, hinder.* In posterum, Cic. *For the time to come.*

Postĕro; Tac. *sc.* die. *The next day.*

Postĕrendus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be set after.*

Postĕro, fers, ttŭli, lātum; Plin. ὕστερον τίθημαι. *To put after or behind, to set less by, to place or set behind, to esteem less.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Postĕror; pass. *To be set less by.*

Postfœnum, ni; n. Col. *Fog or aftergrass of hay.*

† Postfuit; Sal. *It was laid aside.*

Postgĕnitus, a, um; Hor. μεταγενέστερος. *Born or bred after.*

Posthăbeo, es, ēre; ui, itum; act. Ter. ὕστερον τίθημαι, πρὸ ἐλάττονος ποιοῦμαι. בָּזָה. *To set less by, to place or set behind, less to esteem.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Vir.

† Posthăbĭto, as; R. ex Erasm. *To place or set behind.*

Posthăbĭtus, a, um; part. Cic. ὑπερτεθεμένος. *Not regarded, passed over, less set by.*

Posthac; adv. Cic. μετὰ ταῦτα, τὸ λοιπὸν. *From henceforth, hereafter, after this.*

Posthinc; adv. Vir. ὀπίσθεν. *Afterward, when that was done.*

† Posthoc, pro Posthac, Aut. Fest.

† Posthŭmo, as; G. ex Tert. post nascor, vel posterior sum.

Posthŭmus, a, um; Vir. ὀψίγονος, qui post humatum patrem natus est, Var. *Born after the fathers decease;* **posthumous**; *put forth or set out after the authors death.* ℨ *Posthumus*, qui natus patre mortuo; *Postumus* extremus sive postremus.

† Postĭbi; Plaut. pro Postea, ut *Interibi* pro Interea. *Afterward.*

Postica, æ; f. Am. Marc. *sc.* janua. παραθύρα. *A back-door in the hinder part of the house: also a postern or wap-door in a town-wall, to sally out at: also the North part of heaven among the Augurs; Antica was the South.*

Posticæ, ārum; f. Cornut. *The inward doors of Temples and Churches.*

Posticŭm, i; n. Vitr. ὀπισθόδομος, παραθύρωμα. Gl. Phil. *The back-side or hinder part of a house.*

Posticŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Postica*, Apul. *A little back-door, or postern.*

Posticŭlum, li; n. dim. Plin. ὀπισθόδομος. *A little back-door, or back part of an house: also a piece of ground behind the house,* Titin. ap. Non.

Posticum, ci; n. Hor. *sc.* ostium. παραπλαία θύρα. *A back-door, a postern gate; or a little pindle or piece of ground behind the house.*

Posticus, a, um; Liv. quod post nos est: à *post*, ut *Antiquus* ab *ante*; non, ut al. à *postis* & τὸ ὄπισθ. ὀπίσθιος. *That dwelleth on the back-side, that is behind us.*

Postica linea, Sulpit. Sev. *That which in dividing of lands lyes from East to West.*

Postica tunna, Plaut. *A stool behind one's back.*

† Postĭdea, pro Postea. *Afterward,* Plaut. ubi al. leg. *Postidem*; al. *Post idem.*

† Postĭdem; adv. Plaut. à *Post*, ut *ab inde indidem. Afterward.*

Postĭlēna, æ; f. Plaut. ὑπηρέτις, *i.* qui *subcubitales*; à *Post*, ut *Antilena* ab *ante*, M. *The crupper of an horse.*

† Postĭlio, ōnis; idem quod Postĭlatio apud Augures, M. ex Var.

Postĭlla; adv. Catul. ut *Postea*. μετὰ ταῦτα. *Afterwards, after that.*

Postinde; adv. Lucr. *After that, afterward, thereupon.*

Postis, is; m. παραφυάς, παραστάς. מְזוּזוֹת, plur. quòd *post stis* stent; al. à *Positus*; fort. à Gr. ἀ μοῦ, *pile or stake, a stump; properly a door-post: also the door it self,* Vir.

Postliminiō; adv. *Postliminiò* receptus dicitur is, qui extra *limina*, h. e. terminos provinciæ captus, rursus ad propria revertitur, Fest. *By way of recovery; also by stealth,* q. d. *behind the door.* Am. Marc.

Postlimĭnium, ii; n. Cic. ὑπάνοδος, ἀναλύσιμον. *Postliminium*, ὑποστροφὴ τῶν αἰχμαλώτων, vel τὸ ὑποτροχᾶν. *Gl.* ex *Post* & *Limen*, i. finis, Gell. *qu.* ad idem *limen post* reditio. *A return of one who had gone to sojourn elsewhere, or had been taken by the enemy, to his own country right and state again: also a law whereby one recovers again that was lost; a right to ones former inheritance, a Recovery or Reprisal: also simply a Return,* Apul.

Postmĕridiānus, a, um; Cic. μεταμεσήμβριος. *Done in the afternoon.*

Postmitto, is, ĕre; si, Cic. πρὸ ἐλάττονος ποιοῦμαι. *To leave behind, to slight or neglect.*

Postmodò; adv. Liv dict. est ex *Post* & *Modò*: ὕστερον, μετέπειτα. אַחֲרוֹן כֵּן. *Afterwards.*

Postmodum; adv. Ter. *Afterwards.*

* Postŏmis, idis; f. Lucil. à gr. ὄπισθεν & ὄμμα os. *A barnacle set on a horses nose, to make him stand still; a brake to put in his mouth and make him hold his head quiet.*

† Postpartores sunt nostri successores & hæredes, qui post nos nostra adepti bona possident, Plaut. in Truc.

Postpōno, is, ĕre; sui, sĭtum; act. Cic. ἀλλοιῶμι, πρὸ ἐλάττονος ποιοῦμαι. בָּזָה. *To set behind, to esteem less, to leave or lay aside.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Postpŏsĭtus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Laid aside, &c.*

Postprincĭpium; Gell. ex Var. *The continuance of a thing after 'tis begun, that which followeth the beginning: also a place of security behind the Van-guard.*

Postpŏto, as; *i*, postbibeo, Ter.

Postquàm; adv. Cic. ὑπειδή. *After that, as soon as, since that: also for so much as, or because that,* Ter.

† Postrēmior, us; comp. Apul. *Worse or more base.*

† Postrēmĭssĭmus, a, um; Gell. superl. ex superl. παντύστατος. *The worst and vilest.*

† Postrēmĭtas, ātis; f. Sipont. *i.* Extremitas.

Postrēmò; adv. superl. Ter. τὸ ὕστατον, τὸ τελευταῖον, ἐσχάτως. אַחֲרִית. *Lastly, finally, last of all, at last.*

Postrēmum; adv. superl. Cic. *Last, the last time, at last.*

Postrēmus, a, um; superl. à *Posterus*: ὕστατος, ὕστερος. אַחֲרִית. *The last, hindmost, worst, vilest, basest*: also exceeding, extream, utmost, Apul. ◊ Homines postremi, Cic. *Scoundrels, ragg.*

Postridiè; adv. *i.* postero die: τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ, τῇ ὑπὸν ἡμέρᾳ. מָחָר. *The next day after, the day following.* Cum *Gen.* Postridiè ejus diei, Cæs. Cum *Acc.* Postridiè ludos Apollinares, Cic.

Postriduānus, a, um; Postriduanus dies, *i.* ater, infaustus, qui est Postridiè Calendas, Nonas, Idus, Cæl. Rhod. 9.

† Postriduò; Plaut. pro Postridiè.

Postscēnium, vel Poscenium, locus post scenam subductus aspectui spectatorum, M. *The tiring or with-drawing room behind the stage.* Poscenia vitæ, Lucret. *Those actions that are kept close from the sight of the world.*

† Postsignantes; Amm. *i.* qui stant post signa. *Those in the rere.*

Postvĕnio, is; ire; Plin. ὕστερος ἔρχομαι, ὑστερίζω ἰσχυρῶς. *To come or follow after.*

Postŭlans; part. Liv. *Demanding.*

Postŭlāria, fulgura, quæ votorum vel sacrificiorum spretam religionem designant; ostenta prodigia, quæ neglecta sicrafit nec procurata, ideóque expiatione indigebant, Fest.

Postŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. αἴτημα, αἴτησις. שְׁאֵלָה. *A request, a demand, a suit, a supplication or petition: a complaint made against one: also a motion at bar,* Suet. *also an expiatory sacrifice,* Cic.

Postŭlātĭtius, a, um; Sen. *That is demanded, sued for, or requested.*

Postŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. αἰτητής. *A demander, a suiter, a petitioner, a plaintiff.*

Postŭlātōrius, a, um; αἰτητικός. Postulatoria fulmina, quibus sacrificia intermissa, aut non ritè facta repetuntur, Sen.

† Postŭlatrix; f. g. Digest. *She that demands.*

Postŭlātum, ti; n. Cic. αἴτημα, ἀξίωμα, τὸ αἰτηθέν. *A request, a demand, a suit or petition.*

Postŭlātum est; impers. Cic. *They required.*

Postŭlātus, a, um; part. αἰτηθείς. *Required, demanded, sued for: also accused or complain'd of.* ◊ It. pro Pustulatus, Mart. *Blistred, rising up in bumps or knobs.*

Postŭlātus, ûs; m. verb. Liv. *A request, a demand.*

† Postullo; ant. pro Postulatio, Var.

Postŭlo, as; αἰτοῦμαι, ἀναιτίαν, ἀξιόω. שְׁאָה, בָּעָה. à *Posco*, cujus supin. obsol. *Poscitum*, κτ συγκοπὴν *postum*; hinc *postulo*, ut ab *ustum ustulo*: vel à *pono*, *postum*, ut sit propr. depositum petere: al. qu. *porro sto*, vel *post volo*, Perot. ℨ *Pestimus* precarió, *Poscimus* imperiosè, *Postulamus* jure, *Obsecramus* per sacra, *Flagitamus* cum arrogantiâ, nec sine convitio. *To require, to demand, to desire: also to accuse or sue in the law,* κατηγορεῖν, δίκην ἐπιφέρειν. *to complain of one: also to make intercession or appeal for one,* Gell. *also to think fit,* Plaut. ◊ Postulare aliquid ab aliquo, judicium in aliquem, Cic. *servos in quæstionem*, Id. ◊ Pro *Accuso*. Postulare aliquem lege, Cæl. *To sue him*; injuriarum, Suet. *To sue him in an action of trespass*; de ambitu, Cic. *To charge him with it.* = Peto, posco, efflagito, Cic.

Postŭlor, āris; pass. Quint. *To be required,* &c.

Postŭmus, a, um; superl. à *Posterus*, pro *Postimus*, ut ab *infernus infimus*, i. extremus sive postremus. Postumam spem, Apul. *The last.*

Pōtandus, a, um; part. Ovid. πωτέον, πωμόν. *To be drunk.*

Pōtans; part. Cic. *Drinking, soaking in.*

Pōtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἡ πόσις ἡ συνουσία, φιλοποσία. שְׁתִיָּה. *A drinking, a tipling.*

Potātor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. φιλοπότης, πότης. *A great drinker, a swill-bowl, a tipler, fudler or guzzler.*

Potātūrus, a, um; part. Ter. *That will drink.*

Potātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Drunk.*

Potātus, ûs; m. Sen. *A drinking.*

Pŏtens, tis; part. & adj. à *Possum*; qui *potis ens*; ἰσχυρὸς, δυνατὸς. *Able,* **potent**, *powerful, of great power, mighty, puissant, strong, valiant, having power on or over, that hath a thing at command, capable, or fit for, of great strength and virtue.* Regit *Gen.* vel *Abl.* ut Voti potens, Ovid. Opibus potens, Id. ℨ Inops, humilis, Cic.

Pŏtentātus, ûs; m. Cæs. δυναστία. שִׁלְטוֹן. *Dominion, great power and authority.* Hinc Angl. a **Potentate.**

Pŏtenter; adv. Hor. δυνατῶς. *Mightily, powerfully, effectually, judiciously.*

Potentĭa, æ; f. à *Potens*: δύναμις, κράτος. יְכוֹלֶת. *Power, ability, might, puissance, force, sway, authority: also possibilis.* = Vis, potestas, Cic. ℨ *Potentia* magis pro vi accipitur; *Potestas* autem pro ditione, Prisc.

Pŏtentĭālis, le; Gramm. **Potential.**

Pŏtentĭālĭter; adv. Liv. κατὰ δύναμιν. *Mightily, powerfully.*

Pŏtentilla, æ; f. Jun. dict. à potentia, *i.* efficacitate insigni. *Wild Tanzie, silver herb; of some wild Agrimony.*

Pŏtentior, us; comp. Ovid. *More mighty or powerful.*

Pŏtentissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most mighty; very strong,* Plin.

Pŏtentiùs; adv. comp. Quint. *More powerfully.*

† Poteratur, pro Poterat, ant. Non.

* Poterium, ii; n. Plaut. ποτήριον, ποτήριον, ἀπὸ τοῦ κοῦν. *A cup or pot to drink out of.* Est & herba, quæ & Neuras & Phrynion dic. Plin. 27. 12.

† Poressum, pro Possum, Ter.

† Protestam, pro Potestatem, Plaut.

Pŏtestas, ātis; f. à *Possum*, potes, pot *sis*, δύναμις, ἐξουσία. שִׁלְטוֹן. *Power, authority, office, dominion: also ability, possibility,* Lucr. *also leave, liberty, licence, opportunity.* Potestates, Plin. δυνάσται. *They that are in place or authority, Magistrates.* Facere alicui potestatem, Cic. *To give him leave.* Exire de potestate, Id. *To run mad.* = Facultas, copia, nutus, optio, vis, dominatus, dominatio, imperium, magistratus, arbitrium, Cic. ℨ *Potentia* est in eo quod possumus; *Potestas* in eo quod licet, Pap.

Potestātus, ûs; m. Quint. δυναστεία. *Might, power, rule.*

† Potestātivus, a, um; *id est*, in potestate positus, Bud.

† Potestur pro Potest, Lucret.

* Pothen; πόθεν; *unde?* Pothen ornamenta? Plaut. *i. unde?*

* Pothos, i; m. Plin. 21. 11. πόθος, *i.* desiderium; herbæ genus, quo sepulchra coronabant. *A dainty herb or flower, Jasmin.*

Potiens, tis; part. à *Potior*, Cic.

Potin', pro Poténe, Ter.

Pōtio, ōnis; f. à *Poto*: πόσις, πόμα. *Drinking: also a* **potion** *that Physicians use to give their patients: also drink,* Tac.

† Potio, is, ire; ivi; *i.* potem seu compotem facio, Plaut. *Eum nunc potivit pater servitutis*, i. servum fecit.

† Pōtiōnātus, a, um; part. tanquàm à *Potiono, as*; Suet. ποτίζω. *That hath had a potion or a dose given him.*

† Potiono, as; act. Veget. ποτίζω. *To give one a potion, to make one drink.*

Pōtior, iris & ēris; iri, itus; dep. à *Potis*, ut fit *potem*, i. compotem fieri alicujus rei. κρατέω, κύριος γίνομαι, ἐγκρατὴς γίνομαι. *To have in possession, to get or obtain, to enjoy, to be master of: to conquer, and get the upper hand.* ◊ Pat. *To come into anothers power.* Potitus est hostium, Plaut. *He was taken by them.* Regit *Abl.* vel *Gen.* Potiri voto, Ovid. sceptris, Vir. hostium, Plaut. rerum, Cic. ◊ It. *Acc.* Hic potitur gaudia, Ter.

Pōtior, us; comp. à *Potis*, prisc. κρείττων, βελτίων. *Better, of the better sort, more excellent, more to be desired.*

Pōtis, te; à *Pos*; Ter. δύναμαι. *Able: also possible.* Qui pote? Pers. *How can that be?* ◊ Lucr. usurpat *Potis est* pro Potest, etiam cum nomine neutro.

Pōtissīmè; adv. superl. Plaut. *Most especially.*

Pōtissīmum; adv. superl. Cic. μάλιστα. *Specially, principally, chiefly, most of all.*

Pōtissīmus, a, um; superl. Quint. κεφαλαιώδης, βέλτιστος. *The best, the chiefest, the choicest, the main.*

Pōtiti; m. pl. quòd epulis sacris potiti sint, Serv. utpote qui ad tempus præsto essent, Liv. Hercules *his Priests so called, who fed on the sacrifices.*

Pōtito, as; freq. Plaut. πολὺς πίνω. *To bib or tipple, to drink often.*

Pōtitus, a, um; part. à Potior, Ovid. τυχών. *Enjoyed, obtained, gotten, conquered, atchieved.* Act. *That hath gotten.*

Pōtiunclŭla, æ; f. dim. à Potio, Suet. *A little potion.*

Potiùs; adv. comp. Ter. μᾶλλον. יותר. *Rather, more willingly, better.*

† Potniades, quadriga, C. ex Virg.

Pōto, as; āvi & potus sum, ātum & potum; act. à Potus, à πότος à πόω, πίνω, διαπίνω. שתה. *To drink, to tipple or fuddle,* Cic. *to suck or soak in,* Plin. *also to give drink unto one,* Bibl. ποτίζω.

Pōtor, āris; pass. Plin. *To be drunk in.*

Pōtor, ōris; m. Verb. Hor. πότης. *A drinker.*

Pōtōrium, ii; n. Plin. ποτήριον. כוס. *A vessel for drink.*

Pōtōrius, a, um; Plin. ποτήριος. *Of or belonging to drink.*

Pōtulentus, a, um; Gell. πότιμος, Suet. μεθύων. *Any thing that may be drunk: also half drunk.*

Pōturus, a, um; part. Stat πίσων. *That is ready to drink, or would fain drink.*

Pōtus, a, um; ἀνωμάδης, πεπωκώς. שכור. act. *That hath drunk, or is in drink,* Benè potus, Cic. *Well whittled.* ◊ Pass. Ovid. *Drunk up.*

Pōtus, ūs; m. Plin. à πόω *bibo*, πέπωται, πώσω, πώμα, πῶτος. משקה. *Drink: sometime drinking.*

† Pōtus, i; m. Catalect. Vir. à gr. πέδη. *A minion: the privy part.*

P ante R.

Practĭcus, a, um; πρακτικὸς, *i.* actīvus, à πράσσω *ago,* Quint. Practical, *or belonging to practice.*

PRÆ; præp. serv. *Abl.* πρὸ, unde fort. πρεὶ, (ut ab δύο δίπλα, δύπ δίπλα, Hom.) hinc *præ*: al. à *Pri*, quod à πρῶν, S. al. unde *prior* & *pridem.* נגד. *Before, in comparison, in regard, in respect of: for or by reason of.* Præ se ferre, Cic. *To pretend or make as if; to make shew of.* ◊ Absol. I præ, sequar, Ter. ◊ In comp. sign. *Before*; ut Præfero. *Aforehand*; ut Præcaveo. *Over*; ut Præsum. *Before the time*; ut Præcox. *Very much or wonderfull*; ut Præclarus, Prædives, &c.

Prædŭo, is, ĕre; Cato προθήγω. *To sharpen before, or to make very sharp.*

Prædŭor, ĕris; pass. Lucil. *To be sharpened before.*

Prædūtè; adv. Apul. *Very sharply or nimbly.*

Prædūtus, a, um; Cæs. πάνυ ὀξύς. *Very sharp or keen.*

Prælтè; adv. Enn. ὑψηλῶς. *Very highly.*

Prælтus, a, um; Liv. λίαν ὑψηλὸς, πάνυ βαθὺς. *Very deep, or very high.*

Præmbŭlo, ōnis; m. Erasm. *An Usher of the Hall.*

Præmbŭlo, as; Bud. *To go softly before.*

Præauditur; m. verb. Cod. *That heareth before.*

Præauditus, a, um; Ulp. *Heard before.*

Præbenda, ōrum; n. dicuntur ligna & sal, quæ *Parochi* legatis publicè missis præbere debebant, Gell. *Salt and wood, or any thing necessary provided for a magistrate, coming into any country.*

Præbenda, æ; f. præbitio, παροχὴ Gloss. χαρίστιά. Dict. quia præberi debeat, non vænire, Decret. Sixt. *A* Prebend.

Præbendārius, ii; m. Justin. *A* prebendary.

Præbeo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; act. ex Præ & Habeo, pro Præbibeo, quo usus Plaut. παρέχω. נתן. *To afford, to yield, to allow*; *to give occasion, to shew, to offer or set before.* Materiam igni præbere, Liv. ◊ Præbere de manu cibos, Col. *To feed cattle by hand.* Se æquum præbere, Cic. *To shew or carry himself indifferent.* = Impertio, Cic.

Præbeor, ēris; pass. Ovid. *To be shewed.*

Præbia, ōrum; n. curandi mali remedia, quæ curationis causâ *Præbentur*, Fest. al. à *Prohibendo*, quòd mala prohibeant. ἀλεξιτήρια, ἀλεξιφάρμακα. *Remedies against inchanting*; *amulets or charms to hang about childrens necks.* Rect. scrib. Præbia.

Præbibo, is, ĕre; Hier. προπίνω. *To drink before-hand.* Cum Dat. *To drink to one.*

Præbĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. πόσις, παροχή. *A giving, a shewing, an allowance.*

† Præbito, is, ĕre; Plaut. ex Præ & ant. Beto: sign. præterire, it. perimere, *To pass by one, or give one the go-by: also to kill or put one to death.*

Præbĭtor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἀφήγησις, προμήθεια. *A purveyor, or provider.*

Præbĭtus, a, um; part. Col. προικισθεὶς, χορηγηθείς. *Given, allowed.*

Præcalveo, es; Fest. *To be bald before.*

Præcalvĭties, ei; f. Bud. *Baldness before.*

Præcalvus, a, um; Suet. ἐμφανῶς φαλακρός. *Bald before.*

Præcantātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. γοητεία. *A charming or inchanting.*

Præcanto, as; Lucr. γοητεύω. *To charm or inchant.*

Præcantrix, ĭcis; f. verb. Var. ἐπῳδὸς. מכשפה. *A Sorceress, an enchantress, a white-witch.* Al. leg. Præcantatrix.

Præcānus, a, um; Hor. ἄκρως πολιός. *Gray-headed before his time.*

† Præcapes, & Præcipes, Vet. idem quod *Præceps*, Fest.

Præcārus, a, um; Ter. πολύτιμος, πολυτελὴς. *Very dear or costly.*

† Præcatechizātus, a, um; Iren. *Instructed aforehand.*

Præcāvens; part. Cic. *Taking heed aforehand.*

Præcāveo, es, ēre; cavi, cautum. προφυλάττομαι, נשמר. *To provide against a thing, to beware aforehand.* Præcavere aliquid, Cic. ab aliquo, Liv.

Præcaveor, ēris; pass. Quint.

† Præcausor, āris; *Præcausati sumus*; Rom. 3. 9. προητιασάμεθα. *We have proved before.*

Præcautio, ōnis; f. verb. *A* precaution, *or taking care aforehand.*

Præcautor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. προφυλάκτης. *One who takes care aforehand.*

Præcautum est; Imperf. A me ità præcautum est, Cic. *I took that care aforehand.*

Præcautus, a, um; part. προφυλαχθείς. *Fore-seen, provided against.* = Provisus, Cic.

Præcĕdens, tis; part. Hor. *Fore-going, out-passing or going before.*

Præcĕdo, is, ĕre; ĭi, ssum; Vir. προάγω, προέρχομαι. קדם. *To go before, to out-go, to surpass or surmount, to excel in any thing, to take place.* Regit Acc. vel Dat.

Præcĕler, hæc ĕris, hoc ĕre; Plin. μάλα ταχὺς, λίαν ὠκὺς. *Very swift, quick and nimble.*

Præcĕlĕrātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A making of haste.*

Præcĕlĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. G. ex Hier. *He that makes haste.*

Præcĕlĕro, as; act. Suet. ἐπισπεύδω. *To hasten or speed away.*

Præcĕlĕror, āris; pass. Liv.

Præcellens; part. & adj. Plin. ὑπερέχων. *Exceeding, surpassing, surmounting*; *excellent.*

Præcellentior, us; comp. Plin. *More excellent.*

Præcellentissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most excellent.*

Præcello, is, ĕre; ui, sum; Plin. διαφέρω, προέχω, ὑπερβάλλω. נשא. *To excel, surpass, surmount, or be much better.* Præcellère genti, *i.* Imperare, Tac.

Præcellor, ēris; pass. Tac.

Præcelsus, a, um; Cic. ὑπερμήκης. *Very high or lofty.*

† Præcendo, is; Bud. ut Incendo. *To inflame with desire, anger, love, &c.*

Præcentio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Præcino*, Cic. πρόλαμμα, προοίμιον, Gell. *The entrance or beginning of a song, the flourish*: *also a singing or playing before a company.*

Præcentor, ōris; m. verb. Jun. χοροστάτης. *The chanter of a Quire, he that begins the tune.*

Præcentrix; f. R. ex Frag. Poët. *She that singeth first.*

Præceps, cipitis & cipis; (unde *præcipe casu*, Enn. ap. Prisc.) ex Præ & *Caput*; qui prono capite fertur: hinc præcipitem dare, πίπτειν εἰς κεφαλήν. al. ex Præ & *Capio*, Sipont. παρέχομαι, ἐκπηδῶ, φέρομαι, φρενῶν. *Headlong, or with head foremost*: *also steep down, deep*: *also hazardous, dangerous*: *also very sudden or quick, and over hasty.* Per metaph. *rash, heady, hare-brained, headstrong, fool-hardy,* προπετὴς. חפז. *Also much inclined*; *drawing to an end*; as Præceps annus, Sen. Præcipiti die, Liv. ◊ Ex præcipiti, Ovid. *Upon a sudden.* ◊ In præcipiti est ægrotus, Cæs. *The patient is in great danger.* ◊ Præceps animi, Vir. In iram, Liv. ad pœnam, Cic. = Devius, lubricus, Cic. ℑ Planus, stabilis, id.

Præcĭpio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. φρόλαψις, ὑπόνοια. *An instruction, a precept, a warning*: *also a taking up aforehand*, Dig.

Præcinctōrium, ii; n. Jun. ἀπόζωμα. *An apron or kirtle.*

Præcinctūra, æ; f. Macrob. περιζώνιον. *A girding of ones cloaths.*

Præcinctus, a, um; part. Ovid. περιζωσθείς. *Girt*; *inclosed or incompassed*: *also covered over or over-laid*, Pl. jun.

Præcinctus, ūs; m. Non. *An apparel fitted to half the body.*

Præcingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Ovid. διαζώννυμι. חגר. *To gird about, to compass and close in before*: *also to dress or make himself ready*, Plaut.

Præcingor, ĕris; pass. Vir. *To be girt about.*

Præcĭno, is, ĕre; nui, entum; act. ex Præ & *Cano*: πρᾴδω. *To sing before.* cum Dat. Cic. *to mumble a charm*, Tib. *to prophesie or tell before-hand*, Plin. = Præmonstro, Cic.

Præcĭpio, is, ĕre; ēpi, ptum; act. ex Præ & *Capio*; προλαμβάνω. קדם. Cum Acc. *To prevent or take first, to take before another, or before the time*, Lucr. *to dry up*, Vir. ◊ Cum Dat. *To instruct, to teach, to shew how a thing is to be done, to advertise*, παραγγέλλειν. *to command or charge, to give order*, παρεγγυᾶν. יצה. *also to fore-see, to imagine and conceive in mind beforehand*, Vir.

Præcĭpitandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be tumbled down headlong.*

Præcĭpitans, tis; part. Cic. *Casting or running down headlong, falling to decay.*

Præcĭpitanter; adv. Lucr. προπετῶς. *Headlong, rashly, unadvisedly.*

Præcĭpitantia, æ; f. Gell. καταφορὰ μετεώρου, προπέτεια. *A tumbling or falling down from an high place*: *also rashness or doing of a thing rashly or unadvisedly.*

Præcĭpitantior, us; comp. Apul. *More violent.*

Præcĭpitātio, ōnis; f. verb Sen. προπέτεια. *A casting down headlong*; *too much rashness or over-hastiness.*

Præcĭpitātor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. καταπέλτης. *He that tumbleth.*

Præcĭpitātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Cast down head-long*; *drawing to an end.*

Præcĭpitium, ii; n. Quint. κατάκρημνον, κρημνὸς. *A steep-down place, a down-right pitch or fall*; à præcipice.

Præcĭpito, as; in præceps dejicio; καταπροίξω. קרר. Act. *To cast, hurl, throw or tumble down headlong*: *to over-throw, to over-hasten or hurry, to* precipitate; *also to bow down-ward to the ground*, Col. ◊ Absol. *To fall or run down with violence*, Cic. *to make too much haste*, Plaut. *to draw towards an end*, Cæs. ◊ Præcipitare se de turri, Liv. ex rupe, Plin. in flumen, Cæs. ad terram, Lucr.

Præcĭpitur; Imperf. Plin. *It is ordered or advised.*

Præcĭpuè; adv. Cic. ἐξαιρέτως, ὑψίστα. *Chiefly, specially, principally, above all things.*

Præcĭpuus, a, um; à *præcipio*; quod præ aliis capitur; vel quod præ aliis capit; ἐξαίρετος, κεφάλαιος. *Chief, singular, the choice, principal, special, proper, particular, peculiar*; *also sovereign, excellent.* = Singularis, proprius, Cic. ℑ Communis, Id.

Præcisè; adv. Cic. συντόμως, κατὰ τόμον. *Precisely, positively, downright, point-blank*; *stiffly*: *also briefly, curtedly, in short.*

Præcisio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Præcido*, Cic. διακοπή. *A brevity in writing or speaking*; *also a cutting off.*

Præcisum, i; n. Lucil. *That part of the bowels, which the guts are fastned unto.*

Præcīsus, a, um; part. à *Præcido*, Cic. κεκολοβωμένος, κεκολοβωμένος. *Cut off, taken away*: *also concise and short, close,* precise, *cutted*, Quint. *also steep and craggy*, Sal. *also abused against nature, buggered*, Mart.

Præclāmĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. *A crying before.*

† Præclāmĭtātores; Fest. al. leg. Præciæ, metatores. Vid. Præcia.

Præclārè; adv. ἀγαθῶς, ὄκλως. *Very right or passing well, excellently, bravely, nobly.* Est etiam approbantis. *Excellently well done, He brave!* Cic.

† Præclārĭter; adv. Enn. *Bravely.*

Præclārus, a, um; ἀγαθὸς, ὄκλιος, ἐνδοξος. נכבד. *Excellent, singular good, noble, renowned, famous, goodly, brave, gallant.* ◊ Præclarus armis, Stat. in philosophia, Cic. eloquentiæ ac fidei, Tac. = Nobilis, luculentus, eximius, magnificus, egregius, opimus, Cic.

† Præclāvium, ii; n. Non. ex Afran. pars vestis quæ ante *clavum* tenebatur.

Præclūdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; διακλείω, διείργω. סגר. *To shut or ram up that one cannot enter or pass*, to stop. Aditum alicui præcludere, Cic.

Præclūdor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be shut or stopped.*

† Præcludens; part. Prud. *Excellent.*

Præclūsus, a, um; part. Cic. κεκλεισμένος. *Stopped or shut.*

Præco, ōnis; m. κήρυξ, κλήτωρ. qu. prædice, κηρυγματικὸς. à prædicando. *Ubi præco prædicat*, Plaut. vel. à *Præcieo*, qu. *præcio*, quod ante coventum ciet vel excitat populum, ut conveniat; Voss. unde *Præciæ* etiam dicti, Fest. *Præcones à præcinendo dicti, quasi præcines*, Pelisc. al. à βοήκοος, Nunn. *i.* κηρυξ, Hesych. *A common Cryer*; *properly he that in post-sale notifieth the things that are to be sold, and setteth price on them*, Coop. *as likewise the Cryer of a Court, in games, or on the Stage, who was to command silence. Also a publisher, proclaimer and setter forth of things*; *also a Preacher.*

Præcoctus, a, um; part. à Præcoquor, Plin. προεψημένος. *Boiled aforehand*: *also ripened before its time.*

Præcōgĭto, as; Quint. cum *Ac.* προνοοῦμαι. *To think of beforehand.*

Præcognĭtus, a, um; Planc. ad Cic. προγνωσθείς, προγνωσθείς. *Known or understood aforehand.*

Præcōlo, is, unde *Præcultus*, Cic. προεργάζομαι. *To trim or deck before-hand, to prepare.*

Præcomposĭtus, a, um; Ovid. προκατασκευασμένος. *Prepared before-hand.*

Præconceptus, a, um; part. Plin. προειλημμένος. *Fore-conceived.*

Præconcinnātus, a, um; part. Apul. *Devised or framed afore-hand.*

† Præcōnio, as; Iren. *To preach, to proclaim, to denounce.*

† Præcōnĭso, as; antiq. *To cry in the market, as the Bell-man doth.* R.

Præcōnium, ii; n. à *Præcone*: κήρυγμα, ἀνακήρυξις. *A solemn cry, an like and cry*: *also the Cryers office*; *the publishing*

or proclaiming of any thing: also praise, renown, commendation, report: also Criers or messengers to summon people, Liv.

Præconsūmo, is, ĕre; Ovid. προαναλίσκω. To waste or spend afore-hand.

Præconsūmor, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

Præconsumptus, a, um; part. Ovid. προαναλωθείς. Wasted afore-hand.

Præcontrecto, as; Ovid. προψηλαφάω. To handle afore-hand

Præcontrector, āris; pass. Sil.

† Præcŏquis, coque; adj. id. quod Præcoquus. Huic puellæ præcoquis libido inest, Non. ex Næv. Early ripe.

Præcŏquo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Plin. πρόσθεν ἕψειν τινά, πεπέψω. To boil or seeth before-hand, to make ripe before its time: also to over-seeth.

Præcŏquor; pass. Col. To be ripened before its time; to be over-ripened or over-boiled, Plin.

Præcŏquus, a, um; Col. πρόωρος, πρόπεπτος. Ripe before due time, ripe too soon.

Præcordia, ōrum; n. pl. membranæ cordi prætentæ, Plin. Sternere toto præcordiis, Quint. ad spiritus. The parts about the heart; the heart-strings or film of the heart, τὰ φρενιδόδια· also the midriff or skin that parts the heart and lungs from the other entrails; διάφραγμα. Also the sides of the belly under the ribs, Cels. ὑποχόνδρια. also all the Viscera, as the heart, lungs, the spleen, &c. τὰ σπλάγχνα· the bowels or entrails, Cic. Præcordia vocamus uno nomine exta in homine, Plin. also the heart or mind, the thoughts and affections, Poët. the breast, Ovid.

† Præcordiālis, le; adj. Erasm. Unfeigned, at the heart.

Præcorrumpo, is; ĕre; Ovid. προδιαφθείρω. To corrupt or bribe afore-hand.

Præcorrumpor, ĕris; pass. Stat.

Præcorruptio, ōnis; f. verb. Tert. A corruption before.

Præcorruptus, a, um; part. Ovid. προδιεφθαρμένος. Corrupted before.

Præcox, ŏcis; adj. Plin. ex Præ & Coquo, quod ante cætera coctum est. πρόψιμος, πρώϊμος. בכור. Soon or early ripe, ratherripe; over-hasty and untimely, Sen. Præcox malum, Plin. An Abricock. Ingenium præcox, Quint. A forward wit. Æ Serotinus.

Præcrassus, a, um; Plin. ὑπέρπαχυς. Very groß or thick.

Præcrūdus, a, um; Col. Very raw.

† Præculco, as; Hul. To tread before.

Præcultè; adv. Sid. Very trimly.

Præcultus, a, um; part. Cic. προεσκευασμένος. Dressed and trimmed afore-hand. Adj. Very trim and neat.

Præcumbo, is; R. ex Gell. To lay against or before.

Præcŭpidus, a, um; Suet. Very desirous or fond.

Præcūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. A bespeaking before-hand.

Præcūro, as; Bud. To regard before.

Præcurrens; part. Cic. Running before, fore-going.

Præcurro, is, ĕre; rĭ, sum; act. προτρέχω. To run or make speed before, to over-run or out-run, to force-run or happen before at a sign and token; to prevent: to pass or excel. Regit Acc. vel. Dat.

Præcursio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. προδρόμη, πρόοδος. A going or running before.

Præcursor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. πρόδρομος. A fore-runner or harbinger.

Præcursōrius, a, um; adj. Am. Marc. That goes, or is set or done before.

Præcursus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. A going or running before.

Præcurvus, a, um; Plaut. ὑπέρκυρτος. Very crooked before.

Præda, æ; f. λεία, λυπλασία, ἄγρα. שלל. à Præs, Prædis; quia ità dict. id, quo in locationibus & rebus mancupi publicè cavebatur, Scal. al. à pario, qu. parida, quòd sit manu parta, Val. al. ex Præ & Do, quòd ea quæ per vim auferimus, sipt Ante datum, h. e. antequàm dentur & possidente, Sipont. simpl. à præ, quòd primi hanc aliis præripiant, Voss. A prey, a booty or spoil, pillage, a prize. Also that which was ingaged for security in bargains, in buying or letting, Scal. = Rapina, Cic.

Prædābundus, a, um; Sal. λεηλατικός. That liveth by robbing or spoiling, plundering.

Prædāceus, a, um; Gell. λεηλατικός. Of or belonging to prey or booty.

Prædamnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Digest. A verdict before judgment.

Prædamnātus, a, um; part. Liv. Condemned afore-hand.

Prædammo, as; Suet. προκατακρίνω, προκαταψηφίζομαι. To condemn afore-hand, to prejudge.

Prædātitius, a, um; Ex manubiis, & ex pecunia prædatitia, Gell. Gotten by prey.

Prædātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. λεηλάτης. A robber, a pillager or plunderer.

Prædātōrius, a, um; λῃστικός. Of or belonging to robbing. Navis prædatoria, Liv. A pickaroon.

Prædātrix, icis; f. Stat. λῃστίς. She that robbeth or seeketh for prey.

Prædātum, ti; n. Vopisc. Free-booting, pillage.

Prædātus, a, um; part. Ovid. λῃστώμενος, ἐλήσας. That hath spoiled, or made a prey or prize.

Prædēlasso, as; act. Ovid. προκατατείνω. To tire or weary afore-hand.

Prædensātus, a, um; part. Plin. Made very thick.

Prædenso, as; act. To make thick.

Prædensor, āris; pass. Stat.

Prædensus, a, um; Plin. ὑπέρπυκνος. Very thick.

Prædestinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. προορισμός. A fore-appointment, predestination.

Prædestino, as; act. Eccl. προορίζω. To predestine, to decree or ordain before what shall come after.

Prædestinor, āris; pass. Hier.

Prædiātor, ōris; m. Cic. χωρεπώλης. Prædiatores dicuntur Periti juris ad prædia pertinentis; C. ex Bud. A man of Law, expert in cases concerning lands.

Prædiātorius, a, um; Cic. ἀγρῶν χωρίου. Of or belonging to lands.

Prædiātus, a, um; Apul. That hath good lands or manours.

Prædicābile, is. Log. κατηγόρημα, quod prædicatur de pluribus.

Prædicābilis, le; Cic. κηρύγματος ἄξιος. To be vaunted or boasted of.

Prædicāmentum, ti; n. κατηγορία. A Predicament in Logick.

Prædicans; part. Cic. Speaking openly.

Prædicātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κήρυξις. קרואה. A publishing or open declaring, a common talk and report, a praising or vaunting.

Prædicātivus, a, um; Prædicativa conclusio, Apul. A simple proposition.

Prædicātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κηρυκτικός. A proclaimer, publisher or open reporter; a preacher.

Prædicātum, ti; n. Log. κατηγόρημα, quod de subjecto prædicatur, i. dicitur.

Prædicātus, a, um; part. Plin. Published or bruited abroad; often mentioned.

Prædicens; part. Cic. Fore-telling.

Prædĭc o, as; ἀναγορεύω, κηρύττω. קרא. To proclaim (as a Cryer doth) to divulge, to report, to publish, to noise abroad, to vaunt or boast, to praise, to say a thing openly. Prædicare aliquid de aliquo, Cic. = Nomino, dico, glorior, Cic. moneo, Liv.

Prædicor, āris; pass. Cic.

Prædĭco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; προλέγω. נבא, To tell one aforehand, to foretell, to prophesie. Regit Acc. cum Dat. = Moneo, denuncio, Cic.

Prædĭcor, ĕris; passi. Cic. To be foretold.

Prædictio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. πρόρρησις. A prophecy, a fore-telling of a thing, a prediction.

Prædictum, ti; n. Cic. προμήνυμα. A prophecy, a thing fore-told.

Prædictus, a, um; part. Cic. προειρημένος. Fore-told, prophesied; appointed, Suet.

Prædiŏlum, li; dim. Cic. χωρίον. A little farm or manour.

Prædisco, is, ĕre; dĭdĭci; Vir. προμανθάνω. To learn afore-hand.

Prædiscor, ĕris; pass. Quint.

Prædĭtus, a, um; ὁ ἔχων, κεκτημένος, ἡνωμένος. ex Præ & Do. vel Donatus; v. g. prædĭtus aliquâ re, qui præ aliis eâ est donatus: al. ex Præ & Eo; qui ab quâ re aliis præit, Perot. Sum. & in bono & in malo sensu. Endued or adorned; having (such a quality) or being in (such a condition.) Regit Abl. Magistratu præditus, Cic. Being in an office. Amentiâ præditus, Id. Mad.

Prædives, ĭtis; adj. Plin. ὑπερπλούσιος. Very rich and wealthy.

Prædivĭnātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. προμαντεία. A fore-knowledge, or guessing of things to come.

Prædivĭnātor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. προφήτης. He that divineth before.

Prædivino, as; act. Plin. προμαντεύομαι. קסם. To divine or guess afore-hand, to fore-know, to fore-see.

Prædivinus, a, um; Prædivina somnia, Plin. Dreams fore-telling things.

Prædium, ii; n. χωρίον, κτῆμα. שדה מקנה. Gl. Phil. Prædia, ὑπαῖα κτήματα. dict. à Præs, Prædis; quòd & prædibus & prædiis caverent, Cic. i. obstringerent se creditori. al. qu. Prævidium, quòd ex omnibus patresfamilias maximè prævideatur, i. apparent; vel quòd antiquiagros, quos bello ceperunt, Prædo nomine habebant, Isid. A farm or Manour, a place in the Countrey with ground lying to it: also an estate as well in city as countrey.

Prædo, ōnis; m. Cic. à Præda; qui prædam facit. λῃστὴς, ἁρπαστής. A robber, a spoiler, a thief, a high-way-man, a pillager, a pirate: also an unjust possessor, J. C.

† Prædo,

† Prædo, as; act. Bibl. To prey.

Prædōmo, as; ui, itum; act. Sen. προδαμάζω. To tame, subdue or master afore-hand.

Prædōmor, āris; pass. Ovid.

Prædōnius, a, um; Prædonio more, Hottom. After the manner of high-way-men.

† Prædonŭlus, li; m. Cato. A little robber or thief, Scal. leg. Prædonculus.

Prædor, āris; dep. λῃζω, λεηλατέω. בזז. שלל. à Præda. To rob, to spoil, to roll or prey, to plunder; to make a prey of one, Ovid. to angle or catch, Gell. Propert. Prædari aliquem, Poët. de aliquibus rebus, Cic.

Prædūco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; προτείνω. To lead or cast before, to mark out the front of a place, Plin. Præducere fossam alicui, Cic.

Prædūcor, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

Præduiglis, e; Plin. πάνυ γλυκύς. Very sweet or luscious.

Prædūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. An hardning before.

Prædurātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. He who hardens before.

Prædūro, as; act. Plin. ὑπερπλατύνω. To make very large.

Prædŭror, āris; pass. Col.

Prædūrus, a, um; Vir. πάνυ λιτός. Very hard; also strong and stiff. Col.

Præeminentia, æ; f. Aug. ὑπεροχή. Eminency, preheminence.

Præeo, is, ire; ivi, Itum; προηγέομαι. קדם. To go before, to lead or shew the way; to read, speak, tell or say before; cum Dat. Quint. to read that which another is to say after him; cum Acc. ut Præire verba, Liv.

Præĕquĭtis, te; πάνυ ἱππότης. Very expert riding. De præfacili, Plaut. Very easily.

Præexcandus, a, um; part. Cic. To be fore-spoken.

Præfans, tis; part. Liv. Speaking or solemnly reciting before.

Præfāri; fātus; προλέγειν, προμυθέομαι. To speak before, to praise, to recite. Præfari honorem, Cic. To cry one Reverence, Præfaridivas, Vir. To call upon them before we set about any thing.

Præfātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. πρόλογος, πρόλογος. A preface, the beginning or entrance into a discourse.

Præfātus, a, um; part. à Præfor. Præfatus divos, Vir. i. precatus. Having spoken before, or called upon. § It. pass. Just. Spoken of or mentioned before, aforesaid.

Præfectianus apparitor, Apul. A Serjeant, Pursevant or Messenger that attended the Governour.

Præfectōrius, a, um; Of or belonging to the state of a ruler. Vir præfectorius, Ulp. One who has been a Governour.

Præfectura, æ; f. Cic. ἡγεμονία, ἐπιστασία. מלוכה. dict. à Præs, Prædis; quòd & Regio quam præfectus administrat. A Lieutenancy, or Captainship, or place of rule; a Government, a district, a Province or place of Jurisdiction. Also some Towns and places in Italy, which were governed by the Laws of Rome, and had Magistrates sent to them yearly from thence, Fest.

Præfectus, ti; m. qui rei alicui præcĭtur; ἐπιτρέπων, προστάτης. מפקיד. A governour or ruler; a lieutenant; a deputy, a præpost or master: in general any principal officer, or one who hath the charge and oversight of any business. Præfectus Regius, Liv. The Lieutenant of a County. Præfectus Augustalis, Alc. A Vice-Roy. ◊ Præfectus ærarii, The Lord Treasurer. Præfectus arcis, Jun. The Constable or Lieutenant of the Tower. Præfectus augustalis prætorii, Jun. A Knight Marshal. Præfectus castrorum, Tac. The Marshal of the field, or the Quarter-Master General. Præfectus fabrorum, Veget. The Master of the Engineers. Gymnasii præfectus, Plaut. A School-master. Præfectus legionis, Veget. The Lord Marshall of the Army, a Sirgeant Major of the Regiment. Præfectus operum, Bibl. ἐπιστάτης. משמר. A task-master. Præfectus rationariorum, Jun. An Auditor that taketh accounts. Præfectus rerum capitalium, Ascon. A Provost Marshal. Præfectus urbi, Suet. A Lord chief Justice, or Lieutenant General. Also the Captain of the Guards or rather the Earl Marshal. Præfectus urbi, Gell. The Governour of the Town, who was wont to look to the River and the Highwayes. Præfectus classis, Cic. An Admiral.

Præferens; part. Curt. Shewing, discovering.

† Præferculum, li; n. Fest. A great brass vessel, without a handle, like a basin, which they had carryed before them open at time of sacrifice.

Præfĕro, fers; tŭli, lātum; προφέρω, προίσσομαι, πρόκειμαι. To bear or carry before; to prefer, to esteem or set more by, προτιμάω. also to shew or make show of, Liv. to discover. Alicui facem præferre, Cic. To light him.

Præferor; pass. Cic. To be preferred. Præfertur opinio, Cæl. An opinion is spread.

Præferox, ōcis; adj. Liv. πάνυ χαλεπὸς καὶ ἄγριος. Very fierce, over-harsh.

Præferrātus, a, um; Plin. ὑπερόδων. Pointed or shod with iron: also bound with iron, Plaut

Præfertilis, le; Col. Rank: also that springeth up timely, Prud.

Præfervidus, a, um; Liv. ὑπερθερμός. Very hot, scalding or scorching hot.

Præfĕstīnālĕnter, adv. Sisen. πάνυ ἐσπουδασμένως. Very hastily, in post haste.

Præfestinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. An over-hasting.

Præfestinātus, a, um; part. vel adj. ὑπερσπουδασμένος. Done too hastily, or too soon.

Præfestinè; adv. Plaut. Very hastily.

Præfestino, as; Liv. πρωτοπείσω, σπεύδω. To make post or too much haste, to haste before due time.

Præfestĭnor, āris; pass. Ovid.

Præfica, æ; f. Plaut. à Σφαττώσαι. à præficio: planctuum princeps, Serv. Præficæ, mulieres ad lamentandum mortuum conductæ, quæ dant cæteris plangendi modum; qu. in hoc ipsum præfectæ, Fest. A woman hired to mourn at ones burial, going before the corpse, and praising the dead.

Præfĭcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; ex Præ & Facio: ἐφίστημι, ὑπερτίθημι. הפקיד. To put in authority, to set over; to make or appoint one overseer, &c. Præficere ducem populo, Cic.

Præficior, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Præfidens; part. Cic. Trusting too much.

Præfīdo, is, ĕre; di, sum; Cic. cum Dat. ὑπερπείθω. To trust too much, to overween.

Præfigo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; προσήγνυμι. To fasten or stick before; to set up in the front or fore-end. Arma præfigere puppibus, Vir. also to fix up or close.

Præfigor, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Præfigūro, as; act. Lact. ὑποτυπόω. To represent by figure afore-hand.

Præfigūror, āris; pass. Aug.

† Præfingo, is; Bud. To feign before.

Præfinio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Cic. προορίζω. מנה. To determine or appoint afore-hand.

Præfinītio, ōnis; f. Jul. προορισμός. An appointment or limitation.

Præfinītò; adv. Ter. προορισμῷ καί. By limitation or appointment, when and how another will have it.

Præfinītus, a, um; part. Cic. διαρισμῷ ὡρισμένος. Appointed before, determined.

Præfiscĭnè; adv. Plaut. qu. ab adj. Præfiscinus, quod à Fascino, vel gr. βάσκανος, hoc vocabulum usurpabant in nimiâ laude ad amolliendam fascinationem, q. d. Absit verbo invidia. A word used to prevent exception; q. d. Give me leave to say.

Præfiscini; adv. id. quod Præfiscinè, aut Heri & Here.

Præfixus, a, um; part. à Præfigor, Plin. προπεπηγώς. Fastned or set in the fore-part, headed, Vir. Thrust through, Tib. shut close, Cajus.

Præflĕtus, a, um; part. qu. à Præflo, Apul. Bewailed.

Præflorātus, a, um; part. G. ex Apul. Deflowred before by another.

Præflŏreo, es, ēre; ui; Plin. προανθίσκω. To blossom before due time.

Præflŏresco, is, ĕre; Col. Idem.

Præflŏro, as; act. Gell. προαπανθίζω. To take the first flower, to deflour, or prejudice.

Præflōror, āris; pass. Gell.

Præfluens; part. Plin. Running or passing by or before.

Præfluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; Plin. προρρέω. To flow or run before a place.

Præfŏcātæ; Med. αἱ ὑστερικαὶ. Women troubled with the fits.

Præfŏcātio, ōnis; f. verb. A strangling, a stopping, a suffocation. Præfocatio matricis, Aurel. A fit of the Mother.

Præfŏco, as; act. Ovid. ex Præ & Faux, qu. præfauco; i. fauces oblido, aut in o mutato. ἄγχω, πνοπνίγω. חנק. To strangle, choke or throttle.

Præfŏcor, āris; pass. Stat.

Præfŏdio, is, ĕre; di, sum; Vir. προορύσσω. To dig before, to dig deep, to bury in the ground afore-hand, Ovid.

Præfŏdior, ĕris; pass. Col.

Præfœcundus, a, um; Plin. πολυκάρπος, ὑπερκαρπος. Over fruitful.

† Præfor, obsolet. V. Præfari.

Præformātio, ōnis; f. verb. πρωτύπωσις. A forming before.

Præformātus, a, um; part. Quint. προσχηματισθείς. Formed or fashioned before; set as in copy.

Præformido, as; act. Quint. προφοβοῦμαι. To fear before the stroke come.

Præformidor, āris; pass. Ovid.

Præformo, as; act. προτυπόω. To form or fashion before. Præformare literas infanti, Quint. To set a child a copy.

Præfrăcte; adv. Cic. ἀνδώδως. Stubbornly, obstinately, sturdily.

Præ-

Præfractior, us; comp. Cic. *Harder and more crabbed*; *more rugged and harsh.*

Præfractus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Broken short off*; *snapt in two.* Adj. *Stubborn, hard, that will break rather than bow: crabbed, harsh and rugged.*

Præfrigidus, a, um; Ovid. *Very cold, key-cold.*

Præfringo, is, ĕre; ēgi; ex *Præ* & *Frango*, Liv. *To break in pieces, or shivers*; *to snap in two.*

Præfulcio, is, ire; si, tum; act. Cic. *To prop or underset*; *to fortifie or make strong*, *to make sure before-hand.*

Præfulcior, iris; pass. Plaut.

Præfulgens; part. Vir. *Glittering.*

Præfulgeo, es, si; ad Heren. *To be too bright, to glitter over-much.*

Præfulgŭro, as; Val. Fl. cum *Acc.* *To flash or lighten.*

Præfumigo; as; Col. *To perfume before.*

Præfurnium, ii; n. Cato. *The mouth of an oven or stove where they put in the fire*, Vitr.

† Præfŭro, is, ĕre; R. ex Stat. *To be in great rage.*

Prægĕlidus, a, um; Col. *Very chill or cold.*

† Prægĕnĭtālis, le; Fest. *First-born.*

Prægermino, as; Plin. *To bud before time.*

Prægestiens; part. Hor. *Greatly desiring.*

Prægestio, is, ire; ivi, itum; neutr. Cic. *To leap for joy, to have a very great desire.*

Prægigno, is, ĕre, gĕnui, ĭtum; Plaut. *To begin a thing, or to be the first author of it.*

Prægignor, ĕris; pass. Nolebam ex me morem prægigni malum, Plaut. *I would not bring up an ill custom.*

Prægnans, tis; adj. Cic. ex *Præ* & ant. *Genos*, *ous*; i. gigno, à γεννάω, γεννῶ, qu. *Prægenans*. ἢ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐγκυμονέω vet. Gloss. ἐγκύμων. הָרוֹן. *With child, great with young*, **pregnant**; *also full of sap*, Plin. Prægnantes plagæ, Plaut. *Bumps or wales.* Vox pregnans, Gram. *A word of great importance.*

† Prægnas, ātis; Afran. pro Prægnans.

Prægnātio, ōnis; f. Apul. הֵרָיוֹן. *A being with child or young.*

† Prægnātus, ūs; m. Tert. Idem.

† Prægno, as; antiq. *To be great with young.*

† Prægrădo, as; pro Prægredior; Non. ex Pacuv.

Prægrandis, de; Cic. παμμεγέθης. *Very great, huge or large.*

Prægrăvans; part. Liv. *Over-setting.*

Prægrăvātus, a, um; part. Liv. *Overburdened.*

Prægrăvis, ve; adj. Plin. ὑπερβαρύς, ὑπερβριθής. *Too heavy, unwieldy, very weighty or grievous.*

Prægrăvo, as; act. Liv. ὑπερβαρύνω, καταζυγόω. *To weag or weigh down, to poise down one side more than another: to burden or load, to over-set: also to be more heavy*, Sen.

Prægrĕdiens; part. Suet. *Going before.*

Prægrĕdior, ĕris; ssus; ex *Præ* & *Gradior*: προπορεύομαι, προπορεύομαι. קדם. *To go, march or come before: also to pass by or get before*, Plin. *to prevent, to overtake or out-go*, Liv. *to pass or excel*, Sal. Regit *Acc.* Liv. *Dat.* Var. Sequor, Cic.

Prægressio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. προπόρευσις. *A going before.*

Prægressus, a, um; part. Plin. προηλθών, προβάς. *Thus is gone before: also going before*, Stat.

Prægressus, ūs; m. Amm. *A going before, or getting the start.*

Prægustātor, ōris; m. verb. Suet. προγευστής. *A taster or fore-taster.*

Prægustātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Tasted before.*

Prægusto, as; act. Ovid. προγεύομαι. *To take a taste or assay before.*

Præhendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. λαμβάνω. קדם. ex *præ* & inus. *hendo*, vel pot. *hanio*; à gr. χαίδιον capio; unde & nobis manus **hand** dic. qua prehendimus. Aut si ist simplex, corr. scrib. pro *Prehendo* (unde in comp. *Reprehendo*, &c. dic.) & hoc ex *Prendo* factum, ut à *vemens*, *vehemens*, &c. *To take or apprehend*, *to lay hold on or ariding.*

Præhensio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. 13. 22. *An apprehending, a laying hold on.*

Præhenso, as; frequ. Liv. ἀγκωνίζω. *To take people by the hand, or lay hold of their skirts, to bespeak their favour and good word.*

Præhensus, a, um; part. Gell. λαφθείς, καταληφθείς. *Taken, apprehended, laid hold on.*

† Præhĭbeo, es; idem quod Præbeo; Plaut.

Præjăcens; part. Plin. *Lying before.*

Præjăceo, es, ēre; ui; neut. προκεῖμαι. *To lye before.* Cum *Dat.* Plin. *Acc.* Tac.

Præjăcio, is, ĕre; Col. προβάλλω. *To cast before.*

Præjăcior, ĕris; pass. Id.

Præjens, euntis; part. à Præeo, Cic. προηγούμενος, πρόδρομος. *Going before or leading the way.*

Præjūdĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. πρόκριμα, πρόκρισις. *A pre-judging or giving of sentence before-hand.*

Præjūdĭcātum, i; n. Cic. *A prejudice or ill opinion taken up afore-hand.*

Præjūdĭcātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Prejudged or judged before.*

Præjūdĭcialis, le; Cod. **Prejudicial.**

Præjūdĭcium, ii; n. Cic. προκατάκρισις, πρόκριμα. *A prejudice, a rash judgment before a matter be heard: a passing judgment afore-hand: also a Precedent or ruled case: also a prejudice, hurt or dammage*, Ulp.

Præjūdĭco, as; προκρίνω, προκαταγινώσκω. *To* **prejudge**, *to judge afore-hand, to have a prejudice.* Præjudicare de re aliqua, Cic. *To come with prejudice to judge of a thing.* ◊ Præjudicare alicui, Ulp. *To prejudice or hurt one.*

Præjūdĭcor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be prejudged.*

Præjūrātio, ōnis; f. Fest. *The oath that is taken by him that first sweareth.*

Præjŭro, as; ūvi; Tac. προσομνύω, πρόσθια. *To help afore-hand.*

Prælăbens; part. Col. *Sliding or gliding along.*

Prælăbor, ĕris; psus; dep. παραρρέω. *To slide or glide and pass before.* Cum *Acc.* Luc.

Prælambens; part. Hor. *Tasting.*

Prælambo, is, ĕre; Hor. προλείχω, προγεύομαι. *To lick, or lap, or taste afore-hand.*

Prælapsus, a, um; part. Luc. *Sliding or gliding by.*

Prælargus, a, um; Perf. *Very large.*

Prælātus, a, um; part. à *Præfero*; προτιμώμενος. *Preferred, set before, more esteemed and set by.* Prælatus dies, Hotom. *A day ante-dated.* Repetitus, *Post-dated.*

Prælātus, ti; m. Amb. *A* **Prelate** *or Bishop, one who hath a Dignity in the Church.*

† Prælăvo, is; Apul. *To wash before.*

Prælăvor, ĕris; pass. Apul. *To be rinsed or washed before.*

Prælautus, a, um; Suet. *Very gallant or brave.*

Prælectio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. προανάγνωσις. *A lesson or lecture, a reading to others.*

Prælector, ōris; m. verb. Gell. προαναγνώστης. *A Reader or Lecturer.*

Prælĕgendus, a, um; part. Quint. *To be read in lecture.*

Prælĕgo, as; Paul. *To give first by legacy to one, and then to others: also to bequeath before death.*

Prælĕgo, is, ĕre; ēgi; ctum; act. Quint. προαναγινώσκω. *To read to one as a master to his scholars: also to pass or go by*, Tac.

† Prælĭālis, le; adj. πολεμικός. *Belonging to war or battel.* Tuba prælialis, Jun. *A trumpet for war.*

Prælians, antis; part. Cic. *Fighting in battel.*

† Prælĭant, pro Prælĭantur, Plaut.

Prælĭāris, re; Plaut. μαχικός. *Belonging to war or battle.* Prælĭares dies, Fest. *Dayes when they might fight the enemy*; *for on some holy dayes they might not.*

Prælĭātor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. μαχητής. *A warrier or fighter.*

Prælĭber, a, um; G. ex Prud. *Very free.*

Prælibo, as; act. Stat. προγεύομαι. *To taste or assay before.*

Prælĭcenter; adv. Gell. ὑπερβαλλόντως. *Very licentiously, with too much liberty.*

Prælĭgāneus, a, um; quod præ cæteris legitur, πρόληπτος. *First gathered.* Præliganeum vinum, Cato. *Wine made of grapes gathered before they were ripe, for the servants and work-folks.*

Prælĭgātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Bound before, tyed or bound up, muffled*; *also bewitched*, Plaut.

Prælĭgo, as; act. Liv. προδέω. *To tye or bind to.*

Prælĭgor, āris; pass. Id.

† Prælingo, is; Eraſm.

Prælino, is, ere; Gell. προαλείφω. *To dawb over.*

Prælior, āris; dep. μάχομαι. *To fight in battel, to skirmish*; *to maintain the field*, Cic.

Prælĭtus, a, um; part. à *Prælino*; Gell. προαλειμμένος. *Dawbed over.*

Prælium, ii; ἡ. μάχη, Cumcolo. קְרָב à *præluendo*, Apul. à *præmendo*, Isid. quod in dimicando hostes se invicem premant. Al. à *Prælo*, eò quòd in dimicationibus sanguis è corporibus profluat, non secus atque mustum è prælis; Cal. *Bellum* in universum dicitur, hujus partes sunt *Pugnæ*, ut Punica, Cannensis; rursùm in una pugnâ sunt multa *Prælia*, Isid. *A battel, a skirmish, a fight or combat in battel*; *a foughten field.* Prælia latronum, Ovid. *The game at Chess.* Si quando ad prælia ventum est, Vir. *When they come to passe of pike.* = Certamen, Cic. pugna, Lucr. Al. scrib. Prœlium.

Prælĭbātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Having spoken before.*

Prælongo, as; act. Plin. μηκύνω. *To make very long.*

Prælongus, a, um; Liv. μακρύνης. *Very long, too long.* Homo prælongus, Quint. *A Gangrell, a Single-ten.*

Prælŏquor, ĕris, ūtus; Plin. jun. προλέγω. *To speak, or tell before, to speak by way of preface*, Quint.

Prælūcens; part. Suet. *Lighting or holding the light: also giving a light before*, Plin.

Prælūceo, es, ēre; xi; Cic. cum *Dat.* προφαίνω. האיר. *To give a light before*, Mart. *to light one or carry light before him*, Suet. *to out-shine, to surpass or excell*, Hor.

Prælūcĭdus, a, um; Plin. προφανής. *Very bright or shining.*

Prælūditur; imperſ. Sen. *They play before, or make a tryal afore-hand.*

Prælūdium, ii; n. Cic. προοίμιον, ἀ Præludo. *An essay, proof or tryal before-hand*; *a flourish*; *a prem or preamble, an entrance into a business.*

Prælūdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; Vir. προχορεύομαι, προφαίζω. *To play before, to make a flourish.* Regit *Dat.*

Prælum, i; n. Vir. à prælŭendo, Apul. quòd humore profluente prælŭatur, i. madefiat. al. scrib. *Prelum*, à premendo. ληνός. קֶבֶּק. *A wine-presse, or oyl-presse*; *or printing-presse.*

Prælumbo, as; act. Nav. ap. Non. κατοφύζω. *To hang ones sides.*

Prælŭo, is, ĕre; Apul. προχολύζω. *To wash afore.*

Prælūsio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. jun. ἀνάκρουσις, προαιζών. *A flourish before a fight.*

Prælustris, stre; Ovid. ὑπερφαιδρυμένος. *Very famous and notable, very high.*

Præmando, as; Cic. προστάττω. *To order afore-hand.*

Præmansus, a, um; part, *Chawed before.*

Præmātūrè; adv. Plaut. προώρως, πρὸ καιροῦ. *Over-hastily, too soon, early, untimely.*

Præmātūritas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Untimelineſs.*

Præmātūrus, a, um; Col. πρόωρος. שָׁחַר, שַׁחַר. qu. *Præmirum*, à *Præ* & *Emo*, i. capio; quod quis præ alio emit, i. accipit, Scal. à *Præda*, Var. qu. *prævium*, Sipont. quia primò proponitur quod dandum est victori, deinde certatur; al. à *Præ* & *Munium*, quasi *præmunium*, i. pro officio datum: à præ vel *primus*, Voll ut sit id honorarium, quo afficiuntur ii, qui primi ac principes præclarè aliquid gerunt. Fort. à πρόσλμον, quod sit *præmium laboris. A reward, a recompence*: also *wages for a journey gone*; Plin. jun. *an advantage, profit or benefit*, Lucr. *a prize or booty*, Tibul. *also money*, Nav. Proposita virtutibus sunt *præmia*, & *supplicia vitiis*, Cic. = Fructus, Id.

Præmŏlĕrans; part. Gell. *Tuning before, or ordering their march.*

Præmŏdŭlor, āris; Quint. *To tune before.*

Præmŏdùm; adv. Gell. παρὰ τὸ μέτρον. *Beyond measure.*

Præmŏlestia, æ; f. Cic. προλυπία. *Trouble afore-hand.*

Præmŏliendus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be tryed or prepared afore-hand.*

Præmŏlior, iris, ītus; dep. Liv. προπαρασκεύω, προμηχανώμαι. *To make provision for a thing before-hand, to prepare for it, to go about it before.*

Præmollis, le; Plin. ὑπερμαλακός. *Very soft and tender.*

Præmollītus, a, um; part. Quint. προμαλαθείς. *Softned afore-hand.*

Præmŏneo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; act. Cic. προφωνέω. הזהיר. *To forewarn, to give warning before-hand, to tell or advise afore-hand.*

Præmŏneor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Præmŏnĭtor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. προπαρασκευάστης. *A forerunner.*

Præmŏnĭtum, i; R. ex Gell. *A fore-warning.*

Præmŏnĭtus, a, um; part. Plin. προπαρασκευάθείς. *Fore-warned.*

Præmŏnĭtus, ūs; m. Ovid. προπαρασκεύασμα. *A fore-warning.*

Præmonstrans, part. Stat. *Fore-shewing.*

Præmonstrātor, ōris; m. verb. Ter. προδεικτής, ὑφηγητής. *A fore-shewer, a guide, a tutor.*

Præmonstro, as; act. Cic. προδεικνύω, ὑποδείκνυμι. הראה. *To fore-shew, to shew the way: also to tutour and give one his lesson*, Plaut.

Præmordeo, es, ēre; di, sum; & in pret. *Præmorsi*, Gell. ex Plaut. *To bite or snap.*

Præmŏrior, ĕris, tuus; Ovid. προαποθνήσκω. *To dye or fall before due time.*

Præmortuus, a, um; Liv. *Dead in a manner already.*

† Præmŏveo, es, ēre; Pelic. *To move before.*

Præmulsus, a, um; ad[illegible]us, Apul. *Very sweet or pot[illegible]*

Præmūnio, is, ire[illegible]um; act. προοχυρόω. *To fortify place afore-hand*, Cæs. *to pre-[illegible] an answer before-hand.*

Præmūnior, iris; pass. Cic.

Præmūnītio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. προτείχισμα, προφυλάκισις. *A fortifying before-hand.*

Prænarro, as; Ter. προδιηγέομαι. *To tell a thing before-hand.*

Prænātans; part. Plin. *Swimming before.*

Prænato, as; Plin. προνήχομαι. *To swim before, to out-swim: also to flow or passe*, Vir. *i.* præterfluere, Serv. παρεκρεῖν.

Prænāvigātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. προπλοῦς. *A sailing by a place.*

Prænāvigo, as; act. Plin. παραπλέω. *To sail or row by, to passe by in a ship.*

† Prænĕco, as, āre; Bud. *To throttle or strangle.*

Prænimis; adv. Gell. ὑπερφυῶς. *Too too much.*

Prænītens; part. Plin. *Shining bright.*

Prænīteo, es, ēre; ui; Apul. ὑπερλάμπω. *To shine bright or clear, to glister to have a gloss.*

Prænōbilior, us; comp. Apul. *Far more noble.*

Prænōbilis, le; Apul. *Very noble.*

Prænōmen, inis; n. Cic. προγνωστικὸν ὄνομα, προσωνυμία. *Prænomen* quod in-

mini præponitur; ut *Lucius, Quintus*; Isid. *The first name or (as we term it) the Christian name.*

Prænoscens; part. Sil. *Fore-knowing.*

Prænosco, is, ĕre; nōvi, nōtum; act. Cic. προγινώσκω. *To know before-hand, to foresee.*

Prænōtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. πρόγνωσις. *A fore-knowledge.*

Prænūbilus, a, um; Ovid. ὑπερζοφώδης. *Very cloudy or dark and shady.*

Prænuncĭātivus, a, um; G. ex Plin. *For warning.*

Prænuncio, as; act. Cic. προαγγέλλω. *To fore-tell or fore-shew, to carry or bring word before-hand,* Plaut.

Prænuncius, a, um; Cic. προάγγελος, πρόσημος. *That first bringeth tydings, that fore-telleth or fore-runneth; a messenger, harbinger, or fore-runner,* as Hirundo veris prænuncia, Ovid.

Prænuncupatus, a, um; part. Prud. *Fore-named.*

Præoccĭdo, is, ĕre; di, cāsum; cum *Dat.* Plin. προπίπτω. *To go down or set before.*

Præoccĭpātio, ōnis; f. verb. προκατάληψις. Rhetorica figura. *An anticipation or prevention, a surprize.*

Præoccŭpātus, a, um; part. Sen. *Very busie or employed; also fesled e-hand, surprized,* Cæs.

Præoccŭpo, as; act. προκαταλαμβάνω. קדם. *To seize upon before-hand; to anticipate, to surprize, to prevent.* Præoccupare partes alterius, Cic. *To prevent one in doing that which he should have done.*

Præoccŭpor, āris; pass. Col.

Præoptandus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be rather chosen.*

Præoptans; part. Liv. *Choosing rabier.*

Præopto, as; act. Ter. προαιροῦμαι. *To desire or wish rather.*

† Præordinātus, a, um; part. à *Præordino*: Vul. Int. προτεταγμένος. **Præordained,** *Fore-appointed.*

Præpando, is, ĕre; di, sum; Plin. προπετάννυμι. *To set or leave open: also to spread or set abroad,* Lucr.

Præpărātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παρασκευή. *A preparing, a preparation.*

Præpărātō; adv. Quint. ἐκπροπαρασκευῆς. *Readily or with preparation.*

Præpărātōrius, a, um; Ulp. **Preparatory,** *or in order to.*

Præpărātus, a, um; part. Cic. προπαρασκευασμένος. *Provided, prepared, made ready before-hand.*

Præpărātus, ûs; m. Gell. κατασκεύασμα. *A providing or preparing.*

Præparcus, a, um; Plin. σφόδρα φειδωλός, λιμπαπράξης. *Very sparing, thrifty and saving.*

Præpăro, as; act. παρασκευάζω, προπαιμάζω. זמן, חכין. *To prepare, to provide, to make ready, to make provision before-hand.* Præparare animos ad aliquid, Cic. cibos hyemi, Plin.

Præpăror, āris; pass. Cic.

Præpēdimentum, ti; n. Plaut. κώλυμα, κώλυσις. *A lett or hindrance.*

Præpēdio, is, ire; ivi, ītum; act. Liv. κωλύω, ἐμποδίζω. מנע. *Properly to tye the legs;* per Metaph. *to intangle, cumber or hinder.*

Præpĕdior, īris; pass. Lucr.

Præpĕditus, a, um; part. Ter. *Hindered, letted, intangled.* Morbo præpeditus, Cic.

Præpendens; part. Cæs. *Hanging before.*

Præpendeo, es, ēre; di, sum; cum *Dat.* Mart. προκρέμαμαι. *To hang before.*

† Præpĕro, as; pro Propăro, Gell. G. Præpes, ĕtis; adj. ὠκὺς, ἀκύπτερος. *Prapetes*, aves opportunè prævolantes, Hyg. oppos. *Inhibris*: quæ se ante auspicantem ferunt, à *præpetere*, antiq. anteire, Fest. à πρόπτασθαι, *prævolare*, Jos. Scal. à προπίπτω, pronus ad lapsum, Turn. al. à *præ* & *pet. Light in flying, swift, nimble of wing or foot: also soaring or flying aloft,* Nigid. *Long-winged,* Fest. *In soothsaying it is properly used of birds, that luckily fly before the person, who makes the observation,* Serv. *Also plain, easie to come into or to come out of;* as Præpes portus, Enn.

† Præpĕto, is, ĕre; *i.* anteire, Fest. ex *præ* & peto vel πίπτομαι volo. πτερομῶ. *To go or fly before.*

Præpignorātus, a, um; part. Am. Marc. *Made sure, or obliged afore-hand.*

Præpilātus, a, um; Plin. pilo vel pilâ armatus, ἐιδηρόδυτος. *Headed with iron: also headed with balls or bobs.* Præpilatis exerceri, Quint. *To play with foils.*

Præpinguis, gue; Vir. ὑπέραχυς. *Very fat or rank.*

Præpollens; part. Liv. *Of great power.*

Præpolleo, es, ēre; ui; Liv. ὑπέρχω. *To be of great power or authority.*

Præpondĕro, as; ὑπερβαρέω. Act. Quint. *To prefer one thing before other.* Neut. Gell. *To out-weigh, to be of greater price or value.*

Præpondĕror, āris; pass. Cic. *To be out-weighed.*

Præpōno, is, ĕre; sui, situm; act. προίστημι, προτίθημι, προκρίνω, προτιμάω. *To put or set before, to prefer, to esteem or set more by: also to set over, to give one the charge of a thing, to make one over-seer or ruler and chief in a business.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Navibus aliquem præponere, Cic. *To make him Admiral of the Navy.*

Præpōnor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be set over, &c.*

Præporto, as; Lucr. προφέρω. *To carry or bear before; to shew,* Catul.

Præpŏsitio, ōnis; f. verb. πρόθεσις. *A putting or setting before; also a part of speech called a* **Preposition.**

Præpōsitivus, a, um; qui præponere potest, vel qui præponi potest, προστακτικός. *Set before.*

† Præpŏsĭtor, ōris; m. Erasm. *A contriver or over-seer.*

Præpŏsĭtūra, æ; f. Lamp. προστασία. *The office of Captain or Governour.*

Præpŏsĭtus, a, um; part. προηγούμενος, προτεθειμένος. *Set over, that hath the over-sight and charge of a thing.*

Præpŏsĭtus, ti; m. προεστώς. *A* **Provost,** *or Warden, &c. one that is chief in office and place.*

Præpŏssum, pŏtes, pŏtui; Tac. προύχω. *To be more able or of greater power.*

Præpostĕrè; adv. ἔσχατον πρότερον, ἀνοικείως, ἀτάκτως. *Preposterously, awkwardly, arsy versy, with the wrong end forward, out of all order.* = Inconditè, monstrosè, Cic.

† Præpostĕritas nominis; ut in ἦρα & ἄπρ. G. ex Arnob.

† Præpostĕro, as; antiq. *To deal preposterously or backwardly,* R.

Præpostĕrus, a, um; perversus ordine, ut prima in posteriori loco sint; προύσιος, ἀνεπιτρεμμάδης. מעקל. **Preposterous,** *kim kam, arsy versy, topsy turvy, crosse, awkward, the wrong end forward, over-thwart: also crosse-grained, peevish, froward: also quite contrary,* Ovid. *also (of fruit) preternatural, that comes not in due season,* Plin. = Perversus, Cic.

Præpŏtens, tis; adj. Cic. *i.* valdè potens. ὑπέροχος, μέγα δυνάμενος. *Very puissant or mighty, of great power, very powerful.*

Præpŏtentia, æ; f. Apul. ὑπεροχή. *Exceeding greatness or mightiness.*

Præpōto, as; Plaut. *To drink before.*

Præpŏpĕrè; adv. Liv. λίαν ταχέως, ὑπερσπουδῶς. *Too hastily, over-speedily, with more hast than good speed.*

Præpŏpĕro, as; Plaut. *To make haste, before due time.*

Præpŏpĕrus, a, um; Cic. ὑπερσπουδος. *Over-hasty.* = Præproperum ac fervidum ingenium, Liv. *A hot-spur.*

Præpŭtium, ii; n. Liv. ἀκροβυστία, πόσθη. ערלה. pellis quæ glandem tegit, à *præputando*; quòd Judæi eam partem præputarent, *i.* præcinderent. Rect. ex *præ* & puta, πόσθη, vel à φεροπόδιον, elisò σ. quomodo & à πόδη dixêre potui & putus, Scal. *The fore-skin that covers the head or nut of a mans yard, the pistle.*

Præquàm; adv. Plaut. id. quod Præut. *In comparison of.*

Præradio, ias; Ovid. προλάμπω. *To shine or cast brightness before.*

Prærādo, is, ĕre; si, sum; Cato. ξυρέω. גרר. *To shave or scrape off.*

Præranc̆idus, a, um; Gell. *Cam fœt Cæsar. Very rammish, fusty or musty.*

Prærăpĭdus, a, um; Sil. σφόδρα ταχύς. *Very swift and sudden.*

Præreptus, a, um; part. Plin. jun. προαρπαζόμενος. *Caught or snatched away.*

Præripia, ōrum; n. Apul. loca *præripâ* fluminis. *The bank-sides.*

Præripio, is, ĕre; ui, eptum; ex *Præ* & Rapio προαρπάζω, ὑποκλέπτω. קרח. *To catch, snatch, get or take away any thing from or before another; also to prevent,* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Cic.

Præròdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; Plaut. καταπορνεύω, καταβιβρώσκω. אבל. *To gnaw, to nibble, to browse,* Col.

Prærōgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. *Payment of a debt before the day.*

Prærōgātiva, æ; f. Cic. ἐξοχή. יתרון. *A* **prerogative,** *a preheminence above other; authority, precedency, advantage.*

Prærōgātivus, a, um; cujus sententia priùs rogatur. *That giveth its voice first,* Liv. *that which is of more authority, and over-rules those which come after,* Cic. *that which hath prerogative or preheminence above other,* Bud. *paramount.*

Prærōgo, as; προκατείρω. *To ask ones voice or opinion before other: also to pay before the day, to give before-hand,* Ulp. *qu.* expræ & erogo.

Præròsus, a, um; part. à *Prærodor*, Hor. *Gnawn, bitten at the ends: also eaten, browsed, or fed upon,* Col.

Prærumpo, is, ĕre; ūpi, ptum; Ovid. προκαταρρήγνυμι. נתץ. *To break asunder or in pieces.*

Præruptè; adv. Plin. ἀποτόμως, κρημνώδως. *Craggily, ruggedly.*

Præruptior, us; comp. Col. *More craggy or high.*

Præruptissimus, a, um; superl. Cæs. *Most high or steep.*

Præruptus, a, um; Vir. part. *Broken, inburst; jagged, ragged: also broken in Craggy, rugged, steep, hard or dangerous to climb or get up; high.* Oppidum præruptum, Cæs. *Built on a rock or hill.* Imber præruptus, Claud. *Falling with a pash.*

בן החערבר. Præs, dis; m. ἐγγυητής, à præstando, Var. qu. *præstes*, qui alienam præstat culpam; al. à *Præsesse* antiq. pro Præsentem esse; παρεῖναι, Scal. unde part. *præsens*; vel simpl. à *Præ*, i. *præsto*, qui præsto est ut fidejussor; uti gr. ἐγγύη. ab ἐγγὺς χειρός, V. - *A surety in a money matter; one who ingages for another, especially to the publick, and upon his default it to make it good: a security personal or real by bond or mortgage. Also a Farmer of customs, excise or other duties, who stands bound to the Checker.* Præs, in lite nummariâ; *Vas* in capitali judicio, Auson.

קסם. Præsagio, is, ire; ivi, itum; προμαντεύομαι, προκαθάπτομαι, προφέρω. *i.* sagire vel sentire rem, antequàm contigerit. *To presage, divine or guess; to apprehend or surmise; to fore-tell, to betoken.* Præsagit animus, Cic. vel Præsagio animo, Liv. *My mind gives me.*

† Præsāgior, iris; dep. Plaut. Idem.

† Præsāgītio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. προμαντεία, προαίσθησις. *A divining or guessing, a perceiving of a thing that is toward; a mistrusting.*

Præsāgium, ii; n. Ovid. προμάντευμα. קסם. *A presage, an omen, a token; a surmise, distrust or fore-thought; an apprehension.*

Præsāgus, a, um; cum *Gen.* Vir. μαντικὸς, προφητικὸς. *Apprehensive, sensible, divining, guessing; mistrustful, boding, betokening.*

† Præsānasco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. προυγιώσκομαι. *To wax whole before.*

Præsānātus, a, um; part. Plin. προπαπωδυσίς. *Healed or cured before.*

Præsāno, as; Alciat. *To heal before.*

Præscātens; part. Gell. cum *Abl.* ἀναβλύων. *Flowing, abounding.*

Præscientia, æ; f. Aug. πρόγνωσις. **Prescience,** *fore-knowledge.*

Præscindo, is, ĕre; act. Hermol. *To chop or cut off.*

Præsclo, is, ire; ivi, itum; Ter. προγινώσκω. *To know afore-hand, to have an inkling of.*

† Præscītio, ōnis; f. verb. Amm. Marc. *Prescience or fore-knowledge.*

Præscītum, i; n. Plin. προγνωστικόν. *A thing fore-known: also a token or omen of things to come.*

Præscius, a, um; cum *Gen.* Vir. προγνωστικὸς, προτεθὺς. *Fore-knowing, boding.*

Præscribitur; & Præscriptum est; impers. Cic. *It is ordered.*

Præscribo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. προγράφω, ὑπογράφω, προορίζω. *To write before, to intitle,* Vir. to **prescribe,** *limit or appoint: to instruct and tell; to order; to ordain; to advertize or warn afore-hand,* Cic. *to lay exception against, or to put in a demur,* Quint. Regit *Acc.* rei cum *Dat.* personæ. = Constituo, impero, Cic.

Præscriptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὑπογραφὴ, προγραφή. A **prescription,** *an appointment or limitation; a rule or law; an ordinance; also an exception: also a pretence, cloak or colour,* Cæs. = Norma, regula, Cic.

Præscriptum, ti; n. ὑπογραφὴ, διάταγμα. *A prescript, a precept, a form, a rule, an order or decree in the law, an exception or demurr to an action.* = Imperium, formula, Cic.

Præscriptus, a, um; part. Propert. *Appointed, limited.*

† Præsĕcātus, a, um; part. G. ex Apul. *Cut.*

Præsĕco, as; ui; Liv. ἀποτέμνω, περικόπτω. *To cut or chop in pieces.*

Præfectus, a, um; part. Cæs. *Cut off.*

† Præsĕdeo, es, ēre; R. ex Suet. Al. leg. persedere. *To sit president.*

Præsegmen, inis; n. Plaut. ἀπόκομμα. quidquid *præsecatur.* ◊ *Præsegmina*, quæ unguibus eminulis præsecantur, Non. ἀποκλάσματα Gl. Phil. *A paring, as of nails, &c. cutting, notting or shredding of a thing.*

Præsegnis, ne; adj. Plaut. *Very slothful.*

† Præsēmino, as; Am. Marc. *To project.*

Præsens, tis; part. & adj. ex *Præ* & *Sum*; quod est *præ*, i. coram & ante oculos; unde & *Præsisse* antiq. *i.* præsentem esse: al. qu. *præ sensu*, Aug. παρών, ἐνεστώς. **Present,** *before his face, in his own person: prompt, ready, speedy, out of hand: favourable, gracious; effectual, sovereign, useful, wholsom: also deadly: also able,* Hor. cum *Infin.* Præsens animus, Cic. *A bold spirit;* argentum, Plaut. *Ready money down upon the nail;* res, Cic. *the thing in question;* medicina, Col. *A sovereign cure;* venenum, Sen. *A strong deadly poyson.* ◊ In præsens, Sal. *At present.* Æ Absens, Ter.

Præsensio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. προαίσθησις, προαίσθημα. *A foresight.*

Præsensus, a, um; part προαισθημένος, προγνωθείς. *Perceived afore-hand, foreknown.*

Præsentālis, le; m. G. ex Cod. *Any Officer of Court in or dinary attendance, or Day-waiter.*

Præsentāneus, a, um; Plin. ἐπεῖγων, ῥᾳθυμῶν. *Present, of quick dispatch, deadly.*

Præsentans; part. Plin. *Representing, resembling.*

Præsentārius, a, um; Plaut. *Present, ready, speedy, done or paid out of hand.*

† Præsentātio, ōnis; f. A **presentation** *as to a Church.*

† Præsente, per Enallagen numeri pro *Præsentibus*, ut *Præsente ostibus*, Non. ex Pomp. vel saltem adverbialiter pro *Coram.* Sic *Absente nobis*, Ter.

Præsentes, Tac. *Magistrates or souldiers remaining within the City.*

Præsentia, æ; f. παρουσία. **Presence,** *presentness, readiness, a being at home.* In præsentiâ, Cic. *At or for this present;* pro quo In præsentiarum, Ulp. *qu.* in præsentiâ rerum.

Præsentio, is, ire; si, sum; act. Cic. προαισθάνομαι. *To smell or scent before: to feel, perceive or understand before-hand, to fore-see or fore-think.*

Præsentior, us; comp. Vir. *More present or ready.*

Præsentĭsco, is, ĕre; incep. Ter. *To perceive a thing before-hand.*

Præsentissimus, a, um; superl. Vir. *Very effectual, of great force and power; very speedy, strong, sovereign or deadly.*

Præsento, as; Quint. παρίστημι. הקרוב. *To present: also to represent or resemble,* Plin.

Præsentor, āris; pass. Plin.

Præsentum, ti; R. ex Cod. *The hall where the* Præsentales *or* Magistri militum *in præsenti sat to decide causes.*

Præsēpe, is; n. Vir. ex *præ* & *sepio*; locus præseptus. φάτνη. אבוס. *A stable, a stall, a sheep-cote, a crib, a cratch, a boosy, a manger, a rack: also a stews or brothell-house,* Cic. *also a bee-hive or stall,* Vir. *also any close place,* Non. ◊ Præsepia; plur. Nubecula inter Asellos in signo Cancri, quæ *Præsepia* appellant, Plin.

† Præsepia, æ; f. Var. ap. Non. id. quod Præsepe.

Præsēpio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Cæs. φραγνύω. שור. *To hedge or inclose about, to barricade or blockup.*

Præsēpis, is; f. Plaut. idem quod Præsepe.

Præsēpium, ii; n. Apul. id. quod Præsepe. *A rack, cratch, crib or manger.*

Præsēpultus, a, um; part. à *Præsepelio*, Quint. *Buried before, already in the grave.*

Præsĕro, is, ĕre; ēvi, itum; Col. προφυτεύω, προφυτεύω. *To sow before, or afore the time.*

Præsĕri, as; unde part. *Præseratus*, Apul. *To shut or lock up afore-hand.*

Præsertim; adv. Cic. ἐξαιρετικωτάτως. à *Præsero*; quod præ aliis feritur, *i.* ordinatur: hodiè idem est quod Præcipuè, sumptâ ratione ab agricolis, quibus prius sata optima sunt aut præcipua, Becm. *Especially, chiefly, principally.*

Præservio, is, ire; ivi, itum; Plaut. ὑπηρετῶ, ὑπουργῶ. *To do service, to help or serve one.*

Præses, idis; c. g. Cic. ἡγεμὼν, ἄρχων, φρούραρχος. שרים qui *præsidet. A President, a Vice-roy, a Lieutenant, a Provost, a Governour, a chief ruler, a Protector, or Defender: also an helper,* Liv. ◊ Præses limitaneus, Jun. *A Marquess or Marchioness.* ◊ Præses locus, Plaut. *A safe place, a garrison.* = Custos, propugnator, Cic.

† Præsĕs; *i.* præsens est. *Spondere qui mox, noxa quis præsĕs, vetat*; Auson. sic *Præsesse*, vett. pro Præsentem esse; & hinc part. *Præsens. præsĕvi.* *To be present or at hand.*

Prædiālis, le; C. ex Spart. *Of or belonging to a President.*

Præsidātus, ûs; m. Vop. sic. *A Presidents or chief rulers place.*

Præsideo, es, ēre; di, sum; ex *Præ* & *Sedeo*: φρουρέω, ἡγεμονεύω. שלט. *To have the government, rule, tuition, care or charge of places, persons or things: to be ruler or chief;* to **preside.** Cum *Dat.* Judicio alicui præsidere, Cic. *To be chief Judge.* Orbi terrarum præsidere, Id. *To be ruler of the whole world.* ◊ It. cum *Acc.* Is proximum exercitum præsidebat, Tac. *He was Captain of the next army.*

Præsidĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Fest φρουρά. *An early winter.*

Præsidĕro, as; Plin. 18. 26. *Præsidiare dic, cùm maturiùs hiberna tempestas mo-*

vetur, qu. ante *sideris* tempus, Fest. προχειμάζειν. *When winter comes before its time.*

Præsidiālis, le; Spart. *Pertaining to a Præsident or to a Garrison.*

Præsidiārius, a, um; à *Præsidium.* φρουρικός. *Appointed for defence, or belonging to a garrison.* Miles præsidiarius, Liv. *A garrison souldier.* Palmes præsidiarius, Col. *A branch kept to maintain the vine.* ◊ Præsidiaria navis, Jun. *A ship of war for Convoy.*

† Præsidiātus, ûs; m. dignitas præsidis, R. ex Vopisc.

Præsidium, ii; n. à *præsidendo*; φρουρά, φυλακτήριον. מַצָּב. *Præsidium* est dict. quòd extra castra præsidebant, in loco aliquo, quò tutior rejtio esset; Var. *A garrison; a guard; also a camp,* Cic. *a fortress, a defence, aid, succour, help, a shelter.* Præsidium esse alicui, Ter. & Præsidio esse alicui, Cic. *To be a comfort or help to one.* = Propugnaculum, perfugium, tutela, Cic.

Præsignificō, as; act. Cic. προσημαίνω. *To signifie or shew afore-hand.*

Præsignis, ne; Ovid. ἐξοχος, ὑπέροχος. *Excellent, gallant, notable.*

Præsigno, as; Plin. προσημείοω. *To note or mark, sign or seal.*

Præsilio, is, ire; ui, sultum; ex *Præ* & *Salio,* Plaut. προπηδάω. *To burst out (as tears do.)*

† Præsipio, is, ĕre; ant. à *sapio,* Fest.

Præsōlūtus, a, um; R. ex Apul. *Performed or paid before-hand.*

Præspargens; part. Lucr. à *Præspargo*; προπάσσω. *Strewing or scattering all over.*

Præstābilior, us; comp. Cic. *More excellent.*

Præstabilis, le; Cic. ὑπέροχος, ἐξοχος. *Excellent.*

Præstandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be shown or made out.*

Præstans; adj. ex part. προέχεσθαι, ὑπερέχων, διαφέρων. *Excelling, passing, surmounting; excellent, gallant, brave.* Cum *Abl.* Præstans virtute, Vir. it. cum *Gen.* Præstans animi, Id. *Of excellent vertue, courage.* = Excellens, Cic.

Præstantia, æ; f. Cic. ἐξοχή, ὑπεροχή. יתרון. *Excellency, gallantry.*

Præstantior, us; comp. Cic. *More excellent, better.*

Præstantissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most excellent.*

Præstat, stitit; impers. Cic. κρεῖττόν ἐστι. *It is better.*

Præstātio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. παροχὴ, χάρισμα. שלום. *A performing, a providing.* Legatorum præstatio, Paul. *The paying of legacies.*

† Præstātuiri & Præstuiri, vetustè dicitur, pro Præstituri, Pompon.

† Præstātūrus pro Præsturus, Fenest.

† Præstauro, as; *i.* Præstruo; diom. sicut Instauro, instruo, Restauro, restituo.

Præstĕga; pl. n. Plaut. ex *Præ* & στέγω tego: προστέγασμα, ἔκφυσις. אולם. *A place covered, where men sit to talk for recreation, a porch, cloister, arbour, or such like.*

† Præstergus, a, um; *Cleansed or scowred before-hand.* Plaut. *Facite ut hæc offendam, versa, præsterga.* Grut. leg. *præterga*; al. *præstega.*

Præsterno, is, ĕre; strāvi, ātum; act. Pl. jun. προστρώνυμι. *To pave the way, to lay down.*

Præstes, ĭtis; c. g. Ovid. προστάτης. כרוב ex *Præ* & *Stando*: id. antiq. qui nunc *Antistes*; Fest. Dii *Præstites* dicti sunt Lares publici, *i.* Urbis custodes, qui & *Compitales*, Suet. *Viales*, Plaut. & *Semitales*; Catalect. quòd omnia præstarent tuta, Ovid. *A chief in every affair, a Prelate, a bouthold God.*

Præstĭgiæ, ārum; f. γοητεία, חֶבֶר. ex *præ* & στίγω, *i.* tego; quòd deludunt & *qu.* tegunt oculos. Al. à *præ* & *fligio*, *i.* diabolicæ artes. Rect. qu. *Præstrigiæ*, quòd præstringant oculos, nè advertant dolum. *Jugling tricks; deceits, delusions, legerdemain, cunning slights and conveyances.* = Fallaciæ, captiones, Cic.

Præstigiātor, ōris; m. Plaut. γοητευτὴς, γόης. מְעוֹנֵן. qui præstigiis utitur. *A juggler, a* Hocus Pocus, *a cheat, that casts a mist before peoples eyes.*

Præstigiātrix, ĭcis; f. Plaut. γοητεύουσα. *A she-juggler, a cunning Gipsie.*

Præstigiōsus, a, um; Gell. γοητικὸς. *Full of deceitful tricks.*

Præstĭnātūrus, a, um; part. Apul. *About to buy up.*

† Præstinguo, uis; xi; Lucr. *To darken or put out.* Oculorum aciem præstinguere, Plaut. quod vult Lambin. Sed rect. est Perstringo. *To dazle the eye-sight.*

Præstino, as; Plaut. ex *Præ* & *Stino*, inus. pro Statuo, ut in *Dstino*, *Obstino.* ◊ *Præstinare* emere est, *i.* tenere emendo, Fest. ὠνέομαι, ἀγοράζω. קָנָה. *To buy, to buy up all,* Apul.

Præstitor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. πρακτὴρ. *Agiver, a performer.*

Præstituo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Cic. ex *Præ* & *Statuo*: προτίθημι. יעד. *To determine or appoint before what is to be done, to prescribe, to limit.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Præstitūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Valla. διορισμὸς. *A limiting or appointing.*

Præstitūtus, a, um; part. ὁποτεταγμένος. *Agreed upon, appointed, limited.*

Præsto; adj. indecl. vel (ut vult Sipont.) adv. *qu.* ab ant. *Præstus*, unde *præstulus* & *præstolus*: hinc *Præstolor*, Jos. Scal. ὁ παρεσκάπτης, παρὼν. *Ready, at hand, present,* Plaut. Jungitur sœpè verbo *Sum.* Præsto esse alicui, Cic. *To be helpful to one.*

Præsto, as; stĭti, (& *præstavi*, Am. Marc.) ĭtum & ātum; ex *Præ* & *Sto*: διαφέρειν. השלים. *To do or perform; to give or afford, to shew or make out, to undertake, to warrant; to assure, to take upon him, to make good a thing, to answer and stand to it.* ◊ *Also* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc. To be better, to excel, to pass; to surmount,* ὑπερέχω, διαφέρω. נצח. Præstare officium, Cic. *To do his duty;* jusjurandum, Pl. jun. *To take his oath;* silentium, Liv. *To keep silence;* fidem, Cic. *To make his word good;* culpam, Id. *To take the blame upon him;* quæstum, Id. *To yield gain;* vicem alicujus rei, Plin. *To serve instead of it.* ◊ Præstare alicui honorem, Ov. *To shew him respect;* emptori damnum, Cic. *To save him harmless.* ◊ Præstare se dignum, Hor. *To shew himself worthy;* Ipsolumem, Cic. *To keep himself in health.* ◊ Præstare alteri ætate, Cic. Ingenio alium, Quint. *To be older or wittier than another.*

Præstōlans, tis; part. Cæs. *Tarrying for.*

Præstōlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vul. Int *Waiting.*

† Præstōlo, as; Non. ant. pro Præstolor.

Præstōlor, āris; dep. ἐκδέχομαι. קוּה. *Præstolari* dic. is, qui ante stando ibi, quo venturum excipere vult, moratur, Fest. *qu.* à *præ* & *sto.* Don. ab adv. præsto. Scal. à *præsto* facit *præstulus* ὑπόμων, & ant. *præstolus*; hinc *Præstolor.* Fort. qu. *præostiolor*, i. ad ostium sive præ foribus expecto. *To abide or tarry for, to wait for one.* Cum *Acc.* it. *Dat.* Cic.

Præstrictus, a, um; part. à *Præstringo*, Ovid. *Tyed, bound: also* passed quickly by, Am. Marc. *also touched, struck.*

Præstringo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ἐξαίφνης, ἐξαισθάνομαι. עֵרֵב. *To bind fast or hard, to dazle or dull, to cast a mist before, to touch lightly, to graze, or race, to glance.*

Præstringor, ĕris; pass. Plin. *To be dulled or blunted: also to be tarnished or made dusk and dim.*

Præstructim; adv. Tert. à *Præstruo*; qu. viâ præstructâ. *By way of preparation.*

Præstructus, a, um; part. Ovid. κατεσκευασμένος. *Built, contrived, done for the nonce, ready prepared and furnished: also stopped, choak'd, or throttled,* Ovid.

Præstruo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Liv. προκατασκευάζω, προοικοδομέω. *To build or make before-hand: also to stop or block up,* Plin.

Præsūdo, as; Stat. προϊδρόω. *To sweat afore-hand.*

Præsul, lis; m. Liv. ἀρχιχορεύτης, χοροστάτης, προσωπεῖος. כהן. *Prinus inter Salios, Martis sacerdotes, à præsiliendo, quòd Salii ancilia per urbem cantu & tripudiis circumferentibus præiret, & choream duceret*; al. à *Præ* & *Solum*, cui præest, Becm. *A Prelate; the chief of the other Priests.*

Præsultim, & Præsumptum est; impers. Ulp. *It is presumed.*

Præsūmo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. Plin. προλαμβάνω. *To prevent, to take afore-hand: also to guess or deem, to conceive before-hand;* Plin. jun. *to presume,* Apul.

Præsūmor, ĕris; pass. Quint.

Præsumptē; adv. Vopisc. *Precisely.*

Præsumptio, ōnis; f. verb. πρόληψις, πρόλημμα. *An enjoying afore-hand: also pre-occupation or preventing of our adversaries objections,* Quint. *also a presage fore-knowledge or fore-conceit,* πρόγνωσις, Spart. *also a* presumption *or probable opinion,* Hottom.

Præsumptor, ōris; m. verb. Am. Marc. *A presumptuous observer.*

Præsumptuōsius, a, um; adj. Sidon. **Presumptuous,** *over-bold.*

Præsumptus, a, um; part. Tac. προειλημμένος. *Taken up or conceived before.*

Præsuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Plin. προῤῥάπτω. *To sow afore or about.*

Præsuppōno, is; Hul. πρώτον τίθημι. *To presuppose.*

Præsūtus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Sowed or stitched about.*

Prætĕgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Pl. jun. προκαλύπτω, προσκαλύπτω. *To hide or cover.*

Prætendo, is, ĕre; di, sum, & tum; act. προβάλλομαι, προτείνω. *To hold or hang a thing before another; to carry before,* Vir. to pretend *or make a pretence,* Plin. jun. *to cloke or colour: also to stand upon's ground, to keep watch and ward,* Ambr. ◊ Prætendere sepem fegeti, Vir. *To make a hedge about it.*

Prætĕner, a, um; Plin. λίαν τέρην, λεπτὸν ἀκριβῶς. *Very tender or soft.*

Prætensūra, æ; f. Am. Marc. id. quod Prætentura.

Prætentandus, a, um; part. Quint. *To be tryed afore-hand.*

Prætentātus, a, um; part. Cic. προπειρασθείς. *Assayed, proved, tryed before.*

Prætentātus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. προπείρασις. *An assaying or proving before, a groping or feeling of the way with hand, foot, &c.*

Prætento, as; προπειράω. *To assay, prove, or try afore-hand, to feel or grope with one's hand, foot, &c.* Prætentare iter baculo, Ovid.

Prætentūra, æ; f. Am. Marc. φυλακὴ, προτείνυμα. כהן. Primus inter Salios, Martis sacerdotes, à *præsiliendo*, quòd Salii ancilia per urbem cantu & tripudiis circumferentibus præiret, & choream duceret; al. à *Præ* & *Solum*, cui præest, Becm. *A Prelate; the chief of the other Priests.*

Prætentus, a, um; part. à *Prætendor*, Sen. *Set, drawn, banged or held out before or against one.*

Prætĕnuis, e; Plin. ὑπολεπτὸς. *Very small, thin or slender.*

Prætĕpeo, es, ēre; ui; Ovid. προχλιάνομαι. *To be a little warm.*

Præter; præp. serv. *Accus.* à *Præ*, ut *inter* ab *In*: πλὴν, χωρὶς, ἐκτὸς cum *Gen.* παρὰ cum *Acc.* Except, *saving, beside; over and above, more than: beyond, without, by, the side or near to; contrary to or against.* ◊ Præter ripam, Liv. *By the banks-side.* Præter æquum, Ter. *Against reason.* Præter opinionem, Cic. *Otherwise than I thought or looked for.* Præter oculos, Id. *Before his eyes.* ◊ *Præter*, adv. pro Præterquàm, Col. *Præter*, pro Præterea semper fere, Plin. *Præterhac*, pro Posthac, Plaut.

† Præterägo, is, ĕre; unde part. *Præteragendi*, Hor. παρέρχομαι, παραλαύνω. *To ride or ride further or beyond.*

† Præterbito, as; freq. à *Prætereo*, interposito *b*, qu. *Præterito*; velocitèr Præterbito, is; ab ant. *Bito*, vel *beto*, Plaut. παραμείβομαι. *To go or pass by.*

† Prætercursus, a, um; part. G. ex Am. Marc. *Passed by or beyond.*

Præterdūco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plaut. παρίημι, παρεμπίμπλημι. *To lead by.*

Prætĕrea; adv. à *Præter* & *Ea*: πρὸς τούτοις. עוֹד. *Furthermore, moreover, besides: also hereafter,* Virg.

Prætĕreo, is, ire; ii vel ivi, itum; παρέρχομαι, παρέρπω, παρέρχομαι. עבר. *To go over or pass; to pass by or over: to go beyond, to go past: to escape,* Ter. *to let pass, to slip or pass over, to make no mention of; to forbear, to leave out: also to outpass, surpass or excel.* Non me prætĕrit, Cic. *I am not ignorant.* = Omitto, relinquo, Cic.

Prætĕreor, iris; pass. Cic. *To be past by, &c.*

Prætĕrequĭto, as; unde part. Præterequitans, Liv. παραπτώσσω. *To ride or pass by on horse-back.*

Prætereundus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That is to be let pass.*

Prætererrōrem, ferris, lātus; Liv. παραφέρομαι. *To be carried beyond; to be gone past.*

Præterfluo, is, ĕre; xi, um; cum *Acc.* Liv. παραρρέω. *To flow, run or stream by, to slip or pass by,* Cic.

Prætergeo, es; si, sum; Lucr. παραλείβω. *To wipe or touch softly.*

Prætergrĕdior, ĕris; Fest. unde part. *Prætergressus*, cum *Acc.* Cic. ex *Præter* & *Gradior*: παραβαίνω, παραφέρομαι. *To pass by, to go beyond.*

Præterhac & Præterhac; adv. Plaut. ut Præterea. *Moreover.*

Præteriens, entis; part. Cic. *Passing by, in passing, by the by.*

† Prætĕrinquiro; pass. Præterinquiror, Am. Marc. *To enquire further.*

Præterītio, ōnis; f. verb. Bud. *An over-passing.*

Præterītūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to pass.*

Præterītus, a, um; part. Cic. παρεληλυθὼς, παρωχημένος. *Past, past and gone: passed by, left out, neglected, repulsed; dead and gone,* Propert. *left out, or not remembred in ones will,* Justin.

Præterlăbor, ĕris, psus; cum *Acc.* Vir. παραφέρω. *To slide, glide, or glance by.*

Præterlātus, a, um; part. à *Præterferor*, Lucr. παραφερόμενος. *That is passed by, carried beyond, or gone past.*

Præterluo; unde part. *Præterluens*, Apul. *Flowing or running by on the side of a place.*

Prætermeans; part. Amm. *Running beside: also sailing by.*

Prætermeo, as; cum *Acc.* Solin. παρέρπω. *To go or pass by.*

Prætermissio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παράλειψις. *A leaving out, or letting pass of a thing, the over-slipping or forgetting it.*

Prætermissus, a, um; part. Cic. *Left out, omitted, forgotten.*

Prætermittendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be let alone, or passed by.*

Prætermitto, is, ĕre; misi, ssum; Cic. act. παραλείπω. *To leave undone, to omit, to leave out, to pass over, not to speak of, to let pass.* ℑ *Prætermittimus* ex ignorantiâ aut oblivione aut negligentiâ; *Omittimus* de industriâ.

Prætermonstro, as; unde part. Prætermonstrans, Gell. *To shew one by the by.*

Præternāvigātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. παράπλους. *A sailing or passing by.*

Prætĕro, is, ĕre; trivi, itum; act. Plin. παρατρίβω. *To wear away afore.*

Præterpropter, Gell. ex Enn. Præterpropter vitam vivitur. *Habnab, hitty missy, at no certainty, at all adventure: also thereabout, over or under, more or less,* Cato.

Præterquàm; adv. πλὴν, πλὴν οἱ μὴ. *Beside, saving, except, but only, otherwise than, unless, besides that or that.*

Præterrādo, is, ĕre; si, sum; Lucr. παραξέω. *To scrape or rake by the way.*

Præterrectio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παρεγκλισις. *A passage or sailing by.*

Prætervectus, a, um; part. cum *Acc.* Cic. παραπλεύσας. *Having past or sailed by.*

Prætervĕhens; part. Suet. *Passing or sailing by.*

Prætervĕho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. παρελαύνω. *To carry or convey beyond or over, to pass by.* Prætervehere aliquid silentio, Cic. *To pass it by and not speak of it.*

Prætervĕhor, ĕris; pass. cum *Acc.* Liv. *To be carried or to pass by, to sail along.*

Prætervertendus, a, um; part. cum *Dat.* Cic. *To be put or spoken of before.*

Præterverto, is, ĕre; ὑπερτίθημι. *To put one thing before another, to speak or intreat of before.*

Prætervŏlo, as; παραπέτομαι. *To pass through, by or beyond quickly, to fly through or over.* Cum *Acc.* Claud.

Prætexens; part. Tib.

Prætexo, is, ĕre; xui, xtum; act. περιύφαίνω. ארג. *To border or fringe, to gard or lace; to weave or knit; to set in a row or order; to colour, cloke, excuse or pretend,* προφασίζομαι. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Quint. vel *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Ovid.

Prætexor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Prætexta, æ; f. sc. toga, Var. Erat n. toga alba purpureo limbo prætexta, ἡ ἐκπόρφυρος ἐσθὴς, φοινικίς, Plut. Item *Prætexæ* appellantur, quæ res Romanas continent scriptas, Fest. ubi *Prætextæ* pro *Prætextatæ*, Scal. Erant & *Prætextæ* inter fabulæ species, Donat. *A childs coat edged or garded about with purple, that Noble-mens children used to wear till seventeen years of age; but girls wore it till marriage: also a robe of estate worn by all Officers or Magistrates of the City; as also by all the Senators upon solemn festivals, and by Masters of Companies, in ludis compitalitiis.* ◊ *Also a kind of Play*, Don. *wherein they used smutty language*, Turneb. *or rather wherein they represented persons of honour and quality; as* Togata *was of common mean persons.* Prætexta palla, Fest. *A mourning habit worn at funerals.*

Prætextātē; adv. *Wantonly, with obscene words*, Turneb. à fabulis *prætextis*, quales Afranii fuerunt, in quibus fœdissima & turpissima argumenta erant, Suet.

Prætextātus, a, um; ὁ περιφορεῖον ἐσθῆτα φορῶν. *That weareth a long white robe garded with purple, as Noble-mens children used to do; filthy and ribaldrous.* Prætextati anni, Plin. *Youth or childhood.* Prætextatus affecta, Jun. *A page of honour or bunch-man.* Prætextata verba, Suet. *Bawdy ribaldrous words.* Prætextatum sermonem Veteres appellabant eo, quòd prætextis sit nefas obscœno verbo uti; vel quòd nubentibus, depositis prætextis, à multitudine puerorum obscœna acclamarentur, Fest. ◊ Prætextati mores, Juv. *Wanton, loose behaviour.*

Prætextum, ti; n. Plin. *A border or brim: also a prevence,* Suet.

Prætextus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Bordered, that hath the edges embroidered or garded.*

Prætextus, ûs; m. verb. Suet. πρόσχημα, πρόφασις. *A pretence, a colour, a cloke.*

Prætĭmeo, es, ĕre; ui; Plaut. ὑποπτεύω, φοβοῦμαι. *To fear greatly.*

Prætinctus, a, um; part. à Prætingo, Ovid. *Dipped or sprinkled afore-hand.*

Prætondeo, es, ēre; totondi, tonsum; act. Apul. *To shear or clip before.*

Prætor, ōris; m. ἡγεμών, ἄρχων, στρατηγός, Dio. שֹׁלֵט. à Præeundo qu. *Præitor*, quòd populo præiret. *Prætor* dictus, qui præiret jure & exercitu, Var. al. à *Præesse*; ut lit generatim is qui præest. Nomen *prætoribus* sive quòd *præirent*, sive quòd *præessent*, Lipſ. Iidem dicēb. *Consules* & *Prætores*; quòd præirent populo, *Prætores*; quòd conſulerent ſenatui, *Conſules*; Var. *In old time after the expulſion of Kings, the Conſul was ſo called, one with Kingly power both for civil and military affairs: afterward the Conſuls being imployed abroad in war, there was made one with power to judge matters of law betwixt citizen and citizen, called* Prætor urbanus, *like our Lord Mayor*; *and becauſe there was a great company of ſtrangers at* Rome, *another was appointed to judge cases between them, called therefore* Peregrinus, *like our Sheriff of* Middleſex; *tiu at laſt as more Provinces came in and cauſes increaſed, therewere eight* Prætors *made, and ſo continued till* Julius Cæſar *made them ten. At laſt it came to ſignifie any Governour or chief Magiſtrate.* ◊ *A General of an army,* Aſcon. *alſo a Proconſul,* Tac. *a Lord Chief Juſtice, a Lord Preſident, with Judges under him to try cauſes, and himſelf to give ſentence.*

Prætoria, æ; f. *ſc.* dignitas, Treb. Poll. *A Prætorſhip.*

Prætōriānus, a, um; Mart. ἡγεμονικός. *Of or belonging to, or attending on the* Prætor. Prætoriani milites, Plin. *The Generalls own guards.* Prætoriana caſtra, Suet. *The main guard.*

Prætōrĭtius, a, um; Mart. id. quod Prætorius. στρατηγικός, ἡγεμονικός. *Of or belonging to the* Prætor, *the Lord Mayor or the Lord Chief Juſtice.*

Prætōrium, ii; n. tabernaculum Prætoris: ἀρχεῖον, περιτώματα, στρατηγεῖον, Onom. *The Generals tent or pavilion,* Liv. *my Lord Mayors Court, the Huſtings: alſo a place or Court where cauſes were heard and judgment given by the* Prætor, *Mayor or Lord Chief Juſtice, or any other chief Magiſtrate,* Cic. *a Judgment-hall: alſo any Noble-mans ſeat or Mannour-houſe in the countrey ſo called*; Suet. *a Place or Hall: a countrey-houſe for pleaſure,* Tert. *a Palace or Court.* ◊ *Alſo the ſtern of a Ship for the lodging of goods,* Hier. *rather the Couch or Capcanæ* Cubicu. Prætorium dimittere, Liv. *To diſmiſs the Court or Counci.* = Auguſtale, Quint. villa urbana, Col.

Prætōrius, a, um; Ci. *Of or belonging to the* Prætor *or chief Officer.* Navis prætoria Liv. *An Admiral or Flig-ſhip.* Cohors prætoria, Cic. *The Generals guard.* Vir Prætorius, Id. *One who has been* Prætor. Prætoria porta, Feſt. *That gate in the camp, whereat they went out to battel.*

Prætorquĕo, es, ēre; Plaut. *To writhe.*

Prætortus, a, um; part. Col. πάνυ στρεβλός. *Writhed very much.*

Prætrĕpĭdans, tis; part. Catull. λίαν πρόπους. *Panting, going to pit o pat.*

Prætrĕpĭdus, a, um; Suet. πεφυρμένα ἔχων. *In a great diſorder or fright.*

Prætrunco, as; act. Plaut. κολοβόω, κολούω. קצץ *To cut off, curtail or make ſhort.*

Prætruncor, āris; paſſ. Plaut. *To be cut ou, or cut ſhorter.*

Prætŭmĭdus, a, um; Claud. πάνυ ὑπούλου. *Greatly ſwoln or puffed up.*

Prætūra, æ; f. Cic. πραιτώρια, ταγίαι. שלטון *The Prætorſhip, or office of the* Prætor, *a Majoralty.*

Prævălens; part. Apul. *Prevailing.*

Prævălentia, æ; f. Paul. ὑπερχαίρουσα. Prevalence *of force.*

Prævăleo, es, ēre; Plin. ὑπερίσχυω, ὑπερασπίζω. גבר. *To* prevail, *to be better or of more value, to be more worth; to paſs, to excel.*

Prævălesco, is, ĕre; inc. Col. *To grow too ſtrong, or come to force.*

Prævălĭdē; adv. Plin. πάνυ ἰσχυρῶς. *Over-ſtrongly or ſtoutly.*

Prævălĭdus, a, um; Liv. ὑπέρτονος ὤν, ὑπέρρωμος. *Very ſtrong or mighty, too ſtrong,* Vir. *boiſterous,* Ovid.

Prævallo, as; paſſ. Prævallor, Hirt. προχαρακόω. *To fortifie or intrench before.*

Prævăricātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παραβασις, παρέκβασις, ὑποσκλή. ברח. Prevarication, *colluſion, foul play in pleading, playing booty.* ◊ *Alſo a tranſgreſſion of the law,* Vul. Int.

Prævăricātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κακοθυμίας, παρέκβασις, τρεβίτης, Gl. Baſil. πλαγιοκατήγορος, Gl. Cyr. *Prævaricatores,* à Prætergrediendo ſunt vocati, Feſt. qui in contrariis cauſis, qu. *varie* eſſe poſitus videtur, Cic. qu. *varicetur*, qui diverſam partem adjuvat, proditâ cauſâ ſuâ, Ulp. *A betrayer of his Clients cauſe, a Sham, a Jack on both ſides; a falſe dealer, a ſhuffler, a player of booty: alſo a cogging gameſter,* Jun.

† Prævăricatus, a, um; part. Aug. *Tranſgreſſed.*

† Prævărico, as; Priſc. id. quod Prævaricor. *Adam quod audivit, prævaricavit,* Aug. *To tranſgreſs.*

Prævăricor, āris; dep. ὑπεξάγω, διασκελίζω, ὑπελθοκακέω, καθυφίεμαι, ὑποσύρομαι. מעל. *nimium in alteram partem varicor* pede, M. Arator, niſi incurvus *prævaricatur*; inde tranſlatum hoc crimen in forum, Plin. 18. 19. *To* prevaricate, *to dodge, to boggle; to go kunkam or ſhawling; to hobble; to ſham; to play foul play, to play faſt and looſe, to be Jack on both ſides; to ſhuffle and cut; to make ſhew to do a thing, and do clean contrary; to work by colluſion in pleading; to betray ones cauſe to his adverſary.* Regit. *Dat.* Cic. Prævaricari accuſatori, Cic. *To be on the Plaintiffs ſide, having undertaken for the Defendant.* ✠ *Calumniari* eſt falſa crimina intendere; *Prævaricari* eſt vera crimina abſcondere; *Tergiverſari* in univerſum ab accuſatione deſiſtere, Martian.

Prævārus, a, um; Venarum pulſus prævarus, Apul. *An irregular pulſe.*

Prævectus, a, um; part. à Prævecho, Liv. προκομιδείς. *Carried or riding before.*

Prævello, is, ĕre; vulſi; Laber. ap. Diom. πρεσπάω. *To pluck or pull before.*

Prævĕlo, as; unde part. *Prævelaturus*, Claud. προκαλύπτω. *To cover, hide or veil ou r.*

Prævĕlox, ōcis; adj. Plin. πάνυ ὠκύς, ἢ ταχύτης. *Very ſwift.*

Prævĕniens; part. Vir. *Preventing.*

Prævĕnio, is, īre; vēni, entum; cum *Acc.* Liv. προφθάνω, προφέρομαι. קדם. *To come before, to* prevent.

Prævĕnior, īris; paſſ. Plin.

Prævĕntio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. προκατάληψις. *A* prevention.

† Prævĕntores, pl. Amm. *A company of ſouldiers ſent afore to prevent the enemy.*

Prævĕntus, a, um; part. Tac. προφθαμβάς, προκαταληφθείς. *Prevented, overtaken, out-gone.*

Prævĕrbium, ii; n. quod verbo præponitur, ut *Exceſſit, Receſſit, Abſceſſit, Acceſſit, Deceſſit, Conceſſit,* &c. Var. *A Preposition*; *an Adverb.* Corn. Front.

Prævĕrno, as; Plin. *To make an early or forward ſpring.*

Prævĕrſus, a, um; part. Amm. *Sent before.* ◊ Prævĕrſum fulgur, quod ignoratur, noctu an interdiu ſit factum, Feſt.

Prævertendus, a, um; part. Cæſ. *To be put before; to be ſpoken of firſt.*

Prævĕrto, is, ĕre; ti, ſum; act. Cic. προγίνομαι, φθάνω. *To get before, to over-run,* Vir. *to over-take, to give one the go-by, to prevent one, or to do a thing before him; to croſs ones way, to come before one,* Cæſ. cum *Dat. to ſet more by, to prefer, to care more for,* Gell. *Acc.* cum *Dat.* ◊ Curſu pedum prævertere ventos, Vir. *To over-run the winds.*

Prævertor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv. *To be prevented or done before: alſo to be turned out,* Plaut.

Prævertor, ĕris; dep. cum *Acc.* Vir. *To over-go; to prefer,* Plaut. *to turn back,* Id.

Prævĕto, as; ui, itum; Sil. πρεπαπορρέω. *To forbid afore or firſt.*

Prævĭdeo, es, ēre; di, ſum; Cic. προορῶ. *To fore-ſee, or ſee before.*

Prævĭnctus, a, um; part. à Prævincio, Gell. προδέδεις. *Bound before.*

† Prævĭo, as; Eraſm *To paſs before.*

Prævĭſio, ōnis; f. verb. Bud. πρόγνωσις. *A fore-ſight or fore-knowledge.*

Prævĭſo, is, ĕre; Ter. *To go before to ſee.*

† Prævĭſor, ōris; m. verb. Donat. ὁ προορῶν. *A foreſeer.*

Prævĭſus, a, um; part. Ovid. προειδείς. *Fore-ſeen.*

Prævĭtio, as; Ovid. προμιαίνω, προκαπηλεύω. *To corrupt or ſpoil one afore-hand.*

Prævius, a, um; Ovid. προοδηγός, πρώτων, πρωτοπορεύων Θ, qui præcunde viam monſtrat. *That goeth before, that leadeth the way.*

Præumbro, as; unde part. *Præumbratus*, Tac. προσκιάζω. החשיך *To over-ſhade or eclipſe; to ſkreen one.*

Prævŏlans; part. Cic. *Flying afore.*

Prævŏlo, as; cum *Dat.* Plaut. πρεπετάομαι. *To fly firſt or afore.*

† Prævorto, is, ĕre; pro Præverto, Plaut. *To take a thing before one.*

Præŭro, is, ĕre; ſi, ſtum; Plin. προκλίνω, προκαπακόω. *To burn at the point, or all about.*

Præuſtus, a, um; part. Liv. προφλιχθείς. *Burned at the point, burnt round about.*

Præut; adv. *Even as, like as.* Nihil hoc quidem eſt, præut alia dicam, Plaut. *Nothing in compariſon of other things.*

* Pragmăticon, ci; n. Cic. πραγματικόν, *i.* quod in repub. geſtum ſit, Bud. *Some State-affair, or buſineſs of State.*

Pragmăticus, a, um; πραγματικός. Lat. *negotialis*, Cic. à πρᾶγμα negotium, lis. *Belonging to buſineſs, to Law or State-affairs;* pragmatical, *skilful in law,* ◊ *Pragmaticæ ſanctiones*, dicuntur Principum reſcripta, non de privatorum negotiis, ſed Corporum, Ordinum, & Collegiorum cauſis, de Concilii ſententiâ emiſſa; Hottom.

Pragmăticus, ci; m. Juv. πραγματικός. *A practitioner in the law; a Pettyjogger: a Trollor, a Solicitour, a Splinter of cauſes.* ◊ *Pragmatici*, juris interpretes, Quint. qui mercedulâ adducti cauſarum actores, juris ignaros monebant, dicendâque ſuggerebant, Cic. *Directors in pleading, that ſtood by and upon occaſion inſtructed the pleaders, telling them what the Law, and meaning of the Law was.*

* Præmnion, ii; n. Plin. 37. 10. πράμνιον. *A precious ſtone in the Indies very black and bright.* = Morion.

Præmnium vinum, Plin. 14. 4. πράμνειον οἶνος. *A generous black wine growing in* Smyrna.

Prandens; part. Plin. *Dining.*

PRANDEO, es, ēre; di vel ſus; Cic. ἀριστάω. טעד. qu. παραθέω, cibum meridianum capio, meridior. M. à πρᾶν (*i.* πρωΐ Dor.) ἔδω, *i.* manè edo. vid. Prandium. *Todine: alſo to eat that which is provided for dinner.* Cum *Acc.* Olus prandere, Hor. *To dine with or upon herbs.*

Prandĭcŭlum, li; n. dim. Prandicula, ant. quæ nunc jentacula, Feſt. ἀκρόδειπνον. *A breakfaſt*; *a little dinner.*

Prandĭŏlum, li; n. dim. Feſt. ἀκρόδειπνον. *A breakfaſt.*

Prandium, ii; n. ἄριστον. ארחה *Prandeo*: qu. ex πρῶ & ἔδιον, *i.* cibus meridianus: vel qu. πρωΐδιον, à πρωΐ manè, ut ſit πρωϊπή τις ἐδωδή, Plut. al. quòd ſumatur πρὸ σ' ἐδιάσεις ante indigentiam; al. à *perendie*, qu. *perendium*, à perendinis reliquiis, quas manè eſitabant lautiùs cœnaturi: al. à parando, qu. *parandium*; quòd levia tantùm quædam & paratu facilia in prandio apponerentur; vel quòd ſe parent prandentes ad negotia, quibus confectis demùm cœnant. *A dinner, a repaſt, a refreſhment at noon* Prandium abſtemium, Gell. caninum, Plaut. *A dry feaſt without wine.* Prandium ſtatarium, G. ex Mamert. *A ſnatch and away.* ✠ Cœna ap. ant. diceb. quod nunc eſt Prandium; *Veſpertina* a. (*Veſperna*, Non.) quam nunc Cœnam appell. Feſt.

Pransĭto, as; freq. à Prandeo, cum *Acc.* Plaut. πολλάκις ἀριστάω. *To dine or eat often.*

Pransor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. ἀριστοποιός Θ. *He that is at dinner, or is bidden to dinner.*

Pransōrius, a, um; Quint. ἀριστητικός. *Of or belonging, or ſerving for dinner.*

Pransus, a, um; part. Hor. ἀριστήσας, ἀριστικός. *That hath dined.*

Prăsīnātus, a, um; Petron. *In a green livery.*

† Prăsiniani; G. ex Jul. Cap. *Thoſe that ſided with the Green-coat party.*

Prăsīnus, a, um; Mart. πράσινος Θ, à πράσον porrum; qu. porraceus. *Green like leeks.* Prăſina factio, Suet. *The Green-coats, that par y in the Cirque, which went in the green livery.* Prăſinus agitator, Id. *A rider or Charioter of that party.* ◊ Prăſinus lapis, Bibl. ὁ λίθος ὁ πράσινος Θ. שהם. *The Onyx-ſtone.*

* Prăſion; n. πράσιον. *Oniium vel Praſion appellant, non diſſimile hyſſopo*, Plin. 20. 17. *A kind of herb*; Horehound *or a ſort of Organy.*

* Prăſius lapis, Plin. 37. 8. πράσινος Θ, à porri colore dict. *A kind of green ſtone.*

* Prăſoides; Plin. 37. 8. πρασοειδής. à porraceo colore dict. *A ſtone of the colour of leeks*; *a kind of Topaz.*

* Prăſon, i; n. Plin. 13. 25. πράσον, *i.* porrum. *A kind of Sea-weed, green as a leek.*

Prătellum, i; n. Jun. ex Plin. quòd in pratis. *The herb Melilo.*

Prătensis, e; Col. λειμώνιος Θ. *Of or belonging to a meadow.*

Prătālum, li; n. Cic. dim. λειμώνιον. *A little meadow.*

Prātum, ti; n. Cic. λειμών. אחו. à Dor. πρᾶτος, pro πρασιά; i. area, ſive horti ſive agri: vel quòd ſine opere paratum ſit, Var. unde & vett. *pratum* diceb. *paratum*, Plin. quòd protinùs eſſet paratum, nec magnum laborem deſideraret, Col. al. à פרה, *i.* fructificavit: vel à φέρτος, τὸ πρῶτον, ſc. ὑπαρχόντων. prima ſeu primaria poſſeſſio. *A meadow, a paſture, paſture-ground, a green field: alſo a Green or Common.*

Prāvè; adv. Cic. πονηρῶς, στρεβλῶς. *Scurvily, naughtily, ſorrily, lewdly.*

† Prāvicors, dis; adj. Bibl. *i.* pravus corde.

Prāviſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Paterc. *Moſt wicked or naughty.*

Prāvĭtas, ātis; f. πονηρία, κακία, διαστροφή, φαυλότης. עקשות, עקלקלה. *Crookedneſs, naughtineſs, lewdneſs, pravity; deformity, miſ-ſhapedneſs.* = Diſtortio, deformitas, Cic.

PRĀVUS, a, um; διάστροφος Θ, Σκολιός. מעקש. φαῦλος Θ, πονηρός. עקש *à* παρὰ *praeter*; vel πρασσάω, παραβαίνω, *tranſgredior*, M. vel *Pravus*, qu. *parvus*; vel à φέρω Θ, *levis, minis*, Becm. putà imbellis; quòd ſolam fortitudinem, cujus ira cos eſt, pro virtute haberent. *Shrewd, wicked, lewd, naughty, knawiſh, over-thwart, froward, crooked*, Lucr. ✠ Rectus, Cic. = Diſtortus, malus, Pl. jun. perverſus, Cic. ineptus, abſurdus, Ter. ✠ *Malus* naturâ, *Pravus* exercitio & uſu; Vett. Voc.

* Praxis, eos; f. πρᾶξις. *Practice.*

Precandus, a, um; part. Tac. *To be prayed.*

Precans, tis; part. Vir. εὐχόμενος Θ. *Praying, begging, deſiring.*

Precārio; adv. Cic. μετὰ δέησεως. *By deſire or intreaty*; at request: *as anothers will or pleaſure.*

Precārius, a, um; Tac. δεητικός, δεκτικός. *Granted to one upon intreaty, to uſe ſo long as pleaſeth the party, and no longer:* precarious, *at anothers will and pleaſure.*

Precātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Precor, Liv. δέησις, εὐχωλή. תחנה. *A praying or intreating.*

Precātivus, a, um; R. ex Am. Marc. Idem quod Precatorius.

Precātor, ōris; m. verb. Ter. ἱκέτης. עותר. *A petitioner, a ſuiter, an interceſſour, a ſpokes-man, an advocate.*

Precātorius, a, um; Eraſm. ἱκετικός. *Serving to pray in or upon.*

Precātrix, icis; f. Plaut. *A ſhe-petitioner, a ſpokes-woman.*

Precātūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to pray.*

Precātus, a, um; part. Hor. *Having prayed or wiſhed.*

Precātus, ūs; m. Aug. *A requeſt.*

† Precĭōsĭtas, ātis; f. Apul. *Precioufneſs, dearneſs; value.*

Precĭōſus, a, um; *Dear,* precious.

Precis, ci, ce.m, ce; *qu.* à Nom. *Prex*; plur. Preces, um, ibus; f. à *Precor*: δέησις, ἱκετηρία. תפלה. *A prayer or requeſt, ſupplication or ſuit, interceſſion, intreaty.* = Vota, Cic.

Precium, à *Prex, precis*; quòd cum prece ſoleat dari; vel quòd *prius* illud damus, ut rem, quam appetimus, poſſidere valeamus, Udd. vel à *procurri*, i. poſſcere, Scal. סבר. τιμή. *The* price *or value of a thing.* Vid. Pretium.

Precius, a, um; adj. πρίσιμος Θ. Preciæ uvæ, Vir. quæ ante alias matureſcunt, qu. *præcoquæ*, Serv. vel à *Precio*, quòd carè eſſent, M. *Ripe before others, as* May-*cherries, Haſting-peaſe.*

Precor, āris; dep. δέομαι, ἱκετεύω, παρακαλῶ. חלה, התפלל. à ברך, *benedixit*, geniculando precatus eſt; Aven. al. à *præire*, i. præclamare; Scal. in Feſt. unde fortaſſe & *Preco*: Fort. ant. *Precor* & *Procor*, id. ut *benus* & *bonus*, &c. an à παρεύχομαι precor? cum *Acc.* & rei & perſonæ. *To pray, to requeſt, intreat or ſue, to petition, to int reede or make ſuit for, beſeech, crave or beg by prayer.* Mala vel Malè precari alicui, Cic. *To curſe one, to wiſh hurt unto him.* Bonè precari alicui, Quint. *To wiſh him well.* ◊ Cum duplici *Acc.* Precari deos bonas preces, Cato. ◊ Precari ad deos, Liv. ab aliquo, Cic. pro aliquo, Ovid. = Imploro, veneror, obteſtor, colo, &c.

Precŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Precis*, Siſen. *A little prayer or Oriſon.*

Prĕhendo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. Cic. πίζω. vel corr. pro *Prehendo*, vel per epenth. pro *Prendo*, ut *Vehemens* pro *Vemens*. καταλαμβάνω, ἀρπάζω. *To take or lay hold of, to ſnatch, to graſp,* Ovid. *to catch at.*

Prĕhensio; f. verb. Cæſ. In architecturis *prehenſiones* dicuntur ſuſpenſiones formicum, M. *A taking, a holding up.*

Prĕhenso, as; freq. à *Prehendo*, Liv. πολλὰ καμπύλα. *To catch at a thing often, to take hold, to ſolicite.*

Prĕhenſus, a, um; part. Gell. λαφθείς. *Caught, ſurprized, taken.*

Prĕlum, li; n. Vir. λωβὸς, πίεσμα, πιεσήριον à *Premendo*, contr. ex *premulum*; quippe *Prelum* trabs eſt, quo uva premitur, Serv. *Premum* (fort. *Premon*) εἰπιεσητὴν λανὸς, Gl. *A preſs that either Printers or any other occupation uſeth: the preſs wherewith grapes are preſſed after they are trod len.* Al. ſcrib. Prælum.

Prĕmendus, a, um; part. Pl. jun. *To be conſi'd.*

Prĕmens; part. Vir. *Preſſing, ſtowing cloſe.*

PREMO, is, ĕre; ſſi, ſſum; act. πίζω, διαπίεζω, ζεύγλω. דרך. à *Permo*; vel qu. *Premum trudo*. M. à Εἴρημα pondus. *To* preſs; *to weigh down, to tread upon,* Vir. *to vex, to grieve; to cumber and trouble, to lye heavy upon,* Plaut. *to over-charge,*

charge, Cic. *to oppress, to over-lay*; *to surpass*, Ovid. *to urge or be instant upon, to lye hard at or upon one*, Pl. jun. *to keep a thing in that it come not abroad*, Hor. *to conceal or smother*, Vir. *to dissemble and hide*, καλύπτειν. כסה *to keep under*, Vir. עטר *to strain, to squeese, to crush*, Col. *to tweak, to thrust*, Var. רחץ *to purse, to be at ones heels, to follow close*, Vir. *to chase or drive*, Id. רדף *to rate and speak earnestly against*, Quint. *to aggravate*, Id. *to charge (it) home*, Cic. *also to ravish and dishonour*, מוכעים. ענה *to lye with a woman*; *to cover*, Virg. ◊ Premere alas, Cic. *To clap them close*, crimen, Quint. *To aggravate it*; dolorem, Vir. *To keep it close*; famam alicujus, Tac. *To ... trage one*; fauces alicujus, Cic. *To stop ones mouth*; gradum, Val. Fl. *To stop*; iram, Tac. *To restrain it*; mammam, Plin. *To suck it*; oculos, Vir. *To close them*; propositum, Ovid. *To drive it on, or go thorough with it*; sedile, Id. *To sit upon it*; silentium, Sil. *To keep it*; sulcum, Vir. *To make it*; vestigia, Tac. *To tread upon ones heels, to follow one close*; vitem, Hor. *To prune it*; vocem, Vir. *To hold his peace.* ◊ Premere causam testibus, Cic. *To run or bear it down with evidence*; collum laqueo, Hor. *To knit a rope about it*; crinem fronde, Vir. *To put a garland on't*; populos imperio, Id. *To rule or govern them*; urbem servitio, Id. *To keep it under, to instave it.* ◊ Premere aliquem ab ædibus, Var. *To thrust one out of doors*; cervum in retia, Vir. *To drive him into the toils*; dentes in vite, Ovid. *To set his teeth in it*; virgulta per agros, Vir. *To stick them up and down the fields.* ◊ Præmit arva pelagus, Vir. *It overflows them.* ☞ Defendo, Quint. extollo, Id. = Urgeo, Cic.

Prĕmor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be pressed, oppressed*, &c.

Prendendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be laid hold of.*

Prendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. Ovid. contr. ex *prehendo*; al. simplex, pro quo *prehendo*, ut *vehemens* pro *vemens*. *To lay hold of.*

Prensandus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be laid hold of.*

Prensans; part. Vir. *Catching hold of.*

Prensātio; f. verb. Cic. *A laying hold, a soliciting, or canvassing.*

Prenso, as; freq. vel desider. à *prendo, prensum*; i. prendere cupio. *To lay hold of one, to catch him by the sleeve: to sollicite and apply to people in canvassing for a place.*

Prentūrus, a, um; part. à *Prendo*, Ovid. *About to take hold of.*

Prensus, a, um; part. Vir. *Laid hold of.*

* Presbyter, ĕri; m. Aug. πρεσβύτερος *senior*, à πρεσβὺς *senex*; dict. quod solebant esse ætate provectiores. קן. *An Elder, an ancient, an honourable person, a* Priest, Amm.

Presbytĕrātus, ûs; m. Eccl. *The order of Priest-hood.*

Presbytĕrium, ii; n. Ambr. πρεσβυτέριον. *An Eldership, a* Presbytery.

Prĕsātus, a, um; part. Plaut. πεπλιμμύρος. *Oppressed, overflowed, over-loaded.*

Prĕsè; adv. πεπιεσμένως, *Curiosè, accurate, βραχέως. Briefly, distinctly, in few words, closely.* = Anguste, æquabiliter, leniter, Cic. ☞ Abundanter, Id.

Prĕssim; adv. Apul. *Closely.*

Prĕssior, us; comp. Cic. *More close.*

Prĕssiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More closely.*

Prĕsso, as; freq. à *Premo*, Virg. θλίβω, καταμίζω. *To press hard, to thrust together.*

Prĕssor, āris; pass. Plaut.

Prĕssōrium, ii; n. Amm. *A press for cloathes.*

Prĕssōrius, a, um; Col. πιεστήριος. *Belonging to pressing.*

Prĕssūra, æ; f. Plin. θλῖψις, *Cursus, πίεσμα.* מעוקה. *A pressing, a straining.*

Prĕssus, a, um; part. à *Premo*: πεθλιμμένος, βεβαρημένος. *Pressed, crushed, squeezed, over-charged, loaded, stifled, kept in, shut close, concealed*, Vir. *marked, printed*, Ovid. ◊ Adj. *Close, compact, short, compendious, pithy, heavy leisurely.* Pede presso, Liv. *Softly.* Presso gradu, Id. *Steadily and surely.* Lac prĕssum, Vir. *Cheese or Cheese-curds.* ☞ Redundans, Cic. plenus, Quint. = Tenuis, severus, Quint. distinctus, aptus, Cic.

Prĕssus, ûs; m. verb. à *Premo*, Cic. θλῖψις. עקר. *A pressing, a closing or drawing together*; *a squeezing, a weight.*

* Prester, ēris; m. Plin. πρηστὴρ, à πρήθω *incendo, inflamme*: שרף. *A venemous serpent, whose sting causes a deadly thirst*, Lucan. = Dipsas. *Also a kind of tempest or whirlwind, that scorches and blasts where it blows*, Sen.

Prĕtiōsè; adv. Cic. ἐντίμως, πολυτίμως. *Gorgeously, richly.*

Prĕtiōsior, us; comp. Ovid. *More precious, or dear, better esteemed.*

Prĕtiōsĭtas, ātis; f. Macrob. πολυτέλεια. *Preciousness.*

Prĕtiōsus, a, um; Ovid. πολύτιμος, πολυτελὴς. יקר. *Of great price and value*; pretious, *dear, sumptuous, costly, excellent.* Enptor pretiosus, Hor. *Who gives too much for things.* ☞ Vilis, Cic.

PRETIUM, ii; n. πρὶν, τίμημα, ὃν ὄν. יקר, הון. qu. *præsium*, à Præeundo; Perot. *sc.* quòd priùs illud damus, ut rem, quam appetimus, possideamus, Isid. à *Peritis*, Var. quòd hi solùm possunt rectè æstimare, *i.* pretium constituere: qu. *peritium*. Rect. qu. φερτὸν id quod *ne ferâris*, *i.* vendenti datur; Salm. *The* price *given for a thing that is bought, a reward, a hire, a fee, a bribe; also the worth or value of a thing; account: also ready money. It is also taken for* Operæ pretium, Tac. *Worth the while.* In pretio esse, Ovid. *To be highly esteemed or much set by.* = Merces, Cic.

† Prex, inus. plur. Preces. *A prayer.*

† Pri, pro Præ; vet. Fest. unde *Prior*: sed *præ* erat à πρὸ, *pri* five *prii* à πρίν.

Priapisinus; Jun. πριαπισμὸς, tentigo; à *Priapo*, ut *Satyriasis* à *Satyris.*

Pridem; adv. πρὸ ὀλίγου, πρίπαλαι. כבר. qu. *prim die*, Cæl. vel à πρὶν five *prii*, aut *pri* & *dem*, ut ab *ii*, *idem*: al. ex *Pri* & *Demum*. *Lately, some while since, long ago*, Non. ita pridem, Cic. *Not long since.* Quàm pridem, Id. *How long ago?*

Pridiānus, a, um; Suet. χθιζὸς, ἴσως ὤν. *Of the day before.*

Pridiè; adv. ex *præ* vel *pri* & *die*, qu. priori die. τῇ προτεραίᾳ. *On the day before.* Cum *acc.* vel *Acc.* Pridie ejus diei; Cic. Usque ad pridie Cal. Maias, Id. A pridie Idus Septembres, Plin.

Primæ, ārum; *scil.* partes; τὰ πρῶτα, τὰ πρωτεῖα. *The precedence or preheminence.* Primas deferre alicui, Cic.

Primævus, a, um; Vir. ævo primus: πρωτόγονος, vel primi ævi, ἀκμαῖος τῇ ἡλικίᾳ. *Elder, or of the first age: also in the flower of his age.*

Primānus, ni; Tac. *Primani*, primæ legionis milites, quemadmodum *Secundani* secundæ, &c. πρώτιμοι, ὁ ἐν τῷ πρώτῳ τάγματι. *The Lieutenant that appointed wages to the first regiment, or a soldier of the first regiment.*

Primārius, a, um; Cic. ἡκιστα, ἐξαιρετὸς. *Chief, excellent, extraordinary, that surpasseth others, principal,* primary.

Primas, ātis; c. g. πρωτεύων. שר. *primus dignitate. Primates* dicti sunt, qui & *Summates* five *Optimates*, qui sunt primi in civitate. *A Magistrate or chief person in a City*; a Primate. Primatem fœminam, Apul.

Primātus, ûs; m. Plin. Primorum dignitas; πρωτεῖον. משרה. *The chief place, rule and authority, the highest estate*; Primacy, *preheminence*, Var.

† Primè; pro Apprimè; Næv. ap. Sosip.

Primĭcērius, ii; m. Veget. qui *primus* scribitur in cetâ, *i.* albo five catalogo, *h. e.* qui primum obtinet locum inter eos qui publico alliquo munere funguntur. πρωτοκλίτης, πρωτομανδρίτης, *i.* πρῶτος τῆς τάξεως. Suid. primus cujusvis ordinis. ◊ It. qui *primum cereum* portabat ante Episcopum; Vet. Voc. ◊ A *primus* & χεὶρ, *i.* potestas, qu. *primicherius*; Don. *The Master or Chief in any office*; *a Principal Secretary.* Primicerius Martyrum, Aug. *S. Steven, the Protomartyr.* Primicerius sacri cubiculi, Cod. *The Lord High Chamberlain.* Primicerius præfectorum prætorio, Veget. *The Captain of the Guards.* Primicerius scriniorum, Cod. *The Master of the Rolls.* Primicerius fabricæ, Id. *The Surveyor General.*

Primigĕnia, æ; f. *The title of the eldest child in inheritance.* Primigenia rerum, G. ex Amm. *Nature.*

Primigĕnius, a, um; πρωτογενὴς, πρωτότυπος. בכור. *Natural, original, first in its kind, primitive.* Primigenia pecuaria, Var. *Cattle kept to begin breed.*

Primigĕnus, a, um; Lucr. *That is first of it self, the first or earliest.*

Primipĭlāris, re; Quint. qui sub centurione primi pili merebat; item qui fuerat Centurio primi pili, ut *Consularis* qui fuerat Consul. *Of or belonging to the Captain of the vaunt-guard: also one who himself had been eldest Captain.*

Primipilārius, ii; m. Spart. id. quod Primipilaris. *He who has been eldest Captain.*

Primipilum, ii; n. annona quæ datur primi pili centurionibus, ut inter milites distribuatur, Cod.

Primipilus, li; m. qui *primum pilum*, i. ordinem ducit: πρῶτος ὃν ἐν δόμοις, Gl. *primi pili centurio*, Veget. *Primus Centurio*, Liv. πρῶτος πίλου ἀρχων, πρωτοστάτης, πρῶτος ἀρχ. *A captain of the vaunt-guard; the eldest Captain of the Regiment, or the*

Captain Lieutenant of the Colonels own company; Veget. *who had the charge of the Standard, and the command of forty men: also the vaunt-guard it self, where the Standard was*, Cæs. *also any principal or chief, the leader of a file.*

Primipŏtens, tis; adj. Apul. *Of chief power.*

Primiscrinius; Turn. ex Veget. *i.* primicerius scrinorum. *The master of the Rolls.*

Primĭter; adv. pro Primò, Non. ex pomp. & Lucil.

Primitiæ, arum; f. Plin. *sc.* fruges: ἀπαρχὴ, κατάρυμα. בכורים. *primi fructus ex agro recepti, qui Deo offeruntur. The first-fruits of the year that are offered unto God: also the first-fruits in any kind*; a *hansel or essay*, Stat.

Primĭtĭus, a, um; Ovid. πρῶτος. *Primitium*, quod primum & principale in re aliqua est, Sip. *The first or fore-most, the first that comes to hand.*

Primĭtivus, a, um; Col. à *Primitus*: πρωτότυπος, πρῶτος. Primitive, *the first in its kind, from which others of the kind are derived.*

† Primĭtùs; adv. idem quod Primitus, *i.* Primùm, Catull.

Primĭtùs; adv. Var. πρώτως, πρώτιστα. *At the first, first of all, first*, Prud.

† Primitus, a, um; adj. Plaut. Al. leg. *primus*, al. *primicarius*, al. *primarius*. Poterat dici, ut *Penitus*, quod & Adj. est & Adv.

Primò; adv. Ter. πρῶτον, πρῶτα. בראשנה. *First, at the first, at first sight.*

Primŏdùm; adv. pro Primò, Plaut. *At the first.*

Primōgĕnĭtus, a, um; Plin. πρωτότοκος, πρωτόγονος. בכור. *First born or begotten.*

Primōpilus, i; m. ant. id. quod Primipilus.

† Primoplastus; Prud. id. quod Protoplastus.

Primōris; *Gen.* adj. absque *Nomin.* qu. comp. à *primus*, pro *primior*, ut à *proximus proximior.* In plur. Primores, a. *The first, the chief, the foremost, the top, tip or end.* Nasi primoris, Lucr. *Of the tip of the nose.* Primorem partem, Gell. *The fore-part.* Primori in acie, Tac. *In the fore-front.* Primores dentes, Plin. *The fore-teeth.* Primoribus labris gustare, Cic. *To sip or have a smack of a thing.*

Primordiālis, le; Am Marc. ad primordium pertinens. *Original.*

Primordium, ii; n. Plin. ἀρχὴ, τὸ πρώτιστον, ἐξαρχὴ. ראשית. *primorata*, quæ primò ordimur; h. e. initium. *The beginning, the rise or original.*

Primōres, um; m. pl. m. Liv. οἱ πρῶτοι, οἱ ἄριστοι. שרים. *The Nobles or Gentry*, Liv. *The chief men of a place.*

Primŭla veris, Jun. *A primrose.*

Primŭlùm; adv. Plaut. νῦν πρῶτον, αὐτίκα. *First, immediately.*

Primŭlus, a, um; dim. Plaut. *The very first.* Primulo diluculo, Plaut. *Early, at day-break.* ὄθι πρῶτον ἴοι.

Primùm; adv. πρῶτον, πρῶτα. *First, first and formost, in the first place, the first time.* ☞ Primùm, deinde, postremò, Cic.

Primus, a, um; superl. *Præ*, prior, primus; ut πρὸ, πρότερος, πρῶτος. ראשון. Can. à πρῶτος. *First, best, chief, excellent*, prime *or principal*; *the first part or beginning of*; as Prima æstas, *The beginning of summer.* ◊ Primo mane, Col. Primo diluculo, Suet. Primâ luce, Sulp. *Early in the morning.* ◊ Primus civitatis, Cic. Primus ante omnes, Vir. ex omnibus, Cic. de privatis, Id. ◊ Primo quoque tempore, Liv. die, Col. *Upon the first occasion.* Primas deferre alicui, Cic. *sc.* partes. ◊ Prima, plur. *The beginning*, Liv. *the Van of an army*, Curt. = Summus, Cic. ☞ Extremus, Hor.

Princeps, ĭpis; c. g. πρῶτος, λυτάσσις, ἄρχων. שר. *Princeps* dict. qu. *primi capis*, quòd *primus* vel quòd primas, *sc.* partes capiat, vel *qu.* primum caput, Fest. A Prince *or Princess, a President, a chairman, a Lord, a Master, a Sovereign, a Governour or Ruler, a Chief, a ring-leader, the first beginner.* = Architectus, Cic. *Also a fore-rank in the Van*, Cic. ◊ Adj. ut Fœminæ principes, Plin. Principibus viris, Hor. *Chief, the first, the foremost, principal.* Principem locum inter Grammaticos tenere, Suet. ☞ Postremus, Cic. supremus, Tac.

Principālis, le; Cic. à *princeps, principis.* ἡγεμονικὸς, κύριος. Principal, *chief. Also belonging to Princes or Noble-men*, Plin. *Princely*, Tac.

Principālitas, ātis; f. Macrob. ἀρχὴ. Principality, *chief dome.*

Principāliter; adv. Plin. jun. κυρίως, ἡγεμονικῶς. *Prince-like, as becometh a Prince*; *principally, chiefly.*

Principātus, ûs; m. Cic. τὸ ἡγεμονικὸν. *Principality, lordship, excellency, sovereignty, dominion, seigniory, rule, preheminence, the chief or principal part*; *the reign or government*, Plin.

Principālis, le; Lucr. à *Principium. That pertaineth to the beginning or to principles.*

Principiò; adv. Ter. πρῶτον, ἐξ ἀρχῆς. *First of all, first and foremost, in the first place.*

Principium, ii; n. ἀρχὴ. ראשית. à *princeps principis. A beginning, an entrance, a Proem, an original, race or pedigree*, Ovid. *also a Maxim or an undoubted truth in a science*; a principle; *also principality or power*, Tert. ◊ Principia; Col. locus in acie à principibus militibus appell. ἀρχεῖα. Esse post principia, Ter. *To shift for ones self, that being a safe place.* = Fons, origo. ☞ Extremum, exitus, finis, Cic.

Principor, āris; Bibl. ἄρχω. *To rule.*

Prior, us; comp. à *Pri* five *Prii* (quod à πρὶν) vel *Præ*. πρότερος. *The former, the better, the more excellent, the first.* Priora, Plin. *The fore-parts.* ☞ Terga.

Priōres, um; m. subst. ut *Majores*, Plin. jun. *Ancestours.* ◊ It. f. *sc.* partes, Cic. *The preheminence.*

Priorsùm; adv. Macrob. ad priorem partem, antrorsùm: εἰς τὰ πρόσθεν. *Before one's face.* ☞ Retrorsum.

† Pris; ant. five *Pri* pro *præ*; à πρὶν, ut à πλεῖον *plus*, Voss.

Prisce; adv. Cic. ἀρχαϊκῶς, παλαιῶς. *After the manner of old time.*

Priscus, a, um; Cic. quod priùs fuit. *Prisco* à *Prius*, vel ab ant. *Pris. Priscum* quod longo tempore ante fuit: ἀρχαῖος, παλαιὸς. קדמני. *Olus ancient, former, of old time*, *Art of use*, *old-fashioned.* ☞ *Priscum*, quod jam perlit, *qu.* periscum; *Antiquum* & *Vetus*, quod etiamnum durat, Rhod. Agric.

* Prisma, ătis; n. πρίσμα, *scobs*; à πρίω *serro*: figura quædam solida ap. Geometras.

† Pristĭnālis, le; Col. 7. 9. ubi fortassè melius posset legi *Pistrinale.*

† Pristini, &c. *Die pristini & pristine*, dixerunt olim eodem modo, Gell. 10. 24.

Pristĭnus, a, um; à *Prius*, qu. *principinus*; Fest. vel ab ant. *Pris*, ut à *cras crastinus.* παλαιὸς. *Ancient, accustomed, mon'el, former, first.* Pristinus dies, Curt. *The day before.* = Vetus, Cic.

* Pristis, is; f. Plin. πρίστις, ἀπὸ τοῦ πρίζειν τὰ κύματα, à serendis fluctibus; Serv. Dic. & πρῆστις, Suid. à πρήσσειν, *i.* εὐοδοῦσθαι. Per metath. *Pistrix*, & *Pistrix* scrib. *A kind of Whale-fish of wonderful length, which cutteth the waves as he goeth: also a long and narrow ship or galley fashioned like that fish*, Vir.

Privans; part. Cic. στερῶν. *Depriving: also privative.*

Privātē; adv. Cic. ἰδίως. *Expressly, particularly.*

† Privātĭcus, a, um; M. ex Gell. privandi vim habens: Χαριστικὸς.

Privātim; adv. ἰδίᾳ, κατ' ἰδίαν. *Privately, as a private man, apart or by him or it self, in private: also particularly.* ☞ Publicè, Cic.

Privātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. στέρησις. שכול. *A depriving, a bereaving, a taking away, a withdrawing*; *want, lack or being without, a* privation.

Privātivus, a, um; Gell. στερητικὸς. Privative, *that notes taking away or the want of a thing.*

Privātus, a, um; part. cum *Abl* Ovid. ἐστερημένος, στερηθείς. *Bereft or deprived, that hath any thing taken from him.*

Privātus, a, um; adj. à *privus*, i. proprius: ἴδιος. Private, *a mans own, particular, peculiar.* ◊ Subst. *A private person, that is not in office, a Inventor.* ☞ Cum potestate, Cic. ◊ Comes rei privatæ, Jul. Capit. *The Keeper of the Privy purse, or the gatherer of the Fee-farms.* ☞ Publicus, communis, Cic.

Privātus, ûs; m. Tert. conditio privati. *Privacy, property.*

† Privĕrus, a, um; *Priveras mulieres* privatas dicebat Fest.

Privigna, æ; f. Cic. πασιγύνη. *A daughter in law to the second husband or wife.*

Privignus, ni; m. à gr. πάσιγνος. Canin. ab ant. *pri*, i. præ, & *gen*, i. gigno, Fest. qu. *prigenus*, i. pregenitus: vel qu. *privigenus*, i. privè genitus, *h. e.* separatim, seorsim, ex alio vel aliâ conjuge genitus; V. ex Bud. ἅμα, Hes. *A Son in law, a step-son, that is, a husbands son by a former wife, or a wifes son by a former husband.*

Privignus, a, um; Privigna proles, Col. *Born or b gotten in a former marriage.*

Privilĕgiārius, a, um; Ulp. ὁ σχετικὸς ἢ ἰδιάζοντα νόμον χειρίζων. *A privileged man, he that hath a privilege or liberty granted him.*

† Privilegio, as; ant. *To privilege.*

Privilĕgium, ii; n. Cic. περιάμματον, σφράγισμα, ὁ ἰδιάζων νόμος, p. valex, Cic. *sc.* singularis, de privo aliquo, *i.* uno homine. *A* privilege; *a prerogative or preheminence, a special grant*; *a private or particular Law or Proviso.*

† Privilŏes, prius singulis, Fest. Scal. leg. *Privos*, privis, singulis; *Privos* priùs, ut *cloes ollis*, &c.

Privo, as; act. à *privus*: Χωριζω, χωριζομαι. שכל. quod alterius est, mihi *privum*, i. privatum facio. *To take away, to deprive, to bereave, to save from.* Privare aliquem omnibus, Cic. *To put out his eyes*; communi luce, Id. *To kill him.* = Spolio, orbo, Cic.

Privor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be freed, saved, or eased from a thing.*

Priùs; adv. comp. à *Prior*, Cic. πρότερον. *Before, sooner, rather.*

Priusquàm; adv. Cic. cum *Indic.* vel *Subj.* πρὶν ἢ. שטרם. *Before that.*

PRIVUS, a, um; Liv. *idem* Ὁ. *Privum* est proprium uniuscujusque; Non. tractum à familiâ berciscundâ, cùm res in partes secarent; hoc enim est πρίειν, ut quod esset commune trium fratrum integrum, cederet per trientes suum cuique, ut quæque pars *priva* & propria fiat, Scal. in Hipp. à פרע *nudavit*, Becm. Voss. à πρίω, unde πρίαμαι *emo*; *privum* quod quis emit, & sic *privum*, i. proprium fecit. *Particular, singular, several: single*, Gell. *private*, Hor. *his own, proper unpeculiar to himself: also void, empty, bereft.* Priva veræ rationis, Apul. *Void of reason.*

PRO; prap. cum *Abl.* ἀμοιβὴ, ἀντὶ. תחת. ὑπὲρ, σὺν cum *Gen.* à gr. πρὸ, ut πρόμαχος Ὁ *propugnator.* ◊ *Pro* sign. vices; aliqu. ponitur loco In; ut *Pro rostris*, *Pro tribunali*: aliq. pro Juxta vel Secundum, κατὰ. aliqu. pro De; interd. sign. Causam & ponitur pro Propter: aliqu. pro Ante, ut *Pro curiâ*, Sal. interd. Jus imperandi & authoritatem præ se fert; ut *Propositate*: aliqu. Defensionem, propugnationémque habet, ὑπὲρ. *For, instead of, as; according, after; in respect of, considering, before; by way of; out of; in or on.* Pro parte, Ulp. *In part, partly.* Pro meâ parte, Cic. *As much as lay in me, to my power.* Pro imperio, Ter. *By way of authority.* Eduxit eam mater pro suâ, Ter. *Brought her up as her own.* Pro meâ consuetudine, Cic. *According to my custom, after my manner.* Pro re nostrâ, Ter. *Considering our estate.* Pro suo jure, Cic. *At his own pleasure.* Pro suggestu, Cæs. *In the pulpit.* Pro se quisque, *Every one for his part*, Liv. *to his power*, Cic. Pro eo ac debui, Sulp. *As I ought to do.* ◊ In compos. habet eandem vim sæpe, quam in appositione; aliqu. Privativa est, ut, *Profanus, propudium*; aliqu. sign. E vel Super, ut, *Promineo*; aliqu. Porro, ut *Promissa barba*; nonnunquam Diu, ut, *Provello*; interd. Procul, ut, *Profugus*; sæpe etiam Ultra ad locum vel ad aliquem rendere, ut, *Progredior*; interdum Palam & more solenni, ut *Promulgo*; aliq. Ante, ut *Procurro*; aliq. Valdè ut *Procurvus.* ℑ Contra, Cic.

Pro, Interj. admirantis; it. dolentis & indignantis; cum *Nom. Acc. & Voc.* ō. Prò dolor, Liv. *O sad!* Prò Deûm atque hominum fidem! *O strange! O wonderful! O Gemini!* Pro sancte Jupiter! Plaut. *Good God.*

† Proædificātum, ti; n. Fest. *That is built further than a mans own ground, upon the Kings high-way.*

* Proægōgium, ii; n. Suet. Al. leg. Pædagogia; προαγωγεῖον, à προαγωγεύειν *prostituere*. *Pimping, playing the pimp or pander, a Bawds prouring.*

Proămita, æ; f. Cajus; proavi soror. *The great Grand-fathers Sister, the great Aunt.*

† Proauctor, ōris; m. Suet. πρόγονος, πρωταίτιος. *The chief author or ancestour.*

Proăvia, æ; f. προμάμμη, προγόνη. *A great Grandam.*

Proăvitus, a, um; Ovid. προπατρικός. *That pertaineth to the ancestours or great Grand-father; ancient.*

Proăvunculus, li; m. Cajus. *The great Grandams Brother.*

Proăvus, vi; m. Cic. πρόπαππος Ὁ. avi paterni vel materni pater: ex *Pro*, i. ante & *Avus*; qu. *prope avum*, Isid. *The Father of the Grand-father, the great Grand-father.*

† Prōba, æ; f. Cod. *Money given for allowance of an horse of service.*

Prōba, ōrum; pl. Amm. *The essays or proues of Corn.*

Prōbābilis, le; Cic. πιθανὸς, εὐλογος, Probable, *that may be proved true, likely or like to be true; allowable, or to be liked.*

Prōbābilitas, ātis; f. Cic. πιθανότης, τὸ εὐλογον. Probability, *likelihood.*

Prōbābiliter; adv. Cic. πιθανῶς, εἰκότως, δοκούντως. *Probably, likely.*

Prōbandus, a, um; part. Cæs. *To be tryed, approved, or made good.*

Prōbans; part. Hor. *Allowing, approving, liking.*

† Prōbātīcus, a, um; πρόβατικός. Lat. *ouiarius*, ad ovem pertinens. *Of sheep.* Probatica piscina, Vul. Int. *A pond at Jerusalem, where sheep were washed, which were to be sacrificed*; à πρόβατον *ovis.*

Prōbātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. δοκιμασία, ἀπόδειξις. *A proof, a tryal or essay.*

Prōbātior, us; comp. Liv. *Better esteemed or allowed.*

Prōbātissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very much approved, very well esteemed.*

* Prōbaton, i; n. Plin. πρόβατον, ovis. *A sheep.*

Prōbātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. δοκιμαστής. בוחן. *A prover, tryer, an approver or praiser*, Ovid.

Prōbātōriæ; *sc.* literæ, Pancir. *Patents or Charters for the making of Officers.*

Prōbātus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. δεδοκιμασθεὶς, δόκιμος Ὁ. *Tryed, proved, assayed, allowed, well liked of.*

Prōbè; adv. Cic. καλῶς, ὑρῶς. *Well, handsomely, soundly*, Plaut.

Prōbior, us; comp. Cic. *More honest.*

Prōbissimè; adv. superl. Ter. *Very well, right or passing wee.*

Prōbissimus, a, um; superl. Pl. Jun. *Very honest.*

Prōbitas, ātis; f. ἀγαθοσύνη, καλοκἀγαθία χρηστότης. חסד. *Goodness, honesty, vertue*, Plubity, *good nature.* = Virtus, integritas, Cic.

Prōbiter; ant. Var. pro Probè.

* Problēma, ātis; n. Cic. πρόβλημα, ex προβάλλομαι *profero, projicio. A* problem *or hard question, a proposition in Mathematicks.*

Problēmāticus, a, um; προβληματικός. *Belonging to a Probleme.*

Prōbo, as; act. à *Probus*: δοκιμάζω. Ἀποδείκνυμι. שבח. *To* prove, *to* *to* *make good, or to make out.* ἐλέγχειν, κατασκευάζειν. הוכיח. *To allow, approve, praise or like of*; *to put in proof, to essay, to try. Also to esteem, prize or judge of*, Ovid. = Laudo, Cic. planum facio, Lucr. ℑ Improbo, Quint.

Prōbor, āris; pass. Cic.

* Proboscis, idis; f. προβοσκὶς, ex πρὸ & βόσκω *pasco*, Eust. unde & προτομαία dic. à προτίμωμαι, Id. quòd *ante depascat*, Non. Lat. *Promuscis* & Elephanti manus. *The long snout of an Elephant, his trunk.*

Prōbrōsus, a, um; Cic. ἀπρεπὴς Ὁ. *Shameful, infamous, reproachful.*

Prōbrum, bri; n. propr. stuprum, flagitium; ὕβρις, αἰσχύνη, ὄνειδος Ὁ. דרון, נבלה. factum à *properum*, quod à properando; uti nos loquimur, *a hasty word*: al. ex πρὸ & ὕβρις. al. qu. *prohibrum*, id est, prohibendum; vel per antiphr. qu. *minime probum*. à προφέρω *objicio*, Becm. *qu. d.* προσεξόνειδος. *A reproachful, shameful, dishonest act, as whoredom, adultery; dishonesty, villany; a shame or disgrace; a reproach, foul language.* = Dedecus, vitium, Cic.

PROBUS, a, um; χρηστὸς, δόκιμος, καλὸς. טוב, חסיד. qu. *prohibus*, quòd se à delinquendo prohibeat, Fest. per synæresin, uti *probeat* ap. Lucr. pro *prohibeat*: vel à gr. προβὰς, ut qui progredi possit, prægredi debet, M. à πρέπω, *i.* decens, decorus. *Honest, vertuous*; *good, currant, substantial, sound, right*; *handsome, curious*: *also skilful*, Plaut. = Sanctus, Cic. fidelis, fidus, Plaut. firmus, Col.

† Prōca, æ; f. Cæl. Cervos primigenios Græci vocant Procas. *A Fawn or young Doe.*

Prōcācior, us; comp. Ovid. *More wanton, more eager, or more frolicksome*, Col.

Prōcācisissimus, a, um; superl. Tac. *Very sawcy or malapert.*

Prōcācitas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀπλοῦια, ἀναίσχυντια. חצוף. *Malapertness, sawcyness, wantonness, drollery, buffoonry*, Mart.

Prōcāciter; adv. Liv. ἀσελγῶς, ἀναισχύντως. *Malapertly, wantonly, sawcily.*

† Prōcālo, as; *i.* provoco, Fest. nam *calo* voco. *To call one forth.*

† Prōcāpis; progenies, quæ ab uno capite procedit, Fest. *Procapis*, proximus, sanguine proximus capiti familiæ, Isid.

Procastria; pl. n. Fest. οἰκήματα πρὸ παρμοῦλαι, it. οἱ πρὸ τῆς παρεμβολῆς τόποι. vid. Procestria.

Prōcax, ācis; adj. Ter. ἀσελγὴς, ἀναίσχυντος Ὁ, ὑβριστικός. חוצף. à *procando*, i. poscendo; Non. ex Cic. ut de procaces meretrices ab assiduè poscendo, Fest. vel à *prociendo*, i. provocando & lacessendo; V. *Sawcy, malapert, reproachful, wanton, frolicksom.* Olii procax, Tac. In fœminas procacior, Col. = Superbus, Plin.

Prōcēdens, tis; part. Liv. προβαίνων, εὐπροτυμῶν Ὁ. *Marching, forward, passing on.*

† Prōcēdentia; pl. n. G. ex Cels. *The same that* Procelsus *in bones.*

Prōcēdo, is, ère; ssi, ssum; neut. προέρχομαι, προοδεύω, προχωρῶ. יצא. *To* proceed, *to go or come forth, to march on; to walk in state; to start out, to go along: to go or set forward: to go or come abroad; to grow up*, Col. *to advance, rise, increase*, or *run on*, Liv. *to past on*, Vir. *to go on, to prosper or succeed, to hit right*, Plaut. ◊ Procedere aliquantum viæ, Cic. castris, Vir. à castris, Cæs. è Prætorio, Cic. extra mœnia, Lucr. ad forum, Plaut. in medium, Cic. ◊ In pedes procedere, Plin. *To come into the world with the fee. forward.*

* Proceleusmaticus pes, Gram. προκελευσματικὸς, quòd ob celeritatem celeusmati nautico sit aptissimus; V. *A foot of four short sylla. les*, ut Pellĕgius.

Prōcella, æ; f. vis ventorum cum pluviâ; dict. quòd omnia *procellat*, i. movet, Serv. Σκέλα, ῥάβδοι, κατασίς. סערה. *A great tempest or storm of wind and rain, especially on the sea: also a bustle, or mutiny*, Liv. *a trouble in the State.* = Turbo, tempestas, Cic.

Prōcello, is, ère; cùli, culsum; Plin. jun. *i.* porrò sive longè *cello*: πρεσβεύω, καταλύω. שח. *To* un*upside down* *to beat down.* ◊ *Procelluntur*, procumbunt, Fest.

Prōcellōsus, a, um; Liv. δυσχείμερος. *Stormy, blustring, tempestuous, troublesome.*

† Prōcellŭlus; dim. à *Procerus*, Lamprid. *Pretty tall.*

† Procer, Inus. Lamprid. unde in *Acc.* Procerem, Juv. à πρόπρο Ὁ *prior*, vel à *procus* ant. Fest. *i.* princeps: vel pot. à πρεσβὺς, eminens, prominens, qui primas tenet; Æol. πρεσβὺς, *procer*; per syncop. πρὼρ. *A Noble-man.*

Prōcĕrè; adv. προμήκως, ὑψηλῶς. *In length.*

Prōcĕres, um; m. δυναστεύοντες, ἀρίστοι. שרים, קציכים. *Proceres*, πρόπρωροι, nam & prius dignitatis nomen est, Becm. *Proceres* sunt principes civium vel civitatis, quasi *præcedere*, quòd ante omnes honore præcedant; Serv. qu. *progeres*, à Progero, quod *proceres* primò sint lapides, qui progeruntur, (πρεβάλλονται, πρόβολοι inde dicti) *i.* capita trabium, sive mutuli in trabibus extantes; M. vel à *Procerus*, quia arborum instar proceranum in republ. emineant. vid. Procer. *The head-men of a town, as governours, rulers and officers*; *Nobles or Peers*, Vir. *also the heads and ends of beams that lye without the walls*, Serv. *The supporters that bear up rafters.* Proceres gulæ, Plin. *Great belly-gods.*

Prōcĕrior, us; comp. Cic. *Longer.*

Prōcĕrissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very tall or high.*

Prōcĕritas, ātis; f. μῆκος Ὁ. גובה. *Length, heighth, tallness.* ℑ Brevitas, Cic.

Prōcĕriùs; adv. Cic. *More at length.*

Prōcĕrŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Procerus*, Apul. *Somewhat tall or long.*

Prōcĕrus, a, um; Vir. προμήκης. גבוה. ex *Pro* & *Creseo*; qu. *Procrerus*; al. ex *pro* & *cera*, in longum productus, *qu.* ex cerâ, ob ejus facilitatem, Scal. al. à *Pro* & *Cerus*, i. Sanctus; al. ex *Pro*, i. procul, & *Cerno*: al. à *Procelo* vel Procello, qu. *procelus*, quòd alia procellat: al. à πρόσω eminens; Æol. φρασίμβρ πρόχερ, Dor. πρόχρη. *High, tall, lofty, long*, Lucr. *proper.*

Prōcessio, ōnis; f. Apul. à *Procedo*: ἐκπόρευσις, ἐξέλευσις. *Proceeding, passing forward, a* procession, Jul. Capit.

Prōcessus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. πρόβασις, πρόχωρησις. It. πρόοδος. מוצא. Προόδευσις; *going forward, proficience*; *also a successful event*, Sen.

Prōcestrium, ii; n. Plin. dict. quòd *pro castris*, i. ante castra situm esset; vel quia ex urbe ad id proceditur, cùm sit ædificium extra portam. εἴκημα τὸ παρεμβολῆς, Gl. *An open place or Gallery, to go from one chamber to another: Also the top of the walls within the battlements, where men may go: some call it a trench before the Camp: also a Lobby or Antechamber for a Princes Guard*, Pl. jun.

* Prōchīros, i; m. Alc. πρόχειρος Ὁ. *A Clerk or Scribe that hath a quick and ready hand.*

Prōcidens; part. Plin. *Falling down flat.*

Prōcīdentia, æ; f. Plin. πρόπτωσις. *A falling down of a thing out of its place.*

Prōcīdo, is, ère; di, cāsum; neut. ex *Pro* & *Cado*, Liv. πρόπτωσις. נפל. *to fall down flat.*

Prōciduus, a, um; Plin. quod procidit; πρόπτωτος, πάσιμα Ὁ. *Ready, apt or inclined to fall down out of his place.*

Prōcĭeo, es, ère; ivi, itum; act. Liv. πρακαλέω, μεταπαλέω, *i.* provoco. *To call for one.*

Prōcinctus, a, um; part. Gell. ἐυζωνος Ὁ, ἐξωσμένος Ὁ. *Prepared, ready, fit in array.* ◊ Procincta classis, Fest. *An army ready to engage in fight.* Procinctum testamentum, Gell. *A souldiers will just before the fight.*

Prōcinctus, ûs; m. à *Procingor*: πρόζωσις, παράκλησις, παρασκευή. נשק. *The state of an army being ready to give battel; the battle array*; *readiness.* In procinctu fare, Quint. *To be in readiness.*

Prōcingo, is, ère; xi, ctum; unde part. *Procinctus*, Fest. παρασκευάζω. *To prepare, to make ready.*

Prōcio, is, ire; unde part. *Procitus*; Fest. *To null or make void.*

Prōcĭto, as; προκαλεῖσθαι. ex *Pro* & *Cito*, à Cieo: *Procitare*, pro vocitant; *Citare* n. est Vocitare; Fest. *To call often.*

Prōcītum; supin. à *Procieo*, sign. petitum, procatum: *Mastrem procitum plurimi venerunt*, Liv. Odyss. *i.* petitum, Fest.

Prōcitus, a, um; part. à *Procio*, provoco. *Void, disannulled.* Procitum testamentum, veluti *provocatum*, i. irritum ac ruptum, Fest.

Prōclāmans; part. Cic. *Crying out.*

Prōclāmātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνακήρυξις. *A crying out or cry*, Quint. A Proclamation.

Prōclāmātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *A cryer, a proclaimer.*

Prōclāmo, as; Liv. ἀνακαλέω, ἐκκηρύσσω. יעק. *To cry out*; to proclaim.

Prōclinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitr. πρόκλισις, ὑγκλισις. *A bending or leaning forward.*

Prōclinātus, a, um; part. Cæl. πρόκλιτος. *Bending down or forward.*

Prōclino, as; Col. ex *Clino*: πρόκλινω. נטה. *To stoop, hang or bend forward.*

Proclinor, āris; pass. Col.

Prōclive, is; n. G. ex Liv. *The brow of a hil; or the over-hanging of a cliff.*

† Proclive & Proclivi; olim adverbium, Gell. 20. 24.

Prōclivior, us; comp. Cic. *More inclinable or subject to*; *more ready*, Quint.

Proclivis, ve; *i.* facilis; quòd facilis sit clivi descensus, ex *Pro* & *clivus*: δόκιμος, εὐπετὴς Ὁ. *Down-hill, leading or hanging downward, inclined, or ready beat, prone, inclinable or subject*; *slippery*: *also easie to be done.* Proclivis ad libidinem, Ter. *sceleri*, Sil. ◊ In proclivi est, Ter. *'Tis an easie matter, it may soon be done.*

Prōclivitas, ātis; f. Cic. ῥᾳστώνη, εὐκαταφορία. *Inclination or disposition to a thing.* ℑ Facilitas in bonis rebus; Proclivitas in malis, Cic.

Prōcliviter; adv. εὐπετῶς. *Lightly, readily.*

Prōcliviùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More easily, quickly, or currantly.*

† Proclivus, i; m. subst. Tert. id. quod Proclivitas.

Prōco, as; Liv. Andr. *i.* posco; id quod *Precor* ant. ut *boans*, olim *boonas*, al. à πρόξενος Ὁ, quæ petitur à *proc*; al. à *prociendo*: ἀναιδῶς αἰτεῖν, ἀναισχύντως αἰτεῖν. *To demand or ask as a partly; to daily or play the wanton.*

Prōcor, āris; dep. Sen. *Procari*, poscere; Fest. prop. dotem τὴν προῖκα in nuptiis. *To woo; to demand: also to flatter and sooth*, Sen.

† Procœtium, ii; n. Jun. excubitorium, à προκοιτεῖν excubare. *A little chamber near to the Masters, where the maidens or servants do lye; a porch, entry or lobby before a chamber; an ante-chamber.*

* Prōcœton, ōnis; m. Plin. jun. προκοιτὼν l. excubitorium: locus ante cubile, in quo custodes corporis excubant; προθάλαμος Ὁ excubitor. *A porch or entry before one come to a chamber, an ante-room, a lobby.*

Proconsul, ŭlis; m. Cic. ἀνθύπατος Ὁ. ex *Pro* & *Consul*: qui *Pro consule*, cum consulari protestate in provinciam mittus. A Proconsul, *one that was sent with an extraordinary power of a Consul, into a Countrey to govern*; a *Lord Deputy, a President, a Lieutenant.*

Prōconsŭlāris, re; Gell. ἀνθυπατικὸς. *Of or belonging to a Proconsul or Consuls Deputy.*

Prōconsŭlātus, ûs; m. Plin. *i.* ἀνθυπατεία. *A Proconsulship, the office or dignity of a Proconsul, a Lieutenancy.*

Procrastinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὑπερθεσμεία. *A delaying, or putting off from day to day.*

Prōcrastinātus, a, um; part. Gell. ἀναβεβλημένος Ὁ. *Deferred, delayed.*

Prōcrastino, as; Cic. ὑπερθεσμεῖν εἰς, ἀναβάλλομαι in crastinum diem differo. *To delay, to prolong, to linger, to defer the time, to drive off from day to day.*

Prōcreātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. γέννησις. *A begetting*, Procreation.

Prōcreātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. γεννήτωρ, γόνιμος. *A begetter, a creator, a maker.*

Prōcreātrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. γεννήτρια. *A mother, a dam.*

Prōcreātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Begotten, born.*

Prōcreo, as; act. γεννάω. הוליד. *To* procreate, *to beget, to ingender, to create.* Procreare liberos ex aliquâ, Cic. alicui periculum, Id.

Prōcreor, āris; pass. Cic.

Procresco, is, ère; cèvi, tum; neut. Lucr. ἀνέρχομαι. גדל. *To grow up.*

Prōcŭbĭtor, ōris; m. verb. Fest. ἐγρήγορος, φύλαξ Ὁ. שומר. *He that keeps watch and ward without the camp.*

Prō.ŭbo, as, ui, ĭtum; neut. Vir. προκοιτεύω. *To watch in camp, also to lye in: also to falter*, Lucr.

Prōcŭdendus, a, um; part Cic. *To be hammered, to be fashioned, framed.*

Prōcūdo, is, ère; di, sum; act. Vir. παρατείνω. *To beat, stamp or print, strong, to make it longer, to hammer out: also to inforce or bring forth*, Lucr. *to devise, invent or coyn*, Plaut.

Prōcūdor, ĕris; pass. Lucr.

Prŏcul ; adv. qu. *porrò ab oculis* Serv. rect. à *procedo, proculi* ; unde fortprocŭlis, ut à *facio facilis* ; à *similis simul*. ἀπόθεν, πόῤῥω. מֵרָחוֹק. *Far, far off, aloof, far from, a great way off, at distance.* Regit *Abl.* Procul patrii, Cic. cum præp. à patriâ, Vir. It. *Acc.* Procul urbem, Curt. muros, Liv.

† Procŭlato, vel Procalato ; pro Vocato & Citato usurpari solet, Fest.

Prōcŭlcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Sen. καταπάτησις. *A treading under foot, a trampling.*

Prōculco, as ; act. Vir. ex *Pro & Calco* ; καταπατέω. רָמַס. *To tread down, to trample upon.*

Prŏcŭlcor, āris ; pas. Col.

Prŏcŭldubio ; adv. Suet. ἀναμφισβητήτως, ἀναμφιλόγως. *Without doubt, undoubtedly.*

† Procullo, is ; ant. pro promitto : à *procello, procului*, i. verbis longè dimoveo : al. leg. Proculino, as. *Proculiunt* promittunt, Fest.

Prŏcŭlus, li ; m. à *procul* : cognomen ejus, qui natus est patre peregrinante *procul* à patriâ. Sunt qui credant ideo dictos, quia patribus senibus, qu. *procul* progressis ætate, nati sint, Fest. πολύχρονος. *One born, when his Father is a great way off, or very old.*

Prōcumbens ; part. Lucan. *Bending downward.*

Prŏcumbo, is, ĕre ; ui, ĭtum ; neut. κατάκειμαι. הִשְׁתַּחֲוָה. *To lye down flat, to lay along ; to lean,* Plin. *or rest himself ; to be laid, as corn is,* Cæs. *to fall in battel,* Val. Fl. *to be slain,* Ovid. *to hang or bend down towards the ground,* Plin. *to tumble or fall down,* Quint. ◊ Procumbere humi, Vir. terræ, & in terram, Ovid. ad pedes, Liv. ante pedes, Ovid.

† Prōcŭpido, ĭnis ; f. G. ex Arnob. *Lust or desire.*

Prōcūrans ; part. Sil. *Procuring, providing, looking to or dressing,* Apul.

Prōcūrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. διοίκησις, κυβέρνησις. *The administration and acting of a thing, an office or charge ; government : also the atoning or appeasing of the Gods by sacrifice.*

Prō-cūrātiuncŭla, æ ; f. dim. Sen. *A small procurement.*

Prōcūrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. διοικητής, ἐπίτροπος. *A* Procutor, *a proxy, a factor, a solicitor, a Bailiff, or one that steeds to another mans affairs, or that hath the charge of a thing committed to him ; a Governour of a countrey under a Prince ; a Steward.* Procurator regni, Cæs. *A Lord Protector or Governour in the nonage of the young Prince.* Procurator monetæ, Amm. *A Mint-Master.*

Prōcūrātōrius, a, um ; Dig. κυβερνητικός. *Of or belonging to a Proctor or like officer.*

Prōcūrātrix, ĭcis ; f. Cic. ἡ κυβερνῶσα. *A Protectress, a Governess.*

Prōcūro, as ; act. pro aliquo curo : ἐπιτροπεύω, ἐπιμελοῦμαι. *To do or solicite another mans business ; to see to the affairs of another man ; to* procure : *also to purge by sacrifice,* Gell. *also purely to administer,* Cæs. *to see to or take care of a thing ; to refresh,* Vir. ◊ Procurare negotia alicujus, Cic. *To take care of them ;* provinciam, Plin. *To govern or manage it ;* sacrificia, Cæs. *To administer them ;* monstra ; Cic. *To atone them, and avert the ill omen of them ;* corpora, Vir. *To refresh them ;* arbores, Cato. *To husband and look to them.* = Expio, Cic.

Prōcūror, āris ; pas. Gell.

Prōcurrens ; part. Vir. φερτρέχων. *Running or lying out in length.*

Prōcurro, is, ĕre ; ri, sum ; Liv. φερτρέχω. *To run forth or abroad, to run or lye out in length ; to run or past over ;* cum *Acc.* Ovid.

Prōcursans ; part. Liv. *Running out or sallying.*

Prōcursātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Liv. φερδρομή. *A running out to skirmish, a sallying.*

Prōcursātores ; Amm. *Fore-runners in battel, light-horse-men.*

Prōcursātur ; Impers. Liv. *They sally out.*

Prōcursio, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. παρέκβασις. *A digression, a course ; a running or lying out in length.*

Prōcursō, as ; freq. Liv. ἐκτρέχω, καταῤῥέω. *To run out often ; to skirmish or fight, to make sallies.*

Prōcursor, ōris ; m. verb. Sal. *A runner out or forth.*

Prōcursus, ūs ; m. Liv. ἐκδρομή. *A sally ; a career, a gallop,* Vir. *a lying out in length,* Plin. *a fetching of a veer or fleet in leaping,* Bud.

Prōcurtus, a, um ; Vir. ὑπκαμπής. *Very crooked.*

† Procum patritium, ant. pro *Procerem* i. princ pem, Fest.

Prŏcus, ci ; m. Cic. μνηστήρ. à *Procando* ; qui poscit aliquam in matrimonium. Est enim *Procare* poscere, Fest. à *Prociendo*, i. petendo, Perot. *A wooer or suiter, to have a woman in marriage.*

* Procymæa, æ ; f. Rufin. moles vel murus ad repellendos fluctus ; φερκυμαία. *A pile, bank or damm : a peer, a mole.*

* Procyon, ōnis ; m. φερκύων Antecanis, Cic. dict. quòd canis ortum præverteret. *A Star going before the Dog-star.* ℭ *Procyon* oritur Idibus Jul. *Canicula* (i. Sirius) vii. Cal. Aug. Col.

Prōdeambŭlo, as ; neut. Ter. φερπεριπατέω. *To walk forth or abroad.*

† Prodegeris ; prodideris, consumpseris, Fest.

Prōdendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be prolonged or lengthened out.*

Prōdeo, is, ire ; ivi vel ii, ĭtum ; neut. ex *Pro & Eo* ; d. interseritur : φέρειμι, φερσίπορος, παρέρχομαι. יָצָא. *To go or come forth, to go out of doors, to come abroad, to march forth ; to go or come on.* Prodire utero matris, Ovid. ex portu, Cæs. in publicum, Cic. ad aliquem, Plin. ◊ Obviam alicui prodire, Cic. *To go forth to meet one.*

† Prōdicere diem, est Prodere & prædicere, Fest.

Prōdictātor, ōris ; m. Liv. *One who supplyed the Dictators place upon extraordinary occasion.*

† Prodictio, ōnis ; f. Fest. idem quod Proditio.

† Prodictus, a, um ; Prodictus dies, G. ex Gell. i. definitus. *A peremptory day of appearance in Law.*

Prodigæ hostiæ, à Veteribus dicebantur, quæ totæ consumebantur igne ; unde homines luxuriosi *prodigi* dicti sunt, Fest.

Prōdigālis, le ; adj. Ethic. ἀσωτικός. Prodigal.

Prōdigālitas, ātis ; f. Hul. ἀσωτία. Prodigality.

Prōdigāliter ; adv. Col. ἀσώτως. *Prodigally.*

Prōdigē ; adv. Cic. ἀσώτως, ἀφειδῶς. *Wastefully, lavishly, unthriftily.*

Prōdigendus, a, um ; part. Var. *To be driven forth.*

Prōdigentia, æ ; f. Tac. ἀσωτία. *Wastefulness, riot, unthriftiness.*

Prōdigiālis, le ; Plin. προφητικός. *Of or belonging to prodigies.* Jupiter prodigialis, Plaut. cui expiandorum prodigiorum gratiâ sacra fiebant. ◊ Prodigiale rubens, i. Prodigialiter, Claud.

Prodigialiter ; adv. Hor. *Strangely, wonderfully.*

Prōdigiātor, ōris ; m. Fest. prodigiorum interp. προφητικός. *A soothsayer who foretells the events of prodigies or strange signs.*

Prōdigiōsè ; adv. Plin. προφητικῶς. *Monstrously, strangely.*

Prōdigiōsus, a, um ; part. Col. *To be drawn or brought forward.*

Prōdūco, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. παρεκτείνω, παρέλκω. הוֹצִיא. To produce *or bring forth, to prolong, to draw out in length, to lengthen, to stretch out ; to continue or hold on ; to spend or pass* (time) Ter. *to defer or delay,* Id. *to send away, to lead along,* Ter. *to draw forward,* Col. *to drive off one with fair words and promises,* Cic. *to promote and advance,* Id. *to set to sale,* Ter. *to prostitute ,* Juv. *to draw* (lines) Plin. *to follow , to attend or accompany ,* Lucan. ◊ Producere noctem vino, Mart. moram alicui malo, Ter. vitam ad centesimum annum, Cic. copias in aciem, Galb.

Producor, eris ; pass. Plaut.

Productè ; adv. Cic. ἐκτεταμένως. *At length.*

Productilis, le ; ἐλατός. *That which is made out at length with beating.*

Productio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἔκτασις, παράτασις. *A lengthening or prolonging.* = Contractio, Cic.

Prōductior, us ; comp. Col. *Longer.*

Prōductissimus, a, um ; superl. Col. *Very long.*

Prōductor, ōris ; m. verb. Jun. *A Bawd, a Pimp or Pander, a procurer.*

Prōductus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἐκτενόμενος, παρατεινόμενος. *Made long, prolonged, set out at length, advanced ; induced or moved : derived, brought forth.*

† Prōduit, pro Porrò dederit, vel prodiderit, Fest.

† Prōdux, ūcis ; ut *Tradux* ; id quod producitur, Tert.

Præbia, ōrum ; n. à *Prohibendo* ; quòd mala prohibeant , Fest. ἀλεξιφάρμακα. *Remedies against mischiefs to come.* = Amuleta, Var. V. Præbia.

† Prœlium ; ant. & ap. Plaut. *prœlium. A skirmish.* vid. Pralium.

Prœtium ; Jun. dict. quòd *Præti* filiæ hac radice ab insania liberabantur. *Black Hellebore, Bearsfoot.*

Prōfānātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. βεβήλωσις. Profanation, *the unhallowing a thing that was sacred.*

† Prodius, à *Prodeundo*, qu. porrò eundo. *Prodius* ant. pro Interius, longiùs, Non. ex Var. *Nearer.*

Prōdo, is, ĕre ; didi, ditum ; act. φερδίδωμι. מָסַר. נָתַן. φερτίμαι. *Pro & Do*, i. ante do ; φερδέναι vel *Porrodo*, i. Propago ; Diom. *Venus alto ex sanguine Teucri Proderet*, Vir. *To betray, to utter,* ἐκφαίνω, ἐξαγορεύω. נָגַד. *to betray, to disclose, to descry or discover ; to deceive one and forsake him in his need ,* Ter. *to yield or render up ,* Sal. *to prolong ,* Cic. *to delay or put off ,* Ter. *also to name or appoint ,* Liv. *to write or put in writing,* Plin. *to report or give out,* Cic. *also to cast afar off,* Vir. Prodere exemplum, Liv. *To make or shew an example ;* legem, Ulp. *To frustrate the intent of it ;* arcem, Sal. *To deliver it up ;* officium, Cic. *To leave it undone ;* conjugium, Vir. *To be false to it ;* vitam, Ter. *To indanger it.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Prōdor, ĕris ; pass. Vir.

Prōdŏceo ; Hor. apertè, vel palàm doceo. *To teach publickly.*

* Prōdrŏmus, mi ; m. φερδρομεύς. lat. Præcursor. *A fore-runner, a harbinger,* Cic. *a preparer of the way : also a sort of fig,* Plin. *also winds that blow eight dayes before the rising of the Dog-star,* Col.

Prōdūcendus, a, um ; part. Col. *To be drawn or brought forward.*

Prōdūco, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. παρεκτείνω, παρέλκω. הוֹצִיא. To produce *or bring forth, to prolong , to draw out in length, to lengthen, to stretch out ; to continue or hold on ; to spend or pass* (time) Ter. *to defer or delay,* Id. *to send away, to lead along,* Ter. *to draw forward,* Col. *to drive off one with fair words and promises,* Cic. *to promote and advance,* Id. *to set to sale,* Ter. *to prostitute ,* Juv. *to draw* (lines) Plin. *to follow , to attend or accompany ,* Lucan. ◊ Producere noctem vino, Mart. moram alicui malo, Ter. vitam ad centesimum annum, Cic. copias in aciem, Galb.

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Prōfānātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. βεβηλωθείς. *Profaned, unhallowed : also published,* Amm.

Prōfāno, as ; act. Liv. profanum facio : βεβηλόω. חוֹלֵל. To profane, *to turn holy things to a common use, to unhallow or polute : also to publish or divulge ,* Apul. *also to consecrate or devote,* Aurel. Vict.

Prōfānum, ni ; n. Var. *An unhallowed thing or place.*

Prōfānus, a, um ; ex *pro & fanum*, i. procul à *fano*, Diom. al. quod ante fanum, i. conjunctum fano, Var. βέβηλος, ἀνίερος, ἀνόσιος. i. sacris non initiatus. חוֹל, חֻנִּי. *Profanum* (Fest.) quod non est fanum : al. leg. fandum. *Profanum,* ungodly, wicked, unholy irreligion ; *unhallowed, common, ordinary, vulgar,* Plin. *also converted from an holy to a common use,* Vir. ℭ Sacer, Plaut. pius , Ovid. consecratus , religiosus , Cic.

Prōfārī, tur, ĕus, ri ; ab inus. *Profor,* Vir. ἐξαγορεύω. דָּבַר. *To speak out.*

* Prōdrŏmus, mi ; m. φερδρομεύς. lat. Præcursor. *A fore-runner, a harbinger,* Cic. *a preparer of the way : also a sort of fig,* Plin. *also winds that blow eight dayes before the rising of the Dog-star,* Col.

Prōfātum, ti ; n. à *Profari*, Gell. ex Var. ἀξίωμα. *A general proposition or rule in any science or art ; an axiom ; a principle or maxim.*

Prōfātus, ûs ; m. Stat. *A speaking out or aloud.*

Prōfectio, ōnis ; f. verb. πορεία. מַסָּע. *A voyage, a departing, a going forth, a journey.* ℭ Reversio, Cic.

Prōfectĭtius, a, um ; *Allowed or given by parents to their children.* Dos profectitia, Ulp. *A dowry given by the womans own parents.*

Prōfectò ; adv. Cic. ἀληθῶς, ὄντως, παντάπασιν. qu. *pro facto.* אָכֵן. al. *Profecto*, i. *cum profectu* & sine frustratione. *Indeed, truly, doubtless, surely, certainly, forsooth, I marry.*

Prōfectūrus, a, um ; part. à *Proficio*, Ovid. *That will profit or do good.*

Prōfectus, a, um ; part. à *Proficiscor*, Cic. πεπορευκώς. *That is gone or departed, that hath set forward on his voyage, proceeding.*

Profectus, ûs ; m. Plin. jun. προκοπή. Profit, *advantage, increase, advancement, proficience in learning.*

Proferendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be told abroad.*

Prōfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum ; act. προφέρω, ἐκφορεύω. הוֹצִיא. *To stretch or hold out ; to shew or discover ; to produce, to take out or bring forth ; to utter or pronounce ; to tell , publish or make known, to declare ; to dilate, inlarge, extend or draw out ; to defer, delay or put off ; to prolong or hold on ; to alledge, cite or quote ; to object or reply : also to bestow,* Cic. Proferre caput, Ovid. *To shew his head ;* digitum, Cic, *To stretch out his finger ;* pedem, Hor. *To step forward ;* linguam, Plaut. *To loll out his tongue ;* dolum, Id. *To devise it ;* verba, Ovid. *To utter them ;* gradum, Stat. *To go forward ;* lineam, Quint. *To draw it out ;* imperium, Vir. *To inlarge it ;* legem, Cic. *to alledge it ;* testes, Id. *To produce them ;* vitam, Id. *To continue it.* ◊ Proferre pecuniam ex arcâ, literas in medium, beneficium in aliquem, Cic. ℭ Custodio, Cic. = Patefacio, aperio, commemoro, profiteor, Id.

Prōferor, ferris ; pass. Lucr.

Prōfessio, ōnis ; f. verb Cic. ἀναγγελία, ἐξομολόγησις. *An open confession or acknowledgment , an open reading or professing,* Quint. *Also a* profession, *or calling,* Ulp. ἐπιτήδευμα.

Prōfessor, ōris ; m. verb. à *Profiteor*, Suet. καθηγητής, διδάσκαλος. *A* Professour, *a publick reader in the Schools.*

Prōfessōrius, a, um ; Tac. διδασκαλικός. *Of or belonging to a Professour or publick Reader.*

Prōfessus, a, um ; part. ἐπαγγελλόμενος. Act. *That hath confessed and told openly, that hath professed or avouched.* Pass. Ovid. *Manifest, confessed, avowed.*

Prōfestus, a, um ; qu. *procul à festo : Profestum* diem dicebant, quòd non erat festus, Fest. *Profestum* item Ante festum. ἀνίερος, πρόιερος. *Not holy, common.* Dies profestus, ἡμέρα ἐργάσιμος. *A work-day : also an holy-day even,* Hor. ℭ Festus, Plaut. feriatus, Plin.

Prōficiens, tis ; part. Ovid. προκόπτων. *Doing much good, helping.*

Prōficio, is, ĕre ; ēci, ectum ; ex *Pro & Facio : Profacio*, ὠφελέω, προκόπτω, ὠφελοῦμαι. הוֹעִיל. *To profit, to advance, to do good, to prevail or help much in a thing, to be good , wholesome or medicinable ,* Plin. *to proceed or go forward.* Proficere alicui, Plin. apud aliquem, Cæs. in re aliquâ, vel contra aliquid, Plin.

Prōficiscens ; part. Hor. *Going, departing.*

† Proficiscĕret. pro Proficisceretur, Non.

Prōficiscor, ĕris, ectus ; dep. porrò iter facio ; à *Proficio* ; Slp. πορεύομαι. נָסַע. *To go, to depart, to take a journey, to set out, to come out or proceed.* Proficisci de vel è loco, ad locum, Cic.

Prōficitur ; impers. Plin. *Much good is done.*

Prōfindo, is, di, ssum ; act. Stat. διατέμνω, διασχίζω. *To break up or tear, to cleave.*

Prōfitendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be acknowledged.*

Prōfitens ; part. Cic. *Professing, declaring.*

Prōfiteor, ēris, fessus ; ēri ; dep. ex *Pro & Fateor* : publicè fateor. ἐπαγγέλομαι, ὁμολογέω. הוֹדָה. *To declare openly, freely to acknowledge, to own ; to promise, to offer or proffer ; to protest, to swear, tell or confess ; to speak,* Plaut. *to read a publick lecture,* Plin. jun. *to give in an account of his lands or estate, so as to have it registred,* Cic. to profess. ◊ Se profiteri Grammaticum, Cic. studium suum alicui profiteri, Id. = Polliceor, affirmo, suscipio, Cic. ℭ *Profitemur* ultrò, *Confitemur* rogati.

Prōflans ; part. Stat. *Puffing out.*

Prōflātus, ûs ; m. verb. Col. καπνισμός. *A blowing, a blast, a puff.*

Prōflātus, a, um ; part. *Melted,* Plin. *Snuffed or blowed,* Apul.

Prōfligandus, a, um ; part. Sil. *To be routed.*

Prōfligātissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Most profligate, wicked and debauched.*

Prōfligātor, ōris ; m. verb. Tac. *A spend-thrift, or waste-good, that has squandered all away.*

Prōfligātus, a, um ; part. διαφθαρμένος. *Routed, put to flight, ruined ; dispatched or ended.* Adj. Profligate, *debauched.* = Perditus, afflictus, fublatus, ad exitum adductus, Cic.

Prōfligo, as ; act. ex *Pro & Fligo* ; mutatâ conjug. καταχέομαι, καταῤῥύομαι. אָבַד. *To rout or put to flight, to ruine or undo,* Cic. *also to dispatch or make an end of,* Tac.

† Prōfligo, is, ĕre ; *i.* multum certo ; C. ex Col.

Prōflo, as ; act. φυσάω, ἐκπνέω. *To blow or breath out ; to snore, to puff.*

ilso to melt, as metal, Plin. ◊ Profluere pectore somnum, Vir.

Profŏr, āris; pass. Plin.

Profluens, tis; part. five adj. *Flowing or running as a river; fluent.*

Profluenter, tis; m. Quint. נהר. *A running water, a spring, a stream, a current, a brook.*

Profluenter; adv. Cic. *Plentifully, streamingly, flowingly.*

Profluentia, æ; f. Cic. שפע. *Flowingneſs, fluency, abundance.*

Profluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; neut. נזל. *To run down, to flow out, to stream, to spurt or gush out; to trickle down; to spring or take a rise*, Cic. ◊ Profluit & refluit pelagus, Auſon.

Profluvium, ii; n. Col. זוב. *A flux, a lask, a looſeneſs or iſſue, a guſhing or ſtreaming out.* Profluvium narium, Plin. *Bleeding at noſe.*

Profluus, a, um; Plin. *That ſtoneth continually.*

Prŏfŏre; Hor. *To profit, to avail, to be profitable, to do good.*

Prŏfŭgio, is, ĕre; ūgi, itum; neut. Cic. נוס. *To fly or run away, to eſcape: alſo by flying away to leave and forſake*, Curt. cum *Acc.*

Prŏfŭgium, gii; n. Cic. מחסה. *A place of refuge, wherein to one flyeth or reſorteth for ſuccour; a retreat, a ſanctuary.*

Prŏfŭgus, a, um; *He that fleeth or is driven out of his country, a runagate, a fugitive or run-away, a wanderer, a vagabond*, Hor. ◊ Profugus patriâ, Liv. à domino, Plin. vinculorum, Plaut.

Prŏfundātus, a, um; part. à *Profundo, as*; Plaut. *Founded or grounded.*

Prŏfundè; adv. Col. *Deeply, profoundly.*

Prŏfunditas, ātis; f. Macr. *Depth, deepneſs.*

Prŏfundo, is, ĕre; ūdi, ūſum; act. Cic. *To pour out in abundance; to ſpend exceedingly, to laviſh and ſquander away, to ſpoil; to ſhoot out as a tree doth its branches*, Col. *alſo to moiſten or ſoak*, Lucr. ◊ Profundere lachrymas oculis, Vir. voces pectore, Cat.

Prŏfundum, di; n. Cic. *A gulf, a bottomleſs pit, the deep, the ſea.*

Prŏfundus, a, um; Cic. עמק. *Procul à fundo*, cujus fundus eſt procul à ſuperficie, quod altum eſt & fundum longum habet. *Deep*, profound, *high, impaſſable*, Sal. *of a great extent, great, much.* ☧ Summus, Cic. ☰ Immenſus, Id.

† Prŏfundus, di; m. Plaut. *The belly: a ſea-term*, Prudent.

Prŏfundè; adv. *Profoundly, extremely, exceſſively, wonderfully: alſo in a huddle*, Liv.

Prŏfŭlio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Profundo*, Cell. *A pouring out, a needleſs and lavish ſpending.*

Prŏfŭſiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Suet. *Moſt profuſely or riotouſly.*

Prŏfuſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Sen. *Moſt large or profuſe and waſteful.*

Prŏfŭſor, ōris; m. Accol. qui ſua profundit, Plin. *A moſt be. ..g en and waſteful ſpender, a laviſher.*

Prŏfŭſus, a, um; part. *Poured out, flowing, running, guſhing, iſſuing or ſtreaming out: alſo lying flat or proſtrate; ſtretched out or hanging down in length; dangling*, Var. *alſo diſcouraged, daunted*, Plaut. ◊ Adj. Cic. *Laviſh, waſteful*, profuſe, *riotous, prodigal, laviſh, diſſolute and immoderate; exceſſive.* Cum *Gen.* Sui profuſus, Sal. ☰ Immoderatus, perditus, Cic.

Prŏgemmo, as; unde part. *Progemmatus*, Col. βλαστάνω, πρόκλαδος. *To burgeon or bud.*

Prŏgĕner, ri; m. Modeſt. *A ſon-in-law.* חתן. *To ingender or bring forth, to beget, to breed.*

Prŏgĕnĕror, āris; pass. Plin.

Prŏgĕnies, ei; f. à *Progigno*, Cic. *A progeny or off-ſpring.*

† Prŏgĕnii, pro Progeniei, Non. ex Pacuv.

Prŏgĕnĭtor, ōris; m. verb. à *Progigno*, Ovid, *A grand-father, an anceſtor.*

Prŏgermino, as; Col. *To branch out, to ſprout.*

Prŏgĕro, is, ĕre; ſi, ſtum; act. Plin. צמח. *To bear or bring forth a child, to ingender.*

Prŏgignor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

† Prognārè; adv. Feſt. *Plainly, openly.*

Prognāriter; adv. Plaut. *Boldly, hardily, bravely, luſtily.* Al. leg. Prognaviter.

Prognātus, a, um; ex *Pro* & *Natus*; Cic. *Begotten, born, deſcended of a ſtock.* Regit *Abl.* ◊ Prognati, ſubſt. Plaut. *Children.*

* Prognōsis; f. πρόγνωσις, lat. *Præſagitio*, Cic. *Prejudence or fore-knowledge.*

† Prognostico, as; Plaut. à προγιγνώσκω. *To* prognoſticate.

* Prognosticon, ci; n. προγνωστικόν, & in pl. Prognostica, orum; Cic. ex προγνώσκω. *A token or ſign of ſomething to come; a* prognoſtick.

Programma, ătis; n. Cæl. πρόγραμμα, ſcriptura ob oculos poſita proforibus. *A Proclamation or Edict ſet up in publick place; a Bill poſted up.*

† Prograxo, indico; Lucil. *Progrædior* pro *Prograxiſſe*: al. leg. Protraxe; al. Protraxe. Graxo, ĕre; eſt ab ἀκραξα, à κράζω. *To make a noiſe or outcry.*

Progrediens; part. Cic. *Advancing, proceeding, marching forward.*

Prōgrĕdior, ĕris; ſſus; Cic. ex *Pro* & *Gradior*; πρόειμι, πρόεισιν. הלך. *To go forth, out, on or forward, to march on or along; to advance, to proceed.* Progredi domo, Pl. jun. foras, Plaut. in aquam, Cæl. in virtute, ad omnia, Cic. ☧ Regredior, Cic. ☰ Procedo, Id.

Prōgressio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. πρόκτησις, πρόοδος. *The caſting out of a thing; the jutting or leaning out of a building.*

Prōjĭcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ĕctum; act. ex *Pro* & *Jacio*: Κατάβαλλω, ἐκβάλλω. השליך. *To throw or fling forth or away; to throw out; to extend or hold out in length; to caſt or throw along*, Val. Fl. *to expoſe*, Vir. *to caſt off, to reject, ſlight, and neglect or diſregard*, Cæſ. Se projicere, Cic. *to be caſt down or diſcouraged.* Projicere ampullas, Hor. *To ſpeak big words.* ◊ Projicere ſe ad pedes, Cæſ. ex urbe, Cic. in forum, Liv.

Projiciŏr, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be caſt out, to jut out*, &c.

Proln; adv. ex *Proinde*, ut *Dein* ex *Deinde*: παιγαροῦν, δῆτα, παιγάρτοι. לכן. *Therefore, for that cauſe, therefore.*

Proindè; adv. Cic. παιγαροῦν, τοίνυν. לכן. *Therefore, for that cauſe.* Proinde quaſi, Ter. *Juſt, or all one as if.*

Prōlābor, ĕris, psus; dep. καταπίπτω, πίπτω ἐπίτηδες. נפל. *To ſlide, ſlip or fall; to fall or tumble down, to digreſs or ſtep aſide*, Cic. Prolabi ex equo, Liv. *To fall off his horſe*; in miſericordiam, Cic. *To become merciful.*

Prolapsio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. πρόπλωσις, πλίσημα. מפלת. *A fall or ſlip.*

Prolapsus, a, um; part. Cic. καταπεσών, πτλιδήσας. *Fallen, ſlipt.*

Prolapsus, ūs; m. Gorrh. πρόπλωσις. *A falling out of its place.*

Prōlātandus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be delayed or put off.*

Prōlātātio, ōnis; f. verb. Tac. ἀνάβλησις, ὑπέρθεσις. *A delaying, a deferring or prolonging.*

Prolātātus, a, um; part. Tac. ἀναβεβλημένος. *Dilated, inlarged, deferred, prolonged.*

Prōlātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Profero*, Cic. προφορά. *A ſpeaking or pronouncing; a ſhewing or bringing forth; an inlarging*, Liv. *alſo a delaying, a prolonging, a deferring*, Ascel.

Prōlāto, as; act. πλατύνω, παρεκτείνω. הרחיב. *To dilate or make larger*, Cic. *to prolong or lengthen: alſo to defer or put off*, Tac.

Prōlātus, a, um; part. à *Proferor*, Cic. προεξοίσθη, ἀναπεπλυμένος. *Brought forth, ſhewed, told, ſpoken, ſpread abroad, recited, rehearſed; delayed, prolonged*, Plaut. *alſo moved, tranſported*, Lucan.

† Prōlectĭbilis, le; Feſt. à *Prolicio*, *prolectum*. ἐπαγωγός. *That hath force to allure, provocative*, Sidon. ubi al. leg. Plectibilis.

Prolecto, as; freq. à *Prolicio*, Cic. ὑπάγω, δελεάζω. *To allure, intice or entice.*

* Prolegomenon; n. Pelig. προλεγόμενον, ἡ προλεγομένη. *A preface or preamble.*

* Prōlēpsis, is; f. πρόληψις, i. Præoccupatio, Præſumptio; Κατὰ τὴν προληπτικὴν, h. e. à Præſumendo. *A Figure whereby we prevent and anſwer an objection afore-hand.* ◊ *Alſo a Grammar figure*; as Duæ aquilæ volaverunt; hinc ab Oriente, illa ab Occidente.

Prolepticus, a, um; ad anticipationem pertinens, M. προληπτικός.

Prōles, is; f. Cic. à Proferendo, quaſi *prolatus*; rect. ab *Oleo*, i. crefco, quaſi *proles*; ut à *ſub* & *olco ſobolcs*: γωιά, τὸ γένος. ילד. *The iſſue of ones body, an off-ſpring, a progeny or race, ſtock, deſcent or generation; a child: alſo the young of any creature, a brood*, Vir. *a breed (as of horſes,)* Lucr. *Alſo* idem quod Teſtes, i. teſticuli, Arnob.

† Prolētarcus, id. quod Proletarius, Feſt.

Prōlētārius, a, um; Feſt. δημοτικός. *Of a poor and mean condition; poor, vulgar, beggarly.* Proletarius ſermo, Plaut. i. vilis & plebeius, *Common ordinary diſcourſe.* Proletarii, Gell. 16. 10. à *Proles*; dict. quòd raro ad militiam conſcriberentur, ſed procreandæ prolis gratiâ in urbe linquerentur: homines viles ac plebeii; quique vix alio remp. juvarent, quam prole, Non. *Poor people, that do the publick no other ſervice, but in getting of children; common ſubjects*, Amm.

Prolibo, as; Plin. προλείβω, προαπίνδω. *To taſte before; to pour out in ſacrifice.*

Proliceo, es, ui; pro *Proliqueo*, profluo, Var. *To melt down.*

Prolicio, is, ĕre; exi, ectum; act. Plaut. in conſpectum lacio, provoco: ἐμφαίνω, ἐκτείνω, ἐπισύρομαι. פתה. *To induce or draw along, to entice or allure.*

† Prōliquātus, a, um; part. Apul. *Iſſuing forth.*

† Proliquo; facio prolicĕre, i. proliquere, Apul.

† Prolitas; *Generoſa prolitas*, Apul. *Iſſue.*

Prolixè; adv. Cic. ἐκτενῶς. *Liberally, frankly and freely.*

Prolixior, us; comp. Cic. *More free, more inclined, better affected.*

Prolixitas, ātis; f. Sen. & Prolixitudo, ĭnis; f. Non. ex Pacuv. τὸ μῆκος. *Liberality, length, tedioſuneſs.*

Prolixiùs; adv. Ter. *More freely.*

† Prolixo, as; antiq. ἐκμηκύνω. *To lengthen or make long.*

Prolixus, a, um; ex *Pro* & *Lixum*: ἐκτενὴς, προμήκης. ארך. *Long, large, high, lofty*, Var. *free, liberal, bounteous, kind*, Cic. *alſo tedious.*

* Prolŏgium, ii; n. Pacuv. ap. Feſt. qu. *proloquium*, Feſt. ſed eſt gr. προλόγιον. *A prologue or preface, a preamble.*

* Prolŏgus, gi; m. Ter. πρόλογος. *A fore-ſpeech, a preface, a* prologue; *alſo be that ſpeaks the Prologue.*

Prolongo, as; Plin. ἀναβάλλομαι, ἐπιμηκύνω. האריך. *To defer, delay or prolong.*

Prolongor, āris; pass. Sen.

Prolŏquium, i; n. Gell. προλόγισις, ἀξίωμα. *A preface; a propoſition, maxim, axiom or aphoriſm*, Quint. *a wiſe or warrant*, Amm.

Prolŏquor, ĕris; quūtus; dep. Cic. ἐπιφέρω, ἐπιβάλλομαι, ἐξαγορεύω. דבר. *To ſpeak out or at length, to tell a long ſtory, to ſpeak out that he thinks, to declare and utter ones mind: alſo to preface that which one is about to ſay*, προλογίζω, προοιμιάζω.

† Prolubies & Prolubido; C. ex Var. ab eo quod lubet.

Prolŭbium, ii; n. ex *Lubet*, Gell. ἐπιθυμία. תאוה. *A delight, a deſire, an appetite, will or pleaſure: alſo frankneſs, and a humour of bounty*, V. ex Ter.

Prolūdium, ii; n. Gell. προαύλιον, προοίμιον, προαγώνισμα. *A flouriſh, a preamble, an eſſay or proof before a matter, a preparative.*

Prōlūdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; Vir. neut. προαγωνίζομαι, προοιμιάζω. *To flouriſh as Muſicians or fencers do before they play in good earneſt, to prove or aſſay what he can do, before he come to the thing, to begin or commence*, Juv.

Prōlūgeo, es, ēre; xi, ctum; Feſt. ἐπιθρηνῶ. *To mourn and lament beyond the uſual time.*

Proluo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Plaut. κατακλύζω, ῥύπτω, διάμαι. רחץ. *To waſh much or long, to rinſe, to ſcour*, Col. *to wet, embrue or moiſten*, Stat. *to bathe or ſoak, to drench or ſoaſe*, Vir. ◊ Proluere opes, Tac. *To laviſh away his eſtate.*

Prōlūſio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Proludo*, Cic. προγύμνασμα, προπαρασκευή. *An aſſay or flouriſh, a proof or tryal.*

Prōlūtus, a, um; part. Hor. ἐκβεβρεγμένος. *Waſhed much, bathed, ſoaked, ſoaſed.*

Prōlŭvies, ei; f. à *Proluendo*; Vir. λῦμα, ῥύπωμα. מגול. *Filth waſhed off from any thing; off-ſcouring: alſo the looſeneſs of the belly*, Col. *the dung or muting of birds*, Solin.

Prōlŭvium, ii; n. κατάκλυσμα, κατάκλυσις. *A ſhedding of water in great abundance, filth waſhed from any thing: alſo prodigality or waſteful ſpending*, Ter. ◊ Proluvium alvi, Aurel. *A lask or ſcourring.*

Prolyta, æ; m. Juſt. φονεύτης, lytarum anteceſſor in juris licentiâ. *A licentiate of the Laws, one that hath ſtudied the Law five years.*

Prōmāno, as; Sen. *To go or ſpread abroad.*

Promatertera, æ; f. Cajus. eſt ſoror proaviæ, i. ſuperior matertera. *The great Grandams Siſter, a great Aunt.*

† Promelĭcĕre; Feſt. eſt procraſtinare; & ſpeciatim Promovere vel prolongare litem, ex μήλεον, morari, cunctari, differre; Scal. *To delay: alſo to keep a quarrel on foot.*

† Promenervo, as; *Promenervat*, pro Monet, in ſatiari carmine, Feſt.

Prōmercālia, ium; n. Bud. ex *Pro* & *Merces*; ὠνία. *Things bought at advantage, to be ſold afterward at an higher price.*

Prōmercālis le; Col. ὠνὴ, ὠνητὸς. *That is to be ſold, fit to ſale.* Forum promercale, Jun. *The place where old clothes, lumber and trippers is to be ſold; ſuch as* Long-Lane *is.* Officinas promercalium veſtium exercere, Suet. *To keep a Brokers ſhop.*

Prōmercium, ii; n. Hotom. *Whatſoever is ſet aſide to be ſold.*

Prōmercor, āris; *To buy at the firſt hand to ſell again by retail.*

Prōmĕrens; part. Plaut. *Deſerving.*

Prōmĕreo, es, ēre; ui, itum; Ter. & Promereor, ĕris, ĭtus; dep. Cic. προσφέρομαι, ὑπηρετῶ. *To ſerve, to do pleaſure or indear one.* Promereri aliquem, Pl. jun. de aliquo, Plaut. *To oblige one.* ◊ It. pass. Vulg. Int. ἐκπεπλῆσθαι. *To be well pleaſed.*

† Promerion, præcipuum præter cæteros meritum; Feſt. locus corruptus.

Prōmĕritum, ti; n. Cic. ὄφλημα, ὀφείλημα. חסד. *Deſert, a good turn, a courteſie, an obligation.*

Prōmico, as; neut. Enn. *To ſhine out, or appear at diſtance*; Auſt. *to ſtart out*, Apul.

Prōmĭnens; part. Plin. נתוי. *Hanging over, jutting or ſtanding out*, &c.

Prōmĭnentia, æ; f. Solin. ἔξοχή. *The jutting of a thing out or over;* a **prominence**: *also a promontory or rock hanging over the Sea.*

Prōmĭnĕo, es, ēre; ui; neut. Plin. ex *Pro & Maneo*, ἐξέχω. *To jut or stand out, to appear or shew it self from far; to lean, bend or stretch out, to hang over.* Prominere ante frontem, Plin. cæteræ acie, Liv. in pontum, Ovid.

Prōmĭno, as; Apul. *To lead forth, as they do cattle to watering.*

Prōmĭnŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Prominco*, Jul. Capit. *Somewhat standing out.*

† Promiscàm, pro Promiscuè; ant. Fest. ex Plaut.

Promiscĕo, & Promiscĕor pass. Macr. *To mingle together.*

Promiscuè; adv. Plin. μιγάδων, Συμμικτῶς. *Confusedly, one with another, promiscuously, in common, mingle mangle, riff raff, without any order or regard,* = Communiter, Cic. ✠ Propriè, Id.

Promiscuus, a, um; Sal. à *Pro & Misceo*: Δίκαιος, Σύμμικτος, Συμμιγάδην ὁρῶν. בְּלוּל. **Promiscuous**, *confused, mingled, higgledy piggledy, as to mawl: also common, indifferent, ordinary,* Plin. *one another, mutual.* Operam promiscuam dare, Plaut. *To help one another, to do for one another.* Promiscuum genus, Quint. *The Epicene Gender.*

Promĭsĭè; adv. Accius. *Long or in length.*

Prōmissio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπαγγελία, ὑπόσχεσις. *A promise.*

Promissor, ōris; m. verb. Just. ὁ ἐπαγγείλας. *A promiser.*

Promissum, ĭi; n. Cic. ἐπάγγελμα. **A promise,** *a vow.*

Promissus, a, um; part. Cic. ὑπεσχημένος. *Promised.* ◊ Adj. Vir. *Growing long, hanging down long; straggling,* Col.

Promitto, is, ĕre; ĭsi, issum; act. *i.* ante mitto; ex *Pro* significante Porro, in longum, & *Mitto*: προϊέμαι. *Promitto* item spondeo, polliceor, tanquam Ante aut in longum mittens aliquid in verbis. ὑπαγορεύομαι, ἐπαγγέλλομαι. עֵר. *To* **promise** *or ingage,* Cic. *to threaten,* Vir. *to let grow in length,* Liv. καθιέναι. *To sling or dart,* Cæs. *to spread or stretch,* Plin. Promittere ad cœnam, Plaut. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Perf. = Confirmo, recipio, spondeo, Cic.

Prōmo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. Cic. ex *Pro & Emo*, i. sumo antiq. Perot. à *promendo*: προχειρίζομαι, προΐεμαι, προφέρω. הוֹצִיא. *To take or bring out, to draw (as wine out of a vessel) to speak on: to utter and tell, to disclose or uncover, to lay open.* Vina promere dolio, Hor. pecuniam ex ærario, Cic. spiculæ de pharetrâ, Ovid. ✠ Celo, Hor.

Prōmŏneo, idem quod Præmoneo, Cic. ad Attic.

† Promonstra, prodigia, Fest.

Prōmontōrium, ii; n. mons in mare prominens; q. d. *Promunitorium*; vel à *Pro & Mons*, i. pro monte, vel loco montis, Voss. ἡ ἄκρα, ἀκρωτήριον. *A hill lying out as an elbow of land into the sea;* a **promontory** *or cape.* Promontorium flectere, Cic. *To double a point.*

Prōmōtio, ōnis; f. verb. Ascon. *Promotion, preferment.*

Prōmōtus, a, um; part. Stat. προηγμένος. *Moved forward, set forth,* **promoted,** *advanced,* Pl. jun.

Promŏveo, es, ēre; ōvi, ōtum; act. & neut. Plaut. προάγω, προβαίνω. *To go or move forward; to rid ground,* Ter. *to advance,* to **promote**; *to enlarge or extend,* Ovid. *to prolong, to put off or defer,* Ter. *also to prevail or do good,* Id.

† Promptārius, a, um; Plaut. V. Promptuarius.

Promptè; adv. Pl. jun. προχείρως, προθύμως. בְּמַהֵר. *Promptly, readily, forthwith, by and by.*

Promptior, us; comp. Cic. *More ready or quick.*

Promptissimè; adv. superl. Plin. *Very readily and quickly, in a trice.*

Promptissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very forward or ready.*

Promptitūdo, ĭnis; f. προθυμία. *Readiness, quickness.*

Promptiùs; adv. comp. *More readily.*

Prompto, as; freq. à *Promo*, Plaut. Συχνῶς. πραχνείζω. *To bring forth, or disclose often.*

Promptu, monopt. in *Abl.* In promptu esse, Cic. *to be manifest and apparent, or to be in readiness or at hand.* ◊ In promptu habere, Id. *To have in readiness, or at his fingers ends.*

Promptuārium, ii; n. Cato. ex quo aliquid depromitur: ταμεῖον. *A store-house, a buttery, a spense, a gard-manger.*

Promptuārius, a, um; ex quo aliquid depromitur, ταμιευτικός. *That from whence any thing is brought or taken.* Promptuaria cella, Plaut. *A cellar, spense, or buttery, a store-room.*

Promptus, a, um; part. & adj. à *Promor*: προχειρίζω, ἀποφαίνω, ἑτοιμάζω, πρόθυμος. נָכוֹן. *Drawn forth, taken out,* Sal. ◊ Adj. **Prompt**, *ready, easie, quick, in a readiness, bent and inclined to: also clear, evident, manifest, open,* Cic. ◊ Promptus ingenio, Liv. ad pugnam, Cic. & cum *Gen.* Gell. = Paratus, alacer, facilis, apertus, emiuens, expositus, Cic. ✠ Clausus, Sal.

† Promptus, ûs; m. unde *Abl.* Promptu. προθυμία, ἑτοιμασία. *Readiness.*

† Prōmulcus; *Promulco agi navis dicitur, cum scapha ducitur funi,* Fest. ubi Scal. legit *remulco*; παρὰ τὸ ῥυμουλκεῖν. *A rope wherewith the ship is haled.*

Prōmulgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀπαγόρευσις. *A proclaiming or publishing;* a **promulgation.**

Prōmulgātor, ōris; m. verb. ὁ ἀναγορεύων. *A publisher.*

Prōmulgātus, a, um; part. Cic. δημοσιευθείς, ἀνακηρυχθείς. *Published or proclaimed: also detected,* Suet.

Prōmulgo, as; act. qu. *Provulgo*, Fest. ex *Pro & Vulgus*; cùm in vulgus eduntur leges. Becm. à προμολογία. Al. à πρῷ & ὁμῶ, & λόγ. ἐξαγορίω, ἀνακηρύσσω. הַשְׁמִיעַ. *To noise abroad, to publish, to proclaim or divulge.*

Prōmulsidāria, vasa, quibus *promulsis* continetur, Pompon.

Prōmulsis, ĭdis; f. Cic. potio *mulso* condita: ὑδρόμελι. *A sweet pleasant kind of drink tempered with new wine; methe-glin; a glass of wine before dinner: also a platter or charger,* Tert.

Prōmus, mi; m. Col. à *promendo*: ταμίας. סֹכֵן. *Pr mondi* dicuntur, qui cellæ promptuariæ præsunt: Vide Taub. in Plaut. Amph. I. 1. *A steward or clerk of the Kitchin, one that hath the keeping of a store-house; aye man of the larder.*

Prōmuscis, ĭdis; f. Plin. προβοσκὶς, rostrum Elephanti; idem quod *Præboscis*, & indè factum. Pap. dict. quòd ea pabulum ori promoveat. M. ex προμώω, i. promungo, produco. *The snout or trunk of an Elephant.* Promuscis musæ, Jun. *The sting of a Fly.*

Prōmūtuus, a, um; Ulp. *Paid aforehand by way of advantage.*

* Prōnaia, πρόναια, dea ante templum (πρὸ ναῦ) statui solita, *protemplaris* Vallæ; Minerva, quæ & πρόναια, Mart.

* Prōnāos, vel Pronaus, Vitr. à πρόναος, à πρὸ & ναὸς templum. *The porch of a Church, or of a Palace or great Hall.*

Prōnecto, is, ĕre; xi, vel xui, xum; act. Stat. καταπλέκω. *To knit on; to fasten or tye one thing to another in length; as links of a chain,* &c. *to tack on.*

Prōnĕpos, ōtis; m. Cic. ἀνεψιὸς, nepotis filius. *A nephews son, a great grand-child.*

Prōneptis, is; f. προσοικόπη. *A nieces daughter.*

Prōnior, us; comp. Plin. *More inclined.*

† Prōnis, vel Prona, Non. ex Var.

Prōnissimus, a, um; superl. *Ad indulgentiam promissimus*, Spart. *Most prone or inclined.*

Prōnĭtas, ātis; f. Sen. τὸ φερνὶς, κατάρρεια. *Inclination, readiness, proneness, spiness, a bent.*

Prōniùs; adv. comp. Quint. *More easily.*

Prōnōmen, ĭnis; n. Gram. dict. quòd nomini præponatur; vel quòd pro nomine ponatur: ἀντωνυμία. **Apronoun.**

Prōnōmĭnālis, le; Prisc. *Of or belonging to a Pronoun.*

Prōnōmĭnor, āris; *i.* per pronomen significor, Prisc.

Prōnŭba, æ; f. Vir. ex *Pro & Nubo*; dict. eò quòd nubentibus præsit, quæque nubentem viro conjungit: νυμφεύτρια, νυμφευτικὴ τέχνη. *A Bride-maid: also the goddess of marriage,* Serv. *a title of* Juno.

Prōnŭbus, a, um; ut, Pronubus annulus, Jun. *A wedding-ring.*

Prōnŭbus, bi; m. Lampr. *The Bride-man that leadeth the Bride to the Church.*

Prōnunciābilis, le; adj. ἐκφωνήσιμος. *Which may be expressed.* Pronunciabilis oratio, Apul. *A proposition in Logick.*

Prōnunciātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκφώνησις, ἡ φωνὴ ἐκφορά. *A* **pronunciation** *or utterance of speech; a speaking out, ones delivery: also a proposition, a principle, a maxim; an Aphorism.*

Prōnunciātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐκφωνητὴς, κήρυξ. *A pronouncer, rehearser, or reporter and publisher; an utterer or deliverer.*

Prōnunciātum, ti; n. Cic. gr. ἀξίωμα. *A proposition, a maxim.*

Prōnunciātur; impers. Plin. *It is said publickly.*

Prōnunciātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκφωνηθείς. *Pronounced, uttered.*

Prōnunciātus, ûs; m. verb. Gell. ἐκφώνησις, ἐκφορά. *A pronouncing, utterance or delivery.*

Prōnuncio, as; act. Cic. palàm nuncio, φροφέρω, ἐκφωνέω. בְּמֵה. *To* **pronounce,** *to say by heart, to rehearse, to deliver (a speech) to utter, to declare or publish; to name,* Liv. *to promise,* Id. *to speak or tell of a thing,* Cic. *to say precisely,* Quint. *to judge or give sentence,* Ulp. *to proclaim,* Curt. Al. scrib. Pronuntio.

Prōnŭper; adv. Plaut. πρὸ ὀλίγου, πρὸ πολλοῦ. *Very lately, a little while ago.*

Prōnŭrus, ûs; f. Ovid. ἡ ἰμοτὴ ἢ ἐκγόνη νύμφη. *The nephews wife.*

PRONUS, a, um; Cic. πρόωλος vel ex προὸς antiq. παρὰ τὸ προτένειν, ex πρὸ & νεύω, Scal. vel qu. *pronuus*, i. in anteriorem partem fluens sive nutans. κατωφερὴς, ὀπισθοφερὴς. *Having the face downward,* **prone,** *grovling, bending forward, stooping downward, lying down or toward, turned upside down; inclined, bent;* Pl. jun. *also ready, easie, light, quick, nigh at hand, quickly passing or running away; bending to an end, headlong,* Sil. ◊ Pronus soli, ad solem, Col. in ventrem, Var. ◊ Pronus paci, Val. Fl. ad fidem, Liv. in bellum, Luc. ◊ Aqua prona, Vir. *Water running down stream.* Anni proni, Hor. *Time gliding away.* Dies prona, Stat. *The day drawing to an end.* Via prona, Ovid. *Down hill.* ✠ Supinus, Plin.

* Procæcŏnŏmia, æ; f. προοικονομία. Figura Poëtis familiaris. Virg. ex Æneid. *Libye desixit lumina regnis*: ad quod Serv. *Pulchra præœconomia*, i. *dispositio carminis.*

Procæmior, āris; dep. Pl. jun. προοιμάζω. *To begin an oration, to make an entrance or proem; to preface.*

Procæmium, ii; n. Cic. προοίμιον, ὃ ἐστὶν ᾠδῆς, i. à cantu; vocabulo sumpto à citharœdis, qui pauca quædam ante legitimum carmen vel certamen modulari solent; vel ab οἷ μόδος via, quia ante ingressum rei ponitur, Quint. *A beginning of a matter, a preface, a* **proem.**

Prōpāgandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be propagated.*

Prōpāgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. παφύτευσις, παφίκτασις. *A planting of many young Vines;* **propagation,** *prolonging, spreading and increasing,* Cic.

Prōpāgātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐπαυξητὴς. *A multiplier or enlarger, an encreaster; a continuer or spreader of a thing.*

Prōpāgātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐπαυξημένος. *Enlarged, encreased, multiplyed, spread abroad.*

† Prōpāges, is; f. Non. ex Pacuv. series: Vide Propago.

Prōpāgo, ĭnis; f. quòd porrò pagatur sive pangatur, i. figatur: vel ex πρὸ & πήγω, unde Pago, pango. παφυάς. שְׁלוּחָה. *An old Vine stock, cut down and set deep into the earth, that many imps may spring or grow from it, a cutting or slip; a shoot or plant of a vine; Vir. a layer of a flower: also a race, stock or lineage from whence a man descendeth,* Tert. τὸ πικτόμενον.

Prōpāgo, as; act. Cic. ex *Pro* & ant. *Pago*, unde Pango. παφεύω. שָׁרַשׁ. *Properly to cut down as a old vine, that of it many young may be planted; to spread as a tree doth at top, to make to spread:* παφεκτείνειν, ἀναξαίνειν. **to propagate,** *inlarge, extend, or dilate, to multiply and increase, to prolong or make continue; to keep and maintain.* Propagare imperium in annum, Liv. laudem ad sempiternam memoriam, Cic.

Propagor, āris; pass. Cic.

† Prōpāla, æ; m. Turn. ex Var. qui merces *propalam*, velut ante palum aut de palo pendentes habet & vendit. Rect. leg. *Propola*, Scal. *One that setteth out his wares and commodities to be sold.*

Prōpālam; adv. Cic. ὑποπεφασμένως, ὑπαίθριος, προφανῶς. *Openly, in the sight and view of all the world.*

Prōpālātus, a, um; part. Vulg. Int. πεφανεφωμένος. *Made manifest, laid open.*

† Prōpando, is; Bud. παφεκτείνω. *To spread abroad, to expose to view.*

Prōpansus, a, um; part. Apul. *Spread abroad, or stretched forth.*

Prōpassio, ōnis; f. Hier. prima vel incepta passio; vel subitus motus animi, sine deliberatione boni vel mali operis. προπάθεια. *A motion of lust without full consent.*

Prōpassus, a, um; part. à *Propando*, Apul. *Spred wide open.*

Prōpatruus, ui; m. προπάππος, προπατρόπλος, Cajus; frater proavi, qui Patruus magnus dicitur. *A great Grand-fathers brother, or great Uncle by the fathers side.*

Prōpătŭlus, a, um; Cic. latè patens & apertum, Fest. προφανὴς. פָּתוּחַ. *Wide, open, broad-spread.* ◊ In propatulo, Col. *Openly, in the sight of all men, abroad in the open air.*

Prōpe; præp. serv. Acc. ex *Pro* vel Præ, Scal. *Prope qu. pro pedibus, πρὸ ποδῶν.* παφὲκ cum *Dat.* πλησίον, ἐγγύς. עַל. *Nigh, near to, by, beside, almost.* Propè ab domo, Cic. *Near, or not far from home.*

Propè; adv. ἐγγύθεν, σχεδόν. *Near at hand, nigh, almost, in a manner, well near, hard by.* Propè erat ut, Liv. *It lacked but little.* ✠ Procul, Cic.

Prōpecto, is, ĕre; unde part. *Propexus*, κατακτενίζω. *To kemb streight down, to kembout at length.*

Prōpĕdiem; adv. Ter. quasi *propè est dies*; al. quasi *prope accedens ad diem*, ἐν ἐσχάτῃ ὡρίᾳ. *Shortly, after a while, within few dayes, or a short time, ere it be long.*

Prōpello, is, ĕre; ŭli, ulsum; act. Cic. ἀπελαύνω, ἀπωθέω. נָדַף. *To drive or put away afar off, forth or out; to chase, to keep off, to push or thrust back, to drive on or set forward; to constrain or force,* Sal. *to move,* Luer. ◊ Propellere à castris, Liv. in pabulum, Var.

Prōpĕmŏdùm; adv. Ter. ὀλίγου δεῖν, σχεδόν. *Almost, in a manner, well near.*

* Prōpempticon; Lat. *comitativum*: προπεμπτικὸν, à προπέμπω comitor, præmitto; unde est titulus apud Sidonium, *Propempticon ad libellum.* Est carmen quod amico peregre ituro præmittimus, fausta omnia in itinere futura precando.

Prōpendens; part. Col. κατακεκλιμένος. *Hanging downward.*

Prōpendeo, es, ēre; di, sum; neut. ῥέπω, προκύπτω. שָׁחַח. *To hang down heavier on the fore-part: to over-weigh, to swag: to lean, stoop or bow forward: to bend downward.* Propendere in alquem, Cic. *To incline with favour to one.*

Prōpendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. Quint. διεξετάζω, σταθμάομαι. *To consider and weigh a thing throughly and diligently.*

Prōpendŭlus, a, um; ut, Propenduli crines, Apul. *Dangling or hanging down before.*

Prōpensè; adv. Lentul. προθύμως. *Favourably, with good will, readily.*

Prōpensio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ῥοπὴ, προθυμία. *Inclination of mind, readiness.*

Prōpensior, us; comp. Cic. *More inclined.*

Prōpensĭtas, ātis; f. ῥοπὴ. *Inclination, readiness, towardness.*

Prōpensus, a, um; part. & adj. ὀκκαταφορὸς. *Hanging down, straggling,* Plaut. *inclined,* Cic. **propense**; *ready or prone.* Propensus ad misericordiam, in alteram partem, Cic. = Proclivis, Id.

Prōpĕrandus, a, um; part. Vir. *To be made haste with.*

Prōpĕrans; part. Cic. *Hasting; running in haste,* Plin.

Prōpĕranter; adv. Lucr. *Hastily.*

Prōpĕrantia, æ; f. Sallust. σπουδή. *Making haste.*

Prōpĕrātim; adv. Cæcil. *Hastily.*

Prōpĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὀκκατεῖς, σπουδή. *An hastning.*

Prōpĕrātò; adv. Ovid. ὀκκατεῖ, ὀκκατεικῶς. *Quickly, speedily.*

Prōpĕrātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐπισπουδασθείς. *Hastned, done in haste.* Properato opus est, Cic. *We had need make haste.*

Prōpĕrātus, ûs; m. Col. *An hastening.*

Prōpĕrè; adv. Vir. *Speedily, in haste.*

Prōpĕrĭter; adv. Catull. Idem.

Prōpĕro, as; act. & neut. à *Prope*, qu. *prope ero*, Perot. à πρὸς, qu. πρωτερῶ. vel à πρωτερῶ, quæ reduplicatio notat celeritatem, Scal. al. qu. *propero*, i. ante omnia paro. Canin. ex προπερεύομαι· σπεύδω, ἐπείγω, ὀκκατείχομαι. נָחַר. *To hasten or make haste, to go quickly, to speed, to go apace, to hye, to do any thing in haste, to dispatch.* Properare ad metam, Ovid. in campum, Cic. Regit & *Infin.* it. *Acc.* Pecuniam hæredi properare, Hor. ✠ Qui unumquodque maturè transigit, is *Properat*; qui multa simul incipit, neque perficit, *Festinat*, Fest.

Prōpĕror; pass. Hor. *To be hastened, or done in haste.*

Prōpĕrus, a, um; Tac. cum *Gen.* σπουδαῖος, ταχύς. *Quick, hasty, swift, speedy, that comes or goes in post-haste.*

† Prōpes, ĕdis; Turpil. funis quo pes veli alligatur, Isid. *The cord wherewith the foot of the sail is tyed.*

† Prōpĕtro, as; *Propetrare*, mandare, quod perficiatur; sicut *Impetrare*, exorare, Fest.

Prōpexus, a, um; part. Vir. ἀπαιωρημένος. *Kembed, or hanging down long.*

Prōphāno, & Prophanus; Vide Profano.

* Prōphĕta; m. vel Prophetes, æ; m. προφήτης, à πρόφημι fare to. Lyrano qu. *procul fans*; *Prophetæ* dicebant veteres antistites fanorum, oraculorúmque interpretes, Fest. Sign. & Varem; speciatim sacerdotem Ægyptium, Macrob. נָבִיא. *A prophet, he that tells of things before they come to pass: also a Poet.*

† Prōphĕtālis, le; Hier. id. quod Propheticus.

Prōphĕtia, æ; f. Bibl. προφητία. נְבוּאָה. *A prophecy or revelation.*

Prōphĕticus, a, um; adj. Hier. προφητικὸς. *Belonging to a prophet;* **prophetical.**

* Prōphĕtis, ĭdis; vel Prophĕtissa, æ; f. Eccl. προφῆτις. נְבִיאָה. *A prophetess.*

* Prōphĕtizo, as; Vul. Int. προφητίζω, *i.* vaticinor. *To prophesie.*

Prōphĕto, as; Eccl. προφητεύω. *To*

propheſie, to tell of things to come.

* Prŏphylactice, es; f. Med. προφυλακτικη, à προφυλάττω caveo, cuſtodio. *Ceaſe part of Phyſick that preventeth and preſerveth from Diſeaſes.*

* Prŏphylactĭcus, a, um προφυλακτικός. Prophylacticum medicamentum, Jun. *Preventive phyſick.*

Prŏpĭlo, as; act. & Propilor, aris; paſſ. Amm. *To ſharpen at the point: alſo to ſling or throw a dart, &c.*

Prŏpĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. πρόπωσις. *A drinking to one, a bidding of one drink.*

Prŏpĭnātor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. προπώτης. *A drinker or begimmer to one in the cup.*

Prŏpĭno, as; Plaut. προπίνω, i. prohibo. תשקת. *To drink to one, to quaff: alſo to preſent or reach out: alſo to drink over head, Mart. alſo to expoſe, Ter. Regit Acc. cum Dat.*

Prŏpinquĕ; adv. Plaut. ἐγγύς, πλησίον. *Hard by, at hand, nigh.*

Prŏpinquĭor, us; comp. Ovid. *Nearer.*

Prŏpinquĭſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. à Propinquus, Aſcon. *Neareſt or cloſeſt.*

Prŏpinquĭtas, ātis; f. Caſ. ἀγχιστεία, ἐγγύτης. קרבה. *Nighneſs, neighbourhood: alſo kindred, alliance,* Cic. ☞ Longinquitas. = Affinitas, Cic.

Prŏpinquo, as; Vir. cum Dat. ἐγγίζω, πλησίζω. קרב. *To approach, to draw near.*

Prŏpinquus, a, um; Cic. à *Prope*: ὁ πλησίον, ὁ ἐγγύς. קרוב. *A neighbour, near at hand: alſo a near friend, of kin, kind, vel ἄλλως προσηκών.* In propinquo, Liv. *Hardly.* = Finitimus, neceſſarius, cognatus, Cic.

Prŏpior, ius; comp. à *Prope*, Cic. ἐγγύτερος vel ἐγγίων. *Nearer, nigher, more likely: alſo more favourable,* Ovid.

† Prŏpiter; adv. Apul. *Near or quickly.*

Prŏpitiābĭlis, le; adj. Non. ex Enn. ἱλαστός. *Soon appeaſed: alſo that is apt to appeaſe.*

Prŏpitians; part. Apul. *Appeaſing wrath, favouring,* Curt.

Prŏpitiatio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. ἱλασμός. *A ſacrifice to appeaſe Gods anger, an atonement, a* propitiation.

Prŏpitiātor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *A ſaviour, a appeaſer.*

Prŏpitiātōrium, ii; n. Bibl. ἱλαστήριον. כפרת. *The* Propitiatory, *or Mercy-ſeat; a place of atonement.*

Prŏpitiātōrius, a, um; ἱλαστήριος, habens vim propitiandi. *Of or belonging to reconcement.*

Prŏpitiātus, a, um; part. Suet. *Atoned, appeaſed, reconciled.*

Prŏpitio, as; act. Plaut. *i.* propitium facio: ἱλάσκομαι. כפר. *To appeaſe, to pacifie, to atone.*

Prŏpitius, a, um: Ter. ex *Prope & Eo, as*: vel *Propium* quaſi *Propè; prorſum,* vel *porrò pium*; Non. ſimpl. à *Prope*; Sipont. Sic *Interpretes* pro Propitiis dicimus, Vol. *Ixion*, ἕλεως. סלח. Propitious, *kind, favourable, merciful, gentle, tender.* ☞ Iratus, infeſtus, Cic.

Prŏpĭus; adv. comp. à Propè, cum ſuo. Liv. ἐγγύτερον, ἄγχι. *Near or not far off.* Propius vero, i. verisimilius.

* Prŏplaſina, ātis; n. Var. πρόπλασμα. *A mould or pattern to make veſſels of earth, or other works by.*

* Prŏplaſtice, es; f. Plin. προπλαστική. *The art of making moulds, wherein any thing is caſt or formed.*

* Propnigĕum, ei; n. Vitruv. πρόπνιγεον, i. præfurnium. πνίγω ſurnum ſignif. ex πνίγω ſuffoco; quod ignis in eo ſuffocetur. *The mouth of an Oven or Furnace: alſo a place in an houſe, in which fire being incloſed caſteth forth heat: alſo an Extinguiſher,* Philand.

Prŏpōla, æ; m. Cic. à gr. προπόλης, μαπελλεὺς, κάπηλος, qui *primus* vendit merces, quas in portu primas anticipat, Scal. *A Huckſter, or Retailer, a foreſtaller, a Regrater, an Haberdaſher of ſmall wares,* Bud. *one that buyeth at the beſt hand, to the end he may ſell the dearer; a Broker, a Grocer, an Apothecary; a Jack of all trades, a Pedler.*

Prŏpŏle, es; f. Vindic. Id. quod Propolis.

† Prŏpŏlia, æ; f. G. ex Camb. *The Merchants trade, Pedlary, ſelling by retail.*

* Prŏpŏlis, is; f. Var. πρόπολις. *The ſuburbs of a City: alſo Bee-glew.*

Prŏpōno, is, ĕre; ſui, sĭtum; act. προτίθημι, προβάλλω. השים. To propound *or* propoſe; *to ſet out to view, to ſet up, to ſet before one; to offer, prefer or preſent; to expoſe, to proclaim, publiſh and ſet abroad; to declare; to* purpoſe *or reſolve, to appoint.* Proponere aliquid animo, Liv. apud animum, Cic. *To conſider with himſelf.*

Prŏpōnor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

† Prŏpōpŭlor, āris; R. ex Hul. *To waſte, reb or ſpoil.*

Proporrò; adv. Lucr. πρόρριζα. *Further-more, moreover, further and further.*

Prŏportio, ōnis; f. Cic. ex *Pro & Portio*: λόγος, ἀναλογία. משקל. Proportion, *meaſure, comparison.*

Prŏportionātus, a, um; Hul. *Proportioned.*

Prŏpŏsĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Propono*, Cic. πρόθεσις, πρίτυσις. *A propoſal, a* propoſition.

Prŏpŏsĭtum, ti; n. Ovid. πρωίρισις, Σκόπος. דעת. *A* purpoſe, *a meaning, an intent, an aim or end, a reſolution.*

Prŏpŏsĭtum eſt; impers. Cic. *I am purpoſed.*

Prŏpŏsĭtus, a, um; part. Cic. προτεθειμένος, προβεβλημένος. *Set abroad or open to view, propoſed, offered, expoſed.*

Prŏprætor, ōris; m. Cic. qui prætorii authoritate ad provinciam adminiſtrandam mittebatur. ἀνθυπατικός. *A Lieutenant ſent to govern a Province with the authority of a* Prætor; *a Lord Juſtice.*

† Propriallit, id eſt, Proprium fecerit, Feſt. qu. à *Precrio, as.*

Prŏprĭè; adv. Cic. ἰδίως, κυρίως. *Properly, peculiarly, conveniently, fitly, ſuitably.* ☞ Promiſcuè, publicè, Cic.

Prŏpri tārius, ii; m. Dig. ἰδιοκτήμων. *He to whom the property of a thing doth belong, a proprietor, or owner.*

Proprietas, ātis; f. Cic. ἰδιωτισμός, ἰδίωμα, ἰδιότης. *A* property, *nature, quality: alſo the right to a thing;* propriety.

† Proprieto, as; antiq. R. ἰδιῶμαι. *To make proper unto.*

† Propriis, as; & Proprior, āris; proprium facio, Feſt.

† Prŏpritim; adv. pro Propriè, Lucr.

† Propriùm; idem quod Propriè, antiq.

PROPRIUS, a, um; Cic. à *Prope*; quòd propè ſit, quod quis poſſidet; Sip. ἴδιος, οἰκεῖος, κύριος. *Peculiar, particular, ſpecial, private,* proper, *ones own: alſo perpetual, firm and ſtedfaſt,* Ter. Regit *Gen.* Cic. vel *Dat.* Quint. ☞ Communis, alienus, Cic. = Peculiaris, præcipuus, certus, perennis, Id.

Propter; præp. ſerv. *Acc.* à *Prope*: διὰ cum Accuſ. ἕνεκα, χάριν. על. *For, long of, by reaſon of, for ones ſake: alſo near to, hard by, by the ſide.* Propter viam, Plaut. *By the wayes ſide.*

Propterea; adv. Ter. i. propter ea: διὰ τοῦτο, τούτων ἕνεκα. על כן. *Therefore, for that cauſe.*

† Proptervia auſpicia, & Proptervium ſacrificium, Herculi factum proficiſcendi gratiâ, Feſt. *A ſacrifice made to Hercules by them that were to take a journey.*

* Proptōſis; G. ex Celſ. πρόπτωσις Proptyſis, R. πρόπτυσις. *A diſeaſe when the eyes fall out of place, or the membrane of the eye called* Uvea *by rupture falleth thorow* Cornea.

† Propudianus porcus dictus eſt, qui in ſacrificio gentis Claudiæ, velut piamentum & exolutio omnis contractæ religionis eſt, Feſt.

Prŏpudiōſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Sidon. *Moſt ſhameleſs.*

Prŏpudĭōſus, a, um; Plaut. αἰσχρός, ἀναίσχυντος. נקלה. *Shameful or ſhameleſs, faſt ſhame.*

Prŏpūdium, ii; n. Plaut. qu. *porro*, id eſt, valdè *pudendum*; vel qu. *procul à pudore*; τὸ αἰσχρόν, αἰσχύνη. בלהות. *Diſhoneſty, ſhame, diſhonour; a paltry baggage or harlot,* Plaut.

Prŏpugnācŭlum, li; n. Vir. πρόβολος, ἔπαλξις, ὀχύρωμα. *A Fortreſs, a Block-houſe, a Bulwark, a Rampart.*

Prŏpugnātio, ōnis; f. verb, Cic. ὑπερασπισμός. *A defending or fighting for a thing.*

Prŏpugnātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. πρόβολος, ὑπερασπιστής. *A defender, a champion.* = Defenſor, Cic.

Prŏpugno, as; act. id eſt, pugno pro: ὑπερασπίζω, προμάχομαι. נלח. *To fight or contend for, to defend or maintain.* Propugnare commoda patriæ, pro ſalute alicujus, Cic. cum *Dat.* Hor. ☞ Oppugno, Cic.

Prŏpulsātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐξώσμος. *A driving away, or beating away.*

Prŏpulsātor, ōris; m. verb. Val. M. διακρουστής, ἀμύντωρ. *A driver back.*

Prŏpullio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. *A putting off.*

Prŏpulſo, as; freq. à *Propello*, Cic. ἀμύνομαι. *To put or keep off, to drive away, to ſet at diſtance, to ſtave off.* Bellum mœnibus propulſare, Liv.

Prŏpulsōrius, a, um; ut, Propulſoria facultas, Gorrh. Eadem cum expultrice.

Prŏpulſus, a, um; part. à *Propello*, Luc. ἀποκρουόμενος, διωθούμενος. *Chaſed away, thruſt forward.*

Prŏpulſus, ûs; m. verb. Sen. πρόωσις. *A driving away, a chaſing forward.*

Propylæum, i; n. Cic. προπύλαιον, Latinè *Veſtibulum*, ex πρὸ ante, & πύλη porta. *A porch of a temple or great hall; a gate-houſe,* Plin.

Proquæſtor, ōris; m. Cic. ἀνθυπαρχος. *A Deputy or Vice-Treaſurer.*

Proquirito, as; Apul. qu. opem Quiritum implorare. *To cry out for help.*

Prŏra, æ; f. πρῷρα, quaſi πρόπρα, quod

quòd antè cernatur. *The Fore-deck, or Caſtle of a Ship; the* Prow. Prora & puppis, Prov. *All in all.*

Prŏrēpens; part. Col. *Creeping forth.*

Prŏrĕpo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; neut. Plin. ἐξέρπω. שרש. *To creep along, to ſteal forward by little and little, to grow or come forth.* Prorepere in luxuriem, Col. *To grow and ſpread over rankly.*

Prŏrĕta, æ; m. Plaut. à gr. πρωρέτης, qui & πρωρεύς, qui in prorâ navim regit. *The ruler or guider of the ſhip or deck; the Pilot or Steers-man, or rather the Boat-ſwain.*

Prŏrex, ēgis; m. *A vice-roy; a Lord Lieutenant.*

† Prŏrideo, es; Hul. *To laugh far off.*

† Proriga; Plin. 8. 42. Peroriga, Var. qu. *Pruriga* vel *præurica*, qui præſt urigini, h. e. πῦ ὀχεία. *A Groom of the ſtable.*

Prŏrĭpio, is, ĕre; ui, eptum; act. Cic. ex *Pro & Rapio*: ἁρπάζω, ἁρπαγμα. *To ſnatch, catch or take away by force; to hurry, to drag along.* Proripere ſe, *To ſteal away,* Vir. *to get away, or make an eſcape,* Liv.

Prorĭpior, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Proritatio, onis; f. verb. Gorrh. *A biting or gnawing in the ſtomach.*

Prŏrito, as; ex πρῳ & ἰάπτω; vel à *Rito* antiq. unde Irrito: παροξύνω, ἐρεθίζω. הסורת. *To provoke or ſtir up, to move or incite, to egg on: alſo to allure or invite,* Col. *to tickle.*

Prŏrŏgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀναβολή, ὑπέρθεσις. *A driving off, deferring or prolonging;* a prorogation, *or continuance,* Liv.

Prŏrŏgātivus, a, um; habens vim pro rogandi, i. differendi. Prorogativa fulmina, Sen. *The effects of whoſe ill bodings may be delayed, but not quite taken away.*

Prŏrŏgātor, ōris; m. verb. qui prorogat, Scal. ἀρετής. *A prolonger.*

Prŏrŏgo, as; act. Cic. ultra rogo, in longius. παρατείνω, ἀναβολομαι. האריך. To prorogue, *to adjourn, to continue, to prolong, to defer or put off.* Prorogare alicui ſumptus, Ulp. *To bear his charges.*

Prŏrŏgor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Prorſùm; adv. Plaut. à *prorſus*, i. rectus. ἰθύς, Gl. *Streight, ſtreight along.* Rurſum prorſum, Ter. *To and fro, forward and backward.*

Prorſus; adv. παντελῶς, παντάπασιν, παντάπασιν. qu. *porro verſus*, vel qu. *proverſum*, niſi fortè ex gr. πρῳ vel πρῴσω, Feſt. πρόσω, πόρσω, πρόσω, à quo *porro & prorſus*; unde Oratio *prorſa*, i. proſa, Scal. Altogether, *intirely, throughout, by all means, quite and clean, utterly, wholly, verily, ſurely, in any wiſe, always, generally, well and truly.* Nihil prorſus, *Nothing at all.*

Prorſus, a, um; ἰθύς. *Prorſum* pro recto ponebant, Feſt. *Right, ſtreight.* Prorſa & vorſa facundia, Apul. *Eloquence uſed* pro & con. Prorſi limites app. in agrorum menſuris, qui ad orientem directi ſunt, Feſt. ☞ Tranſverſus, Plaut. Al. ſcrib. Proſus.

Prorumpo, is ĕre; rūpi, uptum; neut. Cic. διαῤῥήγνυμι. שבר. διεξελαύνω. *To break forth, to burſt out.* ◊ Act. Vir. *To break or diſcharge before it, to force his paſſage,* Caſ.

Prŏruo, is, ĕre; ui, utum; act. Liv. διαῤῥήσσω, καταβάλλω. חפול. *To caſt, drive or beat down violently, to overthrow.* Proruere ſe foras, Ter. *To runh out of doors.* ◊ Neut. Val. Fl. *To tumble over and over.*

Prŏruptor, ōris; m. verb. Amm. *A light-horſeman, a dragoon, one of the forlorn hope.*

Prŏruptus, a, um; part. καταῤῥηγμένος. *Burſt, broken down,* Cæſ. *alſo flowing ſavirily, running violently,* Vir. *alſo headyand deſperate,* Cic.

Prŏrŭtus, a, um; part. Liv. καταῤῥαχθείς. *Flung down, overthrown, trodden down,* Stat.

Prōſa, æ; f. Quint. Proſa oratio, Col. πεζὸς λόγος. qu. *porſa*: rect. à *prorſa*, quod vett. pro *rurſus* dicerent *ruſum*, pro *prorſus, proſum*, pro *Prorſum, proſum*. Proſe, *that which is not Metre.* Item dea, quæ recto partui præſſet. Vid. Prop.

Prōſăicus, a, um; Plin. *Text is in Proſe.*

Prōsăpia, æ; f. Non. generis longitudo, Cic. γένος, γενεά. ירש. dict. à Proſupando, id eſt, proferendo, Non. qu. *proſeria.* Feſt. autem à Proſipando, h. e. ſpargendo, qu. porrò ſparſis & projectis liberis, quia *Sipare* ſign. Jacere & diſjicere. Al. qu. περισπαπία. Quid ſi à περισπάω, *ancillo*; ut ſit περισπάεια, cognationis connexio? *A deſcent in blood, a race, a pregeny, a ſtock, a lineage, a pedigree, a family.*

† Prosăpies, ei; f. idem; Non.

* Proſapodŏſis; f. Gram. προσαπόδοσις. Figura eſt, quam alii *redditionem* interpretantur, cùm ſcil. duabus vel pluribus ſententiis ſua cuique ratio ſubjungitur: Vid. Quint. 9. 3.

† Prōsătus, a, um; idem quod ſatus, Apul. *Deſcended, begotten of,* Prud.

Proſcēnium, ii; n. Liv. προσκήνιον, locus erat, teſte Bud. ante ſcenam porrectus, ubi pulpitum excitatum erat, quo actores fabularum prodirent. *The place before the Scaffold, out of which the Players come: alſo the Scaffold or Stage it ſelf, on which they acted.*

* Proſchēmatismus; προσχηματισμός, q. d. *Affiguratio.* Figura cùm aliquid in fine additur, ut ἐγὼ pro ἐγώ, M.

* Proſcholus, Auſon, q. d. πρόσχολος, i. Promapiſter, ſive, ut ipſe exp. Subdoctor. *One that had the charge to ſee the youth dreſſed and made clean, before they came into the School, and taught them manners,* Scal. *An Uſher.*

Prōſcindo, is, ĕre; idi, ſciſſum; act. Vir. καταῤῥήγνυμι. בקע. *To cut or break up (grounds;) to cut or hew down,* Luc. *alſo to defame, to taunt, to revile,* Plin. διασύρω.

Prōſciſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. διάῤῥηξις, διακοπή. *A cutting up; a tilling, a manuring of land.*

Prōſciſſum, ſi; n. Col. *Ground firſt broken up, and tilled.*

Prōſciſſus, a, um; part. Vir. καταῤῥακτός, διαῤῥηγθείς. *Plowed, tilled, broken up; cut or ſlaſhed,* Stat.

Prōſcribo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. Cic. ὀνομάζομαι, δημόνω, ἐξορίζω, ἐσφραγίζω, ἐπικηρύττω. *To publiſh, or ſet up in writing, to publiſh any thing to be ſold: alſo to baniſh or* proſcribe, *or outlaw one; to ſequeſter him, and ſeiſe his eſtate.* φυγαδεύω. Proſcribere ædes, Cic. *To ſet a bill upon the door.*

Prōſcriptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. δήμευσις, φυγὴ, ἐσφαγισμός. *A* proſcription, *outlaw or baniſhment; a confiſcation or ſequeſtration of goods, and ſeizing them to open ſale.*

Proſcriptor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. φυγαδεύων, ἀνδραποδιστής. *A baniſher, a ſequeſtrator, a proclaimer of a thing to be ſold.*

Prōſcriptūrio, is, ivi, ire; Cic. προσγραφεσθιάω. *To have his fingers itch to be baniſhing of men, and confiſcating their eſtates.*

Prōſcriptus, a, um; part. Cic. προγεγραμμένος, ὑπογεγραμμένος. *Set out or poſted up to be ſold, baniſhed, publiſhed in writing.*

Prōſĕco, as; ui, ctum; Liv. διατέμνω. בחר. *To cut, ſlaſh or gaſh.*

Prōſecro, as; Lact. Verbum aruſpicum peculiare. *To ſacrifice unto.*

† Prosecta, æ; f. Non. ex Lucil. id. quod Proſectum.

Prōſectum, ti; n. Luc. plur. Proſecta, Ovid. *Proſecta* extra, quæ aris dantur, ex fibris pecudum diſſecta; Non. à proſecando. *That which is cut out of the bowell of Beaſts to be ſacrificed to Idols; the Haſlets.* ἐντόμια.

Prōſectus, a, um; part. Lucan. Ntonic. *Cut open, ſliced, gaſht.*

Prōſectus, ûs; m. Apul. διατομή. *A cutting or gaſhing.*

Prōsĕcūtor, ōris; m. verb. Pancir. *He that followeth a buſineſs; an Attendant.*

Prōsĕda, æ; f. Plaut. περιά. אונה. dict. quòd ante ſtabula ſedeat, Feſt. unde & *Proſtibula* dict, ἡ ὑπὲρ ἐργαστηρίου καθημένη. *A ſtrumpet or common whore, that ſits in the ſtreet to invite paſſengers.*

† Prōsĕdāmum, mi; n. Sarmaticum vocab. Plin. fortè ex *Proſeda*; vel ex *Pro & Sedo, as*; ſig. valde ſedatum calorem generandi. ἡ περὶ ἐχείαν βραδύτης. *An unaptneſs to generation in Rams, goats, or other beaſts by overmuch labour.*

Prōsĕlytus, ti; m. Bibl. προσήλυτος, i. *Advena.* גר. *A proſelyte, or ſtranger converted to our religion.*

Prōsĕmĭnātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Scattered about.*

Prōsĕmĭno, as; act. Cic. διασπείρω. זרע. *To ſow at over, to ſcatter abroad on this ſide and that.*

Prōsĕquendus, a, um; part. Suet. *To be attended, &c.*

Prōsĕquor, ĕris; ūtus; dep. ἀκολουθέω, διάκω. רדף. *To follow after, to purſue, to* proſecute; *to accompany or go with, to wait upon, or attend; to deſcribe,* Vir. *to treat or diſcourſe of,* Cic. Proſequi aliquem amore, Cic. *To love him;* laudibus, Liv. *To praiſe him;* beneficiis, Cic. *To oblige him, or do him kindneſſes;* verbis, Id. *To rate or chide him.*

Prōsĕrpens; part. Plaut. ἑρπετός. *Creeping or crawling.*

Prōsĕrpo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; neut. Plaut. προβαίνω, ἑρπύζω. זרח. *To ſtide, or creep or crawl along, to ſpread by by the and little,* Plin.

* Prō-ĕucha, æ; & Proſeuche, es; f. Juv. locus Judæorum, ubi orant. προσευχὴ, i. precatio. *An oratory or place of prayer: alſo a place where beggars crave their alms of them that paſs by.*

† Prōſeuchor, āris; Amb. *To beg or ask alms.*

† Prosĕro, προσείρω. *Proſerari* imperari; Non. ex Lucil. l. 26.

Prōſiciæ; Arnob. idem quod *Proſeda*

Lucano; à Proficando, id est, profecando. *αἱ τῶν δυμώτων ἀπαρχαί*, Gl. Phil.

Prōsĭcies, ēi; f. Var. ap. Non. *Prosiciem* usurpârunt pro *prosectis*, id est, pro extis sectis, quæ aris inferuntur.

Prōsĭcium, quod profectum proiicitur, Fest. *sect.* ut *insicium* est quod insectum, id est, insecta caro: sic *prosicium* prosectum, Turn. *A chop of meat for sacrifice.*

† Prosico, as; & pass. Proficor, ex *Pro* & *Seco*, Plaut. *To cut or chop to pieces.*

Prōsĭlio, is, ire; ui; ivi & ii, ultum; neut. Cic. ex *Pro* & *Salio*: *ἀλλόμαι, ἐκθορίσκω. To skip out, to leap or sally forth; to frisk,* Hor. *to gush out, to burst out,* Ovid. ◊ Prosilire stratis, Val. Fl. à sede, ex tabernaculo, Liv. *in campos*, Stat.

† Prōsĭmūrium, ii; n. al. Prosmurium, pontificale pomœrium, ubi pontifices auspicabantur, Fest. al. Post murum legunt. *A place without the walls, where the Augurs made their divination.*

Prōsistens; part. Apul. *Standing out.*

† Prōsĭtum, i. propositum, quasi *ante itum*, Fest.

* Prosłambănōmĕnus; Vitruv. *προσλαμβανόμενος*, i. *assumptus.* Phthongus in scala mutica, *A Ke.*

Prōsŏcer, ĕri; m. Ovid. qui & *Socer magnus* dicitur. Est uxoris meæ avus, ego verò sum illius *Progener*: *ἀντιπάτηρ ὁ γαμβρός, ὁ τῆς γυναικὸς πατήρ. My wives fathers father.*

Prōsŏcrus, ûs; f. Modest. *My wives grand-mother.*

* Prōsōdĭa, æ; f. Gell. *προσῳδία*, i. accentus, à *προσάδω accino*: pars Grammaticæ quæ docet accentus, *h. e.* rationem attollendi & deprimendi syllabas, tum quantitatem earundem. *The art of accenting, or the rule of pronouncing syllables truly, long or short.*

* Prōsōnōmăsia; *προσονομασία*, Lat. *ignominia*: to dicitur, quæ fit similitudine aliquâ vocum; ut, *Quis locum aut lacus? i. orator ora.or.*

* Prōsōpis; f. Cæl. 29. 7. *προσωπίς*, i. persona. *The close leaf or great bur.*

* Prōsōpōpœcia, æ; f. Quint. *προσωποποιία*, *personæ fictio*, ex *πρόσωπον* persona, & *ποιέω* facio vel fingo *feigning of the person to speak.*

* Prōsōputta, æ; f. Cæl. *A kind of brazen vessel.*

Prospectans; part. Stat. *Looking or peeping forth.*

Prospectē; adv. ex *prospicio. Advisedly, considerately.*

Prospectātor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. *προσκοπος. A forrester, a guardian.*

Prospecto, as; freq. à *Prospicio*, Liv. *προσσκοπεῖν, προσορᾶν. To behold afar off, to look often upon, to foresee, to view or take a view.*

Prospectūrus, a, um; part. Claud. *About to foresee or consider.*

Prospectus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. *πρόσοψις. A sight afar off;* a **prospect** *or view*: also i. q. quod Aspectus, *q. v.*

Prospĕr, ĕra, ĕrum; dep. *Ab ore precantium mit ere*, Liv. *To scour.*

PROSPER, a, um; Cic. *εὐημερῶν, εὐτυχής.* יָשָׁר. ex *Pro* & *Spero*; antiq enim *per* pro *per.* usurp. Non. rect. à *πρόσφορος*, i. conducibilis, utilis. *Fortunate, lucky, prosperous, successful, favourable, that giveth prosperity*: also *into and unspotted*, Tac. ✠ Adversus, Cic.

Prospĕrātus, a, um; part. Prud. *Made propitious.*

Prospĕrē; adv. Cic. *εὐτυχῶς, εὐδαιμόνως. Fortunately, prosperously, luckily.*

Prospergo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Tac. *ῥαντίζω, σπένδω. To spread or sprinkle abroad, to besprinkle.*

Prosperior, us; comp. Ovid. *More prosperous or lucky.*

Prospĕritas, ātis; f. Cic. *εὐημερία, εὐτυχία. Good success, good fortune,* **prosperity**, *good luck.*

Prospĕro, as; Liv. *εὐπραγεῖν, εὐδαιμονοποιεῖν.* הִצְלִיחַ. *To give success, to make prosperous.*

Prospĕror, āris; pass. Aug. *To be prospered.*

Prosperrimus, a, um; Vell. *Most prosperous or fortunate.*

Prospersus, a, um; part. Tac. *Besprinkled.*

Prospĕrus, a, um; Cic. Vid. Prosper.

* Prospĭcĕrŏmĕna, *προσοψεόμενα*, medicis dict. quæ esu potúque intra corpus admittuntur, Cæl. 9. 15.

† Prospica pro Prospice, Non.

Prospicienter; adv. Gell. *ἐκ προνοίας. Circumspectly, advisedly, warily, with good foresight and consideration.*

Prospicientia, æ; f. *προνοία, προμήθεια. Providence, foresight, care.*

Prospĭcio, is, ĕre; exi, ectum; act. *προσοράω, προβλέπομαι.* הִשְׁקִיף. *To view, to have or take a view,* Ter. *to foresee,* Id. *to look to or take care of,* Cic. cum *Dat. also simply to see or look.* Sedem senecluti prospicere, Liv. *To provide it.* ◊ Prospicere ab rupe, Vir. ex speculâ, Cic. ad aliquem, Quint. in urbem, Cæs. per umbram, Vir. in posterum, Cic. = Consulo, Cic.

Prospĭcuè; adv. Apul. *Providently, carefully.*

† Prospĭcus, a, um; Non. *That beholdeth a thing afar off.*

Prospĭcuus, a, um; Sen. *προμήθης, κατασκοπός. Fair to see, or which may be seen far off; attentive, watchful,* Sipont.

Prospīro, as; Cato. *διαπνέω.* נָשַׁב. *To breath afar off, to transpire, or breath out,* Apul.

Prostans; part. Lucr. *Standing out; jutting: also prostituting himself for hire,* Juv.

* Prostăsĭa, æ; f. *προστασία*, lat. *præfiatura*; cùmquis pro altero iiti se opponit & ejus defensionem suscipit, eventumque præstat, Bud. *προστάτης patrocinium*, Gl. Cyr.

† Prostătērius dies; Cæl. 28. 15. *A day wherein they offered sacrifice for wine.*

* Prosternĭdium; n. Cæl. 21. 21. *προστρνίδιον. A petrel for an horse.*

Prosterno, is, ere; strāvi, strātum; act. *καταβάλλω, ἐδαφίζω.* הִפִּיל. *To overthrow, to cast, beat or strike down, to bear down before him,* Cic. *to cut or hew down,* Ovid. *to fell flat; to lay along,* Col. *to strew or spread, to prostitute,* Suet. *to vanquish or foil (an enemy.)* Hostem ferro prosternere, Sil. = Perfringo, obtero, abjicio, Cic.

Prosternor, ĕris; pass. Quint.

* Prosthaphæresis, is; f. Astron. *προσθαφαίρεσις*, lat. Æquatio, partim addendo, partim subtrahendo. *The difference of the true and equal motion.*

* Prosthesis, is; f. Gram. *πρόθεσις, additio, sive appositio. A Figure, when a letter or syllable is added to the beginning of a word; as* Gnatus *pro* natus.

† Prostĭbilis; Plaut. al. leg. Prostibula, à prostando. *A whore.*

Prostĭbŭla, æ; f. Plaut. meretrix vilior quæ prostat, venalem habens pudorem; à verbo antiq. *prostire*, id est, prostare; M. meretrices quæ ante stabula sedebant, Fest. *i. diversoria. χαμαιτύπη, ἑταῖρα, πόρνη.* זוֹנָה. *A common strumpet or whore, a lewd baggage that plies in the streets.*

Prostĭbŭlum, li; n. Plaut. *πορνεῖον, ἐργαστήριον*; à *prosto*, quod ibi meretrices prostarent, id est, pro precio starent; Vet. Voc. *A Brothel-house, or Stews: also a common whore.*

† Prostĭbŭlis, e; Apul. vide Prostibula.

Prostĭtuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. ex *Pro* & *Statuo*, Suet. *προτιθημάομαι, προίσσημι. To* **prostitute**, *To set open to every one that cometh.*

Prostĭtūta, æ; f. Ulp. *A* **prostitute**, *a common harlot, a whore.*

Prostĭtūtus, a, um; part. Plin. *προαχθείς. Prostituted, made common.*

Prosto, as; ĭti, ĭtum; neut. *προίσταμαι.* זָנָה. *To stand out, to jut,* Lucr. *to stand to be hired or sold: also as an harlot to be common and ready to be hired of all comers for money,* Quint.

Prostrātio, ōnis; f. verb. *καταπίπτωσις. A laying flat or along.* Prostratio corporis, Gorrh. *An extream weakness or feebleness when one is not able to stand on his feet, or so much as to sit up.*

Prostrātus, a, um; part. à *Prosternor*, Cic. *καταπεφθείς.* **Prostrate**, *lying flat, overthrown, destroyed; prostituted,* Suet.

* Prostylos; f. Vitr. *πρόστυλος*, habens columnas anté. *A house or building with pillars in the front.*

Prōsŭbĭgo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. Vir. *ὑπορύσσω.* חָפַר. *To dig deep, to stamp and thrust, to knead, to hammer or work (as a Smith doth,) to stamp and beat,* Val. Fl.

Prŏsŭbŭlæ, ārum; f. Jun. *The knags that stick out of the Harts horns near the fore-head; Brow-antlers.*

† Prōsum; adv. ant. pro *Prorsum*; ut *Susum* pro *Sursum.*

Prōsum, des, fui; ex *Pro* & *Sum*; Cic. cum *Dat.* *ὠφελῶ, συμφέρω, λυσιτελῶ.* הֵאִיל. הוֹעִיל. *To do good to, to profit, to be profitable, to avail, to prevail: to be good and wholesome.* Prodesse in commune, Quint. ad concordiam, Liv. contra scorpionum ictus, Plin.

† Prōsŭmia, æ; f. Plaut. *κατασκάπτω. Protumia*, antiq. qu. *Fortumia*, ex Græco *πορθμεῖον. A small ship, or little bark, a ferry-boat, a Spy or Ketch.*

† Prōsŭpĕro, as; Sipont. *To have more than enough, to abound.*

Prōsus, a, um; ant. pro *Prorsus*, i. rectus; it. prolixus, ut Tunica prosa, Scal. i. prolixis villis. *A shag coat.*

† Prōsus; adv. pro Recta, Plaut.

* Prōtăsis, is; f. *πρότασις.* Lat. *enunciatio* vel *propositio*; à *προτείνω*, quod inter cætera significat Disputandum propono, sivi in dubium revoco. *A proposition: also the first part of a Play;* Donat.

* Prōtătĭcus, a, um; *προτατικὸς*, ad protasin pertinens. *Protatica persona*, quæ tantùm loquitur in *protasi*, id est, primo actu fabulæ; Donat. *A person which is brought in the beginning of a Comedy to lay open the argument, and appears no more.*

P. ōtectio, ōnis; f. *ὑπεράσπισμός. A defence, a* **protection.**

Prōtector, us; comp. Cic. *More protected or safer.*

Prōtector, ōris; m. verb. *ὑπερασπιστής. A defender, a* **Protector**; *one of the Emperours Guard, a Parisian,* Firm. ◊ Protectores domestici, Spart. *Squires of the Body to the Emperour.*

Prōtectum, ti; n. C. ex Cic. à *Protegendo*, i. porrò tegendo, sive tectum projiciendo; *προσίσμον, γύτσον. A gallery in-built ling made out further than the rest of the house, a jutty.*

Prōtectus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Καταδεής, κεκαλυμμένος. Covered, protected, defended.*

Prōtectus, ûs; m. Scæv. *Σκέπασμα. A cover in, as of a roof.*

Prōtĕgens; part. Plin. *Covering, overshading.*

Prōtĕgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. *προαμύνω, προκάλομαι, ὑπερασπίζω.* נָגַן. *To* **protect** *or defend;* Id. *to lay a floor in a building: also to make out a jutty in building, that standeth out further and beyond the other,* Cic. = Defendo, Cic.

Prōtĕgor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Prōtēlātus, a, um; part. Turpil. ap. Non. *Driven away.* Cum *Abl.*

Prōtēlo, as; act. Ter. ex Gr. *πάλλω*, quod sign. *procul*; Fest. vel à *Telum*: *ἀπίσσω, πρὸ & ὑσσὰ* janua, ostium. דָּלַת. *A porch at the utter door of an house, or a Pale or Rail, to keep off Horses or Carts from the door,* Philand. ✠ *Prothyrum*, vestibulum privatarum ædium; *Propylæum*, urbis vel templi vel regiæ, Bud.

† Prōtĭnam; adv. antiq. pro *Protinus*, Plaut. *αὐτίκα. Forthwith.*

Prōtĭnus; adv. Cic. ex *Pro* & *Tenus*: *αὐτίκα, παραχρῆμα, ἀθρόως, ἀπαρασκεύως.* מִתְרוֹת. *Forthwith, immediately, with all speed, by and by; at the first, at first dash,* Cels. *at the same time,* Vir. *next after,* Id. *all along, continually* Plin. *afar off, at distance,* Vir. *therefore, by consequence,* Quint. *also forward, further on,* Serv. *before one,* Turn. ✠ Protinus, temporis; Protenùs loci, Caper.

* Prōtŏcollum, ii; n. Pancir. *πρωτόκολλον.* ex *κόλλα*, id est, *gluten*, quo chartæ soleant conglutinari, sive quòd in glutine seu cerâ per tabulas extensâ olim scriberetur. *The upper part of the leaf of a book, bearing out above the rest, wherein the name or title is written.*

* Prōtŏcōlum, li; n. *πρωτόκωλον*, id est, *primum membrum*, vel prima membrana. *That which is first truely noted to be afterwards amended, and further inlarged.*

* Protocomium, ii; n. Veget. 2. 11. *πρωτοκόμιον*, i. *πρώτη κόμη*, Prima coma. *The hair next the face.*

Prōcollo, is, ĕre; Plaut. *ἀπαλάλω.* הֵאִיץ. *To advance or put forward, to usher or prolong.*

Prōtollor, ĕris; pass. Gell. *To be deferred or put off: also to be raised high, as notes in musick,* Amm.

* Protŏmartyr, yris; Eccl. *πρωτομάρτυρ. First witness or Martyr, such as was Abel in the Old Testament, S.* Steven *in the New.*

* Prōtŏme, es; f. Scal. *προτομή. præfatio*: prima equi portio: fidus.

Prōtŏmysta, æ; m. Jun. *πρωτομύστης. A chief Priest, a Dean, a Bishop.*

Prōtŏno, as; Val. Fl. *πρεσβρνάω, προβοάω. To thunder or make a great noise, to speak fiercely.*

† Prōtŏnōtārius, rii; m. *πρωτογραμματεύς. A chief Scribe or Secretary, a* **Protonotary.**

* Protŏplastus, ti; m. Tert. *πρωτόπλαστος*, primus formatus. *Our first father Adam.*

* Prōtŏtŏmus, a, um; *πρωτότομος*, ex *πρῶτον* primum & *τέμνω* seco; quod primùm & ante omnia secatur. Prototomi caules, Col. *Sprouts.*

Prōtŏtŏmus, mi; m. subst. Mart. *A sprout.*

* Prototypon, i; n. *πρωτότυπον*, id est, primum exemplar. *The first copy or original.*

* Prototypus, a, um; *πρωτότυπος*, i. primitivus. *Of the first pattern: primitive.*

Prōtractus, a, um; part. Sil. *ὑπορθίδιος. Drawn out, prolonged.*

Protractus, ûs; m. verb. Quint. *A* **pourtraict.**

† Prōtrādo, is; Apul. *To give over from one to another.*

Prōtrăho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Vir. *προσύρω, παρέλκω.* מָשַׁךְ. *To draw forth, to drag along, to bring one out by head and shoulders;* to **protract**, *delay or prolong,* to *spin out (time)* Sen.

Prōtrāhor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

* Protrepticon, i; n. Auson. *προτρεπτικόν. A hortatory discourse.*

* Protrepticus, a, um; Symmach. *προτρεπτικός.* exhortatorius. *Exhortatory.*

Protrimentum, i; n. Apul. edulium protritum. *Meat minced small, a hash.*

Prōtrītus, a, um; part. à *Froteror*, Liv. *καταπατηθείς. Trodden underfoot, mashed, mawled,* Tac.

* Protropum, pi; n. al. Protropon: *πρότροπον ὂν ὄν.* mustum quod sponte profluit antequam uvæ calcentur, Plin. חִירוֹשׁ. *The first new wine that runneth into the trough without pressing.* = Lixivium, Col.

Prot ūdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Cic. *προωθέω. To thrust forward, to thrust into ones bosome.*

Protrūdor, ĕris; pass. Lucr.

Prōtŭbĕro, as; Col. *To bud, burgeon or bloom.*

Proturbo, as; act. Liv. *ἀπείρω, ἀποθίμω.* גָּרַשׁ. *To thrust out by force, to thrust or push from one.* Proturbare aliquem calcibus, Col. *To kick him away;* à solio, Val. Fl. *To dethrone him.*

Proturbor, āris; pass. Col.

Prōtūtēla, æ; f. Ulp. *Vice-Guardianship.*

* Protypum, i; n. Plin. *πρότυπον*, quod in typi vicem formatum est. *An example or pattern: an image or form whereof moulds be made, in which things be cast of metal or earth.*

Provectus, a, um; part. *προκεκομιδείς, προβεβηκώς. Advanced, promoted, carried on; far spent.* Provectus equo, Liv. *Riding on horse-back;* ætate, Cic. *Well stricken in years.*

Prōvĕhens; part. Liv. *Advancing.*

Prōvĕho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. *προάγω, προπομπεύω. To carry on, to convoy or conduct; to expose or adventure; to advance, to promote or prefer.* Provehere vitam suam in periculum, Cic. ratem per freta, Val. Fl. aliquem ad dignitatem, Pl. jun.

Prŏvĕhor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be carried on; to be transported.*

Prŏvĕnio, is, ire; ēni, entum; neut. Ovid. προέρχομαι, προβαίνω. בּיא. *To come forth; to grow or increase,* Plin. *to proceed; to come into the world: to happen or change, to come to pass; to come to good.*

Prŏventūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *To come to pass.*

Proventus, ūs; m. Vir. quicquid venit pro reditu: πρόσοδος, ὠφελία. חבואר. *Encrease, yearly prop. or income, revenue; abundance or store: also good success,* Cæs.

Proverbiālis, le; Bud. Proverbial.

† Proverbior, āris; antiq. *To speak proverbs.*

Proverbium, ii; n. Cic. παροιμία, παροιμία. משׁל. *A* Proverb, *an Adage, an old say or saw.*

Prŏversus, a, um; Var. in anteriorem partem versus. *Right forward.* Æ Transversus, *Backward or sidelong.*

Prŏvidè; adv. Plin. ἐκ προνοίας. *Wisely, advisedly, prudently, circumspectly, with good foresight, carefully.*

Prŏvidens; part. & adj. Cic. προνοῶν, προμηθὴς, πρόνους. Provident, *wise, careful.*

Prŏvidenter; adv. Cic. ἐκ προνοίας. *Providently, with foresight.*

Prŏvidentia, æ; f. Cic. πρόνοια, προμήθεια. *Forecast, or fore-sight;* providence.

Prŏvidentior, us; comp. Cic. *More provident or prudent.*

Prŏvidentissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most provident.*

Prŏvideo, es, ēre; di, sum; act. ante video: προορῶμαι, προγινώσκω. השגיח. *To foresee, to* provide, *to purvey; to see to, to look after, to forecast, to take order for, to make provision.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Dat.* Providere rem frumentariam, vel rei frumentariæ, Cæs. Providere in posterum, alicui contra aliquem, Cic. = Præcaveo, curo, Cic.

Prŏvideor, ēris; pass. Cic.

Prŏvidus, a, um; cum *Gen.* Cic. πρόνους, προμηθὴς. *Provident, circumspect, careful, wise, wary, heedful.* = Cautus, solers, sagax, prudens, Cic.

Prŏvincia, æ; f. Cic. ἐπαρχία. מדינה. ex *Pro*, i. *Procul* & *Vinco*; dicta aliquibus, quòd procul ab Italia armis esset devicta. *Provincia* dict. quòd populus Romanus eas *provicit*, i. ante vicit, Fest. *A* province, *or out-country govern'd by a Deputy or Lieutenant; a government; a task or undertaking,* Ter.

Prŏvinciālis, le; Cic. ἐπαρχικὸς, ἐπαρχιώτης. *Of or belonging to a province: also a Foreigner or Provincial,* Col. *such as were all under the* Roman *Government, except those of* Italy. Comes provinciālis, *A Lieutenant.*

Prŏvinciālis, is; m. *A* Provincial, *the chief of his Order among the Popish Friers.*

Prŏvinciātim; adv. Suet. κατ' ἐπαρχίας. *From country to country, province by province.*

† Provinco, is; Alciat. *To vanquish, discomfit or overcome.*

Prŏvindēmia, æ; f. Vitr. 9. 6. προτρύγιον. *A bright Star on the right shoulder of* Virgo. M. mavult Provindemiator, quod Proclo græcè est προτρυγητὴς.

Prŏvīlio, ōnis; f. verb. πρόνοια, πρόνημα. *Foresight,* provision, *a providing, a purveying.* = Cautio, præparatio, Cic.

Prŏvīso, is; si, sum; Ter. ὑπεκέρχομαι. *To go or come forth to see.*

Prŏvīsor, ōris; m. verb. Hor. προνοητὴς. *A Purveyor or provider for things aforehand, a fore-seer.*

Prŏvīsum est; impers. Cic. *Provision is made, or order and care is taken.*

Prŏvīsus, a, um; part. προεωραμένος, προνοηθὲς. *Provided, foreseen, considered of afore-hand; seen afar off,* Suet. = Consideratus, exploratus, Cic.

Prŏvīsus, ūs; m. verb. Tac. πρόνοια, πρόνημα. *Providing or taking care of.*

Prŏvivo, is, ĕre; xi; Tac. περίειμι. *To survive or live longer.*

Prŏvŏcans; part. Plin. *Challenging.*

Prŏvŏcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. πρόκλησις, παράκλευσις. *A challenging, a defiance: also an appeal,* Cic. ἔφεσις.

Prŏvŏcātor, ōris; m. verb. Pl. jun. παράκλητος. *A challenger, an appealer.*

Prŏvŏcātōrius, a, um; Gell. προκλητικὸς. *Of or belonging to challenging or to them that have challenged.*

Prŏvŏcātus, a, um; part. Cic. προκληθὲις. *Challenged, provoked, defied.*

Prŏvŏco, as; act. Cic. ἐκκαλέω. קרא. הסית. *To call forth,* to provoke, *to challange, to defie; to vye with,* Quint. Cum *Acc.* pers. & *Ad. To appeal.* Provocare ad certamen, Liv. *To challange;* ad Senatum, Cic. *To appeal.*

Prŏvŏlo, as; neut. Liv. ἀείπλαμαι, ἐκπέτομαι. *To flye away, to flye before, to run with all speed, to make haste, to hye him.*

Prŏvolvens; part. Liv. *Rolling or tumbling down.*

Prŏvolvo, is, ĕre; vi, ūtum; act. Ter. προκυλίω. *To roll or tumble.* Provolvere se ad genua, Liv. *To fall down at's feet.*

Prŏvolvor, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Prŏvŏlūtus, a, um; part. cum *Dat.* Tac. *Falling down prostrate; hanging forth, as the fundament,* Cels.

Prŏvŏmo, is, ui, ĕre; act. Lucr. *To vomit or cast forth.*

Provorsum fulgur, quod ignoratur, noctu an interdiu sit factum, Fest.

Prout; adv. Cic. ὡς, καθάπερ. כאשׁר. *Even as, like, according as.*

Prout; adv. Cic. ὡς, ὡσαύτως. *As, like, according as.*

Provulgo, as; are; Sulp. Sev. *To publish or blaze abroad.*

† Prox, bona vox, Fest. qu. *proba vox.*

* Proxĕnēta, æ; m. Mart. προξενητὴς, ἀπροξενίας, conciliatorem contractuum ago. *A broker, an huckster; a dealer in bargains betwixt man and man; an Officer of Address, a match-maker.*

Proxĕnētĭcum, ci; n. Ulp. merces, quæ proxenetis datur. προξενητικὸν. *A reward given to a broker or match-maker, in consideration of his paines.*

* Proxĕnētria, æ; f. Alciat. id est, nuptiarum compositrix: προξενήτρια, γαμήστρια. *A woman that makes matches or Gossips.*

Proximans; part. Solin. *That is next.*

Proximātus, ūs; m. Cod. *Neighbourhood: also priority or the first place in an office.*

Proximè; adv. Cic. cum *Acc.* ἐγγύτατα, ἀγχοτάτω, ἄγχιστα. *Next or last; very nigh: as nigh as may be,* Quint. *also first of all,* Plin.

Proximior, us; comp. à *Proximus,* Sen. *Nearer.*

Proximĭtas, ātis; f. Ovid. ἐγγύτης. קרבה. נאלת. *Nearness, nighness, neighbourhood; likeness, resemblance; kindred, alliance.*

Proximo, as; Cic cum *Dat.* ἐγγίζω. קרב. *To come very near, to approach, to be next.*

Proximè; adv. Cic. *Next, last.*

Proximum, mi; n. Ter. *The next place.* In proximo, Cic. *Hard by.*

Proximus, a, um; superl. Sen. à *Prope, propior,* unde *Propissimus,* per syncop. *Propsimus* dici debuit, pro quo *Proximus*: ἐγγύτατος, ἔγγιστος, ἄγχιστος. *Nearest, next, last.* Regit *Dat.* Proximus sum egomet mihi, Ter. it. cum *Acc.* Proximus Pompeium sedebam. Cic. ◊ Proximus ab aliquo, Quint. *Next after him,* Proximus à postremo, Cic. *The last save one.* ◊ Subst. *A neighbour, a friend, a kinsman: also the first in an office,* Cod.

Prūdens; adj. contr. ex *providens*: εὐβουλος, φρόνιμος, *Contrib.* נבון. *Wise and sage,* prudent, *cunning, expert, skilful, discreet; witting, knowing, willingly and of purpose.* Regit *Gen.* = Sciens, Cic. Æ Tacciens, Plaut.

Prūdenter; adv. Cic. φρονίμως, *Contrib.* *Prudently, wisely, discreetly, advisedly.*

Prūdentia, æ; f. Cic. Æ *Prudentia* in actione; *Sapientia* in contemplatione cernitur. φρόνησις, εὐβουλία. בינה. *Wisdom,* prudence, *discretion, knowledge.* Æ Temeritas, Cic.

Prūdentissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most discreet.*

† Prugnum, pro Privignum, Paul. in frag. Fest. contracté.

Pruina, æ; f. Cic. πάχνη. כפור. à perurendo, quòd fruges perurit, Fest. qu. *perurina*; vel qu. πρῳϊνὴ ματυτινα, quòd sit matutini temporis gelu. *A frost, a hoar-frost, a rime.*

Pruinōsus, a, um; Cal. παχνώδης. *Frosty, or liable to frost.*

Prūna, æ; f. Vir à perurendo, qu. *perura*: al. à πῦρ ἰγνὶς; qu. *purina*. πυρὶ θερμία, συμπάθεια. נחר. *A burning or live coal.* Æ *Prunæ* ardens; *Carbo* extinctus, Serv.

Prūnum, ni; n. Vir. κοκκύμηλον. *A* prune *or damson, a plum, sloe or bullace.* Prunum cereum, Jun. *A wheaten plum.* Prunum asininum, Id. *A red horse plum.*

Prūnus, ni; f. Col. à gr. πρύνη, i. κοκκυμηλία. Steph. arbor quæ fert pruna; al. à πυρὸω nucleus, quod magnum nucleum habeat; vel à πρῦμνον fructus pruni sylvestris, Galen. *A Plum-tree.* Prunus sylvestris, Col. *A sloe or bullace-tree.*

Prūriginōsus, a, um; Gajus. *Full of the itch, itchy.*

Prūrigo, ĭnis; f. Col. κνησμὸς, κνησμός. חרס. *Itching, tickling; an itch.*

Prūrio, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. Plaut. Perot. à Peruro, qu. *peruror*: κνηδάω, κνήθομαι. *To itch: also to have a desire to a thing; as* Prurire in pugnam, Mart.

Prūritus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. κνησμὸς. חרס. *Itching.*

Prymnēsium, ii; n. Fest. Ἀπὸ τῆ πρύμνης, eò quòd è puppi solent emitti. *The cable wherewith a ship is tyed or fastned to land.*

* Prymnēsius palus, ad quem funis nautibus religatur, quem alii tonsillam voc.

Fest.

Fest. à πρύμνα puppis. *The post to which a ship is fastned by its cable.*

* Prytănĕum, ĕi; n. Liv. πρυτανεῖον, quasi πρυτανμεῖον, πυρὸς enim στιος, Etymol. quòd ibi qui de rep. benè meriti erant publicè alerentur: al. qu. πυρὸς τεμένος, Suid. ignis sacrarium, qui ibi in honorem Vestæ alservabatur. *A place in Athens, where those that had well deserved of the Country were maintained at publick charge, where also* Vesta's *fire was kept; the Council-house.*

* Prytănis; m. Sen. al. leg. Prytanes. πρύτανις, i. gubernator. *The President or chief of the Council, a Magistrate in* Greece, *the same that* Curio *among the* Romans; *such as were the fifty at* Athens, *that made their Council of State.*

P ante S.

Psallo, is, ĕre; neut. Hor. ψάλλω. זמר. *To sing or play on an instrument.*

* Psallocithărista, æ; m. Suet. ψαλλοκιθαριστὴς, qui cithara psallit, vel qui psalterio citharam adhibet. *A singer to the Harp.* Rect. Psilocitharista.

Psalmista, æ; m. Hier. qu. ψαλμιστὴς à ψαλμίζω. *A* Psalmist, *that maketh Psalms.*

Psalmōdi, ōrum; m. R. ex Aug. ψαλμῳδοὶ. *He that hath a convenient name. Those that sing Psalms on both sides the Quire.*

* Psalmōdia, æ; f. Eccl. ψαλμῳδία. נגינה. *A singing and playing together on an instrument; a singing of Psalms.*

Psalmus, mi; m. Eccl. ψαλμὸς. מזמור. *A Song or hymn;* a Psalm.

Psalterium, ii; n. Cic. ψαλτήριον. נבל. *An instrument of Musick like an Harp, but more pleasant;* a Psaltery *or* Sautry: *also the* Psalter *or Psalms of* David. Famosi etiam carminis genus, quod alias *canticum* dic. *A scurrilous song, or speech; a libel,* Jurisc.

* Psaltes, æ; m. Jun. ψάλτης. *A singing man, or Organ-player.*

Psaltria, æ; f. Ter. ψάλτρια, lat. Fidicina. *A singing-wench, a Minstrell.*

† Psaltrius; *i.* cantor; C. ex Cic. Reclus puto Psaltrium corr. pro Psalterium.

† Psătonius; Plin. *A kind of Mortar-stone, or grinding-stone for medicines.*

* Psēcas, ădis; f. Apul. ψηκὰς. Lat. gutta vel stilla. דלף. *A drop or trickling down, a drizling rain,* Vir. *Also a dressing-maid,* Jun.

* Psegma, ătis; Plin. ψῆγμα, *ramentum,* à ψήχομαι rador, tergor. *Powder blown from brass melted, gold sand or ear.*

* Psephisma, ătis; n. Cic. ψήφισμα, *decretum, plebiscitum*; à ψηφίζομαι *suffragior, à* ψῆφος *calculus*, quo suffragium fertur in Comitiis. *A decree or statute, or law; an ordinance.*

* Pseudăcorus; Jun. ψευδάκορος, Iris lutea. *Yellow Flower-de-luce.*

Pseudanchūsa, æ; f. Plin. 22. 20. ψευδάγχουσα, herba anchusæ similis. *Wild bugloss, or sheeps tongue.*

* Pseudisŏdŏmon; Plin. ψευδισόδομον, i. inæqualiter structum. *A kind of building, when the walls be made of stone of unequal thickness.*

* Pseudŏbŭnion, ii; n. Plin. 24. 19. ψευδοβούνιον, herba napo similis. *Herb S. Barbara or winter Cresses.*

* Pseudŏcăto, ōnis; m. Cic. ad Att. lib. 1. *A false or feign'd Cato.*

Pseudŏdĕcimiānum; pyrigenus, quasi *falsum Deciminum*, Plin. 15. 15.

* Pseudŏdictamnum, i; n. Plin. 26. 9. ψευδοδίκταμνος, *i.* falsum dictamnum. *Bastard Dittany.*

* Pseudŏdiptĕros, ædes; tanquàm falsò dua alas habens, Vitr. 3. 1. *A building that counterfeits a double row of pillars.*

* Pseudŏgrăphia, æ; f. Quint. ψευδογραφία. *A false or counterfeit writing; a kind of sports which school-boys used.*

* Pseudŏlus, li; m. Plaut. qu. ψεύδολος, dim. à ψευδὴς. *The cheat.*

* Pseudŏmartyr, yris; m. Eccl. ψευδομάρτυρ. *A false witness.*

* Pseudŏmĕlanthium, ii; n. Jun. ψευδομελάνθιον, falsum melanthium. *Cockle, or Corn-rose.*

* Pseudŏmĕnos, i; m. Sen. ψευδόμενος, *mentiens*, sc. syllogismus. *A Sophistical argument, a captious conclusion, a fallacy in reasoning.*

* Pseudŏmŏly; n. Med. ψευδόμωλυ. *Bastard Moly, or our Ladies cushion.*

* Pseudonarcissus, i; m. Jun. ψευδνάρκισσος. *The yellow Daffodil, or Crowbills.*

* Pseudŏnardus, i; f. ψευδόναρδος, falsa nardus. *Spike.*

* Pseudonymus, a, um; ψευδώνυμος. *He that hath a counterfeit name.*

† Pseudŏporticus; f. Vitr. ψευδοπορ, *i.* falsa porticus. *A false porch.*

* Pseudŏprŏphēta, æ; m. Eccl. ψευδοπροφήτης. *A false prophet.*

* Pseudosphēce, es; f. Plin. *A kind of Wasp flying alone.*

* Pseudŏthyrum, ri; n. Cic. ψευδόθυρον, *i.* falsum ostium. *A postern-gate, a back-door.*

† Pseudourbāna ædificia, Vitr. *Houses in the country built like City houses.*

† Pseudŭlus, Apollo Varroni dic.

* Psialgicus, a, um; cui *lumbi dolent*; Theod. Prisc. ex ψόα *lumbus* & ἄλγος *dolor.* rect. Psoalgicus.

† Psidrācium; Cels. *A pimple, or little push.* V. Psydracium.

* Psilæ; pl. f. Lucil. ψιλοτρίπτριδες, Hesych. i. tapetes nudi villis. *Plain tapestry without any shag.* Æ Amphitapæ, Id.

* Psilŏcithărista, æ; m. Suet. ψιλοκιθαριστὴς. *A harper or musician that playeth only and doth not sing to it.* Al. leg. Psallocitharista.

* Psilothrum, thri; n. Mart. ψίλαθρον, medicamentum depilatorium; à ψιλόω nudo. *An ointment to take away hair: also the white Vine,* Plin. 23. 1.

* Psimmythium, thii; n. Plin. 22. 18. ψιμμύθιον, *i.* cerussa. *Cerus or white lead.*

Psithium; Plin. dict. quòd sit ex Psithia vite. *A kind of wine.*

* Psitta, æ; f. Plin. ψίττα. piscis plani genus, quem nos *passerem* vocamus. *A fish called a Plaice.*

Psittăceus, a, um; *Of or like a Parrat or Popenjay.* Psittaceus color, Jun. *Popenjay green colour.*

Psittăcus, ci; m. Ovid. ψίτταξ. Arist. ψιττάκη, Athen. *A Parrot, a Popenjay.*

† Psŏăicus, a, um; Cæl. Aurel. ψοαδικὸς. qui clunium dolore affligitur.

† Psoleon; Priap. corr. pro *Psoleos*, ψολέων, à ψόλος *flamma*, ψόλεις κακοῦσι. Al. *Psoleos*, à ψολεὺς & ψολὸς *vertex.*

* Pstrămica, æ; f. Jun. dicta quòd sternutamenta excitet. πτερμικὸν. *Sneezing-wort.*

Pte, syllabica adjectio, ex *Pote* vel ποτὶ, contr. πτὶ, ut πτὶτε. *A syllable added to the ablative case of Pronouns possessive, as* Meopte, meapte.

Ptĕrĕla, æ; f. m. Ovid. πτερὴλη, lat. Filix. *Fern or brake,* the *herb* Oxmund.

Pternix; Plin. *The stalk of the herb* Castos.

* Pterōnata, um; n. pl. Vitr. 3. 2. πτερώματα, à simil. alarum. *Two high walls on both sides of a Church or other great building.*

* Pĕron, i; n. *Supra* Pteron Pyramus in metæ cacumen se contrahens, Plin. πτερὸν. ala. *The wing of a building.*

* Pĕrōtī calices; Plin. κύλικες πτερωτοί. *Eared cups.*

* Ptĕrygium, ii; n. Plin. πτερύγιον, parva ala. *A skin growing from the corner of the eye, and in continuance covering the sight: also the going away of the flesh from the nail with great pain,* Cels. *or (as others) a swelling of the flesh over the nail: also a fault in the Beryl stone,* Plin.

* Ptĕrygŏphŏrum; πτερυγοφόριον. *Succinum* dict. quia stramina proliciat, flocculosque & fimbrias, Cæl. 20. 12.

* Ptĭsăna, æ; f. Plin. πτισάνη, vel πτίσσανη, hordeum decorticatum; à πτίσσω tundo, & decortico; quòd tundendo deglueretur. Ptisane, *that is to say, barley washed and soaked in water; barley-broth.*

Ptĭsĭ-

Ptisanarium, ii; n. Hor. πτισανάριον. *Rice pottage, frumenty, or (as others) the vessel, wherein barley is boiled or pounded.*

* Ptochotrophium, i; n. πτωχοτροφεῖον, ex πτωχὸς *pauper*, & τρέφω *nutrio*. *A Hospital, a Spittle.*

* Ptyas, ădis; f. Plin. 28. 7. πτυὰς dict. ἀπὸ τῦ πτύειν, h. e. à spuendo. *An Adder or Asp of a green colour, drawing to the colour of gold.*

P ante U.

† Pubella, æ; m. Mart. Capell. *i.* juvenis, à pube. *A young man.*

Pūbens; part. Vir. *Ripe of age, full grown, mossy or downy.*

Pūbeo, es, ui; unde *Pubens*, Vir. ἠβάω. *To be in the flower of age, to grow ripe.*

Pūber, ĕris; vel Pubes, omn. gen. Cic. à *Pubes*. ἡβητὸς, πεφυτὸς. *Ripe of age, twelve or fourteen years of age, full grown.* Puberes filii, Cic. Pubera folia, Vir.

Pūbertas, ātis; f. ἡβητὸς, ἥβη. עלומים. *Ripe age, of fourteen in men and twelve in women, the coming out of hair about the privy parts, or the mossy hair it self,* Col. Pubertas plena, Modest. *The age of eighteen years.* ◊ Uvæ pubertas, Plin. *When grapes are grown to bigness, but not full ripe.*

Pūbes, is; f. Cic. à gr. ἥβη, unde ἡβάω *pubeo*; qu. ὀβὶ ἥβης, h. e. τῦ αἰδῦς κάτω, V. al. à βύω, i. *inguen*, vel *inguinis tumor*: vel a φοῖνι, *i.* κόμη, Etymol. *The privy parts,* Vir. *or hair that groweth thereabout: also a company of young people,* Poët. *the youth of a place.*

Pubes, ĕris; adj. Cic. ἡβητὸς. Vid. Puber.

Pubescens; part. Stat. *Growing ripe of age; waxing mossy or downy.*

Pubesco, is, ĕre; incept. Cic. à *Pubeo*: ἡβάσκω, ἡβάω. *To grow big or ripe, to shoot up; to wax mossy; to begin to have a beard.*

Pubis, e; adj. pro *Pubes*, Prisc. ex Cæs. unde in compos. Impubis, Vir.

Publica, æ; f. Sen. *An harlot.*

Publicānus, a, um; Mulier publicana, Cic. πλωτὸς, & Publicanus, ni; m. subst. πλώνης. ex Publico dict. qui publica, i. vectigalia redimit. *A Publican, A Farmer of customs.*

Publicātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. δήμευσις. *A publishing, a confiscation of goods or putting them to open sale.*

Publicè; adv. Cic. δημοσίᾳ. *Publickly; in publick, openly, in the sight of the world, in the name or behalf of the Common-wealth; on the publick account; at the common charge or cost of the whole City, by a common decree.* ✠ Privatim.

Publicitàs; adv. Ter. πανδημεὶ, δημοσίᾳ. *By common advice or counsel.*

Publicitùs interest, Gell. *It concerns the publick.*

Publicus, a, um; ut, Iter publicum, Ovid. *Publique.*

Publico, as; act. *i.* publicum facio. φανερῶ, δημόσιον. השבוץ. *To publish, and make known, or declare abroad; to cause to be openly cryed.* Publicare bona, Cic. *To confiscate them;* librum, Pl. jun. *To set it out;* se, Suet. *To shew himself publickly;* corpus, Plaut. *To prostitute her self;* fortunam suam, Sen. *To give every body a share in it;* crimen, Liv. *To lay it upon all in general.*

Publicor, āris; pass. Cic.

Publicŏla, æ; m. ὁ ἢ δήμου θεραπεύων. qui & Poplicola. *A popular person, that caresses the people.*

Publicum, ci; n. Cic. *The publick or any common place,* Plin. *also tribute or publick revenue,* Suet. *also the publick good,* Tac.

Publicus, a, um; à Populo, quasi *populicus*; & per syncop. *publicus*. δημόσιος, κοινὸς, ὁπλίτης. ὑδημος. Publick, *common; belonging to the people.* De publico, *At the publick charge.* Legitur etiam *publicem* casu vocandi, Liv. 8. ✠ Privatus.

Publicus, ci; m. Plaut. *i.* Ædilis plebis. Sic & Ovid.

† Pucicæ uvæ; omnium nigerrimæ, Plin.

Pūcinum vinum; Plin. 14. 6. πύκινος οἶνος. Pucine *wine.*

Pūdĕfio, factus; Gell. αἰσχύνω, αἰδέομαι. בוש. *To be ashamed.*

Pudenda; n. pl. quæ & *Verenda*; quòd libidinis nos maximè *pudeat*, Aug. αἰδοῖα. מבשים. *The privy parts.*

Pudendum, di; n. Jun. τὸ αἰδοῖον. *The privy member of a man or woman.*

Pudendus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀισχρὸς, αἰσχυντὸ. *Shamefull, that one is to be ashamed of.* Dictu pudenda, Quint. *Things that men should not for shame speak.*

Pūdens, tis; part. & adj. αἰδήμων. *Shamefaced, bashful, modest.* = Bonus, officiosus, liberalis, Cic. ✠ Petulans, Ovid.

Pūdenter; adv. Cic. αἰδημόνως. *Shamefacedly, bashfully, for shame, modestly.*

Pūdentissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most modest.*

PŪDEO, es, ui, ēre; neut. αἰσχύνομαι. נכלם. ab αἰδὼς *pudor*, qu. ἀπαιδία. vel à παῖδες *pueri*, quòd in illis potissimùm apparet. *To be ashamed.* Non te hæc pudent? Ter. *Art thou not ashamed of these things?* ✠ Pudet verecundiæ est; Piget pœnitentiæ. *Pudere*, ad dedecus; *Pigere* ad dolorem refertur.

Pūdesco, is; incept. à *Pudeo*, Prud.

Pūdet, puduit vel puditum est; impers. Cic. αἰσχύνομαι, αἰδέομαι. *To be ashamed.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Gen.*

† Pūdibilis, le; Lamprid. *To be ashamed of.*

Pūdibundus, a, um; Plin. αἰσχήμων, αἰδήμων. *Shamefaced, bashful, modest: also to be ashamed of,* Ovid. *blushing,* Stat.

Pūdicè; adv. Ovid. μετ' αἰδῦς, ἁγνῶς. *Chastely, honestly.*

Pūdicior, us; comp. Ovid. *More chaste.*

Pūdicitia, æ; f. ἁγνεία, ζεμνότης. טוהרה. *Chastity, modesty: also virginity or maidenhead.* ✠ Pudor animi; Pudicitia corporis.

† Pūdicitiùs; adv. comp. Apul. *More modestly or chastely.*

Pūdicus, a, um; Cic. à *Pudeo*: ἁγνὸς, σώφρων, ζεμνὸς. נקן. *Honest, chaste, shamefaced, modest.*

Pūdor, ōris; m. à *Pudeo*, Cic. αἰδὼς, αἰσχύνη. בושת. *Shame, shamefacedness, bashfulness, modesty, chastity, virginity, a maidenhead.*

† Pūdōricŏlor; vocatur hoc nomine Aurora rubens. Næv. ap. Gell. 19. 7.

Puella, æ; f. Cic. dim. ab antiq. *Puera*, ut *Puellus* à *Puer*: παιδίσκη, κοράσιον. נערה. *A little girl, a damosel, a wench: a maid, a young Lady, a Lass.*

Puellāris, re; Quint. κορασιώδης. *Proper to girls and wenches, childish, girlish.*

Puellāriter; adv. Pl. jun. κορικῶς. *Childish, girlishlike.*

Puellascо, is, ĕre; Plaut. παιδιάω. *To wax wanton and nice like a young girl, to grow young again.*

† Puellitor, āris; Laber κλειτοριάζω. Scal.

Puellŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Puella*, Catull. παιδίσκιον, κοράσιον. *A little maid, a little pretty girl; a little mopse.*

Puellus, li; m. dim. à *Puer*, Luer. παιδίον, παιδίσκος. *A little boy or child.*

PUER, ĕri; m. παῖς. נער. ab ant. *Por*, unde *Marcipor*, &c. Dor. πῶς pro παῖς, vel à gr. πῖφ pro παῖς Salm. al. quòd sit *purus*, i. impubis, Var. al. a בר filius, al. à puritate, quia *purus* est, necdum genarum habens lanuginem florémque. *A child, a boy, a servant: also a son.* A pueris, *From childhood.* Pueri regii, Liv. *Pages of honour.* Ex pueris excedere, Cic. *To write man.* ◊ Puer ant. utriusque generis, ut *Cereris Proserpina puer.* Næv.

Puĕra, æ; f. Var. fœm. à *Puerm.* παιδίσκη. *A damosel, a girl, a wench, a modder.*

Puĕrascо, is, ĕre; incep. νηπιάζω. *To play the child, or to grow boy.*

Puercŭlus, li; m. dim. Arnob. *A little boy or child.*

Puerilis, le; adj. Cic. νηπιάχης, παιδαριώδης. *Of or belonging to a child, childish, boyish.*

Puerilitas, ātis; f. Sen. παιδία. ✠ Pueritia dicitur respectu ætatis puerilis; *Puerilitas* autem morum: παιδαριώδης, ἀσωσία. *Childishness: also sometimes a childs age,* Var.

Pueriliter; adv. Cic. παιδαριωδῶς. *Childishly, like a boy.*

Pueritia, æ; f. Cic. ætas puerilis: παιδία. ילדות. *Childhood: also chastity,* Non.

† Puerities, ei; f. Auson. Idem.

Puerpĕra, æ; f. Ter. λοχὼ, λεχὼ, παιδοτόκος. חולה. quæ puerum peperit. *A woman that lyeth in childbed, a woman lately delivered; a woman in the straw.*

Puerpĕrium, ii; n. Plin. λοχεία, λόχευμα. חיל. *The time of a womans travelling with child, childbed, a womans delivery: also the babe or Child delivered,* Suet.

Puerpĕrus, a, um; Ovid. λεχὼς. *That bestreth children, that helpeth women to be delivered.*

Puerŭla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. *A little girl.*

Puerŭlus, li; m. dim. Cic. παιδάριον, νήπιος. *A little boy or child.*

† Puĕrus, ri; m. ant. Plaut. νήπιος. *A boy or child.*

Pugnans; part. & adj. μαχίμαχος. *Fighting, striving, contrary.* Pugnantes sententiæ, Pl. jun. *Contrary opinions.*

Pugnātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. μαχητὴς, μαχήμων. *A fighter.*

Pugnātōrius, a, um; Suet. μαχικὸς. *Of or belonging to a fighter.*

Pugnātur; impers. Cæs. *They fight, they labour to bring to pass.*

Pugnātus, a, um; part. Cic. μεμαχημένος. *Fought.*

Pugnax, ācis; adj. Cic. μάχιμος, μαχητὸς. *Warlike, contentious, quarrelsome, stubborn, eager, contrary,* Ovid. cum *Dat.* = Vehemens, Cic. contentiosus, Plin. jun.

† Pugneus, a, um; Plaut. *Of the fist.*

† Pugnitās, pro Pugnis, Non. ex Cæs. *With the fist.*

Pugno, as; neut. μάχομαι. נלחם. *To fight, to contend, to wrestle, to strive; to disagree, to be contrary, to thwart; to dispute or quarrel; to labour or endeavour; to be concerned.* Pugnare pro domino, Plin. in hostem, Liv. contra naturam, Quint. adversus latrones, Plin. cum hoste, Cic. ex equo, Cæs. *On horseback;* de loco, Ter. *For the place.* ◊ Cum *Dat.* Pugnare amori, Vir. ◊ Cum *Acc.* cognatæ sign. Pugnare pugnam, Plaut. prælia, Hor.

PUGNUS, ni; m. δρὰξ, κόπλα, πυγμὴ. אגרוף, à πύξ, vel à πυγμὴ, à punctione; i. percussione: al. à πυκνὸς, quoniam manus quæ erat ante passa & υγιὴ (unde *manus*) contracta clausis digitis effecta est πυκνὴ, i. *densa*, Scal. *The fist.* Pugnum comprimere, Cic. *To clinch or clutch his fist.* Pugnis cædere, Hor. contundere, Plaut. conscindere, Cic. *To box or wherret one.*

Pulchellus, a, um; dim. Cic. ὑπόκαλος. *Somewhat fair or pretty.*

PULCHER, a, um; καλὸς, εὐκαλὴς, ὡράῖος. יפה. *Pulcher* vel *Pulcer*; à *Pelio*, qu. *pelicer*. Can. à πολυχρὼς, πολύχρους deduc. cùm pulchritudo in colore consistit, & varietas colorum pariit pulchritudinem. Scal. πολύχειρ gr. *multimanus, fortis*; nam Romani, qui omnia ponebant in fortitudine, eumdemàm formosum putabant, qui esset fortis: al. Pulcher qu. πολύχαρις, ex πολλὴ χάρις. Fort. à φαλακρὸς, ut *calvus*, à καλὸς. *Fair, beautiful, well-favoured, comely, gay, jolly, glorious, excellent, goodly; brave or gallant,* Vir.

Pulcherrimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Excellently well.*

Pulcherrimus, a, um; superl. Vir. *The fairest, gayest, most excellent.*

† Pulchrālia; idem quod Bellaria, Cat. *Junckets.*

Pulchrālis, le; vel Pulcralis pro Pulcher, Fest. ex Enn.

Pulchrè; adv. καλῶς, ὠραίως. *Fairly, finely, bravely, gallantly, very well.* Pulchrè sobrius, Ter. *Very sober.* Mihi pulchrè est, Cic. *It is well for me.*

† Pulchrescо, is, ĕre; Vindic. καλὸς, διαπρεπὴς γίνομαι. *To grow fair.*

Pulchrior, us; comp. Vir. *Fairer*, &c.

† Pulchritas, ātis; f. vel Pulcritas ant. pro Pulchritudine, Non. ex Cæc.

Pulchritūdo, ĭnis; f. κάλλος, καλλονὴ, εὐμορφία. יפי. *Fairness, beauty, comeliness, gallantry, gayety.* = Species, splendor, venustas, Cic.

† Pulleăceum, Idem quod Pulegium, Suet.

Pūlĕgium, ii; n. sic dict. quòd ejus flos incensus *pulices* necet odore, Plin. 20. 14. Barth. à *pullulando*. γλήχων, βλήχων. *The herb commonly called Penny-royal, pudding-grass, or Pulil-royal.*

Pūleium, ii; n. Col. Idem. *Quadrima nigri corona pulei*, Martial.

Pūlex; ĭcis; m. Plin. פרעש. dict. quòd ex *pulvere* generetur vel *nutriatur*, Isid. vel à colore *pullo*: sinè à φύλλα fuerat. φύλαξ Jubex. *A Flea: also a little insect that feeds on pot-herbs,* Col.

Pūlicāria, æ; f. Ruell. φύλλον. *The herb Flea-wort;* or *Flea-bane.*

Pūlicāris, re; *Of a flea.* Pulicaris herba, Jun. *Flea-wort, or Flea-bane.*

Pūlicōsus, a, um; Col. φυλλάδης, *Full of fleas; troubled with fleas.*

Pullāceus, a, um; Suet. *Of a dark, brown colour.*

Pullāria, æ; f. Plaut. *i.* manus dextra, Fest. à Pello, Per. vel à tentandis palpandisque *pullis*, i. pueris, qualis erat prædiconum protervorum manus, qui *pullariam facere* dicebantur, Turn. 21. 1.

Pullārius, a, um; ad pueros vel pullos pertinens. *Pertaining to young boyes or poultry.* Pullaria feles, Auson. *A jester of children, a Sprit.* Pullaria manus, Plaut.

Pullārius, ii; m. Cic. pullos curans; vel qui ex pastu pullorum captat auspicia; ὀρνιθοκόμος, ὀρνεοτρόφος. *A keeper or breeder of Chickens; a Poulterer: also one that divineth by the feeding of Chickens.*

Pullaster, tri; m. Var. ὀρνιθάριον. *A young cockerel, or a little dwarf cock.*

Pullastra, æ; f. Var. ἡ νέα ὄρνις. *A young hen or pullet, or a little grig hen.* Al. leg. Pulletra.

Pullātio, ōnis; f. Col. τῶν ὀρνίθων νεοττεία. *An hatching or breeding up of chickens.*

Pullātus, a, um; adj. μελανείμων, φαιὸς. קדר. *Clad in mourning apparel,* Cic. *in poor apparel,* Suet. ◊ Pullata turba, Quint. *The rabble.*

Pullescо, is, ĕre; incept. Col. *To grow or spring up; to turn chicken, as an egg doth.*

Pulletra, vel Pullitra, æ; f. Scal. ex Var. *An hen that hath not left laying of eggs; a pullet or young hen.*

Pullicēnus, ni; m. Spart. pullus gallinaceus. νεοττὸς. *A new hatched chicken.*

Pullicies; *A brood.* V. Pullities.

Pullīgo, ĭnis; f. à Pullus, Plin. μελανεία, φαιότης. *Brown or natural colour.*

Pullinus, a, um; Plin. πόλιος, πωλικὸς. *Of or belonging to a colt or young chicken.*

Pulliprĕmo, onis; m. Auson. Veteres Pueros pullos vocab. hinc *Pullipremo*, compressor puerorum, pædico; Turn. At Scal. leg. *pullipræma*, Puerorum plagiarius: nam premere sign. κακῶς ποιεῖν *furto et præ. A buggerer; or (as* Scal.) *a Spirit, a boy-stealer.*

Pullities, ēi; f. Col. vel Pullicies; ἀπὸ τῦ ὀρνίθων τεκνοποιία. *Hatching or bringing forth of chickens; fealing of colts, a brood of young chickens.*

Pullo, as; Calphurn. eclog. 5. pullos procreo: βλαστάνω. *To spring and bud, to shoot out as trees do.*

Pullŭlascо, is, ĕre; incep. Col. βλαστάνω, μεγχύω. *To become young, to bud, of spring.*

Pullŭlo, as; *pullulos* produco; neut. Vir. βλαστάνω. צמח. *To spring, to come up young.*

Pullŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Pullus*, Plin. *Pulluli* stolones ex arborum radicibus enascentes, unde & *Pullulare* dict. pro eo quod est stolones sive germina emittere. βλαστὸς, παραφυάδες. שתילים. *A shoot of a vine or other plant; a little chicken or young bird: also a young colt, or filly foal.* πωλίον.

Pullus, li; m. dim. πῶλος, νεοττὸς à πωλέω vel à πωλῶ, *i.* vendito, Scal. *fr.* de furcilis, ut θῆλυς à θάω ob frequentiam. *The young of every kind*

a chicken or any young bird, a foal, a young sprout or shoot of a Tree, Cato. Also a Catamite or Bardash, Fest. a Minion or Darling, Suet. Anseris pulli, Plin. Goslings. Ranarum pulli, Hor. Young frogs.

Pullus, a, um; Vir. à colore pulli, Perot. al. à Pullus. ◊ Pullus obscurus est, in lanis tantùm nativus. Quia sincerus est, ἄζανθος, idcirco purus pullus, ut vinum villum, Scal. Rect. à πλλὸς, μέλας, Suid. φαιὸς. שְׁחוֹר Black, russet, brown, belonging to a Funeral or mourning. Pullum olus, Col. i. olus atrum. Lovage. Pulla vestis, Cic. Mourning. = Niger, Serv. Hispanus, Baticus.

Pulmentar; n. R. ex Lucil. Pot-herb, or some kind thereof.

Pulmentārii, re; Plin. εἰς τροφίμα ὀπτὰ τιθέμενα. Of or belonging to, or made with Pottage.

Pulmentārium, ii; n. Pers. τροφάριον. Chopped meat with pottage, or broth; thick pottage, water-gruel.

Pulmentum, ti; n. Hor. quod ex pulte fiebat. ὄψαριμα. עָרוּךְ. Pottage, gruel.

Pulmo, ōnis; m. Plin. πνεύμων Atticè, πλεύμων, unde per metath. pulmo, al. à Pulsu. The lungs or lights: also a kind of fish without fenns, yet giving to the mariners undoubted tokens of a storm to come, Plin. 6. 17. Pulmonis herba, Offic. Lungwort.

Pulmōnāria, æ; f. Veget. Sage of Jerusalem, Lung-wort, our Ladies wild-wort. = Conilitio, Plin.

Pulmōnārius, a, um; Col. πεπτευμονικὸς. Diseased in the lungs.

Pulmōneus, a, um; ut Pulmonei pedes, Plaut. i. tumidi. Pulmonea poma, pulmonis instar stolidè tumentia, Plin. 15. 14. Of or like the lungs; swelling as they do.

Pulmunculus, li; m. dim. Sol. A little lung, or any thing resembling it.

Pulpa, æ; f. Plin. μῦς, ὁ μυὰν. dict. quòd pulte mista vescebatur; vel quòd palpitet, Isid. à Palpo, qu. Palpa: mollis enim est, & tremula, & resilit sæpe. The pulp, Perf. the fleshy part or brawn of any meat; a piece of flesh, without bones: also the pith or grain of wood or timber. Arborem in pulpam cædere, Plin. To cut a tree into planks.

Pulpāmentum, ti; n. à Pulpa, Cic. τροπαγεῖον. A delicate dish of meat finely seasoned; a dainty bit.

Pulpitum, ti; n. Vitr. λογεῖον, συμβάθρα, ἀναβαθρον. qu. publicum, Perot. quòd qui consecendit publicè spectetur à populo, Isid. Pulpita dicta, quia fuerant ab imo solo primùm cespitibus elatiora: ita pulpita in hortis, & pulpita in castris, Scal. à βάλλω, M. Suggestum. The higher part of the stage, where the Musicians were; a scaffold, on which the Chorus acted their parts, Mart. a Pulpit or desk to preach or make an Oration in, Suet.

Pulpo, as; Vultur pulpat, Philom. i. palpam sive cibum poscit, vel à sono. To cry as the Vulture doth.

PULS, tis; f. Plin. à gr. πόλτος, πείμνος, ὄδιμος. al. à Pultus, quia potissimùm dabatur pullis in auspiciis, Fest. à πολὸς fabæ; al. à Pulvis, quòd fiat ex farre in pulverem, h. e. in farinam redacto. Perot. vel à pello pulsum, quòd pellat vim nitratem, Ver. Voc. vel à πάλη farina; Fung. vel à pasco, M. A kind of meat that the ancients did use, made of meal, water, honey or cheese and eggs sodden together; water-gruel; hasty-pudding, pap, panado, or the like. Puls frumentacea, Bud. Frumenty.

Pulsabŭlum; n. instrumentum quo pulsatur, Apul. A knocker, or thing to knock with.

Pulsandus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀναπεμφθησόμενος. To be beaten, thumped, or stamped upon.

Pulsans; part. Vir. Beating, thumping.

Pulsātilis, le; adj. That beateth. Venæ pulsatiles, Med. The Arteries or Pulses.

Pulsātilla, æ; Dod. Black hellebore. V. Melampodium.

Pulsātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. κρέσμα. A knocking, beating or thumping; a playing on instruments.

Pulsātor, ōris; m. verb. κροτής. One that knocketh or striketh. Citharæ pulsator, Val. Fl. A player or toucher of the Lute.

Pulsātus, a, um; part. κρουθείς. Beaten, knock'd, stricken, pounded, brayed, Plin. played on; stamped on; injured, offended, Vir. called in question, impeached, charged, Cic.

Pulso, as, āre; frequ. à Pello, Cic. ἐφίστασθαι, κρούειν, πατέσσειν. הִכָּה To knock; to beat, to strike, to thump, to bang, to batter; to play on a Harp or like Instrument; to trouble, to sue at law, Ulp. to vex or grieve, Plaut. Pulsare fores, Ovid. To knock at door; lyram, Vir. To play upon the harp. ✠ Verberare est cum dolore cædere; Pulsare sine dolore; Cic. = Agito, Cic.

Pulsor, āris; pass Vir.

† Pulsŭla, æ; f. C. ex Mart. A little push, wheal or blister.

Pulsus, a, um; part. à Pello, cum Abl. Vir. κρουθείς, ἐξελασθείς. Driven away, played on or struck, Ovid.

Pulsus, ûs; m. verb. à Pello, Mart. ἀπαράς, κρότος, ὦσις. דְּרוֹן A beating, striking, thumping. Pulsus arteriarum, Plin. venarum, Tac. Ceux μός. The Pulse. = Impetus, Cic.

Pultārium, rii; n. Bud. ἰμαντάριον. à Pulte: vas in quo puls coquitur. A potenger: also a skillet wherein children's pap is made.

Pultārius, rii; m ex Pulte, Col. χυτρείδιον, τὸ ἐψάριον. A pottage dish; a pottinger, Bud. a pipkin or posnet to make gruel in.

Pulticŭla, æ; f. dim. à Puls, Plin. πολτάριον. Pottage, gruel, pap, panado.

† Pultifagus; Vid. Pultiphagus.

Pultĭficus, a, um; Auson. Whereunto Gruel or Frumenty is made.

* Pultiphagonides; m. Plaut. q. d. Pultiphagi filius.

Pultiphăgus, i; m. Plaut. pul pultem vorat; πολυφάγος. A great devourer of pottage or pap; a Gruel-eater.

Pulto, as; pro Pulso, Ter. ἀράσσω, πλεμπῶ. To beat or knock often at: to knock or rap at door.

† Pulver, ĕris; pro Pulvis, antiq.

Pulvĕrārius, a, um; κονιάδης. Of or pertaining to dust. Pulveraria theca, Jun. A dust-box.

† Pulvĕrātĭcum; donativi genus, quo quidem nomine binos solidos dari servis, qui se militiæ offerunt, Rupp. jubent, Cujac. It. quod qu. pro labore & pulvere agrimensoribus datur, Front. A kind of largess to servants that went to war: also a Surveyor's fee.

Pulvĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. κονάρτησις. A dissolving into dust or powder: an harrowing or breaking of clods; a laying of fine earth or mould about Vines, Serv.

Pulvĕreus, a, um; Vir. κονιορτώδης. Of dust: also full of dust, dusty, Ovid. also as small as dust.

Pulvĕro, as; Col. καλκοπίσαι, κονίζειν. To bedust or lay over with dust, to cover with mould: also to turn into dust, Calpurn. ◊ Item absolutè, Pulvere spargor, Plaut. To be dusted.

Pulvĕror, āris; pass. Col.

Pulvĕrŭlentus, a, um; Cic. κονιορτώδης. Full of dust; dusted.

Pulvillus, li; m. dim. Hor. ὑπαλλοτίνιον, προσκεφάλαιον. A little pillow or cushion, to lye or sit upon.

Pulvinar, āris; n. Cic. προσκεφάλαιον. סַפָּה. dict. quasi pluvinar vel pluminar, quòd ex plumis soleat confici; vel ex pellulis, quibus operiebatur, Var. i. pellibus; vel à polis, seu polulis, quòd fieret ex alutaceo scorto, Scal. A bolster of a bed; a pillow, a cushion, a Squob; a bed or Pallet on which they laid and exposed the images of their Gods, in their Temples: also the Temple itself, Cic. Pulvinar geniale, Catul. A bride-bed. ✠ Pulvinar, quo cubantes; Fulvinum, quo sedentes utimur.

Pulvinārium, ii; n. Liv. id. quod Pulvinar. The shrine of an Image, or the Pallet whereon it lay.

Pulvinātus, a, um; Plin. προσκεφαλοειδὴς χιτών. Bolstered, or made in fashion like a pillow or cushion.

† Pulvinitorius, rii; m. R. ex Plin. A bed in a garden.

Pulvinŭlus, li; m. dim. Col. προσκεφάλαιον. A little cushion: also a bed in a garden; a little bank or rise of ground.

Pulvinus, ni; m. Cic. προσκεφάλαιον. סַפָּה. A cushion or pillow, a bolster, a couch, a little feather-bed: also a bed in a garden, Plin. A causey or like place made with gravel, Vitr. a terrace, a gravel-walk; a shelf or sand bank in the sea, Suet. a foundation well wrought with mortar and sand, Vitruv. ✠ Pulvinus est privati hominis cervical; Pulvinar principum ac regum, C.

PULVIS, ĕris; m. Vir. vel f. Propert. à Pello, quòd vento pellatur: à πάλη furina, vel à πάλαι lutum: κόνις, κονιορτός. עָפָר, אָבָק Dust, powder, spice, the ore or sand of mettle, Perl. Also a place of exercise, the lists, Vir. κονίστρα. also pain and travel, pudder. In suo pulvere currere, Ovid. To exercise himself in that he is best acquainted with. ◊ Eruditus pulvis, Cic. Toe dust wherein Geometricians war. wont to draw their figures. Pulvis coctus, Stat. Lime. ◊ Citra pulverem, Gell. ἀκονητί. Without trouble.

† Pulvis, is; m. Catul. Dust.

Pulvisculus, m. Apul. & Pulvisculum, n. Val. dim. à Pulvis. τὸ κόνιορτον. Fine powder, small dust. Rem auferre cum pulvisculo, Plaut. To sweep dust and all, and leave nothing.

Pūmex, icis; m. & aliqu. f. Vir. dict. quòd spumæ densitate contrarius fiat, Isid. Antiquè Spumex; est enim spuma & fæx quædam lapidum liquefactorum; vel qu. pumex, à πύω, Scal. κίσηρις. A pumice-stone is used to smooth paper, and the hair of some body: also any stone eaten with age.

Pūmi-

Pūmicātio, ōnis; f. verb. Papin. A polishing with pumice.

Pūmicātus, a, um; part. Mart. Made smooth with a pumice, polished.

Pūmiceus, a, um; Stat. κισσηρώδης. Of or belonging to a pumice: also dry as a pumice, Plaut.

Pūmico, as; Tibull. pumice polio; λειαίνω τῇ κισσηρίδι. To make smooth with a pumice, to polish.

Pūmicor, āris; pass. Lucil.

Pūmicōsus, a, um; Plin. κισσηρώδης. Full of pumices, or like a pumice, full of pores or holes.

Pūmilio, ōnis; m. Mart. νάνος vel νάνος. גֶּבֶר Ex Puero & Homulo conflatum fuit Pumilio, Jul. Scal. Pumilio Græcum quoque est; πυγμαλίων enim idem ac πυγμαῖος, Jos. Scal. One of a little stature, a dwarf, a dandiprat, a boy o'my thumb.

† Pūmilius, ii; Suet. A dwarf.

Pūmilo, ōnis; m. Stat. A dwarf.

Pūmilus, a, um; Apul. qu. pugmilus, à πυγμὴ, unde & Pygmæus, Little, low, dwarfish.

Pūmilus, li; m. Stat. A dwarf.

† Punctă, æ; f. ictus qui punctim inferitur, ut Cæsa qui cæsim, M. ex Veget. A thrust or foin, a prick or stab: also a Rent received by the Water-Bailiff, Front.

† Punctārĭŏla, æ; f. levis pugna, Cato ap. Fest. A slight skirmish or fight.

Punctim; adv. Liv. στιγμὴν, κατηφιδόν. Pointingly, foiningly, with a prick. Punctim petere, Liv. To make a thrust, or past at one. ✠ Cæsim, Liv.

Punctio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κέντημα, νυγμός. A pricking or stinging, a stitch.

Punctiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Sen. στιγμίον. A little prick with a needle or pin.

Puncto, as; Prisc. To point.

Punctō; adv. Apul. In a moment.

Punctum; n. Sen. à Pungo: στιγμὴ, κέντρον, ἄτομον. נְקֻדָּה A prick, a point; a foin; the least portion of a thing that can be. Punctum temporis, Cic. A moment or minute; the principal point, or chief proposition in an argument, Id. a vote or suffrage, Hor. ψῆφος, also Id. a point in the tackles, Suet. Omne tulit punctum, Hor. He carries the bell.

Punctūra, æ; f. Donat. A pricking.

Punctus, a, um; part. à Pungor, Cic. ἐστιγμένος. Stung, pricked: also pricked or chosen by the Princes own hands to a place, Pancirol. as our Sheriffs are by the King.

PUNCTUS, ûs; m. Plin. vel f. id. quod Punctum. A point or prick.

Punctus, i; m. Plin. id. quod Punctum. A point or prick.

Punctus, ûs; m. Plin. κέντημα, νύξις. A pricking or sticking.

Pungens, tis; part. Plin. Pricking.

PUNGO, is, ĕre; pūpūgi vel punxi, ctum; act. à πύσσω, M. i. figo, unde ant. pugo, hinc pungo, νύττω, σίζω, κεντέω. הִסְאִיר To prick, foin or sting, to nip; to nettle, Cic. to gall; to trouble, or vex and disquiet, Cic. = Stimulo, Cic.

Pūnĭcans, tis; part. Apul. Ruddy or reddening.

Pūnĭcānus, a, um; Cic. Of Carthage, or made after that fashion. Fenestræ punicanæ, Vitr.

Pūnĭceus, a, um; Vir. φοινίκεος. Of red colour, a light red; scarlet; yellow, Ovid. in an horse it is called a bright bay.

Pūnĭco, as; unde part. Punicans, Apul. à puniceo colore. To look red, as in blushing.

Pūnĭcum, i; n. sc. malum. A pomegranate. It. genus libi, Fest. A sweet cake.

Pūnĭcus, a, um; dict. à Punus. Καρχηδόνιος, φοινικοῦς. Red as scarlet, yellow: also of Africk or Carthage. Malum Punicum, Mart. A Pomegranate. Punica fides, Salust. i. perfidia; Pœni enim perjuri. Falsehood, perjury.

Puniendus, a, um; part. Cic. κολαστέος, τιμωρητέος. To be punished.

Pūnĭo, is, ire; i, itum; act. Cic. à Pœna, qu. Pœnio: κολάζειν, τιμωρεῖσθαι. עָנַשׁ To punish or chastise. Punire capite, Pl. jun. To behead.

Pūnior, iris; pass. Ovid.

Pūnior, iris; dep. Cic. ap. Non. To punish.

Pūnitor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κολαστὴς, τιμωρητὴς. A punisher or chastiser.

Pūnītus, a, um; part. Suet. τιμωρίᾳ ὀφθείς. Punished.

Pūpa, æ; f. Mart. à Pupus: παιδάριον, κοράσιον. A young wench or girl, a Lass, a Damosel, a modder: also a puppet, a jointed Baby, such as girls played with, while little, and being grown big, gave to Venus, Perf. ἀγαλμάτιον.

Pūpilla, æ; f. Cic. κόρη. אִישׁוֹן. & בַּת עַיִן. Ex Pupa, pupula, Pupilla; quòd intuentibus similitudo pupæ redditur, Isid. The ball or apple or sight of the eye; a girl under age, an orphan maid, Cic. that hath no mother alive, and is under ward. ὀρφανὴ. Also a girl or wench, Apul.

† Pūpillāria; n. Plaut. Boyes games.

Pūpillāris, re; Liv. ὀρφανικὸς. Of or belonging to a pupil.

Pūpillo, as; Philom. à sono. To cry like a Peacock.

Pūpillus, li; m. dim. à Pupus; Cic. ἄπαις, ὀρφανὸς. יָתוֹם. A fatherless child, a man-child within age, and under Ward: a pupil, an Orphan. ✠ Pupillus, qui non habet patrem; Orphanus, qui nec patrem habet nec matrem, Hier.

Puppis, is; f. Liv. πρύμνα. quòd puppis est ceu pupa seu pupilla navis; nam ibi sedet gubernator, M. vel qu. πᾶ ὄπις, pro ὄπισω, ubi resse. Rect. à πίσσω, i. dii, qui tutelæ ergò in puppe locati. The hinder deck or cast le of a ship, the stern, the poup; sometime the whole ship, Poet. also the government of a State. Sedere in puppi, Cic. To sit at stern.

Pūpŭla, æ; f. Hor. dim. à Pupa: κόρη. The apple of the eye.

Pūpŭlus, li; m. dim. Catul. βρεφύλλιον. A very little boy; a baby, a puppet, Arnob.

Pūpus, pi; m. Var. ὀρφὸς, παιδάριον. יוֹנֵק parvus puer, qu. βύταις, i. valde puer. μειράκιον, M. A little young child, a babe or baby; a puppet or image like a child. Hinc Angl. a Puppy.

Pure; adv. Cic. καθαρῶς, ἁγνῶς. Purely, clearly, cleanly, neatly: also simply, ἁπλῶς, without exception or condition, Paul. Purè habere, Plaut. To live chaste, to forbear Venery. = Castè, eleganter, emendatè, Cic.

Purgābilis, le; Plin. ἰκκαθαρτὸς. That may be easily cleansed.

Purgāmen, ĭnis; n. Col. περίψημα, κάθαρμα. דֹמֶן Filth coming of a thing that is cleansed; off-scowring.

Purgāmentum, ti; n. Liv. idem. Off-scowring, filth, garbage, kitchin-stuff.

Purgans, tis; part. Ovid. Cleansing.

Purgātio, ōnis; f. verb. καθαρσις. נִקָּיוֹן A scowring or cleansing; a purge: also a clearing or excuse, Cic. ἀπολογία, παραίτησις. Women's courses, Plin.

Purgātissimus, a, um; superl. Perf. cum Abl. καθαρώτατος. Most purged, most pure.

Purgātor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. καθαρτὴς. A cleanser or rubber.

Purgātōrium, ii; n. Hier. Purgatory; a purgation, Vindic.

Purgātōrius, a, um; Macrob. καθαρτικὸς. Pertaining to purging.

Purgātus, a, um; part. Cic. καθαρισθεὶς. Cleansed, purged, excused.

Purgito, as; freq. Plaut. To purge often, to defend an accusation.

Purgo, as; act. καθαίρω, ἀποπλύνω. נָקָה qu. purum ago, i. reddo; vel à Pus, puris, & Ago. To purge, to make clean, to put away or rid; to scour; to cleanse; to excuse, to clear one of an accusation, ἀπολογίζεσθαι. to remedy or cure, Plin. Purgare se apud aliquem, vel alicui de re aliqua, Ter. To clear or excuse himself of a matter laid to his charge. Purgare pisces, Ter. To scale and gut them. Ungues cultello purgare, Hor. To pare his nails. Purgare à stercore, Col. ✠ Arguo, Cic.

Pūrificans; part. Plin. Purifying, cleansing.

Pūrificātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κάθαρσις, ἁγνισμός. טָהֳרָה A purifying, a cleansing, a scouring: also Candlemas day, or the purification of the Virgin, Jun.

Pūrifico, as; Suet. ἁγνίζω, καθαίρω. טָהֵר To cleanse or make clean; to purifie.

† Purimè, pro Purissimè, ant. Fest.

† Puri-menstrio, vel Puri-menstruo esse dicuntur, qui sacrorum causâ toto mense in ceremoniis sunt, i. puri sunt certis rebus carendo, Fest.

Pūrior, us; comp. Hor. More pure or clean.

Pūrissimus, a, um; superl. Vir. Most pure.

Pūritas, ātis; f. ἁγνεία, καθαρότης. טָהוֹר Purity, cleanness, pureness.

Pūriter; adv. Cato. Purely, clearly.

Purpūra, æ; f. Plin. πορφύρα. φοινικὶς. à gr. πορφύρα. ארגמן Toe purple, a shell-fish whereof purple colour comes: also purple colour, or a purple garment, a scarlet robe: also the dignity of the Magistrate or Officer, Plin.

Purpūrans; part. Apul. Looking like purple; ruddy; blood-red, Prud.

Purpūrārius, a, um; Plin. πορφυρικὸς. Of or belonging to purple or purple colour.

Purpūrasco, is, ĕre; Cic. πορφυρίζω. To grow of purple colour.

Purpūrātus, a, um; Cic. πεποικιλμένος, πορφύρᾳ πεπλεγμένος. מִתְלָע Clad in purple. ◊ Subst. A noble-man. Purpuratus pater, Jun. A Cardinal.

Purpūreus, a, um; Cic. πορφυροῦς, ἁλουργὴς, πορφυρίνεος, Vir. bright, Hor. Also arrayed in purple, Id.

Purpurissātus, a, um; part. Plaut Painted with red complexion.

Purpurisso, as; Plaut. χρίω ἀλδρεικάλῳ. חָלַץ To paint the face ruddy.

Purpurissum, si; n. Plin. & Purpurissa spuma ferventis purpuræ: ἀλδρείκαλον.

A lively ruddy colour: also a cheek varnish, paint, vermilion, Spanish *paint.*

Purpŭro, as; Col. πορφυρίζω. *To be of purple or deep red colour, or to make purple colour.*

* Purropoicilos; Plin. *lapidis genus.* Al. gel. Pyropœcilos.

Pūrŭlentē; adv. Plin. ὑποπύως, ἰχωρώδως. *Corruptly, filthily, as it were full of matter or snivel.*

Pūrŭlentus, a, um; Plin. pure, *i.* sanie plenus: πυώδης. טרי. *Full of matter and corruption, mattery.*

Pūrum, i n. subst. Vir. *sc.* cœlum. *The clear open air,* Serv.

PURUS, a, um; Cic. ab. heb. פאר Aven. vel à πῦρ *ignis,* qui omnia purificat, *an.* πυρίεις. καθαρὸς, ἀχίβδηλος. נקי, טהור. Pure, *clean, fine, fair, clear, white, bright, even, smooth, plain: also void, free,* Liv. *open: also entire or absolute, without any restriction, condition or exception,* Ulp. ◊ Pura hasta, Vir. *A spear without any iron head, which was wont to be given to souldiers for some notable service.* Pura charta, Ulp. *Clean paper, that hath nothing written on it.* Aurum purum, Jun. *Gold unwrought and in the wedge.* Purus annulus, Id. *A plain ring without either jeal or stone.* Toga pura, Plin. *A gown of one colour, or plain without trimming.* Puræ genæ, Sen. *Smooth and free from hair; a beardless face.* Vasa pura, Paul. *Smooth plate.* Purum putum, *i.* valdè purum, Gell. = Vacuus; religiosus, Cic. insons, Hor. tenuis, integer, castus, illustris, Cic. pius, Liv. patens, Id. ✠ Conditionalis, Id.

PUS, ūris; n. plur. Pura, Plin. à gr. πύθω, πύον. *Matter, corruption, quitter, matter that cometh out of a sore.*

† Pusa, pro puella, ant. Fest.

Pusillănimis, me; adj. qui est pusilli animi; μικροψυχος. *Faint-hearted, mean-spirited, cowardly.*

Pusillănimitas, ātis; f. μικροψυχία. *Faint-heartedness, cowardliness.*

Pusillănimiter; adv. μικροθύμως, ἀνάνδρως. *Cowardly, faint-heartedly.*

† Pusillĭtas, ātis; f. Tert. *Littleness.*

Pusillus, a, um; Cic. dim. à *Pusio*, i. parvulus; al. *Pusus, pusillus, pusillus*; σμικρὸς, τυτθὸς. קטון. *Little, small, slender, short, petite.* Animus pusillus, Hor. *A faint heart.* ✠ *Brevis* in natura; *Pusillus* in corpore, Dion.

Pusio, ōnis; m. Cic. ex *Puer*; al. à *exiguus*, quod pro Pupus: παιδάριον. ילד. *A little child, a boy, a lad, a burlasb or Cotsamine.*

† Pusiŏla, æ; f. Prud. παιδίσκη. *A little Girl, a Moppet.*

Pustŭla, æ; f. Cels. tuberculum in summitate *pus* continens, indè nomen, quasi *pure ulcera*; scrib. & *Pusula.* φλύκταινα, φλυκτὶς, ἑξάνθημα. אבעבועה. *A* push, *blister, little wheal, bladder, or blain*: also *a small pack,* Gell. *Also S.* Antonies *fire,* Col.

Pustŭlātus, a, um; Cels. *That hath blisters, wheals and pushes, blistered.* Pustulatum argentum, Mart. ἀργύριον φλυκταινῶδες. *Plate embossed or chased: also very pure and well fined silver,* Suet.

Pustŭlōsus, a, um; Cels. *Full of blisters, pushes or wheals.*

Pustŭla, æ; f. Col. à *Tus*; quia pus continet; idem quod *Pustula*: φλυκτὶς. *A little bladder or* push, *that riseth in bread when it is baked,* Coop. *also a disease called Saint Antonies fire,* ἰροσπυλακάπη.

Pūsŭlātus, a, um; Pusulatum argentum, Dig. *i.* purgatissimum & excoctissimum, Cic.

Pūsŭlōsus, a, um; Col. φλυκταινώδης, ἐρυσιπελατώδης. *Full of blisters, or that hath the foresaid disease of wild fire.*

† Pŭtus, i; m. ant. Lucr. puer, pusio. *A child, a boy.*

Pută; adv. ab Imperativo verbi *Puto.* δοκίδη. *Suppose or imagine, that it is to say, to wit, for instance.*

Puta, æ; f. à gr. πώδη. vel ab heb. פות. pudendum mulieb e. Vid. Putus. *A little girl,* Scal. ex Hor.

Pūtămen, ĭnis; n. à putando, Cic. quia putari & rescindi solet: κίλυβ◊, ἴλυσις, τὸ λίτ◊. *A shell of a nut; a paring: also that which is cut from any thing,* Non. Bifidæ putaminis carinæ, Jun. *The Wainscot-sheets.*

Pūtans, tis; part. Vir. *Considering or casting with himself.*

Pūtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κλάδευσις. *A pruning or lopping of trees.*

Pūtātivè; adv. Hier. & Aug. οἰομένως. *Imaginarily, phantastically, in shew or opinion.* ✠ Veré.

Pūtātivus, a, um; Tert. *Supposed, imaginary, not real.*

Pūtător, ōris; m. verb. Plin. κλαδευτὴς, ἀμπελοψάλτης. *A lopper or pruner of trees; a Vine-dresser.*

Pūtātōrius, a, um; κλαδευτήριος◊. *Of or belonging to pruning of trees.* Falx putatoria, Ulp. *A bill-hook or knife to cut Vines.*

Pūtātus, a, um; Non. ex Titin. κλαδευθείς. *Cut, dressed; made fit; teased as wooll is.*

Pūteal, lis; n. Cic. ex Puteus. *The cover of a well or pit.* φρεατόμυον. *Also a place in* Rome, *where there was a seat of Justice; a Tribunal or Court like our Common Pleas,* Hor. *Also an Altar set up for the atonement of thunder.*

Pūteālis, le; Col. φρεατικὸς◊. *Of or belonging to a pit or well.*

Puteanus, a, um; Plin. idem. *Of a well.*

Pūteārius, rii; m. Plin. φρεατοῦρυκτης, χεσοῦρυκτος◊. *A digger of pits or wells.*

PŪTEO, es, ēre; ui; neut. Hor. μυδάω, δυσωδιάω. רקב. à πύθω. *To have a very ill savour, to stink.*

Pūteŏli, ōrum; m. Fest. ab aquæ calidæ *putore*; al. à similit. *puteorum. Places of sulphurous waters.*

Putesco, is, ui, ĕre; Cic. δυσωδιάω. נאלח. *To grow rank, to stink.*

† Puteum, i; n. id. quod Puteus; Non. ex Var.

Pūteus, ci; m. Plin. φρέαρ. באר, à gr. φέρ◊, quod *potum* signif. Var. vel quod Æoles dicebant πύθειν ἀντὶ τοῦ πίνειν. vel à *Putore*, Pap. *A well or* pit. ✠ *Puteus* aqua viva in alto; *Fons* in superficie.

† Pūtĭcŭli; m. pl. Fest. & Puticulæ, f. pl. Var. à *puteo* foßis, ad sepeliendа cadavera pauperum; vel quòd ibi *putescet. cadavera,* &c. *Places without the City, where the common people were buried.*

Pūtĭdè; adv. Cic. δυσωδῶς, ἀηδῶς. *Stinkingly, with too much affectation.*

Putidior, us; comp. Hor. *More stinking or nasty.*

Pūtĭdiuscŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Putidior*, Cic. δυσωδέστερ◊. *Somewhat unpleasant, a little affected; too ceremonious and troublesome.*

Pūtĭdĭulus, a, um; dim. à *Putidus*, Mart. ἀηδέστερ◊. *Somewhat rank or affected, odious.*

Pūtĭdus, a, um; Cic. à *Puteo*; μυδαλέ◊, μυσαρὸς, δυσώδης. באש. *Stinking, that hath an ill savour, stale and rank, mouldy, nasty, flabby; affected, unpleasant.*

Pūtilla, æ; f. dim. à *Puta*, Hor. *A little tiny girl.*

Pūtillus, li; m. Plaut. dim. à *Putus*: παιδάριον, παιδίον. *A mannikin.*

† Pūtis, e; idem quod Putidus, Lucr.

† Pūtisco, is, ĕre; pro *Putesco*, C.c. *To be rotten, to stink.*

Pūtissimus, a, um; superl. *Most neat, most accurate, most corrected and pure,* V. Putus. Orationes putissimæ, Cic. i. Luculentissimè & splendidissimè scriptæ.

† Pūtītus, i; m. Plaut. à *Puteo*: quòd veluti puteat; vel à *putando*, quod putet aliquid. *A fool.*

PŪTO, as; (ii) *putum*, i. purum reddo, purgo, Canin. sic qui putat arbores eas puras facit. al. à πύθω, *puto*, Voss. à φυτὸν, Becm. propriè enim significat inutilia ex plantis rescindo. κλαδεύω. זמר. *To prune, to lop; to dress Vines,* Col. *also to think, consider and esteem; to deem,* ἡγέομαι, εἶμαι. חשב. Putare rationes, Plaut. λογίζεσθαι. *To make even reckonings, to cast up accounts and clear them.* Neminem præ se putare, Cic. *To esteem no man in comparison of himself.* Rectè putas, Ter. *You are in the right.* Pro nihilo putare, Cic. *To make no account of.* Magni putare, Quint. *To set much by.* Putare cum aliquo argumentis, Plaut. *To debate the matter.* ◊ Putare lanam, Non. *i.* putam facere, purgare. ξαίνειν. *To teaze and pick it.*

Pŭtor, āris; pass. Cic.

Pŭtor, ōris; m. à *Puteo*, Stat. Δυσωδία. רקבון. *A stink or filthy savour.*

Pŭtōrius, i; m. à *Putore*, quia valdè fœtet cum irascitur. ixlis. *A sticker or pitchon.*

Putrēdo, ĭnis; f. Ovid. πυθεδὼν, σηπεδὼν σῆψις. רקבון. *Rottenness, corruption.*

Putrĕfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ĕtum; Col. σήπω, πύθω. הבאיש. *To make rotten, to* putrifie, *to dissolve,* Liv.

Putrĕfactio, ōnis; f. verb. Med. σῆψις. Putrefaction, *corruption.*

Putrĕfactus, a, um; part. Ovid. κατασεσηπὼς. *Putrefied, rotten.*

Putreo, es, ui; ēre; Plaut. σήπομαι, πύθομαι. באש. *To rot or be rotten.*

Putresco, is, ĕre; incept. Col. *To grow rotten; to wax rotten, to rot.*

Putrĭdus, a, um; Cic. σαπρὸς, παθρὸς, μυδαλέ◊. רקב. *Rotten, corrupt.*

Putris, tre; σαπρὸς. בואש. *Rotten, filthy, nasty; stark naught,* Ovid. Solum putre, Vir. *Light loose mould.*

Putror, ōris; m. à *Putreo*, Lucr. σαπεδὼν. *Rottenness.*

Pūtus, a, um; Cic. καθαρὸς, εἰλικρινὴς, ἄκρατ◊. טהור. *Pure,* antiq. diceb. pro *puro*, Fest. à πυτὸς, quod à πίτνω, i. ἐξετάζω *explore*, Scal. *Fined, purged, tryed, pure, without mixture.* Purus putus sycophanta, Plaut. *An arrant jack rogue, a knave in grain.*

Pūtus, ti; m. Catalect. *i.* puer, à *puta*, (ex lasciviâ nutricum) ut & gr.

gr. πώδων *puer* dic. à πώδη, Scal. *A boy, a mannikin.*

P ante Y.

✠ Pȳămon; Cæl. 9. 16. πύαμος pro κύαμος, Poll. faba. *A bean.*

✠ Pychon, Cæl. 4. 3. corr. à πῆχυς *cubitus.* Leg. Pygon, πυγὼν, ex Helych. *A measure from the elbow to the top of the knuckles, when the hand is close shut.*

* Pycnitis, Apul. πυκνῖτις. verbascum, quia caulis ejus sursum versus *frequentibus* πυκνῖς undequaque floribus stipatus est.

* Pycnŏcŏmon, mi; n. Plin. 26. 8. herba à comæ densitate nomen habens.

* Pycnōticus, a, um; Med. πυκνωτικὸς, à πυκνὸς. *Pycnotica* medicamenta à medicis appellantur, quæ vim habent condensandi.

* Pyctа, vel Pyctes, æ; m. Lampr. πύκτης *pugil*, à πυξ pugnus. *A boxer,* πύκτης *pugil, a champion: also a fighting-cock, or cock of the game,* Col.

* Pyctăcium, cii; n. Lampr. πυκτάκιον, lat. Album. *A table wherein the names of Judges were written; a list of Officers, a Muster-roll; a book or paper of short notes, a schedule, a brief short writing containing the sums of things,* Bud. *Also a linnen band or cloth,* Idem. vid. Pittacium.

† Pyctălis, le; adj. Pyctale certamen, Firmic. *A match at fisty-cuffs.*

† Pyctŏmăchărius, ii; m. Firm. idem quod Pyctomachus.

* Pyctŏmachus, i; m. Firm. πυκτόμαχος, qui πύκτης μάχεται. *A fighter at handy-cuffs.*

* Pygă, æ; f. Hor. πυγὴ, i. Nates. *The buttocks or breech.*

* Pygargus, gi; m. Plin. πυγαργὸς, q. d. *albicluna. A beast like a fallow Deer, a Ree-buck: also a Puttock, or rather a Ring-tail.*

* Pygmæus, i; m. Gell. πυγμαῖος, *i.* cubitalis homo. גמר. A Pygmy, *a dwarf.*

† Pygmăris, e; Suet. in Calig. 26. ex πυγμὴ *pugnus*; gladiator πυκτομάχος, qui πυγμῇ μονομαχεῖται. Al. leg. Pegmaris.

* Pyla, æ; f. πύλη. שער. *A gate, a port; the strait passage betwixt hills,* Cic.

* Pylōrus, i; m. Med. πυλαρὸς, *i.* janitor. *The nether orifice or mouth of the stomach; the man-gut.*

Pyra, æ; f. Vir. πυρὰ, à πῦρ *ignis.* מדורה. *An heap of wood made for the burning of a dead body, a funeral pile, a bone-fire.*

* Pyrălis, idis; f. Plin. 11. 36. dict. quòd exigne provenit; πυρελὶς. *Ignaria Gazæ. A fly which liveth in the fire: also a candle-fly, a stout or millers fort, &c.* Vide Pyrausta. ◊ It. avis, Jun. qu. *frugipeda, παρὰ τὸ εἰς πυρὸν ἄνω ὁδεῦω*, quòd in triticeas fruges volitet. *A kind of Pigeon, an Eat-corn or Eat-wheat in Egypt.* Al. scrib. Pyrallis.

† Pyrama, vel Phyrama, Plin. 12. 23 *gummæ. A gum or rosin dropping from the tree* Metopion.

Pyrămea arbor; Seren. *The Mulberry-tree, under which* Pyramus *for love of* Thisbe *killed himself.*

Pyrămĭdātus, a, um; Cic. πυραμοειδὴς. *Made steeple-wise, with a Spire, broad beneath, and sharp toward the top.*

* Pyrămis, ĭdis; f. Cic. πυραμὶς, à πῦρ ignis; quòd ita constructa sit, ut è lato in acutum tendat, in formam flammæ, quæ imâ sui parte latior in acuminatum definit fastigium. A Pyramid; *a great building of stone or brick, &c. broader or four square at bottom, upward small and sharp: a steeple, a spire, a shaft.*

Pyratum, i; n. Hier. ἀπιὸν. potus ex pyris. *Perry.* Rect. Pyraceum.

* Pyrausta, æ; m. Plin. πυραύστης, ex πῦρ & αὔω uro. *A fire-fly.*

* Pyren, ēnis; m. Plin. 37. 11. πυρὴν, nucleus. *The kernel or stone of fruits, as olives, grapes, cherries.*

* Pyrethrum, thri; n. Ovid. πύρεθρον. herba ab igneæ qualitatis gustu dict. πῦρ ignis. *Bertram, wild or baslard Pellitory, having a root which is very biting and hot.*

Pyrgus, gi; m. Hor. πύργος, i. turris, à similit. *A Dice-box, to fling the dice out of.* = Turricula, Mart. fritillus, Juv. orca, Pers.

* Pyrĭtis, is; f. Plin. πυρίτης. *A precious stone of colour black, which with rubbing burneth the fingers.*

Pyrimalum, li; n. Jun. *A Pear-apple, a Pearmane.*

* Pyrites, æ; m. Plin. πυρίτης. dict. quòd ægerrimè ignem accipit, sed acceptum diu servat. *A marchasite or fire-stone, of which there are several sorts; any stone out of which fire may be stricken; a thunder-stone: also the mill-stone.*

* Pyritis, idis; f. Plin. πυρῖτις. *A precious stone, which, if one holds it hard, burns the fingers.*

* Pyrŏbŏli; m. pl. ex πῦρ & βάλλω. quòd ignem jaculentur. *Fire-balls, squibs, crackers.*

* Pyrŏcŏrax, ācis; m. Plin. 10. 48. πυρρόκοραξ, dict. à colore rostri igneo. *A Crow like a* Cornish *Chough, having red feet, and a red bill.* Fort. Pyrrhocorax.

* Pyrois; m. Col. πυρόεις, ab igneo colore dict. *The Star of* Mars: *also one of the horses of the Sun,* Ovid.

* Pyropœcilos, i; m. Plin. 36. 8. πυροποίκιλος, dict. quòd punctis quibusdam *igneis* coloris distinguatur, variéque interluceat. *A kind of stone.*

* Pyrŏpus, pi; m. Ovid. πυρόπους. gemma flammæ colorem referens, unde nomen. *A Carbuncle of a fiery redness; a Ruby.* ◊ *Also a mixture of metals; three parts brass and one gold,* Plin. 34. 8.

* Pyrŏticum medicamentum, Jun. πυρωτικὸν. *A caustick.*

* Pyrrhiche, es; f. Suet. πυῤῥιχιστὴς, σίκιννος. *A fashion of dancing in armour, used of souldiers, and first invented by* Pyrrhus, *the son of* Achilles; *so* Aristotle; *or as others, by one* Pyrrhus *of* Crete, *or by*

Pyrrhichus *a* Lacedæmonion; Vid. Plin. 7. 57.

* Pyrrhĭchărius, ii; m. Ulp. πυῤῥιχιστὴς. Saltator Pyrrhicæ. *A dancer in arms.*

Pyrrhĭchius, πυῤῥίχιος, dict. à *Pyrrha*, qui victoriâ potitus frequentibus pyrrhichiis est lau latus, C. *A foot consisting of two short syllables, as* Bonus: *it is so called of the nimble motion used in the* Pyrrhichian *dance.*

* Pyrrhites, æ; m. Solin. *qu.* πυῤῥίτης, à πυῤῥὸς, *i.* fulvus. Rect. *Pyritis*, Pl n. Vid.

* Pyrrhŏcŏrax; m. Plin. πυῤῥοκόραξ, corvus rubro rostro. *A* Cornish *chough.* Al. leg. Pyrocorax.

* Pyrrhopœcilos; Plin. 36. 8. à *rubrarum* macularum *varietate* dict. marmor Syeniticum. *A kind of Marble in bireof the Ægyptians made Obelisks, which they dedicated to the Sun.* = Syenites, Id.

Pyrum, ri; n. Hor. ἄπιον. *A pear.* Suberbum, Plin. *A water-pear.* Amerinum, Id. *A winter-pear, or S.* Thomas *pear.* Ampullaceum, Id. *A tankard-pear.* Cucurbitinum, Id. *A bell-pear or gourd-pear.* Crustuminum, Id. *A S.* James *pear or Catherin-pear.* Hordearium, Id. *A musk-pear.* Decumanum, Col. *A pound-pear.*

Pyrus, ri; f. Vir. à πῦρ, quòd formam habet pyramidatam. ἄπιος. *A pear-tree.*

* Pythaules, æ; m. Sen. qui τὰ πύθια ἀυλεῖ, *qui pythia cantat, Tibicen;* Hor. Al. leg. Pithaules.

Pythia, ōrum; n. Ovid. à *Pythio* Apolline instituti ludi, in memoriam *Pythonis* serpentis ab eo occisi: V. Propr.

* Python, ōnis; m. Claud. (& f. Tibul. *Delphica Python*) πύθων. à πύθω, *putrefacio*; sic dict. quòd ex terræ putredine ortus sit. Vid. Propr. *A serpent: also a prophesying spirit,* אוב, *or a person that is possessed with such a spirit.*

Pythonicus, a, um; adj. Bud. ἐνθουσιαστικὸς. וידעוני. *One possessed with a spirit of prophesying.*

Pythonissa, æ; f. Bibl. mulier Pythone, i. divinatorio spiritu correpta: πυθωνίσσα. בעלת אוב. quam *Delphicam Pythonem* appel. Tibul. *A woman possest with a prophesying spirit.*

* Pytisma, al. Pytilisma, atis; n. Juv. Sat. 11. πύτισμα, à πυτίζειν, quod est sputo leviter & crebrò irrorare, C. *A spitting out of wine betwixt the teeth, when we taste it; or a throwing out the bottom of the cup on the floor.* Quod poculis & *pytismatis* effunditur, Vitr. 7. 4. vulgò *pytismatis.*

* Pyxacantha, æ; f. πυξάκανθα, frutex spinosus, cubitalibus ramis buxi. *The Sorberry-tree; Box-thorn.*

* Pyxidatus, a, um; Plin. πυξοειδὴς. *Made like a box with a lid; box-wise.*

Pyxidicula, æ; f. Cels. *A little box that medicines are put in; a Gally-pot.* Pyxidicula nautica, Jun. *A mariners Compass.*

* Pyxis, ĭdis; f. Plin. πυξὶς. dict. quòd *e buxo* ferè fieret, quæ gr. πυξὸς◊. *A* box, *properly made of Box-tree; also an Apothecaries galley-pot,* Lact. Pyxis nautica, *A Mariners Compass.*

Q, q. Heb. ק. Angl. Q, q. Habuerunt & Græci hanc olim literam, quam etiamnum retinent pro numeri notâ. Atque ſicuti Hebræis קוף *Koph* dicitur, Chald. קופא. *Kopha*; ità Græci appellant ἐπίσημον κόππα. Conſtat igitur, unde nomen ſuum hæc notula indepta ſit, utut Alphabeto excluſa. Sed & figura quam κόππα gerit, ſcil. G, non aliunde efficta eſt, inverſa nimirum; quod & Latinæ Q accidit. Neque id mirum cuiquam eſſe debet, cùm ipſa Hebræorum vox, ſi interpretere, *converſionem* denotet, quòd hæc littera circumductu quodam formetur. Non præteundum, quod advertit Scaliger, *Koph* Phœnicium (Syrorum putà) pingi jacens, unde enata majuſcula Q: Judaicum autem erectum, quod repræſentat *q* minuſcula; capite, quod dixi, ſive circello inverſo: idque ideò, quòd, monente Martinio, Hebræi, contrà quàm nos, retrorsùm legant; quod & in cognatâ literâ C ex Heb ג factum. Reſtat ut ejus vim & uſum perpendamus. Sanè quià Græci carent, id eſt, non egent; ideò ſortè Grammaticis nonnullis ſubiit opinari eam ſcidem Latinis eſſe ſupervacuam. Imo affirmat Papias veteres cuncta per *c* ſcripſiſſe, quæ nunc ſcribuntur per *q*: affirmat, inquam, non probat. Deſideramus exempla & magis idoneam auctoritatem. Nam quamvis in quibuſdam vocibus ea ratio obtineat, ut penè ex æquo dicamus *cùm* & *quum*, *cur* & *quur*, *cotidie* & *quotidie*, &c. quis tamen fidem fecerit id ſimiliter in reliquis factitâſſe antiquos, ut *cis*, *cæ*, *cid* pro *quis*, *quæ quid*, & *ci*, *cæ*, *cod*, pro *qui*, *quæ*, *quod*, &c. efferrent? Quæ nobis columna, quæ vetus inſcriptio hæc lectionis portenta ſuggeret? contrà veterum conſuetudo longè alia fuiſſe videtur, qui *quojus*, *quoi*, &c. dixerunt pro *cujus*, *cui*. Porrò alii docti viri in eâ ſententiâ ſunt, ut putent *qu* eandem eſſe prorſus literam cum *c*: quòd ità facilè permutentur. Verùm cognatio ea eſt, non identitas, quæ effecit ut ſint invicem commutabiles, cùm in eodem ordine conſiſtant; quod & in linguâ ſanctâ obtinuit, ut קבע & כבע *galea*, & חקן & חכן *ordinavit*, diceretur. Addunt ipſam figuram indicio eſſe, Q nimirum nihil aliud eſſe quàm C & V, in unum corpus redacta, ita obliquato priùs ⊂, ut in complexu altero latere claudat cavitatem τῆ C, alterum pro caudâ protendat; in hunc modum C conjunctè Q. At id ſi ſit, quid opus erat novum *u* adſciſci poſt *q*, cùm habeat domi apud ſe; ut jam, ſi reſolvas, *quis* ſit *cuuis*; *quum*, *cuuum*. nam *q* ipſum, ut illi aiunt, pro *cu* poſitum. Reperam rem altiùs. Q muta eſt medii ordinis. Ad quam igitur ex tribus referri oportet, κ, γ vel χ? Non ad κ, nam pro eo erat ϰ, in cujus locum invaſit *c*. Non ad χ, cùm pro eo ſit *ch*. Neque eâdem de causâ ad γ, cui reſpondet *g*, præſertim poſtquàm *c* ex contubernio τῆ *g*, (cujus vicem olim præſtitit) ad ſtativa τῆ ϰ ſe contulerit. Non diffiteor eſſe *g* & *q* admodum cognatas; quòd ſicut hæc conſtanter, ita illa nonnunquam adjungat ſibi *u*, ut pinguior reddatur ſonus; ut *anguis*, *lingua*, &c. Quid quod ipſa figura *Koppatis* (ſic enim locuti Græci κόππα κόππαϑ, unde equi eâ notâ inuſti κοππατίαι dicti) ea figura inquam, prout vulgò pingitur, proximè accedat ad Latinum *G*? Expediam paucis. Dixi, cùm tractarem literam Β, in primo ordine Romanis quatuor eſſe mutas, geminam ſc. mediam Ψ & *v*, quod erat ἐ τέτημον Βαῦ. Pariter ſe res habet in iſthoc ſecundo ordine, ut mediæ γ duæ ſtent ex adverſo in acie Latinâ *g* & *q*, quod erat ἐπίσημον κόππα. Agnoſcit hunc numerum lingua primæva: ג, κόππα, *c*. ק, κόππα, *q*. ג *γ*, *g*. & ח, χ, *ch*. Ergo *q* ſe habet ad *c* vel ϰ, ut heb. ק ad ך. Nondum ſatisfeci. Roges, quorſum *v* adſcita comes? Certè ut aliqualem ei attribueret vim, dum pleniorem efficit poteſtatem, nè nudè ſonaret (quomodo Galli pronunciant) ϰ. Dubitari poteſt, vocaliſne ſit *u* iſthæc an verò conſonans. Vocalem voluit eſſe Schiopplus, ut novas inde nobis procuderet diphthongos atque triphthongos, *ua*, ut *qualis*; *ue*, ut *quevor*; *uo*, ut *quò*; *uu*, ut *quur*; *uei*, ut *queis*; *uoi*, ut *quoi*. Logi! Non eſſe conſonans rentur, quòd, cum *q* & *v* ſit utraque muta, poſitio fieret, quod tamen non fit, ut in *aqua*, *equa*, &c. ubi prima brevis eſt. At nullo negotio refellitur hoc argumentum; quippe *v* hic liqueſcit, & in mediâ dictione poſitio tum demum legitimè fit, cùm prior conſona priorem ſyllabam terminet, poſteriorem poſterior inchoet, ut *al bus ag-nus*, &c. At in his vocibus ubi *qu* locum habet, ambæ commigrant in ſequentem ſyllabam, & relinquunt brevem vocalem in præcedente ſyllabâ nudam. Alia ratio eſt; quòd *v* iſtud diſſolvi poſſit in vocalem, ut ſi dicas *aciua τεισυλλάϐως* pro *aqua*. Nondum ergo vocalis erat, antequàm diſſolveretur; quomododò in *ſylva*, quæ modo conſonantis vim obtinet, per dialyſin fit vocalis *ſylva*.

Qu *ante* A.

†Qua; f. à *Qui*, in compoſ. ut *Aliqua*, *ſiqua*.

Quà; adv. ex *Abl.* Quâ *ſc.* viâ, parte, ratione, M. vel à τῆ, Ion. κῆ *quâ.* ὅτῃ. אי זה. Aliqu. ponitur pro *In quantum* ſeu *Quatenus*, καθόσον. aliq. eſt Interrogativum τῆ, aliqu. ſignif. diſtributione *n*, ut Quà, quà, *i.* Partim partim, tum tum. *Which way, by what place or way? on which ſide*, Ovid. *in what manner or faſhion*, Vir. *alſo in that, or inaſmuch as*; *as far as*: *alſo ſimply as.* Quà, quà; *ut* Quà mares, quà fœminas, Plaut. *Both men and women*; *or one as well as the other.*

Quàcunque; adv. Cic. per quamcunque partem vel viam: ἤ ἄν, ὅτῃ ἄν. *Which way ſoever*; *by what place ſoever.*

Quadantĕnus; adv. Plin. i. *quadam parte tenus.* ἐςιν ὡς, μέχρι τινος. *After a ſort*, *in part*, *in ſome meaſure.*

Quădra, æ; f. Vir. à *quatuor*, pro *Quatra*, *t* in *d* converſo; vel à τετράδα Acc. à τετρὰς, per aphær. τρὰς, Dor. κρὰς, & per metath. κράδες *quadra.* vaſculum quatuor angulorum; fruſtum quadratum quarta pars, pars, ſegmentum; τόμος, βλωμός. *A ſquare*, *a ſquare trencher*; *a ſquare piece of bread*; *the ſquare at the bottom of a pibar*, Vitr. *any kind of ſquare*; *a quarter*, *apiece*, Mart. Alienâ *ſquare*; *a quarter*, *apiece*, Mart. Aliena vivere quadrâ, Juv. *To put ones feet under another mans table.*

Quădrāgēnārius, a, um; ad numerum *quadraginta* pertinens: τεσσαρακονταετὴς. *Of forty*, *or forty years old.*

Quădrāgēni, æ, a; Cic. τεσσαράκοντα. אַרְבָּעִים. *Forty.* Quadragena annua, Suet. *forty thouſand ſeſterces a year.*

Quadragēsĭma, æ; f. Suet. τεσσαρακοστὴ. *The fortieth part*: *alſo the time of* Lent, *from our Saviours forty days faſt.*

Quadragēsĭmālis, le; adj. Bud. *Of or belonging to the fortieth*, *or to* Lent.

Quadrāgēsĭmus, a, um; Plin. à *Quadrageni.* τεσσαρακοστὸς. *The fortieth.*

Quadrāgies; adv. Cic. τεσσαρακοντάκις. אַרְבָּעִים. *Fourly times.*

Quadraginta; indecl. plur. Cic. quater decem, quatuor decies geniti, Iſid. ſed *ginta* eſt flexionis paragoge, ut Græcis κόντα in τεσσαράκοντα. אַרְבָּעִים. *Fourly.*

Quadrandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be ſquared or fitted.*

Quadrangŭlāris, re; adj. τετραγώνιος. *Four cornered*, quadrangular.

Quadrangŭlus, a, um; Plin. quatuor habens angulos, τετράγωνος. מְרֻבָּע. *Four cornered*, *ſquare.*

Quadrans; part. Cic. *Agreeing.*

Quadrans, tis; m. ſubſt. ex part. quarta pars aſſis, *h. e.* unciæ tres; τεταρτημόριον. κοδράντης, N. T. κοδράντης. Plut. רְבַע. *A Roman farthing*; *the fourth part of an As*: *a ſmall coin made of braſs*, *with the pitture of a ſhip or frigat on it*; *whence called* Quadrans ratitus, Feſt. ex Lucil. *or becauſe it was the Water-mans fare*, Var. *as it was alſo the price of bathing paid to the keeper of the Bain*, Hor. *The fourth part or quarter of any number*, *weight or meaſure*, Col. *three ounces.* Quadrans operæ, Col. *The fourth part of 2 dayes work.* Quadrans vini, Celſ. *Half a pint or a Gill of wine.* Hæres ex quadrante, Ulp. *An heir of the fourth part of the eſtate.* = Triuncis, ant. Plin. ⅜ *Quadrans* æreus; *Teruncim* argenteus, V.

Quadrantal, is; n. Plaut. quod ex omni parte quadratum eſt; κῦϐος, Onom. μεϑύμιον, Gl. Phil. *A figure ſquare every way*, *like dice. Alſo a veſſel*, *the ſame that* Amphora, *containing eight Congies or Gallons*, Feſt.

Quādrantālis, le; Plin. τριϑαμαῖος. *Four fingers or three inches thick*, &c.

Quādrantārius, æ; f. Quint. *A common harlot that will be hired for a farthing.* Quadrantaria Clytemneſtra, Cæcil. Clodia, *the wife of* Metellus celer *ſo called*, *becauſe ſhe killed her husband*, *and one of her gallants had given her braſs farthings inſtead of ſilver*, Plut.

Quadrantārius, a, um; Cic. ad quadrantem pertinens: τετραημορίου. *Belonging to*, *or bought for a far thing.*

Quadrārius, a, um; Cato. τετράγωνος. *That is made four ſquare.*

Quadrātārius, ii; m. Sidon. qui marmora ad amuſſim quadrat. λιθοξόος. *A Stone-cutter*, *a squarer of marble.*

Quadrātūra, æ; f. Geom. τετραγωνισμός. *The ſquaring of any thing.*

Quadrātus, a, um; part. & adj. Liv. τετράγωνος. *Squared*, *four ſquare*; *well ſet*, Col. *well made and faſhioned.* Pes quadratus, Jun. *A fool ſquare every way.* Corpus quadratum, Celſ. *A ſquare well-ſet body.* Quadratæ literæ, Petron. *Great or capital letters.* Agmen quadratum, Var. *A Battalion ſet in cloſe array.* Æ Rotundus, Hor.

Quadriceps, ipitis; adj. Var. *That hath four heads or tops.*

†Quadricuſſis; R. ex Bud. *Fourty pound weight.*

Quadrĭdens, tis; adj. Cato: quatuor habens dentes: τετράϑους. *That hath four teeth or tines.*

Quadriennium, ii; n. Cic. τετραετία. *The ſpace of four years.*

Quadrĭfāriam; adv. Liv. τετραχῶς, τετραχῆ. *After four ſorts*, *four wayes*, *in four parts.*

† Quadrĭfāriter; adv. Paul. *Four manner of wayes.*

Quadrĭfĭdus, a, um; Vir. quod in quatuor partes findi poteſt: τετράχηλος, τετραχιδὴς. *Cleft in four parts*: *alſo dividing the year into four parts*, Claud.

Quadrĭfluvius, a, um; Vitr. 2. 9. *i.* quadripartito venarum curſu defluens: τετραζόος, Theoph. *Running in four veins.*

Quādrĭfŏris, re; Plin. quatuor habens fores, τετράϑυρος. *That hath four holes or doors.*

Quādrĭfrons, tis; Cato. quatuor frontes habens. *An Epithet of* Janus.

Quādriga, æ; f. Plin. quòd quatuor equis agebatur, qu. *quadriaga*; rectè. *quadrijuga*, ex *Quatuor* & *Jugum*: i. habens quatuor equos junctos, vel jugatos; τέθριππος. מַרְכָּבָה. *A Cart or chariot drawn with four horſes.* The word is applyed alſo to other things that are four of a ſort. Quadrigæ initiorum, Var. *The four Elements.*

Quādrigārius, a, um; Suet. ὁ ἱππηλάτης. *Of or belonging to a Chariot*, *or to a Charioteer.*

Quādrigārius, ii; m. Var. qui agit quadrigam. τεθριππηλάτης, ἡνίοχος. *A Coach-man or Charioteer.*

Quādrigātus, a, um; Plin. *Quadrigatus*, nummus argenteus, *quadrigæ* imaginem habens impreſſam, qu. τεθριππότης *That hath the print of a Chariot on it.*

Quādrigēminus, a, um; Plin. quatergeminus, τετράδυμος. *Four double.*

† Quadrigēnārius, a, um; Liv. τετρακοσιοστὸς. *That containeth fourty*, *of fourty.*

† Quadriginta, pro *Quadringenta*, Pand.

Quadrigŭla; dim. à Quadriga, Cic. τεθριππον. *A little Chariot.*

Quadrījŭgis, ge; Vir. *Quadrijuges* equi quaterni ad unum jugum alligati. τετράζυξ, τετράρρυμος. *Of or belonging to a chariot with four horſes.* ϕ Subſt. Ovid. *ſc.* equi. *Four horſes drawing in a Chariot*, *and harneſſed together.*

Quadrijugus, a, um; Vir. *Drawn with four horſes.*

Quādrilātĕrus, a, um; Geom. τετράπλευρος. *That hath four ſides.*

Quadrilibris, re; Plaut. quod eſt pondus quatuor librarum τριλίτρος. *That weigheth four pounds.*

Quadrimānus, a, um; Eutrop. quatuor manus habens, τετράχειρ. *That hath four hands.*

Quadrimātus, ûs; m. Plin. à *Quadrimus*: τετραετία. *The age of four years.*

Quadrimŭlus, a, um; Plaut. ὁ ὀλίγῳ δεῖν τετραετὴς ὤν. *Almoſt four years old.*

Quadrimus, a, um; Liv. quatuor annos habens, qu. *quadriennus*, Scal. τετραετὴς. *Of the age of four years*, *four years old.*

Quadringēnārius, a, um; R. ex Liv. à Quadringenus. *That containeth four hundred men.*

Quadringēni, vel Quadrigeni, & Quadriceni, æ, a; Liv. ex *quatuor* & *Centum.* τετρακόσιοι. אַרְבַּע מֵאוֹת. *Four hundred.*

Quadringentēsĭmus, a, um; Plin. τετρακοσιοστὸς. *The four hundredth.*

Quadringenti, æ, a; Cic. τετρακόσιοι. *Four hundred.*

Quadringenties; adv. Cic quater centies; τετρακόσιάκις. *Four hundred times.*

Quadrinus, a, um; τὰ τέσσαρα. *Four or belonging to four*: *quarians*; *of four years.* Quadrini cardines, Arn. *The four quarters of the world.* Quadrini compita, Prud. *Four wayes meeting together.* Quadrinæ temporum vices, Apul. *The four ſeaſons of the year.* Quadrini circuitûs febris, Plin. *A quartan ague.*

Quadrĭpartĭlis, le; Plin. *Divided into four parts.*

† Quadrĭpartio, ōnis; f. Var. *A diviſion into four parts.* Rect. Quadripartitio.

† Quadrĭpartior, iris, ĭtus; dep. Fab. Victor: vel Quadripertitor: τετραχῶς μερίζω, in quatuor partes divido. *To divide in four.*

Quadrĭpartītus, a, um; Cic. τετραμερὴς. *Divided into four parts.* Al. ſcrib. Quadripertitus.

† Quadrĭpes; ant. pro Quadrupes.

Quadrirēmis, is; f. Cic. navis quatuor remorum ordines habens. τριήρης. *A Galley with four banks of oars.*

Quadrivĭālis, le; adj. Mart. *Conſiſting of four wayes.*

Quadrivium, ii; n. Juv. quatuor viæ. τετραοδία, τετράοδον. *A place where four wayes meet*; *or that hath four turnings or partings*, *a* Carfax *in* Oxford.

Quādro, as; in quadrum redigo; τετραγωνίζω. רָבַע. item congruo; in quadrum convenio. *To ſquare or make ſquare.* ϕ Neut. *To agree*, *o fall right*, *to hit even*; *to ſuit*, *to be mee or fit.* Hoc ad multa quadrat, Cic. *This ſerveth for many purpoſes.*

Quadror, āris; paſſ. Col.

Quādrŭla, æ; f. Solin. *A little ſquare.*

Quādrum, dri; n. Col. τετράγωνον, à Quatuor. *A figure four ſquare*, *a quarry of glaſs.* In quadrum redigere, Cic. *To ſquare or ſet in handſome order.*

Quadrŭpĕdans, tis; part. Vir. quatuor pedibus gradiens, τετραπδίζων. *That goeth on four feet*, *pranſing*, *galloping.*

Quadrŭpĕdo, as; unde part. *Quadrupedans*, Vir. τετραπδίζω. *To go on four feet.*

Quadrŭpĕdus, a, um; quatuor pedibus nixus. *Standing on four feet.* Quadrupedo gradu reptans, Amm. *Creeping on all four.*

Quadrŭpes, ĕdis; adj. quatuor pedes habens, τετράπους. *That hath four feet*, *going on all four*, Ovid. Quadrupedem conſtringere, Ter. *To tye one neck and heels, to fagot him.*

Quadrupes, ĕdis; m. Poet. *A horſe*, Vir. it. in fœm. Quint. & in n. g. Col. *Any beaſt or cattle.*

Quadrŭplātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *Quadruplatores* dicti, quòd deferrent publica crimina, quorum convicti damnabantur quadrupli.

quadruplo; vel quòd quartam partem ex damnatorum bonis consequerentur, V. ex A con. it. in genere qui quadruplum capecent aut darent; Sen. ὁ ἐκτὸς, ζυγὸς, Onom. φιλαργυλλίμων. *An informer or promoter, that accused a man of some crime, especially of unreasonable usury, and had the fourth part of the criminals fine or estate: also a giver or receiver of fourfold.*

Quadrúplex, ĭcis; adj. Plin. τετραπλοῦς. *Fourfold.*

Quadrúplicātio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. τετραπλασιασμός. *The doubling of a thing four times.*

Quadrúplicātò; adv. Plin. τετραπλασίως. *Four times so much, four times double.*

Quadrúplico, as; Plaut. τετραπλασιάζω. *To make four times so much as it was; to double four times.*

Quadrúplò; adv. Plin. *Four times as much.*

Quadrúplor, āris; Plaut. delator fio, & ex bonis damnāti quartam partem accipio; ἐνδείκνυμι. Dep. *To inform of a man to have the fourth part of his goods.* Pass. *to be condemned to make fourfold restitution,* Jurisc.

Quadrúplum, pli; n. Quint. τετραπλάσιον. *Four times so much, four times double, fourfold.*

Quadrúplus, a, um; Plaut. τετραπλάσιος. Quadruple, *four-fold; four times as much.*

Quadrurbs, is; f. Accius; ex *Quatuor* & *Urbs*, ut *quadrivium.* τετράπολις. *Four people of* Attica *so called;* Meurs. *or, as* Fest. Athens *it self, as having been made up of four Cities joyned together in one.*

Quadrus, a, um; Col. à *Quatuor*: τετράγωνος. *Four-square.*

Quadruus, a, um; idem quod Quadrus, Auson. *Four-square;* Id. quod Quadruplex, Prud. *Four-fold.*

Quærendus, a, um; part. Sen. *To be sought or look after; to be gotten,* Plaut.

Quærens, tis; part. Cic. *Asking, seeking, endeavouring,* Plin.

Quæritans, tis; part. Ter. *Getting painfully.*

Quærito, as; freq. à *Quæro*, Plaut. ὀπιζωρίζω. חפש *To search or enquire diligently; to seek or look for.*

Quæritur; impers. Plin. *It is questioned or debated; it is a question.*

QUÆRO, is, ĕre; sivi, situm; act. ζητέω, μετρέω ἀεί, ἐξετάζω. בקש, דרש, מ. à קרא *voco*, quærimus n. propriè voce, deinde operâ. *Quærere* ab eo quòd me rei ut recuperetur, datur opera, Var. vel *quæ sit rei* aliqua, investigare. Num. à χρείαν careo, quòd qui re aliquâ careat, eam quærit. *To ask, seek, demand and enquire, to make enquiry or inquisition; to purchase, gain or get; to seek or look for; to go about, to labour to get; to assay or endeavour; to procure, to earn; to dispute, reason or debate; to question; to go look: also to conquer.* Dextrâ cùm quæreret urbes, Propert. ◊ Quærere victum, Ter. *To get's living;* rem, Cic. *To get an estate.* ◊ Quærere latebram perjurio, Cic. invidiam in aliquem, Id. locum gratiæ apud aliquem, Liv. remedium ad rem aliquam, Cic. ◊ Quærere in aliquem, Cic. de pecuniis repetundis, Id. *To make inquisition.* Querere per tormenta, Id. *To put one to the rack, to make him confess.* ◊ Quæro abs te, Cic. ex te, Id. de te, Liv. *I ask or demand of you.*

Quæror, ĕris; pass. Plin.

† Quæsens; part. à Quæso, Prisc. *Petitioning, praying,* Prisc.

† Quæsitivia, apud Petronium videtur, inquit Turneb. 26. 6. esse vlendica, à quærendo: Al. leg. *Quæsitaria* sive *Quæsitaria*: Vide M.

Quæsitio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. actio quærentis: ζήτησις, πύσμα. *A search, an examination, an enquiry.*

Quæsitior, us; comp. Tac. *More exquisite, more fine, curious and quaint.*

Quæsitissimus, a, um; superl. Tac. *Most exquisite and extraordinary.*

Quæsĭto, as; frequ. à Quæso, Prisc.

Quæsitor, ōris; m. verb. Vir. à *Quæro*: qui & *Quæstor*, quòd de publico crimine quæreret: ἐξεταστήριον. בוחש. *A Justice or Commissioner to enquire of capital offences; a Provost, a Marshal.*

Quæsitum, ti; n. τὸ ζητηθὲν, πύσμα. *A question, a demand, a thing asked,* Cic. *a thing gotten or obtained,* Ovid.

Quæsitus, a, um; part. Cic. ζητηθείς. *Inquired, asked, demanded, sought for, obtained.*

Quæsītus, ûs; m. verb. à *Quæro*, Plin. ζήτησις. *A seeking or asking.*

Quæso; defect. plur. Quæsumus. *Quæsere* ponitur ab ant. pro *Quærere*, Fest. Ant. *Quæso, quæsit, quæsiti*, Lucr. *quæsi, quæsivi, quæsitum*; vel secundum Probum, *quæsivi, quæsitum*, Scal. δέομαι. נא. *To beseech, to desire, to pray or intreat.* Deos quæso, Ter. Quæso à te, Cic.

Quæsticŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Quæstus*, Cic. κερδίδιον. *Small gain, little profit.*

Quæstio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Quæro*: per Sync. pro *quæsitio.* ζήτημα, φρέλημμα, ἱστόρημα. שאלה. *A question, an enquiry, a matter in debate, a case in law: also enquiry or examination by torture; a controversie, a doubt.* Tibi nè quæstioni essemus, Plaut. *That we might not trouble you to look for us.* In quæstione esse, Plin. *To be out of the way and sought for.* Quæstionis est, Ulp. *It is in doubt, or it is in question.* Abripere ad quæstionem, Cic. *To put one upon the rack to make him confess the truth.* = Disceptatio, animadversio, tormentum, Cic.

Quæstiōnārius, ii; m. Schol. Juv. βασάνων ὑπηρέτης, i. tormentorum minister, Gloss. Cyc. *An examiner or inquisitor, that tortures or racks people to make them confess.*

Quæstiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Quæstio*, Cic. ἱστορημάτιον. *A little or small question or doubt.*

Quæstor, ōris; m. contr. ex *Quæsitor*; dict. quòd inquirendæ & conservandæ pecuniæ causâ creatus esset; item qui quærit de rebus capitalibus, Fest. ὁ ἀναζητῶν ταμίας, ταμίας. גזבר. *A treasurer of the common treasure, or of wars: also a Judge of criminal matters,; an Inquisitor: also the Receiver of tributes and the Paymaster of the army in any of the Provinces.*

Quæstor ærarii, Liv. Quæstor urbanus, Val. M. *The Chamberlain of a city; a Treasurer.* Quæstor, sive Candidatus Principis, Ulp. *The Lord Chancellour or Principal Secretary,* Suet. Quæstor parricidii, *or* rerum capitalium, Pompon. *The Lord Chief Justice.*

Quæstōrium, ii; n. Liv. ταμεῖον. Quæstoris tabernaculum. *The Exchequer: also the Quæstor's tent in the Camp.*

Quæstōrius, ii; m. Cic. qui quæstura perfunctus est. ὁ ταμιεύσας. *He that hath been treasurer.*

Quæstōrius, a, um; ταμιευτικὸς. *Of or belonging to the Quæstor: also pertaining to receipt.* Vir. quæstorius, Cic. *One who hath been treasurer.*

Quæstuārius, a, um; Sen. qui quæstûs gratiâ rem aliquam exercet: χρηματιστικὸς, φιλοκερδὴς. *He that exerciseth a trade or way to gain thereby.*

Quæstuōsissimè; adv. Sen. *Most gainfully.*

Quæstuōsissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very gainful or advantagious; that gains much, or drives a great trade,* Curt.

Quæstuōsus, a, um; κερδαλέος, ὠφελιμαῖος. *Gainful, profitable,* Cic. *wherein much gain comes: also studious or desirous of much lucre: that getteth or gaineth,* Plaut. ✠ Sumptuosus, Cato.

Quæstūra, æ; f. Cic. ταμιευτικὴ ἐξουσία. *The office of a Treasurer, Quæstor or Chamberlain.*

Quæstus, ûs; (& Quæsti vel Quæstuis, Non.) m. quòd quærendo comparatur. φορισμὸς, κέρδος, ὠφέλεια. בצע. *Gain, profit, lucre, advantage; a way of getting ones living, or getting money.* Quæstui habere rempub. Cic. = Lucrum, commodum, Cic.

Quālibet; adv. Quint. ὅπη ἂν. *Which way you will, any way.*

Quālis, le; à *Qua*; ut à *via vialis*, &c. οἷος, τοῖος, ὁποῖος, πηλίκος. מה. *Of what sort or fashion, such, or like as, what manner of, or what.*

Quāliscunque, lecunque; Cic. ὁποιοσδήποτε, οἱοσδηποτοῦν. *Such as it is, of what sort soever it be, what soever.*

Quālislibet; Cic. ὁποῖός δήποτε βούλει. *What sort soever, whatsoever, what you will.*

Quālisquālis; Cod. ὁποῖός δήποτε ἄν, i. qualiscunque. *Be it what it will, any manner or kind of.*

Quālitas, ātis; f. à *Qualis*; Cic. ποιότης, τὸ ποῖον. *A quality, a manner, sort, fashion, condition, nature.*

Quālĭter; adv. Plin. οἱότροπ. *Like as, after what manner, so as.*

Qualitercunque; adv. Col. ὁποιωδήποτε. *How soever, after what sort, fashion or manner soever.*

Qualĭbet; adv. Catul. *Any way.*

Qualus, li; m. Vir. & Qualum, i. n. Cato. à gr. κάλαθος, per Sync. V. qualum, à colando; quia per qualum mustum defluit colatúrque, Ilid. *Qualus, κόμβος, σύνδεσις,* Gl. Phil. al. à κάλαθος quòd sit vas è ligno plexum. Puto à *Quasillus*, ut à *taxillus talus*, &c. ταρίκη. מלמלה. *A frail or twig basket, out of which wine runneth when it is pressed. Also a coop or basket that hens lay in,* Col. *A tray that labourers carry mortar in, to serve Tylers or Plaisterers,* Ulp. *A basket or hamper, that women put their spindles and bottoms of thread in,* Hor.

Quàm; conj. vel adv. ex *quantum*, per Apoc. V. rectiùs contrà. Est ergo simpl. ab *Adco Quàm*, ut *Quid* adv. ab *Adeò quid*, ὅσον, ὡς. *How? as; before a* Positive. *Then or than, after a* Comparative. *As much as,* Ter. *after that,* Col. pro Post quàm. ◊ Quàm cum superl. ut Quam maximus, Cic. *As great as may be.* ◊ Quàm potero, Ter. *As much as I can, to my utmost.*

† Quamde, pro Quàm; antiq. Fest. ex Enn. & Lucr.

Quamdiu; adv. temp. Cic. μέχρις ἄν, ἄχρις ἄν. עד מתי *How long, as long as; during the time,* cum Indic. *until,* cum Subj.

Quamdudum; adv. Ter. *How long, since or ago.*

Quamlibet; adv. Quint. ὅσον βούλει *As you will.* Pro Quamvis, *Although; albeit,* Amm.

Quamobrem; adv. Ter. οὗ quam rem; διότι, ἀνθ' ὧν, ἀνθ' ὅτου. *Wherefore, for what cause, why?*

Quamplūrimus, a, um; Cato. *Very much or many.*

Quampridem; adv. Cic. *How long since or ago?*

Quamprimùm; adv. Ter. ὡς τάχιστα. *Very shortly, by and by, as soon as may be.*

Quamvis; conj. Cic. κἂν τις, κἄν. *Albei, although.*

Quamdiu; adv. Cic. *How long? as long as.*

Quando; adv. temp. πότε, πηνίκα, ἡνίκα. מתי *When, at what time as.* Conj. Ter. *Since or seeing that; forasmuch as.*

Quandōcunque; adv. Col. ὁποτεοῦν. *Whensoever, at what time soever, one time or other,* Hor.

Quandōque; adv. Cic. ἐνίοτε. *Sometimes, as of: at ever, ever and anon,* Hor. *after some time,* Cæl.

Quandōquidem; conj. Ter. ἐπειδήπερ, ἐπεί. *For as much as, sith that, because, whereas.*

Quandŭdum; adv. Plaut. πόσον χρόνον. *How long since.*

Quanquam; conj. Cic. ex *quam* geminato. καίτοι, καίπερ. *Although, albeit, howbeit.*

Quanti, *Gen.* à *Quantus*, post verba pretii. *How much, for how much, at what rate.* Quanti est? Ter. *What a great matter, what a brave thing it is?* Quanti quanti, Cic. *Be the price never so great.*

Quantillo; Plaut. *For how little.*

Quantillum; adv. Plaut. ὅσον μικρόν. *How little.*

Quantillus, a, um; dim. à *Quantulus*, Plaut. ὀλίγος ὅστε. *How very little, or how small.*

Quantisper, i. quanto tempore, adv. Solin. μέχρις ὀλίγου. *How little, or as little a while, as long as.*

Quantĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. à *Quantus*: ποσότης, τὸ πόσον. Quantity, *bigness, extent.*

Quantò; adv. cum Comp. *By how much* Quanto diutiùs, Ter. *The longer.*

Quantŏpĕrè; adv. Cic. quanto opere ἡλίκον, τὸ ὅσον. *How greatly.*

Quantŭlum, li; n. Cic. ὀλίγον ὅσον. *How little, or as little as.*

Quantŭlumcunque; n. Col. ὁπηλικονοῦν. *How little soever.*

Quantŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Quantus*, Cic. ὁπηλίκος. *How little, or as little as.*

Quantŭlusquisque; dim. Cic. ὁπηλικοσοῦν, ὁποσοῦν. *How little soever, never so little.*

Quantŭluslibet; Ulp. *As little as may be.*

Quantum, ti; n. πόσον. *How much, how great, so much as.* Quantum est; Plaut. *What an advantage it is?* Quantum peditum erat, Tac. *All the foot.* Quantum ad, Pl. jun. *As touching or concerning.* Quantum in me erit, Cic. *To my power.*

Quantum; adv. Cic. *As far as, as much as; how or as,* Plaut. pro Quàm.

Quantum potes, Ter. *As soon as you can:* Quantum maximum, Pl. jun. *So far as possible.*

Quantumcunque; adv. Cic. ὁπόσον. *How much soever, as much as.*

Quantumvis; conj. Plaut. *Albeit, although, as much as you will; however.*

Quantus, a, um; à *Quam*, pro *Quantus*. πόσος, πηλίκος, ὅσος. *How great, how much, as big as,* Plin. *as much or as great as,* Plaut. *how many,* Veget. Quantus maximus, Liv. *As great as may be.* Tantus quantus, Cic. *As great as.*

Quantuscunque, tacunque, tumcumque; ὁποσοσοῦν. *How great soever.*

Quantuslibet, ālibet, umlibet; Plin. *How great soever, never so great.*

Quantúsne; pro Quantus, Hor.

Quantusquantus, Ter. ὁπηλικοσοῦν. *How great soever, all over.*

Quantusvis, ālvis, umvis; Liv. ὁποσοσοῦν. *As great as you list, how great soever, never so great.* Quantivis pretii homo, Ter. *Worth gold.*

Quanvis; conj. κἄν. *Although, albeit.* Cum Adj. *Never so, or as you will, as may be,* Cic. ✠ Quanquam gaudet potissimùm Indicativo; Quamvis Subjunctivo.

Quāpropter; adv. vel conj. Ter. propter quæ: ἀνθ' ὅτου. לכן *Wherefore, why?*

Quāquà; adv Plaut. ὅπῃ ἄν, ἤ ἄν. *On what part soever, what way soever.*

Quāquāversùm; adv. Cæl. πανταχόσε. *On every side; every way,* Cic.

Quāre; adv. qua re; ἀνθ' ὧν, τίνος ἕνεκα, διό. לכן *Wherefore, why; to the end that.*

Quartădĕcimānus, ni; m. Tac. quartæ decimæ legionis miles. *A souldier of the fourteenth regiment or legion.* ◊ *Also those that would keep the Passover on the fourteenth day of the Moon in the moneth of* March: τεσσαρεσκαιδεκατῖται Græc. dicti, Aug.

Quartana, æ; f. Cic. *sc.* febris. *A* quartan *ague.*

Quartānārius; Sipon. τεταρταίζων. *He that hath a quartan ague.*

Quartāni; Tac. τεταρταῖοι. *Souldiers of the fourth legion.*

Quartānus, a, um; Cic. τεταρταῖος. *Of or belonging to the fourth.*

Quartārium; n. Vitr. 40. 7. *A* quarter, *The fourth part.*

Quartārius, ii; m. Col. *The fourth part of a Congius or Gallon,* a Quart: *also a quarter of a pound.* ◊ It. Mulio mercenarius, quòd quartam partem quæstûs caperet; Fest. ex Lucil.

Quartāta verba; Cato. *Words spoken faintly, that every fourth can scarce be heard.*

Quarticeps; adj. Var. *Having four heads, or the fourth head or bill of* Rome.

Quartò; adv. Liv. τὸ τέταρτον. *Fourthly, in the fourth place, or the fourth time.*

Quartum; adv. Liv. *The fourth time.*

Quartumvĭrī; Alex. ab Alex. 3. 16. *Four officers chosen to convey new colonies to their plantations.*

Quartus, a, um; Liv. τέταρτος, à *Quatuor.* רביעי *The fourth.* Quartus pater, Vir. *The great Grandfather* Hora quarta, Id. *Four a clock.*

Quartusdecimus, a, um; Plin. *The fourteenth.*

Quasi; adv. ex *Quam* & *Si*; ut ὡσεί, ὡς εἰ. ὡσεὶ, καθάπερ, οἷον, οἱονεί. כמו *As if, as it were, in a manner, as though, as who should say: also almost or about, near upon,* Suet. *also as,* Lucr. pro Tanquam.

Quasillārĭa, æ; f. Petron. *A basket-wench, that gets her living with carding and spinning; a spinster.*

Quasillārius, a, um; *Of or belonging to a basket.* ◊ Subst. *A basket-maker.*

Quasillum, li; n. Prisc. & Quasillus, li; m. Cato. dim. à *Qualus*; inò contrà. Puto à Quatio, *quassi.* καλαθίσκος. *A wicker basket, hamper or panier: also the basket in which women kept their spinning work,* Tibul.

† Quassāgipennus, a, um; quod *quassis agitur pennis*; Var. Epitheton annatis. *Flapping its wings.*

Quassandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be shaken, tost, or brandished.*

Quassans; part. Plaut. *Shaking,* &c.

Quassātio, ōnis; f. verb. Macr. διασεισμός. *A shaking or shattering.* Terræ quassatio, Jun. *An Earthquake.*

Quassātus, a, um; part. Vir. *Shattered, weather-beaten, squeezed, shaken, bruised.*

Quassō, as; freq. à *Quatio*, Plaut. Quidam ex sono vocis *quax*: διασείω, σαλεύω, κραδαίνω. הרעיש *To brandish, to shake much, to* quash, *to shatter.*

Quassus, a, um; part. à *Quatior*; Hor. κατειαγώς. *Shaken, bruised, battered, weather-beaten.*

Quassus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. σεισμὸς, ταραγμός. *A shaking or shogging.*

Quatĕfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ĕctum; Cic. facio quatere: καλασείω. *To shake or beat with violence, to make to shake.*

Quātĕnus; adv. Cic. *scil.* quâ parte tenus. καθ' ὅσον, ἐφ' ὅσον. *How far forth, whitherto, how long, so far as.* ◊ Conj. *For as much as, seeing that, after what manner,* Lact.

Quāter; adv. Col. τετράκις. *Four times.*

Quāterdecies; adv. Cic. *Fourteen times.*

Quāterdēni, æ, a; Ovid. *Forty, four times ten.*

Quāternārius, a, um; Col. τεταρταῖος. *Four foot wide,* &c.

Quāternārius, ii; m. Plin. τέτρας. *The number of four.*

Quāterni, æ, a; Hor. τέσσαρες. *Four by four, or four in a rank; four.*

Quāternio, ōnis; Jun. τετράδιον. *The number of four; a Cater at dice or cards; a file of four souldiers: also a Quire of four sheets.*

† Quaternĭtas, ātis; f. Pompon. Lat. ità dict. ut Trinitas. *A quaternity.*

Quaternus, a, um; Cic. *Four, or four by four.*

Quatinus; adv. Juv. *Inasmuch as; to the end that,* Macr. v. Quatenus.

QUATIO, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; act. πάσσω, σείω, σαλεύω, κραδαίνω. רעש. *A cudo, quatio*; fuit enim vetus verbum κύδω, adhuc durat κυδίζω, Scal. unde & in comp. *cutio. To shake,* to tost, to jog, *to brandish, to wag; to batter; to make one shiver.* Quatere alas, Vir. *To clap them;* mœnia ariete, Liv. *To batter them.* Quatere aliquem foràs, Ter. *To thrust on out of doors.*

Quātior, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Quatriduò; adv. Cic. τριῶν ἡμερῶν. *In or within four dayes space.*

Quamdiu; adv. temp. Cic. μέχρις ἄν, ἄχρις ἄν. עד מתי *How long, as long as; during the time,* cum Indic. *until,* cum Subj.

Quamdudum; adv. Ter. *How long, since or ago.*

Quamlibet; adv. Quint. ὅσον βούλει *As you will.* Pro Quamvis, *Although; albeit,* Amm.

Quamobrem; adv. Ter. οὗ quam rem; διότι, ἀνθ' ὧν, ἀνθ' ὅτου. *Wherefore, for what cause, why?*

Quamplūrimus, a, um; Cato. *Very much or many.*

Quampridem; adv. Cic. *How long since or ago?*

Quamprimùm; adv. Ter. ὡς τάχιστα. *Very shortly, by and by, as soon as may be.*

Quamvis; conj. Cic. κἂν τις, κἄν. *Albei, although.*

Quamdiu; adv. Cic. *How long? as long as.*

Quando; adv. temp. πότε, πηνίκα, ἡνίκα. מתי *When, at what time as.* Conj. Ter. *Since or seeing that; forasmuch as.*

Quandōcunque; adv. Col. ὁποτεοῦν. *Whensoever, at what time soever, one time or other,* Hor.

Quandōque; adv. Cic. ἐνίοτε. *Sometimes, as of: at ever, ever and anon,* Hor. *after some time,* Cæl.

Quandōquidem; conj. Ter. ἐπειδήπερ, ἐπεί. *For as much as, sith that, because, whereas.*

Quandŭdum; adv. Plaut. πόσον χρόνον. *How long since.*

Quanquam; conj. Cic. ex *quam* geminato. καίτοι, καίπερ. *Although, albeit, howbeit.*

Quanti, *Gen.* à *Quantus*, post verba pretii. *How much, for how much, at what rate.* Quanti est? Ter. *What a great matter, what a brave thing it is?* Quanti quanti, Cic. *Be the price never so great.*

Quantillo; Plaut. *For how little.*

Quantillum; adv. Plaut. ὅσον μικρόν. *How little.*

Quantillus, a, um; dim. à *Quantulus*, Plaut. ὀλίγος ὅστε. *How very little, or how small.*

Quantisper, i. quanto tempore, adv. Solin. μέχρις ὀλίγου. *How little, or as little a while, as long as.*

Quantĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. à *Quantus*: ποσότης, τὸ πόσον. Quantity, *bigness, extent.*

Quantò; adv. cum Comp. *By how much* Quanto diutiùs, Ter. *The longer.*

Quantŏpĕrè; adv. Cic. quanto opere ἡλίκον, τὸ ὅσον. *How greatly.*

Quantŭlum, li; n. Cic. ὀλίγον ὅσον. *How little, or as little as.*

Quantŭlumcunque; n. Col. ὁπηλικονοῦν. *How little soever.*

Quantŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Quantus*, Cic. ὁπηλίκος. *How little, or as little as.*

Quantŭlusquisque; dim. Cic. ὁπηλικοσοῦν, ὁποσοσοῦν. *How little soever, never so little.*

Quantŭluslibet; Ulp. *As little as may be.*

Quantum, ti; n. πόσον. *How much, how great, so much as.* Quantum est; Plaut. *What an advantage it is?* Quantum peditum erat, Tac. *All the foot.* Quantum ad, Pl. jun. *As touching or concerning.* Quantum in me erit, Cic. *To my power.*

Quantum; adv. Cic. *As far as, as much as; how or as,* Plaut. pro Quàm.

Quantum potes, Ter. *As soon as you can:* Quantum maximum, Pl. jun. *So far as possible.*

Quantumcunque; adv. Cic. ὁπόσον. *How much soever, as much as.*

Quantumvis; conj. Plaut. *Albeit, although, as much as you will; however.*

Quantus, a, um; à *Quam*, pro *Quantus*. πόσος, πηλίκος, ὅσος. *How great, how much, as big as,* Plin. *as much or as great as,* Plaut. *how many,* Veget. Quantus maximus, Liv. *As great as may be.* Tantus quantus, Cic. *As great as.*

Quantuscunque, tacunque, tumcumque; ὁποσοσοῦν. *How great soever.*

Quantuslibet, ālibet, umlibet; Plin. *How great soever, never so great.*

Quantúsne; pro Quantus, Hor.

Quantusquantus, Ter. ὁπηλικοσοῦν. *How great soever, all over.*

Quantusvis, ālvis, umvis; Liv. ὁποσοσοῦν. *As great as you list, how great soever, never so great.* Quantivis pretii homo, Ter. *Worth gold.*

Quanvis; conj. κἄν. *Although, albeit.* Cum Adj. *Never so, or as you will, as may be,* Cic. ✠ Quanquam gaudet potissimùm Indicativo; Quamvis Subjunctivo.

Quāpropter; adv. vel conj. Ter. propter quæ: ἀνθ' ὅτου. לכן *Wherefore, why?*

Quāquà; adv Plaut. ὅπῃ ἄν, ἤ ἄν. *On what part soever, what way soever.*

Quāquāversùm; adv. Cæl. πανταχόσε. *On every side; every way,* Cic.

Quāre; adv. qua re; ἀνθ' ὧν, τίνος ἕνεκα, διό. לכן *Wherefore, why; to the end that.*

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Quartana, æ; f. Cic. *sc.* febris. *A* quartan *ague.*

Quartānārius; Sipon. τεταρταίζων. *He that hath a quartan ague.*

Quartāni; Tac. τεταρταῖοι. *Souldiers of the fourth legion.*

Quartānus, a, um; Cic. τεταρταῖος. *Of or belonging to the fourth.*

Quartārium; n. Vitr. 40. 7. *A* quarter, *The fourth part.*

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Quarticeps; adj. Var. *Having four heads, or the fourth head or bill of* Rome.

Quartò; adv. Liv. τὸ τέταρτον. *Fourthly, in the fourth place, or the fourth time.*

Quartum; adv. Liv. *The fourth time.*

Quartumvĭrī; Alex. ab Alex. 3. 16. *Four officers chosen to convey new colonies to their plantations.*

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Quartusdecimus, a, um; Plin. *The fourteenth.*

Quasi; adv. ex *Quam* & *Si*; ut ὡσεί, ὡς εἰ. ὡσεὶ, καθάπερ, οἷον, οἱονεί. כמו *As if, as it were, in a manner, as though, as who should say: also almost or about, near upon,* Suet. *also as,* Lucr. pro Tanquam.

Quasillārĭa, æ; f. Petron. *A basket-wench, that gets her living with carding and spinning; a spinster.*

Quasillārius, a, um; *Of or belonging to a basket.* ◊ Subst. *A basket-maker.*

Quasillum, li; n. Prisc. & Quasillus, li; m. Cato. dim. à *Qualus*; inò contrà. Puto à Quatio, *quassi.* καλαθίσκος. *A wicker basket, hamper or panier: also the basket in which women kept their spinning work,* Tibul.

† Quassāgipennus, a, um; quod *quassis agitur pennis*; Var. Epitheton annatis. *Flapping its wings.*

Quassandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be shaken, tost, or brandished.*

Quassans; part. Plaut. *Shaking,* &c.

Quassātio, ōnis; f. verb. Macr. διασεισμός. *A shaking or shattering.* Terræ quassatio, Jun. *An Earthquake.*

Quassātus, a, um; part. Vir. *Shattered, weather-beaten, squeezed, shaken, bruised.*

Quassō, as; freq. à *Quatio*, Plaut. Quidam ex sono vocis *quax*: διασείω, σαλεύω, κραδαίνω. הרעיש *To brandish, to shake much, to* quash, *to shatter.*

Quassus, a, um; part. à *Quatior*; Hor. κατειαγώς. *Shaken, bruised, battered, weather-beaten.*

Quassus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. σεισμὸς, ταραγμός. *A shaking or shogging.*

Quatĕfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ĕctum; Cic. facio quatere: καλασείω. *To shake or beat with violence, to make to shake.*

Quātĕnus; adv. Cic. *scil.* quâ parte tenus. καθ' ὅσον, ἐφ' ὅσον. *How far forth, whitherto, how long, so far as.* ◊ Conj. *For as much as, seeing that, after what manner,* Lact.

Quāter; adv. Col. τετράκις. *Four times.*

Quāterdecies; adv. Cic. *Fourteen times.*

Quāterdēni, æ, a; Ovid. *Forty, four times ten.*

Quāternārius, a, um; Col. τεταρταῖος. *Four foot wide,* &c.

Quāternārius, ii; m. Plin. τέτρας. *The number of four.*

Quāterni, æ, a; Hor. τέσσαρες. *Four by four, or four in a rank; four.*

Quāternio, ōnis; Jun. τετράδιον. *The number of four; a Cater at dice or cards; a file of four souldiers: also a Quire of four sheets.*

† Quaternĭtas, ātis; f. Pompon. Lat. ità dict. ut Trinitas. *A quaternity.*

Quaternus, a, um; Cic. *Four, or four by four.*

Quatinus; adv. Juv. *Inasmuch as; to the end that,* Macr. v. Quatenus.

QUATIO, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; act. πάσσω, σείω, σαλεύω, κραδαίνω. רעש. *A cudo, quatio*; fuit enim vetus verbum κύδω, adhuc durat κυδίζω, Scal. unde & in comp. *cutio. To shake,* to tost, to jog, *to brandish, to wag; to batter; to make one shiver.* Quatere alas, Vir. *To clap them;* mœnia ariete, Liv. *To batter them.* Quatere aliquem foràs, Ter. *To thrust on out of doors.*

Quātior, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Quatriduò; adv. Cic. τριῶν ἡμερῶν. *In or within four dayes space.*

Quatriduum, ui ; n. Cic. ſpatium quatuor dierum : τέτραημέρια. *The ſpace of four dayes.*

QUATUOR, poët. Quattuor ; plur. indecl. Vir. τέτταρες vel τέσσαρες, τέσσαρας, Doricè τέτορα, Lat. *quatuor*, Canin. ארבטר. ex κέτταρες, pro κέτταρες, nam cùm dixiſſent *Unum, Alterum, Tria*, pro Quarto dixere, & *Alterum*, Scal. *Four.*

Quătuordĕcies ; adv. Plin. τεσσαρεσκαιδεκάκις. *Fourteen times.*

Quătuordĕcim ; pl. indecl. Plin. δεκατέσσαρες. *Fourteen.*

Quătuorvirātus, ûs ; Aſin. ad Cic. quatuor virorum dignitas, ἡ τετραρχία. *The office of four ruling together.*

Quătuorviri, ōrum ; m. Cic. οἱ τετράρχαι. *Four men in office together, ſurveyors of the High-wayes at Rome.*

† Quaxo, as ; Feſt. id quod Coaxo. *to cry like a frog.*

Qu *ante* E.

Que ; conj. à gr. enclitica, κε, vel à κέ, objecto diphthongi ſono : κέ, κε, τέ. *And, alſo, or,* Hor. ◊ Eſt item adjecto ſyllabica ; ut in *Absque, Quandoque, Quisque*, &c.

Queis ; Vir. *Dat.* & *Abl.* plur. à *Qui*, pro Quibus.

Queiſcum, pro Quibuſcum ; Plaut.

Quemadmŏdum ; adv. Cic. ad quem modum ; ὡς, καθὼς, ὥσπερ, καθάπερ. כאשר. *Like as, even as, after what ſort or manner ; how,* Ter.

QUEO, is, ivi, itum ; qu. *qui eo*, Per. fort. à κεῖ ◊. Æol. pro πεῖ ◊. *qualis*, qu. κεῖον, quomodo ἕξις τε εἶναι poſſum. יכול. *To be able, to may or can.*

† Queor, iris, iri ; *Queatur*, pro Queat, Lucr.

† Querārium, il ; n. Plaut. *A coſtard.*

Querĕrus, a, um ; Feſt. vel Querquerus. φρικώδης. *Quaking or quivering for cold.*

Querētum, ti ; n. Hor. δρυμών. *A grove of oaks, a foreſt.*

† Querĕtus, a, um ; adj. Serv. δρύϊνος. *Of oak or oaker.*

Querceus, a, um ; Serv. *Of oak.*

† Quercinus, a, um ; Suet. idem.

Querculă, æ ; f. Jun. *Oak of Hieruſalem.* Quercula minor, *Germander* ; quia folia habet ſimilia quercinis.

Querculānus, a, um ; Plin. *Of oak.* Querculanus mons, *A hill in* Rome.

QUERCUS, ûs ; f. Cic. δρῦς אלה. dat. & abiat. plur. Quercubus. M. à κέρκω aſperum reddo, unde κέρκος ◊. τέρκος. *Quercus* dicta à *querendo* ; quòd ea ſoliti erant dii gentium querentibus reſponſa dare ; vel quòd primâ mundi ætate homines glandes quærerent ad victum. *An oak.*

Quĕrĕla, æ ; f. à *Queror*, Cic. μομφή, μέμψις, μεμψιμοιρία. תלונה. *A complaint, a bewailing or lamenting, when one findeth himſelf grieved with a thing* ; hinc Angl. a Quarrel ; *alſo a warbling note*, Lucr.

Querens ; part. Vir. *Complaining.*

Quĕribundus, a, um ; Cic. μεμψίμοιρος ◊. ὀδυρτικός. *That complaineth or maketh moan ; apt to complain.*

Quĕrimōnia, æ ; f. Cic. μέμψις, ὀδυρμός. *A complaint, a moan-making.*

Quĕritans ; part. Tac. *Complaining*

Quĕritor, āris ; frequ. à *Queror* ; Tac. μεμψιμοιρία. *To complain much.*

† Querneus, Col. & Quernĭus, a, um ; Vir. idem quod Quernus.

Quernus, a, um ; Plin. quod ex quercu eſt ; δρύϊνος ◊. *Of an oak, oaken.*

QUĔROR, ĕris, ſtus ; depon. ex *Quæ* & *Reſ* fit *queror*, quod eſt lamentor, quia lamentando, quæ res ſit, quæ nos angat, explicare ſolemus. M. ex קרא, *clamo*, vel ברה, *doleo* ; Nunn. à χρῆσθαι *viduus ſum. μέμφομαι, ὀδύρομαι, ὀλοφύρομαι.* ברון. *To complain, to lament, to bewail, make mean, or find ones ſelf much grieved : alſo to warble, chirp or ſing.* ◊ Queri aliquid, vel de re aliquâ, alicui, cum aliquo, Cic. vel apud aliquem, Pl. jun.

Querquedŭla, a ; f. Var. κερκίς, ex cujus *Acc.* κερκίδα *querqueda*, unde *querquedula* dim. al. quòd *querquero*, i. gelido & hiberno tempore appareat, Jun. *A water-fowl called a Teal.*

Querquera, æ ; f. Apul. *The cold or ſhaking fit of an ague.*

Querquerus, a, um ; à *quercu*, ob duritiem & gravitatem : pot. à κέρκερ ◊. Feſt. quod à καρκαίρω *tremo* : vel. à κέρκερ ◊. *ſper.* Al. à querendo vel coercendo. *Quivering, cold, chill.* Querqueræ vitiligines, Arnob. *Grievous leproſies.* Febris querquera, Gell. *A cold quaking Ague.*

Querquerus, i ; m. Minut. *ſc.* morbus. *A cold fit of an Ague.*

Querquetulānus, a, um ; à *quercetum*, vel *querquetum*. *Querquetulanæ* vitæ ſunt Nymphæ præſidentes querceto virescenti, Feſt. *Aquæ quædam.* Porta querquetulana, Feſt. *A gate of* Rome, *that had a grove of oaks hard by it.* Mons querquetulanus, Tac. *A hill of* Rome, *called ſince* Cælius, *with many oaks once growing on it.*

Querquētum, ti ; n. Var. *A grove of Oaks.*

† Querulor, āris ; Bud. *To complain.*

Quĕrŭlus, a, um ; à *Queror*, ut à *Tremo tremulus* ; Poët. μεμπτικὸς, ὀδυρτικὸς, μεμψιμοιρ ◊. *That complaineth, or full of complaints* ; querulous ; creaking, ſhrieking, Ovid. croaking, Col. chirping, warbling, Vir.

† Ques, pro Qui, Var.

Queſtus, a, um ; part. Ovid. μεμψάμενος ◊. *That hath complained.*

Queſtus, ûs ; m. Cic. ὀλοφυρμὸς, μεμψιμοιρία. תלונה. *A complaint, a moan, a lamentation.*

† Queveis, dat. plur. à *Qui* ; Var.

Qu *ante* I.

QUI, quæ, quod ; Pron. vid. Quis. ὅς, ὅστις. אשר. *it is by who, what.* ◊ It. pro *Quis* interrog. & pro *Qualis*, Ter. ◊ Quî impudentiâ eſt, Cic. *Such is his impudence.*

Qui ; adv. Cic. ex abl. *Qui*, pro Quo, qui, quo, i. Quo modo. ὅπως, πῶς. *How, by what means ; wherefore, why ſo ?* ◊ It. pro *Ut* adv. i. Utinam. Qui illum dii omnes perduint, Ter. & pro *Ut* conj. Mihi qui ne detur, Id. *That I may not have her.*

Quia ; conj. cum Indic. vel Subj. Cic. vel à pron. *Qui*, vel ab hebr. בי. ὅτι, ἐπεὶ, διὰ τί. *Becauſe, for ſo much as, for that.*

Quianam ; adv. Plaut. διὰ τί. *Why, wherefore pray you ?*

Quiane ; Vir. ὅτως. an quia. *Is it becauſe ?* Serv. exp. reverâ, *Indeed.*

† Quiatis ; antiq. pro *Cujus*, Acc̃ius.

Quicquam ; n. Cic. ex *Quid* & *Quam* : τί. *Any thing.*

Quicque ; n. à *Quiſque*, Quint. *Every thing, any thing.*

Quicquid ; Ter. πᾶν ὅσον, ὅ,τι ἂν. *Whatſoever.* Unum quicquid, pro Unum quidque, Lucr.

Quicum, Ter. pro Cum quo. *With whom.*

Quicunque, quæcunque, quodcunque, Cic. ὅστις ἂν, ὅς ἂν. *Whoſoever, whatſoever, every one.*

Quid ; n. ſubſt. cum *Gen.* à m. *Quis*, τί. מה. *What.* ◊ It. indefinitè pro Aliquid, *Something.* Portant quid rerum, Ter. ◊ Quid cauſæ eſt ? *What reaſon is there ?* Quid tu hominis es ? Id. *Who that you ?* Quid mulieris uxorem habes ? Id. *What kind of wife have you got ?* Quid tibi videtur, Id. *How think you ?* ◊ It. Adv. *Why ?* Quid ità, Ter. *Why ſo ?* Quid ità non ? *Why not I pray ?*

Quidam, quædam, quoddam & quiddam ; ex *Qui* & *Dam* paragogico, ex δή *ſane, certè* : τις, ὁ δεῖνα. *Some certain perſon or thing, one ; ſuch a one.*

Quidem ; adv. M. ex *Quiddam* : μέν γέτοι, γε ἤν. אכן. *Truly, indeed.* Ne quidem, Cic. *no, not.* Et quidem, Id. *yea and that.*

Quidnam ; n. Ter. τί πᾶλι, *What buſineſs, what matter, what ?*

Quidni ; adv. Ter. quare ni, *i.* non ? vel quid nili ; Don. πῶς γὰρ οὐ, τί μή. *What elſe ? why not ?*

Quidpiam, cujuſpiam ; Ter. τί, ἴ τις. *Something, any thing.*

Quidque, cujuſque, Cic. ἕκαστος, πᾶς. *Every thing.*

Quidquid ; n. Vir. à Quiſquis. *Whatſoever.*

Quidvis, cujuſvis ; ὁπᾶν. *Whatſoever thou wilt, any thing.*

Quidum ? adv. Ter. ex *Qui* adv. & *Dum*. πῶς ἔν. *How ſo ? or why ſo ?*

† Quiens ; part. à Queo, Apul. *Able.*

QUIES, ētis ; f. Cic. qu. *qui tibi es*, & nullo alio negotio diſtineris ; vel ut *Moves* à *meo*, ità *Quies* à κέω, *i.* κεῖμαι *cubo, quiesco.* ἡσυχία, σιωπὴ, ἠρεμία. מנוחה. *Reſt, eaſe, quiet, vacation and ceaſing from labour and trouble : peace, leiſure*, Plin. *calm, ſtill weather*, Vir. *quietneſs, repoſe, ſleep ; a dream.* Dura quies, Vir. *Death.* In plur. Quietes, Luer. *Reſting places, dens.* = Remiſſio, tranquillitas, Cic. ſomnus, Sil. ☿ Labor, Cic. vigilia, Quint. ☿ *Quies* corporis ; *Tranquillitas* animi.

† Quies ; adj. 3. gen. Jámque ejus mentem fortuna fecerat quietem, Næv. *Quiet.* Hinc. in comp. Inquies.

Quiesci ; impers. Ter. *To be at quiet.*

Quiesco, is, ĕre ; ēvi ; incept. qu. à *Queo*, quod à κέω, *jaceo, cubo.* ἀναπαύω, ἡσυχάζω, hinc *Quiesco* Canin. *To reſt, ſleep, or take reſt, to be at quiet, to repoſe himſelf ; to be calm or ſtill*, Vir. *to hold ones peace and make no more ado ; to be quiet, to permit or ſuffer*, Cic. *to ceaſe, leave off or give over ; to forbear* : alſo *to cauſe to be quiet*, Plaut.

Quietalis ; Feſt. corr. *Quietalus*, ab antiqu. diceb. Orcus quòd hominibus *quietem* tribuat.

Quiētē ; adv. Cic. ἡσυχῇ, ἡσύχως, ἠρέμα. *Quietly, peaceably, reſtfully, without trouble or noiſe.*

Quiētior, us ; comp. Hor. *More quiet and calm.*

Quiētiſſimē ; adv. ſuperl. Cæſ. *Very quietly.*

Quietiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Very quiet and peaceable.*

† Quieto, as ; act. & Quietor ; paſſ. Priſc. *To make quiet.*

Quietōrium, ii ; n. Inſcr. vett. κοιμητήριον, conditorium, ubi quieſcunt condita corpora. *A vault for burial of dead.*

Quietūrus, a, um ; part. Cic. *That will be at reſt.*

Quiētus, a, um ; adj. & part. Cic. ἥσυχος ◊, ἠρεμαῖος ◊, ἀδιάφορος ◊. שלו. *Quiet, at reſt, ſtill ; peaceable, at leiſure, undiſturbed, free from care and trouble ; calm.* = Remiſſus, ſolutus, otioſus, Cic. ☿ Turbatus, Id.

Quilibet, quælibet, quodlibet ; Hor. ὁστισοῦν. *Who that will, whoſoever, it maketh no matter who, any one, whatever he or it be.*

Quimātus, us ; m. Plin. ſpatium quinque annorum, φυτιαία. *The age of five years.*

Quin ; adv. & conj. per Apoc. pro *Quine*, ex *qui*, i. quomodò, & *ne*, i. non. It pro *Qui non*, τί μή. Interrog. *Why not ?* Poſt Negativum, Cic. *but, but that.* Pro *Imo*, Ter. *Why then ? yea marry !* Pro Quinetiam, Id. *I and more than that : alſo, nay for all that*, Ter. *wherefore*, Plaut. Quin dic quid eſt, Ter. *Come, tell me what 'tis.*

Quinārius, a, um ; Plin. πενταδικὸς, πεμπλῆ ◊. *Containing five.*

Quinārius, ii ; m. *ſc.* nummus ; id. qui *Victoriatus* ; Var. quòd quinos aſſes valeret. πεντᾶς. *The number of five* ; Macr. *alſo a* Roman *coin of the value of five* Aſſes.

Quinavicenaria lex ; Plaut. *A Law in* Rome, *forbidding to lend money unto a Son under twenty five years of age, during his Fathers life.*

† Quincenti, æ, a ; pro *Quingenti* dixêre Vett. Feſt.

Quincumpēda, æ ; f. Beroald. *A perch or rod of five foot long.*

Quincunciālis, le ; adj. Plin. ἡμιάσσις ἕνδεκα κατέχων. *Weighing five ounces, or five inches long ; or ordered to the figure of V. as* Quincuncialis ordinum ratio, Plin. *i.* plantatio ad Quincunces.

Quincunx ; adj. Quincunces uſuræ, Scæv. *Uſury of five in the hundred.*

Quincunx, cis ; m. quinque uncia ; it. nota numeri V. quinque, vel dimidium decuſſis, cujus nota X. decem. αἱ πέντε ἕγκιαι. *Five ounces*, Hor. *five inches*, Plin. *alſo a meaſure about half a Pint*, Mart. *Alſo a rank or row of trees ſet in the figure of* V. Cic.

Quincŭpēdal ; n. C. ex Mart. *A meaſure or rule of five foot long.*

Quincŭplex, icis ; Mart. πενταπλάσιος ◊. *Five double or five-fold.*

Quincŭplus, a, um ; idem.

Quincuſſis, is ; m. Apul. *i.* quinque aſſes. *Five pounds weight.*

Quinquĕcies ; adv. Cic. πεντακόσιάκις, πεντακισχιλιάκις. *Fifteen times.*

Quinquĕcim ; adj. indecl. pl. Hor. ex *Quinque* & *Decem* : πεντέκαιδεκα. *Fifteen.*

Quinquĕcimvir, ri ; m. Plin. πενταδεκάνδρης. *One of the fifteen Magiſtrates, that were joyntly in office for the ordering of religious affairs*, Alex. ab Alex. *They had in* Rome *the charge alſo of the* Sibylline *Oracles.*

Quinquĕcimvirātus, ûs ; m. πενταδεκαρχία, dignitas 15. virorum.

Quindĕcim, a, um ; Liv. πεντεκαίδεκα, πεντεκαιδέκατος. *Fifteen.*

Quinĕtiam ; conj. Cic. ἀλλὰ μὴν, ἤτοι. אף. *Moreover, furthermore, beſides, yea and more is.*

Quingēnārius, a, um ; Plin. ex *Quingeni* : πεντακοσιοστὸς ◊. *In weight, number or age of five hundred.*

Quingēni, æ, a ; Cic. pro *Quingenti* : πεντακόσιοι. *five hundred* : alſo *for every one five hundred*, Suet.

Quingenteni, æ, a ; Amm. *Five hundred.*

Quingentēsĭmus, a, um ; Plin. πεντακοσιοστὸς. *The five hundredth.*

Quingenti, æ, a ; Plin. ex *Quinque* & *Centum* : πεντακόσιοι. חמש מאות. *Five hundred.*

Quingenties ; adv. Cic. qu. *quincenties* : πεντακοσιάκις. *Five hundred times.*

Quingentĭlibrālis, le ; adj. Cic. *Which weigheth five hundred pounds.*

Quinīmo ; conj. à *Quin* & *Imo*, Pl. jun. ἀλλὰ δὴ, ἀμέλει. *Yea, and that more is, nay rather*, Plaut.

† Quinio, ōnis ; f. Hier. à *Quinus*. πεντάς. *The number of five.*

† Quĭnisco, quexi ; unde Conquiniſco. *To nod or ſhake the head.*

Quinquāgēnārius, a, um ; Cato annorum quinquaginta, πενταεκοντατὴς. *Fifty years old, containing fifty*, Var.

Quinquāgēni, æ, a ; pl. Plin. *i.* quinquies deni : οἱ πεντήκοντα. *Of fifty, fifty : alſo fifty foot long*, Amm.

Quinquāgies ; adv. Plaut. πεντηκοσιάκις. *Fifty times.*

Quinquāgēsĭma, *ſc.* pars, Cic. *The fiftieth part, a kind of Tribute.*

Quinquāgēsĭmus, a, um ; Plin. πεντηκοστός. *The fiftieth.*

Quinquāgies ; adv. Plin. *Fifty times.*

Quinquāginta ; adj. indecl. pl. Vir. quinquies decem : πεντήκοντα. חמשים. *Fifty.*

Quinquatria, ōrum & ium ; n. Ovid. & Quinquatriæ, arum ; f. Diom. & Quinquatrus, uum ; f. quòd *quinque* diebus poſt idus celebrantur ; *Quinquatrus*, à *quinquando*, i. luſtrando, Soſip. πανδημίαι. *A feaſt in honour of* Minerva, *kept on the fifth day after the* Ides *of* March, *whence it had its name*, Feſt. *or, as* Ovid. *becauſe it laſted five daies together.* Vid. Prop.

QUINQUE ; adj. indecl. plur. à gr. πέντε, Æol. πέμπε, Dor. πίνκε, τ vel π in κ mutato. *Quinque* dixêre, ut eſſet unum prater quatuor, ἡ τέκε, Jul. Scal. πέντε. חמשה. *Five.*

Quinquĕfŏlium, ii ; n. Plin. herba à numero foliorum nomen habens. πεντάφυλλον. *An herb called Five-leaf-graſs*, Cinquefoyl.

† Quinquegĕnus, ĕris ; adj. Auſon. *Of five kinds or ſorts.*

Quinquĕlibrālis, le ; Col. quod eſt quinque librarum ; λίτρας πέντε τὸ βάρ ◊. *Of five pound weight.*

Quinquĕmēſtris, ſtre ; Plin. quod quinque menſium ætatem habet. πενταμηνᾶ ◊. πενταμηνιαῖα ◊. *Five months old.*

Quinquĕnervia, æ ; f. Jun. *The ſame that* Plantago minor.

Quinquennālis, le ; quod fit quinto quoque anno ; πενταετηρικὸς. *That laſteth five years*, Liv. *or that cometh to paſs every fifth year*, Plin.

Quinquennis, ne ; Plaut. πενταετὴς, πενταέτης ◊. *Five years old.*

Quinquennium, il ; n. Cic. ſpatium quinque annorum ; πενταετηρὶς, πενταετία. *The ſpace of five years.*

Quinquĕpartītō ; adv. Plin. πενταμερῶς, πέντε μέρη. *In five parts.*

Quinquĕpartītus, vel Quinquepertītus, a, um ; Cic. quod in quinque partes divîſum eſt : πενταμερὴς, πέντε μέρεσι μεμερισμένος ◊. *Divided into five parts.*

† Quinquĕplĭco, as ; Tac. quinquies plico : πενταπλασιάζω. *To multiply by five, to double five times.*

Quinquĕprīmi ; Cic. πενταπρωτοι. quinque viri, qui in aliquo ordine (ut in Senatu) ſunt *primi*, i. Primarii, principes.

Quinquĕrēmis, is ; f. Cic. navis quinque remorum. πενθήρης. *A galley with five oars in a ſeat.*

Quinquertium, ii ; n. πένταθλον. & Quinquertius, m. Feſt. qu. *quinque artium* luſus. *The five principal games in the* Olympicks, viz. *kurling the coit, running, leaping, throwing the dart and wreſtling ; to which the* Romans *added ſwimming and riding.*

Quinquertio, ōnis ; m. Liv. πένταθλος ◊. *He that playeth thoſe five prizes.*

Quinqueſſis, is ; m. *i.* quinque aſſes ; Priſc. ex Apul.

Quinquĕvir, vĭri ; m. Cic. πενταρχὴς, εἷς τῶν πέντε ἀρχόντων. *One of the five that are in like office and authority.*

Quinquĕvirātus, ûs ; m. Cic. πενταρχία. *The office of the five in like authority.*

Quinquies ; adv. Cic. quinque vicibus. πεντάκις. *Five times.*

† Quinquiplĭco, as ; ut Quinquiplicare magiſtratus apud Tac. l. 2. pro in annum quintum prorogare.

† Quinquo, as ; *i.* luſtro ; Soſip. *qu.* coinquo, ex *con* & *inquo*, i. purgo.

Quintădĕcŭmāni ; Tac. *Souldiers of the fifteenth legion.*

Quintāni ; Tac. *Souldiers of the fifth legion or regiment.*

Quintānis ; adv. ut Alternis. Quintanis ſemitare, Plin. 17. 22. *b. c.* poſt quintum quemque palum ſemitam ducere. *At every fifth ſtake or place.*

Quintānus, a, um ; Plin. πεμπλῆ ◊. *The fifth in order.* Quintana porta, Liv. in caſtris dicebatur poſt Prætorium, ubi venalium rerum forum erat, Feſt. *The chief gate in the Camp, where the market was kept.*

Quintārius limes, qui quinque centurias claudit, Hygin.

† Quinticăpes, vet. dict. qui quintas tenebant, Feſt.

Quinticeps, ĭpis ; adj. Var. *The fifth head or part.*

Quintilis, is ; m. Cic. *ſc.* menſis ; dictus quòd quintus ſit à Martio : ματαγειτνιών, ἰούλ ◊. *The moneth of* July, *for they began the year in* March.

Quintò ; adv. *Fifthly.*

Quintùm ; adv. Liv. τὸ πέμπτον, πεμπτάκις. *The fifth time.*

Quintŭplex, icis ; adj. πενταπλάσιος ◊. *Five-fold.*

Quintus, a, um ; pro *quintus* à *quinque*. πέμπτος ◊. חמש. *The fifth.*

Quin. uſdĕcimus, a, um ; Plin. πεντεκαιδέκατος ◊. *The fifteenth.*

Quintuſſis ; Bud. *Five pound weight.*

Quinus, a, um ; Cic. *Five.*

Quipŏte; adv. Perſ. πῶς ἄν. *How is it poſſible? how can that be?*

Quippe; adv. ex *Quid*, ἄτε δή, οἷα. אָמַן. *As one, as being; to wit, that is to ſay; I marry: alſo becauſe, foraſmuch as.* Quippe quum, Cic. *For as much as.* Quippe qui, Id. *As one who.*

Quippiam; Plaut. *Any thing.*

Quippini; adv. Plaut. pro Quippeni. πῶς οὐ. *Why not?*

† Qui qui, pro Qui, antiq. Plaut.

Quirinālia, um; n. Feſt. Feſta Quirini: κυριν. *Feaſts ſacred to Romulus.* Vid. Propr.

Quīris, is; f. Sabinis haſta, Ovid. *A ſpear or javelin.* Scrib. & Curis.

Quiritans; part. Lucil. ap. Var. βοῶν & ὀνομαζόμενος. *Crying out for help.*

Quirītārius; Cod. cui jure *Quiritium* dominium competit, cui opponitur *Bonitarius*, qui naturali jure dominus bonorum.

Quirītātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. κραυγή, μεμψιμοιρία. *A crying, a wailing, a crying for help.*

Quirītātus, ūs; m. Val. M. verb. à *Quiritor*; non à *Quirites*, ut ſit Quiritium civitas. μεμψιμοιρία. שַׁוְעָה. *A moaning cry*, Pl. jun. *a complaint or cry for aid and ſuccour.*

Quirītes, um & ium; m. pl. Romani. Feſt. à Curibus Sabinorum oppido. Vid. prop. κυρίται, ῥωμαῖοι. *The Citizens or Commons of Rome.*

Quirītius, a, um; Gell. *Belonging to the Citizens of Rome.*

Quīrito, as; Liv. ſi lem *Quiritium* clamans imploro; Var. hîc formâ, *Porro Quirites*, Laber. ap. Macr. ideò non à Quirendo, ſed à Quiritibus. κραυγάζω, καταβοῶμαι, διαμαρτύρομαι. עוֹזַר. *To cry or call for ſuccour and help of the Romans: alſo to complain, to grunt like a hog*, Philom. & *quiritare* urbanorum; *jubilare* ruſticorum, Var.

Quiritor, āris; dep. Plin. *To complain.*

QUIS, cujus, cui; olim tam fœm. quàm maſc. Plaut. ποῖός τις. a gr. τὶς, τ Dor. in κ mutato. al. à καῖος, *i.* ποῖος qualis Ꝟ. *Who? which?* It. pro Qualis. *What kind or manner of?* Indef. pro Aliquis. *Some one.* Quis eſt omnium? Sal. *What man living?* Quâ gratiâ, Plaut. quâ causâ, Id. Quâ de causâ, Cic. Quâ de re, Id. *Wherefore? why? upon what account?*

Quiſnam, quænam, quodnam; ex *quis* & parcito *nam*, Ter. τίς πότε. *Who? which? what?*

Quiſpiam, quæpiam, quodpiam vel quidpiam, Cic ex *Quis* & *piam* ſyllabicâ adjectione; εἴς τις. *Some body: alſo a certain perſon*, Gell.

Quiſquam, cujuſquam; Cic. τις. *Any one, any body.* Quiſquamnunc, Liv. *Any one man.* Legitur & Quiſquam fœm. Ter.

Quiſque, quæque, quodque; Cic. ex *Quis* & ſyllabicâ adjectione ἕκαστος. *Every man, every one, every thing.* Dicitur etiam de duobus, Quint. item pro Quiſquis, Auſon.

† Quiſquilia, æ; f. ant. Feſt. ex Næv.

Quiſquiliæ, ārum; f. pl. à *Quiſquis* dictæ ſunt, fuit n. quicquid in magno vile & obvium fortè, non conſilio, Sal. vel ex Κ & ὑσσω, quaſi *Cunversæ* ſunt illa? al. ab hëb. עשׁפה. σκυβάλισμα, *Copreæ. Trs ſive purgi of an houſe, the chaff and whittings of wood, all ſmall ſticks, leaves or ſprigs that fall from trees; all things that be of no value or eſtimation, riff-raff: alſo naughty vile perſons, the refuſe an traſtalius of people*, Cic.

Quiſquiliāta veſtis, Jun. κακκαβαῖος. *A ſcarlet gown or garment.*

Quiſquilium, lii; n. Plin. granum ilicis coccifera. *The ſcarlet berry, the ſame with* Alkermes, Dodon. Al. leg. Cuſcullum.

Quiſquis; Liv. utroque genere, ant. ὅστις. *Who or whatſoever.*

† Quitur, ant. pro Quit. Et Quitus ſum pro Quivi vel Potui, Apul. à *Queo.*

Quitus, a, um; part. à Queor, Ter.

Quivis, quævis, quodvis; Ter. ὅστις, ὁστινοῦν. *Whoſoever, any one.*

Quiviſcunque; pronom. *Whatſoever you will.* Quoviſcunque loco; Mart. Rect. Quo vis cunque pro Quocunque vis.

Qu *ante* O.

Quò; adv. ad locum; ποῖ. אֹפָה. *Whither, to what place.* Cum Comp. *by how much.* Quò magis, Ter. *The more.* Quò gentium fugiam? Plaut.

Quò; conj. ἵνα, ὅστε, εἴς τι, ἐφ' ᾧ. *To the end tha, for that; for which reaſon, whereupon; wherefore, becauſe; to what purpoſe?* Ter.

Quoad; adv. Cic. ex *Quo* & *Ad*: ἕως, μέχρις ἧς. עַד. *As long as, whileſt; how long*, Ter. *as much as, as far as.* Cum Subj. *Until.* Quoad ejus fieri poteſt, Cic. *As much as may be.* ◊ Cum *Acc.* Quoad feras, Id. *As to, or as concerning wild beaſts.*

Quōcirca; conj. Cic. *i.* circa quod: διὰ ταῦτα, διὸ, παρ' ὃ. לָכֵן. *Wherefore, therefore.*

Quōcum, pro *Cum quo*, Cic. *With whom.*

Quōcunque; adv. Cic. ὅποι, ὅπῃ ἄν. *Whitherſoever, what way ſoever.*

Quod, cujus; pron. ὅ. *Which thing, that which.* Militum quod haberent, Cic. *What ſouldiers they had.* Quod equidem ſciam, Plin. *So far as I know.* Quod quidem in te fuit, Ter. *As much as lay in thee.* Quod ad me attinet, Cic. *As for my part.*

Quod, pro Quoad, Terent.

Quòd; conj. cum *Ind.* vel *Subj.* ὅτι, ἐπεί. *Becauſe, for as much as, for that: alſo ſince*, Plin. jun. Quòd ſi, Ter. *But if.*

Quōdammŏdò; adv. Cic. *i.* Quodam modo: πῇ τινὶ τρόπῳ, ἴσως πως. *After a certain faſhion, after a ſort, in a manner.*

Quodcunque; pron. Cic. cum *Gen.* ὅτου ἄν. *Whatſoever.*

Quodpiam, cujuſpiam; à Quiſpiam. *Any or ſomething.* Aliquod quodpiam membrum, Cic. *Some certain member or part.*

Quodvis, cujuſvis; pron. πᾶς ὅ. *Any thing, what one will.*

† Quoi; ant. q. pro Cui; ſic *Quojuſque* pro Cujuſque; *Quo que* pro Cuique; *Quoquam* pro Cuiquam; Gifan.

† Quòm; antiq. pro Quàm, *i.* Quando.

Quōminùs; adv. μὴ οὐχί. *i.* Ut non Per me ſtetit quominùs hæ fierent nuptiæ, Ter. *It was long of me, that the match did not go on.*

Quōmŏdò; adv. πῶς, τίνι τρόπῳ, ὅπως. אֵיכָה. *How? after what faſhion or manner; by what means? alſo as.*

Quōmŏdŏcunque; adv. Cic. ὁπωσοῦν, ὁπωσδήποτε. *Howſoever, any how.*

Quōmŏdŏnam; adv. Cic. *How I pray you?*

Quōnam; adv. ad quem locum, Plaut. ποῖ. *To what place, whither.*

Quondam; adv. temporis, Cic. à *Quidam*, i. quodam tempore, olim. πάλαι. כְּבָר. *In time paſt, heretofore: alſo in time to come*, Vir. *once upon a time.*

Quŏniam; conj. Cic. ex *quia* & *nam*, vel ex *Quom* pro *Quum* & *jam*, ut *Etiam* ex *Et* & *jam*; V. παρ' ὅτι. כִּי. *Becauſe, ſith that, for as much as.* Pro Quod, Plin. *That.*

Quōpiam; adv. Ter. ποῖ. *Into ſome place, any whither.*

Quóquam; adv. Cic. *Any whither.*

Quŏque; conj. *qu.* ex gemino *que. Et*, καί. גַּם. *Alſo, likewiſe, and truly.*

Quōquò; adv. ad locum; Cic. ὅποι ποτί. *Toward what part ſoever, whitherſoever.*

Quōquōmŏdo; adv. Cic. *i.* quoquo modo. ὁπῃοῦν, ὁπωσοῦν. *Howſoever, after what ſort and manner ſoever, in any wiſe, howſoever it be.*

Quōquōversùm; Cæſ. ſive Quoquoverſus, Col. adv. ad locum. πάντῃ, παντοῦ, πανταχόσε. *On every ſide, on all ſides, which way ſoever.*

Quorſum; adv. ad locum, Ter. i. quò verſum Priſc. ποῖ, ποῦ ποτε τόπου. *Whither, which way, toward what place or ſide, on what ſide; to what end, intent or purpoſe*, Cic.

† Quorſus; adv. Cic. id. quod Quorſum.

QUOT; indecl. plur. Cic. à gr. κόσοι, pro πόσοι, hinc κόσα, & cum Apoſtrophe κόσ'. πόσοι. כַּמָּה. *How many, ſo many as.* Quot calendis, Plaut. *Every Calends.* Quot menſibus, Vir. *Every moneth*, &c. Quot dies, Apul. Quot diebus, Ulp. *Every day.*

Quŏtannis; adv. Cic. *i.* quotquot erunt anni, Priſc. ſingulis annis καθ' ἕκαστον ἔτος. *Every year, year by year, yearly.*

Quotcunque; Ind. pl. *How many ſoever.*

Quŏtēni, æ, a; Cic. πόσοι, πόσαι, πόσα; ſ. *How many? to what number?*

Quŏtennis, e; adj. quot annorum? *How many years old? of what age?*

Quŏtidiāna; n. pl. Cajus. Excerpta, quæ annotantur quotidiè. *Obſervations or Notes gathered in reading of Authors.*

Quŏtidiānò; adv. Plin. καθ' ἡμέραν. *Every day, day by day.*

Quŏtidiānus, a, um; Cic. ἐφημεριαῖος, καθημερινός. *Daily, that happeneth every day, ordinary,* quotidian; *that returneth in like ſort every day.* = Familiaris, pervagatus, Cic.

Quŏtidiè; adv. Cic. *quoto die*, vel *quo die bus*, id eſt, ſingulis. ἡμερήσιος, καθ' ἡμέραν. יוֹם יוֹם. *Every day, day by day, daily.* Scrib. & Cotidie.

† Quotidio, as; Ter. *i.* Continuo, as. *To continue daily.*

† Quotiens; ant. pro Quoties, Priſc.

Quoties; adv. Cic. quot vicibus: ὁσάκις,

ὁσαχοῦ, ὁσαπλοῦς. *How many times, as often as.*

Quotieſcunque; adv. Cic. ὁσάκις οὖν. *So many times as, as often as.*

Quotieſlibet; adv. Amm. *As often as one would.*

Quotlibet; indecl. pl. Plin. *How many ſoever.*

Quotmenſibus; Ulp. ut Quotannis. *Monethly, every moneth.*

Quotquot; indecl. plur. Cic. ὅσοι δήποτε ὅσοι ἄν. *As many as, how many ſoever.*

Quotŭmus, a, um; dim. à *Quotus.* ποσοστός. *How many.* Quotumo die? Plaut. *On what day?* Quotumæ ædes? Id. *How many houſes off?*

Quŏtuplex, icis; adj. ποσαπλοῦς. *How manyfold, or of how many ſorts?*

Quŏtus, a, um; Cic. à *quot.* πόσος, ποσοστός. *Of what number, how many, which in number, what, of what order or place; how ſmall?* Ovid. Hora quota eſt? Hor. *What a clock is it?*

Quotuscunque, acunque, umcunque; Tibul. *Never ſo little.*

Quotuspiam, quæ, quod; *Quotuſquiſque*, nomen numerale; Cic. πόστος. *What one among a thouſand? how few? what one among many?*

Quŏvis; adv. ad locum, Ter. ὅποι ποτέ. *Whither or to what place thou will, any whither.*

Quousquam; adv. *ideſt*, quò uſquam, Solin. *As far as.*

Quousque; adv. Cic. uſque quo? ἕως ἄν; μέχρι τίνος; עַד מָתַי; *How far? till what time? how long? as far as, or as long as.*

Qu *ante* U.

Quàm; adv. temp. quo tempore; ſcrib. & *Cum* uſitatiùs. ὅτε, πότε, ὅταν, ὁπότε. *When.* Conj. *Since, whereas, foraſmuch as.*

Quumprimùm; adv. Vir. ὁπωσδή, πάλαι. *As ſoon as ever.*

† Quur; ant. pro *Cur. ἵνα τί. Wherefore? why?*

R, r.

R, r. gr. P, ρ. heb. ר. Angl. R, r. Hebræis רֵישׁ *Resch* dicitur, à רֹאשׁ *caput*; cujus figuram quoquomodo æmulatur, ductu cranium, *i.* sinciput cum vertice & occipitio representans. Aramicè ni fallor, רָאו *Roe* appellatur, unde & Græcis Ῥῶ *Rho* dictum: quorum majuscula P vacuum spatium τῷ ר insertâ & deductâ lineâ complet & concludit; minuscula verò ρ, censente Scaligero, eadem est cum Phœnicio, Syrorum purâ protensâ caudâ. Porrò mihi omninò certum videtur, Latinos utrumque suum P, ρ, sive errore sive consilio, ex Græco P, ρ hausisse; deinde cùm interpositâ ex Hebraismo Q, quæ Græcis hominibus deerat, ad *R* ventum esset, distinctionis gratiâ appendiculam istam addidisse majusculæ quidem. De minusculâ *r* minùs constat, nisi quòd ex *v* factum statuat Martinius; nempe quià hoc in illud sæpe transit, quod præcipuè in Comparativis nominum & Infinitivis verborum cernere est; ubi ωρ fit *or*, & ει Doricum fit *ere*: ut μείζων *major*, λέγειν *legere*. Fieri tamen potuit ut è majusculâ truncatâ effingeretur. Nuncupatur hæc consonans, siqua alia, suo jure *semivocalis*, cùm Græcè (quod ei commune est cum vocalibus privilegium) & spiritum admittat & puram reddat syllabam, quod & Latini aliquando imitari, ut sicuti ibi dicitur ἡ ὥρα, τῆς ὥρας, sic & ipsi dicerent *Aura*, *auras*, &c. Aspiratio ista an præmitti, an postponi deberet, meritò quæri potest. Hoc ex usu obtinuit, ut ῥόδον Æoles dixêre βρόδον, β loco spiritûs (sive, quod vult Priscianus, digamma) posito. Sanè vetustiores ex barbaris (Gothos & Teutonas loquor) *h* ante *l*, *n* & *r* locaverunt. Hebræi etiam ei jus *gutturalium* concedunt, id est, non geminant; quod tamen Græci, Latini, & ipsi Arabes faciunt. Et quidem negari non potest hunc vel post alias consonas tanquam supervacaneum in scriptura omitteretur; nam quos *Hetruscos*, eosdem *Thuscos* & *Tuscos* vocârent, à θρσὸς *dumus*, à πέρω *pedo* dixerunt: præsertim ante *s* apud vetetes *r* ejusmodi antiquiùs essent, Festo teste, quæ nunc *olera*, *pignora*, *plurima*: quomodo & *arbosem*, quam nos *arborem*, appellârunt; cùm etiamnum in recto *arbor* & *arbos* idem sit. Hinc etiam factum ut ex *uro* *asserem*, *asserui* fieret *usse*, *gessi*, pro *ursi*, *gersi*, sicut Ælicè ab ἔρω fit ὄρσω. Nec illud prætereundum hanc mitem sonî blæsitatem in causa fuisse, ut *r* & *l* penè promiscui usûs essent in plurimis vocibus; v. g. *Latis* & *Latiaris*, *Palilia* & *Parilia*, *Alabarches* & *Arabarches*, qui olim *cæluleus* color post *cæruleus* dictus, sicuti & græcè quæ κεφαλαλγία eadem & κεφαλαργία · & prout ex καθήλι Latini fecerunt *cantherius*, ità pariter ex *flagellum* Græci φράγελον. Sed *r* sæpius in *l* migrat, in vocabulis Latinis; ut *Remures* qui priùs *Remures*; in compositione, *intelligo*, *pelluceo*; in derivatione, à *puer puellus*, à *niger nigellus*, aliáque infinita. Idem nonnunquam inter *n* & *r* contigit: nempe æreus & æneus; vicissim *clunis* & *clura*. Sic à κνίσσω *crispus*, à γνώμη *groma*; ex *con* & *in*, *corrigo*, *irrepo*. Verùm hoc & in aliis fit ante *r*; ut ex *sub*, *surripio*; ex *ad*, *arrodo*; etiam ubi *r* non sequitur, *ad* fit *ar*; ut *arcesso*, &c. quod monuimus ad D. Supereſt, liquida cùm sit, quo pacto ei cum mutis conveniat. Et quidem ante se in eâdem syllabâ qualvis admittit; ut *pratum*, *brevis*, *frango*, *cresco*, *gradior*, *trabo*, *dracco*, *v* & *q* excepris: item post se in diversis universas cùm mutas tum liquidas: ut *arvum*, *arquus*, *perjurus*, *perlito*, &c. in fine solas *s* & *x*; ut *ars*, *arx*.

R *ante* A

* RAbbi; Bibl. ῥαββὰχαλε, magister. רַבִּי *Master.*

Rabbinus, i; m. *A* **Rabbin**, *an Hebrew Doctor.*

* Rabboni; Bibl. ῥαββονὶ. רַבּוֹנִי *Sir, or Master.*

Rabsûchus, i; m. ῥαβσὰκ Θ. *virgifer*, lictor. *A Sergeant or beadle; a Virger.*

† Răbia, æ; f. ant. pro Rabies, Non.

Răbidè; adv. Cic. λυσωδῶς, μαινικῶς. *Outragiously, madly, furiously.*

Răbĭdus, a, um; Cic. à *Rabio*. λυσώδης, λυσσητικός. *Mad, or wood as a dog; furious, outragious, greedy, terrible, fierce, cruel.*

RABIES, ei; f. à *Rapio*, Perot. morbus canum, cùm veluti furore quodam huc atque illuc rapiuntur; vel ab antiq. *Rabio*: λύσσα, μανία. *Rage, fury, madness (as of dogs:) outragiousness, fierceness, terribleness, cruelness*: also *poison*, Sen. ut heb. חֵמָה. Rabies edendi, Vir. *Outragious hunger.*

† Răbio, is, ire; Quid rabis? Var. μαίνεσαι, λυσσᾶς. *To be mad, to rage or rave.* Non. vult esse 3æ. coniug. Rabo.

Răbiōsè; adv. Cic. μανικῶς, λυσσητικῶς. *Furiously, madly, raginglyin a rage, fury or madness.* = Iracundè.

Răbiōsŭlus, a, um; dim. Cic. λυσσώδης. *Mad disb.*

Răbiōsus, a, um; Cic. λυσσητικὸς, λυσσώδης, μανιώδης, ὑδροφοβικὸς Θ. *Full of rages, mad, furious, wood, outragious, angry, in great rage.* Rabiosi tempora signi, Hor. *The Dog-daies.*

† Răbo, is, ĕre; Non. ex Cæcil. *To rave or be mad.*

† Rabo, ōnis; pro *Arrhabo*, Plaut. Prænestinos imitatus, qui *coniam*, dicebant pro *ciconiam*.

Rabŭla, æ; m. Cic. dicitur multis intentus negotiis, paratúsque ad *vadendum* quid, auferendámque: vel ita dictus quia actior est in negotiis agendis, & quasi *ravosus*, Fest. vel à ravus, quasi *ravula*; ob vocem *ravam*, i. raucam, Id. *Rabula* à *rabie* dictus, quem nunc Advocatum vel causarum patronum dicimus; Non. homo sc. *caninâ facundiâ*, ut loquitur Sal. ab heb. רוּב, *litige, contendo*, M. διχολόγος. יָרִיב. *A jangling fellow, a wrangler, a brawler, a barretter, a pettifogger: also a glutton*, Hor.

Rabuscula vitis, vel Rabuscula uva, *id est*, ravuscula, colore ad ravum inclinante, Plin. l. 14. 3. *A kind of vine bearing a tawny grape.*

Răcēmārius, a, um; Col. 3. 18. βότρυωδες. *That beareth thin sorry bunches of grapes or berries.*

Răcēmātio, ōnis; f. verb. βότρυολογία. *A gathering or gleaning of grapes.*

Răcēmātus, a, um; Plin. βοτρυωτὸς. *Hung with clusters or bunches of grapes or berries.*

Răcēmĭfer, ra, um; Ovid. βοτρυοφόρος. *That beareth clusters of grapes or berries.*

Răcēmōsissĭmus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Very full of clusters.*

RACEMUS, i; m. Vir. à *ramus*, vel à *radendo*, Perot. al. à ῥάξ, ῥαγὸς acinus. βότρυς, σταφυλή. עֹנָב. *A bunch or cluster of grapes*, Ivy-*berries*, *and other like.*

* Racha; indecl. Bibl. vox indignantis, Aug. id. quod gr. κοῦς, Hier. *i.* absque cerebro; ab heb. רֵיק, *vacuus*: al. à רָקַק *spuere*; qu. κατάπτυστος Θ. *An Hebrew word of disdain: It signifies shadow or empty.*

Rădendus, a, um; part. Tac. *To be scraped or razed out.*

Rădens, tis; part. Lucr. *Shaving, scraping, gliding along.*

Rădians, tis; part. Vir. ἀκτινοβολῶν, ἀστράπτων. *Glittering.*

Rădiātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀκτινοβολία. *A casting forth bright beams or rayes, glittering, shining bright ness.*

Rădiātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀκτινοειδὴς, ἀκτινώτος. *Shining, glittering, beset with rayes: also set about with spokes*, Var.

Rădĭcālis, le; Medic. ῥιζώδης. *Of the root*, radical, *inbred.* Humidum radicale, Jun. *The natural moisture.*

Rădĭcātus, a, um; part. Col. ῥιζωμένος Θ. *Rooted, that hath taken root.*

Rădĭcesco, is, ĕre; Sen. ῥιζοβολῶ, ῥιζόω. *To begin to take root.*

Rădĭcĭtus; adv. Plin. ῥιζόθεν, ἀπὸ βάθρων. *From the root, or up to the very root, by the roots: also utterly, quite and clean*, Cic.

Rădĭcor, āris; dep. Plin. ῥιζῶ, ῥιζόομαι. *To take root.*

Rădĭcōsus, a, um; Plin. ῥιζώδης, πολύῤῥιζος Θ. *Full of roots.*

Rădĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Radix*; Col. ῥιζίον. *A little root: also the herb Sopewood, good to wash wool withal*, Plin. σαπώνη Dioſc. lat. Lanaria. *Also a* radish *root*, Celſ.

Rădĭo, as; neut. Ovid. ἀκτινοβολῶ, ἀστράπτω. *To shine and cast forth beams and rayes like the Sun; to glitter.*

Rădĭor, āris; dep. Ovid. *To shine or glitter.*

Rădĭŏlus, i; m. dim. κηρύκιον. *A small shittle; a little long Olive*, Col.

Rădĭōsus, a, um; Plaut. ἀκτιώδης, σπινθηρώδης. *Full of rayes, shining, glittering, bright.*

RADIUS, ii; m. Cic. prop. virga mensorum, à ῥάδδω Θ. *virga*, 9cal. hinc ad alia transfertur. al. quòd *radendo* fiat, Isid. ἀκτὶν vel ἀκτὶς. גֶּזֶר. *A beam of the Sun, or other bright Star; a* ray; *the brightness of the eyes*; Plin. *a line; a* rod *or staff that Geometricians use*, Vir. *a Jacob's staff; a weavers shittle, wherewith he throweth yarn into the web*, Vir. κερκίς. אֹפֶן. *the spoke or the fellies of a wheel*, Ovid. κνήμη. חִשֻּׁק. *the yoke-stick, pin or peg*, Jun. *A strike or stricklace, which they use in measuring of corn*, Plaut. = Hostorium. *Also the lesser bone of the arm betwixt the elbow and the wrist; and the bigger bone of the shank*, Celſ. *The weapon of a certain fish, supposed a* Ray, *being like a rod and sharp*, Plin. *Also a sort of long Olive*, Vir.

RADIX, icis; f. Cic. ῥίζα. שֹׁרֶשׁ. à *radendo* terram; Perot. al. ex ῥάδιξ, est enim *ramis* inferior. *A* root; *particularly, a* radish; *also the foot or bottom of an hill*, Cæſ. *also the ground or principle of any thing: also a primitive word in Hebrew.* Radix dulcis, Jun. *Liquorish.* Radix Pontica, Celſ. *Rubarb.* Radices agere, Cic. *To take root.*

RADO, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. à ῥάδδω Θ. facilis, *i.* planum & tactu facile reddo: vel à ῥάσσω sive ῥήσσω scindo. ξέω, ξυράω. גָּרַח. *To shave, to scrape, to make smooth*, to razE, *to full up.* Radere littus, Vir. *To sail close by it*; nomen, Tac. *To scrape it out*; aures, Quint. *To grate them.*

Rădor, ōris; pass. Vir.

Rădŭla, æ; f. Col. à *radendo*: ξύστρα, ξύστρις. *An instrument to shave with, or to scrape off old pitch, that new may be laid on: also a grater for bread, spice, &c.* Jun. *a Joyners plane to smooth boards with.*

Rădŭlānus, a, um; *Radulana pix*, Plin. quæ radulâ educitur è doliis. *That is shaven or scraped off from any thing.*

Raja, æ; f. Plin. à *radendo*, Cæl. βάτος. M. à ῥέω *facile*, quia alvum solvit. *A fish called a* Ray, *or Skate.* Raia clavata, Jun. *A Thornback.*

Ralla, æ; f. Plin. à Rado. id. quod Rallum. Al. scrib. Rulla.

Rallum, li; n. Col. à *radendo*; ξύσαρ. *The staff wherewith the Flowman in tiling putteth the earth from the share; a paddle-staff.*

† Rallus, a, um; di n. à *Rarus*. Ralla tunica, Plaut. à raritate texturæ dict. Non. *A thin fine garment*; a rail.

Rāmāle, lis; n. Ovid. κλαδίσκος Θ, κλάδος. *A seared or dead bough cut from a tree.* Ramalia, plur. à ramis palmarum, quos Christo obviam prætulêre Judæi: ἑορτὴ ῥάϊα, Jun. *Palm-Sunday.*

† Ramenta, æ; f. Plaut. id. quod Ramentum.

Rāmentum, ti; n. Plin. à *radendo*: fign. n. tenuem cujusque rei particulam & quasi raturam, Sip. ξέσμημα, ῥίνημα, λεπίδωμα. סְפָר. *A little piece scraped from gold, silver, marble, or any other thing; a chip, a shaving or filing, pin-dust or saw-dust.*

Rāmeus, a, um; Vir. κλάδου Θ. *Of or belonging to a bough or branch.*

Rāmex, icis; m. Plin. à similitudine descendentis *rami*, Per. ut *hernia* ab ἕρν Θ *ramus*: κήλη, ἐντεροκήλη, καρκήλη. *Burstenness, a rupture, the swelling of the cods by the guts falling into them: also a rail or bar set overthwart a pale or gate*, Col. ◊ Ramices, plur. pulmones, Non. aut venæ pectoris latiores, Plaut.

Rāmicōsus, a, um; Plin. κηλώδης, κηλήτης. *Burstен.*

Ramnes, etis; m. Perſ. *A Gentleman of* Rome. Vid Prop.

Rāmōsus, a, um; Vir. κλαδώδης Θ. *Full of boughs or branches.*

Rāmŭlōsus, a, um; Plin. κλαδεώδης. *Full of little boughs or sprigs.*

Ramŭlus, li; m. dim. Col. κλαδίσκος Θ. *A little branch or bough, a sprunk or sprig.*

RAMUS, i; m. Cic. ab ὄρεμμαι Θ. per aphær. vel à ῥάδαμαι Θ, ἁπαλὸς, καρδὸς, Heſ. per ſync. Canin. Aven ex אֲמִיר. al. qu. à *radice meani*, κλάδος Θ, κλὰν, ὄχθος. עָנָף אֹטֶר. *A bough, a branch, an arm of a tree: also an arm or branch of the sea, or of a mountain*, Plin. *a cliff*, Propert.

Rāmuscŭlus, li; m. dim. Plin. κλαδίσκος Θ, κλωνάριον. יוֹנֵקֶת. *A small branch or a little bough.*

Rāna, æ; f. Plin. à suâ voce dicta, Varr. al. ab heb. רָנָן *vociferavit*: Canin. ex χίρὸν rana: βάτραχος Θ. צְפַרְדֵעַ. *A frog, a paddock: also a pish or fireling in the tongue of beasts*, Col. ◊ Rana piscatrix, Plin. *A fish of the sea called a frog-fish.*

Rancĕo, es; unde part. *Rancens*, Lucr. à *radius* corrumpere. παχυῤῥέω, ὑγροπαθέω, σήπομαι. עָבַשׁ. *To be mouldy, musty, stale and fusty, to have an hogs, to be* rank.

Rancesco, is, ĕre; incep. *To grow stale and fusty.*

Rancĭdè; adv. Gell. σαπρῶς, πεπεσμένως. *Mustily, nastily, so as to turn one's nose much.*

Rancĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. Mart. ὑπόσηπος Θ. *Somewhat rank, mouldy, stinking, paunt; ugly, unpleasant.*

Rancĭdus, a, um; à *Rancĕo*; Hor. σαπρὸς, δυσῶδης. *Mouldy, musty, stale, fusty; stinking, unsavory and rimmish, unpleasant*, Plin. ◊ Rancidum oleum. Rank *oyl*, Jun.

Ranco, as; Philom. verbum à tigridum sono confictum. *To make a noise like a Tyger.*

Rancor, ōris; m. a *Rancĕo*; Pallad. olei propriè vitium; quod πάχος καὶ ὀσμὴν νοσῶδες, δυσῶδες, σαπρόν. *Mustiness or mouldiness, staleness, rankness; a tang, a hope.*

Rānuncŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Rana*; Cic. βατράχιον. *A little or young frog, a tadpole: also a kind of flower so called*, Plin. *Crowfoot or Golden knap, or Butter-flower*, Jun.

Rāpa, æ; f. Col. qu. *rapa*, quòd è terra rueret, Var. quòd pallim ex agro *rapiatur*, Isid. Scal. ex ῥάπτω, Æol. pro ῥάφω; unde ῥάπας Θ, γογγύλη. *The* rape *root.*

Rāpācia, ōrum; n. plur. Plin. teniores raparum frondes & cauliculi; al. leg. *rapicia*. γογγυλίδων φύλλα. *The tender leaves of rape.*

† Rāpāgĭda, ārum; m. Plaut. *i.* rapaces; imitatione patronymicorum, ut Æacidæ, joco Comico. *Raveners, raveners, orderly fellows; thieves.*

Răpācĭtas, ātis; f. Col. τὸ ἁρπακτικόν. *Ravening, pilling and polling, extortion.*

Răpax, ăcis; adj. Sen. à *Rapio*: ἁρπαξ. *Ra enous, greedy,* **rapacious,** *covetous, violent, swift.*

Răphaninus, a, um; Plin. ῥαφανῖνος. *Of the radish.*

* Răphanitis, ĭdis; f. Plin. ῥαφανῖτις. *A kind of Flowerdeluce.*

Răphănus, ni; m. Plin. ῥάφανος· παχεῖα ἐδώδιμος φώνωσα, Suid. tertia n. die à satione prosilit, & è terra erumpit. ... radish root: *also the Cole-wort,* κράμβη, Arist.

Rapĭcia, ōrum; n. pl. Plin. *The tender leaves of rapes.*

Rapicius, a, um; Cato. *Of a rape root or turnip.*

Răpidè; adv. Cic. ἁρπαστικῶς. *Violently, swiftly, hastily.*

Răpidissimus, a, um; superl. Ovid. *Very swift.*

Răpiditas, ātis; f. Cæs. ταχύτης. *Swiftness, hastiness, quickness.*

Răpidus, a, um; à *Rapio*, Cic. ὀξύς, ταχύς, ἁρπαστικός. סחרור *Swift, violent, sudden, vehement, ravenous, boistrous,* **rapid.**

Răpiendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be snatcht away, to be taken by force.*

Răpiens; part. Hor. *Snatching, &c.*

Răpina, æ; f. à *Rapio*; Cic. ἁρπαγή, ἁρπαγμός. **Rapine,** *rapine, robbery, pillage, taking by force.* ℨ *Præda vincentium*; *Rapina petulantium.*

Răpina, æ; f. Col. γρυλλιάν. *A bed of rapes, or place sowed with them, a field sowed with turnips.*

† Răpinātor, ōris; m. Lucil. qui rapinas facit. *A pillager, a ravisher.*

RAPIO, is, ĕre; ui, ptum; act. ab ἁρπάω, unde ἁρπάζω, per metath. ΠΙΔ. *To pull or take by violence, haste or fury; to snatch, to take hastily or suddenly, to hale or drag, to hurry, to surprize; to carry away by force and violently,* to **ravish,** βιάζεσθαι. Rapere aliquem in jus, Hor. *To arrest one*; in admirationem, Cic. *To make one admire*; in invidiam, Id. *To make him odious*; in crucem, Ter. *To hang him.* Rapere aliquid in pejorem partem, Ter. *To misconster or take it in the worst sense.* = Traho, C...

Răpior, ĕris; pass. Cic.

† Răpo, ōnis; m. Pompon. idem quod Raptor.

Rapistrum; Gerard. dict. quòd folia sint rapis similia. *Wild-mustard, Carlock.*

† Răpo, ōnis; m. Non. ex Var. ἁρπαξ. *A ravisher*; an extortioner; a greedigut, Scal.

Raptātus, a, um; part. Vir. *Hurried, dragged.*

Raptim; adv. Cic. ἁρπαγδὸν ἁρπαλίως. *Suddenly, hastily, swiftly, in haste, by snatches.* = Turbatè, Cæs.

Raptio, ōnis; f. verb. Ter. ἁρπαγή, ἁρπαγμός. *A violent taking of any person, a snatching or catching, a ravishing.*

Rapto, as; Vir. freq. à *Rapio*: πολὺς ἁρπάζω. *To snatch or pull often, to take often by violence, to hurry, to drag.*

Raptor, ātris; pass. Cic.

Raptor, ōris; m. verb. Col. ἁρπακτήρ, ἁρπακτῆρ. *A seiser or taker away by force, an extortioner, a ravisher, a robber.* ℨ *Raptor*, qui rapit res immobiles; *Erro* mobiles.

Raptum, ti; n. Liv. τὸ ἁρπαχθὲν, ἁρπαγμα. *A thing taken away violently; a prize or booty,* Vir. *robbery,* Ovid.

Raptūra, æ; f. Plin. *Ravishment or taking away by force.*

Raptus, a, um; part. Cic. ἁρπαχθεὶς, ἡρπασμένος. *Taken away suddenly, carried away perforce, pulled off or out; ravished.*

Raptus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. ἁρπαγμὸς, βία. *A ravishing or desflouring of a woman against her consent or will*; a **Rape**: *a violent taking away.* Raptus nervorum, Aurel. *The cramp.* ℨ *Raptio* ad personam, *Rapina* ad rem, *Raptus* ad stuprum referitur; Donat.

Răpŭlum, li; n. dim. Hor. γογγύλιον. *A little rape or turnip.*

Răpum, i; n. Plin. à ῥάπυς Athen. Æol. pro ῥάφυς, Canin. qu. *Ruapum*, quòd è terrâ ruat, Var. **Rape**; *a turnip or navew: also an excrescence coming from the root of trees.* Rapum porcinum, Jun. *Sowbread or Swinebread.* Rapum sylvestre, Gerard. *Rampions.*

Răpuncŭlus, li; m. dim. Plin. *A wild-rape.*

Rārè; adv. Cic. σπανίως, ἀραιῶς, μανῶς, ὀλιγάκις. *Seldome, not often, thinly.*

Rārefăcio, is, ēci, ctum; Col. ἀραιῶ, μανῶ. *To make thin or scant,* to **rarifie.**

Rārefactio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀραίωσις. *A rarifying or making of any thing thin.*

Rārefactus, a, um; part. Lucr. ἀραιωθεὶς. *Made thin, rarified.*

Rārefio, is, factus; Lucr. ἀραιοῦμαι. *To be rarified.*

Rārenter; adv. Gell. *Seldome.*

Rārescens; part. Stat. *Waxing thinner.*

Rāresco, is, ĕre; Col. ἀραιοῦμαι, σπανίζω. *To wax few or small in number, to grow thin, to be or happen seldome, to wax less and less,* Sil. *also to grow clear,* Tac. ℨ Crassesco, Plin.

Rārior, us; comp. Tac. *Somewhat thin.*

Rāripĭlus, a, um; Col. ἀραιόθριξ, ὀλιγότριχος. *Thin haired.*

Rārissimè; adv. superl. Suet. *Very seldome.*

Rārissimus, a, um; superl. Stat. *Most rare or excellent.*

Rāritas, ātis; f. Cic. χαυότης, ἀραιότης, μανότης. *Scantness, thinness, fewness, seldomness,* **rarity,** *scarceness, spongy hollowness.*

Rāritūdo, ĭnis; f. Col. *Thinness, lightness, hollowness.*

Rārius; adv. comp. Cic. *More seldome.*

Raro; adv. Cic. σπανίως. *Rarely, seldom.* = Insolenter.

† Răro, as; antiq. in comp. Disraro, Col. μανῶ. *To make scarce or scant.*

RARUS, a, um; Cic. ex ἀραιὸς, μανὸς, σπάνιος. *Thin, not thick grown or set, seldome seen, unusual, scarce, hard to come by*: *also excellent*; **rare,** *uncouth.* Rarum cribrum, Ovid. *A course or wide sive.* ℨ Vulgaris, densus, Cic. = Solitarius, angustus, Cic. tenuis, Quint.

Răsilis, le; Plin. à *Rado, rasi*: ξυσίτις. *That is or may be shaven, polished, plained, made smooth, scraped.*

† Răsis; Col. 12. 20. dict. quòd indurata sit, quasi *rasilis*; vel à Resina. *A kind of a hard pitch, which they beat to powder and put in medicines.*

Răsito, as; freq. à *Rado*, Gell. ξυσίω. *To shave or scrape often.*

Răsor, ōris; m. verb. à *Rado*: ξυσήρ. *A scraper, a barber, a shaver, a shaver, a cloth-worker, a sheer-man*: *also a fidler, a gut-scraper,* Fest.

Răsōrius, a, um; κειρικός. *Belonging to shaving or scraping.* Rasorius culter, C. κειρίς. *A* **razour** *or* **razour.** Tonsorius culter, Cic.

Rastellum, li; n. dim. Var. βοσκάλιον. *A little harrow or rake*: *also a kind of spade to dig with,* Suet.

Rastrum, tri; n. plur. Rastri, Ter. vel Rastra, Juv. à *radendo* terram; vel à dentium raritate, Isid. ξύστρα, λίστρα. חרוץ *A rake, an harrow, a drag to break clods with*; βωλοκόπτρα. *Also an instrument to weed corn, and to rid away earth from vines.*

Răsūra, æ; f. Col. ξυσμὸς, ξύσις. *A shaving, a scraping.*

Rāsus, a, um; part. à *Rador*: ξεσθεὶς, ἐξυσμένος. *Shaven, made smooth, made clean, scraped out, polished and smoothed,* Ovid.

* Răta, æ; f. Capit. *A rate, or proportion.*

Rătiāria; Gell. vel Ratiaria navicula, Veget. à *Ratis*: Σκαφίδιον. *A boat called a Lighter, a Barge.*

Rătiārius, ii; n. à *Ratis*, Paul. ὁ σχεδίας ναυκλήρος. *A Barge-man or Lighterman, the owner or master of a vessel.*

Rătificātio, ōnis; f. verb. Bud. *A confirmation or ratifying.*

Rătifico, as; Perot. ratum facio. *To confirm,* **ratifie** *or establish.*

Rătio, ōnis; f. à *Reor, ratus*. λόγος, λογισμὸς. חשבון, טעם. **Reason,** *respect, consideration, regard*; a *cause, a way or means, a manner*; a *reckoning or account*; *an affair*; a *proof*; a *design or purpose*; *an advice or counsel*; a *proportion*; a *comparison.* ℨ Pro ratione pecuniæ, Cic. *According to the value of it.* Habere rationem alicujus in Comitiis, Liv. *To propound one as eligible.* Habere rationem cum aliquo, Cic. *To have to do with.* ℨ Multam rationem obtinent venti, Plin. *The winds carry a great stroke.* ℨ Rationibus inferre, Suet. *To bring into the reckoning or account.*

Rătiōcinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. Συλλογισμὸς. *A debating of a matter, an arguing, reasoning or disputing.*

Rătiōcinātivus, a, um; Cic. Συλλογιστικὸς. *Belonging to reasoning, or debating of a matter in argument.*

Rătiōcinātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. Συλλογιστὴς, λογιστὴς. *A reasoner, a caster of accounts, an auditour, an accountant.* = Calculator, Mart.

Rătiōcinium, ii; n. Col. actio ratiocinantis; item computatio: λογισμὸς, Συλλογισμὸς. *A reasoning or disputation*; a *reckoning or account.*

Rătiōcinor, āris; dep. Cic. λογίζομαι, Συλλογίζομαι. *To reason, to account or reckon.*

† Rătiōnābilis, le; Ulp. **Reasonable.** Gravius rationabili, Apul. *Unreasonably.*

† Rătiōnābiliter; adv. Apul. *Reasonably.*

Rătiōnāle, is; n. Bibl. λογεῖον. חשן. *The breast-plate of the High Priest among the Jews*: dict. quòd instituerit ratione eos, qui de rebus obscuris Deum per sacerdotem interrogabant.

Rătiōnālis, le; adj. Quint. λογικὸς. *Reasonable, indued with reason,* **rational.**

Rătiōnālis, is; m. idem quod Procurator; Rationales Cæsaris, Lampr. *The Emperours receivers.*

Rătiōnārium, ii; n. Suet. ἐψηφισμένον. *A book of accounts*; a *Register.*

Rătiōnārius, a, um; Suet. λογισμός. *Of or belonging to an account or reckoning.*

Rătiōnārius, ii; m. Amm. *He that keepeth a book of reckonings,* an *Auditour,* an *Accountant.*

† Rătiōnātor; m. Ulp. *An Accountant.*

RATIS, is; f. Cæs. (vel Rates, Prob.) *Ratis* dicta navis longa propter remos, quòd hi, cùm per aquam sublati dextrâ & sinistrâ duas partes efficere videntur, *rarescunt*, & hinc *ratis*: Var. *Rates* voc, tigna inter se colligata, quæ per aquam aguntur, Fest. al. ex ῥέω, quòd in aquis fluat ratis; vel quòd *retat* aquam, vel quòd *rata* ac firma,. Var. σχεδία. טפינה, מסבר. *Fleets of timber planed together, wherein hay or other like things being laid, they draw it on rivers*; a *float or raft*: *also a boat, a lighter, a Frigat*: *also an oar,* Att. ap. Fest.

Rătissimus, a, um; Cato ap. Fest. superl. à *Ratus ex* Reor. *Very firm.*

Rătitus quadrans, quòd in eo *ratis* fuerit effigies, quemadmodum navis in Asse, Fest. *Money having the figure of a ship stampt on it.*

Rătiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. λογίδιον, λογάριον. *A small reason, a little reckoning or account,* Plaut.

Rătus, a, um; part. & adj. à *Reor*: Cic. ῥυθμίσας, οἰηθείς. Act. *Judging, esteeming, thinking, supposing, deeming.* Pass. κυρωθείς. *Established, ratified, confirmed, allowed.* ℨ Adj. κύριος, βέβαιος, Gl. *Authentical, certain, constant and firm, stedsly, good in law.*

† Ravastellus; Fest. dim. à *Ravaster*, quòd à *Ravus*, ut à *Calvus, Calvaster.* Al. leg. Ravistellus.

Rauca, æ; f. Plin. 17. 19. vermis, ex colore *ravo*: βραγχὶς. *A worm that breedeth in the root of an oak.* Fort. rect. Eruca

Raucēdo, ĭnis; f. Jun. βράγχος. *Hoarseness.*

Rauceo, es, ui, ēre; Cic. βραγχάζω. *To be hoarse.*

Raucesco, is, ĕre; incept. Plin. *To grow hoarse.*

Raucio, is, ire; si, sum; neut. Lucil. βραγχάζω. *To be hoarse.*

Raucisŏnus, a, um; Lucr. βραγχώδης, ἠχέεσσι. *Hoarse-sounding, or that maketh a hoarse noise*; *roaring,* Prud.

Raucĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. βράγχος. *Hoarseness.*

Raucus, a, um; Cic. vel à βράγχος. raucus, ἀ sublato; vel à *ravio*, qu. *ravicus*; quippe *rava* vox sign. raucam & parùm liquidam, Fest. βραγχώδης, βραγχάζων. *Hoarse, harsh, jarring, whistling, gasling,* Vindic.

† Raudera, um; n. ant. pro Rudera, & *Raudus* sing. pro Rudus. *Rubbish.*

† Raudus, Rŏdus, vel Rūdus, Fest. ex Acc. *i.* rudis & imperfectus; αἴφασος. *Rude, imperfect. The word is used of unpolished brass and of rugged stones.*

† Raudusculum; ic. sive Rudusculum, Fest. *as* rude & infectum. *Unwrought brass.*

† Rauduscŭlus, vel Rudusculus, a, um; *Brasen, or of brass,* Sip.

Răvidus, a, um; Col. à *Ravus*: μελανόχρους. Ieronym. *tawny, brown grey*; *clownish or greenish,* Coop.

† Răvillæ, vel Ravillæ; à *ravis* oculis, quemadmodum à cæsiis *Cæsulæ*, Fest. *People of dark tawny eyes.* χαροπόφθαλμοι.

Răvio, is; *Corpus menaces ravier* vel *ravere*, Plaut. ad ravim clamare. *To* **rave**; *to cry till one be hoarse.* Ravit, i. raucè loquitur, Lucr.

Răvis, is; f. Plaut. à voce *rava*; βραγχώδης. *Hoarseness, soreness of throat with over-much bawling.*

† Răvistellus; dim. *Ravi* colores appellantur, qui sunt inter flavos & cæsios, quos Plautus appellat *ravistellos*, al. *ravicellos*, al. *ravistellos*, Fest. *Grey-eyed partly and partly yellow.*

† Rausūrus, a, um; part. Lucil. *That will speak hoarse.*

Răvus, a, um; de colore dic. & de voce; *Rubrum*; fulvum; Non. *Ravus color*, i. Flavus; nam arista aridæ, vel fructus maturi talem ferunt colorem; Fest. ἐρυθρός. *A middle colour between yellow and grey,* Fest. *or in some, a tawny going off towards a black.* Hinc *rava lupa*, Hor. ℨ Vox rava, Cic. *A dud blunt hoarse voice, that cannot be well heard.*

R ante E.

Re; præp. inseparabilis; à *retro* per-Apoc. Prisc. sed contrà *Retro* est à *Re*, ut *Intro* ab *In.* à ῥέα facile, vel à ῥέω fluo; M. In comp. sign. Retrò, ἀνά. ut Respicio. *To look back.* Rursum, πάλιν, ut Repuerasco, *To grow child again.* Contra, ἀντὶ. ut Reluctor, *To struggle against.* Super, ὑπὲρ. ut Redundo, *To overflow.* Longè πόῤῥω. ut Removeo, *To put away at distance.* Aliq. negat, ut Retego, *To uncover.* Ante vocales & *h* interponitur *d*; ut Redamo, Redeo, Redhibeo, Redimo, Redoleo, Redundo.

Reactio; f. verb. Philos. ἀντιπέρασις. *i.* reciprocata actio patientis, qui patiens resistit agenti.

Reădopto, as; Dig. *To adopt again.*

Reædifico, as; act. unde part. Reædificandus, Cic. ἀνοικοδομῶ, ἀνασκευάζω. *To build again*; *to repair or make good,* to **re-edifie.**

Reālis, le; adj. Philos. à *Res.* πραγματώδης. **Real,** *not in shew, but in deed.*

Reapse; Cic. *i.* re ipsâ, Fest. ex *Re* & *Ipse.* Divisim *Re* tamen *apse* dixit Lucr. τῷ ὄντι. *In very deed, in truth.*

Reassūmo, is, psi; Plin. jun. ἀναλαμβάνω. *To take up again.*

† Reatūra, æ; f. Eraſm. *The state of an arraigned person.*

Reātus, ûs; m. Quint. Status rei. ἀνοχὴ, ἡ τῆς αἰτίας κατάστασις. אשמה. *Guilt*; *guiltiness, the state of a person arraigned.*

Rebellātio, ōnis; f. verb. Val. Max. ἀντιμαχία. *A rebelling.*

Rebellātor, ōris; m. verb. Cæs. ἀποστάτης. *A rebel, he that rebelleth, a revolter.*

Rebellātrix, icis; f. Ovid. ἡ ἀποστατήσασα. *A she-rebel.*

Rebellio, ōnis; f. Cæs. ἀφιστάμενος, ἀπόστασις. מרי. **A rebellion,** *a revolt, an insurrection.*

Rebellis, le; adj. Vir. qui semel victus & in ditionem acceptus, bellum instaurat, quive principis imperium detrectat. ἀποστατικὸς. **Rebellious,** *a rebel.*

Rebellium, ii; n. Liv. ἀποστασία, ἀπόστασις. *A rebellion.*

Rebello, as; neut. Cæs. ἀφίσταμαι, ἀφιστάζω. מרד. *To* **rebel,** *to revolt, to rise up against one*: *also to wax sore again,* Plin.

† Rebito, is; Plaut. ex Re & ant. Beto. ἐπανέρχομαι, ἐπανῆκω. שוב. *To return to come again.*

Rĕboo, as; neut. Vir. iterum boo; ἀντηχέω. המה. *To bellow, to sound or ring again, to echo.*

Rebullio, is; Act. Spiritum rebullire, Apul. *To give up the ghost or last breath.* Neut. *To boyl up or work, as wine and strong drink doth*; *to be upon the fret.*

Rĕcălcĭtro, as; neut. Hor. ἀντιλακτίζω. בעט. *To kick or strike with the heel, to wince.*

Rĕcalco, as; act. Col. ἀναπατέω. *To tread down again.*

Rĕcălĕfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; Ovid. ἀναθερμαίνω. *To make warm or hot again.*

Rĕcăleo, es, ēre, ui; neut. Vir. ἀναθερμαίνομαι. *To be hot again.*

Rĕcalesco, is, ĕre; ui; inc. Cic. *To wax hot again.*

Rĕcalvaster, tri; m. dim. à Recalvus: Vall. ὀπισθαλαντίας. *Somewhat bald behind or afore.*

Rĕcalvus, a, um; Plaut. ἀναφαλαντίας. גבוח. *Bald behind, or rather afore.*

Recandens; part. Plin. *Shining very white.*

Rĕcandeo, es, ui, ēre; Ovid. ἀναπυρόομαι. *To be hot or white again.*

Rĕcandesco, is; inc. unde *Recandui*, Ovid. *To wax white*: *also to grow hot again.*

Rĕcăno, is, ui, ĕre; Plin. ἀνᾴδω, ἀνᾴδομαι, Arist. *To sing again, to sing after another*; *to sound a retreat*: *also to call as a Partridge doth after her mate.*

Rĕcantātio, ōnis; f. verb. Eraſm. παλινῳδία. **A recantation.**

Rĕcantātus, a, um; part. Hor. *Recanted, unsaid*; *inchanted,* Ovid. *recharmed away*: *also dis-inchanted,* Plin.

Rĕcanto, as; freq. ἀνᾴδω, παλινῳδέω. *To sing or chant over again, to sing after another, to echo back,* Mart. *to inchant,* Plin. *to* **recant** *or unsay a thing,* Hor. *to uncharm.*

Rĕcăpitŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνακεφαλαίωσις. *A sum or brief rehearsing of a thing spoken at large before.*

Rĕcăpitŭlor, āris; dep. Iren. ἀνακεφαλαιώμαι. **To recapitulate.**

Recaptivātus, a, um; part. Iren. *Taken prisoner again.*

Recastigo, as; Hul. *To revise, as we do the last proof in printing, before it go to press.*

Rĕcăsūrus, a, um; part. à Recido, Cic. *About to fall back.*

Recăvus, a, um; Prud. *Hollow and arching upwards, as the roof of the mouth.*

† Reccido, pro Recido, Propert.

Rĕcēdens; part. Hor. *Departing, withdrawing*; *lying at distance,* Curt.

Rĕcēdo, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; neut. retrò cedo: ἀναχωρέω, ἀπέρχομαι. סור. *To retire or withdraw, to retreat*; *to go back,* to **recede,** *to give ground, to recoil*; *to depart*; *to quit or leave off*; *to shrink or go down,* Plin. *to be at distance*: *to swerve*; *to return, to ebb.* Recedere à vitiis, Cic. de medio, Id. *To dye*; ab oculis, Plin. *To vanish or disappear*; ex acie, Cæs. *To quit the field.* ℨ Accedo, Cic.

† Rĕcēllicŭlus, sive Recellicŭlus,

meritoriæ meretrices, Plaut.

Rĕcello, lis, ui, ĕre; reclino; ut *Excello*, in altum tollo, Fest. ἀνάκω, ἀνακλίνω. *To bend or thrust back*, Apul. *to thrust or push down*, Liv. Neut. *To sway down or fall back.*

Rĕcens; adj. Cic. à *Recido*; vel à *Recondo*: à *Re* & *Candeo*, quòd nova ferè commendantur candore, qui vetustate perit, Voss. fort. ex *re* & *cieo*; qu. *recieus*; vel à *recenseo*: πάρος, πρόσφατος. חָדָשׁ, לֶחֶ. *New, fresh, newly or lately made or done, new come, late.* Recentire, Plaut. *Presently or forthwith.* Pullus à partu recens, Var. *A colt newly foaled.* ◊ Recens equus, Ovid. *A fresh lusty horse*; cædes, Vir. *A murder newly done*; anima, Ovid. *A soul newly departed*; exemplum, Claud. *A late instance*; maritus, Plin. jun. *A new married man.* ✠ Inveteratus, Cic. lassus, Curt. ✠ *Novum ad rem*; *Recens* ad tempus refertur.

Recens; adv. Vir. νεωστί, πρωϊαίως. *Freshly, lately, newly, of late.*

Rĕcensĕo, es, ēre; ui, sum & situm; act. Cic. ἀναριθμέω, καταλέγω. סָפַר. ἐξετάζω, ἀπογράφω. פָּקַד. *To muster, to reckon up or take the number of, to count or tell over, to recount, to review, to rehearse, to recite.*

Rĕcensio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀναρίθμησις, καταλογή, ἐξέτασις. *A reckoning, a rehearsing, a reviewing and numbering, a mustering of men, a levying of tax.*

Rĕcensitus, a, um; part. Suet. à verbo antiquo *Recensio*: ἀναριθμηθείς. *Told, reviewed, numbered, reckoned up.*

Recensus, a, um; part. Suet. ἀναριθμηθείς. *Recounted, called over.*

Recensus, ūs; m. verb. Suet. *A review, a muster, a rehearsal.*

Recenter; adv. *Newly, lately.*

Recentior, us; comp. Cic. *More fresh*; *later.*

Recentissĭmē; adv. superl. Plin. *Very lately or newly.*

Recentissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very fresh or late.*

Recento, as; à *Recens*, Gell. ἀναπλάω. *To renew, or make new again.*

Recentor; pass. Non. ex Acc. ἀνανεοῦμαι. *I be made new again, or appear fresh.*

† Recepso pro Recepero, Catull.

Receptăculum, li; n. Cic. ἐνδοχεῖον, ὑποδοχή, δοχεῖον. *A* receptacle; *a place to receive or keep things in*; *a warehouse, a store-house, a place of refuge, a retreat, a shelter.* Receptaculum omnium purgamentorum urbis, Liv. *The town sink or common sewer.*

Receptātio, ōnis; f. verb. Amm. *A receiving or harbouring.*

Receptātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὑποδέκτης. *A receiver or harbourer of thieves.* = Occultator.

Receptio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. ἐνδοχή, ὑποδοχή. *A receiving or harbouring, a* reception.

Receptĭtius, a, um; Gell. ἐξαίρετος. *That is reserved or kept to ones use from another.*

Recepto, as; frequ. à *Recipio*, Ter. ὑποδέχομαι. *To receive or take them, to entertain and lodge in ones house, to harbour.*

Receptor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὑποδέκτης. *A receiver or taker, one that receiveth and harbours thieves, and keepeth their counsels.*

Receptrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. εἰσδεχομένη. *She that receiveth, &c.*

Receptum, ti; n. Cic. ἀναδοχή, ὑπόσχεσις. *A thing that one hath undertaken to do*; *an engagement or promise.* = Promissum.

Receptum est; impers. Quint. *It is a thing allowed and proved, and commonly practised.*

Receptus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀναδεχθείς, ἐνδεδεγμένος. *Received or taken in, entertained, recovered, regained*; *approved and allowed.*

Receptus, ūs; m. verb. ἀναχώρησις, ὑπαγωγή, ὑποδοχή, καταγωγή. *A place of refuge*, a retreat; *a retreat in battel, a returning.* Receptui canere, Cic. *To sound the retreat.*

Recessim; adv. Plaut. ἀναδρομάδην. *Giving back, going backward, by way of retreat.*

Recessio, ōnis; f. Hul. ἀναχώρησις. *A recoiling or going back.*

Recessūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. ὑπαχωρήσων. *That will go back, &c.*

Recessus, ūs; m. Cic. ἀποδρασμός, ἀναχώρησις. *A recoiling, retiring, going away, back or further off*; a retreat, a departure, a recess; *a retirement, the inside.* Recessus oris, Quint. *The hollowness of the mouth.* Recessus maris, Plin. *The ebbing of the sea.* ✠ Accessus, Cic. frons, Quint. = Solitudo, latebra, Cic.

† Rechamus, mi; m. Alligatur in summo trochlea, quam nonnulli *rechamum* dicunt, Vitr. 10. 2. Χοινὶς ἡμικαμὴ, i. scissura, Cæl. per quam orbiculi inseruntur. *A truckle or pully, used in drawing up of water*; *perhaps not unlike the swipe our Brewers use.*

† Rechepidna, ōrum; n. pl. Juv. *qu.* ῥαπτὰ δεῖπνα, M. al. ex *Recinium*, vestis antiq. quadrata, & δεῖπνον cœna. *A garment used in old time to jup in.* Rect. Trechedipna.

Recidendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be cut or chopt off.*

Recidivātio, ōnis; f. verb. Med. *A relapse into ones ills again.*

Recĭdivus, a, um; Vir. à *Recido*, ut à *cado*, *cadivus*. ὑπόλοιπος, ἀναπόσπαστος, ὑπόστεγος. *That falls back again*; relapsing: *also that is set up again after it was fain*, Serv. Febris recidiva, Plin. *An ague that comes again, after it had left one.* Recidivus annus, Tert. *The returning year.* ✠ Redivivus sunt, quæ post interitum redeunt; *Recidiva*, quæ ex suo casu restituuntur, Sosip.

Rĕcĭdo, is, ĕre; di, āsum; act. Mart. ex *Re* & *Cædo*; μετανίπτω, ἀφαίνω. *To fas back, to fail, to have a squat, to light upon, to come to, &c.* Recidere in cassum, Col. ad nihilum, Cic. *To come to nothing.* Primam producit Propert. qu. Reccido.

Rĕcīdo, is, ĕre; idi, isum; act. Mart. ex *Re* & *Cædo*: ἀποκόπτω. גָּרַע. *To cut off, to pare, to shave, to note, to take away.*

Recidor, ĕris; pass. Hor. *To be cut off or away, to be retrenched.*

† Recinati, & Reciniati, Fest.

Recinctus, a, um; part. Vir. ἀναζωσάμενος. *Ungirded, unbuckled, untied, unlaced*: also *girded or armed again*, Amm.

Recingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plin. διαζώνυμι. פָּתַח. *To ungird, to untace, to unbuckle to loose.*

Recingor, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

Reciniātus, a, um; *Clad in a* Recinium, *or going in the garb, with a lappet of his coat flung back.* Reciniati, mimi planipedes dicti, Fest.

Rĕcīnium; n. omne vestimentum quadratum, Fest. dict. quòd laciniam ejus retrorsùm rejicerent, Serv. qu. *rejiciunt*. *A square mantle*; *so called from the garb of wearing it, for that the fore-lappet was thrown back again*; *a habit of men properly, but used by women too, in their time of mourning.*

Rĕcĭno, is, ĕre; ui, entum; act. Cic. ἀνᾴδω, ἀντηχέω. *To sound or ring again, to repeat or rehearse, to sing over again*, Hor.

† Reciperātio est, cùm inter populum & reges, nationésque, & civitates peregrinas lex convenit, quomodo per reciperatores reddantur res reciperentúrque, Fest. *Reprisal.*

† Reciperator, antiq. idem quod Recuperator.

† Recipero, as; à *Recipere*; ant. pro Recupero. *To refresh.* Se quiete reciperare, Var.

Rĕcĭpio, is, ĕre; ēpi, ptum; act. ἀναλαμβάνω. קָבַל. *To receive or take*; *to betake, to undertake, to take upon one*, ὑποδέχομαι. *to promise*, ὑπισχνέομαι. *to recover and get again*; *to refresh, to win or get, to settle or make himself master of (a place) Liv. to entertain, to harbour*, Plin *to admit of*, Liv. *to approve or allow*, *to reserve to himself*, *or to his own use in bargaining.* Recipere se, Cic. mentem, Vir. animum, Ter. *To come to himself again, to pull up a good heart*; animam, Quint. *To fetch or recover breath*; causam, Liv. *To undertake it*; servum, Ulp. *To harbour him*; urbem, Liv. *To take it, or make himself master of it*; aliquid (in vendendo) Cic *To except it, or reserve it to himself.* ◊ Recipere se ad vel in locum, Cic. *To betake himself thither*; ex loco, Id. *To withdraw or retire*; ad frugem, Id. *To turn a good husband*; aliquem in domum, Id. *To entertain him*; aliquid in se, Id. *To undertake it.* Ad me recipio, Ter. *I engage for it, upon my word.* ✠ *Recipimus* partem; *Suscipimus* totum, Ascon. ✠ Respuo, Quint.

Rĕcĭpior, ĕris; pass. Plin. *To be received, allowed of*, &c. Recipi in cœlum, Ovid. ad deos, Liv. *To be canonized.*

Rĕcĭpĭens, tis; part. Plin. *Ebbing or going back.*

Rĕcĭpŏcātæ auræ; Prud. *Winds returning to the same point.*

Rĕcĭpŏcātio, ōnis; f. verb. παλινδρομία. *A going back, a returning to a place from whence one is come.* Reciprocatio æstûs, Plin. *The ebbing of the sea.*

† Rĕcĭpŭcicornis, ne; Laber. dict. à reciprocis cornibus. ὀρθόκερως. *A Ram with horns turning backward and forward again.*

Rĕcĭpŏco, as; act. Liv. à recipiendo, Var. *Recipricare*, pro Ultro citróque poscere usi sunt Antiqui, quia *Procare* est poscere, Fest. ex inserto. ἀντιπέμπω, ἀναλαμβάνω. Act. *To send back to the place from whence it came*; *to banish to and fro*, Plaut. ◊ Neut. *To return back, to ebb or fall as the Sea doth after flowing*, Curt. Reciprocare æstum, Arnob. *To breathe, or take breath.* Reciprocare te-

lum, Gell. *To flourish a weapon.*

Rĕcĭprŏcor, āris; pass. Cic. *To depend one upon another by mutual consequence, to interfere, to ebb and flow*, Plin.

Rĕcĭprŏcus, a, um; Plin. quod alicunde profectum redit eò unde profectum est; à *Recipiendo* dictum, Var. ἀντίστροφος, παλίρρους. *Reciprocal, going or flowing backward and forward, ebbing and flowing.*

Recīsāmen, ĭnis; n. Apul. κόπτωμα, σπίσμωμα. *A cut or gash, a paring, a little piece.*

Recisāmentum, ti; n. Plin. ῥύμμα, κόπτωμα. פֶּרַח. *A little piece or gobbet cut from some thing*; *a paring, a shred, a slice, a shive.*

Recīsio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κόπτωσις. גְּזֵרָה. *A cutting off, a paring, a chopping off.*

Recīsūrus, a, um; part. Hor. *That will cut off.*

Rĕcīsus, a, um; part. à *Recido*, Plin. κοπτόμενος. *Pared, cut or chopt off, shucked up, lifted or put to the sword*, Liv.

Rĕcĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάγνωσις. מִקְרָא. *A rehearsal or recital, a reading over aloud.*

Rĕcĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἀναγνώστης. *A reciter, a rehearser.*

Recitatrix; f. Apul. *She that reciteth.*

Rĕcĭtātus, a, um; part. ἀναγνωσθείς. *Rehearsed, declared, read over.*

Recito, as; act. Cic. ἀναγινώσκω, ἀπαγγέλλω. קָרָא. *To read out aloud that others may hear, to rehearse, to say by heart or without book, to* recite.

Rĕclāmans; part. Cic. *Gainsaying.*

Rĕclāmātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀντιλογία. *A reclaiming, a crying against, or a gainsaying*: also *an acclamation or humming.*

Rĕclāmātor; m. verb. Apul. *A gainsayer.*

Reclamatrix; f. Capell. *She that gainsayeth.*

Rĕclāmātum est; impers. Cic. *They opposed or gainsayed.*

Rĕclāmĭtātio, ōnis; verb. f. Quint ἀντιλογίας. *A gainsaying.*

Rĕclāmĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *A gainsayer.*

Rĕclāmĭto, as; freq. Cic. cum Dat. πολλάκις ἀντιφωνέω. *To cry much against, to gainsay often.*

Rĕclāmo, as; neut. Cic. ἀντιλέγω, ἀντιβοᾶ *To cry or vote against, to deny with a loud voice, to gainsay*; to reclaim, *to answer with an echo*, *to ring again.* Regit Dat.

Rĕclinātor; m. verb. Dig. *He that leaneth.*

Rĕclinātōrium, ii; n. Papin. ἀνακλιντήριον. *A place bending downward, or rather a Couch or place to lean on.*

Rĕclĭnātus, a, um; part. Hor. ἀνακλιθείς, κατακλιθείς. *Lying as along.*

Rĕclĭnis, ne; Eutrop. vel Reclinus, a, um; Apul. qui reclinat. *Bending backward, leaning upon.*

Rĕclĭno, as; neut. Cæs. *&* ἀνακλίνω, κατακλίνω. הִטָּה. *To bend, to lean to a thing, to bow down.* Act. *to free or deliver*, Hor.

Rĕclīnus, a, um; Apul. v. Reclinis.

Rĕclīvis, e; Mart. ex *Re* & *Clivus*: κατακλινής. *Bending backward, lying along.*

Rĕclīvus, a, um; Apul idem.

Rĕclūdens; part. Hor. *Opening, setting open*

Rĕclūdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Vir. ex *Re* & *Claudo*: ἀνοίγω, ἀνακαλύπτω. פָּתַח. *To open, to unlock; to reveal, disclose, discover.* Recludere portam, Prop. *To set it wide open*; ensem, Vir. *To draw or unsheath it*; occulta, Stat. operta, Hor. *To reveal or disclose secret.*

Reclūdor, ĕris; pass. Vir.

Reclūsio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitr. ἀνοιξις. *An opening.*

Rĕclūsus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀνοιχθείς, ἀνεῳγώς. *Opened, set wide open, discovered, revealed, disclosed.*

Recoctus, a, um; part. Stat. ἀνεψημένος. *Sod again, or en boiled*: also *well prattled and exercised*, Hor. *pure, fine, perfect*; *cast again as an image*, Prud. Anus recocta vino, Petron. Senex recoctus, Catul. *A coquendo renovatus*, ἀπεφθὸς γέρων, Gl. *Recoctum scribæ*, Hor. qui ex scribâ quinquevir, ex quinqueviro iterum scriba factus est.

Rĕcōgĭtans; part. Col. *Bethinking himself.*

Rĕcōgĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. *An earnest thinking.*

Rĕcōgĭto, as; Cic. ἀναλογίζομαι. *To think or consider again.*

Recognitio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάγνωσις, ἀναγνώρισις. הַזְכָּרָה. *A* recognition *or acknowledgment, a recognisance, a calling to remembrance*; *a reviewing, a reviewing or overlooking*, Col.

Recognĭtus, a, um; part. Cic. Recognized, reviewed.

Rĕcognoſco, is, ĕre; ōvi, ĭtum; act. Cic. ἀναγνωρίζω. הִכִּיר. *To* recognise, *to acknowledge, to consider, to call or bring into remembrance*; *to understand or perceive*; *to review, to overlook, to correct or amend*; *to muster over*, Suet. *also to take an inventory of things*, Curt.

Recognoſcor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Rĕcōlendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be gone over or practised again.*

Rĕcōllĭgens; part. Plin. *Gathering up, recovering.*

Rĕcollĭgo, is, ĕre; ēgi, ctum; act. Cic. ἀνακλίνομαι. אָסַף. *To gather up again, to recover and get up again*, *to* recollect. Recolligere vires, Plin. *To pick up his crums.*

Recollĭgor, ĕris; pass. Col.

Rĕcŏlo, is, ĕre; ui, ultum; act. ἀναφέρω, ἀναπλάττω. *To till or dress again*, Liv. *to restore or set up again*, Tac. *to cultivate, exercise and polish*, Plin. *to bring in to remembrance, to call to mind, or to call to remembrance*; *to furbish, to trim or set forth anew.*

Rĕcŏlor, ĕris; pass. Pl. jun.

Rĕcomminiſcor, ĕris; dep. Plaut. ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. *To devise anew.*

Rĕcompōno, is, ĕre; sui, itum; act. Ulp. ἀποτίθεμαι. *To compose or set together again, to make it up anew.*

Rĕco mpōnor, ĕris; pass. Dig.

Rĕcompŏsĭtus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐφοπλισθεὶς ἀπαρχθείς. *Composed or set together again, kembed and set in order anew.*

† Rĕconcilĭasĕre; Plaut. i. Reconciliaturum esse. Mauri. leg. *reconciliaturo esse.*

Rĕconcilĭātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. καταλλαγή, διαλλαγή. עֵרֶךְ. *A* reconciliation, *or reconcilement, a making of friends, also a recovery (of health)* Symm.

Rĕconcilĭātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. διαλλακτής. *A peace-maker, a reconciler, a love-maker.*

Reconcilĭātrix; f. Cod. *She that reconcileth.*

Rĕconcilĭātus, a, um; part. Cic. διαλλαγείς. *Reconciled, made friends.*

Rĕconcillo, as; act. Cic. καταλλάττω, καταρτίζω. כָּפַר. *To* reconcile, *to bring in favour gain, to recover, get and win again, to regain.* Reconciliare animum alicujus sibi, Liv. gratiam cum aliquo, Curt. aliquem in libertatem, Plaut. ✠ Alieno, Cic. ✠ *Concilianur novi, Reconciliantur* antiqui, Fest.

Rĕconcilior, āris; pass. Cic.

Reconcinno, as; act. Cic. ἀναπλάττω, ἀναρτίζω. בָּרַק. *To set together again, to new make, to refit, to repair.*

Reconcinnor, āris; pass. Cæl. *To be made up, to be made good.*

Rĕcondĭtior, us; comp. Cic. *More close and abstruse.*

Rĕcondĭtōrium, ii; n. Bud. Χηθήκη. *A chest or coffer.*

Rĕcondĭtus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. κρυπτός, κρύφιος. *Hid, covered, laid up, close, secret*; *abstruse, hard to be known, deep, profound, reserved.* Reconditæ voces, Suet. *Words grown out of use, such as Antiquaries delight in.* = Clausus, repositus, Cic. ✠ Apertus, promptus, vulgaris, Id.

Rĕcondo, is, ĕre; dĭdi, dĭtum; act. Cic. καλύπτω, κρύπτω, κρύφιον. צָפַן. *To hide, to put up, to lay up, to hoard.* Recondere nummos, Hor. *To hoard them*; gladium, Cic. *To put it up*; oculos, Ovid. *To close them.*

Rĕcondūco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Ulp. ἀναμισθόω. *To hire again, to renew a lease*: also *to carry to and fro, up and down*, Quint.

† Reconduit, pro Recondidit; i. Recepit, Fest.

Rĕconflo, as; pass. Reconflor, Lucr. ἀναζωπυροῦμαι. *To melt again, to forge, cast or make anew.*

Rĕconvĕnio, is, ēni; ĕntum. verbum est Jurisperitis peculiare, *id est*, actionem contrariam intentare.

Rĕcŏquendus, a, um; part. Quint. *To be boiled over again.*

Recŏquo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ἀναπλάσσω. *To boyl or seeth again*: also *to amend, to cast anew, to polish a new.*

Rĕcordandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be remembred.*

Rĕcordans, tis; part. Cic. *Calling to mind.*

Rĕcordātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάμνησις. *A calling to mind*; *remembrance.*

† Recordo, as; Tac. id. quod Recordor.

Recordor, āris; dep. Cic. qu. *iterum cordi do*; vel cum effectu cordis reminiscor. ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. זָכַר. *To call to mind, to remember.* Regit. Acc vel Gen.

Rĕcorrigo, is, ĕre; rexi, ctum; act. Sen. ἐπανορθόω, διορθόω. *To redress, to amend again, to correct anew.*

Recrastĭno, as; P. Jn. *in crastinum rejicio*: ἀναβάλλομαι, ὑπερθεσμεῖν. מָחָר. *To delay from day to day, to put off from time to time now.*

Recrastĭnor, āris; pass. Col.

Recreans; part. Plin. *Reviving.*

Rĕcrĕātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀνάπλωσις, ἀναπαύσεως. *A restoring or comforting, a refreshment, a recovery from sickness*; recreation.

Recreator, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *He that refresheth or refreshed.*

Recreātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναληφθείς. *Recovered, recreated, recovered, got up again, restored.*

Recrēmentitius, a, um; ut Panis recrementitius, Jun. *Bran-bread, Horse-bread.*

Recrēmentum, ti; n. Cels. ab inus. *excerno*, ut *excrementum* ab *excerno*. Κόπρισμα, χοάσμα. סִיג. *The dross, or scum of metals; the dregs of perfume, the lees or refuse of any thing.*

Recreo, as; act. Cic. *qu.* iterum creo; ἀναπλάττω, ἀναζωπυρέω. חָדַשׁ. *To* recreate, *to renew, to make again, to refresh, to recover, to repair, to refit, to* recruit; *to comfort and elight, to divert: also to create anew.* = Confirmo, restituo, sustento, reficio, erigo, colligo, Cic.

Recreor, āris; pass. Cic.

Crĕpo, as; n. Catull. ἀντηχῶ, ἀντιφωνῶ. *To tingle, ring or sound again.*

Crescens; part. Liv. *Growing up again.*

Crĕsco, is, ĕre; vi, tum; n. Plin. ἀναφύομαι, ἀναξαίνω. *To grow or spring again.*

Crimĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A aching or charging of ones accuser.*

Crimĭnor, āris; dep. ἀντιγκαλῶ. *To criminate, or charge one his accuser.*

Re runescens; part Liv. *Growing fresh again.*

Crūdesco, is, ĕre; ui, incept. Cic. ἐξαμάομαι. *To wax new, fresh and green, to grow pure again or raw, to rankle.*

Recta; vestimenti virilis genus, Fest. Ick. quod recta sursum versus texeretur. *A boys coat woven straight up.*

Rĕcta; adv. Ter. *fc.* viâ. ἁπλῶ, κατ' ἰθύσιαν. *Straightway, right on, straight forward.*

Rectangŭlus, a, um; Geom. ὀρθογώνιος. *Right-angled.*

Rectē; adv. Cic. *Well, aright, rightly, regularly, with good reason; good, in good case; patiently; fitly, aptly, handsomely, decently, fitely.* ◊ *In Answer, as is well, very enough,* Ter.

Recticaulis, le; adj. Plin. *Growing with a stalk straight upright.*

Rectĭfico, as; act. Hul. ἀνορθῶω. *To straighten or make straight or even, to rectifie.*

Rectilineus, a, um; Geom. εὐθύγραμμος. *Right or straight lined.*

Rectĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à *Rego*, Cic. οἰκονομία. *A governing or ruling, governance, management.*

Rector, us; comp. Ovid. *Straighter.*

Rectissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very right or exact.*

Rectitūdo, ĭnis; f. Cornut. τὸ ὀρθόν. *Rightness, straightness, evenness, uprightness.*

Rectŭs; adv. comp. Plaut. *Better.*

Rector, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἡνίοχος, διακυβερνήτης. *A governor, a ruler, a* Redresser; *a chairman.* Rector navis, Cic. κυβερνήτης. *A pilot or steersman.*

Rectrix, icis; f. Col. ἡνιόχη. *A governess.*

Rectum, ti; n. Cic. κατόρθωμα. *Right: also honesty, integrity, virtue.*

Rectus, a, um; part. à *Regor*, Plaut. *Ruled or governed.*

Rectus, a, um; adj. εὐθύς, ὀρθός. יָשָׁר. *Straight or* right; *upstanding, erect; upright, even; just, honest, good: also true and proper,* Hor. ◊ Recta cœna, Suet. *A just meal.* Cœna recta, sen. *Flaggy hair, that hangs down straight.* Recta tunica, Fest. *A stiff coat.* Recto flumine, Vir. *Down stream.* Viâ rectâ rem narrare, Ter. *To tell it just as it was.* Rectus casus, Gram. *The* Nominative *case.*

Rĕcŭbans; part. Vir. *Lying all along at ease.*

Rĕcŭbĭtus, ūs; m. ἀνάκλισις. *A lying at ease, a sitting at the table; a rebounding or glancing,* Plin.

Rĕcŭbo, as; ui, itum; neut. Cic. ἀνάκειμαι, ἀνακλίνομαι. שָׁכַב. *To lye all along, to lod.*

Recūdo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. Var. ἀνακολάπτω, ἀνακόπτω. *To hammer or forge anew, to stamp new as in coin.*

Rĕcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Res*: πτωκίδιον, σφυμάτιον. *A matter of no weight, a trifle or small thing; a mean estate; ant.*

Rĕculco, as; Don. καταπατῶ. *To tread, stamp or trample under feet.*

Rĕcultus, a, um; part. à *Recolor*, Ovid. πάλιν ἀνακαθὼς. *Laboured, tilled, ploughed, manured or dreft anew.*

Rĕcumbo, is, ĕre; ui, itum; neut. Cic. κατάκειμαι, ἀνακλίνομαι. שָׁכַב. *To lean, to lye along; to fall or lean upon: also to sit at table or meal,* Pl. iun. Recumbere in herbâ, Cic. in humeros, Vir.

† Rĕcunctans, tis; part. Aug. *Delaying again.*

Rĕcŭpĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάληψις, ἀνακομιδή. *A recovery of a thing lost or taken away, a rescuing; a Reprisal,* Fest.

Rĕcŭpĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. Judex à Prætore datus, qui præfectus erat recuperandis reddendisque rebus; ὁ διαιτητής. *A Commissioner or Judge appointed to examine private matters, a Judge delegate,* Bud.

Rĕcŭpĕrātōrius, a, um; Cic. ἀναπληρωτικός, ἀνακτητικός. *Belonging to recovery or to Judges delegate.*

Rĕcŭpĕrātrix, icis; f. Dig. *She that recovereth.*

Rĕcŭpĕro, as; act. Cic. à *Recipere*, unde & ant. *Recipero*; rem amissam rursus recipio vel acquiro. ἀνακομίζομαι, ἀναπτόμαι, ἀναλαμβάνω. *To* recover, *to rescue, to get again, to regain.*

† Rĕcŭpio, is, ĕre; ivi, itum; Plaut. ἐπιθυμῶ. *To desire earnestly over and over.*

Rĕcūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. *A diligent doing of a thing.*

Rĕcūrātor, ōris; m. verb. Cels. *He that cureth again.*

Rĕcūrātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Finely, and workman-like dressed.*

Rĕcūro, as; act. Plin. ἀνασκευάζω. *To do a thing diligently, to take good heed of it, to cure or recover one from sickness,* Catul.

Recurrens; part. Vir. *Running back.*

Récurro, is, ĕre; ri, sum; neut. Cic. ἀνατρέχω, ἀνατίθεμαι. *To come running again, to run back, or make speed again; to have recourse to; to* recurr. Recurrere ad initia, in arcem, Liv.

Récursio, ōnis; f. verb. Hul. ἀναδρομή. *A speedy passing over or through.*

Récurso, as; freq. Vir. πάλιν ἀναπτέρυγα. *To run often back, or again, to return; to have often recourse to.* Recursat hoc animo, Tac. *It comes often in my mind, or I cannot forget it.*

Récursus, ūs; m. verb. Vir. ἀναδρομή. *A returning, a recourse, a retreat; an ebb.*

Récurvātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vir. ἀδικαίωσις. *A bending backward.*

Récurvātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀναπαμψίς. *Made crooked, or made to bend backward; crooked, winding.*

Récurvitas, ātis; f. Col. καμπυλότης. *A bending backward.*

Récurvo, as; act. Stat. ἀνακάμπτω, καμπυλίζω. כָּפַף. *To bow or bend back, to crooken or make crooked.*

Récurvor, āris; pass. Col.

Récurvus, a, um; Col. καμπύλος, καλίγωρτος. *Crooked, bowed, bent back.*

Récūsans; part. Cic. *Refusing.*

Récūsātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀπόπτυσις, παραίτησις. *A refusal: also a defence or excuse.*

Rĕcūso, as; act. Cic. à *Re*, i. contra, & *Causa*; qu. causam oppono, vel retro causor: ἀπαναίσιμαι, ἀρνέομαι, παραιτέομαι. מָאַן. *To refuse, to deny, to say nay; to make his defence or excuse.* = Deprecor, Cic.

Récussābilis, le; *That may be stricken back.* Pila recussabilis, Jun. *A hand-ball.*

Récussus, a, um; part. à *Recutio*, Vir. ἀπεσεισθείς. *Shaken or stricken to and fro, dogged.*

Récussus, ūs; m. Plin. ἀποτίναγμα. *A striking back, a yerk or fling, or fetching vear for a leap.*

† Récūtio, is; unde part. *Recussus*: ἀπαλλίπτω. *To beat or strike back, to reverberate or strike again.*

Récūtitus, a, um; Mart. *l.* cute nudatus; λιπόδερμος. מוֹל. Per syneed. speciei, is cui glans à cute resecta est. περιτετμημένος. *Circumcised: also having the skin worn off, or new grown again.*

† Redabsolvo, is, ĕre; vi, ūtum; act. Plaut. ἀπολύω. *To acquit again, or dispatch.*

Rĕdactus, a, um; part. à *Redigor*, Ter. *Reduced*, &c.

† Rĕdactus, ūs; m. Scæv. pecunia ex rebus venditis reducta. *Profit or gain in selling.*

† Rĕdădopto, as; Modest. *To chuse by adoption again, to re-adopt.*

Rĕdambŭlo, as; neut. Plaut. ἐπανήκω, ἐπανέρχομαι. *To walk back, to return again.*

Rĕdămo, as; Lucil. ἀντιφιλῶ, ἀντερῶ. אָהַב. *To love him that loveth us, to be vogue.*

Rĕdamor, āris; pass. Cic.

† Redamtruo, as; Fest. ex *re* & *amtruo*, i. circumvolo; id. quod Redandruo, vel *amtruo*. Vid. Amtruo.

† Rĕdandruo, as; Lucil. ex *Re* & *Antruo*, vel *Antruo*, quo Antiqui utebantur pro Redeo, Non. vel Circumvolvo, sicut olla circumvolvitur trua. *Redamtruare* dicitur in Saliorum exultationibus, cùm præsul amptruavit, quod ei motus edidit; & referuntur invicem iidem motus, Fest. *Præsul ut amptruat, inde & vulgò redamptruare ait,* Lucil. *To return, or run again,* Non. *to turn and shew the same tricks as Father Patrico that led the dance did: to dance in Pimlico.*

† Rĕdănīmātio, ōnis; f. Tert. *A reviving or enlivening anew.*

Rĕdardesco, is, ĕre; incept. Ovid. ἀναπυρίσκομαι. *To burn, to be in a flame again.*

Rĕdargŭo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Cic. ἐλέγχω. תּוֹכִיחַ. *To confute or convince, to controul or disprove, to blame or reprove.*

Rĕdargūtor, ōnis; f. verb. ἐλεγχίστωρ, Boëc. תּוֹכִיחַ. *A convitior, confutator, disprover or reproof.*

Rĕdaŭspĭco, as; Col. *To begin anew.*

Rĕdaŭspĭcor, āris; pass. unde part. *redauspicandus*, Plaut. πάλιν ἀναπέμπω, ἀναπέρχομαι. *To begin anew in a luckly or unluckly hour.*

Reddendus, a, um; part. ut, Redditus est inter Philosophos, Quint. *That is to be reckoned or set down among them.*

† Reddĭbo, pro reddam, Plaut.

Redditio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀπόδοσις. שָׁלוֹם. *A giving again, a requiting, a* requital *or* rendition *or* surrendry: *also the first part of a comparison.*

Redditivus, a, um; Gram. quod respondet interrogativo.

† Reddituiri, vet. usus pro Redditurum iri, Horrom.

Redditūrus, a, um; part. Catul. *About to restore.*

Redditus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀποδεδόσις. *Delivered, restored, rendred, yielded up, given again.*

† Redditus, ûs; m. Plin. Reditus. Rect. ut rib. Reditus.

Reddo, is, ĕre; dĭdi, tum; act. ex *Re* & *Do*: ἀποδίδωμι, ἀποτίνω, ἀπαμείβω. הָשִׁיב, הָשַׁלַם. *To* render *or yield, to restore or return (a things) to repay or requite; to deliver or give; to give up; to shew, to tell or speak of; to repeat,* Hor. *to resemble or represent, to translate; to make ording,* Plin. ◊ Reddere vitam, Cic. animam, Vir. *To give;* promissa, Vir. *To make them good;* vota, Cic. *To perform them;* vocem humanam, Plin. *To imitate or counterfeit it;* animum alicui, Ter. *To put one in heart again;* vicem alterius rei, Plin. *To serve in its stead.* ◊ Reddere aliquem meliorem, Cic. *To make him better;* otiosum, Id. *To set one at ease;* commotum, Ter. *To chase or vex one;* uxorem gravidam, Lucr. *To get his wife with child.* Reddere Latinè, Cic. *To turn into Latin.* Reddere clamorem, Liv. *To cry;* crepitum, Plin. *To fart;* anhelitum, Id. *To breathe;* excrementa, Id. *To do his needs;* flores, Id. *To blossom;* humorem, urinam Id. *To piss.*

Reddor, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

† Redduco, Plaut. pro Reduco.

Redemptio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Redimo*, Cic. λύτρωσις. גְּאֻלָּה, פְּרוּת. *A* redemption; *a ransoming, or ransoming: also the taking of a thing by great, the farming of customs: also the buying off a thing; the bribing of a Judge.*

† Redemptito, as; freq. à freq. Plaut. *To redeem: also to requite or recompence,* Cato.

Redemptor, ōris; m. verb. λυτρωτής. *A redeemer, a deliverer, a ransomer;* Bibl. *a farmer of customs,* Cic. *also an undertaker of work by great.* Redemptor causarum, Ulp. *A petitsegger.* Redemptor pontis, Jabol. *A bridge-maker at abridges.*

Redemptrix; f. Prud. *She that redeemeth.*

Redemptūra, æ; f. Liv. ἐκμίσθωσις, πλάνεια. *The taking of a lease, the farming of customs,* &c.

Redemptus, a, um; part. Vir. λυτρωθείς. *Redeemed, ransomed, recovered.*

Rĕdĕo, is, ire; ivi & ii, itum; neut. ex *Re* & *Eo*: ἀπέρχομαι, ἐπανήκω. שׁוּב. *To return, to come back or again, to come to grow as of land,* Cato. ◊ Ad ingenium redire, Ter. *To come to his old wont.* Ut ad me redeam, Ut ad rem redeam, Cic. *To come to the point.* Redire in gratiam cum aliquo, Cic. *To come in ones favour again.* Redire in ordines, Liv. *To rally.* Redit mihi res ad rectum, Ter. *I have got hang thy self.* Redit ad te hæreditas, Id. *The estate falls to thee.* ◊ Sine præp. Hospitium, Hortum redire, Apul.

Redhăbeo, es, ēre; ui, itum; act. ex *Re* & *Habeo*, Ulp. ἀποδίδωμι. *To return a thing one has bought, if it do not prove well, and make him that sold it to take it again: also to restore,* Plaut.

Redhăbeor, ēris; pass. Cic.

Redhăbĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἀπόδοσις. *The restoring of a thing to him that lost it.*

Redhăbĭtor, ōris; m. verb. Ulp. *He that restores a thing to him that sold it.*

Redhăbĭtōrius, a, um; ἀντιστατικός. *Pertaining to such restitution.* Redhibitoria actio, quâ venditor cogitur restituere pretium, & retrò quod tradiderat accipere, Pompon.

Redhĭbitum id. prop. ĕre. quod redditum est, cùm qui dedit, idem rursum eo actus est habere id, quod antea habuit, Fest.

† Redhostio, is, ire; Nav. ex *Re* & *Hostire*, id est, æquare, Fest. *Redhostire* referre gratiam, Id. *To requite a courtesie, to return like for like.*

† Redĭcŭlus; deus quem Rom. cœp. colere, cùm Hannibal visis quibusdam terrifîs ab urbe oppugnanda *redisset*, Fest.

Rĕdiens, euntis; part. Hor. ἐπανιών. *Returning, coming or going back.* Luna rediens, Ovid. *The new Moon.*

Redigo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. ex *Re* & *Ago*: ἀνάγω, ἀπέρχομαι. הָשִׁיב. *To bring back again, to reduce, to constrain or compel; to drive or force back,* Liv. *to gather or heap together.* Pecuniam ex bonis patriis redigere, Cic. *To gather or make a sum of money out of them.* Redigere in ditionem, Cic. sub imperium, Cæs. ad inopiam, Ter.

Rĕdigor, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Redimendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be redeemed,* &c.

Redimĭcŭlum, li; n. à *Redimio*, Juv. fascia, quâ crines redimiuntur. ἀνάδεσμος, ταινία, κεφαλοδέτης. פְּרוֹל. *The attire or ornament of a womans head or neck; as a velvet bonnet, a French hood: also an hair-lace or fillet, an head-band, a knot,* Plaut.

Redimio, is ire; ivi, itum; Cic. ex *Re* & *Emo*, id est, orno, Scal. Perot. ex *Re* & *Emo*: al. à Re & Amicio; *Redimio* quasi *redimicio*, contr. M. al. ex Re & *Dimo*, i. *Demo vinculum*. ἀναδέω, περιτίθημι, ἀναπλέκω. עָטַר. *To crown, to encompass, to environ or incircle.*

Redimior, iris; pass. Cic.

Redimitus, a, um; Poët. ἀναδούμενος, ἐστεφανωμένος. *Crowned, or compassed about, inclosed, incircled.*

Redĭmĭtus, ûs; m. Solin. *A binding about, an appareling or trimming of the head.*

Redĭmo, is, ĕre; ēmi, emptum; act. ex *Re* & *Emo*: λυτρόω, ἐξαγοράζω, ἐξαναλίσκω. גָּאַל, פָּרָה. *To* redeem, *ransome, rescue, recover, buy again, purchase or procure; to buy off; to take a thing in bargain, or agree; to take to farm upon a rent; to recompense or make amends for: also to hire,* Ulp. ◊ Redimere vectigalia, Cic. *To farm the customs;* captos Id. *To ransome prisoners;* lites, Id. *To compound them;* amicos, Id. *To procure them;* pacem, Id. *To purchase it;* culpam, Id. *To make amends for it;* pœnam, *To buy it off;* opus faciendum, Id. *To take it to agreat.* = Conduco, Ulp.

† Redino, pro Redeo. *Redinunt* signif. Redeunt, Fest.

Rĕdintĕger, gra, grum; Liv. ex *Re* & *Integer*. ὁλόκληρος, ἐκ δευτέρου γεγονώς. *Begun afresh, renewed, set on foot anew.*

Redintĕgrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνανέωσις. *A renewing, a beginning afresh.*

Rĕdintĕgrātor, ōris; m. verb. Marcell. *A renewer or beginner anew.*

Redintĕgrātus, a, um; part. Cæl. *Renewed a fresh, recruited.*

Redintĕgro, as; act. Pl. jun. ἀνακαινίζομαι, ἀναζωπυρῶ. חָדַשׁ. *To begin afresh, to renew, to make anew, to refresh, to recruit.* Redintegrare animum, Cæl. *To pull up a good heart;* vires, Id. *To gather up his strength;* bellum, Cic. *To set it on foot again.*

Redintegror, āris; pass. Tac.

Redipiscor, ĕris, ptus; dep. Plaut. ex *Re* & *Adipiscor*, vel Apiscor: ἀναλαμβάνω, ἀνακτάομαι. *To recover or get again.*

Reditio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπάνοδος. תְּשׁוּבָה. *A returning; a coming again or back.*

Redito, as; freq. à *Redeo*, Plaut. ἐπαναστρέφω. *To return to and again.*

† Redituiri, ant. pro Reditum iri, Horrom.

Reditum est; impers. Liv. *They returned.*

Redĭtūrus, a, um; part. à *Redeo*, Cic. ἐπανιών. *That will come again, about to return.*

Reditus, ûs; m. verb. Ovid. ἐπάνοδος, ἀναστροφή, ἀναχωρισμός. *A return, a coming again: also an income or revenue, rent or yearly profit.* φορολογία. חִבּוּאָה. *Item,* profectio, Cic.

† Rĕdivia, æ; f. Plin. *An agnail or whitlow.* Vid. Reduvia.

Rĕdĭvĭvus, a, um; Scal. ad Fest. redivivâ plenus. *Rough or rugged.*

Redivivus, ii; m. Plin. κρέατων, dict. à *redviviendo*, id est, solvendo, quod carnem animalium subtu resolvat, Col. *A kind of worm, which sucketh blood, a tike.* Rect. leg. Recinus, vel Ricinus.

Rĕdivivus, a, um; Juv. quod redit in vitam; ἀναζιῶ, Gl. Paul. per metaph. de ædificiis, πάλιν κτίζω, Gl. *Renewed again, renewed, that returneth to life again, or that which of an old thing is made new; Lapis redivivus,* Cic. *A stone cut anew, or made use of in the repair, which was in the old building.*

Rĕdo, ōnis; m. Auson. *A fish having no backbone, or perhaps no prickly fin upon his back.*

† Rĕdŏleo, es, ēre; ui, itum; Vir. ὀσφραίνω. *To cast a smell or scent, to smell of a thing.* Antiquitatem redolet, Cic. leg. & cum *Abl.* Redolere thymo vel thymum.

Rĕlōno.

Rēdōno, as; act. Hor. ἀντιδωρίσασθαι. חשׁב *To give again; to restore, to forgive.*

Redordior, iris, itus; dep. Plin. ἀναπλέκω. *To undo a thing again, and begin it afresh; to unweave, or weave over again.*

Redormio, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. Pl. jun. ἀναπαύομαι, ἀνακτμάτω. *To sleep again.*

Redormitio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀνέγερσις κοίμησις. *A falling asleep again.*

† Redorso, as; Alc. *To turn back again.*

† Redostio, is, ire; Fest. rect. *Redhostire: q. v.* ἀμείβω. *To requite: also to return,* Non.

Rēdūcendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be brought or carried back.*

Rēdūcens; part. *Drawing back.* Sinu nitidum reducens, Catul. *Opening or discovering her white bosome.*

Rēdūco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἀνάγω, ἐπανάγω. השׁיב. *To reduce; to bring or lead or draw back; to bring safe again; to restore,* Curt. *also to retrain or limit,* Cic. *also to reconcile, atone or appease,* Vir. Reducere cicatricem, Plin. *To cicatrice a wound.* Reducere in memoriam, Cic. *To call to mind;* ad salutem, Id. *To restore to health.* Leg. & Redduco metri gratiā, Lucr.

Rēdūcor, ēris; pass. Vir.

Rēductio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀναγωγή, καταγωγή. *A bringing back again.*

Rēductor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. ἀναγωγεύς, καταγωγεύς. *A bringer back.*

Rēductus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναγόμενος, ἀναγωγὴν ἔχων. *Brought back, brought home again, reduced, restored, reconciled: also withdrawn, retired,* Hor.

Rēdulcĕrātus, a, um; part. Apul. *Made sore again.*

Rēdulcĕro, as; act. Col. ex *Re* & *Ulcus: ἀνιλκόω. To make sore again, to renew a wound, to open a sore afresh.*

Rēdulcĕror, āris; pass. Col.

Rēduncus, a, um; Plin. ex *Re* & *Uncus: ὀπισθαμπὴς. Crooked up or backward; bowed or bent back or inward.* ☒ Aduncus.

Redundans; part. Cic. ἀναπλημμυρίσας. *Abounding, overflowing,* redundant.

Redundanter; adv. Pl. jun. *Superfluously, abundantly.*

Redundantia, æ; f. Cic. πλεονασμός, περισσεία. ὑπερ. *Excessiveness, superfluity, overflowing, overplus.*

Rēdundātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. πλημμυρίς, πλεονασμός, περισσία. *Too much overflowing.* Redundatio stomachi, Plin. *The overturning of the stomach.*

Rēdundātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That is run over.*

Rēdundo, as; neut. Cic. ex *Re* & *Unda: ὑπερκυμαίνω, πλεονάζω, περισσεύω, ἀναπλημμυρίζω.* שׁטף. *To overflow, to redound;* ☒ *to rise above the banks, to run over; to be overplus.* Regit *Abl.* Uno digito redundare, Cic. *To have one finger too many.* Hoc in tuum redundabit caput, Plaut. *This will turn or light on your own head.* ☒ Desum, Cic.

Reduplicātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. ἀναδίπλωσις. *A redoubling.*

Reduplicātor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *A redoubler.*

Reduplico, as; act. ἀναδιπλόω. *To* redouble.

† Rēdūro, as; Non. ex *Re* & *Duro*, unde & Obturo. *To open.*

Rēdŭvia, æ; f. Plin. à *Reduere* inus. sicut *Induviæ* ab Induere, *Exuviæ* ab Exuere; quoniam fit nova generatio cutis, quæ vestis instar, unguem *reduit*, i. iterum vestit ac tegit. παρυφικός, *i.* abscissus circa ungues. *The loosness and cleft of the skin about the root of the nails.* Reduvia flagri, Titin. *The looseness of the skin after a whipping.* Reduviæ conchyliorum, Solin. *The fragments of shells of fishes.* Cùm capiti mederi debeas, reduviam curas, Prov. ap. Cic. *i.* Neglectis majoribus malis, minoribus remedium quæris, V.

Reduviæ; f. plur. Placiad. *The slough or cast skin of a Serpent.*

Redŭviōsus, a, um; ant. *i.* asper, hians. *Full of chaps and gaps, rugged, rough.*

Rĕdux, ūcis; c. g. à *Reduco*, Cic. qui à periculis in tutum, ab exilio sive captivitate reducitur in patriam, ὑπέρτερος. *That is brought or returned back again, or that is come home safe and sound from exile or travel: also returning,* Plin.

† Rĕfăcio, is; Plaut. pro Reficio.

Refectio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Reficio*, Col. ἀνάπτυξις, ἀνάπαυσις. מחיה. *A refection, a refreshment, a recreation,* Quint. *a repast, a taking of meat and drink,* Cell. *a recruiting, a repairing or mending of a thing that is worn and decayed,* Col.

Refector, ōris; m. verb. Suet. ὑπαναγωγεύς, ἀναπτυστής. *A maker of a thing new again, a repairer or mender.*

Refectōrium, ii; n. Jun. *A place in Monasteries or Colledges, where the company dine and sup together;* a refectory; *aba".*

Rĕfectus, a, um; part. à *Reficio*, Ovid. ἀνακτίσας, ἀναπτυθείς. *Restored, renewed, amended, repaired; refreshed, recruited.*

Refectus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. ἀνάπλασις, ἀνάπαυσις. *A refreshing, a repast; a repairing or recruiting: also a revenue or income.*

Refellens; part. Cic. *Disproving.*

Refello, is, ĕre; li; c. s. act. Cic. ex *Re* & *Fallo: διελέγχω, διακρούω.* הוכיח. To refel, *to prove false, to disprove, to confute.* = Coarguo, Cic. ☒ Approbo, Quint.

Refellor, ēris; pass. Cic.

Rĕferbeo, es, ēre; ui; neut. Cic. ὑπεζέω. *To grow cool.*

Rĕfercio, is, ire; si, tum; act. Cic. ἐκπλήσσω, ἀναπλάσσω. מלא. *To fill, to stuff, to cram, to thrust.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* = Compleo, coarcto, Cic.

Rĕferendārius; Pancir. *An Officer that made answer of Petitions and of the Emperours pleasure thereon.*

Rĕferio, is, ire; act. Ter. ἀντὶ κόπτω, ἀντιτύπτω. *To strike again, to strike back.*

Rĕferior, iris; pass. Ovid. *To be reflected.*

Rĕfĕro, fers; tŭli, lātum; act. Cic. *Referre accipiam* proprie est, Quod ab aliquo acceperis, in tabulas referre, *i. e.* in tabulis perscribere & fateri te accepisse. ἀναφέρω, ἀνακομίζω, ἀπάγω. השׁיב. *To bring again, to carry back, to resemble, to be like to; to report, rehearse,* relate *or tell; to refer; opposite, to ascribe, to write or set down; to get or gain; to render, require, restore or obtain; to say or affirm; to reckon or put in the number.* Referre victoriam, Liv. *To carry the day, to win the battel;* numerum ovium, Vir. *To count or tell them over;* pedem, Cæl. *To return or go back;* aliquem, Cic. *To take him;* repulsam, Id. *To meet with a balk;* gratiam, Id. *To requite a courtesie;* aliquid in commentarium, Cic. *To set it down in a book;* in rationes, Suet. *To put it upon account;* animum ad aliquid, Cic. *To apply himself;* primas ad aliquem, Id. *To prefer or give him the place above others.* Referre par pari, Cic. *To return like for like, to be even with him, to give him as good as he brings;* ensem vaginæ, Sil. *To put it up.* ◊ Referre ad Senatum, Cic. *To bring in a Bill to be Houſe;* cum aliquo, Id. *To confer with him.*

Rĕfĕror, ferris; pass. Cic.

Rĕfert, retulit; impers. priore productâ; comp. ex nomine *Res* & verbo *Fero: Refert* qualis res fert, ut Meâ refert, *i.* Ita res mea fert; vel Meâ refert gratiâ, ut Plaut. loquitur. διαφέρει, περισσεῖ. *It concerns or imports, is matters.* Cum Gen. Omnium refert, Cic. *It concerns every body.* Id tuâ nihil refert, Ter. *That makes no matter to you.* Quid refert? Cic. *To what purpose is it? what matter is it?*

Rĕfertior, us; comp. Cic. *Better stored.*

Rĕfertĭssimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very full.*

Rĕfertus, a, um; part. Cic. à *Refercio.* ἔμπλεως, ἀνάμεστος. *Replenished, well furnished, stuffed, full.* Regit *Acl.* vel *Gen.* = Plenus, locupes, Cic.

Rĕfervens crimen, Cic. *A flagrant crime, a fresh charge.*

Rĕferveo, es, ēre; vi; neut. Plin. ἀναζέω, ὑπεμφαίνομαι. *To be scalding hot; also to be cold again,* Cic.

Refervesco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. *To begin to grow hot again.*

† Refervia faba, Plin. vid. Refrivus.

† Reffo, as; *i.* evello, in LL. Salic.

Rĕfictĭlo, as; act. Mart. ἀναπορπίζω. *To unbuckle, to unlace, to unbutton.*

Rĕficiendus, a, um; part. Cæs. *To be repaired.*

Rĕfĭcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ectum; ex *Re* & *Facio*; act. Cic. ἀναρτίζω, ἀνακαινίζω. ברק. *To repair, amend, make new; to renew, to recruit, to refresh, delight, comfort, revive, recover;* ἀναλαμβάνω. Reficere ædes, Cic. *To repair it;* rates, Hor. *To rig them;* testamentum, Ulp. *To new make it;* tribum, Cic. *To recruit it or make it up;* se, Id. *To refresh himself.* = Recreo, Cic.

Rĕficior, ēris; pass. Cic. *To be made up.*

Rĕfigo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; act. Cic. ἀνασπάω. נתש. *To pluck down that is fastened; to cancel: also to fasten anew,* Col. Refigere legem, Cic. *To abrogate or disannul it.*

Rĕfixus, a, um; part. Hor. *Fixed or fastned.*

Rĕflăgito, as; Catul. ἀναπτῶ. *To desire importunately or instantly.*

Rĕflans; part. Apul. *Blowing, fetching or drawing.*

Rĕflātus, ūs; m. verb. à *Flo*, Cic. ἀντίπνευσις, ἀντίπνοια. *A contrary blast or wind, a blowing contrary; blowing back or abroad,* Apul.

Rĕflecto, is, ĕre; xi, xum; act. Cic. ἀναγκάμπτω, ἐπαναστρέφω. השׁיב. *To turn back, to bend, cast or bow back or again, to stay one from doing of a thing;* to reflect, *to turn again.* = Revoco Cic. reprimo, Ter. ☒ Incito, Cic.

Reflexus, a, um; part. ἀνακαμπτέος. *Turned or bowed back.* ☒ Rectus, Plin.

Reflo,

Reflo, as; Cic. ἀντιπνέω. *To blow contrary, to blow back again or against, to thwart or cross one; to fetch his breath,* Apul.

Reflor, āris; pass. Lucr.

Rĕflŏreo, es, ēre; ui; neut. Plin. ἀναθάλλω, ἀναθάζω. *To flourish or spring again.*

Rĕflŏrescens; part. Sil. *Flourishing.*

Rĕflŏresco, is, ĕre; incep. Sil. *To begin to flourish or blossome again.*

Refluens; part. Vir. *Flowing back.*

Refluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; neut. Plin. ἀμπίπτω. *To flow again, or after an ebb; to flow back, to ebb.*

Refluus, a, um; Plin. παλινδρεμὲς ὄν, ἀνάῤῥουν ὄν. *Which floweth back, that ebbs and flows.*

Refluxus, ūs; m. ἀνάῤῥοια. *The ebb when the Tide abateth.*

Rĕfŏcillātor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. *A comforter.*

Rĕfŏcillātus, a, um; part. Plin. jun. *Refreshed.*

Rĕfŏcillo, as; Pl. jun. ex *Re* & *Focillo*: ἀναζωπυρέω, ἀναπτέρω. חורר. *To comfort, to refresh, to cherish and make much of, to fiddle one.*

Rĕfŏdio, is, ĕre; di, ssum; act. Plin. ἀνασκάπτω, ἀνορύσσω. *To dig out of the earth, to dig over anew.*

Rĕformandus, a, um; part. Quint. *To be made anew.*

Rĕformātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. ἀναπλάσωσις, ἀνάπλασμός. *A renewing, a* reformation.

Rĕformātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. jun. ἀναγτιστὴς, ἀναπλαστής. *A reformer or renewer.*

Rĕformātrix, icis; f. Dig. *She that reforms it.*

Rĕformātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Reformed, made anew.*

Reformidans; part. Cic. *Greatly fearing.*

Rĕformidātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. δέος, ὑπόπτηξις. *Great fear or dread.*

Rĕformido, as; act. Cæs. ἀναπτύσσω, φρίσσω. חרד. *To fear much, or dread greatly, to stand in awe of.*

Rĕformo, a; act. Quint. ἀναπλάσσω, ἀνασχεδιάζω. *To* reform, *to renew, to new mould or shape, or put in a new dress.* = Corrigo, Pl. jun. recoquo, Quint.

Rĕfossus, a, um; part. Plin. *Digged up.*

Rĕfŏveo, es, ēre; vi, tum; act. Lucan. ἀναθάλπω. *To cherish or comfort again, to refresh or relieve again, to renew or put in as good a state as it was,* Pl. jun.

Rĕfŏveor, ēris; pass. Col.

Refractārĭŏlus, a, um; dim. Cic. ἀντιτυπώδης, αὐθαδίστερος. *Somewhat stubborn or unruly.*

Refractārius, a, um; Sen. à *Refringo*, qui nimium liber, obstantia omnia refringens: ἄπειθ, ἀντίτυπ. סורר. *Self-willed, wilful, froward, rebellious, stubborn, obstinate,* refractary, *unruly.* Equus refractarius, Plaut. *An headstrong unruly restive horse.*

Refractio, ōnis; f. verb. Jun. ἀνάκλασις. *A retound, a* refraction.

Refractum, i; n. Plin. *A ground broken up or laid fallow.*

Rĕflecto, is, ĕre; xi, xum; act. Cic. ἀναγκάμπτω, ἐπαναστρέφω. השׁיב. *To turn back, to bend, cast or bow back or again, to stay one from doing of a thing;* to reflect, *to turn again.* = Revoco Cic. reprimo, Ter. ☒ Incito, Cic.

Reflexus, a, um; part. ἀνακαμπτέος. *Turned or bowed back.* ☒ Rectus, Plin.

Rĕfractus, a, um; part. à *Refringor*, Pl. jun. ἀνακλαδὶς. *Broken, over, weakned.*

Refrænandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be curbed or held in.*

Rĕfrænātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. ἐπισχή. *A bridling, a checking, curbing or holding in.*

Refrænātus, a, um; part. Lucr. χαλινωθείς. *Holden back, stayed, bridled, restrained.*

Refræno, as; act. Cic. ἐπέχω, ἀναχαιτίζω, χαλινόω. בלם. *To refrain, to put back, to stay or stop, to hold back, to bridle or curb, to keep in, to check, to restrain.* = Coerceo, Cic. ☒ Incito, Id.

Rĕfrāgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sip. *A resisting.*

Refrāgātus, a, um; part. Curt. *Gainsaying.*

† Refrāgo, as; pro Suffragor, Non. ex Sisen.

Refragor, āris; dep. Cic. *i.* adversor, cum Dat. ἀναπίπτω, ἀντιλέγω, ἀπαρέσκομαι. סרר. ex *Re* & *Frago*, quod est tentare, flectere: fortè à *Refringo* (nam & *frago* ant. *fragor*) quo sensu *Refractarium* dic. *To resist, to be against, gainsay or deny, to vote against, to cross or thwart.* Regit *Dat.*

Rĕfricātio, ōnis; f. verb. August. *A galling or rubbing of an old sore.*

Rĕfrico, as; ui, ctum; act. ἀναψάω, ἀναχρίζω. *To rub hard or again, to rub up.* Refricare obductam cicatricem, Cic. *To rub up an old sore.*

Rĕfrigeo, es, xi; ĕre; Cic. ἀνάψυχομαι. *To cool again, to wax cold.*

Rĕfrigĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνάψυξις. *A refreshing, a cooling.*

Rĕfrigĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. ἀναψυκτής. *A cooler or refresher.*

Rĕfrigĕrātōrius, a, um; Plin. ἀναψυκτικός. *Cooling, refreshing.*

Rĕfrigĕrātrix, icis; f. verb. Plin. ἀναψυκτικὴ. *She that refresheth.*

Rĕfrigĕrātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναψυχθείς. *Cooled, staked, refreshed, diminished, allayed.*

Refrigĕrium, ii; n. Eccl. ἀναψυχή. *Refreshment.*

Refrigĕro, as; act. Cic. ἀναψύχω. *To cool, to diminish or asswage, to dawn, to disheartten or blank one,* Quint. *to take one off: also to refresh, to comfort.*

Refrigĕror, āris; pass. Cic.

Refrigesco, is, xi, ĕre; incep. Cic. ἀναψύχομαι. *To grow cold, to begin to be cool, to be less vehement and earnest, to begin to cease.*

† Refrīma faba, Fest. vid. Refrivus.

Refringo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. Cic. ἀνακλάω, ἀναῤῥήγνυμι. קרע. *To break open, to weaken or abate, to diminish, to lessen; to blunt or dull;* to refract, Plin.

Refringor, ēris; pass. Liv.

Rĕfrivus, a, um; *qu.* Referivus, à Refero. *Refrixa faba,* Plin. quæ ad sacrificium referri solet domum ex segete auspicii causâ, quasi revocet fruges domum; al. quòd refrigitur, id est, torreatur, Fest. *A bean sacrificed to the gods, for good luck of corn.* Al. leg. Refrima, & Reterina.

Refŭga, æ; c. g. Ulp. fugitivus. αὐτομόλος, δραπέτης. *A runnagate, an Apostate,* Prud.

Refŭgio, is, ĕre; ūgi, ĭtum; act. φεύγω, ἐκκλίνω. בלח. *To fly away, to run or fly back, to start back;* to refuse, to eschew, to shun, to avoid, to stir from, to forsake, to forbear. Refugere judicem, à re aliquâ, ad aliquem, Cic.

Refŭgium, ii; n. Cic. καταφυγή,

ἀφορμὴ,

ἱκετηρίαν. מחסה. *A refuge or shelter.*

Rĕfŭgus, a, um; Tac. καταδρομὴν, ἀναχώρησιν. *Flying back or away.* Mare refugum, vel refluum, Stat. *The Seawaters ebbing.*

Rĕfulgens; part. Plin. *Glittering.*

Rĕfulgentia, æ; Apul. ἀναφαίνεια. *A glittering.*

Rĕfulgeo, es, ēre; si; neut. Vir. ἀναλάμπω, ἀναχλίζω. נגה. *To shine again, to shine bright, to glister or glister.*

Rĕfulgĭdus, a, um; Apul. φιλαμφὴς, φιλαυγὴς. *Shining or glittering.*

Rĕfundo, is, ĕre; ūdi, sum; act. Cic. ἀναχέω. שפך. *To melt, to dissolve, to pour out, to cast out again, to vomit:* also to refund *or pay back,* Ulp.

Rĕfundor, ēris; pass. Stat.

Rĕfūsè; adv. Col. ἀνακεχυμένως. *Abundantly, largely, plentifully.*

Rĕfūsĭus; adv. comp. Col. *More abundantly.*

Rĕfūsor, ōris; m. verb. Agric. *He that poureth or melteth.*

Rĕfūsus, a, um; part. Vir. ἀνακεχυμένος, ἀνάχυσις. *Poured out, melted; overflowing, abounding; poured in again; wide or of great extent,* Sil.

Rĕfŭtandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be repelled or beaten back.*

Rĕfŭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνασκευή. תוכחה. *A confutation, a reply.*

Rĕfŭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *A confuter.*

Refŭtātus, a, um; part. Suet. *Refuted.*

Rĕfŭtātus, ūs; m. verb. Lucr. *A confutation.*

Rĕfŭto, as; act. Cic. ex *Re* & *Fuo*, *i.* arguo, Fest. sed est à *futo* vase, quo aqua fervens compescitur: unde *Confutare olivas* dixit Titin. διελέγχω, ἀνασκευάζω. הוכיח. *To confute, to disprove, to convince or confound by reason.* Conatum alicujus refutare, Cic. *To spoil or hinder his design.* Refutare hostem, Id. *To vanquish him;* bellum, Id. *To defeat, to quench it.*

Rĕfŭtor, āris; pass. Cic.

Rēgālia, ium; pl. n. Jurisc. *Royalties, fees of honour granted by the King: also the Robes, &c. used at the Coronation: also Twelf-tide,* Jun.

† Rēgālĭŏlus, li; m. Suet. dict. quòd sit rex avium, qui ideo Regaviolus, Gl. βασιλίσκος, τρόχιλος. *A bird of yellow colour, between which and the Eagle is continual hostility: others take it for the Wren.*

Rēgālis, le; Cic. βασιλικός. *Royal or Kingly, Princely, like a King. Regium,* quod regis est; *Regale,* quod est rege dignum, Fest.

Rēgāliter; adv. Ovid. βασιλικῶς. *Kingly, Royally, Majestically.*

Rēgĕlo, as; act. Col. παγετώδη ποιῶ. *To thaw ice which is frozen.*

Rēgĕlor, āris; pass. Col.

Rēgendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be ruled or governed.*

Rēgĕnĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. παλιγγενεσία. *A new birth.*

Rēgĕnĕrātor, ōris; verb. Aug. *He that regenerates or begets anew.*

Rēgĕnĕro, as; act. Eccl. ἀναγεννάω. *To* regenerate *or beget again: also to refashion or frame anew,* Plin.

Rēgĕnĕror, āris; pass. Aug.

Regentes, Apul. *Rulers or Governours.*

† Rĕgĕr-

† Rĕgĕrendārius, ii; m. Pancir. *An officer that subscribed petitions: also a Register.*

Rĕgermĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀναβλάστησις. *A springing again.*

Rĕgermĭno, as; neut. Plin. ἀναθάλλω, ἀναζεσταίνω. *To burgeon again, to spring anew, to grow afresh.*

Rĕgĕro, is, ĕre; ssi, stum; act. ἀναπαύω, ἀναπέμπω. רשׁע *To cast up again, to throw or fling back, to retort; to set down or put in writing that which one hath read or heard,* Quint. *to vomit, to cast back again.* Regerere crimen alicui, Sen. Invidiam in aliquem, Quint.

Regestum, ti; n. terra à fusco egesta, & in aliquantulam altitudinem elevata, Col. *Earth cast up; a ridge in pl. mung: also a Register book.* Regesta sunt, quæ gr. ὑπομνήματα dic. Bud.

Rĕgestus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀναπεσχθείς, ἀναζωθείς. *Cast or turned up again.*

Rĕgia, æ; Cic. *sc.* domus. βασιλεῖον, ἀρχεῖον. חיכל. *The palace or house of a Prince, a Kings Court.*

† Rĕgibilis, le; Marcel. *Governable.*

Rĕgĭcè; adv. Cic. βασιλικῶς. *Royally, pompously, kingly, princely.*

† Rĕgiescit, pro Crescit, Fest. Scal. legit *Regiescit*, pro *regliscit* apud Plaut. Al. leg. *grescit.*

Rĕgificè; adv. Cic. βασιλικῶς. *Kingly, sumptuously.*

Rĕgĭficus, a, um; Val. Flac. βασιλικός. *Royal, princely, sumptuous, stately.*

Rĕgĭfŭgium, ii; n. Macr. dies, quo Tarquinius Româ profugit, *sc.* VI. Kal. Mart. Fest.

Rĕgigno, is, ui, ĕre; Lucr. ἀναγεννάω. *To engender or beget again.*

Rĕgignor, ĕris; pass. Lucr. *To be ingendred or produced anew.*

Rĕgilla, æ; f. Plaut. dim. à *regia*, Non. *pr.* vestis regiæ digna; V. vult esse dim. à Retta: ἐδὼν βασιλικὴν. *A Royal Robe: also a kind of womens garment, which they wore the day before their wedding,* Fest.

Rĕgĭmen, ĭnis; n. à Rego, Liv. κυβέρνησις, διοίκησις. *Government, rule,* **regiment**; *also the rudder or stern in a ship,* Ovid.

Rĕgimentum, ti; n. Arcad. Idem. *Also a* **Regiment** *of souldiers.*

Rĕgĭna, æ; f. βασίλισσα, βασιλὶς. מלכה. *Nasova. A Queen, a great Lady or mistresse, the governesse of a Province: also a rich or great woman,* Terent.

Rĕgio, ōnis; f. à Rego, quod priusquam provinciæ fierent, regiones sub regibus erant, atque ab his regebantur, Perot. χώρα, κλίμα. מדינה. *A region, a countrey, part, coast or quarter; a province; a part of a town or city, a ward: also a limit or bound; a road or highway.* E regione, Cic. κατέναντι. נגד. *Over against.* = Ora, finis, via, Cic.

Rĕgiōnāliter; adv. Apul. κατὰ χώρας, *Countrey by countrey, or according to countreys.*

Rĕgiōnārius, a, um; adj. Just. *Of or belonging to a Region or countrey.*

Rĕgiōnātim; adv. Suet. κατὰ χώρας, per singulas regiones. *From quarter to quarter, ward by ward.*

Rĕgistrārius, ii; m. Ulp. *A* **Register**, *or he that keepeth a register.*

Rĕgistrum, tri; n. Vopisc. index memoriæ causâ factus, in quem *regerimus*, quæ in necessarios usus obvia esse volumus; M. qu. *Registrum*, Bud. *A* **register.** = Regestum, Bud.

† Rĕgĭto, as; freq. à *Rego*, Var. ἐπιστατέω. *To govern often.*

Rĕgius, a, um; Cic. à Rex, regis. βασιλικὸς, βασίλειος &c. *Royall, kingly, princely; of a King.* Ales regia, Ovid. *The Eagle.* Morbus regius, Plin. ἱερὰ &c. *The Jaundise, the Kings-evil.* Via regia, Digest. *The Kings high-way.* Regius flos, *Larks-spur, a flower.*

† Rĕglescit, pro Regliscit, Plaut. *i.* iterum gliscit vel crescit, Fest. Al. leg. Regiescit.

Rĕglūtĭnātio; f. Plin. *An ungluing.*

Reglūtino, as; act. Catull. ἀνακολλάω. *To unglue.*

Reglūtĭnor, āris; pass. Col.

Reglūtĭnōsus, a, um; Plin. κολλώδης. *Very gluish or clammish.*

Regnandus, a, um; part. Vir. *To be governed.*

Regnātor, ōris; m. verb. Vir. ὁ βασιλεύων, ὁ βασιλεύς. *A ruler, a governour, a King, Lord and Master; a possessor or owner,* Mart.

Regnātrix, icis; f. verb. Tac. Ναουσα. *She that ruleth, a governesse, a lady or mistresse, a Queen Regent.*

Regnātur; imperf. Vir. *They reign or bear rule.*

Regnatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Governed, ruled.*

Regno, as; neut. Cic. ἀνάσσω, βασιλεύω. מלך. *To reign, to be a King, to bear rule and sway, to swagger and domineer; to bear a great or chief stroke.* Regnare in loco, Cic. per urbes, Vir. cum Dat. alicui oppido, Cic.

Regnor, āris; pass. Tac. *To be ruled or governed.*

Regnum, ni; n. Cic. *i.* regio sive ditio regis: βασιλεία. מלכות. *A realm; a kingdom, one own possession,* Vir. *a dominion, rule or government, a* **reign.** Regna vini sortiri talis, Hor. *To cast the dice who shall be king of good fellows, lord of misrule,* &c. = Ditio, dominatus, Cic.

REGO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic ex Hebr. רעה. *pasco*: nam rex est pastor, & pastor regit oves; qu. *rem populi ago*, Perot. vel qu. *rette ago*: Isid. pot. à *re* & *ago*, per lync. *rego*; al. à βίζω *facio, fingo*, Canin per metath. ab ἄρχω rego, ἄρχ &c *rex*: Jun. à Rac, quod Babylonis regem notabat. Puto ab ὀρίγω porrigo dictum, unde ὀρικτὸς rectus, i. porrectus in longum. ὀρικτὸς, κυβερνάω, πολιτεύω. נרג. *To rule, to govern, guide or direct; to manage,* Suet. *to hold straight,* Cels. = Moderor, Cic.

Rĕgor, ĕris; pass. Boët. *To be bounded or limited.*

Rĕgrădātus, a, um; Hier. *Degraded.*

Rĕgrădo, as; Hier. *To degrade.*

† Regredio, is; *Regredere*, revocare, Non. ex Enn.

Regrĕdior, ĕris, ssus; dep. Cic. ἀναχωρέω, ἀναχάζω, ἀναίρομαι. שוב. *To return, to go back, to recoil.* = Progredior.

Regressus, ûs; m. verb. Liv. πάλη πάλιν, ἀνακομιδὴ, ἀναχώρησις. תשובה. *A return, a recoiling, a going back or returning.*

Rēgula, æ; f. Cic. norma quâ lineæ diriguntur; dim. à Rex, regis; quod quantitas prima ostendit. Ἀ Regula κανὼν. κανὼν. *Perpendiculum* κρίβανος, *Norma* τρύπανον. *A rule, a squire or square, a ruler; a pattern: also a certain pannier of osiers to put olives in,* Col. 12. 52. *or an instrument to press them: also a little rod wherewithall any thing is holden straight,* Id. = Norma, præscriptio, exemplum, Cic.

Rēgŭlāris, re; Plin. κανονικὸς. *Made according to rule,* **regular**, *straight with the rule.* Ἀs regularis, Plin. quod obsequatur malleis. *Malleable brass, that will endure the hammer.* = Ductile.

Rēgŭlārĭter; adv. Ulp. κανονικῶς. *Regularly, by rule.*

† Rēgŭlātim; adv. idem. Diom.

Rēgŭlus, li; m. Plin. dim. à Rex: βασιλίσκος &c. *A Prince, a Duke or Earl, a Lord, a Vice-roy, a petty King: a Nobleman or Courtier,* Bibl. *also a Serpent, a Cockatrice or Basilisk,* Vulg. צפעוני. *also a bird called a Wren,* Plin. τρόχιλος.

Rĕgustandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be tasted again.*

Rĕgustātio, ōnis; f. Apic. *A second tasting.*

Regusto, as; act. Cic. ἀναγεύομαι. *To taste over again, to read over again.*

† Regyro, as; Var. in gyrum reflecto. *To wheel about, to turn round.*

Rēhālo, as; Lucr. *i.* halitum reciproco, Arnob. *To breathe again.*

Reïcio, is, ĕre; per lync. pro *Rejicio*; ut, A flumine reice capellas, Vir. *To drive back.*

† Reiculus, a, um; Non. quod *reici*, i. rejici meretur. V. Rejiculus.

Rejectānea, ōrum; n. Plin. περιπλανήσεις, ἀποτροπιασμοὶ. *Of the Stoick Philosophers are taken for such things, as are not simply evil, but yet are generally abhorred; as sickness, poverty, sorrow.*

Rejectāneus, a, um; Cic. ἀποβλητὸς, ἀθέμιτος. *Cast away, refuse, nothing set by, flung away as unprofitable.*

Rejectĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀποβολὴ. *A casting off or away, a rejecting or refusing: also vomiting or parbreaking,* Plin. ἐμέτος. Ἀ Selectio, Cic.

Rejecto, as; frequ. Lucr. ἀναβάλλομαι. *To cast away often, to vomit,* Spart.

Rejector, āris; pass. Apul.

Rejecturus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to cast off or back.*

Rejectus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀποβλητὸς. *Cast away, rejected, cast off, cast back, refused, deferred or put off.*

Rejectus, ûs; m. Cels. ἀναχωγὴ. *A vomiting, a casting out at the mouth.*

Rējicio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; act. ex Re & *jacio*: ἀποβάλλω, ἀποτίθημαι, ἀποδιαπομπεύω. מאס. *To cast or fling back or away, to drive back, to put or fling away, to cast or shake off;* to **reject**; *to refer; to turn off; to set open; to neglect or slight; to defer, to delay, to put off till another time; to refuse; to parbreak, to vomit,* Suet. Rejicere hostem, Cic. *To chase or drive him away;* sanguinem, Plin. *To vomit or spit blood.* ◊ Rejicere telum in hostem, Cæs. vestem de corpore Ovid. ex humeris, Vir. se in aliquem, Ter. aliquid à se, Cic. = Sperno, aspernor, Cic. Ἀ Deligo, Id.

Rejicior, ĕris; pass. Plin. *To be cast or thrown back.*

Rei cŭlus, a, um; quod ab omnibus rejicitur; ἀπόβλητος &c. *Put back as little worth, rejected, refused, vile, &c.*

Rejicula ovis, Var. *i.* ætate aut morbo gravis, Non. *A poor sheep not worth the keeping, a ridgling or kibber.* Al. leg. Reiculus.

† Reintegratus, a, um; Amm. pro Redintegratus. *Refreshed or renewed.*

Reipsa; ἀληθῶς, ὄντως. *In very deed. To condemn to the galies.* Ad authores relegare, Plin. *To refer to the authors.* Relegare alicui causam alicujus rei, Tib. *To lay the blame or fault upon him.*

Rĕlĕgo, is, ĕre; ēgi, ctum; act. Cic. ἐπαναγινώσκω. *To read over again; to gather again; to review; to remember or reckon up.* Relegere iter, Stat. *To go back the same way he came;* pecuniam, Hor. *To gather or call in his debts.*

Rĕlĕgor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Relenteſco, is, ĕre; incep. Ovid. ad lentorem pristinum redeo: ἀπαλὸς γίνομαι. *To wax soft and limber, to* **relent.**

Rĕlĕvātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. *A relieving.*

Rĕlĕvātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Eased, relieved,* &c.

Rĕlĕvo, as; act. ἐπαίρω. הרים. *To lift up again; to ease or make light; to lighten, to diminish, to lessen; to assuage, to comfort; to* **relieve**, *to deliver, free or discharge; to cure.* Relevare aliquem molestiis, Cic.

Relĕvor, āris; pass. Cic.

Relibo, as; Pap. n. *To taste again.*

† Rĕlicinus, a, um; ex Re & *Licinus*. Al. qu. *Recilinus*, per metath. retrò recellens, ἀνάθριξ. *That hath a bush of hair well curled behind.* Relicina frons, Apul.

Rĕlictio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Relinquo*, Cic. κατάλειψις. *A forsaking, a giving over, a leaving.*

Rĕlictor, ōris; m. verb. Fest. *An abandoner, a forsaker.*

Relictum, ti; n. Erasm. *Desperate debt, an arrearage.*

Relictus, a, um; part. ἐγκαταλειφθείς. *Left, forsaken, given over, abandoned, laid apart; remaining; left behind or coming after.*

Rĕlictus, ûs; m. Gell. id. quod Relictio.

Rĕlido, is; ex Re & *Ledo*, Auson. *To hurt again, to disallow.*

Rĕligāmen, ĭnis; n. Prud. *A bond or tye; a Cawl.*

Rĕligātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάδεσις. *A tying or binding fast.*

Rĕligātor, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *A tyer or binder.*

Rĕligātus, a, um; part. Hor. ἀναλλαμπάθεις. *Tyed, bound hard, fastned.*

† Rĕligens, tis; Gell. 4. 9. *Godly, pious, religious, devout.*

Rĕligio, ōnis; f. Cic. cultus numinis; à *Religando*, Serv. quòd mentem religet: à *relegendo*, i. diligenter retractando, Cic. à *relinquendo*, ut *Ceremoniæ à carendo*, Gell. 4. 9. Θρησκεία, ὁσιότης, θεοσέβεια. עבורה. **Religion**; *piety, devotion, godliness, the worship of God; a reverent awe and dread, a solicitous care and fear: honesty, conscience, a scruple of conscience; superstition, niceness,* Lucr. Vertere in religionem, Liv. *To make it a matter of conscience.* Religio est mihi, Ter. *My conscience will not let me.*

Rĕligiōsè; adv. Cic. θεοσεβῶς, ὁσίως, ἀλαθῶς, θεοσεβῶς. *Religiously, devoutly, conscientiously, with a good conscience; carefully, superstitiously, scrupulously, nicely.*

Religiōsissĭmè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most devoutly.*

Religiosissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most religious.*

Religiōsĭtas, ātis; f. Apul. ὁσιότης. *Religiousness, devoutness.*

Rĕligiōsus, a, um; Cic. θεοσεβὴς, εὐλαβὴς, ὅσιος &c. *Devout, religious, godly, holy, of great devotion; timorous, superstitious, scrupulous, conscientious,* Ter. *nice: also sacred, awful,* Cic. Dies religiosi, Gell. *Unlucky days.* Ἀ Impius, Cic.

Rĕligo, as; act. Col. ἀναδέω. אסר. *To tye hard, to bind fast.* Religare aliquid religione, Cic. *To consecrate it to a holy use.*

Rĕlino, is, ĕre; ēvi & ivi, ĭtum; Ter. ἀτασχολῶ. פתוח. ἀνοιχεία. *To open that which is stopped, to set abroach, to tap.* Relinere epistolam, Cic. *To break it open.*

Rĕlinquens; part. Catul. *Leaving,* &c.

Rĕlinquitur; imperf. Cic. *It remaineth.*

Rĕlinquo, is, ĕre; īqui, ctum; act. Cic. λείπω, ἀπολείπω, παρίημι. עזב. השאיר. *To leave, to forsake,* to **relinquish**, *to quit, to abandon; to give over.* Relinquere vitam, lucem, Vir. animam, Ter. *To dye.*

Relinquor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Rĕliqua, ōrum; n. Cic. λοιπάδες, Bud. *The remains of a reckoning, arrears of debt.*

Rĕliquātio, ōnis; f. verb. Paul. κατάλειμμα. *Arrearage, or being behind in payment.*

Rĕliquātor, ōris; m. verb. Scæv. *He that is behind in payment, or is in arrearage.*

Rĕliquātrix; f. Tert. *She that is in arrear.*

† Rĕliquila, æ; f. Converritorem pridianæ reliquiæ pulviculum, Catul.

Rĕliquiæ, ārum; f. Cic. quæ quacunque ex re relicta sunt. τὰ λείψανα. שארית. *The remainder, rest or remnant;* **reliques**, *orts, leavings: also the ashes or bones of the dead,* Suet. Reliquiæ cibi, Cic. *Scraps, broken meat;* febrium, Id. *The grudgings of agues.*

Rĕliquor, āris; Ulp. λοιπάζομαι, ὑλείπω. *To be behind in arrearage, or in the payment of any summs of money.*

Rĕliquum, i; n. Cic. τὸ λοιπὸν, ὑλειμμα. *A remnant.*

Rĕliquus, a, um; qui relictus est; λοιπὸς. Gloss. ὑλειπων, ὑπόλοιπος. נשאר. *The rest, that which remains, that is behind, or to come, the remain, the residue, the other.* Reliquum vitæ, Cic. *The remainder of ones life.* Reliquum est, Id. *It remaineth.* ◊ Reliqui nihil est ei, Id. *He hath nothing left.* De reliquo, Cic. *As for the rest.* In reliquum, Quint. *Henceforward.*

† Rĕlĭrimus; *Nulli relirimus postea*, pro *Reliquimus*, à *Relino*, Plaut.

Rĕlīsus, a, um; Prud. *Hurt again.*

Rĕlĭteo, es; & Relitesco; ex Re & *Lateo*, Bud. *To lye hid behind or again.*

† Rellicuus, a, um; pro Reliquus, Lucr.

Relligio, pro Religio, Poët. per Epenth.

Rĕlŏco, as; act. Ulp. πάλιν ἐκμισθῶ. *To let out to hire again.*

Rĕlŏcor, āris; pass. Cod.

Rĕlūcens; part. Liv. *Shining bright.*

Rĕlūceo, es, ēre; neut. Vir. ἐκλάμπω, λαμπρίζω. נגה. *To shine clear, to be very light or bright, to glister.*

Reluctans, tis; part. Ovid. *Struggling.*

Rĕluctātus, a, um; part. Claud. *Striving against.*

Reluctor, āris; dep. Hor. ἀντιπαλαίω, ἀντιμάχομαι. *To struggle, to wrestle against.*

† Rĕlūmino, as; Ter. *To enlighten again; to restore one his sight.*

Rĕluo, is ĕre; Plaut. à *Luo*, i. *solvo. Recurare*, resolvere, repignerare, Fest. Χαλάω, ἐκλυτρόω, ἐκλύω. *To pay again that which was borrowed, to fetch home a gage or pawn.*

† Rĕlŭvia, æ; f. à reluendo. Reluvias esearum, Solin. *The reliques of meat that sticketh in one's teeth.*

† Rĕlŭvium, ii; n. *Reduviam* quidam, vel *Reluvium* appell. cùm circa ungues tis se resolvit, quia *luere* est solvere, Fest. *An Agnail.*

Rĕmācĕro, as; Bud. ἐκτήκω. *To make lean again.*

Rĕmancesco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Suet. ἐκνάπτομαι, ἐκτήκομαι. *To wax lean again.*

Rĕmădeo, es; Fest. *To be wet again.*

Rĕmădĕsco, is, ĕre; xi; Suet. ἀντιβλασφημέω, ἀντιλοιδορέω. *To speak ill again, to give one an ill report, or word for another; to slander.*

Rĕmancipātus, a, um; part. Fest.

Rĕmancĭpo, as; Boët. est rem sibi mancipatam, in mancipium ejus, à quo eam accepimus, restituere, Fest. πάλιν ὑπηρετέω. *To sell again any thing to him, which first sold it us; or to put again in one his hands, of whom we bought it; to re-instate him.*

Rĕmancĭpor, āris; pass. Dig.

Rĕmandātum est Pyrrho à Senatu, Eutrop. *They sent him word back.*

Rĕmando, as; Bibl. *To command over and over; to remand.* שוב.

Rĕmando, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. Plin. ἀναμασσάομαι. *To chew over again, to eben the cud.*

Rĕmănens; part. Ovid. *Remaining.*

Rĕmāneo, es, si, ĕre; neut. Cic. ἀναμένω, διαμένω, ὑπολείπομαι. שאר. *To tarry behind, to remain, to stay still, to continue, abide.*

Rĕmāno, as; Lucr. ἀναρρέω, κατάρρυσις. *To run, flow back again.*

Rĕmansio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀναμονή, καταμονή. *An abiding or tarrying behind, a remaining.*

† Rĕmanant, pro Remanant, vel repetunt, Perot. ex Enn.

Rĕmeabĭlis, le; adj. Auson. *That may return or come back.*

Rĕmeăcŭlum, li; n. Apul. ἐπάνοδος. *A return or coming back.*

Rĕmeans, tis; part. Tac. ἐπανιών. *Returning or going back again.*

Rĕmeātus, ūs; m. verb. Martian. ἐπανάστασις, ἐπάνοδος, ἀνακομιδή. *A returning from banishment.*

Remĕdiālis, le; Ma rob. *Medicinal.*

Rĕmĕdiātus, a, um; part. Tert. *Cured, healed.*

Rĕmĕdĭo, as; unde part. Remedians Hier. *To recover heal.*

Rĕmĕdior, āris; pass. Tert. *To be healed or cured.*

Remĕdium, ii; n. Cic. à *Re* & *Medeor*, θεραπεία, ἴασις. רפואה *A remedy, a cure.* = Allevamentum, Cic.

Rĕmĕligo, inis; f. Plin. dict. quòd *ligat*, i. remoratur *remos.* Remeligines & Remoræ à morando dictæ, Fest. qu. *Remorago*, Lambin. rect. à *re* & ant: *melo*, i. moror, Scal. ἰχανίς. *A fish, which cleaving to the keel of a ship, stayeth it: a lett or stop,* Plaut.

Rĕmemŏrātio; f. verb. Bibl. ἀνάμνησις. *Remembrance.*

Rĕrĕmŏror, āris; dep. Bibl. *To call to remembrance; to* **remember.**

† Rĕmendo, as; act. Tale oleaster remendaverunt, Cal. al. Taleolas terræ mandaverunt. ἀνορθόω. *To correct or amend.*

Rĕmensus, a, um; part. à *Remetior*: Act. Stat. ἀναμετρήσας. *Having gone over again.* Pall. Vir. ἀναμετρηθείς. *Being past over again.*

† Rĕmentus, a, um; inus. Prisc. ἀναμνησθείς. *Remembred.*

Rĕmĕo, as; neut. Cic. ἐπαναστρέφω. שוב. *To return or come back again.*

Rĕmĕtior, iris, nsus; dep. Vir. ἀναμετρέω. *To measure over again, to go over again; to restore back by the same measure: also to remember and consider,* Sen. ◊ Remetiri frumentum pecuniâ, Quint. *To lay down money for corn.* ◊ Pall. Bibl. ἀνταμείβομαι. *To be metted to one again.*

Rĕmex, igis; m. Cic. qui remos agit; ἐρέτης, κωπηλάτης. שוט. *A waterman, he that rowes in a galley or boat, a rower.*

Rĕmĭgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐρέτεια. *A rowing with oars.*

Rĕmĭgātor, ōris; m. verb. Sid. *He that rowes, a rower.*

† Rĕmĭgĕrātio, ōnis; f. Apoll. *A returning.*

† Rĕmĭgĕro, as; Plaut. pro Remigro.

Rĕmigium, ii; n. Cic. ὑπηρεσία, ἐρετεία. *A rowing of a ship or boat; the flying of birds in the air: also a company of rowers,* Vir.

Rĕmĭgo, as; Cic. *remos* vel *remis* ago. ἐρέσσω, κωπηλατέω. שוט. *To row.* Remigare lintrem, Claud.

Rĕmigro, as; neut. Cic. ἐπαναστρέφω. שוב. *To return, to come again, to go back.*

† Rĕmillus, a, um; *id est*, Repandus, Fest. instar *remi* sc. Perot. qui in aquâ repandus & reflexus videtur. *A thing crooked in the water like an oar.*

Rĕmĭniscens; part. Cic. *Remembring, calling to mind.*

Rĕmĭniscentia, æ; f. Tert. ἀνάμνησις. *Remembrance of that which was once before in the mind.* ℨ *Memoria* hominis; *Reminiscentia* omnium animantium.

Rĕmĭniscor, ĕris; car. præt. Cic. ex *Re* & *Memiscor*, i. memini, cùm ea quæ mens remit, cogitantur, & cogitando repetuntur, Var. ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. זכר. *To remember, to call to mind or remembrance,* Rezit. Lucr. vel Gen.

Rĕmĭpes, ĕdis; *remo* ceu *pede* instructus; lembi epitheton, Auson. it. anatis, M. *Flat-footed, like the hinder part of a boat.*

Rĕmĭsceo, es, ui, ĕre; act. Hor. ἀναμίγνυμι. *To mingle or shuffle together.*

† Rĕmissa, æ; f. Cyprian. *Remission, pardon.*

Rĕmissārius, a, um; ἀπωστικός. *That can be thrust back.* Remissarius vectis, Cato.

Rĕmissè; adv. Cic. ἀνειμένως, ἀργῶς, ἀναγκαίως. *Slackly, remissly, faintly, humbly, gently, poorly, meanly, weakly,* Sal. ℨ Vehementer, actuosè, nervosè, severè, Cic. = Leniter, urbanè, Id.

Rĕmissĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἄνεσις, λύσις, συγγνώμη, ἄφεσις. סליחה, רפוי. *Forgiveness, remission, pardon; a letting down, a slackness, a loosing; rest, release, divertisement; remissness and negligence; an abating.* Remissio animi, Cic. *Sluggishness or dullness of spirit;* morbi, Id. *The abating of it;* vocis, Id. *The letting of it fall;* superciliorum, Id. *The openness of look;* laborum, Id. *Rest, or repose.* = Quies, dissolutio, moderatio, Cic. ℨ Contentio, contractio, Id.

Remissĭor, us; comp. Cic. *More remiss or slack; more careless,* Bud. *meaner, lower and poorer.*

Rĕmissĭssimus, a, um; superl. Suet. *Most remiss or slack.*

Rĕmĭdius; adv. comp. Cic. *More remissly or faintly.*

Remissor; m. Dig. *He that forgiveth.*

Rĕmissŭrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to remit.*

Rĕmissus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. ἀνειμένος, ἀργός. רפה. *Forgiven; slacked, unbent, abated, laid aside,* &c. Adj. **Remiss,** *slack, smooth, low, poor, mean.* = Lenis, imbecillus, Cic. ℨ Acris, Id.

Rĕmistus, a, um; part. à *Remisceo*, Sen. ἀναμεμειγμένος. *Mingled or mixt.*

Rĕmittens; part. Val. Fl. *Pardoning.*

Rĕmitto, is, ĕre; isi, issum; act. Cic ἀναπέμπω. שלח. *To send again or back to cast out again; to slacken or unbend; to release, forgive or acquit;* to **remit** *dispense; to grant,* **remit** *or pardon,* καταχαρίζομαι. סלח. *to assuage, to abate, to lessen or diminish; to leave off, to let pass, to let go, to let down, as the strings of an instrument,* Plin. *Also to permit or suffer,* Ovid. ◊ Remittere debitum, Quint. *To forgive it;* legem, Curt. *To dispense with it;* vincula, Ovid. *To undo or unbind them;* frænos, Pl. jun. *To let them loose;* frontem, Id. *To look cheerfully;* vocem, Cic. *To let it fall;* aures, Plin *To hang them down;* repulium, Ter. nuncium, Cic. *To divorce;* animum, Cic. *To divert or recreate himself;* Nullum tempus remittere, Ter. *To spare all pains no time.* = Condono, Cic. ℨ Urgeo, contraho, adduco. Cic. erigo, intendo, Plin.

Rĕmittor, ĕris; pass. Cels.

† Rĕmo, as; *Remit*, repetant, Fest. ex Enn. al leg. *revitant*, Scal. al. à *remeo* factum, Perot.

Rĕmŏlior, iris, itus; dep. Ovid. ἀποσείω, ἀποκινέω, ἀπωθέω. נתק. *To put from his place, or tumble away by force. also to begin or design a thing anew,* Sil.

Rĕmŏlitus, a, um; part. Suet. *Hindered.*

Remolleſco, is, ĕre; incep. Cæl. ἀναμαλάσσομαι. *To grow soft or faint, to be moved to relent, to yield,* Ovid.

Rĕmollio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Col. ἀπομαλάσσω, ἐκθηλύνω. הרך. *To soften; to effeminate,* Ovid.

Remollior, iris; pass. Cels.

Rĕmollītus, a, um; part. ἐκμαλακισθείς. *Made soft or weak, appeased.*

† Rĕmŏnco, es; act. Apul. *To put one in mind again.*

Rĕmŏra, æ; f. Plin. à *remorando*; ἐχενηὶς (quòd ἐχειν τὴν ὁδὸν.) *A little fish that cleaveth to the keel of a ship, and hindereth the course thereof. It is called a Suck-stone or Sea-Limpet;* also a delay, Plaut.

Plaut. *a lett, stop or hinderance.* ἐποχή. מעצר. Remora aratri, Jun. Camelus vel Rephaïm. Remora aratri, Jun. *Camel, or Rephaïm.*

Rĕmōrāmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. ἐποχή. *A stop, lett or hinderance.*

Rĕmŏrans, tis; part. Ovid. *Staying.*

Rĕmŏrātio, ōnis; f. Dig. *A staying.*

Rĕmŏrātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *A hinderer, letter or stopper.*

Rĕmŏrātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Stayed, made to tarry.*

Rĕmŏrdesco, is, ĕre; incep. Fest. ἀναπαίω. *To fall sick again, to relapse.*

Rĕmordeo, es, ĕre; di, sum; act. Liv. ἀνατρώγω. *To bite again,* Hor. *to torment, gnaw, vex or grieve one, to cause a remorse.*

Rĕmordeor, ĕris; pass. Sidon.

† Rĕmŏris, e; adj. *Removes* aves in auspicio dicuntur, quæ acturum aliquid remorari compellunt, Fest.

Rĕmŏror, āris; dep. Ter. ἐπέχω, βραδύνω, ἀναβάλλω. עקב. *To tarry, stay or linger,* Liv. *to hinder, stay or stop one.*

Remorsŭrus, a, um; part. Hor. *That will bite again.*

† Rĕmosse, pro Removisse, Lucr.

Rĕmōtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀπαίνησις, ἄπωσις, ἀπόθεσις. *A putting away or aside, a removal.*

Remōtior, us; comp. Ovid. *More remote.*

Rĕmōtissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most remote, far off.*

Rĕmōtus, a, um; part & adj. ἀπεχθεσθείς, ἀπωσθείς, ἀπωθείς. *Removed; put, taken or driven away; set aside or at distance, withdrawn: also put out of office.* Adj. **remote,** *afar off, a distance.* Remotis arbitris, Liv. *Without witnesses.* Remoto joco, Cic. *In good earnest.*

Rĕmōvens; part. Ovid. *Removing, putting away.*

Rĕmŏveo, es, ēre; ōvi, ōtum; act. Cic. ἀφίστημι, ἀπωθέω. הסיר. To **remove,** *to put, set or take away; to set aside, to withdraw; to put out of or from, to banish or drive away; to leave off, to meddle no more with; to quit, to waive,* Plin. ◊ Removere se arte suâ, à negotiis publicis, Cic.

Rĕmoveor, ēris; pass. Veg.

Rĕmūgio, is, ivi, itum; neut. Vir. ἀντιμυκάομαι, ἀντιβοάω. *To low, bellow or roar again, to make a great sound or noise: also to answer with lowing,* Ovid. *to echo or ring again,* Hor.

Rĕmulceo, es, ēre; act. unde part. **Remulcent,** Vir. ἀναθάλπω, ἀνακαλέω. *To assuage, to appease, to pacify; to stroke,* Apul.

Rĕmulco, as; Sisen. *Remulco est*, cùm scapæ remis magna magna trahitur, Fest. *Remulcare* dictum, qu. molli & leni tractu ad progressum mulcere; Non. Sed est à gr. ῥυμὸς κάλυ, i. funibus traho; ex ῥυμὸς funis, & ἕλκω traho. *To tow or draw a great ship or barge with another less vessel.*

Rĕmulcum, ci; n. Vulg. gr. πάκτωσις, Hygin. *Remulcum*, funis, quâ deligatâ navis trahitur vice *remi*, Isid. Al. naviculam interp. *A tow-barge, or a cable rope to draw a ship along with; the rope, which Barge-men use to pull their boat along with against the side.* Remulco trahere navem, Liv. signif. scapha majorem navim remigando trahere, ῥυμουλκεῖν. *To tow a ship along.*

Rĕmŭlus, i; m. dim. *A little oar.* Remulus costarum, Jun. *The narrow part of the ribs which toucheth the turnings of the back-bone.*

Rĕmuncŭli, Gell. 10. 26. al. *remuli*, al. *remiculi.* Bayf. leg. *lenunculi*, navis genus.

Rĕmūnĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀντάμειψις, ἀντιμισθία. *A recompencing, a rewarding, a requital.*

Rĕmūnĕrātor; m. verb. Sidon. *A rewarder.*

Rĕmūnĕrātrix; f. Augustin. *She that rewardeth.*

Rĕmūnĕrātūrus, a, um; part. Cæs. *About to requite.*

Rĕmūnĕro, as; act. ἀνταμείβομαι, ἀντιδωρέομαι, ἀντιμισθόω. שלם. *To reward, to requite, to recompence.* Remunerare aliquem munere, Cic. præmio, Cæs.

Rĕmūnĕror, āris; dep. Cic. idem.

Rĕmūnio, is; act. Cæs. *To defend with great works.*

Rĕmūria, ōrum; n. plur. à *Remo*, in cujus honorem primùm fuerant instituta. *Remuria* olim dicta festa, quibus mortuorum sepulcris epulæ inferebantur, quæ deinde literæ unius mutatione dicta sunt *Lemuria*, Fest. Vid. Prop.

Rĕmurmŭro, as; neut. cum *Dat.* Stat. ἀντιμορμυρίζω. *To murmur against, to mumble again.*

† Rĕmūrus, Remona, Remurea, Remuria & Remoria, Fest. *The place where* Remus *designed the building of the City of* Rome. Hinc Remurinus ager, Fest. à Remo posse ius.

REMUS, i; m. Cæs. à gr. ἐρετμὸς, idem. à *ἐρέσσω*, Canin. à *removendo* & discutiendis fluctibus, Isid. à *radendo*, qu. *ramus*, Scal. al. à *ῥῖμα*. al. à *remeo*: ἐρετμὸς, κώπη. שוט. *An oar to row with.* Remos lentare, Vir. est κάμπτειν incurvare: Remos scribere, Manil. ἐρέτμα γράφεσθαι, quod fit quando nautæ mutato situ, in puppim navim aversam impellunt, non ut antèa in proram, Scal. Velis remisque, Cic. *With all speed possible.* Ad remum dari, Suet. *To be set to the oar and learn to row.* Corporis remi, pro brachiis natantis, dixit Ovid. ◊ It. *Remus* dic. lorum, quod continet tubam, Serv.

Rĕmūtandus, a, um; part. Tac. *To be changed again, or new shifted.*

Rĕ mūtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Firm. *A changing.*

Rĕmūtātor, ōris; m. verb. Tacit. *He that changeth.*

Rĕmūto, as; act. Tac. ἀναλλάσσω. חמיר. *To change again, to exchange or barter.*

REN, rēnis; m. Cic. νεφρός. כליות. à *fili fluere*, quòd humor per renes decurrat; V. omn. à ῥέω, unde μεσάγκυρον. *The kidneys or* **reins;** *also the loins,* Auson.

Rēnālis, le; adj. Apic. *Of or belonging to the kidneys.*

Rĕnancisco, ĕris; Fest. *To get again.*

† Rĕnancitur; sign. reprehendit, Paul.

Rĕnarro, as; act. Virg. ἀναγγέλλω, ἐξηγέομαι. שנן. *To relate or tell over again.*

Rĕnascens; part. *Rising again.* Renascens annus, Plin. *The spring.*

† Rĕnascibĭlitas; f. Aug. *The power of rising again, regeneration by baptism.*

Rĕnascor, ĕris; nātus; dep. Cic. ἀναγεννάομαι, ἀναζάομαι. *To be born, or to spring or grow up again.*

Rĕnātus, a, um; part. à *Renascor*, Cic. πάλιν γεγονώς. *Renewed, born, risen again.*

Rĕnāvigo, as; neut. Cic. *To sail back again.*

Rĕnāvigo; f. Sidon. *A sailing again.*

Rĕnāvĭgo, as; neut. Cic. *To sail back again.*

Rĕnāvo, as; Renvare operam, Cic *To lend labour again.*

Rĕnidens; part. Lucr. *Shining, glittering; laughing, smiling, smirking,* Ovid.

Rĕnideo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Hor. χαμόγελάω. נגה. *To shine, to be bright, to glister, to smile, to smirk; μαιδάω* Gl. *also to shew the teeth in laughing,* Gell. στομφάω.

Rĕnidesco, is, ĕre; incep. Lucr. *To grow bright or to shine.*

Rĕnitens; part. à *Renitee*, Plin. *Shining bright.*

Rĕnītens; part. à *Renitor*, Plin. *Striving or thrusting against.*

Rĕnīteo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Plin. ἐκλάμπω. הופיע. *To be very bright, to shine.*

Rĕnītor, ĕris, sus vel xus; dep. Liv. ἀντίκω, ἀντίσεμαι, ἀντερείδω. *To resist, to endeavour, to thrust against.*

Rĕnixus, ūs; m. verb. Cels. ἀντέρεισις, ἀντπτύπις. *Resistance or thrusting against; an effort.*

Rĕno, as; ex *Re* & *No*, Hor. ἀναπήχομαι. *To swim back again.*

Rĕnŏdans; part. Hor. *Tying up in a knot.*

Rĕnŏdātus, a, um; part. Val. Fl. *Knitted or tyed in a knot.*

Rĕnŏdis, e; adj. Capillo fuit renodi & crispo, Capitol. *Done up in tufts or knots, or with elf-locks tyed up round.*

Rĕnŏdo, as; act. Hor. διαλύω. *To undo or unknit a knot: also to knit fast, to tye a double knot: ἀναδέω, to tye up in a knot.*

Rĕnŏvāmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. ἀνακαινισμός. *A repairing, a renewing.*

Rĕnŏvātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *A renewal.*

† Rĕnŏvātivum fulgur dic. cùm ex aliquo fulgure functio fieri cœpit, si factum est simile fulgur, quod idem significet, Fest.

Rĕnŏvātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that renewes it.*

Rĕnŏvātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀνακαινισθείς, ἀνακαινισθείς. *Renewed, re-edified, repaired, made new again.* Ager renovatus, Ovid. *A field tilled the second time, or having the second tilth.*

Rĕnŏvello, as; unde pass. *Renovellor*, Col. ἀνακαινίζω. *To renew, to plant or set anew.*

Rĕnŏvo, as; act. ἀνακαινίζω, ἀναπλάσσω. *To renew or make anew, to do or say over again, to begin again, to repeat, to refresh: also to new plow, or to till the second time,* Ovid.

Rĕnŏvor, āris; pass. Ovid.

† Rĕntifolia, æ; f. sic dict. rosa à foliorum multitudine, Plin. 21. 4. ubi alii legunt *Lenisolia*, alii rectiùs *Centifolia.*

† Rĕnŭbo, is, ĕre; Tert. *To be married again to another husband.*

Rĕnūdo, as; act. Quint. *To make bare again.*

Rĕnuens; part. Mart. *Denying.*

Rĕnūmĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. *A paying again of money.*
Rĕnūmĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *He that pays he debts.*
Rĕnūmĕro, as; Ter. ἀποτακτέω. *To pay back, to recount or number again.*
Rĕnūmĕror, āris; pass. Cod.
Rĕnunciātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀπαγγελία, ἀποτομή. *A denouncing or renouncing: also the deposition of one sworn; a summons of an officer,* Bud.
Rĕnunciātor, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *He that renounceth.*
Rĕnunciātrix, icis; f. G. ex Prud. *She that renounceth and flies.*
Rĕnunciātum est; impers. Cic. *News was brought.*
Rĕnunciātus, a, um; part. Ter. *Told or declared afore-hand.*
Rĕnuncio, as; act. ἀπαγγέλλω, ἀπαγορεύω. הגיד. *To make relation or report, to bring word again, to proclaim or declare openly, to name to an office; to advertise or give one warning; to* renounce, *to protest against; to give over and meddle no more with; to bid adieu: also to command contrary,* Sen. ◊ Renunciare aliquem Consulem, Cic. *To declare or name him so;* aliquid ad senatum, Id. *To make report of it.* Renunciare alicui de re aliquâ, Plaut. *To give him notice of it;* amicitiam, Suet. *To renounce it;* civilibus officiis, Quint. *To meddle no more with State affairs.*
Rĕnuncior, āris; pass. Cic.
Rĕnuncius, cii; m. Plaut. ἀπαγγελτής, ἀπαγγελτήρ. *He that carrieth tidings to and fro; a messenger or goer on errands.*
Rĕnunculus, i; m. dim. Bibl. parvus ren. *A small kidney.*
Rĕnuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; Mart. ἀνανεύω, ἀνανεύομαι. מאן. *To nod back with the head, to refuse or deny.*
Rĕnūto, as; freq. Lucr. *To nod back or beckon from one, to refuse, to deny.*
Rĕnūtus, ūs; m. Plin. jun. ἀνάνευσις, ἀπάνευσις. *A beckoning or nodding again, a denyal or refusal.*
Reor, ēris, rātus; dep. Cic. ἀγρεύω, Per. ut sit id putare quod res est; à *fine dico*: M. ut Rhet. à *finio*. τομίζω, ὑπολαμβάνω, οἴομαι. חשב. *To suppose, judge, account or think; to imagine.*
Rĕpāges, is; f. G. ex Jun. à *Repango*; ut *compages*; μοχλός. *A rail or bar, a spar or bolt of a door, a window-shutter, &c.*
Rĕpāgŭlāris, re; adj. *Of or belonging to the Bar.* Causidicus repagularis, *A Barrister.*
Rĕpāgŭlum, li; n. Cic. à *repango*, quià repangitur in utrumque postem. *Repagula* sunt, inquit Fest. quæ patefaciendi gratiâ ità figuntur, ut ex contrario, quæ oppanguntur. μοχλός, ἐμβολον. ברוח. *A rail or bar, a turnpike or barricado; any stop, let or hindrance.* Repagula, plur. κανκάλη. *The barriers in a horse-race.*
† Rĕpandium, dii; n Hier. *A divorcement; certè pro* Repudium.
Rĕpandus, a, um; Plin. ἀνάλυτος. *Bowed or bent backward, bent or stir.*
Rĕpango, is, ĕre; ĕgi & anxi, actum; act. Col. ἀναπηγνύω, ἀναπήγνυμι. תקע. *To fasten, to set or stir, to graff.*
Rĕpanor, ōris; pass. Luer.
Rĕpārābilis, le; Ovid. ἀνανεωτέος. *That may be amended, recovered, repaired, or made new again:* reparable.
Rĕpārāmen, n. Sipont. *A repairing.*
Rĕpārātio, ōnis; f. verb. Salust. ἀνανεωσις, ἀποκατάστασις. *A repairing or* reparation.
Rĕpārātor, ōris; m. veb. Stat. ἀνανεωτής. *A repairer, a restorer, a maker new of a thing.*
Rĕpārātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀνανεωθείς. *Restored, recovered, renewed, repaired; purchased,* Hor.
Rĕpārco, is, ĕre; si, sum; Plaut. cum *Dat. φείδομαι.* חמל. *To spare, to be over-sparing: also not to spare or forbear,* G. ex Lu r.
Rĕpăro, as; act. Cic. *i.* rursus paro: ἀνασκευάζω, ἀποκαθίστημι, ἀνακαινίζω. בנה. *To repair, to bring to his first estate, to recruit, to restore, to recover,* Pl. jun. *to renew, to refresh, to make new; to amend.* = Reficio, Pl. jun. ✠ Perdo, Cic.
Rĕpăror, āris; pass. Col.
Rĕpastinātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνασκαλοφωσία. *A digging or delving over again, a new digging about vines.* = Refossio, Cic.
Rĕpastino, as; act. Col. & Repastinor, pass. ἀνασκάπτω, ἀνορύσσω. *To dig again about vines; to bring ground to better temper, with oft digging and labouring.*
† Repatrio, as; Solin. redeo in patriam. *To return or come back into his own country again.*
Repecto, is, ĕre; xi vel ui, xum; act. unde part. Repexus, Ovid ἀνακτενίζω. *To kemb again.*
Repĕdo, as; Lucil. ap. Non. ἀναποδίζω. *To go or step back; to return.*
Rĕpello, is, ĕre; pŭli, pulsum; act. Cic. ἀποθέω, ἀποστέω, ἀποσείω, ἀποκρούω. הדוח. *To beat, drive or thrust back, to* repel; *to put or turn away; to resist.* Repellere sanguinem, Plin. *To let one blood;* vim vi, Cic. *To oppose it;* servitutem à civibus, Id. *To keep it off.* ◊ In præt. Reppulit, Luc. = Fugo, averto, Cic.
Rĕpellor, ĕris; pass. Cic.
Rĕpendens; part. Vir. *Requiting.*
Rĕpendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. Cic. ἀνταμείβω, ἀνταποδίδωμι, ἀνταμείβομαι. שלם. *To requite or recompence, to pay back: also to sell or buy,* Plin. Rependere vices, P. operr. *To requite;* caput alicujus auro, Val. M. *To give the weight in gold for it.*
Rĕpendor, ĕris; pass. Plin.
Rĕpĕnĕtro, as; R. ex Vitruv. *To pierce through again.*
Rĕpens; part. Hor. *Creeping.*
Rĕpens, tis; adj. Cic. à *rĕpo*, vergo. Nam quò quid propendet, eò subitò fertur; unde ἐξαίφνης *in momento*, Vos. ἀπροσδόκητος. מהיר. *Sudden, hasty, unlooked for, unexpected, coming unaware.* ✠ Expectatus.
Rĕpensātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apoll. ἀνταπόδοσις. *A making of recompence.*
Rĕpenso, as; freq. à *Rependo*, Col. ἀνταποδίδωμι, ἀμείβομαι. *To make amends, to recompence, to requite.*
Rĕpensūrus, a, um; part. à *Rependo*, Val. Me. *About to buy.*
Rĕpensus, a, um; part. à *Rependo*: à πεπεθημένος. *Payed or given again.* Repensum aurum pro capite alicujus, Repensum auro caput, Cic. *The weight in gold for one's head.*
Rĕpente; adv. Cic. à *Repens*, i. subitus: ἐξαίφνης, ἀπροσδοκήτως, ἀφύλακτος. פתאום. *Suddenly, unawares, unlooked for, all on a sudden.* = Evestigiò, Cic. ✠ Sensim, Id.
Rĕpentinò; adv. Cic. ἐξαίφνης. *On a sudden, suddenly.*
Rĕpentinus, a, um; Cic. à *Repente*: ἀγρίδιος. *Unlooked for, sudden, unawares, that comes next to hand,* Aum.
† Rĕperculsus, a, um; part. à *Repercello*, Sip. *Beaten back.*
Rĕpercussio, ōnis; f. verb. A repercussion *or beating back.*
Rĕpercussus, a, um; part. Plin. *Stricken or beaten back, reverberated; ringing again; reflected,* Vir.
Rĕpercussus, ūs; m. Plin. ἀντιτυπία, ἀνταπήχλασις. *A striking back or again a reverberating, a reflexion.* Repercussus maris, Plin. jun. *The ebbing of the sea.*
Rĕpercŭtio, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; act. Cic. ἀντιτυπίζω, ἀντικόπτω. *To smite again, to beat or strike back, to reverberate, to reflect,* Vir. *to dazzle,* Sen.
† Reperibitur, pro Reperietur, Non.
Rĕpĕriendus; a, um; part. Cic. *To be found.*
Rĕpĕrio, is; pĕri, ertum; act. Cic ex *Re* & *Pario*, nam *Repertum* qu. *Reparium*, Fest. ἐυρίσκω. מצא. *To find, to find out, to meet with, to devise, to get.* ◊ In præt. Repperit, Auson. ✠ *Invenire* consilii est; *Reperire* fortunæ, Val. *Reperimus* nostra, *Invenimus* aliena, Front.
Rĕpĕrior, iris; pass. Cic.
† Rĕpĕrito, as; freq. à *Repero* pro Reparo, Var. *To repair or supply.*
Rĕpĕritur; impers. Plin. *It is found or mention'd in writing.*
Rĕpertĭcius, a, um; Salust. ἐυρετός. *That which is found or comes by chance, a foundling.* Al. leg. Reptitius.
Rĕpertor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐυρετής. *A finder, an inventer, a deviser.*
Rĕpertōrium, ii; n. Ulp. κανὼν ἐκλογῆς. מורש. *An index in quo reperiuntur annotata, quæ quis possidet. An Inventory, a register.*
Repertrix, icis; f. R. ex Marc. *She that findeth out.*
Rĕpertum, ti; n. Lucr. *An invention or device.*
Rĕpertus, a, um; part. Virg. *Found.*
Rĕpĕtendus, a, um; part. Quint. *To be repeated: also to be gone to again,* Ovid.
Rĕpĕtens; part. Cic. *Often demanding; repeating,* Liv.
Rĕpĕtentia, æ; f. Apul. ἐπανάληψις. *A calling to mind, or remembring again.*
Rĕpĕtitio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπανάληψις, ἐπαναφορά. *A* repetition *or rehearsal, a going over again.*
Rĕpĕtītor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. ἀναπώμενος. *A requirer or demander of a thing again, a fetcher back.*
Rĕpĕtītus, a, um; part. ἐπαιτηθείς, ἐπαιτημένος. ◊ *Repeated, begun again, renewed, reiterated, fetched back; redemanded; rehearsed.* Repetitus altè, Cic. *Far fetcht, or rejected from the beginning.* Repetitâ die cautionem interponere, Ulp. *To make an obligation with an antedate.*
Rĕpĕto, is, ĕre; ivi vel ii, itum; act. Cic. ἐπαιτέω. *To ask or demand again; to fetch, seek or require again, to go to or again, to repeat or rehearse; to remember; to fetch backer again; to strike or thrust in again.* ◊ Repetere alquid in memoriâ, Cic. *To call to mind again.* Repetere somnum, Cic. *To fall asleep again;* domum, Ovid. *To return home;* reum, Paul. *To charge him afresh.* Repetere gratiam pro beneficio, Liv. urbem in servitutem, Id. pœnas ab aliquo, Cic. sermonem de re aliquâ, Cic.
Rĕpĕtor, ēris; pass. Ter.
Rĕpĕtundæ; *sc.* pecuniæ, Cic. quicquid à socîs provincialibus per magistratus contra leges exactum acceptúmve est; à *Repetendo* dictæ, quòd eas judicio Romæ repeterent. Repetundarum vel De repetundis accusare. Legitur tantùm in his duobus casibus. *Bribery, extortion, money unjustly taken in time of one's office.*
Rĕpexus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀνακτενισμένος. *Kembed again; smooth, trim, sleek.*
Rĕpignĕrātrix, icis; f. Dig. *She that redeemeth her pledge.*
Rĕpignĕro, as; Ulp. ἀπεχυροάζω. *To redeem a pledge or gage: also to repleuy a distress.*
Rĕpilgrātus, a, um; part. G. ex Apul. *Dulled, and not able to stir again.*
Rĕpingor, āris; pass. Apul. *To be made fleet, to be dunted.*
† Rĕpingo, is; ex *Re* & *Pango*, Var. *To fasten anew, or make again.*
Rĕplaudo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Apul. ἀνπκροτέω. *To clap or knock with the hand.*
Rĕplendus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be filled.*
Rĕpleo, es, ēre; ēvi, ētum; act. Vir. ἀναπληρόω. מלא. *To fill up, to replenish, to make (a place) ring again,* Gemitu tectum omne replebat, Vir.
Rĕpleor, ēris; pass. Ovid.
Rĕplētio, ōnis; f. verb. Don. *A filling, or fulness.*
Rĕplētus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀναπλησθείς. *Replenished, filled.*
Rĕplicans, tis; part. Cic. *Rebearsing, replying.*
Rĕplicātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic ἀνάπτυξις, ἀνάπλωσις. *An unfolding; a reply,* J. C.
Rĕplicātor, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *He that replieth.*
Rĕplĭcātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Turned back, unfolded,* Suet.
Rĕplico, as: ui vel āvi, ĭtum vel ātum; act. Cic. ἀναπτύσσω, ἐξειρύω. שוב. *To unfold, to display; to fold or bend back; to reply; to repeat or say over the same thing,* Pl. jun. *also to turn the inside outward, as a snake doth his skin in casting it,* Plin.
Rĕplicor, āris; pass. Sen. *To be turned back.*
† Replĭctus, a, um; part. per Syncop. Stat. *Unfolded, pined off.*
Replum, i; n Vitruv. 4. 6. à *Replendo*: sc. tota illa valvarum pars, quæ inter impages tabulam totam interlorem replet. *A pair of a door, a door-check, or a leaf of a door.*
Rĕplumbātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *An unsolldering.*
Rĕplumbo, as; act. Ulp. ἀναμολυβδόω. *To unsolder.*
Replumbor, āris; pass. Sen.
REPO, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; neut. Plin. ab. ἕρπω per metath. unde & *Serpo*, fort. à *ῥέπω*, vergo, mutatâ quant. ut Rēda à *ῥέδη*. ἐρέπω, ἐρπύζω. רמש. *To creep, to crawl; to go softly: also to run, as roots run in the ground; to spread abroad, as vines do,* Col. ✠ *Serpunt*, quæ carent pedibus; *Repunt* quæ pedes habent sed brevissimos.

† Rĕpœnĭteo, es; Hier. *To repent.*
Rĕpŏlio, is, ire; īvi, ītum; act. Col. ἀναξέω. *To polish again, to make smooth again, to trim up anew, to furbish.*
Rĕpŏlior, īris; pass. Col.
Rĕpōno, is, ĕre; pŏsui, ĭtum; act. Cic. ἀναπίθημι, ταμιεύω, ἀποταμιεύω. שום, אצר. *To put or set again in his place, to lay on again, to serve up again; to lay up, to reserve,* Vir. *to restore, to requite, to return (a thing) to pay back; to count or reckon; to repose,* Liv. *to place, to lay; to lay aside,* Tac. *to quit; to reply, to answer,* Cic. ◊ Reponere injuriam, Sen. *To requite it;* nummos, Plaut. *To pay it back;* odium, Tac. *To lay it aside;* capillum, Quint. *To set it in order;* aliquem in deos, vel in numerum deorum, Cic. *To canonize him.* ◊ Reponere aliquid hyemi, Vir. in hyemem, Quint. in gremio, Sen. = Condo, Cic.
Rĕpōnor, ĕris; pass. Plin.
Rĕportātio; f. Dig. *A carrying back.*
Rĕportātor; m. verb. Apol. *He that carrieth back.*
Rĕportātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀνακομιδείς. *Brought back.*
Rĕporto, as; act. ἀνακομίζω. השוב. *To bring or carry again; to restore, to get, to* report, Vir. ◊ Reportare exercitum, Cic. *To march it back,* commodatum, Id. *To pay it;* victoriam, Id. *To get it.*
Rĕposco, is, ĕre; poposci; act. Cic. ἀπαιτέω. בעה. *To ask again that is ones own, to claim, to* demand *or require.* Reposcere aliquem aliquid, Cic. aliquem ad supplicium, Vir. pœnas ab aliquo, Catul.
Rĕposcor, ĕris; pass. Liv.
† Rĕposco, ōnis; m. Amm. à Reposcendo. *A demander or caller in of his moneys due to him.*
Rĕpōsitōrium, ii; m. Plin. ταμιεῖον, ἀποθήκη. אוצר. *A side-board, to set things on at meal-time; a store-house or place where things are laid up and kept; a cupboard or counter, a ware-house, a wardrobe.*
Rĕpōsĭtus, a, um; part. Quint. ἀποκείμενος, ἀπόθεσις. *Laid up to be reserved and kept.*
† Rĕpositōrium, pro Repositorium, G. ex Capit. *A Wardrobe.*
Repostus, a, um; part. per Syncop. Vir. *Laid up: also remote, at distance.*
Rĕpōtia, ōrum; n. Hor. dict. quòd in iis renovaretur potatio: πελάκυλια, Suid. ποδοσφέρια, Acro. pot. ποτοσφέρια. *A feast or banquet on the morrow after the wedding day: also any Gossipping feasts, as Christnings, &c.* Auson.
Rĕpræsentandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be represented or publickly shown.*
Rĕpræsentātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. παράστασις, ἀναπαράβολή. A representation; *also a paying of ready money down in hand,* Cic.
Rĕpræsentātor; m. verb. Dig. *He that resembleth.*
Rĕpræsentātūrus, a, um; part. Suet. *About to pay down.*
Rĕpræsento, as; act. Cic. *i.* præsentem sisto. παρίστημι, ὑποδείκνυμι, παρεμφαίνω. הקריב. *To* represent, *to resemble, or be like it; lively to set forth; to shew or present a thing, to lay before one, to declare: also to pay ready money by way of advance; to restore.* Repræsentare se, Col. *To make his appearance;* Spectaculum, Suet. *To shew it over again;* pecuniam, Ulp. *To pay it down;* alicujus rei vicem, Plin. *To serve in stead of it;* imaginem, Quint. *To set it forth;* faciem, Col. *To resemble or be like it.*
Repræsentor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be recovered.*
Reprĕhendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. quæ retrò prehendo: μέμψομαι, ὀνειδίζω, ἐπιπλήττω. הוכיח. ἀναλαμβάνω. תפש. *To lay hold of, to seise or arrest,* Liv. *to pluck back; to overtake,* Propert. *to* reprehend, *to reprove, to blame, to rebuke, to mistake or find fault with.* Reprehendere mente, *To conceive or understand,* Lucr. = Exagito, subaccuso, Cic.
Reprĕhendor, ēris; pass. Tac.
Reprĕhensio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπίπληξις, ἐπιτίμησις. *A rebuking, blaming, controlling;* a reprehension.
Reprĕhenso, as; freq. unde part. *Reprehensans,* Liv. *To take hold on one and pluck him back often.*
Reprehensor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐπιτιμητής. *A reprover, a controller.*
Reprendo, is, ĕre; Poët. id. quod Reprehendo.
† Represĭālia, æ; f. & Repræsalia, & Represalia, Bud. qui vocem barbaram damnat, tamen Jurisc. utitatam. Lat. *Clarigatio*, Gr. ἀνδρολημψία. ex Prehendo vel Præhendo. *A letter of Mark or* Reprisal.
Repressio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. ἐπίσχεσις, ἐποχή. *A repressing.*
Repressĭus; adv. G. ex Amm. *More closely.*
Repressor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἀναστέλλων. *A restrainer, curber or holder in.*
Repressus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναστελλόμενος. *Repressed, restrained, kept or held in.*
Reprimo, is, ĕre; essi, ssum; act. Cic. ἐρίσσω, ἐπίσχω, πίζω, κατέχω. השך. *To stop or stay, to hinder, to hold in, to keep back; to restrain or* repress; *to snub, to keep under; to shorten.* = Coerceo, contineo, Cic.
Reprimor, ēris; pass. Cic.
Reprŏbātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. ἀδόκιμος. *A reproving, a disallowing.*
Reprŏbātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that reproveth.*
Reprŏbo, as; act. Cic. ἀποδοκιμάζω. מאס. *To disallow, to reject, to* reprove *to mislike.*
Reprŏbus, a, um; Eccl. ἀδόκιμος. *Wicked, naught, reprobate.*
† Reprŏces; Plin. 18. 6. pro Asperis & difficilibus; al. leg. imbrices.
Reprŏmissor, ōris; m. verb. Dig.
Reprŏmitto, is, ĕre; īsi, ssum; act. Cic. ἐυγγράφομαι, ὑποσχνέομαι, παρεμφαίνω. הקריב. *To bind himself by promise or covenant, to warrant, to engage.* ✠ Qui suo nomine cavent, *reprommittunt*: qui alieno, *fidem dant.*
Repropitio, as; Bibl. ἱλάσκομαι. *To atone.*
Reptābundus, a, um; Sen. ἑρπύζων. *Creeping or crawling along.* Lipsi. male ut Ructabundus.
Reptātus, a, um; part. Stat. *i.* repsus. *Crept, or crawled over or along.*
Reptātus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. ἑρπυσμός. *A creeping or growing up.*
Reptilis, le; adj. Bibl. ἑρπετός. *Any creeping thing.*
Reptĭtius, a, um; Sal. λάθρα ὑπεκθέμενος, ὁ παρεισφυόμενος. *That creeps* in-

in. Al. leg. Repertitius.

Repto, as; freq. à *Repo*, Hor. *To creep along, to dote as children do, when they learn to go*, Stat. *to go softly or slowly like a snail.*

† Rĕpŭbĕro, as; R. ex Stat. *To grow young again.*

Rĕpŭbesco, is, ui, ĕre; incept. Col. *To wax young and lusty again.*

Rĕpūdiandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be abandoned.*

Rĕpūdiātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *A putting away, a divorcing one wife; a refusal.*

Rĕpūdiātor; m. Dig. *He that refuseth.*

Rĕpūdiātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Rejected, refused, abandoned.*

Rĕpūdio, as; act. Cic. à *Repudium*, *To divorce or put away his wife; to refuse, to abandon, to cast off; to reject and slight.* = Aspernor, Cic. ✠ Rewipio, Id.

Rĕpūdiōsus, a, um; Plaut. *To be divorced or put away; scandalous.*

Rĕpūdium, ii; n. Cic. quiâ fit ob rem pudendam, Fest. vel quiâ non fit sine pudore. *A divorce, a putting away of one's wife.* Repudium remittere, Ter. *To send a bill of divorcement in this form*; Res tuas tibi habeto, Sigon. ✠ *Divertium* conjugum; *Repudium* etiam sponsi & sponsæ.

† Rĕpullesco, is; Plaut. *To wax nicer.*

Rĕpuĕrasco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. *To grow a child again.*

† Rĕpŭero, as; idem antiqu. R.

Rĕpugnans, tis; p. Plin. *Resisting, contrary, withstanding.*

Rĕpugnanter; adv. Cic. *Contrarily, with ill will, crossly, stubbornly, unwillingly, with regret.* ✠ Patienter, Cic.

Rĕpugnantia, æ; f. Cic. *Contrariness, variety,* repugnancy, *opposition, resistance, contradiction.*

Rĕpugnātor, ōris; m. verb. Amm. *He that resisteth.*

Rĕpugnax, ācis; adj. Cic. *That is contrary in all things, contradictious, cross, wilful, stubborn, quarrelsom, contentious.*

Repugno, as; neut. Cic. cum *Dat.* *To repugn, to cross, thwart or contrary one; to resist.* Repugnare inter se, contra veritatem, Cic. = Resisto, adversor, Cic. ✠ Concedo, Id.

Rĕpullŭlasco, is, ĕre; incep. Col. *To bud or burgeon and spring again.*

Rĕpullŭlo, as; neut. Plin. *To bud or sprout anew.*

Rĕpulsa, æ; f. à *Repello*, Cic. *A repulse, a foil, a slur, a denyal.* Pati repulsam, Ovid. Accipere repulsam, & Repulsam ferre, Cic. *To miss of a place at an election.*

Rĕpulsātio, ōnis; f. verb. Erasm. *A forking.*

Rĕpulsātor, ōris; m. Plin. *A foiler.*

Rĕpulsio, ōnis; f. verb. Val. *A repelling.*

† Rĕpulsior, us; compar. Cato apud Fest. *More repulsed or baffled.*

Rĕpulsi, a, um; frequ. à *Repello*, unde part. *Repulsam*, Lucr. *To drive or beat back often.*

Rĕpulsōrius, a, um; adj. Am. Marc. *Set to repel or put back.*

Rĕpulsus, a, um; part. à Repellor; *Driven or beaten back, foiled, repelled; often stricken or beaten upon*, Tibul.

Repulsus, us; m. Plin. *A putting or driving back, a striking again, a reflexion or reverberation*, Lucr.

Rĕpulvĕro, as; Col. *To powder again, or to beat to powder again.*

Rĕpūmicātio, ōnis; f. verb. *A polishing or fleeking with the pumice-stone: a polishing of the buts of trees made rough with the frost*, Plin. = Politura, Id.

Rĕpūmicātor; m. Dig. *A polisher.*

Rĕpungo, is, ĕre; xi & pŭpŭgi, ctum; act. Cic. *To prick or goad again, to vex again; to do one a reward turn for another.*

Repurgans, tis; p. Plin. *Cleansing or taking away filth.*

Rĕpurgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *A purging or cleansing.*

Rĕpurgātor, ōris; m. verb. Hug. *A cleanser or scourer.*

Rĕpurgātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Cleared.*

Rĕpurgium, ii; n. Justin. *A thorough cleansing or purging.*

Repurgo, as; act. Col. *To make clean, to cleanse or scour again, to purge diligently.*

Repurgor, āris; pass. Plin.

Rĕpūtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *Consideration: also a discounting*, Hotom.

Rĕpŭto, as; *To think and think again, to consider,* to repute, *to cast and reckon up, to recount*, Ulp. ◊ Reputare quidpiam alicui, Modest. *To impute a thing to one*, Reputare secum, Liv. *To bethink himself.*

Rĕputrĭdus, a, um; Plin. *Rotten again.*

† Rĕque eapse; Scip. Afr. *i. & re ipsâ.*

Rĕquies, ēi (& ētis;) f. Cic. *Rest, repose, quiet, ease.*

Rĕquiesco, is, ēvi; ĕre; incep. *To rest, to lye at rest, to live at ease; to be at quiet; to sleep*, Tib. *to repose himself; to rely; to acquiesce*, Cic. *to take delight, pleasure and satisfaction*, Quint. *to lye fallow*, Vir. *also to stay and make quiet*; cum *Acc.* Vir. Requiescere à malis, Cic. in lectione Poëtarum, Quint.

Rĕquiētior, us; comp. Col. *More reposed or at ease.*

† Rĕquiētūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. *Peace, rest, quietness.*

Rĕquiētus, a, um; Sal. *That hath rested and taken ease, that hath lien untilled and lyes fallow*, Ovid. ◊ Requietum ovum, Jun. *A stale egg.*

Rĕquīrito, as; freq. Plaut. *To ask, seek or enquire for a thing often.*

Rĕquiro, is, ĕre; sivi, situm; act. Ter. *To seek again, to* require *or ask for; to enquire, search, seek or look for; to call for, to demand.* Requirere ab vel ex aliquo, Cic. *To ask, &c.* = Flagito, Cic.

Rĕquĭror, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Rĕquīsītus, a, um; part. *Sought for, demanded: also examined*, Gell. *also* requisite. Requisita naturæ, Salust. *The needs of nature.*

RES, rei; f. à *Reor, reris, Res*; ut à *spero, spei*, uti & gr. à χέω χρίν, unde fort. *Res*, à *pis* vel *pir ovis, pecus*, unde πολύρρην qui pecora multa habet, quòd in pecore opes antiquorum consisterent, Jul. Scal. unde & *pecunia* dict. à *pinc* quod à *pio* dico, *Reies*, per apoc. *Res*, ut רבר hebr. *verbum* & *res*, gr. ἐπ ✠ *verbum* & *opus*, Jos. Scal. à ῥέζω *facio*, M. ut sit id. quod ἔργον. ab heb. דכוש, *opes*, Becm. à ראש *caput*, it. *summa*, Canin. πεφάλαιον, χρῆμα. דבר. *A thing, a business, an affair, a matter, a deed; a chance, or present occasion: a cause, or suit in law; state, condition, importance; a purpose: also estate, wealth, usus, profit, advantage.* Plur. *the world, dominion, rule, empire.* Res Romana, Tac. *The Roman Government or State.* Res divina, Cic. *Sacrifice, devotion*; familiaris, Id. *Ones estate*; militaris, Id. bellica, Hor. *War*; uxoria, Cic. *Marriage*; rustica, Id. *Husbandry.* Res secundæ, Cic. *Prosperity*: adversæ, Id. *Adversity*; arctæ, Val. Fl. *Straights.* Pro re natâ, Cic. E re natâ, Ter. *According to the emergent occasion.* In rem tuam, Ter. E re tuâ est, *It is to your advantage.* Ad rem redi, Ter. *Come to the point or purpose.* Principio rerum, Just. *In the beginning of the world.* Domina rerum, Oid. *Empress of the world.* Rem facere, Hor. *To thrive.* Rem habere cum aliquo, Ter. *To have to do with him.*

Rĕsævio, is, ivi, ire; neut. Ovid. *To rage and bluster anew.*

Rĕsălūtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Suet. *A courteous speaking to him that speaketh to you*; a reſalutation.

Rĕsălūtātor; m. verb. Sidon. *He that saluteth again.*

Rĕsălūtātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Saluted again.*

Rĕsălūto, as; act. Mart. *To salute one again.*

Rĕsāno, as; Lactant. *To heal again.*

Rĕsarcino, as; Bud. *To load again.*

Rĕsarcio, is, ire; si, tum; act. *To patch, vamp, cobble*; to mend; to recompence or make amends for, Cic.

Resarcior, iris; pass. Ter.

Resārtio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. unde part. *Resarriens*, Plin *To rake or weed over again.*

Resartĭcius, a, um; part. Suet. *That will make good.*

Rescindendus, a, um; part. ut, Venditio rescindenda est, Scæv. *The sale must be made void.*

Rescindo, is, ĕre; idi, issum; act. Vir. *To cut off; to break through; to cut or break down; to retrench*, Cæs. *to abolish, cancel or make void*, Sal. *to repeal or null an act of law*, Cic. *to rip up, to break or rid up*, Col. *to launce or open a sore*, Vir. *also to renew*, Ovid. Rescindere terram, Col. *To plow or break it up*; pontem, Cæs. *To break it down*; vulnus, Pl. jun. *To launce it*; judicium, Cic. *To make it void.*

Rescindor, ĕris; pass. Ter.

Rescio, is, ivi, ire; Cic. *To hear and understand of a matter, to come to the knowledge of it.* ✠ *Scimus* manifesta, *Rescimus* occulta, Don.

Rescisco, is, ĕre; Ter. idem.

Rescīsio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Rescindo*, Ulp. *A cutting off: also a revoking or disannulling or making void*, ἀνάκλησις. ἀπόκλεισις. ✠ פתח. *To open, unlock, to disclose or discover; to lay open.*

Rescīssus, a, um; part. Lucan. *Cut in sunder, cleft*; ἀνοιχθὲν ῥηχθὲν. *Cut in sunder, cleft; abolished, made void; launced*, Plin.

Rescribo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. Cic. *To write over again*, ἀντιγράφω, ἀνθ' ἑκάτ. *To write back also to pay money by exchange.* Rescribere legionem ad equum, Cæs. *To put the foot on the bridle-stick.*

Rescriptor, ōris; pass. Ter.

Rescriptum, ti; n. Dig. ἀντίγραφον, ἀντὶ ἐκεῖν. רת. *The* rescript *or letter of an Emperour or Prince, making answer to questions or other letters*; *the King's answer, wherein he signifies his pleasure.*

Rescriptus, a, um; part. Cantus rescripti, Cic. *Songs pricked and set down with musical notes*, Turn.

Resculpo, is, psi; R. ex Prud. *To resemble or express.*

Rescindus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be saved again*; *to be moved*, Ovid.

Rescĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. *A cutting or paring.*

Rescĕcātior, us; comp. Apul. *Shorter, more precise or exact.*

Rescĕco, as; ui, ctum; act. Cic. ἀποτέμνω, ἀποκόπτω. קשב. *To pare, to cut, to clip; to cut off, to curtail; to take clean away.* Ad vivum rescecare, Cic. *To cut or pare to the quick.*

Rescrātio; f. Aug. *A desiring again.*

Rescĕro, as; Plaut. ex Re, i. contra, & sacro; Rescerare, solvere religione, Fest. ἀντιπαρεύω, ἀναλύω. *To pray contrary to that he desired before*; *to pray or desire again*; *also to sacrifice again*, Amm. ✠ Obsecro, Plaut.

Rescĭdo, ōnis; f. verb. à *Rescido*, Cic. ἀποτομή. *A paring, a cutting, a shredding.*

Rescĭctor; m. Cels. *He that cutteth.*

Rescĭdus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀπηκρωμένος, ἀπηκρωτηρίασμένος. *Cut or pared off, shredded, shaven off.*

Rescĭtus, a, um; part. à *Rescisco*, Ovid. *Following again or answering.*

Rescīvi, ĭi; f. Plin. 27. 12. dict. quòd morbos rescidaret. *An herb that dissolves swellings and Imposthumes*; *a dock.*

Rescĭdātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *An appeasing.*

Rescĭdo, as; act. Plin. κατατιλῶ. *To appease, to allay.*

Resegmen, ĭnis; n. Plin. quod à re quapiam resecatur; τόκομμα. *Any thing cut off; a paring, a chipping, a shred.*

Resĕmĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *A sowing of seed again.*

Resĕmĭno, as; act. Ovid. ἀναπασίζω. *To sow again, to breed of its own seed.*

Resĕmĭnor, āris; pass. Col.

Resĕquor, ĕris; ūtus; dep. unde part. *Resecutus*, Ovid. ἀμείβομαι. *To answer, to reply.*

Resĕrandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be unlocked.*

Resĕrans; part. Val. Fl. *Disclosing.*

Resĕrātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Opened, unlocked.*

Resĕro, as; act. Vir. cùm amotâ serâ à januæ cardine patefiunt fores, Fest. ἀνοίγω, ἀπομοχλεύω. פתח. *To open, unlock, to disclose or discover; to lay open.*

Reservo, as; act. Cic. διαφυλάττω, διατηρῶ. אצר. *To keep for time to come, to keep apart from other, to* reserve, *to keep aloof*, Cels. Reservare aliquid sibi Cic. se ad majora, Vir.

Reservor, āris; pass. Cic.

Rĕsĕs, idis; adj. Vir. à *Resideo*, qui residet ignavus; ἀεργός, ἀεργός, σχολαῖος. עצר. *Idle, slothful, lither, sluggish, faint, lazy.* Reses aqua, Var. *Standing water.*

Resex, ĕcis; m. Col. à resecando: τὸ ἀμπέλου κλῆμα ἀποτομόν. *The vine branch, which is cut and springeth again, and beareth more fruit than it did before.*

Residens; part. Plin. *Sitting.*

Rĕsideo, es, ēdi; neut. Cic. ex *Re* & *Sedeo*: καθέζομαι, καθίζανω. שקע. *To sit down, to rest,* to reside; *to sit still; to remain or abide; to stink or sink down, to abate.* Residere esuriales ferias, Plaut. *To sit idely and fast.* Residere saxo, in solio, Ovid. in cluues, Plin.

Resido, is, ĕre; sēdi; Pl. jun. ἀναπαύω. שב. *To light, to sit down as birds do after flight, to settle; to be assuaged*, Ovid.

Residuum, ui; n. Papin. κάλλιστον. *The rest, the remnant; that which is left in arrearages, the* residue.

Residuus, a, um; Cic. quod residet & superest; λοιπός, ὑπόλοιπος. שאר. *The rest, the remnant that is left, the* residue, *left remaining.*

Resignātio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. *An opening or resigning, a cancelling.*

Resignātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Opened, &c.* Resignatum æs, Fest. *Souldiers pay stopped by officers for negligent service in war.*

Rĕsigno, as; act. Cic. παραλύω, ἀποσφραγίζω. פתח. *To open that is sealed, to unseal; to dissolve; to annull, to cancel: also to close or fasten up*, Vir. *to discover and declare*, Ovid. *to* resign *or surrender*, Hor. *to score or mark over*, Col.

Rĕsilio, is, ire; ui, ivi & ii, ultum; neut. Cic. ἀφάλλομαι, ἀναπηδάω, ἀναθρώσκω. *To leap or skip or start back; to rebound, to recoil, to retire, to withdraw; to shrink in or grow link*, Plin. *Also to go from his bargain*, Ulp.

Rĕsimus, a, um; Col. ex *Re* & *Simus*: ἀνάπαλ ✠. *That hath a camoyse nose, crooked upward.*

Rĕsina, æ; f. Plin. à gr. ῥητίνη, ῥέω τὸ ῥεῖν, à fluendo. צרי, נטף. *Rosin, or like gum running out of trees.*

Rĕsinăceus a, um; Plin. *Of rosin or like to it.*

Rĕsinārius a, um; Mart. *Of or belonging to rosin.*

Rĕsinātus, a, um; Mart. *Rosined, mixed or drest with rosin.* Resinata, vas Dol. *drest or mixt with rosin.* Resinat juventus, Juv. is, mollis; resinâ enim pilos evellebant in amatorum gratiam, Voss.

Resinifer, a, um; *Bearing rosin.* Arbor resinifera, Jun. *The rosin-tree.*

Resinōsus, a, um; unde superl. *Resinosissimus*, Plin. ῥητινώδης *Full of rosin or gum.*

Respiens; part. Plin. *Tasting of.*

Rĕspĭcio, is, ĕre; pexi & pexui; neut. Plin. ex *Re* & *Sapio*; ἁπτίζω. *To savour or smell*; to taste or smack of. Cum *Acc.* also to be wise again.

Respirscentia, æ; f. Aug. μετάνοια. ἐπιστροφή. *Repentance.*

Respĭrasco, is, ĕre; Ter. à *Respiro*, inchoat. ἀναψύχω, μετανοέω, ἀναψύχω. *To repent, or return to a right understanding*; to come to his wits or senses again, Suet. *to recover.*

Rĕsistens; part. Quint. *Stopping, holding, vomiting.*

Rĕsistentia, æ; f. Aug. ἀντίστασις. Resistance.

Rĕsistĭtur; impers. Cæs. *It is withstood; it is cured or remedied*, Plin.

Rĕsisto, is, ĕre; stĭti, stĭtum; neut. Cic. cum *Dat.* ἀνθίστημι. הרתעצ. *To withstand,* resist, *or hold against one*; *to be good against*, Plin. *to stop at one doing in going, to make a halt or stand.* = Repugno.

Rĕsŏlĭdo, as; R. ex Apoll. *To fortifie strongly.*

Rĕsŏlūbĭlis, le; adj. Col. ἀλυτός. *Which may be resolved.*

Resolvo, is, ĕre; vi, ūtum; act. Vir. ἀναλύω, διαλύω. פתח. *To loose, undo, unbinde ungird*; to resolve, *open, undo*; *to discover, explain, declare and publish*; *to make void*; to pay back, Plaut. *to separate, divide, or put asunder*, Cels. *to cut or break off*; *to put away*; *to dissolve, to soften, to melt*, Plin. *also to acquit or absolve of an ill act*, Hor. *to effeminate*, Sen. *to enfeel le or weaken*, Luer. *to confuse*, Quint. *to scatter or disperse*, Ovid. Resolvere nodum, Plin. *To untye it*; crines, Liv. *To dishevel them*; argentum, Plaut. *To pay it back*; os, Vir. *To open it*; emptionem, Ulp. *To make it void*; ventrem, Cels. *To loosen it*; bella, Sil. *To dispatch them*; curas, Vir. *To drive them away*; fraudes, Sil. *To disappoint them*; auctorem, Sen. *To translate him.* ✠ Vincio, Col. colligo, Quint. compono Sen.

Rĕsolvor, ĕris; pass. *To be loosed*, &c. *to dye*, Cels. *to be made void.*

Resolūtio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνάλυσις, χάλυσις. *A resolving or loosing.* Resolutio nervorum, Cels. *The palsie*; ventris, Id. *A lax or loosness.*

Rĕsŏlūtūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *About to pay.*

Rĕsŏlūtus, a, um; part. ἀναλυθείς, διαλυθείς. *Loosed, freed, dishevelled*, Tib *enfeebled, weakned*, Col. *exclusive, immoderate, dissolute*, Sil. *overflowed*, Suet.

Rĕsŏnābilis, le; adj. Ovid. *Ringing, yielding a sound again.*

Rĕsŏnans, tis; part. Vir. ἀναθηχῶν. *Sounding or ringing again*; an echo, roaring.

Rĕsŏnantia, æ; f. R. ex Pers. *A sounding again, an Echo.*

Rĕsŏnātur; impers. Cic. *A ringing sound is made.*

Rĕsŏno, as; ui; neut. Cic. ἀντηχῶ. הרעי. *To sound or ring again; to make an echo, to roar, to* resound, *or echo forth*, cum *Acc.* Vir.

Rĕsŏnus, a, um; adj Ovid. ἀναθηχῶν. *That soundeth again, that maketh an echo, ringing, resounding.*

Rĕsorbens; part. Vir. *Supping up.*

Rĕsorbeo, es, ui, ēre; Plin. ἀναῤῥοφέω. *To swallow or sup again.*

Respectābilis, le; adj. R. ex Sid. *Which may be looked upon.*

Respectans; part. Cic. *Beholding.*

Respecto, as; frequ. à *Respicio*, Vir. ἀναβλέπω. *To look back often, to have often regard of, to* respect *or regard.*

Respectus, ūs; m. verb. à *Respicio*, Cic. ἀνάβλεψις. *A looking back, a view: also a consideration, regard or* respect.

Respergo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Cic. ῥαντίζω, διαῤῥαίνω. זרק *To besprinkle, to dash.*

Respersio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ῥάντισμα, διαῤῥαντισμός. *A besprinkling.*

Respertior, īris; m. verb. Sidon. *He that sprinkleth.*

Respersus, a, um; part. Cic. διαῤῥαντισθείς. *Besprinkled.*

Respersus, ūs; m. Plin. *A sprinkling or dashing.*

† Respexo, pro Respexero. *Si respexis donec ego jussero, aiebam puto*, Plaut.

Respiciendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be regarded.*

Respiciens; part. Ovid. *Looking back upon.*

Respicio, is, ĕre; xi, ectum; act. Cic. ex *Re & Specio*: ἀναβλέπω, καθορῶ. מבט *To look back, to consider or mind, to look upon, to regard, to* respect: *also to belong, to appertain*, Cæs. cum *Acc.* & *ad.*

Respicior, ĕris; pass. Cod.

Respino, as; Col. *To remove thorns.*

Respirāmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. ἀναπνοή, ἀναπνοιμα. *The passage of the breath, a windpipe.*

Respirāmentum, ti; n. Apul. *A respiration.*

Respirātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀναπνευσις, ἀναπνή. *A breathing or fetching breath, a* respiration, *a venting, an exhalation or steam.*

Respirātor, ōris; m. verb. Capell. *He that breatheth again.*

Respirātus, ūs; m. Cic. *The breathing back.*

Respiro, as; neut. Cic. ἀναπνέω. רוח *To take or fetch breath, to breathe; to be refreshed or eased; to have some respit: also to breathe out or send forth*, act. Stat.

Resplendeo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Cic. ἀναστίλβω, ἐκλάμπω. נגה *To shine bright, to glitter.*

Resplendescentia, æ; f. Aug. *Brightness.*

Respondens; part. Stat. *Answering, resounding.*

Respondeo, es, ēre; di, sum; neut. Cic. cum *Dat.* ἀνθέλομαι, ἀπαμείβομαι. ענה *To answer, to reply, to agree, to suit with, to correspond, to appear or answer when one is eased; to resemble or be like; to stand or be set right over against*, Vir. *to pay or satisfie; to give counsel to those that ask our advice; to fall out right*, Cels. ◊ Cum *Acc.* Respondere jus civile publicè, Pl. jun. *To give his opinion in matters of law to all that come.* Respondere ad diem, Cic. *To pay money at the day appointed.*

Responsālis; m. Novell. *An Officer like the Popes* Nuncio *sent with special commission from his Prince.*

Responsio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀπόκρισις. *An answer: also agreeableness.*

Responsito, as; freq. à *Responso*, Cic. ἐξηγεῖσθαι. *To answer often, or to many.*

Responso, as; freq. à *Respondeo*, Plaut. ἀνταποκρίνομαι. *To answer, to cample; to give crosse answers, to thwart or oppose.* Responsat cibus palato, qui duritiâ suâ ei resistit, Hor.

Responsor, ōris; m. verb. Hor. ὑποκριτής. *A surety, or he that answereth, undertaketh or promiseth for.*

Responsum, si, n. Cic. ἀπόκρισις, τὸ ἀποκριθέν. מענה *An answer, a reply; an oracle, or prophecy*, Tac. χρησμός. *an opinion of the learned in the Law*, Cic.

Responsūrus, a, um; part. Hor. *That will answer.*

Responsus, ūs; m. Vitruv. ἁρμονία. *Proportion, answerableness, suitableness, conformity.*

Respublica, reipublicæ; f. publica res; τὸ κοινὸν, πολιτεία. *A commonwealth, the weal publick, a State.* Scrib. abbreviatè Resp. reip. remp.

Respuendus, a, um; part. Col. *To be refused.*

Respuens, ntis; part. Plin. *Refusing.* Cum *Gen.* Gell.

Respuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Cic. ἀποπύω, ἀποβάλλω. מאס *To refuse, to reject, to disgust or dislike, to slight; not to abide, to cast or throw back*, Sen. *to dash or spout upon*, Lucr. ◊ Respuere secures, Plin. *To be so hard that it cannot be cut.* = Aspernor, Cic.

Respuor, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Restagnābilis, le; adj. Sid. *That which may overflow.*

Restagnans; part. Ovid. *Overflowing.*

Restagnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. λιμνασμός, πλημμυρὶς, πλημμύρα. *An overflowing or running over.*

Restagno, as; neut. Col. ἐκλυομαίνω, πλημμυρίω. שטף *To run over, to overflow, to be all in a plash.*

Restans, tis; part. Ovid. *Standing in the way, resisting, remaining*, Vir. *standing out in a siege*, Sal.

Restat; impers. Cic. *It remaineth.*

Restaurātio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. *A restoring or repairing.*

Restaurātor; m. verb. Just. *A restorer.*

Restaurātus, a, um; part. Ulp. *Repaired, new made.*

Restauro, as; act. Tac. à σωρὸς, i. *palus ligneus*, σωρεύω *palum depango*; verbum ex antiqu. rusticorum ævo, qui palis ædificia, septa, aliâque reficiebant. ἀναρτίζω, ἀποκαθίστημι, ἀνανεόω, ἀνακαινάζω. ברם *To restore or make again, to repair, to revive, to rebuild, to recruit, to renew.*

Restiārius, ii; m. Fest. σχοινοπόλος. *A roper, a knacker.* ✠ *Rejectarius*, qui restes facit; *Restio*, qui vendit, Front. contrà Popm.

Restibilis, le; Col. à *Restituo*, quòd quotannis restituitur, & reseritur, Var. aut pot. à *Restando*, quòd restat novali quiescente. *Restibili ager*, qui biennio continuo seritur farreo spico, i. aristato: Oppianus Vervacto sive Novali, Fest. παλίμλαος & παλίμαυος. *which beareth every year; that is sown or tilled every year.* Restibilis seges, Plin. *Corn that riseth of the seed that was sown the year before*; arbor, Id. *A tree that grows and bears again, after it was thought to be dead.*

Restĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. Veget. *A little rope or cord; a whip-cord.*

† Restĭcŭlus, li; m. Ulp. dim. à *Restis*, Cæsius. *A little cord or halter.*

Restillo, as; Prud. *To drop back again.*

Restinctio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. σβέσις. *A quenching, a putting out, a stinting.*

Restinctus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀποσβεσθείς. *Quenched, put out,* stinted, *or laid.*

Restinguibĭlis, le; adj. Aug. *Which may be quenched.*

Restinguo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ex *Re & Stinguo*: ἀποσβίννυμι. נברה *To quench, to stint, to put out, to stance; to qualifie, to appease, to allay.*

Restinguor, eris; pass. Cic.

Restio, ōnis; m. Plaut. σχοινοπλόκος. *A rope or cord-maker: also he that hangeth himself*, Plaut. *a crack-rope.*

Restio, is, ire; ivi, itum; Col. *To be tilled every year:* à *Resto, as*; ut *Obstio* ab *Obsto.* παλιμεύτιν.

Restipo, as; Tac. *To inviron again.*

Restipŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνθομολόγησις. *An entring into covenant upon articles or terms; a reciprocal engagement, a counterbond.*

Restipŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Hottom. ὑπόσπονδος. *He that layeth pledge to answer in the Law.*

Restipŭlor, āris; dep. Cic. ἀνθομολογέομαι, ἀντιστηκαλέομαι. *To make answer in the Law, to lay in a pledge to answer to an action; to engage mutually, to enter into covenant.* ◊ *Restipulari* est ab eo, cui quid antè à nobis stipulanti promittimus, vicissim aliquid stipulari, Hotom. *To take counter-security.*

Restis, tis; m. Plin. & f. Liv. à *Resto* (ut à *Præsto, præstes*) quòd ligata stare facit, Perot. *Restis* sive quòd rates contineat, seu quòd lis *retia* tendantur, Isid. à רשת *rete* Aven. Σχοῖνος, κάλως. יתר *An halter or cord, a rope or cable: also a rope of onyons, a head of garlick*, Plin. Restim ductare, Ter. *To dance the Hay.* ✠ *Funis* est major crassiórque; *Restis* minor; Popma.

Restitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *An after stopping.*

Restitātor, ōris; m. verb. Bud. *One that is restiff, a staggerer, a drawer back.*

Restito, as; neut. Ter. πολὺς ἐφίσταμαι, αἰσχύνομαι. *To stop or stop often by the way; to stagger, to draw back, to struggle.*

† Restitrix, icis; f. Plaut. *She that resteth or remaineth behind.*

Restituendus, a, um; part. Ovid.

† Restituiri, vel Restitutuiri; vetustè pro Restitutum iri, apud J. C. sicut *Præstituri, Redditurus.*

Restituo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. ex *Re & Statuo*, Cic. in statum pristinum reduco: ἀποδίδωμι, ἀποκαθίστημι. השיב *To restore, render, yield again; to put or set again in his first state, to repair; to renew, to make good; to rally, to set in order, to set to rights*: ἀνορθόω. ✠ Ejicio, Cic.

Restituor, ĕris; pass. Restituuntur sibi vina, Plin. *They come to themselves again after a fret.*

Restitūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀποκατάστασις. *A* restitution, *or making good.*

Restitūtor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἀνορθωτὴς ἀποκαταστάτης. *A restorer.*

Restitūtōrius, a, um; ἀποκατασταστικός. *Of or belonging to restitution.* Actio restitutoria, Ulp.

Restitū-

Restitūtūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *About to restore.*

Resto, as; stĭti, ĭtum; neut. Cic. ex *Re & Sto*: ὑπολείπομαι, περιλείπομαι. נותר *To rest, to be left, to remain; to stay, to stop or stay; to stand still, to abide or stay in some place*, ἱστάσθαι. *to withstand or stand out in a thing*, Ter. *also to be far distant*, Enn.

† Restricæ; Palmer. ex Plaut. *Cords or ropes wherewith fowlers intangle birds.*

Restrictè; adv. Cic. ἀφειδεστικῶς, συστολικῶς. *Sparingly, sparingly, pinchingly: also precisely.*

Restrictim; adv. Afran. *Closely.*

Restrictio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. ἀνεστολὴ. *A restraint.*

Restrictior, us; comp. Cic. *More close fisted.*

Restrictus, a, um; part. Cic. à *Restringo*: κατεσταλμένος, ἀφειμένος χείρας. *Restrained; strait, hard or fast bound; straitlaced.* Adj. *Covetous, niggish, hide-bound: also severe and straight*, Tac. *curious, precise, nice*, Amm.

Restringo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. κατέχω, ἀναστέλλω, ἐπίσχω. עצר *To restrain, to bind hard: also to lose or unbind*, Apul. *to stop or stay*, Plin. Restringere viam, Lucr. *To lay it open*; dentes, Plaut. *To shew them*; nausea n, Plin. *To stop or stay it.*

Resŭlco, as; act. Colum. *To plough again.*

Resultans; part. Plin. *Rebounding.*

Resultātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A leaping back.*

Resŭlto, as; freq. à *Resilio*, Vir. ἀναθορύσκω, ἀναπηδάω. *To leap back, to rebound, to hop, skip, and leap; to resound or echo*, Prud. to result.

Resŭmo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. Ovid. ἀναλαμβάνω. *To take up again, to* resume.

Resumptio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. ἀνάληψις. *A taking again.*

Resumptus, a, um; part. Plin. ἀναληφθείς. *Recovered again.*

Resŭo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Suet. ἀναῤῥάπτω. *To sew again, to make a double stitch; also to rip and undo that which is sewed, to unstitch.*

Resŭpinātus, a, um; part. Juv.

Resŭpino, as; act. Liv. ἐξυπτιάζω. *To turn upward, to lay one on his back; to tumble or turn upside down.*

Resŭpinus, a, um; Ovid. ὕπτιος & ἀναχύδην. *Turned with the belly upward, lying along on his back; effeminate*, Quint. ✠ Pronus.

Resurgens; part. Vir. *Rising up again.*

Resurgo, is, ĕre; rexi, ctum; neut. Plin. ἀνίσταμαι, ἀνίσχομαι. *To rise, spring or grow again.*

Resurrectio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνάστασις. *A rising again*, a resurrection.

Resuscĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A raising up again.*

Resŭscito, as; act. Ovid. ἀνεγείρω, ἀνίστημι. הקים *To raise or set up again, to rouse, to awake.*

Resuscĭtor, āris; pass. Paul.

Resūtus, a, um; part. Suet. *Ripped, unript bed.*

Rĕte, arum; f. Gell. à *retibus*, quòd præteruentes naves retineant, & quasi irrectiant: τὰ ῥαμνία, Scal. *Trees growing on the bank of rivers, or in the channels.*

Rētālio, as; unde *Retaliat*, pall. Gell. 21. 1. ἀντιμέμφομαι. *To* retaliate, *or do like for like.*

Rĕtardātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. βραδυσμός, ἀναμίνησις. *A letting, stopping or hindering.*

Rĕtardātor, ōris; m. verb. Apoll. μεμπτής. *A letter, or hinderer.*

Rĕtardātus, a, um; part. Suet. ἀνεμπόδιστος. *Hindered, stopped, stayed, let.*

Rĕtardo, as; act. Cic. βραδύνω, κατέχω. עקב *To hinder, to stop or stay*; to retard. = Retineo, Col. impedio, Cic. ✠ Incito, Id.

Rĕtardor, āris; pass. Cic.

Rĕtaxo, as; act. Suet. ἀντιμαλάω. *To check or blame or tax one; to countercheck.*

RETE, is; n. (ē) Isid. à *retinendo* piscibus, sive à *rejiciendo* quibus tenditur Var. à *raritate*; al. à רשת. M. à βάπτω rabo: δίκτυον, ἀμφίβληστρον. *A net: also a snare or trap.* Rete jaculum, Plaut. *A casting-net, a flote or flew-net.*

Rĕtectus, a, um; part. Vir. ἀνακαλυφθείς. *Discovered: also close covered*, Suet.

Rĕtĕgens; part. Ovid. *Discovering.*

Rĕtĕgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ἀνακαλύπτω, διανοίγω. גלה *To lay open, to disclose, to uncover.*

Rĕtĕgor, ĕris; pass. Juv.

Rĕtendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. Ovid. ἀναχαλάω. *To unbend, to slacken.*

Rĕcentātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Often assayed or tryed.*

Rĕtentio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. à *Retineo*: ἴσχεσις, ἐπισχή. *A retaining or holding back*; retention.

Rĕtento, as; act. ex *Re & Tento*, Ovid. ἀναπειράω. *To try again, to reattempt or assay.*

Retento, as; frequ. à *Retineo*, Plaut. ἐπίσχω. *To hold back, to stop.*

Rĕtentor, āris; pass. Amm. *To be held back; to be tryed again*, Ovid.

Rĕtentrix, icis; f. Retentrix facultas, Gorr. δύναμις ἰσχετική. *The retentive faculty.*

Rĕtentus, a, um; part. à *Retendo*, Ovid. ἀναχαλασθείς. *Unbent.*

Rĕtentus, a, um; part. à *Retineo*, Cic. κατασχεθείς. *Kept or held back, retained, held in, stayed.*

Rĕtĕro, is, ĕre; unde pass. *Reteror*, Col. ἀναπείρω. *To rub or fret again.*

Rĕtexens; part. Hor. *Undoing.*

Rĕtexo, is, ĕre; xui, tum; act. ἐξυφαίνω, ἀναλύω. *To unweave, unwind, untwine or unwind; to twist, wind or weave over again, to do a thing over again.* Penelopes telam retexere, Cic. *To do and undo.*

Retexor, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

Retextus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Unwoven.*

Rĕthūro, as; R. ex Var. *To open.*

† Rĕtia, æ; f. Plaut. *A net*; alii legunt Retia non Retiam.

Rĕtiārius, ii; m. Quint. dict. quòd reti pugnaret, quo secutorem sive mirmillonem involveret. δικτυοβόλος. *A fencer that went with a net to cast over his adversary.*

Rĕticendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Not to be spoken of.*

Rĕticentia, æ; f. Cic. σιωπή, σιώπησις. *A holding ones peace, a concealing or keeping counsel, secrecy.*

Rĕticeo, es, ui, ēre; act. ex *Re &* Taceo: σιωπάω. חרש *To hold ones peace, to say nothing, to conceal, to speak never a word.* Reticere aliquid, vel de re aliquâ, Cic. = Celo, nego. ✠ Pateficio. Id.

† Rĕticibilis, le; adj. Sid. *Which may be kept silent.*

Rĕticŭlātim; adv. Erasm. *Natwise, in fashion of a net.*

Rĕticŭlātus, a, um; Plin. δικτυοειδὴς, δικτυωτός. *Made like a net or lattice.*

Rĕticŭlum, li; n. dim. à *Rete*: ἄγκιστρον. *A little net or casting net*, Plin. *Also a fierce or little sieve, a boulter*, Col. *a purse like a net to get or keep money in*, Jun. *a twig-basket made like a net to carry meat or other things in*, Hor. *a racket to play withal at tennis*, Ovid. *a cawl of net-work for a woman's head*, Juv. κεκρύφαλος, *a net or little bag of lawn, with little holes, and filled with rose for a nosegay*, Cic.

Rĕticŭlus, li; m. Plin. idem. *A basket of Osiers*; a little net, Var.

† Rĕtifex, icis; m. Greg. Turon. *A net-maker.*

Rĕtiformis, me; adj. Med. δικτυοειδὴς. *In form or manner of a net.*

Rĕtina, æ; f. Med. *One of the coats or tunicles of the eye, like a net.*

Rĕtinăculum, li; n. Vir. καταχώσις, ἀγκύρισμα. מחץ *Any manner of thing wherewith another is stayed and holden back, a string or tye, a stay; the gable of an anker, or anchor-rope; the halser of a ship; the rein of a bridle.*

Rĕtinendus, a, um; part. Ter. *To be kept or held.*

Rĕtinens, tis; part. cum *Gen.* Cic. *Keeping, holding fast.*

Rĕtinentia, æ; f. *Keeping or holding, retaining or preserving: also the holding together or frame*, Lucr.

Rĕtinentissimus, a, um; superl. cum *Gen.* Gell. *Most carefully observing and keeping.*

Rĕtineo, es, ēre; ui, entum; act. Cic. κατέχω, κατίσχω. החזיק *To hold, to hold or keep back or in*; to retain; *to hold fast; to remember, to keep in remembrance; to hold one up that he fall not; to restrain, to withhold; to keep and maintain: to keep to himself*, Ovid. = Servo, Cic. ✠ Abalieno, Id.

Rĕtinĕor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be retained, &c. to be held fast*, Ovid.

Rĕtingo, is, ĕre; act. unde pass. *Retingor*, Stat. ἀναβάπτω, πάλιν βάπτω. *To dip or dye again.*

Rĕtinnio, is; Mart. *To ring again.*

Rĕtiŏlum, li; n. Apul. *A little net*; a cawl.

† Rĕtis, is; m. & f. Plaut. idem quod Rete. *A net.*

Rĕto, as; *Retare flumina*, i. purgare. *Reta* enim arbores sunt, quæ aut ex ripis fluminum eminent, aut in alveis eorum extant; à *retibus*, quòd præterentes naves irretiant & retardent, Gell. 14. 17. Fort. rect. *reti* purgare, quo everrebantur virgulta. *To scour rivers from* reit *and twigs that grow within the banks, or otherwise closak the channel by falling down into it.*

Rĕtondeo, es, ēre; di, sum; unde part. *Retonsus*, Plin. ἀναπείρω. *To clip or shear.*

Rĕtŏno, as; neut. Catull. ἀντιβοάω. *To make a great noise or sound, to thunder again.*

Rĕtorquens; part. Cic. *Turning back.*

Rĕtorqueo, es, ēre; si, tum; act. Cic. *ἀντιστρέφω.* הִשְׁוֶר. *To writhe, turn or throw back,* στρέφειν. *to bandy or toss to and fro; to untwist, to unwreath; to bend or turn one from his purpose,* Quint. Retorquere oculos ad urbem, Cic. caput in sua terga, Ovid.

Rĕtorqueor, ēris; pass. Plin.

Rĕtorreo, es, ēre; act. Col. *καταξηλίζω.* יָבֵשׁ. *To scorch and dry up.*

Rĕtorresco, is; incep. Col. *καταξηρύνω. To grow dry with parched heat.*

Rĕtorridè; adv. *ἐξεληλιῶς καταξήρως. As it were burned with the Sun, or dry with heat, scorchingly.*

Rĕtorridus, a, um; Col. *αὐαλέος, καταικαχμηρός.* יָבֵשׁ. *Very dry, parched with heat, burned, seared, scorched, shrivelled and shrunk up; withered,* Gell. *wainscote-complexioned,* Capit. Retorridus mus, G. ex Phædro. *An experienced mouse, that hath often escaped the trap.*

Rĕtorsio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. *A writhing or wrestling back.*

Rĕtortus, a, um; part. à *Retorqueo,* Hor. *ἀνεστραμμένος. Turned, writhed or wrested back.*

Rĕtostus, a, um; part. Plin. *κατεψηλαφημένος. Upon, parched.*

Rĕtractans; part. Col. *Headstrong, restly; struggling and drawing back.*

Rĕtractātio, ōnis; f. verb. *μεταχείρισις, ἀναίρωσις.* A retraction, *a recooking of ones opinion: also a revising of ones work; and handling again.* ◊ It. id. quod Detrectatio, Cic. *Refusal, boggling.*

Rĕtractātior, us; comp. Cic. *More correct or exact.*

Rĕtractātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that recounteth.*

Rĕtractātus, a, um; part. Quint. *κατεψηφισμένος, πάλιν μεταχειριζόμενος. Corrected, amended, revised.*

Rĕtractior, us; comp. Liv. *Further off, or in more distance.*

Rĕtracto, as; act. *ἀναπολογίζομαι.* דָּרַשׁ. *To handle and treat of again,* Quint. *to peruse and overlook,* Cic. *to begin anew,* Pl. jun. *to dress and order afresh,* Col. *to correct and amend,* Cic. to retract, *to recant, and unsay,* Vir. *to repeal and make void,* Suet. ◊ Neut. *To draw back, to hang on arse,* Cic. ✠ Propero. *To dodge or boggle,* Vopisc. *to consider and let drink himself,* Col. Hinc Angl. to Retreat

Rĕtractor, āris; pass. Traj. ad Plin. *To be questioned.*

Rĕtractus, a, um; part. à *Retraho,* Cic. *ἀνεσπασμένος. Drawn or pulled back, taken and removed home again.*

Rĕtrādo, is, ĕre; dĭdi, dĭtum; act Pompon. *To deliver back.*

Rĕtrăho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. *ἀνασπάω, ἀναστρέφω.* הֵשִׁיב. *To draw back, to withdraw.* Retrahere aliquem à studio, Ter. ex fuga, Plaut. scabiem, Ovid.

Rĕtrectans; part. Col. *Drawing back.*

Rĕtribuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. *ἀμείβω, ἀποδίδωμι, ἀνταποδίδωμι.* הֵשִׁיב. *To render or give again, to recompence, to restore, to repay.*

Rĕtribuor, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Rĕtribūtio, ōnis; f. verb Aug. *Requital, recompensing,* a retribution.

Rĕtribūtor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *A recompencer or requiter.*

Rĕtrimentum, ti; n. à Retro; Var. ἐκκρίμα, *ἀπόκριμα. The dregs of a thing, the dross, scraping or filing of mettle, the refuse of any thing: also ordure, dung or excrements,* Cels. Uvarum retrimenta, Jun. *The husks.*

Rĕtritus, a, um; part. Catul. *Overworn, thred-bare: also base and of no worth.*

† Rĕtrix, icis; f. Cato ap. Fest. à *ῥέθρον fluentum*; M. al. qu. *Rigurix.* Perrot. *A water within two or three miles off Rome, wherewith the gardens were watered,* Fest.

Rĕtrō; adv. Cic. à *Re*; ut ab *In, intro*; al. qu. *Retro: ὀπίσω, ὀπίσω, ἐμπαλιν.* אָחוֹר. *Behind, back, backward; on the back-side: also before, or in times past,* Capit. *also contrariwise, on the contrary part,* African. = A tergo, Cic.

Rĕtrōactus, a, um; part. *Driven back again.* Retroactus Dactylus dicitur Anapæstus, Quint. quasi Dactylus inversus.

Rĕtrōăgo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. Plin. *ἀπαναγίνω, ἀναθίω. To drive or throw back.* Ordinem retroagere, Quint. *To begin at the wrong end.*

Rĕtrōcēdo, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; neut. Liv. *εἰς τοπίσω χωρῶ, ἀναχάζω.* נָסוֹג. *To go or give back, to retire, to recoil.*

Rĕtrōcessio, ōnis; f. verb. Bœt. *ἀναχώρησις. A going back.*

Rĕtrōcessus, ūs; m. Apul. *ἀναπόδισις. A going back.*

† Rĕtrōcĭtus, a, um; ut *Retrocita tuba,* Lucr. ultrò citróque ducta.

Rĕtrōdūco, is, xi; & Retroducor, pass. Mart. *ἀναγω. To bring or draw backward.*

Rĕtrōductio; f. verb. Marcell. *A bringing back.*

Rĕtrōeo, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. Plin. *ἀναπορεύω. To go back, to return.*

Rĕtrōĭĕro, fera, tŭli; act. Cic. *εἰς τοπίσω φέρω. To bring or carry back again.*

Rĕtrōgrădior, ĕris, essus; Plin. *ἀναπορεύω. To recoil, to turn back; to go backwards.*

† Rĕtrōgrădis, de; adj. Apul. idem quod Retrogradus.

Rĕtrōgrădus, a, um; Plin. *παλίνδρομος, ὀπισθοπόρος. That goeth backward: also that which is to be read backward.*

Rĕtrōgrĕdior, ĕris, ssus; Apul. *To go backwards.*

Retroitio, ōnis; f. verb. August. *A going back.*

Retrolego, is, ĕre; Quint. *To sail back unto, or by.*

Rĕtrōpendŭlus, a, um; Apul. *Hanging down behind.*

Retrorsùm; adv. Hor. retroversùm, *εἰς τ' ὀπισω.* Backward.

Retrorsùs; adv. Plin. *Backward.*

Retrorsus, a, um; Plin. *i.* Retrò versus. *ὀπίσθιος. Turned backward.*

† Retroscùs; adv. Tac. *Backward, to the transport of the head.*

Retroversus, a, um; Solin. *Turned the wrong end foremost.*

Rĕtrūdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Plaut. *ἀναστένω, ἀναθλίβομαι. To thrust back.*

Rĕtrūsus, a, um; part. Cic. *ἀπόκρυπτος. Hidden, abstruse.*

Rĕtundo, is, ĕre; ūdi, ūsum; act. Cic. *ἀμβλύνω, ἀναχμάζω. To blunt or dull, to turn the edge of a thing:* per metaph. *to quell, to allay, to dash.*

† Rĕtunsus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Having the edge turned.*

† Rĕtūro, as; act. Var. ap. Non. *To open or unstop.* ✠ Obturo.

Rĕtūsio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. *ἀπαμβλυσμός. A dulling or blunting.*

Rĕtūsus, a, um; part. Cic. *ἀπαμβλυσθείς. Blunted, dulled, quelled.* Adj. *Dull, blunt,* ✠ Acutus.

Revæneo, Is, ivi, ire; neut. Nerat. *To be sold again.*

Rĕvăleo, es, ui; Gell. *ἀναῤῥώνυμαι. To recover health, to be well again.*

Rĕvălesco, is, ui; ĕre; inc. Ovid. *ἀναλαμβάνομαι.* חוֹר. *To grow well again, to recover his health.*

Rĕvānesco, is, ĕre; inc. unde Revanuit, Ovid. *ἀφανίζομαι. To vanish away again.*

Rĕvectus, a, um; part. Liv. *ἀνακομιθείς. Brought or carried back again.*

Rĕvĕho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plin. *ἀνακομίζω, ἀναφέρω. To bring or carry back again.*

Rĕvĕhor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be carryed back.* Revehi equo, Liv *To ride back.*

Rĕvēlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. *Ἀποκάλυψις. A revealing.*

Rĕvēlātor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *A revealer.*

Rĕvēlātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Discovered, unveiled.*

Rĕvello, is, ĕre; li & revulsi, vulsum; act. Cic. *ἀναπάλω.* נָתַשׁ. *To pull, pluck or tear up, off or away; to plow or break up,* Ovid.

Revellor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Rĕvĕlo, as; act. Ovid. *ἀναφαίνω, ἀνακαλύπτω.* גָּלָה. *To discover, reveal, open and disclose.*

Rĕvĕnio, is, ire; vēni, ventum; neut. Cic. *ἐπανήκω.* שׁוּב. *To come again, to return.*

Rĕvĕra; adv. Pl. jun. *ναὶ ὄντι, ὄντως, ἀληθῶς. In very deed, truly, verily, in good earnest.*

Rĕverbĕro, as; act. Sen. *ἀντιπαίω. To strik or beat back again, to* reverberate.

Rĕvĕrendissimus, a, um; superl. Eccl. *Most reverend.*

Rĕvĕrendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *αἰδέσιμος. To be revered and honoured,* reverend, *awful.*

Rĕvĕrens; part. Cic. *αἰδούμενος, δεδιώς. Revering, fearing.* Adj. Reverent, *respectful.*

Rĕvĕrenter; adv. Plin. jun. *Σεμνῶς, δεδιότως. With reverence, reverently, awfully.*

Rĕvĕrentia, æ; f. Tac. *ἐντροπή, αἰδώς, δεδιότης.* כָּבוֹד. Reverence, *awe, fear, regard.*

Rĕvĕrentior, us; comp. cum *Gen.* Ovid. *That stands in more awe of.*

Rĕvĕrentissimè; adv. superl. Suet. *With great reverence.*

Rĕvĕrentissimus, a, um; superl. Pl. jun. *Very observant or regardful.* Cum *Gen.*

Rĕvĕreor, ēris, itus; dep. Cic. *αἰδέσμαι, αἰδέομαι.* כָּבַד. *To revere or have in reverence, to stand in awe of, to fear.* = Colo, Cic.

Rĕvĕritūrus, a, um; part. Ter. *That will stand in awe of.*

Rĕvĕritus, a, um; part. Liv. *Standing in awe, or ashamed of: regarding.*

Rĕverro, is, ĕre; act. Plaut. *To sweep back, or to sweep over again.*

Rĕversio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *Ἐπιστροφή, ἐπάνοδος. A returning, a coming back again; a wheeling about.*

Rĕversūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to return, or to turn back.*

Rĕvertens; part. Vir. *Returning.*

Rĕverticillum, li; n. Apul. *ἐπάνοδος. A return or revolution.*

Rĕverto, is, ĕre; ti, sum; act. Cic. *Στρέφω. To turn back, to tumble over.* Neut. in Præt. *To return or come again.*

Rĕvertor, ĕris, sus; dep. *ἀναστρέφω, ἐπανήκω.* שׁוּב. *To return; to come back or again.* In gratiam cum aliquo reverti, Liv. *To become friends again with one.*

Rĕversio, is; Apul. *To clothe again.*

Rĕvictus, a, um; part. à *Revincor,* Gell. *Convinced.*

Rĕvideo, es, di; Plaut. *To look back.*

Rĕvĭgeo, es; & Revigesco, is; incep. Col. *To flourish again.*

Rĕvilesco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Sen. *ἀπονενίζομαι.* נִקְלָל. *To become vile and of no account.*

Rĕvinciens; part. Catul. *Binding.*

Rĕvincio, is, ire; xi, ctum; act. Virg. *ἀναδέομαι.* קָשַׁר. *To tye or to bind back, or behind; to bind strait or hard, to gird.*

Rĕvinctor, ōris; pass. Cæl.

Revinco, is, ĕre; vici, ctum; act. Cic. *ἀπελέγχω, ἐξελέγχω.* הוֹכִיחַ. *To convince, to disprove, to confute.*

Rĕvincor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Rĕvinctus, a, um; part. Vir. *ἀναδεδεμένος. Bound, tyed, girt.*

Rĕvīrescens; part. Sil. *Taking heart again.*

Rĕvīresco, is, ui, ĕre; inc. *ἀναθάλλω. To become or wax green again,* Col. *to revive, to spring up afresh; to take heart again,* Cic.

Rĕvīsito, as; freq. Plin. *πολὺς ἀπιπκέπτομαι. To visit or go to see again.*

Rĕvīso, is, ĕre; si, sum; *ἀπιπκέπτομαι.* שׁוּב. *To return or come again to see,* Ter. *to visit often,* Vir. Revise ad me, Gell. *Come again to me and see.*

Revīviscо, is, ĕre; revixi, ctum; inc. Cic. ex *Re & Vivisco,* i. vivo: *ἀναζάω, ἀναζώννυμαι. To recover life, to be revived, to come to life again; to grow or come up again,* Plin.

* Reuma, ătis; n. Veget. *ῥεῦμα, i. fluxus. The ebbing and flowing of the Sea.* Vid. Rheuma.

Reunctor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. *ἐπιχειρητής, ἀναλείπτης. A servant or attendant of a Physician or Chirurgeon, that anointed them who used wrestling and such other exercises.*

Reungo, is; Cels. *To anoint again.*

Rĕvŏcābilis, le; adj. Ovid. *ἀνακλητός. That may be recalled: also that may be compenced,* Claud.

Rĕvŏcāmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. *ἀνάκλημα. A call or calling back.*

Rĕvŏcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *ἀνάκλησις. A recalling or calling back.*

Rĕvŏcātūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *About to call back.*

Rĕvŏcātus, a, um; part. Cic. *ἀνακλητός. Recalled, called back.*

Rĕvŏco, as; act. *ἀνακαλέω, ἀνακαλέομαι.* דָּשׁוּב. *To recall, to call back, to bring back, to bring again into play: also to draw back, or to withdraw;* to revoke, *recant or unsay.* Revocare gradum, Vir. *To retreat or step back;* exoleta, Suet. *To bring up old fashions;* opus cœptum, Ovid. *To begin it again;* promissum, Sen. *To revoke or deny it.* = Repeto, Cic. reprimo, Pl. jun.

Revŏcor, āris; pass. Plin.

Rĕ ŏlito, as; freq. Eutrop. *To fly often back.*

Rĕvŏlo, as; neut. Cic. *ἀναπέτομαι. To fly back again.*

Revolūbilis, le; adj. Ovid. *ἀναστρεπτός. That may be rolled or tumbled back again.*

Rĕvolvo, is, ĕre; vi, ūtum; act. Cic. *ἀναστρέφω, ἀνειλίττω, ἀναπτύσσω.* הָסַב. *To roll or tumble over or back again, to turn over,* to revolve. Revolvere iter, Vir. *To return the same way he came.*

Revolvor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be rolled or tumbled back, to return;* to revolt, Ter. Ad irritum revolvi, Tac. *To come to nought.*

† Revŏlus, li; m. Col. idem quod Particus. *A pedler.*

Revolūtio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἀναστρόφωσις. A revolution, or whirling round.*

Revolūtor, ōris; m. verb. Sidon. *He that rolleth over.*

Revolūtus, a, um; part. Vir. *ἀνειλιγμένος, ἀνεστραμμένος. Tumbled, rolled or turned back again, or over and over; wound off; returning,* Liv.

Revŏmens; part. Vir. *Vomiting up again.*

Revŏmo, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; act. Plin. *ἐξεμέω, ἀνεμέω. To vomit, spew or cast up again.*

Reus, a, um; adj. *Rei* apud Vett. dicuntur omnes de quorum re disceptatur, Alciat. Dict. igitur à res, i. qui rem, i. *ὄφλω,* causam habet seu litem. Quid si à χρέος debitum, unde *ὑπόχρεως rem.* ἔνοχος, ἐπαίτιος. חַיָּב. *Guilty, arraigned, impleaded.* Regit *Gen.* Reus injuriarum, Quint. *Sued upon an action of trespass;* ambitûs, Cic. *Impeached for bribery;* satisdandi, Ulp. *Bound to find sureties.* Reus de vi, Cic. *Indicted for battery.*

Reus, i; m. subst. *ὁ ἐνέχων, ὁ ἐγκαλούμενος.* תָּבַע. *The defendant in a process, he that is accused or sued: also a surety, one bound for another,* Ulp. *a criminal.* ✠ Petitor, Cic.

Rĕvulsio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Revello,* Plin. *ἀπόσπασις. A pulling up, a plucking away or back;* revulsion.

Rĕvulsus, a, um; part. Cic. *Ἀποσπασθείς. Pulled, plucked or torn up.*

Rex, rĕgis; m. à regendo; *βασιλεύς, ἀνάξ.* מֶלֶךְ. *A King, a Prince; also at rulers, Lords or governours; a chief; a great Don; a Patroon; a rich man.* Reges ærarii, Cic. *The managers of the treasury.* Rex pueritiæ, Hor. *A governour of youth.* Rex sacrorum, Cic. *The chief orderer of religious duties.* Rex vini, Hor. *The King of good fellows, the Master of the revels.*

R ante H.

† Rhā; indecl. Amm. *ἑᾶ, ῥίζιον ποταμοῦ.* Hes. quæ & *ῥοῦν* dic. Æt *Rheon,* & *Rhacoma* Plin. *radix Pontica,* Cels. vulgò *Rhabarbarum*; Isid. sic dict. à *Rha* fluvio, juxta quem crescit supra Pontum. Rhcubarb, *a kind of dock-root.*

* Rhabdos, i; f. Apul. *ῥάβδος. A meteor, like to a straight wind.*

* Rhabdūchus, i; m. *ῥαβδοῦχος,* qui *ῥάβδον ἔχει,* virgam ferens; Iat. *Lictor,* שׁוֹטֵר. *A Sergeant of the Mace, a Verger.*

Rhācinus, ni; m. Plin. ex Ovid. à *ῥάγος,* à colore uvæ nigræ. *A fish of a brown dun colour.*

† Rhācōma, æ; f. Plin. 37. 12. *A kind of herb that cometh from beyond Pontus.* Ruell. *takes it to be the same with* Rha Ponticum.

* Rhādine, es; f. Lucr. *ῥαδινὴ* mollis, tenella. *A nice, tender or dainty girl.*

* Rhăgas, ădis; f. Aug. pler. Rhăgă'es um; f. & Rhagadia, orum; n. Plin. *ῥαγάδες, ἀ ῥαγίζω,* quod signif. Abrumpo *Chaps and clifts in the hands or feet, &c. chilblains: also chap'ed sore.*

* Rhăgion, ii; n. Plin. dict. ab acini parvi similitudine, quod *ῥάγιον* appell. *A little venomous spider, with very short feet.*

* Rhăgoides, Cels. *ῥαγοειδὲς. sc. χιτών,* Lat. *Uvea,* dic. quod nigræ uvæ similitudinem refert. *The third coat that compasseth the eye; wherein is the hole by which we see.*

Rhamnus, ni; m. Plin. *ῥάμνος.* אַשֻׁר. *A white bramble, called* Rhamn *or* Christs-thorn; *Buck-thorn, the Rhein-berry-bush.*

Rhăphănus, ni; m. Plin. *ῥαφανὶς. A radish; also a pestilent or venomous shrub in Africa.* Raphanus rusticanus vel sylvestris, Gerard. *Herse-radish.*

† Rhăphius, ii; m. *Chasm,* quem Galli *Rhaphium* vocabant, Plin. 8. 19. Ἄφιος, *i.* lupus cervarius. *A beast in shape like a Wolf, speckled like a Libbard.*

* Rhapsōdia, æ; f. Corn. Nep. *ῥαψῳδία,* ex *ῥάπτω suo & ᾠδὴ cantus,* carmen, & prop. dic. de carminibus Homeri, quæ cùm antè dilapata essent disiecticque, à Pisistrato in Rhapsodias seu libros digesta sunt, Cic. A Rhapsody, *or book of Homer's poems.*

† Rhāragra, æ; f. Cels. *A barbers instrument to pluck out teeth:* corr. pro Rhizagra.

* Rhectæ, ārum; m. pl. Apul. *ῥῆκται* à *ῥήσσω* rumpo. *Earth-quakes causing the ground to break open.*

Rhēda, æ; f. Cic. *ῥαιδὴ.* vocab. Gallicum, Quint. *ζεῦγος.* עֲגָלָה. *A chariot, a coach, a caleſh, a carosch.* Capsus rhedæ, Vitruv. *The coach-box.*

Rhēdārius, a, um; Var. *Of or serving for a chariot or coach.*

Rhēdārius, ii; m. Cic. *ζευγηλάτης. A charioteer or coach-man.*

Rhēno, ōnis; m. Cæl. villosum humerorum & pectoris velamen: vocab. ex Græcis sumptum, qui ores *ῥῆνας* appell. vel à *ῥινὸς pellis*: vel à *Rheno* fl. quòd Rhenani populi his uterentur: Ilid. *ῥῆνας, Σύνεκα. A thick garment furred, or made of skins, and covering the shoulders and breast; which the antient Almans were wont to wear in the wars; a casſock or just de cor made of skins.*

* Rhēon; n. Jun. *ῥῆον. Rhevbarb.*

* Rhētor, ōris; m. Cic. *ῥήτωρ,* orator, à *ἴημι dico. A Rhetorician, or Rhetorick Master.* ✠ *Rhetor,* qui in schola docet; *Orator,* qui in foro causas agit.

Rhētŏrica, ōrum; n. Cic. τὰ *ῥητορικά. Books or precepts of Rhetorick.*

Rhētŏrica, æ; Cic. vel Rhetorice, es; f. Quint. *ῥητορική.* Rhetorick; *Oratory, the art of speaking handsomly.*

Rhētŏricè; adv. Cic. *ῥητορικῶς. Rhetorically, like an Orator.*

† Rhētŏrico, as; *Rhetoricasti,* pro Rhetoricatus es, Non.

Rhētŏricor, āris; Hier. *ῥητορεύω. To play the Rhetorician, to speak like an Orator,* to Rhetoricate.

* Rhētŏricōtĕros, Cic. *ῥητορικώτερος, i. magis rhetor, vel magis oratorius. More*

More oratour-like, more eloquent.

Rhētŏrĭcus, a, um; Cic. ῥητορικός. *Of or belonging to Rhetorick*; **Rhetorical.**

Rhētŏrĭcus, i; m. Quint. &c. liber. *A book of Rhetorick.*

Rhētŏrĭsso, as; Non. ex Pompon. ῥητορίζω, *i.* Rhetoricè loquor.

Rhetra, æ; f. Amm. ῥῆσις, lex; à ῥέω, loqui. *The Laws of Lycurgus, held as oracles.*

* Rheuma, ătis; n. Med. ῥεῦμα, à ῥέω fluo. **A rheum,** *a catarrh, a distillation of humours: also the ebbing and flowing of the sea, or the tide,* Veget. *a flood,* Ambr.

Rheumătĭcus, a, um; adj. Plin. ῥευματικός. **Rheumatick,** *that is troubled with rheum.*

† Rheumătĭdio, as; Theod. Prisc. ῥευματίζομαι. *To run with humors.*

Rheumătĭsmus, mi; m. Plin. ῥευματισμός. *The disease of the rheum, a* **rheumatism.**

* Rheumătizo, as; Theod. Prisc. ῥευματίζω. *To be troubled with rheum.*

† Rhexia, æ; f. Plin. 22. 22. herba proprio nomine *Onochelis* dicta.

† Rhibes; pl. Jun. Cœrem. *Raspises.*

* Rhina, æ; f. Plin. pĭsces, qui & *spatina, pinna, i.* lima, ob cutis asperitatem. *A skate.*

* Rhinŏcĕros, ōtis; m. Plin. ῥινόκερως, *a nare-horne,* ex ῥὶς, ῥινὸς, nasus, & κέρας cornu. רְאֵם. *The* **Rhinocerot,** *a beast enemy to the Elephant, having an horn in his front bending upwards; some take it for the Unicorn: also a vessel with a long spout, out of which oyl was dropt upon the people, as they hunted,* Mart. *also one who is quick-scented,* Lucil. Rhinocerotis nasus, Mart. *A turning up of the nose in scoffing and mocking.*

† Rhinoclisia, æ; f. Plin. 27. 8. herbæ genus; ῥὶν κλίνω, *narium inclinatio,* v. Call. al. leg. Rhinochisia.

* Rhizagra, æ; f. Cels. ῥιζάγρα. Ægin. quâ fpicula Chirurgi extrahunt. *A Surgeons instrument to draw out a splinter, bone or tooth.*

* Rhizias, æ; m. ῥιζίας, à ῥίζα radix. *The juice of the root of* Laserpitium, Plin. 19. 3.

* Rhizŏmus, gr. ῥιζότομος, qui ῥίζας τέμνει. item herba, ſpecies ir dis Illyriæ ſubrutæ, 21. 7. ῥιζοτομία.

* Rhŏdĭnus, a, um; ῥόδον, *i.* roſaceus. *Of or belonging to roſes, made of roſes;* a Rhodinum oleum, Plin. 15. 7. unguentum, Id.

* Rhŏdites, æ; m. Plin. ut. 11. *Wine. A precious stone of a roſe-colour: also wine with roſes infuſed.* = Roſatum, Lampr.

* Rhŏdodaphne, es; f. Plin. ῥοδοδάφνη, ex ῥόδα & *laurus* nomen comp. *Dioscoridis* lucus Iturum, & ῥόδα roſam. *A tree having a flower like a roſe, a leaf like the true Laurel-leaf.*

* Rhŏdŏdendros, i; f. Plin. 24. 11. & Rhododendron, i; n. Id. 16. 20. q. d. arbor roſas ferens vel roſa arborescens. *A tree with leaves like an Almond-tree, but greater, called an Oleander;* Coop. *It is rather an herb that grows to a mans height in Switzerland, with purple flowers like roſes; the ſame as* Rhododaphne.

* Rhŏdŏra, æ; f. Plin. 24. 19. ῥοδόρα. roſario floris colore dict. *An herb that has a leaf like a nettle, and a flower like a roſe.*

* Rhŏïcus, a, um; Plin. 24. 11. ῥοϊάς. Rhoïcæ mulieres, quarum vulvæ fluxione laborant, à ῥέω fluxus.

* Rhoïscus, i; m. Bibl. ῥοΐσκος. corymbus aureus ad *spicas, id est,* mali Punici ſimilitudinem.

* Rhomboides; adj. Geom. ῥομβοειδὴς, *i.* rhombi formam habens. *A Geometrical Diamond figure with unequal ſides;* as Rhombus *is with equal.*

Rhombĭlus, li; m. dim. Lud. Viv. *A diamond in cards.*

Rhombus, bi; m. ῥόμβος. figura quadrilatera. Ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥομβεῖσθαι, *i.* volvendo: à *turbine. A fish called a Byrt or Turbot,* Juv. *Alſo a ſpinning-wheel, reel, whirl or turn,* Ovid. *A figure of four equal, but not right-angled ſides; like a quarry of glaſs: alſo a kind of rolling inſtrument, which witches uſed, to fetch the Moon out of heaven,* Mart. *alſo the points of the Mariners Compaſs;* a **Rumb.**

Rhomphæa, æ; f. Liv. Rhomphæa, Val. Fl. ῥομφαία. רֹמַח. *A kind of* Thracian *ſword: a two-handed ſword, or arming ſword;* a *tuck.*

Rhomphæālis, le; adj. Prud. *Belonging to a long ſword.*

Rhonchisŏnus, a, um; Sidon. *That maketh a ſnorting noiſe.*

* Rhonchisso, as; Plaut. ῥογχάζω. *To ſnore or rout in the ſleep.*

Rhonchus, chi; m. Mart. ῥόγχος. נַחֲרָה. *A ſnorting or ſnoring: alſo a ſneering or mocking;* a *ſcoff,* a *flout,* a *jeer.*

† Rhopălĭcus vel ius, a, um; *i.* clavaris, à ῥόπαλον *clava*; M. Rhopalicus *verſus,* Gram. is eſt qui à monoſyllabâ voce incipiens gradatim creſcit, & ῥόπαλον, *i.* Herculis *clavam* imitatur, ab angusto & tenui in latitudinem deſinens, Mar. Plot. ut, Ὦ μάκαρ Ατρείδη μοιρήνασε ὀλβιόδαιμον. Et illud, *Spes Deus æterna ſtationis conciliator.*

* Rhŏpălon, i; n. Plin. 35. 7. herba Nymphæa; ῥόπαλον *clava;* quòd radicem habeat clavæ ſimilem. *A water lilly,* called Nenuphar.

* Rhus, i; m. Plin. ῥοῦς, lat. fluxus. *A bushy ſhrub called Sumach, leather-Sumach, Curriers Sumach, with the leaves whereof skins and hides are dreſt and tanned.* Rhus coriarius, Jun. Rhus tergorarius, Cæl.

* Rhyas, ădis; f. Celſ. ῥυὰς vel ῥυὰκος oculorum fluxio, ex ῥέω, ῥύσις fluo. Eſt & piſcis, quem *thynnum* vocant: item imbecillavitis, quæ & ῥεῖα. *The diſeaſe of humours, watering or weeping continually.*

* Rhȳparographus, phi; m. Plin. qui ῥυπαρὰ, *i.* ſordida & humilia γράφει, *i.* pingit. *A painter of trifles, or mean things.*

* Rhythmicus, a, um; Cic. ῥυθμικὸς. *Of time, made in rhyme or meter;* rhythmical.

Rhythmizo, as; Cic. ῥυθμίζω, *i.* rhythmorum conſtringo. *To rhyme or meter.*

Rhythmus, i; m. Cic. ῥυθμὸς, *i.* rhythmorum conſtrictio. *A rhymer or rhyming Poet, Komicographer, Poet Bays;* a *Bard or Minſtrel.*

* Rhȳthmus, mi; m. Quint. ῥυθμὸς. *Meeter, rhyme, number or harmony in ſpeaking.*

* Raytion, tii; m. Mart. ῥυτὸν, genus *valis. A veſſel of cup like a Half-Moon.*

R ante I.

Ribes; Offic. *Red gooſe-berries, baſtard Currans,* common ribes.

Rica, æ; f. Plaut. à *ritu,* quòd Romano ritu cùm ſacrificium fœminæ faciunt, capita velant; Var. pot. à ῥὶξ ῥῖνος, *i.* cinguium, Feſt. quòd ita muliebre cingulum capitis, Feſt vel id. quod *Ricinium*; Id. *pileus, καλύπτρα. A woman's hood; a little cloak or mantle, that women uſed to cover their heads withal in ſacrificing: alſo a kerchief,* Var. *a coife, a handkerchief,* Non.

Ricĭmātus, a, um; *Clad in ſuch a cloak or mantle.* Riciniati, mimi planipedes, Feſt.

Ricinium, ii; n. Cic. id. quod Ricinum, à *Rica*; idque fort. à *recino, i.* rejicio, pro *Rejica* dict. *A ſhort womans cloak,* Non. = Maſurtium, Id.

Ricinum, i; n. & Ricinus, i; m. Serv. *Ricinum* eſt omne veſtimentum quadratum, Feſt. cujus partem mediam retrorsùm jaciebant, Var. dict. ab eo, quòd poſt tergum *rejicitur,* Serv. V. Recinum. τελάμων. *A cloak, of which they threw part over the ſhoulder,* Cic. *any garment four ſquare; a cloſe hood.*

Ricinus, ni; Col. qu. ex *Re* & *Canis*; quòd canum aures infeſtet, Ilid. κρῖτον, κυνορραιστὴς. *A vermine called a tyke, that annoyeth ſundry kinds of beaſts, as dogs, ſheep, &c. alſo an herb in* Egypt called Palma Chriſti, *which hath a ſeed like a Tyke.* ϕ It. id. quod Ricinum, Serv.

Ricto, as; Spart. *To make a noiſe, properly as Libarts do.*

† Rictum, i; n. Lucr. id. quod Rictus, Rictus, ûs; m. Cic. verb. à *Ring, rimari, rictum*: vel ut Scal. παρὰ τὸ ῥύγχος, *noſtrum*: χασμὸς, Cicuſſ. *A grinning or ſcornful opening the mouth when one laugheth, yawning or gaping, grinning or gnarring as dogs: alſo the mouth,* Ovid. *a jaw-chap.* Rictus columbæ, Plin. *A pigeons bill.* Rictus ad aures deliſcens, Plin. *A wide ſparrow mouth.* Diducere rictum, Juv. *To yawn.*

Rictŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Rica*, parvum ricinum, *i.* palliolum ad uſum capitis, Feſt.

Ridendus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be laughed at.*

Ridens; part. Hor. *Laughing, ſmiling.*

RIDEO, es, ere; (i) ſi, ſum; neut. vel act. cum *Acc.* Cic. γελάω, γελάομαι. צָחַק. à ῥᾴδιος *facilis*, quoniam qui ridere ſolent, naturâ faciles ſunt; vel à רָזָה expandit; vel ab Æol. χεσάδιλα, Scal. *To laugh, to mock, to ſcorn, to ſcoff: alſo to ſmile,* Ovid. *to ſhine and glitter,* Hor. Ridere aliquem, Cic. *To laugh at one*; de re aliquâ, Id. *for ſomething*; alicui, Vir. *to ſmile upon one.*

Ridĭbundus, a, um; Plaut. ὁ γελῶν ἰσχυρῶς. *After a laughing, waggiſh manner.*

Ridĭcĕ, adv. Cic. γελοίως. Ridiculè vicem obtinet. γελοῖος. שָׁעַשׁוּעַ. *The prop of a vine,* &c. & Pedamentum vinearum aut fidile, ut *Rudica*; aut teres, ut *Palus*, Bud.

Ridicŭla, æ; f. dim. Sen. *A little ſtake or fork.* Al. leg. Tendicula.

Ridĭcŭlārĭa; n. plur. Cato ap. Macrob. *Jeſts or things to be laughed at.*

Ridĭcŭlārius, a, um; μετεωρολόγος. *Ridiculous.* Ridicularia, Plaut. *Stage-players.* Ridicularius, G. Il. *A make-ſport.*

Ridĭcŭlè; adv. Cic. γελοίως. *Ridiculouſly, ſimply; by way of droll, pleaſantly.*

Ridĭcŭlĭſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plaut. *Moſt ridiculous, very pleaſant or merry humour.*

Ridĭcŭlum, li; n. τὸ γελοῖον. *A jeſt, a thing to be laught at, a ſilly buſineſs.* Ridiculo eſſe, Ter. in ridiculo eſſe, Plaut. *To be made a laughing or mocking ſtock.* Per ridiculum, Cic. *In jeſt, in mockery.*

Ridĭcŭlus, a, um; Cic. qui aliis riſui eſt, & qui aliis riſum movet; γελοῖος. **Ridiculous,** *jeſting, to be laughed at; that will make one laugh, that laughs at; that will make ſport, a droll, a pleaſant, naſeish ſport, a droll, a pleaſant.*

† Rien, id. quod Ren; Feſt. ex Plaut.

Rigans; part. Ovid. *Wetting, bedewing.*

Rigātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. διάβρεξις. הֵרִי. *A watering, a moiſtening, a wetting.*

Rigātor, ōris; m. verb. Col. *He that watereth.*

Rigātrix, icis; f. Aug. *She that bedeweth or ſprinkleth.*

Rigens; part. Pl. jun. *Frozen with cold, hard, ſtiff, ſtark, ſtaring, ſtanding an end, ſtiff as a ſtake,* Quint.

RIGEO, es, gŭi, ēre; neut. Cic. à gr. ῥιγόω. *To be very cold, to be ſtiff and hard, to be frozen; to ſtand ſtiff, upright or an end, to ſtare (as hair doth,)* Ovid.

Rigeſcens; part. Plin. *Waxing ſtiff.*

Rigesco, is, ĕre; inc. Vir. *To grow ſtarker ſtiff with cold.*

Rigĭdŏr, us; comp. Cic. *More rough or rugged.*

Rigĭdĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Stiffneſs, ſeverity.*

Rigĭdor, āris; paſſ. Sen. Σκληρύνομαι. *To be made ſtiff and ſtark.*

Rigĭdus, a, um; à Rigeo. ῥιγηδόνος, πηγνὺς, κρυερὸς. *Cold, frozen,* Ovid, *ſtiff, hard,* Vir. rigĭdi, *ſeveræ rigoroms, rude, rugged, ſtern, reſolute, cruel, fierce, rough, ſturdy, unmercijul.* = Durus, Plin. jun. trux, Ovid.

RIGO, as; act. Cic. à ῥίγος. *Vigor, frigus*; quòd quæ rigantur, rigent & frigent; à *rivus*, V. ut à mari *mergo*; à *pluvia*, Id. ut à mari *mergo*; à *rivus*, Id

loris *Robusti*. Fest. al. ἀπὸ τ῀ ῥώμης, al. ab Heb. רֹחַ. Fr. Robur in carcere is lorcus, quo præcipitatur maleficorum genus, quod ante arcis robustis includebatur. Fest. δρῦς, ἀπὸ τ῀ ῥύεσθαι. אֵלָה. *Oak of the hardest kind; heart of oak; timber*, Vir. per metaph. *strength of body*, Cic. *or of any thing generally*, Col. *courage or stoutness*, Sil. ῥώμη. חוֹן, עֹז. *force, ableness to endure and hold out: also a flocks or the place in a prison*, Liv. Ex robore fact. ◊ Nodosum robur, Ovid. *A knot*. = Firmamentum, firmitas, Cic. vires, Vir.

Röburneus, a, um; δρύϊνος. *Of an Oak*. Fruges roburneæ, Col. *Oak mast*.

† Röbus, a, um; ant. pro *Robur*, Fest. *Strong, or like of colour*. Triticum robum, Col. *Red wheat*.

Röbus, bi; m. Col. à *robo*, i. rubro vel rufo colore; Vett. enim *robum* rubeum dicebant & bovem idcirco rustici *robum*, Fest. it. genus tritici, Col. ἐρυθρόν. *Red wheat: also a red ox*.

† Röbus; n. materia, quæ robi, i. rubei coloris venas habet, Fest. id. quod Robur.

Röbusteus, a, um; δρύϊνος. *Strong like oak, made of oak, oken*. Robustea materies, Var. *Timber of oak*.

Röbustior, us; comp. Cic. *More sturdy*.

Röbustus, a, um; à *Robur*, Cic. ἰσχυρὸς, ὑγιὴς, ὑπερ῀ρος. אַמִּיץ. *Strong, lusty, hardy, sturdy, valiant, made of oak*. Robustus in clamando, Cic. ad incursum, Plin. = Valens, Cic.

Rödens; part. Cic. *Gnawing*.

RODO, is, ĕre; (ō)si, sum; act. Cic. à *Rado*, vel à gr. ῥόδω *impetu feror*, quòd qui rodunt impetuosi sunt; fortè à τρώγω, ut ę in *d* abeat, ut Δημήτηρ *qu. γὰ μήτηρ. χάσκω, κατατρώγω*. אָכַר. *To gnaw, to nibble; to eat or wear away*, Lucr. *also to backbite or speak ill of*. Dentem dente rodere, Hor.

Rödor, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

† Rodus, a, um; sign. rem rudem & imperfectam; ut Saxum rodum, Acc. ap. Fest. & Plumbum rodum, Lucil. *Rude, unwrought*.

† Röga, æ; f. R. ex Cypr. à rogando. *An alms*.

Rögālis, le; adj. à *Regia*; ὁ ἢ τυραννικὸς. *Of or belonging to a great fire*. Ignis rogalis, Stat. *A bonefire*.

† Rögāmentum, ti; n. Acul. *A proposition to be grabted*.

Rögandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be asked*. Consulibus rogandis, Cic. *For the making or choosing of Consuls*.

Rögans; part. Ovid. *Asking, desiring, intreating*.

Rögātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. quòd cùm leges promulgarentur in vulgus, populum ita rogaret, *i.* interrogaret magistratus; *Velitis, jubeatisque Quirites hoc fieri?* Quòd si respondisset, *Uti rogas*; lex erat, Fest. δίκαιος, ἱκετικὸς, ἐρώτημα. שְׁאֵלָה. *A question, an interrogation, a demand, a desire or request: also the propounding of a Bill to pass the House*. Accipere rogationem, Cic. *To pass a Bill in Parliament*.

Rögātiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. ἀνάκλητον. *A small request; a proposal in a Senate, a Parliament Bill*.

Rögātor, ōris; m. verb. αἰτητὴς, ἱκέτης. *A demander, a desirer, a requester, a begger*, Plaut. Rogator comitiorum, Cic. *The Speaker of Parliament, the Chair-man of a Committee*.

Rögātrix; f. verb. Sidon. *She that asketh or desireth*.

Rögātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Asked, desired, in request; courted, wooed*, Ovid.

Rögātus, ūs; m. verb. δέησις, αἴτησις. *A desire, a suit*. Rogatu meo, Cic. *At my request*.

Rögitans; part. Vir. *Asking*.

Rögĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. ἀ ἀντιβολήσεις. *An of en intreating, beseeching, asking or demanding, craving or begging*.

Rögĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that asketh often*.

Rögĭto, as; freq. Ter. πολλὰ ἢ συχνὰ ποιῶμαι, ἐπιζητῶ. *To ask often, to desire or intreat, to demand*.

ROGO, as; act. fort. ab ἀγω *concupisco*, per aphær. vel qu. *ore ago*: δέομαι, αἰτῶ, ἐρωτῶ. בָּעָה שָׁחַר. *To ask, desire, intreat or request, to demand, beg or crave; to borrow*. Cum duplici *Acc.* Rogare aliquem sententiam, Cic. argentum ab aliquo, Plaut. aliquem de re aliquâ, Cic. ◊ Rogare sacramento militem, Liv. *To swear a soldier, or give him his oath to be true and faithful*. Rogare legem, Cic. *To propose a Law in Parliament, to bring in a Bill*.

Rögus, gi; m. Cic. dict. quòd cadavere lignorum strui imposito, dii manes *rogantur*: vel à ῥώγω, aut ῥώξ, ῥῆξις, *fissura*, quòd è fissis lignis fieret strues, M. πυρὰ, πυρκαϊά. מְדוּרָה. *A great pyre, where in dead bodies were burned; a funeral pile*, Suet. *a grave*, Cic. *a bone-fire*.

Romphæa; f. Nebriss. & penult. brevi, *Romphĕa*, Val Fl. ῥομφαία, quæ & Framea. *A two-hand sword*. Vid. Rhomphæa.

Ronchus, i; m. ῥέγχω. vid. Rhonchus.

Rōrālis, le; Ovid. à *Ros*; δροσώδης. *Of dew, that may be sprinkled like dew, dewy*.

Rōrans, tis; part. Cic. *Bedewing, dropping like dew*.

Rōrārius, a, um; *Wet, dewy*. Rorarium vinum, quod rorariis dabatur, Fest.

Rorarius, ii; m. Lucil. *Rorarii milites*, Liv. ἀκροβολισταὶ. dict. à *rore*, qui bellum committebant antè, ideò quòd antè rorat quàm pluit, Var. Fest. Non. *The souldiers light armed, that made the first skirmish*, q. d. *Dew-bearers*.

Rōrat; impers. Col. ut *Ningit*, &c. *The dew falleth*.

Rōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. it. siderationis genus in vitibus defloreſcentibus, Plin. δρόσωσις, ὁ ὅρκος ῥαντισμός. *A falling of dew; a fault in vines, when the chief grapes fall, and the residue are very small; a blasting of grapes, when newly knit*; ῥοὰς, Theoph.

Rōrātus, a, um; part. Ovid. δροσοβεὶς, ῥαντιδὶς. *Bedewed, wet with dew, that is sprinkled like dew, dewy*.

Rōresco, is, ĕre; incep. unde part. *Roreſcens*, Plin. δροσίζομαι. *To be wet with dew, to be dewy*.

† Rōridus, a, um; Lucr. δροσερὸς. *Dewy, moist*.

Rōrifer, a, um; Sen. δροσοφόρος. *That maketh or bringeth dew*.

Rōrifluus a, um; rore fluens, Poët. vet. ap. Turneb.

Rōro, as; act. à *Ros*, Vir. δροσίζω, ῥάνω. טָפַח. *To bedew, to besprinkle*. Neut. *To drop and fall down like dew; to muzzle or drizzle*.

Rōror, āris; pass. Ovid.

Rōrŭlentus, a, um; Col. δροσερὸς, ποιὰδροσος. *Full of dew, dewy*.

ROS, rōris; m. Cic. à δρόσος, vel à ῥώ, per contr. ῥῶς *fluxus*: vel à ῥόσμος, *stillavit roscida*, Aven. δρόσος. טַל. *Dew. Liquidus ros*, Ovid. *Spring water*. Ros vitalis, Vir. *The nurses milk*.

ROSA, æ; f. Cic. ῥόδον. רִבְצַר. à gr. ῥόδον, unde fort. fuerat ῥόσμος, *a* in *i* verso, ut contrà à μῦς, *mus*. *medius*. *A rose; also oyl of roses*, Cels. *A complement to a sweet-heart*. Rosa mea, Plaut. ◊ Rosa Damascena, *The white rose*; Purpurea, Milesia, Plin. *The red rose*; Prænestina, Plin. *The Civil or bastard muik rose*. Rosa Batava sive Hollandica, Gerard. *The great Province rose*.

Rōsāceum, ei; n. Plin. *sc.* oleum. ῥόδινον ἔλαιον. *Oyl of Roses*.

Rōsāceus a, um; Plin. ῥόδινος. *Of or belonging to roses*.

Rōsārium, ii; n. Ovid. ῥοδωνιὰ. *A rosier, a garden or bed of roses, a place where roses grow: also a Rosary, or Mass with prayers to the Virgin Mary*.

Rōsārius, a, um; adj. Suet. *Of roses*.

Rōsātum, ti; n. Lampr. *Wine made of roses infused*.

Rōsātus, ti; m. *sc.* nummus. *An English coin of sixteen shillings, eight pence; a Rose-noble*.

Roscĭdus, a, um; Vir. à *Ros*: ὑδατώδης, δροσώδης, δροσερὸς. *That is wet or moistned with dew, dewy*.

Rōscŏlus, a, um; dim. à *Roscus*, Prud.

Rōscētum, ti; n. Vir. ῥοδῶν, ῥοδωνιὰ. *A garden of roses, or a place planted with roses*.

Rōseus, a, um; Plin. ῥόδινος, ῥοδωνὸς. *Of a rose, or of the colour of a rose: also fair, red, rosie*, Vir. *also full of roses*, Claud.

Rōsio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Rodo*, Plin. βρῶσις, τὸ δῆγμα. *A gnawing, a nibling, a biting, a grasping*.

Rosmārinus, ni; m. vel Rosmarinum, n. Plin. etiam in Acc. & divisim *Ros marinus*, Vir. dict. quiâ instar roris in marino littore tempore matutino apparet; vel fort. quiâ rore marino alitur. λιβανωτὶς. Rosemary.

Rosmāris, is; f. Ovid. pot. divisim Ros maris, id. quod Rosmarinus, vel Ros marinus. λιβανωτὶς. *A rosemary-tree*.

Rostellum, li; n. dim. à *Rostrum*, Plin. ῥυγχίον. *A little bill, beak, or snout*.

Rostra. ōrum; n. Cic. locus in foro Romano, ex quo conciones haberi solerent, cùm nomen sortitus à navium Antiatium rostris, quibus ornatum erat id suggestum, Liv. οἱ ἐμβολεῖς. *The place of common speech at Rome, wherein was a pulpit set, trimmed with stems or forefronts of the ships of the Antiates*, Liv. *one of which place they were wont to make orations to the people; a pulpit, a pleading place*.

Rostrātus, a, um; ῥυγχωτὸς. *Beaked or snouted, that hath a bill, beak or snout; that hath a stem*. Rostratæ naves, Liv. *Ships with stems, shod or pointed with iron or brass*. Rostratæ pelles, Amm. *Muzzels*. Rostrata corona, Plin. *A garland given to a Captain for a victory at sea*.

Rostro, as; act. unde part. *Rostrans*, Plin. *i.* rostrum impingo, Bud. ῥυγχόω, ῥαμφίζω. *To thrust in as a beak or pointe*.

Rostrum, tri; n. Plin. à *Rodo*, *rosum*; ut *Rastrum* à rado: ῥύγχος, ῥάμφος. *The beak, bill or nib of a bird; the nose or snout of a beast or fish; the stem or beak of a ship*, ἐμβολὸς. *the point or end of a bar or leaver*, Jun.

ROTA, æ; f. dict. quòd ruat, Isid. vel à ῥόθω *strepo*, cum impetu feror; τροχὸς. אוֹפַן, גַּלְגַּל. *A wheel: also a chariot; a kind of torture used on a wheel: also a kind of wild goat*, Var. *A kind of whale or great sea-fish*, Plin. ◊ Rota fortunæ, Cic. *The wheel of fortune, now up, now down*.

Rōtābilis, le; adj. Amm. *Which may be turned round, or wheeled about*.

Rōtālis, le; adj. Jul. Cap. *Of or belonging to a wheel, or having wheels*.

Rōtans, tis; part. Hor. κυκλίων. *Wheeling, turning round*.

Rōtārius, ii; m. Hul. *A wheelwright*.

Rōtātilis, le; Prud. *Swift or whirling*.

Rōtātim; adv. Apul. *Like a wheel*.

Rōtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Diom. *A wheeling about*.

Rōtātus, a, um; part. Ovid. κυκλωτὸς. *Turned or swing'd round, whirled about*. Sermo rotatus, Juv. *A round quick discourse*.

Rōtella, æ; f. dim. ex dim. Jun. *A very little wheel, a* rowell.

Rōto, as; act. Col. γυρόω, κυκλόω, σφενδονίζω. *To turn a thing round like a wheel, to swing or whirl about*.

Rōtŭla, æ; f. dim. Plin. τροχίσκος. *A little wheel, or role: also a cracknel, written like a rope*, Jun. *a* roll *or bill*. Rotula in genu, Med. *The whirl-bone, the sattel-bone*.

Rōtundātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitr. στρογγύλωσις. *A turning or making round*.

Rōtundātus, a, um; part. Vell. *Made round*.

Rōtundè; adv. Cic. στρογγύλως, σφαιρικῶς. *Roundly, aptly, elegantly, compleatly, volubly*.

Rōtundior, us; comp. Cic. *Rounder*.

Rōtundissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very round*.

Rōtunditas, ātis; f. Plin. στρογγυλότης, σφαιρικὸν. *Roundness*.

Rōtundo, as; act. Cic. ζωγρίζω, γυρόω, στρογγύλλω. *To make round, to round, to make full and perfect*, Hor. *to file up on a round heap*.

Rōtundor, āris; pass. Hor.

Rōtundus, a, um; Cic. à *Rota*, vel à *Rotundo*, quòd omnis undique retusa sit angulorum asperitas; στρογγύλος, ἰσοπλευρὸς, ἰσογώνιος. עָנָל. *Round, circular, compleat; neat and handsome, quick, deft; nimble, voluble*. = Globosus, celer, volubilis, Cic. ◊ Quadratus, Id.

R *ante* U.

Rŭbĕcŭla, æ; f. Jun. à rubeo colore pectoris. ἐρυθρόκεφ, *A bol in red-breast*.

Rŭbĕdo, inis; f. ἐρυθρότης. *Redness*.

Rŭbĕfăcio, is, ĕre; cci, ctum; *i.* rubere facio, Sl. ἐρυθραίνω, φοινίσσω. *To make red, to make one blush*.

Rŭbĕfactus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐρυθρωθεὶς. *Made red*.

Rŭbĕfio, is, factus; ἐρυθραίνομαι. *To be made red*.

† Rŭbellāmus, a, um; Rubellianæ vites, Col. *Vines of red coloured wood*.

Rŭbellio, ōnis; m. Plin. 32. 10. à rubello colore; ἐρυθρίων. *A fish called a Rochet, a Roach: also a Robin red-breast*, Jun.

Rŭbellus, a, um; dim. à *Rubet*, Plin. ὑπερυθρὸς. אוֹמְרִים. *Somewhat red*. Rubellæ vites, Plin. *Vines, the wood whereof is red*. Rubellum vinum, Mart. *Claret-wine*.

Rŭbens; part. Vir. *Red, of a ruddy colour*.

Rŭbentia, æ; f. Cæl. *Blushing*.

RUBEO, es, ui, ĕre; neut. Vir. ἐρυθαίνομαι, ἐρυθριάω. אָרוֹם. *To be red, to blush, to redden*.

Rŭber, bra, brum; Vir. ἐρυθρὸς. πυῤῥὸς, ξανθὸς, ἐρυθρόχρως. אָרוֹם. *Red, of a deep, full and sad yeuow colour, ruddy*.

Rŭbesco, is, ĕre; inc. Vir. ἐρυθριάω. *To wax or begin to be red, to redden*.

Rŭbĕta, æ; f. ὀφρῦς vel ἡ φρύνη, rana venenosa; dict. quòd in *rubis*, *i.* vepribus vivat, Plin. 32. 5. al. à *rubeo* colore, Propert. *A toad that is somewhat red, a land-toad, that keeps about bushes, a rud lock*.

Rŭbĕtārius, ii; m. *A kind of Hawk, called an Hen-Harrier*.

Rŭbĕtum, ti; n. Ovid. βατών. *A bushy close full of brambles, or a place where many bushes grow*.

Rŭbeus, a, um; à *Rubeo*, Gell. ἐρυθρὸς. אָדוֹם. *Red, ruddy*.

Rubeus, a, um; à *Rubus*, Vir. βατώδης. *Bushy, or belonging to bushes*.

Rŭbia, æ; f. Plin. Rubia tinctorum, Jun. ἐρυθρόδανον. *An herb called Goslingweed or Clivers, Madder wherewith they use to colour skins, or dye wool*. Rubia sylvestris, *The herb called Woodroof*.

Rŭbĭcilla, æ; f. Jun. *The bird called a Bull-finch, or Red-tail; a Red-start*.

Rŭbĭcundior, us; comp. Var. *More ruddy*.

Rŭbĭcundŭlus, a, um; dim. Juv. ὑπέρυθρος. *Somewhat red or ruddy*.

Rŭbĭcundus, a, um; Ter. à *Rubeo*, ἐρυθρός, ἐρυθρώδης. חַכְלִילִי. *Ruddy, blood-red, very red*.

Rŭbĭdus, a, um; à *Rubeo*, Gell. εὐερυθρὴς, ὑπέρυθρος. *Of a deep red colour, reddish, swart red, brownish: also rough or rugged*; pro Ruvidus, Lamb. Rubidus panis, Plaut. *Bread dow-baked*, Fest. *only redded in the oven, and scorched*; *a* (after others) *rough bread twice baked, bisket*.

Rŭbigālia, ōrum; n. Fest. *Feasts instituted by Numa for the preserving of corn from blasting, and kept on the twenty fifth day of* April.

Rŭbigĭno, as; act. unde pass. *Rubiginor*, Apul. ἰόω, *To rust*.

Rŭbigĭnōsus, a, um; Mart. ἰώδης, ἰοσκώδης. *Rusty, foul*.

Rŭbigo, inis; f. Vir. à *rubeo* seu rubido colore. ὁ ἰὸς, ἐρυσίβη. יֵרָקוֹן. *Rust, rustiness of iron or brass*, Plin. *foulness; blasting of corn and Vines*, Plin. *mildew*.

Rŭbimus, i; m. gemma, quiâ rubet ut sanguis dict. Boët. *A Ruby*.

Rŭbor, ōris; m. à *Rubeo*, Vir. τὸ ἐρυθρόν, ἐρυθρότης. *Redness, blushing, shamefacedness*, Cic.

Rŭbrica, æ; f. Col. à *rubro* colore μίλτος. שָׁשִׁר. *Vermillion, red lead, red ocher; ruddle to mark sheep, or which carpenters mark their lines or tracks with*. ◊ *Also the title or contents of a law or book so called, because they were writ in red letters*, Pers. a Rubrick: *Also a kind of ring-worm or red tetter*. Rubrica Sinopica, Jun. *Bolearmoniack*.

Rŭbrĭcātus, a, um; part. μιλτωτὸς. *Coloured with red, or marked with ruddle*.

RUB RUB RUD

Rŭbrĭcēta, æ; f. à *rubedine* dict. Plaut. ἀνδρεϊκελὲς, ῥοδόχρως. *Rose colour, wherewith women painted their faces*, Spanish *red*. = Purpurissum.

Rubrico, as; act. Claud. rubricâ signo; it. rubrum facio. *To colour red: also to mark out with a line*.

Rubricōsus, a, um; Col. μιλτώδης. *Full of ruddle or red Oker*.

Rubrior, us; comp. Plin. *More red*.

† Rubrus, a, um; Solin. id. quod Ruber.

Rŭbus, bi; m. Vir. vel f. dict. quòd virgulta ejus *rubeant*, Perot. vel quòd mora rubra ferat; ἀβάτη. סְנֶה. *A bramble, a bush, the black-berry bush*. Rubus Idæus, Jun. *The Hind-berry or Rasp-berry tree*. Rubus caninus, Offic. κυνόσβατος. *The wild Eglantine*.

Ructāmen, inis; n. Prud. idem quod Ructus. *Belching*.

Ructans; part. Cic. *Belching*.

Ructātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. ἐρεύγμος. *A belching*.

Ructātrix, icis; f. verb. ἐρευκτικὸν. *She that belcheth or breaks wind, or reaneth*.

Ructatrix herba, Mart. *Mint that causeth one to belch*.

Ructātus, a, um; part. Sil. ἀπερυγχθὲν. *That is belched out, or cast up*.

Ructātus; f. verb. Cels. *An often belching or breaking of wind*.

Ructĭto, as; freq. Col. *To belch often*.

Ructo, as; neut. Plin. ab ἐρῶ. qxidam ab *Erugo* vel *Rugo*, Perot. ἐρεύγω. *To break wind upwards, to belch or reach*. Crudum ructare, Cels. *To belch sour meat*.

Ructor, āris; dep. cum *Acc.* Hor. *belch out*.

† Ructuātio, ōnis; f. Ructuatio esculenta, Sidon. quæ fit ab homine saturo. *Belching from a full stomach*.

Ructuōsus, a, um; Quint. ἐρευγματώδης. *That belcheth much, or smells of belch*.

RUCTUS, as; m. Plin. ἐρευγμὸς. verb ab ἐρεύγω, ἐρευκτὸς, ut *Gustus* à γεύω, γευστὸς. *A belch, belching or breaking of wind upward*.

† Rūdātum, pro Rudimentum, Apul.

Rūdens, tis; part. *Braying like an Ass*, Ovid. *roaring*, Vir.

Rūdens, tis; m. Vir. vel f. Plaut dict. quòd cùm vento agitatur, quasi *rudere* existimetur, Non. ἡ κάλως, σχοῖνος. חֶבֶל. *A cable or great rope of a ship*.

† Rudentisībilus, li; m. Pacuv. ap. Var. *i.* rudentum sibilus, Cæl. *The whistling of the wind among the cables*.

Rūdĕrārius, a, um; *Belonging to rubbish*. Ruderarium cribrum, Apul. *i.* ruderibus expurgandis accomodatum. *A skreen for rubbish or gravel; a ranging sieve or bolter*.

Rūdĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitr. ἐρειπίωσις. *A laying of rubbish; a paving with rubble and like stuff*.

Rūdĕrātor; m. verb. Vitr. *He that layeth rubbish, or paveth*.

Rūdĕrātus, a, um; part. Pl. ἐρειπωθεὶς. *Layed on with rubbish, paved with rubbish, as divers causeys are*.

Rūdĕro, as; rudus induco, unde pass. *Ruderor*, Vitr. ἐρειπίω. *To lay on old pieces of stone or rubble: also to pave or make a floor of rubble mixt with lime*.

Rū-

Rūdĕtum, ti; n. Cato. *ipsum solum: τὸ ὑδ.* locus plenus rudere. *A place where much rubbish or rubble lyeth.*

Rūdiārius, ii; m. Suet. à rudi, i. virga; *Rudiarii* dicti sunt qui impetrârunt missionem artis gladiatoriæ, donati rude; *ξυστοξάβδῳ.* *Rudiarii* etiam qui ludia & nova saga poliunt, Fest. *He that is discharged from sword-play: also a botcher or mender of old garments; a Calender or dresser of cloth.*

Rūdicŭla, æ; f. Plin. d. m. à *Rudi*: *ἀπὸ τοῦ ὑδ.* *A spatle or fire or ladle, wherewith they use to stir things that are a boiling.*

Rūdimentum, ti; n. Cic. *qu.* à verbo *Rudi.*; prima disciplina, quæ rudibus committitur: *παιδαίδευμα, ἐγχείρισις.* *The first teaching or instruction; a* RUDIMENT, *a principle, a beginning*, Plin. *the first trying of skill; an apprenticeship or first manship.*

RŪDIS, de; adj. à *vaudis* sive *raudus*, i. *ῥάβδος ὑδ.* virga impolita: *ἀμαθὴς, ἄπειρος ὑδ., ἀπαίδευτος ὑδ.* Rude, *i. nothing, unskilful, unlaught, not exercised or traded in a thing; unacquainted, raw, unexperienced, that is to seek, that knows not how, tumbling, clownish*, Juv. *simple, dull.* It. *ἀγροικος ὑδ., ἀσύνετος ὑδ.* *Unfashioned, unhewn, unwrought, rough, homely, plain, unlitted or unbridled, unkembed, not pr kept or curious.* Argentum rude, Cic. *Flint unwrought, bullion.* Regit *Gen.* Rudis belli, Hor. ad bella, Liv. in jure civili, Cic. ≒ Imperitus, hebes, impolitus, Cic. ignarus, Quint. inexorabilis, Ter. ∃ Eruditus, Plin.

Rūdis, is; f. Scal. à *ῥάβδος ὑδ.*, qu. *raudis.* virga rudis & impolita; *σκῦτος.* *A tidle to stir any thing with, while 'tis boiling*; Plin. & Cato. *A pole for fencers to fight with*, Cic. & Lampr. *Also a* ROD *or wand that was given to sword-players in token of liberty or discharge and release from that exercise; a discharge.* Donatus rude, Hor. *Discharged from further service.* Rudibus pugnare, Cic. *To fight with foils*, Bud.

Rūdissimus, a, um; superl. Amm. *Most rude and unskilful.*

Rūditas, ātis; f. imperitia & obtusitas ingenii, Perot. *ἀμαθία, ἀπειρία.* *Rudeness, ignorance.*

Rūditus, ûs; m. verb. Apul. *The braying of an Ass.*

Rūdo, is, ĕre; di, (& divi, Apul.) neut. Ovid. verbum fictitium ex sono vocis, quam edit asinus, vel funes nautici, qui hinc *rudentes* dicti, Fest. *βυκάομαι, ὀγκάομαι.* *To bray like an Ass; to roar*, Vir.

Rūdor, ōris; m. Apul. *A roaring or hollow noise.*

Rūdus, ĕris; n. Liv. olim Raudus *ἰσοπαθ.* à *Rudo*, vel à *Raudus*, i. æs impolitum. *Rubble or rubbish of old ruinous houses fain to the ground; shards and pieces of stone broken and battered; also an unpolished stone.* Rudus novum, Plin. *New rubbish, coming of the hewing of stones*, &c. Rudus redivivum, Vitr. vetus, Plin. *Old rubbish coming of houses pulled down, and whereto lime being put, is new tempered and used again.* ∮ It. in æstimatione censoriâ *res* infectum *rudus* appell. Fest. *Unwrought brass.*

Rūdusculum; Fest. dim. à *Rudus*, *sc.* æs infectum.

Ruens; part. Vir. *Falling, tumbling, ready to fall; rushing or running hastily: also tyring to decay*, Luc.

Rūfesco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. à *Rufus*, *ῥυθῶ ὠῶ.* *To wax or be more red.*

Rufus, a, um; adj. Jun. *A fad red.*

Rūfior, ûs; comp. Plin. *More red.*

Rūfo, as; act. Plin. *πυῤῥίζω, ξανθίζω.* *To make red.*

Rufor, āris; pass. Plin.

Rūfŭli, ōrum; m. appell. tribuni militum, non à populo sed à consule (aut ab Imperatore, Liv.) facti, quòd de eorum fure *Rutilius Rufus* legem tulerit; hi, posteà *Rufili* appell. Fest. *Those captains so called, who were made by the Consul without the consent of the people.*

Rūfŭlus, a, um; dim. Plaut. *ὑπόπυῤῥος ὑδ.* *Reddish, somewhat red, russet.* Tauri rufuli, Arnob. *Brinded, of a brown or sad red colour.*

Rūfus, a, um; Hor. à *Rubeus*, vel ex *πυῤῥὸς ξανθὸς*, אַדְמֹנִי, *Reddish, yellow, that hath red or yellowish hair.*

RUGA, æ; f. Cic. à gr. *ῥυτὶς*, à *ῥύω, i. ῥύομαι trahor*, quòd ruga cutim in plicas contrahat; vel à *ῥύγχος, nasus*, quòd in rictu rugæ sunt frequentes: *ῥυτὶς, πλόκη.* קֶמֶט. *A wrinkle, a crumple, a plait, a fold*, Plin. *a rivle or rimple, a furrow.*

Rūgātus, a, um; part. Plin. *ῥυτιδωτὸς.* *Wrinkled, plaited, crumpled, rivelled or spirivelled.*

Rūgio, is, īre; ivi, itum; neut. Philom. non ten fict tium à sono rugientis; שָׁאַג. *To roar like a Lion; to bellow*, Spart.

Rūgitus, ûs; m. verb. Apul. *βρυχηθμὸς, ῥηχηθμὸς, βρυγμὸς.* שְׁאָגָה. *A roaring of Lions, a great crying; a rumbling or croaking of the guts.*

Rūgo, as; Plaut. à *Ruga*: *ῥυτιδῶμαι.* קָמַט. *To have wrinkles or plaits*; Act. *to crumple, to wrinkle.*

† Rugo, is, xi, ĕre; Perot. unde comp. Erugo; à gr. *ἐρεύγω.* *To belch, to break wind.*

Rūgōsior, us; comp. Claud. *More wrinkled or rivelled.*

Rūgōsus, a, um; Plin. *ῥυτιδώδης.* *Full of wrinkles, crumples or plaits; rough, rivelled, withered, furrowed.*

Ruidus, a, um; à *ruo*, i. cado; vel ab asperitate, qu. *ruvidus* sive rubidus: *ἀξὺς ὑδ.* *Rough, not painted; also spoken of bread baked, rough in eating.* Ruidum pilum, Plin. *A jesse that is rough and not planed, and that hath no iron on the head.*

Ruina, æ; f. Cic. à ruendo: *πτῶσις, κατάπτωμα.* מַפֹּלֶת. Ruine, *downfall, undoing, destruction, misery, confusion, decay, danger.* Ruinam dare, Vir. Facere, Hor. *To fall down.* Ruina cœli, Vir. *A storm or tempest; thunder.*

Ruinōsus, a, um; Cic. *ῥυτὸς ὑδ., πτωτὸς ὑδ.* *Ready to fall, ruinous, in decay.*

Ruitūrus, a, um; part. à *Ruo*, Ovid. *πτωσόμενος ὑδ.* *Ready to fall, like to decay.*

† Rulla, æ; f. Plin. d. n. à *Rudo*, quod est teli genus. latâ cuspide; Enn. al. à rure dim. *ruula*; ut rulla sit rustica. *Rulla, χωρικὴ*; Gl. Phil. al. leg. *Ralla*, à Radendo, Turn. *σκαλὶς πυργωτὴ χαλκῆ βολοειδὴς, ἣ ὄπισθεν κρέμαται* *The iron to the plow-man staff, wherewith he cleanseth the coulter; a paddle-staff.*

RUMA, æ; f. Plin. à *ῥύομαι trahor*, quòd suspendo trahitur; vel à *ῥέω, fluo, ῥοῦς, ῥοῦσα*, à fluore lactis; *ῥηλὴ, μαστὸς, ὄρρος*, שׁד, דד. *A dug, a teat, a pap*, Non. *The cud of beasts*, Serv.

† Rumbotinus; Plin. *A tree in Italy, whereof, as to elms, vines grow.* Vid. Rumpotinus.

Rumbus, bi; m. Navig. *i.* linea velificationis; à Rhombus. *A* Rumb *or line they make in sailing by the compass.*

Rūmen, inis; n. id. quod *Ruma*; à *Ruo*, quòd inde cibus ruit in stomachum: *κοιλόμαχος ὑδ.* *The cud of beasts*, Non. *The dewlap or hollow part of the throat*, Fest. *the belly*, Pompon. *the paunch; a teat*, Plin.

Rūmentum, ti; n. *id est*, abruptio in Auguralibus, Fest. à rumpendo. *A breaking off at the Augurs observation upon some unlucky chance.*

Rūmex, icis; m. Plin. à *rumo*, i. fugo, quòd succus ejus exfugi soleret ad levandam sitim: vel qu. *strumex*, quòd strumis mederetur. *ὀξύφυλλον.* It. teli genus, simile spari Gallici, Fest. ex Lucil. *The herb called sorrel or sour-dock; also a weapon like a spear.*

Rumia vel Rumina, dea Rumarum.

† Rūmĭfĭco, as; Plaut. ap. Non. *διαβολὰς διατρίβω.* *To spread a rumour or report, to tell tales or blaze abroad reports; to report abroad.*

† Rumifico, as; idem, Plaut.

Rūmĭgĕrātio; f. verb. Plaut. *A spreading of reports abroad.*

Rūmĭgĕror, āris; dep. Fest. *To raise or spread a report abroad.*

Rūmĭgĕrŭlus, li; Amm. *A tale-bearer, a news-monger.*

† Rumigestri, Gell. Scal. leg. *Runicestri*, à rumice, *i.* sparo; vel *Runcastri.* *A kind of weapon.*

† Rumigo, as; id. quod *Rumino*, Apul. *To chew the cud.* Vi mavult Rumito.

Rumina, æ; f. Tert. Instrumentum non fabrile, sed favitiæ. *A tearing instrument.*

Rūmĭnālis, le; *Of or belonging to chewing the cud.* Ruminālis ficus, quòd (sub ea inventa est lupa infantibus *Romulo* ac Remo) præbens *rumen*, i. mammam; Plin. 15. 18. al. à *ruminando*, quòd sub ea pecudes æstatis tempore frigora captantes ruminare solerent. *The tree under which the Wolf gave suck to Remus and Romulus.* Ruminales hostiæ, Plin. *Sacrifices of those beasts that chew the cud.*

Rūmĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. *μηρυκισμὸς.* הֶרֶה. *A chewing of the cud*, Plin. *a calling to remembrance, or considering and meditating of a thing*, Cic.

Rūmĭnātor; m. verb. Plin. *He that cheweth the cud.*

Rūmĭnātrix, icis; f. Col. *She that cheweth the cud.*

Rūmino, as; act. Vir. cum *Acc.* *To chew or champ on.*

Rūmĭnor, āris; dep. Col. à *Rumine*, *i.* cibum à rumine in os evoco: *μηρυκίζω, ἀναμασσάομαι.* Onom. *ἰσοπαθ.* נָפַל, חָפַז. Neut. *To fall, to fall down*; *to rush, to run on headlong, to break out with violence, to come in all haste, to rage*, Cic. *also to come to loss, to be cheated or mistaken in a bargain*, Cic. ∮ Act. cum *Acc.* Plin. *To root or root up, to brute or tumble*, Ter. *also to cast or heap up*, Vir. Ruit dies, nox, Vir. *The day, night comes on amain*; sol, Id. *The Sun goes down, or draws towards setting*; cœlum imbribus, Mart. *It powreth with rain, as if heaven and earth would come together.* Ruere portis, Liv. de montibus, Vlr. ad urbem, Liv. in fanum, Sen. per fas nefásque, Luc. in agendo, Cic.

Rūpes, is; f. Vir. mons præruptus; à *Rumpo, rupi*; *πέτρα, κρημνός.* *A rock or hill or bank so steep, that one may not well climb it; an high downfall.*

Rūpex, icis; m. Lucil. *Rupices*, à rupinis sive rupibus rustici dicti, ut & *Petrones* à petris; ob asperitatem & duritiam, Fest. *A country Clown, a Boor, a Rustick, a Bumkin.*

Rūpicāpra, æ; f. Plin. *qu.* rupium capra: *αἴξ ἀγρία.* יַעֲלָה. *A wild Goat or Shamois.*

† Rūpicōnes; m. pl. Apul. id. quod Rupices. *Boors, bumkins*

Rūpina, æ; f. Apul. Rupinæ abruptæ montium; Gloss. Ilid. *A craggy or stony ground.*

† Rūpĭtias, pro Damnum dederis, Fest. Scal leg. *Ruptit*, damnum dederit.

† Rupsit; ant. pro Ruperit. *Si membrum rupsit*, 12. tabb. ap Fest.

Ruptio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. *διάῤῥηξις, ῥῆξις, κλάσις.* *A tearing or breaking; a breach; a battery in law: also a rupture*, Med.

Ruptor, ōris; m. verb. à *Rumpo*, Liv. *κλαστὴς, διαῤῥηκτὴς.* *A breaker.*

Ruptūra, æ; f. Medic. *A* rupture, *a bursting.*

Ruptus, a, um; part. à *Rumpor*, Vir. *διαῤῥαγὲις, κλασθὶς, ῥαγὲις.* *Broken, burst, torn, rent; made void; bursten-bellied*, Plin. *interrupted*, Ovid. *tattered and torn*, Mart. ∃ Ratus, Cic.

Rūra, Vett. incultos agros dicebant, i. sylvas & pascua.

Rūrālis, le; *ἀγρεὺς ὑδ.* *Of or belonging to the country; rustical*, rural.

Rūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. *Country business.*

† Ruréstris, stre; Apul. *ἀγρεὺς ὑδ.* *Of or belonging to the country.*

Rūrĭcŏla, æ; c. g. Col. qui *rus colit*: *ἀγρεὺς ὑδ., γεωργὸς.* עֹבֵד הָאֲדָמָה. *A labourer, tiller or manurer of the ground; an husband-man, a plow-jobber.* ◊ Est & Adj. omn. g. ut Ruricolæ boves, & Aratrum ruricola, Ovid.

Rūrĭgĕna, æ; c. g. Ovid. qui ruri natus est; *ἀγρογενὴς.* *Born in the country.*

Rūro, as; Plaut. & Ruror, āris; Var. *ἀγραυλέω.* *To dwell in the country, to do country-work.*

Rursum; adv. qu. *reversum*: *αὖ, πάλιν, αὖθις.* שׁוּב. *Again, on the contrary part, backward; yet again.* Rursum prorsum, Ter. Backward and forward, to and fro.

Rursus; adv. Cic. id. quod Rursum. *Again, on the other side.* Rursus prorsus, Enn. *Forward and backward.*

RUS, rūris; n. ab *ἄρεσθαι rus, rura*, Var. à *Ruere*, quòd in eo quotannis ruit fus eadem fiant. *ἀγρὸς, χώριον, ἀγρωσία.* שָׂדֶה. *The country, or a place without the City; a country-house or farm, where husbandry is exercised*, Plur. *The fields or grounds, woods and lawns.* Este ruri, Cic. rure, Plaut. *To be in the country.* Ire rus, Ter. *To go into the country.*

Ruscārius, a, um; Var. *Of or belonging to the shrub* Ruscum.

† Ruscĕus, a, um; Caro pro colore, qui è viridi rutilus est aut flavus.

Ruscŭlum, li; n. Gell. *A little farm in the country.*

Ruscum, ci; n. Vir. & Ruscus, m. qu. *Russum*, i. rutilum; quòd coloris rufi ejus bacca. *Ruscus* à *Rus*, quia agrestis & spinosus, Pap. *Ruscus*, sordidus, Fest. *χαμαιμυρσίνη, ἐυρυσίτιον.* *A rough prickled shrub, whereof they made brushes or besoms; butchers broom; kneeholm, petty whin.* Ruscus sylvestris, Jun. *The holly or holm-tree*: hinc Angl. Rush.

Rūsina, æ; f. dea ruris, Aug.

Ruspans; part. Acc. ap. Non. *Scraping, searching.*

Ruspor, āris; dep. Apul. *i.* scrutari, Non. crebrò quærere, Fest. qu. *ruendo sipare* seu *suparе*, *i.* jacere, Jun. in Tert. prop. de gallinis, quum ejcam quærentes terram scalpunt. *ἐρευνάω, μετακλάω.* *To scrape as a Cock, or root in the ground as a Pig doth; to search diligently: also to cut*, Apul.

Rusātus, a, um; *Clad in redish coloured cloaths.* Hinc Angl. Russet. Rusati auriga, Plin. 7. 53. Rusata factio, Inscripp. antiqu. *Those that wore a Red livery.*

Rusŭlus, a, um; dim. Jul. Cap. *Red or carnation, or yellowish.*

Ruptio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. *διάῤῥηξις, ῥῆξις, κλάσις.* *A tearing or breaking; a breach; a battery in law: also a rupture*, Med.

Russus, a, um; Catul. vel Rusteus, Cato. non. à *Rufus*, sed à *Russum* vel *Ruscum*, virguli genere, quo color is conciliabatur; vel ab *ἐρεύθομαι ἐρεύθω*, Jun. *Flesh or carnation colour, a kind of red.*

† Rustārius, a, um; Rustariæ falces, Turn. ex Var. quibus ruri secantur rubi. Al. & rect. leg. Rusticariæ.

Rusticānus, a, um; Cic. *ἀγροικικὸς* *Of the country; lowish, clownish, rustical.*

Rusticārius, a, um; *ἐπάγροικος ὑδ.* *Of or belonging to the country, or to country folks.* Rusticariæ falces, Var.

Rusticātim; adv. Pompon. *ἀγροικικῶς.* *Country-like, rustically, clownishly, lob-like.*

Rusticātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *ἀγροικία.* *A dwelling in the country, or doing of country-work.*

Rusticè; adv. Cic. *ἀγροικικῶς, σκαιῶς.* *Country-like, rustically, rudely, clownishly, lob-like.*

Rusticior, us; comp. Sen. *More clownish or rude and simple.*

Rusticitas, ātis; f. Ovid. *σκαιότης, ἀγροικία, ἀγροικίη.* Rusticity, *clownery, rudeness; simple plainness, homeliness, foolish bashfulness, Dorotæa.* *churlishness.* ∃ Urbanitas.

Rusticiùs; adv. comp. Hor. *More rudely and rustically.*

Rusticor, āris; dep. Cic. *ἀγραυλίζω.* *To dwell in the country, to practise husbandry; to play the country-man.*

Rusticula, æ; f. Mart. *sc.* avis *σκολόπαξ.* *A Rail; or, as others, a Woodcock.* Rusticula minor, Jun. *A Snipe or Snite.*

Rusticŭlus, a, um; dim. Cic. *ὑπάγροικος ὑδ.* *Country-like, ill-bred, clownish, rude and homely, a little rustical.*

Rusticŭlus, a, um; à Rus. *ἀγροικικὸς ὑδ.* *Of the country, homely*, rustick, *or* rustical, *churlish, clownish, plain, rude, simple.* = Agrestis, Cic. indoctus, Quint. ∃ Urbanus, Cic.

Rusticus, i; m. Vir. *ὁ ἀγροικικὸς ὑδ., χωρικὸς*

ἀγρός. *An husband-man; a yeoman; a hind; a clown, a carl, a churl; a peasant.*

† Rustum, ex Rubus; Fest. al. leg. Ruscum.

† Rusus; adv. ant. pro Rursus. *Again.* Prosus rusus, Enn. *Forward and backward.*

Rūta, æ; f. ῥυτή, à ῥύω *libero*, quòd à morbis liberet; al. qu. *eruta*, quòd ob usum multiplicem maximè eruatur. πήγανον. *The herb* Rue, *herb-grace.* Ruta sylvestris, *Great Saint Johns-wort.*

Rūta, ōrum; n. plur. apud J. C. *eruta* dic. ut Arena, Creta, & nondum in opus conversa. *All things digged out of the ground, as stone, sand, gravel, chalk, wood, lead or coals,* &c. *moveable goods.* Ruta cæsa, Ulp. dic. quæ venditor possessionis, usûs sui gratiâ concidit, ruendóque contraxit, Fest. *Those things which he that sells a house or estate, reserves out of the bargain for his own use.* Ne in rutis quidem & cæsis, Cic. *i.* nulla in parte, *Never a whit, nothing at all.*

Rūtābŭlum, li; n. Col. à *ruo*, *rutum*; instrum. quo rustici utuntur in *proruendo* igne, panis coquendi gratiâ, Fest. *A mattock, a cole-rake to make clean an oven, an oven-sweep, a shealing-stick.* ◊ It. membrum virile, Næv.

Rūtāceus, a, um; Cic. qu. *rutulus*; Rutilum rusum sign. Fest. Bec. *Rutilus & Ruber, παρὰ τὸν ῥόδον.* al. ex ἐρυθρός, per aphær. πυῤῥός, ξανθός. πυῤῥὸν. *Burning red: also shining like gold, bright, ruddy: also red-haired, carrot-pated.* Rutilæ mulieres dic. valdè rufæ, Var. *Goldylocks.*

Rūtrum, i; n. Plin. instr. quo quid eruitur, à *Rutum*, *rutum*; quòd eo arena eruitur, Fest. Σκαπάνη, Σκάφιον. *An instrument wherewith sand or such like is digged out; a mattock, a shovel, a pick-axe; a hoe: also an instrument wherewith sand is mingled and beaten with lime to make mortar withal.* ◊ It. id. quod Hostorium, C. *A strickle.*

† Rūtūba, æ; f. *Rutubam* vett. turbationem appellab. Non. ex Var. à *Ruo. A tumult, trouble or disorder.*

Rūtus, a, um; part. à *Ruo*, dejicio, Fest. *Thrown down, digged up.*

ζανθύζειν. *To shine or glister, to look red,* Var. ◊ Act. Plin. *To make to shine or glister like gold, to make bright yellow.*

Rūtilus, a, um; Cic. qu. *rufulus*; Rutilum rusum sign. Fest. Bec. *Rutilus & Ruber, παρὰ τὸν ῥόδον.* al. ex ἐρυθρός, per aphær. πυῤῥός, ξανθός. πυῤῥὸν. *Burning red: also shining like gold, bright, ruddy: also red-haired, carrot-pated.* Rutilæ mulieres dic. valdè rufæ, Var. *Goldylocks.*

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S, f,

S, s, gr. Σ, σ, ς, C. heb. ס. litera semivocalis, quòd sicut *l*, *em*, &c. ità *es* dicitur: quam tamen Græci ἄφωνον & μονοειδῆ, i. e. *signi expertem & solitariam* vocant, quòd non tit, uti reliq æ liquida & immutabilis in declinationibus nominum & verborum; vel quòd sui quasi nominis jus & potestatis, sub nullâ consonantium divisione comprehensa: quippe quæ habeat quiddam sibi peculiare. Hebræi סמך *Samek* appellant, h. e. *fulcrum* sive βάσιν, qualis est columnæ; Chaldæi suo nuncupatur. Dores insuper alio olim nomine indigitârunt, ut σὰν dicerentur ab Hebræo שׂ *Sin* sive *Sin*; cui ordine Alphabetico examussim respondet; ς, ς, τ, ɾ, s, t; ר, ש, ת, cujus in locum postmodùm ΞΞ, litera itidem dentata, successit. Nimirum ש cum puncto sinistro prorsus idem est cum ס quod & Ephraimitarum pronunciatio in voce *Shibboleth* evincit. Addit D. Hieronymus tria esse *s* apud Hebræos, ס ש & ץ: & hinc factum, ut pro עין græcè scribatur Σιών. Sanè figura ita Σ & C ab illâ ita ץ & ς non multùm abluditur nec majuscula Σ longè abit à ש, nisi quòd altera jaceat, altera stet erecta. Apud veteres aliter pingebatur ad instar Romani *c* formâ semicirculari, quam etiamnum refert minuscula C: quâ de causâ stibadium, in quo mensæ accumbi solitum, *Sigma* dici meruit, *i. e.* interprete ipso rei inventore Eudoxo apud Laertium, μηνοειδῆ καθήκοντες. Minuscula σ planè repræsentat Hebraicam ס inversam; ex reliquis duabus fluxêrunt tres Latinæ; *S* & *s* ex ς, & ſex C. Porrò sicut *c* Græca in initiis & mediis, ς autem in fine vocum duntaxat conspicitur: ità ſ Latina principium & medium quidem, non item finem occupat; *s* verò ubique locum habet. At perperàm illi, qui *s* rotundum ante longum ſin mediâ voce collocant, v. g *pos-ſum*, *pes-ſimus*, hac ratione ducti, quòd *s* terminet præcedentem syllabam, prout ſ inchoat sequentem; cùm omnino retiùs scribatur ordine contrario, *poſſum*, *peſſimus*, aut, si malint, per duas longas, *poſſum*, *peſſimus*. De sono tandem ut dicam: erant, qui censerent *s* literam non esse, sed merum sibilum; quamobrem & Plato πνευμα ἰῶδες γράμμα, i. *spirituosam literam* vocat. Reverà utriusque spiritûs Græcanici vim quandoque exprimit, cùm asperi; ut ἑπτά *semi*, ὑπὲρ *super*, ἕξ *sex*, ἑπτὰ *septem*, ἑρπετὸν *serpo*: tum lenis; ut εἰ *si*, εἰμὶ *sum*, &c. Et hoc ipsum fortè in causâ erat, ut antiqui poetæ, quâ Græci, quâ Latini, *s* in fine vocum etiam sequente consonâ eliderent; quòd spiritûs instar, cujus nota Apostrophus, evanesceret. Cognata est maximè τῦ ρ; ut qui *Valeſii*, *Faſii*, &c. antiquitùs dicti, posteà *Valerii Fabii* dicerentur: quæ nunc *ara*, *arena*, *carmen*, *ferias*, olim *aſa*, *aſena*, *caſmen*, *feſiæ*, *laſes* scriberentur. Hùc adde, quæ modo in *or* terminantur Nomina, veteribus ferè in *os* desinere, ut *arbos*, *labos*; & multa verbalia Græcis indifferenter in τηρ vel τωρ finiri. Accedit, quod ex ἔσω factum sit *oro*, ex παῖς, Laconicè πάϊρ antiquè *por*, deinde *puer*. Inter flectendum variè mutatur, in ρ; ut *flos*, *floris*: in *n*; ut *ſanguis*, *ſanguinis*: in *d*; ut *pes*, *pedis*: in *t*; ut *nepos*, *nepotis*. Quæ ratio etiam in rectis Nominum aliquando obtinet, ut *pulvis* & *pulver*, *pollis* & *pollen* propemodum ex æquo dicatur. In Verbis è conversò ponitur pro *b*; ut *jubeo*, *juſſi*: pro *c*, ut *parco*, *parſi*: pro *d*; ut *laudo*, *luſi*: pro *g*; ut *ſpargo*, *ſparſi*; pro *m*; ut *premo*, *preſſi*: pro *n*; ut *pono*, *poſui*: pro *q*; ut *torqueo*, *torſi*: pro *r*; ut *uro*, *uſſi*: pro *t*; ut *verto*, *verſum*. Sunt & aliæ mutationes, in *m*; ut *rurſus* & *rurſum*: in ſ; ut *diffundo*: in *t*; ut *aggretus*, Festo teste, pro *adgreſſus*; item *merto*, *pulto*, pro *merſo*, *pulſo*, nisi hæc contracta fuerint ex *merſito*, *pulſito*. Ifiud præsertim fit in iis, quæ è Græciâ petuntur; ubi *s* in *l* vertitur; ut Ἀννίβας *Annibal*; in *d*; ut μέσον *medium*; (ut contrà à ῥόδον, plur. ῥόδα, *rosa*:) in *t*; ut σύ, Doricè τύ, *tu*; τοσα, *tot*: quod Atticis erat imprimis familiare; ut τήμερον pro σήμερον: item Chaldæis; ut à שור, תור, ταῦρος: à שער, תרע, θύρα. Duplex *s* in *x* abit nonnunquam; ut à ϝίσκα *pix*, qui vulgo *ulysses* quibusdam *ulyxes*: etiam simplex, ut Αἴας *Ajax*, idque ex Dorismo, ubi ὄρνις dicitur pro ὄρνιξ, quomodo & Latine antiqui *calcix* dixêre pro *pulvis*. Vicissim *s* positum invenias pro Græco τ, ut ναυσία *nausea*, ὀστᾶ *ossa*; pro ξ, ut ζολικὴ *siliqua*, ἀλώπηξ *vulpes*; & geminum *s* pro ζ ut μάζα *massa*, πτίζω *pitisso*. Denique additur *s* aliquando initio; ut *ſtritavus* antiquè pro *tritavus*, à κάραβος *scarabeus*: interdum demitur; ut σκῦτος *cutis*, ὀκτώ *octo*, ϝάλλω, σέγω *tego*, & *pumex* pro *ſpumex*. Etiam in medio, ubi insertum fuerat, obsolevit dudum: quippe quod priscis erat *Caſmilla*, *cœſna*, *duſmus*: id florente mox linguâ Romanâ, demptò *s*, *camilla*, *cœna*, *dumus* dicebatur. In flectendis nominibus & verbis ad multijugam serviturem adscitur. Amplectitur plures è mutis, *c*, *p*, *ph*, *q*, *t*, *th*; ut *ſcando*, *ſpiro*, *ſphæra*, *ſquama*, *ſto*, *Sthenelus*; item *v* consonam, ut *ſvavis*, quæ resoluta fit vocalis: è liquidis unam tantùm, *m*; ut *ſmaragdus*. Verùm in fine admittit ante se liquidas omnes; ut *puls*, *gryps*, *mons*, *ars*; & duas mutas, ut *grips*, *trabs*. Et quidem *ps* uno charactere signari debuit, quod apud Græcos sit, non minore suo merito quàm reliquæ duæ duplices *x* & ζ; (ut ψιλὸν ψάλλω,) sic ità Latinis hominibus visum fuisset.

S *ante* A

† Săbaia, æ; f. ex hordeo vel frumento in liquore in conversis paupertinus in Illyrico potus, Am. Marcell. l. 26. *A sort of drink made of barley, rye-gut, tuff, taplash.*

† Sabajarius, ii; m. Amm. *A small beer brewer or brewer.*

† Sabanum, i; n. genus potionis ex frugibus aquâque confectum, vulgò sic dicti. In Dalmatiâ, Bosniâ, Pannoniâ, Hier. שבן, ex Arabismo. *Caſarva ſibanum, excenum*, i. liteum, Gl. Cyr. *A sort of like linnen cloth used to be wrapped, and so rub and cleanse those that come out of the bath: also a napkin or handkerchief.*

* Sabaoth; plur. in l. Bibl. Dominus Sabaoth. *Colend.* צבאות. i. *Sanctorum, exercituum. The Lord of hosts.*

Sabbătārius, a, um; Sidon. *Of or belonging to the Sabbath.*

Sabbătārius, ii; m. Mart. qui sabbatum observat. *Καθαπίζων. A* Sabbatarian, *that keepeth the Sabbath-day, a Jew.*

Sabbăthum, i; n. Eccl. id. quod Sabbatum. *The* Sabbath.

Sabbăticus, a, um; Sabbaticus rivus in Judæâ, qui sabbatis omnibus siccatur, Plin. 3. 2. ita & Joseph. 7. 24.

Sabbătismus, i; m. Eccl. *Καθαπισμός. The keeping of the Sabbath.*

Sabbătizo, as; Tert. Sabbatum observo: *σαββατίζω. To observe or keep the Sabbath.*

Sabbătum, ti; n. vox hebræa, שבת. i. quies, cessatio ab opere. *σαββατον*. non, quod Plut. voluit, à *σαβάζειν*, i. θάζειν, *βακχεύειν*, Hesych. *The* Sabbath, *the* Jews *Sabbath-day, the day of rest; the seventh day from the creation: also the whole week; as* Prima, secunda Sabbati, Bibl. *Sunday, Monday,* Dies sabbati, Eccl. *Saturday.* Sabbata recutita, Pers. *because kept by the circumcised* Jews. Sabbata tricesima, Hor. *the New-moons, sacred among the* Jews.

Săbellica brassica, à *Sabellis* populis, ubi nascitur, Plin. *Crumpled or jagged Colewort.*

Săbina, æ; f. Plin. *sc.* herba, à *Sabinis* pop. *Regio. The herb* Savin, *whereof two kinds; one with leaves like the Tamarisk, the other like the Cypress-tree.*

† Săbina, æ; f. Enn. ap. Fest. *A weapon of the* Illyrians, *like a hunting-pole or boar-spear.*

Săbūcus, i; f. Seren. Sammon. idem quod Sambucus; *ἀκτή. An Elder-tree.* Poma Sabuci, *Elder-berries.*

Săbŭlētum, ti; n. Plin. *ἀμμῶν, ψαμμώδιον. A gravel-pit.*

Săbŭlo, ōnis; m. Plin. id. quod *Sabulum: ὁ ἄμμος, ψάμμος. Gross sand or gravel, also a player upon a certain musical instrument,* Scal. ex Macrob. Sabulo masculus, Vitr. *Gravel mixt amongst lime and other stones to pave high-ways with.*

Săbŭlōsus, a, um; Col. *ἀμμώδης, ψαμμώδης. Gravelly, sandy.*

Săbŭlum, li; n. Plin. à *ψαθύρω*, vel *ψάθυρον*. Quidam à *sero, satum, sabulum*; i. arena hinc indè sparsa, & quasi seminata. à סבל *pondus*, M. *ὁ ψάμμος ὑπὸ τῶν ποδῶν. חול. Gravel, gross coarse sand, such as we lay walks with,* Var. *or ballast of ships.* A colore Angl. Sable *Also a kind of Viol or Gittar, or the musical instrument,* Apul. ubi al. leg. Pulsabulum, al. Suscitabulum.

Săburra, æ; f. Plin. à *Sabulo,* Perot. *ἄμμος, γῆ μιγής. Ballast or lastage, where with ships are poised, to make them go upright; which was properly gravel or sand: also the High-streets in* Rome, *like our* Strand, Juv.

Săburrānus, a, um; *One that lived in that street.* Suburranæ, Mart. q. d. *Bankside-whores, that plyed in that street.*

Săburrātus, a, um; part. Plaut. *ἠμμαγδεής. Loaded with gravel, ballasted, stuffed full, crammed in.*

Săburro, as; act. Plin. *ἠμμάζω. To load with gravel, to ballast a ship.*

Saburror, āris; pass. Solin.

† Săcal. Ægypt. lingua electrum sign.

Săcāli, æ; f. Apul. à saccus: *Σακκαλή. Trafficking or selling of sacks or bags.*

Saccārius, a, um; Dig. *That is put or carried in a pouch, bag or sack.*

Saccārius, ii; m. Paul. *νοσηλός. A sack-bearer.*

Saccātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Σακκίας,* Poll. *That is put in a bag; strained through a bag.* Saccatus corporis humor, Ser. Samm. *Urine, strained through the body in its passage.*

Saccellus, li; m. dim. Veget. *Σακκάτιον. A little bag or satchel.*

Sacchărites panis, Jun. *Sugar-bread, marchpane.*

Sacchărum, ri; n. Plin. vox Arab. סכר *Σάκχαρον* gr. *μέλι τὸ καλάμινον τὸ λεγόμενον Σάκχαρι,* Arrian. ab heb. שכר. *potus inebrians,* quòd ex cannis Indicis succum dulcem ad potum exprimerent, Var. & Luc. Sugar, *a kind of honey found in reeds of a gummy substance then, but now a juice of canes or reeds boiled and baked white and hard.* Saccharum Thomæ, Jun. *Red-sugar-candy.*

Sacchărum, i; n. comp. ex *Sacco* & *Pera,* Plaut. *Σακκάτιον. A satchel, a bag, a scrip, a pouch, a sack, a wallet, a clambinger.*

Sacco, as; *i.* per saccum colo; unde pass. Saccor, Mart. al. leg. Siccor. *Σακκίζω,* Theoph. *To strain through a bag.*

† Saccŏmōrum, Fest. genus arboris ex *Fico* (quam Græc. *Συκομορον* dic.) & *Moro,* quòd ficus ea sit, & morus; V. Sycomorum.

Saccŭlārius, ii; m. Dig. *βαλλάντιον τομίας,* Onom. *A cut-purse; a pick-pocket; an arrant cheat; a Jugler or Gipsy, who conjures peoples money out of their purses,* Ulp. *also a robber of the common treasure,* Ascon. = Peculator. *Also a treasurer for what is given to any Monastery, Hospital or the poor; an Almoner,* Eccl. Præfectus sacculis.

Saccŭlus, li; m. dim. Cic. *Σακκίον, φυλάκιον. A little sack, bag, pouch or purse; a* satchel: *also the Poors-box,* Eccl. *or stock of charity.*

Saccus, ci; m. Sen. gr. *Σάκκος.* heb. שק. *A sack, a bag, a pouch, a strainer.* Vinarius saccus, Jun. *A wine-sack, through which wine is drained from the dregs,* Hippocrates *his sleeve.* Saccus nivarius, Mart. *A snow-bag to cool wine with, by passing it thorough.*

Săcellānus, i; m. Hier. *A chaplain.*

Sacellium, li; n. dim. à *Sacrum*; locus diis sacratus, *ναΐδιον, ἱερόν. A Chappel, a little Temple or Church: also the Church-yard, or consecrated ground makes in,* Fest. *περίβολος.*

SACER, cra, um; vox Thusca, Scal. sign. quicquid ad religionem pertinet. ab *ἀγιος* (unde *ἅγιος* & *ἅγνος*) qu. *ἀγησις* vel *ἀγήσιος* fort. ab *ἀκρος, ἄκμων*. al. ex *Σακος* integer seu perfectus & *ἀγήρατον*, ut qui corde integer & perfectus sit. al. à זכר *mundus,* vel סנור *clausus,* vel זכר *recordatio*: inscr. ap. Gr. קדוש. Sacred, *dedicated to God; consecrated, devoted, holy, divine: also cursed, detestable, horrible, damnable,* Sanc ignis, Col. S. Anthonies *fire.* Sacer morbus, Jun *ἱερὰ νόσος*, quòd sacræ partis, *i.* animi sit, vel quod omne magnum sacrum dicatur quòd à Deo immissus, unde & *Deorum ira* voc. Cæl. Aurel. *The falling sickness.* Sacra via, Hor. *Where the league was made between* Romulus *and* Tatius; *or because the Priest went that way at the* Ides *of each month to sacrifice.* Cum *Gen.* Cic. *Dat.* Hor. = Religiosus, Cic. ℨ Profanus, Id.

Săcerdos, ōtis; c. g. Cic. à *Sacer,* qui sacris præest & ea administrat, *qu.* sacrum dans, Ulid. *ἱερεύς, ἱερεύτης.* כהן. *A Priest or Priestess, a Minister of a Church: a nun.* Phœbi sacerdos, Ovid. *A Poet.*

Săcerdōtālis, le; adj. Liv. *ἱερατικὸς, ἱερεύτικὸς. Of or belonging to Priests or Priesthood.*

Săcerdōtālis, is; m. subst. Amm. *A Clergy-man or Prelate.*

Sacerdōtilla, æ; f. Gell. *ἱέρη. A Priestess, a Vestal Virgin or Nun.*

Sacerdōtium, ii; n. Liv. *ἱερατία, ἱερεύτης.* כהנה. *The state or office of Priest, Priesthood; a Prebend, a benefice, a parsonage.* Sacertotium gentile vel gentilitium, Jun. *An Impropriation, an Advowson.*

Sacerrimus, a, um; superl. Ovid. *Most sacred: also most wicked and cursed,* Plaut.

* Sacodios, ii; f. Plin. 37. 9. gemma hyacinthini coloris, quem Indi *Socon* vocant. *A precious stone of a violet colour, a kind of* Amethyst.

* Săcōma, ătis; n. Vitr. *Σάκωμα, τὸ*, quipondium. *That which is put in the scales to make even weight,* Bud. *counterpoise, likeness of weight, full or just weight.*

† Sacŏma, æ; f. id. *Aurum ad sacomam appendi,* Vitr. 9. 3. ubi al. leg. ad sacoma.

* Sacon, Plin. vox Indica. *A violet colour.*

† Săcŏpēnium, R. ex Plin. 19. 8. *A kind of medicinable herb.* Fort. pro *Sagapenum, Σαγάπηνον. A gum or rosin issuing from the shrub* Ferula.

† Săcŏpēnum, ni; n. G. ex Plin. *The same that* Saga.

Sacra, ōrum; n. plur. Cic. *Holy rites or mysteries of religion; solemnities; divine service.* Initiari sacris, Quint. *To be in holy orders.*

Sacrāmentālis, le; adj. ad Sacramentum pertinens. *Of or belonging to a Sacrament,* Sacramental.

Sacrāmentum, ti; n. quod *sacrata fide* interpositâ, Fest. *ἀφορμοσία.* quòd *sacri more* tractari debet, Scal. qu. *secramentum,* à secretis virtutibus, Ulid. S. gn. juramentum militare; *ὅρκος Σ᾽ στρατικός*, Gl. Phil. it. pecuniam à litigantibus depositam apud Prætorem vel Pontificem hâc conditione, ut qui causâ esset superior, pecuniam suam auferret; qui inferior, eam ærario relinqueret, Var. A priori notione translata vox in Ecclesiam, Tert. *ὑπόμνημα. A* Sacrament: *also any thing done by virtue of an oath,* Fest. *an oath given to soldiers to be true and faithful to their General and to their country: also the soldiers themselves that swear,* Juv. *also wage in money laid down in Court by the parties which were in law, so that he which recovered in judgment should have again his wage, and he that was cast should forfeit it to the common treasury.* Contendere sacramento, Cic. *To wage or lay an oath a matter.* Sacramentum dicere, Cæs. *To swear an oath.*

Sacrandus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be accursed or detested.*

Sacrārium, rii; n. locus, in quo sacra deponuntur, Ulp. *ἱερεῖον, ἀδυτον.* מקדש *The place wherein holy things are laid, a sextry, a vestry,* Liv. *also a chappel; an Oratory or closet, to serve God in,* Cic.

Sacrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Macrob. *ἱέρωσις. A consecrating.*

Sacrātior, us; comp. Plin. *More sacred, holy and venerable.*

Sacrātissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Most sacred and reverend.*

Sacrātus, a, um; part. Vir. *ἱερωθεὶς, κατηγιερωθεὶς. Consecrated, hallowed or devoted to God; sacred and inviolable.* Sacratæ leges, Liv. *Laws enacted and ratified.*

Sacrĭcŏla, æ; c. g. Tac. qui vel quæ sacra colit, *ἱερόδουλος, ἱερόσυνος. A sacrificer, a Priest (of Isis) a Church-man,* Bud. *a devout worshipper of God,* Amm.

† Sacrificio, is; R. ex Hier. *To sacrifice, or purge by sacrifice.*

Sacrĭfer, ra, um; Ovid. qui sacra fert. *ἱεροφόρος. That carries sacred things.*

Sacrĭfex, ĭcis; m. vett. script. qui sacra facit. *A Priest.*

Sacrificālis, le; Tac. *ἱερατικὸς. Belonging to a Priest or to sacrifice.*

Sacrificātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *ἱερούργημα. A sacrificing.*

Sacrificātus, a, um; part. *ἱερουργηθεὶς. Sacrificed: also that hath sacrificed,* Cypr.

Sacrificātus, ûs; m. Apul. actio sacrificandi. *A sacrificing.*

Sacrificālis, le; adj. R. ex Tac. *ἱερουργικὸς. Of or belonging to sacrifice.*

Sacrificium, ii; n. Cic. *θυσία.* זבח. *A sacrifice.*

Sacrifico, as; Plaut. *i.* sacra facio, *θύω, ἱερουργέω.* זבח. *To sacrifice.*

Sacrificor, āris; pass. Plin. it. dep. ant. Gell.

† Sacrificŏla, æ; c. g. Tac. minister sacrorum, vel ipse sacrificus. *A sacrificer.* Rect. Sacricola.

Sacrificŭlus, li; m. *ἱεροστάτης, ἱερουργός.* כמר. *The Master of the sacrifices, a Mass-Priest.* Rex sacrificulus, Liv. post exactos reges primùm creatus, quòd quædam sacra ità instituta essent, ut necesse esset ea per Regem obiri.

Sacrificus, a, um; Plin. *ἱερουργικὸς. That is used in sacrifice, or serveth to it.*

† Sacrificus, is; m. Ovid. qui sacra facit. *He that offereth sacrifice, a Priest.*

† Sacrilĕgĭālĭtus, a, um; G. ex Plaut. *A most impious Church-robber.*

Sacrilĕgium, ii; n. Cic. *ἱεροσυλία, ἱεροσύλημα.* Sacrilege, *theft, or taking of things out of a holy place: also any detestable or heinous offence.*

Sacrilĕgus, a, um; adj. qui *sacra legit,* i. furatur, Serv. *ἱερόσυλος, ἱεροσύλησας.* Sacrilegious, *wicked, ungodly, profane, impious.* Subst. *A Church-robber,* Juv.

† Sacrĭma; n. plur. Fest. vid. Sacrimum.

Sacrĭmum, *sc.* vinum, Fest. quià sacrum vinum *ὄινος*. *New wine which they sacrificed to* Bacchus *at his feasts.*

† Sacris, res; ant. Fest. pro Sacer *ἁγιὲς.* et. absol. pro hostia, Fest. ex Enn. *Holy, sacred, fit for holy uses.* Porci sacres, Plaut. *Pigs fit for sacrifice at ten dayes old.*

Sacrista, æ; m. Eccl. sacrorum custos. *He that keepeth holy things, a Sexton.*

† Sacrium, ii; n. Plin. 37. 2. *Amber in the* Scythians *language.*

† Sacrivoces, G. ex Arnob. *Those that have big voices.*

Sacro, as; Cic. act. *i.* sacrum facio. *ἱερόω, καθιερόω, καθαγίζω.* חנך, קרש *To consecrate, dedicate or devote, to hallow; to make holy and reverend; to immortalize or deifie, to canonize,* Matt. *to solemnize or ratifie,* Liv. *also to accurse and detest,* Liv. *to excommunicate and outlaw, to damn one to the pit of hell.* Vota sacrare diis, Liv.

Sacror, āris; pass. Ovid.

Sacrōsanctior, us; comp. Val. M. *More sacred.*

Sacrōsanctus, a, um; Cic. ex *Sacer* & *Sanctus*; *παγάτ᾽ ἐκπεθεασμένος. קדוש. Sacred, inviolable, that may not be injured or violated on pain of death.*

Sacrum, cri; n. Cic. *τὸ ἱερὸν, ἁγιότης. Any thing dedicated to God; a holy rite or mysterie; a festival, a sacrifice; a solemnity or ceremony: also a Temple or Church; a consecrated place,* Paul. Sacrum publicum vel populare, Jun. *A solemn feast or holy day.* Inter sacrum & saxum stare, Plaut. *To be in great distress or jeopardy.*

Sæculum, i; n. *αἰών.* עולם. *An age.* Vide Seculum.

SÆPE; adv. à *Sepes,* in Abl. *Sepe,* Perot. *i.* densè; quòd sepes spissa esset & densa, Pont. ut *Συχνὰς, Συχνὰς*, id est sæpè, à *Συχνὸς densus*, ἡ *συκνὸς*: al. שפע *abundantia*; unde inus. *Sæpum* vel *Sæpis*; copiosius, affluens: *πολλὰκις, θαμὰ, πλειστάκις.* פעמים. *Often times, many times, more than once or twice.*

Sæpĕnŭmĕrò; adv. Cic. *Συχνάκις. Oftentimes, many a time, full oft.*

Sæpĭcŭlē; adv. dim. à *Sæpe,* Apul. *Sæpiné. Ere and anon.*

Sæpĭssimè; adv. superl. Ter. *Very often.*

Sæpissimus, a, um; superl. ab inusit. *Sæpus* vel *Sæpis. Very oft, most frequent.* Sæpissimo rogatu, Hier. Sæpissimam discordiam, Cato ap. Prisc.

Sæpius; adv. comp. Cic. *Oftner.*

Sæpiusculè; adv. dim. Plaut. *Somewhat often.*

Sævidĭcus, a, um; R. ex Ter. *ἀγριολόγος. That speaketh cruel rigorous words.*

Sævio, is, ire; ivi & ii, itum; neut. *ἀγριαίνω, χαλεπαίνω. To rage, to bluster, to huff, to swagger, to bellow, to be fierce and cruel.* Sævire in aliquem, Liv.

Sævior, us; comp. Vir. *More cruel.*

Sævissimus, a, um; superl. Liv. *Most cruel.*

Sævĭtas; f. Firm. *Hastiness, fiercenesse.*

Sævĭter; adv. Plaut. *χαλεπῶς. Fiercely, boisterously, furiously, outrageously.* ℨ Blandè.

Sævĭtia, æ; f. Cic. *ἀπάνευθε, ἀγριότης.* אכזריות *Cruelty, fierceness, tyranny.* Sævitia annonæ, Tac. *Dearth of victuals.* ℨ Clementia, Cic.

Sævĭties, ēi; f. idem, Apul.

Sævĭtĭdo, inis; f. Am. Marc. *Outrageousness.*

Sævĭtum est; impers. Liv. *They shewed cruelty.*

SÆVUS, a, um; à *Sævis importunus,* Per. vel sævus; extrito e vel x. Fort. à אאב *lupus, ἀπάνθ, ἀγριαίνω*, vel *χαλεὸς.* אכזר. *Fierce, cruel, stern, fell, mad, outragious, boisterous; furious, unkind: also strong, valiant, mighty, puissant; great,* Enn. Cum *Dat.* Vir. ℨ *Savus* factis, *Tristis* animo, *Truculentus* vultu, Don.

Săga, æ; f. *Sagire,* sentire acutè est, ex quo *sagæ* anus, quia multa sciere volunt & *sagaces* dicti canes, Cic. *Sagi* dic. mulier perita sacrorum, Fest. à *Sagus, a, um* ex quo Præsagus; *προμαντικὴ γυνὴ.* מכשפה. *A witch, a sorceress, a hag or hag, a subtile or wise woman.*

Săga, æ; f. Cato & Enn. *Σαγὴ, ἱματίδιον. A kind of garment, a cassock.*

Sagăcior, us; comp. à *Sagax,* Ovid. *More watchful or apprehensive, more quick-scented.*

Sagăcissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *With very great quickness of scent.*

Sagăcissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very quick or shrewd.*

Sagācitas; f. Cic. *ἀγχίνοια.* ערמה. *A sharpness of wit, a quickness of spirit:* sagacity, *subtlety, shrewdness: also quickness of scent or smelling, ῥινὸς ἀγχίνοια.*

Sagăciter; adv. Cic. *ἀγχίνως. Shrewdly, subtilely.*

Sagăcius; adv. comp. Hor. *More quickly.*

† Sagăcŭlum, i; n. R. ex Col. *A Spanish cap.*

Sagārius, æ; f. Dig. *sc.* negotiatio. *ἱματιοπωλία, χλανιστική*, Onom. *The trade of making and selling cloaks and jacks for souldiers.*

Sagārius, ii; m. Var. *Σαγανοπώλης. A seller of souldiers cloaks.*

Sagātus, a, um; Cic. *i.* sago indutus. *Σαγάνῳ ἐνδεδυμένος, χλανιστός. Apparelled in a souldiers cloak,* Suet.

Sagax, ācis; adj. à *Sagio*, id est, acutè sentio, Cic. *ἀγχίνους, θυμόσοφος.* עירום. Sagacious, *subtle, sage, shrewd, cunning, of prehensive, parlous, witty; quick-apprehension, or of sight or scent, or taste.* Regit *Gen.* Col. vel *Acc.* cum præp. *ad.* Cic.

† Sagda, æ; f. Plin. 37. 9. *A green stone among the* Chaldees *that sticketh fast to the keels of ships, and there is found,* Solin.

† Sagellum Hispanum, R. ex Liv. *A Spanish cap.*

Sagēna, æ; f. Manil. *i.* verriculum. *Σαγήνη. A bosom-net, wherein the fish cannot get, a drag-net, a weel, a sein.*

† Sagestre; n. Turneb. ex Lucil. operimentum crassum, ut sagorum erat crassior pannus: al. leg. Segestre.

† Sagicla, æ; f. vett. pro Sagitta.

† Sagĭfarciārius; m. Veget. 3. 6. qui saga farcit, vel farcit; *Σαγοραφάριος.* Al. leg. Sagittarius.

Sāgina, æ; f. cibus pinguefaciens, it. in genere cibus, Juv. *σιτεία, σίτισις.* Gl. Cyr. *φαγεπληθωμὸς.* Gl. Phil. ex *fat* & *age*; Perot. qu. *Sagagina*; vel à *Σάγω* quòd à *σάγης, σάγος onere,* fut. 2. *Σαγὼ Σαγήσω. Ideal wherewith any thing is pampered or fatted: also stuffing or cramming; any kind of meat,* Juv. *beef-timber. Fatness, grossness, impurity: also a coop or place to fat things in; a frank.* Sagina gladiatoria; *solet.* gladiatores à lanistis saginari ad corroborandum corpus, unde Prop. per *Saginam* intelligit Ludum gladiatorium.

† Sāgināmentum, al. Sagimentum, ti; n. Col. *Fatness or grossness.*

Săginandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be fed or fatted.*

Să-

Săginārium, ii; n. Var. *Caseatum.* מרבק. *A place wherein beasts are fatted, a stall, a sty, a frank, a coop.*

Săginārius, a, um; Lampr. ubi rect. Sagmarius. *That is fatted or crammed.*

Săginātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *Fattening, a putting up of beasts or fowls to feed.*

Săginātus, a, um; part. Propert. *Crammed.* אבוס. *Fatted, crammed.*

Săgino, āre; act. Col. *Farcire, saginare.* הברוא. *To frank, to make fat, to cram, to fatten.*

Săginor, āris; pass. Cic.

SAGIO, is, ire; ivi, itum; *i.* sentio acutè, Cic. à σαγὶς verricullum, ut sit à venatione translatum: al. à Persico, *Sag,* quod apud eos *canem* significat, ut sit canum proprium, qui hinc *sagaces* dicti. qu. *sagio,* ex *sat* & *ago,* Perot. An ab ἡγέω, Dor. ἀγέω *existimo? pœnalitia.* *To perceive quickly, to foresee or guess at; to smell out.*

Săgitta, æ; f. ἀκὶς, βέλος, ἰὸς. חץ. à *sagaci,* i. veloci *telu,* Isid. unde & *sagitta* ap. Vett. Plet. ab ἀκὶς, in *Acc.* ἀκίδα, Canin. int à σαγὴς, σαγηνίδα, *sportis,* à σάγημα thecas tueri, *saga* (elisō *m*) hinc *sagitta,* Scal. vel. à σάγη, i. ὄπλαι, Schol. Aristoph. An à *segetes, sagitta;* ut à *spica spiculum? An ar ow, fr after dart, a bolt, a twig or rod: also a sign in the firmament,* Plin. *A long sheet and twig of wine or other tree, that is left on in the pruning,* Col. *A certain herb growing in the water,* Plin. *Adders tongue; the feathers of an arrow,* Jun. *A launcer or fleam wherewith the blood is drawn from labouring beasts.*

Săgittālis, le; adj. *Of or belonging to an arrow;* inde Sagittalis sutura, Jun. *The seam on the top of the head.*

Săgittāria, æ; f. Gerard. *An herb called the water Archer or Arrow-head.*

Săgittārius, a, um; Plin. τοξότικὸς, *Of or belonging to arrows; that of which arrows are made.*

Săgittārius, ii; m. Cic. τοξότης. קשת. *An archer, a shooter, a bow-man: also one of the twelve Signs,* Plin. Sagittary.

Săgittātus, a, um; part. *Stricken with an arrow.* Sagittata suavia, Plaut. *Kissing sweetly kisses.*

Săgittĭfer, a, um; Vir. τοξοφόρος. *That beareth or weareth arrows.* Pecus sagittifera, Claud. *The Porcupine.*

Săgittipŏtens, tis; Cic. *That can do much by shooting, a cunning archer; the Sign* Sagittary.

Săgitto, as; Veget. *To shoot in a bow.*

* Sagma, ătis; n. Bibl. σάγμα, onus jumenti clitellarii; à stratu *sagorum,* Isid. *A pack-saddle, a jumpter: also a pack,* Dic. & Sagma, æ; f.

Sagmārius, a, um; ad sagmata pertinens. Equus sagmarius, Lampr. Καταγωγεὺς. *A pack-horse or jumpter-horse.* Al. leg. Saginarius.

† Sagmen, ĭnis; n. Liv. verbenæ, herbæ quas Legati pop. Rom. ferre solebant, ne quis eos violaret; Marcian. dict. quia ex loco sancto secabantur (al. arcebantur) Fest. qu. *segmina:* vel à sanciendo, qu. *sanctimina. Sacmen,* Σκμὴν, Gl. vett. ἱερόσταχυς. *The herb vervain; also graft plucked up from the altar with the earth, which Embassadors of Rome were in their heads or carried in their hands, that people might not injure them.*

ϕ *A Sanction or calling God to witness,* Jus sacratum Jovis jurandum sagmine, Næv. ap. Fest.

Sagŭlātus, a, um; Suet. χλαμυδοφόρος. *That weareth a short Cassock.*

Sagŭlum, li; n. dim. Vir. σαγίδιον, ἱμάτιον βραχύτερον. *A little cloak or cassock, worn over armour.*

SAGUM, gi; n. Cic. vestimentum militare, Non. vox Gallica, Var. sed est à gr. τὸ Σαγὴ Θ, Σάγιον, ἱμάτιον βραχύτερον. *A souldiers cloak or cassock, as likewise an horse-mantle: also a kind of blanket,* Suet. *Also cloath to cover horses withal,* Æ *Sagum belli, Toga pacis indicium.*

Sāgus, a, um; Prud. quià satis agat, Acro. qu. Sarcus. *Knowing, presaging.*

† Sĭgus, i; m. Afran. id. quod Sagum.

SAL, sălis; m. (& n.) à gr. ὁ ἅλς. מלח. *Salt; also mirth, wit, pleasant talk; also wisdom,* Ter. *also beauty or favour,* Catull. *also a fault in Crystal, and other Gems,* Plin. *also the salt Sea,* Vir. ϕ Sales, plur. *Jests, quibbles, droll devices, railleries, pretty conceits.* Aspergere salem carnibus, Col. vel sale carnes. *To powder or corn meat.* = Lepor, facetia, venustas, Cic.

Sălăcia, æ; f. dea quam putabant salum clere, id est, movere, Fest. Ἁμφιτρίτη, Gl. Phil. it. pro aquâ ipsâ, Pacuv. ἁλοσύδνη, Hom. παρὰ τὸ πολὺ ἅλυ σύειν. *The Goddess of the Sea, or bubbling of the Sea: also the Sea it self; the retiring of the waves or surge from the shore into the Sea again.* Æ *Venilia,* accessus maris; *Salacia,* recessus, quia unda redit ad salum.

† Sălācio, ōnis; m. G. ex Lipſ. *A lustful fellow.*

Sălācitas, ātis; f. Plin. λαγνεία, πάθος ἀφροδισιακὸν. עגנה. *Lechery, wantonness.*

† Sălăco, ōnis; m. Cic. Σαλάκων, Suid. *A great boaster, who being extreamly poor, would fain be thought very rich.*

Sălămandra, æ; f. Plin. Σαλαμάνδρα, qui *salincendra,* quòd contra incendium valeat, Isid. *A* Salamander, *in shape like a Lizard, fur of spots, but being in the fire, is not burned nor hurt by it.*

† Sălăpantium; Catul. in. vet. edit. Rect. Salaputium.

† Sălăpĭta, æ; f. Arnob. uti Scal. legi vult. *Gl. A cuffer box of the ear.* Al. leg. Salapicta, *qui* alapæ ictus. al. Salpista.

† Sălăpūsius, ii; m. ut quidam leg. ap. Catul. *qui,* ex *Sale* & *Pusio,* i. puer plenus sale & mordaci dicacitate. Rect. Salaputium. *A notable wag.*

Sălăpūtium, ii; n. Catul. & ex eo Sen. à *Salaputa,* quæ caudam salacem sign. *Pute medùm,* Scal. *A prin-cock, a wagwanton.* Al. leg. Salopygium; al. aliter.

Sălar, āris; m. Auſon. piſcis à *salo,* vel à *saliendo* dict. *A young Salmon, or Salmonpeal; a kind of Trout.*

Sălārĭārius, ii; m. Ulp. *He to whom a stipend is paid, a Pensioner.*

Sălāris, re; adj. Plaut. *Pleasant, merry and witty.*

Sălārium, ii; n. Plin. à *Sale;* stipendium militare: dict. quòd nihil victui magis necessarium quàm sal. ὀψώνιον, *Cyprianus,* it. quæcùmque merces, מִשְׂכֹּר. *A stipend, wages given to servants; a salary, or certain reward.*

Sălārius, a, um; Liv. ὑπὲρ ἁλὸς, ἁλικὸς. *Of, or belonging to salt.* Salaria via, quòd per eam in Sabinos *sal* à mari portari consueverat, Plin. *The Salters way.*

Sălārius, ii; m. Mart. ἁλμυρὶς, παγοπώλης. *A seller of salt, or of salt meats; a Salter.*

Sălāta, ōrum; n. Hul. *Salets.*

Sălax, ācis; adj. à *Salio:* quatenus est ὀλισθαίνων, ὀχεύων, vel à *Sale,* quòd sal reddat salaces. ἀφροδισιακὸς, λάγνος, *Lecherous, lustful, wanton: also provocative or stirring to lechery.*

Sāle, is; n. unde contr. Sal; n. Catule um spumat sale, confertâ rate pulium; Enn. ap. Prisc. *The Sea.*

Sălebra, æ; f. Cic. *A rough rugged place.*

Sălebræ, ārum; Mart. à Saltu, Non. *fl.* ubi sæpiùs saliendum. ἀνωμαλίαι, ἀγκυμάτα. *Rugged uneven places going up and down, so that one cannot easily pass; also any difficulties.*

† Sălebrātim; adv. Sid. *Roughly, ruggedly, by rough places.*

† Sălebrĭtas, ātis; f. Apul. *Unevenness, roughness, ruggedness.*

Sălebrōsus, a, um; Vir. δασύτριχος, κανθώδης. *Rough, cumbersom, uneven, bristling, rugged,* Cic. *up hill and down hill; crabbed, difficult, hard to understand,* Mart.

Sāles, um; pl. à *Sal,* Cic. *Repartees, jests, smart witty sayings.*

Salgāma, ōrum; n. Col. vel à *Sale,* vel à gr. ἁλμᾶναι inserto *g,* V. *Powdered meats, salets or sawces kept in brine or pickle.*

Salgamārius, ii; m. Col. ἁλμυρὶς. *He who keeps or sells powdered meats, or things pickled, an Oil-man.*

Salgāmum, mi; n. Cod. unde in plur. Salgama.

Sāli; m. pl. fortè à Saliendo, Plin. 10. 52. ἀγριάνθρωπ. *A kind of birds, which are great breeders, Heathcock.*

Sălĭāris, re; adj. ad Salios pertinens. *Boumiſul, magnificent, like the Salian Priests.* Saliaris cœna, Hor. *i.* lauta & opipara, qualis Saliorum, *Apicely banquet.* Saliarem in morem epulari, Cic. *To fare like a Prince.*

Sălĭātus, ūs; m. Jul. Cap. *The sacerdotal dignity of the Salii.*

Sălĭcastrum; tri; n. Plin. genus labrusæ in *salicis* nascens, ἀμπελόκισσος. *A kind of wild ivie running upon willow trees, an osier or withy.*

† Sălĭcētumji; n. Cic. contr. Salictum. *i. q.* *A place planted with willows.*

Sălĭctārius, a, um; ad salictum pertinens. Lupulus salictarius, Plin. *A kind of hops that grows in a willow-ground, or climbs up by the willows.*

Sălĭctārius, ii; m. est qui salictum curat, & ex eo materiam salipnam vitipedandæ jugandæque parat; M. ex Catone c. 11.

Sălĭctum contr. pro *Salicetum;* Cic. locus in quo Salices crescunt. *A grove of willows.*

Sălĭdus, a, um; ad Salios, id est, Francos pertin. unde *Salica lex,* quæ Francorum orientalium est propria. Rebuffi dict. alt ab initio legis; Si aliqua, &c. *Unless women where newly to inherit.*

Sălĭens, tis; part. Vir. σπάδων, ἀλλόμενος. *Leaping, dancing, ſpringing, trembling, or bea ing.*

Sălĭens, tis; m. Vitr. ex quo aqua salit. ὀχμὴ. מעיר. *He Cock, pipe or spout of a conduit or fountain, out of which the water gusheth out.* = Silanus, Cels.

Sălĭgneus, a, um; Col. id. quod Salignus.

Sălĭgnus, a, um; Vir. ἰτέϊνος. *Of or belonging to willow or withy.*

Sălĭi; m. pl. Sacerdotes Martis sic dicti, quòd ancilia per urbem gestantes salire soliti erant, Var. *The Priests of Mars, who went dancing along the streets in their processions.*

Sălĭlium, li; n. dim. à *Salinum.* Catul. ἁλοδοχεῖον. *A little salt-seller.*

† Sălĭmentum, idem quod Salarium, Symmach. idem quod Salsamen, Isid.

Sălĭna, æ; f. Plin. ὀρυκτὸς ἅλς, ἁλοπώλιον. *A salt-pit, a place where salt is made.*

† Sălĭnāris, re; antiq. *Belonging to a bit or snaffle.* R. rect. Salivaris, quod ea pars fræni equi saliva imbui soleat.

Sălĭnātor, ōris; m. Arnob. qui facit salem, Pap. *A salt-maker, a Salter.*

Sălĭnum, ni; n. Perſ. ἁλὶς, ἁλοδοχεῖον. *A salt-seller.* = Concha salis, Hor.

SALIO, is, ire; ui, ii & ivi, saltum; neut. ab ἅλλομαι vel ἁλίσκομαι, id. ut ab ἅλις Θ *alimi. Capriolus, undèque* דלג. *To leap, dance, skip or hop; to jump, to bound; to spring or shoot out; to pant and beat: also to leap or cover as a horse doth a mare,* Plin. cum *Acc.* to tread as the cock doth the hen, *or any other male bird doth his female,* Var. Salire de muro, Liv. Arbusta saliunt è terrâ, Lucr.

Sălio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. à *Sale,* Ovid. ἁλίζω. מלח. *To season with salt.*

Sălior, īris; pass. Cels. *To be salted.*

† Sălĭsātor; m. verb. *qu.* à *Salisso. Salisatores* magi quidam vocati sunt, qui, dum eis membrorum quæcunque partes falierint, aliquid sibi exinde prosperum aut triſte significari prædicunt, Isid. 8. 9. ex Aug. qui tamen *Salisores* appell.

Sălĭsŭbsŭlus, i; m. Catul. *qu.* salius subsiliens; ludius, qui in sacris Herculis saltabat, qui & ipse *Salisubsulus* dicitur Pacuvio. *A merris-dancer; one who danced and capered to Muſick.*

Sălĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Salitio equōrum, G. ex Veget. *Mounting or leaping on horseback.*

Sălĭtor, ōris; m. Cic. παρχορευτὴς. *He that gathereth the tribute of Salt.* Prop. qui salit, i. sale condit. = Murilegulus.

Sălĭtūra, æ; f. Col. ἅλισις, παχύτης. *A powdering or salting, a seasoning with salt.*

Sălĭtus, a, um; part. à *Salio,* Cels. ἁλισθεὶς. *Salted.*

Sălīva, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd ferè *salso* saporem habeat, Isid. vel quòd in ore saliat, vel per metath. à σίαλος, Canin. רוק. *Spittle: sometimes juice, moisture, or any water that droppeth: also a jelly or slime that falleth, &c. Also the taste, gust or relish that any meat giveth,* Perſ. Salivam movere, Sen. *To make ones mouth water.*

Sălivandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be cured by a drench.*

Sălivārĭa, æ; f. Jun. *An oyl stone or Barbers whetstone, besmeared with spittle.*

Sălivārĭus, ad salivam pertinens: idem etiam quod Pyrethrum.

Sălivārium, ii; n. *A spitting-box.*

Sălivārius, a, um; Plin. *Clammy or thick like spittle; pertaining to spittle.*

Sălivārius, ii; m. Var. *He that giveth drenches to horses, or oil or beasts.*

Sălivātio, ōnis; f. verb. Medic. *A defluxion of rheum into the mouth;* Salivation *flowing.*

Sălivātum, ti; n. Col. *A drench given to an horse, or other sick beast:* al. leg. Salviatum.

Sălĭuncŭla, æ; f. dim. idem.

Sălĭuncus, as; Plin. σιαλίζω, πτύω, πτύω πλέω. *To spit, to gather or make spittle or clammy foam, to slaver: also to give a drink to Horses or other beasts, to drench.*

Sălĭver, āris; pass. Col. al. leg. Salvior.

Sălivōsus, a, um; Plin. πτυελώδης. *That hath a snaky kow taste of spittle, full of spittle.* Labia salivosa, Apul. *Slavering.*

Sălius, a, um; Saliæ virgines, Fest. *Maids who attended the Salian Priests at their sacrifices in solemn habit.*

Sălīvum, vi; n. Plin. id. quod Saliva.

Sălix, ĭcis; f. Plin. à *Saliendo,* i. crescendi celeritate dicta: Serv. ut *virile* ἀπὸ τοῦ ἴτυος, Etymol. *virix.* ערב. *A willow or sallow-tree, a withy, an osier.*

Sallendus, a, um; part. Col. *To be salted.*

† Sallio, īs, ire; ivi, tum; act. Sisen. sale condio, ἁλίζω. *To salt, to powder or corn with salt.*

† Sallītus; part. pro Salitus; Corn. Sever.

† Sallo, is, ĕre; li, sum; act. Salust. ἁλίζω. *To salt, to powder, to pickle.*

† Salmācidus, a, um; Plin. 31. 3. ex *salsus* vel ἅλμη & *acidus,* quod & salsam est & acidum. ut ξέστη μέλι, Dioſc. i. *acida muria,* Ruell. *aceium insulsum,* Hermol. al. corr. pro *Salinacidus.* ἁλμυρὸς. *Salt, or that hath the savour of salt.* Al. accipiunt pro molli & effœminato, à *Salmacis* fons, cujus aquas qui bibiliet, vitio impudicitiæ mollesceret, Fest. *Salmacida spolia, sive sanguine & judœo,* Ena. Rect. *Salmacis, da spolia,* V.

Salmo, ōnis; m. Plin. à *Saliendo;* nam agilitate saltûs etiam præruptum conscendit. ab. à Sale. *A* Salmon.

Salnitrum, vel potiùs Salonitrum, tri; n. Plin. ἁλλότριον. *Saltpeter, wherof Gunpowder is made.*

Salopygium, ii; n. vel Salopugium; Salm. ex Catul. à σάλος Θ unde *Salacia movco,* & πυγὴ *nates;* et sit id. quod *Ceromyli,* i. *motoriba;* quòd illius avis instar in dicendo subsiliret. *A wagtail.*

Salpa, æ; f. Ovid. gr. σάλπη, σάλπης. *Stockfish.*

* Salpicta, æ; m. Firm. σαλπιγκτὴς, i. tubicen, à σάλπιγξ tuba. *A trumpeter.*

* Salpista, æ; m. Vopiſc. *Trumpeter.* *A trumpeter.*

Salpūga, æ; f. Lucan. formicarum genus venenatum. *Solpugæ* Cicero app. *Salpugæ* Batica, Plin. 34. 4. *A poisonous or venomous Ant,*

† Salsāmen, ĭnis; n. plur. Salsāmina, Arnob. *Pickled meat.*

Salsāmentārius, a, um; Plin. ταριχευτὸς. *Of or belonging to pickle, to salt-fish, or any other salt thing, or to a Fishmonger.*

Salsāmentārius, ii; m. Eraſm. ταριχοπώλης, ταριχέμπορος Θ. *He that sells salt fish; a fishmonger.*

Salsāmentum, ti; n. Cic. ταρίχη Θ. *Any salt-meat, fish or fish.*

Salsē; adv. Cic. ἁλμυρῶς, ἐπιτηδείως, χαριέντως. *Wittily, merrily, pleasantly, smartly.*

Salsĭcium; n. Acro. *i. salsum ifficium* ſive intestinum. A Sausage *or a pudding.*

† Salsĭcŏpŏles, lx; m. Cal. Rhod. vox conficta ex Lat. Salsicium & Gr. πωλέω. *A seller of sausages.*

Salsicortex. *A tree bearing mast, which nothing will eat but swine.*

Salsilāgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. à *salsus;* ut à *mucus, mucilago, ἅλμη, ἁλμυρὶς.* *A salt liquor, brine, pickle.*

Salsior, us; compar. Plin. *More salt: also more witty and smart,* Cic.

Salsipŏtens, tis; epith. Neptuni, Plaut. *That hath power over the salt Sea.*

Salsĭtĭnē; adv. superl. Cic. *Very smartly.*

Salsŭdo, ĭnis; f. à *Salsus,* Plin. *Saltneſs.*

Salsŭgĭnōsus, a, um; dim. *Somewhat salt.* Ebrioſi salsuginosa quædam comedunt, Aug. *Salt meats to make them drink on.*

Salsūgia, æ; f. Plaut. *Pickle or brine.*

Salsūgo, ĭnis; f. Plin 31. 7. ἅλμη. *A salt liquor at the bottom of salt-pits under the salt.*

Salsŭlæ; f. pl. Mel. *fc.* aquæ. *Salt springs.*

Salsūra, æ; f. Col. ταρίχωμα. *A salting, seasoning or powdering; brine, or pickle.*

Salsus, a, um; adj. ex part. à *Salio,* Plin. ἁλμυρὸς, ἁλικὸς. *Salted or salt: also merry, witty, sharp, smart.* χαρίεις, ἁστεῖος Θ.

Saltātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὀρχήσις. *A dancing or leaping.*

Saltātiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Vopiſc. *A little dance.*

Saltātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὀρχηστὴς. *A dancer, one that or javours.*

Saltātōrĭē; adv. Apul. *In dancing manner, dancer-like.*

Saltātōrius, a, um; Cic. ὀρχηστικὸς. *Of or belonging to dancing, vaulting, &c.* orbis saltatorius, Cic. *The dancing of the rounds or the brands;* Barley-break.

Saltātrĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. Gell. ὀρχηστρὶς ἀρχήσεια. *A little dancing girl.*

Saltātrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. *A woman dancer.*

† Saltātūra, æ; f. Plaut. *A dancing.*

Saltātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Danced.*

Saltātus, ūs; m. Liv. ὀρχησις, σκίρτημα. *A jumping, a capering.*

Saltem; conj. per contr. à Saltutem *Saltem,* τὸ ἐλάχιστον. natum est autem à captivis *Saltem,* qui nihil aliud præter *salutem* à victore petunt; Don. al. à *saltim* scrib. *saltim;* Prisc. vid. Gell. 12. 14. al. per Ellipſin, q. d. *Si aliter fieri non potest.* ἀλλά γε, ὅ γε τἀλάχιστον. *At least also only.*

† Salti, pro Saltus, in. *Gen.* Non.

Salticus, a, um; Tert. saltare solens. σκιρτητικὸς. *Dancing, apt to dance.*

Saltim; antiq. *i.* per saltus; σκιρτητικῶς. *By leaps or jumps.*

Saltito, as; freq. Macr. *To leap, jump or dance often.*

Salto, as; neut. à *salio, saltum.*

ὀρχέομαι רָקַד. *To dance, jump, hop or skip.* Cum *Acc.* Saltare Cyclopa, Hor. *i.* saltantem imitari, Vir.

Saltor, āris; pass. Ovid. *To be danced over.*

Saltuāris, re; Plin. ὀρχηστικὸς, *Chirurgicus. That belongeth to the stroke of an instrument, or of and belonging to dancing.* Saltuares insulæ, Plin. 2. 95. quæ Varroni *Choreusæ.*

Saltuārius, ii; m. Pomp. δρυμοτόμος, ὑλοφύλαξ. *A Forester, a Verderer, a Ranger, a keeper of a Forest, Park or Wood.*

Saltuātim; adv. Gell. *i.* per saltus. πηδητικὸς, ὀρχηστικὸς. *By leaps or skips, leaping from one thing to another,* Sisen.

Saltuōsus, a, um; Liv. δρυμώδης, ὑλώδης. *Full of woods or forests.*

Saltūra, æ; f. Plaut. ὀρχηθμὸς, πήδησις. *A leaping or dancing.*

Saltus, ūs (& i,) Non. m. salientis actus, Ovid. παλμὸς, à *Salio, saltum*; It. locus silvosus, in quo feræ saliant, Var. vel in quo arbores in altum exsiliant, Isid. ut ἄλσος ab ἅλλομαι *salio*: ἄλσος, δρυμὸν, ὕλη. יַעַר. *A leap or frisk, or skip; a bound or jump: also a forest; a thick wood, a lawn in a park.*

Salvatella, æ; f. Medic. *A vein between the little finger and the ring-finger.*

Salvātio, ōnis; f. verb. Eccl. Σωτηρία. יְשׁוּעָה. Salvation, *a saving.*

Salvātor, ōris; m. verb. Eccl. Σωτὴρ. מוֹשִׁיעַ. *A Saviour.*

Sāluber, hæc Salubris, hoc Salubre: & hic & hæc Salubris, & hoc Salubre, Cic. à *Salus*, quod præbet sanitatem: ὑγιεινὸς, Σωτήριος. *Healthful, wholsome: also sound, healthy; good, profitable, useful, advantagious,* Regit *Dat.* Cic. Ж Pestilens.

Sālūberrimè; adv. superl. Plin. *Very wholesomely.*

Sālūberrimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Most wholesome.*

Sālūbrior, us; comp. Quint. *More wholsome.*

Sālūbritas, ātis; f. Cic. ὑγίεια. *Wholsomeness, healthiness, clearness.*

Sālūbriter; adv. Plin. ὑγιεινῶς, Σωτηρίως. *Healthfully, profitably, safely,* Liv. *Wholsomely.*

Salve; verb. defect. à *Salvus*, unde *Salveo, Salve, Salveto*, Plural. *Salvete, Salvetote, Salvere*: ex שָׁלוֹם: ὑγιαίνειν, χαίρειν. שָׁלוֹם. *God save you, a form of saluting at meeting or parting, or when people sneezed,* Petr. Arb. *All hale, God speed you, Good morrow, Good even, Farewell: Adieu.* Salvebis à Cicerone meo, Cic. *My son commends or remembers him unto you.* Dionysium velim salvere jubeas, Id. *Commend me to him, or present my service.* Salve, vale, mi Tiro, Id.

Salvē; adv. Apul. *Well in health.*

Salveo, es, ēre; Plaut. i. *Salvus sum.* εὐῆγο, ὑγιαίνω. *To be safe and sound, to be well or in good health.*

Salvia, æ; f. Plin. à vi salvifica, quòd illos præstet. ἐλελισφακῶτον. *The herb Sage.*

Salviātum, ti; n. Col. ἐλελισφακωτὸν ποτὸν. *A potion or drench made with Sage.*

† Salvifico, as; Vet. Int. *i.* salvum facio. *To save.*

Salvĭficus, a, um; Eccl. Σωτήριος. *Saving, making safe.*

Salvio, as; act. Col. fort. pro Salivo *i.* give one a drench, or posset of Sage.

Sālum; n. Vir. à gr. Ἁλὼς, idem: al. à sapore salis; unde & *Sal*, pro salo sum. יָם. *The Sea, the salt sea: also a tossing or wavering.* Salum mentis, Apul.

Salvo, as; act. Eccl. Σάζω. יְהוֹשִׁיעַ. *To save, to preserve, to keep.*

Salvor, āris; pass. Cic.

Sālus, ūtis; f. à *Salvus*, Var. *qu.* contr. pro *salvitus*, ut à *Servus servitus*. al. ab hebr. שָׁלוֹ tranquillitas. ὑγίεια, Σωτηρία. יְשׁוּעָה. *Health, life, safety: also greeting, saluting, commendation, salutation: also a remedy, help or shift: also a* Roman *Goddess.* Salutem dicere alicui, Cic. *To salute one, to present his respects: also to bid Adieu, to take leave of, and to meddle no more with.*

† Sālus, i; m. Enn. id. quod Salum.

Sālūtans; part. Sen. *Saluting.*

Sālūtāris, re; adj. Σωτήριος, ὑγιεινός. *Wholsome, healthful, comfortable: also in good health.* Salutaris digitus, Suet. *The fore-finger*: quo *sc.* protenso vett. salutarent, Gyrald. vel quo, ori admoto, silentium imperarent, quasi nihil ad salutem sanctius oris silentio, Alex. ab Alex. Salutaris littera, Cic. *The letter* A, *a note of Absolution.* Salutaris porta, *A gate in* Rome *near to which the Temple of Goddess* Salus *stood.* Regit Dat. Cic. It. *Acc.* cum *ad.* = Beneficus, Cic. Ж Pestifer, Id.

Sālūtāriter; adv. Cic. Σωτηρίως. *Wholsomely, healthfully, safely, without hurt or danger, medicinably: also with advantage or success.*

Sālūtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀσπασμὸς, προσαγόρευσις. בְּרָכָה. *A saluting or greeting; a bidding God speed, good morrow or good even; a* salutation.

Sālūtātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἀσπαστής. *A saluter.*

Sālūtātōrium, ii; n. Sen. τὸ ἀσπαστικὸν. *The place or office of Master of Ceremonies to a Prince.*

Sālūtātōrius, a, um; προσαγορευτικὸς. *Belonging to saluting.* Cubile salutatorium, Plin. *A chamber of presence.*

Sālūtātrix, icis; f. verb. *A she-saluter.*

Sālūtātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Saluted.*

Sālūtifer, a, um; cum *Dat.* Ovid. Σωτήριος. *That bringeth health or safety, wholsome, healthful.*

† Sālūtĭfĭcātor, ōris; m. Tert. *A Saviour.*

† Sālūtĭfĭco, as; Bud. *To preserve or keep.*

Sālūtĭger, ĕra, ĕrum; Apul. *One who carries commendations to and fro.*

Sālūtĭgĕrŭlus, a, um; Plaut. ἀσπασμοφόρος. *He who bringeth commendations from another person, a Gentleman Usher that goes upon How do you?*

Sālūto, as; act. *i.* salutem dico; à *Salus*: ἀσπάζομαι, προσαγορεύω, προσκυνῶ. בָּרַךְ. *To* salute *at meeting or parting; to greet, to bid good morrow, or God speed, to send commendations; to bid farewell, to take his leave, to reverence, to honour or worship.* Salutare Deum precibus, Matt. *To do his devotion to God, to pray or commend himself to God.*

Sālūtor, āris; pass. Plin. *To be saluted, or also to be reserved and not cut off.*

Salvus, a, um; vel à *Salus*, vel à Σάω, qu. *Savus*; vel ab heb. שָׁלוֹ tranquillus. Σῶος, ὑγιὴς. *Safe, sound, whole, or in good health.* Salvus sis, Ter. *God save you.* Satin' salvæ? Id. *Is all well?* Salvo jure, Cic. *Saving the right.* Salvo honore, *Save your reverence, or Sir reverence.* = Inoolumis, sanus, Cic. Ж Perditus, Ter.

† Sam, pro Eam, R. ex Enn.

† Samara, Plin. semen ulmi. vid. Samera.

† Sambila & Sambina; Paul. Epitom. corr. pro Sambuca.

† Samærdacus, i; m. Vet. Int. Hor. cum Sortilegis jungit. Chrysost. Σαμαρείτας expon. γοητοπώλης. Est it. terminus bifurcus.

Sambūca, æ; f. Pers. Σαμβύκη. instrum. musicum; it. machina, quâ urbes expugnant; quòd ut in organo chordæ, sic in machinâ funes intendantur, Fest. ab heb. סַבְּכָא, quod est apud Dan. 3.5. *An instrument of musick taken for a Dulcimer,* Macr. *or an Harp, or a Sackbut: also an engine of war,* Fest. *to batter the walls of a town, or to scale them,* Veget. 4. 21.

Sambūceus, a, um; Pl. jun. ἀκανθῶδης. *Of or belonging to an Elder-tree.*

Sambūcētum; n. Plin. *A place where Elder-trees grow.*

Sambūcina, æ; f. Plaut. Σαμβυκίστρια. *A woman that playeth on a Dulcimer.*

Sambucistria, æ; f. Liv. mulier sambucâ canens. *A she-harper or sackbut player.*

Sambūcus; ci; f. Plin. dict. quòd ex ejus ligno *sambuca*, i. instrum. musicum fieret, Isid. ἀκανθα. *An Elder-tree.*

† Sambulus, li; m. R. ex Plaut. *A jumper.* Rectiùs forsan *Sambuculus*, qui ad sambucam tripudiat.

Sāmĕra, æ; f. Col. τὸ τοῦ πτελέας σπέρμα. *The seed of an Elm.*

Sāmia, æ; subst. Placentas & Samias, G. ex Tert. *A sort of cakes: also a whetstone; because they were so good in the Isle of* Samos, G. ex Non.

Sāmiārius, ii; m. Jun. qui terrâ Samiâ polit arma. *A Harness-scourer.*

Sāmiātus, a, um; part. Vopisc. *Sharpned, whetted.*

Sāmio, as; act. *i.* acuo, Non. quòd in *Samo* hoc genus artis pollent. Est & gr. Σαμιοῦν acuere. *To whet or to make sharp.*

Sāmiŏlum, li; n. dim. Plaut. Σάμιον κεραμίδιον. *A little earthen pot.*

Sāmiŏlus, a, um; Plaut. dim. à *Samius* i. σκευικὸς. *Made of earth.*

Sāmium, ii; n. Cic. κεράμιον. *An earthen pot, such as were made in the Isle* Samos *or of the* Samian *earth.*

Samius, a, um; *Earthen*: *also sharp,* Non. Samia vasa, Cic. *Earthen vessels,* Samius lapis, Plin. *A stone heavy and white, good to polish gold.*

Samnites, um; m. pl. gladiatores à Campanis sic vocati, Samnitum ornatu armati, Liv. *A kind of fencers or sword-players, so called from their dress.*

Samŏlus, li; m. R. ex Plin. *The marish wort, fen-berries.*

Samŏthrăces dii, iidem qui Penates Romani, Macrob. quòd Dardanus eos è Samothraciâ in Phrygiam, Æneas autem è Phrygiâ in Italiam detulerit: vel à סָתַר *occultavit*, inferto *m* qu. Samthraces, Jun. quòd eorum & numerus & nomina ignota, & sacra occulta essent. *The* Roman *household Gods.*

Sāmŏthrācias; R. ex Plin. *A kind of precious stone of* Samothrace, *black of colour and light.*

Sampsa, æ; f. Col. Σάμψα, πυρήν. *The stone or kernel of an Olive; or, as some, the flesh of it squeezed in the mill.*

Sampsūchinus, a, um; Plin. Σαμψύχινος. *Made of Marjoram.*

Sampsūchum, i; n. id. quod Sampsuchus.

* Sampsūchus, chi; f. Col. Σάμψυχος, à Σάω ψυχὴν, quòd sanet animam, *i.* odore suo recreet. *The herb called sweet Marjoram.* = Amaracus, Isid.

Sānābilis, le; adj. Cic. ἰάσιμος, θεραπευτὸς. *That may be healed.*

Sanamunda, æ; f. Jun. *The herb Avens, or herb Bennet.*

Sānātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἴασις, ὑγίασμὸς. רְפוּאָה. *A healing or curing.*

Sānātes, um; m. pl. Idem jus esto sanatibus, quod fortibus; Leg. 12. tabb. *Those who after a revolt came in and reconciled themselves again,* Fest. *qu.* sanati, i. mente sanatâ.

SANCIO, is, ire; ivi & xi, itum & ctum; act. à *Sanguis*, quòd fuso sanguine hostiæ aliquid sanciretur, Ser. vel à *Sacer*, interposito *n*, *sancer*: Fort. per metath. ab ἁγνίζω sanctifico, fut. ἁγνιῶ sancio. κυρόω, διατίθομαι, νομοθετέω. קָדַשׁ, הָקִים. *To establish, to ratifie, to confirm something under a certain pain or penalty; to ordain, to order; to forbid by ordinance or law: also to consecrate, to dedicate.* Sanxit edicto, nè quis, &c. Cic. Multa sanxit de ætate hominum, Id. Sancire aliquem Augurem, Id. Carmina sancire allcui, Stat. *To dedicate his poems to one.* Fœdus capite & sanguine alterius cum aliquo sancire, Liv. *To conclude a League with one, on condition, that such a man be put to death.* Fidem dextrâ sancire, Id. *To plight his faith and troth.* = Caveo, Cic.

Sancior iris; pass. Tac.

Sancitur, Sançitum est; impers. Cic. *It is ordained.*

Sancitus, a, um; part. Cic. διατεταγθὶς, κυρωθείς. *Ordained, established, confirmed by law, ratified.*

† Sancitus, ûs; m. Tert. νομοθεσία. idem quod Sanctio.

Sanctè; adv. ὁσίως, ἁγίως. *Holily, religiously, devoutly: also entirely, inviolably, soundly, with a great oath.* = Piè, augustè, Cic.

Sanctificātio, ōnis; f. verb. Eccl. ἁγιασμός. *An hallowing or sanctifying.*

Sanctificātor; m. verb. Eccl. *Sanctifier.*

† Sanctificium, ii; n. Vul. Int. ἁγιαστήριον. *A Sanctuary, an holy place.*

Sanctĭfico, as; act. Eccl. ἁγιάζω. הִקְדִישׁ. *To* sanctifie, *to hallow.*

Sanctĭlŏquus, a, um; Prud. *Speaking divinely.*

Sanctĭmōnia, æ; f. Cic. ὁσιότης, ἁγιωσύνη. *Holiness, devoutness, honesty.*

Sanctĭmōnĭalis, le; adj. *Pertaining to holiness.* Subst. f. Aug. *A Nun, a holy Virgin,* ἀσκήτρια.

Sanctio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κύρωσις, τοποθεσία. *A ratification or confirmation; a decree, an ordinance established with a penalty, a penal Statute.*

Sanctior, us; comp. Cic. *More holy.*

Sanctĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ἁγιότης, ὁσιότης. קֹדֶשׁ. Sanctity, *innocency, devoutness, holiness, honesty.*

Sanctĭtĕ; adv. superl. Cic. *Most invariably.*

Sanctissimus, a um; superl. Cic. *Most sacred.*

Sanctĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Gell. idem quod Sanctitas.

Sanctor, ōris; m. verb. à *Sancio*, T ac. νομοθέτης. *An ordainer, an establisher.*

Sanctuārium, ii; n. Eccl. ἁγιαστήριον. מִקְדָּשׁ. *A holy place, a* Sanctuary, *a Church, a Chappel: also a closet or the like room for the keeping of any rarities or things of concern, as our Exchequer, the Rolls,* &c.

Sānābilis, le; adj. Cic. *ἰάσιμος, θεραπευτὸς. That may be healed.*

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Sanctŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Sanctus*, Hieron. ὀλιγοβίωτος. *A little Saint.*

der, slaughter, bloodshed. Sanguinem detrahere, mittere, Cels. *To let blood, to breath a vein*; rejicere, Plin. *To spit blood.* ◊ Cic. *The money of the Treasury.*

Sanguisorba, æ; f. *The herb Burnet or Pimpernel.* Sanguisorba musca, Jul. Scal. *A blood-sucking fly.*

Sanguisuga, æ; f. Plin. hirudo, quod sanguinem lambat. βδέλλα, ἑλώνη. עלוקה. *A horseleech, a blood-sucker.*

Sānicŭla, æ; f. Ruell. à *sanando* ulceribus. *The herb* Sanikle *or* Sanicle.

Sānies, ēi; f. Cels. quod ex *sanguine* corrupto nascitur, Isid. per antiphr. quia sanguis non *sanus*, Perot. ἰχὼρ, λύσσα, βρίτ ☉. חבורת. *Matter coming out of a putrified sore, corrupt or filthy blood; pysson*, Plin. *dregs or grounds; a tincture or dye*, Plin. Olei sanies, Plin. *The feet or marker of oyl.* ✠ *Sanies* mortui, *Tabum* viventis sc. sanguinis; Serv. rect. *Sanies* a re sanguis, *Tabum* liquor putridus, Popma.

Sānior, us; comp. Cic. *More sound.*

Sānŏlus, a, um; Plin. σανδὸς, λεπτὸς. *Full of corrupt blood or matter.*

Sānĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ὑγίεια, ὑγίεια. רפאות. *Health, found rest of body or of mind, memory, ones right wits.*

Sānĭter; adv. Non. *Advisedly.*

† Sānĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. *Healthiness.*

Sanna, æ; f. Juv. ἀγὼν. *Craft, i. subtilitas*, quod à *Canna* quatio, Fest. à *narium fimus*, Perot. pot. ab Hebr. verbo שנן *acuere*: unde שנינה *lusus*; *Facetata oratio*, cujus nobilis Sanna, Casaub. γλαῦξ, χλευασία, μῶκος ☉. קלס. *A mocking by grimaces, mows, &c. a flout, a frump, a gibe, a scoff.*

Sannio ōnis; m. Cic. qui *sannam* facit, Non. γλαυκὼν. *A mocker, a flouter, a giber: also a fool in a play, a Jester, a Mimick, a buffoon, a droll.*

† Sanno, as; unde comp. *Subsanno*; μωκᾶσθαι. *To flout and jeer.*

Sāno, as, ātum, Cic. ὑγιάζω, ἰάομαι. רפה. *To heal or cure.*

Sānor, āris; pass. Cic.

† Sanquālis, is; f. Plin. avis, quæ in commentariis auguralibus *Osprayi* dic. quia in *Sangi* vel *Sanci* Dei tutela est, Fest. φὼν. *A kind of Eagle called the Osprey.*

Sansa, æ; f. vide Simpsa.

Sansūcus, i; f. Plin. *Marjoram.* V. Sampsuchus.

Santălum, li; n. Rudl. al. scrib. Sandalum, vox Indica. *A kinde of a tree: Sanders.*

Santerna, æ; f. Plin. 33. 5 qui *fani nitorem*; M. *Soldier, one with gilded shield, brass.* = Chrysocolla.

Santonica, æ; f. Plin. herba, à *Santonibus* Galliæ populis sic dicta. ψυλλόκεντρον. *A kind of Wormwood.*

SANUS, a, um; ὑγιὴς. מריב à *Sanguis*, quòd ex statu recto corporis sanitas provenit, Isid. al. ex *Cassio*, inserto *n. White, healthful, wholesome*, sound, *in health, in good state of body and mind; found of members, well in his wits, in his right mind, wholesome.* Sanus ex morbo, Cato. *Cured of a disease.* Mentis sanus, Plaut. *In his right wits.* = Integer, salvus, Cic. ✠ Furiosus, Isid.

Săpa, æ; f. Plin. dict. quia *sapit*, i. fœcida est; Perot. al. ab. ὀπὸς *Succus*; est enim & plantarum succus. ἔψημα, ἑψητὸν. *Wine sodden, new wine boil'd away to a third part: also the sap of trees*, Pallad.

Săperda, æ; m. Pers. σαπέρδης, vox Ponticæ, Etymol. piscis à sapore, qui & κορακῖνος. Signis etiam sapientiam, Fest. ex Var. qui alludit ad *Sapere* putidus. *A sorry fish that comes from* Pontus *or the Black Sea: also wise, critical, subtile*, Var. ap. Non. *a wit.*

Săpĭcĭna, æ; f. Fornel. צפאן, Arab. *A vein running above the liver ankle towards the great toe.*

Săpĭdŭlus, a, um; superl. *Most savoury or pleasing to the taste.*

Săpĭdus, a, um; ἡσυχὸς ☉. *Well relished, or tasted, savoury.*

Săpiens; adj. ex part. Cic. σοφὸς. חכם *Wise, skilful; well advised, discreet, judicious, critical.* Cum *Gen.* Sapiens operis, Hor. ◊ Sapiens arbor, Jun. *The Mulberry-tree.* ✠ *Sapiens* in contemplandis rebus, *Prudens* in agendis.

Săpienter; adv. Cic. σοφῶς, ἐμφρόνως. *Wisely, discreetly, advisedly.*

Săpientĭa, æ; f. Cic. σοφία. חכמה. *Wisdom, the knowledge of things, divine and humane: also a relish or gust*, Post. vet.

Săpientior, us; comp. Cic. *More wise.*

Săpientĭus; adv. comp. Cic. *More wisely.*

† Săpientĭpŏtens, tis; Enn. *Mighty in wisdom, that by his wisdom is able to do much.*

Săpĭna, æ; f. Plin. *A kind of Pine-nut.*

Săpĭnæ; f. Vitr. 2. 9. *The bottom or lower part of the Fir-tree.*

Săpĭneus, a, um; Col. ἐλάτινος. *Of or belonging to a Fir-tree.*

Săpĭnius, a, um; Plin. idem.

† Săpĭnus, Plin. *A kind of Amethyst or Jasper stone.*

Săpĭnus, i; f. species quædam pinûs: quæ *fœmina* pinus. *Sapinus, nus*, Gl. Est abietis species aptæ navibus, quam *fœminam* vulgò vocant, Serv. à ספינה *navis*, Nic. Full. *A kind of pine-tree, good for shipping: also the lower part of a Fir-tree that hath no knots, so called*, Plin. 16. 39. ubi al. leg. Sapinea.

SAPIO, īs, ĕre; ivi vel ui, itum; neut. de animo, ab ant. *Sapo*, quod à σαπὸς, quasi σεσηπὼς, σέσηπα. חכם. *To taste, to savour, to smell, to relish: also to be wise, to have wit, to understand and perceive well.* Cum *Acc.* Mare sapit, Plin. *It hath a smack or taste of the sea.* Ego meam rem sapio, Plaut. *I understand my business.*

Sapium; Plin. vid. Sappium. *A kind of pitch tree.*

Săpo, ōnis; m. Gallorum inventum, ut *Cæsium*, Plin. Σάπων, ἢ Σαπώνη. ברית. σμῆμα.

Săpo, ōnis; m. Ollic. *The herb Sopewort.*

Săpŏr, ōris; m. à *Sapio*: al. ab ἰσάω Æol. pro τοῦ ἴσου χυμὸς. טעם. *Taste, a savour, or smack; a relish, an high gust.*

Săpŏ, ās, āvi, ātum; part. Vir. *Well-relished, of a pleasant savour, delicious*, Prud. Oleo mille saporata, Jun. *A dainty or sweet dish.*

Sapphicum carmen, quòd à *Sappho* vel inventum, vel præcipuè usurpatum. *A* Sapphick *verse.*

Sapphirātus, a, um; Sidon. Sapphiris intertextis variegatus, *Cærulei coloris. Bright or shining with Sapphires.*

Sapphirinus, a, um; Plin. *Cærulei coloris. Of or belonging to a Sapphire.*

* Sapphirus, ri; f. Plin. *Cærulei coloris.* ספיר. *A precious stone called a* Saphire.

Sappinus, i; f. πεύκη. Sapinus, *nus*; Gl. verùm utraque eadem arbor est. *A kind of pitch or pine-tree.*

Sappŏnum, ii; n. Plin. 16. 12. arbor ex piceariu genere. Vid. Sapirus.

* Sapröphăgus, gi; m. Mart. *Cæsei* ☉, ex *Caseus putris*, & φάγω *comedo*; qui putridis vescitur.

Saprum, pri; n. Plin. *Cæsus* putridum. *A potion made with salt, and wine and servini, and old rotten cheese together, to help men of the cholick.*

† Sapsa, pro Ipsa & Saipsa, Enn.

Sarabăra; n. pl. Hier. propiùs ad Chald. סרבל, id. quod Saraballa.

Sarabara; n. pl. *Cæsæ βάκται τὰ ἄνω τῆς γραμίδος ἐνδύματα*, Hes. apud Dan. סרבלין fluxa & sinuosa vestimenta, Isid. *A kind of wide or side-coat, which the Medes and Babylonians used, that reached down to their knees.*

Siracum; vid. Sarracum.

* Sarcasmus, mi; m. Rhet. *Cæsæ τμὸς*, à σαρκάζω, à σαίρω *are*, quòd in irritione dentes nudantur carne; vel à canibus tractum super irusto carnis hirrientibus, Vos. *A bitter taunt, when, as we say, we jeer one out of his skin, or draw blood at him.*

† Sarcia, æ; f. Plaut. à σάρξ caro. *Grossness, fatness, flesh itself.*

Sarcimen, ĭnis; n. à *Sarcio*, Apul. *Seam, patch, or shack; a selvage.*

Sarcĭna, æ; f. Plaut. à *Sarcio*; al. à σαγὴ, σαγηνὰ, τὰ σαγήνια. ✠ *Omne* vehiculorum, & majus est; *Sarcina* hominum; Front. ὀθνεῖα μὴ, Νικοστράτη. משא, ἐφόρτια ὀθνεῖα μὴ, Gl. *A truss, a pack or parcel; a carriage, bag and baggage, a packet: also goods or stuff packed up*, Quint. *also a burthen, a load, a charge.* Sarcinas colligere, *To march bag and baggage.*

Sarcĭnālis, le; adj. Amm. ad *sarcinam* pertinens, ἐφορτικὸς. *Of or belonging to packs, serving to carry burdens.*

Sarcĭnārius, a, um; Sarcinaria jumenta. Cæs. *Beasts of burden, pack-horses.*

Sarcĭnātor, ōris; m. Lucil. ἀκεστὴς, *Cerdonis. A botcher, or a mender of old garments.* It. qui custodit farcinas.

Sarcĭnātrix, icis; f. Var. ἀκέστρια, ἰατρὸς. *A she-botcher that mends old clouths: also she that keepeth packs and parcels.*

Sarcĭnātus, a, um; part. Plaut. ὀθνειοφόρος. *Laden with packs, burthened.*

Sarcĭno, ās; ὀθνειάζω. *To load or pack: also to farm, let out.*

Sarcĭnōsus, a, um; Apul. *Weighty.*

Sarcĭtŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Sarcina*, Juv. ἐφόρτιον. *A little pack or parcel, stuff.*

SARCIO, īs, īre; si tum; act. ἐπτάω. חפר. *Sarcire*, integrum facere, Fest. *sarcire qui ædificare, cum lacera sunt*; M. al. à συρίσσειν, ὀθνειάζειν ἀλλότρια, κεκμηκότα. *To botch, to clout, to piece, to mend, to make good: also to make amends, to recompence*, Cic.

* Sarcion, ii; n. Plin. 37. 5. *Cæsium, carneum*; dict. à σαρξ. est veluti carnosa quædam vena gemmarum. *A jade in precious stones, especially the Emerald, a kind of flesh'd stone.*

* Sarcites, æ; m. Plin. σαρκίτης, à σάρξ caro. *A precious stone that looks like beef.*

Sarcöcolla, æ; f. Plin. σαρκὸς κόλλα. dict. à glutinandis carnibus, i. vulneribus. *A gum of a tree in Persia like the powder of Incense; a kind of balsam good for the closing of wounds.*

Sarcŏphăgus, gi; m. Plin. lapis Asius, *Carnem edit*, i. consumit. *A certain stone called Eat-flesh, because that dead bodies being inclosed therein do consume and waste away bones and all within fourty days, the teeth excepted: also a grave, a tombe, a sepulchre.*

Sarcŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *Cæsimus. A weeding, a raking.*

Sarcŭlo, as; act. & pass. Sarcu'or, Col. *Cæsizo. To rake or weed up with a rake or like instrument.*

Sarcŭlum, li; n. Plin. à *farriendo*, qu. *farriculum*, Var. *Cæsis.* מערר. *A weeding-hook or rake, a hoe, or like instrument; a spade*, Hor.

Sarda, æ; f. Plin. gemma, dict. quòd *Sardibus* primùm fuerit reperta, vel pot. à *Sardis*, it. piscis sic dict. à Sardiniâ insulâ, quæ gr. Σαρδὼ τὸ σαίρεσθαι, ἢ σάρδη. *A red stone of the colour of flesh, a Cornelian: also the name of a fish, a sprat or pilcher*, Plin. πλακοῦς.

* Sardachates, Plin. 37. 19. *Cæsachates*, ex Sarda & Achates. *A kind of an Agat.*

Sardiana glans, G. ex Plin. *Cæsiana βάλανος. A Chesnut.*

Sardina, æ; f. Col. τεῖχος, ὀθόνη. *A kind of fish called a Sardel or* Sardin.

Sardius lapis, Plin. *Cæsius*, λίθος, quia in Sardiniâ laudatissimus nascitur. *A kind of Onyx of black colour, called a Carnel.*

† Sardo, as; antiq. pro Intelligo. *Quod brutis nec fuit Sardare queant*, Næv. *i.* intelligere, Fest.

Sardŏa, æ; f. Vir. *Cæsoa* sc. *nux. An herb like Smallage, growing in Sardinia; which being bitten causeth great laughing and grinning, whereupon ensueth death*: unde Sardonius risus, Cic. γέλως σαρδάνιος ☉. *A forc'd laughter, when in outward appearance one seems well pleased, but at his heart is discontent.*

Sardŏnychātus, a, um; Mart. *Cæsonychis. Adorned or beset with* Sardonyx *stones.*

† Sardŏnychus, i; m. Comp. ex Juv. id. quod Sardonyx. *Also a king with a seal of that stone*, M.

* Sardŏnyx, ychis; f. Plin. *Cæsonyx.* שהם. ex *Sardis* & ὄνυξ *unguis*. Gemma est in fœmina sui parte unguis humani candorem, in fœminis autem dilutum Sardæ ruborem referens, Col. *A precious stone partly of the colour of a mans nail, and partly of a Cornelian colour.*

Sargus, gi; m. Lucil. σάργος ☉ vel σάργης, à carne, qui è carnosis piscis, Gell. *A fish in the Egyptian sea.*

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† Sas, pro Suas, vel Ipsas; Sam pro Suam vel Ipsam, Vet. dixere, Enn.

Sat; adv. à *Satis*; per apoc. ἀλλησιγλωσσία, ἀδῶν. די. *Enough, sufficient, right well.* Cum *Gen.* Cic. Testium sat est, *There is witness sufficient, or there are witnesses enough.* ◊ Sat habeo, Ter. *I am content.*

Sāta, ōrum; n. à *Sero*, Vir. *Corn sown, or standing*; *corn-fields.*

Sātăgo, is; f. Sat & *Ago*: πολυπραγμονέω, περιεργάζομαι, πονέω. דאג. *To be busie about a thing; to be in great care about it; to have enough to do; to bustle and keep a pudder, to overdo, to over-act*, Quint. Satagere rerum suarum, Ter. de re aliquâ, Gell.

* Satan, & Satanas, æ; m. Bibl. *Cæsæ.* שטן, *i.* adversarius. *An adversary, the Devil*, Satan.

Sătelles, ĭtis; m. Cic. à Syr. סטר *latus*, M. quòd circa latera regum sint, id. quod antiq. *latro*, qu. *latere*, Var. à *satago*, Perot. al. qu. *Satis tuens. Δημόσιος ὑπηρέτης, ὑπηρεσιακὸς.* שטר. *A life-guard-man, or yeoman of the guard; an halbirdman, a Partisan: also an officer, a serjeant, a catch-poll, an attendant.* = Minister, administer, Cic.

Sătellĭtium, ii; n. *A guard.*

Sătianter; adv. R. ex Apul. διαθέσεως *Fabii, contentedly.*

Sătias, ātis; f. à *Satietas*, per Syncop. Ter. κόρος, σπανιότης. *Aglus, weariness, plentifulness.*

Sătiātus, a, um; part. Sil. κεχορτασμένος, ἀπόκορος. *Satisfied, having enough; glutted, cloyed, faded.* Cum *Abl.* vel. *Gen.* Hor.

Sătĭes, ēi; f. Sil. *Satisfaction.*

Sătiĕtas, ātis; f. Cic. κόρος. שבע. *Satiety, aglut, a cloy-ing, a surfeit, loathsomness.* = Fastidium, Cic. ✠ Desiderium, Cic. *a viditas*, Plin.

Sătin, pro Satisne. *Well enough.* Satin salvæ, Ter. *Is it well?*

Sătio, as; act. à *Satus*, al. à *Cæsio* unco, κεραυνῶ, ἐμπήγνυμι. השביע. *To satiate or glut, to cloy, to sate* or sadē, *to glut.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.*

Sătior, āris; pass. Cic.

Sătio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Sero*, Cic. σπορὰ. מזרע. *A sowing of seed, a planting.*

Sătior, us; comp. à *Satus*, Plin. κρείττων, βελτίων. *Better, rather to be chosen.*

† Satira, æ; f. vett. qu. ex *Sat* & *ira.* Vid. Satyra.

Sătis; adj. omn. gen. ant. ut potis, it. adv. nota mediocritatis, sumptum ab agricolis post fœmentum factum, perindè ac si dicant; *Satis frigibus*, non propter à laborandum, Scal. al. ab ἄλις, vel ἀδδε. ἄλις, ἀδῶν ἱκανῶς. דיי. *Enough, as much as one needs or desires, sufficient.* Adv. *Sufficiently, enough, well enough.* Regit *Gen.* ◊ Satis superque, *Enough and to spare.*

Sătisfactĭo, ōnis; f. Pomp. ἱκανὸν ἔγγυον τῆς. *A taking of security or sufficient surety.*

Sătisfactor, ōris; m. verb. Ulp.

He that taketh sufficient surety.

Sătisăccipio, is, ĕre ; cēpi, ceptum ; Cic. μεγαλοψυχεῖν, ἰσχυρὰ λαμβάνειν. *To take sufficient security.*

Sătisdătio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἐγγυοδοσία κεφαλαίου. *A putting in sufficient security for performance.*

Sătisdătum, ti ; n. Cic. ἐγγυοδόσιον. *A bond with sureties for payment of money, or performance of covenants, a Recognisance.*

Sătisdo, as ; dĕdi, dătum ; Cic. do satis : μεγαλοψυχεῖν, ἱκανὸν κεφάλαιον τιθέναι. *To put in sufficient sureties for performance of covenants.* Satisdet damni infecti, Cic. *sc.* nomine ; *Let him put in surety to pay the damage, that he hath not satisfied for.*

Sătisfăcio, is ; fēci ; ctum, πληροφορία. חִשְׁלִים. *To* satisfie, *to content, to make satisfaction, to make good ; to pay or discharge a debt : also to excuse.* Satisfacere fidei, Pl. jun. *To make good his word.* Satisfacere alicui in pecuniâ, Cæl. de re aliquâ, Cæs. ◊ Donec pecuniam satisfecerit, Cato. *Till he hath paid in the money.*

Sătisfactio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. πληροφορία ἐξάρκεια. *A* satisfaction, *a contenting, an excusing ones self ; an amends.*

Sătisfio, is ; actus ; Cic. *To be satisfied.*

Sătisprædātio, ōnis ; f. Corn. Cop. idem quod Satisdatio.

Sătispræsto, as ; R. ex Corn. Cop. ἐγγυοδοσίαν κεφαλαίου παρέχομαι. *To be bound with surety for payment of money, or performance of covenant.*

Sătiùs ; adv. comp. à *Satis* ; nam quia *Bene* est quod *Satis* est ; ideò *Satius* id. quod *Melius*, Prisc. κρείττων βέλτιον. *Better.*

Sătivus, a, um ; à *Sero*, Plin. σπόριμος. *That is or may be sown, set, or planted.* Sativum tempus, Plin. *A time fit to sow or plant in.* ◊ Agrestis.

Sător, ōris ; m. verb. à *Sero*, Cic. σπορεὺς, φυτουργὸς. *A sower, a planter,* Var. *a father, a creator, a begetter,* Vir.

Sătōrius, a, um ; Col. *Of or belonging to a sower or to seed.*

Satrăpa, æ ; m. Ter. *Catapham.* vox Persica, pl. אחשדרפנים. *Satrapa* qu. שטר אפא, Apparitor faciei, M. *A great ruler, a Peer of the Realm, a Lord Lieutenant of a Country, a President of a Country, a Governour, a Bashaw.*

Satrăpia, æ ; f. Plin. *Catapheia. A Province, a Country, a Dutchy, a Lieutenance.*

† Satraps, pis ; m. Sidon. id quod Satrapa.

† Sătullē ; adv. Apul. *Fully.*

† Sătullo, as ; Var. *To fill or glut.*

Sătullus, a, um ; dim. à *Satur*, Var. διακορὴς ὑπάλειπτος. *Full fed.*

Sătum, ti ; n. Vir. à *Sero* : σπόρημα, σπόρος. ab Heb. סאה in regim. סאת. τὸ Catap. *A thing that is sowed or planted ; the blade of corn on the ground ; standing corn : also an Hebrew measure.*

Sătur, ra, rum ; à *Satio*, vel *Sum*, Per. κεκορεσμένος ὑπάλειπτος. שבע. *Full fed, that hath his belly full, fated, glutted, fertil or plentiful,* Pers. Satur color, Plin. *A full or deep colour.* Regit Gen. Ter. *Abl.* Plaut.

Sătŭra, æ ; f. à diversarum rerum saturitate, Diom. vel à Catapheia, *i.* Cheîpa βατρόχων, Voss. it. lex aliis multis legibus referta, Fest. νόμος πολὺ ἀφέλιμον, Gl. Phil. *A dish full of divers sorts of first-fruits which they offered to Ceres,* Porphyr. *also a bouch-pouch or gully-mawfry,* Var. *an Olla podrida, a Bink : also a pregnant law with other laws in its belly.*

Sătŭrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plaut. *A filling of an hungry belly.*

Sătŭrātior, us ; comp. Plin. *More full or deep (of colour.)*

Sătŭrātus, a, um ; part. Plin. κεχορτασμένος. *Filled, satisfied, glutted, cloyed, fated, gorged.*

Saturcia, æ ; f. Plin. à *Satur*, quòd saturet ; al. qu. *Satyrea*, à Satyris, qui sunt in venerem pronî & salaces ; nam venerem emortuam suscitare creditur : à θύμβρα. *Savoury.* = Cunila. Col. thymbra, Plin.

Saturcia ; pl. n. idem. *Improba nec profuturn jim Saturcia tibi,* Mart.

† Sătŭrio, ōnis ; Plaut. διακορὴς. *A stretch-gut, an over-eater.*

Sătŭrior, us ; comp. à *Satur*, Coll. *More full.*

Sătŭrĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. πλησμονὴ, κόρος. שבע. *Excess, fulness, plenteousness : also dung, ordure,* Plin. ◊ Saturitas in cibo, *Satietas* in cæteris ; Charis.

Sāturnālia, ium ; n. pl. Κρόνια. *The feasts of* Saturn, *kept with joviality on the eighteenth day of* December.

Sāturnālitius, a, um ; κρόνιος. *Belonging to that Feast.* Saturnalitia munera, Mart. *Gifts sent to and fro among friends at that feast.*

Saturnus, ni ; m. Κρόνος. Saturn, *a star so called ; one of the seven Planets.* Saturni filia, Hor. *A quartan Ague.* Saturni dens, Jun. *A sickle.*

Saturnius pes ; Diom. id. quod Palimbacchius.

Sătŭro, as ; act. Cic. *i.* saturum facio. κορέννυμι, ἐμπίπλω. השבע. *To fill, to glut, to cram, to fate or fade.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Cic. cum *Gen.* Plaut. ◊ Saturo ad corpus, *Satio* ad animum refertur.

Sătus, a, um ; p. rt. à *Sero*, Liv. σπαρείς, φυτευθείς. זרוע. *Planted, sown, begotten, descended, sprung,* cum *Abl.* = Creatus, Cic.

Sătus, ûs ; m. verb. σπορά. *A planting, a sowing, a setting to graff on ; generation, seed, stock,* Lucret. = Conceptus, Cic.

Satyra, æ ; f. Hor. qu. *satura*, ob carminis vel rerum varietatem, Var. Ir. à *Satyris*, quòd in hoc genere carminis res ridiculæ pudendæque scribantur, quemadmodùm proferri à Satyris solent. Cantex, τὸ Σατυρικὸν ποίημα. *A Satyre, a kind of Poetry, rebuking vice sharply, and not regarding persons ; a Lampoon.*

† Satyria, æ ; f. Flor. vel Satyra avis, à Satyra palude, loco *sc.* ubi res pecta est ; vel quòd solitaria & libidinosa ut Satyrus : Cantexia. *A Crow so called that fate on* L. Valerius *his head-piece, while he fought with a Gaul ; for which he was named* Corvinus.

* Satyriasinus, mi ; m. Medic. à *Satyris*, vel à Satyrio herba ; actus τῶ Σατυρίου, quod est *Furire in ventrem* instar Satyri : Σατυρασμός.

* Satyriālis, is ; f. idem. Σατυρίασις.

Satyricè ; adv. Σατυρικῶς. *sharply and with reproach ; satyrically.*

Satyricus, a, um ; Cantexic. *Of or belonging to satyres, or satyrists ;* satyrical.

Satyrion, Jun. & Satyrium, ii ; n. Ruel. Σατύριον. à *Satyris* dict. quos in venerem pronos singunt. *The herb* Ragwort, Priestspintle.

Sātyrus, ri ; m. Cantexc, Heb. שעירים, quia pilosi ; alias dict. à virili membro, quod Ver. Gr. Σάθω appel. Macrob. *A kind of beast like a wild man ;* a Satyre.

Sauciātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. κατάτρωσις. *A wounding, an hurting.*

Sauciātus, a, um ; part. Col. τετρωμαθώς. *Wounded, hurt, maimed.*

Saucio, as ; act. Cic. τετρώσκω, τραυματίζω. פצע. *To wound, to hurt, to cut, to bruise.*

Saucius, a, um ; Vir. qu. *sanguine hausto* ; Pap. al. qu. *Secus*, à Secando, Per. τραῦς, τραῦσος. Vos. τραυματίας, τραυματοειδὴς. חלל. *Wounded, hurt : also greatly grieved.* Animo saucius, Cic.

Sāvillum, li ; n. Cato. dim. à Saviur, i. suavium. *A little kiss : also a kind of cake.*

† Sāvium ; n. Plaut. vide Suavium.

* Saurion ; n. sinapis species, Plin. 19. 8. Cauρίον. *A kind of mustard.*

* Saurites, æ ; m. Plin. 37. 10. Cauρίτης, à Cauρὶς. *A stone that is found in the belly of a green Lizard, cut asunder with a reed.*

Saurix, icis ; f. Mart. Vict. quæ & *Sorix* avis, gr. Cauξ. *A kind of a night-bird, assign'd by the South-sayers to* Saturn.

Saurocτόnos, ni ; m. Plin. 34. 8. Cauροκτόνος, lacerti necator. *One of* Praxiteles *his pieces ; a Boy shooting a Lizard.*

Saxātilis, m. Ovid. *The name of a sea-fish, a Groundling, a kind of Gudgeon.*

Saxātilis, le ; adj. Col. πετραῖος. *That is or lives among rocks and stones.*

Saxĕtānus, a, um ; Mart. idem.

Saxĕtum, ti ; n. Cic. πετρῶδης τόπος. *A place full of rocks and stones.*

Saxeus, a, um ; Plin. πέτρινος, λίθινος. *Of stone ; as hard as stone, stony.*

Saxĭfĭcus, a, um ; Sen. λιθοποιὸς, πετροποιὸς. *That turneth into stone.*

Saxifrăga, æ ; f. Seren. dict. quòd saxa frangit : πετροθλαῖς. *The herb* Saxifrage *that breaks the stone in the body.*

Saxifrăgum, i ; n. Plin. 22. 21. idem.

Saxifrăgus, a, um ; Saxifragæ unda, Cic. λιθοθλαῖς. *That breaketh stones ; or is broken against them.*

Saxĭgĕnus, a, um ; Prud. *Engendred of, or proceeding from a stone.*

Saxōsus, a, um ; Vir. πετρῶδης. *Full of stones or rocks ; stony.*

Saxŭlum, li ; n. dim. Cic. λιθάριον. *A little rock or stone.*

SAXUM, i ; n. Cic. vox Tusca, Scal. fort. à *Cædo*, *Cæsus*, nec, lapis grandis, πέτρα. אבן. λίθος. *A great stone, a rock, an hill,* Vir. *Also a kind of earth that groweth by steeping,* Plin. *Stare inter Sicrum & saxum,* Prov. *To be in a present danger, as at his brink,* &c.

S ante C.

Scăbellum, li ; n. Cic. dim. à *Scamnum* ; unde & *Scamellum* ; ut *Promuscis* & *Troboscis*. Pollit vid ri dim. à *Scabrum*, i. minùs dolatum, quòd pedibus subjiciatur. ὑποπόδιον, ὑποβαθρίς. הדום. *A foot-stool or low stitle : also a kind of instrument,* Suet.

Scăber, bra, brum ; Cic. à *Scabo* : ab ant. *Scarreo*, Scal. unde *Scarrosus*, λεπρὸς, Scaber. vel à *Scabie*, Per. τραχὺς ψωραλέος. שעיר. *Rough, rugged, rude ; rusty, filthy,* Ovid. *Scabber*, Col. Scabri rubigine dentes, Ovid. *Furred over.*

Scăber, ri ; m. Vitr. *A Smiths buttress wherewith he pare his horses hoofs.*

Scăbĭes, ēi ; f. Cic. à *Scabo*. ψώρα, ψωρίασις. גרב. *A scab, a scall, a gall or fret ; the itch, the mange : also a tickling or itching.*

Scăbile, is ; n. Cato. id. quod Scabellum.

Scăbillum ; n. vel Scabillus, li ; m. Crepitus scabillorum, Arnob. *A kind of a musical instrument that sounds by the motion of the feet.*

Scăbinus, ni ; m. *A Sheriff of a Town, a Clerk of the Market, a Surveyor of buildings ;* a Scavenger.

Scăbiōsus, a, um ; Plin. ψωρώδης, ψωραλέος. *Scabby, mangy, itchy, scurvy, paltry, naughty.*

SCABO, is, i, ĕre ; Hor. à Cναπτω, l. 2. Cναίω *scalpo, scabo*, κνήθω, κνίζω. גרד. *To scratch, to claw, to rub.*

Scabrātus, a, um ; Col. τραχυθεὶς. *Made rough or rugged.*

Scabrē ; adv. R. ex Var. τραχέως. *Roughly or sparingly.*

Scabrēdo, inis ; f. Hier. τραχύτης. *Roughness, ruggedness.*

† Scabreo, es ; Turneb. ex Pacuv. *i.* Scaber sum.

Scabres, is ; vel ci ; f. Apul. *i.* scabrities, à *Scaber*. *Roughness, ruggedness, scurf, scurfiness, rustiness.* Crystallus infestatur scabie, Plin. = Squales, illuvies, Var.

Scabrĭtia, æ ; f. Plin. τραχύτης. *Roughness, rugged ness, rustiness, filthiness, manginess, scabbiness,* Col.

Scabrities, ei ; f. Col. idem.

Scabro, ōnis ; m. Ulp. à dentium scabritie. *A sloven, who never washeth his mouth, nor cleanseth his teeth, but lets them be all furr'd over with filth ; so that his breath stinks.* Al. leg. Strabo, fœtidè halit.

Scabrōsus, a, um ; Plin. τραχύδης. *Rusty, rough, filthy.*

Scabrum, i ; n. Plin. τὸ τεχνῶ. *Roughness, ruggedness.*

Saxigĕnus, a, um ; Prud. *Engendred of, or proceeding from a stone.*

Sc. ccārium, ii ; n. Camd. *The Court of* Exchequer.

Scæna, vett. imitati Æoles, qui pro Cκαὶα Cκαὶα dicunt, Prisc. V. Scena.

Sceptrum, vett vid. Scipirum.

Scæva, æ ; f. à Cκαίος, quòd à Cκάζω claudico : Cκαία, σκαζοῦσα χείρ. Gl. Philox. pro augurio seu bono seu malo, Plaut. *The left hand : also luckgood or bad, a sign or token.*

Scæva, æ ; m. Ulp. qui *scævâ*, i. sinistrâ manu utitur pro dextrâ ; cujus dim. Scævola. *A left handed man, who useth his left hand instead of his right.*

Scævitas, ātis ; f. Gell. Cκαιότης. *Unluckiness, perverseness,* Col.

Scævus, a, um ; Gell. à gr. Cκαιὸς. *Scævum, bonum* ; quòd quæ sinistra sunt, bona auspicia existimantur. Cκαιὸς שמאלי. *Left, sinister, not right : also good or luckie,* Var. *or unluckie, untoward,* Fest. & Don. Scævi ominis mulier, G. ex Apul. *An unlucky woman, who hath buried one husband already.*

Scăla, æ ; f. Cic. à gr. σκαλὶς, vel heb. סלם, Canin. à *scandendo*, Isid. *Scala* item poculi genus, Paul. Diac. vox Gotica. κλῖμαξ, ἀναβαθρον. סלם. *A ladder, a pair of stairs, greeces : also the Gamut or Scale in Musick : also a cup made of a skull,* Diac. q. d. *a skull to drink out of.* Muros scalis ascendere, Vir. *To* scale *the walls.*

Scālāris, re ; adj. *Of a ladder.* Scalaris forma, Vitr. *A leaning one way in ladder-wise.*

* Scălēnus, a, um ; Auson. Cκαληνὸς, Hermol. *Scalarium* vertit. *A figure, the three sides whereof are unequal.*

Scalmus, mi ; m. Cic. Cκαλμὸς. *A round piece of wood, whereon the oars hang by a loop of leather.* = Struppus, Vitr.

Scalpellum ; n. dim. à *Scalprum*, Cic. κοπίδιον, γλαφύριον, Cμίλιον. *A pen-knife, or instrument that Surgeons use to let blood with, a launcet.*

Scalpellus, i ; m. dim. à *Scalper*, Cels. id. m.

Scalper, ri ; m. Cels. à *Scalpo* : γλυπτὴς, τὸ γλύφιον. *A graving-tool, a launcet, any kind of iron instrument to make incision, to scrape or grave with or to cut, to shave or pare with.*

SCALPO, is, ĕre ; pſi, ptum ; act. Cic. à Cγλάφω Æol. pro γλάφω, per metath. *scalpo*, ut à Cγύφω pro γλύφω *sculpo*, al. à Cκάλλω *fodio*, unde τὰ ἀπὸ Cκαλλέων *aures scalpere*, Arist. Κνήθω, κνίζω, γλύφω. גרד. *To scratch, to scrape, to claw, to rake, to grave in metal or stone, &c. to ingrave, to carve.* κολάπτω. חקק. ◊ *Scalpuntur* ea, quæ eminentes habent figuras ; *Sculpuntur* quæ depressas.

Scalprātus, a, um ; Col. *Wrought or cut with* Scalprum, *or made in fashion of a graving tool.*

Scalprum, pri ; n. à *scalpo* ; κολαπτήριον. *A graving tool, an instrument wherewith a thing is scraped.* Scalprum librarium, Suet. *A pen-knife ;* sutorium, Hor. *A paring-knife ;* fabrile, Liv. *A Carpenters chipping ax ;* chirurgicum, Cels. *A launcet.*

Scalptor, ōris ; m. verb. Plin. γλυπτὴς, κολαπτὴς. *A graver, a cutter in metal, a scratcher, an etcher.*

Scalptūra, æ ; f. Plin. γλυφὴ. פתוח. *A graving or carving in metal or stone, a cutting, a drawing.*

Scalptūrātus, a, um ; Plin. ποικίλως διειργασμένος. *Graven, carved, wrought.*

Scalptūrio, is, ivi ; Plaut. *To begin, or be ready to scratch or claw.*

Scalptūro, as ; unde *Scalpturatum*, Plin. γλύφω. *To engrave.*

Scalptus, a, um ; pant. à *Scalper*, Cic. γλυπτὸς. *Engraved, carved, wrought or graven, cut with a graving tool.*

† Scalpŭlum, li ; n. R. ex Vitr. *A little scrivil.*

† Scalpūrgo, inis ; f. Solin. ἐκκνησμός. *A shaving, a scratching.*

Scalpūrio, is, ivi ; Non. κνίζω. *To scratch, to scrape.*

† Scămāris ; m. Latrones, quos vulgus *Scamares* appell. Eutipp.

† Scamarus, i ; m. Journ n'. id. m.

Scambus, a, um ; Suet. Cκαμβὸς. *Bandylegged, that goes shambling or jawling.* = Vatia, valgus, V.

Scămellum, i ; n. dim. à *Scamnum*, Apul. id. quod Scamillum.

Scămillum, li ; n. dim. à *Scamnum* ; Prisc. ex Apul. ὑποπόδιον. *A foot-stool, a little bench.*

† Scamillus, i ; m. Vitr. idem.

* Scamma, ătis ; n. Tert. Cκάμμα, *i.* κατηφὲς. locus in arenâ, ubi athletæ luctantur. *The Pit of the Stage, where the Wrestlers played their prizes.* De scamma egredi, Hier. ὑπὲρ τὸ ἐσκαμμένον πηδᾶν.

Scammōnia, æ ; f. Plin. Cκαμμωνία, à Cκάπτω, quia intestina fodit acrimoniâ suâ ; unde & *Acridia* latinè dic. Ili. *An herb of many uses in physick ;* Scammony.

Scammōnium, ii ; n. Plin. Cκαμμώνιον. *The juice of Scammony.*

Scamnātus, a, um ; *qu.* per Scamna divisus *Done with benches one by another.* Scamnatus ager, Aggen. Urbic. *A field running in length from West to East : as* Strigatus *was from North to South.*

† Scamnellum, i ; n. dim. à *Scamnum*, Prisc.

Scamnum, ni ; n. Cic. à *Scandendo*, Var. al. à gr. Cκάμνω, ap. Hocr. βάθρον ὑποπόδιον. כבש. *A bench or form,* Ovid. *a step or greece to go up to a bed,* Var. *also a balk untilled between two furrows,* Plin. *boughs of trees whereby the vine climbeth,* Plin. *also a shelf in the sea.* = Subsellium, Juv. Int.

* Scandalizo, as ; Bibl. Cκανδαλίζω. *To offend, to* scandalize.

Scandălum, li ; n. Eccl. gr. Cκάνδαλον, *i.* offendiculum, à Cκάζω *claudico*, fut. 2. Cκαδῶ, quòd claudicare cuntem facit : πρόσκομμα. מכשול. *A* scandal, *a stumbling-block, an offence.*

† Scandella, æ ; f. Papin. *A moiety divided amongst many, a* scantling.

Scandenlus, a, um ; part. Proper. *To be climbed or got up into.*

Scandiāna mala. *A kind of apple called Winter-goldings.*

* Scandix, icis ; f. Plin. 21. 15. Cκανδὶξ. *Shepherds needle, wild Chervil, Storksbill, an herb.*

SCANDO, is, ĕre ; di, sum ; Cic. à Cκάζω, fut. 2. Cκαδῶ *scando*, ut à *pecto cumbo*, &c. à נסק, per metath. Becm. ἀναβαίνω, ἐπιβαίνω. עלה. *To mount, to climb, to get up : also to* scan *a verse,* Gram. Scandere equum, Vir. *To leap on horse-back ;* in aggerem, Liv. *To climb up the rampire.*

Scandor, ĕris ; pass. Plin.

Scandŭla, æ ; f. Plin. Cκάνδαλη, à *scandendo* ; quòd alia aliam scandat : al. à *Scando*, quasi *scandula*, Perot. Fest. ἱξάλιον. *A latt, a shingle of wood serving instead of tiles to cover houses withal.*

Scandŭlăcea, æ ; f. à *Scando*, herba frugibus inimica, quòd eas, veluti hedera, implicando scandat & neget, Fest. ἱξάλιον. *A weed that wrappeth about corn, Cheat-weed, Rye-weed or Weed-bind.* = Convolvulus.

Scandŭlāris, re ; adj. Apul. *Covered with shingles or wooden slates.* Al. leg. Scandularis.

Scandŭlārius, ii ; m. Bud qui ædes scandulis tegit. *A maker of shingles to cover houses or Chappels with ; a tyler, a slater or shingler.*

Scansĭlis, le ; Plin. ἐπιβατὸς. *That which may be climbed or gone up.*

Scansio

Scantio, ōnis; f. *A climbing up.*

Scamōrius, a, um; (scamba) si vinea habens: item per quod scanditur, Turn.b. Scansoria machina, Vitr. *An engine to scale withal.*

Scantiāna poma, ę Scantio inventor dicti, quæ Cato tradit in d'Hispoprine condi, Plin. 15. 4. Scantiana uva, quæ & Amethystina major, Var.

Scāphi, æ; f. gr. *Σκάφη* à *Σκάπτω*, excavo; quod primùm ex pręgnanti robore excavati fuerit. עֲבֹרָה. *A skiff, a cock-boat, a ship-boat made of a whole tree.*

* Scāphi, æ; f. Vitr. *Σκάφη.*

Scāphistērium, ii; n. Cel. Rhod. 8. 3. *Σκαφιστήριον*, Cæd. *Σκαφεῖον*, et *Σκαφεῖ.* *A fan or rundle.*

Scāphium, ii; n. Juv. *Σκάφιον*, à *Σκάπτω*, i. excavo, it. poculi genus, Plaut. à scapha similitudine. *A chamber-pot or close-stool for women*, Mart. *also a cup, like a boat*, Plaut. *a vessel to drink in; a dial, a kind of vessel hollow like a bason in the middle where a pin or wyer being perched, did shew what was a clock*, G. ex Jun. Æ *Scyphum*, vas mulierbre; *Lyaenum*, virile: Gliff.

† Scāphus, phi; m. Cel. Rhod. *Σκάφος*, civitas; à *Σκάφειν fodere. The bottom of the ear.*

† Scāpilium, ii; n. antiq. *τὸ τῶν ὤμων μέσον. The space between the shoulders: also the back.*

† Scapillum Antiqui *Scabillum* app. l. R. ex Ter. Scaur.

† Scapreo, per Scabreo; M. ex Enn.

Scaptensūla, æ; f. Lucr. sive Scaptesula, Turn. *Σκαπτήσυλη*, ex *Σκάπτειν*, vel ex *Σκαπάνη*, & *Ὕλη*: locus in Macedonia, ubi argentum fodi solebat: al. qu. *Σκαπτὴ σύλη*, quòd ibi spolia effossa. *A mine where cut metal is digged.*

Scāpula, æ; f. Plaut. qu. *scapulus*, ob cavitatem; M. à *Σκαφάνιον*, al. à *scandendo*, Isid. quòd *scandula patris*, Pap. al. à *scapus*; al. qu. *Spathula* ob similit. *Spatula*, m. גַּרְתֵּפֶת. *The hinder part of the shoulders, the shoulder-blade: also the shoulders*, Vir.

Scāpulāris, re; adj. *Σκαπουλάριος*, ad scapulas pertinens. *Of or belonging to the shoulder-blades.* Scapularis servus, Plaut. cujus scapulæ ad flagra suscipienda denudantur, quique tergum habet assiduis verberibus lividum. Scapularis vestis, quæ scapulas tantùm tegit, i. *humeralis. A mantle to throw over the shoulders.*

Scāpus, i; m. Plin. gr. *σκάπτω*, *ramus*, caulis rectus in columnæ modum: à *Σκάπτω fodio*; al. à *Σκάπτω immitor*, quòd basi imitatur, Scal. al. à שֵׁבֶט *baculus, sceptrum*, Bochart. *The upright stalk or stem of an herb, a cane, a stem, a stock, a stalk.*

† Scapus, pi; m. Cel. Rhod. *Σκάπος*, civitas; à *Σκάπτειν fodere. The bottom of the ear.*

† Scāpus, phi; m. Cel. Rhod. *Σκάφος*, civitas; à *Σκάπτειν fodere. The bottom of the ear.*

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Scaptensūla, æ; f. Lucr. sive Scaptesula, Turn. *Σκαπτήσυλη*, ex *Σκάπτειν*, vel ex *Σκαπάνη*, & *Ὕλη*: locus in Macedonia, ubi argentum fodi solebat: al. qu. *Σκαπτὴ σύλη*, quòd ibi spolia effossa. *A mine where cut metal is digged.*

Scāpula, æ; f. Plaut. qu. *scapulus*, ob cavitatem; M. à *Σκαφάνιον*, al. à *scandendo*, Isid. quòd *scandula patris*, Pap. al. à *scapus*; al. qu. *Spathula* ob similit. *Spatula*, m. גַּרְתֵּפֶת. *The hinder part of the shoulders, the shoulder-blade: also the shoulders*, Vir.

Scāpulāris, re; adj. *Σκαπουλάριος*, ad scapulas pertinens. *Of or belonging to the shoulder-blades.* Scapularis servus, Plaut. cujus scapulæ ad flagra suscipienda denudantur, quique tergum habet assiduis verberibus lividum. Scapularis vestis, quæ scapulas tantùm tegit, i. *humeralis. A mantle to throw over the shoulders.*

Scāpus, i; m. Plin. gr. *σκάπτω*, *ramus*, caulis rectus in columnæ modum: à *Σκάπτω fodio*; al. à *Σκάπτω immitor*, quòd basi imitatur, Scal. al. à שֵׁבֶט *baculus, sceptrum*, Bochart. *The upright stalk or stem of an herb, a cane, a stem, a stock, a stalk.* *The shaft or body of a pillar between the Chapter and the Pedestal*, Vitr. *The shank of a candlestick between the foot and the nose of it*, Plin. *The chief post of a gate, whereby it is turned into a socket above and beneath, as they use in some places*, Id. *A reed or cane of paper*, Plin. *The tongue of a balance*, Fest. *The principal or main piece of work in a working years do run*, Vitr. *The post or pillar of a stair-case. The yard-beam which in measuring makes inches*, Lucr. *A knap, bunch or knot in the cane, as a poppy has; the main stem of a silicot, i. caulis. The stalk*, Plin. *The stalk of a plumb or apple tree.* Virile membrum, Vir.

† Scara, æ; f. Amm. 4. 36. *i. e.* turma vel cuneus, vox Germ. *A troop or company of soldiers.*

Scārābeus, ei; m. Plin. *κάνθαρος*, à *κείρω*, *i.* vernalis in lignis aridis; *carnea* vetus Græcis; ut & Gellio ob cornua *cervos volare* vocant. Est & *Σκείρω* ap. Sciph. al. à scabritie. *The clock, fly called a beetle; a May-bug, a chafer.*

* Scaramangis, is; f. Diac. *Σκαραμάγγιον*, Plin. *A kind of garment to wear over a coat of mail.*

Scarii; arbusculi spinosi, rubrum ponum efferi, gr. est; Pap. *A kind of tree.*

Scarificātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *γαστρότμησις. A cutting, a launcing, a scarifying: also the peeling of the bark of a tree, where it is bride-bound.*

Scarificātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Scarified, rubbed.*

Scarifico, as; act. Plin. rect. *Scarifo*, Sidm. à *Σκαριφάομαι* vel *Σκαριφεύω*, *σκαριφῶ*, *ἐξω. Σκάπτω*, *γράφω*, *ἤ* Sch. hinc *Σκαρίφημα*, *stylus*, *scalpellum*; addito verbo facio fit *Scarifico*, Perot. *κραπίζω*, *καταξύω*, *καταγράφω. To lance or open a sore, to scarifie, to make incisions, that the ill blood or humour may easier come out.*

Scarifio, Scrib. Larg. *To be scarified.*

† Scarioballum, li; n. R. ex Vett. *A peg in a mill-wheel.*

* Scarites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 11. gemma quæ *scari* piscis colorem refert: *Σκαρίτης. A precious stone.*

† Scarreo, ant. Jos. Scal. *i.* scabor sum. fort. à *σκάπτω*, à squamarum piscium similit. Fest. *To be rough.*

† Scarrōsus, a, um; Lucil. *i.* scaber, à *Scarreo.* Al. leg. Squarrosus. *Rough, rugged.*

Scārus, ri; m. Hor. *Σκάρος*, à *Σκαίρω*, *vimoveo* depascor. *A fish that feeds on herbs and chews the cud like a beast. Some think it to be a Guilt-head or Golden-eye*; a scar.

Scātēbra, æ; f. Vir. locus unde *scatet* aqua. *Θλυσμὸς*, *κρουνός.* מַבּוּעַ. *The boiling, bubling or rising up of water out of a spring; a spring, a source, a bourn.*

† Scatebro, as; *i.* scateo, Col. *κρυπτίζω. To abound.*

Scātens; part. Hor. *Abounding.*

SCATEO, es, ui; ēre; neut. ab heb. שָׁטַף, *effluere*, vel Chal. שַׁתִּי *effundere.* al. à *σκατόω*, ut sit de latinis: à *Scando*, Perot. Sanè à *Σκάζω subsilio*, unde *scando*; fut. 2. *σκαδῶ*, Ion. *σκαδέω.* Puto pot. esse à *Σκαδάω scateo*, ut à *πεπάω paveo.* al. à *Σκαπτὸν fodio*, quòd fodien lo scateant aquæ: *ῥύη βλύζω*, *ἀναβλύζω.* נָבַע. *To run or burst out as water out of a narrow place, to have great plenty, or to be full, to abound or over-flow.* Cum *Abl.* Plin. vel *Gen.* Gell.

Scātisco, is; Oros. *To begin to flow.*

Scātinia lex; Juv. quæ præposteræ veneris usum coercebat, ità dict. à *Scatinio* latore. *A law against buggery.*

† Scātor, is; id. quod Scateo, Plaut.

Scātūrio, ēi; f. Perot. *Abundance.*

Scāturiri, ōnis, a, um; Col. *πολυπήδυξ*, *ἀενάφυτος. Full of springs or sources, that bursteth out or runneth over.*

Scātūrigo, inis; f. Col. à *Scaturio*: *πήδυξ κρουνός*, *πηγή.* מִקוֹר. *A spring, the rising up of water, a source.*

Scātūrio, is, ivi, ire; à *Scateo*, Col. *βλύζω*, *πηγάζω*, *ῥέω.* נָבַע. *To stream or gush out, to run over or abroad, to flow abroad plentifully.* Solum scaturit fontibus, Col. *Is full of springs.* Scrib. & *Scaturrio*, vett. Il.

Scātūrizo, as; antiq. *To desire to flow out.*

Scauripēdia; R. ex Var. ex *Scaurus* & *Pes*: idem quod Scaurus.

Scaurus, ri; m. Hor. cui tali extantes; *Σκαῦρος*, à *σκαίρω saltio*, per antiphr. vel à *Σκάπτω* seu *σκάζω* claudico: *Σκαυρὸς*, *σκέλος*, Gl. Phil. *the shank bone under the knee bending out, that he cannot walk fast, stump or club-footed.*

* Scazon, ontis; m. Gram. *Σκάζων*, *claudicans*; unde proversi Iambico, in quo ultimus pes est Spondæus, cujus respectu claudicare dicitur, ob tarditatem pedis ultimi incessum. *A kind of a Iambick verse, that hath a Spondee in the last foot.*

† Scedicus, a, um; adj. R. ex Apul. *Not laboured.*

Scēdrātē; adv. Cic. *παχέως*, *μακρῶς*, *ἀνοήτως. Weakly, lewdly.*

Scēdrātus, a, um; part. *μεμαχαιρῆσθαι. Defiled, polluted.* Adj. id. quod *Scelestus*, Cic. *μιαρὸς*, *παράνομος*, *κατάπτυστος*, *ἀσεβής.* רָשָׁע. *Ungodly, wicked, cursed, unnatural; naughty, lewd, mischievous, plague, desperate, cruel, hurtful, sharp and nipping*, Vir. *biting*, Plaut. ϕ Campus sceleratus, Liv. *A field wherein the Nuns of Vesta were buried alive for incontinence.* Herbi sceleratæ, Jun. *Cromfoot.*

Scēlĕrĭtas, ātis; f. Dig. *Wickedness.*

Scēlĕro, as; act. Vir. à *Scelus*, *facinus.* חָלַל. *To pollute or defile.*

Scēlĕrōse; adv. Perot. *μοχθηρῶς. Cursedly, or abominably.*

Sēlē-ōsus, a, um; Ter. *μοχθηρός*, *ἀσχήμων*, *μυσαρός*, *ἐπάρατος.* עָוֹן. *Full of mischief and wickedness, roguish, full of roguery.*

Scēlestē; adv. Cic. *ἀνοσίως*, *πονηρῶς. Mischievously, wickedly.*

Scēlestus, a, um; à *Scelus*, Cic. *μοχθηρός*, *κρπάπαιος.* רָשָׁע. *Wicked, ungracious, mischievous, naughty, roguish, unhappy, rascally.* = Improbus, Plaut. nefarius, Cic. impius, Liv.

* Scēlĕros, i; m. Medic. *σκελετὸς*, *ἡ ὁ*, à *σκέλλω* sicco. A skeleton, a carkass, an anatomy.

* Scelotūrbe, es; f. Plin. *σκελοτύρβη*, *i.* crurum turbatio, i. dissolutio. *The scurvy, scorby disease or scorbute.* = Scorbutus, stomacace.

SCELUS, ĕris n. Cic. à *σκολὸς obliquus*, M. *i.* pravus: vel à *σκαιὸς*, *perversus*, Hes. unde Batavis *skellum*: al. à סָכָל *stultitia.* Scelus quandoque pro Scelesto. *μοχθηρία*, *αἰσχρία*, זִמָּה. *Wickedness, lewdness, villany, mischief, a mischievous deed, a naughty act; a desperate enterprise: also a naughty and lewd fellow*, Ter. *a rascal, a villain, a grome, a rogue.* Æ *Facinus*, vi aut malitiâ; *Flagitium* libidine vel nequitiâ; *Scelus* utroque modo committitur; Popma.

† Scema, æ; f. Apul. id. quod Schema.

Scēna, æ; f. gr. *σκηνὴ*, à *σκιὰ umbra*, al. à *σκηὼ umbra*, ut sit propr. umbraculum; ità Serv. *σκηνὴ.* סֹכָה. *A scene, a scaffold or stage, where plays are acted; a bower or arbour, a shadowing place*, Vir. *a pavilion: also shew or glass*, Suet. ϕ Servire scenæ, Cic. *To serve the times.*

Scēnālis

Scēnālis, le; Lucr. *Of or belonging to a stage.*

Scēnārius, a, um; idem. Scenarius artifex; Amm. *An Actor or Stage-player.*

Scēnārĭus, & Scenaticus, Var. id. quod Scenicus.

Scēnĭcè, adv. Quint. *σκηνικῶς. Like players on a stage.*

Scēnĭcus, a um; Cic. *σκηνικὸς. Of or belonging to a scaffold or stage, or to play in Comedies.*

Scēnĭcus, ci; m. Suet. *ὑποκριτὴς. A player of Comedies or Interludes upon the scaffolds; an Adventurer on a stage.*

Scēnītes, æ; m. Amm. *σκηνίτης*, in tentoriis habitans. *One who lives in tents.*

* Scēnographia, æ; f. Vitr. *σκηνογραφία. The representation of a scene; the draught of a whole house, front, sides and all.* Al. leg. Sciographia. Æ *Orthographia*, frontis; *Ichnographia*, arcæ; *Scenographia*, universi tecti deformatio, Hermol.

Scēnŏpēgia, æ; f. *σκηνοπηγία*, *i.* festum tabernaculorum: à *σκηνὴ tabernaculum* & *πήγνυμι figo.* חַג הַסֻּכּוֹת. *The feast of Tabernacles kept by the Jews in memory of their travels through the wilderness, where they lived forty years together in tents.*

* Scēnŏpēgĭus, æ; f. *σκηνοπηγία*, *i.* festum tabernaculorum: à *σκηνὴ tabernaculum* & *πήγνυμι figo.* חַג הַסֻּכּוֹת. *The feast of Tabernacles kept by the Jews in memory of their travels through the wilderness, where they lived forty years together in tents.*

Scēnŏpēgus, a, um; Tacit. *σκηνοπηγικός. Of or belonging to the feast of Tabernacles.*

Scēnŏpŏēta, æ; m. Suet. *σκηνοποιὸς. A maker of scenes.*

Scēnŏpŏētĭce, es; f. Vitr. *σκηνοποιική. The art of making scenes.*

Scēnŏpŏētĭcus, a, um; Vitr. *σκηνοποιικός. Belonging to the making of scenes.*

Scēnŏpŏētus, a, um; Vitr. *σκηνοποιητός. Made for a scene.*

Scēnŏpŏĭus, a, um; Vitr. *σκηνοποιός. Belonging to the making of scenes.*

Scēnŏpŏrĭum, ii; n. Vitr. *σκηνοποιεῖον. A place where scenes are made.*

Scēnŏpŏrus, a, um; Vitr. *σκηνοπορικός. Belonging to the making of scenes.*

Scēnŏpŏrus, i; m. Vitr. *σκηνοποιός. A maker of scenes

tiæ, *cunning, skill, knowledge.* = Cognitio, disciplina, Cic. ℨ Inscientia, ignoratio, Id.

Scientior, us; comp. Cic. *More knowing.*

Scientiſicè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt skilfully.*

Scientiſsimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very knowing or skilful.*

Scientius; adv. comp. Cic. *More knowingly.*

Scilicet; adv. Cic. *i. ſcire licet: δῆτα, ἀμέλει, ἆρα. That is to ſay, to wit, truly, doubtleſs, yea marry.*

Scilla, æ; f. Plin. gr. *σκίλλα. A kind of herb called the Sea-Onyon, or Sea-leek, a ſquill: alſo a Shrimp, a Prawn.*

Scillinus, a, um; Plin. *σκιλλικός. Of or belonging to the Sea-Onyon, or wherein it is ſteeped.*

* Scillites, æ; m. Col. *σκιλλίτης*, ex ſcillâ præparatus. *A kind of wine wherein Sea-onyon is ſteeped or ſeaſoned.* Scillites ac. tum, Plin. *Vinegar of ſquills.*

Scilliticus, a, um; Col. *σκιλλικός. Infuſed with ſquills.*

Scillitus, a, um; Auſ. *Made of ſquills.*

* Scimpŏdion, ii; n. G.ll. *σκιμπόδιον, i. κλινίδιον μικρόποδον*, H.ſych. dim. à *σκίμπους.* Cæl. *A little couch, bench, or low bed to lye on, that held but one at table.*

Scin', pro Scisne? *Do you know?*

Scincus, i; m. Plin. gr. *σκίγκος*, corr. Stincus. *A kind of Land-crocodile or Newt about the River Nile.*

Scindens; part. Sil. *Cutting, ſlaſhing.*

SCINDO, is, ĕre; ſcĭdi, iſſum; act. à *σχίζω*, fut. 2. *σχίσω*, inſerto *n*, *ſcindo. διαχίζω.* קרע. *To cut, to rend, to ſlit, to cleave, to tear, to divide, to put in pieces: to till, to plow: alſo to refreſh, to renew.* Penulam ſcindere, Cic. *To be earneſt with one to play.*

Scindor, ĕris, ſſus; paſſ. Vir. *To be divided or cleft.*

Scindŭla, æ; f. Vitr. à *Scindo*, ut & gr. *σχίδαξ*, materia quævis aſſulatim ſecta. *A ſhingle or ſcindle to cover houſes with in ſtead of tile.* Scrib. & Scandula.

Scindŭlāris, re; adj. Apul. *Covered with ſhingles or ſcindles.* Al. Scandularis.

Scintilla, æ; f. Vir. igniculus propriè qui è ſilice cum cæditur exire ſolet. à Scindo, qu. *ſcindula*, videtur enim qu. ſcindi flammula dum ſcintilla excutitur; al. à gr. *σπινθὴρ*, qu. *ſpintilla: σπινθὴρ, λαμπηδών.* שביב. *A ſpark of fire, a ſparkle.*

Scintillātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *σπινθηρισμός. A ſparkling up of fire, a ſprinkling up of new wine leaping in the cup.*

Scintillo, as; neut. Plin. *σπινθηρίζω.* ברק. *To ſparkle.*

Scintillŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. *σπινθηρίδιον. A little ſpark.*

† Scinyps, yphis; m. plur. cinyphs, Sulpit. כנים, Exod. 8. al. corruptè Cinifices, al. Ciniphes, al. Sciniper. gr. *σκνῖπες. A kind of gnat.*

SCIO, is, ire; ivi, tum; act. ob *ἐπιστήμων*, *i. ἐπιστήμων* per metath. ab ib. שכן *inhabitare, videre*, M. Fort. à *σκέπτομαι, tueor, tego, σκέπω, σκεπάζω.* ידע. *To know, to be acquainted with, to ſee perfect in, to endure, order, decree, or appoint*, Liv. Scire ſidibus, Ter. *To have skill or to play well upon the inſtrument.*

Scior, ĭris; paſſ. Cic.

Sciŏgrăphia, æ; f. Hermol. *σκιογραφία. A deſcription of the whole frame of a building, with the conveyance of every room.* Scrib. & Sciagraphia.

Sciŏlus, a, um; Plaut. dim. à Scius: *One who thinks he knows more than he does, a* Scioliſt, *a ſmatterer in any knowledge.*

* Sciŏmantia, æ; f. Comm. Hor. *σκιομαντεία. μαντεία διὰ σκιᾶς. The calling up of ghoſts by Magick.*

* Sciŏpŏdes, um; m. pl. Plin. *σκιόποδες. People of Ethiopia, who in hot weather cover themſelves with the ſhade of their feet.*

* Sciotericon, *ſc.* horologium, Plin. *σκιοθηρικόν. A Sun-dyal.*

* Sciothericus, a, um; Plin. *σκιοθηρικός.* Vid. Sciathericus.

Scipio, ōnis; m. Liv. *i.* baculus, gr. *σκίπων, βακτηρία*, H.ſ. à *σκήπτω innitor* (unde *σκῆπτον*, id.) quod & *σκίμπτω* & *σκίμπω* leg. *σκῆπτρον, ſuſtibulum.* משען. *A walking-ſtaff, a cudgel; a crutch: alſo the ſtalk of a grape*, Col. corr. pro Scopio.

* Scirŏma, ătis; n. Plin. *σκίρωμα*, rect. *σκίῤῥωμα. An Eſchar, a ſcarr; the hardneſs of any part, as liver, &c.* Rect. Scirrhoma.

Sciron, ōnis; m. Plin. *A North-weſt-wind peculiar to the Athenians.*

Scirpea, æ; f. Ovid. *σκιρπέα. A dung-pot or baſket made with reds and rujhes.*

Scirpētum, ti; n. Plin. *A ruſh-bed.*

Scirpeus, a, um; Ovid. *σχοινος, σπύρινος. Of or belonging to bulruſhes.*

Scirpĭcŭla, æ; f. Var. *σχοινάριον, σπύριον. A little bo k wherewith ruſhes be cut: alſo uſed in pruning of vines.*

Scirpĭcŭlum, li; n. Col. *σπύρινον σκιμπόδιον.* כל. *A baſket or hamper of ruſhes or twigs.*

Scirpĭcŭlus, li; m. Var. *σπύριον. A little Bulruſh, a little weed of Bulruſhes; a rack-ſtaff in a waggon.*

Scirpo, as; Var. *σχοινοῦν σπεῖον. To bind or wind with Bulruſhes, or other like things.*

Scirpŭla, Plin. *A kind of vine.* R.

Scirpus, pi; m. Col. id. quod *Sirpus*, inſerto *c*; ſc. à *Sirpo*; ligo, vinclo, colligando implico, *βρόχω, πλέκω.* גומא. *A ruſh without a knot, a bulruſh uſed for mats, weeks of candles, &c.* Plin. *alſo a riddle*, Gell. ubi rect. leg. Scrupus. ◊ Nodum in ſcirpo quærere, Prov. ap. Ter. *To ſtumble upon plain ground.*

* Schirrhŏma, ătis; n. Plin. *Cacoëthes, induratus tumor, à Cacoëthes induro*: idem quod Scirrhus. *Hardneſs in the liver.*

* Scirrhŏphŏrion, ōnis; m. Gaza. *σκιῤῥοφόριον*, menſis qui Lat. dicitur Mjus.

Scirrhus, rhi; m. Cel. *σκίῤῥος*, tumor induratus. *An hard ſwelling in the ſkin.*

Sciſcĭtor, āris; d pon. qu. frequ. à *Sciſco. πυθάνομαι.* בקש. *To inquire, demand or ask: to watch to the intent to know.* Sciſcitari aliquem, Suet. aliquid ex aliquo, Cic.

Sciſco, is, ĕre; ivi, itum; à *Scio*, Cic. *ἀποφαίνομαι. To determine, ordain or decree; to vote, to give his voice or ſuffrage; to make a law, χειροτονέω, νομοθετέω.* ◊ *To know*, Plaut. *εἰδέναι.*

Sciſſa in ano, G. ex Cel. ſciſſuræ. *Clefts, chaps about the fundament.*

Sciſſĭlis, le; adj. à *Scindo*, Cel. *σχιστός. That may be cut or cleft; jagged*, Apul.

Sciſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Macrob. *σχίσις. A cutting*, &c.

Sciſſor, ōris; m. verb. Petr. Arb. *A cutter up of meat, a carver: alſo a tailor.*

Sciſsūra, æ; f. Plin. *σχίσμα, σχίσις. A cut, a cleft, a rent or chap; a notch; the parting of a ſtream.*

Sciſſus, a, um; part. à *Scindo*, Vir. *ἐσχισμένος, τμηθείς. Cut, rent, broken, parted, chapt, torn, cleft, divided.*

Sciſſus, ūs; m. Var. *σχισμός, σχίσις. A cutting, cleaving, renting or tearing.*

Scitāmentum, ti; n. Macrob. *i.* ſcitum edulium: *κέμαψυρα δαίσαλμα, ἄδυσμα. A kind of meat of a pleaſant taſte, delicacy, kickſhaw, a tid-bit: alſo a grace in diſcourſe.*

Scitans, tis; part. Ovid. *Asking.*

Scitātor, ōris; m. verb. Amm. *ἐξετασής. A ſearcher or enquirer.*

Scitè; adv. *δεξιῶς, δεξίως, κόμψως, ὀμφυῶς. Cunningly, trimly, wittily, daintily, bravely, prettily.* = Commodè, venuſtè, literatè, Cic.

Scito, as; antiq. id. quod Scitor.

Scitor, āris; à *Scio, ſcitum*; Vir. *ἀφεργάζομαι, ἐρωτάω.* שאל. *To aſk, enquire or demand things ſecret and unknown.* Scitari aliquid ab aliquo, Ovid. ex aliquo, Plaut.

Scitŭlè; adv. Apul. *Wittily, finely.*

Scitŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Scitus*, Plaut. *ὑπόκομψος, κομψότερος. Pretty pretty, feat, neat, trim, trick, gallant, brave.*

Scitum, ti; n. Liv. à *Scio.* ℨ Quod Patricio interrogante, populus ſuis ſuffragiis juſſit, *Scitum* populi dicitur: quod verò Tribunus plebis rogavit plebem, id *Plebiſcitum* eſt: *ἄρισμα, δόγμα.* חק. *An Ordinance, a Statute, a Decree, a Sentence.*

Scitŭrus, a, um; part. à *Scio*, Lucan. *εἰδήσων. About to know.*

Scitus, a, um; à *Scio*: *εἰδήμων.* יפה. *χαρίεις. Knowing, skilful*; cum *Gen.* Ovid. *wiſe, witty; feat, pretty, trim; waggiſh: gay, gallant, jolly, goodly: alſo fair, beautiful*, Ter.

Sciūrus, ri; m. Plin. gr. *σκίουρος, ἀπὸ τῆς σκιᾶς τῆς οὐρᾶς*, ab umbra caudæ; Dic. & *κερμήθιος, ἵππουρος. A* Squirrel.

Scius, a, um; Priſc. ex Apul. & Pacuv. *εἰδώς. That knoweth a thing.*

* Sclērōlis, is; f. Macer. *σκλήρωσις. A hard tumor or ſwelling of the ſpleen.*

† Sclōdis, æ; f. humile ploſtellum, Turneb. *χαμαιλίς. A* Sled.

Scloppĕtum, i; n. à Scloppo, ſive ſono, quem edit, cùm diſploditur. *A musket or gun, a pot-gun*, Jun. *κρεπίσιον.*

Scloppus, i; m. P. rſ. rect. Stloppus; ſonus ex ſubitâ oris æræ diſtenti diſploſione. *φυμός. A ſound made with puffing of the cheek: alſo an harquebuſs, an hand-gun, a piſtol or ſnaphance: alſo a boyes pot-gun*, Jun.

Scōbīna, æ; f. Plin. à *Scobs. Sim. A graver that Sawyers uſe to ſhave brims with: a file wherewith roughneſs is made ſmooth*, Jun. *Alſo ſcrapings or filings*, Plin.

† Scōbino, as; R. ex Non. *To ſhave off, to wound.*

Scōbis, is; f. Col id. quod Scobs.

Scobs, scōbis; f. Hor. ant. in recto *Scobi*, Plin. qu. *Scabis*, quia ſcabendo deteritur; vel quòd ex *ſcrobe* foditur: *ξύσμα, σβέσμα.* שבב. *Any manner of powder or duſt that cometh of ſawing, filing or boring, ſaw-duſt, pin-duſt.*

† Scœlum pro *Cælum*, Sabini, Meurſ.

† Scœna pro *Cœna*, Sabini, Meurſ.

† Scœniculla, æ; f. Plaut. uti legit Meurſ. ut ſit id. quod *cæniculæ*, i. lutulentæ, ex imitatione Sabinorum, quibus *ſcœnum* pro *cœnum*; unde *Scœniculus, a, u.*; ut ab *annus, anniculus*: vel à *Scœno* nugario unguento. *A durty drab.* Vid. Scœnicula.

† Scœnum pro Cœnum, Sabini, Meurſ.

* Scolēci, æ; f. Plin. 34. 12. à vermiculorum ſpecie dict. à *σκώληξ vermis, ἰὸς σκωληκειδής. A kind of rujt or canker of copper; verdegriſe.*

† Scoptula aperta, M. ex Cel. ſ. opera, Cal. al. Scopula operta, à *Scapula*, vel Scopulus. *ὠμοπλάτη. The ſhoulder-blades.*

Scōpŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. *σαρόθριον. A little beeſom; a bruſh that Painters or Parpeters uſe.*

Scōpŭlōſus, a, um; *σκοπελώδης. Full of rocks or ſhelves.* = Abrupius, Plin. difficilis, Cic.

Scōpŭlus, li; m. Cæſ. gr. *σκόπελος*, à *σκοπέω*, quòd inde procul proſpicere poſſumus, Heſych. ſive *ἀπὸ τῆ σκέπειν*, quòd ſit tegumentum navium, Serv. סלע. *A high rock, a ſhelf in the ſea, danger.* ◊ *Alſo a mark to ſhoot at*, Suet. dim. à Scopus.

Scōpus, pi; m. Cic. *σκόπος.* à *σκέπτομαι, diſpicio, conſidero*; meta ad quam collimant ſagittarii. מטרה. *A mark, butt or prick that men ſhoot at; the white: alſo an end or deſign, or aim or purpoſe: a* ſcope. Scopus uvæ, Var. *The buſhy ſtalk that grapes be on in cluſters.* Al. leg. Scapus.

Scorbūtus, i; m. Medic. *A diſeaſe called the Scurvy*, Scorbutte.

† Scordālus, a, um; Sen. & Petr. Arb. *σκόρδαλος, i. ferox*, Gl. Iſid. à *σκῶρ* ſtercus, ut ſign. ſordidus; unde al. *Sordalus*, leg. *qu.* à ſordibus. Al. *qu. Scorodalus*, à *σκόροδον, allium*, qui allium oboleat ut loq. Plaut. vel allio paſtus, ut ſolent galli ad pugnam; unde per metonym. ſign. fortem, audacem, Salm. *Naſty, rank, rammiſh; ſtinking of garlick: alſo a ſluff or Heller, ſtraggering.*

† Scordiſcārius, ii; m. Hier. qui ſcordiſcos facit, i. ephippia: *ſcordiſcus, ἐφίππιον*, Gl. Phil. *A Sadler.*

* Scordion, ii; n. *σκόρδιον, ἀπὸ τῦ σκορόδου* ab allio, cujus odorem refert & acrimoniam. *An herb, ours er-Germander.*

Scōria, æ; f. Plin. *σκωρία*, à *σκῶρ ſtercus*, qu. *ſit* ferri ſtercus, ut voc. Scrib. Larg. סיג. *Droſs, the refuſe of metal tryed by the fire: alſo miſery*, Vir. = Recrementum, Cel.

† Scorio, ōnis; m. Plaut. *A fool.*

† Scorodŏnia; R. ex Dod. *Wood-ſage.*

* Scorodon, di; n. *σκόροδον, i. allium. Garlick.*

Scorpæna, æ; f. Plin. *σκόρπαινα. A kind of fiſh.*

Scorpidium, ii; n. dim. Amm. *A little engine to ſhoot poyſon'd arrows or darts with.*

Scorpio, ōnis; m. Vir. id. quod *Scorpius. σκορπίος.* עקרב. animal terr. & it. piſcis venenatus; it. machina bellica, Tert. quæ & *Manubalista*, quòd parvis ſubtilibuſque ſpiculis mortem infert.; Vitr. it. acervus lapidum, termini loco poſitus; Aut Limit. eò quòd in metam ſive conum deſinat, Scal. ad inſtar caulæ ſcorpii. it. tutulus crinium in puero. it. herba, quæ & *Uvamarina* dic. *A* Scorpion, *having ſeven feet, and ſtriketh with his tail; a certain Sea-fiſh*, Plin. *an herb like a Scorpions tail, good againſt the ſting of that venemous creature*, Id. *A whip or ſcourge, having plummets of lead at the ends of the cords. One of the twelve Signs in the Zodiack*, Col. *Alſo an engine, a kind of Croſs-bow to ſhoot ſmall envenomed arrows or darts*, Liv. = Manubalista: *alſo a heap of ſtones ſet up for a token or Boundary*; Sic. Fl.

Scorpiōnārius, ii; m. Jun. *He that ſhoots in a Croſs-bow.*

Scorpionius, a, um; Plin. *σκορπιώδης. Of or belonging to a Scorpion.*

* Scorpites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 11. *σκορπίτης. A precious ſtone of the colour or ſhape of a Scorpion.*

* Scorpiuron, ri; n. al. Scorpiurus, *σκορπίουρος.* herba ſic dict. quòd ſcorpii caudæ ſimilis, Plin. 22. 21. *An herb having ſeeds or flowers or leaves like a Scorpions tail, and is good againſt their ſtingings; Scorpion-wort.*

Scorpius, ii; m. Col. *σκορπίος, παρὰ τὸ σκιὰς ἔχειν*, quòd *obliquè repteat*; vel *παρὰ τὸ σκορπίζειν τὸν ἰὸν*, quòd *jaculum ſive venenum ſpargat*; Etymol. עקרב. *A Scorpion; a Sign in the firmament; an herb like a Scorpions tail*, Plin. *alſo a boyes buſh of hair.* ℨ *Scorpius*, cincinnus puerorum; *Corymbus*, fœminarum; *Crobylus*, virorum.

Scortātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *πόρνος. A whoremonger, a wencher, a hunter of harlots.*

Scortātus, ûs; m. Apul. *Whoring.*

Scortea; f. Jun. *δέρμα πυκάνη*, Gl. *A leathern pouch: alſo a leather cloak uſed of travelers to keep off the rain*, Mart. *ſuch as Poſtilions now uſe.*

† Scortes, *i.* pelles teſtium arietinorum, Feſt. *The coat of a man or beaſt, or the ſkin of the cods.*

Scorteum vocab. pelliceum, in quo ſagittæ reconduntur, ab eo, quòd ex pellibus factum eſt, Feſt. *τοξοθήκη. A quiver, a leather-caſe for arrows.* Al. leg. Scrautum.

Scorteus, a, um; Ovid. *σκύτινος. Made of hides or ſkins of leather.*

† Scorticus, ci; m. R. ex Vitr.

Scortillum, li; n. Cat. *πορνίδιον. A little or young whore, a punk.*

Scortor, āris; dep. Ter. *πορνεύειν, ἑταιρίζεσθαι.* זנה. *To go a whoring, to haunt brothels, to wench.*

Scortum, ti; n. Cic. propr. *pellis*, unde *ſcorteus*, i. pelliceus; quippe omnia ex pellibus facta *ſcortea* appell. Feſt. à *σκύτος* inſerto *r*. Hinc meretrix dict. vel quòd *ſcortis*, i. pellibus olim induta eſſet; vel quòd iis utor tur pro ſtrato; vel quòd tanquàm pellicula ſubigatur; Amm. vel quòd, præſertim, ſi annoſa, inſtar pelliculæ & corii rugoſa ſit; vel quòd ſe proſtituens pellem nudam oſtentet; V. *πορνίς.* זונה. *An harlot, a queen, a common whore, a drab, a bona roba, a punk; a Calamite. Properly it is the hide or ſkin of a beaſt*, Feſt. *τὸ σῶμα.* Scorta humecta, Amm. *Rams or ewes eſtees.*

Scotia, æ; f. Vitr. *σκοτία*, à *σκέπω tenebras*; pars cavi in imi columna, ità dict. quòd cavitas iſta adferat obſcuritatem. *The rundel in the bottom of the pillar.*

* Scō-

* Scōtōma, ătis; n. Herm. σκότωμα, à σκότος tenebræ. *A giddiness or dizziness, dazzling the sight, that on a sudden one is as it were in the dark and thinks every thing goes round; a swimming in the head.* = Vertigo, Lat.

* Scotomaticus, a, um; Scrib. Larg. σκοτωματικός. *He that is troubled with the gid or staggers, or swimming in the head; dizzie.*

† Scraceo, es, ēre; Jos. Scal. vox à sono screantis; *to hawk, to spit.*

† Scractia, æ; f. Var. meretrix, à *scrateo*, i. χεῖμῤῥημα, *screo*, Jos. Scal. unde & Turn. b. leg. *Scracia*, qu. *screacia. A despicable baggage.*

† Scrancia, æ; f. à *Scrando*, Var. *An old coughing quean.* Vid. Scranctia.

† Scranctia, æ; f. meretrix, quæ Festo *Scrapa*; quæ & Scractia, Var. *A dirty nasty drab, a hawking driveling quean.*

Scrapta, æ; f. i. meretrix, Titin. ap. F. st. à screatu, Id. quam quis *qu.* exscreet & expuat, i. contemnat & despiciat. *A sorry baggage.* Scrib. & Scractia, Var.

Scraptia, æ; f. Plaut. *A drab or quean.*

† Scrautum voc. pelliceum, in quo sagittæ reconduntur, Fest. uti leg. Salm. al. leg. Scorteum. Ἐπὶ λεμμάτων βελῶν, Gl. Phil. à σκότος, inserto r. vel pot. à γεωτὸς, quod sign. πῆξιν, it. θήκην, *i.* fiscus, Hesych. *A leather case for arrows.*

† Screa, ōrum; n. pl. ant. quæ quis excreare solet, Fest. *Tough fleam, dots of spittle which we fetch up with coughing.*

Screabilis, le; Plin. χειμπτός. *That may be spitted out.*

Screatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. χείμψις. *Hemming or hauking.*

Screator, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. Σπιχειμπλήρ. *A hawker or hummer.*

Screatus, ūs; m. Ter. χείμψις. *A spitting, hauking or humming.*

Screo, æ; Plin. χειμπτομαι. vox ficta à sono: ab h.b. רָק Aven. à κεῖμαι caro, qu. carnem ipsam spuendo emitto, Perot. *To spit, to retch in spitting, to hauk.*

Screor, āris; pass. Plin.

Scriba, æ; m. Cic. *Scribæ*, librarii, qui rationes publicas scribunt in tabulis, Fest. γραμματεύς. סוֹפֵר. *A Scrivener, a Clerk, a* Scribe, *a Secretary, a Notary, a Writer, a Town-Clerk,* Fest. Scriba ærarius. *A keeper of books of accounts and reckonings, a Clerk of the Exchequer.*

† Scribātus, ūs; m. Col. scribæ munus & officium. *A Secretaryship or Clerkship.*

† Scribillo, as; act. à *Scribo*, Var. *To scribble.*

Scribilito, æ; f. Mart. à *Scribo*, quòd notis quibusdam signatur, & quasi scripta esset, Turneb. ἐδὸς πλακοῦντος. *A tart, a* Portugal *fery, a wafer.* Al. scrib. Stribilita vel Streblita.

Scribitārius, ii; m. Non. ex Afran. *A mark of tarts.*

SCRIBO, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. à γράφω, præposito *s*, ut à γλύφω *sculpo*, al. à σκαλεύω stylus scriptorius, σκαλεύω *scribo*, γράφω. כָּתַב. *To write, to make a book; also to paint, to explain or draw,* Plin. *Also to pay out money,* Hor. Scribere milites, *To list them.* Scribere aliquem heredem, Cic. *To leave one his heir.* Scribere in aqua, Catul. *To forget*; alicui dicam, *To utter an action against him*; ad aliquem de re aliquâ, Cic. Scribere notis, Quint. *To write shorthand*; nummos, Bud. ex Plaut. *To give him a Bill of Exchange.*

Scribor, ĕris; pass. Plaut.

Scribo, ōnis; m. Anastas. *A Secretary.*

Scrinlārius, rii; m. Jun. *A chest or coffer-maker*; *a Master or Clark of the Rolls.*

Scrinium, nii; n. Hor. qu. *Secernium*, Perot. locus in quo secernuntur pretiosa & secreta; al. à γρῦπα *caverna, cassa*; unde dim. γρῦπιον, *i* prefixo *s*, *scrinium*, κιβώτιον, κίστη. אַרְגָּז *A casket, a coffer, or other like, wherein jewels or other secret things are kept, as Evidences, &c. a desk or cupboard or case to put books or paper in*; *a skreen, a shrine.* Scrinii magister, Lamprid. *The master of the Rolls.*

† Scriplum, i; n. vett. codd. γράμμα. *Gramma* vocant, *scriptum* nostri dixere priores; Rhem. Palæm. id. quod Scriptulum; per *sync. A scruple.*

Scriptilis, le; Diom. *That may be written.*

Scriptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συγγραφή. *A writing, an inscription.*

Scriptito, as; freq. Cic, πολὺ γράφω. *To write often or much.*

† Scriptlum, i; n. Charis. per *sync.* pro scriptulum.

Scriptor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. συγγραφεύς. מְחַבֵּר. *A writer, a maker of a book, an Author, a Clerk*; *a Scrivener,* Liv. ◊ Legum scriptor, Cic. *A law-maker.*

Scriptōrius, a, um; Cels. γραφικός. *Of or belonging, or serving to writing.*

Scriptŭlum, li; n. Var. γράμμα, ταβρίς. *The third part of a dram, a scruple, the four and twentieth part of an Ounce.* = Scrupulus, Medic. ◊ Dic. & Scriptlum, & Scripulum, & Scriplum.

Scriptum, ti; n. Hor. γράμμα, σύγγραμμα. מִכְתָּב. *A thing written, a writing, a book*; *a letter,* Ovid. Scriptum facere, Gell. *To be a clerk, or to get his living by writing.* Scripto se abdicare, Id. *To quit his clerkship.*

Scriptūra, æ; f. Cic. a *Scribo*: it. Vectigal pastionis. γραφή. מִכְתָּב. *Writing, the writing or making of a book*; *the style or manner of writing of any author*; Scripture: *also the fee that forest-men take for cattel that grase and are fed in the forest,* Plaut. *the tribute paid to the publick for grasing of cattle in common pastures, which was set down in books of account*; *the revenue of publick duties let to farm.* Magister scripturæ, Cic. *A Farmer of customs, or Receiver of the publick revenues, or a Clerk of the Custom-house.*

Scriptūrārius, a, um; Cic. *Of or belonging to a writing, or Register, or Record.* Scripturarius ager, Fest. *A publick pasture let to farm.*

Scriptūrārius, ii; m. Non. ex Lucil. διαγραφεύς. *A Clerk that writeth books of accounts for Bailiffs*; *the chief Clerk of Auditours or Receivers,* Bud. *partic. he who took account of cattel that graged in common pastures, and received the rents of them for the publick use.*

Scriptūrio, is, ivi; ire; *To have a desire, or to begin to write.*

Scriptus, a, um; part. γεγραμμένος, γραπτός. *Written, painted.*

Scriptus, ūs; m. verb. Gell. γραφή. *A writing.*

† Scripulum; n. unde *Scriplum*; pro *Scriptulum*, omisso *t.* Charis. *A scruple in weight.*

† Scrito, as; *Scritare* ab eo, qui sistit ægrè, Varr. ubi Scal. leg. *Stritare*; à Terendo, *tritare*, & *S.* præpos. antiquo more, Stritare. *To halt, to limp.*

Scrōbĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. Plin. ταφρίδιον, βόθριον. *A little ditch or furrow.*

† Scrōbis, is; d. g. Col. id. quod Scrobs.

Scrobs, is; f. Vir. m. Col. à σκαφεύς, *i.* σκάπτω *fodio*: τάφρος, βόθρος. בּוֹר. *A ditch, a dike, a furrow, a plough.*

Scrōfa, æ; f. Var. à sono connictum volunt, ut & γεμμάς, γέμμαρα, vel quòd gaudeat *scrofes* facere, V. *An old sow that hath had pigs more than once.* Scrib. & Scropha.

† Scrōfĭpascus, i; m. Plaut. qui pascit scrofas, χοιροβοσκός. *A feeder of old swine, a swine-herd.*

Scrōfŭla, æ; f. dim. χοιρὰς, *i.* struma. à fœtibus dict. qui peculiariter hoc morbo infestantur, Cels. 5. 28. *The Kings-evil, a wen in the throat: also a little pig,* Plin.

Scrōfŭlārius, æ; f. Jun. dict. quòd ejus esu scrofæ delectantur. *The herb Blindnettle, Palewort or Figwort.*

Scrōtum, ti; n. Col. per. metath. à *Scertum*, i. *pellis*. ἰσχία, ὄχεον. *The cod wherein the stones are*; *the vallocks*: *also an old shoo, or a leather bag,* Cujac.

Scrūpēdus, a, um; Var. ex Plaut. ex *scrupus & pes*; quòd qui per scrupos & lapillos incedunt, difficilè ingrediuntur; vel pro *Scauripedum*; vel pro *Crupedum*, addito *s.* ut sit qui ligneos, *i.* duros pedes habet; à gr. κρυπτὸς, ligneï calcei, Lat. Sculponeæ. *That goeth hardly, or with pain, shambling.*

Scrūpeus, a, um; Vir. à *Scrupus*: λίθινος, λιθώδης. *Of or belonging to little stones*: *also superstitious.* Scrupeus vicus, Plaut. i. asper, quique nihil habet nisi terrâ natum, i. *sine sanguine cœna*, ut Hor.

Scrūpi, ōrum; m. Lud. Viv. *Chess-play.* Scruporum duodecim lusus, Quint. Σκιρρεία. *The game of draughts.*

Scrūpōsus, a, um; Lucan. πολύψηφος. *Full of little gravel stones*; *difficult, scrupulous.*

Scrūpŭlāris, re; Plin. γραμματικὸς. *Of or belonging to the third part of a dram.*

Scrūpŭlātim; adv. Plin. κατὰ γράμματα. *By retail, by piece-meal.*

Scrūpŭlōsè; adv. Col. ὑπερακριβῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Scrupulously, difficultly, curiously, exquisitely.*

Scrūpŭlōsior, us; comp. Ter. *More scrupulous*; *more curious or exact*, Plin.

Scrūpŭlōsissimè; adv. superl. Col. *Most scrupulously or curiously.*

Scrūpŭlōsissimus, a, um; superl. Col. *Very difficult and hard.*

Scrūpŭlōsitas, ātis; f. Col. τὸ ὑπερακριβές, δυσχέρεια. Scrupulosity, *anxiety, niceness, exactness.*

Scrūpŭlōsus; adv. comp. Quint. *More precisely, nicely an exactly.*

Scrūpŭlōsus, a, um; πολύψηφος, μικρολόγος, Gloss. *Full of little gravel-stones*, Cic. *also* scrupulous, *curious, full of doubts, nice, precise*, Pl. jun. ὑπερακριβής, ἀκέραιος.

Sculpendus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be ingraved.*

SCULPO, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; Ovid. à γλύφω. Dion. à *Scalpo*: γλύφω, κο

λάπτω, χαράττω. חָקַק. *To carve in stone, to grave in metal.*

Scrupōnea, æ; f. Plaut. à *Scalpo*; calceus ex solido ligno exsculptus & excavatus. κρόπεζα, Eust. κρωπίζιον, Hesych. *A wooden patten, a shabot, a kind of shoo that servants wore*, Cato. ◊ It. cæstus plumbo ligatus, Fulg. Planc. *A whorlbat*: *also, as some, a woollen or felt sock.*

Sculpōneātus, a, um; Var. ap. Non. *That weareth woodden shoos, clogs or pattens.*

Sculptĭle, is; n. Jun. ἄγαλμα. פֶּסֶל. *A carved or graven image.*

Sculptilis, le; adj. Ovid. γλυπτὸς. *That is carved or graven.*

† Sculpto, & Sculptito, as; freq. Bud. *To grave often.*

Sculptor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. γλύπτης, γλυφεύς. *A Graver, a Carver.*

Sculptūra, æ; f. Plin. γλυφὴ. פְּתוּחַ. *A graving, a carving*; Sculpture.

Sculptus, a, um; part. Lucan. *Carved, graven.*

† Scultātor; m. Veget. a. 15. *i.* ferentarius sive levis armaturæ miles, ut ipse exp. speculator, Leo. al. leg. *Auxiliator*; al. *Excultator*. Turn. vult legi *Excultator*: Puto factum ab *Auscultator* per Aphær. *A light horse-man, or rather a* Scout, *a Spy, a Pickeerer, a Sentinel.*

Scurra, æ; c. g. Cic. à שָׁקַר, Aven. q. d. falsiloquus vel vaniloquus. al. à sequendo dictores, qu. *securra*, vel à σκυρεύω, qu. *sucura*: Verr. ap. Fest. al. à σκῶρ *stercus*, homo sordidus & obscœnus, unde & *Caprea* dict. βωμολόχος, γελωτοποιὸς. *A scoffer, a jancy jeller, a Shark, a buffoon*: *also a Wit, a Virtuoso*, Plaut. *a Mimick*, Jul. Cap. *a Droll.*

Scurrans, tis; part. Hor. *Playing the scoffer, or jester.*

Scurrilis, le; Cic. βωμολόχος. Scurrilous, *buffoon-like.*

Scurrilĭtas, ātis; f. βωμολοχία. Scurrility, *pleasantry, buffoonry, drollery, raillery.*

Scurrĭliter; adv. Pl. jun. *Buffoon-like.*

Scurror, āris; dep. Hor. γελωτοποιῶ. *To play the scoffer, jester or Buffoon.*

† Scurrŭla, æ; dim. R. ex Fest. *A Waghalter.*

Scūta, æ; f. Lucil. unde dim. *Scutula*; à scuti figura. *A dish.*

Scūtāle, is; n. Liv. σκύτος. *The string or leather of a sling or dart.*

Scūtālis, e; Med. *Buckler-like.*

Scūtārius, a, um; Veget. ἀσπιδικός. *Of or belonging or serving for shields or targets.*

Scūtārius, rii; m. Plaut. ἀσπιδοποιός. *A maker of bucklers, shields or targets*: *also a soldier armed with a shield,* Suet. *an horse-man with a shield, attending at the Emperours guard,* Amm. an Esquire.

Scūtātus, a, um; Cic. ἀσπιστὴς. *Armed with buckler or target, a Targettier.*

Scūtella, æ; f. dim. à *Scutula* vel *Scuta*, Cic. παρηψίδιον, πινάκιον. קְעָרָה. *A kind of dish or platter, a saucer or plate-trencher.*

Scūtica, æ; f. Hor. σκυτάλη à σκύτος corium.; quòd ex pelle facta, Fest. qu. σκυτάλη, v. l. ab heb. שׁוֹט idem. *A scourge or whip made of leather-thongs, a* Switch: *also the prime of jerks or lights*, Juv.

Scūtiformis, me; adj. Med. *Of the fashion of a shield.*

Scūtĭgĕrŭlus, li; m. Plaut. ἀσπιδοφόρος. *A page or cuffrel bearing his masters shield or buckler, an Esquire at arms.*

† Scūtĭlus, a, um; tenuis & macer, Fest. qu. σκύτινος, qui nihil sit nisi σκύτος, *i.* pellis. *Thin, lean, slender, nothing but skin and bone.* ◊ It. qu. *Scrutilus*, ἐρευνητικός. *Inquisitive.*

† Scūtĭscum, ci; n. Cato. parva scutra; vasis genus. C. leg. Scutriscum.

Scūtra, æ; f. Plaut. quià scutiformis. χαλκίον. *A chaffern to warm water in.*

Scūtŭla, æ; f. Mart. à scuti forma: πατρικίδιον, πινακίσκος. קְעָרָה. *A little dish*; *a saucer, any thing of the shape of a target*; *as a round little piece of bark cut off trees when they are grafted,* Plin. *a cobweb*; *a staff to beat flax with*; a scuttle; *the hole for sight in a cross-bow, or such like engines*, Vitr. ἐξέρυσμα. *also a little piece of stone or marble inlaid in pavements*, Vitr. *cut scutcheon-wise or like lozenges*: *also a roller used in the lanching or drawing of ships*, Cæs.

Scūtŭlārius, a, um; Plin. quo loquibusdam orbibus qu. *scutulis* distinguitur. *Wound and wrought in the form of a scutcheon or target*; *wrought in needle-work*, Hier. Scutulatum rete, Plin. *A cobweb.* Scutulatus color, Pallad. *Dapple gray or watchet colour.* Scutulata vestis, Plin. *A garment of silk wherein are wrought round figures like cobwebs.*

Scūtŭlum, li; n. dim. Cic. ὀπλάριον. *A little shield or scutcheon*: *also work in damask*, G. ex. Prud.

SCUTUM, i; n. Cic. à σκύτος, *pellis*, ex quâ fiebat, vel quâ saltem obtegebatur. Æ *Clypeus* rotundus, ἀσπὶς. *Scutum* oblongum, θυρεὸς. מָגֵן. *A buckler, a shield, a target, a* scutcheon: *also the form of a plaister spread upon leather, &c. cut scutcheon-wise, to be applyed to the stomach,* Offic. Ad scutum, Ælian. *Faces to the left.*

* Scybălum, i; n. Theod. Prisc. σκύβαλον. quisquiliæ, stercus, retrimentum, Gl. *Dung, erdure*: *properly Dogs meat.*

Scylla, æ; f. σκύλλα, à σκύλλω vexo, Bern. vel à σκύλαξ, *catulus*; quòd undæ in concavas ejus partes illisæ canum latratus imitentur, Jos. Scal. *A gulf or dangerous place in the Sicilian Sea*: *also a kind of fish, like a shrimp, called also* Squilla, Hor. *also the Sea-dragon*, Ruell. corr. pro Scilla.

Scyllētum, ti; n. Cic. *A place where shrimps are taken.*

* Scymnus, ni; m. Lucr. σκύμνος. גּוּר. *A lyons whelp, a lioncel.*

Scyphus, phi; m. Cic. ὁ σκύφος, & τὸ σκύφος, ὄπερ ἐστὶ σκεῦος, vasè excipiendo lacti idoneo; vel qu. σκύβδος, quòd *Scythæ* essent bibaces, Athen. vel à κύφος was concavum. גָּבִיעַ. *A great cup or jug or bowl to drink out of.* Æ *Scyphus Herculi propriè sacer, Cambarus* Libero patri, Macrob.

Scyricum, ci; n. Plin. à Scyro insula. *Blewish colour, or light watchet.* Al. corr. Syricum vel Siricum.

* Scytăla, æ; vel Scytale, es; f. Plin. σκυτάλη, *i.* baculus, it. serpens, à similit. Lucan. *A fish-smoke*: *per sime an ermine*: *after others a screen*: *also a serpent that hath a lack of a marveilous glistering colour*, Lucan. *also a staff to beat flax with*, Perot. ◊ Scytale Laconica, Gell. *A little round staff that the Lacedæmonians used*

used for sending private orders to their General, wrapping the paper or parchment about it, and then writing; which none but he could read by folding it in the same manner about his staff, which was of the same bigness.

† Scytălŏ-căpĭtĭ-pellĭger. Hercules sic dict. Terent. de pallio; quòd σκυτάλην, i. clavam, & sagittas, & pellem sc. leonis gestaret.

* Scythĭca, æ; f. & Scythĭce, es; f. Celsi. σκυθικὸν, γλυκυρρίζα. *Sweet root or liquorish.*

Scythĭcus, a, um; Scythica mustela, Jun. *A Sable, a Marten.*

* Scythis, ĭdis; f. Martian. σκυθὶς. *A kind of precious stone.*

S ante E.

Sē: *Accus.* à *Sui*; ex ſ, Canin. *Himself, her self, it self, themselves.*

Sē; præpos. insep. ex ζα pro διὰ. vel. fort. à pron. *Se*: quid enim aliud *seducere*, quàm ad se ducere? *Seponere*, quàm per se ponere? cui rel & quantitas suffragatur. Al. à *Semis*, quod separationem facit. Al. contr. à *Secus*. Al. à *Sine* contractè, *Se*: ut *Seu* pro Sive, Fest. v. g. *Securus*, i. sine curâ. Aliq. valet dimidium, ut in *selibra*, *semodius*, contr. pro *Semi*. Aliq. pon. pro *Sex*: ut *Sedecim*, *sedigitus*, *semestris*.

Sēbăceus, a, um; Col. *Made of tallow.*

Sēbālis, le; adj. Sebalis fax, Amm. *A tallow torch.*

Sēbo, as; act. Col. σταπ. *To dip in tallow, as they that make candles do.*

Sēbōsus, a, um; adj. Col. σταπώδης. *Tallowish, or full of tallow.*

Sēbum, bi; n. Plin. à Suo, qu. *suibum* vel *suevum*, quòd sues sebo abundent, Isid. al. quod *suave*. τὸ στέαρ. *Tallow, or suet.*

Sēcābĭlis, le; adj. Auſon. διασχιστὸς. *That may be cut.*

Sēcāle, is; n. Plin. à *Seco*, Parot. *Rie.*

Sēcālicus, a, um; *Of Rie.* Secalicius panis, Plin. *Rie-bread.*

Sēcāmen, ĭnis; n. Sid. ἐπίκομμα, περίσσωμα. *A cut or chaf.*

Sēcāmentum, ti; n. Plin. τὸ σχιδὲν, διάσχισμα. שֶׁבֶב. *A cut or chaf, a shred, a chip, any thing that is cut off.*

Sēcārius, a, um; *That wherein shreds are put.* Sporta Secaria, Cato. *Baskets to put chips or shreds in.*

Sēcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Celſ. τμῆσις. *A cutting.*

Sēcātor, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Aug. *He that cutteth.*

Sēcātūrus, a, um; part. Col. κλάσων. *About, or that was or ought to cut.*

Sēcēdo, is, ĕre; ēdi, ēssum; neut. ex *Se*, i. seorsum, & *Cedo*: ἀναχωρῶ, ὑποχωρῶ. סוּר. *To go apart, or with draw or retire, to step aside or retire in.* Secedere de viâ, Plaut. à lusu, Prop. in hortos, Ovid. ad stylum, Quint.

Sēcērnĕ ĭlum, li; n. Offic. *A sieve or sieve, a cruller.*

Sēcērno, is, ĕre; crēvi, crētum; act. ex *Se*, i. separatim, & *Cerno*: ἀφορίζω, διακρίνω. הִסְדִּיר. *To separate one from another, to put apart, or apart, to sever, to choose from among others; to lay or put by in its self; to scarce as they do spices.* Secernere voluptatem à bono, Cic. publica privatis, Hor.

Sēcespīta, æ; f. Suet. τομὶς. à *Secando* dict. *A long knife, with an ivory handle, or (as some think) a hatchet of brass, which the Priests used at their sacrifices,* Fest.

Sēcessio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀναχώρησις, ὑποχώρησις. סְרָרָה. *A going aside, a retiring or withdrawing; a revolt, a mutiny,* Liv.

† Secessiones, narrationes, Fest. M. leg. *Sessiones*, ab ant. *Seco*, dico.

Sēcessus, ūs; m. verb. Liv. ἀναχώρησις. *A departure, a retirement, a retreat.* ◊ *A draught, privy, or jakes,* Bibl. ἀποχώρησις.

† Secivium, vii; n. vel Scivum, vel Seclus, vel Secium; à *secando*: libum, à vet. dict. quòd in sacrificio, secessita *secabatur*, Fest.

Sēclās; adv. comp. à *Secus*, Ter. *Secius* & *Setius* à Seco, ac *Sequius* à *Sequor*, idem; Palmer. Ergò *siltim*, & elisò *i*, *secius*, magis sēcĕ. Quò aliquid magis secatur, eò est minus; M. ἧσσον, ἧττον. *Less, later,* Fest. Nihilo secius, i. nihilo minus.

Sēclūdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. ex *Se* & *Claudo*: ἀποκλείω, ἐκκλείω. הִבְדִּיל. *To shut apart from others, to shut out, to exclude, to separate or part. Vitam corpore secludere,* Plaut. *To kill himself.*

Seclum, i; n. per Synec. Poët. pro Seculum. *An age.*

Sēclūsor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that secludeth.*

Sēclūsōrium, ii; n. Var. ἀποκλεισμὸς. *A place where any thing is shut up apart from other; a coop.*

Sēclūsus, a, um; part. ἀποκλειδεὶς. *Shut up apart from other.*

SECO, as, ui, ctum; act. à σίζω *scindo*, vel ξέω *rado*, per metath. ab ἀκὴ *acies*, ἀκάω ἀκῶ *seco* V. ut ab ἀκέτα *Segesta*. τέμνω, κόπτω. בָּרַר. *To cut, to carve; to saw; to mow; to cut off or asunder: to rend or tear, to cleave; to part or divide: also to decide or determine,* Hor. Secare æthera pennis, Vir. in frusta, Id. = Divido, Cic.

Sēcor, āris; pass. Ovid. *To be cut.*

† Sĕco, is, ĕre; antiq. vel Sequo, ab ἕπω. *dico*, ut à λιπὼ liqui; unde in comp. *Infero. To say, to mention,* Fest.

† Secordia, pro Socordia, Fest.

Scors; ex *Se*, i. sine, & *Corde*, Fest. vid. Socors.

Secretārium, rii; n. Bud. *A Councilchamber, a Consistory,* Cod. *a Judgementplace or Judicial Court,* Cassiod. *also a secret place remote from company,* Apul. ἀποκρύπτον.

Secrētārius, ii; m. qui à secretis, Jun. *A Secretary.*

Secrētè; adv. Hier. κρύφα. *Secretly.*

Secrētim; adv. Amm. idem.

Secrētio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἔκκρισις. פְּלֵגָה. *A separating or setting apart from others.*

Secrētior, us; comp. Bibl. *More secret.* A secretioribus & sanctioribus consiliis. *A privy Counsellor.*

Secrētissimus, a, um; superl. Col. *Very secret or remote.*

Secrētiùs; adv. comp. Col. *More apart.*

Secrēto; adv. Cic. κατ' ἰδίαν, κρύφα. *Secretly, in secret, apart, privily, in a corner.*

Secretor, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Marcell. *He that severeth.*

Secrētum, ti; n. à *Secerno*, Plin. ἀπόκρυφον. חֶדֶר. *A place secret or apart from company*; a secret, Quint. ἀπόκρυφα. *a mysterie.* A secretis, Cassiod. *Of the privy Council.* Secretum missæ, Jun. *Private Mass.*

Secrētus, a, um; part. & adj. à *Secernor*: ἀφωρισμένος, ἀποκεχωρισμένος. *Separated, severed, set apart*; Adj. Secret, *privy, private, solitary, far off, mysterious.* ἀπόκρυφος. = Seductus, Cic. & Celebris, Id.

Secta, æ; f. Cic. à *Seco*: ut & gr. αἵρεσις. vel à *Sector*: ἕλκτης. *A sect, an opinion, a kind of people of a different profession, a party, or fashion,* Suet. = Via, Institutum, Cic.

Sectācŭlum, li; n. Unde natalium sectacula provenirent, Apul. à *sectando*, propago, progenies. *A pedegree.*

Sectārius, a, um; ἡγεμών. *That which others follow.* Vervex sectārius, Plaut. *A bell-wether.*

Sectārius, ii; m. Eccl. *A Sectary.*

Sectātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἀκόλουθος. עוֹלָם. *The place of an hundred years*, Var. *Some take it for a thousand: some for thirty*, Serv. *an age, a time: also a kind or breed of living creatures.* Lucr.

Sēcum; ex *Se* & *Cum*: μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ. *With himself, or with themselves.*

Sēcunda; pl. n. Pl. jun. *Prosperity.*

Sēcundæ, ārum; f. Plin. *scil.* partes, dict. quia *secundo* loco parluntur, vel quòd nascentem infantem sequantur; τὰ ὕστερα, τὸ χορίον. *The skin wherein the child, or other young thing is wrapped in the womb; the after-birth or burden; also the second or next place.* Secundas agere, Sen. *To humour one and give him the better.*

Sēcundāni; Liv. secundæ legionis milites, sicut Primani primæ.

Sēcundans, tis; part. Tac. *Making prosperous or with one.*

Sēcundārii, ō um; m. Liv. *Souldiers of the second regiment.*

Sēcundārium, ii; n. Plin. *The courser meal whereof houshold-bread is made.*

Sēcundārius, a, um; δευτεραῖος. שֵׁנִי. *Of the second sort, &c.* Secundarius panis, Suet. *Course brown bread.* Vinum secundarium, Plin. *Wine of a second pressing.*

Sēcundātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A making prosperous.*

Sēcundātor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *He that prospereth.*

Sēcundè; adv. Fest. ὑστέρως. *Luckily, prosperously.*

Sēcundĭcerius, ii; m. Cod. qui *Secundo* scribitur in cerâ, sive ceratâ tabulâ. *The second principal officer.*

Sēcundĭtormis, mis; à figurâ *Secundarum* dict. Secundiformis tunica, Med. *The skin that wrappeth the brain.*

Sēcundĭor, us; comp. Suet. *More prosperous, more favourable.*

Sēcundō; adverb. δεύτερον. *The second time, or in the second place, secondly.*

Sēcundo, as; act. Vir. *secundum facio*, i. prosperum. εὐημερέω. רִיצְלִיחַ. *To make prosperous, to favour*; to succeed; *also to carry,* Ter.

Sēcundor, āris; pass. Sen.

Sēcundum, præp. *serviens Accus.* à *Sequens*: ἐκ τοῦ ἕπω, μετὰ cum Acc. אֵת. על. *Nigh or near, hard by, next unto; according; concerning or about; upon, the sword-point.* Vid. Sequitor.

Sēcŭbo, as; ui, ĭtum; neut. Liv. ex *Se*, i. seorsum vel solus, & *Cubo*. κατακείνω, κατακοιμῶμαι. *To lie apart or asunder, or alone by one self.*

Sēcŭla, æ; f. Var. falx, à *Secando*: κοπὶς, δρεπανὶς. מַגָּל. *A sythe wherewith hay is mown, a* sickle *or hook.*

Sēcŭlāris, re; ὁ κατ' αἰῶνα γινόμενος, αἰώνιος. *Of or belonging to this world or life*; secular, Eccl. *also of or belonging to the space of an hundred years; that is done or renewed once every hundred year; as the* Ludi seculares *were.* Carmen seculare, pro imperii Rom. incolumitate, Hor. *A Poem sung by boyes and girls, at the secular Plays.*

Sēcŭlārĭtas, ātis; f. antiq. *Worldlinesse.*

Sēcŭlum, li; n. à *Seco*, *sectum*, *seculum*: tractus enim ille certis temporum præscriptionibus secabatur in partes; al. à *sequendo*, quòd sit series & sequela temporum: à *Sene*, quòd sit longissimum spatium senescendorum hominum, Var. ab ἠλικία. Turnebi. per metath. Fort. ab ἑκατὸν centum, sc. annî, σ in λ mutato. αἰὼν, χρόνος. *Life, succession, age, a time*: also a kind or breed of living creatures. Lucr.

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Sēcundus, a, um; qu. *Sequundus*, à Sequendo, quia sequitur primum; uti ab *Obsequendo* fit *Obsecundo*, quod id. sign. quià *secus*, i. juxta vel secundum pedes: & tractus est sermo à sequentibus servis pedissequis, Isid. al. à *Seco*, quia in secundo incipit sectio seu divisio, M. δεύτερος. שֵׁנִי. *Second, next, inferiour: also prosperous, favourable, luckie,* εὐήμερος, εὐτυχὴς. Amni secundo, Vir. *Down stream.* Secundis avibus, Liv. *Luckily.* Res secundæ, Cic. *Prosperity.* ◊ Secunda mensa, Celſ. *The last service or second course.* Nulli virtute secundus, Sil. Secundus à rege, Hirt. ad regium principatum, Cic. & Adversus, Cic.

Sēcūrè; adv. ἀσφαλῶς. *Quietly, safely, securely.*

Sēcūricla, æ; f. Vitr. dim. à *Securis* per syncop. *Securicla*, vel à *Securitate* quam præstat: ligneum retinaculum, quod *subscus* dicitur, quo duo ligna inter se tenacissimè vinciuntur. Nostri, inquit Bud. Hirundinum caudam appell. *A swallows tail in Carpenters work.*

Sēcuriclātus, a, um; ut *Securiclati cardines*, Vitr. l. 10. Alii legunt *Securidati.*

Sēcurĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. Plin. πελεκύδιον. *A little hatchet, a small ax.*

Sēcurĭdăca, æ; f. Dod. quòd folia habeat securiculæ similia. πελεκῦς. *A kind of pulse called ax-stich, hatchet-stich, ax-wort.*

Sēcurĭfer; Ovid. & Sēcurĭger, ra, rum; Id. πελεκυφόρος. *That beareth an ax or hatchet.*

Sēcurĭor, us; comp. Ovid. *More safe.*

Sēcūris, is; f. Cic. à *Seco*: dicta qu. *semicuris*, id est *semiquiris*: Sabinorum enim lingua *curis* hastam significabat; ex una enim parte acuta est, ex altera fossoria: πέλεκυς ἀξίνη. קַרְדֹּם. *An ax, an hatchet,* Securis Amazonia, Ovid. *A Polax.*

Sēcūrĭtas, ātis; ἀσφάλεια, ἀφεμνία. שַׁלְוָה. *Security, quietnesse, assurance, safety, health,* Cic. *an acquaintance,* Cod. *also carelessnesse, want of care.* = Tranquillitas, Cic.

† Sēcūro, as; antiq. *To live carelessly.* R.

Sēcūrus, a, um; Cic. qu. *se cura*, i. sine curâ, ex *Se*, i. seorsum, & *Cura*: ἀσφαλὴς, ἀμέριμνος, ἀκίνδυνος. בְּטוּחַ. *Secure, safe, quiet, without care, careless, fearless.* Securus famæ, Ovid. à metu, Plin. de bello, Liv.

Sēcŭs; adv. à Sequendo, qu. *sequus*; vel Secundo, Per. ex ἑκὼς, Valg. apud Fest. Fort. ab ἐξὸν *decimest*, S cùs, ut ab ἐξὸν *Sexus*, qui etiam Secus dic. antiq. ἄνευς, ἐπίσης. *Otherwise, &c.* S cùs interpretari, Suet. *To judge amiss.*

Sĕcus; præpos. serv. *Accus.* id. quod Secundum. παρὰ cum *Dat.* *by, or nigh to.* Secus viam, Quint. *Beside the way, side, along the way.*

† Secus; n. ant. pro Sexus; Abl. *secu multi breviter*, Sil. ap. Charis. Pu rile secus, Auſon.

Sēcūtor; m. verb. à *Sequor*, ἀκόλουθος. *A follower or attendant,* Vet. Inscr. *also one who succeeds a dead man,* Apul. *Also one, the sword-player.* Vid. Sequitor.

Secutŭlea, æ; f. Petron. à Sequendo; ut *Locutuleia* à loquendo. *A woman that follows a man up and down.*

Sēcūtus, a, um; part. à *Sequor*: ἀκολουθήσας, ὑπήκοος. *That hath followed: also trusting,* Cæs.

Sed; conj. qu. *sede* à Sedeo; vel ex *Se* & *Do*. Voss. ex ant. *Sedum*, per Apoc. M. ab ant. *Se* pro Sine: ἀλλὰ, αὐτὰρ, δέ. רְאֹם. *But, sometime but also.* Sed autem, Plaut. *Yes but.* Sed enim, Vir. *But because, but truly.*

† Sed; ante pro *Se*, ante vocalem, d. addito.

Sēdātè; adv. Cic. ἡσύχως. *Quietly, stilly, calmly, patiently.*

Sēdātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κατάστασις, κοίμησις, ἡσυχία. שֶׁקֶט. *An appeasing, assuaging, qualifying, or quieting; a stillness, a calm.*

Sēdātior, us; comp. Cic. *More quiet or calm.*

Sēdārius; adv. comp. Gell. *More quietly.*

Sēdātor; m. Stat. *He that appeaseth.*

Sēdātrix; f. Aug. *She that appeaseth.*

Sēdātus, a, um; part. Vir. ἡσυχὴς, κεκοιμημένος. *Appeased, quieted, calmed, assuaged.* Adj. *Sober, quiet, still,* sedate. Hor.

† Sedda, æ; f. antiq. pro Sella; Ter. Scaur.

Sēddĕcŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. ἔδριον. *A little seat.*

Sēdens, entis; part. *Sitting,* &c. Sedens lactuca, pro Sessili, Mart.

Sēdentārius, a, um; Col. ἐδραῖος. *That sitteth ordinarily, that worketh sitting,* sedentary.

Sēdentārius, ii; m. Plaut. ὁ καθεζόμενος ἐργάζων. *He that worketh at his trade sitting, as Tailors, Shoemakers, &c.*

SEDEO, es, ēre; sēdi, ssum; neut. à gr. ἕζω, unde ἕζομαι, fut 2. ἑδοῦ, Ion. ἑδέω Sedeo. κάθημαι, καθίζω. יָשַׁב. *To sit, to tarry, abide, stay, remain or continue; to stick fast; to light and rest upon, to sit abroad,* Plin. *to sit still, to be quiet; to be idle; to sit handsomely or fit one, as a garment doth.* Sedere sellâ, Liv. in equo, Cic. ad gubernacula, Id. apud hostes Plaut. super caput alicujus, Quint. post equitem, Hor. Si sedet hoc animo, Vir. *If we be resolved.*

Sēdes, is; f. Cic. à gr. ἕδος *sedes*; ἕδρα, ἵδρυσις, καθέδρα. מוֹשָׁב. *A seat or place to sit on; an abode, or dwelling-place; a mansion-house; the buttocke or hinder parts, or fundament,* Plin. *also a sepulchre,* Vir. *a point in the tables, the Ace-point,* Jun. *also the quarters where Soldiers lie,* Veget. = Domicilium, Cic.

† Sēdĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Sedes*, Var. ἐδρίον. *A little seat.*

† Sedĭcŭlum; sedile; Paul. ap. Fest.

Sēdigitus, ti; m. Var. qui sex habet digitos. *He that hath six fingers on one hand.*

Sēdĭlis, is; n. Plin. καθέδρα. מוֹשָׁב. *A seat, a bench, a* settle *or stool, a resting-place, a mansion.*

Sēdĭmentum, ti; n. Plin. à *Sedendo*: ἵζημα, ἵζησις. *That which sinks down to the bottom; the grounds, lees, dregs, a* sediment.

Sēditio, ōnis; f. ex *Se*, id est, Scorsim, & *Ire*: Scamn. quasi in diversas partes abitus; ut à *Se* & *Eo*. Rebellio, στάσις, συστροφὴ. שֶׁסַע. *Sedition, discord,*

cord, debate, strife; a mutiny, the troublous storming of the sea, Stat. ◊ Seditionem movere, Suet. *To mutine.*

Sēdītiōsē; adv. Cic. στασιαστικῶς. *Contentiously, seditiously.*

Sēdītiōsior, us; compar. Ascon.

Sēdītiōsissimē; adv. superl. Cic. *Most seditiously.*

Sēdītiōsus, a, um; στασιώδης, ἐριστικός. Seditious, factious, mutinous, tumultuous, troublesome. = Tumultuosus, Cic.

Sēdo, as; act. à *Sedeo, sedi*, i. sedere facio. al. ex *Se & Do*; qu. *sanum do*. al. ab ὕδω vel ὕδωρ, ut sit prop. restinguere aliquā aquā. παύω, καταπαύω, κατευνάζω. דשקיט. *To appease, mitigate, assuage, allay, qualify, to quench, stint or quiet, to calm or still.* ☞ Incendo, Cic.

Sēdor, āris; pass. Liv.

Sēdūco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ex *Se & Duco*: ἐκάγομαι, ἐξαπατάω. הַתַּר. *To lead aside or apart; to seduce: to mislead, to deceive and beguile*, Ter. *to allay or fever*, Vir. *to turn aside.* Castra seducere, Ovid. *To divide the army into two parts.* Animum corpore seducere, Cic. *To separate the one from the other.*

Sēdūcor, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Sēdūctĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀπαγωγή, ἀπάτη. *A leading aside or apart; a deceiving.*

Sēductor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. ἀπαγωγός. *A seducer or beguiler.*

Sēductrix, ĭcis; f. verb. Aug. *She that deceiveth.*

Sēductus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀπαχθείς. *Led apart, aside or away; seduced, misled, deceived; separated, remote or at distance*, Ovid.

Sēductus, ūs; m. verb. Sen. *A void place from company, a retreat or withdrawing place.*

† Sēdĭcŭlārĭa; n. pl. Dig. quæ in thedâ sedenti Cubiculibantur, Fest. Sedilia expon. Turneb. *Things to sit on in a waggon; seats.*

Sēdŭlē; adv. Col. ἐπιμελῶς, σπουδαίως. *Diligently, carefully.*

Sēdŭlĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ἐπιμέλεια, σπουδή, ἐπιστροφή. חֲרָרָה. *Carefulness, diligence, earnestness.*

Sēdŭlō; adv. Ter. *Carefully, faithfully*, Plaut.

Sēdŭlus, a, um; adj. Cic. qu. *sine dolo*, Non. vel à *sedeo*, quia quis in opere sit assiduus: ἐπίμονος, Gl. σπουδαῖος, ἐπιμελής. זָרִיז. *Careful, diligent, painful, earnest, close.*

Sēdum, di; n. Plin. à *semper* sedendo, Perot. vel à Serendo, *sisum, sadum, sedum*: ἀείζωον. *Houseleek or Sengreen.*

† Sēdum. A sedendo appell. *Sedes, sedile, sedum, sella, subsidium*; Var. ubi Scal. leg. *Sedium*, i. *solum* vel *solium.*

† Sedum antiqui pro *Sed*, Ter. Scaur.

Sēgĕro, is, essi, ĕre; R. ex Stat. i. seorsim gero. *To lay aside*: leg. & Segeror. *To be laid up or kept.*

Sēges, ĕtis; f. à Serendo, Fest. à Satu, id est, semine, Var. al. à Sectione: fort. ab ἀκὴ vel ἀκίς *acies*, spicarum sc. ut *Segetes* ab ἀκέτας. ἄγρος, λήϊον. קָמָה. *Standing corn, a crop, a corn-field*; a *company, a flock*, Vir. *Any thing sowed like corn. Sometime land tilled and ready to be sown*, Acc. Seges ac materia gloriæ, Cic.

Sēgĕsta, æ; f. Dea segetum; Plin. al. *Segetia*; eadem quæ *Messi*, Tert.

Sēgestre, is; n. Plin. vel à *Seges*, quòd stramentis è segete lectis involverent; vel à σήγαγον, quod à σίγω *tego*, Var. *Straw laid in horse-litter or couch: also a sarplier: any thing to pack up merchandize in; paper or other stuff wherein Tradesmen wrap their several wares*, Jun.

Sēgestrĭa, um; pl. n. Var. *Merchants pallets wherein they sleep.* It. pelles nauticæ, Fest. *Skins or leather-beds whereon Mariners rest.*

† Sēgestrum, i; n. *A straw-bed, a mat, a pallet, a bolster*: also *a leather covering.* R. ex Plaut. σήγαγον.

Sēgĕtālis, is; f. Jun. *Swordgrass.*

† Sēgĭsthrium, ii; n. Col. *Draff, hogwash, swill.*

Segmen, ĭnis; n. Plin. qu. *Secmen*, à *Seco*; id quod à re quapiam resecatur. τομή. בְּתַר. *A little piece or paring cut off from any thing, a shred, a shive, a slice, a chop.*

Segmentārius, ii; m. Prob. πολυτελής. *An Embroiderer or worker of garments with fine ornaments, or cloth of gold.* = Phrygio, Plin. Limbolarius, Non. Barbaricarius, Don.

Segmentātus, a, um; Juv. ἐκ ποικίλων ἢ διαφόρων μερῶν πεποιημένος. *Made up of divers pieces or colours; flashed, pinked, embroidered, flowered*: also *he that weareth garments so wrought*, Mart.

Segmentum, ti; n. Plin. à *Seco, Segmen*: τόπαγμα, ὄπτασμα, ὀπτομή. שֶׁבַב. *A paring, a shred, piece or gobbet cut off from something; a cantle, a slice*: also *a collar or ouch about a woman's neck; a neck-lace of pearl*; or *si others, a border, gard or purfle about a garment*, Juv. ◊ Segmenta mundi, Plin. *The parts of the world by lines divided; circles or parallels.*

Segnior, us; comp. Cic. *More sluggish.*

Segnĭpes, ĕdis; Juv. βραδύπους. *Going slowly, slow-footed, or slow-paced.*

Segnis, ne; Cic. ex *Se*, i. sine & *Ignis*, l. vita, Serv. ex *Se*, i. sine vel non, & *Niter*, quod non nititur ad id quod utile & honestum, Fest. al. qui nihil gerit, i. gignit, quasi *segeris*; vel qu. *seagis*, quia nihil agit: ἀργός, ῥᾴθυμος, ὀκνηρός, νάρκη. עָצֵל. *Dull, slothful, sluggish, slow, lazy; barren, unfruitful*, Vir. Ad credendum segnis, Liv. *Hard of belief.*

† Segnĭtas, ātis; f. Non. à Segnis: ῥᾳθυμία, καθυστέρησις, ἀργία. עַצְלוּת. *Slowness, dulness, sluggishness, sloth.*

Segnĭter; adv. Liv. ναθυρῶς, ἀργῶς, ῥᾳθύμως. *Negligently, slothfully.*

Segnĭtĭes, ēi; f. Cic. *Sloth, lazyness, barrenness*, Plin. = Inertia, Cic.

Segnius; adv. comp. Ovid. *More slowly.*

Sēgrĕgandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be parted.*

Sēgrĕgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. διάζευξις. *A laying apart.*

Sēgrĕgātor, ōris; m. verb. Tert. *He that severeth.*

Sēgrĕgo, as; act. Ter. à *Se grex*, quasi *secreto à grege ago*: ἐκκρίνω, ἀφορίζω. הִפְרִיר. *To take out of the flocks; to sever, separate and put apart.* Segregare se culpam, Plaut. aliquem à numero civium, Cic. è senatu, Plaut. = Sejungo, Lucr.

Sēgrĕgor, āris; pass. Varr. Sequè gregari, Lucr. pro Et segregari.

† Sēgrĕgus, a, um; Auson. i. Segregatus. *Retired from company, or living apart.*

Sēgrex, ĕgis; c. g. *Segregem vitam*, Sen. ex *Se & Grex*: ἀπομάγλοις, vel ἀπαγέλαρχος. *Severed from the flock or company, solitary.*

Sēgullum, li; n. Aurum qui quærunt, ante omnia *segullum* tollunt. Ità voc. indicium, Plin. 23 4. ab heb. סְגֻלָּה, *segulla*, peculium. D. leg. Segulum. *A kind of earth or mark, on the top of ground, that discovers a vein of gold beneath.*

† Sēgustrum, ri; n. R. ex Plaut. *A leathern covering.*

Sēja; dea frugum; ab ant. *Seo, sevi.*

* Sēlĭdĭfis, is; f. Cels. σπεῖσαι. *An inflammation in the head.*

* Selrömastes; m. Bud. σειρομάστης. *A kind of dart.*

Sējŭgātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A separation.*

S. jŭgātor, ōris; m. verb. Marc. *He that separateth asunder.*

S. jŭgātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Severed, separated.*

* Sējŭges, ex *Se & jugum*, Fest. *Unyoked, parted.*

S. jŭgi, sive Sējŭges; Liv. *Se*, equi; ex *Se & jugum*: οἱ ἐξάζυγες ἢ ἑξάζυγοι. *Six horses in a team or coach.*

Sējŭgis, ge; adj. Sejuges gentes congregare, Solin. *Separate, different, asunder, asunder.*

S. jŭgo, as; ex *Se & Jugo*; act. Cic. διαζεύγνυμι. *To unyoke, to uncouple, to sever or separate, to put apart.*

Sejunctè; adv. Plaut. χωρίς. *Severally.*

Sejunctim; adv. Col. Idem.

S. junctĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διάζευξις, διαχωρισμός. *A separating, or putting asunder.*

Sejunctor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that parteth asunder.*

Sejunctus, a, um; part. Cic. διαζευχθείς. *Put asunder.* = Secretus, remotus, Lucr.

Sejungendus, a, um; p. Cic. *To be put apart.*

Sējungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ex *Se & Jungo*; junctos separo: χωρίζω, διαζεύγνυμι. הִפְרִיר. *To disjoin, to separate, sever or part and put asunder.*

Sējungor, ĕris; pass. Sejungi ab aliquo, Cic.

Sēlāgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. 24. 11. ex *Se & Lego*: dict. quòd certo ritu seligeretur. *An herb like Savin, much used of the Druids for all eye-sores; hedge-hyssop.*

* Selah, vel Sela, i. סֶלָה: diapsalma, Jun. & Drus. *A note of musick, used especially in the Psalms; some take it for a note of observation, some for a kind of pause, some for the lifting up of the voice.*

Sēlecta, ōrum; n. Liv. ἀπολέκτα. *Things picked out of divers others.*

Sēlecti; m. pl. G. ex Plin. *Special officers in* Rome *so called.*

Sēlectio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Seligo*, Cic. ἐκλογή, ἐκκρισις. מִבְחָר. *A culling or choosing out, a laying apart by it self.*

Selector, ōris; m. verb. Plin. ἀπολέκτης. *He that chooseth out.*

Sēlectus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐξελεγμένος. *Chosen out from among others, and laid apart, culled, choice*, **select.**

* Sēlēnĭăcus, um; Trall. σεληνιακός. *Mad or lunatick.*

* Sēlēnites, æ; m. σεληνίτης. gemma est in Arabiâ nascens, transluccns melleo fulgore, imaginem lunæ continens, quam Græci σελήνην voc. Plin. 37. 10. *A stone wherein is a white, which decreaseth and increaseth as the Moon doth.*

Sēlēnĭtum; G. ex Plin. *A kind of Ivy.*

Sēlēnium, & Selenogonum; dict. quòd lunaticis auxilietur, Dod. *A kind of Piony.*

Sēlibra, æ; f. Plin. ex *Semi*, & *Libra*: ἡμίλιτρον. *Half a pound, six ounces.* = Semilibra, Var.

Sēlĭgo, is, ĕre; ēgi, ctum; act. Cic. ex *Se & Lego*: seorsim colligo. ἐκλέγω, ἐκκρίνω, ἐξαιρῶ. בָּחַר. *To chuse out, to pick and lay aside; to cull.*

Sēlĭgor, ĕris; pass. Tac.

† Sēlĭnūsia terra; G. ex Plin. *A medicinable earth of milk-colour.*

Sēlĭo, ōnis; f. R. ex Cod. *Leyland.*

Sēlĭquastrum, tri; n. Arnob. *Seliquastra*, Gallia antiq. d lit. in *l* conversâ, ut etiam in *Sella* factum est, & *Subsellio* & *Solio*, quæ non minùs à sedendo dicta sunt, Fest. *A stool to sit on.*

Sella, æ; f. à Sedendo, *Sedda*, antiq. vel qu. *Sedula* dim. à *Seder*, inde *Sella, ut Sedes, Sedile.* רֹכֶשׁ. *A seat, a chair, a bench, a saddle.* Sella plicatilis, Jun. *A folding chair or stool.* Sella familiarica, Var. ἡ ἀφοδὸς. *A close stool.* Sella curulis, Cic. *A chair of state.* Sella gestatoria, *A Sedan.*

Sellāria, æ; f. Plin. ἑδώδιμα, ἐδεστόν. *A place wherein were forms and stools for men to sit on, an Hall to meet in.* It. sedes arcanarum libidinum, à Tiberio inventa, Suet. ◊ It. meretrix, quæ in sellâ sederet, Juv. Comment.

Sellārĭŏlus, a, um; *Belonging to sitting.* Sellariola popina, Mart. *A tipling-house where people sit and keep company together; such as our Coffee-houses are.*

Sellĭŏla, æ; f. dim. à *Sella*, Tac. ἑδώλιον. *A little seat.*

Sellĭtārius, a, um; *Sedentary.* Sellularius quæstus, Gell. 3. 1. *Gains got by sedentary arts.*

Sellŭlārius, ii; m. Liv. à *Sellula*; quòd sedendo opus facit; ὁ ἑδώλιος. *That works at his trade sitting.*

Sēmaxius; tunicâ molestâ indutus, Tert. quòd axi *Semissili* alligaretur; V.

Sembella, æ; f. libræ dimidium, qu. *semilibella*, Var. ἡμίλιτρον. *Half a pound: also a small coin.*

Sēmel; adv. à *Simile*; vel à *Simul*, qu. *simel*; id est, una, non divisim, Becm. unde *simul & semel* aliquid Gri dicimus. ἅπαξ, ἐφάπαξ. פַּעַם אַחַת. *Once, at one time, at together, all at once; once for all.* Semel atque iterum, Cic. *Once or twice.* Semel ac vicies, Plin. *One and twenty times.*

Sēmen, ĭnis; n. à Sero quasi *serimen*; vel pot. à *Sevo*, pro *jecumen*, ut *nomen* pro *novimen*. σπέρμα. זֶרַע. σπόρος, γονή. *Seed, a corn, or grain of any kind*, Vir. *A grain or seed*, Var. *A sprig, a crop*, Col. *a breed or race*, Suet. *an original, rise or cause*, Cic. *aids, expedients* Plin. Semen cerebri, Jun. *Semen* Saturni, Jun. *Semen* [illegible]

Sēmentātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *A bringing forth of seed.*

Sēmentātĭvus, a, um; Plin. *That will grow to seed.*

Sēmentĭcus, a, um; Plin. σπόριμος. *That may be sown.*

Sēmentīnus, a, um; Ovid. *Belonging or lasting to seed-time*, Cato.

Sēmentis, is; f. Liv. σπόρος, ἄρουρα. *Seed-time: also corn sown*, Gell. *the act of sowing.*

Sēmentīvus, a, um; adj. *Sementivæ* sunt, Triticum, &c. *Verna* verò, Milium, Panicum, Plin. 18. 7. *Belonging to winter seed-time.*

Sēmento, as; Plin. σπερμαίνω, σπερματίζω. הוֹרִיעַ. *To bring forth seed, to run up to seed.*

Sēmentum, ti; n. Var. *Seed sown, seed-time, the act of sowing.*

Sēmĕstris, re; Cic. quod est Sex mensium, qu. *semenstris*. ἑξαμηναῖος. It. pro Semimestris. *Of six months, or half a year*: also *half the month.* Semestris luna, Apul. *The full moon in the middle of the month.*

Sēmēsus, a, um; Hor. ex *Semi* & *Edo*: ἡμίβρωτος. *Half eaten.*

Semet, *Accus.* à *Suimet*, Liv. ex *Se* & *Met*, syllabicâ adjectione: ἐαυτόν. *Himself, her self, themselves.*

Sēmi; à gr. ἡμι, quod similiter usurp. in comp. ut ἡμίανδρος *semivir.*

Sēmiadŏpertilis, is; adj. Apul. *Half shut.* Al. leg. Semiadapertulus, M. *Half open.*

Sēmiambustus, a, um; Suet. *Half burned about, scorched or singed.*

Semiamictus, a, um; Apul. *Half cloathed.*

Sēmiamplĭtātus, a, um; Apul. *Half cut off.*

Sēmiănĭ nis, me; Vir. & Semianimus, a, um; Liv. ex *Semi* & *Animus*: ἡμιθανής. *Half dead, in a swoon.*

Sēmiapertus, a, um; Liv. ἡμιάνοικτος. *Half open.*

Sēmiassus, a, um; Cic. ex *Semi* & *Assus*: ἡμίπτυστος. *Half roasted or broiled.*

Sēmiaureus, i; m. R. ex Jun. ἡμιχρύσεος. *The sum of eight shillings and four pence. Rather half a crown, or half a piece.*

† Sēmibarbărus, a, um; Jul. Cap. *Half a Barbarian.*

Sēmibos, vis; m. Ovid. ex *Semi* & *Bos*: ἡμίβους. *That is half Ox.*

Sēmicānus, a, um; Apul. *Half gray.*

Sēmicăper, pri; Ovid. ἡμίτραγος. *That is half Goat.*

Sēmĭcentussis, is; Bud. *Half a hundred or sixty pound weight.*

† Semicĭculus; Pallad. corr. pro Semisicilicus.

Sēmĭcinctium; Petron. ὑπέζωμα, ἡμιζώνιον. חֲגוֹר. *A womans or trades-mans Apron.*

Sēmĭcinctōrium, ii; n. Liv. ὑπέζωμα. *An Apron that comes half way about one.*

Sēmĭcinctus, a, um; Liv. *To gird half.* R.

Sēmĭcircŭlārius, a, um; Col. ἡμικύκλιος. *Of the form of a half circle, half round.*

† Sēmĭcircĭlĭātus, a, um; G. ex Cels. idem.

Sēmĭcircŭlus, li; m. Col. ἡμικύκλιον. *A half circle.*

Sēmĭcĭrculus, a, um; Apul. *Half round.*

Sēmĭcŏctilis, is; Plin. ἡμίπεπτος. *Half boiled.*

Sēmĭcŏctus, a, um; Lucr. ἡμίβρωτος. *Belonging partly to the sea, and partly to the land.*

Sēmĭcrāmus, adi; c. g. ἡμίτραπος, ἡμίκραμος. *An instrument to gather Mussels*, Var. *An instrument to gather Oysters*, Ovid.

Sēmĭcrēmātus, a, um; Ovid. ἡμίκαυτος. *Half burned.*

Sēmĭcrēmus, a, um; Ovid. Idem.

Sēmĭcrūdus, a, um; Col. ἡμίωμος. *Half raw.*

Sēmĭcŭbĭtālis, le; adj. Liv. ἡμιπηχαῖος. *Half a cubit long.*

Sēmĭcŭbĭtus, ti; m. Vitr. *Half a cubit.*

Sēmĭcyăthus, i; m. Jun. dimidium cyathi. *Half a cup full.*

Sēmĭdeus, ei; m. Stat. ἡμίθεος. *A demy God.*

Sēmĭdiămĕter, tri; f. Geom. ἡμιδιάμετρος. *Half the diameter, a right line drawn from the Center to the Circumference.* = Radius.

Sēmĭdies, ēi; m. Auson. dimidium diei. *Half a day.*

Sēmĭdoctus, a, um; Cic. ἡμιμαθής. *A smatterer, half learned.*

Sēmĭdōlium, ii; n. Med. Gr. *A vessel containing half a tun; a pipe.*

Sēmiermis, e; ex *Semi* & *Arma*; Liv. ἡμίοπλος. *Half armed.*

Sēmĭfactus, a, um; Tac. ἡμιτελής, ἡμιπεπτωκώς. *Half made.*

Sēmĭfer; Ovid. & Semiferus, a, um; Vir. ex *Semi* & *Ferus*: ἡμίθηρ, ἡμάγριος. *Half beast or half wild.*

Sēmĭformis, me; Col. ex *Semi* & *Forme*: ἡμίμορφος, ἡμίτυπος. *Half formed or shaped.*

Sēmĭfultus, a, um; ἡμισυπηλίνος. *Half underset or stayed up.* Subsellio semifultus extremo, Mart. *Sitting but upon one buttock.*

Sēmĭgermānus, a, um; Liv. ἡμίγερμανος. *Half Dutch.*

Sēmĭgræcus, a, um; Var. ἡμίελλην. *Half a Greek.*

Sēmĭgrăvis, ve; Liv. ἡμιβαρής. *Half heavy, drousie, or half a sleep.*

Sēmĭgro, as; neut. Col. seorsim migro, χωρίζω. גּוּר. *To depart and go to another place.*

Sēmĭhians, tis; Apul. *Half open, or gaping half way.*

† Sēmĭhiulcum basium; G. ex Gell. *A kiss with lips not close.*

Sēmĭhŏmo, ĭnis; Vir. ἡμάνθρωπος. *Half man: also the root of the Mandrake*, Col.

Sēmĭhŏra, æ; f. Cic. ἡμώριον. *Half an hour.*

Sēmĭlĭbrālis, le; adj. Plin. *Half empty, half full, as the Moon in the first quarter.* Al. leg. Seminanis.

† Semiinteger, a, um; G. ex Marcell. *Unjoined, not perfectly whole.*

Sēmĭjugērum, ri; n. Col. ἡμίπλεθρον. *Half an acre of land.*

Sēmĭlăcer, ra, rum; Ovid. ἡμίξηρος. *Half rent or torn.*

Sēmĭlĭbo, ras, rum; Cic. ἡμιλούτρος. *Half free.*

Sēmĭlĭtra, æ; m. Liv. ἡμισυαλίτρης. *Half a drudge, fit for no slave.*

Sēmĭlūnĭdium, ii; m. Col. ἡμίζευκτον. *Half a yoke.*

Sēmĭlŭnis, is; m. Lucr. ἡμιλύκη. *Belonging partly to the sea, and partly to the land.*

Sēmĭmas, ădis; c. g. ἡμίανδρος, ἡμίανθρωπος. *An animal of a middle nature*, Var. *A creature between a man and a woman*, Ovid.

Sēmĭmĭnor, us; m. Vulg. *Half a quarter.*

Sēmĭmŭsa; f. Musica. *A certain Art.*

Sēmĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *A sowing, a setting.*

Sēmĭnātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that soweth.*

Sēmĭnātrix, ĭcis; f. verb. Tert. *She that soweth.*

Sēmĭnātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Sown, set.*

Sēmĭnārium, ii; n. Col. σπορεῖον. *A seed-plot, a nursery.*

Sēmĭnārius, a, um; *Belonging to seed.* Seminarium agrum, Col. *A seed-plot.*

Sēmĭnātus, a, um; Liv. ἡμιθανής. *Half dead, in a swoon.*

Sēmĭnex, ĕcis; m. Cic. ἡμιθνής. *Half dead.*

Sēmĭnĭum, ii; n. Col. *Seed-time.*

Sēmĭnĭvium, ii; n. Col. *Seed-time.*

Sēmĭnō, as; act. Cic. ex *Semen*, & *Sero*: σπείρω. זָרַע. *To sow, to set, to plant*: also *to breed, to cause, to procure.* Seminare bellum, Liv. *To raise war.*

Sēmĭnor, ari; pass. Cic. *To be sown.*

Sēmĭnūdus, a, um; Col. ἡμίγυμνος. *Half naked.*

Sēmĭnum, i; n. Col. *Seed-time.*

Sēmĭo, ōnis; m. Cic. ἡμιόνειος. *A mule.*

Sēmĭobrŭtus, a, um; Liv. ἡμιβαρής. *Half heavy, drousie, or half asleep.*

Sēmĭobtūsus, a, um; Liv. ἡμιβαρής. *Half heavy, drousie, or half asleep.*

Sēmĭŏpācus, a, um; Col. ἡμίσκιος. *Half shadowed.*

Sēmĭŏpertus, a, um; Liv. ἡμίκλειστος. *Half shut.*

Sēmĭŏpĭmus, a, um; Liv. ἡμιβαρής. *Half heavy, drousie, or half asleep.*

Sēmĭŏrbis, is; m. Cic. ἡμισφαίριον. *Half a globe.*

Sēmĭŏrbĭta, æ; f. Cic. ἡμισφαίριον. *Half a globe.*

Sēmĭŏrbĭtus, a, um; Cic. ἡμισφαιρικός. *Half round.*

Sēmĭŏvātus, a, um; Col. ἡμιωοειδής. *Half oval.*

Sēmĭpāgus, a, um; Liv. ἡμιπαγής. *Half fixed.*

Sēmĭpălātus, a, um; Liv. ἡμιπαγής. *Half fixed.*

Sēmĭpălmātus, a, um; Col. ἡμιπάλαιστος. *Half a span.*

Sēmĭpălmis, is; m. Col. ἡμιπάλαιστος. *Half a span.*

Sēmĭpălmus, a, um; Col. ἡμιπάλαιστος. *Half a span.*

Sēmĭpāpĭlio, ōnis; m. Cic. ἡμιπάπιλιον. *Half a butterfly.*

Sēmĭpārĭlis, is; Col. ἡμιπαρίλιος. *Half a pair.*

Sēmĭpārĭlus, a, um; Col. ἡμιπαρίλιος. *Half a pair.*

Sēmĭpartĭtus, a, um; Col. ἡμιμερής. *Half a part.*

Sēmĭpassus, a, um; Liv. ἡμιβάδιος. *Half a pace.*

Sēmĭpătens, tis; Liv. ἡμιπαγής. *Half fixed.*

Sēmĭpĕdālis, is; Col. ἡμιπόδιος. *Half a foot.*

Sēmĭpĕdālis, le; Col. ἡμιπόδιος. *Half a foot.*

Sēmĭpĕdālis, me; Col. ἡμιπόδιος. *Half a foot.*

Sēmĭpĕdālis, re; Col. ἡμιπόδιος. *Half a foot.*

Sēmĭpĕdālis, te; Col. ἡμιπόδιος. *Half a foot.*

Sēmĭpĕdālis, ve; Col. ἡμιπόδιος. *Half a foot.*

Sēmĭpĕdālis, xe; Col. ἡμιπόδιος. *Half a foot.*

Sēmĭpĕdālis, ze; Col. ἡμιπόδιος. *Half a foot.*

Sēmĭpĕdālis, ae; Col. ἡμιπόδιος. *Half a foot.*

Sēmĭpĕdālis, ee; Col. ἡμιπόδιος. *Half a foot.*

Sēmĭpĕdālis, ie; Col. ἡμιπόδιος. *Half a foot.*

Sēmĭpĕdālis, oe; Col. ἡμιπόδιος. *Half a foot.*

Sēmĭpĕdālis, ue; Col. ἡμιπόδιος. *Half a foot.*

Sēmĭpĕdālis, ye; Col. ἡμιπόδιος. *Half a foot.*

Sēmĭpĕdālis, ya; Col. ἡμιπόδιος. *Half a foot.*

Sēmĭpĕdālis, ye; Col. ἡμιπόδιος. *Half a foot.*

Sēmĭpĕdālis, yi; Col. ἡμιπόδιος. *Half a foot.*

Sēmĭpĕdālis, yo; Col. ἡμιπόδιος. *Half a foot.*

Sēmĭpĕdālis, yu; Col. ἡμιπόδιος. *Half a foot.*

Sēmĭpĕdālis, yy; Col. ἡμιπόδιος. *Half a foot.*

Sēmĭpĕdālis, za; Col. ἡμιπόδιος. *Half a foot.*

Sēmĭpĕdālis, ze; Col. ἡμιπόδιος. *Half a foot.*

Sēmĭpĕdālis, zi; Col. ἡμιπόδιος. *Half a foot.*

Sēmĭpĕdālis, zo; Col. ἡμιπόδιος. *Half a foot.*

Sēmĭpĕdālis, zu; Col. ἡμιπόδιος. *Half a foot.*

Sēmĭpĕdālis, zy; Col. ἡμιπόδιος. *Half a foot.*

Sēmĭnitra, æ; f. Ulp. *An ornament for the head, a small coif.*

Sēmĭmŏlius, a, um; Jun. ἡμίσυπερον. *Half a bushel.*

Sēmĭmortuus, a, um; Catul. ἡμιθανὴς. *Half dead.*

Sēmĭnālis, le; adj. Col. σπερματικός. *That belongeth to sowing or seed.*

Sēmĭnālis, is; f. R. ex Jun. *Knot-grass or Swine-grass.*

Sēmĭnānis, e; pro Seminanis, Plin. 2. 18. ἡμίκενος. *Half void or empty.*

Sēmĭnārĭa, æ; f. Inscr. Antiq. ἡ σπερμολόγος. *A woman that gathers or preserves the seeds of herbs, a Seed-woman.*

Sēmĭnārium, ii; n. Col. plantarium; φυτευτήριον. *A seed-plot,* a seminary, *a place where plants are set to be removed, a nursery or source-garden; a tree whereof plants or grafts be taken: also the first original or chief cause of any business,* Cic.

Sēmĭnārius, a, um; Ambros. σπέρμιος. *Belonging to seed.*

Sēmĭnātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Var. σπερματισμός, σπόρος. *The act of sowing; also breeding.*

Sēmĭnātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. σπορεύς. *A sower, an author or procurer of something.*

Sēmĭnātus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Begotten or conceived.*

Sēmĭnex, ĕcis; pl. Seminices, Liv. *Half dead, or half slain.*

Sēmĭnĭverbius; Arnob. *i.* Seminator verborum. σπερμολόγος. *A babbler.*

Sēmĭnium, ii; n. Col. σπόριμα. *Seed: also the gain of seed: also a race, kind or stock; a breed,* Lucr.

Sēmĭno, as; act. à *Semen*, Col. σπείρω, φυτεύω. יָרַע. *To sow, to breed.*

Sēmĭnor, āris; pass. Col.

Sēmĭnŭdus, a, um; Liv. ἡμίζωμος. *Half-naked.*

Sēmĭobŏlus, i; m. Jun. ἡμιοβόλιον. *The twelfth part of a dram, a farthing.*

Sēmĭobrŭtus, a, um; Apul. *Half overwhelmed.*

Sēmĭorbis, is; m. Amm. *Half a circle.*

Sēmĭpăgānus, a, um; Pers. ἡμιδιώτης, ἡμιάγροικος. *Half a rustick or clown.*

Sēmĭpăter; corr. pro Semicaper, Ovid. al. leg. Semo pater.

Sēmĭpēdālis, le; Plin. ἡμιποδιαῖος. *Half a foot square, or in height,* &c.

Sēmĭperfectus, a, um; Suet. ἡμιτελὴς. *Half finished.*

Sēmĭpes, ĕdis; m. Col. ἡμιπέδιον. *The measure of half a foot.* Adj. *Having but half a foot or leg,* Prud.

Sēmĭphālārica, æ; f. Gell. *A weapon, half a* Phalarica; q. d. *A half pike.*

† Sēmĭpictĭlis; f. R. ex Fest. *Painting, drawing, or first shadowing of a thing.*

Sēmĭpiscina, æ; f. Var. *A half fish-pond.*

Sēmĭplācentinus, a, um; Cic. *Half a Placentine, or half pleasant.*

Sēmĭplēnus, a, um; Cic. ἡμιπλήρης. *Half full.*

Sēmĭplōtia; n. pl. Turn. soleæ dimidiatæ, quibus utebantur in venando, quo pleniùs pedem ponerent: ἡμιβατίνια. nam βατὸν calcei genus. *Shoes covered but half, such as the Romans wore in hunting,* B. roald. in Suet.

† Sēmĭplotus, a, um; Semiplota crura, Catull. brevia sed ob. liuscula, Scal. al. Semilauta leg.

Sēmĭpondus, ĕris; n. Bud. *Half a burden or weight.*

Sēmĭpuella, æ; f. Auson. *Half a girl, a Mermaid.*

Sēmĭpŭtātus, ta, tum; Vir. ἡμιμέθαρτος. *Half cut or pruned.*

Semiquinarius, a, um; *Semiquinarius divisio*; πενθημιμερὴς, cæsuræ genus, cùm post duos pedes relinquitur syllaba partem orationis terminans; sic dict. quòd constat ex duobus pedibus & semisse, quod est dimidium 5. pedum; ut *Arma virumque cano*, Cal.

Sēmĭrăsus, a, um; Catul. ἡμίξυστος. *Half shaven or scraped.*

Sēmĭrĕductus, a um; Ovid. ἐξ ἡμιτόνιας ἀναχώρησις. *Half retired, turned on one side with a half face.*

Sēmĭrĕfectus, a, um; Ovid. μαθ' ἥμισυ ἀποκατασκόμβρος. *Half refreshed or repaired.*

Sēmĭrōtundum, di; subst. pro Hemicyclo sive Hemisphærio. *In ipso subterraneo seminetundi*, Apul. *An half round.*

Sēmĭrōtundus, a, um; Veget. *Oval.*

† Semĭruinus, a, um; Just. *Half decayed.*

Sēmĭruptus, a, um; Feneſt. *Half broken.*

Sēmĭrustĭcus, a, um; R. ex Hul. *Half rustical or clownish.*

Sēmĭrŭtus, a, um; Liv. ex *Semi* & *Ruo*: ἡμίπτωτος. *Half destroyed or cast down.*

Sēmis; indecl. Bibl. ab eo quòd Græci dicunt ἥμισυ, חֵצִי. *Half.*

Semis, issis; m. ex *Semi* & *As*. *Half a pound.*

† Semisĕneus, a, um; ant. *Half old.*

Sēmisĕnex, sĕnis; Plaut. ἡμιγήρων. *Half an old man.*

Sēmisĕpultus, a, um; Ovid. ἡμίθαπτος, ἡμιτάφος. *Half buried.*

Semisicilicus, i; m. Pallad. *i.* dimidius sicilicus sive siclus. *Half a shekel, a dram or groat.*

Sēmisŏmnus, a, um; Cic. & Semisomnis, ne; Liv. ἡμίυπνος. *Half asleep and half awake.*

Sēmisŏnans; adj. *Half sounding.* Semisonantes literæ, Apul. i. Semivocales.

† Sēmisŏnarius; Plaut. rect. Semizonarius.

Sēmisŏpītus, a, um; Liv. ἡμικείμητος. *Half lulled asleep.*

Sēmisālis, le; semissem habens numero aut pondere, quod est unius semissis, ut usura semissalis, Modest. *Usury at six in the hundred.*

Sēmisārius, a, um; Hæres semissarius, qui est hæres ex semisse, Hottom.

Sēmissis, is; ἡμίλιτρον, ἥμισυ semiassis, i. dimidia pars assis, h. e. uncia 6. *Half a pound weight, six ounces; the half of any thing,* Cic. ◊ Semissis patrimonii, Quint. *Half the estate.*

Semissis, e; adj. Cic. *Of small account.* ἡμιόλιος.

† Sēmissius, a, um; Cæl. Rhod. 16. 48. pro eo quod *Semaxim* dixit Tert.

† Semisso, as; Veget. *To let a beast blood.*

Sēmisūpinus, a, um; Ovid. ἡμίυπτιος. *Half with the face upward.*

Sēmĭta, æ; f. qu. *semiiter*; quia angustè ibant, Var. ἡ τρίβος, ἀτραπός. נָתִיב. *A narrow way, a foot-path, an alley in a City.*

Semitāles Dii, Catalect. quòd semitas in agris custodiant; vel pot. Lates publici, quòd in semitis statuerentur; dicti *Compitales* & *Viales* eâdem de causâ.

Sēmĭtārius, a, um; adj. Catul. ὑπαπαντικός. *Of a path-way, or that haunteth path-ways.*

† Sēmĭtātim; adv. Titin. per semitas. *From one part to another by path-ways.*

Sēmĭtātus, a, um; Mart. *Divided as it were into paths.*

Sēmĭtectus, a, um; Apul. *Half covered, armed by the halves,* Amm.

Sēmĭtertiāna; Jun. *sc.* febris. ἡμιτεταρταῖος. *A kind of ague mixt of a tertian and a quotidian.*

Sēmĭto, as; Plin. ὁδοποιέω. *To make paths, to divide into paths or lanes.*

Sēmĭtŏnium, ii; n. Boet. ἡμιτόνιον, i. dimidium toni. *A half tone.*

Sēmĭtritus, a, um; Col. ex *Semi* & *Tero*; ἡμίτριπτος, ἡμιτριβής. *Half bruised or pounded; half bruised, threshed by halves.*

Sēmĭvĭctus, a, um; Col. καθ' ἥμισυ πάρυτος. *Half withered.*

Sēmĭvir, ri; m. Vir. ἡμιάνδρος. *Half-man, an Eunuch, one of Cybeles Priests,* Juv.

Sēmĭvivus, a, um; Cic. ἡμίζωος. *Half alive.*

† Sēmĭuncia, æ; f. V. Semuncia.

Sēmĭvŏcālis, le; adj. Var. *Half sounding.*

Sēmĭvŏcālis, is; f. Gram. ἡμίφωνον. *A half vowel.*

Sēmĭustulandus, a, um; Suet. ἡμιβλητέος. *To be half burned.*

Sēmĭustulātus, a, um; Cic. ἡμιβλητὸς, *Half burned, roasted, broiled or scorched.*

Sēmĭustus, sta, um; Cic. ἡμίβλητος. *Half burned.*

Sēmĭzōnārius, ii; m. Plaut. Qui semizonia vel semicinctia conficit. *A maker or seller of aprons or kertles.*

* Semneum; Cæl. Rhod. locus venerabilis; σεμνεῖον. *A Monastery, or any religious house.*

Sēmo, ōnis; m. Var. *qu. semihomo*, qui & semideus: vel à Punico *Samen*, cœlum, ut cœlitem notet. *A God of the lower rank, such as* Priapus, Vertumnus, &c. *vide: also* Janus *so called*, quòd seminio præsit, Aug.

Sēmŏdiālis, le; Semodialis placenta, Cato. *As big as half a bushel.*

Sēmŏdius, dii; m. Juv. qui seminodius: ἡμιμέδιμνος. *Half a bushel.*

Sēmŏtē; adv. Diom. ἀποχωρίς. *Aside.*

Sēmōtus, a, um; part. Lucr. ἀποκεκριμένος. *Put aside, removed.*

Sēmŏvendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be removed.*

Sēmŏveo, es, ēre; vi, ōtum; act. seorsum moveo. ἀποκινῶ, ἀναχωρίζω. הֵסִיר. *To remove or put aside, to withdraw, to put away.* ⁼ Segrego, Cic.

Semper; adv. temp. à *sine* & *πέφατ*, i. sine fine: sanè ex ἀμπρὶς, unde διαμπὲς, *continuo* i. al. qu. σημερον πέφατ, ut sit, hodiè & ultra; M. *Semper* semiopertis, sicut *toper* toto opere, *nuper* novo opere. Signif. enim *Toper* citò & expeditè, ita ut opera absoluta sit: itaque *Semper* ei contrarium est, propterea quòd si quid in dimidio tantùm opere sit, id non absolvitur, sed continuatur, Scal. ἀεὶ, πάντοτε, διὰ παντός. לְעוֹלָם. *Always, continually, from time to time, for ever, for ever and ever.*

Sempertĕnĭtas, ātis; f. Tert. *Accustomed gentleness or mildness.*

Sem.

Sempervīvum, vi; n. Plin. ἀείζωον. *The herb Housleek, Sengreen or Ay-green.*

Sempiternè, Pacuv. & Sempiternò; adv. Solin. εἰς αἰῶνα. *For ever, everlastingly.*

Sempiternus, a, um; Ter. qu. *semper, æternus*: ἀΐδιος, ἀίδιος, διλυτικός. חָמִיד. *Endless, perpetual, continual, everlasting.*

Sēmuncia, æ; f. Cic. ἡμιούγκιον. *Half an ounce, half the twelfth part, the twenty fourth part.* Terræ semuncia, Cato. *A plat of ground thirty foot broad, and forty long.*

Sēmunciālis, le; Plin. & Semunciarius, a, um; Liv. ἡμιουγκιαῖος. *Of or belonging to half an ounce.*

Sēmustus, a, um; Vir. pro Semiustus. ἡμίβλητος. *Half burned.*

Sēna, æ; f. Veget. *Sene, an herb that purgeth melancholy.*

Sēnācŭlum, li; n. Val. M. locus ubi Senatores sedebant consultandi gratiâ: βουλευτήριον, γερουσία. *A council-house or chamber, the Senate or Parliament-house.*

Sēnāriŏlus, li; dim. Senarioli versus, Cic. τὸ φαυλότατον τρίμετρον. *Trimeter verses of six feet.*

Sēnārius, a, um; Cic. à *Seni*, i. sex; ἑξαδικός. *That containeth six, or belonging to the number of six.*

Sēnātor, ōris; m. Cic. à Senectute, vel *Sene*, Fest. vel à Sinendo, quòd eorum permissione agere licebat. βουλευτής. יוֹעֵץ, זָקֵן. *A* Senatour, *a Parliament-man, a Councellour, an Alderman or Burrough-master.*

Sēnātŏrlē; adv. *Alderman-like.*

Sēnātōrius, a, um; Cic. βουλευτικός. *Of or belonging to a Senatour.*

Sēnātus, ûs; m. Cic. (& tl, Charis.) quia constat ex senibus (ut γερουσία: Græc.) βουλὴ γερουσία. רוֹזְנִים. *A* Senate *or Council*; *a Parliament*; *a place where the Senate or Council is holden*; *the bench of Aldermen.*

Sēnātusconsultum, ti; n. Cæs. sententia vel consultum Senatûs: βούλευμα τὸ διαβεβαιωμένον. דָּת, חֹק. *An act, ordinance or decree of the Senate, an Act of Parliament, an order of the House.*

Sēnēcio, ōnis; m. Plin. à *Senex*. γερόντιον. *An herb growing on walls and tyles, with grey down like old mens hair, Groundsel: also a drowsie and dreaming dotard,* Jun.

Sēnecta, æ; f. Vir. γῆρας, זָקֵנָה. *Old age: also an Adders, Locusts or Crabfishes skin, that they cast in the spring-time,* Plin. *a slough.*

Sēnectus, ūtis; f. Cic. *Old age.* Senectutis exuviæ, Amm. *The skin or slough of a Serpent.*

† Sēnectus, a, um; Lucr. Sal. γεραλέος. שִׁישׁ. *Old, aged.*

Sēnĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; neut. Catull. senex fio, γηράσκω. *To be old.*

Sēnescallus, li; m. Erasm. *A Steward, a Lord marshal.*

Sēnescens, tis; part. Hor. ἀπογηράσκων. *Waxing old, wearing away, decreasing, growing to the wane.*

Sēnesco, is, ŭi, ĕre; incep. à *Seneo*, Liv. γηράσκω. זָקַן. *To wax old, to grow in age; to decay, wear away, lessen or shrink,* Cic.

Sēnex, is; (& icis; Plaut.) c. g. qu. *seminex*, i. semimortuus, Perot. quòd morti propinquior; al. à זָקַן: *Senes* nonnulli dictos put nt à diminution *senium*, eò quòd delirare incipiant, Isid. γέρων, γραῦς. Cicer. זָקֵן. *An old man or woman.*

◊ Adj. *Old, withered, wrinkled.*

Sēni, næ, na; Cic. à Sex. *Six.*

† Sēnĭca, postèà Seneca; Pomp. apud Non. à *Senex*, Cnicis. *An old man.*

† Sēnĭcŭlus, li; m. Apul. *A man well stricken in years; a little old fellow.*

Sēnilis, le; à *Sene*, Cic. γερωτικός. עַתִּיק. *Of or belonging to age, or old folks.*

Sēnĭlĭter; adv. Quint. γερωτικῶς, πρεσβυτικῶς. *Like an old man.*

Sēnio, ōnis; m. Mart. à *Sex*: ἑξάς, ἑξάς. *The number of six: also the six point, or the five cast of the dice.*

Sēnior, us; comp. à *Senex*, Vir. γεραίτερος, πρεσβύτερος. *Elder, more old, ancient.* ◊ Seniores, ab anno quadragesimo sexto dicebantur. Gell. 10. 28.

† Sēnior; m. subst. Feud. *A Lord of a Mannour, a* Seigniour; *a Landlord.*

Sēniōres; m. pl. Liv. *Senators or Parliament-men.*

Sēnium, ii; n. à *Sene*. Fest. De senili acerbitate & vitiis dictum: Sumitur & pro tædio atque odio, Non. Etiam pro homine odioso. Lucil. τὸ φαυλότατον, γῆρας. זִקְנָה. *Old age: also trouble, discontent, weariness,* Cic. *also a withered old churl, an old Toast.* Ter. ◊ Lunæ senium. Plin. *The latter part of the wain of the Moon.*

† Sensātus, a, um; Firm. *Prudent, intelligent.*

Sensibilis, le; Gell. αἰσθητὸς. *That may be felt or perceived,* sensible.

Sensibilĭtas, ātis; f. Val. *A feeling or perceiving, sensibleness.*

Sensĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Sensus*. Quint. αἰσθησάτιον, εὐσυνησίτιον. *A little sense or feeling; a slight argument.*

Sensĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum; Lucr. αἰσθητήριος. *That causeth feeling or sense.*

† Sensĭfĭco, as; G. ex Aug. *To make sensible or feeling.*

Sensĭficus, a, um; Macr. *That causeth sense or feeling.*

Sensĭlis, le; adj. Lucr. *Sensible, or that may be perceived by the senses.*

Sensim; adv. à *Sentio*, *sensum*, Cic. *qu.* cum meditatione & sensu, quia ea maximè faciunt sensum, quæ morantur, Prisc. vel quòd paulatim fiat, ita tamen ut sentiatur, Voss. ἠρέμα, σχολῇ, κατὰ βραχύ. לְאַט. *Leisurely, by little and little, by degrees.* ⁼Placidè, Pl. jun. modicè. Plin. moderatè, Cic. Æ Repentè, Id.

Sensitīvus, a, um; Philos. sentiendi vim habens. Sensitive, *having sense.*

† Sensōrĭum, li; n. Schol. αἰσθητήριον. *organum sentiendi. The organ of sence, as the eye of seeing,* &c.

Sensŭālis, le; adj. Apul. αἰσθητικός. Sensual, *belonging to sense: also having sense, sensitive, understanding.* Prud.

† Sensŭālĭtas, ātis; f. Hier. *Beastliness,* sensuality.

Sensŭm, i; n. Cic. id quod sentitur. αἰσθημα, νόημα. *That one conceiveth in his mind, a thought or meaning.*

Sensūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. αἰσθησόμενος. *That shall feel or perceive.*

Sensus, a, um; part. Var. αἰσθητός. *That which is known by sense.*

Sensus, ûs; m. Cic. à *Sentiendo sensus*, dict. quia per eos anima subtilissimè totum corpus agitat, vigore sentiendi. Illid. αἴσθησις. טַעַם. *Feeling,* sense; *judgement, reason*; *an intent or meaning*; *a sentiment, or resentment, ones thought, opinion or meaning.*

Sententia, æ; f. qu. *sentientia*: à *Sentio* γνώμη, νοῦς, δόγμα. דַּעַת. *Opinion,* sentence, *meaning, judgement, advice, mind, thought, purpose, a resolution*; *the* sentence *of a Judge*; *a witty or wise saying*: *also a sense or signification.* Luer. Stat sententia. Plaut. *I am resolved on't.* Ex sententiâ, Cic. *According to my mind or wish.*

Sententiŏla, æ; f. dim. Cic. γνωμίδιον. *A little or short sentence.*

Sententiōsē; adv. Cic. γνωμολογικῶς. *With many good sentences or sayings,* sententiously.

Sententiōsus, a, um; Cic. γνωμικὸς, γνωμολογικὸς. *Full of pithy sentences,* sententious.

Sentĭcētum, ti; n. Plaut. à *Sentis*: ἀκανθεών. *A place where many brambles grow, a place full of briers.*

Sentĭcōsus, a, um; Lucil. ἀκανθώδης. *Full of briers.*

Sentina, æ; f. Juv. à *Sentio*, quod ejus fœtor sentiatur. Prov. ἄντλει, ἀντλίαν. *A sink, a jake*; *the pumpe of a ship.* Sentina urbis, Cic. *The rabble or rascality.*

† Sentĭno, as; *Sentinare*, satagere; dictum à sentinâ navis, quam quis ut aquâ liberet, evacuare contendit. Fest. ex Cæcil. ἀντλεῖν. *To pump out water, to labour hard to rid himself of a mischief.*

SENTIO, is, ire; si. sum; act. à *Sonus*; ut primò de sensu auditûs dicatur; sic αἰσθάνεσθαι μετὰ ἤχου cognosco, judico. R. ex. à Cæcil. αἰσθάνομαι, γιγνώσκω. חָבוֹן. *To think, to reason; to suppose or deem; to feel, to discern, perceive or understand.* Sentire ab aliquo. Plaut. *To be of his opinion.* Haud m. cum sentit. Ter. *He is not of my mind.* Malè sentire de aliquo, Quint. *To have an ill opinion of him.*

Sentior, iris; pass. Ovid.

Sentis, is; m. Vir. (vel f. Plaut.) à *Sentio*, quòd tangentibus quæ imprimùm sentiatur. Perot al. à *situ*, quòd in locis situ obductis nascatur, Isid. vel ab heb. שָׁנִים *acuere*, vel צִנִּים *spinæ*. ἀκανθὰ, βάτος. סִלּוֹן. *A briar or bramble, a thorn; a dog-bryer, a blackberry-bush.* Col.

Sentisco, is, ĕre; incep. Lucr. αἰσθάνομαι. *To begin to know, to perceive, to have some sense.*

S ntus, a, um; Ter. *i.* horridus, qu. sentibus obsitus. ἀκανθώδης, αὐχμηρός. *Bushy, rough, hairy, bristly, overgrown, tattered, shabby, nasty.*

Sēnus, a, um; à *Sex*; ἑξαδικός. *Six, of six.*

Seorsim; adv. id. quod Seorsum. *Aside, apart, asunder.*

Seorsum; adv. ex *Se* & *Versum* ut Deorsum. χωρὶς, ἰδίᾳ. *Apart, asunder, one from another*; *o herwise*: *alj specially, particularly.* Ter. Seorsum à te sentio. Plaut. *I am not of your opinion.* Cum *Abl.* Seorsum corpore anima. Lucr.

† Seorsus; adv. ant. Plaut. id. m.

† Seorsus, a, um; Part. Var. καθ' αὑτὸ. *Distinct apart, separated.*

† Sĕpar, ăris; adj. Solin. ex *Se*, i. seorsum, & *Par*; Seorsim à pare. χωριστὸς. *Divided, severed, parted, asunder, unlike.*

Sēpărābĭlis, le; adj. Cic. χωριστὸς. *Easie to be severed,* separable.

Sēpărātē; adv. Cic. κεχωρισμένως, διαφ-

dismembres. לבד. *Severally, apart, particularly, asunder.*

Sēpărātim; adv. Cæs. *Separately, severally: also in particular,* Cic. ✠ Conjunctim, Id.

Sēpărātio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. χώρισις, χωρισμός. *A separating,* **separation,** *leaving apart, putting one from another.*

Sēpărātīus; a.v. comp. Cic. *More separately.*

Sēpărātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that putteth asunder.*

Sēpărātrix, icis; f. verb. Hier. *She that parteth.*

Sēpărātus, a, um; part. Cic. κεχωρισμένος, διαστὸς. *Put apart one from another, separated, severed.*

Sēpărātus, ūs; m. Parili separatu, Apul. *Separation or departure.*

Sēpīo, ēs; act. ex *Se* & *Paro*; vel à *Separo*: χωρίζω, διαστὸω. דִּבֵּר. *To sever, separate, part, divide, put asunder, or one from another, to distinguish, or put a difference.* Separare vera à falsis, Cic.

Sēpărror, āris; pass. Cic.

† Sēpărtus, a, um; Gell. à *Sepum*, pro Sebum. *Made of tallow, or belonging to tallow.*

Sēpĕlībĭlis, le; Plaut. θαπτὸς. *Burial-le, that may be buried.*

SEPELIO, is, ire; ivi, pultum; act. Cic. à *Sepio*, quòd cadaver terrâ, vel alio materiæ genere circumsepitur, Perot. à שִׁפֵּר *humiliare, abjicere,* M. ut sit humili loco condere. θάπτω, ἐνταφιάζω. קבר. *To bury, i. lay in the earth; to inter. Also to make to be forgotten; to lay aside, to overwhelm.*

† Sēpĕ ītus, a, um; part. Cato ap. Prisc. *Buried.*

SEPES, is; f. Cic. à *Sepiendo*, Perot. munimenta fatorum sunt, unde & appellatæ, Isid. fed contrà à *Sepio, sepis.* Puto à σπεῖσαι, i. ovium sæptum; ut à λύκος *lupus*, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐν ἀρχῇ verbi. φραγμός. מְסוּכָה. *An hedge, fence, enclosure or mound.* Sepes dentium, Jun. ἕρκος ὀδόντων, Hom. *The row or set of teeth.* Sepes viva, Col. *A quick set hedge.*

Sēpes, ēdis; adj. *Having six feet.* Sepedes populi, *i.* formicæ, Apul.

Sēpia, æ; f. Cic. à gr. σηπία, quòd tabramento, vel alii putridâ quadam sanie, quam Græc. σηπεδόνα vocant, abundet, Gellius. Piscis, qui atrum cruorem instar atramenti per aquam effundit, cùm se petit animadvertit, & persecutoribus ita præsidit, Fung. *A fish called a Cuttle, whose blood is black as ink, whereof also Sepia is called, or for ink,* Perf.

Sēpĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. *A little hedge.*

Sēpimen, ĭnis; n. Apul. φραγμὸς, ἕρκος. *An hedge, or rail for a fence.*

Sēpimentum, ti; n. φραγμὸς, ἕρκος. גָּדֵר. *An edge, or pale, enclosure, or fence.* Sepimentum virgultum vive sentium, Varr. *A thorn hedge, or of bushes;* hinc sata, Id. *A fence of pales, or of underwood, or of quickset;* militare, Id. *A rampire;* fabrile, Id. *A stone or brick wall.*

Sēpio, is, ire; ivi vel psi, ptum vel ptum; act. Cic. à *Sepes*, q. d. sepe circumdo vel munio, al. à σπείρω *metior*, M. à סוֹךְ *circumdare*; vel à גָּדַר *circumdare, circumsaepire.* To inclose, to hedge in or round, to fence, to guard; to beset or intercept; to block up, to keep in. Sepire dolum custodiis, Tac. = Circumdo, munio, Cic.

Sēpior, iris; pass. Col.

Sēpĭŏla, æ; f. dim. à *Sepia*, Plaut. *A little cuttle-fish.*

Sēpium, ii; n. Jun. σήπιον, ετὸς, Col. *A cuttle-bone which Goldsmiths use.*

† Sepĭlĭa, æ; f. Aus. id. quod Sepilsium. *Also an Apothecaries or Perfumers shop.*

Sēpĭlĭa; n. pl. Cic. Forum Capuæ, in quo plurimi unguentarii, Fest. à *Sepum*; vel σείειν (σήθειν) & πλέκειν, quòd ibi succos colant, & varia signant; vel quòd in duplicia varia σήθειν, *i.* πλέκειν. *A market-place at Capua, where perfumes and sweet ointments were sold.*

Sēpĭlĭārius, rii; m. Lampr. qui omnes species vendit: μυροπώλης. רוֹקֵחַ. *A seller of sweet powders, ointments, &c. also a Gallant who goes powdered and perfumed.*

Sēpĭlĭum, ii; n. Mart. *A kind of sweet ointments, perfumes, powders and paints.*

Sēpōnendus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be laid aside.*

Sēpōno, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; act. Cic. ex *Se*, i. Seorsum & *Pono*: ἀποτίθημι, παρίημι. אצל. *To lay apart, to reserve; to put by or aside, to distinguish or put a difference between; to send or put away,* Su. t. Sponere sibi tempus ad rem aliquam, Cic. Inarbanum lapidi seponere dicto, Hor. = Occulto, recondo, Cic.

Sēpōnor, eris; pass. Liv.

Sēpōsĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. Sπόθεσις. *A putting apart.*

Sēpōsĭtor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that layeth aside.*

Sēpōsĭtus, a, um; part. Mart. Sπόκειμαι. *I am apart, laid by: far out of the way.*

Sēpŏ, sēpis; m. σήπω, à σήπω *putrefacio*, quòd quicquid momordit, resolvitur in putredinem; unde σαπρὸν *Sepi* dic. Lucan. Dic. gr. & σηπεδὼν. *A venomous Serpent or Asp, upon whose pricks or biting the flesh and every bones rot: also an horn-pepper, an herb,* Jun. *also a kind of worm named* Milk-podda, Plin. G.

Sepi, sēpis; f. Aus. ex Cic. per syncop. ex Sepes. *An hedge.*

Sĕpta, ōrum; n. plur. à *Sepio. A place of exercise in* Rome *called* Campus Martius, Mart. *Also a place in* Mars *his field, railed about, out of which people gave their voices,* Liv.

Septangŭlus, a, um; Ocean. ἑπτάγων ✠. *That hath seven corners.*

SEPTEM; adj. plur. indecl. Cic. ἑπτὰ. שִׁבְעָה. *Seven.*

Septembĕr, bris, bre; vel hic & hæc Septembris, & hoc Septembre, Hor. *Of or belonging to September.*

Septembĕr, bris; m. il. impl. à *Septem*: Septimus mensis à Martio. μηνὶ ἑβδόμῳ. יְרַח שְׁבִיעִי. *The month September.*

Septem fluus, a, um; ex *Septem* & *fluo*, Ovid. ἑπτάῤῥυτος ✠. *That is divided into seven channels or streams, that runs in seven channels.*

Septemgĕmĭnus, a, um; Vir. ἑπτάπτυχος. *Seven fold, seven times.*

Septempĕdālis, le; Plaut. ἑπτάπηχυς. *Seven foot long, or belonging to seven foot.*

Septemplex, icis; adj. Vir. ex *Septem* & *Plico*: ἑπτάπτυχος. *Seven fold, covered with seven hides or skins,* Ovid. *also running in seven channels,* Id.

Septemvir, iri; m. Cic. à numero virorum qui eo magistratu fungebantur. *One of the seven Magistrates or Governours who ordered Plantations and the sharing of lands among the Planters.* Septemviri epulones, Liv. *Seven Priests who took care of ordering the feasts of their Gods.*

Septemvirālis, le; Liv. ex Septemviris: ὁ ἀπὸ ἑπτὰ. *Of or belonging to such officers.*

Septemvirātus, ūs; m. Cic. ἑπταρχία. *The authority of such Governours.*

Septenārius, a, um; ἑπτάδικος. *Of or belonging to seven, containing seven in number.* Septenaria synthesis, Mart. *Seven suits of clothes.* Septenarius versus, Cic. *A verse of seven feet.*

Septenārius, ii; m. Cic. ἑπτὰς. *The number of seven, a verse of seven feet.*

Septendĕcim; indecl. Cic. δεκαεπτὰ, ἑπτακαίδεκα. *Seventeen.*

Septēni, æ, a; ἑπτά. Vir. *Seven.*

Septennis, ne; Plaut. ex *Septem* & *Annus*: ἑπταετὴς. *Of seven years space.*

Septennium, ii; n. ἑπταετία. *The space of seven years.*

Septentrio, ōnis; m. Cic. *septem* stellæ, quæ *triones*, i. boves dic. ἄρκτος. עֹשׁ. *The North part of the world, the North coast, pole or wind; the seven Stars or Charles wain.*

Septentriōnālis, le; adi. & Septentrionarius, a, um; Gell. ἀρκτικὸς. *Of, or belonging to the North.*

Septēnus, a, um; à *Septem*, Prop. ἑβδομος. *Seven.*

† Septiana mala, dict. à *Septio* libertino, eorum primo initore, insigni rotunditate prædita. Rect. Sextiana.

Septicollis, le; Prud. urbis Romæ epitheton, à 7 collium numero impositum, quorum nomina erant *Capitolinus*, *Palatinus*, *Quirinalis*, *Aventinus*, *Cælius*, *Viminalis*, & *Esquilinus*: ἑπτάλοφος. *That is built or stands upon seven hills.*

* Septĭcus, a, um; σηπτικὸς. vim habens putrefaciendi, Plin. 18. 9. *Putrefactive, that maketh rotten or rife, as matter in a sore.*

Septies; adv. Cic. ἑπτάκις. *Seven times.*

Septifāriam; adv. Non. ἑπτάχα. *In seven divers ways; in seven parts.*

Septifārius, a, um; Don. *Of seven divers sorts or ways.*

Septĭfluus, a, um; Petr. Arbit. id. quod Septemfluus.

Septĭfŏlium, ii; n. Offic. à *Septem folia*: ἑπτάφυλλον. Setfoyl, *Jonnard, Aspleenwort,* Gerard.

Septĭformis, me; Hil. *Seven fold, or of seven forms or shapes.*

Septĭvĭgēsis, æ; f. Fest. quòd in eâ sint *septem millia*, i. luc. 5, Hil. impl. à *Septimanus*, ut *ducenarius* ab *ducenti.*

Septimānus, a, um; Arnob. *One of the seventh band or regiment: also (of a child) that comes until his, at seven months end,* Mart. Capell.

Septimātrus, uum; pl. f. Var. *The seventeenth day after the Ides of* March. Vid. Quinquatrus.

Septimontĭālis, le; ad *Septimontium* pertinens. *Septimontiale sacrum*, Fest.

Septimontium; n. Fest. dies festus appellatus mense Decembri, qui dicitur in Fastis *Agonalis*, quòd in septem montibus fiunt sacra. *A feast or Wake kept upon all seven hills at* Rome.

Septimum; adv. Cic. τὸ ἑβδομον. *The seventh time.*

Septĭmus, a, um; Plin. ἑβδομος. שְׁבִיעִי. *The seventh.*

Septingēnārius, a, um; Var. quod septingentorum numerum complectitur: ἑπτακοσιοστὸς ✠. *Of seven hundred.*

Septingentēsĭmus, a, um; Liv. ἑπτακοσιοστὸς. *The seven hundredth.*

Septingenti, æ, a; Plin. ἑπτακόσιοι. שְׁבַע מֵאוֹת. *Seven hundred.*

Septingentĭes; adv. *Seven hundred times.*

Septuagēnārius, a, um; ἑβδομηκοντούτης. *Of or concerning seventy, or seventy years old.*

Septuagēnus, a, um; Plin. 26. 10. ἑβδομηκοστὸς. *The seventieth.*

Septuagēsĭmus, a, um; ἑβδομηκοστὸς. *The seventieth.* Septuagesima Dominica, Eccl. *The third* Sunday *before* Lent.

Septuāgies; adv. Col. ἑβδομηκοντάκις. *Seventy times.*

Septuaginta; adj. indecl. Cic. septies decem. ἑβδομήκοντα. שִׁבְעִים. *Seventy: also the* **Septuagint,** *that is, the seventy Interpreters of the Bible, who were in true seventy two, to wit, six out of every tribe.*

† Septuennis, e; adj. Plaut. *Seven years old.*

Septum, ti; n. à *Sepio*, Vir. φράγμα, ατος, it. in genere φράγμα, φραγμός. גָּדֵר. *A coat or fold of sheep; any place paled in, or inclosed, a close, a park; also a lock in a river, a weare, a sluice, a floodgate or waterstop,* Dig. ✠ Septum transversum, Cels. *the midriff.*

Septunciālis, le; Col. ἑπτουγκιάλιος. *Of seven ounces, or seven parts of the whole.*

Septunx, ncis; f. Liv. *i.* Septem unciæ. ἑπτούγκιον. *A weight of seven ounces; seven parts of any whole summ or measure: also a measure of seven drinking cups,* Mart.

† Septuōsē; adv. Non. ex Liv. Anele. ἀσαφῶς. *Obscurely, darkly.*

† Septuōsus, a, um; adj. R. ex Prop. *Dark, obscure.*

Septŭplex, icis; adj. Bud. ἑπτάπλασιος. *Seven-fold.*

Septŭplus, a um; adj. Dig. ἑπτάπλασιος. *Seven times so much.*

Septus, a, um; part. à *Sepio*, Liv, περιφραγμένος, φραγμοῖς. *Inclosed, inviron'd, guarded, kept.*

Septullis, e; Bud. *Seven pound weight.*

Sepulchrālis, le; Ovid. ταφικὸς. *Of, or belonging to a tomb or sepulchre.*

Sepulchrētum, ti; n. Catul. κοιμητήριον. *A church-yard, a burying place.*

Sepulchrum, chri; n. à *Sepelio*, *sepultum*, Vir. al. ex *Serpsi.* & *Pelchrum*, quòd propter recordationem doloris minimè pulchrum & jucundum sit, Fest. τάφος, τύμβος. קֶבֶר. *A grave, a tomb, a sepulchre: also a writing upon a tomb.*

Sepulcrum, i; n. idem.

Sepultūra, æ; f. Prop. à *Sepelio*: *mersio*, ταφὴ, κατάθεσις. קְבוּרָה. *Burial, interment; a laying in the ground; a burying: also a grave, a church-yard,* &c.

Sepultus, a, um; part. à *Sepelio*: *mersus*, impulsu; i. motu, Hil. ἐνταφιασθεὶς. *Buried, interred: also sunk or were drawn into the sea: also ruined,* Ter.

† Sĕquum, pi; n. Non. à σήκω. τὸ σεμνὸν. *Lofty or sacred place,* al. scrib. Sebum.

Sĕquācĭter; adv. Arn. *Consequently.*

† Sĕquācĭtas, ātis; R. ex antiq. *A following.*

Sĕquax, ācis; Plin. à *Sequor*: ἀκολουθητικὸς. *That follows easily, flexible, pliant; climbing, that creeps to ones fingers like bind-time: also climbing or spreading every way.*

Sĕquēla, æ; f. Gell. ἀκολουθία, ἀκόλουθος. *A sequel, a consequence or conclusion: also a train or retinue of followers,* Amm.

*Sĕquens, tis; part. ἀκολουθῶν, ἑπόμενος. *Following.*

Sĕquentia, æ; f. Fest. ἀκολουθία. *A sequence or consequence: also that part of service in which the people answer the Priest.*

Sĕquester, tris, tre; vel hic & hæc Sequestris, & hoc Sequestre; dicitur apud quem plures rem, de qua controversia est, deponunt, Modest. à *Sequendo*, quòd ejus utraque pars judicium & fidem sequatur, Fest. μεσίτης, φιλονικούντων ἀγέλαστος. *Indifferent to both parties; belonging to umpirage, mediation or reconcilement.* Sequestre tergum, Palm. ex Plaut. *i.* fucidianeum.

Sĕquester, tra, trum; Idem. Pax sequestra, Vir. *A truce.*

Sĕquester, tri, vel tris; m. Cic. μεσίτης. *A Mediator or Umpire between two parties; a Solicitor of a process,* Quint. *an Attorney, a Proctour: also a procurer of voices in the election of officers, or a corrupter of witnesses,* Bud. *a caviser: also a broker, a procurer or bawd,* Cic.

Sĕquestra, æ; f. *A procurer.* Sequestra stupri, Apul. *A bawd.*

Sĕquestrandus, a, um; part. Tert.

Sequestrālis, a, um; *Pertaining to arbitrement.* Actio sequestraria, Pompon. *An action where one is cited to deliver that which was put into his hands.*

Sĕquestrātio, ōnis; f. verb. *A sequestration.*

Sĕquestrātor, ōris; m. Dig. *He that putteth a thing into another mans hand.*

Sĕquestrātōrius, a, um; n. Tert. *A place for trust or use, to lay up things in and fetch them again.*

Sĕquestrātus, a, um; part. Pomp. *Sequestred or put aside: also abandoned,* Amm.

Sĕquestrō; adv. Cato, ut Pecuniam sequestrò ponere, i. in manibus sequestris, donec sententiâ decisum facrit, cujus esse debeat. *To put it to arbitration, or deposite it in the Umpires hands.*

Sĕquestro, as; act. μεσιτεύομαι. it. Συμφοίζω. *To* **sequester,** *to put into one's hand as indifferent; to deposite or put trust a thing to be kept,* Tert. *also to pawn or make good,* Id. *also to sever or put asunder,* Cato.

Sĕquestror, āris; pass. Dig.

Sĕquestrum, tri; n. Lab. μεσίτευμα. *An arbitrement.* Pecuniam in sequestro ponere apud aliquem, Modest. *To leave it in his hands, as a thing indifferent.*

Sĕquior, ius; (Ulp. pro Deterior, ius;) comp. à *Secus* vel *Sequus*, à Sequitur: deterior enim sequi, in flora præcedere solent. *Worse, the worse.* Sequior sexus, Apul. *The female sex.* ✠ Melior, Stat.

Sĕquĭtur; impers. Cic. *It follows.*

Sĕquĭus, pro Secius, Liv. item dici ribisi stre, Sen. χείρων, Gl. *Otherwise: also worse, unhandsomely.*

† Sĕquo, is; Gell. inf. qui facit, is, verba promo, lupor: ἀπὸ τοῦ ἑπομαι, ἕπω, ἕψω, al. à σπεύδω, i. verbis sequi & ritsequi.

SEQUOR, ĕris, ĭtus; dep. à *Sec*, ex *Sequo*, ex *Simpro*, ejus q verbo, Vel. ἀκολουθῶ, ἕπομαι. רָדַף. *To follow, pursue, go after, ensue, seek for, or endeavour to attain: to hunt or chase,* Ovid. *also to obey; to believe or trust to.* Sequi aliquem à tergo, Vir. ex fugâ, Cæs. vestigiis, Liv.

† Sĕquuculeia, or Secuculeia; Mulier quæ virum sectatur, G. ex Petron. corr. pro Secutuleia.

Sĕquutor, ōris; m. verb. Suet. ἀκολουθῶν. *A follower: also he that fighteth against, and pursueth the* Retiarius.

Sĕquutus, a, um; part. vide Secutus.

† Serà; adv. Vir. id. quod Seró.

SERA, æ; f. Ovid. quòd foribus admota *seratur*, i. inseratur, sive infigatur. al. à σειρὰ *catena*. al. à שָׁעַר *porta*; al. ex אסר, vel צרר. אֲסוֹר, מְנָעוּל. *A lock, a bar, a bolt.* Sera pudilis, *A Pad-lock.*

Sĕraphim; plur. n. Hier. à שָׂרַף *uffit*: שְׂרָפִים. qu. igniti, flammantes, lucidi. *An order of Angels, the* Seraphims.

* Sĕrāpias, ădis; f. Plin. 26. 10. à *Serapide* deo Ægypti. σηραπὶς. *Anherb called Dog-stones or Rag-wort.*

Sĕrārius, rii; m. Vir. *A Lock-smith.*

Sĕrārius, a, um; à Serum, Cato. *Of whey, fed with whey.*

Sĕrātus, a, um; part. Vitr. *Locked.*

Sĕrēnātor, ōris; m. Apul. epith. Jovis. *Causer of fair and dry weather.*

Sĕrēnātus, a, um; part. Sil. αἰθριασθεὶς ✠. *Appeased, cleared.*

Sĕrendus, a, um; part. Tib. *To be sown.*

Sĕrēnĭssĭmus, a, um; superl. ἐκλαμπρότατος ✠. *A title given to Kings, and to some great princes.*

Sĕrēnĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. αἰθρία, ἔκδυσις. טהרורים. *Fair and clear weather, quietness, calmness: also Grace or Highness to a King.*

Sĕrēno, as; act. Vir. ἐκδύω, αἰθριάζω. הִשְׁבִּיחַ. *To make clear and bright, to clear up.*

Sĕrēnor, āris; pass. Ovid.

Sĕrēno; Plin. *jr.* tempore. *In fair weather.*

Sĕrēnum, ni; n. Var. ἔκδυσις. *Fair weather.*

SERENUS, a, um; à *Sereo*, quòd aptum sit id tempus faciendi, Sip. vel à σείρω. צָהֳרַיִם: al. à σειρὰ. *Serene, fair, clear.* Serenus Jupiter, Lat. *Sereno.* Fort. ab αἴθριος pro, qui. αἰθριος ἐστὶν, αἴθριος ✠. צַח, שָׁחַר. *Clear and fair, without cloud or rain, bright,* **serene;** *dry,* Vir. *Also cheerful, quiet, calm.* = Tranquillus, Cic.

† Sĕrĕsco, is, ĕre; Lucr. à *Sereo*; al. *Sereno*, i. siccus, *jr. Ἐηραίνομαι.* יָשַׁב. *To wax fair or dry.* ✠ Uvesco.

Sĕrĕsco, is, ĕre; Plin. à *Serum*. ὀρρῶμαι. *To turn into whey.*

Sĕrĭa, æ; f. Col. à quodam *Sergio* dict. *A sort of quince.*

Sĕrĭes, ēi; m. Cic. σωρὸς. *Matters of weight, serious affairs, grave concerns.*

Sĕrĭo, æ; f. Tert. quòd Herbatur; vel à *Sero*, quòd *Sertum* fiat, vel à שָׂרָה *texere*, vel à שָׂרַג *circumdare*, M. vel à שָׂרַר *principari*, M. *A Sope, made of tallow, ashes and soap.*

Sĕriārius, a, um; Mod. Gram. *In a row or series.*

Sĕrĭcum, ci; n. Mart. ἐρεθισμὸς. *A stirker.*

Sĕrĭcus, a, um; f. Mart. *Of silken stuff.*

Sĕrĭcārius, æ; f. Sen. *A Silk-woman.*

Sĕrĭcārius textor, Jul. Firm. ὑφάντης μεταξοπώλης.

σηρικὸς. *A Silk-weaver, a worker in silk.*

Sēricātus, a, um ; Suet. σηρικοφόρος. *Clothed in silk.*

† Sericbatum ; R. ex Plin. *A spice in Arabia growing with Cinamon and Cassia.*

Sēricum, ci ; n. Plin. à σηρικὸν, lana, quam *Seres* mittunt, Isid. *Silk.* & *Sericum* (propriè) est ex arborum lanâ. *Byssus*, ex lino ; *bombycina*, ex vermc.

Sēricus, a, um ; Plin. σηρικὸς. *That is made of silk, silken, like silk.*

Sēries, ēi ; f. Cic. à *Sero*, i. necto. à שׁוּרָה, Bec. τάξις, εἰρμὸς, συνάφεια, συμπλοκὴ. מֵרֹב. *An order, a course, a procedings, a train, a continuance, a row : an issue or descent of kindred.* = Ordo, connexio, continuatio, Cic.

Sēriētas, ātis ; f. Auson. *Seriousness.*

Serilla, ōrum ; n. al. legunt Serillia, al. Serilii, Fest. ex Pacuv. à *fero*, i. necto & contexo : funiculi spirtei. *Cords of bast or tow, to calk the sides of ships with.*

Sērio ; adv. à *Serius*, Cic. σπουδαίως, μετὰ σπουδῆς. *In earnest, seriously.*

Sēriola, æ ; f. Plin. dim. à Syria, æ ; πλάγιον, κεχλιδόνιον. *A little pipe or bun.*

Serior, us ; comp. à *Serus*, Tib. *Later.*

† Serior, āris ; *To be laid in order or array.* Nec te merè collocatur argentum, sed peritè scriatur, Sen. i. serie eleganti disponitur : al. leg. *servatur* : al. *servitur*, Lipſ. *struitur.*

Seriphium, ii ; n. Plin. σηρίφιον. absinthium, à *Seriphe* insulâ nom. habens. *A kind of Sea-wormwood.*

* Sēris, is ; f. Var. σηρὶς. al. à Serendo. *Cichory or Endive.*

Sērissīme ; adv. superl. à *Serò*, Plin. *Very slowly or late.*

Sērissimus, a, um ; superl. à *Serus*, Plin. *Very late.*

Sērius ; adv. comp. à Serò, Cic. ὀψιαίτερον. *More or somewhat late or slow.*

Sērius, a, um ; à *Serendo*, i. asserendo, Perot. al. ex *se* i. sine *risu*, Non. σπουδαῖος. **Serious**, *grave, earnest, of importance or weigh.* & Jocosus, Cic.

Sermo, ōnis ; m. Cic. à *Serendo*, quòd inter duos seritur, Var. vel quòd sit ex verbis *serie* compositis ; quòd est consertio orationis, vel serta oratio, Serv. al. ab ἐρμὸς, al. ab εἴρω nexo : λόγος, ὁμιλία. דִּבּוּר, אִמּוּר. *A speech, discourse, talk, rumour, report, a bruit.* Sermo est, Plin. *The report goes.* Sermo numerosus, ligatus, astrictus, Id. *Poetry* ; solutus, Id. *Prose.*

Sermōcinans ; part. Cic. *Discoursing.*

Sermōcinātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Mær. διάλεξις. *Talk, communication ; a figure in* Rhetorick, Heren.

Sermōcinātor, ōris ; m. verb. Tac. *A discourser.*

Sermōcinātrix, icis ; f. verb. Quint. διαλεκτικὴ. *She that discourseth or instructeth to discourse.*

Sermōcinātūrus, a, um ; part. Cic. *About to talk or discourse.*

Sermōcinor, āris ; dep. ὁμιλέω. *To talk, to commune, to discourse, to parl.* Sermocinari cum aliquo, Cic.

† Sermōnor, āris. & *Sermonari* rusticius videtur, sed rectius ; *Sermocinari* crebrius est, sed corruptius, Gell. 17. 2. *To talk, to confer.*

Sermunculus, li. m. dim. à *Sermo*, Cic. λογάριον. *A little discourse or talk ; intellatable.*

Sĕro, as ; act. & Seror. pass. Col. à *Sera* ; κρατικλείω. *To lock or shut.*

Sĕrò ; adv. à *Serus*, Cic. ὀψὲ. *Late, in the evening ; too late*, Cæs.

SERO, is, ĕre ; sēvi, sătum ; act. *i.* semino, à σπείρω. al. à זָרַע, vel זָרָע. σπείρω, φυτεύω. נָטַע, זָרָע. *To sow, to plant : also to beget ; to spread abroad, to raise, to give occasion of.* Serere hordeo campis, Vir. colloquia cum aliquo, Liv. crimina in Senatum apud plebem, Id.

Sĕror, ĕris ; pass. Col.

SERO, is, ĕre ; sĕrui, sertum ; act. *i.* necto, jungo ; ab εἴρω, ἐρῶ nexo. vel à *Sero*, i. semino, quòd id ordine fiat. ἀπτὸς, ἀπτόμενα. *To lay in order, to knit or plait or wreath.*

Sĕrōsus, a, um ; *Full of whey.* Lac serosum, Jun. *Butter-milk.*

Sĕrōtĭnus, a, um ; adj. Col. à *Sero* : ὀψιμος. *That is in the evening, Latewards.*

Serpens, tis ; part. Cic. ἑρπύων, ἑρπύζων. *Creeping, going forward, spreading abroad by little and little.*

Serpens, tis ; m. & f. Hor. à *Serpendo* : ἕρις, ἑρπετὸν. נָחָשׁ. *A* **Serpent**, *any creeping vermines that creep upon the belly, as a snake, an adder, &c. a dragon*, Suet. *also the shingles*, Lucr. Serpens regulus, Jun. *A Cockatrice, a basilisk.* Serpens cæcus, Plin. *A Blind-worm.* = Cæcilia. ◊ Serpentes, i. Pediculi, Apul.

Serpentāria, æ ; f. Jun. quòd serpentes fugat. *The herb Dragon-wort.*

Serpentĭgĕna, æ ; c. g. Ovid. ἑρπυζοῦς. *Engendred or bred of a Serpent.*

Serpentĭger, ra, rum ; Ovid. ὀφιοφόρος. *That beareth a Serpent.*

Serpentinus, a, um ; Just. ὀφικὸς. *Of or belonging to a Serpent.* Serpentinum oris ulcus, Cels. *A tetter or ring-worm.*

† Serpĕraster, stri ; m. De serperastris cohortis meæ, Cic. Al. leg. Cerberastris. *A Langeron ; one who creeps about and rakes the country* : qui *serpit* & *rastri* instar radit, Turn. b.

Serpĕrastra, ōrum ; n. Var. à *Serpendo* ; *Serpunt enim magis pueri, quàm gradiuntur. Bands, swathes or splents to bind childrens knees when they learn to go, to keep their legs straight.*

Serphus, i ; m. R. ex Grat. σίφων. *A kind of vermine like an ant.*

Serpīgo, ĭnis ; f. ἕρπης. *A tetter.*

SERPO, is, ĕre ; psi, tum ; neut. Hor. à gr. ἕρπω, ἑρπύζω. רָמַשׂ. *To creep, to run along ; to slide on the belly as Serpents do ; to spread abroad by little and little ; to augment or increase*, Cic. Serpere humi, Hor. per humum, Plin. ad humum, Ovid. in immensum, Cic.

† Serpulla ; antiq. quam nos Serpentem dicimus, Fest.

Serpyllum, li ; n. Vir. ἕρπυλλον, παρὰ τὸ ἕρπειν à serpendo. *A kind of wild or running Bercny ; wild Thyme.*

SERRA, æ ; f. Vir. à Secando, qu. *secera* ; à sono, i. stridore, quem facit, Isid. fort. à σειρὰ catena. ◊ *Serra* Vegetio dicitur, quæ à strenuis directa ante frontem opponitur hostibus, ut turbata acies reparetur ; acies exercitàs in modum serræ instructa, Gell. 10. 9. σρίων. מַנּוֹר. *A saw, an instrument of torture, by drawing of oxen : also a certain fish*, Plin. *also the Van of an army set sawwise*, Gell. Serram ducere vel reciprocare, Terr. *To quarrel or wrangle.*

Serrācŭlum, li ; n. dim. à *Serra*, Dig. *The part of a ship which guides it, the stern ; or, as some, a pole to steer it.* Al. leg. Seraculum, al. Servaculum, &c.

Serrāgo, ĭnis ; f. Jun. σρίσμα. quod serrâ det ritur, Cæl. Aurel. *Saw-dust.*

Serrandus, a, um ; part. Hier. *To be sawed in two.*

Serrantia rostra, Isa. 41. 15. absol. pro *Serrata*, vel quæ serrare possint, M.

Serrārius, li ; m. Jun. σρισσὸς. *A Sawyer of wood or timber.*

Serrāta, æ ; f. Plin. à *serratâ* foliorum texturâ sic dictâ ; chamædrys, κίσσον, ψιλόσσφυλλον. *An herb called* Germander, *or* Englishtreacle.

Serrātŭla, æ ; f. dim. Plin. *Saw-wort.*

Serrātūra, æ ; f. Vitr. *A sawing.*

Serrātus, a, um ; part. Plin. σρισωτὸς. *Sawed, made after the fashion of a saw, snagged.*

Serro, as ; act. Sil. σρίω. גּוֹרַר. *To saw.*

Serror, āris ; pass. Veget.

Serrŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Serra*, Col. σρεγὶον. *A little saw, a hand-saw.*

Serta, æ ; f. idem quod Sertum. *A chaplet*, Prop. *A line, a rope*, Pallad. Sertam ducere, Scal. ex Var. id. quod Restim ducitare, Ter.

† Sertārius vervex ; R. ex Plaut. corr. pro Sectarii.

† Sertor, ōris ; m. verb. à *Serendo*, Fest. qui *serit* quid, vel adserit aliquem in libertatem ; Adsertor.

Sertŭla Campana ; dict. quod circa Nolam Campaniæ urbem laudatissima proveniat, Plin. 21. 9. μελίλωτος. *The herb Melilot, or Claver.*

Sertum, ti ; n. Vir. corolla ex floribus conserta, i. contexta ; à Sero necto. σρέμμα, σρανία. עֲטָרָה. *A garland of flowers, a wreath, a chaplet, a posie, a nosegay.*

Sertus, a, um ; part. Lucan. πεπλεγμένος. *Set with flowers as in a garland ; planted, twisted, wreathed, interwoven.* & Solutus, Apul.

Serva, æ ; f. Ulp. δούλη, δούλις. שִׁפְחָה. *A woman-servant.*

Servābilis, le ; Ovid. σώσιμος. *That may be kept.*

Servācŭlum, li ; n. Ulp. dict. à Servandâ navc. ὁρμάσιον. *A little haven for ships to ride in : also the stern of a ship or helm.* πηδάλιον. *or, as some, the anchor.* Al. leg. Serraculum.

Servandus, a, um ; part. σωτὸς. *That is to be saved, delivered or preserved.*

Servans, tis ; part. Stat. σώζων, τηρῶν. *Keeping, preserving, saving, marking, observing.*

Servantissĭmus, a, um ; superl. cum Gen. Vir. *Most observant.*

† Servasso ; antiq. pro Serv. vero.

Servātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Erasm. τήρησις. *A saving.*

Servātor, ōris ; m. verb. Ovid. σωτὴρ. מוֹשִׁיעַ. *A preserver, a deliverer, a Jesus.* = Liberator, Liv.

Servatrix, icis ; f. verb. Cic. σώτειρα. *She that saves it, &c.*

Servātūrus, a, um ; Cæs. σώσων. *About, or that ought to keep.*

Servus, a, um ; part. Ovid. σωθεὶς, πεφυλαγμένος. *Kept, preserved, saved, observed.*

† Serui, ant. pro Sevi. *Scruit* ibi hordeum, Cato.

Servia, æ ; f. Plin. 21. 2. *Cum è seribus facient serit, à serendo Servia* appellant.

Sēsăma, æ ; f. Plin. σησάμη. *A white grain or corn growing in* India, *whereof oyl is made ;* **Sesame.**

Sēsămĭnus, a, um ; Plin. σησάμινος. *Of or belonging to that grain.* Sesamina officula, Jun. *Little round bones under the joynts of the fingers and toes.*

* Sēsămoides, is ; f. Plin. σησαμοειδὲς. quòd sesamæ sit similis. *An herb that purgeth melancholy ; Catch-fly.*

Sēsămum, i ; n. Col. id. quod Sesama. σήσαμον.

† Sescēnaris bovis jecur, quid sit vide Liv. 1. d. 8.

† Sescu, in compos. aliq. pro Sesqui.

Sescuncia, æ ; f. Col. ex *Sesqui* & *Uncia* : τεταμόγιον. *An ounce and half.*

Sescunciālis, le ; Plin. δωδεκάδραχμος. *Of or belonging to an ounce and an half, or an inch and half.*

Sescunx, cis ; m. Col. id. quod Sescuncia.

Sescūplum, pli ; n. ἡμόλιον. aliàs Sesquialterum. *The whole and half as much more.* Al. Sesquiplum.

Sēsē, Accus. à *Sui* ; ἑαυτὸν. *Himself, her self, or themselves.*

* Sēsĕlis, is ; f. Cic. σισελὶς. *An herb called Hart-wort.* Leg. & Seseli, n.

Sesqui, indecl. τρίτον μὲν, Gl. i. *tris dimidia*, i. tantundem & semi : qu. *Semisque*, h. e. & semis ; *que* respectum habet ad totum, cui *semis* sup. radditur, Voss. al. *Sesqui*, qu. *semis æquum*, idem enim est quod ἡμίολιον, i. *semis & totum*, Scal. *So much and half so much, the whole of a thing, and half more.*

Sesquialter, ra, rum ; Cic. ἡμιολικὸς. *Containing one and an half.*

Sesquiannōna, æ ; f. G. ex Veget. *A souldiers pay and an half.*

Sesquiannus, ni ; m. Bud. *A year and an half.*

Sesquiculĕāris, re ; Dolium sesquiculeare, Col. quod culei mensuram continet, & dimidii. *Containing the full measure of a sack, and half as much more.*

Sesquicyăthus, i ; m. Cels. *A Cyathus and an half.*

Sesquihōra, æ ; f. Plin. jun. τεταρτημόριον. *An hour and a half.*

Sesquiligĕrum, ri ; n. Plin. τεταρτημόλεθον. *An acre and a half.*

Sesquilibra, æ ; f. Col. τεταρτίλιτρον. *A pound and a half.*

Sesquimensis ; m. Var. ἡμιολικὸς μὴν. *A moneth and an half.*

Sesquimŏdius, ii ; m. Cic. τεταρτημόδιον. *A bushel and an half.*

Sesquiobŏlus, li ; m. Plin. τεταρτωβόλιον. *Three farthings.*

Sesquioctāvus, a, um ; Cic. ἐννεάδιος. *Eight and an half. Rather one and an eighth part.*

Sesquiōpĕra, æ ; f. Col. τὸ ἔργον ἡμίολιον. *A days work and an half.*

Sesquiōpus, ĕris ; n. Plaut. *A task or work and an half.*

Sesquipēdānus, a, um ; Plin. idem.

Sesquipēdis, is ; m. Cic. *A measure consisting of one Pace and a half.*

Sesquipēdālis, le ; ὁ τῶν πεντέ ἡμιπόδιος. *A foot and an half long.* Sesquipedalia verba, Hor. *Great, big, vaunting words.*

Sesquipĕdānus, a, um ; Plin. idem.

Sesquipes, ĕdis ; m. Var. τεταρτιπόδιον. *A foot and an half, a cubit*, Col.

Sesquiplāga, æ ; f. Tac. *A stroke and an half, more than a blow.*

Sesquiplāris, e ; *Duplares duos, sesquiplares unam semis consequebantur annonam* ; Veget. 2. 7. vulgò *Simplares unam*, M. *Souldiers that have allowance more than ordinary by half.*

Sesquiplex, ĭcis ; Cic. ἡμιόλιος. *Half so much again.*

Sesquiplum ; Plin. id. quod Sesquiplum.

Sesquiplus, a, um ; Quod ad alterum est *sesqui*, illud *plus* est imitatione Græcorum, quibus πλέος similis appendix, M. ἡμίπλεος. *As much and half as much, as six to four.*

Sesquisĕnex, is ; c. g. Var. *Over-old, very old.*

Sesquitertius, a, um ; Cic. ἐπίτριτος. *Which containeth as much as another, and a third part more.*

Sesquiŭlysses ; m. Var. qu. Ulysses unus & dimidius, Turn. *A very crafty and subtile fellow.*

Sesquiuncia, æ ; f. Bud. τεταμόγιον. *An ounce and half.*

Sequiunciālis, le ; adj. Bud. *Belonging to that weight.*

Sessĭbŭlum, li ; n. Plaut. à *Sedeo*, *Sessum* : ἑδρεσμα, καθέδρα. *A bench to sit on, a couch, a settle ; a close-stool.*

Sessilis, le ; Plin. ἑδραῖος, ἐυκαθέδρος. *That sitteth ; easie to sit on : also dwarfish or of small stature.* S. files lactuca, Mart. h. e. χαμαίζηλος, *i.* latæ magis quam altæ, qu. quas sedere cogat natura, Voss.

Sessimōnium, ii ; n. ἑδρώματα. *Deorum sessimonia*, Vitruv. *i.* ubi simulacra reponuntur & qu. sedent. *A shrine or place where the images of the Gods were set ; a Reed-loft.*

Sessio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Sedeo*, Cic. ἕδρα, ἐδέδιωσις, καθέδρα. שִׁבְרַת. *A sitting,* **session** *or assises.*

Sessitatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cels. καθέλκυσις. *An often sitting.*

Sessitātor, ōris ; m. verb. Sen. *He that sitteth often.*

Sessĭto, as ; freq. à *Sedeo*, Cic. πολὺς καθίζομαι. *To sit often.*

Sessor, ōris ; m. verb. Hor. ἑδρεσσὸς, ἐφεδρευτὴς. *A sitter.*

Sessum ; sup. Poll. ad Cic. εἰς τὸ καθίσαι. *To sit.*

Sessūrus, a, um ; part. à *Sedeo*, Hor. *That is to sit.*

Sestans, tis ; m. Plin. id. quod Sextans.

Sestantarius, a, um ; Plin. 33. 3. vid. Sextantarius.

Sestertiŏlum, li ; n. vel Sestertiolus ; dim. Mart. *A little Sesterce.*

Sestertium, ii ; n. unde olim Sestertii, Hor. valet mille nummos sestertios, h. e. quandam proportionem ad libram argenti ; quam nummus sestertius ad assem, *i.* e. ad libram æris ; continent enim in se singula sestertia duas libras Romanas & semissem ; singulæ autem libræ drachmas vel denarios centum, *h. e.* sestertios quadringentos, duæ autem libræ & dimidia valebant sestertios nummos mille. It. *Bipalium*, quod vocant rustici *Sestertium*, Col. quod effet latum duos pedes & semi, *i.* dimidium. It. locus civilibus pœnis depositus, Tac. quod ab urbe *semireis* milliari abesset, Lipſ. *Arbor ad sestertium*, Pet. al. Sestertii n in Gen. plur. *a kind of market or packing*, Col. *a place, where the gabbers or gabbet stood*, Tac. *also a kind of weight or measure*, Suet.

Sestertius, ii ; m. ex *Semis & Tertius* ; qu. semitertius vel semi & tertius. Dispensium. & Canis antiquus. Sestertius est, qui pro

quinque

quippe quod tum duos asses & semissem tal re t, uti Denarium decussim, i. decem asses: prout gr. dic. ἡμιν ογδοα pro δύο ἡμισυ, Prisc. Dupondius autem nummus cùm sit bilibris per duas LL. perscriptus; Sestertius nummus igitur per duas LL. & S. i. duas libras & semissem, nunc HS. perscriptus. Al. volunt *Sestertium* dici, quod de tribus assibus semis deficiat. *A sesterce, a coin among the Romans, in value the fourth part of a Denier, or two Assis*, i. *two pounds of brass coin and an half*; *marked thus* LLS. *the two* LL. *standing for* Libræ *pounds, and the* S *for* Semi, *half a pound*; *which afterwards by turning the two* LL *into an* H. *was thus marked* HS. Sestertii ducenti, trecenti, mille, Gell. Septem millibus, Mier. Trecenta millia nummum, Plin. *i.* Sestertium. ◊ Sentena, sexcenta, HS. Plin. subint. millia. Decies centena, Juv. *sc.* millia Sestertiũm. Decies Sestertiũm, i. Decies centena millia Sestertiorum. Duodecies HS. Suet. subint. centena millia. =Nummus.

Sestiāna mala; Col. *A kind of Apple so called of* Sestius. Al. Sextiana, & Septiana.

† Sestum pro Sestum, sup. à *Sedeo*, Var.

† Set; conj. impf. vett. pro *Sed*: ex *se*, i. seorsum, & *ce*, Scal.

Sĕtă, æ; f. Cic. à Sus, quasi *suita*, Ifid. à gr. σεῖα, itque id ab Heb חזיר *filum*. al. à *sus* in, quod ejus instar pungit. שער. *A bristle or big rough hair*; *a jybing line*, Mart.

Setaba sudaria, Catul. ab urbe *Setabi* Hisp. ubi optimum linum, Plin. *Handkerchiefs of fine Linen or Cambrick.*

Sētăceus, a, um; *Of bristles.* Setaceum cribrum, Jun. *A sieve made of hair to range course meal.*

Setacium, ii; n. Med. Gram. *A Sieve or Tompse.*

† Setamium; n. *Non enim possunt mitiores pueri setamio educari*, Plaut. *Se*, i. sine, & *tamio*, i. penu, à gr. ταμεῖον. ut antiq. *sifundi*, i. sine fraude. Al. leg. Setanio.

* Setanion, ii; n. Plin. 19. 5. *A kind of Bulbus or Onion.*

Sētānium; n. Muret. ex Plaut. genus Mespili. Al. leg. Setamium. *A kind of Medlar*: *alſo* March *or summer-wheat, of three months growth*, Col.

Sētānius, a, um; σητάνιος, id. propriè quod *Hordeum*, à σῖτος Ionico, quod Doricè σᾶτος, Atticè σῖτος. *Of this year, of this spring, of three months growing.* Setanius panis, Plin. *Bread made of such corn.* Setania cepa, Id. *An onion of this years growth.* Setanium mespilum, Id.

Sētiger, a, um; Mart. σητοφόρος. *That beareth or hath bristles on his back.* ◊ Subst. *A Boar*, Ovid.

* Setim; Bibl. ξύλα ἀσηπτα. שטים. *A tree like white-thorn which never rotteth, of which the wooden work of the Ark and Tabernacle was made.*

Setinum vinum, Plaut. *A wine much commended by* Augustus Cæsar.

Sē ōsus, a, um; Vir. σητώδης. שעיר. *Full of bristles, rough, hairy.*

Sētŭla, æ; f. dim. Mart. *A little bristle.*

† Sĕt ōsus; ant. obscurus, Perot. rect. S pretiosus.

Seu, coni. disjunctiva, Cic. contr. ex *Sive*, ut *Neu* ex *Neve*: hinc אוֹ. *Either, or.*

Sēvectus, a, um; Prop. *Carried away apart or aside.*

Sēvĕho, is, exi; Ovid. *To carry aside.*

Sēvĕhor, ĕris; pass. Stat.

Sēvĕre; adv. Cic. αὐστηρῶς. *Sharply, rigorously, severely, constantly, gravely.*

Severiana pyra; à *Severo* insitore dict. Plin. 15. 15. al. Scauriana.

Sēvĕrior, us; comp. Catul. *More severe.*

Sēvĕrissĭmè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most severely.*

Sēvĕrissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most severe.*

Sēvĕrĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. σεμνότης, σκυθρωπία. קשי. *Severity, gravity, sharpness, sowrness*, Plin.

Sēvĕrĭter; adv. Trin. Id. quod Severè.

Sēvĕrĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. idem quod Severitas.

Sēvĕrus, a, um; Cic. αὐστηρὸς, δύσκολος, σεμνὸς. קשה. à *Sevum*, Fronto. al. qu. *Secus*, i. juxta *Verus*; vel qu. *Satis verus*; Ifid. qu. *Semper verus*, Perot. à σέβομαι *veneror*, ut sit id. quod gr. σεμνὸς, Munn. *Rough, rigorous, stern,* severe, *hard, harsh, crabbed*, Hor. *sharp, severe*; *demure.* Severus in filium, Cic. ad judicandum, Id.

Sevir, iri; m. Inscr. Antiq. præfectus decuriæ Equitum Rom. qui omnino *Sex* erant. *One of the chief Knights of Rome, six in all, one to each Ten*: *alſo a Captain of a Regiment of horse*, Jul. Capitol.

Sēvo, as; σταίνω. *To grease or dip in tallow.* Sevare candelas, Col.

Sēvor, āris; pass. Col.

Sēvŏcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Auguſt. *A calling aside.*

Sēvŏcātor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *He that calleth aside.*

Sēvŏco, as; act. Seorsum seu in alteram partem voco. Χωρολέω, Χωρίζω. *To call apart or aside from another*; *to withdraw, to sever, to put apart*, Cic.

Sēvŏcor, āris; pass. Cic.

Sēvōsus, a, um; Plin. σταιτώδης. *Full of tallow or sewet*; *greasie.*

* Sevtolomalachi, ei; f. Ruell. σαλλομαλάχη. *The herb Spinage.*

Sēvŭ n, vi; n. Plin. quod & *Sebum* & *Sepum* dic. τὸ στέαρ. à *Sue* dict. qu. *suvum*, quod plus pinguedinis hoc animal habet, Ifid. *Tallow*, *ſewet.*

SEX; adj. indecl. Cic. à gr. ἓξ שש. *Six* in number.

Sexāgēnāris, a, um; *Of or concerning sixty*; *sixty years of age.*

Sexāgēni, æ, a; Cic. οἱ ἑξήκοντα. *Sixty, threescore.*

Sexāgēsĭmus, a, um; *The sixtieth.*

Sexāgies; adv. Cic. ἑξακοντάκις. *Threescore times.*

Sexāgĭnta; pl. indecl. Cic. à gr. ἑξήκοντα. ששים. *Sixty or threescore.*

Sexampĭlātus, a, um; Solin. ἑξαγωνίζω. *Six cornered.*

Sexangŭlus, la, lum; Plin. ἑξάγωνος. *Six cornered.*

Sexatrus, um; pl. Var. *The sixth day after the Ides of* March. vid. Quinquatrus.

Sexcēnārius, a, um; Bud. *Of or concerning six hundred.*

Sexcēni, æ, a; Cic. ex *Sex* & *Centum*: ἑξακόσιοι. *Six hundred.*

Sexcentēni, æ, a; Col. id. m.

Sexcentēsĭmus, a, um; Plin. ἑξακοσιοστός. *The six hundredth.*

Sexcenti, æ, a; Cic. ex *Sex* & *centum*: ἑξακόσιοι. שש מאות. *Six hundred.*

Sexcentĭes; adv. Cic. ἑξακόσια. *Six hundred times.*

† Sexcentŏplāgus; Plaut. qui *sexcentas plagas* accepit. *He that received six hundred ſtripes.*

Sexdĕcies; adv. Plin. ἑκκαιδεκάκις. *Sixteen times.*

Sexdĕcim; indecl. ἑκκαίδεκα. *Sixteen.*

Sexennālis, le; adj. Plin. *That is done every ſixth year.*

Sexennis, ne; Plin. ἑξαέτης. *That is ſix years old.*

Sexennium, ii; n. Cic. ex *Sex* & *Annus*: ἑξαετία. *The ſpace or age of ſix years.*

Sexies; adv. Liv. ἑξάκις. *Six times.*

Sexfignāni; m. pl. Plin. *Soulders of the ſixth Legion, or of ſix Enſigns.*

Sextans, tis; m. Plin. *sexta* pars *assis*, i. *uncia duæ*: ἑκτημόριον. *The weight of two ounces, the ſixth part of* As *or a pound weight*: *alſo a meaſure of two Cups or Cyathi*, Mart. *alſo two parts of twelve, a ſixth part of anything*, Var. *alſo two inches*, Jun.

Sextantārius, a, um; Plin. ἑκτημορίου. *Of the weight of two ounces*, &c.

Sextārius, ii; m. Liv. mensura liquidorum & aridorum; dict. quòd sexta pars congii, Iſid. ξέστης. לוג. *A Roman meaſure, about our Pint and a half, to wit twenty four ounces*; *though ſome account it but eighteen or twenty ounces. According to the former reckoning it is two pound Troy weight, or a pound and half Avoirdupois*: *with us commonly it paſſeth for a Quart.*

Sextiana, pyra vel mali, Col. à *Sextio* quodam sic dict. *A certain kind of pear or apples of marvelous roundneſs.* V. Sestiana.

Sextilis; m. Hor. dict. quòd *Sextus* sit à Martio mensis. *The month of* Auguſt.

Sextŭla, æ; f. Cic. *The ſixth part of an ounce*, *that is, a drachm and a ſcruple*: *alſo a meaſure of land*, Col. ☿ *Sextula*, sexta pars unciæ; *Sextans*, sexta pars assis.

Sextum; adv. Cic. ἑξάκις. *The ſixth time.*

Sextŭplex, ĭcis; adj. ἑξαπλᾶς. Feſt. *Sixfold.*

Sextŭplus, a, um; adj. Hyg. *Six times ſo much.*

Sextus, a, um; Plin. ἕκτος. ששי. *The ſixth.* Sextus casus, *The accuſative caſe.*

Sextussis, Bud. *Six pound weight.*

Sexus, ûs; m. Col. à *Sexum*, pro *Sectum*, sup. inusitato à *Seco*. Est sexûs notæ, quâ mas & fœmina disjungitur aut distinguitur, Scal. pot. à gr. ἑξις *habitus naturæ*, Feſt. Alii à *Sessum*, quòd sint in iis partibus distinguitur, quæ in sedendo occuluntur, Pap. vel a *secus*, i. aliter; quòd aliter se habeant mas & fœmina; unde & *Secus* ant. pro Sexus. τὸ ἕτερον φῦλον. *A ſex.* † Antiqui Sexus multo genere reciperabant, Non. Sexus virile, Plaut. *The male ſex.*

S ante I.

Si; coni. à gr. εἰ ἐαν, εἰπερ, εἰπερα. אם. *If, although*, Ter. *whether*, Vir. *alſo if*, *as if ſeeming that*, Cato. *as ſo as*, Catul. *O that, or would to God*, Vir. *after that*, Vir. Si tamen, Ter. *I wonder that.*

Sibi; Dativ. à *Sui*, à gr. οἱ, addito ϕι ὅϊ *ſibi*, vel ſimpl. à σϕεῖ vel σϕίν. *To or for himſelf, herſelf, it ſelf or themſelves.*

Sibilātor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. *He that hiſſeth or whiſtleth.*

Sibilo, as; Cic. à σιβιλέω, i. *ignominiâ afficio*; Sip. συρίττω, παπύζω. שרק. *To whiſtle, to hiſs*; *to hiſs at one's*: cum Acc. Hor.

Sibilor, āris; pass. S n.

Sibilum, i; n. Ovid. id. quod Sibilus.

Sibilus, a, um; adj. Vir. συρίττων. *That hiſſeth, hiſſing.*

SIBILUS, i; m. Cic. *ſonus exilis, qui fit ore compreſſis dentibus, & parùm diductis labris.* à gr. σίβλος. συφετὸς, ϕύβδης. שרק. *A whiſtling, a hiſſing with the mouth by keeping the teeth cloſe together*; *a hiſs*: *alſo the blowing of winds*, Vir. *alſo piping*: *alſo a kind of ſerpent*; id. qui Regulus, Iſid. ☿ Plaufur.

Sibimet; Liv. id. quod Sibi.

† Sibo, ōnis; Gell. *A kind of weapon.*

† Sibus, a, um; *i. callidus* vel acutus, Feſt. à *Sciendo*; vel à Chald. סב *ſenex*: vel pot. à gr. σοφὸς. utì Sispes dic. pro Sospes.

Sibylla, æ; f. σίβυλλα. virgo fatidica, ab enunciandis deorum conſiliis dict. qu. σὺ βάλλεσθαι θεῶν, *De conſilium.* נביאה. *A Propheteſs*, a Sibyll. Vid. Propr.

Sibyllinus, a, um; adj. Cic. σιβύλλειος. *Of a Sibyl, or a Prophetreſs.*

† Sibynam, voc. Hlyrici telum venabulo ſimile, Feſt. ex Enn. σιβύνη, Ἰταλὸν δόρυ παρακλίνιον, Heſych. Scrib. & Sibina.

Sic; adv. כֵּן. qu. *ſicce*, per Apoc. *Sic*, vel à gr. σοφῶς, σοφῶν pro σοφῶν. vel ab Hebr. אֹכֶן, quod idem, Scal. *Likewiſe*, *thus*, *according or aſ er this fashion.* Sic ſatis, Ter. *So, ſo.*

Sica, æ; f. Cic. à Secando, qu. *ſecæ*; vel à *ſecando* ſanguine; vel ab ἀκὴ Dor. ἀκὶς, κεντὶς, ξιφίδιον. רצח. *A ſhort ſword, a pocket-dagger, a poniard, a ſtiletto, a ſkean.*

† Sicārii, æ; f. R. ex Plaut. *A Wallet to put in victuals.*

Sicārius, ii; m. Cic. σικάριος, μαχαιρίτης. *An aſſaſſin or private murderer, a cutthroat, a Bravo, a Cut-throat.*

Sicānus, a, um; Col. κατάξηρος. *Dry of nature, that hath no ſprings to water it.* ☿ Irriguus.

Sicānus, a, um; Plin. idem.

Sicātio, ōnis; f. verb. Ἐφάνσις. *A drying.*

Sicātus, a, um; part. Hor. αὐανθεὶς, ξηρανθείς. *Dryed up, dryed.*

Sicce; adv. Cic. ξηρῶς. *Dryly.*

Siccesco, is; incep. Plin. ξηραίνομαι, ἀναξηραίνω. יבש. *To dry, to grow dry.*

Siccĭficus, a, um; Macrob. ξηραντικὸς. *Drying, or that hath power to dry.*

Siccinè; adv. interrog. Vir. ex *Sic* & *Ne*. ἦ, ἆρα; ἆραγε. *Is it ſo, even ſo, or ſo indeed.*

Siccĭnus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Very dry.*

Siccĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ξηρότης, αὐχμός. יבושת. *Drineſs, drought, barrenneſs*: *alſo leanneſs or faſtneſs*, Non. τοῦ σώματος.

Siccĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Col. idem.

Sicco, as; act. Hor. ξηραίνω. החריב. *To dry or make dry*; *to wipe off*: *alſo to exhauſt*, Non. *to drink off*, Hor.

Siccor, āris; pass. Plin.

Siccŏcŭ'us, li; m. Plaut. ξηροϕθαλμος. *That hath dry eyes.*

Siccŭlus, a, um; dim. Var. *Somewhat dry, dryiſh.*

SICCUS, a, um; Vir. ξηρὸς, αὖος. יבש. à *Succus*; quaſi Exuccus; vel à σικχὸς, Scal. à צחה *aridus*, M. vel à σαυκὸς, ξηρὸς, Syracuſiis, Heſych. *Dry, withered, without moiſture or juice*: *alſo ſober*, Plut. *and cold*, Auſon. ◊ In ſicco, Plin. *On dry land.*

Sicĕlĭca, æ; f. Plin. σικελικὴ, à Σικελὸς, i. *Siculus*, ϕύτον. *An herb growing much in vineyards.*

* Sicelion, ii; n. Plin. σικέλιον. idem.

Sicĕra, æ; f. Hier. σίκερα, à שכר potus inebrians. *All manner of ſtrong drink except wine*; *ſuch as they call* Sicer, Stingo, Pharaoh, *or* Nippitate; Mum, Sider, &c.

Sicileo, es, ui; id. quod Sicillo.

† Sicĭlia, æ; f. & Sicilum, li; n. quod habet vim secandi, R. ex Feſt. *A knife, a raſer*, &c.

† Sicĭlices, haſtarum ſpicula lata, Feſt. ex Enn. ἀκμαῖ. à *ſiciliendo*, i. secando. *The broad heads of javelins.*

Sicĭlĭcŭlus, æ; f. dim. Plaut. à *Sicilis*; ut *ſecula*, à *ſecando*. *A kind of little knife*; *a play-thing for children.*

Sicĭlĭcum, ci; n. vel Sicilicus, Plin. à Sicilien los. i. secando dict. quòd ſemunciam secet. Feſt. five ſiciliat; fortè à שקל *ſiculus*. dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἕλκειν. *The fourth part of an ounce*; *two drams*: *alſo a meaſure of ground twenty foot broad, and thirty long, that is, a plat containing ſix hundred foot.*

Siciliendus, a, um; part. Var. *To be cut or mowed again.*

† Sicilimentum, ti; n. Cato. à *Sicilis*, σκαλιφίδιον γόγυα συναθροίσαι. *An After-math or graſs that is cut or mown again after it was cut before.*

Sicĭlio, is ire; ivi, itum; Plin. qu. *Seculis*; à *Seco*: γόγυα σκαλιφίδι κόπτω. *To mow again that was not well cut before.*

* Sicilisso, as; *Siciliſſat*, Plaut. Menæch. Siculè loquitur: al. leg. Siciliſſitat. σικελίζω. *To ſpeak the Language of Sicily, or like a Sicilian.*

† Sicimina, um; pl. n. Hier. שקמים. *A kind of tree in Paleſtine, but ſpiſſ.* Hieron *a kind of briar bearing berries.*

† Sicinista, æ; m. Cæl. 5. 3. ex *Sicinnista*; qui ſecretim canit. *He who ſings aloud.*

† Sicinnista, æ; m. Gell. 20. 3. à gr. σίκιννις. *He that ſingeth and danceth together.*

Sicinnium, ii; n. Gell. ex Accio. σίκιννις, Ἀπὸ τοῦ σείεσθαι ἢ κινεῖσθαι, Heſych. *a kind of dia ſpy and dance, when they ſing and dance together.*

Scilus, cii; m. Bibl. σίκλος, שקל. id. quod gr. στατὴρ. *A kind of Jewiſh coyn, a ſicle*; *in ſilver, two ſhillings and ſix pence*; *in gold, about fifteen pounds.*

Sicĭlbi; adv. Ter. à *ſiquis* & *ubi*, ut ab *aliquis alicubi*, εἴπου, *Wherefoever, if in any place, if at any time.*

Sicĭlis, æ; f. dim. à *Sica*, Plaut. μαχαιρίδιον. *A little poniard-dagger*; *a dagger alſo the white Beet called alſo Siciliea.* ◊ It. m. mbrum virile, Catul.

Sicunde; adv. Liv. *i. ſi alicunde*: ἐκεῖθεν. *If from any place.*

Sicut; adv. Cic. *i.* Sic. ut; ἅσπερ, καθάπερ, ὡς. כאשר. *As, like as, ſo as.*

Sicuti; adv. Plin. ὥσπερ. כמו. idem.

Sicyōnius, a, um; ad Sicyonem (urbem Peloponneſi) pertinens. Sicyonia, Feſt. ex Lucil. σικυάνια, *ſc.* ὑποδήματα, Heſych. *A kind of neat ſhe womans ſhoe.* Calceus Sicyonius, Lucr.

* Side, es; f. Mart. σίδη. רמון. *A pomgranate-tree*: *alſo a pomgranate.*

Sidens, tis; part. Plin. *Falling down, ſinking, couching.*

Siderālis, le; Plin. ἀστρικὸς. *Of or belonging to the Stars or Planets.*

Siderātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀστροβολισμὸς, ἀστροβολία, ϕακελισμός. *Blaſting in trees with an Eaſtern wind or with great heat and drought, as in the Dog-dayes*: *alſo a taking or benumming, when one is ſuddenly deprived of the uſe of his limbs, and of all ſenſe*; *a being Planet-ſtruck*: *alſo a ſign of weather from the Stars*, Firm. ἀποτελεσματικὸν. *or rather the horoſcope of ones nativity, the poſition of the Stars at ones birth.*

Siderātus, a, um; part. Plin. ἀστροβλὴς. *Blaſted, Planet-ſtruck, taken, benummed.*

Sidĕreus, a, um; Vir. ἀστρῖος. *Of or like Stars, ſtarry, ſhining bright*; *high*, Mart. *heavenly.*

* Sidĕrion, ii; n. Plin. σιδήριον, dict. quòd omnia vulnera ferro illata sanat. *A kind of herb, that healeth all cuts and griſes.* = Heraclium.

Sidĕrītes, æ; m. Plin. 37. 4. σιδηρίτης, gemma ex genere adamantum; à *ferri* ſplendore. *A precious ſtone like iron, a kind of Diamond*: *alſo a Load-ſtone that draweth iron.*

Sidĕrītis, ĭdis; f. σιδηρῖτις. dict. à ſimilitudine ferri. *An herb called Wall-fage, or Stone-fage, growing on tiles and old walls*; *Iron-wort*: *alſo a Load-ſtone that draws iron.*

Sidĕro, as; act. Plin. *i.* ſidere affligo. ἀστροβολίζω. *To blaſt.*

Sidĕror; pass. Plin. *To be blaſted with lightning or wind*, &c. *to be milk-kned*; *to be Planet-ſtruck.*

* Sidĕropœcilos; Plin. à σίδηρος *ferrum*, & ποικίλος *varius*. *A precious ſtone like iron, with many and ſundry ſpots.*

Si lo, is, ĕre; scĭdi (ſidi, Col.) ſeſſum; Vir. à *Sedeo*, ut gr. ἵζομαι ab ἕζομαι. ἵζάνω, καθέζομαι, καθίζομαι. ירד. *To ſit down, to light as birds do*; *to ſettle, ſink, or go to the bottom.* Sidere ad imas valles, Plin.

Sidus, ĕris; n. Hor. à *Sido*, quòd sidera occidentia in mare subsidere videntur; vel ab *sidus forma*, *ſpecies*; quòd ſit figura cœlestis: vel à סדר. *ordo*: ſignificat in ordines stellarum. ἀστὴρ. כוכב. *A Star*, (partic. *the Sun and Moon*, Plin.) *a conſtellation*; *a ſign in heaven conſiſting of many Stars*; *a climate*: *alſo a taking, or blaſting*, Matt. *alſo a time of the year.* Sydus hyemis, *Winter-ſeaſon*, Feſt. per metaph. *an honour, glory, renown*, Ovid. ☿ Stella, ἀστὴρ. *A ſingle Star.* Sidus, ἀστρον. *A company of Stars.*

† Siem, ſies, ſiet; pro *Sim, ſis, ſit*; Plaut.

† Sifilātiōres, à Vet. dic. dantur *Sibilatores*. Non.

† Sifilo, as; antiq. Non. pro Sibilo.

† Sigala, æ; f. Hier. ſcil. id. quod Secale. *A kind of corn*; *Rye.*

Sigillāria, um ; n. pl. Suet. erant festa Saturnalibus annexa, Macrob. festa serorum, Lucil. dict. quòd in his *figilla*, i. parva signa mittitabantur amicis. **Festa** *sigillorum* nomine dicta, Auson. *A kind of Fair after the feasts of* Saturn, *lasting seven days , wherein little images , puppets, babies, and such like were given for Fairings ; a time like our* Bartholomew-*Fair : also the name of a Street in* Rome *where those toyes were made and sold,* Arnob.

Sigillāris, re ; adj. Gell. σφραγιστήριος. *Of or belonging to a seal or mark , or to the images before named.* **Sigillaris cera,** Jun. *Sealing-wax.* **Sigillaria opera,** Suet. *Puppets,* Bartholomew *babies for children to play with.* ἀγαλμάτια, παιγνίδια.

† **Sigillārĭcia;** G. ex Sen. *Little images sent as tokens.*

† **Sigillāritius annulus,** pro Signatorius, R. ex Cæl. 6. 12. *A seal-ring with an Image upon it ;* G. ex Vopisc.

Sigillātim ; adv. Cic. *qu.* Singillatim, à *Singulus* ; vel à *Sigillum*, h. e. per signum, additâ quasi notâ, B. em. κατὰ ἕκαστον ἰδίαν. *Severally, particularly, one after another, or one by one.* ☞ Cunctim, Apul.

Sigillātio, ōnis ; f. verb. σφράγισμα. *A sealing.*

Sigillātor, ōris ; m. verb. Dig. σφραγιστής. *He that sealeth.*

Sigillātus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἐσφραγισμένος. *Marked, sealed : also that hath little images set or wrought on it,* Treb. Poll. ◊ Sigillata terra, Cels. *A kind of earth digged in* Lemnos.

† **Sigillŏlum,** i ; n. dim. Arnob. *A little image.*

Sigillo, as ; act. Var. σφραγίζω. חוֹתֵם. *To seal, close or shut, to set a little image on a thing, to imboss,* Cic.

Sigillum, i ; n. dim. à *Signum,* Cic. σφραγὶς, σημαντρον. חוֹתָם. *A little image graven or written : a* **seal** *or print, a signet ; a medal.*

Sigla, ōrum ; n. pl. contr. pro *Sigilla,* gr. σημεῖα. al. qu. *singla* sive *singula,* quod singularia literæ voces totas notarent. *Notes, breviatures ; letters set for words, characters, short-hand.*

* **Sigma,** ătis ; n. Mart. σίγμα. dict. à similit. literæ Græcæ Σ, quæ olim eam figuram habuit, quam C Latina. *A table, in fashion like a half Moon, that held commonly seven people.* ☰ Stibadium.

Signācŭlum, li ; n. Ulp. σφραγὶς. *A seal ; the print of a seal.*

Signandus, a, um ; part. Prop. σφραγιστέος. *To be noted, marked, signed.*

Signanter ; adv. *Remarkably, emphatically, significantly.*

† **Signārius,** ii ; m. G. ex Veget. idem qui Signifer. *An Ensign or Ancient.*

Signātè ; adv. Macrob. *Expressly, significantly, distinctly.*

Signātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Tac. σημείωσις, σφράγισις. *A sealing, marking, or noting.*

Signātor, ōris ; m. verb. Sal. σημάντωρ, σφραγιστής. *A sealer or signer of wills, &c. a witness, that sets to his mark.*

Signātōrius, a, um ; Val. Max. σημαντήριος , σφραγιστικός. *That is used, and serves to seal with.* Annulus signatorius, Alcjat. *A seal-ring, a Signet.*

Signātūra æ ; f. Suet. σημασία, σήμαντρον. *An Ensign ;* a **Signature.**

Signātus, a, um ; part. σεσημασμένος. *Marked, sealed, printed, coined.* Signati discuntur Tirones, punctis inscripti, Veget. *Marked for War-service in the hand.* Signata virgo, i. viro intacta, Non. vel gravida, Scip. Gent.

† **Significātio,** is, ĕre ; Dig. id. quod Significo. *Also to make in image.*

Signifer, ra, rum ; Val. Fl. σημειοφόρος. *Embossed , wrought or carved with figures or images on it.* Signifer orbis, Plin. *The Zodiack or Circle wherein the twelve Signs are,* Plin. *also that brings or gives the signal at publick games,* Amm.

Signifer, ĕri ; m. Cic. *An Ancient, Ensign or Cornet, a Standard-bearer, one who carries the colours.*

Signifex, icis ; m. Arnob. ἀγαλματοποιός. *A maker of Images.*

Signifĭcandus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be signified.*

Significans, tis ; part. vel adj. Quint. σημαῖνον. *Signifying,* **significant.**

Significanter ; adv. Quint. ἐμφατικῶς. *Plainly, significantly, evidently, expressly, intelligibly, clearly.*

Significantia, æ ; f. Tert. ἔμφασις, σημασία. *Signification, or* **significancy.**

Significantĭor, us ; comp. Quint. *More significant.*

Significantĭùs ; adv. Quint. ἐμφατικώτερον. *More plainly and evidently.*

Significātio, ōnis ; f. verb. σημασία. אוֹת. **A signification,** Herea. *an advertisement, a sign or token,* Cæl.

Significātivus, a, um ; Cajus. σημαντικός. *That doth signifie.*

Significātor, ōris ; m. verb. Marcel. *He that signifieth.*

Significātus, ûs ; m. Plin. σημείωσις, σημασία. *A declaring or betokening.*

Significo, as ; Plaut. *Signum,* i. notam facio : σημαίνω, δηλόω, μηνύω. הוֹדִיעַ. *To* **signifie,** *to give a sign ; to advertise, give notice, or make one acquainted, to give warning.*

Significor, āris ; pass. Cels.

Significus, i ; m. Apul. id. quod Signifex.

Signīnus, a, um ; à *Signinis* Italiæ pop. quorum opp. *Signium.* Opus Signinum, Plin. 35. 12. *A kind of plaistering made with shreads and tiles beaten to powder, and tempered together with mortar, Plaister of Paris or terrace.* **Signinus rivus,** *i. ex testis signinis factus,* Ulp. Signinum vinum, Cels. Signina pyra, Juv. *Wine, pears of that country.*

Signĭtĕnens, tis ; adj. id. quod Signifer, Var.

Signo, as ; act. σφραγίζω, σημειοῦμαι. חָתַם. *To mark , to* **sign,** *to seal, to grave,* Vir. *to coin, to stamp : also to signifie or shew by sign or token,* Plaut. *to write or declare,* Col. *to set on an inscription,* Vir. *to institute or appoint,* Ovid. *to design or foursay,* Var.

Signor, āris ; pass. Ovid.

Signum, ni ; n. σῆμα, Scal. qu. *Stigmum,* excisò t. pot. à *Seco,* unde & *Segmen,* ut à *lego, legmen,* à *tego, tegmen.* à σῆμα, vel δεῖγμα, M. qu. *digmum.* σημεῖον, χαρακτὴρ. אוֹת. *A* **sign,** *a token, a mark, a seal,* σφραγὶς. חוֹתָם, *a signet or sign manual,* Cic. *a badge or cognizance , a graven or molten image or figure of a thing,* Vir. ἄγαλμα, *a standard, an ensign,* Cic. *a banner, streamer or flag,* σύμβολον. דֶּגֶל. *a sign in the Zodiack, a Signal,* Vir. *a watch-word , a prodigie or monstrous token of things to come,* Cic. *a Star,* Poët. *a point or prick,* Geom. ◊ Signa Epicuri, Lucr. *His writings, sentiments or remarques.*

Sil, ĭlis ; n. Plin. 34. 12. vox peregrina. *A kind of earth , yellow in colour , which being burnt maketh vermilion or red for painters use ; a kind of Oker.* Sil Atticum, Vitr. *Beyond-sea azures.* ◊ *Also a Herb, the same as* Siler aquaticum, gr. σίσαρον, quod & σίλα.

† **Sila,** æ ; f. ant. galea à similitudine dict. Fest. *An helmet.* Vid. Silus.

Silāceus, a, um ; Plin. à Silex. *Of yellow colour.*

Silānus, i ; m. Cels. tubus, fistula : αὐλὸς ὑδρευτικός. *Silvanus, χρυσὸς,* Gl. ab Arab. סִילָא *fluxus aquæ,* M. *A conduit-pipe ; a wild figure, or stone-image at fountains, through which the water ran,* Lucr. *a Bust.* ☰ Saliens, tullius.

† **Silātum,** ti ; n. *sc.* vinum. id. quod jentaculum, quòd ji juni vinum *sili* (i. herbâ ſ seli) conditum ante meridiem absorbebant, Fest.

† **Silāus ;** Plin. 26. 8. *A kind of herb.* Sile ; n. id. quod S ſeli, Fest.

Silēna, puella quæ ſt ſimis naribus ; ab amatoribus ita dicta Lucr. *A snub-nosed girle.*

Silens, tis ; part. sive nomen, Vir. σιγῶν. *Keeping silence, still,* **silent,** *without noise or trouble ; quiet, calm.* Silens furculus, Plin. *Not full spread , that doth not yet burgeon.* Luna silens , Vir. *The new Moon not yet shining.* Silentes, Vir. *Dead men ; ghosts, ghosts.*

Silentiārius, ii ; m. Col. *A gentlemn-usher, who seeth good rule and silence kept in Court : also a Secretary,* Accurſ.

Silentiò, adv. Cic. *Patiently , quietly, with hum-mum.*

† **Silentiōsus,** a, um ; Apul. *Full of silence.*

Silentium, ii ; n. σιγὴ, σιωπὴ, ἡσυχία. דֳּמָמָה. à *Sileo.* **Silence,** *quietness, stillness, stedfastness.* Silentium noctis, *The dead time of night ;* lunæ, Plin. id. quòd ut plurium.

Silēnus, i. Sirius, qualis Rusticorum Deus describitur, G. ex Plaut.

SILEO, es, ui, ēre ; neut. Cic. ab *S* literâ factum, quæ silentii nota , cùm n. Silentium indicet. volumus, S. pronunciamus ; fort. à gr. σιγάω id. inverſo γ, vel ab heb. שָׁלַח quietum esse. σιγάω, σιωπάω, ἡσυχάζω. חָשָׁה. *To speak nothing, to keep silence, to be quiet, still or calm ; to hold his peace ; to be hushed.* ☞ Sileo, qui desinit loqui ; Taceo, qui nondum cœpit.

Sileor, ĕris ; pass. Plin. jun.

Siler, ĕris ; n. Vir. à celeritate cr scendi ; à *Salio,* ut *Salix* ; est enim pumila salix. *A small Withy or Osier.*

Silesco, is, ui, ĕre ; incep. Ter. σιγᾶν ἄρχομαι. חָרַשׁ. *To begin to hold his peace, to wax ſtill, or quiet ; to be hushed.*

Silētur ; impers. Ter. *They are silent or hold their peace ; all is hush.*

Silex, icis ; m. vel f. Vir. quòd *silentem* In ſe ignem habet ; vel quòd de eo ignis *ſilitur,* Perot. vel qu. *ſecilex,* quia ſ cius & lectus eſt lapis, Scal. rect. à gr. χάλιξ, Gl. Cyr. πυρίτης. חַלְמִישׁ. *A ſlint-ſtone.*

Silĭceo, ōnis ; m. Cæl. *One as hard as flint.*

Silicerna, æ ; f. Arnob. *A kind of pudding or* Bolonia *ſauſage.*

Silicernium, ii ; n. Var. σεῖδειπνον, Gl. epulum funebre, sive cœna mortualis, qb. *Silicernium,* super *ſilicem* poſita cœna, Serv. nam vetu. pro cœna, cœlina dixêre ; unde

unde *silicernium,* pro *Silicesnium,* ut quod *cæſmen* antiq. nunc *cæmen.* Al. qu. *ſeliceernium,* i. ἀνυχίαν, quòd noctili die lucernæ accendebantur ; mortuali id non faciebant, Scal. *Silicernium,* cœna, quæ inferitur diis manibus, quòd eum *ſilices* cernant, i. umbræ poſſideant, Donat. Est & furciminis genus, quo ſtercus (leg. *cum ejus*) familia purgare (leg. *purgari*) ſolet ; dictum quia cujus nomine cæna inſtituebatur, is jam *ſilices* (i. umbras) cerneret, Fest. it. ſign. ſonum Ter. qui *ſilentibus* umbriſque *cernendus* ſit ; Don. vel pot. qui *ſilices cernat* incurvus, ut gr. γέρων qu. γῆν ὁρῶν. Al. à *silicâ,* i. durâ bernâ, quâ infeſtantur ferè ſenes. *A funeral-ſupper or banket , offered to the infernal Gods ,* Don. *and ſet upon a ſtint,* Serv. *or upon a tile-ſhard,* Ovid. *also a feaſt at Funerals made for old folks , who were never like to ſee one another again,* Non. ex Var. *also a kind of Pudding eaten for the cleanſing of the Family at any old bodies death ; also an old man who ſtoops to the ground as he goes,* Ter.

Silicernius, ii ; m. Var. qui incurvus in terram *ſilices* cernit. *A ſtooping old man.*

† **Silicesnium** ; antiqu. pro Silicernium, Var.

Silĭcus, & **Silicius,** a, um ; Cat. πυρὶς ὠοῦ. *Flinty, of ſtint.*

Silicia, æ ; f. Plin. dicta, quòd inter *Silices* crescat : τόλυς. *A kind of herb, Fenegreek.*

Silicius ; m. Plin. 16. 16. de molluſco ; *Nunc inter pugillares, lectorúmque ſilicias aut laminas varè ſpectatur.* Del. leg. *ſilices* i. *laminas* ; i. lutes : al. legunt *ſicilis aut luminas,* i. ſecamenta, à Sicilicndo ; alii leg. *ſcalices,* i. ſegmenta & teſſellas ; M. *A piece of a carved bed.*

Silicula, & **Silicla,** dim à *Siliqua,* Plin. 24. 19. *A little Cod or Husk.*

Siliginarius, ii ; m. Dig. σιλιγνοπώλης. *A ſeller of fine Wheat-flour.*

Siliginĕus, a, um ; σιλιγνικὸς. *Of or belonging to, or made of the finest flour.* **Siligineus panis,** Sen. *White-bread or fine manchet.* D. l. g. Siligineus.

Siliginarius ; D. ex Ulp.

Siligo, inis ; f. Plin. à gr. σίλιγνις. à *Silex* dictum, quòd lit tritici ſelecta ſpecies, Hild. fort. ab heb. שֶׁלֶג, *nix,* unde panis è ſiligine factus tener & *niveus* dic. Juv. *A kind of Corn with an upright ſtalk, and the grain very white : fine Wheat , where of they make manchet.*

Siliqua, æ ; f. pro involucro leguminum. Plin. λοβὸς. מִין. à κέλυφος, id. Nunn. al. qu. ξύλιον, *a* ligneus sive dura vagina. It. ob ſimilit. ſum. pro fructu arboris Ceratoniæ, κεράτια. Est & menſura, ſ ptima pars unciæ, quantum granum sive Gemen Siliquæ arboris valebat. *The husk or cod or ſhale of a bean, Peaſe, or any ſuch thing : alſo the ſpun of the Carob-tree, Carobs or Circh tree-cods : alſo a weight called a Carat, uſed in ſpeech of gold and ſilver.* Plin. *alſo the herb* Fenugreek, Col.

Siliquæ, ārum ; f. Jun. *Cotters.*

Siliquastrum, stri ; n. Plin quòd *Siliquæ* ſimile ſit. σιτηρέσιον, κεφαλεῖα, πρόβλεπτα. *An herb not a little like Adders-tail, but having a ſharp biting taſte ;* Peſſelmeyer, or St. Mary herb.

Siliquor, āris ; pass. Siliquas facio ; h. e. Siliquis tegor : ἐλοβίζω. *To grow in an husk or cod.* Al. *To be unſwelled.*

Siliquōsus, a, um ; adj. Col. λοβώδης. *Husky, ſull of husks or ſhales.*

* **Sillographus,** i ; m. σιλλογράφος. *Sillorum* ſcriptor , qualis fuit Timon ille Paliaſius, qui librum quendam convitiorum & irriſionis plenum, quem in Philoſophos edidit, *Silles* inſcripſit, quo nomine Græci maledicta & irriſiones intelligunt. *A writer of Lampoons or Libels.*

Sillus, i ; m. Gell. σίλλος, i. ἐμμετρος γελοίων, ψυχολοιδία, χλευασμὸς, Heſych. *A Satyrical verſe, a Lampoon, a Paſquil, a jeer, a taunt, a ſcoff.*

Silo, ōnis ; m. à *Silus* ; ut à *naſus naſo.* Plin. σιμὸς. qui prominentia habet ſupercilia, à *Silene,* quem hirſutis ſuperciliis fuiſſe tradunt ; vel qui eſt naſo ſurſum verſus repando, unde galeæ quoque à ſimilitudine *ſilæ* dicebantur. Fest. ἐξεσμένος ὄζῃ γοῦν. חָרוּם *He that hath a ſnout crooked upward, a camoiſe or ſnub-noſed fellow : alſo he that hath hanging eye-brows : alſo a ſtratagem or device of falſe ground with ſharp ſtakes underneath ; a kind of Partiſan ;* G. ex Sil.

* **Silphium,** ii ; n. Plin. 18. 19. σίλφιον. *An herb whereof the* Benzoin *comes.*

Silva, æ ; f. ὕλη. qu. à *ſilex, ſilus,* unde & per Dialyſin *Silus* dic. *A wood.* Vid. Sylva.

Silvātĭcus, a, um ; Var. *Of or belonging to the wood.*

Silunculus, i ; dim. à *Silo,* Arnob. *A little ſnub-noſe.* Al. leg. Cilunculus. *Somewhat high-forehealed.*

Silūrus, ri ; m. Plin. dict. quia crebrò σείεται ἐφ' ὕδατος agitat caudam : σίλουρος, γλανὶς. *A fiſh much like a Sturgeon, a ſheath-fiſh or ſhad-fiſh.*

Silus ; naſus ſurſum verſus & repandus, Non. à gr. σιμὸς. *A camoiſe noſe, crooked upward.*

Sima, æ ; f. Vitr. à σιμὸς. gr. ὀλοπόλις. *The blunt part of a plank in the very top like a ſun-ſcr.*

† **Simb lla,** Sipon. id. quod Symbella, qu. Symbella. *Half a pound : alſo a kind of gold his rate or weight.*

Simbūlis hrbi. Jun. *Wild mallows.*

Simila, æ ; f. dict. quòd *Sima* ſit, preſſis naribus. Serv. al. qu. *summa,* inpit. trix ; unde & pr. *pappa* dic. Al. à *ſimilis,* humanæ rationis. σῖτος. קוֹת. *An Ape or Jackanapes : alſo he that endeavoureth to be like another,* Plin. *in imitating.*

Similāgo, inis ; f. Plin. in dulla farinæ triticeæ. Dod. contr. pro Semidulla, à gr. σεμίδαλις. סֹלֶת. *Flour, fine meal of corn.*

Similāceus panis, Jun. σεμιδαλίτης ἄρτος. *Simnel bread.*

Similārĭcius, a, um ; S. n. σεμιδαλίτης. *Made of fine flour.*

Similārius, ii ; m. Plin. id. quod *Similago.* *Fine flour.*

Similāmen, inis ; n. Ovid. id. quod Simulamen. *A reſemblance.*

Similāris, re ; Medic. ὁμοιομερὴς. in ſimilis partes divisibilis ; ut Caro, Os, Vena, Arteria, Nervus, &c. *Of like nature or parts.*

Similĭor, us ; comp. Liv. *More like.*

SIMILIS, le ; à סמל *ſimulacrum* ; al. ab ὁμαλὸς. al. ſimpl à *ſimul,* M. ut ὅμοιος ab ὁμὸς. ὁμοῖος, ἐοικὸς, ἐμφερὴς. דּוֹמֶה. *Like.* Regit Dat. vel Gen.

† **Similĭtas,** ātis ; Cæcil. ap. Non. *Likeneſs, reſemblance.*

Similiter ; adv. Cic. ὁμοίως, παραπλησίως. *In like manner, likewiſe ; reſemblably, or agreeably.*

Similĭtūdo, inis ; f. Cic. ὁμοιότης, ἀπαραλλαξία. דִּמְיוֹן. *Likeneſs, reſemblance, a* **ſimilitude,** *a compariſon.*

Simillimè ; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *In moſt like manner.*

Simillimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt or very like.*

Simĭlo, as ; act. Mart. ὁμοιόω. דָּמָה. *To be like, to reſemble.*

Simiŏlus, li ; m. dim. à *Simius,* Cic. πιθήκιδιον. *A little Ape.*

† **Simitu,** pro Simul. Plaut. *Together.*

Simius, ii ; m. Hor. πίθηκος. *An Ape, a counterfeiter.*

Simo, ōnis ; m. Plin. à *Simus.* σίμων. *That is born without noſtrils, that hath a flat noſe upward ; a name they uſe to give to Dogkins.*

Simo, as ; Lucil. *Simavit,* i. depreſſit, Non. *To make flat or ſnub.*

Simōnia, æ ; f. Eccl. à *Simone* Mago, quam Lat. *munerandam ambitum* voc. cùm quis Eccleſiaſticas functiones, quæ Dei dona ſunt, nundinatur. **Simony.**

Simōniăcus, a, um ; Eccl. ad simoniam pertinens. **Simoniacal.**

Simplāris, re ; vel Simplarius, a, um ; à *Simplus.* ἁπλοῦς. *Belonging to that which is but one, ſimple, ſingle.* Simplariæ venditiones, Ulp. pro quibus venditor neceſſe non habet de dupla emptori repromittere. ◊ Simplares vel Simplariæ armaturæ, Veg. quas qui geſtabant, ſingulas conſequebantur annonas. *Hefting harneſs, ſo called, becauſe they that wear it, have but ſingle allowance.*

† **Simplātor,** ōris ; m. Fulg. ſponſi amicus, qui cum eo per convivia ambulabat al. leg. Simpulator.

Simplex, icis ; adj. Cic. ἁπλοῦς. qu. *ſine plica.* **Simple,** *ſingle, of one ſort, without any thing in it , uncompounded , unmixt , plain, downright, honeſt, without deceit ; homely or home-ſpun.* Simplex mors, Suet. *An eaſie death, without pang or torment.* ☰ Rus, directus. Cic.

Simplicĭtèr ; adv. ſuperl. Tac. *Moſt plainly or ſimply.*

Simplicĭſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. S. n. ἁπλούστατος. *Moſt plain or ſimple.*

Simplicĭtas, ātis ; f. Mart. ἁπλότης. פְּתִיוּת. *Plainneſs, ſimplicity, ingleneſs, plain dealing, downrightneſs.*

Simplĭciter ; adv. Cic. ἁπλῶς, ἁπλοῦν. *Plainly, ſimply, ſincerely, without any ill meaning ; downrightly.*

† **Simplicitus,** pro Simpliciter. Plaut.

Simplĭcius ; adv. comp. Quint. *More ſimply or plainly.*

Simplo ; adv. F. ſt. *Simply, by one ſort.*

† **Simplōna,** æ ; f. Plaut. *A drinking goſſip.*

† **Simplōnes,** um ; pl. m Fulgent. *They which eat and drink together.*

† **Simpludiaria funera** ſunt, in quibus *ſimplicitas* adhibentur, Fest. *Single or fit of dancers or tumblers.*

Simplus, a, um ; Plaut. à gr. ἁπλοῦς. ex *Sine* & *Plus,* M. *Single in number, one only.*

Simpulatrices, à *Simpulo,* mulieres rebus divinis deditæ. F. ſt.

Simpŭlo, ōnis ; m. Succ. *A good-fellow, a Pot-companion.* ◊ An attendant upon the Bridegroom, at the Table. Fest.

Simpulum, i ; n. Cic. à Sumendo, qu. *ſumpulum,* quòd eo vinum ſumpſerunt minutim,

nut tin, Var. par. ab hcb. סַפָּל, inserto m. Jos. Scal. à Simon din. quod gr. σίμων vasculum quo gustatur vinum. νύξος, Gl. *An earthen chalice or cup or pitcher used in sacrifice before gold and silver were in esteem.* Varro *taketh it for a cruet with a pipe to deep out wine, or a tap or spigot.*

Simpuviatrix, quæ porrigit Simpuvium, Inscr. Juv.

Simpuvium, ii; n. Juv. id. quod Simpulum. qu. *vas aereum*, à bas, potus; vas in quo omnes Sacerdotes simul bibebant; Vet. Inscr. Juv. l. g. Sympinium n.

Simul; a lv. Cic. ἅμα, ὁμοῦ. יַחַד. à *Similis*; ut *simul* à *similis*: quod similes simul congregantur. *Together, all under one, at once, withal, moreover, both: also as soon as.* Liv. *then, presently, also.*

Simul ac, Simul atque; Cic. ἅς τάχιστα. *As soon as.*

Simŭlăcrum, cbri; n. Cæs. à *Simulo*: ἄγαλμα, ἔμφασις, ὁμοίωμα, ἰδέα, εἰκών. צֶלֶם. *An image of a man or woman, the proportion of anything, a resemblance, a representation, a figure, semblance, counterfeit, picture or pattern of a thing, a phantom, a ghost,* Ovid. = Effigies, Cic.

Simŭlāmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. ἀπείκασμα. דְּמְיוֹן *An image or resemblance, or representation.*

Simŭlans, tis; part. *That feigneth or counterfeiteth.*

Simŭlantior, us; comp. cum *Gen.* Ovid. *That is more counterfeit or resemble.*

Simŭlātē; adv. Cic. ὑποκρισεως, προσποιητῶς. *Counterfeitly, feignedly, with a pretence or dissimulingly, hypocritically.* Ex animo.

Simŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὑπόκρισις, προσποίησις, πλάσις, ὄψις. חֲנֻפָּה. *A counterfeiting, a dissembling, a colour, pretence or disguise.*

Simŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὑποκριτὴς, πλάστης, ὄψις. חָנֵף. *A feigner or counterfeiter, a dissembler, a hypocrite.*

Simŭlātrix, ĭcis; f. *A feigned dissembler; a mocker,* Sidon. Stat.

Simŭlātus, a, um; part. Tac. πεπλασμένος. *Feigned, dissembled, counterfeited, pretended, disguised.*

† Simulis, is; antiq. pro Similis.

Simŭlo, as; a. & n. *Simul*: pro Similis: προσποιοῦμαι, ὑποκρίνομαι. כָּחַד. *To dissemble, to counterfeit, to make a countenance or show of a thing; to pretend and make as if a thing were so, to dissemble or play the hypocrite.* Ter.

Simultas, ātis; f. Cic. quòd mutuò simulant animi; vel quòd simulate loquuntur ad invicem, Fest. vel à *simul*, ut à *vis*, *vires*; quòd ex æmulatione studiorum. Cf. ἔχθρα, διαφορὰ, μισοπονηρία, ἔριδες. אֵבְרָה. *Hatred, displeasure, grudge, ill will, secret enmity, displeasure, secret grudge, displeasure.*

† Simultarie, adv. pro Similiter; Plaut.

Simultas, ātis; a. lv. Luer. *Simulate, counterfeit.*

Simum, i; n. Plin. σιμὸν. qui præ sit ribus, Sen. יַחַד.

Simus, a, um; Plin. σιμὸς. qui præ sit ribus, & lio, sive rius; vel à *Simo*, *as*, *Simi*, *Simonis*, *Simonium*, *Simonius*, *Simonianus*, *Simonides*, *Simonia*, *Simonicus*, *Simonicum*, *Simonicè*, *Simonicissimus*, *Simonicissimè*, *Simonicissimum*, *Simonicissimi*, *Simonicissimorum*, *Simonicissimis*, *Simonicissimos*, *Simonicissimas*, *Simonicissimo

Sitio, is, ire; ivi, itûm; act. Cic. *Aláro.* צמא. à *sitiâ cibum cupio*, quia è cibo oritur sitis, Scal. à שתה *bibit. To be thirsty: also to desire and covet earnestly.*

Sitior, iris; pass. Ovid. *To be thirsted after or desired.*

SITIS, is; f. *δίψα, τὸ δίψος.* ab heb. שתיה potus, potio. צמאה. *Thirst, drowth or dryness: also an eager desire of any thing.* Cic.

Sitior, ōris; m. verb. Apul. *One that thirsteth.*

* Sitōnes, æ; m. Cod. *σιτώνης, i. frumentarius. An officer to provide Corn, a Purveyor.*

Sittybus, bi; m. Cic. Epist. *σίττυβος.* al. Sittyba, æ; f. *σιττύβα διφθέρα καλή, ἢ μικρὰ ἐνσπάρτια.* Hesych. *The cover of a book, or leather strings to a book.*

Sitŭla, æ; f. Plaut. à *Sitiendo* dict. quòd aquam sitlat; al. quia ea hauritur: qua ad restinguendam sitim. *κάδος, κάλπη, ὑδρία.* כד, כדי. *A bucket to draw water in: also a little box wherein lots were put at the choking of orators.*

Sitŭlus, li; m. idem. *κάδιον.* Situlus aquarius, Cato. *A water-pot, a pail or bucket to carry water in; also a chamber-pot,* Cujac. ex Paul. *a Jordan.*

Sitŭrus, a, um; part. Cic. *That will suffer.*

Situs, a, um; part. à *Sino. Suffered, permitted.* ℌ It. qu. *positus*, vel ab heb. שות vel à *Sero*, qu. *satus*: vel ab h.b. שית id. κείμενος. מנח. **Situate**, *set, placed, founded, builded, consisting: also buried, interred.* Cic.

Situs, ûs; m. à *Sino, situm. Θέσις, τοποθεσία. The setting or standing of any place,* a **site** *or situation,* Cæs. *a territory or quarter of a countrey,* Plin. *also filthiness gathered of misjture for lack of cleansing; hoarishness, mouldiness, vinewedness, mustiness, slovenlinesse or slutishness: also moss or mossiness, rust, filthiness for lack of husbanding.* αἰχμὸς, ὕφεσις.

Sive; conj. ex *Si* & *Ve*, Ter. *εἴτε.* או. *Either, whether, or if.*

† Sivis, pro Sivîris, Plaut. al. Siris.

Sium; n. Jun. dict. quia ab iquis σείεσθαι, id est, quatitur. *Water-parsly, yellow water-cresses, belrags.*

S *ante* M.

Smăragdinus, a, um; Bibl. *Made of, or pertaining to an Emerald.*

* Smăragditer, æ; m. Bibl. *σμαραγδίτης.* genus marmoris smaragdum referens; item montis nomen ubi legebantur Smaragdi. Plin. 37. 5.

* Smăragdus, di; m. Plin. *σμάραγδος,* à *σμαραγῶ, λάμπω lucco. A precious stone called an Emerald: also a green stone, which very much comforts the eyes.*

* Smaris, idis; f. Plin. 33. 2. *σμαρίς. A kind of sea fish; a Pilchard or Anchovy.* = Mena candida.

* Smărĭtus, a, um; Plin. *σμαραγδίτης. That is made of some Emerald.*

* Smegma, ătis; n. Plin. 22. 13. *σμῆγμα, Nom. τὸ σμῆγμα,* id est, *abstergere.* בורית. *Soap, or any thing that cleanseth, or washeth.*

Smegmătĭcus, a, um; Plin. *σμηγματικός.* ad Smegma pertinens. *Soap, or that is good for cleansing.*

* Smĭlax, ăcis; f. Plin. *σμίλαξ. A yew-tree: also an herb having leaves like ivy, with berries, and a white flower; it smells like a lilly, and runneth upon trees, of which be divers kinds.* Lævis Smilax, Jun. *Rope-weed, or Withy-weed.* Smilax hortensis, Id. French *beans.*

Smĭlium, ii; n. Jun. à *σμίλη*, vel *σμήχω. A Shoe-makers shaving, paring or cutting-knife: also a Chirurgeons knife to cut wounds.*

* Smiris, vel Smyris, ĭdis; f. Plin. *σμυρὶς. A stone that Glasiers cut their glass, and jewellers polish their jewels with.*

* Smyrna, æ; f. Lucr. *σμύρνα. Myrrh.*

* Smyrnium, ii; n. *σμύρνιον,* dict. quòd *myrrhæ* odorem referat, Plin. *Lovage or Parsly of Macedon: Alexanders.*

* Smyrus, i; m. Plin. 32. 11. *A kind of fish.*

S *ante* O.

Söbŏles, is; f. ex *Sub* & *Olesco*, id est, crescò; antiq. *Suboles.* צאצאים. *Issue, progeny, off-spring: also posterity or young branches,* Gell. *παραφυάδες. the young of any thing.*

Söbŏlesco, is, ĕre; incep Liv. *ὑποβλαστάνω. To increase and multiply, to grow up, to increase stock or lineage.*

Söbrĭè; adv. *νηφαλίως, σωφρόνως, ἐγκρατῶς. Soberly, wisely, advisedly, temperately.* = Parcè, continenter, severè, Cic.

† Sobrĭfactus, a, um; Apul. *Made sober, pacified.*

Sobrietas, ātis; f. Hier. *σωφροσύνη.* **Sobriety,** *soberness.*

Sobrina, æ; f. Cic. *A she Cousin-german.*

Sobrinus, ni; m. *Sobrini* duarum plurimve sororum filii, qu. *sororini*; *ἀνεψιοί. A cousin-german, a mothers sisters child, any kinsman.* Ter.

Söbrius, a, um; Cic. qu. *ebrius*, ex *Se* & *Ebrius*, i. vas vinarium; vel à gr. *σώφρων, ἐγκρατὴς, σῶφρον.* **Sober,** *temperate, well advised: also where little wine is drunk, or where no wine is made,* Stat. = Frugalis. Plaut.

† Soccāgium, ii; n. Just. **Soccage,** *a kind of service of tenants.*

Soccātus, a, um; S.n. *That weareth socks, startups, or bagging shoes.*

Soccŭlus, li; m. dim. Suet. *ἐμβάδιον. A little sock or startup.*

SOCCUS, ci; m. Ter. à *Succo*, ob simil. vel quòd *Succo* fervet pedes; vel ab heb. סוך *vegamentum* pedum *facientes. A kind of shoes, sandals or soles worn by the Comedians; a linnen or woosen sock.* Æ *Soccus* Comicorum, *Cothurnus* Tragicorum.

Söcer, ĕri; m. Cic. *ἑκυρὸς, πενθερός.* חתן. dict. à *socio* vel *generis*, rect. à gr. *ἑκυρὸς. A wives father, a father-in-law. Socer magnus. A wives grandfather.*

† Söcerus, ri; m. Plaut. idem.

Söci, æ; f. Ovid. *ἑταῖραι.* חברות. *A mate, a fellow, a she-companion or partner.*

Sŏcĭābilis, le; Liv. *κοινωνικὸς. That may be easily joyned in fellowship, society, or alliance, sociable; reconcilable, apt to be coupled.*

Sŏcĭālis, le; Cic. *συμμαχικὸς, ἑταιρικὸς. Of or belonging to mates, fellows, confederates or friends: also matrimonial, or pertaining to marriage.* Ovid.

Sŏcĭālĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. jun. *ἑταιρία. Fellowship, company.*

Sŏcĭālĭter; adv. Hor. *ἑταιρικῶς. Like fellows, fellow-like, or in way of society.*

Sŏciandus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be joyned or applyed to.*

Sŏcians; part. Ovid. *συνάπτων. Joyning, coupling, following.*

Sŏciātor, ōris; m. verb. Stat. *He that joyneth together.*

Sŏciātrix, icis; f. verb. Val. Flac. *She that coupleth or joyneth.*

Sŏciātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Parted or shared among several companions; also joyned or coupled.*

† Sociennus, alii Socienus; ant. pro *Socius.* Plaut. *A fellow or companion.*

Sŏciĕtas, ātis; f. Cic. *κοινωνία, ἑταιρία.* חברה. *Fellowship, alliance, society, company, partnership.*

Sŏcio, as; act. *συμμίγνυμι, συναγάγω.* חבר. *To associate, join or confederate, to couple, match or fit: also to entertain, or make partaker of,* Vir. *to confer and talk with one of, or communicate,* Val. Flac. *Societ aliquem domo,* Vir. *cubilia cum aliquo,* Ovid. *diligentiam cum scientiâ,* Col.

Sŏcior, āris; pass. Stat.

Sociofraudus; adj. Plaut. *A faithless fellow, a deceiver of his friend.*

SOCIUS, a, um; Vir. dict. quòd *secet*, id est, dividat portionem, Scal. vel à *Sequor*, qui alium sequitur. *μέτοχος, κοινωνός. That helpeth or taketh part, that is a companion: also of or belonging to allies: also that which is in common betwixt two or more partners,* Ovid. *parents or kinsfolks.* Æ *Particeps*, qui certam, habet partem; *Socius* qui indivisè agit, Æson.

Sŏcius, ii; m. Cic. *ἑταῖρος, κοινωνός.* חבר. *A companion, a mate, a fellow, an ally or confederate, a complice, a partaker, partner or sharer.*

Sŏcordia, æ; f. Tac. *ἀφροσύνη, ἀβελτερία.* עצלה. *Sluggishness, idleness, sloth, dullness, fatuitie.* Æ Industria. Tac. Æ *Socordia*, ad considerandum; *Segnitia*, ad agendum.

Sŏcordĭter; adv. Liv. *ἀφρόνως. Slothfully, sluggishly, carelessly.*

Sŏcors, dis; adj. Ter. qu. *Secors*, id est, sine corde. *ἀκάρδιος.* עצל. *Sluggish, slothful, careless, regardless, heartless, without understanding.* Cum *Gen.* Futuri *socors.* Tac.

Socrus, ûs; fœm. à *Socer*, Cic. *πενθερὰ, ἑκυρά.* חמות. *The wives or husbands mother, a mother-in-law.* Magna Socrus, Fest. *The wives Grandmother.* ℌ Ap. antiq. c. n. Prisc.

Sŏdālis, lis; c. g. Cic. *Sodales* dicti qu. *Sedales*, quòd unâ sederent & essent: al. quod inter se invicem *sudarent* quod utile esset, Fest. *σύσσιτος, ἑταῖρος.* רעה. *A companion, a fellow at meals or pastimes; of one company, college, society or fraternity; a Citizen, a Comrade.*

Sŏdālĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. *συσσιτία, ἑταιρία.* חברה. *A fellowship, society, fraternity or brotherhood, a company of men in any trade or profession.* ℌ It. Sodalitia qui Salario conducitur. **Souldier.**

† Sŏdālĭter; adv. Digest. *In fellowship or fellowlike.*

Sŏdālĭtium, ii; n. Cic. idem quod Sodalitas.

Sŏdālĭtius, a, um; adj. Amm. *ἑταιρικὸς. Belonging to a fellowship or society.*

Sŏle; interj. Ter. pro *si audes*: *ἄγε.* עז. *Come on, be bold.*

SOL, ōlis; m. ἥλιος. שמש: quòd *solum* appareat, Cic. *cæteris sidaribus suo fulgore obscuratis*; vel à *σέλας fulgor.* Sabinum esse vocab. ait Var. *The Sun, the sun-shine: also the heat of the Sun*; per Metonym. *a day.* Oculus solis, Jun. *Motherwort, Featherfew.* Dies solis, *Sunday.* A primo sole, Juv. *From Sun-rising.*

Sōlābilis, le; Apoll. *Which may be comforted.*

Sōlāmen, inis; n. Vir. *παραμυθία, παρηγορία.* נחמה. *Comfort, solace, relief, ease.*

Solandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be comforted.*

Sōlānum, ni; n. Plin. à *Sole*; al. qu. *Sulanum*, à *suibus*, qu. *suillum*, quòd suibus adversùs venenosos morbos exhiberi solet: *στρύχνος. An herb called Nightshade or Banewort.* Vesicarium solanum, Jun. *Winter-cherry, or Alkakengi.*

Sōlāris, re; Ovid. à *Sol. ἡλιακός. Of or belonging to the Sun.* Herba solaris, Cels. *The Turnsole or Marigold.*

Sōlārium, li; n. Cic. à *Sole*, quòd horæ ad solem conspiciantur, Var. *ἡλιακὸν ὡρολόγιον.* צל המעלות. It. locus ubi homines solebant apricari; *ἡλιαστήριον, ἐξώστης. A Sun-dial: also the sollar in the house, or terrace or gallery, where they walk to sun themselves,* Cic. *a sunny walk.* Macrob.

Sōlārium; n. Ulp. à *Solo*; vectigal, quod pro solo penditur. *Ground-rent, a pension or tribute paid for the soil, or for a house that stands upon publick land.*

Sōlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *παραμυθία. Comforting, consolation.*

Sōlātĭolum, li; n. dim. Catul. *παραμυθάριον, παραμυθίδιον. A little comfort or ease.*

Sōlātium, ii; n. *παραμυθία παραμύθιον.* נחמה. *Comfort, consolation, solace; relief, succour or relief.* = Oblectamentum, fomentum, Cic. Æ *Solatium* in re, *Consolatio* in verbis.

Sōlātor, ōris; m. verb. Stat. *ὁ παρακλητὸς, παράκλητος.* *A comforter.*

Sōlātrix, icis; f. verb. Boët. *She that comforteth.*

† Sōlātum; g. nus morbi, Fest. dict. à *Sole*, ut Aurigo ab Auro. *A rising of pusles or freckles in the skin by the heat of the Sun.*

Sōlātus, a, um; Plin. *S. Lati*, sole correpti, sicut Sideràti qui fidere *ἀστροβλῆτοι. Sun-burnt; tanned in the Sun; scorched or pimpled with the heat of the Sun: also swooned, or that hath got the head-ach with the heat of the Sun.*

Soldancl, æ; f. Jun. *Bird-weed.*

† Soldārii (qui & Soldurii) Feud. milites alienigenæ mercede conducti. *Souldiers.*

† Soldum, per syne. pro Solidum; Mart. *The whole.*

Soldurius, ii, m. *Cum fœcundi devotique Soldurios appellant*, Cæs. ἄζηλοι μᾶλλον. Athen. *A man sworn and accounted to his friend to partake of his good and ill fortunes; a Retainer to a great Defender or Champion.* ℌ It. Soldurius qui Salario conducitur. **Souldier.**

Sōlea, æ; f. Cic. dicta à *Solo*, i. plantam, quæ tantùm tegit; al. quòd *Solea* premat, Bacch. it. pitcis, ob similit. fic dict. quæ & *Lingula*. κρηπὶς, ὑπόδεσις. עראל. *A sole for a shoe, a shoe called a galoch or patten, which hath nothing on the feet but latchets: some take it for a pantofle or pantable or slipper: also an instrument used in making of oyl,* Col. *a kind of fish called a* **Sole,** Plin. ℌ It. *Soleæ* dic. materia roborea, super quam pariès crassitiùs exstruitur, Fest. *A Groundsil.* Soleæ lignæ, Plin. *A patten or pabat, such as the* French *peasants wear*; ferreæ, Catul. *A horse-shoe.* = Crepida, Gallica. Gell.

Sōlēāris, re; adj. *Thermarum cella solearis*, M. ex Spart. fort. rect. Soliaris.

Sōleārius, ii; m. Plaut. ἐμβαδοποιός. *A Patten-maker, a maker of horse-shoes; a Shoe-maker, or Cord-wainer.*

Sōlĕātus, a, um; Cic. κρηπιδωτός. *That weareth sandals or soles at the bottoms of his feet, the rest of his feet bare.* Schod.

Sōlēmnis, ne; ex *Solus* & *Annus*, pro Annus. V. Solennis.

† Sōlēmnizo, as; antiq. *To imitate custom,* to **solemnize.**

* Sōlen, ēnis; m. Plin. σωλὴν, i. *canalis*, à canalitiâ longitudine. *A kind of sea fish, a muscle.*

* Solenistæ, Rhod. 13. 5. σωληνισταί. *They that fish for such fishes.*

Sōlennè, is; n. Liv. quod *solum in anno*, id est, quotannis fieri consuevit: al. ex *Soles* & *Annus*: Rect. scrib. *Sollemnè*, quod *solii*, i. omnibus singulisque annis fit. ἐτήσιον, Gl. κοινὸς ἑορτὴ ἐνιαύσιος. *A solemnity, a feast yearly kept; an anniversary.*

Sōlennĭa, um; n. pl. Vir. ἑορταὶ. *Solemnities; ordinary tributes, customes, duties or payments.* Amm.

Sōlennis, ne; Cic. ex *solus* & *annus*, ut *triennis*, &c. ἐτήσιος, ἐνιαύσιος, ἐορτάσιμος. *Annual, yearly, that is done every year at a certain time, ordinary,* **solemn,** *accustomed.* = Statutus, Cic. Scrib. & Sollennis, & Sollemnis & Solemnis. V. Voss.

† Sōlennissĭmus, a, um; superl. Apul. *Most solemn.*

Sōlemnĭtas, ātis; f. Gell. ἑορτή. מועד. *A solemnity.*

Sōlennĭter; adv. Liv. πανηγυρικῶς, ἐνιαυσίως. *Ordinarily, solemnly.*

† Sōlennĭtus, idem. Lucil. ap. Non.

Sōlens, tis; part. Plaut. ἐθιζόμενος, εἰωθὼς. *Accustomed, used, wonted, according to custom.*

SOLEO, es, ēres; itus; Cic. (& Solai, Fest.) qu. *Solus*, id est, totus es, Perrot. à *Sole*, qui antiquum cursum & operationes à principio retinuit; al. ab ἕλκω *trahor*, quia totus in eo. Fort. à *solum*, ut à *crinis* dicitur *discrimen*, à *cerno*. *To be accustomed or wont, to use.*

† Solero, as; & Soleror, Prisc. *i. solarium ædificio*, Pap. it. soleas facere vel soleis aptare, Cathol. it. Solum vel solidum facere, Id.

Sōlers; adj. Cic. ex *Solus* & *Ars*, qu. *totus artis*; vel *qui Solers*, qui *solum*, i. totam & integram *artem* novit. ἀγχίνους, δεξιὸς, παντέχνης. עירום. *Crafty, subtil, ingenious, quick-witted, cunning, sharp, clever, diligent.* Confundi solers, Sil. Solers ambagibus, Plin. = Ingeniosus, subtilis, providus, Cic.

Sōlert er; adv. Cic. εὐλαβῶς, ἐγχειρητικῶς, δεξιῶς. *Craftily, subtilly, diligently, prudently.*

Sōlertia, æ; f. Cic. ἀγχίνοια, ἔμφρων ἐπιτηδειότης, δεξιότης. עירמה. *Craftiness, subtilty, policy, ingenuity, quickness of wit, a reach, industry.*

Sōlertior, us; comp. Cic. *More forward or quick.*

Sōlertissĭmè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most forwardly.*

Sōlertissĭmus, a, um; superl. Sen. *Most subtle or ingenious.*

Sōlertiùs; adv. comp. Ovid. *More cunningly.*

Sōles, in plur. Vir. *Days: also the shining beams and great heat of the Sun.*

Sōlet, ĭtum est; impr. Cic. εἴωθε, εἰώθει. *The custom is, it is wont.*

† Soliar, quo *Solium* tegitur; ut *Aular* quo aula; M. Stratum solii. Fest.

Soliaris, e; adj. Cella soliaris, locus in Thermis, Spart. *The room in a Bath, where the barking-tubs stand.*

Sōlĭcĭtandus, a, um; part. Vir. *To be troubled or stirred up.*

Sōlĭcĭtans; part. Ovid. *Troubling.*

Sōlĭcĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Ter. *πεῖσις, ἀνάπεισις. A soliciting, enticing, or moving to do a thing.*

Sōlĭcĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Paul. *πεῖσις, ἀναπείστης. A Soliciter, an egger on, an enticer or mover to a thing.*

Sō lĭcĭtātrix, icis; f. verb. Sidon. *She that egg th or enticeth one.*

Sollicitè; adv. Quint. *περιεργῶς, σπουδαίως, φροντίδος. Carefully, diligently, heavily, penfully.*

Sōlĭcĭtior, us; comp. à *Sollicitus.* Sen. *More careful or pensive.*

Solicitissĭmè; adv. superl. Sen. *Most solicitously.*

Sollicitùs; adv. comp. Aurel. *More carefully.*

Sōlĭcĭto, as; act. qu. *solo cito*, id est, loco vel sententiâ moveo, Fest. vel qu. *solum citare*, id est, crebrò exercere; vel *solum cio*, id est, totum commoveo; vel ex *Sub* & *Lacio*, *sullicio*, *sullicito*, & *u* in *o* mutato, *solicito*. *μερμηρίζω, ἀνιάω.* הסית, עצב. *To disquiet, to trouble, to disturb, to make solicitous; to* **solicite;** *to provoke or be earnest with one; to importune, to press, to dun one; to entice one to do a thing, πείθω, to attempt.* Solicitare pacem. Liv. *To sue for it*; forem, Ovid. *To go about to open it.* ℌ Solicitare remis aquas. Claud. *To row on the water with oars*; ferro humum, Tibul. *To till the ground*; stamina pollice, Ovid. *To play upon, or run over the strings of the Lute*; arcu feras, Id. *To shoot at them or chase them*; votis numina, Tibul. *To pray to them.* ℌ Solicitare ad fe aves, Plin. *To allure birds unto him.* = Excrucio, ango. Cic.

Sō l ĭtor, āris; pass. Tac.

Sōlĭcĭtudo, inis; f. Cic. *μέριμνα, ἀγωνία.* חרדה. *Carking care, perplexity, trouble, anguish of mind,* **solicitude,** *disquietness, vexation.* Quint.

† Solicŭlāria, Greek Fest. *Curious in searching.*

Sōlĭdāgo, inis; f. Jun. *The herb Comfrey or Consound in Latin.*

Sōlĭdāmen, inis; n. Sidon. *A souldring or joyning.*

Sō l ĭārius.

Sōlidārius, a, um : ut Solidarius venditor. Bud. *A whole-sale-man.*

Sōlidārius, ii ; m. R. ex Jun. *He that sells by whole-sale.*

Sōlificātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Gell. *A making whole, a healing or curing.*

Sōlidātor ; m. verb. Sidon. *He that strengthneth.*

Sōlidātrix, icis ; f. verb. id. Solidatrix oblatio infantium, Oblitogo D. Arnob.

Solidātus, a, um ; part. Lucret. *Strengthned, &c.*

Sōlidātus, ti ; m. Veget. *A Souldier in pay ; whence* French *soudart* ; à Solido quem merentur, M.

Solidè ; adv. Ter. σφόδρα, μάλιστα. *Soundly, wholly, entirely.*

Soli.ficio, is, ēre ; incept. Plin. σωλοκόπημα, τρίβω. דִּבֵּק. *To stop a wound close, to make whole.*

Sōlidipes, ĕdis ; adj. Plin. στερεόπους. *With solid or hard feet or hoofs.*

Solidissimus, a, um ; sup. cl. Ovid. *Very firm and fast.*

Solidĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. στερεότης, στερέωμα. חֹזֶק. **Soldity,** *firmness, strength, might.*

Solĭdo, as ; act. Vir. στερεόω, στηρίζω. קִיֵּם. *To make firm, to confirm, to establish, to make whole and strong, to establish, to confirm.* Cels. *to plaister wounds.* Vitr. *to* **foulder** *or* **solder.**

Solidor, āris ; pass. Plin. jun. *To be made whole or firm.*

Sōlidum, di ; n. *The whole, the full and whole.* Solidum suum cuique solvere, Cic.

Sōlidus, a, um ; ex Oſco *Solus* vel *Solum*, id eſt, totus. Varr. vel à *Solum*, ut ſic quod gr. ἔμπεδον, ſolo ſic nitor ſixum ; ut ab *humo humidum*. Fort. à *Solo*, unde quod ſolet ſieri, ſolidum ſit, & qui fieri ſolet, ſic *fidus*, σφόδρα, σφόδρα. חָזָק. πάχος. **Solid,** *ſound, firm, ſtrong, durable, substantial, real ; maſſive, whole, entire, all of a piece, hard, juſt, ſtrong, not hollow, not broken or cut, full and perfect,* ὁλόκληρος. Solidus paries. Vitr. *An upright wall raiſed from the ground.* Solida proprietas dicitur, in qui uſus fructus inest, Ulp. Æ Fragilis. Hor.

Sōlĭdus, di ; m. Lamprid *ſ.* nummus. νόμισμα. *An entire or whole piece of gold coin, near the value of our gold Noble, or Spur-ryal : now it is taken for a shilling.*

Sōlifĕr, ĕra, rum ; ὀλοφόρος, ἡλιοφόρος. *That carrieth the Sun, as the Zodiack doth.* Solifera plaga, S n. *The torrid Zone, as where the Zodiack lies.*

Sōlifĕrreum, i ; n. Liv. i. l. ſt, qv. *totum ferreum*, F. ſt. quòd ſit ex ſolo ferro. *A weapon or dart all of iron.*

† Sōlĭfĭcus, a ; f. C. ex Plin. 22. 25. genus formicæ venenatæ, à fugiendo ſole dicta, Solin. μυρμὴξ, Onom. *A venemous ant in* Sardinia ; *a ſpecies of creature, like to a Scorpion,* Solin. *an houſe-fly,* Wa. R. ſt. Solipuga.

Sōlĭgĕno, is, ĕre ; c. g. Val. Flac. ἡλιογενέω. *Begotten of the Sun.*

Sōlĭlŏquium, ii ; n. Aug. μονολογία. *A* **Soliloquy,** *or making a speech to one's ſelf.*

† Sō lo, pro Conſulo ; M. ex F. ſt.

† Sō lum, i ; n. Modeſt. Gram. *A* **ſolecism,** *or meaſure but one make alone with another.*

† Sōlĭpĕdium, ii ; n. R. ex Hug. μόνυγξ. *Buſkins reaching to the leg, a kind of boot for the moſt part.*

Sōlĭpĭga, æ ; f. Plin. ex Cic. dict. quòd in Sole acriùs pungit ; ἡλιοκαυτεῖς, μυρμήκιον. *A venomous ſpecies of ant, that in the heat of the Sun ſtingeth moſt vehemently.* Scrib. & Solifuga, & Sulpuga.

† Solipunga, æ ; f. Lucan. idem.

Soliſſimum tripudium dicebatur, cùm in auſpicando ſic exibat pulli, deciderent ſolum, i. terram pavirent, Feſt. à ſolo ergò dict. *Solemnum*, ut à mendo *Solitimum*. *A kind of Augury, when the chickens eating greedily, the corn which was given them ſhot the ground out of their bills and rebounded again.*

† Sōlĭtāna cochlea ; ab Africæ loco dicta, quibus Plinius 30. 6. primi patrum tribuit. Rect. Solitaria.

† Sōlĭtānus ; id. quod Solitarius, Anim.

Sōlĭtārius, a, um ; Cic. à *Solus*. μοναδικός, ἐρημικός, ὁμοιωτικός. גַּלְמוּד. *Alone,* **ſolitary,** *without company, lonely, dreary, waſte.*

† Sōlĭtas, ātis ; f. Acc. & Apul. *Loneliness.*

Sōlĭtaurĭlia, ium ; n. ab *Oſolitaurilia*, i. totus & ſolidus, Feſt. quod his integræ oſſa eruntur hoſtiæ, i. non caſtratæ, & quibus præcipui *tauri* ſic dicti. quòd *Sues*, i. ſolidi & integri *tauri* eſſent. At putant in hâc voce *ſus*, *ovis* & *taurus* vocabula eſſe confuſa. *Solitaurilia*, θυσία ἐκ συῶν, κριῶν, καὶ ταύρων, Gl. vett. *Sacrifice of three ſorts of beaſts of a yearly age, as a calf, a ram, a boar.* Al. leg. Suovetaurilia.

Sōlĭto ; abl. Liv. qui niſi adverbiis aut nominibus comparativis non jungitur. *Often in wont or accuſtomed.*

† Sōlĭto, as ; freq. à *Solo*, Gell. πολὺ ἐσθίομαι. *To be worn away.*

Sōlĭtūdo ĭnis ; f. à *Solus*, Cic. ἐρημία, ἔρημος. יְשִׁימוֹן. *A* **ſolitude,** *a deſert or wilderneſs where no man inhabiteth, or where no body is ſtirring,* Ter. *ſolitariness, living alone, an hermitage, a helpleſs ſtate without friends or means,* Fr.

Sōlĭtus, a, um ; à *Solo*, Gell. εἰθισμένος, εἰωθώς. *Wont, accuſtomed, uſual, or uſing ;* alſo *alone,* pro Solus, & ex Plaut.

Sōlĭvăgus, a, um ; Cic. qui ſolus vagatur : μοναδίτης, μονάζων, μοναύτης. *That wandereth up and down alone, and flyeth company, ſelf-ly.*

Sōlium, ii ; n. Quidam quòd *ſolum*, i. *ſolidum* erat, Feſt. al. quòd *ſolum* unum caput ; vel qu. *Sonium*, à Sedendo. S. rv. à *Solum*, id eſt, *Stanſer*, Scal. θρόνος, θρόνη. כִּסֵּא. *A ſeat of eſtate, a throne, a ſeat royal made of whole ſtuff, without any piece, Serv. alſo a veſſel or tub in a Bath, to waſh or waſh in,* Cæſ. ἰμβάτιον, id eſt, alveus in quem deſcenderent lavaturi : *alſo a biere or coffin wherein the dead body lies,* Curt. πύελος. Æ *Solium* erat ſolidum de uno ligno factum ; *Sedia* è pluribus compacta.

Sollemnis, vel Sollennis ; vid. Solennis.

Sollers ; vid. Solers.

Sollicito ; vid. Solicito.

† Sollum Oſcè totum & ſolidum Sign. Feſt. id. quod gr. ὅλον.

† Sōlo, as ; act. Stat. locum aliquem defectum & ſolum reddo ; ἐρημόω. שָׁדַד. *To make deſolate ; to lay waſte and deſpoil : alſo to dry in the Sun.*

* Sō'ocĭſmus, mi ; m. Quint. σολοικισμός, ἁμαρτία, βάρβαρος. *A ſolecism, incongruity of ſpeech againſt* Grammar *rule : alſo any error or miſtake.* Juv.

* Solœcĭſo, as ; Deſp. σολοικίζω. *To ſpeak falſe* Latin.

* Sōlœcismus ; m. Gell. σόλοικος. Idem quod Soloecismus.

Sōlor, āris ; dep. prop. iè ci, qui *ſolum* ac derelictus eſt, bonam ipſum facio : al. à *Solo*, qui omnium creaturarum nobis maximum affert ſolamen. παραμυθοῦμαι, παρηγορέω. נָחַם. *To comfort, to cheer, to eaſe, to relieve, to cheer up.* Dicas amicis ſolari aliquem, Vir.

† Sōlox, ōcis ; adj. *Procul ſolox*, Lucil. i. lanâ tectus, quam ad ſacrificium *je am, ſive ſolidam*, i. integram, non tonſam hab bant. Scal.

† Solox, ōcis ; f. Tert. lana cruda. Feſt. ἔριον πάχος, Gl. vett. *Coarſe wool or fleece.*

Solpūga, æ ; f. Lucan. genus venenatæ formicæ, quæ ſole lucente veluti meridiem intercipit. *A venomous inſect.* Scrib. & Solipuga.

Sōlſĕquium, ii ; n. Jun. à ſequendo ſolem. ἡλιοτρόπιον. *The Marigold or Turnſol ; a flower of the Sun.*

Sōlſtĭtiālis, le ; adj. τροπικός, θερεινός. *Of or belonging to the Solſtice or time when the Sun is at the furthest ; alſo ſo which continueth but a little time.* Solſtitialis morbus, Plaut. *A ſickneſs that diſpatches one in a ſhort time ;* a Calore nimio. Solſtitialis herba, Plin. *A plant that lives but one day.* Solſtitiales metæ, Lucr. *The Tropicks of* Cancer, *in Summer.* Solſtitialis plaga, Solin. *a. ortus æſtivus*, non (quod vult Turn b.) meridies.

Sōlſtĭtium, ii ; n. id eſt, *Solis ſtitio*, cùm ſiſtere vel ſtare videtur, & non ultrà progreditur, ſed retrocedere incipit : τροπὴ ἡλίου. *The* **Solſtice** *of Summer or Winter, that the ſun is at in the year, about the middle of* December, *that the longeſt day about the twelfth of* June. *It was by the antients commonly taken for Midſummer,* Hor. τροπὴ θερεινή, Gl. Æ Brumæ, Var.

Sōlŭbĭlis, le ; adj. B ĕt. λύσιμος, διάλυτος. *Which may be undone.*

Sōlum, li ; n. Cic. à *Sol* vel *ſero* : al. ab *Solo*. Eſt ipſum totum, atque totius facies & ſuperficies, Iſid. à סֶלַע, *calcus* ; M. *S. luus*, unicuique ei quod ſubjacet, unde navium ſolum eſt mare, avium æ ſtrorum cœlum, Serv. *alſo a veſſel or tub in a Bath, to waſh or bathe in,* Cæſ. ἰμβάτιον, id eſt, alveus in quem deſcendarent lavaturi : *alſo a biere or coffin wherein the dead body lies,* Curt. πύελος. Æ *Solum* erat ſolidum de uno ligno factum ; *Sedia* è pluribus compacta. קַרְקַע. *All thing that ſwarms or goes all along on it,* Serv. *the earth, ground, floor, land or* **ſoyl** *; a bottom, a floor or pavement ;* the **ſole** *of a foot,* Luer. *the ſoleof a ſhoe,* Plaut. Cereale ſolum, Vir. *A trencher of bread.* Solum natale, Ovid. *Ones native country.* Solum aquæ, Vir. *The ſurface or top of the water, wherein ſhips ride.* ◊ Vertere ſolum, Cic. *To run out of one's country.* Æquare ſolo, Liv. *To pull down or level.*

Sōlùm ; adv. Cic. *ponit.* לְבַד. *Only, alone.*

Sō ummŏ'o ; adv. idem.

SOLVO, is, ĕre ; vi, ūtum ; act. ex σὺν *ſimul*, & λύω, qu συλλύω. vel à *ſo* (pro *ſe* ut in *ſocors*) & *luo*, ſolvo, λύω, ἐκτίνω, ἀπαιτῶ. הִשְׁלִים הֶחְזִיר. *To looſe or unbind, to untie, to diſcharge or acquit, to deliver or free, and ſet at liberty ; to melt.* Eſſe ſolvendo, Cic. *To have wherewithal, or to be well able to pay his debts.* ◊ Solvere fidem, Ter. *To break his word ;* ergaſtulâ, Brut. *To break him open ;* obſidionem, Liv. *To raiſe it ;* nives, Ovid. *To thaw or melt them ;* nummum, Cic. *To pay it ;* argumentum, Quint. *To reſolve or anſwer it ;* crimen, Catul. *To get one acquitted.* ◊ Solvere aliquem criminis, Stat. *To acquit him ;* vitâ, Paut. *To rid or diſpatch him ;* morte, Ter. *To free him ſo or it ;* legibus, Liv. *To diſſolve him.* ◊ Solvere, abſol. vel Solvere è portu, Cæſ. *To weigh anchor, to ſet to ſea.* ◊ Solvere linguam ad jurgia, Ovid. lumina in lacrymas. Luc n.

Solver, ĕris ; paſſ. Vir.

SOLUS, a, um ; Cic. *Gen.* Solius, (& olim Soli, æ, li ; &c. Fer.) à gr. ὅλος *totus*, unde Oſce *olo* idem ; quòd totum, dumindiv ſum, ſolum à reliquo toto ſeparatum. **Alone,** id eſt, **All one ;** vel ex se, i. ſine, æ *nus* unt. pro *unus* ; q. d. Sine aliis. μόνος. יָחִיד. *Alone, only, ſolitary, ſequeſtred.* Solus ex omnibus, Cic. piſcium. Plin.

Sō ūtē ; adv. Cic. λελυμένως, ἐκλύσεως. *Freely, wantonly, looſely.*

Sōlūtilis, le ; Suet. ἐυλυτος, λύσιμος. *That is eaſily looſed or undone.*

Sōlūtio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Solvo*, Cic. λύσις. חֹמֶט, שְׁלוּם. *A looſing, releaſing, diſſolving, &c. liberty, leiſure, ſpare time,* Plin. *a paying of money,* ἐκτίσις.

Sōlūtior, us ; comp. Liv. *More free, more eaſy than or before.*

Sōlūtissimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt or very free.*

Sōlūtor, ōris ; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that looſeth or releaſeth.*

Sōlūtŭrus, a, um ; part. Cic. *About to ſet.*

Sō'ūtus, a, um ; part. & adj. à *Solvo*. ἀνειμένος, λυτός ; ἀμέριμνος. חֲבַשִׁי. *Looſe, looſened, looſed, looſe, looſed, looſed, looſed

בלע. *A potion, a broth, any supping stuff.* Celf.

Sorbĭtlunculla, æ ; f. dim. Bibl.

Sorbum, bi ; n. Plin. ἄκ, Theoph. dict. quòd ejus succum ſorbere ſolent. *The* Sorb-*apple, or the fruit of the Service-tree, a Service-berry.*

Sorbus, bi ; f. Col. ὄη, εἶα. *The Service-tree.*

† Sordĕcŭla, æ ; f. dim. Plaut. *A little filth or filthineſs.*

Sordĕo, ēs, ui, ēre ; Cic. n ut. *ſordeo, mus, ſordeſcere. To be ſluttiſh or naſty ; to be nothing eſteemed, or ſet by.* = Sordere ſuis & contemni ab eis, Liv.

SORDES, is ; f. Cic. ῥύπος, σπίλος, ἄσπ, ῥυπαρία. טִנּוּף, צֹאָה. à *ſordeo, ſcatebra, Scal.* vel à *Cardo* v. l *Cordo* Verro. *Filth, naſtineſs, ſluttiſhneſs, puddle ; the ſire, ſmoak of lamps and candles : all ſmoaky matter, ſoot, &c. Alſo the ſad and ruſtic habit of the people that were accuſed, and in danger of the law, who went in a naſty dreſs on purpoſe to move pity.* Sordes urbis, Cic. *The rabble, raſcality or riff-raff of the people.*

Sordeſco, is, ĕre ; incept. Plin. *To grow filthy or naſty.*

Sordĭdātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *i.* Sordidè indutus. ῥακώδης, ῥυπῶν. *Naſtily arrayed, clad in ſorry ſuity clouths with their hair untrim'd, as thoſe who were arraign'd were wont to go.*

Sordidè ; adv. Cic. *Cum negligentiâ. ſordidè, ἀνελευθέρως. Filthily, vilely, diriily, niggardly.*

Sordĭdior, us ; comp. Cic. *More filthy, baſe and naſty.*

Sordĭdo, as ; Cic. ῥυπαίνω, σπιλόω. *To make filthy, to put one in naſty clothes.*

Sordidŭlus, a, um ; dim. Plaut. *ſordidiuſculus. Somewhat ſlovenly or ſluttiſh, and filthy or naſty.*

Sordĭdus, a, um ; Cic. à *Sordes : ſordidus, ἀνελεύθερος.* טָמֵא. *Filthy, naſty, ſlovenly, ſluttiſh, foul, ſordid, baſe, vile, of no eſteem ; niggardly, mean, paltry.* αἰσχροκερδής. Sordidus panis, Plaut. *Brown bread ſet to the bran in it.* V stis ſordida, Liv. *A mourning weed.* Æ Nitidus, Quint.

† Sordĭtūdo, ĭnis ; f. Plaut. *ſordes. Filthineſs, ſluttiſhneſs, naſtineſs.*

Sōrex, icis ; m. Plin. dict. qu. *Serrax*, quòd rodat, & in modum ſerræ precidat, Iſid. à ſono quem rodendo facit, Perot. imò à gr. ὕραξ, Id. *à ὀρυσσῶ : mûs.* עַכְבָּר. *A rat, a field-mouſe.*

Sōricētum, ti ; n. R. ex Plin. *A place where rats uſe.*

Soricinus, a, um ; *mûrinus. Pertaining to a rat.* Soricina nænia, Plaut. *The cry the rat makes in the trap, or a rats ſkin pricked full of holes by the trap when it takes him.*

Soricŭlāta veſtis, Plin. 8. 48. Leg. & *Sericulata, & Serocleata* ; quæ perpetuis quibuſdam ſuris & latioribus virgis regulata erat, & ex eo texendi genere confecta, ut ſit tanquam *ſuriculata* vel *ſurculata*, à *Sura*, cujus dimin. eſt *Surculus* ; v. l à *Suro & Rica* ſive *Ricula*, Turneb. al. à σόρεκος, σωρὸς, *acervus*, propter copiam colorum & plicarum, Barth. al. vel à *Serico*, vel à conſerendo, qui. *Sericulata.* Tandem à *Soricum* figurâ poterat dici *Soriculata*, ut à vermibus *Vermiculata*, Voſſ. διαπλουμάτιον. *A garment of changeable ſilk, or of branched ſilk.*

* Sōrites, æ ; m. Cic. Græc. σωρείτης, ὁ τὸν σωρὸν, quod ſign. *acervum*, uti appell. Perf. *A kind of argument or imperfect Syllogiſm made by heaping up many propoſitions together one upon another.*

Sorix, icis ; f. Plin. avis tributa ab auguribus Saturno, quia tarditati & vetuſtati & ſenectuti convenit ; nam in veteris maximè virtutis locis, & noctis maximè primæ eſt & tempeſtatis nuntius, atque index proverbialis ; C. ex Mar. Vict. à gr. *Σώριξ*, quæ & σίτταλις, σιττὸς, *ſordalis. A ſort of bird.* Scrib. & Saurix.

SOROR, ōris ; f. Cic. dict. quòd qu. *ſeorſum* à ſuâ ſtirpe naſcatur, ſ. parit rque ab eâ domo, in quâ oritur, Gell. vel qu. *diverſâ ſorte* orta ; vel quòd ſola cum fratribus in agnitionis *ſor e* habeatur, Iſid. al. à *Sero*, ſemino, *ju.* ex eodem ſemine ducta, v l n. cto, *qu.* familiæ adnexa ; hinc *Soror*, & (ut ab int. *homo homo*) *Soror* ; V. ab h b. שְׁאֵר, quod & carnem & propinquos quoſvis ſign. M. Fort. ab ἔαρ ver ; quod dixit D. Paulus ἀδελφὸν πνευματικὸν ſpiritu in mutato & interjecto, quod utrumq; amat fieri. ἀδελφὴ. אָחוֹת. *A Syſter : alſo very like unto, or of the ſame kindred.* Plin.

Sŏrŏrcŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Soror. A little ſiſter.*

Sŏrōrĭans ; part. Sororiens virgo, Plaut. *A young maid whoſe breaſts begin to ſhew.*

Sororiantes mammæ, Plin. μαζοὶ σπαργῶντες, Dioſc. *Breaſts ever ſwelled.*

Sŏrōrĭcīda, æ ; c. g. Cic. ἀδελφοκτόνος. *A murderer of his own ſiſter.*

† Sororiculata & Sororeclata ; vid. Soriculata.

Sŏrōrio, as ; Plaut. & Sororior, āris ; Jun. *Sororiare* puellarum mammæ dicuntur, cùm primùm tumeſcunt, ut *Fraterculare* puerorum, Feſt. *To be round and plump as maidens breaſts are.*

Sŏrōrius, a, um ; Plaut. ἀδελφικός. *Of or belonging to a ſiſter.* ◊ *Sororium tigillum*, appell. locus ſacer in honorem Junonis, quem Horatius ſtatuerat causâ ſororis à ſe interfectæ, ob ſuam expiationem. Feſt.

† Sorracus, ci ; m. R. ex Feſt. vel Sorracum, & Sorraca ; σάγαξον. V. Soracum.

SORS, tis ; f. Cic. ab ἔρος, quòd res dubias definiat. al. à *Sero* necto, à σωρὸς *acervus*, vel à σύρω *trabo*, κλῆρος, μοῖρα. גּוֹרָל. *Lot, chance, fortune, hazard, leſt ; luck ; a portion in an inheritance ; a common bank or ſtock wherein many have a ſhare ; a principal of money borrowed or laid out to uſury,* Ter. ἀρχαῖον, κεφάλαιον. *a charge or office, ſtate, condition or manner of life,* Hor. ſopt. Sortem trahere, Suet. legere, Vir. *To draw lots.* Pari ſorte, Amm. *In like ſort.*

Sortè ; adv. Plaut. πῶ κλῆρος. *Haply, or by haſ, or lot.*

Sortes ; f. pl. Val. Max. χρησμός. *Oracles, or the rods wherein the anſwers of idol Gods were written.*

Sorti ; adv. Vir. *By chance or lot.*

Sortiālis, le ; Eraſm. *Of or pertaining to lots or lottery.*

Sortiārius, ii ; m. Eccl. χρησμῳδὸς. *A diviner by lots, a ſoꝛtcrer.*

Sortĭcŭla, æ ; f. dim. Suet. μικρὸς κλῆρος. *A little lot ; a ſcroll wherein the lot or Valentine is written.*

Sortilĕgium, gii ; n. Plin. χρησμῳδία. *Lottery : alſo a divination by lots, ſorcery,* Med. Gr.

Sortilĕgus, gi ; m. Cic. à legendâ ſorte. χρησμῳδὸς, θεσπέσιος. *A ſoꝛtcrer, a diviner by lots, a ſoꝛceꝛer.*

Sortior, īris, ītus ; dep. cum acc. Cic. κληρόω. *To caſt or draw lots, to take or have a thing given by lots or chance ; to obtain by lots, to divide or chuſe by lot : alſo to order or appoint another to the place,* Vir.

† Sortis, pro Sors. Plaut.

Sortitio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. κλήρωσις. *A chuſing by lots, a caſting of lots.*

Sortitò ; adv. Cic. κληρωτῶς. *By lot or chance, or deſtiny.* Hor.

Sortitor, ōris ; m. verb. Sen. κληρωτής. *A caſter of lots.*

Sortītus, a, um ; part. Vir. λαχὼν, κληρωθείς. *Which cometh lots, or which hath gotten by lot.* Paſſ. *given or appointed by lot.*

Sortītus, ûs ; m. verb. Cic. κλήρωσις. *A caſting of lots.*

† Sortitullus, (rect. Scrutillus) vinter fuillus farre condito expletus ; Paul. ap. Feſt.

† Sos, pro Eos vel Suos, Feſt. uti Sis pro Suis ; ergo Sus, a, um ; pro Suus.

Sospes, ĭtis ; c. g. Cic. à σῴζω ſalvo, Feſt. ex σὼς ſalvus, & ſpes, Verr. qu. σωτὴς, ut ὀλιγωτὴς, qui σὼς πίτει, *i.* ſalvus vidit. Anunde *Hoſpes ? σὼς, σῶς, σάος, σόος.* שָׁלֵם. *Safe and ſound, whole, proſperous*, Hor. *alſo that giveth health.* Enn.

Sospĭta, æ ; f. Cic. σώτειρα. *She that giveth health, or preſerveth : a title of* Juno.

Sospĭtālis, le ; Plaut. σωτήριος. *That is cauſe of health, that preſerveth or delivereth from danger ; medicinable, wholeſome.* Amm.

† Sospĭtas, ātis ; f. Amm. ἀσφάλεια. *Safeneſs, ſafety, health.*

Sospĭtātor, ōris ; m. verb. Apul. σωτὴρ. *A preſerver or keeper in ſafety ; a Saviour.* Arnob.

Sospĭtatrix Dea, Iſis ; Apul.

Sospĭto, as ; act. v. ſoſpitem facio, Plaut. σῴζω. יְהוֹשִׁיעַ. *To keep in health, to preſerve out of danger ; to bleſs, proſper and ſave.* Item ſpe afficere. Feſt.

* Sostrum, ſtri ; n. Jun. σωτήριον, ἰατρεῖον. *A Phyſicians fee for curing of a patient.*

† Sotadei, i. Cinædi ; Cæl. Rhod.

Sotadeum, vel Sotadicum carmen, σωτάδειον μέτρον, à *Sotade*, Cretenſi Maronita, qui primus cœpit κιναιδολογῶν. *Sotadea impura pueris amovenda.* Quint.

* Sōter, ēris ; m. Cic. σωτὴρ. ſalvator. מוֹשִׁיעַ. *He that giveth health or ſafety ; a ſaviour, preſerver or deliverer.*

Sōtēria, ōrum ; n. Mart. σωτήρια. *munera quæ convaleſcentibus ab amicis mittebantur. Preſents ſent by friends to thoſe who had eſcaped ſickneſs or danger, to gratulate their recovery.*

* Sōtēria, æ ; f. Jun. σωτηρία. *Salvation : alſo Good Friday.*

Spanie P.

† Spāco, canis Perſii, Juſt. lib. v. σπάκα κύνα, Heſych. *A Dutch or the Perſian language.*

Spādiceus color, Jun. κιτρινόχρως. *A light red, a luſty gallant colour ; an auburne, a bright bay or cheſnut brown.*

* Spādix, icis ; m. σπάδιξ, i. ἰτέα ἐθνικῶς, Poll. *i.* avulſus palmæ ramus cum fructu, qui quoniam puniceum refert colorem, h. e. rubrum, cum exuberantiâ quadam ſplendoris, factum eſt ut *Spadicem* pro *Punicea* colore accipiamus. *Properly the branch of a Palm or Date-tree,* Gell. *which becauſe of a red colour, hence it is taken for a ſcarlet or light red colour,* Vir. *alſo an inſtrument of muſick, uſed among the* Phenicians.

Spadix ; adj. Var. *Of a bay-colour or light red.* = Phœnicus, Gell. badius, Iſid.

Spādo, ōnis ; m. Hor. à gr. σπάδων, παρὰ τὸ ἀποσπᾶσθαί τι μέρος αὐτῆς, quòd ab eo aliqua pars ſit avulſa. ἐνῆρχος. סָרִיס. *A gelding, be it man or beaſt : alſo a branch of a tree which beareth no fruit.* Col.

Spādōnātus, ûs ; m. Tert. ἐνηρχισμός.

Spādōnius, a, um ; *Gelded, barren.* Spadonia laurus, Plin. 15. 30. *A kind of barren bay-tree.*

† Spāgas, adis ; f. Plin. picis genus ; al. *Spargas*, Epargos, Pſegas, Stalactis, Stagonias, M. *Roſin of the pitch-tree.*

Spagiticus, a, um ; Medic. *Chymical.*

Spagirus, ri ; m. Medic. ex σπᾶν & ἀγείρειν. *An Alchymiſt.*

Spānus, a, um ; fort. per aphær. pro Hiſpanus. καφύκιατος. Spanus color, Jun. *Brown, ſwart, like a* Spaniard *or* Moor.

Sparagus, i ; m. Var. id. quod Aſparagus ; uti gr. ἀσπάραγος & σπάραγος, &c.

* Spargănion, ii ; n. σπαργάνιον. Lat. *faſciola. Sedge or Sword-graſs,* Jun. *Burweed.* Gerard.

Spargendus, a, um ; part. Sen. *To be ſcattered.*

Spargens ; part. Plin. *Scattering, ſprinkling.*

SPARGO, is, ĕre ; ſi, ſum ; act. à פּוֹר : vel à σπείρω σπαργῶ. al. qu. *per ſpatium agere,* Perot. Fort. à σπαράσσω, fut. 2. σπαραγῶ diſcerpo. *Cædo, πάσσω, Σκεδάζω.* זָרָה. *To ſcatter, ſow, ſpread or caſt abroad, to throw here and there, to ſtrew, to ſprinkle.* Spargere humum ſoliis, Vir.

Spargor, ĕris ; paſſ. Ovid.

Sparſim ; adv. Plin. σποράδην, χάδην. *Here and there, peſ-mel, up and down, higgledy piggledy.*

Sparſio, ōnis ; f. verb. ῥαντισμός. *A ſprinkling, eſpecially of Saffron-water upon the Theatre out of ſome ſpouts or pipes,* Scal. κρεμίσκος, Gl. = Nimbus, Mart. *Alſo a ſlinging of money or other things among the people in publick joy.* Papin.

Sparſior, us ; comp. Plin. *Wider and broader.*

Sparſor, ōris ; m. verb. Aug. διασκορπίζων. *He that ſcattereth.*

Sparsūrus, a, um ; part. Cic. ◊ σπαρμένος, ἐσκεδασμένος. *Scattered, ſowed or ſpread abroad ; ſprinkled, ſpeckled,* Vir. ◊ Sparſi capilli, Prop. *Diſcovelled hair.* Sparſo ore mulier, Ter. *Wide or ſparrow-mouthed.*

Spartārium, rii ; n. Plin. σπαρτιών. *A broom-field or cloſe.*

Spartārius, a, um ; *Spartaris* dicitur Carthago, à Sparti proventu. Plin.

Spartŏli ; m. pl. Suet. à funibus, quorum rudus uſus in reſtinguendis incendiis ; vel à *Sparteis* tunicis, quibus erant amicti ; vel à genere calceamentorum, quorum ſoleæ è Sparto, Caſaub. *Certain ſouldiers that watched the City for fear of fire.*

Sparteus, a, um ; Col. ὁ ἐκ σπαρτίου γενόμενος. *Of broom.*

* Spartopolios, Plin. 37. 11. σπαρτοπόλιος, *i.* μίλαξ ἡ ἀγρία, Poll. *A kind of griſled precious ſtone.*

† Spartor, ōris ; m. vett. Inſcr. miniſter in Circenſibus ludis, qui ſpargeret veſtes certantium aurigarum. Al. leg. Strator.

Spartum, ti ; n. σπάρτον ἢ σπαρτίον. רֹתֶם. *A kind of* Spaniſh *broom, whereof they uſed to make bands to tie vines, or cables and ropes for ſhips.* Liv.

Spartŭlus, i ; m. Et ſuper aurata ſpartulus cervice refulgens, Ovid. *A kind of Sea-fiſh.*

Spārum, ri ; n. Vir. *Spara* minimi generis jacula, à Spargendo dict. Feſt. *Sparum* miſſile, à piſcibus ductâ ſimilitudine, qui *ſpari* vocantur, Serv. ex Var. πιὸν ἢ εἶδος ἀκοντίου βραχέος, ἀγερωχικὸν ἢ πολεμικόν. *A kind of ſmall darts uſed in war, or a counry-tool bowed or crooked like a ſheep-hook ; a brown bill,* Jun. Hinc Angl. *a ſpear.*

Spārus, i ; m. Plin. σπάρος, à σπαίρω palpito. *A kind of ſea-fiſh : alſo a ſmall dart,* Vir. id. quod Sparum.

Spāſmus, mi ; m. Plin. σπασμὸς, *i.* convulſio, à σπάω, trabo. *A diſeaſe called the Cramp, which is the ſhrinking or plucking of the ſinews.* = Diſtentio, nervorum rigor. Celſ.

Spāſmĭcus, a, um ; adj. R. ex Plin. *Belonging to the cramp.*

Spaſticus, a, um ; Plin. σπαστικὸς. *That hath the cramp or convulſion of the ſinews : alſo joynted or moved with wires, as puppets are.*

Spatalium, ii ; n. ornamentum muliebre circa manus, Tert. dict. quòd ſit inter luxûs inſtrumenta, à σπαταλᾶν, laſcivia, deliciæ, Gl. Cyr. *A womans bracelet.*

Spătălocinædus, i ; m. Petron. à σπαταλὸς & κινάδων. *A wanton Burdaſh.*

Spătălor, āris ; dep. Bibl. σπαταλῶ, luxurior, delicias ago. *To wantonize or play the wanton.*

Spatha, æ ; f. σπάθη, ἀπὸ τοῦ σπάζειν, i. ſtringendo : vel à σπάω traho. *A two-handed or baſtard-ſword ;* Apul. ex Veget. *an inſtrument to turn fried meat, a ſcummer, a ladle,* Plin. *alſo a teel that Apothecaries uſe ; or a ſlice that Chirurgeons uſe to ſtir or ſpread their ſalves,* Celſ. *alſo the branch of a Palm-tree, on which the Dates hang,* Plin. 16. 26. Hinc Hiſpan. Spada, glaives ; Angl. a Spade, ligo.

* Spăthĭlion, lii ; n. σπαθίλιον, à σπάθη. *A little two-handed ſword : alſo a branch of the Palm, or Date-tree with dates on it,* Mart. *alſo a kind of ornament for women,* Plin. 13. 25. *a bracelet, a Fendant.* Wa.

Spăthārius, a, um ; adj. Spatharia fabrica, Not. Imp. *A Cutlers ſhop or forge, where ſwords are made.*

* Spathy on ; f. Plin. σπάθη. *A kind of tree reſembling the Palm-tree.*

Spătĭcŭla, æ ; f. dim. Celſ. σπάθιον. *A bread ſlice to ſpread ſalve or ſuch like ; or a little two-handed or baſtard-ſword.*

Spătĭābundus, a, um ; Capell. *Walk manner-ith about.*

Spătĭans, tis ; part. Ovid. σπαταλῶν *Speaking abroad, preaching out, praying, marching.*

SPA SPA SPE

Spatiātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cato. σπαλιάνης. *A wanderer, a ſtrayer abroad, a ſtraggler.*

Spătiātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. σπαταπάνους, σπαταπάνους. *That hath walked or ſtrayed abroad.*

Spătior, āris ; dep. Cic. σπαταπάνομαι περιέρχομαι. רָחַב הָלַךְ. *To walk abroad, to travel, to wander, to go up and down, to fetch a compaſs ; to diſcourſe largely.*

Spătiōsè ; adv. Plin. Jun. ἀφειμένως, σπαλιάνως, ἀφθόνως. *Largely, at large, wiſely.*

Spătiōſior, us ; comp. Ovid. *More big or large or wide.*

Spătiōſitas, ātis ; f. Plaut. *Breadth.*

Spătiōſius ; adv. comp. Plin. jun. *More largely, more at large.*

Spătiōſus, a, um ; Col. εὐρύχωρος, εὐρὺς, σπαλιάνος. רָחָב. *Wide, large : ſpatious, broad, ample ; great, huge,* Ovid. *ready : alſo long or of long continuance.*

SPATIUM, ii ; n. Cic. στάδιον, Æol. σπάδιον ſpatium, ut contra σπάδιον, σπάδιον dixit μάκρος, κάκρος pro μῆκος. מֶרְחָב. *A ſpace, or diſtance of time or place ; meaſure, time, delay ; a voyage or journey ; a walk ; the length of a place,* Vir. *a place of running, a race,* Cic. *the meaſure or quantity in a foot or metre : alſo age, life, continuance : alſo a room or lodge : alſo the bigneſs of any thing.* Spatium hominis, Plin. *The height or ſtature or length of a man from the ſole of the foot to the crown of the head.*

Spătŭla, æ ; f. Spatulas palmarum, Hier. *A branch of a palm-tree.* Spatula fœtida, Jun. *Stinking Gladwin.* = Xiphion.

Spătŭlæ, ārum ; f. Celſ. à Patendo, qu. *patulæ* ; vel à Spathula. *Tree ſhoulder-blades* ; V. Scapulæ.

† Speca, æ ; f. antiq. pro Spica. Var.

Spĕcĭālis, le ; Jul. Capit. εἰδικὸς, ἰδίως. *Proper, particular, ſpecial.*

Spĕcĭāliter ; adv. Col. ἰδικῶς, κατ' ἰδίαν. *Particularly, ſpecially.*

Spĕcĭālius ; adv. comp. Amm. *More ſpecially, or in a greater meaſure.*

Speciātim ; adv. Cic. εἰδικῶς. *Eſpecially, particularly.*

Speciendus, a, um ; part. Ulp. *To be conſidered.*

Spĕcies, ēi ; f. Cic. à *Specio : εἶδος, ὄψις.* מִין, רְאֵה. *An outward ſeeming, figure, form or ſhape ; a fooliſh vizor, likeneſs, repreſentation or portraiture ; in appearance, lear or preſence ; proſpect, favour, beauty, garb and mein ; a viſion, ſight in the night,* Liv. ἐφόρημα. *a ſhew alſo a particular ſort or kind of things under a general head ; the quality or nature of a thing,* Liv. *an image, picture or ſtatue,* Propert. *a piece of ſpice,* Mart. *a thing,* Ann. *coin or money, bread, a piece of bread,* Capit. *any ſort of meat,* Lampr. *a commodity,* Dig. *ſubſtance or eſſence,* Lucr. ◊ Species annonæ, Col. *Prices of corn.* In hujuſmodi ſpecie, Ulp. *In ſuch a caſe.* Non tuli hanc ſpeciem, Vir. *I could not abide ſuch a thing.* = Figura, forma, Cic.

Spĕcĭfĭcè ; adv. Philoſ. εἰδικῶς. *Particularly, ſpecially, peculiarly.*

Spĕcĭfĭcus, a, um ; Philoſ. ex *Species* & *Facio*, εἰδοποιός. *Specifical.*

Spĕcĭfĭcus, a, um ; Cic. ἰδικὸς, εἰδικὸς. *Proper, particular, ſpecial.*

Spĕcillum, li ; n. dim. à *Specillum*, the

λατις, μικτερὶς, μίλη. *A little looking-glass*, Var. *also an instrument wherewith Chirurgeons do search wounds and ulcers, a probe: also an instrument for eye-salve to anoint the eyes with*, Var. Ocularium specillum, Jun. *A pair of spectacles.* Auricularium specillum, Celf. *An ear-picker.*

Spĕcĭmen, ĭnis; n. Cic. *Specimen*, propriè in quavis mercede exiguum quoddam, quod à venditore spectandum proponitur, ut ex eo emptor rem totam æstimet: σκόπευμα, γνώσισμα. חִבְנִית *A proof, tryal, essay, touch-stone, model, pattern or sheer.*

SPECIO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Enn. ap. Var. à *Σκέπτω, σκοπῶ*, per Metath. à שָׂרַף: *Σκέπτω, σκέφω*. רָאָה *To see, to behold, to regard, to view.*

Spĕcĭō ē; adv. Col. θεσπῶς, ἀφύλως. *Beautifully, gaily, sightly, gaudily.*

Spĕcĭōlior, us; comp. Celf. *Better favoured.*

Spĕcĭōlissĭmus, a, um; superl. Sen. *Very gay or gaudy.*

Spĕcĭōlŭs; adv. Col. *More handsomely or sightly.*

Spĕcĭōsus, a, um; Liv. θεσπὲς, θωρητικὸς. יָפֶה. *Goodly to see, beautiful, sightly, fair in appearance*; spĕcĭōsius; *also honourable.* Ulp.

† Spĕcis pro Speciebus. Plaut.

Spĕcĭto, as; freq. à Specio, Plaut. πολὺς βλέπω. *To view or behold often.*

Spĕcium, cii; n. P cuv. idem quod *Specimen*, à *specio*: instrumentum quo fistula aut vulnerum altitudo pertentatur. *A probe.*

Spĕciuncŭla, æ; f. *i.* parva species, R. ex Plaut. *A little image, shape, likeness, beauty, colour.*

Spĕcĭābilis, le; Cic. θεατὸς, ἀξιοθέατος. נִכְבָּר. *That may be seen or beheld, visible: also considerable, notable, remarkable, worthy to be taken notice of and regarded*, Tac. *goodly, graceful.*

Spĕcĭābundus, a, um; adj. R. ex Plaut. ἀθελάπτων. *Looking about.*

Spĕcĭācŭlum, li; n. Cic. Id quod spectandum exhibetur, Cic. θέαμα, θεατρον. *A thing to be seen and looked on; a spectacle, a publick sight, or shew; a pageant, a scaffold or place from whence men do behold: also a beholder*, G. ex Ovid.

Spĕcĭāmen, ĭnis; n. Plaut. δόκιμιον. *A proof, or essay, or tryal.*

Spĕcĭandus, a, um; part. θεατέος. *To be looked upon.*

Spĕcĭans; part. Cic. *Looking, tending.*

Spĕcĭātē; adv. Plin. σπουδαίως, θωρητικῶς. *Notably, remarkably, bravely, in the sight of the world.*

Spĕcĭātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. θεωρία. *A viewing or beholding; a trial, a proof.*

Spĕcĭātĭsĭmè; adv. superl. Plin. *Most fair to see or behold.*

Spĕcĭātĭsĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most excellent or goodly.*

Spĕcĭātīvus, a, um; Quint. θεωρητικὸς. *That belongs to speculation, speculative, contemplative.*

Spĕcĭātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. θεατὴς, ἐπόπτης, θεωρὸς. רוֹאֶה. *A beholder, a viewer, a beholder, a gazer, a spectator, a considerer, a tryer of excellency, a Critick, a Judge.* Spectator auri, Jun. χρυσοδοκιμαστὴς. *A Goldsmith.*

Spĕcĭātrix, īcis; f. Ovid. θεάτρεια. *She that beholdeth.*

Spĕcĭātur; Imp. Plin. *I use to see.*

Spĕcĭātus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. δοκίμιος, δοκιμαζόμενος. נִבְחָן *Well tried, approved, looked on; fair and goodly: also openly seen, beheld and played*, Hor. *of a Comedy.* = Cognitus, probatus, nobilitatus, Cic.

† Spĕctile; n. quod in sue sit obviam specŭli, Fest. τὸ ἀπεναντίον, vel τὸ ἄντικρυ, Scal. *The flesh that grows upon wounds or muscles without bones.* Corr. leg. Specile. Dal. *Ice.* lep. ut adi. *Summer fly with.*

Spectio, ōnis; f. Var. αἰσυοσκοπία. Verbum est proprium ad Augurum disciplinam pertinens, in quâ si ita dicta distributa erunt, ut qui *Spectionem* habebant, *Nuntiationem* non haberent: ἐσκεμμὸς. *A looking into the entrails of beasts, or the feeding or flying of fowls, to divine thereby: also an inspection, proof or trial of a thing.* Gell.

Specto, as; act. à *Specio, spectum*, Cic. ὁράω, θεάομαι. דָּבַק. *To behold, look upon, view or eye a thing: also to consider, to regard, to prove or try, to judge or esteem and prize; to approve, to take care or have regard, to mind, to concern, belong or appertain to; to tend or drive to some end: also to lie towards.* Spectat ad orientem, Plin. & In orientem spectat, Celf. *It lieth towards the East.* = Æstimo, Cic.

Spector, āris; pass. Ovid. *To be tried, &c.*

† Spector, ōris; m. Liv. *A prover.*

Spectrum, tri; n. à *Specio, spectum*, Cic. φάσμα, εἴδωλον. חָזְיוֹן. *A Phantom, a Ghost, a Spirit, a Vision.*

† Spectus, ûs; m. Idem quod Aspectus, Pacuv. & Apul. *Sight.*

Spĕcŭla, æ; f. Cic. à *Specio*; de quâ *sc.* prospicimus, Var. *Σκεπὴ, σκεπαστήριον.* מִצְפֶּה. *An high hill or watch-tower, whence things be espied afar off and every way; a tower, hill, or beacon*, Liv. *also the sight of a thing.*

Spĕcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Spes*, Cic. ἐλπίδιον. *Little or small hope.*

Spĕcŭlābundus, a, um; Suet. κατάσκοπος. *Looking about, espying: also a diligently beholding; contemplating.* Tac.

† Spĕcŭlāmen, ĭnis; n. Prud. *Sight.*

Spĕcŭlāre, & per Apoc. Specular, āris; Digest. ἰσοπέδιον, κάτοπτρον. *A looking-glass, spectacles; a glass-window or casement: also the covering of a wall in a garden.* Bud.

Spĕcŭlāria, ōrum; n. Sen. & ium; Plin. pl. *Glass-windows made of fine transparent stone, like Isinglass.*

Spĕcŭlāris, re; Plin. adj. à *Speculum*, κατοπτρικὸς, διοπτρικὸς. *Any thing whereby one may see the better, belonging to Glass-windows or spectacles.* Specularis lapis, lapidis pellucidi genus in tenuissimas crustulas fissile, ex quo olim Specularia confici solebant, hoc est, fenestras admittendæ luci & excludendo vento. Dict. five quòd specularia ex eo fierent; five quòd speculi modo lucet, Plin. 21. 13. λίθος διαφανὴς. *A stone clear like glass, cut into small thin panes, and in old time used for glass; a kind of Talc; Isinglass.*

Spĕcŭlāris, re; adj. à Specula. *Belonging to a watch-tower.* Specularis significatio, Plin. *A signal given from a beacon or watch-tower: also the intelligence or information of a Spy.*

Spĕcŭlārium, rii; n. Sen. id. quod Specularе. *Also a Beacon.*

Spĕcŭlārius, rii; m. Ulp. à Speculum. κατοπτροποιὸς. *He that maketh spectacles, looking-glasses or glass-windows, a Glasier.*

Spĕcŭlārius, a, um; à Specula. Excubitor specularius, Jun. *A Centinel.*

Spĕcŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Amm. Θεωρία, κατασκοπὴ. *A spying or watching on a high tower, or other place; a discovery, speculation.*

Spĕcŭlātīvus, a, um; adj. Philos. θεωρητικὸς. *Contemplative.*

Spĕcŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. κατάσκοπος, διοπτὴς. תֹּר. *A spy in wars, a scout or centinel*, Cæs. *a beholder, a viewer; a considerer and observer.* Cic.

Spĕcŭlātōrius, a, um; Cæs. Θεωρητικὸς, κατασκοπικὸς. *Belonging to a spy.* Navis speculatoria, Liv. *A brigandine, a foist, a bark for espial, a Ketch.*

Spĕcŭlātrix, īcis; f. verb. Cic. ἡ κατάσκοπος. *She that watcheth or spieth.*

Speculatus, a, um; à *Speculum*; Vita Hor. *Done over with looking-glasses.*

Spĕcŭlātus, ûs; m. Plin. Θεώρησις, κατασκοπὴ. *An espying, a watch.*

Spĕcŭlor, āris; dep. Cæs. à *Specula*, θεάομαι, κατασκοπῶ. צָפָה. *To watch in an high tower, to spy, to consider diligently, to see far, to scout; to search, to behold and gaze upon, to contemplate*; Θεωρεῖν. = Perscrutor, insidior. Cic.

Spĕcŭlum, li; n. Cic. à *Specio*; quòd in eo specimus imaginem, Var. Ἰσοπέδιον, κάτοπτρον. גִּלְיוֹן. *A looking-glass, a mirror.*

Spĕcus, ûs; vel i; m. vel f. Ovid. à *Specio*, quomodo ab heb. אוֹר *lux*, מְאוֹרָה *specus* per Antiphr. vel à σπήλαιος, locus ex quo desiciturr: σπήλαιον, σπῆ, ἄντρον. מְעָרָה. *A den, cave or turning-place.*

* Spēlæum, læi; n. Vir. σπήλαιον. Speluncam feratum, Jun. *A den of wild beasts, a cave, a receit.*

* Spheristæ, æ; m. Sidon. σφαιριστὴς. *A Tennis-player.*

* Sphæristērium, rii; n. Plin. jun. σφαιριστήριον, à σφαῖρα, unde σφαιρίζω *pilâ ludo. A round place in a town where people exercised at ball; a Tennis-court: also a bowling-alley, or bowling-green, or a place where men bowl through the ring; a Pall-Mall: the game Irimanda*n. Jun.

† Spherita, æ; f. Cato. σφαιρίτης, *sc.* λίθος. σφαιρίτης, placentæ genus, quæ *sphæram* seu globulos habet, qui in solo ejus componebantur Turn b.

* Spheroid s; adj B. ër. σφαιροειδὴς. *Round like a sphere.*

* Sphæromachia, æ; f. Sen. σφαιρομαχία. *Playing at tennis, hand-ball, or bowls.*

Sphærūla, æ; f. dim. à *Sphæra*: σφαιρίδιον. *A little love or ball, a bowling-stone; a ball.* Sphærulæ precatoriæ, Erasm. *Beads to pray upon.*

* Sphagitides, um; f. pl. R. ex Plin. 24.6. σφαγῖτιδες, *sc.* jugulares, *sc.* venæ, à σφαγὴ jugulus. *Two great veins appearing one of either side of the throat, and running up the joint of the neck into the head.*

† Sphānida; pilæ genus, majus paganicâ, Perot. fed rect. in Acc. *sphæra* dic. Cæl. Rhod. 20. 44

* Sphincter, ēris; m. Medic. σφιγκτὴρ. στρίκτωρ, à σφίγξω στρίγγω. *The round compassing muscle of the straight gut serving to keep in the excrements.*

Sphingium, gii; n. Plin. *A Monkey.*

* Sphinx, gis & gos; f. Plin. σφίγξ, ὃτι σφίγγει, quòd loquebatur ἀσφιγμένα ἐπεσι, quibus homines ita *stringens*, ut expedire se non possent. *A beast like an Ape, a Monkey, a Marmoset: also a monstrous Witch or Hag at Thebes, that put forth Riddles and killed those passengers who could not unriddle them.* Vid. Prop.

* Sphondylion; n. Jun. σφονδύλιον. Angelica, Panacea, Branca ursina, &c. *The Holy Ghost root, Cow-parsnip.* Wa.

* Sphondylus, li; m. Macrob. σφόνδυλος, Gal. id. quod Spondylus.

* Sphragis, idis; f. Plin. σφραγὶς. Lat. *Signum.* Terra Lemnia signata. *A kind of the best ruddle or Vermilion: also a precious stone green, and not shining through, which is good for sealing.*

† Sphragitides; G. ex Prud. *A drying or cicatrizing Plaster of this vermilion.*

* Sphygmos, i; m. Med. σφυγμὸς, Lat. *pulsus*; motus arteriæ celeriùs tardiusve, salientis, pro ratione dilatationis & contractionis ipsius cordis, ὅτι τῷ σφίζειν, quod inter cætera signif. *Satire.*

* Sphygmus, æ; f. *Sphygmi* rostro similis, Plin. σφύγμιον, Arist. à σφύρα *malleus*: unde Gazæ *Malleolus*, Lat. *Sudis* dic.

SPICA, æ; f. Cic. à *Spe*, qu. *spica*, quod spem præbet hominibus, Var. Omn à στάχυς, Æolicè ἀσπάχυς *spica*: στάχυς, ἀσταχὺς. שִׁבֹּלֶת. *The ear of corn, a clove of Garlick*, Col. *a sign in Heaven, to wit, a bright star in the left hand of* Virgo. Spica mutica, Jun. *An ear of corn without the beard.* Spica Cilissa, Ovid. *The saffron-flower.* Spica Celtica, Offic. *A kind of moss called Wolves-claw.* Spica nardi, Jun. *Lavender spike, spikenard.* Hinc Angl. *a* Spike.

Spicāta, æ; f. Offic. Fontalis, Fontinalis, herba ex spicâ dicta. *Water-spike.*

Spicātum, ti; n. Marc. à Spica. *An excellent ointment called Spikenard, or oyl of spike.*

Spicātus, a, um; Plin. σταχυὴς, σταχυώδης. *In the ear, or eared as corn is: also picked, spiked or made sharp at points.* Pavimentum spicatum, Vitr. *A paving or laying of bricks or tyles cage-long.*

Spiceus, a, um; Vir. στάχυος, σταχύων. *Of or belonging to ears of corn.*

Spicifer, a, um; Mart. σταχυφόρος. *That beareth ears of corn.*

Spicilĕgium, gii; n. Var. στάχυολόγια. *Gleaning or leasing of corn, or gathering of ears of corn.*

Spicilĕgus, gi; m. Col. qui spicas legit. *A gleaner of corn, a leaser.*

† Spicio, is; ant. id. quod *Specio*, Plaut.

Spico, as; Plin. spicas facio, spicis instruo: acuo. στιχύζω. *To shoot out in an ear of corn double*, Acc. *to make sharp like an ear of corn, to* spike *or point and make sharp at the end.*

Spicor, āris; pass. Plin.

Spicŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. *A dart: also a pudding wrought in wreaths*, G. ex Arnob.

Spicŭlātor, ōris; m. Tac. δορυφόρος. *An Archer or Spear-man of the guard; a Partizan or Halbardier: also a Marshal, a Serjeant, an Executioner.*

Spicŭlo, as; Plin. ἀκονάω. *To make any thing sharp at the point.*

Spicŭlum, li; n. Vir. dict. à similitudine *Spicæ*; vel quòd in spicatum, ἀκόνη, λόγχη, ἄκωκη. חֲנִית. *A dart, a javelin, an arrow, a spear; an arrow-head; the head of a dart or javelin; the point of a spear*, Curt. *the sting of a bee*, Vir. *the barb in an arrow head*, Celf. *a sting*, Ovid. *the Spade in cards.* Jun.

† Spicum, i; n. Serv. ex Cic. *An ear of corn.*

† Spicus, i; m. à στάχυς, Æol. σπάχυς. id. quod Spica. Serv.

SPINA, æ; f. Col. ἄκανθα. חוֹחַ. à Spica, qu. *Spicina*; vel quod ad *spiculi* similitudinem acuta sit, Perot. M. à σπάν, aut à σπίζω, i. ἐκτείνω, Hesych. Fort. à σφὼ cuneus, in Acc. σφῖνα. *A thorn, a prickle; a prickle or bristle of an Hedge-hog, the quill of a Porcupine*, Plin. *the chine-bone of the back*, Id. *the sting of a bee; a pin*, Tac. *also a quandary or subtilty; a nice or difficult point*, Cic. Spina acida, *The Barberry-bush.* Spina acuta, *The white thorn or Hawthorn.* Spina alba vel regia, Jun. *The wild Artichoak or Ladies thistle.* Spina appendix, Plin. *The Goosberry-bush.* Spina fullonia, Plin. *The Teazel.* Spina peregrina, *Globe-thistles, or Cotton-thistle.* Spina infectoria, *Buck-horn.* Spina sacra, Ilid. *The Rump.*

Spinācia, æ; f. Jun. *The herb* Spinage.

Spinālis, le; ναπιὸς. *Pertaining to the back-bone.* Spinalis medulla, Macrob. *The marrow or pith of the back-bone.*

Spincola, æ; & Spinæa; f. R. ex Plin. *A kind of Rose.*

Spinētum, ti; n. Vir. ἀκανθών. *A place where thorns and briars grow, a bush of thorns.*

Spineus, a, um; Catul. ἀκάνθινος. *Of or belonging to thorns, hyeres or brambles, thorny, bushy.*

Spinĭfer, ra, rum; Cic. ἀκανθοφόρος. *That beareth thorns or prickles, prickly or thorny.*

Spinĭgĕna, æ; c.g. Col. *Sprung up of a thorn.*

Spinĭger, a, um; Prud. id. quod Spinifer.

Spinōsus, a, um, Cic. ἀκανθώδης. *Full of thorns or prickles, thorny, prickly; difficult, crabbed, obscure.*

* Spinthēr, ēris; n. vel Spinter, Plaut. à σπινθὴρ *scintilla*, quòd scintillabat auro: βεκκοσίγλη. אֲטָרָה. *A buckle, a clasp, a bracelet*, Fest. ἀναξυρίδιον. *Also the badge of a messenger, a scrip, or Purse-vain.*

† Spinthērŭlum, & Spinterulum, li; n. dim. Fr. Sa. *A little scrip.*

† Spintria, æ; p. errores monstrosi concubitûs, Suet. à σπίζω, quod quasi *extendere, augere* & incitare; vel à σπινθὴρ *scintilla* ignis. M.

† Spinturnicium; Plaut. *An ill-favoured creature in the shape of a man*: Pith. cium; *Monke-fruel.*

Spinturnix, īcis; f. Plin. ex σπινθὴρ scintilla, & ὄρνις ave, i. *ave incendiaria*, (ut ipse vocat) σπινθηρὶς. dict. quòd carbonem ex rogo aut ex altari in ædes inferret, Fest. πυρκαΐς. *A bird wont to come to the altar, and carry away a burning coal, a stick or fire-brand for luck, or burning to the house where it lighted; or a four-footed beast with wings like the Sphinx*, Salm. ex Amm.

Spinu; indecl. Var. id. quod Spinus.

Spinŭla, æ; f. dim. à *spina*, Jun. *A little thorn; a pin used by Painters under the hair.* G.

Spinŭlārium, rii; n. R. ex Plaut. *A pin-case.*

† Spinŭlārius, rii; m. R. ex Vir.

(ut à *nato natino*) hinc *Sperno*. ἐξυβίζω, ὀλιγωρέω, καταφρονῶ. מָאַס. *To disdain or slight, to make no account of, to slight, to scorn; to separate.* Se à malis spernere procul, Enn. ap. Non. = Repudio, repello, Cic. parvi puto. Catul.

Spernor, ĕris; pass. Ter.

† Spernor, āris; unde Aspernor.

SPERO, as; act. Cic. ab heb. שָׂבַר *sibber*, Idem. vel à gr. σπεύδω *palpito*, unde & Spiro. ἐλπίζω, φρονδοκῶ. *To hope, to suppose, to trust; to look for; to rejoyce*, Ter. *also to fear*, Vir. ◊ Sperare Deos, *To fear them*, Vir. *To hope in them*, Piaut. = Expecto. Cic.

Spes, ĕi; f. Cic. antiq. *Speres*, à *Spero*. ἐλπὶς, ἐλπισμὸς, προσδοκία. תִּקְוָה. *Hope, trust, assurance, looking for any thing, expectation: also fear*, Stat. *joy*, Ovid.

† Spetile, corruptè pro *Spectile*. Fest.

* Spexticus, a, um; σπυστικὸς, ex σπύω *festino*. Panis spexticus, Plin. *Bread baked in haste, upon the hearth.*

* Sphăcĕlus, li; m. Med. σφάκελος. *A disease when any part is mortified, a rottenness of the bones.*

* Sphăcelismus, i; m. Med. σφακελισμὸς. *The gangrening of any part: also the blasting of trees.*

Sphæra, æ; f. Cic. gr. σφαῖρα. כַּדּוּר. *A sphere, a globe, a circle, a bowl, a round ball, any thing that is round.*

† Sphærābilis, le; adj. R. ex Fest. *That may be rounded.*

Sphærālis, le; Macrob. σφαιρικὸς, σφαιροειδὴς. *Of, or like a Sphere.*

† Sphærica, æ; f. Cic. ex Cato. *A kind of cake made of divers round pieces.*

Sphæricus, a, um; Isid. σφαιρικὸς. *Round as a Sphere.*

* Spheristæ, æ; m. Sidon. σφαιριστὴς. *A Tennis-player.*

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† Spicum, i; n. Serv. ex Cic. *An ear of corn.*

† Spicus, i; m. à στάχυς, Æol. σπάχυς. id. quod Spica. Serv.

SPINA, æ; f. Col. ἄκανθα. חוֹחַ. à Spica, qu. *Spicina*; vel quod ad *spiculi* similitudinem acuta sit, Perot. M. à σπάν, aut à σπίζω, i. ἐκτείνω, Hesych. Fort. à σφὼ cuneus, in Acc. σφῖνα. *A thorn, a prickle; a prickle or bristle of an Hedge-hog, the quill of a Porcupine*, Plin. *the chine-bone of the back*, Id. *the sting of a bee; a pin*, Tac. *also a quandary or subtilty; a nice or difficult point*, Cic. Spina acida, *The Barberry-bush.* Spina acuta, *The white thorn or Hawthorn.* Spina alba vel regia, Jun. *The wild Artichoak or Ladies thistle.* Spina appendix, Plin. *The Goosberry-bush.* Spina fullonia, Plin. *The Teazel.* Spina peregrina, *Globe-thistles, or Cotton-thistle.* Spina infectoria, *Buck-horn.* Spina sacra, Ilid. *The Rump.*

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Spincola, æ; & Spinæa; f. R. ex Plin. *A kind of Rose.*

Spinētum, ti; n. Vir. ἀκανθών. *A place where thorns and briars grow, a bush of thorns.*

Spineus, a, um; Catul. ἀκάνθινος. *Of or belonging to thorns, hyeres or brambles, thorny, bushy.*

Spinĭfer, ra, rum; Cic. ἀκανθοφόρος. *That beareth thorns or prickles, prickly or thorny.*

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Spinu; indecl. Var. id. quod Spinus.

Spinŭla, æ; f. dim. à *spina*, Jun. *A little thorn; a pin used by Painters under the hair.* G.

Spinŭlārium, rii; n. R. ex Plaut. *A pin-case.*

† Spinŭlārius, rii; m. R. ex Vir.

A Pinner, a maker of pins.

Spinŭlentus, a, um; adj. Var. *i.* Spinosus. *Full of thorns.*

Spinus, ni; f. Vir. dict. quòd *spinis* referta. ἄγχουσα. קוֹץ. *ακρεία αρεινη, κεκλυμενη εἰς ἀχεία. A floe-tree; a bullace-tree; a black thorn.*

S, ĭnus, i; m. Jun. à gr. σπίνος, a σπίζειν, unde & σπίζο vel σπίζω. vel quia canit inter spinas. *A Nightingale, the bird Linnet, a Sinken, a Finch.* = Fringilla, Avien.

* Spionia, æ; f. Plin. σπωνία, vel *qu.* Spinea. *A certain kind of vine.*

Spīnōnicus, a, um; Col. *Of that vine.*

Spīra, æ; Vic. σπεῖρα, l. σφαῖρα, ἑλιξ. *A bandel or circle, a turning, a winding compass; a fold of a Serpent, a coil of a cable; a wreath, a chain, band or twisted lace,* Juv. *a half-hand; a play to tie under the chin, and keep one's hat on: a cricknel or cake made like a trendle, or written like a rope,* Cato. *Also a band or multitude of people,* Fest. ex Enn. *Also a womans attire for the head tied and fastned behind, called a Chaplet,* Lucil. *the square of a pillar below, that may serve to sit upon,* Vitr. *also a round knob or knur in a tree,* Plin. *Also a curl of frizled hair.*

Spīrābili, le; Cic. πνευστικὸς, ἐμπνευστικὸς. *That whereby we breathe and live; lively, that which breaths or is breathed.*

Spīrācŭlum, li; n. Vir. διαπνοὴ, εὐπνόησις. מִפָּח. *A breathing-hole, vent, a cave or hole, which breathes out a pestilent air.*

* Spirea, æ; f. Plin. σπειραία. *frutex quidam Theophr.*

* Spiræon; n. Plin. σπειρῶν. dict. quòd sit flexile, à σπεῖρα. *A kind of herb for Garlands.*

Spīrĕus, a, um; Palmer. ex Var. σπειραῖος. *Twisted, flexible.*

Spīrāmen, ĭnis; n. Lucan. φύσημα. מִפָּח. *A breathing-hole, or passage of breath; a vent: Also a chimney or tunnel of a chimney.* Humoris spiramina, Amm. *Moist vapours.*

Spīrāmentum, i; n. Idem. *A vent, a pore,* Plin. *a breathing-time,* Tac. ◊ Spiramentum animæ, Vir. *The lungs or lights, or the wind-pipe;* follis, Jun. *The pipe or nose of the bellows.*

Spīrans, tis; part. Vir. πνέων, ἔμπνους. *Breathing or casting out a breath or savour, Hearing, living, done to the life (of pictures).*

Spīrātor, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Quint. *He that breathes.*

Spīrillum, li; n. Fest. dict. quòd sit tanquam *spira* filo inculto caprę. *A Goats Tail,* Ad. Turs. Stridulan.

† Spīrillus, lis; n. Vitr. machina quæ ventum à spiritûs impressionibus impulsus, & circumactus, eique organicè exprimuntur. *A kind of engine; a kind of venting or breathing.*

Spīrītālis, le; Sedul. πνευματικὸς. *Ghostly, spiritual.*

Spīrītālis, le; Eccl. πνευματικὸς. Spiritual, *belonging to the Spirit and Soul.*

† Spīrītālĭtas, ātis; f. Vigill. *Divinity, Godliness.*

Spīrītālĭter; adv. Hier. πνευματικῶς. *Spiritually.*

Spīritus, ūs; m. Cic. à *spirare*; anima, *the Spirit, the soul, the life, the breath, a breathing, a blowing, a gale of wind, a puff, a blast, a breeze, a gentle gale, a whiff, a vapour or breathing, a sweet savour or smell, a stink, a stench, a rotten savour, a sweet or stinking breath, a breathing or gentle motion, a pulse, a vein, a sinew, a nerve, a string, a gut, a quill, a pen, a reed, a pipe, a flute, a whistle, a hissing, a whistling, a sound, a noise, a blast; a wind,* Solin. *also the Holy Ghost,* Bibl. ◊ Spiritûs radix, Jun. *The Holy Ghosts root.* = Animus, Quint. filucla, Cæs.

SPIRO, as; act. Cic. πνέω, φυσάω. נָפַח. qu. σπάω ἀέρα, vel pot. à σπείρω, ἐμπνέω, *spiro, ἀσπαίρω, palpito,* Gloss. *To blow or breathe; to cast a smell, to exhale or steam,* Vir. *to endeavour to obtain,* Liv. *to aspire to; to live, to fetch or draw breath, to pant.*

Spīrŏla, æ; f. dim. à *Spira,* Serv. *The base of a pillar, a little round compass.*

Spīsāmentum, ti; n. Plin. σύριγξ, πύκνωμα. *A thing put into ointments or medicines to make them thick: also any thing used to stuff holes withal; a bung.* Col.

Spīsātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sidon. πύκνωσις. *A thickning.*

Spīsātus, a, um; part. Ovid. πυκνωθείς. *Made thick, stiffned.*

Spīsē; adv. Plin. πυκνῶς, συχνῶς, πυκνῶς. *Thickly, grossly, closely; slowly and with much ado.* Cic.

Spīssescens; part. Cels. *Growing thick.*

Spīssesco, is, ĕre; incep. Lucr. πυκνόομαι. *To wax thick.*

† Spīssigradĭssĭmus, a, um; superl. Plaut. *Very slow paced.*

Spīssigrădus, a, um; Plin. qui *spisse*, i. tardo motu *gradum*, i. passuum ambulando utitur; βραδύπους, βραδυπόρος. *One that goeth slowly and treadeth thick.*

Spissior, us; comp. Plin. *More thick.*

Spissĭssimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Most thick, solid and hard.*

Spissĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. πυκνότης. עָבִי. *Thickness, clamminess, closeness.*

Spissĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Sen. Idem.

Spissus; adv. compar. Plin. *More slowly.*

Spisso, as; act. Plin. πυκνόω, πάχυνω. עָבָה. *To make thick, to thicken: also to strengthen.* Spissat corpus aquilo, Cels. *It stops the pores.*

Spissor, āris; pass. Plin.

SPISSUS, a, um; Cic. πυκνὸς, συχνὸς. עָב. Pap. *Spissum*, qu. *sine passis. Spissum*, à *sepium* densitate, Per. qu. *Sæpissum.* Mr. à Σπίζω, unde Σπίδεις, πυκνὸς. *Thick, clammy, gross, massive, firm, hard and solid,* Vir. *standing thick and close together, full thwacks, crowded,* Vir. cum Abl. *also slow or long,* Plaut. ☒ Solutus, Col.

Spĭtlāma, æ; f. Plin. gr. Σπιθαμή. טֶפַח. mensura quæ sit à pollice ad minimum digitum manu extensa. *A span from the thumbs end to the end of the little finger.*

Spithămæus, a, um; Plin. Σπιθαμαῖος. *Of or belonging to the measure of a span length.*

* Splanchnoptes, æ; m. Plin. Σπλαγχνόπτης. *An image resembling a youth roasting the entrails of a beast for repast.*

* Splen, splēnis; m. Plin. Σπλήν. à σφάλλω, *do, ex contrariâ parte jecoris, in vacua existens parte,* qu. *fugiens,* Hild. *The milt, the spleen.*

Splendens, tis; part. & a. Plin. λαμπρὸς, λαμπρύνων, *shining, glistering, glittering, gorgeous, splendid.*

Splendentior, us; comp. Claud. *More shining or glistering, brighter.*

SPLENDEO, es, ŭi, ēre; neut. Hor. à Σπίνθη *sparkle*; à *ignis* id. M. à σπινθὴρ, vel à Σπίδεις, i. πυκνὸς, à Σπλὴν *cinis* ignitus, qui splendet & torret. ἐκλάμπω, ἀποστίλβω. נָגַהּ. *To shine or glister; to be beautiful and gay.* = Luceo, Cic.

Splendesco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. λαμπρύνομαι, ἀκλαίζομαι. נָגַהּ. *To begin to glister and shine, to wax fair and bright: also to have a good grace, or look passing well.*

† Splendico, as, āre; id. quod Splendeo, Apul. *To glistener glitter.*

Splendĭdè; adv. Cic. λαμπρῶς, ἀγλαῶς. *Clearly, brightly, gaily, gallantly, bravely, richly, nobly, royally.* = Ornatè, magnificè. Cic.

Splendĭdior, us; comp. Hor. *More cleer or bright and transparent.*

Splendidissimè; adv. Suet. *Most gallantly.*

Splendidissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very gallant and brave.*

Splendĭdo, as; act. Apul. φωτοχύνω. *To brighten or make bright.*

Splendĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. Plaut. ὑπολαμπὴς. *Somewhat brave and fine.*

Splendĭdus, a, um; Cic. à *Splendeo.* λαμπρὸς, ἀγλαὸς, φεγγαρὴς, φιλωρὸς. *Bright, clear, shining, glittering, famous, noble, gorgeous, gay; gallant, brave, finely, splendid.* Bilis splendida, Hor. *i.* flava. *choler.* = Magnificus, ornatus. Cic.

Splendor, ōris; m. à *Splendeo*, Cic. αὐγὴ, λαμπρότης. יִפְעָה. *Bright nesh light, splendour, shine, beauty, bravery, gallantry, honour, renown, glory; the gloss, varnish, or shining of a colour,* Plin. = Gloria, dignitas, amplitudo. Cic.

Splēnĕticus, a, um; Plin. Σπληνητικὸς. *That is sick of the spleen, or hath a great spleen;* Splenetick.

Splēnĭātus, a, um; Marr. Σπληνιωτὸς. *That hath a plaster or patch upon it.*

Splēnicus, a, um; Jul. Firm. Σπληνικὸς. *Pertaining to the spleen.*

Splēnium, li; n. Plin. Σπλήνιον à *Splen*: lintĕolum sectum ad emplastra, quod splenĭ applicandum, vel splenis figurâ factum. *A long plaster or cloth to lay to the body of him that is sick of the spleen: also a forehead-cloth: also a black patch upon the face,* Mart. *also the herb called Lirge Spleenwort, Milt-worjie,* quòd splenium auferat, Hild. rect. Asplenon.

Splēnōsus, a, um; Vitr. Σπληνώδης. *Full of spleen, or having a great spleen.*

Spōdium, dii; n. Plin. Σπόδιον, dim. à Σπόδος. *cinis. The cinders after the melting of iron or brass,* &c. *also the soot rising of the trying of it.*

Spŏliandus, a, um; part. Lucan. *To be spoil'd or robb'd.*

† Spŏliānus, ni; m. R. ex Liv. *He that receives the spoil taken in robbery.* R. dictor. Spoliarius.

Spŏliārium, rii; n. Plin. locus ubi lotŭri & *spoliarii* vestibus, i. exuunt; vel locus ubi *spolia* reponuntur; Σκευοθήκη. *The wardrobe or place, where the fencers officers do, before they go into the field: also where they be spoiled or kill'd,* Plin. Jun. *also a place next the stage, where condemned men, either fain to fight presently with wild beasts, or to be burned,* Suet. Σφαγεῖον. *A shambles, or slaughter-house.*

Spŏliātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. Σύλησις. שֵׁלָל. *A robbing, spoiling.*

Spŏliātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. Σκυλευτὴς, λῃστὴς, λαφυραγωγὸς. *A spoiler, piller, rober, pillager or plunderer.*

Spoliātrix, icis; f. Cic. Σκυλευτική. *She that spoileth or pilleth.*

Spoliātus, a, um; part. Cic. Σκυλευθεὶς, συλληθεὶς. *Bereft, robbed, disarmed.*

Spŏlio, as; act. Ter. συλάω, Σκυλεύω, Σκυλεύω, ἀποδύομαι. בָּזַז. *To* spoil, *pill, rob, to strip, bereave or disarm; to pillage or plunder.* Omni argento aliquem spoliare, Cic. *To rob him of all his money.* = Detrăho, orbo.

Spŏlior, āris; pass. Cic.

SPOLIUM, ii; n. Cic. Σκῦλον, λάφυρον, λεία. שָׁלָל. à Σκῦλον *spolium*, (x in p mutato,) ut à φῦλον *folium.* Spoil *taken from the enemy; a booty, a prey, a pillage; the skin of a beast,* Lucr. Spolium serpentis, Vir. *The cast skin or slough of a snake or adder.*

Sponda, æ; f. Vir. lectus pro sponsis, à *Spondeo*; vel à Σπόνδη, propter fœdus conjugale. κλίνη. עֶרֶשׂ. *A bedstead, or the side of a bed, or* τὸ κλίνης πλευρόν. Orciniana sponda, Mart. *A bier to carry the dead in.* ☒ Sponda, *The outer bedside where the man lay,* Pluteus, *The inner side next the wall where the wife lay,* Mart.

Spondæus pes; Gram. Σπονδαῖος, à Σπονδὴ, *libamen*, quòd in sacrificiis & libationibus eo maximè uterentur. *A foot consisting of two long syllables.*

Spondālium, ii; n. Cic. vel, ut leg. Salm. Spondaulium; genus cantûs, à *Spondeo* pede appellat. *An Hymn consisting of* Spondees; *sung to procure and settle the favour of the Gods, whiles the incense was a burning.*

Spondaulæ; m. pl. Jun. *Organ-players; Waits.*

Spondens, tis; part. Ovid. *Promising, signifying.*

SPONDEO, es, ēre; di, sum; act. Cic. ἐγγυάω, ἀναδέχομαι, ἐπαγγέλλω. עָרַב. à *Spondeo*, Fest. quòd qui spondet fuâ sponte promittat. Var. vel à Σπονδὴ *libatio*, it. *fœdus*; quòd in spondendo sive fœdere faciendo libarent. *To promise freely, to undertake; or to be surety for another; to engage, to assure; to betrouth, to espouse.* Spondere puellam alicui, Plaut.

* Spondĕon, sive Spondeum, ei; n. Σπονδεῖον, *i.* σπόνδειον, *et* ἐν Σπονδαῖς. Suid. id. quod *Capedo* vel *Lucrarium*, Turneb. *A chalice or vessel wherein they offered drink offerings; a sacrificing-dish.* Secerdos de fonte petitum spondeo libat. Apul.

† Spondiāles; m. pl. Hild. vel Spondiaulæ, Turneb. qui tuba incensis altaribus canebant Spondæis. *Those who sung hymns at the time of offering incense.*

† Spondĭli, i; m. pl. Mar. Vict. à Spondæis dict. qui tibias inflant supplicantes. Vid. Spondiales.

* Spondylis, is; f. Plin. 27. 13. Σπονδύλη. *A kind of Serpent.*

* Spondylion, ii; n. Plin. 12. 26. Σπονδύλιον. *An herb of the Ferula kind; a kind of parsnip.*

Spondylus, i; m. Cels. Σπόνδυλος, *i.* vertebra spinæ dorsi. *A knot knar incumbing joynt of the chine or backbone; a joint knee of beef, hind-cheek,* M. rr. *also the chief joint in the back of a beast; a kind of* Spinach. Plin. *A fish the backbone in an Oyster,* Col. *a kind of fresh fish,* Plin.

Spŏlĭātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. Σκυλευτὴς, λῃστὴς, λαφυραγωγὸς. *A spoiler, piller, rober, pillager or plunderer.*

Spongia, æ; f. Mart. σφόγγος, Σπόγγος, Σπογγιὰ. *A* sponge, *or that wherewith any thing is wiped: also the root of Sparage, growing close together,* Col. *also a cluttered, growing close together,* Col. *also a stone found in sponges, called* Tecolithus, Plin. It. membrum virile, G. ex Berold. in Suet. it. corporis tegumentum, R. ex Liv.

† Spongiātor, ōris; m. Cæl. Rhod. Σπογγοθήρας. *He that getteth or useth sponges, that fisheth for them; a Sponger.*

† Spongio, as; Apic. Σπογγίζω. *To wipe clean with a sponge.*

Spongiŏla, æ; f. Plin. Σπογγίον. *A little sponge; a little root of the herb Sparage, a Mushrome,* Col. *Also the spongie ball that grows on sweet briar.*

Spongiōsus, a, um; Plin. Σπογγώδης, πολύτρητος. *Spongie, like to a sponge, full of small holes or eyes, light or puffy.*

* Spongites, æ; m. Plin. 36. 11. Σπογγίτης. gemma à similitudine spongiæ dicta. *A stone found in sponges.* V. Tecolithus.

† Spons, tis; f. *Sponte* ablativi casû, cui rectus erit *Spons*, Auson. à *Spondeo*, *Sponsum. Accord.* Vid. Spontis.

Sponsa, æ; f. Plaut. quæ spondetur sponso; νύμφη. כַּלָּה. *A woman espoused to a bride, or new-married woman; a* spouse.

Sponsālia, um; n. pl. Suet. μνηστῖναι, τὰ νυμφία. *Espousals: The contract or betrothing of a man or woman before full marriage: also the gift which the suiter gives as a pledge of his love.*

Sponsālĭtius, a, um; μνηστευτικὸς. Sponsalitia arrha, Jun. *Belonging to marriage.*

Sponsio, ōnis; f. Vir. ἐγγύη, ἐγγύησις. עֲרֻבָּה. *A promise, an engagement or obligation, a bargain or wager, an agreement or covenant: also a wager at law, when both parties by consent laid down each a summ of money to engage their standing to tryal, the issue whereof was, that he who was cast in the suit lost his money too: also the stock in cards,* Lud. Viv.

Sponsĭo, as; Paul. μνηστεύω. יָעַד. *To affiance, espouse or betroath, to promise in marriage, to contract.*

Sponsor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐγγυητὴς. *A surety or undertaker; a promiser or engager; an assurer or betrother; he who in law finds himself to stand to tryal.*

Sponsum, si; n. Cic. ἐγγύη. *A promise,* &c. V. Sponsio.

Sponsus, a, um; part. Ter. μνηστευθεὶς. *Assured, promised, betrothed, made sure, engaged.*

Sponsus, si; m. Cic. μνηστὴρ, νυμφίος. חָתָן. à *Spondeo*, cui spondetur sponsa, qui & ipse sponsus fit, i. promissus, qui filiam matrimonii dedit. *A bridegroom or new-married man, a woer or suiter,* Hor.

Sponsus, ūs; m. Gell. id. quod Sponsio. *A promise or obligation.* Ad te ex sponsu, Suet. Suit. *To sue one upon a wager in law.*

† Spontālis, le; Apul. quod sponte fit. *Willingness, voluntariness. Voluntary, wrought or done of one's own accord.*

Spontāneus, a, um; Ilm.

Sponte; adv. Plin. jun. Sua, *Naturally, willingly, of his own accord, for its own sake.*

Spontis, genit. sine recto, unde ablativ. Sponte, Var. *Free-will, liberty and choice.* Arbor suæ spontis, Col. *A tree that grows of it self without planting.*

† Spŏrŏn; G. ex Seren. Sammon. *A kind of drug.*

Sporta, æ; f. Col. à σπυρὶς, Acc. σπυρίδα, *sportula*; al. ab asportando *sporta*; vel quia ex *sparto* sit, Hild. סַלְסִלָּה. *A basket, a pannier.*

Sportella, æ; f. dim. ex dim. Cic. σπυρίδιον, φορμίον. *A little basket or pannier: also the same as* Sportula.

Sportŭla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. σπυρίδιον. it. munus quod Romani clientibus suis dabant, velut obsonium. ☒ Liberalliores divites salutatoribus suis *rectam* vocem exhibebant, fordidi in rectæ cœnæ loco *sportulam* tantùm, Bud. *A little pannier or basket: also money or meat distributed by Lords to their clients, that waited on them, instead of a supper; an Alms or dole: also a gift or gratuity in money bestowed upon Captains,* Cod. *also a Counsellors or Serjeants fee.*

Sprētio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. καταφρόνησις. *A slighting, scorning or disdaining.*

Sprētor, ōris; m. verb. à *Sperno*, Ovid. ὀλιγωρῶν, καταφρονητὴς. *A despiser, a scorner, a disdainer, a slighter.*

Sprētus, a, um; part. Cic. ὀλιγωρηθείς. *Set naught by, despised, slighted.*

* Spudarchæ; m. pl. Cæl. Rhod. Σπουδάρχαι. qui anxiè dignitates affectant & imperia.

SPUMA, æ; f. Vir. ἀφρὸς. קֶצֶף. à *Spuo. Scum, foam, froth: also sea;* Vart. Argenti puma, Plin. *Litharge.* Agere spumas, Cic. *To foam.*

Spūmābundus, a, um; G. ex Apul. *Foaming, or foaming.*

Spūmans, tis; part. Vir. ἀφρίζων. *Foaming, casting out a foam, frothing.*

Spūmātorium, rii; n. Vitruv. *A scummer to take off the scum.*

Spūmātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Covered with foam or froth.*

Spūmātus, ūs; m. verb. Stat. ἀφρισμός. *A foaming, being of a scum or froth.*

Spūmĕus, a, um; Vir. ἀφρῶδης, ἀφρώδης. *Full of froth or foam; foamy; that hath the colour of or resembleth foam,* Plin.

Spūmĭdus, a, um; Apul. Idem.

Spūmĭfer, ra, rum; Stat. ἀφρίζων. *That bringeth foam, froth or scum.*

Spūmiger, a, um; Ovid. *That foameth or casteth out froth and foam.*

Spūmo, as; Vir. ἀφρίζω. *To foam, to gather into foam, froth or foam: also to work, as Ale doth with yest, to ferment and fret in working.*

Spūmōsus, a, um; Vir. ἀφρῶδης. *Full of froth or foam; foamy, fleet.*

SPUO, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; Vir. à πτύω, in comp. ἐμπτύω, ἐπτύω, Perot. ἀποπτύω. *To spit, to gird; to spue or spew.*

† Spurcāmen, ĭnis; n. R. ex Prud. *Filthiness.*

Spurcāne; adv. part. Caml. *In filth.*

Spurcē; adv. Cic. πονηρῶς, ῥυπαρῶς. *Basely, nastily.*

Spoliātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. Σκυλευτὴς, λῃστὴς, λαφυραγωγὸς. *A spoiler, piller, rober, pillager or plunderer.*

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Spongia, æ; f. Mart. σφόγγος, Σπόγγος, Σπογγιὰ. *A* sponge, *or that wherewith any thing is wiped: also the root of Sparage, growing close together,* Col. *also a cluttered, growing close together,* Col. *also a stone found in sponges, called* Tecolithus, Plin. It. membrum virile, G. ex Berold. in Suet. it. corporis tegumentum, R. ex Liv.

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Sponsa, æ; f. Plaut. quæ spondetur sponso; νύμφη. כַּלָּה. *A woman espoused to a bride, or new-married woman; a* spouse.

Sponsālia, um; n. pl. Suet. μνηστῖναι, τὰ νυμφία. *Espousals: The contract or betrothing of a man or woman before full marriage: also the gift which the suiter gives as a pledge of his love.*

Sponsālĭtius, a, um; μνηστευτικὸς. Sponsalitia arrha, Jun. *Belonging to marriage.*

Sponsio, ōnis; f. Vir. ἐγγύη, ἐγγύησις. עֲרֻבָּה. *A promise, an engagement or obligation, a bargain or wager, an agreement or covenant: also a wager at law, when both parties by consent laid down each a summ of money to engage their standing to tryal, the issue whereof was, that he who was cast in the suit lost his money too: also the stock in cards,* Lud. Viv.

Sponsĭo, as; Paul. μνηστεύω. יָעַד. *To affiance, espouse or betroath, to promise in marriage, to contract.*

Sponsor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐγγυητὴς. *A surety or undertaker; a promiser or engager; an assurer or betrother; he who in law finds himself to stand to tryal.*

Sponsum, si; n. Cic. ἐγγύη. *A promise,* &c. V. Sponsio.

Sponsus, a, um; part. Ter. μνηστευθεὶς. *Assured, promised, betrothed, made sure, engaged.*

Sponsus, si; m. Cic. μνηστὴρ, νυμφίος. חָתָן. à *Spondeo*, cui spondetur sponsa, qui & ipse sponsus fit, i. promissus, qui filiam matrimonii dedit. *A bridegroom or new-married man, a woer or suiter,* Hor.

Sponsus, ūs; m. Gell. id. quod Sponsio. *A promise or obligation.* Ad te ex sponsu, Suet. Suit. *To sue one upon a wager in law.*

† Spontālis, le; Apul. quod sponte fit. *Willingness, voluntariness. Voluntary, wrought or done of one's own accord.*

Spontāneus, a, um; Ilm.

Sponte; adv. Plin. jun. Sua, *Naturally, willingly, of his own accord, for its own sake.*

Spontis, genit. sine recto, unde ablativ. Sponte, Var. *Free-will, liberty and choice.* Arbor suæ spontis, Col. *A tree that grows of it self without planting.*

† Spŏrŏn; G. ex Seren. Sammon. *A kind of drug.*

Sporta, æ; f. Col. à σπυρὶς, Acc. σπυρίδα, *sportula*; al. ab asportando *sporta*; vel quia ex *sparto* sit, Hild. סַלְסִלָּה. *A basket, a pannier.*

Sportella, æ; f. dim. ex dim. Cic. σπυρίδιον, φορμίον. *A little basket or pannier: also the same as* Sportula.

Sportŭla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. σπυρίδιον. it. munus quod Romani clientibus suis dabant, velut obsonium. ☒ Liberalliores divites salutatoribus suis *rectam* vocem exhibebant, fordidi in rectæ cœnæ loco *sportulam* tantùm, Bud. *A little pannier or basket: also money or meat distributed by Lords to their clients, that waited on them, instead of a supper; an Alms or dole: also a gift or gratuity in money bestowed upon Captains,* Cod. *also a Counsellors or Serjeants fee.*

Sprētio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. καταφρόνησις. *A slighting, scorning or disdaining.*

Sprētor, ōris; m. verb. à *Sperno*, Ovid. ὀλιγωρῶν, καταφρονητὴς. *A despiser, a scorner, a disdainer, a slighter.*

Sprētus, a, um; part. Cic. ὀλιγωρηθείς. *Set naught by, despised, slighted.*

* Spudarchæ; m. pl. Cæl. Rhod. Σπουδάρχαι. qui anxiè dignitates affectant & imperia.

SPUMA, æ; f. Vir. ἀφρὸς. קֶצֶף. à *Spuo. Scum, foam, froth: also sea;* Vart. Argenti puma, Plin. *Litharge.* Agere spumas, Cic. *To foam.*

Spūmābundus, a, um; G. ex Apul. *Foaming, or foaming.*

Spūmans, tis; part. Vir. ἀφρίζων. *Foaming, casting out a foam, frothing.*

Spūmātorium, rii; n. Vitruv. *A scummer to take off the scum.*

Spūmātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Covered with foam or froth.*

Spūmātus, ūs; m. verb. Stat. ἀφρισμός. *A foaming, being of a scum or froth.*

Spūmĕus, a, um; Vir. ἀφρῶδης, ἀφρώδης. *Full of froth or foam; foamy; that hath the colour of or resembleth foam,* Plin.

Spūmĭdus, a, um; Apul. Idem.

Spūmĭfer, ra, rum; Stat. ἀφρίζων. *That bringeth foam, froth or scum.*

Spūmiger, a, um; Ovid. *That foameth or casteth out froth and foam.*

Spūmo, as; Vir. ἀφρίζω. *To foam, to gather into foam, froth or foam: also to work, as Ale doth with yest, to ferment and fret in working.*

Spūmōsus, a, um; Vir. ἀφρῶδης. *Full of froth or foam; foamy, fleet.*

SPUO, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; Vir. à πτύω, in comp. ἐμπτύω, ἐπτύω, Perot. ἀποπτύω. *To spit, to gird; to spue or spew.*

† Spurcāmen, ĭnis; n. R. ex Prud. *Filthiness.*

Spurcāne; adv. part. Caml. *In filth.*

Spurcē; adv. Cic. πονηρῶς, ῥυπαρῶς. *Basely, nastily.*

Spurcidicus, a, um; Plaut. αἰσχρολόγος. *That speaketh bawdy and filthy talk, ribaldrous.*

Spurcificus, a, um; Plaut. αἰσχροποιὸς, αἰσχεργὸς. *That maketh unclean or filthy, or doth any filthy thing.*

Spurcificē; adv. superl. Cic. *Most filthily.*

Spurcissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most filthy, most foul.*

Spurcitia, æ; f. Lucr. ἀκαθαρσία, ῥυπαρία. טְמְאָה. *Filthiness, uncleanness, vileness; dung, filth.* Plin.

Spurcities, ēi; f. Col. idem.

Spurco, as; act. Cels. ῥυπαίνω, μιαίνω. טָמֵא. *To defile, bedirty or betray.*

† Spurcor, āris; dep. Plaut. idem.

Spurcus, a, um; Cic. ῥυπαρὸς. à *Spur*, Perot. ut sit dignus in quem despuas. *Spurcum* qu. *spurium*, i. immundum, Isid. μιαρὸς, αἰσχρὸς, ῥυπαρὸς. טָמֵא. *Filthy, dirty, stinking, cruel, bloudy, lipworted.* Spurcum vinum, Fest. *Wine not neat, brewed or sophisticated wine.*

† Spurium, ii; n. Aoul. pudendum mulièbre; ἀπὸ τ' αἰσχροῦ. τὸ αἰδοῖον.

Spurius, a, um; Auson. à σπέρω, qu. σπερμάδην conceptus; *qu.* σπυρὶς υἱὸς, Plut. quòd Vett. mulièbrem naturam *Spurium* vocarent; quippe qui patre incerto esset; unde & in ipso Prænominæ pro *Spurio*, divisis literis S. P. scripserunt; q. d. *sine patre*, Sigon. νόθος, ὑπόβλητος. *Born of a common woman, that knoweth not who is his father, bastardly, baseborn; counterfeit,* spurious, *suppositious.*

Spurius, ii; m. νόθος. ממזר. *A bastard; the son of an whore.*

Spūtāmen, ĭnis; n. Amm. *Spittle, frothy spittle.*

† Spūtātīcius, a, um; Cic. consputatione dignus. καταπτυστὸς. vox ridiculi gratiâ conficta. *Worthy to be spit at.*

Spūtātor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. ἀποπτυστὴς. *A spitter or spitter.*

Spūto, as; à *Spuo*, Plaut. ἀναπτύω. *To spit often, to bersy with spittle, to* spatter, *to spawl.*

Spūtor, āris; pass. Plaut.

Spūtum, i; n. Mart. πτύελον. רוֹק. *Spittle: also a thin paint or varnish, like gold-leaf.*

Spūtus, ūs; m. Lactan. *A spitting.*

S *ante* Q.

† Squaldus, pro Squalidus, Non.

Squālens, tis; part. Squalens auro, Vir. *bedecked with gold*; venenis, Ovid. *Impoisoned.*

Squālentia, æ; f. Tert. μιασμός. *Filthiness, uncleanness.*

SQUALEO, es, ui, ēre; neut. Vir. αὐχμέω, ῥυπάω. à *Squama*, Fest. al. ab ἀχλὺς ex ἀχλάω dolco; quod mœsti squaleant. *To be filthy or dirty, nasty and slutterly, to be foul, ill-favoured, or out of fashion, to be in mourning*, Cic. *to be full of weeds, and foul for lack of husbandry.* Col.

Squālidē; adv. Cic. ῥυπαρῶς, αὐχμηρῶς. *Ill-favouredly, direly, nastily, juttishly.*

Squālidior, us; comp. Cic. *More nasty or filthy.*

Squāliditas, ātis; f. id. quòd Squalor, Amm. *Nastiness.*

Squālidius; adv. comp. Cic. *More nastily.*

Squalidus, a, um; à *Squaleo*, Cic. *Squalidum*, incultum & sordidum, sic appell. quòd proximè ad *squamam* piscium accedit, utique eorum, qui in profunditatibus abditi paludum squalent maximè, Fest. αὐχμηρὸς, ῥυπαρὸς. טָמֵא. *Filthy, nasty, slovenly, greasie, slutterly, foul, ill-favoured, loathsome: also unpleasant, wayward, rough.* Lucr.

† Squālis, is; f. Var. id. quod Squalor.

† Squālitas, ātis; f. Non. ex Accio. idem.

Squalleo, &c. vid. Squaleo.

Squālor, ōris; m. Cic. αὐχμὸς, πῦον. טֹמְאָר. *Filthiness, slutterliness, nastiness, greasiness: also the sorrowful and mourning estate of those that be arraigned or accused, or otherwise in heaviness for themselves, or their friends.* = Mœror, luctus, sordes. Cic.

Squālus, li; m. Plin. γάλεος, quia *squalidus* & asper, Gesn. *A certain fish so called; the skate or ray.*

† Squālus, a, um; id. quod *Squalidus*, Non. à *Squama*, vel à *Scabo*, vel *Scalabo* aridus, asper. Livare lachrymis vestem squalam & sordidam. Enn.

Squāma, æ; f. Vir. λεπὶς, φολὶς. קְשְׂקֶשֶׂת. à *Scabere*; vel à *Scabo*, quia scabitur; vel à *Scapho*, ἰσχαμμα, hinc *Scamma* squamma. *The scale of a fish, serpent or other beast: also the nails or little plates in a coat of mail*, Vir. ϕ Æris squama, Jun. *The flower, scales and offal of brass blown from it in melting.* Squama in oculis, Plin. *The cataract.*

† Squāmāfa, æ; f. R. ex Digest. *The sharp part of a bit, written like the scales of a fish.*

Squāmātim; adv. Plin. λεπιδοειδῶς. *Scaly, or in the fashion of scales.*

Squamatus, a, um; part. Plin. λεπιδωτὸς. *Scaly, or covered with scales.*

Squamæ, ārum; quæ squamarum modo utrinque ad aures objacent, Jun. *The seams or joyning together of the skull, which lie about the ears on both sides like scales.*

Squāmeus, a, um; adj. Vir. φολιδωτὸς. *Scaly, full of scales.*

Squāmīger, ra, rum; Lucr. λεπιδωτόφορος. *That hath or beareth scales, scaly.*

† Squāmo, as; Cæl. Rhod. id. quod Desquamo. *To scale a fish; to bark, to bust.*

Squāmōsus, a, um; Cic. λεπιδώδης, λεπιδωτὸς. *Rough and full of scales, scaly.*

† Squarra, æ; f. Nunn. gr. ἰχῆρες. *Roughness of skin, scurfiness; an* eschar *or crust of a sore.*

Squarrōsus, a, um; à *Squarra*, vel *Scarra*; à gr. ἰχάρες, i. crusta ulceribus cavis accrescens. *Rough, scabby, scurfy, nasty.* Squarrosus panis, Lucil. id. quod Acerosus. *Brown bread with bran and gurgeons in it; horse-bread.*

Squātīna, æ; f. à *Squamis* acutis, vel *Squalore*, i. asperitate cutis, quâ ligna & ebora poliuntur, Plin. 9. 12. *sim. A skate, a sole-fish with a rough skin.*

Squatus, i; m. *Rhina*, quem *Squatum* vocamus, Plin. 32. 11. idem. *A skate.*

Squilla, æ; f. Var. κάραβος, Σκίλλα. *A sea-crayon, or sea-lock: also a shrimp or Sprame.* Vid. Scilla.

Squinanthus, i; m. Pall. σχοινάνθος, i. juncus odoratus. *The sweet rush, which is very medicinable:* squinantit, *Camels meat.*

S *ante* T.

St, Interj. Ter. nota silentii: ab Imper. *Sta*; vel quod sign. Hebr. שְׁתֹק *silere*, incipit ab *st*. *Hist, hush, hola your peace, be quiet.*

Stabilimen, ĭnis; n. Cic. βεβαίωμα, στήριγμα, ἐδαφίσμα. *A settlement, an assurance, an establishment, a stay, a support, a prop, an uppay.*

Stabilimentum, i; n. Plaut. idem.

Stăbilio, is, īre; ivi, itum; Cic. v. Stabilem f. cio. βεβαιῶ, ἀσφαλίζομαι. הָקִים. *To make stedfast, stable or sure; to* establish, *to settle: also to repair and make strong again.* Æ Everto. Cic.

Stabilior, us; comp. Ter. *More steddy, firm and sure.*

Stăbilis, le; adj. Cic. à *Stando*: στάσιμος, διαστατὸς, ἐδραῖος. אָמֵן. *Firm, stedfast, stable, constant, durable, sure, steddy; that continueth or lasteth long, durable,* = Firmus, fixus, immutabilis, certus, robustus, planus, Cic. Æ Incertus, Id.

Stăbilitas, ātis; f. Cæl. βεβαιότης, τὸ στάσιμον, στερεότης. *Firmness, stedfastness,* stability, *steadfastness; steddiness, constancy, continuance, fastness.* = Firmitas, Cic. Æ Motus. Id.

Stăbilitus, a, um; part. Cic. *Established.*

† Stăbīlle, is; n. vel Stabilis, is; f. idem quod Stabulum; Gloss. Var.

Stabulans, ntis; part. Gel. 6. 3. *Resting, abiding.*

Stabularia mulieres, Aug. καπηλίδες. *Women which keep victualling-houses.*

Stăbulārius, ii; m. Sen. qui curam gerit stabuli, caupo, hospes. πανδοκεύς. *An Inn-holder, an host, an harbourer: also an hostler, an horse-keeper, a keeper of housed beasts,* Col. *a groom or quirry.*

Stăbulātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. διαιτήματα. *Stabling or housing of beasts; harbouring or lodging of guests.*

Stăbŭlo, as; act. Var. σταβλίζω. *To put cattle in a stable or stall, to house beasts.*

Stăbŭlor, āris, ātus; pass. Vir. *To stand, or be set up in a stable.*

Stăbŭlum, li; n. Vir. à *Stando*: στάβλος, ἱπανλὶς, σπεῖρος. אֻרְוָה. it. παιδαγωγεῖον. מִרְבָּן. *An inn wherein men use to lodge by the way; a* stable, *an ox-stall, a den, a sheep-house or fold; an hostelry: also a place of refuge, a shelter, a resting-place, a retreat*, Plaut. *a bee-hive*, Vir. *a birds-nest*, Ovid. *a coop or place where fowl is kept*, Col. *a brothel-house or stews*, Plaut. ϕ Exercere stabulum, Ulp. *To keep an inn.*

* Stachys, yos; f. Plin. στάχυς, qu. *spicata*, ob caulem quem ex se mittit, foliis & semine spicatum. *Base horehound, wild sage, sage of the mountain or Jutesage.*

Stacta, æ; f. Plaut. id. quod Stacte.

* Stacte, es; f. Plin. στακτὴ, à distillando, quod Græci στάζειν dicunt. נָטָף. *The oyl that sweats out of Cinnamon or Myrrh, being cut or lanced; an ointment made of liquid myrrh.*

* Stacteus, a, um; στακτεῖος. Stacta myrrha, Plin. *That bringeth forth the gum* Stacte; *or of or belonging thereto.*

Stădiāli, is; Auth. Limit. ad stadium pertinens, vel habens mensuram stadii. *Of or belonging to a furlong.* Stadialis ager, Isid.

Isid. *A piece of ground consisting of one hundred twenty five paces, that is six hundred twenty five foot.*

Stadiota porticus, M. ex Vitr. ubi tanquam in stadiis ambulatio exercendi instituitur.

* Stadiodromus, mi; m. Jun. à *Sto* & *Pes*; in quo pedes stant: ἀναβολεύς. *A stirrop.*

* Stadiodromus, mi; m. Jun. à *Sto* & *Pes*; in quo pedes stant: ἀναβολεύς. *A stirrop.*

Stădium, ii; n. Cic. gr. στάδιον, quod ἀπὸ τ' στάσεως, quòd Hercules, cùm uno spiritu ad decurrit, substiterit. *A place for running a race of men or of horses, a race: also a plot of ground for champions or wrestlers to perform their exercises in*, Suet. *also a measure of ground containing six hundred twenty five feet, that is, one hundred twenty five paces*, Plin. *of which eight make an* Italian *mile; a furlong.*

Stagnans, tis; part. Vir. *Standing still,* stagnant, *resty.* Aqua stagnans, Plin. *rain, pool, mere or marsh-water.*

Stagnantior, us; comp. Claud. *More stagnant.*

Stagnatus, a, um; part. λιμναδιδεὶς. *Overflowed, drenched*, Veget. Stagnata terra, Col. *Marish ground wherein water standeth, a Morass.*

Stagno, as; neut. Vir. λιμνάζω, λιμνάζομαι. *To stand in water as doth in ponds, and not flow.* ϕ Act. cum Acc. Tac. *To overflow; to drench cattel*, Veget.

STAGNUM, ni; n. Cic. λίμνη. אֲגַם. quòd in eo aqua perpetuò stet, Fest. pot. à gr. στάγνον (Siculis στάγνον) quòd bene contineat aquam, Var. *A pool, a standing water; the deepest part of the sea.* Vir.

* Stagonias, æ; m. R. ex Plin. στωνίας. *A kind of Frankincense.*

* Stalagmias, æ; m. Plin. 34. 12. στελάγμας, chalcanthi purissimi genus, stiriis distillantibus similis. à στελαγμὸς gutta. *The best sort of vermilion colour.*

* Stalagmium, ii; n. Plaut. genus unguentum, Fest. à στελαγμὸς gutta, à στελάζω stillo. *A gem or ornament, such as the Egyptians hang at their ears; a pendant, a drop.*

* Stalagmus, mi; m. C. ex Plin. στελαγμὸς, à στελάζειν stillare. id. quod Stalagmia & Stalagmium.

† Stallus, & Stallum; Arn. *A stall.*

Stămen, ĭnis; n Plin. à gr. στημων Idem: vel à *sto stamen*, quod eo stat omne in tela velamentum, Var. עֵרֶב. *Hemp or flax set on a distaff to spin, cloth in the loom or frame; thread, yarn, stuff in the loom to be woven into cloth; a thread spun, the warp in weaving: also a chieve or little thing that stands out like threads in flowers*, Plin. *the vein or grain of wood*, Id. *a string of an instrument*, Ovid.

Stāminĕus, a, um; Plin. σημάσιος. *Made of threads, or full of threads, threaddy.*

Stannārius, a, um; *Of or belonging to tin.* Stannarium opus, Camd. *Work in Tin-mines of two sorts*; Lud.-work *and Stream-work.*

Stannārius, ii; m. Jun. *A Pewterer or tinman.*

Stannum, i; n. Plin. à gr. στάννος. *A kind of little silver or white mettal; an hotch-lever: also an image or statue; a pewter dish.* Hier.

Stătĭcŭlum, li; n. Plin. à *Stando*; quòd nunc cubaret nunc subsisteret. ὑποπόδιον. *A kind of little silver or white mettal; an hotch-lever: also an image or statue; a pewter dish.* Hier.

Stătĭcŭlus, li; m. Plaut. ὑποπόδιον. *A kind of dancing, pantoufle; a Bandit.* Dare staticulos, Cato ap. Macr. *To dance.*

Stătim; adv. primâ longâ, Plaut. à *Stando*, qu. ἱστημένως. Statim, στάδην, Gl. *Still, continually, constantly.* Statim stant signa, Plaut. *The stars stand stock still without moving.*

Stătim; adv. primâ brevi; à *Stando* itidem, cùm quid ita fit, ut qui facit, stet, non moveat è loco, quomodo & *Illico*, i. in loco dic. αὐτόχρημα, αὐθημερὸν, παραχρῆμα. פִּתְאֹם. *Incontinent, forthwith, by and by, presently, straightway, before I stir from this place.* Statim atque, vel Statim quàm, *As soon as.*

† Statina, æ, *sc.* aqua; Plin. corr. pro Stative.

Stătio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Sto*, Vir στάσις, σταθμός. מִשְׁמָר. *A* station *or standing place; a bay, harbour or road for ships to rid in: also a common place, whither people resort to hear matters declared: also a place where idle persons use to meet and talk together*, Gell. *a centry or guard: also the place where Christians met and worshipt God standing*, Tert. *in memory of* Christs *resurrection: also a point in the Tables*, Jun. ϕ Statio militum, Cæs. *A ward or watch in a Camp or City in time of war; a corps de guard, a Centry.*

Stătiōnālis, le; Plin. στάσιμος, ἐδραῖος. *That standeth as it were in a station, without stirring.*

Stătiōnārius, a, um; Dig. φρουρὸς, φύλαξ. *Stationary; appointed to keep ward in any place, that is in a garrison*, Cæl. Miles stationarius, Ulp. *That hath his appointed standing, one of the watch or ward: also belonging to a station or circuit.*

Stătiōnārius, ii; m. Ulp. *A Garrison-souldier, a sentinel: also a* Stationer *or Bookseller.*

Stă i-a, ōrum; n. Liv. sc. castra, Cic. στρατιὰ, τὸ στρατόπεδον. מַחֲנֶה. *A standing Camp awaiting for the enemy in one place; a place fortified, where an army lies encamped; Quarters; a Leaguer.*

Stătivus, a, um; Plin. στάσιμος. *Pitched or set at a pitched camp; belonging to a camp or leaguer: also standing.* Stativæ aquæ, Var. *Standing waters, as Pools, Meers.*

Stător, ōris; m. verb. à *Sto*, *statum*; quia status militibus erat: quidam eo cernunque custos; it. servus vel libertus, qui domino sive patrono assistit, vitâque latus tegit, Perotin. παραστάτης, στρατιώτης κύκλος. *A Serjeant, a prepared souldier, a wary ready, attending about an object to beat command; a Summers, that cites people to appear; a Gaoler or Keeper of a prison; a Lanier-keeper; one of the standing watch*, Liv. *A Sentinel.*

Stător, ōris; m. Liv. verb. à *Sto*; Jovis Epitheton; Ζεὺς ἱστάτωρ, Plut. dict. quòd Tugam Romanorum stituit.

Stātus, æ; f. Cic. à *Sto*, vel à *Sisto*, *Statum*, Jo. Scotus non modo superficiem, sed solidum corpus atque perfectum reddit; *Imago* verò superficiem tantùm refert cujus est imago, Plin. *and* στάσις, ἀγαλμάτος ἐδραῖος. מַצָּבוֹת. *An image of marble, brass or stone; a statue or picture; a portraiture, a lively image.* Parilis statua, Jun. *An image of the just proportion of the parts of the body.*

Stătŭārius, æ; f. Plin. ἀνδριαντοποιητικὴ τέχνη. *The art of graving images.*

Stătŭārius, a, um; Plin. *Of or belonging to images.*

Stătŭcănius, a, um; Plin. *Of or belonging to images.*

Statuārius, ii; m. Quint statuarum artifex & sculptor. ἀγαλματοποιὸς. *A carver or maker of images,* i. Statuary, *or Stonecutter.*

Statūliber est, qui testamento, certâ conditione propositâ, jubetur esse liber; etsi per hæredem est, quò minùs statuliber præstare possit, quod præstare debet, nihilominùs liber esse videtur, Fest.

Statulinus, idem deus qui Statanus.

Stătum est; imperf. Si statum non esset, Ulp. *If they appeared not.*

Stătūmen, inis; n. à *Stauno*: στήριγμα. it. palus five pedimentum vinearum, Col. κάμαξ, κάφξ. יתֵר. *A buttress or support,* &c. *A stake, fork or prop to stay up a thing.* Statumina navium, Cæs. *The foot-stocks or foot-ekes of ships.* = Costæ, Plin. i. ligna arrectaria.

Stătūmĭnātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Underpropped.*

Stătūmĭno, as; act. Plin. ἐρείδω, στηρίζω. הֶעמִיד. *To prop up, to underset, to make sure, to stake or shore up any thing.*

Stătuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Cic. à *Sto, statum.* = Delibero, decerno, judico. τάττω, τίθημι, ἀνίστημι. חִצּוּב. *To set or place; to set up or erect; to appoint or assign; to ordain, determine or decree; to resolve or conclude; to give sentence, or pass judgement; to esteem or present,* Vir. ◊ Statuere pretium arti, Ter. *To set a price upon it;* aliquem capite in terram, Id. *To pitch him upon his head;* exemplum in aliquo vel in aliquem, Cic. *To make an example of him.* ◊ Statuere apud animum, Liv. *To resolve with himself;* de aliquâ re, Cic. *To take order about it.*

Stătur; impers. Ter. *I stand here.*

Stătūra, æ; f. Cic. à *Sto, statum*: ἁλικία, σύστημα. גֹּובַהּ. *Bigness or height of body,* stature, *proportion, size, pitch.*

† Stătūrōsus, a, um; G. ex Aug. *Tall, of high stature.*

† Stătūrus; Vell. *About to appoint.* R.

Stătus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. à *Sisto, statum*; vel id. quod *Statuum.* τεταγμένος, ἀφωρισμένος. *Firm, set and appointed, stable, fixt, certain, ordinary, never failing.* Stata forma, Enn. *A well-proportioned form.* Statæ res, quibus oppon. Mobiles.

Stătus, ûs; m. Cic. à *Sto*: κατάστασις, σχῆμα. מַעֲמָד. *A state or condition, the form, fashion or posture of the body, a posture, a meen; the size of body,* Col. *the temper or constitution; among Orators, the principal point, state or issue of the case: also the full age of man, that is twenty five years,* Dig. q. d. Stata ætas. ◊ Morbi status, Jun. *The extremity and height of a disease.*

Stătūtum, ti; n. Cic. à *Statuo*: διάταγμα, ψήφισμα. מַעֲמָר. *A Decree,* Statute, *Ordinance, an Act of Parliament.*

Stătūtus, a, um; part. à *Statuor,* Liv. τεταγμένος, ἀφωρισμένος. מוּכָן. *Ordained, appointed, established, placed, set up.*

* Stătŭtus, æ; m. Plin. 37. 11. στατήρ. *Gemma similitudinem soli referens, quod Græci* στέγη *voc. A precious stone like unto it.*

* Steatōna, ătis; n. Cels. στέατωμα, à στέαρ *sebum.* שְׁאֵרֵת. *A kind of impostume, wherein matter like fat or tallow is contained.*

* Stĕga, æ; f. Plaut. στέγη, Dor. τὸ στέγον, quod est tegere. *A deck of a ship; the hatches.* = Constratum puppis, Cæs. *also a story or floor of a building.*

† Stĕgănōmus; dominus domûs, R. ex Cæl. 15. 17.

† Stegnus, a, um; στεγνὸς, astrictus. Febres constrictæ, quas *Stegnas* vocant, Plin. *Sound, firm, bound; also lean and lank.*

* Stĕla, æ; f. Plin. στήλη, *i.* columna. מַצֵּבָה. *A square or flat sided pillar, set up for a memorial, with an inscription: also any monument set up in the high-way; a Tomb-stone.* Æ Stela quadrata, *Columna* rotunda, Non.

* Stĕlis; f. Plin. 16. 44. visci genus, στέλις. *A kind of thistle also upon the Fir-tree.*

STELLA, æ; f. Cic. à *Stand* quòd stellæ in cœlo stare videantur; Cæl. à στήλω *orno*, quòd stellæ sunt cœli ornamenta; vel à στίλβω splendeo, luceo. Al. στέλας, στέλας, *stellæ*; al. à τίλλω, ἀνατέλλω orior: pot. à gr. ἀστὴρ, qu. *asterula*, hinc contr. per Aphær. *Stella*, pro *Asterula*. ἀστὴρ. כּוֹכָב. *A Star; an asterisk: also a Star-fish,* Plin. Stella erratica, A Planet; crinita, *A Comet, a blazing-star.*

Stellans; part. Vir. *Shining or studded with Stars; twinkling or glittering as Stars do,* Plin.

Stellātia, æ; f. Dodon. *Star-wort.*

Stellāris, re; Macrob. ἀστρίτης. *Of or belonging to Stars, starry.* Stellaris herba, G. *The herb Woodrow or Woodrowe.*

Stellātio; f. verb. Plin. *A blazing.*

Stellātūra, æ; f. g. Lamprid. annona militaris, Bud. sic dict. quòd loco pecuniæ tesseræ *stellatæ* militi datæ essent. Verùm aliud erat, nim. lucellum tribunorum detractum ex annonâ militari; sic dict. qu. *Stellionatura*; al. à στέλλειν *dimittere*, quòd honestissima ratio, cur id faceret tribuni, fuerit eo nomine vacationis sive dimissionis temporariæ, Voss. *A certain gain, which the Captains made out of the Souldiers victuals and allowances: or, (as some others) the allowance it self, or the price thereof appointed to souldiers or Captains for seven days.* Veget.

Stellātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀστρίτης. *Full of Stars; starrified or seeded with Stars; also full of eyes like Stars; marked with spots like Stars.*

Stellĭfer, ra, rum; Cic. ἀστροφόρος. *That beareth or hath Stars in it, starry.*

Stelliger, ra, rum; Var. idem.

† Stellimĭcans; adj. Stat. *Shining with Stars, as the Signs of the Zodiack do.*

Stellio, ōnis; m. Plin. ἀσταλαβώτης; Gl. Phil. κολοάπης, Suid. γαλεώτης, Don. à *Stellis*, quòd sit variis *stellarum* corpora guttis, Ovid. al. quòd virus *stillet* cibo, Varr. ap. Fest. *An Eve, Efts, or Newt;* a *creature somewhat like a Lizard, having spots on his back, like Starrs.* Per Metaph. *A knave, a rascal, a wag,* Apul. Stellio, κακοῦργος, πονηρότατος, Gl. vet.

Stellionātus, ûs; m. Ulp. crimen dic. quando quis alterum callidâ quâpiam versutiâ defraudat; dict. à Stellionis naturâ, quo nullum animal fraudulentiùs homini invidet, Plin. 30. 10. πανουργία, πανουργία, συκοφαντία. *An kind of conjenage or knavish practice in bargaining, as the mortgaging or selling of a thing twice, paying back money, receiving a debt when it has been payed,* &c.

Stello, as; Plin. ἀστερίζω, ἀποστίλβω. הוֹפִיעַ. *To glister or shine like Stars.*

Stellor, āris; pass. Plin. *To be marked as it were with Stars.*

Stellŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Stella*, Vir. *A little Star.*

* Stemma, ătis; n. στέμμα, prop. *corona*, à στέφειν coronare. *A garland of flowers, a crown, wreath or chaplet,* Firm. *a* stemm *or pedigree, the Linage of ones Ancestors,* Juv. *also a noble act or atchievement,* Mart. *also an inscription upon a stone.* Id.

* Stenocoriasis, is; f. cùm constringitur visus & vires amittit, Veget. στενοκωρίασις, ex στενὸς angustus & κόρη pupilla. *A disease of the eye, when the apple or sight is contracted or weakned.*

Stĕphănītæ vites; Col. h. e. coronariæ, nempe quæ per statumina calamorum materiis ligatis, in orbiculos gyrósque flectuntur. *Vines tied to their stakes made round like garlands.*

* Stephanītis, ĭdis; f. Plin. 14. 3. στεφανῖτις, *i.* coronaria. *A kind of vine, whose leaves running among the grapes make wreaths or garlands.*

* Stĕphănōmĕlis; Plin. 26. 13. sic dict. quòd *melino* colore in *coronis* placeat; aliter Argentina.

* Stephanopōlis; f. Plin. στεφανόπωλις, ex στέφανος & πωλέω vendo. *A woman that selleth garlands.*

* Stephanōplŏcos, i; c. g. Plin. στεφανοπλόκος, ex στέφανος & πλέκω texo. *A garland-maker.*

* Stĕra, æ; f. Æmil. Macer. gr. ὑστέρα, vulg. στέρα, matrix. *The womb.*

Stercorārium, rii; n. Col. *A dunghil.*

Stercorārius, a, um; Var. ὁ τῆ κόπρῳ. *Of or belonging to dung.*

Stercorātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. κοπρισμὸς, κόπρωσις. *A dunging.*

Stercorātissĭmus, a, um; superl. Col. *Very well dunged.*

Stercorātus, a, um; part. Plin. κεκοπρισμένος. *Dunged, mucked, composted.*

Stercŏreus, a, um; Plaut. κόπρινος. *Of dung, stinking of dung, dungy.*

Stercŏro, as; act. à *Stercus*, Col. κοπρίζω. *To dung or lay compost.*

Stercŏror, āris; pass. Plin.

Stercorōsissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cato. *Very full of dung.*

Stercorōsus, a, um; Col. κοπρώδης. *Full of dung, growing in dunghills.*

† Stercŭlium, i; n. Grut. ex Plaut. pro Sterquilinium. κοπρῳδοχεῖον. *A dunghill.*

Stercŭlius, vel Stercutius; Saturnus sic dict. quòd stercorandorum agrorum artem docuerit, Macrob. & Plin.

STERCUS, ŏris; n. Hor. ab *extergendo*, quòd extergi soleat, Perot. vel ab ἀστέργω, quòd est naturâ odiosum, & vili penditur; vel quòd *sternitur* in agris, Isid. An. ab hebr. צֵרְי *necessitas*? κόπρος, Cæsp. Cæpeia, Cuiacius, ἀπέλεθος. רֹמֶן. *Ordure, dung, muck, soil; compost, a strewing.* Stercus ferri, Gorrh. *The dross or scum,* &c.

† Stĕrelitis, ĭdis; al. leg. Stercoritis, Plin. 33. 6. *A kind of* Spuma argenti. G.

* Stĕrcŏbătes, æ; m. vel Stereobata, Vitr. στερεοβάτης. *The pasen of a pillar, whereon the base is set; the ground-work on which the foot of the pillar stands.*

* Stĕreometria, æ; f. Cæl. στερεομετρία. *Solidorum dimensio.* στερεὸς solidus, μετρέω metior. *The measure of solid bodies.*

† Sterĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Stera*, gr. ὑστέρα, corr. pro *hysterícula*, vulva porcæ virginis, Mart. i. sterilis, qu. *Sterilicula.* Al. leg. Sericula, Ficedula, Rusticula.

Stĕrĭcus, a, um; Macer. *Of or belonging to the womb.*

Stĕrĭlesco, is, ĕre; Incep. Plin. sterilis fio: ἀτεκνόω, στειρόομαι. *To grow or become barren.*

STERILIS, le; Vir. dim. à στῖρες, ant. *Sterilus*, vel à στερέω *privo*, *orbo Sterilis*, ut ab *Habeo habilis*. στῖρες, ἄτεκνος, ἄγονος. עָקָר. *Barren, fruitless, that cannot get or bear children; yielding or bringing nothing: also rotting or making barren,* Hor. Sterilis manus, Plaut. *An empty hand.* Sterilis pecunia, C. *Money not put to use.* Cum *Gen.* Sterilis veri, Pers. cum *Abl.* Nullum tempus sterile beneficio, Plin. jun.

Stĕrĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀγονία, ἀκαρπία. שְׁכוֹל. *Unfruitfulness, barrenness: also dearth or scarcity,* Col.

Sterĭliter; adv. Col. ἀκάρπως. *Barrenly.*

† Stĕrĭlus, a, um; adj. antiqu. pro Sterilis, Lucr. *Sterilam* mulierem appellab. quam Græci στεῖραν voc. Fest.

Sternax, ācis; adj. qui sternit sessorem. ἱππόπλαξ, Gloss. Κοπραστικός. *That casteth or plungeth.* Equus sternax, Vir. *A plunging horse that casts his rider.* ◊ It. Sternax, supplex, & humi se sternens; Sidon. *Sternaces*, pavi i, Gl. Isid. *Trembling and ready to fall for fear.*

† Sternītātio, ōnis; f. Plaut. *The brightness of the Sun, or any shining thing.* R.

STERNO, is, ĕre; strāvi, ātum; 3. Cic. à gr. στορέννυμι id. *Storno* pro quo *sterno*; ut à στρέφνυμι, στρόφνυμι κατακλάω. חָצַץ. *To throw or strike down, to lay flat along, to strew; to spread, to cover, to level: also to smite or make calm,* Vir. *to pave,* Liv. *to slay,* Vir. Sternere lectos, Ter. *To make them: also to make ready, prepare;* mensam, To cover it, to lay the cloth; equum, Ter. *To saddle him, or put to housing on him;* hostem, Liv. *To give him an overthrow or defeat;* viam, Luer. *To mend or level it;* vquor, Vir. *To calm it.* ◊ Sternere flores humi, vel humum floribus, Sic.

Sternor, ĕris; pass. Vir.

Sternumen, ĭnis; part Plin. *Sneezing.*

† Sternumentum, i; n. à *Sternuo*, Plin. vett. ll. id. quod Sternutamentum.

Sternuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; neut. Plin. à gr. πτάρνυμι, πταίρνω, ex quo πτάρνυμαι, *Sternuo*, vel à *Sterno*. זוֹרֵר. *To sneeze.*

Sternūtāmentārĭus, æ; f. Jun. *fe.* herba. πταρμική. *Sneezing-wort.*

Sternūtāmentum, ti; n. Cic. πταρμός. *Neesing or sneesing: also something to make one sneese; vel* quod *sternitur* in agris, Isid. *Snuff or snuffe.*

Sternūtātio, ōnis; f. Scrib. Larg. πταρμός. עִטּוּשׁ. *Sneesing.*

Sternūtātōrius, a, um; *Of sneesing.* Sternutatorium medicamentum, Jun. *A medicine or powder that will cause sneesing, sneesing-powder, snuff.*

† Sternūtātus, ûs; m. Jun. idem quod Sternutatio.

Sternūto, as; Plin. freq. à *Sternuo*: πτάρνυμαι. זוֹרֵר. *To sneese often.*

Sterquilinium, ii; n. Col. qu. *stercolinium*: ubi *stercoris* receptaculum. κοπρῶνας, Gl. κοπρών, κοπρία, καθαρμα. אַשְׁבּוּרִין. *Naught; a lay-stall; a dropping of the eaves of an house, a little gutter or sink.* Stillicidium urinæ, Gorrh. *The Strangury.*

Stillo, as; Lucan. neut. cum *Abl.* guttatim fluo, per stillas cado; à στάλλω, Canin. דָּלַף. *To drop, to trickle down.* ◊ Stillare alliquid in aurem, Juv. *To whisper a thing in his ear.*

Stillŭla, æ; f. dim. Tert. *A little drop.*

† Stĭlus, li; m. qu. à στίζω pungo. corr. pro Stylus.

Stimula, dea, quæ stimulat ad libidinem; Schol. Juv.

Stimŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. παρεξυσμὸς, κεντρισμός. *A pricking or putting forward.*

Stĭmŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κέντωρ. *A putter forward.*

Stimŭlātrix, īcis; f. Plaut. *She that incenseth or setteth forward.*

Stimŭlātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Provoked, set on, incensed, enraged.* Cat.

Stimulātus, ûs; m. Plin. *A moving or stirring up.*

Stĭmŭleus, a, um; Plaut. *Pricking, smarting, stinging, done with pricking rods.*

Stĭmŭlo, as; act. Ter. κεντέω. הַסְרִיש. παρεγείρω, παρεξύνω. *To prick, to prick, to goad, to incense, to enrage, to stir up, to egg one on: also to torment or vex, to gnaw,* Cic. = Pungo, Cic. incito, accendo. Liv.

† Stimulum, i; n. Plaut. Idem quod Stimulus.

STIMULUS, li; m. κέντρον, στίγμα. דֶּרְבָּן. *Properly dicitur fustis acutæ cuspidis, quo rustici boves suppungunt, & per translationem, omne illud à quo vexamur,* Cæl. à στίζω *pungere*: hinc στιγμὴ, *Stigma, Stigmata*, per Syncop. Stimulus. *A prick, a goad, a sting, a spur; any thing that moveth forward, as sorrow, rage or fury; a motive or incitement, an incentive.*

Stingo vel Stinguo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. unde Extinguo, Restinguo. σβέννυμι, στίζω, fut. 2. στίγω *sting*; unde *Distinguo*, διστίζω. נָבַר. *To put out light, to extinguish.* Lucr.

† Stingor, ĕris; Cic. & Stinguor, ĕris; pass. Lucr.

† Stipa, æ; f. *Stipam*, quæ amphoræ, cùm extrahuntur, firmari solent, Fest. à stipando, firmando. *Timber used to fit planks with, in ships,* S. rv. vid. Stupa.

Stipans, tis; part. Vir. *surrounding in a ring, guarding.*

Stipātio, ōnis; m. verb. Cic. περιβολὴ, περιεχόντων. *An environing or guarding, or a standing or thronging of things together.* Quint.

Stipātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. à *Stipando*. δορυφόρος, σωματοφύλαξ. dict. à *Stipe*, quam mercedis nomine accipiunt, Fest. *An attendant or one of the Squires of the body; the guard; also one that lays in such victuals as are to be carried in a ship; a Stower of goods.*

Stipātus, a, um; part. Cic. περιεχόμενος, περιέχων ὑφ'. *Surrounded or attended, as Princes are with a guard; also stamped, trodden, beaten, crammed, crowded.*

Stipendiālis, le; adj. Sidon. *Tributary: also of or belonging to wars.*

Stipendiārium, ii; n. Plin. Idem quod Stipendium; certum vectigal, κεφαλικόν. *An ordinary kind of tax or tribute.*

Stipendiārius, a, um; Cæſ. ὑποτελὴς. *Tributary, that payeth tribute: alſo he that takes wages, an hireling*; μισθωτός.

† Stipendio, as; Antiq. Inſer. *To take into pay, to entertain into ſervice for pay.*

Stipendior, āris; dep. Plin. Stipendia facio vel mereo, μισθοφορέω. *To be hired, or to take pay or wages; to be in pay or in ſervice.*

Stipendiōſus, a, um; Veget. μισθοφόρος. *That ſerves for wages, or that hath been long a ſouldier in many Campaignes.*

Stipendium, ii; n. Cic. qu. *Stipipendium*; æs militare, Feſt. à ſtipe pendendâ, Iſid. *Stipendium* à ſtipe dictum, quòd æs quoque *ſtipem* dicunt, Var. vel quòd per *ſtipes*, i. mollia æra colligantur, Ulp. μισθὸς στρατιωτικὸς, τὸ τέλος, ὄνησις, ὠφέλεια. שכר. *Wages or pay for ſouldiers, a ſtipend or ſalary, hire, pay: alſo tribute,* Pompon. *a Subſidy to a Prince.* Stipendio obligare militem, Jun. *To preſs ſouldiers, or to give them their preſs-money.* Stipendia mereri, Cic. *To be a ſouldier, to bear arms*; facere pedibus, Liv. *To ſerve on foot, to be a foot-ſouldier.*

† Stipeo, es, ēre; Pier. ex vett. Il. pro Stupeo.

STIPES, ĭtis; m. fuſtis terrâ defixus, Feſt. à *ſtipando*, i. firmando, Id. rect. à σπὸς idem. κορμὸς, τέλεχος. גזע. *A log yet faſt in the ground; a ſtock of a Tree; a Stake for a mear or land-mark,* Tibull. *a ſtick, a battoon, or cudgel,* Cæſ. *a truncheon; a club; a ſtalk of an herb; a fire-brand; a cleft, billet or brand in the fire,* Ovid. *alſo a fool, a blockhead,* Ter.

STIPO, as; act. à gr. σπὸς *ſtipis*, *conſenſo*: à *Stupa* (Perot.) quâ rimas obturate ſolent; al. à *ſtipes*; al. à στέφω *calco, denſum facio*, Scal. *Stipant*, denſant, Serv. σπὸς, ἐπάζω, πυκνόω. אטם. *To ſtop chinks or cleſts, to fill up, to thicken,* Vir. *to ſtuff, thwack or cram,* Col. *to attend upon, to guard,* Cic. *to compaſs or environ.*

Stipor, āris; paſſ. Col.

† Stipis, is; ſ. Cic. κέρμα, ἀργύριον, ἱερεῖον. pecuniæ genus, quod per capita colligi ſolet. Aliis dicitur merces, quæ ſtipatoribus & militibus dabatur. Saltem à *ſtipendo*. Nam quòd aſſes libræ pondo erant, qui acceperant majorem numerum, non in aere ponebant, ſed in aliquâ cellâ *ſtipabant*, i. componebant, quo minus loci occuparet; à ſtipando *Stipem* dicere cœperunt, Var. *Hirelings wages or reward, ſtipend, pay or hire; gain,* Col. *an alms; money given to beggars, or laid up in the common Treaſury; revenue.*

* Stipticus, a, um; Plin. στυπτικός. *That ſtoppeth or bindeth,* ſtiptick, *reſtrictive.*

Stīpŭla, æ; f. Plin. à *Stipa*; ſive quòd eâ quoque *Stipari* tectorum rimæ conſueverunt; ſort. à gr. σταχυλὴ. καλάμη, τὸ ἐρυσανωτὸν. קש. *Holm, ſtraw to thatch, the ſtalk that cleaveth in the ſtraw: alſo* ſtubble *or ſtraw left in the fiel after corn is reaped,* Ter. *alſo a ſhepherds pipe made of ſuch ſtraws.*

Stipulāris, re; adj. Quint. *Belonging to ſtubble.* Stipularis anſer. *A Stubble-goeſe.*

Stĭpŭlātio, ōnis; ſ. verb. Cic. διομολόγησις, ὑπισχνούμενος, *Stipulatio* juxta Pompon. verborum conceptio, quibus is qui interrogatur, dicturum, factumve ſe quod interrogatus eſt, reſponderit. Videtur à Treb. dict. quòd *Stipulum* appellabant Veteres firmum, à *Stipite* in terrâ defixo, viz. ὑπὸ τῦ στελέχους. Var. à *Stipe*, i. pecuniâ trahit. Alciat. ὑπὸ τῦ συπᾶν, quòd aſtringat. *A covenanting or demanding of terms, in order to agreement; a* ſtipulation, *a bargain, promiſe, covenant or obligation to pay money, or perform a thing that is required.*

Stĭpŭlātiuncŭla, æ; ſ. dim. Cic. *A ſmall bargain.*

Stipulātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὑπεχυρτὴς, διομολογητής. *He that bindeth another.*

Stipulātus, ūs; m. Plin. id. quod Stipulatio. *A demanding or propoſing of covenant-articles, to pay or do according to articles of agreement.*

Stĭpŭlor, āris; dep. Cic. ζυγέφω, διομολογοῦμαι, ἐγγυῶ. à *Stipe*, Var. & Feſt. quòd ſtipem, i. pecuniam (ſic enim vett. appell.) poſſeret creditor, debitor ſponderet; quod erat *ſtipulari & reſtipulari*. Ergo à *Stipi* dim. *Stipula*; hinc *Stipulor*. Al. (uti Iſid.) à *Stipula*; Veteres n. quando ſibi aliquid promittebant, ſtipulam tenentes frangebant; quam iterum jungentes & metientes, ſponſionem agnoſcebant; vel quòd Stipulâ porrectâ, tanquàm ſigno ad pollicendum adducerent, quam ſtipulam accipere erat argumentum aſſentientis: *ſcil.* quòd in contractibus agrariis *ſtipula* iſta agrum integrum repræſentaret; Voſſ. al. ab ant. *ſtipulum*, i. firmum, Paul. quòd hoc pacto firmarent obligationes. Denique à συπὸν, Alc. quòd *aſtringat*, à σύρω. *To require and demand money to be given, or a thing to be done, with ordinary words of the law; to demand terms or conditions, to* ſtipulate, *covenant or bargain.* ◊ It. paſſ. Cic. *To be required or demanded by another to make a contract with him.* Stipulor abs te, Priſc. *i.* rogo te vel rogor à te. Eſt ergo verbum commune.

† Stipulum, ant. firmum; à *Stipite*, Paul. al. qu. *Stipulum*, à σπὸν, quòd à στέφω *Stipo*, V. σπὸς, πυκνὸς, στερεὸς, Heſych. i. denſus, firmus.

STIRIA, æ; ſ. Vir. χαλαζαὶ, χιόνων. נטף. Aliq. à στέρω *ſterilis*; al. à *ſtando*; al. à σταγὼξ, id. *A drop of ice, or Ice hanging at the eaves of houſes, an Icicle; a dot of ſnivel hanging at ones noſe.* Mart.

† Stĭrĭcĭdium, ii; n. Feſt. ex *Stiria*, & *Cado*. *The dropping of an houſe with Icicles.*

† Stirillum, barba capræ, quòd pendet ad modum *Stiriæ*, Cathol. Vide Spirillum. *A goats beard.*

Stirpātus, a, um; Plin. *Rooted.*

Stirpeſco, is, ĕre; Incep. Plin. à *Stirps*: ὑπερδύομαι. *To ſpring up, to grow to a ſtem or ſtock.*

† Stirpis, is; ſ. ant. pro Stirpe. Serv.

Stirpĭtus; adv. à *Stirps*, Cic. ῥιζόθεν. *By the roots, utterly, root and branch.*

STIRPS, pis; pro Progenie; ſ. σπέρμα, γένος. יחש. pro trunco arboris d. g. παρεμφ. עקר. à *Stipes*, quòd *Stirps*, cùm de ſolidioribus tantùm dicatur, primo ſuo ſignificatu ſtipitem notaret, Scal. vel q. d. στέρεος πᾶς *firmus pes*, στερεὸς, Id. vel. στέλεχος, hinc *ſtirpes*, (ut à στέλεχος tripes) contr. *ſtirps*, ut à trabes, *trabs*, &c. *The root, ſtem, ſtock or ſtalk of a tree, plant or herb: alſo a ſtock or kindred, race, linage, extraction*, Vir. Stirps quæſtionis, Cic. *The ground, bottom or riſe of it.*

Stiva, æ; ſ. Vir. ἰχέτλη. aratri manica; à *Stando* dict. Var. qu. *Stativa*. vel à στέφω *calco*, *tero*; quòd ei innixus arator arbitrio ſuo facit ut aratrum terram premat, calcet, terat; al. à στεῖα *via*, *veſtigium*; quòd ſit aratro viæ dux, quâ curſus ejus dirigitur. *The plow-tail or handle.*

Stivārius, ii; m. Bud. *He that holdeth the plow, a plow-jobber.*

Stlăta, æ; ſ. Gell. navis piratica; πειρατικὴ σκάφος εἶδος, Gl. Phil. navigii genus, latum magis quàm altum; à latitudine dict. Feſt. *ſc.* ut ap. vett. *Stlocus* pro *locus*, *Stlis pro lis*; ſic *Stlata* pro *lata*, ſc. navis. *A broad ſhip or boat, a hulk, a Pirate-ſhip; a float, a hoy, a flat-boat.*

† Stlātārius, re; Caper. *Belonging to ſuch a ſhip.*

Stlātārius, a, um; à Stlata. *Of, or belonging to, or carried in a flat-boat.* Stlataria purpura, Juv. *i.* illecebroſa, Schol. qui *navis ſtlatarias*, ap. Enn. exp. *multiſonalis*, quæ vulgò *batalaria* dic. *Stlatarius*, veſtis piratica, Gl. Iſid. Sed ap. Juv. eſt veſtis Laticlavia.

† Stlembus, gravis, tardus, Feſt. ex Lucil. pro *Lembus*; tardus ut lembus, qui eſt brevis navicula piſcatoria; vel à *lumbus*, qu. *lumboſus*, lumbagine laborans; per metaph. pro tardo. *Slow and heavy.*

† Stlĭtes, pro Lites; antiq. *Stlitibus judicandis.* Feſt.

† Stlocus, pro locus; ant. Feſt.

Stlōpus, pi; m. Perſ. vel Stloppus, à ſono. πτευγμὸς. *The ſound that one makes when he blows up his cheeks*, &c. Al. leg. Scloppus vel ſclopus.

STO, ſtas, ſtĕti, ſtātum; neut. à στέω, τῶ. ἱστάναι, ἱδρύεσθαι עמד. *To* ſtand, *to* ſtay, *to endure or abide, to continue, to hold on; to be determined, fixed or reſolved; to reſt or agree upon, to be at a ſtay,* Plin. *alſo to pleaſe or be well liked,* Ter. *to ſtaunch,* Pl. jun. *to ſtand out,* Lucil. *to ſtrut or be ſtiff: alſo to caſt or ſtand in,* cum *Abl.* Liv. *to be full,* Vir. ◊ Stare pacto, Liv. conventis, Cic. *To ſtand or hold to his bargain*; promiſſis, Cic. *To keep his word.* ◊ Stare ab aliquo, Cic. cum aliquo, Liv. pro aliquo, Quint. *To be on his ſide, to take his part*; contra aliquem, Cic. *To be againſt him.* Per me ſtetit, Ter. *It was long of me.* ◊ Stetit fabula, Ter. *The play was liked, or came off well.* ◊ Stare animo, Hor. *To be in his right wits.* ☒ Fugio, Cic.

Stŏa, æ; ſ. Gell. στοὰ, porticus, à στάω, quòd ibi ſtarent. *A Gallery, a porch or Portico to walk or ſtand in out of the weather.*

* Stœbe, es; ſ. Plin. στοιβὴ. herba idonea ad culcitras & tomenta, à στοιβεῖν ſtipare. *An herb that grows in watery grounds; Knap-weed.*

* Stœchas, ădos; ſ. Plin. στοιχάς. dict. à *Stœchadibus* inſulis. *A flower called* Sticados, *or Cotten-weed*; French *Lavender.*

Stoïcus, a, um; ſ. στοϊκὸς. *Of or belonging to a* Stoick; *Stoical.*

Stoïcè; adv. στοϊκῶς. *Like a* Stoick.

Stŏla, æ; ſ. Cic. στολὴ *amictus*; ἀπὸ τῦ στέλλεσθαι ab induendo. בגד. *Any looſe garment, a* ſtole, *a robe, a rebe of ſtate; properly among the Romans a womans gown, a zimar or juſt de core; amongſt other people worn alſo by men,* Hor. *a long veſt down to the heels gathered and plaited thick.*

Stŏlātus, a, um; Mart. à *Stola*: στολιδωτός. *That weareth a long robe with a train matron-like.* Stolata mulier, Hor. *A Lady of quality.*

Stŏlĭdè; adv. Liv. ἀνοήτως, ἠλιθίως. *Fooliſhly, ſimply, ſottiſhly.*

Stolidior, us; comp. Plaut. *More blockiſh, or dull and ſenſeleſs.*

Stolĭdĭtas, ātis; ſ. Jun. *Duncery, blockiſhneſs.*

Stŏlĭdus, a, um; Ter. ἀνόητος, ἠλίθιος. בער. dict. à σολὲς, σολίδες, quòd *ſtolâ* indutus, ut ſunt ferè ſtolidi; vel ex eo quòd *Stoloni* ſimilis, inutilis eſt. *Fooliſh, dull, doltiſh, ſiely, blockiſh, ſottiſh, dunſticall.*

Stŏlo, ōnis; m. Var. παρεκφυὰς. frutecatio inutilis, Plin. à שתיר *Stolo*: al. ἀπὸ τῦ στέλλειν, σολίζω, hinc σόλων, ωνος. *An unprofitable branch,* Plin. *a ſhoot, twig or ſcyon ſpringing out of the root or ſide of the ſtock, and proving not*, Var. *a water-ſhoot: alſo a fool, a blockhead.* Auſon.

† Stŏlo, as; antiq. *Stolâ* induo στέλλω. *To clothe, apparel, array or attire.* R.

* Stomacace, es; ſ. Plin. στομακάκη, *i.* oris vitium; *Oſcedo*, Marc. Empir. *A ſoreneſs of the mouth, rankneſs of the gums, ſo that the teeth fall out*; ſic *the Scorby.*

Stŏmăchābundus, a, um; Tac. *Angry, fretting, ſurly, ſullen, dogged.*

Stŏmăchans; part. Cic. *Fretting, fuming.*

Stŏmăchĭcum, ci; n. Celſ. quod vim habet aperiendi ſtomachum. *A Medicine good to open the ſtomach.*

Stŏmăchĭcus, a, um; Plin. στομακικός. *That is ſick in the ſtomach, that cannot keep the meat that he hath taken; that hath loſt his ſtomach.* Stup.

Stŏmăchor, āris; dep. Cic. ἀγανακτέω, δυσχεραίνω, δύσκνημαι. ועף. *To be angry, vexed, diſpleaſed or moved; to be in a great fume; to fret, vex or chafe.* Cum Acc. vel Dat. Id mecum ſtomachabar, Ter. Tuis literis ſtomachatus ſum. Cic.

Stŏmăchōsè; adv. δυσχερῶς. *Angerly, peeviſhly, in a fret.*

Stŏmăchōſior, us; comp. Cic. *Somewhat angry and peeviſh.*

† Stomachōsĭtas, ātis; ſ. antiq. *Anger or indignation.*

Stomachōſus, a, um; Cic. ἀκαιρόχολος, ὀργίλος. *Fretful, peeviſh, ſtomachful*; *or that makes one fret, choleric, angry.*

STOMACHUS, chi; m. Cic. στόμαχος. à στόμα os & χέω, quòd cibum ab inferiore orificio ad inteſtina transfundat; *q. d.* os fundens, vel στόμαχος, ὅτι ἀπὸ τῦ στόματος εἰς αὐτὸν χέεται, quòd ab ore in ipſum fundatur; qu. σεῦν μῶκος, Ariſtot. *i.* angusta longitudo. *The meat-pipe whereby the meat goeth down into the ventricle*; the ſtomach: *alſo indignation, choler, paſſion*: ὀργιλότης. *alſo the gut, pleaſure, mind, fancy, will, luſt or appetite.* Stomacho ſuo vivere, Plin. *To live as he liſt, after his own humour.*

* Stŏmălgia; ſ. Plin. oris dolor: τὸ τῦ στόματος ἄλγος. *A pain or ſoreneſs in the mouth.*

* Stŏmătĭcum, ci; n. Celſ. στοματικὸν. *That which healeth ſores in the mouth: alſo that is of an opening vertue.*

* Stŏmătĭcus, a, um; Plin. στοματικός. *That hath a ſore or ſwelling or canker in the mouth; alſo that which heals ſuch ſores.*

* Stŏmōma, ătis; n. Plin. στόμωμα, à στόμωσις. *Steel, or the fineſt iron: alſo a kind of ſcales or powder coming from braſs in beating.* Jun.

* Stŏrax, ăcis; m. Vir. ſ. Iſid. στύραξ. *A ſweet incenſe or gum ſo called.*

Stŏrea, æ; ſ. Plin. teges vilior. ἀπὸ τῦ στορέω, à ſternendo, quià humi ſternitur, unde *Terrarium* voc. Gl. Cyr. ἐδαφόστρωτον. σεῦμα, πίνακα. *Any thing ſpread on the ground, a mat.*

† Stŏreo, as; Plaut. στρώω. *To make mats.*

† Stŏria; Cæſ. in MS. pro Storea.

Străba, æ; ſ. Priſc. *She that is ſquint-eyed, or hath a caſt with her eye.*

Străbo, ōnis; m. Cic. στραβών. qui eſt oculis diſtortis, à στρέφω torqueo. dic. & στραβός. *Goggle-eyed, one who looks aſquint.*

Străges, is; ſ. Cic. ὀλέθρευσις, κατασφαγὴ, φόνος. מגפה. à *Sterno*, *ſtravi*, cùm ſternitur humus arboribus vel cadaveribus. στρῶσις νεκρῶν ἐν πολέμῳ, Gl. Cyr. ☒ *Cladet* dr. ſurculorum detritio; *Calamitas*, calamorum; *Strages*, ſtratarum arborum, Scal. *A ſlaughter, a diſcomfiture, a multitude of men ſlain, a carnage, a defeat or overthrow, a rout of an army; havock: alſo a beating, felling or cutting down to the ground, properly of trees,* Vir. *a great ruine and fall at of houſes.* Liv.

Străgŭla, æ; ſ. Cic. ſc. veſtis à *Sterno*, *ſtratum*. στρωμὴ, στρῶμα. *Any outmoſt garment, any kind of furniture ſpread on the ground, bed, table or walls, as carpets, hangings*, &c. *a counterpane, a coverlet, a horſe-cloth.*

Străgŭlo, as; R. ex antiqu. *To deck with divers colours.*

Străgŭlum, li; n. à *ſternendo*, Var. πεῖσμα στρώματος, Gl. מרבד. *Any coverings, a blanket*, &c. *a houſing for a horſe: the upper garment.* Ulp.

Strămen, ĭnis; n. Vir. κάρφος. חציר. à *Sterno*, *ſtravi*, *ſtratum*; quod ſternitur; al. à στρῶμα. Straw, *litter; the ſtraw, ſtubble or ſtumps remaining in the ground after the corn is cut.*

Strā mentum, i; n. Liv. idem.

Strāmĭnĕus, a, um; Ovid. κάρφινος. *Of or belonging to ſtraw, thatched or made with ſtraw.*

Strāmŏnia, æ; ſ. Gerard. *The apple of Peru, or Thorn-apple.*

Strangŭlans, tis; part. Plin. *Choking.*

Strangŭlātio, ōnis; ſ. verb. Plin. στραγγάλη, πνίξ. *Choking, ſtrangling, throttling, ſtifling, ſtopping.*

Strangŭlātus, ûs; m. Idem. Vulvæ ſtrangulatus, Plin. *A diſeaſe in women called the Mother.*

Strangŭlo, as; act. Cic. *qu.* ſtringo gulam, Per. al. rect. à στραγγαλάω. ἀγχω, πνίγω. חנק. *To choke, to throttle, to ſtifle, to* ſtrangle.

Strangŭlor, āris; paſſ. Plin.

* Strangūria, æ; ſ. Cic. στραγγουρία, h. e. κατὰ στράγγας τῦ ὕδατος ἔκκρισις, i. *urina per guttas excretio*; *urinæ difficultas*, Celſ. *lotium ſubſtillum*, Cato. The Strangury *or making of water in great pain, and very hardly, the ſtrangulion.*

* Strātăgema, ătis; n. Cic. στρατήγημα, à στρατηγὸν exercitum duco. *A wary ſhift, or policy in war, a* ſtratagem.

† Strātæ, æ, & Strativolæ dictæ meretrices à Plauto, quià ſe ſternant. Gell.

* Strătēgia, æ; ſ. Plin. στρατηγία. *A Captainſhip, a Generalſhip, a governing of ſouldiers: alſo a Lieutenancy or ſhire of a countrey.* = Præfectura.

* Strătēgus, gi; m. Plaut. στρατηγὸς, ex στρατὸς *exercitus*, & ἄγω *duco*, qui στρατὸν ἡγεῖται exercitum ducit. *A Captain-general of an Army, the Chieftain or Lieutenant*, per metaph. *the Maſter or Ruler of a feaſt.* = Prætor, Corn. Nep.

* Strătiōtes, æ; m. στρατιώτης, *i.* miles. *A man of war, a ſouldier.* ◊ It. herba, Plin. qua & Follum militare, Id. *Muſcus, living without a root, and ſwimming above the water, good for healing of all wounds made with Iron.*

* Strătiōticon; n. Apul. στρατιωτικὸν, *i.* militare, *ſc.* follum, idem. *Muſcus.* = Achillea.

* Strătiōticus, a, um; adj. Plaut. στρατιωτικὸς, *militaris. Pertaining to ſouldiers, ſouldier-like.*

Strātor, ōris; m. verb. qui ſternit, στρωτὴρ, ἀναβολεύς. מצית. *He that ſaddles, bridles and holds the horſe for his maſter to get up*; *a yeoman of the ſtirrup to a Prince*, Amm. *a Quirry or Groom of the ſtable: alſo an Under-gaoler, a Turn-key*, Lilp. rect. Stator.

Strātum, ti; n. Vir. à *Sterno*. στρωμὰ. יציע. *A couch or bed to lie on: any thing that is ſtrawed; all that is laid on a bed, as rug, coverlet, counterpane: alſo an horſe-cloth, houſing, harneſs or ſaddle*, Plin. מרבד. *alſo a paved* ſtreet. Viarum ſtrata, Vir. *Cauſeys.*

Strātūra, æ; ſ. Suet. à *Sterno*: στρωμὴ, στρῶσις. *Paving of cauſeys or high-ways.* Stratura equorum, *Horſe-furniture*, Paul. Diac.

Strātus, a, um; part. à *Sterno*, Cic. ἐστρωμένος. *Strawed, ſpread abroad, covered, paved*, Liv. *laid along flat; calmed, quieted*, Vir. *overthrown.*

Strātus, ûs; m. Curt. id. quod ſternitur equo. *The ſaddle and houſing or ſeet-cloth.*

† Strebligo, ĭnis; ſ. à στρεβλὸς tortus. *A Soleciſm.* Vid. Stribligo.

Streblĭta, æ; ſ. Jun. dict. à formâ ſui inverſione; στρεβλίτης, à στρεβλὸς torum; unde & Angl. *A turn.* V. Scriblita.

Streblĭtārius, li; m. Hul. *A maker of tarts.*

† Strĕbĭlus, a, um; à στρεβλὸς curvus. *Crooked, wrinkled.* ◊ *Caro ſtrebila*, circum coxendices, Var. *ſcil.* quæ taurorum è coxendicibus demitur, Arnob. ab earum curvaturâ ſic dict. *Strebula* Umbrico nomine Plautus appell. coxendices hoſtiarum, gr. μηρία. Feſt.

Strēna, æ; ſ. Suet. ξένιον, ὀλαχρσμὸς, Gl. à σήν luxus, *delicia*, Euſt. *Strenam* vocamus, quæ datur die religioſo, ominis boni gratiâ; à numero, quo ſignificatur alterum tertiúmque venturum ſimilis commodi, veluti *ternam*, vel *trenam*, præpoſitâ *S.* ut in *loco*, & *Iste* ſolent antiq. Feſt. al. qu. *Strenua*; Non. quòd viris ſtrenuis conveniret ob virtutem; Symm. quibus ideò Kal. Jan. ex dea *Strenuæ* luco mitti ſolerent verbenæ felicis arboris, Id. *A new-years-gift or preſent, a gift given to an advocate.*

† Strēno, as; antiqu. *To give a new-years-gift.* R.

† Strēnōſus, a, um; adj. R. ex Liv. *Full of gifts.*

Strēnuè; adv. Cic. ἀνδρικῶς, μρονίως. *Valiantly, ſtoutly, readily, nimbly, quickly.* Plaut.

Strēnuor, us; comp. Plaut. *More valiant, nimble and active.*

Strēnuissimus, a, um ; superl. Plin. *Very valiant and stout.*

Strēnuĭtas, ātis ; f. Ovid. ἀνδρεία, ἀνδρεῖα. גְּבוּרָה. *Valiantness, stoutness, nimbleness, activity, manhood.*

Strēnuus, a, um ; Cic. ἀνδρεῖος, ἐυπλεμος, δραστήριος. גִּבּוֹר. à στρεῦα, στρεῦος, Al. στρεῖος *strenuus* ; à *Strenno* ; Pap. i. properè agendo ; rectè à σπρᾶς, i. ἰσχυρὸς, Hesych. *Valiant, stout, doughty, active, active, ready, quick, nimble, strenuous.*

Strĕpĕrus, a, um ; *Jarring.* R.

Strĕpĭtans ; part. Tibul. *Rustling, rattling, clattering, clashing.*

† Strepiti ; Enn. in *Gen.* pro Strepitâs.

Strĕpĭto, as ; Vir. frequ. à *Strepo* ; κροταλίζω. *To make a great noise, to make a great stir, to bustle.*

Strepĭtus, ūs ; m. Cic. κτύπος, δοῦπος. *A noise, a buzz, a din ; a creaking, a cracking, rustling, rattling, a bustle or hurly burly : also a tune or sound : also the train or company that follows a great man.* Quint.

STREPO, is, ĕre ; ŭi, ĭtum ; neut, Vir. à στρέφω *verto* : al. à sono. ἀλαλάζω, κτυπέω. הָמָה. *To make a noise, to bustle, to rustle ; to mutter or murmur,* Liv. *to ring.* Strepunt aures, Liv. *Their ears ring.* Cum *Acc.* Hæc cùm streperent. Liv.

* Strepsicĕros, ōtis ; m. Plin. στρεψίκερως. *A kind of Buck or Goat with wrinkled horns.*

Striæ, æ ; f. Vitr. à *Stringendo*, Per. ut fit id. quòd Striga. צַנּוֹר. *A chamfering, channelling, or making hollow ; a groove, or furrow or gutter in Carpenters or Masons work ; or rather a tribute, increase : also the crease of an herb,* Ruell. ἐξυφή. Æ *Stria,* pars eminula & exuberans ; *Strix,* pars depressior & intra strias subsidens.

Striātūra, æ ; f. Vitr. *Chamfering, channelling, making or small furrows or creases made in stone or timber.*

Striātus, a, um ; Plin. βαθυόδους. *Chamfered, channelled, wrought inward with a winding.* Striate conchæ, Plaut. *Scollops.* Striata cortina, Jun. *A plaited or folded curtain.* Striata frons, Apul. i. caperata.

Striblĭgo, ĭnis ; f. Arnob. à στριβλὲς *curvum* ; à tortuosæ orationis pravitate & vestura, Gell. σολοικισμὸς. *A fault in speaking or writing called Solecism or incongruity.*

* Striblĭta, æ ; f. Mart. στριβλίτης, à στριβλὸς quòd in circuitu restis in modum torqueatur. *A tart or kind of cake twisted about like a rope, Jumbals.* Vid. Scribilita.

Striblĭtārius, ii ; m. Afran. *A maker or seller of such cakes.*

Strĭcta, æ ; f. antiqu. R. *sc.* tunica. *A strait-waisted coat or vest.*

† Strictăbĭllæ ; f. pl. Plaut. *Such harlots as have an agent with them, as though they were used to tread on the ground, that walk gingerly.* Al. al. scrib.

Strictē ; adv. à *Stringo,* Cic. ἀφειδῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Roughly, strictly, severely : also closely, shortly, lightly, by rote, slightly.*

Strictim ; adv. Cic. idem. *Briefly, slightly, in passing, by the by.* Strictim attendere, Plaut. *To have a care to the quick.*

Strictĭor, us ; comp. Quint. *More correct.*

† Strictipellæ ; Plaut. quæ *stringunt pelem* i. autem & rugas in facie extendunt. *Painted Whores.* Al. leg. Stritabillæ, &c.

Strictīvus, a, um ; Cato. *Gathered or cropped with the hand.*

† Strictĭvellæ, Var. ap. Non. pro Strictipellæ ; quæ strictim evellunt pilos.

† Strĭcto, & Strictĭto, as ; dim. à Stringo, Turneb.

Strictor, ōris ; m. verb. Cato. σχίκκων, δρεπεύς. *A cropper, a gatherer of fruit.*

Strictūra, æ ; f. Vir. à *Stringo, strictum* : sign. & scintillam, vel quòd strictè emittatur, id est celeriter ; vel quòd oculos suo fulgore perstringat, Non. σχεδὸς. it. σπινθὴρ, λαμπηδὼν. שְׁבִיב. *A rubbing or carrying ; a stricture, a glance : also a spark that flieth from a piece of iron, when being redhot it is wrought and beaten ; iron ore : also a plate, pig or bar of iron.* Var.

Strictus, a, um ; part. & adj. à *Stringo* : στειγχεὶς, ἰσχυρὸς, σφοδρὸς. *Gathered, strait, severe, quick and sharp, rigorous, exact,* Stat. *strict.* Strictæ mamillæ, Juv. i. E sinu exertæ, *The breasts bared and laid out.* Stricti nervi, Luc. *Sinews cut in sunder.*

† Strĭcŭlus, i ; m. Arnob. grandiusculus puer : à strictâ quadam corporis solidate & duritie. Ex *hystriculus,* i. parvus hystrix, Grotius, ob asperitatem pilorum in corpore. *Hystriculus,* δασύαγκλος, Gl. vett. *A youth grown to his strength, a stripling.*

Stridens, tis ; part. Vir. τρύζων. *Making a noise, gnashing, creaking, roaring.*

STRIDEO, es, ēre ; neut. Vir. à στρίζω, fut. 2. στρίδω, Ion. στριδέω. ex sono nat. Perot. τρίζω, ῥιζίω. חָרַק. *To crash, to creek, to skreek, to make a whizzing, to hizz, to gnash or grind the teeth.*

Strīdo, is, ĕre ; di ; neut. Vir. idem à τρίζω, f. 2. τρεσῶ, ἔστριδεν, τρίζει, Gl. Phil. S deest & στρίζω, unde στρισμὸς pro τρισμὸς. Arist. *To rustle.*

Stri lor, ōris, m. Cic. à *Stridere,* ῥῖζος, ἦχος, ἀλάλυγμὸς. חֲמִירָה. *A noise, creaking, gnashing, the creaking of a door,* Ovid. *the whistling of wind,* Cic. *the hissing of a Serpent,* Ovid. *the grunting of a boar,* Id. ◊ Stridor rotarum, Jun. *The rusling of wheels ;* dentium, Id. *Gnashing of teeth ;* ferræ, Cic. *The skreaking of a saw ;* patellæ, Jun. *The hissing of pot or hot pan.*

Stridŭlè ; adv. Sidon. λιγέως. *After a shrill voice.*

Stridŭlus, a, um ; Ovid. λιγυρὸς, λιγὺς. *That makes a noise, rushing, creaking, crashing.*

Strīges, æ ; f. Col. à *Strigo,* pro *Stringo,* ordo rerum inter se continuatè collocatarum, Fest. טוּר. ῥαφὴ, στρῶμα. Est & Striga κεφαλὴ, et tabulæ. Gloss. quibus ad *stringuntur* vestes apud fullones, Jos. Scal. *A ridge-land, or single furrow drawn a length in plowing ; a row or rank of things laid on length,* F. ft. *a team or train of horses,* Hygin. *also such a place or distance of the trees where the horses that are used to draw.* Charis. μονὴ ἵππων. *also a piece of ground more long than broad in Italy.* Æ*rarius,* Agrim. Æ*rigis,* fulcus in longitudinem ductus ; *Scamnum* in latitudinem.

Strigātus, a, um ; Front. *More long than broad in Italy.* Æ Strigatus *ager,* Agrim. *A field wet run in length from North to South.* Scamnatus, *from West to East.*

Strigil, is ; m. & Strigilis ; f. Hor. à *Stringo* ; quòd eo equi, & in balneis homines stringuntur ; vel à γλυφὶς. *Strigiles* Hispani vocant auri parvas massas, Prisc. item aluminis genus, apud Vitruv. it. *Strigiles* pro *Strigæ,* ob cavitates strigilum. *Strigiles* etiam sunt velaria, quibus athletæ post laborem stringuntur. *strigiles* etiam pisciculi discuntur : ξύσραι, ξύστραι. *An horse-comb, a curry-comb : also a scraper or flesh-brush, an instrument that they use in bathing, to rub filth and sweat from their bodies,* Perf. *also clothes or napkins wherewith wrestlers bound or wiped themselves after their exercise,* Plin. *also a little piece of fine gold found in mines,* Plin. *also little fishes commonly taken in winter : also the fine that Aurifossorium specillum,* Cels. *also a crease in chamfer'd work : also a kind of Alum,* Vitr. *also a kind of long vessel.* Plaut.

Strigilecŭla, æ ; f. dim. Apul. γλυγίδιον. *A little curry-comb.*

† Strigillo, as ; un le in comp. *Obstrigillo ;* à *Strigil,* i. stringo, just à *Signo figito. To strain, to wring or press.*

Strigium, ii ; n. Plaut. v. sus Hispanica, fortè à *Stringendo* : γλυγίδιον. *A kind of Spanish garment.*

Strigo entum, ti ; n. Cels. à *Stringendo,* Perot. quod distringitur. ξύσμα, σκέψυμα, πλεῖς. *Filth or dirt scraped or rubed from ones body ; off-scouring ; lees or dregs of oil,* Plin. *scraped from wrestlers bodies : also a trussing point ; a string to tie with ; as a shoe-string, a cuff-string,* &c. *also the paring of fruit.*

† Strigo, is ; interquiesco. Fest.

Strigo, as ; Propert. à *Striga. Strigare* dicuntur equi, quoties interquiescunt, Sc. l. dict. à *Striga,* quod erat μεταίχμιον. Et *Striga,* spacium turmarum in quo equi stringebantur, à quo & nomen habet, inquit Charif. *To breathe or rest in work, to stop or stand still, as oxen sometimes do at plow in the middle of a furrow ; to stop as horses do in march or travel, to bait and to be rubbed down, when they come in* strigam.

† Strigo, ōnis ; vel Strigor, ōris ; m. מִקְשָׁר. *Strigones* denfarum virium hominem, quòd inter se *constricti* atque arctati sunt, Fest. *A strong and well compass man, one that is much exercised.*

Strigōsior, us ; comp. Cic. *More thin, slender and lank.*

Strigōsissimus, a, um ; superl. Col. *Very lank.*

Strigōsus, a, um ; Cic. à *Strigando,* V. quippe bos, qui in arando *strigat,* præmacie, i. interqui ĭcit ; al. *Strigosum,* quod est exhaustum & macilentum, qu. *stringosum* : al. qu. à *Striga* exhaustum : λαγαρὸς, λεπτογέως, σφριγόδης. רוֹזֵן. *Lean, scraggy, thin, slender, shotten, gaunt : nothing but skin and bone, hide-bound, as cattle some times are,* Non. par Metaph. *slow, shapping, bogling, dodging,* Lucil. *restive : also barren, empty.*

Stringendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be bound or tied.*

STRINGO, is, ĕre ; nxi, ctum ; act. Vir. à στρίγγω, ὁ στρεγγλόω, idem quod *astringere,* quamvis frigus hanc derivationem in dubium vocet. Sic quæ *stringunt* dicuntur, quòd in frigore res duræ & rigentes fiant, Scal. al. à στρεβλὸς, unde στρεβλίζω dum. στρεβλοπλίγω. רָכַס. *To strain, wring, or screw up, to tie and knit fast, to bind, to tie, to draw together, to gird, to bind about, to compass round, to clasp, to grasp, to hold fast, to lay hold of, to take hold of, to catch hold of, to seize upon, to lay fast hold on, to take fast hold of, to take by the throat, to throttle, to choke, to strangle, to gripe, to clip, to embrace, to hug, to wrestle, to close, to join, to knit, to make fast, to fasten, to tie, to make up, to bind up, to wrap up, to roll up, to gather up, to pack up, to contract, to shrink, to draw in, to shrivel, to wrinkle, to make rough, to make hard, to harden, to make stiff, to stiffen, to make cold, to chill, to freeze, to make to curdle, to curdle, to thicken, to make thick, to make to congeal, to congeal, to make to clot, to clot, to make to gather, to gather, to make to settle, to settle, to make to coagulate, to coagulate, to make to harden, to harden, to make to stiffen, to stiffen, to make to freeze, to freeze, to make to chill, to chill, to make to grow cold, to grow cold, to make to cool, to cool, to make to abate, to abate, to make to slacken, to slacken, to make to lessen, to lessen, to make to diminish, to diminish, to make to decrease, to decrease, to make to grow less, to grow less, to make to wane, to wane, to make to ebb, to ebb, to make to fall, to fall, to make to sink, to sink, to make to go down, to go down, to make to subside, to subside, to make to settle, to settle, to make to grow dull, to grow dull, to make to grow heavy, to grow heavy, to make to grow sad, to grow sad, to make to grow sorrowful, to grow sorrowful, to make to grieve, to grieve, to make to mourn, to mourn, to make to lament, to lament, to make to bewail, to bewail, to make to weep, to weep, to make to shed tears, to shed tears, to make to drop, to drop, to make to trickle, to trickle, to make to run down, to run down, to make to flow, to flow, to make to run, to run, to make to gush out, to gush out, to make to spout, to spout, to make to spring, to spring, to make to rise, to rise, to make to arise, to arise, to make to grow up, to grow up, to make to grow, to grow, to make to increase, to increase, to make to multiply, to multiply, to make to abound, to abound, to make to be plentiful, to be plentiful, to make to be rich, to be rich, to make to be wealthy, to be wealthy, to make to be prosperous, to be prosperous, to make to be happy, to be happy, to make to be blessed, to be blessed, to make to be fortunate, to be fortunate, to make to be lucky, to be lucky, to make to be successful, to be successful, to make to be victorious, to be victorious, to make to be triumphant, to be triumphant, to make to be glorious, to be glorious, to make to be famous, to be famous, to make to be renowned, to be renowned, to make to be celebrated, to be celebrated, to make to be honoured, to be honoured, to make to be respected, to be respected, to make to be esteemed, to be esteemed, to make to be valued, to be valued, to make to be prized, to be prized, to make to be loved, to be loved, to make to be liked, to be liked, to make to be pleasing, to be pleasing, to make to be agreeable, to be agreeable, to make to be acceptable, to be acceptable, to make to be welcome, to be welcome, to make to be received, to be received, to make to be admitted, to be admitted, to make to be allowed, to be allowed, to make to be permitted, to be permitted, to make to be suffered, to be suffered, to make to be tolerated, to be tolerated, to make to be endured, to be endured, to make to be borne, to be borne, to make to be carried, to be carried, to make to be brought, to be brought, to make to be fetched, to be fetched, to make to be taken, to be taken

udine similis sit camelo, Gesn. *An Ostrich.*

* Struthiomeli; n. pl. C. ex Plin. σρυθιόμηλα. *A little sort of Quinces.* Vid. Struthea.

* Struthion, ii; n. Plin. σρύθιον, à σρυθὸς passer. *Fullers herb.* = Saponaria.

* Strychnus, σρύχνος, vel Strychnis, σρυχνὶς, Jun. *An herb which makes h men mad that eat of it.* = Solanum.

STUDEO, es, ui, ēre; neut. σπεύδω festino, fut. 2. σπουδῶ, Iop. σπουδέω, Dor. σφεύω. al. à στάσις stabilis, ut *Stutere* sit stabilem esse in re aliqua tractandâ σπουδάζω, ορθόομαι. יגע. *To study, to apply the mind, to care for a thing, to mind it, to give ones self to it, to delight in it, to endeavour and labour, to desire or covet to get it; to fancy or like; to favour or bear good will and affection to one.* Studere aliquid, Cic. *To delight in it greatly;* In aliquid, Quint. In re aliquâ, Gell. *To labour about it.* ◊ Cum *Dat.* Studere alicui, Cic. *To favour him;* laudi, Id. *To affect or seek it;* pecuniæ, Id. *To love it, and make it his business;* novis rebus, Id. *To plot or contrive change of government.* ◊ Cum *Gen.* Qui te nec amet, nec studeat tui. Cic.

Stūdētur; impers. Plin. *They study or endeavour it.*

Stūdiōsē; adv. Ter. σπουδαίως, φιλομαθῶς. *Diligently, carefully, earnestly, studiously, affectionately.*

Stūdiōsior, us; comp. Ovid. *More desirous.*

Stūdiōsissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most studious, desirous or affectionate.*

Stūdiōsius; adv. comp. Ovid. *More studiously.*

Stūdiōsus, a, um; σπουδαῖος, φιλομαθὴς. שקד. *Studious, regardful, earnest, eager, desirous, affectionate, diligent, careful, learned,* Quint. Regit *Gen.* Cic. = Diligens, amans, cupidus. Cic.

Stūdium, ii; n. Cic. à *Studeo.* σπουδή. עלילה. *Study, affection, inclination, desire, love, will or appetite, fancy, care, diligence, earnestness, eagerness; favour, good will, respect, regard; opinion, delight or pleasure; also exercise, practice, imploy;* ἐπιτήδευμα. = Opera, Cic. alacritas, Cæs.

Stuferus, ri; m. Erasm. *A Dutch* Stiver, *a coin about the value of our penny.*

Stultē; adv. Cic. ἀνοήτως, ἠλιθίως, ἀσόφως. *Foolishly, unwisely, unadvisedly, like a cox-comb.*

Stultiloquentia, æ; f. Plaut. μωρολογία. *Foolish discourse, talk or babling.*

Stultiloquium, ii; n. Plaut. idem.

Stultiloquus, a, um; μωρολόγος. *One that speaketh or talks foolishly.*

Stultissimē; adv. superl. Cic. *Most foolishly.*

Stultissimus, a, um; superl. Hor. *Very foolish.*

Stultitia, æ; f. Cic. μωρία, ἄνοια, ἀσυνεσία. אולת. *Folly, foolishness, simplicity, sluttishness.*

† Stultivīdus, a, um; Plaut. *One that foolishly desireth to see that which is not to be seen.*

Stultŭlus, a, um; dim. Apul. *Silly or foolish, somewhat simple, a bootlatus.*

Stultus, a, um; Cic. μωρὸς, ἠλίθιος, ἀσύνετος. כסיל. *Stultus* à *stolo* (quod & *Stulo*) i. inepta & inscita fruticatio; & talis Stulta mens, cogitatio, actio, sermo. M. à *Stolidus*, per syncop. *Stoldus, stolus, stultus,* Voss. & sanè *stolidus* à stolo. *Foolish, unwise, simple, silly, sottish, unadvised.* ◊ Subst. *A Fool, a Tony, a Simpleton, a Coxcomb, a dolt, a sot.* = Credulus; Cic. Improbus, Hor. ✠ Callidus, Mart.

Stūpa, æ; f. Liv. quod cortici lini proximum; Ilnum impolitum, Fest. à σύφω *Stipo,* quòd rimas ea stipare fuleant: al. à *Stipando:* omn. à gr. σύπη, σύπαι; σύπειον. נערת. *The course part of flax, tow, bards, oakum to calk ships with.* Serv.

Stūpārius, a, um; Plin. συντεταγμένος. *Of or belonging, or serving to dress or beat tow or bards with.*

Stūpĕfactor, ōris; m. verb. Sidon. ὁ ἐκπλησσάς. *One that astonisheth.*

Stūpĕfactus, a, um; part. Vir. ἐκπλαγείς. *Astonished.*

Stūpĕfio, is, ĕri; Cic. ἐκπλήσσομαι, ἐκπλήττομαι. השתאה. *To be abashed or astonied, to be set on edge (of the teeth.)*

Stupens, tis; part. *Astonied,* &c. Vinum stupens, Plin. *Called wine that hath lost its strength.*

STUPEO, es, ui, ēre; neut. ἐξίσταμαι, θαμβέομαι, ἐκπλήσσομαι, ἀναιδήτως ἔχω. שמם. à *Stupa* vel *stipe,* quòd sensûs stipentur, qu. stupâ, Perot. vel *Stupere* (ant. *stipere*) est instar *stipitis* aut trunci esse, id est, sine sensu; Nim. à σύφω *stipeo;* hinc σπίφω *stipeo* vel *stupeo. To be astonished, amazed, or dismayed, to be abashed, to be in a dump, to stand still like a stock; to be senseless, to be dull or blunt or dim,* Hor. *to be nummed, to be set on edge (as the teeth are.)* Stupere ad aliquid, Ovid. *To be surprised at it;* in aliquo, Val. Flac. *To stare and gape at him;* re aliquâ, Hor. *To wonder at it,* Cum *Acc.* aliquem, Cic. *To have him in admiration.*

Stupesco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. idem.

Stūpeus, a, um; σύπειος. *Of bards or tow.* Stupea vincula, Vir. *Ropes.* Stupea retinacula puppis, Ovid. *Cables.*

Stūpĭditas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀναισθησία, ἐκπληξις. *A benumming,* stupidity, *dullness, blockishness.*

Stūpĭdus, a, um; à *Stupeo,* Cic. ἀναίσθητος, ἐκπληκτικός. *Dismayed, astonished, amazed, in a brown study,* stupid, *insensible, dull, senseless, blockish: also num or benummed.* = Bardus, Cic.

† Stuplæ, & Stupulæ, pro Stipulæ in antiq. Inscripp. G.

Stūpor, ōris; m. à *Stupeo,* Cic. ἀναισθησία, ἔκπληξις, πάροσις. שמה. *Astonishment, amazement, senselessness, dullness, numness: also wonder, surprize.* Stupor dentium, Cels. *The setting them on edge.*

Stuprātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. *A ravishing.*

Stuprātor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. μοιχευτὴς, ἁρπαστὴς. *A ravisher, a whoremaster.*

Stuprātus, a, um; part. Cic. μοιχευθείς. *Ravished.*

† Stuprē; adv. Fest. αἰσχρῶς. *Basely, shamefully.*

† Stupriscĕquestra, æ; f. Plaut. *A shebawd, or procurer.*

Stupro, as; à *Stuprum;* act. Cic. μοιχεύω, διαφθείρω, διαπορνεύω. ענה. *To commit adultery, to deflour or ravish a woman.*

Stuproor, āris; pass. Cic.

Stuprōsus, a, um; Val. Max. μοιχευτικὸς, διαφθαρτικὸς. *Given to whoring, whorish, naught, lewd.*

STUPRUM, i; n. Cic. μοιχεία, διαφθορά. נבלה. à *stupeo stuprum,* ut à *prohibeo, prohibrum;* vel qu. *turpis stupor,* quia Venus dementat, & facit homines stupidos; vel à σύω, σύμαι, quod è classe obscœnitatis, ut vult Bec. ✠ Fit *Stuprum* cum virgine vel vidua; *Adulterium* cum nupta, Pap. *Whoredome, ravishment, deflouring a Virgin; a rape, a prank: also reproach, shame, disgrace,* Fest. ex Næv. ◊ Stupri arbiter, Jun. *A Bawd, Pimp or Pander.*

Stūrio, ōnis; m. Jun. piscis qui & *Sturio,* à similitudine *sturæ,* quià is similiter rostrum tendit in acutum, Pomp. Sab. fort. vox Gothica est, Rondel. *A* Sturgeon. = Silurus, Auson. Tursio, Plin. Aspenser, Rondelet.

† Stūriōnārium, ii; n. R. *A kegg of Sturgeon.*

Sturnīnus, a, um; Hier. *Like a Stare.*

Sturnus, ni; m. Plin. ψάρ. à ψάφω, M. qu. ψάφιστος, vel à σφεῖν vel *sternere,* quòd propter multitudinem humum quasi sternere aliqu. videantur; al. qu. *Turnus* (s præfixo) quòd turmatim volitent. *A bird called a Starling or Stare.*

Styglus, a, um; Vir. σύγιος, à *Styx:* σύξ, ὑπὸ τῦ συγεῖν, quod non solùm *odisse,* sed *metuere* & contristari significat. *Belonging to hell, infernal, hellish, devilish.*

* Stylŏbăta, æ; f. vel Stylobates, æ; m. Vitr. συλοβάτης. ex σύλος & βαίνω, columnæ pes. אדן. *The footfoot of a pillar, or that wherein it standeth, a pedestal: also a trough of timber, to convey water into a cistern.* Var.

Stylus, li; m. Cic. à gr. σύλος. prop. *columna.* חרט. *A style or pin to write with upon wax-tables: also a character or manner of writing; a pillar,* Plin. *a backin: also a peg, or pin (as of a desk,)* Col. *also a stem that puts up from the root of a tree,* Id. V. Stilus.

* Stymma, ătis; n. Plin. σύμμα, ὑπὸ τῦ σύφειν, quod est stringere vel condensare. *The gross or thick matter of any ointment, the gross or thick substance or dregs remaining after squeezing or straining.*

* Stypteria, æ; f. Ulp. συφηρία, à σύφειν, quia valdè astringit. *Alum.*

* Stypticus, a, um; Plin. συπτικὸς, ὑπὸ τῦ σύφειν, à *stringendo. Astringent, binding;* diptick, *costive.*

* Styrax, ăcis; f. Plin. (al. m.) Vir. στύραξ. *A sweet gum called* Storax, *whereof be two kinds, one called* Storax calamiter, *because it was wont to be brought out of Syria in reeds, and that is the right* Storax: *the other mixed with most rosin and oyl,* Coop. *called also* Stillatitia *or liquid* Storax.

S ante U.

Suāda, æ; f. à *Suadeo:* ut à πειθὼ, à πείθω. *The Goddess of eloquence or persuasion.*

Suādēla, æ; f. Plaut. πειθώ. *Fair speech, persuasion.* ◊ It. id. quod Suada. Hor.

Suādens, tis; part. Stat. *Persuading.*

SUADEO, es, ēre; si, sum; act. πείθω, εἰσηγέομαι, παραινέω. פתה. qu. *suave do,* id est, dico, Perot. ab ὐδῶ, id est, *celebro, aivô,* ut παρατῶ ex αἰνῶ. Fort. ab ἥδω, *delecto,* fut. 2. ἀδῶ, Ion. ἀδέω *Suadeo. To perswade one by fair means, to advise or counsel, to put one in mind.* Suadere aliquid alicui per aliquem, Cic. = Hortor, rogo, Cic.

* Suādētur; impers. Plaut. *It is advised.*

† Suadted, sic te; Fest. ubi Scal. leg. *Sedted,* i. sine te, addito *d* ad *se,* (i. sine) & *te;* ut *med* ant. pro *me.*

† Sualternīcum, ci; n. Plin. 37. 2. vox Scythica. *A kind of yellow amber.*

Suāmet; *Ablat.* cum syllabicâ adjectione *met.* Suâmet vi, Plin. τῇ ἰδίᾳ δυνάμει. *By its own force.*

Suapte sponte, Cic. abl. à *Sum* cum adject. *pte:* αὐτομάτως. *Of his own accord or motion.*

Suārius, rii; m. Plin. ὑφορὸς. *A Swine-herd.*

Suāsio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παραίνεσις, πειθοῦς παράκλησις. *Perswasion, counselling, motion, advice.*

Suāsor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. εἰσηγητὴς, παραινέτης. *A counsellour, an adviser.*

Suasōria, æ; f. sc. Oratio. *Qui Agamemnonis suasorium excepsrat,* Petron. Arb. *A perswasive.*

Suāsōrius, a, um; Quint. προτρεπτικὸς, παραινετικός. *Of or belonging to exhortation or perswasion.*

† Suāsum, color appell. qui fit ex stillicidio fumoso in vestimento albo, Fest. *A smoakie colour.*

Suāsus color, Var. φαιὸς. qu. *sevasus,* quòd sine vasis, h. e. tinctorum cortinis, suapte naturâ talis sit, Jun. Dicunt quidem omnem colorem, qui fiat inficiendo, *suasum* vocari, quòd quasi persuadetur in alium ex alio transire, Fest. *Every colour that may take or be turned into another colour,* Fest. *or as* Scal. *a natural brown dusk colour of black wool undied; dun,* or tawny or russet.

Suāsus, ûs; m. Ulp. id. quod Suasio.

Suātim; adv. Non. ex Nigid. ὑικῶς. *Like a swine.*

Suāve; adv. Vir. *Sweetly.*

Suāviātio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. καταφίλησις. *A kissing or bussing.* Al. leg. Suavitatio.

Suāviātor, ōris; m. verb. καταφιλητὴς. *A kisser, he that kisseth sweetly.*

Suāvidĭcus, a, um; Lucr. ἡδυεπὴς. *Pleasant, merry, pretty-conceited.*

Suāvĭŏquens, tis; adj. Cic. *Pleasant in speech.*

Suāvĭŏquentia, æ; f. Cic. ἡδυλεξία. *Sweet or pleasant language.*

Suāvĭŏquium, i; n. Aug. idem.

Suāvĭŏquus, a, um; Lucr. ἡδυλόγος. *Fair spoken, courteous.*

Suāvĭtūdius, ii; m. Tert. à suavi ludo. *A pleasant gamester.*

Suāvio, as; Non. καταφιλέω. *To kiss sweetly.*

Suāvior, āris; dep. Cic. φιλέω. נשק. *To kiss or buss.*

Suavio, ōnis; m. Cat. *A wanton among wenches, a kisser or sweet-heart.*

Suāviŏlum, li; n. dim. à *Suavium,* Catull. φιλημάτιον. *A little kiss: also a sweetheart, a sweet love.*

Suavior, us; comp. Hor. *More sweet or delightful.*

SUAVIS, ve; (ā) Cic. ἡδὺς, μείλιχος, ab ἥδω. מרוח. al. qu. *jua vis,* quod cuique suum dulce. *Sweet in smell or taste; pleasant, courteous, delightful.*

Suāvĭtas, ātis; f. ἡδύτης. מתק. *Pleasantness, sweetness.*

† Suāvĭtātio, Gell. corr. pro Suaviatio.

Suāviter; adv. Cic. ἡδέως. *Pleasantly, sweetly.*

Suāvĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. id. quod Suavitas.

Suāvium, ii; n. à *suavitate,* Non. est enim voluptatis osculum. φίλημα. נשיקה. *A wanton kiss, a buss, a sweet bearl; a dear Miss,* Ter. *also the lip it self,* Plaut. *the pouching of the lip out in a kissing posture.* Turneb.

Suāviŏs; adv. Hor. *More sweetly.*

SUB, præp. ex ὑπὸ, ut ab ἀπὸ, ab. ὑπὸ. תחת. *Under, about, toward, at the point of, next after, a little before, in, at, even at. Sub* quando signif. Ad locum, *Accus.* jungitur. Quando In loco, *Ablativo,* Prisc. ◊ In compos. modò localem vim retinet, ut *Subjicio,* modò diminutivam, ut *Subrideo, subtristis,* aliq. sign. Sublim; ut *Subrepo.* aliq. Sursum; ut *Surrigo.* Mutat *b* in sequentem consonam, quando à *c* vel *f.* vel *g.* vel *m.* vel *p.* vel *r* incipiunt ea, quibus compon. ◊ Propriè *Sub* est Loco inferiore; deinde Tempore inferiore; post, circa, paulò ante, vel paulò post. ◊ Sub noctem, vel sub vesperum, Cæs. *In the twilight.* Sub adventu, Liv. *At the point of his coming.* Sub lucem, Vir. *At or toward break of day.* ◊ Sub Alexandro, Quint. *In Alexander's time.* Sub conditione, Cic. *On condition.* Sub manu tabellionis habere, Suet. *Ready at hand.* Sub exitu vitæ, Suet. *A little before he died.*

Subabsurdē; adv. Cic. ὑπατόπως. *Somewhat absurdly.*

Subabsurdus, a, um; Cic. ὑπάτοπος. *Somewhat absurd or awkward.*

Subaccūso, as; Cic. κατηγορῶ (μικρόν τι. *Somewhat to blame or find fault with.*

Subacerbus, a, um; adj. Fest. ὑποξύς. *Somewhat bitter.*

Subācīdē, & Subăcĭdulè; adv. Ter. *Somewhat sharply.*

Subăcĭdŭlus, a, um; Cato. *A little sowrish.*

Subăcĭdus, a, um; Plin. ὑποξύς. *Somewhat sowre or sharp.*

Subăcrĭter; adv. Lamprid. *Sharply.*

Subactārius, Jun. coriarius, à Subigendo. *A Currier or Corier.*

Subactio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Subigo,* Cic. κατεργασία, χείρωσις. *A kneading, working or exercising.*

Subactor, ōris; m. verb. Lampr. *A buggerer.*

Subactus, a, um; part. Cic. ἡσθεὶς, χειρωθείς. *Conquered, subdued, brought under, constrained, forced; kneaded, wrought with hands, exercised, practised,* κατεργασθῶν. *well tilled, cultivated, improved.*

Subactus, ûs; m. Plin. κατεργασία. *A constraining, a subduing, a working or kneading.*

Subadjŭva, æ; m. Not. Imp. *An undehelper or assistant.*

Subæger, ra, rum; Cels. *Somewhat sick.*

Subærātē; adv. Lucr. *Hardly, sickly.*

Subærātus, a, um; Perf. ὑποχαλκῶν. *That is brass within, and gold or other metal without, a brass money.*

Subăgitātio, ōnis; f. verb. σκαζόμενον. *A soliciting or troubling, a vexing.*

Subăgitātrix; f. Petron. *She that greeteth or grieveth.* ◊ It. Plaut. eadem quæ gr. τρεχάς. Fricatrix, Tert.

Subăgito, as; Plaut. παρακινῶ, ὀχλῶ. *To grope, to be busie with one, to have to do with a woman.*

Subagrestis, te; Cic. ὑπάγριος. *Somewhat rude, a little clownish or countrey-like.*

Subālāris, re; ὑπομασχάλιος. *That is under the wings or arm-pits.* Subalaris culcitra, Lampr. *A leaning pillow to hold under the arm-holes.* Plumæ subalares, Id. *Pillows or cushions to lean upon.*

Subalbicans; part. Var. *A little whitish.*

Subalbĭco, as; Var. ὑπάλευκός εἰμι. *To be somewhat white.*

Subalbĭdus, a, um; adj. Plin. ὑπόλευκος. *Somewhat white.*

Subalbus, a, um; Lucr. idem.

Subalpinus, a, um; Plin. ὑπάλπειος. *Under the Alpes.*

Subalternātim; adv. ἐναλλαξ. *Successively, by turns.*

Subalternātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐναλλαγή. *Succession by turn.*

Subalternātor; m. verb. B ët. *He that succeedeth in course.*

Subalterno, as; Philos. ὑπαλλάττω. *To succeed by turn.*

Subămārē; adv. Sidon. *Somewhat bitterly.*

Subămāro, as; Seren. *To make somewhat bitterish.*

Subămārus, a, um; Cic. ὑπόπικρος. *Somewhat bitterish.*

† Subammĭlātus, a, um; Arnob. *Put as it were in rings.*

Subăquāneus, a, um; Tert. ὑποδύος. *That lieth under water.*

Subăquĭlus, a, um; Plaut. ex *Sub* & *Aquila,* à colore aquilæ: ὑπόφαιος. *Somewhat brown of colour.*

Subărātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *An earing or plowing.*

Subărātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. ὑπαγρεύς. *A plowman under or below.*

Subargūto, ui; Macrob. *To plead subtilly; to be somewhat shrill.*

Subargūtŭlus, a, um; Gell. λεπτολογώτερος. *Somewhat shrill, somewhat subtil.*

Subărĭdē; adv. Gell. *Somewhat drily.*

Subărĭdus, a, um; Tert. *Somewhat dry.*

Subarmālia, um; n. Spart. *Clothes worn under arm-pits.*

Subărō, as; Col. & post. Subăror; Plin. ὑποσκάπτω. *To ear or plow.*

Subarrōgans, tis; adj. ἀλαζών. *High minded, somewhat proud and stately.*

Subarrōganter; adv. Cic. σφόδρα τις ἀλαζονικῶς. *Somewhat proudly.*

† Subalpĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A making somewhat angry.*

Subassentiens; part. *Yielding or agreeing unto.* Subassentiens morbo humoris, Quint. *without the help of the shoulders.*

Subăter, tra, trum; Plaut. ὑπόμαλος. *Somewhat hard.*

Subătio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κατεσμός. *A hors going to the bar.*

Subătus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. id. quod Subactio.

Subaudio, is, ivi, ire; act. Gram. ὑπακούω. *To understand a word that is left out.*

Sub-

Subauscultatio ; f. verb. Bacc. *An hearkening or listening.*

Subauscultātor ; m. verb. Quint. *A listener or hearkner.*

Subauscŭlto , as ; Cic. ὑπακροάομαι, ὑπακούω. *To listen, to hearken, to eavesdrop.*

Subbalbē ; adv. Spart. *Somewhat stammeringly or stutteringly.*

Subballio ; fictum nomen. *Tune es Ballio ? imo Subballio sum*, Plaut. *An under-bawd.*

Subbāsĭlĭcānus, i ; m. Plaut. qui frequenter subbasilicis spatiatur. νὸ τ ἀγορᾶς πέριπατητικόν. *One who walks in Piazzas and Courts to enquire news ; an Exchange-walker.* = Subrostranus. Cæl.

Sabbĭbo, is, ĕre ; Suet. ὑπομεθύσκομαι, ὑποπίνω. *To drink a little, to bub, to tipple, to get a cup.*

Subblandior, īris, īri ; cum Dat. Plaut. ὑπαφροκολακεύομαι, ὑποκορίζομαι. *To flatter a little, to fawn upon.*

Subcærŭleus, a, um ; Cato. *aliquantulum cæruleus. Hieronym.*

Subcærŭlus, a, um ; Celf. *in cæruleum colorem declinans.* ὑποκυανοῦς. *Somewhat blew or azure.*

Subcandesco, is, ĕre ; incep. Sidon. *To be somewhat angry.*

Subcandĭdus, a, um ; Plin. ὑπόλευκος. *Somewhat white.*

† Subcartĭlāgĭa, Cæl. 4. 21. *i.* Hypochondria. *The hollow under the short rib.*

Subcartilāgĭneus, a, um ; Cæl. *Under the gristles, or under the short ribs.*

Subcăvus, a, um ; Lucr. *Hollow underneath.*

Subcentūrio, ōnis ; m. Liv. qui centurionis vices gerit. ὑφιλαπίτυαρχος. *A petty Captain, a Lieutenant.*

Subcernĭcŭlum, li ; n. Plin. κόσκινον. *A raunging sieve, one boulter.*

Subcerno, is, ĕre ; Plin. *To raunge meal, or drefs it in a boulter.*

† Subcilles, Fest. rect. Subsilles.

Subcinerĭtius, a, um ; ἐγκρυφίας ἄρτος. עוגה. *Baked under the ashes.* Panis subcinerĭtius, Jun. *Bread so baked.*

Subcingo, is, ĕre ; act. Liv. ὑποζώννυμι. *To fortifie or fence, to undergird.*

Subcingŭlum, li ; n. Plaut. ζωστὴρ. אזור. *A bracing-girdle, a belt.*

Subcōactus, a, um ; Cæl. *Made into felt, or wrought like felt ; of which kind of stuff the souldiers had their coats made to defend shot or darts.*

Subcœno, as ; Quint. ὑποδειπνίζω. *To make a short supper, to undersup.*

Subcontŭmĕlĭōsē ; adv. Cic. ὑπονειδιστικῶς. *Somewhat reproachfully, or spitefully.*

Subcontŭmĕlĭōsus, a, um ; ὑπονειδιστικός. *Somewhat reproachful, spightful, or offensive.*

Subcrĭspus, a, um ; Cic. ὑπόπλοκος. *Somewhat curl'd or frizled.*

Subcrūdesco, is, ĕre ; incep. Cels. *To wax raw.*

Subcrūdus, a, um ; Cato. ὑποωμὸς, ἡμίβρωτος. נא. *Half raw, provided, not ripe.* Cels.

Subcruentus, a, um ; Cels. ὑπαιμος. *Somewhat bloody.*

† Subcubonēum, pro Succuba, Non. ex Titinnio.

† Subcūrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Sidon. *The charge of acting under another.*

Subcūrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Julian. ὁ ὑπηρέτης μείζονος ἄρχοντος. *He that hath the charge of athing under another, a Sideman, a Masters mate.*

Subcurvus, a, um ; Amm. καμπυλόπτερος. *Somewhat crooked, or stooping.*

† Subcus, ūdis ; f. Bud. corr. pro Subscus.

Subcustos, ōdis ; n. Plaut. ὑποφύλαξ. *An under-keeper.*

Subdēbĭlĭtātus, a, um ; Cic. ὑπεξαθενήσας. *Somewhat weakned.*

Subdĕcānus, i ; m. Eccl. *A Sub-dean.*

Subdiăcŏnātus, ūs ; m. Eccl. ὑποδιακονία. *A sub-deaconship.*

Subdiăcŏnus, ni ; m. Eccl. ὑποδιάκονος. *A* Sub-deacon.

Subdiāle, is ; n. Jun. *A place or open gallery to walk in without any covering.*

Subdiālis, le ; quod sub dio est, Plin. ὑπαίθριος. *Abroad in the air, without the house open.* Subdiale pavimentum, Vitr. *A terrace-walk.*

Subdifficĭlis, le ; Cic. ὑποχάλεπος, χαλεπώτερος. *Somewhat harder or difficult.*

Subdŭlcĭdus, a, um ; Cic. *To distrust, or mistrust a little.*

Subdistinctio, ōnis ; f. Diom. ὑποστιγμή. *A subdistinction.*

Subdĭtĭcius, i, um ; à *Subdo*, Cic. ὑποβολιμαῖος. *That is not properly ones ; one for it is feigned to be ; that is not that it pretends to be ; that is put or laid in the place or room of another, a changeling, counterfeit, foisted, forged.* Subditicius pannus, Jun. *Lining for a garment, as Cotton, Bayz, &c.* Libri subditicii, Quint. *Books falsely fathered upon an Author.*

Subdĭtīvus, a, um ; Plaut. idem. ◊ Subditiva secreta ; Arnob. *Hidden under A mystical mysteries.*

† Subdĭto, as ; frequ. Lucr. *To minister to give.*

Subdĭtus, a, um ; part. à *Subdo* : ὑποτεταγμένος, ὑποπεσὼν, ὑποβληθείς. *Lying under, foisted, put in the place of another, counterfeit, put in.* Amm.

Subdiū ; adv. interdiū, Plaut. κατὰ ἡμέραν. יומם. *In the day time.*

Subdīvăl, is ; n. Bibl. ὑπαίθριον. pars ædium, quæ *sub dio* est. *An open Court, or place of a house uncovered.*

Subdīvālis, le ; adj. *Subdivalis sentina*, Tert. ὑπαίθριος. *In the open air.*

Subdīvum, i ; n. Tert. ὕπαιθρον, Gl. quòd *sub divo*, vel sub dio sit. *Clearness, brightness.* Æ Nubilum.

Subdo, is, ĕre ; ĭdi, ĭtum ; act. ex *Sub* & *Do* : ὑποτάσσω, ὑποτίθημι, ὑποβάλλω. הכניע. *To put under, to subdue, to put in the place of another, to substitute,* Cic. *to endanger or hazard ; to set before,* Lucr. *to hide,* Plaut. *to put or thrust in.* Subdere puerum, Plin. *To change a child, or to father him upon one ;* reum, Tac. *To accuse one falsely.* ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Subdere calcar equo, Ovid. *To spur him ;* boves jugo, Plin. *To yoke them.*

Subdor, ĕris ; pass. Tac.

Subdūco, cis, ĕre ; ui, ctum ; act. Cic. ὑπεξάγω. *To take somewhat, or now and then ; to set it under another.*

Subdoctor, ōris ; m. verb. Auf. ὑποδιδάσκαλος. *An under-teacher, an usher.*

Subdoctus, a, um ; Quint. *Somewhat learned, an indifferent scholar.*

Subdŏlē ; adv. Cic. ἀπατηλῶς. *Cautelously, secretly, craftily.*

Subdŏlus, a, um ; Ovid. ex *Sub* & *Dolus* : ἀπατηλὸς, πανοῦργος, δόλιος. עיון. *Full of deceits and wiles, deceitful, crafty, sly, cunning.*

Subdōmo, as ; Plaut. *To tame.*

Subdōnor, āris ; pass. Plaut.

† Subdōrium & Subphrygium modum Socratem admisisse scribit Cæl. 10. 3.

Subdūbĭtātor ; m. verb. Aug. *He that seeme h to doubt.*

Subdūbĭto , as ; neut. Cic. ὑπαπορῶ. *To be half in doubt , to be at a little stand.*

Subdūco, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. ὑπεξάγω, ὑφαίρω. הסיר. *To take or draw awa , to withdraw , to remove , to steal, to convey away privily ; to hold or draw back ; to withhold ; to reckon or number, to count , to cast an account.* λογίζομαι. חשב. Subducere navim, Cæs. *To hale it on shore ;* rationem, Cic. *To cast it up.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Subducere collis oneri, Ovid. Æ Produco, Cic.

Subdūcor, ĕris ; pass. Ovid.

Subductārius, a, um ; ὑπαγωγικός. *That wherewith any thing is drawn or lifted up.* Funis subductarius, Cato. *The rope of a Crane.*

Subductio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ratio & quod vulgus Computum vocat : ἀναλόγισμὸς, λογισμός. חשבון. *An account or reckoning ; a drawing or bringing up,* Cæs. ὑπεξαγωγὴ. *a deduction or a conveance, a retrenchment.*

Subductor, ōris ; m. verb. Dig. *He that withdraweth.*

Subductus , a, um ; part. Liv. *Taken away, conveyed out , withdrawn.* Vultus subductus, Prop. *A frowning or lowring countenance.*

Subdulcesco, is ; incep. Cels. ὑπογλυκαίνομαι. *To wax sweetish.*

Subdulcis, ce ; Plin. ὑπόγλυκυς. *Sweetish, somewhat sweet.*

Subdūrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. *A little hardning.*

Subdūrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Veget. *He that hardneth.*

Subgrăvis, ve ; Plin. βαφύπεφος, ὑπόβαρυς. *Somewhat grievous or unpleasant.*

Subgrunda, æ ; f. Var. ὑπόστεγον, ὑπόστεγος ex *Sub* & *Gero*, quasi Subgerundia. *The eaves of an house , keeping the wall from rain.* Vid. Suggrunda.

Subgrundātio, ōnis ; f. Vitr. ὑποστέγασμα. *The making of house-eaves.*

Subgrundia, ōrum ; n. Plin. ὑπόστεγα. *The eaves of an house.*

† Subguttо, as ; Plin. *To drop often.*

Subhastor, āris ; pass. Solin. *To be sold in Jewry-st. , under a pike or pole that was set up for that purpose.*

Subhorrĭdē ; adv. Gell. *Somewhat roughly and hid ously.*

Subhorrĭdus , a, um ; Cic. ὑπόφοικος, ὑπαυχμηρός. *Somewhat hideous to see, a little rough and overgrown with hair.*

Subhūmĭdus , a, um ; Col. ὑγρότερος. *Somewhat moist, moistish.*

Subjăcens , tis ; part. Plin. *Underlying.*

Subjăcĕo, es, ui, ēre ; neut. Col. ὑπόκειμαι, ὑποτίθεμαι. *To be subject , to be beneath , to be situate at the foot.* Cum *Dat.* Pl. jun. *Acc.* & *Ad.* Quint.

Subjăcto , as ; frequ. à *Subjicio*, Var. ὑποβάλλω. *To cast up and down as corn is when it is winnowed.*

Subjactor, āris ; pass. Var.

† Subjăces ; f. pl. Enn. *The clouds.* vid. Subex.

† Subjăciaries dr. quem quis agit, ut pro se cædatur ; quod fit exemplo Athen. apud quos, expiandi gratia, aries inigitur ab eo, qui scelus admiserit, pœnæ pendendæ loco. Fest.

† Subjăcio , is , ere ; unde *Subex*, pro Subjicio ; *Subicere arietem* est dare arietem, qui pro se agatur , cædatur, Fest. *Upon any high offence, as murder, to bring a ram, and sacrifice it for expiation : as it was also appointed by* Numa *in his Laws.*

† Subjăcito, & Subjăgito, as ; Plaut. vide Subagito. ὑποξυρίσασθαι. *To company or have to do often with a woman.*

† Subjăcŭlum, li ; n. Subiculum flagri, Plaut. dict. quòd semper flagris subjicitur, μαστίγιον. *A whipping-stick.*

† Subjūdus, a, um ; Gell. 19. qr unde *Infubidus* in comp. à *jubus* vel à *jubando. Siminius, nasty, filthy.* Al. leg. *Subidus*, qa. *sapidus*, i. prudens & sciens, à *Sapio.*

Subjectĭo, æ ; f. Vitr. 10. 15. pars illa basis machinæ, quæ hæret solo, & machinam totam sustinet. ὑπόθεμα. *The basis or bottom that holdeth the whole engine ; the carriage of an ordinance.*

Subjectē ; adv. Liv. *Submissively.*

† Subj. ctīcius, a, um ; Apul. quod subjicitur. ἀξιεπίτρ.

Subj ctio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ὑποτιμώρησις, ὑποβολὴ. *A setting or putting under, a fetching of a thing before or in sight ;* subjectiō, *obedience ; a bringing in of forged writings.* Liv.

Subjectior, us ; comp. Hor. *More submissive and in danger to.*

Subjectissĭmē ; adv. superl. Cæs. *Most submissively and lowly.*

Subjectivus, a, um ; Apul. *Belonging o the subject of a proposition.*

Subjecto, as ; frequ. Vir. *To throw on, to put under.* Subjectare stimulos lassо. Hor.

Subjector, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. ὑποβολεύς. *A bringer forth in sight, a putter under, a counterfeiter or forger.*

Subjectum, i ; n. Log. quod subjicitur. ὑποκείμενον. Subjectum alicui Enthymematis, alii Predicationis. *A* subject.

Subjectus, a, um ; part. ὑποκείμενος, ὑπεξαιρούμενος. *Put or lying under ; in subjection* : subject ; *in danger to ; affectionate,* Pl. jun. ◊ Subjectus miseriis, sub mutuis, Cic.

Subjectus , ūs ; m. Plin. ὑπόβολή. *A bringing or putting under.*

Subjensyuntis; part. Sil. *Coming on.*

† Subjĭgātrix, icis ; f. Coop. ex Plaut. pro Subactrix. ταμεῖον.

† Subjĭgito, as ; pro Subactito. Plaut.

Subigo , is, ĕre ; ēgi, ctum ; act. ex *Sub* & *Ago* : ὑπαγω, ὑποχειρίζω, ὑπαζομαι. כבש. *To conquer , to bring under, to subdue , to conquer ; to beat or plunge ;* καταδύομαι, *to break, tear or tire ;* ἐγχρίω, *to meddle with a woman : also to have or lie with a woman ; to rub ,* Col. Subigere terram, Cic. *To till or break it up ;* farinam, Cato. *To knead or work it ;* hostem, Liv. *To subdue or conquer him ;* ferebrum, Vir. *To dig or cast it up ;* tergum equi, Col. *To rub it ;* ratem conto, Vir. *To shove it ;* securim in cote, Id. *To whet it.*

Subĭgor, eris ; pass. Liv.

† Subĭices ; Enn. vid. Subices.

Subĭcio, is, ĕre ; ēci, ctum ; act. ὑποβάλλω, ὑποτίθημι. ὑποτίθημι. הכניע. *To put, lay, set or bring under ; to make subject ; to prompt or bring in mind or remembrance ; to besedge, to propose or set before ones eyes ; to bring or put in ; to forge or suborn ; to answer or reply,* Vir. *also to inspire,* Propert. *To set or lift up,* Liv. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Subjicere brachia collo, Ovid. *to clip one about the neck ;* uvas prelo. Col. *To press them ;* aliquid oculis, Plinn. sub oculos, Quint. *To make it plainly appear,* cum *Abl.* terram ferro, Cic. *To till or plow it.* ◊ Subjicere rationem, Cic. *To alledge it ;* testes, Quint. *To suborn them ;* testamentum, Cic. *To forge it ;* regem in equum, Liv. *To set him on horse-back.*

Subjicior, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

† Subjĭcito, as ; frequ. C. ex Plaut. ὑποβιβάσκω. *Often to cast under.*

Subimpĕtro, as ; unde part. *Subimpetrandus*, Tac. *To be obtained by intreaty.*

Subimpūdens, tis ; adj. Cic. ὑπανάισχυντος. *Somewhat impudent or over-bold.*

Subimpūdenter ; adv. Aug. ὑπαναισχύντως. *Somewhat impudently.*

Subin ; adv. Liv. ὕστερα, ὕστατα. *Forthwith or anon , ever now and then , afterward.*

Subināmio, is, ; Ulcer. *To make a little empty.*

Subināmis , e ; adj. Cic. ὑπάνεω. *Somewhat empty or vain , of no great weight.*

Subindē ; adv. ex *Sub* & *inde.* ἐνίοτε, ἠ. ὕστερα. *Oftentimes, now and then, every while stitch , ever and anon,* Petron. *also after that, afterward, thereupon, then,* Hor. *presently, forthwith.*

Subinfĕrŏrs ; Bibl. *To bring in underhand.*

Subinfluo, is, xi, ĕre ; cum *Acc.* Sen. *To flow in or under.*

† Subingerere arietem ; alii leg. Subicere ; alii Subigere ; id est, dare arietem, qui pro se agatur cædatúrque. Fest.

Subinsulsē ; adv. Capell. *Somewhat wofully wife.*

Subinsulsus, a, um ; Cic. ὑπαπερίλογος. *Somewhat fooli h , a little unsavory, that hath no great grace.*

Subintelligo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; Sen. ὑπονοέω. *To understand somewhat or a little.*

Subintro, as ; Plaut. *To enter or go in.*

Subintrōdo, is, ĕre ; Bibl. παρεισέρχομαι. *To come in privily.*

Subinvīdeo, es, ĕre ; vīdi, sum ; Cic. ὑποφθονέω. *To envy one a little.* Cum *Dat.*

Subinvīdĭōsus, a, um ; Plin. *Somewhat envious, or to be envied.*

Subinvisus, a, um ; Cic. δυσμενέστερος. *Somewhat hated, or slighted.*

Subinvĭto, as ; Cic. ὑπεξαγίσας, παραγκάλιζε. *To invite one in a manner.*

Subinvitus, a, um ; Plaut. *Somewhat unwilling, or against his will.*

Subīrascor, ĕris, ātus ; dep. Cic. ὑπεργίζομαι. *To be half angry or displeased.*

Subīrātē ; adv. Gell. ὀργίλως. *Somewhat angrily.*

Subirātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Somewhat angry.*

† Subis, is ; f. Plin. *avis quæ aquilarum ova frangit.* Rect. *Subros*, à gr. ὑῶς, ab illâ contumeliosâ injuriâ dict. *A bird which breaketh the Eagles eggs, a Spight.*

Subitāneus , a, um ; Col. αἰσίνω. *Hasty , sudden.*

Subitārius, a, um ; Liv. *Speedy, done upon a sudden.*

† Subitātio , ōnis ; f. Apocr. τὸ παραβλῆσαι.

ὄκνον. *The hastening, or speeding, or surprise.*

† Subitillus, i; m. Cassiod. ἴσχνος, Gl. *A subitâ paratur.* *A kind of Cage.* Fort. corr. pro Subacula.

Subĭtō; adv. ἐξάιφνης, αἰσθήσει. חָפַז. *Hastily, suddenly, upon a sudden.* = Improvisò. Cic. properanter, Plaut.

Subĭtūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to undergo.*

Subĭtus, a, um; Cic. à *Subeo*: quòd subit, v. ingreditur clam antequàm animadvertatur; inde ingressi, repentinum. αἰφνίδιος, ἐξάιφνης. מְהִיר. *Hasty, unlooked for, sudden.*

Subĭtūtĭo: n. B bl. *fe.* juramentum. ὑποζύγιος. חֲמוֹר. *An Ass.*

Subĭūgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ὑποτυγή. *A yoaking or running.*

Subĭūgātor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. ὑποτάκτης. *A tamer or subduer.*

Subĭugātus, a, um; part. Veget. *Put or passed under the yoke or government.*

Subĭūgĭs, ge; ὑπόζυξ. *Accustomed to the yoke or to draw.* Equa subjugis, Plin. *A Cart or Coach-mare.*

Subĭūgium, gii; n. Cato. ζυγόδεσμος. *A thong or band wherewith they use to fasten a beast to a yoke.*

Subĭŭgo, as; act. Claud. ὑποτάσσω, ὑποχειρίω. כָּבַשׁ. *To subdue, to bring under yoke.*

Subjunctĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Digest. *An under-setting, or joyning underneath.*

Subjunctīvus, a, um; Gram. ὑποτακτικός. Subjunctivus, *that joyne under.* Modus subjunctivus, qui alteri verbo subjungitur.

Subjunctus, a, um; part. Ovid. ὑποτεθείς. *Set to or under.*

Subĭungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ὑποζεύγνυμι, ὑποτάσσω. הִרְבִּיק. *To joyn or add, to bring under or subdue,* Vir. *to* subjoyn. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad.* Cic.

Subĭŭbor, ĕris; psus, Vir. ὑπολιθαίνω. *To slip away privily, to fall or slide under, to fall down and decay by little and little, to ebb.*

† Sublăbro, as; Nov. *fc.* cibum intra labra mitto, Non. ὑποχειλίζω. *To put meat into ones mouth.*

Sublapsus, a, um; part. Vlr. *Slipt or fallen down.*

Sublātē; adv. Cic. ὑφειμένως, ὑπλαδὸς ὑφειμένως. *Haughtily, proudly, lofty, in a high strain.*

Sublātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀφαίρεσις. *A taking away.*

Sublātus, a, um; part. à *Sufferor*: ὑπερηφάνος, ὑψηλός. *Lifted up, mounted, advanced: up from or taken away.*

Sublĕbro, as; ex *Sub* & *Lubet*, Plaut. *To whet or stir up, to cheuje or foul on.*

Sublectus, a, um; part. Var. *Chosen.*

Sublĕgo, as; Justin. ὑποκαθίστημι. *To substitute or appoint in ones room, to depute.*

Sublĕgo, is, ĕre; ēgi, ctum; act. Vir. παραλέγω. אסף. ὑφαιροῦμαι. *To take away gently, softly in passing by, to pick up,* Hor. *to steal and privily convey away, to deprive, take from,* Liv. *to over-hear,* Plaut. *to steal slightly or by the by,* Gell.

Sublĭstĭor, us; comp. Plaut. *More faint or weak.*

† Sublĭstĭssĭmus, a, um; superl. Plaut. *Most faint or weak.* Sublistissimus *à* marceo, Fest.

Sublĕstus, a, um; Plaut. ἀθενὴς. חלש. *Subtesta*, infirma & tenuia, Fest. *Sublestum* est leve, frivolum; Non. ex *sub* & *lestus*, gr. λίαν θ. ν. *i. ingens*, Eust. *gracilis*; sive τετριμμένος; Schol. Aristoph. *tritus, Varro, feeble, weak, decayed; thin, small, slender, of no esteem or account; of no force or value.* Sublesta fides, Plaut. i. levis. *A credit or reckt.*

Sublĕvans; part. Suct. *Lifting or holding up.*

Sublĕvātio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. ὑπηρεσία. *A helping or assisting.*

Sublĕvātor, ōris; m. verb. Arnob. ἐπίκουρος. *He that helpeth.*

Sublĕvātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Relieved, eased.*

Sublĕvo, as; act. ὑπαίρω, κουφίζω. נטל. *To lift or hold up: also to help, aid or succour, to ease, lighten or lessen.* = Erigo, defunlo. Ж Everto, Iudo.

Sublĕvor, āris; pass. Cic.

Sublĭca, æ; f. Cæs. trabs longa, quæ sub ponte ponitur ad eum sustinendum. *Suctucum pontem* quidam putant esse appellatum à *sublucibus*, peculiari vocabulo Volsicorum, quæ sunt rigna in latitudinem extensa, quòd non aliter Formiani tigna, quibus eorum pons sustentus erat, appellabant, Fest. sic dict. quòd sub iis aqua liqueni laberetur, Id. al. ab *clunenda* aquæ; al. ex *Sub* & *Liquo* vel *Liquo*. *Sublequus*, (ut Obliquus) unde *Sublicor*; & *Sublique*, unde *Sublicet*. ξύλον. *A prop, a shore or post, or other like thing, to bear or keep up; a pile driven into the ground for building. It is specially meant of piles driven into the water for the making or mending of Bridges.*

Sublĭcēs, um; f. pl. id. m. γεφυρωτῆρες, Gl.

Sublĭcium, ii; n. Liv. id. quod Sublica. *A prop or shore set against a wall.*

Sublĭcius, a, um; ex *sublicæ* vel *sol Veribus* factus. *Made of piles or posts.* Sublicius pons, Liv. γέφυρα ξύλινη. *A great strong timber-bridge.*

Sublĭdo, is, ĕre; act. Prud. *To let softly or underwork.*

Subligācŭlum, li; n. Cic. à *Sublige*, Non. *Subligaculum* est quo pudenda partes corporis tegantur, dict. quòd subtus ligetur: ejus in militiâ & duritiâ usus erat, non ut in campo Martio, ubi juventus exercebatur, sic Vossius. מְנַנְסִים. *A short breech or long pair of drawers, trowses: also a rib of a ship.* Jun.

Subligar, āris; n. Mart. à *Subligo*, σκέπασμα. *A slop or breeches without cannions or under stocks; a truss.*

Subligatūra, æ; f. Theod. Prisc. *A binding or tying; the wearing of a truss.*

Subligātus, a, um; part. Mart. *In a truss.*

Subligo, as; act. Plin. ὑποζώννυμι. *To underbind, to undergird, to tye or bind at.* Subligare ensem lateri. Vir.

Subligor, āris; pass. Col.

Sublĭmātio, ōnis; f. verb. Digest. *A lifting up.*

Sublĭmātus, a, um; part. Sext. Aurel. *Lifted up, advanced.*

Sublĭmè; adv. Cic. ὑψηλὰ, μετεώρως. *Up aloft, on high.*

Sublĭmen, ĭnis; n. Scal. ex Propert. limen superius. ὑπέρθυρον. *The banye or transt; the upper door-post.*

Sublĭmis, me; à *Limus*, qu. *supra limum*; vel à *sublimen*, Fest. ut sit elevatus adinstar subliminis: fort. cujus altitudinem non nisi *limis* oculis contuearis, μετέωρος, ὑψηλος. גבוּהַ. *Lofty, haughty, that is above us.* In sublime, Plin. *On high, aloft.* Sublimem aliquem rapere, Ter. *To hoist him up.*

Sublĭmĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. ὑψηλότης, ὑψος. גובה. *Height, highness, loftiness.*

Sublĭmĭter; adv. Col. ὑψηλῶς. *Highly, on high, aloft.*

Sublĭmo, as; act. Sidon. μετεωρίζω. הרים. *To set on high, to exalt, to* sublimate, Med. ✠ Sublimare se, Apul. *To mount up.*

Sublĭmor, āris; pass. Lucr.

† Sŭblĭnus, a, um; pro Sublimis. Non.

† Sublingio, ōnis; m. à *Sublingendo* deducitur. *Sambuc quinque sestertium est coqui sublingio*, Plaut. *An under-cook or kitchin-drudge.*

Sublĭno, is, ĕre; ēvi, ĭni & ivi, ĭtum; act. Cels. ὑπαλείφω, ὑπαλοιφὴν ποιῶ. *To anoint or besmear somewhat or begrease: also to deceive and mock one,* Plaut. *To lay a gressed colour,* Plin. Sublevit mihi os, Plaut. n. illusit & pro ridiculo habuit; tractum à genere lusi, qui dormientibus orapingunt. Non.

Sublĭnor, ĕris; pass. Gell.

Sublĭtus, a, um; part. à *Sublino*, Cels. *Smeared or anointed.*

Sublĭvesco, is; incep. Cels. ὑποχλοάζω. *To wax black and blew.*

Sublĭvĭdus, a, um; Cels. ὑποχλωρός. *Somewhat black and blew.*

Sublūcānus, a, um; Plin. quod lucem antecedit ἀμφίλυκος. *About day-spring, that is a little before day-light.*

Sub'lūceo, es, uxi, ēre; neut. Vir. ὑποφαίνομαι. *To give a little light, to grimm, to glimmer.*

Sub'lūcĭdus, a, um; adj. Amm. ὑποφαεινός, ὑπολαμπής. *Somewhat bright.*

Sublūco, as; *i. e.* ramos arborum suo puto, & veluti *subtus lucem* mitto, Fest. ὑποφωτίζω. סָעַף. *To underprune, to cut away boughs, that the light may come in under the tree.*

Sublūcor, āris; pass. Col.

Sublūtor, āris; Dig. *To gain at set.* R.

Sublūnis nox, Hor. ex Sub & Luna. *A clear moon-shine night.*

Sub'lŭo, is, ĕre; ŭi, ūtum; act. Mart. καταλύω. דחץ. *To wipe or rinse, to clean.*

Sub'lŭor, ĕris; pass. Col.

Sublūridus, a, um; Plaut. ὑπωχρός. *Somewhat wan and pale.*

Sublustris, stre; Liv. ex *Sub* & *Lustro*, ut *Illustris*, Perot. ὑπλαμπὴς. *That hath some light, glimmering.*

Sub ūtus, a, um; part. Mart. *Somewhat wrinkled, scarred, forked.*

Sublŭvies, ēi; f. Col. ἀμαὸς, ἰὸς θ. צוֹאה. *Filth, ordure; also a disease in sheep's lungs, between the cleft; the foul.*

† Submejulus, i; m. Marc. Empir. *One who pisses a-bed.*

Submĕrĕo, es; R. ex Plaut. *To deserve a little.*

Submergo, is, ĕre: si, sum; act. Vir. καταπίπτω. דושקיע. *To drown or sink in the water, to overwhelm, to suppress, to plunge.*

Submergor, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Submĕridiānus, a, um; Liv. *A little before or about noon.*

Submĕridiānus, i; m. Marc. Empir. *Somewhat crabbedly or sowardly.*

Submĕridiātus, a, um; Cic. ὑποδύσχολος θ. *Somewhat froward, peevish or crabbed.*

Submersĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Firm. ὑπόβρυξις. *Drowning, sinking.*

Submersor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. *He that drowneth.*

Submersus, a, um; part. Vit. καταπεπθείς. *Drowned, sunk, bulged, swimming in the deep, or under water.* Cic.

Submĕrus, a, um; ὑπόκρατος. *Almost pure and without mixture.* Submerum vinum, Plaut. *Wine almost neat.*

Submĭnĭa, æ; f. Plaut. *fc.* tunica; ex *Sub* & *Minio*: vestis genus colore suburbo, ἐξὸς μιλτοειδὴς. *A red vermilion coat, a penniston perscot.*

Submĭnistrātĭo, onis; f. verb. Dig. ὑπηρεσία. *Under-service.*

Subminĭstrātor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. ὑπηρέτης, ὑποψάλτης. *He that furnisheth or supplieth.*

Subminĭstrātus, ûs; m. Macr. *An allowance or supply.*

Subminĭstro, as; act. ὑπηρετέω, ὑπουργέω. נתן. *To do service to one, to furnish or supply one with.* Suministrare pecuniam alicui, Cic. telad manum, Quint.

Subminĭstror, āris; pass. Aug.

Submisĕ; adv. Cic. ταπεινῶς, μετρίως. *Lowly, humbly, softly, with a low voice.*

Submissĭm; adv. Suet. idem. *Softly.*

† Submissĭnè; idem; R. ex Suet.

Submissĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ταπείνωσις, ὑπεροχὴ. *An humbling or putting under;* submission: *also softness of speech.* Ж Elevatio, contentio. Cic.

† Submissĭtius, a, um; R. ex Pelag. *A bastard, or base-born child.*

Submissĭus; adv. comp. Cic. *More barely.*

Submissor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *He that sets then or under.*

Submissus, a, um; part. & adj. Liv. ὑποπεπλεγμένος, ταπεινὸς. *Put under, brought to subjection.* Adj. *Low,* submiss, *a, o, mild, gentle.* = Abjectus, molli, Cic. lenis, Quint. Ж Concitatus, Quint.

Submitto, is, ĕre; isi, issum; act. ὑπίημι, ὑπενίπτω, ὑποτίθθ. דכנִיע. *To send privily or underhand; to put in, to put in place of another; to plant or set in the ground; to put, set or bring under; to cow down, to humble, to* submit, *to lay down,* Sen. *also to let grow in young; to,* Plin. jun. ✠ Submittere fœtum matribus, Col. *To put them to their dams; pretium* tenuum, Id. *To keep them for hay.* ✠ Submittere se, Cic. *To humble himself;* oculos, Ovid. *To cast them down;* genua, Plin. *To cow them;* barbam, Sen. *To let it grow;* pretium, Plin. *To lower, abate or let it fall.* Ж Extollo, Cic.

Submittor, ĕris; pass. Suet.

Submŏlestē; adv. Cic. ὑποδυσχερῶς. *Somewhat grievously.*

Submŏlestus, a, um; Cic. ὑποδυσχερὴς. *Somewhat troublesome or grievous.*

Submollis, le; adj. R. ex Hor. *Somewhat soft or tender.*

Submŏneo, es, ēre; ui, itum; act. Ter. ὑπομιμνήσκω. *To warn one underhand, to put in mind, to give a watchword; to give a privy check: also to prompt.*

Submŏnĕor, ēris; pass. Plin. jun.

Submordĕo, es, ēre; si, sum; act. Apul. *To bite softly, or a little.*

Submord or, ēris; pass. Stat.

Submŏrē; adv. Aug. *Somewhat crabbedly or sowardly.*

Submŏrōsus, a, um; Cic. ὑποδύσκολος θ. *Somewhat froward, peevish or crabbed.*

Submōtor, ōris; m. verb. ὑποστολεύς. *One that putteth aside, or maketh room.* Submotor aditûs, Liv. *A porter or usher of the hall.*

Submōtus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀπολαβεῖς, ἀποβεβλημένος. Col. ἀπωκισμένος, ἀπεκλεισμένος. דורחיק. *To remove or carry far off, drive out of a place, to put aside or away; to cause to make way or room; to put back, to keep from; to part one from another; to discharge one of his office, to depose.* Submovere aliquem à negotiatione, proconsulatu, Cic. ✠ Submovere turbam, Cic. *To make way;* instantes, Ovid. *To keep them back.* = Arceo, Pl. jun.

Submŏvĕor, ēris; pass. Cic.

Submŏvĕtur; impers. Sen. *They make way or room.*

Submūle us, tis; part. Plin. *Growing under or set.*

Submulcĕor, ēris; nātus; dep. Plin. ὑποεύομαι, ὑποψύομαι. *To grow or spring up under or after.*

Submŭlo, as; Sil. *To swim under.*

Submŭltĭmĭtis, le; adj. Sidon. *Which is tied or knit under.*

Submŭlcĕo, is, ēre; xui, xum; act. Vir. ὑπαπτλέω. *To bind, to fasten, to joyn to, to juxtapose.* R. git *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Submulctor, ēris; pass. Suet.

Submŭlgātor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *A saint denier.*

Submŭnĕro, as; act. Cic. ἐπιχορηγῶ. *I aid to do, or to deem in a manner.*

Submŭnĕro, as; Apul. ἐπινεύω, ἐπινεύσσω. *To cut sinews, to hamstring, to.*

Submŭnĭtus, a, um; part. à *Submunio*, Stat. *Knit or tied underneath.*

Submūnĭo, a, um; Var. ὑπεμίλλης. שחרחר. *Somewhat like a Mulatto, Blackish.*

Submŭtor, ĕris; nixus; dep. Cic. ὑποκρεμάζομαι, ὑπερείδομαι. נשען. *To lean or stay upon, to rely upon, to trust to.*

Subnixus, a, um; part. Vir. cum *Sub.* ὑπερηρεισμένος. *Underpropped, born up, supported, relying upon.* Subnixus aliis, Plaut. *With arms akimbow.*

Subnŏdo, as; act. & Subnodor; pass. Var. *To make a knot underneath.*

Subnōtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. ὑπογραφὴ. *A full subscript.*

Subnōto, as; act. Mart. ὑπογράφω, ὑποσημαίνω. *To note or mark, to take notice of to oneself.*

Subnōtor, āris; pass. Marcell.

Subnūbilus, a, um; Cæs. κρυμώδης, ὑπόνεφος. *Somewhat cloudy.*

Subo, as; Hor. à *Sus* (in dict. ám libidinum rapiuntur, vel exercent; à ζεύω, βοῦς ζεύγνυμι. & σύες λάβ, Hesych. ὑπὸ ζεύγνυμι. *To join, to bind, to couple, to* subjoin; *to be a trimming.* Ж Subire est suis fœminæ, appetere marem, ut Sues suis maris.

Subobscūrē; adv. Apul. ὑπαιγρῶς. *Somewhat filthily.*

Subobscœnus, a, um; Cic. ὑπαιγρὸς θ. αἰγρώδης. *Somewhat smutty.*

Subobscūrus, a, um; a ij. Cic. ὑποσκοτεινὸς. *Somewhat obscure, dark, or hard to be understood.*

Subobscūrē, adv. Aug. *Somewhat obscurely.*

Subŏdiōsus, a, um; Cic. ὑποπαράφρων. *Somewhat odious, scarce to be endured.*

Subŏdōror, āris; dep. Cajus. ὑποζεω, ὑπαισθάνομαι. *To perceive somewhat, to smell out or scent a thing; to have an inkling of it.* Amm.

Subŏffendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. Cic. ὑπολακάω, ἐμπίπτω εἰς βλάβην. *To offend or displease a little.*

Subŏffendor, ĕris; pass. Vosp.

Subŏlĕo, es, ui, itum; neut. Plaut. αἰσθάνομαι, ὑπόζω. *To savour or smell a little, to have somewhat the savour of a thing.* Nunquid patri subolet? Ter. *Doth he mistrust or know of any thing?*

† Subŏles, is; f. ex *Sub* & *oleo*, i. crescio, quòd parentibus suis liberi succrescant; ἔκγονα, Gl. *An off-spring: properly young sprouts which grow out of the roots or the sticks of trees: also the hair that grows on the head,* Var. Al. ex consuetudine scrib. Soboles.

† Subolesco; succresco, Fest.

Subŏriens; part. Plin. *Arising, new springing up.*

Subŏrior, iris & ĕris, ortus; Lucr. ὑποφύομαι. *To arise or grow up.*

Subornātio, ōnis; f. verb. Digest. παρασκευὴ. *Suborning.*

Subornātor, ōris; m. verb. Lamprid. *A suborner, a private instructer.*

Subornātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Suborned, &c.*

Suborno, as; act. Cic. ὑποπέμπω. *To set forth and honour one: also to subborn and bring in a false witness; to send one privily, and instruct him under-hand what to do or say.*

Subortus, ûs; m. Lucr. *The rising of Sun, Moon and Stars.*

Subpallĕsco, is; incep. Cels. ὑποχλοάζω. *To wax pale.*

Subpallĭdè; adv. Enn. *Somewhat pale ly.*

Subpallĭdus, a, um; Cels. ὑποχλωρὸς. *Somewhat pale.*

† Subpăr, ăris; Vell. sub pari *stare*, ὑποκλίνω, ὑφίεμαι. *To submit, to yield.*

Subpătens; part. Apul. *Lying open underneath.*

Subpătĕo, es, ēre; ncut. Apul. *To lie open underneath.*

Subpennātus, a, um; part. Catull. *That is clad in his wings, winged.*

Subsĕmino, as; fut. ἐμφυτεύω, Scal. ἀγχυλοκοπέω. *To lop up a young tree.*

Subspinguis, e; adj. Cels. ὑποπίων, ὑπολίπαρος. *Somewhat fat, fattish.*

Subpœnit us; impers. Barth. *It somewhat repents her, &c.*

Subpræceptor, ōris; m. Erasm. ὑποδιδάσκαλος θ. *An Usher to a school.*

Subpræfectius, ĭi; m. Liv. ὑπάρχος. *An Under-captain, Lieutenant or Ensign.*

Subprūdenter; adv. Symm. *Somewhat wisely.*

Subrādens, tis; part. Amm. *Incroaching upon, approaching.*

Subrancidus, a, um; Cic. ὑπόπικρος θ. *Somewhat stale or stinking; over-keyed, in kind of a rancidness.*

Subrancus, a, um; Cic. ὑπόπικρος. *A kind of sour.*

Subrectus, a, um; part à *Subrigo*, Liv. ὑπεστηλωμένος. *Set upright by degrees, half upright.*

Subrēmĭgans; part. Plin. *Rowing or moving somewhat.*

Sub. emĭgo, as; n. Vir. *Somewhat.* To

row under, to help with rowing. Quint.

Subrēbillis, le; Subrenalis morbus, Veget. *Behind the reins of the back.*

Subrēpens; part. Catul. *Creeping or stealing along.* Cum Dat. Plin.

Subrēpo, ĭs, ĕre; psi, ptum; neut. Cic. ὑπέρχομαι. זוּל. *To steal privily, to creep in or enter unawares, or by little and little.*

Subreptio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Subripio*, Plin. κλοπή. *A stealing away.*

Subreptĭtius, a, um; Plaut. *Stolen, taken away by stealth.*

Subreptĭto, as; freq. à *Subrepto*, Cato ap. Gell. ὑπερπέμπω. *To creep or crawl along.*

Subreptus, a, um; part. Cic. *Stolen secretly.*

Sub rĭdens; part. cum Dat. Vir. *Smiling upon.*

Sub rĭdeo, es, ēre; rīsi, rīsum; neut. Vir. ὑπομειδιάω. *To smile, to smile, to simper, to smirk.*

Subrĭdĭcŭle, adv. Cic. ὑπερφυῶς. *Somewhat merrily, with some pleasantry.*

Subrĭdĭcŭlus, a, um; Aug. ὑπογελαστικός. *Somewhat merry.*

Subridens; part. Sen. *Lifting up.*

Subrigo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Vir. *fa'cio*, I. inter. ἔρω, i. erigo, ἐξανίστημι. זקף. *To lift or raise up, to prick up (hearers).*

Subrĭgo, as; act. Col. κατωξύνω. *To water or to sow.*

Subrĭguus, a, um; Plin. ἐνδεής, ὑπερέχων. *Somewhat wet, marshy, moist.*

Subringor, ĕris; Cic. *To fret a little.*

Subrĭpio, ĭs, ĕre; ui, ptum; act. Cic. ὑφαρπάζω. גנב. *To steal privily, or take away by stealth.*

* Subris, is; f. Nigid. ἔδεσμ. avis, quæ Plinio Subis. *The bird which breaketh the Eagles eggs.*

Subrŏgo, as; act. Cic. *To substitute, to put in place of.*

Subrostrātus, i; m. Cæs. ad Cic. qui otiosus sub rostris sedet vel obambulat. *One used to sit or walk about the pleading place to enquire news, as people do in* Westminster-Hall. Al. scrib. Subrostrarius.

Subrŭbeo, es, ui, ēre; n. ut. Ovid. ἐρυθραίνομαι. *To look of a blushing red.*

Subrŭbĭcundus, a, um; Cels. ὑπέρυθρος. *Somewhat ruddy.*

Subrŭfus, a, um; Plin. ὑπέρυθρος. אדמדם. *Somewhat red, reddish.*

Subrŭgio, is; Arnob. *To rear or bray somewhat.*

Subrŭmo, as; act. Col. ὑπαλείφω, ὑπαλοιφὴν ποιέω. *Somewhat* dicuntur oculis, quæ ad matutinum adhibentur; vel quia ea rumia vocatur; vel quia rumine i. gutture, trahunt lenimenta, Fest. *To put to bed, to put to bed or rest to another dam, when the calves have milk enough for him.*

Subrumor, āris; pass. Col.

Subrŭbus, a, um; Var. qui *sub rubet*, i. sub ruborem habere est. ὑπερυθρος. *A jacking I am.*

Subrumpator; Dens qui subrumpationi præest.

Subrumpi tĭvus, in juris facti, octo jugerum, per quos aditus patebat vicinis ad fundum emendum, V.

Subrŭo, is, ere; ui, ŭtum; act. Cæs. κατασκάπτω, καταβάλλω. *To cast or turn down, to overthrow, to undermine, to uproot,* Sen. *also to undo and destroy.* Hor.

Subrŭor, ĕris; pass. Luc.

Subruptus, a, um; part. Hirt. *Broken underneath, hollowed, worn away.*

Subrustĭcus, a, um; Cic. ὑπάγροικος, ἰδιωτικός. *Somewhat rustical, clownish.*

Subrŭtĭlus, a, um; Plin. ὑπόπυρρος, ὑπέξανθος. *Yellowish, ruddy, bright, golden-colour.*

Subrŭtum, a, um; part. καταβεβρυχώς. *Unarmed, overthrown.*

Subsĭlsus, a, um; Plin. ὑπόλοβος, ὑπόλοφος. *Somewhat safe, sound.*

Subsălto, as; Dig. *To jump or leap.*

Subsannātio, ōnis; f. verb. χλευασμός. *A mocking or jeering.*

Subsannо, as; act. χλευάζω. לעג. *To laugh to scorn.*

Subsarcinātus, a, um; part. Lamb. ex Plaut. *Carrying a burden or load on one's back or under one's arm.* Al. leg. Sularcinatus.

Subscindo, is, ĕre; act. Col. *To cut a little or superficially.*

Subscribo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. Cic. ὑπογράφω, ὑπεπιγράφω. *To write under, to subscribe; to write, note or register: also to agree with one, and be of his mind; to join or take part with another in suit at law; to aid or help, to favour.* Cum Dat. Col.

Subscribor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Subscriptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὑπογραφή, ὑπογεγραμμένον. *A* subscription, *a writing underneath, appertaining with one in another's action or suit against another.*

Subscriptor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὑπογραφεύς. *A subscriber, a favourer,* Gell. *a pamperer,* Alex. ab Alex.

Subscus, ūs; f. Vitr. *Subscudes* appellant cuneatæ tabulæ, quibus tabulæ inter se configuntur, quia quò ex immittuntur, *succutantur*, Fest. ubi Turn. legit *succuditur*, à *cudendo*. *A fastening of boards or timber together, called by the Joyners, a Swallow or Dove-tail.* Subscus ferreus, Vitr. *A cramp iron.*

Subscrvio, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. cum Dat. Ter. ὑπηρετέω. *To serve, to help forward; to abet or back one.*

Subsĕcans, antis; part. Veget. ex *Sul* & *Seco*. ἐπιξέων, ἐπιξέουσα. מארב. *An Ambuscade, or ambush.*

Subsĕcator, ōris; m. verb. Val. Max. ὑπὸ ξύλου, ἐπιξέων. אורב. *A lier in wait, one in ambush; a padder or high-wayman.*

Subsĕcivum, i; n. à *Subsecandi*, i. subsecando, quod à subsecante linea mensuræ quadratum excedit, Sic. Flac. it. quod in mediis centuriis relinquitur; quod utrumque nulli assignatum. *Ground which in measuring either exceeded the square, or else in barren and waste was left out; and for either reason not assigned or apportioned to the souldiers shares.*

Sublĭcivus, a, um; Apul. *Cut off, separated, parted.*

Subsĭdens; part. Col. *Sinking or bowing down.*

Subsĭdentia, æ; Gorrh. *The setling, or sediment at the bottom.*

Subsĭdeo, es, ēre; sēdi, sum; neut. ὑποκαθίζω, ἐπιξέω. ארב. *To rest or settle in the bottom,* Col. *to sit under; to rest, stay or remain,* Pl. jun. *to tarry behind,* Cæs. *to lie in wait for one,* Cic. *to lie in ambush.*

Subsidiārius, a, um; Liv. ἐπίκτητος, ὑπηκοϊκός. *Lent in succour, or sent to the aid of another, auxiliary.* שׁלישׁי palmes, Col. *A branch left to supply the stock.*

Subsĭdior, āris; Hirt. ὑπηκοΐζω, ἐπικουρέω. עזר. *To stand by ready to help, if need be; to succour.*

Subsĭdĭum, ii; n. Cic. βοήθεια, ἐπικουρία, ἐπικουρός. עזרה. *Aid, help, succour, refuge, defence: also an hart or stay,* Tac. ◊ *Subsidium* dicebatur, quando milites subsidebant in extremâ acie, l. hostique acici succurrebant: quod genus militum constabat ex iis, qui emeruerant stipendia, locum tamen retinebant in exercitu, quæ erat tertia acies Triariorum, Fest. ex Plaut. *A Reserve of horse or foot.*

Sub ĭdo, is, ĕre; ēdi, essum; neut. Vir. ὑποκαθίζω, ὑπίζημαι. ירד. *To settle or sink down; to descend to the bottom; to sit, stay or rest in a place to stem or stake,* Quint. *to stay or stop; not to come so abundantly as they were wont,* Plin. *also to moulder,* Lucan. *to cower down,* cum Dat. Hor. & Consurgo, Liv. proficiscor, Cic.

Sublĭgānti milites; Amm. *Souldiers serving under their colours.*

Subsignātio, ōnis; f. verb. Paul. ὑποσημείωσις. *A signing or setting ones hand and seal.*

Subsignātor, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *He that signeth or setteth his hand.*

Subsignātus, a, um; part. Callist. ὑποσημειωθείς. *Taken in an inventory: also signed and sealed.*

Subsigno, as; act. Pl. jun. ὑπομνηματίζω, ὑπογράφω. *To write under; to confirm a thing with one's hand; to sign and seal.*

Subsĭlio, ĭs, ire; ui & ivi, ultum; neut. Plaut. ὑποπηδάω, ὑφάλλομαι. רקע. *To leap, skip or leap a little; to start up.*

† Subsĭlles, quas aliter *ipsiles* vocant, lamellæ necessariæ sacris, quæ ad rem divinam dicuntur conferre, maximè specie virorum & mulierum, Fest. *Little Plates that were used at their sacrifices.* V. Ipsulices.

Subsĭmĭlis, le; Cels. παρόμοιος. *Somewhat like or resembling.*

Subsĭmĭliter; adv. Gell. *Somewhat likely.*

Subsĭmus, a, um; Var. ὑπόπυρος. *Somewhat snub or flat-nosed.*

Subsiplo, is, ĕre; neut. *Subsipere* dic. quod non planè sapit. ὑπερφυῶς. *Not to be very wise, not to have a perfect taste.*

Subsĭst ntia, æ; f. Cels. ὑπόστασις. Subsistence, *the bottom or settlement.*

Subsĭsto, is, ĕre; stĭti, stĭtum; neut. Cic. ὑφίσταμαι. עמד. *To stand still; to* subsist; *to abide or stay; to stop; to resist, to withstand: also to doubt,* Ulp. Subsistere sumptui, Cic. *To bear or maintain the cost and charges.* Cum Acc. Subsist re feras, Liv. *To stand and oppose them.* Subsistere apud aliquem, Plaut. *in aliquo loco.* Vir. circa ima. Quint.

† Sub. ōlānus, a, um; ex *sub* & *solum*. ◊ *Subsolanes* quæ sunt solo res appellantur (Mart. legit, *qua subsole*.) *Subsol nei* enim dicuntur, qui infimum solum colunt, ut qui in terram superfolanei, Fest. Mart. legit, *ut qui supremum.*

Subsōlānus, ni; m. Plin. dict. quòd *sub sole* nasci videatur. ἀπηλιώτης. קדים. *An East-wind.*

Subsortior, īris, ītus; d. p. Cic. ὑπολαγχάνω, ὑπαναδέχομαι. *To chuse by lot after others have chosen; or to chuse by lot one who is to succeed.*

Subsortitio, ōnis; f. verb. Suet. ὑπολαγχανόμενος. *A obtaining by lot to fill up the place of those that were dead or laid aside.*

Subsortitor, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *He that is a substitute in the second place.*

Subsortītus, a, um; part. ὑπολαχών, ὑπολαχούσα. *Chosen or put in place of another.*

Substantia, æ; f. Quint. à *Substando*; sc. quæ per se substat. κτῆσις, ὑπόστασις, ὑπαρξίς. item τὰ ὑπάρχοντα. Substance, *matter, goods, estate, wealth.*

Substantĭālis, le; Amm. οὐσιώδης. Substantial, *pertaining to substance.*

Substantivus, a, um: Gram. ὑπαρκτικός. *That may stand by itself,* Substantive; *also substantial, essential.* Rutlin.

† Substanto, as; Vitruv. *To amend, to repair.*

Substernens, tis; part. Catul. *Laying under.*

Substerno, is, ĕre; strāvi, ātum; act. Cic. ὑποστρώννυμι. הצע. *To strew or put under in the manner of a bed to sit or lie.* Regit Acc. cum Dat. Subst. rnere alicui suam pudicitiam, Suet. *To prostitute.*

Substĭgnātor, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *He that signeth or setteth his hand.*

Substĭgnātus, a, um; part. Callist. ὑποσημειωθείς. *Taken in an inventory: also signed and sealed.*

Substĭgno, as; act. Pl. jun. ὑπομνηματίζω, ὑπογράφω. *To write under; to confirm a thing with one's hand; to sign and seal.*

Substillo, is, ire; ui & ivi, ultum; neut. Plaut. ὑποστάζω, ὑφίσταμαι. רקע. *To leap, skip or leap a little; to start up.*

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Substĭto, is, ĕre; stĭti, stĭtum; neut. Cic. ὑφίσταμαι. עמד. *To stand still; to* subsist; *to abide or stay; to stop; to resist, to withstand: also to doubt,* Ulp. Substĭtere sumptui, Cic. *To bear or maintain the cost and charges.* Cum Acc. Substĭst re feras, Liv. *To stand and oppose them.* Substĭtere apud aliquem, Plaut. *in aliquo loco.* Vir. circa ima. Quint.

† Sub. ōlānus, a, um; part. à *Substerner*, Cic. ὑποστρωννύω. *Laid under or strawed.*

Substrātus, ūs; m. Plin. ὑπόστρωσις. *A spreading or laying under.*

Substrĕpo, is, ĕre; unde part. Substrĕpens, Apul. *To make a little noise.*

Substrictus, a, um; part. Col. ὑποσταλμένος, ὑποσταλτικός. *Bound hard under, girt in close, tucked up.* Plin. ◊ Adj. *Slender, lank: also trussed, tight, well fashioned.* Crura substricta, Ovid. *Small spindle shanks.*

Substringens; part. Luc. *Tying or trussing up.*

Substringo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Col. ὑποστέλλω, ὑποστρέφω. רכס. *To bind strait underneath, to gird, tye or truss up, to haile in: also to represse or restrain,* Quint. Substringere carbasa, Mart. *To haile in the sheet, to furl the sails;* bilem, Juv. *To restrain or keep in his passion.*

Substringor, ĕris; pass. Veget.

Substructio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὑποικοδόμησις, ὑπόστασις. בנין. *An under-pinning or groundsilling of an house, or making of a foundation under; a pile of building.* Plin.

Substructor, ōris; m. verb. Vitruv. *He that works under-ground.*

Substructus, a, um; part. Liv. *Built or founded.*

Substruo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plaut. ὑποκατασκευάζω, καταβάλλομαι. יסד. *To underpin, to make a foundation underneath, to build.*

Substŭpĭdè; adv. Iller. *Somewhat dolefully.*

Subsultātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. ὑπόπτησις. *A leaping or bopping about.*

Subsultim; adv. Suet. ὑποπεπηδηκότως. *By jumps or leaps.*

Subsulto, as; neut. Plaut. ὀρχέομαι. *To hop, to jump, to caper, to curvet.*

Subsultus, ūs; m. Liv. *A jump, an hop, a caper.*

Subsum, es; esse, fui, esse; Plin. ὑπειμι. *To be under, to lye to: also to help,* Plaut. *simply to be.* Cic.

Subsuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Hor. ὑποῤῥάπτω. *To sew or stitch under.*

Subsŭor, ĕris; pass. Petr. Arbit.

Subsurdus, a, um; Quint. ὑπήκοος. *Half deaf: also that is scant heard, or maketh almost no noise at all.*

Subsūtus, a, um; part. Hor. ὑπερραμμένος. *Under-sewed, or under-wrought, stitched about, welted.*

Subtābĭdus, a, um; Amm. *Inclining to a consumption; half spent or wasted.*

Subtal, lis; n. Sipont. ex *sub* & *talo*, quòd sit sub talo. *The hollow of the foot, the palm of the hand.* Vid. Subtel.

Subtardus, a, um; adj. Var. ἡμιβράδυνος. *Somewhat slow or late.*

Subtĕgāmen, ĭnis; n. Aug. id. quod Subtegmen. *The lining of a garment.*

Subtegmen, ĭnis; n. Ter. à *Subtegendo.* Æ Aliud est Subtegmen, aliud Subtemen; nam *Subtegmen*, est interior pannus, quo vestis fulcitur est, commoditatis & ornatûs ergo; *Subtemen* verò pars est interior pannî, quæ stamini subest. κρόκη. ערב. *The lining or facing of a garment:* also (or Subtemen) *the thread in weaving called the woof.*

Subtĕgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Col. *To cover a little or secretly.*

Subtĕgŭlāneus, a, um; Pavimentum subtegulaneum, Plin. *A tile-pavement, laid with tiles.*

† Subtel; n. In *el* correpta neutri generis sunt, ut *mel, fel, jubilel*, Prisc. τὸ κάτω τῆς πτέρνης. Id. in pede, quod *Vola* in manu; dict. quòd *sub talo* sit; unde & *Subtal* dic. Perot. vel à *Subtilis*, qualis ibi caro est. *The hollow under the foot.*

Subtēlis, e; f. Hermol. *A crupper of an horse.*

Subtĕmen, ĭnis; n. Hor. quòd subsit *stamini*, V. r. al. qu. *Subtegmen*, quod eo sensu usurp. *Thuan.* f. Æ Stamen, *spinarum. The warp.* Subtemen, κρόκη. *The woof.*

Subtendo, is, ĕre; di, tum & sum; act. Cato. ὑποτείνω, ὑποτίθημι. *To stretch under.*

Subtender, ĕris; pass. Var.

Subtensa, sc. chorda, G. om. ὑποτείνουσα. *The line drawn under the Arch of a circle.*

Subtento, as; Plaut. ὑποτιθέμενος. *To assay or try under-hand, to under-prop.*

Subtentus, a, um; part. Lectos loris subtentos. Cato. *Corded.*

Subtĕnŭlis, e; Var. ὑπόλεπτος. *Somewhat slender, thin or small.*

Subtĕpĭdè; adv Plin. *Somewhat warmly, luke-warmly.*

Subter; prep. f. v. Acc. & Abl. Vir. à *Sub*; ut ab *Ir*, *Iter*. ὑπό. תחת. *Under.* Æ Super, prius.

Subter; adv. Plin. κάτω, ὑποκάτω. *In the nether part; underneath.* Æ *Subter* ab quod & superiore deprimitur; *subtus* verò, quod demissum altiùs continetur. Pap.

Subterclūdo, is, ĕre; & Subtercludor, ĕris; pass. Capell. *To shut under.*

Subtercutāneus, a, um; Hæmorrhoides *subterc. te sunt.* Morbus S. btercutaneus, Aur. Vict. *Inward sores: also inward*

any ill humour is got betwixt the skin and the flesh. Veget.

Subterdiu ; adv. Erasm. *In the day time.*

Subterdūco , is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Plaut. ὑπεξάγω. *To steal away privily, to withdraw.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Subterductio, ōnis ; f. verb. Dig. *A privy stealing away.*

Subt. rductor, ōris ; m. verb. Dig. *He that stealeth privily.*

Subterfluo, is, ĕre ; xi, xum ; neut. unde part. Subterfluens, Plin. ὑποῤῥέω. *To run or flow under.*

Subterfluus, a, um ; Sidon. *Which floweth under.*

Subterfŭgio, is, ĕre ; fūgi, ĭtum ; act. ὑποφεύγω, ὑπεκδιδράσκω. *To slip or get away privily ; to give one the slip ; to eschew, shun or avoid.* = Devito, Cic.

Subterfŭgium, li ; n. Macrob. ὑποφυγή, ὑπεξάγιον. *An escape, a* subterfuge *or slip.*

Subterhăbĭtus, a, um ; part. Apul. *Despised, set at nought.*

Subterlābens ; part. Manil. *Sliding under.*

Subterlăbor, ĕris ; psus ; dep. Liv. ὑπολισθάνω. *To slip , run or flow underneath.*

Subterlĭno, is, ĕre ; ĭi. Plin. ὑπαλείφω. *To anoint or bejme it underneath.*

Subterlĭnor, ĕris ; pass. Cels.

Subtermĕo, as ; cum *Acc.* Claud. ὑποῤῥέω. *To run or pass under.*

Subternus, a, um ; adj. Prud. *Underneath.*

Subtĕro, is, ĕre ; trivi, ĭtum ; act. Col. ὑποτρίβω, κατατρίβω. כרסם. *To bruise or beat out, to break in pieces , to fret or gall.*

Subtĕror, ĕris ; pass. Lucret.

Subterp dāneum, ei ; n. Pallad. *A feeding ol.*

Subterrāneus, a, um ; Juv. ὑπόγειος. *That is under ground.*

Subterrātōrium, rii ; n. Varr. *A sibble to set herbs with in a garden.*

Subterrēnus, a, um ; Apul. *Beneath or under the ground.*

Subterreo, es ĕre ; act. Plaut. *Somewhat to affright, or cause to fear.*

Subterreus, a, um ; *Underground.* Divi subterrei, Arnob. *i.* Inferi ; καταχθόνιοι δαίμονες, Pythag.

Subterrĕnuo, as ; pass. Subterrenuor, Lucr. ὑπολεπίζω. *To wear thin before.*

Subtervolvor, ĕris ; pass. Amm. *To roll or run under.*

Subtexo, is, ĕre ; ui, tum ; act. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* Plin. καταπλέκω, ὑπαντίβολον. ארב ביץ. *To weave or work privily ; to lay in ambush or lurk : also to cover or hide.* Cotium subtexe fumo. Vir.

Subtexor, ĕris ; pass. Stat.

Subtilior, us ; comp Col. *More quaint, curious and exquisit.*

Subtilis, le ; adj. Cic. λεπτός, λεπτόμερος. דק. *Small, slender,* ex *Sub* & *Tela*, quasi dicta, quia tenuis, i. longiùs extenditur. Neque à filis tenuioribus originem traxisse videtur, quæ in telâ bene textâ, oculorum penè aciem fallunt, unde significationis proportio ad alia quoque sumpta fuit. Subtile , *small , thin, wiry, ivory, delicate and fine, quick-brisk , quaint , nice , sweet.*

Subtilissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Most subtile ; very thin.* Plin.

Subtilĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. λεπτότης, λιγύτης, ὀξύτης. Subtilty, *sharpness of wit, niceness.*

Subtilĭter ; adv. Cic. λεπτῶς, ὀξέως, ἀκριβῶς. *Subtilly, finely, curiously, nicely, exactly : also slenderly , meanly ,* Quint. = Versutè, Cic. malignè, Quint.

Subtīmeo, es, ui, ēre ; Cic. *To be half afraid.*

Subton leo, es, ēre ; & Subtondeor, pass. Col. *To clip or shear underneath.*

Subtractio, ōnis ; f. verb. Apoll. ὑφαίρεσις. *A withdrawing, subtracting or abating in account ;* subtraction.

Subtractus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Withdrawn, taken away.*

Subtrăho, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. ὑφαιρέω, ὑπεξάγω. רקח. *To take away, to withdraw, to* subtract *; to diminish, to pilfer : also to keep from,* Plin. Jun. ◊ Subtrahere se labori, Col. à curiâ, Cic. aspectu alicujus, Vir. = Adimo, Cic.

Subtrăhor, ĕris ; pass. Plin.

† Subtransversum, Linac. quod paulùm abs transverso in utramque partem declinat. *Somewhat overthwart.*

Subtristis, te ; Ter. ὑπολυπρός. *Somewhat heavy, sad or melancholy.*

Subtritus, a, um ; part. à *Subtero*, Plaut. ὑποτετριμμένος. *Worn underneath, somewhat broken.*

Subtrundo, is, ĕre, tūdi, usum ; act. Tibull. ὑποπήγνυμι, ἐμπήγνυμι. *To beat or fasten underneath.*

Subturpĭcŭlus, a, um ; Cic. ὑπαισχρός. *A little foul or base.*

Subturpis, pe ; Cic. ὑπαισχρός. *Somewhat filthy or base.*

Subtus ; adv. Lucr. à *Sub*, ut ab *in*, in *is*, *rgo*, ὑπεράνω. *Under, underneath.*

Subtūsus, a, um ; part. à *Subtundo*, Tibull. *Beaten, mauled, pounded.*

† Subvăl.a ; Gell. 16. 19. *Underfurnes.*

Sūbŭcŭla, æ ; f. Var. quæ tunicæ *subjecta*, Pers. ut tunica pallio. ὑπένδυτον χιτωνίσκος. ירכתים. *A shirt or smock, a shift ; a waistcoat : also a kind of cake offered to the Gods,* Fest. = Intcrula.

Sūbŭcŭlātus, a, um ; adj. Quint. ex Cic. χιτωνίσκον ἔχων. *That wears the a shirt , &c.*

Subvectio, ōnis ; f. v. verb. Cæs. ἀναγωγή. *A conveying or carrying up.*

Subvecto, as ; freq. Vir. ἀναπαρίζω. *To carry or convey often.*

Subvector, ōris ; m. verb. Dig. *A conveyer or carryer.*

Subvectus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Carried aloft, conveyed.*

Subvectus, ūs ; m. verb. Tac. id. quod Subvectio. *Conveying or carrying.*

Subvĕho, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Plin. ἀναβιβάζω, ἀναίρω, ἐπαίρω. הכיא. *To carry up , to extol ; to convey in a ship or wain, to carry up.*

Subvĕhor, ĕris ; pass. Liv.

Subvĕnio, is, ire ; ēni, entum ; neut. cum *Dat.* Cic. βοηθέω, ὀπαρκέω. עזר. *To help, to relieve, to succour.*

Subvenior, īris ; pass. Salust.

Subvĕnitur ; impers. & Subventum est, Cic. *There is help or relief.*

Subventāneus, a, um ; adj. Plin. ex Sub & Ventus. *Windy , or of the wind. also addle.*

Subventio, ōnis ; f. verb. Fest. *Aider help.*

Subvento, as ; freq. à *Subvenio* ; cum *Dat.* Plaut. πολὺς ὀπαρκέω. *To come and assist one.*

Subventūrus, a, um ; part. Ovid. βοηθῶν. *That shall help.*

Subventus, ūs ; m. Plaut. *A coming upon judicially.*

Subverbustus, a, um ; Plaut. & Tert. qu. *sub verū ustus* ; Fest. pot. simpl. à *verber verbustus*, ut ab *arbor* a *tudum* ; ut sit id. quod *Verbero*. στιγματίας. *A rogue or slave, that is often cudgeled , beaten or bunged.*

Subvĕrĕcundus, a, um ; adj. Bitet. *Somewhat shame-faced or bashful.*

Subvĕreor, ĕris, ĭtus ; dep. Cic. ὑπαιδέομαι. *To fear or somewhat : also to reverence,* ὑπαιδέομαι.

Subverlio, ōnis ; f. verb. Liv. καταφθορά. *An overthrowing, ruine, destruction.*

Subversio, as ; freq. à *Subverto* ; unde part. Subversandus, Plaut. ἀναστρέφω. *To subver. or overthrow often , to turn upside down.*

Subversor, ōris ; m. verb. Sen. *He that overturneth.*

Subversus, a, um ; part. Luc. καταστρεφόμενος. *Overthrown, turned upside down.*

Subverto, is, ĕre ; ti, sum ; a Col. καταστρέφω, καταβάλλω. נתש. *To turn upside down, to undoe, to overthrow,* to subvert : *also to cast one away by false accusation,* Tac.

Subvertor, ĕris ; pass. Liv.

Subvexus, a, um ; Liv. ἀναφερής. *Bended upward like an arched roof.*

Subvĭcĕcomes, itis ; m. Bar. *An Under-Sheriff.*

Subvĭctus, a, um ; Dig. ft. *Somewhat trusted.*

Subvĭridis, de ; Plin. ὑπόχλωρος. ירקרק. *Somewhat green of colour, greenish.*

Sūbŭla, æ ; f. Mart. à *Suendo*, quasi *subula*, Prot. ὀπήτιον, βελόνη. מרצע. *An awl to work with for Cordwainers or Shoe-makers.* Subula filum, Vitruv.

Subulcus, ci ; m. Vir. χοιροβοσκός, συβώτης, ὑειφόβος. dict. à *Sudo*, i. fœtibus, ut à *cano* bubulcus. *A swine-herd.*

Sūbŭlo, ōnis ; m. Plin. ἔλαφος. cervus cuius cornu *subulam* refert. it. pedio, Lucil. It. *Subulo* Tuscè tibicen dicitur, Fest. ex Enn vox Hetrusca, Var. qu. *Stabulo*, Turn. qu. *Surbulo*, à σύριγξ, συβώτης, Voss. rect. ab heb. שבל *spina*, & metonymicè *calamus, fistula* ; sicut ex אביב *spica* dictæ *Ambubaiæ*, αὐλητρίδες. Al. l. g. *Subulo*. Est a. *Salutum*, apud Apul. genus organi musici : αὐλοῦμος, αὐλὸς ὁλκός. *Any instrument called a Sprier, having seven horns with knags or tines : also a piper, one who plays on a fife, flute or flageolet.*

Sūbūnio, ōnis ; f. Donat. ὑφίν. *A note of unison, or of accent.*

Subvŏlito, as ; freq. Ovid. *To fly a little upward.*

Subvŏlo, as ; neut. Cic. ἀναπέτομαι. *To fly away a little , to fly upward or aloft.*

Subvolvo, is, ĕre ; vi, ūtum ; act. Vir. ὑποκυλίω, ὑποκυλίνδω. *To tumble or roll up.*

Subvolvor, ĕris ; pass. Plin.

Suburbāna, ōrum ; n. Cic. *The suburbs, houses or villages near the City.*

Suburbānē ; adv. Aug. *Somewhat courteously.*

Suburbānĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. ἡ ἐν περιοικίοις παιγνιὰ. *The neighbourhood of the Suburbs to the City , nearness to the City.*

Suburbānum, ni ; n. Suet. περιάστειον, ἐπαυλις. *An house without the walls of the City, a summer-house a little way out of town.*

Suburbānus, a, um ; Cic. qui est urbi vicinus : ὁ ἔξω περικείμενος. *Near or about the City, in the Suburbs.*

Suburbia, ōrum ; n. Cic. sunt frequentes extra urbem domus , instar vici urbani, qu. *sub urbe* ; τὰ ἐφάστεια. חוצ. *The out-streets, out-parishes of a Town or City,* the suburbs

Suburbium , ii ; n. Bibl. ἐφάστειον. מגרש. *The Suburbs of a City.*

Suburgeo, es, si ; act. Vir. *Somewhat to uphold or put forward.*

Subūro, is, ĕre ; ssi, stum ; act. Suet. ὑποκαίω. *To burn somewhat , or a little, to scorch.*

Suburra, vicus Romæ ; vide Propr.

Subūrānus, a, um ; adj. R. ex Plin. *Somewhat mouldy.*

Subvectus, a, um ; part. à *Subvehor* ; Gell. *Elevated, poised.*

Subvultŭrius, a, um ; Plaut. à *Vultur* ; ὑποτετριμμένος. *Somewhat resembling a Vulture, of the Vulture or nature of a Vulture : Hawk-like , or ravenous like a Vulture.* Al. leg. Subvulturius.

Succēdo, is, ĕre ; cessi, cessum ; neut. cum *Dat.* Cic. ὑπεισέρχομαι, ὑπεισέρπω. *To approach or come to ;* to succeed, *to come in the place of another ; to follow or come after ; to go well forward , to have good success ; to prosper or come to pass and effect :* ἐπιτυγχάνω. הצליח. *to thrive , to get on , when the former purpose did not appeye the gods also that succeeds or comes after another , or in its stead.* Tergum succidancum, Plaut. quod pro aliàs culpâ creditur.

Succēdo, is, ĕre ; di, sum ; act. Liv. ex *Sub* & *Cando* : ὑποκαίω, ἀνάπτω. להבעיר. *To burn, to inflame, to set on fire, to kindle.*

Succendor, ĕris ; pass. Liv.

Succerno, is, ĕre ; crēvi, crētum ; act. Plin. ἐκκρίνω. הברול. *To range meal with a sieve, to sift, to take from other, to sever or separate.* Cato.

Successa, ōrum ; n. pl. Ovid. *Successes, good fortune.*

Successio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. διαδοχή. *Coming in place of another ;* succession.

Successit ; imp. præt. Plin. *It came happened.*

Successivè ; adv. Spart. μετὰ διαδοχῆς. *Successively.*

Successor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. διάδοχος. *He that succeeds or cometh in another's place ;* a successour.

Succesorius, a, um ; Jurisc. *Pertaining to succession.*

Successum est ; impers. Neque ei successum est, Cic. *And no man succeeded with.*

Successus, a, um ; part. κατηρτισμένος. *Succeeded, prospered , blest with success.* Cum omnium ea causâ vellis mihi successisse. Cic.

Successus, ūs ; m. à *Succedo*, πρόσοδος, ἔκβασις. מקרי. *Success ,* good luck , *prosperity , good fortune , happy event , a thriving ; also a place , room , cabin or cave,* Arnob. *a retirement or withdrawing-room.* = Eventus, Plin.

Succida, æ ; f. Plin. *fe.* lana : à *Succido* : εἰρίων, ἐφῶν ἄπλυτον. *New shorn wool, unwashed and greasie.*

Succidāneus, a, um ; quod succiditur, i. poti creditur. *Succidanea hostia* dicebatur, quæ secundo loco cædebatur, quod quasi succidenteriur dicta. Quidam à *Succidendo*, non à *Succido* dictum putant, Fest. ἀντικαταλλαγὴν θύω. *To sacrifice in the second place , when the former sacrifice did not appeye the gods also that succeeds or comes after another , or in its stead.* Tergum succidaneum, Plaut. quod pro aliàs culpâ creditur.

Succidia, æ ; f. παχυσία, Onom. dict. quod quotiès opus est succidatur, al. à *Subtus succidus* vel concisus dis, nam id pecus primùm occidi ac concidi, & ut servarent fulire, Var. *a side or flitch of bacon, a collop.*

Succido, dis, ĕre ; di, sum ; act. Plin. ex *Sub* & *Cædo* : ὑποτέμνω, ὑπεκτέμνω. ערף. *To cut down,* Vir. = Succido, Cis ; pass. Vir.

Succīdo, is, ĕre ; cīdi, cīsum ; neut. Plaut. ex *Sub* & *Cado* : ὑποπίπτω. *To fall under, to fall down, to fail, to faulter.*

Succĭdus, a, um ; Mart. à *Succus* ; χυλόχρως, ἔγχυμος. *Moist or full of juice, juicy.* Mulier succida, Plaut. *A plump girl, a crummy dame.* Lana succida, à sudore recens tonsa, Var. *Greasie wool, that was not scoured since shorn.*

Succĭduus, a, um ; Ovid. πάσσυτος. *Ready to fall, faltering, bowing under one.*

Succĭnctē ; adv. Plin. *Curtòmus. Briefly, compendiously.*

Succinctior, us ; comp. Plin. *Shorter, closer.*

Succinctōrium, ii ; n. Jun. *A short jacket, jerkin, a jupidecere.*

Succinctŭlus, a, um ; dim. Apul. *Trussed, girt or laced featly.*

Succinctus, a, um ; part. διεζωσμένος. *Girt, trussed up, tuck'd, compvised, invironed.* Adj. *Compendious, short,* succinct. Succinctus gladio, Cic. *Having a sword by his side.*

Succĭneus, a, um ; Plin. ἠλέκτρειος. *Of or belonging to amber.*

Succingo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Cic. ex *Sub* & *Cingo* : ὑποζωννύω, ἀναζωννύω. אזר. *To invir.n, to bejet, to gird, to truss up, to tuck.*

Succingor, ĕris ; pass. Ovid.

Succingŭlum, li ; n. *i.* balteum, Fest. ζωστήρ. *A sword-girdle ; a truss.*

Succĭno, is, ĕre ; ui, entum ; Hor. ex *Sub* & *Cano* : ὑπάδω, ὑπᾴδω. *To sing after another, to follow another in singing : also to sing low.*

Succĭnum, ni ; n. Plin. ἤλεκτρον. dict. quod *succus* arboris esse creditur, profluens ex arboribus pinei generis. *Amber, yellow or white : also the gum of sweet trees, of the Pine-kind.*

Succinus, a, um ; Mart. ἠλεκτρώδης. dict. *Of or belonging to amber.*

† Succio ; R. ex Macrob. *A Perch.*

Succipio, is, ĕre ; ēpi, ptum ; antiq. Pier. pro *Suscipio*, ἀναλαμβάνω. *To take or receive.*

Succĭpĭnus, a, um ; adj. R. ex Plin. χελώνιος. *Full of fat.*

Succisa, æ ; f. *i.* herba ; Offic. *The herb called Devil's bit.*

Succisivum, i ; n. Agrim. *A strip or odd nook of land, a spindle.*

Succisivus, a, um ; quòd tanquàm superfacaneum succiditur, & detruditur. ἐκ τοῦ παχύς, ἢ γαστρώδης. *That is cut off, lopt or fetched away.* Succisivum tempus, Cic. *Spare or leisure time.* Succisivæ operæ, Id. *Things to attend unto.*

Succisus, a, um ; part. Liv. ὑποτμηθείς. *Cut down, fenced : also gelded,* Amm. ἐκτομίας.

Succlāmātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Liv. ἐπιβόησις. *The shouting or crying.*

Succlāmātum est ; à tribunis, Dion. impers. ἐπεφωνήθη τοῖς δημάρχοις.

Succlāmātur, um ; part. ut Succlamatus mihi dixit, Quinct. ἐπιβοώμενος, ἐπιβοηθούμενος.

Succlāmo, as ; neut. Liv. ἐπιβοάω. *To cry out in token of consent, or applause, to give a shout, to cry, to bawl.* Rectè cum *Dat.*

Succollātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Suet. *A* [illegible]

Succollātus, a, um; part. Suet. *Born upon the shoulders of men.*

Succollo, as; act. unde part. Succollans, Suet. ex *Sub* & *Collum*, in collum attollo. καπουαδὸν φέρειν, ἐπ' ὤμων βαστάζω. *To bear up a thing with neck and shoulders, to take one up on their shoulders, and carry him on pick-pack.*

† Succorrillus, a, um; ant. *Feminina fabulare succorrilla vocuit*, Titin. *i.* voce tenui ac clarâ, Fest. Al. leg. Succrotilla, al. Succotrilla, al. Succotilla. fort. rect. Succrotilus.

Succŏlior, us; comp. col. *More juicy or sappy.*

Succŏsus, a, um; Plin. χυλώδης. *Full of juice and moysture, juicy, sappy.*

Succresco, is, ĕre; crēvi, crētum; n. ut. cum *Da*. Cic. ὑπαυξάνομαι, παραύξομαι. נדל. *To grow under, to spring and grow up, to grow towards.*

Succrētus, a, um; part. à *Succerno*, Plaut. ἐπιφραττόμενος. *Ranged or bolted.*

† Succrotillus, a, um; *Succrotilla vox*, Titin. ap. Fest. tenuis & alta; ex *Sub* & *Crotalus*, qu. *cumulus*, à Curtius, M. *A small and shrill voice.* Al. aliter leg.

† Succrotilus, a, um; unde *vox succrotila*, Titin. ap. Fest. comp. ex *Sub* & *Crotalus*, i. exilis, tenuis.

Succŭba, æ; f. Ovid. dict. quòd alieno *succubet viro*: μοιχαλὶς, μοιχεύτρια. *An harlot lying with another woman's husband, a Punk, a truckle-bed whore.* ◊ It. m. g. *Florulentus succuba*, Prud. de Adonide.

Succŭbĭtānus, a, um; Treb. Poll. *Fit or made to lie under ones elbow to lean upon.* Succubitana purpura; à *Succubis*, Africæ oppido, Cæl. Rhod.

† Succŭbō ŭi, ĭtum; n. ut. ex *Sub* & *Cumbo*. ὑπόκειμαι, ὑποκύπτω. נפל. *To lie or fall down under, to fail, to faint, to yield, to* succumb, *to couch or crouch.* Succumbere oneri, Liv. doloribus, Cic.

Succurro, is, ĕre; ri, sum; n. cum *Dat.* Cic. ex *Sub* & *Curro*: βοηθῶ, ἀπίδω, ὠφελῶ. עזר. *To help, aid, or* succour, *to relieve; to come into ones mind or remembrance; to follow or ensue upon.*

Succurrĭtum est, Impers. Plin. *They helped or relieved.*

Succus, ci, m. χυμὸς, χυλὸς, ὑγρὸς. qu. *Sugus*, à *Sugo*; Donat. al. quòd *succo* exprimatur, Hild. *Juice or moysture, sap: also generally all manner of juice, syrup, broth: also vigour or strength*, Cic. ◊ Succus lactis, Plin. *Whey*; civitatis, Cic. *The strength, the life-blood of the State.*

† Succus, ûs; m. id. Apul.

Succusārius, li; m. à Succusso: ὑποτείου. *A trotter or jolter, a trotting horse.*

Succusātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ὑποτετραμός. *The trotting or jogging of an horse.*

Succusātor, ōris; m. verb. Lucil. *A trotter.*

Succussĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à *Succutio*: ὑποτραγῳδία. *The trotting or jogging of an horse.*

Succussĭo, as; frequ. à *Succutio*; Accius. σαλεύω, ὑποτρέχω. *To shake or jog as a trotting horse doth, to trot, to shog or joggle, to jolt.*

Succussor, ōris; m. verb. Lucil. ap. Gell. *A trotter.*

Succussus, ûs; m. Cic. רעש. *Trotting, joggling, shaking, jolting.*

Succutāneus, a, um; i. sub cute, Aur. Vict. *Under the skin.* Al. leg. Subtercutaneus.

Succutĭo, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; act. Ovid. ὑποτρέχω. הרעיש. *To shake, to jog as a hard trotting horse doth.*

Succutior, ĕris; pass. Ovid. *To be jogged.*

Sūcerda, æ; f. Lucil. primâ brevi; qu. *Sus merda. Cuokerpes. Swines dung.* Al. scrib. Succerda.

Suctus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. à Sugo. *A sucking or licking.*

Sūcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Sus*, Plaut. χοιρίδιον. It. machina in torculari; Cato. sic dict. quòd sicut sus multa habet uberà, ita machina illa multa foramina; vel quòd in mediâ suculâ figatur paxillus, nomine *porcular*, cui funis annectitur, Turneb. *A little sow: also a part of the engine called a crane, serving to lift up or let down any thing of weight; a windlace, or the overthwart bar turned with leavers, full of holes like some bigs*, Scal. *a kind of undergirt net*, Plaut.

Sūcŭlæ, ārum; f. pl. Plin. ex imperitiâ sic dictæ, Cic. nam cùm ge. *ὑάδες* appellârint Νοτὶαι ὗαι, à *pluendo*; Lat. tanquam Νοτὶδες ὗες à *Jubis* dixêre *Juculæ*. al. à *Sue*, i. succo, ob pluviam, Nigid. *The seven stars called Hyades.*

Suculus, i; m. dim. à *Sus*, Justin. χοιρίδιον. *A little bore-pig, a sucky-pig.*

† Sucus, i; m. antiq. pro Succus.

Sūdābundus, a, um; Ovid. ἱδρῶν. *Sweating, all in a sweat.*

Sūdāmĭna, um; n. Jun. à *Sudo*. *Red and angry weals.*

Sūdans; part. Lucr. *Sweating.*

Sudārĭŏ, ōnis, i, n. dim. Apul. *A little kerchief, a mu kender.*

Sūdārium, ii; n. Suet. linteum quo sudor detergitur: μανδήλιον, βαύμακτρον, Cyrillo. *A napkin or handkerchief.*

Sūdātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. ἱδρῶσις. *A sweating.*

Sūdātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. ἱδρῶν. *One that sweateth, a great sweater.*

Sūdātōrium, ii; n. Sen. ὑπόκαυστον, πυρατήριον. *A hot-house to sweat in.*

Sūdātōrius, a, um; Plaut. ἱδρωτικὸς. *That bringeth or belongeth to sweating.*

Sūdātrix, ĭcis; f. Mart. ἡ ἱδρῶσα. *She that sweateth, that is apt to sweat or to cause sweat.*

Sūdātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἱδρῶσας. *Besweated, sweating out: also taken much pains about in marking it.* Claud.

Sūdes, is; f. Vir. dict. quòd *sudare* faciunt. *Sudes*, pertica, seu genus teli rustici, hoc est, paxillus igni torridus: al. à Ζέσις, vel σύω. al. quasi *tudes*; M. qu. Ζυὸς dicit *sub formido*; al. à *Suo*, quia super quo consuta fudibus videtur; Cathol. al. à Child. שירא *hasta*, quòd eâ etiam pugnarent. *Sudes*, pisces, qui is, ut sudes, rostro acuto; Σαύραινα, Cantipratano. *A spear burned at the end, an helge-staves pike.* יתד. *a wooden sword, wherewith soldiers practised at a post*, Veget. *a quaintin pole.* = Vallus, Serv.

Sūdĭcŭlum, li; n. genus flagelli, quòd vapulantes *sudantes* facit, Fest. al. parva fudes. *A kind of whip.*

Sudis, is; f. Plin. Σαύραινα. piscis, dict. à similitudine fudis. *A kind of fish, also a vine-prop or stake.* Jun.

SUDO, as; act. & neut. *ἱδρῶ*. ex *ὕδεω*. al. ex *ἰδία*, vel ex *ὕδωρ*. *To sweat, to drop with, to labour, to toil, to take pains, to have enough to do, To be moist or wet.* Sudare mella, Vir. Humore, Lucr. pro communibus commodis, Cic.

Sūdor, ōris; m. Cic. à *Sudo*; al. ex *ὕδωρ* apud; vel *ὑδρὸς*. al. ex *ἱδρὼς*, *ἱδρόω*. יעף. *Sweat: also labour, pain, travel, toil; moysture or wet.*

† Sūdōrus, a, um; Apul. *Sweaty, full of sweat.*

Sūduni, di; n. Cic. non ut Varro, quasi *fubudum*, sed quasi *fucdum*, i. tinctura, Fest. αἴθριον. צחצחה. *The clear firmament without clouds, fair weather.*

Sudus, a, um; adj. Vir. qu. *se udus*; ex *Se*, i. sine, & *Udus*, Fest. ut Cœlum sudum. al. ab *ἰδῶ*, i. *ἱδρῶ*, Suid. αἴθριος. *Fair, without cloud, clear.*

† Sueo, es, ēre; ēvi, ētum; Lucr. qu. *usueo*, ab *Usu* & *eo*, Prisc. M. à *Suo*, qu. *suum facere*; vel à *Ζύω*, cum impetu feror; al. qu. *fuo*, atque adligor ad aliquid agendum & consuetudinem capio, Perot. ἐθίζομαι, εἰωθάζω. למד. *To accustom, to be wont.*

† Suera, æ; f. R. ex Var. *Swine flesh.*

Suares; pl. f. Plaut. quòd olim *fuerit*, ut *Bos bovem*. *The parts of a sow.* Suille quasdam partes.

Suesco, is, ĕre; incep. à *Suo*; Cic. ἐθίζομαι, εἰώθα. *To be wont or accustomed.*

Suētus, a, um; part. à *Suesco*; cum *Dat.* Cic. εἰωθὼς, εἰθισμένος. *Accustomed, wont.*

Sŭes, ētis; m. Sen. ὕπατος. Consul linguâ Pœnorum, Fest. Scal. à צופר, ἐφορᾶν, inspicere; sed est ab hebr. שופט, judex. *A Consul or a Dictator, a chief magistrate.*

† Suffarcĭnātus, a, um; R. ex Stat. *Stuffed with spyces.*

Suffarcinātus, a, um; Plaut. part. Lamb. leg. Subfarcinatus; *Subfarcinare*, ὑποστοφᾶν, *Stuffed, having one in his head.*

Suffarcĭno, as; act. Ter. ex *Sub* & *Farcio*, inferto. *To burden, to stuff up or truss, to thicken or cram.* Apul.

Suffarrānus, a, um; Plin. *Suffarraneus mulio*, Scal. *A badger of corn.*

Suff. cūri, æ; f. à *Sufficio*, Tertul. *A putting in the place of another.*

Suff. cūrus, a, um; part. à *Sufficio*, Stat. ἀντιμεταπεμπτὸς. *Absent to put in the place of another.*

Suff. ctus, a, um; part. à *Sufficio*, Liv. ἀντιμεταπεμπτὸς. *Put or chosen in the place of another.*

Suffercio, is, ire; act. ἐμφορῶ, ἐμπλήθω. *To stuff, to fill.*

† Suffĕrentia, æ; f. Tert. *Sufferance, a bearing with.*

Suffero, ers, sustŭli, sublātum; act. ex *Sub* & *Fero*, Cic. ὑποφέρω, ὑπομένω. נשא. *To bear, to abide, to* suffer, *to carry, to take upon him, to undertake.*

Suffĕror, ferris; pass. Suet.

Suffertim; adv. Suet. *Thick as one can cram.*

Suffertus, a, um; part. à *Suffercio*, Sen. ἐμφορητὸς, πλεονεκτημένος. מלא. *Stuffed, filled, replenished; full and strong.* Suet.

Suffĭbŭlātio, is, ĕre; fēci, fectum; Plin. ὑποζυγόω. *To make to seeth or to be sodden.*

Suffercŭlācium, ii; n. Bud. *A chafer or chafing-dish.*

Suffercŭlātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Heated a little.*

Suffercŭlĭo, is, factus sum, ĕri; Plin. ὑποζέστομαι. *To be somewhat hot, to simper.*

Suffes, ētis; m. Liv. linguâ Punicâ Consul. fc. à שפט judex. *The chief Magistrate amongst the Carthaginians, as the Consul was amongst the Romans.* Vid. Sufes.

Suffibŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. *An under-boiler.*

Suffibŭlo, as; act. Digest. *To button or buckle.*

Suffibŭlum, li; n. vestimentum quod fibulâ comprehendebatur, Fest. *A garment which the Vestal Virgins wore upon their head at sacrifice.*

Sufficiens, tis; part. vel adj. Liv. ἱκανὸς. Sufficient, *able,*

Sufficienter; adv. Ulp. ἱκανῶς, ἀρκούντως. *Sufficiently.*

Sufficientia, æ; f. Salvian. αὐτάρκεια, ἱκανότης. Sufficiency.

Sufficio, is, ĕre; ēci, ectum; neut. & act. Cic. ex *Sub* & *Facio*, i. constituo sub alio, i. in locum alterum: ἀρκέω, αὐταρκέω, ἐξαρκέω. ספק. *To* suffice, *to be sufficient or enough, to satisfy, to content, to be sufficiently or abundantly able.* Act. cum *Acc.* & *Dat. To substitute, chuse or put in the place of another, ἀντιμεταπέμπω.* also *to supply or furnish with*: also *to dye or stain, to infect.*

Sufficior, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Sufficit; impers. *It sufficeth.*

Suffindus, a, um; part. Col. *To be perfum'd.*

Suffĭgo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; act. περονίζω, καταπήγνυμι. *To stick or prick in,* Sen. *to fasten or nail on,* Plin. Suffigere aliquem cruci, in crucem, Cic. *To hang him on a gibbet.*

Suffĭmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. θυμίαμα. קטורת. *A perfume, a fumigation, a thing that being laid upon hot coals, makes a sweet smell.*

Suffĭmentum, ti; n. Plin. Idem. ὑποθυμίασις, θυμίαμα. *A perfuming, a perfume offered to the gods at vintage time.* Fest.

Suffindo, is, ĕre; act. ex *Sub* & *Findo*, Plin. *To cleave under.*

Suffĭo, is, ire; ivi, ītum; act. Vir. i. Suffamigo; ex *Sub* & *Fio*, i. θύω. θυμιάζω, ὑποθυμίζω. קטר. *To perfume.*

Suffĭor, iris; pass. Sen.

Suffĭcus, ici; m. à *Fisci* similitudine dict. Fest. *The cod of a Kam of which was made a purse to keep money in.*

Suffĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ὑποθυμίασις. *A perfuming, a fumigation.*

Suffĭtor, ōris; m. verb. θυμιατήρ. *A perfumer, he that maketh perfume.*

Suffĭtus, a, um; part. Plin. θυμιαθείς. *Perfumed, burned and sacrificed.*

Suffĭtus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ὑποθυμίασις. קטורת. *A perfuming.*

Suffixus, a, um; part. à *Suffigor*, Cic. προσηλωθεὶς, καταπαγείς. *Fastned, set or stuck up, hanged.*

Sufflāmen, ĭnis; n. Juv. à *Sufflo*: machinæ genus, quo in descensu vel procursu nimio rota sistitur, Gloss. ἐπόχλιον. *That which is put into the wheel, to stop or stay it, lest the cart be overthrown, the trigger.*

Sufflāmĭnandus, a, um; part. Sen. *To be stopt with a trigger.*

Sufflāmĭno, as; act. Sen. à *Sufflamine*; sufflamine comprimo & retineo, ἐπιχλιόω. *To stay or hold wheels back with that instrument, to skatch the wheel.*

Sufflans; part. Plin. *Puffing, blowing.*

Sufflātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ὑποφύσησις, ἐμφύσημα. *A blowing or puffing up.*

Sufflātus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐμφυσηθείς. *Puffed up, proud, haughty.*

Sufflātus, ûs; m. Plin. id. quod Sufflatio.

Sufflāvus, a, um; Suet. ὑπόξανθος. *Somewhat yellow, yellowish.*

Sufflo, as; act. ex *Sub* & *Flo*, Plin. ευσίω. נפח. *To blow, to blow under, to puff up: also to whisper in ones ears.* Plaut.

Sufflŏcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. συνωμὸς, πνίγμονὴ, ἀγχόνη. *A choaking, strangling, strangling,* Suffocation.

Sufflŏcātus, a, um; part. Quint. *Almost choaked or throtled.*

Sufflŏco, as; act. Cic. πνίγω, ἄγχω. חנק. ex *Sub* & *Faux*: fauces constringo. *To stop the breast, to strangle, to choak, to stifle, to* suffocate, *to throttle.*

Sufflŏco, as; act. à *Foco*, Scal. ex Propert. συσσω. *To perfume, to burn frankincense.*

Sufflŏror, āris; pass. Cels.

Sufflo, as; act. Cels. ὑποφυσῶ. *To puff up.*

Sufflo, is, ĕre; ōdi, sum; act. Col. ὑποτρίβω. חפר. *To dig under, to undermine, to thrust through.* Cæs.

Sufflŏror, āris; pass. Suet.

Sufflŭlum, i; n. Varr. ap. Non. *A little gender, an undermining.*

Sufflŭo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; n. Cic. *To drop under, to undermine, to thrust through.* Cæs.

Sufflŭor, ĕris; pass. Suet.

Sufflŭvium, ii; n. Cic. ὑποῤῥυσις. *A dropping under.*

Suffŏdĭo, is, ĕre; fōdi, fossum; act. Col. ὑποτρυπῶ. חפר. *To dig under, to undermine, to thrust through.* Cæs.

Suffŏdĭor, ĕris; pass. Col.

Suffŏdium, ii; n. Col. *A little shrub.*

† Suffŏrat, pro Sub eodem tecto furatur, Fest. antiquo.

Suffŭgio, is, ĕre; gi, gĭtum; act. & neut. Liv. ὑποφεύγω, ὑποφεύγω. נוס. *To shun or avoid privily, to scape, not to away with, to be shy of.*

Suffŭgium, ii; n. Quint. καταφυγὴ. מחסה. *A place of refuge or shelter.*

Suffulcio, is, ire; si, tum; act. Plaut. ὑποστηρίζω, ὑποτρέχω. סער. *To hold or bear up, to underprop.*

Suffulcior, iris; pass. Tac.

Suffulcrum, cri; n. Vitr. *A prop or under-prop.*

Suffultus, a, um; part. Var. ὑποστηριζόμενος. *Underpropped, joined up.*

Suffŭmigātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. ὑποθυμίασις. *A* Suffumigation.

Suffŭmigo, as; act. Coll. ὑποθυμιάζω, ὑποκαπνίζω. קטר. *To make smoak underneath, by a* suffumigation.

Suffŭsi nĭger, āris; pass. Cels.

Suffŭsi nĭtor, ōris; Var. ap. Non. χάσκων ὑπερυθρότης. *Land under, is the foundation or the bottom of a thing.*

Suffundo, as; act. Var. *To lay a foundation under.*

Suffundo, is, ĕre; ūdi, sum; act. Col. ὑπερχέω. נוז. *To pour down liquor on a thing, to press over and over,* Vir. *to be wet; to sprinkle, sprinkle or die: also to trouble and discontent,* Sen. *to supply.* Var.

Suffundor, ĕris ; pass. Ter. *To be poured ; to be overspread*, Stat. *to be blood shot.* Sen.

Suffŭror, āris ; dep. Plaut. ὑποκλέπτω. גנב. *To steal privily, to pilfer.*

Suffuscŭlus, a, um ; dim. Apul. *Somewhat duskie, duskish.*

Suffūsio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. ὑπόχυσις. *A spreading abroad, or pouring upon : also a fin and web in the eye.* Cels.

Suffŭsor, ōris ; m. verb. Fragm. Poët. *He that poureth.*

Snffūsus, a, um ; part. à *Suffundor* : ὑποχυθείς. *Sprinkled, bedewed or wetted,* Vir. *over-spread,* Cic. *interlaced and mixed with,* Ovid. *blood-shot,* Plin.

† Sŭgeo, es ; (unde in comp. *Exugebo,* Plaut.) antiq. pro Sugo.

Suggĕro, is, ĕre ; ssi, stum ; act. Cic. ex *Sub & Gero* : ὑποτίθημι, ἐπιφέρω, ὑποτίθημι. נתן. *To feed, allow or supply one, to yield, or afford, to put in mind, to* suggest, *to prompt or tell,* ἀναμιμνήσκω. *also to change in ones place,* Liv. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Suggestĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. Dig. ὑποβολή. *A prompting, a putting in mind, an inciting, a* suggestion.

Suggestum, i ; n. Cic. à *Suggerendo,* vel quòd indè populo suggeratur quod in rem ejus esse possit, vel quòd constat ex suggesta, i. congesta materia : βῆμα, ἀναβαθρον. מגדל. *A chair, a pulpit where Orations or Sermons were made, a reading-desk.*

Suggestus, ûs ; m. Ulp. *A suggestion or putting in mind : also* id. quod Suggestum, Liv. *a pulpit or pew, or bank of earth : also a kind of habit,* Tert. Suggestus comæ, Stat. *A womans Bul-tower, or a Roll of hair.* Suggestus montium, Amm. *A pile or heap of hills.*

Suggestus, a, um ; part. Sil. *Born up, raised up.*

Suggillo, as, &c. Vide Sugillo.

Suggrĕdior, ĕris, ssus ; dep. Tac. ὑποκάπτω. *To come by stealth or privily to one, to surprise him.*

Suggressus, a, um ; part. Tac. *Creeping along, stealing upon ;* cum *Acc.*

† Suggruenda & Suggruendæ, pro Suggrunda, Feud.

Suggrunda, æ ; f. Var. qu. *Sugerunda,* quia suggeritur, i. subtus geritur. V. Subgrunda. *The eaves of an house.*

Suggrundārium, ii ; Fulgent. locus subterraneus, in quo sepeliebantur infantes. *The place where infants were buried, that had not lived forty days.*

Suggrundātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Vitr. *The covering of an house.*

Suggrundia, ōrum ; n. Var. γεῖσα & γεῖσον. *A jetty-house, the eaves of an house.*

Sugillātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. ὑποπασμός. חבורה. *A mark in the face black or blue, made with a stroke ; a black or blood-shot eye : also a slander, a taunt, a jeer, a flirt.*

Sugillātor, ōris ; m. verb. Macr. ὁ ὑπομάζων, λοιδορῶν. *He that taunteth or jeereth.*

Sugillātum, i ; n. Plin. id. quod Sugillatio & Hypopia, Cic. *A black eye.*

Sugillātus, a, um ; part. Plin. ὑπωπιασθείς. *Beaten black and blue : also defamed, jeered, mocked.*

Sŭgillo, as ; act. Plin. vel Subgillo. *Sugillatum* dici existimant ex Græco, quòd ea pars quæ est sub collo αὐλὸν (Scal. χάλων. Paul. κεῖλον. al. κρύλον) hinc dicitur, ut sit quasi *sungulare,* ex *Sub & Culo,* Fest *Cinnus est cilium aut palpebra,* ὑποκαρσιὼν *cillus,* unde *subcillum* & *subciliare,* quod postea *subgillum* & *subgillare* ὑπωπάζειν, c. in g, Scal. Al. *suggillo* dictur quasi *Cosgillo,* i. *simul rideo,* irrideo ; al. à *Sugo, Sugillo,* ut à *Scribo, scribillo* ; cùm ex percussione succus vel sanguis ad cutem deducitur : al. qu. *succillo,* à *succillus* (quod ex *Sub & cilium*) cùm ex sanguis cilio suffundit, Caper. ut sit id quod gr. ὑπώπιον. ὑπωπιάζω. *To make black or blue spots in the skin with beating ; to give one a black eye, to buffet one, to defame,* κολαφίζω, λοιδορέω. *To stint or jeer, to taunt, to reprove,* Liv. *to stop or shut up,* Non. ex Var.

Sūgillor, āris ; pass. Gell.

S U G O, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Cic. μύζω, σιλλίζω. ינק. à Succus. *To suck.*

Sūgor, ĕris ; pass. Cels.

Sui, *Gen.* Pronom. à gr. οὗ, Ion. ἑοῦ, ἑωυτοῦ. *Of himself, of her self, of it self, of themselves.*

Sūle, is ; n. Col. Συβός. *A swine-sty, a pig-sty, a hog-sty.*

Sullus, a, um ; dim. à *Suinus,* Plin. *Of or belonging to swine.* Caro sullia, Jun. *Pork.*

† Sullus, i ; m. Plin. *A kind of Mushroom about the roots of Oaks.*

Suinus, a, um ; Var. ὑείος. *Of or belonging to* swine.

† Sulpte, pro Sul, Plaut.

Sulcāmen, ĭnis ; n. Apul. *A furrow.*

Sulcātim ; adv. Pomp. κατ' αὔλακας. *In furrows, furrow by furrow.*

Sulcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Var. *A plowing, earing or tilling, a furrowing.*

Sulcātor, ōris ; m. verb. Stat. αὐλακιστής, ἀροτήρ. *One that maketh furrows, one that roweth in a vessel on the water.*

Sulcātus, a, um ; part. Luc. αὐλακισθείς. *Made in furrows, plowed.*

Sulco, as ; act. Vir. αὐλακίζω. *To cast up in furrows, to furrow or make furrows : also to till, to plow,* Tibull. *to row : to cleave, divide and cut, to make wrinkled and full of furrows.* Ovid.

Sulcor, āris ; pass. Stat.

Sulcŭlus, li ; m. dim. Col. αὐλάκιον. *A little furrow.*

S U L C U S, i ; m. Cic. αὖλαξ, ἀροσία. תלם. à gr. ὀλκὸς. Fest. *i.* tractus. Aven. ex hebr. עלג. *Sulcatus est.* Var. à *Sustollo.* Isid. à *Solo,* quòd soli sit scissura ; vel à *Solc,* quòd proscissus solem capit. *A furrow, a trench,* Vir. *tilth or plowing of the ground,* Id. *a ditch : also the privy part of a woman,* Lucr. Sulci siderum, Amm. *Shooting of Stars.*

Sulfur, ŭris ; n. vid. Sulphur.

† Sullāturio, is, ĕre ; To imitate Sulla, to do as he did. Al. Syllaturio.

Sullus, i ; m. Dracont. ap. Isid. ut leg. Sulm. al. leg. Sullus. vel à gr. ὗλλος, vel dim. à *Sus,* ut ab ὗς ὕλλος, porcus marinus. *A kind of large fish, a sea-hog.*

Sulphur, ŭris ; n. Vir. θεῖον. גפרית Isid. quòd igne accenditur, ex *Sal* vel *Sol,* & πῦρ ignis. Quidam qu. *sul urens.* al. qu. ἅλυς πῦρ, qu. *Solphur.* Cath. quasi *solis* πῦρ, id est, ignis terræ. *Brimstone,* sulphur : *also a thunder-bolt,* Pers. Sulphur sacrum, Jun. *Lightning.*

Sulphŭrārĭa, æ ; f. Plin. θεῖα. *A place where brimstone is made or boiled.*

Sulphŭrārius, ii ; m. Plin. *A maker or worker of brimstone.*

Sulphŭrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Sen. θείωσις. *A dressing with brimstone.*

Sulphŭrātum, i ; n. Mart. *A match made with brimstone.*

Sulphŭrātus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Dressed or smoaked with brimstone.* Merx sulphurata, Mart. *Matches.*

Sulphŭreus, a, um ; Vir. θειώδης. *Of or belonging to, mixed with, or of the colour of brimstone ;* Sulphureous.

Sultānus, i ; m. ab heb. שלט, dominari : שלטן, dominatio, dominium. *A ruler, a* Sultan, *the grand Seignior or the great Turk so called.*

Sultis, pro Si vultis, Plaut. εἰ βούλεσθε, εἰ θέλετε. *If you will.*

S U M, es, est ; fui, esse ; εἰμὶ, ὑπάρχω, πάλω. היה. à gr. εἰμὶ, Prisc. ἴμμι, Dor. fort. ab ἴσημι fut. nam ant. *esum* pro *fum* dicebatur. Vos. Verbum substantivum. *To be ;* cum *Num.* post se. *to abide or tarry ; to be the part or fashion of :* cum *Gen.* It. *to be esteemed, reputed, worth in value, or at the price of :* cum *Gen.* to have, cum *Dat.* It. *to be good for, to serve, to prove or turn ; to be reputed ; to be in profession of.* Cum *Gen.* Magni esse apud aliquem, Cic. *To be highly esteemed by him.* Cum *Dat.* Desiderio esse, Sen. *To be longed for.* Esui potuique esse, Ulp. *To serve for meat and drink.* Esse ferendo, Liv. *sc.* parem. *To be able to bear it.* Cum duplici *Dat.* Esse derisui omnibus, Plin. *To be jeered by every body.* Fraudi esse alicui, Cic. *To prove to ones disadvantage.* Cum Infin. De nostris moribus benè sperare est, Plin. *We may hope well.* Regit & *Abl.* ut Mihi sum alacritate, Cic. ◊ Esse ab aliquo, Cic. *On his side ;* ad urbem, Id. *In the City ;* apud aliquem, Ter. *At his house ;* cum imperio, Cic. *In command or office ;* in ditione, Id. *Under ones jurisdiction ;* in rem communem, Plaut. *For the profit of all.*

† Sum pro Cum, Fest. ex Enn.

Sūmen, ĭnis ; n. Plin. à *Sugendo* dict. qu. *fugimen,* quòd mulieris mammam *Sumen* veteres dicebant. Non. rect. à *Sus, fumen,* quòd sit suis abdomen. Alii qu. *rumen,* a mammis, quas antiq. *rumas* appellabant. al. ex H. br. שמן, *pingue.* ὄθαρ, ὕτερον, ὑπογάστριον. *The paps or bag or udder of a sow ; a meat made of the hinder tears of a sow, cut from her the day after she hath farrowed, and powdered with salt, a tid or choice bit ; also a womans teats,* Lucil. = Abdomen, antiq.

Sūmendus, a, um ; part. Col. *To be taken.*

† Sūminālia, um ; n. pl. Cæl. tanquam è *fumine* facta : corr. pro *Summanalia ;* gr. ἄτρεια.

Suminātus, a, um ; ut Sus fuminata, Lampr. *A sow that hath newly farrowed.*

Summa, æ ; f. Cic. *sc.* res. κεφάλαιον, τὸ σύνολον, σύμπαν. ראש. subst. ex adj. *Summus.* A summ *of money, the sum or conclusion of a whole discourse or business ; the principal and chief point of a matter ; the main, the whole, the main business, the stress, the upshot ; consummation, perfection, accomplishment, height or pitch,* Quint. Belli summam alicui credere, Vir. *To trust him with the whole charge of it.* Summa summarum, S.n. *The sum total.* In summâ, Ad summam, Cic. *To be short, in fine, to come to a point.*

Summānālia, liba farinacea in modum metæ facta, Fest. in honorem *Summani* putâ & ad ejus sacra. *Great cakes, such as are used at Bridals and Churchings,* &c.

Sum

Summāno, as ; Plaut. *i.* avide rapio & furor, *Summani* more, qui omnes avarissimè rapit in suum thesaurum, Turn. vel ex *sub & manus,* ut sit ὑποχείριον ποιεῖν, Meurs. *To snatch or hale away greedily, to take what is another mans ; to steal.*

Summānus ; Cic. Pluto, qu. *Summus manium,* Mart. Capell. Id est, infernalium, cui & nocturna fulmina attribuebant, ut diurna Jovi, Plin. ἅιδης.

Summānus, a, um ; Fulgur summanum, Gloss. κεραυνοβόλιον νυκτερινόν.

Summārie ; adv. Eras. Συντόμως, Cυλλήδην. *Briefly, summarily.*

Summārium, ii ; n. Sen. ὑπόμνημα, σύνοψις. *An abridgement, an Epitome, a* summary. = Brevlarium.

Summārius, a, um ; Cic. ἄνωθεν. *Chief or principal above another.*

Summas, ātis ; m. & f. Apul. summo loco existens ; indè plur. Summates, um ; c. g. Plaut. cum de viris, tum de fœminis. ἀρίστοι, μεγιστᾶνες, πρωτεύοντες. גדולים. *The chief persons of a city, the Peers in a Realm, Grandees, Lords and Ladies.*

Summātim ; adv. Cυλλήδην, κεφαλαιωδῶς. *Compendiously, summarily, briefly, als to mark : also by the tops or highest parts,* Col. = Breviter, Cic. ✠ Particulatim, ad Heren.

Summātus, ûs ; m. Lucr. ἀξιοτέλεια, ἀρχοντία. ממשלה. *Chief rule, soveraignty, supremacy.*

Summè ; adv. Cic. εἰς τὰ μέγιστα. *Highly, mightily, very greatly, as much as is possible to be, to the uttermost.* Regit & *Abl.* ut Mirâ sum alacritate, Cic. ◊ Esse ab aliquo, Cic. *On his side ;* ad urbem, Id. *In the City ;* apud aliquem, Ter. *At his house ;* cum imperio, Cic. *In command or office ;* in ditione, Id. *Under ones jurisdiction ;* in rem communem, Plaut. *For the profit of all.*

† Summicit, pro Subjicit, G. ex Lucil.

Summisè ; adv. Cic. ὑφειμένως. *Softly, lowly, humbly.*

Summissim ; adv. Suet. Idem.

Summissio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ὕφεσις. *A letting down, a lowering.* ✠ Elatio.

Summissus, a, um ; part. Cic. ὑφειμένος. *Put under, sent under-hand, laid low, lowered.* Adj. ταπεινός. שפל. *Humble, low, soft.*

Summitas, ātis ; f. ἄκρον. גב. *Height or highness, the top ; the either end of a thing, beneath or above.* Amm.

Summitto, is, ĕre ; si, ssum ; act. Cic. ex *Sub & Mitto* ὑποτίθημι, καταστενάζω, ὑπάλλω, ὑπάγω. השפיל. *To send under-hand, to substitute or put another in ones place ; to let down ; to lower, to let grow at length,* Suet. *to yoke,* Vir. *to abate.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Summittor, ĕris ; pass. Sil.

† Summo, as ; unde comp. *Consummo,* κεφαλαίω. *To* summ *up.*

Summoeniānus, a, um ; *Under the walls.*

Summœnianæ uxores, Mart. *Whores that lived in the suburbs, whores of the stews, Punk-does.*

Summœnium ; n. Mart. χαμαιτυπεῖον. *A place under the walls, where the whores plied in sheds, such as the Bank-side once was.*

Summŏneo, es, ēre ; ui, ĭtum ; act. To summon. vid. Submoneo.

Summŏpĕrē ; adv. Cic. *id est,* summo opere. μάλιστα, ἐξοχῶς. *Very much, mightily, mainly.*

Summŏrus locus, G. ex Amm. *A by place, or out of the way.*

Summŏveo, es, ēre ; vi, tum ; act. *To remove or put out of the way.* Vid. Submoveo.

Summŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Summa,* Sen. *A little summ,* &c.

Summum, mi ; n. τὸ ἄνωθεν, τὸ σύνολον. *The top, the whole, the summ, the pitch or height.* Ad summum, Cic. *In sum ; at most.*

Summus, a, um ; contr. ex *Supremus,* ut *Imus* ab Infimus ; ὕψιστος, ἔσχατος, κορυφαῖος, ὑπέρτατος. עליון. *Highest, chief, chiefest, main, supream, utmost, extream, greatest, principal, exceeding great, passing, commendable, very excellent, soveraign ; very deep, the last, the top.* Summa quæstio, Quint. *The principal point ;* aqua, Cic. *The top of it ;* astas, Id. *The latter end or middle of it ;* forma, Ter. *The greatest beauty ;* contumelia, Cic. *The highest affront ;* senectus, Id. *Extream old age ;* vox, Id. *A very loud voice.* Summus puteus, Plaut. *The bottom of the well.* Summum jus, Cic. *The rigour of the law.* = Perfectus, Cic. ✠ Profundus, Infimus, Cic. Imus, Luc.

† Summussus, murmurator, Fest. vel ex *Sub & Musso,* vel pro Submissus. *A murderer, murmurer or whisperer.*

Summūto, as ; act. Cic. ὑπαλλάττω. המיר. *To change one for another, to chop, to scourse.*

Sumrūtor, āris ; pass. Cic.

S U M O, is, ĕre ; psi, ptum ; act. quod propriè est Multum & quasi nimium mihi tribuo, & quasi *sum mihi,* ex Sum, Sipont. ab ασιμιόω τὸ pendo, Beem. Al. ex *Sub & Emo,* ant. to lo ; ut *adimo, demo, eximo.* לקח. *To take, to receive, to take upon him, to claim or challenge ; to attribute to himself,* Χαυίμω. *to usurp ; to adventure, to undertake ; to hire ; to borrow ; to consume, spend or bestow on one ; to chuse,* αἱρέομαι. בחר. *to draw : also to enterprise or begin,* Plin. *to conclude or infer : to drink,* Cic. ◊ Sumere sibi aliquid, Cic. *To take it upon him.* ◊ Sumere arbitrum, Cic. *To chuse an umpire ;* bellum, Plin. *To begin it ;* beneficium, Plin. *To receive it ;* cibum, Plin. *To eat it ;* diem hilarem, Ter. *To spend it merrily ;* pecunias mutuas, Plaut. *To borrow money ;* operam in re aliqua, Ter. *To bestow pains about it ;* supplicium de aliquo, Cic. *To punish him ;* aquam è puteo, Plin. *To draw it out of the well.*

Sūmor, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

† Sumpti, in *Gen.* pro Sumptûs, Cato.

Sumptĭfăcio, is, ēci, ctum ; ĕre ; Plaut. Χαπανάω. *To spend or be at cost.*

Sumptio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Sumo,* Cic. λῆμμα, λῆψις. *A taking, an assumption.*

Sumptĭtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Aug. *An often taking.*

Sumptĭto, as ; freq. à *Sumo,* Plin. πολὺς λαμβάνω. *To take often.*

Sumptŭārius, a, um ; Cic. Χαπανηματικός. *Of, or belonging to expences.* Sumptuaria lex, Suet. *A* sumptuary *law, to restrain excess of charge in diet or habit.*

Sumptuōsè ; adv. Catul. Χαπανηρῶς, πολυκελῶς. *Costly, sumptuously, prodigally, wastefully.*

Sumptuōsior, us ; comp. Cic. *More costly.*

Sumptuōsĭus ; adv. comp. Cic. *More sumptuously.*

Sumptuōsus, a, um ; Cic. qui immoderatum sumptum facit, Χαπανηρός, πολυκελής. Sumptuous, *costly, prodigal, wasteful, chargeable.* = Magnificus, Ter.

Sumptŭrus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *That will take.*

Sumptus, a, um ; part. à *Sumor,* Cic. ληφθείς, εἰλημμένος. Taken.

Sumptus, ûs ; (& ti, Cato.) m. quicquid insumitur ; Item actio sumentis : Χαπάνη, ἀναλίσκωμα, χορηγία. *Charge, expence, cost, costliness.* Sumptus esca, Veget. *The taking of food.*

† Suno, as ; Lucil. *Sunat,* deprimit ; Non. à *Sino,* vel ab heb. צנע. M.

S U O, is, ĕre ; sui, Situm ; act. Cic. ῥάπτω, ἀκίδωμαι. תפר. à *Sue,* quia hujus animalis pilis in suendo sutores utuntur, Isid. à σύω, unde in comp. κατασύω, pro κατασύω, Att. κατρύω, i. ῥάπτω. Hes. *To sow, to stitch, to join or tack together : also to work or procure.* Suere aliquid capiti suo, Ter. *To work himself some mischief.*

Suor, ĕris ; pass. Cels.

Suopte more, Cic. *After his own fashion.* Suopte ingenio. *Of his own proper inclination.*

Suovetaurilia, um ; n. Liv. ex *Sue, ove & tauro,* Συσία ἐκ Συός, κριοῦ καὶ ταύρου. *A sacrifice of a swine, a sheep and a bull together.* Al. leg. Solitaurilia.

Supellectĭcārius, ii ; m. Ulp. *A slave or bondman which is accountable for cattel or houshold-stuff.*

Supellectĭlis, le ; adj. unde in plur. Supellectilia.

† Supellectilis, is ; f. Ulp.

Supellex, ectilis ; f. Cic. dict. quòd olim his qui in legationem proficiscerentur, locari solebant quæ *sub pellibus* usui forent, Dig. al. à *supplendo,* quòd sit omne instrumentum & ornamentum domûs, Cato. *tol. rect. ex super & lectus,* ut initio conferentur ea, quæ super lectos vel cubiculares vel discubitorios poni solerent ; postea latiùs significatione propagatâ, Turneb. al. ex *Super & Legi, h. e.* colligi : ea quæ legebant supra ordinarium usum ; τὰ ἐπιπλα, κατασκευὰ, σκεῦη. כלי. *Houshold-stuff, implements, furniture, all things movable within the house.* = Instrumentum, Cic.

S U P E R ; prep. cum *Acc.* & *Abl.* ex Græc. ὑπέρ. על. *Upon, above, beyond, beside, over and above, after, about,* Cic. cum Abl. *Of or concerning.* Super cenam, Plin. jun. *At supper-time.* Super somnum servus, Curt. *A Chamberlain, or a Gentleman of the bed-chamber.* ✠ Super est, quod eminet ; *Supra,* quod substratum aliquid habet, Agræt.

Sŭper ; adv. Vir. ὑπερθεν, ὑπερῶα. *Above, from on high.*

Sŭper quàm quòd, Liv. *Over and beside that.*

† Sŭpĕra, pro Supra ; adv. & prap. Lucret.

Supĕra, ōrum ; n. Vir. τὰ ἄνω. *Heaven, the sky, places above.*

Sŭpĕrābilis, le ; Liv. ὑπερβατός. *That may be overcome, passed or climbed over.*

Sŭpĕrabundantia, æ ; f. Aug. ὑπερπλήρωσις. *A* superabundance.

Supĕrabundo, as ; neut. Ulp. ὑπερπλεονάζω. ערה. *To be superfluous, to be over and above,* or to superabound.

Superadditio ; f. verb. Aug. ἐπίθεσις. *Adding, heaping or heading.*

Superadditum, ti ; n. Dig. *A surplusage or advantage.*

Super-

Superadditus, a, um; part. Propert. *Set or put over.*

Superaddo, is, ĕre; dĭdi, dĭtum; act. Vir. *προσθήκη.* הוֹסִיף. *To add moreover, to give advantage, to* superadd; *to set or inscribe upon.* Regit Acc. cum Dat.

Superaddor, ĕris; pass. Stat.

Superadnexus, a, um; part. Jul. Cap. *Tied aloft or above.*

Superadultus, a, um; Bibl. *ὑπέραυξηκος. That hath past the flower of his age, superannuated, overgrown.*

Superaggĕro, as; act. Col. *To heap over and above.*

Superagnata tunica, Medic. *The utmost coat of the eyes.*

Superalligātio; f. verb. Digest. *A binding over.*

Superalligo, as; act. Plin. *ἐπιδέω. To bind over or upon.*

Superalligor, āris; pass. Col.

Superămentum, ti; n. Ulp. *ὑπόλειμμα.* עוֹדֵף. *A surplusage or remainder, the overplus.*

Superans, tis; part. Vir. *ὑπερβάλλων, ὑπερέχων. Surpassing, surmounting, overcoming; remaining,* Liv.

Superannĕcta ætas, G. ex Lucr. *The age past.*

Superantior, us; comp. Lucr. *More surpassing, upper, former.*

Superātio; f. verb. Firm. *A conquest.*

Superātor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. *ὁ ὑπερβάλλων. A vanquisher; an overcomer.*

Superatrix, icis; f. Ovid. *She that overcometh.*

Superattollo, is; act. Plaut. *To lift up or over.*

Superātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *νικηθείς. Vanquished, surmounted: also performed, fulfilled.*

Superbè; adv. Liv. *ὑπερηφάνως, ἀλαζονικῶς. Proudly, lostily, stately.*

Superbia, æ; f. Cic. à *Superbus*; al. qu. *superbabi*, Front. *ἀλαζονεία, τύφος, ὑπερηφανία.* יָהִיר. *Pride, arrogance, haughtiness, stateliness, high-mindedness; in apples and pears, harshness or sowreness, able to dull the edge of a knife,* Plin. = Insolentia, contumacia, Cic. ∋ *Superbia* nonnisi in divitiis; *Arrogantia* etiam in paupertate esse potest, Corn. Front.

Superbibo, is, ĕre; bi, ĭtum; Plin. *ἐπίνω. To drink after, or upon another thing: also to drink on.* Regit Acc. cum Dat.

Superbĭficus, a, um; Sen. *ψευδολογικός. That doth a thing proudly, or that maketh one prove.*

Superbĭ loquentia, æ; f. Cic. *ὑπερηφάνεια, κομψολογία. Arrogant and proud speaking.*

Superbĭloquus, a, um; Sen. idem.

Superbio, is, ire; i, ĭtum; n. ut. cum Abl. Ovid. à *Superbus*: al. ex *super* & *Eo*; vel ex *ὑπέρειμι superesse, superabundare, ὑπερηφανεύομαι μεγαλαυχέω, ὑπερφρονέω.* גָּאָה. *To be proud or stout, to be lofty, to swagger; to rejoice, glory or triumph: also to excel, or surmount,* Plin. *ὑπερέχω.*

Superbior, us; comp. Ovid. *More proud.*

Superbissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very proud.*

† Superbĭter; adv. Nav. ap. Non. *Proudly.*

Superbius; adv. comp. Cic. *More proudly or disdainfully.*

† Superbōsus, a, um; adj. Fest. *Disdainful, or full of disdain.*

SUPERBUS, a, um; cum Abl. Vir. *ὑπερήφανος, ὑπέροπτος.* גֵּאֶה. גַּאֲוָה. à gr. *ὑπὲρ* & *βία* vis. *Proud, scornful, disdainful, high-minded, stately, lofty, brave, rich, costly: also barbarous, hard, rigorous,* Cic. *noble, excellent, ἀξιέραστος.* ∋ Superbus pro Mortuus dixit Plaut. propter pompam funebrem.

Supercalco, as; act. Col. *ὑπασβέω.* רָמַס. *To lay over with lime: also to tread or stamp upon.*

Supercalcor, āris; pass. Stat.

Supercerno, is, ĕre; crēvi, tum; Plin. *ὑπανοίγω, ὑπακούω. To sift or range upon.*

Supercernor, ĕris; pass. Col.

Supercĭdo, is, ĕre; di, cāsum; neut. Col. *ὑπιπτέω. To fall upon.*

Supercĭlĭōsus, a, um; Jun. *ὑπέροφρυς. Sower in countenance;* supercilious, *censorious.*

Supercilium, li; n. Cic. *Supercilium* dicitur, quòd supra cilium sit, id est, integumentum oculi superius, Fest. *ἡ ὀφρύς, ὑπερκόνιον.* גַּבָּה. *A brow or eye-brow; the ridge of the hair above the eye-lids; the top, height or highest part, the ridge or edge of an hill,* Vir. *also the countenance; severity, gravity, pride, haughtiness, a stately look.* Supercilia conjuncta, Suet. *Beetle-brows.* Supercilium ostii, Vitruv. *The hanse of a door.*

Supercludo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Liv. *ὑπκλείω. To shut or close in.*

Supercœlestis, e; Iren. *ὑπερκόσμιος. Above the heavens.*

Supercontĕgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cels. *ὑπεκκύπτω. To cover over.*

Supercontĕgor, ĕris; pass. Cels.

Supercorruo, is, ui, ĕre; neut. Val. Max. *ὑπιπτέω. To fall down upon.*

Supercrĕsco, is, ĕre; neut. unde *Supercrescens*, part. Cels. *ὑπαυξάνομαι. To overgrow.*

Supercŭbātio, ōnis; f. verb. Var. *A lying upon.*

Supercŭbo, as; neut. Col. *ὑπκοιμάομαι. To lie or sleep upon.*

Supercurro, is, ĕre; cum Dat. Pl. jun. *ὑπερτρέχω, ὑπερβαίνω. To over-run, to surpass, to be better or more worth.*

Supercŭro, is, xi, ctum; act. Cic. *ὑπολέγω. To say moreover, to add in speaking of words.*

Supercŭrsor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Supercurso, as; dĕdi, ātum; act. unde *Supercursandus*, part. Cels. *ὑπιππεύω.* הָשִׁים. *To lay or put upon.*

Supercŭro, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plaut. *ἐπεισάγω. To bring beside them that he hath brought already; to cover over, or lay upon.*

Superēdĭtus, a, um; Lucr. valdè editus. *Very high above.*

Superĕdo, is, ĕdi, ēsum; act. Plin. *ἐπεσθίω, ὑπεσθίω. To eat any thing after another, or upon it.*

Superĕgĕro, is, ĭi; act. *To send up, or mix to appear.* Quippe ubi non unquam Titan superegerit ortus, Tib. *Where the sun never riseth.* Potest esse à Superago.

Superĕmico, as; neut. Dig. *ὑπήκω. To excel, pass, or surmount.*

Superēmĭnentia, æ; Dig. *ἔξαρσις. A prominence or excellence.*

Superēmĭnco, es, ui, ĕre; cum Acc. Vir. *ὑπερέχω. To be higher or above others, to appear above.*

Superēnăto, as; Luc. *To swim clear over.*

† Superĕo, is, ire; Lucr. *To go over.*

Superērectus, a, um; Amm. *Erected or raised above or over-head.*

Superērŏgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A giving more than is required.*

Superērŏgātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that giveth more than he needeth.*

Superērŏgo, as; act. Bibl. *προσδαπανάω. To spend over and above.*

Superērŏgor, āris; pass. Hier.

† Superesĭt, sign. Supererat, Fest.

Superest, Impers. cum Dat. Quint. *περίεστι. It remaineth.*

Superevŏlo, as; Luc. *To fly clear over.*

Superexcurro, is; neut. Ulp. *ὑπερτρέχω, ὑπερτρέχω. To run out at large, to spread or grow out of the compass of ones own ground.*

Superexcŭtio, is, ĕre; act. Digest. *To shake out a thing at large.*

Superfĕro, fers, tŭli; act. Plin. *ὑπείκω. To bear or lift over.*

Superficiārius, a, um; *ὑπαλλαγή. Superficial, belonging to the out-side of a thing.* Superficiaria ædes, Cajus. *An house built upon another mans ground, for which a quitrent or ground-rent is paid.* Tuberculum superficiarium, Jun. *A wheal, a pimple.*

Superficiārius, ii; m. Sen. *He who hath built an house on another mans ground, and pays a quit-rent for it.*

Superficies, ēi; f. Cic. ex *Super*, l. Supra, & *Facies: ὑπερκαλυβοπάνεια.* פְּנִים. *The outside, the overmost part of any thing;* a surface; *also a plot of ground to build upon. ὑπαίθριον.*

Superfĭo, is, ĕri; Col. *ἐκτίθημι.* נְשָׁאַר. *To remain, to be over and above, to be left or to spare.*

Superflŏreo, es, ĕre; neut. Col. *ὑπανθέω. To flower after.*

Superflŏresco, is, ui, ĕre; incept. unde Superflorescens, part. cum Dat. Plin. *ἐπανθέω. To bud or spring over again, to bring forth other fresh flowers after the fading of the first.*

Superfluè; adv. *περιττῶς. Superfluously.*

Superfluens; part. Sen. *Overflowing, over and above, enough and to spare.*

Superfluĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. *περιττότης, περισσία.* מוֹתָר. *More than needs,* superfluity, *overplus.*

Superfluo, is, ere; xi, xum; neut. cum Dat. Plin. *περισσεύω, πλεονάζω, ὑπερπλεονάζω.* עָרַף. *To run over, to overflow, to abound, to be overplus.*

Superfluum, ui; n. Plin. *Surplusage, the overplus.*

Superfluus, a, um; cum Dat. Plin. jun. *περισσός, πλεοναζων, ὑπέρπλεως.* עוֹדֵף. Superfluous, *running over, overflowing, but not abiding.*

Superfœtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *ἐπικύησις. A conceiving after the first young.*

Superfœto, as; Plin. *ὑπαλείφω, ὑπαλοίσκω. After the first young to conceive again.*

Superfŏrānus, a, um; Sidon. *i. pertinens ad eum, qui super foro ortioré stat; quales & Subrostrani.* dicti. *Superfluous, idle, as one stands in a market, and hath nothing to do; vain, impertinent, unnecessary.*

Superfŏre; infin. Scav. *περιεῖναι. To remain.*

Super-

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Superfulgeo, es, ĕre; neut. unde part. Superfulgens cum Acc. vel prap. Stat. *ὑπερλάμπω, ὑπερσελαω. To shine or glitter over or above.*

Superfundens, tis; part. Liv. *Pouring or spreading out or all over.*

Superfundo, is, ĕre; ūdi, sum; act. Col. *ὑπχέω. To pour or cast upon or over.*

Superfundor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Superfūsus, a, um; part. Liv. *ὑπκχυθείς. Overflowing, poured upon, spread abroad.* Superfusa gens montibus, Plin. *A people dwelling scattering on the mountains.*

Superfŭturus, a, um; part. à *Supersum*, Plin. *That shall remain.*

† Supergaudeo, es, ēre; cum Dat. Vulg. Int. *ὑπχαίρω. To rejoice over one.*

Supergĕro, is, ĕre; ssi, stum; act. Col. *ὑπιγνύω, ὑπισωρεύω. To cast or heap upon.*

Supergestus, a, um; part. Col. *Heaped or cast upon.*

† Supergrĕdio vel Supergradio, is, ssi; Supergrĕssĕrat, Apul. idem quod Supergredior vel Supergredlor.

Supergrĕdior, ĕris; ssus; dep. cum Acc. Plin. *ὑπερβαίνω. To go upon or over: also to surpass or excel,* Quint.

Supergressus, a, um; part. Stat. *Going over or upon.*

† Superhăbeo, es, ēre; act. Gell. *κατορθόω. To slight, scorn or despise.*

Superhūmĕrāle, lis; n. Vulg. Int. *ἐπωμίς. An hood or such like thing worn on the shoulder.*

Superi, ōrum; m. plur. Vir. *οἱ ἄνω, οἱ ὑπερκόσμιοι, οἱ θεοπέσιοι. The gods above, Angels, Saints: also they that be living upon earth,* Sil. Rex superûm, Ovid. Jupiter.

Superiăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ĕctum; act. Col. *ὑπερβάλλω, ὑπερίημι. To cast or lay upon: also to add or say moreover,* Liv.

Superjăcior, ĕris; pass. Col.

Superjăcto, as; Plin. *ὑπερβάλλω, ὑπερβαίνω. To cast or fling over or beyond, to leap over;* To bud or spring over again, *to bring forth other fresh flowers after the fading of the first.*

Superjectio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. *ὑπέρθεσις, ὑπέρθεμα. A casting upon: also an hyperbole or hyperbolical expression, a overshooting.*

Superjectus, a, um; part. Col. *Cast upon.*

Superjectus, ūs; m. Col. *ὑπέρθεσις. A casting upon; a leaping or covering, as an horse doth a mare.*

Superjĭcio, is, ĕre; iēci, jectum; act. *To cast or lay upon; also to add or say moreover,* Liv.

Superiicior, ĕris; pass. Varr.

Superillĭgātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Tied or bound upon.*

Superillĭgo, as; act. Cels. *ὑπδέω. To tie or bind on over or upon.*

Superillĭgor, āris; pass. Cato.

Superillino, is; act. Plin. *ὑπχρίω, ἐπαλείφω. To smear or anoint all over or upon.*

Superillĭtus, a, um; part. Cels. *ὑπεγχριθείς. Anointed over.*

Superimpendens, tis; part. Catul. *ὑπερκρεμάμενος. Hanging over.*

Superimpōno, is, ĕre; ui, situm; act. Plin. *ὑπερτίθημι. To place or lay upon, to engage more or over and above.*

Superimpōsĭtus, a, um; part. Liv. *Set upon.*

Superincĭdens; part. Col. *Falling upon.*

Superincĭdo, is, cĭdi, ĕre; neut. Liv. *ὑπεμπίπτω. To fall upon.*

Superincresco, is, ĕre; neut. Cels. *To grow over or upon.*

Superincurvātus, a, um; Apul. *ὑπκαμπής. Bowing, or lying down upon.*

Superindico, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Ulp. *προσαπαγγέλλω. To denounce and signifie moreover.*

Superindĭcor, ĕris; pass. Ulp.

Superindĭctio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. *A denouncing over.*

Superindūco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plin. *ἐπισείω. To cover or lay upon: also to put on, ἐπενδύω.* Suet.

Superinductio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. *An interlining, a blotting out and putting in anew.*

Superinductor, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *He that bringeth moreover.*

Superinductus, a, um; part. Plin. *Drawn over, laid upon.*

Superinduo, is, ui, ūtum; act. Suet. *ἐπενδύω.* עָטָה. *To put upon as one doth a garment.*

Superindūtus, a, um; part. Stat. *That weareth over any thing.*

Superingĕro, is, ĕre; ssi, stum; act. Plin. *ἐπεισφέρω. To cast or heap upon.*

Superingestus, a, um; Sil. *Cast upon.*

Superinjectus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Cast over, or upon.*

Superinjĭcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; act. Vir. *περιπαλλάσσω. To cast or lay over or upon; to add moreover.*

Superinjĭcior, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Superintĕgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plin. *ὑπσκεπάζω, ἐπικαλύπτω. To cover over.*

Superintĕgor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Superintōno, as, ui; neut. Vir. *ἐπιβροντάω. To thunder from above.*

Superinunctus, a, um; part. Cels. *ἐπαλειφθείς. Besmeared over.*

Superinunctio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *An overflowing.*

Superinundor, āris; pass. Marc. *To be overflown.*

Superinungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cels. *ἐπιχρίω, ἐπαλείφω. To anoint over.*

Superinungor, ĕris; pass. Cels.

Superior, us; comp. à *Super-us*, Cic. *ἀνωτερος, ὑπέρτερος, κρείττων. Higher, elder, former, upper, vetter, past.* ∋ Inferior.

Superiōres; m. pl. Cic. *οἱ πρότεροι, οἱ πρόγονοι. Ancestors, predecessors, forefathers, elders,* superiours, *betters, they that are above us, or that lived before our times.*

Superjŭmentārius, rii; m. Suet. præfectus jumentar. is. *ἱππονόμος. ἱππάρχης. A chief quarry, the master of the horse, who is over the Grooms of the Stable.*

Superĭus; adv. *πρότερον, πρότερα. Before, first, once.*

Superlăchrymātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A weeping over.*

Superlăcrymo, as; neut. Col. *ὑπδακρύω. To weep or drop upon.*

Superlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. oratio fines superans; *ὑπέρβασις. A preterence; also the figure Hyperbole, excessive amplifying, every thing more than it is, or is done, or can be done by experience,* as, *The Lord* Val. Max.

Superlātivè; adv. Gram. *ὑπερθετικῶς.* Superlative.

Superlātus, a, um; part. à *Superferor*, Cic. *ὑπέρτερος, ὑπέρτατος. Advanced, preferred, greatly amplified: also born or lifted over,* Plin.

Superlĭmĭnāre, is; n. Plin. limen ostii superius, *τὸ ὑπέρθυρον. The transom or lintel over a door.*

Superlĭno, is, ĕre; ivi, ĭtum; act. Plin. *ἐπαλείφω. To anoint or besmear upon.*

Superlĭnor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Superlĭtus, a, um; part. Plin. *ἐπιχρισθείς. Smeared upon or over.*

Supermando, is; act. & Supermandor, ĕris; pass. Plin. *ἐπμασσάομαι. To eat or chew upon or after another thing.*

Supermeo, as; neut. cum Acc. Plin. *ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερπορεύομαι. To run, flow or slip over.*

Supermergo, is, si; act. Digest. *καταποντίζω. To overwhelm.*

Supermĭco, as; neut. Sen. *ὑπερλάμπω, περίσσω. To excel, surpass or surmount, to outshine.*

Supernas, ātis; adj. *Abies supernas*, Plin. quæ ad mare superum, *i.* Adriaticum nata est. *ὁ ἄνω, ἀνώτερος. That is above.*

Supernātans; part. Plin. *Floating or swimming at top.*

Supernăto, as; neut. Col. *ὑπολάζω.* צוּף. *To swim upon or aloft; to float.*

Supernātus, a, um; Plin. ex *Super* & *Natus*: *ὑπερφυρος, ὑπερφυκώς. Grown after or upon another.*

Supernè; adv. Vir. *ἄνωθεν. From above, from on high; aloft, on the top.* Plin.

Supērno, as; unde Supernans, part. Gell. *To swim above or aloft.*

Supernŭmĕrārius, a, um; Veget. *ὑπεράριθμος.* Supernumerary, *above the number.*

Supernus, a, um; adj. Plin. à *Super*: *ἀνωτερικός, μετέωρος*, Gl. *ὑπέρτερος.* עֶלְיוֹן. *High, above, aloft, upper, on high.*

Supĕro, as; act. superior sum, ex Super; vel quasi *juper ero*; nam signif. etiam Superesse: *ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβαίνω. To go over, to outgo, to surpass, to surmount; to exceed or be greater; to vanquish, to overcome; ἐπκρατέω.* חָצָה. *to outreach or overpass:* Neut. *to be left, to remain, περισσεύω.* יָתַר. *to be overplus or over and above; also to overlive, to be alive,* Vir. *περιγίνομαι.* = Vinco, Cic.

Supĕrer, āris; pass. Ovid.

Supĕrobrŏgo, is, ĕre; act. Prop. *καταβάλλω, ὑπερνικάω. To overwhelm and cast upon, to exceed quite and clear.*

Superobrŭtus, a, um; part. Ovid. *ζυγκαλυφθείς. Overwhelmed.*

Superŏ ĕro, as; act. Bud. *To surcharge, to overburden.*

Superpartĭens ratio, Arithm. *That proportion where one number containeth another, and there is some one part over, as between two and three, four and five.*

Superpellĭcium, cii; n. Eccl. *A Surplice.*

Superpendeo, es, ēre; neut. unde Superpendens, part. Liv. *Hanging over.*

Superpingo, is, xi, ĕre; act. cum Acc. & Dat. Plin. *ὑπγράφω. To paint over, or upon the outside of a thing.*

Superpĭtor, ĕris; pass. Vitruv.

Superpondĕro, as; act. Col. *To weigh exactly.*

Sŭperpondium, dii ; n. Apul. *actarium ponderis*, ἀποκατάλλαγμα, ὑπόμετρον. *More than measure, over-weight, the vantage.*

Sŭperpōno, is, ĕre ; ui, tum ; act. ἐπιτίθημι, ὑπερτίθημι. *To put over, to set or put upon.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Col.

Sŭperpōnor, ĕris ; pass. Plin.

Superpŏ ītus, a, um ; part. Ovid. ὑπερτεθείς. *Put or laid upon.*

Superquàm ; adv. Liv. ut Præterquam. *Over and above that.*

Sŭperrādo, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; act. Plin. ὑφαίρω. *To shave upon, to scrape the upper part.*

Sŭperrāsus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Scraped over.*

Superruo, is ; Apul. *To rush upon.*

Superrŭ'fo, as ; Prud. *To shine above.*

Superscando, is, ĕre, di, sum ; cum *Acc.* Col. ὑπαναβαίνω. *To climb upon, to clamber over.*

Superscandor, ĕris ; pass. Sallust.

Superscribo, is, ĕre ; act. Modest. ὑπογράφω. *To write upon or over, to* superscribe.

Superscriptus, a, um ; part. Suet. ὑπογεγραμμένος. *Written upon, interlined.*

Sŭpersĕdendus, a, um ; part. ad Heren. *To be superseded or let pass.*

Supersĕ lens ; part. Amm. *Sitting upon.*

Sŭpersĕdeo, es, ēre ; ēdi, sum ; neut. ὑπερθεωρέω, παραλείπω, παύομαι. עָשַׁבְתָּ. *To omit to do a thing ; to let pass, to* inpersede, *to surcease, to give over, to leave off, to forbear.* Supersedere labore, Cic. pugnæ, Hirt. operam, Gell. scribere, Pl. jun.

Sŭpersĕssum est ; impers. cum *Abl.* Liv. *They forbore, or meddled not with.*

Supersĭ ssus, a, um ; part. *Omitted, let pass, forborn.*

Supersĭdo, is, ĕre ; Amm. *To sit upon.*

Suppersiliens ; part. Col. *Leaping upon.*

Supersĭlio, is, ire ; Col. ex *Super* & *Salio* : ὑπερπηδέω. *To leap or hop upon.*

Supersĭsto, is, ĕre ; cum *Acc.* Apoll. *To stand over.*

Superspargo, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; act. Cato : ὑπιπάσσω. גָּרַר. *To besprinkle or cast upon, to corn.*

Superspergo, ĕris ; idem.

Superspergor, ĕris ; pass. Stat. *To be spread over.*

Superstagno, as ; neut. Tac. ὑπερλιμνάζω. *To overflow.*

Superstans ; part. Vlr. *Standing upon or over.*

Supersterno, is, ĕre ; strāvi, strātum ; act. Col. ὑπερστρώννυμι. דָּצוּעַ. *To strew or cover over.*

Superstĕror, ĕris ; pass. Cap.

Superstes, ĭtis ; adj. Cic. ὑπερβιβάζων, ὑπέρτιμος. qui *superstat*, i. *superest* : hic igitur Stare est Ess. ; quasi mortuis suis *superstant*. ◊ *Superstites*, testes præsentes significat. Fest. *He that remaineth alive after others be dead, he that tarrieth after others be gone ; that outliveth or surviveth ; alive, safe : also present*, Plaut. *a present witness*, Fest. ◊ Superstes toti convivio, Sen. *To sit viseth list from the table.* Belli superstes, Tac. *That escapeth after a battel.*

Superstĭtio, ōnis ; f. Cic. δεισιδαιμονία, δεισιδαιμονία. à *Superstare*, quatenus significat. Nimiùm esse. *Superstitio error infanus, amantes timet, quos colit violat,* Sen. aut ab aniculis dicta, quæ multis *superstites* per ætatem delirant ac stultæ sunt, aut, sec. Lucr. *Superstitio* est superstantium rerum, *i.* cœlestium & divinarum, quæ supra nos stant, inanis & superfluus timor, Serv. *Superstitiosi*, qui superstitem memoriam defunctorum colunt, vel qui parentibus suis *superstites*, celebrant imaginem eorum domi tanquàm deos penates, Lact. non qui filios suos superstites optant ; ut Cic. Superstition, *foolish religion, vain fear, ravishment worship, idle scrupulosity.*

Superstĭtiōsa, æ ; f. Plaut. *A wise woman or wizzard.*

Sŭperstĭtiōsē ; adv. Cic. δεισιδαιμονίας. *Superstitiously, scrupulously, curiously, nicely.*

Superstĭtiōsus, a, um ; δεισιδαίμων. Superstitious, *vainly timorous in religion without cause ; nice, scrupulous, fond : also inspired*, Plaut. *one who can tell things past or to come.*

Superstĭto, as ; neut. Plaut. à *Superstes*. ἐπιζήσκομαι. *To live after others, to survive or out-live.* Act. *To preserve, to keep safe.* הִחֲיִישׁ.

Superstō, as ; neut. cum *Dat.* Liv. ἐφίστημαι. *To stand upon, to remain.*

Superstrātus, a, um ; part. Liv. *Strewed over.*

Superstruo, is, ĕre ; act. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* Lact. ἐποικοδομέω. *To build upon.*

Supersŭ m, es, fui, esse ; ὑπάρχω, περιγίνομαι, περίειμι, ὑπερέχω. נוֹתָר. *To remain, to be left, to be behind, to endure, to survive or to be alive after others*, Plaut. *to abound, to be superfluous, or over and above*, Gell. *to overcome or get the better of*, Vlr. Regit *Dat.* Quod superest, Vlr. *For the rest, as touching that is behind ; to conclude.* Si quid super illi fuerit, Plaut. ✠ Defum, Cic.

Supervăcāneus, a, um ; idem quod *Supervacuus* : περιττός, παλαιόζων. עָוֵר. *Needless : also that which is set aside above ordinary use against some occasion to be used.* = Inanis, Cic. inutilis, Liv.

Sŭpervăco, as ; neut. Digest. *To be at leisure.*

Supervăcuè ; adv. Ulp. περιττῶς. *In vain, superfluously.*

Supervăcuus, a, um ; Ovid. πάλαιος, περιττός, εἰκαῖος. *Superfluous, unprofitable, that serveth to no use ; unnecessary, needless, silly, vain, to no purpose ; over and above, or to spare.* Cato.

Supervādens ; part. Liv. *Climbing or going over.*

Supervādo, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; neut. cum *Acc.* Sal. ἐπαναβαίνω. *To climb or go upon ; to pass over ; to surpass or surmount.*

Supervādo, as ; Digest. *To be surety for.*

Supervăgāneus, a, um ; *Supervaganes* avis vocatur ab auguribus quæ ex summo cacumine vocem emittit, dict. ita, quia quasi super omnia vigatur. Fest.

Supervăgor, āris ; Col. περιπλανάομαι. *To wander abroad more than needeth. In trees to spread or grow abroad superfluously.*

Supervĕho, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Catull. ὑπερφέρω. *To carry up upon.*

Supervĕhor, ĕris ; pass. cum *Acc.* Catul.

Supervĕnio, is, ire ; ēni, entum ; neut. ἐπιφαίνω, ἐπιξενόομαι. *To come unlooked for, to surprize ; to come upon or after another thing*, Cels. *to come upon suddenly*, Liv. *to rise or grow up above*, Col. *to leap upon, as the male doth the female*, Id. cum *Dat.* Liv. cum *Acc.* Col.

Superventor, ōris ; m. verb. Amm. *A surprizer, that cometh upon one unawares.*

Superventus, ūs ; m. verb. Plin. ἐπίλυσις. *A coming upon one suddenly, a surprisal, or unexpected arrival.*

Supervestio, is, ire ; ivi, ĭtum ; act. Plin. σκεπάζω, ἐπιπέπλω. *To cover or cloath over.*

Supervestior, iris ; pass. Bibl. *To be cloathed upon.*

Supervestītus, a, um ; part. Apul. σκεπασθείς. *Covered over.*

Supervivens ; part. Apul. *Overliving, surviving.*

Supervivo, is, xi, ĕre ; cum *Dat.* Just. σώζομαι. *To recover from peril of death, to outlive, to survive.*

Superungo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Cels. ἐπαλείφω, ἐπιχρίω. *To anoint over.*

Superungor, ĕris ; pass. Plin.

Supervŏlans ; part. Plin. *Flying over.*

Supervŏlito, as ; freq. cum *Acc.* Vir. *To fly over often.*

Supervŏlo, as ; neut. cum *Acc.* Ovid. ἐπίπτομαι. *To fly over.*

Supervolvo, is, ĕre ; act. Col. ἐπιπυλίνδω. *To roll or tumble upon.*

Supervolvor, ĕris ; pass. Col.

Supervŏlūtus, a, um ; part. Col. *Rolled over.*

Supĕrus, a, um ; à *Super* : ὁ ἄνω, ἀνώτερος. עֶלְיוֹן. *Above, the upper, heavenly, high, aloft.* Mare superum, Plaut. *The gulf of* Venice. = Cœlestis, Cic. ✠ Inferus, Id.

Supinātus, a, um ; part. Vir. ὑπτιάζων. *Laid upright, turned up, bolden up in the air, unbent and somewhat bowing backward.* Stat.

Sŭpĭnè ; adv. Sen. ὑπτίως, ῥαθύμως. *Negligently, recklessly.*

Supinior, us ; comp. Mart. *More idle.*

Supinĭtas, ātis ; f. Quint. ὑπτιότης. *Negligence, supineness, carelessness.*

Supino, as ; act. Stat. ὑπτιάζω. *To lay upright or the belly upward ; to go stately, holding the nose up into the wind : also to make proud and stately.* Sen.

Supinor, āris ; pass. *To be laid with the face upward.* Nasum aldore supinor, Hor. *To hold up the nose and snuff in the steam.*

Sŭpinum, ni ; n. Gram. Dicuntur *Supina* quasi *supinata*, i. derivata & inflexa à suis verbis, Pap. *Supina* dict. quòd resupinaris vultibus participia aspiciunt, vel ab iis aspiciuntur ; vel quia à verbo transeunt in participium, iterum à participio resupinantur in verbum. Aliis dict. quòd ante se casum non habeant, Prisc. *A* Supine *of a Verb.*

Sŭpinus, a, um ; à gr. ὕπτιος. Gell. ab ant. *Supnus*, Fest. al. à *Sub* : ὕπτιος. *Upright, upward, with the face upward, flat along, lying on the back : also idle and reckless, negligent,* supine ; ῥᾳθυμος, *sleepy, or situate on a hill-side*, Hor. *proud, stately*, Pers. ◊ Palmes supinus, Mart. *A branch laid upon the frame.* Cursus supinus, Ovid. *A course of a River backward, running toward the head again.* Minus supino, Liv. *With the palms upward.* Tibur supinum, Hor. *That standeth on a hill's side.* Signa supina, Spart. Banners rolled up, *and born on shoulders in token of discomfiture.* Supina in delicias cathedræ, Plin. *Easie chairs leaning backward.* = Negligens, Sen. ✠ Pronus, Cic.

✝ Supo, as ; Supat, jacit, Fest. ergo id. quod *Sipo*, unde Dispo.

Suppactus, a, um ; part. à *Suppingor*, Plaut. *Stuck or fastned under, clouted or ybrabled, as shoes are.*

Suppagmentum, ti ; n. Bud. *A patch or clout or tap of a shoe.*

Suppalpor, āris ; dep. Plaut. *To underfeel, to grope, gently to stroke.*

Suppar, āris ; adj. Cic. cum *Dat.* ex *Sub* & *Par*, i. ferè par : παίσιος. *Almost equal or even.*

Suppărăsitor, āris ; dep. cum *Dat.* Plaut. ὑποπαρασιτεύομαι. *To shark or hang on, to sponge in company, to flatter and fawn for a meals meat.*

Suppărum, i ; n. Lucan. σκεπάσμιον, velum omne quod ex lino est, Fest. Olim non tam velum quàm supplementum veli signif. partésque summas, idcóque supra velum & antennam expansum, dict. quòd sursùm pararetur, Turneb. qu. *separatum*, Fest. à *Suppar*, i. majus, ut quantitas indicitur primò vestis, deinde veli, Scal. *A shift, a veil ; the sail of a ship, a shrowd*, Lucan. *the uppermost part of the sail*, Sen. *a top-sail.*

Suppărus, ri ; m. Plaut. σκεπάσμιον. Lineum puellarum vestimentum, id quod Subucula ; it. omne velum, quod ex lino est, Fest. al. à *Suppar*, ut sit par sive æquale ; al. quòd *supra* nos induatur, Var. quòd *Subtus* apparet, Non. Alii ab ὑπὸ sub, & φάρος pallium, velum : al. simpl. à gr. Σίφαρος, quod velum navis sign. unde & *Siparium* scribit Scal. *A smock, or shirt*, Var. *a shift : also a cope or Priests vest : also a flag, a streamer, a jack.*

Suppĕdāneum ; n. Jun. dict. quod simulachrorum pedibus substernitur : ὑπόθημα, ὑποπόδιον. *A footstool, a prop.*

Suppĕdĭtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. παρασκευή, χορηγία. *A giving or finding of things that one lacketh, a supplying or furnishing of one.*

Suppĕdĭtātor, ōris ; m. verb. Aug. *He that supplieth or furnisheth.*

Suppĕdito, as ; act. & neut. *i.* abundanter præbeo, ita ut *sub pedibus* ponere videar, Perot. Propriè verbum militare, Submitto *pedites*, peditibus missis suppleo exercitum. ὑπηρετέω, ἐπικουρίζω, ὑπηρετίζω. נָתַן. *Properly it signifies to relieve the skirmishers with foot-men ; to supply or second with foot-forces* : per Metaph. *To find and to furnish with ; to supply, to afford : also to subdue, to overcome and vanquish, to tread under*, Cic. *to supplant.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* ◊ Neut. *To be sufficient, to suffice or serve turn ; to last or hold out, i.* ἐπαρκέω. id. quod Suppeto, cum *Dat.* Cic.

Sŭppĕdītor, āris ; pass. Cic. it. dep. Id. cum *Acc.*

Suppĕdo, is, ĕre ; Cic. *i.* nonnihil vel latenter pedo. ὑποβδίω. *To foist, to smother a fart, to fizzle.*

✝ Suppellectĭcārius, a, um ; Dig. *Belonging to houshold-stuff.*

Suppello, is, ĕre ; pŭli, sum ; Cic. *i.* subtus pellere : verbum modò honestum, modò turpe, Cic. *To drive under.* Rect. Suppedo.

Suppernātus, a, um ; part. Catul. *Hocked or ham-strung.*

Supperno, as ; act. *Suppernari* dicuntur, quibus femora sunt succisa in modum suillarum pernarum, Fest. ὑπτιοχίζω, ἀγκυλοτομέω. *To cut ones boughs, to hamstring one.*

Suppĕtĭæ ; f. pl. *Acc.* Suppetias ; diptoton, Plaut. ἐπικουρία, βοήθεια. עֵזֶר. à *Suppeto*, quas scil. petimus dari nobis, Becm. ex Val. ✠ *Auxilium* est quod augendarum virium causâ mittitur ; *Suppetiæ*, quæ jam laboranti & periclitanti feruntur. *Aid, help, succour, supplies, relief.* Suppetias venire alicui, Cæs. *i.* opitulari.

Suppĕtiātus, ūs ; m. *Help, aid or succour.* Proclamare suppetiatum, Apul. *To cry out for help.*

Suppĕtior, āris ; dep. cum *Dat.* Apul. ἀμύνω. *To aid or help.*

Suppetit ; impers. Pl. jun. ἐπιχήτει, ἐπαρκεῖ. *It is ready at hand, it sufficeth.*

Suppĕto, is ; act. Ulp. *Sub*, i. latenter & per fraudem peto, Digest. παραπαίομαι, ὑπαιτίαν. *To ask privily and craftily.* Neut. *To be sufficient to serve turn, to help out, to be in readiness, to outlive*, Plaut. Regit *Dat.* Dictis facta suppetunt, Plaut. *When one is as good as his word, and does as he says.* ✠ Defum, Cic.

Suppĭlātio ; f. verb. Digest. *A stealing or pilfering.*

Suppĭlātor, ōris ; m. verb. Digest. ὁ κλεπτύλαιον. *A pilferer, a paltry thief.*

Suppĭlātus, a, um ; part. Cæcil. ap. Non. *Robbed.*

Suppilo, as ; act. Plaut. ὑποκλέπτω, ὑποκλίπτω. גָּנַב. *To steal craftily or underhand, to pilfer, to purloin.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Supplingor, ĕris ; pass. ex *Sub* & *Pango*, Plaut. *To be forced fast under.*

Supplantātor ; m. verb. Iren. *A supplanter.*

Supplanto, as ; act. Cic. ὑποσκελίζω, περνίζω. עָקַב. à *planta* pedis ; pede tuppositò in terram dejecto, vel everso plantâ subtus emotâ, in quâ insistitur. *To* supplant *or undermine, to trip up ones heels ; to give one a fall : also to deceive in preventing one to his damage, to overthrow.*

Supplantor, ; āris pass. Veget.

Supplanto, as ; ex *Sub* & *Planto*, Col. ὑποτρυπάω. *To plant underneath, to underplant.*

Supplantor, ārīs ; pass. Cato.

✝ Supplasiārius, ii ; m. Veget. corr. pro Seplasiarius.

Supplēmentum, ti ; n. Cic. à *Suppleo* : πλήρωμα, ἐκπλήρωμα. *That maketh up, or supplieth that lacketh ; a supply, a filling up, a* supplement, *a recruit.*

Suppleo, es, ēre ; ēvi, ētum ; act. Cic. ex *Sub* & *Pleo* : πληρόω, ἐκπληρόω. מָלֵא. *To make up that which lacketh ; to* supply, *to fill the place of him that lacketh, to furnish, to fill up or close up, to recruit*, Liv. *also to help one to speak where he cannot answer.*

Suppleor, ēris ; pass. Veget.

Supplex, ĭcis ; adj. ἱκέτης, ἱκετήριος, λιτήριος. ex *Sub* & *Plico* ; qui manibus genibúsve plicatis orat. *Humbly intreating, suppliant, that desireth any thing kneeling or prostrate, a petitioner.* Libelli supplices, Mart. *Petitions, requests.* Regit *Da.* Cic.

Supplicāmentum, i ; n. Apul. *That wherewith one maketh supplication ; supplication or intreaty.*

Supplicans, tis ; part. Ter. ἱκετεύων. *Humbly intreating, supplant.*

✝ Supplicassis, pro Supplicaveris, Plaut.

Supplicātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἱκετεία, λιτανεία, ἱκετηρία. תְּחִנָּה. Supplication, *Prayer, request, intreaty : also a solemn Procession, a sacrifice or publick feast.* λιτανεία.

Supplicātur ; impers. Plin. *Prayer is made.*

Suppliciter ; adv. ἱκετικῶς. *Humbly, with bended knees, in manner of supplication.* = Demisse, Cic.

Supplicītus ; adv. Wa. ex Justin. *After the manner of a Petitioner.*

Supplicium, ii ; n. τιμή, τιμωρία, δίκη, ποινή. עֹנֶשׁ. à *Supplicando*, i. precando, quòd supplices esse solent homines in deprecandis pœnis ; aut quia priscæ paupertas noxiorum bonis sacra facere consuevit in supplicationibus deorum, delatis non in ærarium mulctis, sed in aras deorum, tanquàm anathematibus ; vel quòd pœna capitis ingeniculantibus, tanquàm supplices essent, infligeretur, M. Est It. id. quod *Supplicatio*, actus supplicis. ἱκετεία, ἱκέτεια. *Punishment, torment, pain : also supplication, prayer*, Sal. *sacrifice, a general Procession : also that which was offered in sacrifice*, Apul. *also a Mace carried by officers of justice*, Scal. Supplicium de aliquo sumere, Cic. *To punish him ; alicui dare*, Ter. *To be punished.*

Supplico, as ; neut. à *Supplex*. ex *Sub* & *Plico* ; i. deorsum plico, in genua procidens oro. ἱκετεύω, λιτανεύω. הִתְחַנֵּן. *To intreat humbly, to make humble request, to* supplicate, *to beg and beseech, to pray ;* cum Dat. *also to make a solemn Procession*, Sal. = Imploro, Cic.

✝ Supplicuè ; adv. G. ex Apul. idem quod Suppliciter.

Supplŏdo, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; ὑποκρούω. *To stamp on the ground, to make a noise with the foot.* Pedem supplodere. Cic.

Suppl lō dor, ĕris ; pass. Sen.

Supplōsio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ὑποκρότησις. *A stamping or noise made with the feet.*

✝ Suppodio, as ; Col. *To under-prop.*

Suppœnĭtet, uit ; impers. Cic. ὑπομεταμέλει. *It somewhat or half repenteth.*

Suppōno, is, ĕre ; sui, situm ; act. ὑποτίθημι, ὑπεξάλλω. *To put, set or lay under ; to substitute or put into the place of another ; to suborn, counterfeit or forge ; to add or write under ; to submit ; to* suppose. Supponere testamentum, Cic. *To forge or forge a Will.* Collum oneri supponere, Ovid. = Subjicio, substituo, Cic.

Suppōnor, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

Supportātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Aug. κατακομιδή. *A supporting.*

Supportātor, ōris ; m. verb. August. *He that supporteth.*

Supporto, as ; act. Cæs. ὑποφέρω. *To convey, bring or carry privily ; to* support.

Supportor, āris ; p ss. Cæs.

Suppŏ'itio, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. ὑπόθεσις. *A putting of a thing under another or in place of another ; a suborning or forging ; a* supposition *or supposal.*

Suppŏ'itĭtius, a, um ; adj. Var. quod supponitur in est & alterius loco pro vero & nativo positum : ὑπόβλητος, ὑποβολιμαῖος.

λημα. *Counterfeit or set in place of another,* **suppositicius.**

Suppŏsĭtivus, a, um; Prisc. ὑποθετικός. *That maketh a supposition, conditional.*

Suppŏsĭtōrium, ii; n. Medic. *A* **suppository.**

Suppŏsĭtōrius, a, um; Cellæ suppositoriæ, G. ex Vopisc. *Made beneath.*

Suppŏsĭtūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to put under, &c.*

Suppŏsĭtus, a, um; part. Cic. ὑποτεθείς ὑποτεχθείς. *Put or set under, put in place of another, suborned; supposed, granted.*

Suppostor, & Suppostrix, verb. Plaut. pro *Suppositor & Suppositrix,* qui falsum aliquid & adulterinum pro vero supponit: ὑποβολεύς. *He or she that privily conveyeth another mans child to one as his own.*

Suppostus, a, um; contr. pro Suppositus. Vir.

Suppressĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπίσχεσις, ἀπόκρυψις. *A suppressing, a keeping down; a stopping or staying.* Suppressio nocturna, Plin. *The Night-mare.*

Suppressĭor, us; comp. Cic. *More low or flat.*

Suppressĭus; adv. comp. Gell. 12. 11. *More privily or secretly.*

Suppressor, ōris; m. verb. Amm. *He that represseth or keepeth down.*

Suppressus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. κατεπεσθείς, ἐπιχθείς. *Kept under or down, suppressed, stayed, stopped; hid, concealed; sunk, drowned, bowed, just.* ◊ Adj. *Short, soft, low.*

Supprimo, is, ĕre; essi, ssum; act. ex *Sub* & *Primo:* ὑποπίζω, καταπίνω, ἐπίσχω. חשׁך *To keep under or down, to stay or stop; to stint, to check; to retain and not restore a thing,* Cic. *also to surcharge or over-burden,* Plin. *to defer, put off or stay,* Cæs. *to* **suppress;** *to conceal, to smother.* Supprimere iora, Ovid. *To hold in the reins.*

Supprimor, ĕris; pass. Supprimi ergastulo, Suet. *To be kept in Bridewel to work.*

Supprōmo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. Plaut. ἐκπίνω, ἀποπαμύνω. *To draw out.*

Supprōmor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Supprōmus, i; m. Plaut. ὁ ἀποπαμύνων, ταμίας. *An under-butler, a tapster, a skinker.*

Suppūdet, uit, ēre; impers. cum *Acc.* pers. & *Gen.* rei, Cic. ὑπαισχύνομαι. *To be somewhat or half ashamed.*

Suppullŭlasco, is, ĕre; incept. Pallad. *To send forth new branches from trees, to sprout anew.*

Suppullŭlo, as; idem.

Suppūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. ἐμπύωσις, ἀπόσημα, Veget. *An impostumation or gathering to matter.*

Suppūrātōrius, a, um; Plin. ἐμπυϊκός, ἀποστηματικός. *That maketh a sore to matter, that bringeth it to a head.*

Suppūrātum, ti; n. Plin. ἔμπυον. *A thing that is grown to matter, an impostume.*

Suppūrātus, a, um; Sen. ἐμπυϊκός, ὑποπυκνός. *That matereth.*

Suppūro, as; neut. Col. *to* **suppurate,** *to rankle or fester.* In pus converti, ex *Sub* & *Puo:* ἐμπύημαι, ἐλκόομαι, Onom. *To breed pith or a sore sloth, to matter, to rankle or fester.*

Suppūror, āris; pass. Cels.

† **Supp**us, a, um; *Suppum* antiqui quem nunc *Supinum* dicimus, dicebant, à gr. ὑπὸ, Fest.

Suppus, i; m. subst. pars lusorii talii, Græc. ὕπτη Ϟε. Cum talus ita caderet, ut supina pars quæ voc. superior esset, erat fœlix jactus, &cal. *Si vero An quadrigas, & si suggeris suppum,* Lucil. ap. Fest. *A luckie throw at dice.* Scrib. & Supus.

Suppŭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. κλάδωσις. *A pruning; a counting.*

Suppŭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. κλαδωτής. *He that prunes th or reckoneth.*

Suppŭtātōrius, a, um; adj. Plin. *That cutteth or pruneth.*

Suppŭto, as; act. Plin. ὑποκλαδεύω. זמר *To prune, cut or lop trees: also* λογίζομαι. *To reckon, o count,* Plaut. *to surmise, to suppose.*

Supra; præp. cum *Acc.* Cic. à Super; *Super* antiq. ὑπὲρ. עַל *Above, before, more than, over, beyond, upon.* Ϟ *Super,* contiguitatem; *Supra,* spatium quoddam importat. Ϟ Infra, subter, Cic.

Suprà; adv. ἄνω. à *superus;* pro superâ. *Above, aloft, on high, before, beyond.* Nihil suprà, Ter. *Nothing better.*

Suprādictus, a, um; Plin. προειρημένος. *Spoken of or said before, foresaid.*

Suprāpŏsĭtus, a, um; Cic. προτεθείς. *Set or put before.*

Suprascriptus, a, um; Cic. προγεγραμμένος. *Above-written, or written before.*

Suprēma, ōrum; n. pl. *Ones latter days,* Plin. *ones death,* Tac. *also funeral obsequies,* Id. *also ones last Will and Testament,* Modest. *also the reliques or remains of one that's dead, a corps, bones, ashes,* &c. Amm. λείψανα.

Suprēmĭtas, ātis; f. Amm. *A mans death or last end.*

Suprēmō; adv. Plin. ὑπέρτατα, ἐσχάτως. *Highest, or last of all.*

Suprēmum; adv. Vir. *Last of all.*

Suprēmus, a, um; superl. à *superus,* contr. pro *Superrimus.* ἔσχατος, ἀνώτατος, ὑπέρτατος. *Highest of all, last, latest, uttermost, or utmost.* Sole supremo, Hor. *At the suns going down.*

† Supus, i; m. à supare, i. jacere, Fest. vid. Suppus.

Sūra, æ; f. γαστροκνημία à *Su m,* i. pilus, Scal. ob similit. al. à *Suo,* quòd quasi consuit femori tibiam; Pap. al. à σύρειν, Suid. τὸ σπάσαι, *turrere.* al. ab hcb. שׁאר *caro,* quòd sit pars tibiæ carnosa. Fort. à *Sauga* malleolus pedis. *The calf of the leg,* Cic. *also the whole leg from the knee to the ankle.* Vir. *also a hoof,* Juv. *a limber.*

† Surctus vel Sorctus, qu. *Surrectus,* part. à *Surgo,* G. ex Fest.

Surcŭlācĕus, a, um; Plin. ῥαγωνειδής. *Like a set, grafter young sprig.*

Surcŭlāris, re; Col. ῥαγωτόκος. *That bringeth forth young shoots or sprigs.*

Surcŭlārius, a, um; Var. ῥαγωτόδης. *Of or belonging to or for such sprigs or grafts.*

Surcularia cicada, Plin. *A Graſs-hopper that feeds upon shoots or sprigs, or that appears upon their first springing.*

Surcŭlo, as; act. Col. ῥαγωτίζω. *To cut off shoots or sprigs from trees, to prune trees.* Al. leg. Sarculo.

Surcŭlor, āris; pass. Col.

Surcŭlō ō ĕ; adv. Plin. ῥαγωτικῶς, ῥαγωτόδως. *From shoot to shoot, one sprig or shoot after another.*

Surcŭlōsus, a, um; Plin. ῥαγωώδης. *Full of shoots, sets or sprigs.*

Surcŭlus, li; m. Col. dim. à *Surus,* i, palus, Scal. al. à *Surgo,* qu. *Surgulus,* quòd fargat ex arbore. Al. dim. à *Surculus,* in s. quod ab heb. שׂרק ramus sive palmes vitis. ῥάγαν, κλαδίσκος. טעיף *A shoot, a set or slip, a scion, a graft, a young twig or branch, a sprig.*

Surdastĕr, tra, trum; adj. Cic. ὑπόκωφος, δυσκόφ Ϟε. *Half or somewhat deaf, thick of hearing.*

Surdè; adv. Afran. *Dissly.*

Surdesco, is, ĕre; incept. ἀκοὴν ἀπολλύμαι. *To become deaf.*

Surdĭtas, us; comp. Ovid. *More deaf.*

SURDUS, a, um; qu. *Sordum,* ab aurium *Sordibus,* quæ auditum impediunt, M. al. qu. *feoridus,* i. Sine ore, i. aure, l. audiens, ut *oricula,* pro *auricula:* κωφός. חרש *Deaf, dunny, thick of hearing, that heareth not, or that is not heard; that will not hear, inexorable, insensible, dull, lifeless, senseless: also dark, darkish or sad,* Plin. ◊ Ad munera surdus, Ovid. Cum *Gen.* Surdus veritatis, Col.

† Surēna; Amm. *A title of dignity among the* Persians, *next the King.*

Surgens; part. Vir. *Arising, springing,* Quint.

Surgĭtur; impers. Juv. *They rise.*

Surgo, is, ĕre; exi, ectum; neut. *Sursum rego, rigo.* ἀνίσταμαι, ἐγείρομαι. קום *To arise, to get up, to grow or spring, to appear: also to grow or increase in height,* Col. *to be built higher and higher; to begin to be troublous.* Surgere è lecto, à mensâ, Ter. *le cœnâ,* Hor. cubitu, Cato. sellâ, Sal. ◊ Aq. *To rise or lift up.* Lumbos surgite atque extollite, Plaut. vid. Surrigo.

Surio, is, ire; Apul. de sue *nare;* it. de fœminâ, *Fœtum gerere.* Illud, ut volunt, hoc *parere. a Sus,* antiq in *Gen. Sueris. To grunt like a boar, after the sow.* Ϟ Surii sus mas; *Subi* fœmina, Scal.

† Surisculus, li; f. i. vas aquarium, Hieron. *A little bucket.*

Surpĭcŭlus, li; m. Propert. corr. pro Surpiculus, dim. à Sirpus vel Scirpus. σαρμίτης, καλαθίτης. *A basket, a panyer, a wallet.*

† Surpŭe, pro Surripe; & Surpuerat, pro Surripuerat. Hor.

Surrectio, ōnis; f. verb. Erasm. ἀνάστασις. *An arising.*

Surrectus, a, um; part. Col. ἐγερθείς, ἐπαρθείς. *Lifted up, raised up, set upright.*

† Surrĕgo, is; ant. pro Surgo, Fest.

† Surremit, sumpsit, Fest. ab antiq. Surrimo.

† Surrempsit, sustulerit, Fest. à Surrimo.

Surrĕpitur; impers. Quint. *They creep in privily.*

Surrĕpo, is, ĕre, psi; neut. ὑπερπίπτω. *To creep in unawares or by little and little, to steal or run away privily.* Vid. Subrepo.

Surreptio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. κλοπή. *A stealing.*

Surreptĭtius, a, um; Plaut. κλοπιμαῖος. *Done by stealth, that no man knoweth of,* **surreptitious.**

Surreptus, a, um; part. Cic. ὑφαιρεθείς. *Stolen or taken away.*

† Surrexe, pro Surrexisse, Hor.

Surrĭgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Vir. sursum rego vel erigo, i. levo; vel ex *Sub* & *Rego.* ἐξαίρω, ἀνατείνω. הקים *To raise up, to prick up, to lift on high.*

Surri-

Surrigor, ĕris; pass. Vir.

† **Surrĭmo,** is, emi; ant. ex *Su,* i. sursum, & *Emo,* i. capio, inserto *r,* ut ex *Di* & *Eno,* Dirimo. *To take up,* Enn. *to take away,* Plaut.

Surripiendus, a um; part. Ovid. *To be withdrawn.*

Surrĭpio, is, ĕre; ui, eptum; act. Cic. ex *Sub* & *Rapio;* latenter rapio; ὑφαρπάζω, ὑποκλέπτω, ὑφαιρέω. גנב *To steal or take away privily, to filch or pilfer; to withdraw, to prevent; to lift up hastily, or in haste,* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Plaut.

Surripior, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Sorrŏgātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀντιμετάστασις. *An appointing in ones room, a putting in place or room of another.*

Surrŏgātor, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *He that substituteth one in his place.*

Surrŏgātus, i; m. Eccl. *A* **Surrogate.**

Surrŏgo, as; act. Vid. Subrogo. ἀντιμεθίστημι. *To put in place of another, to substitute or surrogate.*

Sursum; adv. ex Supra versum, i. versùs partem superiorem; qu. *Superorsum* vel pot. ex *Su* sive *Sus,* & *versum.* Surſum versum, Cic. Surſum vorſum, Cato. i. versùs superiorem locum vel partem. Sursus versùs, Lucr. ἄνω, ἀναθεν. למעלה *Upward, up.* Ϟ Deorsum, Cic.

Sūrus, ri; m. Enn. i. palus, à gr. ὄρος *limes, terminus,* qui palis solet notari, M. Scalig. *A stake, a bough, a sprig, a palisade.*

SUS, suis; m. & f. Vir. à gr. ὗς, σύς. חזיר *A swine, a hog, a boar or sow, a pig.* Olim *Sueris,* in *Gen.*

† Sus, li, sum; antiq. pro *Suus, sua, suum;* etiam pro *Is,* unde *So* pro *Suo; Sa* pro *Sua; Sos* pro *Suos.*

Sus; adv. in comp. sign. Sursum. vel contr. à *Susum,* pro Surſum; vel à *Sub, subs, sus;* ut ab *Ab, abs, asporto;* ab *Ob, obs, ostendo.* ἄνω. *Upward, above.* Susque deque habere, Cic. *Not to care or regard.*

Susceptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὑποδοχή, ἀπόληψις, ἐγχείρησις. *A taking of a thing in hand, an undertaking.*

Susceptor, ōris; m. Jun. ὑποδοχεύς, ἐργολάβος. *An undertaker, a undertaker, Bud. Also he that harboureth others,* Ulp. *also a receiver of tribute in the* Roman *Provinces,* Col.

Suscĕptum, ti; n. Ovid. ἐγχείρημα. *An enterprise or undertaking.*

Suscĕptus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναληφθείς, ἀναστηλημένος. *Enterprised, undertaken: also begotten, born.*

† **Suscĭo,** is, ire; Plaut. ex *Sub* vel *Sus* & *Scio.* ἐσομαι. *To know, to surmise.*

Suscĭpiendus, a, um; part. Lucr. *To be undertaken.*

Suscĭpio, is, ĕre; ēpi, ptum; act. ex *Sub* vel *Sus* & *Capio:* ἐγχειρίζομαι, ὑποδέχομαι. לקח *To take up to undertake; to take upon him, to usurp; to admit, to receive; to enterprise, to hazard or adventure; to counterfeit; to beget; to commit; to conceive: also to reply,* Vir. *to have, make or take,* Ovid. ◊ Suscipere Deo vota pro aliquo, Plin. jun. *To pray or make some vow to God for one.* Suscipere voluntatem erga aliquem, Cic. liberos ex aliquâ, Id. facinus in se, Ter.

Suscĭpior, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Suscĭtābĭlium, li; n. Var. ap. Non. ὀρμητήριον. *A stirring up, or provocation, an incitement; an alarm: also tinder or touch-wood,* Jun. ἐμπύρευμα.

Suscĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. διέγερσις, ζωπύρησις. *A stirring up.*

Suscĭto, as; act. Cic. ex *Sus,* i. sursum, & *Cito:* ἀνεγείρω, ἐξανίσταμι. הקים *To call one from sleep, to awake; to kindle or quicken, to provoke, to exhort; to stir up, to raise.* Suscitare ignem, Vir. *To blow or stir it up.*

† Suscus; Bud. corr. pro Subscus.

Susinum; pen. cor. *Cæsinon.* oleum seu unguentum ex liliis confectum, quæ Phrygum lingua *Susa Cæsa* appellantur, Plin. 13. 1. *sc.* ab heb. שושן *lilium. Oyl or ointment made of lilies.*

† **Suspectātus,** a, um; Apul. *Suspected.*

Suspectio, ōnis; f. verb. Ter. *Suspicion or suspecting, mistrusting.*

Suspectior, us; comp. Cic. *More suspected or mistrusted: also more suspicious or mistrustful.* Amm.

Suspecto, as; Mart. freq. à *Suspicio:* ὑφοράω, πολὺς ἀναβλέπω. *To behold, or look up often: also to look down or see beneath,* Plin. *to suspect or mistrust,* Ter.

Suspectus, a, um; part. & adj. ὑπόπτος. *Suspected, mistrusted: also seen afore,* Jun. Suspectus criminis, Tac. incestu, Plin. jun. super aliquo scelere, Sal. in aliquâ virgine. Suet.

Suspectus, ûs; m. Plin. ὑπόβλεψις. מבט *A looking or beholding upward, a looking betwixt us and the light: also height,* Vir. *admiration, esteem.* Ovid.

Suspendens, tis; part. Suet. *Holding in suspence and doubt.*

Suspendeo, es, ēre; neut. Col. supra pendeo: ὑποκρέμαμαι, ἐξαρτῶμαι. *To be hanged over, or on high.* Al. l. g. Suppendeo.

Suspendeor, ēris; pass. Var.

Suspendiōsus, a, um; Plin. κρεμαδικός. *That is hanged on a gallows.*

Suspendium, ii; n. Cic. ἀπάρτημα, ἀγχόνη. *A hanging.*

Suspendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. sursum pendo: ἀνασπάτω, ἐφάπτω, ἀποκρεμάζω. תלה *To hang up or upon: also to delay, to defer or put off;* ἀναβάλλω. *to keep one in suspense and doubt.* Suspendere ædificium, Cic. *To build it upon arches or posts, or vaults;* spiritum, Quint. *To stop or hold his breath, to pause;* fluxiones oculorum, Plin. *To stay the rheum;* aliquem naso adunco, Hor. *To mock and flout him;* tellurem sulco, Vir. *To plow it up lightly.* ◊ Suspendere de vel in arbore, Cic. è feno, Quint. in furcas, Ulp. nidum tignis, Vir.

* Suspendor, ĕris; pass. Lucan. *To be underpropped.* Plin.

Suspensio, ōnis; f. verb. Hirt. ἀώρησις, κρέμασις. *An hanging up: also a doubtfulness, uncertainty of mind,* **suspense.**

Suspensĭtius, a, um; superl. Suspensissimum pastinatum, Col. *A place after it is delved, not trodden or rammed down, but left very light and hollow.*

Suspensūra, æ; f. Sen. ἀώρημα. *An hanging up.*

Suspensus, a, um; part. & adj. ἐκκρεμής. תלוי Pro Incerto ac dubio; ἄπορος, κρεμάμενος. *Hanged up: also uncertain, doubtful, fearful, unresolved, careful, hanging in doubt or suspense, that cannot tell what to do; between and light,* Col. Suspensus somnus, Cic. *A slumber, an unquiet sleep,* Gradu suspenso ire, Ter. *To go softly, or on tip-toes.* = Sollicitus, occupatus, Cic. obscurus, Tac.

Suspĭcans, tis; part. Ter. ὑποπλεύων. *Suspecting, mistrusting.*

Suspĭcax, ācis; adj. Tac. ὑποπτικός. *Suspicious, jealous, mistrustful.*

Suspĭciens; part. Vir. *Looking up.*

Suspĭcio, is, ĕre; exi, ectum; act. ex *Sub* vel *SUS* & *Specio.* ἀναβλέπω. הביט *To look up: also to honour, to have in admiration,* Θαυμάζειν, *to be in love with: also to* **suspect,** ὑποπλεύειν. Sallust.

Suspĭcior, ēris; pass. Curt.

Suspĭcio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὑποψία, ὑπόνοια, ὑπόληψις. *Mistrust,* **suspicion,** *jealousie.*

Suspĭcĭōsē; adv. Cic. ὑπόπτως. *Suspiciously, mistrustfully.*

Suspĭcĭōsĭssĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very suspicious or dangerous.*

Suspĭcĭōsĭus; adv. comp. Cic. *More dangerously.*

Suspĭcĭōsus, a, um; Cic. ὑπολαπτικός. *Full of suspicion,* **suspicious,** *mistrustful, jealous; dangerous and much to be feared: also skittish and apt to start,* Col.

Suspĭcĭuncŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Suspicio,* Erasm. *A little suspicion.*

† **Suspĭco,** as; idem quod Suspicor. Plaut.

Suspĭcor, āris; dep. Ter. à *Suspicio;* ut à conspicio conspicor. ὑποπτεύω, ὑφοράω. *To suspect or mistrust, to guess or imagine, to surmise.*

Suspĭrandus, a, um; part. Stat. *To be sighed or panted after.*

Suspĭrans; part. Cic. *Sighing.*

Suspĭrātio, onis; f. verb. Sen. στεναγμός, ἄθμα. *A sighing or breathing.*

Suspĭrātus, ûs; m. Ov. στεναγμός. אנחה *A sighing.*

Suspĭrĭōsus, a, um; Plin. ἀθμητικός. *That fetcheth the breath pantingly, that bloweth much, short or broken-winded, purſie, pthisical.*

† **Suspĭritus,** ûs; m. *Shortness of breath,* Plaut. *Also a sigh,* Apul. G.

Suspĭrium, ii; n. Cic. ipsa suspiratio, i. ab imo pectore spiratio; στεναγμα, στύγος; ἄθμα, στοναχή. אנחה *A sigh; a short breathing, the pursick,* Plin.

Suspiro, as; neut. spiritum ab imo pectore traho: στένω, στενάζω. נאנח *To sigh, to pant, to desire fervently.* ◊ Act. *To cast up or breath out,* Lucan. ◊ Suspirare matrem, Juv. in aliquam, Ovid. ad honores, Val. Fl.

Suspice deque habeo, Plaut. ἀδιαφέρως ἔχω. *Not to pass, or care which end goes foremost, to slight.*

Sussilio, is; neut. Plaut. ſursum ſilio. *To leap up.* Vid. Subsilio.

† **Sussĭnus,** a, um; Plin. *Cæsinus* à *Cæsa lilium. Made of lilies.* V. Susinum.

Sustendo, is, di, ĕre; act. ὑποτείνω. *To stretch or lay under.* Sustendere insidias alicui, Sallust. *To lay snares for one.*

Sustentācŭlum, li; n. ἔρεισμα, ὑπερίδειγμα. *That which holdeth up or supporteth; an aspur, a prop, a stay or support.*

Sustentātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὑπομονή, ἀνοχή. *A sustaining, a bearing or upholding up, forbearance.*

Sustentātor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. *He that helpeth.*

Sustentātum est; impers. Cæs. *They withstood or stood out.*

Sustentātus, a, um; part. Lucr. ἀνεχθείς. *Born up, upheld.*

Sustentātus, ûs; m. Apul. *A sustaining*

staining, a bearing or holding up.

Sustento, as; freq. à *Sustineo*: Ἀνασχεθίζω, βαστάζω. סמך. *To sustain or bear up, to uphold, to aid, defend, help, nourish, comfort, feed, find or maintain,* τρέφειν. כִּלְכֵּל, *to endure, suffer or abide patiently,* Liv. *to bear with,* ὑποφέρειν, ἀνέχειν. *Also to defer, to delay,* Cic. ◊ Intransit. *To hold out or rub on,* Plaut. = Alo, tueor, recreo. Cic.

Sustentor, ōris; pass. Cic.

Sustinentia, æ; f. Vulg. Int. ὑπομονή. *Patience, sufferance, patient abiding.*

Sustineo, es, ēre; ui, entum; act. ex *Sub* v. *Sus, & Teneo, i. fulcio*: Ἀνασχεθίζω, βαστάζω. סמך 2. Patior, tolero, υπομένω. נישא 3. Compesco, sive retineo, ἀνέχω. חשך 4. Differo, ἀναβάλλομαι. עצר. *To hold or stay up, to sustain, uphold or support; to suffer, brook, endure, bear, or abide, to undergo; to forbear, to refrain; to find in's heart,* Ovid. *to stop, stay or hold back; to defer, to delay or put off,* Liv. *to feed and nourish,* Col. τρέφειν. כִּלְכֵּל. *to withstand,* Cic. *to defend, help and succour; to bear or represent, to live,* Quint. = Fulcio, tueor, fubeo, fveo. Cic.

Sustinetor, ēris; pass. Cic.

Sustoll, is, ēre; tŭli, sublātum; act. Cic. ex *Sus* antiq. vel Susum, i. sursum, & *Tollo*: ἐπαίρω. נשא. *To lift up, to take away, or make away with,* Suet. *to ravish,* Plaut. *to nourish, to educate or bring up.*

Sustollor, ĕris; pass. Sidon.

Sustŭli; prær. à Sufferо, Sustollo, Tollo.

† Susum, pro Sursum. Cato.

† Susurna, æ; f. Amm. *A coarse covering for a bed, the same that* Sisyra.

Susurrāmen, ĭnis; n. Apul. *A whispering or muttering.*

Susurrans; part. Vlr. *Whispering.*

Susurrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cæl. ad Cic. ψιθυρισμός. לחש. *A whispering, a muttering.*

Susurrātor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. ψιθυριστής. *A whisperer.*

Susurrātur; Impersl. Ter. *It is whispered or privately talked.*

Susurro, as; neut. Ter. ψιθυρίζω. בלגן. ex sono vocis. *To whisper, to speak softly, to mutter.*

Susurro, ōnis; m. Sidon. ψιθυριστής, συκοφάντης. רגון. *A whisperer, a murmurer behind one's back, a carry-tale, or make-bate.*

Susurrum, i; n. Ovid. id. quod Susurrus.

SUSURRUS, ri; m. Vir. ψιθυρισμός. לחש. à gr. ψίθυρος. *A whisper, a soft and noise.*

† Susurrus, ûs; m. idem. Fistula susurrum jucundior. Apul.

Susurrus, a, um; Ovid. ψίθυρος. *That whispereth or maketh a soft noise.*

† Susus, pro Sursus, Fest.

Susymbrium, ii; n. V. ex Var. σισύμβριον. *A kind of herb.* Vid. Sisymbrium.

† Sutātes; m. pl. *Sedentarii, fusates,* Plaut. al. leg. *Sutores,* ῥαπτάς. al. *Sutanei,* al. *Sucarei,* al. *Sutelates,* qui sutelas texunt. *Stitchers, collers.*

Sutēla, æ: f. Plaut. à *Suo*; doloſe actum *Sutelæ*, à similitudine suentium dict. Fest. ῥαπτοσύνη, ῥαπτόφεια. ערמה. *Craft, craft, subtilty, a craftsmaster, a cunning sleight.*

† Sutelocaptriotrica, æ; m. Sen. ex sutela, captio, trica. *A wrangling Sophister.*

Suterina, vel Suterna, æ; f. Apul. à *suo futum*; quomodo & *Texterna* dix. ῥαπτεῖον. It. ipsa sutura, sive opus sutorium, Vat. ῥαπτή. *A shoe-makers shop, a cobblers Stall: also a seam, a sewing or sowing.*

Sūtilis, le; Vir. à *Suo.* ῥαπτός. *That is sewed or stitched.* Sutile capillamentum, Jun. *A cap or border of hair; a peruke.* Corona sutilis, Plin. *A garland of flowers stitched together with thread.* ℨ Pactilis, Id.

Sūtor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. à Suo; ῥάπτης, ὑποδηματοῤῥάφος. *A sewer, a shoemaker, a stitcher, a cobler.*

Sūtōrius, a, um; Cic. ὁ τοῦ ῥάπτου. *Of or belonging to a sewer or shoe-maker.* Culter sutorius, Jun. *A cutting, shaving or paring-knife.*

† Satriballus, i; m. Int. Juv. παλαιοσχέστης. sutor veteramentarius. *A botcher, a cobler.*

Sutrina, æ; f. Liv. *sc.* taberna, Tac. ῥαφεῖον, Cobleia. *A cobler or shoe-makers shop; a taylors shop, or the trade of such.*

Sutrinum, ni; n. Sen. *The shoe-makers trade.*

Sutrinus, a, um; Tac. *Belonging to a shoe-maker.*

Sutrium ire; Proverb. *To be ready with all his provision;* V. Fest.

Sutrix, icis; f. verb. *A seamster, a woman that liveth by sowing.*

Sūtum, ti; n. *A quilt.*

Sūtūra, æ; f. Liv. à *Suo*: ῥαφή, ἁρμογή. *A seam, a stitch, a joyning together; the line under a mans eyelid: also a* future, *or joyning together of the bones in the head,* Cels.

Sūtus, a, um; partic. à *Suo*, Vir. ἐρραμμένος. *Sowed, seamed, stitched, tajtned together.*

Suus, a, um; pronom. possess. à *Gen. Sui*, vel ab ἐὸς, ut à τοῦ τυπ. Σοί πος, ἑός. *His, hers, his or her own; theirs or their own.* Suum esse, Ulp. *To be well in his wits.*

Sua mors, Sen. *Natural death.* Suum, Cic. *What a man hath.*

Suusmet; Tac. *His or their own.*

S aute Y.

* Syagros, i; m. σύαγρος, i. οὖς ἄγριος, *aper ferus.* Hinc Syagri, *Certain Datetrees:* à ferino sapore, quem ferme in iis novimus, evidentissimèque est causa nominis. Plin.

* Sybaris, is; f. Tibul. σύβαρις. à Sybaritis pop. *A delicate or wanton living.*

Sybariticus, a, um; 6id. à *Sybaris* populis; συβαριτικός. *Delicate, effeminate, wanton, costly.*

* Sybaritis, ĭdis; f. opus Hemitheonis de generibus voluptatum. Ovid.

* Sybărizo, as; G. ex Aug. Cubarizo, delicias, & genio indulgeo, ut Sybarita.

* Sybōtes, æ; m. Manil. Cubites, qui τοὺς Σῦς ἐβόσκει. *A swine-herd.*

† Sycaminon, ōnis; f. R. ex Ulp. *A kind of Mulberry-tree in Ægypt. Rather a Mulberry-ground or orchard.* συκομωνία. ut *Juvenis*, &c. Et est m. g. *also a kind of wine made of figs,* Plin. 14. 16.

* Sycaminum, i; n. Cυκάμινος, qu. σύκων ἄμμινος, nempe ob saporis præstantiam, quòd ficubus saplant melius. *A Mulberry.*

Sycaminus, i; f. Græci morum *Sycaminum* appell. Cels. *A mulberry figtree.*

* Sycites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 1. Cυκίτης, gemma à *fici* colore dicta. *A precious stone in colour like a fig.* ◊ It. Bacchus sic dict. Lacedæmoniis, quòd ficum ab eo inventam putarent, Cæl. Rhod.

Sycomorum, ri; n. Cυκόμορον. *The fruit of the* Sycomore-*tree.*

Sycomorus, ri; f. arbor foliis mori; Cυκόμορος. שקמה. ex Cυκὴ ficus, & μορέα morus; qu. *farnam ficum* dixeris, Ulp. *A* sycomore, *a great tree like a figtree. It may be called the mulberry fig-tree.* = Morosycos, Cels.

* Sycon, i; n. Mart. gr. σῦκον. *A fig.*

* Sycophanta, æ; m. Plaut. Cυκοφάντης. דורך רכיל. *A sycophant:* hac de causa quidam dictos putant. Atticos quondam juvenes solitos aiunt in hortos quotrundam irrumpere, ficúsque deligere, quam ob causam legem factam, qui id fecisset, capitale esse: el, quam pœnam qui persequerentur ob parvula detrimenta *Sycophantæ* appellatos. Hæc Fest. *Sycophantæ* ex cupiditate aliis facessendi negotii nom n fictum aiunt: nam cùm Athenis vetitum esset efferre ficus, qui eos deferebant accusabántque sunt appellati Sycophantæ, Plut. *Sycophantæ* igitur παρὰ τὸ τὰ Σῦκα φαίνειν, i. à ficuum delatione. *A false accuser, a* sycophant, *a bearer of tales, an informer, a tell-tale, a pick-thank, a trepan.*

* Sycophantia, æ; f. Plaut. συκοφαντία. *False dealing, deceit, a false accusation, a slanderous information.* = Dolus, astutia.

Sycophantĭcè; adv. Plaut. Συκοφαντικῶς. *Like a sycophant.*

† Sycophantiōsè; adv. Plaut. idem. *Knavishly, slanderously.*

* Sycophantiōsus, a, um; Plaut. Συκοφαντίωσα. *To accuse or slander falsly, to deal deceitfully.*

Sycophantor, āris; Plaut. Συκοφαντίαν. *To play the sycophant.*

* Sycōsis; f. Plin. à similitudine ficûs: σύκωσις. *A disease in the fundament, making a wart like a fig: also a disease in the eye: also a fault in corn.*

Syderālis, le; *Of or belonging to the Stars.* Syderalis scientia, Plin. *Astrology or Astronomy.*

Sydĕrātio; f. verb. Plin. *Blasting of trees with great heat: also a taking or numming when one loses the use of his limbs: also a mans horoscope, or ascent of one nativity,* Jul. Firm.

Syderātus, a, um; part. Plin. ἀστροπλήξ. *Blasted, planet-struck, taken, benummed.*

Sydĕrcus, a, um; Vir. ἀστρῖος. *Of or belonging to the Stars or Planets; starry, deck with Stars; heavenly, lofty, high.*

Syderor, āris; pass. Plin. ἀστροβολεῖσθαι. *To be blasted or Planet-struck.*

Sydus, ĕris; n. ἄστρον. *A Star; a Sign or Constellation of Stars; a Planet; particularly the Sun or Moon,* Plin. *also blasting, when one is planet-struck;* Mart. *also honour or glory,* Ovid. Vid. Sidus.

Syllăba, bæ; f. Cic. Συλλαβή, à Συλλαμβάνειν, i. comprehendere. לוך, Rabb. *A syllable.*

Syllăbātim; adv. Cic. κατὰ συλλαβάς. *By syllables, syllable by syllable.*

Syllăbĭcus, a, um; Gram. Συλλαβικός. *Pertaining to syllables.*

Syllăbus, i; m. Jun. Σύλλαβος, ἴλεγχος. *An Index of the words, or chief heads of a book, a Table.*

Syllaceus color, Vitruv. *Purple colour.*

† Syllaterium; Niceteria *Syllateria sunt,* Schol. in Juv. rect. *Syllateria,* pro *phylacteria.*

Syllatūrlo, is, īvi, ire; à *Sylla* dictatore. *To have a desire to do as* Sylla *did, i. to banish and murder men.*

* Syllepsis, is; f. Gram. σύλληψις, i. conceptio, comprehensio; cùm pluralis dictio singulari verbo copulatur, aut singularis plurali; aut cùm pro multis unus ponitur, & pro uno multi. Vide Cal.

Syllŏgismus, mi; m. Quint. Συλλογισμός, lat. *collectio,* Sen. Κατὰ τοῦ Συλλογίζεσθαι, i. ratiocinari: rationum collectio. *A* syllogism, *a kind of argument or reasoning.*

Syllogistĭcus, a, um; Logic. Συλλογιστικός. *Belonging to disputation,* syllogistical.

Sylva, æ; f. à gr. ὕλη idem. ὕλη, δρυμός. יער. *Sylva,* Ilid. qu. *xylina*, à ξύλον *lignum. A wood or forest; sometimes it is spoken of vines, sometimes of herbs,* Vir. *a bush: a store, stock, or plenty,* Cic. *of matter digested together: also a work or writing made or ruffled up in haste,* Quint. *a Vicesimary.* Matter sylvæ, G. ex Scribon. *Wood-bine or honey-suckle.*

Sylvānus, i; m. Vir. θεὸς ὑλικὸς vel ὑλαῖος. *The God of the woods.* Vid. Prop.

Sylvāticus, a, um; Plin. ὑλικός. *Of or belonging to a wood.* Falx Sylvatica, Cato. *A hedging-bill or bid to lop trees.*

Sylvesco, is, ĕre; incept. Cic. ob nimiam ramorum sarmentorúmque ubertatem luxuriare. ὑλομανέω. *To wax wild, to grow into woods or bushes.*

Sylvester, hæc stris, hoc stre; & Hic & hæc Sylvestris, & hoc Sylvestre; à *Sylva*, Cic. ὑλικὸς, ὑλαῖος, ὑλώδης. *Of a wood or forest, full of trees or wood, woody: also wild, savage, uplandish, rude, homely, of the field or countrey,* ἄγριος, ἀγρεῖος.

Sylvestrior, us; comp. Plin. *More wild.*

Sylvĭcŏla, æ; c. g. Propert. qui incolit sylvas; ὑλαῖος, ὑλικοίτης. *A dweller in a wood, a wood-man, a forester.*

Sylvĭcultrix, īcis; f. Cerva sylvicultrix, Catul. ex *Sylva* & *Colo*: ὑλαῖος. *Abiding in the woods.*

Sylvifrăgus, a, um; Lucr. ὑλοῤῥαγής. *That breaketh wood.*

Sylvĭger, a, um; Plin. ὑλοφόρος. *That beareth woods.*

Sylvōsus, a, um; Liv. ὑλώδης, ὑλαῖος. *Full of trees or woods, woody.*

Sylvŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. ὑλάριον. *A little forest or wood, a Copse.*

† Symballōta, Hermol. à Συμβάλλω, quæ coacta per se velleris in plexu, potius quàm textu confecta.

Symbŏla, æ; f. Plaut. συμβολή, i. collatio. *A shot or club, one's share in a reckoning.*

† Symbŏlæus, a, um; Apul. συμβόλαιος. *Pertaining to covenants or bargains.*

Symbŏlĭcus, a, um; Theol. ad symbolum pertinens, figuratus. Symbolical, *mysterious, figurative.*

Symbŏlum, li; n. Plin. σύμβολον, à συμβάλλειν. *simul jacere, conferre.* אות. *A sign or badge to know one by, a cognisance; a token given to one, a private note, a watch-word; a shot and intricate sentence or riddle, a Motto, a Device, a posie in a ring;* ◊ It. Bibl. Symbolum Apostolicum, *a brief confession of the Christian faith.* Eccl.

Symbŏlus, i; m. Plaut. *A mark or token, a note or sign, a character, a ticket.*

* Symmĕtria, æ; f. Plin. Συμμετρία. *The proportion of each thing to other in respect of the whole,* symmetry.

* Symmĕtros, συμμετρος, *il est,* commensurativus, moderativus, Bud. *Proportionable.*

Symmĕtrum, tri; n. σύμμετρον. *A proportion.* Symmetra dissona, Prud. *Disproportions.*

* Symmysta, æ; m. συμμύστης, qui simul est mysta. *A Secretary or one of the Privy Council; a fellow-Priest.*

Symōniāmum, vel Symoniacum, trifolium; Col. 6. 7. mendosè pro Siler montanum, Jun. ὀξυτρέφυλλον, ἀσφάλτιον. *A kind of sorce-leaved grass.*

* Sympăthia, æ; f. Cic. Συμπάθεια, ex *Cum*, i. *simul*, & πάσχω ἔπαθον, *patior*: compassio. Sympathy, *the natural agreement of things; a fellow-feeling, compassion.*

* Symphōnētus; f. Gram. Συμφώνησις. *A coalition of vowels; when two syllables are pronounced as one.*

* Symphōnia, æ; f. Cic. Συμφωνία, i. consonantia; ex *Cum* & φωνὴ νος, *sonus*; Συμφωνεῖν, est consonare vel concinere. *Concent in tune, harmony, a consort of Musick, a tunable singing without jarring: also an herb of divers colours,* Plin. *Henbane,* Apul. = Gumphena, Plin.

Symphōniăca, æ; f. Pallad. *sc.* herba. à Symphoniaca fistulæ similitudine. *The herb called Henbane.*

Symphōniăcus, a, um; Συμφωνιακός. *Of or belonging to concent and harmony.* Symphoniaci pueri, Cic. *Singing-boys, choristers.*

Symphōniăcus, ci; m. Jun. *A trumpeter in sports or war.*

† Symphōnĭcus, a, um; idem quod Symphoniacus, G. ex Arnob.

† Symphrădes, Cic. l. 2. de d. g. a'ii legunt, *Symphrantes*, i. contribules, alii συμφορεῖς. al. *Symphrandes*, qui sodii unius σφέλου, i. putei: alii *Sodales mensæ*, Συνεσθίμους qui Συμφρόνησιν, i. simul consilia agitant, Vl.

* Symphyton, i; n. Plin. Σύμφυτον. lat. *Solidago.* à Συμφύειν conglutinare. *The herb Wallwort or Comfrey, or bugle.*

Sympinium, ii; n. uti Jun. legat pro *Simpuvium.* Cumprimis, à Cumprimo si id potare: al. leg. *scimpuvium*; al. *Simpivium. A kind of wooden wine-vessel, used of old in their holy rites and divine services: a stone-jug or pitcher; a drinking-cup.* Arnob.

† Symplātor, vel Sympalator, ōris; m. amicus sponsi, qui cum eo per convivia ambulat, Beroald. in Suet. V. Simplator.

* Symplegma, ătis; n. Mart. σύμπλεγμα, lat. *Complexus: à Cumplecto* connecto. *An embracing or clipping: also a framed piece of marble-work, lively resembling two boyes, clipping and kissing one another,* Plin. 36. 5.

* Symplŏce, es; f. Rhet. Συμπλοκή. Lat. *complexus*; Figura cùm repetitio fit in principiis & clausulis.

† Symplōnes; Arn. *The bridegrooms guests.*

† Sympōdium, dii; n. Bud. *A little bed.* Rect. Scimpodium.

* Sympŏsium, ii; n. Cic. Συμπόσιον, compotatio; lat. *Convivium: à Cumvivo* à compotando. *A drinking together, a feast, a banquet.*

* Symptōma, ătis; n. Medic. σύμπτωμα. quod accidit, ex *Cumpitio* simul cado. Symptom, *sign or token discovering what the patient is distempered.*

* Symptōmătĭcus, a, um; Cumptomatikós, ad Symptoma pertinens.

† Sympulla, æ; f. ut quidam leg. pro Simpuvium.

Sympullum, i; n. Plin. à *fumendo*, Var. ξύθος. *A kind of earthen cup used in sacrifice.*

* Synæresis; f. Gram. Συναίρεσις, ex Συναιρεῖν contrahere. *A contraction of two syllables or vowels into one.*

Synăgōga, æ; f. Bibl. Συναγωγή, ἀπὸ τοῦ Συνάγειν congregare. *A congregation or an assembly, a* Synagogue.

* Synălœpha, æ; f. Gram. Συναλοιφή, à Συναλείφειν conglutinare, propterea quòd post eam dux in unam coalescant syllabæ. *A collision of a vowel left out in scanning.*

* Synanchicus, a, um; Theod. Priſc. *Pertaining to, or troubled with the Squincy.*

* Synanchĭcus, a, um; Cumphikós. *A disease called the* Squincy.

† Synanchicus, a, um; Theod. Priſc. *Pertaining to, or troubled with the Squincy.*

* Synanchĭes, æ; f. Cels. Συνάγχη, lat. *Angina*, à Συνάγω coango. *The disease called the* Squincy.

† Synanchicus, a, um; Theod. Priſc. *Pertaining to, or troubled with the Squincy.*

* Synathrœsmus; m. Rhet. Συναθροισμός à Συναθροίζειν. Figura est quam nos congeriem vertere possumus, cùm plura diversa congeruntur.

* Synaxis, is; f. Eccl. σύναξις. *A congregation, a gathering together, in assembly: also the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, the Holy Communion.*

Synærĕsis, ēos, ătis; n. Logic. Συναιρεσιμαῖα, qui *conjunctæ* rerum, conjunctæ sunt quæ à Dialecticis vocantur Signa universalia & particularia, ut *omnis, nullus, quidam*; quæ per se ipsa nihil quidem significant, sed orationem ingrediuntur ad rerum complexionem nonnihil adjuvant.

* Synærĕtĭcus, a, um; Log. Συναιρετικός, i. *conjunctivus.*

† Syncellus, i; m. σύγκελλος. qui proximus erat Patriarchæ, eumque eo communem habens. *A Bishops Suffragan.*

† Syncĭraftam; Var. ex Pacuv. Συγκέρασον, omne edulium; à Συγκεράννυμι. commisceo. *An kind of meat.*

Syncērē; adv. Cic. *Sincerely.*

Syncerissimus, a, um; superl. Gell. *Most sincere.*

Syncērĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. ἀκεραιότης. Sincerity, *integrity: also soundness or healthfulness,* Val. Max.

† Syncērĭter; adv. Gell. *Sincerely.*

Syncērus, a, um; qu. Σὺν κέρατι ἕν corde: εἰλικρινὴς, κρᾶσις. טהור. *Sincere, pure, neat, without mixture, entire,*

tus, whole, sound, upright, uncrackt. = Simplex, sanctus, verus, subtilis, integer, Cic. Ↄ Simulatus, fucatus, Id.

* Synchrŏnos; e.g.on; n. Hieron. σύγχρονος. *Of one time or standing, contemporary.*

* Synchysis, is; f. Rhet. σύγχυσις, Lat. *confusio* reddi potest, unde accipitur pro Figura seu vitio orationis, cùm ordo perturbatus est, quod & *hyperbaton* dicitur. *Confusion, disorder.*

Synciput, ĭtis; n. Plin. ἐγκέφαλος. *The forepart of the head: also an hogs cheek fresh.* Pers.

* Synchŏpa, æ; f. Συγκοπὴ συναίρεσις, Prisc. à Συγκόπτω concido. Figuræ nomen, cùm littera vel syllaba è medio dictionis abscindetur.

* Syncŏpe, es; f. Veget. Συγκοπὴ, *i.* defectio. *A fainting or swooning, when the body is stiff, and the limbs cannot move.*

† Syncŏpo, as; neut. Veget. *To faint or swoon.*

* Synerĭsis, is; f. Rhet. σύγκρισις. *A comparison of things or persons contrary.*

Syndīcus, ci; m. Bud. σύνδικος, qui Reipublicæ vel Universitatis alicujus defensor est. *An Advocate or an Attorney for the commonalty of a City; a Burgess, a Recorder of a Town.*

* Syn cdŏche, es; f. Gram. Συνεκδοχὴ, à Συνεκδέχομαι, una accipio vel recipio. *A figure when a part is understood by the whole; or the whole by the part; the general for the special, and contra.*

Syn.cdŏchicus, a, um; f. Gram. *Of the figure* Synecdoche.

* Synecphōnēsis, is; f. Gram. Συνεκφώνησις. id. quod Symphonesis.

* Synedrion vel Synedrium, συνέδριον. Rabb. סַנְהֶדְרִין, locus ubi Synedri conveniunt. *A Council-house, an Assembly, as the Jewish Sanhedrim; a Council or College in Cities and Burroughs, to hear and determine causes.* Pancirol.

* Synedrus, i; m. Liv. Συνέδρος. confessor, consiliarius; qui una hab. ἰδέαν. יוֹעֵץ. *Of the same assembly or council, a Counsellor, a Senator, one who sits on the Bench.*

* Synemmĕnon rite, *B, Fa, B, Mi.* Synemmenon pariunet, Boët. *C, Sol, Fa.* Net: Synemmenon, Boët. *D, La, Sol.*

* Synĕphēbi; Cic. Συνέφηβοι. *Striplings of one age; the title of an old Play of* Statius Cæcilius.

Syngrăpha, æ; f. Cic. Συγγραφὴ, à Συγγράφειν, quòd utriusque manu signata, utrique parti servandi tradebatur, Ascon. *A writing or deed under the hand and seal of both parties; an obligation, bill or bond between two or more; a quittance; a specialty; a Pass or Passport.*

Syngrăphum, i; n. Suet. *A bill or bond under one's hand.*

Syngrăphus, i; m. Plaut. *A Bill or bond.*

* Synizēsis, is; f. Gram. Συνίζησις, qu. *consessus*, cùm duæ voc. les, aut voc lis & diphthongus in unam syllabam quasi consident. M.

* synochites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 10. Συνοχίτης, ex Συν & νὺξ ὄν, gemma consimilis nubibus. *A stone of the colour and taste of milk.*

* Synochitis, ĭdis; f. *Synechitide* umbras inferorum evocatas teneri dicunt, Plin. 37. 11. Συνοχὰς sc. λίθος, à Συνέχω contineo. *A stone whereby (as Magicians say) ghosts are raised up.*

* Synŏchus, chi; m. Medic. σύνοχος, à Συνέχω continuo. *A continual fever.*

Synŏdālis, le; Eccl. *Belonging to a Synod.*

Synŏdĭcus, a, um; adj. Hier. Συνοδικὸς. *Pertaining or serving to an assembly.* Synodica luna, Firm. *The Moon in conjunction.* Apud Astronomos *mensis Synodicus* est, quando stella ad idem punctum vel stellam revertit, licèt illud punctum vel stella aliquantisper moveatur.

* Synŏdites, æ; m. Monachos etiam, quos *Synodæas* vocant, Cod. *Coelestinus*, qui in *Synodio* sive cœnobio cum aliis vivit. *A Monk or Fryer in a cloister: as some, one of the Synod; as others, an inferiour Monk, who attends upon the Superiours when they go abroad.*

* Synŏdium, ii; n. Cic. Συνόδιον, ex σὺν & ὁδὸς, comitatus in viâ, conversatio hominum qui simul eunt, locus ubi simul vivunt. In physicis, coitus lunæ cum sole. *A meeting, a conference, a congress; a convent; the New Moon or conjunction of Sun and Moon.*

* Synŏdontes; m. pl. Plin. pisces, à Συνόδους simul dentatus. Συνόδες ὁ ἰχθὺς, dentex, Gl. *A kind of Sea-fish.*

* Synŏdontites, æ; m. Plin. *Coelestinus*, dict. quia ex cerebro piscium, qui *Synodontes* voc. *A stone taken out of the brain of that fish.*

* Synŏdus, di; f. Amm. Σύνοδος, *i.* conventus. *An assembly of men, a general Council, a* Synod.

* Synœcēsis, is; f. Rutil. Συνοικείωσις. Figura est, quæ docet diversas res conjungere, & communi opinioni cum ratione adversari.

* Synœcium; n. Συνοίκιον. *i.* Contubernium. *Qui in eodem Synœcio parat, Patron. A lodging, an Inn, or house of entertainment.*

* Synōny ma, ōrum; n. pl. Gram. Συνώνυμα. *Words of one signification:* ut Ensis, gladius.

* Synōnymia, æ; f. Prisc. Συνωνυμία. Figura quæ *communia nominis* interpretatur. Utimur eo genere elocutionis, quoties uno verbo non satis videmur dignitatem rei aut magnitudinem demonstrare; ut *Prostravit, perculit, afflixit. A Figure, when divers words are used of the same signification.*

* Synōnymus, a, um; Gram. Συνώνυμος, lat. *Univocus*: ex Συν *simul*, & ὄνυμα *nomen*: cognominis, idem habens nomen cum alio. Synonymous, *of the same name; of the same signification.*

* Synopsis, is; f. Ulp. σύνοψις, ex σὺν *simul*, & ὄπτομαι *video*: quòd quæ late patent in unum contracta simul omnia conspici possunt. *An inventory, a brief.*

* Synt igma, atis; n. σύνταγμα, ἀπὸ τοῦ Συντάσσειν, *i.* à componendo & ordinando. *A Treatise or large discourse upon a subject.*

* Syntaxis, cos; f. Gram. σύνταξις, *i.* ordinatio sive constructio dictionum; Prisc. à Συντάσσειν, *i.* componere & ordinare. *Composition, or order of construction;* Syntax.

* Syntectĭcus, a, um; Plin. Συντηκτικὸς, à Syntexis. *Deep in a Consumption.*

* Syntēresis, is; f. Συντήρησις *conservatio*, à Συντηρέω *conservo*; ea pars animæ, quæ vitiis adversatur, & sese semper immaculatam cupit à peccatis servare, Hier. Al. scrib. *Synderesis.*

* Syntexis, is; f. Plin. σύντηξις *colliquatio* & tabes corporis ex diuturno morbo, à Συντήκεσθαι, i. liquefieri. *A deep consumption, a lingring sickness that wastes the body.*

* Synthēma, ătis; n. Digest. σύνθημα, à Συντίθεσθαι, componi, pactum. *A sign given to soldiers when they are ready to fight; a watch-word: also a pay-port for those who rode post: also furniture for a Post-horse.* Pancirol.

Synthesina, æ; f. Suet. *sc.* vestis; una ex Syntheti. χιτὼν συνθετὸς, Dio. *A two Garment, or piece of a rich holy-day suit.*

* Synthĕsis, is; f. Gram. σύνθεσις, compositio, ἀπὸ τοῦ Συντίθεσθαι, quod est componere. *A figure when a Noun consisting of singular is joyned with a Verb plural: also a Garment used of the* Romans *in their* Saturnal *Feasts*, Mart. *Also a Suit of clothes; a whole Wardrobe with all the apparel and wearing furniture therein preserved and kept*, Scævol. *Also a set or neat or garnish of vessels one within another*, Stat. *Also a compositition in physick*, Qu. Seren. ◊ Item est figura contraria Analysi.

* Syntŏnum, i; n. Syntonorum modis faltitantes, Quint. σύντονος *sc.* Scabellum, quod pede pulsatum inter symphoniacos modum daret tono sive voci; quod qui facit, is *Syntonarius* dict. Salm.

† Synyros; R. ex Plin. *A kind of Serpent.*

† Sypharium, rii; n. Prob. *A curtain hanging before the minstrels when they sing.* rect. Siparium.

† Sypho, ōnis; m. id est, fistula, Cornut. *A pipe.* Rect. Sipho, σίφων.

† Syropa, pæ; f. Jun. *A syrup: also a kind of pickling of olives.* Col.

Syriăcus, a, um; *Of* Syria. Syriacus ros, Col. *An honey-dew, airy dew*, Manna. Syriacus raphanus, Id. *A sweet kind of radish.* Syriaca radix, Id. *The root of the herb* Angelica. Syriacus lapis, Solin. *A Stone found in* Palestine, *the powder whereof cures the Stone in the bladder.*

† Syricum, ci; n. Plin. Συρικὸν. à Syria. *A colour mixt of sinoper and ruddle.* Vid. Scyricum.

* Syringites; m. gemma quæ stipulæ internodio similis est, ac perpetuâ fistulâ cavatur, Plin. 37. 10. Συριγίτης.

Syringium, ii; n. Macer. Συρίγγιον. *An ulcer or sore like a Fistula.*

Syringius; Plin. utillimus fistulis. *A kind of cane or reed all hollow.*

Syrinx, gis; f. σύριγξ. חֲלִיל שָׁרָק, Συρίσσειν Sibilare. *A pipe, a flute or recorder, a reed, a squirt, a* Syringe; *also a sore called a Fistula.* It. idem quod *Sirix*, Vitr. *A chamber or set in masonry: also a holeor mine under ground.* Amm.

Syriscus, ci; m. Cæl. Rhod. Συρίσκος. דּוֹר. *A wicker vessel wherein they were wont to keep figs.*

* Syrites, æ; m. Plin. Συρίτης, in vesicâ lupi lapillus, à σύριγξ, quòd eam purget. *A stone found in the bladder of a Wolf.*

* Syrma, ătis; n. Mart. σύρμα, quòd trahatur, Donat. à σύρω trahо. *A train or trail of a womans gown: a long garment that tragick players used*, Juv. *A long train of words.*

Syrmæa, æ; f. Cæl. Rhod. Συρμαία. *A meat made of fat and honey, the prize of some exercise among the Spartans: also a kind of radish.*

Syrmatĭcus, a, um; Syrmaticum jumentum, Veget. *A foundred Jade, that can scarce draw his legs after him.*

† Syropicon; R. ex Plin. *A kind of earth from Samos.*

Syrpe, is: n. Solin. *A shrub in Cyrene, called the Benzoin.* Rect. scrib. Sirpe.

Syrpicus, a, um; Lac Syrpicum, Solin. *A fat downy substance that sweateth out of the shrub* Syrpe.

* Syrtis, is; f. Sal. συρτὶς. ἀπὸ τοῦ σύρειν, qu. σύρτις, *i.* trahens. *A quicksand or shelf made by the drift of sand and gravel.*

* Syrtites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 10. Συρτίτης. dict. quòd in litore *Syrtium* reperiatur. *A precious stone found in the sands in the* African *shore; a kind of Sapbir.* Marbod.

Syrūpus, pi; m. Jun. Σιρόπιον. à σύρω trahо; vel qu. Συρίας ὄπὸς, *i.* quo Syri, populus delicatissimus impensiè delectabantur. rect. ab Arab. שׁראב potio. *A* Syrup. Vide Sirupus.

Syrus, i; m. σύρος. *Syros* vocant barbari circa Caucasum, quos ita oderter abscondunt, ut nisi qui defodrint invenire non possint: in iis conditæ fruges erant, Curt. λάκκος In scrobibus, quos *Syros* vocant, Plin. Syrus item *Scopas* signif. à στέγω σύρειν, Non. ex Var. *A cave, a vault under ground where wheat or other corn was laid up and kept.*

† Sysimbrium; Var. *Water-cresses.*

* Syssitia, ōrum; n. συσσίτια, convivium commune, Laconum institutum. *The feasts of Companies in their Halls.*

* Syssitēteris, idis; f. G ex Plin. ex σύσσιτος convivа & ἑταῖρος socius. *An herb of good fellowship, causing mirth or merriment.*

* Systēma, ătis; n. Jun. σύστημα, ex Συνίστημι. *The compass of a Song; a System, the body of a Science.*

* Systole, es; f. Gram. συστολὴ, contractio. *A Figure of prosodia, whereby a long syllable is made short; the contraction of the heart and pulse, after every gulp of blood.* Med.

* Syzeugmenon, Music. συνεζευγμένον. ex σὺν & ζευγνύω jungo. *B. Fa. B. Mi.* Jun.

* Syzygia, æ; f. Med. συζυγία conjugatio: ex ζυγὸς jugum. *The pairs of nerves that convey sense from the brain to the rest of the body so called: also the conjunction of the Moon with the Sun,* Astron. *Also the coupling or clapping of different feet together in verse.* Gram.

T, t.

T, t, gr. Τ, τ, ℸ heb. ת. Ang. T, t. litera muta in tertio ordine; τ, δ, θ. *t, d, th.* Figuram sumpsit Latina a Græcâ, nisi quòd minuscula *t* lineam transversam in medium ferè erectæ demittat. Usurpant & aliam Græci, resectâ verticis parte dextrâ, non tam compendii, quàm ornatûs gratiâ, cùm duo τ concurrant; ut ἄπα. Itidem Græci & suum Ταῦ ab Hebræis mutuati, quibus similiter תּ *Tau* vocatur, mutatâ paullùm figurâ; quippe qui altero pede sublato alterum in medio reliquerint. Imò si qua Origeni fides, quem secutus est & D. Hieronymus, *Tau* Samariticum antiquitùs ipsissimum erat Τ Latinum sive Græcum. Quod & comprobatum eunt ex Ezechielis capite nono; ubi LXX Seniores habent Δὸς σημεῖον ἐπὶ τὰ μέτωπα. Aquila verò & Theodotion reddunt, Σημειώ εις τὸ Ταῦ, id est, uti exponit Tertullianus, *Scribe signum Tau in frontibus.* Quid illud? nempe *signum crucis,* (non meis verbis utor, sed Hieronymianis,) *quæ in Christianorum frontibus pingitur*; quòd hæc litera apud antiquos, quod ipse ait, crucis haberet similitudinem; quæ scil. duplici ligno constaret, arrectario & transversario. Porrò Æthiopes, quos Abyssinos vocant, veram etiamnum retinent crucis figuram, quòd verticem etiam habeat. in quo scribatur titulus, qui nostris deest. Neque nomen ipsum hanc rationem abnuit: quum תָּו & *terminum* significet, purà quòd extrema sit in Alphabeto litera, & *signum*, nimirùm (si magnos illos quos laudavi viros audies) crucis Græci habent & aliam figuram, quâ carent Latini, ad exprimendam hujus elementi aspirationem, *viz.* Θ, ϑ, *th.* quam Θῆτα nuncupant ex heb. ט״ת, chald. טֵיתָא *Tetha*, trajectâ literali posteriore *Tetta*. Nam ipsi Hebræi pro *th* ת Raphatum adhibent; pro simplici *t* ט vel etiam ת Dagesch leni notatum: at cum aliquo, ni fallor, discrimine; cui rei vel hoc argumento est, quòd in conjugatione reciprocâ ת post aliquam sibilantium transpositum, post ש & ט quidem manet; ut הִשׁמר: at post ץ mutetur in ט; ut צ״דק צטדק; post ז (quod fortioris est soni) in ד, ut זדמן דזמן. Proinde uti ד durius sonat quàm ט, ità in ipso ת indurato magis durum est. Neque Arabes hanc rationem ignotam habuêre; qui non modò spiritum sed & blasitatem suo *t* tribuerunt. Festino ad reliqua. Magna est cognatio inter *t* & *d*: ut ex δὰς, in *Acc.* τὴν δᾶδα, *t.eda*; ex σπυρὶς, τὴν σπυρίδα diceretur *sporta*: & olim *Alexanter, Cassantra*, Fabio teste, scriberetur etiam in publicis Urbis operibus. Hinc & *Patavium* dictum, quòd *Pado* vicinum esset. Vice versâ *t* in *d* sæpè migravit, ut κάπαρις *cidaris*; πυξὶς, πυξὶς, τὸν πυξάντα, *turunda*: idque in Græcis vocibus obtinuit Latino contrà est ubi non recusat *t* cedere τῷ *s*, ut *vautia nausea*, ῥητίνη *resina*; ità tamen ut in conjugandis verbis simplex *t* mutetur in duplex *s*, ut *quatio quassi, meto messui*; duplex autem *t* in simplex *s* commigret; ut *Ctesipho, Ptolomæus*: & in Latinarum mediis, ut *apsus, doctus*: ubi non erit ita distinguendum uti *c* & *p*,

tetigi, tactum ; à gr. θίγω. *To touch.*

Tālāria, um ; n. Cic. à *Talus* : τὰ πέδιλα. *Shoes that* Mercury, *as Poets feign, did wear with wings : also gouty swellings in the ankles.* Sen.

Tālāris, re ; Cic. ad talos pertinens : ποδήρης, ποδιαῖος. *That cometh down to the ankles : also of or belonging to the ankles.*

Tālārius, a, um; Cic. σφενδονικός. *Of or belonging to throwing a sling.*

Tālassio, ōnis ; præsis nuptiarum ; it. Hymenæus cantus ; in novis nuptiis signum lanificii, Varr. τάλασσιν enim i. *quærere*, quòd solitum apponi *Sortes* [illegible] Scal. al. *Sagum* [illegible] *Verses used to be sung at marriages : also a basket.* Al. Scrib. pr. Th. à *Thalysia* quædam, Fest. V. Prop.

Tālea, æ ; f. Plin. surculus præcisus ab utraque parte, ut in terram inseratur, à θάλλω (quod & *Sanscr.* & θαλὸς & θαλία) à *viridi similitudine*, Perot. θαλίκες, σκύτινοι, ξυλάριον. שתיל. *A stock set in the ground to graff on, a graff or slip : also a truncheon, a staff, a twig, a stake ; an ale or beer stand ; a tally*, Plaut. à Talus. *Also a block or rowler, to tumble off from the wall down upon scalers.* Veget.

Tālentum, ti ; n. Hor. gr. τάλαντον. ככר. *A talent, a sum of money among the Greeks to the value of above one hundred pounds sterling.*

† Tāleo, as ; pro Incido, Non. Marc. à Talea.

Tālĕŏla, æ ; f. dim. Col. ξυλάριον. *A little truncheon or stake, a short stock to graff on.*

† Tālla, æ ; f. Fest. (Scal. legit Talla) à θάλλω. *The blade of an Onion or Chibbel.*

Tālio, ōnis ; f. Plin. à *Talis* ; cùm patimur tale, quale fecimus. *Lex talionis*, est lex paris vindictæ. τὸ ἀντιπεπονθὸς, ἢ δ' ἴσου ἀμοιβὴ, ταυτοπάθεια. שלום. *Like for like, or a requital of an injury or hurt in the same kind.*

Tālior, āris ; pass. Perot. *To be cut or hewed.*

† Tālipĕdo, as ; Fest. πλημμελεῖν. *To go on the pisterns, to go as one dragging his feet after him for sickness or weakness.*

Tālis, le ; Cic. à τηλίκος, Æol. τάλικος, Canin. τῖος, τοιοῦτος. כוה. *Such, like.*

Tālĭter ; adv. Var. τοιούτως, ὥστοσ. כואת. *After such wise, in such sort, in like manner.*

Tālitrum, tri ; n. Suet. à *Talus*, quòd talo fiat : κονδυλισμός. *A fillip with ones finger or nail.*

† Tallĭgium, li ; n. R. ex Dig. *Custom or fashion.*

* Talmud ; *pr.* תלמוד : *disciplina, doctrina*, à למד, *discere*. Pandectæ rerum Judaicarum, & imprimis Juris Civilis & Canonici, M. Hinc *Talmudicus, a, um* ; & Talmudista, m.

Talpa, æ ; m. vel f. Vir. ἀσπάλαξ. תנשמת. à τυπλὸς, τυφλὸς, & Dor. τυφλὰ, per metath. τυλφὰ. à *excitare*. *A Mole or Want, a Moldwarp.*

Talpāna, æ ; f. Plin. *sc.* vitis. *A kind of vine.*

Tālus, li ; m. ζυγὸν, ἀστράγαλος. dim. à *Taxillus*, ut à *paxillus, palus*, al. à *Thalo*, qui propriè est umbilicus sive eminens rotunditas in templis, unde donaria suspendi solebant, Fung. al. à παλᾶν *volvere, ferre*, quòd ad lationem aut nutum conferat. *The ankle-bone of a beast ; a pattern of a beast ; a buck-horn, a knee, a joynt, a vertebre, a knee in timber.* Tarentini *Ludi*, Ovid. *A play at dice : the ankle.*

Tam ; adv. Cic. τόσον τοσοῦτον. contr. à *Tamen* ; fit è *Tamne*, à τέμνω, ut à *quamne, quam* : vel à τῶν Dor. τᾶν in Attica regione *Quam* ab is, articuli fœm. cujus locum præstat Latinis *Quæ*, *very, much.* Hinc factum, ut *Tam* à beat. sign. præpositivam, cui subjungimus *Quam*. *So, so much, so much, as one.*

† Tāma, tumor pedum ex sanguine, Fest. ex Lucil. à *tumeo*, vel à τυμεῖν. *A swelling of the feet by over-much walking.*

Tāmărix, ĭcis ; f. vel Tamarix, icis ; f. Plin. μυρίκη. à חמריק, *abstersio*, quòd vi astringendi habet, M. *A shrub called* Tamarisk.

† Tămărindus, i ; m. Jun. *A fruit of India like green Damasens good against choler.*

Tămărix ; idem quod *Tamarix*. Cels.

† Tame pro Tam, ant. Fest.

Tămen ; conjunct. ἀλλά, ἀλλ' ἔν, ὅμως. אך. ex ῥᾴτοι, vel ex *Tam* ; fort. ex τὰ μὴν. *No withstanding, nevertheless, for all that, yet, however.*

Tāmetsi ; conj. Cic. ex *tamen etsi* : πλήν, καίτοι, εἰκαί. *Albeit, although ; yet, notwithstanding.* Ter.

† Tāmĭnius, a, um ; unde Taminia uva, Plin. sylvestris dicta, quòd tam mira sit quàm minium, Fest. ubi M. leg. tam rubra. Quidam legunt Aminææ vites, in Georgicis. *A kind of red grape.*

† Tāmĭno, as ; antiq. polluo, ab Hebr. טמא, *pollutum esse.*

† Tamnācum ; Plin. 23. 30. parthenion.

† Tāmus ; Jun. Idem quod Ampelos agri ; ; apud Plin. 21. 15. corruptè legitur Tanum ; βρυωνία, ἄμπελος, λευκή.

† Tānūsa, Amm. Donat. ex *Tanes* cruor, & ἰσία. Vide Mart.

Tănăcētum, i ; n. Jun. à gr. ἀθανασία. Tansy, *an herb.*

Tandem ; adv. ex *Tam* & *Dem* ; à *tantundem*, Perot. al. qu. *tamet demum*, ποτὲ, ὕστερον, πέρας. באחרונה. *At length, at the last, when all is done, when all comes to all, I pray you.*

Tandiù ; adv. Cic. ex *Tam* & *Diu*. ὅσον τοσοῦτον. *So long, so long time.*

Tangĭbĭlis, le ; adj. Lucr. ἁπτός. *Which may be touched.*

TANGO, is, ĕre ; tetigi, tactum ; act. ab antiq. *Tago*, à θίγω, πτίγω. ἅπτομαι, ψαύω, θίγω. נגע. *To touch, to joyn neer to ; to hit it, to feel, to meddle with, to rub ; to arrive or come to ; to move or trouble, to quip, nip, or take one up ; to speak of or mention a thing : also to chouse or beguile one*, Plaut. *to strike with lightning or Hail*, Vir.

Tangor, ĕris ; pass. Ovid.

† Tănos, vel Tanus ; gemma inter Smaragdos ingratè viridis, & intùs sordida, Plin. 37. 5. à ταναὸς extensus, *longus, acutus*, quòd in longitud. extend. item herba, Plin. 21. 15. *An ill sort of Emerauld : also Briony or wild vine.*

Tanquàm ; adv. tam quam, ὡσεὶ, καθάπερ, οἱονεὶ. כמו. *As it were, as if, as.*

Tantillulus, a, um ; Tantillulum animalis, Apul. *So little and silly a creature.*

Tantillum ; adv. Plaut. τελαγχόν. *So little, never so little.*

Tantillus, a, um ; Ter. dim. à *Tantus* : Cumque ὀσσύλος. *So little and small, very little, little one.*

Tantisper ; adv. Cic. *i.* per tantum spatium, ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον, μέχρις, ἄχρις. *So long, so much a time.*

Tantò ; adv. cum Comp. Cic. τόσῳ ὀφέλει. *So much, by so much.*

Tantòpĕrĕ ; adv. Ter. *i.* tanto opere, τηλικοῦτον, τοσοῦτον. *So much, so greatly or earnestly.*

Tantŭlum ; adv. Cic. τηλικόνδε. *A little, never so little.*

Tantŭlus, a, um ; Cic. dimin. à *Tantus* : τηλικόσδε. *So little, so small, never so little.*

Tantùm ; adv. quantitatis, τοσοῦτον. it. id quod Solùm, μόνον. לבד. *So much : also only, alone.* Tantum abest ut agat, Cic. τοσοῦτον δέονται. *So far is he from doing it.* Tantum non, Liv. μονονχί. *Well neer, almost, in a manner, within a very little.*

Tantummŏdò ; adv. Ter. μόνον. *Only.*

Tantundem, hujus Tantidem ; ex *Tantum* & *Dem* : τοσοῦτον. *Even so much, as one, the same thing.*

Tantus, a, um ; à *Tam* ; ut à *quam, quantum*, τηλικοῦτος, τοσοῦτος, τόσος. *So much, so great, so many, such, so worthy, noble, or skilful.* Est tanti, Cic. *It is worth the while.* Tantus natu, Plaut. *So old.* Tribus tantis minus, Id. *Three times less.*

* Taos ; Plin. 37. 11. ταὼς, *i.* pavo. *A stone like a peacock.*

* Tăpes, ētis ; m. Vir. τάπης. מסך. **Tapestry** *or clothes which are wrought with pictures of divers colours.*

† Tăpēte, is ; n. idem, Plaut.

† Tăpetiarius, rii ; m. Fest. *An Upholster.*

Tăpētum, i ; n. Vir. id. quod Tapes.

Taphiusius, Plin. *A kind of Eagle-stone.*

* Tapinosis, is ; f. Rhet. ταπείνωσις. Figura est, seu potiùs vitium orationis, cùm rei dignitas verborum humilitate deprimitur, ταπεινὸν enim *humile* significat.

Tapsos, i ; f. *Erycinaque Tapsos*, Lucan. *A kind of herb.* = Verbascum, Solin. Lucumbra.

† Tăpula, Fest. al. Tapulla vel Tappula ; lex convivalis est, à *apula*, i. *tabula*, dict. *A law made for feasts.*

† Tărandus, Gesn. Scythicus cervus, Plin. *A beast called a Buff.*

† Tărantŭla ; G. ex Ovid. *A kind of venomous spider.* Tarantulâ ictî *Tarantisti* dicuntur, & fidibus, tibiis aut tympanis curantur ; Alex. ab Al. x.

Tărăntĭnus ; Enn. תרועה. vox fict. à sono tubæ. *A sound of the trumpet.*

Tărăxăcon, Serap. *The herb Sowthistle.*

* Tarchon, Jun. τάριχον. draco hortensis.

Taracon, *or garden-dragon.*

Tarda, æ ; f. Nemes. *sc.* avis, dict. à tardo volatu. *A Bustard.*

Tardans, tis ; part. Vir. *Lingring, tarrying.*

Tardātio ; f. ὄκνησις. *A loytering.*

Tardātus, a, um ; part. Vir. βεβραδυσμένος. *Hindred, stayed.*

Tardè ; adv. βραδέως, σχολαίως. *Slowly, late.* Æ Ocyùs, Cic.

Tardesco, is, ĕre ; Lucr. βεβραδύνω, ῥαθυμέω. *To grow slow or loiter.*

Tardĭgrădus, a, um ; Cic. βεβραδυπους. *Slow-pac'd.*

Tardĭlŏquentĭa, æ ; f. Barct. βεβραδυλογία. *Slowness of speech.*

Tardĭlŏquus, a, um ; Sen. βεβραδύγλωσσος. *Slow-spoken, drawling.*

Tardior, us ; comp. Cic. *More slow.*

Tardipes, ĕdis ; adj. Catul. βεβραδύπους. *Slow-footed, limping, halting.*

Tardissimè ; adv. *Very slowly.* Cum tard fiebè, Plin. *At the furthest.*

Tardĭtās, ātis ; f. βεβράδυτης, ναθαργία. עצלות. *Slowness, dulness.* = Cunctatio, procrastinatio ; stupor, stultitia ; gravitas, cacitumitas. Cic.

† Tardĭtĭes, ēi ; f. Non. idem.

† Tardĭtūdo, inis ; f. Plaut. idem.

Tardiùs ; adv. comp. Cic. *More slowly, or later.*

Tardiusculè ; adv. Plaut. βραδύτερον. *Somewhat slowly.*

Tardiuscŭlus, a, um ; Ter. βεβραδύτερος. *Somewhat slow or dull.*

Tardo, as ; act. Cic. βεβραδύνω, ἀναζάλλω, ὑπέχω. עקב. *To let, hinder or stay, to make long a coming, to delay.*

Tardor, āris ; pass. Cic.

TARDUS, a, um ; à *Tero* dio, nam τίγειν δίω & διατρίβειν est morari, tempus conterere ; vel à βραδὺς, per metaph. & β in τ mutato. Fort. ab heb. טרד *assiduum esse, urgere*, χειρὸς, βραδὺς. עצל. *Slow, dull, flack, long a coming, lingring, tardy ; thick, gross : also that listeth a long time*, Vir. ◊ Tardum est dictu, verum, &c. Plin. *It is hard to say, it requires some time to resolve.* Tardus ad injuriam, Cic. in cogitando, Id. incessu, Plin. Æ Velox, Cic.

* Targum, תרגום : *interpretatio, Paraphrasis.* Tr. Chaldæ *Paraphrase of the Old Testament.*

Tarmes, itis ; m. Fest. à *Tero* : Gr. τίρης *conjunx* ; M. *sc.* in præt. pass. τέτριμμαι. θρὶξ. *A worm that eateth flesh, a maggot ; a worm in timber.*

Tartăreus, a, um ; Poët. ταρτάρειος. *Of hell, infernal, terrible, strong.*

† Tartărĭnus, a, um ; Var. ταρταρώδης. *Fearful, terrible, hellish.*

† Tartărum, ri ; n. Jun. fex vini usta ; Cilicia. Tartar, *the hard crust or grossest substance sticking to the inside of wine-vessels.*

Tartărus, ri ; m. plur. Tartara, n. Vir. τάρταρος. *A deep place in hell, or Hell itself.*

† Tărum ; Plin. lignum Aloes.

Tarconium, nii ; n. Plin. à loco *Tyrio* dict. *A white clay or marle, whereof Goldsmiths pots, wherein they melt their metal, were made.*

Tăra, æ ; m. Mart. à τάτα. *A* Dad *or* Daddy, *a young children used to call their father.*

Tătæ ; interj. admirantis, ut *Babæ, Papæ*, Plaut.

Taura, æ ; f. Col. à *Taurus* ; ἓξ στέγες, dict. quòd nihilo magis pariat quam taurus. *A barren cow.*

Taurea, æ ; f. Juv. à *Taurus* : scutica ex tauri sic corio facta, ῥινός. *A leather whip or scourge : also a buckler or target made of a bull's hide.*

Taureus, a, um ; ταύρειος. *Of or belonging to a bull.* Terga taurea, Ovid. *Drums or Tabrets made of Bull-hides.*

Tauricornis, ne ; Prud. *With horns like a Bull.*

Taurifer, a, um ; Lucan. ταυροφόρος. *Which breedeth Bulls.*

Tauriformis, me ; Hor. ταυροειδὴς. *Like a bull, in fashion of a bull.*

Taurile, is ; n. Liv. *A Bull-stall.*

Taurinus, a, um ; Vir. ταύρειος. *Of or belonging to a bull.*

Taurius, a, um ; ut Taurii ludi, Fest. *Plays consecrated to the infernal Gods.* Taurum æs, quod in ludos taurios consumitur.

TAURUS, ri ; m. ταῦρος, ab hebr. שור Chald. תור. *A Bull, a strong Ox*, Vir. *one of the twelve Signs*, Plin. *a bird having a voice much like a Bull ; a Bullfinch, or (as some) a Bittern*, Id. *the root of a tree*, Quint. *a Bull-fly or Hornet*, Jun.

* Tautŏlŏgia, æ ; f. Gram. ταυτολογία. *A repeating of one and the self same thing over and over*, tautology.

Tax ; n. Plaut. ab ant. Tago. τάξ. *A clap, a yerk, the sound of a stroke with a whip.* It. id. quod Pax, Nav.

Taxa, æ ; f. Plin. *A kind of Bay-tree.*

Taxātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. πίωσις. ערך. *A setting of a tax or subsidy, a assessing, taxing or rating.*

Taxātor, ōris ; m. verb. Fest. ἐπιτιμητὴς. *A taxer, a rebuker, a finder of faults : also an assesser, a taxer, a praiser of goods.*

† Taxea, lardum est Gallicè dictum, ex Afranio ; à *Taxo*, pingui animali ; M. *Fat bacon.*

Taxeus, a, um ; Stat. *Of, or belonging to Yew, or to th Yew-tree.*

Taxillāris, re ; adj. Bud. *Of or belonging to dice.*

Taxillus, i ; m. Cic. dim. à *Talus* ; vel port. ab inus. *taxo, taxi, taxum*, hinc *talus*, ut à *pago* inus. *paxillus*, & inde *palus*, πῆξις, πάσσαλος, ἀσφαλιστήρ. *A smiddy : also a pile in building.* Vitr.

Taxim ; adv. Non. ex Pomp. sensim, qu. subindè tagendo, i. tangendo. *Softly, leisurely, gently, by little and little.*

Taxo, as ; Var. freq. à ant. *Tago*, i. tango. ψηλαφάομαι. it. ἅπτομαι, πυρὸς, à τάπης, τάξις, ut tit πάντων τῶν ἀξίων, statuere partium. *To touch often or gently, to taw or rate : also to reprove, rebuke or vex*, Plin. תוכח.

Taxor, āris ; pass. Plin. *To be valued or prized at.*

Taxus, xi ; f. Vir. ξυλάξ. fortè à τάξις, quòd ex eâ arcus & sagittas faciebant. *The Yew or Yew-tree : also a Badger, Grey or Brock.*

T ante E.

† Te, syllabica adjectio, ut apud Gr. τε. *ive, tete*, &c.

Techna, æ ; f. Plaut. τέχνη, *i.* ars. ערמה. *A craft, a wile, a subtilty, a sly trick, a shift, a reach, a fetch.*

* Technĭcus, a, um ; τεχνικὸς. *Artificial, cunning.*

* Technopægnion ; n. τεχνοπαίγνιον, *i.* lusus artificialis. *A book of Ausonius so called.*

* Technophyon ; n. Suet. τεχνοφυὸν. *A setting forth of arts or tricks.*

Technōsus, a, um ; Plaut. πανοῦργος. *Crafty, wily, cunning, full of tricks.*

Tecolithus, i ; f. Plin. τεκόλιθος, quòd lapidem vesicæ τήκει, *i.* solvit. *A stone like an Olive-stone, called the stone of India ; good against the cholick and the stone.*

Tectè ; adv. Cic. λάθρα, κρυφαίως. בסתר. *Covertly, closely.*

Tectĭor, us ; comp. Cic. *More close.*

Tectissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Very close and reserved.*

Tectŭs ; adv. comp. Cic. *More covertly.*

* Tectŏnĭcus, a, um ; Auson. τεκτονικὸς. *Belonging to a builder.*

Tector, ōris ; m. verb. à *Tego*, Var. κονιάτης. *A Pargetter, a Plaisterer.*

Tectōrĭŏlum, li ; n. dim. Cic. κονίαμα τὸν. *A little plaister, parget or rough-cast.*

Tectōrium, li ; n. Cic. κονίαμα. טיח. *The Plaister, Parge, or Rough-cast of a wall : also dawbing, dissembling, flattery, glossing.* Pers.

Tectōrius, a um ; Plin. κονιατικὸς. *Of or belonging to pargetting, washing or white-lining or plaisterers work.* Tectorius penicŭlus, Plaut. *A Pargettours brush.*

Tectum, ti ; n. à *Tego*, Vir. quia tegit vel tegitur ; τὸ στέγος, ὄροφος, στέγασμα. גג. *The roof, ridge or covering of a house ; an house.* Cæca tecta, Ovid. *A labyrinth.* Pinea tecta, Id. *Ships.*

Tectum, genus ovium sic dict. quòd operimentis tegeretur, Plin. 8. 47. *A sort of sheep, that were covered with skins to preserve their wool from soiling and tearing by reason of its fineness.*

Tectūrus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *That will cover.*

Tectus, a, um ; part. & adj. à *Tegor*, κεκαλυμμένος. *Covered, hid, cloaked, kept close.* Adj. *Close, covert, secret, reserved, safe out of harms way.* Navis tecta, Jun. *A ship with a deck.*

Tēcum, pro Cum te. *With thee.*

Tēda, æ ; f. Plin. *The middle or heart of the Fine-tree, which when it is grown fat and fipp, burns like a torch ; a torch*, Vir. *a wedding*, Ovid. *a song at a wedding*, Sen. vid. Tæd.

Tĕgendus, a, um ; part. Tib. *To be kept secret.*

Tĕges, ētis ; f. Varr. à *tegendo* : ψιμμὶς, ψίμυθος. *A mat made of rushes, a course covert.*

Tĕgĕtĭcŭla, æ ; f. dim. Var. ῥυμμάτιον. *A little cover.*

† Tĕgil, lis ; m. R. ex Apul. *A covering, or wrapper.*

Tĕgillum, li ; n. dim. à *Tegulum*, Plaut. σκέπασμάτιον, καλυμμάτιον. *A little cover, a cloud.*

Tĕgimen, inis ; n. Ovid. σκέπασμα, κάλυμμα, στρῶσις. כסוי. *Any coverings, a cover, a garment, a clothing, a coverlet.*

Tegmen, ĭnis ; n. Cic. idem. *Any sort of covering ; a cover, a jacket*, Vir. כסוי.

Tegmentum, ti ; n. Plaut. idem.

TEGO, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Cic. à gr. στέγω id. m. κρύπτω, καλύπτω. חסה. *To cover, hide, keep close or secret ; to dissemble ; to defend, to preserve.* Tegere latus alicui, Hor. *To go on the left or lower hand of one.*

Tĕgor, ĕris ; pass. Ovid.

Tegula, æ ; f. Plin. dict. quòd tegat ædes. στέγω κέκεμαι. *A tyle ; also the roof of a house.*

Tĕgŭlāneus, a, um ; ut Tegulaneum tectum, Jun. *A tyled roof.*

Tegŭlārius, rii ; m. qui domos tegulis tegit. *A tyler, a tyle-maker.*

Tegŭlum, li ; n. Plin. quo aliquid tegitur, κάλυμμάτιον. *A covering, thatch.*

Tĕgūmen,

Tĕgumen,ĭnis; n. Liv. *A covering,* &c. Idem quod Tegmen.

Tĕgŭmentum,i; n. Cic. Idem.

† Tĕgus, ŏris; n. ant. pro *Tergus,* Turneb. ex Plaut. corium quo latus animalis tegitur. *A skin or hide.*

Tĕla,æ; f. Cic. à Texo, contr. ex *texela,* ἱστὸς, ὕφασμα. קוֹר. *A web of cloth: also the loom to which the web is fastened.* Lucr. *Also any enterprise, business or undertaking.*

Tēlāmo, ōnis; m. Vitr. ἄτλας, à ταλάω sustineo. *A prop or supporter, an image of a man in wood or stone, that seems to bear up a building.*

Tēlĕphion, & Telephium; Jun. à *Telepho* inventore. *Wild Purslain.*

* Tĕlĕta, æ; f. Apul. gr. τελετὴ, ritus quo quis initiatur. *A religious ceremony.*

† Tĕlia, æ; f. Jun. τυλία. *The compass or brim of a sieve.*

Tellambus, versus hexameter, in cujus ultimâ sede pro Spondeo iambus ponitur, Mar. Vict.

* Tellicardios, Plin. *A precious stone like or of the colour of a heart.*

Tĕlifer, ra, rum; Sen. βελοφόρος, τοξοφόρος. *Carrying darts, arrows or weapons.*

Tellinus, a, um; ut Tellinum unguentum, Plin. *A kind of ointment, made amongst other things of Fengreek.* Vid. Tellis.

* Tĕllos, numerus perfectus. Auson.

* Tĕllis, is; f. τίλλις. fœnum Græcum; à *Telo* insulâ, Plin. 13. 1.

* Tellina, æ; f. Jun. τελλὶν, dict. quòd τέλλεται γίγνεται τέλεια, i. ocyllimè perficiuntur, Gesn. *A kind of sheu-fish called a Limpin.*

Tellus, ūris; f. Cic. dim. à *Terra*; al. quòd fructus *tollat*, i. ferat: γῆ, γαῖα, χθὼν. *The earth: also the Goddess of the earth.*

† Tĕlo, as; Inus. unde *Protelo*: à τῆλε procul.

† Tĕlo, ōnis; m. Perot. *A long pole to fetch up water out of a pit or well, a Crane, a Swipe.* Vid. Tollo.

Tĕlōnium, nii; n. Vulg. Int. τελώνιον, à τέλος, quod inter cætera *vectigal* significat. *The custom-house, a toll-booth.*

* Tĕlos; n. Cal. ex Cic. τέλος. *An end.* Exitum ac telos habent proprium, Petr. Arb.

TELUM, li; n. Cic. à τῆλε, procul, Fest. quòd longè mittatur. fort. à γράλλον, idem. βέλος, ἀκόντιον. חֵץ. *Any thing that may be thrown with the hand, a dart, an arrow, a quarry, a weapon to fight with; a sword,* Vir. *a transitional tool,* Mart. *a ray of the Sun,* Lucr. *also a grievous pain or stitch in the side,* Ser. Sam.

Tĕmĕrānea; n. Capell. *A violating.*

Tĕmĕrandus, a, um; part. Lucil. *To be violated,* &c.

Tĕmĕrārius, a, um; Cic. à *Temere*; al. à πλημμελὲς ἄδικος, ἀδικοπαθὲς, θρασὺς, ἀγχίνους, ἀκόλαστος, ὑβριστὴς, *unadvised, unadvisedly, heedless, hair-brained.*

Tĕmĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Bud. βεβίλωσις. *A breaking or violating.*

Tĕmĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Mod. ft. βεβηλωτὴς. *He that violateth, a defiler, a ravisher.*

Tĕmĕrātus, a, um; part. Ovid. βεβηλωμένος. *Violated, broken,* &c.

Tĕmĕrē; adv. Cic. à *Temere*, i. vino, quod temulenti sine timore omnia aggrediantur; al. à *Temno*, M. quod temerarii contemnant pericula. An à τήμερον *hodie*, quòd qui *temere* agit, non ante deliberet, sed præsenti impetu feratur. προπετῶς, εἰκῇ, παραλόγως, ἀλογιστῶς. *Rashly, unadvisedly, giddily, at random, at all adventure: also easily,* Quint. *likely or lightly,* Suet. = Inconsultè, fortuitò, Cic. imprudenter, Cæs.

Tĕmĕritas, ātis; f. προπέτεια. *Rashness, unadvisedness, hastiness,* temerity. = Inconstantia, Cic. ☒ Sapientia, Li.

† Tĕmĕ-ĭter; adv. Acc. *Rashly.*

† Tĕmĕrĭtū-lo; f. Acc. *Rashness.*

TEMERO, as, act. Liv. à טמא. polluere; unde & *Iamino*, à δειμὼ, unde δεμερὸς, *venerabilis, sacer*; M. q. d. δεμερὸς, & sensu contrario *Temero*. βεβηλόω, μιαίνω, μολύνω. טנף. *To violate or defile, to unhallow or prophane, to ravish, to spoil.*

Tĕmĕtum, ti; n. Hor. à gr. τὸ μέθυ. al. quòd *tenet*, i. ligat *mentem*. ἀκρατὸν. יין. *Strong wine which intoxicateth the brain.*

† Tĕmĭnāre, pro violare, Fest.

Temnendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be despised.*

TEMNO, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. Vir. à τέμνω, quoniam quæ contemnimus, amputamus, Perot. vel à *Tamino*: al. à τῆμνω *abscondere.* Quid si à δαμνὰω, *frequens*, quod frequentia pariat contemptum. καταφρονέω, ὑβρίζω. בזה. *To set little by, to contemn, to despise, to slight.*

Tĕmo, ōnis; m. Vir. ἰυμὸς. à *Tenendo*, Var. quòd plaustrum teneat ac gubernet. à τείνω tendo, qu. *timo*, M. *The beam of the wain, or the draught-tree wherein the yoke hangeth: also a stake or pole laid overthwart,* Col. *the helm of a ship,* Suet. *also the Northern star called* Charles-wain, Stat. *also government,* Juv. Hence Angl. *a team.*

Tempe; n. pl. Vir. τέμπη. *Fields of pleasure; properly valleys in* Thessaly. Vid. Prop.

† Tempĕ-ăbŭlum, li; n. Apul. *The tempering of metal.*

Tempĕrāmen, inis; n. Capell. *Temper.*

Tempĕrāmentum, ti; n. Cic. à *Tempero*: κρᾶσις, μετρίωσις. מוג. *A moderation, a mean, a temperate measure, a restraint; a temper or constitution, a* temperament.

Tempĕrans, tis; part. & adj. cum *Gen.* Ter. σοφρων, ἐγκρατὴς. *Moderate, temperate, sober; forbearing, sparing.*

Tempĕranter; adv. Cic. Σωφρόνως, ἐγκρατῶς. *Moderately, temperately.*

Tempĕrantia, æ; f. σωφροσύνη, μετριότης. *Moderation,* temperance, *sobriety,* &c. = Moderatio, modestia. Cic.

Tempĕrātè; adv. Cic. *Moderately, temperately.*

Tempĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κρᾶσις. מוג. *A tempering or mixing; temper or temperature; ordering or managing.*

Tempĕrātior, us; comp. Cic. *More moderate.*

Tempĕrātissĭmus, a, um; superl. *Most temperate or moderate.*

Tempĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἁρμοστὴς. *A tempterer, orderer, or mingler; a ruler or governour.*

Tempĕrātrix; f. Aug. *She that moderateth or ordereth.*

Tempĕrātum est, Impers. Liv. *They did restrain or forbear.*

Tempĕrātūra, æ; f. Plin. κρᾶσις, ἁρμονία. מוג. *Temperature, mixture of things, an assay; a temper or disposition.*

Tempĕrātus, a, um; part. & adj. ἐγκρατὴς, μέτριος. *Moderated, ordered, composed, mixed.* Alt. *moderate,* temperate, *without excess, keeping a mean.* = Moderatus, æquabilis, functus; permissus, ic.

Tempĕries, ēi; f. Plin. temporis commoditas, status rel temperatus. εὐκρασία. *Temperateness in cold and hot,* temper, *a good moderation or mean.*

Tempĕro, as; act. à *Tempore*: significat temporis rationem habere, rem suo tempore facere; qu. *tenerem parte*; M. κεραννύω, ἁρμόζω. מסך. cum *Dat.* החאפך. *to temper, mix or mingle, to rule, to govern, to order; to forbear, to spare, to abstain, to refrain,* Σωφρονίζω. *also to supple and make soft,* Vir. ☉ Nat. *To be temperate, or use moderation,* Plaut. ☉ Temperare civitates, Cic. sibi, Id. linguæ, Plaut. vino, Liv. ab injuriâ, Cæs.

Temperor, āris; pass. Plin. *To be anointed or besmeared.*

Tempestas, ātis; f. à *Tempus*; al. qu. temporis æstus: καιρὸς, ὥρα, χρόνος. עת. *Time or season; weather; a fair or good season;* a tempest *or storm,* καιρὸς. מער. *boisterous weather, bad wind, hail or rain: also a great trouble or bustle, adversity, danger or peril; a commotion in State.* Macelli tempestas, Cic. *A great Epicure.* = Procella, turbo, Cic.

Tempestivè; adv. Cic. ἐυκαίρως. *In season, in due and convenient time, seasonably, timely.*

Tempestivitas, ātis; f. Cic. ἐυκαιρία. *Season or time convenient, season in due season.*

Tempestivus, a, um; Cic. ἔγκαιρος, ἀρμόδιος, ἐυκαιρος. *Done in due and convenient time and season, seasonable, timely, ripe for,* Hor. cum *Dat.*

Tempestuōsè; adv. Apul. *Tempestuously.*

Tempestuōsus, a, um; Gell. ἐυανεμίας, ἐυσταθείας. Tempestuous, *stormy, violent.*

† Tempestus, a, um; antiq. pro tempestivus, Fest.

TEMPLUM, li; n. νεὼς, ἱερὸν, σηκὸς. היכל. à τέμνω. Sal. à *Tuendo*, i. conspiciendo; Var. al. à *Contemplando*; al. à τέμενος, i. ἀπορρὴξ. aut à Σεμνὸς, *sanctus*. Puto à Σημελιὸς, fundamentum, dici *templum*, i. idem fundata n. *Templum* signif. ædificium Deo sacratum, Paul. à Temple, *a Church, a place consecrated to divine service, which was anciently an open place without a roof.* Vide Gell. 14. 7. ☉ *A comb or vault,* Vir. à *part or place,* Lucr. ☉ Heaven, Var. Item tignum, quod in sacro ædificio transversum jungitur cæteris positur, Fest. *A sort of timber or wood, a beam or rafter,* Vitr. Templa cæli, Ter. *The quarters of heaven, the regions.*

Tempŏrānum; n. Vir. κρόταφος. *Temples* sunt quæ calvæ sunt extra levatæ fibulas, quæ ita ab Ennio nuncupantur [illegible] *the temples.*

sides of the head: also the head. Cato.

Tempŏrālis, le; Quint. κροτάφιος, ὡράιος, χρονικὸς. *That lasteth or is made for a certain time,* temporal; *inconstant,* Curt. *also of the temples.*

† Tempŏrāneus, a, um; unde in comp. Extemporaneus. ἐφήμερος. *Done for a time, belonging to time.*

Tempŏrārius, a, um; Plin. jun. πρόσκαιρος. Temporary, *that lasteth but for a season, that comes at a certain season, inconstant, shuffling and complying with the times.* Curt.

Tempŏrè; adv. Cic. ἐν καιρῷ, ἐυκαίρως. *In time, at the time appointed, in season.*

Tempŏri; adv. Plaut. ἐυκαίρως. *In good time, seasonably.*

Tempŏriùs; adv. comp. Col. ἐυκαιρότερον. *Before time, sooner than needs, more timely.* ☒ Seriùs, Ovid.

Temptor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. κατάσκοπος. *A despiser or contemner.*

TEMPUS, ŏris; (& olim ĕris;) n. Cic. *Tempus* est intervallum mundi & motûs, id divisum in partes aliquot, maximè solis & lunæ cursus; ab eorum tenore temperato *Tempus* dict. Hæc Var. *Tempus* à τείνω, i. divisione; est enim quantitas discreta, Boeth. ex Scal. χρόνος, καιρὸς. עת, זמן. Time; *the state of the time, convenience or necessity of the time, seat; opportunity, season, leisure; occasion, case or affair; the power and authority that one hath at any time, when one is in greatest esteem; temperament,* Manil. *the temples of the head, or the head it self.* Vir.

Tempusculum, li; n. Bud. *A little time, a short time.*

Tēnŭlenter; adv. Col. μεθύσκος. *Drunkenly, foolishly.*

Tēmŭlentĭa, æ; f. Plin. παροινία, οἰνοφλυγία. שכרון. *Drunkenness.*

Tēmŭlentus, a, um; Cic. à *Temeto*, i. vino. μεθυστικὸς, οἰνοφλυγὴς. שכור. *Drunken, cupshot.*

† Tĕnācia, æ; f. id. quod Tenacitas, Prudentii, durities, Non. ex Enn. item Parisonia. Item ex Afran.

Tĕnācĭsĭmus, a, um; superl. Quint. *Most tenacious.*

Tenācitas, ātis; f. Cic. Συνάφεια, συλλαμβάνειν, ir. ξυναγωγεία, συσφιγία. בצע. *Holding fast, retaining, keeping, preserving, niggardliness, closeness as to expence.*

Tĕnācĭter; adv. Liv. ἰσχυρῶς. *Lustily, stiffly, constantly.*

† Tĕnācĭtūdo, inis; f. Plaut. idem quod Tenacitas.

Tenasmus, mi; m. Plin. τεινασμὸς, M. à τείνω tendo. *A great lift to go to stool, and yet can do nothing, costiveness.*

Tĕnax, ācis; adj. à *Tenendo*: γλίχων, κρατερὸς. *That holdeth fast,* tenacious, *stiff, and self-willed,* ἰσχυρὸς τὴν γνώμην. *Hard to be removed, head-strong, stiff-necked, tough and hard, stedfast, sure,* Quint. *lasting,* Ovid. *also niggardly, sparing,* Ter. *covetous and hold-fast,* φειδωλὸς. *also clammy, clinging,* Vir. γλοιώδης. Tenax juris sui dominus, Col. *That will yield from no part of his right.* = Restrictus, parcus, Cic.

† Tendax; adj. Plaut. qui tentigine veneréâ vel Priapismo afficitur.

Tendens, tis; part. Vir. *Stretching out, casting up.*

Tenĭcŭla, æ; f. παρὰ τὸ τείνω. פתח. à *Tendo*: laqueus qui tenditur ad capiendum. *A gin or snare or net to take birds or beasts in, a springe, a noose, a pit-fall: also a tenter-hook for the stretching of cloth,* Sen. ☉ Tendiculæ literarum, Cic. *Captious wrestlings of words.*

Tendines, vel Tendones; m. pl. Med. à *Tendo*: τένοντες, δπτυφόρησις. *The* tendons *or tops of the muscles that fasten them to the bones.*

TENDO, is, ĕre; tĕtendi, sum & tum; act. à τείνω, Æolicè πέντω. τείνω, *Correctè.* נטה. *To stretch out, to spread, to lay (a snare) to pitch; to bend, to go, to go forward, to march or advance, to wend, to bend his course;* to tend; *to make toward, to endeavour, to reach at, to design for; to present, offer, or hold out; to bend (a bow:) also to pitch his tent, to incamp,* Vir. ☉ Tendere dolos alicui, Hor. *Neut.* Tendere ad aliquem, Liv. in diversum, Quint.

Tendor, ĕris; pass. Ter.

Tendor, ōris; m. Apul. *A stretching or painful labouring.*

† Tĕnĕbra, æ; f. Lampr. *Darkness.*

Tĕnĕbræ, ārum; f. plur. Σκότος, ζόφος. חשך. dict. quòd *teneant* umbras vel oculos, vel etiam animallum incessum, ad quem regendum luce opus est. à δύσις ☉, unde δυσεγὲς, qu. *denegres*, Canin. *Darkness, the dark; night, a darkness, obscurity or meanness of condition: also difficulties or things hard to understand,* Cic. *also death,* Plaut. = Caligo, Cic. ☒ Lux, Id.

Tĕnĕbrans; part. Amm. *Growing dark.*

Tĕnĕbrārius, a, um; Vopisc. *Obscure, mean, sorry.*

Tĕnĕbrĭcōsè; adv. Aug. *Darkly, obscurely.*

Tĕnĕbrĭcōsus, a, um; Cic. Σκοτεινὸς, ζοφώδης, ἀχλυώδης. אפר. *That is dark or misty, dark.*

† Tenebricus, a, um; Vet. Poët. ap. Cic. Σκοτεινὸς. *Dark, obscure.*

Tenebrio, ōnis; m. Var. à *Tenebræ*; ἀπὸ τοῦ Σκοτίας, ἀπατεὼν. *He that will not be seen by day, a lurker, a crafty knave, a cheat, a shifter; one who lives or walks in the dark.*

Tenebrio, is; act. Apul. Σκοτάζω, Σκοτίζω. *To darken or to make dark.*

Tenĕbrōsè; adv. Macrob. *Darkly.*

Tenĕbrōsĭssimus, a, um; sup. rl. Cic. *Very* [illegible]

Tenĕbrōsus, a, um; Vir. Σκοτεινὸς. אפל. [illegible]

Tenellus, a, um; dim. Catul. τανυπτερύγιος. *Tender or delicate.*

Tĕnellus, a, um; dim. à *Tener*, Var. ἁπαλὸς, τέρην. *Somewhat tender, young and dainty.*

Tenendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be held.*

Tĕnens; part. Ovid. *Holding.*

TENEO, es, ēre; ui, utum; act. κρατέω, κάθίζω, κατέχω. אחז. à τείνω tendo, fut. 2. τένω. Ion. τενέω quòd quæ arctè tenemus, quodammodo tendimus, vel quod tenendo nervos tendamus; vel à κτένω *pectere*, qu. κτενέω. *To hold, to detain, keep, let, hinder or stop; to keep, preserve or maintain; to govern, to keep in, to forbear; to have, possess or enjoy; to get, win or obtain; to understand, know or perceive; to remember, to oblige or engage.* Neut. *To hold, last or continue,* Liv. ☉ Tenere famam, Cic. *To keep it up:* iram, Id. *To keep it in*; risum, Hor. *To forbear laughing*; causam, Cic. *To gain it*; propositum, Ovid. *To hold it on*; oculos, Plin. *To please or delight them*; alicujus vestigia, Liv. *To follow his steps*; se loco, Id. *To stay there, not to stir thence.* Tenet me spes, Cic. cupiditas, Liv. *I am in hope, I have a desire.*

Tĕnĕor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be held or kept in, to be comprised, to be bound or obliged, to be delighted in; to be guilty or convinced of.* Teneri obsidione, Vir. *To be besieged, beleaguered or blocked up.*

Tĕner, ra, rum; à τίρην, Idem. ἁπαλὸς, τρυφερὸς, ἁβρὸς. רך. Tender, *young, gentle, soft, merciful; pliant, nice, dainty, delicate, effeminate.* A teneris unguiculis, Cic. *From one's childhood.* = Mollis, flexibilis, tractabilis, Cic. ☒ Durus, ferreus, Id.

† Tĕnĕr-ăsco, is; Lucr. ἁπαλὸν γίγνομαι. *To grow tender, soft and gentle.*

Tenĕrè; adv. Plin. ἁβρῶς, ἁπαλῶς, τρυφερῶς. *Tenderly, gently, nicely.*

Tĕnĕrĕsco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. *To grow tender.*

Tĕnĕrior, us; comp. Plin. *More tender.*

Tĕnĕrĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ἁπαλότης, τρυφερότης. מרך. *Softness, tenderness, daintiness.*

Tenerĭter; adv. Plin. *Tenderly.*

Tenerĭtūdo, inis; f. Var. Idem.

Tenerius; adv. comp. Petr. Arb. *More tenderly.*

Tenerrimè; adv. superl. Plin. *Most tenderly.*

Tĕnerrimus, a, um; superl. Ovid. *Most or very tender.*

† Tenitæ, credeb. fortium doæ, dict. quòd tenendi habent potestatem, Fest. al. Tenirx.

Tĕnor, ōris; m. à *Teneo*, Liv. olim *Tenos*, Quint. qu. à τένος. Corippus, Gloss. τάσις. *A* tenour, *order, continuance, or constant course: also the tone or accent of a word,* Quint. τόνος, ἁρμονία. טעם.

Tenta, æ; f. à *Tento*, vehiculum in quo exuviæ deorum judiciis Circensibus in circum ad pulvinar vehantur, Fest. dict. quòd ante eas lintea tendantur, Ascon. ☉ ἅρμα. Gl. *A kind of wagon.*

Tensibilis, le; & Tensilis, le; adj. Alciat. *That may be stretched.*

Tentim; adv. Bud. *Largely or amply.*

Tensus, a, um; part. à *Tendo*, Stat. τετυμένος, τεταμὸς. *Stretched out, bent, strict.*

Tentābundus, a, um; Liv. Πειρατικὸς, ἐπιχειρητικὸς, πειρατὴς, πειρῶν.

Tentāmen, inis; n. Vir. πείρα, πείραμα, ἀπόπειρα, πειρατήριον. *A proof, an assaying,* Liv. a tentation; *an attack, or on-set.* Morbi tentatio, Cic. *The grudging of a disease.*

Tentātor, ōris; m. verb. Hor. πειρατὴς. *A tempter, a prover, a tryer, an assayer.*

Tentātrix; f. Aug. *A tempteress,* &c.

Tentātus, a, um; part. Virg.

Tentātus, ūs; m. Juv. à *Tendo*, tensum. *A stretching or stretching.*

Ten-

Tentipellium, lii; n. à *tendendâ pelle.* Genus calceamenti ferratum, quo pelles extenduntur; al. putant medicamentum esse, quo rugæ abiguntur, cutisque extenditur, Fest. τετάνθεγγον. *A kind of iron shoe, whereon leather is stretched: also a thing to stretch and smooth the skin.*

Tento, as, freq. à *Teneo* vel *Tendo*, tentum: πειράζω, πειρῶμαι. נסה *To assay, prove or try; to* tempt; *to attack, to set upon, to attempt; to trouble,* Plin. *to feel,* Suet. *to lay hold of,* Amm. = Experior. Cic.

Tentor, āris; pass. Hor.

Tentōrĭānus, a, um; G. ex Treb. Poll. *Belonging to a tent.*

Tentōrĭŏlum, li; n. dim. Hirt. *Contubernium. A little tent or pavilion.*

Tentōrium, rii; n. Ovid. à *Tendendo.* κλισία, Καλυβωμα. סכה *A* tent, *a pavilion.*

Tentōrius, a, um; Treb. Poll. *Belonging to a tent.*

Tentum, ti; n. Jul. Capit. veretrum, *sc.* extentum.

Tentus, a, um; part. à *Tendo*; Hor. *Stretched, bent.*

Tenuātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. ἀεμίωσις. *A making thin or slender.*

Tĕnuātus, a, um; part. Hor. λεπτυνθείς, ἀεμιωθείς. *Made thin, slender or lean, diminished, grown less.*

Tenuĭcŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Tenuis*, Cic. λεπτύτερος, λιτός, ὀυτελής. *Very little, or simple, somewhat slender, thin or small.*

Tĕxulor, us; comp. Cic. *Meaner.*

Tĕnuis, e; adj. à *Teneo*, quia quæ tenuia facilè tenentur; vel a *Tendo*, quòd quæ extenduntur tenuia fiunt, Perot. an à τείνω, unde τανὸς in comp. ut ἐκτανὴς, ἀεμιὸς, λεπτὸς, ψιλὸς, ἰχνὸς. דל, דק *Slender, thin, lean, poor, mean, sorry, small, little, simple, fine.* Tenuis victus, Cic. *A spare diet.* Vinum tenue, Ovid. *Small wine.* = Exiguus, mediocris, purus, acutus, subtilis, obscurus, Cic. Ж Crassus, copiosus, locuples, Id.

Tĕnuĭtĕr; adv. Cic. *More meanly.*

Tĕnuĭtūdo, inis; f. Cic. *Very thin, spare and meon.*

Tĕnuĭtas, atis; f. λεπτότης, λεπτομέρεια, ἰχνότης. דלות. *Toinness, leanness, slenderness, fineness, littleness, poverty, want.* Ж Ubertas, Cic.

Tĕnŭlus; adv. Cæs. ψιλῶς, λεπτομερῶς, λεπτῶς. *Thinly, finely, slantily: also poorly, slenderly.*

Tĕnŭlus; adv. comp. Cic. *More finely and slightly.*

† Tĕnŭlus, a, um; dim. Petr. Arb. nisi fortè culpa sit Librarii.

Tĕnuo, as; act. Vir. λεπτύνω, ψιλόω, ἰχνίζω. דרק *To make small, thin or slender, to make lean, to wear and waste away.*

Tenuor, āris; pass. Ovid.

Tĕnus, ûs; m. Plaut. *i. laqueus*, à *Tendo*; quo aliquid tenetur: al. à τείνω, tendo. ταξὶς. *A snare; the neck or notch of the horn at the end of a bow,* κορώνη.

Tĕnus, præp. cum *Abl.* sing. & *Gen.* plur. μέχρι, ἀχρί, ἕως. עד. à *Teneo*: nam quod propinquum est, quasi tenere videtur: al. à τείνω tendo, quod extensionem quandam sign. videtur. *Up to, as far as.* Verbo tenus, Cic. *In word only.* Ore tenus. *By word of mouth.*

Tĕpĕfăcio, is, fēre; fēci, factum; Cic. θερμαίνω. *To warm, or make warm.*

Tĕpĕfactus, a, um; part. Vir. *Made warm.*

Tĕpĕfio, is, iĕri; Cels. χλιαρὸς, χλιαίνομαι. *To be luke-warm.*

Tĕpens, tis; part. Vir. *Warm, temperate.*

TEPEO, es, ui, ēre; neut. Plin. à τέφω *fumigo*, vel ex אפר *coquere*, Chald. תפיא *focus*; M. χλιαίνεσθαι. *To be warm, or a little hot.*

Tĕpesco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. χλιαίνομαι. *To grow warm: also to relent, to wax cold.* Lucan.

* Tephrias, æ; m. Plin. 36. 7. τεφρίας, à τέφρα *cinis*, à colore cineritio. *A kind of marble of ash colour.*

* Tephrītis; f. Plin. ult. 20. à colore cineritio. *A stone having the figure of a new moon.*

Tĕpĭdārium, rii; n. Cels. quòd tepidum: χλιαρὸν λοῦτρον, θερμαστήριον. *A hot bath or bain, where they wash themselves in warm water; a vessel or caldron wherein water is made hot.* Vitr.

Tepidior, us; comp. Var. *Warmer.*

Tĕpĭdo, as; act. Plin. χλιαίνω. *To warm or make warm.*

Tĕpĭdē; adv. Gell. *Somewhat warmly or coolly.*

Tĕpĭdŭlus, a, um; Plin. ὑποχλιαρὸς. *Somewhat warm or cool.*

Tĕpĭdus, a, um; Plin. à *Tepeo*. χλιαρὸς, ἀλεινὸς. *Luke-warm, neither hot nor cold, between hot and cold; hot,* Ovid. *cold and flack in business* Plaut.

Tĕpor, ōris; m. Cic. χλιαρότης. *Warmth, warm-ness or heat.*

Tĕpōrārius, a, um; part. Plin. χλιαρώδης, *Made somewhat warm.*

Tĕpōro, as; act. Sidon. χλιαίνω. *To make warm.*

† Tĕpōsus, a, um; Tepōsum Veris æquinoctium, Auson. Fortasse pro Tepidum aut Teporosum. *Warm.*

Ter; adv. τρὶς. à *Tres*, ut τρὶς à τρεῖς. *Three times, thrice.*

† Tĕrăgus, gi; m. Plin. *A little festis.*

† Tĕramnos; Plin. *A kind of weed.*

* Teraphim; Bibl. תרפים, *imagines, similitudines, idola.*

Terceantēni, æ, a; Mart. *Three hundred.*

Tercenti, æ, a; Cic. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Tercentĭes; adv. Catull. τριακοσιάκις. *Three hundred times.*

Tercentum; Indecl. Vir. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Terdēni, æ, a; Mart. τριάκοντα. *Thirty, or thrice ten.*

Tĕrĕbellum, li; n. dim. à *Terebrum*; Jun. τρύπανον, τρυπάνιον. *A little auger, wimble or piercer, a trepan.*

Tĕrĕbinthina, æ; f. Offic. *sc.* resina. Turpentine.

Tĕrĕbinthinus, a, um; Col. τερεβίνθινος. *Of or belonging to Turpentine.*

† Tĕrĕbinthizūsa; Plin. *A kind of Fisher.*

Tĕrĕbinthus, thi; f. Virg. τέρμινθος, τερέβινθος. *The turpentine-tree.*

Tĕrĕbra, æ; f. Col. τρύπανον, τέρετρον. à *terendo*. al. à τυπὰν. *An auger, a wimble, a piercer: also an instrument to grave in stones: also a Chirurgeons Trepan.*

Tĕrĕbrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. τρύπησις. *A boring with a wimble, auger or piercer, a piercing.*

Tĕrĕbrātus, a, um; part. Ovid. διατρητὸς. *Pierced, bored,* &c.

Tĕrebro, as: act. Col. τρυπάω, διαλύω. נקב. *To bore or make an hole, to pierce.*

Tĕrĕbrum, i; n. Col. id. quod Terebra.

Tĕrĕdo, inis; f. Plin. ἀgr. τερηδών. עש. *A little worm that eateth wood: also a moth that fretteth garments: also a worm in onet hand.*

Tĕrendus, a, um; part. Propert. *To be worn out, or be often used.*

Tĕres, ētis; adj. Cic. à *Terendo*, quod quasi terendo rotundum fit; fort. à τίρω, unde in comp. κυκλοτερὴς. al. à τερίτη, i. *terebrando*, unde τύρνος, *teres*: τερετρόλος, μυλλοτερεῖδὴς. ערוך. *Long and round like a tree or pear, smooth, even, short, curious, quaint, clever.*

Tergĕmĭnus, a, um; Cic. τρίτοκος, τρίπλαξ. משלש. *Triple, three, thrice-told.* Jus tergeminæ prolis, Stat. *i. trium liberorum.* Tergemini dicuntur, qui tres eodem partu editi sunt, Plin. 7. 3. τρίδυμοι. *Three born at one time of one mother.*

† Tergĕnus; indecl. Tergenus arter, G. ex Auson. *Three Kinds of arts.*

TERGEO, es, ēre; si, sum; act. Juv. à τέρσω, Æol. pro τέρσω, Boem. à *Tero*, Scal. fort. à σίρω, ut à σίρω tego ἐσμάτω, ὑπὸ φάω. מרק. *To wipe, to make clean, to scour.*

† Tergibus, Lucr. pro Tergis, à Tergum.

† Tergĭdūctor, ōris; m. G. ex Ælian. ἀσκητὴς. *The bringer up of a file of Scholars.*

Terginus, a, um; Plaut. à *Tergus*: Σκύτινος, νεκταῖος. *Made of a beast's hide; of or belonging to leather or an hide.*

Tergĭversans; part. Cic. *Bogling.*

Tergĭversanter; adv. Patere. *Overturningly.*

Tergĭversātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἡ κατὰ τροπὴν ἀπαρνησις. *Bogling: also a nonjust, in law, when the Plaintiff forsooth his matter fail.*

Tergĭversor, āris; dep. *i.* tergum verto: σφενδόνει, ἀπεστραλίζομαι. *To turn back, to beggle, to suffer, to hustle and cast; to overthwart; to run away and fight like: also to leave off his action, to fail to a non-suit,* Martian. ◊ Tergiversari contra aliquem, in re aliqua. Cic.

Tergo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Juv. Σμήχω, ὁμόργνυμι. *To wipe, to make clean, to scour.* V. Tergeo.

Tergŏrāmen, tis; part.. Plin.

Tergŏro, as; act. à *Tergo*. κεντίζω. *To put on or pluck off a skin, hide or covering.*

Tergorare se luto, Plin. *To cover himself all over with dirt.*

TERGUM, gi; n. τὸ νῶτον. גב. à *Tergendo*, quoniam vehendis oneribus teritur, Perot. à *Tegendo*, Var. an à θρίξ τριχὸς, quod sit τριχίον, *i.* pilosum? *The back of a man, beast or any other thing, the ridge of an hill*, Lucr. *also an hide, a skin*, Vir. Σκύτος. *also a target or buckler*, Id. ἴνιος, ἀσπὶς. Excretus tergum, Jun. *The rere-guard.* ◊ A tergo, Cic. *Behind, at his back, on the back side.* Terga tauri cava, G. ex Catul. *Labours or arrears.*

Tergus, ŏris; n. Vir. quòd tergum contegat. Σκύτος, βύρσα. עור. *An hide of a beast; a back,* Plin.

Tĕrĭŏnes; m. pl. omnes bestiæ quæ arant terram, *Terionis* à *Terra*, vel à *Terendo* terram, Var. *Oxen that plow the ground.* Vid. Triones.

† Tĕrĭstrum, tri; n. Bud. Θέρμαστρον. *A mantle or Irish rug.*

Terjŭgus, a, um; *Terjuga mille*, G. ex Auson. *Three thousand.*

† Termen, ĭnis; n. à Termo, ōnis; m. idem quod Terminus, R. ex Fest.

Termentārium, ii; n. linteum quod teritur copore, Var. Ita vocant linteum σφενδονικὸς, nam vestium σφενδονικὴ & talarem Græci vocant περιποδίνην, Scal. *A linnen cloth, wherewith the body was covered.*

† Termentum, ti; n. vel Trimentum, idem quod Detrimentum, Fest. ex Plaut.

Termes, ĭtis; m. Hor. à τέρμα *finis*, ut *trames* à *terimus*. quod à fine seu extremitate arboris avellatur; vel quòd in terminis viarum terræ infixus constituebatur, τέρμων. vel à תמר. *palma*: κλάδος ἐχ φοίνικος. *A bough plucked off the tree with the fruit on it; some take it for an olive-branch: also a little worm that feed'th on soft sweet wood; a magot, a gentle.* Fest.

Terminābĭlis, le; adj. Ulp. *That may be ended.*

Terminālia, um; n. Festa del Termini. *Terminalia*, quod dies anni extremus constitutus, Var. *Feasts instituted to the god Terminus, and kept on the two and twentieth day of February, or (as Varro saith) on the last day of the year.*

Terminālis, le; adj. Apul. *Of or belonging, or serving to bounds and limits.* Lapis terminalis, Jun. *A meer-stone or land-mark.* Terminalis tuba, G. ex Apul. *A trumpet sounding at the beginning and end of games of prize.*

Terminātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὅρος, ἐσχατία. גבול. *A bounding or ending, a* termination; *the end or conclusion of a matter.*

Terminātor, ōris; m. Aut. Lim. ὁρίζων. *He that sets or limits.*

Terminātus, a, um; part. Cic. ὡρισμένος. *Ended, ordered.*

Termĭno, as; act. Cic. ὁρίζω, διορίζω, περαίνω. דנן. *To end, to finish; to bound, to set bounds or marches, to limit; to define.*

Terminor, āris; pass. Cic.

TERMINUS, ni; m. à τέρμων, τέρμα. Scal. quod *terminibus* terræ definis constitutebantur termini, Var. al. à terendo. à τέρμα *finis*, M. quòd hæ putes propter limitar. iter maximè teruntur. Certè à τέρμα *finis*, inus. *termen*; hinc fortè *termentum*. πέρας, ὅριον. גבול. *A bound, a limit, a meer parting or mark land from another; a gole, a border, a* term; *the end of a thing.* = Finis, Cic.

† Termo, ōnis; Enn. idem quod Terminus, à gr. τέρμων, ονος, Fest.

Ternārius, a, um; Col. τριαδικὸς. *Of or belonging to three.*

Terni, æ, a; Cic. τρῖες. *Three.*

Ternio, ōnis; m. Gell. τριὰς. *The number three.*

† Terniströtŏres diaboli, quoniam triplici calle ad animæ propemanet hortatum; verbo, cogitatione, opere, Cel. 2 13.

Ternus, a, um, Ter. Σύντριες, τριπλοῦς. *Three, or three and three.*

TERO, is, ĕre; trivi, tritum; act. Cic. à gr. τείρω, τρίβω, τρέχω, unde τρέχω. רכא. *To rub or wear, to grind, to bruise or wear; to thresh corn in pieces, to waste, to spend, to wear out; to go along,* Vir. ◊ Viam terere, Plin. *To go it.*

Teror, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

Terquinl. æ, a; Terquini viri, Auson. *i.* Quindecimviri. *Fifteen.*

TERRA, æ, ἡ γῆ, ἄια, χθών. ארץ. *Quia aret, quòd teritur pedibus*, Var. Itaque terra in Augurum libris scripta cum ano. *ferè* à διὰ τέρα, Scal. al. à τίρω *findo*, quia arida; vel ex τέρα terra, quia τὴν τέρα. *The earth: also a province, land or country, a ground: also the world.* Terram video, Cic. *I see land; when one is towards the end of a troublesome business.*

Terrāceus, a, um; Col. γήϊνος. *Of or belonging to the earth.* Hinc Angl. *A* terrace *walk*; q. d. Ambulacrum terraceum.

† Terrăi, in *Gen.* ant. pro Terræ.

Terræmōtus, ûs; m. Cic. Σεισμὸς. רעש. *An earth-quake.*

† Terrăncŭla, æ; dict. quòd non in arboribus sed in *terra* versetur, Perot. χαμαίκλωψ, χαμαίκλωπος. *The bird called a Bunting.*

† Terras, in *Gen.* pro Terræ, ant.

Terrĕfăcio, is, ēci, ĕre; Vir. πτοέω, ἐκπλήσσω. הטחיד. *To put in fear, to fray, to affright or fright.*

† Terrĕnĭficus; T. ex Plaut. *A most mischievous person.* Lege Terrencificus

Terrēnum, ni; n. Col. terra cultui idonea: πεδίον. *A field, land or ground.*

Terrēnus, a, um; Cic. χαμαίος, γήϊνος, χθόνιος. *Earthly, or earthy; that is done on the earth, living on the earth, by land.* Via terrena, Ulp. *A way that is not paved.*

TERREO, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; act. Cic. à *Terra*, quasi in terram prosterno: al. à τρέω, quia terror animum terit: al. ἀπὸ τοῦ, *sine*: fort. à πτέρω idem ἐκπλήσσω, φοβέω, ἐκπλήττω. ברהל. *To affright or make afraid, put one in fear, to amaze.*

Terreor, ēris; pass. Ovid.

Terrestris, tre; Cic. χερσαῖος, χθόνιος, γήϊνος. *Of or belonging to the earth or land, that liveth on the earth, earthly.* Cœna terrestris, Plaut. *A supper of herbs, roots,* &c. Terrestris regio, Cic. *An inland country.*

Terreus, a, um; Plin. χήϊνος, γήϊνος. *Of or belonging to the earth or land.*

Terribilis, le; Cic. δεινὸς, σεβασμὸς, φοβερὸς, κάθαρσις. גורא. *Dreadful,* terrible, *to be feared.*

Terribiliter; adv. Aug. Δεινῶς. *Terribly.*

Terricŏla, æ; c. g. Poët. ὀπιχθόνιος. *A worm in the earth.*

Terricŭla, æ; f. Sen. *A bug-bear.*

Terricŭlāmentum, i; n. Apul. *A spirit, a ghost, a bug-bear, an affrition.*

Terricŭlum, li; n. Liv. φάσπτρον, μορμολύκειον. *A thing that putteth one into a fright, a scare-crow, a bug bear.*

Terrifico, as; Vir. ἐκπλήσσω. *To affright or fray,* terrifie.

Terrĭficus, a, um; Vir. φοβερὸς. *Dreadful, frightful, that maketh afraid.*

Terrigĕna, æ; c. g. Lucr. γηγενὴς. *Born or bred of the earth.*

Terrigĕnus, a, um; Cic. idem.

Terrĭlŏquus, a, um; Lucr. *That speaketh terrible or frightful words.*

Terrĭsŏnus, a, um; Claud. *That soundeth terribly.*

† Territo, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. *An affright or putting in fear.*

Territo, as; freq. Liv. ἐκπλήσσω, ἐκφοβίζω. *To put in fear or dread.*

Territor, āris; pass. Plaut.

Territōrium, ii; n. Cic. à *Terra*. ἀγρὸς ἐκτὸς πόλεως, χωρίον. מדינה. *A territory, the Country lying within the bounds of a City; a district.*

Territus, a, um; part. Liv. ἐκπλαγὲις, ἐκφοβημένος. *Affrighted, frighted.*

Terror, ōris; m. à *Terreo*, φόβος, τρόμος, δέος, δείμα. מחתר. φοβέω. *Fear,* terrour, *dread.* = Metus, Cic. Ж *Terror* est qui aliis infertur, *Metus* quem habent timentes, Serv.

† Terrŭlens, tis; adj. Prud. *Earthly.*

† Terrŭlentè, & Terrulenter; adv. Prud. *After an earthly manner.*

Terrŭlentus, a, um; Plaut. *Earthly.*

Tersus, a, um; part. Ovid. à *Tergeo*. *Wiped.* Adj. *Clean, neat.*

Tersus, ûs; m. Apul. Σπόμμαξις. *A scouring, wiping or cleansing.*

Tertiāni, ōrum; m. Tac. οἱ ἀπὸ τρίτης πάξεως στρατιῶται. *Souldiers of the third Regiment or Company.*

Tertiānus, a, um; τριτιαῖος. *Of or belonging to the third day,* &c.

Tertiārium, li; n. Cato: tribus, Id est, unciæ quatuor. τριπμόριον. *A* third, *four ounces, a third deal.*

Tertiārius, a, um; Plin. τριταῖος. *Of the third sort, thrice refined.*

Tertiātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. τρίτωσις, τρίτωσις. *The doing of a thing the third time.*

Tertiātō, quartatō præ metu dicere verba, G. ex Serv. *To bring out every third or fourth word imperfectly for fear.*

Tertiatum, ti; n. Bud. *A mixt metal, whereof two parts are lead, and the other tin.*

Tertiātus, a, um; *Done the third time, or in three parts.* Tertiata verba, Apul. tarquàm ter facta antequam absolvantur; vel quando tertia solùm pars exauditur; ut faciunt hæsitantes & pavidi; ἐγκεκομμένα ῥήματα. *Words not perfectly pronounced.*

† Terticeps; Var. *Three-headed.*

Tertio, as; act. Col. à *Tertius*; τριτόω. שלש. τριτολῶ. tertiò aro. *To labour or till the ground the third time, to give it the third tilth; to do any thing the third time.*

Tertiò; adv. Ter. τὸ τρίτον. שלישית. *The third time, thrice.*

Tertium; adv. Liv. *The third time, thrice.*

Tertius, a, um: Cic. à *Ter*, ut à τρὶς τρίτος. שלישי. *The third.*

Tertusdecĭmus, a, um; Cic. à τριστκαιδέκατος. *The thirteenth.*

† Tertus, a, um; Var. pro Tersus.

Tervenēficus; Plaut. *Most mischievous.*

Tervncius; m. Cic. à *tribus unciis*, Id est, quarta lib llæ parte dictus. τριτημόριον, τρεῖς ὄγκιαι. אגורי. *A small coin of three ounces a farthing.* Tervncii non facere, Plaut.

Tesca, ōrum; n. Hor. qu. *tuesco*, à tuendi facie, Var. à διὰ τὰ κνήκη, Scal. אשורין. *Rough places that lie unmixed, wood-grounds; places hard to come up to: also shady places, whether the Augures resorted to make their observations.* ἀπὸ τῶν ἀλσῶν.

Tessella, æ; f. dim. à *Tessera*, Plin. *Lusic. A small square stone or piece of wood, &c. that men make chequer-work with in tables or boards.* Hinc Angl. a tassel.

Tessellārium, ii; n. Bud. *Chequer-work.*

Tessellātus, a, um; Suet. ψηφιδόστρωτος. *Wrought in chequer-work.*

Tessello, as; unde Tessellor, pass. Sidon. *To make chequer-work.*

TESSERA, æ; f. à τέσσαρα, pro τέτρασα quia quer, quod ex omni parte quadrata est πύξεος. *A square piece of any thing,* Gell. *a foursquare tile,* Vitr. *a die to play with,* Cic. *also a watch-word or signal in war,* Liv. *any private sign or token; a note or mark, a ticket.* Σύμβολον, Συνθημα, *a tally or score,* Plaut. Tessera frumentaria, Suet. *A ticket for the receiving of corn;* nummaria, Id. *A Bill of Exchange;* hospitalis, Plaut. *A token by which one is admitted an Entertainer.*

* Tesseradecatēritæ; f. Eccl. dicti hæretici, qui 14. lunâ Pascha cum Judæis observandum contendunt; Quartadecimani.

Tessērārius, a, um; Amm. κύβικός. *Of or belonging to dice or gaming.*

Tessērārius, ii; m. Veget. qui tesseras tribuit. ὁ τὰ σύνθημα ζωγράφων. *He that bringeth or gives a watch-word: also a Dice-player.* Amm.

Tessērātus, a, um; Suet. *Chequered, made in squares.*

Tessĕrŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. κύβιον, κύβικτος, Συνθημάτιον. *A little smal tyle or square stone to pave with: a little mark or token, a little score or tally.*

Testa, æ; f. quasi *testa*; quòd vasa testacea coquantur sive torreantur: an à gr. τα ἐστὰ, quòd lit *esse* natura. κεφάλη, κίλυξ, ὄστρακον. חֶרֶשׁ. *A pan; a shell-fish,* Hor. *also an earthen pot or jar for wine or any other liquor,* Ovid. *a cover, a gally-pot; a burnt tyle or brick,* Hor. *a gally-pot; a burnt tyle or brick,* Suet. *a potsherd,* Plin. *a brick-bat; a splint or piece of broken bone.* Celf.

Testābilis, le; Gell. *That by the Law may bear witness in Court.*

Testāceus, a, um; ὀστρακώδης, κεφάλινος. *Made of tyle, brick or earth vessels, that hath a shell.* Testacei pisces, Plin. *Shell-fishes.* Testaceum vas, Pl. jun. *An earthen or stone vessel.*

Testāmentārius, a, um; Plin. διαθηκικός. *Of or belonging to a Testament or Will.*

Testāmentārius, ii; m. ψευδογράφος, πλαστογράφος. *A forger or falsifier of deaths and last Wills,* Cic. *also a Scrivener, a Notary, a writer of Testaments and Last Wills,* Cæsar.

Testāmentor, āris; Bud. διατίθεμαι. *To make a Testament or Will.*

Testāmentum, ti; n. Cic. à *Testando*, quo quis testatur, i. ostendit, quid post mortem suam fieri vellit. διαθήκη. *A* Testament *or Last Will.*

Testans; part. Ovid. *Witnessing.*

† Testātim; adv. Non. ex Pomp. *By pieces, or shards or shreds.*

Testātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. μαρτύρησις. *A witnessing or deposing.*

תְּעוּדָה. *A witness, or deposing.*

Testātior, us; comp. Cæs. *More remarkable or taken notice of.*

Testātiō; adv. Dic. ἐπὶ μάρτυσι. *In presence or before witnesses: also with the Witness made.* Paul.

Testātor, ōris; m. διαθέτης. *A* testator, *or he that maketh a Will.*

Testātrix; f. Scæv. *She that maketh a Will.*

Testātus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. μαρτύρομαι. Pass. *Witnessed, attested, published, known, averred, avowed, approved, allowed.* Act. *Calling to witness, having made his will*; Adj. *Sure, certain, manifest, evident.* = Clarus, notus, Cic.

Testāceus, a, um; Macrob. *Earthen, made of earth burnt: also of shells.*

† Testĭcŭlor, āris; Fest. *To put the male to the female: also to call for or produce witnesses.* Plaut.

Testĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Testis*; ad Heren. *testiculi* dicti, quòd testes sunt virilitatis; ἀχέτης, ἔρρος. אֶשֶׁךְ. *The stone of a man's bashfulness* testicle; *also an herb, the same that Satyrion, whose roots have small testicles.*

Testĭficātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διαμαρτύρησις. חֵרוּת. *A witness bearing, a testifying.*

Testificātus, a, um; part. Cic. μαρτυρημένος. *Witnessed, testified: also that cometh to witness.* Ovid.

Testĭficor, āris; dep. μαρτύρομαι. חֵעִיר. *To bear witness, to aver,* to testifie. Testificari Deum, Cic. *To take God to witness or record.*

Testimoniālis, le; adj. Testimoniales literæ, Veget. *Letters* testimonial; *souldiers Passes.*

Testi mōnium, ii; n. vid. Gell. 20. 1. μαρτυρία. עֵדוּת. *Witness,* testimony, *an evidence, a deposition, a commendation.*

TESTIS, is; c. g. μάρτυς, μάρτυρος. עֵד. dict. quòd *tuetur* statum causæ; vel quo stante stet, qu. *antestes*, i. ante stans, Hild. al. à gr. ἵστημι, unde & ὀρχεστὴς διὰ δίδυμα dicebantur, nempe testes suas sententias deponere. Quid si ab ἰστὸς verus, ἱστάζω ex puro, ἱστορία, hinc testis, indagator veritatis? *A witness, a giver of evidence, one that is privy to a thing: also a man's or beasts stones,* Plin. ὄρχις. Testis Synodalis, Eccl. *A Side-man to a Churchwarden.* G.

† Testivilicium, ii; n. Plaut. res minimi pr. tii: sumptum à filorum fragmentis, quæ propriè *Testivilitia* vocati solent: Vide Textivillitium.

Testor, āris; dep. testem ago, testem imploro; μαρτύρομαι. הֵעִיד. *To bear witness, to attest, to aver, to avouch and affirm, to declare openly.* Cum Acc. to call or take to witness, μαρτύρομαι. *to conjure or beseech,* Plaut. *also to make his last will and Testament,* Liv. ✤ Id testor Deos, Ter.

Testu; n. indecl. Var. à *Testa*. κλίβανος. *A pan under which things are baked; an oven: also a cuttle-bone.*

Testuāceus, a, um; Var. κλιβανίτης. *Of or belonging to an earthen pot: also boiled in an earthen pot, or baked on an earthen pan.*

Testūdĭnātum, ti; n. Fest. *A roof casting water, or bending down side-ways, like a tortoise-shell.*

Testūdĭnĕātus, a, um; Col. καμαρωτός. *Hollow or bowing like a vault, or like a tortoise-shell; vaulted, arched.*

Testūdĭnus, a, um; Mart. χελώνειος. *Of or belonging, or like to a tortoise; vaulted, flora pacis.*

Testūdo, ĭnis; Plin. quòd testa tegitur: χελώνη, στρόφιγξ. *A tortoise or shell-snail; a tortoise-shell,* Ovid. *a snail; the cover or vault of an house,* Cic. καμάρα. *the body of a Lute; a Lute, because first made of a tortoise his shell,* Hor. χέλυς. *a warlike engine or fence made of boards, covered over with raw hides, under which, as a penthouse, the besiegers of a town got up close to the walls,* Cæs. *also a target-fence, when the foot held their shields over their heads close together to keep off the enemies arrows,* &c. Liv. Συναστερισμός.

Testŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. ὀστράκιον. *A little tyle, pot, skillet or shard.*

Testum, sti; n. Plin. *An earthen pan to fetch fire with: also a cuttle-bone,* Col. Cibus. V. Testu.

Testus, ûs, ui; m. Cato. κλίβανος. *An earthen pot or kettle, to bake in: also a pan of other metal.* Plin.

† Tesum, antiqu. pro Tensum.

Teta, æ; f. palumbes, Servio, & Tetis, tidis; Hild. id.m. *A Ring-dove or Quest.*

Tetānĭcus, a, um; Plin. τετανικός. *That is apt to have the crick or a kind of cramp in the neck.*

Tētānŏthrum, thri; n. Plin. τετανόθρον, medicamentum ad erugan dam extendendámque in facie cutim. *A medicine to take away wrinkles, and to smooth the skin.*

Tētănus, ni; m. Celf. τέτανος. extensio, à τείνω tendo. *A kind of cramp, a stiffness or stretching of the sinews, a crick in the neck.*

* Tetartæus, a, um; Col. τεταρταῖος. quartanus. *Of the fourth.*

* Tetartēmorion, ii; n. τεταρτημόριον. lat. Quadrans, Plin. *A fourth part.*

Tĕter, tra, trum; quòd tædeat. *Tetrum* est cujus tædeat. *Tetrum*, atrum, Parot. Φλογερός, μιαρός, δυσώδης. שָׁעַר. *Foul, stinking, nasty, cruel, horrible, mischievous, hideous, black and dark,* Lucr. *also very sharp and cold,* Cæl. Ulcus tetrum, Jun. *A scurvy sore, a* tetter. = Immanis, Cic.

Tĕterrĭmè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most hideously.*

Tĕterrĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most hideous and cruel.*

* Tĕthălassŏnēmus, a, um; Plin. Gr. παλασσαναβῶν; ex θάλασσα mare. *Watered or mixed with sea-water.*

† Tethya, æ; f. Plin. τήθυα, vel τήθυον inter purgamenta maris, fungorum veriòs generis quàm piscium, M. *A sea-fish like an Oyster.*

† Tetini, pro Tenui, Fest. Tetinisse, pro Tenuisse; Tetinerit, pro Tenuerit, Pacuv.

† Tetra; in comp. vocum, à τετρὰς, numerus quaternarius.

* Tetrachordum, i; n. Music. τετράχορδον. *An instrument of four strings.*

* Tetrachordus, a, um; τετράχορδος. *Having four strings.*

* Tetracōlon, i; n. Gram. τετράκωλον. *A kind of Lyrick Stanza, consisting of four verses or lines:* also i. q. quod Quaternio, τετρὰς vel τετράδιον, Sen.

* Tetracōlus, a, um; τετράκωλος. *Of four members or parts.*

* Tetradōron, i; n. Plin. τετράδωρον. *A sort of pulse.*

* Tetragōnus, a, um; Gell. τετράγωνος. *Four cornered; four square, four square, four square,

stlix. Sea-fern, female-fern.

* Thĕca, ātis; n. Quint. *Θήκη ἀπὸ τῦ θέσθαι, à ponendo.* A theam, *an argument, a subject propounded to be written or spoken of; also an Harlequine, or natterer,* Suet. *also a Primitive Verb in Greek;* Gram.

* Thĕnar; n. Jun. *Θέναρ, carnosa pars manûs inter pollicem & medium digitum.*

Thensa, æ; f. Cic. *Ἀπὸ τῦ θείειν, i.* à re divinâ; al. *Ab* à Tendo; *ligny Ζέλγειν. A chariot or waggon wherein the images and Vrna's of the dead were carried.*

† Thensaurus pro Thesaurus, Fest.

* Theŏgŏnia; f. Cic. *Θεογονία, i.* origo deorum, Hes. *The generation of the Gods; a Book of Hesiods so called.*

Theŏlŏgia, æ; f. *Θεολογία.* sermo de Deo rebúsque divinis. *Divinity.*

Theŏlŏgicus, a, um; Tert. *Θεολογικός. Pertaining to divinity.*

Theŏlŏgus, gi; m. Cic. *Θεολόγος,* qui de Deo rebúsque divinis loquitur vel disserit. *A Divine.*

* Theŏmăchus, i; m. Aug. *Θεομάχος.* Deo repugnans.

* Theombrŏtios; f. quæ & *Somnion,* herba magica, quâ Persarum Reges adversùs omnia tum animi, tum corporis incommoda utebantur, Plin. 24. 17. *An herb which the Kings of Persia used to take as a preservative.*

* Theōrēma, ătis; n. Geom. *Θεώρημα. A speculation,* a Theorem, *a Geometrical Proposition.*

Theōrēmătĭcus, a, um; *Θεωρηματικός. Belonging to a Theorem.*

Theōrēmătium, ii; n. dim. Gell. *A little Theorem.*

* Theōrētice, es; f. Quint. *Θεωρητική. The art of Theory or Speculation.*

* Theōrĕticus, a, um; *Θεωρητικός. Belonging to contemplation.*

* Theoria, æ; f. *Θεωρία.* à *Θεωρέω.* contemplor. *Contemplation,* theory.

Theōrĭcus, a, um; *Belonging to contemplation or theory.*

* Therapeutice, es; f. Medic. *Θεραπευτική, i.* medendi methodus. *That part of Physick which prescribes the curing of diseases.*

* Theriaca, five Thĕriacē, es; f. Plin. *Θηριακή, ἀπὸ τῆς θηρίων* a venenatis bestiis, five quòd earum veneno adversetur, five ex earum carnibus conficiatur. צרי. Treacle; *any remedy against poison.*

* Theriacus, a, um; Jun. *Θηριακός. Good against the biting of Vipers or other venomous beasts.*

* Therioma, ătis; n. Cels. *Θηρίωμα,* ulceris genus deterrimum; à *Θηρίον,* in ferinam naturam muto. *A raging ulcer like unto the grand Pox, a spraker.*

* Therlonarca; f. Plin. *Θηριάρκη.* dict. quòd torporem afferat serpentibus, qu. *Θηρίων ἀρχή. A shrub somewhat hairy, having a yellow flower like a rose: it maketh Serpents heavy, dull and drowsie.*

* Therlotrophium, ii; n. Var. *Θηριοτροφεῖον.* vivarium in quo *Θηρία τρέφονται, i.* feræ aluntur. *A Parke or Warren.*

* Theristrum; n. Vulg. Int. *Θερίστρον,* dict. live quòd eo *Θερισταὶ, i.* messores utcrentur, sive quòd *ἐν θέρει,* h. e. in æstate maximè usui esset. דרור. *A fine thin veil or garment for summer.*

* Thermæ, ārum; f. Mart. *αἱ Θέρμαι. Hot-baths.*

† Thermĕfăcio, is, ĕre; Plaut. ex *Θερμὸς* calidus & Facio. *To heat or make hot.*

Thermocīlium; n. Barot. *Θερμοκίνιον. A warming-pan.*

* Thermŏpŏla, æ; m. *Θερμοπώλης. One who sells hot water, Coffee, strong water or Brandy.*

* Thermŏpŏlium; ii; n. Plaut. *Θερμοπώλιον. A place where hot drinks were sold, a Coffee-house, a Strong-water or Brandy-shop.*

* Thermŏpōtes; m. *Θερμοπότης,* qui calidum bibit. *One who drinks hot drink, coffee, &c.*

† Thermŏpōtio, as; Plaut. *Θερμὸν, i.* calidum poto. *To drink hot or warm drink.*

Thermŭlæ, ārum; f. dim. Mart. *Θερμικὰ Θέρμαι. Little hot baths.*

Thĕron; m. nomen canis, Ovid. *Θήρ* fera *Θηρᾶν* venatio. *Kid-buck or fire-lock.*

Thēsaurārium, ii; n. Bud. *A treasury.*

Thēsaurārius, a, um; Plaut. *Θησαυρισμός. Of or belonging to treasure.*

Thēsaurārius, ii; m. Bud. *A treasurer.*

† Thēsaurensis, is; m. Cod. *An undertreasurer, or officer to the Lord-treasurer.*

* Thesaurizo, as; act. Vul. Int. *Θησαυρίζω. To treasure up.*

Thēsaurŏphylācium, *Θησαυροφυλακή. Ærarium. The Treasury.*

Thēsaurus, ri; m. Cic. *Θησαυρός.* אוצר. Treasure, *abundance, riches, wealth: also a treasury, an inward and secret place.*

* Thĕsis, cos, vel is; f. Quint. *Θέσις, positio. A general and indefinite question or argument, a position.*

Thessa; f. Plin. *A sea-fish.*

* Thēta; n. indecl. Mart. *Θῆτα. Thet is* est signum condemnationis in judiciis, quòd esset prima litera in voce *Θάνατος, i.* mors. *The name of one of the Greek letters: also a mark of condemnation to death; a sentence, a censure.* Pers.

† Thiāsĭtæ, sodalitas, Paul. ap. Fest. *Θιασῶται* Sodales, qui unà choreas exercent & epulantur.

Thăsus, i; m. Vir. *A dance at the sacrifices of* Bacchus. Vid. Thyasus.

* Thlaslas, æ; m. Jurisc. *Ἀπὸ τῦ θλάσαι,* cui testiculi fracti sunt. Dict. & Thladias

* Thlaspi; n. Plin. *Θλάσπι,* dict. *Ἀπὸ τῦ θλᾶν, i. comprimere,* eò quòd semen lenticulæ sit simile, f. d fractum; Col. *An herb called Country-mustard, wild Seene.*

* Thlaspidion, ii; n. Plin. idem.

* Thlibias, æ; m. Institut. *Θλιβίας,* cui testiculi attriti sunt & contusi.

Thōlus; m. Vir. *Θόλος.* Propriè est umbilicus testudinis in templis, ex quo donarii suspendi solebant, à חלה *suspendere,* M. *The center or vacant of an arched or vaulted roof, called a Scutcheon; the Roof it self of a temple or Church; the Lantern or Cupolo of a large publick stately.*

* Thōmix, icis; f. Fest. *Θώμιξ. A wreath of hemp to make ropes with: also a cushion or bolster to lay on the neck to keep it from hurt in carrying burthens; a Porters knot or stay: also a rope or cord.*

† Thomus, i; m. Plin. vid. Tomus.

† Thōrăca, æ; f. Plin. id. quod Thorax.

Thōrācātus, a, um; Plin. thorace indutus. *Θωρακοφόρος, Θωρακίδης. That weareth a breast-plate.*

Thōrācium; n. Jun. *Θωράκιον.* velum in summo mali fastigio. *The top-sail or the sail at the mast-head.*

* Thōrax, ācis; m. Plin. *Θώραξ pellis,* חזה. Est & arma tura quæ eam partem munit, unde *Θωρηκτὸν ἄνδρος.* Est & imago thoracè tenùs expressa. *The breast or brest of a man: also a breast-piece or corslet,* Vir. *a jacket,* Juv.

* Thos, ōis; m. Plin. *Θώς, lupus cervarius. A kind of wolf rough in winter, bare in summer.*

† Thou; Ovid. *Θοῦς,* celer. *Swift.*

* Thrasĭas, æ; m. Cic. ventus qui ex Coro spirat: *Θρασκίας* qu. *Θρᾳκίας,* ex Thracia. *The North-west wind.*

Thre-ōăsi; m. Ter. *Θρέασον, Ἀπὸ τῦ Θρασύνειν Θρᾶ, i. audacia* dict. *A braggadocio, a bluff, a bully, a Captain, stuft with straw.*

* Thrauston, i; n. Plin. *Θραυστόν. One kind of the gum* Ammoniacum.

Thrax, cis; m. Suet. *A sword-fencer.*

† Threcidica, ōrum; & Threcidicæ, Cic. Philip. 2. pro Armatura gladiatoria, *i.* parma Thracum, & harpe sive falx, M. *The sword-players tackle.*

* Thrēnōdia, æ; f. Bibl. *Θρηνῳδία.* קינה. *A mourning song; the book of Lamentations.*

Thrēnus; m. Jun. *Θρῆνος,* lamentum. *Lamentation: also a Lamentable verse or song, a funeral song.*

* Thridax, acis; f. *Θρίδαξ,* lactuca. *The herb Lettice.* Thridax agria, Apul. *Sparhawks herb, hawk-weed.*

* Thrips; m. Plin. *Θρίψ, à τρίβω teri.* עש. *A little worm breeding in timber, a moth.*

† Throcum; n. Plaut. an à *Θῶκος sedes,* vel à *Θρῆνος,* corr. pro Thronum. *A kind of seat.*

† Thrōnum, i; n. Plin. id. quod Thronus.

Thrōnus, i; m. Bibl. *Θρόνος.* נסא. *A Throne, a Royal Seat, a Chair of State.*

* Thryallis; f. Mart. *Θρυαλλὶς. The herb called Rose-campion.*

Thunnus, m; Hor. *Θύννος. The fish called a Tunny.* Vid. Thynnus.

Thūrārius, ii; m. Corr. *He that prepareth or selleth frankincense or incense.*

Thūreus, a, um; Col. *Λιβανωτός. Of or belonging to frankincense.*

Thūrĭānus, a, um; Tomus thurianus, Plin. 32. 11. *A certain fish called also* Xiphias, *the sword-fish; or rather a Kind of fish.*

Thurianus, ni; Hor. à Thuria. *The fish called Tunny.*

Thūrībŭlum, li; n. Cic. à *Thure;* al. ex Thure & *βάλλω jacio, mitto: Θυμιατήριον ἐγκάειον. A Censer to burn incense in.*

Thūrĭcrĕmātum, ti; n. Cypr. *Θυμιατήριον. The place where incense was offered.*

Thūrĭcrĕmus, a, um; Vir. *That burneth frankincense.*

Thūrĭfer, ra, rum; Plin. *Λιβανοφόρος. That beareth or bringeth forth frankincense.*

Thūrĭlĕgus, a um; Ovid. *Λιβανολόγος. That gathereth frankincense.*

THUS, ūris; n. *Λίβανος,* à gr. *Θύω,* Ἀπὸ τῦ *Θέειν, i.* odorem faciendo. לבונה, al. Tus scrib. *Frankincense, incense.* Thus terræ, Plin. *Ground-pine.*

Thuscŭlum, li; n. dim. Plaut. *λιβανωτὶ μίκρον. A little piece of frankincense.*

† Thuscŭlus, i; m. G. ex Plaut. idem.

Thya, æ; f. Plin. *Θύα* arbor, quæ & *Θύεια,* & *Θυΐα,* & *Θύον.* à *Θύω sacrifico,* quia sacrificiis apta; à *Θύος odor, odoramentum,* M. *A kind of wild Cypress-tree, whose wood is very sweet and lasting; the Life-tree.*

Thyasus, si; m. Vir. *Θίασος.* ex verbo *Θιάζειν,* quod est Orgia celebrare. *A dance in honour of* Bacchus.

† Thycum, five Thicum; idem quod Succinum, G. ex Plin. 37. 2.

Thylnus, a, um; ex thya factus. Ligna thylna, 1 Reg. 10. 11, 12.

* Thyitis; f. Plin. *Θυΐτης,* à *Θυΐα,* mortarium. *A kind of very hard stone whereof mortars were made.*

Thymallus, Ambr. à flore (*i.* thymo) nomen habens. *A dainty sweet fish.*

Thymbra, æ; f. Plin. *Θύμβρα.* herba odorata; à *Θύμος,* cujus saporem refert, Col. *The herb Savory.*

* Thymelæa, æ; f. Plin. *A kind of wild olive, whereon groweth* Granum Gnidium.

* Thymele, es; f. *Θυμέλη. A pulpit or stand on the stage, where mimicks upon the withdrawing of the Aldors entertained the spectators with tricks.*

Thymēlĭci; Vitr. *Mimicks and Jesters that acted such ridiculous parts.*

Thymēlĭcus, a, um; Thymelicum choragium, Apul. *The players furniture.*

* Thymiama, ătis; n. Bibl. *Θυμίαμα.* à *Θυμιᾶν suffire.* qu. *Θυμὸν ἰᾶσθαι animi medela;* Etym. קטרת. *A perfume, incense; a sweet gum.* Cels.

Thyminus, a, um; Col. *Θύμινος. Of or belonging to Thyme.*

* Thymion, vel Thymium, ii; n. Cels. *Θύμιον. A kind of wart ragged at top like a Thyme leaf; or as some say, coloured like Thyme flower.*

* Thymites; m. Col. *Θυμίτης,* vinum *Thymi* conditum. *Wine made with Thyme.*

Thymōsus, a, um; Plin. *Θυμώδης. Full of Thyme.*

Thymum; n. Vir. *Θύμον* dict. *Ἀπὸ τῦ θύειν,* quia adhibetur iis qui patiuntur animi deliquium; al. à *Θύω,* ob fragrantiam. *The herb* thyme, *or time.*

Thymus, mi; m. Plin. idem.

Thynnēum; n. Cæl. Rhod. *Θυννεῖον. A sacrifice to* Neptune, *for good success in fishing for Tunny.*

Thynnus, i; m. Plin. *Θύννος,* ex *Θύειν, i. cum impetu ruere,* quod tum facit præcipuè cùm æstro agitatur, adeò ut etiam in navigia exiliat, Gesn. à תנין, Aven. *A tunny-fish.*

Thyous, i; m. Catull. *i.* annulus, Cic. quòd in *Thyâ, i.* Bithyniâ fiebant, Salmas. *A ring.*

Thyrsus, i; m. *Θύρσος. The stalk or stem of an herb,* Plin. *also a spear wrapt about with ivy or bay-leaves which they carried in their hands at* Bacchus *his feasts,* Hor. *a furious or mad humour,* Lucr. *such as* Bacchus *his company gadded with at those ceremonies.*

T ante I.

Tiāra, æ; f. Ovid. *τίαρα,* ab heb. עטרה, corona, *κρανία.* מגבעה. *An ornament for the head, which Kings of Persia and Priests elsewhere wore in old time; a Turban, a Shash.*

Tiaras, æ; m. Vir. idem.

Tibĕrium, n. Plin. *A kind of spotted gray marble.*

Tibi; dat. à Tu: *σοὶ,* Dor. *τοὶ,* addito *φι, tibi. To thee.*

TIBIA, æ; f. os cruris, Cels. an qu. *τῆ βίᾳ,* quòd suâ vi sustineat partes corporis superiores; unde & tibicen pro fulcro: *κνήμη.* שוק, it. fistula, Cic. qu. *tubia,* Ifid. ob similit. vel quòd è cervorum aut gruum tibiis fieret: *αὐλὸς.* חליל. Fort. hæc erat primaria sign. à תוף Chald. תופה *tympanum,* Inde translata ad os. An à *τυπτω,* quòd cava sit? *The shank or shin-bone; the leg: also a flute, a pipe, a flagellet.*

† Tibia, æ; m. *Quere meat lubidines, & tibias oblongos, bilingos,* Var. ap. Non.

Tibiale, lis; m. Suet. *κνημὶς, ψευδοκάλιον.* מכנסים. *The neither stock or knee-hose, a stocking: also a leg-harnesse, a greave.*

Tibiālis, le; Plin. *ὠλενικός. Of or belonging to legs, or to pipes, meet to make pipes of.*

Tibiātim; adv. Titin. *Up to the shins.*

Tibĭcen, ĭnis; m. Cic. qui tibiâ canit. *αὐλητὴς, ὁ αὐλῳδός.* It. pro fulcro, Jun. *ἀντηρὶς.* à similitudine tibiis canentium, qui ut canentes sustineant ita illi ædificia, Fest. *A piper, or player on a flute, a fidler, a minstrel: also a prop, shore, stay, pillar, antick prop, any thing that supporteth or beareth up.* Tibicines plagarii, Jun. *Net-shores or stays.*

Tibĭcīna, æ; f. Mart. quæ tibiâ canit, *αὐλητρὶς. A woman playing on a flute or shalm, a she-piper.*

Tibĭcĭnium, ii; Apul. *The art of playing on the flute, or of piping.*

Tibĭlustrĭa; Fest. V. Tubilustria.

† Tibin; Fest. fort. in Acc. à Nom. Tibis, Gl. ab heb. תכה *arca. A kind of basket, or casket made of wickers, bulrushes or rinds of trees.*

† Tibinus; *Tibines à tibiis modos,* Non. cap. 1. num. 246. *A tune or note made with the pipe.*

† Tibŭlus; G. ex Plin. V. Pinaster.

Tĭbillum, li; n. dim. à *Tignum,* Phæd. *Δοκίσιον. A little rafter.*

Tignārius, a, um; ad tignum pertinens, *ξυλοποιὸς. Of or belonging to rafters.* Tignarius faber, Cic. *A Carpenter.*

Tignārius, ii; m. Cic. *A Carpenter.*

Tigno, as; act. unde pass. Tignor, āris, Vitr. *κεραμεῖα. To roof or cover with rafters.*

Tignum, ni; n. Vitr. à *tegendo,* est enim trabs, cui tectum imponitur, Perot. Al. tignum ad ædificium adhiberi solitum, ut indè *contignatio* oriatur, Bec. *δοκὸς, ἐκτὸν.* קורה. *A rafter of an house, a beam: also any timber or stuff used in building;* 12. Tabb. *also a rail, prop or stake to set up a vine; a groundsel.*

Tignus, ni; m. Cæl. idem.

Tigrīnus, a, um; Plin. *τιγρίνος. Of or like a Tyger, spotted or grained as a Tyger is.*

Tigris, idis; f. Plin. vel is; f. Hor. *τίγρις.* dict. à velocitate; Armeniorum linguâ; נמר *Sagitta* Chald. indè cum hecmantico חגור, M. *A Tyger, a beast of strange swiftness: also the name of a swift River in Asia.* Vid. Prop.

Tilia, æ; f. Plin. *φίλυρεα,* quòd utilis sit ad usum telorum, Ifid. qu. *ἰσχία,* Pap. à *πίλον penna,* ob foliola albicantia, pennas referentia, M. Omn. à *πτιλέα* ulmus.

Tiliăceus, a, um; Col. *φιλύρινος. Of or belonging to the Linden-tree.*

† Tilica, jocularis dictio. *Sputa tilica, quid est hoc? Sputa quid sit scio, Tilica nescio,* Cal. ex Cic. de clar. Orat.

† Tilos; R. ex Plin. *A hair-worm.*

Timĕfactus, a, um; part. G. ex Cic. *Scared or affrighted.*

Timendus, a, um; part. Hor. *φοβητέος. To be feared.*

Timens, tis; part. Ovid. *Fearing.* Cum *Gen.* Lucr.

TIMEO, es, ui, ēre; neut. & act. *φοβέομαι, δείδω.* ירא. à *πτήσω,* quòd quos timemus, honore prosequimur. al. à *δείμα,* quod à *δείδω.* al. à חמד, *Σαμαίζω.* al. à *τιμὴ pœna,* unde Timere prop. est fervorum, qui formidine pœnæ continentur; *Veteri* liberorum, qui honesti amore ducuntur; Popma. *To fear, to dread, to apprehend, to be afraid: also to doubt or mistrust,* Quint. Timeo de aliquo, Cic. pro aliquo, Pl. jun. ◊ Timeo te, Ovid. *Lest thou do me hurt;* tibi, Ter. *Lest thou come to some hurt.*

Timeor, ēris; pass. Mart.

Timesco, is, ĕre; incep. unde Timescens part. Amm. *To grow fearful.*

Timidè; adv. *κατὰδίλιαν. Timorously, fearfully, cowardly.* ℭ Fidenter, Cic.

Timidĭcŭlè; Apul. *Somewhat fearfully.*

Timidior, us; comp. Cic. *More fearful.*

Timidissimè; adv. superl. Marcel. *Most fearfully.*

Timidissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most fearful.*

Timĭdĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. *δειλία.* חרדה *Fearfulness, bashfulness,* timidity. = Ignavia, cautio.

Timĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. Plaut. *κατὰδίλιαν. Somewhat fearful.*

Timidus, a, um; à *Timeo, δειλὸς, φοβερὸς,* ὀκνηρὸς. ירא. *Fearful, timorous, bashful, cowardly, faint-hearted: also to be feared.* Cum *Gen.* Timidus deorum, Ovid. ad mortem, Cic. = Imbellis, ignavus, tremens, Cic.

Timor, ōris; m. Cic. à *Timeo. φῖβος, δέος.* יראה. *Fear, apprehension, jealousie, mistrust.*

† Tin pro Eum, antiq. Cal.

Tina, æ; f. Var. vas vinarium, ab heb. טנא *corbis,* vel עטין mulctrale. *A great bowl whereof each may drink a little.*

Tinca, æ; f. Auf. qu. *tincta,* quòd propter colorem, quasi tingi videatur, Gell. *χρύσιον. A fish called a* Tench.

Tinctĭlis, le; Ovid. *Bantze. That which serves for dying, or to dy with.*

Tinctor, ōris; m. verb. Jun. *βαφεύς. A dyer.*

Tinctōrius, a, um; Plin. *βαφικός. Of or belonging to dyers.*

Tinctūra, æ; f. Plin. *βαφὴ. A dying or stain of a colour or dye,* a tincture.

Tinctūrus, a, um; part. Ovid.

Tinctus, a, um; part. Cic. *βεβαμμένος. Dyed, stained, dipped, tinged, baptized,* Eccl. Tinctus veneno, Suet. *Empoisoned.*

Tinctus, ūs; m. Plin. *βάμμα, βαφή. A dying, dipping or imbruing.*

Tinea, æ; f Hor. dicta quòd teneat,

A Linden or Teil-*tree: also little knots in the thinnest skin that is between the bark and the wood of that tree: also pairings of the bark.*

Tiliăceus, a, um; Col. *φιλύρινος. Of or belonging to the Linden-tree.*

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Tinctus, ūs; m. Plin. *βάμμα, βαφή. A dying, dipping or imbruing.*

Tinea, æ; f Hor. dicta quòd teneat,

& eò usque insidiat. quoad erodat. Isid. à ταινία, lumbricorum genus. σης ἔλασσ. עש. *A moth-worm that eateth books or clothes: also worms in the belly*, Plin. *worms breeding in hives.* Col.

Tinctăria, æ; f. Dodon. *Mothwort, gold-flower.* = Aurelia.

Tinctōsus, a, um; Col. σητώδης, ἐλμινθώδης. *Full of moths or worms.*

Tingendus, a, um; part. Prop. *To be dipped.*

Tingens, tis; part. Plin. *Dying, colouring, dipping; a dyer.*

TINGO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Vir. à gr. τίγω. βάπτω, χρωματίζω. טבל. *To dy, colour or stain; to dip, to paint,* Mart. *to sprinkle, to embrue, to wash,* Ovid. *to swim.* Hor.

Tingor, ĕris; pass. Mart.

† Tinguo, pro Tingo, Feud.

† Tinia, vasa vinaria apud antiq. Fest. Vid. Tina. *Wine-pots.*

Tinnimentum, ti; n. Plaut. κωδωνισμὸς, συρισμός. *A ringing or tinkling, a glowing, or tingling of the ears.*

TINNIO, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. Var. θαμβέω, ἠχέω, κωδωνίζω. צלל. verbum conficium ex sono. *To ring and make a cleer sound, as metal doth; to tingle.*

Tinnitūrus, a, um; part. Suet.

Tinnitus, ûs; m. Vir. ἦχος χαλκώματος, Gl. *A ringing or tinkling.*

Tinnŭlus, a, um; Sen. λιγυρὸς, ἠχῶν. *That tinge b or maketh a clear sound, shrill, tinkling, of a clear delivery.* Quint.

Tinnunculus, i; m. species accipitris à vocis tinnitu, Plin. 10. 37. al. leg. *Tristum ulum*, à tribus testiculis. *A kestrel or kistrel, a kind of hawk.* Scrib. & Tintinnunculus.

Tintinnăbŭlum, li; n. Juv. κῶδων, κρέμαλον. בעמן. *A little bell: also a dung-cart or such like,* Col. *so called for the creaking noise it made.* Tintinnabulum terræ, Plin. *Mellow-beets or winter-green.*

Tintinnăcŭlus, li; m. Plaut. κρεμαλίζων, κωδωνοφόρος. *He that maketh a ringing, he who beat slaves till they tingled again, or from the noise of the jerks: also a bangman or beadl, who used beat, when they went to execution.*

Tintinnio ire; Non. à *Tinnio*, per reduplicationem. κωδωνίζω. *To ring like a bell, to ting.*

Tintinno, as; vel Tintino, as; Catul. idem.

Tintinnuncŭlus, li; m. Col. κιγχρὶς. *A kind of hawk called a kestrel, or kistrel, a wind-sucker.*

† Tinus, Plin. *A kind of bay-tree.*

Tipŭla, æ; f. Plaut. παρὰ τὸ πίπτω, πίπτια, τὰ ἁλιὰ, id est, *paludes*, ubi tipulæ versari solent. *A water-spider with six feet, that runneth on the top of the water without sinking.*

Tipulla, æ; f. Plaut. idem.

Tiro, ōnis; m. Cic. dict. quia se primùm terit: Vide Tyro. *A fresh water-soul tier, an apprentice.*

† Tis; antiq. *Gen.* à *Tu*, Plaut.

Titan, is; m. Vir. πτὰν. *The Sun.* Vid. Prop.

Tithymallus, li; m. Col. τιθύμαλλος. *An herb called sea-lettice, wolfs-milk, or milk-thistle.*

Tithymălus, i; m. Plin. idem.

† Titi vel Titoi; τίτοι. Corn. *Wild pidgeons, which the Scothsayers were wont to observe.* Vid. Teta.

Titillans; part. Cic. *Tickling.*

Titillātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. γαργαλισμὸς. *A tickling, a provoking.*

Titillātus, ûs; m. Plin. idem.

Titillātium; Vid. Titivillitium.

Titillo, as; act. Cic. verb. fictitium, ex risu cùm titillamur; al. à τίλλω, geminatâ priori syllabâ, id est, *vellico*, attrecto leviter, Scal. γαργαλίζω, ὑποκνίζω. *To tickle, to provoke, to move pleasantly.*

Titillor, āris; pass. Cic.

Titio, ōnis; m. Cels. δαλὸς, θυμίαλωψ. אור. quod ignis extinctus in eo sit; qu. *titillo*: al. πίτυλος (*stillicidium*, & πίτυλος. fort. ut à δᾷδα tæda, ltâ à *Judæo titio*, pro tædio vel tidio. *A fire-brand quenched.*

Titivillitium, ii; n. *Titivillitium*, nullius significationis est, ut apud Græcos βλιτυρὶ & ζκινδαλας, Fest. Inter ea censendum quæ Græci Critici voc. ὀπηδυσματικὰ, Latini v. tt. *effutilia*. Scal. *Tuivillitium*, qu. *Totivilitium*, id est, totum inane ac vile, Bec. aut melius, qu. *totivilitium*, à Villus, & Totum, id est, Totum ne villi aut pili æstimandum: Vide Textivilitium. σκευωρήματα, τὸ λεπτὸν μέτα κόπρομμα. *A rotten thread, a thing of no value.*

Titŭbans, tis; part. Ovid. *Stumbling, staggering, stammering, faltering.*

Titŭbanter; adv. παραφόρως, ἀσαθῶς. *Stumblingly, staggeringly, waveringly, doubtingly, with uncertainty.*

Titŭbantia, æ; f. Suet. συγκλίνησις, τραυλισμὸς, παραπτερά. *A stuttering, stammering or missing in ones words.*

Titŭbātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *Staggering, humming and hawing, being at no certainty.*

Titŭbātus, a, um; part. Vir. συγκλινησθεὶς. *Stumbled, tripped.*

Titŭbo, as; neut. qu. τυπτὸν βάω, *parum eo*, M. pot. à τύπτω πύπτω *tundo*, impingo pedem. Sed & qui linguâ offendit, *ἀτυπὸν πτυβὶ* dict. παραπλεύρησις, συγκλονήμενη, ὑπολιθάζων. מעד. *To stagger in speaking or going, to stumble, to stammer, to trip, to stutter, to falter, to be at a stand, to reel as a drunken man.* = Pecco, offendo. Cic.

† Titŭlo, as; Don. *To entitle.*

Titŭlus, li; m. ἐπιγραφὴ, ἐπίκλησις, πίτλος. בתנת. qu. dim.. à *Tuus*, i. *pitus*, quod à *tuo honore*, quòd titulus sit nota honoris; it. *defendo*, quòd *inscriptio* tueatur factum authoris, & ostendat verum opificem, Scal. *A title, the inscription of a work or act*, Plin. *also a mark of dignity and honour*, Cic. *a monument or remembrance*; *a pretence or colour*, Paul. *a bill set upon a door, a mark set upon a vessel*, Juv. *also a tittle.* ◊ Tituli, milites appell. qu. *Tuituli*, à tuenda patria. Fest.

Tityrus, i; m. Serv. τίτυρος, vervex ferinus Siculis, pro *Cisurus*, unde σισύρα, *ovis*, μαλλωτὴ. al. *Satyrus*, Casaub. *A bell-wether*, Serv. or (*ut* Casaub.) *a Satyr or wild man*; *as others, a beast ingendred of an Ew and an He-Goat: also a kind of Ape with a tail like a sheep.*

T *ante* M.

* Tmēsis, is; f. Gram. τμῆσις. Est unius verbi compositi vel simplicis scissio, unâ dictione vel pluribus interjectis; ut *Septem subjecta trioni*, Vir. *Saxo cere diminuit brum*, Lucr.

T *ante* O.

† Tŏcha, calculus; Ant. lim. quo limites signamus, Gl. Isid.

* Tŏcullio, ōnis; m. Cic. qu. τοκύλιον fœneratorculus, à τόκος fœnus. *A little usurer.* Al. leg. Locullio.

† Tŏdeo, es; R. ex antiq. *To jet up and down like a wagtail.*

† Tŏdi; Fest. sunt aves parvæ; à τυτθὸς, id est, *parvi*, M. *Little birds, Titmouses.*

† Tŏlistilus, a, um; dim. à *Todus*, i. τυτθὸς parvus. *Little tiny.* Todilla crura, Plaut. *Spindle-shanks.*

* Tœchŏbătes & Tœchobata, æ; m. Vopisc. τοιχοδάτης. *A runner upon walls.*

Tŏga, æ; f. τήβεννα, ἱμάτιον. בתנת. à *tego*, ut *pondus* à pendo. *A Gown, a Garment the Romans always wore in peace; whence it is also taken for the time of peace: also the attendance of a retainer upon his Lord in Livery.*

Tŏgātārius, ii; m. actor togatarum fabularum, Plin. & Suet. *An actor of Comedies.*

Tŏgātŭlus, a, um; dim. Mart. *A little Gown-man.*

Tŏgātus, a, um; Cic. togâ Indutus, τηβεννοφόρος. *Gowned, that weareth a Gown,* & Fabula togata, i. Comœdia: Prætextata, i. Tragœdia.

Tŏgātus, i; m. Mart. *A Roman, or a Client performing a visit to his Patron, one attending in a Gown, a Livery-man: also a Lawyer.* Togati Cæsarii, Salm. *The Emperours Serjeants.*

Tŏgŭla, æ; f. dim. Mart. *A little Gown.*

Tŏlĕrābĭlior, us; comp. Cic. *More tolerable.*

Tŏlĕrābĭlis, le; Cic. ἀνεκτὸς, ὑφέρμητος. *Tolerable, indifferent, that may be endured or born with.* Act. Ter. *That can bear or endure.*

Tŏlĕrābĭliter; adv. Col. ἀνεκτῶς. *Tolerably, so as may be endured.*

Tolerābilius; adv. comp. Cic. *More easily.*

Tŏlĕrandus, a, um; part. Stat. *To be endured.*

Tŏlĕrans; part. & adj. Col. *Enduring, suffering; patient.*

Tŏlĕranter; adv. Cic. καρτερικῶς. *Patiently, constantly, with sufferance.*

Tŏlĕrantĭa, æ; f. verb. Cic. ὑπομονὴ, ἀνοχὴ, καρτερία. *Patience, sufferance.*

Tŏlĕrantior, us; comp. Tacit.

Tŏlerantissimus, a, um; cum *Gen. Very patient, or that can very well bear.*

Tolerantiùs; adv. comp. Plin. *More patiently.*

Tolerātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *An enduring or suffering,* toleration.

Tŏlĕro, as; act. Cic. à τελάω, Per. vel à *Tolo* sive *Tulo*, unde *Tuli*: ὑποφέρω, ἀνέχομαι, καρτερῶ. סבל. *To suffer, abide, endure or bear,* to tolerate, *to carry,* Apul. *to sustain, maintain, keep and find one.*

† Tŏles vel Tolles, Tolæ vel Tolli: tumor in faucibus, quæ per dim. voc. *Tonsillæ*, Fest. à *Tollo*, quòd tollantur & tumeant, Perot. παρίδιμα. *Waxing kernels, swellings of the Almonds about the root of the tongue,* Ser. Sam.

Tollĕno, ōnis; m. Liv. à *Tollendo* dict. Fest. αἰωρητὴρ, κηλάτειον. *An engine to draw up water, that hath a great joise at the end, a swipe.*

† Toller,

† Tolles, tumor faucium, quas & *tonsillas* voc. Fest. παρίδιμα.

† Tollisse, pro Tulisse, Ulp.

TOLLO, is, ĕre; sustŭli, sublātum; act. hinc *Tetuli*, ut à *pello, pepuli*; & sublatâ reduplicatione *Tuli*, quod vid. in *Fero*: in sup. *Latum*, pro *Tlatum*, qu. à τλάω. αἴρω, ἐπῶ ἐ;αίρω. נשא, à τίλλω, aut potius τελάω, τελῶ. quod ab Heb. תלה *suspendit*, vel à טול, vel à נטל, in altum *tulit*. *To lift up, to raise; to take away, ἀφαιρεῖν. to make one away, ἀναιρεῖν. also to nourish, keep or bring up,* T. r. τρέφειν. *to defer, prolong or put off,* Plaut. ἀναβάλλεσθαι. Tollere æs alienum, Pl. jun. *To pay off his debts*; anchoras, Cæs. *To weigh anchor*; animos; Liv. *To pluck up a good spirit*; animos alicui, Sal. *To make him proud*; diem, Cic. *To spend it*; infantem, Ter. *To bring it up*; memoriam, Cic. *To abolish it*; se, Luc. *To shoot up, as a plant doth*; se humo, Vir. *To advance himself*; urbem, Cic. *To raze or destroy it.* ◊ Tollere aliquem veneno, Cic. *To poison him*; de medio, Id. *To dispatch or rid him out of the way, to kill him*; clamore de foro, Id. *To hoot him out of court*; filium ex aliquâ, Suet. *To get or have a child by her.* = Detraho, aufero, eripio. Cic.

Tollor, ĕris; pass. Vir.

Tollo, ōnis; m. & Tollonus, i; m. Plaut. id. quod Tolleno.

Tōlūtārĭus, re; adj. Tolutaris equus, Sen. *ab ὑφέρμος, ταχύτης. That ambleth or paceth, that goeth easie.*

Tolutārius, a, um; Idem.

† Tolutilŏquentĭa, æ; f. Næv. *i.* volubilis fermo, Non. ἑπτὸς λόγος. *Voluble speaking.*

Tōlūtim; adv. Var. ὑφέρμως. à *tollendo* pedibus, B. c. qu. *volutim. With an ambling pace, roundly, fast.*

† Toma vel Tome, es; f. G. ex Auson. τομὴ. *A section or division.*

Tōmācĭnæ, ārum; f. Var. κίμματα, ἀπὸ τοῦ τεμεῖν, id est, τέμνειν, quòd carnes & herbæ incisæ linuntur. τομάρια & τόμαι Græci vocant, Scal. *Puddings made of hogs flesh, liverings, sausages.*

Tomaclum, i; n. Juv. per sync. pro Tomācŭlum, i; n. Juv. τόμος, τόμαρος. *A kind of pudding or sausage.*

Tōmentĭtia, sc. herba, Dodon. γναφάλιον. *Cudweed, chaffweed, petty cotton.*

Tōmentĭtius, a, um; *Made of flocks or locks of wool, tuftie, downy.*

Tōmentum, ti; n. Suet. γναφάλιον. à τέμω, id est, *confectione* eorum quæ inculcabant culcitis, Scal. Al. ut ex *movco, motum, momentum*; sic ex *tondeo, tonsum, tomum, tomentum*. Fort. à πάρα case, hinc *tomen, tomentum*; quod cadit è lanâ inter pectendum. *Locks clipped of wool: shearwool, flocks, such as cloth-workers make in shearing, and is used in stuffing of bed-ticks, cushions,* &c.

* Tōmex, vel Tomix, icis; f. Plin. σάμυξ. *A cord*; *a hempen cord or rope: also a collar put on horses necks stuffed with wool or hair to keep it from hurting them.* Jun.

* Tō nĭcus, a, um; τομικὸς. *Cutting.* Tonici dentes, Gell. id est incisores. *The fore-teeth.*

Tōnus, mi; m. Mart. τόμος, à τέμνω, pars vel *sectio* libri. מגלה. *A volume containing part of the works of one Author*; *a* Tome: *also a kind of salt-fish: also a stack of wood, a heap of Wheat,* Cal.

Tōnans; part. Ovid. *Thundering.* It. subst. *The Thunderer, God.*

Tōnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. βρόντησις. *A thundering.*

Tōnātor; m. verb. Sid. *A thunderer.*

Tondens; part. Vir. *Grazing.*

TONDĔO, es, ēre; tŏtondi, tonsum; act. Cic. κείρω. נזז. à τίλλω, An à *tendo*, ut à pendo pondus? *To clip or shear*; *to poll, noit or shave*; *to mow or cut (corn)* Vir. *to browze or bite off (as cattle do,)* Id. Tondere aliquem auto, Plaut. *To dry-shave him.*

Tondeor, ēris; pass.

† Tōnescit, Var. ap. Non. *It thundreth.*

† Tongere; Fest. à Tango. *To know.* Nam Prænestini *tongitionem* notionem dicunt.

† Tonimus; Vet. pro *Sonamus* usurpârunt. Var.

Tōnĭtrālis, le; adj. Lucr. *Thundering, or wherein is thunder.* Var.

Tōnĭtrŭālis; Apul. Epitheton Jovis.

Tōnĭtrus; n. indecl. Ovid. plur. Tonitrua. à *Tono.* βροντὴ. רעם. *Thunder, a rumbling sound,* Sen. *a crack or peal of thunder.*

Tonitrus, ûs; m. Cic. idem.

Tonitruum, i; n. Plin. idem.

TONO, as; ui, itum; neut. Cic. tonum edo. βροντάω. הרעים. à τόνος τοῦ sono. To thunder, *to make a great or terrible noise*; *to roar,* Sen. *to rebound,* Mart. Cum *Acc.* Plin. *To roar out.*

Tonsa, æ; f. Vir. quòd quasi *tondeatur* ferro; vel quòd fluctus *tondeat*, i. decutiat, Fest. al. qu. *tunsa*, à Tundo, quòd aquam tundat. κώπη, ἐρέτμος. *An oar, the blade of an oar.*

Tonsæ, ārum; f. Vir. *Woods cut down.*

Tonsĭlis, le; adj. Mart. κερατὸς. *That is or may be shorn, clipped, rounded, lopped, shred or cropped.*

Tonsilla, æ; f. dim. à Tonsa. *A little oar,* Enn. *also a post sharpned at one end and shod with iron, and pitched into the ground, that ships or boats may be tyed thereto: also an Anchor, rope or cable,* Fest.

Tonsillæ, ārum; f. Plin. Cic. παρίδιμα, ἀγκάδες. *An inflammation about the jaws, the Mumps*; *the Glanders.*

Tonsito, as; freq. à *Tonso*, Plaut. πολλάκις κείρω. *To clip often.*

Tonsitor, āris; pass. Plaut.

† Tonso, as; freq. unde Detonso, Gell.

Tonsor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κουρεὺς. גלב. *A barber, a clipper or shearer*; *a shaver.*

Tonsōrium, ii; n. Vitr. κουρεῖον. *A barbers shop.*

Tonsōrius, a, um; κουρικὸς. *Of or belonging to a barber.* Culter tonsorius, Cic. *A Rasor.*

Tonstrĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. κουρεύδιον. *A woman-barber, a she-shaver.*

Tonstrina, æ; f. Ter. κουρεῖον, καττοτόμειον. *A barbers shop.*

Tonstrix, icis; f. Plaut. κουρεύτρια. *A woman-barber, a she-barber.*

Tonsūra, æ; f. Col. κάρσις, κουρά. *Clipping, shearing or shaving.*

Tonsus, a, um; part. Cic. κεκαρμένος. *Shorn, clipped, pared, rounded, topped, shred.*

Tonsus, ûs; pro Tonsura; Non. ex Plaut.

Tōnus, ni; m. Plin. τόνος. à τείνω *intendo*; qu. τ ανὼ τάσις, vocis extentio. *A tone, a note,* tune *or accent: also the space between the Earth and the Moon,* Mart. *the gloss or varnish of colours.* Plin.

* Tōparcha, æ; m. Jun. τοπάρχης. lat. loci præses. *A Lord of a Manner, a Lord-Lieutenant of a Country.*

Tōparchia, æ; f. τοπαρχία. regionis præfectura. *A Lordship, a Lieutenancy.*

Tōpăzium, ii; n. Plin. id. quod

Tōpăzius, ii; m. τοπάζιος. à *Topazio* Insulâ (quæ & *Paz* & *Opaz* & *Topazdic.*) in quâ hic lapis mirè pellucidus invenit. Plin. 37. 8 τοπάζιον, H. G. inde τὸ πάζιον. ab hebr. פז, aurum solidum. *A precious stone of the colour of Gold called a* Topaz.

† Tōpāzon; m. *Pulchrè quæ Topazon*, Prud. Idem.

Tōphăceus, a, um; Plin. τοφώδης. *Of or belonging to a sand-stone.*

Tophinus, a, um; Suet. idem.

Tōphus, i; m. Plin. τόφος. πᾶς τρητὸς λίθος, Opp. *qu. τύπος i.* locis & πόρος. *i.* poris plenus. *A Sand or Gravel-stone that may easily be rubbed to crums.* ◊ *A drum,* Scal. ex Vir. *qu.* à תוף *tympanum.*

Tōpĭārĭa, æ; f. Cic, ἡ ἐν τοῖς κήποις γραφοποιητική. *The art of making Arbours or pictures with trees or twiggs and herbs cut and plaited.*

Tōpĭārĭum, ii; n. Cic. à τόπιος, quo modo Græci appellant *funiculos*: quòd in opere topiario tructices & arbusculæ tonsiles, quæ variè torquentur, ac flectuntur, usque dum animallum & aliarum rerum similitudinem repræsentent, *topia* sive funiculis soleant religari, Voss. *A work made of trees, bushes or herbs, pictures made of herbs and twiggs*; *an Arbour, a bower, a knot.*

Tōpĭārius, a, um; adj. Arbuscula topiaria, Col. *A tree wrisled archwise over head.*

Tōpĭārius, ii; m. Plin. ὁ ἐπὶ κηπουρήμασι ποικιλτής. *A Gardener that maketh divers kinds of knots and devices in herbs as they grow, in the likeness of men, herbs or beasts: also that maketh Arbours or Bowers.*

* Tōpica, ōrum; n. Cic. τὰ τοπικά. Topicks, *Books that treat of places of invention in Logick.*

* Tōpice, es; f. Cic. τοπικὴ, scil. δύναμις vel τέχνη. *The art of invention or finding out places and arguments.*

* Tōpĭcus, a, um; Cic. τοπικὸς, id est, localis. Topical, *or belonging to invention.*

Tōpium, ii; n. Vitr. τόπιον, τοπίον & τοπίν. prop. *unus*, à τόπος *locus*, *i.* ut res alligata sic *loco*, quo olle volumus. *An Arbour, or Bower,* &c. *a knot in a Garden.*

* Tōpŏgrăphia, æ; f. Cic. τοπογραφία. Lat. loci descriptio. *The description of a place,* Topography.

Tōpŏgrăphus, i; m. τοπογράφος. *A describer of places, a* Topographer.

† Topper, Fest. ex Næv. id est, citò, celeriter; qu. *toto opere*. τάχα, αὐτοσχεδιαστὶ. *immediately, quickly, in an haste.*

Töral, is; n. Hor. à *Torus*, στιβαδωτὸν, στρῶμα. מטי. *The frame or bed of a bier, as sheets, blanket, coverlet, a counterpane: also a thing made of sweet flowers,*

flowers, and hanged before the place where people lodge, Coop.

Torcha[illegible] ...ere; Torculare, āris; n. Plin. à *torquendo*: λινὸς, πιεῖν. וקב. *A press for wine, oil, cyder, or verjuyce: also the brain-tunnel,* Jun.

Torcŭlārium, il; n. Cato. Idem.

Torcŭlārius, a, um; Cato. λινεὶ ⊛. *Of or belonging to a press.*

Torcŭlārius, il; m. Col. λινοβάτης. *A press'er or press-man.*

Torcŭlum, li; n. Col. à *Torqueo*; λίνος. *An instrument to writhe, or squeeze grapes, a press.*

Torcŭlus, i; m. Plin. Idem.

Torcŭlus, a, um; Var. λινικὸς ⊛. *Of or belonging to a press.*

Tordile, is; n. Plin. Tortile Ruellio. *The seed of the herb* Sesselis.

Tordilon, i; n. Plin. & Tordyllum, Dalec. ex Plin. idem.

† Töreo, pro Torqueo antiq. Sosip.

* Toreuma, ătis; n. Cic. τόρευμα. מקלעת. *Plate chased or engraven, any turned or imbossed work.*

Töreumătium, i; n. Cic. idem.

* Töreuta, æ; m. Jun. τορευτὴς, tornator. *A turner, a graver or chaser of metal.*

* Töreutice, es; f. Plin. τορευτικὴ. *The art of engraving or embossing.*

Tormen, ĭnis; n. plur. Tormina, um; Celsi. à *torquendo*; quòd dolore torquentur intestina. δυσεντερία, γόρος ⊛. חבל. *The griping of the guts, the wringing of the belly as in the wind-colick.*

Tormentilla, æ; f. Offic. *The herb* Tormentil *or Setfoil.* Septifolium.

Tormentum, ti; n. Cic. à *Tormen.* ὁ βάσανος ⊛, γρεβλή. ראבר. Torment, *torture; pain, grief; an engin of war to cast stones or darts,* Cæs. μηχανὴ λοξοβόλος ⊛. מחי. *the rope of a crane or such like instrument to lift up timber; any rope,* Scal. *also the griping or wringing of the belly: also any piece of Ordnance, a Cannon or great Gun.*

Tormina, um; n. vid. Tormen.

Torminālis, le; Plin. δυσεντερικός. *That causeth or breedeth the gripes.*

Torminōsus, a, um; Cic. γρεβλώδης, ὁ φέρων πονοῦντα ⊛. *That is subject to the gripes, or to the fretting of the guts.*

† Tornāmentum, i; n. Munst. *A running at tilt, justing or barriers, juits and* tournaments.

Tornātilis, le; adj. τορευτὸς. quod tornatur. *That is turned or made with a turners wheel.*

Tornātor; m. verb. Vitr. *A turner.*

Tornātus, a, um; part Hor. τορευτὸς. *Turned or made with a turners wheel.*

Torno, as; act. Plin. τορεύω, τορεύω, τορῶ. *To* turn *or work with the wheel, as Turners do, to polish and fashion,* Cic.

Tornor, āris; pass. Plin. *To be turned round.*

Tornus, ni; m. Plin. τόρνος ⊛, à τίγω, τύπτω, τόρνος ⊛. *A wheel, a* turn, *or lath that Turners use to work things with: also a graving tool,* Vir. Augusto torno versus includere, Propert. *To make verses in a low strain.*

Tōrōsulus, a, um; dim. Plaut. *Somewhat brawny.*

Tōrōsus, a, um; Col. à *Torus.* μυώδης, ὑστερικὸς ⊛. *Brawny, fleshy, well-fleshed, strong and lully: also full of sims and branches.*

Torpēdo, ĭnis; f. Plin. νάρκη, νάρκωσις ⊛. *A cramp-fish, that numbeth the hands of those that touch it: also,* id. quod Torpor, Sal. *Numness.*

Torpens, tis; part. Cic. *Num and faint; dull.*

TORPEO, es, ui, ēre; neut. Cic. à τίρπω obleto, vel τρυφάω, à τρύπλη, *frango luxu*, à רפה *mollem esse*, החרפה abjecto ה *torpeo*: ναρκάω, ἀναισθητεῖν ἔχω. *To be num or benummed, to be asleep as parts of the body are; to be slow, dull, or heavy and drowsie; to faint or languish,* Liv.

Torpesco, is, ĕre; incep. Sen. ναρκώδης γίνομαι. פגר. *To grow num, heavy, sleepy, dull; to grow faint and sluggish,* Sal. *to tarnish and decay in colour,* Plin.

Torpĭdè; adv. Gell. ναθεγῶς. *Dully, slowly, drowsily.*

Torpĭdus, a, um; Liv. ναρκώδης, ναθεγὴς. עצל. *Slow, dull, sleepy, drowsie, &c.*

Torpor, ōris; m. Cic. à *Torpeo.* νάρκη, ἀναισθησία. עצלות. *Numness, stiffness, sleepiness, drowsiness, heaviness, dulness, laziness, listlessness.*

† Torpōro, as; Turpil. ναρκάω. *To make senseless, drowsie, sleepy, to benum.*

† Torpōror, āris; pass. Pacuv.

Torquātus, a, um; Cic. γρυπολοφὴς ⊛. *That weareth a collar or chain.* Torquatus palumbus, Mart. *A ring-dove.*

TORQUEO, es, ēre; si, tum, & sum; act. à γρέφω. al. à τόρθω, τορτύω, τόρτ ⊛. παρὰ τὸ πόρδω, non recti, sed inflexi & curvi, ὅτι πεπλανῶν ἀπὸ τῆς ὀρθότητος ⊛, Jos. Scal. fort. à τρέπω *conversio*, per metath. τρπω *torpeo*, & τ in *q*, ut *solet*, converso, *torqueo*. γρέφω, γρεβλόω, κάμπτω, λυγίζω. עות. *To wrest, to writhe or wreath, to twist, to wrap, wind or whirl about; to bend, or bow, to turn about; to curl; to crisp and curl; to rack or torture,* βασανίζειν. *to vex or grieve; to spin; to fling, hurl or throw, to govern,* Vir.

Torqueor, ēris; pass. Cic.

Torques, is; m. vel f. Var. torta fascia, à *Torqueo.* γρυπὸς, γρυπολοφὴς, γρυπολοφίδιον. *A collar or chain, be it of gold or silver, to wear about ones neck: also a garland or chaplet of flowers, a wreath,* Vir.

Torquilla, æ; f. Gaza. ἰυγξ, avis, dict. qu. collum crebrò torqueat; vel à gr. τραχήλος. *A wry neck, a bird.*

Torquis, is; f. Prop. id. quod Torques.

Torrĕfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, actum; Col. θρύπτω, καταφρύγω. *To roast, to parch, to scorch.*

Torrefactus, a, um; part. αὐανθὴς. *Parched, scorched, sun-burnt.*

Torrens; part. & adj. Cic. ὀπτώμενος, καταιόμενος. *Roasting, roasting, parching.* Adj. *Hasty, violent, head-long, running in full stream like a land-flood, rapid.* Coop. ῥοῦς, βιαίως ῥέων. אתן.

Torrens, tis; m. Vitr. *subaud.* amnis. à *Torreo*, quia citò siccatur; vel quòd unda rapido impetu æstuet. χειμάῤῥους. נחל. *A stream coming down in hast, caused by water or snow; a land-flood, a* torrent. ◊ *The scorching heat in summer,* Solin.

Torrentior, us; comp. Juv. *More violent, fierce or eager.*

Torrentissimus, a, um; superl. Stat. *Very hot.*

Torrentiùs; adv. comp. Claud. *More violently.*

TORREO, es, ēre; ui, ftum; act. Cic. à *Torrus*, i. aridus; *Torrus* autem à τίγω *arefacio, sicco*, M. à θερῶ quod à θέρος, æstus, Bec. Necessariò autem *Torreo* finxêre propter verba illa *Tero* & *Terreo*, quæ jam inventa aliud exprimebant: ὀπτάω, φρύγω, ξηραίνω. קלה. *To roast, broil, bask, burn, parch, scorch; to dry: also to boil,* Plin.

Torreor, ēris; pass. Cic.

Torresco, is, ĕre; incep. Lucr. ἐκκαίομαι, φρύγομαι. לקה. *To be broiled, roasted, dryed, either with the Sun or with fire.*

† Torrĭdo, as; Non. ex Acc. *To burn.*

Torridor, āris; pass. Accius.

Torridus, a, um; Cic. καυλίος. יבש. *Dry, parched, burned, scorched,* torrid. Torridus frigore, Vir. *Shrunk up with cold.*

Torris, is; m. Ovid. à *Torreo*: δαλὸς, αὐρ. *A burning firebrand.*

Torsio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. à *Torques*: γρύπος. עצב. *A whirling, turning, writhing or wrestling, a griping and wringing, a torturing or racking.*

Torté; adv. Lucret. διεγκαμπύλως, γριβλῶς. *Crookedly, awry.*

Tortilis, le; Plin. γρυπὸς. משור. *Wrested, wreathed, winding, crumpled, writhen, wrinkled.*

Tortīvus, a, um; ἐκθλιβόμενος, ἐκπιλλιμένος. *That is squeezed or wrung out.* Vinum tortivum, Col. ἔκπιεσις οἴνου. *Pressed wine, wine of the last pressing.*

† Torto, as; freq. à †*Torqueo*, Non. πολὺς γρεβλῶ. *To writhe or wrest often.*

† Tortor, āris; pass. pro Torqueor, Non.

Tortor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. à *Torqueo*; βασανιστὴς, κολαστὴς. *An executioner, a torturer, a tormenter: also a slinger or thrower of stones,* &c. Amm. Equus tortor, Non. *A trotting or ambling horse.*

† Tortum, ti; n. vox antiqua, qui olim utebantur pro tormento, Non. *An engine to throw stones with,* Pacuv.

Tortuōsè; adv. Marcell. *Crookedly, with turnings and windings.*

Tortuōsĭtas, ātis; f. Tert. *Crookedness, writhedness.*

Tortuōsus, a, um; Cic. γρεβλὸς, Cæsi. עקלקל. *That windeth or turneth many ways, crooked, full of crinklecrankles: also full of torture and pain,* Plin.

Tortus, a, um; part. à *Torqueo.* διεγκαμπύλος. *writhed, wrested; twisted, tortured; βασανισθεὶς, crisped, curled, frizled,* Ovid. *crooked,* Id.

Tortus, ûs; m. Cic. διαγεφύρωμα, καμπυλότης. עותה. *Crookedness, writhedness; a bending or bowing,* Vir.

† Torvà; adv. ab Adj. n. plur. pro Torvè, Vir. *Grimly, sternly.*

Torvè; adv. Plaut. τετριμμένον, ὑπόβλεπτον. *Sowerly, sternly, crabbedly.*

† Torvĭdus, a, um; Arnob. idem quod Torvus.

Torvinus, a, um; Var. Id. quod Torvus. *Cruel in look, grim, stern.*

Torvĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. γοργότης. *Sternness of look, lowring, frowning, sternness.*

Torvĭter; adv. Non. ex Pomp. *Frowningly, lowringly.*

Torŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Torus*: στρῶδιον. *A little bed; a little rope or band wreathed; a hat-band,* G. ex Plaut. a wreath

mans cawl, Var. *the wood of a tree next to the bark,* Vitr.

TORUS, ri; m. γίβδις. מטה, à τίγω, τεφῶ, τίτορα, τίτορ, Scal. al. à *Torqueo*, quippe *Torus* est quivis funis ex loris retortis: in lecto, quòd toris tenderetur: vel ab intortis herbis, Var. Torus à *torno*, quòd artificialiter elaboretur & tornetur; J. Scal. *A bed; particularly of grass upon the bank of a river,* Vir. *a bed in a garden,* Plin. *a Bride-bed,* Vir. *also marriage or wedlock,* Id. *a bedstead,* Stat. *also a rope or cord for a bed,* Antiq. *the thick and round circle of a pillar,* Vitr. *the tuft in a garland,* Cic. *a tassel upon the crest of an helmet,* Amm. *a wreath,* Plaut. *an ornament of a womans head,* Var. *a bunch or knot in the stem or body of a tree,* Vir. ◊ Tori, m. pl. οἱ μυῶντες. *The brawn of the arms and thighs, any musculous or fleshy parts; thick swellings,* Celsi.

Torvùm; adv. Vir. *Grimly and sternly.*

Torvus, a, um; Cic. à *Taurus*, ut à ταῦρος *Parvus*; unde & *Torvinus*, qu. *Taurinus*, à torto vultu, M. qu. *tortivus. Torvum, λοξὸν*, Gl. i. tortum. *Grim, stern, like Bull-beef; sour, crabbed, dogged.*

Tostus, a, um; part. à *Torreor*, Col. ἀπροφῆτος, ἑφθὸς Cic. קלוי. *Roasted, toasted, broiled, baked, parched, scorched.*

Tot; adj. plur. indecl. Cic. τόσοι, τοσοῦτοι. כמה. à gr. τοῦ pro τόσος, & ex dialecto τοτ. *So many, just so much,* Quint.

Tōtālis, le; adj. Bud. ὁλικὸς. Total, *whole.*

Tōtāliter; adv. Lact. ὁλικῶς. *Wholly, totally, entirely.*

Tōtidem; adj. plur. indecl. Cic. ex *Tot* & *Dem.* τοσοῦτοι. *Even, or just so many.*

† Totiens; adv. Vett. id. quod

Tōties; adv. Cic. τοσάκις. *So many times, so often.*

Totijŭgus, a, um; Apul. *So many as it were yoked together.*

Tōtus, a, um; à *Tot*: vox reduplitiva ad *Quotus*, i. tot habens, tantus, τοσοῦτος, tam magnus, M. nil item tam multus, in ordine temporis, τόσος, τοῦτος. *So great, so many, such an one,* Tert.

Tōtus, a, um; à τοτ, qu. ἅπας, ὁλόκληρος. כל. ὅλος, tot partes habens, quot jungi oportet, hoc est, ὅλων. *All; the whole, every whit: also wholly, altogether, utterly.* = Universus, Cic.

Toxicum, ci; n. M. rr. τοξικὸν. ראש. qu. *taxicum*; à Taxo arbore; vel à τοξον *arcus*, quod sagittæ soliti sunt veneno pungere. *Poison, venome.*

T *ante* R.

Trăbālis, le; Sidon. *Of or belonging or like to a beam.* Clavus trabalis, Cic. *A nail-pin.*

Trabārium, ii; n. Vitr. *A fishers boat.*

Trăbea, æ; f. Cic. quòd majori gloriâ hominum *vestiebantur*, Ibid. omninò, quòd qu. trabes ex auro vel purpurâ intextas habuit, τεφέλαι, ἀλλαγίς. *A Robe of State worn by Kings, Consuls and Augurs: also a mantle,* Marc.

Trăbeātus, a, um; Ovid. ὁ ἀλαφρίσας ἀμπεχόμενος. *Clad in a robe of State.*

† Trăbes, is; f. ant. pro Trabs.

† Trabica, navis dicitur, quòd sit trabibus confixa, Fest. ex Pacuv.

TRABS, is; f. δοκὸς, δοκὶς. עב. qu. *travis*, quòd transvlet ab altero latere ad alterum, M. sed est à gr. τεφηκὸ trabi, ut ab ἀλάπης *vulpes. A beam of an house, any great piece of timber, an obelisk,* Plin. *also a great tree,* Ovid. *A Ship,* Hor. *also a Meteor or Impression in the air, like a beam,* Plin.

* Trăchāli; m. pl. Fest. τεφήλοι, Dor. τεφάλοι, colla. *The upper part of the scarlet-fish.*

* Trăchēa, vel Trachia; f. Gell. τεφεῖα, *sc.* ἀρτηρία, aspera arteria. *The weasand or wind-pipe.*

* Trăchēlium; n. Dod. τεφήλιον. Cervicaria. *Throat-wort.*

† Trachida, Trachina, & Trachurus, Coop. ex Cæl. *A bansickle, a fish.*

† Traclĕpo, is, psi, ĕre; pro Transclepo, Var. *To get out of the way.*

Tracta, æ; f. Fest. à *Traho tractum*; particula trahendo avulsa. *A line, a thread, a piece, a lock (of wooll,) Tracta panis,* Cato. *A shive or piece of bread.*

Tractābilior, us; comp. Cic. *More tractable.*

Tractābilis, le; Cic. ἁπὸς, ψηλαφητὸς. *Tractable, that may be handled, treated or ordered; gentle, quiet, pliant, calm, navigable,* Ovid.

Tractātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. μεταχείρησις, ψηλάφησις, διοίκησις. *A handling, an using or treating, treatment, a management.*

Tractātor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. *A handler, a treater, a manager, a groper.*

Tractātōrius, a, um; Tractatorium Diploma, Cujac. *A Patent for allowance of victuals, as well as of Post-horses, by the Emperor.*

Tractatrix, icis; f. verb. Mart. *She that with a light and nimble hand did rub over body all over to discuss humours.*

Tractātus, a, um; part. μεταχειρισθεὶς, ψηλαφησθεὶς. *Handled, treated of, used; drawn or drag'd,* Vir.

Tractātus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ἡ χείρησις, σφυγμοῦ εἶδος. *An handling, an interesting of any thing in discourse; the management or ordering of a thing: also a* Tractate, *Trall or Treatise.*

Tractim; adv. Vir. *reclando in locum; ex προσαγωγῆς, συνεχῶς. Continuate, without ceasing, as it were by drawing along.*

Tractĭtius, a, um; à *Trahe*, Lampr. *That is or may be drawn.*

Tracto, as; freq. à *Trahe* Cic. ψηλαφάω, ἡ χειρίζομαι, μεταχειρίζω. משש. *To handle, to feel or grope; to treat, to course or write of; to treat or entertain one; to use or exercise,* σφυγμοῦ πατοῦμαι *to order, manage or govern,* διοικῶ. *to meddle with.* Tractare vitam, Lucr. *To lead it;* Iunam, Just. *To tear or dress it;* aliquem lib. *reliefer,* Ic. *To entertain him handsomly;* se rectè, Ll. *To carry or behave himself well.*

Tractor, āris; pass. Cic.

Tractōriam, rii; n. Vitruv. ἑλκυστικὴ μηχανή. *A windlass to draw up.*

Tractōrius, a, um; *Serving to draw up.* Tractoria organa, Vitr. *Pullies or cranes to pull up Stones and Timber with.*

Tractus, a, um; part. Cic. ἑλκυσθεὶς, διασυρθεὶς. *Drawn, pulled, dragged, trazed, spun; drawn out in length.*

Tractus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. ἑλκυσμὸς, συρμὸς. *A drawing in length;* a tract *or space of ground, a Country, a Region, χώρα, πλάγα, a coast; a race or reach;* a track; *a deriving,* Quint. *a draught of fish,* Val. M.

Trāditio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παράδοσις, ἐκδιδαχή. מסרת. *A tradition, a delivering; a doctrine, a teaching, διδαγμὸς, a yielding or giving up, a surrendry.* Plin.

Trāditor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. παραδότης. *A teacher;* a traitour; προδότης, Tac. *also one who in time of persecution gave up his Bible.* Eccl.

Trāditur; impers. *It is reported or written,* &c. Traditum est. Plin.

Trāditus, a, um; part. Sen. ἀναδοθεὶς, διαδοθεὶς. *Delivered up, put into the hands, surrendred.*

Trādo, is, ĕra; dĭdi, ĭtum; act. ex *Trans* & *Do*, i. Do ut à me transeat; παραδίδωμι. מסר. *To deliver, to give, to yield, to deliver up, to surrender, to put into ones hands; to give from hand to hand, to transmit it; to report, to write, to teach, or set down; to betray.* Tradere causam adversariis, Ter. alliquid in manum, Plaut. per manus, Cæs. aliquem in custodiam, Cic. ad supplicium. Liv.

Trādor, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Trāduco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ex *Trans* & *Duco*: διάγω, μεθέλκω, ἀναβιβάζω. נחן. *To carry, lead, bring or convey from one place to another; to turn, convert or change; to bring over; to transplant;* μεταφυτεύομαι. תעתיק. *to slander, defame or dispraise,* διαβάλλω. to traduce; *to pass over, as one doth the time, to stretch out at length,* παρατείνω. *to transplant,* Plin. *or take impression off a tree.* Traducere copias flumen, Cæs. i. deducere trans flumen. *To ferry them over.* Traducere tempus, Cic. *To pass it;* equum, Val. M. *To shew him at a muster;* Cum duplici Acc.

Trāfūcor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Trāductio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διαγωγὴ. *A passing over, a defaming,* Sch. διαβολὴ, *a bringing to open shame: also a setting of a bone in his place; a conveying or bringing over: also a* Metaphor *or borrowed way of speech.*

Trāductor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. μεταγωγεὺς. *He that bringeth from one place to another: also a slanderer or defamer.* διάβολος.

Trāductus, a, um; part. διαγόμενος. *Brought over, transferred; defamed, pulled by, pulled over, turned, converted.*

Trādux, ūcis; m. Var. à *Traducendo*: est ex alio ducta propago. ὑπόβλητος. *An imp or Graff cut off from one tree, and removed to another; a branch or twig of a Vine carried along from tree to tree,* &c. An anima sit ex traduce? Theol. *Whether it be by propagation?*

* Trafax; f. Enn. à gr. τεφεῖς, trabs. *A beam, a kind of dart.* Vid. Trifax.

† Trafligo pro Transfigo, Cic. de Divinat. *To thrust or drive through.*

* Tragacantha; f. Plin. τεφάγου ἄκανθος, i. *hirci spina. A tree of a kind of gum* Dragant.

* Trăgĕlăphus, i; m. Plin. 8. 32. τεφέλαφος, hircocervus, ex τεφάγος *hircus*, & ἔλαφος *cervus. A beast with a beard and shaggy hair like a Goat, but otherwise like a Stag; a Stone-buck or Goat-hart.*

* Trā-

* Trăgēmăta, tum; n. pl. Macrob. τραγήματα, τερπάλια. à τρώγω comedo. *Banqueting dishes, Junkets, sweet-meats, the dessert at a feast.*

* Trăgēmă ŏpŏla, æ; m. Jun. τραγηματοπώλης. *A Confectioner, one who sells his sweet-meats.*

Trăgicè; adv. Cic. τραγικῶς. *Tragically.*

Tragico comœdia; f. Plaut. *A Tragi-comedy, that begins Tragically and ends Comically.*

Trăgicus, a, um; Cic. τραγικός. Tragical, *belonging to Tragedies.*

Trăgicus, ci; m. Hor. τραγικός. *A maker or writer of Tragedies: also the Actor.* Liv.

* Tragion, ii; n. Plin. 27.13. τράγιον. *A shrub like a juniper, whose leaves in Autumn stink like a Goat.*

* Trăgœdia, æ; f. τραγῳδία, ἀπὸ τῦ τράγου, ἢ τῆ ᾠδῆς. quòd primùm in ejus poematis præmium *hircus* esset, Hor. vel uter hircinus vino plenus. Al. quòd ora sua fœcibus perlinebant Scenici ante usum personarum; à τρύγος fæces; al. qu. τραχεῖα ᾠδή, quòd res asperas tractet, Fung. *A* Tragedy, *or Play, wherein great Persons are brought upon the stage, and the subject is full of trouble, and ends likely in murders, &c. It was first added in honour of Bacchus, to whom they sacrificed a Goat.* Plur. *Bawdles, vanting big words.* Tragœdias agere, Cic. *To huff, vapour and bounce.* τραγῳδιᾶν.

Trăgœdus, a, um; Epitheton Jovis, Suet. τραγῳδός. *Tragical, huffing, blustering: also Lamentable, who comes to a sad end,* Ser. Sam. Tragœdus vicus, Sen. *A Street in Rome so called.*

Trăgœdus, di; m. Cic. ὁ τραγῳδός. *A Tragedian or Actor of Tragedies.*

† Trăgŏnātum; n. Dod. *The herb wild Campion.*

* Trăgŏnia, æ; f. Plin. τραγωνία. ab odore hirci. *The herb* Tarragon.

† Tragopa; Solin. qu. τραγὺς ὤπα hirci vultum referens; Id. quod

† Tragopan, nis; m. turn. ex Plin. τραγόπαν, i. *hirci-pan*, dict. quòd cornua sit *hirci* instar aut *Panes*, quem cornutum antiquitas credidit; id. quod

† Tragopānas, ădis; f. unde in Acc. legimus tragopanadem, Plin. 10. 49. *A bird in Æthiopia greater than the Eagle, having horns like a Goat.*

* Trăgopogon, ōnis; m. Ruell. τραγοπώγων, ex τράγος hircus & πώγων barba. *The herb Goat's-beard.*

* Trăgopyrum, i; n. Offic. τραγόπυρον. *A kind of Buckwheat or Brakmony.* = Tagopyrum, Dod.

* Trăgos, i; m. Plin. τράγος, L. t. hircus. *An herb like sea-rush; a sea-fish of a rank smell; a kind of corn hard of digestion: also a kind of thick hard and rough sponge.*

Trăgŭla, æ; f. Cæs. à *trahendo*, quòd scuto infixa trahatur, Fest. dim. à *Trabs*, Scal. ex Var. ἀκόντιον, ἀκόντιον. *A javelin with a barbed head: also a trammel or drag-net*, Plin. ἀμφίβληστρον. *a Sled*, Paret.

Trăgŭlārii, ōrum; m. Veget. qui *tragulam* telum gerunt ac jaciunt. *Souldiers that use to cast out of cross bows.*

Trăgŭlum, gi; n. Plin. retis genus ab eo quòd *trahatur* nuncupatum, Hirt. τράγος. *A kind of Net: also a Net called a Drag.*

Trăgus, i; m. Plin. τράγος, hircus. *A bushy herb; a kind of sponge*, &c. Vid. Tragos.

Trăha, æ; f. Vir. à *Trahendo*: ἑλκυθρον. *A* Dray *or Sled drawn without wheels.*

† Trăhāle, is; n. Medul. Gram. *The trace of an horse.*

Trăhārius, a, um; *Of or belonging to a Dray.*

Trăhārius, ii; m. Sidon. *A Dray-man.*

Trăhax, ācis; adj. Plaut. à *Trahо*: ἑλκυστικός. *A covetous person, that draws all things to him.*

Trahea, æ; f. Vir. per Epenth. pro Traha.

Trăhendus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be drawn.*

Trahens; part. Vir. *Drawing.*

TRAHO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἕλκω, ἑλκύω, Cuspr. מָשַׁךְ. à τραχὺς: *currus*, M. ex *Trans* & *Veho*, Bec. q. d. *Traveho, Trahо.* Puto à *Δέρκομαι prehendo*, fut. 2. *δρᾰκῶ*, fut. 1. *δρᾰξῶ*, *trahe, traxi*, unde & Angl. *to* Draw. *To* Draw, *to pull, to bring, to lead*, antiq. *to defer, to delay, prolong, put or drive off; to draw or stretch out; to entice or allure, to slay or attract; to extract.* Trahere animam, Plin. *To live*; æquam, Sen. *To take in water, to leak as a ship doth*; bellum, Cic. *To prolong it*; calorem, Ovid. *To grow warm*; candorem, Plin. *To turn white*; cariem, Id. *To wax rotten*, tempus, Vir. *To pass it away or employ it*; vitam, Id. *To make hard shifts, to rub on*; vultum, Ovid. *To frown.* ◊ Trahere aliquid animo vel cum animo suo, Sal. *To think upon it*; in religionem, Liv. *To scruple it*; in voluntatem suam, Plin. jun. *To put his own meaning upon it*; aliquem in diversum, Liv. *To distract him.* = Allicio, duco, Cic. ℨ Sustollo, Plaut.

Trăhor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Trăhŭla, æ; f. Var. dim. à Traha. *A little dray or sled.*

Trăjectio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. πόρθμευσις, διάβασις. מַעֲבָר. *A passing or ferrying over, a conveying or carrying over: also displacing or setting out of order: also the shooting (of a Star.)*

Trăjectĭtius, a, um; Dig. *Belonging to passage; carried over sea, transported.* Sors trajectitia, Modest. *A Ferry-mans fare.*

Trajecto, as; freq. Col. διαβιβάζω. *To thrust through; to convey through or over.*

Trăjector, āris; pass. Cels.

Trăjectus, a, um; part. Vir. διαπερής. *Carried or conveyed over, thrust through.*

Trăjectus, ūs; m. verb. Liv. διαπέρασις. *A passage over, a Ferry.*

Trăjicio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; act. ex *Trans* & *jacio*: περαιῶ, διατείνω. עָבַר. *To carry, to convey, bring, lead, put or pass over, to strike or cast through*, διαβαίνω. *also to call, to transfer, put off or reject*; to *transport, to pour out of one vessel into another*, Var. Trajicere Cyprum, Plin. *To sail over to it*; Alpes, Brut. *To pass over them*; murum jaculo, Cic. *To fling a dart over it*; tergum sagittâ, Ovid. *To shoot through him*; culpam in alterum, Cic. *To lay the fault on him.* Cum duplici *Acc.* Trajicere exercitum Rhodanum, Planc. *To ferry it over.*

Trăjicior, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Trăjātio, ōnis; f. verb. *A translation.* Vide Translatio.

Trālātĭtius, a, um; Cic. pro Translatitius, allunde acquisitus. *Borrowed, taken up from others: also ordinary, common, mean, not worth the taking of.*

† Trālŏquor, ĕris; Plaut. *i.* Translequor. *To speak through, to utter.*

Trālūceo, ēs; Luer. ex Trans & Lucco. *To shine through.*

Trālūcidus, a, um; Plin. διαυγής. *Clear, that may be seen thorough.*

Trāma, æ; f. Pers. κερκίς, ἰσθμίον. עֵרֶב. Hcium quod ex transverso stamini intexitur: dict. à *Transcando*, quòd *trans* frigus id genus vestimenti, Var. fort. à δέρμα pro, textoris sc. cujus est tramam stamini intexere. *The woof in weaving; a Garment made of coarse cloth*, Var. *Yarn*, Plaut.

Trāmeo, as; neut. Luer. *To pass over or thorough.* V. Transmeo.

Trām-s, ĭtis; m. Cic. τραμμὸς, à περίβολο. tero. à *transcando*, quòd scil. transversi scindant vias rectas, Scal. à *Transmitto*, quòd transmittat usque ad aliam partem agri, Hild. περίβ. נְתִיב. *A cross-way, an overthwart or cross path*: also *a lane or little dale in a Forest*, Serv. *a Wood*, Propert.

Trāmitto, is, ĕre; Cic. *To send or pass over.* V. Transmitto.

Trāmōsĕrĭcus, a, um; Tramoserica vestis, Jun. *A kind of Drugget, the woof silk, and the warp of some other thread.*

Trānans; part. Lucr. *Gliding through.*

† Trānāto, as; antiq. *i.* Transnato.

Trāno, as; act. Vir. ex *Trans* & *No.* διανηχομαι, διαπεραίνω. *To swim over, to pass over or through: also to fly over; to pierce through*, Sil.

Trānor, āris; pass. Ovid.

Tranquillè; adv. γαληνῶς, ἀδεῶς, ἡσύχως. *Quietly, calmly, without trouble.* = Leniter, placidè, Cic.

Tranquillior, us; comp. Lucan.

Tranquillissĭmus, a, um; superl. Ter.

Tranquillĭtas, ātis; f. γαλήνη, ἐυδία. שַׁלְוָה. *Tranquillity, quietness, calmness, stillness, a calm.* = Quies, Cic.

Tranquillo, absolutè, pro Tranquillo tempore, Plin. γαλήνη, ἐσυχία. *At a quiet time, in a calm season.*

Tranquillo, as; act. γαληνίω, ἡσυχάζω. הֹשְׁקִיט. *To make quiet, still or calm.* ℨ Perturbo, Cic.

Tranquillor, āris; pass. Plin.

Tranquillum, li; n. Plaut. γαλήνη, γλυκύτης. *Fair and calm weather.*

Tranquillus, a, um; Cic. ex *Trans*, & γαληνὸς. vel ex *Trans* & *Quietus*. al. quòd *transire quem*, vel ad tranandum quietum: γαληνὸς, γαλήνη ℨ. שֶׁלְוֹ ℨ. *Quiet, still, calm.* = Quietus, pacatus, serenus, Cic. ℨ *Tranquillum* mare; *Serenum* cœlum.

Trans; præp. cum *Acc.* πέρην. עֵבֶר. à gr. πέραν, π in *s* mutato & ascito *r*. al. à πέρᾱ perforare. Compolita diu Græce, vel πρὸ vel ὑπὲρ loco tungitur, ut Transveho διακομίζω, Trado παραδίδωμι, Transgredior ὑπερβαίνω. Contrahitur ferè in *tra* ante *d*, *n*. ut Traduco, Trajicio, Trano, & alliq. ante *l* & *m*, ut Tralatio, Tram-o. *Over; from one place to another, beyond, on the other side.*

Transăbeo, is, ire; Stat. διαβαίνω. עָבַר. *To go away beyond or through.*

Transactio, ōnis; f. verb. διάπερασις. *An agreement, a finishing, a dispatching of a thing*, a transaction.

Transactor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. à *Transigo*: ἀρεσκευτὴς, διαλακτὴς. *A maker of agreements, a bargain-maker, a broker, a huckster, a manager, a dispatcher.*

Transactum est; impers. Cic. *The matter is dispatched, concluded and ended.*

Transactus, a, um; part. Cic. διαπεραστὸς, διαπερασθείς. *Agreed upon, ended, dispatched, brought to a point.*

Transădigo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. διατείνω. דָּקַר. *To thrust or strike through, to pierce.* Juvenem transadigit costas, Vir.

Transalpinus, a, um; Cic. quod est trans Alpes situm: ὑπαλπικὸς. *Over or beyond the Alpes.*

Transcendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. Cic. ex *Scando*: ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβαίνομαι. עָלָה. *To go or climb over, to exceed, to* transcend, *to surmount.* Neut. Tac. *To pass or go along.*

Transcido, is, ĕre; Plaut. à Cædo. *To saw or tear with beating.*

Transcindo, is, ĕre; i di, ssum; act. Plaut. διακόπτω, διατέμνω. קָרַע. *To cut asunder or through.*

Transcribo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. Cic. μεταγράφω, ἀπογράφω. הֹעְתִיק. *To write or copy out*, to transcribe: duplici *Acc.* *To transfer, pass away, or give up his right to another.* Transcribere fundum alicui, Procul. *To pass it over to him*; fœminam in viros, Sen. *To reckon her among them.*

Transcriptio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. μεταγραφὴ, ἀπογραφὴ. *A writing or copying out: also an evasive or colour, a pretence*; παράϊσις.

Transcriptus, a, um; part. Gell. *Transcribed.* Hinc Angl. a transcript.

Transcurro, is, ĕre; ri, sum; act. Quint. διατρέχω. רוּץ. *To run over, to pass over quickly, to touch a thing by the by.* Neut. Ter. *To run cross the way, to run in a hasty.*

Transcursum est; impers. Liv. *They ran over quickly.* In arcem transcurso opus est, Ter. *They had need run quickly.*

Transcursus, a, um; part. Apul. *Cursorily run over.*

Transcursus, ūs; m. verb. παρόδευσις. מְרוּצָה. *A running over quickly, a passing by.* In transcursu, Plin. *By the by, en passant.*

Transădo, is, ĕre; pro *Trado*: μεταδίδωμι. נָתַן. *To give or deliver up.* Transdere, aliquem in otium, Ter.

Transduco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. pro Traduco: μετάγω, μεταγέω. הֹעְבִיר. *To lead over, to displace and remove from one place to another*; to traduce *and slander*, to *transplant*, Col. Traducere ad se, Cic. *To attribute to himself.*

Transducor, ĕris; pass. Transduci in melius, Sen. *To mend, to be made better.*

Transenna, æ; f. à *Transeo*; per quam aspectus transire potest; vel quia pertica, ex quibus constat, se *transeant* mutuò. *Transenna qu. transtenna*, aut *tenia*, transtenna est extentus funis, Bec. κιγκλὶς. שְׁבָכָה. *A long window or casement*, Cic. *any Grate-work*; *a lattice before a window*; *a cord stretched out to take birds or beasts, a Snare, a Gin, a Net*; *a pit-fal*, Plaut. *a trap-cage*: also *a racket to play withal*, Bud.

Transceo, is, ire; ivi, ĭtum; act. vel n. ut. Cic. μεταβαίνω, παρέρχομαι. עָבַר. *To go, run, fly, or pass over*; *to run through one, as a spear does*, Stat. *to go or pass beyond one, to overgo*, Plaut. ◊ Neut. *To pass along or away, to traverse his ground, to go on the other side, to go thorough*, Plin. Transire in mores, Quint. *To come into fashion, to grow customary.*

Transĕor, iris; pass. Plaut.

Transĕro, is, ĕre; act. unde Transertus, part. Stat. μεταχυτὸς. *To transplant, to ingraff.*

† Transĕuns, tis; part. Plin. *Passing over or by.* Cor. pro Transiens.

† Transĕuntur; adv. Amm. *Slightly, in the passing by, by the by.*

Transfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum; act. Cic. μεταφέρω, μεθαρμόζω. הֹעְתִיק. *To carry or bring from one place to another*; to transfer; *to transplant*, Plin. *to transport or carry beyond sea*, Quint. *to refer or defer*; to translate *or turn out of one language into another*, Quint. *to turn, to remove.* Transferre au lorem Græcum, Quint. *To translate him or turn him into Latin*; verbum aliquod, Cic. *To use it in a figurative sense*; arborem, Plin. *To transplant it*; exercitum in Africam, Quint. *To waft or pass it thither*; culpam in aliquem, Ter. *To lay the blame on one*; animum ad aliquid, Cic. *To apply or set his mind to it.* Cum duplici *Acc.* Transferre pedes, Catull. *i.* Fer pedes trans limen. *Set over the door-sill.*

Transfĕror, ferris; pass. Cic.

Transigo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; act. Cic. διατείνω. דָּקַר. *To thrust or strike through.*

Transfigor, ĕris; pass. Lucan.

Transfigŭrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. μεταχηματισμὸς. *Change from one shape to another*; transfiguration.

Transfigŭrātor, ōris; m. verb. Sidon. *He that transformeth.*

Transfigŭro, as; act. Suet. μεταμορφόω, μεταχηματίζω. *To transform or* transfigure, *to turn out of one shape into another.*

Transfigŭror, āris; pass. Plin.

Transfixus, a, um; part. Vir. διαπεπαρμένος. *Stucked or thrusted through.*

Transfluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; n. ut. Plin. μεταῤῥέω, παραῤῥέω. *To leak or run out, to flow over or through.*

Transfodio, is, ĕre; ōdi, ssum; act. Liv. διορύσσω, διατρήσω. *To dig through, to strike or thrust through.*

Transfodior, ĕris; pass. Veget.

Transformātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. μεταμόρφωσις. *A* transformation.

Transformātor, ōris; m. verb. Sidon. *He that transformeth.*

Transformātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Transformed.*

Transformis, me; Ovid. μεταμορφωτικὸς. *That is transformed or changed.*

Transformo, as; act. Vir. μεταμορφῶ. To transform, *to change from one shape to another.*

Transformor, āris; pass. Quint.

Transfŏro, as; Sen. διατρέω, διατείνω. נָקַב. *To bore or make an hole through.*

Transfrĕtātio, ōnis; f. Gell. διαπόρθμευσις. *A passing over the Sea.*

Transfrĕto, as; Plin. jun. ex Fretum: διαπερῶ. עָבַר. *To pass over the Sea.*

Transfŭga, gæ; c. g. Liv. μεθόριος, αὐτόμολος ℨ. Δραπέτης. *A turn-coat, a deserter.*

Transfŭgio, is, ĕre; ūgi, ĭtum; neut. Cic. αὐτομολῶ. *To fly to the other side, to run away, to quit his own party and go to the enemy.* Liv.

Transfŭgium, gii; n. Liv. αὐτομολία, ἀπόστασις. *A running away from his own side to the contrary part*; a revolt.

Transfulgĭdus, a, um; Sidon. *Which shineth through.*

Transfŭmo, as; Stat. διαπυρίζω. *To smoak through.*

† Transfunctōrius, a, um; Tert. idem quod Perfunctorius.

Transfundo, is, ĕre; ūdi, ūsum; act. Cic. μεταχέω, μεταῤῥίπτω. יָצַק. *To pour out of one vessel into another*, Col. *to translate, to transpose*; to transfer.

Transfūsio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. μετάχυσις, μεταῤῥισμὸς. *A pouring out of one vessel into another.*

Transfūsor, ōris; m. R. ex Cap. *He that poureth through.*

Transgrĕdior, ĕris, essus; dep. Cic. ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπέρχομαι. עָבַר. *To pass or go over and beyond*; to transgress *a Law*: *also to pass, surmount or exceed*, Plin. *to out-go.*

Transgressio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παρέλασις. *A passing or going over or beyond*, a transgression.

Transgressor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. παρελάτης. *An offender*, a transgressor.

Transgressus, a, um; part. Salust. *That hath passed over*, &c.

Transgressus, ūs; m. Gell. idem quod Transgressio.

Transjăceo, Solin. *To lie over, or on the other or farther side.*

† Transiăceo, is, ĕre; & Transjacior, pass. Solin. *To fling or shoot over a place.*

Transjectio, ōnis; f. Ad Heren. ὑπερβολὴ, ὑπέρλασις. *A casting over or through, a transposing.*

Transjectus, a, um; part. Cic. à *Transjicio*, pro Trajicio, διαπαρθείς. *Laid cross or overthwart.*

Transjĭcio, is, ĕre; ēci, actum; act. Cic. à Trans & Ago: διαπερῶ, πέραν. הֹשְׁלִים. *To pass or throw through, to pierce*; *to transact (business) to dispatch*; *to pass (time) to conclude, agree and make an end of a controversie.* = Expedio, absolvo, Cic.

Transigor, ĕris; pass. Ter.

Transilio, is, ire; ĭi vel ŭi, ultum; n. ut. cum *Acc.* Cic. Liv. à *Trans* & *Salio*: ὑπερπηδάω, ὑπέρλαμαι. פָּסַח. *To leap over or beyond, to skip, to pass over, not to speak of.*

Transilis, le; Col. ὑπερβατικὸς. Transilis palmes, qui inter alios traduces transilit, Plin. 17. 13. *That passeth or goeth over, more high than other.*

Transĭlio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. à *Transeo*: διάβασις, μετάβασις, διέξοδος. *A passing over, a going from one to another*; a passage, a transition.

Transitōrius, a, um; Suet. *That which shortly passeth away*; transitory, *or that one may pass through.* Serv.

Transitus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. μετάβασις, πάροδος. מַעֲבָר. *A passing or going over from one place to another*; a passage, a change, a transit. In transitu, Quint. *By the by.*

Transjungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ulp. μεταζεύγνυμι. *To remove an Ox or a Horse from one part of the team to another.*

Transjungor, ĕris; pass. Col.

Translăbor, ĕris; psus; Claud. μεταλιδίω. *To slide or run over.*

† Translătim; adv. Bud. *Slightly or negligently.*

Translātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Transfero*, Cic. μεταφορά, μετάληψις. *A transporting or carrying over; a transferring, a* **translation**, *a removing from one to another; the using of a word in a less proper signification: Also the transplanting of trees.*

Translātitiè; adv. Ulp. μεταφορικῶς, ἐκ παράδοσ. *Negligently, slightly, lightly.*

Translātitius, a, um; Cic. μεταληπτικὸς, μεταφορικὸς. *Transferred or transposed, taken from others, taken out of others; ordinary, common, slight, mean.*

Translātivus, a, um; Plin. jun. idem. unde Translativè; adv. Martian.

Translător, ōris; m. verb. Cic. μεταποιητὴς. *He that doth transport, or convey from one place to another.*

Translātus, a, um; part. Cic. μεταφορικὸς. *Translated, transported, conveyed: also far-fetched, turned, changed.*

Translĕgo, is, ēgi, ĕre; act. Plaut. ἀναγινώσκω. *To read over.*

Translūcens; part. Plin. *Shining through.*

Translūceo, es, xi, ēre; neut. Ovid. διαφαίνω, διαλάμπω. *To shine through.*

Translūcĭdus, a, um; Quint. διαφανὴς. *That shineth through, transparent.*

Transmărinus, a, um; Cic. ὑπερθαλάσσιος. *That cometh from, or is of the parts beyond Sea.*

Transmeăbilis, le; adj. Auson. *That may be passed over.*

Transmeans; part. Plin. *Passing through.*

Transmeātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. διάβασις. *A passing through.*

Transmeo, as; Tac. διαπερῶ, μεταβαίνω. עבר. *To pass or go beyond.*

Transmigrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Bibl. μετοίκησις, μετανάστασις. *A departing from one place to dwell in another.*

Transmigrător; m. verb. Aug. *He that changeth his place.*

Transmigro, as; neut. Liv. μετοικίω. גלה. *To remove his dwelling.*

Transmissio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διαπόμπευσις, παρεκπομπή. *A passing or sending over, a passage.*

Transmissus, ûs; m. Cæs. idem.

Transmissus, a, um; part. Vir. μεταπεμφθεὶς. *Sent or passed over.*

Transmitto, is, ĕre; isi, ssum; act. Cic. μεταπέμπω, παρεκπέμπω. העביר. *To send from one place to another,* Plaut. *to* **transmit**; *to pass over, to give passage or let go through,* Liv. *to pass or go over (the Sea.)* πορεύω. Transmittere tempus, Pl. jun. *To pass or spend it;* discrimen, Id. *To escape it;* cibos, Plin. *To digest them;* alicui bellum, Cic. *To commit it to his conduct;* hæreditatem, Plin. jun. *To pass an estate away to one;* fossam saltu, Veget. *To leap over it;* pectus cuspidi, Sil. *To run one through.*

Transmittor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Transmontānus, a, um; Liv. ὑπερβόρειος. *That dwelleth beyond the mountains.*

Transmōtus, a, um; part. Tac. *Removed from one place to another.*

Transmŏveo, es, ēre; ōvi, ōtum; act. Ter. μεταποιέω, μεθίστημι. *To remove from one place to another.*

Transmūtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Capell. μεταβολή. *A* **transmutation** *or change.*

Transmūtător, ōris; m. verb. Apul. *He that changeth.*

Transmūto, as; act. Hor. μεταβάλλω, μεταλλάττω. החליף. *To chop and change.*

Transmūtor, āris; pass. Aug.

Transnăto, as; cum Acc. Liv. ὑποτρέχομαι. *To swim over or beyond.*

Transno, as; Cic. idem.

Transnōmĭnātio, ōnis; f. Rhet. μετωνυμία. *A changing of names.*

Transnōmĭno, as; act. Suet. μετονομάζω. *To change one's name, to give one name for another.*

Transnūmĕro, as; unde Transnumeror; pass. ad Heren. ὑπεραριθμέω. *To over-number, or over-reckon.*

Transpădānus, a, um; Cic. ὁ πέραν ἠιόνων. *Beyond the River* Po *in* Italy.

Transpăreo, es; neut. Bud. διαφαίνω. *To appear through, to be* **transparent.**

Transpectus, ûs; m. Lucr. διόψεως. *A looking thorough or beyond.*

Tran pĭcio, is, ĕre; act. Lact. διοράω. *To look thorough or beyond.*

Transpĭcior, ĕris; pass. Lucr.

Transpirātio, ōnis; f. verb. Med. **Transpiration** *or breathing of vapours through the pores.*

Transpōno, is, ĕre; sui, sĭtum; act. Gell. μετατίθημι. *To* **transpose** *or remove from one place to another.*

Transportātio; f. verb. Sen. διακομιδή. *A carrying over,* **transportation.**

Transportātus, a, um; part. Macr. *Carried over, transported.*

Transporto, as; act. Cic. μετακομίζω, διακιβάζω. הביא. *To carry or convey from one place to another, to* **transport**: *also to banish, to send away into another country.*

Transportor, āris; pass. Mart.

Transpōsĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Gram. μετάθεσις. **A transposition.**

Transpōsĭtus, a, um; part. Gell. *Transposed, removed.*

† Transquiētus, a, um; Plaut. ὑπάσυχος. *Very quiet, and well at rest.*

Transrhēnānus, a, um; Cæs. *Beyond the* Rhine.

Transsŭtus, a, um; part. G. ex Ovid. *Sowed or stitched through.*

Transtillum, li; n. Vitruv. dim. à Transtrum. *A little transom.*

† Transtĭneo, es, ēre; act. Plaut. *i.* transversùm teneo. *To pass thorough, or to have a way thorough: also to hold together.*

Transtrum, i; n. Pers. plur. Transtra; transversa trabes in ædificio; remigum sedilia in navi; dict. quòd in transverso sint qu. *transversum stantia*, Boc. simpl. à *transeo, transitum*, unde *Transtrum* qu. *transi rum*; vel Transtra, qu. *transtrata*; ex Trans & Sterno: ζυγὰ, καταξερίμματα. *Seats where the rowers sit in the ships, boats or gallies,* Cæs. *also transoms or beams going overthwart an house; girders that hold the house-sides together.* Vitr.

† Transvăso, as; Jun. *To pour out of one vessel into another, to decant.*

Transvectio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διακομιδή. *A conveying or carrying over: also a muster of horse.* Suet.

Transvector, ōris; m. verb. Solin. διακομιστὴς. *He that carrieth over.*

Transvectus, a, um; part. Plin. *Carried or conveyed over, gone or past.*

Transvĕho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Sal. μετακομίζω, διαπορθμεύω. העביר. *To carry, convey or pass over.*

Transvĕhor, ĕris; pass. Liv. *To ride by, and shew himself, or at a muster.*

Transvĕna, æ; c. g. Tert. *A stranger, that came from beyond sea,* &c.

Transverbĕro, as; act. Cic. διαπείρω. דקר. *To strike through.*

Transversa; n. pl. Juv. id. quod Adversaria. *Notes or accounts writ on the back side of the paper.*

Transversà; adv. pro Transversè. *Transversly twentibus hircis*, Vir. *Aslant, asquint.*

Transversārium, ii; n. Astron. *The shorter and overthwart piece of a* Jacobs *staff: also an overthwart plank or board, a quarter or rafter, a transom.* Vitr.

Transversārius, a, um; Cæs. πλάγιος. *That is set overthwart.*

Transversio; f. verb. Veget. *A turning away or across, a traversing.*

Transversum, i; n. Fest. *The midriff.*

Transversus, a, um; adj. ex part. à *Transverto*: διάσχεσος, πλάγιος. עקלקר. *Overthwart, across, crosswise; traverse,* Liv. *contrary, opposite, cross,* Cic. *ill-placed, out of order,* Sen. *mark.* Transversos incursare, Veget. *To charge them on the flank.* Transversum agi, Cic. *To be transported with passion.* Transversum digitum, Id. *A fingers breadth.* Transversus cedit, Var. *He goes sideling or backward, like a crab-fish.*

Transverto, is, ĕre; act. unde pass. Transvertor, Apul. διαφέρω. *To turn away, aside, cross or overthwart.*

Transulto, as; Liv. freq. à *Transilio*: ὑπερπηδάω. פסח. *To leap over, to overleap, to jump over, to vault.*

Transultus, ûs; m. Baret. *A dancing or over-skipping.*

Transūmo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. Stat. μεταλαμβάνω. *To take from one to another.*

Transumptio, ōnis; f. Rhet. μετάληψις. *A taking from one to another.*

Transŭo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Col. ex *Suo*: διαῤῥάπτω. *To sow through.*

Transŭor, ĕris; pass. Cels.

Transvŏlans; part. Plin. *Flying over.*

Transvŏlito, as; freq. Lucr. *To fly over often.*

Transvŏlo, as; cum Acc. Plin. ὑπερίπταμαι διαπίπταμαι. *To fly over or beyond, or to the other side.*

Transvolvor, ĕris; pass. Prud. *To roll or tumble, or to be rolled over.*

† Transvŏro, as; act. Apul. *To swallow or devour up all.*

* Trăpes, ētis; m. Cato. τράπεζ. à τραπεῖν calcare; vel à τρίπω, fut. 2. τραπῶ verto, ἐλαιοτρίβειον, ἐλαιοτρύβειον. *An oyl-mill for the breaking of the olives.*

Trapetum, i; n. Vir. Idem.

Trapetus, i; m. Cato. idem.

* Trăpeza; f. τράπεζα mensa; qu. τετράπεζα, à quatuor pedibus. *A banker or money-changer.*

* Trapezita; m. Plaut. τραπεζίτης, mensarius. *An Exchanger, a Banker.*

* Trapezium; n. Geom. τραπέζιον mensula; figura Geometrica quadrilatera.

* Trapezophoron, i; n. Cic. τραπεζοφόρον. *A cupboard, a dresser; properly the foot of a Table, which likely was some Statue.*

† Trastĭneo, es; Plaut. V. Transtineo.

Travĕho, is, ĕre; Var. Vide Transveho.

† Travio, as; Lucr. ex *Trans* & *Via*: διαπορεύω. *To pass over, to traverse.*

* Trauliz, as; τραυλίζω balbutio. *To speak with much difficulty, to lisp, to stammer, to flutter, to buft.*

Traulotes, Latinè Blæsitas. *A stammering in speech, so that a man cannot pronounce some letters.* Stup.

Traulus, li; m. Lucr. τραυλὸς, balbus, blæsus. *A stutterer, buffer or stammerer: also a lisper.* Hinc Angl. to Drawl.

† Trebaciter; adv. Sidon. *Like one well versed, cunningly, shrewdly.* Æ Simpliciter.

† Trebax; adj. *Trebacissimus senex*: Sidon ibi Wower; *Trebax*, pervicax: indè C. Trebacii & Tribonlani nom. n: est Samniticum vocab. M. ducit à τρεῖν tero, qu. versatus in re. *Cunning, shrewd, experienced.* A gr. τρέλλακες, ὁ ἐντρεβὲς σοφιστὴς, Hesych.

Trebanicum vinum, Plin. à *Trebanis*, Italiæ *populis.*

Trecēni, æ, a; Liv. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Trecentēnus, a, um; Amm. τριακοστὸς. *The three hundredth.*

Trecentēsimus, a, um; Amm. idem.

Trecenti, æ, a; Cic. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Trecentĭes; adv. Catull. *Three hundred times.*

* Trĕchĕdĭpna; n. pl. Juv. τρεχέδειπνα. *Vestimenta parasitica currentium ad cœnam*, Cornut. & Vet. Schol. *A kind of garment that sharks wore to run to other folks suppers in.*

* Trĕchĕdĭpnus, i; m. τρεχέδειπνος. qui ad cœnam festinanter accurrit, qui τρέχει εἰς δεῖπνον. it. ironicè sic dict. qui tardiùs venit, Cæl. Rhod. *One who makes haste: also one who comes late to supper.*

† Trĕcho, as; pro Tracto, Plaut.

Trĕdĕcies; adv. Cic. τεσσαρακαιδέκις. *Thirteen times.* Pro Ter decies, Cal. *Thirty times.*

Trĕdĕcim; pl. indecl. τεσσαρακαίδεκα. *Thirteen.*

Trĕmĕbundior, us; comp. Col. *More trembling.*

Tremebundus, a, um; Cic. φοβώδης. *Fearful, or much trembled.*

Trĕ nĕfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; Vir. τρέμω, ἐκτάλλω. הרגין. *To make one tremble, to put in fear.*

Trĕ nĕfactus, a, um; part. Cic. φοβηθεὶς. *Frighted, made to quake for fear.*

Trĕ nendus, a, um; part. Vir. φοβερὸς. *Dreadful, to be feared,* **tremendous.**

Trĕmens; part. Cic. *Trembling.*

Tremiscens, tis; part. Ovid. *Quaking.*

Tremisco, is; inc. p. Vir. τρομέω. *To begin to tremble, to quake.*

TREMO, is, ui, ĕre; neut. Cic. τρέμω. רעד. *To tremble, to shake or quake for fear.* = Horreo, Ter.

Trĕmor, ōris; m. Vir. τρόμος. רעדה. *A trembling, quaking or shaking, great fear: also an earthquake.*

Trĕmŭlus, a, um; Ter. τρομερὸς, παλτρεμὸς. **Trembling**, *quaking or shaking, shivering, wavering, warbling: also that maketh one tremble or quake,* Cic. *a Quaker.*

Trĕpĭdans; part. Vir. *Trembling, quivering, panting.*

Trĕpĭdanter; adv. Cæl. πταιστικῶς. *Fearfully, with quaking and tremoling.*

Trĕpĭdārius equus, Veget. *A galloping horse.*

Trĕpĭdātio, ōnis; f. verb. τρόμος, ἐκπληξις. חרדה. *Fear, trembling.*

Trepidātur; imp. Stat. *They tremble.*

Trepidè; adv. Liv. ἐπτοίως, ἐκθέμως. *Hastily, fearfully, tremblingly.*

Trĕpĭdo, as; neut. Cic. à *Trepidus*; al. à *Pedo, as*; unde repedo, indè trepido: vel qu. *tremo pede*; vel à τρέπω, verto, τρέμω, τρέπω, στρέφω. רעד. *To tremble, to quake for fear, to be astonied or amazed: also to make haste for fear, to bustle,* Vir. *to pant,* Ovid.

Trĕpĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. Plaut. ὑποτρόμων. *Somewhat afraid.*

Trĕpĭdus, a, um; Liv. ab inus. *Trepes*, quod à τρέπω. φεύγω, τρέμω. *Fearful, trembling for fear, alarmed, astonied; in great fear or pain,* Vir. cum *Gen.*

† Trĕpo, verto: τρέπω. *Trepit*, vertit, (al. *trapit*, Ulp. *tropit.*) Unde *trepido* & *trepidatio*: quia turbatione & trepidatione mens vertitur, Fest.

† Trĕpondo; R. ex Quint. τριλίτραιον. *Three pounds weight of three pounds.*

TRES, & hæc Tria; plur. Vir. τρεῖς. שלוש. *Three.*

Trĕsĭs, is; m. id est, *trium assium*; τριῶβολον, ἡμιδραχμον. *The weight or value of three asses or farthings.* ◊ Adj. Pers. *Vile, pitiful, shabby, beggarly.*

Trĕsviri, ōrum; Plaut. Triumviri.

† Triambi, qui terni ex proscenio loquuntur; Iambi, qui singuli, Fest.

Triangŭlāris, re; Col. τριγώνιος. *Three cornered,* **triangular.**

Triangŭlum, i; n. Geom. τρίγωνον. *A triangle, a figure that hath three corners: also wild Galingale.* Jun.

Triangŭlus, a, um; Col. ὁ ἢ τρίγωνος. *Three cornered.*

Triārii, ōrum; m. Liv. dict. quòd tertio loco prælium inibant; οἱ ὀπίσω μάχοντες, οἱ ἐπιβάλλοντες. *Old souldiers that were set in the rear, and were to assist in case of hazard.* Ad Triarios res rediit, Prov. *The business is come to the last push.*

* Trias, ădis; f. Viv. ternarius. τριάς. *The trey or three.*

Tribacca, margarita, Petron.

* Tribon, ōnis; m. Auson. τρίβων, à τρίβω tero. *A threadbare cloak, the habit of a Cynick.*

* Tribrăchus; m. Gram. τρίβραχυς. *A foot of three short syllables.*

Tribuārius, a, um; Cic. φυλικὸς. *Of or belonging to a tribe or ward.*

Tribūla, æ; f. Vir. à gr. τρίβολος, quod vel à *tribus lateribus* appell. vel à τρίβω. genus vehiculi, quo frumenta in ar. à teruntur: al. à *Tero tritu*, indè *tribula*. מרן. *A little cart or drey made of rough boards, which they used before flails for the threshing of corn.*

Tribulārium, ii; n. Col. *A place where such instruments are kept.*

Tribulātio, ōnis; f. Hier. θλῖψις. צרה. *Anguish or grief,* **tribulation.**

Tribŭlis; m. Cic. ex eadem tribu; συμφύλετης, συμφράτωρ. *One of the same tribe or ward, one of the same stock or kindred.*

Tribŭlo, as; Cat. θλίβω. לחין. à *Tribula. To thresh or beat out the corn with a flail or cart,* &c. *also to afflict, vex, oppress,* &c.

Tribŭlor, āris; pass. Hier.

Tribulum, li; n. Vir. V. Tribula.

Tribŭlus, li; m. Plin. ἀσπάλαξ, τρίβολος. דרדר. *quali tribulus, ex tres & βόλος, quòd tres cuspides habet; vel quòd trifariam feriat; vel à triangular forma; vel à τρέβω. A thistle, a bramble also a caltrop or iron spike with four pricks known where the enemies horse is to come,* Veget. = Murex.

Tribūnal, lis; n. Cic. sedes Tribuni; vel locus in quo, qui jus tribubus redderet, considebat; βῆμα, διαστήριον. במה. *A judgement-seat, a tribunal.*

Tribūnālis, um; n. Plin. *High banks made of green turfs, raised one above another, to keep out the water from overflowing.*

Tribūnātus, ûs; m. Cic. δημαρχία. *The office and dignity of the Tribune, the Protectorship of the Commons.*

Tribūnĭtius, a, um; Cic. quod ad tribunos pert. δημαρχικὸς. *Belonging to the Tribunes or Sheriffs.*

Tribūnĭtus; m. sub. Cic. *That hath been Tribune.*

Tribunus, ni; m. dict. à ternario numero: quia *tres* tunc tantùm partes populi, & ex singulis singuli creabantur ad exercitum mittendi; sive à *tribubus*, quòd earum suffragiis crearentur; vel quòd iis præessent; Lipsi. *Tribuni* dict. eò quòd Plebi jura & opem tribuunt, Isi. δήμαρχος, φύλαρχος. שלוש. **A Tribune**, *an officer among the Romans, having chief jurisdiction among the Commons, a Protector of the Commons; they were two (like our* London-*Sheriffs) and were called* Tribuni plebis. Tribunus militum sive militaris; Cic. *A Colonel.* χιλίαρχος. Tribunus ærarius, Fest. *A Receiver-general.* Tribunus armamentarius, Jun. *Master of the Ordnance or Artillery.*

Tribuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. à *Tribus*; qu. tributim. Σπείρω, Σπείδομαι, חלק, נתן. *To give, grant or bestow; to attribute, to ascribe or impute, to divide, measure.* = Concedo, Cic.

Tribus, ûs; f. à *tribui* sc. partibus, in quas ager Romanus primò divisus erat, Ascon. vel quòd Tribus principio tres fuerunt, Var. φυλὴ, φρατρία. שבט. *A tribe or ward, of which they had in* Rome *thirty five in all, though they were but three at first; an hundred or band of men.* Tribu moveri, Liv. *To be turned out of his ward.*

Tribūtārius, a, um; Cic. ὑποτελὴς. **Tributary**, *that payeth tribute.*

Tribūtim; adv. Cic. κατὰ φυλὰς. *From tribe to tribe, ward by ward.*

Tribūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διανομὴ. *A giving, a distributing, a dealing.*

Tribūtor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. νομεὺς. *A giver or distributer.*

Tribūtōrius, a, um; Dig. νομικὸς. *Of or belonging to distribution or dealing.*

Tribūtum, i; n. φόρος. מס. quià ex privato in publicum tribuitur, Fest. al. à *Tribubus*, quòd ea pecunia, quæ à populo imperata erat, tributim à singulis, proportione census, exigebatur. **Tribute**, *custom, impost, money levied upon the people, a tax or assessment*; *a subsidy or Royal Aid.* = Vectigal, Cic.

Tribūtūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That will give.*

Tribūtus, a, um; part, *Given*, &c. Tributa Comitia, Liv. *A meeting or assembly of the tribes.*

Trica, æ, um; f. plur. τρεχώμενα. *Tricæ sunt impedimenta & implicationes*; & *Intricare, impedire, morari*; Non. à θρὶξ, τρὶχος, Trica. *Hairs or feathers wrapped about the feet of Chickens or Pidgeons, which hinder their going: also trifles, gugaws, fooleries, toys,* Cic. Hinc. Angl. a trick.

Triēāror, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Mart. *A three-year-old ram.*

† Tri. ēnāle, is; n. G. ex Med. Gram. *A three-year, or months mind.*

Triēnnālis, le; um; τριετικὸς. *Of or belonging to three years.* Vitis tricennalis, Var. *A vine yielding thirty measures of wine.*

Tri ēnnium, ii; Plin. τριέτηρις. *Thirty.*

Triennālis, le; um; τριετικὸς. *Of three years, or three years end.* Festa triennalia, Pomp. Læt. *Feasts solemnized once every thirty years end.*

Tri entēni, æ; a; Col. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Triēnties; adv. Mart. τριακισχίλιοι. *Three thousand times.*

Triceps, cipitis; adj. Cic. trium capitum; τρικέφαλος. *Having three heads, or three-headed.*

Tricesīmus, a, um; Cic. τριακοστός. *The thirtieth.*

Tricēssis, is; m. Var. tricesi assis. *The weight of thirty pound.*

* Trichias, æ; m. Plin. τριχίας, Nisi ἆρα τετράχιον dict. *A kind of sparrow-hawk, a Sarcel or Spret.*

† Trichila, f. Vir. in Copa. *Trichila* nomine Sed. Intelligit pergulas, quæ & *umbellæ*, & *umbraculi* vocabantur; ita dict. à densitate foliorum, quasi *trichiæ*, a, in l. ut *a nympha lympha.* τρίχινον Tentorium pro spissilo dicebat à pilis. *A curtain to walk in under Vines or the like, an Arbour.*

† Trichilon, n. Cæl. vel Trichilion; vestis ex pilis confecta.

† Tri chilum, n. Col. τρίχηλον, vas habens *tres labra*; al. pro vestis stragulæ genere accipiunt, & ἀπὸ τῆς τριχὸς deducunt. Scal. l. g. *Trichilum* apud Col. *A vessel with three spouts to pour water out of.*

* Tri chīnus, a, um; τρίχινος, pilosus, spissus, ex pilis factus. *Hairy, made of hair.* ℘ *Trichinum*, tardum & qu. impeditum, vel siccum & sine succo, ut sunt capilli, qui Græcis τρίχες dicuntur, Non.

* Trichīris, ĭdis; f. Plin. τριχῖνις, scil. σπινθὴρ, aluminis genus in capillamenta quædam tenuia dehiscens, à θρὶξ *pilus.* *A sort of Alume.*

* Trichŏmānes, m. Plin. τριχομανὲς. ex θρὶξ pilus, & μάσσειν *furere*: herba à luxuriæ capillitii appel. *An herb of some called Maiden-hair, goldylocks.*

* Trichŏrum, n. Stat. ex τρὶς & χῶρος locus: τρίχωρον ὄνομα. *A building with three Aspects or fronts.*

* Trichōrus, i; m. Plin. 37. 10. τρίχρως gemmæ nomen, à tribus coloribus. *A precious stone of three several colours; black in the room, blood-red in the middle, and white at top.*

Tricies, adv. Liv. qu. *trigesies*: τριακοντάκις. *Thirty times.*

Tricinus, a, um; à *Tricis.* Tricinus quæstus, Var. *Small, poor, inconsiderable.* & Uber. Vid. Trichinus.

Tricliāria, ōrum vel ium; n. aulæa, sive vestes strag. gulæ, quibus triclinia ornantur, Var. τὰ περὶ τὰ τρικλίνια σκεύη. *The hangings of a dining-room.*

Triclinārius, ra; Plin. τρικλινικὸς. *Of or belonging to a dining-room.*

† Triclinĭārium, ii; n. Var. *A dining-room.*

Triclinĭārius, a, um; Labeo, idem.

Triclinium, ii; m. Cic. τρικλίνιον, ex τρὶς *tres*, & κλίνη lectus. לשכה *A dining-room with three beds in it for the Guests to sit or lean along upon, three on a bed.*

Trico, ōnis; m. Jul. Cap. à *Tricis*; qui de tricis contendit. *A quarrelsome fellow, that will let no body alone: also a trifler, a lover, a hustler, a fiddle-faddle.*

* Tricoccus, ci; m. Plin. τρίκοκκος, qu. *trigranis*, vel *trissi is* κόκκοις granum. *A kind of Millet with three kernels; also a kind of Marigold or Sun-flower.*

* Tricōlon, i; n. Gram. τρίκωλον carmen, ex τρὶς ter & κῶλον membrum. *A stanza of three verses.*

Tricŏlor, ōris; adj. *Of three colours.*

Tricorāris; dep. Cic à *Tricis*; τριπλασιάζω. *To triple: to play tricks, to juggle, to shew tricks, to fiddle-faddle.*

Tricornĭger, a, um; Auson. *With three horns to carry, in the Greek ℌ.*

Tricornis, ne; Plin. quod tria habet cornua, τρίκερως. *Three-horned.*

Tricorpor, ōris; adj. Vir. habens tria corpora. τρίσωμος. *That hath three bodies.*

Tricŏ us, a, um; unde Prætricosus, Mart. *Full of tricks, fetches, trifles.*

† Tricus, G. ex Plin. corr. pro Trichus.

Tricuspis, ĭdis; adj. Ovid. quod tres habet cuspides, τρίαιχμος. *That hath three points.*

* Tridacna, n. pl. Plin. τρίδακνα, ostrea tantæ magnitudinis ut ter mordenda edant, à τρὶς ter & δάκνω mordeo.

* Tridĕcimus, a, um; τριδέκατος, unde Tridacna, Plin. 32. 7. *To be eaten at three bits.*

Tridens, tis; m. Plin. ferramentum *tres* habens *dentes* vel cuspides, τρίαινα, τριόδους. קרשון *Any tool or instrument that hath three teeth: also* Neptunes *Mace.*

Tridentĭfer, & Tridentĭger, ra, rum; Ovid. τριαινοφόρος. *An Epithet of* Neptune *for his three-forked mace.*

Tridentipŏtens, tis; Sil. tridente potens: Neptunus epith ton.

Tridŭānus, a, um; τριήμερος. *Of three days continuance.*

Triduum, ui; n. Cic. trium dierum sp tium, τριημερία, τριήμερον. *The space of three days.*

Triennis, ne; & Triennalis, le; τριετὴς. *Of three years.*

Triennium, ii; n. Cic. tres anni. τριετία. *Three years space.*

Triens, tis; m. à *Tres*, ut *Quadrans* à quatuor; tertia pars alii, 4 unciæ quatuor: τριτημόριον. *A small coin, the third part of As, Juv. four ounces or inches, the third part of any thing,* Cic. *also a kind of vessel.* Pers.

Triental, ālis; n. Prud. idem quod Triens: vas tertiam partem Sextarii capiens. *A little vessel holding about our half-pint, a gill.*

Trientālis, le; Plin. τετραδάκτυλος. *Four inches thick or broad,* &c. Materia trientalis, Vitr. *A quarter, a rafter; a piece of timber four inches about.*

Trientārius, a, um; ut, Fœnus trientarium, Jul. Cap. *Usury of four in the hundred.*

* Trierarchus, m. Cic. τριήραρχος, præfectus triremis. *The master or captain of a gally or ship with three oars or three banks of oars.*

* Triĕ ēa, ōrum; n. Vlr. τριετηρικὰ. *Feasts of Bacchus kept every third year.*

* Triētĕricus, a, um; Vir. τριετηρικὸς, triennalis. *That is kept every third year.*

* Triētĕris, ĭdis; f. Stat. τριετηρὶς, spatium τριῶν ἐτῶν trium annorum. *The space of three years.*

Trifāriām; adv. Suet. τριχῇ, τριφῇ. *Three manner of ways.*

† Trifāriē; adv. Diom. idem.

Trifārius, a, um; Liv. τριπλάσιος. quod tribus modis fari potest. *Three-fold, of three sorts.*

Trifāriĭdius, a, um; Auson. *Very Trophenick.*

Trifaux, cis; adj. Vir. tres fauces habens, τρίφαυκος, τρίγναθος. *That hath three mouths, or throats.*

Trifax, Fest. ut & Bifax; ex *Fax*, quòd tres habet facies, *i. aci s.* it. pro tribus, fude vel conto, à gr. τρίαινα tridens. *A dart or quarry three cubits long; also a beam, a staff, a pole.*

Trifer, vel Terifer, a, um; Plin. τρὶς φέρω. *That beareth fruit thrice a year.*

Trifidus, a, um; Claud. In tres partes fissus. τριχῇ σχιζόμενος. *Cleft or cloven into three parts.*

Trifissilis, le; Auson. id. quod Trifidus.

Trifŏlium, ii; n. Plin. à tribus foliis dict. τρίφυλλον. *An herb called* Trefoil *or three leaved grass: also the clubmoss,* Lat. Vir.

Trifŏrmis, me; Hor. tres habens formas, τριμορφὸς, τριτύπος. *That hath three forms, shapes or fashions.*

Trifur, ūris; c. g. Plaut. ex τρὶς & *Fur*, nam τρὶς in comp. augendi vim habet. τριφὴρ, κλεπτίστατος. *A notable thief.*

Trifurcatus, a, um; Col. *Three-forked.*

Trifurcĭfer, ra, rum; Plaut. παμμιαρὸς. *An arrant rogue.*

Trifurcus, i; um; Col. τρίχηλος, τριαιχὴς. *Three forked or three-footed.*

Trĭga, gæ; f. Dig. v. hiculi genus, quod tribus equis agitur, v. trahitur, qu. *trigæ*: τέθριππον, τρίζυγον. *A cart drawn with three horses.*

Trigārium, ii; n. Plin. à Triga. *The place where such chariots with three horses run.*

Trigārius, ii; m. Plin. à Triga; τριππαλάκτης. *A carter that drives a cart with three horses.*

Trigēmini, æ, a; Plur. Col. τρίδυμοι. *Three children at a birth.*

Trigĕninus, a, um; Amm. *Threefold.*

Trigemmis, me; adj. Col. quod tres habet gemmas: τριόφθαλμος. *A plant having three buds upon it.*

Trigēsīmus, a, um; Cic. τριακοστός. *The thirtieth.*

Trigēsis, adj. plur. indecl. Cic. τριάκοντα. שלשים *Thirty.*

* Trigis, f. Jov. τρίγλα. *The mullet-fish.*

* Trig'ites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 11. τριγίτης. gemma *musci* piscis colore. *A stone of the colour of the Muscle-fish.*

* Triglyphus, a, um; τρίγλυφος. tres habens γλυφὰς, i. *fossulas*. Auson.

† Trignōdo, as; antiqu. Plin. *To make three knots.*

† Trignōdus; m. Nig. *Three knots.*

† Trignō ius, a, um; Fest. τριετίσιος. *That hath three names.*

* Trigon, ōnis; m. τρίγων. locus erat in thermis pilæ ludo destinatus, à τρίγωνος i. triquetra figura, nomen habens: hinc Trigonalis pila, quâ in trigone lusitabant. *A ball court in the Baths, three-square.* Ex-

lex. ab Alex. *also the ball it self, with which they played,* Mart. *Also a poisonous fish.* Auson.

Trigōnālis, le; τριγώνιος. *Three cornered.* Trigonalis pila, Mart. *A little Ball, that they exercised themselves with at bathing.*

* Trigŏnon, i; n. Plin. τρίγωνον. *An herb used in garlands.*

* Trigōnum, i; n. Astron. τρίγωνον. ut Trigonum igneum. *When the upper Planets meet in a fiery sign.*

Trigōnus, a, um; Manil. τρίγωνος. *That hath three corners.*

Trigōnus, i; m. subst. Manil. τρίγωνος. *A triangle.*

Trihōrium, rii; n. Auson. τριώριον. *The space of three hours.*

Trijŭgus, a, um; Apul. τρίζυξ. *Triple or three yoked.*

Trilibris, bre; Hor. τρίλιτρος. *Of three pounds weight.*

Trilinguis, gue; Hor. τρίγλωσσος. *Skilled in three tongues; or that hath three tongues, as serpents seem to have.*

Trillix, licis; adj. Vir. quod ex tribus constat licis; τρίμιτος. *Tissue made of three threads of divers colours.*

Trilŏris, re; Vopisc. τρεῖς λῶρας, i. tria lora habens. *Treble waled or twisted.*

Trima dies, *i.* triennium, Pomponius.

* Trimacrus, vel Trimacer, cri; m. Gram. τρίμακρος. *A foot in verse of three long syllables.*

Trimātus, ûs; m. Col. à *Trimus*: τριετία. *Three years age.*

Trimembris, bre; adj. τριμερὴς. *Of three members or parts.*

Trimestris, stre; adj. Plin. τρίμηνος. *Of three months time, of three months growth.* Col.

Trimetrius, a, um; Auson. *Consisting of three or Iambicks.*

* Trimetrum, tri; n. Hor. τρίμετρον. *A Trimeter verse of three measures; an Iambick of six feet.*

Trimŏdia, æ; f. Col. *A measure of three bushels.*

Trimŏdium, ii; m. Plin. idem.

Trimŏdius, a, um; Plin. τριμοδιαῖος. *Containing three bushels, the measure of three bushels.*

Trimŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Trimus*, Suet. *Three years old.*

Trimus, a, um; Plin. τρίετης, tres annos habens, ut *Bimus* binos. *Three years old.*

Trinĕnnius, a, um; Amm. *Threefold.*

Trigemmis, me; adj. Col. quod tres habet gemmas: τριόφθαλμος. *A plant having three buds upon it.*

Tri gēsīmus, a, um; Cic. τριακοστός. *The thirtieth.*

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seven and twenty days, *which contain three fairs or markets, there being a fair every ninth day.*

Trinus, a, um; Cic. à *Tres*; τρεῖς, τρία τριῶν. *Of three, the third, three by three, three together, threefold.*

† Trio, ōnis; m. qu. *terio*, quòd terram terat, Var. al. qu. *Serio*, à Seriâ quam facit aratus, Scal. *βοῦς ἀέτης* ☉. *A plow-Oxe.* vid. Triones.

Triōbŏlāris, re; τριωβολιμαῖος. *Worth three half-pence, vile, prisful.*

Triōbŏlum, li; n. Plaut. τριώβολον. *Three half-pence.*

Triōbŏlus, i; m. subst. Manil. τρίγωνος. *Three cornered.*

Triōbŏlus, i; m. R. ex Plaut. tres obolos valens, τριώβολ ☉. *A ferry companion, a jade, a poor drudge.*

Triōnes, um; Mart. v. Trio; βόες κεφτῆνες: it fidus sit dict. à similit. ἀμάξα, vel quòd ità sitæ sint stellæ, ut tres trigona faciant; Gell. 2. 21. *Having oxen; also a constellation of seven fixt stars called Charles wain near the North pole.*

* Trionymus, a, um; Sulpit. τριώνυμος ☉, trinominis. *That hath three names.*

* Trioobthalmus, mi; m. Plin. τριοφθαλμὸς, lapillus in Sicyonia *trium oculorum* effigiem præ se ferens. *A precious stone, that hath the figure of three eyes.*

* Triorches, æ; m. Plin. τριόρχης, it dict. quòd τρεῖς ὄρχεις, i. tres testes hab at; lat. *bucco* dict. *A kind of hawk having three stones, a buzzard: also a kind of herb, the same that Satyrion.*

Tripălis, le; *triplex* vites dicebat, quæ tribus palis sustinebantur; Vir.

Triparcus, a, um; Plaut. τριχῇ διηλλάς. *Very sparing, niggardly.*

Tripartior, iris; dep. *i.* in tres partes partior. τριχῇ μερίζω. *To divide into three parts.*

Tripartitò; adv. Cic. τριχῇ, τριχῶς. *In three parts.*

Tripartitus, a, um; part. Cic. τριμερὴς. *Divided in three parts.*

† Tripătinum, ni; n. Plin. 32. 12. trium patinarum apparatus. *The last service of three several dishes.* F st.

† Tripedŏres, a, um; Luer. τρίχειρες. *Three cubits tall, or that hath three cubits.*

Tripēdālis, le; Liv. τριπήχυς. *Three foot long.*

Tripĕdāneus, a, um; Plin idem.

Trip rtītus, &c. vid. Tripartitus.

Tripes ĕlis; c. g. Liv. τρίπους, τρισκελὴς. *That hath three feet, three-legged.*

† Triph lus, Priapus; Vir. in Priap. à φυλὴ virorum, i. vel è vasculo.

† Tripĭdus, a, um; G. ex Prud. tripedus. *Three inches, or in three languages.*

Triplex, icis; adj. Cic. τριπλοῦς, τριπλάσιος. שלש quod est trium plicatum. Triplex *teeth.*

Tripl ca, æ; f. verb. Colum. τριπλασιασμὸς. *A folding or doubling of a thing three times, or by trebling.*

Tripl cārius, a, um; part. Plin. τριπλασιαστὴς. *Trebled, or trebled.*

Triplĭces, um; m. Matt. *sc.* lib. lli vel codicilli. τὰ τρίπτυχα. *Little tablets or tables having three leaves, wherein matters of small importance were written.*

Triplicitas, ātis; f. Astron. τὸ τριπλοῦν. *Threefoldness,* triplicity.

Triplĭcĭter, adv. ad Herenn. τριχῇ. *Trebly, in three manner of ways.*

Triplĭco, āre, ct. Plin. τριπλασιάζω,

τριπλόω. שלש. *To triple or treble, to do or fold a thing three times.*

Triplŏ, adv. *By thrice.*

Triplus, a, um; Cic. τριπλοῦς, τριπλάσιος. Triple, *threefold, treble.*

* Tripŏdium, n. Plin. τριπόδιον. *An herb called Turon, or (as some) blew Daisie.*

† Tripondiārius, a, um; Rud. *Of or weighing three pound weight.*

* Triptōton, i; n. Gram. τρίπτωτον. *A noun having but three cases, a triptote.*

Trīpūdiātor, ōris; verb. Aug. *A dancer or tripper.*

Trīpūdio, as; neut. Cic. ὀρχέομαι, χορεύω. רקד. *To dance, to go tripping on the toe dancer-like, to caper, to cut-vet.*

Tri ādium, ii; n. τρισὶ χρησιμεῦσα. מחורה. *A vessel wherein is put salt and other things necessary to season the sacrifices.*

Tripunctis, is; f. Nav. τριήρης, quæ trium ordinum remos habet. *A ship having three tires, or ranks of Oars.* Nestor.

* Tripūpium, ii; n. Col. τριπήγιον. *A vessel, wherewith bees use to mark their hives in the spring.*

* Trispa hus, a, um; Vitr. 10. 3. τρίσπαστος, τὸ τρὶς ἕλκειν. quod tribus scorpionibus trahitur. *Drawn or pulled with three ropes.*

Tristātus, a, um; Hieron. τριπλάσιος, ex τρὶς & ἱστάναι, qui tertio locum tenet, tertius à rege. *The master of the horse and foot, and tribunes.*

Tristè; adv. Cic. λυπηρῶς. *Sorrowfully, sadly.*

* Tristĕgus, a, um; Jun. τρίστεγος. tri habens tecta. ex τρὶς & στέγη, id. est, tectum. *Built with three stories or lofts one over another.*

Tristĭcŭlus, a, um; dim. Cic. ὑπανθρωπάριον. *Somewhat sad, saddish.*

Tristĭficus, a, um; Cic. κακοεργός. *That makes sad, sadning.*

† Tristimŏnĭa, æ; f. Pers. *Sadness.*

Tristĭor, us; comp. Ovid. *Sadder.*

TRISTIS, ĭstis; λυπηρός, σκυθρωπός, δύσκολος. רָאַב. vel à τρίζω, *grides, tritzo, τρίζομαι, τίτρωμι.* à gr. τιτρώσκω, *percutio*, uti Vir. *tristra exta* voc. quæ portendunt malum; vel qu. θρασύς, *fortis* mœrore. al. à Tero; qu. *terimens*; M. à τρίσις, i. *eruma, dolor*; à τρύω. B c. à τρύπω, τραύω. Al. à τρίω *timeo*, hinc τρίσις timidus. *Sad, heavy, pensive, sorrowful, woful: severe, grave, sullen, melancholy; demure; bitter, hard, rough: angry, peevish, envious, cruel: also that maketh sad, unpleasant, painful: also without will, against will.* Ter. Tristi arbor, Vitruv. *The Indian mulberry, a tree that hangs down its head and dies.* = Conturbatus, severus, atrox, Cic. Impexus, Tac.

Tristissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most sad, most difficult, and painful*, Ovid.

Tristĭtia, æ; f. λύπη, κακοπάθεια. אֲנִיָּה. *Sadness, heaviness, pensiveness, &c.* = Severitas, Cic. Ætitia, Id.

† Tristĭtĭces, ēi; f. Apul. Idem.

† Tristĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Apul. Idem.

Tristĭus, adv. comp. Cic. λυπηρότερον, λυχνίτερον. *More sadly, more harshly, or with more ado.*

† Tristo, as; act. unde Contristo. λυπέω. עָצַב. *To sadden or make sad.*

Tristor, āris; dep. λυπᾶσθαι, συγκλύζω. *To be sorrowful or sad.*

Trisulcus, a, um; Vir. τριγλῶχιν. *tres habens sulcos, i. acies. Three-pointed or three-forked.*

Trisyllăbus, a, um; Gram. τρισύλλαβος. *Of three syllables*, trissyllable.

† Trit; vox fictitia, quâ usus est Non. & Plaut. pro *ędŭla*, id est, crepitu ventris; dict. à *trin*, M. fort. corr. pro *Frit.*

Trităvi, æ; f. τριαππαπη. *My great grandmothers great grandmother.*

Tritāvus, vi; m. Paul. τριάπαππος. qu. *tertiavus*, l. tertius avus; vel ex τρὶς & avus. *My grandfathers grandfathers grandfather; that is, my great grandfathers great grandfather.*

* Trites, æ; f. Music. τρίτη, tertia scil. chorda. Trite Diezeugmenon, *C, f, b, ii.* Hyperbolæon, *b, f ii, iii.* Synemmenon, *b, f ii, b, mi.*

* Tribălis, is; n. Plin. τριετηρίς. quòd ter flor. at in anno, à τρὶς & βλάστω. *An herb in flower three times a year.*

* Trithĕites; m. pl. Eccl. τριθεῖται. *Certain heretics that held there were three distinct Godheads in the Trinity of persons.*

Tritĭānus, a, um; Tritiana basilica; quòd triplo major aliis, Plin. l. 8. *A kind of large Colosseum.*

Tritĭceus, a, um; Vir. σιτικός. *Wheaten, of wheat.*

Tritĭcum, ci; n. Plin. σῖτος, *wheat.* חִטָּה. dict. quod *tritum* est ex spicis, Var. *Wheat.*

Tritĭor, us; comp. Cic. *More common.*

* Triton, ōnis; m. Vitr. τρίτων. *A weather-cock: also a sea-fish, a kind of Tunney, cut into rounds*, Plin. 32. 11. *also a fish in the shape of a man.* Gesn.

Tritor, ōris; m. Plin. τριπτής. *A grinder of colours for painters; a thresher of corn: also he that uses and wears out a thing.* Plaut.

Tri ūra, æ; f. Col. τρίωλα. דָּיִשׁ. *A threshing, cramming or grinding.*

Tritūrātor; m. Col. *A thresher.*

Tri ūro, as; Col. ἀλοάω. *To thresh.*

Tritŭror, āris; pass. Col.

Tritus, a, um; part. à *Tero*; Cic. τετριμμένος, τριβικός. *Worn, over-worn, threadbare, broken, wasted, common, much used, rubbed, ground.* = Usitatus, Cic.

Tritus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. τρῖψις. *Breaking, threshing, rubbing, grinding.*

Trivĕnĕficia, æ; f. Plaut. τριακαταρατότατον. *A great witch, the Devils dam.*

Trivĭālis, le; Suet. ad trivium pert. ἐνόδιος. *Common*, trivial, *ordinary, homely.*

Trivĭcĭtim; adv. Col. *By every three men.*

Trivium, ii; n. Cic. ex *tribus viis* dict. τρίοδος. פֶּרֶק. *A place where three ways meet; also where a common resort of people is.*

Trivius, a, um; Mart. τριόδιτης. *That hath three ways.*

Triumphālis, ium; n. Tac. *The solemnities of a triumph.*

Triumphālis, le; Cic. θριαμβικός. *Of or belonging to a triumph.* Triumphalis (scil. vir.) Liv. *One who hath triumphed.*

Triumphans, tis; part. Cic.

Triumphātor, ōris; m. verb. Bibl. θριαμβευτής. *A triumpher.*

Triumphātus, a, um; Vir. θριαμβευθείς. *Triumphed over, inlaid or represented in triumph.*

Triumphātus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. θρίαμβεῖα. *A triumphing.*

Triumpho, as; neut. θριαμβεύω. רָנַן. *To* triumph, *to get the conquest: also to rejoyce greatly.* Triumphare aliquem, de aliquo, Pl. jun. = Exulto, gaudeo, lætor, Cic.

TRIUMPHUS, phi; m. Cic. à gr. θρίαμβος. רִנָּה. *A* triumph, *a solemn pomp or shew at the return of a General from the wars for the victory he hath gotten: also a play at cards, so called,* Trump, Lud. Viv. *Jeu.*

Triumvir, iri; m. Cic. ἕις ἀφ' τριῶν ἀρχόντων. *One of the three officers that are in the triumvirate authority.* Triumviri capitales, Pomp. *Three Lords of Justices*; mensarii, Liv. *The three chief bankers, that took care of the publick money.*

Triumvirālis, le; Hor. *Of or belonging to such an office or officer.*

Triumvirātus, ûs; m. Liv. ἡ ἀφ' τριῶν ἀρχή. *The office of three in like authority.*

Triumvĭritim; adv. Col. *Three by three.*

Triuncis, ce; adj. Plin. τριγκίαιος. *Of the weight of three ounces.*

Triuncis, is; m. Cic. *sc.* nummus, qui postea Quadrans. *A brass coin of three ounces weight.*

Triundĭnus, a, um; Bud. Idem.

† Trivŏlum, li; n. Var. corr. pro tribulum. *A threshing-mill.*

† Trivŏlus; Plin. *A kind of worm.*

† Trixis; Plin. ricinus, à τρίζειν. l. τριχὸς triplex, trifidus. *A kind of tree.*

* Trŏchæus; m. Cic. τροχαῖος, dict. quòd celeritate suâ imitatur volubilitatem rotæ, quam Gr. τροχὸν appellant. *A foot in verse consisting of two syllables, the first long, and the latter short.* ◊ It. id qui Trihachus, Quint.

Trŏchaicus, a, um; Gram. ad trochæum pert. τροχαϊκός. *Made of such feet.*

* Trŏchilos, vel Trochilus; m. Plin. τροχίλος, à τρέχω curro: regulus avicula. *A little bird called a Wren: also a round ring in the juttings of pillars.* Scal.

Trŏchĭlĭcŭlus, i; m. dim. Apul.

* Trŏchĭscus, i; m. Celsi. τροχίσκος. parvus trochus, rotula. *A* trochisk, *a round ball for physicke.* = Pastillus.

Trŏchlea, æ; f. Vitr. à gr. τροχιλία, Gl. Phil. vel τροχαλία, Poll. *A pully wherein a cord of rope runneth to draw any thing; some call it a windlefs.* = Rechimus.

Trochītus, li; m. dim. Plaut. τροχίσκος. *A little top.*

† Trŏchum, i; n. Vitr. *A kind of chain made with loose joynts.*

Trŏchus, chi; m. Hor. τροχός. Nec si τρίχινος, Lat. rotæ. *A top wherewith children play: also a little round lump of any thing.* Cic.

Trocta, æ; f. Gesn. τρόκτης, à τρώγω edo, piscis, qui & *Tructa* & *Tructa*, Isid. *A* Trout.

† Trŏgĕte, es; G. ex Plin. Idem quod Thya.

* Troglŏdyta, vel Troglodytes; Jun. τρωγλοδύτης, qui & τρώγλας δύνει, i. cavernas subit. *A hedge-sparrow.*

Troja; f. ludus ipse quem vulgò pyrrhidham appellant, *Troja* vocatur, Serv. *A kind of sport or exercise like our Tilts and Tournaments.* Trojam ludere, Suet. *To ride at Tilt.*

Trojānus porcus, qui aliis animalibus gravidus, ut Trojanus equus militibus.

Tropæum, i; n. uti Vossius postulat scribi. Vid. Trophæum.

* Tropæus, a, um; τροπαῖος, ἀπὸ τροπῆς, à conversione. Tropæi venti, Plin. *Winds that return again from sea to land; or rather winds that blow constantly after the Solstice at the Suns return from the Tropick.*

Tropæus, pei; m. subst. Sacr. *He that doth a sign and token of victory.*

Trophæum, i; n. Cic. τρόπαιον, à τροπὴ, quòd fugit hostium. מַצֵּבָה. *A token or mark of timber or stone set up in a place where enemies were vanquished with their harness and other spoil hanged on it, a sign or token of victory*, a Trophy.

† Trophĕātus, a, um; Amm. *Set up as a trophy or token of victory.*

Trŏpicè; adv. Rhet. τροπικῶς. *Figuratively, by a trope or figure.*

* Trŏpicus, a, um; Gell. τροπικὸς pertinens ad τρόπον, id est, vertionem. Tropical, *figurative.* Tropici circuli Astronom. ad quos cùm sol pervenit τρέπεται, id est, *convertitur.* Tropicus Cancri ubi sit solstitium æstivum. Tropicus Capricorni ubi solstitium hyemale.

* Trŏpis, is; f. τρῖπις *carina*: fit ex lignis versis, unde *Incurva carina*, Vir. à τρέπω verto. *The bottom or keel of a ship: also a sort of wine they used in their baths either to bathe them with, or to procure vomit.*

Trŏpŏlŏgia, æ; f. Rhet. τροπολογία. *sermo allegoricus*: item sermo ad *meum* emendationem pertinens.

Trŏpŏlŏgicè; adv. τροπολογικῶς. *Figuratively spoken.*

* Trŏpŏlŏgicus, a, um; τροπολογικός. *Speaking by Tropes or Figures.*

Trŏpus, pi; m. τρόπος, à τρέπω *converto*, quòd sit verbi vel sermonis à propriâ significatione ad aliam cum virtute mutatio, Quint. A Trope, *or Rhetorical way of speech.*

Trŭlla, æ; f. Plaut. *A delicate lass.*

Trullisātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitr. κονίασις. *A laying of mortar with a trowel.*

Trullisso, as; Vitr. trullâ gypsum induco. κονιάω. *To lay on plaister or mortar with a trowel.*

Truncātus, a, um; part. cum Abl. Pl. jun. *Maimed, mangled.*

Trunco, as; act. Val. Flac. à *Truncus*. κολοβόω, ἀκρωτηριάζω. גָּרַע. à τρύπω, M. *To cut shorter, to cut in pieces, to spread off, to maim, to chop off.*

Trŭncŭlātus, a, um; Plaut. *Clogged, or that weareth a clog.*

Truncŭlus, li; m. dim. στελεχίσκος. *A little stock or stem.* Antleris truncull, Coll. ἀκροπόδια. *Goose-gibblets.* Trunculi suum, Id. *Pigs-haslets, or rather pigs pettitoes.*

Truncus, a, um; κεκολοβωμένος, στελεχ. בְּרוּעַ. *Cut short, maimed, mangled, imperfect.* Trunca pedum, Vir. *That hath no feet.*

Truncus, ci; m. Cic. qu. *truncatus*; vel à gr. τοῦγχος idem, Hesych. κορμὸς, στέλεχος. גֵּזַע. *A stump, a stem, stock*, trunk *or body of a tree without the boughs; a body without a head: also a block-headed fellow, a dunce.*

Truo, as; act. unde In comp. *Amitto*, à Trua. *To stir or keel the pot.*

† Truo, ōnis; m. Fest. avis onocratulus, dict. quòd ei instar *truæ* ingluvies sub rostro propendet. *A Bittern*; *a long-footed fellow.* Cæcil.

Trŭsātilis, le; à *trudo trusum*, vel à freq. *Trusito, is.* ἐστὸς. *That may be turned or driven about with a mans hand.* Mola trusatilis, Gell. χειρόμυλον. *An hand-mill.*

Trŭso, as; freq. à Trudo, Catull.

Trutannitus, ûs; m. Bud. *Treacantry.*

Trŭtina, æ; f. Vir. à gr. τρυτάνη. τάλαντον, σταθμὸς, στάσις. גַּבְיָט. quòd in ea examen adjuto *trutinat*; Perot. *A pair of scales, or a great pair of balances or weights*, Vitr. *also a diligent examining or considering, a good advice or judgement*, Hor. *also a rule among Astrologers, to find out the hour and minute of a nativity.* Campana trutina, Isid. *A Roman ballance, Troy-weight.*

Trŭtĭnātus, a, um; part. Apud. *Well weighed, examined.*

Trŭtino, as; act. Hier. σταθμίζω, σταθμῶμαι, ζυγοστατέω. עִקֵּל. *To weigh or examine, to consider well and throughly of a thing.*

Trŭtĭnor, āris; dep. Pers. idem.

TRUX, cis; adj. Cic. ἀπαλὸς, βλοσυρὸς, σκληρός. אַבִּיר. qu. *turax*, à taurorum ferocitate: à τραχὺς *asper*, vel τορύσσειν, M. Fortè à Θρᾷξ *Thrax*, quod in Italia esset. *Cruel, fierce, grim, fierce, rough.* Trux tractu herbæ, Pl. n.

Trusātĭlis, Plin. vid. Trusatilis.

* Trybĭum, vel Trybĭon, ii; n. Plaut. τρύβιον *vas unctum*, Gl. *A kind of vessel, a pipkin.*

* Trychnos, i; f. Plin. τρύχνος. Lat. Solanum. *Night-shade.*

* Trygea, antiq. vinum appellab. τρύξ.

* Tryginon, n. Plin. 33 6. τρύγινον, à τρυξ fex. *A kind of ink made of the lees of wine.*

† Trygœdus, vel Trygŏdus, di; m. τρυγῳδός. qui fœcibus oblitus canit: à τρυξ. fex, & ᾠδὸς *cantor.* V. Tragœdus. *Also one who cries and buys the dregs and lees of wine up and down the City*, Bud.

Trygon, ōnis; m. Auson. τρυγὼν turtur, & avis & piscis ex genere venenatorum, quam Lat. *Pastinacam* voc. *A kind of poisonous sea-fish.*

* Tryphera, vel Truphera, n. pl. Scrib. Larg. à τρυφερὸς *delicatus*: genus medicamenti caustici, dict. quòd molliter & sine dolore urit & excdit. *Gentle easie caustick.*

* Trytodoce, es; f. Jun. τρυτοδόκη. theca bilancis, quæ δέχεται τ' τρυτάνη. *A box wherein the weights and balance are kept.*

* Tryxĭlis, is; f. Plin. 30. 6. τρυξαλὶς. à τρύγω *attero, absumo*; animal line pennis, locustæ simile, quod nonnulli idem putant cum eo, quod alio nomine *Grillum* app. Al. scrib. Troxalis. *A cricket.*

T ante U.

TU, tui, tibi; pronom. σύ, Dor. τύ. אַתָּה. *Thou.*

Tu tu, vox noctuæ; (scil. noctua) *tu tu usque dicat tibi*, Plaut. unde τυτὼ *noctua.*

Tuapte sponte. *Of thine own accord.*

Tuātim; adv. Non. ex Plaut. *After thine own fashion or custom.*

Tŭba, æ; f. Cic. qu. *tofa*, l. cava; vel qu. *tibia*, Isid. al. a concavitate *tubi*: à *tubis*, quos etiam nunc ita appell. tubicines sacrorum; Var. σάλπιγξ. שׁוֹפָר. *A trumpet.* Æ *Tuba*, directa: *buccina*, recurva.

Tŭbārius, ii; m. Callistr. qui tubas efficit; σαλπιγοποιός. *A trumpet maker.*

Tŭber, ĕris; n. Ter. & m. Suet. à *tumeo*. Tubera *sunt e terræ prodit, aliqua causa nomen dedit illis*; Isid. à טָבוּר *navel, or a bunch*, Aven. שׁוּם, it. כְּמֵהִים, *Onions.* שׁאֵר. *A puff growing in the ground like a mushroom or toad-stool*, Plin. *also a swelling in a mans body, a bunch*, Ter. *a bump; a knob or knot in a tree.*

Tŭber, ĕris; f. Col. *A kind of tree bearing fruit of the same name: also the herb Sow-bread.*

Tŭber, ĕris; m. Suet. pro fructu arboris.

Tŭbercŭlum, li; n. dim. à *Tuber*, Plin. ὀγκάριον, σφῦμα. *A little swelling or pull, a pimple or wheal.*

Tŭbĭcen, ĭnis; Vir. ex *Tuba* & *Cano*: σαλπιγκτὴς, σαλπιγκτὴρ. אַבּוּר. qu. *turicen*, à taurorum ferocitate: à τραχὺς *asper*, vel τορύσσειν, M. Fortè à Θρᾷξ *Thrax*, quod in Italia esset. *Cruel, fierce, grim, fierce, rough.* Trux tractu herbæ, Pl. n.

Tŭbĭcĭnātus, a, um; Suet. *Sounded with trumpets.*

Tŭbĭcĭnium, ii; n. Plaut. σαλπιγκτικὸν. *A sounding with trumpets.*

Tŭbĭcĭnor, āris; dep. Cic. σαλπίζω. *To sound a trumpet.*

Tŭbĭcĭnus, a, um; Cic. σαλπιγκτικὸς. *Of or belonging to a trumpet.*

Tŭbĭfex, ĭcis; m. Cic. σαλπιγκτὴς. *A trumpeter.*

Tŭbĭlustrium, ii; n. Ovid. ex *Tubi* & *Lustro*. *Tubilustria dies*, quibus dextra adscripterunt in fastis est, in atrio Sacrario agnâ tibi ne lustrentur: ab ipsis tubis ita

[illegible]

pellant, &c. Fest. *A solemn time, when they ne it with trumpets it it were in procession about the countries, fry some.*

Tūbŭlārius, ii ; m. Amm. qui tubulos facit. *A tobacco-pipe maker,* &c.

Tūbŭlātio ; f. verb. Arnob. *A making crooke like a pipe ; a sweating.*

Tūbŭlātus, a, um ; Plin. σωληνοειδὴς. *Made hollow like a pipe.*

Tūbŭlus, li ; m. dim. à *Tubus*, Var. ὐδρεγκάχαυν, σιφάνιον, σωληνίσκιον. *A little conduit-pipe or hollow reed : also the pipe or funnel of a stove or chimney.* Paul.

Tubercinor, vel Tubuccinor, aris ; Plaut. *i. raptim comedo*, Non à *Tumeo* ; hoc enim facit ut tumeat venter, Perot. à *Tuber* : ventrem tubere inflo ; M. al. à τύβαγος. λ ερώνω. *Greedily to eat, or as a child does by to gobble, to cram, and stuff out the cheeks,* quòd facit tubicen ; qu. *Tubicinor.* ϕ It. tubicen sacrorum, Var.

Tūbus, bi ; m. à *Tumore* ; Scal. à τύπτω, quòd cavus βόλπο, αἰσχν. צָנוֹר. *A conduit-pipe : also the hole in the middle of the buck-bone, where the marrow lies,* Jun. *any hole or hollow place.* Mart.

Tūcētārius ; m. Hul. *A Haggis maker.*

Tūcētum, ti ; n. Perf. *Cornua παχέα. bubuli caro, condimentis quibusdam crassis oblita & macerata ; & ponitur pro ipsis condimentis,* Cornut. fortè à *Cudo & Tundo* ; Prin. à cecabant ossus, postmodùm tund. bant. al. à τύπω. vel est aliquid exquisitè τυκίζν, id est, *preparatum.* Est & Pertis τυκίλα splendidum convivium ; M. *A kind of meat made of pork, fish chopped or cut very small, a giggot, a haggis, minced meat, mingled with spices, such as Collarets,* &c. Int. Pers. = Ilicium, tomaculum.

† Tŭ lenis, Plin. *A kind of wine.*

Tŭdes, itis ; *Tudes* malleos aopelli antiqui, à Tundendo, Fest. *Cæsey.* פְּטִישׁ. *A wooden mallet or hammer, a beetle, a Printers Ink-ball ; also a pruning iron.*

Tŭdicŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Tudes*, Col. τορύνα κίνητρον. *A little beetle to bruise the olives in the press ; a ladle, a pruning iron to mark with, Cæsarisæ. also a tool which Dyers use in drawing their cloaks that are to be dyed, and turning them in the water,* Jun. *also a graving tool.*

Tŭdĭcŭlo, as ; Var. à *Tudicula* : *to pound, to bruise, to engrave ; to thump, beat or hammer out.*

Tūdito, as ; freq. à *Tundo*, vel pot. à *Tudes, itis* ; Lucr. *Cæsarius, Philadelphus. To labour, work or stir, to thump or beat with a hammer,* &c.

Tundus, a, um ; part. Cic. *ingrates, disagreeable. Treat it to be kept, or found out a thousand.*

Tūens, tis ; part. Cic. *Defending, keeping, warding, preserving : also looking, watching, viewing, touring.* Lucr.

TŪ E O R, ēris, eri ; tuitus, & tutus ; d. c. à Sid. ἐκφαγεῖ, ἐκφεῖν, Canin. αἰσθάνεσθαι. נָצַר *To espie, keep, maintain or preserve ; to continue fast in doing, to keep in,* Var. *also to see or behold,* Catul. *to defend, defendo, tego, orno.*

Tūĕor, ēris ; pass. Dic. *To be defended.*

Tū ŭ ōrius, ii ; m. *Cæsarius.*

Tū ŭs, ĕris, ii ; n. Vir. qu. *Cæsarium*, à *Tueor* ; Prisc. κρανίον. גֻּלְגֹּלֶת. *A coverage, a house in the country ; a shepherds cott or shed, a lodge.*

Tuitio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. σωλακὴ, *διατήρησις. Defending, safe-keeping ; defence, tuition.*

Tŭi ; præt. à *Tuo* ; Vide Fero.

Tulipa, æ : f. que & Tulpia, Tulpiana, Gerard. vox Turtica, M. *A* Tulip, *kind of Lily of various colours.*

Tullĭānum ; n. Sal. *A place in the common prison built by King* Tullius.

Tullii ; m. pl. Plin. à *Tollendo*, id est, *sublimè referendi aqui. Tullios alii dixere esse fistulas ; alii rivos ; alii vehementes projectiones sanguinis arcuatim fluentis : alii leg. Tusci,* Fest. ex Enn. *Spouts, running pipes or cocks, bosses or Conduits, or, as some, streams of water ; as others, or veins or pipes of blood out of the veins in several parts of the body.*

Tum ; adv Cic. ut *Cum* à *quum*, i. *quom* pro *quum*, i. *ὃτε χρόνου* ita *Tum* ab artic. prep. f. *τον.* vid. Tum. τότε. *Then, moreover, thereupon, in fine.* Liv.

Tum ; conj. Cic. post Cùm ; *ὴν.* גַּם. *both, also.*

Tumbi, æ ; f. τύμβος. קֶבֶר. *A tomb, a grave, a monument.*

Tūmĕfăcio, is, ĕre ; ēci, factum ; Ovid. ἐξογκόω. *To make to swell, to puff up.*

Tū rĕfactus, a, um ; part. Sen. *Made to swell or swollen ; puffed up.*

Tū nor ; part. Cic. *Swelling.*

TUMEO, es, ui, ēre ; neut. Cic. à *Tumeo*, quòd à *Tumor*, M. *Isidorus, ἐξογκόομαι.* צָבָה. *To swell, to rise, to be puffed up : to wax proud, stately and lofty : to increase or burst out.*

Tū nesco, is, ĕre ; inc. Vir. idem.

Tū nex, icis ; f. Col id. quod *Tomex. Tumus. A rope or cord : also a swelling,* Gl.

Tumicŭla, æ ; f. dim. Apul. *A little cord of hemp or byste.*

Tū nĭdè ; adv. Apul. *Swellingly.*

Tū nĭdŭlus, a, um ; dim. Catull. *Somewhat swollen.*

Tūmĭdus, a, um ; à *Tumeo* ; Cic. ὀγκώδης, εἰσαλὴς. יָעוּר *Swollen, puffed up : also proud, lofty, haughty, stately.*

Tūmor, ōris ; m. à *Tumeo* ; Cic. ὄγκωμα. שְׁאֵרֶת. *A swelling, rising or puffing up ; a* tumour, *a bump or bunch : also loftiness, pride, haughtiness, height of spirit.*

Tū nŭlandus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be turned about.*

Tū nŭlātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Var. ἐντομὴ τάφου. *An entombing.*

Tūnŭlātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. ἐντεταφὼς. *Entombed, buried.*

Tū nŭlo, as ; adt. Mart. τυμβεύω, ἐνταφιάζω, ἐνθάπτω. קָבַר. *To bury, to entomb ; to inter.*

Tū nŭlor, āris ; pass. Ovid.

Tū nŭlōsus, a, um ; Salust. ὀγκώδης, λοφώδης. *Full of rocks or knolls.*

Tū nultuārius ; adv. Liv. ἐκ τῦ παραχρῆμα καὶ ἀσκέπτως. *Immediately, suddenly, in a fright or hurry ; also in a fashion.*

Tū nultuārius, a, um ; f. ἀσκεπὴς ἔπος. *Done in a hast or in a hurry, lazy, disorderly, confused.*

Tūmultuātor, ōris ; f. verb. Liv. ταραχὴς καὶ θορύβου. *A disturber, or inciter.*

Tūmultuātus, us ; Plaut. id quod *Tumultus.*

Tūmultuor, āris ; dep. Cic. ταράττω ταραχὴν. חָמַר. *To make a tumult ; stir up great noise, to be in an uproar, to hurry and bustle, to mutiny,* Suet. *to storm or trouble one's self.* Cic.

Tū nultuōsè ; adv. Liv. θορυβωδῶς. *Tumultuously.*

Tū nultuōsissimè ; adv. superl. Cic.

Tumultuōsĭtŭlus, a, um ; Sen.

Tū nultuōsus, a, um ; Cic. ταραχώδης. *Full of trouble,* tumultuous, *seditious, mutinous,* Liv. *stormy, rough and in uproar.* = Seditiosus, Cic. & Quietus, Id.

Tū nultus, ûs (& ti, Non.) m. Cic. ταραχὴ, *tumultus.* Fest. qui *tumet animo*, Isid. an, unde *Tumultus* à *Tumeo* ? ἐξογκόω. מְהוּמָה. *Tumult, uproar, trouble, noise, hurly burly ; sedition, insurrection, uproar or mutiny, bustle, stir.*

Tū nŭlus, li ; m. à *Tumore* terræ. βῶλος, γήλοφος. תֵּל. *A hillock, a knap, a mount.* Cæs. *tumulus terrenus* : also *a tomb, a grave, a sepulchre.* Vir.

Tunc ; adv. temp. Cic. τότε, τότεπερ. ex quo *Tum*, Can. אָז. *Then, at that time.* Tunc temporis ; Just. *At the time.*

Tundens, part. Cic. *Knocking, beating.*

TUNDO, is, ĕre ; tŭtŭdi, tūsum ; act. Cic. à τύπτω, Canin. vel *Tundo*, quòd *tumundo.* à τυπὸ, adv. Vos. κόπτω, κόπτω, κολάπτω. בָּרַשׁ. *To knock, to pound, to thump, to bang, to bray or beat in a mortar : to play on : also to weary or dull,* Plaut. *to repeat often.* Ter.

Tundor, ĕris ; pass. Vir.

Tunĕtānus flos ; Jun. Tunis *fl. ten.*

TUNICA, æ ; f. χιτὼν, ὑφὴ, tuendo corpore, Var. à χιτὼν *Aeol.* χίτων *tunica*, per metaph. & hoc ab hebr. כְּתֹנֶת. idem. *A coat, jerkin or jacket, a* tunick : *also a shirt, smock or petticoat,* Ovid. *a womans gown or kirtle.* Plin. jun. *Apul or skin, a rind,* Plin. *Also a kind of purple flower. Also the bag of an Impostume,* Cels.

Tunica, Juv. *A pitch coat, to turn people in as the stake.*

Tūnĭcātus, a, um ; Cic. χιτωνίσκος. *Coated, clad in a coat,* &c. *also only by part.* Suet. *in energy.*

Tūnĭcŭla, æ ; f. dim. Plaut. *A coy little coat.*

Tūnĭco, as, Var. *tunicor.* To cover with a coat, &c. to *as, clothe.*

Tūnĭcor, āris ; pass. Mart.

Tū nĭcŭla, æ ; f. dim. Plin. χιτώνιον. *A little coat, a jerkin, a jacket, a* tunick *in the eye.*

Turfĭnus ; adv. Bud. *Beautifully in pieces.*

Turfĭnus, a, um ; part. Vir. *beautified.*

Tuopte ingenio, Plaut. *pro* syllabica adjectio. *To your own heart.*

Tuor, ĕris, tūtus vel tūitus ; dep Vir. τηρέω, ἐπιμελοῦμαι, *to keep, to look to,* Vid. Tueor.

† Tuor, ōris ; m. Apul. *Sight, shielding, covering.*

Tūrātus, il ; m. Cornut. *A fellow of fantastical face.* vid. Thus.

TURBA, æ ; f. Cic. à gr. τύρβη, vel à θορύβου, θόρυβος, ταραχὴ. הֲמוֹן. *A multitude, a throng, a press, a disorderly rout, trouble, tumult, noise, bustle,* &c. *Also diseases in beasts,* Plin. & *leaves, sing.* multitudo ; In *vac.* plur. partes ; ratio, structus. = Rixa, confusio, schisma. Cic.

Turbā nentium, ti ; n. Tac. ταραχὴ παραχωρέω. *Trouble, mutiny.*

† Turbassĭtat ; ant. pro Turbaverit, Cic.

Turbātè ; adv. Cæs. πτοερῶς μᾶλλον, ἐπιθορυβῶδες. *Wherein, noble and superior.*

Turbātor, ōris ; m. verb. Liv. ταραχὴς. *A troubler or disturber, a disquieter, a mutineer.*

† Turbātum ; n. subst. G. ex Tac. *A trouble or commotion.*

Turbātur ; impers. Vir. turbatum est, Ter. *There is a tustle or hurly burly.*

Turbatus, a, um ; part. ταραχώδης. *Troubled, disturbed, disordered, confused.*

Turbēla, æ ; f. Plaut. Trouble.

Turbella, æ ; f. dim. Apul. ταραχώδιον. *A little trouble, a tustle or stir, a mixture or fair.*

† Turben, antiqu. pro Turbo, inis.

Turbidè ; adv. Cic. ταραχωδῶς. *With trouble.*

Turbĭdior, us ; comp. Ovid. *More troublous.*

Turbĭdissimus, a, um ; superl. Quint.

Turbidŭlus, a, um ; dim. Prud. *Somewhat troubled.*

Turbĭdus, a, um ; Cic. ταραχώδης, ἐκλελεῖ, ταραχώδης. עָכַר *Troublous, troubled, muddy, thick, foggy.* = Inquinatus, Cic. & Tranquillus, Id.

Turbinātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. σχῆμα ζωνικὸν. *The fashioning of a thing broad above, and small beneath like a top.*

Turbinātior, us ; comp. Plin. *More like a top.*

Turbinātus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Turned, ταραχώδης, κωνοειδὴς. Copped, made like a top, broad above, and small beneath.*

Turbĭnĕus, a, um ; Ovid ταραχώδης. *Of or belonging to a storm and blustering wind ; whirling round.*

Turbĭno, as ; act. ἐπιθορυβῶ. *To make round and sharp like a top.*

Turbo, as ; act. Liv. à *Turba* ; vel à τυρβάζειν, ταραττω, συγχέω. בָּהַל. *To trouble, disturb, disquiet, disorder or confound.*

Turbo, ōnis ; m. Ventus omnia *deturbans & involvens* ; fort. à τύρω, inserto r. it. Trochus, quòd in modum turbinis vertitur. *A whirl-wind, tempest, a storm or hideous wind ;* שָׂעַר. *trouble and anger,* Catull. *fury, rage or giddiness of spirit,* Ovid. *a whirl-pool,* Stat. *the roundle or winding of a Serpent,* Sil. *A top, ping or run that boys play with,* Vir. βέμβιξ. *whirl-gig ;* Tibul. σφῦλιγξ, *a wheel that Magicians use,* Hor. βόμβος. *the roundle or bal upon the top or chiefer of a steer,* Plin. *a bird called a wrinckle,* Hermol. *a wood-pecker, a woodhack,* Jun. *A fish to eat a milk or wrinkle,* Id. *a sink or fishtunny, a limbeck,* Id. *Also any thing that is broad above, and sharp beneath, like a top.* κῶνος.

Turbŭ a, æ ; f. dim. Apul. *A little press or throng of people.*

Turbŭlentè ; adv. Cic. ταραχωδῶς. *Troublesomely, with trouble.*

Turbŭlenter ; adv. Cic. idem.

Turbŭlentĭor, us ; comp. Liv.

Turbulentissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Cic.

† Turbolento, as ; Apul. *disturbo, disquiet, disquiet.*

Turbŭlentus, a, um ; Cic. ταραχώδης, ταραχὴν ἔχων. הֲמוֹן. *Troublesome, tempestuous, stormy, windy, troubled, tempestuous, rough, tedious, noisome, &c. Also diseases in beasts,* Plin. & *leaves, sing.* multitudo ; In *vac.* plur. partes ; ratio, structus. = Rixa, confusio, schisma. Cic.

† Turbystum ; Plin. *A kind of bag, that mares wont in dying take the colour.*

Turcĭcus, a, um. Turkish, *of Turky.*

Turda, æ ; f. Solerus turdarum nostri salivam, Perl. uti Casaub. leg. *A thrush.*

† Turdĭfĭcum ; n. Var. id. quod

Turdārium, il ; n. Var. ταχυδρόμειον. *A place where thrushes are kept to be fatted.*

† Turdĭlix ; f. Var. *A little thrush.*

† Turdĭtānus, i ; m. Plaut. *A Cater or Cook to fat birds or Thrushes.*

Turdĭtus, li ; m. dim. Sen. à

Turdŭlus, li ; m. Plin. dim. à Turdus, κιχλάριον. *A little old bird or thrush.*

Turdus, di ; m. Hor. avis, à *virdante* ; hyemis enim confinio se retrahit ; vel quòd tardè volat : vel quia *surdus.* ταραττόμενος κίχλης, Prov. Pisces, dict. à colore turdi avis. κίχλη, κίχλαι. *A Thrush, a Torpill or Mavis, an Ouzel or Black-bird : also a fish living among stones and rocks like a Tench,* Plin.

Türĕus, a, um ; Vid. Thureus.

Turgens ; part. Ovid. *Swelling.*

TURGEO, es, si, ēre ; neut. Vir. à παρέχω. M. an per metaph. à τρύχω, f. 2. τρύχω, Ion. τρυχέω. *To swell, to puff up,* Cui *Dat.* Plaut. *To be angry at one.*

Turgesco, is, ĕre ; inc. Plin. διδίσκω, ὀγκόομαι. צָבָה. *To swell up, to burgeon and wax big, to swell for anger.*

Turgĭdè ; adv. Apul. *After a swelling manner.*

Turgĭdŭlus, a, um ; dim. Cat. ὀγκωδέστερος. *Somewhat swollen, or blown up.*

Turgĭdus, a, um ; Cic. ὀγκώδης, ὑπέρογκος. *Swollen, puffed up, jetting, bumping,* Hor. *bombastical,* Plaut.

Turibulum, Turicremus, Turifer, Turilegus, vid. Thus.

† Türio, ōnis ; m. Col. à *Tyro, onis* ; vel à Tener, qu. *tenerio. The tendrel or young bran bird a tree.*

Turma, æ ; f. Cic. ἴλη, ἑλαὰς, τὸ ἱππικὸν. גְּדוּד. quasi *terma*, Fest. qu. *terma, e in u abit* ; quòd terdeni equites ex tribus tribubus, Tatiensium, Ramnium, & Lucerum fiebant, Var. *Turmæ, τῶν* rotundit is, ut cohors, quia cohortes villaticæ rotundæ : à *Turbo*, vel à θορύβου tumultuor, Cath. *A troop, a company of horsemen thirty or more.* & *turmi*, equitum ; *centuriæ*, peditum, Vig.

Turmā lĕ ; adv. bellicòn ; *Turmale sacrificium,* Stat. *Warlike.*

Turmālis, ium ; m. pl. Liv. *Those of the same troop.*

Turcālis, le ; Claud. *Of or belonging to a troop, or troopers and horsemen.* Cic.

Turmātim ; a lv. Cæs. κατὰ ἴλας, ἰλαδὸν. *By troops or bands.*

Turpè ; adv. Plaut. αἰσχρῶς. *Filthily.*

† Turpeo, es ; antiq. *To be foul.* R.

Turpesco, is, ĕre ; *To wax foul.*

Turpĭcŭlus, a, um ; dim. à *Turpis* ; Cic. ὑπαισχρός. *Somewhat filthy.*

† Turpĭfico, as ; unde part. Turpificatus, a, um ; Cic. μολυσμὸς. *Made filthy, soiled.*

† Turpĭlŏquor ; Plaut. *To speak filthily.*

Turpĭlū rĭus, ii ; m. Cæsarius.

Turpĭlŭcrĭcus, a, um ; Plaut. αἰσχροκερδὴς. *Covetous of filthy gain.*

Turpĭtūdo, inis ; f. Plin. dict. quòd fumus ejus per arundinem hausfus *turpiter*, quantumvis vetorem sanare dicitur. βῆχας. *An herb good for the cough, called Colt-foot, or Horse-foot.*

Turpis, is, ĕ, ius ; Hor. αἰσχρὸς. *To covet.*

Turpĭter ; adv. Cæs. αἰσχρῶς, δυσκλεῶς. *Shamefully, dishonestly, scurvily, dishonourably.* = Flagitiosè, Inquiter, Cic.

Turpĭtūdo, inis ; f. Cic. αἰσχρότης, τὸ αἰσχρὸν. *Dishonesty, baseness, ugliness, deformity.* = Deformitas, Cic.

Turpĭùs ; adv. comp. Ovid. *More filthily.*

Turpo, as ; act. Cic. αἰσχύνω, βωπάσσω. טָמֵא. *To defile, to bereave, to disgrace or disparage.*

Turpor, āris ; pass. Vir.

Turrĭcŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Turris* ; Mart. πυργίσκος, πυργίτης. *A little tower : also a box to throw dice out of.*

Turrĭfer, a, um ; Ovid. πυργοφόρος. *That beareth a tower.*

Turriger, ĕra, ĕrum ; Vir. Idem.

TURRIS, is ; f. πύργος. מִגְדָּל. à gr. τύρσις, idque à Syr. *Tur*, ab heb. צוּר. à Chald. טוּרָא *palatium* : al. à *terrenum* habitus. = tower, *or any thing like it ;* a turret. Turris ambulatoria, Veget. *A wooden turret, to go upon wheels, used in besieging towns.*

Turritus, a, um ; Vir. ὑπερπύργος. *Towred, turreted, or full of Towers : also high as a tower ; that carrieth turrets on his back.*

Tursio, ōnis ; m. Plin. φάλαινα. quid si à *turgeo, turpis*, ob turgidam molem ? al. *Tursio, Tursius, Thursio, Tursius, Tursio. A fish like a dolphin ; some take it for a Sturgeon, others for a Porpoise.*

Turtur, ŭris ; m. Cic. τρυγὼν, Heb. תֹּר, quo geminato fit tur-tur. *A bird called a Turtle : also a fish, as some think a Tremble.*

† Turturilla, æ, vel ut al. leg. Turturillus, i ; m. Sen. Ep. 96. *A common, a low-bested fellow.*

Türundŭla ; f. Var. ῥάζα, ῥάμις. dict. quia *rotunda* ; rect. à *teredo*, ostia trita, R subacta manibus : al. à πυρίτης cuneus, in Acc. πυρίτην, quòd fieret panis in forte an ex caseo. *A piece of bread, dough or paste, wherewith capons are crammed : also a tent which Surgeons put into wounds.* C to.

† Turundi ; pl. Marc. Emp. *Suppositories.*

† Tus, turis ; n. qu. à *tundo* glebis dict. sed est à θύω. vid. Thus.

† Tuscānĭcum ; n. Var. locus in ædibus cavatus, quem morem à Tuscis Romani acceperunt, unde nomen.

Tuscŭlum, i ; n. vid. Thusculum.

† Tussēdo, inis ; f. Apul. *A hurtle in breeches.*

Tussĭcŭla, æ ; f. dim. à Tudis ; Plin. jun. βῆχες. *A little cough.*

Tussĭcus, a, um ; Firm. *Subject to cough.*

Tussĭcŭlāris, re ; Tussicularis herba, Cæl. Aur. *Colt's foot.*

Tussĭfăgo, inis ; f. Plin. dict. quòd fumus ejus per arundinem haustus *tussim*, quantumvis vetustam sanare dicitur. βῆχας. *An herb good for the cough, called Colt-foot, or Horse-foot.*

Tussis, is, ĕi, ĭre ; Hor. βῆξ. *To cough.*

Tussi, i ; f. T. r. βῆξ. צַטְשִׁיל. dict. quòd tussim inducat. Pap. à τείπω vel ; vel à τυσσὸν, M. an b h b. טִפָּה *impuritas,*

dit pectus. Omm. à πύω, quod à πύον fluo. *A cough.*

Tūsus, a, um; part. à *Tundor.* Col. τετριμμένος, τρεβές. *Bruised, beaten or stamped.*

Tūtāculum, li; n. Prud. *A place of refuge or safety.*

Tūtāmen, ĭnis; Vir. ἀσφάλισμα. *A defence, safeguard or protection.*

Tūtāmentum, i; n. Liv. Idem.

Tūtandus, a, um; part. *To be defended.*

Tutanus, Deus, Romæ tutor contra Hannibalem, Non.

Tutè; adv. ad Horat. ἀσφαλῶς. *Safely.*

Tūte, pron. comp. σὺ αὐτὸς, σὺγε. *Thou thy self, thine own self.*

Tūtēla, æ; f. Cic. à *Tueor*; περιοπία. *Defence, protection, patronage*; *also* φύλαξις, ἱερεία. *Wardship, Guardianship, study of a child in nonage: also a fence or hedge about a ground,* Var. *the keeping (of houses) in repair,* Plin. *also a figure in the prow or stem of a ship, from which she hath her name.* Sen.

Tūtēlāris, re; Ulp. φύλακτικός. *Of or belonging to a guardian, or to the custody of a ward.* Tutelares dii, Macr. Tuttelar *Gods, Guardian Angels.*

Tūtēlārius, ii; m. Plin. ἱεροφύλαξ. *He that hath the custody or keeping of goods in temples or publick houses, a warden.*

† Tūtēlātor, ōris; m. Dil tutelatores, Arnob. *A Protector or Guardian.*

† Tūtēlina, vel Tutilina, æ; f. Non. *The goddess that hath the tuition of corn.*

† Tūtēmet; Lucret. *Thou thy self.*

Tutia, æ; Offic. Tutty.

Tūtior, us; comp. Ovid. *More safe or sure.*

Tūtissĭmè; adv. superl. Pomp. *Most safely.*

Tūtissĭmus, a, um; sup. rl. Cæs. *Very safe.*

† Tūto, as; act. freq. Plaut. ἀσφαλίζω. *To defend.*

Tūtor, āris; dep. à Τυρεύς, Cic. ἀμύνω, φυλάττω. יגן. *To defend and keep safe.*

Tūtor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. φύλαξ, φρούρος, κηδεμών. *A tutor, a defender, he that hath the tuition of a ward, a Guardian.*

Tūtōrius, a, um; προστατικός. *Of or belonging to a guardian, or tutor.*

Tūtŭ'ātus; Var. indutus tutulo.

Tūtŭlus, li; m. Fest. à *tuendo capite*: κόρυμβος. *Suggestum comæ,* Stat. *The top of the hair, wound with a purple lace, on the crown of the head, used only by the high Priest's wife, to distinguish her from other women: also a woman's Robe,* Var. *the peak or tuft of a Priest's cap,* Id. *also a tower,* Id. ἀκρόπολις. à *tutelâ,* dict.

Tūtus, a, um; Cic. à *Tueor*: ἀσφαλὴς, ἀκίνδυνος. *Safe, out of danger, secure.* Tutus à calore, Cic. ad omnes ictus, Liv. *Secure* suus periculo, Cæs.

Tuus, a, um; à *Tu*, τύος, tum: σός. *Thine, thine own.*

T ante Y.

* Tylus, li; m. Plin. τύλος. callus. *An inset under stones or tyles, commonly called a Cheesip, or a Sow.* = Cutio, Asellus.

* Tymbădes, um; f. pl. Cæl. 12. 38. τυμβάδες, venefiæ, dict. quòd ἀεὶ τύμβους, hoc est, circa sepulchra versentur, ut mortuos mutilent.

† Tymbanotriba, homo ignavus, Plin. vid. Tympanotriba.

* Tymbos, bi; m. τύμβος. *Bustum*, nam id puto appellari Tymbon. *A tomb, a grave, a monument.*

Tympaniates margaritæ, Plin. 9. 35.

Tympănicus, a, um; Plin. τυμπανικός. *That hath a tympany.*

* Tympanista, v. l Tympanistes, æ; m. Jun. τυμπανιστής. *A drummer or taborer.*

* Tympanistria; f. Sidon. τυμπανίστρια. *A woman playing on a timbrel.*

* Tympănites, æ; m. Cels. τυμπανίτης. species aquæ intercutis, *tympani* tonum referens; vel tumor ad similit. tympani. *A tympany or kind of dry dropsie, a rising of wind.*

* Tympănĭticus, a, um; Plin. 25. 5. τυμπανιτικός. Al. leg. Tympanicus. *Troubled with a tympany.*

* Tympănium; gemma quasi parvum tympanum, Plin. 9. 35.

Tympănizo, as; Suet. τυμπανίζω. *To play upon a drum, taber or timbrel.*

* Tympănotriba, æ; c. g. Plaut. qui tympanum τρίβει, τυμπανοτρίβης. *A drumster: also an idle companion, like one of Cybel's drumming Priests,* Plin.

Tympănum, ni; n. τύμπανον, à τύπτω. תוף. *A tymbrel, tabor or drum,* Hor. *Also a water-mill wheel,* Vitr. *The compass of a cart-wheel, that keeps all the spokes fast,* Vir. *or the covering of a wagon or cart,* Serv. *A pearl that is round here, and plain or flat there, a bee-pearl,* Plin. *A certain fashion of platters or broad vessels,* Id. *the panel of a pillar or gate,* Jun. *also an engine to bear up buildings.* Tympanum versatile, Vitr. *The great wheel of a crane, wherewith they lift up any weight.* Lucr.

† Typanum, Id. quod Tympanum, Cat.

* Typha; f. Jun. τύφη. Typh *wheat, a corn much like our Rye.* Typha aquatica, Offic. *Water-torch, cats-tail, reed-mace.*

* Typhon, ōnis; m. Amm. τυφὼν, à τύφω fumum excito turbo. סער. *A violent whirlwind, a hurricane: also a fiery impression in the air.*

* Typhos, i; m. Scr. Sam. τῦφος. *A windy puffing up or swelling.*

* Typhus, i; m. Arn. τῦφος, fumus. *Arrogance and pride.*

Ty; Icè; adv. τυπικῶς. *Typically.*

* Typicus, a, um; τυπικὸς. *Typical, mystical, figurative.*

* Typographia, æ; f. τυπογραφία. *Printing, a Printing-house, the printers trade.*

Typographus, phi; m. τυπογράφος, ὁ τύπους γράφων, qui typis pingit. *A Printer.*

Typus, pi; m. τύπος, à τύπτω, nota pulsando impressa. צורה. *A type or figure, an example, a form or likeness, a shadow of a thing, a pattern, mould, sample: a character, a letter.*

Tyrannicè; adv. Cic. τυραννικῶς. *Cruelly, tyrannously, tyrant-like.*

Tyrannicida, æ; c. g. Plin. qui tyrannum occidit; τυραννοκτόνος. *The killer of a Tyrant.*

Tyrannicidium, ii; n. Quint. τυραννοκτονία. *The murther of a tyrant.*

Tyrannicus, a, um; τυραννικὸς. *Tyrannous, cruel, tyrannical.* = Crudelis, nefarius, Cic.

* Tyrannis, idis; f. Cic. τυραννὶς. *Tyranny, cruelty.*

* Tyrannoctŏnus, i; m. Cic. τυραννοκτόνος. *The killer or murtherer of a tyrant.*

Tyrannus, ni; m. τύραννος. *A tyrant or cruel governour: also an Usurper: it was used in good part for a King: also a bird called of some a Murderer, for its cruelty to other birds.*

Tyrianthystus. Amethysticolor, Tyrii rursus purpurâ inebriatus, Plin.

* Tyrianthinus, a, um; Matt. τυριάνθινος. color qui resultat ex *ianthino*, h. e. violaceo, rursus *Tyriâ* purpurâ inebriato, *Of a bright violet purple colour.*

Tyrius, a, um; *Of the City* Tyre, *where the best purple was died.* Tyrius color, Perot. *Purple colour.* Tyrius torus, Catul. Purpurâ Tyriâ instratus.

Tyro, ōnis; m. Cic. τὸ πρῶτον στρατεύεσθαι, πρωτότερ ὁν. *A fresh-water-soldier, a young beginner, a novice, an Apprentice,* vid. Tiro.

Tyrōcinium, ii; n. Cic. πρωτοπειρία. *The first exercise in any thing, an apprentiship: a first beginning, a Lawyers first calling to the bar,* Suet. *Also rawness, want of experience: the first proof or trial,* Plin.

* Tyrocnestis; f. Jun. τυρόκνηστις, ἡ τυρὸς & κνάω. lat. Radula. *A grater for cheese, bread, spice, &c.*

* Tyrographus, a, um; Catul. *Embroidered with purple.*

* Tyrotarichus; m. Cic. τυροτάριχος. ex τυρὸς caseus, & τάριχος ὁν. *Salt fish mingled with cheese; an old cheese fat for the water.*

Tyrrhēna vincula, Vir. *i. e.* Fascia crurales. *Garters.*

Tyrrhenicum sandalium, Jun. *A kind of slipper or pantofle peculiar to the Italians and Spaniards.*

Tyrtĭo, ōnis; m. Plin. Turtur. *A turtle.* Vide Turtio.

Tyruncilla canis, Col. *A young bird not used to weather, or not yet well trained.*

Tyruncillus, li; m. dim. à *Tyro*, Jun. πρωτοπειρίσκος, πρωτότυπος ὁν. *A very young souldier, scholar or beginner.*

V, v; U, u. gr. Υ. υ. heb. ו. Ang. Ƕ, ƕ, u. geminam habet cùm potestatem tum figuram Latinè, sicut & *I*, cùm sit aliàs vocalis, aliàs consonans: quâ in re prævivere nobis viam Hebræi, qui consonas istas ו & י identidem adigant ad servile punctorum vocalium obsequium, ut ו sonet *i* vel *e*, י autem *u* vel *o*, pro ratione puncti appressi vel impressi. Etiam diphthongos efformant, quod & Latini faciunt, *ai, au*; *ei, eu*; *oi* & quæ Latinè desideratur *ui* græcè. Sanè Græci hæc duo elementa adempto consonantium jure meras esse vocales voluerunt. De *V* consonâ primùm dicam, quam distinctionis gratiâ Hebraico nomine *Vau* indigitârunt veteres, Fabio teste. Quidni? cùm & Græci, quanquam non admiserint in literarum numerum, tamen inter σύστοιχα retentam appellitârint βαῦ. Tria sunt istiusmodi σύστοιχα, quæ dixi, in Alphabetum Græcorum numerale recepta, utut Alphabeto literario exclusa, in singulis ordinibus singula. In monadicis ἑνὰς, ϝ. hebr. ו 6. in denariis κόππα, 90. heb. ק, 100. quòd Græci omissum heic ϝ in centenarios inseruerint, nimirum σάμπι, heb. ץ 900. Hæbræis ו, quæ unica est dictio à י incipiens, *Vau*, i. e. *uncinus*, capitatus dicitur. Græci mirificè inverso capite dextrorsum & incurvato corpore, quod erat rectilineum, cum compendio τῦ σ & τ confuderunt. *V* consona est in primo ordine mutarum, & uri *f* aspirat tenuem *p*, sic *v* aspiratio est mediæ *b*, ut idem sit quod *b* raphatum, v. g. אב *avus*: quamvis Priscianus *f* digamma & *v* olim eandem vim habuisse affirmet. Concedo idem nonnunquam officium præstitisse, sive præpositum vocibus à vocali incipientibus, ut *ir vis, ir* contractè ex ἴεν ver, ἑσπέρα *vespera*; sive interpositum mediis, ut ᾠάριον *ovum*, ἴρις *ovis*, δῖος *divus*, ἄργος *Argivus*, ubi omninò pro digammâ ponitur. Censeo tamen magnis rationibus adductus, priscos Romanos *v* consonam non aliter ferè proferre solitos, quam nos hodie pronunciamus w. Unam atque alteram rationem adfero; quòd græcè scribentes sæpe per ου expresserint; ut *Virgilius* Οὐεργίλιος, *Valens* Οὐάλης, quòd & Latina provincialis constanter penè pro *v* reponat w; ut *vallo*, wall; *vena*, wen; *vinum*, wine; *vidua*, widow; & sexcenta istiusmodi alia. Dicunt *v* post *g*, q & *s* literæ vim amittere; ut *quis, sanguis, suadeo*: sed dicunt tantùm. Liquescit, fateor, ut ita dicam, in amplexù, sed ita ut etiam firmet pronunciationem; ut à *lingo lingua*. Quòd positionem non faciat, nihil est, cùm & duæ mutæ *gd* in *Smaragdus* apud Martialem non faciant. At quod Scioppius voluit esse vocalem & novas constituere diphthongos, *ua, ue, ui, uo, uu*, & triphthongos etiam, id nullius, quod sciam Grammatici hactenus meruit assensum. Ipsa refolutio ostendit non esse ex sese vocalem, ut cùm Lucretius *aciem* pro *aquam* dicat, & ex communi poetarum usu *suada* fuisse pro *svada* fuisse dicatur. *V* præcedit quasvis vocales; ut *vado, venio, video, votum, vulnus*. In diversis syllabis lubens sequitur *l* & *r*; ut *alvus, arvum*; ita ut, ubi Græcè deest, Latinè addatur; ut à πρᾶξις *calvus*, à παῦρον *parvum*, nam & inde *parum* dicebatur. Rursum sæpè abjicitur *v* in præteritis verborum, in derivatis nonnullis, ut *labrum* pro *lavabrum* à *lavo*, ut *flabrum* à *flo*: & in compositis plerisque à *texi sum*. Mutatur *v* in mutas sui ordinis, *b* putà & *p*; (nam de *f* superiùs diximus:) v. g. *Bivonica* à *Vetoriones* Hispaniæ populo, *dubius* qu. *duvius*, דויד Δαβὶδ, & *opilio*, qu. *ovilio*. Vicissim hæ in illam; ut ἕλκος (unde ἐλκίδιον) *vado*, ἕστιον *vestum*, *taberna* tavern: à πατρῶνος *vitricus*, *præpositus* provost, *fautor* favour: ἔθνη *vates*, φαῦλος *vilis*: a wife, *to* wive. Illud rarius, χ in ipsum mutari; ut πάχνος *brevis*, πελλὸς *mulva*, ubi *v* omninò pro spiritu ponitur; item ipsum mutari in *m*, ut in *promulgo*, Festo judice; nec id injuriâ, cùm sit utraque labialis. *U* vocalis figuram sumpsit à Græcorum minusculâ υ, fundo in angulos depresso; sicuti V consone formata est ex majusculâ Y; scapo furcæ recisо. Est autem figura ista ipsius soni index; quippe qui *protractis cœuntibus labellis*, uti canit Terentianus Scaurus, vel, ut cum explicat Martianus Capella, *ore constricto labiisque prominulis* exhibeatur. Porrò ut *ovium*, ità *tu tu* nocturnum vox est; quod observat Plautus. Cum cæteris vocalibus varia agitat commercia; ut & hæc in illas, illæ pariter in hanc transeant: *a* in *a*; *calix, vasculum madeo, cura* curæ. *U* in *e*; *ibex, superbè vocalem, augur* intiquis *auger*, à *juvo dejuvo, ulmus* elm. *U* in *i*; *fio, vigeo frigo, caput capitis, famulus familia, exul exilium*, à *cornu cornicen, patinus* pit. *U* in *o*; *novi, mala, soboles* pro *soboles, volgus* pro *vulgus, thus thuris, guberno* govern. Olim quidem *u* mulcis Italiæ populis in usu non fuisse, sed *o* monet Priscianus. Econtrà, *a* in *u*; *Vulcanus Hecula, calamus*, à *calceo concutio*, à *falsus insulsus*, à *taberna contubernium, centum asses centussis. e* in *u*; *nebula, scandalus, Bassicus Brundusium*, idque maximè in gerundivis, ut *repetundæ. i* in *u*; *dirutæ leptus, libens lubens*, à *recipio recupero*, à *dies biduum*, præsertim in superlativis, ut *optumus, maximus. o* in *u*; *balbus, fur, ulna*, ab *amolior amolimento amuletum*, à *colo occulo*. Item diphthongi hæc commigrant; *ae* in *u*; *cumulus* diminutivè *culmus fastus*, à *caedo cudo. au* in *u*; *rudis* subst. ab antiquo *raudus*, à *claudo occludo*, à *prandeo prudeo. oi* in *u*; *punices puniceus. æ* in *u*; à *meri muri*, à *pœna puna*, à *Pœni Punicus*, olim *mœnia* pol. *utor. ei* in *u*; *mastigia, lucubro cunabula*. Quid quod *b* etiam in *u* mutetur? ut ῥάβδος *raudus* priscis pòst *rudis* pro virgâ, ex *ab* & *jacio* ausugio. Illud falsum non erat tacendum, *v* consonam & *u* vocalem non mutuò operam præstare; nam ut *favi fautum, solvi solutum, anceps* pro *auceps*, ita *gaudeo gavisus, vivo victum*. Quòd Horatius *flluc*, & Catullus *soluit* πρωτοσύλλαβος dixerit, eam *Diæresin* vocant Grammatici. *U* aliquando inseritur per Epenthesin, ut Ἀνκλαπιὸς *Æsculapius*, Ἀλκμάνα *Alcmena*; frequentiùs ejicitur, ut *cinclus, seclum, barcle, tablinum*. V in numeris notat quinque, quòd esset quinta vocalis, præut conjicit Quintilianus: verùm non vocalis *U* sed consona V est quinarii nota. Puto potiùs hinc factum, quòd erat dimidia pars ⊗ X, i. denarii; vel quòd ea esset figura quincuncis, in hunc modum ⁘, & conjunctis mox punctis V.

V ante A.

VAcans, tis; part. Cic. σχολάζων, σχολὴν ἄγων. **Clacant**, *free, that is at leisure, that hath nothing to do*; *void*, Vir.

VĂcanter; adv. Gell. σχολαίως. *At leisure, with leisure enough, leisurely, idly, vainly, to no purpose.*

VĂcat, impers. cum Dat. ἐσχολή ἐστιν. *I am at leisure.*

VĂcātim; adv. Plaut. *Leisurely.*

Văcātio ōnis; f. verb. Cic. רפיון. Cicatation, leisure, exemption, immunity, a discharge.

Vacca, æ; f. Cic. ab heb. בקר: quasi bocca, ex bove, Isid. à βοῦς. Suidæ. פרה. A Cow: also a little harlot, Cæl. in Cic.

Vaccāria, æ; f. The herb Cow-basil.

Vaccārius, rii; m. Col. A Cow-herd.

Vaccinium, nii; n. Vir. à Vacca: al. à bacca, qu. baccarium, quòd fit baccatus flos vel fructus. al. à gr. βάκκα & βακτία dicunt; i. rubi vel sentis humilis mora: ex βάκκος, Serv. A black-berry, a bil-berry, hurtle-berries; a violent flower, Serv. a shrub, wherewith they died purple in France, Plin.

Vaccinus, a, um; Plin. βόειος, βοϊκός. Of or belonging to a Cow. Vaccina fames, Cæl. βουλιμία. Extream hunger.

Vaccilla, æ; f. dim. Vir. βοΐδιον, δάμαλις. A little cow, an heifer.

† Văcĭfăcio, is, ĕre; Lucr. To make empty.

† Văcĭo, is; Lucr. To be made empty.

Văcerra, æ; f. Col. à distortione scrè vocantur ligna; Vacerra, Varro. Nam utrò nunc à distortione crurum homines. Notum quid sit Vacca, notum quid sit Vacerra: hæc Scal. al. quasi vacans mente, id est, corde: κλεῖθρον, ζυλόκοπος παρὰ κλῆθος. מוט. A rail of timber: also a post or tree, whereunto horses are tied in a stable: also a cross post, a mid-crossbeam, Fest.

Văcerrōsus, a, um; Suet. Dull, simple, excombly: also lazy, shackle-hamm'd.

† Văc. sco, is, ĕre; Lucr. To grow empty.

Văcillans, tis; part. Wiggling, waving, unsteady. Vacillant s literæ Cic. Written with a shaking hand.

Văcillātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. παραγωγή. A waggling or waving: looseness, inconstancy, staggering; a gait.

Văcillo, as; neut. Cic. παραπίπτειν. מעד. à Vacco; Perot. qu. bacillo; dictum à fenibus fœnaculo allevantibus, & sustinentibus scipione, Non. To stagger or reel, to shake, to waver, to be loose or unsteady; to joggle, to waggle, to be unfast.

Văcīnia, æ; f. Plin. A kind of tree that grows in watery places.

Văcīnium, ii; n. Vir. ὑάκινθος. The flower of the herb Hyacinthus or Crocuses. Vid. Vaccinium.

Văcĭtas, ātis; f. Vacuitas cibi, Plaut. Emptiness or being without meat.

Văcĭtus, a, um; Empty, void, idle, at leisure, ἀσχολίας, Gl. Plaut. House that stands empty, without servants. Vicinæ manicæ, Sulm. Hanging sleeves.

VACO, as; n. act. ex Caco, per Metathesin; nam quæ cava vacua dicta: à בקק vacavit, Arn. To be empty or void, or free or clear from a thing; Cum Abl. & præp. & vel ab; vel sine præp. ut Vacare culpâ, Cic. à culpâ, S.n. To be without fault. ◊ To be at leisure or to be without business. פנה. Cum Dat. exhortantis. To mind or pay a thing, to apply himself and take pains about it. Vacare philosophiæ, Cic. in aliquod opus, Ovid.

Văcŭefăcio, is; Val. M. κενόω. To empty, to make void.

Văcŭefactus, a, um; part. Emptied, Apul. Ford, Val. M.

Văcŭifĭnus, a, um; superl. Ovid. That is very much at leisure.

Văcŭĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. בוקה. κένωσις. Emptiness, clearness of pred m from a thing.

Văcūna, vacantium dea, Turneb.

Văcuo, as; act. Col. κενόω. הריק. To empty, to make void or empty.

Văcuum, ui; n. τὸ κενόν. Emptiness, a void place.

Văcuus, a, um; à Vaco: κενὸς, ἠρεμαῖος. ריק. Void, empty; without a thing; quiet and free; at leisure, having nothing to do. Vacuus periculo, Tac. virium, Plaut. à turbâ, Cic. ◊ Vacuus aër, Vir. A free open air; equus, Liv. A leer horse; nummus, Sæv. Mines that lies idle and brings in no interest. Vacuum tempus, Luc. Spare time, leisure; prædium, Cic. An estate without an owner. = Expers, solutus, liber, Cic.

Vădātus, a, um; obstrictus, & sub fide aur fil i jalione ambulans; Fulg. ex Fest. Going under suretyes.

Vădens; part. Liv. Going.

Vădimōnium, ii; n. à vadibus, i. sponsoribus. ἔγγυα, ἐγγύημα, ἀναγραφὴ. חערובה. A promise or bond of appearance before a Judge at the day appointed, a Recognisance; a Day of appearance. Vadimonium deferre, Cic. To make a default, not to appear in court, to forfeit his recognisance; facere, Lucr. To run in debt.

† Vădis, is; m. ant. per sync. Vas, Var.

VADO, is, ĕre; fi, fum; neut. Cic. à βάδω, unde βαδίζω. Al. qu. vise me dr. βαίνω, βαδίζω, ἐπιπίπτω, εἶμι. דרך. To go, or turn in a river doth, Plin. ◊ Hinc Angl. To wade or fade.

Vădo, as; Solin. per vadum transeo; διαπεζεύω. To wade over, to ford over.

Vălor, āris; dep. To put in sureties for appearance, to give bail, to post his word. Vadari aliquem, Cic. To assign one a day of appearance personal.

Vălōsus, a, um; Cæs. πολύβυθος. Full of fords or shallow places.

Vădum, di; n. dict. quòd per id tutò vadere licet; Perot. מעבר. πάγος. Vada, τὰ βαθέα. A ford or shallow place, where one may go over on foot; the Sea, Poët. also a bottom, Plin. ◊ Res est in vadis, Ter. The business is safe, out of danger.

Væ; interj. Vir. cum Dat. οὐαὶ vel ἰοὺ. הוי. Woe, or Ey upon. Al. ferib. Veh.

Veneo, is, ire; Cic. à Venio; nam quæ veniunt, in alterius possessionem veniunt. Rect. ab ævĭno. To be sold. vid. Veneo.

VAFER, ra, rum; qu. ve, i. valdè Afer, à calliditate Afrorum; al. à βαίνω τινὰ τὴν, vel βαφὴ color fucat us: hinc dict. vafer, quòd facam faciat, & alienum colorem rebus inducat: πανοῦργος, κακότεχνος. ערום. Crafty, wily, cunning, sly. = Versutus, astutus, callidus, Cic. Æ Apertus, simplex, ingenuus, Id.

Văfrāmentum, ti; n. Val. M. πανοῦργον. A subtile device or craft, a wile, a cunning fetch, a quirk.

Văfrē; adv. Cic. πανούργως. Craftily.

Văfrĭtĭe; æ; & es, ei; f. πανουργία. Craftiness, slyness.

Vă'ābundus, a, um; Sen. ἀλήτης, ὁδοιπόρος. That wanders about; a Vagabond.

Vălentia, æ; f. Solin. ἐυφυΐα. חזקה. Puissance, might, power, strength.

Vălentior, us; comp. Cic. More strong and powerful, of great force.

Vălentĭsĭmus; a, um; superl. Plin. Very powerful and prevalent; very strong, Cic.

Valentiùs; adv. comp. Ovid. More strongly.

† Valentŭlus, a, um, dim. à Valens, Plaut. ἀνατόνως. Somewhat strong, of some force.

VALEO, es, ēre; ŭi, ĭtum; neut. ἰχύω, δύναμαι, ἐυρώω. עצם. κλω, κλίω, B cm. inde Valco. To be able, to avail, to be of authority, force and power: to may or can, to prevail, to do much: to profit, to serve or be good for; to be strong, to be in health, ὑγιάζω, ὑγιαίνω to be worth, to sign sie, mean or be in mu h ar; to be of value. Valere augendæ rei, Gell. alicui ad gloriam, Cic. pro antidoto, Plin. adversùs morbu n, Celf. in vulgus, Cic. ◊ Valere apud aliquem gratiâ Liv. To be in his favour; plurimùm, Ter. To have a great interest in him. Valere à pecuniâ, Plaut. To have money enough. Ne valeam si non, &c. Mart. May I not live, if, &c. ◊ Cùm sign. pretium, regit Abl. Plin. Acc. Var.

Vălĕrĭa, æ; f. Jun. à virium valentiâ. A Saker, a kind of hawk.

Vălĕrĭāna, æ; f. Jun. Valerian or great Setwal, an herb.

Vălescō, is, ĕre; incept. Lucr. ἰσχύω. Ἐρρωννυμι. To grow strong, to grow well.

Vălētūdĭnārium, ii; n. Col. locus in quo val. tu lo ægra curatur: νοσοκομεῖον, ὀρφανοτροφεῖον. An Infirmary or Hospital for sick folks.

Vălētūdĭnārius, a, um; Celf. qui sæpè adversâ valetudine laborat; ἐπιτηδ. ἀσθενῶν, νοσώδης. Sickly, subject to sickness, often sick. Medicus valetudinarius, Cæl. A Physician who attends the sick, a Physician of an Hospital.

Vălētūdo, ĭnis; f. Cic. ῥώμη, ἰσχὺς, ἕξις, status valentis bonèque affecti corporis. Health or sickness, disease, infirmity, malady, Virg. Valetudo nonnihil mea, Plin. jun. The sickness one has.

† Vălētur, impersf. Plaut. They are well.

† Valgĭa, æ; f. Plaut. The writhing of the mouth or nose.

† Valgĭo, is, ire; Plaut. To writhe the mouth or nose.

Valgĭter, adv. Patron. i. obtortis labris. With writhing mouth.

Valgium, ii; n. Fulg. A wry mouth: also an ointment to make short smooth.

† Valgĭtĭdĭcus, ōnis; f. Fest. A question in suit, or law.

Valgus, a, um; Cæsius, quivaras furius habet; ex βάσις, & ἄκρον, vel Valgus q. v. falcus, M. Bum-legged, that hath his legs bowed outward, Lat. bandy-legged, jambling. Vulgum fi vium, Plaut. A kiss with a wry or crooked mouth.

Vălĭdè; adv. Plaut. ἰσχυρῶς, ἐντόνως, καρτερῶς. Lustily, jointly, strongly, much.

Vălĭdĭdĭtĭmè; adv. superl. Plin. jun. Very heartily.

Vălĭdĭdĭtus, a, um; superl. Tac. Very strong.

Validĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. δύναμις, κράτος. ἰσχύς, ῥώμη, ἐνέργεια. Strength, puissance, might.

Vălĭdĭùs; a lv. comp. Quint. With more force.

Vălĭdus, a, um; à Valeo: ἰσχυρὸς, δυνατὸς, ἀνδρώδης. חזק. Strong, valiant, puissant, sturdy, lusty, stout, able, well in health, Cic. Valid. Validus copiis, Tac. virium, Id. ex morbo, Liv. sustinere pondus, Plin.

Vălĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Cic. ῥώμη, ἰσχὺς. חזק. Strength, puissance, sturdiness, lustiness, stoutness, ableness, health, Cic. Valid. Validus copiis, Tac. virium, Id. ex morbo, Liv. sustinere pondus, Plin.

Vallāris, re; ἐρυκὸς. Of or belonging to a trench or bulwark. Corona vallaris, Liv. That was given to him who first entred the enemies works.

Vallāris, a, um; part. Cic. Fenced, manned, intrenched, encompassed.

Vallĕcŭla, vel Vallicula; f. dim. Fest. μικρὰ φάραγξ. A little Valley.

† Vallesco, is; Vallescit, perierit; à vallo militari, quod fit circa castra, quòd qui eò ejiciuntur, pro perditis habentur; Fest.

Vallis, is; f. Vir. à Vallum; qu. vulsa; Isid. à βάλλω jacio, dejectus locus, M. an. qu. vacatis, quòd sit vacuum spatium inter montes. φάραγξ, κοιλὰς, αὐλών. עמק. A Valley or dale. Alarum vallis, Catul. The arm-hole, or arm-pit.

Vallo, as; act. Cic. vallum facio, ἐρύκω, καφαλίζω, κλειστίζω, περιχαράσσω. בצר. To enclose, to trench about, or intrench; to fence or fortifie. = Munio, stipo, Cic.

† Vallōnia, Perot. dea, quæ vallibus præst. The Goddess of the valleys.

Vallum, li; n. ἕρυμα, χάραξ, περιχαράκωμα. חיל. dim. à Varia, vel à Vallus; Scal. à Vasis, Id. al. quod ex vitis vel variis fieret, quippe Vitis sunt, quibus Vallum munitur. A trench, a fence, a Wall; a bulwark or rampire with palisadoes: sometimes a vain, Var. ◊ Vallum pectinis, Ovid. The rows of the comb-teeth; aristarum, Cic. The band in the ears of corn.

Vallus, li; m. Vir. dim. à Vallum, i. baculus furcillatus & infimnis; Scal. à palo quòd figatur, & cum vino, πάσσω. ἴκρια. ירך. A pale, a stake, a prop, a post, whereunto Vines are tied, Also a stake pointed sharpened at one end to be driven into the ground, Jun. ◊ It. dim. à Vallum, Var. All the fortifications round a camp, Cæs. ◊ It. id. m. quod à vallo, Cæs. A watch or ward of soldiers; also a guarding, a performing.

Vălo, ās, ātus, a, um; p. rr. Col. ἱστίον ἔχω. Fortified, dress up with boards: also to cover. Arm.

† Vălōnus, a, um; Arnob. Warm, or that makes warm.

Vălŏrĭfer, vel Vapŏrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum; Stat. ἀτμοφόρος. That makes or produces vapours or steams.

Vălŏro, as; act. & neut. Plin. ἐξατμίζω, ἀτμοῦσθαι. עשן. To fumigate, to make a smoke, to be covered with smoke, Luer. ◊ Act. To heat or make warm, Plin. to dry up, Col. to perfume, Virg.

† Văl'ōsus, a, um; Col. Full of vapours.

† Văl'ōsus, a, um; ad vaporem pertinens. Vapours ardor, Prudent. sultry heat.

Vălpos, ōris; m. Non. V. V. per.

VALVA, æ; f. Hor. ἐκτροπίας, ἐξώφλιον ἔπος. à Vapere; quòd ejus vis ob Lis evaporavit; vinum fugiens: al. à βάλλω, βάλανα: signif. quicquid

Vălŭa, æ; f. dim. à Valva, Cic. A little door, a leaf of a door.

Vălŭæ, ārum; f. pl. Cic. θύραι δίφυλλοι, ἀμφίθυρα. דלתים. Doors or gates where you may enter both sides of a thing, Cæs. Æ Valvæ introitum revolventes, Ovid. Folding doors; M.

Valvātus, a, um; Col. Valvis, fallicu'i subæ appellati sunt, qu. vas volæ, quia valla facto (al. l. g. fuga bas vel nat) excutiantur; Fest. vel quòd qu. ti volæ inclu lantur; κυβίδες. The joints or knots of beans or pease, or the hollow place in the shell, wherein it consists.

Valvŭlus, i; m. idem, dim. à Valvus, vi; m. Col. idem.

Vănē; adv. ἐκὸς, μάτην. Vainly.

Vănellus, li; m. Jun. πᾶς ὄρνις ἀγρίου. dict. quòd alis instar vanni aut ventilabri commotis stre pitum excitet, q. v. Vannellus. A lap-wing.

Vănesco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. ἀφανίζομαι, ματαιοῦμαι, ἐξαϋτμίζομαι. רוב. To vanish or come to nought.

Vănĭdĭcus, a, um; Plaut. ματαιολόγος. בחש. A vain talker, a liar.

Vănĭlŏquentia, æ; f. Liv. ματαιολογία. Vain talk ng, fru le prattle.

† Vănĭlŏquĭdus, a, um; f. Plaut. ineptè dictio. A vain speaker. Al. l. g. Vaniloquidorus.

Vănĭlŏquus, a, um; Plaut. That talks vainly.

Vănĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ματαιότης, κενὸς λόγος. דבר. Vanity, lyes, inconstancy, folly, Lucil.

† Vănĭtĭes, ēi; f. Apul. idem.

† Vănĭtĭlo, ās; f. Plaut. id. m.

Vanno, as; act. N. n. ἀνεμόω. רוח. To fan or winnow corn. It. obscurare fenestram, Lucil.

Vannus, ni; Col. λικμὸς, λικμητὸς. מזרה dict. quòd ea ventus levet, à levitate: al. παρὰ τὸ βαίνειν, à jactatione: ideirco acus à Vasconibus appellatur bâia, quia succutitur & ventilatur; Scal. à Vitis, Var. quòd levis, dum jactantur, inde valent. A van or fan to winnow corn with.

† Vāno, as; Non. ex Lucil. antiq. pro Fallo: ἀλάομαι. To beguile or deceive.

VANUS, a, um; ex Ve & Anus un le Inanus; qu. vehementer anus, i. vacuus: al. à κενὸς, al. à Vaco, Perot. qu. vacuus; vel à Vado, ut Vanum sit quod non manet; vel à φαίνω, quia apparet id quod non est. ῥάτιος, κενὸς, εἰκαῖος. רק. Vain, empty, foolish, slight, flitty, useless, tasteless, silly, Vir. = Mendax, Id. perfidiosus, Cic.

Văpidè; adv. Suet. ἀπρεπῶς. With an ill grace or favour; Gell.

Văpidĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. Ill-tastedness, mustiness.

Văpĭdus, a, um; ἀτμώδης. Ill-tasted, musty, rotten; flat, dull, sinking. Pocula vapidi um, Perf.

Văpor, ōris; m. Cic. ἀτμὸς, ἀτμὶς. איר ex Ur, i. valdè, & Pur, πῦρ. vel ex Hebr. קטר. omn. ab inus. Virg. à Vappa. A vapour, hot breath speaking of a man: also fire, Cic.

Văpōrārium, rii; n. Cic. ἀτμιστήριον, πνιγεῖον. A stew or stove, a hot room to sweat in; also the funnel of a chimney that lets out the smoke.

Văpōrārius, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀτμιστήριον. A stove, a room full of vapours: also a sweating, a perfuming.

Vă, ō, ātus, a, um; p. rr. Col. ἱστίον ἔχω. Fortified, dress up with boards: also to cover. Arm.

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dit pectus. Omm. à πύω, quod à πύον fluo. *A cough.*

Tūsus, a, um; part. à *Tundo*. Col. τετριμμένος, τριβείς. *Bruised, beaten or stamped.*

Tūtācŭlum, li; n. Prud. *A place of refuge or safety.*

Tūtāmen, ĭnis; Vir. ἀσφάλισμα. *A defence, safeguard or protection.*

Tūtāmentum, i; n. Liv. Idem.

Tūtandus, a, um; part. *To be defended.*

Tutanus, Deus, Romæ tutor contra Hannibalem, Non.

Tutè; adv. ad Heren. ἀσφαλῶς. *Safely.*

Tūte, pron. comp. σὺ αὐτός, σὺ γε. *Thou thy self, thine own self.*

Tūtēla, æ; f. Cic. à *Tueor*; περίσκεψις. *Defence, protection, patronage; also* φύλαξις, ἐπιμέλεια. *Wardship, Guardianship, custody of a child in nonage: also a fence or hedge about a ground,* Var. *the keeping (of houses) in repair,* Plin. *also a figure in the prow or stem of a ship, from which she hath her name.* Sen.

Tūtēlāris, re; Ulp. θηλυγενικός. *Of or belonging to a guardian, or to the custody of a ward.* Tutelares dii, Macr. Tutelar *Gods, Guardian Angels.*

Tūtēlārius, ii; m. Plin. ἱερεύλαξ. *He that hath the custody or keeping of goods in temples or publick houses, a warden.*

† Tūtēlātor, ōris; m. Dil tutelatores, Arnob. *A Protector or Guardian.*

† Tūtēlīna, vel Tutilina, æ; f. Non. *The goddess that hath the tuition of corn.*

† Tūtēmet; Lucret. *Thou thy self.*

Tutia, æ; Offic. Tutty.

Tūtĭor, us; comp. Ovid. *More safe or sure.*

Tūtissĭmè; adv. superl. Pomp. *Most safely.*

Tūtissĭmus, a, um; sup. rl. Cæs. *Very safe.*

† Tūto, as; act. freq. Plaut. ἀσφαλίζω. *To defend.*

Tūtor, ārīs; dep. à *Tueor*, æ. Cic. ἀμύνω, φρουρέω. יגן. *To defend and keep safe.*

Tūtor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. φύλαξ, φρουρός, κυβερνήτης. A tutor, *a defender, he that hath the tuition of a ward, a Guardian.*

Tūtōrius, a, um; προστατικός. *Of or belonging to a guardian, or tutor.*

Tūtŭlātus; Var. indutus tutulo.

Tūtŭlus, li; m. Fest. à *tuendo* capite: κόρυμβος. *Suggestum comæ,* Stat. *The top of the hair, wound with a purple lace, on the crown of the head, used onely by the high Priests wife, to distinguish her from other women: also a woman's Robe,* Var. *the peak or tuft of a Priests cap,* Id. *also a tower,* Id. ἀκροπόλις. à *tueor*, dict.

Tūtus, a, um; Cic. à *Tueor*: ἀσφαλής, ἀκίνδυνος. *Safe, out of danger, secure.* Tutus à calore, Cic. ad omnes ictus, Liv. *Secure from all heats, blows, dangers, perils,* Cæs.

Tuus, a, um; à *Tu*, tui: σός. *Thy, thine own.*

T *ante* Y.

* Tylus, li; m. Plin. τύλος callus. *An inscid under stones or tyles, commonly called a Checkstrip, or a Sow.* = Cutis, Asellus.

* Tymbădes, um; f. pl. Cæl. 12. 38. τυμβάδες, venefici, dicti, quòd ἀπὸ τύμβου, hoc est, circa sepulchra versentur, ut mortuos mutilent.

† Tymbanotriba, homo ignavus, Plin. vid. Tympanotriba.

* Tymbos, bi; m. τύμβος. *Bustum,* nam id puto appellari Tymbon. *A* tomb, a *grave, a monument.*

Tympaniates margaritæ, Plin. 9. 35.

Tympănicus, a, um; Plin. τυμπανικός. *That hath a tympany.*

* Tympanista, vel Tympanistes, æ; m. Jun. τυμπανιστής. *A drummer or taborer.*

* Tympanistria; f. Sidon. τυμπανίστρια. *A woman playing on a timbrel.*

* Tympănites, æ; m. Cels. τυμπανίτης. *Species aquæ intercutis, tympani tonum referens; vel tumor ad si nihil, tympani.* A tympany *or kind of dry dropsie, a rising of wind.*

* Tympăniticus, a, um; Plin. 25. 5. τυμπανιτικός. Al. leg. Tympanicus. *Troubled with a tympany.*

* Tympanium; gemma quasi parvum tympanum, Plin. 9. 35.

Tympănizo, as; Suet. τυμπανίζω. *To play upon a drum, tabor or timbrel.*

* Tympănotriba, æ; c. g. Plaut. qui tympanum τρίβει, τυμπανοτρίβης. *A drumster: also an idle companion, like one of Cybel's drumming Priests,* Plin.

Tympănum, ni; n. τύμπανον, à τύπτω. תוף. *A tymbrel, taber or drum,* Hor. *Also a water-mill wheel,* Vitr. *The compass of a cart-wheel, that keeps all the spokes fast,* Vir. *or the covering of a wagon or cart,* Serv. *A pearl that is round here, and plain or flat there, a bee-pearl,* Plin. *A certain fashion of platters or broad vessels,* Id. *the panel of a pillar or gate,* Jun. *also an engine to bear up buildings.* Tympanum versatile, Vitr. *The great wheel of a crane, wherewith they lift up any weight.* Lucr.

† Typanum, id. quod Tympanum, Cat.

* Typha; f. Jun. τύφη. Typh *wheat, a corn much like our Rye.* Typha aquatica, Offic. *Water-torch, cats-tail, reed-mace.*

* Typhon, ōnis; m. Amm. τυφών, à τύφω fumum excito turbo. סער. *A violent whirlwind, a Hurricane: also a fiery impression in the air.*

* Typhos, i; m. Sor. Sam. τῦφος. *A windy puffing up or swelling.*

* Typhus, i; m. Arn. τύφος, fumus. *Arrogance and pride.*

Typĭcè; adv. τυπικῶς. *Typically.*

* Typicus, a, um; τυπικός. *Typical, significant, figurative.*

* Typographia, æ; f. τυπογραφία. *Printing, a Printing-house, the printers trade.*

Typogrăphus, phi; m. τυπογράφος, ὁ τύπους γράφων, qui typis pingit. *A Printer.*

Typus, pi; m. τύπος, à τύπτω, nota pulsando impressa. צורה. *A type or figure, an example, a form or likeness, a shadow of a thing, a pattern, mould, face: a character, a letter.*

Tyrannicè; adv. Cic. τυραννικῶς. *Cruelly, tyrannously, tyrant-like.*

Tyrannicīda, æ; c. g. Plin. qui tyrannum occidit; τυραννοκτόνος. *The killer of a Tyrant.*

Tyranticidium, ii; n. Quint. τυραννοκτονία. *The murther of a tyrant.*

Tyrannicus, a, um; τυραννικός. *Tyrannous, cruel,* tyrannical. = Crudelis, nefarius, Cic.

* Tyrannis, idis; f. Cic. τυραννίς. Tyranny, *cruelty.*

* Tyrannoctŏnus, i; m. Cic. τυραννοκτόνος. *The killer or murtherer of a tyrant.*

Tyrannus, ni; m. τύραννος. A tyrant *or cruel governour: also an Usurper: it did time it was used in good part for a King: also a kind called of some a Murderer, for its cruelty to other birds.*

Tyriamethystus. Ameth ysticolor, Tyrii rursus purpurâ inebriatus, Plin.

* Tyrianthinus, a, um; Mart. τυριάνθινος. color qui resultat ex iisdem, hoc violaceo, rursus Tyriâ purpurâ inebriato, *Of a bright violet purple colour.*

Tyrius, a, um; *Of the City* Tyre, *where the best purple was died.* Tyrius color, Perot. *Purple colour.* Tyrius torus, Catul. Purpurâ Tyriâ instratus.

Tyro, ōnis; m. Cic. τὸ πρωτόπειρον, πρωτότυπος. *A fresh-water-soldier, a young beginner, a novice, an Apprentice,* vid. Tiro.

Tyrōcinium, ii; n. Cic. πρωτοπειρία. *The first exercise in any thing, an apprentiship: a first beginning, a Lawyers first coming to the bar,* Suet. *Also raw, want of experience: the first proof or trial,* Plin.

* Tyrocnestis; f. Jun. τυρόκνηστις, ἡ τυρὸς & κνάω. lat. Radula. *A grater of cheese, bread, spice, &c.*

* Tyrographus, a, um; Catul. ἐμπεποικιλμένος. *Inlaid with purple.*

* Tyrotarichus; m. Cic. τυροτάριχος, ex τυρὸς caseus, & τάριχος salsamentum. *A kind of meat made of powdered flesh and cheese; an old cheese full of maggots.*

Tyrrhēna vincula, Vir. *i. e.* Fascia crurales. *Garters.*

Tyrrhenicum sandalium, Jun. *A kind of slipper or pantofle peculiar to the Italians and Spaniards.*

Tyrĭo, ōnis; m. Plin. Συρίων. *A Syrian:* Vide Turio.

Tyruncŭla canis, Col. *A young bitch not used to whelps, or not yet well trained.*

Tyruncŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Tyro*, Jun. πρωτομύσης, πρωτοπειρος. *A very young Souldier, Scholar or beginner.*

V, v; U, u. gr. Υ. *v.* heb. ו. Ang. Ȣ, ȣ, u. geminam habet cùm potestatem tum figuram Latinè, sicut & *I*, cùm sit aliàs vocalis, aliàs consonans: quâ in re præivere nobis viam Hebræi, qui consonas istas ו & ו identidem adigant ad servile punctorum vocalium obsequium, ut ו sonet *i* vel *e*, ו autem *u* vel *o*, pro ratione puncti appressi vel impressi. Etiam diphthongos efformant, quod & Latini faciunt, *ai, au*; *ei, eu*; *oi* & quæ Latinè desideratur *u* græcè. Sanè Græci hæc duo elementa adempto consonantium jure meras esse vocales voluerunt. De *V* consonâ primùm dicam, quam distinctionis gratiâ Hebraico nomine *Vau* indigitârunt veteres, Fabio teste. Quidni? cùm & Græci, quanquam non admiserint in literarum numerum, tamen inter σήμαντα retentam appellitârint βαῦ. Tria sunt ifiusmodi σήματα, quæ dixi, in Alphabetum Græcorum numerale recepta, utut Alphabeto literario exclusa, in singulis ordinibus singula. In monadicis ϝαῦ, *v* heb. ו 6. in denariis ϻέντε, 90. heb. צ, 100. quòd Græci omissum heic ϝ in centenarios inseruerint, nimirum σάμπι, heb. ץ 900. Habræis ו, quæ unica est dictio à ו incipiens, *Vau*, i. e. *uncinus*, capitatus dicitur. Græci mirificè inverso capite dextrorsum & incurvato corpore, quod erat rectilineum, cum compendio τῦ σ & τ confuderunt. *V* consona est in primo ordine mutarum, & uri *f* aspirat tenuem *p*, sic *v* aspiratio est mediæ *b*, ut idem sit quod *b* raphatum, v. g. אב *avus*: quamvis Priscianus *f* digamma & *v* olim eandem vim habuisse affirmet. Concedo idem nonnunquam officium præstitisse, sive præpositum vocibus à vocali incipientibus, ut *ir vis*, ἴρ contractè ex ἴαρ *ver*, ἑσπέρα *vespera*; sive interpositum mediis, ut ϝάϊν *ovum*, ϝάϊς *ovis*, δῖϝος *divus*, ἄργει ϝος *Argivus*, ubi omninò pro digammâ ponitur. Censeo tamen magnis rationibus adductus, priscos Romanos *v* consonam non aliter ferè proferre solitos, quam nos hodie pronunciamus w. Unam atque alteram rationem adfero; quòd græcè scribentes sæpe per ου expresserint; ut *Virgilius* Βιργίλιος, *Valens* Οὐάλης, quòd & Latina provincialis constanter penè pro *v* reponat w; ut *valo*, wall; *vena*, wen; *vinum*, wine; *vidua*, widow; & sexcenta istiusmodi alia. Dicunt *v* post *g*, *q* & *s* literæ vim amittere; ut *quis, sanguis, suadeo*: sed dicunt tantùm. Liquescit, fateor, ut ita dicam, in amplexù, sed ita ut etiam firmet pronunciationem; ut à *lingo lingua*. Quòd positionem non faciat, nihil est, cùm & duæ mutæ *gd* in *Smaragdus* apud Martialem non faciant. At quod Scioppius voluit esse vocalem & novas constituere diphthongos, *ua, ue, ui, uo, uu*, & triphthongos etiam, id nullius, quod sciam Grammatici hactenus meruit assensum. Ipsa resolutio ostendit non esse ex sese vocalem, ut cùm Lucretius *aciam* pro *aquam* dicat, & ex communi poetarum usu *suada suesco* pro *svada svesco* dicatur. *V* præcedit quatuor vocales; ut *vado, venio, video, votum, vultus*. In diversus syllabis lubens sequitur *l* & *r*; ut *alvus, arvum*; ita ut, ubi Græcè deest, Latinè addatur; ut à γαλέη *calvus*, à παῦρος *parvum*, nam & inde *parum* dicebatur. Rursum sæpè abjicitur *v* in præteritis verborum, in derivatis nonnullis, ut *labrum* pro *lavabrum* à *lavo*, ut *flabrum* à *flo*: & in compositis plerisque à *vorsum*. Mutatur *v* in mutas sui ordinis, *b* putà & *p*; (nam de *f* superiùs diximus:) v. g. *Betonica* à *Vettonibus* Hispaniæ populo, *dubius* qu. *duvius*, דויד δαυΐδ, & *opilio*, qu. *ovilio*. Vicissim hæc in illam; ut ἄϝδω (unde ἀοιδός) *vado*, ἕρκος *vervum*, *taberna* tavern: à πανήγυρις *vitricus, præpositus* prevost, *favor* favour; ἑστιάτορες *vates, vultus: a* wife, *to* woive. Illud rarius, χ in ipsum mutari; ut ϝαχρὸς *brevis*, πρόϝαχρα *mulva*, ubi *v* omninò pro spiritu ponitur; item ipsum mutari in *m*, ut in *promulgo*, Festo judice; nec id injuriâ, cùm sit utraque labialis. *U* vocalis figuram sumpsit à Græcorum minusculâ υ, fundo in angulos depresso; sicuti V consone formata est ex majusculâ Y; scapo furcæ resecto. Est autem figura ista ipsius soni index; quippe qui *productis coëuntibus labiis*, uti canit Terentianus Scaurus, vel, ut cum explicat Martianus Capella, *ore constricto labiisque prominulis* exhibeatur. Porrò ut ϰἄϝϊον, ità *tuta* noctuarum vox est; quod observat Plautus. Cum cæteris vocalibus varia agitat commercia; ut & hæc in illas, illæ pariter in hanc tranfeant: *u* in *a*; ϰαυλός *calix*, ὀυάδω *madeo*, *cava* caue. *U* in *e*; ἴυξ *ibex*, ἰυρκανὸς *vimalens, augur* intiquis *auger*, à *juvo dicto, ulmus* elm. *U* in *i*; ϝυν *fio*, ϝρίγω *frigo, caput capitis, famulus familia, exul exilium*, à *cornu cornicen, patens* pit. *U* in *o*; ϝὸξ *nox, vōtum* ma*la, fabulis* pro *fabolis, vulgus* pro *volgus, thuris thoris, guberno* govern. Olim quidem *u* multis Italiæ populis in usu non fuisse, sed *o* monet Priscianus. Econtrà, *a* in *u*; ϰαυλὸς *Hecuba, calamus* culmus, à *calceo* conculco, à *falsus* insulsus, à *taberna contubernium, centum assis centussis. e* in *u*; νεφέλη *nebula, crepundia* scopulus, Bysantium Brundusium, idque maximè in gerundivis, ut *repetundæ. i* in *u*; διτάλη *lupus, libens lubens*, à *recipio recupero*, à *dies biduum*, præfertim in superlativis, ut *optumus, maximus. o* in *u*; ϰόλπος *bulbus, cohors, cohum ulna*, ab *amolior amolitum, amolitum, à colo occulo*. Item diphthongi hue commigrant; *ai* in *u*; *caussa* diminutivè καύπαξ *fascis*, à *scindo cudo. au* in *u*; *audis* subst. ab antiquo *raudus*, à *claudo occludo*, à *prandeo defrudo. oi* in *u*; ϰοίλιος *punicens. æ* in *u*; à *meri muri*, à *pœna punio*, à *Pœni Punicus*, olim *pœnus* post *alor. e* in *u*; νέκυς *mesi, lucerna cunachus*. Quid quod *o* etiam in *u* mutetur? ut ϰάλαθος *raudus* prisci pòst *radis* pro virgâ, ex *ab* & *jugo* ajugia. Illud saltem non erat tacendum, *v* consonam & *u* vocalem ubi mutuò operam præstare; nam ut *favi factum, solvi solutum, auceps* pro *aviceps*, ita *gaudio gavisus, vivo mutavi vivi*. Quòd Horatius *Syllæ*, & Catullus *Syllæ* τροπικῶς dixerit, eam *Diversin* vocant Grammatici. *U* aliquando inseritur per Epenthesin, ut Ἀσκλαπιὸς *Æsculapius*, Ἀλκμήνη *Alcumena*; frequentius ejicitur, ut *cinclus, Felix, hercle, tablinum*. V in numeris notat quinque, quòd esset quinta vocalis, prout conjicit Quintilianus: verùm non vocalis *U* sed consona V est quinarii nota. Puto potiùs hinc factum, quòd esset dimidia pars τῦ X, i. denarii; vel quòd ea esset figura quincuncis, in hunc modum ⁘, & conjunctis mox punctis V.

V *ante* A.

VAcans, tis; part. Cic. σχολάζων, σχολῶν. Vacant, *free, that is in a leisure, that hath nothing to do*; *void*, Vir.

Văcanter; adv. Gell. σχολῇ. *At leisure, with leisure enough, leisurely, idly, vainly, to no purpose.*

Văcat, impers. cum *Dat.* ἐσχόλακε. *I am at leisure.*

Văcātim; adv. Plaut. *Leisurely.*

Văcātio ōnis; f. verb. Cic. רפיון Cicatton, *leisure, exemption, immunity, a discussion, a discharge.*

Vacca, æ; f. Cic. ab heb. בקר: quasi *bovicula*, ex bove, Isid. à βοῦς, βακχὰ. פרה. *A Cow: also a little barlot,* Cæl. *in Cic.*

Vaccārīa, æ; f. *The herb Cow-basil.*

Vaccārius, rii; m. Col. *A Cow-herd.*

Vaccinium, nii; n. Vir. à *Vacca*: al. à *baccinium*, qu. *baccarium*, quòd sit baccatus flos vel fructus, al. à gr. βάκκα & βακκὰρ dicunt; i. rubi vel fruticis humilis mora: ex βάκκαρ, Serv. *A black-berry, a bil-berry, hurtle-berries; a violent flower,* Serv. *a shrub, wherewith they died purple in* France, Plin.

Vaccīnus, a, um; Plin. βόειος, βοϊκὸς. *Of or belonging to a Cow.* Vaccina fames, Cæl. βουλιμία. *Extream hunger.*

Vaccŭla, æ; f. dim. Vir. βοΐδιον, δάμαλις. *A little cow, an heifer.*

† Văcĭfăcio, is, ĕre; Lucr. *To make empty.*

† Văcĭfio, is; Lucr. *To be made empty.*

Văcerra, æ; f. Col. à distortione fæpè vocantur ligna; *Vacerra*, Varro. Num utrumque à distortione crurum hominis. Notum quid sit *Vacare*, notum quid sit *Vari*: hinc Scal. al. quasi *vicinus meus*, id est, *corde*: κλείθρον, ζυγὸν, παρὰ τὸ κλεῖν. מוט. *A rail of timber*: also *a pole or team, wherewith horses are tied in a stable*: also *a cruft fool, a mad coxcomb,* F. ſt.

Văcerrōsus, a, um; Suet. *Drivelling, simple, coxcombly*: also *lazy, shackle-bammed.*

† Văc. ſco, is, ĕre; Lucr. *To grow empty.*

Văcillans, tis; part. *Wiggling, moving, unſtedily.* Vacillantes literæ Cic. *Written with a hand but ſtraight.*

Văcillātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. παραφορὰ. *A staggering or wavering: looſeneſs, inconſtancy, ſtaggering, ſtaggle.*

Văcillo, as; neut. Cic. παραπίπτειν. μάω. à *Vacuo*; Perot. qu. *bacillo*; dictum à similibus ſcabiculo allevantibus, & ſuſtinentibus ſcipione, Non. *To ſtagger or reel, to ſhake, to waver, to be looſe or unſteady*; *to joggle, to* waggle, *to be unſettled.*

Văcīnia, æ; f. Plin. *A kind of tree that grows in watery places.*

Văcĭnium, ii; n. Vir. ὑάκινθος. *The flower of the herb* Hyacinthus *or* Crowtoes. Vid. Vaccinium.

Văcīvitas, ātis; f. Vacivit is cibi, Plaut. *Emptineſs or being without meat.*

Văcŭus, a, um; *Empty, void, idle, at leiſure,* ἐσχολακὼς, Gl. Plaut. *Houſe that ſtands empty, without tenant.* Vacivæ manicæ, Salm. *Hanging ſleeves.*

VACO, as; neut. ex *Vacuo*, per Metathesin; nam quæ cava vacua dicta: à בקק vacuit, Arn. *To be empty or void, to be free or clear from a thing*; Cum *Abl.* & prep. *de*, *ab*; vel ſine prep. ut Vacare culpâ, Cic. à culpâ, S.o. *To be without fault.* ◊ *To be at leiſure, to ſpend time about nothing to a purpoſe.* עשׁן. Cum *Dat.* εὐκαιρέω. *To mind or apply a thing, to apply himſelf and take pains about it.* Vacare philoſophiæ, Cic. in aliquod opus, Ovid.

Văcŭĕfăcio, is; Vel. M. κενόω. *To empty, to make void.*

Văcŭĕfactus, a, um; p. rt. *Emptied,* Apul. *freed,* Vel. M.

Văcuifīlus, a, um; ſuperl. Ovid. *That is very much at leiſure.*

Văcuĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. בוקה. κενότης. רוק. *Emptineſs, clearneſs or freedom from a thing.*

Văcūna, vacantium dea, Turneb.

Văcuo, as; act. Col. κενόω. הריק. *To empty, to make void or empty.*

Văcuum, ui; n. τὸ κενὸν. *Emptineſs, a void place.*

Văcuus, a, um; à *Vaco*: κενὸς, ἐρημος. רק. *Void, empty*; *without a thing*; *quiet and free*; *at leiſure, having nothing to do.* Vacuus periculo, Tac. virtum, Plaut. à turbâ, Cic. ◊ Vacuus aër, Vir. *A free open air*; equus, Liv. *A leer horſe*; nummus, Sæv. *Monies that lies idle and brings in no intereſt.* Vacuum tempus, Luc. *Spare time, leiſure*; prædium, Cic. *An eſtate without an owner.* = Expers, ſolutus, liber, Cic.

Vădātus, a, um; obſtrictus, & ſub fide aut ſi ſ judicione ambulans; Fulg. ex Fest. *Going under ſureties.*

Vădens; part. Liv. *Going.*

Vădimōnium, ii; n. à vadibus, i. ſponſoribus. ἔγγυα, ἐγγύησις, ἀνάδοχος. תערובה. *A promiſe or bond of appearance before a Judge at the day appointed, a Recognizance*; *a Day of appearance.* Vadimonium deferre, Cic. *To make a default, not to appear in court, to forfeit his recognizance*; facere, Lucr. *To run in debt.*

† Vădis, is; m. ant. per ſync. Vas, Var.

VADO, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; neut. Cic. à βάδω, unde βαδίζω. Al. qu. *vire me do*: βαίνω, βαδίζω, ἐπιπίπτω, εἶμι. הלך. *To go, or turn in a river doth,* Plin. ◊ Hinc Angl. *To* wade *or* fade.

Vădo, as; Solin. per vadum tranſeo; διαπεζεύω. *To* wade, *to make over, to ford over.*

Vădor, ārīs; dep. *To put in ſureties for appearance, to give bail, to paſs his word.* Vadari aliquem, Cic. *To aſſign one a day of appearance perſonal.*

Vădōsus, a, um; Cæſ. πολύβυθος. *Full of fords or ſhallow places.*

Vădum, di; n. dict. quòd per id tutò *vadere* licet; Perot. מעבר. Vada, τὰ βαθέα. *A ford or ſhallow place, where one may go over on foot*; *the Sea*, Poët. *alſo a bottom,* Plin. ◊ Res eſt in vado, Ter. *The buſineſs is ſafe, out of danger.*

Væ; interj. Vir. cum *Dat.* ἀΐ vel אוי. הוי. *Woe, or Eyupon.* Al. ſcrib. Vah.

Veneo, is, ire; Cic. à Venio; nam quæ veniunt, in alterius poſſeſſionem veniunt. Reſt. ab *vivio*. *To be ſold,* vid. Veneo.

VAFER, ra, rum; qu. *vegr*, i. valdè *Afer*, à calliditate Afrorum; al. à βαφεὺς *tinctor*, vel βαφὴ *color facit*: hinc dict. *vafer*, quòd ſæpè faciat, ſæpè, & aliena in colorem rebus inducat: πανοῦργος. ἀρχέκακος. ערום. *Craftily, wily, cunning, ſly.* = Versutus, ſagax, callidus, Cic. Æ Apertus, ſimplex, ingenuus, Id.

Văfrāmentum, ti; n. Val. M. πανοῦργευμα. *A ſubtile device or craft, a wile, a cunning ſtick, a quirk.*

Văfrē; adv. Cic. πανούργως. *Craftily.*

Văfrĭtia, æ; & ēs, ēi; f. πανουργία. *Craftineſs, ſlyneſs.*

Vāgābundus, a, um; Sen. ἀλάστωρ, πλάνης. *That wandereth about, a* Vagabond.

Vāgans, tis; part. Hor. πλανώμενος. *Wandring,* vagrant.

Vāgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. περιφορὰ, πλάνη. *A ſtraying, a wandering, ſtraglings, ſtroaing or roving about.*

Vāgē, adv. Liv. περιφόρως, πλανητικῶς. *Wandringly, ſcatteringly, vagrantly, at random.*

Vāgīna, æ; f. Vir. dict. quaſi *bivagina*, quòd in eo gladius bajulatur, Isid. qu. *vacua*, à vacuitate, M. fort. à *vagina*, quod quaſi vagitum edat, dum ſtringitur gladius. κολεὸς ſive κολεός, ξιφοθήκη. נרן. *A ſcabbard, a ſheath, a caſe: one kyſt or cod of corn,* Cic. Item pudendum muliebre, Plaut.

Văginārius, & Vaginator; m. Vitr. *A ſheath-maker.*

† Văginianus, deus infantium.

Văginipennis, e; Jun. *That hath its wings cloſed, as it were in ſheaths or caſes, in the beetle kind.*

† Văgino, as; antiq. *To ſheath.*

Văginŭla, æ; f. dim. Plin. κολεάριον, λεπυρίον. *A little ſheath or ſcabbard, a little hoſe or cod of corn.*

VAGIO, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. Cic. à βαΐζω, βαΐκω, vel ex ſono vocis. An ab ὠγὴ ſonus, Dor. ἀγὴ. *To cry as a child or infant, to ſqueak, to whimper.*

Vāgito, as; freq. Stat. *To cry ſpitefully, as children do.*

Vāgītus, ūs; m. verb. Vir. βαΐασμὸς. בכי. *The crying of young children, or of a patient under the Chirurgeons hand,* Cell.

† Vāgo, as; Plaut. id. quod Vagor.

Vāgor, āris; dep. Cic. qu. *ve*, i. valdè *vagor*, i. agitor, Bec. πλανάομαι, περιφέρομαι, ἀλάομαι. נדד. *To wander, to ſtay or ſtraggle*; *to go from ſide to ſide, to gad or rove up and down.* Terras vagari, Propert. &, Vagari foro, in foro, per agros, Cic. ◊ Vagatur animus, Id. *His mind's a wool-gathering.*

† Vāgor, ōris; m. Lucr. *The cry or ſquawling of children.*

† Vāgŭlæ precatoriæ, Med. Gr. *Beads.*

† Văgŭlātio, ōnis; f. in 12. Tabb. ſignif. quæſtionem cum convicio, Fest. à Vagio. *A complaining or railing upon.* Vid. Valgulatio.

VAGUS, a, um; (ă) dict. quòd in eum & fine negotio *vagetur*, Perot. vel quòd vi agitur, πλάνης, ἀστάθ. נע ונד. *Wandring, unconſtant, flattering, moving up and down, never ſtanding ſtill, running at random.* = Volubilis, errans, Cic. Æ Certus, ſtabilis, Id.

Vah, interj. admir. Ter. ex Hebr. האה: *ha, ſtaſi, ſtaſi. Hold! mind myſelf.*

Vāha, interj. exultantis; Plaut. *Ha! ha! he brave boys!*

Valdè; adv. Cic. contr. ex *valide*: ἐσθροχαρῶς, μάλα. מאד. *Very much, greatly, earneſtly.*

Valdiùs, adv. comp. Hor. μᾶλλον. *Far more.*

Văle, imper. à *Valeo*; Cic. ἔρρωσο. *Farewel, God be with you, Adieu.*

Vălĕdico, is, ĕre; cum *Dat.* βλασφημῶ τινὰ, κακῶς ἀγορεύω. *To diſparage or diſpraiſe, to take away from a man.*

Vălens, tis; part. & adj. ἰσχύων, ἐδραῖος, δυνατὸς, ὑγιὴς. *Luſty, ſtrong, ſtout, valiant, in good health, of great force.* = Robuſtus, firmus, fanus, Cic. Æ Infirmus, imbecillis Id.

Vălenter; adv. Col. ἰσχυρῶς, ἐρρωμένως. *Strongly, valiantly, luſtily.*

Valentia, æ; f. Solin. ἐυφορία. חזקה. *Fruitfulneſs, might, power, ſtrength.*

Vălentior, us; comp. Cic. *More ſtrong and powerful, of great force.*

Vălentĭgĕnus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Very powerful and prevalent*; *very ſtrong,* Cic.

Valentiùs; adv. comp. Ovid. *More ſtrongly.*

† Vălentŭlus, a, um, dim. à *Valens*, Plaut. δυνατόπαις. *Somewhat ſtrong, of ſome ſmall force.*

VALEO, es, ēre; iii, ĭtum; neut. ἰσχύω, δύναμαι, ἐυσθενῶ. עצם. κάω, κάθε, B em. inde Valeo. *To be able, to have* power *& authority, force and power: to ſway or can, to prevail, to do much: to profit, to ſerve or be good for*; *to be ſtrong, to be in health*, ὑγιάζω, ὑγιαίνω. *to be worth, to ſignifie, mean or be of much worth*; *to be of value.* Valere augendæ rei, Gell. alicui ad gloriam, Cic. pro antidoto, Plin. adverſùs morbum, Celſ. in vulgus, Cic. ◊ Valere apud aliquem gratiâ Liv. *To be in his favour*; plurimùm, Ter. *To have a great intereſt in him.* Valere à pecuniâ, Plaut. *To have money enough.* Ne valeam ſi non, &c. Mart. *May I not live, if, &c.* ◊ Cùm ſign. pretium, regit *Abl.* Plin. *Acc.* Var.

Văgītus, ūs; m. verb. Vir. βαΐασμὸς. בני. *The crying of young children, or of a patient under the Chirurgeons hand,* Cell.

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Valentiùs; adv. comp. Ovid. *More ſtrongly.*

† Vălentŭlus, a, um, dim. à *Valens*, Plaut. δυνατόπαις. *Somewhat ſtrong, of ſome ſmall force.*

VALEO, es, ēre; iii, ĭtum; neut. ἰσχύω, δύναμαι, ἐυσθενῶ. עצם. κάω, κάθε, B em. inde Valeo. *To be able, to have* power *& authority, force and power: to ſway or can, to prevail, to do much: to profit, to ſerve or be good for*; *to be ſtrong, to be in health*, ὑγιάζω, ὑγιαίνω. *to be worth, to ſignifie, mean or be of much worth*; *to be of value.* Valere augendæ rei, Gell. alicui ad gloriam, Cic. pro antidoto, Plin. adverſùs morbum, Celſ. in vulgus, Cic. ◊ Valere apud aliquem gratiâ Liv. *To be in his favour*; plurimùm, Ter. *To have a great intereſt in him.* Valere à pecuniâ, Plaut. *To have money enough.* Ne valeam ſi non, &c. Mart. *May I not live, if, &c.* ◊ Cùm ſign. pretium, regit *Abl.* Plin. *Acc.* Var.

Vălĕriāna, æ; f. Jun. *Valerian or great Setwal, in herb.*

Vălĕſco, is, ĕre; incept. Lucr. ἰσχύω. *To wax ſtrong, to grow mea.*

Vălĕtūdinārius, a, um; Celſ. qui ſæpè adverſâ valetudine laborat; ἐπιρρόθιος, νοσώδης. *Sickly, ſuſpect to ſickneſs, often ſick*; Medicus valetudinarius, Calliſt. *A Phyſician who attends the ſick*, a *Phyſician of an Hoſpital.*

Vălētūdo, inis; f. Cic. ſanum, ἐυφορία, ſtatus valentis benè aut malè. *Health or ſickneſs, diſpoſition, temper, temperature, temp.* Valetudo noviſſima, Pl. Jun. ◊ It. dicit. quod *Latinum*, Cæſ. *A muſter or review.* מחרת. *Weakneſs, a diſeaſe, ſickneſs, ſmallneſs, tiredneſs.* Valetudo noviſſima, Pl. Jun. *The ſickneſs one died of.*

† Vălētur, imperſ. Plaut. *They are well.*

† Validis, æ; f. Plaut. *The writhing of the mouth or cheek-bone.*

† Valgio, is, ire; Plaut. *To writhe the mouth or cheek.*

† Vălgior, ārīs; dep. Patron. *i.* obtortis labris. *With writhed mouth.*

Valgium, ii; n. Fulg. *A wry mouth*: also *a medicament to make ſmoors ſmooth.*

† Vălgĭtātio, ōnis; f. Fest. *A queſtion in a caſe of law.* V. Vulgulatio.

Valgus, a, um; ὀκρὸς, quivaras ſurus habet; ex ἐγκὼς, & ἀκρὸς, vel *Valgus* qu. falcus, M. *Bow-legged, that hath his legs bowed outward, bandy legged, ſtumbling.* Valgum ſavium, Plaut. *A kiſs with a wry or crooked mouth.*

Vălĭdē; adv. Plaut. ἰσχυρῶς, ἐντόνως, ῥωμαίως. *Luſtily, ſtoutly, ſtrongly, much.*

Vălĭdiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Plin. *Very heavily.*

Vălĭdĭſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Tac. *Very ſtrong.*

Validĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. δύναμις, κράτος. *Strength, power, luſtineſs.*

Validiùs; adv. comp. Quint. *With more force.*

Vălĭdus, a, um; à *Valeo*: ἰσχυρὸς, ῥωμαλέος, ἰνώδης. חזק. *Strong, luſtie, ſtout, luſty, ſturdy, luſty, ſtout, able, well in health,* Cic. valĭa. Validus copiis, Tac. virium, Id. ex morbo, Liv. ſuſtinere pondus, Plin.

Valitūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That will be of force and ſtrength.*

Vallāris, re; ἐρκώδης. *Of or belonging to a trench or bulwark.* Corona vallaris, Liv. *That was given to him who firſt entred the enemies works.*

Vallātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Fenced, waled, intrenched, encompaſſed.*

Vallĕcŭla, vel Vallicula; f. dim. Fest. μικρὸς φάραγξ. *A little Valley.*

† Valleſco, is; Valeſcit, perierit; à vallo militari, quod ſit circa caſtra, quòd qui eò ejiciuntur, pro perditis habentur; Fest.

Vallis, is; f. Vir. à *Vallum*; qu. *vulſa*; Iſid. à βάλλω ἰσον, dejectus locus, M. an qu. *vacatis*, quòd ſit vacuum ſpatium inter montes. φάραγξ, κοιλὰς, αὔλων. עמק. *A* valley *or* dale. *Alarum vallis*, Catul. *The arm-hole, or arm-pit.*

Vallo, as; act. Cic. vallum facio, ἐρύω, περιχαρακόω, περιτειχίζω, περιτρέφω. בצר. *To encloſe, to trench about, or intrench*; *to fence or fortifie.* = Munio, ſtipo, Cic.

† Vallōnĭa, Perot. dea, quæ vallibus præſt. *The Goddeſs of the valleys.*

Vallum, li; n. ἔρκος, χάραξ, φαλάγγιον. תיל. dim. à *Varum*, vel à *Vas-mus*; Scal. à *Vasa*, Iſid. al. quod ex *vallis* vel *varis* fieret, quippe *Vallis* fuſtes ſunt, quibus *Vallum* munitur. *A trench, a fence, a* wall; *a bulwark or rampire with paliſadoes*; *ſometimes a van*, Var. ◊ Vallum pedibus, Ovid. *The row of the feet*: et ſ. ariſtarum, Cic. *The band in the ears of corn.*

Vallus, li; m. Vir. dim. à *Varus*, i. baculus furcillatus & ramoſus; Scal. al. quòd figatur, & *evellatur*. κάραξ, ἐκρίζωμα. תלן. *A paliſado*; *a ſtout piece of timber, a ſtake wherewith Vines are tied, Alſo a ſtake or poſt ſharpned at one end to be driven into the ground,* Jun. ◊ It. dicit. à *Varus*, Vir. *A little tree or ſtump of a tree, a ſtock.* Vallus quod *Latinum*, Cæſ. *A muſter or review.*

Vălor, ōris; m. Plin. à *Valeo*: ἰσχὺς. *Value or price.* Hinc Angl. valour.

Valva, æ; un; f. plur. Cic. dict. à *volvendo*, qu. *volvæ*, Iſid. *double doors, folding doors, windows.* דלתים. *Doors or gates where you and your herb ſtalk, of long ſeeds.* Æ Valvæ introitum revolventur, *Foreſ foras*; M.

Valvŭ'us, li; m. Col. *Valvulus*, dall'cui ſubæ appellari ſunt, qu. *va volti*, quia valla facto (al. l. g. *fuga*) ſæpè (al. *vel*) excutiuntur; Fest. vel quòd quaſi *volvi* inclu ſantur; λοβὸς. *The ſmall end of a bean or peaſe, or the husk or ſhell in the ſhell, wherein the corn lies.*

Valvŭlus, i; m. idem, dim. à Valvus, vi; m. Col. idem.

Vārē; adv. εἰκῆ, ματαίως. *Vainly.*

Văncillus, li; m. Jun. παῖς ὑπὸ χεῖρα. dict. quòd alis inſtar *vanni* aut ventilabri commotis ſtrepitum excitet, qu. Vannillus. *A fingerling.*

Vănēſco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. ἀφανίζομαι, ματαιόομαι, ἐξασθενίζομαι. רוב. *To vaniſh or come to nought.*

Vănĭdicus, a, um; Plaut. ματαιολόγος. *Vain talking, frivolous.*

Vănĭlŏquentia, æ; f. Liv. ματαιολογία. *Vain talking, frivolous.*

† Vănĭlŏquĭdus, a, um; Plaut. id. quod Vaniloquus.

Vănĭlŏquium, ii; n. Plaut. id. quod Vaniloquentia.

Vănĭlŏquus, a, um; Plaut. *That talks vainly.*

Vānĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ματαιότης, κενότης. דבר. *Vanity, lyes, incontinency, folly,* Tibull.

† Vanĭtĭes, ēi; f. Apul. id. m.

† Vānĭtŭdo, inis; f. Plaut. id. m.

Vanno, as; act. N. n. ναυπηγέω. זרה. *To fan or* winnow *corn.* It. obſcœno ſenſu, Lucil.

Vannus, ni; Col. λικμὸς, λικμητὴς. מזרה dict. quòd eò *vanitas* levitasve *volitet*; al. παρὰ τὸ φαίνειν, à jactatione: idcirco acus à Vaſconibus appellatur *bitia*, quia ſuccutitur & ventilatur; Scal. à *Vitare*, Var. quòd levis, dum jactantur, inde valent. *A* van *or* fan *to winnow corn with.*

†Vāno, as; Non. ex Lucil. antiq. pro Fallo: ψεύδω. *To beguile or deceive.*

VANUS, a, um; ex *Ve* & *Anus* unde *Inanus*; qu. *vehementer anus*, i. vacuus: al. à κενὸς, al. à *Vacuo*, Perot. qu. *vacuneus*; vel à *Vado*, ut *Vanum* ſit quod non manet; vel à φαίνω, quia apparet id quod non eſt. μάταιος, κενὸς, ἐκφαίνω. קל. *Vain, empty, fooliſh, flight, ſilly, baſeleſs, worthleſs falſe*, Vir. = Mendax, Id. perfidioſus, Cic.

Văpĭdè; adv. Suet. ἀτιμιαστῶς. *With an ill mark or favour*; *dully.*

Vapiditas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Ill-taſtedneſs, mouldineſs.*

Văpĭdus, a, um; ἀτιμάστος. *Ill-taſted, mouldy, rotten*; *ſlat, dull, ſtinking.* Pectas vapidum, Perſ.

Văpor, ōris; m. Cic. ἀτμὸς, ἀτμὶς. איר. ex *Ve*, i. valdè, & *Eros*, ἀτμὸς. vel ex Hebr. קטר. omn. ab inus. *Vapus*, à *Vappa*. *A* vapour, *hot breath, ſteaking or ſteam*: also *heat*, Cic.

Văpōrārium, rii; n. Cic. ἀτμιστήριον, πνευτήριον. *A new ſtove, hot-houſe to ſweat in*: also *the ſpunk of a fire, which flies out like ſparks.*

Văpōrārius, a, um; Cic. ἀτμώδης. *Full of vapours or ſteam.*

Văpōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀτμοποίησις. *A making or raiſing of vapours*: also *a ſweating, a ſoftning.*

Vă, ōrātus, a, um; p. rt. Col. ἐξατμισμένος. *Exhaled, drawn up with heat*: also *ſoftned, ſweat.* Acum.

† Văpŏrōsus, a, um; Arnob. *Warm, or that makes warm.*

Văpŏrĭfer, vel Vapo ifer, rus, ĕra, ĕrum; Stat. ἀτμοφόρος. *That makes or ſet th up ſteam or vapours.*

Vă, ōris, as; act. & neut. Plin. ἐξατμίζω, ἀτμοποιῶ. עשן. *To ſteam or ſmoke*: *to ſweat*, Cic. *to be ſweat-bu ſt*, Luer. ◊ Act. *To heat or make warm with ſteam or vapours*, Plin. *to dry up*, Col. *to perfume*, Vir.

Văpŏrātus, a, um; paſſ. Plin.

† Văpŏrōſus, a, um; Col. *Full of ſteam.*

† Văpŏrus, a, um; ad vaporem pertinens. Vapo us ardor, Prudent. ἀτμώδης.

Vapos, ōris; m. Non. V. Vapor.

VAPPA, æ; f. Hor. ἀκρασία, ἐξίτηλος ἄνθρ. à *Vapere*; quòd ejus vis omnis evaporavit; vinum fugiens: al. à βάπτω, βάπτα: ſignif. quicquid non

verum, sed dilutum esse; Becm. *Varied wine that hath lost its strength*; *dead drink, stiff, rot-gut*: also *a scoundrel, lewd fellow, a blackguard*, Bud. *a spendthrift, an idle companion.*

† Vappo, m. Lucr. *A spirit fool.*

Văpŭlāris, re; adj. Plaut. μαστιγίας. *That is to be worn, a bearing-block.*

VAPULO, as; neutro pass. Cic. ab Heb. אבר *lugeo*, al. ab ἀπαλοῦ *tritureo*. Fort. ab Ναπλίο pers. τύπτομαι, μαστιγοῦμαι. נכה. *To be beaten, scourged or whipped.*

Varæ, f. pl. Lucan. ab a. li. *Varus*: al. quia *varie* sinuat; vel locis variantur: σπάγαι, κάμακες, ῥάβδοι. *Net stores: little sticks wherewith Nets are set up: also the small specks or measles*, Plin. *red pimples or specks in the face*, Cels. *watery humours in it.*

† Vargus, i; m. Sidon. lib. 5. epist. 4. Iatrunculus expulsus; vox barb.

Vāri; m. plur. Plin. Idem quod Varæ.

Vărĭābĭlis, le; ἀλλοιωτικός. *Changeable, uncertain*, variable.

Vărĭe, ārum; f. plur. Plin. pantheres, à maculis *vario* colore, vel macularum varietate. ποικίλη, πάρδαλις, Gl. *A kind of speckled panther: also a kind of Magpyes.*

Vărĭānæ uvæ sive vites, Plin. *Grapes that oft change colour.* = Helvolæ, Id.

Vărĭans, tis; part. Plin. ποικίλων. *Varying, changing, changeable, inconstant, variable; of divers colours or fashions.*

Vărĭantĭa, æ; f. Lucr. *Variety, changeableness*, variance.

Vărĭātĭm; adv. Gell. ποικίλως. *Variously, in divers fashions.*

Vărĭātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ἀλλοίωσις, μεταβολή, παρέλλαξις. *A varying or changing*; variation.

Vărĭātĭor, us; comp. Apul. *More variable.*

Vărĭātur, impers. Liv. *They differ.*

Vărĭātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀλλοιούμενος, ποικιλλόμενος. *Varied, changed, wrought in of divers colours*, Catull.

Vărĭcĭtĭm; adv. Apul. *Straddlingly.*

Vărĭco, as; n. ut. Quint. *Divarico*, διέχειν τὰ σκέλη, ὡς βαδίζειν, βαδίζω. *To go straddling, to overspread carelessly.*

Văricor, ārĭs; dep. Quint. idem.

† Văricŏtor, adj. Jun. ποικιλόχρως. *Of sundry colours.*

Vărĭcōsus, a, um; Juv. ποικίλους, ἐξάδικος. *That hath swollen veins.*

Varĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. Cels. μικρὸν. *A little swollen vein.*

Vărĭcus, a, um; Ovid. μιγάδικος. *That hath his veins swollen: also straddling or reaching long strides.*

† Vărĭcŭs; adv. Apul. *In straddling or strid ng wise.*

Vărĭē; adv. Cic. πολυτρόπως, διαφόρως. *Variously, in divers manners.*

Vărĭĕgātus, a, um; part. *Done with divers colours, streaked.* ποικίλος.

Vărĭĕgo, as; act. Auson. varium facio. ποικίλω. *To do work with divers colours.* Neut. Apul. *To be streaked with divers colours.*

Vărĭĕtas, ātis; f. Cic. ποικιλία, πολυτροπία. Charietg, *variety, diversity, change, difference, a streaking, a mixture, a sundriness of colours, a party-coloured garment.*

Vărĭo, as; act. Cic. varium facio. *to make party-coloured.* ποικίλω. To vary, *change or alter, to divide, part, make sundry, to checker: to entertice, to work with divers colours, shadowing.* Neut. Liv. i. varius fio. διαφέρω. *To differ, vary, or disagree*; *to alter or change.* Otium variare libore, Plin. jun. = Muto, distinguo, Cic. diffideo, Od.

Vărĭor, āris; pass. Varlari virgis, Plaut. *To be black-and blew with beating, to be wiled with stripes.*

Variŏlæ, ārum; f. plur. Jun. *sc.* pustulæ, quibus cutis sit varia. *Measles or small pocks.*

VARIUS, a, um; Cic. à *Varus*, Perot. quòd vari in equales ac diversi sint: al. à θήρ Θ, quia feræ pler. varicolores; à θηρ, Æolicè φήρ. al. qu. *virum*, Cath. *i.* non unius vix, sed multivius seu multifarius. ποικίλος, ἀλλοῖος, παντοδαπός. שונה. *Diverse, sundry, various*; *changeable, of divers colours or fashions, unconstant, spotted, speckled or speckled*, Plaut. = Multiplex, diversus, dispar, discrepans, Cic. mutabilis, Vir.

Vărix, icis; m. Plin. μυρὸς, ἰξία. à *varus*, i. obtortus. *A crooked vein swelling with melancholy*, *especiasly in the legs.*

Vāro, ōnis; m. vel Varro; Cornut. Impolitus homo, Lucil. à *Varo*, qui sunt stipites non dolati; perduri ac enodes, Scal. *A block-head or logger-head.* Varones, plur. *i.* Caculæ, *Souldiers pages.*

Varrus, ri; m. Lucr. *A hunters fork or stake, to bear up nets and hayes.*

Vārŭlus, m. dim. à *Varus*; Marcell. *A small pimple, speckle or freckl, or one that hath such upon him.*

VARUS, a, um; Plin. à βαρὺς. al. à βαρὺς *gravis*, quòd vari in eundo graves fiunt, Perot. al. ab εἶερ *nilly, implico*; aut à *Verto*, M. Iorlpes, βαλὸς, βαλοσκελὴς. *Having crooked legs which bend inward*; *crook-kid, mis-shapen, scrambling, uneven*; also *often to embrace or grige*, Mart. *also blockish, foolish, cross-grained.* Perf.

Vārus, ri; m. Cels. tuberculum, à varietate cutis, quia *varum* corpus facit, & inæquale: ἐπὶ Θ. *A spot, speckle or flock in the face*; *a small pock, measle or pimple.*

Vas, vădis; m. Cic. à *Vado vasi*; quòd vadit in diserimen pro altero, Var. quòd qui vades dedit, *videre* εἰ Θ. e. diligere interim licebat; Perot. ἔγγυητὴς, ἐγγυητὴς. ערב. *A surety or bail that undertakes for another man in a criminal case or action of trespass*: also *a pledge or hostage.*

VAS, vāsis; n. in plur. Vasa, orum. ἀγγεῖον, ἀγγεῖα, Cæsῦ Θ. כלי. à *vescendo*, quòd in eà vescæ ponantur, unde *Vasculum*, quasi *vescalum*; Isidor. *Any kind of vessel, a cask*; *a piece of plate*; *also a privy member*, Antiq. ◊ Vasa colligere, Cic. *To pack up his carts.*

Vāsārium, rii; n. Cic. Cæsῦ Θ, Cæsοῦσιον. *A Cupboard of plate*: *also that provision of furniture, &c. which was allowed to a Magistrate, when he went into a Province*, Bud. *Also an office of Records and instruments.* Plaut.

Vāsātus, a, um; Lamp. *Well hung.*

* Vasca, æ; f. Plin. tibia obliqua: ab ἀσκὸς, ut fit utricularis tibia; Gl. M. σπονδαῖα αὐλητρὶς. Turneb. fort. contr. ex Vesica. ◊ *pipes, hautpipe.*

Vascellum, i; n. dim. à *Vasculum*, Macrob. *A little vessell.*

Vascŭlārius, rii; m. Cic. Cæsοποιὸς. *A pewterer, a plate-maker, a pewterer, a workman that makes any sort of vessels.*

Vascŭlum, li; n. dim. Plin. Cæsύδιον. *A little vessel*; *a privy member*, Petr. Arb.

† Vascus, a, um; pro vastus, Fest.

† Vascillum, n. dim. Fest. vas parsum; al. leg. *vasculum.*

Vastātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐρήμωσις, πόρθησις. שד. *Wasting, destroying, laying waste.*

Vastātor, ōris; m. verb. Stat. πόρθης, λυμεωτήρ. *A waster, a spoiler.*

† Vastātōrius, a, um; Amm. *Of or belonging to wasting or wasters.*

Vastātrix, icis; f. Sen. λυμαίνουσα. *She that wasteth or destroyeth.*

Vastātus, a, um; part. cum *Abl.* Liv. ἠρημωμένος. *Wasted, spoiled, bereft.*

Vastè; adv. Cic. ἀχανῶς, ἀκαρτυρῶς, ἀδήμαγέως. *Hugely, wastely.*

† Vasterna, f. Ascon. *A Horse-litter.*

† Vastescŏ, is, ĕre; incep. Acc. ap. Non. *To lie or grow waste.*

Vastĭficus, a, um; Cic. ἐρημοποιὸς, πορθητικός. *That destroyeth or layeth waste.*

Vastĭor, us; comp. Cic. *More waste or huge.*

Vastissĭmus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Very huge or waste.*

Vastĭtas, ātis; f. μεγάλη Θ, ἀμετρία. *Excessive greatness, hugeness, wast, Col. destruction, desolation, ravage*, Cic. πόρθησις. שממה.

† Vastĭtĭes, ēi; f. Apul. idem.

† Vastĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Cato. idem.

Vastĭùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More wastely, more broad or wide.*

Vasto, as; act. Cic. πέρθω, διαφθείρω, ἀδίκω. שדד. *To waste or destroy, to spoile, to lay waste, to ravage, to plunder; to make havock or waste of: also to vex and torment*, Sal. Vastare agros cultoribus, Vir. *To kill up the husbandmen, so that the ground cannot be tilled.*

Vastor, āris; pass. *To be uninhabited.* Tibul.

VASTUS, a, um; à *Vasto*; Perot. quòd quæ magna sunt, ferè vacare seu vacua esse solent; ponitur & pro Inani, quasi *stans vacuum*: an. qu. φαστὸς, i. φατὸς celeber, Inclytus. al. à πάσσω, M. Vasbuysen, ἀφενὴς, ἄμετρος. רחב. רחבה, *wast, huge*; *wieldy, wide, broad and large, misshapen, ill-favoured*: also *defective, unimbabited*, Sal. Waste. ἔρημος. *Inhabitable, carnageously, covetous*, Id. = Immanis, fœdus, agrestis, Cic.

Vātum, i; n. Gell. *A vessel.*

VATES, is; c. g. Cic. μάντις, χρησμολόγος, προφήτης. נביא. *Etiam primùm Vates vocatos esse apud omnes fatis constat*, à φάτις, Scal. *A Prophet*, i. *Poet.*

Vātĭcĭnans, tis; part. Ovid. μαντικὸς Θ. *Prophesying, &c.*

Vātĭcĭnātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. θεσπεσία, προφῆτις. נבואה. *A fortelling, prophesying*; *false-saying, a prophecie.*

Vātĭcĭnātor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. χρησμῳδὸς, προφήτης. קסם. *A prophet, a diviner, a soothsayer.*

Vātĭcĭnātrix, icis; f. Pomp. *She that prophesieth, a prophetesse.*

Vātĭcĭnium, nii; n. μαντεία, χρησμὸς, θέσφατον. *A prophecie or prediction.*

Vātĭcĭnor, āris; dep. Cic. ut *vaticino*, prædico, μαντεύομαι, θεσπίζω. נבא.

נבא. *To prophesie, divine or foretel, to guess*: also *to talk idly or frantickly.*

Vātĭcĭnus & Vati. inius, a, um; Liv. *i.* vates canens, vel qu. *fatisonus.* μαντικὸς, μαντεῖος Θ, προφητικὸς. *Of or belonging to prophesying, or to such a prophecie*; *prophetical.*

† Vātĭdĭcus, a, um; Plin. pro Fatidicus. χρηστολόγος. *A Prophet.*

Vārius, a, um; Var. βλαισὸς. cui crura introrsum sunt contorta. *Varius*, vitiosus ambulando; βατὸς, Tarentinè, Mart. *That hath legs bowed inward, bow-legg'd.*

† Vatrachium, Apul. idem quod Batrachium, βατράχιον.

† Vatrax, ācis; & Vatricosus, a, um; Non. pedibus vitiosis, Lucil. à Varus, Vatius; vel cui inversi pedes, ut ranæ, quam Græci βάτεκχον dic.

U ante E.

UBER, ĕris; n. à gr. ὄδαρ, M. al. ab *humeo uber*, ut à *tumeo tuber*; al. ab *ura*, qu. *uver*, quòd sit uvidum, humore sc. lacteo, & more uvarum plenum; Hisd. μαστὸς, μαζὸς ὄδαρ. שד. *A breast or teat, a pap or udder*; also *the bosome*, Jun. *the fleshy cod of a cow-lunt*, Calliodor. ◊ Uber terræ, pro Ubertas, Vir. *Fatness or fruitfulness of the ground.* Uber apum, Pall. *A swarm of Bees hanging in a cluster on a tree.*

Uber, adj. Cic. à subst. *Uber*, vel ab ὑπερὸς. ὑγρὸς, ὑγιὴς, ὑγιερὸς. פרה. *Fruitful, plentiful, abundant, full of.*

Uberĭor, ius; comp. Ovid. *More plentiful.*

Uberĭùs, adv. comp. *More plentifully, largely or copiously.*

Ubĕro, as; Plin. ab Uber. παίνω, πιαίνω. *To make plenteous and fruitful*; *to fat en*: Neut. Col. *To be fruitful and plenteous, to be in good plight and liking, to be abundant.*

Ubĕrōsus, a, um; Gell. *Plentiful.*

Uberrimus, a, um; superl Vir. *Most fruitful or plentiful.*

Ubertas, ātis; f. Cic. ὑπερβολὴ, ὑπερεία, ὑδάλεια. שבע. *Fertility, fruitfulness, abundance, plenty, store.*

Ubertim; adv. Col. ὑπερόντως, ἀφθόνως. *Plentifully, abundantly.*

Ubertus, a, um; Gell. ἄφθονος, ὑθαλὴς. *Abundant.*

UBI; adv. איפה. אי. ἀπὸ ποῦ. איה. *Where, in what place*; *after that, when.* Ubi primùm, Cæs. *As soon as.* Ubi gentium, Plaut. & ubi terrarum, Cic. *Where, or in what place.*

Ubicunque; adv. Cic. ὅπου ἂν, ἀπαδήποτε, ὅπου ποῦ ἄν. *Wheresoever, in what place soever.*

Ubilĭbet; adv. ὁπεδή. *Wheresoever you please.*

Ubĭnam; adv. Cic. *Where or in what place.*

Ubĭque; adv. Vir. παντοῦ, παντῆ. *In every place, every where.*

Ub ŭbi, pro Ubicunque; adv. Plaut. ὁπεδήποτε, ὅπου ἂν. *Wheresoever, or soever.*

Ubivis; adv. Cic. ὁπουοῦν ἄν. *Any where.*

U ante D.

Udus, a, um; Vir. contr. ex *Uvidus*; al. ab ὕδω, i. ὄδαρ *aqua*: al. ab ὕω *pluo*, al. qu. *Sudus* à Sudo. ὑγρὸς, διάβρεχος, ὑπνώμος. לח. *Moist, wet, flabby*: also *drunken, tipled, fuddled*, Mart. Ɔ *Udum*, quod sit extrà; *Humidum*, quod ex se dat humorem; Pap. contrà Serv.

V ante E.

Ve, enclitica particula, & conj. disjunctiva, idem signif. quod *aut*: Ut ab ἤ ver, sic ab ἤ ve, vel ex Heb. ו. *Ve*, τὴ, ἢ, Gl. Phil. *Or, either.*

Ve loquelaris præp. quæ in comp. præit, & longa est, ducitur à Vi vel à Væ; à *Vi* habet vim augendi; à *Væ*, minuendi. Vide Gell. 5. 12.

Vēcordĭa, æ; f. Ter. δύνοια, παραφροσύνη, ἀνοησία. הוללה. *Madness, folly, rage, frenzy, senselessness.*

Vēcordĭtĕr; adv. Plaut. παραφρόνως. *Madly, frantickly.*

Vēcors, dis; adj. ἄνους Θ, παράφρων, ἄφρων. חסר לב. ex *Ve* particulâ privitivâ, i. sine, & *cor*, i. sine corde. *Mad, foolish, doting, out of his wits, frantick.* = Amens, Cic.

Vectābŭlum, li; n. Gell. à Vecto, as. *A wagon, or chariot*; *that wherein any thing is carried.*

Vectārius, a, um; à *Veho*: ἁμαξικὸς, ἁμαξευτὸς. *Of or belonging to a chariot, wagon or carriage*: *that carrieth.* Navi. vectaria, φορτηγὸν πλοῖον. *A barge, a ferry, a lighter-boat.* Equus vectarius, Var. *A saddle-nag, a pacing*; *a pack-horse*, Coop.

Vectātio, ōnis; f. verb. *A being born or carried*; *a riding or going in a coach to take the air, going by water in a boat or ship.*

Vectiārius, rii; m. Vitruv. à *Vectis*: μοχλοποιὸς. *He that turns by a Windlass, or the like instrument in a crane.*

Vectĭbĭlis, le; adj. Sen. φορητὸς, κομιστὸς. *That is or may be carried.*

† Vectĭcārius, a, um; Col. Vide Vectarius.

Vectĭcŭlārius, a, um; Pau'. μοχλικὸς.

Vectĭcularia vita, Cato. τοιχωρυχικὸς βίος, eorum, qui vectibus aliorum parietes perfodiunt furandi gratiâ. *That breaketh down a place to rob.* Subst. Cato. *A breaker open of houses, a night-thief, a burglar.*

Vectĭgal, ālis; n. Cic. τέλος, φόρος, πόσις. πεδσθαι. מס. quod pro vectura penditur. *A tribute, custome, toll or subsidy, freight-money, a tax or gibel*: also *a revenue, an income*; Vir.

Vectĭgālĭārius, rii; m. Firm. *A customer, one that receiveth custome, toll or tribute*; *a Farmer of Customes or Imposts.*

† Vectigālĭōrum; pro Vectigalium, Suet.

Vectigālis, le; adj. Cic. ὑποτελὴς, τελεσφόρος. *That payeth tribute or custom, tributary.* Ɔ Immunis.

Vectio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. καμοδὴ, ἀγωγὴ, ὄχημα. *A carrying or portage*; *riding in horseback*; *going in a ship.*

Vectis, is; m. Cæs. μοχλὸς κλεῖθρος, ὀχλικὸς. בריח. à Vehendo: quòd super eos merces vehebantur. *Vectes* dict. quòd manibus vectentur, undè ostia saxáque evehuntur. Isid. *A bar or spar of wood*; *a leaver to lift or bear with*: *Betty or engine to force open a door, an iron crow to dig through a wall*, Apul. *the latch of a door, which being drawn, the door openeth*, Jun. *a rammer*, Vop.

Vectĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Digest. *An often carriage.*

Vectĭto, as; freq. à *Vecto*. πολλάκις κομίζω. *To carry often.*

Vectĭva, æ; f. Plin. *sc.* pecunia. *Money paid for carriage.*

Vecto, as; freq. à *Veho*; Hor. ἐχέω, κομίζω. *To carry often.*

Vector, āris; paff. Ovid. It. dep. Plaut. *Also to be in health, strong*, &c.

Vector, ōris; m. verb. à *Veho*; Cic. ὀχεστὴς. *A Passenger in a ship*: *also a ship-man or carrier*, Ovid. *also an hunisman*, Salm.

Vectōrius, a, um; Cæs. φορτηρὸς, ἀχθοφόρος, κομιστικὸς. *Fit to carry, or serving for carriage.*

Vectūra, æ; f. Cæs. ὄχημα, κομιδὴ, φορεῖα. *Carriage, portage, money paid for carriage*, Quint. ἀγώγιμον. *boisonary, freight-money.*

Vectus, a, um; part. Vir. κομισθεὶς, ἀποχέω Θ. *Conveyed, carried.*

VEGEO, es; neut. Lucr. ex ἔγειρω vel ex *Vrag*. *To be lusty and strong, or sound and whole*; *to grow.* Act. *To make lusty*, Non. *to move or stir up*, Enn.

Vĕges, ētis; adj. Liv. idem quod Vegetus.

Vĕgĕ ābilis; le; Philos. φυτικὸς. quod vegetari potest, ut planta. *That which hath life and growth, as herbs, and plants, and trees*; vegetable; *also comfortable, wholesome*, Amm.

Vĕgĕtāmen, ĭnis; n. Prud. *Comfort or cherishment, enlivening.*

Vĕgĕtandus, a, um; part. Gell. *To be quickned.*

Vĕgĕtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. ἐνδύκεια. *A refreshing or quickening, a making strong and lively, a* vegetation.

Vĕgĕtātivus, a, um; Philos. φυτικὸς. Vegetative, *that quickneth.*

Vegetātor, ōris; m. verb. Auson. *A quickner or enlivener.*

Vegetĭor, us; comp. Col. *More lively.*

Vegetissĭmus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Most quick and lively.*

Vĕgĕto, as; act. Gell. vegetum facio. ζωπυρῶ, βάλλω. *To quicken or enliven, to make lively, lusty, quick and strong, to make sound*; *to refresh.*

Vegetor, āris; pass. Lucr.

Vĕgĕtus, a, um; Cic. à *Vegeo*: ὑθαλὴς. חזק. *Quick, brisk, lively, lusty, sound, sound, brave.*

Vegrandis, de; adj. Fest. ex *Ve* & *Grandis*; ἀναύξητος, δυσαυξὴς. *Great and disproportioned, big, lubberly*: also *lean, little, small, lank, slim*, Var.

Vĕhā, æ; f. Var. ἡ ὑδὸς λωφήσεως. *vide*, quâ aliquid vehitur. *An high-way for common carriage.*

Vĕhĕmens, tis; adj. Cic. βίαιος Θ, δεινὸς, Cæsῆσις. קשה. ex *Ve* particulâ intensivâ, & *Mens*, à mentis vi, *i.* impetu; vel quòd vehat mentem: vel quòd vehatur eminentùs. Vehement, *earnest, fierce, urgent, violent, vehement.* = Acer, pugnax, ferox, atrox, Cic. Ɔ Lenis, mansuetus, Id.

Vĕhĕmentĕr; adv. Cic. Cæsῆσει, λίαν, ἐγγεγὼς. *Vehemently, greatly, eagerly, earnestly, with force, forcibly.*

Vehementia, æ; f. Plin. *Greek* מְרִיקָה. **Vehemency,** *earnestness, fervency of spirit.*

Vēhĕmentĭtĕr; adv. sup. rl. Cic. *Most vehemently.*

Vĕhens; part. Cic. *Riding or carried along.*

Vehes, vel Vehis, is; f. Col. *Plaustrum.* Oscorum lingua; vel à Vehendo: ὄχημα. *A cart or waggon load of any things as of hay, dung, &c.*

† Vĕhio, æ; f. Plin. *Idem.*

† Vehiāre, V. r. pro Vehere; Ofid.

Vehicŭlārius, ri; Hermon. ὀχημάτων, *of or belonging to a cart, &c.*

Vĕhĭcŭlātio, ōnis; f. Novel. Justin. *A passing of carts, coaches, or waggons into carrying the Emperours stuff, carriage.*

Vĕhĭculum, li; n. Cic. instrumentum vehendi: ἅμαξα, ὄχημα, ὀχεῖον. עֲגָלָה. *A car, chariot, waggon, coach, chair, litter, a general name of all things serving to carry;* **vehicle.** V hiculum cameratum. Ulp. *An horse-litter;* truf tile, Jun. *A wheel-barrow.*

† Vĕhĭnastrum, n. Jun. *The herb pinkneedle, shepherds-bodkin, or storks-bill.*

† Vĕhio, as; Perot. id. quod Vcho.

Vĕhis, is; f. idem quo l Veles.

VEHO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἐποχέω. περιζώννυμι ζωστῆρα. הֵבִיא. *ab ὄχος, ὀχέω* ut *ab ἔρις fit Vere, ἐρέσσω, Dec. To carry any manner of ways, to convey by land, or by water: also to journey or travel,* Gell. *to ride.* Hinc Angl. *To weigh.*

Vĕhor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

† Veia, (al. Vehia;) apud Oscos dicebatur plaustrum, unde Vejarii stipites in plaustro,& Vectura Vejtura (al. leg. Vejatura.) Fest.

Vejentāna, f. Plin. *A precious stone found near* Veji *in Tuscany.*

Vel, conj. Ter. *ἤ, ἤτοι, ἤτοιγε.* אוֹ. *à Velle;* ex *Ve,* aut, vel: & *aut* ex *vel alterutri;* M. *Or, either, even, at the least.*

Velabrensis, e; adj. Mart. à Velabrum. *Belonging to a place in Rome that has its name.*

Velabrum, bri; n. Hor. à Velum. ἱστοδόκη, ὀρόφη. *A booth or tent in a certain place in Rome, where they had sports and tricks to see; cross and other things, as Smithfield with us.*

Velămen, ĭnis; n. Vir. περιβόλαιον. *Covering, vail, cover, garment: as the skin or husk of any fruit growing in cods,* Col.

Velāmentum, i; n. Liv. idem.

Vĕlāmentum, i; part. Sen. περιβάλλω. *To be hid, or covered.* Velarda corporis, Plin. jun. *The privy parts of the body.*

Velans, tis; pa. t. Ovid. *Covering.*

Vĕlārium, ii; n. Stat. ἱστίον, ὕφασμα. *A mat or cloth to cover, a curtain: also a tent covered with clothes; a booth, a tent,* Juv.

Vĕlātūra, æ; f. vid. Vellatura.

Vĕlātus, a, um; part. Vir. ἐσκεπασμένος, καλυφθείς. *Covered, clothed, vailed, &c.*

Vĕles, ĭtis; m. Liv. *Veltes* expediti militis, à volando qu. *veltites,* i. volantes, quia levi ità nè omnium armantur. γυμνῆτες, ἀκροβολισταί. *A souldier wearing light harness, a skirmisher, a dragoon.* Veles scurra, Cic. *A buffoon or common jester.*

Vĕlif r, ra, rum; Ovid. ἱστοφόρος. *That bears her carriage, sails.*

Vēlĭfĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. πρόθεσις πίνακος. *A hoysing up or making of sail: also a voyage or course.*

Vēl fĭcātus, a, um; part. Prop. *Sailed.*

† Vēlĭfico, as; act. Prop. id. quod

Vēlifĭor, āris; dep. Plin. Vela facio: ἱστοδρομῶ. *To hoise up or spread sails, to sail: it is applied also by water.* Velificabilis mori fus, Cic. *To seek or endeavour after or procure and preferment.*

Vellĭcus, a, um; Plin. Vela faciens, ἱστοδρομῶν. *Performed with sails spread or displayed.*

† Vehĭcox, ōcis; f. Prisc. minimum velum ad proram, quia tanquam in jance navis, M. *The foresail of a ship.*

Vēlĭtāris, re; adj. à *Veles:* γυμνητικός. *Belonging to light harnessmen.* Pugna velitaris, Sal. *A skirmish between souldiers light harnessed.* Hasta velitaris, Liv. γέσσον. Polyb. *A javelin used in skirmish, that one might fling from him like a dart.*

Velitātim, adv. Sisenn. *By way of skirmish.*

Vēlĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. ἀκροβολισμός, ἀλλομαχία, λοιδορία. *A skirmishing, a quarreling or bickering in words.*

Vēlĭtor, āris; dep. Plaut. levi pugnâ congredior, more velitum: ἀκροβολίζομαι πρὸς τινά. נָצַל. *To skirmish, brawl or bicker in words.* Gell.

Vĕ volsus, tis; Cic. ex P ĕr. ἱστοφόρος. *Running, and as it were flying with sail.*

Vēlĭtŭlum, li; n. Juv. à *Vesuli:* σχοινίδιον, ὁρμίς. *A hunting-pole, a huntsstaff, a verge staff.*

Vēnālis, le; adj. Cic. ὠνητός, πραθησόμενος. *To be sold, fit to sell,* מְכֻרוֹת; *it was said what one would have him for money: of a slave.* Quint.

Vēnālĭter, adv. Sen. ἀνίως. *Saleably, vendibly, in a venal manner.*

Vēnālĭtĭārius, ii; m. Ulp. qui servos venalitios habet. *A setter of slaves; also a huckster, that sells by retail; a mistress,* Alciat.

Vēnālĭtium, ii; n. locus ubi mancipia venalia proftant; vel ipfe grex venalium; παλαιστήριον. *A place where servants or slaves are sold: also the company of slaves that are to be sold.*

Vēnālĭtius, a, um; Plin. ὠνητός, πραθησόμενος. *Pertaining to buying, or that is bought and sold, set to sale.*

Vēnālĭtius, ii; m. Cic. ἀγοραστής, πραθησόμενος. *A merchant of slaves.*

Vēnans, tis; part. Lucr. *Hunting.*

Vēnātĭcus, a, um; à *Venor:* ἀγρευτικός, κυνηγετικός. *Pertaining to hunting.* Canis venaticus, Cic. *A hound to hunt with.*

Vēnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἄγρευσις, θήρευσις, ἄγρευμα. עֵיר. *An hunting, a chasing: also* Venison, *or beasts hunted,* Lampr.

† Vēnātitius, a, um; & per s. Venaticia præd.; Amm. *Taken in hunting.*

Vēnātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἀγρευτής, κυνηγέτης. *A hunter, a huntsman.*

Vēnātōrius, a, um; Marc. ἀγρευτικός. *Of or belonging to hunting, or to a huntsman.*

Vēnātrix, icis; f. verb. Vir. ἀγρεύτρια. *An huntress.*

† Vēncor, iris; Plaut. id. quod Vendor.

Vēnĕrābĭlis, le; adj. Plin. σεβάσμιος, σέβεσθαι. *Worshipful,* **venerable.**

Vēnĕrābundus, a, um; Liv. αἰδήμων. *In a reverent posture of worship.*

Vēnĕrandus, a, um; part. Cic. σεβάσιος. נִכְבָּד. *To be reverenced or worshipped.*

Vēnĕrans, tis; part. Vir. σεβόμενος. *Worshipping.*

Veneranter; adv. Apul. ζῶν αἰδοῖ. *Reverently, with worship.*

Vĕnĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. προσκύνησις, σέβασμα. **Veneration,** *worship, honour, reverence.*

Vĕnĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. σεβαστής, προσκυνητής. *A worshipper or reverencer.*

Vĕnĕrātus, a, um; part. pass. Hor. σεβαστός, αἰδεσθείς. *Worshipped, reverenced,* Act. Vir. αἰδεσιμώτατος. *Having worshipped.*

Vĕnĕreus, a, um; à *Venere,* Cic. ἀφροδίσιος. *Lecherous,* **venereal:** *also fair and lovely.* Venerea lues, Fernel. *The French Pox.*

Vĕnĕria, æ; f. in. Fasm. Venerie, plur. Plin. Στεφανίτιδες, στράτα Veneri.

Vĕnĕris gemma, Plin. 37. 9. *A kind of the Amethyst.*

† Vĕnĕro, as; Plaut. id. quod

Vĕnĕror, āris; dep. Cic. σεβομαι, αἰδέομαι. בָּרַךְ. *Venerari* à Venere; *observantia* pr æ quor ob Venerem, i. venustatem; Scal. etiam Venerem exerceo. V l pro Venere, à Vercor. *To honour or worship, to reverence, to pay vows.*

Vĕnĕtus, a, um; *of* Venice. Venetus color, Veger. κυάνεος. *A light or Venice colour,* Turky-leather.

Vĕnĭa, æ; f. Cic. quòd optanti advenit, Perot. pot. Fœmina veniens. מְרִיחוּת. *Hard to please or be intreated.*

† Vĕnĭabĭlis, le; Fest. id. quod

Vĕnĭālis, le; adj. Macrob. ἐξιλαστήριος. *Expiatorie.*

† Vĕnĭb, pro Venium; Non. ex Lucil.

† Vĕnĭcŭla, æ; f. Plin. Ep. 2. *A malicious petifogger.*

Vĕnĭens; part. Ovid. *Coming.*

Vĕnĭfĭcĭa, æ; f. Vir. μυρεψική τέχνη, φαρμακεία. *The office of the Sea, the making or mixing of the juice or sauce called* Garum.

VENIO, is, ire; vēni, ventum; n. ut. ἔρχομαι, ἥκω, παραγίνομαι. בּוֹא. à *βάσις,* vel Insin. *ἔβαν,* Scal. *I come, go, or resort,* Perot. *To come, to arrive; to fall or happen,* Vir. *to chance, to happen, to come to pass.* Venire alicui subsidio, Cic. *to succour, help, assist.* Venire ad cœnam, Hirt. *To come to the supper.* Venire illi in mentem, *to remember, to call to mind.* Venire in mentem, Cic. *to come into one's mind.* Venire in mentem alicui, Cic. *to come into one's mind.* Venire in mentem alicujus, Cic. *to come into one's mind.* Venire in mentem alicujus rei, Cic. *to come into one's mind.* Venire in mentem alicujus rei, Cic. *to come into one's mind.* Venire in mentem alicujus rei

pido Apuloru r. *A grape which being gat in will keepeth a long time.*

Vēnūcŭlum, li ; n. Col. *A kind of wheat.*

Vēnūcŭlus, a, um ; unde Venucula, scil. uva. & V. nucu'a unscil. far.

† Vēnŭi, Apul. *μαίνεσθαι* dandi casu : hinc Venui habere, & Venui subjicere. *To get to fall.*

Vĕnum, supin. verbi Veneo, Liv. à Venio, quasi *venitum*, Scal. aliis nomen est vel 2 e. unde *Veni*, Tac. vel 4 e. unde *Venui*, Apul. aliis est adv. ut Pessum. *καταβάντα. To be sold.*

Vēnundātio, ōnis ; f. verb. *ἀπεμπόλησις. Selling, sale, vent.*

Vēnundātor, ōris ; m. verb. Mart. *One that selleth or several to sell.*

Vēnundo, as ; dĭ, dătum ; act. Plin. ex *Venum* & *Do* ; per centr. *Vendo. πωλέω, ἀπεμπολάω.* מבר. *To sell.*

Vēnus, ĕris ; f. à *Venundo*, quòd ad omnes veniat, Cic. *ἀφροδίτη. The Goddess of love and beauty : also love or lust ; venery : also beauty, comeliness,* Plaut. *a grace in countenance or behaviour,* Hor. *becomingness ; ἐυχημοσύνη, χαριεντισμός. a temptation,* Juv. *The chiefest and best cast of dice, when one throws three sices,* Jun. *also a cast or chance at Cockal play, with four bones, when every one turns up a several face,* Mart. *a cast with four dice, and not one like other,* Id. ◊ Dies Veneris, *Friday.* ◊ Stella Veneris, Jun. *The day star.*

† Vēnus, ûs ; m. Apul. *Sale.*

Vēnustas, ātis ; f. *ἐυχαριστία, ἐυσχημοσύνη, ἀρχιτύπη,* יפי. *Beauty, sightliness, comeliness : also a grace and becomingness in speech and utterance.* = Pulchritudo, dignitas, festivitas, lepos, Cic.

Vēnustē ; adv. Cic. *χαριέντως, ἀστείως. With a grace, handsomely, becomingly.*

Vēnustus, as ; act. Ambr. *κομψεύεσθαι, καλλωπίζομαι.* פאר. *To make beautiful.*

Venustŭlus, a, um ; dim. Plaut. *χαριέστερος. Somewhat handsome or comely, pretty pretty.*

Vēnustus, a, um ; à *Venus*, ut ab *omnis*, *omnestus*, *ἐυχαρέστατος, ἐυχαρίεις, ἐυσχήμων* פאר. *Handsome, comely, graceful, courteous, gallant, pleasant.* = Urbanus, dulcis, Cic.

† Vēpallĭdus, a, um ; Hor. *i.* miserè pallidus. *Very pale.*

† Vēpēnis, m. Mart. *i.* parvus penis.

† Vēpĭcēdōsus, a, um ; Gell. *ἀκροτόμος. Full of briers.*

Vēprĕtŭla, æ ; f. Cic. dim. à *Vepres* : *ἀκάνθιον. A little bryer or bramble.*

VEPRES, is ; Cic. dict. quòd vehementer vel vi *prehendi*, vel quia *præ vellam*, i. *vi penetrem*. A quo *Vepres* ab Æolico dicti ; nam *βεβρῶτες* ipsis dicuntur, qui ab aliis *βρῶτες*, Scal. al. ex Ve, i. *valde* vel *valde*, & Pr. flo : *ἀκάνθαι.* שית. *A bryer or bramble.*

Vepretum, ti ; n. Col. *ἀκανθῶν. A place full of briers, a Bramble-rough.*

VER, vēris ; n. Cic. à gr. *ἔαρ*, contr. *ἦρ*, I nicè *ἔαρ*, quòd tum *virere* incipiunt virgulta, & tempus anni se *ver ere* ; Var. alii à Viveno, qu. *viver*, quòd omnia vivere eo tempore incipiunt. *τὸ ἔαρ. The spring-time.*

Vĕrācĭtas, ātis ; f. *ἀληθεύειν, τὸ ἀληθεύειν. A speaking of the truth ;* Veracity.

† Vĕrācŭli, m. pl. Suet. *Wizards, Fortune-tellers and Astrologers.*

† Vĕrātrix, f. Apul. quæ *verare*, i. vera dicere existimatur, divina ; ubi Scal. leg. Veteratrix. *A witch, a diviner ; vulgarly called a wise-woman.*

Vĕrātrum, tri ; n. Perf. dict. quòd mentem *verat* ; qu. *verotrum* ; M. à *Verno*, quòd eo pur tarentur Veratores & Veratrices, qui pro insanis habebantur ; Scal. *ἐλλέβορος, μελαντέφριξον. An herb called Hellebore.*

† Vĕrātulum, n. Plaut. corr. pro Verculum. *A love-word, like* Corculum.

Vĕrax, ācis ; adj. Cic. *ἀληθής, ἀληθευτικός. Full of speech. Sage, a witch or a wise-woman,* Tibull.

Verbālis, le ; adj. Gram. *ἐμφατικός. Belonging to a word, or coming of a word or verb ;* verbal.

Verbascŭlum, i ; n. dim. Dodon. *The Comfrip, Oxlip or Primrose.*

Verbascum, i ; n. Plin. unde *Verbena*, scil. ab herbâ à qu. *brevascum* ; al. qu. *barbascum* ; nam lanuginosa est herba : al. qu. *verbascum*, ab Ureni, ut *ἐλίχρυσος* idem, à *ἕλιξ*, *ἕλικος. The pretty mullein, wool-blade, torch-weed or high-taper, Lungwort.*

Verbātim ; adv. Erasm. *κατὰ λέξιν, αὐτολέξει. Word for word.*

Verbēna, æ ; f. Plin. *φελυτρίδιον, ἱερὰ βοτάνη. Verbena : sunt omnes herbæ frondesque ad aras coronandas, dict. qu. herbenæ* ; Serv. *The herb* vervain ; *it is taken for all sacred leaves, as Laurel, Olive, Myrtle, Rosemary, and other sweet herbs, used to adorn the Altars,* Jun.

Verbēnāca, æ ; f. Plin. idem.

Verbēnālia, n. dies quibus *verbenis* ornabant templa & vias. *Feast-sundays.*

Verbēnātus, a, um ; Suet. *Crown'd with Laurel, Olive, Vervain and other sacred herbs, as heads for sacrifice were.*

VERBER, ĕris ; n. Tert. *μάστιξ, πληγή.* מכה. *Verber & Verga dicta, quòd cùm agitentur aerem verrant*, i. verberent ; al. à *Verum* ; nam ex verbis ventum est ad verbera ; à *Ferio*, M. *A stripe or blow ; a lash or jerk ; a stroke : a wand to beat with, a scourge, a whip : a sting,* Sil. ◊ Verbera, plur. *Strokes, stripes, lashes, bruises ; blasts of wind,* Lucr. *checks, taunts, reproaches,* Hor.

Verbĕrābilis, le ; Plaut. *μαστίγιος. That may be beaten, or is worthy to be beaten.*

Verbĕrābilissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Sipont. ex Plaut. *Most worthy of stripes.*

Verbĕrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *μαστίγωσις, βαΐδισμός. A bearing or striking ; a whipping, a correction or chastisement.*

Verbĕrātor, ōris ; m. Plin. *A beater.*

Verbĕrātus, a, um ; part. Hor. *μαστιγωθείς. Stricken, beaten, bruised.*

Verbĕrātus, ûs ; m. verb. Plin. *ἀπαίτημα.* idem quod Verberatio : *Also as : impression or movement,* Curt.

Verbĕreus, a, um ; Plaut. *μαστίγιος. Worthy of beating, that deserveth to be swinged or well bang'd.*

† Verbĕrĭto, as ; Fest. *To beat often.*

Verbĕro, as ; act. Cic. à *Verber* ; *μαστίζω, πατάσσω, δέρω.* הכה. *To beat or strike, to batter, to bang, to jerk or lash ; to whip, to swinge : also to rate and chide, to check or prove.*

Verberor, aris ; pass. Cic.

Verbĕro, ōnis ; m. Plaut. *ὁ μαστίγιος. A person worthy to be beaten, or that is often beaten ; a rogue, a rascal.*

† Verbĭgĕna, æ ; m. Prud. *Christ the word incarnate.*

† Verbigĕro, as ; Apul. *διαλέγομαι. To talk or speak, to carry a coat with.* Verbigeratio est, inperf. *It is my daily bread.*

Verbōsè ; adv. Cic. *πολυλόγως, πολυρρήτως. Copiously, with many words, at large.*

Verbōsior, us ; comp. Cic. *More full of words, or that will talk up more words.*

Verbōsissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Quint. *Very full of words.*

Verbōsus ; adv. comp. Cic. *More large.*

Verbōsus, a, um ; Cic. *πολυλόγος, ἀμέτρως πολυρρήτος. Full of words, talkative,* verbose.

Verbŭlum, li ; n. dim. Hier. *fragmen. A little word.*

VERBUM, bi ; n. *ῥῆμα, λόγος, ἔπος.* מלה, דבר. à *Vernio*, quòd verum nos loqui oportet ; V. r. al. quòd *aëris verberatu* formetur, & aurem *verberet*, Pap. *A word, a saying, a term, a* Verb, *a part of speech,* Orat. *a free voice, or old sam,* Ter. ◊ Verbi gratia, Cic. *As for example.* Verba alicui fingere, Ter. *To speak to him ;* dare, Ovid. *To cheat him.*

† Vercălum, dim. à *Ver.* sic sponsin appell. senex amator apud Plaut. *My joy, my dear.*

Verè ; adv. Cic. *ἀληθῶς, ὄντως. Truly, indeed, verily, in truth.* Æ Falsò, fidè.

Vērecunde ; adv. Cic. *αἰδημόνως, αἰδημόνως. Shamefacedly, bashfully, modestly ; devoutly or religiously,* Marc.

Vērecundia, æ ; f. Cic. *αἰδώς ; αἰδώς, εὐλάβεια.* בושה. *Bashfulness, shamefacedness, demureness, modesty ; a reverent regard,* Liv.

Vērecundior, us ; comp. Cic. *More bashful.*

Vērecundus, a, um ; Cat. *Bashful.*

Vērēcundus liter ; adv. Non. *Bashfully.*

Vērēcundus, a, um ; adv. comp. Cic. *More bashful.*

Vērecundor, āris ; dep. Cic. *αἰσχύνομαι, αἰδέομαι.* בוש. *To be ashamed, to be bashful and modest.*

Vērēcundus, a, um ; Cæs. à *Verer* ; qui veretur aliquid inhonestum facere : *αἰσχυντηλός, αἰδήμων.* בוש. *Shamefaced, bashful, modest ; demure : also held in consideration,* Non. *also reverent and honourably respected,* Marc. ◊ Verecundum est dicere, Quint. *It is a shame to speak it.* = Modestus, castus, Cic. Æ Confidens, audax, impudens, Id.

Vērēdārius, ii ; m. Sen. qui veredos regit. *A messenger that rides post, a Post-boy : also a Post-master, who keeps post-horses.*

Vērēdus, di ; m. Mart. dict. quòd *verehrent* eum ; vel quòd per eum publicas currant, per quas & *veredi* ire solium erat, Hild. al. ab heb. פרד, *mulus.* ἐστὶ γὰρ ὑβρίδιον. *A post-horse ; a hunting nag.*

Vērendus, a, um ; m. Pl. jun. à Vereor ; corporis partes quæ inter verecundii nominari non pollint, ut Græc. *τὰ αἰδοῖα. The privy parts of a man or woman.*

Vērendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *αἰδέσιμος, εὐλαβητέος.* נורא. *To be feared or reverenced, reverend, venerable.*

Vērens, tis ; part. Col. cum *Gen. αἰδούμενος.* Æ. *Fearing, dreading.*

VEREOR, ēris, ĭtus ; d p. Cic. *εὐλαβέομαι, αἰδέομαι, δέδοικα* ירא *timeo*, Aven. Alii à *Ver* i, Valde & *ren* quòd

quòd ea quæ timemus, multifacere, ac diu cogitare solemus, Perot. Æ *Vereri* est filiorum, & honesti amore ; *Temere* servorum, & formidine pœnæ, Col. *To reverence, to fear, to be in fear of, to dread ; to stand in awe of ; to doubt, mistrust or apprehend.* ◊ It. pass. Gell. *To be feared or dreaded.* Vereri aliquem, alicui, de aliquo, Cic. ab aliquo, Ter. ◊ Vereor nè facias, ut possit, Ter. *I fear you will, he cannot.* Vereor dicere, Id. *I dare not tell you.*

Vĕrĕtilla, æ ; f. Apul. à Veretrum. *A kind of sea-fish.*

Vĕrĕtrum, tri ; n. Suet. à *Vereor* ; l. pars verenda. *τὸ αἰδοῖον. A mans privy part.*

Vergens, tis ; part. *Curvinans. Declining, bending or lying downward.* Vergens annis, Tac. *Growing in y ars.*

Vergilĭæ, ārum ; f. plur. Gell. dict. quòd earum ortu *ver* sinem facit ; vel quòd vere exoriuntur. *πλειάδες. The seven Stars.* Scrib. & Virgilix.

Vergito, as ; freq. Plin. *To swag much downward.*

VERGO, ĭs, ĕre ; si, sum ; neut. à *Verto* ; vel qu. *virsis ago* : ab *ἔρχε & ἄγω*, ut sit *ἐρχετ ἀγομαι*, M. *κλίνεσθαι, κατακλίνομαι.* נטה. *To decline or bow down, to bend, lie or lie toward.* ◊ It. act. Vergere venenum alicui, Lucr. *To pour it out for him to drink.* ◊ Vergere ad imum, Hor. *To sink down to the bottom ;* ad Septentriones, Cæs. *To lie towards the North ;* in longitudinem, Cæs. *To lie out in length.*

Vergor, ĕris ; Vergimur in senium, Stat. *We grow old.*

† Vĕrĭcŏlæ ; m. pl. Suet. *Wizards.*

Vĕrĭdicè ; adv. Amm. *ἀληθῶς. Truly, or by way of South-saying.*

† Vĕrĭdico, as, ĕre ; Catull. *ἀληθεύω. To speak truth.*

Vĕrĭdĭcus, a, um ; Catull. qui verum dicit ; *ἀληθινός. That speaks truth.*

Vĕrĭlŏquium, li ; n. Cic. *ἐτυμολογία. The right interpretation, Etymologie or true meaning of a word ; a true speech or report.*

Vĕrĭlŏquus, a, um ; Erasm. *ἀληθινός. That speaketh the truth.*

† Vĕrĭmōnia, æ ; f. Plaut. *Truth.*

Vĕrior, us ; comp. Cic. *More true.*

Vĕrĭsĭmĭlior, us ; comp. Plin. *More likely.*

Vĕrĭsĭmĭlis, le ; Cic. *i.* similis veri ; *πιθανός, εἰκώς. Likely, credible.*

Vĕrĭsimilĭtūdo, ĭnis ; f. Plin. *Likelihood : also the true likeness of a thing.*

Vĕrĭsimillimus, a, um ; Cic. *Most likely.*

Vĕrĭsĭmĕ ; adv. Cic. *Most truly.*

Vĕrĭssĭmus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Very true.*

Vĕrĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. *ἀλήθεια.* אמת. *Truth,* verity, *simple sooth.*

Vĕrĭtus, a, um ; part. à *Vereor* ; *αἰδεσθείς, αἰδέσιμος. That hath feared or doubted.*

† Vĕrĭverbium, li ; n. Plaut. *i.* verbum verum : *ἀληθολογία. A true tale or story : also the true original of a word ; the Etymologie,* Scal.

† Vermen, ĭnis ; n. Lucr. unde Vermina, plur. *The gripes of the guts.*

Vermĭcŭlāris, Offic. *sc.* herba ; dict. quòd *vermiculos* enecet. *Stone-crop, Mouse-tail, wall-pepper, country-pepper, Jack of the buttery,* Ger. *Worm-grass.* Dod.

Vermĭcŭlans, tis ; part. Plin. *Breeding worms, worm-eaten : also creeping or crawling like a worm.*

Vermĭcŭlātè ; adv. Vermiculatè inter se sexus committet, Quint. *Like worms.*

Vermiculātio, ōnis ; f. Plin. *Worm-eating, or breeding of worms in fruits or trees : also griping of the guts.* Cels.

Vermĭcŭlātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Inlaid, imbroider'd, wrought with checquer-work, or with small pieces of divers colours.*

Vermĭcŭlor, āris ; dep. Plin. *To breed or bring forth worms, to be worm-eaten : also to make checquer-work, &c.*

Vermĭcŭlōsus, a, um ; Plin. *Full of worms or grubs.*

Vermĭcŭlus, li ; m. dim. Plin. *A little worm, a grub.*

Vermĭculus, a, um ; Hier. תולעת, à vermis & coccus. *Of scarlet colour.* Vinum vermiculum, Plin. *Red or Claret wine.* Far vermiculum, Col. *Red wheat.*

Vermĭllum, li ; n. Plaut. Vermilion.

Vermĭna ; n. plur. Lucr. dicuntur dolores corporis, cum quodam minuto motu, qu. à *vermibus* scindatur, Fest. tormina, *σφῆρα.* The gripes, or griping of the guts ; *or the wringing of the belly with worms.*

Vermĭnātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. *Breeding of worms or bots, properly in cattel ; wringing of the guts, as they were gnawn with worms ; any acute pain.*

Vermĭno, as ; neut. Sen. *To breed worms, to be troubled with worms ; to ake, prick, shoot, and pain one.* Mart.

Vermĭnor, āris ; pass. Var. *To be troubled with worms ; to be griped in the guts, or wrung in the belly.*

Vermĭnōsus, a, um ; Plin. *Full of worms, troubled with worms, worm-eaten.*

VERMIS, is ; m. Vir. *Cicalæ.* תולעת. à *Vertendo*, quòd rependo torqueat sese, & vertat ; à רמש, Becm. animalculum *repens vi vel n* ; M. quid si ab heb. רמה. vel à gr. *ἕλμις*, λ in *r* verso ; vel ab *ἕρπω serpo*, *εἵρμα. A* worm ; *a grub,* vermin.

Verna, æ ; c. g. *Vernæ*, qui ex ancillis civium Romanorum *vere nati*, quod tempus anni naturale fœturæ est, Fest. *οἰκογενὲς, οἰκόσπορος. A Bondman or Bondwoman, one born in the house, a Bond-slave : also a scurrilous sawcy companion,* Mart.

Vernācŭlus, a, um ; à *Verna* : *οἰκογενὴς, ἐπιχώριος, σύμφυτος. That is born in ones own house, that belongs to the country, where one lives, or where one was born ; proper and peculiar to the Country.* Cum Dat. Apul. *Attending and waiting upon.* Lingua vernacula, *Ones mother-tongue, the language of the country.* Vernacula, plur. Amm. *Sawcy jests, rude scoffs.*

Vernācŭlus, li ; m. *A servant,* Apul. *a rude scoffer,* Mart. *an officer like our beadle of a ward.* Pancir.

Vernālis, le ; Aug. *ἐαρικός. Of or belonging to the Spring.*

Vernāliter ; adv. Hor. *θυλοπρεπῶς. Like a bond-slave, rudely.*

Vernātio, ōnis ; f. Plin. à *Verno* : *σίφαρ, λεπίς. The old skin or slough which the snake casteth off : also the prime of the year, or spring-tide, à τῦ ἔαρος καπάζεσθαι.*

Vernilis, le ; adj. Tac. *θυλοπρεπής. Rude like a slave, sawcy, malapert.*

Vernilitas, ātis ; f. Plin. *θυλοπρέπεια. Servile carriage, scurrility, sawcy language.*

Vernĭlĭter ; adv. Non. *θυλοπρεπῶς, θυλικῶς. Slavishly, slave-like.*

† Vernilitus, a, um ; Cæcil. *Slavish, soothing.*

† Vernĭsĕra ; mensalia auguria, ex rebus quæ in mensâ accidunt : V. Plin. 2S. 2. & Fest. puto qu. *vernacula* seu domestica feria, Mart.

Vernix, icis ; f. Dod. dict. à *Verno* tempore, quo fluere solet lachryma Juniperi. *The gum of the Juniper-tree ;* Vernish.

Vernō, absol. Plin. *In the spring-time.*

Verno, as ; neut. à *Vernus* : *ἐαρίζω, βλαστάνω, ἀνθέω.* צמח. *To spring or wax green as herbs do, to burgeon,* Ovid. *also to sing cheerfully, as birds do in the spring,* Plaut. *to be verdant,* Mart. *to swarm as bees do,* Col. *To cast his slough, and get a new skin as the snake doth,* Plin.

Vernŭla, æ ; c. g. dim. Plaut. *θυλάριον. A little bond-slave or servant.*

Vernus, a, um ; Hor. *ἐαρικός. Of or belonging to the spring-time.* Verna verba, Plaut. *Scurrile sawcy words.*

Vērō ; conj. disceret. *δέ, μέντοι.* אך. *But, marry, nay rather ; yea truly.*

Vērō ; adv. pro Verè (Gell.) in principio sententiæ, *Vero, puella, tibi concedo sedes meas,* Cic. *Truly.*

† Vĕro, as ; neut. Enn. *ἀληθεύω. To speak the truth, to tell truth : to sooth-say, as wizards and wise-women do.* ◊ Act. Sidon. *To represent truly and lively.*

† Vērōnes plumbei ; Aur. Vict. *Thin plates or leaves of lead.*

Verpa, æ ; f. Mart. *sc.* virga, mentula. *φαλή.* pudendum virile.

Verpus, a, um ; Catull. *φαλός, λιπόδερμος. à vertendâ pelle, quæ mutilatur in circumcisione. Circumcised, stript bare.*

Verpus, i ; m. lumbrici genus, ab *ἕρπω serpo*, Scal. it. medius digitus, quòd pugno compresso extensus *vertim* sive ver. trum referat ; unde & *infamis & impudicus* dict. *A kind of worm : also the middle finger ; a fewr.*

Verres, is ; m. à *Verrendo*. Var. *χοῖρος, πάπρος. A bore-pig.* Æ *Verres*, porcus non castratus ; *Mutalis*, castratus.

Verrĭcŭlātus, a, um ; Cic. *σαγηνοειδής. Made like a drag-net.*

Verrĭcŭlum, li ; n. Serv. quòd per aquam *verratur*, i. trahatur ; vel quo al quid verritur : *σαγήνη, πάπρα* gen. מצודה. *A drag or sweep-net, a seine : also a kind of javelin or dart.* Veget.

Verrinus, a, um ; Plin. *χοίρειος. Of or belonging to a boar-pig.*

VERRO, is, ĕre ; ri, sum ; act. Cic. à *Verso*, quòd verrentes vertunt sordes scopis, Perot. al. ab Heb. פרר *mundare* ; vel ab *ἐρύω, εἴρω* trahe. *Caëpo, Cæpio.* מחה. *ἐλαύνω. To brush, scour or sweep, to sift, to make clean : to draw along, to rake,* Ovid. *to pull away, to turn up,* Vir.

Verrūca, æ ; f. Plin. à *Verrendo* ; quòd quæ superemineni, verri solent, Perot. vel à *Verruca*, quòd averruncari debeat ; *ἀκροχορδών. A wart.* ◊ It. Cato. *Excrescence. An knurle ; a knap of a bill.*

Verrūcāria, æ ; f. Plin. dict. quòd *verrucas* tollat. *κελάδιν ἐλιτρέμιον. The herb mari-muri, or thum-fole.*

Verrūcōsus, a, um ; Cic. *ἀκροχορδόνων, μαστὸς, βανάυσις ἀνομαλές. Full of warts, lumps*

u nys or hillocks, rugged.

Verrūcŭla, æ ; f. dim. Col. *ἀκροχόρδιον. A little wart.*

Verrunco, as ; à *Verro*, vel ab *ἀπερύκω.* Vid. Averrunco. *Κτηδὶ πουρει, σῴζου.* Benè verruncare, Cic. *To change a thing to the b t er.*

Versābilis, le ; adj S n. *στρεπτὸς, ἐυστρεφὴς. That may be turned and winded.*

Versātilis, le ; Liv. *διπεφὴς, ἐυστρεφὴς, καὶ πρὸς πολύστροφος. That turneth easily, or may be turned.* Versatilis pons, Jun. *A Draw-bridge ;* molus Plin. *A handmill.*

Versātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. *στροφὴ, στροφὴ. A turning or winding.*

Versātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *ἐυστρεφὴς. Turned, wh l'd about.* ✠ It. Cic. *διηγυμνάσμενος, κεκαλλιέργημενος. Experienced, practised,* versed *in a business.*

† Versi, pro Verbis, Non.

Versi-color, ōris ; m. adj. Cic. *colorem vertens, πολύχρως, ποικίλος. Changing colour, of various and change ble colours.*

Versi-cŏlor, ōrus, a, um ; Mart. Idem.

Versĭcŭlus, li ; m. dim. Cic. *στιχίδιον. A little verse,* a versicle, *a clause of a sentence.*

Versĭficātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint *ποιητικὴ. A making of verses, versifying.*

Versificātor ; m. verb. Quint. *ῥαψῳδὸς. A versifier or maker of verses.*

Ver ĭfico, as ; Quint. versus facio. *ῥαψῳδῶ. To* versifie.

Versĭficus, a, um ; Solin. *ποιητικὸς. That makes verses, verse-like.*

Versĭfi ōnis, nis ; Tert. quod vertit formam. *That changeth his shape.*

Versio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. *στροφὴ στροφὴ. A turning, a transl ting.*

Versĭpellis, le ; Plaut. à *Vertendo pellem : παιλαδέρμων, παιάργος, ἀλλοπρόσαλος, πολύτροπος. That often changeth his skin, wily, crafty.*

Verso, as ; frequ. à *Verto*, Cic. *στροφῶμαι, ὀλίσθω, κυκλῶ. To turn and wind ; to tumble up and down, or over and over.* Versare animum, Vlr. *To apply it ;* aliquem. Plaut. *To torture or mumble him ;* t ctes, Quint. verba, Cic. *To examine them thoroughly ;* terram, Vir. *To break it up ;* librum, Hor. *To peruse it and read it over often ;* aliquid secum in animo, Liv. *To roll it in his thoughts.*

Versor, āris ; dep. *διατρίβω, ἀναστρέφομαι. To be conversant, to be empl yed or exercised in a thing.* Versari cum aliquo, Cic. *To converse with him, to be of one's company :* also *to play with him :* circa res omnes, Quint. *To meddle with them :* in quæstione, Cic. *To handle or treat of it :* In errore, Plin. *To be in an error :* alicui ante oculos, Cic. *To be in his sight :* in labis primoribus, Plaut. *To be at his tongue's end.*

Versōrĭum, i ; n. æ ; f. Plaut. finis quo vertitur velum, pes veli : al. Instrumentum nauticum, quo secundùm anfam navis vertitur ; ex eo item cognoscunt unde flet ventus. *A cord to turn the sail to the windside ; or a stern to turn the ship : in which may be used for the compass that guides the ship, or the needle of the compass.*

Versōriatus, um ; Plaut. qui vim habet vertendi ; *παρὰ τὸ φέρω, πολίσσω. That turneth it self, or run eth back.*

Versūra, æ ; f. à Vertendo : *στροφὴ, γραμμὴ.* הפכה *A turning : also the turning of sheep or beasts in the land, and* Col. *βασσεία. The corner of an house or walk where people turn,* Vitr. ✠ Versuram facere, Cic. *To take up money of one at a greater interest, to pay a debt to another :* dict. quia sic verterent creditorem. Fest.

Versus, a, um ; part. à *Verror*, Vir. *Swept, brushed, drawn.*

Versus, a, um ; part. à *Vertor*, Cic. *στρεπτὸς, ἐστραμμένος. Turned, inclined, changed.* Versus animi, Tac. *Disturbed in mind.*

Versus, ûs ; m. à *Verto στροφὴ, ὄπισθος, μάτραν. A turning again at lanas end,* Plin. *a* verse, Cic. *a line,* Pl. jun. *even in Prose,* Quint. *a ſong,* Plin. *a rank or row (of trees,)* Vir. *a bank (of oars,)* Id. *also a square plot of ground an hundr. d foot every way,* Var. *a turning of the body round on the toe in dancing,* Plaut. *a file of souldiers,* Veget.

Versus ; prap. cum Acc. Cic. à Verto : *πρὸς, εἰς. Towards.*

Versus ; adv. *Towards.* Sursum versus, Cic. *Upward.* Undique versus, Gell. *On every side.*

Versūte ; adv. Cic. *πανούργως, δολίως. Craftily, cunningly.*

Versūtia, æ ; f. *παιπαρίνη, ῥαδιούργημα.* ערמה *Wilines, subtilness.*

Versūtĭ ōquus, a, um ; Cic. *ὁ ἐπὶ λόγῳ πανοῦργος. That talketh craftily.*

Versūtĭlis nus, a, um ; Sup. Vell. Paterc.

Versūtus, a, um ; qui se in omnes species vertit : *πανοῦργος δολίφρων.* ערום *Crafty, wily, cunning, shifting, quick-witted, ready.* = allidus, fallax, subtilis, Cic.

Vertāgus, gi ; m Mart. ex *Vers.* & *Ago* ; Canis acer, qui in venatione sponte vertit ; vel qu. *vertrahus*, i. *ferirahus*, à ferâ trahendâ. *κύων ὑφηγητικὸς. A hound that will hunt by himself, and bring home his game ;* a tumbler.

Vertĕbra, æ ; f. Plin. à *Verto. σπόνδυλος, σπονδύλιον.* חמוק *Any turning j yn in the body : a joint in the back-bone.*

Vertĕbrātus, a, um ; Plin. e. In vertebræ morem tornatus, *σπονδυλοειδὴς. Made in form of such j nts.*

Vertendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be turned up.*

Vertens ; part. Cic. *Turning about.*

Vertex, icis ; m. à *Verto*, is ; *κορυφὴ, ἄκρον, σφῆλος.* קדקד *The top or crown of the head,* Cic. *the head it self,* Poet. *the top of any thing :* also a whirlpool, *or turning round of the water,* Quint. a *whirlwind,* Hor. ✠ Vertices dolorum, *The pain of the bowels or guts ,* as *in the Colick.* Mundi vertices, Plin. *The North and South-poles.* Vertices discriminum, Amm. *Extremities of dangers.* Scrib. & Vortex.

Vertibĭlium, li ; n. Lactant. *A joynt of the back-bone.* Vid. Vertebra. *Also the cock in a brazen tap.*

† Vertĭcilla, Bud. insecti species,

Vertĭcillātus, a, um ; Cels. *σπονδυλωτὸς. Join ed together, and so turn.*

Vertĭcillum ; n. & Verticillus, li ; m. Plin. *σπόνδυλον. A little hen or wheel ; as the ring of a Gimlet,* Med. Gr. *also a joint in the back-bone ;* a pin or jag of a musical instrument to set the strings high or low, Plin.

† Vertĭcordius, a, um ; Val. Max. à vertendo cor : *Verticordia* Venus dicta, *To turn the heart.*

Vertĭcōsus, a, um ; Liv. *διχοστατικὸς. That wheeleth or turneth round , ful of whirlpits.* Amm.

Vertĭcŭla, æ ; f. & Verticulum, li ; n. à *Vertendo*, Fest. *στρέπτρον, στρονδύλιον, σπονδύλιον.* בישור *A whirl for a spindle : also a j int in the back-bone.* Lucil.

Vertĭgo, inis ; f. à *Vertendo ; ἴλιγξ, δίνος, στρόβιλος. A whirling or turning round,* Plin. *a rowling, a change,* Lucan. *the turning-about sickness, or a disease of the head, when all things seem to turn round ; giddiness, dizziness, swimming of the head, Σκότωμα.*

Vertĭtur ; impers. Liv. *It is in controversie, or is debated.*

† Vertlus ; Pomp. *One of great strength.*

VERTO, is, ĕre ; ti, sum ; act. *στρέφω, τρέπω, δινέω, πολέω.* הפך *I Vert, quia vere annu inc pit verti,* Perot. fort. ab *ἔαρ ἄρω ἔαρω excuti,* vel ab *ἐρέω εἴρω* trabo. *To turn, to change, to overthrow, to cast down, to turn upside down ; to tid or cast up,* Vir. *also to transla e, μεταφράζω. also to bor ow of one to pay another,* Plaut. ✠ Absol. *To change or alter,* Liv. *to happen, fall out or prove,* Gell. ✠ Vertere stylum Cic. *To cross or strike out what he had written ;* aliquid alicui vitio, Plaut. *To blame him for it.*

Vertor, ĕris ; pass. In s ipsum vertitur, Cic. *He is all for himself.* Salus mea in eo vertitur, Liv. *My safety depends upon it.*

† Vertrăha, æ ; Grat. *A kind of Hound for Deer and Hare.* V. Vertagus.

Vĕru ; n. Indecl. plur. Verua, uum, ubus ; Vir. à *Versando*, Var. à *πίσσω transfodio*, M. *ὀβελὸς. A spit or broach : also a kind of dart used in war.*

Vervactu nyti ; n. Plin. i. *vere actum*, i. verno tempore aratum. *ἔαρατος, γύμνα.* ניר *Land that hath been fallow , and turned in the spring to be sown next year.*

Vĕrūcŭlum, li ; n. dim. à *Veru*, Plin. *ὀβελίσκος. A little broach or spit.*

Vervēccus, a, um ; Plaut. *Like a wether.*

Vervēcinus, a, um ; Plin. *Of or pertaining to a wether.*

Vervex, ēcis ; m. Cic. *κρὶς ἐκτομίας.* dict. ab *inversis testiculis*, i. demptis, Perot. vel quòd sit naturâ *versa*, Vir. à *Verpa*, cui verpa exsecta, M. *A wether sheep.*

Vervillāgo ; f. Dodon. *The black Chamele n thistle.*

Veruina, æ ; f. Plaut. à Veru. *A long javelin, a spit or broach.*

† Vĕrum, ri ; n. Plaut. Id. quod Veru *A spit.*

Vĕrum ; conj. Cic. *τὸ ἀληθὲς, ἀλήθεια. A thing that is true, the truth, reason.*

Vĕrum ; conj. Cic. *ἀλλὰ, πλὴν ἀλλά.* אבן *But, but yet.*

† Vĕrumvĕro ; Gell. Idem.

† Vĕrunco, pro verto, Non. ex Accio.

Vĕruntămen ; conj. Cic. *ἀλλ' ὅμως, πλὴν ἀλλά. Nevertheless, notwithstanding, but yet, however, for all that.*

VERUS, a, um ; *ἀληθὴς, ἀληθινὸς.* נאמן ex *Ve* particulâ int nsivâ, & *Rus*, Perot. qu. verbarum non inanis sonitus, sed solidares : vel ex *Vi* & *Res* : à ברר M. *True, right, just, very ; meet, fit,* Hor. also *natural,* Ter. = Germanus, sincerus, Cic. Æ Falsus, simulatus, fucatus, Id.

Vērūrum, ti ; n. Cæs. telum, d ct. quod *veru* habet prafixum, Fest. *σαύρα*, unde Samnites dicti : *ὀβελίσκοι*, Polyb. Telum breve & angustum, Non. *A weapon or dart, short and narrow, headed with iron, like a narrow spit : some call it a casting-dart with a string.*

Vĕrūtus, a, um ; Vir. *βελοφόρος. Armed with such a dart.*

Vēsānia, æ ; f. Plin. *παρεκφορὰ νόσου, μανία.* שגעון *Madness, fury, rage.*

Vēsānio, is, ivi, ire ; unde Vesaniens, part. Catul. *μαίνομαι, παραφρονῶ. To be made to rage, to be lustier.*

Vēsānus, a, um ; Cic. ex *Ve* particulâ privativâ, & *Sanus* : *μανιώδης, παράφρων, παράπληξ.* משגע *Furious, cruel, mad, outrageous.*

Vertitur ; impers. Liv. *It is in controversie, or is debated.*

† Vesca, æ ; f. Serv. *A cuboreb.*

Vescendus, a, um ; part. Plin. *To be eaten.*

VESCOR, ĕris ; sel ; dep. Cic. ex *Ve* & *Esca*. à *βόσκω*, Canin. *ἐδίω, σιτίζομαι.* אכל *To eat, to feed or live upon : also to fre,* Accius. ✠ Vesci ex manu, Plin. *To take meat at one's hand.* Vesci aurâ æther. à, Vir. *To live.* ✠ It. cum Acc. Vesci cibos, Plin.

Vescŭlus, a, um ; dim. *Vesculi*, homines graciles dicuntur, & malè curati, Fest. *μαγίγερμοι, λεπτοὶ, ἰσχνοὶ.* Fest. *Lean, or ill kept.*

Vescus, a, um ; Vir. ex *Ve* intensivâ particulâ, & *Esca* : quod edimus ; item edax, Luer. item gracilis, macilentus, exsuccus ; ubi *ve* minuit, Plin. *λεπτὸς, περίξηρος. Any thing that may be eaten, good to eat : also little , small or lean,* Ovid. *λεπτὸς, ἀπρόσιτος. also that doth eat,* Lucr. *also that hath no stomach,* Lucil. *or gets one a good stomach.*

Vēsica, æ ; f. Ovid. *κύστις, φύσα.* מראה qu. *vas aquæ*, quia sicut vas aquâ, ita de renibus urinâ collectâ completur & humore distenditur, Ifid. ab *ὑσις*, M. Al. à *ἐυσία, ἐυσις, ἐύσιγξ.* in Acc. *ἐύσιγγα.* Indè *vesica*, quæ turget vêre plena, & distenta. *A bla der , a Rodmontade or a swelling ſyl ;* Mart. *also the privy part of a woman.* Juv.

Vēsicāria, æ ; f. Plin. quòd vesicæ & calculis medeatur ; vel quod habeat folliculos humanis vesicis similes : *σφύκος, ἐυσικλὶς, ἀλικάκαβος.* The herb called *Alkekengie, or winter-cherries.* Vesicaria nux, *A bladder-nut.*

Vesicātōrium ; n. Medic. *sc.* medicamentum. *A medicine which applied to the skin causeth a blister ;* a cupping-glaſs.

Vēsiclŭla, æ ; f. dim. Cic. *κυστίδιον. A little bladder.*

† Vēsĭdia ; Fest. à *Vesci*, qui malè sedet, nullâ re honestâ occupatus. *Sloth, idleness.* Al. leg. Residia.

Vespa, æ ; f. Cic. à *Cædo*. al. quòd *vesperi* putatur venari muscas in cibum ; al. à *Vis* & *Peto* ; *Cædis, ἀνθρήνη.* A wasp.

Vesper, ĕris ; m. *ἑσπερος.* ערב *The evening star ; the evening : also a supper,* Fest. Primo vespere, Cæs. *At the beginning of night.*

Vesper, a, um ; Plin. *ἑσπερινὸς. Of or pertaining to the evening.*

Vespĕra, æ ; f. Tac. *ἑσπέρα. The evening.*

Vespĕrālis, le ; Solin. *ἑσπερινὸς. Of or belonging to the west part or evening.*

Vespĕrascens, tis ; part. Tac. *Συσκοτάζων. Drawing towards night.*

Vespĕrascit ; impers. Ter. *ἑσπερίζει. It draws towards evening.*

Vespĕrat, ābat, āvit ; Gell. *Συσκοτάζει. It is evening or night.*

† Vespĕrātus, a, um ; Vesperatus dies, Solin. *Drawn toward evening, the aundern.*

Vespĕrè, vel Vesperi ; adv. Cic. *ἑσπέρας, εἰς ἑσπέραν. Late, at the end of the day, in the evening.*

Vesperna, æ ; f. Fest. contr. ex *Vespertina. Supper.* *A supper or evening-meal.*

Vespertilio, ōnis ; m. Plin. dict. quòd *vesperi* volet. *νυκτερὶς.* עטלף *A bat or rere-mouse ; a night-walker, who dares not appear by day-light for fear of arrests.*

Vespertinus, a, um ; Cic. *ἑσπέριος. Of, or that is done in the evening.* R gio vespertina, Hor. *The West-country.*

Vespĕ-ūgo, inis ; f. Plaut. à Vesper. *ἑσπερὶς. The Evening star :* also a Bat. Tert.

Vespĕrus, i ; m. Stat. *ἑσπερος. The Evening-star.*

† Vespices ; Paul. apud Fest. fruteta densa. *A place thick with bushes.*

Vespillo, ōnis ; m. Mart. *Vespillones*, d ct qui funerandis corporibus officium gerunt, quia *vespertino* tempo e eos efferunt, qui funebri pompâ duci propter inopiam nequeunt. *νυκτοφόρος, ἐνταφιαστής. He that carrieth out dead bodies in the night to be buried : a Bearer.*

Vesta, æ ; f. Suet. *ἑστία*, focus. *An altar.* V. Propr.

Vester, tra, um ; Cic. à Vos. *ὑμέτερος. Yours.*

Vestiārium, il ; n. Plin. *ἱματιοφυλάκιον, ἱματιοθήκη. A wardrobe ; a chest or press for apparel : also apparel it self,* Sen. *also a* Clestry.

Vestiārius, a, um ; *ἱματικός. Of or belonging to garments.* Vestiaria arca, Cato. *A press to keep cloths in.*

Vestiārius, li ; m. Ulp. *ἱματοπώλης, ἱματοπράτης. The Yeoman of the robes, or he that keeps the wardrobe : also he that makes or selleth garments,* Id. *ἱματοπώλης. a broker that selleth old clothes.* Jun.

Vestibŭlum, li ; n. *Vestibulum* dict. eò quòd *vestiantur* Fores ; aut quòd aditum tecto *vestiat*, Ifid. vel à *Vesta*, i. ara ; quòd in domum ingressibus & sparsis area solerent locari *τὸ πρόθυρον, πρόπυλον, προέδριον.* אולם *A porch or entry to a house.*

Vesticeps, ipis ; c. g. Gell. ex *Vestis* & *Capio* ; puer, qui jam vestitus est pubertate, *ἡβητὴς, ἡβιῶν. A stripling, who begins to have hair on his face.*

† Vesticontŭbernium ; de iis qui sub eadem veste cubant, Petron. Arb.

† Vestĭfluus, a, um ; Lydius vest. fluus, Petron. Arb. *Wearing loose and wide garment, or abounding in garments.* Auson.

Vestigātlo, ōnis ; f. verb. Apul. *ἐξιχνίασις. A seeking or han ing after.*

Vestigātor, ōris ; m. verb. Col. *ἰχνευτὴς. A tracer or hunter.*

VESTIGIUM, ii ; n. Cic. *τὸ ἴχνος.* עקב *à Vestio* : quòd *vestigi* veluti indumentum sit pedis, Perot. ex *Ve* & *sego*, à *σίζω pungo* : signum pede factum, Becm. *Vestigium*, signum relictum quà *vestis* agitur, quam longam & viri & fœminæ primùm ferebant. *The print of a man's foot, footstep, a trace or track, a token, sign or mark of any thing ; the sole of the foot,* Vir. Equi vestigium, Plin. *An horse-shoe.* Vestigium temporis, Cæs. *The very minute or point of time.* Vestigiis const qui, Cic. *To follow one by the track.*

Vestĭgo, as ; act. Cic. vestigia indago : *ἐξιχνιάζω, ἐφυλάσσω.* חקר *To trace or follow by the track, to search diligently, to hunt after or seek for.*

Vestimentum, ti ; n. Cic. à *Vestio* : *ἱμάτιον, ἐσθὶς, ἐσθῆμα. A garment, vesture or* vestment, *apparel, cloathing, attire.*

Vestĭo, is, īre ; ivi, ītum ; act. Cic. *ἐνδύω, ἐσθῆτα περιτίθημι.* לבש *To cloathe, apparel, array, to cover, to garnish or deck.*

Vestĭor, īris ; pass. Cic.

Vestĭpĭca, æ ; f. Quint. quæ plicat vestes. *A maiden that folds or lays the up Garments, a chamberma d.*

VESTIS, is ; f. Cic. à gr. *ἑσθὶς.* לבוש. *A garment,* a vest ; *all manner of cloathes ; the hair of a beast,* Lucr. *a beard or hair on the face,* Id. *a night-cap,* Lud. ex Cels.

Vestĭspĭcus, ci ; m. & Vestĭspex, icis ; f. Plaut. dict. quòd vestes inspiciat : *ἱματοφύλαξ. He or she that keepeth the apparel of their master or mistress.*

Vestĭtor, us ; comp. Apul. *More clad, or better apparelled.*

Vestĭtissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Col. *Best cloathed or clad.*

Vestĭtor, ōris ; m. verb. Lampr. *ἀναξυρὶς. A taylor, a fashioner ;* an apparelled, Firm. a groom of the stool.

Vestĭtrix, icis ; f. verb. *She that cloaths.* Penna vestitrices, jun. *The coat-feathers of a bird, the l ſſer feathers which cover, and as it were clothe a bird.*

Vestītus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Clad, apparelled, cloathed, covered, bedeck.*

Vestītus, ûs ; m. Cic. *ἀμφίσμα, ἱματισμός. Apparelling, garnishing, apparel, clothing, raiment.*

Vestras, ātis ; pron. à *Vester* ; Cic *ὑμέτερος. Of your country, kindred or party.*

Vĕtans ; part. Cic. *Forbidding.*

† Vĕtā lo, ōnis ; f. verb. Val. *ἀναλωσις. A forbidding.*

† Vĕrātŭ-us, a, um ; p rt. Val. *That was forbid.*

† Vetor, pro Vetus, Enn. *Old, ancient.*

Vĕtĕ āmenta ; n. plur. Jun. ישנים. *Old cast clothes.*

Vĕtĕrāmentārius, li ; m. *A broker, a Long-lane-man.*

Vĕtĕrānus, a, um ; Cic. *παλαιὸς. Ancient, old, one that hath served long in place of ſence, an old ſouldier, a* veteran.

† Vĕtĕrā ĭo, Sen. Epist. 115. apotheca fugum, vel vinorum veterum.

Vĕtĕ-ascens, is ; incep. Col. *γηράσκω.* בלה *To grow old.*

Vĕtĕrātor, ōris ; m. Ter. dict. à multâ rerum gerendarum vetustate ; qu. vetus in astutiâ. *παλαιστρέφης μοχλοπλάστης, σοφιστὴς. A crafty knave that hath long practised villanies, an old fox.*

Vĕtĕrātōriè ; adv. Cic. *πανούργως. Craftily, subtilly, like an old fox.*

Vetĕrātōrius, a, um ; Cic. *πανοῦργος. Craf y, deceitful, just like a fox.*

† Vĕtĕrātum, ti ; n. Col. *Old fallow ground.*

Vĕtĕ-inārius, a, um ; Col. ad veterina animalia pertinens : *κτηνιατρικὸς. Of or belonging to beasts, or to an horse-leech.*

Vĕtĕ-inārius, li ; m. Col. *κτηνιατρὸς, ἱππιατρὸς. An horse-leech or farrier, a horse-doctor : also he who letteth horses to hire, a hackney-man , a horse-courser.*

Vĕtĕ inus, a, um ; Col. *κτηνώδης, ἀχθοφόρος. Veterinum bestium* jumentum Cato appellavit, à vehendo (qu. *vehe rinum*, vel *vetturinum*) Opillus veterinum

dici putat, qu. *venerinam* vel *uterinam*, quod ad veutrem onus religatum gerat, *Fest. That beareth burdens, used in carriage.*

Vĕhĭor, ĭus; comp. παλαιότερος. *More ancient, elder.*

Vĕhĭtĕ; adv. Plaut. *Drowsily.*

Vĕternōsĭssĭmus, a, um; superl. Sen.

Vĕternōsus, a, um; ληθαργικός. *Sick of the lethargie or sleepy disease,* Plin. *drowsie, heavy, sluggish,* Ter. *dropsical,* Cato. *Vetnose aqua,* Arnob. *The dropsie, which makes ye ple sluggish.*

Vĕternum, i; n. Plaut. *The Lethargie.*

Vĕternus, a, um; Apul. *Drowsie.*

Vĕternus, i; m. Vir. λήθαργος καταρρεκέ. à *Veteribus,* quòd senibus potissimum contingit, & quia senectus ad negotia inutiles facit. *A drowsie disease called the Lethargie; a continual desire of sleeping: also slothfulnesse, sluggishnesse, drowsinesse, rawsinesse.*

Vĕtĕro, as; Celsi. vetus fio. γηράσκω, παλαιόομαι. *To grow old and ancient.*

Vĕterrĭmus, a, um; superl. Vir. παλαιότατος. *Very old, the eldest.*

Vĕ·ĭtum, ti; n. Hor. τὸ ἀπαγορευόμενον. *A thing forbidden.*

Vĕ·ĭtus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀπαγορευθείς. *Forbidden, fore-spended.*

VETO, as; ui, ĭtum (& āvi, ātum; Perf.) act. Cic. κωλύω, ἀπαγορεύω. מנע. à *Vi*, qu. vim nè quid fiat adhibeo; vel ab *a* *no* & *ire* *missum*, id est, permissum. ℨ *Prohibere* est *facti*s, *Vetare* est *dicti*s resistere, Popma. *To forbid, to prohibit, to command a thing to be not done: also to let or hinder.*

Vĕtŏnĭca, æ; f. Plin. à *Vetonibus* Hispaniæ pop. ἡσύχιον. *The herb* Betony; = Serratula.

Vĕtŭla, æ; f. Matt. γραῦς. חנה. *An old woman or wife.*

Vĕtŭlus, a, um; Vir. dim. à *Vetus.* παρηλιξ. ישוש. *Somewhat old, stale,* Petr. Arb.

VETUS, ĕris; n. adj. Cic. à βατὸς, βῦ significationem intendit, Scal. ab ætatis magnitudine, ex *Ve*, id est, valdè, & *Ætas*; G. II. qu. *vietus*, id est, sine vi; Perot. παλαιός, ἀρχαῖος, πολυετής. ישן. *Old, ancient, stale.*

Vĕtustas, ātis; f. Cic. à *Vetus*: παλαιότης, ἀρχαιότης. קרמה. *Antiquity, ancientness, oldness, long continuance, old time.*

Vĕtustē; adv. Plin. παλαιῶς. *Anciently, oldly, of a long time.*

Vĕtustĕsco, ĭs, ĕre; Col. παλαιόομαι. *To grow old, ancient or stale.*

Vĕtustĭor, us; comp. Cic. *More ancient.*

Vĕtustĭssimē; adv. superl. Plin. *Very anciently, of a very old or long time.*

Vetustĭssĭmus, a, um; superl. Tac. *Very ancient, or the oldest.*

Vĕtustus, a, um; Vir. παλαιὸς, παλαιογενὴς. עתיק. *Old, ancient.*

Vexāmĕn, ĭnis; n. Luer. *A vexation.*

Vexātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐνόχλησις. עצבון. *Grief, trouble, torment,* VEXATION.

Vexātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. λυμεαντήρ. *He that troubleth or vexeth.*

Vexātus, a, um; part. καταφθείς, ταραχθείς. *Troubled, grieved, vexed, chafed, tossed.* Mart.

Vexillārius, li; m. Liv. σημειοφόρος. נוסס. *A standard-bearer, in Virgil, or Ancient.*

Vexillātio, ōnis; f. Suet. λόχος, ἴλη. *A company of Souldiers under one Ensign, the Horse or Cavalry,* Veget.

Vexillum, i; n. Cæs. σημεῖον, σφενδόνη. דגל. à *vebo, vexi, vexum, vexulum, vexillum*, & κῶν συγκοπὴν Velum. *A banner, standard, ensign or flag.* Vexillum navale, *a streamer,* Claud. *the top-gallant.* Vexilla submittere, Stat. *To strike sail.*

Vexo, as; freq. à *Veho*; Cic. ἐνοχλέω, κακόω, ἀνιάω. ענה, עצב. *To vex, trouble, cumber, disturb or disquiet; to toss and hurry up and down; to chase, to affrit, to mischief, to torment.* Vexare annonam, Plin. *To inhaunce the price.*

Vexor, āris; pass. Cic.

V *ante* I.

VIA, æ; f. Cic. ab οἶα, Scal. al. ab eundo, qu. *ia*; vel à Vehendo, primùm *veha*, indè *via*, Var. per quam vehitur; quid si à βάω, βία via? ὁδὸς, πορεία. דרך. *A way, a passage, a broad street in a City,* Mart. *a causey: a journey or voyage: also a manner, mean or fashion: a rule, method or course.* Exigere viam, Ascon. *To order every man to pave before his door.* Via militaris, sc. regia, consularis, Dig. prætoria, Ulp. *The road or high way.* Via strata, Liv. *A street or pav'd high way.*

Vĭālis, le; Plaut. ad viam pertinens. *Of or belonging to the high-way.*

Vians, tis; part. Solin. ὁδεύων. *Going, walking by the way, traveling, marching, wayfaring.*

Viārius, a, um; ὁ ἐπὶ ὁδῷ. *Of or belonging to ways.* Viaria lex, Cæl. *A statute for repairing of high-ways.*

† Vĭās, in *Gen.* pro Vias, Enn.

† Viāticātus, a, um; Plaut. ἐφοδιασμένος. *Furnished with things necessary for a journey.* ℨ Pass. *To be provided.*

Viāticor, āris; dep. Plaut. ἐφοδιάζομαι. *To provide necessaries for a journey.* ℨ Pass. *To be provided.*

Viāticŭlum, li; n. dim. Dig. *A small provision for a journey: also a little estate or mean livelihood.*

Viāticum, ci; n. Cic. quod pro via, i. itinere paratur; ἐφόδιον. ארוחה. *All things necessary for a journey, as victuals, money, &c. voyage-provision.*

Viātĭcus, a, um; ὁδοιπορικός. *Pertaining to journey or travelling by the way.* Viatica cœna, Plaut. *A welcome home.*

Viātor, ōris; m. Vlr. ὁδίτης, ὁδοιπόρος. אורח. *A traveller, a wayfaring man: also a sergeant, a beadle, a pursevant, an apparitor,* Cic.

Viātōrius, a, um; Plin. ὁδοιπορικός. *Of or belonging to the way, to travelling or to travellers.* Viatoria cubicula, Plin. *Hammocks.*

Vĭbex, ĭcis; f. Plin. *prægnans plaga*, Plaut. ἰοῦκας Græc. vocant σημεῖα, indè *Vibices*: al. quòd *vi* fiat, Fest. est & ἰδία clamo. μάλαγμα, πέλιτνα, Cyrillo. חבורה. *A mark or print of a stripe or blow, black and blew, a wale on the flesh after whipping: also a blot or stain, a disparagement.* Plaut.

Vĭbia, æ; f. Pertica transversa, alteri arrectariæ (quæ *Vara* dicitur) imposita; Scal. *A pole or stick laid acroſs on forks, like the Cricket-bar at base-play.* Vara vibiam sequitur, Prov.

† Vĭb um, ii; n. Stat. à *Vibo*; al. ex ἀμφίβιον, amphibium, qq. phibium. *Any creature living on water and land both.*

Vibo, ōnis; m. à *Vibro*, extrito r. vel ab ἰβύω, quòd valeat contra fulminis ictum, Plin. 25. 3. *The flower of the herb* Britannica, *good against being thunder-struck.*

Vibrābĭlis, le; adj. Auſon. *That may be shaken or brandished.*

Vibrāmen, ĭnis; n. Apul. *A brandishing or shaking.*

Vibrans, tis; part. Cic. πάλλων, κραδαίνων. *Brandishing, shaking, wagging, quavering, piercing or earnest.*

Vibrātior, us; comp. Auſon. *More forcible, or piercing.*

Vibrātus, a, um; part. παλαμηθείς, σεσιγμένος. *Brandished, dared, crisped, curled, frizled,* Vir. *quavered.* Plin.

Vibrissæ, f. plur. Fest. vel Vibrissi, Jun. pilli in naso, dict. quòd his evulsis caput *vibretur*, Fest. vel quia ob spiritum, qui per nares ducitur, perpetuò *vibrentur*, i. crispentur. τρίχες μυὸς. *Hairs growing in the Nostrils.*

Vibrisso, as; Fest. μυηρίζω. *To warble in singing, to shake the voice, to quaver, to trille.*

VIBRO, as; act. Cic. à *Vi*, Perot. ab ἰβύω, quod Ionibus est *Ferio*; M. πάλλω, κραδαίνω, πάσσω. הרעיל. *To shake a thing, to make a thing shake or quaver, to brandish, to dart or throw: also to glister and shine with a trembling light: also to frizzle, curl, ruffle.* ℨ Item Neut. *To tremble, to quiver.*

Vibror, aris; pass. Ovid.

Viburnum, ni; n. Vir. à *Viendo*, id est, ligando; βυρνία μίλαια. *The wild vine, or bendwith: also a twig, shoot or sprig of a tree.*

† Vica Pota; Sen. Apocolocynth. & Cic. a. de leg. Dea vincendi potens, à *vincendo & potiundo.*

Vicānus, i; m. Cic. *A villager, a peasant, a country-man, one who lives in some village.*

Vicāria, æ; f. Vopisc. *A deputyship: also a Vicarige.*

Vicāriātus, ûs; m. *A Vicars office that supplieth a place for another.*

Vicārius, a, um; Liv. qui vicem alicujus gerit five obtinet, & in ejus locum succedit. ἀμοιβαῖος. *That is in stead or place of another, that supplieth anothers room.* Vicarium verbum, Plaut. *One word or saying in lieu of another.* Amor vicarius, Hier. *Mutual love.*

Vicārius, li; m. Cic. *A deputy, a lieutenant,* Veget. *an under-servant,* ; a Vicar.

Vicātim; adv. Cic. κατὰ κώμας, κωμηδόν. *In villages or streets, street by street, village by village.*

Vicĕcancellārius, li; m. qui vicem gerit Cancellarii. *A Vice-chancellour.*

Vicĕcŏmes, ĭtis; m. *A sheriff, a Viscount.*

Vicĕdŏmĭnus, qui domini vice res ipsius administrat, eique vicariam operam præstat. *A Steward, a Surrogate, who manages the affairs of the bishoprick under or instead of the Bishop-canonist.*

Vicēnālia, um; n. pl. Pomp. Lat. *Solemn games and vows, for twenty years.*

Vicēnārius, a, um; Plaut. εἰκοστός, εἰκοστεύς. *The twentieth.*

Vicēni, æ, a; Liv. εἴκοσι. עשרים. *Twenty.*

Vicēnium, ii; n. Mod. ſc. *i.* Viceni anni. εἰκοσαετία. *The space of twenty years.*

Vices, fpl. חליפות. *Turns, courſes changes.* Vid. Vicis.

Vicēsĭma, æ; f. Cic. ἡ εἰκοστή. *The twentieth part.*

Vi-

Vicēsimāni; m. pl. Tacit. *Souldiers of the twentieth regiment or legion.*

Vicesimārius, a, um; Plin. *Of or belonging to the twentieth part.*

Vicēsimo, as; Vicesimare milites, Jul. Cap. *To take or execute every twentieth man.*

Vicēsimus, a, um; Cic. εἰκοστός. *The twentieth.*

Vicēssis, is; m. Var. ex Viginti & As, assis. *The weight of twenty pound, the number of twenty.*

Vicia, æ; f. Plin. quòd *vix* ad triplicem pervenìat fructum; Isid. al. à *Vinciendo*; al. quòd ad modum *vitis* hæreat; vel qu. *vitiosa*: vel ab αἰκία, ut ab κάτιον *vitium*: vel ab εἰκὼς εἰκῶς, ut ab ἔπαον *pisum*, ob æqualem rotunditatem; vel à gr. βίκιον. ἀσάμη. *The pulse called a* Vetch *or tare: also cominence,* Fest.

Vicĭārium, ii; n. Col. *A place sowed with vetches.*

Vicĭārius, a, um; Col. βικιακός. *Of or belonging to Vetches.*

Vicies; adv. Cic. viginti vicibus. εἰκοσάκις. *Twenty times.*

Vicĭna, æ; f. Cic. ἡ πλησίον. *A she-neighbour.*

Vicĭnālis, le; Paul. γειτόνιον. *Of, or belonging to neighbours, or the neighbourhood.*

Vicĭnĭa, æ; f. Cic. γειτνία, γειτίασις, Cyrillo. *Nearneſs of dwelling, neighbourhood,* the voiſinage; *also a street,* Jun. *also nearneſs,* Ovid. *likeneſs.* Quint.

Vicĭnior, us; comp. Ovid. *Nearer.*

Vicĭnĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. γείτνιασις. קרבה. *The company of neighbours dweaing nigh one, neighbourhood, nearneſs, likeneſs.*

Vicinium, ii; n. Sen. *Neighbourhood.*

Vicĭnus, a, um; Cic. ὁ πλησίον. קרוב. *Near, next to, hard by, not far off: also very like,* Plin. cum *Dat.* Ad pariendum vicina, *Near her time of lying in.*

Vi inus, ni; m. Cic. qui eundum vicum habitat. γείτων, ὁ πλησίον, σύνοικος. שכן. *A Neighbour.*

Vicis, in *Gen.* Liv. Vicĭ, in *Dat.* Diom. Vicem. Vice; Cic. ab inuſ. *Nom.* Vix: à *Vi*, quod negat facilitatem, nam quod per *vices* fit, videtur difficile esse, & vix fieri. In plur. Vices, Ovid. vicĭi, Plin. ἀμοιβῆς, ἐναλλαγῆς. פעם. *Course, ſeaſt, place, turn, behalf, change: also office or duty: also misfortune, miſchance.* Alternâ vice, Plin. *By turns, one after another.* Gratâ vice, Hor. *by a kind change.* Vice versâ, Ulp. *On the contrary.* Vice annuâ, Cic. *Every year.* Vicibus annorum, Col. *Every other year.* Ad vicem præmii, Amm. *By way of reward.* Numinis vice, Plin. *Like a God.* Funji alienâ vice, Liv. *To supply his place, and do his duty for him.* Vicem alicujus dolere, Cic. *To pity his caſe, to be ſorry for him.* Vicem reddere, Plin. jun. referre, Ovid. *To do as much for him, to pay him in his own coyn, to quit ſcores.*

† Vicisātim, adv. Plaut. Idem quod

Vicissim, adv. Ter. per vices, vice mutuâ; ἀναπαλίν. *By turns, one after another, interchangeably, back again; in like manner.*

† Vicissĭtas, ātis; f. Accius; id. quod

Vicissĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Cic. ἀμοιβὴ, ἐναλλαγή. חליפה. *A viciſſitude, exchange, the interchanging or ſucceeding of one thing after another.*

Vicĭssim; adv. Cic. *By turns, one after another, interchangeably, back again; in like manner.*

† Vicĭti, pro Victūs, Plaut.

Victĭma, æ; f. Cic. ἱερεῖον, θυσία. זבח. à *Vinco*, quod sacrificatur *vitiis* hostibus, F. ſt. *Victima, quæ dextrâ cæsidit victrice victatur*, Ovid. *The beast killed in ſacrifice for victory; a ſacrifice, a* victim. ℨ *Victima* pro vitiis, datur *Hoſtia* pro ſuperandis, Cathol.

Victĭmārius, rii; m. Plin. ἱερόμαος, ἱερόδουλος. *He that ſelleth beaſts for ſacrifice: also he that attends upon the Priest at ſacrifice,* Val. M. *that binds the beast and gets all things ready; also the butcher-priest that kill'd the ſacrifice.* Lampr.

† Victĭmo, as; Apul. θύω. *To ſacrifice.*

Victĭto, as; frequ. à *Vivo*, victum. Ter. σιτεύομαι, τρέφομαι. *To live, to maintain himſelf.*

Victor, ōris; m. verb. à *Vinco*; Cic. νικητὴς. מנצח. *A conquerour, a vanquiſher: also he that hath his deſire and wiſh,* Vir. ℨ Currus victor, Ovid. *A triumphant chariot.*

Victōrĭa, æ; f. Cic. νίκη. נצח. Victoire, *conqueſt, the upper-hand.*

Victōrĭālis, le; Jul. Cap. νικητήριος. *Of or belonging to victory.*

Victō·ĭātus, i; m. Plin. *ſc.* nummus. *A coyn having the image of the Goddeſs* Victory *upon it; a half-groat.*

Victōrĭŏla, æ; f. dim. qui a ob victoriam laureâ coronat. *Laurel of Alexandria, tongue-Laurel.* Victoriolæ, Cic. *Little images repreſenting victory.*

† Victōrĭōsus, a, um; Cato. ἐπίνικος. *That hath gotten many victories,* victorious.

Victrix, icis; f. à *Victor*; Cic. νικητήριος. *She that vanquiſheth.*

Victrix; adj. omn. gen. νικητήριος, ἐπινίκιος. *Victorious, that getteth or deckth victory.* Victrices literæ, Cic. Victricia signa, Lucan.

† Victuālis, le; & Victuārius, a, um; Apul. *Of or pertaining to* victuals.

† Victŭis, in *Gen.* pro Victūs; Var.

Victūrus, a, um; part. à *Vinco*. νικήσων. *That will overcome.*

Victūrus, a, um; part. à *Vivo*: βιώσων. *That ſhall live, continue and be ſeen.*

Victus, a, um; part. à *Vincer*; Vir. ἡττημένος, νικηθείς. *Overcome, vanquiſhed, caſt, beaten, baffled, diſappointed of his purpoſe.*

Victus, ûs; m. Cic. verb. à *Vivo*. מזון, מחיה. מאכל, מחיה. ℨ βίος. *Victuals, victuallers, proviſion, things neceſſary, as meat and drink, to live by: alſo Life,* Non.

Vi illus, li; m. dim. Jun. *A little ſtreet or village; an hamlet.*

VICUS, ci; (i) m. Cic. κώμη. שוק. ἀγορὰ. Gr. quod per *vi* ci, i. *Junctos* ad ficta calbeantes; vel quòd ſit *vi* e civitatis; v. l quòd *vicibus* habeat tantùm ſine muris. Omn. ab οἶκος *domus*, ut ab οἶνος *vinum*. *A ſtreet, to wit, rows of houſes one cloſe to another, with a way between them.* Vicus ruſticus, Cic. *A village.* κώμη. עירון.

Videlicet, adv. Cic. videre licet; δηλαδὴ, δηλονότι. *To wit, marry, that is to ſay, as you ſhall ſee.*

Vi·ĭ·n', Ter. pro Vidēsne? *Do you ſee?*

Vi·ensus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be ſeen.*

VIDEO, es, ēre; (i) dl, ſum; act. βλέπω, ὁράω, ὄσσομαι. ראה. ab εἶδω idem, in fut. 2. ἰδῶ, Ion. ἴδω. *To ſee, look or behold; to perceive, underſtand, regard, conſider; to ſee to, to take heed; to take care or provide for: also to viſit and go to ſee;* Sen. Me vide Ter. *I warrant you; take my word for it.* Videre alicui prandium, Cic. *To provide or ſee ones dinner be ready.* Vide ut incedit, Plaut. *Look how he ſtrut.* Vide quid agas, Ter. *Have a care what you do.*

Vidĕor, ēris; pass. βλέπομαι. *To be ſeen, to ſeem,* φαίνομαι. Videre videor, Ter. *Methinks I ſee it.* Visus ſum mihi ambulare, Cic. *Methoughts I was walking.* Quid tibi videtur? Ter. *What think you?*

Vidētur, ētur, ſum eſt; Impers. δοκεῖ, ἔοικε, φαίνεται. *It ſeems, it appeareth, it ſeemeth good.* Si tibi videtur, Cic. *If you pleaſe, if you think fit.*

Vĭdua, æ; f. Cic. χήρα. אלמנה. qu. *viridua*, i. à viro Idua vel divisa; al. ex *ve* privat. & *Duo*, qu. *ſine duitate*; vel ex ἰδία *privata. A widow.*

Viduātus, a, um; part. cum *Abl.* Sen. χηρωθείς. *Deprived, bereft, deſtitute, left all alone.*

Viduātus, ûs; m. Tert. *The eſtate of widows, widowhood.*

† Viduert a, ātis; f. *i.* calamitas; dict. quòd viduet bonis, F. ſt. συμφορά.

Viduĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. χηρεία, χηροσύνη. אלמנות. *Widowhood: alſo la* ſ *a.*

Vidŭlum, n. & vidulus, li; m. Plaut. quòd *in viam* detur; Manilio φυλακίδιον. אמחטן. *A bag, a budget, a purſe or hawking bag wherein travelers carry their money or any other thing.*

Viduo, as; act. ab ant. Idu·i, i. dividuo. χηρόω, χηρεύω. שכל. *To deprive, to bereave, to make one a widow, or leave alone.* Urbem viduare civibus, Virg. *To kill all the inhabitants of a city;* dextram ensi, Sen. *To take it out of his hand.*

Viduor, āris; pass. Hor.

VIDUUS, a, um; (i) Cic. à gr. ἴδιος *privatus, ſolitarius*; vel ab ant. *Idus*, i. divido, ἴφημος, μονώσης. שבול. *Bereaved, deprived, left alone, void, deſtitute, without.* Vitis vidua, Catull. *A vine that grows by itſelf, without the ſupport of any tree.* Virgines viduæ, Sen *Unmarried maids.* ℨ Cum *Abl.* Solum arboribus viduum, Col. *A ground void of trees.*

Vĭdŭus, i; m. Sud. ὁ χήρος. אלמן. *A widower.*

VIE O, es, ēre; ēvi, ētum; act. Var. ex *Vi* & *E*, i. *ago vi*: part. à gr. ἴω *mitto, vecto*; ἰόω, ἰσχίζω. קשר. *To bind with twigs, to lace a veſſel: alſo to bind.*

Victor, ōris; m. verb. Ulp. qui vict dolia: κελεπλέκτης, λυγίστης. *A Cooper that makes and binds veſſels: alſo he that makes baskets or veſſels of ſedge, to be covered with Leather.* Plaut.

Victus, a, um; Cic. à *Vieo*. μιμαρμαρυγμένος. אמלל. *Sine vi, naturalibus viribus privatus,* Fest. *That hath loſt his natural ſtrength, faint, flaggy, lither, lank, limber, weak, feeble, wrinkled or withered.* Vieta veſtis aranex, Lucr. *A cobweb.*

Vigens, part. Cic. *Being in force.* ℨ *Vigens animo, Vigens corpore,* Non.

VIGEO, es, ui, ēre; (i) neut. ex *vi* agendo, Fest. ἀκμάζω, θάλλω, εὐθηλέω. עצם. *To be ſtrong, luſty, freſh, lively, quick, of ſtrength or power, to be in force: to flouriſh, to be eſteemed; to dure or continue: to be much uſed and ſet by: to bear ſway; to live,* Floreo, vivo, Cic.

Vigesco, is, ĕre; incep. Catul. *To grow ſtrong and luſty.*

† Vi-

† Vīgēsimāgĭnārius, a, um; Apul. *Having twenty angles or corners.*

Vīgēsimārius, a, um; Plin. εἰκοσιή. *The twentieth part; a kind of tribute.*

Vīgēsimālis, le; adj. Apul. *The twentieth, or of the twentieth.*

Vīgēsimārius, a, um; L'v. εἰκοσίτης. *Of or belonging to the twentieth part.*

Vīgēsimo ar; adv. Jul. Cap. *To punish one in twentieth into.*

Vīgēsimus, a, um; Cic. εἰκοστός. *The twentieth.*

Vīgēsies; adv. εἰκοσάκις. *Twenty times.*

Vīgilis, is; Mart. ex *Vigeti* & *Assis*: ὁ ἀσσαρίων εἴκοσιν ἀσσῶν. *That weighs twenty ounces; that cost twenty Asses.*

Vigēsis, is; m. *The weight of twenty pound.*

VIGIL, ĭlis; adj. omn. gen. V'r. *Vigil*, ἀγρυπνός. und ἀγρυπνάω, a in, ut χάω hio: al. *Vigil* qu. *visu agilis*: al. à *vigeo, vigilo*, & per Apoc. *Vigil*, ut ab *ago agilis*, Perot. ἄγρυπνος, ἐγρηγορὼς עיר. *Watchful, waking, diligent, careful, mindful, that never goes out.*

Vigil, lis; m. Cic. φρουρὸς. שומר. *A watch-man, a sentinel.*

Vĭgĭlax, gilācis; part. Ter. *Watching, waking.* Adj. Cic. *Watchful, heedful,* vigilant.

Vigĭlandus, a, um; part. Tib. ἀγρυπνητέος. *To be watched.*

Vigĭlanter; adv. Cæs. Comp. ἐπαγρυπνότερον. *Watchfully, diligently, warily, heedfully.*

Vigĭlantia, æ; f. Cic. ἀγρυπνία, ἐγρήγορσις, ὀφθαλμὸς ἕτερος. *Watchfulness, vigilance, care, good heed.*

Vigilantior, us; comp. Cic. *More watchful.*

Vigĭlārium; n. Sen. *locus & speculum in qui vigiles*: L. g. & Vigilarium. *A watch-tower or place to watch in.*

Vigĭlārius, rii; m. Sen. epist. 58. φρουρὸς, σκοπός. *A watcher or watch-man.*

Vigĭlātio, ōnis; f. Plaut. *Waking.*

Vigĭlātur; impers. Mor. *Men wake.*

Vigĭlātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Watched, late up in nights; made by sitting up.*

Vigĭlax, ācis; adj. Col. ἀγρυπνικός. *Watchful, wary, vigilant.*

Vigĭlia, æ; f. Cic. ἀγρυπνία, εὐλακὴ σκοπευτικός, ὀφυεδά. אשמורה. *A watching, or being awake; a watch by night; vigilance and diligence: also the even before any Feast, a* vigil, *a Feast-eve,* Plaut. *also a watch or fourth part of the night.* Vigilia urbis, Cic. *The watch or night-guard.*

Vigĭliæ, ārum; f. pl. *The Watch, Guard or Sentry.* Vigilias agere, Cic. *To keep watch and ward, to stand Sentry.*

† Vigĭlium, ii; n. Non. idem.

Vigĭlo, as; neut. Cic. ἀγρυπνῶ, ἐγρηγορέω. שקד. *To wake, to watch, to sit up all night, to be vigilant or very diligent.*

Vigĭlare ad multam noctem, de multâ nocte, Cic. usque ad lucem, Ter. pro re aliquâ, Cic. in aliquod scelus, Stat.

Vigĭlor, āris; pass. Ovid.

VIGINTI; adj. pl. indecl. εἴκοσι. עשרים. dicitur, ut sint decem *bis geniti*. Prob. ab *vīcem*, Dor. *vīgam*, Canin. *Twenty.*

Vigintiviratus, ūs; m. Cic. *The office of twenty men of like authority.*

Vigintiviri, ōrum; m. pl. Cic. εἰκοσάνδρους. *Officers of* Rome, *where twenty were of like authority.*

Vĭgor, ōris; m. Vir. à *Vigeo*: ἀκμὴ, ῥώμη. נוח. *Strength, lustiness, courage, liveliness, force,* vigour.

Vilesco, is; unde incep. Vilescō, is, ĕre; ἀτιμάζομαι, εὐτελίζομαι. נקל. *To be or become vile, or of small price, to grow cheap.*

Vilĭfico, as; Cic. vilipendo. *To* vilifie, *or make of no reputation.*

Vilĭor, us; comp. Vir. *More vile.*

VILIS, le; (i) ἀνάξιος, εὐτελὴς, ἐνταῦθα, ἄτιμος. נקלה. à *Vilis*, quòd in villis minori pretio venduntur res quàm in urbe. Per. rect. à g. φαῦλος. fort. qu. *vivilis*, i. in vitâ projectus. Vile, *of no value or account, little worth or set by, cheap, of little price, base.* = Vulgaris, Cic. ℭ Pretiosus. Id. accuratus, Quint.

Vilissĭmè; adv. superl. Col. *most cheaply, dog-cheap.*

Vilissĭmus, a, um; superl. Hor. *Cheapest, basest.*

Villæ, ārum; f. Cic. αὐλαὶ, ἐπαύλεις. חצר. *Cheapness, vileness, baseness, villany,* Amm. ℭ Caritas.

† Vilito, as; Non. ταπεινίζω. *To make cheap or of little esteem.*

Vĭlĭus; adv. comp. Plin. *At a cheaper rate.*

Villa, æ; f. ἐπαυλὶς ἐνάντιον-χωρίον. כפר. dict. à Vehendo qu. *vehilla*. Vir. quòd in eam à villico fructus convehantur & evehantur, cùm veneunt: à *Vallo*, l. aggere cingere, quod pro limite constitui solet. Onn. à *Vicus, vicula*, dim. *Villa. A manour-house out of a city or town,* a village; *a farm-house or homestall.*

Villānus, i; m. Bud. qui in villâ habitat: ἀγρωκὸς. *A farmer, a villager*; hinc Angl. a villain.

Villāris, re; Plin. χωρικὸς, ἐπαυλικός. כפרי. *Of or belonging to a village, farm, or country-house.*

Villāticus, a, um; idem. Cani, villatici, Col. *A country-cur, a house-dog.*

Villica, æ; f. Col. ἀγρότισσα. *A farmers wife, a woman that keeps a dairy or house in the country.*

Villĭcans, tis; part. Plin. *Playing the bailiff.*

Villĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἀγρονομία. *A Bailyship or Stewardship*; a hiring or managing of a farm.

Villĭco, as; & Villĭcor, āris; dep. Ter. ἀγροικέω. *To hire or manage a farm, to follow husbandry, to live in the country.*

† Villĭco, ōnis; m. Apul. id. quod

Villĭcus, ci; m. Cic. villæ gubernator: ἀγροῖκος, ἐπίτροπος, ἐπίσκοπος. *The bailiff of a Mannour, a Steward, a Farmer.*

Villōsus, a, um; Ovid. πολύθριξ, τριχώδης, χαλασίας. שעיר. *Hairy, having an high nap: also made of frieze.*

Villŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. ἐπαύλιον. *A little farm or mannour place.*

Villum, li; n. dim. à *Vinum*, Ter. οἰνάριον. *Little or small wine.*

Vĭllus, li; m. Cic. à *Volvo*; fortè à μαλλὸς. M. ex *involvo* quod & εἰλῶ convolvo; vel à *Veamus*, quòd de lanâ primò dicatur. Lachm. θρὶξ. שער. *An hair or coarse flag hair*; also *wool, the hair or nap of the cloth, as in cotton, &c.*

Vimen, ĭnis; n. Vir. λύγος, ἰβὶς, οἰσύα. à *Vieo. An osier, a twig, a rod, a wicker.*

Vimĭnālis, e; Plin. λυγιναῖος. *As trees and plants that bring forth twigs fit to bind or wind.*

Vimĭnālis, le; Col. λυγίσκος, ἰμαντώδης, οἰσυηρὸς. *Of or belonging to twigs: also apt to bind or wind.*

Vimĭneus, a, um; Col. οἰσύϊνος. *Made of wickers, rods or osiers.*

Vinācea, æ; f. Col. *A grape-stone.*

Vinācea, ōrum; n. Col. γήματα τὰ ἐγκυκλα. *The kernels or husks of grapes, grape-stones: also the mother of the wine.*

Vinăceus, a, um; Cic. οἰναῖος, γήματος. *Of or belonging to kernels of grapes, or to wine itself and grapes.*

Vinăceus, i; m. Var. *A grape-stone.*

Vinăgo, ĭnis; f. Gaza. οἰνὰς, ut heb. יונה ab יין. *A kind of flock-dove.*

Vinālia, um; n. μυσταῖα. *Feasts at the first broaching or tasting of their wine, S. Martin's Feasts.*

Vinālis, le; οἰνικὸς. ut Vinalia verba, Var. *Used at the wine.*

Vinārium, rii; n. Hor. *A wine-vessel, as Hogs-head, Pipe, or Rundlet.*

Vinārius, a, um; Cic. οἰνικὸς. *Of or belonging to wine.*

Vinārius, rii; n. Plaut. οἰνοπώλιον. *A vintner, a taverner, one that sells wine: also* οἰνόπωτης, *a drunkard, a great drinker of wine; a wine-bibber,* Ulp.

Vinca, æ; f. Plin. al. Vinca pervinca dict. quòd obvia quæque sarmentis sui vincia. κλημάτις, διαπλεκάς. *Periwinkle.*

† Vincŭlo, as, a, um; Potione vinctâ, i. laqueo, oner. bo gulam, Plaut. *I will knit my neck in an halter, and hang my self.*

Vincibĭlis, le; Ter. νικητὸς, δυχείρωτος. Vincible, *conquerable; easie to be vanquished or overcome; easie to be manured, tilled, wrought or laboured.*

† Vinclămen, ĭnis; n. Jun. vimen. *A twig or osier, to bind a thing with.*

VINCIO, is, ire; xi, nctum; act. Cic. à *Vieo. Sive, πιέω διαμέω, λυγίζω.* קשר. *To bind or tye up, to wrap, to gird: also to hoop, to make sure, to drown and dull,* Propert.

Vinclum, i; n. Poët. pro Vinculum.

VINCO, is, ĕre; ici, ictum; act. Cic. à νικάω, per metath. νικάω, κρατῶ, ἡττῶ. נצח. *To conquer, to overcome, to vanquish, to over-master, to world, to get the better of: also to pass, to exceed, to excel; to surpass or surmount; to out-do: to prove or make out: also to express,* Vir. *to digest or concoct,* Plin. *to prevail or take place,* Liv. = Expugno, Cic.

Vincor, ĕris; passt. Cic.

Vinctūra, æ; f. verb. Plin. λυγισμὸς δέσις. *A binding, a tying.*

Vinctus, a, um; part. Ter. δεσμὸς, δεσμωτικὸς. *Bound, hard laced, straight girded, constrained,* Hor. *promised and assured.* Ovid. *also a prisoner,* Sen. δέσμιος. = Astrictus, Cic. ℭ Dissolutus. Id.

Vinctus, ūs; m. Var. δέσις, δεσμὸς. *A binding, a bond, a girth.*

Vinculum, li; n. à *Vincio*: δεσμὸς, τὸ ἅμμα. אסור. *A bond or band; a tye; any thing that fastens or ties, as fetters, cords, ivies; imprisonment; a garland,* Sen. *a bond or obligation wherein one is bound,* Hor.

† Vindēmātor; m. Hor. pro Vindemiator.

Vindēmia, æ; f. Vir. qu. *vinidemia*, à vino vel vite demenda: τρυγητὸς. בציר. *The gathering of grapes to make wine; vintage: also gathering of fruits or corn.*

Vindēmialis, le; Macr. *Of or belonging to vintage.*

Vindēmiātor, ōris; m. Col. τρυγητὴς, τρυγητὴρ. *A vintager or he that gathereth grapes to make wine: also a star which appears the fifth day of March,* Plin.

Vindēmiātōrius, a, um; Var. τρυγητικὸς. *Of or belonging to vintage.*

Vindēmio, as; Plin. τρυγάω. בצר. *To gather grapes or ripe fruit in harvest.*

Vindemiŏla, æ; f. dim. Cic. *A little vintage.*

† Vindēmĭtor, ōris; m. Ovid. id. quod Vindemiator.

VINDEX, icis; c. g. Cic. qu. *vim jicens*; à gr. ἐνδικος. id. quod ἐνδικος. πιμωρὸς, ἀμύντωρ. נוקם. *An avenger of wrongs, a redresser of grievances; an asserter, a setter at liberty; a defender: also the Patron of a Book, or to whom it is dedicated,* Mart. ℌ Vindices rerum capitalium, Sal. *Executioners, as headsmen and hangmen.* Vindex peccatorum, Cic. *A punisher of things done amiss*; libertatis, Id. *A restorer of one to his liberty.* = Ultor, oppressor, Cic.

Vindicandus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be preserved, punished, &c.*

Vindĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκδίκησις, τιμωρία. נקמה. *An avenging or punishing,* a vindication.

Vindictæ, ārum; f. Liv. à *Vindex*: ἐκδικήσεις. *The assertion of one's liberty or cream, &c.* ἐκδικίαι, ἐκδίκασις. G'. *also a Rejoinder in law, bringing in proofs and justifies.*

Vindĭco, as; act. ἐκδικέω, τιμωρέω. נקם. *To* avenge, *to revenge or punish; to defend, deliver or preserve from danger or wrong; to secure,* ἀμύνειν, ἀπαλλάττειν. *to restore, or set at liberty; to vouch, to maintain*; to vindicate. Vindicare aliquem in libertatem, Cic. *To set him at liberty*; à supplicio, Id. *To deliver him from it*; se ab aliquo, Sen. de aliquo, Cic. *To revenge himself upon him*; se existimationi hominum, Id. *To keep up his reputation*; aliquid ab oblivione, Id. *To keep it from being forgotten.* Vindicare in aliquem, Veget. *To punish him.*

Vindĭcor, āris; pass. Cic.

Vindicta, æ; f. Cic. à *Vindico*: ἐκδίκησις, τιμωρία. נקמה. *Vengeance, punishment, defence, maintenance: also a rod which was laid on the head of a servant when he was made free: also liberty or freedom self.*

Vinea, æ; f. Cic. ἀμπελὼν. כרם. à *Vis*, (qu. *vinines*) vel à Vino. A vine *or vineyard: also an engine of war made of timber and hurdles, under which an assault they came safely under the walls of a town, and so fired them.*

Vinealis, le; Col. ἀμπέλινος. ἀμπελικὸς. *Of or belonging unto vines, or a vineyard.*

Vinearius, a, um; Col. Idem.

Vinearius, a, um; Var. Idem.

Vinētum, ti; n. Cic. à *Vinea*: ἀμπελὼν οἰνόφυτον. *A vineyard.*

Vinitŏr, ōris; m. Plin. οἰνοκόμος. *A drinker of wine*; a wine-bibber.

Vinitor, ōris; m. Cic. ἀμπελουργὸς. כורם. *A vine-dresser, a keeper of a vineyard*; a gatherer of grapes, Vir.

Vinitōrius, a, um; Col. ἀμπελουργικὸς. *Of or belonging to the keeping of a vineyard, or dressing of vines.*

† Vinnŭlus, a, um; Plaut. à *Vinno*, I condimo mollitèr inflexo; Douza. V. Vinulus.

Vinōlentia, æ; f. Cic. μέθη, παροινία, σικχάρια. שכרון. *Drunkenness.*

Vinōlentus, a, um; Cic. πάροινος, οἰνώδης, φίλοινος. סבא. *Given to drinking of much wine: also made with wine, vinish.*

Vinōsissĭmus, a, um; superl. Ovid. *Very much given to wine.*

Vinōsus, a, um; οἰνώδης. *That hath a smack and savour of wine,* Col. *also given to drinking of wine,* Hor. φίλοινος.

† Vinsŭlus, a, um; Plaut. dicitur molliter se gerens, & minimè quid utile faciens, Fest. à *Vinio*, unde Angl. fine. al. qu. *unum* redolens. al. à *Venus*, ut sit amatorius. οἰνοδίσιος. *Delicate, dainty, nice, wanton; or somewhat tipsie or drunk with wine-bibbing.*

VINUM, ni; (i) n. Vir. à gr. οἶνος. יין. Var. à *vi* ducit; vel à *Vite*, qu. *vitinum*. Wine; *also any kind of drink.*

Vio, as; Intenti ad viandum, Amm. ὁδεύω. *To journey or travel.*

† Viocurus, qu. *vium curens*, Var.

† Viocurus, ri; m. Var. qui vias curat. *A Surveyor of the high-ways.*

VIOLA, æ; f. Vir. *violet.* à *violenti*; al. per dim. à gr. ἰὸν viola. al. quòd juxta *vim* nasci amat, ubi homines solent ire; ita & ἰὸν ab ἴιμι. *A* violet.

Violābilis, le; Vir. βιάσιμος, βιαστὸς. *That may be broken, abused, hurt.*

Violăceus, a, um; Plin. ἰοειδὴς, ἰοβαφὴς. *Of a violet colour, or like a violet.*

Violandus, a, um; part. Tib. *To be broken or transgressed.*

Violārium, rii; n. Vir. ἰοπέδη. *A bank or bed of violets.*

Violārius, rii; m. Plaut. ἰοβάπτης. *He that dyeth violet-colour.*

Violātim; adv. Liv. *By way of violence or abuse.*

Violātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. βιασμὸς, ὕβρισμα. *A breaking, violating, wronging or abusing.*

Violātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. βιαστὴς, παραβάτης, διαφθορεύς. *A corrupter or abuser; a transgressor, a forcer.*

Violātus, a, um; part. Liv. βιαθεὶς, ὑβρισμένος. *Disjointed, broken, forced, hurt, abused.*

Violātus, ûs; m. Mart. *An abuse.*

Violens, tis; omn. gen. Hor. βίαιος. Violent, *forcible.*

Violenter; adv. βιαίως, βίᾳ. *Forcibly, vi & by force.*

Violentia, æ; f. Cic. βία. עשק. *Force,* violence, *earnestness, storm-ish,* Plin.

Violentior, us; comp. Vir. *More violent.*

Violentissimè; adv. superl. Just. *Most violently.*

Violentissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most boisterous.*

Violentus, a, um; Cic. βίαιος. *Forcible,* violent, *fierce, cruel, injurious, boisterous.* = Vehemens, furens, Cic. ℭ Tranquillus, Claud.

Vĭŏlo, as; act. Cic. à *Vi*, qu. vim ingero. Perot. βιάζομαι, παραχρομίζω διαζεύγω. חלל. *To* violate, *corrupt, defile; to transgress or break (as a man doth a law,) to disdain, despise or scoff; to hurt, to misuse, to wrong: also to cut or fell down,* Ovid.

Violor, āris; pass. Cic.

Viorna, æ; f. qu. vias ornans herba. *An herb called the travellers joy.*

Vĭpa, æ; f. Eraſm. qu. in *vinapasta*. *A sop in wine, a toast.*

Vipĕra, æ; f. Cic. quòd *vi parit*, cum matris interitu: al. qu. *vivipara*; vel à *Viper*, i. *Pepre*, quòd in vepres & frutices latitari gaudet. M. ἰὸς ἰχθὺς Syriac. אפעה. Viper, *an adder.*

Vĭpĕra, æ; f. Apul. quòd valeat contra *viperarum* morsus. *Rue, herbgrace.*

Vipĕrārius, a; f. G rard. *Viper-grass.*

Vipĕreus, a, um; V r. ἐχιδνώδης. *Of or belonging to Vipers.*

Vipĕrīna, æ; f. quòd ad versus *viperarum* remedium; vel semen frat. *viperinis* capitibus simile, Jun. ἔχιον. *Wild Barrage.*

Vipĕrinus, a, um; Hor. id. quod Vipereus.

Vĭplo, ōnis; m. Plin. to. 49. à gr. *mitten, γαλεώτης. A young Crane.*

† Vipres, antiq. pro Vipres. Scal.

VIR, vĭri; m. ἀνὴρ ἀρὴς. אישׁ. à *Vi*, quòd vir bus præstat: al. à Vireo. *A man, a stout fellow; husband.* V r. *the male of beasts.* Fl. *the privy part,* Catull.

Vira, æ; Fest. ἀνδρὶς, Symmach. *A woman, a manly woman.* Viræ querquetulanæ, i. Hamadryades, Scal.

Virāgo, ĭnis; f. Ovid quòd ut *vir agit*; ἀνανέρεια, ἀβέλτερα γυνὴ. *A man-like woman, a towering girl; an Amazon.*

† Vīrārius, a, um; & Vīratus, adj. qui est magnarum virium, Non.

Virbius, ii; m. Serv. *bis vir*, seu qui binas habet uxores; vel qui bis resuscitatus est, ut Lazarus & Hippolytus; vel ex *Vir* & *Bia* nata, qu. vir de vi natus.

Vircŭs æ; f. pl. plin. vel pro *virgulæ*, vel qu. *vinculæ* ob *Vi*orem. *Thirums of the Linden-tree between the bark and the wood, such as they make bass ropes of.*

Vireĕtum, ti; n. Vir. à Vireo: ἀλσὰς. *A green place.* Rect. Viretum.

Virens; part. Vir. *Flourishing, green.*

VIREO es ui, (i) neut Vir. χλωρὸν γεγηθὼς ἀκμάζω. יעכן à *Ver*; vel à Viro; vel à *Vi*, i. magnum virium sio; M. à ברה. *To be green, to flourish, to be lusty or strong.*

Vĭreo, ōnis; m. Plin. à *viridi* colore; χλωρίων. *A canary-bird of a green colour, a green finch.*

Vires, ium; f. pl. à sing. Vis. *Strength.*

Vi ĕsco, is, ĕre; incep Plin. ἐθελὼ χλωρίζω, ἐκλώω. *To wax green, to begin to flourish, to come to his strength.*

† Vi ĕsco, is, ĕre; à *Vires*, Non. *To grow strong or lusty.*

Vi ētum, ti; n. V'r. à *Vireo*. ἀλσὰς. *A place full of green herbs, a Green, a Orchard.*

VIRGA, æ; f. Cic. ῥάβδος, ἔρπις. שבט. quòd *vim gerat.* Perot. vel quòd *vi virgat*, vel *vim regat*, Sipont. vel qu. *Virgea*, à *Virendo*, ut θαλλὸς, à θάλλω. *A rod, a twig, a young branch, a whip or scourge; a mans yard, a strike,* Ovid.

Virgā ius, rii; m. ῥαβδοῦχος ῥαβδοφόρος G'. Cyr. ῥαβδοῦχος; *a Beadle in an University.*

Virgārius, a, um; & Virgātus, adj. *Made of twigs or wands,* Catul. *beset with rods,* Val. Flac. *Striped or trimmed,* Vir.

Virgētum, ti; n. Cic. ῥαβδῶν. *A place where there are rods or twigs.*

Virgĭnus, a, um; Vir. ῥαβδώδης. *Of or belonging to rods, twigs, osiers &c.*

† Virgĭlĕmia; Plaut. V. Virginidemia.

Virgĭfer, ri; m. Liv. ῥαβδοῦχος, ῥαβδοφόρος. *He that carrieth a rod or wand before an Officer of Treasure*; a Virgin in Ovid's Fasti.

Virgĭnal, is; n. Prud. virginis natura,

ut Fœminil fœminæ. *Also a kind of Sea-fish*, Apul.

Virginā'le, is ; n. So'in. id. quod *Virginale*: it. instrumentum musicum, virginibus frequens. **Virginals** *to play on.*

Virginālis, le ; Cic. παρθενικός. *Maidenly, virgin like ; of or belonging to a maid or virgin.* Feles Virginalis sive Virginia, Plaut. *A hand.*

Virginārius, a, um ; Plaut. Idem.

† Virginē'nia, æ ; f. Plaut. ῥαβδολογία, cùm virgæ demuntur. *A gathering of osiers, twigs or rods to make bands, &c. also whipping-hard.*

Virginensis, se ; *Si a lex virginensis dea, ne virginis a majestatur*, Aug.

Virgineus, a, um ; Virg. παρθένιος Θ. *Virgin-like ; of or belonging to a virgin.*

Virginitas, ātis ; f. Cic. παρθενία. *Chastity.* **virginity,** *maidenhead, pucelage.*

† Virginō, as ; ant'qu. *To be chaste.*

Virginor āris ; dep. Tert. παρθενεύω. *To play the virgin, to be a virgin.*

Virgo, I, is ; f. Cic. qu. *virago*, ut ab אשה, אישׁ, al. à *virere* ætatis. παρθένος. **בתולה.** *A* **virgin** *or maid, a damsel ; any thing that hath not been defiled or melled with ; a chaste person, man or maid ; also a married woman*, Hor. *one of the twelve Signs.* Virgo equa, Plin. *A mare never horsed.* Virgo charta, Mart. *A copy never yet published.* Virgines sacræ Jun. *Nuns.* ✠ Virgo maxima, Val. M. *The Lady-Mother, Governess or Protress of the Nuns.* Pueri virgines, Plaut. *Young boys.*

Virgŭla, æ ; f. dim. ῥαβδίον. *A little rod.* Virgula divina, Cic. *When things succeed without our care, and fall as it were into our laps from heaven.*

Virgŭlātus, a, um ; Plin. ῥαβδωτός. *Striped, streaked, as it were with rods.*

Virgultum, ti ; n. Cic. à Virga qu. *Virgulatum.* θρύμμα βάτου καὶ ἀγ. **שיח.** *A company of young sprigs growing together out of the ground : also a sprout or young sets or twigs*, Plin.

Virguncŭla, æ ; f. Juv. dim. à Virgo. παρθενισκάριον. *A wench, a little girl or young maid, a moldet.*

Virla, five Viriola, æ ; f. Paul. ornamentum colli è gemmis viridibus. *A necklace (or as some, a mans bracelet) made of green precious stones.*

† Virlātus, a, um ; Lucil. ap. Non. à *Virex. Suramentatus, studiosus. Strong, lusty, put in heart, force or strength.*

Virlĭcŭla. ārum ; f. Apul. dim. à *Virex. Little or small strength or force, small substance, or means ; weakness.*

Virlĭcŭlum ; n Plin. Id. quod *cestrum* ; It. missilis telli genus, Cæl. *A graving tool : also a kind of dart.*

Viridans, antis ; adj. Vir. χλοερίζων, χλωρίζων **Verdant,** *green.*

Viridārium, rii ; n. Suet. à Viridis, ἀλσώδ. **פרדס.** *A green place inclosed, wherein beasts and fowls are kept : also a green garden or place set with Greens ; a Green.*

Viridārius, a, um ; Ulp. κατωφερής. *Belonging to a garden or green place.*

Viridārius, ii ; m. Ulp. κηπουρός. *A Gardiner, a Green-keeper, a* **Verder** *in a Forest.*

Viridè ; adv. Plin. χλωρῶς. *Greenly.*

† Viridia, æ ; f. Macr *A place set with green trees for pleasure.*

† Viridia.ōrum ; Macr. viridaria.

† Viridĭcātus,a,um ; Cic. χλωρὸς, ἀμφιθαλὴς. *Made green or fresh.*

Viridis, de ; adj. Cic. à *Vireo* : χλωρὸς, ἀνθηλὸς παρέχων. **רענן** *Green ; lusty, fresh, strong, lively ; grassie ;* **verd** *colour in Heraldry.*

Viridĭsĭmus, a, um ; superl. Cic.

Viriditas, ātis ; f. Cic. χλωρότης χλοερότης. **ירק** *Greenness, lustiness, trankness.*

Virĭdŭs ; adv. comp. Plin. *More greenly.*

Virile, is ; n. Plin. *Os membrum*, per quod vir est, τὸ αἰδοῖον. Plur. Virilia. **בשר.**

Virilis, le ; Cic. à *Vir.* ἀνδρεῖος, ἀνδρώδης, ἀνδρικὸς. *Of or belonging to a man ; stout, valiant, manly ; of the male kind ; also grave, lusty, lubjantial.* Pro virili, sc. parte. Cic. *To his utmost.*

Virilitas, ātis ; f. Gel. ἀνδρεία ἀνδρότης. *Manliness ; also the privy parts of a man,* τὰ αἰδοῖα, Plin.

Virilĭter ; adv. Cic. ἀνδρικῶς, γενναίως. *Valiantly, manly, manfully, like a man.*

Virŏla : f. Paul. vid. Viria.

† Virōsus, a, um ; Apul. viribus abundans s. δυνατικὸς. *Full of strength.* ✠ It. id. quod Virosus. Gl. *Poisonous.*

Viripŏtens, tis ; f. Plaut. ὁ ἀλγαλμ. *Ripe for marriage, able to lye with a man, marriageable, lapidable.*

Virītānus ager. Fest. qui viritim, vel ut al. virenti populo distribuitur, Paul.

Virītim ; adv. Cic. κατ' ἄνδρας. **איש איש.** *Man by man, man for man, from man to man : also particularly one by one*, Sen.

Viror, ōris ; m. à *Vireo.* χλωρότης. **ירקון.** *Greenness.*

Virōsus, a, um ; à *Vir* ; Lucil. φίλανδρος. *Desirous, or lusting after man ; riggish, that loves mens company.*

Virōsus, a, um ; à *Virus* ; Vir. βρομώδης, δυσώδης. **נאלח.** *Full of poison, venemous, of ill savour and taste.*

Virtus, tūtis ; f. Cic. à Viro, qu. *viritus*, ut gr. ἀνδρεία ab ἀνὴρ. vel à *Vi*, ut ἀρετὴ ex Ἄρης *Mars*, nam fortitudo antiq. maxima virtus ; vel ex ἀρετὴς, ἀρετὰ, ἀνδρεία. **כוח,גבורה.** **Vertue,** *force, power, strength, ἰσχὺς, courage, bravery, gallantry ; value, worth, authority ; merit, desert*, Ter. *also a property*, Quint. *Virtutes.* D. *Am virtute, please. By Gods help.*

Virŭlentus, a, um ; Gell. ἰώδης. *Poisonous, venomous,* **virulent.**

VIRUS ; (i) n. In lect. Cic. tres habet hodiè tantùm casus, Serv. In *Abl.* Viro, Lucr. à gr. ἰὸς Idem, ut à νοὺς *nurus* : al. à *Vir*, qu. virl adulti odor ; al. qu. *vi oris* ; al. à *vi* & ἰὸς. ἰός. **חמת.** *Poison, venome ; a rank rammish smell, as of the arm-pits ; a strong scent or taste, a stinking smack*, Plin. *a strong smell of spices or perfumes*, Stat. *a paint or dy*, Plin. *the seed or nature of living creatures*, Id. *a womans monthly terms : also the colour and juice of the purple-fish*, Plin. jun. Virus amatorium, Plin. *A love-potion.*

VIS, vis. vim, vi ; f. Plur. Vires, ium, ibus ; ab ἴς, ἰσός. al. à ἴσχω. ab hebr. **אישׁ,** Aven. & ἰσχὺς σθένος, βάμη, βία, ἰσχὺς **חוקה,כח.** *Force, violence, strength, might, power, livelineſs, vertue, efficacy, working, operation, effect, rage, abundance, plenty, multitude ; signification, meaning or importance.* Vis major, Plin. *Stormy and hurtful weather, as of lightning, thunder, &c.* = Copia, facultas, natura, necessitas, impetus, Cic. potestas, Ter.

† Vis, antiq. scriptum pro Vix, Scal.

Viscātus, a, um ; Ovid. ἰξευτός Θ. *Dressed with bird-lime ; limed : also inset with bird-lime.*

Viscĕra,um ; n. plur. Vir. τὰ σπλάγχνα. **משם.** *The bowels, entrails or guts*, Vid. Viscus.

† Viscĕrātim ; adv. Enn. κατὰ σπλάγχνα. *By the bowels or entrails, piece by piece.*

Viscĕrātio, ōnis ; f. Liv. κρεανομία, σπλαγχνοτομία, κρεοδαισία. *A large distribution of raw flesh at the death of rich persons, or when hogs are killed ; good cheer.* Sen. *also the garbage that hunters give their dogs.*

Viscĕro, as ; & Viscĕror, āri ; Sipont. viscera, i. carnes crudas erogo ; κρεανομῶ. *To bowl : also to give a dole of raw flesh.*

Viscĭdus, a, um ; ἰξώδης. *Clammy, sticky, clingy, like bird-lime.*

Viscōsus, a, um ; γλοιώδης. *Tough like bird-lime,* **viscous.**

VISCUS, ĕris ; n. σπλάγχνον, ὕστερον. **קרב.** *Viscera* non tantùm intestina dicimus, sed quicquid sub corio est, Serv. *Viscus* dicitur quo *Vescens*, à Vescendo, quia homines visceribus vescuntur, tanquam cibis delicatis ; vel quia *Viscus* instar tenacis & sequacis, corpori adhæret & quasi adglutinatur ; vel quòd in iis, est *Vis* vitæ : à gr. ἰσχὸς. *A bowel or entrail ; especially the chief, as Heart, Liver, Lungs : also all fleshy parts under the Skin*, Serv.

VISCUS, ci ; m. & Viscum ; n. Cic. ab ἰξὸς. vel quòd in *visceribus* gignitur ; vel ab ἰσχὸς, quia vis ei magna : ἰξὸς, γλοιὸς. *Bird-lime, glue : also a shrub growing in Oak trees called Mistletow or Misseldine.* Viscus quercinus, δρυὸς ἰξὸς, Athen. *Also that which the Box-tree bears Northward*, Plin. *also the brawny part of the flesh*, Apul. *also a Net*, Non.

Visendus,a,um ; part. Plin. θαυμαστὸς. *Worthy to be seen, to be wondered and marvelled at ; wonderful.*

Visibilis, le ; Plin. ὁρατὸς ὁπτὸς. *That may see or may be seen.* **visible.**

Visio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Video.* Cic. ὄραμα. **ראי.** φάσμα. *A seeing, a* **vision** ; *a phansie or apparition.* Quint.

Visitātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἐπίσκεψις. **פקדה.** *A visiting, a visit, a* **visitation.**

Visito, as ; freq. à Viseo, Cic. ἐπισκέπτομαι. **פקד.** *To come oft to see, to visit.*

† Visitor, ōris ; m. Apul. *One that frequenteth or haunteth a place ; an ordinary spectator.*

Visĭtur ; impers. Cic. *They come to see.*

Viso, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; frequ. à *Video*, Cic. θεάσκομαι. **פקד.** *To visit, to come to see, to see.*

Visor, ōris ; pass. Cic.

Visor, ōris ; m. verb. à *Video*, Tac. θεατὴς κατάσκοπος. *A messenger sent out to take a view of a thing, a spy.*

Visōrium, ii ; n. Cassiod. θέατρον. *A place to see in, a stage : also the eye or instrument of the sight*, ὀφθαλμὸς.

Vissĭla, æ ; f. Col. *A kind of vine.*

Vissum, si ; n. Cic. φάντασμα, φάσμα ὄφεως. **חזון.** *A vision, a dream, a phantom : also any thing that is set before one to behold, a sight or shew*, Propert.

Visūrus, a, um ; part. Vir. ὀψόμενος Θ. *That shall, or is like to see.*

Visus, a, um ; part. Vir. ἰωμένος. *Beheld, perceived, seen.*

Visus, ūs ; m. Cic. à Video : ὄψις. **ראי.** *Sight, view ; a look ; the sense of sight ; the thing seen, a vision or sight*, Vir. *A kind of sheer.*

Vita, æ ; f. Cic. ζωὴ, βίος. **חיים.** à *vivendo.* al. à gr. βιοτὴ. à *Vi*, Isid. *Life, a manner of living, food : also the world, all men ; common nature*, Juv. Et in plur. Ter. *Fashions, manners, behaviour : also faults.* Vitæ sine corpore, Vir. *Ghosts.*

Vitābilis, le ; Non. *To be avoided.*

Vitābundus, a, um ; Sal. ὀλαβέμενος. *That eschewth a thing.*

Vitālia, ium ; n. Lucan. dict. quòd in scwtam continent, Jun. *The lungs, heart, liver, the* **vitals** *or life parts.* Vitalia capitis, Plin. *The brain.*

Vitālis, le ; Cæs. ζώσιμος, βιωτικός. *Of life ; lively,* **vital,** *that hath life in it, or that gives and preserves life : also likely to live.*

Vitālis, is ; f. Apul. *sc.* herba, quòd vitam conservat ; al. quòd *vitam* in se semper habeat, semper enim viret. *The herb Sengreen.*

Vitālitas, ātis ; f. Plin. τὸ ζωτικὸν, δύναμις ζωτική. *Life, livelinesse.*

Vitāliter ; adv. Lucr. ζωτικῶς. *Lively, briskly with life.*

Vitātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ὀλαβεία, ἐκνεύη. *An avoiding or shunning.*

Vitātor ; m. Apul. φύλαξ. *An avoider.*

Vitātus, a, um ; part. ἐκνευηέις. *Shunned, eschewed, avoided.*

† Vitaxæ ; m. pl. Amm. *Masters of horsemen among the* Persians.

Vitelliānæ ; Mart. *sc.* tabellæ. *A kind of writing-tables.*

Vitellinus, a, um ; Med. *Of or belonging to the yolk of an egg, or like to it.*

Vitellus, li ; m. Hor. à *Vitus* ; quòd ex eo vivat pullus. Perot. λέκιθος χλωρὸς τῆς αὐγῆς. **חלמון.** *The yolk of an egg.* ✠ It. dim. à *Vitulus*, Plaut. *A young or little Calf.*

Viteus, a, um ; Vir. à *Vitis.* ἀμπελινέος. *Of or belonging to a vine.*

Vitex, icis ; f. Plin. à *Vieo*, flecto ; quòd sit vieta ; fort. ab ἴτεα vel ἰτέα unde & *Vitis.* ἄγνος, λύγος *A kind of withy or willow, commonly called* Agnus castus, *in* English *Park-leaves*, Abrahams-*balm, chast-tree or hemp-tree.*

Vitiābilis, le ; Prud. *Sinful, faulty.*

Vitiārium, rii ; n. Col. vitium seminarium ; ἀμπελέιτυον. *A place planted or set with young vines ; a vineyard.*

Vitiātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Sen. φθορὰ. *Ravishing, deflouring, spoiling.*

Vitiātor, ōris ; m. verb. Sen. διαφθορεύς. *A deflourer, a ravisher of maids.*

Vitiātus, a, um ; part. διεφθαρμένος. *Deflowred, ravished, corrupted, stained or dyed.* Sil.

Vitĭcŭla, æ ; c. g. Sil. qu' colit vites. *The planteth or dresseth vines.*

Vitĭcŭla, æ ; f. dim. Plin. ἀμπελίς. *A little vine : also a tendrel, a sprig, a branch.*

Vitĭcŭlum, li ; n. Plin. κλημάτιον. *The shoot, branch or tendrel of a vine.*

Vitifer, a, um ; Sil. ἀμπελοφόρος. *That beareth vines.*

Vitigĭneus, Col. & Vitigenus, a, um ; Lucr. ἀμπελινέος. *That cometh of a vine.*

Vitilla, um ; n. Plin. λύγοι. *The twigs or rods to bind vines withal.*

Vitĭligo, ĭnis ; f. Cels. λεύκη ἀλφός. *Vitiligo* in corpore hominis macula alba, sive à *Vitio* dicta, etiamsi non lædit ; sive à *Vitulo*, propter ejus membranæ candorem, quâ nascitur involutus, Fest. nam al. scrib. *Vituligo*, Gl. Phil. *The Leprosie, the Morphew.*

Vitilis, le ; Plin. dict. quod ad ligandum vites aptum est ; vel à Viendo, qu. *Vietilis. λυγιστικὸς. Flexible, pliant, that may be wreathed, apt to bind or tye with : also made of twigs or wicker.*

Vitilitigātor ōris ; m. verb. Cic. *Cunctator.* **רכיל.** *A barretter, a quarrelsome knave in law, a pittifogger, a corrupt accuser, a slanderer, an hatter, a wrangler, a caviller, a quarreller : also a make-bate*, Cato.

Vitilitigo, as ; Plin. à *Vitio* & *Litigo*, vitiosè litigo ; *Cunctatrix.* **רגל.** *To backbite, to detract, to wrangle and quarrel.*

Vitio, as ; act. Cic. à *Vitium* : διαφθείρω, κατασχύνω. **שחת.** *To corrupt,* **vitiate,** *destroy, spoil, mar, infect, hurt or make sick ; to deflour.* = Corrumpo, Cic.

Vitior, āris ; pass. Ovid.

Vitiōsè ; adv. Cic. κακῶς, πλημμελῶς. *Ill, naughtily, amiss, viciously, faultily.*

Vitiōsior, us ; compar. Hor.

Vitiōsissimus, a, um ; superl. Quint. *Most vicious or faulty.*

Vitiōsĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. κακία, φαυλότης. *Viciousness, faultiness, naughtiness, lewdness, wickedness.*

Vitiōsus, a, um ; Cic. φαῦλος, μοχθηρὸς, σαπρός. **רע.** **Vicious,** *wicked, lewd, naughty : also faulty, corrupt, full of errors, rotten, worm-eaten, perished*, Plin. *also sickly, crazy, full of distempers.* = Flagitiosus, Cic. Æ Purus, integer, rectus, Id.

VITIS, is ; (i) f. ἄμπελος. **גפן.** quia lenta, à *Vieo*, flecto, ligo : à *Vi*, magni vi flexa, &c. Scal. à Ferendo *vino*, q. d. *vinnis* ; sive quòd *invitet* ad uvas percipiendas, Var. al. quòd invicem se vittis jungant. *A vine, a Centurions rod*, Juv. κλῆμα, ῥάβδος.

Vitiātor, ōris ; m. Vir. epitheton Saturni. ἀμπελοφύτης. *A planter or setter of vines.*

Vitisco, is, ĕre ; Col. *i.* vitis fio. *To grow to be a vine.*

VITIUM, tii ; (i) n. κακία, ἀμάρτημα. πλημμέλεια. **רעה.** à *Vito*, quòd vitandum & fugiendum sit ; vel ex *Vi* & &c. quia, ad vitium vi rapimur à naturâ : puto ab αἴτιον, unde αἰτιάομαι accuso. **Sice,** *sin, wickedness, naughtiness, a fault, a blemish ; an imperfection ; blame, offence, default, miscarriage, corruption : also a mislady, disease or distemper.* Vitium facere, C'c. *To crack or bunch out, and be ready to fall.* Vitium offerre virgini, Ter. *To ravish her.* Vitio alicui dare, Cic. *To find fault with him.*

Vito, as ; act. C'c. à *Vi*, quasi *Vi averto*, Per. ἐκτρέπω, ἀλαβέομαι **כשמר.** *To shun or avoid, to eschew, to beware of.*

Vitrārius, rii ; m. Lampr. *A Glass-maker, a Glazier or maker in glass.*

Vitrea,ōrum ; n. Plin. ὑαλήρη. *Glasses, drinking-glasses, vessels made of glass.*

Vitreāmĭna, um ; n. pl. Paul. idem.

Vitreum ; n. Tert. *A counterfeit jewel, like our* Bristow *stones ; a piece of glass.*

Vitreus, a, um ; Plin. ὑάλινος, ὑαλώδης. *Of or belonging to glass ; glassy, glassie green : clear like glass, transparent*, Pl. jun. *brittle like glass*, Hor. Vitrea vestis, Var. *A garment of lawn or cambrick so thin and fine that one may see thorough it.*

Vittiātius, rii ; m. Sen. ὑαλεργός. *A Glasier, a Glass-maker.*

Vitrĭcus,ci ; m. Cic. ὑαλοπώλης, παιδεραστής. matris nece vir ; qui, *novercus*, quòd novus superinducatur à matre, Perot. *Vitricus*, qu. *Vitricus*, *patricus*, πατρυιὸς. quòd patris loco sit. *A step-father, or father-in-law.*

Vitriŏlum, i ; n. Perot. à *vitri* similitudine. **Vitriol** *copperas.*

Vitrum, tri ; n. Cæl. dict. quòd visui perspicuitate transluceat, Isid. fort. à *Vireo*, qu. *virirum*, & per sync. & metath. *virrum.* ὕαλος. **זכוכית.** *Glass : also woad*, Pomp. Mel. ἰσατὶς.

Vitta, æ ; f. Vir. ταινία, κεφαλόδεσμον. **פתיל.** dict. quòd eâ pectus vincitur, instar *vittæ* ligantis, Isid. fascia qua caput vincitur, Perot. *A Filler, Head-band, or Hair-lace wherewith the Priests wives did tie their hair ; a ribband, a garland, a strakeband.* Ovid.

Vittātus, a, um ; Plin. ταινιόφορος. *Bound with, or tied up in a fillet or hair-lace, dressed with ribbands.*

Vitŭla, æ ; f. Vir. à μόσχος. **עגלה.** *An heifer or young cow, a cow-calf.*

Vitŭlans, tis ; part. Fest. lætans gaudio, ut prato *vitulus* : σκαιτίζων. *Wantonly rejoicing.*

Vitŭlina, æ ; f. *sc.* caro ; & Vitulinum, i ; n. Cic. *Veal.*

Vitŭlinus, a, um ; Cic. μόσχειος. *Of or belonging to a calf.*

Vitulor, āris ; dep. Plaut. à *Vitulus*, ut à μόσχος μοσχάζω, σκαιτίζω, σκαιτάομαι. *To skip, play and frisk about like a young calf.*

Vitŭlus, li ; m. Cic ὁ μόσχος. **עגל.** à gr. ἰταλὸς idem ; unde & *Italus* dictus. vid. Propr. *A calf : also a Seal or Sea-calf ; a young of other things ; a sheer or budock.* Vir.

Vitŭperābilis, le ; adj. Cic. ψόγος, μωμητὸς. *Blame-worthy, that may be blamed or found fault with.*

Vitŭpĕrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ψόγος. *A blaming or finding fault with.* Æ Laudatio, Ic.

Vitŭperātor,ōris ; m. verb. Cic. ψόγος κατήγορος. *A blamer, a despiteful accuser or reprover.*

Vitŭperium, rii ; n. ὄνειδος, ὀνειδισμός. **דבר.** *Rebuke, disgrace, blame.*

Vitŭpĕro, as ; act. Cic. à *vitio*, i. vitio aliquid do. *Vituperare*, alicujus *vitia apparere* facio, Perot. à *Vitium* & *Paro* vel *Pario* : ψέγω, λοιδορῶ. **גדף.** *To blame, to rebuke or defame, to find fault with.*

Vituperor, āris ; pass. Cic.

† Vitŭperōnes, um ; m. pl. Gell. 19. 7. ψόγοι. *Rebukes, findings of faults.*

Vivācior, us ; comp. Hor. *More lively, longer lived.*

Vivācissimus,a,um ; superl. Gell. *Most lively.*

Vivācitas, ātis ; f. Cic. ἀζωΐα, μακροζωΐα, Col. *Long life, liveliness,* **vivacity.**

Vivācĭter ; adv. Liv. *Livelily.*

Vivārium, rii ; n. Liv. locus in quo vivæ feræ tenentur, ζωοτροφεῖον. *A place where wild beasts or fishes are kept ; a park, a warren, a sheer or fish-pond.*

† Vīvātus, a, um; Lucr. *Enlivened, or made with life, lively.*

Vivax, ācis; adj. Col. *ζώσιμος, μακρόβιος.* עָצוּם. *Long-lived, lively, strong, lusty.*

Vivens; part. Hor. *Living, alive, lively; that always runneth.* Stat.

Viverra, æ; f. Plin. quòd *vivit* vel *vivida* in terrâ; vel quòd ei *vis* major: *ixnis. A ferret.*

† Viveſco, is, ĕre; Lucr. *i.* Vivus ſum.

Vividè; adv. Cæſ. *Livelily.*

Vividŭs; adv. comp. Amm. *More quick or luſtily.*

Vīvĭfĭcus, a, um; Hor. à *Vivo. ζωογόνος. Giving life. Lively, quick, brisk, mettleſome.*

Vivĭfĭco, as; Apul. *ζωοποιέω.* חָיָה. *To quicken or enliven.*

Vivĭfĭcus, a, um; Amm. *Giving life.*

Vivĭpărus, a, um; Apul. *That bringeth for th young ones alive.*

Vivĭrādix, ĭcis; f. Plin. *vivam radicem habens: ῥίζωμα.* נָטַע. *A quickſet.*

† Viviſco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. *ζωοποιέμαι. To begin to ſpring or take life; alſo to be ſtrong and luſty.*

Vivĭtur, impers. Ovid. *They live.*

VIVO, is, ĕre; (i) xi, ctum; neut. à *βιόω*, Canin. à *Vis*, qu. vim & vigorem habeo, Perot. *ζάω, βίῳμι, βιοτεύω.* חָיָה. *To live, to have life, to be alive: alſo to live a merry life, to enjoy himſelf,* Mart. *alſo to be nouriſhed and increaſed,* Vir. *to continue, remain or laſt,* Stat. Cum Acc. Vivere vitam, Ter.

Vivor, ĕris; paſſ. Ovid..

Vivus, a, um; *ζωός, ἐμψυχος.* חַי. *Alive, living, quick, lively, freſh, natural, green.* Aqua viva, Var. *A running water.* Calx viva, Jun. *unſlacked lime.* Sepes viva, Col. *A quick-ſet hedge.* Amor vivus, Vir. *An hearty love.* Ad vivum, Cic. *To be quick.*

VIX, adv. Cic. qu. *cum vi* & difficultate. Similiter Græcis *μόγις vix*, à *μόγος labor*: uti & *μόλις*, quod cum *μολῶ* fit; vel à vinco *vici*; ità nitri, ut tandem vincat. *Scarcely, hardly, with much ado.*

Vixit, pro Vitâ ceſſit, Var. per Euphemiſmum. *He lived,* i. *He is dead.*

U ante L.

Ulcĕrārius, æ; f. quòd ulcera excitet. *The herb ſtinking-horehound.*

Ulcĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Celſ. *ἕλκωσις. Abreaking out into ſores and ſcabs.*

Ulcĕro, as; act. Cic. *ἑλκόω.* פָּצַע. *To exulcerate or make full of ſores; to grieve, to wound, to raſe bliſters.*

Ulcĕrōſus, a, um; Hor. *ἑλκώδης. Full of ſores or ſcabs; bliſtered: alſo that maketh bliſters.* Plin.

Ulciſcor, ĕris, ultus; dep. Cic. *τιμωρέω, ἐκδικέω.* נָקַם. ab Ulcere, Perot. ab *ἕλκος trahere*, ad pœnam ſcil. M. inde *Ulcio*, hinc Ulciſcor. *To revenge, to puniſh or avenge.*

ULCUS, ĕris; n. Hor. ab *ἕλκω.* al. *ulcus*, quòd olet, quaſi *olcus*: *τὸ ἕλκος.* שְׁחִין. *A ſore, an ulcer, a botch, a bile, a ſcab, a wound, gash or ſcar in place of the bark of a tree.* Plin.

Ulcuſcŭlum, li; n. dim. Vir. *ἑλκύδριον. A little ſore or ſcab.*

Ulcyſcĭſcŭs; f. Plin. ab *Ulcus*; vel à *ἕλκω* crispus. *An herb like roſe-worts, that draweth gold to it.*

Uliginōſus, a, um; Plin. *ὑγρός, ὑγρασίας.* רְטוֹב. *Oozy, moiſt, wet, plaſhy, marſhy.*

Uligo, ĭnis; f. Var. *ὑγρὰς, ὑγρασία.* לֵשׁ. contr. ab *Udligo*, ut à Vitia vitligo; al. ab *ὕλη.* Cùm in Græciam Cadmus ſimul cum literis non paucas voces attulĕrit, *ὕλαν* quoque importavit, quod *aquam* Syris priſcis ſignificabat, Scal. *The natural moiſture of the earth; oziness.*

† Ullo, pro Ultus faero; Non. *Ullo, is, ŭi, ultum*; indè *Ulciſcor*, quaſi *Ulciſcor*; ab *ὄλω perdo*; qui ullit vel ulciſcitur, ille aliquid perdit, M.

Ullus, a, um; Cic. dim. ab *Unus. τὶς. Any, any one.*

Ulmāria, æ; f. Offic. *Meadſweet, or Meadwort.*

Ulmārium, rii; n. Plin. *πλατάν. A grove of Elms.*

Ulmeus, a, um; Col. *πλάτινος. Of or belonging to an Elm.*

† Ulmitrĭba, æ; c. g. Plaut. ex Ulmus & *τρίβω tundo*: qui aſſiduè ulmeas virgas *τρίβει*, i. terit. *πλατοτρίβης. One beaten with Elm-rods.*

ULMUS, mi; f. Col. dict. quòd *uligineſis* locis & humidis meliùs proficit, Iſid. à *πλάτος. The* elm-*tree.*

Ulna, æ; f. Vir. à gr. *ὠλένη. ἀγκάλη.* חֵצִן. *An ell, or* elm, *the length of two arms ſtretched out; Vir. a mans arm,* Bud. *a cubit, πῆχυς, an elbow,* Suet. *a fathom,* Plin. *ὀργυιά. one of the two bones in the arm.*

† Ulno, as; antiqu. *To meaſure by ells.*

Ulpĭcum, ci; n. Col. quod & *allium Punicum* dic. *ἀγριοσκόροδον. Great or wild Garlick,* African *Garlick.*

† Uls pro Ultra; Feſt. ab *Ollus* pro Ille, ut *ὑπέκεινα*, i. *ultra*, ab *ἐκεῖνος*. eſt enim *Uls, in illâ parte*, M. *πέραν.*

Ultĕrior, ius; comp. Cic. ab *Ultra*, vel inuſ. *Ulter: περαίτερος, περαιώτερος. Further, on the further ſide: alſo that is paſt, behind.* Tac.

Ultĕriùs; adv. Sen. *περαιτέρω.* עוֹד. *Further, beyond, any more or longer.*

Ultĭma excellentium; Jun. *A, la, mi, re.*

Ultĭmè; adv. Ultimè aſſ. Cæſus, Apul. *Brought to the laſt caſt.*

Ultĭmò; adv. Suet. *ἐσχάτως, τὸ ὕστερον, τελευταῖον.* בְּאַחֲרוֹנָה. *At the laſt.*

Ultĭmŭm; adv. Liv. *τὸ τέλος, τὸ ἔσχατον. To the laſt time.*

Ultĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. ab Ultra: *ὕστατος, ἔσχατος.* אַחֲרוֹן. *Laſt, utmoſt; the furtheſt or furthermoſt, the farther end of the lowermeſt,* Cic. *alſo extreme, chief, greateſt.* Ultima gentis, Ovid. *The youngeſt of the name or houſe.* Ultimum pratum, Catul. *The utmoſt skirt of a meadow, next the common high-way.* In ultimis eſſe, Petron. *To lie a dying.*

Ultĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Tac. ab *Ulciſcor*: *ἐκδίκησις, τιμωρία.* נְקַם. *A revenging.*

Ultor, ōris; m. Cic. verb. ab *Ulciſcor*: *ἐκδικητής, τιμωρός.* נוֹקֵם. *A revenger.*

Ultra, prep. cum acc. Cic. ab *Uls*, ut *Citra* à *cis*; *πέραν, ὑπέκεινα.* עֵבֶר. *Beyond, on the further ſide.*

Ultrà; adv. Plin. *Further, moreover, more.*

Ultrāmundānus, a, um; Apul. *Superceleſtial, or heavenly.*

Ultrix, ĭcis; f. Cic. *τιμωρὸς, ἐκδικέουσα. She that revengeth.*

Ultrò; adv. à *Ultra*, Per. vel qu. *Vultro*, à Volendo: *ἑκουσίως, αὐθαιρέτως.* נִדְבָה. *Willingly, of his or its own accord, voluntarily.* Ultrò citróque, Cic. *To and fro, on one ſide and t'other.*

Ultrōneus, a, um; Sen. *ἑκούσιος, αὐτόματος. Voluntary, done or proffered of one's own accord.*

Ultrotribūta, n. plur. erant redemptore operum publicorum ſuficiendorum, dict. quòd ab ipſis locatoribus ultrò attribuerentur; M. *A gift in or taking of ſuch work agreed,* Liv. *alſo the expences and charges about ſuch works,* Sen.

Ultrum, ice; Q. Curt. *To revenge.*

Ultus, a, um; part. ab *Ulciſcor*, Ovid. *ὁ τιμωρήσας. That hath revenged.*

Ultus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. *ἐκδίκησις. Revenge.*

Ulva, æ; Vir. dict. ab *Uligine*, M. ab *Alius*, Iſid. *φῦκος θαλάσσιον, πελαγιαία πόα. Reet or weed of the Sea, Sea-graſs, or weeds growing in pools and ſtanding waters.*

Ulŭla, æ; f. Plin. *ἀπὸ τῆς ὀλολύζειν*, i. *ululando: αἰγολέτις. An owler hawket.*

Ulŭlābĭlis, le; adj. Amm. *Howling, yelling.*

Ulŭlāmen, ĭnis; n. Prud. Idem quod Ululatus.

Ulŭlans, tis; part. Cic. *ὀλολύζων, κακκάζων. Howling, ſcrieking.*

Ulŭlātus, a, um; s. part. Stat. *Done with howling and crying.*

Ulŭlātus, ûs; m. verb. Vir. *ὀλολυγμός. An howling, yelling, crying or ſhrecking.*

ULULO, as; neut. Vir. vel à gr. *ὀλολύζω* vel ab Heb. הֵילִיל ex יָלַל. *To howl as a dog or wolf doth: alſo to ring with.* Sil.

Ulvōſus, a, um; Sidon. *Full of reets or weeds.*

U ante M.

Umbella, æ; f. dim. ab *Umbra*; Juv. *Cunábula. A little ſhadow, a skence or skreen-fan that gentlewomen bear in their hands to ſhadow them; a hangrace; a broad-brimmed hat to keep off heat and rain: alſo the round tuft or head of fennel or other herbs, wherein the ſeed is,* Ruell. *an Umbrella.*

Umbellātus, a, um. *Beſſed.* Clavi umbellati, Jun. *Taſſe-nails.*

Umber, m. Plin. *μάζιμον.* dict. quòd umbras amet. *A mungrel creature bred of a kind of goat and a ſheep.*

Umbilicālis, le; med. *ὀμφαλικός. Of or belonging to the navel.*

Umbilicārius, a, um; Tert. idem.

Umbilicātus, a, um; Plin. *ὀμφαλωτός, ὀμφαλόεις. Made with a navel, or in faſhion of a navel.*

UMBILICUS, ci; (ii) m. Cic. *ὀμφαλός.* טַבּוּר. ab adj. *ὀμφαλικός.* Scal. quòd tibi ſit ſium umbo; Iſid. *The navel: to mollifie any thing; a little ſtone round and ſmooth, like a navel; alſo ſuch a one ſet on the outſide of books,* Hor. *the ends of the ſtick upon which it was wrapped,* Porphyr. *alſo a kind of ſweet-ſmelling cockle or ſhell-fiſh with kell like a navel,* Plin. *alſo the beaſt of a ſtag,* Id. § Ut. pro genitali & libidine; Cal. 4. 7. § Umbilicos follis, Plin. *The but-end of a bellows: alſo the Dodder of graſs;* Ovid. Jun. *The ſpoon or ſpowting of the ſkull;* Pallad. *The head of the aſſle-tree againſt the ſtalk, where the box is put in.*

§ Ad

§ Ad umbilicum ducere, Hor. *To finiſh or make an end of a book or other work.*

Umbilĭcĕcus, ārum; f. Med. à ſecando umbilicum; *ὀμφαλοτόμοι. Midwives that cut the navel-ſtrings of Infants.*

Umbo, ōnis; m. Liv. *ὀμφαλός, ὀμφαλίον, ἴτυς. Umbones* à Græc. quòd ſint tanquam *ambones, ἀμβῶνες* Græci vocant quicquid extumidum eſt & prominet ut ventrem ampullarum, Var. *The boſs of a buckler or ſhield, a buckler or target,* Vir. *alſo a knot in a precious ſtone riſing like a boſs, a knob,* Plin. *the brazil of a ring,* Id. *the lump or knoll of a bird,* Stat. *a pulpit.*

UMBRA, æ; f. Cic. *Cuiác.* צֵל. *Ἀπὸ τῆς ὀμβρος, ab Imbre*, quòd omnes umbræ humidæ, Perot. vel quòd imbres obſcurant ſolis lucem, Iſid. al. *Umbra* à terrâ, cujus etiam *color* dict. veteribus, & indè ducta appellatio, *humi chroa*, *χθών.* poſt *humbra, umbra*, i. terræ color, Becm. *A ſhadow or ſhade; a cloud,* Val. Fl. *a ſhady bough,* Vir. *an* umbrage, *appearance or likelihood,* Hor. *the firſt draught in painture,* Vir. *an unbidden gueſt accompanying one to a feaſt,* Hor. *a kind of fiſh ſwimming very quickly and ſpeedily,* Auſon. *an Halibut, Cuiáva, Cuiádus. a ghoſt or ſpirit.* Vid. Umbræ.

Umbrācŭlum, li; n. Vir. *Cuiác, ὀθόνιον.* סֻכָּה. *A place to ſhade one in; a bower, an arbour, a booth; a thing to keep off the Sun, any thing that one wears on the head to ſhadow the face, as a bone-grace, &c.* Ovid.

Umbræ, ārum; f. pl. Vir. quòd animas mortuorum qu. *umbras* eſſe fingebant: *αἱ τῶν θνητῶν ψυχαὶ. Ghoſts, ſouls departed, walking ſpirits of the dead, hob-goblings, bugs.*

Umbrātĭcŏla, æ; c. g. Plaut. qui *colit umbram*, i. in umbra, *i.* intra domum degit ignavus. *One who keeps within doors and plays leaſt in ſight.*

Umbrātĭcus, a, um; Plin. *ὀθόνιος, Cuiaĉs, Cuiádus. Like or of a ſhadow; making or caſting a ſhadow; that is done in the ſhade or very privately: alſo that keeps at home within doors: alſo ſlight, inconſiderable, ſorry, worth little,* Plaut.

Umbrātĭlis, le; Cic. *ὀθόνιος. Keeping private out of ſight, as it were in the ſhade; ſorry, ſlight, ſhady, not laſting,* Amm. = Delicatus, mollis, ſegnis, Cic.

Umbrātus, a, um; par. Vir. *Shaded.*

Umbrĭfer, a, um; Vir. *Cuiapóg, κατάσκιος. Making or caſting a ſhadow.*

Umbro, as; act. Col. *ἐπιCuiáζω, Cuiπάζω.* הִצֵּל. *To ſhade, to caſt a ſhadow.*

Umbror, āris; paſſ. Vir.

Umbrōſus, a, um; Vir. *Cuiáδης, ὀθόνιος. Full of ſhade, ſhady.*

U ante N.

Una; adv. Cic. *qu. una via. ἅμα, ὁμοῦ.* יַחַד. *Together, all at once, or all under one.*

† Unānĭmans, tis; adj. Amm. Idem quod Unanimis.

Unānĭmis, me; Vir. unius animi, *ὁμόψυχος. Of one mind, heart and will: of one conſent and accord,* unanimous.

Unānĭmĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. *ὁμοφροσύνη, ὁμόνοια.* Unanimity, *agreement of mind and will.*

Unānĭmĭter; adv. Vopiſc. *ὁμοθυμαδὸν, ὁμοψύχως. With one conſent and accord, unanimouſly.*

† Unānĭmo, as; Amm. unanimis ſum: *ὁμοφρονέω. To be of one mind.*

Unānĭmus, a, um; Catul. V. Unanimis.

Uncātus, a, um; Cæl. Aurel. *Hooked, crooked.*

UNCIA, æ; f. à gr. *ἀγκία.* al. ab *Unus*, qu. una pars ex duodecim, Var. *ἀγκία. The twelfth part of the whole,* Cic. *the twelfth part of a pound: and an* inch, *the twelfth part of a foot.* Plin.

Unciālis, le; Plin. *ἀγκιαῖος. Of or belonging to an ounce or inch, of an ounce weight, of an inch breadth, length or thickneſs.* Literæ unciales, Hier. *Text letters.*

Unciārius, a, um; idem. *ἀγκιαῖος.* Unciarium fœnus, Liv. *Uſury of one in the hundred.* Unciaria ſtipis, Plin. *The twelfth part of As, as a Penny with us is of a ſhilling.*

Unciātim; adv. Ter. *κατ' ἀγκίας. Ounce by ounce, inch by inch, inch meal.*

Uncĭnātus, a, um; Cic. *ἀγκιστρώδης. Crooked, armed with hooks or tenters.*

Uncĭnŭlus, li; m. dim. Jun. *A claſp ſet upon garments, a little hook or loup.*

Uncĭnus, ni; m. Apul. *ὄγκινος. A little club or bat, crooked at the end of the ſhaft; a broad arrow head.*

Uncĭŏla, æ; dim. Juv. *ἀγκάθιον. A little ounce or inch, a ſmall pittance.*

Unctio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *χρῖσις, ἄλειψις. An anointing,* unction.

Unctĭor, us; com. Cic. *More gay, fine and neat, better ſet forth.*

Unctĭto, as; Plaut. frequ. ub *Ungo*: *πολυαλείφω. To anoint often.*

Unctĭuſculus, a, um; dim. Plaut. *ὑπολίπαρος. Somewhat fat, oily, greaſie.*

Unctor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *ἀλείπτης, χρίστης. An anointer.*

Unctōrius, a, um; Pl. jun. *ἀλειπτικὸς, ἀλειπτῆρος. Of or belonging to anointing.*

Unctŭlum, i; n. dim. Apul. *A little ointment.*

Unctum, i; n. Col. *ἔμβαμμα, ἄλειμμα. The leaf or fat of an hog, good for ſalves, or to fry meat.*

Unctūra, æ; f. Cæl. *An anointing.*

Unctus, a, um; part. *χεδαῖος, χεῖσος, κεχεσμένος.* Dinted, *anointed, greaſie, oily: alſo gaily dreſt and poliſhed: alſo rich, plenteous.* Catull.

Unctus, ûs; Apul. *χρῖσις. An anointing.*

UNCUS, ci; m. Cic. *ἄγκιστρον, τέλαμα.* וָ. ab *ὀγκάδαι intumeſcere, ὄγκος tumor. ὀγκινον ἀλυκωμα*, quòd ubi incurvatur intumeſcere videtur, Perot. vel ab *Ungui*, quòd incurvus; al. ab *ἄγκος* vallis. *A crook or hook, a tenter: alſo an anchor,* Val. Fl. *a fiſh-hook,* Jun. *the nut of a ſteel or croſs bow,* Id. *a brace under a beam,* Med. Gr. *a drag or iron hook to drag traitours after execution about the ſtreets,* Juv.

Uncus, a, um; Col. *ὄγκινος, ἀγκύλος.* כָּפוּף. *Crooked, bowed, bowed.* Dens uncus, Vir. *A plow-ſhare.* Retinaculum uncum, Stat. *An anchor.*

UNDA, æ; f. aq. a in motu; pars aquæ in ſe collecta, & in unam partem tendens, cujuſmodi in mari ventis concitato cernere eſt; Voſſ. ab *eundo*, id eſt, abeundo & redeundo dict. Iſid. quòd *una* ſit, h. e. ſimul unita, & in ſe coacta, Perot. qu. *uda*, Pap. *κῦμα, ῥεῦμα, κλύδων.* גַּל. *A ſurge, a wave, a billow-water; trouble and buſtle,* Cic. *a thwacke crown,* Vir

§ Unda prima præli, Plin. *The firſt running of wine or oyl in the preſſing.*

Undābundus, a, um; Gell. *κυμαίνων, κυματίζων. Caſting up ſurges or waves.*

Undans, tis; part. Vir. *κλυμαίνων. Flowing, riſing in ſurges or waves: alſo hanging, ſtigging, and looſe, waving: alſo abounding.* Catul.

Undātim; adv. Plin. *κυματοειδῶς. Like waves, in faſhion of waves.*

Undātus, a, um; Plin. *κυματοειδὴς. Made in faſhion of waves, as watered ſilks, and the grain of wainſcot.*

Undè; adv. Cic. interrog. & indef. qu. *de uno loco*: al. ab *ἔνθεν, πόθεν.* מֵאַיִן. *From whence, whereof, out of or from which, of whom, how, by what means, wherewith.* Unde gentium? Plaut. *From what part of the world? out of what Country?* Unde domo? Vir. *Of what Family?*

Undĕcĕni, æ, a; Plin. ab *Undecim. ἑνδέκα. Eleven.*

Undĕcentum, pl. indecl. Plin. centum demptò uno. *ἑκατὸν ἑνὸς δέοντος. A hundred ſaving one,* 99.

Undĕcies, adv. Cic. Undecim vicibus, *ἑνδεκάκις. Eleven times.*

Undĕcim, plur. indecl. Liv. ex *Unus* & *Decem*: *ἕνδεκα. Eleven.*

Undĕcĭmus, a, um; Plin. *ἑνδέκατος. The eleventh.*

Undĕcĭrēmis, is; f. Plin. navis *undecim remorum* ordines habens, *ἑνδεκήρης. A gally having eleven oars on each bank, or rather eleven banks of oars.* D. leg. Undecĭremus, a, um.

Undĕcunque, adv. Liv. *ὁπόθεν ἂν. From what place ſoever.*

Undĕlibet, adv. ad Her. *ὅθεν βούλει. Whence thou wilt, out of any place.*

Undēnārius, a, um; Slp. *The eleventh, of* 11.

Undēni, æ, a; Hor. per contr. ex *Undeceni. ἑνδέκα. Eleven.*

Undĕnōgēnta, plur. indecl. Hor. *ἑβδομηκονταεννέα. Seventy nine.*

Undĕquādrāgies, adv. Plin. *πεντεκαιεικοσάκις ἑνὸς δέοντος. Nine and thirty times.*

Undĕquādrāginta, plur. indecl. Liv. *πεντήκοντα ἑνὸς δέοντα. Nine and thirty.*

Undĕquinquāgēsĭmus, a, um; Cic. *πεντηκοστὸς ἑνὸς δέοντος. The nine and fortieth.*

Undequinquāginta, plur. indecl. Liv. *πεντηκοντα ἑνὸς δέοντα. Nine and forty.*

Undĕſexāginta, pl. indecl. Plin. *ἑνενηκοντα ἑνὸς δέοντος. Nine and fifty.*

Undetrigēsĭmus, a, um; Liv. *ἑνενηκοστὸς ἕνατος. The nine and twentieth.*

Undĕvicēsĭmānus, ni; m. Hirt. Undevicēſimanæ legionis miles. *A ſouldier of the nineteenth regiment.*

Undĕvicēsĭmus, a, um; Liv. *ἑνενηκοστὸς ἔνατος. The nineteenth.*

Undĕvĭgĭnti, plur. indecl. Cic. *ἑνενήκοντα. Nineteen.*

Undĭquāque; adv. Liv. *ὁπόθεν ἂν. Every where, on every ſide.*

Undĭque; adv. Cic. ex *Unde & Que*: *πάντοθεν, παντοχόθεν, ἁπανταχῆ. On every ſide, from all places, parts and corners, round about.* Cum Gen. Undique laterum, Apul. *On all ſides.*

† Undĭquĕ-sĕcus; adv. Solin. Idem.

Undĭquĕ-versùm; adv. Solin. idem.

Undĭsŏnus,

Undi ōnus, a, um; Vir. ex *Unda & Sono*: *πολύκτυπος. Making a noise like waves of the sea, roaring with waves.*

Undo, as; neut. & act. Cic. ab *Unda*: *κυμαίνω, κυματίζω. To rise in surges: to cast up salt water doth,* Vir. *to abound,* Claud. ◊ Act. Undare campos sanguine, Stat. *To overflow them and make them swim in blood.*

Undōsus, a, um; Vir. *πολύκυμος, κυματώδης. Full of surges or waves.*

Unĕcilla, æ; f. dic. Cic. *A little wave.*

Undillātus, a, um; Plin. qu. à dim. *Undula. κυματοειδής. Made like waves, watered or fluffi are, grained as wainscot is.*

Undo, ōnis; m. Plin. dim. quòd plures unà edi non possunt: *μιμαίκυλον,* quasi *μία ἀκίδος,* unica buccella. *The fruit of the Ad ut or Saw-berry tree, so bitter and unpleasant, that a man cannot eat past one at a time.*

Uncĕra, æ; Apul. *The smaller Centaury.*

† Ungito, as; freq. ab *Ungo*, Cat.

UNGO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ab Uno, qu. *unum ago*; nam unguentis uniuntur corpora, ab *Ungue*, M. i. ungue illino: *χρίω, ἀλείφω.* משח. *To smear: to anoint, to bedaub, to perfume.*

Ungor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Unguĕdo, Inis; f. Apul. *An ointment,*

Unguen, Inis; u Vir. *ἀλειτὸν, ἄλειμμα.* שמן. *An ointment, any fat liquor or juyce.*

Unguentāria, æ; f. Plaut. *μυροψική. The art of making ointments: also she that makes or sells ointments.*

Unguentārium, rii; n. Pl. jun. *Money excalted in the Province for allowance of ointments and perfumes.*

Unguentārius, a, um; Plin. *μυροπωλικός. Of, or belonging, or pertaining to ointments or perfumes.* Nux unguentaria, Jun. *A nutmeg.* Unguentaria taberna, Suet. *A shop where ointments and perfumes are sold.*

Unguentārius, ii; m. Cic. *μυροπώλης, μυροπώλις. He that maketh and selleth ointments and perfumes; a Perfumer.*

Unguentātus, a, um; Catul. *μεμυρωμένος. Anointed with sweet ointments, perfumed.*

Unguentum, ti; n. Cic. *χρῖσμα, μύρωμα, ἄλειμμα.* שמן. *Any sweet ointment; a perfume, a salve,* Plin. *an* **unguent.**

Ungues, Var. dict. ob similitud. ungulum. *A kind of shell-fishes. Muscles.*

Unguiculus, li; m. dim. *ὀνύχιον. A tender soft nail.* A teneris unguiculis, Cic. *From his childhood.*

† Unguilla, æ; f. pro Unguine seu Unguento. Unguilla vici; Solin. c. 10.

Unguinōsior, us; comp. Plin. *More unctuous or oily.*

Unguinōsus, a, um; Pl'n. *λιπαρὲς, πίων. Oily, fatty, unctuous.*

UNGUIS, is; m. Cic. à gr. *ὄνυξ* idem, Gen. *ὄνυχος.* al. ab *ὄγκος*, unde *ὄγκυος unctus*, incurvus: al. ab *Ungo*, quòd pollitus & transluc dus fit, quasi *unitus* à *ὄνυξ.* צפרן. *A nail of the fingers or toes in man, bird or beast; a claw, a talon: also the hoof of an ox or cow,* Col. *a little branch or a young shoot of a vine,* Idi *a disease in the eye called a Hair,* Celf. *a white flake in the gum* Edelilium, Plin. *An hook to gather grapes,* Col. Unguis rosæ, Plin. *The white in the leaf of a rose whereby it is fastned to the knap.* Unguem latum, Cic. *A nails breadth.* Ad unguem, Id. *Exactly.*

Ungŭla, æ; f. Cic. ab *Unguis*: *ὀπλή,* χηλή. פרסה. *The hoof of an horse or other beast: also an hook that is used for the drawing out of a child that is dead in the mothers womb; a tormenting iron, wherewith the sides of malefactors were pinchi or burnt.*

Ungŭlātus, a, um; Fest. *ὀνυχώδης. That hath full great nails.*

† Ungŭlum, li; n. Plin. Ostorum lingua Annulus, Fest. *δακτύλιος, σύμβολον. A ring, a thimble.*

† Unguo, idem quod Ungo; Prisc.

† Unguſtus, ſti; m. Fest. fustus uncus. *A crook or crooked staff.*

† Uni; pro Unius; Tacit.

Unicălămus, a, um; Plin. unum habens calamum, *μονοκάλαμος. That hath but one stem or straw growing out of the root.*

Unicaulis, le; Plin. *μονόκαυλος. That hath but one stalk.*

Unicè; adv. Cic. *μόνως, μοναχῶς. Singularly, only, intirely, dearly.*

Unicŏlor, ōris; adj. Ovid. *μονόχρως, μονοχρώματος. Of one colour.*

Unicŏlōrus, a, um; Prud. idem.

Unicornis, ne; adj. Plin. *μονόκερως. That hath but one horn.*

Unicornis, is; m. Plin. *μονόκερως.* ראם. *An* **Unicorn.**

Unicus, a, um; Cic. unus tantùm. *μόνος.* יחיד. *One alone, singular: also notable or excellent, choice.*

Uniformis, me; adj. Firm. *μονοειδὴς* unius formæ. **Uniform,** *all alike.*

Uniformitas, ātis; f. Macr. *ὁμοειδία. One and the same fashion,* **uniformity.**

Uniformiter; adv. Dom. *ὁμοειδῶς, ὁμοιοσχημάτως. All alike, uniformly.*

Unigĕna, æ; c. g. Catul. *μονογενὴς.* יחיד. *An only begotten, one alone.*

Unigĕnitus, ti; m. Bibl. *μονογενὴς.* יחיד. *An only son; or one child without more; an only begotten.*

Unijŭgus, a, um; quòd uno nitatur jugo, *μονόζυξ. Coupled or yoked to one only.* Uni jugæ vineæ, Plin.

Unimammia classia, (l. classis,) Plaut. *The army of the Amazons.*

Unimănus, a, um; Liv. *μονόχειρ. That hath but one hand.*

Unimŏdus, a, um; Apul. unius modi. *Of one sort or fashion.*

Unio, ōnis; m. Plin. ab *Unus*, quòd in conchis nulli duo reperiantur inditcreti, i. similes: *μαργαρίτης. A Pearl called an* **Union,** *for that many being found in one shell, not any one of them is like the other: also an* **onion** *or scallion with one blade.* Col.

Unio, is, ivi, ire; act. unum facio. *ἑνόω, ἑνίζω.* חבר. *To unite or make one.*

Unio, ōnis; f. quod unum facit. *συμπάθεια, ἕνωσις.* **Union,** *concord, agreement, the number of one, μονάς.*

Uniŏcŭlus, li; m. Plaut. *μονόφθαλμος. That hath but one eye.*

Uniōnīta, Prud. *The* Sabellians, *a sort of Heretics so called.*

† Uniōnĭter; adv. Pacuv. *Together.*

Unistirpis, pe; Plin. *μονόῤῥιζος, μονοστέλεχος. That hath but one stock or root.*

Unitas, ātis; f. Col. ab *Unus*; *ἑνότης.* **Unity,** *oneness, the uniting or joyning of two things or more together: also concord, agreement,* Sen. *the likeness of two things, of which one cannot be discerned from another,* Plin. *also an* **Unit** *in Arithmetick; μονάς.*

† Uniter, adv. Lucr. *καθ' ἓν, ὁμοῦ. Together, in one.*

Unitio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἕνωσις. An uniting or joyning together.*

Unitus, a, um; part. *ἡνωμένος. United or joyned together, made one.*

Univalvis, ve; Univalves conchæ, Gell. *Shell-fishes that have but one shell.*

Universālis, le; adj. ad Heren. *καθολικός. Belonging to all, common, general,* **universal.**

Universālitas, ātis; f. Philos. *ὁλότης.* **The universality** *or generality.*

Universāliter; adv. Philos. *καθολικῶς. Universally.*

Universè; adv. Cic. *πάντως, ὅλως. Generally, all together, universally.* ✠ Sigillatim.

Universim; adv. idem.

Universitas, ātis; f. *τὸ πᾶν.* מכלול. *The whole in general, the generality or community: also an* **University,** Dig. ◊ Universitas rerum, Cic. *The* **Universe.**

Universus, a, um; q. *omnis ad unum versus*, i. sine aliquâ exceptione; *σύμπας, ἅπας, καθολικός.* כל. *Universal, the whole; all without exception, all together and in general; all at once,* Plin. ✠ Singuli, Cic.

Univira, æ; f. Tert. *μοναδρία. A woman that hath had but one husband, in that knows but one man,* Arnob.

† Univiria; *An Epithet given to* Calphurnia, Treb. Poll.

Univŏcè, adv. Log. *συνωνύμως. Univocally.*

Univŏcus, a, um; Log. *συνώνυμος.* **Universal,** *that signifies but one thing.*

Uniusmŏdi; adj. indecl. Ter. modi unius, *μονότροπος, μονοειδὴς. Of one sort or fashion, never varying, all alike.*

† Uno, as; Hier. *ἑνόω. To unite.*

Unŏcŭlus, i; m. Gell. *μονόφθαλμος. Having but one eye.*

† Unōsè; adv. Non. ex Pacuv. *Together, at once.*

Unquam; adv. qu. uno quovis tempore, *πώποτε, ποτὲ. At any time, ever.* Unquam gentium, Cic. *In all the world.*

† Unversus, pro Universus, Lucr.

UNUS, a, um; Cic. ex *ἑνὸς ἐός.* אחר. *One, alone, onely: also the first,* Vir. Unus atque idem. *The very same.*

Unusquisquam; *nis. Some one.*

Unusquisque, unaquæque, unumquodque; Cic. *ἕκαστος, ἑκάστη.* כל אחר. *Every one, every.*

V ante O.

Vōbiscum, Cic. *i.* cum vobis, *σὺν ὑμῖν.* עמכם. *With you.*

Vocābŭlum, li; n. Cic. à *Voco*: quo aliquid vocatur: *λέξις, ὄνομα, ῥῆμα.* שם. *A name or term, a word; a Noun substantive,* Gell.

Vocālis, le; adj. Juv. voce magnâ præditus: *φωνήεις, ἔμφωνος, βοηθός. Loud, vocal, resounding, making a noise, well tuned or sounded.*

Vocālis, is; f. Cic. quæ per se vocem edit. *φωνῆεν.* **A vowel.** תנועה.

Vocālissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. jun. *One with a very big or loud voice.*

Vocālitas, ātis; f. Quint. *ἐυφωνία, ἐυηχία. The sweetness of delivery, so as to be heard and please.*

Vocāliter, adv. Apul. *ἐυφώνως. Distinctly, aloud.*

Vō:āmen, inis; n. Lucr. κλῆσις, προσαγορία. *The name of a thing.*

Vocandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *κλητὸς. That is to be called or named.*

Vocātio, ōnis; f. verb. *κλῆσις. A calling, a* **vocation,** *a bidding to dinner or supper,* Cat.

Vocātivè; adv. Gell. *κλητικῶς. By calling, or in the vocative case.*

Vocātivus, a, um; Quint. *κλητικὸς. Of or belonging to calling,* **vocative.**

Vocātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. *κλήτωρ. An inviter, a caller.*

Vocātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *κεκλημένος. Called, bidden, invited.*

Vocātus, ūs; m. Cic. *κλῆσις, παράκλησις. A calling or bidding, an invitement, a call.*

Vocĭfĕrans, tis; part. Vir. *Crying out aloud, braying, bawling.*

Vocĭfĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *κραυγή, βοή. A bawling, a crying out.*

Vocĭfĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. ὁ *κράζων. He that makes an outcry, a bawler.*

Vocĭfĕrātus, ūs; m. Plin. *An outcry, a bawling.*

Vocĭfĕro, as; neut. Var. & Vociferor, ārīs; dep. Cic. vocem fero vel effero: *κράζω, βοάω, ἀλαλάζω.* צעק. *To cry out aloud, to bawl, to squeal.*

Vocĭfico, as; Gell. vocem facio. *To name, to make known, to call.*

Vocĭtātus, a, um; Plin. *Called often.*

Vocĭto, as; frequ. à *voco*; Cic. *ἀναγορεύω. To call often.*

VOCO, as; act. *καλέω, φωνέω.* קרא. ab *ἐγκω ἰγκώ*, ut ab *ἰμάω ἰμῶ, vomo*: al. à *vox. To name, to bid, to invite; to call upon or invoke,* Vir. *to call to one, to call for a thing.* Vocare Deum, Vir. *To call upon him.* Aliquem ad cœnam, Cic. *To bid him to supper.* In jus, Id. *To sue him.* Ad pileum, Id. *To give him his freedom.*

Vŏcor, āris; pass. Cic.

Vŏcŭla, ōrum; n. Plin. 25. 15. fort. cultore dict. *A kind of pears.*

Vŏcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Vox*; Cic. *φωνίσκιον, ἐμφώνιον. A little voice, a brait, a report or rumour: a word,* Gram.

Vŏcŭlātio, ōnis; f. Gell. *φώνησις. The accenting of a word.*

† Vocŭlix; quædam naves sic dictæ. Gell. 10. 25.

Vŏla, æ; f. Plin. à *volvo*; qu. *volva*, vel à *volo*, as; quòd in avibus sit media pars alarum, quarum motu pennæ agitantur, (fid. à *βολὴ*, ex *ἑάλνω*, ut Heb. יד ex וידה Al. *Sinap. χάλα.* כף. *The hollow of the hand, the palm of the hand,*

† Volam; pro Velim; Non. ex Lucil.

Vŏlans, tis; part. Vir. *ἱπτάμενος. Flying, going or running swiftly.*

Vŏlantes, subst. Vir. *Birds, fowls.*

Vŏlātica, æ; f. Fest. *A witch, an hag, that flies in the air.*

Vŏlāticus, a, um; Cic. *πτηνὸς. That flies or goes away suddenly, flitting, unconstant, ἀβέβαιος. also of or concerning flying creatures or birds;* Ambr.

Vŏlātilis, le; adj. Cic. *πτητὸς, πτηνός. That flies or can fly passing swiftly, flitting, ὀλιγοχρόνιος.* **volatile.**

Vŏlātūra, æ; f. Var. *A flight.*

Vŏlātus, us; m. Cic. *πτῆσις, πτῆμα. A flying, or flight.*

Vŏlēmum, i; n. Vir. dict. quòd impleat volam: *τὸ μέγα ἄπιον. A Warden, a great pear.*

Vŏlens, tis; part. Liv. *ἑκὼν, βουλόμενος. Willing, ready, glad.*

Vŏlenter; adv. Apul. *Willingly.*

† Vŏlentia, f. à dicto volentis. *Volentia* in compos. idem esse videtur quod Voluntas, *βούλησις,* Non. à Volentia sit *Benevolentia & Malevolentia.* p o Amore & Odio. qu. bona & mala voluntas.

Volgiŏlum, i; n. Plin. instrumentum rusticum à Volvendo. *A roller, a thing to smooth the ground.*

† Volgivăgus, a, um; Lucr. *δημοτικὸς, πάνδημος. Vulgar, common,* Vid. Vulgus.

Vŏlĭtans; part. Vir. *Flying,*

Vŏlĭto, as; frq. à *Volo*, as; Cic. *ἀναπέτομαι. To fly about or up and down, to flutter.*

VOLO, as; neut. Cic. *πέτομαι, ἵπταμαι, πτέομαι.* דאה. à *Vola*, æ; quòd voluntas omnium rerum celerimè se movet; vel quòd sit motus voluntarius: vel qu. *volas movere*; vel à *βολὰ jactus*, qu. *βολάω βεβλῆ jactare alas*, unde & remigium alarum dic. *To fly, to run or go quickly or in haste; to ail swiftly, to pass a pace, to pass away.*

VOLO, vis, vult, lŭi, velle; Cic. à gr. inus. *βέλω, βέλομαι, θέλω.* רואל. *I am wishing; to wish, to mean, to aspire, to design.* Volo Arpinum, Cic. *I design to go thither, or would fain to be there.* Benè, malè alicui velle, Id. *To wish one well, ill.* Quid tibi vis? *What would thou have? what dost thou mean?* Velit nolit, Cic. *Whether he will or no.*

Vŏlones, um; m. Liv. dict. quòd voluntariè se ad militiam obtulerunt. **Volunteers.**

† Volpes, quòd volet pedibus, Var.

Volsella, æ; f. Celf. à *vello, vulsum. ἐρεθισμὸς, ἐμβόλιον. An instrument to pluck hair up by the roots; tweezers.*

† Volsĭtra; avis quæ se vellit. Augures hanc *Feelinam* appellant. Fest. *Volgus aves* malæ & impedientes; idem quod Remores, Scal.

Vŏlsus, a, um; pro Vulsus. *That has his hair grubd up by the roots with tweezers; smooth, slick.*

Voltis, Plaut. pro Vultis.

Volva, æ; f. Jun. à *Volvo. ἀλλᾶντα.* חכריך. *That wherein a thing is wrapped, as a yolk of an egg in the white, &c. The core wherein the kernels lie,* Scrib.

Vŏlŭbilis, le; adj. à *volvo*, Plin. *ῥοικὸς, εὐσχοφορὸς. That is or may be easily turned or rolled, unconstant, mutable, rolling, alway turning,* Cic. *round,* Ovid, **volubile;** *Having a round pronuntiation,* Cic.

Vŏlŭbilis, is; f. Jun. *ἑλικτὸν βοτάνη. Rope-weed or weed-binde.*

Vŏlŭbilitas, ātis; f. Cic. *ἡ ἐλιγμὸς. Aptness to roll or turn round,* **volubility;** *inconstancy; also a round delivery or ready utterance.*

Vŏlŭbiliter, adv. Cic. *ἐυστρόφως. Rollingly, roundly, volubly.*

Vŏlŭcer, hæc cris, hoc cre; à *Volando*, Cic. *ἀκὺς, παχὺς, πτερωτὸς. Swift, light, unconstant.*

Vŏlucra, æ; f. Col. *ὄρνις, ὄρνεον.* dict. quòd se involvat in pampinis teneris, & cos prærodit. *A worm that eateth vines, a vine-fretter, the devils gold-ring.* = Volvox.

† Vŏlucrĭpes, ĕdis; Adj. Auson. *πτερόπους. Swift-footed.*

Vŏlucris, is; f. Cic. omne quod *volat*, sive avis, sive ales, *ὄρνις, πτηνὸν, πτερωτὸν, ὄρνεον.* עוף. *A fowl, a bird, a fly, a winged creature.*

† Vŏlucrĭter; adv. Amm. *In all haste, or speedily.*

Vŏlucrum, cri; n. Volucrum major, Jun. *Woodvine or honey-suckle.*

Volvendus, a, um; part. Vir. *κυλινδητέος. To be rouldered turmoyled.*

Volvens, tis; part. Virg. *στρέφων, σχίζων. Turning, roaring, &c.*

Vŏlŭmen, inis, n. Cic. à *volvendo*, quod Majores in arborum libris scribebant. & libellos illos, quò commodiùs ferrent, complicabant: *εἴλημα, σύγκεμμα, σύνταγμα.* גליון מגלה. *A folding, a rouing: a volumen, a book; a bundle of any thing wrapt up together; the coil of a rope, the folds of a snake.* Vir. *also a turning and winding, variety, incertainty.* Pl'n.

Vŏluntārie & Voluntariò; adv. Cæl *ἑκουσίως, αὐθαιρέτως, ὑποθυμίως.* נדבה. *Voluntarily, willingly, of his own free will.*

Vŏluntārius, a, um; Cic. *ἑκούσιος, αὐθαίρετος, ἑκὼν.* נדיב. **Voluntary,** *willing, that is of one own accord.* Herba voluntaria, Plin. *A weed or an herb growing naturally of it self without setting or sowing.* Voluntarius miles, Jul. Cap. *A* **volunteer.**

Voluntas, ātis; f. Cic. à *Volo, velim* pro *velemas*; i, *volumtas. βούλημα, θέλημα, γνώμη.* חפץ. *Will, desire, inclination, purpose, good will, affection, minde, meaning.* Voluntas suprema, Amm. *A last will and testament.*

VOLVO, is ĕre; vi, ūtum; act. à gr. *εἰλέω, κυλινδέω, σφενδονῶ.* גלל. *To roll, turn or tumble, to turn over or peruse,* Cic. *to tumble up or toss,* Vir. *to tumble out, deliver or utter,* Cic. *to consider and weigh,* Vir. *to meditate.* ◊ Volvere aliquid secum, Cic. cum animo, Sal. in pectore, Liv. *To consider of it, to roll it on his thoughts.*

Volvor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be rolled, &c.* In præceps volvi, Ovid. *To be tumbled down headlong.*

Volvŏlus, i; m. Plin. à volvo. *A roller of timber to break clods of earth, and to make the ground smooth.*

Volvox, ōcis; m. Plin. à *Volvo.* ἰξ. *A vine-fretter, a worm that feeds upon vines.*

† Vŏlup, indecl. Plaut. idem quod

† Vŏlŭpe; n. Ter. qu. ab inus. *Volupis*, e; i. idque à *Volo, vis*, ἐβέλησα, *πεποίηκα. A pleasure or acceptable thing.*

† Vŏluptābĭlis, le; Plaut. *ἡδύμετος, ἐρασμίος. Delightsome, delightful.*

Vŏluptārie, adv. Apul. *Pleasantly, merrily, delightfully and delightsome.*

Voluptārius, a, um; *πρακτὸς, τρυφερὸς. Pleasant, bringing pleasure: also given to pleasure, sensual, voluptuous.* = Mollis, delicatus. Cic.

Vŏluptas, ātis; f. à *Volupe*, quasi *voluptus*, ut à facil: Facultas: *ἡδονὴ, τρυφὴ, περίπτωσις.* עינוג. *Pleasure, delight, solace, content, satisfaction: sensuality; sensual, carnal pleasure; also a sweetheart, a Dear.* ✠ Dolor, Cic.

Vŏluptĭfico, as, a, um; Apul. *Making pleasure or delight.*

Voluptor, āris; Apul. *τρυφάω. To take pleasure or delight.*

Vŏluptŭōsus, a, um; Plin. *ἡδύλογος, ἡδυπαθὴς.* **Voluptuous,** *given to pleasure.*

Vŏlūtō, as; f. freq. à *Volvo*; Liv. *Sæpe volutatus est*. *To roll, to wallow, to tumble: to think of, revolve, or have in his mind.*

Vŏlūtor, āris; pass. Cic. *To roll or wallow, to be plunged; to be well-versed.*

Vŏlūtus, a, um; part. Vir. καυλιστμένος. *Tumbled, rolled, &c.*

Volūtus, ûs; m. verb. Apul. *A winding or roding.*

Volvŭlus, i; m. Jun. εἰλεός. *The twisting of the guts.*

† Vŏlux, Prisc. Volux, barbarum prorsum, Pap.

Vŏmens, tis; Part. Ovid. *Casting or breathing out.*

Vŏmer, & Vŏmis, eris; m. Vir. *Ὄρυκτήριον, ἀροτῆρμα.* מחרשה. quòd terram vomat; al. quòd vi *humum* eruat. ℨ *Vomer* aratri dens; *Vomex* summitas vomeris, Pap. *The coulter, or rather the plough-share.* Item Membrum virile, ut & *Sulcus* pro muliebri, consimile translatione, Lucr.

Vŏ mercŭlus, li; m. dim. Lud. Viv. *The Spade of Cards.*

Vomex, icis; f. Plaut. *A vomiting: also the top of the plow-share.* Pap.

Vŏmĭca, æ; f. Σπάσμα ἐμπύημα. מור. quòd tumet & vomit siniem. *Imposthume, a bile: also a purse full of money,* Plaut. Vomica liquoris æterni, Plin. *Quick-silver.*

Vŏ nicus, a, um. *Pertaining to vomiting, or to a bite.* Vomicus morbus, Sen.

Vŏ mis, is; m. id. quod Vomer.

Vŏmĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἔμετος, ἐξεμύγμα. קיא. *A vomiting or spewing.*

Vŏmĭto, as; frequ. Col. πολλάκις, ἐμίω. *To vomit or spew often.*

Vŏ mitor, ōris; m. Plin. ἐξεμετικός. *A vomiter, a spewer.*

Vŏmitōria, in spectaculis dict. unde homines glomeratim ingredientes in sedilia se fundunt.

Vŏmitō rius, a, um; Plin. ἐμετήριος, ἐμετικός. *That makes one vomit.*

Vŏmĭtur, impers. Cic. *They do spew.*

Vomĭtus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. *A vomiting or a vomit.*

VOMO, is, ĕre; ŭi, ĭtum; neut. ex ἐμέω. ἐμῶ. דקיא ἐμίω, ἐξεμίω. *To vomit, spew, or cast up.*

Vŏmor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Vŏpĭscus, ĭci; m. i. Plin. quem mater *vi adipiscitur*, i. cum difficultate acquirit: vel qui *opem* naturæ servatur, cui & *opem* fert, M. *Of two twins in a woman's body, that which comes to perfect birth.*

† Vopte, pro Ipsivos, Cato ap. Fest.

Vŏrācitas, ātis; f. πολυφαγία. *Gluttony, greediness, excessive eating.*

Vŏrāginōsus, a, um, Hirt. βαραθρώδης. *Full of gulfs and swallowing pits.*

Vŏrāgo, inis; f. à *Vorando*; quòd incidentia vorat: βάραθρον. חהום. *A swallow or gulf, a whirlpit, a quagmire; also a violent short-brief.* Cic.

Vŏrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Catul. λαιμαργία, ἀδδηφαγία. *A devouring.*

Vŏrātor; m. verb. Plaut. πολυφάγος. *A devourer.*

Vorātrina, æ; f. Voratrina terræ, Cic. χάσμα. *A chap or cleft in the earth upon some earthquake: a whirlpit: a devourer.* Terr.

Vŏrātum terræ: Amm. χάσμα. Idem.

Vŏrax, ācis; adj. Cic. à *Voro*: βόρος, πολυφάγος, λαιμάργος. זולל. *Gluttonous, greedy, ravenous,* voracious.

VORO, as; acc. Cic. à ברה *comedit*, Aven. vel ex *Ve* valde vel grande, & *oro*, Can. à βόρος vorax: βορόω, καταπίνω, λαιμάω, βοσκέω. בלע. *To devour, to eat up, to eat greedily, to swallow.*

† Vorsum, Versum; Vorsura, pro Versura, & Vortex pro Vertex.

† Vorsus, ûs; m. pro *Versus*, Plaut. *A dance called the Round.*

Vortex, icis; m. Vir. pro Vertex.

Vorticordia dicta Venus, quòd hominum *corda verteret*. Scal.

Vos, Vestrûm vel Vestri, Vobis; plur. nom. ὑμεῖς. אתם. à σοῦ. *Ye, you.*

Vosmetipsi; Cic. ὑμεῖς αὐτοί. *Your own self.*

† Vōtītus, a, um; Plaut. *i.* rellgione prohibitus, vetitus, Non.

Vōtīvus, a, um; Cic. ὑπὲρ, ὑκτός. *That is promis'd by a vow, devoted; also that is or hath been greatly desired,* Apul. ὀνλαὶ ϑεόν.

Vōtum, ti; n. Cic. ὐχή, נדר. à *Voveo*. *A vow or promise made to God, a desire or prayer, or request,* Ovid. *a wish.*

Vōtus, a, um; part. Cic. *Vowed.*

VOVEO, es, ere; ōvi, ōtum; act. Cic. ὐχομαι, ὑπύχομαι. נדר. qu. *vocem Deo effero, Canin.* à βιβαιῶ. à βιάω. Scal. Al. à βοὴ *auxilium*, βοάω *imploro. To vow, to wish, to desire, to bequeath and give, to promise, to devote.* Vovere templum Dœo, Liv. Spiritum pro rep. Amm.

Vox, ōcis; f. Cic. φωνὴ, φθόγγος, ἀυδή. קול. *Vox* dicit. contractè à *Voce*, (unde & obliqui producuntur, Prisc.) *A voice, a sound, a tune, a word, a saying, speaking, talk, discourse.*

U ante P.

Upĭlio, ōnis; qui & Opillo; m. Vir. qu. *Ovipilio*: vel ὠιοπόλιον, i. ὁ αἰπόλος. ποιμήν. רועה. *A Shepherd.*

Upūpa, æ; f. Plin, ab ἔποψ. In *Acc.* ἔποπα. al. à *pu pu*, i. voce quam edit. Var. ἔποψ. *A bird called an* houp, *or (as some) a lapwing, a puet. Also a cuttle, mattock or like tool to dig stones in a quarrey,* Plaut. ἔρυξ.

U ante R.

* Uræon, i. n. Plin. ὐραῖον. ab ὐρὰ *cauda*: piscis Thynni pars, Var. *The tail-piece of the Tuny-fish.*

Uræus, a, um; Plin. ὐραῖος. *Of or belonging to the tail.*

* Urāgus; m. Jun. ὐραγὸς, posterema aciei ductor. *The Lieutenant that brings up the rear.*

* Uranoscŏpos, vel Uronoscopus; m. Plin. ὐρανοσκόπος. dict. quòd cœlum versùs spectat, ab ὐρανὸς *cælum*, & σκοπέω *specto*; cœli contemplator. *A fish that hath one eye in his head, and that so placed that swimming he seems to look upward. Also an Astronomer.*

† Urbānārium; adv. Non. ἀστεῖον. *Like a gentleman, citizen-like.*

Urbānē; adv. Cic. χαριέντως. *With a good grace, civilly, courtc usly.*

Urbānicè; adv. Liv. pro Urbanè.

Urbānicus, a, um; Paul. ἀγοραῖος. *Of or belonging to a City.*

Urbānĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀστειότης, ἀγελαιότης, χαριτότης. *Courtesie, civil behaviour, good manners, pleasantry.*

Urbānus, a, um; Cic. ἀστεῖος, ὀλιγοπλοῦς, χαρίεις. *Of or belonging to a City, dwelling in a city, civil, courteous, gentle, pleasant, comely, seemly: also tame, homebred, town-born,* Plin. ≔ Comis, Hor. lautus, Cic. ℨ Rusticus, Id.

† Urbĭcāpus, m. Plaut. πολίπορθος. Homeri; qui capit urbes. *A winner of Cities.*

† Urbicrēmus, a, um; Prud. *Burning the City.*

Urbĭcus, a, um; Suet. ἀστικός. *Of or belonging to a City.*

Urbĭna, æ; f. Plaut. Jaculigenus. Alii legunt *vervinum*, & interpr. Verutum. *A kind of weapon somewhat long.*

† Urbo, as, act. pro. *Orbo*, i. orbum facio, *u* pro *o*, more Umbrorum, Fest. vel ab *Urvo* aratri. Urbare & *Orbare* est circulo circumscribere, unde *urbs* & *orbis*, Ind: Oculos Sen. voc. *orbes*, & qui eos amisit *orbus*; Scal. *To draw a circle or dig a trench about; to cast or set out a meer with a plow,* Pomp, Læt.

URBS, is; f. Cic. ἄστυ, πολίς. עיר. ab *Orbe*; quòd antiquæ civitates in orbem fiebant: vel ab *Urbo* vel *Urvo*, parte aratri quo muri designabantur. Antiqui enim Hetrusco more in urbibus condendis, junctis tauro & vaccâ, sulcum aratro circumagebant, intra quem urbem ædificarent. *A City, a walled town, partic. the City of* Rome. ℨ *Urbs* constat ædificiis & mœnibus, *Civitas* civibus, qui urbe degunt.

† Urbum, idem q. d. *Urvum*, aratri curvatura: unde *urbis* nomen; nam *Urbare* est aratro definire, Var.

Urcĕŏlāris herba, Plin. quæ & *Vitrago*; dict. quòd sua asperitate lavandis *urceis* sit maximè idonea; vel quòd in *urceis* ferebatur: ἐλξίνη, περδίκιον sive παρδίκιον. *A herb called Feverfew, or after some, Celandry of the wall.*

Urcĕŏlus, le; m. dim. Col. κεράμιον. *A little water-pitcher.*

Urcĕus, ei; m. Plaut. κεράμιον. ab Urna, Perot. ab *Orca*, ὑγεῖα, Hid. *A pitcher, a pot for water.*

Urĕdo, inis; f. Cic. ab *Urendo*: vitium quo plantæ aduruntur, ἐρυσίβη, καυθμός. ירקון. *The blasting of trees or herbs; also an itch or burning in the skin,* Plin. *also a pricking heat of lust.* Apul.

† Urenx, Plin. 32. 11. *A kind of fishes,* Ubi Annot. leg. Venerex.

Urendus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be burned.*

Urens, tis; part. Vir. *Burning: also killing vines or other trees with bronsing.*

* Urēter, tĕris; m. Cels. ὐρητὴρ. ab ὐρέω meiro. *The pipe or conduit by which the urine passeth from the reins to the bladder.*

Urethra, æ; f. Med. ὐρήθρα. est meatus penis urinæ reddendæ accommodatus, ab ὐρέω. *A passage of the urine from the bladder to the end of the yard.*

Urgens, tis; part. Vir. *Forcing, straining, pressing, urging,* urgent.

URGEO es, ēre; si, sum; act. Cic. ἐπείγω, ἐπιπέζω, ἀναγκάζομαι. אגר. *Premo, urgeo, premendo urgeo, & c. inflammo; al. ἀναγκάζω, ἐξέχω,* unde in com. extat κακοεξέχω, χαλεπαίνω. Per. al. ab ὀργάω, Scal. puto ab ὄργυια, extremum agmen duco, inde sequens urgeo. *To press on; to* urge, *to drive forward, to provoke; to hasten forward, to push on; to strain, enforce, constrain, vex, follow or charge; to vex, trouble, molest and oppress: also to cover.* Non.

Urgĕor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Uri, ōrum; m. pl. ἄγρι, Plin. Soli Moscovia, Lithuaniæ contermina, habet Uros, quos ibi patrio nomine Thur vocant Germ. Gesn. Quidam ducunt ἀπὸ τῆς ὀργῆς id est, *à monitibus*; Solin. *Wild beasts like Oxen, Bugles or Buffs.*

Uria, æ; f. Plin. *A bird called a Kiff.*

Urĭca, æ; f. Plin. 18. 17. vitium fatorum, ab urendo; al. ουκη, κάμπη. *An hurt coming to an manner of grain by too much moisture.*

Urĭgo, inis; f. Plin. ab *Uro*. καῦσις, καυθμός. *Burning with a caustick; also the itch of lust.* Apul.

Urīna, æ; f. Col. à gr. ὄρνυ, ὄρμαι. מימי רגלים. ab ὀρίνω *mingo*; quòd mat exeundo, vel quòd è renibus egeritur, qu. *egerina*; Hil. *Ley, stale, water of a man or beast*; urine: *a burning or scorching,* Apul. Urina genitalis, Plin. *The seed of generation.*

Urīnālis, le; Jun. ὀρμητὸς. *Pertaining to urine, or provoking urine.*

Urināri is, a, um; i dem quod Urinalis.

Urinātor, m. verb. Liv. καλυμβήτης, κλυστὴς, ὑδατοβάτης. *A diver or swimmer under water.*

Urinātrix, icis; f. Gar. *A diver, a dipper or ducker.*

Urinor, āris; dep. Plin. καλυβάω, ὑπὸ ὕδατος κολύπτω. שיק. *I am gibbous, & rise or emerge; dictum ab Urna, h. e.* carvatura aratri, quam urinantes imitari videntur. Sip. vel, ut alii malant, ab *Urna*, quòd aqua nè puteo aut flumine hauriamus, quæ ut aquam capiat, primùm demergit, deinde extrahitur. *To duck under the water, and to spring up again; to dive.*

Urinum ovum; Plin. generationi inceptum, quod fit in arbitrione derelictâ: ab *Urina*, quòd super aquam natat ob cavitatem; vel ab ὄρνις *urina*, q. d. aquæ plenum tit; ὄρνις & ὄρνιν ἀέρι. ab ὄρνυ ventus. *An addled egg, a wind-egg.*

† Urion, vel Urium, ii; n. Plin. 23. 4. ab *Urio* oppido. *A kind of herb that mixed with water kills fish, they say.*

† Urito, as; frequ. Plaut. ὠθέλλω. *To burn often.*

URNA, æ; f. Cic. κάλπη, ὑδρία σάγηνος. דלי. dict. quòd in aqua hauriendi *urinat*, Var. *A measure of liquid things containing four gallons; also a water-pit kept. A pot into which the names of those that were to be chosen by lot into office were put; a ballot-box; also a pot to begin, into which they used to put the ashes and bones of the dead; an* Urne.

Urnālis, le; Cato. σαμίσκος. *Of or belonging to a pitcher or pot, or that contains the measure of an Urne.*

Urnātim, n, li; Var. τὸ περιπίπτειν ἐν ὑγρῷ καὶ τὸ πιπίσκειν σκεῦνη ἐνταῦθα. *A to and fro in a kitchin, where compots or vessels are set full of water,* &c. *a place to set in iron pots or pitchers, or like vessels: also a side-board in a dining-room, to set cups or glasses on*; Alex. ab Alex.

Urnārius, ii; m. Col. *A Potter.*

Urnŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. κεραμίδιον, στάμνιον. *A little pot or pitcher.*

URO, is, ĕre; si, ustum; act. Vir. καίω, φλέγω, πίμπραμι. בער. ab heb. אור *ignis*; vel à πῦρ *ignis*; primò enim fuit *buro*, postèa *Uro*, πυρῶ, Sip. *To burn, to parch, to set on fire; also to torment, vex, grieve, nettle or sting, to nip or bite: also to beat sore, to whip or scourge,* Hor. ἐλεγίζειν.

Uror, ĕris; pass. Vir. *To burn in love; to fret and be grieved, to boil or seeth,* Plin.

Urŏpygium, n. ὀρεσπύγιον. & Orthopygium, ii; n. Mart. ab ὄρθος, ὀπὶς sacri extremum, & πυγὴ nates. *The narrowest and lowest part of the chine, the rump.*

Urpex, icis; m. Cato cap. 10. ὄρπηξ vel ὄρπαξ. *An instrument of husbandry.*

Urruncumel; n. Var. 1. 48. dict. quòd imprimis uri solet; vel ab ὄρρος, quod fit villosum aliquid, ut pilus. *The lowest part of the ear of corn next the stalk.*

Ursa, æ; ab *Ursus*, Plin. ἡ ἄρκτος. *A she-bear: the greater and lesser bear-star.*

Ursinus, a, um; Col. ἀρκτεῖος. *Of or belonging to a bear.* Ursinæ uvæ, Jun. *Bear-berries, or beyond-sea Grape-berries.*

Ursŭlus, li; m. dim. ἄρκτος. *A little or young Bear, a Beare whelp.*

Ursus, i; m. Plin. ἄρκτος. דוב. quòd ore suo formet fœtus, qu. *ursus*; nam aiunt informes generare partus, & carnem quandam nasci, quam mater lambendo in membra componit; Hil. al. à gr. ἄρκτος. fort. ab *Urgeo*, *ursi*. *A Bear.*

Urtĭcārius, a, um; part. Catul. κναπτικός. *To be burned or seared.*

Urtĭcātus, a, um; part. Liv, ἐμπεφυσημένος. *Burned, seared.* Pall usticati, Vitr. *Scabberhum, at the end of a broken shoe.*

Urtĭco, as; Pacuv. ab *Urgeo*, κνησμονῶ, κνησμὸν ἔχω. דוקיר. *To burn or sear a thing, to make on fire.*

Urtūra, æ; f. vol. καῦσις. *A burning.*

Urtus, a, um; part. ab *Uro*; Ovid. κεκαυμένος, κατὰ. *Burned, seared.*

Ūsāle, lis; Dig. quo usus nostro servit. χρησὸν. *To a servitude for our use,* usual.

† Ūsālĭter, adv. Plaut. ὡρατῶς.

Usūārius, a, um; Paul. *To a servitude for our use: that we have the use of, but not the property: also that which is provided for our daily use.*

Ūsātus, ii; Pomp. Ille cujus est usus, qui rei usum capit: χρῆμα ϑεόν. *He that hath the use of a thing, but not the property.*

Ūsūcăpĭo is, ĕre; ĕpi, captum; Cic. *id est*, rem aliquam continuatione usûs & possessionis mihi attribuo, in meum usum verto: χρῆσει ἰδιοποιῆμαι. *To make any thing his own through long possession, to take it his own by prescription of use.*

Ūsūcăpĭo, & Usucapio, Cic. & Usucaplo, ōnis; f. Gell. est acquisitio vel adjudicatio dominii per continuationem possessionis temporis lege definiti, utpote 30. vel 40 annorum si res immobilis; ἡ διὰ τῆς χρείας χρησάσα ἡ κομὴς ἀποκτήσις. *The enjoying of thing by continuance of time, long possession or prescription.*

Usūfructŭārius, rii; m. Pompon. χαρπόφορος. *He that hath the use and profit of a thing, but not the property or right.*

Usūfructus, ûs; m. Vid. Usufructus.

Ūsĭtātus, a, um; Cic. ἔθιμος, εἰθισμένος, κατὰ τὸ ἔϑος. *Ordinarily, usually, after the accustomed fashion, customarily.*

Ūsĭtātissĭmus, a, um; superl. Sen. ἐθισμότατος. *Most usual, &c.*

Ūsĭtātus est; Cic. *It is a common custom, or a thing often used.*

Ūsĭtātus, a, um; Cic. ἔθισμος, εἰθισμένος, κατὰ τὸ ἔϑος. *Usual, ordinary, common.*

† Usĭtor, āris; freq. ab *Uior*: χεδμαι, Gell. *To use often.*

Usquĕam, adv. Cic. πῆ, ἐνιαχῶ, ullo loco: ex *Us* ab εἴως, & Piam. *Any where, in any place, in anything.*

Usquam, adv. Cic. ex *Us* & Quam: πῆ, ἐνιαχῆ. *Any where, in any place.* Usquam gentium, Ter. *In any part of the world.*

Usque; adv. Cic. ἀέχρις, μέχρις, ἐπεὶ. עד. ex *Us* & Que qu. ἐνεστκε. *Continually, always, all along.* Usque dum, *Until.* Usque ad, *Quite to, as far as.* Usque à cunabilis, Plaut. *From the very cradle.* Usque à pueris, Ter. *Even from their childhood. Ever since they were children.*

Usque-adeo; Ter. μέχρις τούτε, παεχ τοσοῦτον. *Insomuch, so far forth.*

Usquequaque; adv. Cic. πανταχῆ, πάντως. *All about, every where, on every side, continually, always, all along.*

† Usquĕquo; adv. Ter. πότε, ἄχρις ὅ. עד מתי. *How long? until when.*

Ustĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Cato. ab *Uro*, ἐμπρησμὸς, καῦσις. חבעוכה. *Burning; a searing or burning with a hot iron.* Plin.

Ustor, ōris; m. verb. Mart. qui corpora in bustariis cremat. ἐμπρησὴς. *He that burns bodies in funerals.*

Ustŭlātus, a, um; part. Liv, ἐμπεφυσημένος. *Burned, seared.* Pall ustulati, Vitr. *Scabberhum, at the end of a broken shoe.*

Ustŭlo, as; Pacuv. ab *Urgeo*, κνησμονῶ, κνησμὸν ἔχω. דוקיר. *To burn or sear a thing, to make on fire.*

Ustūra, æ; f. vol. καῦσις. *A burning.*

Ustus, a, um; part. ab *Uro*; Ovid. κεκαυμένος, κατὰ. *Burned, seared.*

Ūsŭs, lis; Dig. quo usus nostro servit. χρησὸν. *To a servitude for our use,* usual.

† Ūsŭsāliter, adv. Plaut. ὡρατῶς.

Usūārius, a, um; Paul. *To a servitude for our use: that we have the use of, but not the property: also that which is provided for our daily use.*

Ūsūfructŭārius, rii; m. Pompon. χαρπόφορος. *He that hath the use and profit of a thing, but not the property or right.*

Usūfructus, ûs; m. Vid. Usufructus.

Usūra, æ; f. Cic. ab *Utor*: χρῆσις. χρεία. *Use, usage, occupying of a thing*: item τόκος δανεισμάτος. **Usury**, נשך חרך. *usury, or money given for the use of money, interest*: *also familiarity, conversation.* Lucis usuram eripere alicui, Cic. *To kill him.* Quincunces usuræ, Scæv. *Usury of five in the hundred.* Semisses usuræ. *Usury of six in the hundred.*

Usūrārius, a, um; Plaut. χρεόφθυσις, δανειακός. *Pertaining to use or usury, that giveth or taketh usury, lent upon usury.*

Usūrārius, ii; m. Jun. *An Usurer.*

Usūrpātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἰδιοποίησις. *Oft using or practising, usurping,* **usurpation**: *also an interruption or disturbing of prescription.* Paul.

Usūrpātor, ōris; m. verb. ὁ τυχαντεύων. *An usurper.*

Usūrpātus, a, um; part. *Much and often used or mentioned*: *taken to possession by prescrip tion of time*, Gell. *Held by prescription.* Amm.

Usūrpo, as; act. Cic. in frequente usu habeo, & hoc tive verbis, sive tactis fiat, ἀπὸ τοῦ χρῆσθαι, χρῆσις. *To* **usurp**, *or take into his use that which is another's*: *to use often or much, be it word or deed*: *to mention or speak often of*: *to disturb prescription by taking possession*, Gell. Oculis usurpare aliquid, Lucr. *To see it.* Usurpor, āris; pass. Cic.

Usūrus, a, um; part. ab *Utor*: Ovid. χρησόμενος. *About to use, that will use.*

Usus, ūs; m. verb. ab *Utor*: Cic. χρῆσις, χρεία, συνήθεια. **Use**, *exercise, practice, enjoyment, experience, usage, custom, profit, benefit, advantage, interest, conversation, acquaintance, familiarity, necessity, need, occasion.* Usui nobis est, Plaut. Ex usu nostro est, Ter. *It is for our advantage.* Ad eam rem usus est tua mihi opera. *I have need of your help.*

Ususfructus, ūs; m. Cic. ἐκκάρπωσις, ἐπικαρπία. אחזה. *The use or profit of that which is another's, the interest and property of the thing being still the owners, as in farming of land,* &c.

U ante T.

Ut, adv. si nihil. ὡς ὅπως, καθάπερ. ab *Ud*, ut ὰς ab ὅς. pro *Is*: Al. ab ὰς, ut à τόσος, *tus*, Canin. Conj. ab ὅν. ἵνα, ὅπως, ὡς, ὡσεί. למען. it. adv. temporis, ab ὅτι *i vetdò*, ἐπεί. Aliq. Interrogantis, πῶς. Aliq. Optandi, εἴθε. Aliq. pro Quamvis, κἀν. Aliq. pro Quam, ὡς. *As, like as, even as, that or to the end that, as soon as, how? would to God: although, albeit, put the case, be it*: *Also for* Ubi, *where*, Catul. *Also for* Ne, ut, M tuo nè subsitet, Ter. *I fear he will not stand his ground.* Ut maximè, Col. *At the most.* Ut vales? Plaut. *How do you do?*

Utcunque; adv. Ter. quocunque modo: ὅπως δ' ἐστὶ, ἀκριβῶς. *Howsoever, in what manner or fashion soever, according as.*

Utendus, a, um; part. *To be used.* Utendum accipere, Cic. *To borrow for a time to use.*

Utens, tis; part. Cic. *Using.*

Utensile, is; n. subst. Col. *An* **utensil** *or implement, any thing for use.*

Utensilis, le; Col. χρειώδης. *Whatsoever is necessary for our use.*

† Ut nsilitas, & Utensilitet; Tert.

UTER, tra, trum; Cic. πότερος, ὁπότερος. ex *Uter*, Scal. *Which, or whether of the two.*

UTER, utris; m. vas vinarium, ab *Uterus*, qui aliquid intrisecùs habet, ut membra & viscera: vel quòd ad modum uteri amplus sit & inflatus. ἀσκὸς. חמת. *A bottle, a bag of leather made like a bottle: a bouget of leather: also a waterbouget*, Cæs. *a bladder*, &c. *to swim with.*

† Uter, ĕri; m. Cæcil. id. quod Uterus.

Uterculus, li; m. dim. ἀσκίδιον. *A little bottle*, Apul. *Also a little womb, belly or paunch: also the husk or hull of seeds: a coat or hull wherein young flowers are before they spread*, Plin.

Utercunque, utracunque, utrumcunque, Cic. ὁπότερος, ὁπότερα. *Whichsoever of the two.*

Utĕrinus, a, um; Justin. ὁμομήτριος, ὁμομήτωρ. *Born of the same mother or dam: that came both of one womb or belly.* Frateruterinus, Fest. *A brother by mothers side.*

Uterlibet, utralibet, utrumlibet, Plin. *Which of the two you please.*

Utrenam, utranam, utrumnam; Hor. ὁπότερος. *Which of the two.*

Uterque, utraque, utrumque; Ter. ἑκάτερος, ἑκάτερα. שנים. *Both the one and the other, both, each.*

Utervis, utravis, utrumvis; Cic. ὁποτερσοῦν. *Either of the two, which of the two that will.*

† Utĕrum, i; n. Plaut. & Turpil. ap. Non. Id. quod Uterus.

UTERUS, ri; m. Vir. μήτρα, ὑστέρα. רחם. a gr. ῥῆγος. τὸ κάλυμμα τῆς μήτρας, Suid. Al. ab *Uter*, quòd sit utris instar; ab ὕδωρ, ὕδατος. *The matrice or womb of a woman wherein the child is conceived; a belly, a paunch; a child in the mothers womb.* Tac. Uteri strangulatus, Plin. *The mother, a disease of women.* Æ *Alvus virorum, Uterus mulierum, Venter utriusque sexûs*, Agrat. Æ *Uterus, mullerum, Vulva carnarum amantium*, Plin.

† Uterutrùbi, adv. Uterutrubi accumbamus, Plaut. *Whether of us shall sit higher or lower.*

Uti; idem quod ut, ab ὅτι, *quod, quia*, Scal. Est & ὕστ. *ut, sicut*: ὡς ὡσπερ. *That, as, to the end that.*

Utibilis, le; adj. Plaut. ab Utor. *To be used, that may be used, useful.*

† Utĭca, æ; f. Arnob. *An ornament or garment about the body.*

Utilior, us; comp. Ovid. *More useful.*

Utilis, le; Cic. χρήσιμος, φίλιμος, χρειώδης, λυσιτελὴς, ἰσχυρὸς. מועיל. ab Utor. *Useful, commodious, profitable, expedient, convenient, fit, good, necessary, wholesome, prosperous.* Homo ad nullam rem utilis, Cic. *Good for nothing.* Cibus utilis ægro, Ovid. *Wholesome or good for a sick body.*

Utilissimus, a, um; superl. Dolab. *Most profitable or useful.*

Utilitas, ātis; f. Cic. ὠφέλεια, ἀχρησία, λυσιτέλεια. יתרון. *Commodity, profit, service, furtherance, advantage, interest.*

Utiliter; adv. Cic. χρησῶς, λυσιτελῶς. *Commodiously, profitably*, &c.

Utilius; adv. comp. Ovid. *More profitable.*

Utĭnam; adv. optandi. Ter. ex *Uti & nam.* εἴθε, ἀφελον, ἄφελεν. אנלי. *Would to God!*

Utique; adv. affirm. Cic. ἄρα, δῆτα, δήπουθεν. אכן. *Verily, surely, certainly, for certain, to wit*: *also moreover, over and above*, Val. Max. *also if*, Quint.

UTOR, ĕris, ūsus, ūti; dep. cum *Abl.* Cic. & cum *Acc.* Plaut. χρῆσθαι. אכן. olim *aldor*, ut æther pro Uti, Fest. ab ἴσθω *soleo*, εἴσθα, unde εἴωθα; unde *Utor & Usus, Utor & Usum*, Scal. *To use, to make use of; to have, to enjoy, to employ; to take the benefit of; also to be conversant and familiar with one: to have to do with one, συζῆν χρῆσθαι. To content himself with*, Hor. Uti aliquo familiariter, Cic. *To be well acquainted with one.* Ille me facilli utetur patre, Ter. *I will prove a kind father to him.*

Utor, ĕris; pass. Gell.

Utpote, adv. confirm. Cic. ex ut & potis, *Utpote*, i. possibile. ὅια δὴ, οἷονεὶ, καθάπερ, al. οἷος οἱάζω. *Because as, considering that, in as much as.*

Utpŭta, adv. Cic. *utputa*, Ita puta; ex *Ut & Puta*: ὅιον δοκεῖ. *As, that is to say, that is to wit.*

Utquid, adv. interrog. Cic. *Ut* notat finem, & induit vim Præpositionis finalis, qualis est *ad*, M. Sic Græc. ἵνα τί; i. διὰ τί. למה. *Why? for what? wherefore?*

Utrārius, rii; m. Liv. qui utribus aquam vel vinum fert. ἀσκοφόρος. *That carrieth water*, &c. *in a bottle or tankard, a tankard-bearer.*

Utrĭbi; adv. Næv. *In whether of the two places?*

Utricŭla, æ; c. g. Apul. qui utrem cædit. *He that quaffeth off bottles.*

Utricŭlārius, re; adj. Bud. *Of or like a bottle or bouget, or bag.*

Utricularis tibia, Jun. *A bag-pipe.*

Utricŭlārius, ii; m. Suet. qui in utre canit, infixis ei tibiis: ἀσκαύλης, ἀσκαύδος. *A bag-piper.*

Utrĭcŭlus, i; m. Plin. dim. ab Uter: ἀσκίδιον. *A little bottle: also a little womb; also the husk or hull of seeds; gurgeons or grudgings*, Jun. *the first bud of a flower*, Id. *also a bag-pipe.*

Utrindè; adv. Cic. *From both parts or sides.*

Utrinque, adv. Cæs. ex utroque loco; ἀμφοτέρωθεν, ἐκατέρωθεν. *On both sides, on both parts.*

† Utrinquĕ, ĕcus; adv. Cat. Secùs utramque partem. *On every part, on every side.*

Utrinsĕcus, adv. Lucr. *On both sides, on each side.*

† Utris, antiq. *A bladder blown.*

Utrò, adv. Plin. versùs utram partem. ὁποτέρωσε. *Towards which part or side which way?*

Utrŏbi, adv. Ulp. *i.* utro ubi; utro loco? ἐκατέρωθι. *Whether of the two places? to which of the two?*

Utrŏbique, adv. Liv. ἀμφοτέρωθι. *On both sides and parts, on the one side and the other.*

Utrŏque; adv. Liv. ἐκατέρωσε. *To both sides, places or parts.*

Utrŭbi; adv. Ulp. idem quod Utrobi.

Utrùm; adv. interrog. Cic. ab *Uter*: πότερον, ἆρ', ἦν, ἆρά γε. *Whether?*

Utut; adv. Ter. *Howsoever, in what manner or fashion soever.*

U ante V, & V ante U.

UVA, æ; f. Vir. σταφυλὴ, βότρυς. ענב. dict. ab *Unde*, quòd intrinsecùs humore plena; Isid. *Uva* ab Uvore, i. humore & latice intùs concluso; Vir. fort. quòd sit i. gibba & globosa. *A grape, a raisin; a cluster, a Vine*, Vir. *a berry*, Plin. *a swarm of Bees*, Id. *Also a disease, the swelling of the* Uvula. Uva crispa, Oik. *A Rish or gooseberry.*

Uvĕa; *The fourth thin membrane of the eye, called also* Chorion, Secundina, *and* Choriformis: *it is the first that cloatheth the Optick sinew.*

Uvĕo, es, ēre; neut. unde Uvens; part. Sil. ad instar *uvæ* madeo. *To be wet or moist.*

Uvesco, is, ĕre; incep. βέβρεμαι, διάνιμαι. רטב. *To wax moist or dank.*

Uvĕus, a, um; quod ex uvâ fit; σταφίλινος. *Of a grape.*

Uvi ŭlus, a, um; dim. Uvidula à fletu, Cat. *blubbered and wet with weeping.*

Uvĭdus, a, um; ab *Uveo*, contr. *Udus*, nili contrà ab *Udus Uvedus*, ut à *Nauta Navita*. διερός, ὑγρός, ὑδατώδης. לח. *Wet, moist.*

Uvĭfer, a, um; Sil. ferens uvas; σταφυλοφόρος. *That bringeth or beareth grapes or berries.*

† Vulgi, æ; f. Non. pro *Bulga*. dict. à Volvo, qu. *volva*, quòd viaticum involvat: πήρα, ἀσκωμάτη. Aliq. ponitur pro Vulva, & è contrario Vulva pro Sacculo. *A bag or budget, scrip or fardel: sometimes a woman's womb, as* Macer *saith.*

Vulgāgo, ĭnis; f. Macer. ὀσφύος. quòd *vulgum*, i. *bulgam* seu ventrem agat, removeat, quasi *volvagine*. *Fardels, or Sparabacca.*

† Vulgarium pro Vulgarem, Næv.

Vulgāris, re; à *Vulgus*: ἰχθύολις, δημώδης. *Belonging to the common people*, Vulgar, *common, ordinary, much used, vile, base.* Vulgaris mulier, Suet. *A common whore.* = Communis, popularis, pervagatus, obsoletus, vilis, Cic. Æ Excellens, singularis, Id.

Vulgāritas, ātis; f. Arnob. *The common manner of ordinary people; vulgarness.*

Vulgāriter, adv. Cic. κοινῶς, πανδήμει, τυχόν. *Commonly, vulgarly, after the common sort.*

† Vulgārius, a, um; Gell. id. m quod Vulgaris.

Vulgātior, us; comp. Liv. *More commonly received or talked of.*

Vulgātissimus, a, um; superl. Plin.

Vulgātor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. ἐργασιώτης, διαφημίσης. *A publisher, a divulger, a tell-tale, a spreader abroad of news.*

Vulgātus, a, um; part. Claud. *That will publish.*

Vulgātus, a, um; part. & adj. Vir. δημοσιευθεὶς, διαπεμφθεὶς. *Published, divulged, made common, prostituted*, Liv.

Vulgĭvăgus, a, um; Lucr. πάνδημος. *Wandring or straggling among the people.*

Vulgo, as; act. Liv. in vulgus spargo, διαφημίζω, δημοσιεύω, δημοτικὸν. השמיע. *To spread abroad, to notifie, to discover, to bruit, to publish or divulge*: *also to make common*: *to prostitute*: Plaut.

Vulgor, āris; pass. Liv.

Vulgŏ; adv. Cic. παντῃ, κοινῶς, ἐπὶ τὸ πολύ. *Commonly, ordinarily, abroad, every where, up and down*: *publickly, openly, before all.*

VULGUS, gi; n. & m. Vir. à *Volvendo*, quòd inconstanter fluitéque huc atque illuc volvatur; à voluntate vagâ, Pap. qu. *Voluvagus*; vel quòd quisque quod *vult agit*: à πολὺς, M. *qu. πολυαγός*, unde adv. πολυαγῶς. οἱ πολλοὶ, τὸ πλῆθος. המון. *The common people, the rude multitude, the rabble or rascality*: the folk.

Vulnĕrārius, a, um; Plin. τραυματικὸς. *Of or belonging to wounds.*

Vulnĕrārius, rii; m. Plin. χειρουργὸς, ἰατρὸς. *He that cures or heals wounds, a Surgeon or Chirurgion.*

Vulnĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἡ τραῦσις. *A wounding or hurting.*

Vulnĕrātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Hurt, wounded.*

Vulnĕro, as; act. Cic. πτρώσκω, τραυματίζω. *To wound or hurt, to grieve.*

Vulnĕror, āris; pass. Cic.

Vulnificus, a, um; Vir. τραυματοποιὸς. *That wounded or maketh wounds.*

VULNUS, ĕris; n. à *Volvendo*, quòd volvendo, i. vibrando fiat; Perot. ab ὠλὴ, Canin. al. à *Vulsa*, i. vulsâ carne, quod est nians paténtsque apertura corporis ictu aliquo inflicta, solutio continuitatis in carne: τραῦμα, πληγή. מכה, פצע. *A wound, a bruise, a hurt, a sore; a raising or blow*; Cic. *love*, Ovid. *displeasure*; *grudg*, Vir. *also grief*; *also an arrow*; Stat.

Vulnuscŭlum, li; m. dim. Ulp. *A little wound.*

Vulpanser, ĕris; m. Plin. χηναλώπηξ. *A bergander, a bird of the kind of Geese.*

Vulpēcŭla, æ; f. dim. Hor. ἀλωπηκίδιον. *A little fox, a cub, a vixon.*

VULPES, is; f. à volando, qu. *volipes*, Var. qu. *volupes*; est enim volubilis pedibus; Isid. ab ἀλώπηξ, Canin. pro *Vulpex*, unde *Vulpecula*. ἀλώπηξ. שועל. *A fox.* Vulpes marinæ, Plin. *A kind of fishes called Sea-foxes.*

Vulpĭcanda, æ; f. Jun. *The herb Foxtail.*

Vulpĭnor, āris; Var. Vulpinos mores sequor, ἀλωπηκίζω. *To play the fox, to deceive with crafty wiles.*

Vulpīnus, a, um; Suet. ἀλωπηκώδης. *Of a fox; crafty, wily, subtile*, Plaut.

Vulpio, ōnis; m. Apul. Homo valet ut vulpes, ἀλώπηξ. *A man crafty as a fox, a wily one.*

Vulsūra, æ; f. Var. πλῦσις, πλῦσι. *A pulling, plucking, or tugging.*

Vulsus, a, um; part. à *Vello*, Quint. πεπλυμένος. *Tugged, plucked, pulled.*

Vulticŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Vultus*, Cic. τὸ σχυσπάσιον, σχυσώπιον. *A little visage or countenance.*

† Vultōrius, a, um; Perot. *A certain chance at the dice.* V. Vulturius.

† Vultum, i; n. Lucr. Id. quod Vultus.

Vultŭōsè; adv. Donat. *Distainfully, heavily, frowningly, bigly, as he had eaten bull-beef: fourly, or surlily.*

Vultŭōsus, a, um; Quint. σκυθρωπὸς, σκυγνάζων. *Of or belonging to a sullen grim countenance; ungracious, frowning, or making many countenances.*

Vultur, ŭris; m. Liv. γὺψ, ἀργυπιὸς. à *volatu*, quòd tardè volat propter corporis magnitudinem, Isid. à *Unco*, quod cantu valeat, quippe pertinacissimo vitæ

ust, M. *A ravenous bird, called a* **Vulture** *or Gripe*; *also the Constellation*, *the same so called.*

Vulturinus, a, um; Plin. ἀρπακτικὸς, γύπιος. *Of or belonging to a Vulture or Cormorant*; *also brown dusk coloured.*

Vulturis, Gen. Vulturis, m. Enn. id. qd. Vultur.

Vulturius, ii; m. Plaut. γύψ. *A vulture*: *also an extortioner*; *also an unlucky chance at dice, the same as* Canis.

Vulturnus, ni; m. Plin. à *Vulturis* volatu quoniam altè resonat; vel à *Volturno* duce ἔθνους. *The North-east wind*: al. *the South-east wind.*

Vultus, ūs; m. Cic. à *Velo*, *velitum*; quòd sit voluntatis sive animi index: al. à *Volvendo*. σχῆμα, ῥύμμα, ὄψις. פנים. *The countenance or visage, the face, the favour, the look*, &c.

Vulva, æ; f. Plin. qu. *volva*, i. tonica; al. qu. *volva*, quòd fœtus in eâ involvitur. μήτρα, ὑστέρα, δέλφυς. רחם. *The matrice, womb, or matrix*; *also the womb-piggie*; *a woman's privity*; *also a bag or budget.*

Vulvārĭa, æ; f. Dodon. *Stinking motherwort.*

Vulvula, æ; f. Plin. *A kind of fish.*

Uvŭla, æ; f. dim. à similitudine *uvæ* dict. σταφυλὴ. *A piece of flesh in the roof of the mouth, or the top of the throat so called.*

Uvŭlāria, æ; f. Jun. ἱππόγλωσσον. *The herb Horse-tongue.*

U ante X.

Uxor, ōris; f. Cic. γυνὴ, γαμετὴ, ἄλοχος. אשה. qu. *unxor*, Doh. quod cùm puellæ nuberent, venirent ad limen matriti, & postes, antequàm ingrederentur, ornarent lanis vittis, & oleo ungerent, Isid. Eam unctionem pudium aiunt factam esse averruncandorum malorum causâ. Ungebant autem adipe suillo vel lupino; suillo boni ominis causâ, ut tam fœcundæ essent quàm sus; lupino, nè quid mali medicamenti interiretur, Plin. 28. 9. Al. ab ὠξὺς. אשה. nam ש. quandoque transit in X. *A wife*; *also one of Beasts*, Hor. ♀ Uxorem nulli is duxit Sen. de eo qui cum uxore moroseliiii, fapè lites habuit, sæpè rediit in gratiam.

Uxorātus, ûs; m. *The state of marriage, or having of a wife.*

Uxorcula, æ; f. dim. Plaut. γυναικάριον. *A pretty little wife.*

Uxōrius, rii; m. Uxorium pro nedisse dicitur, qui quòd uxorem non ejecerit, ex populo dicitur. ἡ ἀχρεία εἶδος. *A kind of apple of no manner of use*; *a medlar*; *a crab*; *a plum that has no stone.*

Uxōrius, a, um; Cic. γυναικεῖος, ἄνανδρος. *Of or belonging to a wife, becoming a loving wife*; Gel. *fond of his wife*, Hor. ὑπόμοιχος.

Uxōrius, ii; m. Vir. γυναικοκρατούμενος. *One that doth carry his wife, or is too much in love with her*; *a henpeck'd fellow*; *that lets his wife wear the breeches.*

X, x. Gr. Ξ, ξ. Angl. X, x. Quænam Hebræorum litera huic respondeat, non ità liquidò patet. In Alphab.to, quà literario, qui numerali, ס ei rectà ex adversùm consistit. ל, 30. מ, 40. נ, 50. ס, 60. pariter Græcè, λ΄ 30. μ 40. ν΄ 50. ξ, 60. Id Heb. סמך *Samech*; Syri *Semcha* vocant, gr. σίγμα. Verùm, quicquid de ordine sit, ea diversi est litera. Dicimus ergò ס & ש, permutatâ invicem sede, apud Græcos, alteram in alterius locum commigrâsse. Hanc Hebræi שׁ *Schin*, i. *autem* appellant, quòd sit litera dentata; qualis & ξ, in plano posita ad instar serræ. Porrò ut ab Heb. Græci omisso *n* dixêre Ξι, ità à *Schin* factum Ξι. Unde Latinis *x* dicitur per Anastrophen, ut iis ab *i* incipiat, sicuti Græcis ab Ξι finit, consonte Priscian.; vel, quod vult Scaliger, ut à Præpositione ex differret. Quid quòd hodierni Græculi pronunciant ξ inter aliquot Vocales, ferè ut ψ, quomodo & Hispani suum *x*, & Galli *ch*; quæ etiam, eodem Scaligero teste, erat veterum pronunciatio. Imò & ipsi Itali *x* quandoque per *ss* exprimunt, ut *Alessandro* pro *Alexandro*. De Græco ξ vidimus. Latinum *x*, utut potestate congruat cum ξ, figuram habet prorsus eandem cum X, χ (quod sit litera decussata; unde σχίζα *decussim* in quam & se nonnunquam resolvit; ut ἔυξις, ἔυσχεσις. X, duplex cùm sit, conflata ex *cs*, *gs*, vel etiam *chs* (ut τεχξι: τυνε *fac*) propter *c* ad semivocales, propter *c* vel *g* ad mutas spectat, in secundo, scil. ordine κ γ χ ξ. Usque ad Augusti tempora *cs* pro *x* scribebant, si Tiberio fidem; tum demum, Christo nascente cœpit in usu esse, ob figuram crucis, uti piè sed non ità verè monet Papias; nam diu antè Ligere erat in Columnâ Duilianâ *exercitum* pro *effugiunt*. Olim quidem scriptum *apces*, *gregs*, &c. unde Fabius affirmat Latinos carere potuisse hâc litera, si non quæsissent. Addit Cicero *x* quibusdam vocibus exemptum fugâ vastioris soni; ut *Alo*, *palus*, *velum* dicerentur pro *exalo*, *paxillus*, *vexillum*. Attici contrà, qui elegantiæ studebant, ut qui maximè, σ in ξ mutarunt, ut ambitioris soni & temperatioris susurri, initiis vocum. Quod Dores imitati in finibus; ut pro ὄρνις, ὄρνιξ. Sic ab Ajax, fiunt Αἴξ, & qui post *pulvin* antiquis erat *pulvix*. Non erat mirum igitur geminum *ss* in *x* mutari; ut *nissa pix*, Dixxes idem qui Ulysses: uti è converso à *coxo* (quod à *cogo*) *coassò* dicitur. Etiam *x* transit in *s*; ut à ξυλινη *siliqua*; & in *se*, ut ἐξες vifus, & ἀφέξω pro *sexi*. Ut *c* & *g*, ità & *q* mutatur in *x*; ut *coquo*, *coxi*: item *v*; ut *vivo*, *vixi*; & *b*; ut *vebo*, *vexi*. X similiter ut *q*; *sexta* pro *sexti*. Ut *c* & *g*, ità & *q* mutatur in *x*; ut *coquo*, *coxi*: item *v*; ut *vivo*, *vixi*; & *b*; ut *vebo*, *vexi*. X similiter ut *q*; ut à *lux*, *luquens*: *v*; ut *nix*, *nivis*: *s*; ut ab *ex* & *fero*, *effero*. Diximus *x* conflari ex *cs*, *gs*, *gs*. Illud magis mirandum etiam ex *cs* fieri, ut à *nigrs*, *nix*: quod & Latinè fit, ut *proxumus* pro *propsimus*, q. d. *propissimus*. S post *x* omitti debere contendit Priscianus, quòd Græcè ἐξ non ἐξ ante σ scribatur, & quia *x* loco *c* & *s* fungitur; ergo *exequor* scribendum, non *exsequor*. At hinc sequeretur pariter scribi debere *esercitus*, *esercitor*, quo modo antiquitùs scriptum *ecferre*, &c. In veterum monumentis inferi *s* videmus etiam, ubi non erat; ut *dexteri*, *sexsor*, *exsigatur*. In numeris X valet 10, unde & in antiquis codicibus pro *Denario* Romano ponitur. Causam adfert Priscianus, quia ξ est decima Græcorum consona; aliis magis placet, quia fit ex duobus V, *i.* quinariis, altero recto, inverso altero.

X *ante* A

† Xanthes; Plin. 37. 10. *Succinum*, à ξανθὸς *flavus*, qui *succinum*, i. lapis. *A precious stone of amber-colour*. Al. l.g. Zanthes.

* Xanthion, & Xanthium, thii; n. ξάνθιον. dió. quod ea *rasa* ex capitibus hirtarum è lupinum genere quæ alio nomine *Hedysarophoneos* dicitur. *The herb clot-burr, lad-burr, cockle-burr*.

* Xanthos: Plin. 37. 10. ξανθὸς. *A precious stone of bright yellow colour*.

X *ante* E.

Xeniolum, li; n. dim. Apul. ξενιόλιον μικρὸν. *A small present or gift*.

* Xenium, ii; n. Mart. ξένιον, à ξένος *hospes*, diò. quod hospitibus dari solet; *munus hospitale* vocat Adon. מנחה. *A present, gift or token between friend, guest or stranger; a jaring, a fish present given to a foreign Embassador*.

* Xenodochium, ii; n. Hier. ξενοδοχεῖον, παρὰ τὸ δέχεσθαι τοὺς ξένους. *An hospital for poor travellers or strangers; an inn*.

* Xenon, onis; n. Cod. ξενὼν, hospitium. פנדק. *An Inn, a Lodging*.

* Xenopsrochi; m. pl. Arcad. ξενοπρόχοι, iidem qui *Parochi*, παρὰ τὸ τοὺς ξένους πρὸς ἑαυτοὺς παρέχεσθαι, quòd hospitibus necessaria suppeditarent. *Officers appointed to provide wood and salt, &c. for Embassadors and strangers*.

* Xerampelinus, a, um; ξηραμπέλινος, ex ξηρὸς *siccus*, & ἄμπελος *vitis*; color pullus & ater, quem *pelagrinum* dixit Plinius, ab aridis vitium foliis (ut videtur) quæ ejus fere sunt coloris. Hinc *Xerampelina vestis*, Juv. *A murry colour, somewhat ruddy or black-red, like the vine-leaves in Autumn*; *philomort colour*.

* Xerinus, a, um; Theod. Prisc. ξηρινὸς. *Successive or drying*.

* Xerocollyrium, n. Mart. Empir. ξηροκολλύριον. *A dry Lyster for sore eyes*.

* Xerophagia, æ; f. Tert. ξηροφαγία, aridorum esus: à ξηρὸς & φαγεῖν. *The eating of dry meat; a kind of Chrystian fast: also a diet used by mr fitters*.

* Xerophthalmia, æ; f. Cels. ξηροφθαλμία, *i.* oculorum siccitas. *A dry soreness of the eyes without dropping or swelling*.

X *ante* I.

* Xiphias, æ; m. Plin. ξιφίας, à ξίφος ensis. *A Comet or blazing star, appearing like a sword without any rates: also a sword-fish, having a snout like a sword*.

* Xiphion, n. Plin. 25. 11. ξιφίον gladiolus; herba, à folio mucronato. *Stinking Gladen, Sparge-wort*.

† Xiphomachera, æ; f. Jun. ξιφομάχαιρα, Poll. ξιφος ensis & μάχαιρα gladius. *A two-handed sword, an arming or back-sword*.

X *ante* Y.

Xylinum, ni; n. Plin. ξύλινον, dict. quod nascitur ex frutice, quem Græci dicunt ξύλον. *Bumbast, cotton, fustian, a kind of wool or flax growing in little balls, which are the fruit of the shrub* Xylon.

Xylinus, a, um; Plin. ξύλινος. *Of or belonging to cotton or fustian*.

* Xylobalsamum, mi; n. Plin. ξυλοβάλσαμον. *The wood of the Balsam-tree*.

* Xylocinnamomum, i; n. Plin. ξυλοκινάμωμον. Lat. lignum Cinnamomi. *The wood of the Cinnamon-tree*.

* Xylon, i; n. Plin. ξύλον. idem quod Gossipium, Gell. 7. *Cotton, bumbast, fustian*; *the Cotton-tree*.

Xylophagium, n. Hier. idem quod

Xylophagus, i; m. Plin. ξυλοφάγος, lignum corrodens. *A worm breeding under the bark of trees*. = Cossus, Lat.

* Xyris, idis; f. Plin. 21. 20. ξυρὶς, *ins Sylvestris*, Off. *A kind of herb with long leaves*.

Xyrothèca, æ; f. Jun. ξυροθήκη. theca novacularia. *A barbers case for his fissors, rasour, &c*.

* Xystarches vel Xystarchus, m. Tert. ξυστάρχης, qui Xysto præerat. *A Master of a fencing or wrestling-school*.

Xysticus, ci; m. Suet. ξυστικὸς, qui hastili vel spiculo ludit, quod gr. ξυστὸν dic. vel pot. qui in Xysto exercetur, Cels. 2. 6. 2. *A wrestler, a Champion*.

† Xystios, i; f. Plin. 37. 9. ξύστιος, qui. ξυστὸς ratilis. *A coarse sandy stone in the Indies of a Jasper kind*.

Xystum, ti; n. Cic. ἀέστον ἔργον. *Xysta* sunt subdiales ambulationes, ubi sub eodem suas exercebant palæstræ. *An open walking place, or gallery, in Summer or fair weather*; *a Nut-garden*, Suet.

Xystus, sti; m. Vitr. ξυστὸς. אתיון porticus in quâ Athletæ per hiberna tempora in tectis stadiis exercentur. *A covered place, or gallery, where men used wrestling or other exercise in the winter, to walk in or walk in out of the sun and rain*.

Y, y. Gr. Υ, υ. Heb. י. Angl. Y, y. Pythagoræ litera; Græca vocalis, in iis duntaxat vocibus, quæ è Græcia in civitatem receptæ sunt, usurpata; v. g. μῦλος *mola*, ἄβυσσος *abyssus*. Itaque ex unâ Græcâ Latina factæ duæ, V & Y: V ex minusculâ υ, y ex majusculâ Υ. Veteribus *u* sola in usu erat; quocirca *Furrum* & *Fruges* Ennius dixit, non *Pyrrhum*, *Phryges*. Fuerit ergò Græcis, ut in *e* & *o*, sic & in *u* duplex sonus, quem idcò Latini sequiores duplici figurâ exprimendum censebant: ut V esset *u* magnum sive longum, *I* autem *u* tenue sive parvum. Nam prisci, quod dixi, ubique *u* sonabant; ut *mus*, *cubus*, *aul*, *cuge*; non *mys*, *cybus*, *ayla*, *cyge*; quod sint ex gr. μῦς, κύβος, αὐλὸς, ὄυξ. Certè Romanorum *u* erat ubi crassiùs sonaret, ut Græci in *u* verterent; ut Ῥᾶφος, Ἰόννης, Κέαρτις, pro *Rufus*, *Junius*, *Quartus*. Posteà *y* attenuato sono cum *i* confusum, quam affinitatem soni probat Æolismus; Ἀχερδύτιον pro Ἀχερδύσιον, μῦσος & μύσος. Videri poterat *y* ex *ij* conflatum (quomodo *j* longam scripsêre) omissis punctis; vel saltem ex Græcorum impropriâ diphthongo υ. Ꝑ Anglorum initio vocum consonantis vice fungitur, pro g vel j Germanorum adhibita: ut garn Germ. stamen, yarn Angl. jahr Germ. annus, year Angl. Nulla habet litera *I* vocabula, quæ à se incipiant, quòd initio aspirari soleat. Vide Hy.

Y *ante* M, & Y *ante* U.

† Ymber, bris; m. rarò n. Vox tam. quam ab ὗω. *A shower of rain*.

V. Imber.

† Yucca, æ; f. Wa. quæ & Iucca. *A tree in the* West-Indies, *of the root whereof they make their bread*.

Z, z. Gr. Ζ, ζ. Heb. ז. Angl. Z, z. Consonæ duplex, idque in Græcis ferè vocibus, ζῆτα dicta, quomodò & veteres Syri appellabant זתא Zeta, i. *clean*, cujus sc. scipum & cacumen refert, quam nunc Hebræi זין i. *tchen*, cujus manubrium superior pars aliquatenus repræsentat. De nomine actum est. Figura majusculæ Z magis accedit ad cognatam litteram Ȝ, uti minusculæ Græcæ ζ ad finalem ץ, quæ Hebræis צדי Tsade, *i.* venabulum dicitur. Quin & nos Angli hodie *Zad* vel *Zed* vocamus. Potestas tamen magis exprimit *d* quàm *t*. Id Æoles plane declarant, qui pro Σεύς dixêre Δεύδε. Dores inverso ordine literarum σδ ponunt pro ζ, ut pro σκεῖζω σκεῖδιω. Ità vulgò *Esdras* scribunt pro Ἔζρας. Sanè intiqui, quî nullam peregrinam literam adhibebant, pro ζ usurpabant simplex *s*; ut ζάκυνθος *Sacynthus*, unde varò Græcè multùm absimiles ζ & ζ. Duplex *ss* etiamnum obtinet; ut πλεῖζω *plurisse*, πεῖζα *pissis*, ἐξίζω *missa*. Sed & altera pars compositi, *d* scil. olim adhibita pro *s*, teste Prisciano, ut dicerent *Medemma* pro *Medesmna*. Duplex δδ Lacedæmoniis familiare erat; ut pro πρῆζα πρῆδδα. Δια contrà in compositis fit ζα, ut διαζάνω, ζαλαμὰς, unde *Zabolus*, i. Diabolus; à *diaino*, *Zeus*. Similiter πρ in ζ transit, ex Ionum dialecto; ἐζέα pro ἐυρὴ, ἐλίζειν pro ἐλίρειν. Nec innumeriò, cùm ζ communiter mutetur in σ & δ in futuris secundis verborum quartæ. Indifferenter scribitur ζιγ, ζίγγις & σιγ, σίγγις, *zingiber* & *gingiber*. In *i* consonam itidem duplicem sæpiusculè mutatur, ut ζεὺς *Jupiter*, ζεῦ πάτερ *Jupiter!* & vicissim, barbarè quidem sed non prorsus citrà rationem, in Historia Francorum legas *Zesu* pro *Jesu*.

Z *ante* A.

† Zabolus, i; m. Cyprian. *i.* Diabolus; quomodo & Græci dixerunt ζαβόλος, & διάβολος. *The Devil*. Al. l.g. Zabullus.

* Zāmia, æ; f. Plaut. ζαμία Dor. pro ζημία, damnum. *A loss, detriment, damage or forfeiture*.

* Zāmiæ; f. pl. Plin. 16. 26. ζαμίαι, damna, nocumenta. *Fine-nuts that grow upon a tree, and hurt others, unless they be plucked off*.

† Zanchen, æ; f. Tert. Poll. *A kind of vesture or garment*.

Zanthen, æ: Plin. 37. 10. *A stone like ambar*. Vid. X nthes.

Zarsa parilla; f. vel m. Ult. Spartum Parilla; ὀξύλαπαθον, *Herb. Sorrel*.

Z *ante* E.

Zēa, æ; f. Plin. 18. 18. ζέα vel ζειὰ, (unde ζειαφόρος apud Homer.) *Spelt: also some sort of corn, or barley*. Zea diglubit, Jun. *Hulls, cummed-spelts*.

Zēdoaria, æ; f. radix nascens apud Sinenses ultra Indias, facie gingiberis, sed odoratior & amariuscula, ζεδοάρια, Dioscor. ζεδοαρὶ, *a root like Ginger*.

† Zelivira mulier, Tert. *A jealous woman*.

Zēlo, as; Bibl. id. quod

Zēlor, āris; Vulg. Iat. à *Zelus*: ζηλόω. *To have a zeal or great desire to do a thing; to be zealous, to be passionately, to love dearly; also to envy*.

Zēlōt. æ. m. bibl. ζηλωτὴς verb. à ζηλόω, zelator. *A Zealot; one who is over-zealous in a cause*.

Zēlōtypia, æ; f. Cic. ζηλοτυπία, à Zelotypus. קנאה. *Jealousie*.

Zēlōtypus, a, um; Juv. ζηλότυπος, qui ζῆλον τινὸς habet de peculiari. קנא. *Jealous*.

Zēlus, li; m. Bibl. ζῆλος, *i.* Error. קנאה. *Anger, indignation, jealousie, envy; Zeal*.

Zerah; Plin. 37. 10. *A stone like Amber*.

Zerbi; Plin. 37. 10. *A stone like Amber*.

Zerdum; Plin. 37. 10. *A stone like Amber*.

Zerna; Plin. 37. 10. *A stone like Amber*.

Zerumbet; bibl. ζερουμβὲθ, ἀστρον. *The Pleiades or seven stars*. Vid. Z phirus.

Zēsis, is; m. ζῆσις. *Of or belonging to the Zodiack*. Z phirus ovis, Plin. *Egyptian sheep with short ears, wool-ridges, and a little egg*; eadem quæ & ὑπόπτερος.

Zephyrus, ri; m. Vir. ζέφυρος, qu. ζωὴν φέρων ἀπὸ ἥλιου; Lat. *favonius* dictus, *West-wind*.

† Zerna, æ; f. Mart. λειχὼν, impetigo. *A tetter or ringworm*.

† Zēros, ri. Zetos. Plin. 37. 9. gemma similis iridi aspecta, à ζέω καὶ ῥόος *fluo* & ὀβολὸς *nigrum* transferam *Nigram*. *A kind of crystal*.

Zēti, æ; f. Lampr. idem quod *Diæta*, & illud ex hoc corruptum, Æol. ζᾶ pro ἐπὶ posito. Sen. 78 ζῆν, quod est *fovere*, quòd olim accipiat multiplicitèr. *A room kept warm like a stove; a withdrawing room with pipes conveyed along in the walls to receive heat from below under the ceal ars, or the heat of warm water: the same as* Diæta: *a part of an house containing a chamber and a dressing-room*; Vos.

Zēūgii; idem qui Diætarii; Paul.

Zētetēs, æ; f. Plin. Pl. jun. *A little dog*.

* Zeugma, atis; n. Plin. ζεῦγμα, ad iugum pertinens, quibus *in Syria et Cappadocia* [illegible] *used to watch birds*.

* Zeugma, atis; n. Gram. ζεῦγμα, junctura. *A figure whereby many clauses are knit under one verb*.

* Zeus, zis; m. *Jupiter*, i. Jupiter; piscis qui & *faber*, Plin. 9. 15. dict. quòd Jovi sacer esset. *A fish taken about Calecut in Spain, dark-red colour and very delicate. some call it a John Dory*.

Z *ante* I.

Zibethum, i; n. Jun. ζιβέθιον, à זבד *Zabad*, *dedit*, *ut* ζιβέθιον *quid* à Zabad inter hæc [illegible] *simile*. *Civet*, *a kind of perfume*.

Vet. *a perfume like musk.*

Zingiber, ĕris ; n. & Zingiberi, n. Plin. & Zingiberis ; f. ζιγγίβερις, vel is. **Ginger.**

Zinzibar, ĕris ; n. Plin. idem.

Zizānia, æ ; f. Ambr. id. quod.

Zizānium, ii ; n. Bibl. ζιζάνιον. צען. *Darnel or cockle growing amongst corn, Tares, ray.*

* Zizyphum, phi ; n. Plin. ζίζυφον, σπεκὸν, Gal. *A kind of fruit called of Apothecaries,* **jujubes.**

Zizyphus, i ; f. Plin. ζίζυφος. Arbor primo non multo minor, cujus fructus *Ziziphum.*

Z ante M.

† Zmilăces, Plin. ζμιλάκης. Gemma quæ in Euphrate nascitur : al. leg. *Zmilampis* ; à σμίλη, *scalpellum*, cò quòd radi queat ; M. *A precious stone found in* Euphrates, *of a grey colour.*

Z ante O.

Zŏbŏla, æ ; f. Pomp. Sabin. *An Ermin or Weezil, whose fur is that we call* **Sable.**

Zōdiăcus, ci ; m. Cic. ζωδιακὸς, sc. τῦ ζώου, sive ζωδίου, à figurâ animalium, qui in eo imaginantur. *The* **Zodiack,** *a Circle in heaven, in which are the twelve Signs, where the Sun makes his walk.*

Zōna, æ ; Ovid. ζώνη. מזח. *A girdle, a purse on a girdle ; a* **Zone,** *or large space of earth, of which they reckon five ; the two Frigid Zones under the Poles ; the two Temperate ones without the Tropicks, and betwixt them the Torrid Zone under the Line ;* Ovid. *Also the Shingles, a disease ;* Scribon. Zonam solvere, recingere, Ovid. *To destour one or get her maidenhead.* Zonam perdere, Hor. *To lose all his money.*

Zōnārius, a, um ; *Of or belonging to a girdle or purse.* Sector zonarius, Plaut. ζωνοτόμος. *A cutpurse.*

Zōnārius, ii ; m. Cic. qui zonas facit, ζωνοπλόκος. *A girdle-maker, a girdler.*

Zōnātim, adv. Lucil. in modum zonæ. *Like a circle, a round.*

Zōnŭla, æ ; f. dim. Catul. ζωνίδιον. *A little girdle.*

* Zōophthalmon, i ; n. Plin. ζωόφθαλμον. Quòd oculum animalis referat. *Sengreen or houseleek.*

* Zoophytum, i ; n. M. d. ζωόφυτον. quòd mediam naturam habet inter ζῶον animal, & φυτὸν, i. plantam ; q. d. plantanimal. *A thing that is partly like a living creature, partly like a plant.*

Zophōtus, i ; m. Vitru. ζωοφόρος. Pars columnæ inter epistylium & coronidem, animalibus aliisque signis ornari solita. *A frieze or border in pillars or other works, set off with the shapes of several things graven upon it.*

Zopissa, æ ; f. Plin. 16. 12 ζώπισσα, ex ζὼ vigeo & πίσσα pix, ὦ quòd sit cæteris efficacior ; vel ab Heb. זפת. *Pitch scraped off from ships, and tempered with wax and salt.*

* Zōphyrum, vel on ; n. Plin. 24. 15. herba similis serpyllo. ζώφυρον. *The herb* Pulcal *of the mountain.*

Zoronysios, Plin. 37. 10. ζωρονύσιος, in Indo flumine nascitur, magorum gemma : al. leg. Zoranisios. *A precious stone which magicians made use of.*

* Zoster, eris ; m. Plin. ζωστὴρ, singulum. *S.* Antonies *fire, the shingles.* =Circinus, Plin.

Z ante U.

Zupallum, ii ; n. Med. *A* **julep.**

Zuma, æ ; f. Treb. Poll. v. Zyma.

Zura, f. Plin. Aphrorum linguâ semen paliuri voc. contra Scorpiones efficacissimum. *A white-thorn-berry.*

* Zuz, Indecl. Bibl. זוז : drachma seu denarius, in argento pars octava daleri Joachimici. δραχμὴ. *An* Hebrew *coyn, whereof four made a sheckle.*

Z ante Y.

Zygæna, æ ; f. ζύγαινα, *libella* Gazæ. *A kind of fish with his head lying across the rest of his body.*

Zygia, æ ; f. Plin. à ζυγὸς jugum. *A tree of which they make yokes, a kind of maple.* Carpinus, Lat. ♀ *Also an epithet of* Juno, *Goddess of marriage,* Apul.

Zygiotibia, f. Apul. à ζυγὸς i. connubium. *A Pipe whereon they play at weddings.*

* Zygita, æ ; m. Cæl. Rhod. ζυγίτης, remex in medio sedens in ζυγοῖ, i. jugi vel transtri. *He which sate and rowed in the middle place.*

* Zygostata, æ ; m. Alc. ζυγοστάτης, *libripens*, qui ζυγὸν ἵστησι, *i.* librâ appendit. *A Clerk of the market to see to weights.*

Zygostaticus, a, um ; ζυγοστατικὸς. Zygostatica libra, Jun. *A pound weight Averdupois, containing sixteen ounces.*

Zyma, æ ; f. Apic. à ζέω, ferveo. *A vessel to boil broth,* &c. *in.*

* Zymites, m. Cœl. ζυμίτης. à ζύμη, fermentum. חמץ. *Leavened bread.*

* Zymōma, ătis ; n. Cæl. ζύμωμα. *Leaven, leavening.*

Zythepsa, æ ; m. ζυθέψης. *A Brewer.*

Zythum, thi ; n. Plin. & Zythus, thi ; m. ζῦθος, ὁ ; ἀπὸ κριθῆς ζεόμενος, Suid. à ζέω. *Beer or Ale : drink made of corn or malt ; a drink used by the old Gauls, so called from the* **teething** *or boiling of it ; whence also* **Syder** *had its name ; others ascribe it to the* Egyptians.

Δόξα τῷ Θεῷ.

Tabula Chronologica *Personarum* Illustrium & *Rerum* Memorabilium, præsertim quæ ad Latinam Historiam spectant.

A.M.

1. ORbis conditus.
ADAM formatus.
130. *Seth* nascitur.
930. Moritur *Adam.*
987. Translatio *Enochi.*
1056. *NOAH* nascitur.
1556. *Japhet* nascitur.
1558. *Sem* nascitur.
1656. *DILUVIUM Noe.*
1718. *BABYLON* condita.
1722. *BELUS* sive *Nimrod* 1. Rex Assyr. *ann.* 55.
1723. *Eber* nascitur.
1757. *Peleg* nascitur.
1777. *Ninus* Rex Assyr. *ann.* 52.
1787. *Tuisco* Noæ filius in Europam missus.
1829. *Semiramis* regina Assy. *an.* 42.
1879. *Ninias* Rex Assyr. *ann.* 38.
1947. *Treveris* urbs condita.
1948. *ABRAHAM* nascitur.
1977. *Tigurum* conditum.
1978. *Apis* 3 Rex Sicyon. à quo Peloponnesus *Apia* dicta.
2005. *Noah* moritur.
2030. *Ingævon* 1 Rex Germanorum, *ann.* 45.
2034. *Ismael* nascitur.
2047. *Circumcisio* instituta.
2048. *Isaac* nascitur.
2075. *Istævon* Rex Germ. *ann.* 50. cujus uxor *Freya* pro Deâ culta.
2093. *Inachus* 1 Rex Argiv. *an.* 50. cujus filia *Jo.* post *Isis* dicta.
2108. *Esau* & *Jacob* nati.
2123. Moritur *Abraham.*
2125. *Hermion* sive *Hermannus* Rex Germ. *ann.* 63. Hujus tempore *Druidæ* in Galliâ.
2143. *Phoroneus* rex Argiv. *an.* 60.
2154. *Ogyges* rex Thebarum.
2158. Moritur *Sem.*
2172. Moritur *Ismael.*
2186. Diluvium *Ogygium.*
2188. *Marsus* Rex Germ. *ann.* 46. Circa hæc tempora *Osiris* rex Ægypti.
2199. *Joseph* nascitur.
2203. *Apis* qui & *Osiris*, Rex Argiv. *ann.* 35 qui in Ægyptum profectus Memphim condidit.
2217. *Joseph* venditur in Ægyptum.
2228. Moritur *Isaac.*
2238. *Jacob* cum familia defendit in Ægyptum. *Argus* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 70.

A.M.

2255. Moritur *Jacob.*
2278. *Suevus* Rex Germ. *ann.* 48.
2303. *Amram* nascitur, *Prometheus* & *Atlas* florent.
2309. Moritur *Joseph.*
2326. *Vandalus* Rex Germ. *an.* 41.
2362. *Phorbas* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 35. *Hæmon* Thessali F. rex Thessaliæ.
2367. *Teuto* Rex Germ. *ann.* 27.
2370. *Aaron* nascitur.
2373. *Moses* nascitur.
2393. *Almannus* rex Germ. *an.* 64. *Cecrops* 1 rex Athen. *ann.* 50.
2397. *Trispas* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 46.
2413. *Josua* & *Caleb* nati.
2437. *Deucalionis* Diluvium.
2440. Moritur *Aaron.*
2443. *Crotopus* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 21.
2444. *Cranaus* Rex Athen. *ann.* 9. cujus filia *Atthis* Atticæ nomen dedit.
2453. *Exitus* Israelitarum ex Ægypto. *Amphictyon* Rex Athen. *Ann.* 10.
2456. *Teucer* regn. in Trojâ.
2458. *Boius* Rex Germ. *ann.* 60.
2463. *Sthenelus* Rex Argiv. *an.* 11. *Erichthonius* Rex Athen. *ann.* 50.
2471. *Dardanus* Rex Trojæ, *an.* 65.
2475. *Danaus* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 50.
2493. *Josua* Dux Hebr. *ann.* 13.
2495. Ingressus in terram *Canaan.*
2510. Incendium *Idæ* montis.
2511. *Othoniel* judex Hebr. *an.* 40.
2518. *Ingram* Rex Germ. *ann.* 52.
2523. *Pandion* Rex Athen. *an.* 40.
2525. *Lynceus* Rex Argiv. *an.* 41.
2536. *Erichthonius* Rex Trojæ, *an.* 46.
2551. *Ehud* judex Hebr. *an.* 80.
2553. *Erictheus* Rex Athen. *an.* 50.
2566. *Abas* Rex Argiv. *Ann.* 23.
2575. *Ganymedis* raptus. *Phryxus* & *Helle.*
2582. *Tros* Rex Trojæ. *Ann.* 49.
2589. *Prætus* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 17.
2603. *Cecrops* 2 Rex Athen. *an.* 40. *Bellerophon* circa hoc tempus : it. *Tantalus* Rex Phrygiæ.
2606. *Acrisius* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 31. Hujus filia *Danæ*, nepos *Perseus.*

A.M.

2621. *Janus* Rex Aborigin. *an.* 20.
2631. *Debora* & *Barac* judices Isr. *ann.* 40. *Ilus* Rex Trojæ, *ann.* 40.
2637. *Sthenelus* cum patre *Perseo* rex Mycenarum : *ann.* 8. *Amphion* rex Thebarum.
2643. *Pandion* 2 rex Athen. *ann.* 25.
2645. *Eurystheus* rex Mycen. *an.* 43. *Pelops* à quo Peloponnesus dicta.
2654. *Picus* rex Aborig. *an* 37.
2660. *Cadmus*, Agenoris F. *Europa.*
2668. *Ægeus* rex Athen. *an.* 48.
2671. *Gideon* judex Isr. *ann.* 40. *Laomedon* rex Trojæ. *ann.* 44. circa hæc tempora *Hercalis* 12 labores, *Proserpinæ* raptus, *Oedipus* & *Sphinx*. *Sisyphus*, *Minos* & *Rhadamanthus* Jovis ex Europâ filii.
2688. *Atreus* & *Thyestes* Pelopidæ.
2691. *Famus* rex Aborig. *ann.* 44. *Tyras* condita.
2694. *Siculus*, à quo *Sicilia*, quæ prius *Trinacria.*
2700. *Tyndarus* pater Castoris & Pollucis, rex Lacedæm. Bellum inter *Lapithas* & *Centauros.*
2709. *Evander* Arcas in Italiam venit. *Carmenta* mater Evandri.
2711. *Abimelech* judex Isr. *an.* 3.
2714. *Argonautarum* expeditio.
2715. *Priamus* rex Trojæ. *an.* 52.
2716. *Theseus* rex Athen. *an.* 30.
2719. *Hercules* Cacum interficit.
2723. *Brennus* rex German. *ann.* 35.
2730. *Dædalus* Labyrinthum struxit. *Lynceus.*
2735. *Latinus* rex Aborig. *an.* 36.
2737. *Jair* judex Isr. *an.* 22.
2740. *Menelaus* rex Lacedæm.
2746. *Menestheus* rex Athen. *ann.* 23.
2753. *Agamemnon* rex Mycen. *an.* 15.
2756. Bellum *Trojanum.*
2759. *Jephtha* judex Isr. *ann.* 6. *Hector* rex Germ. *ann.* 10.
2765. *Ebzan* judex Isr. *ann.* 7.

A.M.
2765. *Trojæ* excidium.
2768. *Ægisthus* rex Mycen. *ann.* 7. *Æneas* in Italiam venit, condit *Lavinium*.
1069. *Deiophon* rex Athen. *an* 33.
2771. *Eli* judex Isr. *ann.* 10. *Æneadarum* regnum in Italiâ.
2774. *Ascanius* rex Latin. *an.* 33.
2775. *Eurides* rex Mycen. *an.* 28.
2776. *Antenor* Patavium condit. *Ulysses* domum redit.
2780. *Areopagus* Athenis constitutus.
2782. *Abdon* judex Isr. *ann.* 8.
2790. *Samson* judex Isr. *ann* 20.
2798. *Alba* longa condita.
2802. *Comes* rex Athen. *ann.* 12.
2803. *Pentelus* rex Mycen. *an.* 22. & *Tyrannus* rex Lacedæm.
2809. *Eli* Heerdos judex Isr. *an.* 40.
2812. *Sylvius Postumus* rex Lat. *ann.* 29.
2814. *Aphidas* rex Athen. *ann.* 1.
2815. *Thymætes* rex Athen. *an.* 2.
2843. *Melanthus Messenius* rex Athen. *ann* 37.
2840. *Æneas Sylvius* rex Latin. *an.* 31.
2841 *Heraclidarum* dynastia in Peloponneso.
2848. *Eurysthenes* rex Lacedæm. *ann.* 42.
2849. *Samuel* Propheta judex Isr. *ann.* 40. *Alexis* primus rex Corinthi, *ann.* 35.
2860. *Codrus* rex Athen. ultimus, *ann.* 21.
2871. *Latinus Sylvius* rex Latin. *ann.* 51.
2875. *Saul* rex Hebræorum, *ann.* 10.
2882. *Medon* primus Archon Athen *ann.* 20.
2884. *Ixion* rex Corinth. *an.* 37.
2885. *DAVID* rex Hebr. *an.* 40.
2890. *Agis* rex Lacedæm. *ann.* 1.
2891. *Echestratus* rex Lacedæm. *ann.* 35.
2902. *Acastus* Archon Athen. *ann.* 36. *Ephesus* condita.
2906. *Jonica migratio. Homerus* nascitur.
2921. *Agelas* rex Corinthi. *an.* 37.
2922. *Alba Sylvius* rex Latin. *ann.* 36.
2926. *Labotas* rex Laced. *ann.* 37.
2929. *Salomon* rex Hebr. *ann.* 40.
2038. *Archippus* Archon Athen. *an.* 19.
2956. Regina *Sabæ* venit Hierosolymam.
2957. *Thersippus* Archon Athen. *an.* 41.
2958. *Prymnis* rex Corinth. *an.* 35.

A.M.
2959. *Rehoboam* rex Judæ, *an.* 17. *Jeroboam* rex Isr. *an.* 22.
2986. *Abias* rex Judæ, *ann.* 2.
2963. *Doryssus* rex Laced. *ann.* 29.
2961. *Capetus Sylvius* rex Latin. al. Ægyptus. *ann.* 26.
2987. *Capys Sylvius* rex Latin. *ann.* 23. *Capua* condita.
2990. *Baasa* rex Isr. *ann.* 24.
2992. *Agesilaus* rex Laced. *ann.* 44. *Bacchis* rex Corinth. *an.* 15. à quo *Bacchidæ*.
2995. *Midas* rex Phrygiæ.
3000. *Homerus* Poeta.
3015. *Calpetus*, Liv. *Capetus*, Ovid. rex Latin. *an.* 12.
3024. *Hiericho* ædif. ab Hiele.
3025. *Achab* rex Isr. *ann.* 22.
3027. *Tiberinus Sylvius* rex Latin. *ann.* 8.
3029. *Josaphat* rex Jud. *ann.* 25. *Megacles* Archon Athen. *ann.* 30.
3033. *ELIAS* Propheta.
3035. *Agrippa Sylvius*, vel *Remulus*, Ovid. rex Lat. *an.* 41.
3036. *Archelaus* rex Laced. *an.* 60.
3039. *Elisæus* Propheta.
3041. *Lycurgus* Legislator.
3052. *Pygmalion* rex Tyri, *an.* 49.
3056. *Sardanapalus* rex Assyr. *ann.* 20.
3058. *Dido* in Libyam profugit.
3059. *Diognetus* Archon Athen. *ann.* 28.
3063. *Jehu* rex Isr. *ann.* 28.
3069. *Joas* rex Jud. *ann.* 40.
3075. *Romulus Sylvius* rex Latin. *ann.* 19. al. *Alladius*.
3077. *Arbaces* Medorum 1.
3080. *Carthago* condita.
3087. *Phocylides* Archon Athen. *an.* 19.
3095. *Aventinus Sylvius* rex Lat. *ann.* 37.
3109. *Benhadad* rex Syriæ.
3116. *Jonas* Propheta.
3125. *Hoseas* Propheta.
3132 *Proca Sylvius* rex Latin. *an.* 23.
3135. *Joel* Propheta.
3137. *Caranus* 1 rex Macedon.
3148. *Hesiodus* Poeta.
3155. *Amulius Sylvius*, pulso *Numitore* fratre, rex Latin. *an.* 42.
3157. *Amos* Propheta.
3159. *Ardyes* rex Lydorum. *ann.* 36.
3173. *Æschylus* Archon Athen.
3174. *OLYMPIADUM* initium.
3280. *Esaias* Propheta. *Romulus* & *Remus* nati.
3190. *Micha* Propheta.

A.M.
3198. *ROMA* condita. *ROMULUS* rex Romæ *ann.* 37. *Charops* Archon Athen. decennalis.
3202. *Nabonassar* rex Babyl.
3207. *Tatius Sabinus* regnat cum *Romulo*.
3215. *Perdiccas* rex Maced. *an.* 51. *Siracusæ* conditæ.
3220. *Habacuc* Propheta.
3228. *Ezechias* rex Jud. *ann.* 20. 10 Tribus in captivitatem abductæ.
3236. *Numa Pompilius* rex Rom. *ann.* 43.
3237 *Nahum* Propheta.
3238. *Gyges* rex Lydorum, *an.* 38.
3240, *Cære* urbs Ital. condita.
3248. *Tarentum* conditum.
3251. *Manasses* rex Jud. *ann.* 55.
3252. *Esaias* serrâ dilectus.
3262 *Aristomenes* rex Messeniorum.
3256. *Argeus* rex Maced. *ann.* 38.
3257. *Archontes* annui Athen.
3272. *Virtæus* Poeta.
3279. *Tullus Hostilius* rex Rom. *ann.* 32.
3280. *Rhegium* conditum.
3284. *Alcman* Poeta Lyricus.
3287. *Arion* Musicus. *Horatii* & *Curiatii*.
3290. *Miltiades* Athen.
3291. *Zaleucus* Locrensium Legisl.
3292. *Alba* diruta.
3304. *Philippus* rex Maced. *an.* 38.
3307. *Byzantium* conditum.
3309. *Josias* rex Jud. *ann.* 31.
3311. *Ancus Martius* rex Rom. *an.* 24.
3316. *Sophonias* & *Jeremias* Prophetæ.
3317. *Alceus* Poeta.
3318. *Stesichorus* Poeta.
3325. *Periander* Corinthius. *Arion* Musicus.
3326. *Draco* Legisl. Athen.
3333. *Pharao Necho* rex Ægypti.
3335. *Tarquinius Priscus* rex Rom. *ann.* 38.
3336. *Thales Milesius* & *Pherecydes Syrus* florent.
3338. *Sappho* Poetria.
3341. *Daniel* Propheta. *Sibylla Cumana*.
3348. *Capitolium* conditum.
3350. Captivitas Babylonica, *ann.* 70.
3354. *Ezechiel* Propheta. *SOLON* Legisl. Athen. *Epimenides Thegnites*.
3370. *PYTHAGORAS. Anaximander*.
3373. *Servius Tullus* rex Rom. *an.* 44.

3378.

A.M.
3378. *Phalaris* tyrannus Sicil.
3388. *Pisistratus* tyrannus Athen.
3391. *CYRUS* 1 Monarcha Persiarum. *ann.* 30.
3392. *Crœsus* rex Lydorum ult. *an.* 14. *Æsopus* fabulator.
3412. *Phocylides*.
3414. *Zeno Eleates*.
3417. *Tarquinius Superbus* rex Rom. *ann.* 25. *Anacreon* Lyricus.
3420. Reditus *Judæorum* ex captivitat. duce *Zorobabele*.
3421 *Cambyses* rex Persæ. *ann.* 7.
3422. *Papyrius* primus I C. Rom.
3424. *Polycrates* tyrannus Sami.
3429. *Darius Hystaspis* fil. rex Persæ. *ann.* 36.
3430. *Pindarus* Poeta.
3436. *Lucretia* stuprata.
3441. *CONSULES* creati Romæ, quorum potestas duravit *ann.* circiter 460.
3444. *Porsena* rex Hetruscus.
3450. *Heraclitus*.
3454. *Largius* primus *DICTATOR* Rom. & *Sp. Cassius* Magister Equitum.
3456. *Themistocles* Athen.
3459. *TRIBUNI Plebis* primùm creati.
3461. *Aristides* Athen.
3462. *M. Coriolanus. Sophocles*.
3465. *Xerxes*, qui & *Ahasuerus*, rex Persæ. *ann.* 21. *Gelo* rex Sicil, *ann.* 7.
3470. *Xerxis* transitus in Græciam. *Euripides* natus.
3472. *Hiero* rex Sicil. *ann.* 11.
3474. *Æschylus* Poeta Tragicus.
3483. *Thrasibulus* ult. rex Sicil.
3486. *Artaxerxes Longimanus* rex Persæ. *ann.* 40.
3490. *Democritus. Hippocrates*.
3494. *Empedocles*.
3500. *DECEMVIRI.* Leges 12. Tabb.
3508. *Herodotus Halicarnass.*
3509. *CENSORES* primùm creati. *Volsci* victi.
3514. *Phidias* statuarius.
3517. *Fidena* captæ. *Pericles* orator.
3519. *Thucydides* historicus. Bellum *Lacedæm.* cum *Athen.*
3526. *SOCRATES* floret. *Darius Nothus* rex Persæ. *ann.* 19.
3527. *Haggæus* & *Zacharias* Prophetæ.
3531. Templum. *Hierosol.* absolutum.
3532. *Alcibiades*.
3534. *Cebes Thebanus*.
3540. *Eupolis* Comicus.

A.M.
3542. *Lysias* orator.
3544. *Malachias* Propheta.
3545. *Artaxerxes Mnemon*, qui & *Cyrus Minor*, rex Persæ. *an.* 43.
3546. *Dionysius* tyrannus Siciliæ. *Athenæ* à *Lysandro* captæ.
3548. *Aristophanes* Comicus.
3550. *Thrasybulus* dux Athen.
3751. *Ezra* Hierosolymam proficiscitur.
3554. *Isocrates* orator.
3555. *Fur. Camillus* Dictator.
3556. *Conon* dux Athen.
3558. *Amyntas* rex Maced. *an.* 15.
3561. *Xenophon* floret.
3562. *Roma* à Gallis capta.
3564. *Nehemias* venit Hierosolymam.
3572. *Cincinnatus* Dictator.
3576. *Archytas Tarentinus*.
3578. *Epaminondas* dux Thebanus.
3579. Pugna *Leuctrica*.
3582. *PLATO* floret. *Perdiccas* rex Maced. *ann.* 6.
3585. *Sp. Furius* primus Prætor.
3588. *Philippus* rex Maced. *an.* 26. *Artaxerxes Ochus* rex Persæ. *ann.* 23. L. *Manlius* Dictator.
3587. *Aristippus Cyrenaicus*.
3592. *DEMOSTHENES* & *Æschines* oratores.
3598. *Diogenes Cynicus*.
3602. *Philippus* Olynthum expugnat. *Plato* moritur.
3605. *ARISTOTELES* floret.
3611. *Arses* rex Persæ. *ann.* 4.
3614. *ALEXANDER Magnus* 1 Monarcha Græc. *an.* 12.
3615. *Darius Codomannus* ult. rex Persæ. *ann.* 6.
3616. *Euclides* floret.
3618. *Fergusius* primus rex Scotiæ.
3620. *Ptolomæus Lag.* F. Ægyptum obtinet. *ann.* 40.
3627. *Lysimachus* obtinet Thraciam. *ann.* 40.
3633. *Cassander Antipatri* F. regnum occupat, *ann.* 19.
3634. *Agathocles* rex Sicil. *an.* 29.
3638. *Seleucus Nicanor* rex Syriæ, *ann.* 30.
3639. *Antigonus* rex Asiæ, *an.* 11.
3645. *Simeon Justus*.
3646. *Theophrastus* Arlis successor.
3649. *Appius Claudius cæcus*.
3650. *Demetrius Poliocretes* rex Asiæ, *ann.* 12.
3651. *Megasthenes Persa* historicus.
3652. *Antigonus, Antipater* & *Alex.* Cassandri filii, *ann.* 4.
3656. *Demetrius Poliorc.* Græciam occupat, *ann.* 6.

A.M.
3658. *Pyrrho* Philosophus scepticus.
3662. *Seleucus* capto Demetrio, Asiam occupat. *Menander*.
3663. *Lysimachus* rex Thraciæ Macedoniam obtinet.
3665. *Ptol. Philadelphus* rex Ægypti, *ann.* 38.
3668. *Antiochus Soter* rex Syriæ & Asiæ, *ann.* 21. Bellum *Tarentinum* cum *Pyrrho*, *an.* 10.
3671. *Antigonus* 2 rex Maced. *ann.* 36.
3675. *Theocritus. Aratus. Apollonius*.
3680. *Lycophron*.
3681. *Hieronymus* rex Sicil. *an.* 56.
3684. *Epicurus* Philosophus.
3685. Bellum *Punicum* primum, *ann.* 24.
3687. *Zeno Cittæus* Stoicus.
3688. *Eumenes* rex Pergami, *an.* 22.
3689. *Antiochus Theos* rex Syriæ, *an.* 15.
3691. *Berosus* historicus.
3694. *Cleanthes* Philosophus.
3698. LXX. Interpretes.
3700. *Amilcar* pater Annibalis.
3702. *Jesus Sirachides*.
3703. *Ptol. Evergetes* rex Ægypti, *ann.* 26.
3704. *Seleucus Callinicus* rex Syriæ, *ann.* 20.
3706. *Demetrius* rex Maced. *ann.* 10.
3710. *Attalus* rex Pergami, *an.* 43.
3712. *Ennius* Poeta natus.
3713. Bellum *Ligusticum*, *ann.* 8. *Hannibal* novennis jurat us hostis Rom.
3716. *Antigonus Doson* rex Maced. *ann.* 14.
3718. *Cato Censorinus* natus.
3721. *Chrysippus* Philosophus.
3726. *Antiochus M.* rex Syriæ, *ann.* 37.
3728. *Polybius* historicus.
3729. *Philippus*, Demetrii *f.* rex Maced. *ann.* 42. *Ptol. Philopator* rex Ægypti, *an.* 17.
3731. Bellum *Punicum* 2. *ann.* 17.
3732. Q. *Fabius* Dictator.
3735. *Syphax* rex Numidiæ.
3736. *Carneades* natus.
3739. *Archimedes* Syracusis à Marcello captis, occisus.
3744. *Asdrubal* frater Hannibalis.
3746. *Ptol. Epiphanes* rex Ægypti, *ann.* 24.
2747. *Masinissa* rex Numidiæ.
3750. Bellum *Macedonicum*.
3754. *Eumenes* 2. rex Pergami, *an.* 30.
3761. *Panætius* Stoicus.

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A.M.

3753. *Seleucus Philopator* rex Syriæ, *ann.* 12.
3765. *Scipio Africanus* moritur. *Scip. Afric.* junior nascitur. *Plautus* moritur.
3770. *Ptol. Philometor* rex Ægypti, *ann.* 35.
3771. *Perseus* ult. rex Maced. *ann.* 11.
3775. *Antiochus Epiphanes* rex Syriæ, *ann.* 12.
3776. *Stat. Cæcilius* Poeta.
3780. *P. Æmilius* Perseum vincit.
3782. *Prusias* rex Bithyniæ.
3783. *JUDAS MACCABÆUS.*
3785. *Ennius* moritur.
3787. *Aristarchus* Criticus.
3788. *Demetrius Soter* rex Syriæ, *ann.* 10.
3792. *Corn. Scipio Nasica.*
3794. *Terentius* Poeta Comicus.
3795. *Pacuvius* Poeta.
3798. *Alex. Bala* rex Syriæ, *an.* 6.
3800. *Cato major* moritur.
3801. Bellum *Punicum* 3. *ann.* 4.
3804. *Carthago* deleta.
3805. *Ptol. Everg.* cognom. *Physcon* rex Ægypti, *ann.* 29.
3808. *Mut. Scevola* Ictus.
3813. *Attalus* 2. rex Pergami, *an.* 5. qui pop. Rom. hæredem reliquit.
3818. *Numantia* deleta.
3824. *Jugurtha* Masinissæ f. adopt.
3828. *Mithridates* rex Ponti *an.* 26.
3834. *Antiochus Cyzicenus*, Justin. *Ptol. Lathyrus* rex Ægypti, *ann.* 34.
3835. Bellum *Jugurthinum*, *an.* 7.
3841. Bellum *Cimbricum.*
3843. *Lucretius* Poeta.
3846. Aquila Rom. insigne à *Mario* primum usurp.
3848. *Archeas* Poeta.
3852. Bellum *Mithridaticum.*
3853. *Tigranes* rex Armeniæ, *an.* 18.
3858. Bellum civile *Sylle. Ptol. Auletes* rex Ægypt. *ann.* 31.
3870. *M. Tull. CICERO.*
3873. *Cn. POMPEIUS.*
3887. *Nicomedes* rex Bithyniæ.
3881. *Lucullus* Tigranem vincit.
3886. *Syria* in Provinciam redacta. *Catilinæ* conjuratio.
3887. *Hierosyma* capta à *Pompeio. Diodorus Siculus.*
3893. *Didymus* Scholiastes Homer.
3897. *Crastippus* Philosophus.
3898. *M. Crassus* à Parthis occisus.
3901. *JULIUS CÆSAR* Dictator perpetuus, Imp. Rom. 1.
3902. Pugna *Pharsalica.*
3904. *Catullus* poeta.
3905. *Pub. Syrus* Mimographus.

A.M.

3907. *Octavius AUGUSTUS*, Imp. 2. *ann.* 56.
3908. *Cornelius Nepos.*
3909. *Virgilius* scribit Eclogas.
3910. *Herodes* rex Judææ, *an.* 38.
3912. *Horatius* poeta. *Pacorus* rex Parthorum.
3916. *M. Manilius* poeta.
3917. *Varravius.*
3919. Pugna *Actiaca.*
3922. *Dionysius Halicarnass.*
3924. *Gallus* poeta moritur.
3925. Templum *Jani* clauditur.
3927. *Antonius Musa* Augusti medicus.
3929. *Propertius* poeta.
3935. *Tibullus* poeta.
3938. *Messala Corvinus.*
3941. *Drusus* in Germaniâ moritur.
3942. *Mecænas* moritur.
3948. *CHRISTUS* Salvator hominum natus.

A.D.

4. *Julius Hyginus* Astron.
9. *Ovidii* exilium.
10. *Quint. Varus* cæsus.
14. *TIBERIUS* Imp 3. *ann.* 33.
16. *Ovidius* moritur in exilio.
17. *Germanicus* triumphat.
18. *T. Livius* obit.
22. *Scribonius Largus* medicus.
25. *Strabo* historicus moritur.
26. *Valerius Maximus.*
27. *Pontius Pilatus* præses Judææ. *Velleius Paterculus.*
37. *C. CALIGULA* Imp. 4. *an.* 4.
40. *Christiani* primum vocati.
41. *CLAUDIUS* Imp. 5. *an.* 15.
42. *Philo Judæus.*
43. *Pomponius Mela.*
48. *Qu. Curtius* historicus.
51. *Felix* præses Judææ. D. *Lucas* Evangelium scribit. *Simon Magus.*
54. *NERO* Imp. 5. *ann.* 14.
55. *Persius* poeta.
59. *Festus* præses Judææ.
60. Evangelium D. *Marci.*
63. *Columella.*
64. *Asconius Pedianus.*
65. *Lucanus* & *Seneca* à Nerone occisi.
68. *GALBA, OTHO, VITELLIUS*, Imp. *an.* 1. Excidium *Hierosolymitanum.*
69. *Fl. VESPASIANUS*. Imp. 10. *ann.* 10.
72. *Silus Italicus* poeta.
77. *Plinius* in Vesuvio perit.
79. *TITUS VESPASIANUS* Imp. 11. *ann.* 2.

A.D.

80. *Jul. Solinus.*
81. *DOMITIANUS* Imp. 12. *ann.* 15.
82. *Martialis* poeta.
83. *Fab. Quintilianus.*
84. *Josephus* historicus.
85. *Julius Frontinus.*
87. *Onkelos* paraphrasta Chaldæus.
89. *Apollonius Tyanæus* magus.
90. *Johannes* Evangel. exul in Pathmo.
93. *Plinius junior.*
95. *Juvenalis.*
96. *Cocceius Nerva* Imp. *an.* 2. *Johannes* scribit Evangel.
97. *Cerinthus* hæreticus.
98. *Trajanus* Imp. *ann.* 19.
100. *Ignatius* Episc. Antioch.
101. Oracula deficiunt.
104. *Plutarchus* Chæronensis.
108. *Corn. Tacitus* historicus.
111. *Dion Chrysostomus.*
112. *Aul. Gellius.*
113. *Lucianus.*
116. *Papias* chiliasta.
117. *Adrianus* Imp. *ann.* 21.
122. *Bar-Cochab* pseudo Messias.
123. *Appianus* historicus.
127. *Carpocrates* Gnosticus. *Suetonius.*
129. *Justinus Martyr. Ælianus.* Hierosol. *Ælia* vocata.
133. *Pausanias* historicus.
137. *Antoninus Pius* Imp. *an.* 23.
140. *Ptolomæus* Geographus.
141. *Aquila* interpres Bibl.
142. *Justinus* historicus.
143. *Galenus* medicus. *Valentinus Marcion* hæreticus.
145. *Arrianus* historicus.
147. *Diogenes Laertius.*
153. *Athenæus.*
157. *Maximus Tyrius.*
161. *Antoninus Philosophus* Imp. *ann.* 19.
163. *Apuleius.*
166. *Polycarpus* venit Romam.
170. *Irenæus* Polycarpi discipulus.
171. *Montanus* hæreticus.
173. *Hegesippus* è Judæa Christ.
176. *Apollinaris* Episc. Hierap.
178. *Athenagoræ* Apologia.
180. *Commodus* Imp. *ann.* 12.
182. *Theodotion* interpres Bibl.
183. *Pantænus* philos. Christ.
184. *Julius Pollux.*
192. *Clemens Alexandrinus. Victor* Episc. Rom.
193. *SEVERUS* Imp. *ann.* 18.
195. *Tertullianus* Afer.
200. *Praxeas* hæreticus.
201. *L. Florus* historicus. *Papinianus* I C.

A.D.

204. *Origenes Philostratus.*
205. Quartadecimani.
207. *Symmachus* interpr. Bibl.
208. *Dionysius* Πεgεηsησής.
210. *Minutius Felix* floret.
211. *Caracalla* Imp. *an.* 7. *Caius* I C.
212. *Alexander Aphrodis.*
217. *Opplanus* Poeta.
218. *Heliogabalus* Imp. *ann.* 4.
220. *Julius Africanus* Chronol.
221. *Ulpianus* Jurisconsl.
222. *Alex Severus* Imp. *ann.* 13.
224. *Herodianus* histor. *Paulus* I C.
226. *Pomponius* Jurisconsl.
229. *Modestinus* Jurisconsl.
231. *Dio Cassius* historicus.
232. *Ammonius* Philosophus.
235. *Maximinus* Imp. *ann.* 2.
238. *Plotinus* philosophus.
239. *Gordianus* Imp. *an.* 6.
241. *Gregorius Neocæsarienſis.*
242. *Sapores* rex Persarum.
244. *Philippus Arabs* Imp. *an.* 7.
248. *Cyprianus* Episc. Carthag.
251. *Decius* Imp. *an.* 3. *Paulus* Eremita. *Censorinus.*
252. *Novatus* hæreticus.
255. *Valerianus* Imp. *an.* 6.
258. *Sabellius* hæreticus.
260. *Gallienus* Imp. *an.* 7.
267. *Claudius* Imp. *ann.* 2.
269. *Aurelianus* Imp. *an.* 8. *Paulus Samosatenus* hæret.
271. *Porphyrius* philosophus.
276. *Manes*, à quo *Manichæi.*
278. *Tacitus* Imp. *Probus* Imp. *an.* 6.
283. *Carus* & *Numerianus*, Impp.
284. *Diocletianus* Imp. *an.* 20.
285. *Calphurnius Siculus* poeta.
288. *Nemesianus* poeta.
290. *Johannes Stobæus.*
293. *Ælius Spartianus* histor.
296. *Lampridius* historicus.
298. *Julius Capitolinus* histor.
299. *Antonius* Eremita floret.
300. *Arnobius. Porphyrius.*
303. *Constantius* & *Galerius* Impp.
305. *Eliberinum* Concilium in Hisp.
306. *CONSTANTINUS M.* Imp. *an.* 30.
309. *Hosius* Episc. Cordubensis.
311. *Lactantius* restaurat Biblia.
315. *Arius* hæreticus.
317. *Lactantius* scribit Institut.
322. *Jamblicus* philosophus.
323 *Donatus* hæreticus.
325. *Eusebius* historicus.
326. Concilium 1. *Nicænum*, cui *Athanasius* interfuit.
331. *Juvencus* Presb. poeta.

A.D.

333. *Sedulius* Presb. poeta.
336. *Alphius Avitus* & *Septimius Afer.* poetæ.
346. *Macedonius* hæreticus.
348. *Photinus* hæreticus.
351. *Oribasius* medicus.
352. *Themistius* philosophus.
353. *D. Hieronymus* Presbyter.
355. *Julius Firmicus* mathemat.
357. *Alaricus* Gothorum rex. *Maurus Terentianus* poeta. *Eunomius* hæreticus.
358. Concilium *Ariminense.* S. *Hilarius* Episc. Pictavienſis.
361. *Julianus* Apostata Imper. *an.* 2.
363. S. *Martinus* Hilarii discip.
364. *Luciferiani* schismatici.
370. *Optatus Milevitanus.*
371. *Anthropomorphitæ* hæretici.
382. *Basilius.* M. Episc. Cæsariensis. & *Gregorius Nyssenus* fra.
375. *Gregorius Nazianzenus. Epiphanius. Theodosius* 1. Imp. *an.* 17.
377. *Ephrem Syrus* moritur.
378. *Libanius* sophista.
381. Concilium 2. *Constantinop. D. Ambrosius* Episc. Mediolan.
382. S. *Chrysostomus.*
385. *Priscillianus* hæreticus.
386. Fl. *Vegetius.*
388. *Claudianus* poeta. *Rufinus* presb.
391. D. *Augustinus* Episc. Hippon. *Ausonius* poeta.
395. *Honorius* Imp. Occidentis. *Arcadius* Imp. Orientis.
396. *Sex Aurelius Victor.*
397. *Prudentius* poeta.
402. *Rufus Avienus* poeta. *Hesychius* monachus.
404. *Zenobius.*
405. *Fortunatus* poeta. *Pelagius* hæreticus.
408. *Symmachus.*
410. *Synesius* Episcopus. *Roma* capta à Gothis.
412. S. *Cyrillus* Episc. Alexandr.
413. *Isidorus Pelusiota.*
415. *Orosius.*
417. *Salvianus.*
422. *Theodoretus* Episc.
423. *Venetiæ* conditæ.
426. *Nonnus* Panopol. poeta.
427. *Sulpitius Severus* Chronol.
428. *Eutropius* historicus. *Nestorius* hæreticus. *Genserichus* Vandalorum rex.
431. Concilium 3. *Ephesinum. Cassianus.*

A.D.

433. *Prosper* Aquitanicus. *Proba Falconia* & *Eudoxia* poetriæ
434. *Vincentius Lirinensis.*
435. *Socrates* & *Sozomenus* hist.
436. *Marius Victorinus.*
437. *Palladius.*
440. *Leo* Magnus. Episc. Rom. *Olympiadum* Epocha definit.
441. *Eucherius* Episc. Lugdun.
449. *Eutyches* hæreticus.
451. Concilium 4. *Chalcedon. Attila* rex Hunnorum.
453. *Hilarius* Arelatensis.
457. *Sidonius* poeta.
459. *Gennadius* Patr. Constantin.
469. *Remigius* Episc. Remensis.
475. Imperium Occid. definit in *Augustulo. Odoacer* rex Herulorum.
477. *Merlinus* Britannicus.
482. *Victor Uticensis.*
587. *Alcimus Avitus* poeta.
492. *Cassiodorus.*
496. *Benedictus* monachus.
499. *Hesychius* autor Lexici.
500. *Fulgentius.*
505. *Boethius* philos. Christ.
511. *Proclus* mathematicus.
519. *Dionysius Exiguus* Chronol.
525. *Arturus* rex Anglorum.
527. *JUSTINIANUS* Imp. *an.* 38.
529. *Priscianus* & *Festus* Gram.
532. *Procopius* historicus.
540. *Arator* poetæ.
541. *Jornandes* historicus.
547. *Roma* capta à Totilâ.
557. *Victor Africanus* Episc.
561. *Columbanus* Hibernus.
567. *Agathias* historicus.
572. *Gregorius Turonensis* Episc.
580. *Romæ* desitum Latin. loqui.
590. *Gregorius* M. Episc. Rom.
595. *Evagrius* historicus.
599. *Isidorus* Episc. Hispalensis.
602. *Phocas*, occiso *Mauritio*, Imp. *an.* 8. cui primatum suum acceptum refert Ecclesia Rom.
614. Joh. *Philoponus* philos.
622. *Mahumedis* fuga, Arab. *Hegira*, æra Turcarum.
624. *Monotheletæ* hæretici.
636. *Hierosolyma* capta à Saracenis.
655. *Beda* nascitur.
725. *Iconomachi* sub *Leone Isaurо* Imp.
751. *Pipinus* rex Francorum.
768. *Carolus M.* Pipini F.
779. *Alcuinus* seu *Albinus*, Canti. M. Præceptor. Eboracensis Anglus.
787. *Paulus Diaconus* histor.

A.D.

800. *Egbertus* 1. Anglorum rex. *Carolus* M. obtinet regnum Occid.
816. *Philes* poeta Græcus.
822. *Paulinus* Epiſc. Nolæ.
824. *Rabanus Maurus.*
854. *Hincmarus* Archiep. Remenſis.
858. *Anaſtaſius* hiſtoricus.
874. *Photius.*
882. *Albategnius.*
931. *Theophylactus* Epiſc. Bulgar.
942. *Luitprandus* hiſtoricus.
994. *Aimonius* hiſtoricus.
1028. *Guido Aretinus* muſicus.
1061. *Michael Pſellus* philoſ.
1065. *Xiphilinus.*
1065. *Oecumenius.*
1094. *Sigebertus* hiſtoricus.
1100. Chriſtiani Saracenos *Hieroſolymis* expellunt.
1112. D. *Bernardus.*
1127. *Hugo de S. Victore.*
1151. *Gratianus* compilæ Decreta *Averroes* philoſ. Arabs.
1154. *Avicenna* medicus.
1158. *Petrus Lombardus* Magiſter ſententiarum.
1165. *Petrus Comeſtor.*
1172. *Aben Ezra* Judæus.
1185. *Papias* grammaticus.
1201. *Euſtathius* Homeri commentr.
1203. *Abbas Urſpergenſis* hiſtor.
1215. *Saxo Grammaticus.*
1244. *Hugo* Cardinalis.
1252. *Bonaventura.*
1258. *Matthæus Pariſienſis* hiſtor.
1263. *Thomas Aquinas.*
1270. *Durandus.*
1281. *Jacobus de Voragine* hiſtor.
1282. Veſperæ *Siculæ.*
1299. *Jubilæ* 1. Romæ celebratus. *Joh. Duns Scotus. Ottomannicum* imperium incipit.
1319. *Nicolaus de Lyra.*
1331. *Nicephorus* hiſtor.
1335. Franc. *Petrarcha.*
1342. *Adamitæ* hæretici.
1351. *Bartolus* I C. moritur.
1362. Max. *Planudes* Græcus.
1391. Joh. *Froſſardus* hiſtor.
1411. Joh. *Gerſon* Cancell. Pariſ.
1416. *Poggius* Florentinus.
1421. *Baldus* I C. moritur.
1440. Ars Typographica *Moguntiæ* primùm publicata.
1451. Theodorus *Gaza.*
1453. *Conſtantinopolis* à Turcis capta ſub *Conſtantino* Manuelis F. Imp.
1465. Laur. *Valla* moritur.

A.D.

1473. Nicol. *Perottus* Epiſc.
1474. *Alexander* ab *Alexandro.*
1482. *Sabellicus* hiſtoricus.
1487. *Hermolaus Barbarus.*
1488. *Pomponius Lætus.*
1485. *Rodolphus Agricola.*
1495. *Jovianus Pontanus.*
1497. Joh. *Trithemius.*
1502. Angelus *Politianus.*
1506. Philippus *Beroaldus.*
1507. Raphael *Volaterranus.*
1510. *Eraſmus* Roterodamus.
1511. Bapt. *Mantuanus.*
1514. *Petrus Crinitus.*
1515. *Cælius Rhodiginus.*
1517. Mart. *Lutherus* ſcribit.
1518. *Marſilius Ficinus.*
1519. *Carolus* Imp. Germ.
1521. *Aldus Manutius.*
1523. Phil. *Melanæthon.*
1525. *Fernelius* medicus.
1532. *Budæus* I C. Pariſienſis. Joh. *Aventinus.*
1538. Andr. *Alciatus* I C.
1542. *Dudovicus Vives.*
1544. Theophr. *Paracelſus.*
1545. Hieron. *Cardanus.*
1550. Sebaſt. *Munſterus.*
1551. Joh. *Calvinus Natalis Comes.*
1557. *Geſnerus.*
1558. Jul. Caſ. *Scaliger.*
1563. Henricus *Stephanus.*
1565. Adrianus *Turnebus.*
1572. Petrus *Ramus* moritur.
1574. Joach. *Camerarius* obit.
1575. Hadrianus *Junius* obit.
1577. Obertus *Giſanius* obit.
1582. Georgius *Buchananus.*
1584. Carolus *Sigonius* obit.
1585. Antonius *Muretus* obit.
1587. Theodorus *Beza* obit.
1592. Juſtus *Lipſius.*
1598. Abr. *Ortelius* obit.
1600. Iſaac *Caſaubonus.*
1602. Franc. *Junius.*
1604. Janus *Douſa.* Barth. *Keckermannus.*
1605. Conjuratio Sulphurea detecta Londini. *Beza* obit.
1607. *Baronius* obit.
1610. Joh. *Heurnius* medicus. Jacobus *Arminius.* Theol.
1613. Dominicus *Baudius* & Fridericus *Taubmannus* obeunt.
1614. Marguardus *Froberus* I C. obit. Æmilius *Portus.*
1616. *Scipio Gentilis* & Leon. *Hatterus* obeunt.
1617. Chr. *Helvicus* & Seth *Calviſius* Chronol obeunt. *Thuanus* hiſtoricus. Henr. *Savilius* eques Angulus.

A.D.

1618. Card. *Cajetanus* obit. Gualterus *Raleigh* eques Anglus capite plectitur. *Camdenus* horet.
1620. Dan. *Heinſius.* Cl. *Salmaſius.* Card. *Bellarminus* obit. Hugo *Grotius* è carcere exportatus in capſâ, fide conjugis ſervatur.
1622. *Ignatius Loiola* ordinis *Jeſuitici* princeps canonizatur. David *Pareus* & Dionyſ. *Gothofredus* obeunt.
1623. Phil. *Mornæus* nobilis Gallus.
1624. *Anton. de Dominis* Spalatinus, Romæ mortuus comburitur.
1625. Joh. *Piſcator* & Abr. *Scultetus* obeunt.
1628. Rodolph. *Goclenius* obit.
1629. *Bethlehem Gabor* princeps Tranſylv. obit. Colonia in *Novam Angliam* deducitur.
1631. *Jeſuitiſſarum* ordo Viennæ Pontificis juſſu abolitus.
1636. Joh. *Gerhardus* Theol. obit.
1640. *Preſbyteriani* & *Independentes, nova* nomina apud Anglos: hoc anno & deinceps novis rebus ſtudent. *Joh.* 4. dux *Brigantiæ* creatur rex *Portugalliæ* Cardinali *Richilio* mortuo *Mazarinus* ſuccedit.
1641. *Maria* Principiſſa *Caroli* Regis Britann. filia *Auriaco Principi* nupta.
1642. Bellum civile exardet in Angliâ.
1644. Guil. *Laudus* Archiepiſc. Cantuarienſis Martyr.
1645. Marchio *Montis roſarum* in Scotiâ Regias partes tuetur.
1646. Rex, *Oxonio* obſeſſo evadens Scotorum Fœderatorum partes ſe credit.
1648. D. *CAROLUS* 1. Rex Britann. in cauſâ Religionis & Legum Martyr.
1650. Joh. *Prideaux* obit, Epiſc. Vigorn.
1654. Joh. *Seldenus* I C. moritur. *Janſenius* à Papa damnatus.
1656. Jacob. *Uſſerius* Archiepiſc. Armachanus & Joſ. *Hall* Epiſc. Norvicenſis obeunt.
1657. Guil. *Harvæus* medicus moritur.
1658. Petrus *Molinæus* moritur.
1660. *CAROLUS* 2. Rex Britann. redux. Guil. *Oughtredus* Mathemat. moritur.

1660.

A.D.

1660. *REGIA SOCIETAS* à Carolo 2. inſtituta Londini.
1660. Henricus *Hammondus* S. T. D. non multo ante Caroli 2. reditum moriens magnum ſui deſiderium bonis omnibus relinquit.

A.D.

1661. Brianus *Walton* Epiſc. Ceſtrenſis, Bibliorum Polyglotton editor moritur.
1662. Robertus *Sanderſonus* S S. Theologiæ apud Oxonienſes Regius Profeſſor, deinde Epiſc. Licoln. moritur.

A.D.

1665. Peſtis ſævit Londini.
1666. Incendium horrible in urbe *Londini* graſſatur.
1663. Gilbertus *Sheldon* Archiepiſc. Cantuar. Theatrum in Acad. Oxonienſi magnis ſumptibus extruendum curavit.

THere are ſeveral Æra's *or* Epocha's, *that is, Dates of Time, uſed by ſeveral Nations, and upon ſeveral occaſions. The two principal ones and of moſt general uſe, eſpecially among Chriſtians, are* A. M. Anno Mundi, *from the Creation or beginning of the World; and* A. D. Anno Domini, *from the Birth of our Lord God: which two are here made uſe of. The former ends in the Year* 3948, *and the latter begins from thence.*

To know then what Year of the World any Year of the Lord is, Add the Year of the Lord, (whatever it be) to the Number 3948, *and the* Total *is it.*

Again, To know what Year before Chriſt any Year of the World is under 3948, *Subſtract the Number given from* 3948, *the* Reſidue *is it.*

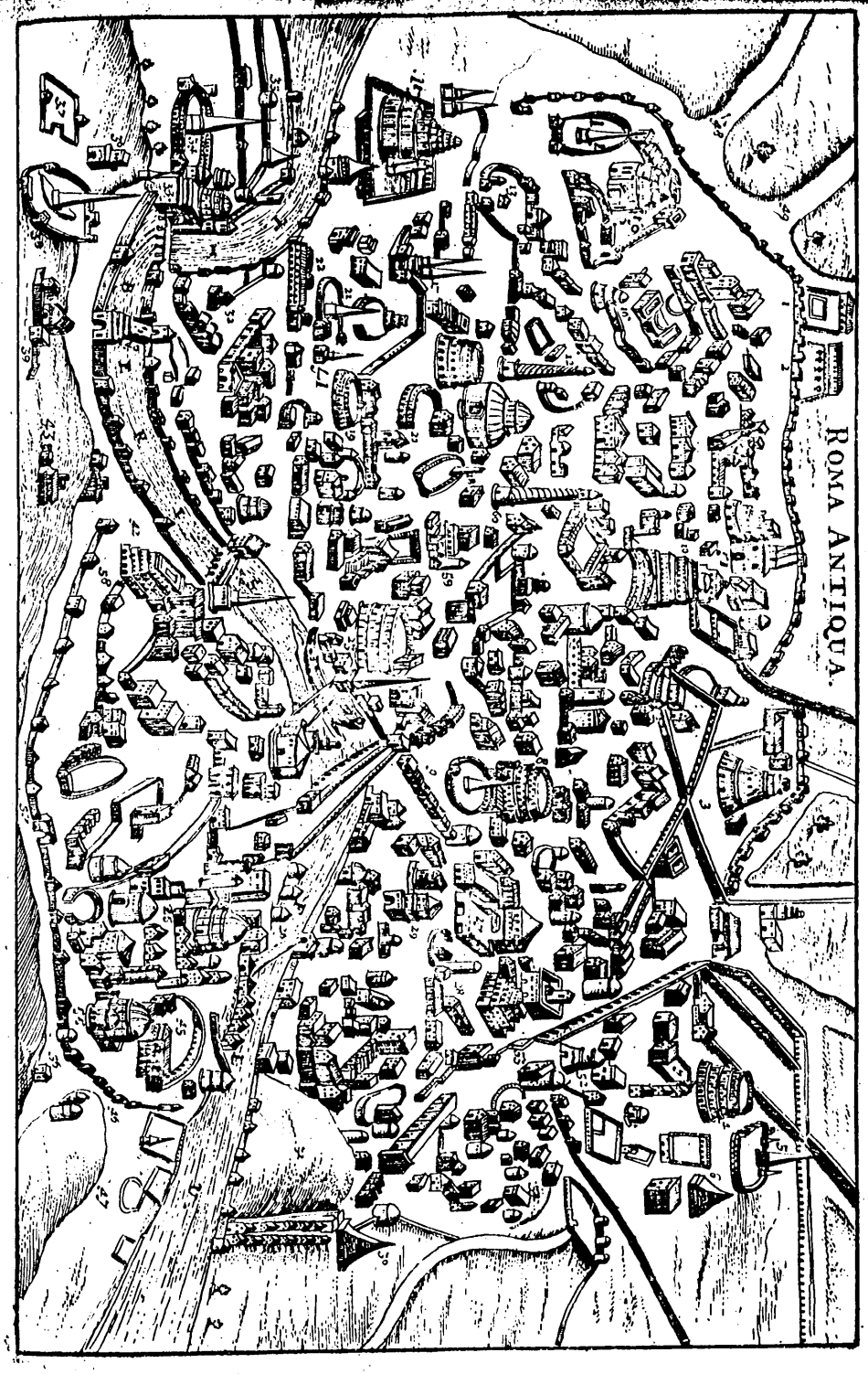
The Romans *reckoned* U. C. Urbis Conditæ, *from the building of the City* Rome, *which was in the Year* 3198. *So that to know what Year of the World any Year ſince the building of* Rome *is, add it to* 3198, *and that is it. And to know what Year of Chriſt any ſuch Year is, Subſtract* 752 (*in which Year of* Rome, Chriſt *was born*) *from the Number given, the Remainder is it.*

The Grecian *Account went by* Olympiads, *every* Olympiad *containing* 4 *Years. This began in the Year of the World* 3174. *The Operation will be the ſame; only, firſt you muſt reduce the* Olympiad *into Years, by multiplying it by* 4, *and add the odd Years to them, and then proceed by the Total.*

Roma

Roma Antiqua Descripta.

1. *Castrum Prætorium.*
2. *Vivarium, in medio horum Porta Querquetulana.*
3. *Minerva Medica.*
4. *Amphitheatrum Castr. qu.*
5. *Hippodromus Aureliani.*
6. *Ustrinum.*
7. *Domus Lucrionis.*
8. *Amphitheatrum Vespasiani.*
9. *Circus Maximus.*
10. *Domus Valentiniani.*
11. *Thermæ Olympiadis.*
12. *Columna Antonini.*
13. *Septa Curiata.*
14. *Circus Sallustii.*
15. *Domitiani Balnea.*
16. *Thermæ Diocletiani.*
17. *Mausoleum Augusti.*
18. *Circus Flaminius.*
19. *Theatrum Pompeii.*
20. *Theatrum Balbi.*
21. *Circus Agonalis.*
22. *Villa Publica.*
23. *Theatrum Marcelli.*
24. *Pons Fabricius.*
25. *Thermæ Aureliani.*
26. *Pons Sublicius.*
27. *Augusti Ædes in Monte Palatino.*
28. *Templum Fauni vel Isidis.*
29. *Aventinum.*
30. *Sepulcrum C. Cestii.*
31. *Doliolum.*
32. *Templum Neptuni.*
33. *Moles Hadriani & Pons Ælius.*
34. *Circus Hadriani.*
35. *Horti Domitiæ.*
36. *Villa J. Rustii.*
37. *Horti Sergii Galbæ.*
38. *Circus Caii & Neronis.*
39. *Horti Sereniani.*
40. *Pons Vaticanus & Porta Triumphalis.*
41. *Fortuna Equestris.*
42. *Porta Septimiana.*
43. *Horti Martialis.*
44. *Pons Janiculensis.*
45. *Naumachia.*
46. *Monumentum Petiliani.*
47. *Horti Cæsaris.*
48. *Porta Collina & Via Salaria.*
49. *Porta Viminalis & Via Numentana.*
50. *Domus & Horti Sallustii.*
51. *Domus & Horti Mæcenatis.*
52. *Domus Rutilii.*
53. *Porta Cœlimontana.*
54. *Area & Domus Lateranorum.*
55. *Vicus Bructanus.*
56. *Sepulcrum Statii Poetæ.*
57. *Porta Janiculensis.*
58. *Domus Domitii Nigri.*
59. *Capitolium.*
60. *Columna Trajana.*




ITALIA
Vetus.
MARE TYRRHENUM SIVE INFERUM
MARE ADRIATICUM SIVE SUPERUM
Mare Ligusticum
Mare Gallicum
Mare Ionium
MARE AUSONIUM
CORSICA
SARDINIÆ Pars
SARDOUM
Massilienses
1 Metapontum
2 Sarnus flu.
3 Vesurius M.
4 Uturnus flu.
5 Hostia
6 Garganus M.
7 Macrinus flu.
8 Aufidus flu.
9 Soractes M.
10 Velinus L.
11 Nar flu.
12 Trasumenus L.
13 Argenturus M.
14 Ravenna

DICTIONARIUM

POETICUM, HISTORICUM, & GEOGRAPHICUM,

Nomina Propria exhibens.

AA, Ort. ἄα, σύγκρισ. ἄϊδελ, Hesych. aquarum confluxus: à Sax. ea, *aqua*; Dan. aa, *aqua, amnis, A River in the* Netherlands, *which having its rise in the Province of* Artois, *parts* Flanders *from* Picardy, *and falls into the* British *Ocean.*

AARON, ōnis; m. p. l. Prud. p. b. Tert. Ἀαρών, אַהֲרֹן. Al. *mons laudis*, ab הָרַר *mons* & רָנַן *cecinit.* Al. *docens seu concipiens*, ab הָרָה *concepit*; in Hiph. הוֹרָה (ab יָרָה) *docuit.* Rectiùs & simpliciùs ab ipso הָר *mons*; (nam א & ן sunt literæ formativæ) ut sit *Aaron* Heb. id. quod Gr. Ὄρεσης. Lat. *Montanus.* Non abludit hinc אַרְוָן *Aram*, cujus ministerio præficiebatur; ut, per Epenth. literæ ה, sit, tanquàm *Abram Abraham*, sic אַרְוָן אַהֲרֹן. *The son of* Amram, *elder Brother of* Moses, *Prince of the family of* Levi, *and High-Priest of the* Hebrews, *consecrated to that office by* Moses, *according to Gods own appointment, and afterwards confirm'd by miracle in the dignity of his Priesthood, upon occasion of that Schism, which* Corah *and his complices had made; where his Rod alone among the others budded and blossomed, and was kept in the Ark for a token against the Rebels, which had murmur'd against him. His duty was to attend the Tabernacle and the Sanctuary, to offer Sacrifices for the people, to look to Gods publick worship, and once a year to enter into the Holy of Holies; in a word, to take care of the Church for spirituals, as* Moses *did of the State in civil affairs. His Mitre and Ephod, and other habits and ornaments, which he had peculiar and different from other priests, render'd him venerable, and struck a religious awe into the beholders. One blemish he has upon his story, that in* Moses *his absence he yielded to the importunity of the people so far, as to abet their idolatry, by making them a Golden Calf to go before them. He died in the 123dth year of his age.* ◊ *A King of Persia of that name, in* Charles *the Great's time.* Æmil. ◊ *A* Saracen *Emperour, who led an Army into* Asia, *and made a league with* Nicephorus *Emperour of* Constantinople. Sigeb.

Aba, mons Armeniæ majoris, in quo oritur Euphrates fl. ut voluit Domitius Corbulo, Plin.

Ababa, Maximini Senioris Romani Imperatoris mater, Capitol.

Abăcena, civitas Maedorum, Ptol.

Abăcenum, urbs Siciliæ. Steph.

Abăcuc; m. ind. חֲבַקּוּק à חָבַק *amplecti, fulcire.* Mirè LXX. Ἀμβακούμ, *One of the twelve Prophets in the reign of King* Ahaz *and* Hezekias.

Abacus, *The chief City of* Cevola *in* India: *now called* Granata. Nizz.

Abaddon, Ἀβαδδών, ex אָבַד *periit*, in Piel, *perdidit.* Gr. redditur Ἀπολλύων, i. *perdens*, Apoc. 9. 11. *The Destroyer, the Angel of the bottomless Pit.*

Abadir vel Abaddir, m. ind. Prisc. vox exotica. Gr. Βαίτυλος. *A stone which* Saturn *devoured instead of his son* Jupiter: *for it having been prophesied, that* Saturn *should be driven out of his Kingdom by some of his sons; that he might elude this Prophesie, he devoured all the sons that he begat of his wife* Ops: *but when* Jupiter *was born, she deceived him, and instead of the Child, put the stone* Abadir *in his mouth, and so saved the Godling alive.*

Abæ, arum; dict. ab Abâ Heroc. leg. & Abaïng. *A City of* Phocis. *The People* Abantes. Str.

Abæa, oppidum in sinu Messeniaco, dict. ab Abante Lynceî & Hypermnestræ filio: Paus. Erat in eâ vetustissimum Apollinis templum & oraculum, unde etiam & ille Abæus cognominatus est; Abæatæ incolæ.

Abaga, Tartarorum rex & Armeniæ; Hierosolyma recuperavit. Sabell.

Abagarus, Persarum rex; Spart. item Osroënorum, Herodian. item Edessenorum princeps. Eusèb.

Abalius, Nilus fluvius, dict. qu. *amnium pater*, quòd post longum & tortuosum cursum, totam aquarum molem in multa cornua diffundat. Jov.

Abăla ex Heb. אֵבֶל i. vallis, magna planities. *A City in the Tribe of* Judah. ◊ *A Town of the* Troglodites *in* Africk, *not far from the red Sea.*

Abăli. *A People of* India, Plin.

Abălites, sinus, dict. ab Abalide ejus regionis oppido maritimo. *A gulf in the* Troglodytick *Sea*, Plin.

Abalkby, Appleby, *a town in* Westmerland, Camd.

Abălus. *An Isle in the* German *Ocean, where there was great store of Amber*, Plin.

Abăna vel Abon Ἀμανά, vel אֲבָנָה vel אֲמָנָה ab אֶבֶן *lapis*, fortè quòd inter lapides & rupes devolvitur. 2 Reg. 5. 12. *A great River of Damascus, that riseth at the foot of Mount* Libanus, *and runs by the South and West-sides of Damascus.*

Abannæ vel Abanni. *A People of* Africk, *subdued by* Theodosius, Amm.

Abantes, um; m. Ἄβαντες, vel ab Abaduce, vel ab אבם q. pecudum saginatores, *Graziers*; unde & Eubœa, à bonum pascuis. Boch. *A People that came from* Thrace *to* Phocis, *and there built a Town, which from their Leaders name they called* Abæ, *from whom themselves also were called* Abantes. *Afterward coming to* Eubœa, *and planting there, they called it from their own name* Abantis.

Abantiădes, æ; m. Abantis pronepos, ex matre Danae. Perseus *so called, as descended from* Abas.

Abantias, ădos; f. Danae Abantis ex Acrisio neptis; it. Atalanta, neptis Abantis, & Jasii filia.

Abantis, Ἀβαντίς, Str. *formerly called* Macris, *afterward* Eubœa; insula maris Ægæi, sic dict. ab Abantibus incolis è Thraciâ oriundis, qui à civitate Abis in agro Phocensi in hanc insulam transmigrarunt. Abantæus, gent.

Abaortæ, pop. ad Indum fluvium, Plin.

Abarim, עֲבָרִים transitus vel transeuntes q. d. *Passages.* Bibl. *A hill or mountainous place in the land of* Moab, *over against* Jericho, *on the further side of* Jordan; *on the top whereof is Mount* Nebo, *where* Moses *died.*

Abărimon, Scythiæ regio juxta Imaum montem. *The inhabitants are wild savage men with their feet turned backward, yet very swift*, Plin.

Abaritanam arundinem ex Africâ habet Plin. *The best sort of Canes or Anglingrods.*

Abăris, is; m. *One in* Ovid *killed by* Perseus. *Another in* Virgil *slain by* Euryalus. ◊ A Scythian, *who wrote* Apollo's *Northern journey, Oracles, Traditions, &c. and was* Pythagoras *his Scholar.* Iambl. Hanc ferunt sagittam ab Apolline accepisse, quum jaculans & ipse cum eâ ferebatur: unde & ἀιθέρος cursus dictus est. L L.

Abarraza, Syriæ urbs Anton.

Abarus. *An* Arab *Rogue, that betrayed* Crassus, *when he went against the* Parthians. App. Mariannes. Plut. Mezeras Floro dicitur.

Abas, antis; m. rex 12 Argivorum, à quo postea Argivorum reges Abantiadæ dict. reg. an. 23. *son to* Lynceus *and* Hypermnestra, *father of* Prœtus *and* Acrisius, *and great Grandfather of* Perseus: *from him called* Abantiades. Ov. ◊ *A Grecian slain in that*

that night Troy *was on fire.* Vir. ◊ *A* Tuscan, *a friend of* Æneas, *slain by* Lausus. Vir. ◊ *A companion of* Æneas. Vir. ◊ *One of the* Centaurs. Ov.

Abasci, Arr. Abasci, Procop. *A People of* Scythia, *that turn'd Christians in* Justinians *time.*

Abascus Sarmatiæ Asiat. fl.

Abassus, opp. *majoris* Phrygiæ, Liv.

Abastāni, *A free People about the River* Indus, Arr.

Abāton, Gr. ἄβατον, *i.* invium. *A building in the City of* Rhodes, *made to defend the Statue and Trophies of* Artemisia, *who had conquer'd the Island.* Cæl.

Abātos, i; f. Luc. ἄβατος, i. *inaccessa,* eo quòd ad illam propter limi & papyrorum copiam difficillimus sit aditus, ubi primùm Nilus magno feragore descendit. *An Isle of* Ægypt *in the marsh of* Memphis, *abounding with flax and paper-reeds; where King* Osiris *was buried.*

Abazza, pr. dict. à taciturnitate, quâ hæc fiera celebrantur; ἄβαζος enim *taciturnum* sign. *Feasts instituted by* Dionysius *King of* Asia, *in honour of* Bacchus. Ieg. & Abarca; sed rect. Sabazia.

Abba, Africæ urbs, Polyb.

Abbendonia. Abbington *in Berkshire.* ol. Shovesham; postea Abbandune. Camb.

Abdala. *A* Saracen, *King of* Toledo, Volat. ◊ Mahomet's *father, a slave employ'd by Merchants to lead their Camels.* Cluniac.

Abdalmutalis, Arabs. *The Grandfather of* Mahomet, *so beautiful, that all Women fell in love with him.* Cluniac.

Abdalonimus, al. Abdolonymus, vid. turnomer, Arab. *Abdala,* i. *servus Dei,* additâ voce Gr. ὄνυμος, ab ὄνομα nomen. *A poor Gardiner, yet of Princely descent, made King of* Sidon *by* Alexander *the Great.* Curt. Just.

Abdara, Ptol. Abdera, Str. opp. Hisp. Bæticæ. hod. Almeria.

Abdaritenſes, pop. Plin.

Abdelmelech, עבדמלך i. *Servus regis.* Ebedmelek, *an* Æthiopian, *one of King* Zedekiah's *Eunuchs or Courtiers, who spoke in behalf of the Prophet* Jeremy, *and by the King's order help him out of the dungeon,* Jer. 38. 8.

Abdēmon, puer quidam, qui solvebat omnia problemata à Salomone rege proposita. Joſ.

Abdemago, עבדנגו i. *Servus claritatis.* Abedago, *one of the three Children, bred up with* Daniel *in the King of* Babylons *Court. His true name was* Azarias.

Abdēra, æ; f. Ovid. dict. ab Abdero, *Herculis fidelis, à Diomedis equis diversato, in cujus honorem Hercules post-quàm eos vicerat cum Diomede, Abdera condidit. A Town in* Thrace *the Country of* Democritus; *called by* Juv. Verrucosa patria, *where I may have seen him.* ◊ *Another in* Spain, hod. cum articulo, *al.* Alba pra Mithia. Pomp. Mel.

Abderam, Str. e norum rex. ann. Christ. 870.

Abderides, qui & Aboridæ, i.e. Dii Sabæorum, quidam inde Saturnus, Cœli & Vestæ filius.

Abdērita & Abderītanus. *A Citizen of* Abdera *or* Thrace.

Abderītāni, populi, quibus natura peculiter in mentis stuporem indidit; Cic. Plin. Cœl.

Abderiticus, a, um. *Mad, foolish, whimsical; like the people of* Abdera.

ABDIAS, æ; m. Ἀβδίας, עבדיה i. *Servus Domini,* Obadiah, *the Steward and Governour of King* Ahabs *house; a pious man, that hid the Prophets in caves, and secured them from the persecution of* Jezabel. ◊ *A* Levite, *that was one of the overseers of the works, when the Temple was repaired in King* Josiah's *time.* ◊ *One of the lesser Prophets in* Amos *time.*

Abdimelech, i. *Servus regis,* vel *servus meus rex,* Saracenorum rex, Æm.

Abdimonaphes. *A rich* Ismaelitish *Merchant, that bought* Mahomet *for his slave, who dying,* Mahomet *married his wife, anno* à Christ. nato 612. Let.

Addirāmus, al. Abderama. *A King of the* Saracens, *who brought a vast Army into* France, *and in hatred of Christian Religion harassed many Countries, and was overcome by* Charles Martel *King of* France, *who in the Battle slew above* 300 *thousand of the* Saracens. Æmil.

Abdon, עבדון, i. *Servus,* q. d. Servilius. *One of the Judges of* Israel; *he was the son of* Hillel, *and governed eight years.* ◊ *The young Prophet, who for his disobedience was kill'd by a Lyon.* ◊ *An eminent man in King* Josiah's *time,* 2 *Chron.* 34. 19. *who is also* 2 *Kings* 22. 12. *called by another name,* Achbor. ◊ *Also a large City in the tribe of* Asher.

Abdua, & Addua. *A River of* Lombardy, Plin.

Abeatæ. *A People of* Achaia, Plin.

ABEL, ēlis; m. הבל i. *vanum.* Adam's *second son, the just Martyr in the world, murdered by his elder brother* Cain. ◊ אבל, *i.* luctus. *A City of* Israel, *besieged by General* Joab *when* Sheba *was there, and preserved by throwing the Rebels head over the walls,* 2 *Kings* 15. 20.

Abeliani, Hæretici sic dicti, in agro Hipponensi; conjuges, nec tam in coniugali consuetudine utentes: freti illo Apostoli dicto, 1 *Cor.* 7. 9. Augusti. An ex eo sic dicti, quòd Rabbini tradant Adamum, post Abelis necem, ab uxore abstinuisse per annos 130. Bosch.

Abella, quæ & Avella. *A Town of* Campania *in* Italy. Hinc Avellanæ nuces, Macr. *Filbeards.*

Abellinum, *A Town of the* Hirpines *in* Italy.

Abellinates. *People of that Town,* Plin.

Abcōni, Dea quæ abeundi (uti Adeona adeundi) facultatem præstabat, Augusti.

Aberdonia. Aberdeen *in* Scotland, *a Bishops See and University;* olim Devana.

Abessimis, Syriæ oppidum à Semiramide conditum, Plin.

Abessus, אבצי id. quod gr. Ἀβεσσός, אבצן & אבץ, q. pro Mysis, i. Vir. Fortis & bellicosus. Ibzan, *one of the Israelitish Judges. He had thirty sons. He had thirty sons, and as many daughters, vel five sons & as many daughters, vel five sons & a married.*

Abestus. *A Town of the Aracosii in the East of* Hermandrus; Plin.

Abgarus, Acgarus, pro Azgarus, quod Arabis gua *Azgar.* Eccl. Historum Toparches, cujus epistolam ad Christum scriptam recitat Euseb.

Abia, אביה. i. *Deus Domini. Samuel's second son.* ◊ *The son of* Rehoboam, *and fourth King of* Judah. ◊ Abiiah *or* Abi, *the mother of King* Ezekias.

Abiasāres, is. Curt. *An* Indian *King, who yielded up himself and his Country to* Alexander.

Abiāthar, *i.* pater excellens, *The high Priest in the time of* David.

Abiezer, *i.* pater adjutorii, *One of the sons of* Manasses, *and head of a Family.* ◊ *One of* Davids *Worthies.*

Abigail, *i.* patris exultatio. *The wife of churlish* Nabal, *who after his death was married to* David.

Abii. *A people of* Scythia.

Abila, quæ & Lysanii cognominatur, Cœlosyriæ urbs, Plin. quæ & Abilene, apud D. Lucam, cap. 3. 1. forte ab אבל planities. *A Country, of which* Lysanias *was Tetrarch, in* Herod *was of* Galilee.

Abimēlech, *i.* Pater meus rex, aut pater regis. *The title of the Kings of* Philistia *or* Palestine; *as* Ptolomy *was for the Kings of* Ægypt, *and* Cæsar *for the Emperours of* Rome. ◊ *The son of* Gideon, *who after the murther of his brethren, 70 persons, usurp'd the government, and after three years tyranny, being wounded by a woman with a piece of millstone, she threw down upon his head at the siege of a Town, was at his own desire run thorough by his Armour-bearer, and slain.*

Abiram, *i.* pater excelsus. *The first-born son of* Hiel, *him; that rebuilt* Jericho. ◊ *One of* Corah's *partners.*

Abisiag, *i.* patris ignorantia vel error. *The* Shunammite, *a young Virgin, who attended upon King* David *in his extreme old age.*

Abisontes. *A people of the Alps,* Plin.

Abissini. item Abadini, vel Abyssini, ex Abassenis Arabiæ gente oriundi. Aliter Præstigiani, Æthiopiæ populi; Arab. Habadii vocantur. *A people in the Country commonly called* Prester Johns *in* Africk. *A great Monarchy professing Christian Religion. They call themselves* Caldeans, *considering that it is tongue, in which the Holy Scriptures are firſt exactly written, differeth very little from the* Caldean.

Abitinenſes, pop. Africæ. Plin.

Ablacus, Fluvius Danubium ingr. dient.

Ablavius, *A* Gothish *Historian.* Jorn.

Abner, *i.* patris lucerna. *The son of* Ner, *Amilcar Champion of* Sauls *General of his war, at last treacherously murdered by* Joab.

Abnoba, æ; Tac. Pl. Avicen. Ptol. leg. & Arnoba, & Arbana, corrupt. & Abnovia. *A mountain in* Germany, *out of which springeth the River* Danow.

Abobrica, æ. Adobrica. *A great Town in* Portugal. Plin.

Abocis. *A Town in* Æthiopia, Plin.

Abolani. *People of* Italy, Plin.

Abona. *A River in* Britain *called* Avon, *at the Town* Avington. Camd.

Abonitichites, incolæ dict. ab exiguo oppido, cui Ἄβωνος τεῖχος, i. *Abonæ murus,* nomen fecit. *In the Euxine Sea.*

Aborigines, Romanorum oppidum in Africa. Plin.

Aborigines, Ἀβοριγῖνες. *Ancient people dwelling in* Italy *in caves,* whom Saturn *brought into* Italy, vel quod ab origine sua vel q. Aberrigines. Fest. *Wanderers and Fugitives,* vel ab errore suo; quòd in montibus degerent. Dion. Halic.

ABRAHAM, æ; & Abrāmus, i; m. Ἀβραάμ, אברהם qui prius Abram, i. *pater excelsus* dictus; ה unâ ex divini Numinis literis, D. Hieronymo, interpositâ, honoris gratiâ. Alii המון missâ voluere, ut *sit pater multitudinis. The holy Patriarch*

Patriarch Abraham, *the son of* Terah, *the father of the faithful, the friend of God, with whom God enter'd into Covenant to give him a numerous posterity, and the possession of the Land of* Canaan; *which promise was fulfilled at the end of* 400 *years, after the Children of* Israel *came out of* Ægypt. *At Gods call he departed from his own Country in the* 75 *year of his age, and sojourned in the Land of promise. In the* 100 *year of his age, he had an onely son by his wife* Sarah, *whom upon Gods command he was ready to have sacrificed, had not an Angel, that was sent on purpose, hindred him. He lived* 175 *years, and at his death took seisin of the promised Land, being laid in a Cave, which he had purchased for a burial-place for himself and his family.*

Abraxas. Ἀβραξας. *One of* Basilides *the Heretick's Gods, under a feigned name; which because in the Greek letters it contains the number of the days of the year,* St. Hierom *is of opinion that they mean by it* Mithras *the* Persian *god, viz. the Sun, who performs his course in that time.*

Abreta. *The Country of* Mysia, ol. sic dicta. Plin.

Abretānus, ab Abreto. Jupiter *so called,* i. Mysiorum Deus.

Abrettini, pop. Mysiæ. Plin.

Abrincatui, Galliæ Lugdunensis populi, Plin.

Abritum, Mœsiæ urbs, Abi Decius Imperator occubuit, Pomp. Læt.

Abröcomes, Gr. Ἀβροκόμης, *i.* molliter comatus. *The son of* Darius. Herod.

Abrocitæ, Norvegi nunc dicti.

Abron, Grammaticus Rhodius, Suid. ◊ *A* Grecian *of a very loose voluptuous life: witness the Proverb;* Abronis vita. ◊ *An excellent piece of* Appelles *his drawing in* Samos. Plin.

Abrotōnum, Africæ urbs. Plin.

Abruptilis, pop. Rom. socius; à Persico Macedonum rege expulsus. Liv.

ABSALOM. Ἀβεσσαλὼμ. אבשלום *i.* pater pacis. *The son of King* David *by* Maacah; *one of a most comely person, and of an ambitious spirit, of great parts, and as bad qualities. He slew his brother* Amnon *at a feast, he had to that purpose invited him to, for ravishing his sister. Upon this, for some time he was in disgrace with the King his father. After his reconcilment, he affects to the Throne, raises a Rebellion, and drives his aged Sovereign out of the Royal City. But at length by a just judgment, being routed in Battle, and flying for life, he met with a sad end; when, as being in a Oak, whose boughs had caught him by his lovely head of hair, he was run through, by Joabs cruelty by Joab. And yet it must be a question, whether his wicked life, or his lamentable death of his caused greater grief to his pious father.*

Absarus. Ἄψαρος. *A River of* Armenia *the Less; also a Castle.* Plin.

Absilæ. pop. Asiæ, Plin.

Absimarus, Tiberius, 67 Rom. norum Imperator, crudelis & avarus rerum potitor, Æmil. ann. Christ. 697.

Absinthius vel Absynthius. *A City of* Thrace.

Absinthii, populi juxta Pontum.

Abistris, Asiæ fl. Plin.

Absiros, insula maris Illyrici. Mel.

Absyrtum, insula maris Adriatici, Plin.

Absyrtos Colchorum fl. in Adri. ticum mare se exonerans. ab Absyrto ibide nâ Medæ interempto sic appell. Luc.

Absyrtus, i; m. quod dicitur disceptus. *Son to* Æetes (*otherwise called* Ægialeus) *King of* Colchos, *whom his sister* Medæa, *when she ran away with* Jason, *tore Limbmeal, and scattered the pieces up and down, that so her father being busied in gathering up the parcels of his body, might not make so close a pursuit after them.* ◊ *A River, near which this was done.* ◊ *A* Greek *writer, that was an excellent Horse-doctor.* Suid.

Absyrtides, *Islands in the* Adriatick *Sea, so called from this accident of* Absyrtus. Plin.

Abulites. *A* Persian, *the Governour of* Susa, *who delivered up the City and the Country about it to* Alexander, *for which service* Alexander *made him Governour of the Country.* Curt.

Abundantius, Consul Romanus. anno Christi 393.

Abus. *The River* Humber *in* Yorkshire. *From a British word* Aber, *which signifies the mouth of a River, as* Aberconway, Aberdovey, &c. gavenay. *i.* Ostium Conovii, Gwannii fl. unde Gallis Hauore.

Abusina, *Avensperg.* Bavariæ oppidum.

Aburtenſes, oppidum. Plin.

Abydēnus, a, um; Ovid. *One of* Abydos.

Abydēni, populi, ab Abydo civitate Asiæ, *who being stoutly besieged by* Philip *of* Macedon, *slew and burned, and made away with themselves, their wives and children, rather than they would fall into his hands.* Liv.

ABYDOS, i; f. Ovid. & Abydon, i; n. Virg. sed Voss. mavult esse masc. apud Virg. & Abydos dici utroque genere. Ἄβυδος. *A City on* Asia *side, close by the* Hellespont, *over against* Sestos; Leander's *Country, where he to* Hero *the* Sestian *Maid, his made love; I see Sestum. This being the narrowest place of the Sea, because there Town* Xerxes *laid a bridge to join* Europe *and* Asia *together, and to pass his Army.* Luc. ◊ Abydos *a City of* Ægypt. hod. Abutich, *where* Memnon's *Palace was, and* Osiris *his Temple.*

ABYLA, æ; f. Ἄβυλα Dion. per metath. Punicè fign. *montem album;* vulg. Almina, *a high hill in* Mauritania, *over against* Calpe, *mother hill in* Spain; *which two hills are better known by the name of* Hercules *pillars; joyned, as 'tis thought, in first, but parted, they say, by him, and so the Sea let in, and therefore the* Mediterranean, *through the Straits of* Gibraltar. Here *'tis said, that* Hercules *set up his pillars, as if here had been the end of the world, and there had been no going any further.* ◊ *A Town of* Syria. Plin.

Abzirtanum, opp. Africæ. Plin.

Abzoe. *People near the* Scythian *Ocean.*

A rute C.

Aca, Ace, Plin. Gr. ἄκη. *i.* acles. *The City* Ptolemais *in* Phœnicia.

Acabene, Mesopotamiæ regio; Acad. Hebr. id. quod Nilibis, Hier.

Acabis. *A Village of* Lybia. Ptol.

Acacesius, Mercurius cognom. ab Acacesio Arcadiæ opp. quod ab Acacio Lycaonis filiâ dictum. Paus.

ACADEMIA, æ; f. (ē) Ἀκαδήμεια vel Ἀκαδημία. *A Grove* Academus *in* Attica *so called from* Academus *a Gentleman of* Athens, *who left his Country-house for the use of the Students.* Cæl. *The most wonderful thing to see in all the City of* Athens. Accidunt in ea *the best Authors to read in all manner of Learning.* Cic. *Academick, Academical, from* Academus; *Academicks, Academicians, from* Academus; *Academicks, Academicians, from* Academia; *Academicks, Academicians, from* Academia; *Academicks, Academicians, from* Academia

Juſtè vocatus Acciſianus, Cic. ◊ *An Hagger Skrecharn, a Bugbear, to fright Children.* Plut. ◊ *A General of the Samnites,* Cæſ.

Accua, Italiæ oppidum. Liv.

Accurſiorum Colonia. *A City in* France, *called* Grenoble, *i.e.* Gratianopolis.

Accurſius, nobilis Juriſperitus, totum ja. ubidi illuſtravit, Florentinus.

Acedici, populi Æquicolis vicini. Plin.

Acelum. *A Town in the Territory of* Venice, vulg. Azolo.

Aceras, mons in Alpibus, à quo profluit Anani. Varus, Plin.

Acephali, ἀκέφαλοι, i. *ſine capite,* ſine principio, ſic dicti, eò quòd nullus eorum inveniatur author; vel ut al. eò quòd nullos Epiſcopos agnoſcerent. Hæretici iſti duas in Chriſto naturas concedebant, ſed earum proprietates confuſas eſſe contendebant. anno Chriſti 480.

Acerani, pop. Italiæ. Plin.

Acerina, Brutiorum Colonia. Liv.

Acerræ, arum; f. Virg. Ἄκερραι & Ἀκερρία. *An ancient City of* Campania, *not far from* Naples, *which the River* Clanius *must by, in loſing overflows.*

Acerretis. Thraciæ urbs, poſtea Calatis dicta. Plin.

Aceſeus, Gr. *i.* medicus. *A very cunning Painter.*

Aceſius, æ; m. ab ἀκέομαι, ἀκέσω, ſano. *An unskilful Phyſician, that inſtead of curing the Gout, made pe ple worſe.* Etaſin.

Aceſines. *A river of* Perſia, *which runneth into* Indus, Plin.

Ac ſinus. *A River of* Scythia, Plin.

Aceſius, ab ἀκέομαι, i. medeor; ſic dict. Apollo, ò quòd erat artis medicæ peritus ◊ *A famous Artiſt of* Patara, *who together with one* Helicon, *is ſaid to have woven* Pallas's *fine vail: whence the Proverb* Aceſii & Heliconis opera, *of ſuch pieces as are wrought with extraordinary skill,* Eraſ.

Aceſſeus, *A loytering Mariner, who would out of laziness be a long while a putting out to Sea, upon pretence, he waited for a more ſeaſonable Moon. Whence the Proverb* Aceſiæi luna, *upon thoſe that are loytering and delatory in their buſineſs,* Eraſ.

Aceſtes, ab Aceſte rege ſic dict. quam Æneas profugus in ejus honorem condidit. *A City in* Sicily, *after called* Segeſta. Virg.

Ac ſtæi, *The People,* Plin.

Aceſtes, æ; m. Vir. *A King of* Sicily; *One that kindly entertained* Æneas *in his Travels, in being himſelf a* Troian *in the moſters ſide: viz. the ſon of* Crinisus, *a River of* Sicily, *by* Segeſta *a* Troian *Lady, the daughter of one* Hippotes, *a Nobleman of* Troy. Serv.

Aceſtiles, ferræ fornaces in quibus ſit Cadmia.

ACHAB. אַחְאָב i. *frater patris,* Ahab *one of the Kings of* Iſrael, *the ſon of* Omri, *a wicked Prince, and one whom the ingagements of his wife* Jezabel *made much worſe; inſomuch that as of him, that he did ſtrive hard to do wickedneſs; as in the inſtance of* Naboths *Vineyard: and yet for his great humiliation, God was pleaſed to defer the execution of thoſe judgments, he had threatned to bring upon him, 'till after his death. He reigned 22 years.*

Achæi, Ἀχαιοί, qui & Achivi. Græcians, *the Greeks.* ◊ *Alſo Inhabitants of* Pontus. Ov.

Achæmĕnes, is; m. Hor. i. *bellorum vitæ,* ut interpr. Acron. *The Scythian or King of* Perſia.

Achæmĕnia dict...b Achæmene. *A Country in* Perſia.

Achæmĕnides, Virg q. ab Achæmene vel à Perſis oriundus. *One of* Ulyſſes *companions, that was left among the* Cyclops, *and as* Æneas *came that way with his Fleet made his eſcape, and got to him.*

Achæmĕnius, a, um. Perſian, *growing or made in* Perſia. Achæmenia perfundi nardo, Hor. *with rich ointments.* Achæmenia tapetia, Auſ. *Perſian Carpets,* &c.

Achæorum portus, ad pontum Euxinum. Plin. hod. *Porto bon.*

Achæus vel Achivus, a, um. *One of* Achaia, *a Grecian.*

Achaia, ἀχαΐα, ab ἄχος, i. dolor vel triſtitia, vel dict. ab Achæo rege, Jovis ſeu Xuthi filio. *The whole Country of* Greece. *It was firſt called* Danai; *whence the Greeks are called* Danai. *It containeth* Attica, Bœotia, Megaris, Æolia, *and* Phocis. ◊ *A part of* Greece *inviron'd with the Sea, ſave on the North-ſide, the Head-City whereof was* Corinth, &c. Peloponneſus, *now called* Morea. *See* Ovid. Met. 6. Inde.

Achaïcus, a, um: Hor. *Grecian;* item prop. nomen viri, 1 Cor. 16. 17.

Achais, idis; f. opp. prope Oxum fl. ab Alexandro conditum & Heraclea dictum; quod deinde ſubverſum & reſtitutum Antiochus Achaïda appellavit.

Achan, עָכָן qui & Achar dicitur. i. *conturbans,* prout ipſe Joſua exponit, *Joſ.* 7. 25. *The trouler of* Iſrael; *He that ſtole the Babylonith garment, and the wedge of gold, committing treſpaſs in the accurſed thing, and was ſtoned for it in the valley of* Achor; *and all that he had, burnt with fire.*

Achana, *A River in* Arabia. Plin.

Acharitanum, *A free Town of* Africa.

Acharnis, vir Senatorius atque militaris. *A Senator of* Rome, *kill'd by the* Marian *party.* Plut.

Achāles, æ; m. *A Companion of* Æneas, Vir. ◊ *A River in* Sicily, *where Agitations are found.* Plin.

Achaz, i. apprehendens, poſſidens. Ahaz, *a King of* Juda, *upon whoſe Dial the Sun went back 15 degrees.*

Achelōrus, fluvius Macedoniæ, dividens Apolloniam à Theſſalonica. Volat.

Achelōïades, ſive Acheloides, Sirenes à patre Achelo appellatæ. *The Mere-maids.*

Achelōius, a, um. *Of the River* Acheloüs; *it is uſed for* Aqueus, *watery.* Vir. Veteres enim omnem aquam Acheloum vocabant. Euſtath.

ACHELOUS, oĭ; m. (ō) ſic dict. ab Achloo Ætoliæ rege; vel ut Euſt. Ἀχελῶ παρὰ τὸ ἀχλὺν λύειν, eò quòd thibeat aquam finativam. olim *Thoas,* à celeritate. a m Θοὸς *Celer. A famous River of* Epirus *in* Greece, *riſing from mount* Pindus, *and dividing* Ætolia *from* Acarnania. *The Fabulous ſtory of him is this, That he was the ſon of* Oceanus *and* Tethys, *and being engaged in a Duel with* Hercules *for* Deianira, *the King of* Calidonia's *daughter, and finding he had the worſt of it, he changed himſelf firſt into a Serpent, then into a bull, whereupon* Hercules *broke off, and poſſeſſed himſelf of* Deianira, *the companiion of* Fortune. *At laſt being quite beaten, he turned himſelf into a River of his own name.* Ovid. Stat. *The meaning of the fiction is this. As a great River, he is ſaid to be the ſon of the Ocean; for his turnings and windings, likened to a Serpent; for his roaring, to a Bull. His two horns were, when he divided his ſtream. Hercules broke his horns, by banking and damming up his waters, that they might not overflow and ſpoil the Country any more, and by this means procured* Plenty *to the people.*

Achēlus, al. Ethēlus, nom. Viri. Val. Fl.

Achēmon vel Achmon. *One of the Cecropes, brother to* Paſſalus, *both very injurious to every body they met. Their mother bade them take heed of meeting with* Melampygus, *i.* Blacktail. *On a time they finding* Hercules *aſleep under a Tree with his armour by him, ſet upon him to abuſe him. But he having caught and bound them, took them up upon's Club, and carried them all back, like a brace of Hares. They, as they hung with their heads downwards, eſſaying* Hercules *his backſide all black and hairy, talked of what their mother was uſed to tell them.* Hercules *over-hearing them, and being taken with the conceit, fills a laughing, and ſets them at liberty. Hence the Proverb,* Nè in Melampygum inudas, Eraſm. *Aware of black-breech.*

Achetini, populi Siciliæ, Cic.

Acherius. *A nimble-tongued Orator in the days of* Auguſtus *Cæſar.*

Achĕrōïs, dict. quòd ad ripam Acherontis fluvii naſcatur. *A white Poplar.*

ACHERON, ontis, m. (ĕ) Ἀχέρων ab a priv. & χαίρω gaudeo, *i.* carens gaudio, unde *mœſtus* Senec. *trift,* Sil. dicitur, vel ut Euſt. παρὰ τὸ μὴ χαίρειν, quòd moleſtis & luctuoſis aquis fluat; vel ab Heb. אחרון *extimus,* ut σχάτη ἁλῶν, vel q. חרון ira & furor Dei. *One of the Rivers of Hell, that firſt receives the ſouls of the dead. He was the ſon of* Ceres *without a father; whom when ſhe was deliver'd of in a dark Cave of the Iſland* Crete, *he not daring to behold the light, 'took down to Hell, and there was turned into a River. Others make him the ſon of* Titan *and* Terra, *and that* Jupiter *threw him down to Hell for giving the* Titans *drink, in their thirſt. The moral of the ſtory is this. His name implies him to be without joy, and conſequently: becauſe when men are ready to dye, a ſad aſtoniſhment doth uſually ſurprize them; nor can their mind chooſe but be mightily troubled in the reſearch and examination of their life formerly ſpent. He is ſaid to be the ſon of* Ceres, *or the Earth, becauſe the wholeſome and vexation of mind ariſeth from the care of getting and keeping of riches. He gave drink to the* Titans *fighting againſt* Jove, *becauſe of the many wicked thoughts which do ariſe in the hearts of worldly men againſt the Commandments of God, which if the mind cheriſh and give way unto, he muſt needs rebel againſt the Law of God. Beſides, it is ſaid to be of a moſt bitter taſte, becauſe that then the courſe of our former life being called to account, muſt needs breed bitterneſs and griefs.* Vide Nat. Com. ◊ *The River* Velichi *of* Epirus, *near the City* Pandoſia. ◊ *A River in* Italy, *near which* Alexander *King of the* Moloſſi *was ſlain.*

Acheron, pro Inferno, form. Plaut.

Acherons & Acherons, id. Plaut. Ulmorum Acheruns, alibi Ulmitriba. A crack-rope, the waſter and ſhifter of Rods.

Acherontia, civitas parva Apuliæ in monte ſita, ob id *Nidum* appellavit Hor.

Acherontini, *A People aweaing near the River* Acheron *in* Italy.

Acherūſia, ἀχερουσία· ab Acheron, *A Lake of* Theſprotia *in* Epirus, *whence ſprings the River* Acheron, *or* Achoros. Liv. ◊ *A Fen in the Realm of* Naples, *near to* Cumæ. Plin.

Acherūſius, a, um; *Of Hell, belonging to Hell.*

Achetini, Cic. *People of* Sicily *near the River* Achetus. Sil.

Achilleus, Zenobiæ parens.

Achillas. *An* Ægyptian *Captain, whom* Ptolomy *commanded to put* Pompey *to death: alſo a Biſhop of* Alexandria.

Achillēa; inſula Ponti Euxini, ſic dict. quòd ibi Achillis Sepulchrum oſtenditur: quæ & Achillis curſus dicitur. Ἀχιλλέως ἱππόδρομος & δρόμος.

Achillēïs, idos; *The Title of a Poem of* Statius; *wherein he deſigned to have writ the life of* Achilles, *as* Homer *in his* Odyſſea *did the life of* Ulyſſes, *and* Virgil *in his* Æneids *did the life of* Æneas.

Achilleon, opp. Troadis juxta tumulum Achillis.

ACHILLES, is, & eos, & ei, Hor. per Synecphon. *Achilli,* Vir. (q. ab *Achilles*) m. Ἀχιλλεύς. In Voc. *Achille,* Ov. qu. à Nom. Ἀχίλλης primæ ſimp. Νεο τῷ ἀχῷ τῶν λαῶν μαίεσθαι vel ab a priv. & χεῖλος *labrum,* qu. ſine labro; ab exuſto ſcil. labro, quod dum lingeret infans, non erat ambroſia prunctum. vel ab a priv. χεῖ τῷ χόλῳ *cibo,* quòd cervorum tantùm medullis paſtus ſit à Chirone: alii Νεο τῷ ἀχῷ τῶν λαῶν, *i.* ſolvendo dolorem; erat enim medicus. *The ſon of* Peleus *King of* Theſſaly, *and* Thetis, *the Goddeſs of the Sea. His mother dipt him all over, when he was a child, in the River* Styx, *to make him invulnerable; only that part of his foot, which his mother held him by, when ſhe dipt him, ſeaſed. He was put to* Chiron's *tuition the Centaur, to learn to ride the Great Horſe, and to play upon Muſick. His mother was warned by the Oracle, that if he went to the wars of* Troy *with other Princes, he ſhould be there ſlain: wherefore ſhe ſent him in womans apparel, and procured he ſhould lie hid amongſt the daughters of* Lycomedes, *where he got with child one of his Daughters called* Deïdamia, *of whom was born* Pyrrhus: *but it was propheſied, that notwithſtanding* Achilles *did help* Troy *could not be conquered; wherefore* Ulyſſes *by craft found him out. He had arms wrought him by* Vulcan, *at* Thetis *requeſt, that by no humane force could be pierced. Out of a diſpute for* Agamemnon's *taking away* Briſeis *from him, he forbore fighting a great while, till* Patroclus *death: knowing which he went again to battel, ſlew* Hector, *and drag'd him at his Chariot three times about the walls of* Troy, *and then ſold his Body to his father* King Priam *for a great ranſom. At laſt himſelf was ſlain by* Paris, *being hit in the heel.*

Achilles Tatius. *A Greek writer, who before he was a Chriſtian, wrote a fine Romance of* Clitopho *and* Leucippe; *in his deſcriptions much like our* Sidney: *afterwards was a Biſhop.* Suid.

Achimelech i. *frater meus rex,* aut *frater regis.* Abiathars *father, a Prieſt that dwelt at* Nob, *where* David *and the men that were with him ate of the Shew-bread, which it was not lawful for any to eat of, but the Prieſt only.*

Achiſiris; oppidum. Plin. 6. 3. 24.

Achiſtarmi. *People in* Africa. Pun.

Achitopolis. Plin.

Achitophel. אֲחִיתֹפֶל i. *frater inſulſus aut*, q. d. *horto plen.* inſolitas ac fatuas. Abſalons *chief counſellor, againſt* David; *a great Politician, ſo that he was look'd upon as an Oracle; but a fool by himſelf at the laſt, when upon a wretched diſcontent, becauſe his counſel was not taken, he went and ſet his houſe in order, and hang'd himſelf.*

Achæ, Inſ. Rhodiorum. Plin.

Achmei. *People of* Arabia. Plin.

Achmila; civitas Africæ. Liv.

Achores; idem quod Myiagros, Elearum Deus, Plin. 10. 28. idolum quod invocare ſolebant Cyrenæi, ut muſcas multitudine peſtilentium inferentes interimeret. Dictus fortè ab Acaron vel Ecron, ubi, colebatur Baal-zebub, *i.* Dominus muſcarum.

Achorus; Ægypti rex.

Acĭdălia, ἀκιδαλία, Veneris Epitheton, vel quia injicit curas, quas Græci ἀκίδας: dicunt: vel certè à fonte Acidalio, qui eſt in Orchomeno Bœotiæ, in quo ſe Gratiæ lavant, quæ Veneri ſunt ſacratæ. Venus, *ſo called from a certain ſpring.* Virg.

Acidalus. *A Fountain in* Campania, *which boileth ſore eyes.*

Acidula aqua, Lyncestis vocata, quæ vini in modum temulentos facit. Plin.

Acienſes; populi Italiæ, Plin. Albanis finitimi.

Acila; Ac biæ Emporium, ex quo navigatur in Indiam. Plin.

Acilius. *The name of many Noblemen of* Rome: *Alſo a Fountain in* Sicily, *cal'd from* Aciles, *a ſweet-heart of* Galatea's *kill'd by* Polyphemus, *and upon her requeſt to* Neptune, *turn'd into a ſpring of his own name.*

Acina; Arabiæ oppid. Plin.

Acinippo, opp. in Celtica. Plin.

Aciris, Italiæ fluvius. Plin.

Acis, idis; m. (ā) *A fair Sicilian Shepherd, the ſon of* Faunus, *and the Nymph* Simæthis. Polyphemus *fell in love with him, but he could not endure him.* Polyphemus *enraged at it, beat out his brains, whoſe death* Galatea *pitying, changed him into a River of that name, that hath its riſe in mount* Ætna; *now called* Fiumdo, *for its cool noſs.* Acis dict. παρὰ τὸ ἀκὶς ἐστὶν ἐπὶ τὰ ἄκρα. ◊ *Alſo an Iſland in the* Ægean *Sea,* Sipinus, ante Mæropia & Acis appellata. Plin.

Aciſculus, cognom. gentis Valeriæ. Fab. id. quod Dolabella.

Acitānia, *in apud quam Martis ſimulachrum e diis ornatum maximâ religione colitur,* Macrob.

Acitavones, populi inter Alpinas gentes. Plin.

Acme, Gr. ἀκμὴ, *i.* flos ætatis. Septimius *Roman Poet.*

Acmenæ, Gr. ætate integræ. *The Nymphs of* Venus. Paul.

Acmōdes & Acmōdæ. *Sea-Iſles in the* Britiſh *Sea,* Silly *Iſlands, or the* Sorlings.

Acmōnides, dict. Κατὰ τὸ ἀκμονίδης, i. ab incudis. *One of the* Cyclops; *alſo a blackſmith, ſon of the Anvil.* Al. Cœlum, q. ἀκμὴ δῶν, ind feſſum; vel Saturnus, colitium. Nam ἀκμὴν ſero ſit & cœlum.

Acmonenſes, pop. Phrygiæ. Plin.

Acnus, Gr. ab a priv. & κνάω, i. lædo, pauper carens cubili. *A poor Fiſherman.* Ovid.

Acolitanum, oppid. Africæ. Plin.

Acōne, Græcè ἀκόνη. Cor, propter cotes plurimas illic naſcentes dict. portus Herculeæ, Bithyniæ civitatis: *A place ſo noon for ſharpning tools;* whence Aconitum poſſon. Dioſc.

Aconteus, i. jaculator. *A gallant Huntſ-*

man, an excellent Archer, an Arcadia[n]. Statius.

Aconitiſma, Macedoniæ aditus anguſtiſſimus. Anm.

Aconium, ab Acontio Lycaonis filio dict. *A Town of* Arcadia.

Acontius, i. *telum,* quòd telo amoris ictus erat, Virg. Ovid. *A young man of the Iſle* Cea, *who going to* Delos *to the Solemnities of* Diana, *and there falling in love with a noble Virgin called* Cydippe, *and could not obtain her love, caught her with this device: he wrote theſe verſes upon an apple, and caſt it into her boſom.* Juro tibi ſanè per myſtica ſacra Dianæ, Me tibi venturam comitem, ſponſamque futuram: *the reading theſe verſes, ſware unawares, and falling ſick upon it, was at laſt forced to marry him.* ◊ Magneſiæ mons vel Bœotiæ; Plin.

Acra Japygia, Plin. Alias Japygium & Salentinum, hodie Capo di S. Maria. *A Promontory of* Italy.

Acradina, arx Syracuſinorum, quam Marcellus Rom. Imp. cepit. Plut. *A gallant Iſle; City belonging to* Syracuſe, *as* Cicero *deſcribes it.*

Acræ, Siciliæ urbs, quod ἐν ἄκραις, i. *in edite,* ſter. Sil.

Acræi, ἀκραῖοι, dict. Diana, quòd ἐν τοῖς ἀκρωτηρίοις i. in montibus ac locis editis culta ſit.

Acragas. *A City of* Sicily, &c. ◊ *An admirable Stone-cutter.* Plin.

Acrāïus, Gr. ἀκραῖος, i. merus, immixtus. *The Genius of Drunkards at* Athens, *ſet with his mouth only out at the wall.* Paus.

Acraviſci, pop. Pannoniæ. Plin.

Acra, i. Summitas, ſic dict. eo quòd in monte ſita ſit. *A City of* Apulia.

Acrences, pop. Siciliæ. Plin.

Acria, oppid. Hiſpaniæ. Plin.

Acridophagi, ἀκριδοφάγοι. Gr. locuſtas, & φάγω comedo. *Certain Moors that live upon Locuſts; they are very ſwift, and ſo is their life: for none of them live above forty years.* Diod.

Acrio. *A Pythagorean Philoſopher,* cujus meminit Cic.

Acriſiŏne, *from the daughter of* Acriſius. *A City of* Peloponneſus: *whence* Acriſionæus, a, um. Virg.

Acriſiŏnēïs, idis; Danae *the daughter of* Acriſius.

Acriſiŏnĭades, Perſeus, *Grandchild to* Acriſius. Ovid.

ACRISIUS, ii; m. Virg. *The ſon of* Abas *King of the* Argives. *He ſucceeded his brother* Prætus *in the Kingdom. It was told him by the Oracle, that he ſhould be ſlain by him, that ſhould be born of his daughter; and he had but only one,* called Danae: *whom therefore he ſhut up in a ſtrong brazen Tower, and forbidd none to come at her: but* Jupiter, *that laſhe god, came down through the Tiles in a golden ſhower into her lap, and got her with child; which when her father knew, he confeſſed her to be ſhut up in a cheſt, and caſt into the ſea; but a poor Fiſherman finding her and her child, drew them and her infant ſafe to King* Polydectes, *who married her: call'd* Perſeus. *This come to age, and had cut off* Gorgo's *head, he went to* Argos, *and unawares ſlew his father* Acriſius *into a cold ſhoe.* ◊ *A Grandſon of* Ulyſſes, Lucr. *ſo his father,* al. Arceſius. Ovid.

Acritas, Mauritaniæ prom. Pl. *now called* Capo di Gallo.

Acroceraunii, ὀρη ἀκρόγεια *montes* vel *summitates*, & κεραύνια τὰ νέφη: *propter altitudinem & jactus fulminum*; Divisum *Ceraunia*. Virg. *Here in the frontiers of* Epirus *parting the* Ionian *and the* Adriatick *Sea*, Hor. *Or. now called* Montidella Caimera.

Acrocerauniun, promontorium ad Epiri: dict. quod Acroceraunii montibus sit vicinum.

Acrocorinthus, *i.e.* vertex Corinthi; mons Peloponnesi excelsus, sub cujus radice jacet oppidum Corinthus. Plin. Stat.

Acroas, Cauniantium rex (unde Prop. *Caunius Acroas* vocat) à Romulo singulari certamine victus, qui spolia ejus Jovi Feretrio dicavit. ◊ *An old Scholiast upon* Horace.

Acrocius. *A Lake near the* Alps *in* Switzerland, *Germ.* Bodensee.

Acropolis, Summitas urbis: *The Castle or Citadel of* Athens; *Whole* Athens *being divided into three parts, the Town, the Castle and the Port.*

Acroradus, Inf. in sinu Persico, Plin.

Acrothoa, oppid. Thraciæ, in vertice montis Athos, unde nomen. Plin.

Acta, vel Actæ, es. *The Country about* Athens, Attica regio, ab ἀκτὴ *littus* quòd maximam partem littoralis sit. Pl. Gell. unde & Attica. I. *Adieri* dicta est. Str.

Act cottes, pop. feroces qui insulam Britanniciam diripuerant, Am. Marc.

ACTÆON, ônis, m. filius Aristæi, ex Autonoë, unde *Autonoeius heros* dict. Ov. *The Son of* Aristæus *and* Autonoe. *He was mighty given to hunting, and kept a many Dogs for that exercise.* Ovid *reckons up the whole Pack, One by one, as he was hunting he chanced to come by a Fountain, where* Diana *was washing her self; and because he durst be so bold as to look upon a Goddess naked, she turned him into a Stag: his own dogs (thinking he had been a real Stag) pursued him, ran him down, and devoured him. He was the Grand-child of* Cadmus: Ovid *cals him* Hyantius; *the* Bœotians, *as he was, having been formerly called* Hyantes, Plin. *By* Nonnus *called* κυνοσπαστης, i. à Canibus discerptus. *The moral may be applied to those who spend their estates in keeping packs of Dogs; or to those who by curious researches of nature, as studying the Field of shooting, &c. beggar and undo themselves.*

Actæus, a, um, i. q. *Attica*, Ov. *Getica in ora*, ubi Virg. ubi dicit, *Actæi senectæ*; nam Aracynthus est mons Thracum. Str.

Actæi, *An Island in the German Sea called* Helich-land, Ort. *over against the* Elbe *or* Ditmarsh. Plin.

Acte, Neronis liberta, quam parum abfuit quin matrimonio sibi coniungeret, Suet. Item una Nereum, vide Hygin. ◊ Item a regio, quæ post Attica.

Actia, orum. *Games in honour of* Apollo Actius, *kept every five years: or rather* Ludi Actiaci were *Games appointed by* Augustus Cæsar, *in memory of his victory over* M. Antony *at* Actium.

Actiolinus, Patavinorum tyrannus, P. Jov.

Actisanes, Æthiopum rex, qui Amasin Ægypti regem suis crudelitas imperitum regno deturbavit; Ægyptiisque summâ cum æquitate imperavit: *He devised a way to rid his Kingdom of Thieves; not by putting them to death, but cutting their noses, and banishing them into the uttermost parts of the Desart, and there built a City for them, called from the chopping off their noses* Rhinocorura, *where wanting all necessaries of life, they might be forced to take pains for a livelihood, and not infect the neighbour-Countries with their ill manners; who thereupon got their living with catching Quails along the Shore.*

Actium, gr. *i.e.* littorale, oppidum & prom. Epyri: ob celebrem illam victoriam navalem Augusti contra M. Antonium & Cleopatram. *It was built by* Augustus, *and called* Nicopolis *in memory of this victory.* hod. Figalo.

Actius, a, um, & Actiacus, Ovid. *Of that Town.*

Actius, Apollo vocatus est, ab Actio prom. & civ. ubi colebatur. Virg.

Actius, or Accius. Hor. *An ancient Roman Poet, a writer of Tragedies much commended in his time.*

Actius Labeo. *An unlearned Poet in* Perſius *his time, who attempted to turn* Homers Iliads *into Latine verse, but came off paltrily.*

Actius Nævius, augur; novacula cotem præcidit, spectante Tarquinio Prisco rege, quo factum est ut & à rege, & à populo Camper in rebus dubiis consuleretur.

Actor, ôris, m. *Surnamed* Auruncus *one of* Hercules *companions in the war against the Amazons: where he was wounded, and died in his way home.*

Actorides, Patroclus, Ovid. *Grand-child of* Actor, *and Son of* Menœtius *whom* Actor *begot of* Ægina.

Actorius Naso, Historicus Rom. Suet.

Actridi, oppid. Arabiæ. Plin.

Actuarius. *A Greek Physician.*

Acuinus. *A Citizen of* Rome, *who would have been thought to have been one of these that had a hand in* Cæsar's *murther.* App.

Acusilaus, Atheniensis Rhetor, *Who came to* Rome *in* Galba's *time, there setting School, till at last upon occasion of a book he set out, he died to the Envy of* Athens. Said.

Acusinum Colonia, Ἀκούσιον. *The City* Grenoble *in France.*

Acutis. *The house of* Vitellius. Tac.

Acytos. *An isle not far from* Crete. Inflatarum totum Illiria. Plin.

A *ante* D.

Ada, עָדָה. *Wife to* Lamech. ◊ Ejus *filia*. ◊ *A Queen of* Caria; *who was two several times by* Alexander, *restored to her Government.* Curt.

Adad, Ἀδάδ, interpr. Mœr. unus, Adrimmon, אַדְרִמּוֹן vel חֲדַד *the chief God of the* Assyrians, *so the old Assyrian Interpreters do interpret it to be: Some of the old Assyrians take it to be the Sun; by reason of which these two names arise.* ◊ *The fourth King of* Edom.

Adrimmon, אַדְרִמּוֹן, *i.* fonitus mali granati. *A City near* Jezreel, *now called* Maximianople, *in the Valley of* Megiddo, *where good King* Josias *was mourned for by the people. Compare* Zach. 12. 12. *with* 2 Chron. 35. 24.

ADAM, æ, vel Adamus, i; m. Ἀδάμ, אָדָם *ab* אדם *rubuit*: quòd מִן דְּאַדְמָה ex *rubra terra* formatus fuerit, uti *homo* ex *humo*. Nomen Protoplasti proprium, reliquorum hominum utriusque sexûs commune. Porrò in ejus nomine Græco continentur 4 mundi plagæ; Α, ἀνατολὴ; Δ, δύσις; Α, ἄρκτος; Μ, μεσημβρία. *The just man, the Father of all Mankind, fashioned by Gods own Hand out of the dust of the Earth, who breathed into him the breath of Life, a living Soul, and furnished him with all advantages of nature and grace; and placed him in the Garden of* Eden *to dress it, and to look after it, but he, through the enticements of his Wife, by eating of the forbidden fruit, fell from his innocence and happiness together; and had ruined all his Posterity, had not God provided us a second Adam to retrieve the miscarriage of the first; yet we do firmly believe, that he by his penitence recovered Paradise, which he forfeited by his disobedience.*

Adamaster, Claud. *One of the Gyants.*

Adamitæ, ab Adam nominati, cujus imitantur in paradiso nuditatem. *Certain Hereticks, which took their beginning of a* Picard, *who said that he was the Son of God, and named himself* Adam: *They went all, men and women, stark naked, and so met in their Assemblies. Their shameless Heresie began in* Christ. 1412. *in the time of* Sigismund *the Emperour.*

Adana. *A City of* Cilicia. Plin.

Ad Ansam, Cambd. Rhamcester *in* Essex.

Ad Lapidem, Stonham *in* England, Camd.

Ad Murum, Wall-town *in the Borders of* Scotland. Cam.

Ad Pontem, Paunton. Camd.

Adar. *An Hebrew Month, answering to our* February.

Adbucillus, Galli cujusdam nomen, Cæs.

Adcantannus, nomen ducis Aquitanici. Cæsar.

Addua, æ, m. Cl. Ἄδδουας. *A River in* Lombardy *that runs into the* Po.

Adelstanus, vel Ethelstanus. Saxon. *ille nobilis gentium*, Camd. Anglie Rex, Edwardi ex concubinâ filius, regnavit annis 16. Polyd. *In his days lived* Guy *of* Warwick, *about the year of Christ* 927.

Aden, Arabiæ Felicis Emporium cel. Plin. Oct.

Adeõna, Dea ab Ethiopis culta, qui *adeo* in facultate prædita. Aug.

Adesse Hadei, ἀφανισθῆναι ἀφ' ἑαυτῶν. Scire videre. *Inscription of Gods, erased by Domitian, and their self, or the place of their* Invisibilis.

Adgandestrius. *A King of the* Catti. Tac.

Adherbal, אַדְנִבַּעַל *i. magnificus Baalis. An Africanized Son of Micipsa, who with Jugurtha* Militiis *An Ally of the Romans, and by means of their assistance usurpeth his* Sedi.

Adiabaræ, alias Adiabeni, pop. Assyriæ. Plin.

Adiabēne. *A Country of* Assyria.

Adiabēni, pop. Assyriæ. Plin.

Adimantus, Platonis frater. Luct.

Adi, filius, opp. Ægypti, (quod & Gr. tum dicitur) ita dictum, ob situm & inopinatum aquarum. Plin.

ADMETUS, i; m. (ē) Ἄδμητος, *i.* Indomitus. *A King of the* Pheræans *in* Thessaly; *hence called* Pheræides. Ovid. *as a Cow-herd* Apollo *was nine years, when he was banished Heaven by* Jupiter *for killing the* Cyclops: *he obtained by* Apollo's *means, that when the time of his death was come, if any one else would die for him he might escape: but he found none that would take his turn, for his Wife* Alcestis, *whom he loved as much as himself, and* Proserpine *restored to life again.* ◊ *An obscure Poet in* Nero's *time.*

Adminocinus, Bellini Batavorum regis filius, quem in deditionem accepit C. Caligula.

Adminius, vel Adiminius, five Etiminius, Cynobelini Britannorum regis filius, qui Camaloduni jubente patre regnabat, quod nummus ibi excusus probat, μαξίμου Ἐπιμὶν βασιλέως. Mox à patre pulsus, cum in ora adversâ transfugeret, à C. Caligulâ in deditionem receptus est. Lamb.

Adonai, ind. nomen Dei sup. Hebr. Hier. Κύριος, אֲדֹנָי i. *Dominus meus* vel *dominus*, & legitur fere pro יְהוָה *Jehova*; nomine Dei tetragrammato, quod erat ἀνεκφώνητον. *The Lord God, Creator of all things, and absolute Sovereign of all his Creatures: Ab* אָדַן *basis*, ut βασιλεὺς, vel à רִין *judicare*, q. supremus judex.

Adonia. *Feasts dedicated to* Adonis, Amm. *The same as these in* Ezekiel, *where the women sate lamenting for* Thammuz. Hieron.

Adonias, אֲדֹנִיָּה i. *Dominus meus* Jah *sive* Jehova. *The fourth Son of* David, *whom he had by* Haggith, *who for his aspiring to the Throne, to which he thought to make his way by marrying* Abishag, *was by* Solomon's *order slain by* Benaiah.

Adonibezec, אֲדֹנִי בֶזֶק i. *Dominus urbis Bezek*, in quâ regnabat. *The King of* Bezek *in the Land of* Canaan, *vanquished and taken by the children of* Israel, *who cutting off his Thumbs and great Toes, served him as he had served 70 Kings before.*

Adoniram, אֲדוֹרָם i. *Dominus meus excelsus*, *one of* K. Solomons *principal Officers, being over the Levy or Tribute.*

ADONIS, ĭdis; m. (ō) Ἄδωνις *ab* ἀδύειν *canere* Moschop. *ab* אָדוֹן *ictus, Satyr, ira*ise, i. *Stigmus* dictus Heb. vel rect. *ab* אָדוֹן *Dominus.* Ἄδωνις ἀφροδίτης ὁπὸ φαινόμενος. Hes. Bion ἀνάκτωρ vocat. Dicitur & Assyrius Plaut. & Aust. al. Adon. *An Assyrian Idol, the same as* Thammuz, *in whose honour the Adonian feasts were kept. He was the Son of* Cynaras *King of* Cyprus, *by his own Daughter* Myrrha: *He was a very beautiful youth, hence feigned to be* Venus *her minion and gallant. As he was hunting the Boar in the Idalian grove, he was grunched by the Boars Tusk, and died in the bloom of his youth, much lamented by* Venus, *and turned by her into a flower of his name, of a bloody colour.* Virgil *implies that he was a Shepherd.* Macrobius *takes him for the Sun; others for the seed of Corn; hence the fable that six moneths he lies in* Proserpines *lap, i. e. whilst it continues under ground, and the other six moneths, viz. Spring and Summer, he lies with* Venus.

Adōnidis horti. prov. *Of Gardens fitted for pleasure, no profit nor lasting-ness.*

Adonius. *A River flowing from mount* Libanus, *turns bloody yearly on those days* Adonis *rites are kept*: Lucian. qui & Adonis dict. Plin.

Adramelech, i. magnificentia regis, *an Idol of the* Assyrians; *to whom they of* Sepharvaim *burnt their children.* ◊ *One of the two sons of* Sennacherib, *that slew their father.*

Adrammittium, & eos Plin. Ἀδραμύττιον, Ptol. Ἀδραμυττεῖον, Etymol. Atramyttium, Liv. olim Pedasus, hod. Landsmuti, quem vocant *Turkes campum*, Liv. à Phœn. וְצִרָא מוֹדִי i. *regio luxuriæ*: pòr enim *luxus*. i. *Tunus*. Bibl. Angl. Bed. Boch. Urbs Asiæ minoris.

Adranon & um, Sil. Ἄδρανον vel Ἄδρανος, Siciliæ urbs m dir rranea, cum fl. ejusdem nominis, hod. *Adorni*, sacra Adrano Deo, qui per totam Siciliam cultus, Pl. tenuum ὑδάτων *dominus*, Æl. à quo & nomen urbis accepit. Diod.

Adranus, fl. Cattorum in Germ. Tac.

Adrastia vel Adrastea, Jovis & Necessitatis filia, scelerum vindex acerrima, ab ἀ priv. & διδράσκειν *fugiendo*, quòd se nemo nocens meritum pœnam unquam effugerit, etiamsi tardius assequitur. *The Goddess* Nemesis *or* Fortune; *to whom K.* Adrastus *first built a Temple, and called her* Ἀδράστεια. Str. *The same also as* Φάτις, Apul. *or* ἐπιμηθία Casaub. *that is* Fate.

ADRASTUS, i; m. ἄδραστος, *i.* minime fugax. *A King of the* Argives, *the Son of* Talaus *and* Eurynome; *hence called* dux Talaionides, Stat. *descended of* Inachus *and* Perseus; *hence* Inachius *and* Perseius. *He took* Polynices *his Son in Law part in the* Theban *war, was lengthed, and died of age.*

Adrēmon. *The father of* Thoas.

ADRIA, æ; m. Hodie mari. Urbs *f.* Ἀδρίας *ab* ἄδω *v.* hemans. *The Adriatick Sea or Gulf of* Venice, *a very tempestuous Sea.* ---- inquietus, Hor. Ventosus, Sen. Vagus, Luc. dicitur, *and by way of jest is of it assigned peculiar person.* Improbo iracundior Adriâ, fretis acrior Adriæ. Hor.

Adria colonia, *a Town of* Italy, *belonging to the* Picentes, *Seven miles off from the Sea: The country about it called* Ager Adrianus. Plin.

Adrianopolis, urbs condita, uti nomen indicat, *ab Adriano* Imp. Adrianople, *a City of* Thrace *upon the River* Hebrus: *where before the taking of* Constantinople, *the grand Seignior kept his Court.*

Adriānus, *An Emperour of* Rome, *the successour of* Trajan: *he came in person into* Britain, *and built a Wall to part the Enemy from the* Romans; *and having set things in order, returned to* Rome, *and upon his Coin inscribed himself* Restitutor Britanniæ. Lamp. *He reigned twenty years, and died of the dropsie, being sixty two years old:* ann. Chr. 139. *He was a lover of learning and learned men, and delighted much in Poetry.*

Adriāticum mare. *The Sea before* Ravenna: *it parteth* Italy *from* Dalmatia; *the Gulf of* Venice.

Adrobrica, Hispaniæ urbs. Pomp.

Adrumetum, Pl. Sall. Ἀδρύμης Str. Ἀδρύμητος, Ptol. q. חֲצַר מָוֶת i. *atrium mortis*, Scal. Rect. q. מָאת הַצַּר *regio centum*, i. centuplans, *yielding of one bushel a hundred*, a Varro *fetch.* Africæ urbs maritima in Byzatio regione fertilissimâ.

Adunici, Belgarum populi, Cæs. *People of* Boilleduc, *or in some part of* Doway.

Adulas, mons inter Alpes, unde scaturit Rhenus Fluvius. Strab.

Adulitæ, pop. Ægypti. Plin.

Adulitos, Plin. *A Town in* Ægypt, *built by some slaves, that ran away from their Masters.*

Adultus, Jupiter cognominatus est, ut etiam Juno Adulta; non præcipuè in connubiis Ethnici Dios 5 invocabant, Venerem, Suadelam, Dianam, Jovem adultum, & Junonem adultam.

Adunicates, Pl. *People of* France.

Aduram, אֲדוֹרַיִם *potens & excelsus. An Officer in K.* David's *time over the tribute, and so continued to* Rehoboam, *by whom being sent to the people he was stoned to death, upon which followed the rebellion.*

Adurnium. Edrington *in* Suffex. Cam.

Adyllius, mons Græciæ. Plin.

Adyrmachidæ, pop. Libyæ Marcotidis. Plin.

A *ante* E.

Æa, Αἰήτης. Ptol. ab *æa*, i. *terra*. rect. ab אֵרֶץ i. *insula. The chief City of* Colchis, *by the River* Phasis. Vid. Flacc. *makes a story of it, that Æa was a huntress, whom* Phasis *fell in love with, and in his pursuit of her she was turned into an Islander City of her own name.*

Æacides, æ & is; m. Achilles, *Grandchild to* Æacus: *and* Pyrrhus *great-grandchild.*

ÆACUS, i; m. (ă) Αἰακός, q. ἀεικὴς, *immane. The Son of* Jupiter *and* Ægina *King of* Œnopia, *which from his Mothers name he called* Ægina. *His Country being depeopled by a plague,* Jupiter *at his request recruited him with Subjects, by turning Ants into men, which he therefore called* Myrmidons. *He had by* Cairons *daughter two Sons,* Telamon *and* Peleus, *and a third by a daughter of* Nereus, Pœcus. *The reputation of his justice was so great, that after his death they made him by* Pluto's *commission one of the three Judges of the infernal Bench.*

Æa, Circe, Αἰαίη, i. *Colchica*, Eust. ab Æa urbe. ◊ Insula in mari Tyrrheno, q. Ἀΐη, *where* Circe *dwelt, and* Aurora *had her lodgings.* Hom.

Æantion. *A desart Isle in the Black Sea.* Plin.

Æantium, b. Αἴας Αἰαντεῖον. Ajax, oppidum Troadis, in quo Capitolium est Ajacis. ◊ *A promontory of* Magnesia. Plin.

Æanum, Maccomitæ oppidum.

Æas, Αἶας ab Aiacis nom. *A River running out of* Macedon *into the* Ionian *sea.*

Æcani,

Æani, populi Thuscorum. Plin.
Æ ulani, Italiæ pop. Plin.
Æ lianus, Ptolomæi libertus, qui patronum à C. Cæsare interfectum ultus est. Plin.
Æ lpsam, opp. Eubœæ. Plin.
Æ lsia, ab *Aiδως* pudor. *An Ægyptian woman, a rare example of Chastity.* Suid.
Æ lsi, Æmathiæ oppidum, Liv.
Ædon, mons Thraciæ.
Aëdon, ŏnis; f. *The wife of King Zethus, who envying the wife of* Amphion, *her husbands brother, because she had six sons, thought in the night to slay one of them, and by chance slew her own son* Itylus; *but finding her mistake, she would have died for grief, but was turned into a Linnet or Thistlesinch by singing her childs dirge.*
Æëtes, vel Æëtes, æ; m. per Synær. Æta, Ovid. b *αἰθω*, l. *fulgeo, ardeo*, utpote Solem notat. *King of Colchis, father of Medea, and Chalciope, and* Absyrtus.
Æëtes, portus in Italiâ. Valer. Flac.
Æëtias & Æëtis, Medæa. *The daughter of Æeta.* Ovid. Val. Fl.
Æëtius. *Pertaining to* Æeta. Æetius heros, *i.* Absyrtus. Val. Flac.
Æga, *A Nymph, Jupiter's Nurse; the daughter of* Olenus, *translated after her death into heaven, and made a star, called the Goat. Hence* Olenia capra. fcil. ab *αἴξ, αἰγὸς, caper*, in Acc. *αἶγα*.
Ægæ, arum; vel Ægæ, es, forsan ab *αἴγειος*, i. *caper*, quòd is præcip è abundet cum ubibus. *A City of* Emathia, *and* Cilicia, *see* Ægia. Plin.
Ægæus, Amazonum regina, à quâ Ægrum mare, in quo periit. Fest.
Æ GÆON, ŏnis, Or. ōnis, Stat. *Ægæus*, à *γαῖα, aperio*, vel ab *Ægæ* insulâ Cretæ in qua latitavit vel à *ἀγαιὸς* mari, pro quo etiam sumitur, Stat. Gigas *ἑκατόγχειρος*, centimanus. *A huge and terrible Giant, son of* Titan *and* Terra, *who at once flung at* Jupiter *an hundred rocks; afterwards when he was overcome, was bound with an hundred chains to a rock of the Ægean Sea. He was indeed a great Pyrate, and had a hundred men serving him in a ship. Among men he was called* Ægeon, *among the gods* Briareus. Hom.
Ægæum mare, *Αἰγαῖον πέλαγος* ab *Ægæ* insulâ, vel ab *Ægeo* Thesei patre, vel ab *Ægea* Amazonum regina, vel ab *Αἰγαῖος* Neptuni Epitheto, vel ab *αἴξ, αἰγὸς caper*, fcil. Creticis, cujus ortu, Hor. occasu, Ov. tempestatis magnæ cient ur; vel d nique simpl. ab *αἰγὸς* Dor. fluctus. *Part of the Mediterranean Sea near Greece, parting Europe from Asia: it would be called Archipelago, and by the Turks the White Sea. There are a great many Ilands in it, some scattered up and down, others Cyclades: but in a round Cycladis.* ◊ Ægæum Sepulchri transmittere, *to pass over the Ægean Sea a Corpse to it, i. to undertake a mighty and tiresome piece of work like this.* Ægæum navigare, *to go a pleasant journey, or danger an amorous kiss.*
Ægæon, *A woody mountain of* Messenia. Strab.
Ægates, Insula Africæ. Sil.
Ægatini, Calabrorum pop. Plin.
Æ GEUS, i; m. *Αἰγεύς*, ab *Ave* insulâ, vel quòd is in Ægeum mare projecerit. *King of* Athens, *next after* Pandion. *He had two wives,* Æthra, *of whom he began* Theseus; *and* Medea, *by whom he had* Medus. *In his reign King* Minos *of* Crete, *in revenge of his son* Androgeus *his death had made most cruel war on the Athenians, and had set upon them this penalty, that yearly they should send into Crete seven Noblemens children to be devoured of the Monster* Minotaurus: *This penalty had been executed three years, and the fourth year it fell among others to* Theseus, *King* Ægeus *his eldest son, who being of a noble courage, did put them in great hope to kill the Monster, and with much honour to escape the danger: at his departure therefore he had in charge of his father, that if the ship he went in returned prosperously with good success, that he should set up a white flag, in token of victory, and pull down the black one, they went forth with, in mourners. But when* Theseus *through the counsel of* Ariadne, *King* Minos *his daughter, had overcome the Monster, and with a clew of thread escaped the Labyrinth, sailing homewards again with great joy towards his country, he forgot his fathers command touching the white flag: The old Prince desirous to see the return of his son, used to go unto the top of an high tower, to ken or view ships a coming; and at length having espied his sons ship with a black flag, as it went out, supposed his son had been slain, and presently threw himself from the top of the tower headlong into the Sea; which Sea was called afterwards by his name,* Ægeum. *After his death, to comfort his son* Theseus, *he was by the Athenians conferred to be Neptunes son, god of the Sea.*
Ægëria, rect. Egeria. *A goddess-Nymph, with whom* Numa Pompilius *had familiar conference.*
Ægïale, es; f. *αἰγιάλη*, i. e. in littore habitans, *littoralis*, Stat. *The wife of* Diomedes, *who whilst her husband was at the wars of Troy, committed adultery with* Cyllabarus *the son of* Sthenelus: *which when* Diomedes *understood, he would not return home for shame, but went into* Italy, *and obtained part of the Kingdom with* Daunus: *others say, he committed the government of house and wife to* Cometa *the son of* Sthenelus: *but* Venus *having been wounded by* Diomed, *in such a fury into* Ægiale, *that she became a common Harlot to every body, but especially to this* Cometa.
Ægïalëus, i; *Ἀιγιαλεύς*, i. in *littore* degens, vel rex *littorum*, quòd regio esset plerumque partem littoralis. *The son of* Phoroneus, *whom* Apis, *upon his departure into* Ægypt, *left the government of* Achaia, *which by another name was called* Ægialos, *as lying along the Sea-shore. Others make him the son of* Inachus *by* Melia, *a Sea-Nymph; from whom the country was called* Ægialea, *which at several times had* Pelopis, *a man named* Peloponnesus. ◊ *Adrastus, a King of the Sicyonians, who after the death of* Polybus *gained the Kingdom. He was a Country-man of* Inachus, *and lived before* Abrahams *time, and reigned 70 years.* ◊ Absyrtus *was also sometimes so called.*
Ægïalia, *an Island over against* Ætolia. Plin.
Ægïalus vel Ægïalos. *Αἰγιαλὸς*, i. littus: *The name of a village near* Pontus. ◊ *A Country of* Greece, *called also* Achaia.
Ægïda, oppidum Istriæ. Plin.
Ægïdes, æ; m. *Son to* Ægeus, Theseus.
Ægïdius, Francorum rex. Æmil. Aigi*δ*. Lat. q. d. *Capreus*. Ang. Gilse.
Ægila, *Αἰγιλα*, *An Island* 15 *miles from* Cythera. Plin.
Ægilips, *Αἰγίλιψ*. sic dict. eo quòd præ altitudine *capris* sit inaccessa. *A City of* Epire *by* Crocylia, Steph.
Ægilium, insula maris Tyrrheni. Plin.
Ægilodes sinus. *The Gulf of* Laconia. Plin.
Ægilos, i; f. Lat. Capraria. *An Island near* Corfu.
Ægimius. *The name of a man that lived two hundred years.* Plin.
Ægimurus, i. *Capraria*. Liv. Cæs. Ægimori duo, Plin. vulgò *La Galeta*, insula in mari Lybico.
Ægïnæ, æ; f. *Αἴγινα*· à quâ ipsi insulæ Ægina dicta. *The daughter of* Asopus, *King of* Bœotia, *on whom* Jupiter (*in the likeness of fire*) *begat* Æacus *and* Rhadamanthus. ◊ *The Island it self, in which* Æacus *reigned, formerly called* Œnopia, *being one of the Isles in the* Ægean *Sea, and inhabited by the* Myrmidons, *or Pismire-people.* Vid. Æacus.
Ægïnenses, vel Ægïnëtæ. *People of the Island* Ægina; *otherwise called* Myrmidons.
Ægïnëticus, a, um; *Hence* Ægïnëticum æs; *The brass of that Country much used.* Plin. *and money there first of all coined.* Æl.
Æ ginium, *A town of* Macedon. Plin.
Æ ïochus, i. *Αἰγίοχος*, gestans ægidem, eo quòd corio capellæ Amalthææ usus erat pro scuto, quando contra Titanas dimicavit, vel, ut alii volunt, ab *αἴξ, αἰγὸς*, capræ memorii, à qua puer fuit nutritus in Creta. *One of* Jupiters *titles.*
Ægion, oppidum Achaiæ. Plin.
Ægipan, *A town of* Æthiopia. Plin.
Ægïpan, is; m. *Αἰγίπαν*. Pan *so called, because shaped like a Goat, and with a bushet tail, for inventing the rump-mount, the blowing of which caused a* panick *fear. And as to shape, is much-what the same with* Capricorn, *one of the* 12 *Signs. From him were called*
Ægïpânes, um; m. *i.* Semicapri; *Naked people light and nimble, having Goats feet, with long ears.*
Ægïpïus, *The name of divers Philosophers or Bishops of Damascus, or the Gods of the woods.* ◊ *A sort of people in Africk.* Plin.
Æ ïrus, *A City of* Achaia. Plin.
Ægis, idis. f. Virg. *αἰγὶς*, i. pellis caprina, Gutum Jovis, *Διὸς αἰγὶς*, i. caprâ; nam ille à capra Amaltheâ nutritus effugiis mirtue pelle scutum suum operuit, quòd ab capræ nutrice nomen *Ægis* acceperit, appellari voluit; Scutum vero Palladi dit, cui ipsa Medusæ caput imposuit, quod quidem ut servaret *Perseus* Mercurius, *Vulcanus*, *Hercules*, *Minerva* ipsa, *Jovi* reddidit. Hom.
Ægisthenes, is; m. *Αἰγισθένης*. Ovid. *The son of* Thyestes *by his own daughter* Pelopeia, *who to conceal the matter, exposed it to Cedars to be devoured by wild beasts, but it was miraculously preserved by a Goat, and fed with milk, and called* Ægisthus, *because it was preserved by a Goat: It was afterwards brought up, by the wife of* Atreus; *and by* Clytemnestra, *the Confederate of* Agamemnon's *wife, during his absence at the siege of* Troy; *and at his return, with the murderer, murdered him at a Supper, and was at last basely slain by* Orestes, *in revenge of his fathers death.* ◊ *The brother of* Danaus, *otherwise named* Ægyptus.
Ægium, *A Town in* Peloponnesus, *where* Jupiter *was nursed by a Goat; of which this town hath its name.*
Ægle, *αἴγλη*, *splendor, lux. The daughter of* Hesperus *King of* Italy; *of whom and her two sisters,* Arethusa *and* Hesperethusa, *were called* Hesperides. ◊ *A Nymph of this name, one of the* Naiades, *daughter to* Sol *and* Neæra. Virg.
Ægles, *a Champion of* Samos, *that was dumb all his life, till at the sacred games or exercises, as they were wrestling, he flying deceit in their doing, striving to speak, loosed the strings of his Tongue, and spake distinctly ever after. The like we read of the son of* Crœsus. Gell. Val. Max.
Æglia. *An Island not far from* Crete.
Ægöbölus, *Αἰγοβόλος*. i. caprarum jaculator. Bacchus, *worshipt by this name in* Potnia. *The occasion this; as the inhabitants were once keeping* Bacchus *his festis, they grew drunk and mad, fell to blows, and killed one of the Priests. Whereupon the god sent a pestilence among them. They consulting the Oracle, were advised to sacrifice one of their handsomest boyes to* Bacchus; *which having done for several years,* Bacchus *at length accepted a Goat instead of a boy.* Gyrald.
Ægöcëros, ōris; Luc. *Αἰγόκερως*. i. Capricornus. In Acc. *Ægoceron*, Luc. non ut sit fœcunda Decl. quod vult Voss. sed more Græcorum, qui & *ως* & *ωτα* inflectunt. *A Sea-monster, out which* Pan *transformed himself, when in Ægypt, together with the rest of the gods, he fled from* Typhon *that fell upon* Osiris, *and enemy of the gods: Jupiter admiring his subtility, for reward placed him among the stars, one of the twelve signs, where the Sun makes winter-solstice.*
Ægon, ōnis; m. *Αἴγων. ὁ τὰς αἶγας νεμόμενος. The name of a Shepherd in* Virgil. ◊ *A promontory of* Lemnos. ◊ *The* Ægean *Sea, called* Ægon *and* Ægeon. Stat. Val. Fl.
Ægonensis, porta Romæ quæ & Quirinalis, eo quòd mons ipse Quirinalis prius *Ægonus* cognominatus est. R.
Ægophägus, *Αἰγοφάγος*, i. capras comedens. Juno dicta apud Lacedæmonios, quod ibi capræ illi immolarentur. Cæl.
Ægospotamos, *i.* capræ fluvius. *A River in* Thrace, *where is shewn a stone of a man-kind, which* Anaxagoras *foretold, would fall out of the Sun.* Plin.
Ægussa vel Ægusa, q *αἰγὸς* ἐφὶς *spiris plena*; insula in mari mediterraneo, Africam versus. Al. *Ægilusa*. Plin.
Ægypsus, i. ; f. ab Ægypso Caspio conditore. *A City upon the River* Ister. Ovid.
Ægyptes, Ciceronis libertus.
Ægyptiani, Æthiopes Ægyptiis finitimi. Fest.
Ægyptius, a, um. *Of* Ægypt, Ægyptian.
Ægyptus, i; m. Anton *Αἰγ, αἰγὸς* q. ad populares suos *ἐν γαῖα κρίνειν*, quòd pascit *capras ob terræ* fœcunditatem? vel ab *αἰγυιὰς* ob latum & *ὑπέρτονον* Colorem? *The Son of* Belus, *and Brother of* Danaus, *who having fifty Sons, married them all to his brothers fifty Daughters, who all of them, having* Hypermnestra, *by their fathers order, slew their husbands the first night they bedded them.* Lynceus *the man that saved, afterwards ousted his Uncle* Danaus *out of his Kingdom, and reigned himself sixty nine years over the* Argives.

ÆGYPTUS, i; f. *Αἴγυπτος* ab *Ægypto* Danai fratre, qui ibi regnavit. Etymol. ab *αἴθω uro*; quòd incolæ sint adusti. al. q. *ἰσύπτιος*, quòd sit *ἰσχὺς πᾶσι ποτῆ ἡ ποτιμᾶσι*, propinqua *Nilo* fl. A', ab *αἴξ, γος*, quòd *capras* vel coluerit vel pauerit. Simpsonus ab urbe *Copto* (unde & lingua *Coptica* dicitur) nobili emporio dici vult. אי *Koptos*, i. *Insula* sive terra *Copti*. Heb. מצרים formâ duali, quia ipsa regio duplex. vel à filio Chami, unde & Psaltes eam terram *Cham* vocat; vel *ab angustiis*, quòd sit regio angusta, in longitudinem extensa. Boch. à מצור ducit, quòd sit munita locus. Olim dicta *χημία*, vel à *Chemo*, vel à mœrore, est enim *μελάγχολος*; חם a. niger. It. *Egitia* sive *Aegia*. *The Country of* Egypt: *It is divided by* Mela *into two parts, the lower* Delta, *and the upper* Thebais; *famous for the invention of arts, as Physick, Astronomy, Husbandry, Buildings, natural Magick, and other mysterious Sciences; insomuch that several learned men of* Greece, *as* Pythagoras, Plato, *&c. travelled thither for knowledge. How rich it hath formerly been, the vast Pyramids and other famous monuments yet remaining shew. The people were much given to Idolatry, and worshipped Beasts, and Fowls, and Onions, and Garlick, and Monsters: The country is so hot, that it seldom rains there, but the river* Nile *once a year overflows the country, and makes it so fruitful, that it hath been formerly filled the Granary of the world. Further,* Ovid, Pliny, *others tell us that the very slime of the river breeds living creatures, so that one may see mice and rats half formed, the head and fore-part being alive and moving, and the hinder-part only still slime and mud. Egypt is bounded on the East with the red Sea, on the West with* Cyrene, *on the North with the Mediterranean, on the South with* Æthiopia.
Ælana, al. Leana, *ſt opp. Arabiæ Petr. inde* Ælaniticus sinus. Plin.
Ælia, Jerusalem ita cognominata, quòd eam Ælius Adrianus restaurari curarit.
Ælianus. *The name of divers Romans; one particularly it is spoke* Greek *in ſit elegantly and readily, and wrote several treatises in that language of various histories, of living creatures, of Tacticks.*
Ælius, & Ælia, *in per manes among the Romans. Once a very great family.* Val. M.
Ælius Stilo. *A Grammarian that was* Varro's *master,* Suet. Marſe ſcrib. *stele* apud Plin.
Ællo, ūs: f. dict. *Ἀπὸ τῆς ἀέλλης*, *i.* procella, quam cursûs celeritate refert bat. *One of the three Harpies.* ◊ *One of* Actæon's *dogs.* Ovid.
Æmathia vel Emathia. *The Country of* Macedon.
Æmilia, Gr. *i.* fœcundia. Æmilios Plut. dictâ quòd nunc apatas *ab uri mirare*, i. *θαυμάζειν*. *The name of a Vestal Virgin.* Val. M. ◊ *A Country of* Italy called Flaminia *and* Romandiola Martis.
Æmilia gens. *A Noble Family in* Rome.
Æmilia via, *one of the Roads of* Italy, *made by* Æmilius, *when he was Consul.*
Æmilianus, Africanus minor primus appellatus fuit, Pauli Æmilii filius, cùm ex Æmiliâ gente in Scipionum familiam esset adoptatus. Juv.
Æmilius Censorinus. *A cruel Tyrant of* Sicily, *who if any brought him a new Engine to torment men withal, would reward them liberally. One* Paterculus *presented him with a brazen horse for that purpose. But he bethinking himself, with great justice ordered the author himself to be put in, to make the first tryal.*
Æmilius Macer. *A Poet of* Verona. Ov.
Æmilius. *A beautiful young man of* Sybaris *in* Italy, *much given to hunting; his wife jealous that he pretended hunting only to give some body else the meeting, went out into the woods and hid her self amongst the bushes; which she rustling, the dogs came in, and tore her to pieces instead of a wild beast; the young man seeing this, slew himself.* Plut.
Æminius. *A River in* Spain. Plin.
Æmödüres, *αἱμοδῦρες*, *i.* Sanguine gaudens. *An Epithet of* Mars.
Æmön, ŏnis; m. gr. *i.* peritus. Creon's *youngest Son, to whom* Antigone *was betrothed, but never married; for whilest he pleased his father in exile,* Æmon *was slain by the monster* Sphinx, Ovid. *But* Prop. *says, he slew himself at* Antigone's *grave.*
Æmona. *A Town belonging to* Venice, *now called* Citta nuova.
Æmönia, æ: f. Gr. *αἱμονία*, ab Æmone, cui propinqua erat; vel ab Æmone Ducalionis filia dict. Thessalia: inde Æmonius, a, um; *i.* Thessalicus.
Æmönides. *A name common to* Virg.
Æmus, vel Hæmus, i; m. *A King of* Thrace, *who married* Rhodope, *the daughter of* Strymon. *They grew so proud, that one time he was* Jove, *and the other that she was* Juno, *and would needs be worshipped as Gods. Whereupon* Jupiter *turned them into two hills, of the same names,* Ovid. ◊ *A mountain in* Thrace.
Æmaria, f. (ă) apud Stat. A stratione navium *Æmen*, Plin. A similitudine millis, quæ gr. *αἱμάριος*, i. cruel, Salm. Ab *æstivalis* pro *æstivalis*, Isi. Voss. *An Island of* Italy *near* Naples.
Æneas, *A City of* Thrace *built by* Æneas. Liv.
Æneädæ. Trojans *so called from* Æneas; q. d. ab *Ἀινέας*, Æneades.
ÆNEAS, æ; m. (ē) Ainéas, ab *ainéo land*. R. ab Hebr. אנה, i. ut ait id. quod *Ἀινέας* & *Ἀινείας*, i. *ἐπαινέτης*, quod Punicè *tiama* dicitur. Germ. *tiam*, Hisp. *Juan*, Gall. *Jean*, Ital. *Giovanni*, Brit. *Evan*, Ang. *John*, Hung. *Janes*, &c. Veneris & Anchisæ filius. *A Trojan Prince, who after Troy was taken, came into* Italy, *where he married* Lavinia, *King* Latinus *his daughter, and succeeded in his Kingdom. He and* Antenor, *Ventidius, betrayed the City of* Troy; *though* Virgil *excuse it, and make it his design to persuade him into* Ulysses *into his Adventures. When Troy was on fire, he carried his father* Anchises, *and his Household-Gods on his shoulders, and led his son* Ascanius *by the hand, his wife following him, who was lost by the way.*
Æneas Sylvius, 4. Latinorum rex. ◊ *A Pope of that name, a great writer, called after* Pius II.
Æneïdes, idis: f. liber de gestis Æneæ, *Virgil's Æneids.*

Æacĭdes, æ, um: *Of Æacus.*

Æacĭdĭădæ, æ, m. *videtur quasi* αἰακὶδᾶδης, *i. populi laus. A famous captain of the Argive s.* Liv.

Æacus, dictus Jupiter, *ab Æmonia* Cephaliniæ, *in quo est ipsius fanum.*

Æădes patron. ab Æneas. Virg.

Æ ienses, populi Ætoliæ.

Æmun, *a lake near of Egypt.* Plin.

Æmĭlĭus, Domitius appellatus est, qui in Africa & Persia, quem de Libri memoriæ ac Domitio, ipsique Cæsari dedicarat narrantibus, imaginibus quæ maximis pernotuerunt, & ex auro fusis in flavum convertuerunt; unde ab rubi rutila æmuli coloris Æmiliani dictus, quod postea Domitiorum cognomen fuerit.

Æmonenses, mons excelsus Æthiopiæ. M. L.

Æmŏnĭa civ. Illyrici. Plin.

Æmŏnis, ĭdis, f. ab Æmon conditore. *A place in* Thrace. M. L.

Æŏles, dict. ab Æolo Hellenis filio. *The Æolians, that used a peculiar dialect of the Greek from the rest, called the* Æolick.

Æŏlia, & Æŏlis, dict. ab Æolo. *A country of* Asia, *inhabited by the* Æolians, *lying between* Ionia *and* Troas, *near the Hellespont; it is also called* Mysia. ◊ *The country of the winds.* Vir. Æoliæ insulæ. *Seven Isles between* Italy *and* Sicily, *viz.* Lipara, Hiera, Strongyle, Didyma, Ericusa, Phœnicusa & Euonymos; aliter Vulcaniæ, Gr. Hephæstiades dictæ, πλωτὰι, Dion.

Æŏlides, dict. Ulysses, q. ab avo Æolo, patre Sisypho. Ovid. ◊ *A trumpeter in* Virg. aptè q. Æoli filius. q. d. *Puff-cheek, blusterer.*

Æŏlis, idis; f. *A country of lesser* Asia, *beyond* Ionia.

ÆOLUS, i; m. (ŏ) Αἴολος, ab αἴολος *prævelis, turbo, tempestas.* Jovis, five ut alii, Hippotæ filius, hinc *Hippotades* dict. Ovid. *King of the* Æolian Islands, *which were so called from him. He was said to be the God of the winds, because he so studied* Astronomy, *that he knew what times and how long such winds and tempests would be, and when it would be calm; or because the clouds and mists, rising about those Islands, did always portend great store of winds.*

Æos. *Son to* Typhon, *he built* Paphos.

Æpălius. *A King, that was expelled his kingdome, and by the help of* Hercules *was restored; and in token of thankfulness, after* Hercules *his death set this kingdom on* Hercules *his eldest son* Aylas, *and his posterity,* Str.

Æpulo. *A little prince of* Istrians, *who being dead drunk, when he was taken by the* Romans, *could hardly be made known, after he waked, that he was a prisoner.* Liv.

Æpy, αἴπυ, i. *altum,* sic dictum, quòd edito in loco situm sit. *A city in* Nestors *territories.* Stat. *hence* Æpytides, æ, um; Id.

Æquifilici, pop. Hispaniæ citerioris. Plin.

Æquiculi, & Æquicŏlani, & Æquicŭlani. *People of* Italy, *inhabiting the hills above* Tibur. Virg. Ov.

Æquimelium. *A place in* Rome *where* Sp. Melius *his house was pull'd down and levell'd to the ground.* Liv.

Æria, vel Aëria, quòd in ea ælo sita. opp. Gallæc. Ptol. Plin. Hist. *Ann.* ◊ Insula in mari Adriatico. *Trees olive* sic dicta. ◊ Item Cretæ primùm Æria dicta. Plin.

Aër, ĕris, q. ἀείρω, *elevo, tollo, sustineo.* Ovid. *The air.* Varro, *which whom* Thyestes *is to have children, and begat her* Ægisthum; *who before afterwards* Atreus *killed, and dressed, and set upon the table before his brother.*

Æræus. *A river in* Chaonia. Liv.

Æræus, æa, æum. Ἠέριος, quòd in ea pluviarum æra consistebat.

Æræ, ārum, n. *axis solaris circa quem volvitur Sphæra.*

Æræ, ārum, f. *A town of* Phrygia, *where by* Ajax Oileus *he* Priamus *by* Alycothoe *he daughter of* Dimas; *more delighted to live in the woods and forests than in cities. He fell in love with* Hesperia, *or* Eperie, *and followed her into the woods, who, as she was running from him, was stung by a serpent, whereupon he fell into such a despair, that he threw himself headlong off a rock into the sea; whom* Tethis *turned into a Dun-fowl, or Abercleven.* Ovid. ◊ *A river of Troy by the hill* Ida.

Æsepus. *A river in* Sicily, *another in* Calabria. Ol.

Æsăpus, vel Æsēpus. fl. Mysiæ in Asia, ex Idæ monte profluens.

Æsar, ăris, m. Ov. Αἴσαρος. *A river of* Magna Græcia *hard by* Croton. *Hence*

Æsăreus, a, um. *Of that river.*

Æschines, is, m. ab. αἰσχος, *dedecus* vel *pudor*; quòd erat verecundus. *An Orator of* Athens, Demosthenes *his Antagonist and rival. At* Rhodes *having read his own oration, which he spoke against* Demosthenes, *and the defence which* Demosthenes *made in answer to his charge, for which* Æschines *was banished; and his friends being much taken with it, Ay, said he, if you had heard the beast himself deliver it, what would you have said? There were seven or eight others of that name.* Liert.

Æschrion, ab αἰσχρὸς. *A Poet of* Mitylene, *a familiar acquaintance of* Aristotle.

ÆSCHYLUS ab αἶσχος. *The twelfth Judge of* Athens; *in his second year* Iphitus *ordered that the* Olympick *games should be kept every fourth year with a great concourse of all* Greece, *which space of years was called* Olympias; *and from this time did the Greeks reckon by* Olympiads. ◊ *A Greek Tragedian. Being told that upon a certain day he should dye by some fall, he went fourth of a city of* Sicily, *in which he was, and sat in an open place bare-headed; and by chance an Eagle carrying a Tortoise, or sea-fish in her talons, taking his bald head to be a stone, fell it upon his head to break it, that so she might eat the meat in it; but it light with such violence on his head, that it kill'd him. Hence* Æschylĕus, a, um, Prop.

Æschylus Gnidius. Cicero's *Master.*

Æculanus, D us sub cujus nomine Pecunia culta est Romæ; Aug. de civ. Dei: dictus & Argentinus. *A god amongst the* Romans, *whom they worshipped, because they thought he had power to make them rich.* Bud.

Æsculapii Insula, q. d. *The holy Island; a place in the river* Tibur, *made by corn, which the people had flung into the river out of* Mars *his field, that had been sown there by* Tarquin, *and became firm ground in the mist of the river.*

ÆSCULAPIUS, i. m. (ŭ, ă) Ἀσκλήπιος, primùm ἠσκλήπιος, i. *curatio* vocis dictus, quòd dolore egritudinem medicamentis dulcibus mox quod *Ajacem*, Epidauri tyrannum, Cretæ, Ἀσκλήπιον. East. אֵישׁ גִּבּוֹר i. *vir fortis*, Buch. Neque enim sanitatis integritas in corpore, quòd is uberibus cinis fuerit, Fest. *The son of* Apollo *by the Nymph* Coronis, *who, having to do with her, when she was with child, and ready to be delivered of the child, and betrayed him into* Chiron's *hands, was by him taught* Ovid. *Hyginus feigns that* Diana's *prayer prevailed* Hippolytus *to life, who had been justly by her contrivance; which incensed* Jupiter *so, that any mortal should live again to life, that he struck* Æsculapius *dead with a thunder-bolt.* Virg. *He was such an excellent Physician, that after his death he was worshipped as a God. He was used to carry a Dog along with him for his Chirurgin, and a Goat for his Apothecary; the one to lick wounds and ulcers whole, the other to cure consumptions and inward distastes with her milk. He dwelt at* Epidaurus, *thence called* Epidaurius. *From whence being sent for to* Rome *in the time of a Plague he went on board the ship in the shape of a great serpent. The* Romans *being cured built him a temple, and worshipt him under that shape. He had two sons famous Physicians,* Machaon *and* Podalirius.

Æsēpus. *A river by the hill* Ida. Plin.

Æsernia. *A city of the* Samnites. Sil.

Æsimides. Athenienſium princeps.

Æsis, fl. Umbriæ in Italia, & Umbriæ civ. Aësis. Ptol. unde Æsinates pop. Plin.

Æsius. *A river in* Bithynia, Plin.

Æsolani pop. Italiæ. Plin.

Æson. *Son to* Cretheus, *brother to* Pelias, *the father of* Jason: *thence called* Æsonides. *At* Jason's *request* Medea *by her magick art restored this old man to his youth again.*

Æsōpiānus, vel Æsōpĭcus, a, um; *Of* Æsop.

ÆSOPUS, i; m. (ŏ) Αἴσωπος. ab αἶσα, αἴσω *audio*, & ὠψ, ὠπὸς, *vultus*; quòd esset coloris adusti & Æthiopi similis. Ut mihi videtur nomen Phœn. sive Hebr. יוֹסֵף *incrementum.* Æsop, *the famous writer of fables or stories, yet a Phrygian by birth, and a slave by condition; a most deformed and a very witty person. He lived in the time of* Cræsus *king of the* Lydians. *His life is set before his book.* Ne Æsopum quidem trivit, *he had not so much as read* Æsop's *fables, how, of a dunce and an ignoramus; that being the first Classick author read to children in Scholls.* ◊ *An excellent player of Tragedies, acquainted with* Tully. *He got a great estate by Acting, and left it to a spend-thrift son; who was wont to dissolve pearls and diamonds in vinegar, and do other such costly frolicks at his entertainments.* Plin. Hor.

Æsquilinus. *A hill in* Rome.

Æsŭla, æ. f. *A town in* Italy *seated on a hill between* Tibur *and* Prænesta. Hor. *the people* Æsulani. Plin.

Æsyca. *The town* Nedderby *upon* Esk *in* Cumberland.

Æsymnētæ crant, qui parem regiæ dignitati potestatem habebant; à quo nomine Dictatoris imperium apud Romanos traxisse originem creditur. Alex. ab Alex.

Æsymnus. dict. ab αἰσυμνάω, i. imperare. *An ill mannerd Magistrate, like not induring the tyranny of Kings, as* Apollo, *by which name is the Megarensians might order their Commonwealth by; it is also answered, If the world take counsel of the Poet. He being Apollo had meant the devil, he might very well have counsel of the devil; and therefore him to* Cinron's *tuition, signified by* Chiron. Ovid. *Hyginus feigns that* Diana's *prayer prevailed* Hippolytus *to life, who had been justly by her contrivance; which incensed* Jupiter *so, that any mortal should live again to life, that he struck* Æsculapius *dead with a thunder-bolt.* Virg. *He was such an excellent Physician, that after his death he was worshipped as a God. He was used to carry a Dog along with him for his Chirurgin, and a Goat for his Apothecary; the one to lick wounds and ulcers whole, the other to cure consumptions and inward distastes with her milk. He dwelt at* Epidaurus, *thence called* Epidaurius. *From whence being sent for to* Rome *in the time of a Plague he went on board the ship in the shape of a great serpent. The* Romans *being cured built him a temple, and worshipt him under that shape. He had two sons famous Physicians,* Machaon *and* Podalirius.

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Agasthĕnes, *i.* prepotens. *The father of the fair* Polyxenus, *who was one of the Captains against* Troy. Hom.

Agastus, gr. ἀγαστὸς, *admirabilis*, Judex vel Archon Secundus Athen. an. 36.

Agatirsus, portus Italiæ. Plin.

Agăthia, ἀγαθὴ, i. *bona*, Plin. *A City of* Provence *in* France, *belonging sometime to* Marseilles. ◊ *A Virgin-martyr of* Carthage.

Agathocles, *i.* bonus Imperator. *A Painter, who boasted to* Zeuxis, *in how short time he could draw a picture; to whom* Zeuxis *answered, that he must be a great while a drawing one; noting, that one couldn't do a thing in haste, and do it exactly.* Plut.

Agathias Scholasticus, *i.* advocatus. *A Civilian that wrote somewhat of the reform of* Justinian, *and several Epigrams in the Greek* Anthology.

Agathurnum, opp. Siciliæ, Plin. Al. leg. *Agyrinum*, sicut Strabo habet.

Agătho, gr. i. bonus. *A* Pythagorean *Philosopher, who being asked by King* Archelaus *when he was 80 years old, whether he had any strength left; answered, that not only the Spring, but Autumn bereft him.* ◊ *An* Athenian *of huge bigness and great strength in* Adrian's *time.*

Agathŏcles, Probanei filius. Just.

Agathŏcles, ab ἀγαθὸς, i. bonus, & κλέος gloria. A Sicilian *Tyrant, son of a Potter, who after he got to be King, slew all the Nobles, & de quo vid.* Just. l. 22. ◊ *A Captain of* Greece, *son to* Lysimachus, *whose death was contrived by his mother-in-law* Arsinoe.

Agathon, *i.* bonus: *A wanton minstrel.* ◊ Agathonis cantio, Prov. *A loose singing good for nought.*

Agathopŏlis, gr. *i.* bona civitas. *The City of* Montpelier *in* France.

Agathurnum, Sil. *A Town of* Sicily, hod. opp. S. Marci.

Agathyrsi. *A rich people near to the* Scythians; *so called from* Agathyrsus, *one of the sons of* Hercules: à Tŭtras, gr. Θεὸς. Boch. *They were called* Picti Agathyrsi *by* Virg. *because their hair was painted blue; whence some conjecture that the* Picts *in* Scotland, *joining to the Marches of* England, *had their beginning.*

Agathyrsum, Al. Agathyrnum, opp. Siciliæ.

Agathussa. *The Island* Telos *so called by* Callimachus.

Agave, Ἀγαυὴ. *Daughter of* Cadmus *and* Hermione, *married to* Echion *King of* Thebes, *by whom she had* Penthius, *whom she and the rest of the* Maenades *in their mad revels tore limb-meal, because he would drink no wine, but slighted* Bacchus *feasts.*

Agavus, Ἀγαυὸς, *i.* splendidus. *One of the sons of King* Priamus.

Agdus. *A huge Rock upon the borders of* Phrygia, *of which* Deucalion *and* Pyrrha *took the stones, wherewith they repaired mankind after the flood.* Arnob.

Agedi, pop. circa Meotim. Plin.

Agelas. *A famous stone-cutter*, Polycletus *his master.* ◊ *The sixth King of* Corinth.

Agelastos, ἀγέλαστος, i. *non ridens*, dict. Cratius, cujus Craffi in Parthiâ interrupti. *He never laugh'd but once in his life; and that was when he saw an ass eat thistles, and with a mouth so full, said,* Similes habent labra lactucas; *Like lips, like Lettuces.*

Agelia, epitheton Minervæ, quasi ἄλσεια λέαιν, i. *præsidium abducens.* Cœl.

Agelocum. Littleborough *upon* Trent.

Agēnor, ŏris; m. ἀγήνωρ, ab ἀνὴρ, *i.* vir. & ἄγαν valde. *A King of the* Phœnicians, *son of* Belus, *father of* Cadmus *and* Europa.

Agerōna; industriæ dea, *ab agendo*, quòd ad agendum excitaret. *The Goddess of industry amongst the* Romans.

Agesander. *A famous stone-cutter of* Rhodes. Plin.

Agĕsias Cyrenæicus. *A* Platonick *Philosopher, who by persuading the immortality of the soul, caused many to kill themselves: whereupon he was silenced by* Ptolomy. Cic.

AGESILAUS, aï; m. (ĕ, i, ă) Ἀγησίλαος, ὁ ἀγὸς τῶν λαῶν, *i.* populum ducens. *The seven King of the* Lacedæmonians, *succeeded his brother* Agis: *a man of short stature, and lame of one leg, but a very valiant Prince.* Just. ◊ *An* Athenian, Themistocles *brother, he slew one of* Xerxes *grand instead of* Xerxes; *and being brought to the King, as he was at sacrifice, put his right hand upon the Altar into the flames, and burnt it without shrinking at the fact; telling them withal, that all the* Athenians *were such men as he: and if you will not believe me, says he, I'll put in my left hand too. Whereupon* Xerxes *for his bravery dismissed him:* Plut. ◊ *A name given to* Pluto, παρὰ τὸ ἄγειν τοὺς λεως, quòd populos agat.

Agesinates, pop. Aquitaniæ, Pictonibus juncti. Plin.

Agilæus. *The third King of* Corinth.

Aginum, Ausonii. *The City of* Angolesme *in* France.

Agis. *A King of* Lacedæmonia, *who was slain by his own people, because he would have renewed the Laws of* Lycurgus.

Agla. *A Town of* Spain. Plin.

Aglaia, ἀγλαΐα, i. *splendor*: una est Gratiarum, quæ & Charites dicuntur, alio nomine *Pasithea* appell. sunt autem tres, *Aglaia, Thalia, Euphrosyne.* Aglaia est *Letitia*; læti enim in dandis beneficiis esse debemus. *One of the three Graces.*

Aglais. *The daughter of* Micacles, *famous for gluttony.* Cæl.

Aglaonice, ἀγλαονίκη, *i.* clara victoria. *The daughter of* Hegemon, *a sorceress.*

Aglaŏpe, una Sirenum, Lat. q. splendido aspectu; *One of the* Sirens.

Aglaophæna, ab ἀγλαὸς & φαίνω appareo. *Another of the* Syrens.

Aglŏphon. *A famous Painter.* Plin. Cic.

Aglauros. *Daughter to* Erichthæus *King of* Athens; *she was turned into a stone by* Mercury. Ovid.

Aglaus, ἀγλαὸς, *i.* inclytus. *A poor* Arcadian, *whom* Apollo *judged more happy than* Gyges, *because he never traveled further than his own ground.* Val. M.

Agnida. Edenburgh, *the chiefest City of* Scotland.

Agnices. *A River falling into* Tigris. Plin.

Agnitas, vel Agnita, æ; Æsculapii cognomentum apud Spartanos, apud quos ejus Dei simulacrum ex *Agno*, quæ planta est, erat exstructum. Cæl. *The surname of* Æsculapius *amongst the* Spartans.

Agno. *A river in* Arcadia, *that by using certain ceremonies, the waters of it would rise and grow into clouds, and so poured down great showres; so named from one of the Nymphs that nurse* Jupiter. Rhod.

Agnodice. *A Virgin, who being deprived of the knowledge of Physick, went in the habit of a man, and studied; who at length grew so skilful in the diseases of women, that she had all the Patients, and became their Midwife; before which time Physicians were Midwives: the Physicians complained that she was naught with the women, and so got their custom; but she shew'd herself to be a woman, and so their suit fell.* Hyg.

Agnoitæ, hæretici, ab *ignorantia* dicti, *Certain Heretick's among the* Eutychians, *that thought Christ in his divine nature was ignorant of some things, as of the Last day.* Cæl.

Agŏce. *A City of* Æthiopia. Plin.

Agōnalis mons. *One of the seven Hills of* Rome, *called afterward* Quirinalis.

Agōnālia, priùs Agōnia. Ov. *Feasts kept yearly amongst the* Romans, *in honour of* Janus, *or of* Agonius, *the chief of Offerings.* Fest. *so call'd, because he that was to slay the sacrifice ask'd before he did it,* Agon' *i.e.* Shall I? *or from the* Agones *or mysteries and prizes, that were annually plied at these feasts.* Ovid.

Agōnax. Zoroaster's *Master in the art Magick.* Plin.

Agonensis porta. *Agate of* Rome, *called also* Collina; *now* Porta Salari.

Agonis. *A maid-servant of* Venus Erycina. Cic.

Agonius, Deus præsidens rebus agendis; ejusque festa, *Agonalia*, priùs *Agonia*.

Agoracritus. *A famous Carver,* Phidias *Scholar.* Plin.

Agorĕa Minerva, *i.* forensis. Cæl.

Agoreus dict. Mercurius, quòd ejus statua in medio esset foro.

Agrii, locus Bœotiæ, ubi Diana venari solita; unde *Agraei* dicta. ◊ Regio Lazinitarum, Arabiæ populorum.

Agræ, Arcadiæ urbs. Plin.

Agragantinus, a, um: *Of* Agragas.

Agrāgas, antis; m. Ἀκράγας. ab ἄκρα, i. ax, Punicè. ברך. *A City in* Sicily; *also a River and a Town upon the top of the hill, of the same name,* Virg. *otherwise call'd* Agrigentum, Serv. *But* Voss. *saith, it has its name from the River.*

Agrammes. *A Barbers son, whom the Queen of* India *fell in love with, and caused him to kill the King, that by marrying her, he might reign in his stead.* Curt.

Agraria Lex, Cic. *A Law proposed by some Levellers for dividing the common fields equally among the people.*

Agricŏla, Tacitus *his father-in-law, who also wrote his life; wherein he has given a full account of all his exploits in the Island of* Great Britain, *whilest he was Governour here in* Domitian's *time.* ◊ *Two or three Consuls of that name.*

Agrigentinus, a, um; *of the City* Agrigentum.

Agrigentum. *The Town* Gergento, *on the hill* Agragas *in* Sicily.

Agriodos, ontis; m. ἀγριόδους, *i.* dente ferox. *One of* Actæon's *dogs.* Ovid.

Agriōnia. *Feasts among the* Bœotians, *celebrated in honour of* Bacchus, *called* Ἀγριώνια, *i.* Ferus.

Agriophăgi, folis ferarum carnibus vescebantur, unde nomen. *People of* Æthiopia.

Agrippa, quasi *ægre pedibus* natus, quòd isti primi omnium in partu prodierunt; vel ab *ægre parcendo* dict. Herod Agrippa, *eaten up with worms for his pride.* ◊ *He confined and brother (so* Juvenal*) of* Berenice. ◊ Au-

◊ Augustus *his son-in-law, a victorious Prince.* Virg. Hor.

Agrippa Menenius, cognom. Lanatus: *He was by the* Romans *chosen Captain against the* Sabines, *and triumphed when the Commons of* Rome *rose in mutiny against the Senators, because they were charged with taxes and services of war, and could not be quieted; he made a speech unto them in this manner: The Limbs and members of the Body conspired against the belly and the Stomack, because they thought that they were rude, and therefore would give them no food; but when they saw by that means themselves begin to waste and consume, they then perceived that they were nourished by them, and so grew into amity again: So is it, said he, with the Senate and People; they are all it were one body, which discord destroyeth, but amity and concord maintaineth.* Liv.

Agrippenses. *People of* Bithynia. Plin.

Agrippina. *The mother of* Nero, *daughter to* Germanicus, *and sister to* Caligula, *wife first of* Domitius, *afterward of* Claudius, *whom she poisoned, that she might make* Nero *her son (who afterwards justly remarried her) Emperour.* ◊ *Another* Agrippina, *mother to this, and the wife of* Germanicus.

Colonia Agrippina, Tac. Agrippinensis, Plin. *Sic: City* Coleyn *in* Germany.

Agron. *A Physician of* Athens, *who in a plague-time by making of great fires, did his country good service.* Cæl.

Agrospi. *People of* Æthiopia. Plin.

Agrosus, mons ubi nunc Roma, postea Palatinus dict.

Agrōtĕra, Dianæ cognomen. Cæl.

Agruntum, opp. Norici. Plin.

Agyeus, sive Agyieus. Hor. Ἀγυιεὺς, dictus Apollo ab Athenienſibus, quòd ei ἀγυιαὶ, i. in viis publicis sive urbis statutis altaribus sacrificarent. *The surname of* Apollo.

Agylla, à Pelasgis conditoribus dict. Plin. *A* Thuscan *City called also* Cære. *So* Strabo. *Others say the ruines of this town lie four miles off from* Cære.

Agyllius, Stat. *A great wrestler, a massy man like* Hercules.

Agyrium. *A town of* Sicily. ◊ Agyrini, *People of that town.* Plin. Cic.

Agyrtes, gr. ἀγύρτης, i. præstigiator. *One that kneaded his paste.* Ovid. ◊ *A mumpeter.* Stat.

A ante H.

Ahala, cognomen Serviliorum.

Aharna, oppidum Hetruriæ. Liv.

Ahasias. *The eighth King of* Israel.

Ahasuerus, qui est Darius Histaspis filius, unitus equi rex Persarum confirmatus. *A Persian Monarch; he divorced his wife* Vashti, *and married* Esther.

Ahenobarbus, v. Ænobarbus.

A ante I.

Aiālon, Heb. ilex vel quercus, aut fortitudo sive fervus. *The name of a valley, and of several cities in* Palestine.

AJAX, ācis; m. Αἴας b ἀΐζω, *lugeo*, Soph. *A valiant warrior in the* Grecian *Camp against* Troy, Telamon's *son by* Hesione, *the strongest* Greek *next* Achilles: *he for anger that the company of Princes had adjudged* Ulysses *to have* Achilles *armour, grew mad, fell upon flocks of sheep, and at last with that sword which* Hector *had given him, slew himself, from whose wounds there sprung a flower the Hyacinth or Violet, which men's upon it the two first letters of his name,* αι. Ovid. ◊ *A King of the* Locrenses *in* Greece, *son to* Oïleus: *He was struck with thunder in his return homeward from* Troy, *by* Pallas, *for having ravish'd* Cassandra *in her temple after the taking of* Troy. Virg. ◊ *One of King* Antiochus *his Elephants so called.* Plin.

Aidōneus, Pluto appellatus, vel ab Ἀΐδης, *infernus*; vel ab אדון i. *dominus*, quòd in omnes mortales potestatem habeat.

Aius, Cic. Deus à Romanis dictus est ab eo quòd *aiebat*, i. loquebatur: nam olim Romæ audita vox est, silentio noctis, clarior humanâ voce, quæ jubebat Magistratibus nunciari, Gallos adventare, & ut providerent, nè Roma à Gallis caperetur. Liv. hunc eadem ratione vocat *Locutium*.

A ante L.

Alaba. *A City in* Spain. Plin.

Alabanda; nab *Alabando*, Caris filio; it. Alabandensium Deo, Cic. vel ab *Alabandis*, sic Canes Equum vocant, & victoriâ, quæ ab eisdem *Branda* dicitur. *A City in* Caria. Juven.

Alabastrum. *A town in* Egypt *abounding with Alabaster.* Plin.

Alabastros. *A river in* Troas, *which riseth out of mount* Ida. Plin.

Alabus, & Alabis, Sil. *A river of* Sicily.

Alachroe, qui & Lotophagi, pop. Africæ. Plin.

Alalcomenium, Stat. *A city of* Bœotia; *from her Temple here* Minerva *is called* Alalcomeneïs. Steph.

Alamanes. *A Statuary,* Phidias *scholar.* Pl.

Alana. *A City of* Æthiopia. Plin.

Alāni sunt Lithuani. *A warlike people of* Scythia, *near the Lake* Mœotis. Claud.

Alanus, Sclavonicè *Canis*, Scal. *A Captain of the* Goths. Diac.

Alaricus, Claud. *Two Kings of the* Goths *of that name; whereof the first sacked and destroyed* Rome.

Alassi, opp. Cypriæ. Plin.

Alastor, ἀλάστωρ, *i.* exitialis. *One of* Pluto's *four Chamberlains.* Claud. ◊ *One of* Sarpedon's *companions to* Troy, *slain by* Ulysses. Ovid.

Alastor, sive Dæmones, mali Genii, qui calamitates, pestes & crimes in terris disseminant.

Alătæ ferræ, alio nomine Castrum pulchrum, gr. πτερωτὸν σφαγεῖον. Edenburgh *in* Scotland.

Alatrinates. *People of* Italy. Liv.

Alauni, *a town in* Britain; Vul. Ἀλαλαβὰ. Cæmd.

Alaunius. Alne *or* Northyne, *a river in* Northumberland.

Alazon, ab ἀλαζὼν *superbus*. *A River passing* Albania *into* Iberia. V. Flac.

Alba Helvorum, opp. provinciæ Narbonensis. Plin.

Alba Dea. *The same as* Albunea.

Alba Julia, hod. Weissenburg. *The chief City of* Transylvania.

Alba longa, ab omine porcæ albæ ibidem inventæ, *ita* est dicta. *The name of a City built by* Ascanius, *the son of* Æneas. Vir. *Town of* Albani. Var.

Alba, civ. Marsorum ad lacum Fucinum. P. Sil. Pop. Albenses. ◊ Opp. Hispaniæ, al. Vergas.

Alba Pompeia, col. & urbs Liguriæ. Pl.

Alba regalis. *A town where the Kings of* Hungaria *were crowned.* hod. Stulweissenburg.

Alba Sylvius, Latini Sylvii fil. Sextus Latinorum Rex. Ovid.

Albienses, pop. Hispaniæ citerioris. Pl.

Albāni, pop. Scythiarum, ab Jasone ori-

undi, ante quos mare Albanum, Plin. ◊ Item pop. Italiæ, sicut & Albenses.

Albāni Fanum. St. Albans. *From a Saint of that name,* Albanus, *of a noble* Roman *family, born at* Verulam; *who in the tenth persecution under* Diocletian *suffered martyrdom at this place, together with the Souldier who was sent to be his executioner, one* Heraclius; *who being converted by the holy man at that instant, and refusing to do his office, died a Martyr too. He was beheaded on the 22 day of* June, *in the year of Christ* 303. Bede.

Albānia, regio Asiæ inter mare Caspium & Iberiam, à colore populi vocata, eo quòd *albo* crine nascuntur: *Also a country in* Scotland.

Albānūs, lacus & mons, non procul ab urbe Româ, apud *Albam* urbem. Prop. Hor.

Albĕricus Prænomen; Anglis Alwyn.

Albĭdius. *A man, who after he had spent all, at last had his house set on fire: upon which* Cato *passed this jest, That he was an ill-natured fellow, that what he could not eat, he burnt.* Macrob.

Albingaunum. *A town of* Liguria; hod. Albenga.

Albinus, Imperator Romanus, dictus quòd exceptus sit ex utero candidissimus, contra consuetudinem puerorum, qui nascendo solent rubere. Cæl. Rhod. *The name of divers* Romans. ◊ *One* Clodius Albinus, *Governour of* Britain, *after* Pertinax, *in Emp.* Commodus *his time, and slain by* Severus.

Albĭnŏvānus Celsus. Nero's *Secretary.* Hor.

Albinovanus Pedo. *A Poet in* Ovid's *time.*

Albion, Britannia dict. ab *albis* rupibus, quas mare alluit, vel ab Alyban, quo nomine partem ejus septentrionalem appellarunt Scoto-Hiberni, i. Ellanban, quod sign. *Insulam albam*, quo modo & Orpheus eam vocat λεύκην λευκάδα. Langh. Al. qu. ἐλαία, id est, *felix*; ob summam fertilitatem soli. Al. ab *Albione* Gigante, filio Neptuni, qui ibi regnavit. *The Island of great* Britain, *containing the two Kingdoms of* England *and* Scotland.

Albis. *A river running through the midst of* Germany, *called the* Elbe; *and falls into the sea at* Hamborough, Luc. *It has its name from* Halbe, *half, because it divides the country into two halves.*

Albium Intermelium, opp. Italiæ apud Ligures. Plin.

Albium Ingaunum, opp. Liguriæ. Plin.

Albius. *A rich miser in* Hor. ◊ *The surname of* Tibullus. Hor.

Albonenses. *People of* Illyria. Plin.

Albucilla. *The name of a strumpet where in* Tacitus.

Albŭla, ab *albo* colore sic dict. nunc Tiberis. *The river* Tiber *formerly so called.* Vir. Liv. ◊ *A river near the city* Tibur. Mart. Flumen ad Anienem viâ Tiburticâ. Voss. ex Vitr. Est item. subaudito subst. *aqua*.

Album, promontorium Africæ; item promon. Phœniciæ non procul à Tyro. Plin.

Albumazar. *An* Arabian *Physician and Astrologer so called.*

Albuna. *A goddess whom some think to be* Sibylla Tiburtina. Gr. λευκοθέα, i. Alba Dea.

Albūnea, sic dict. ab aquæ qualitate. *The name of a river, and a wood by the river* Anio *in* Italy. Vir. Hor.

Alburnus, Lucaniæ mons, à candore vetticis dictus. Virg.

Albutius Silus. *An Orator of* Novaria. Suet.

Albu-

Albutius vel Albucius. *A base covetous fellow, which would beat his servants before they had done any fault, for fear he should not have leisure at the instant of their offending.* Hor.

Alcæus, ἀλκαῖος, ab ἀλκὴ, *i.* fortitudo. *A Greek Lyrick Poet that lived in the time of Sappho.* ◊ *The grandfather of* Hercules, *whence he was called* Alcides. ◊ *The son of* Hercules, *by* Omphale.

Alcander. *A* Lacedæmonian *youth, that by chance put out* Lycurgus *eye, who never punished him for it, but took him into his house to be his servant.* ◊ *One of the companions of* Sarpedon, *King of* Lycia, *slain by* Ulysses *at the Siege of* Troy. Ovid.

Alcānor. *A mans name in* Virgil.

Alcāthoe. *The City of* Megara, *so called from* Alcathous, *who being suspected to have murthered his brother, fled thither.* Ov.

Alcāthous. *The son of* Pelops: *also a* Trojan, *who married* Hippodamia.

Alce, es ; f. gr. *i.* robur. *One of* Actæons *hounds in* Ovid. ◊ *A harlot,* Gell. ◊ *A City of* Spain. Liv.

Alces. *A River of* Bithynia. Plin.

Alcesta, vel Alcestis. *The wife of* Admetus *King of* Thessaly, *who being sick, sent to the Oracle, and received answer ; that he must needs die presently, unless one of his friends would die for him : they all refused, and then she voluntarily died for him.* Juv. Ov.

Alchlöne, mons Macedoniæ. Plin.

Alcibiădes. *A Noble man of* Athens, *that could fit himself to all mens humours, of what country or condition soever : He was by nature prone to luxury, and other vices, but giving himself to be instructed by* Socrates, *he was somewhat reclaimed. As he was going to the King of* Persia, *there were some men sent after him, who being they could not come at him, set the house on fire about his ears, and burnt him alive.* Justin.

Alcidămas, antiq. Gr. *i.* robore superans. *A famous wrestler.* Stat.

Alcidămus. *An ancient Rhetorician.* Cic.

Alcides, æ ; m. dict. Hercules ab ἀλκὴ, i. robur, vel patron. ab *Alceo* avo paterno ; It. Minerva, apud Macedones. Liv.

Alcimăchus, Pictor nobilis. Plin.

Alcimēde. *The wife of* Æson, *mother of* Jason. Val. Fl.

Alcimēdon, Sculptor nobilis. Virg.

Alcinus, ἀλκιμος, *i.* fortis. *A King of the* Lydians, Cæl. ◊ *A Jewish villain, who got to be high Priest.* 1 Macc. 7.

Alcinous, ἀλκινόος, à robore animi ; Rex Phæacum in Corcyra justissimus : *A King who had fair Orchyards, and great store of fruit ;* Virg. Ov. &c. *He entertained* Ulysses *in his travels.* Hom.

Alcippe. *A country-woman in* Virgil.

Alcippus. *A chief Citizen of* Lacedæmon, *who was banished by his adversaries.*

Alcisthĕne. *A woman that was a famous picture-drawer.* Plin.

Alcithŏë. *A woman of* Thebes, *a spinster, who with her sisters was turned into* Bats *and Rere-mice, for slighting the feasts of* Bacchus. Ovid.

Alcmæon. *The son of* Amphiaraus *and* Eriphyle : *His father enjoyned him, that after he should be full revenge he should on her wife ; which thing he performed, and slew his mother ; for which he was after vexed with furies.*

Alcmæōnius, a, um ; *Of* Alcmæon. Prop.

Alcman. *A Greek Lyrick Poet, who wrote in the* Dorick *dialect.*

Alcmēna, vel Alcmēne, & Alcūmēna, Plaut. Ἀλκμήνη, ab ἀλκὴ robur. *The wife of* Amphitryo, *to whom* Jupiter *came in her husbands absence, in the shape of her husband, and begat* Hercules *of her,* Ovid. Plaut.

Alcon, ōnis ; m. *An excellent Archer of* Creet, Virg. ◊ *A silver ingraver.* Ov. ◊ *Another man in* Stat.

Alcorānus, Arab. lectio, Scriptura. *The* Alcoran, *an impious absurd book of the* Turks *religion, compiled by* Mahomet, *with the help of* Sergius *an Apostate Monk, and a renegado Jew.*

Alcuinus. *A learned man, Schoolmaster to* Charles *the Great.*

Alcyŏne, ab ἀλκυὼν, vel Alcinoe. *One of the* Pleiades, *daughter of* Atlas *and* Pleione, *whom* Neptune *loved, and begot of her* Alcyone, *the wife of* Ceyx ; *who going to the Oracle was drowned by shipwrack, and by the gods changed into a bird called a King-fisher,* Ov. ◊ *Another daughter to* Evenus, *wife to* Ideus, *whom* Apollo *took away from her husband and kept her, but her husband with bow and arrows fought to take her from* Apollo *by force of arms, but he could not ; her parents therefore called her* Alcyone, *wherein before she was called* Marpessa.

Alcyoneus. *A Gyant slain by* Hercules, *whose daughters bewailing their fathers death, were turned into* Halcyons *or* King-fishers.

Alcĭbas, rex Larissæorum, à satellitibus confossus propter tyrannidem suam. Ovid.

Alebecerii, pop. Galliæ Narbon. Plin.

Alecto, ūs ; f. Ἀληκτὼ, i. *incessans*, ab a privat. & λήγω desino. *One of the three furies : the other two were* Megara *and* Tisiphone. Vir. Ov.

Alectryon, i. gallus. *A young man beloved of* Mars, *and so trusted by him, that he kept the door whilst he lay with* Venus, *lest* Sol *coming in the while should catch them ; but on a time he being heavy asleep,* Sol *came and spied them, and told* Vulcan, *who formerly suspected them, and having provided a net of chains for the purpose, cast it about them, that they could not get out ; so that the story was known to all the gods, and* Mars *was angry with his friend* Alectryon, *and changed him into a bird of that name called a Cock ; who now remembring his old fault, by crowing giveth warning constantly every morning of* Sol *his appearing.*

Alectum, postea *Donum Dei,* Dundee *in* Scotland. Camd.

Alcii campi, Ἀλκία πεδία, in Cilicia, Στρατιὰ ἀλκάδιος, *an errand*, quòd excussus Pegaso Bellerophon, *miser in campis errans erraban Aleis*, Cic. Al. q. ex ἔρημος λαῖς, i. *Steriles campi.*

Alcle. *A City of the* Phazanians, *in* Africk.

Alemanni, ita dicti patrio vocabulo, quasi toti viri ; also manner, Verstegan. Almains, *People of* Germany.

Alemannia, *Germany.* Claud.

Alemannus. *The River* Alemul *in* Germany.

Alenconium, opp. Galliæ, vulg. Alençon, *a Dukedy.*

Aleniticus sinus, sive Ælaniticus, vel Læniticus, in Africâ. Plin.

Aleon. *A river of* Asia ; *&* Aleos amnis. Plin.

Alerla. *A Colony in* Corsica. Plin.

Alesius. *The name of one of* Hippodamia's *wooers.*

Alēthas, urbs Galliæ, postea *Maclovium*, vul. S. *Malo's.*

Alēthes, Ἀληθὴς, *i.* verax fidus. *One of* Æneas *his companions,* Vir. ◊ *A King of* Corinth.

Aletini, pop. Italiæ. Plin.

Aletrinates, pop. Italiæ. Plin.

Aletium. *A town of* Italy.

Alex. *A river in* Italy. Plin.

Alexamenes. *One that slew* Nabis *the tyrant of* Lacedæmonia. Liv.

ALEXANDER, dri ; m. Ἀλέξανδρος, i. *adjuter virorum.* Alexander *the Great, son of* Philip *King of* Macedon, *and* Olympias. *A Prince of an extraordinary spirit, and a shape of body answerable. He began his great enterprizes about the age of twenty years, and in the space of twelve years had conquered* India, Darius *the Persian Emperour, and all the East, all* Greece, *and the greatest part of the world : He honoured learning much, and learned men.* Aristotle *was his Tutor. When he had conquered* Babylon, *he grew proud and intemperate ; and was given to drinking. Some say he died with drunkenness ; others, that he was poisoned, for that he had causelessly put to death many of his friends.* Q. Curtius *hath written his Life and History.* ◊ *There were also divers others of that name.*

Alexander Pheræus. *A tyrant in* Thessaly, *slain by his wife.* Cic. off. Ov. in Ibi.

Alexander Severus. *An Emperour of* Rome, *who by his virtue and prudence restored the state of* Rome, *wonderfully disordered by the vitious living of his predecessor* Heliogabalus.

Alexandra. *The wife of* Alexander *King of the* Jews. ◊ *A daughter of* Priamus, *called also* Cassandra.

Alexandria, ab *Alexandro* Macedone condita. *A city in* Egypt, *now called* Scanderia. ◊ *Another of* Syria *or* Cilicia, Vulg. Scanderoon, &c. ◊ Opp. regionis Margianæ ; it. Sogdianorum ; it. Carmaniæ, &c. *All of them built by* Alexander.

Alexandrinus, a, um ; *Of* Alexandria.

Alexandropŏlis ; dict. ab Alexandro magno conditore. *A city of the* Parthians. Plin.

Alexia, oppidum Galliæ.

Alexicăcos, ἀλεξίκακος. Lat. *malorum depulsor*, Apollo vocatus est.

Alexio. *A Physician, and friend of* Cicero's.

Alexis, ab a priv. & λέξις, quòd *nihil dicat*, nihil respondeat amatori, superbus & fastidiosus. *A fine youth, a page of* Pollio *or* Mæcenas ; *whom* Virgil *makes love to.* Eclog 2.

Alexius, ab ἀλέξω, *i.* opitulor. *The name of divers Princes.*

Alĕxo, æ ; m. *A Painter of* Sparta. Plin.

Alĕxo, ōnis ; m. *A people of* Spain. Plin.

Alope, mulier, à cujus nomine Alope Thessaliæ civitas. Plin.

Alopĕces, sic dict. quòd sit ἀλωπεκώδης. *An Isle in the* Euxine *sea, full of foxes ;* Gallicè *L'Isle des Renards.*

Alopeconnesus, ἀλωπεκόννησος, *i.* vulpium insula. *An Isle near* Bosphorus Cimmerius.

Alopes, Ephesus *so called at the time of the* Trojan war.

Alŏstigi. *A people of* Spain. Pl.

ALPES, ium ; f. Ἄλπεις, Leg. & Acc. sing. Alpem, Juv. Luc. &c. Abl. Alpe, Ov. Claud. dict. ab altitudine. Nam Gallicè *Alpes*, montes alti, Serv. Rectiùs à candore nivium dicti sunt, quia perpetuis fere nivibus albescunt. Sabini cum *alpum* dixere quòd postea Latini *album*, Fest. *The Alps, high mountains, which part* Italy *from* Germany *and* France. *When* Hannibal *was to pass these hills into* Italy, *he made his way through them with vinegar, which being soaked into the rocks, made the hard stone yield to their pickaxes,* Liv. Juv. *Hence the* Adj. Alpinus, a, um.

Alpensa. *A town in* Spain. Plin.

Alphæus, pater Jacobi min. Apostoli.

Alphæa, Diana, ab eventu, quòd *Alphæum* amore Dianæ percitus, Ortygiam usque eam sit insecutus, ac mox destiterit ; ob id extructo inibi Dianæ templo, illi conciliatum est de facto cognomen. Cæl.

Alphĕias, dict. ab *Alpheo* amatore quem fugit. *The name of* Arethusa.

Alphēnus. *One in* Horace, *who being a Cobler, turned Lawyer ; and was afterward Consul of* Rome.

Alphesĭbœa, ἀλφεσίβοια, *The daughter of* Phlegyas, *and* Alcmæons *wife.* Prop.

Alphesĭbœus, ἀφεσίβοιος, *i.* boves inveniens. *A sheepman's name in* Virgil.

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Alyxŏthoë, es ; f. Ov. *The daughter of* Dimas, *and mother of* Æacus *by King* Priam.

A *ante* M.

Amacēnra. *A City of* Africk. S. Augustin.

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Amalec, Ἀμαλὴκ, עמלק, *populus lambens* vel *percutiens*, Filius, Eliphas ex Thamnâ concubinâ, Esavi nepos. ◊ Pars Idumæorum, vicina Judææ versus meridiem, Inde.

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Amana,

Alliacmon, fl. Macedoniæ.

Aliartus, Stat. Aliartum, Liv. opp. Bœotiæ.

Alinda. *A City of* Caria. Arr.

Alingonis portus circa Garumnam fluvium. Sidon.

Alĭphe, oppidum in Samnio : hinc Alipĭānus, a, um. Hor.

Alĭphera, urbs Arcadiæ. Gyr.

Aliso, opp. Belg. Vul. *Iselburg*, vel (ut Jun. vocat) *Wesel.*

Alisuntia, Ausc. vel Alisontia, ut Scal. leg. fl. Galliæ Belgicæ.

Aliterius, Jupiter voc. & Ceres Aliteria, quòd in publica fame servassent *molitores*, ne farina diriperetur.

Allantenses. *People of* Allante, *a town of* Macedon, *and another of* Arcadia. Plin.

Allia, æ : f. Luc. Virg. &c. *A river in* Italy *where the* Romans *were routed by the* Gauls *with a great slaughter. Hence*

Alliensis dies, Cic. Suet. *noted in their Almanacks for an unluckie day.*

Alliēnus, Prætor Siciliæ. Hirt.

Allifæ, Sil. Liv. opp. Italiæ.

Allifānus ager, Sil. *The field belonging to that town.*

Allobrŏges. *People of* Savoy & Piedmont.

Allobrox, ŏgis, m. sing. Hor. Juv. *One of that country, a* Savoyard.

Almansor. *A Captain of the* Saracens. Volat.

Almedessos. *A City of* Thrace.

Almericus. *The brother of* Baldwin, *and sixth King of* Jerusalem. ◊ *An Heretick burnt at* Paris *by order of Pope* Innocent. 3. Volat.

Almo, ōnis ; m. Poet. *A river not far from* Rome, *where* Cybeles *Priests were wont to wash themselves at their sacrificings,* &c.

Almon. *A mans name in* Virgil. ◊ *A towns name of* Thessaly. Plin.

Almopii, pop. Macedoniæ.

Alŏa, pl. ἀλῶα. *The husbandmens feast at* Athens, *after harvest, consecrated to* Ceres *and* Bacchus ; dict. quòd in *areis*, quæ Gr. ἅλωες, celebrarentur.

Alocus, ἀλοεὺς, i. *triturator* ; Gigas, cujus filii dicuntur Martem vulnerasse : *Treason of* Titan *and* Terra, *whose wife* Iphimedia Neptune *ravished, and had by her two sons, who from the Giant were called* Alŏïdæ. Luc. Claud.

Alogiani, Hæretici sic dicti quòd Domini verbum recipere noluerunt, & λόγος, sive *verbum*, à non priùs fuisse dicebant, quàm ex Maria natus esset ; ideoque Evangelium Johannis repudiabant.

Aloidæ, Aloei filii, Otus & Ephialtes.

Alone, sive Alona. *The town of* Whitley *in* Northumberland *called* Oldtown *upon* Alon. ◊ *also an Isle near* Ionia.

Aloni, pop. Mesopotamiæ. Plin.

Alontig celi. *A people of* Spain. Plin.

Alope, mulier, à cujus nomine Alope Thessaliæ civitas. Plin.

Alopĕces, sic dict. quòd sit ἀλωπεκώδης. *An Isle in the* Euxine *sea, full of foxes ;* Gallicè *L'Isle des Renards.*

Alopeconnesus, ἀλωπεκόννησος, *i.* vulpium insula. *An Isle near* Bosphorus Cimmerius.

Alopes, Ephesus *so called at the time of the* Trojan war.

Alŏstigi. *A people of* Spain. Pl.

ALPES, ium ; f. Ἄλπεις, Leg. & Acc. sing. Alpem, Juv. Luc. &c. Abl. Alpe, Ov. Claud. dict. ab altitudine. Nam Gallicè *Alpes*, montes alti, Serv. Rectiùs à candore nivium dicti sunt, quia perpetuis fere nivibus albescunt. Sabini cum *alpum* dixere quòd postea Latini *album*, Fest. *The Alps, high mountains, which part* Italy *from* Germany *and* France. *When* Hannibal *was to pass these hills into* Italy, *he made his way through them with vinegar, which being soaked into the rocks, made the hard stone yield to their pickaxes,* Liv. Juv. *Hence the* Adj. Alpinus, a, um.

Alpensa. *A town in* Spain. Plin.

Alphæus, pater Jacobi min. Apostoli.

Alphæa, Diana, ab eventu, quòd *Alphæum* amore Dianæ percitus, Ortygiam usque eam sit insecutus, ac mox destiterit ; ob id extructo inibi Dianæ templo, illi conciliatum est de facto cognomen. Cæl.

Alphĕias, dict. ab *Alpheo* amatore quem fugit. *The name of* Arethusa.

Alphēnus. *One in* Horace, *who being a Cobler, turned Lawyer ; and was afterward Consul of* Rome.

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Amana,

Amana, אמנה i. *Fides*, five *veritas*, aut *nutrix*. *A River of* Damascus; *called also* Heb. *Abana*. Vld. ◊ *Also a hill of* Cilicia, qui & *Amanus*.

Amandæ, *Indiæ pop.* Plin.

Amandra. *A Country near the river* Nile. Plin.

Amanides portæ, Curt. Ἀμανικαὶ πύλαι, Ptol. *The* Straights *of the hill* Amanus *to passe out of* Cilicia *into* Syria. Pliny *calls them* Portas Amani montis; *now* Stretto di Scanderona.

Amanoïdes, Ἀμανωνίδες Ἀκρον. dict. quod formam, effigiémque *Amani* montis circumnavigantibus exhibet; (vel potiùs forte Ἀμανὶς ὄρος, i. *Arenosum*) Pomp. Mel. *A Promontory of* Cilicia.

Amantes, *pop. Pannoniæ infer.* Plin.

Amantia. *A City of lower* Hungary. Lazio, *Quinque Ecclesiæ*, Vulg. Funfkirchen. ◊ *A City of* Macedon. ◊ *Another of* Lorain.

Amantini. *People of* Hungary. Pl.

Amānus, i; m. Luc. Val. Fl. à firmitate, ab אמן. *A hill that parts* Syria *from* Cilicia, *abounding with Tigers, Panthers, and other wild beasts.* hod. Monte di Scanderona.

Amanum, portus Hispaniæ citerioris. Plin.

Amāracus, ἀμάρακος, herbæ nomen. *A youth, perfumer to* Cinyras *King of* Cyprus; *who by chance broke a box of ointment, by which means the ointment smelled more sweetly; whence the best ointments were called* Amāracīna, Lucr. *He was when he died changed into the herb* Majorana, *Sweet Margeram.* Virgil *useth it for Marjoram;* so Cat. ◊ *Nihil cum amaracino sui.* Gell.

Amarbi, pop. Scythiæ. Plin.

Amardi, Mel. Amordi, Plin. *People of* Asia *near to the* Hircan *Sea.*

Amardus. *A River of* Media. Plin.

Amārÿllis, ĭdis. f. ab ἀμαρύσσω vel ἀναφύομαι splendor. *A country-wenches name mentioned by* Theocritus *and* Virgil. Rome *so called* ab ἀναφύειν, i. *incitare.*

Amarynthus. *A town in* Eubœa, *where* Diana *was worshipped, whence she was called* Amarysia. Steph.

Amāsēnus. *A River in* Italy; Vir. *another in* Sicily, Ovid. *which others read* Ameñānus.

Amasia. *A town of* Germany, hod. Marpurgum. Cluv. *takes it to be* Embden. ◊ *A City of* Pontus, Strabo's *country.* ◊ *The River* Ems *between the* Elb *and the* Rhine, *running into the Sea in East* Freesland, Str. *which in* Ptol. *is* Anasius. Tac. Amisia. Plin. Amisius.

AMASIS, is; m. Luc. *A famous King of* Egypt, *buried under one of the Pyramids. He made a law, that every one should yearly give account to the governours, how they lived. Those that could not, to be put to death: which* Solon *ordered in* Athenes.

Amasii. *People about* Mœotis. Plin.

Amastra, Sil. Vid. *Amiternum.*

Amastris, is; f. *A City of* Paphlagonia, Ctes. *Amastra Pontica. Hence* Amastriăcus. Ovid.

Amata, *King* Latinus *his wife*, Lavinia's *mother, who hanged her self, that she might not see* Æneas *her son-in-law*, Vir. ◊ *The name of the first Vestal Virgin.*

Amatæ. *People of* India. Plin.

Anatha. *A Country of* Arabia, Steph. ab arenâ. ◊ *A City of* Phœnicia *and* Sicily.

Amathei, pop. Asiæ. Plin.

Amathus, untis. *A City of* Cyprus *dedicated to* Venus. Ἄμαθος, ab aquis calidis. Egesip. q. חמתא. Rect. ab ἄμαθος arena. *Gravidamque Amathunta metallis.* Ov. *rience* Amathantens, *or as some read*, Amathusiacus. Ov.

Amathusithi. *A River running by* Pylos, Nestor's *country.*

Amathusia, scil. insula. Cyprus so *called of the City* Amathus.

Amatini, pop. in Epiro. Cæs.

Amaxitus, opp. Doridis. ◊ Locus Troadis. Plin.

AMAZONES, um; f. à Sing. *Amazon.* Virg. ab α priv. & μαζὸς *mamma*, quòd dextrâ mammâ excisâ carerent. al. ab ἄμα ζώνη. Quid si ab אמץ, ab fortitudinem & robur. *The* Amazons, *a warlike nation of women in* Scythia, *near* Mœotis, *who when they had a mind to have children, sent for men that lived near them, to get them with child, but to slay with them no longer; and if they bore male children, they lamed and cripled them; if females, they cut off their right breasts, that it should not hinder them in throwing their javelins or darts, or to shoot. See their history,* Justin. lib. 2.

Amazonia, sc. regio. *The country of the* Amazones.

Amazonius, a, um. *Of the* Amazons. Amazoniâ peltâ, Stat. *Their shield or little round target.* Securi, Hor. *Their* Polexax.

Amazonides, um. pl. f. Virg. idem quod *Amazones*, q. d. *Amazonum filiæ.*

Amazonius, Apollo dict. à Lacedæmoniis, quia in agro Pyrrichio Amazones contra Græcos pugnare dicuntur. Paus.

Amazonius, vel Amazonicus mons, sic dict. ab Amazonibus. *A hill in* Asia, *at the foot of it runs* Thermodon *a river; near it the* Amazons *lived.* Plin.

Ambacia, vulg. *Amboise. A Town in* France.

Ambarvalia, cum victimas ἀμφὶ, i. *circum arva* ducerent. *A Roman feast sacred to* Ceres, *whom with a solemn procession in the fields they worshipt, and pray'd her to prosper their corn.*

Ambarri. *People about* Charleroy *in* Burgundy. Cæs.

Ambēnus. Val. Fl. Mons Sarmatiæ Europeæ.

Ambianum, sic dict. ab *ambientibus* aquis. *The City* Amiens *in* France, pop.

Ambiani vel Ambianenses.

Ambiati, pop. Galatiæ. Plin.

Ambiantium, Suevi. *A place in* Germany, *where* Caligula *was born.*

Ambibareti, hod. Vivarienses. *People of the country* Viveretz, Cæs. *Their City* Vivarium, *Viviers.*

Ambibarii. *People of* Bretaigne *in* France. Cæs.

Ambiatus. *A King of* France. Liv.

Ambiliates. *People of* France; *of the town* L'Amballe; *where they make great store of Parchment.*

Ambivareti. *People of* Brabant *between the* Rhine *and the* Maes. Cæs.

Ambiorix. *A French Captain.* Cæs.

Amboglanna. Willoford *in* Cumberland; *or, as* Camden, Ambleside *in* Westmerland.

Amboina. *An* Island *in the East-Indies, at present in the* Dutch.

Ambracia, Pyrrhi regia, ab *Ambrace* rege Thesproti filio dict. *A City of* Epire, *call'd in the vulgar tongue* Larta; *it was formerly called* Paralia; *afterward named* Nicopolis *by* Augustus *after* Antonie's *defeat. rience* Ambraciota, *An inhabitant of that City.*

Ambracius sinus, Plin. *A part of the* Adriatick *Sea, on the continent side*; hod. Le golfe de Larta.

Ambrones, pop. Galliæ Narbon. Fest. Flor. *People of* France *living by pillage; hereof vile and naughty fellows are called,* Ambrones. Erasm.

Ambrosia, Dionysii festum, i. Bacchi, apud Iönas: quæ & *Lenæa.* Cœl. Rhod.

Abrosia sive Ambrosii vicus. Ambresbury *in* Wiltshire.

Ambrosii mons, hod. Stone-henge. *A company of great stones on* Salisbury *plain, so strangely set, that a man cannot take the exact number of them. It was erected by* Aurelius Ambrosius *King of the* Britains, *in memory of his Nobles there treacherously slain by the* Saxons *under* Vortiger.

Ambrosius, Gr. *i.* Immortalis. *One of the Latine fathers, who was Bishop of* Millain *under* Theodosius *the Emperour.*

Ambrysus. *The name of two Cities, the one in* Phocis, *the other in* Bœotia. Str.

Ambuareti, pop. Galliæ. Cæsar.

Ambūbaia, arum. f. Hor. i. *tibicina*, ab אבוב Chald. *ambub.* tibia, fistula. *Minstrels.* vid. Appell.

Amburbiale Sacrum. Vid. Appell.

Ambustus, cognomen Fabiorum. Plin. *The first so called, blasted with lightening.* Fest.

Amelas. *A town of* Lycia. Plin.

Ameles, ētis. ἀμελὴς, Plat. *A river in hell, the water whereof no vessel can contain.*

Amēnānus. *A river of* Sicily *near mount* Ætna, Ovid. Al. leg. *Amasenus.*

Amenophis. *The name of divers Kings of* Egypt.

Ameria. Ἀμέρεια, St. ab Amerio dict. *A City in* Italy. Festo Umbriæ oppidum. unde Amĕrinus, a; adj. *Amerina salix*, Plin. *retinacula*, Vir. *pyra*, Stat. *A sort of Linnet pear.*

AMERICA, æ; f. *The new world unknown till the year* 1490. *found by* Columbus *of* Genua, *and reacheth all along from North to South, consisting of two Peninsula's, parted by a small neck of land; in the one* Mexico, *in the other* Peru *and* Brasil. *It had its name from* Americus Vesputius, *whom some do make the first finder, in the year* 1497. Bucholc. *The Country in length is* 750 *German miles; in breadth* 525. *But no man truly yet knoweth the just length and breadth of this country.*

Ameriola. *A town in* Italy *now lost.*

Amestratus, Ἀμήστρατος. Polyb. Μυρισέρατος. unde Plin. *Mentistratus*, Silio. *Amastra*, q. עם עשתרת i. *populus Astaroth* dea Pumeæ, Boch. *A City in* Sicily; *The people are call'd* Amestratini. Cic.

Amestris. *A Queen of the* Persians, Xerxes *his wife, who lived many years; and to requite the Gods for this benefit, she upon a vow caused fourteen noble mens children of* Persia *to be buried alive.*

Amiantus, ἀμίαντος. id est, *immaculatus*; oculum enim sibi perforavit, quòd incauto

intuitu parum pudico transeuntes fœminas conspexisset. *A Bishop of* Alexandria, St. Mark's *Scholar.* Sabell.

Amicitia fuit Gentium dea. Gyr.

Amicus & dexter. i. propitius & favens. *An Epithet of* Hercules, *so called because he was thought to be the God of Lucre or gain.* Dives amico Hercule, Hor. dextro Hercule, Pers.

Amida, oppidum Mesopotamiæ. Ptol. Ammea. *A town upon the river* Tiger, Amm. *Now called* Carahemit, i. *The black city, by the Turcs.*

Amilcar. Punicum Vocabulum. q. המלך rex, five regius. *A Captain of* Carthage; *when the* Athenians *feared the power of* Alexander, *he upon their account went to* Alexander *as a banisht man, and offered his service, and sent word of all his intentions in Tables of wood covered with wax.* Trog. ◊ *The father of* Hannibal; *and several others.* Liv.

Amilco. *A Captain of* Carthage. vid. *Himilco.*

Amilus. *A river in the woods of* Mauritania, *where the Elephants at new moon in herds assemble themselves.* Plin.

Aminadab, עמינדב Lat. *populus spontaneus*, aut *popularis princeps*, filius Ram, filii Esron, &c.

Aminea, Ἀμινέα. quòd vinum ἀμείνων i. e. *melius* pareret, Ale. quòd *fine mixture*, balsum & roboris expers vinum esset, Serv. *A city and country of* Italy, *fruitful of rich wines: it was called also* Aminæ, *and afterwards* Falernum, *whence the most generous wines came.* Unde Aminææ *vites*, Virg. Al. leg. *Taminea.*

Aminei & Aminenses, populi. Plin.

Aminula. *A poor city in* Apulia. Fest.

Amisius, fluvius Germaniæ, Steph. Amisia, *The river* Ems.

Amisus vel Amisum, Plin. urbs Paphlagoniæ maritima, Leunci.

Amiternum, urbs Campaniæ. Ἀμίτερνον, Str. Ἀμιτέρνα, Dion. Hal. non procul ab Aterni fonte: ab *am*, i. circum, & *Aternum* flumen, Varr. Amiternas; adj. Virg. Amiternini vel Amiterni, pop. Plin.

Amithāon, ōnis; m. Stat. pater Melampodis medici; unde *Amithaonius* dicitur. Vir.

Amitinenses, pop. Latii. Plin.

Ammianus. *A famous Greek Poet.* Cæl.

Ammianus Marcellinus. *An Historian in* Gratian's *time.*

Ammicentes, pop. Hisp. Plin. ab Ammia civ. Ptol.

AMMON vel Hammon, ōnis; m. Luc. Jupiter sub specie Arietis cultus in Libya, q. d. *arenarius.* Gr. ἄμμος *arena.* vel à חמה *Sol*, id. m. scil. cum Scle, Macr. cujus radii velut cornua; unde *cornigeramnon.* Al. ab *Hamo* filio Noæ, cujus posteri Libyæ cultores, unde Ægyptus Χαμία. i. *terra Cham* dicta. Ἄμμων, ὁ Ζεύς, Hes. *The name of* Jupiter *worshipt in* Africa *under the shape of a ram; where also he had a famed Oracle.* ◊ *The name of a champion in* Ovid, *brother to* Bretheas. ◊ *A river of* Arabia; *the people* Ammonii, Plin. ◊ Ammonis deluborum in insulâ Maræ. Plin.

Ammon, Heb. i. populus ejus. *The name of divers men, one whereof was the son of* Lot, *father of the* Ammonites.

Ammonia, d. ab *arena* copiâ, quæ ἄμμος gr. dicitur. *The midland parts of* Libya. ◊ *An* Africk *so called from* Ammon. St. ◊ *Alycia, a name of* Juno. ◊ Arenaria

Ammonius. *A notable Philosopher of* Alexandria, Origen's *Master*; *and the name of divers other men: One of that name, a Monk, being called to be a Bishop, and being unwilling to take the office upon him, cut off his own right ear, that being maimed he might be uncapable of that place.* Socr.

Ammothea, dict. ab ἄμμος & θεά, i. per arenam currens. *A Sea-Nymph.* Hesiod.

Amnus. *A King of the* Tuscans.

Amometus. *An Historian.* Plin.

Amon. Ἀμών, אמון i. *fidelis*, aut *verax*, *securitas*, aut *nutritius*; Filius Manasse, rex Judæ.

Amona, המונה i. *multitudo* sive tumultus. *A City of* Jewry, *near to which the* Gian Gog *was buried*; *whence the Septuagint render it* πολυάνδριον, i. *a Churchyard, a burying-place, with respect too to the Hebrew name, which signifies a multitude, as the Latin has it,* Abiit ad plures, *of a man that is dead.*

Amonius. vir nobilis, cujus tanta fuit abstinentia, ut nunquam nisi panem assum ederit, nunquam iratus, nunquam mentitus fuerit. Steph.

Amor, *put for* Cupid, Port. *The son of* Venus, *and god of Love.*

Amorgos, ; f. Ἀμοργὸς. q. אורן עם *ignis succensus.* Erat. m. ibi l'ni copiosè nimis ἀμέργειν ἐυφίτου. i. ἀποτρυγᾶν. Etym. q. per Metath. ab ארגמן *Purpura*, sed ἀμοργὶς est lini genus in hac insula nobile. *One of the isles called* Cyclades *in the* Ægean *Sea*, hod. Murgo.

Amorrhæi, אמרי i. *amari* vel *rebelles* aut *loquaces. A people that dwelt about mount* Libanus: *The* Amorites, *whose King* Sihon, Num. 21. *won the land of the Moabites from them.* Amorrhæi, pop. Palæstinæ.

Amos, אמוץ i. *fortis* vel *robustus*, Isaiæ pater. ◊ Anos, עמים i. *merentes*, Propheta, unus ex 12. vixit tempore Hesiodi poetæ.

Ampela. *A city of* Crete *or* Candie. Plin.

Ampeloessa, ἀμπελόεσσα, i. *vinifera consita. A town of* Decapolis *bordering upon* Syria.

Ampelos, ἄμπελος, i. *vitis. An Isle or promontory of* Samos. Str. ◊ *A town of* Macedon. Plin. ◊ Bacchi amasius. Ovid.

Ampelusia. *A Promontory of* Africk *in* Mauritania, Mela. *called by the Moors,* Cota.

Amphialus. *An excellent leaper, or vaulter.* Hom.

AMPHIARAUS, (ā) i; m. *Son to* Oicles (*of whom he is called* Œclides) *a Grecian prophet, whom King* Adrastus *would needs have with him to the* Theban *wars; but he foreknowing that he should not return thence, hid himself. At length* Eriphyle *his wife being perswaded by* Adrastus, *who had bribed her with a Chain of Gold, told where her husband was; then he was forced to go, and the first day he came to* Thebes, *he was swallowed up in a breach of the earth near his Chariot, and was afterwards worshipped for a God.* Cic. Stat.

Amphias. *A man of* Tharsis, *who from mean estate coming to great wealth, and proudly conversing his friends, at length remembring himself, said, We are all of one mold.* Macr.

Amphicrates. *An Historiographer.* Athen.

Amphictyon Ἀμφικτύων. *King of* Athens, *The son of* Helenus; *he ordained the great Council or great diet, or Parliament of all* Greece, *which was called* Amphictyonium concilium: *It consisted of seven Hamstowns or free States in* Greece: *They that were chief in that Council, were called* Amphictyones, Cic. *He first out of thrift mingled water with wine.* Cœl. Rhod. ◊ *Another, the son of* Deucalion, *that succeeded* Cranaus *in* Athens, *the first interpreter of dreams and strange events.*

Amphidamas. *The son of* Busiris, *who father and son used to sacrifice their guests, and were themselves both slain by* Hercules.

Amphidromia. Ἀμφιδρόμια, pl. vel ἀμφιδρόμιον, sing. *A kind of Offering feasts among the* Athenians, *five days after the womans delivery. The child was then carried about the house, and friends sent presents.*

Amphigenia. *A City of* Messenia *in* Peloponnesus. Stat.

Amphilochus. *A South-sayer, son to* Amphiaraus *and* Eriphyle; *who after the war of* Troy *built* Argos Amphilochium, hod. *Anfilocho.* ◊ *An* Athenian *Philosopher that writ of husbandry.* Virg.

Amphimachus, ἀμφίμαχος. i. *utrinque pugnans. Two of that name* Grecian *Captains.* Hom.

Amphimedon Libycus, qui in aulâ Cephei regis adversus Perseum pugnans occisus est. *One of the Centaurs.* Ov. ◊ *One of* Penelope's *gallants, slain by* Telemachus, Ulysses *Son.* Hom.

Amphinome, dict. ab ἀμφὶ & νομὴ, à *circumspicendo*, quod proprium est equarum, quæ ripas & littora circumquaque depascunt. *A Nymph.* ◊ *Also the mother of* Jason, *who stabbed herself with a sword, when her son was absent.* Nat. Com.

Amphinomus. *A* Sicilian: *He and his brother* Anapius, *when the country of* Sicily *was by the eruption of* Ætna *set on fire, carried their father and mother on their shoulders, and saved them.* Val. M. ◊ *Also one of* Penelope's *wooers, slain by* Telemachus.

AMPHION, ōnis, m. (i) Poet. Ἀμφίων. dict. quòd ἐν ἀμφίδρῳ, i. *in civio* natus esset. *The son of* Jupiter *by* Antiope, *the daughter of* Nicteus; *who being divorced from her husband King* Lycus, Jove *got her with child; whereupon* Dirce *the second wives wrath being imprisoned, was set free by* Jupiter, *and joined in marriage with* Lycus, *and there was delivered of* Amphion *and his brother* Zethus *in a high-way that had a double turning, whom the Shepherds took care of. The two brothers when they came to age revenged their mothers injuries upon* Dirce. Amphion *was for wearing a sanguine, that she had cut in* In Lute, *which* Mercury *gave him, the stones that built* Thebes *followed him to the place where they should be laid; that is, he by his Oratory wrought upon a rude multitude to live together peaceably in* Thebes, *where he was King.*

Amphipolis, urbs Macedoniæ & Thraciæ. Plin.

Amphipyros, Dionæ cognomen: dict. quòd utroque manu tela mittebat. Cœl.

Amphirho, Nympha. dict. ab undique quà fluit. Hes.

Amphitēni, gr. ἀμφίτειοι, dict. quòd circumquaque proficiant umbram. *Inque*

under the Equinoctial, that cast their shadow every way.

Amphisbæna, 'Αμφίσβαινα, i. utrinque gradiens. *A Serpent in the Libyan deserts having two heads, at each end one.* Luc.

Amphissa, Luc. dict. quod undique montibus cingatur. *A city of* Locris *in* Greece. ◊ *Another in* Italy. Hinc Amphissii Sixa, Ovid. *This city is called now* La Rocella.

Amphistides. *A foolish fellow, that knew not that ever he had any parents.*

Amphistratus, gr. i. is qui circa exercitum dat operam; stratarii nomen. Plin.

Amphitho, à circumcursitando. *A Sea-Nymph.* Hyg.

AMPHITRITE, es; f. (i. i.) Poet. 'Αμφιτρίτη, à *circumterendo*, quòd mare terram undique terat & lanient. *The wife of* Neptune, *daughter of* Nereus, *and Goddess of the Sea, sometimes taken for the Sea,* Ovid. *She at first fled away, because she would not be married to* Neptune; *but he sent a Dolphin to look after her, who at length found her, and perswaded her to marry with* Neptune; *she was the mother of* Triton. Heliod.

Amphitryo, ōnis; m. 'Αμφιτρύων. *A* Theban *Prince, son of* Alcæus, *on whose wife* Alcmena, Jupiter *begot* Hercules; *so that the Poets call him* Amphitryoniades *by the fathers side, as they do* Alcides *upon the mothers account.*

Amphoritæ, genus certaminis & exercitii literarii in Æginâ Æacia, ubi bos fuit præmium Dithyramborum poetis. Nat. Com.

Amphrysus, Poet. *A river in* Thessaly *where* Apollo *kept* Admetus *sheep*; unde *Amphrysius*, Vir. & *Amphrysiacus*, Stat. ◊ *A river in* Phrygia *that makes women barren.* Plin. ◊ *A city of* Phocis, *St. whence* Amphrysia vates, Vir. *One of the* Sibyls.

Ampsaga, fl. Africæ. Plin.

Ampycides. Mopsus *the son of* Ampyx. Ov.

Ampyx, ycis. leg. enim *Ampyca* in Acc. Ovid. Al. Anpycus. *The father of* Mopsus.

Amsanctus, Cic. Vir. *A place in the midst of* Italy, *having brimstone-water, which running amongst close woods, breeds such a pestilent air, that it kills all that comes near it; whence it was conceited, that the infernal Ghosts had their breathing hole in that valley.*

Amstla. *A little river in* Holland, *which runs by* Amsterdam.

Amstelodamum & Abstelrodamum, i. Amstelæ agger. *A famous Market-town, the chief city of* Holland, *called* Amsterdam.

Amulius, Porcæ filius & Numitoris frater. *King of the Albans, he took the Kingdom from his elder brother, and killed his son* Lausus, *and his daughter* Rhea Sylvia *he made a Vestal Virgin, that so she might have no issue; He was at last slain by* Romulus *and* Remus, *the two children of that daughter, who restored the Kingdom to their Grandfather* Numitor. ◊ *Also a famous Picture-drawer.* Plin.

Amyci portus in Ponto. Plin. *The Port so called from King* Amycus *being slain there.*

AMYCLÆ, arum, f. (y) 'Αμύκλαι. Peloponnesi civitas, urbi Laconiæ, Apollini sacra; (unde & is *Amyclæus* dicitur) Tindari regis, Castoris & Pollucis patria, una ex iis urbibus quas olim Lacedæmonii centum tenuerunt, institutis etiam communibus sacris pro singularum salute, quæ Hecatombas ab earum numero memorabant; Nomen indidit Amyclis Lacedæmonis filius. Dictæ Ovidio *armiferæ, auriferæ*; Statio *Apollineæ, Ledææ.* ◊ Urbi Italiæ inter Cajetam & Tarracinam, à Laconibus Castoris & Pollucis comitibus condita, & ab Amyclis Laconiæ sic appellata. *The people of this City being* Pythagoreans, *abstained from eating flesh, or killing any beasts, yea from killing Serpents; and yet the Serpents killed many of them, and annoyed them much: They were oftentimes put in fear with the rumour of enemies coming upon them, when there was no such matter; then they made a law that none should dare to report any such thing: but at length the enemies came upon them indeed on a sudden, and surprized them. Hence grew a Proverb:* Loqui volo, nam scio Amyclas tacendo periisse. and Virgil *calls them* tacitæ, *and in* Auson. Amyclas vivere, *is as we say, to see and hear and say nothing.*

Amyclas. *A mariner that carried* Cæsar *by water.* Luc.

Amycus. *King of the* Bebricians, Neptune's *son, who had this custom, that he would take all the Strangers, that came, into a mood to exercise all activities, and there lay an ambush ready to slay them: Upon the* Argonauts *arrival there,* Pollux *being challenged by him, and mistrusting his design, called his companions about him, and slew him.* ◊ *Also a Centaur so called.* ◊ *Also one of* Æneas *his companions.* Theocr. Ov. Vir.

Amydon, ōnis; f. Juv. *A City of* Pœonia.

Amymōne, es; f. Ov. i. inculpata. *The daughter of King* Danaus, *one of the fifty sisters; as she was shooting in a wood, by chance she hit a Satyr, who coming with violence to her, would have ravished her; she called upon* Neptune *for help, who to save her threw his* Trident *or three-forked Spear at the Satyr, and hit a rock, out of which sprang a fountain, which he called by this fair Ladies name. However* Neptune *her preserver made ill advantage of that favour, doing that in earnest, which the other but designed; and got her with child of* Nauplius. ◊ Fons & fl. Peloponnesi à Danai filiâ hac ità dict. Ov.

Amyntas, æ; m. *The name of divers Kings of* Macedon: *One father to King* Philip, Alexander's *grandfather.* ◊ *A shepherd in* Virgil.

Amyntor, ōris; m. Ov. ἀμύντωρ, i. propugnator. *A governour of the* Dolopes. ◊ *The father of* Phœnix.

Amyris. *A citizen of the* Sybarites, *who being in a flourishing condition sent to consult the Oracle at* Delphos, *concerning their good fortune.* 'Υβρις *answered, they should then be ruin'd, when they honoured men more than the Gods. A while after a servant being taken by his master, fled to the altars of the Gods, but to no purpose; but taking sanctuary at his masters monument he was released.* Amyris *seeing this, packs up his tools and quits the country. The rest thought he had been out of his wits, and cried,* Amyris *is mad; but at length they were sore plagued, and he onely proved the wise man among them; whence that proverb,* Amyris insanit.

Amyros, i; m. Fluvius Thessaliæ, Val. Fl.

Amysum, oppidi nomen. Plin.

Amythaon. *The son of* Cretheus, *and father of* Melampus; *a good soul-diver and Physitian, whence* Amythāōnius, a; adj. Vir. Tib.

Amyzon, Cariæ urbs. Plin. hod. *Mazi.*

A ante N.

Ana, fl. quo Lusitania à Bæticâ discernitur. Plin.

Anabaptistæ. *Anabaptists or Dippers, a sect of heretick, which began in* Germany, ann. Chr. 1524. *They taught, that baptism did nothing profit Children, and therefore in their riper age they were to be dipt again.*

Anacalypteria. *A feast kept the day after the wedding, when the Bride put off her vail, that all might see her. The gifts given to the Bride were called* ἀνακαλυπτήρια, ab ἀνακαλύπτειν, i. revelando, *because they were given her that day.*

ANACHARSIS, is; m. 'Ανάχαρσις, ab α priv. & χαίρω *lætor*; erat enim homo austeræ vitæ & tetrici vultus. A Scythian *Philosopher, on whose picture this was written:* Lingua, ventre, & pudendis abstinendum esse. *He found out the Potters wheel; he went bare-footed, slept on the ground, and hunger was his dainty food. He said, Laws were like spiders webs, that would take flies, but not wasps and hornets; that is, if poor men offend, they are sure to be punished, but great men may break the Laws, and never smart for it. Being asked, how a man given to drink must be reclaimed from that vice, he answered, if he see drunken men behave themselves like beasts before him when he is sober. He slighted matrimony. He lived in* Solon's *time. Endeavouring to bring in the* Athenian *Laws and Customes into his own country, he was kill'd by his brother, King of that place.* Anacharsis inter Scythas, *a Proverb of a rare person; he being the onely Philosopher, we read of, of that rude country.*

Anachis, unus ex quatuor lacibus diis apud Ægypt. Nam numerabant *Dymenem, Tchin, Heroen, & Anachim*, quos putabant, simularque in lucem editus esset homo, illius pervigilem curam agere. Alex. lib. 6. Gyr. leg. Δύναμιν, Πτάχην, Ἥφαιστον, (i. Ἥφαιστα) & Ἀνάκιδας, i. necessitatem.

ANACREON, ontis; m. Hor. 'Ανακρέων ex Teio, Ionix civ. *An old lascivious Lyrick Poet; a merry Greek, wanton and amorous. He was in love with a Boy* Bathyllus. *He was choaked with a grape-stone.* Plin.

Anantor, ōris; m. Ov. ἀνάντωρ, i. propugnator. *A governour of the* Dolopes. ◊ *The father of* Phœnix.

Anaria. *A city of* Epirus. *Also the Isle of* Miletus. Plin.

Anactorium, Plaut. *Hence* Anactorius, adj. Sil.

Anadyomene, 'Αναδυομένη. Sic dict. est Venus è mari *emergens*, quam Appelles depinxit. Plin.

Anætla. *A town of* Armenia *the greater.*

Anætis or Anaïtis. *The* Armenians *chiefly worshipt this Goddess: yea, even the chief of the city would send their daughters to her feast, who should there prostitute their bodies to any; and being thereby thought to be the more creditable, were presently given in marriage. These feasts were solemnized with drunkenness, and all kind of intemperance. The occasion of these feasts was the victory of* Cyrus *over the Sacæ, of whom the feasts were called* Sacæa. Boch.

Ana-

Anagnia. *A city in* Italy, *where* Anthony *coined money to be coined, fruitful of corn.* Vir.

Anagnini, pop. Liv. gr. 'Αναγνῖται.

Analitæ. *People of* Arabia *the happy.*

Anandia, seu vallis Anandi. fl. Anandale *in* Scotland.

Ananias, æ; m. Heb. responsum Domini. *One who with his wife* Sapphira *was miraculously by St.* Peter *struck with sudden death, for their dissembling,* Act. 5.

Anapauomenos, fons, Plin. 2. 103. *A fountain in* Dodona *called* Jove's *well; which is so very cold, that it extinguishes all torches and fire-coals; but if one put a torch into it, and the light put out, it will presently light it again.* In meridie semper deficit; inde *Anapauomenon* vocant.

Anaphe, es; f. 'Ανάφη, Ov. ab ἀναφαίνω, i. *pareo*: Nominis ratio hæc traditur, quòd Argonautis intermestri lunæ tempestate jactatis opportunè apparuerit, vel à עֲנָפָה *rameta*, opaca, Boch. hod. *Nasfio*, *An Island, that rose up of it self in the mediterranean Sea,* Plin. Hic delabrum Apollinis *Anaphæi.*

Anapius. *The brother of* Amphinomus

Anapus, Ov. q. ἄνευ πόσεως, vel quòd non esset τῶν ποτὶ δίκαν, Theocr. schol. vel ab עָנַב *uva*; quòd agri circum Anapum uvis fertiles fuerint. *A River in* Sicily.

Anariacæ, Str. Anariaci, Pl. *People near the Caspian Sea.*

Anarrhylis. *A feast of the* Athenians, *dedicated to* Jupiter *and* Pallas; *where they sacrificed*; ex ἀναῤῥύω, quòd hostiam resupinarent, Diis superis immolantes.

Anartes, populi trans Rhenum & Danubium, Dacis finitimi. Cæs.

Anas, Pl. Ana, Ptol. vul. Guadiana. *A river in* Spain, *that parts* Granada *from* Portugal, *so called from its diving like a duck, or going under ground, and then rising again.*

Anassus, fl. Venetæ dictionis. Plin.

Anastasia, ab Anastasio imperatore extructa. *A city in* Mesopotamia, *formerly called* Daria; *distant from* Nisibis *twelve miles.* Amm.

Anastasius. *A Greek Emperour, a persecutor of the Church, and a maintainer of the* Eutychian *heresie.* ◊ *Divers Popes and others of that name.*

Anatilli, Plin. *A town of* Provence *in* France; *now St.* Giles.

Anatis, Plin. *A river by* Tangier. ◊ *A river in* Sicily. Liv.

Anatole, ἀνατολή, una Horarum. Hyg.

Anaudoma, opp. Syenitarum. Plin.

Anaurus, Luc. Ἀναυρος, quòd nullas exhalet auras. *A small river in* Thessaly.

Anausis, Alanorum rex, procus Medææ. Val. Flac.

Anax. Ἄναξ, i. rex. Cœli & Terræ filius, à quo Miletus olim *Anactorii* dicta. ◊ Di feruli ex Jove & Proserpina nati ἄνακτες, Cic. i. e. Ἄνακτας dict. ◊ Item Castor & Pollux, quorum Festa inde Ἀνάκτεια dicta.

ANAXAGORAS, æ; m. Clazomenius, Cic. Luc. *A Philosopher of a noble extraction, who having a great estate, which he left to his friends, and being reproached for his careless, answered, 'Tis enough for you to care. One asked him why he had no care of his country? I have (said he) and pointed to the Heaven towards which I am returned from the Center, that I and his friends might find it a place of habitation.* Plut.

Anaxen, ēnis; f. Luc. Juv. vel Anxen, Plin. nomen habet à fluv. qui non procul ab ea fluit, quem gr. Ἄξενον dicunt. *The chief river of Picenum in the Adriatick Sea.*

Anaxenor. *A Poet of Gela, who flourished in the time of* Cæsar *& Augustus.* Op-

An-

Anaxibia. *A town of Cilicia.* Strab.

ANAXIBIUS, ii; m. Neptuni filius, *he left, he said, Had not I lost these, I should have been lost my self. He would dispute that snow was black, because made of water. When he lay a dying his friends asked him, if they should carry him to his own country to be buried. No matter, saies he, there's a short cut into the other world every where. He by his skill in Astronomy foretold, what time a stone should fall from the Sun, which accordingly came to pass in the sight of many; which stone was kept for a monument afterwards,* Plin. *The stone was as big as a car. He was the first that writ of the Eclipse of the Moon.*

Anaxandrides. *A King of* Lacedæmon, Paus. *also a Comedian of* Rhodes. Suid.

Anaxarchus, ab ἄναξ rex, & ἀρχή imperium. q. d. Rex cum imperio, Ovid. *A Philosopher of* Abdera, *follower of* Democritus. *The King of* Cyprus (Nicocreon) *took him and put him into a great stone-mortar, and caused men to pound him with great Iron pestles. He bore it with such courage and patience, that he said to the Tyrant, Beat on, beat on the bag of* Anaxarchus, *thou canst not hurt him himself. The Tyrant said, he would pull out his tongue; he bearing that, presently bit it off, and spit it into the Tyrants face.*

Anaxārēte, es; f. i. regia virtus ἀνάξ ἀρετή. *A fair stately maid of* Cyprus, *but so hard hearted, that a love of hers, one* Iphis, *a poor young man, hung himself at her door for love of her; which sad sight she looking upon without any relenting, was turned into a stone.* Ov. Met.

Anaxilaus. *King of the Regines, founder of* Messana *in* Sicily, *before called* Zancle. *A Prince of great justice.* Vid. Just. l. 4. ◊ *A Physitian* Pliny *speaks of.*

Anaxilides. *A writer, that St.* Hierom *mentions.*

Anaximander, Philosophus Milesius, Thaletis auditor & successor, Cic. *A Philosopher that held the Gods were mortal, but lived long; that men were made of water and earth. He foretold the Earthquake that overthrew* Lacedæmonia. *He was the first that made a Sphere and invented Dials.*

Anaximenes. *A Philosopher, son to* Eurystratus, *and* Anaximander's *scholar. He affirmed the air to be a God, and the principle of all things,* Cic. ◊ *The son of* Aristocles, *scholar to* Diogenes *the Cynick, who went to* Alexander *the Great, Embassadour for the Lampsacenes. Alexander knew him well, but yet when he heard the cause of his coming, swore he would do all that to the Sword, and all sorts destroyed. However* Alexander *in consideration of his merit, which caused him to do quite contrary to what was asked, was fain to yield to him,* Suid. *He was the first, that put in Letters upon dial-timing extempore.*

Anaxipolis, Thasius, Porta comicus. Plin.

Anazarba. *Cicero's Cilician Villa, called after* Cæsar & Cæsar Augustus. Op-

Anazarbus. *Cicero's Cilician Villa.*

ANCHEALUS, æ; m. Neptuni filius, patriâ. Samius, ἀγχιάλου nomen luctatoris, παρὰ τὸ ἀλτικῶς λαμβάνεσθαι τῆς παλαίστρας. *A King of* Samos, *who lov'd husbandry, and planted a vineyard, but made his servants overtoil themselves, insomuch that one of them sail, he should never taste of the wine of that vineyard: when the vintage was come, and the grapes pressed, he was jocund, and called for that fellow that said he should not taste of the wine, and called for a cup of the wine, and said to his servant, Thou saidst I should never taste of this wine: O Sir, saith the servant, many things fall between the cup and the lip. Whilst these words were speaking, one brings word that a great wild Boar was got into the vineyard; whereat in haste he threw away the cup, and ran into the vineyard, and was presently slain by the Boar: whence that Proverb,* Multa cadunt inter calicem supremaque labra. *Another whom* Ovid *calls* Parrhasius.

Ancæus, *killed by the* Calydonian *Boar.*

Ancalites, Cæs. *The Hundred of* Henley *in* Oxford-*shire.* Camd.

Ancharia. *The name of a* Roman *family, as* Atellia *also was.* Anearius enim est asinus; ἀγχάριος, i. ἀχθοφόρος.

Anchises, *one of* Pericles *Captains against his brother* Acætes *or* Aetes. Val. Flac. Arg.

Anchemolus, filius Rhæti, Vir. *One who committed incest with his step-mother.*

Anchiala, vel ale, Plin. ἀγχίαλεια, Dion. i. Mari propinqua. *A City of* Cilicia, *built by* Sardanapalus *on one day with* Tarsus.

Anchiālus, gr. i. Maritimus. *The name of an Astrologer in* Tully. ◊ *Also a city of* Thrace *near to the* Euxine *Sea,* Ov. *now called* Kenkis. ◊ Judæorum deus, Mart. *iura Velejer Anchialum*, i. ut qu. אִם חַי אֱלֹהִים *si vivit Deus*, quam formulam in Judæorum colloquiis utiurpatam ità expressit Poëta. Al. leg. *Ancharium*, i. Asinum, quod fingerent id animal à Judæis coli. Tac. Plut.

Anchimolus, Sophista. *A water-drinker.* Cœl.

ANCHISES, æ; m. (i) 'Αγχίσης. *The son of* Capys, *and father of* Æneas; *before he was of* Troy, *he lived in the woods and fed cattle;* Venus *came and fell in love with him; he begat* Æneas *on her: hence called* Anchisiades, i. *The son of* Anchises, Vir. *At the burning of* Troy, Æneas *carried him away on his shoulders, and took him along with him to* Sicily, *where he died.* hinc

Anchisæus, a; adj. Vir. *Belonging to* Anchises.

Anchurus. *The son of* Midas. *About* Celænon, *a town of* Phrygia, *the earth opened with a mighty mouth, and swallowed up men, houses, and all things else. Midas consulting with the Oracle what answer they might give it: They cryed in much tears, and were never the nearer: Then* Anchurus *thinking nothing was more precious than mans life, and believing next his father, the best man in the country, came to his father and friends, and took his leave of them, and to his horse, and rode into the gaff, and leapt in it and was lost.* Plut.

Ancon, ōnis; f. Luc. Juv. vel Ancona, Plin. nomen habet à tum. qui inest flexuram fert, quem gr. ἀγκῶνα dicunt. *The chief city of* Picenum *in the Adriatick Sea.*

Ancō-

Ancoranus, mons in Mauritania citeriori, *near* Tangier. Amm.

Anculi & Anculæ, Dii Deæque ancillarum. *The Gods and Goddesses of maids.* Fest.

Ancus Martius, dictum volunt *Ancum* ἀπὸ τῶ ἀγκῶν Θ, i. à *cubito*, quem incurvum habebat, Serv. Tales enim *Ancos* vocat Fest. *He fourth King of* Rome, *The son of* Numa Pompilius *his daughter*; *a brave spirited man, and a great builder. He was the first that made a prison in* Rome.

Ancyra, Plin. Ἄγκυρα. dict. *ab ancora* navium à Mithridate captatam. *The arms of two Cities, the one in* Galatia, *now called* Angori; *another in* Phrygia *major.* ◊ Livy *speaks of another about* Macedon.

Ancyritanus, a, um. *of* Ancyra. Synodus Ancyritana. *A Synod or Council held there.*

Andăbătæ. pop. Asiæ in tenebris vergentes, unde prov. *Andabatarum more pugnare*, Cic. *To play at blind-mans buff, to wink and jigle.*

Andanis. *A river of* Germania. Plin.

Andaræ, Indiæ pop. Plin.

Andrestenes, Macedoniæ pop. Plin.

Andatiris, Æthiopiæ opp. Plin.

Andebonthus. *The son of* Cnute, *King of* England. Volaterr.

Andegavi, pop. qui & Andes. *People of* Anjou. Tac. Plin.

Andegavia. *A country in* France *called* Anjou.

Anderida. Newenden *in* Kent. Camd.

Andes. Angers *in* France, Cæs. ◊ *Also a village by* Mantua *in* Italy, *where* Virgil *was born.*

Andinus, a, um. *Of* Andes, Sil. Andinus Vates. Virgil *the Poet.*

Andocides. *One of the ten special Rhetoricians in* Athens.

Andologenses. pop. Hisp. Plin.

Andomatunum, Lingonum urbs in Gall. Belg. hod. *Langres.*

Andorisippo, urbs Hisp. Beticæ. Pl.

Andræmon, ŏnis. *The father of* Thoas. Ovid.

Andragoras. *The name of a man.* Mart.

Andramytes, Rex Lydorum, qui primus omnium mulieres fecit Eunuchas, iisque vice Eunuchorum usus est; Cæl. Alex.

Andrapolis, *or* Fanum Sti Andreæ, *St. Andrews in* Scotland, *an University and Archbishops See.*

Andreas, i. *virilis*, nomen Apostoli & aliorum virorum. *St. Andrew the Apostle, and several others.*

Andrestæ, Indiæ pop. *Conquered by* Alexander.

Andria. *A woman of the Isle* Andros, *the name of a Play in* Terence. *The* Andrian *woman.*

Andricca. *A town in* Media, *another in* Lycia Plin.

Andricus, Ciliciæ mons; Str. item Fluvius. Plin.

Andromachides, *or* Andromachidæ, *Are a people, which present their Virgins, that are to be married, unto their King, who lies with them if he like them, or else they pay him a piece of money: They say it has been a custom in some countries amongst us, in time past* (*in Wales*).

Andrius, a, um. *Of the Isle* Andros.

Androbius, Plin. *An excellent Painter.*

Androcalis, Æthiopiæ opp. Plin.

Androclea. *One of the daughters of* Antipænus, *which killed themselves for the safety of their country; for the Oracle said, they should have the better of their enemies, if the best person in their City killed himself; which their father, who was the greatest man of the place, being not willing to do, she and her sister* Heraclea *did.* Paus.

Androclidas Lacon. *A famous warrier, who when he was jeered, that being lame he would go to the army in the field, answered, The army had need in wet of such as would stay by it, as of such as could run away.* Cæl.

Androcydes. *A Physician, who writ that once to* Alexander *the Great,* Vinum potaturus, rex, memento te bibere sanguinem terræ, sicut venenum est hominibus cicuta, sic & vinum. Plin. ◊ *A Painter.* Plin.

Androdus, Dacus, servus, Romæ in circo maximo agnitus à leone, cujus pedem vulneratum aliquando curaverat in Sylvis. Gell.

ANDROGEOS, ō. Vir. & Androgeus, i. Ovid. & Androgeon, onis. unde in Acc. *Androgeona*, Prop. unde & *Androgeonem*, Catul. *The son of* Minos, *King of* Crete, *who because he overcame all in exercises of ability and arms, was slain by the* Athenians *and* Megarens, *out of envy.* Minos *made war with them hereupon, and overcame them, and enjoyn'd them for revenge to send seven of their young Nobles of each sex yearly to him to be devoured by the* Minotaur. ◊ *Also a* Grecian *Captain, that went to the wars of* Troy. Vir.

Androgynæ, vel Androgyni, ab ἀνὴρ *vir*, & γυνὴ *mulier*, populi in Africa utriusque sexûs, inter se vicibus coeuntes; dextra mamma his virilis, læva mulebris. Plin.

Andromachæ, es; f. Poet. Ἀνδρομάχη, ab ἀνὴρ *vir* & μάχη *pugna*, i. virago. *Daughter of* Eetion, *and wife of* Hector, *by whom he had* Astyanax. Pyrrhus *carried her away captive to* Greece, *and had* Molossus *by her.*

Andromachus. *A crafty flatterer that betrayed* Crassus *to the Parthians.* ◊ *One that was made governour of* Syria *and* Phœnicia *by* Alexander. Curt.

ANDROMEDA, æ. & Andrömĕdes; f. Ov. Ἀνδρομέδη, i. viris imperans, *Daughter of* Cepheus *and* Calliope, *King and Queen of* Æthiopia: *She for her mothers pride, that would contend with the Nymphs in beauty, was by them bound to a rock, and there exposed to a Sea-monster; Afterwards* Perseus *slew the monster, and married the Lady. At last* Minerva *placed her amongst the Constellations.*

Andron. *A Physician mentioned by* Celsus.

Andron Larandeus tibiis canens, primus omnium motiones corporis & rhythmos excogitavit, Cæl.

Andronicus, i. virorum victor. *A Grammarian,* Suet. ◊ *One who four hundred years after* Rome *was built, made the first Comedy.* ◊ *Several others of that name.*

Andros Britanniæ Insula, dict. ab Ador, *which in* British *signifieth a Bird, whence 'tis called* Bird-fey, *q. d. The Isle of Birds,* Camd. *It lies betwixt* Ireland *and* Wales, *near* Aberconwey; *the* Britains *call it* Enaly. ◊ *Also an Isle, one the* Cyclades, Ov. hinc Andrius, a, um.

Androsthenes, ἀνδροσθένης, i. hominum robur. *A Governour of* Thessaly, *that was* Pompey's *friend.* Cæs.

Androtion. *One that wrote of husbandry.* Plin. Var. Col.

Anecus. *A River in* Sicily, *that runs under ground two miles, and riseth again, and runs into the* Syracusian *Sea.* Vib.

Anemo, ōnis. *A River in* Italy. Plin.

Anemotis, dicta Pallas à sedatis ventis, quos Græci ἀνέμους dic. Cæl.

Anemurium, urbs Ciliciæ. Plin.

Anetia. *A woman's name.* Plin.

Angaris. *A mountain in* Palestina. Pl.

Angelia, Mercurii filia, quòd is nuntiis præsit. Cæl.

Angelici. *Heretick that worshipt the Angels.* Aug. Epiph.

Angelopolis. *The City of St. Angelo, in* Italy, &c. Ferr.

Angerona & onia, sic dicta quòd *angeret* morbum, vel *angores* & animi sollicitudines propitiata depellat. Fest. Ver. vel quia *angit* & comprimit os. Est enim Dea silentii, Plin. *The Goddess of silence or of cheerfulness, or that cureth the squinsey.*

Angeronalia. *Feasts dedicated to the Goddess on the one and twentieth of* January. Macrob.

Angla; Angulen. *A Duke's son in* Hainault.

Angitia Sylva. Nemus in Marsorum regione, Virg. *So called from* Anguitia.

Angli, Ἄγγλοι Pol. pop. ad Albim, fortè quòd in *angulo* viverent. *The Angles, people near the* Baltick *Sea; of whom the* English *descended.*

ANGLIA, æ; f. Βρεττανία dicta quòd in orbis *angulo* sita sit, Hild. vel ab *Angelo*, quod ejus incolæ illustres sunt, & speciosi ut angeli. Quod Gregorius Papa dixit, cùm vidisset Romæ pueros Anglos in foro, & rogans cujates essent, accepisset responsum, *Anglos* eos esse, in ō *Angeli*, inquit. Sed & Teutonicè Eng *angulus*, unde **England & Engl** *angulus*. **English** *angelicus & Anglicus*. *A country in the* Baltick *Sea, the ancient seat of the* Saxons, *driven out thence by the* Danes. *When these* Angles *and* Saxons *came out into the Island first* Britain, *they exiled that part of it, which they had possessed themselves of, by the name of their own country* England, *formerly called* Albion. *The* Welsh *call it* Lloeger, *and* Saithenyn Seissont, *i. e.* Saxons. *The whole island is divided into three parts; England, Scotland and Wales. A plentiful country, furnished with all necessaries and delights of life. Abounding with mines, metles, coal, lead, fine several sorts, Mastiffs, Hounds, Spaniels; all provisions for buck and beef, fish and fish, beef, beer, wool, &c. Anglia mons, pon, fons, Ecclesia, fœmina, lana.*

Anguillaria insula sive Elia. *The Island of* Ely. Elia, *the City of* Ely. Camd.

Anguitia, Æetæ filia, soror Circes & Medeæ, quæ Martis remedia contra venena ostendit, Sil.

Ania; fœm. ab Anius. *A beautiful Roman woman, whose husband being dead, a kinsman was perswading her to marry again; but she replied, saying, If I should marry another good husband, I should still be in fear of loosing him; and having had a good one, it would be a grief to have a bad one after.*

Anicius. *The name of a worthy family of* Rome. *One of that name was the first Senatour that embraced the Christian faith.*

Anigriades, Nymphæ ab Anigro fluvio. Paus.

Anigrus, vel Aniger. Vib. *A river of* Thessaly, *wherein the Centaurs, when they were wounded by* Hercules, *washed their sores: and whereas before the waters were wholesome, they became so stinking, as they were neither good for man nor beast.* Ovid.

Anio, Hor. *Anien*, Stat. *Anienis*, Vir. gen. *enis.* m. Ἄνιων, dict. ab *Anio* Hetruscorum rege ibi demerso. *A noble River of* Italy *that falls into* Tiber. Vulg. *Teverone. Hence* Anienus, a; adj. Vit.

Anienus, i; Prop. *The God of that river, as* Tiberinus *of* Tiber.

Anienicola, æ; Sil. *An inhabiter upon that river.*

Aniesena flumina, Ov. Fast. *Mistaken for* Amenana.

Anistis Lacon, Alexandri magni cursor, à Sicyone Elin usque mille ducenta stadia uno die percurrit, Solin.

Anitorgis, Hisp. Tarracon urbs. Liv.

Anius. *The son of* Apollo, *and King of* Delos, *and* Apollo's *Priest.* Vir.

Anna, חַנָּה i. *gratiosa.* Ἄννα, dea ab *annis* quibus præst vocata. *A Goddess, and the daughter of* Belus, *and sister to* Dlana; *drowned at last in the river* Numicius: *after called* Anna Perenna, Ov. *Some, as he was so, take her for the Moon,* Themis, Io, *and* Jupiter's *nurse.* ◊ Hannah, Elkana's *wife,* Samuel's *mother.*

Annæus Seneca Cordubensis. *A Stoick Philosopher, Tutor to* Nero; *who having a mind to be rid of him, was yet so civil to him, as to leave him to the choice what death he would die. He chose to bleed to death in a warm bath.* ◊ *A Poet, his Nephew, that wrote Tragedies.*

Annarus. *A debauched King of* Babylon. Alex.

Annas, heb. i. *affligens*, vel *humilitas*, aut *responsans*; pontifex Judæorum, socer Caiaphæ pontificis.

Annibal, ălis. Ἀννίβας, à חַנּן & בַּעַל i. gratiosus dominus. *A great General of* Carthage, *a sworn enemy to the* Romans. Vide Hannibal.

Annius. *The name of divers noble* Romans.

Annon Carthaginensis, præ nimio fastu humanis terminis non contentus cupiebat majora. Nam cùm aves multas ex iis, quæ modulationibus in cantu utuntur, emisset, nutrivit eas in obscuro loco, docuitque id unum dicere, *Annon dent est*; atque hinc ei nomen datum est. ◊ *Also a* Carthaginian *General.* Æ lian.

Anonymi, pop. Africæ, Plin. qui & Atlantes, montis Atlantis incolæ, sic dicti, quòd propriis careant nominibus.

Ansanctivallis, vid. Ansanctus.

Anselmus. *A Bishop of* Canterbury *in the time of* William Rufus.

Anser, ĕris; q. d. *A Goose-cap,* Ov. *A sorry whistling Poet that plaid abusively upon some of* Virgil's *verses.*

Anlibarii, pop. Germ. Infer. Tac.

Antacæ, Sarmatiæ Asiaticæ pop. Pl.

ANTÆUS, i; Poet. Ἀνταῖος ab ἀντὶ *contra*; filius Neptuni & Terræ. *A huge Giant of vast height: He wrestled with* Hercules. *Now as oft as he was weary, or faint, he would but touch the earth, and be in perfect strength again. He was the first founder of* Tangier. Plin.

Antagoras. *A famous Poet of* Rhodes. Cæl.

Antandros, i; f. Virg. Ἄνταν δρος. Phrygiæ urbs: hod. S. *Dimitri*, fortè quòd esset ex adverso Andri insulæ.

Antaradus, urbs in orâ Phœniciæ. Plin.

Antarcticus, Ἀνταρκτικός. *The Southern Pole, opposite to the Northern; not to be seen by those that live on this side the Line.*

Antebrogius. *An Embassadour from* Belgia *to* Cæsar.

Antematunum & Andomatunum, urbs Gall. Celt. hod. *Langres.* Anton.

Antemnæ, Virg. q. *ante amnem*, Var. Fest. quòd eas amnis præterfluat. *A City of the* Sabines *in* Italy. Al. leg. Antennæ. Antemnates, pop. Liv.

Antenacum, Antonacum, & Antunnacum, Anton. opp. Germ. infer. hod. *Andernach.*

ANTENOR, ŏris; m. (ē) Vir. Ἀντήνωρ, ex ἀντὶ & ἀνὴρ compon. *A* Trojan *Prince, who (as some say) betrayed his country to the* Greeks; *others, that he onely advised peace. Upon his escape, coming into* Italy, *he built* Padua, *or* Patavium. *Hence* Antenoreus, adj. Luc.

Anteros, filius Veneris & Martis. *The God that punished those that slighted love or lovers.* Cic.

Antevorta, dict. quòd futura prospiceret, & præterita nosset. *A Goddess of the* Romans. Cæl.

Anthana dict. ab *Anthe* Neptuni filio. *A City of* Laconia; *one of the hundred.* Plin.

Antharis. *A King of* Lombardy. Diac.

Anthĕdon, ōnis; f. Ovid. Ἀνθηδών, nomen habens ab *Anthedone* Neptuni filio, aut certe διὰ τὸ πιστὸν ἀνθηρεστικὸν εἶναι, quòd omnibus floridissima sit. *A city of* Bœotia, *now* Talandi, *over against the Isle* Eubœa. ◊ *Another of* Syria, *called afterward* Aggippias. Joseph.

Anthemius, gr. i. *floridus*, pulcher. *The name of some noble* Romans.

Anthemus, urbs Macedon. Plin.

Anthemusia, urbs Mesopotamiæ. Amm.

Anthermus, Chius, sculptor insignis.

Anthesphoria, Ἀνθεστήρια. Lat. *Floriferium*, Fest. dict. à ferendis floribus. *A feast among the* Sicilians *in honour of* Proserpina, *who was carried away by* Pluto *as she was gathering flowers.* Ovid.

Antheus. *The son of* Antenor, *whom* Paris *slew unwittingly.* ◊ *One of* Æneas *his Captains.* Vir.

Anthion. *A well in* Bœotia. Cæl.

Anthisteria, vel pot. Anth steria, Festum Baccho sacrum. Ἀνθιστήρια τὰ Διονύσια. Hes. sacra; quæ apud Athenienses in mense octavo, qui Ἀνθεστηριὼν appellat. i. *Aprilis* (quòd eo tempore cuncta floreſcunt) agebantur; in quibus servi conviviis hilaribus à dominis suis excipiebantur.

Anthium. *A town in* Thrace, *called after* Apollonia: *also a city in* Italy. Vid. Antium.

Anthius, i; *floridus*, Bacchus. Paus. unde *florens Lenæus.* Catul.

Anthores, is. *A man's name in* Virg.

Anthropographus, dict. Dionysius, quòd nihil nisi homines pinxit. Plin.

Anthropomorphitæ, hæretici quidam qui simplicitate rustica, existimabant Deum esse ἀνθρωπόμορφον, i. humanæ formæ.

Anthropophagi, ἀνθρωποφάγοι, qui humana carne vescuntur. *Cannibals, meneaters, people of* Scythia. ◊ *Others of* Brasil *in* America.

Anthylla, Ἄνθυλλα. *A rich city in* Ægypt, *the rent or revenue of which the King always allowed his Queen to buy her shoes with, as* Herodotus *has it; or girdles, as* Athenæus.

Anti, pop. Sarmatiæ. quibus devictis Justinianus Imp. Anticus dictus. Jorn.

Antias Dea vocata est, ab Antio oppido, ubi colebatur. *Antistina*, Suet. *Diva gratum quæ regit Antium.* Hor.

Anticanis, vel Antecanis, sydus, quòd ante majorem canem oriatur, προκύων.

Anticatones libri dicti sunt duo, quos Cæsar contra Catonem scripsit. Juv.

Antichthones, ab ἀντὶ contra, & χθὼν terra; homines qui colunt terram Australem, nostræ oppositam. Viel.

Anticlea. *The daughter of* Diocles, *and mother of* Ulysses; *forced by* Sisyphus; *whence* Ajax *twits* Ulysses *in the teeth, as if* Sisyphus *were his father.* Ovid.

Anticyra, & plur. Anticyræ. Pers. Ἀντίκυρα. *An Isle and over against the hill* Œta *in* Thessaly, *where the herb Hellebor groweth, which is good to purge melancholy: whence is the Proverb spoken to melancholy or mad men,* Naviga ad Anticyras: *that is, Go purge your melancholy.*

Antidonus. *A valiant souldier of King* Philip's.

Antidotus. *An excellent Painter of women.* Plin.

Antigenes. *A young smug shepherd in* Virgil.

Antigenides. *A Musician of* Thebes, *the Scholar of* Philoxenus. Pl. Cic.

Antigone, es; f. Sen. Stat. *The daughter of* Œdipus *King of* Thebes: *when her Brother was banished, she led him; afterward, being at the burial of her brother* Polinyces, *she was slain by* Creon's *command; but* Theseus *soon after revenged her death by killing* Creon: *And* Creon's *son* Hæmon, *that was in love with her, killed himself at her tomb.*

Antigonus. *The name of divers great men; one of them was nick-named* Διόσωτος, *Will-give, as wont to promise great matters, but perform nothing,* Plut. *One of them, for his bounty towards the Greeks, was called* Evergetes. ◊ *One a Major-General under* Alexander. Curt.

Antibia. Anthil *in* Bedfordshire. ◊ Urbs Liguriæ. Suet.

Antilibanus, mons Libano oppositus.

Antillæ. *The Antipodes Islands.*

Antilochus, gr. ἀντίλοχος Θ, qui adversus alium insidias struit. *The son of* Nestor, *slain by* Memnon (*as* Homer *says*); *or by* Hector (*as* Ovid.)

Antimachus, Cic. ἀντίμαχος, qui pugnat adversùs alium. *A Greek Poet who reciting an obscure Poem, and all going away but* Plato, *said,* Plato est mihi pro omnibus; Plato *is as good as all: for an Orator must speak for the liking of all, but a Poet to the judicious.* ◊ *Also a* Trojan *who diswaded the restoring of* Helena. Hom.

Antinoë, Urbs Ægypti, ita dict. ab Antinoo Adriani amasio, Hieron. hodie Anthion. Leo Afr.

Antinous. *One of* Penelope *her woers,* Prop. *Also a young stripling whom* Adrian *the Emperour loved dearly,* Spart. *A youth of* Bithynia *consecrated to be a God,*

Antiochia, Ἀντιόχεια, vulg. Ἀντὶ Δάφνα, i. juxta Daphnen, distinctionis causâ. à Seleuco Nicanore condita est, & à patris sui nomine Antiochia appellata. Antioch, *a capital City of* Syria. *This is the city, where men were first named Christians: There is another city of this name in* Pisidia; *another near the mount* Taurus, *having its name from* Antiochus *the Great, who fled from* Syria *to this place, when he was overthrown by the* Romans: *Here was St.* Luke *the Evangelist born.* ◊ *Other cities in all seven of this name. Hence* Antiochensis & Antiochenus.

ANTIOCHUS, i; m. Antiochus *the Great, Son of* Seleucus, *King of* Asia, *called in* Greek Hierax *Hawk,* i. e. *a Bird of prey. When the Embassadors of the* Magnesians *came to him, he marvelled to see their heads white, and their beards black: his Physicians answered, The watry situation of their city was the cause, by making their brains over-moist: but the Embassadors answered and said; Nay, but 'tis because the hairs of our heads are far more ancient than those of our beards.* ◊ *A Philosopher, master to* Tully *and* Brutus, Plut. ◊ *A bungling Barber in* Martial.

Antiochus Epiphanes, h. e. *illustris* vel nobilis, Syriæ rex Octavus, Hierosolymam destruxit, & multa mala Judæis intulit. *The most cruel of all Tyrants. This is that* Antiochus Epiphanes, *which they called* Epimanes, Ἐπιμανὴς, *that is, furious and mad; He would throw great store of money into the highways, and bestow precious ointments upon the common people, and bathe in the same bath at the same time with them, and a hundred other mad tricks.* Vide Polyb.

Antiopa, vel Antiope, Poet. *The daughter of* Nycteus, *and wife of* Lycus *King of* Thebes *and* Ægypt, *whom* Jupiter *lay with, by whom he had* Zethus *and* Amphion. Lycus *upon first discovery divorced her, and afterward* Dirce *his second wife imprisoned her. But they both at last were killed in revenge of their unkind usage by the two Boys, when they were grown up. From her fathers name she is called* Nyctëis. Ov. Prop.

Antiopa, Amazonum regina, Nat. Com.

Antipater, tri Ἀντιπάτερος, i. pro patre, vel contrà patrem. *A Philosopher and a Poet of* Sidon. ◊ *A Stoick, instructer to* Cato Uticensis: *He died yearly on his birthday, an Ague; and at length died on the same day, and by the same disease. He would write a world of verses extempore,* Quint. ◊ *Also one of* Alexanders *Captains and Successors.* ◊ *Herods Father, governour of* Judæa.

Antipatris, quam sic Herodes rex Judææ nominavit in Antipatri nomine vocativo. *A City of* Palestine *now called* Asfar.

Hither S. Paul *was brought prisoner.* Act. 23.

Antiphanes. *The Clerk to* Alexanders *company of horsemen.* Curt.

Antiphates, Poet. *A King of the* Lestrygons; *who were men-eaters.* Ulysses *had much ado to scape his clutches.* ◊ *Also* Sarpedons *base son.* Vir.

Antiphellus & Phellus. *Places in* Lycia. Plin.

Antipheron, ontis, Sen. *One who* Aristotle *payed, met with himself and saw his own image before him, where ever he went.*

Antiphilus. *A noble Painter, rival to* Apellus. Plin.

Antiphon, ontis. Cic. *A brave Orator; he made an excellent defence for himself at* Athens. ◊ *One that wrote of dreams.* Sen. Tert.

Antipodes. *People dwelling in that part of the world which is underneath us.* Cic.

Antipolis. Gr. i. æqualis civitas. *A city of* Provence *in* France. Liv. hod. *Antibe. Hence*

Antipo'itanus, adj. Mart.

Antirrhium, cui alterum *sive promontorium* in Peloponnesso obvertitur. Plin. *A promontory of* Ætolia.

Antissa. *A town in the Isle* Lesbos, Liv. *Once an Island it self,* Ovid.

Antisthenes, *i.* Æqui-potens. *A Philosopher who having taught* Rhetorick *himself, and afterward hearing* Socrates, *had his Scholars go look them a new master, for himself had found one; he sold all that he had, and gave it away to the poor. He went every day five miles to hear* Socrates; *was* Diogenes *his master, and chief of the* Cynick *sect.*

Antistius. *A nobleman of* Rome, *that turn'd away his wife for talking with a mean person.* Alex.

Antitaurus. *A hill opposite to mount* Taurus *in* Armenia.

Antitheï, quidam mali dei, quos à Magis confingi ait Arnobius. Vide.

Antitrajectus. Andover *in* Hampshire.

Antivestæum. *The cape of* Cornwal, St. Burien *or the Lands end,* Camd. *Belerium* dict. Ptol.

Antium, dict. quod *ante* alias urbes in ipso littore sita sit, ad otium rerumque urbanarum vacationes accommodata. *An ancient city of* Italy, *being the chief city of the* Volscians. *Here was Fortunes temple. There is no thing of the city left now, onely a Promontory new it still called* Capo d'Anzo.

Antiates, Ἀντιάται, pop.

Antiense templum. Val. M.

Antiatinæ sortes. Suet.

Antobroges. *People of* Guienne *in* France. in.

Antomenes. *The last King of* Corinth.

Antona, juxta Cambd. *The river* Nen, *that runs by* Northampton. Polydor Virgil *makes it the river* Wye, *that runs into* Severn. ◊ *The town* Hampton, *or* Southampton *or* Northampton, *acc. to* Lipsius *and* Ferr.

Antonia. *The wife of* Drusus, *and mother of* Germanicus, Val. Pliny *says she never sent.*

Antonina, Urbs Batavorum, Amm. Trecthum. Al. Trajectum ad Rhenum. Utrecht, *a city of the Low countreys.*

Antoninopolis, M Sopotamiæ civ. Amm.

Antoninopolitæ in Lydia, qui Mæandro adluuntur, Plin.

Antoninus Pius, Antoninus Commodus, & Antoninus Caracalla, *were Emperours of* Rome. *The first whereof called* Pius, *and* Pater Patriæ, *was the sixteenth Emperour,* ann. Chr. 139. *whose son* M. Aurelius Antoninus *the Philosopher succeeded him.* Antoninus Commodus *a most vitious and debauched Prince, and* Antoninus Caracalla Severus *his son, to whom* Opplan *presented his Poem, and was rewarded well for his pains, with a piece of gold for every verse in the whole work.*

ANTONIUS, (ō) *The name of divers noble men of* Rome: Antoniorum familia nobilissima vetustissimáque ab Antio Herculis filio orlunda. ◊ Ant. Gnipho, Suet. *A master of Rhetorick and Poetry;* Cicero *and other gallant men his scholars.* ◊ M. Antonius *the Orator, a ready speaker,* Cic. *Killed by the Marian faction, and his head (a most noble grave mens were) hung on the pleading place,* Luc. *His eldest Son* M. Antonius *a great spendthrift,* Sall. *Another of his sons* C. Antonius *a great plunderer of* Sylla's *army,* Cic. ◊ Mark Antony *the Triumvir, was the Orators Grandchild. He had he Eastern quarters left to his share, where he did several exploits; but failing in love with* Cleopatra, *was by* Augustus *worsted in a Sea-fight at* Actium, *and at last besieged in* Alexandria *in* Ægypt *he slew himself.* Tullies *second* Philippick *has set him out to the life, but lost the speaker his;* as Juvenal *takes notice.* ◊ *His son* Julius Antonius *came to little better end, as neither his brother* L. Antonius.

Antonius Musa. *Physician to* Augustus.

Antonius. *The first Hermit which we now call a Monk; he lived in* Egypt: *St.* Hierom *wrote his life. He lived* 105. *years,* Floruit an. Chr. 300.

Antor, ōris, Val. Flac. Al. leg. Actor. *The name of a Centaur.*

Antorides, *A Painter.* Plin.

Antricum. *A town of* Provence *in* France, *now called* Chartes.

Antrimum. Antrim, *the chief place of the country of* Antrym *in* Ireland.

Antronia, Ἄντρων, Str. dict. ab *antris,* quorum magnum circa hinc urbem copiam fecerunt molarium lapidum fodinæ. *A city of* Messenia *in* Peloponnesus. Antronius asinus, *a great Lob-cock.*

Antros, *An Isle in the river* Garumna *in* France, Mel. hod. *Cordouin.*

Antuates, pop. Gallix. Cæs.

Antuerpia, aliàs Antverpia. Andoverpum, Sigeb. ab Andoverpo gigante, loci domino. Gal. *Anvers,* Aispan. *Anvers,* Ital. *Anversa,* Germ. *Antorff.* Antwerp, *a noble city of* Brabant *upon the river* Scheld, *with many stately buildings.*

Anturnacum, opp. Germ. infer. ad Rh num. *Andarnach.*

Anubis, is; m. linguâ Ægyptiacâ dicitur *canis,* sub cujus formâ colebatur Mercurius, quia nihil est cane sagacius, Serv. hinc *Homo canibus,* Plut. *Turpior Anubis,* Virg. Ov. *Semicanis Deus,* Luc. *The God of the Egyptians, whom they worshipped in the form of a dog; some take him to be the son of Osiris, some to be Mercury.*

Anullinus. *A Roman Consul* U. C. 817.

Anxa, opp. magnæ Græciæ, Plin. postea Gallipoli, nunc *Gallipoli.*

Anxani, i. Anxanenses, pop. ab Anxano Frentanorum in Italia, oppido. Liv.

Anxur, ūris; n. & op. Mart. M. Sic. Cic. *Anxur.* Urbs Volscorum, dict. quia illic colebatur Jupiter imberbis, quem idcirco *Anxurum,* qu. ἀνάξυρον, i. *sine xyrâ,* i. *sine novacula,* voc. quia barbam nunquam rasisset. hod. *Terracina* dict.

Anxurus, sive Anxyrus, Virg. nomen quo Jupiter à Campanis voc. vel quod maximè *Anxure* coleretur, vel quòd esset ἀνάξυρος, i. *sine novacula,* sc. imberis. Al. leg. *Axurum.*

Anytus, Gr. ab ἀνύω, i. *expedio. An* Athenian, *one of the three that accused* Socrates, *and caused him to be put to death. Whence* Horace *calls* Socrates *Anyti reum.*

Anzaba. *A river nigh to* Tigris. Amm.

A *ante* O.

Aonia, ab Aone rege Neptuni filio dicta. *The hilly part of* Bœotia.

Aönes. *People of* Aonia. Virgil *useth it as an adj.* Aonas ad montes.

Aönides, um; f. *The Muses, worshipt on those hills.*

Aönius, a, um. *Of that country.* Claud.

Aornos, Ἄορνος, Str. vel Aornis, Ἄορνις. Dion. Petra apud Indos præceps & invia, q. *avibus inaccessa;* ab Alexandro expugnata, Cur. *A hill in the East-Indies so high, that no birds fly over it.*

Aornus lacus, ἄορνος λίμνη. inter Puteolos & Baias. dict. quòd avibus careat, ob gravem & sulphureum habitum. vid. *Avernus.* ◊ Lacus Eperi cujus exhalatio avibus pestifera, Plin. in Acc. *Aornon* Virg. dixit.

Aoti. pop. in finibus Thraciæ prope Istrum. Plin.

Aous, fl. Maced. Liv. qui *Lous* Ptol. *Æus* Str. Plin. Vul. *Virgi.*

A *ante* P.

Apamesta. *A town of great* Greece.

Apamestini. *People of that town.* Plin.

Apamia sive Apamea & Apamæa, Ἀπάμεια. *A city of* Phrygia, Plin. *of* Mesene, Amm. *of* Syria, St. &c. *Ah surrounded with water.* Apamenses, pop. Cic.

Aparctias, æ; m. Plin. Ἀπαρκτίας, ventus ab *Arcto,* i. à septentrione flans.

Aparthni, pop. circa Mæotim. Pl.

Apaturia. *Pallas* sic dicta, cui Trazeniæ virgines Zonas ante nuptias consecrabant, ex Æthræ instituto. ◊ *Venus* it. sic dicta, παρὰ τὸ ἀπατᾶν, i. à *decipiendo,* cujus & templum *Apaturum,* Str. ◊ Ἀπατούρια, *Feasts kept at* Athens *in honour of* Bacchus *in the month* October.

Apella, æ; m. propr. vlri Judæi, ap. Hor. Chiap. Cic. non ergo quia *Judæus* esse, i. verpus, recutitus.

APELLES, Coïis, Pictor eximius. Ἀπελλῆς. *A Painter.* Alexander *would be painted by none but him,* Hor. Cic. *the painted* Venus, *but he'd not to finish it; and after none could perfect it, drawing once drawn a horse, and being about to paint his foam, he so miscarried, that in despair he threw the sponge that he wiped his colours on at it; and obtain'd by fortune, what he could not by skill; the dash of the sponge leaving an exact foam behind it.* Sext. Emp. Hinc Appellëus, a, um. Prop.

APENNINUS mons, Poet. (ā. i) Ἀπεννῖνος, à *penna* quæ ei summitas. Forte à *pen* Brit quod ei nomen dedit, & fastigium denotat; unde & ipsis montium nomina, ut *Penmenmaur,* &c. vel q. *Pœninus,* (quòd eum Annibal primus superavit) uti Casaub. leg. *A ridge of hills of great height, parting* Italy *down along through the middle of the whole length of it from the Alps almost, betwixt the two seas, the upper and the lower, i. the* Tyrrhen *and the* Adriatick. *The top of it is now called* Monte Fiscello.

Apenninigenæ. *Inhabitants upon those hills.*

Apenninicolæ. Idem.

Aper. *A Roman name.*

Apsus, untis. Or Aphesas, antis. Stat.

Apsantus, Plin. *A hill of* Peloponnesus *near the Lake* Lerna *and the* Nemæan *wood,* ab ἀφύπτω. ἀέξω. Stat. Schol. unde se perfeus mihi ad volandum: & leg. *Apheantia,* in Acc. q. ab Apesus. Al. *Apesuntia,* q. ab Apesus.

Aphaca locus Palæstinæ inter Heliopolin & Byblum, Ἄφακα, ubi templum Veneris.

Aphæa, Ἀφαία. Ægineti, quam Cretes Dictynnam vocant. sc. *Britomartis,* Paus. Virgo venatrix, Dianæ chara. ab ἀφίημι. *fugiens Minois amores.* Vir.

Aphanna, ab α priv. & φαίνω apparco. *An obscure country of* Sicily.

Aphas, Molossorum fl. Plin. hod. Inacho.

Aphetor, Ἀφήτωρ. Apollo, Sagittarius, ab ἀφίημι, i. mitto, vel dictus ab edendis oraculis, Cæl. Rhod. Unde ἀφητορεία, μαντεῖα. Hesych. *A name of* Apollo.

Aphidus, locus in Attica. Sen. Trag.

Aphrodisias, dicta quòd in eâ Venus colebatur. *An Island in the* Persian *Sea,* Pt.

Aphrodite, ἀφρογένεια, ab ἀφρὸς spuma; nam de spuma maris natam ferunt. Hinc *Venus orta mari,* Ovid. *The surname of* Venus.

Apithonius ἀφθόνιος, Id est, *invidis carens.* Sophista, scripsit Progymnasmata.

Aphydnus. *A Souldier of* Æneas's *army* Turnus. Vir.

Apia, dict. ab Api, Sicyoniorum rege. *The country of* Peloponnesus, *hereabouts called* Ægialea.

Apicius, ἀπίκιος placentarum quædam genera, unde fortè nomen habet. *The greatest glutton that ever was; he lived in the time of* Seneca; *he wrote a book how to move appetite; at length he hang'd himself.*

Apïdānus. *One of the chief rivers of* Thessaly. Ov. Luc.

Apina, oppidum nullius pretii, hinc plur. Apinæ & Tricæ de rebus nihili. *Sunt Apinæ Tricæque, & si quid vilius ipsis,* Mart. *A town of* Apulia, *overthrown by* Diomedes.

Apiolæ. opp. Latinorum. Plin.

Apion. *A great grammarian.* Plin.

APIS, (ā) Ovid. *King of the* Argives, *and* Jupiter's *son by* Niobe *the daughter of* Phoroneus: *called also* Osiris. *He married* Isis; *went out of* Greece, *leaving the Kingdom to his brother, over into* Egypt; *where he civilized them, and taught them to dress vines, became their King, and so obliged them by his government, that after his death they made a God of him, and worshipt him under the shape of an Ox. The same as* Serapis.

Apitani, Arabiæ pop. Plin.

Apolaustus. *The surname of* Agrippa *the Player.* Capit.

Apollinares ludi, Liv. *Games in honour of* Apollo, *performed in* July.

Apollinaris. *An Heretick, who taught*

that the Word took flesh without the reasonable soul, that there was but one nature in Christ, &c.

Apollinarius. *A great Scholar, an acquaintance of St.* Gregory's, *and* Basils *in* Julian's *time. He translated most of the History of the Old Testament into Heroick verse in Greek. His translation of the Psalter we still have. He was Bishop of* Laodicea.

APOLLO, inis; m. Ἀπόλλων. Jovis & Latonæ filius, Phœbus etiam dictus & Sol: medicinæ inventor; item Citharœdus & sagittarius: Deus Vaticinii & Musarum præses; semper imberbis. Ἀπόλλων dicitur ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀπολλύειν, i. *perdere* vel *destruere,* immissâ fc. pestilentiâ, vel ab ἀπολούειν, i. *solvere;* eo quòd suis radiis nebulas dissolvit; vel ab α privat. & πολὺς *multus,* quòd unicus sit sol; unde Latinis *sol* quasi *solus,* Cic. vel fort. à *Javale* יבל Caini filio, qui primus Citharæ inventor. *The God of Musick, Physick, Poetry, and Divination or Prophecy. The son of* Jove *and* Latona, *born in the Island* Delus *at the same birth with* Diana: *who is called* Phœbe, *as he* Phœbus; *taken for the Moon, as he for the Sun; a Huntress, as he an Archer, with quivers both; chief of the* Nymphs, *as he of the* Muses; *and governess of Night and the lower world, as he of Day and the upper. He killed the Serpent* Python, *and afterward the* Cyclops, *for which he was degraded a while, and went and kept* Admetus *the King of* Thessaly's *cattel: whence he was called* Apollo Nomius. *He turned* Daphne *whom he loved into a Laurel, his boy* Hyacinth *into a Violet. He flea'd* Marsyas *the Fidler alive, who challenged him at musick. With* Neptun's *help he built the walls of* Troy *for King* Laomedon. *He had a famous Temple, and Oracle at* Delphos. *He and* Bacchus *were always accounted young. In the* Ægyptian *Language he is called* Horus, *of whom the hours are named.* Macrob.

Apollodorus. *A famous Grammarian.* ◊ *A Painter,* Plin. ◊ *A Comick Poet.*

Apollonia. q. d. Apollinis civitas. *A city of* Macedon. ◊ *Another of* Asia. ◊ *Another of* Thrace. Plin.

Apolloniatæ, & Apollonienses. *People of that city.*

Apollonius, ab Ἀπολλώνιος, Alexandrinus, *the Grammarian.* ◊ Rhodius, Cicero's *master for Oratory.* ◊ Alabandensis *a Rhetorick teacher,* &c.

Appollonius Tyaneus. *A* Pythagorean *Philosopher, whose life* Philostratus *and* Damis *wrote. He was a great Magician: Some Heathen, in malice to Christians, affirm, that his miracles were as great as Christs and his Apostles; against whom* Eusebius *wrote. He lived in the days of* Domitian, *and held of his death. He understood the Language of Beasts.* Cæl.

Apollophanes. *A planner of King* Antigonus. ◊ *A Physician of* Antiochus Soter. Plin.

Apollopolites, Ægypti nomos vel præfectura. Plin.

Apollos, vir Alexandrinus magni nominis in Ecclesiâ, Act. S. 1 Cor. 3.

Apomena, multis Lilybæo proxima. Hir.

Aponius, Vir. Prætorius. Suet.

Apönus. Luc. ἄπονος, i. *dolore carens* dict. quòd morbis sine dolore remedium adferat. *A fountain and village in* Italy, (*where* Livy *was born*) *near* Padua, *now*

with hot waters good for several diseases. Hinc adj. Aponus, a, um; Mart.

Apotropæi, Dii malorum depulsores; ab Ἀποτρέπω averto. Amm.

Appenzella, Helvetiæ pagus, i. e. Abbatum Cella. *An Abbots seat of the* Benedictines *in* Switzerland.

Appia via, est à Roma in Campaniam, & à mari usque ad Brundusium, quam *Appius* Claudius Consul lapidibus stravit. Stat.

Appia lis dea, dict. quòd ad Appiasaquas illis templum erectum erat. Venus *and* Pallas *so called.* Ovid.

Appianus. *A Greek Historiographer of* Alexandria: *He wrote the History of* Rome *in twenty four books.*

Appii forum. *A town in* Italy. Cic.

Appius, quasi *Attius*, unde ut ab ἄπλα gr. sit ἄτταα. *Atta* autem vox Sabina cum denotat, qui propter vitium crurum vel pedum plantis non insistit. Fest. vel ab *apii* coronâ, quam L. Appius in Achaiâ meruit. *The name of a* Roman *family.* ◊ Appius Cæcus, *famous for breaking the peace with* Pyrrhus. ◊ *One a Censor once,* Hor. *to whom* Tully *writes an Epistle.*

Apronianus. *A Consul of* Rome *that year in which it was burned, in the time of* Commodus, ann. Chr. 192.

Apros. *A City of* Thrace. Just.

Aprustum, Plin. ἀζωστος, Ptol. opp. Brutiorum in Calabria.

Aprutium, Italiæ regio inter Apuliam & Picenum. Voc. item Samnium. Vulg. *Abruzzo.*

Apsilæ, gens Scythica. Plin.

Apsus. *A River of* Macedon. Luc.

Apsynthus & Apsinthus. civ. & fl. Thraciæ; & regio Apsynthis dicitur, & populi Apsynthii, hinc *Absinthium.*

Apteron, Plin. *An inland-town of* Candy. ◊ *A City of* Lycia.

Apuani, Liv. *People of* Apua, *a town near* Legorn. hod. Pontremoli.

Apulcius. *A Philosopher born at* Madaura; *from whence he was called* Madaurensis: *He wrote of his Metamorphosis or change into a golden Ass; he was accused of Magick; whereupon he wrote his Apologies; he wrote divers other books.*

Apūlla, Hor. dict. qu. *Apluvia*, quod ibi rarissime pluat. Al. ab *Apulo* rege, qui fertur dudum ante bellum Trojanum huc commigrasse. *A country in* Italy *well stored with sheep, and commended for wool. It is now called* Puglia; *it is divided into two parts; the one is called* Puglia piana, *or* Daunia; *the other* Peucetia, *or* Terra di barri.

Apūlus, a; adj. *One of that country.*

Apulum. *A city of* Transylvania, *now called* Alba Julia *and* Weissenberg.

Apuscidamus, Plin. *A lake of* Africk, *wherein every thing swims, nothing sinks.*

A *ante* Q.

Aquæ, urbs Helvetiorum, vul. *Baden,* Cæs. Hæm. aquarum. Tac.

Aquæ Augustæ. *The town* Baionne *of* Guienne *in* France.

Aquæ calidæ, *or* Aquæ solis. *The City of* Bath *in* England.

Aquæ Lupiæ, Guadaloupe *or* Gardeloupe, *one of the* Antego *Islands.*

Aquæ mortuæ. *The town* Aigues mortes, *of* Narbon *in* France.

Aquæ Sextiæ, nunc Aquensis civitas. Aix *in* Provence, *an Arch-Bishops See.*

Aquæ Taurinæ, opp. Etruriæ, hod. Acqua pendente. Aquenses, pop. Plin.

Aquarii solam aquam in calice sacramenti offerebant; ann. Chr. 240. *Certain Heretick, who administred the Communion with Water instead of Wine.* Cæl.

Aquarius, Poet. *The eleventh Sign of the Zodiack, riseth toward the latter end of* January; *called so from water, by reason of much rains about that time of the year: hence* Catullus *calls him* Hydrochoon. *The Poets make him to be* Ganymed Jove's *Cupbearer.*

Aquicaldenses, pop. Hisp. citer. Plin.

Aquila, vir Judæus ex Ponto, Act. 18. *One* Aquila Ponticus *transposed the Old Testament into Greek.* ◊ Item urbs Brutiorum à Longobardis condita, Volat. ◊ Item Aquila major & minor, Mauritaniæ Tingitanæ loca duo, Anton. ◊ Aquila astrum, exorto Leone occidit, oritur cum Capricorno.

Aquilaria. *A place in* Africk. Cæs.

Aquilēia, Mart. *Aquileia*, Sil. *Aquilegia*, Mela. dict. vel ab *aquila* quæ dextra, cum urbs conderetur, advolavit: unde & *Aquilis*; vel ab *aquinum* copiâ. *A city in* Italy, *not far from* Venice, Sil. *Here* Rufinus *was born.*

Aquilicia, sacra à Romanis fieri solita, cùm in magna siccitate aqua esset advocanda: sacerdotes hujus ordinis vocantur *Aquilices*, ab aquâ eliciendâ.

Aquilina. *A Curtisan.*

Aquilinus. *A Consul of* Rome.

Aquilius. *The name of several* Romans. ◊ *One* Aquillus Manlius, *killed cruelly by* Mithridates, Arnob. ◊ *Another an Historian.* Hier.

Aquillia, aliàs Aquilia, quæ fuit Romæ patricia.

Aquilonia, Hirpinorum in Italiâ urbs, Liv. ◊ Opp. Galliæ, in Aquitaniâ, *Aguillan.*

Aquinates saltus, Plin. *near* Aquinum.

Aquinēum. *The chief City of* Hungary, Buda *or* Offen. Cluver.

Aquinius. *A sorry Poet.* Cic.

Aquinum, Opp. Italiæ prope Samnites, Sil. Juv. vulgò *Aquino*, unde insignis scholasticus *Thomas Aquinas*, vel de Aquino.

Aquisgranum, dict. à *Grano* fundatore, Neronis fratre; & calidis *aquis* scaturientibus intra urbis mœnia. *The City in* Germany *called in French* Aix la Chapelle; *of others it is called* Achon, *or* Aken *in* Gulich. *There is the Sepulchre of* Charles *the Great.*

Aquitānia, Ἀκουιτανία. *The third part of* France, *now called* Guienne, *bordering on the Ocean Sea on the one side; on the West it hath* Spain; *on the North the Province of* Lyons, *and on the South* Narbone. *It has the Cities* Tolouse *and* Burdeaux *in it.* Aquitani: *The People.*

Aquites. *A Priest so called.*

A *ante* R.

Arabeli. i. *Virgilius*, vel *adversarius*, vel *civis*. Ætate Hieronymi *Arecpolis*, adjuncta voce Græcâ. *The chief City of the* Moabites.

Ara, Ovid. Σωτῆρος, signum cœlestre.

Arabarches. *An Egyptian Publican, or Farmer of Customs,* Juv. Ironicè, *Arabum princeps*; i. servorum. Al. *Alabarches*, Ἀλαβάρχα attramentum (scil. qui Scriptioni sive tributo scribendo præest.

Arabia, ex Arabi, ab Heb. עָרַב quòd sit regio pleramq; partem deserta & inculta: vel quòd ipsi Arabes sint populi mistura & colluvies quædam hominum. *A country of* Asia *so called, between* Judæa *and* Egypt. *It is divided into three parts*; Arabia *the Stony*, Arabia *the Desart, and* Arabia *the Happy. A country full of spices, rich perfumes, and other treasure.* Arabius tibicen. Arabic-basket, *that never gives over talking.* Prov.

Arabicus sinus. *The red Sea.*

Arabo, ōnis, fl. & urbs Pannoniæ super. *The City* Raab, *or* Uyvar *in* Hungary.

ARABS, ābis; m. Ἄραψ. *An Arabian.* Arabes, pl. dicti à desertis quæ incolunt. *In times past they had this custom, that one woman should be wife in common to all her nearest kindred; and he that went first to lie with her in the day (for in the night she ever lay with the eldest) should set his staff at her door. One Arabian Damosel had fifteen Brethren, and she being wearied with often admiring of them, devised this shift: she got staves like theirs, and set them at her door; so when any one came, seeing a staff at the door, he would return, thinking another had been there: but they being all together, and finding a staff there, charged her with adultery; which when the truth was known, she escaped. An adulterer among them was punished with death.*

Arabicus sinus. *The* Arabian *Gulf; one part of the Red Sea, as* Pliny *accounts it; so as the* Persian *Gulf makes the other.* Hod. *Mar di Mecca.*

Arabus, Apollinis filius, sic dict. quod inter *Arabes* vixit, artis medicæ studiosissimus, Plin. *The son of* Apollo. ◊ *A stone as white as ivory; which being beaten to powder, is very good to rub the teeth with.* Pl.

ARACHNE, es; f. Ov. Ἀράχνη, i. Aranea, ab ארג texuit. *A maid of* Lydia, *and daughter of* Idmon, (Εἰδμων gr. i. scientes peritus) *a most skilful spinster and clothworker, thought to have been the first inventress of the spinning trade. She taking it to heart that* Pallas *(with whom she contended for the excellency of her Art) had broken her work, hanged her self; whereupon* Pallas *turned her into a Spider.* ◊ *A city of* Thessaly. Liv.

Arachosia. *A country on the other side the river* Indus. Pl.

Arachosii, Ἀραχῶται. *The people of that country.* Curt.

Aracillum vel Arracillum; Flor. opp. Hisp. Tarracon.

Arācynthus, Ἀράκυνθος, mons Acarnaniæ, Pl. Bœotiæ, St. Thebarum, Serv. Atticæ, Vib. quòd Virg. *Atheum* vocet. Sed ἀκλιτῶς ap. Theocr. (unde sumpsit Virg.) est appell. & sign. *Liveralem* aut *petrosum*, ab ἀκλὶς litus.

Arādos, i; f. Mel. Insula in orâ Phœniciæ, ad os Eleutheri fl. Ex adverso sunt Antaradus, Marathus, & Laodiceæ.

Aradii. *The people of this Island, good sea-men.* Str.

Ara Flaviæ. Nordlingen *in* Germany *upon the* Danow. Ptol.

Ara Philænorum, Sall. opp. Africæ maritimum; vul. *Porto di Sabia.*

Aræ Sextianæ, urbs Hispaniæ in Galliciâ, Plin. hod. *Lugo.*

Arathyrea, regio & civitas Achaïæ, quam Hom. ab amœnitate vocat Ἀραθυρέα ἐρατεινὴ. *A small country and city of* Achaia, *or* Greece, *afterward called* Æsophis.

Araus, Ἄραος, Jupiter sic dictus, quòd eum cuncti precentur. Cæl. Rhod.

Arausius, vel Arualius. *The seventh King of the* Assyrians.

Aram, Heb. excelsus. *The son of* Sem, *and father of the* Syrians; *from whom the country it self of* Syria *is in Holy Writ stiled* Aram.

Aranix. *The two Isles of* Aran *in* Ireland.

Aranium, Plin. opp. in tract. Æthiopico.

Arapotes, Plin. Μαρωτῆς, Str. lacus Ægypti, prope Alexandriam; hod. *Lago de Antacon.*

Aramæi; i. e. *Syri*; sed linguâ Persicâ *Scythæ* ita appellantur. Plin.

ARAR, Poet. vel Arāris, is; mundus in Acc. Ararim, Vir. q. ἀφορὸς, παρὰ τὸ ἐμμένειν τῷ Ῥοδανῷ, Plut. sed *Arar* Brit. lentum sign. unde *Lentus Arar*, Claud. *A river of* Provence *in* France, *which running very slow, falls into the* Roan *near* Lyons; *it is called in* French La Saon.

Ararat. *A hill in* Armenia, *where the Ark of* Noah *first rested, or (as some)* Armenia *it self.*

Araraucelles, pop. Cyrenaicæ regionis. Pl.

Araspas. A Median, *whom* Cyrus *gave* Panthea, Abradatæ *his wife to keep.* Cæl.

Aratia, inf. contra Perfidem, Neptuno sacra. Plin.

Arator. *A Christian Poet, that translated the Acts of the Apostles into Hexameter verse.*

Aratus, Ovid. *A Grecian Poet and Astrologer, whose book of* Phænomena Tully *and others translated into Latin verse.* ◊ *A Prince of* Sicyon, *that rescued his country from Slavery.* Cic. Liv.

Arausio, ōnis. *The Principality of* Aurange, *which belongs to the family of* Nassau.

Aravus, fl. Gall. Belg. Auf.

ARAXES, is; m. Poët. Ἄραξης, ἐκ τοῦ ἀράσσειν, quòd differingat obstantia. Enst. *A large and boisterous river of* Armenia, *parting it from* Media; Alexander *made a bridge over it, which by the violence of the stream was straight born down.*

Arba. *An Isle and a City of* Illyria. Pl.

Arbăces. *The first King of the* Medes, *by* Justin *named* Arbactus.

Arbela. Ireby *in* Cumberland.

Arbela, n. plur. ab Arbelo Admonei filio. St. q. עֵר בֵּל *Iobel.* i. *Beli urbs*, Greg. *A city of* Assyria, *where* Alexander *and* Darius *fought for the command of the world.* Curt.

Arbelitis. *The country.* Plin.

Arbella. *The Limits of* Judea *Eastward beyond* Jordan.

Arbetio. A Roman *Consul, slain upon misprision of treason, in* Constantine's *time.* Amm.

Arbi, dict. ab Arbi vicino fluvio. *People of* India. Plin.

Arbis. *A river of* Gedrosia, *now called* Berbero, *the bound of* India *Westward.* Pl.

Arbius mons Cretæ, unde Jupiter *Arbius*, quòd ibi esset educatus. Step.

Arbona, montis nomen, Pl. *Abnoba*, Ptol.

Arborea, urbs Archiep. Sardiniæ; vul. *Oristagni.*

Arboriche. *The seven Islands of* Zeland; viz. Scowen, Duveland, Walkeren, &c.

Arbosium, Amm. al. Arborosa. *A city of* Burgundy; vul. *Arbois.*

Arbuscula, mulierecula mima. *A woman-player, who, the People disgracing and a Knight commending her, said, She was contented with the testimony of some good men, though not of the multitude.* Hor.

Arcădes. *People of* Arcadia; Arcadians.

Arcădia, dict. ab *Arcade* Jovis filio ex Calisto, Prisci Pelagia voc. & Lycaonia. *A country in the middle of* Peloponnesus, *having very good pasture-ground, and therefore abounding with shepherds, who were given to musick and the horn-pipe.* Pan *was the peculiar God of this country.*

Arcadicus, a, um. *Of* Arcadia. *Arcadicus juvenis*, Juv. & *Arcadicum germen*, Prov. *A great booby, a block-head.*

Arcădius. *The name of divers men; one of this name, son of* Theodosius, *shared the Empire with his brother* Honorius.

Arcanum. *A country-house of* Cicero's, *not far from* Minturnæ: q. d. locus arcanus. *A retiring place.* Nunc *Arce* dic.

ARCAS, ădos; m. Poët. ἀρκὰς, ab ἄρκτος, i. ἀρκὸς Ursus. q. d. *Ursinus*, Ursæ filius. *The son of* Jupiter *and the Nymph* Calisto, *whom* Juno *turned into a Bear, and her own son afterwards unawares shot as he was a hunting. Wherefore* Jupiter *transplated her, and made her the Bear-star, and* Arcas *himself when he died, the lesser Bear. From him the people and country of* Arcadia *too took their name, who being a very ancient nation, were fancied by the Poets to have been before the Moon; therefore called* Προσέλήνοι, i. *older than the Moon.*

Arcena, ἄρκη vel Ἄρκαια, St. quæ & *Arca Cæsarea*, urbs Phœniciæ, in quâ Alexander Severus Rom. Imp. genitus. Lampr.

Arcĕsilas. *A Philosopher, scholar to* Polemon; *a fervent subtile disputant.* Pers.

Arcesilaus, Ἀρκεσίλαος, i. populi auxiliator. *A Captain of* Bœotia, *that came against* Troy *with fifty ships, and was slain by* Hector. Hom. ◊ *An Ingraver.* ◊ *Another a Painter.* Plin.

Arcĕsius, Ov. Ἀρκεσίου, Hom. per ei metri gratiâ; à fut. ἀρκέσω, i. auxiliari. *The son of* Jupiter, Laertes *father,* Ulysses *his grandfather.*

Archăgăthus, i. bonum initium. *A* Peloponnesian, *the first Physician who practised in* Rome. Pl.

Archelāus, i. princeps populi. *The name of divers Kings.* ◊ *A Philosopher,* Anaxagoras *scholar, and master to* Socrates. *He first brought natural Philosophy into* Athens *(whence he is called* Physicus) *as* Socrates *brought in moral.* Cic.

Archĕstrātus. *A Poet, a follower of* Sardanapalus. Rhod.

Archias, gr. i. principales. *A Poet of* Antioch, *much beloved of* Tully, *who defended him in an Oration of his. Also the name of him who built* Syracuse. Volat.

Archidāmus, gr. i. princeps populi. *The name of divers Kings of* Sparta.

Archidas, παραγγελικὸς, ab ἀρχεμαι, i. impero. *An* Athenian *Captain.* Frat.

Archidemia, fons Siciliæ. P.

Archidēmus. *A Topician.* Cic.

Archigallus. *The chief of the Priests of* Cybele. Tert.

Archigĕnes. *A Physician.* Juv.

Archilŏchus, ἀρχίλοχος, i. princeps insidiarum. *A Grecian Poet of the Island* Paros, *who first wrote lambick verses; his father-in-law* Lycambes *having given his daughter, betrothed to him, to another, he wrote so bitterly, that he made his father-in-law hang himself. His books were forbidden in* Lacedæmon, *for their wanton and obscene expressions, and himself banished the country. He lived in* Romulus *his time.* ◊ Nostor's *son slain by* Memnon.

ARCHIMEDES, is; m. (c) Cic.

Archippus, i. princeps consilii. *An excellent Mathematician of* Sicily, *near kin to King* Hiero. *He first invented Spheres and Globes, to shew the motions of the Heavens. He discovered the cheat in making the Kings crown; by shewing, after a strange way, how much silver was mixed with the gold. It was he said,* Δὸς πῆ στῶ: i. *Let me have but a place to stand on, and I will turn the world which way I please. He in their wars with the* Romans, *found out several engines, and rare inventions to annoy the enemy, and defend the town. When* Marcellus *took* Syracuse, *he gave strict order for the saving* Archimedes *alive; but he, as he was poring upon his Mathematicks, and never minded what had happned, was killed by a common souldier, that broke into his house, to the great grief of the* Roman *General.*

Archippe, Marsorum oppidum. à Marsyâ Lydo conditum. Plin.

Archippus, id est, princeps equorum. Nom. viri. N. T.

Architis, Venus apud Assyrios culta. Macr. ab Arca urbe in Libano sitâ, ut putat Boch. Alii aliter legunt.

Archontes, i. e. principes, *Were the Princes of* Athens, nempe Rex, Archon, Polemarchus, & Thesmothetæ sex.

Archontici, Valentinianorum secta. *Certain Heretick, that thought the world was made* ὑπὸ τῶν ἀγγέλων. *by* Angels, &c. Theodor.

ARCHYTAS, (y) æ; m. Ἀρχύτας. Hor. *A noble Philosopher of* Tarentum, Plato's *Tutor in Geometry, whom he delivered from the Tyrant of* Sicily, Dionysius, *by giving him notice of a plot to kill him, and wishing him to make his escape. He first invented the Cube. He made a Pigeon of wood to fly,* Gell. *He found out the Mathematical Instrument, called a Rattle to imploy children, and keep them quiet.*

Arctophylax; qui & *Arcturus*, ἀρκτοφύλαξ, id est, ursæ custos, Bootes. *A star near* Ursa major. Cic. Ov.

Arctos, i; f. Ἄρκτος, *ursa.* Poet. *The two Bear-stars; the greater called* Cynosura, *and the less called* Helice; *this observed by the* Greek *Mariners, that by the* Phœnicians; *both near the Northern Pole, and never set in our Horizon. Hence* Polus Arcticus, *v.* Septentrionalis. *The Northern Pole.*

Arculus, Deus, penes quem *arcanum* custodia. Fest.

Ardalides, vel Ardaliotides, Musæ dictæ, ab *Ardalo*, Vulcani filio, qui tibiam adinvenit. Cæl. ex Pisc.

Ardalus, ab Ardeo. *The son of* Vulcan.

Ardea, æ; f. dict. q. *Ardua*, i. magna & nobilis, Serv. vel ab augurio avis cognominis, Hyg. vel à fœtore regionis, quòd ardeat. *A city once in* Italy, *where* Turnus *King of the* Rutuli *kept court; after whose death it being burnt, was changed into the bird of that name, the* Heron. Ovid.

Ardeates, *The people of that city.*

Ardeatinum, S.n. i. ager Ardeatinus. *The country thereabouts, a sickly unhealthy place.*

Ardices. *A painter of* Corinth. Plin.

Ardonia, civ. Apuliæ. Liv.

Arduenna, æ; f. Cæs. *The wood* Ardenne *in* France, *the king five hundred miles in length from the river* Rhine, *to the town* Turnay, *and the Low-countries in* French *it is called,* La Foret d'Ardenne, ou les Ardennes. *Some in these Ardenns, a part of the county in* Warwick-shire, i.

take its name from this place, but it seemeth otherwise.

Arĕă, æ, i. *Fortis Bellicosa.* Epitheton Minervæ. ◊ *Arĕa an Isle of* Pontus *dedicated to* Mars.

Arburgium. *A town between* Triers *and* Cullen; vul. *Arensburg.* Simi.

Arecczi campi. Tib. ab *Aricea*, Ἄκκιαι, Ptol. urb. Sufianæ, à Nimrode extructa.

Arecomici. *People of* France; *the city they belong to, called* Avignion. *Others take it to be the country* Armaignac.

Aregon, pictoris Corinthii nomen. Str.

Arelatum, i; & Arelate, is; n. & Arelas, atis; Arel. & Arelatu, i; Avien. Galliæ urbs nobilis, à situ dicta, Ntin. *Ar* Britannis sign. super, & *latth* humidum; quòd in solo uliginoso & humido posita sit, Camd. Plinio *Sextanorum colonia*, olim *Constantia*, Scal. Item *Martiorum colonia*, Ort. quæ gr. Ἀρέλατε, à ἀρὸς & μαστὸς; vel ob urbis formam, vel ob annonæ ubertatem. *The city* Arles *in* France.

Arellius. *A famous painter at* Rome, *but a mean fellow, who used to draw the Goddesses like his Mistresses.* Plin.

Aremorica, Galliæ regio. *The country of* Aquitane *or* Guienne *in* France. Plin.

Aremulus Sylvius, qui & Remulus, Agrippæ filius, 12 Latinorum rex.

Arenacum, Tac. *A town of* Gelderland, hod. *Arnhem.*

Arenates, Pop. Hispaniæ.

Arene, urbs Messeniæ in Peloponneso. Plin.

Arentalium, opp. Belgii; vul. *Herentals.*

Areopagitæ. *Severe Judges at* Athens, *who sate in* Mars *his hill, and passed sentence upon life and death.*

Arepăgus, ἄρεος πάγος, i. collis Martis; *Curia Martis*, Juv. Vicus erat Athenis, à templo Martis dict. ubi primum capitis judicium actum fuisse test. Plin. vel quia ibi se primus Mars judicio sistere coactus est, occiso Halliritothio, Cæl. *A village near* Athens, *called* Mars *his hill, where was the Judgment-hall, or Judicatory for life and death.*

Arĕopŏlis, Arabiæ civ. quæ & *Moab*, & *Ariel*, & *Rabathmoma*, *Rhabathnia*, Ptol. & *Ar*, Heb. Areopolitæ, pop.

Arescon, *i.* placens. *One who before had been woman, by the name of* Arescusa, *and afterward turn'd man, and married a wife.* Plin.

Arestæ, Luc. Indiæ pop. *Arestæ* Just. vocat, *Oretæ* Grot. *Oreitæ* Curt.

Arĕte, ăpετη, *i.* Virtus. *The daughter of* Aristippus, *who succeeded her father in his school, teaching sensual pleasure to be the chief of happiness.*

Arĕtes, *i.* Virtuosus. *The father-in-law of* Herod *the Tetrarch.*

Arĕte, *again.* *The daughter of* Rhexenor, *and wife of* Alcinous, *King of the* Pharacians. Hom.

Arethas. *An old Greek commentator upon St.* John's *Revelation.*

Arethissa, Sol. Arethusa, Plin. Ἀρεθώσα, Str. *A lake in* Armenia *the Greater, in which nothing will sink:* Tigris *runs through it, and mixeth not with it.*

ARETHUSA, æ; f. (ŭ) ἀρέθουσα. *A Nymph, the daughter of* Nereus *and* Doris. *One of* Diana's *companions; she was beloved of* Alpheus, *who's violence when she could not escape*, Diana *turned her into a fountain of that name, whose waters, that they might not be mixt with* Alpheus *stream, ran under ground by secret channels, and broke out again about* Syracuse *in* Sicily; *whither* Alpheus *also pursued her.*

Arĕtinus, a, um; *Of the City* Aretium. Mart.

Arĕtium. *A City of* Tuscany, *called* Arezzo. Sil.

Aretus. *The son of* Nestor *and* Eurydice.

Arevici, pop. Hispan. Tarracon. Plin.

Areus, fl. Bituniæ. Plin.

Argæus, Gr. i. Argivus. *Son of* Pelops, *father of* Alector: *also the son of* Lycimnius; *who going a voyage with* Hercules, *died in it; and* Hercules *having sworn to bring him back with him, burnt him to ashes, and brought them home, to keep his oath; whence the custom of burning the dead came.* Cæl. ◊ *An high hill in* Cappadocia, *where there was an excellent breed of horses,* Claud. *Hence* Argæus, a, um; adj. *a* Argæâ nive, Claud. Argæa gramina. Id.

Argæus. *A King of the* Liconians.

Arganthonius. *A King of* Spain *that lived three hundred years.* Sil.

Argaricus sinus Indiæ intra Gangem; Ptol. hod. *Golfo di Bengala.*

Argathelia. Argile *in* Scotland.

Argea, loca Romæ sic appellata, quòd in his sepulti essent quidam Argivorum illustres viri, Fest. Aller. Argei; ut apud Varr. Ov.

Argelia, urbs Germaniæ; vul. *Tergau.*

Argentarius, mons Tusciæ. Rutil.

Argentia, urbs Americæ merid. vulgò *La Plata.*

Argenteus, fl. Galliæ Narbon. Cic. ◊ Fl. Americæ; vul. *Rio de la Plata.*

Argentini, pop. Calabriæ. Plin.

Argentinus. *A God that brought in the use of Silver coyn.* Aug.

Argentomagum, opp. Galliæ; vul. *Argentan.*

Argentoratum. *A city of* Germany *upon the* Rhine, *the chief city of* Alsatia; vul. *Strasburgh.*

Argentauria, Aur. Vict. *A town once of* Germany, *where now* Colmar *stands.*

Argestes, ventus, qui & Caurus, occidentalis, frigidus. Vitr.

Argestratus, 3. Lacedæmoniorum rex.

Argĕus, a, um; ἀργεῖος. *Of* Argos.

Argeus. *A King of* Macedon.

Argia, *id est*, candida vel Græca; Argiva, Adrasti Argivorum regis filia, & uxor Polynicis, cui Thessandrum peperit. *She, for burying her husband, was by the Tyrant* Creon *put to death, together with her husbands sister* Antigone.

Argi, Argivi, & Argolici. *People of* Argos *or* Greece; *Grecians.*

Argila, opp. Mauritaniæ; vul. *Arzilla.*

Argilĕtum, locus erat Romæ juxta Palatium, dict. ab Argo Argivorum duce, qui ab Evandro hospitio acceptus, ab Arcadibus est occisus; cui postea tumulum erexit, quem de nomine ejus *Argiletum* appell. Virg. Æn. & *latium docet hospitis Argi.* Al. ab *argilla*, i. creta, cujus in eo loco erat magna copia, Var. *The Sepulchre of* Argos, *a place in* Rome, *where were a great many Book-sellers shops.* Mart.

Argina, opp. Locrorum. Plin.

Argiphontes, cognomen Mercurii, sic dict. ὁτι Ἄργος ἔκτεινε, *i.* Argi centoculi interfector. Mac.

Argisse, civ. Thessaliæ. Volat.

Argita. *The river* Swilly *in the North of* Ireland. Camd.

Argivâ Juno ab Argis denominata, ubi Junonis sacra celebrabantur. Vir.

Argivi, Ἀργεῖοι. *Th.* Grecians *or people of* Greece, *so called from the city* Argos.

ARGO, ûs; f. ab ἀργὸς, i. velox, Diod. vel quòd *Argus* eam fabricavit; vel ab *Argivis*, i. Græcis in ea vectis, Cic. Val. Fl. vel ab אֹרֶג, *a texture*, undè *navigio textrinum*, Ennio; vel ab אָרַךְ quòd esset, Plinio dicente, *longa navis*, Boch. *The ship wherein* Jason *and his company went to* Colchis, *to get away the golden Fleece.*

Argobastes. *One that having murdered* Valentinian *the younger, that he might get the Empire; being discovered by* Theodosius, *slew himself.* Diac.

Argolicus, a, um. *Grecian.* Id. quòd *Argivus.* Ovid.

Argŏlis, reg. o Peloponnesi, Mel. unde *Argolicus.*

Argonautæ. Jason *and his companions that sailed in that ship called* Argo, *to* Colchis, *to fetch the golden Fleece.*

Argos, i; n. pl. Argi, orum; m. ab *Argo* rege; hinc *Argivi*, Græci, & *Argolici* duces. *A country, a city; the name of divers famous towns in* Greece: *One of that name is in* Achaia, *which for the great store of pasture for horses, was called* Argos Hippium.

Argous portus inf. Æthaliæ, hod. *Porto errato.* Jov.

Argus, i; m. ἀργὸς, id est, *albus, strenuus, velox:* Aristoris filius, unde *Aristorides* dictus Ovid. *πανόπτης* à Græcis cognominatus, quòd totus oculis scateret. Juno *made him keeper of* Io, *a concubine of her husband* Jove's, *whom he had transformed into a heifer; but* Mercury, *by* Jupiter's *command, slew* Argus: *and* Juno *turned him into a Peacock, in whose tail his* 100 *eyes are to be seen still.* Mythologici interpret. Argum sphæram stelliferam innumeris oculis, *id est*, stellis refulgentem; Mercurium Solem, qui tunc Argum dicitur occidere, quum diurno suo lumine stellarum lucem obscurat, Macrob. ◊ *Also the name of divers other men; one whereof was the fourth King of the* Argives. ◊ *Also* Ulysses *dog, who alone of all the family knew his master at his return, after twenty years absence.* ◊ *Also the name of* Evander's *guest, whence* Argiletum.

Argyna, opp. Locrorum, cujus incola *Ozolæ.* Plin.

Argynnis, Venus cognominata ab *Argynno* puero ab Agamemnone Rege amato, qui cùm frequentiùs nataret in Cephiso flumine perlit, quo in loco sepellivit eum Agamemnon, ibidemque *Veneri Argynnidi* templum struxit.

Argynnus. *A beautiful boy loved by* Agamemnon, *and was drowned.* Prop.

Argyra. *A Nymph, for whose love* Silenus *died, and* Venus *turned him into a river.* ◊ *Also a city of* Sicily, *where* Diodorus Siculus *was born.*

Argyraspides, à *clypeis argenteis* sic dicta legio quædam Macedonica sub Alexandro. Curt.

Argyre, ab *argenti* copiâ; Indiæ insumetallis abundans. Solin.

Agyrĭpa, Virg. *A town of* Apulia Daunia, *built by* Diomedes; *called* Arpi *by* Cic.

Arg-

Argyrondas. *A river of* Ætolia, *of silver streams.*

Argyrophylus, *i.* argenteas habens portas. *An Emperour of* Constantinople, *drowned in a bath by his wives contrivance.* Egnat.

Argyrotoxos, ἀργυρότοξος, *i. e.* argentum arcum ferens. Apollo *so called.*

Aria, Gr. *i.* Martia. *A Roman Lady.* ◊ *Also the name of a country in* Asia, Plin. *now called* Corazan; *the people* Arii. ◊ *Also an Isle in* Pontus *dedicated to* Mars.

Ariabignes. *The son of* Darius, *one of* Xerxes *Admirals.* Herod.

Ariadne, five Arladna. *The daughter of* Minos *King of* Creet, *who being in love with* Theseus, *by a clue of thread helped him out of the Labyrinth; she being deserted by* Theseus, *was afterward married to* Bacchus, *and had a crown of seven stars bestowed upon her, called* Corona Cnossia.

Arlaldunum, urbs Hispaniæ, Plin.

Arianus. *An Historiographer: also a Poet of great esteem under* Tiberius.

Ariarathes. *A King of* Cappadocia, *who being blocked up by* Perdiccas, *killed himself and his subjects, and burnt his city, that his enemies might have no advantage by their victory.* ◊ *A King of the* Thracians. Liv.

Aricandos, à quo & urbs ibi *Aricanda* nomine. *A river in* Lycia.

Arichondas. *The first inventer of Trumpets.* Vir.

Aricia. *The wife of* Hippolytus, Vir. *also a town in* Italy, *ten miles from* Rome, *built by* Hippolytus, *and called after his wives name,* Nemoralis Aricia. Ov. Luc. Mart. *The place where the common beggars met, called by* Persius, Clivus Virbii, *i.* Hippolyti; *now called* Rizzo, *or* Riccia.

Aricinum nemus juxta Ardeam, in quo Ægeria nympha, cum qua loqui solitum ferunt Numam Romanorum Regem.

Aricinus lacus juxta Ariciam, quod *speculum Dianæ* vocabatur.

Aricomici. Vid. Arecomici.

Aricomium. Kenchester (*or* Camd.) *Ockers* in Herefordshire.

Aridæus. *A bastard of* Philip, *and brother to* Alexander, *whom he succeeded.* Just.

Aridices. *A Philosopher.* Mucr.

Arieh, c. 29. Isaiæ accipitur pro civitate *Jerusalem.* In 43 verò Ez ehielis *altare holocausti* signif. Est enim nomen viri 1 Paral. 11. Lat. *Leo* aut *Lux Dei.*

Aries. *The first Sign in the Zodiack, which at the entrance of the Sun makes days and nights equal. The ram with the golden fleece, that carried* Phryxus *and his sister* Helle *over the* Hellespont.

Arii pop. In Sic, it. Arabiæ, Plin. it. Germaniæ, Tac.

Arimanis, unus ex illis Principibus, quos placet veteribus quibusdam habere imperium super mundum. Hi sunt Oromasis, Mitris, Arimanis. Cæl.

Arimaspes. *A great friend of* Zoroasters. Cæl.

Arimaspus. *A river of* Scythia *of golden sands.*

Arimaspi, *i.* linguâ Scythicâ, *Unocculi*, Just. *People inhabiting by that river; they have but one eye, and that in their foreheads; or (as* Herodotus *tells) they have two, but use to wink with them, that they may have the other more piercing when they please.*

Arimathæa, civ. Judææ, quæ & Ramula, & Ramatha, Nicopolis, quæ nunc Emaus vel Prodromi, *Arimathea*; dict. quòd in *edito* sita esset.

Arimaces Sogdianus. *An* Indian *Prince put to death by* Alexander. Curt.

Arimĭnum, à flumine propinquo ejusdem nominis sic dict. Fest. *A city of* Italy *by the river* Rubico, *now called* Rimini. Pl.

Arimphæi. Scythian *people*; or, *a* Amm. *near to the* Riphæan *mountains*; *they live on berries and mast.*

Arimus, rex Mysiæ seu Mæoniæ. Var.

Ariobarzanes. *A King of* Cappadocia *that aided* Pompey *in his last battel against* Cæsar, Just. ◊ *Also a captain of* Darius, Curt. ◊ *Also a hill near* Parthia.

ARION, ŏnis; m. (i) Ἀρίων, melior. *A cunning Musician of* Lesbos, *who going into* Italy, *and getting a great deal of money by his skill, as he was sailing homewards, was set upon by the Mariners for his money; but he desired them, that he might play them one lesson on his harp before he died; and playing, leaped over board into the sea, and lighted on the back of a* Dolphin, *who, delighted with his musick, carried him home before the Mariners came; where he told the story of his escape, and the Mariners being examined, confessed it.* ◊ *Also the name of* Adrastus *his horse.*

Ariovistus. *A* German *Prince conquer'd by Cæsar:* Germanicè *Ernest*, i. Severus. Avent.

Ariphron. *The ninth* Archon *of the* Athenians.

Arisba, vel Arisbe, Luc. sic dict. ab Arisbâ filiâ Teucri. *A city of* Troy, *destroyed by* Achilles. Vir.

Ariscotum. *A city of* Brabant, vul. Arschot, *with a Dukedom belonging to it.*

Aristæum. *A city of* Thrace, *at the foot of mount* Hæmus. Plin.

Aristæus. *The son of* Apollo *by* Cyrene, *the daughter of* Peneus, *King of* Arcadia. *He first found out the use of honey, and rennet to make cheese, and oyl, and many other things.* Just.

Aristæus vel Aristeas. *A famous writer in the time of* Ptolomy Philadelphus; *whose Library-keeper he was. He wrote a book concerning the seventy two Interpreters, though some question whether it were his.*

Aristander. *A Sooth-sayer.* Plin.

Aristarchus, *i.* optimus princeps. *A Grammarian* Critick *of* Alexandria, *that undertook to correct* Homer.

Aristarete. *The daughter of* Nearchus; *she was an excellent picture-drawer.* Plin.

Aristeus. *A Sophister in the time of* Antonius *the Emperour.*

Aristides. *An* Athenian *well known, surnamed the Just.* Themistocles *envying him, banished him the country by an Ostracism; but when* Xerxes *came against* Greece, *he was called home again to defend his country, in which by many services with great expence, when he had, all the money he left, it was not by the charges of his funerals.* ◊ *Also a Christian Philosopher in* Adrian's *time.* Hier. ◊ *Also a Painter, a Theban in* Apelles *time, who got excellent credit by one picture.* ◊ *Also one that was master of Romances, under the title of* Milesia.

ARISTIPPUS, i; m. (ĭ) optimus equus. Cyrenæus Socratici auctor, primus qui sui philosophicam docuit, & Xenophontis facultatem [illegible] & Diogenes & [illegible] *Aristippus*, *id est*, optimus victor. *The son of* Hermarchus, *a Cyrenian Philosopher, who was scholar to* Socrates, *from whom he learned to live contentedly with what he had, and to be master of it, and not to be mastered by it. He was very facetious, and a great friend to* Dionysius *the tyrant.* ◊ *Also a Philosopher of* Arabia, *who got great credit by his writings.* ◊ *Also a Philosopher of* Africa, *who got great credit by his writings.* ◊ *Also a Philosopher of* Italy, *who got great credit by his writings.* ◊ *Also a Philosopher of* Greece, *who got great credit by his writings.* ◊ *Also a Philosopher of* As

quòd nonagies quinquies accusatus semper evaserit.

Aristor. *The son of* Crotopus, *and father of hundred-eyed* Argus, *thence called* Aristoride, Ov.

ARISTOTELES, is; m. dict. ab optimo fine, *i.* summo bono, de quo scripsit; ἀπὸ τοῦ τέλους. *A famous Philosopher*; P. *'s Scholar*, Alexander's *Tutor*; *the son of* Nicomachus, *Physician to* Amyntas, Alexander's *Grand-father. He was called* Stagirita, *from the country* Stagira, *where he was born. He was the chief of the Sect of the* Peripateticks.

Aristotinus. *A Tyrant of* Epire. Just.

Aristoxĕnus, optimus hospes. *A Philosopher, the Scholar of* Aristotle, *born at* Tarentum. ◊ *Also a Musician in the time of* Tullus Hostilius. ◊ *One of that name of* Cyrene, *so curious in gardening, that every night he used to water his lettice with wine and honey, to make them grow the better, and relish more pleasantly.*

Arius. *The sixth King of the* Assyrians. *Also a river of* Asia. ◊ *A noted Heretick, that denied the Son of God to be* ὁμοούσιον, *i. of the same substance with the Father.*

Ariusius ager asper & importuosus Chîus insulæ, Plin. & Virg. Arvisium, *where the best sort of* Greek *wines grew.*

Armacha & Ardinacha. *An Arch-bishops seat in* Ireland, *the chief city of* Ulster, *called* Armagh.

Armalchar, sic ab Assyriis appell, & significat *regium flumen.* sc. מלכא נהר. *The river* Euphrates. Plin.

Armata Venus, *was worshiped by the* Lacedæmonians, *because their women meeting their husbands in the field after a victory, lay with them as they were armed.* Lactant.

Armedon. *An Island belonging to* Creet. Plin.

ARMENIA, æ; f. nomen accepisse creditur ab *Aram* filio Sem. q. *Aramia*; al. à montibus traluntur, qui eam circunquaque cingunt, quos Heb. הרים *Harim* dicunt. *A country of* Asia, *now called* Turcomania, *divided into two parts, the Greater and the Lesser*; *the Greater hath on the North* Iberia; *on the West part* Cappadocia; *on the East part the* Hircan *sea*; *on the South* Mesopotamia. *The lesser* Armenia *hath on the North and West a part of* Cappadocia; *on the East* Euphrates; *on the South* Taurus. Armeni, populus.

Armenius, a, um; & Armentacus, a, um. *Of* Armenia.

Armenochalybes, pop. Cappadociæ circa Armeniam majorem. Plin.

Armifera, Armigera, Armisonans, Armipotens, Poët. *Epithets of* Pallas.

Armilustrium. *A feast among the* Romans, *when they appeared in arms, and blew trumpets at the sacrifice*, Var. *to wit, at the mustring of the Army.*

Arminius. *A* German *General, who routed* Quintillus Varus *and his Army*, Tac.

Armistæ, pop. Dalmatiæ. Plin.

Armorica. *La Bretaigne.* Armoricæ vel Armoricæ civitates. Bretagne *in* France, *so called by* Cæsar. Ab *Ar* super & *Mor* mare, Brit.

Armuzia vel Armuza. *The Island* Ormus, *with a city of the same name in the* Persian *gulf.*

Arna, civ. Umbrorum in Italiâ. Sil. *Arnates* pop.

Arne, urbs Bœotiæ, juxta sinum Maliacum. Plin. q. ארר נאה i. *mons amœnus*; quòd sit in sublimi posita. Boch.

Arnoba, Abnoba, & Arbona. Mons est ex adverso Rauraci Galliæ oppidi, Tac. Plin.

Arnobius. *A Rhetorician of* Africk, *master to* Lactantius; *he wrote seven books against the* Gentiles, ann. Chr. 300.

Arnolphus. *The name of divers noble-men.*

Arnus. *A swift river in* Italy, *which runneth by* Florence, *now called* Arno. Rutil.

Aroma. *A City of* Cappadocia. Plin.

Arosapes, fl. Arlanæ regionis. Plin.

Arotus, & Marotus. *Two Angels (as the* Alcoran *tells the story) sent from heaven to teach men not to kill, not to judge falsely, not to drink any wine. A certain beautiful woman had them to supper, and gave them such store of wine as they were drunk, and then both of them sollicite her to lie with her; she granted, upon condition they would teach her those words, which being said, he or she that said them, should go straightway to heaven: They taught her, and afterwards claiming her promise to lie with her, she said the words, and was presently taken up into heaven, and told God all that had passed. He punished the Angels, and turned her into the Morning-star. From this came the forbidding the use of wine amongst the* Turks.

Arpani, pop. Italiæ. Plin.

Arphaxad. *The son of* Shem; à quo Chaldæi; Lat. *Sunani & Laxani.*

Arpi. *A City of* Apulia, Mart. *at first called* Argi, *then* Argos Hippium, *then* Argyripa, *at last* Arpi.

Arpiages. *One that did eat his son.* Ovid. sed. leg. *Harpagides*, i. Harpagi filius. LL.

Arpinas, ātis. *One of* Arpinum, *especially a name given to* Tully, *by his adversaries, in scorn, shewing his mean original.*

Arpium, hodie *Abruzzo* opp. Volscorum. *An ancient town of* Italy, *famous for the birth of* Plautus *and* Marius

Arræi, pop. Thraciæ. Plin.

Arrebaci, pop. Hispaniæ. Plin.

Arria. *A* Roman *Lady, whose husband* Pætus *being condemned, she stabbed herself with a poniard, and gave it to him to do the like.* Mart.

Arrius. *A Philosopher in* Alexandria *in* Augustus *his time*; *and another, an acquaintance of* Cicero. *Also an Arch-heretick, who denied the Divinity of Christ*; *who at last in a House-of-office voided his entrails with his excrements.*

Arsaces, *i.* Elevans scutum. *A* Parthian *King, from whom the succeeding Kings were called* Arsacidæ. Tac. Luc. *Hence* Arsācius, a, um. Mart. *for* Parthicus.

Arsagalitæ, pop. ad Indum fl. rope montem Caucasum. Plin.

Arsames. *A Governor of* Cilicia, *that destroyed the country when* Alexander *was coming.* Curt.

Arsametes, fl. Asiæ juxta Parthiam aut Armeniam. Tac.

Arsamote, urbs Mesopotamiæ. Plin.

Arsania. *A river of* Armenia. Plin.

Arsenius. *A noble-man of* Rome, *who hearing these words*, Fuge, tace, quiesce, *he knew not from whom, left his estate, and betook himself to a Monastery.*

Arsenotheleæ, gr. *i.* masculo-fœminæ. *Ancient Gods so called, because they did participate of both sexes.* Cæl.

Arsia. *A wood in* Tuscany. ◊ *A river of* Italy, *running by* Campania. Plin.

Arsicodani, pop. Arabiæ Felicis. Plin.

Arsicoras. *King of* Sardis *in* Annibal's *time.*

Arsinoë, es; f. *Daughter of King* Ptolomy Lagus, *and wife to* Lysimachus *King of* Macedon, *after whose death her brother* Ceraunus *deceitfully and cruelly murdering her two sons, and banishing her, seized the Kingdom.* Just. ◊ *Another of that name,* Cleopatra's *sister, who in* Cæsar's *distress at* Alexandria *left him, and sided with his enemies; and at last by* Ganymeds *help, having rid* Achillas *out of the way, got the government into her hands.* ◊ *A city of* Egypt *far up by the Red sea.* Val. Fl. *Several other cities of that name.*

Arsissa. *A lake in* Armenia, *wherein things never so heavy swim.* Plin.

Arsinus. *A martyr under* Decius.

Artăbanus. *The son of* Hystaspis, *and brother of* Darius *King of* Persia, Just. *Also a King of* Parthia, *whom* Artaxerxes *the* Persian *slew, and restored the Kingdom to the* Persians.

Artabatitæ. Ethiopians *that live wild.* Pl.

Artăbazus. *A great friend of* Darius, Just. *Also one of* Xerxes *captains.*

Artabri, dict. ab Artabro vicino promontorio. *People of* Portugal. Sil.

Artabrum. *A Promontory of* Portugal, *now called* Capo di Mongia. *(It is also taken for Land's-end in* Cornwal.)

Artacæos, Insc. in Propontide. Plin.

Artace. *A city of the* Milesians *in* Phrygia, Plin. *Also a mountain in the Isle* Cyzicus.

Artacana, opp. Bactrianæ reg. Curt.

Artăcia, fons apud Lastrygonas. Tib.

Artatus, Illyriæ amnis. Liv.

Artaunum, urbs Germaniæ; hod. *Herbipolis*, vul. *Wirtzburg*, i. herbarum civitas; Franconiæ caput.

Artaxăta, plur. num. Juv. urbs Armeniæ maj. quam Annibal Artaxiæ regi condidit ad Araxem fluvium.

Artaxerxes, i, e. μέγας ἀρχῶν. Nam ap. Persas, Ἀρσὰς, μέγας. Hes. & Ξέρξης, ἀρχῶν, Herod. Amm. interpr. Belli victor. *The name of divers* Persian *Kings, as* Cæsar *was of the* Romans. *One whereof was son of* Xerxes *King of the* Persians, *called* Longimanus, *and* Assuerus: *he had an hundred and fifteen Sons by his Concubines, and by his lawful Wife three*; *to wit,* Darius Ochus, *and* Arirates; *of which* Darius *being made King by his father, together with fifty of his brethren, conspired against his father, who were slain: Also another, brother to* Cyrus *the younger, surnamed* Mnemon; *when a poor man offered him an apple of an exceeding bigness, he took it gratefully, saying, This man will make a great city of a little one. The other was wont to say,* Beneficium dare longè magis regale quàm auferre.

Artemas, Ἀρτεμᾶς. Nomen viri, Tit. a. ab Ἄρτεμις Minerva. ut Ζηνᾶς à Ζεύς, dict.

Artemidorus. *One that taught* Greek *at* Rome, *an acquaintance of* Brutus, *who the very morning* Cæsar *was murther'd, presented him with an information of the conspiracy against him*; *which had he read, he might have prevented it.* ◊ *One that wrote the* Onirocriticks, *or Interpretation of Dreams.* ◊ *A Philosopher in* Trajans *time.* Plin. jun.

Artĕmis, Diana sive Luna, quod *ferum secet*, qu. ἀκοτέμνω, vel ut Strabo, ἀπὸ τῆ ἀρτιμίας ποιῆν, quòd, *integros reddit* partus, quippe quæ parturientibus prosit.

Artemisia. *The wife of* Mausolus *King of* Caria, *a woman of renowned chastity; after her husbands death she drank up his ashes in wine; and made such a famous tomb for her husband, that all stately monuments were hence called* Mausolea, Gel. ◊ *Another Queen of* Halicarnasi, &c. *a woman of great courage and conduct, that assisted* Xerxes *against the* Greeks. Just.

Artemisium, q.d. *Dianium*; lacus prope Ariciam Dianæ sacer; Lat. *Nemorense* dict. unde Sacerdos ejus loci *Nemorensis rex* dic. Suet.

Artemon Clazomenius. *He found out the Lute and the Battering Ram*, Serv. *Another an excellent Painter*, Plin. ◊ *Also a Syrian, who was so very like* Antiochus, *that after he was kill'd, usurped the Kingdom by* Laodice *the Queens means.* Val. M.

Artemona, Ἀρτεμώνη, ab Ἄρτεμις, Diana, ut Artemisia, &c. fœm. ab Ἀρτέμων. *A woman of very good parts.* Plaut.

Artena, opp. Volscorum. Liv.

Artesia. *A Province of the* Spanish *Neiberlandt, Artois.*

Arthabaticæ. *Wild savage people*, Plin. 8ol.

Arthurus, ab *Ἄρκτουρος* stellâ, Camd. vel ab ἄρκτος, *Ursus*, q. d. *Ursinus. King* Arthur, *a brave Prince, a right* Britan, *famous for his prowess and chivalry, and one whose great parts and atchievements would have made a fit subject for a worthy History, had not the Monks abused it with fictions and Romances: He worsted the* Saxons *in fifteen battels, and well-near drove them out of the Realm. His name is still famous, and the Knights of his round Table talkt of. He lived about five hundred years after Christ.*

Artigula, Insc. Æthiopiæ. Plin.

Artotyritæ, *i.* panem & caseum offerentes, ab ἄρτος & τύρος. *People that offered bread and cheese to their gods.* Epiph.

Artūrius. *An unworthy fellow at* Rome, *who had got to be rich.* Juv.

Arvæ, pop. Hiberniæ. Curt.

Arvales fratres 12. Sacerdotes à Romulo instituti, quorum officium erat Cereri & Baccho pro frugum & vini ubertate *ambarvales* hostias mactare, quæ idcirco dicebantur, quòd antequam mactarentur, ter circum arva ducerentur.

Arvisium. *A Promontory of the Isle* Chius, *from whence came the best* Greek *wines, called* Arvisia vina: Gr. Ἀρυσία, Virg. *Malmsey.*

Arubas, rex Molossorum. Just.

Arucci, Hisp. Bœticæ urbs. Plin.

Arverni, *or* Arvernæ. *The chief City of* Guienne *in* France, *a Bishops See: now called* Clermont.

Arverni. Luc. *A people of* France, *upon the river* Loir, *who pretended themselves akin to the* Romans, *as being descended from the* Trojans, *Les gens d'Auvergne.*

Arvernum, urbs Aquitaniæ episcopalis, hod. *Clermont*; caput Arvernorum.

Arvi Tigus. *One of the Kings formerly of* Britain. Juv.

Arula. *A River in* France, *called the* Loir. Al. Lædus dicitur.

Arunx. *A South-sayer*, Luc. *Also the elder son of* Tarquinius Superbus, *which slew* Brutus *in the war at* Regillum, Liv. *Also a* Trojan *souldier that slew* Camilla. Vir.

Aruntina. *A town of* Sussex, Arundel.

Aruntius Stella. *An angelious* Roman *Gentleman, an acquaintance of* Statius *the Poet.*

Arvonia. *The city* Caernarvon *in* Wales.

Arupenum. *A town of* Istria. Tib.

Arupinum. *A town of* Guienne *in* France, Sidon. Al. leg. *Avernum.*

Arxippus, æ. Archon Athenienfium.

Arymphæi, pop. circa Maotim.

A *ante* S.

Asacha, & Asachæ. *A people in the mountains of* Æthiopia. Plut.

Asacus. *A river of* Macedon, *at the foot of the mountain* Œta. Liv.

Asampatæ, pop. circa Mæotim. Plin.

Asania, fl. Mauritaniæ. Solin.

Asărōton, i; n. ἀσάρωτον, sc. pavimentum, Stat. ab α priv. & σαίρω verro; quoniam purgamenta cœnæ in pavimento, quæque everri solent, veluti relicta videbantur; nim. parvis è testulis, tinctisque in varios colores constrato, Plin. ita ut existimaret quis non fuisse versum. Hinc *Asarotica lapillis* ap. Sidon.

Asbamæa. *A Spring of* Cappadocia, *near to which* Asbamæi Jovis templum in Cappadocia. Amm.

Asbestæ, vel Asbystæ. *People of* Lybia, *where the Oracle of* Ammon *was.*

Asbŏlus, gr. i. *fuligo*, à fuligineo pilorum colore dict. *One of* Actæon's *dogs.*

Ascălăphus, Acherontis & Orphnes Avernalis Nymphæ filius. Acheron's *son, turned into an Owl by* Proserpina, *for telling that she had eaten an apple in hell, and so hindering her return.*

Ascalingium. *The city* Hildesheim *in* Germany. Al. Hildesium.

Ascălon, אשקלון i. *appensio* vel *statera*, five *ignis infamiæ*, dict. ab Ascalo Lydo, à quo est condita. *A city of* Palestine, vul. *Scalona.*

Ascanius, fl. Bithyniæ per Ascaniam paludem fluens. Vir. dict. fortè ab אשכנז *Ashenaz*, filio Gomeri.

Ascanius, dict. ab Ascanio Troiæ fluvio, deinde *Ilus*, ab Ilo Trojanorum rege, post. à *Iulus*, à prima barbæ lanugine. *The son of* Æneas by Creüsa, *King* Priam's *daughter. He reigned after his father over the* Latins, *and built the city called* Alba longa; *and after thirty eight years reign, left his half-brother* Sylvius Posthumum *his successor.*

Aschanticl, pop. Sarmatiæ Asiaticæ. Plin.

Ascenas Gomeri filius; à quo dict. *genus Ascanim, & Ascanius lacus &* amnis in Bithynia; Item *Ascania* regio & urbs in Phrygia. Judæi hoc nomine *Germaniam* intelligunt.

Ascia, ἄσκια, *i. sine umbra.* Loca Indiæ, in quibus umbræ non sunt. Plin.

Asciburgium, urbs Germaniæ. Tac. vul. *Emerich*, vel, ut Lipsio magis placet, *Aschiburg.*

Ascitæ, Arabes dict. *ab utribus* quos Græci ἀσκοὺς vocant, quoniam bubulos utres binos sternentes ponto piraticam exercent. *A people of* Arabia. Plin.

Asclepiades *the* Prusian. *A Rhetorician, afterwards he professed Physick; he used to say, That health was preserved by abstinence from meat and drink, by walking, labouring, and rubbing the body. He never was sick himself, but at last died with falling down stairs.* Plin. ◊ *An Historian of* Cyprus *in* Pigmalion's *time*, Hier. ◊ *A blind Philosophers name in* Tully. ◊ *Also a Poet, the first maker of* Asclepiad *verses. Several others of his name.*

Asclepiodorus. *A Painter*; Menæchmus *the Tyrant gave him for the making of the twelve gods, three hundred pounds apiece.* Plin. ◊ *A Mathematician of* Alexandria. Suid.

Asclepius. *The son of* Manson, *and grandchild of* Æsculapius. Aug.

Asclepiodotus. *A Mathematician who foretold that himself should be eaten with dogs*; Domitian *to shew the vanity of his Art, gave order that he should be put to death, and buried carefully*; *but a sudden storm tearing up his grave, the dogs did eat him indeed.* Suet.

Asclus. *A city of* Italy. Sil.

Ascolia, ἀσκωλίαζειν, ἀπὸ τῆ ἀσκῶ, i. ab utre dict. Festa apud Atticos in Bacchi honorem celebrari solita, quibus rustici *undos saliere per utres.* Vir. qui quidem utres ex pelle capri, quem immolabant, inflatâ factî. Serv. Ἀσκωλιάζειν, τὸ ἐπὶ τῶν ἀσκῶν ἅλλεσθαι. Schol. Aristoph. idque uno pede, quò frequenti lapsu materiam risûs præberent.

Asconius Pedianus. *A Commenter upon* Tullies *Orations: he lived in the time of* Nero *the Emperour.* ◊ *Another, an Historian in* Vespasian's *time.* Hier.

Ascra. *A town in* Bœotia, *by the mount* Helicon, *the Poet* Hesiod's *country*; *from thence called* Ascræus.

Asculum. *the chief town of* Picenum; *another in* Apulia. Flor.

Asdrŭbal. *The name of several Noblemen of* Carthage, *of which one married* Annibal's *sister. He was slain by a* Moor-*slave, whose master he had killed before: the slave being tortur'd, never altered his countenance.* Liv. Sil. ◊ *Another defeated by* Cl. Nero, *by the river* Metaurum. Hor. ◊ *Another in the third* Punick *war, that upon the surrender of* Carthage, *with his wife and children threw themselves into the flames of the city.* Liv.

Aselli. *Two Stars in* Cancer, *with a little Cloud between them, called* Præsepe, i. *The Cratch.* Plin.

Asellius Sempronius. *An Historian in* Scipio Æmilianus *time.* Cic.

Asia palus, & Asia prata; (ā) Vir. apud Tmolum montem & Caystrum fluvium, ubi quamplurimæ grues.

ASIA, æ; f. (ă) dict. ab Uxore Promethei, Herod. vel ab igne sacro in Asiâ culto. Boem. Nam אשה *fœminam* & *ignem* sign. vel qu. חצוה i. *medius*, inter Europam & Africam, Boch. *The third part of the world, larger than the other two together*; *divided from* Europe *by the River* Tanais *and the* Ægean *sea*; *from* Africk *by the river* Nile. *It lies under the dominion of six great Lords, and is shared among them: the Czar of* Muscovy, *the Cham of* Tartary, *the Emperour of* China, *the Grand Seignior, the Sophy of* Persia, *and the Great Mogul in the* East-Indies. *That part of it between the* Euxine *and the* Mediterranean *sea, is called* Asia *the less, now in the vulgar* Greek, Natolia, *from* ἀνατολὴ, *which signifies, the East*; *because it lies East from* Greece: *And it contains under it several countries,* Pontus, Bithynia, Phrygia, Cilicia, Cappadocia, Lycia, Lydia, Ionia, &c. *A very rich, fruitful and pleasant country. Hinc* Asianus, & Asiaticus, a, um. *O* Asia Asiaticum dicendi genus, Asianic ἀσιανικὸς, *loose, luxurious, effeminate.* Hor.

Asiarchæ, gr. *i.* Asiæ præfecti, *the Rulers of* Asia, *men of great power and command to manage the publick affairs.* ◊ *Certain Priests whose office it was to set forth Plays in honour of their Gods.*

Asidō. *A town of* Bœtica *in* Spain. Pl.

Asilas. *A Soothsayer, who helped* Æneas *against* Turnus, Vir. ◊ *A* Trojan *captain.* Id.

Asina, cognomen Cornelliorum, quòd à Cnæio Cornelio Scipione ad posteros est propagatum; hic enim cum sponsores ab eo posceretur, *asinam* produxit in forum cum pecuniæ onera, quasi pro sponsoribus præsens pignus, eámque ob causam *Asina* postea dictus est. Macr.

Asinaria, festus dies erat Syracusis, ab Asinario fluvio dict. apud quem Atheniensium Imp. Demosthenes ac Nicias captl. Plut. ◊ *The name of one of* Plautus *his comedies.*

Asinarius, vel Assinarus, fl. Siciliæ, ab Heb. הַצִּנּוֹר i. e. *canalis*, emissarium aquarum.

Asines, es; f. *One of the* Sporades *Islands. Another in the* Adriatick *sea*, Mel. *A town of* Messenia *in* Peloponnesus, Ptol. *Asinæ extat.* Luc.

Asines, is; m. fl. Siciliæ, hod. *Fiume freddo.*

Asinius ab asino. Sigon. *The name of divers Noble men of* Rome.

Asinius Pollio. *A famous Orator in the time of* Cæsar *and* Tully, *the first erecter of a common Library; wherein he set the Image of* Varro, Plin. Virgil *inscribes one of his Eclogues to him.*

Asinius Gallus. *The son of* Pollio, *who wrote a book in commendation of his father before* Tully *for eloquence; which was answered by* Claudius Cæsar. Suet.

Asinius Capito. *A learned Grammarian.* Gell.

Asis, Idis; f. (ā) unde Asida teream, Ov. Asia.

Asisinates, Plin. *The people of* Asisium, *a town in* Italy, Vulg. *Assisi.*

Asius. *The son of* Dymas, *and brother of* Hecuba, Hector's *uncle: also a river of* Umbria *in* Italy, *called* Chiazo *rising in the hill* Asi. *Also a name of* Jupiter *so called from* Asum, *a town of* Crete. St.

Asmodæus. *The name of a Devil in* Tobit. à שָׁבַר *perdidit.* q. d. Ἀπολλύων.

Asnaus, mons Macedoniæ. Liv.

Asōpĭades. Æacus *son of* Ægina, *and grandchild to* Asopus. Ovid.

Asōpis. Ægina *daughter of* Asopus. ◊ *A country of* Peloponnesus, *so called from the River* Asopus.

Asōpus, i; m. *A River of* Bœotia, *that runs by* Thebes, *the father of* Ægina, Poët. ◊ *Another of* Asia, *by* Laodicea. ◊ *Another of* Macedon, *by* Heraclea, Liv. ◊ *Another of* Morea; *not far from* Corinth.

Asorus. *A River of* Heraclea, *at the foot of the mountain* Oeta, Liv. Al. leg. Asurus, Ascordus, & Asaffus. LL.

Aspagones, pop. Indiæ. Plin.

Aspar. Garamas quidam. Pont.

Aspasia. *A woman-Rhetorician of* Miletum; *who taught* Socrates *Eloquence, and was much respected by* Pericles *for her wisdom and policy.* ◊ *Another a Phocian, a very beautiful woman,* Cyrus *his mistris,* Justin ab *ἀστάζομαι*, amplector.

Aspasius. *A Sophister of* Tyrus; *Another of* Byblus, *that writ a Panegyrick on* Adrian, *in whose time he lived.* Suid.

Aspelia. *A name of the Isle* Cyprus. Plin.

Aspendius. *A harper that would singer the harp so lightly, that none could hear it but himself;* Cic. *whence came the Proverb,* Aspendius Cytharista, i. *One all for his own profit.* Ascon.

Aspendus. *A city of* Pamphylia, *where they offered in sacrifice swine to* Venus, *because* Mopsus *vowing to offer the first thing he met, it chanced to be a sow.* Steph.

Aspis, à Clypei forma dictum ἀσπὶς, opp. & mons Africæ, Sil. ◊ *Also the name of several Islands.*

Aspledon. *A City of* Bœotia. Plin.

Assabinus. *A name of* Jupiter *among the* Arabians. Plin.

Assăracus. *The son of* Tros, *the father of* Capys, *of whom came* Anchises. Assaraci tellus, Hor. *Troy.*

Asphaltus, ἄσφαλτος, i. firmus. Neptune *so called from ceasing earth-quakes, as he is called* Ennosigæus *from raising them.*

Asphaltites, sc. lacus. Ἀσφαλτῖτις λίμνη, & Asphaltus ἄσφαλτος, i. *bitumen. The lake of brimstone in* Judæa, *where once* Sodom *and* Gomorrha *stood, called by* Justin, *The dead Sea; wherein no living creature can drown,* Plin. hod. *Sorban,* Jun.

Assaradon. *The last King of the* Assyrians, *son of* Sennacherib; *he lived in the time of King* Hezekiah.

Asseriates. *People of the* Alps. Plin. hod. *Val de Serra.*

Assessiates, pop. Illyriæ. Plin.

Assidæi. *A religious Sect among the* Jews. Maccab. qu. חֲסִידִים. i. *pii.*

Assisia, apud Mulesios Pallas dicta est, vel *Assysia* ab Assesso oppido, in quo templum habuit.

Assorini. *People of* Asōrus, *a town of* Sicily. Cic.

Asso, i. appropinquatio. ab ἄσσον propiùs. *A city of* Lycia, *scituated on an high dangerous Promontory; from whence that saying of* Nicostratus, ἄσσον ἢ κλ. Asson eas, ut citiùs ad exitii terminos perveniat. ◊ *It is the name of several other cities.*

Assuerus, אַחְשְׁוֵרוֹשׁ, i. *princeps & caput;* filius Darii Hystasp. regis Persarum, qui & *Artaxerxes*, maritus Esthetæ.

Assyria, אַשּׁוּר, sic dict. ab *Assur* filio Shem. *A large country in* Asia: *on the East it hath* Media, *on the West it hath* Mesopotamia, *on the North* Armenia *the less, and on the South* Susiana. *Here was the first monarchy erected.*

Assyrius, a, um. *One of* Assyria.

Asta. ab אַשְׁרָה *effusio* vel יָצָא *Ἄσταν ἐκχυτὴν.* Str. vel ab *ἄστυ urbs. A city of* Spain *near the* Streights. ◊ *Another of* Italy, *near* Leghorn. Claud.

Astaces. *A River of* Pontus. Plin.

Astacus, dict. ab Astaco Neptuni & Oliæ Nymphæ filio. *A City of* Asia. ◊ It. civ. Acarnaniæ. Plin.

Astapa, urbs Hisp. Bæticæ, Liv. hod. *Estepa.*

Astăpus, fl. Æthiopiæ. *A River, which together with* Nile *and* Astaboras *makes the Island* Meroe. Plin.

Astarte, ab עַשְׁתָּרוֹת, i. *greges* sive *divitiæ.* Ἀστάρτη, ἡ παρὰ Σύροις Ἀφροδίτη. Suid. *A goddess of the* Assyrians *and of the* Sidonians, *to whom* Solomon, *to please one of his Concubines, raised an altar.*

Astartus. *A King of* Tyre.

Asteria, vel Asterie, ἀστερία, i. Stellaris. *The daughter of* Cœus *the son of* Titan, *of whom* Jupiter *in the shape of an Eagle begat* Hercules. Jupiter *afterwards being angry with her, the Gods in pity turned her into a Quail, in Greek* Ὄρτυξ, *of whom the Island whither she fled was called* Ortygia; *afterwards* Jove *turned her into a Stone. The Island was afterward called* Delos, *where the Sun first appeared after the Deluge, and consecrated to* Apollo, *who therefore is said to be born there; there also was fire first found.*

Asterion. *The son of* Cometas *one of the* Argonauts, *that followed* Jason *to* Colchis; Val. Fl. ◊ *Also a River of* Achaia, *that runneth into the* Nemæan *wood,* Stat. ◊ *Also a city of* Thessaly, quòd In alto monte velut astrum fulgeret.

Asteropæus. *The son of* Pelagonius *one of the* Trojan *side, who was slain by* Achilles, *when he went to revenge the death of* Patroclus. Hom.

Astigi. *The name of three Cities in* Spain.

Astiochia. *The mother of* Tlepolemus.

Astomi, *i.* sine ore, ab α priv. & στόμα *os:* anhelitu tantum viventes & odore. *A people of* India, *which having no mouth, live by smelling; they are all hairy, and cloath themselves with cotton gathered from the leaves of trees.*

Astorgius, ἀστοργία, i. affectione amoris carens. *The son of* Galeotus.

Astræa, quòd relicta terra inter *astra* habitet. *The daughter of* Astræus *King of* Arcadia *and* Aurora; *or of* Jupiter *and* Themis; *the Goddess of Justice. She in the Golden age of the world lived upon earth; but in the Iron age fled to heaven, and there became the sign* Virgo, *next to* Libra *Justices Ballance.* Ovid.

Astræus, ἀστραῖος, i. astrorum veterum pater, teste Arato. *One of the* Titans *that warred against the Gods; and father of* Astræa, *as some say.*

Astrapæus, gr. *i.* fulgurator, ab ἀστραπὴ Coruscatio. Jupiter *so called.*

Astrapa, ἀστραπή, *i.* fulgur. *One of the seven Stars or* Pleiades. Al. *Asterope.*

Astreus. *One of those that* Perseus *slew in the uproar in King* Cepheus *his Court.* Ovid.

Astroclogus. *A name given* Hercules, *for burning himself that day when there was to be an Eclipse of the Sun.* Fest.

Astur. *One that helped* Æneas *against* Turnus; *also one of* Asturia.

Astura, opp. & fl. Latii.

Asturcones, equi ab *Asturia* regione Hispaniæ ita appellati, quibus non vulgaris in cursu gradus, sed mollis alternocrurum explicatu glomeratio est, Plin. *Ambling nags of* Asturia.

Asturia. *A country of* Aragon *in* Spain, *bordering upon* Gallicia, *famous for gold-mines, and a sort of horses which we call Spanish Gennets,* Mart. *The people* Astures. *The country is now called* Las Esturias.

Asturica Augusta, Asturum urbs. *The city* Astorga *in* Spain.

Asturum lucus. *A city of* Spain; hod. *Oviedo.*

Astusapes. *A name of the River* Nile. Plin.

Asty vel Astu, ἄστυ civitas, unde per excell. *Athenæ & Alexandria* vocabantur.

Astyages, qu. ἄστυ ἄγων civitatis dux. Ctor. *The last King of the* Medes, *who married his daughter to one* Cambyses, *a mean* Persian; *of whom he got* Cyrus, *who at last outed his Grandfather, and transfated the Empire to the* Persians. Just.

Astyanassa. *A wanton maid of* Helena's. Prima de variis concubitûs modis liburn conscripsit. Suid.

Astanax,

Astyanax, *i.* urbis Rex. *The son of* Hector *and* Andromache, *whom the* Grecians *cruelly threw down headlong off from a tower, and beat out's brains.* Ov.

Astydămas. *A Tragical Poet of* Athens; *also a Stage-player, a vain-glorious fellow.*

Astydamia. *The daughter* Ormenus, *whom* Hercules *ravished after he had slain her father.*

Astydamus Milesius. *A great eater.*

Astylus. *One of the* Centaurs, *a Soothsayer, who fearing the* Lapithæ, *fled out of the scuffle.* Ov.

Astylus Crotoniata. *An excellent Racer in King* Hiero's *time.*

Astymeduſa, *i.* urbem regens. Œdipus *his second wife, whom he married after his mother was divorced from him.*

Astynŏme, alio nomine Chryseïs. *The daughter of* Chryses, *Priest of* Apollo.

Astynŏmi, gr. *Ædiles,* vel ut Gaz Tribuni plebis. *Magistrates at* Athens, *who were to look to the Musicians.*

Astynous. *A* Trojan *Prince slain by* Diomedes. Hom.

Astyŏche. *The daughter of* Actor, *of whom* Mars *got* Ascalaphus *and* Jalmenus, *two that were at the* Trojan *war.* Hom.

Astyochia. *One of whom* Hercules *begat* Tlepolemus. Hom.

Astypălæa. *One of the Islands* Cyclades; *called so from the mother of* Ancæus. Al. ἄστυ παλαιόν, *i.* urbs vetusta. *Hence* Astypalæïus, a, um. Ovid.

Astyr. Memnon's *Waggoner.*

Asuclandæ, pop. Sarmatiæ Asiat. Plin.

Asula, opp. Italiæ; pop. Asulani. Plin.

Asura, opp. ad Euphratem. Plin.

Asus. *A town in the middle of* Crete.

Asychis. *A King of* Egypt. Herod.

Asylas. *A Sooth-sayer in* Virgil.

Asylum, ἄσυλον, *i.* inviolatum; vel ab אָשַׁל nemus, lucus. *A temple built by* Romulus, *which was a Sanctuary for malefactors.*

Asyncritus, gr. *i.* incomparabilis. *A mans name,* Rom. 16. 6.

A ante T.

Atabuli, pop. Æthiopiæ. Plin.

Atăbŭlus, gr. παρὰ τὸ πλῶ ἄτλω βάλλειν, *i.* à noxa detrimentoque inferendo, Porph. *A wind proper to* Apulia; *by* Gellius *it is called* Horace's *wind, as mentioned by him.*

Atabyria, dict. ab Atabyro rege; sive Atabyri editissimo totius insulæ monte. *The Isle* Rhodes *once so called.*

Atabyris, Jovi Atabyrio sacer mons. *A high hill in* Rhodes, *on the top whereof was a temple of* Jupiter's.

Atacini, Atacis amnis accolæ. *A people of* Narbon *in* France.

ATALANTA, virgo venatrix. *King* Jasius *daughter of* Arcadia, *who having vow'd virginity, devoted her self to* Diana, *and turned huntress. She, together with* Meleager, *killed the* Calydonian *boar, with whom she afterward married, and had by him* Parthenopæus. *She is called from her father* Jasis; *from the hill* Nonacris *in* Arcadia, Nonacria, *and* Nonacrina *by* Ovid; *and by* St. Hierom, *The* Calydonian *maid.*

Atalanta, filia Schœnei regis in Scyro insula. *She was so swift of foot, that she made an offer, that whosoever could overrun her, should have her; but if she overrun them, he that lost the goal should die, as many did; till at length one* Hippomenes *ventured to run with her; but* Venus *had given him three golden apples, which, as they were running, he threw down one after another in the way; she staying to take them up, he won the race, and had the Virgin; but because they lay together in the temple of* Cybele, *they were afterward both turned into Lions, and made to draw her Coach. Hence* Atalantæus, a, um. Stat.

Atalante, insula parva Eubœæ. hod. *Talandi.*

Atarnites, Ovid. Atarnæ tyrannus, Aristotelî necessarius & percharus. Turneb.

Atas, vel Athas, æ; m. *A boy that could run seventy five miles in one afternoon.* Mart.

Ataulphus. *A King of the* Goths, *who purposed to sack* Rome, *and call it* Gothia; *but he desisted from his purpose, by the intercession of* Placidia, *sister of* Honorius; vixit an. Christ. 410. Diac.

Atax, Luc. *A river of* Narbon *in* France. vul. *Ande.*

Ate, ἄτη, i. noxa. *The Goddess of revenge and mischief.*

Atella, unde dict. *ludi Atellani,* Juv. *A town of* Campania.

Antepomarus. *A French King that warring against the* Romans, *vowed he would not quit the city, till they delivered up their wives for him and his to abuse; they sent their bond-women, and presently on a sudden issued out upon them, and overthrew them; whereupon was instituted the servant-maids Holy-day.*

ATERGATIS, vel Atergata; ab אֲרִיר & דָּג i. e. *magnus piscis,* Voss. *The mother of* Semiramis, *as some say, who for the loss of her maidenhead grew so melancholy, that she threw her self headling into a lake. Now when the Divers that sought for her body could not find it, they fancied that she was turned into a fish; whereupon the neighbour people most religiously forbore eating of fish; wherefore they called her* Atergatis, *i. e.* ἀτερ ἰχθύος, *without fish; the word in* Syriack *signifying a fish.* Athenæus *says, her right name was* Gatis; *and that she loved fish so well, that she put out an order, that no one should eat fish* ἄτερ ἰχθύος. i. e. *beside* Gatis: *for which reason the common people nick-named her* Atergatis. *She was a Goddess, or Idol of the* Assyrians; *her upper part resembling a woman, the lower like a fish,* Plin. *She went by other names also,* Derceto *and* Dagon. Macrobius *understands her to be the Earth, as* Adad *to be the Sun, of which two all things are produced.*

Aternus, Pellignorum fl. in Italia; hod. *Pescara.*

Ateste, is; n. *A city in the country of* Venice, *now* Este, Tac. *Hence* Atestinus, a, um. Mart.

Athamanes, pop. Ætoliæ. Plin.

Athamantes, pop. Epiri. & in sing. Athamas. Luc.

Athamantides, *i.* Phryxus, Mellecertes, vel Learchus, Athamantis filius.

Athamantis. *Wife to* Athamas.

ATHAMAS, antis; m. *The son of* Æolus, *King of* Thebes; *he had by* Nephele *his wife two children,* Helle *and* Paryxus; *after her, marrying* Ino *daughter to* Cadmus, *she accused his children of so many crimes, that getting upon the back of the Ram that had the golden fleece, they swam over the sea* Hellespont, *to get away from their mother-in-law.* Juno *angry with* Ino *for misusing the children, made her husband mad with her. He meeting her, and the children he had by her, thought it had been a Lioness and her whelps, slew one, and made her and her other son run down a steep rock into the sea,* Ovid. ◊ Item Thessaliæ mons. ◊ *Also a River, the water whereof did set wood on fire.* Ovid.

Athanagia, urbs Hispaniæ citerioris. Liv.

Athanasius, *i.* immortalis. *A Greek Father, and Bishop of* Alexandria, *persecuted by the* Arians *many years. He was one of the Council of* Nice.

Athănăti, ἀθάνατοι, *i.* Immortales. Curt. quòd mortuo uno subsituebatur alius. *A squadron of* Persian *horse, consisting of ten thousand men, which as fast as any of the number died, was immediately supplied.*

Athara. Atergatis *so called.* Cæl.

Athēna, Minerva; Ἀθήνη, quasi ἀΘάνη, quòd lactata non sit. Voss. ab אוֹתָן *fortis.* vel à תְּבַר *studere, docere,* quòd sit belli & studiorum præses; Capello אֲדוֹנָה i. *Domina.*

Athena. *The mother of Bishop* Cataldus.

ATHENÆ, ārum; f. pl. (ē) à *Minerva* dict. quam Græci Ἀθήνην appellant: ferunt enim Neptunum cum Minerva de urbis hujus nomine contendisse, tandemque inter eos ita convenisse, ut urbi nomen imponeret, qui utilius humano generi munus edidisset: cúmque Neptunus equum, Pallas oleam produxisset, victum suffragio uno Neptunum Minervæ concessisse, quæ urbem recens conditam de nomine suo *Athenas* appellavit. *The famous City and University of* Athens *in* Greece, *on the sea-coast in* Attica, *first built by* Cecrops, *and called* Cecropia. hod. *Setines.* Tully *calls it* Omnium doctrinarum inventrices Athenæ: *And in another place,* Unde humanitas, doctrina, religio, fruges, jura, leges ortæ. *The people are called* Athenienses, *i.* Athenians.

Athenæa. Minervæ sacra. Paus.

Athenæum. *A place dedicated to* Minerva *for exercises of Learning; a publick School or College,* Lampr. ◊ *Also a Promontory of* Italy. hod. *Capo di Campanella.*

Athenæus, gr. *i.* Athenien sis. *A Philosopher of* Cilicia *in the time of* Augustus. ◊ *Also a Grammarian under* M. Antonius, *who wrote a learned book* De Deipnosophistis.

Athenion. *An* Athenian, *General in the time of the war with* Mithridates, Cæl. ◊ *An excellent Painter.* Plin.

Athenŏdōrus. *A Stoick Philosopher, who taught* Augustus *this lesson, That he should neither say nor do any thing, but take time, till he said over the Greek Alphabet; that so he might not say or do any thing rashly, or in passion. He was* Tiberius *his Tutor,* Suet. *His country,* Tarsus, Str. ◊ *Also a Stone-cutter.* Plin.

Athenŏpŏlis, opp. Galliæ Narbon. Plin. vul. *Rues, Yres,* vel *Eres.*

Athĕlis, is; m. Vir. *A pleasant delightful River in the country of* Venice, *passing by* Trent, *and through* Verona *into the Adriatick Sea: It is called by the* Italians, *Adige; by the* Germans, *Esh.*

Athilla. *A proud King of* Hungary. Jov.

ATHOS, o; vel Athon, ōnis; m. (ă) Poët. *A high mountain of* Macedon, *the shadow whereof reacheth unto the Isle* Lemnos, *at eighty seven miles distance.*

Xerxes the Persian King digg'd through a vast way of it to make a passage for his fleet. Juv. Luc. 'Tis now called Monte Santo. ◊ Fuit & nomen gigantis à quo mons nomen habet. Nicand.

Athōs. Jupiter cultus in vertice montis Atho. Hesych.

Athrax. The father of Hippodamia, the first Inventer of Magick: also a River in Ætolia, and a City in Thessaly.

Athyras. A River of Thrace, Plin. Atyras; hod. Acqua dolce.

Athyta, sacrificia, quæ ἄνευ συτῶν, i. sine victimis diis effrebantur. Cæl.

Atilia. An ancient, but mean family of Rome. ◊ A town of Germany called Altenburg, or Auspurg.

Atimētus, ἀτίμητος, i. non honoratus. A free man of Cæsar's.

Atina, dict. à montibus, qui Græcè dicuntur ἄτραι, quos paludis vicinitas creat, Serv. An ancient City of Campania.

Atinātes. People of the city Atina. Plin.

Atlantes. Moors dwelling about Atlas; they have no names to distinguish them one from another; they are thought to inhabit the Kingdom which now is called Borneo.

Atlanteus, a, um. Of the hill Atlas. Hor.

Atlantiădes. Mercury, Grand-child of Atlas.

Atlantica Insulæ. Two Isles upon the coast of Libya, called, The fortunate Islands, for their fruitfulness and pleasantness; by the Poets they are called, The Elyſian Fields. Some think the Isle Spagnola and Cuba are the same. Pliny calleth them Hesperides, or the Western Isles. Others would have them to be the Isles of Saint Michael and Saint Mary.

Atlanticum mare, Cic. The Atlantick Sea, or Ocean, which lies along upon the West of Spain and Africk.

Atlanticus, a, um. Hor. Of Atlas.

Atlantides, quindecim filiæ Atlantis ex Pleione Oceani vel Deucalionis filiâ, Latinè Virgilio dictæ. The fifteen daughters of Atlas, whereof five were called Hyades, the rest Pleiades.

ATLAS, antis; m. (a comm.) Ἄτλας, an à τλάω vel τλάω, quòd cœlum sustineat humeris. A mountain of Mauritania, so high, that the top of it is said to reach to heaven, and to bear it up. It taketh the name from a man of that name, King of the country, and brother of Prometheus, turn'd by Perſeus into this hill at the ſight of Gorgon's head; who because he was the first inventor of Aſtronomy, was ſaid to bear heaven on his ſhoulders; to wit, by maintaining the Science of it, Nat. Com. There are two hills of this name, the one by Hercules Pillars, the other that divides the Kingdom of Feſs and Morocco, now called Errif. ◊ Also a King of Italy, father to Electra; another of Arcadia, father to Maja.

Atlantis. An Utopian Iſland deſcribed by my Lord of Verulam.

Atrācēs pop. Ætoliæ, quibus nomen dedit Atrax, Ætoli filius. Atracis ipsa regio unde Atracia dicta Hippodamia.

Atrācius, a, um. Of or belonging to Theſſaly. Hinc Atracia artes, Sil. t. Aracynthus.

Atratinus. One that accuſed Cælius, Cicero. Poet. A. Atrax vnus.

Atrax, ăcis; m. Catul. A River of Ætolia.

Atrebates, dict. ab atro colore, Suid. People of the Province of Artois, famous for the making of Arras.

Atrebatii. The people of Berkſhire in England. Cambd.

Atrebatum. The town of Arras in the Province of Artois.

ATREUS, ei; m. gr. ἀτρεύς, Interritus, ab ἀ priv. & τρεῖν, i. metuere, vel ἀκμητατόκαλ & indefeſſus, ab ἀ priv. & τείνω. The ſon of Pelops and Hippodamia, and King of Mycenæ, a Grecian city. He baniſhed his brother Thyeſtes, for committing adultery with his wife Aërope; and afterwards calling him home again, had him to a feaſt, and cauſed the children which he had begotten of her, to be dreſſed, and ſet before him to eat; at the horror of which fact, the Sun went back. Thyeſtes aſked Apollo, How he might revenge this fact? He anſwered, That if he would lie with his own daughter, he ſhould get a ſon of her that ſhould revenge it. So he begat Ægiſthus of his daughter Pelopea; who afterwards ſlew his Uncle Atreus, and his couſin Agamemnon. He found out the Eclipſe of the Sun, which gave occaſion to ſome part of the ſtory.

Atrianorum Paludes. A place near the mouth of the River Po; called alſo, the ſeven ſeas. Plin.

Atrides, æ; m. The ſon of Atreus, Agamemnon or Menelaus.

Atrŏpos, i; f. ab ἀ priv. & τρέπω, quòd nunquam ſe mutari patitur. One of the three Ladies of Fate, which is ſaid to cut off the thred of life.

Atta. A Comedian. Hor.

Att bas. A notorious robber, with his fellow Numenius; unde provorb. Convenerunt Attabas & Numenius.

Attaci, gens Serica. Plin.

Attacotti, Scotorum populi. Amm.

Attăli. A ſort of wild Arabs, robbers. Plin.

Attălia. A city of Pamphylia, built by King Attalus of Lydia or Cilicia. Step.

Attălicus, a. um. Belonging to Attalus, or Attalus-like, i. e. Rich, coſtly, ſtately, brave. Attalicæ conditiones, Hor. veſtes. Prop.

Attălus. A Macedonian, a great enemy of Alexanders. Curt.

Attălus. A King of Pergamus; he was exceeding rich, and lived in very great ſtate: having no Children, he made the Commonwealth of Rome his Heir.

Attalus. A Martyr that was fried to death.

Attelus. An acquaintance of Philologus; Rhetor & Grammaticus, Saluſt. Suet.

Attella, vid. Arella.

Attena, opp. Æthiopiæ. Plin.

Atthis. The daughter of Cranaus; of whom the country, which before was called Africa, was named Attica. ◊ Alſo a Nightingale, ſhe having been Pandion the King of Athens daughter. Mart.

Attica regio, à Atthide Cranai filiâ; prius Ἀκτικὴ ἀπὸ τῆς ἀκτῆς; quòd littoralis. A country of Greece, between Achaia and Macedonia; the chief city whereof was Athens.

Atticus, a, um. Of the country of Athens.

Attĭcus. The name of divers eminent perſons; one of whom Cicero ſent ſeveral Epiſtles to, a very good Grecian.

Attidiates, pop. Italiæ; urbs Attidium. Plin.

Attilius Regulus. A noble Conſul of Rome, in the firſt Punick war; famous for his faithfulneſs in keeping his word to his enemies, though it were to the loſs of his life: For having been taken by the Carthaginians, and ſent to Rome to adviſe an exchange of Priſoners, he perſwaded the contrary in Parliament, and returned again to Carthage; where they moſt barbarouſly murdered him, cutting off his eye-brows, and putting him into a boggs-head ſtuck full of nails.

Attuarii, pop. Germaniæ. Vell.

Attubi, urbs Hiſp. Bœticæ, Plin. hod. Eſpejo; quæ aliàs Aſpavia.

Atuacutum. The city Antwerp in Brabant.

Aturensium civitas. The city Aire in France. Scal.

Atyla or Atila. A warlike Scythian Prince, who for a time made a great buſtle in the world, at laſt kill'd himſelf with debauch. The titles he gave himſelf were theſe: Atyla Munduzi filius, & magni Nimrod nepos, Engadiæ natus, divinâ benignitate Hunnorum, Medorum, Gothorum, ac Danorum rex, metus orbis, Deique flagellum.

Atys. Son of Crœſus King of Lydia; who was dumb all his life, till in the battel, ſeeing a Souldier of Cyrus ready to kill his father, out of an earneſt deſire to ſpeak, the ſtring of his tongue burſt, and he cried, Save the King. ◊ Alſo the ſon of Hercules and Omphale, father of Lydus, from whom 'twas called Lydia. ◊ Alſo an Indian, ſon to Limniace, Ganges daughter. Ovid.

Atys, (ă.) A beautiful boy, beloved of Cybele the mother of the gods, ſhe made him one of her Prieſts, and enjoyned him chaſtity; but he having lain with the Nymph Sangaritis, ſhe in anger made him go beſide himſelf, and afterward turned him into a Pine-tree. He is called by Ovid Cybeleium Atys, and in Perſius Berecyntium Attin. Græcè enim & Ἄττις, ἴτος, Ἄττυς, tis dicitur.

A ante V.

Avallites qui & Abalites, ſinus & emporium Æthiopiæ, in oræ maris rubri, contra Arabiam; hod. Zeila. Avalitæ, pop. Plin.

Avalōnia ſive Glaſconia, Inis Avalon, ap. Matth. Weſtm. The town of Glaſtenbury, Lelando.

Avaricum, Cæſ. A town in France called Vierron, or Viatons, or rather the city of Bourges, the chief of Berry.

Avarum. A Promontory of Tarraconia in Spain, called Capo di Vianca.

Avaritæ, or Æ ritæ, Plin. People of Egypt, inhabiting cities in deſart places, which they call Avaſet.

Avaticl, pop. Gall. Narbon. Plin. Al. Avatil, vel rect. Avatilli.

Auch ræ, pop. Scythiæ Europæ; ap. quos Hypanis fl. oritur, in Podoliâ, Plin. Auchetæ in ſing. habet Val. Fl.

Audĕōpes. People in the deſarts of Africk, Claud. Al. leg. Autolales.

Audūni. Italiæ anni. Liv.

Audomaropolis ſeu Fanum S. Audomari. A city of Artois, called St. Omers, it grew out of the ruines of Tarvanna.

Audus, mons Africæ Mauritaniæ. Cæſ.

Avella. A city of Campania, otherwiſe called Abella; whence Hortenſius cites Aveilanæ.

Aven-

Avendonis. The city Adelſperg in Carniola.

Avenio. A city in France, called Avignon, belonging to the Pope: It is famous for the number ſeven; to wit, ſeven Palaces, ſeven Parishes, ſeven Hoſpitals, ſeven Nunneries, ſeven Colledges, ſeven Monaſteries, and ſeven Gates.

Aventicum, opp. Helvetiæ. Tac. hod. Avenches. Germ. Wiflisperg.

Aventina, Dianæ dict. quòd in Aventino monte colretur, quæ & Aventinenſis, Val. M.

Aventinus, ta dict. ab Avente fl. Sabinorum, Serv. ex Varr. vel ab avibus, quarum ob ſitûs opportunitatem amniſque vicinitatem maxima ibi copia erat; vel ab Aventino Albanorum rege ibi ſepulto, Ovid. vel ab adventu hominum, qui ad Dianæ templum, quod eo in monte à communi Latio conditum fuit, commeabant: vel ab advectu; erat enim hic mons à reliquis urbis Romæ montibus paludibus diſcretus, unde ratibus ad eum advehebantur quidrantem pro nauto perſolventes. One of the ſeven hills of Rome; hod. Monte di S. Sabina. ◊ Alſo the thirteenth King of the Albanes, called Aventinus Sylvius, who was buried there. Alſo Hercules his ſon by Rhea. Virg.

Aventinus, a, um. Of that hill.

Averni. People of Avergne in France.

Avernus, dict. qu. ἀορνος, i. avibus carens, ſive quòd ſupervolantes gravi ejus odore necarentur; ſive quòd ſulphureæ exhalationes aërem uſque adeò extenuarent, ut aves ſuſtinere non poſſet. A lake in Campania, dedicated to Pluto, near to the Grot of the Cuman Sibyl; whoſe waters call up ſuch a deadly ſteam, that the birds which attempt to flie over, fall down dead. It is alſo called Lago d'Averno, or Lago di Tripergola. It is alſo taken for Hell by the Poets.

Avernus, a, um; & Avernalis, le. Of hell.

Averroës. An Arabian and Mahumetan, a great Philoſopher; for his Comment upon Ariſtotle, he was named Commentator. He lived at Corduba in Spain, in the year 1149.

Averruncus, qui mala averruncare, i. depellere atque avertere putabatur. A god of the Romans. Idem qui gr. Ἀποτρόπαιος, &c.

Auſela aqua, poſtea Martia dict. The cleareſt and wholſomeſt water in the world; it was brought into Rome by Ancus Martius, and riſeth in the farthest Pelignian hills.

Auſidena, urbs Caracenorum in Apulia. Liv.

Auſidenates. The people of that place. Pl.

Auſidius. A debaucher of citizens wives, Juv. One of the Iſland Chio, Hor. Another called Lurco, who firſt cram'd Peacocks, and got a great eſtate by it. ◊ Auſidius Baſſus, an excellent Hiſtorian, Quint. ◊ Auſidius Modeſtus, an excelent Grammarian, cui commentus Virgil. ◊ Auſidius Luſcus, the Mayor or Bayliff of the town, at Fundi. Hor.

Aufidus. A River of Apulia in Italy, which riſe h in the Appennine, and runs into the Venetian gul; hod. L'Ofanto. ◊ Auſius Adrian retrofugit, prov. Serv. Are cloſely ſtory.

Auſona. The River Avon in Warwickſhire. Camd. According to others, Nyn. in Northamptonſhire.

Auſo, vel Auſa, ἀυσὼ ἄουσα, i. ſplendor; Alci filia. When her father found ſhe was with child by Hercules, he ordered her to be drowned; but ſhe was conveyed into Caria, where being delivered of Telephus, King Theutras married her; and bred up her child as his own ſon, and made him his ſucceſſor.

Augeas. The King of Elis, one of Jaſon's companions to Colchis: he had a ſtable that would hold three thouſand Oxen; it was not cleanſed in thirty years; he hired Hercules to clean it; he drew the River Alpheus thorow it, and purged it. Hercules after demanding his reward, Augeas made his ſon Phyleus to be Judge in the caſe: he giving ſentence againſt his own father, Augeas baniſhed him; but Hercules afterward vanquiſhed Augeas, and made his ſon Phyleus King.

Augia major, Germaniæ inſula, vulg. Rickhow.

Augilæ, Africæ pop. qui manes tantum Deos colunt. Mel.

Auginus, mons Ligurix. Liv.

Auguſta, Ptol, Sabajte, hod. Seveſta, urbs Ciliciæ. ◊ Urbs Sueviæ, hod. Tubingen. An University which belongs to the Duke of Wittemburg.

Auguſta Acilia. Azelburg in Germany.

Auguſta Auſciorum, pop. Auſci. Cæſ. hod. Auſx vel Auſch. An Arch-biſhops See in Guienne in France.

Auguſta Bracarum, vel Braccara Auguſta. A City and Arch-biſhops See in Portugal.

Auguſta Cæſarea, idem quod Numantia.

Auguſta Emerita. The City of Merida in Portugal.

Auguſta Rauracorum, Rauricum, Plin. Rauraci, Cæſ. Auſt near Baſil in Suitzerland, once a famous City.

Auguſta Rhætorum, Auſon. ſive Vindelicorum.

Auguſta Sueſſionum, Plin. urbs Gall. Belg. hod. Soiſſons.

Auguſta Tiberii. A City of Bavaria, Regensburg or Ratisbone.

Auguſta Trevirorum. The City Triers by the River Moſel in Germany.

Auguſta Trinobantum. The ancient name of London.

Auguſta Veromanduorum, Civ. Galliæ Belg. vul. S. Quintine.

Auguſta Vindelicorum. The City Auſburg in Germany.

Auguſtæ. The Emperours conſorts ſo called.

Auguſtinus, ab augendo Eccleſium dict. Sanct Auſtin, one of the ancient Latine fathers, Biſhop of Hippo in Africa, an. Chr. 399. Func. vix. an. 76.

Auguſtodunum. Heduorum in Gall. urbs. The City Autun in Burgundy, a very ancient city.

Auguſtoritum. The City of Poictiers in France. pop. Pictavi, Amm. & Pictones, Cæſ. & Plin. Others would have it to be Limoges, al. Limovicum.

Auguſtulus. The laſt of the Roman Emperours, who quit the Government for fear.

Auguſtus, dict. ab augurio, vel ab augendo. The ſecond Emperour of Rome, ſon to Octavius a Senator, and ſiſter to Julius Cæſar; in the firſt ſecond year of his reign was our Saviour Chriſt born, an. M. 3960. Hinc

Auguſtinus cursus, Suet. Auguſtus by chance. Al. leg. Augustus.

Auguſtanus, Suet. A Prætorian, ex the

ever was killed, they thought they were no maids: And she that fought most valiantly, was carried in the chariot about the lake Tritonis, in honour of her triumph.

Auselani, pop. Hisp. Cæs.

Ausitis, sancti Jobi patria.

Ausoba. *A River in* Ireland, *the mouth whereof is the bay of* Galway. Camd.

Ausón vel Ausonius. *The son of* Ulysses *and* Calypso.

Ausones. *People of* Italy; Aurunci Græcis Ausones.

Ausónia, dict. ab *Ausone* quodam, Ulyssis & Calypsûs filio. *Part of* Italy *between* Benevent *and* Calet. *Since all* Italy *is so called.*

Ausonii. *People of* Italy, *so called from him.*

Ausonium mare, dict. ab *Ausone* Ulyssis & Calypsûs filio, qui illic regnavit; al. Siculum mare. *A part of the* Ionian *sea.*

Ausonius, a, um. *Of* Italy.

Ausonius. *A Philosopher: also a Poet in the time of* Gratian *the Emperour, born in* France *at* Bourdeaux.

Auster, tri; m. q. *Hauster*, ab hauriendis aquis, unde *humidus Auster*, Vir. *Pinceras pluviarum* Augustino dicitur. vel qu. αὐσηρὸς ab αὖος *sicco exuro*, quòd ventus sit item calidus. Nórot. *The South wind.*

Austragena reg. Parthiæ, ubi naphtha. Plin.

Austrania; al. Classaria; al. Glessaria. *An Island of the* Baltick *sea*, Ameren, Oct. Strand, Cluv. *in the North sea.*

Austrasia, vul. Westrick. *A country of upper* Germany, *taken to be the same with* Lorrain.

Austria. *Ostenreich*, quod nomen *Orientali* regnorum suorum limiti Francorum reges indiderant, sicut Occidentali, *Westenreich*: antea *Pannonia superior* dict. *A country of* Germany, *now the seat of the Emperour; the chief City is* Vienna. *Hence* Austriacus, a, um.

Autaris, locus Arabiæ Fœlicis. Pl.

Auteri vel Autini. *People of* Ireland *in the Province of* Connacht.

Authe. *One of the seven daughters of* Alcyoneus, *the Giant slain by* Hercules.

Authetani, & Ausetani, Liv. Plin. pop. Hisp. citer. in Catalaunsâ.

Autochhones, Lat. Indigenæ. *Natives of a country*, vid. Appell.

Autolêmus. *A man that being told by the Southsayers, he should be burned the next day, to prevent the omen, went and lodg'd in a River; and yet for all that was burnt, for he was struck with lightning.*

Autolóles vel Autolólæ. *People of* Mauritania Tingitana; *they are exceeding swift.* Claud.

Autólycus, fur maximus. *The son of* Mercury, Ov. *and grand-father of* Sinon *by the fathers side, and* Ulysses *by the mothers. Also one of* Jason's *companions that built* Sinope. *Also a noble wrestler.* Plin.

Automate, Insula maris Ægæi, Plin. *One of the* Cyclades.

Autómedon, Vir. *The* Son *of* Diores, *Charioteer to* Achilles, *and* Pyrrhus *his Armour-bearer; an excellent driver of a Coach.*

Autónoe. *The daughter of* Cadmus *and* Hermione, *wife to* Aristæus, *and* Actæon's *mother.*

Autonoëius, Actæon, *son of* Autonoe.

Autricum. *The City* Chartres *in* France.

Autrigones, pop. Hisp. Mel.

Auximum. *The city* Osimo *in* Picenum. Luc. *Auximon.* Auximates. pop.

Auzea, Numidiæ castellum. Tac.

A *ante* X.

Axa. *A town in* Devonshire, Axminster.

Axanthos. *An Island betwixt* Scotland *and* Ireland.

Axelodunum. Hexham *in* Northumberland, *upon the River* Tine. Camd.

Axênus pontus, i. Inhospitalis, ἄξενος, à truci accolarum barbarie. *The* Euxine *sea: The inhabitants used to kill all strangers, only to make drinking-bowls of their skulls.*

Axiaces vel Axiacæ, dict. ab *Axiace* fluvio. *People of* Sarmatia *in* Europe. Plin.

Axiaces. *A River in* Sarmatia, *called also* Hypanis.

Axion. *The brother of* Alphesibœa.

Axiothea, Philasia, gr. *spectatu digna. A noble woman, who in mans apparel with another woman, was a hearer of* Plato's.

Axis, urbs Umbriæ, Propert.

Axius, gr. ἄξιος, *i.* dignus. *A river of* Paphlagonia, *passing through* Mygdonia *into* Macedonia; hod. Vardari. *It makes the cattle that drink of it brown, or* Haliacmon *white.* Plin.

Axon. *A river of the lesser* Asia. Plin.

Axöna. Auson. *A River in* France, *it is called* Le Disne, *or* Aisne.

Axônes, Luc. *The people that live by this River.*

A *ante* Z.

Aza. *A town of* Armenia *the less.*

Azan, mons Arcadiæ; Cybele Deorum matri sacer; inde regio vicina dict. Azania. Al. *Azon.*

Azanes. *People of* Azania.

Azania, dict. à monte editissimo *Azan. A country of* Arcadia, *so called from the hill.* Est etiam Æthiopiæ regio.

Azanius fons. *A well, whose water breeds such an antipathy against wine, that after one drinks of that, he cannot endure the smell of wine.*

Azinium mare: pars Oceani Æthiopici, *by some called* Mar de Zanguebar.

Azirli. *A City by* Euphrates *in* Armenia. hod. *Arsingan.*

Azon, mons Peloponnesi, vid. *Azan.* Stat.

Azonax. Zoroaster's *master in Magick.* Plin.

Azores. *Nine Islands in the Ocean sea, belonging to the* Portugals; Tercera *the largest of them. They are so called* ab accipitrum copiâ.

Azôtus. *A City in* Palestina, *between* Ascalon *and* Joppe; *one of the five cities of the* Philistines. hod. *Ashdod.*

B *ante* A.

BAal, בעל dominus. *An* Assyrian god.

Babilus. *An Astrologer in* Nero's *time.* Suet.

Baba. *A town of* Fez *in* Africk, *called* Julia campestris.

Bâbactes, ὁ τῶ βαβάζειν, quòd est *vociferari*; Bacchæ enim in Liberi patris Orgiis inconditos quosdam ululatus edebant. Bacchus *so called*; aliter vocatur *Bassareus.*

Babanenses. *A people of* Spain. Plin.

Babel, i. *confusio* seu commistio. *A city in* Chaldea *built by* Nimrod.

Babilus. *A* Roman, *who, by the help of a certain herb, passed from* Sicily *to* Alexandria *in six days.* Plin.

BABYLON, ônis; f. ex *Babel* ubi erat turris ædificata, & confusio linguarum subsequuta; nam בלל est *confundere*: al. à *Belo* per reduplicationem. *A noble city in* Chaldea, *finished by* Semiramis, an. M. 1960. *It contained in compass threescore miles.* Semiramis *walled it about with brick walls, of that thickness, that coaches might meet and turn upon them. The walls are in height three hundred foot, in breadth seventy five; and the river* Euphrates *passing through the midst of it.* hod. Bagdet. *but this was* Seleucia, *and is at some distance from the ruines of* Babylon. ◊ *Also New* Babylon *in* Egypt, *at some distance likewise from* Alcairo, *not far from the Isle* Delta *in* Egypt. ◊ *The people of* Babylon *were excellent at embroidering; great Students of Astrologie and Fortunes.* Hinc

Babylonia, dict. à *Babylone* urbe. *The country of* Babylon *in the greater* Asia, *having on the North* Mesopotamia, *on the East* Susiana, *on the West* Arabia Deserta, *on the South the* Persian *Gulf. Some think it to be the Land* Shinar, *mentioned* Gen. 20. *Hence* Babylonienses. Plaut.

Babylonicus, a, um. Babylonica peristromata, Plaut. *Turkie carpets.*

Babylonius, Clc. *An Astrologer; one that casts Nativities, and the like.*

Babys, gr. βαβύσσειν, *i.* inarticulatè loqui. *Brother of* Marsyas, *that challenged* Apollo *to play with him.*

Babytace. *A city of* Persia. Plin.

Bacchæ, Bacchi sacrificulæ, quæ & *Menades & Thyades*, &c. dictæ. *Women that were* Bacchus *his she-priests.*

Bacchânal, locus in quo Bacchi festa celebrabantur.

Bacchanalia, um; n. Bacchus *his feasts or revels.*

Bacchemon. *Son to* Perseus *and* Andromeda, Lactant.

Bacchiădæ, dict. à *Bacchis* Dionysii filia; vel à Baccho quem colebant. *People of* Corinth, *that being banished came into* Sicily. *Thence* Bacchëis, idis; f. Stat. *An Epithet of* Corinth.

Bacchi arx. *A town upon the* Rhine *in the* Palatinate, *now* Bacharach. *Bacharach; whence* Rhenish *wine.*

Bacchium, Liv. Bacchina, Plin. *A little Isle of the* Ægæan *sea over against* Smyrna.

Bacchius, & Bithus, Hor. *Two excellent Fencers or Sword-players, of equal age, courage, and strength; whence this Proverb,* Baccius & Bithus. *when one meets with his match.*

BACCHUS, Βάκχος, ἐπὶ τῶ βακχεύειν, à vociferando & ululando. Ety. mox βάζω, βάζειν, βάκχω & βάζω. βαττάρω, sig. inebrio. à בכה *lamentari.* Heinsius qu. ברכוש *Bar-chus*, i. *Chus pater*, Boch. Bacchus à Græcis etiam *Dionysius*, dict. i. *Bimater*, quòd duas matres habuisse fingitur: Ferunt enim Semelen ex Jove jam gravidam, cùm ab amatore Deo (qui se illi daturum quicquid petiisset per Stygiam paludem juraverat) Junonis dolore tibi munus rogasset, ut talis sibi cum, qualis cum Junone solebat, nocte una concumberet, fulmine fuisse exustam; puerum verò ex utero exemptum Jovis femori fuisse insertum, quem illic post à maturo partûs tempore

tempore móre gravidæ mulieris cnixus est, unde *Bimater*, & *Bis genitus* Bacchus dicitur. *The son of* Jupiter by Semele, *and God of Wine; he is called also* Liber pater, Lenæus, Bromius, Lyæus. *His Aunt* Ino *privily nursed him a while, and after delivered him to the Nymphs, who brought him up,* Ovid. *His chariot is drawn with Tygers, and Linces or Ownces, and a company of mad fellows following it. Others say he was the natural son of* Hammon, *whom the Poets call* Jupiter Ammon; *who for fear his wife* Rhea *should know of the adultery,* Hammon *sent* Bacchus *to* Nysa *in* Arabia, *where he planted Vines, and made Wine; whence he is called, The God of Wine:* Vix. an. M. 1900.

Bacchylides. *A Lyrick Poet.*

Bacenis, Sylva Germ. *It parteth the* Suevi *from the* Cherusci. Cæs. Merc. *says, 'tis* Turinger Waldt; *others make it to be* Nigra Sylva.

Bachina, insula juxta Smyrnam. Plin.

Bactra, orum; n. Vir. vel Bactrum, Plin. hod. *Bagdasan.* urbs Bactrianæ regionis caput, ad *Bactrum* fl. unde & nomen habet. *A Province of* Scythia *beyond* Assyria. *The* Bactarians *keep Dogs, which they call* Canes Sepulchrales, *to which they cast their Parents when they are old, or spent with diseases, to be devoured,* Curt. *Their women live as they list, by the permission of their silly husbands.* Plin.

Bactri, & Bactriani. *People of that Province.*

Bactros, i; m. Luc. *A River in the borders of* Scythia Asiatica. hod. Bachora.

Bacuntius, fl. Pannoniæ infer. in Hungariâ, Plin. hod. Bozwtha.

Bada. *The city* Baden *in* Germany, *a Marquisate.*

Badacum. *The city* Obdach *in* Noricum, *not* Saltzburg.

Badenatha. *A country in the North of* Scotland, *near* Athol, vul. Badenoth.

Bădiza. Bathe *in* Summerset-shire.

Badonicus mons. Banns *down near the city* Bath, Cambd. *but according to* Polyd. Virgil, Blackmore, *a hill twenty miles off* Durham.

Baduhenna lucus, Tac. *A place in* Friseland, vul. Sevenwolden, *i.* Septem Sylvæ. Al. Coeworden.

Bæbĕtis, idos; f. lacus Bætiæ, Propert.

Bæbro, opp. Hisp. Bætlcæ. Plin.

Bætarra, Galliæ Narbonensis urbs, olim *Septimanorum* (legionis Romanæ) *colonia*, vul. *Beziers.*

Bætarreni, pop. in Cælosyriâ. Plin.

Bætica, dict. à *Bætis* amne, qui medium perfluit. *A third part of* Spain: Ortel. *calls it* Andalusia, *so as to take in* Granada. *The other two parts are* Arragon *and* Portugal. *By* Strabo *it is called* Turdetana.

Bæticus, a, um; ut, Bæticus color. *Puke colour, between russet and black.*

Bætis, is; m. vel Bæthis, πατὰ τὸ βάθος, *a profunditate*, vel pot. à Punico בוא i. *paludosus*, quòd alicubi stagnet: unde & ab incolis Hiepar dict. Str. à ברכה stagnum, Vos. *A river running through* Andaluzia, *the South part of* Spain, *now* Qualalquivir, *i.* Fluvius magnus.

Bæton. *An Historian in* Alexander's *time.* Plin.

Bætulo. *A town near* Barcelona *in* Catalonia. Mela Bætullo dicitur.

Bætulum, al. Bætulo, fl. in eodem tractu, vul. *Beson.*

Bæturia, regio Hisp. Lusitanicæ, vul. *Estremandura*, Al. *Baiburia*, Hirt. *Beturia.* Liv.

Bætylus, βαίτυλος. Lapis *Abadir*, quem Saturnus pro Jove devoravit. Pelse.

Baffini sinus. Baffins Bay, *the North of* America, *discovered by the* English.

Baganum, al. Bagacum & Balacum. *Bavay*, oppidum Hannoniæ.

Bagistanus, mons Mediæ, apud quem Semiramidis effigies in petrâ insculpta. Cæl.

Bagôas, linguâ Persicâ *Spado* dicitur, Plin. *The name of an Eunuch.* Curt. Ovid.

Bagoe. *A Nymph, or Sibyl.*

Bigrădа, æ; m. Luc. Al. *Bragada.* Scil. à ברכה *Stagnum.* gr. Βαγρᾶς, ἅλος, Hes. quòd sit stagnante vado, Sil. *A River in* Africa *by* Utica, *where* Attilius Regulus *slew a huge Serpent.* Gell.

Baiæ, dict. à *Baio* Ulyssis comite illic sepulto, Str. Sil. *A city of* Campania *near the sea, scituated between* Puteoli *and* Misenum. *In this country are many hot waters, both pleasant and wholesome; whence it is supposed all other hot Baths were called* Baiæ. *'Tis a place highly commended by the Poets for its delightfulness.*

Balanus sinus, Plinio; Puteolanus, ap. Tac. idem videtur cum Lucrino, vul. *Golfo di Puzzoli.*

Bajazeth. *A proud Emperour of the* Turks, *whom* Tamberlain, *a* Tartar, *took prisoner, bound him in Chains of Gold, and put him in an Iron Cage, using him for a foot-stool when he took horse; when he sate at meat, he made him pick up the crums under his table, like a Dog:* an. Chr. 1393.

Balacasses pop. Auson. *Bellocasci*, Cæs. *Vellocasses*, Plin. urbs *Baiocassina*, Sidon. vel *Baiocæ*, Vulg. Baieux. *A city of* Normandy, *a Bishops seat.*

Balona. *A city of* Guienne *in* France, vul. *Bayonne.* ◊ *A city of* Gallicia *in* Spain.

Balacrus. *Son of* Amyntas, *and Captain of* Alexander's *Auxiliary Forces.* Curt.

Balanea, urbs Phœniciæ. Plin.

Balari, pop. Sardiniæ. Liv. Plin. Eorum regio *Baromela.*

Balbia, opp. Brutiorum in Calabriâ, Plin. *Vina Balbina* olim in pretio. Hod. *Altomonte.*

Balbillus, Ægypti præfectus, sub Nerone. Tac.

Balbinus, Imp. Romanus, Jul. Cap. ◊ Alius vulgaris, cujus meminit Hor.

Bulbus, cognomen fuit Atiliorum, *a balbutie*, primum uni ex illis impositum, & postea à posteris retentum.

Balduinus, *i.* audax victor. *The name of several Kings of* Jerusalem.

BALEARES, um; f. dict. à *Baleo* quodam Herculis comite, Liv. rect. Νῆσοι τῶ βάλλειν, i. *a jaculando*, propterea quòd fundæ & jaculationis peritissimi essent. Βαλεαρίδες νῆσοι, quæ & Γυμνήσιαι. De incolis Βαλεαρεῖς, *i.* σφενδονῆται, Polyb. Erant enim optimi *jaculatores* sive *fundibulatores*, Str. Quare Boch. ab Heb. מרה בעל i. *Magister jaculandi*, ducit. *Two Islands in the* Mediterranean *sea, over against* Spain, *called* Majorca *and* Minorca. *The Inhabitants were excellent at slinging and darting. They used when their children were hungry, to set their victuals upon a beam, which they must with a dart bit down before they had it. They were so infested with rabbets, that they were fain to entreat* Augustus *for a band of men to destroy them.* Plin.

Balearis, re, *or* Balearicus, a, um. *Of those Isles.* Funda Balearis, Vir. Balearica, Ovid. Telum Balearc. Sil.

Balesium, opp. Italiæ, non procul à Brundusio. Plin.

Ballio. *A bawd in* Plautus.

Ballönöti. pop. Scythiæ Europ. Val. Fl.

Balthasar. *A King of* Babylon.

Balticum mare, à *Baltia* Insula. Fort. à *Baltens. The* Belt *or the* Baltick-*sea, into which they pass through the* Sound. *It lies betwixt* Germany *and* Scandinavia; *by the* Germans *called the* Oost Zee. *It doth not ebb and flow as other seas do; whence* Tacitus *calls it* Mare Pigrum. *It hath many other names given it,* Codanus sinus, Mel. Suevicum mare, Tac. Al. Mare Venedicum.

Balyra. *A River of* Peloponnesus. Cæl.

Bambalio, propter hæsitantiam linguæ dict. Clc. βομβάλειν inter cætera *balbutire*, Fung. Mark Antony's *wives father.*

Bămūra, regio Libyæ. Sil.

Banna, apud Italiotas *rex* aut *summus magistratus*, Cæl. ◊ *The River* Ban *in* Ireland, *running into the Northern sea.*

Bannavenna. Weedon *in the Street.*

Bantia, opp. Apuliæ, Liv. pop. *Bantini*, Plin. *Batini*, Hor.

Baturri. *The people of* Bamura, *about* Tangier. Plin.

Baptæ, *i.* Tinctores, *Dippers*; sic dict. quòd qui sacris illis initiabantur aquâ calidâ tingerentur. *Priests of* Cotytto *the Godaess of Lechery, whose rites were performed in the night with all kind of lewdness*; Juv. Eupolis *wrote a Play against them, for which they dipt him to purpose, for they drown'd him.*

Bara, insula parva ante Brundusium, Fest. hod. *S. Andrea.*

Barabbas. *A robber and murtherer, whom the* Jews *preferred before our Blessed Lord.*

Baracum, opp. Cyrenes. Plin.

Baracûra. *A Mart-town of* India, *called* Bengala.

Baragasa. *A town of* Æthiopia. Plin.

Baramalacum, Arabiæ opp. Plin.

Bărăthrum. *A deep pit in* Athens, *into which malefactors were thrown.* Diom.

Barbara. *A Virgin of* Nicomedia, *imprisoned and unworthily used by her own father, and after put to death for being a Christian.* Volat.

Barbaria. *A country in* Africk; *the coast of* Barbary: *It is diviaed into four Kingdoms*, i. Tunis, Algiers, Fessa, and Morocco; *and lies all along the* Africk *shore, from the* Straights *to* Egypt. ◊ *Any country but* Greece *so called, particularly* Phrygia, Hor. *Hence* Aurum Barbaricum, Vir. Barbaricæ vestes, *i.* Phrygiæ, Lucr. & *Barbaricarius*, Phrygiones, acupictores, Cod. *by* Ovid *used for* Scythia, *where he lived in banishment.*

Barbata or Barbada. *The* Barbadoes, *an Island of* America, *an* English *Plantation*; *a rich fruitful country.*

Barcæi, ēs; f. Claud. *The same as* Ptolemais, Plin. *A country and city of* Africk; *the people* Barcæi, Vir. *Also the nurse of* Sichæus. Virg.

Barcha. *The surname of* Hannibal's *family.* Inde *Barchinus pulvis.* Liv.

Barcino, ōnis; Plin. *Barchino*, Liv. ab Amilcare cognom. *Barcha*, condita urbs, quæ

que à Rom. *Colonia Faventia* dict. *The chief City of* Catalonia, vul. *Barcelona*. Auson. habet in fœm. g. scil. Subintell. *Urbs*.

Barderate. *A town of* Piedmont, vul. *Bra*. B.

Bardesanes. *An Historiographer of* Babylon *in* Alexander Severus *his time. He wrote a book of the* Indian Brachmans *and* Gymnosophists, *mentioned by* St. Jerom. ◊ *Also a Bishop of* Mesopotamia, *that wrote a book in the* Syriack *Tongue against* Marcion.

Bardi, Luc. *Bardus* Gallicè *cantor*, qui virorum fortium laudes canit, Fest. Βαρδοὶ, ἀοιδοὶ παρὰ Γαλάταις. Hesych. *The* Bards, *a sort of* Poets *among the* Gauls, *that set forth the praises of gallant men in Verse*.

Bardiæus, Juv. Mart. *Bardeis* Dalmatiæ, qui gr. Βαρδαῖοι, Ptol. Ἀρδιαῖοι, Str. lat. *Vardæi*, Plin. *Bardei, in Ægeo Pelago*, Gl. Steph. *A sort of Slaves of* Dalmatia, *that served in war for pay; a Slave, a Red-coat*.

Bardilius. *A King of the* Illyrians, *vanquished by* Philip, Alexander's *father*.

Barduli, qui & *Varduli*, populus Hisp. Tarracon. Plin.

Barea, opp. Hispaniæ Bæticæ. Plin.

Bargasi, pop. Africæ ex Troglodytis.

Bargylia & Bargylla, dict. à *Bargylo* Bellerophontis comite, quem Pegasus occidit. St. Asiæ min. urbs, Plin.

Bargylus, mons Asiæ. Plin.

Barka, vicus Sabinorum. Hor.

Barine, meretrix perjura. Hor.

Bāris, idis; f. Propert. navigii Ægyptii genus, Herod. Βᾶρις. *A ship, such as they used in* Egypt, *steer'd with poles*.

Bārium, ii; n. *Bari* in Gen. contr. Hor. ab incolis *Baræ* inf. parvæ apud Brundusium conditum, Fest. *A City of* Apulia, *near the sea-side*, vul. Barri; *an Archbishops See, where the Kings of* Naples *were wont to be crowned*.

Barnăbas, æ; m. *i. filius consolationis vel prophetiæ*, Heb. Barnaby, *an Evangelist, and companion of St.* Paul *in some of his travels*.

Barnastapula. Barnstable, *a town of* Devonshire. B.

Barra. *A town of the* Oroblans *in* Italy, *of whom the* Bergomats *were descended*.

Barra. *An Isle of the* British *sea*, Basepool, *or rather* Bardsey; *or, as others, an Isle of* France, *upon the coast of* Bretalgne, vul. *Isle de Bas*. B.

Barsabas, *filius conversionis* aut *juramenti*; nomen virl. N. T.

Barsine. *Wife to* Alexander *the Great, by whom he had a son named* Hercules; *who were both put to death by* Cassander. Justin.

Bartholomæus, Βαρθολομαῖος, ὑὸς τεχνάντου Θεοῦ. i. *filius suscitantis aquas*, H. L. Al. *Bar-tolemæus*, i. *filius Ptolemæi*. Bartholomew, *one of the twelve Apostles, preached the Gospel in* India, *and was many M. by being flay'd alive*.

Bartolus. *A famous Civilian of* Italy; *he took his Doctors degree at twenty one; was the Scholar in several parts of Learning to* Baldus *in the year* 1309.

Barzanes. *A King of the* Assyrians, *conquered by* Armenia *to* Ninus.

Basabocates. *People of* Guienne *in* France, *near* Poictiers. Plin.

Basan. *A country on* Jordan, *where* Og *was King; may be called for pasture*

Gr. Βασανία & Βασανέα, it. Βασανίτις χώρα.

Basilea, *i.* regia civitas. *A city in* Germany *upon the* Rhine, *called* Basil, *in French* Basle.

Basilia, Βασιλία, Scandinavia, Plin. *An Island; as the Ancients erroneously thought, between the* Baltick *and the* Northern *Sea. It contains many Kingdoms,* Norway, Swedeland, *&c. Eastward it joyns with the main land*.

Basilidæ, dict. à *regia* moribus. *People of* Scythia *in* Europe, *under the Czar of* Muscovy. *They had their original from* Hercules *and* Echidna. Mel.

Basilides. *An Heretick in the Emperour* Adrian's *time, that taught that the soul only was saved, and not the body; that the renouncing of ones faith in times of persecution, was no sin, but an indifferent thing; that there were as many heavens made, as days in the year; that Christ was not crucified, but* Simon *of* Cyrene *in his stead*. Vix. ann. Chr. 130.

Basilis. *An Historian, that wrote of* India. Plin.

BASILIUS, *i.* regius, *firnamed* Magnus, *Bishop of* Cæsarea *in the time of* Gregory Nazianzen *and* Chrysostom; *he was banished by* Valens *the Emperour, who favoured the* Arian *Heresie; but shortly after* Valens *(his wife being sick, and his little daughter dead) sent to entreat* S. Basils *prayers to God for him, that himself might escape*. Vix. ann. Chr. 369. ◊ *Another of this name, called* Basilius Ancyranus, *that wrote against* Marcellus *a book* De virginitate; *he lived in the time of* Constantine, *and was one of the ring-leaders of the* Macedonian *Heresie*. Hier.

Basilus. *A notable Pyrate*, Luc. ◊ *One that in his Prætorship cheated the country*. Juv.

Bassania, opp. Macedoniæ. Liv.

Bassăreus, dict. à *Bassara* Lydiæ oppido, ubi præcipuè colebatur; vel à Βάσσις *clamare*; al. à specie vestium, quibus mimi strictæ ejus utebantur in sacris. Βασσάρης, χειρὸς ἐν ἱερῷ τῶν Θρᾴκων Βάκχων. Hes. Rect. fort. à בצר *vindemiavit*, Boch. *A firname of* Bacchus, Hor. Hinc *Bassaricus, a, um*. Propert.

Bassăris, f. g. Bacchi sacrificula. Pers.

Bassi, al. *Hessi*, pop. Gall. Belg. Plin. Eorum opp. vul. *la Basse*. F.

Bassianus. *An Emperour; also a Christian Bishop born at* Syracuse *in the time of St.* Ambrose.

Bassiniacus ager. *A country in* France, vul. *le Bassigny*. B.

Bassus Aufidius. *An Historian in* Augustus *his time*, Sen. Quint. ◊ Bassus Cæsius. *A Lyrick Poet*, Quint. *an acquaintance of* Persius. ◊ *Divers of that name*.

Basta, opp. Salentinorum in Italiâ. Plin.

Bastarnæ, Βαστάρναι, Dion. *Basternæ*, Plin. Ovid. Claud. pop. Sarmatiæ Europeæ, in regno Polonico, apud oram maris Euxini.

Basterbini, pop. in 3. reg. Italiæ. Plin.

Bastetani, Plin. *Vastetani*, Liv. pop. Hispaniæ Tarraconensis, quorum urbs *Basta*, in regno Granatensi.

Bastrum, *i.* trum Italiæ, prope padum. Rhod.

Bastuli, pop. Hispaniæ Bæticæ, juxta fretum Gaditanum. Plin.

Batala, opp. Siliciorum in Italiâ. Liv.

Batalus, Βάταλος, ἀνδρόγυνος, κιναιδὸς, ἑκλυτος, Hes. it. Atticè pars pudenda sic dict. Plut. *A wanton minstrel of* Ephesus, *who first used womens shoes upon the stage; whence all effeminate persons so called*, Liban. ◊ *A firname, or nickname of* Demosthenes. Cæl.

Bătăvi, Luc. pop. Germaniæ inf. in Belgio. *The Hollanders*.

Batavia, Cæs. quæ & *Batavorum insula*, Plin. q. βαθεῖα, i. *profunda*, in aquas demersa; vel à *Batavo* quodam, regio Gallorum sanguine orto. *A Province in the* Netherlands, *called* Holland; *a part whereof still retains the ancient name*, Betowe *and* B tewe. *A city in the* East-Indies, *in the Isle* Java, *a famous Mart, in the* Hollanders *possession since the year* 1619. *formerly called* Jacatra. *It is fifteen leagues off* Bantam *Eastward*.

Batavodurum opp. Germaniæ inf. in Batavis, quod & *Durostadium*; vul. *Wyck de Duerstede*.

Bătăvus, a, um. *Of or belonging to* Holland. ◊ Spuma Batava, Mart. *A Dyer colour hair yellow*. Unde *auricomus Batavus*, Sil. ◊ Auris Batava, Mart. *A dull phlegmatick Butter-box*.

Batenl, pop. non procul à Bactris, ad Caucasi montis juga. Plin.

Batenis ager, *Battenburg*, opp. Geldriæ.

Baternæ, pro *Basternæ*, poet. Val. Fl.

Bathonia. *The city* Bathe *in* England, *a Bishops seat*. Olim *Aquæ solis & mons Badonicus* dict.

Bathsheba, i. filia juramenti. *The wife of* Uriah, *by whom King* David *had* Solomon. *Her father* Eliam *is supposed to be the son of* Achitophel, *who for that treason took* Absalom's *part against his father*. Hieron.

Bathycles, à βαθὺς *profundus* & κλέος *gloria. A rich hunks*. ◊ Bathyclis calix, Prov. *Because he lived like a hog at a trough, and would let no body drink of his cup*.

Bathyllus. *A youth of* Samos, *beloved by* Anacreon *the Lyrick Poet*, Hor. ◊ *A mimick or antick Dancer*, Juv. Pers. *whom* Mæcenas *took much delight in*. Tac.

Batinus, fl. Picenorum, in Italiâ, Plin. ◊ *Saltus Batinus*, Hor. Al. leg. *Bantinus*, à Batia vel Bantia, opp. Apuliæ.

Batrachus, Βάτραχος, *i.* Rana. *An Ingraver at* Rome, *a* Lacedæmonian *by country*. Plin.

Battărus, Val. Cato Dirls. *The name of a tree or herb, as some; of a river, as* Scaliger *saith*.

Battiădæ, m. pl. Sil. Cyrenenses dict. à *Batto* Cyrenes conditore.

Battiades, m. p. tron. à progenitore *Battus*. Ovid. Stat. Callimachus, *a Poet, the son of* Battus.

Battis, f. qu *Battis* filia, Ovid. *A mistris of* Philetas *the Poet, whose she was out in his Elegiack Verses*.

BATTUS, i: m. Βάττος, βατταρίζω, τὸ ἀργὸν Θ. Alius Hesych. h. e. lingua Libyc... vel à בטא *...*, *Hieronym.* Βάττος, τραυλὸς Θ. ἰσχνόφωνος Θ. Hes. *...Herodotus...* Ovid, *...having seen* Mercury *one of the gods stealing away some of* Apollo's *cattel, at which time he served* Admetus, *and having shut him in the woods, but one of the tame Oxen given him to keep for company. Mercury going away, came afterwards to him in another shape, and asked* Battus, *whether he had seen any strange sort of such cattle that were missing? promising him a double reward if he would tell him. The old fellow out of covetousness discovered what he should have concealed, and told him. Whereupon for his falshood he was turned into a stone, called* Index, *i. the Touch-stone*. ◊ *The founder of* Cyrene *in* Africk, *whence the people called* Battiadæ. *The Poet* Callimachus *derived himself from him, hence called* Battiades. ◊ *A foolish, impertinent, tedious, nonsensical Poet*, Suid. *whence* Battologia, Βαττολογία. *Tautologie, saying the same thing over and over, either in the same, or in other words*.

Bătŭlum, Vir. *A town of* Campania, *now utterly lost; the people whereof assisted* Turnus *against* Æneas.

Butum, fl. Italiæ, in agro Brutio. Plin.

Bovāria, ab *Avaribus*, Hunnorum reliquiis, qui expulsis Noricis ibi consedêre, ùc dict. adjectâ *b* litterâ. It. à *Boiis* dicta *Boiaria*; olim Vindelicia. *A country of the Upper* Germany, *called in High-Dutch* Bayern, *in French* Baviere. *It hath on the North the* Danow, *on the East* Austria, *on the South* Tirol, *and* Suevia *on the West. The Duke of this country is one of the Princes Electors of the Empire; and has by the Treaty of* Munster, *the Upper* Palatinate *too under his dominion. The chief city is* Munchen.

Baubo, f. Arnob. Βαυβὼ, πρώτη Δήμητρος ὑπαντήσασα ἢ κωμάσασα. Hesych. *A woman that entertained* Ceres, *when she was in grief for the loss of her daughter*.

Baucis, is; f. Ovid. An qu. Βαυκὶς, à βῆξ βηχὸς tussis. *An old woman, wife to old* Philemon, *which were the onely two of all the country that would entertain* Jupiter *and* Mercury *when they travelled over* Phrygia; *wherefore having resolved to destroy the people for their rudeness, they bid their host and hostess follow them; which they acted couple and couple: And being gott to the top of a neighbour-hill, they looked back, and saw all the country swallowed up, but their cottage only, which was straight turned into a Temple, or Chappel. And the Gods putting it to their choice to ask what they would in requital of their curtesie, they desired onely that they might be the Priests of that new Temple, and die both together; which was granted them. So there they lived, and when they were grown very old, they were turned at last into Trees*.

Bævius *and* Mævius, *two sorry Poets in* Virgil's *time, who had a great spite at him; whom therefore he paid off with a proverbial Verse*: Qui Bavium non odit, amet tua carmina, *Mevi*.

Baujovium. *A town of* France *near* Lyons, vul. Beaujeu; *from whence the country called* le Beaujolois. Al. dict. Bellijocum.

Bauli, m. pl. qu. *Boulia*, Symm. à βοῦς ὠλὴ, i. bubile sic dict. quòd olim Hercules juxta Baias fecit caulam bobus, quos Geryoni cripuerat. Unde *Herculeus baulet* voc. Sil. *A town in* Italy, *between the Cape of* Misenum *and the Lake of* Baiæ; *so* Tac. *where* Hortensius *had a country-house*, Cic. hod. Bagola.

Bauma, opp. Sinus Æthiopici. Plin.

Bautica. *A River of* Lombardy.

B ante E.

Beatrix, virgo Romana & martyr, tempore Diocletiani circ. ann. Christ. 286. *Her name in* English *is* Beatrice.

Bebiani, pop. in 2. reg. Italiæ, Ligures sic dicti, Plin.

Bebius. *A grand Informer in* Vespasian's *time, firnamed* Massa. *Also an hill in* Campania, *casting forth fire like to* Ætna, corr. pro *Besbius* sive *Vesvius*, ex Vesuvius. LL. ◊ Bebius Pampăilus. *A Consul that year when* Numa's *books were digg'd up*. Val. M.

Bebrăcum, Juv. Bebriacum, Tac. Βεβριακὸν. Plut. *A village in* Italy *between* Cremona *and* Verona, *where* Vitellius *worsted* Otho; *it is now called by the* Italians, *la Bina*. Inde Bebriacensis, e; adj.

Bebryce. *One of the daughters of* Danaus.

Bebryces, vel Bebrycii. *A people descended of the* Thracians, *so called from* Bebryce. *Their country* Bebrycia.

Bebrycia, dict. à *Bebrycæ*, unâ filiarum Danai, quæ unà cum Hypermnestrâ præter jussa patris sponso pepercit, quare fugiens patrem unà cum viro in hæc loca pervenit, incolâsque ritus docuit Ægyptios; pro quibus meritis regionem ab ejus nomine *Bebrycian* fertunt appellatam. Eust. *A country in* Asia, *afterwards called* Mygdonia *and* Bithynia. Inde Bebrycius, a, um: *Of that country*, Vir.

Bebryx. *A King in the* Pyrenean *mountains, which were so named from his daughter* Pyrene. Sil.

Becare. *A Port of* Asia. Plin.

Bechires, Plin. Βίχειρες, Suid. gens Scythica.

Beda, ob vitæ modestiam *Venerabilis* dict. *A learned man of* England; floruit circ. ann. Christ. 694.

Bedasis, fl. Italiæ, in agro Florentino, vul. *Rocca*, vel *Bedesa*, B.

Beduini. *Certain* Arabians *that went to war without armour, because they referred all to fate, and thought death was unavoidable; they went clothed in goat-skins, and worshipped the rising Sun*. Volat.

Belphegor, nomen Idoli Moabitarum, quòd in monte *Peor* colebatur: idem creditur cum Priapo.

Beelzebub, בעל זבוב i. *dominus muscarum*, Ἀπόμυιος Θ.

Beersheba, i. *puteus juramenti*, Heb. Βαρσαβεὲ, Joh. *A City in the furthest end of* Jewry.

Behemoth, בהמות, *animalia* sive *jumenta* plur. ling. Apud Jobum pro *Elephanto* accipitur.

Bel, contr. à בעל *dominus*: unde Belus. *The Idol of the* Babylonians.

Bela. *The name of divers Kings of* Hungary. Volat.

Belenus, Apollo, sic dict. Aquileiensibus Italiæ pop. quorum erat tutelaris, Aus. Fort. à Βέλος, *telum jaculum*.

Beleride seu Belerides, insulæ duæ in ora Sardiniæ, hod. *Tauro & Vacca*, Dalech. sed B. tres facit; hod. *le Sanguinaire*.

Belga, æ; m. Luc. à balgen, i. *manus conferere*, Jun. quippe fortissimos Gallorum voc. Cæs. *A Dutch-man*.

Belgæ. *The Low-country men, the* Dutch; *also the people of* Somerset-shire, Wiltshire, *and* Hampshire *in* England, Camd. ◊ *Also the City* Wells *beyond* Bathe.

Belgia. *The Low-countries, or Netherlands. It containeth seventeen Provinces; it was sometime called* Gallia Belgica: al. *Belgium*, cujus incolæ *Belgæ*.

Belgicus, a, um; adj. Vir. Dutch, *or belonging to the* Dutch.

Belgites. *People of* Pannonia. Plin.

Belgium. Bavay, *a town in* Hannonia, *as some; or as others*, Beauvais, *a town of* Picardy, Cæs. ◊ *Also the Low-countries, or Netherlands*.

Belgius, Gallorum dux. Just.

Belgradum, Taurunum, Ort. Alba Græca, Clav. Belgrade. *A City of* Hungary, *upon the* Danow, *in Dutch* Griechisch Wellsenburg.

Belial, Bibl. à יעל בלי i. *inutilis*; vel à בלי & עול i. *absque jugo*, Hier. Βελιὰρ, Suid. πανοῦργος Θ. 70. Belial, *the Devil*. ◊ *A son of* Belial, i. *a wicked prophane person*.

Bellides, æ; m. Vir. *descended of* Belus.

Bellides, f. pl. qu. à sing. Bellis, idis. *Fifty daughters of* Danaus, *so called from their grand-father* Belus; *who were married to fifty of their uncle* Ægyptus *sons: But by their fathers order they slew every one their bride-man the first night; only* Hypermnestra *spared her husband* Lynceus, *and* Bebryce *also spared hers. Their punishment in hell for this fact was, They were to fill a barrel that was full of holes with water, which still as fast as they filled, ran out again. Whence came the Proverb*, Danaidum dolium; *spoken of an unsatisable person, whose greedy desire is never satisfied*.

Bellippo, opp. Hispaniæ Bæticæ. Plin.

Bellisama, fluv. Rhibel *in* Lancashire, *near* Preston.

Bellisarius. *A brave Greek General under the Emperour* Justinian, *who overthrew the* Persians *in the East, vanquished the* Vandals *in* Africk, *subdued the* Goths *in* Italy; *but after all his great exploits, the Emperour being jealous of him, to prevent all danger, unworthily put out both his eyes; whereupon he had a little butt made him at the towns end, by the way-side, and there beg'd of passengers*, Date obolum Bellisario.

BELLEROPHONTES, æ, vel is; gr. *i.* Belleri interfector, Corinthiorum, ducis; qui ante *Hipponoum*, Cæl. Al. qu. Βελλεροφόντης, *cognomine* Βελλεροφόνης, *cognomine* Βελλεροφόνης, *cognomine* Βελλεροφόν

Bello, vul. *Tariffa*, opp. Hiſpaniæ Bæticæ. Mel. Βίλλων, St.

Bellocaſſi. *People of* France, *called alſo* Balocenſes, Gall. Bayeux *in* Normandy.

Bellogradum. *A city of* Hungary, *called* Belgrade, *where* Mahomet *was by a few Chriſtians routed.* Vid. Belgradum.

Bellomaricus. *A town in the Iſle of* Angleſey, *called* Beaumariſh. B.

Bellomontium. *The name of ſeveral towns in* France, vul. Beaumont.

Bellŏna, antiq. *Duellona*, Varr. dict. à bello. *The Goddeſs of war, and* Mars *his ſiſter. Her Prieſts ſlaſhed themſelves with their knives, to appeaſe her with their blood. Before her Temple the Herauld ſet a ſpear on a pillar when a war was proclaimed.*

Bellonarii, Sacerdotes Bellonæ. Acron.

Bellŏnōti, pop. Sarmatiæ Europææ, Sidon.

Bellovācum. *A city of* France, *now called* Beauvais, *formerly* Cæſaromagus. *The people are called* Bellovaci.

Bellovilla, Galliæ regio, Æmil.

Bellovēſus, *i.* pulcher aſpectus. *Beavis, pro quo nuper Bego.* Camd.

Bellus locus. *Beawdly*, G. ex Leland.

Belna. *A town of* Burgundy, vul. *Beaune.*

Belochus. *The ninth King of the* Aſſyrians *in* Jacob's *time.*

Belunum. *A town belonging to* Venice. Plin.

BELUS; Heb. I. *dominus*, à Sole dict. qui Aſſyriorum linguâ *Bel* dicitur. *Belus Jupiter*, Saturni. *i.* Nimrodi filius. Βῆλος, ἡγεμὼν Βαβυλῶνος, ἢ ὁ Ζεὺς αὐτός. Euſt. *The ſecond King of* Babylon, *he reigned ſixty two years; the firſt man that ever was made a god. He invented Aſtronomy, and had dedicated to him the precious ſtone call'd* Beli oculus. *The* Sidonians *and* Phœnicians *worſhip him by the name* Baal *or* Beel ſemen, *i.* Cœli dominus. *His ſon* Ninus *ſet up his Image, and cauſed his people to worſhip it; and in it was a* dæmon *that gave anſwers.* ✠ *Alſo* Belus *the father of* Danaus. ✠ *Alſo a King of* Phœnicia, *father of* Dido. ✠ *Alſo a River of* Syria, *where glaſs was firſt made.* Plin.

Bembinadia. *A country of* Arcadia, *the ſame as* Nemæa; ubi *Bembina* vicus, unde *Bembinatis bellua*, Plaut. *i.* Leo Nemæus.

Bĕnācus, Vir. *A lake belonging to* Venice, *betwixt* Verona *and* Brixia, *it hath golden ſands; by the* Italians *it is called* Lago di garda, *in Dutch* Gardſee. *It abounds with Eels and Carps.* Nomen accepit à *Benaco* opp. in ripâ lacus, hod. *Toſcolano.* Pop. *Benacenſes.* Vop.

Bendis linguâ Thracum *Diana* appellatur. *Bendis, ἡ Ἄρτεμις Θρᾳκιστί.* Heſ. Hujus feſta Athenis *Bendidea, bendidia.*

Benedictus. St. Benuet, *the firſt founder of Monks in* Italy.

Beneventum, oppidum eſt Hirpinorum, opus Dionedis, Solin. anteà *Maleventum* appell. donec coloniâ eò à Romanis deductâ, boni omninis gratiâ *Beneventum* appellari cepit. Plin.

Bengala. *A great City, Kingdom, and Gulf of that name in the* Eaſt-Indies.

Benjamin, *i.* filius dextræ vel dierum. *The ſon of* Jacob *by* Rachel.

Benna vel Benia. *Acta ad* Thrace.

Bennaventa, *or* Bennawenna. Northamptonſhire, *i.* Northampton, *as* Leland; *rather* Weldon *in* Northampton-ſhire. Camd.

Bennopolis. *A City of* Germany, vul. *Hildeſheim*; *ſo called from* S. Benno, *the Biſhop of the place.*

Ben Sirach, *i.* filius Sirach, *Siracides*; ſententiarium moralium Hebræus auctor vetuſtiſſimus, qui à Judæis Jeremiæ prophetæ creditur fuiſſe nepos. Geſner.

Bentŏma vel Benthemum. Benthem, *a town of* Weſtphalia.

Bentivolium, vul. *Bintivoglio*, caſtrum Italiæ, in agro Bononienſi.

Bercheria. Barkſhire *in* England.

Bercorcates. *A people of* Guienne *in* France. Plin.

Berecyntĭus, a, um: Hinc *Berecynthia mater*, Vir. I. Cybele, mater deûm, à *Berecynthо* Phrygiæ monte, ubi colebatur. Βερεκυνθία ἡ Φρυγία, Heſ. *Berecynthium cornu*, Hor. qualiticil. uſi Cybeles ſacerdotes, cum tympanis.

Beregrani, Plin. pop. Italiæ quorum opp. *Beregra.* Hinc *Beregranus iger*, Front.

Berengaria. *The wife of* Richard *King of* England, *and the daughter of* Garſias *King of* Navarre. Polyd.

Berengarius. *An* Italian *General*, Blond. *Alſo a French man of* Tours, *who denied the Tranſubſtantiation, or Carnal preſence in the Sacrament, in the time of Pope* Leo *the ninth.*

BERENICE, *or* Beronice, es; f. à φέρω & νίκη. *Several Ladies of this name. One the wife of* Ptolomy Lagus, *and mother of* Philadelphus, Theocr. *Another daughter of* Philadelphus *and* Arſinoe, *wife to King* Evergetes, *who vow'd to cut off her hair, if her husband returned from the war victor; accordingly ſhe did, and ſent it to* Venus *temple: But it was preſently (as* Conon *the Mathematician gave out) taken up into heaven, and made ſeven ſtars, called thence* Coma Berenices, Catul. *A third, daughter of* Herod *the* Abſcalonite, *and wife to her brother* Agrippa, *ſo* Juven. *Theſe are mentioned in the Acts. A fourth of* Greece, *who had a priviledge to be preſent at the Olympick games, which no other women might; as one whoſe father, brothers, and children had been Conquerours in thoſe prizes.* Val. M. ✠ *Seme Cities of that name; One of* Pentapolis *in* Egypt, *another near to the* Arabian *gulf, both built by* Ptolomy, *and named in honour of his wife.*

Berenicēus, a, um; Catul. *Of* Berenice.

Berenicis, idis; f. Luc. *The country of* Cyrene, *where the city* Berenice *ſtood.*

Berga. Bergen *in the* Baltick *ſea.*

Bergæ ad Zomam. Bergen op Zoom, *a city of* Brabant, *under the* Hollanders.

Bergæ D. Gertrudis. Gertrudenberg, *a town in* Holland.

Bergion & Albion. *Two Giants, the ſons of* Neptune, *ſlain by* Hercules. Mel.

Bergiſtani, pop. Hiſpaniæ. Liv.

Bergomum, à berg, Germ. *Mons &* home, I. *domicilium*; quod in montibus degani *Bergomates*, altiùs quàm fortunatis ſitî, Plin. *A town in* Italy *under the* Venetians, *ſome thirty miles from* Millain; *whence the* Bergomat *Pear.*

Bergos, Plin. Bergen, *a ſea-town in* Norway. F.

Bergeſia. Burgoin, *a city of* Provence *in* France.

Berlinum. Berlin, *a chief city of the Duke of* Brandenburg.

Berna. *A city of the* Swizzers, *called* Bern; pop. Bernenſes.

Bernardus, à Bern, Germ. *urſus*, ut ſit id. quod *Arthurus*. Al. qu. Hard chiſh. *St.* Bernard, *an ancient father, Abbot of* Claravallis; *he wrote much, and though he lived in very ignorant times, yet had a right underſtanding, but not ſo as to be quite free from miſtake; whence the Proverb,* Bernardus non vidit omnia.

Berœa, opp. Theſſaliæ, LL. ex Ovid.

Bĕröe, es; f. *A woman of* Epidaurus, *nurſe to* Semele, Bacchus *mother*, Ovid. *Alſo the wife of one* Doryclus. Vir.

Berœa vel Berrhœa, à *Iberone* conditore dict. mutato *ph* in *b*; vel à *Bereæ*, filii Beretis, qui erat Macedonis filius. *A city of* Macedon, *mentioned in the Acts of the Apoſtles, now called* Veria *or* Boor. *Another of* Syria, *now called* Aleppo.

Beroſus. *An ancient Hiſtorian, who wrote of the affairs of* Babylon *and* Aſſyria. *The* Athenians *erected a ſtatue to him with a golden tongue.* Plin. ✠ *Alſo a hill in* Taurica, *that hath three ſprings, which are without either poiſon or cure deadly.* Plin.

Berublum. *A Promontory in* Scotland, *called* Dumsbey, al. *The cape of St.* Andrews; *or rather* Dungesby-*head in* Cathneſs.

Berwicum, *or* Bervicium. Barwick, *a town betwixt* England *and* Scotland.

Berytus. *A city of* Phœnicia, vulgò *Barrutum.* Plin.

Beſaro, urbs Hiſp. Bæticæ, Plin.

Bæbicus, five Bebycus, inſ. Propontidis. Plin.

Beſidiæ, opp. Brutiorum, Liv. hod. *Biſignano.*

Beſippo, Hiſp. Bæticæ portus, patriâ Pomp. Melæ, ipſo teſte.

Beſſarion. *A learned Cardinal, that lived in the time of* Eugenius *the fourth, famous for his liberality towards learned men;* flor. circ. ann. Chriſt. 1432. Volat.

Beſſas, vel Beſus. *An Idol of* Abydos, *that in paſt-times gave anſwers.* Amm.

Beſſi, vallibus habitantes; nam Βῆσσα vallis. *People of* Thrace *on the left ſide the River* Strymon, *famous for theft and robbery.* Ovid.

Beſſus. *A Preſident of* Bactria, *that ſlew* Darius *after his defeat by* Alexander.

Beſtia. *A* Roman *mentioned by* Salluſt *in* Catilin's *Conſpiracy.*

Beta, urbs in ſinu Æthiopico. Plin.

Betaſii, pop. Belgii, Tac. Horum tractus *Betaſand*, vicus *Betti.*

Beterones, pop. Hiſp. Tarracon. circa pagum *Beteri.* Liv.

Bethabara, N. T. *i. domus tranſitus*; locus trans Jordanem.

Bethania. *i.* domus afflictionis. N. T. Bethany, *a town two miles from* Jeruſalem, *on the ſide of the mount* Olivet, *where* Lazarus *and his ſiſters lived.*

Bethel, בית־אל *i. domus Dei.* Ἔλαιος θεοῦ, Suid. *The name of a city in the tribe of* Benjamin, *before called* Luz.

Betheſda, *i.* domus effuſionis, בית חסרא nomen piſcinæ. Al. *domus misericordiæ*, בית חסרא quòd ægrotis curandis deſtinaretur.

Bethlehem, בית לחם *i.* domus panis. *A town in* Judea, *firſt called* Ephrath, *the city of* David, *where our Saviour was born.* Contr. Bethlem, Juvenc. Hinc Bethlæus, Sedul.

Bethſaida, *i.* domus ſive locus piſcationis. *A town of* Galilee, *by the lake of* Geneſareth, Andrew *and* Peters *country.*

Bethſan, urbs Paleſtinæ; al. *Scythopolis.*

Bethſames, *i.* domus ſolis, *q. d.* Ἡλίου πόλις. opp. in tribu Judæ, ante *Abel* dict.

Bethulia vel Betulia, opp. Galilææ.

Bethunia. Betune *in* Artois.

Betulo vel Betullo, opp. & fl. Hiſpaniæ citer. Opp. hod. *Badelona*, Fl. *Beſon.* F.

Beturia vel Bethuria, Hirt. regio Hiſpaniæ Luſitanicæ, vulg. *Eſtremadura.*

Betys, fl. Hiſpaniæ Bæticæ, F. ex Claud.

B *ante* I.

Blānor, ŏris; m. Virg. *The ſon of* Manto, *ſirnamed* Ocnus, *King of the* Tuſcans. *He built* Mantua, *where* Virgil *was born, and called it after his mothers name.*

BIAS, antis; m. *A Philoſopher, one of the ſeven wiſe men of* Greece, *and Prince of the* Prienians; *when the City was taken by the enemy, and every man fled with bag and baggage, he carried nothing away with him; and being aſked, Why he did ſo? he anſwered,* Omnia mea mecum porto: *accounting his learning and virtue only his; the goods and riches of this world none of his.*

Biatia. *A town of* Spain, vulg. *Baeza.* Plin.

Bibaculus. *An Iambick Poet.* Quint.

Bibaga. *An* Indian *Iſland, wherein is great plenty of Oyſters and ſhell-fiſh.* Plin.

Bibeaſes, Inſcr. ant. *The people of* Bibonum.

Biberiacum, Suet. pro Bebriacum.

Biberius, Tiberii agnomen propter nimiam vini aviditatem, παρὰ τὸ μεθύσκεσθαι dict. *Caldius Biberius Mero*, pro *Claudius Tiberius Nero.* Sueton.

Bibiana. *A* Roman *Martyr in the time of* Julian *the Apoſtate.* Volat.

Bibilia, al. Billia. *The chaſte wife of* Duilius.

Bĭbilina. *A country of* Thrace; unde *Bibilinum vinum*, Βιβλίνος, οἶνος, Suid. Al. à *Biblo* Naxi fl.

Bibliolachas, Didymus *ſo called, quòd* ter mille quingentos libros conſcripſerit. Rhod.

Biblis. *A fountain of* Lycia, *into which* Biblis *the ſiſter of* Caunus *was turned.* Vid. Byblis.

Bibonum, Tac. opp. Sueviæ; hod. *Bebling*, vel *Bevenhauſen.*

Bibracte, Cæſ. *A town in* France, *called in* French, Beurecl.

Bibrax. *The town* Bray, *or* Braynes, *in* France, *in the country of* Rochel.

Bibroci. *People of the hundred of* Bray *in* Barkſhire, *about* Windſor.

Bibulus, quâ bibendo. *A Conſul of* Rome *together with* Cæſar, *who ſtood for a cypher all the time,* Suet. *whence that form of Anno,* Julio & Cæſare Coſ.

Bice, es; palus non procul à palude Mæotica, Val. Fl.

Bicurgium. *The city* Erford *in* Germany.

Bidini. *People of* Sicily; *the town* Bidis.

Biendium. *A ſea-port of* Spain. Plin.

Bigaſtrum, al. *Bagaſtra* urbs Hiſpaniæ Tarracon.

Bigerra. *The City* Bejar *in* Spain, *or as others* Peſquera; Latinè *Apiarium* dicitur. F.

Bigerriones, Cæſ. Bigerri, Plin. Begetitani, Auſ. *People of* Guienne *in* France; *the Country* Bigorre.

Bilbilis, f. Mart. *A town of* Tarracon *in* Spain, *upon the River* Salo, *where the beſt Iron is.* ✠ *Alſo the river called* Bilbo, *whoſe water hardens Iron; whence come our* Bilbo *blades.* vulg. Xiloca. Hinc Bilbilitanus, adj. *Of* Bilbo; *one of that country, as* Martial *the Poet was.*

Billa, vel Billia. vid. Bibilia.

Bilis. *A River of* Aſia *near* Heraclea. Plin.

Bimater, agnomen Bacchi, quòd duas matres habuerit, Semelem & ipſum Jovem. q. d. *Bis genitus.* unde Nonnus cum vocat Βάκχον διμάτορα.

Bimonium, vel pot. *Binovium* vel *Vinovium.* Bincheſter *in the Biſhoprick of* Durham, Camd.

Binglum, Tac. Bingen, *a town of* Germany, *four leagues from* Mentz.

Bion, ōnis; m. *Several of that name,* Laert. *One an eloquent Philoſopher of* Boryſthenes, *who ſaid to one that had riotouſly waſted and ſold his lands, The earth ſwallowed up* Amphiaraus, *and thou haſt ſwallowed up it. Hence* Bionel ſermones, Hor. *i. e.* Satyræ, Turneb.

Bipedimui. *People of* Guienne; quorum urbs *Pamiers.* Plin.

Bipontium. *A City of* Germany *in the* Palatinate *of* Rhine, vul. *Zweybrucken*, Gall. *Deux ponts, a Dukedom.* B.

Birgus. *A River of* Ireland, *called* Barrow, *which riſeth in* Queens *county.*

Biſaltæ, Vir. *A people of* Thrace.

Biſaltes. *A river of* Thrace. Plin.

Biſaltis dict. à Biſaltia Thraciæ regione. *The name of a maid deſtowred by* Neptune *in the ſhape of a ram.* Ovid.

Biſontium, al. *Byſontio*, & *Veſontio*, Cæſ. *The chief city of* Burgundy, Beſancon.

Biſton, ōnis; m. *The ſon of* Mars *and* Callirrhoe, *which built the city* Biſtonia *in* Thrace.

Biſtŏnes, um; m. Luc. *People of that Country,* Thracians.

Biſtŏnia. *ſi.* urbs, regio, à *Biſtone* rege. *A country or city in* Thrace.

Biſtŏnis, idis; f. *ſc.* aqua ſeu λίμνη. Plin. *A lake in* Thrace, *now called* Bouron. B.

Biſtŏnius, a, um, Ov. *Of that country,* Thracian. Biſtonius tyrannus, Luc. Diomedes, *King of* Thrace. Biſtonius turbo, Id. *A Northern blaſt.*

Bithon. Rhod. *A man of that ſtrength, that he could carry a bull on his back.*

Bithus. *A famous Sword-player, with his fellow* Bacchius, *mentioned by* Sueton.

Bithyæ. Scythian *women that have two apples or ſighs in each eye, and can bewitch one if they but fix him; and kill him if they look long upon him.*

BITHYNIA, dict. à *Bithyno* rege, vel à *Thyni*, qui ex Europâ tranſeuntes hanc fortè regionem occuparunt. Ita Claud. *Thyni Thraces erant, quæ nunc Bithynia fertur*; ut ſint *Bithyni*, qu. Βιθυνοί, ut *Bitumen* βίτυμεν. quod & ſitus probat: *Tenent oram omnem Thyni, interiora Bithyni*, Plin. *A Country of* Aſia *the leſs, next to* Troas, *over againſt* Thrace, *and as it ſuppoſed planted by* Thracians; *whence* Xenophon *calls it,* Thracia Aſiatica. *It was called formerly* Bebrycia *and* Mygdonia; *now it is called by ſome* Burſia, *by others* Baſſaangiat, *and by the* Turks Oſmanili.

Bithynus, Bithynius & Bithynicus, a, um; adj. Of Bithynia. ✠ Juv. corripit primam, Hor. producit.

Bitias, æ; m. Vir. *The brother of* Pandarus, *ſons of* Alcanor *the* Trojan, Æneas *companions, ſlain by the* Rutili. ✠ *One of* Dido's *nobles.* Id.

Biton. *Son of* Argia *the prieſteſs; ſhe once going to the temple of* Juno *to ſacrifice, the coach-horſes being tired,* Biton *and his brother* Cleobis *drew the coach up the hill to the temple; ſhe deſired of the Goddeſs the beſt thing the gods could give to man for her two ſons: At night, after ſupper, they went to bed, and were found dead in the morning. Thus* Tully *tells the ſtory.*

Bituitus, Allobrogum rex. *In a baſtet with* Fabius *the Proconſul, he loſt an hundred and fifty thouſand men; himſelf after that kept in cuſtody all his life at* Alba. Anno U. C. 633. Epitom. Liv.

Bituntum, urbs Italiæ, B. hod. *Bitunto.* Al. Hiſpaniæ opp. quòd Mart. habeat. Leg. & *Buruntum.*

Bituricenſis provincia. *A country called* le Berry *in* France.

Bituriges, Plin. *Biturici*, Col. & In ſing. *Biturix*, Luc. *People of* Guienne *in* France, *of the country of* Berry; *their chief town* Bourges, *an Archbiſhops See, in Latine* Avaricum.

Bizantion, In Acc. Luc. *The City ſince called* Conſtantinople, vid. Byzantium.

Bizon. *A City of* Thrace, *ſwallowed up by an earth-quake.* Plin.

B *ante* L.

Blabia. *A town of* France, vul. *Blavet.* Ortel.

Blacia. *A country near* Cumæ. Aug.

Blandinæ montes. Bliew Blemy *in* Ireland. G.

Blæſus. *A mans name*; Stat. q. d. *Liſper.*

Blagura. *A mountain in* Ireland, *out of which ſpring three famous Rivers,* Berna, Corus, *and* Syurus, *which water almoſt the whole country.*

Blancafortium. *A town in* France, *about two leagues from* Bourdeaux, *called* Blanquefort. B.

Blanda, *Blanes* opp. & flu. Hiſp. Tarracon. item opp. Brutiorum. Liv. *Blandæ*; hod. *Belvedere.*

Blandŭſia, æ; f. *A fountain of* Italy, *hard by* Mandela, Horace's *Country-houſe, to which he hath inſcribed one of his* Odes.

Blandenona. *A place not far from* Placentia, Cic. hod. *Broni.*

Blaſcon. *An Iſle in the mouth of* Rhoan. Plin. hod. *Languillade.* B. *ſaith, in a great way diſtant from* Rhoan, *and that 'tis now that Iſle called* Braſcon, *ſeven leagues from* Narbonne.

Blaſtus. N. T. *A mans name.*

Blatum Bulgium. Bulneſs, *a town in* Cumberland. Camd.

Blavia, Auſ. *A town of* France *four leagues from* Bourdeaux.

Blemmyæ, Plin. Claud. habet in Acc. *Blemyas*, ubi al. leg. *Blenas.* ſed & Melæ *Blemyæ* dicti. Rect. *Blemyes.* nam & gr. Βλέμυες à *Blemy* Æthiopum rege, ut ait Nonnus; à מוח & בלי I. *ſine Cerebro*, Boch. quòd capite carcant. Ethiopian *monſters, a people having no head, but their eyes and mouths in their breſts.*

Bleræ, opp. Tiuſciæ; hod. *Bieda.* pop. *Blerani*, Plin.

Bleſæ, *or* Bleſenſe caſtrum. *A fine town*

in France, *called* Blois, *on the River* Loire.
Blestium. Old-town *in* Hereford-shire.
Bliteræ, Plin. Biterræ, lib. Conc. *A city of* France, *in* Provence, *called* Beziers.

B *ante* O.

Boagrius. *A River of* Locris, *running by the City* Thronion; vul. *Terremoto.*
Boanerges, *i.* filii tonitrûs. *The sons of* Zebedee, *so termed by Christ in the Syriack language.* Nam Hebr. dici debuit בְּנֵי רַעַשׁ.
Boarmia, Pallas dicta est à Bœotis, à *boum* ad aratum *coaptatione.* Rhod.
Boas, inf. Dalmatiæ. LL. ex Amm.
Bocalium. *A town of* Arcadia. Plin.
Bocanum Hemerum. *The famousest City in all* Africk; Marocco.
Boccatius. *An* Italian *of* Florence, *who wrote the Genealogie of the Gods, and several other stories;* Boccace.
Bocchus. *A King of* Mauritania, *which delivered* Jugurtha *bound to* Sylla. Sall.
Bocchyris. *A just King of* Egypt; *whence the Proverb,* Bocchyris judicium. regn. ann. 44.
Boccori. *People of* Portugal. Plin.
Bodincomagum. *A City of* Montferat *in* Italy, *called now* Casil. B.
Bodincus, Padus dict. Ligurum linguâ, *i. e.* fundo carens, Plin. *The River* Po *in* Italy.
Bodminia, quæ & Bosuena. Bodmin *in* Cornwal.
Bodotria Tac. Boderla, Ptol. *The* Forth *or* Frith *by* Edenburg *in* Scotland.
Bœa, opp. Peloponnesi, Plin.
Bœbēis, idis; f. *sc.* aqua, &c. Βοιβὶς λίμνη, Hom. *A lake of* Thessaly, *near the hill* Ossa, Luc. Hinc *Bebicius*, inquit F. ap. eundem Luc. sed ibi rect. leg. *Bebrycius.*
Bœdromia, Festum Athenienſium, ἀπὸ τῦ βοηδρομεῖν, *i.* βοηθεῖν, *h. e.* ἀεὶ βοᾶν, *i.* μεγάλως βοᾶν, Harpocr. quòd Ion Xuthi f. ils adversùs Eumolpum auxiliatus esset. Aliter Plut. ob profligatas à Theseo Amazonas; unde & mensis ipse, quo id factum, Βοηδρομιών, qui nobis est *Junius*; & Apollo Βοηδρόμιος & dictus.
Boëmia, & Bohemia; Bolemum, Tac. Bolohemum. Paterc. Dict. à *Boemis*, vel à *Boemo* principe, pot. à *Boiis*, gente Gallicâ, qui eam occuparunt. *The most fruitful country of Upper* Germany, *called* Bohemia; *by the Dutch* Eermerlandt; *by the Inhabitants, which speak a dialect of the Sclavonick,* Czaskazem. *It is environed with the* Hercynian *forrell. The chief City is* Prague.
Bœotia, dict. à *bove*, cujus ductu Cadmus pervenit ad eum locum, Ovid. *A country in* Greece, *parted from* Attica *by the hill* Cithæron. *It was formerly called* Aonia, Ogygia, Hyantis, Messapia, *and* Cadmeis; *now it is called* Stramulipa. *The chief city was* Thebes, *built by* Cadmus, hod. Stives. *A good country for pasture of cattel, but of an ill foggie air; whence the people were reputed block-heads.* Hor.
Bœōtus, Bœōtius, Hor. Bœoticus, a, um. *Of that country.*
Boëtius siv. Boëthius, *i.* auxiliator; nam est ex gr. βοηδίαω. *An excellent scholar, and one that had been Consul in the time of King* Theodoricus; *by whom he was banished, and kept at* Ticinum, *where he wrote those books* De consolatione Philosophiæ. *He and his fellow-Consul* Symmachus *were at last both slain by his appointment,* ann. Chr. 526.
Bogudiana. *A part of* Tangier-*Province in* Africa. Plin.
Bohilla, opp. Italiæ, qu. *bovis hilla*, quòd bos intestina vulnere trahens advenit. Non.
Boia, Cæs. *A town of* France, *where the* Boii *once dwelt, now called* Bourbon; *whence the Kings of* France *themselves have their name.*
Boiemum, Tac. Bohemia.
Boii. *People of* France, *whose country is called* Bourbonnois, *and is a Dukedom.* ◊ *Others of* Germany, *who were afterward called* Boiarii; *the country* Bavaria. ◊ *Others of* Italy, *in the country called* Romandiola, vul. Romagna.
Bojorum deserta, Plin. *In* Germany *now called* Wienerwaldt.
Boion, opp. Cyrenes, it. Doridos, Plin.
Bola, Virg. *Bolæ.* Liv. opp. Æquorum in Latio in viâ Appia. pop. *Bolani*, Plin.
Bolerium, opp. S. Burien *in* Cornwal. ◊ Bolerium promont. *The cape of* Cornwal, *the Lands-end; in Cornish* Penwith; al. Antivestrum.
Bolbulx. *A town and Isle of the* Mediterranean-*sea.* Plin.
Bolingæ. *A people of* Asia. Plin.
Bombus. *A River of* Cilicia. Plin.
Bomilcar. *A* Carthaginian *captain, son of* Amilcar; *he was hang'd on a gibbet in the midst of* Carthage, *being suspected of a conspiracy.* Justin.
Bonitæ. *People on the hill* Amanus *in* Syriæ. Plin.
Bonomicæ, Βωμονίκαι, i. *in ara contendentes*: adolescentuli erant qui in Dianæ Orthiæ sacrificiis apud Lacedæmonas *ara* superpositi, contendere solebant, quis plura verbera sustineret.
Bon. *A King of the* Thuscans. Ab eo *Bononia* dicta, Cato Orig.
Bona dea, ἀγαθὴ θεὸς, Plut. *A* Roman *Matron of that chastity, that whilst she lived no man ever saw her but her husband: after her death she was made a goddess, to whom women alone, and that in the night, did worship; whom therefore* Propert. *calls* Fœminea Dea, *in Greek* Γυναικεία, Plut. *Nor was it lawful for any male-kind to be present at her rites,* Ovid. *They sacrificed to her a sow-pig,* Juv. *whence some take her for* Proserpine, *the daughter of* Ceres; *because swine destroy corn, which was her gift.* Alex. ab Alex. Ῥωμαῖοι δὲ νόμῳ ἁρμόδιε Φαύνῃ συνοικήσασαν. Plut. unde & vett. dicta *Fauna*; item *Faina* & *Senta.*
Bonaventura, Theologus & Cardinalis Franciscanus ex oppido Bagico regio, Scholasticus insignis; à Xisto IV. in catalogum Sanctorum relatus est.
Boni portus, καλοὶ λιμένες. A. 27. civ. Cretensium cui nomen καλοὶ λιμένες, *i.* pulchrum littus.
Bonianum, opp. in Samnio, Cic.
Bonicius, præful Avernensis. Volat.
Bonifacius, *qu.* à bonâ facie. *The name of several Popes of* Rome, *and of divers others.*
Bonlum, al. Bovium. *The city* Bangor *in* Wales, *a Bishops See.* F. ex Camd. *But* B. *says, it is a little village called* Bangor *in* Flint-shire, *upon the river* Dee, (*where once was a famous Monastery*) *forty miles off that other* Bangor.
Bonna. *A City in* Germany, *upon the* Rhine, *called* Bon, *where the Elector of* Colen *sometimes keeps his residence.* olim *Verona* dict.
Bononia, locus est fabulosus, unde *Bulloniæ*, & postea *Bononiæ* nomen, à *bullienti* fabulo, Gallico nomine inditum putant, vel à *bonis* ædificiis. *A City of* Italy, vul. Bologna. *in French* Boulogne lagrasse; olim *Felsceina*, scil. à *Felsino* Tuscorum rege condita, Plin. Pop. *Bononienses*, Cic. ◊ *A City of* France *in* Picardy, Bulloign, *seven leagues from* Calis, vul. *Boulogne sur la mer, and the country* le Boulonois. vett. *Gesforacum Morinorum* dict. ◊ *A City of* Hungary, *upon the* Danow, *now called* Bonmonster, *from the Minster there.*
Bononienses, Bononiæ incolæ.
Bonosus. *An Emperour of* Rome, *a School-master's son.* Vop. *He was a great drunker; so that when being worsted by* Probus *his successor, he hanged himself, people scoffed, and said, It was a jug, and not a man that hung there.*
Bonus, Presbyter Romanus. Volat.
Bonus eventus, Inter Consentes divos agricolarum. Var. *His statue held a ; latter in his right hand, in ear of corn and a poppy in the left.* Plin.
Boönæ, βοάναι Athenis dicti sunt qui *boves* ad dies festos *coemerent*, Demosth.
Boosfœtæ, Hellespontî urbs, *Germanicopolis* postea dicta, Plin. 5. ult.
Boötes, æ; m. βοώτης. Lat. *Bubulcus*: stellula est juxta ursam majorem, quæ more bubulci plaustrum sequi videtur. dict. & *Arctophylax.*
Booz, *i. in fortitudine*, vel *in hirco*, filius Salmon; item nomen columnæ in porticu Solomonis.
Borbetomagus, Germaniæ urbs, Ptol. quibusdam hodie *Worms.*
Borbonium. *A Dukedom of* France, *Bourbon.*
Borcani. *People of* Italy. Plin.
Borcole, Thraciæ oppidum. Plin. LL.
Borcovicum. Barwick *in* Northumberland. Camd. Al. *Berwick.*
Borea, oppidi nomen. Cic.
BOREAS, æ; m. Poët. Βορέας, à βοῶ & βίη, quòd *cum sonitu ruat.* vel. à βόρος, q. d. vorax. *The blustering North-wind, son of* Astræus; *or as others of* Strymon: *he had by* Orithyia, *the King of* Athens *daughter, two sons,* Zetes *and* Calais. *He begat also of* Dardanus *his mares twelve very fleet horses.* ◊ *A hill of* Macedon, *near* Dyrrhachium. Vib. Seq.
Boreosfoma. *One of the mouths of the* Danow. Plin.
Boreum. *Tellinghead.* Ort. al. *S. Hellens head. A cape on the North of* Ireland. ◊ It. Cyrenes prom. Mel. Βόρειον ἄκρον, Ptol. Al. leg. *Borion*, Al. *Byrion.* If. Voss. *Bryon.*
Borgodi. *People of* Asia. Plin.
Boringia. *The Island* Bornholm *in the* Baltick-*sea.* B.
Bormanico, oppidum Narbonensis provinciæ, Plin. 3, 4.
Bormiæ aquæ, Calliod. *Wormsee*, ubi Bornium, vul. *Worms*, opp. Rhætorum. F.
Boron. *A town of the* Troglodytes. Plin.
Boructuarii, Rhod. pop. Germaniæ; quorum villa *Velsenberch*, Ort. al. *Bronck* qu. *Brutteri.* F.
Borussia, vul Prussia, It. Prutenia. *A country in the Kingdom of* Poland, *divided into two parts*; Prussia *Royal, under the King of* Poland; *and* Prussia *Ducal, under the Duke of* Brandenburg. *The people* Borussi, *or* Borusci. *sub axe Borusco*, F. ex Ov. sed LL. leg. *Boreo.*
Borysthenes. *A River of* Poland, *the greatest in* Europe *next* Ister, *called* Nieper. *Also a town by the mouth of that River.* inde Borysthenidæ, pop. Propert. ◊ Borysthenius, a, um. *Of that River.* Ovid.
Bosa, urbs Episc. Sardiniæ. Pop. *Bosenses.* Plin.
Boscum Ducis, sive Sylva Ducis, Gall. *Bois le Duc*, contr. *Bosleduc* & *Bolduc. A City in* Brabant *under the* Hollanders, *called in Dutch* Hertogenbosch.
Bosnia or Bollina. *A country of* Servia, *once part of the Kingdom of* Hungary, *afterwards a Kingdom of it self, now wholly under the* Turks.
BOSPHORUS, *qu.* à βοῦς & φέρω, vel reû. *Bosporus, βόσπορος, i. βοὸς πόρος*, uti Callim. scribit, h. e. *bovis transitus*, Plin. vel quòd Io in bovem mutata trajecerit, Val. Fl. Dion. *Two straits of the sea so called; the one* Bosporus Thracius, vul. *Stretta di Constantinopoli; so narrow, that they may hear cocks crow, and dogs bark from one side to the other. The other* Bosporus Cimmerius, vul. *Stretto di Gaffa, more Northward, at the entrance into* Mæotis; *whence called* Os Mæotidis, Capell. *where was a City of the same name*, vul. Vospero. Pop. *Bosphorani*, Plin. ◊ Propert. habet in plur. *Bospora*, scil. freta, ut sit adj. Inde *Bosporius*, Ovid. & *Bosphoreus*, Sidon.
Bosporus. *A town of* Franconia *in* Germany; vul. *Ochsenfurt.*
Bosra. *A City of* Edom, *and another of* Moab, Jer. 48. 24.
Bostra. *A City of* Arabia, *called also* Philippopolis.
Bothnia, unde sinus Bothnicus. *A country belonging to the* Swedes, *betwixt* Lapland *and the* Baltick *sea.*
Botrodus. *A town of* Spain *near* Sigobriga, *a place well wooded.* Mart.
Botiæi, Thraciæ pop. Plin. 4. 11.
Botrys. *A town of* Phœnicia. Mel. al. *Beteron.*
Bovianum, hod. *Boiano*, colonia Samnitum, Plin. hinc *Bovianius*, adj. Sil.
Bovillæ. *A village near* Rome, *whence called* Suburbanæ Bovillæ *by* Ovid. ◊ *Also a town of* Italy *at further distance*, Mart. *six miles off* Arpinum. F.
Bovium. Boverton, *or* (*as* Camden) Cowbridge *in* Glamongan-shire. Al. *Bomium.*

B *ante* R.

Brabantia. *The largest Province of the Spanish Netherlands*, Brabant. *It hath* Flanders *on the West*, and Gelderland *on the East. The people formerly called* Ambivariti. *It is in length seventy five miles, in breadth sixty.* Malines *is the chief City,* Brussels *the seat of the Government,* Antwerp *a famous Mart, and* Lovain *an University.* Breda, Berg op Zoom, Bolduc *and* Grave, *are under the* Hollanders.
Brabantini. *People of* Brabant.
Brabasthenes. *A hill ten miles from* Lacedæmon. Liv.
Brăcăra, *now called* Braga: *A City of* Spain *belonging to* Portugal; *The Archbishop of it is Metropolitan, and Primate of all* Portugal.
Bracari, vel Bracares. *People of that country.*
Bracata Gallia. Provence *in* France; *so called* à braccis, *from the peoples wearing trowses.*
Brachmanes, vel Brachmanæ, it. Bragmanes, Pallad. Βραχμᾶνες, Str. Βραχμᾶναι, Clem. sing. Βραχμάν, *i.* חַכְמָן ἀγαθὸς σοφιστὴς, h. e. *Gymnosophista*, Jacob. fort. à רַחֲמָן i. *misericors*, quòd animalium esu abstinerent, Porph. Erant enim Pythagorei, aut saltem ab iis edoctus Pythagoras. *The* Bramans, *Philosophers in* India; *they eat no flesh, nor drink wine, and endure no images.* Plin. 1. 17.
Bractia, Insula Illyrici. Plin.
Bradeas. *A noble man that went very fine about the feet; whence the Proverb,* Nobilitatem in aftragalis gestare; *of those who have nothing to shew for their gentility but fine clothes.* Rhod.
Bradua. *A Consul of* Rome. an. U. C. 937.
Bragăda. *A River of* Africk, *near to* Utica. R. ex Sil.
Brage. *Certain desart Islands.* Plin.
Brage. Braughton *in* Hampshire. R.
Brana. opp. Turdulorum in Hisp. Plin.
Branchidæ. *The Priests of* Apollo. Plin. unde & Branchidarum oraculum. *A place sacred to* Apollo *in* Milesia, hod. Peteun: *whence he himself called* Branchiades, à *Branchus* adolescente Thessalo, quem & vium dilexit & mortuum templo decoravit; cui & vaticinandi artem concesserat. Lact. ad Stat. *Branchidæ* populis, apud quos responsa dabat. Str.
Brandeburgum, *qu.* Frennoburgum, à *Brenno* Gallorum duce conditum, ad Havellam fl. *A City of the Upper* Germany, *chief of the whole Marchy of* Brandenburg. ◊ *A City of* Poland *in* Prussia *Ducal, belonging the Elector of* Brandenburg.
Brangonia, quæ est Vigornia. *The City of* Worcester.
Brannesia. Oldenberch *in* Holsatia, *once a Bishops See, since translated to* Lubeck.
Brannodunum. Brancester *in* Norfolk. Camd.
Brannogenium. Worcester, *afterwards called* Brangonia, *or* Vigornia.
Brannovices *or* Brammovices. *A people once of* Provence *in* France, *now in the Dutchy of* Savoy, *belonging to the town* Brammovicum, hod *Bramant.* P.
Brannovi, pop. Galliæ Narb. quorum opp. *Brigantium*, Cæs.
Branodunum. Brancaster *in* Norfolk. F. ex Camd.
Branovium; quæ & Brangonia. *In Welch* Caervrangon. *Worcester.* F.
Brasilia. Brasil *in the West-Indies; a large and fruitful country discovered and held by the* Portugals.
Brattia vel Bractia. *An Isle in the gulf of* Venice, vul. la Brazza. Plin.
Bratuspantium. *A town of the Low-Countries*, Granviller; *or, as some*, Grattepante, &c. Cæs.
Braunodunum. *A town of* Bavaria, vul. *Braunaw.*
Bravum. *The City* Burgos *in* Spain, *an Arch-bishoprick.*
Brechinia. Brecknock, *a shire and town in* Wales.
Bruda. *A City of* Frabant.
Bregmenteni. *People of* Troas *in* Asia.
Brema. *A City of* Westphalia, *Bremen.*
Bremenium. Brampton *in* Cumberland, Camd. *or* Barwick, Vilonov. *or, as others*, Bramburrow.
Bremetonacum. Ribchester, *or* Overborrow *in* Lancashire. Camd.
Brenda. Vett. poët. *Brundusium*, brevitatis gratiâ. Fest.
Brenni, al. Breuni. *People of* Germany *in the county of* Tirol. Flor.
Brennoburgum, à *Brenno* conditum. Brandenburg, *belonging to the Marquiss and Elector of that name.*
Brennus, à Brit. *Brennin*, Rex; vel saltem ita Rex illis ab ejus nomine dict. Gallorum Senonum dux, qui *Brenonam* urbem ædificavit, quæ postea dicta est Verona. *He came into* Italy *with three thousand* Gauls *at his feet, over-run the country, routed the* Roman *army at the river* Allia, *sacked and took the city* Rome *it self all but the Capitol; and made them at last buy his departure with a round sum of gold; though* Livy, *and out of him* Plutark, *says, he was driven away by* Camillus. ◊ *Another of that name, who went into* Greece, *and plunder'd the temple of* Apollo *at* Delphos, *and afterwards fell mad, and killed himself.* Propert.
Brenthus. *The son of* Hercules, à quo *Brundusium*, gr. Βρεντήσιον.
Breuci. *People of* Hungary *by the River* Sius. Plin.
Breuni, sive Brenni. Ut Str. Βρέννοι ἢ Γενανῶσι, ita Hor. *Genaunos Breunosque* conjungit. pop. Vindelicæ in Bavaria. ◊ Item populi Alpini. Plin.
BRIAREUS, Βριάρεως à βραχὺς. i. fortis, robustus. *One of the Giants, the son of* Titan; *he was called* Ægæon *among men, and among the gods* Briareus. *Poets fain, that he had an hundred arms, and fifty heads; whence* Virgil *calls him* centum geminus. *When* Pallas, Juno *and* Neptune, *and many other of the gods had conspired against* Jupiter, *at* Thetis *her request he went into heaven, and by his appearance quasht the mutiny; afterwards he was one of those that fought against the gods.* Stat.
Briela. *The* Brill *in* Holland, *a strong place.*
Brigæcium. *A City of* Spain, vul. Oviedo, al. Braganza. B.
Brigantes. *People of* Yorkshire, Lancashire, *Bishopric of* Durham, Westmerland, Cumberland. *Also people of* Scotland *by* Gallaway. Juv.
Brigantia. *A City of* Portugal *called* Braganza, *the Dukes whereof are Kings of* Portugal.
Brigantinus lacus, Germ. *Bodensee*, Ital. *Lago di Constanza*, Lacus Rhætiæ inter Alpes; *Brigantia* Mela.
Brigantinus portus. *A Port in* Spain, vul. *Porto della Corunna.*
Brigantium. *A City of* England, York. ◊ *A town of* France *in the* Dauphin, Briançon. ◊ *A town of* Spain, hod. Compostella, al. Betauros. ◊ Opp. Rhætiæ, Bregentz.
Brige. Broughton *in* Hampshire.
Brigini. *A people of the* Alps. Plin.
Brigida. *Saint* Brigid; *she was the first beginner of an Order of Nuns in the time of Pope* Urban *the fifth*, an. Chr. 1364.
Brilletum, mons Africæ regionis, LL. ex Plin.
Brillendunum, Pridlington *in* Yorkshire.
Brimo, ûs; f. Stat. Βρεμώ, Νύξ τὸ βρεμῶν, à *terrendo*, quòd nocturna terriculamenta ab eâ immitti credebantur, Rhod. *One of the names of* Proserpina, *or* Hecate.

Brisabrita. *People of* India. Plin.

Brisæus, Epitheton Bacchi, à *Brisa*, prom. Lesbi insulæ, ubi colebatur; tribultur item Poetis, ut Accio ap. Pers. quod il in Liberi patris tutelâ essent. Casub.

Brisēis, idos; f. Poet. Βρισηΐς, Hom. dict. à patre Brise. *The daughter of* Brise, *who at the taking of* Lyrnessus, *fell to* Achilles *share*; *from whom afterward* Agamemnon *took her by force*, *which bred a long quarrel betwixt them.*

Bristollum. Bristol *or* Bristow.

BRITANNIA, dict. à *Britone* rege; al. à *Bruto* Trojano, quasi *Brutania*. Coop. ex *Prytanis* quod gr. signif. *metalla*, *nundinas & vectigalia*, propter metallorum aliarúmque rerum copiam. Camd. à *Brith*, i. *pictus*, quòd incolæ se pingerent glasto. Goch. deduxit Βριτανιὰν à ברזאנך i. *ager stanni* sive *plumbi*; satis commodè ad rem, non item ad vocem. Nam Βρεττανικὴ à Βρεττανία, hoc à *Britannis* sive *Britonibus*. Dic. & plur. Britanniæ. *The Island of* Great Britain, *containing* England, Scotland *and* Wales; *it is eight hundred miles in length.*

Britannia minor. Bretagne *in* France, *inhabited by the* Britans, *who fled in* Vortiger's *time out of* England.

Britannicus, a, um; adj. *Of* Britain.

Britannicus. *The son of* Claudius Cæsar *and* Messalina; *he was poysoned by* Nero.

Britannus, i; ♀ Brito, ōnis; m. *A* Britain, *a Welchman.*

Britium. *A town of* Portugal. Plin.

Britomartis, Βριτόμαρτις, i. *Virgo dulcis*, Solin. Nympha Cretensis, quæ & *Diana*, Hes. *A Nymph of* Crete, *who to escape being ravished by* Minos, *cast her self headlong into the water.* Virg.

Britōnes, um; m. Juv. populi utriusque Britanniæ.

Britates portus. Brest *in* France. Seal.

Brixellum. *A town between* Mantua *and* Cremona, vulg. Bressello. Suet.

Brixentes, pop. Norici, Plin.

Brixia, hod. Brescia. *A city of* Italy *under the* Venetians.

Brixium. Plin. id. quod Brixellum.

Brizo, ex βρίζω, dormio. *The Goddess of dreams.* Cœl. Rhod.

Bromius, ὁπὸ τῦ βρίμειν, *a fremendo*; vel ὁπὸ τῆς βροντῆς *a tonitru*, eò quòd natus sit cum tonitru, ejus genitrice fulmine peremptâ. Bacchus *so called.* Ovid.

Bromus. *One of the* Centaurs. Ovid.

Brontes sic dict. quòd Jovi cudat τὸν βροντὴν, i. fulmen. *One of the three* Cyclops, *or* Vulcan's *forge-men*, *who make* Joves *thunder-bolts.*

Brontēum, βρονθεῖον, à βροντὴ tonitru. *A device under the stage*, *whereby the Players could counterfeit thunder.*

Brontēus, ὁπὸ τῆς βροντῆς à tonitru. *The name of* Jupiter, *q. d.* Tonans.

Broteas. *A famous champion at whorlbats*, *brother to* Ammon.

Brotheus. *The son of* Vulcan, *who being jeer'd for his ill-favouredness*, *threw himself into the fire.* Ovid.

Broverfavia. *A town in* Zeland, *called also* Scaldia; vul. *Brewers-haven.*

Brovonacis, Camd. *The town called* Brougham *in* Westmerland.

Bructeri. *People of the Low-countries in* East-Friesland; *their country called* Brockmerland. ◊ Accola sylvæ Bructerus Hercyniæ. Claud.

Brugæ. *The city* Brugg *in* Flanders, *or* Bruges, *a gallant City*, *so called from the many Bridges it hath.*

Brullitæ. *People of* Ephesus. Plin.

Brumalia, quæ & *Liberalia*, Bacchi sacra, qui vett. *Brumas*, i. *Bromius* dict. *Feasts of* Bacchus, *kept twice a year*, 12. Kal. Mart. *and* 18. Kal. Sept. Rhod.

Brundulus, portus. *An haven belonging to* Venice. Plin.

Brundunum, urbs Bavariæ, vulgò *Braunaw.*

Brundusium, dict. à *cervini capitis* similitudine, quòd βρέντιον suâ linguâ appellabant Messapii. Græci *Brentesium* appel. à *Brento* quodam Herculis filio. *A City of* Calabria *by the* Adriatick *sea*, *which hath a very commodious haven*, *whence was their usual passage into* Greece.

Brunsuicum, vel Brunsuiga, *Brunswick*, i. *Brunonis vicus*, dict. à conditore *Brunopolis*, & quàd quintuplex sit, Pentapolis. *The chief city of* Saxony.

Brutidius. *An Orator and Historian*, Sen. *a friend of* Sejanus. Juv.

Brutii, qu. *Bruti*, l. *stupidi* & vecordes dict. quòd ad Annibalem defecivissent; unde & Strab. Ἠλίθιοι, i. defectores. vel Βράττιοι, ὀλιγανδρίται, Diod. i. servi & fugitivi, quòd cùm essent Lucanorum pastores, aufugerent. Vel ὑπὸ Βρέττης τῆς Ἡρακλέους. Eust. vel à picis abundantia; nam βρεττία picem. Boch. *People in the farthest parts of* Italy, *beyond the* Lucani, *over against* Sicily, *in* Calabria. ◊ Hos *Brutianos* voc. Gell. *Brutates* Enn. quos & *bilingues* esse dicit, quod Oscè & Græcè loquerentur. Fest.

Brutium, promont. Brutianorum, al. *Leucopetra*. vul. *Punta dena Saetta*. Mel. B.

Brutus. *A noble family of the* Romans. Primus ita dictus L. Junius, ob *stultitiam* Tarquinii metu simulata a. *The first Consul of* Rome *with* Collatinus, *after the banishment of Kings*, ann. M. 3442. U. C. 265. ◊ Junius Brutus. *One of the Conspirators that slew* Julius Cæsar; *who killing upon it*, *and being afterward routed by* Augustus *and* Antony *at* Philippi, *killed himself*; *he was a great enemy of* Tullies.

Bruxella, *or* Bruxellæ. *The chief city of* Brabant, *called* Brussels.

Bryaxis. *An Engraver that helped to make the famous monument of* Mausolus. Plin.

Brygion, opp. Macedoniæ, Plin.

Bryllion. *A city of* Mysia. Plin.

Bryorum littus, in regione Cyrenaicâ. Mel.

Bryse, Thraciæ populi. Plin.

Brysani. Scythians, *neighbours to the* Cycones.

Bryscus, nomen Bacchi, à *Brysea* urbe Laconiæ quòd ibi colerentur; vel à βρύειν, i. scaturio, quòd ex alveariibus mella, vel ex uvis musta exprimere primus docuit: al. à *byrsa*, pelle quam in bello inducbat, per metaph.

B *ante* U.

Bubacene, Asiæ regio. Curt.

Bubălus, vid. Bupalus.

Bŭbastus, i; f. q. d. τῆς Βοὸς ἄγου, *Bovis*, sc. Isidis, *urbi*. *A city of* Egypt, *now called* Aizoth, Ortel. *where the Cow-goddess* Isis *was in former times worshipped*; *who also from this place was named her self* Bubastis, Is vel Idis; f. *so* Ovid *cujus hec*, *reckoning up the* Egyptian *Deities*; Latrator *Anubis*, Sanctâque *Bubastis*, varliſque coloribus *Apis*. *And hence those rites*, *which were yearly performed in honour of that Goddess*, *are called by another Poet*, Bubastia sacra. Grat. Cyneg.

Bŭbăsus, Cariæ regio, cujus mulieres *Bubasides nurus*. Ovid.

Bubel, Africæ interioris pop. Plin.

Bubentani, Campaniæ pop. Plin.

Bubon, Lydorum urbs, à *Bubone* latrone condita. Plin.

Bubona, boum Dea antiq. *The Goddess of Oxen.* Rhod.

Buca, Pl. Βῶκαι, Pt. opp. Ferentanorum in Italiâ.

Bucephalos *or* Bucephalon. *A city of* India, *near the river* Hydaspes, *built by* Alexander *the Great*, *in memory of his horse* Bucephalus, *whom he lost there*, *after the fight with the* Indian *King* Porus. Curt.

Bucephalum, portus in sinu Saronico, prope Isthmum Corinthiacum. Plin.

Bŭcĕphălus, i; m. à βοῦς & κεφαλὴ, quòd magno & qu. *bovino* capite esset. Alexander's *great charging-horse*, *who would let none but his own master get up on the back of him.*

Bucinna, Siculi maris insula. Pl.

Buclopus. *The god of flies.* Rhod.

Bucolion, gr. boves pascens. *The son of* Laomedon. Hom.

Buda. *The chief city of* Hungary, *not far from the* Danow, *now called* Offen.

Budda. *An* Indian *Philosopher*, *whom the* Indians *pretended to have been born out of the side of a Virgin.* Cæl. Rhod.

Budĕa, civitas Magnesiæ; unde *Budea* Minerva; in honore apud Thessalos habita, Gr. Βώδεια.

Budini. *People of* Scythia. Plin.

Budoræ. *Two Isles near* Candie. Pl.

Bulgorgis, urbs Germaniæ, hodie Uratisl via, vulgò *Breslaw.*

Bidoris. *The city* Heidelberg *in the* Palatinate, *or*, *as some*, Durlach.

Bugenes, dict. *Bacchus* eâdem ratione, quâ *Tauriformis* ac *Tauriceps*. qu. Βοηγενὴς

Bul, בול mensis Hebr. vel à יבול *proventus* sc. Autumni, vel à נכל *cecidit*, quòd tum folia decidant; respondet nostro *October.*

Bularchus, pictor præstantiss. Plin.

Bulgari, pop. & eorum regio *Bulgaria*, Mœsiæ pars inferior, intra Hæmum montem & Danubium fl. sita.

Bullæum. *A welsh town in* Brecknockshire, *called* Buelth. Camd.

Bulla Regia. *A free town of* Numidia *in* Africk. Plin.

Bullenses. *A People of* Locris. Plin.

Bulliones. *Barbarous people of* Macedon. Pl.

Bunas judex est. prov. *An* Athenian, *that being made an Arbitrator*, *put off the business still*, *and would never determine the controversie.*

Bŭpălus, i; m. Hor. *A Painter in* Asia, *who to make sport*, *drew the picture of* Hipponactes *the Poet*, *an ugly fellow*; *who in revenge wrote such a copy of Verses upon the Painter*, *that he made him hang himself.*

Buphagus. *A River in* Arcadia, *so called from* Buphagus *the son of* Iapetus, *slain by* Diana *for his unchaste designs.* Rhod. ◊ Βύφαγος *Hercules* dict. quòd multi esset cibi, & boves integros ederet.

Buphonia, Βουφόνια. Festum apud Athenienses, *in quo multi mactabantur boves.*

Buprasium, à Buprasio conditore. *A city and country of* Achaia. Plin.

Būra, Ovid. *A city of* Achaia, *in the gulf by* Corinth, *long since swallowed up by the sea.* Inde *Buraicus*, Hercules dictus ab Achaiæ urbe Burâ.

Burdĕgăla, vel Burdigala. Burdeaux *in* Gascoin, *a city of* France, *an Archbishops seat*, Ausonius *his native country.*

Burgundia, æ; f. *Two countries of this name*; *the one the Dutchy of* Burgoin, *once inhabited by the* Hedui, *called Lower* Burgundy. *The other called Upper* Burgundy, *once possest by the* Sequani, *and now goes by the name of the* Franche Comté.

Burgundiones. *People of that country*; Burgundians.

Burnum, opp. in tractu Dalmatiæ. Plin.

Burrium. Usk *in* Wales.

Bursaonenses, Hispan. pop. Plin.

Buscumducis, *or* Sylva ducis. *One of the four chief cities of* Brabant, *called* Boisleduc, *from the woods about it*, *which once belonged to the Duke of that country.*

BUSIRIS, Idis; m. al. à βοῦς & ἐίρω, q. *bourtrador.* Malim à βοῦς bos, Ægyptiorum idolum, & Σῖρις sive *Nilus* Ægypti fl. *A most cruel tyrant of* Ægypt, *much about the time when* Danaus *reigned in* Greece. *He was the son of* Neptune *by* Libya, *the daughter of* Epaphus. *He was wont to sacrifice all his guests and strangers upon his altars*; *whence* Busiridis ara, Virg. Stat. *to expresse the most savage cruelty. But at last* Hercules *coming into the country*, *and finding he had the same d sign upon him*, *slew him and his attendants.*

Butea, dict. à *Buteone*, i. *accipitre*, cui principatus in augurüis dabatur olim; unde hæc familia *Butea* dicta est, prospero auspicio à *Buteo* desumpto. *A family in* Rome.

Buteo. *A* Roman *Orator mentioned by* Seneca.

Butes, gr. i. Bubulcus. *The son of* Amycus *King of* Bebrycia; *who being banished the King dom for his fathers cruelty*, *came into* Sicily, *and was there in great favour with the famous courtezan* Lycaste, *caused* Venus *for her beauty*: *he had a son by her called* Eryx; *whereupon rose the fable*, *that* Butes *begat* Eryx *of* Venus. ◊ *A* Trojan, *slain by* Camilla. *both these mentioned in* Virgil.

Buthos, gr. Βύθος. i. profunditas. *A town of* Egypt. Pl.

Buthrotos, i; f. Ov. vel Buthrotum, i; n. Vir. vulgò Butinto. *A city of* Epirus, *over against the Island* Corfu.

Buthus, gr. Βοῦθος qu. à βοῦς bos & θόος *mactatio*, *A great cast*, *that was wont to make your a great ox in a day*; *whence he became a Proverb*, Buthus obambulat, Βοῦθος περιπατεῖ. q. d. *Room for the great cast.*

Butoa. *An Isle near* Candy. Plin.

Butua, opp. Liburniæ. Plin.

Butuntinenses, pop. Apuliæ. Plin.

Buxentum, à *buxo* arbore, quæ copiosè illic provenit, gr. Πύξος, opp. Lucaniæ.

Buzyges, is; m. Aus. Βούζυγης. *A noble person of* Athens; *that first invented plowing with yokes of oxen*, *whence he has this name given him*; *for his own true name was* Epimerides, Hes. *teste* n.

Buzygia, Athenis fuit Familia sacerdotio prædita, à Βούζυγε sic dicta.

B *ante* Y.

Bybassus, Cariæ regio. Vid. Bubasus.

Byblis, idis; f. Ov. Βύβλις. *The daughter of* Miletus *and* Cyane, *who desperately falling in love with her brother* Caunus, *and being slighted by him*, *died for sorrow*; *and is feigned to have been turned into a fountain of her own name.* ◊ *A little Island of the* Mediterranean-*sea*, Plin. *Otherwise called* Melos, Zephyria, Mirmallis *and* Siphnus.

Byges, Pl. Byce, Pt. palus Sarmatiæ, in Mæotidem influens.

Byrrhus, i; m. Hor. sat. 4. *A notable thief or high way-man.*

BYRSA, æ; à gr. Βύρσα, *corium*, sec. fabulam. Reverà ab Heb. sive Punicâ voce בצרה *botsra*, i. arx, prælidium. *The* Burse, (*as we in another sense call the Royal Exchange*; *to wit*) *a Castle in the midst of* Carthage, *on the top whereof was the Temple of* Æsculaplus, *which the wife of* Asdrubal *burned with her self in it*, *when the city was taken. The original of this city is thus set down by* Servius: Dido *arriving on the coast of* Libya, *was forbidden there to stay by* Hyarbas *King of that country*; *she therefore cunningly desired to buy of them so much ground*, *as might be compassed with an oxes hide*; *and having obtained her desire*, *cut the hide into small thongs*, *and therewith incompassed twenty two furlongs*, *on which she built the city named* Carthage; *and the Castle was called* Byrsa, *i. e.* The Hide.

Byzācium, i; n. Pl. *A most fruitful country of* Africk, *yielding an hundred-fold increase.* Byzacia rura. Sil. & Byzacenus ager. Plin.

Byzantium, dict. à *Byze*, Megarensium classis præfecto, Eustath. *A city of* Thrace, *built by* Pausanias, *a captain of the* Spartans, Justin. *It was called* Ligos *formerly*, Plin. *afterwards* Nova Roma; *then in the time of* Severus, *and his son* Antonius, Antonia; *and being enlarged*, *and made the head of the Oriental Empire in the time of* Constantine, *it was called* Constantinople. *It is now under the hands of the* Turk, *having been won by* Mahomet *the second*, ann. Christ. 1453. *They call it* Stambull. *Hence* Byzantia littora, Ovid. Byzantiacos lacertos. Stat.

Byzenus. *The son of* Neptune, *of a fierce speech*; *whence the Proverb*, Byzeni libertas, *applied to those that are lavish of their tongues.*

Byzēres, um; m. Val. Fl. Βύζηρες. Dion. Buzeri, Plin. *A People of* Pontus.

Byzia, æ; Pl. *The city of the Kings of* Thrace, *for* Tereus *his wicked fact frequented by no Swallows.*

C *ante* A.

CAbalaca. *A town of* Albania *in* Asia. Plin.

Cabalinum, Cæs. Cabilonum, oppid. Galliæ. *Chalons sur Saone.*

Caballinus fons, Pers. *The Muses well upon the mount* Helicon, *called in* Greek Hippocrene, Ἱππου κρήνη, *fons equi*, *the horses spring*, *which upon* Pegasus *an striking his feet in that place*, *brake out.*

Caballio. *A town of* Provence *in* France, *called* Cavaillon.

Caberon, Asiæ fl. Plin.

Cabiri, Κάβειροι. Dii Phœnicum, qui Berytl maximè colebantur, Euseb. q. d. *Divi potes* Θεοὶ μεγάλοι καὶ δυνατοί.

Cabul, כבול compeditus vel à terra tenaci ob copiam argillæ. *A country of* Galilee, *which* Solomon *gave to* Hiram *King of* Tyre.

Cabura, fons Mesopotamiæ, egregiè odoratus, quòd Juno eo aliquando fuerit perfusa. Plin.

Caca. *The sister of* Cacus. Serv.

Cacannus. *The first King of the* Hunns.

CACUS, i; m. (ā) q. à Gr. κακὸς *malus*, quòd omnia rapinis & incendiis vastaret; unde & *Vulcani*, i. *ignis* filius dictus, & monstrum hominis creditus. *The son of* Vulcan, *a fellow of monstrous shape*, *and vast strength*; *a great Tory and Cut-throater*, *that kept his castle in the* Aventine *woods. Having stolen* Hercules *his oxen*, *he drew them backwards by the tails into his den*, *that they might not be found out by the track of their feet.* Hercules *driving the rest of his cattel that way*, *and hearing those that he must bellow in the cave*, *makes thither*, *meets with the thief*, *knocks him o'th' head with his club*, *puts him out by the heels*, *and replevins the oxen out of the pound*, Liv. Virg. Ov. Juv. &c.

Cadara, insula Ingens Rubri maris. Pl.

Cadetes, vel Caletes. *People of* France *mentioned by* Cæsar. Gall. voc. Chasteau Bryant *in* Brittain. Pl.

Cadmia, æ; f. sc. *terra*; ut Κάδμεια sc. λίθος. est enim adj. à *Cadmus*, qui primus *as* Thebis inventum condidit, Hygin. *Brass-ore*, *the stone out of which brass is made.*

CADMUS, i; m. Κάδμος. à קדם *oriens*. quod esset קדמני *orientalis*; & forte *Hevæus*, unde in serpentem mutatus dicitur. nam חויא *serpens*. Primus æris repertor, unde *Cadmia* dicta: primus scholas instituit & literas docuit in Græciâ, Herod. unde *Academiæ* nomen, & Literæ *Cadmi filiæ* dici meruerunt. *The son of* Agenor, *King of the* Phœnicians, *being sent by his father out of* Asia *into* Greece, *to look for his sister* Europa, *whom* Jupiter *had in the shape of a Bull*, *or as some explain the story*, *in a ship called the Bull*, *stolen away*, *and carried her to* Creet, *he durst not return home without her*, *but staid among the* Greeks, *whom he taught the use of Letters*, *and the way of making brass. He built the City* Thebes *in* Bœotia. *Having slain a great serpent*, *that had killed many of his companions*, *he took the teeth and sowed them in the ground*, *out of which there sprang as many armed men*, *who presently fell a fighting*, *and dispatched one another all save five*; *whence the Proverb* Cadmea victoria, Καδμεῖα νίκη, *when one gets the better of his enemy with much loss. At last Virginia*, *he himself with his wife were transformed into Serpents. He lived much about* Joshua's *time.*

Cadmus Milesius. *An Historian a little after* Orpheus's *time. He wrot the History of his own country* Miletum, *and of all* Ionia; *and added two letters to the Greek Alphabet*, η, ω. ◊ *An Executioner or Hangman.* Fradere Cadmo, Hor. *To condemn a man, or sentence him to death.*

Cadomum. *A City of* Normandy *in* France, *called* Caen.

Caduceus, Mercurii virga; unde *Caduciter* vocatus est; à *cadendo* dict. quòd

contentiones & bella cadere faceret. Mercuries *golden Rod or Tip-staff. It was figured by the Egyptians to be like two Serpents knit together in the middle*; *which knot was called* Hercules *his knot. This Wand, as also the Harp, was given to him by* Apollo; *wherewith he had power to bring souls out of hell, and to call any one into a sleep.*

Cadurci. *People of* Guienne *in* France, *about* Cahors.

Cadusii, pop. Asiæ circa Caspium mare.

Cæa, æ; Ov. Virg. vel Ceos, i; f. Cic. à *Cæo*, Titanis filio sic dicta. *An Isle in the* Ægean *sea.* Gr. ὀξύρροα. vul. *Zea.*

Caelas, æ; m. Pl. *A wind betwixt the North and East points: It doth, by a strange power it hath, gather the clouds to it; whence the Proverb,* Malas ad se trahens, ut Caelas nubes.

Caecilia. *A family of* Rome; vid. Fest. *From whence, as some think, the English name* Cecil; *as from the* Sabelli, Savill.

Caecilia. *The wife of* Tarquinius Priscus, *called also* Tanaquil. Plin.

Caecillus. *The name of a noble family in* Rome. vid. Caeculus.

Caecubum. *A town in* Campania, *whence there came an excellent sort of wine.* Hor. Mart.

Caeculus, Vulcani filius, sic dict. quòd minores haberet oculorum orbes; ab hoc *Caecilios* ortos putant, quorum familia Romæ nobilissima fuit. *As his mother saw by the fire, a spark light in her lap, by which she said she conceived with child; and therefore this child was counted* Vulcan's *son. He was the founder of the city* Praeneste *in* Italy. vid. Virg. Æneid. 7.

Caelicicus. *The name of some Consuls.*

Caelestini. *People of* Umbria. Plin.

Caelestis, Tertul. *i.* Fortuna, Africæ Dea.

Celiculum. *A place mentioned in* Cic. de Arusp.

Caelius, à cœlo dict. *i.* cœlestis. *The name of divers* Romans: *also one of the seven hills on which* Rome *stood.* Liv.

Caelus, i; m. Deus, à quo *Cœlum* dictum. *Those ancient Worthies, whose original was not known, as* Saturn, Atlas, *&c. were said to be* Cœli & Terræ filii, *the children of Heaven and Earth; as those that were of a mean parentage, and ignoble extraction, that no body knew whence they came, were termed to be only the sons of the Earth.*

Cema. *One of the* Alps, *out of which issueth the River* Varus.

Cene. *A little Isle in the* Sicilian *sea, towards* Africk, *near* Malta. Plin.

Caeneus, i. Ov. Jupiter *so called from another* Caene, *a town in the* Morea, *not far from the Promontory* Taenarus.

Caenina, æ; f. Ovid. Καινῖνα. à *Caenite* conditore sic dicta, Fest. *A town of* Italy.

Caninenses, Liv. Καινῖται. Plut. Καινῖται, Str. *The people of that town.*

Caenis. *A* Thessalian *Virgin, who having been a flowre by* Neptune, *obtained of him that she might be turned into a man, and that no weapon might have power to wound her. Changing her sex, she changed her name into* Caeneus. *In the Centaur-fight, being overwhelmed with a pile of trees, he was turned into a bird; so* Ovid. *But* Virgil *writes it as if he had been a man first, then woman, and at last a man again.* ✠ *A Promontory in* Italy, *now called* Coda di Volpe. Ortel.

Caenites. *A part of* Achaia, *not far from the* Saronian *gulf.* Plin.

Caenotropæ, Aml & Dorippes filiæ, *Oeno, Sperno & Elais*, quasi in *novas* formas omnia *vertentes*, cõquòd id illis impertierat Dionysius, ut quicquid tangerent in triticum statim verteretur, & vinum & oleum. Cæl. Rhod.

Caere. Hanc quondam *Agyllam* nominatam ferunt, deinde vero Lydi, quos postea Tyrrhenos voc. adversus Agyllinos bellum gerentibus, cum quidam murum sublens, urbis ejus nomen percontatus fuisset, eique à Thessalo quodam de muro χαῖρε responsum esset, eo veluti omine à Tuscis accepto, captam postea urbem mutato priori nomine, *Caere* vocavere. *Once a famous city of* Hetruria.

Carelum, Umbriæ oppidum; à quo Caretani.

Carites, um; m. Gell. *The people of* Care, *who for shewing kindness to the* Romans *in the war with the* Gauls, *were made free of the City, but fine suffragiares, not to meddle with the Government; whereupon when any Citizens had by the Censors their right of voting taken from them, the books that their names were set down in, were call'd* Carites tibulæ; *insomuch that it became a Proverb,* Carite cerâ digni, Hor. *of those that deserv'd to be censur'd, and lose their priviledge.*

Carperis. Portchester *in* Hampshire.

CÆSAR, æris; m. Inde tractum, quòd qui primus ex gente Julia id cognominis est sortitus, matris ventre tradatus *excisus*, (quales *Cæsones* portiùs appellandi, Fest.) vel quòd oculis *cæsii*, hoc est, glaucis fuerit; vel à *cæsarie*, cum qua natus proditur; vel quod Avus ejus in Africâ Elephantem interfecit, qui lingua Punica *Cæsar* appell. Serv. *The surname of the* Julians *in* Rome; *from whence the succeeding Emperours, down from* Julius Cæsar, *who was the first, were every one called* Cæsar. Incepit imperium Cæsarum ann. Mund. 3950. ante Chr. 48. sic Helvic. vel ann. 3924. juxta Buchole.

Cæsar Augusta. *The City* Saragosa *in* Spain.

Cæsarea, dict. à Cæsare. *A City in* Palestine, *built by* Herod *in honour of* Cæsar. ✠ *See chief City of* Cappadocia, *called also* Mazaca, *from which* Basilius Magnus *Bishop thereof was called* Cæsariensis. ✠ *Another of* Mauritania. Pl. ✠ *The Isle* Jersey *in the* British *sea.* Camd.

Cæsar montanum. *The City* Keiserburg *in* Germany.

Cæsarobricenses, Lusitaniæ pop. Plin.

Cæsarodunum. *The city* Tours *in* France, *upon the* Loire.

Cæsaromagus. Pourghstead *or* Chelmsford *in* Essex: *also* Beauvais *in* France.

Cæsar, dict. à cædendo, quòd exiguo ante *cæsus*, id est, divisa sit; vel quòd ager ejus duobus fluminibus Sapi & Rubicone sit divisus. *A city in* Flaminia; hinc *Cæsenates* dicti sunt Cæsenam habitantes.

Cæsonius, a, um. *Of* Cæsena.

Cæserverus. *A City of* England, ol. Caradoc, hod. Salisbury. LL.

Cæso. *The name of divers Consuls.*

Cæsonia. Juv. Pers. *An Empress, Caligula's Lady, that gave him a potion which put him besides himself.*

CÆYX, icis. *A King of* Thrace, *son to* Lucifer, *and husband to* Alcyone. *He went into* Egypt *to consult the Oracle, wherefore his brother was turned into a sparrow-hawk. His wife was unwilling he should go; at length, promising to return at a day, was drowned by the way. His wife looking often for him, and going to the shore, and praying daily for her husbands safe return, at last espied his body floating a good way off: she cast her self into the water to swim unto it, and by the way was changed into a bird, called a Kings-fisher, and so was he.* Ovid.

Caïcus, Mysiæ fl. Ovid. Vir. Luc.

Caïeta. *The nurse of* Æneas. Vir. ✠ *Also a Promontory, and town, and haven in* Campania. *It is derived by some of* Καίω uro; *because the* Trojan *Ladies being here arrived, fearing their husbands would go to sea again, they burnt their ships.* Serv.

Caini, *or* Cainiani, *or* Cainitæ. *Heretick that worshipped* Cain; *saying, That he was of one power, viz. the Devil, and* Abel *of another; and that* Cain *his side prevailed, so that he slew* Abel. *They thought* Judas *a great friend to mankind, and a good man for the betraying of* Christ. vix. ann. Christ. 160.

Cairus, & Alcairus nostris, Latinis Babylon, *the greatest City in all* Egypt. vulgò *le grand Caire.*

Caius, & Cãius (unde *Caianus*. Stat.) Voc. Cas. Mart. *The same as* Gaius *was with the ancients. A common* Prænomen *or Christen-name among the* Romans; Caius *to the men,* Caia *to the women: whence that custom of the Brides saying, as soon as she was brought into her husbands house,* Ubi tu Caius, ego Caia; *i. where you are master, I will be mistress.*

Calabria, à καλὸς, *bonus*, & βοῦς, *onero.* à קלבא *fix*, gr. Ηεβραϊκὸν ἀπὸ πλωτῶν, à *piceis* arboribus. *A country in the uttermost part of* Italy, *which is almost an Isle; it bringeth forth fruit twice in a year; it abounded much with bees and cattel,* Hor. &c. *anciently called* Peucetia, *and* Messapia, *now called* Terre de Laber.

Calabri. *The inhabitants. Of this country was* Ennius. ✠ Dona Calabri hospitis. *Of slight presents, that the giver knows not what to do with, if you would not take them; as they would fly to their guests they entertained, if you will not put up my pears, I must give them my hogs.*

Calægia. Wittemburg *in* Germany.

Calais, gr. παρὰ τὸ ἀναλῶν ἄεν. Fust. *The son of* Boreas *by* Orithya; *he was said to have wings, and to go with the* Argonauts *to* Colchos; *and with his winged brother* Zethes, *chased the* Harpies *to an Island; and afterwards were slain by* Hercules, *and turned into certain winds which arise eight days before the rising of the Dog-star; whence they are called* προδρόμοι, præcursores.

Calaminæ, insulæ quædam nympharum, quæ *qu.* tibiarum cantu in ambitum moventur, *Calamine* à *Calamis* dictæ sunt, itque item *Salitares*, quoniam in Symphoniæ cantu ad ictus modulantium pedum moventur. Plin.

Calamis, idis; m. Plin. *An excellent ingraver, especially of horses.* Prop. *mentioned by* Ovid *by the name of* Calais.

Calamoboæ, *i.* calamo vociferans, Antipater sic dict. nam cum nec vellet nec posset congredi cominùs cum Carneade, semet ad scribendum vertit, multosque libros edidit maledicos, in quibus passim contradicebat Carneadi. Erasm.

Calanus, *id est*, sapiens. Indi enim quemque sapientem *Calanon* vocant, Suid.

Suid. *An* Indian *Philosopher, who on a time made a great bonefire in the presence of* Alexander; *and feeling himself a little sick, went up to the top thereof, and burned himself. A little before,* Alexander *had asked him, What he would have? And he answered, I shall see thee very shortly. Which so fell out; for a while after* Alexander *died at* Babylon. Arrian.

Calaris *or* Caralis, Flor. *The chief City of* Sardinia, *now called* Cagliari.

Calaritani. *The people of* Calaris.

Calatia, æ; Cic. Calatia, Sil. *A City of* Campania *in* Italy.

Calatini, Liv. *The people of that City.*

Calatis. Thraciæ civ. Plin.

Calatum. Tadcaster *and* Helcaster. Lh. Overburrow *in* Lancashire. al. Wheallepcastle *in* Westmerland. Camd.

Calauria. *An Isle in the* Argolick *gulf, where* Demosthenes *poisoned himself. Here* Diana *was worshipped; who is hence called* Calaurēa. Ov. dict. à Calauro Neptuni filio.

Calazophylaces, sacerdotes erant apud Græcos, qui *grandines*, cùm instarent, *sacrificarentur.* leg. *Chalazophylaces*, à χάλαζα *grando.* Gyr.

Calbis, Carix amnis. Mela. Galbias vett. *Indus*, Plin. ol. *Mausolus.*

Calcaria. Tadcaster *or* Aberford *in* York-shire. Camd.

Calchas, antis; m. gr. à καλχαίνειν, *id est*, omnia cogitando curare, miscere. vide Eust. in Iliad. α. *A Greek South-sayer, the son of* Thestor; *he went with the* Grecians *to the* Trojan *war.* Hom.

Caldius militari joco dictus est *Claudius* Cæsar, sicut *Biberius* pro *Tiberius*, & *Mero* pro *Nero.* Suet.

Cale, Cales; sive Cæles, Calium. Virg. Hor. *A town of* Campania, *famous for wine, thence called* Calenum. *It was built by* Calais. Sil.

Calecut. *The chief city of the East-Indies, lying upon the* Indian *sea: the inhabitants thereof worship the Devil, whose image, of a monstrous shape, they have in their Churches.*

Călēdŏnia. *Part of the Isle of* Britain, *now called* Scotland: *It had then vast woods, with wild Boars in them.* Mart. Sil.

Caledonii. *The people of* Scotland. Mart. Luc. à Brit. *kaled*, durus. Camd. quod incolæ asperi essent & regio ipsa horrida. & Heb. גלוד *glacies, auramen aquarum.* Lucr.

Calenum, dict. à καλὸς, *i.* bonus & οἶνος vinum: sed est à *Calibus*, opp. Campaniæ.

Calenus. *A famous South-sayer.* Pl.

Cales, Val. Fl. Κάλης. Thucyd. *A river of* Scythia.

Caletes, Cæs. Galliæ Belgicæ populi. vul. *Le pays de Coulx.*

Caletum. *The town of* Calais *in* France, *over against* Dover.

Caleva, Albionis insulæ urbs, hodie Wallingford. Camd. *or* Oxford.

Callanassa, & Calianira, Nymphæ, quarum altera à benè regendo, altera à viris honestandis, dict.

Caligula, à *caligis*, quas Margaritis refertas primus gestavit; vel potius à *caligis* militari, quâ frequenter in exercitu utebatur ad conciliandos sibi militum animos. id enim edidit maledicos, in quibus passim contradicebat Carneadi. Erasm.

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Calatis. Thraci

Canerium, Italiæ opp. Plin.

Cameſes or Camiſes (à quo Italia *Camiſene* olim dicta.) Jani frater, Cat. imperii conſors. Macrob.

Camicus. *A city in* Sicily.

Camilla, *Queen of the* Volſcians, *daughter of* Metabus *and* Caſmilla, *from whom with a ſmall change ſhe had her name*; a Virago, *bred up in the exerciſe of arms, and ſlain in the war againſt* Æneas, *when ſhe helped him againſt* Turnus *and the* Latins. Virg. Æn. 11.

Camillus, puer ingenuus, qui Flaminî Diali ad ſacrificia miniſtrabat: Antiqui enim *Camilos* & *Camillas*, miniſtros & miniſtras impuberes in ſacris voc. *A Prieſts boy.* ◊ *A noble* Roman, *that being baniſhed from* Rome, *yet out of affection to the welfare of his diſtreſſed country, he ſaved* Rome *from its final ruine by the* Gaules. *He was ſeveral times Dictator, and did great ſervices to the Commonwealth.* ◊ Mercury *himſelf in the* Hetruſcan *language called* Camillus, *i.* Deorum miniſter, H.b. קסם אל unde *Caſmilus* prius, dein *Camiuus*. Boch.

Camirus, dict. à *Camiro* Herculis filio. *A city in* Rhodes. Phun. חמורה argilla; uti Hom. vocat ἀργιόεσσα Κάμειρον.

Camma. *A noble Lady of* Galatia, *who to revenge the death of her husband that was kill'd by* Sinorix, *procured to be married to him; and the cuſtom being, that the woman ſhould drink a cup to her new husband, ſhe fix'd a cup, and put poiſon into it, and drank to him; and ſo they both died, ſhe being glad ſhe had ſo revenged her husbands death.* Alex. ab Alex.

Camœna, æ; f. Hor. Perſ. Sen. *Muſa* ſic dicta, à *cantus* amœnitate; antiq. *Carmænæ* & *Caſmœnæ*, Var. *Any of the Muſes.*

Campania, dict. quod ſit campeſtris. *A pleaſant champaign country of* Italy, *in the Realm of* Naples, *now called* Terra di Lavoro. *It was accounted the moſt fruitful and pleaſant country in* Italy. *Hence the Adj.* Campanus, a, um; à *campus*, i. *Feilden. Or rather from the Aaj.* Campania.

Campaſpe. Alexander's *moſt beautiful Concubine. He commanded* Apelles *to paint her naked; whereupon he fell in love with her:* Alexander *perceiving it, gave her unto him, ſhewing his great gallantry, that could ſo conquer his affections.* Plin.

Campus lapideus, vel ſaxoſus, Pl. hodie *la Craw* dict. *A field in* France, *where* Hercules *fought with* Vulcan's *ſon; and having no weapons, he pray'd to* Jupiter, *and he rained down ſtones,* &c.

Campus Martius. *A field near* Rome, *on the banks of* Tibris, *where the youth uſed all manner of exerciſes, and the Citizens uſed to meet for the chuſing of Burgeſſes and Magiſtrates.*

Camulodunum, Angliæ oppidum, Tacit. *Colcheſter.*

Cana. קנא *i.* zelus, vel æmulatio ſive poſſeſſio, it. arundo. *A city of* Galilee, *where our Saviour wrought his firſt miracle.*

Canaan, כנען *i.* mercator. *The ſon of* Ham; *and from him all* Paleſtine *ſo called, the land of promiſe, afterwards poſſeſſed by the* Jews, *convenient for merchandiſe, in its ſituation ſo near the ſea.*

Canace. *The daughter of* Æolus, *and ſiſter of* Macareus; *when her father perceived ſhe was delivered of a child begotten by inceſt of her own brother, he caſt the babe to the dogs; and by one of his guard ſent his daughter a Sword to kill her ſelf withal; whereupon* Macareus *fled to* Delphos, *and was there made* Apollo's *Prieſt.*

Canache, dict. Κραυγὴ πᾶς κραυγάζων, *i.* à clamore, & ſtrepitu. *One of* Actæon's *dogs.*

Canaanæa. *The country of* Canaan; ex *Canaane* filio Cham. *A part of* Syria, *now called* Judæa, Paleſtina, *or the holy land.*

Cananæus, a, um. *Of* Canaan.

Cananitis, idis; f. ſc. regio vel fœmina. *The country it ſelf of* Canaan, *or a* Canaanitiſh *woman.*

Canariæ, à *canibus* ibi repertis, Pl. *The* Canary *Iſlands in the* Atlantick *ſea, from whence our* Canary *Wines do come. They are ſeven in number, called by the Ancients, The fortunate Iſlands.*

Canarli dict. quod *canum* victus ipſis promiſcuus ſit, Plin. *People near the hill* Atlas.

Canatius. *A high hill in* Spain, *on the top whereof is a Pool, the depth whereof cannot be ſounded; and if one caſt a ſtone or heavy thing into it, there ariſeth a great tempeſt on the ſudden, they ſay; and that in a dark vault of it the Devil keeps court.*

Cancer, cri; m. *The Crab, one of the twelve Signes of the Zodiack; made a Star by* Juno, *by whoſe order he went and bit* Hercules *by the foot, and was ſlain by him.* Hyg. *Or ſo called, becauſe the Sun being in this Sign, begins crab-wiſe to creep backward.*

Canchæi. *People of* Arabia.

Candace, es; f. Syr. poſſeſſio pura. *A Queen of* Æthiopia *in* Auguſtus *his time; a gallant Lady.* Plin.

Candaces. *The Queens Eunuch or Chamberlain, converted to the faith by* Philip *the Evangeliſt,* Act. 8.

Candavia, mons Ægypti. Luc.

Candaules. *A King of* Lydia, *ſlain by* Gyges *at the inſtance of his wife, becauſe he would needs ſhew her to* Gyges *naked.* Juſt.

Candei. Arabian *people.* Pl.

Candia olim Creta, inſula maris Mediterranei. *An Iſle famous once for having a hundred cities, thence called* Hecatompolis; *alſo a city in that Iſle.*

Candlope. *The daughter of* Œnopion; *ſhe was deflowred by her brother* Theodotion, *and had by him* Hippolagus; *afterwards* Theodotion *being baniſhed by his father, they went by the direction of an Oracle to live at* Thrace.

Canens, tis; f. Nympha, Ovid. *The wife of* Picus, *King of the* Laurentans, *who when ſhe ſaw her husband turned into a bird by the inchantment of* Circe, *pined to death, and left her name to a place on the bank of* Tiber, *where theſe things were done.*

Candia; f. *An old witch of* Naples, *whom* Horace *writes againſt.*

Caninafates. *People of* Germany, *near to* Batavia, Le pays de Gorokum *in* Holland.

Canlnius. *A Conſul of* Rome, *that died the ſame day he was made Conſul; whereupon* Cicero *made this jeſt, that* Caninius *was a mighty vigilant Magiſtrate, that had never ſlept all the time of his Conſulſhip.*

Caniſtius. *A ſwift runner, who in one day ran twelve hundred furlongs.* Plin.

Canius. *A merry Poet, that was always laughing.*

Cannæ. *A pitiful village in* Apulia, *made famous by a great overthrow which* Hannibal *gave the* Romans *there, where were ſlain forty thouſand men; and among them ſuch a number of Gentry, that he ſent to* Carthage *three buſhels full of rings, for a token of the victory.* Liv. Flor.

Cannenſis, e; adj. Cannenſes populi. Pl. pugna Cannenſis. Prop. Cannenſis calamitas. Cic.

Canonium. Canonden *in* Eſſex. Chelmſford. Camd.

Canopus, vel Canobus, Mel. Stat. *A city of* Egypt, *diſtant from* Alexandria *twelve hundred Furlongs; the country of* Claudian *the Poet. It was built by* Menelaus, *in memory of his Pilot* Canopus, *who died there, and was canonized for a God.* ◊ *A God of the* Egyptians. Ruffinus *tells this ſtory of him:* The Caldeans *worſhipped the fire for a God, and challenged the Gods of all Nations for the maſtery. The fire upon trial conſumed all the other Gods.* Canopus *his Prieſt hearing of it, deviſed this ſtratagem; He cauſed a Pitcher to be made full of holes, and filled it with water, and ſtopped it with wax; and ſetting* Canopus *his head upon it, dreſſed it up like a God. The* Caldeans *ſetting their God fire to conſume it, the wax being melted, the water guſhed forth, and put out the fire; and ſo* Canopus *by the Prieſts meant got the honour of the day.* ◊ *A bright Star in the Southern Hemiſphere, ſeen beyond the Line.* Vitr. Plin.

Cantabri ſing. Cantaber. *A warlike people of* Spain. Hor.

Cantabria. *A country in* Spain, *call'd now* Biſcay.

Cantabrigia, æ; f. Cambridge, *one of the two Univerſities of* England.

Cantharus. *A notable Cheat of* Athens; *whence the Proverb,* Cantharo aſtutior.

Cantium. *The country of* Kent *in* England.

Cantium promontorium. North-foreland *in* Kent. Ortel.

Cantuaria. Canterbury, *the chief city of* Kent, *an Archbiſhops ſeat.*

Canulcius, Tribunus plebis Romæ, qui obtinuit, ut connubia plebis eſſent communia, & ut alter conſul de plebe crearetur. Liv. lib. 4.

Canuſium. *A town in the country of* Apulia, *where is very fine wool; whence the* Canuſina: *'tis of a ruddy colour. And* Canuſinatus *in* Mart. *one that wears cloaths made of that wool. It was built by* Diomedes; *ſo* Hor.

Canutus. *The name of a worthy* Danith *King.*

Capaneus. *A noble* Grecian *Captain, who as he was beſieging* Thebes, *inventing ſcaling with ladders, and was there knock'd on the head with ſtones caſt from the wall.* Ind. Capanëus, & Capanëius, a, um. St. Th.

Capellatium, Alemanniæ regionis nomen. Amm. Marc. l. Hodie *Iſtria*, Lat. *Italia natura, teſte* Rhenano. *The Lantgrave of the Prince Palatine's country.*

Capëna. *A town of* Tuſcany; *where* Capenates, *the people,* Plin. an. Capenus, a, um; an adj. Virg. ◊ *One of the Gates of the city of* Rome, *Or called alſo* Triumphalis, *becauſe thoſe that triumphed uſed to ride through it; and* Fontinalis, *the great number of ſprings. Hence the river* Capenas *takes its riſe and name,* Sil. *Now this gate is called* Porta di S. Sebaſtiano. LL.

Capitus.

Capëtus. *A King of* Alba. Ovid.

Căphăreus, ei; m. *A dangerous rock upon the* Eubœan *ſhore towards the* Helleſpont, (à כיפא Syr. *Scopulus*, Boch.) *where* Nauplius, *King of the country, revenged the death of his Son* Palamedes *upon the* Greeks, *at their return from* Troy, *by ſetting up a light on the top of the hill, which they miſtaking, many of them ſtruck up n the rock, and were ſhipwrack'd.* Poët.

Capharnaum, al. Capernaum. *The chief city in* Galilee, *near the lake* Genezareth, *where Chriſt cured the Centurions ſon, and did many other miracles.*

Capillati. *A people of the* Alps. Plin.

Capito, à magno capite. *The name of ſeveral* Romans.

Capitolinus. Jupiter *ſo called, as having a Temple built for him on the Capitol hill.* ◊ C. Manlius *had his title given him, for defending the Capitol againſt the enemies.*

Capitŏlium, dict. à *capite* hominis ibi reperto dum foderent fundamenta; antea *mons Tarpeius* voc. *The* Capitol, *the great Tower or ſtrong Caſtle of* Rome, *built upon a hill.*

Cappădŏcia, dict. à *Cappadoce* amne. *A large country in* Aſia *the leſſ, upon the* Euxine *ſea, famous for horſes and mules, and ſlaves; whence* Cappădŏces, à ſing. Cappadox, *are taken by the Poets for ſlaves and drudges: And* Hor. *ſays, the King of that country is* mancipiis dives. *A people of ſervile diſpoſition.*

Cappagum. *A town in* Spain. Plin.

Capraria, Pl. Caprafia, Var. dict. quòd *caprit* abundat. *An Iſle in the* Tuſcan *ſea.* gr. Ægilos.

Caprarienſes, populi & montes Mauritaniæ, Amm.

Capræ. *An Iſle eight miles beyond the city* Surrentum *in* Campania, *where* Tiberius *once kept his court; inhabited anciently by the* Telebœ, Virg. *called therefore by* Sil. *Telonis inſula.*

Capræ palus. *A place where* Romulus *vaniſhed away,* Ov. Clc.

Caprificialis, dies Vulcano ſacer fuit, quo Attici æſtivi mellis vindemias auſpicabantur, Plin.

Caprius. *An invective ſatyriſt, and bitter ruler.* Hor.

Capronia. *A Veſtal Virgin taken in adultery, and put to death.*

Capretina, dict. quòd illi *Nonis Capretinis* ſub *caprificо* ſacra fierent. Juno *ſo called.*

Capſa. *A city in the midſt of* Africk. Flor.

Capua, dict. à *Capy* Samnitum duce, Liv. à *camporum* latitudine, in quibus ſita eſt, Cic. vel à *falcone*; ſub cujus Auguriо condita eſt, qui priſcâ Tuſcorum linguâ *Capys* dicebatur; vel à *Capy* Æneæ commilitone, qui eam condidit, Virg. vel quod eſſet 12 urbium *caput*, Flor. *i.* ipſa duodecima reliquis undecim præeſſet, Strab. vel à *capacitate*, quòd omnem vitæ fructum *capiat*; vel rectiùs à *Capi* Sylvio 8o Latinorum rege qui h. nc urbem ædificavit. *A famous city of* Campania *or* Naples.

Caput bonæ ſpei. *A Promontory in* Africa, *the Cape of good hope.*

Capys, yos; m. *The ſon of* Aſſaracus, *grand-child of* Tros, *and father of* Anchiſes. Ov. ◊ *A* Trojan, *that came along with* Æneas *into* Italy, *and there built* Capua, Virg.

Capys Sylvius, *King of the* Albans, *and father of* Capetus.

Carabis. *A river of* Scythia, Plin.

Caracalla, agnomen Antonii Cæſaris, ab indumenti genere ad talos uſque demiſſo, & *Caracalla* dicto.

Caractacus. *A* Britiſh *Prince in* Claudius *time conquered by the* Romans, *and carried to* Rome *in triumph; where for his gallant ſpirit he was honourably treated by the Emperour. In his own language his name was* Cradoc, *i. a Warriour.* Tac.

Cæſăris, is; f. Claud. *The chief city of* Sardinia; *whence* Caralitanum promontorium, *and* Caralitani pop.

Carambis, is; f. Paphlagoniæ Promontorium. Val. Fl.

Caranus. *The firſt King of* Macedonia *in* Midas *time.* Juſt.

Caraſeni. Tauricæ regionis pop. Pl.

Caraſtaſci. *People about* Mœotis. Pl.

Caraxus. *The brother of* Sappho. Perot.

Carbileti. *People of* Thrace. Pl.

Carbilius. *A certain* Roman, *the firſt that put away his wife becauſe ſhe was barren.* Gell.

Carbo. *The name of divers* Romans, Clc. Val. M.

Carbŭlo. *A town near* Corduba *in* Spain. Plin.

Carcathiocerta. *A city of* Armenia *the greater.* à כרך & קרתא i. *urbs magnitis* Sophenes regia. Str.

Carchedon, gr. *The city* Carthage; *hence* Carchedonius, *The name of a Comedy in* Plautus, i. *The* Carthaginian.

Carcinus. *A Tragick Poet of* Sicily. ◊ Carcini poemata. *A proverb of obſcure writings.* ◊ *The ſign* Cancer, Καρκῖνος. Luc.

Cardea, ſive Cardinea, dict. quòd *Cardinibus* præerat. *A goddeſs of the* Romans. vid. Carna.

Cardia, urbs in Thraciâ Cherſoneſo, à *cordis* ſimilitudine vocata. Plin.

Cardiceas, Medorum rex quartus.

Carenſes. *People of* Spain. Plin.

Carentini. *People of* Italy. Plin.

Cares. *A famous Stone-cutter Scholar to* Lyſippus.

Cãres, pl. *The people of* Caria, Virg. Ov. *a military people, but mercenary, and of ſmall eſteem.*

Careſſus. *A river of* Troas. Plin.

Cãria, i. capitalis dict. à *Care* rege. vel à כר *agnus, aries*; à paſtu pecorum. Boch. *A country in* Aſia *the leſſ, between* Lycia *and* Ionia, *on the ſide of the mountain* Taurus. inde Caricus, a, um.

Carina, Plin. *A hill in* Candie, *nine miles in compaſs, where no flies are ſeen at any time.*

Carinæ. *A ſtreet in* Rome, *the houſes whereof are built like the bottoms of ſhips.* Vir. Hor. ◊ *Women that mourned for the dead, hired out of* Caria. Rhod.

Carini. *People of* Germany. Plin.

Carinthia. *A Dukedom in the upper part of high* Germany. Sabell.

Carinus. *A* Roman *Emperour.* Vop.

Carioſuelites. *People of* Lyons *in* France. Plin.

Cariſſa Paphlagoniæ opp. Plin.

Cariſſa. *A city of* Spain, *called alſo* Aurella. Plin.

Carius. *The ſon of* Jupiter, *bearing by chance the Nymph* Sinę, *learned muſick of them, and taught it the* Lydians, *and was honoured for a god.* St.

Carlomannus, Alemaniam devaſtavit, Saxones ſubegit. An. 1493.

Carmacæ. *People of* Aſia, *near to* Mœotis, Plin.

Carmania, à כרם Syr. כרמא *vinea*, quòd vitibus abundet præſtantiſſimis. *A country in* Aſia, *between* Perſia *and* India; *it is divided into two parts, the one is called* Carmania Deſerta, *now called* Minglu; *the other* Carmania Major, Turqueſtan, *now* Cheman; *famous for cloth of gold and ſcimitars.*

Carmæ. *A Nymph, by whom* Jupiter *had* Britomartis.

Carmĕlus, כרמל *paſcuum*, ager ſativus; vel *qu.* Vinea Dei. *Two hills in* Judea; *the one Northward towards the ſea, near* Ptolemais; *here* Elias *was converſant. The other mid-land, near* Hebron, *in the tribe of* Juda, *where* Nabal *dwelt.*

Carmenta, & Carmentis dict. à *carminibus* quibus dabat reſponſa: Plut. dictam putat, quòd *careat mente* præ afflatu. *A Propheteſs of* Arcadia, *the mother of* Evander; *her true name was* Nicoſtrata: *from her had the gate* Carmentalis *in* Rome *its name, called afterwards* Scelerata, *for that through this gate the three hundred and ſix* Fabii *went out, who fighting at the river* Cremera *againſt the* Hetruſcans, *were all ſlain.* Ovid.

Carmentalia, Feſta in honorem *Carmentæ* à matribus facta; 18. Cal. Feb. celebrata. *Yearly feaſts of the* Roman *Ladies in honour of* Carmenta. Ovid.

Carmides. *A* Grecian *of a ſingular memory, that could name all the books in a great Library, as they ſtood in order.* Plin.

Carminius. *An Hiſtorian, which wrote of* Italy. Rhod.

Carna, dea *cardinis* hæc eſt. Ovid. al. *Cardines* quòd ſtriges nocturnas à limine ſubmovebat. Rhod. *A Goddeſs of the* Romans, *to whom they prayed to be propitious to them, in preſerving the health of their bodies, eſpecially of the inward parts, as of the liver and heart; ſhe being eſteemed the governeſs of the vital parts.*

Carnabas. *A cruel man, who ſlew his father* Triopas, *King of the* Perrhæbi. Rhod.

Carnæ. *People about* Mœotis. Plin.

Carne. *A town of* Phœnicia. Plin.

Carnea, ſive Carnia. *The feaſts of* Apollo *at* Sparta.

Carnĕades. *A learned Philoſopher of* Cyrene, *Scholar of* Chryſippus, *and chief of the Sect called* Novi Academici: *when he undertook to confute* Zeno *the Stoick, he purged his head with Hellebore, that the corrupt humours of his ſtomach might not annoy his wit and memory. When he was ſent by the* Athenians *Embaſſador to* Rome, Cato *ſaid in the Senate-houſe, that they muſt take heed of this man, who by the charms of his eloquence would be able to effect any deſign he aimed at.* Gell. Val. M.

Carneus, dict. à *Carne* vate. Apollo *ſo called.*

Carni. *People near* Venice, *whoſe country now is called* Carniola.

Carnius, menſis apud Athen. *Maius* dicebatur.

Carnutes. *People of* France, *inhabiting* Chartraine, *or* Chartres.

Carodunum. *A city of* Poland, *now* Cracovia, *Cracow.*

Caroloſtadium, Franconiæ opp. vulgò *Karlſtad.*

CAROLUS, Kerl. Scal. *Carl* priſca vox eſt, quâ robuſti fortéque viri deſignabantur: quidam ex קרא *vocavit*, & אל *deus*; aliqui ex ◎ *totus cordatus.* Charles, *the name of divers Kings and Princes; one where-of ſirnamed the Great, the*

the son of Pipin, *first King of* France, *afterwards Emperour of the* Romans: *he overthrew the* Huns, Saxons, Bavarians, *and those of* Lombardy, *with many other notable victories which he atchieved: he founded the University of* Paris, *and did many other works of Piety. Finally, he was a most excellent Prince, both in peace and war, had he not too much stooped to the See of* Rome, *of which he first got the title of Most Christian King.*

Carpăthius, i, f. *An Isle between* Rhodes *and* Crete, *which usually retaineth its ancient name. By some it is now called* Scarpanto. § Carpathius leporem; *a proverb of those that desire or procure things to their own prejudice.*

Carpentoracte. *A City of* Narbonne *in* France. Plin.

Carpetani. *People of* Spain. Plin.

Carpi. *People of* Africk. Plin.

Carpocrătes, Gnosticorum Coryphæus. *An arch-heretick in* Adrian *the Emperours time, who said the world was created by Angels, and that* Christ *was like other men, saving that he had a more powerful. He was for community of wives. From him his followers were called* Carpocratians. Iren.

Carsi, pop. Arab. fel. Plin.

Carræ. *A City of* Mesopotamia, *by the Hebrews called* Charan, *now* Heren. *Here* Abraham *dwelt, and it was here that* Crassus *the* Roman *with his whole Army was routed so miserably.* Luc.

Carrodunum. Ptol. Germaniæ oppidum. quidam vocant nunc *Krakow.* Item alterum in Vindelicis, hod. *Krainburg.*

Carseoli, orum; m. *A town of* Italy *not far from* Ovids *country.* Ov. *Hence* Carseolanus, a, um.

Cart gena. *A city in the West-*Indies.

Cartela. *A town of* Spain, *near the Streights mouth, thought to be the same with* Tartessus. Pl. Sil. Mel. *Some judge that a mistake for* Carpessus, *and say it was once called* Heraclea *from* Hercules *that built it, who in the* Phœnician *language is named* מלכ קרתא *Rex urbis, sc.* Tyri, *whence this town had its name.* Boch.

Cartenna. *A colony of* Augustus *in the province of* Tangier. Plin.

Carteone. *A town of* Africk *belonging to* Algiers. Mel. hod. Mostagan. B.

Carthæus, a, um. Ovid. *Belonging to* Carthela, *a city of* Spain.

CARTHAGO, inis; f. (ā) Καρχηδών. à קרתא l. *Urbs hortorum.* Al. à *Carthagine,* Herculis Tyrii filiâ. Cic. hod. *Bersack,* ab ant. nomine *Byrsa.* Carthage, *once the most famous city of* Africk, *built by Queen* Dido, *some time before* Rome, *as* Justin *says. It was a powerful and flourishing Commonwealth, till at last, after a long contest with the* Roman *State for the mastery, in the third* Punick *war it was utterly subdued by* Scipio, *hence called* Africanus; *and the city it self by order of Senate quite razed and demolished. In the Emperour* Adrians *time it was rebuilt, and from him called* Adrianopolis. *Out of its ruines at last grew a neighbour-city* Tunis, *at about fifteen miles distance.* § Carthago nova, quæ & *Spartaria,* à Sparti copiâ. *A city of* Spain, *with a strong fort and a large haven, built by* Asdrubal, *now called* Carthagena. *Another of that name, in the South-part of* America, *in the kingdom of* Granada. § Carthago vetus, *A city once of* Arragon *in* Spain, *built by* Hamilcar, *now a village called* Cantoricio, *or as others,* Villa Franca.

Carthāgo. *A daughter of that* Hercules, *who was worshipped at* Tyre. Cic.

Carthæa, æ. *Carteia;* Mel. quæ & *Tartessus,* Plin. *Carbe,* Ovid. unde adj. *Carthæus;* hod. Algezira. *A town of* Spain *near the streights, once a Royal City of the* Moors. *It was built by* Argantonius, Sil. § *A city of the Island* Cea, *whence* Carthæa mœnia, Ovid. *A small Island about* Delos, *the country of the Poet* Simonides, Bacchylides, *&c.* Alex. ab Alex.

Carthusiani. Carthusian *Friars instituted first in* France, *ann. Chr.* 1080, *by S.* Bruno *of* Colen, *who taught Philosophy at* Paris; *so called from* Carthusia *in* French, la Chartreuse, *a desert place in the* Dauphine, *where was the first Monastery of this Order, four leagues off* Grenoble, *where the General of that Order always resides. Hence the* Charter-house *in* London, *it having been once a Religious house belonging to those Friers.*

Cartris, peninsæ & prom. Cimbrorum, Plin. *A town and promontory of* Denmark, *over against* Norway, *called now* Skagen.

Carvilius Spurius. *Having worsted the* Samnites *of their armour he made* Jupiter, *that stood in the Capitol,* Plin. *He was the first that divorced his Lady for having no children by her,* Val. M. Gell.

Carvonis. *A town of the Low-countries in* Brabant *called* Grave.

Carus, 36 Romanorum Imperator.

Carussi. *People of* Africk *on the south side,* Sipont.

Carya. *A city of* Peloponnesus, *which sided with the* Persians *against* Greece, *and was afterwards demolished by the* Greeks. Vitr.

Caryatides columnæ, à *Carya* Laconiæ oppido. Vitr.

Caryston, i. f. Poet. i; *ardens tela,* à חר *ardeo* & שחי *tela,* Boch. quòd ex lapide *Carystio* texeretur tela, cujus sordes igne purgabantur, Ser. *A city upon the shore of* Eubœa, *famous for marble.* Ind. Carystus, a, um; Ovid.

Casæcandida, quæ & *Lucapibis,* & S. Ninianne. Whithern *in* Scotland, *a Bishops See under the Archbishoprick of* Glasgow, *over against the Isle of* Man.

Casandra. *An Isle over against* Persis.

Casçandrus. *A Isle in the Ocean towards* India, *famous for fishing of Pearls.* Plin.

Casçantenses, pop. Hispaniæ, Plin.

Casellius Vindex. *A learned Lawyer, as he was accounted, but against whom* Terentius Scaurus *wrote, shewing his mistakes.* Int Hor.

Casilinum. *A town of* Campania *in* Italy, Plin. *seated upon the River* Vulturnus. Liv.

Casina. *A Comedy in* Plautus, *so called from a principal person in the Play.*

Casinum & Casilinum; à *casci,* vetus, Var. *A town of* Campania *in* Italy. Sil.

Casius mons, Luc. *A hill in* Palestine *near* Egypt; *Here* Pompey *had a Tomb, and* Jupiter a *Temple, being hence called* Casius, Luc. *also a hill in* Syria, *so high, that on the top of it one may see day in the East and night in the West at the same time. The country called* Casiotis, *to which belong* Antioch, Seleucia, Lydia, *and other Cities.*

Casletum, opp. Galliæ Belgicæ, Æmil.

Casleu, mensis 10 Hebræis, à כסיר l. *Orion,* qui mense Novembri occidens magnas tempestates ciet. *An Hebrew month answering our* November *and* December.

Casmillus קסם אל *Dei minister.* Mercury *so call'd in the* Hetrusan *language.* Vid. Camillus.

Casnonates, Ligu iæ pop. Plin.

Casninium, oppidum juridicum, Fest.

Casos, nunc *Cassos* voc. *An Isle of the Ægean sea, one of the* Sporades. Plin.

Casperia. *The wife of* Rutulus *King of the* Murrubii: *she lay with her son-in-law* Archemolus. Vir.

Casperula, opp. Sabinorum, à *Casperii* portis dict. scil. quæ *Casperii,* Vir. vul. *Aspra.*

Caspiæ portæ, urbs Mediæ in Parthia confinio, vel angustia montis Tauri, per quam in ulter. Mediam transitus: non procul à Caspio mari. *Caspia Claustra,* Luc. *Foriam Caspiacam* Stat. vocat.

Caspii. *People of* Hyrcania, *near the Caspian sea; they famish their parents to death, after they be seventy years of age,* Str. *They train up dogs for war,* Val. Flac. *Caspiade,* quels turba canum, &c. Virgil *calls the Country* Caspia regna.

Caspii montes juxta mare Caspium.

Caspingium. *A town in* Holland *call'd* Glesselenburg.

Caspium mare, Hor. al. Hyrcanum mare. *The* Caspian *sea. It hath no passage in to any other sea, but is an huge Lake of it self. It is* 800 *miles in length, scarce* 630 *in breadth. It goes by several names;* Mer de Sala, mer de Bacu, mer de Tabarestan. *By the* Armenians *it is called* Mer de Giorglam; *by the Persians,* Kursum *or* Dario Gueylimi; *by the Russes,* more Gualenskoi.

Caspius, a, um, ad Caspios pertinens.

Cassanda. Cassant, *an Isle of the Low-countries, over against* Flushing, *not far from* Sluce.

Cassander. *A* Macedonian *that murdered* Olympias, Just. *the* 25th *King.*

Cassandra. *The daughter of* Priamus *and* Hecuba: Apollo *being in love with her, promised to give her what she would, if she would lie with him; she asked the gift of prophesie; but having obtained it, would not let* Apollo *have his desire; who in revenge caused that none should believe her prophesies; and so neither* Trojans, *nor* Agamemnon, *to whose share she fell after the taking of* Troy, *would believe her, which proved their ruine. She was married to* Chorœbus, *and ravished by* Ajax Oileus, *in the Temple of* Minerva.

Cassandria, dict. à Cassandro Antipatri filio, olim *Potidæa* voc. *A city of* Macedonia. Plin.

Cassella. Cassel, *the chief city of the* Landgrave of Hess *in* Germany.

Cassera. *A town of* Macedon. Plin.

Calli, Cæs. *People of* England *in the hundred of* Caishow *to* Hertfordshire. Camd.

Cassia via, à *Cassio* fecata, Fest.

Cassianus. *A Martyr, Bishop once of* Brescia, *afterwards at* Imos, *called* Forum Cornelii, *where he taught School; he was by the Emperour* Julian's *order first set to work with his Scholars pen-knives,* Prud. *Several others of that name.*

Cassilia. Cashel *in* Ireland, *an Archbishoprick.* § *The city of* Cassel *in* Hassia.

Cassinum, opp. Campaniæ. Vid. Casinum.

Cassiodorus. *A learned man, Abbot of* Ravenna, *born to* Theodoricus *King of the* Goths; *he wrote two Ecclesiastic Histories in Latin.*

Cassiope, es; f. Prop. vel Cassiopeia, gr. Κασσιόπεια. *The wife of* Cepheus, *King of the* Æthiopians, *and mother of* Andromeda; *after her death transformed into Heaven*

ven, and made one of the Constellations there. § *A town also of* Epirus; *another of the Island* Corcyra. Plin.

Cassitĕrides, κασσιτερίδες, à κασσίτερος, *stannum*; dict. à terrilitrat: plumbi & stanni. *Some Isles in the* Spanish *sea: Also our Isles of* Silly, *or the* Sorlings. Camd.

Cassius. *The name of divers* Romans: *one of that name was one of the murderers of* Cæsar. *Another a Poet in* Horace.

Castabala. *A town of* Cilicia: *The people* Castabalenses, *that used dogs in their wars, and muster'd them into companies.*

Castalia. *The daughter of* Achelous.

Castalides, um; f. Poet. dictæ à fonte Castalio. *The nine Muses.*

Castalius, fons, dict. à *Castalia* virgine, quæ, cùm Apollinem fugerit, in fontem sui nominis versa est. Καστάλια, unde & Virg. *Castalia* dic. scil. subintell. πηγή. Boch. deducit ab Arab. קסטרה *Kajatara, i. fontis* labentis *murmur,* ex quo captabant vaticinia de futuris, unde & παρὰ τὸ κατὰ dict. Luciano. *A spring of* Phocis, *at the foot of the hill* Parnassus; *called also* Caballinus, *and* Libethris, *sacred to the Muses.*

Castanea. Urbs Magnesiæ, Plin. unde *Castaneæ nuces.*

Castella. *The Kingdom of* Castille *in* Spain, *the chief city whereof is* Madrid. *Hence the Spanish Proverb,* Lengua Castellana, lengua de Dios.

Castellio. *Once professour of Greek at* Basil; *Famous for his Translation of the bible and other his learned works. He was very poor, yet bore his poverty with incredible patience. His life written by* Peter Ramus, Philip Melanchton, Zuingler *of* Basil, Christopher Carleil *our Country-man,* Doctor Humphreys, *Sir* John Check, *who all test his, That he was a man of incomparable learning, piety, humility and in equity: He died of an* Atrophy, *through too much abstinence and study.*

Castellio. *Several towns of* France *of that name, by them called* Chastillon.

Castellolunum. *A city of* France, *called* Chasteaudun, *belonging to the Duke of* Longville.

Castellum Aquarum. *A city of* Switzerland, *call'd* Baden *or* Ober Baden, *where the general Assembly of the* Cantons *meet.*

Castellum Cattorum. *The chief city of* Hessen, *call'd* Cassel.

Castellum Morinorum. *A town in* Flanders, *called* Kassel.

Castlienses. *Seignuly of* Thrace *hard by* Constantinople.

Castinensis Venus, sub eo nomine à Thessalis culta. Alex. ab Alex. item dict. à *Castinio* Aspendi monte, ubi erat ei forum dicatum.

CASTOR, ŏris; m. (κάστωρ, à κάζω orno) & Pollux, fratres gemini, Jovis ex Leda sub cygni forma compressa filii, qui & *Tyndaridæ* patrim à Pollucis appel. *Tyndaridæ fratres, Tyndarei, Pugil.* Ovid. gr. Διόσκουροι. *These two brethren when they were dead, freed the sea from Pirates, and were thereupon worshipped as gods of the Sea. At the last when* Castor *died, his brother* Pollux *being immortal, desired of* Jupiter, *that he might share his immortality with his brother; which thing granted, the two brothers lived and died by turns. The ground of the story is, that the* Gemini *or Twinstars into which it is fained that those two brothers were turned; when the one rises, the other goes down.* § *Also a Physician of that name, who first prescribed Pepperwort as good to drink for the falling sickness.* Plin. § *Another an Historian,* Auson. § *Another the grandchild of King* Deiotarus. Cic.

Castorum lucus. *A place* 12 *miles off* Cremona. Tac.

Castra Alata. Edenburgh *in* Scotland.

Castra Constantia. Constance *a city of* Normandy *in* France.

Castra exploratorum, Cambd. Burgh *upon* Sands *in* Cumberland.

Castra Ulpia. *The city* Cleve *in* Germany.

Castratius, tempore Syllanæ dissensionis Placentiæ magistratus. Val. Max. § Alius Rhetor tempore Adriani Imp.

Castriani. *A people destroyed great part of them by the Emperour* Aurelian. Vop.

Castrum Britonum. Dumbritton *in* Scotland.

Castrum Caledoniu m. Dunkelden, *a Bishops seat in* Scotland.

Castrum Inui, Virg. *A sea-town of* Tuscany, *now called* Cornetto; *the same, some think, as* Pliny *calls* Castrum novum.

Castulo, urbs Oretanorum in Hispaniâ, Bœticæ finis, condita à *Castulo, Castaliæ* nymphæ filio, à qua nomen accepit *Castalius* fons: unde Sillo dicta *Parnassia Castulo*: pop. *Castulonenses.* Plin.

Casuentum, fluv. Lucaniæ, in sinu Tarentino, vulg. *Basiento*: pop. Casuentilani. Plin.

Casurgis. *The city* Prague *in* Bohemia.

Cassus, i; f. à קוש *stipula*: olim *Achne, à quo* autem *palea,* Boch. insula prope Rhodum. Plin.

Catabanes, *Catabeni,* Prisc. iidem qui *Gebanitæ,* Plin. pop. Arabiæ deserticæ.

Catabathmos, Sall. κατάβαθμος, i. *descensus,* dict. quod sit vallis devexa in Ægyptum, finiens Africam. Mel. Theveto *Cibo de antro* voc.

Catadupa. Cic. à δάπτω sonitus. *The Cataracts or downfalls of the River* Nile *in* Ethiopia, *where falling from high hills it makes so great a noise, that the people living near are made deaf therewith: who are from this place themselves called* Catadupi.

Cataia. *A country of* Asia *betwixt* Tartary, China, *and* Turkestan.

Catalaunia or Catalonia. *A country of* Spain, *belonging to the Kingdom of* Arragon.

Catalaunum. *The name of two cities in* France: *one in* Champaigne *called* Chaalons; *the other in* Burgundy, *called* Chalons.

Catăna, Siciliæ opp. juxta Ætnam.

Cataphrygæ, sic dict. à Phrygiâ, ipsorum & Montani patriâ. *Heretick of* Phrygia, *who were of* Montanus *his gang; about the year of Christ* 170.

Cataractonum. Catterick *or* Catarrick *in* Yorkshire. Camd.

Catarrhytum, κατάῤῥυτον, dict. quod sit locus *irriguus*: Hippo a *town of* Africk, *where* St. Austin *was Bishop, so called by the Greeks, for its store of water.*

Caterlogum. *The City of* Caterlagh *in* Ireland, *which gives name to the County.*

Cathari. *A people of* India, *who had this custom, that their women when their husbands died, were burnt with them.* § It. Heretici quidam, dicti, καθαροὶ *puri,* ob simulatam puritatem. *Puritans, a sect which denied oaths upon any occasion for the deciding of any truth; they maintained absolute perfection in this life; whence with their master* Novatus, *they denied repentance to those that fell away after Baptism:* vix. ann. Christi 250.

Catharina. *A Virgin-Martyr, of* Alexandria, *in* Egypt; *whom* Maximinus *the Tyrant design'd to have broken upon the wheel; but the wheel it self being broken in pieces by thunder, she was beheaded.*

Catharum & Cattara. *A city of* Dalmatia, *called* Cattaro, *belonging to the* Venetians.

Cathelauni, vid. Catalaunum.

Catienus Philotimus. *A man that so loved his Master, that he threw himself into his funeral-pile to burn with him.*

Cati fons, sic dict. quòd in agro erat cujusdam Cati. Fest. *A well in* Italy.

Catalina. *A Conspirator of* Rome, *whose cursed Plots were found out and brought to nought by* Cicero *then Consul of* Rome. *The History of it is written by* Sallust.

Catilius Severus. *A most learned man, scholar to* Papinian. Lampr.

Cătilli, populi circa Anienem fluvium: *Ant. nicolæ Catilli.* Sil.

Catillus. *The son of* Amphiaraus, *and brother of* Tyburtus: *in memory of whom he built* Tybur, Vir. *It is also the name of an hill nigh to* Tybur, *so named from him; from which the inhabitants are called* Catilli. *It is now called* M. de Tivoli.

Catina, Plin. al. Catana, Siciliæ urbs.

Catius. Deus Ethnicorum, qui homines *cautos* faceret, Aug. § *Also an Epicure in* Horace.

Catizi. *A sort of Tigni s.* Plin.

CATO, ōnis; m. quòd *cautus,* i. *sapiens. The surname of divers* Romans, *whereof two were of especial note; the former called* Cato Censorius, *for his gravity and worthy carriage in the Censorship. He was fourscore times accused, and always came off with honour. When Embassadors were chosen to be sent into* Bythynia, *of whom one had the gout, another the head-ach, the third was timerous;* Cato *laughing, said to the Senate, The people of* Rome *send an Embassy, which hath neither head, nor eye, nor heart. He was an excellent Orator, Commander, and Statesman; well skilled in Civil Law, wrote a book of Husbandry, and learnt Greek when he was an old man.* § *The second* Cato, *great grand-child to the former, called* Uticensis, *because he slew himself at* Utica, *after Cæsar had vanquished* Pompey. *He was a severe rigid man, yet would play the good fellow sometimes, so as not to forfeit the reputation of his gravity. In his old age he was called* Cato *the wise.* § *A third of this name* Val. Cato, *a great Grammarian in* Sylla's *time. He wrote some Poems, and was respected much by those of that Faction, as appears by the Commendations they give him. He lived to be very old and very poor.*

Catti. *People of* Germany *in the Landgrave of* Hessen: *from whom also* Catwick *in the Low-countries had its*

name, q. Cattorum vicus.

Catuaci. *People in the Low-countries about* Doway; *called in Latin* Duacum, qu. Catuacum. Al. leg. Aduatici. Cæs.

Catularia, sic dicta, quòd non longè ab ea, ad placandum *Canicula* sidus frugibus inimicum, rufæ canes immolabantur, ut fruges flavescentes ad maturitatem perducerentur, Fest. *A gate of* Rome, *so called.*

Catullus. *A famous learned but a wanton Poet born at* Verona, *in the time of* Marius *and* Sylla. ◊ Alius Mimographus, cognom. *Ubicarius*, Juv.

Catulus, dict. à *Cato*, i. callido. *The name of divers Noblemen.*

Caturactonium & Caturractonium, & Cataractonium. *The city* Carlisle *in* Cumberland; *or, as some,* Allerton *in* Yorkshire; *or, as others,* Catterick *and* Catterick-*bridge.*

Caturiges, Cæs. *People of* France *in the* Dauphin, *living on the* Alpes; *their town is called* Chorges.

Catyeuchlani. Buckinghamshire, Bedfordshire *and* Hartfordshire-*men once so called.* Camd.

Cavares. *People of* Narbon *in* France: *their chief city was* Avignon.

Cauca, opp. Hisp. vulg. *Coca*; pop. Caucenses, Plin.

Caucăsia portæ, quæ & Iberiæ. *A city in the straight passage between mount* Caucasus *and the Caspian seas, call'd now* Derbent, *i. The Streights, and by the Turks* Demir *or* Temir capi, *i. e. The iron gates, for the strength of the place.*

Caucăsus, i. m. quod Scytharum lingua *nivem* signif. Boch. גוג חסן *Gog hisin*, i. *præsidium Gog*, quòd hæc pars Scythiæ esset terra Gog. *An high hill in* Asia *between the* Euxine *and* Caspian *Seas, called also* Garamas, *and of later Geographers* Cocas *and* Cochlas: *it is situated above* Iberia *and* Albania, *on the North part. It is of great height, covered with snow, rocky and full of trees. Here they say,* Prometheus *lay bound, an Eagle or Vulture feeding on his liver.* Hinc adj. Caucasæus, a, um; Vir.

Caudi campi apud Padum & Vercellas, in quibus Cimbri à Mario victi. Flor.

Caudium, opp. Hirpinorum in Italia, prope Beneventum, hod. *Arpaia.* Hinc *Caudinæ fauces*, & *Furcæ Caudinæ*, Luc. ubi Romani à Samnitibus sub jugum missi.

Caulon, ōnis, m. Vir. vel Caulum, Sil. & Aulon, opp. in Italiæ fronte apud Locros.

Caunus. *A City of* Caria, *near the River* Calbis; *also a mountain in* Spain, *now called* Moncayo, Ortel. *Also the son of* Miletus *and* Cyane; *whose sister* Byblis *falling in love with him, he went into* Caria, *and built that city, calling it after his own name,* Ovid. Inde Cauncus, a, um; Cic.

Cauria. *The town* Coria *in* Portugal. pop. Caurenses, Plin.

Cauros, insula Andros dicta. cum oppido, Plin.

Caurus, ventus ab occasu solstitiali flans, qui & *Corus* dic. Vir.

Causennis. *A town in* Lincolnshire; *whence that part of the country shall called* Causeven, Talb. *Some take it for* Bridge-Casterton, Camd. *for* Kesteven.

Cauti, al. Cantæ. *People of* Scotland *about* Murray *and* Rosi.

Cayci, Luc. qui & Cauchi & Chauci, Tac. *People of* Germany, *of two sorts; one about* Bremen, *the other about* Oldenburg.

Cäyster, & Caystrus, κάϋστρος, i. ardens, à κάειν, καύσω uro, sic dict. quòd flaut *διὰ πυκνοκαυστίαν*, per Phrygium combustum. *A River of* Asia, *about* Ephesus, *abounding with Swans,* Poët. *It is now called* Chiay.

C ante E.

Cēa. Plin. vel Ceos, Cic. dict. à Ceo Titanis filio. *An Isle in the* Ægean *Sea, one of the* Cyclades. Hinc Cœus, a, um; Prop. *Cæa vestis* in pretio. Hodie Zea dict.

Ceba, opp. Liguriæ. *Cæsum Cebanum* commendat Plin.

Cebares, equiso fuit, cujus astu Darius regnum Persarum est adeptus.

Cēbes. *A Theban Philosopher, who wrote a little Book called* Cebetis Tabula.

Cebrēnia. *A country of* Troas. Hinc. Cebrēnis, idis, f. patronym. Ovid. & Cebrenus, a, um; gent. Ausen.

Cecinna. *The name of several* Romans. *One of them being on* Pompey's *side, took young Swallows with him from* Rome, *which afterwards he sent with Letters to his friends to give them intelligence,* Plin. ◊ *Also a river of* Hetruria *so called.*

Cecrōpia, arx Athenis. Plin.

Cecropidæ, Poët. *The* Athenians *so called from* Cecrops *their first King.*

Cecrōpis, ĭdis, f. *Of* Athens, *&c.*

CECROPS, ōpis; m. κέκροψ. *Bifornis, diphis* dict. quia primus marem fœminæ matrimonio junxit, Just. vel quòd *Διὸς γλαύκας ὑπόζευξε*, Hier. scil. *Ægyptiam & Græcam*; vel quòd partim *homo*, partim *draco* esset, Apollod. homo ob sapientiam, draco ob robur, Demosth. *The first King of* Athens; *he first entitled marriage, found out Images, built altars, and offered sacrifices amongst the* Greeks. *He built the City* Athens, *and called it by his name* Cecropia, Plin. *He lived near* Moses *his time.*

Cēdar, קדר *id est*, nigredo, à Cedar filio secundo Ismaelis: Arabia Petræa sic dicta Hebræis: pop. *Cedrei*, Plin. *Cedreni*, Lampr. ◊ It. oppid. Palestinæ in Galilæa.

Cedron, *i*, torrens cedrorum. *A brook between* Jerusalem *and mount* Olivet.

Cedros, sic dict. quòd cedrus illic copiosùs nascitur. *An Isle on the coasts of* Germany, *full of Cedars; from which amber is said to drop on the rocks.* Perot.

Cefala. *A small Isle of* Africk *under the* Portugals, *first discovered in the year* 1560. LL.

Celădon. *One that was slain at the marriage of* Perseus *and* Andromeda. Ovid.

Celădusa, Mel. Celadussæ, Plin. hod. *Lagusta*; insul. maris Adriatici.

Celæna, locus Campaniæ, Junoni sacer. Vir.

Celænæ, arum; f. *The chief City of* Phrygia, Liv. *where* Marsyas *was worsted by* Apollo, *and turned into a River,* Ovid. *Hence* Celænæus, a, um; Stat.

Celæno, κελαινώ, ἀπὸ τῆς κελαινότητος, i. à nigredine sive obscuritate dict. *One of the* Pleiades, *daughter of* Atlas, Ovid. *also one of the* Harpies. Virg.

Celandus, Mel. qui & *Alestes*, & *Caranus*, fluvius Hispan. Tarracon. hod. *Cavado*. B.

Cēlendræ, Luc. Celenderis, Tac. unde *regio Celenderitis*, Plin. urbs sive castellum Ciliciæ in littore.

Cēlēstinus. *The name of five several Popes of* Rome: *also an Heretick, assistant to* Pelagius, ann. Christi 430.

Celetrum, opp. Macedoniæ. Liv.

Cĕlĕus, i; Vir. *The father of* Triptolemus, *and King of* Eleusina, *whom* Ceres, *for his kind entertainment of her, taught ad the skill in husbandry.*

Celeusum, opp. Vindelicîæ; hod. *Neustat.* B.

Cēlius. *A hill of* Rome *so called from one* Celius, *a* Tuscan *Captain.* Bocc.

Celsa. *A city of* Germany, *called* Zell. B.

Celsa S. Canici. Kilkenny *in* Ireland.

Celsensis lacus, al. Acronius. Zellersee *on the borders of* Switzerland.

Celmus. *A foster-father of* Jupiter, *and by him at last turn'd into an Adamant,* Ovid.

Celnius. *The river* Killian *of* Ross *in the north of* Scotland.

Celsus. *Several of that name. One a Physician in* Tiberius *his time. He wrote also of many other subjects,* Quint. *One a notable plagiary, mentioned by* Horace.

Celtæ, pop. Galliæ, dict. à *Celto* Polyphemi filio, App. à חלתי Chald. הלתים *Chelta*, i. *crocus*. coch. quod ellent ξανθότριχες, Str. *flavis* sive crocei *capillis*. Rect. tort. per contr. à Γαλάται Κέλται. *The people of* France *so called.*

Celtibĕri, ex Celtis & Iberis. *A people of* Spain *dwelling near the River* Iberus, *in the country of* Arragon.

Celtibĕrius, a, um. Catul.

Celtica. *A country in* France, *situated between* Garumna *and* Sequana; *otherwise called* Gallia Comata.

Celtici. *People of* Spain *descended from the* Celtæ *in* France; Bisklaners.

Celticum. Hispaniæ promontorium, Finis terræ dict. uti nobis *Land's-end.*

Celurca, postea mons Rosarum. *Atern in* Scotland, *called* Montes or Montrosse.

Cema, olim Acema. *A river of* France *rising out of the hill* Cemenus *in the* Alps.

Cēmĕnus, mons Gall. Narbon. apud Varum fluv. ex quo Cema fl.

Cempli, pop. Hisp. ad radices Pyrenæi montis, Prisc.

Cēnæum. *A Promontory and City of* Eubœa; inde Jupiter Cenæus, à fano ei ibi exstructo. Ovid.

Cenchrēæ. *A town and port in the* Isthmus *of* Peloponnese, *belonging to* Corinth; *whence called* Corinthiacæ Cenchreæ, Ovid. Hinc Cenchræus, a, um; Stat.

Cenchris. *The wife of King* Cinyras, *and mother of* Myrrha. Hygin.

Cenchrius. *A River of* Ionia *that runs through the wood* Ortygia, *in which the Poets feign that* Latona *was washed by* Ortygia *her nurse, after her child-birth.* Tac.

Cendevia. *A marsh of* Palestine, *at the foot of the mount* Carmel, *out of which the River* Belus *hath its rise.* Plin.

Cenĕa, Atalanta Cenei filia.

Cēneus. *A noble* Thessalian, *father of* Atalanta: *he was invulnerable; whence that saying,* Invulnerabilis ut Cenæus. *He was changed from woman to man,* Ovid.

Cenimagni, populi in orâ Angliæ orientali, Cæs. qui & *Iceni*; unde Lipsi. leg. *Iceni, Cangi*, voce divisâ. *People of* Suffolk, Norfolk *and* Cambridge-*shire.*

Cēnina, urbs vicina Romæ, à Cenite conditore dict. Fest. pop. Ceninenses.

Cēnŏmāni, dict. à Cydno Lyguri filio. *People of* Gallia Celtica; *their country called* le Maine: *their chief City* Cenomanum, vulg. le Mans. *Also a People of* Lumbardy *in* Italy.

Censorinus. *An Author that wrote a learned Book* De die natali.

Centaurētus, Galata quidam fuit; *who when* Antiochus *was slain, took his horse, which presently run away with him down a precipice, and broke his own neck and his Riders.* Plin.

CENTAURI, m. pl. Κένταυροι, qui & *Hippocentauri*; ita dicti παρὰ τὸ κεντεῖν τοὺς ταύρους, *a pungendis* sive stimulandis *Tauris*: vel quod iis primitùs vectarentur, Voss. scil. ante equorum dominatum; vel quod equis insidentes ex Thessali cujusdam regis jussu, nim. Ixionis, cujus erant satellites, boves cœstris agitatos stimulis ad tecta revocarent. Hi visi aut cùm irent velociter, aut cùm eorum equi circa flumen Peneon potarent, capitibus inclinatis, locum fabulæ dederunt. Serv. veluti unum corpus equorum & hominum viderentur. Oros. *People of* Thessaly *near mount* Pelion, *who first broke horses for war, when it came to pass, that they being seen by other people on horseback, at distance, were supposed to be but one creature, which had the upper part like a man, and the nether part of his body like an horse. The Poets fable that they were begotten by* Ixion, *of a Cloud, which he imbraced instead of* Juno. *The ground of this story was, that the Use of their residence was called in Greek* Νεφέλη *the Cloud. At last in a drunken fensie at* Pirithous *his wedding, they were knocked o'th' head and utterly routed by* Theseus *and the* Lapithæ.

Hinc *Centaurens*, a, um; adj. Hor. *Centaurium*, κενταύριον, medicamentum à Chirone Centauro inventum. Fest. & *Centaureum*, κεντάυριον, unde *graveolentia Centaurea*, Vir. five *Centaurea*, Plin. κενταυρία scil. βοτάνη, *herba*, cujus magna vis in lanandis vulneribus.

Centaurus. *A great Ship in* Virgil *called* Centaur.

Centobrīca, Celtib. oppidum urbs. Vider. M.

Centŏres, um; m. pop. Sylvii, Val. Fl.

Centrones. *People of* Flanders, *about the City* Courtray, *or as the Dutch call it* Cortryck. *Also people of* Savoy *toward the* Alps, *whose Country is now called* La Tarantaise.

Centum cellæ. Pl. jun. urbs Tusciæ, vul. *Civita Vecchia*: à Trajano Imp. primùm condita, unde *Trajani portus*, Ptol. Erant a. *Cellæ istæ vinitoriæ domunculæ navium*, cùm subducerentur in stationem.

Centumpĕrāndæ, insula Italiæ in agro Sentinarum. Nic. Protti patricii.

Centūripæ, Κεντόριπαι, Ptol. *Kentoripæ*, Str. in Abl. plur. *Centuripe*, Cic. in Nom. Sing. *Centuripe*, Sil. hod. *Centorbi*. Siciliæ regio, à qui *Centuripinum* crocum. ◊ *Centuripini*, populus.

Cephălēdion. *A town of* Sicily. Plin.

Cephălēne, & Cephallenia Insula, à Cephalo Amphitryonis socio, Dulichii filio dicta; vel à copiâ cephalorum piscium voc. olim Melæna, Taphos, & Teleboa. *An Isle in the* Ionian *Sea beyond* Corcyra, *in compass 120 miles, under the* Venetians, *now called* Cefalonia. *'Tis about 20 miles distant from* Zant. *It once belong'd to* Ulysses. inde *Cephalenes*, pop. Sil.

Cephalœdis. Κεφαλοίδιον, Ptol. Κεφαλοίδριον, Str. hod. *Cefalu*; urbs Siciliæ; unde *Cephaloiditani ora*, Sil. Græco ritu. Pop. *Cephaloïditani*, Cic.

Cephalonnesus, insulæ sinûs Carcinitis, ex adverso Tauricæ Chersonesi. Amm. hod. *Rubea.*

Cephălŏtŏni. *People of* Colchis. Plin.

CEPHALUS. *The son of* Deioneus, or, *as some, of* Mercury *and* Herse *the daughter of* Cecrops. *He married* Procris, *daughter to* Hyphilus *King of* Athens, *whom he very intirely loved.* Aurora *falling in love with him, and not obtaining his love, sent him home to his wife in shape of a Merchant, to try her chastity. He offering her gifts to be naught with her, she at last overcome, condescended to his request; then he taking up his own shape again, upbraided her of her disloyalty.* Procris *for shame fled into the woods; afterwards being reconciled, she gave her husband a dart that would never miss, and a hound call'd* Lælaps: *with these* Cephalus *went into the Woods a hunting. She being jealous went to watch him, and hid her self in a thicket.* Cephalus *weary and hot, came and sate him down hard by, and called upon* Aura, *to refresh him. She thinking he had called for* Aurora, *rouzed up her self, and stirred the Bushes; whereupon,* Cephalus *thinking it had been a wild Beast, threw the Javelin and kill'd her.* Ovid. ◊ *Also the name of an* Athenian *Orator, that first made Presents, Praises, and Eulogies in speeches.* Suid.

Cephas, non à κεφαλὴ, quòd sit Ecclesiæ caput, ut quidam inceptiunt, sed à Syr. כיפא Petra; unde Græcè Κηφᾶς dict. *A name given by our Saviour to* Simon, Andrew's *brother.*

Cephēnes, um; m. Æthiopiæ pop. Ovid. fort. à *Cepheo* rege sic dicti.

Cephēus, ĕi, vel eos; m. *A King of* Æthiopia, *father of* Andromeda, *whom* Perseus *married: he was taken up with his Wife and Daughter into Heaven, and set by the lesser Bear-Star*: inde Cepheus, a, um, adj. Ovid.

Cephis. *A famous River,* Plin.

Cephīsia, dict. à Cephiso amne. *A little Country of* Attica; *through which the River* Cephisus *runs*, Plin.

Cephisĭdōrus. *The name of several Athenians.* Suid.

Cephisis. *A Lake near to the* Atlantic *Sea, with Amber in the midst of it.*

Cephissus, Luc. Cephīsus, Ovid. hinc *Cethisis* & *Cephisias* patronymic. *A river of* Bœotia, *near to which, the temple of* Themis *stood, where* Deucalion *and* Pyrrha *were taught how, after the Deluge, to restore Mankind.*

Cepio Servilius. *A* Roman *Consul, who having taken* Tholouse *in* France, *and stripped the Temple there, came afterwards to a miserable end: whence arose this proverb,* Aurum Tolosanum; *applyed to ill-gotten persons.*

Cĕpæ, oppid. Bosphori Cimmerii. Plin.

Cĕpātes. *People of* Germany. Tac.

Cĕpăricus sinus, ab urbe Ceramo. *A gulf of* Caria, *not far from* Halicarnassus. Plin. *Also two places in* Athens, *so called.* Suid.

Cĕrămium. *A place in* Rome, *where* Tully *and* Milo *dwelt.* Cic. q. d. *Potters-Street.*

Ceramyntes, Κεραμύντης, i. *fati prosultor*; Hercules sic dict. quòd esset *Alexicacus & Averruncus* Deus. Rhod.

Cĕrastæ. *Isles in the coasts of* Arabia, *near* Syene *in* Æthiopia. Plin.

Cĕrastis, κεράστις, Cyprus olim sic dict. quòd homines *cerastæ* i. e. *cornibus Insignes* eam olim tenuerunt; vel quòd procurrentibus promontoriis, velut infestis *cornibus*, assurgat. *An ancient name of the Isle* Cyprus.

Cĕrăsus, untis. f. hod. *Chersonda*, ab Acc. Κερασοῦντα. sic dict. quòd *cerasis* maximè abundet. *A City of* Cappadocia, *upon the shore of the* Euxin *Sea. From this place Cherries were first brought into* Italy *by* Lucullus.

Cĕrātus. *A river of* Crete *passing by the City* Gnossus. Hinc. *Ceratæus*, Vir.

Cĕraunia, quæ & Acrocerauniæ, Item Ceraunii montes. dict. ἀπὸ τῆς κεραυνῶν, i. *fulminibus*, quibus ἔαρ impetuntur. *High hills on the borders of* Epirus; *reaching out to the Sea, where the* Ionian *Sea is separated from the* Adriatick. *Scopulosa Ceraunia*, Luc. *Ceraunii*, Ovid. hod. voc. Monti di Chimera.

Cĕraunius, Mons Taurus Græcè dict. Plin. It. *Jovis* fulminantis cognomen: qui & Κεραυνοβόλος, quòd fulmina jaculatur, dict.

Cĕraunus. *A river of* Cappadocia. Plin. ◊ *Also a firname of one of the* Ptolomies, Rhod.

Cerbălus. *A river of* Apulia. Plin.

Cerbani, pop. Arabiæ fel. Plin.

CERBERUS, qu. κρεοβόρος, *carnivorus*, quod *terræ* proprium est, uti interpretantur Mythologi, quæ sibi credita corpora omnia vorat ac consumit. *A dog with three heads, that keeps the gate of Hell.* Hercules *bound him in a chain, and drag'd him thence to light.* Hesiod *makes him have 50 heads, and* Horace 100, *calling him* Bellua centiceps, *the hundred-headed beast.*

Cercēis, dict. à texendo, κερκὶς enim *radium texentium* significat. *A nymph of the Sea.* Hesiod.

Cercĕte, κερκέτη. hod. *Circassi*, pop. in orâ Sarmatiæ Asiaticæ. unde *Cercetæum fretum* maris Euxini.

Cercētii montes in Thessaliâ. Plin.

Cercīna, insula circa Ioniam. Plin.

Cercilas. *An excellent Lawgiver of* Megalopolis. Steph.

Cercina, & Cercinna, Κέρκινα, Str. Κέρκιννα, Diod. *An Island, and a City of the same name, in the midland Sea, on the coast of* Africk *near* Tunis.

Cercinitis. *A little Isle joyned with a bridge to* Cercina, *towards* Carthage.

Cercinium, opp. Macedoniæ, in confinio Thraciæ, Liv.

Cercōpes, κέρκωπες, homines versipelles & fraudulenti circa Lydiam, à Jove in simias mutati, qui & insulis *Pithecusis* nomen dedere. Ovid. lib. 14. Metam. est autem κέρκωψ dict. non à κέρκος *Ilium*, ut sit id. quod lucrip. sive *lucri*, quod vult. Fest. sed à κερκὸς *caudæ* & ὤψ *facies*, ut sic animal caudâ spectabile, scil. *simia caudata*, κερκοπίθηκος. *The Inhabitants of* Pithecusæ: *Also two Brothers* Achæmon *and* Passalus, *so called for their apish tricks.*

Cercyon, önis ; m. *A notable robber ; he was so strong that he would bend the tallest trees, and tie the poor Passengers to them that he had robbed, and so with a swing pull them to pieces. At last Thesēus served him the same sawce, and so there was an end of him.* Hinc *Cercyoneus, a, um,* adj. Ovid.

Cerdo, sive Cerdon. *A Heretick that taught two contrary Principles to be the cause of every thing, i.e. a God and a Bad: under the bad he ranked Moses and the Prophets ; under the good he comprehended Christ and the teachers of the Gospel, &c. He was the master of Marcion the Heretick.* vix. an. Chr. 150.

Cerdōus, κερδῶος, *i.* lucri Deus. à *κέρδος lucrum. Apollo* sic dict. quia oraculis editis ad lucrum conferre intigniter credebatur. Rhod. It. *Mercurius,* quòd negotiis & mercaturæ præsit ; unde & ei sacrificium assignant. Suid.

Cĕrĕālia, sacra *Cereris* à Triptolemo Institutæ ; quæ & Thesmophoria, Plin. in quibus nihil vini adhibitum, Plaut.

Cĕrĕālis, *The name of a Consul,* Spart. *Also the City of* Ebura *in* Spain. Plin.

CERES, ĕris ; f. sic. dict. qu. *Geres,* à gerendis frugibus ; Var. vel à *cereo,* pro quo nunc dicimus *creo,* Ser. qu. *frugum creatrix.* vel à Γῆρυς, Scal. Γῆρες, ἡ Γῆ, ἡ Δημήτηρ ἀττ. Hes. hoc autem ab Heb. גרש *spica virens,* unde Angl. Grass, Δημᾶς, qu. Γῆ μῆτηρ. *The daughter of* Saturn *and* Ops, *the Goddess of Corn and Tillage. She had by* Jupiter *one daughter, named* Proserpina, *whom* Pluto *stole away, and took with him into his infernal kingdom.* Ceres *missing her, and not knowing what was become of her, lighting torches on Mount* Ætna *(which hath burnt ever since) sought her all the World over ; and in her travels coming to King* Eleusius, *she undertook the nursing and tuition of his son* Triptolemus. *In the day time she gave him milk of Heaven, and in the night raked him up in the fire. When he was grown to age, she provided him a chariot drawn with winged Dragons, that he might travel through all the World, and teach people Husbandry, to till the ground and to sow corn, (for before they lived on Acorns). Afterward hearing that her daughter was carried away by* Pluto, *she went to* Jupiter, *and complained to him of the injury done her.* Jupiter *granted that she should return back, upon condition, she had tasted nothing in Hell whilst she was there ; but it being proved by the witness of* Ascalaphus, *that she had eaten some of a Pomgranate as she walked in* Pluto's *Orchard, she was denied all hope of return, who thereupon turn'd* Ascalaphus *for his tale-telling into an Owl. At length* Jupiter *to ease his sisters grief, granted that her daughter should live half the year below with her Husband, and the other half with the Gods above. Sometimes* Ceres *is taken for the Moon, as* Liber, *i.* Bacchus, *is for the Sun.* Vir. *By Metonymy, the word is used to signify Bread and all manner of food.* Sine Cerere & Libero friget Venus, Ter. *i. e.* sine cibo & vino friget amor. Hinc *Cerealis, le ;* adj.

Ceretanum, opp. Siciliæ, ad radices montis Hyblæ. Cic.

Ceretica. Cardiganshire *in South-Wales.*

Cerinthus. *An Heretick who taught, That Christ at his coming again should should give to his people all carnal delights and pleasures : he denied all the Scripture, onely* Matthew *excepted :* vix. an. Chr. 97. ◊ *Also a Town of the Isle* Eubœa, Plin.

Cerites, Populi, quos cum vicissent Romani, statuerunt, ut nunquam leges conderent vel haberent, unde illud prov. *Cerite cera digni,* i. sine lege & suffragio. Bud. Vid. Cære.

Ceritus, a, um ; Prisc. à *Ceres,* per unicum r. rectius *Cerritus,* i. larvatus, male sinus, *Cereris* ira, monte motus. *Δημητρόπληκτος. One out of his wits, (struck mad) by the sight of* Ceres.

Cermalus, locus in urbe Romæ sic dict. Fest.

Cermerum. *A town of* Macedon. Plin.

Cerna, Plin. *An Isle in the* Æthiopian *Sea, now called the Isle of Saint* Laurence *or* Madagascar. *It is observed by one, that in the North Pole is not seen there, and the Needle will do no service, therefore they are constrained to use* Astrolabes, *and other instruments.*

Cerne. *An Isle in the* Atlantic *Sea, otherwise called* Madera, *or* Gratiosa.

Cernetum. *A town near* Casinum *in* Italy. *The people* Cernetani, qui *&* Marriani.

Cerotî insula. Chertsey *in* Surrey.

Cerritus, a, um, qu. *Cereritus,* à *Cerere,* Hor. *Mad, frighted out of his wits with the appearance of* Ceres. Vid. Ceritus.

Certima, Celtiberorum urbs in Hispania. Liv. à Punico קרתא *urbs.*

Cervaria. *A place in* Aquitane. Pomp.

Ceryx. *The Son of* Mercury. Κῆρυξ, i. caduceator. Rh.

Cesius. *A City of* Cilicia.

Cesperia & Casperia. *A City of the* Sabines, *from whence* Turnus *had assistance, when he fought against* Æneas.

Cessero. *The City* Castres *in* Narbon, *or rather* S. Tubery 12 *leagues off* Castres.

Cestius. *One of the Bridges of* Rome, *now called* Ponte di S. Bartolomeo.

Cestria. *The City of* Westchester.

Cestrus. *A river of* Pamphylia. Mela.

Cĕthēgus. *A name of some* Romans, *whereof one, a most eloquent man, was Consul in the time of the second* Punick *War,* an. urb. 549. *whom* Ennius *therefore styles* Suadæ medulla. *A another conspired with* Cataline, *to destroy his country.* Sall.

Cetius, Liv. *The bill of* Kalemberg, *in* Germany.

Cetobrica. *A City of* Portugal, *called* Setuval, 6 *Leagues off* Lisborn. *The Dutch call it* S. Ubes.

Ceuci. *A people of* Spain. Plin.

Ceus, vel Ceos. *The son of* Titan, *who made war against* Jupiter *for ravishing his daughter* Latona. Vir. ◊ *Also an Island, where all persons above sixty years old were forced to end their lives with poison, that there might be no victuals wanting for the rest.* Rhod.

CEYX, ycis ; m. Κῆυξ. *King of* Trachinia, *and husband of* Alcyone : *in a voyage at Sea he was shipwracked and drowned, whereupon his wife and he were turn'd into Kings Fishers.* Ovid. Metam. 11.

C *ante* H.

Chabrias, æ ; m. *An* Athenian *Philosopher and famous General, who in a Sea-fight beat the* Lacedæmonians. *It was his usual saying, that an Army of Stags with a Lion to their leader was more dreadful, than one of Lions led on by a Stag.* Demosthenes *highly commends him up and down in his Orations.*

Chadel, pop. Arabiæ fel. Plin.

Chadini. *People of* Scandia, *in the Northern part of* Norway.

Chæreas, m. χαιρέας, à χαίρω gaudeo. *A forward young blade.* Ter. Terence.

Chærecla. *A City of* Pentapolis *in* Africk. Amm.

Chærephon. *An* Athenian *Philosopher, Scholar to* Socrates, *who by his extraordinary hard study, being grown pale and lean, occasioned that proverb in* Aristophanes, Nihil à Chærephonte differt.

Charin hus. *A very handsom boy mentioned by* Horace. *Another of that name in* Tibullus.

Charonea, χαιρώνεια dict. à *Chærone* Instauratore, Apollinis filio. Plut. priùs *Arne* dicta, Paus. *A village of* Bœotia, *the country where* Plutarch *was born, whence he is called* Philosophus Chæronensis ; *famous for two battles fought there ; the one wherein* Philip *of* Macedon *got the mastery of* Greece. Str. *The other in which* Mithridates *was routed by the* Romans, *when* Sylla *with the loss of fourscore men onely, slew an hundred and ten thousand of the enemy.*

Chairus. *The City of* Babylon *in* Egypt ; Rhod. *called* Cairo, *or* Alcairo : *in this City is every seven years a plague.*

Chalastra. *A City of* Macedon, *by the Sea-side. Hence* Chalastricum vitrum, Plin.

Chalcæa, Rhod. à χαλκεὺς faber ærarius. *A feast kept by Smiths and other handicraftsmen to the honour of* Vulcan.

Chalcedon, önis ; f. Claud. Chalcedonia. Liv. *urbs Cæcorum* dict. quòd tam vicina Byzantio, vel quòd non ita commodo loco à Megarensibus condita fuerit. Plin. *A City of* Bithynia, *where the fourth general Council was held,* ann. Chr. 453. *to refute the heresie of* Nestorius. *It was over against* Constantinople, *within a mile of it, on Asia side. By the Turks 'tis called* Calcitlu, *by others* Cacellina, *and* Scutari. Hinc *Chalcedonius, a, um ;* Claud.

Chalcenteros. Rhod. χαλκέντερος, i. ænea viscera habens. Didymus *the Grammarian so called for his unwearied pains in study.*

Chalcia. *An Isle near* Rhodes, *one of the* Cyclades. Plin.

Chalcidene. *A very fruitful country of* Syria. Plin.

Chalcioecus, Rhod. χαλκιοίκος, i. æneum habens domum. Minerva *so called.*

Chalciope, *i.* vox æneæ. *The daughter of King* Æeta, *wife to* Phryxus, *and sister to* Medea. Ovid.

Chalcis, ĭdis ; f. Luc. dict. à *Chalcide* filia Asopi, vel ab *ære* primùm ibi reperto, Plin. unde & ipsa Eubœa *Chalcis* olim dicta, vel à חלק, quòd à continente angusto fretu *divisa* sit, Boch. *A City of* Eubœa, *(near to* Euripus) *now called* Negroponte. Chalcidicus, a, um. *belonging to that City.* Hinc *Chalcidicum,* genus ædificii ab urbe *Chalcide* dictum, Fest. *Chalcidico versu,* Vir. respicit ad Euphorionem poetam Chalcidensem. *Chalcidices arte,* id. *i.* Cumæâ, quod Cumæ Chalcidenses condiderint.

Chalcitis. *An Isle over against the mouth of the river* Rhindacus *in* Asia. Plin.

Chaldæa, à *Chaldæo* rege, qui 14 à Nino fuit. *A country of* Asia, *to which the great city of* Babylon *belonged ; from whence it was called* Babylonia, *now called* Caldar. *It is bounded on the East with* Assyria, *on the north with* Armenia, *on the South with* Arabia deserta, *on the West with* Syria.

Chaldæi, pop. Chaldæi Heb. כשדים *i. sicut dæmones.* Ita Gl. χαλδαῖοι οἱ δαίμονες. & probat Hier. pot. tamen ab *Arphaxad* eorum auctore appell. ארפכשד absolvi sciì. tribus prioribus literis, & totidem relictis. The Chaldeans *great Students in Astrology ; whence all casters of Nativities and Fortune-tellers go by this name.* Hinc Chaldaïcus, a, um.

Chalinitis : Χαλινῆ τῇ χαλινῷ, i. e. à *fræno,* sic dict. *Al nervus* quòd Bellerophonti Pegasum equum præbuerit, eúmque frænaverit.

Chalus, Rhod. 18. *A river of* Syria, *where there are very large Fishes, and very fair and gentle, so that the people (as* Xenophon *says) took them for Gods, and would not suffer any one to do them any wrong ; as neither to their Doves. From some such instance perhaps it was, that they worshipped* Dagon, *i. a Fish.*

Calybes, ferrum nudi effodiunt, à quibus *Chalybs,* i. *ferrum* nomen accepit ; quos ideò σιδηροτρώκτας voc. Æschilus, & ipsam regionem. ἄτιον σιδηρομάκτορ. *q. d.* terram ferriparentem. sic & Amm. Chalybes, per quos erutum & domitum est primitus ferrum.

Chalybs. *A river in* Spain, In quo *Chalebs* optimè temperatur, juxta quem & *Chalbi* populos collocat Justinus 44. hod. *Cabe* voc.

CHAM. חם θερμασία, i. *calor,* Cyrill. vel *niger,* unde *Ægyptus Χαμία* dicta, quia μελάγχροες, Plut. rect. à Cnamo, i. e. *terra Cham,* uti Psaltes eam vocat. Cultus in Africâ, nomine Jovis *Hammonis ;* Ἄμμων γὰρ Αἰγύπτιοι καλοῦσι τὸν Δία, Herod. nim. ut חם *calor* Ζεὺς à ζέω *fervo,* sol & ipsa arena Libyca ἄμμος à חמה *fervor.* Ham. Noah's *third Son, who in the division of the word had* Africk *for his lot : and was worshipped by the* Egyptians *under the name of* Hammon, *and the country still called by his name,* Chemi, *that is, the Land of* Cham.

Chamavi & Chamani. *People somewhere in* Germany. Tac.

Chananæa, sive Chanaan. *The Holy Land : the bounds of it* Jordan *on the East, the Mediterranean on the West, Southwards the deserts of* Arabia, *and North mount* Libanus.

Chāŏnes. *People of* Chaonia. *Chaonian* Helenus Priami filius, à *Chaone* fratre, quem in venatu per ignorantiam dicitur occidisse, nominavit, qu. ad solatium fratris extinctî. *The hilly part of* Epirus. Hinc *Chaonis ales,* i. columba, Ovid. *Chaonia, ulva,* i. glandes, Claud.

Charadrus, Fl. Phocidis, Strat. urbem *Charadram* alluens, & in Cephisum influens. Paus.

Charaxus. *The brother of* Sappho, *that spent all upon the Harlot* Rhodope, *and afterwards turned Pirat.* Ovid.

Chares. *An* Athenian *Captain who was liberal and frank in his private, but slow of performance :* unde prov. Charetis pollicitationes. *Also an Ingraver, Scholar to* Lysippus, *who made the Colosse of the Sun at* Rhodes. Plin.

Chariclo, ûs ; f. *A Nymph by whom the Centaur* Chiron *had a daughter by name* Ocyroe.

Charidemus, χαρίδημος, *i.* populi gallum. *An* Athenian, *who being banished thence by* Alexanders *order, and being an excellent Souldier, fled to* Darius, *and did the* Persians *great service against the* Greeks. Curt. ◊ *Another fellow of that name in* Martial, *that was thrown upon the Stage to the wild Beasts.*

Charīdēmi promontorium. *A Promontory in* Spain, *called* Cabo de Gates, *from the* Agat *stones found there.*

Charīlāus, χαρίλαος, idem quod Charidemus. *A noble* Lacedemonian, *curious in ordering his hair, who being asked the reason of it, said, Of all ornaments, the hair was most comely, and the least costly. Again being asked, why* Lycurgus *made so few Laws, he answered, That a few Laws would suffice for them that spake so little.* Cœl. 18. 4.

Charis, i. gratia, uti נעמה sing. *Tubal-Cains* uxoris nomen. *The wife of* Vulcan.

Charisius, à χάρις, ut *Gratianus* à *Gratia ; Annæus Juannes,* à חן gratia. *An* Athenian *Orator mentioned by* Cicero : *Also a Grammarian.*

Charistia, n. plur. *Val. Mi.* χαρίσια, à χάρις. convivium solenne, quo cognati & affines sese mutuò excipiebant, & dona ultro citroque mittebant. XI. Calend. Mart. Ovid.

CHARITES, um ; f. à sing. *Charis,* gr. χάριτες. est a. χαρὶς gratia, venustas, lepos, à χαίρω gaudeo. Tres erant ; *Aglaia* (quæ alio nomine *Pasithea*) *Thalia, & Euphrosyne. The three Graces, the daughters of* Jupiter *and* Autonoe ; *or of* Jupiter *and* Eurynome. *They are said to be three, because we ought to be bountiful to others, and thankfully to receive good turns from others, and to requite courtesies : which are three several acts. One they say, was painted with her back towards us, and her face frontward, as proceeding from us ; the other two with their faces toward us, noting, That for one benefit done, we should receive double thanks : They were painted naked, to shew that good turns should be done without dissembling and hypocrisie : also young, to note, That the remembrance of benefits should never wax old : They were also pictured laughing, to note a Cheerfulness in doing of kindnesses. Lastly, their arms were linked one with another, to teach, That one kindness should draw in another, so that the knot and bond of love should be undissoluble.* ◊ Charitonia corr. Scrib. ap. Lucr. (qu. *gratium* babet *Sabinus* ? *leg.* l. *venalem*) pro *Charmonium,* l. *una Gratiarum,* venusti & lepidi ergo.

Charmidas. *A Grecian of a vast memory.* Plin.

Charmis. *A Physician of* Marseilles *in* France, *who used in the coldest time of winter, to wash his Patients in cold baths.* Plin.

Charmus. *A Poet of* Syracuse ; *who would produce verses and proverbs out of Authors upon every thing that was set on the table.* Athen.

CHARŌ, ōnis ; m. à χαίρειν gaudere, per antiphr. *Pluto* ut sit id. q. Ditis. *Acheron-*

tis Charon. *Also an Ingraver, Scholar to* Lysippus, *who made the Colosse of the Sun at* Rhodes. Plin.

Charōnea, χαιρώνεια, *i.* vox Græca forma est, & ni fallor à *gaudio* traducta. *The Ferry man of Hell, who wafts the Souls of the dead, in a Boat, over the* Stygian *Lake. An ill-look'd and ill accoutred Scullar : see him described by* Virgil, Æn. 6. Juvenal *calls him* tetrum portitorem, *the grim Ferriman.* Hinc *Charonia forabes* sive *spiracula,* quæ mortiferum spiritum exhalant. Plin.

Charondas Thurius, *called also* Catanæus, *from the city* Catana, *where he was born. He made a Law that none should come into the assembly armed : afterwards he himself unawares coming with his Sword girt about him, as he returned out of the Court, he that sate next to him put him in mind how he appeared there contrary to the Law that he himself had made ; whereupon immediately he drew forth his Sword, and fell upon it, and so dyed, wherein he might have took no notice, or have excused the matter.* Val. Max.

Charonēa porta Athenis, per quam damnati ad supplicium ducebantur.

Charonium, χαρώνιον vel χαρωνεῖον q. d. *Charonis ostium.* Ita Gal. vocari ait barathra odores exhalantia. Leg. ap. Gell. ex Laber. Al. Idem est quod *Acheron ;* Cœl. Rhod. leg. *Catonium.*

Charops. *The son of* Æschylus, *the fourteenth Prince of* Athens, *the first* Archon *or Supreme Magistrate for ten years, whereas before they were for life. This was about the time when* Rome *was built.* Sigon.

Charta. *The City* Tyre, *so called : the word in the Hebrew tongue signifying a city ; whence* Dido *called the city built by her* Carthago.

Charybdis. *A gulf of the* Sicilian *Sea, now called* Galofaro ; *situated over against* Scylla, *a dangerous Rock : whence the Proverb* Incidit in Scyllam, cupiens vitare Charybdim : *it being very hard for passengers to escape the one or other of them. They are betwixt them the occasion of many Shipwracks.* Itaq. Boch. *Charybdin* dici vult, qu. חר אברן *chor obdan, i.* foramen perditionis.

Chauci, Plin. & Tac. *The People of* Friesland *and* Groningen *in the Low-countries ; and of* Lunenburg *and the Sept of* Bremen *in upper* Germany. ◊ Claud. hos *Chayces* vocat.

Chaurus, ventus, qui & *Caurus* & *Corus.* Vid. Corus.

Chelidonia, à χελιδὼν *hirundo,* Plin. *The season when swallows first appeared, which was about the latter end of* February.

Chĕlidoniæ, q.d. *Hirundininæ ;* quòd in earum scopulis hyeme lateant hirundin s. *Two certain Isles over against the mountain* Taurus, *unfortunate to Mariners ; the one of them called* Corydela, *the other* Menaleppsa.

Chĕlidŏnium, promont. Tauri montis.

Chelonophagi, plur. χελωνοφάγοι q. d. *Testudinivori.* Plin. *A people of* India, *in a nook of* Carmania, *which feed upon tortoises, and cover their houses with the shells.*

Chemmis. *A floating Island in* Egypt.

Che osh, idolum Moabitarum, al. Chemo-

mine *Beelphegor*, Hier. בעל פעור. Al. putant eum esse, qui gr. Κώμος dic. *Deus Comessationis* putà.

Chēnōboscīa ab *anserum pascuis* dict. *A City of* Egypt, *over against* Diospolis.

Cheops, vel Cheospes. *A King of* Egypt *that made a famous Pyramid at* Memphis, *about which there were so many men employed, that he spent upon them* 1060 *talents onely in Parsley, Onions and Garlick.*

Chepstovium. Chepstow *in* Monmouthshire.

Cheremocrates. *An excellent workman and Artist, whose masterpiece was the Temple of* Diana *at* Ephesus. Str.

Cherias. *A Champion whom* Hercules *slew with a stick: also a Physician of* Athens. Plin.

Cherisidāmus, antis ; m. *id est*, manibus victus, a χείρ, in dativ. pl. χερσὶ & δαμάζω domo. *A* Trojan *slain by* Ulysses. Ovid.

Chersiphron, à χεὶρ *manus* & φρὴν *mens*. Operi præfuit *Chersiphron* architectus, Plin. *The overseer or chief undertaker of the building of the* Ephesian *Temple.*

Chersonesus, vel Cherronesus, f. χεσόνησος, ἀπὸ τῆς χέρσε ἠήσω, i.e. *terra* in *insulæ* modum mari cincta, uno tantùm eóque angusto spatio continenti adjuncta ; Lat. *Peninsula* vocant. *It is the name of several countries, whereof five are of the most note; The first is by an* Isthmus *of seven miles bredth joyned to* Achaia, *being in compass,* 600 *miles ; it is now called* Peloponnesus *and* Morea. *The second of* Thrace, *called also* Cherronesus Hellespontiaca, *and* Pallene. *The third adjoyning to* Saxony, *is called* Cimbrica, *now part of* Denmark, *to wit,* Jutland. *The fourth* Taurica, *between the* Euxine *Sea, and the* Mœotick *Lake, by* Ortel. *called* Chersō. *The fifth* Aurea *in the East-*Indies, *above* Ganges *also called* Malacha ; *it is called by* Mercator, Japan, *by others* Samotta. ◊ *Many Cities also go by this name.*

Cherubim five Cherubini. כרוב כרביא dict. *quasi puer five ad lusum.* Rabb. erant enim juvenes aliti. *The* Cherubins, *an order of Angels : two of them in carved work, by God's own order set upon the Propitiatory or Mercy-seat, with their wings stretched out so as to cover it.*

Chĕrusci. *A great and warlike people of* Germany, Tac. *called* Mansfelders, Ortel.

Chesius. fl. in Samo. Plin.

Childebertus & Childericus. *The name of divers Princes of* France.

Chīliăs, ădis ; χιλιὰς à χίλιοι mille : Hæretici quidam, quos *Millenarios* Augustinus interpretatur, propter illud ex sacra pagina, Una dies apud Dominum ut *mille anni*, & mille anni ut una dies. *They were men that held this opinion, That Christ should come personally, and reign as a King upon earth for a thousand years. The first broachers of this opinion are thought to be* Cerinthus *and* Papias, *St.* John *the Evangelist's Disciple, who lived about the year of Christ,* 100.

Chilmoria. Kilmore *a town in* Ireland *in* Ulster.

Chilo, ōnis, m. χείλων, à magnitudine labrorum, Fest. id. quod Lat. *Labeo*. Lacedæmonius *Philosopher. One of the seven wise men of* Greece ; *he died for joy when he heard of his son's victory, who had overcome three at once, the sons of the tyrant of* Argos, *Tasos, Chromius and Alcæus.*

Chīmæra, æ ; f. χίμαιρα, i. *capra*, mons Lyciæ ignivomus, in cujus cacumine leones habitant, in medio autem, ubi pascuis abundat, capræ ; in radicibus autem serpentes : hinc factus est locus fabulæ Chimæram monstrum esse, quod flammas vomat, caput & pectus leonis habens, ventrem capræ, caudam draconis : unde *triformis* dic. Hor. Πρῶτον μὲν λέων, ὄπιθεν δὲ δράκων, μέσση δὲ χίμαιρα, Hesiod. quem versum sic extulit Lucr. *Prima leo, postrema draco, media ipsa Chimæra.* Sic autem Ovid. *Medium partibus hircum, Pectus & ora leæ, caudam serpentis habebat.* Et quoniam Bellerophon montem hunc habitabilem reddidit, Chimæram dicitur occidisse. Serv.

Chimerium. *The hill of* Phthiotis *in* Thessaly. Plin.

China. *A Country in* Asia, *called also* Sinarum regio ; *it is under one King, whom the people called Lord of the World, and Son of Heaven ; it reacheth from the Tropick, to fifty two degrees* lat.

Chiōne, es ; f. dict. à candore : χὼν enim *nivem* sign. *A noted harlot the daughter of* Dædalion, *wife to* Pœonius ; *whose beauty when* Apollo *coming from* Delphos, *and* Mercury *from the hill* Cyllene, *saw, they fell in love with her, and both in one night lay with her, and had each of them a child by her ; the one called* Philammon *an excellent Musician, the other* Autolycus *a notorious Thief.* ◊ *Another of this name, a stately courtesan of* Rome. Juv. *upon whose name* Martial *plays,* Frigida es, & nigra es ; non es, & es Chione.

Chios, dict. à Gr. litera X. cujus formam imitatur ; sive à *nive* in ea abundante, quæ χίων dic. *An Isle in the* Ægæan *Sea, now called* Scio ; *from whence cometh the most excellent* Malmsey, *and other rich wines : it is situated betwixt* Lesbos *and* Samos, olim Æthalia, al. *Macris* & *Pityusa* dict. Plin. Chius ad Coum, *A proverb noting an unequal comparison, as an Ace to a Sice.* Chius, a, um. *Of that Isle.* Chia, subaud. *ficus*, Mart. Chium, subint. *vinum.* Hor.

Chirocrates, *i. manibus potens. A famous Carpenter by some called* Dinocrates. Plin.

CHIRON, ōnis ; m. χείρων, à χεὶρ *manus*, quòd primus τὴν χειρουργικὴν scil. *Chirurgicam* instituit. Hygin. *One of the Centaurs, the son of* Saturn *and* Phillyra. Saturn *using* Phillyra's *company, his wife* Ops *came and had like to have surprized him ; but he turned himself into a Horse : Phillyra conceived and bare a creature, whose upper part was a Man, and the lower part a Horse : This* Chiron *became an excellent Physician ; he taught* Æsculapius *Physick,* Apollo *Musick, and* Hercules *Astronomy, and was* Achilles *his Tutor. He was the name of Centurium to one Herb Centory ; which also was called from him* Chironion, *an herb good for the curing of wounds ; as also a sore is called* Chironium ulcus, *which cometh especially to the Thighs and Feet ; so called, because it had need of such a one as* Chiron *was to heal it. He was at last placed in the Zodiack, and made one of the signs there called* Sagittary.

Chitis. *An Isle of* Arabia, *whence the Topaz came.*

Chlorazus. *A Priest of* Cybele. Vir.

Chlŏris, is ; f. χλῶρις à χλωρὸς viridis, unde & *Flora* dicta. *Chloris* eram, quæ *Flora* vocor. Ovid. *The Goddess of flowers, otherwise called* Flora : *also the daughter of* Amphion, *wife of* Neleus, *and mother of* Nestor.

Chlorus. *A river of* Cilicia. Plin.

Choaspes, *a river of* India. Curt. ◊ *Also a river of the* Medes, *the water whereof was so delicious, that the Kings of* Persia *drank constantly of it, and had it carried along with them in their journies.* Solin. Hinc *regis lympha Choaspis*, Tib.

Chœrades, χοιράδες, i. *suculæ. Rocks near the Straights mouth called by the people there* los puercos, i. *The Swine or the Pigs.*

Chœrillus. *A foolish Poet that undertook to write of the worthy exploits of* Alexander, *with* Alexanders *own consent, upon this bargain, that for every good verse he made he should have a Philip,* i. e. *a piece of gold ; for every bad one a Box on the ear. When he had done, there were not above seven good verses in the whole Poem : so that he received very few pieces of gold, but a great many boxes to put them in.* Horace *makes himself merry with this* Chœrillus *sometimes ; there was another too of the same name before this, who wrote the victory of the* Greeks *against* Xerxes *so well, that* Archelaus *King of* Macedon *gave him for every verse a piece of Gold.*

Choes, à χοὴ libamen. *A feast at* Athens *kept on the* 12 *of December, in honour of* Dionysius Lenæus, *that is, of* Bacchus.

Chonodomarius, Alemannorum rex. Amm.

Chorasmii, pop. Asiæ, ad utramque Oxi ripam. Plin. horum regio hod. *Corasson* dict.

Chorazin opp. Galilææ.

Chŏrinæus *A mans name in* Virgil.

Chorœbus. *An* Athenian, *who first found out the Fetters trade,* Plin. *and won the first prize at running.* Rhod. ◊ *A young spark, who was a servant to* Cassandra, *King* Priams *daughter.* Vir.

Choromandæ, *People that have no voice, but make an horrible noise ; their bodies are all hairy, their eyes like cats eyes, and their teeth like dogs teeth.* Plin.

Chosroës. *A King of the* Persians, *very studious and understanding in the Philosophy of the Greeks.*

Chrē nes, etis & is ; m. à χρήμπτεσθαι, id est, *ferare*, ut solent senes. *An Ateman name.* Terence.

Chrēstus, χρηστὸς, i. bonus. Ita Gentiles etiam aliquando Salvatorem nostrum voc. *Chrestum*, & nos *Christianos.* Suet. *A physician of* Tyzantium *in the time of* Hadrian *the Emperour, who was much given to wine ; yet he always said that every man should be moderate in his eating and drinking, he must rise betimes in the morning, he must sleep in a night in his own bed.*

Christophorus χριστοφόρος, i. e. Christum ferens. *S.* Christopher, *who they say carried Christ on his back through the sea.*

CHRISTUS, i. m. χριστὸς, i. *unctus*, à χρίω ungo ; id. quod Heb. משיח scil. *Messias*, à משח unxit. Nomen officii Domino nostro ac Servatori *Jesu* tributum, quòd eum unctione spiritali Spiritus S. dominis instructum in Regem, Sacerdotem & Prophetam consecravit. *CHRIST, the Anointed, our Blessed Lord and Saviour.* Hinc Christianus, a, um ; *A* Christian, *or belonging to Christ.* Christiani, χριστιανοὶ, *Christians so called first at* Antioch.

Chrysantas. *One of* Cyrus *his Captains* Rhod.

Chrysanthus. τὸ τῦ χρυσᾶ ἄνθος, flos aureus. *A young man that lived a virgin with his wife* Daira, *and became a Christian, and was martyred in* Rome *in the ninth persecution, being thrown into a ditch, and then stoned to death,* Volat.

Chrysŏr, Gr. i. ensem gerens aureum. Neptunes *son by* Medusa. Hyg.

Chrysas. *A river of* Sicily, *and there worshipped for a God ; his Chappel called* Chrysæ fanum, Cic.

Chrysē, es ; f. *A town of* Cilicia, *sacred to* Apollo, Ovid. ◊ *Also an Island in the East-*Indies, *thought to be* Japan. Extra ostium Indi, *Chrysē & Argyrē* Ptolemæo Mirallis. Plin. Ergo dict. Χρὴ τῦ χρυσᾶ, *ab auro.*

Chrysēis, idis ; f. patron. Chrysæ filia, χρυσὶς. *The Daughter of* Chryses *the Priest of* Apollo ; *she was called* Astynome, *whom* Agamemnon *took as a prey and detained ; whereupon* Apollo *angred, sent a plague among the Greeks.* Hom.

Chrysermus. *A Physician in* Pliny.

Chrysēs, χρύσης, à χρυσὸς i. *aurum*, eò quòd multum aurum pro redemptione filiæ Agamemnoni solvit. *A Priest of* Apollo.

Chrysippus χρύσιππος, à χρυσὸς aurum, & ἵππος equus, q. d. *equus auratus* : nobilis Stoicus. *A Stoical Philosopher, son of* Apollonides, *born a* Tarsus ; *he was scholar to* Zeno, *a most acute logician, whence this was said of him ;* Si apud Deos Dialectica haberetur, non aliam esse futuram quam Chrysippi. Flor. an. m. 3720. ◊ *Also a son of* Pelops *slain by his brothers* Atreus *and* Thyestes, *for which they were both banished by their Father.*

Chrysis, idis ; f. meretrix Terentiana, dict. Χρὴ τῦ χρυσᾶ, cujus gratiâ corporis usuram fecit ; vel ab *aureo*, flavos crines ; q. d. *Golden Locks.*

Chrysitis. Liv. *A place in* Macedon, *now called* Siderocapsa.

Chrysocĕras, τὸ τῦ χρυσᾶ κέρας, i. auri cornu. *A Promontory of* Thrace *near* Byzantium ; *in the Suburbs of the City, where all the Christians live : called by the Greeks and Turks* Galata, *in Latin* Cornu Byzantii.

Chrysogŏnus, χρυσόγονος, q. d. aurea fœtura, vel auro genitus. Sylla *his freedman* ; Cic. ◊ *Also a noble man of* Rome, *a Martyr, who was strangled to death, when* Diocletian *could not draw him away from the profession of the Faith by promising of the Consulship to him, or any other such preferment,* ann. Chr. 290. Vol. ◊ *Also a Father or Songster.* Juv.

Chrysopŏlis, χρυσόπολις, i. *aurea civitas*, dict. quòd Persæ illic colligerent *aurum* ex tributo aliarum civitatum : vel à *Chryso* Chryseidis & Agamemnonis filio. *A City of* Bithynia. Plin.

Chrysorrhoas, æ ; m. χρυσορρόας *auriflum*. Ità prius dictus *Pactolus*, Solin. *A river of* Lydia : *When* Midas *the* Lydian *King had entertained* Bacchus, *and was bidden to ask what he would, he asked, That all he touched might turn to Gold ; and when the meat, which he touched to eat, turned into gold also, and he was like to be famished, he desired his guest to rid him of his boon, who bade him go and wash himself in the river* Pactolus ; *which doing, he turned the sands of that river into gold, and the water into a golden colour ; whence it is called* Chrysorrhoas. ◊ *Also a river in* Syria, *by* Damascus, *called now* Adegele, *and* 2 Reg. 5. Pharphar.

Chrysostomus, χρυσόστομος, i. *os aureum*, ob eloquentiæ suavitatem, à χρυσὸς aurum, & στόμα os. *A father of the Greek Church, born at* Antioch, *and made Bishop of* Constantinople, ann. Chr. 401. *He was banished by* Arcadius, *for taking against the Empress* Eudoxia, *where after three years banishment he died, or* Sept. 14. ann. Chr. 411. ætat. 59.

Chryxus. *The grandchild of that* Brennus, *under whose conduit the* Gauls *took* Rome, Sil. lib. 4.

Cthonia, à χθὼν, i. *terrestris*, sic dict. *Ceres* à eadem cum *Tellure* ; unde gr. Δημήτηρ. qu. Τῦ μήτηρ dicta.

Cthonium, χθόνιον, i. terrestre. *A feast in honour of* Ceres.

Chullabi, Africæ propè urbs. Aug.

Chuta, regio Persica sic dict. à Chuto fluvio Persico. *The country from whence* Salmanasar *brought people to inhabit* Palestine, 2 *King* 17. Chutæi, *the people.*

Chydorus. *A river of* Bœotia, *drunk dry by that numerous army of* Persians, *who came along with* Xerxes *to invade* Greece.

C ante I.

Cil pop. *Cee* sive *Zee* Insulæ. Cum apud eos nec tibicinem nec meretrices esse, contrà Chii ut effœminati male audiebant ; unde Adagium ap. Athen. l. 13. *Non Chium sed Cium*, de rebus valde diserepantibus.

Cibarci. *A people of* Spain Plin.

Cibinium, à fl. cognomine dict. *A mid-land City of* Transylvania, *called* Hermanstadt. *It belongs to the* Saxons *there, and is the chief of the country.*

Cibotus, civ. Asiæ, quæ & *Apamia.*

Cibyra, unde *jugum Cibyraticum*, Plin. *A City of* Cilicia, *near to* Antioch. Cibyrates, pop. Cic.

Cicæ. *Islands upon the coast of* Galicia ; vul. *Islas de Bayona.*

CICERO, ōnis ; m. cognomen à *Cicere* inditum, ut à piso *Pisones*, dicti, &c. scil. ut quisque genus aliquod fœminum optime fereret. Plin. A *naso* figurâ, Plut. à *faciei* habitu, Prisc. ita dictum volunt, an quòd tuberculo aliquo, *ceciris* instar, ei vel *nasus*, vel *faciei* infigniretur. Absit ut Oratorum princeps *Cicutæ* dicatur. Nomen certè à majoribus, si quos habuit, uti *Fabiorum, Pisonum, Lentulorum* traductum. Sanè utut novitas ei objiceretur, tamen alterum *Tullii* nomen avitam nobilitatem arguit, si verè Silius, quum de *Tullio* sic loquitur, *Regna progenies, & Tulo sanguis ab alto* ; vel si *auriferi torrentes* : unde occasio fabulæ de vellere aureo apud Cholcos. *People by the river* Phasis.

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he pleading place. But in vain didst thou wreak thy malice upon the Author's Life, whose immortal writings to thy perpetual discredit shall last as long as the World lasts, which shall always admire his, and curse thy memory. He was cut off in his Climacter, the sixty third year of his age. Pardon, Reader, the length of this discourse upon Him, to whom thou owest the best part of Latin *Language, and in whose works when thou arrivest once to a delight, thou must take a great Mystery word for it, thou thy self art no small proficient. Read his* Epistles *over with care, and thou wilt find the whole story of him as to his private concerns, and the affairs of State too, as they were managed in his time. He left one Son, unworthy of such a Father, to whom when he was a young Student at* Athens, *he sent his Book of* Offices, *a Book which gave the first Handsel to the Invention of Printing in* Europe. *He had a Brother too,* Quintus Cicero, *once Cæsars Lieutenant-General in* France, *afterwards Proconsul of* Asia, *who at last came to the same end with his Brother. Some places still retain his name.*

Ciceronis villa, Suct. *still called* Ciceronlano: *a place of* Campania *near to* Baiæ *and* Puteoli, *hard by the Lake* Avernus. *Here was his country-house, whither he used to retire from the business of the Town, and where he wrote many of his pieces; otherwise called the* Tusculan, *and by* Pliny *the* Academy.

Ciceronis Aquæ, *not far from this place,* Plin. *now called* Bagni di Cicerone, *and* Bagni di Britolini, *or as one mends it,* di Tritolino.

Ciceronis Castra, Cæs. *A little Village in* Flanders, *not far from* Gaunt, *now by the name of* Veltsick.

Ciceſtria, Chich.ſter *in* Suſſex.

Ciclmeni. *People about* Mœotis.

Cicônes. *People of* Thrace *near the river* Hebrus, *whom* Ulysses *vanquished after he went from* Troy, *and plunder'd their City* Ismarus. *Here the Women tore* Orpheus *to pieces,* Vir. *They had a river that putrified any thing it touched,* Ovid.

Cicuta. *An Usurer in* Horace.

Cicynethus, i. חיק ענות *sinus fœnum.* Boch. uti *Pagasæ* à finitimus *navibus* dict. Insula Macedoniæ in sinu Pegasæo.

Cilicia. *A country of* Asia *the less, where S.* Paul *was born; now called* Caramania: *The people are inclined to lying and stealing; whence the Proverb applyed to such as will lye for their own gain,* Cilix non facile verum dicit. *It is divided into two parts,* Campestris *and* Trachea, i. *the plain country, and the rough and rocky. Where it had its name* à חלק *lapis,* quia regio lapidosa. *It abounded much in Saffron, which is therefore called* Spica Cilissa, Propert.

Cilix, filius Phœnicis, à quo dict. est *Cilices.* ◊ It. incola Ciliciæ *Cilix,* fœm. *Cilissa.*

Cilla, opp. Troadis. Apollini sacrum, Ovid. nomen habet *Cilla* Pelopis auriga; Pelops enim eo loco quo *Cilla* mortuus est loco, urbem condidit hanc, quam *Cillam* de nomine ejus appellavit.

Cillenus. *A mountain of* Arcadia, *sacred to* Mercury, *whence called* Cillenius, Ruf. ſcrib. Cillen.

Cillus, Pelopis auriga, & ab eo nomen civitatis *Cillæ.* Str.

Cilnius. *The ſirname of* Mæcenas, *a great family in* Tuſcany. Liv.

Cilurnum. Collerton *or* Collerford *in* Northumberland; *ſo others,* Walwick; *or* Scil'cester *in the Wall.*

Cimbri, qui lingua Gallicâ *latrones* dicuntur, Feſt. vel à *Gomero,* à quo originem deduxerunt. *People of* Denmark *and* Holſtein, *&c. Men of vaſt Bodies and dreadful looks,* Juv. *They made an inrode into* Italy, *with a deſign to take* Rome, *but were beaten and routed by* Marius. Anno. U. C. 640.

Cimbria. *Part of the country now called* Denmark ◊ Cimbrica Cherſoneſus, *divided into four parts;* Jutland, Holſtein, Dithmarſh, *and* Sleſwick.

Cîminus, lacus & mons Hetruriæ: *Ciminus lacus,* Vir. unde *ſylva Ciminia,* ſive *ſaltus Ciminius,* Liv. Plin.

Cimmerii, dict. qu. χειμέριοι, i. *hibernî:* vel à κίμμερος ◊ *caligo;* Euſt. *Cimmerii,* qu. κεκαυμένοι ὑπὸ τῆς γῆς i. *caligine.* Reſt. à כמר *denigrari,* à tenebris ſcil. undè ortum prov. *Cimmerice tenebræ.* ◊ *Cerberii* Cratoni dicti, quòd loca tenerent Cerbero vicina, Beem. *People of* Italy *near the* Lake between Baiæ *and* Cumæ, *ſo invironed with hills that the Sun never comes at it; They lived in caves under ground, and there was* Sibylla's *Grott, and there they fancied was the deſcent to Hell: which gave occaſion to* Virgils *fiction in the ſixth Book of his* Æneids, *there* Ovid *places the Houſe of ſleep.* ◊ *Alſo people near the* Boſphorus, *where the air is ſo groſs that they are always in darkneſs, having little light by the Sun.*

Cimmeris. *A City of* Troas, *before called* Edonis. Plin.

Cimmerium, opp. dum Tauricæ Cherſoneſi, in ipſo ore Boſphori; *Cerberion* appellatum propter inſalubritatem loci. Plin.

Cimolus. *An Iſland in the Sea of* Crete, *over againſt the Promontory* Zephyrus *of the ſame kind of ſoil. Hence* Terra Cimolia, Κιμωλία γῆ. *Chalk.* Hinc *Cretenſaq; rura Cimoli,* Ovid. *It is now called* Sicandro.

Cimon, Athenienſis, patre Miltiade, matre Ægeſiphile. *He is renowned for his liberality: he gave all the ſpoils that were gotten from his enemies in war to the people. He provided every day great ſtore of victuals to relieve all ſorts of poor that came unto him.* Corn. Nepos *has writ his life.* ◊ *Another of that name, a Painter.* Plin.

Cincinnatus, nomen habet a prolixis capillis, quos *cincinnos* Lat. dic. *The name of a Senator, who being called from the Plough was made* Dictator *of* Rome. ann. Urb. 316.

Cinclus. *A* Roman *Senatour, who was Prætor of* Sicily *in the time of the ſecond Punick War.* Liv. ◊ *Another who wrote of military affairs; mentioned by* Macrob.

Cineas. *A certain* Theſſalian *intirely beloved by* Pyrrhus, *by whom being aſked (after he had performed his Embaſſy to* Rome) *what he thought of the* Romans; *he replyed, The Senate ſeem'd to be an aſſembly of Gods, but the people were like the* Hydra. *He had ſo good a memory, that on the morrow after he had delivered his Embaſſy, he could tell all the Senators by their names, and the Knights too.*

Cinga, Luc. *A river of* Spain, *iſſuing out of the* Pyrenæan *hills, and emptying it ſelf into* Iberus.

Cingali, al. Cyngari. *Gipſies, a ſort of vagrant lewd people ſo called by the* Italians.

Cingulum. *A city of* Picenum *in* Italy, *built by* Labienus *at his own charge,* Cæſ. *It is now called* Cingoli, Leand. *The people* Cingulani. Plin.

Cinna. *A cruel* Roman *in the Civil War joyned to* Marius, *who was alſo exceeding cruel; in his firſt Conſulſhip he ſlew his partner* Octavius; *in his fourth Conſulſhip, when he was to war againſt* Sylla, *he was ſtoned to death at* Ancona, *by the Army, for his cruelty.* ◊ *Alſo an excellent Poet, contemporary with* Virgil. ◊ *Another who was ten years a writing an obſcure Poem, called* Smyrna, Catul. ◊ *Another ſlain by the people at* Cæſar's *funeral, upon a miſtake, they believing he had had a hand in the murder.* ◊ *Another pardoned by* Auguſtus, *againſt whom he had plotted,* Sen.

Cinnârus. *A Barber at* Rome, *that got to a Knights eſtate; and at laſt broke and fled into* Sicily. Mart. l. 7. ep. 63. ◊ *A Greek Hiſtorian, who wrote the life of* John Comnenus *and his Son* Manuel, *Emperours of* Conſtantinople.

Cinnarus. *A notable Bawd, who by that baſe profeſſion got much wealth, which he promiſed while he lived to conſecrate to* Venus, *but being dead it was made the peoples prey; which made way for that proverb,* Rapina rerum Cinnari, *Ill gotten, ill gone.*

Cinxia, à *cingendo,* Juno dicta, quòd nuptiis præeſſet, à *cinguli* aut zonæ ſolutione in conjugio dict. Feſt. unde *zonam ſolvere,* in proverbium abiit. *Virginenſis dea,* Auguſtino; *Fortunæ virginali,* Arnobio dicta: corr. ſcrib. *Cinnia.*

Cinyps, Claud. hodie *Magro* voc. *A river of* Africk *near to* Garamas: *The country about it very fruitful, and abounding with Goats.* Hinc Cinyphius, a, um; adj. *Cynyphii hirci,* Vir. *Cinyphiæ ſegetis,* Ovid.

Cinyras, æ; m. Κινύρας à κινύρα, כנור inſtr. muſico, dict. Suid. *A King of* Cypres, *who unawares lay with his daughter* Myrrha, *and begat on her* Adonis. Ovid. Hinc *Cinyreius, a, um.*

Clos, à *Cio* Herculis comite. *A Mart-town in* Phrygia, *and a river thereto adjoyning of the ſame name.* Plin.

Cippus, Ovid. qui *Cipus* ap. Val. Max. *A noble* Roman, *who having routed the enemy, and returning home, was told by Southſayers, that if he came within the walls of the City, he ſhould be Ruler of it; whereupon he called the Senate together without the City, to tell them the prediction, and then voluntarily baniſhed himſelf.*

Circæum, unde *Circææ litteræ terræ,* Vir. Κιρκαῖον ὄρος, Str. *Circeius mons,* Serv. *A Promontory of* Italy, *once an Iſland, where* Circe *dwelt,* hod. *Monte Circello.*

CIRCE, es, f. *The daughter of* Sol *and the Nymph* Perſe; *ſhe was a Sorcereſs, and skilful in the nature of herbs; ſhe poyſoned her husband King of the* Sythians, *and being for her cruelty expelled her Kingdom, went into* Italy, *and there dwelt in an Iſle, wherein* Ulysses *was driven with his companions, whom ſhe turned with her enchanted cup into Swine; at laſt upon intreaty ſhe reſtored them again to their*

their former ſhapes: ſhe bare him a Son called Telegonus. *By* Circe *is to be underſtood ſenſual pleaſure, which bewitches men, and turns them into beaſts.* Inde Circæus, a, um.

Circenſes ludi, ſic dict. quòd in *Circo,* peragerentur, v. Appel.

Circeſtria. Cirencester *in* Glouceſterſhire, qu. *Corinceſter,* i. *Corini* ſl. *caſtrum.*

Circius, ventus Galliæ Narbonenſis peculiaris ex Galliâ per Italiam flans. Senec. Inter Corum & Aparctiam ſpirans, *a vertigine* dict. eò quòd in orbem circumagatur; Gell. vel eſt vox Celtica, a Brit. cyich *impetus, violentia,* Camd. Leg. ap. Catonem *Cercium,* gr. Κερκίας, Gl. quæ Sicula vox eſt, Theophr. *A moſt fierce boiſterous wind, peculiar to* France, *which yet the old Gauls owned as a bleſſing, in the greateſt ſtorms, imputing the wholſomneſs of their Air to him.* Auguſtus, *whileſt he was in* France *vow'd him a Temple, and built it.*

Circumcellîones. *A kind of wandering Hereticks, who to get them a fame, would caſt themſelves headlong down ſteep hills, and otherwiſe kill themſelves.*

Circumpădânus. *One that dwelleth about the river* Po *in* Italy.

Cirls, is; f. à κείρω *ondeo,* quòd patris Niſi purpureum crinem totonderit, ut Minoi hoſti obtingeret victoria. Scylla *ſo called, the daughter of King* Niſus, *who was changed into a bird,* vide Appel.

Cirrha, opp. Phocidis ad radicem Parnaſſi, in quo Apollo religioſiſſimè colebatur. Unde & *dominus Cirrhæ,* uti Bacchus *Niſæ* dict. Juv. & *Cirrhæus deus.* Claud.

Cirtha, vel Cirta. *The city now called* Conſtantina, *in* Numidia.

Ciſalpina Gallia; *Called alſo* Togata, *and* Citerior Gallia; *the country between the* Alpes *and the river* Rubicon; *now called* Lombardy *in* Italy.

Ciſapennina; Italy, *on that ſide of the* Apennine *hills, where* Rome *ſtandeth.*

Ciſirussa, inſ. non longè à Cnido diſtans.

Ciſpius, mons Romæ, qui poſteà *Exquilinus,* Var. de nomine *Ciſpi* hominis dict. Feſt.

Ciſſeus, Thraciæ rex, pater Hecubæ, quæ inde *Ciſſeis* dicta, Vir.

Ciſſus, κισσὸς *hedera.* Bacchus *his boy, who breaking his neck with dancing was turn'd into the Ivy-tree, which naturally embraces the Vine.*

Ciſtĕna, Mel. *Ciſthene,* Plin. *A city of* Æolis.

Ciſtertium, vul. *Ciſteaux. A village of* Burgundy, *with an Abbey in it, where the Order of the* Ciſtertians *firſt began. The Abbot of this place is General of the Order.*

Ciſtârini. *People of* Sicily. Cic.

Cithæron, ōnis; m. Licenter *Citheron,* Auſon. *A famous hill of* Bœotia, *ſacred to* Bacchus, *where his She-Prieſts were wont to keep their Revels. Here* Pentheus *was torn in pieces by his Mother and Sisters, and* Actæon *by his Hounds. It is a treckie craggy hill not far from the City* Platæ.

Cithariſtes. *A Promontory of* Gallia Narbonenſis; hod. *Cap de S. Sico.*

Citium. *A town of* Cyprus. Plin.

Civaro vel Civaron. *The chief city of* Sivy *in the Chambery.*

Civitas Legionum. Chester, *in* Caerleon *ſo called.*

C ante L.

Clæon, κλαίων, dict. *a fletu,* ut fons alter illi vicinus *Geloon* à ridendo, γελάων. *A fountain of* Phrygia.

Clagefurtium. *A city of* Sclavonia, *cruel to thieves; for if one be but ſuſpected of theft, they take him without any more adoe, and hang him preſently, and then three days after examine the matter: and if they find he were clear, they bury him gallantly; if guilty, they let him hang.*

Clampĕtia, Ἀκμπετία. Steph. hod. *Amantia,* opp. Brutiorum in Ital.

Clănis, Sil. *A river of* Tuſcany, *now called* la Chiana.

Clănius. *A river of* Campania *near* Naples, *cloſe by the city* Acerra, Vir. *called by* Pliny, Glanius, *now* Glanio, *or* l'Agno.

Clārānus. *A learned Grammarian,* Mart.

Claromontium. *The name of ſeveral towns in* France, *called* Clermont.

Clăros, i; f. Ovid. vulgò *Calamo,* Ioniæ civitas Apollinis fano & oraculo nobilis: Indè dict. quòd Apollini *forte* obtigit, quæ Doricè κλάρος, pro κλῆρος, unde Apollo *Clarius* dictus. ◊ It. inſ. in Mari Myrtoo, & ipſa Apollini ſacra.

Clārus fons. Shirburn *in* Dorſetſhire: Nimirum Shyer eſt *purus,* & Bourn, *fons.*

Claſtidium Italiæ vicus, Liv. urbs, Polyb.

Clăterna, hod. *Quaderna,* opp. Æmiliæ inter Bononiam & Forum Cornelii; Melæ eſt in Piceno.

Claudia, inſ. prope Cretam, *Act.* 27.

Claudia. *A Noble Family of* Rome, *deſcended from* Clauſus *King of the* Sabins. Appius Claudius *firſt brought the family to* Rome, Vir. ◊ *One of this name a Veſtal Virgin, who being ſuſpected of diſhoneſty, when the Image of* Cybele *was brought out of* Phrygia *to* Rome *in a Barge, and it happened to ſtick ſo faſt in the river* Tyber, *that it could by no force be removed, ſhe to prove her ſelf a Maid, tying her Girdle (the badge of chaſtity) to the Barge, drew it along to the City: which a thouſand men were not able to do.* ◊ Urbs Norici, hod. *Clagenfurt,* vel *Claugen.*

Claudia, ſive Claudia caſtra. *The city* Glouceſter *in* England.

Claudiānus. Claudian *a gallant Poet in the time of* Theodoſius *and* Honorius, *born at* Alexandria *in* Egypt. *In that Inſcription, which the Emperours ſet upon his Statue, he is called* Præglorioſiſſimi nus poetarum.

Claudiopŏlis. *A city of* Cappadocia, Plin. ◊ *Another of* Tranſylvania, *called by the Dutch* Clausburg, *by the Hungarians* Cloſwar.

Claudius. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* Claudius Cæſar, *who ſucceeded* Caligula *in the Empire. His wife* Agrippina, *poyſoned him with a Mushroom; which upon* Seneca *wrote his* Ἀποκολοκύντωσις, i. e. *his being Carved and into a Mushroom-ed.*

Clausentum, Southampton, Camd.

Claudius. *A King of the* Sabines *that was aiding to* Turnus, *againſt* Æneas. Vir.

Clazŏmĕnæ, Hor. *A city of* Ionia *in* Aſia, *built by* Paralius: patria Anaxagoræ.

CLEANTHES, is; m. Κλεάνθης, i. *gloriæ flos,* vel *gloria florens;* à κλέος *gloria* & ἄνθος *flos,* qui & *Phrea* dict. per jocum dict. i. *puteos haurient,* à φρέαρ *puteus* & ἀντλέω *haurio. A* Stoical *Philoſopher, the Succeſſor of* Zeno: *a man who for his exceſſive pains was called another* Hercules; *whence ariſe that ſaying, whereby to expreſs a thing done exactly and with great pains,* Ad Cleanthis lucernam eſt eviglatum. *Being very poor, and not having wherewith to maintain himſelf at his Studies, he was uſed at nights to get his living by drawing water for the Gardens, that he might mind his Philoſophy by day: whence he was nick-named* Phreantles. *They adde further of him, that what he heard of his Tutor, he wrote in Ox-bones, and Tyle-ſheards, for want of money to buy Paper.*

Clearchus, i. gloriæ princeps. *A Lacedemonian Captain, who was uſed to ſay, That a Captain is more to be feared than the enemy; meaning, if a Souldier ſhould forſake his Captain, he is ſure to be puniſhed with death, whereas the enemy may give him quarter.*

Clemens. *A Biſhop of* Alexandria, *whence called* Clemens Alexandrinus: *he was the ſcholar of* Panthenus, *and maſter to* Origen; *he lived in* Severus *his time. A very learned man both in Divinity and Humanity, as appears in that one piece of his called* Stromata. *It is alſo the name of ſeveral Popes.*

Clĕŏbis. *The ſon of* Argia *the Prieſteſs, who with his brother* Biton, *at one time ſupplied the place of their Mothers coach-horſes, to carry her to Church; for which all of parts, upon her requeſt that the greateſt bleſſing which can befal man, might be beſtowed upon them, they were found to be dead in their beds next morning.* Vid. Biton.

Clĕŏbūlina, filia Cleobuli. *She wrote a book of Riddles, one whereof was that of the Months and Days of the year.*

Clĕŏbūlus, à κλέος gloria, & βουλὴ conſilium. *Two of* Eudoxus; *one of the ſeven Wiſe men of* Greece, *a gallant perſonage for ſtrength of body, and comelineſs of parts.*

Clĕŏcritus. Cybele's *ſon, a wag-wanton.* Vid. Eraſm. Adag.

Clĕŏdŏra, à κλέος gloria & δῶρον donum. *A nymph, the mother of* Parnaſſus, *from whom the hill had its name.* Rhod.

Clĕŏnbrŏtus κλεὸς βροτῶν, i. gloria mortalium. *A Captain of the Lacedemonians, ſent to* Pauſanias, *who hearing himſelf and the whole army in a battel againſt* Epaminondas. ◊ *Alſo the name of a young man, who having read* Plato's *book of Immortality, threw himſelf headlong off a wall into the Sea,* Cic. Ovid.

Clĕŏmĕdes, gr. gloriæ ſtudioſus. *A moſt famous Champion, who being cheated of his prize at the* Olympick *games, run mad through grief: a. in reſpect to* Advpdac, *among other mad pranks, broke down a great, which upheld a houſe, where there were a great many Children together, and breaking it, threw down the houſe upon their heads. And when he was ſought after to be puniſhed, he got into a Town, where he kept the entrance ſo ſtout, that none could come at him; and when the Argives ſent to get in, he was manifeſted to them; whereupon the people ſending to the Oracle of* Delphos, *to know what was be-*

nine of him; they were answered with this verse, Ultimus Heroum Cleomedes Astypalæus.

Cleŏmĕnes. *A Sicilian, a confederate of* Verres. Cic.

Cleon, ōnis; *The name of several Cretians.*

Cleonæ, arum; f. Poet. & Cleones, um; Plin. & Cleona, æ; Mel. hod. *Sanguinetto. A town in Greece beyond* Argos *and* Corinth. Hinc Cleonæus leo, Claud. *A Cretan hyen, which* Hercules *killed there; one of his twelve labours: which hen was made a Star, and placed in the Zodiack; thence called* Cleonæum Sydus. Stat.

Clĕōnymus, Athenĭensium dux *disfamis* dict. quòd *abjecto clypeo* fugerit. Unde Prov. *Neque cymbalum hic.* Suid.

CLEOPATRA, Κλεοπάτρα, f. gloria patris vel patrii. *The Ægyptian Queen, sister and wife to* Ptolomy *Dionysius; she was first courted by* Julius Cæsar, *to whom she bare a son called* Cæsario; *afterwards* Mark Antony *kept her company, quitting* Augustus *his partners sister, to whom he had been married before. Which* Augustus *resenting, called him to account, and in a Sea-fight at* Actium *having routed him, drove him to that despair, that he killed himself. This Lady taking example by him, that she might not be carried about alive in triumph, clapt two poysonous Asps to her breasts, and so died.* Hor.

Clĕŏphantus. *The son of* Themistocles: Rhod. *also a Painter of* Corinth, *and a Philosopher.* Plin.

Clĕophas, æ; m. *A disciple, who met with Christ after his resurrection at* Emaus.

Clĕŏstĕratus. *A young man upon whom when the Lot fell, that he should be sacrificed to a certain Dragon, that destroyed the country of the Thespiades;* Menestratus *craving at his charge, armed himself, and slew the Monster, freed his friend, and delivered the city.* ◊ *An ancient Philosopher, the first that wrote of the Constellations, particularly, of* Aries *and* Sagittary. Plin.

Clepidava, opp. Barbarnarum. *The city* Kominiec *in* Poland. Ol.

Clepsydra, æ. *An Hour-glass. A Fountain in the Citadel at* Athens; *so called, because that when the Etesian winds begin to blow, it flows; when they leave off, it is dry.* Rhod. l. 8 39.

Cleides. *A famous Painter, who to be revenged upon Queen* Stratonice *that had slighted him, painted her sporting with a fine young man, with whom it was thought she was in love.*

Clusium Bapt. Mant, ap. vet. Clusius. *A river of Italy;* vat. *Chiese.*

Clĕarus. *The City* Gloucester, Camd. *or rather, a Province near* Gloucester; *the people are called* Cleve. *The city is now called the City* of Glovi.

Clĕăcus. *A Port in the furthest parts of Italy, set upon the Ionian monntey* Lacinium: *but now it is* Isacia. Plin.

Cleæ, pop. Cypri, vel. *Capo di S. Andrea;* ub 4. inf. parva ejusdem nomine.

CLEOBULE, f. Κλεοβούλη à κλέος & βουλή, quod poetæ gloriæ exercitus nascitur, vel à κλείειν *close*, quòd cum hesternis ignis operiri soleat, ejus principium sit virorum *sometimes* [illegible] *worthy* [illegible] celebrare laudes. *One of the nine Muses, and she the first,* Hes. *whence* Ovid *calls the rest her sisters. She was the Mistress of History, and the Patroness of Heroick Poets.*

Clisthĕnes. *A Citizen of* Athens, *who first invented* Ostracism, *or the banishment for ten years space, and the first that was punished with the same; an intemperate man, as appears by the Proverb,* Clisthene intemperantior.

Clitarchus. *An Historian that went to the wars with* Alexander, *and wrote his acts, with more wit than truth.* Quint.

Clitæ, pop. Ciliciæ, Tac. It. locus circa Athon Montem. Liv.

Clitennia. opp. Italiæ, Mel. vul. *Celano.* Pop. *Clitemnus,* Plin.

Clitipho, ōnis; m. qu. κλειτὸν φός, i. lux incyta. adolescens apud Ter.

Clitis, Sidon. fl. Galliæ apud Pictavos, vul. *le Clain,* vid. Clanis.

Clitŏmăchus. *A Philosopher of Carthage, who went to study at* Athens, *and was Scholar and Successor to* Carneades, Suid. *also a Champion, who had such chapters, that if he and any talk obscenely, he would forthwith part company and be gone.* Var.

Clitor; opp. Peloponnesi, in Arcadiâ. cum fl. cognomine. *Et rapidus Clitor.* Stat.

Clitŏrius fons. *A Spring in* Arcadia, *near the town* Clitor. *He that drinks of the water of that Spring, ever after loaths Wine.* Ovid.

Clitumnus fl. Umbriæ, hod. *le Vene.* vel ut B. *Clitunno* etiam nunc dict. cujus aqua pota candidos boves facit. Plin. & Poet. *A river in Italy, of which if beasts drink, the young they bring forth are white; as there are some figures in Warwickshire that turn all black beasts into gray or hoary-colour.* R.

Clitus. *The Foster-brother and intimate friend of* Alexander *the Great; whom in a drunken humour* Alexander *struck through with a dart, as they sate at table, because he spoke against the Persian fashions. The next day after, the King was so grieved for the loss of his friend, that he fasted three days, resolving to starve himself to death, and follow his friend into the other world: but being prevailed upon by others, he desisted from that intent, and then buried him most sumptuously.* Curt.

Clivia. dict. à *clivo* in quo à Cæsare condita fertur. Pandect enim versùs Rhenum instar clivi. *The city* Cleve *in* Germany, *the chief of that Dutchy, belonging to the Duke of* Brandenburg.

Cloacina, Dea, quòd effluit in *Tiberim* reperta. Ita Lact. l. 2. *Clivina* simulacrum in cloacâ maximâ repertum Tatius consecravit; & quia, cujus effet effigies, ignorabat, ex loco illi nomen imposuit. Quòd joculare Christianorum commentum fuisse putat Vossius, ut sit eadem, quæ *Cluacina.* Alii diversi fecere Deas; Inter quos Gyrald. Si hoc sit, hæc ea est, quæ *Venus* putatur.

Cloanthus. Æneas *comes* Virgilii.

Clochesia. *The city* Cleger *in* Ireland, *a Bishop's See.*

Clodia Fossa. hod. Chiozza. urbs Venetæ ditionis, inter. parva maris Adriatici.

Clodii forum. *A town of* Italy, in octavâ regione. Ptol. 3. 15.

Clodius. *Clodiorum* familia, à *Clodio* Æneæ socio dict. Fest. rect. à Sabinis oriundi, & ab Appio *Claudio* sic dicti, qui primus ex eâ familiâ cum 5 centum millibus se Romam contulit. vid. Claudius. *The name of divers* Romans *in the time of* Tullies *enemy, and also his own; a great whoremaster, at last slain by* Milo; *another was Son of* Esopus *he player in Tragedies, who spent a great estate since his Father left him in rent.*

Cloelia. *A* Roman *Lady, who with other Virgins was given for an hostage to* Porsenna; *she deceived her keepers, and swam over the river* Tiber *to the city; whereupon the* Romans *set her up a Statue in remembrance of her exploit.*

Clōra, fl. Scotiæ, vul. *Clusa* vel *Clyd.*

Clōrĭno, una Parcarum, dict. à κλόθειν i. *nere*; fingunt enim poetæ hinc colum gestare, & nendo humanæ vitæ terminum præscribere. *One of the Destinies, who spins the Thread of Life.*

Clōsa, fl. Scotiæ, vul. *Clusa* vel *Clyd.*

Clōthō, una Parcarum, dict. à κλόθειν i. *nere*; fingunt enim poetæ hinc colum gestare, & nendo humanæ vitæ terminum præscribere. *One of the Destinies, who spins the Thread of Life.*

Clŏvĭa. *A Roman Lady, who with other Virgins was given for an hostage to* Porsenna; *she deceived her keepers, and swam over the river* Tiber *to the city; whereupon the* Romans *set her up a Statue in remembrance of her exploit.*

Clŏvis, fl. Scotiæ, vul. *Clusa* vel *Clyd.*

Clŏvis, una Parcarum, dict. à κλόθειν i. *nere*; fingunt enim poetæ hinc colum gestare, & nendo humanæ vitæ terminum præscribere. *One of the Destinies, who spins the Thread of Life.*

Clŭăcina, dict. Venus, à *Cluere*, i. purgare. Quippe ita traditur; myrtea verbenâ Romano-Sabinoque, cùm præter raptas virgines dimicare voluissent, depositis armis *purgatos* in eo loco, qui num. signa *Veneris Cluacinæ* habet. *Cluere* enim antiqui purgare dicebant. Hæc Plin. 15. 29. Al. leg. *pugnare*, (quo sensu à *cluendo* est *clupeus*;) ut sit *Venus armata*, cujus templum non procul à foro fuit. Alii *cluentii*. celebror; quòd qui gloriâ studerent, sæpe essent apud Deæ hujus sacrum. V. ex Plaut. Dic. & *Cluacina*, Vid.

Cluanum. *A City of* Connacht *in* Ireland, *a Bishop's See, called now* Kilroom, *as others,* Clon.

Clŭentius. *A noble* Roman *for whom, being accused by his mother-in-law* Sassia *for making away his father-in-law* Oppianicus, Cicero *made a defensive Oration. His family came from* Cluanthus. V. r.

Clūnia, urbs olim & conventus juridicus Hisp. Tarracon. Plin. hod. *Corunna del Conde.* Pop. Clunienses.

Cluniacum. *A famous Abby in* Burgundy, vul. *Clugny.*

Clŭpea, sive Clypea dict. à *clypei* figura. *A city of* Africk. Luc. eadem, quæ & *Aspis.* Sil. scil. *ἀσπὶς Ουρίων.*

Clūsia. Tusci Regis filia pudicissima. *She cast her self down from a steep tower to save her self from* Torquatus, *and her clothes being hoisted up with the wind, she came to the ground, and was taken up without hurt.* Plut.

Clūsini. *People of* Hetruria, Plin. ◊ Clusini fontes, balnea Tusciæ in agro Clusino, hodie voc. *Bagni de S. Casciano.* Hor.

Clŭviŏlum. *A town of* Umbria. Plin.

Clūsium. *The city* Chiusi *in the middle of* Tuscany; *The seat of King* Porsenna, *where he was also buried.*

Clūsius, qu. *Clusius*; à *cludo* clusi pro *Claudo clausi.* Janus ita dictus, quòd cùm esset cœli janitor, fores clauderet; quemadm. idem, quòd aperiret, *Pandesius* dict. Ovid. Al. quòd pace ejus portæ *clauderentur*, bello *paterent*, ità dictum volunt.

Clymĕne. *The wife of* Iapetus; *also the mother of* Phaeton: *also* Helena *her handmaid,* Ovid.

Clymĕnĭdes, um; f. patron. Phaethon's *sisters, daughters of* Clymene.

Clymenĕius, a, um; adj. Clymenëi *proles,* Ovid. Phaethon.

Clymĕnĕus, a, um; unde Clymenëa germina, Stat. *The buds of the Poplar-trees into which* Clymene's *daughters were turned; i. Amber-drops.*

CLYTÆMNESTRA. *The daughter of* Tyndarus *and* Leda, *wife of* Agamemnon, *living in adultery with* Ægisthus, *while her husband was at* Troy, *at his return with his help slew her good man, and would have slain her son* Orestes *too, but that* Electra *his sister sent him away to King* Strophius; *who after he was grown up, returning to* Argos, *slew his mother and her gallant both.* Poet.

Clytia, à κλυτὸς i. *inclyta*; vel scrib. Clitie. *A Nymph, beloved by* Apollo, *till she discovered to* Orchamus, *how* Apollo *lay with his daughter* Leucothoe. *Whereupon* Apollo *could not endure her. But she yet found was so much in love with him, that without eating or drinking, she did nothing but look after him, which way ever he went; till at last being wasted with hunger and grief, she was changed into a Marigold, or* Heliotrope, *so called, because it always turns toward the Sun.* Ovid.

Clytius. *A young man beloved of* Cydon. Virg.

C ante N.

Cnēmides, Mel. oppid. Bœotiæ cum monte cognom. ex q to Locri Epicnemidii dicti. hod. *Eretria.*

Cn. vel Cnēus, dict. à *nevo*, præposita C. littera. *The surname of many* Romans.

Cnidus, i; f. Hor. sive Gnidus. Plin. *A city in* Caria, *where* Venus *was worshipped; also a Promontory in the same place.*

Cnōsus, al. *Gnossus*, urbs Cretæ: unde *Cnosius, a, um*; Vir.

C ante O.

Cŏæsĭs, Hor. *i.* bombycina; à *Coa*, insl. dict. In quâ Pamphile Latoi filia prima reperit rationem telam à Seribus missam redordiendi, vel retorquendi, Plin. 11. 22. Vid. Cos.

Coamul, Asiæ pop. Mela.

Coatræ, vel Coactræ. *People dwelling between* Assyria *and* Media *upon the bank of the river* Choaspes, *which is of a very great height.* Luc.

Coboris. *An Isle in the gulf of* Arabia.

Cobaras. *A Magician of* Media, *in the time of* Alexander. Curt.

Cocalus. *A King of* Sicily, *to whom* Dædalus *fled out of* Crete, *whom* Minos *pursuing thither, was there slain by the daughters of* Cocalus. Ovid.

Cocanicus. *A Lake in* Sicily, *where waters in summer-time are near the bank turned into salt. Whence* Sal Cocanicus. Plin.

Cocceius. *A friend of* Horace, *and crony of* Mæcenas. Hor.

Coccyii. Cockly *in* Lancashire. Cambd.

Cocinthus, Plin. Κίνηθος, Polyb. Al. Cocintium vel Cocynthium. *The longest Cape of* Italy, *which parts the* Sicilian *from the* Ionian *Sea.* hod. *Capo di Stilo* dic.

Cocles, ĭtis; m. *i.* unoculus. *Cocliten* dicti qui nasceruntur altero lumine orbi, Plin. vid. Appell. *A noble* Roman, *who maintained a Pass alone, and kept back* Porsenna *and all his Army till the bridge was broken down behind him, and then he cast himself into* Tiber, *and so swam to land;* Liv. Val. M.

Cocliæ, sive Cottiæ, dictæ sunt Alpes, à Cottio rege Galliorum domitore: it. *Cottiana*, Tac.

Cōcytus, ὁπὸ τῦ κωκύειν, i. à *gemendo* & *lamentando*; κωκυτὸς luctus. *A river in hell*, Poet. hinc Cocytia dicta sunt *sacra* quæ Proserpinæ apud inferos fiebant.

Codania. *The chief city of* Denmark, vul. *Copenhagen*; quæ & *Hafnia.*

Codanonia, insl. sinûs *Codani*, à quo & nomen. *An Island in the Baltick Sea, belonging to* Denmark, *called* Zeeland, *wherein is the city* Copenhagen.

Codanus sinus. *The* Baltick *Sea, the* Belt *or* Sound.

CODRUS. *The seventeenth and last King of* Athens, *who gave his life for the good of his country: The* Peloponnesians *were told by the Oracle that they should have the better, so they did not kill the King their enemy.* Codrus *hearing this, disguised himself and went to them, and offering some provocation, being not known who he was, was slain; and the* Athenians *got the day.* Patere. Codrus pro patriâ non timidus mori, Hor. *He lived about the time of* Samuel *the Prophet.* ◊ *Also a Poet, who for his poverty became a Proverb;* Codro pauperior.

Cœle, sinûs Euboici locus, Ll. vel ut F. fauces montium Thessaliæ & Epiri. Liv.

Cœlesyrias, ædis, i. cava Syria. *A part of* Syria *called* Cœlosyria. *The chief city whereof is* Antioch, *or* [illegible] Damascus.

Cœlimontana. *S. John Lateran at* Rome.

Cœlius unus ex septem urbi Romæ collibus dict. à Cœlio Vibenna Hetrusorum duce qui Tarquinio superbo auxilia tulit. *One of the seven hills of* Rome, *now called S. John of* Lateran. Hunc montem Tiberius Imperator *Augustum* appellari jussit; Suet. Tacitus addit cum prius *Querquetulanum* vocatum. Postea *Tuscum vicum* dictum scribit Varro, & *Mysterna* olim appel. à Tuscis.

Cœnensium. Lawenburg *in* Saxony.

Cœrănus, in Acc. gr. *Cœranum*, Ov. *Kargaese dominus. One of those whom* Ulysses *slew.*

Cœus. *A giant, the son of* Titan *and* Terra; Virg.

Cogamus. *A river of* Lydia. Plin.

Colaer Colena. Col Island *in the* Scottish *Sea.*

Colaicum. prom. Indiæ citer. *Capo di Cale*, Marc.

Colapiani pop. Pannoniæ, juxta *Colapin* fl. ubi in Saum incidit, regio eorum *Colavina* vor.

Colaxes. *The son of* Jupiter *and* Oria, *he was slain by* Jason. Val. Fl.

Colchi. *A Mart-town of* India *within Ganges, upon the coast of* Malabar; *now called* Cochin *and* Cananchina; *also people of* Colchis. Ovid.

Colchis, idis; f. Poet. *A country of* Asia *near* Pontus, *having on the West the* Euxine *Sea; on the East* Iberia; *on the South* Armenia: *it is now called* Mengrelia. *In this country reigned* Æetes, *from whom* Jason *and the Argonauts, by the help of* Medea, *fetched the Golden fleece: this country is full of poisons, which gave occasion to the Poets of the stories of the witchcrafts of* Medea, *who her self is hence stiled* Colchis. ◊ Hinc Colchicus, a, um; Hor. & Colchiacus, a um; Propert. Colchus, a, um; Hor. *One of this country.*

Colentum, al. leg. *Collentum*, inf. Illyrici: Pop. *Colminii*, Plin.

Colippo. *A city once of* Portugal, *betwixt* Lisbon *and* Conimbra. *The place is now called* S. Sebastian.

Collatia, opp. Italiæ, ab Alban's ut creditur conditum, & à Tarquinio Superbo instauratum, *collina* cum in usum à Po. Rom. pecuniâ, unde & nomen putatur accepisse. Serv. ex hac urbe ortum traxit *Tarquinius Collatinus* Lucretiæ maritus, à quo dict. *mons Collatinus* ac *Collatina* vel Collina *porta* Romæ.

Collatino, dicta quæ *collibus*, i. Quirinali & Viminali, præsidebat.

Collathius. *The husband of chaste* Lucretia; *he was the first Consul with his Colleague* Junius Brutus, *after the change of the Government from Kingship: he was afterward banished, only because he was of the kindred of the* Tarquins.

Collina. Ovid. porta Romæ, quæ & *Quirinalis & Salaria*, Tac. in *colle* Quirinali sita, unde & nomen accepit.

Colnus. *A river running into* Thames under Colbrook. G.

Colobasus. *An Heretick who said the life of man consisted in the seven Planets*, Tert.

Colocasia, Minerva dict. cujus templum in Sicyone; Rh.

Colonia. Colchester *in* Essex, *as some*, Colne, *as others* Sudbury.

Colonia Agrippinensis, vel Colonia Agrippina, dict. ab *Agrippina* Neronis matre; Ubiorum civitas, *Ubiopolis* dict. cis Rhenum fluvium sita. *A famous city on the river of* Rhine *in* Germany, *the chief seat of one of the Spiritual Electors of the Emperour, now called by the inhabitants* Coln, *in French* Cologne, *usually* Collein, *or* Cullen.

Colonia Allobrogum. *The city* Geneva *so called.*

Colonia Trajana. *A town of lower* Germany, *called* Keyserswerd, *upon the* Rhine; *or as others, a town in the Dutchy of* Cleve, *called* Hellen. B.

Colonis. *An Isle in the* Argolick *gulf.*

Colonos, gr. mons. *The name of a place near* Athens, *from whence* Œdipus *living there an exile, was called* Coloneus; *here* Neptune *was worshipped.* Rhod.

Colophon, urbs Ioniæ, cujus incolæ in equestribus certaminibus tantum excelluerent, ut victoriam sibi certam poll'cerentur. quibus Colophonii opem tulissent, unde prov. *Colophonem addere*, cum summa operi manus imponitur. *The name of a city of* Ionia *in* Asia *the less, famous for the Temple of* Apollo, *called* Clarius, *and the birth of* Homer, *who is therefore by* Virg. *called* Colophoniacus; *and so sayes* Cic. *too,* Homerum *Colophonii* civem fuisse ferunt esse dicunt. *It is now called* Altobosco, *and* Belvedere. Ort.

Colopiani. *People of* Pannonia. Plin.

Colossæ, hodie *Chone* dict. & incolæ *Colossenses* ad quos D. Paulus scripsit; quos Suid. eosdem esse vult cum Rhodiis, & id nomen à Solis *colosso* Rhodi adeptos Perperam. *A town of* Phrygia *near* Laodicea & Hierapolis, Plin. 5. 32 *which by an Earthquake was overturned in the*

the time of Nero.

Colubris, Telus, pictor. Quint.

Colubr. *A people of* India. Plin.

Colubraria, inf. maris Balearici colubris feracius, vel. *Insulamera*, seu pot. *Minoe Claræ*. Aliis eadem quæ *Ophiusa*, vulg. *Formentera*.

Columbaria. *A city of* Asiatia, *called* Colmar.

Columella Gaditanus. *An excellent writer of husbandry; he lived in the reign of* Claudius Cæsar. ◊ *Also a village of the Etrurians in* Calabria, *called also* Columna regia, *or* Rhegina, *now* Cathona. *Hence the take stipend for* Sicily.

Columnæ Herculis, montes duo in occidente, quæ procul spectant bos geminæ e lumine videntur. Alii dicunt columnas Herculis in Gaditana insula (ubi etiamnũ ostendunt fuisse duas turres dictas *torres d'Hercules*) fuisse ex ære octo cubitorum, ad quas profisisci solebant qui navigationem perfolvissent, tanquam Herculi sacra facientes. Hercules *Pelori, two mountains in the straits, near the Streights*; *the one on* Sicilia *side*, *called* Calpe: *the other on* Barbary *side, called* Abyla. *These it was believed* Hercules *had set up at the end of his travels, as the bounds of the world, being he could go no further by Land.*

Columnæ. *Certain small Isles in the Red-Sea.* Plin.

Comãgẽna. *Part of* Syria *above* Cilicia *Eastward beyond the hill* Amanus, *reaching unto* Mesopotamia, *from which it is parted by the river* Euphrates.

Cõmãgẽni, incolæ, haruspicinæ olim periti præ cæteris nobilitati. Hinc ap. Juv. *Comagenus truss.*

Comãna. *A city of* Cappadocia, *in which was the Temple of* Bellona, Inde Comani dicti. sacri servi Bellonæ. *Excellas Lacerat Bellona Comanos.* Val. Fl.

Comara, opp. Galatiæ, Plin. Comari, Mel. pop. ad Caspii sinum a *Gomero* dicti.

Comata Gallia. *France.* vide Gallia.

Combe, κόμβω i. orno, como; primũ aneam armaturam dicitur invenisse, unde & *Chalcis* est cognominata. *The daughter of* Asopus.

Combi, plur. Juv. *A City of* Egypt *upon the river* Nile; *the people worship a Crocodile.*

Combretonium. Bretenham *in* Suffolk.

Comenses, à Como Galliæ oppido dicti. *People of* France.

Comerus. *A* Scythian *who taught the Italians to make a city with wagons*: Hinc *Urbs* appellati sunt vocabulo Osco, quo Veliæ plaustrum appel.

Cõnẽtes, æ; m. κομήτης, i. crinitus; unde *crinitum* voc. Val. Fl. *The father of* Asterion, *one of the* Argonauts.

Commodus. *A Roman Emperour, the son and successor of* Marc. Antonines, *a vicious Prince. His life is written by* Herodian.

Commone. *An Isle near* Ephesus. Plin.

Compendium, u. bus Galliæ, vulgo *Compeigne.*

Compitales dii, Suet. qui & *Semitales*, Virg. & *Viales*, Plaut. qui quòd essent Lares publici, urbisque custodes, id. & in *omnium, semitis* ac *viis* publicis statuebantur; V. Sταθμὸς ὁδῶν.

Compitalia sacra, in *compitis* in Larum honorem peracta, unde & *Lares compitales* & *festæ compitalitiæ*, Phiarg. *Compitalia*, Διὸς ἀγορίου ἑορτὴ ἐπὶ τοῖς ἐμπορίοις, Gl. Philox. *Compitalia*, i. e. ubi emunt, qui per grè morituri, colunt; Charis. celebari solebant 4. Nonas Januarias, qui *Compitalium dies* ideò dic. V. ex Cic. Rull. Casaub. nullum certum diem his sacris præfinitum fuisse docet ex Var. unde & Aus. *nunquam certis redeuntia festa diebus*. voc. *Holy days like our Wakes.*

Complutum. *A city in new* Castile *in* Spain, *called now* Alcala de Henares, *a famous University.* pop. Complutenses.

Compostella, à *Jacobo Apostolo* primũm *Giacomo Postolo* dicta, post *Compostella* contract. Vos. *A city in* Spain, *usually called S.* Iago, *because S.* James *was buried there, whither many blindly devoted do resort to worship his reliques.*

Compsa. urbs Hirpinorum, Vell. pop. Compsani. Dic. & *Conss* Liv. & *Cossa*, Cæs. hod. *Conza.*

Compũsa. *A town of* Bithynia *not far from* Chalcedon; Plin.

Cõnum, ci, v. Gallix Cisalpinæ apud Italos *Como* dicta juxta Larium lacum, quæ cùm à Julio Cæsare multis partibus aucta fuit, *Novum Comum*, & incolæ *Novocomenses* dicebantur.

Cõnus, κῶνος, temulentiæ & commissationum Deus, vel à κώμη *vicus*, quod in vicis & compitis coleretur, unde *eruptiones lasciviorum* voc. Tert. vel à κώνειον *somnus profundus*, quòd in multam noctem producerent hæc convivia. vel pot. à כמוש *Chemus*, qui Moabitarum Deus; V. vel à קים *surgere*, scil. cùm surgeretur à mensa; Casaub. erat enim *pocenium* uti voc. Hermol. Hinc *comissari*, lat. *Comissor.* vid. Appell. *He was served by youths especially, who in honour of him went with dancings, musick and torches to their Mistresses chambers in the night, and gave them serenades, and sometimes brake down the doors.*

Conarus. *The twentieth King of the Scots, the first that ever set Tax on the people; for which reason they put him in prison, where he died.*

Concãnus, i; Hor. *Wild people who drank horses bloud; they lived in that part of* Spain *called* Asturia.

Concangium. *The Barony of* Kendal *in* West-merland. Camd.

Concordia. *A Goddess of the Romans who had a gallant Temple, where Storks used to build*; Juv. *also a cities name in* Germany *called* Rothersberg: *also a town in* Hispania Bætica, *whence the people are called* Concordienses. Plin.

Concubienses. *People of* Umbria. Plin.

Condalus. *A Lieutenant in* Lycia *under* Mausolus *King of* Caria; *he by this device cheated the people of a great sum of money; he seeing the people of* Lycia *much delighted with wearing of long hair, fained a letter from King* Mausolus, *to command all the people to cut off their hair and send it to him: However, if they would give him a sum of money, he would buy hair enough in* Greece, *and send that to the King instead of theirs, to satisfie him: They willingly harkned to such a condition, and so he sacrificed his purpose.* Arist.

Condate. Congleton *in* Cheshire; *Also the city* Rhenes *in* Britany.

Condates, portus Aquitaniæ. Auson.

Condercum. Chester *upon the* Street *in the Bishoprick of* Durham. Camd.

Condivincum. *The city* Nants *the chief of* Britain *in* France.

Condrusi Belgarum pop. *The country is now called* Condrotz, *betwix* Liege *and* Namur.

Cõnectes; f. Luc. *An Isle of* Scythia *by the mouth of* Ister.

Confluentia, & Confluentes; dict. à *confluxu* duorum fluminum. *A city in* Germany *where the two rivers* Rhene *and* Mosel *meet*; *now called* Coblentz.

Congavata. Rose-Castle *near* Carlile *in* Cumberland.

Congẽdus, amnis Celtiberorum; Mart. *A river near Bilbao in* Spain.

Conlades. *A Greek writer, who wrote of the ordering of wine.* Plin.

Conimbrica. *A city of* Portugal, *with a Bishops see, and an University, now called* Colmbra.

Connacia. Connaught *in* Ireland.

Conon. *A Pope that enjoyed the Chair eleven months*, ann. Chr. 687. ◊ *A famous Mathematician of* Samos, *that wrote seven books of Astrologie*; Vit. ◊ *Also a Captain of the* Athenians; *who being overthrown by* Lysander, *Captain of the* Lacedemonians, *willingly made himself an Exile; in which time he so prevailed with* Artaxerxes *King of the* Persians, *that by his help he restored again to his country their former liberty.*

Conopas. *A dwarf of two foot long and a hand breadth, the Minion of* Julia Augustus *his niece.* Plin.

Conopon, quod & Diabasis, inf. parva Mysiæ ad ostium Istri Pseudostomum, apud Peucen Insulam.

Conovium urbs, cui *Conovium* fl. nomen dit. *A town of* Wales, *called* Aberconwey, i. *the mouth of the river* Conwy; *in Welsh* Caer hean, *in* Caernarvanshire.

Conradinus. *The son of* Conradus *the Emperour, a brave Prince.*

Conradus. *An Emperour, the son of* Fredrick, *poysoned by his Successors procurement.*

Consa, Liv. vid. Compsa.

Consaburenses. *People of* New Castle *in* Spain, Plin. *The town* Consaburum, vul. *Consuegra.*

Consentes, dii majorum gentium, & hi erant duodecim; mares sex & feminæ totidem, cæteri minorum gentium. Vid. *Consentes* dii dicti sunt, qu. in eo quod gerendum est *consentiendo*: erant quos hi summi *Jovis consiliarii* ac principes, Arnob. in Intimis penetralibus cœli, Var. Al. qu. *consulentes*, ab ant. *cors.*, i. consulo; unde & Deus *Consus*. Jun.

Consentia, sacra quæ ex multorum consensu instituta sunt Fest. erant quæ gentilium inter se propria, pura Cornelius, Valerius & Scal. ◊ *Also a city in* Calabria, *called now* Cosenza. Pop. Consentini, Cic.

Consilinum. *A town of* Apulia, *not far from* Tarentum. Mel.

Consiva Ops, non à *Conse*, ut Consentes dii, sed à *conserendo*, *consivi*. Erat enim uxor Saturni, qui farloni præerat; V.

Constans. *The name of divers Emperours, one whereof the son of* Constantine.

Constantia. *The city* Constance *in* Germany, *near* Suizzerland. *Here* Constantius Jacus, *in Dutch called* Bodensee.

Constantia Castra. *A city of* Normandy *now called* Coutances.

Constanti a. *The Metropolis of* Numidia, *formerly called* Cirta. Aug.

Constantinopolis, i. Constantiæ urbs, abs illo instaurata, & Imperii sedes constituta, & *Nova Roma* dicta, quæ prius, *Byzantium*, Turcæ *Stambol* voc. *The City* Constantinople, *called the* Port, *the seat of the grand* Seignior.

CONSTANTINUS, Magnus nuncup. Constantine *the Great, the Son of* Constantius *and* Helena, *the first Emperour that embraced the* Christian *Faith; he translated the Seat or Court of the Empire from* Rome to Byzantium, *which was after that called by his name* Constantinople *and* New Rome, *for which reason the Country of* Thrace *also, in which the City stands, was called* Romania. *He divided the Empire among his three Sons,* Constans, Constantius, *and* Constantine. ◊ *There were also divers others of that name.*

Consualia, ludi erant celebrari soliti xvii. Augusti, dicati *Conso*, i. Neptuno equestri, vel Consilii deo, ejus scil. quo Sabinarum virginum rapinam militibus suis in Matrimonia excogitavit Romulus, Tert. Ἐγένοντο δὲ Κωνσούαλια ἵππιος, mense Augusto fieri solita; *Neptunalia*, mense Julio celebrati, Ποσειδῶνος σεισιχθονος. Bulling.

Consuentes, *People of* Vindelicia.

Consuorani, qui & Consorani. *People of* France; *the Country called* Conserans.

Consus, Neptunus equestris, consiliorum deus, qui ideo templum sub tecto in circo habebat, ut ostenderetur tectum debere esse consilium; Serv. ità dict. à *consum*, i. conditum, quod ara ejus sub terrâ conderetur, sive quod consilia abscondita esse debeant. V. vel à *conso*, i. consulo. *Conso, παρὰ τὸ σῶσθαι*, Gl. ut fuerit idem qui *Hippocrates* sive *Sigalion* Ægyptius, silentii Deus.

Cossygne, es; al. Consiagis, Nicomedis Bithyniæ regis uxor, ob lasciviorem cum viro jocum à cane lacerata. Plin.

Convenæ, pop. & urbs Galliæ Aquitan. vul. *Comingeois*; & regio *Comingei.*

Convennos Insula. Sheppy *Island at* Thames *mouth.*

Conventria, Coventry, *a City in* Warwickshire; *which with* Lichfield *makes a Bishops See.*

Cõos, sive Cos; f. Inf. in mari Ægeo. *An Island of the Midland Sea, with a city of the same name*; *now called* Lango, *next to* Rhodes, *over against* Caria: *In this Isle was* Hippocrates *the great Physician, and* Apelles *the famous Painter born.* Hinc Cõus, a, um; adj. Coa vestis, Propert. *Silk garments, such as Ladies wore, which were wrought in this Island.*

Cophantis, mons Bactrianæ semper ardens. Plin. 2. 106.

Coptos, i; f. Stat. opp. Thebaidis; unde & Ægypto nomen, à κόπτω *scindo*, quòd Isis hic accepto nuncio de nece mariti sui Osiridis, abscidierit capillos. Plut.

Coqueda. Coket *Island, upon the coast of* Northumberland *neer* Warworth, *so called from the river* Coket, *which over against it emptieth it self into the Sea.*

Cora. Luc. *A city of* Latium, *built by the* Dardani *before* Rome, *the people* Corani.

Coracesium. *A City of* Cilicia. Liv.

Coracesius. *A part of the hill* Taurus, *so called.* Plin.

Coralius. *A river of* Phrygia, *otherwise called* Sangarius.

Coralli. *People of* Pontus, *rude and savage*; *and went in furrs.* Ovid.

Corax, κόραξ, corvus. *A Rhetorick-master of* Sicily; *the first that taught for pay; he covenanted to teach one* Tisias *his skill, on this condition, That he should pay half his Money in hand, and the rest, the first cause he should carry in pleading. Tisias proved a good Proficient in the study of Eloquence, yet would not take upon him to plead*: Corax *thinking he deferred his pleading onely on purpose to defeat him of his due, sued him, and brought this Argument against him: Know this, saith he, you foolish fellow, that however the case go, thou must pay me my money, for if this get the better of me, then my money is due by the bargain between us; if I have the better, then it is due by Law. Nay wise Sir, replyed* Tisias, *not so, you can get it neither way; for if you cast me, then by compact between us, you cannot demand any Money: for our bargain was, That you should have it when I overcame; but if I cast you, you cannot lawfully ask it of me, being quitted by the Judges sentence. The Judge hearing this witty reply, gave no definitive sentence of the case, but onely cried out alluding to the name of* Corax, i. Crow. Κακὸς κόρακος κακὸν ὠόν, Mali corvi malum ovum, *An ill bird an ill egg.* q. d. *The Crow has bred up a bird to pick out his own eyes*, i. e. *A crafty master has got as cunning a knave to his Scholar.* vid. Cal. ex Cic. *Others relate this of* Protagoras *and* Euathlus, vide Gell. ◊ Mons Ἄτολλα, Liv. it. mons Sarmatiæ in Asia, cum fl. cognomine, Amm. In finibus Colchorum; ubi pop. *Coraxi* & montes *Coraxici*, Caucasi pars, qui & *Heniochii*, Plin. à quibus Cyrus fl. funditur. ◊ It. urbs Sardiniæ inf. vulgò *Algiery.*

Corbana. *A Persian overcome by the Christians, he lost* 100000 *men.* Blond.

Corbilum vel Corbilo, urbs Galliæ Lugdun. ad Ligerim, vul. *Nantes*, Ort.

Corbio, opp. æquorum in Latio; Liv.

Corbilo. *A Procurator of* Syria, *that vanquished the* Parthians *in* Nero's *time*: Tac. ◊ *Also a tuberkly fellow, fit to carry burthens*: Juv.

Corcagia, Corke *in* Ireland.

Corcyra, p. l. Luc. ita dict. ab ejusdem nominis nympha Asopi filiâ quam Neptunus ibi compressit. *An Isle of the* Ionian *Sea, called by the Ancients* Phæacia, *now* Corfu, *where* Ulysses *suffered Shipwrack, and* Alcinous *had his brave Gardens.* ◊ *Also the name of another Island in the* Adriatick *Sea, called* Melæna, *and now* Curzola.

Cordilio. *A Stoick Philosopher so severe, that he made no account of the acquaintance of Kings and Princes*; *yet was prevailed upon by* Cato Uticensis, *to accompany him and his Army into* Macedon. Volat.

Cordũba, vulgò *Cordova*, quæ & *Colonia Patricia* dicta. Plin. à קורטבא *trapetum*, quòd oleo abundaret. Both. *A City of* Bætick Spain, *the Country of* Lucan *and with the* Seneca's; Mart. *from whence cometh the name of* Cordovan *leather.*

Cordus nomen hominibus *sero natis* tributum, Quint. sicut *agnis cordi*, qui post tempus nascuntur, Var. & *corda frumenta*, quæ serò matureſcunt, Fest. *An Historian that wrote the Lives of the Emperours*; Jul. Cap. ◊ *Also one that was Tutor to* Alexander Mammeas.

Cordylusa, Inf. circa Rhodum; Plin.

Coresa. *An Island of* Greece. Plin.

Corcsia, *Minerva* ab Arcadibus appellata; Cic.

Corsiæum, Pelignorum metropolis. Luc. hod. *S. Relino*, al. *Pensaa.* Pop. Corfinienses. Plin.

Corice. *Two Isles by* Peloponnesus. Plin.

Cõrinthum. *A town fifteen miles off* Glocester, *called* Cirencester. à fl. *Corino* dict. vul. *Churne.*

Cõrinna, dim. à κόρη *puella. A Woman-Poet, a great wit, a mistress of* Ovids. ◊ *A* Theban *woman, that five times foyl'd* Pindar *himself, and put forth* 50 *Books of* Epigrams. Propert.

CORINTHUS, i; f. κόρηνθος, i. *saturitas*, vel *satietas* quòd sit rerum omnium affluentiâ nobilis. Al. dictum putant à *Corinto* Marathonis seu Pelopis filio, qui illam everſum instauravit, cum antea *Ephyre* diceretur, & à Sisypho condita. Mihi vid. ab Heb. קרתא i. *urbs*, inserto *n*, quod amat fieri, dicit. *A famous and rich City of* Achaia, *placed in the middle of the* Isthmus, *or narrow straight going into* Peloponnesus *or the* Morea; *it was a City much resorted unto by reason of the Havens it had towards the* Ionian *and* Ægean *Seas, whence* Ovid *calls it* bimarem Corinthon; *whereupon it abounded so much with wealth, that the* Romans *suspected their greatness. The* Corinthians *being so insolent, as the other suspicions, they abused the* Roman *Embassadours, and cast urine upon their heads as they passed through the City; upon this disgrace the* Romans *sent* L. Mummius, *who burnt the City, and razed it to the ground*, anno M. 3827. U. C. 630 *In the burning of it, so many rich and costly Statues of sundry sorts of Metal were melted, that thereof was afterwards found a kind of precious mixt mettle called* Æs Corinthium, *more esteemed than silver among the* Romans, Cic. *This City was afterwards rebuilt, and called by its former name by* Julius Cæsar, an. U. C. 732. *It was a place once famous for the profession of Christianity in it, witness S.* Paul's *Epistles: but of late*, an. Chr. 1458. *it fell into the* Turks *hands, under* Mahomet *the second, and is now called* Corinto, *but by the Turks* Goreme. Hinc Corinthii, *Inhabitants or Natives of the place*: Corinthienses. *Those that trade or traffick there.* ◊ Corinthiacus, a, um; Ovid. *Of* Corinth, *as* Sinus Corinthiacus, *now called* Golfo di Lepanto. *The Castle in it which stood on a very high hill, was called* Acrocorinthus.

Cõrioli opp. Latii in fin. Volscorum, Liv. Pop. Corioiani; Plin.

Cõriolanus, sic dict. quòd *Coriolorum* urbem expugnabat. *A noble* Roman *being banished by the malice of the ungrateful people, gathered an Army of the* Volsci, *and would have besieged and taken* Rome, *had it not been for the earnest entreaties of his Mother* Veturia, *and his Wife* Volumnia. *His Life is written by* Plutark.

Corlovallum, opp. Belgii, vulgò *Valkenburg.*

Cŏritāni. Ptol. Κορατανοὶ. *The people of* Northampton shire, Leicester-shire, Rutland-shire, Lincoln-shire, Nottingham-shire, *and* Derby-shire: *so* Cambd. *But* Lhuyd *makes them to be only the people of* Lincoln-shire.

Cŏritus, mons Hetruriæ pars Cimini montis; Cato. à *Corito* rege Electræ viro, & Dardani patre, unà cum oppido in eo exstitente denominatus: *urbs Coritis*; Virg. ◊ It. mons Umbriæ in Sabinorum confin. hod. *Monte Corvo.* vid. Corytus.

Cŏriundi. *People inhabiting* Caterlog, Kilkenny, Ossory *and* Ormond.

Cornabui vel Cornabii. *People in the North of* Scotland *about* Strathnavern *and* Cathnes; Camd.

Cornavii. *The people of* Warwick-shire, Worcester shire, Stafford-shire, Shropshire, *and* Ch.shire; *so* Cambd. *or as others, the Inhabitants of* Cornwal.

Corne. *An hill in the* Tusculan *with a grove of Beeches dedicated to* Diana.

Corneates. *People of* Pannonia. Plin.

Cornēlia, Juv. *A noble Matron, sister to* Scipio, *wife of* Semp. Gracchus, *and mother of* Tiberius *and* Caius Grac. *She taught her sons the purity and elegancy of the* Latine *tongue: she was a grave Matron, admired for her temperance.* V. Max. *relates, that she used not to make a shew of her brave attire, but her children, which she took upon as her chiefest ornaments.* Item P. Sestii uxor. Cic.

Cornēlius, dict. à belli cornu. *The name of divers gallant and worthy persons. One* Corn. Galius *a fine Poet, and great acquaintance of* Virgil. *Another* Corn. Nepos, *in* Cicero's *time; he wrote the lives of famous men, of which there remains but one, that of* Pomponius Atticus. *One a* Roman *Centurion, Christened by* S. Peter, *and after made the first Bishop of* Cæsarea.

Cornificius. *An excellent Poet in the time of* Salust. *Also a friend of* Tully's.

Cornŭbia. Cornwal *in* England.

Cornūtus. *A Stoick Philosopher in the time of* Nero, *by whom he was banished; he was Tutor to* Persius. ◊ *Another that commented* Virgil. Gell.

Corocotta, animal Æthiopicum, è leæna & hyæna genitum, Plin. unde Porph. *inchxlia ὄνειαν* voc. cùm autem *ὄνεια* ad verbum *porcam* sign. hinc factum, ut *Porcellus* ille, cujus exstat testamentum *M. Grunnini Corocotta* diceretur.

Cŏrœbus. *The son of* Mygdon, *a suiter to* Cassandra *the daughter of* Priamus, *slain by* Peneleus *a* Grecian, *at the destruction of* Troy.

Corona, quæ & Stephanopolis. *A city of* Transylvania, *called in Dutch* Kronstadt: *by the inhabitants* Brassow.

Coronaburgum. *A Castle in* Denmark, *called* Cronenborg.

Cŏrone. *A town of* Peloponnesus.

Coronēa, à *Corone* Thessandri filio dict. *A city of* Bœotia, *where no Moles breed, and if any be brought thither they die.*

Coronia. *A city belonging to the* Swedes, *called* Landscron.

Cōrōnis; f. κορωνὶς, l. *cornix*, Ovid. *A beautiful Nymph, called also* Arsinoe, *gotten with child by* Apollo; *who afterward loved one* Ischis: *a Crow saw them together, and told* Apollo, *who in anger slew her, and ript the infant out of her womb, who was called* Æsculaplus, *and delivered him to* Chiron *the* Centaur, *to be brought up.* ◊ *Also the name of a goddess worshipped in* Sicyonia.

Corsica, à *Corsica* muliere; cujus taurus ex continenti in eam insulam tranaverat; rect. à Pun. חורשי quia maximè *sylvosa*, Eoch. priùs dict. *Cyrnus* à *Cyrno* Herculis filio, cùm ante *Therapne* vocaretur, Ovid. *An Isle in the* Ligustick *sea, about half a dozen mile from* Sardinia: *it is in compass* 300 *miles; it is now under the city of* Genua.

Corstopitum. Morpeth *in* Northumberland, Camb. Corbridg, Talbot.

Corterlacum. Cortryck *in* Flanders.

Corton, Liv. Cortona, Sil. ab ant. Græcis *Croto* dict. *A city of* Tuscany. Pop. Cortonenses. Plin.

Corvinus, vide Messala.

Cōruncānus, primus de plebe Pontifex Max. factus; Liv.

Corus, Id. qui *Caurus*, Αἰόλος, ex adverso Vulturni flans, ab occasu solstitiali & occidentali latere septentrionis, Plin. quòd ipse ventorum circulum claudat, & qu. *Chorum* faciat, Isid. sed erat antè *Caurus* dict. inde *Corus*, ut *Claudius Clodius*, *Caupo Copo*; à קר *frigus*; ut *ubi Caurino perstrinxit frigore vesper*, Grat. & *semper spirantes frigora Cauri*, Vir. *A cold westerly wind.*

Cŏrybantes, um; m. pl. κορύβαντες. dict. à κορύπτειν, quòd inter saltandum, *capita jactarent*, vel qu. κρύβαντες à κρύπτω, l. *abscondentes*; Jovem enim in Creta recens natum celaverunt, tympana pulsantes, ne Saturnus (qui cum Titano fratre convenerat, ut sobolem omnem masculam interficeret) puerum vagientem audiret. vel à κόρυς *galea*, quòd essent galeati: vel à κόρη *oculi pupilla*, quòd Jovis custodes cùm essent, pupillibus oculis dormirent, quod κορυβαντᾶν Græci vocant: Plin. Διὸ τῷ ὄζειν τὸ κόρυ βαίνειν, quòd *capite incederent*; Palmer. Diodorus Siculus scribit *Corybantum* Jasonis & Cybeles filium fuisse, ac simul cum Dardano Sacra matris deûm in Phrygiam detulisse, cósque qui in sacrificia ejus deæ incumbere voluerunt, de suo nomine *Corybantas* appellasse. Idem & *Curetes*, & Idæi *Dactyli*, imò & *Telchines* sec. Strab. dicti. Cybeles *Priests so called from one* Corybantus, *one of her first attendants, and hereupon we call the Cymbals*, Æra Corybantia; Vir. *as they danced about the streets they begd money of the people whom they met, whence they were called* μητραγύρται *from* μήτηρ mater, *because* Cybele *was the mother of gods, and* ἀγύρτης *a Jugler. They first inhabited the mount* Ida in Phrygia, *hence stiled* Idæi Dactyli; *and thence went to* Crete, *where they nursed up and tended the Infant* Jupiter.

Corybas, in sing. Claud. Κορύβας, Διὸς ἱερεύς. Hes. *One of* Cybel's *Priests.* ◊ *Also a Painter.* Plin.

Cōrycus, mons Ciliciæ altissimus, cum oppido ejusdem nominis: ad montis hujus radicem antrum erat *Corycium*, Luc. Musis sacrum, unde etiam illæ passim à poetis *Corycides* dictæ; Ovid. est & *Corycius portus* Ioniæ; ubi *Corycæi* ad mercatores furtim accedebant, & subauscultabant quid rerum ferrent, & quò navigarent, postea discedentes Myonnesiis renunciabant, qui adorlebantur eos, ac diripiebant, ex quo factum est, ut omnes secreta curiosè auscultantes *Corycæi* dicerentur. *An high hill in* Cilicia, *with a town of the same name, bringing forth great store of excellent Saffron; at the root of this hill was the Cave* Corycium; Hinc Coryczus, κωρυκαῖος. *An Informer, an eaves-dropper, a tell-tale.* ◊ *It is also a Promontory in* Crete, *now caued* Cambrusia *or* Cambrussia.

Corydon. *A shepherds name in* Virgil, *an ordinary swain, or country-clown.*

Corytus. *The town* Cortona *in* Tuscany.

Cos. *An Island in the* Ægean *sea.* v. Coos.

Cōsa, æ; f. Rutil. Cōsæ, f. plur. Vir. Cossa, Plin. *A city of* Tuscany, *destroyed by mice.* ◊ *Another city in the Kingdom of* Naples; Liv.

Cosmanates. *People of* Liguria. Plin.

Cosmus, i. ornator, à κόσμος mundus, & κοσμέω orno. *A Perfumer or seller of sweet ointments in* Rome: Inde Cosmianum, scil. unguentum. Mart.

Cossus. *The name of several men. A Colonel in* Vir. *A flatterer and followey of old folks, in hopes to get something by them at their death, in* Juv. ◊ *Cossi* ab antiquis diceb. naturâ rugosi corporis homines, à similit. vermium ligno editorum, qui *cossi* appellantur. Fest.

Cossutia. *A wife of* Cæsar's. Suet.

Cossyra, Plin. Cossura, Mel. *An Isle in the* Africk *sea, not far from* Malta, *and belongs to* Sicily: *a little barren place.* Ovid.

Cotes, vel Cottes. *A Cape of* Africk, *not far from* Tangier; *now called* Cap. Spartel *in French, and by the Spaniards,* Cabo Espartо.

Cothon. *A Port of* Carthage: *also an Isle in the* Laconian *gulf, not far from* Cythera. Sunt autem *Cothones* portus in mari interiores, arte & manu facti. Fest.

Cōtiso vel Cotison, Hor. qu. *Gottes soll*, l. *Dei filius.* Dacorum rex.

Cotta. *An excellent Orator commended by* Cicero. ◊ *Also another* Roman *that warred against* Mithridates, *and reconciled* Cæsar *to* Sylla.

Cottiæ Alpes. *High hills betwixt* Italy *and* France, *which part the* Dauphiné *from* Piedmont.

Cotys, & Lat. Cotus. *The name of the Kings of* Thrace. *One of them the son of* Bitis, *in the time of the Civil War fidel with* Pompey: Cæs. *When a stranger brought him brittle earthen vessels, which were curiously wrought, he brake them all in pieces, lest others breaking them, should move him to anger, whereunto he was much inclined.* Plut. ◊ *Another* Ovid *writes to in his banishment, as King of the Country.*

Cotytto, dea Impudentiæ habita est, cui Athenis à Baptis (sacerdotibus illius) nocturna sacra fiebant, quæ ab illa voc. *Cotyttia.* Hor. Hanc Probus saltatricem falsè existimat, unde etiam sacerdotes ejus lascivis saltationibus mores ejus referebant. Juv.

Counos. *An Island at the mouth of* Thames, *which* Camd. *will have to be* Canvey, *others* Shepey.

C *ante* R.

Cracovia, qu. *Gracchopolis*, à *Gracco* conditore. *The chief city of* Poland, *called* Cracow.

Cracus, Deus apud Ægyptios, cui falsamentis sacra fieri solitum est. Rh.

Crăgus, & Cragos, Ovid. dict. à *Crago*, Tremiletis & Praxidicæ Nymphæ filio. *A mountain in* Lycia, *sacred to* Apollo.

Cranaus, κραναὸς, i. *asper*, voc. *durissimus. The second King of* Athens, *next after* Cecrops.

Crane, quæ postea *Carna*, nympha cardinum præses. Ovid.

Cranеum, gymnasium, ap. Corinthum. Cic.

Cranens. *The first King of the* Macedons 500 *years before* Alexander. Volat.

Crannon, Plin. Crannon, Liv. *A City of* Thessaly.

Crantor, ŏris; m. Hor. κραίπαλος, i. *imperator*, à κραίνω impero. *An Academick Philosopher, scholar to* Plato, *schoolfellow to* Xenocrates *and* Palæmon; *he wrote a Book* De Consolatione, *which* Cicero *did imitate; He died of the Dropsie. Also* Peleus *his Armour-bearer, slain by* Demoleon *the* Centaur. Ovid.

Crassitius Surrentinus. *A Grammarian, the master of* Julius Antonius, Mark Antony's *Son*; Suet.

CRASSUS, à *crassitie* vel *solidâ* corporis dict. *The name of divers* Romans. *One named* Lucius Crassus, *a famous Orator, highly commended by* Tully. *Another called* M. Crassus, *the richest man of all the* Romans; *he counted no man rich, who could not with his yearly revenues maintain a great Army: he was by nature very covetous (though to get the peoples favour, he would sometimes give liberally) but his greediness proved his ruine; for when the* Roman *Empire was shared into three parts, whereof* Cæsar *had one,* Pompey *another, it fell to his lot to be in* Syria, *and the eastern countries; where for greedy desire of gold, he waged war against the* Parthians, *by whom both he and thirty thousand* Romans *were slain: And because the Barbarians conjectured that he undertook this war against them for the love of their gold, therefore they melted gold and poured it in at his mouth, that so they might fill his dead body with that, with which his heart could never be satisfied, whilst he lived.*

Crātēis, & Cratæis, Vir. *A river of* Calabria, *that runs into* Scylla, *now called* Flumara de moro.

Crātērus. *An excellent Physician*, Cic. & Hor. ◊ *A brave Engraver, and one a Painter.* Plin. ◊ *A companion of* Alexanders, *that wrote his Acts.*

CRATES, ētis; m. à κρατέω, l. Impero. *A Philosopher of* Thebes, *who turning all his estate into money, delivered it to a Banker, upon this condition, that if his Sons proved Philosophers, he should give it among the poor Citizens; for a Philosopher (saith he) needs no money: but if they did not, then that he should give it them, to help out their want of learning. Some write that he threw it all into the Sea, saying, Away ye paultry cares! I will drown you, that you may not drown me. For he thought that none could have riches and vertue together. He was of* Euclid's *time.* ◊ *Also a Grammarian, that being sent upon an Embassy by King* Attalus *to* Rome, *first brought this study thither, every day reading Grammar-lectures: this was about the time when* Ennius *died.*

Crāthis, nomen pastoris, qui capræ amore deprehensus, infantem sustulit, qui cruribus matrem, facie verò patrem referebat: Rhod. *Also a river of* Calabria *neer the town* Sybaris, *the water whereof will make ones hair yellow, of a golden colour.* Ovid.

Crătinus, à κρατέω. *A Comical Poet, of the old stamp, very satyrical; yet a good fellow too.* Hor.

Crătippus. *An* Athenian *Philosopher Tutor to* Cicero *his son* Mark. *He meeting* Pompey *after his overthrow at the* Pharsalian *battel, gave him all the comfort that Philosophy could afford him, by disputing of Providence, and of the apparent downfal of* Rome. Plut.

Crătylus. *A Philosopher, to whom* Plato *dedicated a Book.*

Crēmĕra. *A river of* Tuscia, *famous for the slaughter of three hundred* Fabii *by the* Veientes; Ovid. *It is now called* la Varca. *It runs into* Tiber 5 *mile above* Rome.

Crēmōna. *A City in* Italy, *not far from* Mantua, Virgil's *Country.*

Cremonis jugum. *That part of the* Alpes, *where* Hannibal *got through.* Liv.

CREON, ontis; m. κρέων, i. *imperans.* Menoeceus *his Son*; Tois Creon *after that* Œdipus *had unwittingly killed his Father* Laïus, *took upon him the Kingdom of* Thebes: *He was much annoyed with the monster* Sphinx, *whom there was no way of appeasing, but by expounding a riddle she proposed; whereupon* Creon *made proclamation, That whosoever could expound the Riddle, should have* Jocasta *his sister and* Œdipus *his mother to wife, and he would resign the Kingdom to him.* Œdipus *was the onely man did it; which being done, the* Sphinx *cast her self down a steep hill, and broke her neck, and so* Œdipus *got the Kingdom, and married* Jocasta, *which was (though he knew it not) his own mother: But when at last he came to understand it, he went into Banishment, and left the Kingdom to his two Sons, who presently after their Fathers departure, fell to odds, and in a battle killed one the other. Whereupon the Kingdom came again into the hands of* Creon, *on whom (for his Cruelty in murthering* Antigone, *and other like outrages)* Thestius *made war, and slew him.* Stat. ◊ *Another* Creon, *the Son of* Sisyphus, *who gave his Daughter* Creusa *in marriage to* Jason *when he forsook* Medea, Sen. ◊ *The first* Archon *or yearly Magistrate at* Athens, *of this name.* Vell. ◊ *Also a mountain in the Isle* Lesbos. Plin.

Crĕpi. Luperci dicti sunt à *crepitu* pellicularum, quem verberantes faciunt; mos enim erat Romanis nudos discurrere in Lupercalibus, & obvias quascunque fœminas flagris ex pellibus confecti ferire. Fest.

Cres, Crĕtis; m. Cressa, fœm. *One of* Crete.

Crēstones. *A kind of people where every man hath many wives; now when any man dies, there is a strife among his wives, who loved him best when he was living; Then she that is proved to have loved him best, carrieth away the victory, and is led to the tomb of her husband, attired in her best apparel, and is slain by her kinsfolks, and buried with her husband.*

CRETA, æ; f. (ē) à *Crete* Jovis

filio, Curetum rege; vel *Cauretæ* dict. ab habitantibus Curetibus, & per Syncopen Creta: olim *Aeria, Curetis, Macaria, Macronesus*, & *Hecatompolis*, dict. hodie *Candia.* Boch. ducit Cretes à כרתי *Sagittarii*; quâ τοξόται Κρῆτες. *The Island* Creet *now caued* Candy, *situate in the mouth of the* Ægean *sea, between* Rhodes *and* Peloponnesus; *the bredth of it is* 50 *miles, the length* 270 *miles: In this Isle* Jupiter *they said was brought up and buried too. There were once a* 100 *Cities in this Island. The people were excellent Archers, and mightily given to lying, as Saint* Paul *observed of them out of a Poet of their own,* Epimenides: Κρῆτες ἀεὶ ψεῦσται, κακὰ θηρία, γαστέρες ἀργαί. ◊ *Also a town in* Scythia; Val. Fl. Hinc Cretæus, Creticus, Cretensis, Cretanus, Plaut. & Crossus, Virg. *Of* Creet, *belonging to* Creet.

Crētheus. *The son of* Æolus, *who begat* Æson, *on* Tyros *daughter to his brother* Salmoneus. Hinc *Cretheia virgo*, Val. Fl. *i.* Helle Cretheïneptis.

Crēticus Judicis nomen, Juven.

Creticus pes, quià *Cretes* saltando rhythmicè ejus compositione utebantur. Diom.

Crĕūsa. *The Daughter of* Creon *King of* Corinth, *and* Jason's *second wife, to whom* Medea, *inraged by* Jason's *forsaking her, sent a casket with wild-fire in it, which burnt her as soon as she had opened it*; Ovid. ◊ *Also another, the wife of* Æneas, *the daughter of King* Priam, *who was lost in the streets of* Troy, *as* Æneas *with his father and his son fled.* Virg. *Some say, that* Æneas *slew her, by covenant with the* Grecians, *that none of the seed of* Priam *should remain.*

Crinas. *A Physician of* Marseilles, *that gave all his Physick, by observation of the Planets, and their motions.* Plin.

Crinisus, Virg. & Crimisus, & Crimisus, & Crinillus Probo. à κρήνη fons. *A River of* Sicily, *neer the City* Segesta; *it is now called* Freddo, *or* S. Bartholomeo. *Of it* Servius *relates this story: When* Laomedon *denyed* Neptune *and* Apollo *their wages for making of the Walls of* Troy, Neptune *was angry, and sent an huge Sea-Monster to waste the Country; And they were told by the Oracle, there was onely this remedy, to give up the Maidens of* Troy *to him: Wherefore* Hippotes *a noble* Trojan, *fearing lest his daughter* Hegesta *should be cast to the Monster, put her into a Ship, rather to be drowned, out of his sight, than to be devoured in his sight: But she by chance was driven into* Sicily, *where* Crinisus *falling in love with her, and turning himself into the shape of a Dog or Bear, lay with her, and begat* Acestes *on her, afterwards King of* Sicily.

Crispinus, sic dict. à *crispis* capillis. *Captain of the Guard to* Domitian; *an upstart, fellow of mean extraction, and lewd carriage.* Juv.

Crispus. *The name of* Salust, *and of certain others.*

Critias. *A Philosopher that held the Blood to be the Soul; also one of the thirty Tyrants that raled in* Athens. Cic.

Critobūlus, i. consilii arbiter. *A Physician that cured* Philip *of* Macedon, *when it was stricken out with a dart.* Plin.

Critŏlaus, i. populi judex. *A Captain*

tis of Achila, who by his ill manage ruined Corinth; Cic. and at last poisoned himself, Liv. also a Peripatetick Philosopher, that went with Carneades in the Embassie to Rome. Cic.

Criumetopon, κριοῦ μέτωπον, i. Arietis frons. geminum Prom. unum Cretæ, hod Capo Criu, alterum Tauricæ Chersonesi, hod. la Kermen.

Croatia, ap. Vet. Liburnia. The country of the Croatians or Crabats.

Crobialus, opp. Paphlagoniæ, quod alluit amnis Parthenius. Val. Fl.

Crôca, used by the Polish Poets for Cracovia, the City Cracow in Poland.

Crocala. An Island of sand at the mouth of the river Indus. Plin.

Crococalana, Item Crocolana & Corcolana. Ancaster in Lincoln-shire. Cambd.

Crocodilôpôlis, opp. quod & Arsinoe, à Crocodilorum multitudine dict. A town of Phœnicia, by the hill Carmel; Plin. another in Egypt by the river Nilus.

Crocodilos, mons Ciliciæ. Plin.

Crôcus. A Lad of a youth, who being in love with a young Lady called Smilax, pined away into a flower of his name, in English Saffron; Ovid. Another a huntsman, upon the Muses intreaty stellified, and named Sagittary. Sidon.

CRŒSUS. The last King of Lydia, the son of Halyattes, the richest man that lived; whence that Proverb, Crœsi divitiæ, when we speak of an abundance of wealth. This Crœsus once asked Solon, who was the happiest man. He instanced in certain others; Crœsus thought he would have named him; but the Philosopher told him, No man could be said to be happy before death: which proved so in Crœsus his own case; for he was afterward taken prisoner by Cyrus, and being ready to be burned, he cried out Solon, Solon, Solon! Cyrus asked why he called on Solon, and was told Solon's saying: whereupon considering it might be his own case, he saved him alive, and used him all his time with a great deal of respect.

Cromna, opp. Paphlagoniæ, Val. Fl.

Crônyon, ônis; m. Ovid. A place in Greece belonging to Corinth or Athens.

Crômyônêsus. An Isle over against Smyrna. Plin.

Cronciades. One of Hercules sons by Megara.

Crônia, à Κρόνος Saturnus, Saturnalia Lat. Feasts in the honour of Saturn, in which little presents and gifts were sent from one to another. They were kept in winter on the 19 of December.

Cronia, prom. prope mare Caspium. Plin.

Crônium mare, Plin. à Κρόνος Saturnus, qui, cùm frigidum sydus sit, rebus frigidis præest; Eust. The frozen or Northern Sea. Al. mare Adriaticum, quòd Italiam, sc. κρόνος, i. Saturnus habitaverit.

Crônus. Of the Centaures.

Crôton vel Croto, Liv. ônis; f. Sil. à Crotone quodam ibi tumulato: Ovid. A city of Italy not far from Otranto, very ancient. It is very wholesome, and of a temperate air: whence that Proverb, Crotone salubrius; it was the country of Milo the great wrestler; indè Crotoniates incolæ.

Crôtôpus. The eight King of the Argives, father of Phlegathes, who had a child by Apollo, named Linus, whom she threw among the bushes, and the dogs tore him to pieces. Ovid. calls him Crôtôpiades Linum.

Crumerum. A town of Hungary, called Komar; hod. Lat. Gomorra; Ferr.

Crustûmêrium, opp. Sabinorum, Plin. Crustumeria vocat Vir. à Cassio Hemina voc. Clytemnestra, indè corrupto nomine Crustumetum, vul. Palombara, al. Monte Rotondo dicitur; Ortel.

Crustûminum, opp. Thessaliæ juxta Velos; unde Crustumina pyra, Plin, quæ Vir. Crustumia vocat.

Crustûmium. A river rising out of the hill Apenninus. Luc.

Crynis, fl. Bithyniæ, Plin. fort. à κρανὸς fons aqua saliens.

Crynon, fl. Asiæ min per Lydiam in Hermum defluens; Plin.

Crypta Neapolitana, via manufacta sub monte Pausilypi, mille passus in long, protenditur: vul. Grotta di Napoli.

Cryssa, fl. Troadis; Plin.

C ante T.

Ctêsias. A noble Historian of Cnidus; another of Ephesus. Plut.

Ctesibius. An Athenian Parasite, who being asked how much Philosophy he had learnt, answered, Ἀσυμβόλως δειπνεῖν, since symbolo cœnare, enough to sup, of frieccent; for being full of jests, he was often invited to feasts, Rhod. Another of Alexandria, the inventer of wind-Musick, Vitr. Plin.

Ctêsiphon, ontis; m. A brave Workman who made the great Temple of Diana at Ephesus, which was afterwards burnt by Herostratus. ◊ Also a noble man of Athens, that perswaded the Athenians to crown Demosthenes in the Theatre with a golden Crown: whereupon being accused by Æschines, he was defended by Demosthenes in that excellent Oration of his Περὶ στεφάνου. Cic. ◊ Also a town of Assyria, called Calamio, or Calaneh; Amos 6. Hieron, over against Seleucia, where the Parthian Kings kept their winter, as they did their summer in Hyrcania and Ecbatana. It was once the chief city of the Kingdom of Babylon. Plin.

Ctesiopus, Iequorum possessor. The son of Chabrias a foolish youth brought up by Phocion. Plut.

Ctêsius, Jupiter dictus apud Athenienses; Rhod. à κτῆσις possessio.

C ante U.

Cuba, Dea apud antiquos quæ præerat cubantibus. Est & Cuba Insula Americæ septentr. alias voc. Fernandina.

Cubitus, Jupiter so called, quòd Junonis desiderio in hanc avem fuerit transformatus.

Cudum, prom. vel opp. Indiæ. Mel.

Cumæ, à κῦμα, i. fluctus, civ. juxta mare sita, vel à Cyme Amazone; unde & Amazonium dict. A city of Æolis, opposite to Lesbos, Heliod's country, as also of the Sibyl, call'd Cumæa or Erythræa, which came into Italy.

Cûmæ, arum; f. Cume, Sil. Cyme, Mel. Cyma, Liv. A city of Campania, near Puteoli, built by the Cumei of Asia. Virg. calls it Cumæam urbem.

Cumbria. Cumberland in the North of England.

Cunetio. Mirleborough in Wiltshire.

Cûnêus agri. M. The country of Faro in Portugal, or as Plin. the Promontory Cabo de S. Maria.

Cûnîi ârîæ. Two small Islands between Sardinia and Corsica.

Cûnina, Dea quæ cunis infantium præerat. Var.

Cûninus, Deus fascini averssor.

Cupîdo, inis; m. à cupiendo legit, i. Amor, Veneris filius, ex Chio & Terra natus, Hesiodi ex Marte & Venere, alii ex Nocte & Æthere; al. ex Lite & Zephyro; al. ex Venere & Mercurio; Sen. quidam ex sola Venere progenitum tradunt. Cupid, the God of Love, of which there were two, Ovid. The one born of Venus, and begotten of Jupiter; the other the son of Erebus and Nox; Cic. he is pictured armed with a torch, and a bow, and two darts; the one of gold, the other of lead; the one procureth love, and the other chaseth it away: indè Cupidineus, a, um. Of Cupid. Ovid.

Cupra, opp. Picenl geminum. Cupra Montana, vul. le Grotte & Cupra Marina, Sil. vul. Torre Trasone, ubi fanum Junoni sacrum. Pop. Cuprenses, Plin.

Cures, plur. num. Sabinorum opp. à Tatio regnatum, Vir. unde & Romani Sabinis-Romam migrantibus Quirites dicti. Liv.

Cûrêtes, um; m. Κούρητες, Κοῦροι τῆς κεφαλῆς, i. à tonsura, dict. quòd cincinnos ad delicias alerent, Eust. (vel ut alii) quòd anteriorem capitis partem detonsam gestarent, nè hostes eos cæsarie apprehenderent; al. Κοῦροι τῆς κεφαλῆς τρίχας, ab eo quòd Jovem infantem aluisse dicant. Diodori referunt Curetas, qui Jovis illum vagitum in Creta quondam occultasse ferunt; Lucr. Vid. Corybantes, The same as the Corybantes and Idæi dactyli; they were six brethren which came from the hill Ida into Crete, to whom Rhea committed the bringing up of her young son Jupiter, for fear of her husband Saturn. They first used Drums and dancing in armour; Plin. Hinc Curetida terram ap. Ovid.

Curia. Corbridge in Northumberland. Camd.

Curiugia. A country-house of Nicholas Perottus, which he so called.

Cûrio, à curis, vel à cuvis, dict. The name of a family in Rome: one of that name, a great man of Cæsar's party, Luc. who bu it two Theatres, so as to keep them asunder, or to clap them together. See Plin. 36. 15.

Curionia sacra, quæ in curiis fiebant. Fest.

CURIUS (ii) A Noble man of Rome called Dentatus; he was thrice Consul, a man of tried courage, singular honesty and frugality. When he had beaten Pyrrhus the King of Epirus, and drove him out of Italy, he divided the land, distributing to every man four Acres, and reserved no more for himself, saying, That nine ought to be General who could not be content with a common Souldiers share. When the Embassadours of the Samnites brought him a great sum of money, as he was sitting by the fire-side boiling of rapes, he told them, He had rather rule over rich men, than be rich himself; and he that could not be moved to take, would not be bribed to do it.

Curtius, à celeritate currendi dict. A Noble Roman, who gave his life for his country; for when the earth was sunk with a wide gap in the middle of the Forum, and it was told that it would not come together again unless some prime young Noble-man were put into it, he mounted on horseback, and rode into it; from whence there is a Lake called Curtius. Liv. ◊ Q. Curtius. One in Tiberius his time, who from a Receivers Clark came to be Consul. Tac. ◊ Also an Historian, who wrote of Alexander's acts.

Curtius fons. A water brought 40 miles to Rome in arched work.

Cusæum. A great City in the West-Indies in the Southern Continent; Cusco.

Cuthbertus, i. scientia clarus: à cuth, scientia, & beort, clarus. Angl. qu. Cuthbeard.

Cûtîlia. A Lake in the county of Reate, wherein a woody Isle fl oateth up and down continually. The water of this Lake is good for wens. Vitr.

C ante Y.

Cyâna. A Virgin of Syracuse; she being ravished by her own father Cyanipeus, in the dark, when he was drunk, which she discovered by a ring, haled him by the hair of the head to Sacrifice him at Apollo's altar, and slew her self with him, to stay the plague that was sent among the people for that villany. Plut.

Cyâne, es; f. A Sicilian Nymph, who helping Proserpine against Pluto, was changed into a River of the same name, which runneth into Anapus, Ovid. and is now called Pisma Sirini: Also a town of Lycia. Plin.

Cyânea, κυάνεαι, quæ & Symplegades, Insulæ vel scopuli maris Euxini sub Taracio Bosphoro. Two Rocks near the entrance of the Black-Sea, over against one another; at so small a distance, that as one comes up by it up towards them, they appear but one, like the two steeples in Kent near North-Foreland. Whence the Poets feined, that they met sometimes and encountered; hod. Le Pavenare.

Cyânee, es; f. i. cærulea. The daughter of the river Meander, by whom Miletus begat Caunus and Byblis. Ovid.

Cyanus. A river in Colchis. Plin.

Cychrus, fl. Ætoliæ; Rhod.

Cybale. A post mentioned in Virg.

Cybebe, Magna Mater, dict. quod agerent homines in furorem, quod gr. κυβίζειν dic. Fest. Κυβήβη, μήτηρ θεῶν, Hesych.

CYBELE, (med à communi) es; f. dict. à Cybelo Phrygiæ monte, ubi ejus sacra primùm creduntur instituta: unde Matercultrix Cybeli dic. Virg. al. à Cymbalo quo utebantur in ejus sacris, Fest. παρὰ τὸ κυμβεῖν, dictam mihi, i. in caput ruere, quæ nempe saltationis Galli, Dea hujus sacerdotes, peculiariter in sacris utebantur. The Goddess Cybele, called also the Mother of the Gods, daughter of Cœlus and Vesta, and wife to Saturn; upon which account she goes by other names also; as Ops, Rhea & Vesta: and from the places where she was worshipped, as Dindymene, Berecynthia, Idæa, Phrygia, & Pessinuntia. She was worshipped by the Corybants & her Priests by the sound of drums, cymbals, & a shrill pipe, she is painted with towers upon her head, her throne was in the council of Sibylla transferred from Pessinus to Rome by Scipio Nasica, and was there much honoured.

Cybernesia, à κυβερνάω guberno. Feasts instituted by Theseus at his return from Crete, in honour of his Steersman Nausithous. Rhod.

Cybira. A town of Lycaonia. Hinc Cybiranensis, e, um; Hor.

Cyclades, um; f. pl. κυκλάδες, i. orbiculatæ, à κύκλος, dict. quòd circa Delum in orbem sitæ sunt; Plin. Isles in the Ægean sea; they are in number fifty three; they are now called Isole del Archipelago. Leg. in sing. Cyclas ap. Sil.

Cyclôpes, um; m. Cupid, dict ab eo quòd unicum habent oculum, eáque orbiculatam media in fronte situm. H. f. à sing. Cyclops, opis; κύκλωψ, ὁ, à κύκλος circulus & ὤψ oculus, quem unum habebat Polyphemus Argolis Ulyssei ut Phæbe Euripidis ait; Virg. The sons of Neptune and Amphitrite, Vulcan's assistants to the making of Jupiters thunderbolts (as the Poets feigned.) There be three of these of most note among the Poets; Brontes, Steropes, and Pyracmon. These Cyclopes were an ancient people, inhabiting the Isle of Sicily, which were mighty great men, whence the Poets called them Giants.

Cycnus, Κύκνος; i. cygnus. The son of Mars, whom Hercules slew; Hygin. ◊ Also Neptunes son slain by Achilles in the Trojan war; Ovid. ◊ Ir. Hyries filius. Id. ◊ Also a King of the Ligurians, who bewailing the death of his cousin Phaeton, was changed into a Swan, Virg. as were also the two others in Ovid. ◊ Also the name of a Horse, so called for his whiteness. Stat.

Cyda. A rascally fellow of Crete, whom M. Anthony made one of his Judges at Rome.

Cydias, i. gloriosus, à κύδος gloria. A skilful Painter that pictured the Argonauts, which table Hortensius bought for an hundred sixty and four Talents. Plin.

Cydippe. A noble and beautiful Lady, with whom Acontius fell in love, but being out of hope to attain her, because she was not noble and rich enough, he used a sleight with a couple of verses written upon an apple to trepan her into a promise of marriage; Ovid, vid. Acontius.

Cydnus, à cantabre dict. Quicquid canadam est, Cydnum gentes linguæ Syri dicunt; Solin. A clear River of Cilicia, issuing out of the mountain Taurus, and passing by Tarsus: the water of it is extream cold, into which Alexander, in the time of his wars against Darius; going to cool himself, found his body so benummed with cold, that he had died of it, had not that faithful, though unskilled Physician, Philip, helpen him. It cures the gout by bathing the legs in it. Vitr.

Cydon. A town of Crete, vul. Canea dic. Hinc mala Cydonia, Quinces; Plin. & absol. Cydonia, Mart. Cydonia spicula, Vir. Cydonæasq; Pharetras, Ovid. ◊ Also a mans name. Virg.

Cydonia. An Isle before Lesbos. Plin.

Cylbiani montes, Phrygiæ majoris, ex quibus profluit Caystet. Plin.

Cyllarus. One of the Centaurs; Ovid. also one of Pollux horses, or rather Castor's. Post.

Cyllene, mons Arcadiæ, cupressifer, Ovid. in quo Maia à Jove compressa Mercuriam peperit, unde ille dictus Cyllenius.

Cymæus, mons Taurici cum lacu cognomine; Vir. vid. Ciminus,

Cymodoce, κυμοδόκη. fluctum capiens, à κῦμα fluctus, & δέχομαι capio. A Sea-Ny mph, daughter of Nereus & Doris. Virg.

Cymodocea. One of the Sea-nymphs, into which Æneas his ships were changed. Virg.

Cymothoe, κυμοθόη, i. fluctuum velocitas, dict. quòd intra fluctus celeriter. t. One Sea-nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris. Virg. ◊ Also a spring of Achaia. Plin.

Cynegyrus. An Athenian of great valour in the Persian war, in pursuing his enemies; he held a Gallies ship with his right hand; and when that was cut off, he held it with the left; that also being cut off, he held it with his teeth. Val. Max.

Cynæthus. A famous Poet of the Island Chios, who first at Syracuse sung Homer's poem, inserting some verses of his own. Rhod.

Cynamolgi, gr. l. canes mulgentes. Monstrous people of Æthiopia. Plin.

Cynæpes. A river that discharges it self into the Euxine sea. Ovid.

Cynara, Ægæi maris insula. Plin. Hinc Cynæus, a, um; Stat.

Cyneas, Thessalus, forsan à κυνέη, blandior, secundum illud Plut. ubi, quòd plures civitatis facundiâ subegerit quàm Pyrrhus armis expugnarit. An Embassiator from King Pyrrhus, sent to Rome, where he learned in one day to salute every Senator by his peculiar name. His memory is commended by Tully.

Cynici, κυνικοί, i. canini dict. à canina mordacitate, qua in hominum vitas nullo discrimine invehebantur, aut quòd canum more in propatulo coirent. The Cynick Philosophers, followers of Antisthenes and Diogenes: incepit hæc Secta circa an. M. 3600.

Cynips. A river of Africk, Claud. About this river are large Goats. Vir.

Cynocephali, κυνοκέφαλοι, i. canicipites. People of India with dogs like heads. Plin.

Cynocephalus, κυνοκέφαλος, i. canicaps. The God Anubis among the Egyptians: unde & urbs, in quâ cultus, Cynopolis dicta.

Cynosarges, κυνόσαργες, i. canis albus, qui sacrificante Diomo, rapta femora in hunc locum detulit. A place in Athens where children which were bastards were brought up without the gate. Suid.

Cynossema, i. Canis tumulus, σῆμα κυνὸς, locus ubi Hecubæ sepulchrum; fabulantur enim portæ Hecubam, cum in Græciam adduceretur captiva post exitium patriæ ac suorum, ibi doloris impatientiâ in canem esse conversam, & deinde sepultam. A Promontory of Thrace, where Queen Hecuba was buried.

Cynosûra, κυνὸς οὐρὰ, canis cauda. The lesser Bear-Star, by observing of which the Mariners of Tyre and Sidon steer'd their course, as the Grecians did by the other. ◊ Also a place in Peloponnesus. Stat.

Cynthia, à Cynthe Monte. The Moon. ◊ The name Propertius gives his Mistress who was before called Hostilia.

Cynthus, A hill in Delos, so high, that the shadow of it is said to spread over the whole Island: In his monte Latona Apollinem & Dianam dicitur peperisse, unde hic Cynthius, hæc Cynthia passim à poetis appel.

Cyparissus, urbs Peloponnesi in ora Messeniæ littorea. Stat.

Cyparissus, Telephi filius, Apollinis delicias,

delicia, & abillo post mortem in *Cypressum* arborem immutatus, Ovid. ◊ Est & civitatis nomen circa Delphos, ab ejus arboris frequentiâ dict. Mela. Gen. exit in *untis*.

Cyprianus. *Saint* Cyprian, *one of the Divine Fathers, Bishop of* Carthage; *and Martyr in the year* 250.

Cypris, Idis; f. Venus *so called from the Island* Cyprus, *where she was worshipped*; *whence said to be* Diva potens Cypri, Hor.

CYPRUS, i; f. dict. à *Cypro* Cinyræ filiâ, Steph. unde *Cinyreum* vocat Luc. vel pot. Κύπρου ἄνθος κύπρος, à *Cypri* flore, quæ planta, alioqui rara, ibi plurima provenit; Eust. unde ἐπίθετα Κύπρον vocat Hom. Heb. כֹּפֶר ea planta dic. *An Isle in the Mediterranean-sea, situated betwixt* Syria *and* Cilicia, *so fruitful that it was called the* Happy Isle; *and the inhabitants thereof being much given to wantonness, it was thence consecrated to* Venus. *It had two famous Cities in it*, Salamis *and* Paphos. *It had several other names anciently*, Acamantis, Amathusa, Aspelia, Cryptos, Cerastis, Macaria, *i.* beata, Hor. *&* Æosa, *by reason that much brass was digged up there.*

Cypsella, Plin. urbs Thraciæ mediterranea. Pop. *Cypselidæ*. Vir.

Cypselus, κύψελος, i. *cistula*, scil. In quâ delituit occultatus à matre cum ad mortem quæreretur. *A tyrant in* Corinth. Cic.

Cyre, *i.* domina. *Ceres* sic dicta apud Cnidios. Rhod.

Cyrenæ, arum; f. pl. Catul. Vid. Cyrene.

Cyrenaica, regio Africæ, à *Cyrene* dict.

Cyrenaici, dict. ab Aristippo Cyrenæo, Cicæ authore. *Cert'in Philosophers, who held the chief good of man to be pleasure; and vertue so far to be esteemed, as it was a means to attain to pleasure.*

Cyrēne, es; f. Penei fl. filia, cujus amore flagrans Apollo, in Pelio Thessaliæ monte eam rapuit, & in eam Africæ partem transtulit, quæ ab ea postea dicta fuit *Cyrenaica*, cujus regionis urbs præcipua itidem *Cyrene* ab eadem dicta: ab Hebr. *Lebhim*, hod. *Corene*; una ex iis, quæ Pentapolim conficiunt, à Batto condita. *The daughter of* Peneus, *by whom* Apollo *had* Aristæus. ◊ *A city of* Africk, *one of the five which make up the* Pentapolis, *from whence the whole country was called* Cyrenaica. *The people were excellent charreteers. The place abounded much with* Benzoin; *whence* Catul. *calls it* lasarpiciferas Cyrenas.

Cyrillus, dim. à Cyrus. *A learned Bishop of* Alexandria, *in the time of* Theodosius; *he was Rector of the Ephesine, or third Oecumenical Council, gathered to confute the heresie of* Nestorius, an. Chr. 431. *Another* Cyril *of* Jerusalem, an. Chr. 365. *who wrote the* Catecheses. Hier. ◊ *Another* Cyrillus, Diaconus Hellopolitanus; *he pulled down the Idol-gods of the heathen in the time of* Constantine; *whereupon they after the death of the Emperour, ript him up quick, and pulled out his liver and eat it.*

Cyrnus, insula in mari Ligustico, sic dict. à Cyrno rege Herculis filio, ab Ovidio *Terapne* vocatur, nunc *Corsica*: hinc Cyrneus, *a, um*. Vir.

Cyrrha. *A town in* Phocis, *at the foot of the hill* Parnassus. vid. Cirrha.

Cyrrhi, pop. Æthiopiæ, juxta Nilum fl. Claud.

Cyrsilus. *An* Athenian *who was stoned to death as a Traitor to his country.* Cic.

CYRUS, Persicâ linguâ *Solem* significat. sicut & Heb. חֹרֶשׁ. *The son of* Cambyses *by* Mandane *the daughter of* Astyages. *This* Astyages *King of the* Medes, *being informed by the Southsayers, that of his daughter* Mandane *should be born a son that should over-rule* Asia *and drive him from his kingdom, married her to one* Cambyses, *a mean man among the* Persians, *purposing by that means to avoid the Prophesie: yet fearing the worst, as soon as* Cyrus *was born of her, he gave him to* Harpagus *to be slain; but he fearing the future displeasure of* Mandane *when she should be Queen, did not slay the childe, but gave him to a Shepherd, by whom he was brought up, till at last he made good the Prophesie of the Southsayers. He first united the Kingdom of the* Medes *and* Persians, *overthrew the* Lydians, *of whom* Crœsus *was King; took* Babylon, *and was the first Emperour of the* Persian *Monarchy, which continued two hundred and seven years, till* Alexander *the Great: This is that* Cyrus, *whose name and power was foretold by* Isaiah 45. 1. *an hundred years before he was born: He was a man admired for his Personage, Prowess, Wisdom and Liberality, but especially for his Memory.* Solinus *relateth, That he could call every Souldier in his Army by name, when he spake unto them. At last, itching after more Victories, he was slain by* Tomyris, *Queen of the* Scythians, *by whom his head was cut off, and thrown into a vessel full of blood, with this bitter taunt; Satia te sanguine quem sitisti. See his life described by* Herodot. Solin. Just. & Val. Max. ◊ *Also the name of a Poet, who for his singular good wit, was made a Bishop by* Theodosius *the Emperour.* Volat.

Cysenis. *The daughter of* Diomedes *king of* Thrace, *who would cut people up alive, and give the parents their children dressed to eat.* Volat.

Cyta, sive Cyte. *A town of* Colchis: inde Cytæus, a, um. *Of* Colchis, Val. Fl. Hinc *Cytæis*, f. Epithēton Medeæ. Propert. & *Cyteinus, a, um*. Id.

Cythēra, orum; n. pl. insula contra Cretam, in quam Venus primùm conchâ marinâ dicitur advecta, unde *Cytherea* illa dicta. Boch. deducit nomen inf. à *Petrh*, quæ Chald. קתרי dict. qd. scopulis scateat. *An Island betwixt* Peloponnesus *and* Candy *or* Crete, *now called* Cerigo, *in compass six miles, formerly called* Porphyris, Plin. *or* Porphyrusa, Aristot. *for the excellent purple-fishes taken there.* Hinc *Cytheriacus, a, um*; Mart.

Cythēris. *A notable Harlot, the Mistris of* Corn. Gallus, *whom* Virgil *by a feigned name calls* Lycoris.

Cythnos, f. Ovid. dict. à *Cythno* primo habitatore. *One of the* Cyclades; *otherwise called* Ophiusa & Dryopis. *It was destroyed by* Amphitryo. Hinc Cythnius, a, um; *Of that Isle.*

Cytis. *An Isle of* Arabia, *whence the Topaz-stone.* Plin.

Cytōrus, i; m. mons Galatiæ, in quo buxus plurima nascebatur; unde & *Buxifer* à Catullo dicitur, & quæ buxea sunt *Cytoraica* dicuntur, Ovid. *Sæpe Cytoraico deducit pectine crines.*

Cyzicus, i; f. Propert. & Cyzicos, Ovid. urbs Mysiæ ad Propontidem, dict. à *Cyzico* rege, quem Jason per imprudentiam interemit: *It was once a brave large City in any of the lesser* Asia; hod. *Chizico.*

D *ante* A.

DAæ, m. pl. Vir. al. Dahæ. Plin. *People of* Scythia, *neer the* Caspian *sea.*

Dabrona. *A river in* Ireland, *now cal. led* Broadwater, *formerly* Avonmore, *i. The great river.*

Daci. *People of* Transylvania.

Dacia. *A country beyond* Hungary, *beyond the* Danow. *It is divided into* Transylvania, (quæ *Dacia mediterranea* dic.) & Germ. Siebenburgen, *i. septem castra*, Valachia (quæ *Dacia Alpestris*) & Moldavia. vid. Ort. Incolæ *Daci* dic. qui olim *Davi*, ex quo apud Athenienses Davorum nomina servilia: hinc factum ut in Comœdiis servi introducantur *Davi* & *Getæ*, quippe ejusdem originis. Hinc Dacicus; *A title of some of the Emperours for their victories there.* Juv. est & Dacus, a, um; Stat. *Dacisan.*

Dactyli Idæi, ildem qui *Curetes* & *Corybantes*, quos Jovem nutrivisse ferunt, ne vagitu infans proderetur novo lusû genere excogitato, clypeolis æneis inter se concurrantes æris tinnitu, & numerosi pedis compositione (qui inde *Dactylus* dictus est) celavêre vocem infantis. Diom. Hi priùs Phrygiam habitârunt; unde *Idæi* ab *Ida* Phrygiæ monte dicti, dein Cretam profecti ferri usum invenerunt; *Dactyli* modulos, crepitu aut tinnitu æris deprehensos, in versificum ordinem transtulerunt. Cybeles *Priests*. vide Corybantes.

Dădūchus, δαδοῦχος. *The chief Priest of* Hercules, *says* Alex. ab Alex. *or as others, any Priest of* Ceres, *among the* Athenians; *so called from the Torch he carried.*

Dædăla. *A town in* Lycia, *where* Dædalus *was buried, being killed by a water-Snake that came out of the River* Ninus. Plin.

DÆDALUS, δαίδαλος, i. artificiosus, à δαίω, *scio*; vel δαιδάλλω, *vario*: Fecundus faber Athenienses, Micionis filius. *The most ingenious Artificer in the world*; *whence the Proverb,* Dædali opera, *when we would commend a thing for the curiousness of the work: he invented the Saw, the Ax, the Plummet, the Augour, Glue, Cement, Sails for ships, the Sail-yard; he also made Statues with a device to make the eyes move as if they were living: Being accused for the death of* Perdix *his Nephew, he fled into* Crete, *and there made the* Labyrinth *or Maze, into which* Minos *put him and his son* Icarus, *because he had made a Cow of wood, wherein* Pasiphae *putting her self plain the beast with a Bull. He seeing no way of escape, desired Feathers and Wax, to make a present, as he pretended, for the King, but he made himself and his son wings, and so flew from* Crete to Sardinia, *and from thence to* Cumæ, *where having lost his son by the way, he built a Temple to* Apollo. *The ground of the story is this:* Dædalus *being privy to the adultery of* Pasiphae, *the wife of* Minos, *with his Servant named* Taurus, *was put in prison with his Son* Icarus; *but he escaped with his Son and some other discontented persons from* Crete *in some small Ships:* Minos *pursued so hard, that* Icarus *his Ship was splitted on the rock:* Dædalus *over-sailed the King to* Sicily, *being the swifter, because he had then invented his Sail-clothes, when as all others knew no speedier sailing than by the help of Oars; whence the proverb,* Remiglis Dædaleis, *to signifie a thing done with dexterity and speed.* Hinc Adj. Dædalus, a, um; *Curiously wrought, finely bedecked. As* Dædala tecta, Vir. Dædala tellus, Lucr. Item Dædalæus, a, um; Hor. *of* Dædalus. Item Dædaleus, a, um, Propert.

Dæmŏgorgon, lat. *Deus terræ*, num *damnæ* Deus, *Gorgon* terra, Lact. Al. *sapientia terræ*, quomodo vett. *naturam* vocab.

Dæmon. *A Genius or Spirit good or bad. Partic. the eleventh house in casting of Nativities, i. the house of Fortune.* Firm.

Dæta, Thyestis soror, cum qua congressus Thyestes Enorchum Dæmonem sustulit. Rhod.

Dagon, *Frumentum* vel *Piscis*, nomen idoli Philistiorum: *sc.* vel à דָּג *piscis*, vel à דָּגָן *triticum*, unde & à Philone Byblio *Dagon* redditur Σῖτος, i. *Frumentarius*; ἐπειδὴ, inquit, εὑρετὴν τὸν σῖτον ἐξ ἀρότου ἔκλεισαν Ζεὺς ἀρότης. Θ.

Dăhippus. *A notable Statuary.* Plin.

Dalila, à דָּלַל *exhausit.* Samson's *Wife or Concubine, whose dalliance proved his ruine.*

Dalmanutha, *i.* pauperis portio. *A country of* Judea.

Dalmătia, à Delminio. unde antiq; *Delmatæ* scribe. erat a. Δελμάτιον, quæ & Δάλματον eorum præcipua urbs. *A part of* Illyricum, *now called* Sclavonia, *lying between* Croatia, Bosnia, Servia, *and the* Adriatick *Sea*, in qua situs est Archiepiscopatus Spalatensis. pop. Dalmatæ. *Of this Country was* Diocletian *the Persecutor and S.* Jerom. Hinc Dalmaticus, a, um; a Title of L. Metellus *from the conquest of the Country.* Dalmatica vestis, *A kind of Priestly garment white and studded with purple.* Ibid. Hinc Dalmaticatus. Lampr.

Dama. *Daughter of* Pythagoras.

Damaris. *qu.* uxorcula, à δάμαρ uxor. *A Christian woman converted by S.* Paul, *Act.* 17.

Damascenus. *Two of that name*; John, *a Father of the Church and an Historian: and* Nicholas, *a great Philosopher and Scholar, and an acquaintance of* Augustus Cæsar.

Damascus, dict. à *Damasco* Mercurii & Helimedæ Nymphæ filio, qui ex Arcadia in Syriam profectus urbem istam sui nominis condidit. Reliqui ab Hebr. דַּמֶּשֶׂק, *by some thought to be the place where* Cain *slew his brother* Abel, *and where after his departure out of* Paradise, *dwelt our first Father* Adam: *where resides a Viceroy of the* Turks, *under whose dominion now it is*; *it is called* Sclam & Scam: *There grow store of those plums we call Damsens*, Damascenes. Plin.

Dămăsippus, gr. *i.* equorum domitor. *One that took part with* Marius *against* Sylla, *and was very cruel.* ◊ *A player*, Juv. ◊ *A purchaser of Moulds and Statues.* Hor.

Dămasus. *The name of divers Bishops of* Rome.

Dămĕas. *A famous Image-maker.* Plin.

Damiānus. *A Sophister of* Ephesus.

Damium, sacrificium in honorem *Damiæ* sive *Bonæ Deæ*: quòd in operto fieret, & esset minime δημόσιον, i. *publicum*; Fest. vel pot. quòd fieret *pro* δήμου *populo*; V. ex Cic. & Juv.

Damnii. *Westmerland people.*

Dumnŏnii, vel Dumnonii. Cornwall *and* Devonshire-*men.*

Dumnŏnium promontorium. *The* Lizard-*point in* Cornwall. Cambd. *As others, S.* Michael's *mount.*

Damŏcles. *A flatterer of* Dionysius, *the* Sicilian *Tyrant, who to give him a taste of that felicity he so much applauded, attyred him as a King, and set him at the table, served in Royal manner; and in the mean while as he was in his imperial Robes, and delicate fare before him, hung a naked Sword with the point downwards just over his head, onely tyed by a horse-hair; which when* Damocles *perceived, he could not for his life taste of his dainties, nor take any pleasure in the Royal attendance he had; whereby* Dionysius *let him see, how that the life of a Prince in the midst of all his gallant Pomp and Royalty is uncomfortable, as being in continual fear.* vide Cicer. Tusc.

Dămœtas. *A Shepherd mentioned in* Virg.

Dæmon *and* Pythias. Pythagoreans; *when the Tyrant* Dionysius *had condemned one of them to dye, he craved a few days to set his House in order, and the other willingly offered himself the while to stay as a pledge, and to dye in his stead, if he returned not by the day appointed; he came according to appointment, to dye himself, and acquitted his friend that had so deeply engaged himself for him: when the Tyrant saw this faithfulness in their friendship, he pardoned him that was to dye, and desired to make himself the third man in their friendship:* Val. Max.

Dămŏphilus. *A Painter or Limner.* Plin.

Dăn. *i.* judex. *One of the twelve Tribes.*

DANAE, es; f. Δανάη. *The daughter of* Acrisius *King of the* Argives; *who being told by an Oracle that he should be slain by his grandchild, shut his daughter up close in a strong tower*; Jupiter *turning himself into a golden shower, dropt into her lap through the tyles, and got her with child. Her father in a rage clapt her and her new-born child into a chest, and cast them into the Sea: which being thrown upon the coast of* Daunia *a fisherman took up, and presented them to King* Pilumnus, *who married* Danae; *and* Perseus *her Son, afterward, when he came to age, slew his grandfather* Acrisius, *and so fulfilled the Oracle.* Ovid. *The golden shower shews the power of money to get one accesse any whither, as* Horace *moralizes the story.*

Dănăides, um; f. *The fifty daughters of* Danaus, *whereof all save one* Hypermnestra, *slew their husbands upon the marriage-night, and were sentenced for it to fill a rifted Tub with water. Hence* Danaïdum dolium, *a proverb of a covetous insatiable wretch, that never has enough.*

Dănăus, Argivo regno potitus regionem aridam (ob id δίψιον ἄργος appellatam) erutis fontibus, aquis abundare fecit filiarum ministerio: unde proverbium, Ἄργος Δαναοῦ ἀνυδρότερον exinde (ni me mea fallat conjectura) Poetarum fabulæ datur occasio; Fingunt n. Poetæ Danai filias propter scelus illud nefandum in maritos, hoc supplicio plecti, ut assiduè dolium pertusum aquâ cogantur implere. *A King of the* Argives; *from whom the* Grecians *were called* Danai; *he had fifty Daughters, whom he caused to slay their Husbands, the fifty Sons of his brother* Ægyptus *the night they were married; which they all did but one.*

Dăni, ildem qui Cimbri. *The Danes.*

Dănia. Denmark, *a Kingdom on the North of* Germany *neer the* Baltick; *a Country abounding with all furniture for shipping.*

Dănica sylva. *The forest of* Dean *in* Glocestershire, *or, as others,* Andreswaldt *betwixt* Glocester *and* Bristol.

Daniel, *i.* judex meus Deus. *One of the four greater Prophets.*

Dantes, poeta Florentinus. Volat.

Dantiscum. Dantzick, *a rich City in the borders of* Polonia, *being a free State, till of late that the King of* Poland *challenged them as Subjects to his Crown.*

Dănŭbius, Claud. qu. dicas *Danivius*, à copia nivium quâ augetur, dict. Ibid. Cato à *Danis* ejus accolis nomen accepisse prodit. Al. à sono, qu. *Tonnaw*, unde Bapt. Mant. *sonantem* voc. Al. qu. *Abnobius*, à monte Abnoba, priscis Germ. Abnaw, unde oritur, præfixo d' articulo. Versus fontes *Danubium*, versus ostia *Ister* dic. unde *binominem* voc. Ovid. Ostia habet 7. unde ἑπτάστομον voc. Strab. *septemplicem*, Ovid. *septem geminum*, Val. Fl. Δανοῦβις. *The Danow, the greatest river in* Europe, *as it passeth by* Illyricum *it changeth its name, and is called* Ister; *it receiveth into it sixty more rivers; ariseth in the lowest side of* Germany *out of the hill* Abnoba, *and runs into the* Euxine *Sea.*

Dănum, Doncaster *in* Yorkshire.

Danus, fl. Dow *or* Dane *in* Yorkshire.

Daphnæ, es; f. δάφνη, i. *laurus*, qu. δαυσώνη, *i. ἐπὶ τοῦ δαίεσθαι καίεσθαι*, Etym. in igne crepat. Penei fl. filia fingitur, eò quòd ripæ ejus abundant lauro ab Apolline amata ob medicinæ usum, & quòd sit ἀειθαλής. *A Nymph the daughter of* Peneus *a river of* Thessaly, *beloved and carried by* Apollo, *and in his pursuit of her turned into a Laurel or Bay-tree.* ◊ *Also the pleasant suburbs of* Antioch; Capit. τὸ τῆς Ἀντιοχείας προάστειον, Procop. *a place shaded with trees, and watred with springs, and much resorted to for pleasure; whence the proverb,* Daphnicis moribus vivere.

Daphnis, idis; m. δάφνις, i. laurus. *A young man of* Sicily, *the Son of* Mercury, *the first composer of Pastorals, who having agreed with a Nymph he loved that whether of them soever should break their promise they had plighted one to another, should lose both their eyes; and being taken in love with another, the gods that were called to witness, punished his falshood by striking him blind.* ◊ *The name*

of

a Shepherd in Virg.

Darabs, sing. Val. Fl. pl. Darabes, pop. Bactrianæ, quorum urbs *Darasa*.

Dardănia, opp. Troadis, Plin. à *Dardanus* ibidem regnante. *The City of* Troy *in* Phrygia, *built by King* Dardanus.

Dardănus, Jovis & Electræ filius. *Dardanon* Electrâ quis nescit Atlantide natum? Ovid. *After the murther of his brother* Jasius, *he fled into* Samothracia, *and afterwards into* Asia, *where he took up his abode in the lesser* Phrygia, *closely* Hellespont *Eastward; and built there a City called* Dardania, *which was afterward called* Troy, *from* Teos *the son of* Erichthonius, *and grand-Child to* Dardanus; *and after that* Ilium, *from* Ilus *the son of* Tros. *Dardanus* Iliacæ primus pater urbis & auctor, Virg. ◊ *Also an hunter, that bought up all things he could, to sell them at a dearer rate; he wrote Books of Magick:* Plin. unde Dardaniæ artes, *i.* Magicæ, Col. & Dardanarii, *Hucksters, forestiers, regraters.* Turneb. Dardanides. *Of* Dardanus *stock.*

Dărēs, ētis; m. Phrygius, historicus. *One of the most ancient Historians, who wrote the* Trojan *wars, wherein he was himself in person,* Ilid. *which History, as commonly and falsly believed, was translated out of* Greek *into* Latin *by* Corn. Nepos. ◊ *Also a champion in* Virg. *a boasting coward, a daring fellow that dared do nothing.*

Darini. *People of* Clanboy, Rowte, Glyms, Kryne, *and of the Sea-coasts, as far as* Loghfoyle *in* Ireland.

Dārius, דריוש, i. requirens aut inquirens. Δαρεῖος, ἐρέτης, Herod. i. coercitor. *The name of several Kings of* Persia, *one whereof was chosen King by the neighing of his Horse; another surnamed* Codomanus, *was the last Emperour of the* Persian *Monarchy, being conquered by* Alexander. Hinc *Daricus* nummus aureus.

Darvēnum, Ptol. & Darvernum. *Dover.*

Dārus, fl. Pannoniæ sup. qui & *Dravus.*

Dăsius. *A Physician in* Martial.

Dassarenses, Liv. pop. Macedoniæ in Illyrici confin.

DAVID, i.lis; m. דויד i. *dilectus,* Δαβίδ. *The Son of* Jesse, *King of* Juda *and* Israel *next after* Saul; *a man after Gods own Heart, and Author of those excellent compositures, which he sung to his Harp, the Psalms.*

Daulĭa, Liv. vel. Daulis, urbs Phocidis, Terei regis dicta; indè Philomela *Daulias* dicta, quòd ibi in avem sui nominis erat versa; Ovid.

Daunia, à *Daunus* dict. *A Country in the East part of* Italy, vulgò *Puglia plana, or Piana; belonging to the Kingdom of* Naples.

Daunus, filius Pilumni & Danaes, & avus Turni, maritus Ventiæ, qui in Apulia regnavit, à quo etiam regio illa Daunia dicta est. ◊ *Also a river of* Apulia, Hor.

D *ante* E.

Dea. *The river* Dee *in* Cheshire.

Dēărae, plur. Propert. *People of* Arabia *the Happy, where is a river of gold in sands.*

Deborah, דבורה, i. apis. *A prophetess, and one of the* Israelitish *Judges, who called* Barak *to her assistance.*

Děcamnicus. *A courtier of* Arch Ius, *who for upbraiding* Euripides *with his stinking breath being ordered to be beaten, for revenge turn'd Rebel.* Rhod.

Děcăpŏlis, is; f. Δεκάπολις, à Δέκα *decem &* πόλις *urbs; decem urbium regio. A Country or territory, with ten Cities belonging to it. One in* Palestine, *the Cities whereof are thus reckon'd up;* Scythopolis, Tiberias, Nephtali, Azor, Cæsarea Philippi, Capharnaum, Bethsaida, Chorazin, Bethsan, & Jotapata. ◊ *Another in* Cœlosyria; *of which* Damascus *the chief.*

Dĕcĕtes, pop. Galliæ Narbon. quorum opp. *Draguignen,* vel ut al. *Le burg de Dreysans.*

Decentius, Magnentii frater; Pomp.

Decianus, viri nomen proprium.

Dĕcius, dict. à *decem,* sicut *Quintius* à quinque. *The name of divers noble Romans, whereof three did wilfingly give up their lives for their Country;* i. *The father, in the* Latin *war.* 2. *The Son in the* Hetrusian. 3. *The grandchild, in the war against* Pyrrhus. ◊ *Decianæ,* locus paludosus Mœsiæ prope Abrittum, ubi Decii Impp. se devoverunt; Jorn.

Děcuma, Hispaniæ opp.

Děcŭmāni, Galliæ populi: Plin.

Děcŭmātes. agri in Germania sunt Tacito; hod. *The Dutchy of* Wirtemberg.

DEIANIRA, *i.* pugna hominum, à δῆϊος *hostis,* & ἀνήρ *vir*; sic dict. quòd belli causa erat procis suis. *The Daughter of* Œneus *King of* Ætolia; *she was betrothed first to* Achelous, *afterward to* Hercules; *who fighting for her, Hercules got the better: who being to pass over a river,* Nessus *the Centaure offered to help over his bride; but when Hercules was over he would have ravished her; whereupon* Hercules *shot him with an arrow that was poysoned with the blood of* Hydra, *who as his death gave to* Deianira *a garment dyed with his own blood, perswading her that if her Husband were that, he could love no other woman but her self. She therefore afterwards hearing that* Hercules *was fain in love with* Iole *in* Eubœa, *sent him that Coat; who having put it on fell mad; whereupon he slew* Lichas *that brought it, and threw himself into a Bonefire he had made in the mount* Oeta. Deianira *hearing this, slew her self with his Club, of whose blood sprung the herb* Nymphæa *or* Heracleon. Ovid. lib. 9. Metamorph.

Dēidămia. *The daughter of* Lycomedes, *King of* Scyros; *on whom* Achilles *begat* Pyrrhus, *while he lived there in a woman attire.* Propert.

Dēĭŏn, ēs; f. *Mother to* Miletus, *who of her was called* Deloniades. Ovid.

Dēĭŏpēia. *One of the Nymphs of* Juno, *which she promised to give* Æolus *to wife.* Virg.

Dēĭŏtărus. *He was made King of* Galatia *by* Pompey; *on whose side he fought against* Cæsar, *who notwithstanding pardoned him. Being accused to have conspired* Cæsars *death, he was defended by* Cicero.

Dēĭphŏbe, es; f. Virg. *Daughter of* Glaucus; *she was called* Sibylla Cumana, *who conducted* Æneas *to Hell.*

Dēĭphŏbus. *The Son of* Priam *and* Hecuba; *he married* Helena *after the death of* Paris, *and was by her delivered into the hands of the Grecians; she opening the Chamber-door to them while he was a sleep.* Virg.

Dĭra. *The place where* Adlestan Ellis, *he first King of* Northumberland, *kept his Court,* an. Chr. 508 sic Fenn.

Dĭdon. *King of the* Mysians *and* Basternæ, *slain by* M. Crassus *with his own hand.* Rhod.

Dĭdgewŏrĭa. Godmundingham *in* Yorkshire. Camb.

Deliacus, a, um, qui est ex *Delo,* Cic.

Delius, a, um; qui est ex *Delo* insula, ut *Delius* Apollo, & *Delia,* Diana. Delius, *one of* Mark Antonies *Captains, a great turncoat.*

Dĕlĭi, *Certain narrow Lakes or Ponds near to* Catana, *of a wonderful depth, which the inhabitants call* Crateras, L. Gobets *or Chalices. These pools were sacred to the brethren* Palici; *and were in such veneration, that in doubtful and great matters they would bring men thither to take their oaths.*

DELOS, i; f. (ē) à δῆλος, i. *manifestus,* sic dict. quòd cum mari operta esset repentè se ostendit Latonæ locum ad pariendum quærenti, quum ex ea natus Apollo, qui in sole *Delos,* & Diana, quæ etiam *Delia* dicta est; unde *Liunia Delos,* Virg. vel quòd in diluvio Ogygis tempore prima inter alias aquis emerserit. *An Island in the* Ægean *Sea, being the chief of the* Cyclades, *where* Latona *was delivered of* Apollo *and* Diana, *to whom therefore the Island was ever after consecrated, and held a place of so great devotion, that the* Persians *when they made war against* Greece, *and had brought to* Delos a navy of a thousand Sail, yet out of reverence they forbore medling with any thing there. It was once a floating Island, therefore by Ovid called erratica Delos. It was not lawful to bring up a Dog in the Island, nor to bury any dead body in it, neither was any to bring forth Children there; wherefore if any one were sick, or great with child, they were removed to some of the neighbouring Islands: It had formerly been called* Ortygia, Asteria, Cynthia, Lagia, Chlamydia, Cynethus, & Pyrpile. Hinc Delius, a, um; & Deliacus, a, um.

DELPHI, orum; m. & pro urbe & pro civibus: est & sing. *Delphos,* i. Ovid. dict. à *Delpho* Neptuni filio, vel à *Delpho* Deucalionis filio, qui ibi imperavit, an. M. 2460. Hinc Apollo *Delphicus,* vel, ut Macrob. vult, ab ant. Δελφός, quod sig. *solum,* quia interdiu solus lucet, unde & *Sol* dicitur, *qu. solus. A City of* Phocis *in* Greece (*now called* Delfi, Sabona *and* Castri,) *seated on the hill* Parnassus, *where the* Oracle *of* Apollo *was, unto which all the* Grecians *did resort for Counsel in matters of any great importance; which at Christs birth was silenced. It was seated in the midst of the inhabited world, as they fancied, whereupon they called it the Navel of the world:* Liv. *which was found out by* Jupiter *sending out two Eagles to fly one from the East, the other from the West, who met at this place;* Claud. Delphicus, a, um. *Of that place.* Hinc *Delphica,* mensa poculorum, quæ & Abacus, quod esset mensa illi similis, cui Delphis infidebat *Pythia,* dum oracula ederet.

Delphinius, dict. *Apollo* non quòd in delphina transformatus classi ducem se præstitisset, sed quòd *Delphinem* emiserit, quem conscutti Cretenses Cirrham sunt delati. Rhod.

Delphini portus, hod. *Porto Fin* or *Fino,* 15 *miles off* Genoa.

Delphinus, syderis nomen; Ovid.

Delta, dict. quòd literæ Græcæ Δ imaginem referat. *An Isle in* Egypt *made by the division of the river* Nilus, *not far from* Alexandria; vulgò *Mabetech.*

Deltŏton. *A Constellation of a triangular shape like the Greek* Δ; *the same as that of* Andromeda; Cic.

Demades. An Athenian *Orator, a great adversary to* Demosthenes, *who suddenly would rise up and finish what faint* Demosthenes *for want of premeditation and ability could not utter.*

Demagŏras, δημαγόρας, *i.* conclonator. *A Parasite whom the* Athenians *fined ten talents for calling* Alexander *a god.*

Demaratus. *A* Lacedæmonian *Captain, who being banished his Country, and living at* Athens, *he heard and fore-all the Acts and Forces which the* Athenians *used for the overthrow of* Lacedæmonia; *wherefore thinking himself more engaged to his native Country, then to* Athens, *he declared the whole project:* vix. temp. Philip. Maced. Plut. ◊ *Also a rich merchant of* Corinth, *who flying from the tyrant* Cypselus, *came and dwelt in* Hetruria, *where he begat* Tarquinius Priscus *the fifth King of the* Romans. Cic.

Demarchus, δήμαρχος, *i.* princeps populi. lat. Tribunus plebis. *The name of a Champion, who tasting of the intrails of a child offered in sacrifice, was changed into a Wolf, and ten years after restored to his own shape again.*

Demas, mercator Thessalonicensis idem & Evangelista, D. Pauli adjutor.

Demea, i. popularis. *An old clownish man in* Terence.

Demetæ. *People of* Welt-Wales *in* Carmardenshire, Pembrokeshire, *and* Cardiganshire.

Demetrias, à Demetrio quodam ibid. regnante. *A Town of* Thessaly *first called* Pagasa. ◊ *Also the Isle* Paros *so called, which is one of the* Cyclades.

Demetrius, i. *Cerealis,* a δήμητρα, i. Ceres, *qu.* γῆ μήτηρ, i. *Terra mater* dict. *Divers famous men so called; the chief whereof was a King of* Macedon, *son to* Antigonus, *surnamed* Poliorcetes; *of so manly a port, that no Painter could truly counterfeit him; whom* Plutark *has paralleld with* Mark Anthony. *In his Image did reside Majesty and Mercy, Gravity and Affability; in recreation most pleasant; in affairs requisite, most vigilant; lustful, and yet valiant; obedient to his parents: he waged war against four Kings at once, and vanquished all,* Ptolomæus, Lysimachus, Seleucus, *and* Pyrrhus: *at last he was taken prisoner by* Seleucus. ◊ *Another surnamed* Phalereus *scholar of* Theophrastus, *by his virtue and discreet government he invested* Athens *very much, being Ruler of it ten years: In which time they set up* 36 *Images in honour of him: Afterwards in his absence, by the slanderous accusations of some malicious persons, he was condemned to dye, and they pulled down all those Images, save one in the Castle: When* Demetrius *heard of this, he said, Yet for all that, they have not pluckt down that virtue for which they did set up those Images.* ◊ *Also one a Silver-smith;* Act. 19.

Demiurgus δημιοῦργος, i. magistratus, sic dict. præfectus civitatum quarundam in Græcia. Liv.

Dēmŏchărēs, δημοχάρης, *i.* popularem auram captans: *An* Athenian *Orator, Nephew to* Demosthenes, *who being sent to King* Philip *as Embassadour, and asked by him how he might oblige the* Athenians; *why! said he, hang your self. The King dismissed him without doing any thing to him, only bade him ask those who had sent him, Whether were more noble, the parient bearer, or venter of such unseemly language.* Sen.

Democles, *i.* decus populare. vid. Damocles.

Democoon, ontis; m. *A natural Son of King* Priamus, *who kept his Fathers Horses at* Aby lus, *and was slain in the* Trojan *war by* Ulysses.

Democrates, δημοκράτης, populum regens. *A Physician in* Pliny.

DEMOCRITUS, δημόκριτος, i. populi judex. (ĕ, ŏ, i.) *An excellent Philosopher of* Abdera, *who travelled over great part of the world for knowledge, and returning home confined himself to a little Garden, where he might more freely meditate on the works of nature; from which his meditation that outward objects might not withdraw his mind, he blinded himself by looking upon a bright brazen bason. He laughed at peoples eager pursuit of riches and honour, when as their children, for whom they provided them, were often dead before them. The people taking him to be mad, sent* Hippocrates *to him, who after discourse with him told them* Democritus *was no mad, but they were to think him so. He would always laugh at the fooleries of men (as* Heraclitus *would weep at them) whereof he was afterwards* Gelasinus. Hic dixit omnia ex atomis fieri, & plures esse mundos, cosq; corruptibiles. *His father was so wealthy, that at one time he feasted* Xerxes *and his army. He died at the age of* 99 *years.*

Demogorgon. *A Magician so skilful, that he could command the Spirits, and punish them, if they did not as he would have them.*

Demonax, sic dict. q. ἐκ τῆς δήμου victum quæritabat. *A Friend of* Adrians *time, who contrary to all other Philosophers used facetiousness, and went into all companies.*

Demonidas. *A lame Pedant,* qui cum crepidas amisisset, imprecatus: furi ut pedibus conveniret. Rhod.

Demophoon, ontis; m. *The Son of* Theseus *and* Phædra, *the twelfth King of* Athens, *who in his return from* Troy, *landed in* Thrace, *where* Phyllis *King* Lycurgus *his daughter fell in love with him, and entertained him at bed and board. He after a time going for* Athens, *promised to come to her again; but because he did not perform his promise, she hanged her self upon an Almond-tree.* ◊ *Also a Prophet who foretold the danger that was like to befal* Alexander. Curt.

Demopolis, δημόπολις, populi civitas. *The first of* Themistocles. Rhod.

DEMOSTHENES, is; m. (ē, ĕ.) δημοσθένης, *i.* populi robur. *The most famous Orator of* Greece: *he was the Son of a Blacksmith, and* Plato's *scholar; he having an impediment in his speech that he could not pronounce the letter r, by putting stones in his mouth, and declaiming upon the Sea-shore, attained to a perfect way of speaking. When* Philip *had besieged* Athens, *he promised to raise his siege, if they would give in hostage ten Orators.* Demosthenes *told them this story, that the Wolves desired a League with the Shepherds, upon this condition, that the cause of strife might be taken away, which was the Shepherds Mastiffs; this being granted, the Wolves without all fear made havock of the Sheep. Even so would* Philip *do with you, said he, if once you deliver to him your Watchmen, your Orators. When* Antipater *succeeded* Alexander, *he fled to save his life; Archias was sent to apprehend him, but he to prevent it drank poyson which he had prepared and kept in his Pen for that purpose, and so ended his life.*

Demoteles. *One of those, who wrote of the Pyramids of* Egypt. Plin.

Dentatus, cognomen *Curii,* quia cum dentibus natus est; Plin.

Deo, *Dea,* Ceres dict. qu. τοκεὺς τὸ δὲν τὸ ὠφέλιμον, i. *invenio,* quòd frugum fuerit inventrix; hinc *Deois* dict. Proserpina. Ceres *so called.*

Deorum currus, *Soles Ægyptii,* Libyæ interioris mons. Plin.

Derbe. civ. Lycaoniæ, Act. 14.

Derbices. *People neer the* Caspian *Sea, worse than* Stoicks; *they punish all crimes with death; they kill and eat their friends after seventy years of age, but old women they onely strangle, and bury them presently.* Strab.

Derce, & *Dercenna,* Mart. fons frigidissimus æstate inter Lilbilin & Segobrigam.

Derceto, vel Dercetis; f. Ovid. *An Idol worshipped at* Joppa *and* Ascalon, *called also* Atergatis, *and* Dagon; *the upper part like man, downward like a fish.*

Dertosa. *The City of* Tortosa *in* Spain.

Derventio. *The river* Derwent, *that runs by* Derby.

Desmonia. Desmond.

Desticos. *A rude Island near* Thrace.

Deva, Britannicè *Diffardwy,* i. Aqua Dury, salmonibus admodum ferax; è duobus in Wallia monibus enascitur, & inde dict. credunt. Δῆνα n. *duo* Illorum idioma te denotat: alii vim verbi sequentes Nigrum appell. al. Deiaquam; vid. Cambd. *The river of* Dee *in* Cheshire *in* England. ◊ *Also the river and town of* Dondee *in* Scotland.

Devana. *A town called* Doncaster *in* Yorkshire; *but that is* Danorum castra. *Others interpret it* Aberdon *in* Scotland *nigh the river* Dee (*called* Deua, *or* Diua) *or else a town called* Dondee *there.* By Camb. *it is called the City of* Chester, *called also* West-Chester, *in* Cheshire, *nigh the river* Deva, *or* Dee; *and the same is called* Legio-castra, *qu.* castra legionis, *so called from the twentieth Legion, called* Victrix, *which was sent thither in the time of* Galba *the Emperour.*

Dicaledŏnii. *The* Picts, *inhabiting the West of* Scotland, Cambd.

DĔUCALION, ōnis; m. Δευκαλίων, quòd ante diluvium hominibus dominatus

nunciaret, dicens Διῶτε, κηλεῖ ὑμᾶς ὁ Θεὸς εἰς μετάνοιαν, Theoph. vel ob pietatem, qu. Διὰ κηλῖδος, *Jovem invocant.* Idem cum *Noacho*, cujus historiam Ethnici huic homini affigunt. *The Son of* Promētheus, *who married* Pyrrha, *Daughter to* Epimetheus. *Woen he reigned in* Thessaly, *came the Deluge or universal flood, which drowned all the world; onely he and his wife* Pyrrha *got into a little shallop, which was carried into the mount* Parnassus, *and there stayed, where the dry land first appeared when the flood was gone: he consulted with the Oracle of* Themis, *how mankind might be repaired; and he was answered, if he cast his great mothers bones behind his back; whereupon they took stones, and cast them over their shoulders, and they became men and women; whence they say came* λαὸς populus, *of* λᾶας lapis, *a* Ovid *descants upon it,* Unde homines nati durum genus. *Ton was no other than* Noah's *flood; and* Plutark *mentions the very Dove, that was sent out of the* Ark *by* Deucalion, *says he; that is, by* Noah. Hinc Deucalioneus, a, um. *Of,* &c. Deucalioneos imbres, *i.* ingentes; Lucn.

Develton. *A mid-land town of* Thrace; Plin.

Deverra dea ab antiquis existimabatur, quam venerabantur, ut scopis domum *ve rent* purgarent.

Devnana, vulgò Doncaster *in* England.

Devona. *A town in* Silesia, *now called* Newmark.

Devonia. Devonshire.

Dexamene, gr. Δεξαμένη, *i.* recipiens, à *δέχομαι* recipio. *A Nymph of the Sea.*

Dexicreontis, Venus dicta est à *Dexicreonte* Samio Nauclero, qui Veneris jussu aqua navim suam in expeditione quadam ovexit; quam, cum socii si irent, à se tanquam à pro vo publico pecuniâ redimerent, quo dives factus Veneri statuam grati animi indicem posuit, quam suo, *i.* Dexicreontis nomine inscripsit. Rhod.

Deximontani. *People of* Carmania, *upon the river of* Granius. Plin.

D *ante* I.

Dia. *The name of a Goddess among the* Sicyonians, *which is the right to be the same with* Hebe *the goddess of youth.* ✠ *Also an Island in the* Ægæan *Sea, being one of the* Cyclades, *seventeen miles distant from* Delos; *where* Theseus *left* Ariadne *asleep,* Ovid. *whom afterwards* Bacchus *married. It is otherwise called* Naxus. ✠ *Also the name of several Cities.*

Diābatrina, gr. *i.* transitiva, sacrificia erant apud Græcos, quæ in *transitu* aliquo fiebant, Plut.

Diablintres, pop. Armoricæ, hod. *Diablintes*; Cæs.

Diactor, *διάκτωρ*, *i.* Internuncius. Mercury *so called by the Poets, as being the messenger of the gods.*

Diālītēnus, *διαλίτης*, *i.* redimitus. *A hair-lace boy in* Martial.

Diāgoras, gr. *i.* concionator. *A man of* Rhodes, *whose three Sons having on the same day won the prizes in the games of* Olympus, *set their garlands on their Fathers head, who with excess of joy ended his life in his Sons arms,* Cic. ✠ *Another in* Athenian *Hist sopher, surnamed ἄθεος*, i. *the Atheist, who denied there was any God, or rather onely set at naught the Idols and false Gods of his time. For which contempt he was banished by the* Athenians, *who promised a talent for a reward to him that should slay him.*

Diālis, le, adj. à *Dijovis*, Var. Rect. ab eo quod Græci Jovem Διᾶ vocant. *Belonging to* Jupiter. *Whence* Flamen Dialis *had his name, who was the High Priest of* Jupiter, *instituted by* Numa Pompilius; *he onely was priviledged to wear the* Albogalerum, i. *a White Miter made of Sheepskins: none was capable of this Office but he that was married; neither was it lawful for him to marry twice, but if his wife dyed, he resigned his Office of Priesthood: None might fetch fire out of his House, unless it were to perform some Sacrifice therewith; neither might any pull or barb him, but a Freeman of the City.*

Diāmastigōsis, *διαμαστίγωσις*, *flagellatio*, Sacri genus apud Lacedæmonios, in quo ante aram nobiles adolescentes sese mutuis verberibus affligebant astantibus propinquis.

DIANA, æ; f. (ā) à *dies*, qu. *Jovi ana*, utpote Jovis filia; vel *Diana*, qu. *Duana* quòd duobus temporibus, & die & nocte appareat, vel à *Dic*, Diana, quòd per noctem lucens, penè alterum faciat diem; Firm. vel à *Jana*, *d* literâ appositâ, Macr. est enim Sol *Janus*, Luna *Jana*, vel qu. *Divitana*, i. *diva Jana*, vel ex *Dea Jani*, Jos. Scal. Simpl. vel à Διὸς primâ brevi, i. *Jovis filia*; vel à *δῖα*, primâ longâ; uti apud Virg. *Exercet* Diana *Choros.* Ἀρτεμὶς græcè dic. ab *ἀρτεμὴς integer*, ob virginitatis illibatæ laudem. *The daughter of* Jupiter *by* Latona, *at the same birth with* Apollo; *who out of love to chastity, avoiding all comfort and acquaintance with men, with some Nymphs in her company retired into the Woods, and there exercised her self in hunting of wild beasts, carrying about with her a bow and a quiver; whereupon Jupiter called the goddess of the Woods, much honoured for her chastity, having many Temples dedicated unto her, of which that at* Ephesus *was the most renowned. She is also taken for the Moon, as* Apollo *for the Sun.* In cœlo *Phœbe*, in terris *Diana*, apud inferos *Hecate* voc. ✠ Turba Diania, Ovid. *A pack of hounds.* Arma Diania, Grat. *Hunting weapons.*

Dianæ tonus. *A spring in* Sicily, *the waters whereof will not mingle with wine.* Solin.

Diānium. *A town of* Tarracon *in* Spain, vulgo Denia.

Diāphānes, *διαφανὴς*, *i.* transparens; *A river of* Cilicia. Plin.

Diapolitus, Ægyptiorum rex, cui & nomen erat *Amasis.* Oros.

Diasia, i. Jovialia. *Feasts of* Jupiter *among the* Athenians.

Diaula *One of the four Porches or* Portico's *in* Rome.

Diaulus. *A fellow in* Martial, *that from a Physician turned Sexton.*

Dibutades. *A Potter in* Corinth *who first taught how to make vessels with figures and pictures of men on them.* Plin.

Dicæarchus, Messanius; *δικαίαρχος*, justus imperator. *A Peripatetick who thought mankind had no beginning, but that a succession of men had been from all Eternity, denying the Soul to be of any substance.*

Dicarchēa urbs, Sil. quòd ea civ. quondâ justitiâ regeretur; nunc *Puteoli.*

Dice, es; f. *δίκη*, *i.* justitia; Dea præses judiciorum, virgo Jovis filia, Rhod.

Dictamnum, Cretæ insulæ opp. unde *dictamnus* herba.

Dicte, mons, Cretæ à nympha ejusdem nominis quæ in eo colebatur dict. hinc Jupiter *Dictæus*, quòd ibi educatus erat. *Dictæa nympha*, i. Cretensis, Vir.

Dictum. *A town in* Wales, *now called* Diganwey; Cambd.

Dictynna, Δικτὺς *ἀπὸ τοῦ δικτύου*, i. à *plagis* & *rete* dict. *A Nymph of* Crete *called before* Britomartis, *who first found out hunting nets, whence she had the name: Some say that* Minos *King of* Crete *was in love with her, and when she could by no means avoid his violence, she threw her self headlong down a rock, and then being taken up again by fishers nets, she had from thence her name. She was one of* Diana's *companions; whence* Diana *her self is so called.*

Dictys, à *δίκτυον*, *i.* rete. *A Fisherman that brought up* Perseus; Stat. ✠ *Also one of the* Centaures, *slain by* Pirithous *at the Nuptials of* Hippodamia; Ovid. ✠ *Also an Historian called* Cretensis, *is went to the wars of* Troy, *where he wrote the History of it.* Suidas *relates, that in the time of* Claudius Cæsar *there was a great earthquake in* Crete, *so that the graves were opened, in one of which this History of his was found.*

Dida, Pœnæ præfectus; Liv.

Didius Julianus, Romanorum Imperator 20. *A very frugal man: he made a law called* Didia Lex, *to restrain excess in Feasting, with a penalty upon the guests, as well as the entertainer.* Macrob.

DIDO, ūs; f. (ī) Phœnicum linguâ, fœm. unde David, דּוֹדָה i. *dilecta*; quæ & Eliza. *The Daughter of* Belus *King of* Tyre, *married to* Sichæus, *one of* Hercules *Priests, whom when her brother* Pygmalion *had for his treasure privily murthered, she with some others packing up all her wealth got a Ship, and sailed into that part of* Africk, *which is called* Zeugitana, *and bought there as much land as she could compass with a Bulls hide: she cut the hide into small thongs, and inclosed a great quantity of ground, on which she builded* Carthage, *and a Castle in it, which she called therefore* Byrsa, *that is, the Hide.* Hyarbus, *King of the* Getulians, *would have forced her by Arms to marry him; but she rather than stain her former bed, killed her self.* Virgil *feigned that she killed her self because that Æneas forsook her; but that by the account of Chronologers is impossible. For Æneas came into* Italy 330 *years before the building of* Rome; *to* Dido, *they tell us, began to build* Carthage 70 *years after* Rome *was built.*

Didymeus, Apollo dictus est, quòd geminam speciem sui nominis præferat, Illuminando, formandôque lunam. Macr.

Didymon, armorum artifex eximius, Virgil.

Didymus, una Cycladum; Ovid. Item urbs v Insulæ Siciliæ; Id.

Didymus, *δίδυμος*, *i.* Geminus, vel gemellus. *A surname of* S. Thomas *the Apostle.* ✠ *Also the name of several men. One a Grammarian, in* Augustus *time; a great writer,* Quint. *he put forth* 3500 *Books.*

Diespiter. Hor. Jupiter, qu. *Diei*, h. e. lucis *pater*: Macrob.

Digentia, Hor. *A river of* Italy, hod. *Rivo del Sole.*

Dijovis, quòd nos *die juvet*, ut sit id. quod *Diespiter*, Gell. qu. *Dem Jovis*, Voss.

Dimas, cursor nobilis; Stat.

Dimastus. *An Island about* Rhodes, *the inhabitants whereof all grow bald.*

Dinah, *i.* judicium, quò & *Danaes* nomen alludit. *The Daughter of* Jacob, *ravished by* Sichem.

Dinarētum, *Cape di S. Andrea*, prom. Cypri orientale; Plin.

Dindymēne, es; f. Hor. dict. quòd in *Dindymo* Phrygiæ monte ejus sacra fierent. Cybel *so called.*

Dindymus, qu. *δίδυμος*, i. *biceps*, cò quòd duplicem habeat verticem; vel quòd Aura ex Baccho gravida ibi peperit τὼ *δίδυμα*, i. gemellos. In Acc. *Dindymon* Ovid. plur. *Dindyma*, Virg. *A high hill of* Phrygia.

Dinōcrātes. *A riotous Philosopher of* Messena. Plut.

Dio Cassius. *An Historian and Consul of* Rome.

Diocletiānus Jovius 38. Imp. Rom. *When he had reigned 22 years, and atchieved many great exploits, he gave over his government of the Empire, and retired himself into the Country, and lived a private life.*

Diochares, Cæsaris libertus; Cic.

Diōdōrus, *διόδωρος*, i. Jovis donum. *The name of divers learned men.* ✠ *One of* Sicily, *an excellent Historian in* Jul. Cæsars *time.* ✠ *Another, a Stoick, who taught* Cicero *Logick.*

DIOGENES, *διογένης*, l. Jovis natus, *called also* Cynicus, *κυνικὸς*, à *κύων* canis. *A famous Cynick Philosopher* Anisthenes *his Scholar: he had no food but such as was given him daily, whence he was called ἡμερήσιος*, in diem vivens, *because he never provided any thing before-hand: He would live in no House but a Tub; of which he turned the open side to the Sun in the Winter, and contrary in Summer, and could tumble his Tub, and change his dwelling, whither, and when he pleased.* Alexander *the Great came to see him, and bid him ask what ever he would, and he would give it him: Then said* Diogenes, *Stand from between me and the Sun, for thou take from me that which thou canst not give me.* Alexander *so little moved at his curtish reply, profest openly, if he were not* Alexander, *he could be content to be* Diogenes. ✠ Diogenes Laertius. *He wrote the Lives of the Philosophers.*

Diōgĕnĭānus. *A Grammarian of* Heraclea, *in* Adrian's *time, who writ an Alphabetical Dictionary.*

Diognētus, *διόγνητος*, i. à Jove genitus. *An Historian who writ the journies or jests of* Alexander; Jul. Capit. ✠ *Also a Painter in the time of* Antoninus. Plin.

Diōmēdēa, insulæ, ubi dispariusse aiunt *Diomedem*, & socios ejus ob dolorem in aves conversos, quæ ob id *Diomedeæ* vocatæ sunt: duæ dicuntur Plinio, quarum altera habitatores habet, altera deserta est. Ortel. 5. statuuntur, quarum maxima monasterio decorata est. *S. Mariæ de Tremiti* nomen refert. 2. *S. Domino*: 3. *Capraræ*: 4. *Credazzo*: 5. *Vecchiæ*, i. vetulæ, vel ut al. *Gatizzo*: Sitæ sunt hæ insulæ omnes in mari Adriatico è regione Garganî, vulgò *monte de S. Angelo.*

Diōmēdes, *Διομήδης*, *i.* Jovis consilium. *A King of* Thrace, *who fed his Horses with mans flesh;* Hercules *slew him, and threw him to be eaten by his own Horses.* ✠ *Another, a King of* Ætolia, *the Son of* Tydeus *and* Delpyle, *one of the* Grecian *worthies in the* Trajon *wars; At his return from* Troy *he was ashamed to go home, by reason of* Ægiale *his wives baseness and lewd carriage, but went into* Apulia *in* Italy, *and there shared the Kingdom with* Daunus, *and built some Towns. From his Father he is called* Tydides, Viv. *from his Country* Ætolus heros, Ovid. Calydonius heros, Stat.

Dion. *A noble man of* Syracuse *that loved* Plato, *by whose counsel he rid the Country of* Dionysius *the Tyrant.* Plut. ✠ *Also a Philosopher of* Prusa, *whom the Emperour* Trajan *used with great respect*; Suid.

Diōne. *A Sea-Nymph, the Mother of* Venus *by* Jupiter; *whence she is called* Dionæa, Virg. & Cæsar, *as descended from her,* Dionæus; Id.

Diōnysia, *τὰ Διονύσια*, l. Bacchanalia, à *Dionysius*, i. e. Bacchus; Terent.

Diōnysius, à vinearum fertilitate dict. vel quòd *Dionysio*, i. Baccho sacra. *The Isle of* Naxus *in the* Ægean *Sea.*

Dionysiodōrus. *A noble Geometrician,* Plin. ✠ *Also an excellent Musician*; Id.

Dionysiŏpŏlis, *ἡ τοῦ Διονύσου πόλις*, i. *Bacchi civitas*; ad locum enim istum (ut refert Plin.) *Dionysius* simulachrum è mari appulit. *A City of* Pontus *called formerly* Crunos; *also a City of* India *within* Ganges, *now called by some* Nagara, *by others* Nerg, *and by others* Nylla, Ortel. ✠ Dionysiopolita. *The people.* Cic.

DIONYSIUS, *Διόνυσος*, vini Inventor, Jovis ex Semele Thebana filius, quem & Bacchum, & Liberum patrem dicimus; dict. quasi *διὸς νύσος*, *πάρα τὸ διὰ νύσσειν τὸν ὄνον*, quod largiatur vinum; vel qu. *διόνυσος*, quòd curas solvit: al. dict. volunt, qu. *Διὸς νᾶς*, i. Jovis mens; al. Ἀπὸ τοῦ *Διὸς θεῖναι καὶ τίθεσθαι* al. Ἀπὸ τοῦ *διατιθέναι*, i. perficiendo. al. Ἀπὸ τοῦ *νύσσειν τὸν Δία*, *ἐκπίνειν*, quòd excitet mentem. A voce Indica *Διὸν Θεὸν*, i. *Bacchum*; ut fuerit *Διόνυσος ἡ κατὰ Νύσσαν*; Tzetz. At illud Indarum *Deos* ab Heb. דִּין *judicare*, unde & אֲדֹנַי *Dominus* dict. A *νύσσω*, i. *σφάττω Graecis*, lingua Syracus. quòd Jupiter cum femori infertum gestans, claudicaret; Nonn. Rect. à *Διὸς* & *Νύσσα*, quòd à *Jove* in *Nysa* genitus. *A name of* Bacchus. ✠ *Also the name of two Tyrants of* Sicily, *the last of which two ruled with such tyranny, that all his people were weary of his Government, and one old woman prayed for his life; he hearing of it, asked her why she prayed for his life; quoth she, I can remember when I was a girl, we had one cruel Tyrant, and I would ever be wishing his death; then came another, and he was worse; then comest thou, worst than all the former; and if thou wert gone, I fear what would become of us if we should have a worse till. After being banished, he went to* Corinth, *where he lived poor and mean; whence the proverb* Dionysius Corinthi, *used to signifie such an one as is fallen from great honours to as great contempt: Last of all he turned Schoolmaster, so that when he could not over-rule men, yet he might tyrannize over children.* ✠ *There were also othe s, learned men of this name; one whereof was a* Stoick *Philosopher, one of* Zeno's *Scholars, who when he was tormented with the Stone, cried out,* Zeno *my Master taught me false, when he said, That grief was no ill thing.* ✠ *Another called* Dionysius Alexandrinus *Library-keeper to* Trajan. ✠ Dionys. Halicarnassæus, *An Historian, who hath writ of the Original and Affairs of* Rome. ✠ Dionysius Areopagita, præsul Athenien sis, D. Pauli discipulus. *He when he was in* Egypt *to get knowledge, and saw an Eclipse of the Sun, contrary to nature, at the passion of our Saviour* Christ, *together with* Apollophanes *the* Sophist *his instructer, said,* Aut Deus naturæ patitur, aut mundi machina dissolvetur. *Either the God of nature suffereth, or the frame of the world will be dissolved.* ✠ Dionysius Periegetes. *Who lived in* Augustus *time, and wrote a Biography in Greek Hexameters.* ✠ *Also one of the seven Champions, S.* Dennis *for* France.

Diŏphānes, *διαφανὴς*, à Jove lucens. *A Rhetorician master to* Gracchus. Cic.

Diophantus. *The name of several Writers; one of whom has writ of Arithmetick.*

Diŏpœnus & Scyllis. *Two men of* Crete, *the first Engravers of Marble.* Plin.

Diŏres, *A mans name, whom* Turnus *slew*; Virg.

Dioscŏrides, *surnamed* Phacas; *a famous Physician of* Anazarba, *in* Nero's *time; he wrote of the nature of Herbs twenty four Books*: Suid. ✠ *Also an Ingraver in* Augustus *time,* Plin. ✠ *Also an Astrologer*; Censorin.

Diŏscoros. *An Isle in the borders of* Italy, *over against the Promontory* Lacinium. Pl.

Dioscūri, *διόσκοροι, οἱ κοῦροι, Jovis filii*: Castor & Pollux, *The Sons of* Jupiter, *by* Leda; *Luckie to Mariners, when they appeared double.* ✠ *Also the name of a Ship in the Acts.*

Dioscūrias, gr. Σεβαστόπολις, Ptol. hod. *Sevastipoli* dict. *A City of* Colchis, *wherein were people of three hundred divers nations.*

Diospŏlis, *ἡ τοῦ Διὸς πόλις*, *i.* Jovis civitas. *A City in* Egypt, *formerly called* Hec. tompylos.

Diōtimus, *ἡ τοῦ Διὸς τιμή*, Jovis gloria. *A woman so well skilled in Philosophy, that* Socrates *went to hear her Lectures.*

Dioterĕphes; i. à Jove nutritus. *A man who oppposed the Apostles.* 3 Joh.

Dioxippus, *ὁ διὰ τοῦ ἵππου*, i. equos insequens. *A notable wrestler*; Plin. ✠ *Also a Souldier of* Alexanders. Curt.

Diphilus, *i.* Jovis amicus. *A stage workman*; unde prov. Diphilo tardior; Cic.

Dipsas, ădis; f. à *δίψα sitis*; Ovid. *A drunken old hag.* ✠ *Also a kind of Serpent*: Lucan.

Dipsas, antis; m. Luc. i. *sitiens*, à *δίψα sitis*. *A river of* Cilicia; *rising out of the hill* Taurus.

Dipson, Arabiæ locus montibus asper, & aquarum inops; unde ei nomen. Plin.

Dira

Diræ, qu. *deorum iræ*, Acherontis & Noctis filiæ, animorum sibi male conscio-rum exagitatrices. *The furies.* Virg.

Dirce, es; f. ab Arab. דִּרְקָא à cæruleo aquæ colore; unde *cærula Dirce* dic. ap. Stat. *Wife to* Lycus *King of* Thebes, *whom he married after he had divorced* Antiope; *who perceiving* Antiope *big with child, (for after her divorce* Jupiter *had lain with her) and mistrusting that her husband still kept her company, put her in prison; whence towards the time of her delivery* Jupiter *released her, and she was brought to bed of two twins,* Amphion *and* Zethus, *who afterward slew* Lycus, *and tying* Dirce *to the tail of a wild Bull, dragged her about, till at length the Gods out of pity turn'd her into a fountain of her own name, not far from* Thebes. Hinc Dircæus, a, um; *i.* Thebanus. Cygnus Dircæus, Hor. *The Poet* Pindar.

Dircenna. *A cold spring near to* Bilbo *in* Spain. Mart.

Diris, mons Mauritaniæ, *cæli columna* ob altitudinem dict. *The hill into which* Atlas *was changed.*

Dis, ditis, m. inferorum deus, qui & *Pluto* à πλοῦτος, à *divitiis* dict. quæ ab inferis, *h. e.* ab intimis terræ visceribus eruuntur. Est a. *Dis* contractum à *Dives.*

Dithyrambus; cognomen *Bacchi*, vel quòd in antro διθύρῳ, *i.* bifori nutritus fuerit, vel quòd *bis natus* binas fores transierit, alvum matris *fœtû*, & femur Jovis, unde & *Bimater* dict. *A surname of* Bacchus. ¶ *Also a kind of verse sung in his praise.*

Diva. *The river* Dee *in* Scotland, *which falls into the Sea at* Aberdeen.

Divio, *qu.* divorum seu deorum civ. *The chief city of* Burgundy, *called* Dijon.

Divisæ, vel castrum Devles. *The* Vies *or* Devizes.

Divodurum, Tacit. urbs, hodiè *Metz*, Ptol. ut al. *Theodonis*, l. e. Theonis villa. *The chief city of* Lorrain.

D ante O.

Dobûni, Angliæ pop. Gloucester *and* Oxfordshire-*men.*

Docleæ, urbs Dalmatiæ; hod. *Antivari.*

Docleatæ, pop. Plin.

Dôdôna, civitas Chaoniæ, reg. Epiri, sic dict. à *Dodone* Jovis & Europe filia; huic propinquum erat nemus Jovi sacrum, ubi *fama Dodonæi* templum fuisse dicitur, unde & *Dodonides Nymphæ* appel. Liberi patris nutrices. Columbas in hâc sylvâ vaticinantes fingunt, quod mulieres fatidicas seu divinatrices Thessali πελειάδας, *i. columbas*, vocarent. Alii arbores ipsas in hoc nemore fuisse vocales volunt, & consulentibus oracula edere solitas. Hinc *Dodonæum æs*, die noctúque crepitans, unde ad homines loquaciores proverbio transferri solet illud, *Nec Dodonæi cessât hinnitus abeni*: Auson. ¶ Est etiam *Dodone* fons gelidus, qui immersas faces extinguit: si extinctæ admoveantur, accendit.

Dodonis quercus, Val. Fl. quæ *Dodonia quercus*, Claud.

Dolabella, dim. à *dolabra*, familiæ Romanæ nomen, ex gente Lentulorum, uti patet quòd P. Lentulus vener Ciceronis (quod ait Macrob.) idem & *Dolabella* dictus sit. Hinc *Dolabellana* pyra, Plin. *A sort of pears called after him.*

much prized by some of that family, having a long stalk.

Dolichæ, opp. Macedoniæ. Liv.

Dolichiste, *i.* longissima; Insc. Lyciæ contra Chimæram montem. Plin.

Dolon, ônis; m. à δόλος *fraus, dolus.* A Trojan *swift of foot, who coming into the* Grecian *Camp as a spy, was taken by* Ulysses, *and after he had in hopes of having his life given him, made a discovery of all the* Trojans *purposes, was by him slain, that he might tell no more tales.*

Dôlôpes, um; m. Virg. à *Dolope* quodam dicti. *People of* Thessaly: inde Dolopeius; Val. Fl.

Domiduca, quia veteri ritu sponsas ad sponsos domum *ducere* prima nocte consueverant; nuptiis autem Juno præesse credebatur. Juno *so called.*

Dominicus. *A noble Captain of the* Venetian *forces by Sea, called also* Michael, vid. Blond. ¶ *Also a Monk in* Spain *the Founder of that Order of Monks called* Ordo Prædicatorum, circ. ann. Chr. 1200. *who were after confirmed by* Honorius *the third,* circ. annum Christi 1220.

Domitianus. *The twelfth Emperour of* Rome, *after his Father* Vespasian, *and Brother* Titus. *A cruel person, and a persecuter of the Christians. He used to be much in private, where he did nothing but kill Flies, and prick them through with a needle. Whereupon one* Crispus *being demanded who was with the Emperour, answered, Not so much as a fly is with him.* vid. Sueton.

Domitius. *The name of divers* Romans, *one whereof called* Nero, *was Emperour.*

Domitius Marsus. *A Poet who wrote a large Latin poem of* Hercules *his war with the* Amazons. Mart.

Domitius Afer, Nemausensis, clarus orator, sub Tiberio; Quint.

Domnonii, rectiùs Dumnonii, à stanni fodinis quas Britanni *Mena* vocant; aut quòd convallibus habitant, quæ *Dumnonii* app. Camb. *People of* Devonshire *and* Cornwal.

Donatus. *A Heretick of* Africk *about the time of* Constantine *the Great, whose followers were called* Donatists. *He went off from the Church upon a discontent that he must of Episcopal right of* Carthage: *He would allow no Church to be a true Church, but what was pure from all sin. He rebaptized those who had been baptized by them he called Mercticks.* ¶ *Also a Bishop of* Brocæi, *famous for his miracles,* Ensg. cap. 16. ¶ *Also a learned Grammarian, that was* S. Hierom's *Master, and made comments upon* Terence.

Dônysa. *An Island in the Ægean Sea, where green marble is to be found.* Vir.

Dorcades, i. Capreæ, vel Damulæ. *Certain Islands in the* Atlantick *Sea, opposite to the* Hesperides; *called now* Illas de cabo verde, Mere.

Dorcas, i. *capræa* vel *damula*, mulieris nomen, quæ *Tabitha* Syris dic.

Dorcestria. Dorchester, *the chief town of* Dorsetshire. ¶ *Also a town within 7 miles of* Oxford, *once a Bishops See, translated to* Lincoln.

Dorceus, δορκεύς, *acute videns*, vel sic dict. quod *nec dormiens*, i. *capras* insequitur. *One of* Adæons *dogs called* Spial, *or* Quick sight.

Dores, pl. m. Δωριεῖς, unde Doricus, a, um; à *Dore* Neptuni filio dict. Serv. *A part of* Achaia, *from which the* Dorick *dialect had its original.*

Dorion. *A town of* Magnesia *where* Thamyras *the harper challenged the Muses.* Lucan.

Dôris. *A Nymph of the Sea, Daughter of* Oceanus *and* Thetis, *who being married to her Brother* Nereus, *brought forth many Nymphs, called of their Father* Nereides. ¶ *Also it is sometimes put for the Sea it self*; Virg. ¶ *Also a Country in* Greece, à *Doro* ibid. regnante. *Dores*, pop. Doricæ castra, *i.* Græca; Virg. ¶ *Also the wife of* Dionysius *the Tyrant of* Sicily. Cic.

Dôrobernia sive Durovernum. Canterbury.

Dorothea, à δῶρον τοῦ Θεοῦ, i. donum Dei. Dorothy *a noble beautiful Lady of* Alexandria, *a Christian in the time of* Maximinus *the Tyrant: whom being by his Lures to be put to death for her Religion, he privately by messengers attempted her chastity. But she alleaged that it was as unlawful to pollute the Temple of her body, which she had consecrated to God, with lust, as with Idolatry. With which answer he inraged, resolved to force her; whereupon she leaving her estate and family and all, onely with some few servants in her company fled by night and left the Tyrant in the lurch.* Eusb.

Dorsinus Fabius. *A comick Poet, quoted, by* Pliny.

Dorsettia. Dorchester.

Dorventani. *The people of* Derbyshire.

Dorus. *The son of* Epaphus, *from whom the* Pygmei *or dwarf-people had their original.* ¶ *Also the the Son of* Neptune, *of whom came the* Dorians.

Doryclus, à δόρυ, i. *hasta*, & κλυτὸς *inclytus*, quasi δορύκλυτος. *The brother of* Phineus *King of* Thrace; Vir. *also a bastard-son of* Priam *slain by* Ajax. Hom.

Dorilas. *One of the Conspirators against* Perseus, *and slain by him.* Ovid.

Dorylaus, urbs magnæ Phrygiæ. Plin.

Dosiades. *An Historian, who wrote of* Crete. Plin.

Dositheus. *An Astrologer.* Plin.

Doson cognomen populare *Antigoni*, Demetrii nepotis; inde tractum, quòd benignè omnibus promitteret, nec promissa præstaret; ille enim qui his petentibus respondere solebat, *Δώσω*, i. *Dabo*, unde etiam natum proverbium, *Dosenes.*

Dovus, fl. *The river* Dow *in* Derbyshire.

D ante R.

Draca, Asiæ pop. circa Caucasum; Trog.

Drâchônus, fluv. Lotharingiæ in Mosellam fluens, Auson. vul. *Drun.*

Draco. *An ancient Law-giver of the* Athenians *before* Solon; *so severe, that he punished every fault, small or great, with death; for which cause* Demades *said, That he wrote his Laws not with Ink, but with Blood:* Gell. 11. 18.

Draconigenæ, Pott. urbs Bœotiæ à Cadmo, cum 5. viris ex *Draconis* ab ipso interfecto natis, constructa. Thebæ *in* Greece.

Dracus, Achivorum dux, à Lacedæmonio devictus. Liv.

Dramces, Virg. *King* Latinus *his Ostler.*

ter, Turnus *his deadly enemy.*

Dravus. *A river of* Hungary, *that runs into the* Danow.

Drepanum, δρέπανον, i. *falx*, eò quòd sit δρεπανοειδὲς, in modum falcis incurvata; vel quòd Saturnus amputatis virilibus paternis illic *falcem* projecerit; Ovid. *A town of* Sicily, *called* Trapani. ¶ *Also three Promontories, one in* Africk, *now called* Punta Sabia; *a second in* Crete, *called* Capo Melechia; *the third in* Cyprus *by the City* Paphos, *called* Capo di Saffo.

Dresa vel Dresda, vulgò *Dresden*, Misniæ oppidum. *A fair City of the upper* Saxony, *the seat of the Elector.*

Droglicda. Drogheda *in* Ireland.

Dromeus; δρομεύς, i. *cursor*, eò quòd huc & illuc cibi gratiâ currere soleat. *The name of a Parasite or Smell-feast.*

Drômo, ônis; m. Terent. à δρέμω *cursum. A servant to run on errands.*

Dromus, i. *cursus*, eò quòd *Achilles* illucubique Iphigeniam à Diana raptam, ne immolaretur, est amanter persequutus; Rhod. Achilles *Island.*

Druentia, Liv. *A River of* Narbon *in* France.

DRUIDES, Cæs. vel *Druidæ*. Plin. & *Druadæ*, form. Vopisc. *qu.* δρυΐδαι, sic dict. à δρῦς *quercus*, quòd *veborum eligerent lucos*, Plin. vel pot. à Saxon. Dryg, *i.* magus. vel ut tit vox Germ. Drutte, qu. *t ovris*, Belt. *truvis*, i. e. veritatis & fidei doctor, à trit vel trout, *i.* fides, & wisen ostendere; Becan. *Certain* Magi *or Priests in* France *that built in the City* Orleans *a Colledge. These were of all the one of the two estates of* France, *to wit, the Spirituality, to whom was committed the care of providing of Sacrifices, of prescribing Laws for their Idolatrous Worship, of the instruction and bringing up of their Youth, of the judging of the Acts, of deciding of Controversies among st the people, concerning the bounds of their ground, and such like. They had Oaks in great estimation, and all things that grew on them, especially Mistletoe, which they worshipped as a thing sent unto them from heaven. They used to sacrifice unto* Mercury; *which Custome was undertaken away by* Claudius Cæsar. Salt. De his plura vid. ap. Cæs. 6. Cic. Div. 1. Tac. Plin. &c.

Drusilla. *The wife of* Felix, *governour of* Judea, *a* Jewess.

Drusomagus, urbs Suevize in Germ. *Mumingen*, al. *Augsburg*, al. Kempten.

DRUSUS. *The name of divers* Romans. ¶ Jul. Drusus Publicola *told a Carpenter that would have caused him to build his house anew, because it lay so open that his neighbours might look in at several places; He would reward him well, if he could make it all so close, that he might live a modest and thrifty man, and therefore desired that not only neighbours, but the whole city might see what was done in his house, that they might have a good example of a vertuous life.* Plut. ¶ *Also one that was Grandfather to* Cato, *who was very eloquent and learned, once what more than ordinary and proud:* Cic. ¶ *Also the son of* Livia, Augustus *wife:* Ovid. ¶ *Also one called* Salinator, *whose name* Aidrabal. Virg.

Dryades, um: f. Vir. nymphæ, sylvarum Δρυάδες, à δρῦς *quercus*, quod quercubus sive arboribus earum vita insit. ¶ Item fœminæ fatidicæ; Vopisc. vid. Druides. *Wood-fairies.*

Dryantides, dict. Lycurgus, Dryantis filius, rex Thraciæ; Ovid.

Dryas, antis, filius Hippolochi, pater Lycurgi; In bello Thebano à Dianâ fugitis occisus; Stat.

Dryas, ădis; Fauni filia; Plut.

Dryope, à δρῦς quercus, & ὤψ vox. *A Nymph ravished by* Apollo, *afterwards* Andræmon's *wife, at last turned into a* Lote-*tree.* Ovid.

Dryopes, pop. Phoeidis juxta Parnassum, Serv. ¶ It. Thessaliæ juxta Œten montem. Virg.

D ante U.

Duarus, sinus Arabiæ felicis; Plin.

Dubis. *The River* Le Doux *in* France; *called* Alduabis *by* Cæsar.

Dubitapes. *One that first made vessels of red clay.*

Dublinium, or Dublinia. Dublin *in* Ireland, *where is an University.*

Dubris. Dover.

Duellona, ant. pro *Bellona.* Var.

Duellius, vel rect. forte *Duellius*, à *Duellum*, i. *Bellum.* Ut *duellum bellum*, sic *Duellius* cum, qui Pœnos classe devicit, nominaverunt *Bellium*, Cic. *A noble Roman, who first triumphed for a Sea-victory. When he was grown old, one told him that his breath stunk; he went home discontent, and chid his wife that she never told him of it; Sandybe, Sir, I would have told you, but that I thought all mens breath smelt'd as yours did: a great evidence of her chastity.*

Dulgibini; Tac. *A people of* Germany, *about the city* Gottingen.

Dulichium, insula in mari Ionio, una Echinadum, ex iis quibus Ulysses imperabat, unde ille dict. *Dulichius.*

Dulopolis, à πόλις τῶν δούλων, *i.* servorum civitas. *A City of Lydia* Asiæ, *near the Island* Rhodes. Plin.

Dumæ; Hebr. per aphær. pro *Idumæa.*

Dumbarum, qu. Castrum arcis Dei Varæ. *Dunbar in* Scotland, *betwixt* Berwick *and S.* Andrews.

Damna, insula Scotiæ Hiberno, Caledonio *Fair Island*; al. *Ilay.*

Dumnidus; Auson. *A place in* Lorain *upon the* Mosel.

Dumnonii. Devonshire-*men*, *or as others*, Cornish-*men.*

Duncheldiam, pro Dunum, i. castrum Caledoniæ. Dunkelden; *a town in* Scotland, *five miles from* Perth.

Dünelmum. Durham, *or* Durefm, *the Bishoprick.*

Dunum. Down *in* Ireland, *the seat of* St. Patrick. ¶ *Also the Creek in* Dan shay *near* Whitby *in* Yorkshire.

Durânus, Galliæ fluvius, vulgò *la Dordogne.* Auson.

Dur-cobrivæ. Redborne *in* Hertfordshire.

Durie. Dorsetshire.

Düriti: Sil. *a river of* Spain, vulgò *Duero.*

Durnium. *The City* Dorchester *in* England: Cæsar.

Durobrivæ. Dorford; *alias* Caster *near* Wandlesford *or* Wansford *in* Huntingdonshire.

Durebrevæ & Durobrus. Rochester *a City of* Kent, *called also* Roffa.

Durocornovium, vulgò *Cirencester.*

Durocottorum. *The City of* Rheims *in* France. Cæs.

Durolenum. Lencham *in* Kent.

Durolipon. Gormonceſter *or* Godmonchester, *near* Huntington. Cambd.

Durolitum. Leiton, *as* Cambd. *or, as others*, Oldford *in* Essex.

Durostadium. *A town in* Gelderland *called* Duerstede.

Durotriges, pop. Dorsetshire-*men.*

Durovernum, Dorvernum, vel Dorobernia. Canterbury.

Dusius, dæmon; Gl. Isid. *Dæmones, quos* Dusios *Galli nuncupant*; Aug. Fortè hinc apud nos manfit exsecrandi formula, The Duse take you, quod Belgæ sic exprimunt, De duyfs haet u. i. *Dæmon auferat te*; ex odio *Druidi*, uti putat V. à quo *sc.* sapius cæsi & domiti Germani.

D ante Y.

Dymas, antis; m. *The name of a man in* Virgil.

Dyraspes, Scythiæ fl. Ovid.

Dyrrhachium, Macedoniæ urbs distans 220. M. passuum trajectu à Brundusio oppido, sic dictum à conditore; vel qu. δυσπέχιον, Eus. à loci asperitate. priùs *Epidamnus* dicebatur, hodie vulg. *Durazzo.* Here Tully *found much favour in the time of his banishment.*

Dysares, Δυσάρης, Arabum Deus, qui & *Disares.* Tert.

E ante A.

EAnus, *i.* Janus, antiqui enim (e) pro (i) sæpè usurparunt; Quint.

Earinus, ἔαρινος, *i.* vernus. *A prir Boy mentioned by* Martial, *one of* Domitian's *Pages.*

Easo. *A City of* Spain, *now called S.* Sebastian.

E ante B.

Ebionitæ, hæretici asserentes Christum purum hominem ex communi nativitate è viro & muliere partum, legemque Mosi-cam necessariò observandam. An. Dom. St. Fort. ab אֶבְיוֹן *pauper* dict.

Eblana. *A City and University called* Dublin *or* Dwelin *in* Ireland.

Ebolia. *The Isle* Ornay *or* Alderney, *in the Irish Sea, towards* Normandy.

Ebora, hod. Evora, Lusitaniæ urbs, quæ & *Liberalitas Julia.* Plin.

Eboracum, sive Ebauracum, (ut Ptol.) & al. *Legionem VI. Victricem* cognominant; dict. etiam *Brigantium*, eò quòd *Brigantum caput esset.* Historia Britannica à rege *Ebrauco* conditore nominatum prodit. Camb. ab *Ebo* flumine dict. vult, quòd foret *Eboracum* ad vel secundum Urum. Hinc urbem voc. Ninnius *Caer Ebrauc.* Britanni *Caer-Efrog.* Saxones *Euer-vic.* Nos hodiè contractè dicimus *York.*

Eboracensis comitatus. *Yorkshire, divided into three parts,* East-*ridings,* West-*ridings, and* Northern-*ridings.*

Ebrodunum. *The City* Ambrun, *in the* Dauphin-*country in* France. ¶ *Also a City of the* Swisses, *belonging to* Bern, *called* Yverdon. ¶ Pop. Ebrodunitis, Plin.

Ebudæ; Æbudæ, Steph. Hebudes, Plin. Hebrides & Ebonizæ, al. *Five Islands lying near* Scotland *on the West.* Of these

reckon about 40 of them in all.

Ebūrōnes; Cæs. populi inter Rhenum & Mosam fluvios habitantes. hodiè *Liegedienses* dict. *People of the country* Liege *beyond* Brabant.

Ebūrŏvices. *A people in* France *of the city* Eureux *in* Normandy.

Ebūrum. *The chief town of* Moravia, *called* Olmutz.

Ebusus, i; f. *Ebusus Phœnissi*, Sil. *Ebesa*, Strab. Ἰβισσος, Dionys. *Pityusa*, Liv. *An Isle belonging to* Spain, *neer* Majorca *on the west side: where there is great store of Salt, and excellent Figs, and no venomous creature to be found.*

Ebūtius. *An old crafty knave that* Cicero *spake against in his Oration for* Cæcinna.

E *ante* C.

Ecbătăna plur. Ἐκβάτανα. *The chief City of* Media, *built by* Seleucus, Plin. *by* Deioces, *a King of the* Medes, Chron. Euseb. *The Palace was built by* Daniel's *contrivance, if not charge,* Joseph. *It is called* Dan. 6. Amatha *by the 72 Interp. by the Inhabitants* Esbahan *or* Casbin.

Ecclesiastes, æm. ἐκκλησιαστὴς, קֹהֶלֶת. *A book of* Solomons *so called, to wit, the Preacher, writ by him towards his latter end, to declare his repentance.*

Ecclesiasticus. *An Apocryphal book, full of excellent morality, written by* Jesus *the son of* Sirach, *and grandchild of that* Jesus *or* Joshua, *the high-priest, mentioned by the Prophet* Zachary.

Echidnæus canis, Ovid. *i.* Cerberus, *vic.* Echidnæ filius. Hesiod.

Echidne. *A* Scythian *Queen of whom* Hercules *begat three sons, and appointed him to beheir that could shoot in his bow; which one,* Scytha *did, of whom* Scythia *was so named.* Herod. l. 4.

Echinades, um; pl. f. Luc. & Echinæ, S.n. ἐχινάδες, i. viperinæ. *Five little Isles in the* Ionian *sea,on the mouth of* Achelous, *called now by some* Strophades, *by others more rightly,* Cozzulari.

Echinus, i; v.l untis; f. civ. vel Insula in mari Ægæo. *Ægæo defixa in gurgite Echinus,* Cic. ◊ It. Acarnaniæ opp. Plin.

Echion, unus illorum quorum operâ adjutus Cadmus Thebas ædificavit; unde & Thebani *Echiondæ* dicti sunt, & Thebæ ipsæ *Echioniæ*; Ovid. ◊ *Also an excellent runner of Races.* Id.

Echo, us; f. ἠχὼ, ab ἠχέω *sono*, unde *resonabilis Echo*, Ovid. Nympha in Saxum mutata, nihil præter vocem retinens. *A Nymph who falling in love with* Narcissus, *and being slighted by him, pined away to a skeleton, having nothing left but her voice.*

E *ante* D.

Eden, עֵדֶן *i.* τρυφὴ, ἡδονὴ. *The garden of* Eden *or Paradise.*

Edessa, Plin. Syriæ civ. alias *Justinopolis, Chlarrhoe* & *Rages* (de qua in Historia Tobiæ sit mentio) & *Olta* voc.

Edgarus, à Saxon. edig & ar i. *felix potestate.* Edgar, *King of* England: *his sister* Margaret *was married to* Malcolm *King of* Scots.

Edinburgum, φρατίσθη πλησιόν. Prol. Cat. *Atarum cajetum.* Edinburgh *the chief City of* Scotland.

S. Edmundi burgus. *St.* Edmunds Bury *or* Berry.

Edom, אֲדֹם *i. rufus*; vel à colore pilorum, vel à pulte rufâ. Esau *so called either from the colour of his hair, or from the red pottage, for which he sold his birth-right.* ◊ *Also the country where he inhabited,* gr. Ἰδουμαία.

Edŏnis, idis; f. Luc. penult. producit Ovid. *Mares Edonidum omnes.* Bacchus *his Priestesses, so called from a hill in* Thrace, *where they kept their mad revels.*

Edŏnus, a, um; *i.* Thracius. *Edonia hyemes*, Stat. *Edoni hores*, Vir. quòd Edon esset mons Thraciæ.

Edros, quæ & Hedros. *The Isle* Bardsey *on the coast of North-*Wales. Pliny *calls it* Andros.

Edŭsium, ab *edendo* dixerunt veteres Deam quæ esui præerat; quæmadmodum *Potiniam*, quæ potui.

E *ante* E.

Ĕĕtion, pater Andromaches; Inde Ĕĕtioneus, a, um, adj. *Eetioneæ Thebæ*, Ovid. *i.* ab Ectione regnatas in Cilicii.

E *ante* F.

Effiŭi, Tac. Germaniæ septentrionalis popul. *Livonæ* hodiè, vulgò *Lyfflanders.*

E *ante* G.

Egătis, Sil. inf. maris Libyci.

Egĕria, nympha, cui sacrificabant prægnantes, quòd eam putabant facilè fœtum alvo *egerere*, Fest. Item lucus & fons juxta Romam extra portam Capenam, ubi Numa simulabat sibi esse nocturnos cum Egeriâ congressus.

Egesta, civitas in Sicilia, quam Æneas condidit, & ab Acestis matre *Egestam* nominavit, quæ postea *Segesta* dict.

Egesta. *Daughter of* Hippotes, *a noble* Trojan, *who that she might not for* Laomedons *perjuries be given up to the Sea-monster, put her in a pinnace alone: she landed at* Sicily, *and was by the River* Crinisus *in the shape of a dog, got with child of* Acestes.

Egion. *A City betwixt* Ætolia *and* Peloponnesus. Mela.

Egnatia, Plin. *A City once of* Apulia, *now a village in the Kingdom of* Naples.

Egra, urbs à fluvio cui adjacet dicta, hodiè Bohemiæ regno subjecta.

E *ante* H.

Ehud. *One of the Judges of* Israel, *who slew* Eglon.

E *ante* I.

Eichstadium. *A city of* Bavaria, *called* Ecstat, *q. d. Oak-town.*

Eionĕus. *One of the Princes of* Greece *who came to* Troy, *slain by* Hector; *also a* Thracian, *father to* Rhœsus.

Ei ăphŏtes, ἐφεταὶ, id est, assuritius, sic dict. Bacchus, quòd semori Jovis fuit insutus.

E *ante* L.

El, nomen Dei, Heb. אֵל, i. *Deus fortis.*

Elăis, una ex tribus filiabus Anii, Apollinis & Rhœ filii, quæ quicquid tangebat in triticum, vinum & oleum statim vertebatur. Ovid.

Elăĭtis, Plin. dict. ab *Elaus* filio Sem. *People of* Arabia *the Happy.*

Elăphēbŏlia, Festa erant apud Græcos, quæ agebant mense Februario, vel Decembri, in quibus cervi Dianæ ἐλαφηβόλοι, i. *cervorum jaculatrici* sacrificabantur, unde & mensis Febru. *Elaphebolion* ἐλαφηβόλιον dictus est, vel ut Calep. placet, Decembris. *Venison-feasts in honour of* Diana.

Elaphonesus, quæ & *Proconnesus*, Plin. inf. Propontidis, hod. *Marmora.*

Elăphūsa. Plin. fort. quòd *cervos* aleret. *A little Isle in the* Ionian *Sea.*

Elătĕius. Cæneus, *so called from his father* Elatus. Ovid.

Elcebus. *A City of* Alsatia, *called* Schlestat.

Elea, Æolidis urbs, Mela, in quâ natus Zeno philosophus, inde *Eleates* dict.

Electra, quod ἀλακίᾳ erat, ut inquit Eurip. πολυχεγεῖ & πανδύσῳ, h. e. inquâ virgo per contumeliam dict. vel sic dict. à flavo colore, *electrum* referente. Orestes *sister, and daughter of* Agamemnon. ◊ *Also a Sea-nymph, wife to* Atlas, *and daughter of* Oceanus *and* Tethys; *she had a daughter of the same nam, on whom* Jupiter *begat* Dardanus.

Electrides, quæ & *Glessiriæ*, quòd Electrum in illis ex arboribus defluere putabant: Insulæ sunt ex adverso Britanniæ, in mari Germanico sparsæ, quæ nunc fortasse *Heiland, Schetland,* & *Fare* dicuntur.

Elegēa, æ; f. Musa quæ præest elegis. *Flebilis indignos Elegeia solve capillos*, Ovid. summitur item pro ipsis elegis; *Elegeis flebile carmen.* Id.

Elēi. *A people of* Peloponnesus, *where the* Olympick *games were kept.* vid. Elis.

Elĕleus; ἐλελεῦ, est acclamatio bellica, qua in properatione & bellicis Pæanibus uti solent; *Bacchi* cognomen: hinc Bacchæ ipsæ dictæ sunt Eleleides. Ovid.

Elephantis, Gr. *i.* candida instar eboris. *A woman that was a wanton and lascivious Poetess.* Martial.

Elĕus, a, um; vid. Elei. Hinc *Eleus fonipes*, Luc. *Eleus palma*, Hor. *Eleadum equitum.* Vir.

Eleusis, sive Eleusin, inis; f. opp. Attica, ἐλευσὶν dict. ἀπὸ τῆ ἐλεύσεως, quòd Ceres post longos errores in quercu iâ sibi huc tandem *advenerit*, & hic hospitio accepta conquieverit: in cujus rei memoriam instituta sacra, *Eleusinia* dicta, mysteria minime vulganda; unde Hor. *Cereris sacrum arcanæ* voc. *Sacred rites in honour of* Ceres, *performed with lighted torches, not to be spoken of upon pain of death.*

Eleuthĕria, ἐλευθέρια, ἱερὰ Διὸς τοῦ *Liberalis*, Gl. It. festa, quæ Græci celebrabant in honorem Jovis *Eleutherii*, i. liberatoris. *Feasts dedicated to* Jupiter; *others to* Bacchus.

Eleuthĕrius ἐλευθέριος. Jupiter *so called:* dict. quòd apud Æsopum amnem Græcorum copiæ Mardonium cum 300. Persarum millibus ad internecionem auxilio Jovis delevissent, & patriæ libertatem recuperassent.

Eleuthĕ ŏcilices, Asiæ pop. in Amano, qui nè regibus quidem unquam paruerant. Cic.

Elgova. *People of* Scotland, *whose country is now called* Lennox.

Elias, æ; m. אֵלִיָּה *Fortitudo mea*, vel *Deus meus Dominus. A great Prophet, who lived in* Ahabs *time*; *he was at last carried up to heaven in a fiery Chariot.*

Ellĕius, Jovis cognomentum, ab *eliciendo*, h. e. evocandis fulminibus, impositum, Ovid. 3. Fast.

Ellis, idis; f. Ovid. Hinc dict. ab *Elei* Neptuni filio qui ibid. regnavit, Etymol. *A country in the West-part of* Peloponnesus, *where the* Olympick *games were kept:* Hinc *Elei* pop. *Elias*, & *Elæus*, a, um; & *Elis*, *adis*: patron.

Elisa, an ab Heb. עֵלִיץ *lætus*, an ab אֵלִישָׁע *i. Dei meisalus*, quod & *Elisei* prophetæ nomen. An contr. ex *Elizabeth* per apoc. *A name of Queen* Dido.

Elizăbeth, אֱלִישֶׁבַע. Deus juramenti vel futuritatis. *The wife of* Aaron; *also the wife of* Zacharias, John *the Baptists mother: also the most famous and worthiest Queen and Governess of ever blessed and happy memory for her government of* England, reg. an. 45.

Ellandunum. Wilton.

ELOHIM, nomen Dei, apud Hebræos, à sing. אֱלוֹהַ quod proprie *justicem* sign. de uno Deo dic. numero pluralivo, vel honoris vel mysterii causâ; nempe ad sign. pluralitatem virtutum seu potentiarum Dei, vel, ut alii, trinitatem personarum. Tribuitur & Angelis & hominibus. *An Hebrew name of God.*

Elŏi, ἐλωὶ, Marc. 15. 34. *Deus meus.*

Elōtus. *A City of* Sicily *neer the promontory* Pachynus; *so called from a River of that name:* Vib. Sequ. Al. *Helorus*, Hinc *Elorinus*, a, um; Ovid. *Elorini* pop. Cic.

Elotæ; sua publica appellant municipia Lacedæmonii, i. ministros publicos, ut sunt apparitores, lictores.

Elpĕnor, oris; m. Ovid. ἐλπήνωρ, i. *spes virtus*, quæ viatorum comes esse solet. Ulysses *his companion, who with the rest of his company was by* Circe *turned into a hog, and being restored into his former shape he received a ladder and broke his neck.*

Elpis, ἐλπὶς, i. spes. *The wife of* Buĕlius.

Eluĭus, dict. ab *Eluio* oppido, vel ab *Eluia* fluvio ubi colebatur: Ceres *so called.* Juven.

Elul, אֱלוּל mensis Hebræorum ultimus in anno civili, qui mihi Augusto respondet; dicta ab אָיִל *ariolum*, quod tum terræ nitor in nihilum abire incipiat.

Elwa. S. Asaph *in* North Wales.

Elymăis. *A country in* Persia. Plin.

Elymas, æ; m. *i.* magus, ab Arab. עֲלִים *sapiens*, *a Wizzard. The name of a Sorcerer,* Act. 13. 18.

Elymus, Trojanus qui unâ cum Acesta, Siciliam ingressus, habitabat propè Crinisum fl. Sil. à quo & *Elymi* dicti. ◊ Virg. Siculum facit, Acestæ comitem.

Elysium, locus ubi piorum animæ habitant, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς λύσεως, i. à solutione; nam animæ post solutionem vinculi corporei devenium ad Elysios campos: vel παρὰ τὸ λύειν ἐστὶ πρᾶγμα, Procl. vel ἐλυσμὸς ab ἔλυσε *lavavit*, ut sit H. quod Heb. עֵילִם רִבָּא *alta & grandia*, hyperbolice, Oculum venturum. Vel ab עֲלִיצָה *lætitia*; unde Vir. *læta arva* voc.

Elysius, a, um; Adj.

E *ante* M.

Ēmăthia, ita dict. ab *Emathione* rege, fratre Memnonis: Poetæ Emathiam aliquando usurpant pro *Thessalia*, suo quodam jure vicinorum locorum appellationes confundentes, ut apud Lucan. *Bella per Emathios plusquam civilia campos*, i. per campos Pharsalicos, qui in Thessalia sunt. *The country* Macedonia, *bordering upon* Thrace.

Embărus. *A mad-man in the Island of* Pyræum; *he (when none beside would do it) offered his daughter in sacrifice, to appease the wrath of the Gods that had sent a Famine among them*; *whence arose that Proverb,* Embarus sum, Erasm.

Embĕrĭta Augusta; Plin. *The City* Merida *in* Portugal.

Emmanuel, ēlis; m. ἐμμανουὴλ, Heb. עִמָּנוּאֵל *immanuel*, *μεθ' ἡμῶν ὁ Θεὸς*, *Nobiscum Deus. A title of our Saviour, in he was God-man, God with him.*

Emmăus, untis; fl. Ἐμμαοὺς, à חַמַּאי i. aquæ calidæ. est enim & locus prope Tiberiadem, in quo sunt Thermæ. *A City of* Judea, *where* Christ *was known by breaking of bread; it is now called* Nicopolis.

Empanda, Ceres sic dict. in Scriptis paganalibus, quòd in aşylum fugientibus panis daretur; à *pane dando*, Var. à *pandendo*; unde & *Panda* dicta. Eadem cum *Pale*. Etiam Veterum Dea, quæ pagis patentibus, non clausis urbibus præerat.

EMPEDOCLES, τὸ κλέος ἔμπεδον, *id est*, stabilis gloria. *A Philosopher of* Agrigentum *that wrote of the nature of things in* Greek *verse (as* Lucretius *did in* Latine) *he taught that nothing living ought to be eaten, and that all things were composed of love and discord, and that the seat of the Soul was not the heart nor the head, but the blood: he taught also that there were two half circles compassing between the heaven and the earth; the one whereof was composed of fire, the other of air, and that the former made the day, and the later the night. The relation of his death is by sundry Writers thus set down: that after he desired he might be honoured as a God, he stole away from his company by night, and cast himself into the mouth of the burning mountain Ætna, that so the people finding him no more, might conceive he was taken up into heaven: but his two patens or wooden-shoes, which were cast up again by the vehemency of the flame, betrayed all his policy. Such a strange attempt will men undertake that do affect honour, and are often cursed with the like cruel events: he would be soon angry, and then implacable: whence the Proverb in both those senses,* Empedoclis simultas, Ἐμπεδοκλέους ἔχθος.

Empŏrium, ἐμπόριον, id est, ubi cum nundinarum, urbs Celtica; item Livio & Plinio prope Placentiam, *Ponte Nura* vocatur.

Empūsa. Æschines *mother.*

E *ante* N.

Encænia, orum; n. pl. ἐγκαίνια, i. *renovalia*; festa anniversaria urbium conditarum, Quint. Vulgò feriæ ob memoriam templi consecrati. *The Feast of Dedication, kept by our Saviour,* Joh. 10.22. *Also the consecration of any Church, or the Wake or Vigils of the Saint to whom it was consecrated.*

Encĕlădus ἐγκέλαδος, id est, tumultuosus. *A huge Giant, the greatest of those that conspired against* Jupiter; *he was stricken down with thunder by* Jupiter, *and mount Ætna thrown upon him*; *whereupon the Poets feign, that he breathes out those flames, and that his shifting sides causeth Earthquakes.*

Enchĕlĭæ. *A people of* Illyricum, *where* Cadmus *and his wife* Harmonia *were turned into Serpents.* Luc.

Encolpias, æm. Apul ἐγκολπίας ventus, qui è mari venit per κόλπος, i. *sinus.*

Encratitæ. *Heretick sprung from* Marcion, *forbidding marriage and eating of flesh*, unde & nomen ab ἐγκρατὴς *continens.*

Endymion, Athili filius. *A certain Shepherd: he found out the course of the Moon; wherefore Poets fain that the Moon was in love with him, and cast him into a deep sleep, that she might kiss him; whereupon arose that Proverb, fetching forth a sleepy and slothful fellow,* Endymionis somnum dormis, Ἐνδυμίωνος ὕπνον καθεύδεις. *He slept in* Latmo, *a hill of* Caria; *whence called* Latmius heros, Ovid. & Latmius venator, v.l. Fl.

Engiddi. *A City of the* Jews *by the Sea called* Mare mortuum.

Engonasi, ἐγγόνασι, i. *in genibus*, unde *Ingeniculus*, Jul. Firm. *Genu nixus*, Ovid. *Nixa genua figentes*, & *Grato nomine dicti*: Engonasi, Manil. *The Constellation of* Hercules, *so called because it represents a man kneeling with his right knee, and with his left foot crushing the head of the Dragon.* Al. scrib. *Engonasis*, ut sit in recto.

Enguyon. *A City of* Sicily. Sil.

Enipeus. *A River of* Thessaly, *now called by some* Pherib. Ortel. *watering the* Pharsallian *fields*, Luc. *After it joyns with* Apidanus, *it runs swift.* Tyro *the daughter of* Salmoneus *fell in love with him.* Ovid.

Enispe, es; f. urbs Arcadiæ. Strab.

Enna, civitas insignis in ipso Siciliæ umbilico, augustissimo Cereris templo olim nobilitata, nemoréque sacro ex quo Proserpinam raptam Faliscæ incolæ affirmant: hinc Proserpina ipsa *Ennæa* cognominatur. & Ceres *Ennæa*, v.l *Enneasis*: ab עֵינָא Chald. *fons*, quod esset fontibus irrigua, & aquas habuit perennes, Cic. unde *culto fertilis Ennæ solo.* Ovid.

Ennēăcrūnos, ἐννεάκρουνος, id est, fons 9 habens fistulas, aliàs *Cacinthus*, Strab. & Dodecacrunos. *A spring in* Athens *built by* Pisistratus; *so called from the number of its pipes.*

ENNIUS. *An ancient Latin Poet born at* Rudiæ, *now called* Rulæ, *a town in* Calabria, *brought to* Rome *first by* Cato Censorius, *for his learning*; *he was so intirely beloved of* Scipio Africanus (*whom he accompanied in the Wars, and wrote a Poem in* Hexameter *Verse of the second* Punick *War*) *that he caused the Image of* Ennius *to be set on his Sepulchre. The Poem he wrote was grave, but without any ornament of Words, or flourishes of Rhetorick*; *whence that was said of* Virgil, Aurum ex Ennii stercore collegit; *and* Ovid *gives him this Character*: Ennius ingerio

g nio maximus arte rudis.

Ennoligæus, Amm. & Juv. ἐνυαλίγαιος, i. *verum quatiens*, ab ἐνυω concutio, & γαῖα, sive γῆ terra. Neptunus *so called*: eadem ratione dicitur etiam Ἐνοσίχθων, & Σεισίχθων, Gl.

Enotocœtæ, ἐνωτοκοῖται, *People that have their ears hanging down to their ankles, so that they lie upon them when they sleep; they are so strong, that they can pull up trees by the roots.* Str.

Entella, urbs Siciliæ; Sil.

Enyalius, quasi Ἐνυάλιος, Bellonæ filius, (quanq. revera frater.) *A name of* Mars, *the God of War.* ◊ Ἐνυάλιος, *Quarum*; Gl. Cyr.

Enyo, ûs; f. ἐνυώ, ab ἐνύω, vel ἐνυάω, *occido* perimo; i. Pellona, soror Martis, quam Ioque & ipsam bellum.

E *ante* O.

Eos, ûs; i. Aurora, ab αἴω splendeo, vel ἀείρω spiro. Aurora *the Goddess of the Morning so called.*

Eõus, a, um; ἑῷος vel ἕως. *Eastern.* Subst. pro *Lucifer*, Vir. *The Morning-star.* ◊ *One of the horses of the Sun.* Ovid.

E *ante* P.

EPAMINONDAS, æ; m. Fort. ab ἐπαμύνειν *defendere*, ut sit ex dialecto Æolica ἐπαμυνόμενος vel παρ. nim. patriæ defensor. *A Noble man of* Thebes, *son of* Polymnus, *and a valiant Warrier, a man of singular knowledge in the Philosophy which* Pythagoras *taught; for the practice of all moral vertues, he was admired of all men in his time, and out-strip by none: He was such a lover of truth, that he would never lie, no, not in jest. He overcame the* Athenians, *and the* Lacedemonians, *and made* Thebes *during his time the Empress and chief city of* Greece, *which was both before him and after in subjection to other people. So far may the power of one noble-minded Prince exceed the power of a whole Commonwealth. At last in the battel at* Mantinea, *betwixt the* Thebans *and the* Lacedemonians, *he was wounded with a long spear, the head remaining still in his body, yet his life continued until he heard that his Army had the victory; then he commanding the top of the spear to be pulled out, said, That he had lived long enough, now to die unvanquished; and so in the great joy of his victory, his blood and soul issued out of the same wound together. At his death was said of him, That he left only two daughters to succeed: his name to posterity*, i. *the victories at* Leuctra *and* Mantinea.

Epaphroditus, Ἐπαφρόδιτος, id est, venustus, sive jucundus, ab ἐπί & ἀφρόδιτη *Venus.* Erat à libellis Neroni imperatori, à Domitiano Imperatore capitis damnatus, quòd Neronem in confiscenda libelle fuit manu adjuvisset.

Ephialtes, ad hujus nominis Etym. altutisse vid tur Non. Dionys. 3. ubi sic inquit. ὁν Ἕτεινεν Διὶ πίκτειν ἀκκωφοίσιν ὑπ κλπτοις, Ἐφιάλτε ἄλκιμος ἐτάφησετο ἔπὶ Θ ἀκείτης, Νέμεν ἐφορμήτοιο. Jupiters *son by* Iphimedia *wife to* Aloeus. Ἐφιάλτης, ου, m. Ovid. dict. ab ἐφίστημι *insilio*, *invado*, *incumbo*, *insurgo*, *irruo*, *impetum facio*, *insidior*, *insto*, *urgeo*, *premo*, *opprimo*, *obsideo*, *obsto*, *resisto*, *prohibeo*, *impedio*, *arceo*, *defendo*, *tueor*, *protego*, *servo*, *conservo*, *sustento*, *sustineo*, *sustento*, *sustineo*, *sustento*, *sustine

Italy, *rising out of the hill* Vesulus; Hygin. *also a sign in heaven.*

Erīgŏne, es; f. Ἠριγόνη, *i.* manè genita. *The daughter of* Icarius, *translated into be seen, and made the sign* Virgo: hinc Erigonēĭus, a, um; Ovid.

Erinnys, yos; f. ἐριννύς, παρὰ τὸ ἐν τῇ ἐφοπλίσει κ᾽ οἰκείῳ δῦσι τῇ γῇ, κατ᾽ ἀχθηδόνα χθόνα δαίμων. Schol. Hom. unde Homero πεφρικυῖα: dic. *i.* ἐκ τοῦ σκότους ἐρχομένη. vel ab ἔρις *Lv.* Furiarum infernalium una, dicta Νυκτὸς τῆς ἔριδος τὸν τέλεσον, *i.* à corrumpendo mentem. *The name of the Furies of Hell.*

Eriphĭa. *A notorious Witch that whatsoever* O. *saw she looked upon, she brought ill luck to them*; Erasm.

Eriphyle, es; f. Vir. & Eriphyla, æ; f. Cic. *The wife of* Amphiaraus, *and sister of* Adrastus; *who for a bracelet of gold given her by* Polynices, *told where her husband was, who had hid himself because he would not go to the* Theban *wars, where he knew he should die; but he commanded his son* Alcmæon, *that so soon as ever he should hear of his death, he should slay his mother; which he did.* Hinc Eriphylæus, a, um; Stat.

Erminŏne, opp. Peloponnesi. Hinc Erminonius, a, um; Vir.

Ernus. *The Logh or Lake, from whence issueth out the River* Ban *in* Ireland.

Eros, ῎ερως, i. amor. Antonius *his servant. Also a Comedian mentioned by* Cic.

Erubris, Auson. *A River of* Germany, *which runs through* Lorain *into the* Mosselle.

Erycina, dict. ab Eryce Siciliæ monte, in quo religiosissimè colebatur. *A name of* Venus.

Erymanthis. Arcadia: Ovid.

Erymanthis, ĭdos; f. patronym. ἐρυμανθίς, quæ ex *Erymantho.* hinc *Erymanthia ursa.* Ovid. Calisto *the daughter of* Lycaon, *turned into a bear.*

Erymanthus. *A Mountain in* Arcadia, *where* Hercules *slew a huge wild Boar that wasted the country; also a River and a City of* Arcadia. Hinc Erymantheus, Val. Fl. & Erymanthius, a, um, adject. Sil.

Erythia, Plin. & Erythēa, Prop. Insula inter Gades & Hispaniam, ἐρύθεια, in quâ tricorpor Geryones regnavit; cujus devicti boves abegit Hercules, *sc. boves Erythenides.* Ovid.

Erythræ, civitas Asiæ, non longè à Chio; ex qua *Sibylla* fuit, unde illa dicta *Erythræa*, antiqua sanè mulier, & divinatrix tempore Alexandri; hod. voc. *Cabo bianco.*

Erythræum mare, ab *Erythra* rege dict. propter quod ignari rubere aquas credunt; Curt. At quis ille *Erythras.* Aliqui natione Persam faciunt, al. Persæi filium. Fullerus vult eundem esse cum *Esivo*, qui & *Edom* dict. i. *rufus*, quòd sic in finibus Idumææ. ἐρυθρὰ θαλασσα. יַם סוּף *mare algosum* sive caricosum. Et forte alga ista rubra fuerit, uti eam Claud. vocat. Nam & phycos thalassia rubere ait Plin. *The Red sea, which divides* Asia *from* Africk. *Others make it part of the Ocean between the* Persian *and the* Arabian *Gulfs. There are Pearls and precious stones found at the bottom of it.*

Erythras, filius Persæi & Andromedæ, qui in confinio rubri maris regnum habuit, unde etiam *Erythræum mare* nominatum affirmant.

Eryx. Venus *her Son slain by* Hercules, *with whom he fought at Cuff-hats, and buried in a Mountain of* Sicily, *so called after him, where* Venus *had a Temple on the top of the hill, and from whence she had the name* Erycina. Hinc Erycinus, a, um; adj. Vir.

E *ante* S.

Esdras, æ; m. qui & Ezra; ab עֶזְרָא *auxilium. A learned Scribe of the* Jews, *who found out those* Hebrew *Letters they now use; for they used the* Samaritans *before, and made up the Canon of the Old Testament.*

Esernius. *A noble fencer, equal in worth to his fellow* Pacidianus: *whence arose the Proverb.* Esernius cum Pacidiano, *when the comparison stands on equal terms.*

Esquĭlĭæ, Esquilinus mons, Cic. hod. *Monte di S. Maria maggiore.*

Esquilina porta, *Porta di S. Lorenzo*, una ex portis Romæ; Prænestina etiam dicta, quòd ab urbe ad Prænestè ducat.

Essæi, vel Esseni, Ἐσσαῖοι sive Ἐσσηνοὶ ἰουδαῖοι ὁσιώτατοι. Suid. Ἀπὸ τῆς ὁσιότητος. Philo. à חָסִיא unde gr. ὅσιος *sanctus*, ob instituti & vitæ sanctitatem. Al. ab אָסִיא *medicus*, quòd morbos cum corporis tum animi sanarent; quare eos θεραπευτὰς Idem Philo voc. Al. à עָשָׂה quod est *facere*; q. d. *operarii*; manibus enim suis operabantur, ut inde viverent, & egenis subvenirent: quarta fuerunt Judæorum secta, vitæ solitariæ amantes, & veluti monachi Judæorum; reliqua sect. fuêre. 1. Pharisæi, sanctitatis (ut loquuntur:) 2. Saducæi, Justitiæ: 3. Hemerobaptistæ, Ceremoniarum magistri. Ortæ sunt hæ sectæ tempore Antiochi, circ. an. Mund. 3850. *A Sect or religious Order among the* Jews, *much like the* Pythagoreans *among the* Greeks. *They lived in common, went in white, employed themselves in labour and devotion, studied simples, used a plain diet, and lived long.*

Essēdŏnes. *A kind of savage people about* Meotis, *that eat the flesh of their friends when they be dead, and make drinking bowls of the skulls of their heads.* Plin.

Essĭi. Celtarum populi; Cæs.

Esther, ἔσθηρ. *qu. ἀστὴρ* à Persicâ voce *ster*, i. stella dict. Scal. *The Niece of* Mordecai, *and wife to* Ahasuerus *the* Assyrian *Monarch.*

Esthŏnes, Helvetiæ pop. hod. *Estnerberger.*

Esubopes, rex Colchorum fuit, qui terram virginem nactus, plurimum auri & argenti eruisse dicitur. Plin. 33. 3.

E *ante* T.

ETEOCLES, Gr. i. laus vera; est n. ἐτὸν verum, & κλέος gloria. *The elder son of* Œdipus, *by his own mother* Jocasta; *between whom and his brother* Polynices *this agreement was made, that after their father, they should reign yearly by course. But* Eteocles *after his year was expired, would not suffer his brother to succeed. Whereupon* Polynices *being aided by* Tydeus *and* Adrastus, *made war upon his brother; in which they meeting in the field, were each of them slain; and their bodies being burned, the flame parted it self, as a token of such deadly hatred between them, that in their minds being alive, so their bodies being dead, could never agree. Their antipathy was propagated to their posterity, breaking out into many outrageous and bloudy Wars. Unto such ends often doth the providence of God bring an incestuous brood, that others may be instructed thereby.*

Eteonos, i; f. Stat. opp. Bœotiæ.

Etesiæ, arum; m. ἐτησίαι, οἱ κατ᾽ ἔτος πνέοντες, Suid. venti quotannis certo tempore spirantes. *Winds that blow constantly every year all the time of the Dog-days*, Plin. Hinc *Etesiaca uva*, Plin. 14. 3. quæ Etesiis variat.

Etesiæ, æ; m. in sing. Plin. Dic. & in fœm. *Etesiæ*, Hygin. *sc.* auræ; & in neutro *Etesia flabra*, Lucr. qu. à sing. *Etesius*, a, um; adj. ἐτήσιος.

Ethălion, gr. i. mari assuetus. *A mans name, who was turned into a Dolphin.* Ovid.

Ethēmon. *A mans name in* Ovid.

Etocetum. *The wall in* Staffordshire. Al. *a town called* Uttockeseter.

Etruria, Vir. quæ & *Hetruria*, Plin. & *Thuscia*, sive *Tuscia*, ap. Vett. *The Dukedom of* Tuscany.

Etrusci, Liv. *The People of* Tuscany.

Etruscus, a, um; Vir. *of that country.*

E *ante* V.

Eva, *i. vita*, seu *vivens*, omnium mulierum prima. Eve, Adam's *wife.*

Evadne, es; f. *The daughter of* Iphis, *whence* Ovid *calls her* Iphias; *who after husband* Capaneus *his funeral, out of love cast her self into the fire, and was burned with him.*

Euænĕtus, εὐαίνετος, verè laudabilis. *A King of the* Lacedæmonians; *he and* Themistocles *were appointed by the* Grecians *to keep the entrance of* Thessaly *against* Xerxes.

Euăgoras, gr. i. bonus conclonator. *A King of* Cyprus, *to whom* Isocrates *wrote*; *Also one of* Pliny's *Authors.*

Euagrius, gr. i. rusticus. *A religious Priest, and an* Egyptian *Monk, of great note in the time of S.* Austine: *He was a* Pelagian, *as appears by S.* Hierom.

Evan, Bacchi cognomen *Semeleius Evan*, Ovid. corripit primam Stat. ab *Evanium* mulierum clamore impositum. Imò contrà *Evanter* ab ἰυὰν quod acclamabant Baccho; *Evæ! bacchanter*, Catul.

Evander. *The son of* Carmentis, *who by chance flying his father, by his mothers counsel forsook his country* Arcadia, *and came into* Italy, *from whence he drove out the* Aborigines, *and built the town* Pallanteum (*where* Rome *afterward was built*) *upon the hill* Palatinus; Inde Evandrius, a, um; Vir. ◊ Cum Evandri matre loqui, Gell. *To use old language not understood.* ◊ *A noble ingraver*, Schol. Hor.

Evandrius mons, Claud. idem cum Palatino.

Evarchus. *A River of* Asia. Val. Fl.

Eubius. *A rivulet in* Arcadia, Ovid.

Eubœa, Ita dict. ab *Eubœa* heroïcæ indolis matrona: pot. à *bona* præstantiâ. *An Isle in the* Ægean *sea, on the side of* Europe, *over against* Chios; *it was severed from* Achaia *by a little* Euripus: *by the Ancients it was called* Macris, *Chalcis,* Asopis, Ocha, Ellopia; *also by* Homer Abantis, *and the Inhabitants* Abantes. *It is now called* Negroponte, *and by the* Turks (*who won it from the* Venetians ann. Chr. 1470.) Egribos *and* Euripus.

Eubœĭcus, a, um, Vir. *Of* Eubœa.

Eubonia, Gild. *The Isle of* Man.

Eubule, es; f. Cic. *A daughter of a son of* Orpheus.

Eubūlus, εὔβουλος, i. consultus, ab εὖ bonè, & βουλὴ consilium. *A certain* Athenian, *enemy to* Demosthenes; *also an historian that wrote the History of* Mithras *at large*; Hieron.

Eucarpia, εὐκαρπία, fructuum proventus. *A City once in* Phrygia *the great, in which clusters of grapes grow to so huge a bigness, that one of them would load a cart; whence* Jupiter *is fained to have bequeathed it to* Bacchus *and* Ceres.

Euclīdes. *A famous Geometrician in the time of* Ptolomy *the first.*

Eucrātes, εὐκρατὴς, i. benè temperatus. *A subtile fellow, that would never keep his promise, but still with some sleight or other how ild put off every one; whence the Proverb,* Vias novit quibus effugit Eucrates.

Eudæmon, εὐδαίμων, i. beata regio. Arabia *the happy so called by* Mela.

Eudēmia, maris Ægei insula. Plin.

Eudocia, εὐδοκία, *beneplacitum.* Al. Εὐδόξα, *nem. nis celebritas. Daughter of* Leontius *the Sophister, and wife to* Theodosius *the younger: she wrote the* Centones Homerici, *applying his verses to the history of Christ, as* Ross *has done* Virgil's.

Eudoxus, Cnidius patriâ, εὔδοξος, gloriosus. *The son of* Æschines, *a Geometrician, and Astrologer; the first among the* Grecians *that brought the year to the course of the Moon.* Luc.

Euēnus, fl. Ætoliæ, juxta Calydonem in mare Ionium influens; Ovid.

Euergētes, εὐεργέτης, i. benè meritus. *The firname of one of the* Ptolomeys, *King of* Egypt, (*which succeeded* Ptolemæus Philadelphus) *so called for the favours which he bestowed on the Cities of* Greece.

Euexippe & Theano. *Daughters of* Scedasus, *who were ravished and slain by certain* Spartans. *The father seeing he could neither apprehend the malefactors, nor have justice against them, slew himself at their tombs.* Cœl. Rhod.

Eugănei Poet. dict. Ἀπὸ τῆς εὐγενείας. *People dwelling neer the* Adriatick *sea, neer the* Alps. *Their country now called* Marca Trevisana.

Euganeus, a, um; Juv. *Of that Country.*

Eugĕnia. *A certain religious woman, whose friend saying this was; He is rich enough who is poor with Christ.* ◊ Eugenia uva, Plin. 14. 2. *A noble sort of grape.*

Eugĕnius, i. nobilis. *The name of four sundry Popes of* Rome; *the last of that name was deposed by the Council at* Basil, *and* Felix *the fourth put in his place.*

Eugubium. *A City of* Italy *in the Dutchy of* Urbin.

Euhemerus. *An ancient Historian of* Sicily, *who wrote the stories of their Gods; whom* Ennius *followed*, Cic. *He was a noted Atheist.*

Euius. & ap. vet. *Euhius*, i. filius bonus, ab εὖ & υἱὸς, Bacchi cognomen à Jove illi inditum; fabulantur enim Poetæ cæteris diis perterritis Liberum patrem se in Ionem convertisse unumque ex gigantibus interfecisse, & ob rem tam strenuè gestam *Euhyon* à Jove fuisse salutatum. Al. ab. ἐυὰι εὐαὶ! quæ erat acclamatio bacchantium; Idque ex אֲבִיו Prov. 23. 29.

Eumēlus. *A Soothsayer.* Stat.

Eumēlus. *A Trojan in* Virgil.

Eumĕnes, εὐμενὴς, i. mitis, sive benevolus *A King of* Pergamus, *a friend of the* Romans, *who overcame* Antiochus.

Eumēnides, um; f. per Euphemismum dict. quòd minimè δύσμενεῖς, id est, *benevolæ* sint; vel ità ab Oreste dictæ, cùm eas, in judicio absolutus, *propitias* sentiret. Αἱ σεμναὶ θεαί, Plut. *The three Furies in Hell, daughters (as the Poets fain) to* Acheron *and* Nox, *all brought forth at one birth.* Dicæ in cœlo; Furiæ in terris; *Eumenides* apud inferos; Serv.

Eumenis, ĭdis; f. Stat. *A Fury.*

Eumolpus, εὐμολπὸς, i. egregius cantator, Ovid. *The son of the Poet* Musæus, *scholar to* Orpheus; *he wrote verses before* Homer, *he taught the dressing of vines.* Plin.

Eunaplus. *A Sophister and Historian. He wrote of the* Cæsars, *beginning where* Herodian *left off, down to his own time.*

Eunice, es; f. *The mother of* Timothy.

Eunŏmĭāni, hæretici, ab *Eunomio*, Episcopo Cyziceno dicti. *S.* Basil, & Greg. Nazianzen *have wrote against them.*

Eunostus, Tanagræorum Deus, *Into whose Temple no woman might come. And if any misfortune happned to them, they would diligently inquire whether any woman had chanced to come there.* Alex. ab Alex.

Euonium. *A strong Castle on the West of* Scotland, *now called* Dunskaphag, *in the Province of* Lorne.

Euŏnymos, Plin. εὔονυμος, i. *sinister*, sic dict. quòd è Lipara in Siciliam navigantibus *sinistra* sic: hod è à Nigr. *Stromboli*, Ferrar. *Vulcanetto*, Calep. *l'Uzlega*, al. *Vulica* vocatur. *One of the* Æolian *Islands, belonging to* Sicily.

Eupator rex, unde *Eupatorium*, herba regiam auctoritatem habens, uti loquitur Plin. 25. 6.

Eupatoria, Plin. *A City of* Paphlagonia, *the royal seat of* Mithridates, *after whose defeat by* Pompey, *it was called* Pompeiopolis.

Euphorbus, Gr. bonus pastor. *A noble* Trojan, *the son of* Panthus; *he wounded* Patroclus, *and was slain by* Menelaus. Pythagoras *said, that his soul was in him at the time of the* Trojan *war, that he might better persuade others to that opinion of his concerning the transmigration of the soul of a man, soul from one body into another*; Ovid. ◊ *A Physician of King* Juba, *from whom he named the tree* Euphorbium, Plin. 25. 7.

Euphŏrion. *A Poet of* Chalcis, *whom* Cor. Gallus *did translate.* Tully *calls him an obscure writer.*

Euphrānor; Juv. *A famous stone-cutter and Picture-drawer, one who wrote much of Proportions and Colours.*

EUPHRATES, εὐφράτης sic dict. ab εὐφραίνειν, id est, *latificans*; Plin. propterea quòd circumjacentem agrum stagnationibus suis adeò lætum fœcun lumque reddat, ut sequente anno sponte crescat, & proveniat seges. Pot. ab Heb. פְּרָת *prælibato* אוֹר, Schind. vel Gr. εὖ, ut sit qu. εὐφορεῖ: nam à פָּרָה dict. *fructum ferre*; quòd *Mesopotamiam fertilem efficiat*, ut ait Cic. unde & ipse *fertilis Euphrates*, Luc. *A River of* Mesopotamia, *arising out of* Niphates *a hill of* Armenia; *one of the Rivers that cometh out of* Paradise, *and passed through* Babylon. *It is now called* Aferat *or* Frat. ◊ *Also a Philosopher that drunk a cup of poison with* Adrian *the Emperour's leave, that he might be freed from those miseries he lived in.*

Euphrosyne, es; f. εὐφροσύνη, i. lætitia. *One of the three* Graces.

Eupilis. *A Lake in* Lombardy, *now called* Lago di Pusiano.

Euplœa, ab εὖ bene & πλοῦς navigium. *Virgis omen felix* Euplœa *carinis*, Stat. insula Tyrrheni maris juxta Neapolin, vulg. *Gaiola.*

Eupolis, Idis; m. Pers. ab εὖ bene & πόλις urbs, q. d. bonus civis. *A Comical Poet of* Athens *very severe in reprehending of faults; he was slain in the battel betwixt the* Athenians *and* Lacedemonians *at* Hellespont; *his death was so much bemoaned, that they made a Law, That never afterward any Poet should bear arms.*

Eupompus. *A Mathematician: also a Painter which taught* Pamphilus, *the master of* Apelles. Plin.

Euporus, gr. i. abundans. *A faithful servant to* C. Gracchus, *who to his power defended his master as he fled from the hill* Aventinus; *and as soon as his master was slain, he killed himself.* Macrob.

EURIPIDES, εὐριπίδης, ab *Euripus*, eo enim loco natus, Etym. *A learned Tragical Poet, born at* Salamis, *that day as* Xerxes *his great army was routed by the* Athenians. *He was in great favour with* Archelaus *King of* Macedony; *he wrote in all seventy five Plays. For his chastity, and avoiding company of women, he was called* μισογύνης, i. *Woman-hater*; *howbeit he was twice married: concerning his death there are divers relations*; *some think he was worried by* Archelaus *his dogs that were set upon him by the malice of the Poet* Aridæus *that envied him, and* Craterus; *others, that he was pulled in pieces by women. He died in the 75 year of his age, and was buried at* Pella.

Euripidius numerus in talis quadragenarius, ab *Euripide* Inventus; legitur & *Euripides* in eadem significat. Cæl. Rhod.

Euripus, εὔριπος, *fretum reciprocum*, ab εὖ & ῥιπίζω, *qu.* facilè ventilatus; vel *fluxus præcipito.* sic dict. quòd septies unius diei & noctis spatio eo impetu recurrit, ut navigia repugnantibus ventis secum rapiat; unde proverbium, *Euripus home*, i. inconstans. *A narrow sea between* Bœotia *and* Eubœa, *that ebbs and flows seven times in 24 hours; or as* Livy *gives the account, that hath both from tides at no certainty. It is now called* Stretto di Negroponte. *Here the famous Philosopher* Aristotle *is said to have drowned himself, because he could not find out the cause of its often ebbing and flowing; which is false, for he died his natural death.* Vid. Appel.

Euroaquilo, ōnis; m. *Ventus typhonius* (*i.* procellosus) *qui vocatur Euroaquilo.* Vet. Int. Act. 27. 14. pro quo gr. εὐρακύλων. *i.* Eurus fluctuosus. *A North-east wind.*

Euronotus, qui & *Vulturnus*, quòd inter *Notum & Eurum* sit. *The South-East wind.*

EUROPA, εὐρώπη, sic dicta ab *Europa* Agenoris filia; Stephanus ab Europo Macedoniæ rege; Beem. verò deducit nomen ab εὐρὺς, *excellens*, & ὄψ, *hominum multitudo.* Europa hodiè à Turcis *Franky* dicti, & Europa *Gravor.* Terminatur ab Austro mari Mediter. ab Occidente Oceano Occid. ab Aquilone glaciali Oceano, ab Euro Tanai fluvio, ductâque ab ejus fonte rectâ lineâ ad Borealem Oceanum. Strabo formam

Draconis ei tribuit, cujus *caput* Hispania, *collum* Gallia, *corpus* Germania, *ala* dextra Lævaque Italia & Cimbria. Habet Europa præter Romanum Imperium regn. 28. Europe, *one of the four parts of the world*; *and the most considerable for people, arts and arms.*

Europa, *qu.* Εὐρώπη, *lata aspectu*, five *latos* habens *oculos*, Eust. vel à Chald. חוּרא אפא i. *candida facie. The daughter of* Agenor, *King of* Phœnicia, *whom* Jupiter *in the shape of a Bull ravished, and carried over into* Crete. *The truth of this fiction some think to be this*; *That the ship wherein she was carried, was* Tauriformis, *like a Bull*; *others, that the master of the ship was called* Taurus, *a Bull*; *others, that the sign of the ship was a Bull*; *others, that a legion of men stole her and other Virgins away, carrying in their flag a fair Bull*: vel quòd אראפא & *bovem & navem* sign.

Europus. *A City of* Syria *by* Euphrates, *called also* Amphipolis & Thapsacum, Plin. *Another of* Media, *called* Rages *in* Tobit.

Eurōtas, æ; m. *A famous River of* Laconia, *running by* Sparta; *much celebrated by the Poets. On its banks there grew* Laurels, Vir. *Olive-trees*, Stat. *and* Myrtles, Catul. *Also another of* Thessaly, *which runs into* Peneus *another River, and mingleth not his water with it, but glides on like top of it like oyl, till it leave it again*, Plin. 4. 8.

Eurus, i; m. εὖρος, ventus ab ortu verno spirans; dict. quòd ἀπὸ τοῦ εὐρεῖ *flusu ab aurora*; sc. ab oriente; Gell. vel ἀπὸ τῦ ἔυ φέιν. Fort. ab. אור *lux. The East-wind.* ☞ *Subsolanus*, ἀπηλιώτης, ab oriente æquinoctiali; *Vulturnus* εὖρος, ab oriente brumali; Plin.

Euryale. *King* Minos's *daughter, of whom* Neptune *begat* Orion: *there were two others of that name, one whereof was one of the* Gorgons *in* Africa; *The other was daughter to* Pratus *King of the* Argives.

Euryalus, gr. *latus*, amplus. *A Prince of* Peloponnesus, *that went with* 80 *ships against* Troy; *also a* Trojan *famous for his friendship with* Nisus, Virg. *also a stage-player*, Juvenal: *also a pleasant place of* Sicily, Liv. *now called* Belvedere, *as our* Bvoir *Castle for the same reason so called.*

Euryanassa. *An Isle in the sea* Ægeum, *opposite to* Ionia, *and near* Arginusa, Plin.

Eurybates, à *late gradiendo. Agamemnon's tipstaff, or messinger whom he sent to fetch Achilles's captive* Briseis *from* Achilles. Ovid.

Eurycles. *A Prophet who still divined some ill to himself*; Cœl. Rhod.

Eurydamas, i. *Late domans*, ab ἐυρὺς *latus*, & δαμάζω *domo*, εὐρύδαμας. *A great wrestler of* Cyrene, *who after on teeth were struck out, swallowed them down, that his adversary might not be encouraged by the sight.* Rhod.

Eurydice, Εὐρυδίκη. *The wife of* Orpheus, *who flying from* Aristæus, *that would have ravished her, was slain by a Serpent*: Orph us *took in harp and went to hell for her, and with his musick perswaded* Pluto *and* Proserpina *to let him have his wife with him*; *which they granted upon condition that he should not look on her till they saw the light*; *but he did, and so lost her.* Virg. *see the moral of the story in* Nat. Com.

Eurylochus, Εὐρύλοχος, i. insidias latè tendens. *One of* Ulysses *companions, who alone tasted not of* Circe's *enchanting cup, and so escaped being turned into a swine*; Ovid.

Eurymachus, Εὐρύμαχος, i. undique pugnans. *One of* Penelope's *suitors*, Ovid.

Eurymedon, Εὐρύμεδων, latè imperans. *The son of* Faunus; Stat. ◊ *Also a River of* Pamphylia; Plin.

Euryminus. *A Clamback, who studied with teaching tales to set enmity betwixt* Castor *and* Pollux, *that were most loving friends*; *at length he was found out in his knavery by them both, and suffered his deserved punishment*: *whence it grew a Proverb*: Euryminus; *spoken of those that by false tales would set friends at difference.*

Eurynŏme, Gr. i. latè distribuens. *A Sea-nymph of whom* Jupiter *begat* Leucothoe; *also the daughter of* Apollo, *mother to* Adrastus *King of the* Argives, *and to* Eriphyle, Amphiaraus *his wife.*

Eurynŏe. *Daughter to* Amyntas *King of the* Macedons, *whom she delivered from the treason of her mother.*

Eurypylus, Εὐρύπυλος, i. *latas portas habens. The son of* Telephus, *slain in the* Trojan *War, to which he went out of love to* Cassandra. ◊ *Also a son of* Hercules, *that reigned in the Isle* Cos, *who was a skilful Soothsayer*, Vir.

Eurystheus, Gr. i. præpotens. *The son of* Sthenelus, *and King of* Mycenæ *in* Greece, *who in compliance with* Juno *set* Hercules *upon great adventures, that he might at length miscarry*; *but* Hercules *got more honour by it, and overcame all dangerous adventures, and became the most famous man in the world.*

Eurytion, *one of the Argonauts.* Ovid. ◊ *Another son of* Lycaon, *and brother to* Pandarus, Vir. ◊ *Another, an excellent engraver.* Id.

Eurytus, Gr. i. bene fluens; Œchaliæ rex: *Who proclaimed that he which could shoot nearer any mark than he could, should have his daughter* Iole *to wife*; *which when* Hercules *had done, and was denied his reward, he slew the father, and carried the daughter away*; *who from him is called* Eurytis, Idos; f. patron. Ovid. ◊ *One of the Centaure whom* Theseus *slew as he was fighting* Hippodamia.

Eusĕbius, Episcopus Cæsariensis, tempore Constantini floruit, Christi 325. *Pamphili* cognomen habuit à martyr cujus nominis; cujus divinæ bibliothecæ inventigator diligentissimus extitit; adeo ut gentes & philosophos clarus, ut Constantinus dixerit, *Eusebium esse unum ex ter decim orbis Episcopum dignissimum.* Hic cum diutius Arianâ hæresi laborâsset, tandem ad Nicænam Synodum accedit, atque à Sp. Sancto impulsus, Patrum secutus est sententiam; atque deinceps orthodoxâ fide vixit obitique; scripsit Historiam Ecclesiasticam, quam verbatim vertit Russinus, nisi quòd aliqua addidit, aliqua detraxit; quæ historia fide digna est, nisi quòd apocryphas quasdam fabulas continet, & quòd Origenem nimium laudet, & quòd Arianis faveat. Vid. apud Suidam scripta ejus.

Eustăthius, Εὐστάθιος, i. *stabilis*, Episcopus Antiochenus, qui tempore Constantini adversùs Arianorum dogmata multa composuit; pulsus demum est Trajanopolim, Thraciæ civitatem, ubi & Cultus est; Hieron. ◊ Item Martyr quidam inter aulicos Trajani, qui dum cervum sectaretur, conspectóque inter cornua crucis signo, & auditâ feræ voce, Cur me persequeris? domum rediit; atque ipse cum liberis Christo nomen dedit; unde cum uxore in æneo tauro exustus sub Adriano principe martyrii coronam accepit, Volater. l. 15. ◊ *Also an Archbishop of* Thessalonica, *who wrote comments upon* Homer *and* Dionysius; *a man of great learning and reputation*; *He lived in* Manuel Comnenus *his time*, ann. 750.

Eustochium. *A* Roman *Lady, daughter of* Paula, *well skilled in Latine, Greek and Hebrew, so that she could without stop read the Hebrew Psalter and understand it*; *which learning of hers, with her devotion, procured her S.* Hierons *respects.*

Euterpe, Gr. i. jucunda, ex εὖ bene, & τέρπειν delectare, quia tibiam invenit. *One of the nine Muses, that invented the Mathematicks, and playing upon the pipe*; Vir.

Euthycrates, Plin. *An excellent Painter,* Lysippus *his scholar.*

Eutrăpĕlus, εὐτράπελος, i. urbanus, callus, facetus. *A crafty Courtier in* Hor. 1. Epist. ◊ *Another a Barber in* Mart.

Eutrŏpius. *An Historian*; *he wrote of the* Roman *affairs down to* Flav. Valens *his time. He was called the Sophister.*

Eutyche, εὐτύχη, i. felix. *A woman of* Trallis, *that had thirty Children, and was carried to her grave by twenty of them.* Plin.

Eutyches, Abbas Constantinopolitanus, qui ut Nestorio Episcopo ibidem & hæretico cantradicereat, docuit in Christo unam esse naturam; neque carnem habuisse nostræ ὁμοούσιον & ὁμοιον, sed de cœlo descendisse affirmavit, ac in uterum Virginis tanquam Solis radios penetrâsse; ita ut visus sit ex muliere generatus, cum revera non sit, Suid. Hæresin hanc damnavit quartum Concilium Oecumenicum; Volat.

Eutychia, εὐτυχία, felicitas. *An Isle near* Thessaly.

Eutychides. *A famous Statuary.* Plin.

Euxinus pontus, εὔξεινος i. hospitalis per antiphr. quia importuosus: sic Catul. *mari pontus iratus sinum* voc. vel quia ejus accolæ inhospitales; utpote hospites interficere soliti. Al. ab Euxo fl. qui in magnæ illud influit. Boch. ab אשכנז *Askenaz* lucit, unde olim dict. Pontus *Axenus*, Ovid. ἄξενος, i. inhospitalis. *The* Euxine, *or* Black sea, *up from the* Ægean *along the* Hellespont *to the lake of* Mœotis, *and in which it peculiarly called* Pontus. *At present it is* Mœotis, *there is a Strait and Bosphorus* Cimmerius: *And above* Stambul *another called* Bosphorus Thracius. *How the Whale deliverd up her self of the Prophet* Jonas, *is* Josephus *reporteth.*

E *ante* X.

Exagonus, Legatus Ophiogenum, qui Cypro pulsi in Cypro; is quum Romam venisset, ibique de barbarum viribus multa disseruisset, volens conjectus est in

dolium plenum serpentibus, ubi serpentes ipsi non solùm non mordebant, sed etiam linguis demulcebant. Plin.

Excētra, Hydra sic dicta, Plaut.

Exŏdus, i; f. ἔξοδος, *excitus* Israelitarum ex Ægypto. *The second book of* Moses *so called.*

Exŏmătæ; Val. Fl. pop. Sarmatiæ Asiaticæ; *Jaxamatæ*, Melæ.

Exonia olim *Isca*. Excester, *the chief City of* Devon-shire, *a Bishops See.*

Exquilĭæ, mons Romæ, dict. ab *excubiis* regis Tulli Hostilii, Ovid. qui hunc collem urbi adjecit, & in eum, ut frequentiùs habitaretur, domicilium suum transtulit: sunt qui ab *excolendo* deriv. quòd ea pars urbis, cùm antea neglecta jacuisset, Tullo rege fuerit exculta.

Extensio, ἔκτασις. Eastonness, *a Promontory in* Suffolk.

E *ante* Z.

Ezĕchias. *A most godly King of* Judah: *he reigned twenty nine years.*

Ezĕchiel. *One of the four greater Prophets in the time of* Zedechias.

F *ante* A.

FAbāria, à copiâ *fabarum*, Ferr. *An Island of* Fritic-land, *against the outlet of the River* Ems: *It is called by* Plin. Burchana, *and by* Cambd. Borkum.

Făbăris. *A River of the* Sabines *in* Italy. Virg. *called also* Farfarus, *now* Farfa.

Fabiola. *A religious woman of S.* Jerom's *acquaintance.*

FABIUS, à *faba*, quia *fabam* optimè serebat; sic *Ciceronis, Lentuli, Pisones*, à cicere, lente, & plùs bene serendis dicti sunt. Plin. *The firname of a noble house in* Rome. *They undertook once the war against the* Veientes *alone with their friends and servants, and in slight skirmishes got the better, till at last they were all but one slain at* Cremera, *of which one in process of time came that noble* Dictator *whom the* Romans *chose to go against* Hannibal; *he by discreet delay reigned what other Dictators by overhasty temerity had lost.* Unde Ennius, Unus homo nobis cunctando restituit rem. *When* Hannibal *saw him hovering first above him in the tops of the Mountains, he said, He feared that cloud in the end would prove a storm, which was a true prophesie*; *for he give* Hannibal *the foyl, and was thereupon called* Fabius Maximus. ◊ *Several others of this name.*

Fabrātĕria; Sil. *A certain town in* Latium. Pop. Fabraterni, Plin.

Fabricius. *A noble man of* Rome, *so poor, that the daughters portions were given out of the publick treasury, yet neither the* Samnites *nor* Pyrrhus *could corrupt him with gold or silver to deal falsely.*

Fabricius pons; Hor. *One of the bridges of* Rome, *now called* Ponte di quatro capi.

Fabĭānus; Dous qui patris primò *fari* incipient bus præcile putabatur. Var.

Făgŭtal, fuit Romæ ilicellum Jovis in quo erat *fagus* arbor, quæ Jovi sacra habebatur.

Falcidia lex, lata à P. *Falcidio*, trib. plebis, Augusti tempore.

Falconis mons; Valckenburg *in the Low countries.*

Fălĕrii, opp. à *sale* dict. Fest. qu. *Halerii* ab ἅλς. conditum ab *Haleso* Phrygio, Æneæ comitæ; Pomp. Sab. pro *Halesium*, *r* pro *s* posito, & aspiratione in Digamma mutatâ: φαλέσιον, Str. hod. *Falarie.* Eosdem *Faleries* & *Falifcos* facit Liv. *A town in the midst of* Tuscia.

Falĕrnus, mons Campaniæ, in quo optima vina nascuntur; Serv.

Falisci, quos *Æques Faliscos* vocat Vir. colonia Hetruscorum, Plin. Argis orta, Steph. Scrib. & Phalisci. *A people of* Tuscany. *When* Camillus *besieged them, the Schoolmaster of the town took his Scholars, that were noble mens children, forth of the City to walk, and carried them to the enemy*; *whose treachery* Camillus *detesting, caused the Master to be stript naked, and his Scholars to whip him into the town again*; *at which justice of* Camillus, *they submitted themselves to* Camillus, *and yielded up the City*: *This country abounded with herbage, and had a River in it, the water whereof made the cattle that drank it, white.* Plin.

Falisĕus, a, um; ut venter Falisæus. à *Falisco* dict. ut *Lucanica* à Lucanis. *A stuffed pudding which those people first made.*

Falmutum. Falmouth *in* Cornwal.

Fama Augusta. *A chief City of the Island* Cyprus, *called* Famagosta.

Fannia lex, *Appointed monies to be allowed for the setting forth of plays and games.* Gall. & Macr.

Fannii. *Two Orators, mentioned by* Cic. ◊ *Alf* Fannius *a feeble Poet*, Hor. ◊ *Also one who killed himself.* Mart.

Fanum, Cæs. Colonia Fanestris, Melæ. *A City of* Umbria, *or of* Picenum, *upon the* Adriatick *shore, betwixt* Pisaurus *and* Senogallia; sic dict. *Fanum* Jovis, i. templum fuerit: Perot. unde *Fanenses* incolæ, sive *Fanestres.*

Fanum ad Taff. fluv. Landaff.

Fanum S. Albani. *Saint* Albans *in* Hartford-shire.

Fanum S. Andreæ. *Saint* Andrews, *an Archbishops See and University in* Scotland.

Fanum S. Audomari. *S.* Omers.

Fanum S. Maclovii. *S.* Malo's, *a Port in* Bretagne *in* France.

Fanum S. Stephani. Kirkbysteven *in* Westmoreland.

Fanum S. Yvonis *S.* Yves.

Fanum Vacunæ Hor. pagus Sabinorum.

Farfărus, vel Pharphar, Hieron. *A River of* Syria *rising out of Mount* Libanus; *Also a River of the* Sabines, qui & Fabaris, Serv. sed & corruptè Fabar, Vib. Sequest.

Fascellis, dict. à *fascis* Ignorum, Serv. in quo Orestes & Iphigenia simulacrum ejus abseonderunt, cum ex Taurica regione, in Italiam illud adferrent. Diana *so called.* Al. à *fasce*, cum quâ pingitur, unde & *Lucretia* dic.

Fascellina, opp. Siciliæ; Sil.

Fatua, quæ & *Fauna & bona Dea*, Dea quæ infantes in lucem editos *fandi* modos, i. verba edocet, vel à *fando*, i. Vaticinando dict. ut à *genio Genia*; Scal. *The name of the Lady, because children speak not till they have touched the Earth.* Macrob. *But in it is any country Goddess, a Fairy of the Woods*; *queen Mab.*

Fatuclus. *The husband of* Fatua. Id. qui *Faunus.*

Fatuus, Id. qui *Fauellus & Faunus* à *fando*, ut priùs. Per antiphrasin sic dictos vult deos agrestes Perot. quòd *fari* nesciant; unde & *infantes* dici putat, qui *Faunorum* ludibriis agitentur. *A rural God, King* Oberon.

Faucula Clunia. *A harlot that relieved the captives that* Hannibal *had taken.* Liv.

Faventia, Liv. *A City in* Italy, *called now* Faenza; *under the Archbishop of* Ravenna. ◊ Faventini, pop. Plin.

Faviani. *Youths that celebrated* Faunus *his feast, being onely girt with a skin, and all naked besides.* Alex. ab Alex.

Favii, ante *Fovii* dict. eò quòd princeps ejus gentis ex ea natus sit, cum quâ Hercules in *fovea* concubuit.

Fauna, Idem quod Fatua, *sc.* terra, quod vult Macr. à *favendo*, quòd omni usui animantium favet. sed est fœm. à Faunus. *The name of a certain Goddess, to whom the* Roman *Matrons sacrificed in the night, and closely*; *neither was it lawful for any man so much as to look into her Temple upon pain of death, because that* Fauna *where she lived was so chast, that she never looked upon any man but her husband.*

Faunalia. *Feasts in honour of* Faunus, *kept on the fifth day of* December. Alex. ab Alex.

Fauni, *Gods of fields and woods.* Poet.

Faunus, sicut & Fauna, à *fando* suam originem derivat, quod in sylvestribus locis soliti essent *fari*, Var. vel à φαύειν fari, V. à φεμὶ. Ifid. nam *Faunus* viris, *Fauna* mulieribus fata canebat, Lact. vel *Faunus* à Πᾶν, Πᾶνος, quippe idem Deus. *He was son to* Picus, *father to* Latinus, *and the third King of the* Aborigines *in* Latium; *who because he taught the people somewhat of religion and tillage, was accounted a country god*; *and that rude people might be kept in awe of him, they pictured him with feet of horn, and two horns on his head.* Nat. Com. *They are taken in* Ennius *for Prophets and Bards, who in the woods uttered their predictions*; *afterward also Gods of the woods went by this name.*

Favo, nobilis histrio Rom. qui in funere Vespasiani Imperatoris, personam ejus tulit, vivique, ut moris erat, dicta & gesta imitatus est. Suet.

Favoniana pyra, Plin. quòd *Favonio* flante flatim formentur. Al. à *Favonio* quodam colono seu inditore, M.

Favonius, ventus, qui ge. ζέφυρος, Gell. à *favendo* dict. quòd faveat gen turæ, unde *genitabilis aura Favoni*, Lucr. Al. qu. *fovenim*, quia foveat fata. Al. *Oeta Adoniam*, ab hirundinis visu; Al. *Ornithiam* ab avium adventu vec. Plin. *The Western wind, that blows in the spring, and cherishes the growth of things*, *and is favourable to Mariners.*

Favorinus. *A Philosopher*, *scholar to* Dion, *who was wont to say, that he wondred at three things in himself. First, that being a* French *man born, he spake Greek so well. 2ly, That being an Eunuch he was suspected of adultery. Thirdly, that he did live, seeing he was so hated of the Emperour* Adrian.

Faustianum vinum. *Wine of* Falern.

Faustĭtas, Hor. Dea, quam pro pecoris fœturâ colebant.

Faustŭlus, dim. à Faustus. *A Shepherd who found* Romulus *and* Remus, *exposed on* Tyber *in a cradle of Osiers, and brought them to his wife, nico name* Laurentia.

Faustus.

Faustus. *A Manichee, against whom S.* Austin *wrote.*

F *ante* E.

Feb is, Dea culta est à veteribus, nè nominetur, Val. Max.

Februa, dict. à *Februo*, i. purgationibus, quòd fœminæ post partum secundis exeuntibus purgaret.

Februa, sacra erant quæ diis manibus placandis fiebant mense Februario. Ovid.

Februarius, sic dict. quòd tum populus *februaretur*, i. lustraretur ac purgaretur; vel à *Februo* februatus, quam & *Februalem* & *Februalem* voc. quòd ipsi eo mense sacra fiebant; ejusque feriæ erant *Lupercalia*, quo die mulieres februabantur à lupercis; quam ob causam is quoque *dies februatus* appellabatur. Hæc Fest. à *februis* ergo, quæ sunt καθάρματα i. sacrificia expiatoria. Al. à deo *Februo*, i. Plutone, Ifid. Nam *Januarium*, inquit diis superis, *Februarium* diis manibus Romani consecraverunt. *Februm* ditis pater est, cui eo mense sacrificatur, Serv. Al. à *febre*, quòd sit frigidum tempus. Ἑλλην. Σολων. אדר.

Februata, Juno, quæ & Februalis & Februa dict. quòd illi mense Februario sacra fiant. Alex. ab Alex.

Felix. *A Governour of* Judæa, *husband of* Drusilla.

Feltina. *An Archbishops See, and University; the chief City of the* Romandiola.

Fenestella, dict. à medio capitis calvo, quòd *fenestræ* similitudinem præ se fert. *A learned Historian who lived in* Tiberius Cæsar *his days: or (as* Eusebius *saith) in* Augustus Cæsar *his time.* ¶ *Another long since him, who hath written* De sacerdotiis & Magistrat. Rom. ¶ *Also the name of a Gate in* Rome.

Fenni, Tac. Pinni, Jorn. pop. Scandinaviæ. *The inhabitants of* Finland. Ortel.

Feralia, diis manibus sacrata festa, à *ferendis* ad tumulum epulis, vel à *ferendis* peculibus; Fest. Hanc, quia justa ferunt, dixere *Feralem* lucem; Ovid. *A day in* February, *when they sacrificed to the infernal Gods and Spirits.*

Ferdinandus. *The name of sundry Kings of* Spain *and* German *Emperours.*

Ferentina, Dea dict. à *Ferentio* opp. Liv.

Ferentinum, Hor. opp. Apuliæ; hod. *Ferenza.*

Feretrius, dict. à *ferendis* spoliis; nam Romulus victis Cæninensibus, hostium spolia, Jovi consecravit, ibique ex quercu suspensa Jovi consecravit, eodemque in loco Jovi *Feretrio* templum condidit, autórque fuit posteris, ut et capta ex hostibus opima spolia deferrent. Jupiter *so called*; à *ferire*, scil. pompæ triumphalis, Scal. ex Val. Fl.

Fērōnia, Virg. dict. à *ferendis* arboribus. *A Goddess of the Woods: For it is storied, that when her Grove in the Mountain Soracte was burnt down, the people carried her her Pulluer, and presently the Wood sprung afresh. There is a Spring also in that Grove, according to* Horace. *And 2 or 3 towns of that name.* Serv. *says she was a Nymph of* Campania: *and makes her also the Goddess of freemen, in whose temple, having shaved their heads, they put on their cap, the badg of liberty.*

Ferraria, hodiè *Ferrara* dicta, quòd ferri fodinas habeat feracissimas. *A City wherein is an University, in the Province of* Romandiola *in* Italy, *seated on the bank of* Po. *This City belonged to the* German *Emperour, and the Countess* Matilda *took it from* Henry *the third Emperour, and dying without issue, bestowed it on the Church of* Rome, *and so it continues. It is also a Promontory in* Spain, *called* Cabo Martin.

Fescennia. *A town of* Hetruria, *where obscene Verses sung at Marriages were first invented, thence called* Versus Fescennini. inde Fescenninus, a, um; Vir. Vid. Appell.

Festus. *The name of divers Noble men.*

Fesula, Plin. Fesula, Sil. *A Village which was a City of* Hetruria *near* Florence: *built by* Atlas *King of* Mauritania. *It is now called* Fiesoli.

F *ante* I.

Fibrenus; Sil. *A River of* Italy, *which runs into the River* Liris.

Ficēlia; Mart. *Ficuleatum*, ubi eorum Legati *se.* ad Senatum missi subsisterent.

Ficulnea, vetus Latii urbs; *raised by* Tarquinius Priscus, ann. Mund. 3340. U. C. 143.

Fidēna, Virg. *or* Fidenæ, arum. *A City in* Latium *called* Castel Jubileo, inde Fidenates, pop. Plin.

Fidentia, opp. Italiæ, hodiè voc. *Borgo di S. Domino*: inde Fidentini, Plin. *It belongs to the Dutchy of* Parma.

Fidiculanus Falcula. *A Senator of* Rome, *a sorry person.* Cic.

Fidius, Deus à *fide* dictus cui præest, qu. *fidei Deus* Fort. pro *Filius*, ut sit Jovis filius. Vid. Appell. Mediusfidius. Plaut. Per Deum Fidium credis jurato mihi. *Son of* Jupiter.

Figulnensis Porta, Fest. rect. *Ficulnensis*, quæ & *Numentana*; hod. *Porta di S. Agnese.*

Fimbria. *An audacious* Roman, *proud and seditious.* Cic.

Finnonia sive Finnia. Finland, *now under the King of* Sweden.

Firmum. *A City of* Picenum *in* Italy. Pop. Firmani, Plin.

Fiscellus mons; Sil. *A piece of the* Apennine *in* Umbria.

F *ante* L.

Flaccus, cognomen, ab auribus *flaccis*, i. mobilibus, Plin.

Flamen, Sacerdotem significat, quorum tres apud Ramanos fuere, à Numa Pompilio instituti, à Diis quibus sacrificabant cognominati, *Dialis* à Jove, *Quirinalis* à Quirino seu Romulo, *Martialis* à Marte: postea dicti erant *Flammes majores & minores*, quorum primus erat Dialis. Tandem vero sexaginta Curiones, qui Inferiores erant sacerdotes, nominabantur *Flammes Curiales*; Rolin. *Flammes*, à filo, quo religabant capita, qu. *filamines* dict. vel à gestamine pilei, qu. *pilamines*, Serv. Pot. à *flamio* vestitu, colore fulminis, quò se Jovis tonantis ministros ostenderent; M. An à *flatu*, i. afflatu numinis?

Flaminia, Italiæ regio, quæ nunc Romandiola, vulgò *la Romagna.*

Flaminia via. *The high way from* Rome *to* Ariminum, *made by* Flaminius *the Consul.*

Flaminius, vir nobilis Rom. *A Consul slain in a battel against* Hannibal, Liv. ¶ *Another turn'd out of the Senate by* Cato *for a misdemeanour, when he was governour of* France, Liv. ¶ Hinc Flaminius, a, um.

Flandria. Flanders, *one of the 17 Provinces. It has many considerable towns and Cities in it; as* Bruges, Sluys, Dam, Doway, Dunkirk, Ostend, Graveling, Newport; *and the chief of all,* Ghent.

Flavia. *A City of* Palestine *built by* Herod, *and first called* Cæsarea, *but after of* Flavius Vespasianus, Flavia, Plin.

Flavianum, oppid. Hetruriæ ad Tiberim. *Flaviana arva* voc. Vir. *Flavinam.* Sil.

Flavii, à *flavo* deduci dicuntur, ob crinium candorem; apud Rom. familia fuit antiquiss. *Of this family were* Vespasian, *and his two sons,* Titus *and* Domitian, *all three Emperours.*

Flaviobriga. *A City of* Biscay *in* Spain, *now called* Bilbao.

Flaviopolis. *A town of* Thrace, *built in that place where* Zela *stood.* Plin.

Flavium Brigantium. *S. Jago di Compostella.*

Flavona, opp. Illyrici. Plin.

Flevum, Plinio Rheni ostium orientale; *now called the* Vlie. ¶ Flevi lacus, Tac. *The South-sea.*

Flintensis provincia. Flintshire.

Florentia, quæ & *Fluentia*, dict. à repentina fœlicitate, quia *flori* similis videtur efferre caput suum in Hetruriæ medio. *The City* Florence, *the chief of all* Tuscany; *where the Great Duke resides. The City is six miles in compass, so full of goodly buildings, streight and clean streets, that* Charles *the Archduke said, It was a City to be seen on holy days onely. It was built by* L. Sylla *the* Dictator, anno U. C. 645. Pop. *Florentini*, & *Fluentini*, Plin.

Florentinus. *The name of divers men.*

Florianus. *An Emperour that succeeded* Tacitus, *and bled to death in discontent, that the Army had made choice of* Probus *to succeed him.*

Fluvius. *A River of* Gallicia *in* Spain.

Flumentana, quòd Tyberis quandoque in eam influxerit. *A gate in* Rome *called* Porto del Populo.

Fluoniam

Fluoniam Junonem mulieres colebant, quòd eam sanguinis *fluxum* in conceptu retinere putabant; Fest.

F *ante* O.

Focunates, Plin. *People in the Dutchy of* Savoy *at the foot of the* Alps; *whose country is now called* Le Faussigny.

Fœliciana hæresis damnata in synodo Francofordiæ, anno 794.

Fœlicitas. *A Goddess of the* Romans *whom they invocated for prosperous success in any enterprise.*

Fœlix. *The name of divers* Romans.

Fōlla. *A lascivious woman.* Hor.

Fomahant, stella in Aquario primæ magnitudinis, Hygin. corr. pro *Fomshaut*, ex Arab. פִּים אלחוּת *os piscis*, est enim in ore piscis australis; M.

Fons rapidus. *A strong place in* Guyenne, *called* Fontarabie.

Fons Solis, dict. quòd *fotis* per cardines motu, calore & algore variatur, Ovid. *A well in the desarts of* Libya, *hot morning and evening, boyling hot at midnight, and cold in the day-time.* Ovid. Sil.

Fontela. *A Vestal Virgin*; Cic.

Fontelus. *A mans name in* Hor.

Fontinalia, *Fontinum* sacra; Fest. *sc.* feriæ Fontibus dicatæ; quo die in fontes coronas jaciunt, & puteos coronant; Var. Al. leg. *Fontanalia.*

Fontinalis porta, dict. ob propinquitatem scaturientium fontium. *The Gate Capena in* Rome.

Forculus; deus, qui *foribus* præerat, ut *Cardea* cardini, & *Limentinus* limini; Aug.

Fordicidia, festa erant apud Rom. dict. à *ferdis*, i. e. bobus, *cædendis*, quæ celebrabantur ad 17. Cal. Mart.

Fordunum. *A large town in* Scotland, *called* Fordon, *where the body of S.* Paladius *lies*, 15 *miles off* Aberdeen.

Forticulus, Deus fortium præses.

Formiæ, Cic. & Formia, sing. Mart. urbs Campaniæ, dict. primùm *Hormiæ*, sive à frequentia bonit atéque *ὀρμῆς ἁρμῶν*, h. e. *stationum*; vel *διὰ τὰς ὁρμὰς*, ab impetu Lestrigonum, qui Antiochi Syri fuerant. *A City once near Cajeta the seat of the Lestrygones.* ¶ Sinus formianus, *Golfo di Gaieta.*

Formianus, a, um; Horatius Formianum *a Country-house of Cicero's.*

Formicalia, feriæ sacris forcendi gratiâ Instituta, quibus ad *formicas* in agrorum sacrificium fiebat. *Porca pro* sacra erant, eam fac in *formicalia* torrebant; Fest.

Fornax, Dea sacris torrendi. Ovid.

Fortuna, *Virgo. A Goddess of the Heathen.* Juven.

Fortunatæ Insulæ sic dictæ à fructuum ubertate ἀπὸ τῆς εὐφορίας temperie. *The Canary Islands, 7 in number; about 20 or 30 leagues from Africk; the most northerly of the Kingdom of Spain. The most noble* vocat Hor.

Forulis, oppid. Sabinorum; Vir.

Forum. Fria erant apud Romanos principia, *Forum Julii* ab ipso condito, *Augustum*, & *Romanum* sive *vetus*, unde Martial. *Neque est in triplici foro beatus.* Nam rerum hunc postea tria fuisse quentia auxerunt, *Domitianum* sive *transitorium*, *Trajanum*, & *Solarium*. Postremo plures plura addiderunt, ut *Agrippa Claudium*, &c.

Forum Allieni, opp. Æmiliæ ad Padum fluv. ubi nunc Ferraria.

Forum Apii, Hor. inter tres Tabernas & Terracinam ponitur, hodiè hospitium tantùm ll *Marmi* dict. al. le Case nuove.

Foroappii, pop. Plin.

Forum Claudii. *The town* Tarantaise *in the Dutchy of* Savoy.

Forum Clōdii. *The town* Tolfa nova, *in* Hetruria; *or, as others,* Orlolo.

Forum Cornelii. *The town* Imola, *standing in the high way called* Æmilia, *in* Lombardy. *Forocornelienses*, pop. Plin.

Forum Flaminii, Plin. *A city of* Umbria, 3 *miles off* Fulginium, *still called* Forflam.

Forum Julii, Plin. *A country of* Italy, *called now* Friuli, *subject to the* Venetians; *Forojulienses*, pop. Plin.

Forum Livii; Plin. *The City* Forli *in* Italy.

Forum Segusianorum. *A town in* France, *upon the* Loir, *called* Feurs.

Forum Sempronii, Plin. *A City of* Umbria, *now called* Fossombrone.

Forum Tiberii. *A town of* Switzerland, *now called* Keyserstul.

Fosi, Germaniæ pop. Tac. vulgò *Dietmersch.*

Fossæ Cloeliæ, Liv.

Fossa Corbulonis. *A River in* Holland *called* Leek, *which runs out of* Rhene *into* Mosa *neer* Wilck; *made by one* Corbulo. Tac.

Fossa Drusiana. Yssel *in* Gelderland.

Fossæ; insulæ inter Sardiniam & Corsicam. Plin.

Fossa Mariana, Galliæ urbs ad alterum Rhodani ostium sita, hæc dict. à *fossa* quam Marius ex Rhodano in vicinum locum duxit; *A town of* Provence, *called* Fos.

Fossæ Neronis, Tac. à lacu Averno usque Hostiam.

Fossæ Papyrianæ. *The City* Fossel novo *in* Tuscany.

F *ante* R.

Franci, vel Franconæ. *People of* Franconia, *a Country in* Germany, *which was called* Francia orientalis. *They went and planted in* Gallia, *which had from them the name of* France.

Francia, nunc Gallia, dicitur à *Francis* Germaniæ pop. *sed.* occidentalis: Nam Francia orientalis est regio Germaniæ.

Franciscus. *The name of divers men.* ¶ *One the founder of the* Franciscan *Order.*

Francofurtum, qu. Francorum trajectus. Frankford, *the name of two Cities in* Germany. *The one ad Mœnum, in* Franconia, *a famous Mart. The other ad Oderam, belonging to* Brandenburg, *an University.*

Francones, Cic. qui & *Franci*, Claud. Germans *of* Franconia *or* Frankenlandt, *upon the* Main, *whose chief City is* Wurtsburg.

Frea; Dea, eadem quæ *Venus*, M. à Feralis femina, *q. d.* Dea feminea vel feminarum dea. Fort. à free, ut sit Venus *libera mater*, sicut Bacchus *liber pater* dic.

Fregellæ. *Sometime a famous City, now a little town called* Ponte Corvo *in* Italy. Sil.

Frentāni & Ferentani. *People of* Italy.

Friga, apud ant. Saxones Dea, unde Friday, Sax. Frige-dag, *alias Veneris*; à Goth. frigon vel frigan *amare*, q. d. *Amoris dea.*

Frisii, & Frisiones. *People of East and West* Friesland, *converted by* Wilfrid *Bishop of* York.

Fronto. *A Philosopher and Orator that taught* M. Antoninus; Jul. Cap.

Frusino, opp. Campaniæ, Sil. *Frusinone* in Abl. Juven.

Frutinal, templum Veneris *Frutæ*, Fest. Al. leg. *Erucinal*, ab *Erycina* Venere.

Frutis; Veneri matri, quæ *Fruti* dicitur, Solin. à *Fruor, Fruitus*; V. ab. ἀφ' οὗ δίδυμα per Aphær. Scal. An huc facit *Friga*, Saxonum dea.

F *ante* U.

Fūcīnus, Vir. lacus Latii, in finibus Marsorum.

Fusidius; Hor. *A great Usurer.*

Fligālis, uni; deæ *Fugiæ* festum; Aug. *populifugio*, postrid. Non. Jun. intelligit Vives. Al. *Regifugium*, mense Februario, φεύγια. *Feasts celebrated in* February *in the memory of banishing the Kings out of* Rome.

Fugia, dea, lætitiæ, à *fugatis* hostibus; Perot.

Fulco. *A Duke of* Anjou, *the fifth King of* Jerusalem. Volat.

Fulginia, Sil. urbs Umbriæ. *Fulginates* pop. Plin.

Fulgora, dea *fulguris*; Aug.

Fulginātes. *People of the Isle neer the coast of* Illyricum. Plin.

Fulvius, à *fulvo* colore capitis dict. *A Senator of* Rome, *intimate with* Octavius, *who having discovered a Secret of the Emperours to his wife, which she blabb'd to other Ladies, was so threatned, that he and his wife both slew themselves.* Plut. ¶ *Also a Consul of that name in* Livy.

Fundi, ōrum opp. Italiæ, unde Fundanus, a, um; *ut Fundanum lecum, mons, & fundana vina*, Mart. *A town in* Latium, *between* Tarracina *and* Formiæ, *a little to* Naples.

Fūrīæ, Nocticæ & Averentis filiæ, à *furore* dict. A *furo*, Scal. à Ὑπὸ τῶν φερόντων, quòd sint vindices Facinorum; Megærides, *Furiæ furentes, Furiæ erinnides*, Alecto, Megæra, and Tisiphone. *Furiarum τρεῖς Ἀλεκτὼ καὶ Μεγαίρα καὶ Τισιφόνη, they live under Pluto's dominion, and are his rods to scourge sinful and guilty souls.* Cic. *interprets them to be the Pricking and gnawing, the stings and lashes of guilty Consciences:* Ifid. *saith, they are three evil affections of the mind, Anger, Avarice, and Lust.* Æ. In tertis *Furiæ* ab affectu, quia furorem excitant; *Diræ* in cœlo vocantur, quasi Deorum iræ; apud Inferos *Stygiæ canes*, quia rodit sceleris reos conscientiæ morsus. Lact. & in sing. *Furia*, Cic.

Furina, dea, eadem quæ *Furiæ*, gr. *Erinnys.*

Fūrinæ lucus. *A Grove in* Italy, *consecrated to the* Furies, *where* Gracchus *was slain.*

Furnālia, rect. Furinalia, Sacra *Furinæ*, Fest. cujus etiam in fastis *Furinales feriæ* sunt; Vir.

Fusidius. *An Orator.* Cic.

Fūsius,

Fūsius, à fuso dicendi genere dict. *An Orator very apyh in imitation.* Cic.

G *ante* A.

GAbăla, Plin. *A sea-town of* Cælosyria, 14 *miles off* Laodicea.

Gabales, Sidon. Gaball, Cæs. *A people of* Languedoc *in* France; *their country now called* Gevodan.

Găbălus, Romanorum Imperator, qui se solem dici voluit, quare *Heliogabalus* dictus est. *He was suspected to be the son of* Caracalla, *most infamous for his incontinency, and voluptuous living; his death by Divine Justice was fitted thereunto, for he was slain, and dragged through the City of* Rome, *and thrown into* Tyber.

Găbăon, Sedul. *A City of* Palestine, *in the tribe of* Benjamin.

Gabbatha, Syrorum lingua, gr. λιθόστρωτος, *i.* locus *lapidibus stratus.*

Găbrēnus. *One of* Cæsars *bravest Souldiers slain by* Pompey *in the* Pharsalian *fight.*

Găbrii, urbs à *Galatis* & *Bio*, Siculis fratribus, conditi; unde & nomen, Perot. *A City of the* Volscians, 12 *miles distant from* Rome, ubi Columna postea oppidum fuit, Fest. inde Gabiensis, fe, & Gabinus, a, um, ut *Juno Gabina*, Vir. à Gabinis cultu religiosissimè, *urbs Gabina*, Ovid. *Gabini lapides*, Plin.

Găbinius. *A Consul.*

Gabinius cinctus inde dict. quòd cùm *Gabini* atiquando sacrificiis vacarent, subitò exortum est bellum. Cives igitur togis suis, uti erant, cincti in bellum profecti sunt & victoriam adepti. *A habit and garb, that Magistrates in time of war, and Priests in sacrifice used: which was, to have their gown hanging up on one shoulder, and to fetch back a lappet of it under the other arm, and so tuck it girdle themselves for expedition,* Serv. *Hi bunc Gabino dii penates formabantur,* involuti togâ supra humerum sinistrum & sub dextro; Int. Pers.

Gabrantovicōrum portus, Ptolemæo Σκάφιον, sinus portuosus sive salutaris, ubi vicus, qui vim verbi optimè exprimit, *Sueeby* dictus. i. Gallicè & Britannicè, tutum & periculo vacuum, Camd. *Gabrantovici* ejusdem populi, sic dicti à capris quas *Gaffras* Britanni vocant, ubi maxima earum est copia. *A bay or port in* Yorkshire *near* Fremborough-*head, now called* Bradlington-*bay, from the town standing where the* Gabrantovici *inhabited.*

Gabriel, elis; Γαβριὴλ, heb. *vir seu robur Dei. An Archangel.*

Gabroscntum. Gares-head *in* Newcastle.

Gad. גד. *i.* turma. *One of the twelve Patriarks and Tribes.*

Gădăra, גדרה, *i. murus* sive *septum. A City in* Cælosyria, *by the lake* Genezareth: indè *Gadarenus* lacus dict.

Gădăricus, Sophista, postea Consul.

Gădes. Hispanicè *Cadiz.* & corruptè *Calis*, corruptius *Cales*; Tyrlis Insula hæc exculta erat quam *Gades* appellârunt, *i. sepem*, quia mari undique circumsepta erat; Γάδειρα, τὰ περιφερῆ χωρία ἐμπίπτει, Hesych. prius *Tartessus*, postea *Gades* appellata; Sall. *An Ile situated without the Straits of Gibralter, at the South part of* Spain, *in length twelve miles, in breadth three miles, the riches whereof hath been the Magazine of* Spain; *it was sacked in one day by the* English, *under the conduct of* Essex, Nottingham, *and* Rawleigh, unde Gaditani, *The people very wanton and sportive;* Mart. & Gaditanus, a, um. Gaditanum fretum; *The Straits of* Gibraltar.

Gădis, urbs opulenta in Gadibus.

Gætūlia. *A country in the inner* Africa, *abounding with Lions. The people wild and wandering, staying in no certain place, called* Gætuil & Gætuli. Gætulus, a, um; adj.

Găges, Plin. fl. Lyciæ, ubi *Gagates* lapis invenitur.

Gălactŏphăgi, γαλακτοφάγοι, i. lacte victitantes, qui &

Gălactŏpŏtæ, γαλακτοπόται, lac bibentes. *People of* Scythia.

Galana, Angliæ opp. nunc Kellenton *near* Kendal *in* Westmerland, Cambd. Al. Walwick *in* Northumberland.

Gălanthis, ἡ τῶν γαλῶν, id est, *in mustelam* à Junone transmutata, Ovid. 9. Met. *The waiting-maid of* Alcmena, *whom being in travel of child*, Juno *for hired would not suffer to be delivered of her burthen: This* Galanthis *perceiving her forcery, came running to her, and said, Her Mistriss was brought to bed*; Juno *rising in haste unfastened her bewitching hands, and in the instant* Alcmena *was brought to bed indeed.* Juno *raged at her being so cozened, and in revenge, changed her into a Weasel or Ferret, adding this for a reason of her punishment, that she should bring forth her young at her mouth, wherewith she had offended in veiling of a lie.*

Galatæ, arum; m. γαλάται, *Galli* dicti, à *lacteo* candore; nam γάλα *lac.* Hier. qui & per contract. κέλται. Galatians, *people descended of the* Gauls, *who came into that part of* Asia, *and there joyned with the* Grecians; *whence they were called first* Gallogræci, *and afterward* Galatæ.

Gălătēi, Vir. γαλάτειαι, *i.* lactea. *A country* Wench. ◊ *Also daughter to a King of the* Gaules, *of whom* Gallia *and* Galli *came.* ◊ *Also a Sea-nymph, whom* Polyphemus *was in love with.*

Gălătia, quæ & Gallogræcia. ita dict. à Gallis qui g. Γαλάται appell. qui duce Brenno relictâ patriâ ibi sedes fixerunt; hodiè *Chiangare* vocatur, Turcicè *Gelat. A country in* Asia *the lesse, lying between* Paphlagonia, Pontus *and* Cappadocia; *whereof* Deiotarus, *for whom* Tully *did intercede, was King.*

Galba, Imperator Romanus, ann. Chr. 71. regnavitque 7. menses, & 25. dies, cur dict. nonnulli, quòd præpinguis fuerit visus. quem *galbam* Galli vocent; (Germ. Kalb, i. *vitulum*) vel contra, quòd tam exilis nascuntur, appellanturque *galbæ*, Suet. *Galbæ* etiamnum Gallis sign. anteriorem thoracis sive diploidis partem, quæ caligas retinet, gossypio refertam & abdomen præ se ferentem. A milltibus suis transfossus est, anno ætatis suæ 74. quorum opè priùs fortissimè belligerâsset, unde proverbium, Milites mei bellare discant, Galba est non Getulicus. Suet. *One of the* Roman *Emperours next after* Nero.

Gălēnus. Gr. *i.* tranquillus. *An excellent Physician born at* Pergamus, *son to* Nicon *the Geometrician; he flourished in the time of* Antoninus Pius, Antoninus Philosophus, *and* Commodus: *He lived* 140 *years, and wrote fifteen Volumes, besides his notes upon* Hippocrates, Suid.

Gălĕōtæ, dict. à Galeote, Apollinis filio, gr. Γαλεώται, *ὑμένιοι*, à גלה *revelavit*, interpretes portentorum, Cic. *Certain South-sayers in* Sicily.

Gălĕrius. *A noble* Roman *General; also a persecuting Emperour, who at last killed himself.*

Gălĕsus. *A rich husbandman in* Italy, *who going between some of his friends that were fighting, to part them, was killed himself*, Virg. 7. Æn. *Also a River in* Calabria, *that runs into the bay of* Tarentum, Vlr.

Gălīlæa, à גליל *limes, terminus, confinium*; regio Palæstinæ, sive pars Judææ junctæ Syriæ. *All the north-part of* Jewry, *divided into two parts:* superior Galilæa, *by* Tyre *and* Sidon, *and* Cæsarea Philippi, *adjoyning to the Gentiles on the North, therefore called* Galilæa gentium, Isa. 9. *or because the Gentiles lived there a long time, or rather that it was a populous place: this is in the Tribe of* Nepthali: Galilæa Inferior *is neer* Tiberias *and the Lake of* Genezareth, *in the Tribe of* Zabulon.

Gallăcum. Wheal-castle *in* Westmerland.

Gallæ, sacerdotes fœminæ; Catul.

Gallæcia. *A large country of* Spain, *called* Gallicia, *lying all along to the West; the people called* Gallæci & Callaïci.

Galli, sacerdotes Cybeles, dict. à *Gallo* Phrygiæ flumine; quia, qui ex eo biberint, in hoc furere incipiant, ut se privent virilitatis parte, Fest. *Annis it insana, nomine* Gallus, *aqua*; Ovid. *Semivires* eos vocat Sen. ◊ *Also the* French *people the* Gauls.

GALLIA, *i. e.* candida, ὥσπερ τὸ γάλα· Id est, lac; nam montes & rigor cœli ab ea parte solis ardorem excludunt, ex quo fit, ut *candor* corporum non coloretur; Isid. Rect. à Teut. wallen *peregrinari*, quòd *Galli* frequenter migrarent & novas sedes quærerent. Hinc *Gallo-Belgæ* voc. walloons, & verò quam provinciam nos Wales dicimus, ipsi Galli per g. efferunt, *Gales* appellantes. *The country of* France, *bounded with the* English, Aquitane, *and* Mediterranean *sea: the* Pyrenean *hills and the* Alps: *the River* Rhine; *with a straight line from* Strasbrough *to* Callice. *It is almost square.* Veteribus divisa erat in *Transalpinam*, quæ *Comata* dict. & *Cisalpinam* sive *Togatam*, quæ propinquior est Italiæ, hodie *Lombardia* dict. ◊ *Transalp.* 4. erat. 1. *Belgica*, hodie Germania inferior cum Picardia. 2. *Celtica*, seu Lugdunensis, hodie Francia. 3. *Aquitanica*, hodie Gasconia. 4. *Narbonensis*, quæ & *Braccata*, hodie Languedoc, Dauphinie, & Provincia; hodie verò non adeò extenduntur Galliæ terminl, ut has omnes Provincias sub se contineant, Mercat. ◊ Gallia subalpina. *Fiedmont. Terre are* 15 *Archbishopricks, and* 104 *Bishopricks in* France. indè Gallicanus, Gallicus, a, um, adject. ◊ Gallica humus, Ovid. *France.*

Gallĭēnus. *A* Roman *Emperour.*

Gallĭnăria, dict. à *gallinis* rusticis Insula vel pot. scopulus maris Ligustici.

Gallinăria sylva, Cic. nemus Campaniæ apud Cumas.

Gallogræci, idem qui & *Galatæ*; nempe *Galli* ortu regionem *Graco* sermone utentem occuparunt. Galli à Bithyniæ rege invocati, regnum cum eo, partâ victoriâ,

riâ, diviserunt, eamque regionem *Gallogræciam* cognominaverunt; Just.

Gallōnus. *A riotous fellow*, de quo Lucilius, Nunquam bene cœnavit, quia nunquam esurivit.

Galliva, quæ & Duaca. Galway *a City of* Ireland.

Gallovidia. Galloway *a country in* Scotland.

Gallĭus. *The name of divers* Romans. ◊ *Also a young man that* Mars *loved, and set him to keep the door while he went in to lie with* Venus; *afterward changed him into a Cock.* ◊ *It is also a River of* Bithynia, *that riseth in* Phrygia, *the water whereof being drunk maketh men mad, called by some* Gallppo, *from whence the priests of* Cybele *took their name.* Ovid.

Gambrivii, Tac. *The People about* Hamburg.

Gămēlĭa, Juno, & Gamelius, Jupiter, quòd *nuptiis* præsscnt. unde & mensis Γαμηλιών dictus.

Gamphasantes. *Naked and peaceable people of* Æthiopia, Mela.

Gandāvum, quæ prius *Gandæ*, & olim *Clarimea.* Gaunt, *the chief City of* Flanders, 12 *miles in compass, with* 20 *Bridges in it. Here* Charles *the fifth the Emperour was born.*

Gangāni, pop. *People inhabiting the West part of* Ireland, *either in the county of* Clare *or* Kerry.

Gangărĭdæ, pop. Asiæ juxta *Gangem*, inter Indos. Curt. ◊ It. à *Gangara*, urbe Albaniæ, in orâ maris Caspii; Val. Fl.

Ganges dict. à Gange Æthiopum rege: indè Gangeticus, a, um. *A great River in the* East-Indies, *dividing them into two parts; the one* India intra Gangem, *the other* extra Gangem. ◊ Gangeticus sinus. *The Gulf of* Bengala.

Gannŏdurum. *The town* Constantia *in* Switzerland, *neer the hill* Jura.

GANYMEDES, Γανυμήδης, à γάνυμαι gaudeo & μήδης consilium. Ganymedes *son of* Tros *King of* Troy, *who was fained to be snatched up by an Eagle, and to be a limited* Jupiters *cup-bearer, in the room of* Hebe; *he is the sign* Aquarius, Hygin. ◊ Voc. *Puer Idæus*, Vir. *Phrygius Iliacus*, Ovid. *Sangarius*, Stat.

Gărămantes, um; pl. m. Vir. dict. à *Garamante* Apollinis filio, qui ibi *Garamam* oppidum ex suo nomine condidit; Isid. *People of* Libya inter. *from the rise of the River* Cinyphus, *to the lesser* Syrtis. *The region is now called* Guanguara, Lempta, & Tharegau: *they were in old time the farthest people southward.* ◊ Leg. & in sing. Garamas, Claud. Hinc Garamanticus, a, um; Sil. Garamantis, idis; f. patron. unde *Garamantidæundus*, Luc.

Gărămas. *A King of* Libya, *on whose daughter* Jupiter *begat* Iarbas. Vir.

Gargānus, Luc. *An hill in* Apulia, *now called* Monte di *S.* Angelo. ◊ *Also a hill in* Asia (*being part of mount* Caucasus) *out of which the River* Phasis *riseth.* Vib. seq.

Gargaphie, es; f. Ovid. *A valley in* Bœotia, *where* Actæon *was torn in pieces by his dogs.* ◊ *Also a fountain.* Plin.

Gargărus, plur. Gargăra, sic dict. à *Gargare* Jovis filio; plurimis irrigatur fontibus, unde & Homerus πολυπίδακα voc. *The top of the high hill* Ida. *Also a town upon this hill so called. The country about is very fruitful*, Macrob. ◊ Gargarius lacus. *A lake neer mount* Ida, *out of which* Scamander *and* Simois *do issue.*

Gargillĭānus. *A ferry fellow in* Mart.

Gargillius. *An hunter in* Horat.

Gărĭannŏnum, sive Garryenum. Yarmouth.

Garlennus, Pont. al. Garryenus. *The River* Yare; *which runs by* Norwich, *and falls into the sea at* Yarmouth.

Gărites, Cæs. *People of* Guyenne *in* France; *their City* Aginum, *and the country called now* Agennos.

Garocell, Cæs. *People in the* Dauphin *country.*

Gărumna, Claud. *A River called* la Gronne *in* France, *rising out of the* Pyrene *hills, and running into the sea below* Bourdeaux.

Garumni, Cæs. *People living about the River* Garonne.

Gavanodurum. Saltzburg *in* Germany.

Gaulos. *An Isle of* Africk, *where Serpents cannot live. It belongs to the Knights of* Malta. Sidon.

Gaurus, mons Campaniæ, optimi vini feracissimus; Strat. Gaurani montes, Plin.

Gaza, sic dict. à regia *gaza*, i. pecunia, quam illuc quondam Cambyses Persarum rex vehi curarat. *A City of the Sea-coast dividing* Palæstina *from* Egypt. indè Gazæticus, a, um; & Gazæus.

G *ante* E.

Gĕbenna, & plur. Gebennæ, Luc. Galliæ oppidum & mons inter Arvernos & Helvios medius; unde hod. *Monte di Civennes* & *d'Auvergne* dic.

Gedanum. *The City* Dantzick, *at the mouth of* Vistula, *belonging to* Poland.

Gĕdrōsia. *A country of* Persia, *now called* Circan & Macran.

Gehenna, æ; f. γέεννα, גיא הנום *vallis Hinnomi*, qui forte fuerat posscssor. *A valley near* Jerusalem, *wherein there was a place called* Tophet, *where they sacrificed their children to* Moloch: *wherefore to put a stop to those cruel and abominable practices,* Josias *gave order for all filth and carcasses to be carried thither, and a fire continually kept burning to consume them. Hereupon by a Metaphor it is taken to signifie Hell, and those eternal punishments which await the wicked after this life.*

Gĕla, i. *prunus* (Sicuti enim pruinum γέλαν vocant) quam multum gignit, fluvius Siciliæ; item civitas ejusdem nominis, vulgò *Alicata.* Gelous, adject. unde *Gelous campus.* Vir. *Geloïsis*, pop. Cic. *Gelani*, Plin.

Gelasinus, γελασῖνος, à γελάω *video.* Democritus *had that name given him for his continual laughing.*

Gĕlbis, m. Auf. *A River by* Treves *in* Germany.

Gĕlbus. *An hill in* Galilee.

Geldria, inferioris Germaniæ provincia, antiquè Sicambrorum sedes.

Gellius, viri prop. nomen, dict. Sive παρὰ γελᾶν, i. à ridendo, Steph. *A writer in* 8. *that wrote twenty books, entitul.* Noctes Atticæ. *He is called* Aulus Gellius, *by others* Agellius.

Gello. *A virgin that died young, whose ghost was thought by them of* Lesbos *to walk and feed infants and kill them.*

Gellus, Flor. Vergellus, Val. M. *A River of* Apulia, *near which* Hannibal *made a Bridge of dead bodies slain at* Cannæ.

Gĕlōni. Luc. Gelones, Hor. dict. à *Gelono* Hercules filio, Agathyrsi fratre. *People of* Scythia, *that paint their faces, so that they may seem more terrible to their enemies; they are otherwise called* Getæ *and* Tartari.

Gĕlōnium stagnum, Solin. *A stinking pool in* Sicily, *neer the City* Gela.

Gemblacum. *A town in* brabant, *called* Gembloux.

Gĕmŏnĭæ scalæ, Val. M. Gemoniæ gradus, Plin. ἀναβαθμοὶ sive ἀναβαταὶ à *gemitu* dict. Cæl. al. à *Gemon.* quodam. *A place in* Rome, *whither the bodies of Malefactors, after they were executed, were dragged and thrown down. It was in the* Aventine, *neer the temple of* Juno Argiva. *Those that were executed without the City, had onely their heads brought thither and there exposed.* Dion.

Gĕnăbus, f. Luc. Orleans.

Genesar, vel Genesareth; qu. *generans sibi aurum*, Isid. à γενέσθαι ἄγρος, Egesip. *sc.* quòd auram non ventis debeat, sed ex sese procreet. Heb. כנור à כנרת *canalis*, prop. lacus, per quem multi canales transeuns & defluunt. Chald. גינוסר unde nomen Lat. qu. ex גן & סר q. d. *hortus principis*; quòd esset tractus amœnissimus. *A lake in* Galile, *compassed about with many Cities; it is called also the sea of* Tiberias: *The River* Jordan *runs through the middle of it.*

Genĕsis, is; f. quòd *liber* γενέσεως ἀρχὴ οὐρανοῦ καὶ γῆς, Gen. 2. 4. *The first book of* Moses, *which gives an account of the beginning of the world and the production of things.*

Gĕnethlĭus, gr. i. *natalis*, sic dict. Jupiter, quòd ei incumbit cura gignendorum liberorum; sic & Venus *Genethlis* dict. quòd sit præses generationis.

Gĕnēva, oppidum Allobrogum. *A fair and imperial free town in* Savoy, *next to the borders of* Helvetia.

Genialcs dii, θεοὶ γενέθλιοι. *The 4 Elements, the* 12 *signs, and the Sun and Moon so called by the ancients.* Fest.

Genius, ii; m. à gero, i. gigno, quòd homini mox genito adsit ab ipso ortu, vel quòd hominibus gignendis præsit. unde *natum suum* vocat Pers. Nec solum personis, sed & locis tribuitur. *Damon.* A Genius *or Angel guardian assigned to every man at his birth to attend him; which once* Menander *calls him* μυσταγωγὸν τῦ βίου. Vib. Appul.

GENUA, dict. à *genu*, quia habet tanq genu curvum à tergo maris; vel à *Genes* turni filio qui fertur eam condidisse; ab aliis dicitur *Janua*, qu. à *Jano* condita. hic n. vixisse cum fertur. *The chief City of the* Ligurians *in* Italy, *now called* Genoa, *one of the most famous Emporia in the world: the City is in compass eight miles, built with marble curiously wrought; the Government of it is popular, and* Genoa *is subject for a protection to the King of* Spain. ◊ Genuenses & Genuates. *It.* Genois.

Gĕnŏmān. North-wales; Camd.

Gĕnŏus. Luc. *A River of* Macedony.

Gĕōrgi, γεωργοί, i. agricolæ. *People of* Iberia *in* Asia.

Georgia. *The country now called* Gurgistan.

Georgica, n. pl. γεωργικά, *sc.* βιβλία, libri agentes de re rustica sive agricultura. *A piece of* Virgil's *works so called, wher-*

which treats of Husbandry.

Georgius, Cappadox, Tribunus militum sub Diocletiano. S. George, a brave Champion, who slew a dragon and rescued a young Lady, who else had been devoured by him. Some take this for a fiction; but Dr. Heylin hath proved it to be a true story.

Gerardi mons. A town in Flanders called Geertsberg.

Gergobia, opp. Galliæ Celticæ. Cæs.

GERMANIA, Germany; Germāi incolæ, à Lat. germanus, γνήσιος, Str. quòd moribus & lingua Gallos referrent, tanquam germani. à germinando, propter fœcunditatem gignendorum populorum; Tac. qu. gere in immania; Vet. Dict. Al. à Togarma, auctore gentis, quomodò Jomum Togarmæ, Ez. k. 38. 6. Chald. Int. provinciam Germaniæ exponit. Rad. ab ipso Germ. ger i. gar prorsus & man vir, ob fortitudinis laudem, sicut & Alemanni, qu. alle man, i. omnes viri. Germani autem à Teutone quo jam (qui & Tuisco dic.) oriundi erant. אשכנז A most large country in Europe, and having on the West, the River Rhene; on the North the Ocean sea; on the South-west the Danow. It is divided into 10 Circles, to wit, of Franconia Bavaria, Austria, Suabia, the Rhine, the Electors of the Rhine, Westphalia, the upper and lower Saxony, with that of Burgundy; beside the Kingdom of Bohemia. It is governed by the Emperour and 7 Electoral Princes, whereof three are Churchmen, Archbishops of Mentz, Triers and Cullen; the other 4 Temporal Lords, the Dukes of Saxony and Bavaria, the Prince Palatine, and the Marquiss of Brandenburg; beside several Bishops, Dukes and petty Princes.

Germania inferior. The Netherlands or Low Countries, consisting of the 17 Provinces now past by that name.

Germanicus. The son of Drusus, adopted by Tiberius, and after by his order poison'd; an excellent person.

Gerunda, Prud. A City of Catalonia, called Girone.

Gĕrus; Val. Fl. A River of Albania, running into the Caspian Sea.

Geryon, Γηρυόνης, à γηρύω, canto, i. vociferator, ἀνὴρ ὑπερβολικῶς βοᾷ, κραυγάζει, Etymol. nomen bubuli, cujus boves furtim abstulit Hercules. Id. Γηρυόνης & Γηρυονεύς dic. Lat. Geryones, Sil. A King of three Spanish Islands, whence came the ground of the Poets fictions, in making him to have three bodies: or from the unity that was between three brethren of that name, who ruled so lovingly together, as though their three bodies had been all entwined by the same soul: Hercules slew him, and took away his cattle into Greece.

Geryonis oraculum; Suet. A place near Padua.

Gesdoriacum, Sue. The town of Calais in France; or as others, Boulogne sur mer.

Gessus; Plin. A River of Lydia.

Getæ, Γέται, gens Thraciæ, ab utraque ripa Istri, Str. iidem qui Daci & Gothi. People near Scythia in Europe; some take them for the Walachians or Moldavians. ◊ Inde Geticus, a, um.

Gethsemane; γεθσημανῆ, i. שמנים גיא Vallis pinguedinum, Hier. sed גת טרכולר. A place at the foot of the Mount of Olives, where our Saviour pray'd and sweat blood before his passion.

Gētūli, pop. Africæ circa Syrtes. Hinc Getulus, a, um; Getulæ urbes, Vir. & Getulicus, a, um; Juv.

G ante I.

Gibellini, & Guelphi. Two factions in Italy, which committed great slaughters one of another; for Frederick the second Emperour coming into Italy, excommunicated by the Pope, the people were divided: the favourers of Frederick were called Gibellini, and the favourers of the Pope Guelphi, from one Guelphus a Captain; ann. Chr. 1140. Calvis. Hence I suppose our Elphs and Goblins.

Gigantes. The Giants, sons of Titan and the Earth, with dragons feet, who made war against the Gods; Ovid. vid. Appell.

Gindes, m. Tibul. A River of Albania in Asia, that runs into the River Cyrus.

Gippius. A Roman that would make as if he were asleep whilst his wife played the harlot; but when a man came to her that he liked not, he left his feined sleep and cryed out, Non omnibus dormio; whence that Proverb. Cic.

Gir, dissimus amnis, Claud. quòd aurum gignat; fl. Libyæ interioris, per terram Nigritarum fluens.

Girba. A little Isle of Africk, belonging to Tripolis, joyn'd with a bridge to the main land.

G ante L.

Glabrio. The name of divers Consuls.

Glanicus, fl. Campaniæ; Plin. Vid. Clanius.

Glānis, qui & Clanis, Sil. The River Chiana of Hetruria.

Glannobanta, vel Glennoventa vel Clanoventa. Bainbrig in Yorkshire.

Glanum, opp. Galliæ Narbon. Plin.

Glaphyrus. A wherry oyster in Juv.

Glascōnia. Glastenbury in Somersetshire.

Glasquum vel Glascovium. Glasco in Scotland: in University and Bishops See.

Glaucus, Gr. i. cæsius. A fisher-man who being fishing, as he caught the fish, he told them on the bank, and they no sooner tasted of an herb, but they leapt again into the Sea; which Glaucus perceiving, tasted of the herb himself, and presently leapt into the sea after them, and thence forward became one of the gods of the sea; Others make him the son of Neptune and a Sea-nymph. Others say he was a great diver. ◊ Also the name of a foolish captain in Homer, with whom Diomedes changed his armour of brass for the others of gold; whence the proverb, expressing a great odds in exchange, Glauci & Diomedis permutatio. ◊ Another of Potnia in Boeotia, whose called Potnïades by Vir. who was torn in pieces by his own Mares.

Glessaria, vel Glesaria, à Glesum, id est, succino dicta. An Isle in the German sea, now called Nortstrand.

Glessoburgum. Glastenbury, fort. Glassenbury.

Glota. The River Cluyd in Scotland, that runs by Glasco: whence Glotiana, Cluy Hills. ◊ Also an Island in Scotland now called Arran, lying in the mouth of the river of Cluyd.

Glycera, æ; f. Hor. γλυκερά, i. dulcis. The name of a handsome girl.

Glycerium. A harlot mentioned in Terence.

Glycon, ōnis; m. A huge lusty man, Hor. ◊ Also a Physician who was cast into prison, being suspected that he had poisoned his master Pansa; Suet.

Glyconicum carmen, à Glycone quodam Inventore; constat spondeo & duobus dactylis; ut Audax omnia perpeti.

G ante N.

Gnæus & corporis insigne (putà nævus) & prænomen à generando dict. Fest.

Gnatho, γνάθων, qui μίσημα ταῖς γνάθοις quærit; Athen. à γνάθος maxilla, quomodo à bucca buccones dict. Parasiti nomen Comicum. A shark or smeaf-tail in Terence.

Gnatia; Hor. pro Egnatia; urbs quondam Apuliæ.

Gnidos, urbs & prom. Cariæ; Lus. hinc Gnidius, a, um; Mart. Vid. Cnidus.

Gnossos, Cnoga hodiè voc. urbs Cretæ, Minois regia: hinc Gnossius, Gnossicus, & Gnossis, a, um, adj. item Gnossis, gentile, quod poetæ usurpant pro Ariadne Minois regis filia. Gnosiacum merum, Luc. Nempe & per simplex f. scribuntur hæc omnia.

G ante O.

Gobriat. A noble Persian father-in-law to Darius.

Gog. גוג. A people of Scythia, enemies to the Jews.

Golgi, orum; Catul. A place in Cyprus, dedicated to Venus and Cupid.

Golgotha, גלגלתא גלגלתא Munst. גגולתא Syr. omisso prior. l. ab hb. גלגלת cranium, ut sit calvariæ locus, Hier. The place where our Saviour was crucified on Mount Calvary, i. the place of a skull; not that Adams skull was buried and found there, as Nonnus from tradition says, but from the skulls of several who had been executed there.

Goliās, æ; m. Prud. The tyant whom David overcame with his sling.

Gomorrha. A City of Judæa, next to Sodom, consumed with fire from heaven.

Gomphi; pl. Stat. A town of Thessaly.

Gonoessa; Liv. opp. in finibus Ætoliæ.

Gordius mons. A hill in Armenia, where Noahs Ark rested, and in which the River Tygris riseth.

Gordianus. The name of three Roman Emperours; Jul. Capit. the Father, Son, and Nephew; the first whereof was so in love with books, that he procured into his Library six and two thousand.

Gordium. A City of Phrygia the greater; where Alexander the Great cut the Gordian knot asunder.

Gordias, King of Phrygia, once an husbandman, who being by Apollo's Oracle chosen to be King, because he first entred the Temple; in memory whereof he hung up his cords in the Temple; one of them was tied with so hard a couning and fast knot, that it was not for any to undo; whence nodus Gordianus, the Gordian Knot, which whosoever should untie, (it was prophesied) he should be Ruler over those Countries. Alexander when he could not loose it, cut it asunder, that so he might either fulfil or frustrate that Prophesie.

Gordunī, Cæs. The people of Gaunt.

Gorgias, Philosophus Leontinus, Siculus rhetor, Cic. He was scholar to Empedocles, and master to Isocrates, and would declaim or dispute any thing ex tempore. He demanded of every scholar a hundred pounds, and by that means he scraped up so much money as to set up a golden Statue in the temple of Apollo at Delphos.

Gorgon; Rutil. ins. maris Tyrrheni, Caprariæ proxima.

Gorgones, um; pl. f. γοργόνες, à γοργός, i. truculentus, solo enim aspectu homines interfecerunt. The three daughters of Phorcus; Medusa, Stheno, and Euryale. ◊ Sunt & Gorgones insulæ maris Atlantici, quæ & Hesperides dict. Gorgades, Plin. à Gorgonibus, quæ illic habitarunt, hodie à Mercatore voc. Islas de cabo Verde. ◊ Gorgoneus, a, um, adj.

Gorgonia, dicta Pallas, quòd Medusam, unam ex tribus Gorgonibus, quæ concubitu suo templum deæ profanaverit, Perseus scuto Palladis armatus interfecisset: al. ab aspectu truculento.

Gorgōnius. A nasty fellow in Horace.

Gorgophorus, Cic. γοργοφόρος, i. Gorgonem ferens, eò quòd in ejus clypeo Medusæ Gorgonis caput esset insculptum. Pallas so called, for carrying the Gorgon's head in her shield, with the very sight whereof men were turned to Stone.

Gorichum. Gorkum in Holland, from whence one has the profession of above 22 Cities.

Gortyna, Luc. alias Lurissa & Cremnis voc. Ort. Once a City of Crete, where there was skilful Archers. Inde Gortynius, adj. item Gortynis, patron. fœm. item Gortyniacus, a, um; Ovid.

Gothi, Γότθοι, Steph. Gothini, Tac. Guttones, Plin. à Germ. gut, bonus. People of the lower Scythia, in the Northern part of Europe; these did waste and depopulate a great part of Europe: they first came into Germany, where were slain 100000, ante Chr. 314, long after they brought into subjection and barbarism a great part of the Christian world, and inhabited a part of Spain, France, and Italy, now called Longobardi.

Gothia. Gotland, betwixt Sweden and Norway and the Baltick Sea; divided into several Provinces.

Gothunni; pl. Claud. People mixt of the Goths and Hunns.

G ante R.

Gracchopolis, i. Gracchi urbs quæ postea Cracovia. The City Cracow in Poland.

Gracchuris, à Graccho, qui eam splendidiùs restituit; Fest. A town of Castile in Spain, before called Illurcis.

Gracchus Sempronius. Father to Caius and Tiberius, who being Pro-Consul in Spain, subdued the Celtiberians, and repairing their town Iulcris, called it Gracchuris. His sons being seditious, were slain; Tiberius by Pub. Nasica, and Caius by Opimius the Consul. Whence that of Juvenal: Quis tulerit Gracchos de seditione querentes? as we say, Vice versâ Sim.

Gradivus, Martis cognomen, à gradiendo, quòd gradum inferant qui pugnant, vel quòd impigre gradiantur; Serv. five à vibratione hastæ, qd. gr. voc. κραδαίνειν, θύειν Ἄρης.

Græ, i. vetulæ. The three daughters of Phorcus; they had all but one eye, and one tooth, which they used by turns.

Græca via, quæ & Herculea, Cic. in Campaniâ apud lacum Lucrinum.

Græci, propriè sunt Thessali, à Græco rege sic dicti, Serv. Γραικὸς ὁ Θεσσαλὸς ὑφ' οὗ Γραικοὶ οἱ Ἕλληνες. Str. יון. The Greeks or Grecians.

GRÆCIA, sic dict. à Græco Cecropis filio, primo ejus Provinciæ rege, Hebr. voc. Javan, gr. Ἑλλὰς ἰλλὰς, incolæ Achivi, Argivi, Danai, Dores, Delopes, Pelasgi, Dryopes, Graii, Grajugenæ, Hellenes. Greece, the nurse and fountain of prowess and learning; it containeth in it these regions; Attica, Bœotia, Phocis, Ætolia, Achaia, & Sicyon, parts of Peloponnesus: beside the Grecian Islands: but at large it takes in too, Messena, Laconia, Argos, Doris, Locri & Megaris; also Arcadia, Corinth, Elis, Macedonia, Thessaly & Epirus. Hinc Græcanicus, Græcus, Græculus, Gralus, a, um, adject.

Græcia magna five major. μεγάλη ἰλλὰς. Part of the uttermost coast of Italy, inhabited by the Greeks.

Græcostasis, Græcorum statio, locus ante curiam Hostillam & rostra substructus, ubi nationem subsisterent legati, qui ad Senatum essent missi; Var. Similis Rhodi locus, Graia statio; Vitr.

Græcus, nomen viri, à quo Græcia regio Europæ dicta est; ἕλλην, & ap. Callim. Γραικός. An ut ab Ἀχαιὸς Ἀχαικὸς, ita à Γραῖος, Gralus, Γραικὸς, Græcus? A Grecian or Greek.

Graïæ Alpes, Plin. Graius mons, Tac. That part of the Alps, by which they past out of Italy into Provence, now called Monte di S. Bernardo.

Grajugenæ, Graci dicti sunt. Vir.

Gramplus mons. Tac. A huge hill of Scotland, that divides it into two parts, called Granzebain.

Granta, regni Granatensis metropolis; Granada.

Granicus. A River of lesser Phrygia, famous for the battel betwixt Alexander and the Persians, in which were 600000 Persians slain and routed by Alexanders Army, in which there was not above 30000 footmen, and 4500 horsemen: Curt.

Granta, quæ & Cantabrigia. Cambridge: Brit. Caer-grant dic.

Gratiæ, χάριτες. The three Graces. Una sc. quæ dat beneficium; altera, quæ accipiat; tertia, quæ reddat: Sen.

Gratiæ portus. Havre de grace in Normandy.

Grationopolis. Grenoble in France.

Gratidia Neopolitana. The name of a woman-Apothecary, and a Witch, eadem apud Horat. quæ Canidia.

Gratius, à gratia, ut Charisius à χάρις. He wrote a book of hunting.

Gravii, pop. Hispaniæ. Tarracon. Sil.

Gravionarium. The City Bamberg in Germany.

Graviscæ; Vir. Once a City of Tuscany, out of whose ruines grew Corneto.

Gregorius. The name of divers Bishops and learned men.

Grenovicus, & Grenwicum. Greenwich.

Grisones. The Grisons in Germany; the country all mountainous.

Grotanni, Claud. al. leg. Gothunni. Northern people.

Grudii, Cæs. The people about Lovain, or as others, about Bruges.

Grundules lares, à Romulo constituti in honorem scrofæ five porcæ, quæ 30 peperarat porcos; Non. Grundiles, Diom. à grunnio vel ant. grundio, voce porcorum.

Grynium, oppidum Æolidis, in quo templum Apollinis, & locus vaticinandi pervetustus, in quo ipse Apollo colebatur, unde & Grynæus appel. Vir. γρύνειος.

G ante U.

Gueldria. Gelderland.

Guinea. Ginny, a large Country of Africk, whither our Merchants trade.

Gurges, cogn. Qu. Fabii à devorato patrimonio. Macrob.

G ante Y.

Gyaros, & Gyara, insula maris Ægæi, una Cycladum, in quam Romani noxios suos deportabant: unde illud Juven. Aude aliquid brevibus Gyaris, & carcere dignum.

Gyas Vir. A Trojan, Æneas his Companion.

Gygæus; Propert. A Lake in Lydia.

GYGES. A King of Lydia, that slew Candaules, and married his wife, who moved Gyges to slay him, because he would have her shew her self naked before Gyges. He was said to have a ring, which when he turned to the palm of his hand, he could be seen of none, but he himself could see every one; whence the Proverb, Gygis annulus: Cic. ◊ Also a beautiful boy in Hor. ◊ Also a great Giant, that had a hundred hands, broiler to Briarius.

Gylippus; Tib. A valiant Lacedemonian in their wars against the Athenians.

Gymnesiæ, idem quòd Baleares insulæ; Plin.

Gymnetæ. People of Æthiopia, so called, because they go naked. Plin.

Gymnosophistæ, Philosophi Indorum, sic dicti quòd γυμνοὶ, i. nudi incederent. They would endure heat and cold, and all hardness, Plin. 7. 2. Cic. Tusc. 5.

Gynæcocratum ni, Plin. γυναικοκρατήμασι, i. virtutibus mulieres imperitant. People who made marriages with the Amazons, upon those terms, that the male-children should be kept by the father, the females by the mother.

Gynæcopolis, γυναικόπολις, i. mulierum civitas. A City of Egypt; either built or inhabited by women.

Gyndes. A great river of Armenia, that runs into Tigre; which stopped Cyrus when he warred against the Babylonians; and because it had drowned one of his friends, he caused it to be cut into forty six channels, so that it was not knee-deep. Sen. de ira.

Gythæum, Cic. opp. Laconiæ, apud navale Lacedæmoniorum; unde sinus Gytheates: Plin. ◊ It. opp. Macedoniæ: pop. Gytheatæ, Liv.

H *ante* A.

HAdassa, eadem quæ Esther.

Hadrānum; Sil. *A town of* Sicily, *at the foot of Mount* Ætna, *called* Aderno. ◊ *Hadrianitani*, pop. Plin.

Hadria, colonia & urbs Picenorum, arduo in colle sita, *Hadrian* Imp. patria. *Hadria* pro mari dic. Item *Hadriaticum* sive Superum, Plin. *Hadrianum mare*, Luc. & *Sinus Hadriaticus*, Plin. *The Gulf of* Venice. ☞ *Hadra* urbs, fœm. mare, masc.

Hadriani moles, sepulcrum vel mausolæum. *A strong fort at* Rome *upon the* Tiber, *called* Castel *S.* Angelo.

Hadriani murus. *The Picts wall, or the Scotch bank drawn out* 80 *miles in length. The ruines of it are still to be seen in* Sterlingshire.

Hadrianopolis, quæ & *Oresta*, Lampr. & *Uscudama* seu *Uscudama*, Amm. *A City of* Bulgaria, *built by* Hadrian *the Emperour, which the* Turks *took from the* Christians, anno Christ. 1402. *by this stratagem:* Amurath *sent to their* Chasi-Jebeg, *as a discontented Captain, with some followers, to complain of* Amurath's *cruelty; hereupon the City received him to them; which done, he opened a back gate, whereat* Amurath *with a strong hand broke in: after this time it hath been the* Turks Palace, *till the taking of* Constantinople, *from which it is distant about* 130 *miles.*

Hadrianus, Vid. Adrianus.

Hebudæ, vulgo *Hebrides*, quasi *ab eid* Britannicè, i. e. *sine fugibus*; quarum incolæ fruges nescientes, pisce tantùm & lacte aluntur.

Hegālos, ā; m. Stat. *A woody hill neer* Athens.

Hæmon, gr. i. *peritus* vel *sanguis*, ab *αἷμα*. *A young man of* Thebes, *who slew himself for the death of his love* Antigone. Ovid.

Hæmus, dictus ab *Haemo* Boreæ & Orythiæ filio. *A mountain of* Thrace, *continually cold; Vir. at the foot whereof are the pleasant fields of* Thessaly, *called* Tempe. vid. Ænus.

Heres, nomen deæ, cui veteres post acceptam hæreditatem rem divinam faciebant. Fest.

Hafnia. *The chief City of* Denmark, *and an University, called* Copenhagen, i. *The merchants haven.*

Haga Comitis. *The* Hague, *the chief town in* Holland, *where the States use to meet.*

Halæsa. *A City once of* Sicily. *Halesini*, pop. Cic. & Plin.

Hālæsus, Agamemnonis filius ex Briseïde, vel ex Clytemnestra; ab hoc Halæso Falisci originem accepisse autor est Ovid. al. scrib. Halesus.

Halcyon, *Hearing of* Ceyx *her husbands death, threw her self into the sea, and was turned into a Kings-fisher, which layeth eggs in the middle of winter, in fourteen days, when the sea is calm.* Unde proverb. Dies Halcyonii.

Hālēsus, Col. *A River of* Sicily *coming out of a hill of the same name neer to* Ætna.

Hālicarnassus, Cic. civitas Cariæ. *A City of* Caria *on the Sea-side, famous for* Herodotus *born there, and* Dionysius *the* Roman *Historian; and also for the* Mausoleum *which* Artemisia *built for her husband.*

Hālizōnes, i. mari circumcinctī; vel dict. qu. *ἁλίζωνες*. quòd divitiis superbirent. *People of* Scythia Europæa *or (as* Pliny *saith) People neer to* Caria; *the Country is now called* Castello Sancto Pedro, Ortel.

Halmyris, gr. i. salsugo. *A lake about the mouth of the* Danow, *near unto the* Euxine *sea sixty three miles in compass.*

Hālōne. *An Isle of* Propontis. Plin.

Hālōnēsos, gr. i. maris Insula. *An Island in the* Ægean *sea, near* Thrace, *inhabited onely by women:* Mela.

Haluntium, cujus pop. *Haluntini*, Cic. *A town once of* Sicily, *now called S.* Filadelfo.

Hālyzētus, proprium nomen viri qui mutatus erat in avem sui nominis, Ovid. 8. Met.

Hālyattes. *The father of* Crœsus, *King of* Lydia, *who from him is called* Halyatticus. Hor.

Halycidon; Mela. *The Port of* Marseilles.

Hālys. *A River rising out of the Mountain* Taurus, *and running between* Paphlagonia *and* Cappadocia *into the* Euxine *sea*, Val. Fl. *another also in* Lydia, *fatal to* Crœsus. Luc.

Hāmadryādes; quòd *ἅμα τοῖς δρυσὶ, simul cum quercubus* sive arboribus nascantur & intereant: quæ *vitæ quercuteanæ* appel. nymphæ præsidentes quercubus; Fest. *Nymphs of Oaks and other trees.* ☞ *Dryades* sylvarum; *Hamadryades*, singularum arborum.

Hamaxobii, populi Sarmatiæ in Europa, *Hamaxobiæ*, Mel. sic dicti, quòd in *plaustris* degant.

Hamburgum, quasi *Hammonis burgum* à conditore sic dict. *A City of the lower* Saxony, *or (as others) of* Holstein; *seated upon the River* Elbe, *famous for its riches, building, and traffick with the* English.

Hammodīra. *A City between* Egypt *and* Ethiopia: Plin.

Hammon, Jovis cognomen, quòd templum ejus *in arenis* exstructum; unde Prop. *arenosum Libyci Jovis antrum* voc. Vel à חמה *Sol*, à חמס *caluit*, unde *Chamus*, Noachi filius, cui Africa obtigit, nomen accepit. huic cornua affinguntur arietis à genere pecoris inter quod inventus est, Fest.

Hammonis fons; Vib. seq. *A lake in* Africk *neer the Oracle that's hot by night and cold by day.*

Hannibal, ălis; m. à בעל *dominus* & חנן *gratia*; q. d. *Dominus gratiosus*, gr. *Ἀννίβας*. *A famous* Carthaginian, *Captain in the war against the* Romans; *with whom he warred sixteen years, and was much from them in* Spain *and* Italy: *finally, he was overcome by* Scipio, *and to avoid prosecution himself*; *See an Epistle described by* Plutarch *and* Liv.

Hanno, *A* Carthaginian *that assured the King; who by his perfidie betrayed and murdered many of the Lords of the Council in the time of* Philip *King of* Macedon. ◊ *An ancient man*; Carthage, *that perswaded them to peace with* Rome, *but all in vain.*

Hannonia. Henault *in the Low Countries.*

Hanseaticæ urbes, i. *societ.* & *libertatis.* Al. ab *ἁμαξα, ad mare*, quòd urbes maritimæ à sinu Finnico usque ad Rheni ostia, adversus barbarorum excursiones & ad mercaturæ commodum fœdus inierint tuendæ libertatis. *The* Hanse *towns in* Germany, *distinguished into four Provinces, of which* Lubec, Cullen, Brunswick *and* Dantzick *are the Principal*; *which have belonging to them in all* 64 *cities more.*

Hantonia. Hampshire.

Harcālo, Sil. *A notable Wizard.*

Harma, *ἅρμα*, i. *currus*: cùm duces qui Polynicem sequuti, convivium agerent, quædam aquila descendens telum Amphiarai in sublime tulit, móxque dimisit, id autem humi fixum in laurum versum est, quo in loco cùm postridiè dimicarent, Amphiaraus unà cum *curru* absorptus est; & exinde nomen urbi datum est. *A City in* Bœotia.

Harmōdius & Aristogiton, Tyrannicidæ, à Læna in signi meretrice tam fideliter & amicè adamati sunt, ut illa, ne illorum conspirationem retegeret, torta linguam dentibus præcisam in tyranni os expuerit. Plin.

Harmōnia. *The daughter of* Mars *and* Venus, *and wife to* Cadmus.

Harpăgium, locus Mysiæ, dict. ab *ἁρπαγὴ*, i. *rapina*; ibi enim raptus Ganymedes.

Harpăgus, Cyri dux Interiorem Asiam subegit.

Harpalus, ab *ἁρπάζω, ἁρπαλίζω rapidus. A great robber*, Cic. ◊ *The name of a dog in* Ovid. *Swift, Snatch.*

Harpalyce, es; f. Vir. *The daughter of* Lycurgus *King of* Thrace; *who with an Army freed her old Father without a ransome from the* Getes, *who had taken him prisoner.*

Harpăsa, orum, urbs Cariæ ad Harpasum fluv. ubi cautes magna, digito mobilis, immobilis toto corpore; teste Plin.

Harpe. *A crooked Sword wherewith* Mercury *slew* Argus, *and* Perseus *cut off* Medusa's *head.*

Harpocrātes. *The God of Silence, among the* Egyptians, *who was therefore pictured with his finger put to his mouth*; Ovid. At reverà Græcus erat Philosophus, cujus eruditio ac præcepta eò maximè tendebant, ut silentium præciperet, & omnibus rebus anteponeret: unde proverbium, Harpocratem reddere, Catul. *To strike one dumb, make him hold's tongue.*

Harpyïæ, *ἅρπαι*, ab *ἁρπάζω rapio*, ob rapacitatem. *ἅρπυιαι θύελλαι*, Suid. *virgines volatrices*, Gl. ritid. *The three* Harpies, Aëllo, Ocypete *and* Celæno, *daughters of* Pontus *and* Terra, *dwelling in Islands, partly by sea and partly by land. They are feigned to be Fowls, with their faces like Virgines, ears like Beasts, bodies like Vultures, and hands looked like their talons*; *They are emblems of covetous men, greying usurers and extortioners*; Piut. *or of paltry pilfring harlots.* Apul.

Hasdrūbal, vide Asdrubal.

Hassia. Hessen *in* Germany, *subject to a Lantgrave.*

Hasta, urbs Liguriæ; Claud.

Hatto.

Hatto. *An Archbishop of* Mentz, *who in the time of a hard famine, called the poor into a barn, and burned them; and as they cried out, he answered, They were but Rats that eat corn, and were good for nothing else. But God left not this tyranny of his unpunished; for he was beset and bitten with Rats, neither could the top of the castle free him from them, but he was eaten to death by them, and his name they gnawed out of the very walls.*

H *ante* E.

Heautontimorumenus, *ἑαυτὸν τιμωρούμενος*, seipsum excrucians. *A Comedy of* Terence *so called*, The self tormenter, *from an old man in the play, who vexed himself for the absence of his son, whom he had by hard usage forced away.*

HEBE, es; f. *ἥβη*, i. pubes. Lat. *Juventa* dic. Ovid. *The daughter of* Juno *without a father*; *for when* Apollo *invited her to a banquet, she eat so freely of Lettices, that she conceived and bare* Hebe, *who for her beauty was made Cup-bearer to* Jupiter; *but when* Jupiter *was at a banquet with the* Ethiopians, *and* Hebe *waited on him, by chance she slipped and fell, so that she discovered all*; *for which cause she was put out of her office, and* Ganymedes *was put in her room: She is called by the Poets, the goddess of Youth*; *and at last, when* Hercules *was made a God, she was married to him. The Moral of the fable is this, that when* Juno, i. *the Air is warmed with the hot rays of* Apollo, i. *the Sun, she that before was barren, begins to conceive and bring forth* Hebe, i. *the Spring, and Herbs and Flowers: she ministers daily to* Jupiter, *till at the end of Summer* Jupiter *eats her out, and takes in* Gynamed, *or the winter and rainy sign* Aquarius.

Hebræi, dicti sunt Judæi, ab *Heber* qui fuit pronepos Sem filii Noah. Al. *Hebræus* עברי *transiens*, quòd è Mesopotamiâ in terram Chananæam eorum majores transierint. Hinc *Hebraicus, a, um.*

Hebrides. *The Western Islands betwixt* Scotland *and* Ireland.

Hebromānum; Auson. *A town of* Guienne, *four miles from* Bourdeaux, *called* Embrau.

Hebron. *An ancient City of* Palestine *in the tribe of* Juda, *where* David *for seven years kept his residence.*

Hebrus. *A River in* Thrace, *running from* Rhodope *into the* Ægean *sea*; *into this River* Orpheus *his head was cast, whereupon it is called* Œagrius, *after* Orpheus *his fathers name.* Vir.

Hecăerga, æ; f. Claud. *ἑκάεργος*, Callim. quo sensu *Apollo ἑκάεργος*, i. *longe ejaculans* dic. Hom. Al. quòd *longe* i. procul absit. vel ab *ἑκατὸν*, ob *centum*, i. plurimas virtutes, vel quòd victimis centum placetur, vel quòd animas insepultorum cogat errare centum annos; Serv. *A Goddess, the same as the Moon, called* Luna *in Heaven,* Diana *on Earth, and* Hecate *in Hell. She is fancied to have three heads, whence she has the Epithet of* Triceps *in* Ovid, *and* Tergemina *in* Virgil. *Also the daughter of* Perses, unde *Persēis* dicta, Ovid. *a woman so impious, that she poysoned her own father*: regnavit in Taurica Chersoneso.

Hecătompŏlis; f. *ἑκατόμπολις*, i. *centum* habens *urbes*: Eust. *The Isle* Crete, *so called for its hundred Cities, which it had in the time of* K. Minos.

Hecătompylos, Plin. *ἑκατόμπυλος*, i. *centum* habens *portas*. *The City* Thebes *in* Egypt. ◊ *Also a Royal City of* Parthia *now called* Iex. Ortel. *or* Ispahan, *a* Castald.

Hecătonchīros, *ἑκατόγχειρος*, i. *Centimanus*, ab *ἑκατὸν* centum, & *χεὶρ* manus. Briareus gigas sic dictus.

Hecătonnēsi, i. centum Insulæ. *Twenty small Isles about* Lesbos, *so called, because perhaps they make a show, as if they were a hundred; or from* Hecatus, i. Apollo, *who is much worshipped in those places.*

HECTOR, ŏris; m. *ἕκτωρ*, dict. (ut scribit Plato) *ἀπὸ τῆς ἐν τῷ πόλιν*, quòd urbem contra hostium impetum *semper* patriámque servârit. *The Son of King* Priamus, *the most valiant of all the Trojans, who having held out the Greeks in a ten years war, at length was slain by* Achilles, *who after he had dragged his body round about Troy, kept it unburied twelve days, till* Priamus *redeemed it with a great sum of money, and buried it honourably.*

Hecŭba, æ; f. *ἑκάβη*. *The wife of* Priamus, *daughter to* Cisseus, *as* Virgil *says, or of* Dimas, *according to* Homer. *She was Queen of Troy, after the destruction whereof, she is feigned to be turned into a dog, raving by reason of her many misfortunes. And her Tomb was called* Κυνὸς σῆμα.

Hedena, Sidon. *A town and castle of* Artois, *under the* French, *called* Hesdin.

Hedimēles; m. Juven. Mons Atticæ; vel pot. citharœdi nomen, ab *ἡδὺς dulcis* & *μέλος cantus*. si hoc, scribe *Hedymeles.*

Hedua, Sidon. quæ & *Augusta Heduorum*, sive *Augustodunum. A City in* France, *a Bishops See, called* Autun.

Hedŭi, Gallîæ Celticæ populi, Plin. Ædui, Cæs. *Bituri is vervex, Heduus dat fausto nomen*; Acciat.

Hedypnus, Sufianæ fluv. Plin.

Hegæus, m. mons Atticæ memorosus; unde *arvi nemorum* dic. Stat.

Hegesias, Cyrenaïcæ sectæ philosophus; *He with such eloquence set out the mysteries of life, that many voluntarily slew themselves*; *for which cause* Ptolemy *forbad him to speak any more of that subject.* Cic.

Hegesĭchē, Arsinoë filia, quæ, dixeptâ Tenedo, Nestori in prælium cessit.

Hegesippus. *An Historian of the Church mentioned by* S. Jerom. *His works are lost.*

Hegesistrātus, *i.* dux exercitûs. *A Citizen of* Ephesus, *founder of the City* Elea; Plut.

Hegetmātia. *The City* Lignitz *in* Germany.

Hegua, Plin. Ategua, Cæs. opp. Hispaniæ Bœticæ.

Heidēba; Saxo Gramm. *A City of* Denmark, *in* Jutland, *called* Slefwick; *it hath a Dukedom belonging to it.*

Heidĕlberga, ab Heiden, *gentes* Germanicè, quas hîc diu habitâsse ferunt; vel Edelberg, Teutonicè *nobilis mons.* Heidelberg, *a City of the lower* Palatinate, *which belonged once to the bishop of* Worms, *but of late hath been the chief seat of the* Palsgraves: *it is famous for the University built there by the Palatine* Rupertus, *in the year* 1346. *It is seated upon the River* Necker.

HELENA, *ἑλένη*, quod ab *ἕλω* i. *traho*, eò quòd pulchritudine suâ homines ad se quasi pertrahebat; al. ab *ἑλεῖν*, eò quòd effet ex *Graecis* oriunda. Jupiters *daughter by* Leda, *the most beautiful woman in the world, stolen away at nine years old by* Theseus, *but her brethren* Castor *and* Pollux *recovered her again; she was afterwards married to* Menelaus. Paris *upon the fame of her beauty came into* Greece *to see her*: Menelaus *gave him entertainment, and he fell in love with her, stole her away, and carried her to* Troy, *which afterwards was the cause of the war betwixt the* Grecians *and* Trojans, *and the final destruction of* Troy.

Hĕlĕne, quæ & *Macris* Steph. dict. ab *Helena* ibi à Paride suprâtâ; Mela. *An Isle a few miles distant from* Sunium, *now called* Macronisi. ◊ *Also a little City in* Catalonia, *once a Bishops See, now translated to* Perpignan, *from whence it is distant two or three leagues*; Aur. Vict.

Hĕlĕnōpŏlis; Munst. *A City of* Germany, *called new* Francfort *upon the* Main, *a famous Mart, with a marble stone-bridge over the River* Main.

Hĕlĕnus. *A son of King* Priamus, *famous for predictions of future events*; *whom the* Grecians *therefore reserved from the general ruine of the* Trojans: Pyrrhus *after the wars of* Troy *married him to* Andromache, *and gave him part of his kingdom*; *where he built a city like* Troy; *in which he entertained* Æneas *in his travels.* Virg.

Hĕlerni lucus; Ovid. *A place neer the River* Tiber *about* Rome.

Helicutheri; Cæs. qu. *ἐλιδόθρεες*, i. Iberi. *A people of* Guienne, *next to the* Cadurci; *their town called* Orillac; F. *Others take them to be the same with the* Albigeois; E.

Helĭca, Plin. *A small Island belonging to* Sicily. ◊ *The City* Ely, *so called from the plenty of* Eels; *a Bishops See.* Beda.

Hĕlĭades, um; f. pl. Ἡλιάδες, *Solis natæ. The sisters of* Phaeton, *two of which are by* Ovid *named* Phœtusa, *and* Lampetia; *the daughters of* Sol *and* Clymene: *They bewailing the death of their brother* Phaeton, *were turned into Poplar trees, of whose tears gum issued out, which is made* Amber.

Hĕlice opp. Peloponnesi, in ora Achaïæ. *A City of* Greece *swallowed up by the Sea*; Ovid. ◊ *Also the great bear-star near the North-pole.* Luc.

Hĕlicon, ōnis; m. Poët. *A famous*

hill of Bœotia, *not far from* Parnassus, *consecrated to* Apollo *and the Muses.*

Helicōnides, five Heliconiades; f. pl. muſe, ab *Helicone* ſic dictæ.

Helicōnius, a, um; *Belonging to mount* Helicon. ◊ Heliconia plectra, Stat. *Forked ſtraints.*

Hēliŏdōrus, τὸ τῦ ἡλίε δῶρον, i. Solis donum. *A Rhetorician of* Horaces *acquaintance.* ◊ *A Biſhop of* Tricca *in* Theſſaly, *and Author of a Greek Romance.*

Hēliŏgăbălus, Anton. Caracallæ filius; *A moſt impure man in his life, as* Lampridius *ſets it forth.*

Hēliŏpŏlis, ἡλιόπολις; *Solis oppidum,* Plin. heb. בית שמש. *A City in* Egypt, *built by the children of* Iſrael, *where* K. Mithras *raiſed Obeliſks, and dedicated them to the Sun;* Plin. ◊ *Alſo a City of* Phrygia, *in leſſer* Aſia, *now called* Marbech, *or* Balbec. ◊ *Alſo a City of* Germany, *towards* Lunenburg, *called* So'twedel.

Hēliŏsus; m. Stat. ſi. Peloponneſi ſive Atticæ.

Helium; Cæſ. *The Weſtern mouth of the* Rhine *and the* Maes *neer the* Brill; *now called* Die Maes, *by the French* la Meuſe, Ort. *not* die Wael.

Hēlius. *One who through flattery was highly loved of* Nero.

Hellas, ădos; f. ἑλλὰς, ſic dict. ab *Helle* Deucalionis filio, à quo Græci *Hellenes* dicti, ἕλληνες. *A country in* Europe *called* Greece.

Helle, es, Athamantis regis filia, quæ unà cum *Phryxo* fratre novercales inſidias metuens, cùm accepto à patre ariete aureo Pontum vellent trajicere, in mare decidit: unde hodiè *Helleſpontum* vocant.

HELLESPONTUS, i; m. ſic dict. ab *Helle* Athamantis regis Thebarum filii in eo ſubmersâ; *q. d.* ἕλλης πόντος. D.c. *Seſtiacum pelagus,* Auſ. *pontus Phryxeus,* Luc. *Phryxæa æquora,* Val. Fl. *Ægæum freum,* Pacuv. *Athamantidis æquor,* Ovid. *The* Helleſpont, *or narrow ſea by* Conſtantinople, *dividing* Europe *and* Aſia, *betwixt* Propontis *and the* Ægæan *Sea; being in which two it is 45 miles in length. It is narroweſt at the* Dardanelles, *i. betwixt* Seſtos *and* Abydos, *where it is but ſeven or eight furlongs over. It is now called in* Italian, Braccio di San Giorgio, *and ſo in French* le bras de S. George, *and in Dutch* S. Jorisarm. *By ſome it is called the ſtreight of* Gallipoli; Ort.

Helleſpontiăcus, a, um; Vir. ◊ *Helleſpontiaca Sibylla,* quæ vixit Solonis & Cyri temporibus, Lact.

Hellevionas, Plin. qui *Helluſii,* Tac. *Hiſt.* Amm. *A people of* Germany *neer* Dantſick; F. *or rather a people of* Scandinavia, *where now* Holland *a Province of* Swedeland *is*; B. *ſo caued from the hill where they live.*

Helmeſtadium; quæ & *Hemopolis* dic. *The City* Helmſtat *in* Germany.

Hēlŏrus, *v* Helorum; Sil. *A City ſcite of* Sicily, *with a River of that name.*

Hĕlos, *Ovid.* i. palus. *A town of* Laconia. Stat.

Helsingoburgum: *A fenced town of the* Swedes, *called* Ellinborch, *over againſt the City* Elſenor.

Helve. *A City of* Portugal, *called* Elvas, *by Hiſp. Sec.*

Helvētia. Switzerland. *The country is ſituated betwixt* Rhenus, Rhodanus, *the hill* Jura *and the Alps; divided into* 13 Cantons. *The people* Helvetii, *Switzers, a warlike people.*

Helvetum. *A Hans-town in* Alſatia, *called* Schleſtadt.

Helvii, Cæſ. *Helui,* Plin. *A people of* France; *the country now called* Le Vivarais. ◊ Alba Helviorum, *Their City called* Alby.

Helvina; Juv. fons Latii, in agro Aquinate.

Hĕlymus, *and* Pănŏpes. *The Companions of* Aceſtes *King of* Sicily. Virg.

Hemeroſcopium. *A Promontory of* Spain, *called* Cabo Martin.

Hēmodes. *Seven Iſles belonging to the* Danes, *called* Seelandt, Fuynen, Langlandt, Muen, Falſter, Lalandt, *and* Femeren.

Hĕnĕti, Paphlagoniæ populi, qui cùm Antenore duce in intimum maris Adriatici ſinum venilſent, permiſti Trojanis, omnes uno nomine *Veneti* appellati ſunt. Liv. 3.

Hĕnĭŏchi. *People of* Sarmatia Aſiat. *next the* Colchi, *living by pillage;* Val. Fl.

Hēphæſtias f. ἡφαιστιὰς, i. Vulcania. *A City in* Lemnos, *by which is the hill whereon* Vulcan *fell, when* Juno *for his deformity threw him out of Heaven.*

Hēphæſtion. *One of* Alexanders *Captains, moſt dear unto him: he Iolliſies compare him with* Craterus, *ſaying, The one was* Φιλαλέξανδρος, *the other* Φιλόβασιλεὺς, i. *the one loved* Alexander, *the other the King.* Plut.

Hephæſtium, & Hephæſti mons. *A town of* Lycia, *where the ground if touch'd with a lighted torch, preſently ſets on fire;* Plin.

Hephæſtus, ἥφαιστος, ex ἅπτω, ἅφω, hæc accendo, & ἰφία focus, ignis. Dor. ἁφαιστος, ſcil. ἅ ἐν ἑστι ἁφασθαι, Etymol. vel qu. אב אשתא pater, i. Inventor ignis, Boch. Vulcan *ſo called in Greek.*

Heptagoniæ, ab ἑπτὰ & γωνία, q. d. *ſeptanguli,* nomen loci, Liv.

Heptaphŏnos nomen porticus, quòd in eâ ſeptles vox reddatur, Plin.

Heptaporos, ἑπτάπορος, i. ſeptem habens vada. *A River of* Troas, *flowing from mount* Ida; Plin.

Heptapylos. *The City* Thebes *in* Bœotia, *ſo called from its ſeven gates, whereas that in* Egypt *had a hundred.*

Heraclea, ἡράκλεια, civitas nomen habens ab *Hercule. The name of ſeveral Cities.* ◊ *One in* Bithynia, *built by* Hercules, *ſo* Mela; *now called* Penderachi. ◊ *Another in* Theſſaly, *in the country* Phthiotis, *where* Hercules *burnt himſelf.* ◊ *Another in* Thrace, *betwixt* Stanbol *and* Gallipoli, *once called* Perinthus, *which* Claud. *calls* Herculei nominis urbem. ◊ *Another once of* Magna Græcia, *neer the bay of* Otranto. ◊ *Another in* Macedonia, Plin. ◊ *Another in* Sicily, Cic. *built by* Minos, Liv. ◊ *Another in* Lydia, *whereof the ſtone that draweth iron is called* Heracleus lapis: hinc Heracleotes & Heracleotæ, nom. gent.

Heracleopolis, ἡ τῦ ἡρακλέους πόλις, Str. opp. magnæ Græciæ, quæ & *Heraclea.* ◊ *Alſo the name of three Cities in* Egypt.

Heracleotes, Dionyſius Philoſophus, Zenonis diſcipulus. Item locus ſic dict. Cic. ubi fuit Amphitheatrum, unum è 7 ſpectaculis.

Heracleum, promont. in ora Colchorum. Plin.

Heraclides, patron. ἡρακλείδης, ab ἡρακλῆς. *A Philoſopher of* Pontus, *ſcholar to* Plato *and* Ariſtotle; *called for his effeminacy* Pompicus *for* Ponticus, Cic. *alſo a Sophiſter of* Lycia, *in* Severus *time. alſo a noble Painter.* Plin.

HERACLITUS, ab ἡρακλῆς. *A Philoſopher of* Epheſus, *ſirnamed* σκοτεινὸς, i. tenebricoſus, *becauſe he affected an obſcure ſtyle: one who, when he went abroad, always wept at the miſeries of the world and mortal men: He had no maſter, but by his own nature and diligence attained to great knowledge; he lived in the time of the laſt* Darius.

Heraclius. *An Emperour that ſucceeded* Phocas, *in whoſe time the* Saracens *began to riſe.*

Heraclius lapis, λίθος Ἡρακλείας, ſc. Ἡρακλεώτης, ab *Heraclea* Lydiæ civ. unde & *Magnes* à *Magneſia* dict. *A ſtone that draws iron.*

Herbanum. *A Biſhops See in* Tuſcany, *called* Orvieto.

Herbeſſes, Liv. Herbēſos, Sil. *A City once of* Sicily. Pop. Herbeſſenſes. Plin.

Herbipolis. *The City* Wirtzburg (qu. Muſtopolis) *in* Franconia, vel *qu.* Erebipolis; *D. q.* ἐρίβωλος *Græco nomine dicta* polis: vet. Inſcr.

Herbita. *Once a City of* Sicily, *now call'd* Nicoſia. *The people,* Herbitenſes, Cic.

Herculaneum, Plin. Herculanum, Cic. *urbs Herculea,* Ovid. opp. Campaniæ.

HERCULES, is; m. (ŭ) per metath. ex gr. Ἡρακλῆς, idque qu. Ἥρας κλέος, i. *Junonis gloria,* quòd ejus noverca ſi od o gloriam adeptus ſit. Al. ab ἥρως & κλέος, *q. d.* hero um gloria. Cicer. lib. 3. de nat. Deorum 6 memorat hoc nomine fuiſſe appellatos: Varo 44. Verumtamen omnes qui robore præſtiterunt, ab *Hercule* Jovis & Alcmenæ ſi io (*qui & Alcides* voc.) appellatos fuiſſe affirmat. Mier. Saturn. lib. 1. aſſerit *Herculem* eſſe *Solem* (ut ex nomine ſatis claret, ἡρακλῆς, n. eſt ἥρας κλέος, i. *aeris gloria,* quæ nil aliud eſt niſi Solis illuminatio) 12 verò *labores* quos *Hercules* confeciſſe creditur, ſunt 12 *ſigna Zodiaci,* quæ Sol ſingulis annis conficit. *The ſon of* Jupiter, *whom he got of* Alcmena *in the ſhape of her husband* Amphitryo, *whilſt he was at the wars; whence he is called* Amphitryoniades, *as on the mothers ſide* Alcides. *He was of prodigious ſtrength, and performed ſeveral exploits at the command of* Juno *his ſtepmother, who had a deſign of deſtroying him; the chief of which are thoſe we call his twelve labours or adventures. Firſt, He ſlew a Lyon in the wood* Nemæa, 2ly, *He ſlew the Monſter* Hydra, *in the Fens of* Lerna. 3ly, *He ſlew the wild Boar of* Erymanthus, *which waſted* Arcadia. 4ly, *He ſlew the* Centaures. 5ly, *He took a Stag running on foot.* 6ly, *He ſlew the Birds* Stymphalides, *which eat up the fruits.* 7ly, *He cleanſed* Augia's *ſtable.* 8ly, *He brought a Bull from* Crete *into* Greece, *drawing him along the Sea.* 9ly, *He took* Diomedes *King of* Thrace, *giving him to be eaten of his own man-eating horſes, and afterwards breaking thoſe wild horſes, brought them to* Euryſtheus. 10ly, *He took* Geryon *and his cattle, in his voyage into* Spain. 11ly. *He went to Hell, and brought thence with him* Theſeus *and* Pirithous, *bringing away the Dog* Cerberus. 12ly. *He took the golden Apples out of the garden of the* Heſperides, *and killed the Dragon that kept them. Truth is, there went ſeveral under this name;* as Hercules Celticus, qui & Ogmius, *famous for Eloquence;* Ægyptius, *two ſo called, one of which juſt ſed to be* Joſhua; Tyrius, *who planted at* Cadis *in* Spain, *and turned* Geryon *with his two brothers out of the Kingdom,* Juſtin. Libycus, *who planted* Sardinia, Sil. Romanus, qui & Sancus, Feſt. & Fidius, Var. Germanus, Tac. *all whoſe glories and enterpriſes were aſcribed to this one, who was a* Theban. *He has given occaſion to ſundry Proverbs;* as Ne Hercules quidem contra duos; *Two to one is odds at football.* Ex pede Herculem. Herculis cothurnos aptare infanti. Herculeus labor, &c. *He went with a Club in his hand, and a Lyons ſkin about him. After all his great atchivments, by a miſtake of his wife, putting on a poiſoned ſhirt, he found himſelf in that torment, that he made a pile on mount* Ætna *and burnt himſelf. After his death he was received into Heaven; and being reconciled to his mother-in-law, married her waiting-woman* Hebe.

Herculeus, a, um; *Of* Hercules. ◊ Herculea via, Propert. in Campaniâ, inter Avernum lacum & mare apud Puteolos. ◊ Herculeus morbus, quòd Herculis inſtar, ſit invictus, Gal. quomodò & *morbum ſacrum* voc. Celſ. vel quòd eo laborarit Hercules, Arift. *The falling ſickneſs.* ◊ Herculeum fretum. *The ſtraights of* Gibraltar, *betwixt* Spain *and* Africk, *about five leagues over.* ◊ Herculeum promontorium. Hartland *Point in* Devonſhire. ◊ Herculeum Tybur. *The City* Tivoli *in* Italy.

Herculis caſtra, opp. Germaniæ in duc. Geldriæ, vulg. *Erkelent.* ◊ Hercules inſula, inſ. Sardiniæ; hod. *Aſinara,* Ort. ◊ Herculis Columnæ apud Friſios, Tacit. vulg. *Dunes* Curz, Ort. It. in inſula Gaditanâ, Sil. ◊ Herculis fanum in Etruria, & Melita; locus item Gadium. ◊ Herculis Petra in agro Stabiano, Plin. ◊ Herc. promontorium in Mauritania Tingitana; *Alſo* Hercy *Point in* Devonſhire; or Hartland *Point in* Cornwal. ◊ Herculis turris, Cyrenaica urbs. ◊ Herculis portus, opp. Hetruriæ cum arce & portu; hod. *Porto Hercole:* item al. in littore Bruttio ſub urbe Tropæâ; vulg. *le Fermicel.*

Hercynia; Cæſ. quæ *Hercyna Sylva,* Claud. *Saltus Germanici,* Liv. *The higheſt Wood or Foreſt in all* Germany; *it is, as* Cæſar *ſaith, in breadth nine days journey; in length threeſcore;* Mela. It goes by ſeveral names in ſeveral places; Schwartzwaldt, i. Sylva nigra: Udenwaldt, i. Othonis Sylva; Thuringerwaldt, à Thuringis; & Behemerwaldt, à Bohemis appell. *So the French call a* Foreſt de bois home.

Herdōnia, Sil. *Once a City of* Apulia. Pop. Herdonienſes, Plin.

Herefordia. *The City* Hereford *in* England, *a Shire-town, and Biſhops See.*

Herillus. *A Philoſopher of* Chalcedon, *Scholar to* Zeno; Cic.

Hermæa, Mercurii promontorium in Africa; Liv. hod. *Capo Bon.*

Hermæum, prom. Sardiniæ; hod. *Capo della Cacca:* B.

Hermagŏras. *A famous Rhetorician of* Ætolia; *alſo another a Philoſopher and Orator;* Cic.

Hermanduri. *People of* Miſnia *in* Germany, Tac. *belonging to the Duke of* Saxony.

Hermanni ſaxum. Hermanſtein, *a ſtrong Caſtle upon the* Rhine, *that belongs to the Elector of* Mentz.

Hermannopolis. *A fair City of* Tranſylvania, *called* Hermindſtadt.

Hermaphroditus, ἑρμαφρόδιτος. comp. nomen ex ἑρμῆς Mercurius, & Ἀφρόδιτη Venus. *Son of* Venus *and* Mercury, *a beautiful youth, who wandring in the woods, the Nymph* Salmacis *fell in love with him, to whom he would not hearken; whereupon ſhe bid her ſelf in a thicket, but he coming to waſh himſelf, was imbraced by her naked; whereupon he not yielding, ſhe prayed unto the Gods, that both their bodies might be turned into one; and ſo* Hermaphrodites *were called thoſe perſons that were both men and women.* Vid. Ovid. Metam. 4.

Hermathena, *Mercurii* ἕρμης & *Minervæ* Ἀθηνᾶ: ſtatua conjuncta.

Hermes; m. ἑρμῆς, i. *interpres,* nuncius Deorum, dict. παρὰ τὸ ἐρμηνεύειν. *The Greek name of* Mercury; *alſo a Philoſopher in* Egypt *called* Trifmegiſtus, *i. ter maximus,* quia (ut refert Suidas) de Trinitate loquutus fuerit in Deitate: *or becauſe he was both a King, a Prieſt, and Chief Jopher; he firſt diſtinguiſhed the time into hours: He lived neer the time of* Moſes.

Hermias. *A Boy that a Dolphin carried on his back into the Sea.*

Herminius, al. Alminius. *A noble Captain in* Germany, *which ſlew* Varus *the Lieutenant of* Auguſtus, *and three Regiments of ſouldiers,* Suet. & Tacit. ◊ *The name of a* Roman, *who with* Cocles *kept the Bridge againſt the Enemy.* Liv. ◊ *And a* Tuſcan, Virg. ◊ *Alſo a Mountain of* Portugal. Hirt. *called* monte Arminio.

Hermione, es, f. Ovid. ab Ἑρμῆς. *The daughter of* Menelaus *and* Helena, *betrothed by the grandfather to* Oreſtes, *afterwards given by the father to* Pyrrhus, *whom* Oreſtes *therefore ſlew in the Temple of* Apollo, *and got his wife again;* Virg. ◊ Item opp. Peloponneſi, in orâ ſinus Argolici; unde *ſinus Hermiones,* Vir.

Hermiones, Plin. *A People of* Germany, *of great power and extent; but not neer* Pomerania.

Hermippus. *An ancient Comick Poet of* Athens; *who wrote forty plays.*

Hermocrates, i. Mercurii robur. *A Philoſopher born at* Phocis, *whom the Emperor* Severus *forced againſt his will to marry the daughter of his Secretary* Antipater, *being one of no great Eſtate; whom afterwards he put away;* Philoſt.

Hermodorus, *i.* Mercurii donum. *A Philoſopher of* Sicily, *Scholar to* Plato; *another of* Epheſus, *who being baniſhed thence and coming to* Italy, *adviſed the making of the Laws called the twelve Tables in* Rome, *and had therefore a ſtatue erected to his memory by the Decemviri;* Plin. *Another mentioned by* Cic. *who at* Athens *was baffled by* Philo *the Archi-*

tect about building the Arſenal.

Hermogenes, *i.* Mercurio genitus. *A Philoſopher of* Tarſus, *with whom* M. Anton. *the Emperor was much delighted to converſe; when he was eighteen years of age he was an Admirable Scholar; afterward always worſe and worſe; whence the ſaying of him,* Hermogenes inter pueros ſenex, inter ſenes puer; Suid. ◊ *Another of the ſame country, whom* Domitian *put to death;* Suet.

Hermolaus, *i.* populi interpres. *A Grammarian of* Conſtantinople *in the time of* Juſtinian; Suid. ◊ *Another, a famous Stone-cutter.* Plin.

Hermon, Pelaſgorum princeps, à quo prov. *Hermonium officium,* de eo qui vult videri aliquid officii gratiâ facere, quod alioqui coactus facit; Erafm. ◊ *Alſo the name of two mounts in* Paleſtine; *the one part of Mount* Libanus, *neer the head of* Jordan; *the other part, neer the Mount of* Gilboa, *at the root whereof the City* Naim *ſtood.*

Hermonaſſa, urbs Myſiæ Inferioris, ad oſtium Iſtri borealem; Plin. hod. *Bolgrad,* i. *caſtrum album* dic. à Turcis.

Hermopolis, Plin. i. Mercurii civitas. *A City in* Egypt, *where* Pan *and* Osiris *were worſhipped. Here was plenty of the beſt flax; It is* 120 *miles from* Grand Cairo *Southward.*

Hermotimus, Clazomenius, cujus animæ relicto corpore errare fingebat, vagâque è longinquo multa nunciabat, quæ niſi à præſenti naſci non poſſunt, corpore interim ſeminudi; Plin. 7. 52.

Hermunduri, Plin. qui *Herminduri,* Tac. pop. Germaniæ.

Hermus, Vir. *A river of gold ſands in leſſer* Aſia.

Hernici, pop. Latii loca ſaxoſa incolentes, unde & nomen: *Hernici* dicti à ſaxis, quæ Marſi *herna* vocant: F. ſt. V. I. ab *Herno* duc.: erant a. Pelaſgis oriundi, Macrob. ◊ *Hernicum agri,* Plin. *hernica terra,* Ovid. *Hernica ſaxa,* Vir.

HERO, ûs vel ōnis; f. *A charitable maid of* Seſtos, *a town upon the* Helleſpont *in* Europe-*ſide, a Prieſteſs of* Venus, *whom* Leander, *who lived on the other ſide, falling in love with, was wont to come to at nights ſwimming over the ſtreights, who at laſt being drowned, in one of his nocturnal journies, ſhe threw her ſelf off her Tower into the Sea to him.* vid. Ovid.

HERODES, is; m. ἡρώδης patron. ab *Hero.* Herod *the Great, of* Aſcalon, *King of* Judæa, *in whoſe time the Scepter was departed from* Judah, (*he being an alien*) *and* Chriſt *was born. He it was who ſlew the Innocents, of whom therefore* Auguſtus *ſtrongly ſaid, it was better be* Herods *ſwine than his ſon: for* (*in religion, being a Jew in that*) *he kill him from having one, but he* (*a Heathenniſh Tyrant*) *would not ſpare the children, nor of his own nor any.* *Of him the Scripture called* Herodians, *who took* Herod *to be the Meſſias.* ◊ Herod Antipas *the ſon of* Herodes Jona; *in his time* Chriſt *was crucified.* ◊ Herod Agrippa *ſlew* James, *and was eaten up with worms.*

Herodianus, ἡρωδιανὸς ab Herodes. *An Hiſtorian of* Alexandria, *that wrote the lives of the Emperours from* Commodus *to* Gordianus *the younger, in whoſe time he lived. He wrote in* Greek.

Herōdias, ădis; f. pat. on. *The grand-*

brother of Herod *the great, married first to* Philip, *from whom his brother* Herod Antipas *to her away; the reproving of which brought on the Baptist his head.*

Herodorus Magarensis, Thebicen, *so great an Historian he would eat five baskets full of Records at one time, and scarcely found weight: A Bull, and drink two gallons of wine, in which I part into Trumpets together he should, that the noise might be heard a very great distance.*

Herodotus. *A famous Historian born at* Halicarnassus: *He wrote a general History in nine books, intitled to the several Muses, containing the acts done in 240 years, until the War ariseth the Greeks, called* Bellum Peloponnesiacum, *where* Thucydides *began.* Tully *calls him the father of Historie.*

Heroes, dicti ἀπὸ τῆς ἥρας τῆς ἀρετῆς, ab *imore* virtutis; alii ἀπὸ τῆς ἥρας, *à Junone*, quòd *ei* Junoni deputetur, ubi voluit cum dæmonibus heroes habitare; quod confirmat Hesiod. Ἥρωες ἱεροὶ μάκαρες καλέονται ἐπιχθόνιοι ἀνδρῶν ἡμίθεοι. Plato in Cratylo ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐρωτᾶν *heroes* vocatos ait, i. ab *amore*; quòd videlicet heroes vel ex amore Deorum erga mulieres humanas, vel amore virorum erga deas sunt geniti; vel ἀπὸ τοῦ εἰρεῖν, i. *dicere*, quòd heroes facundi fuerunt. *Noble and famous men, who for their great acts and virtues were deemed to come next to the immortal Gods; and they got such an opinion amongst men, that after their deaths they were deified and made gods, called therefore ἡμίθεοι semidei, i. Demy-gods. Such were those whom they fancied to have one parent mortal, the other immortal.*

Heroides, Stat. & Heroinæ, Propert. fœminæ illustriores.

Herophila. *The wife of* Sibylla Erythræa, *who in* Tarquin's *time came to Rome, and proffered him three of her books at a great rate; which being refused, she burnt two of them, and had as much for that one which was left, as she demanded for all three.*

Heroum urbs, Plin. *Heropolis*, Ptol. hod. *Heron*, urbs Ægypti, prope oram sinus Arabici.

Herse, es; f. *Daughter of* Cecrops, *and sister to* Aglauros. *She was beloved by* Mercury. Ovid.

Hersilia; f. *The wife of* Romulus, *after her death made a Goddess as* Ceres *and* Orta & Horta: *for in desiring they used to change their names, lest they should be thought to have been mortal.*

Hersull; Anno. pop. qui è Scandinavia excelli ad Mœsiacam hab'tarunt, postea *Longobardi* appellati, in Pannonia & demum in Italia consederunt. Jorn.

Hersa Sic. urbs Siciliæ.

Hesiodus, *Hesiodi*, ab ἧσις & ὁδὸς Etym. poet. Boiot. חסיד *i.* pius, sanctus. *An ancient Poet that wrote of Husbandry, and the Genealogy of the Gods; he was called* Ascreus, *from* Ascra, *a City in Bœotia, where he was born. He was after Homer* ab ni 120 *years*; fo Vell. Pat. rc. *Others are of opinion he was before him, because his style is more antique, i. rude and simple.*

Hesione, es; f. *Daughter of* Laomedon *King of* Troy, *whom* Hercules *delivered from a Sea-monster, to which she was exposed.* Laomedon *denied* Hercules *that reward he promised him; whereupon* Hercules *sacked* Troy, *and took her, and gave her to* Telamon. Ovid.

Hesperia, *fe.* regio. ἑσπερία, *Hesperia & Italia* sic dict. vel ab *Hespero* Rege Atlantis fratre, vel ab *Hespero* stella, quæ vesperi ad Occidentem apparet; quòd hæ regiones omnium extremæ sint ad Occidentem; unde & *Hesperiam ultimam* Hor. Hispaniam vocat. ◊ Hesperia sine adjectione ferè pro Italia sumitur.

Hesperides, Hesperi filiæ. *The daughters of* Hesperus *brother to* Atlas, *called* Ægle, Arethusa, *and* Hesperethusa; *they had golden trees and orchards in* Africk, *that bore golden fruit, which were kept by a vigilant Dragon, which* Hercules *slew, and robbed the orchard.* Varro *thinks those golden apples were sheep (which might indeed be so called, either for that their fleeces were of the colour of gold, or in that the Greek word μῆλον signifieth both a sheep and an apple) and the Dragon was the Shepherd.* ◊ *Also often used in the* Atlantick *Ocean, over against* Cabo verde, *under the King of* Portugal.

Hesperii. *People of the lower* Æthiopia, *where now is the Kingdom of* Congo, Melli. ◊ *Also people of* Libya, *near* Cabo verde. Plin.

Hespĕrius, a, um; ab *Hespero*; Poet. *Western.* Hesperium cornu, prom. vulg. *Cabo verde.*

Hespĕrus, ἕσπερος, i. vesper. ab ἠὼς aurora & πέρας terminus; qu. auroræ terminus. Etym. *The son of* Iapetus, *and brother to* Atlas, *who being expelled his kingdom, went into* Italy, *and called it after his own name,* Hesperia: *some say he went to the top of the hill* Atlas, *the better to observe the course of the stars, and was seen no more: whereupon they said he was turned into a star, which in the morning goeth before the Sun, and is called* Lucifer; *and in the evening it followeth it, and is called* Hesperus.

Hesiceni. *People of* Palestine, *who had great store of Doves.* Tibul.

Hĕsus Gallorum Deus, Luc. idem cum Marte, Poeh. à עשׂו *facere.*

Hesychius. *A learned Grammarian who wrote a Lexicon very useful for Criticks.*

Hetriculum, op. Trutiorum; Liv.

Hetruria, dict. qu. ἑπτρυρία, ἀπὸ τῆς ἑπτὰ ῥύγας, eò quòd extendebatur ad *ulteram ripam* Tiberis, qui est terminus inter Latium & Hetruriam; Vel quia montosa, ab ὄρος, Cret. pro ὄρος, *mons*, ut sit sicut Λίγυες Ligures, sic ὄρυες *Ethrures*, Scal. *A country in* Italy, *called* Tuscany, *lying on the* Tyrrhene *Sea; it reacheth from the bank of* Tyber *to the River* Macra, *and it maketh up the Dukedom of* Florence; *It was famous for Soothsayers.*

Hetrusci; Vir. pop. Hetruriæ; qui & *Tusci* sive *Thusci*, & *Etrusci.*

Hexi, Mela. *Sexi*, Plin. *A City of* Spain, *five leagues from* Malaga.

Hexapylum, *i.* sex portas habens; locus Siciliæ apud Syracusas, Liv. hod. *Alongabellisci.*

Hexiongaber, quæ & *Essia*, Hier. *A Haven of the red sea, which the Kings of the Jews made use of for shipping.*

H ante I.

Hiarbas, æ; m. Vir. *King of the* Getulians, *who made war against* Queen Dido.

Hibernia, ab *hiberne* tempore, quòd ibi longum est, dict. sed est ab ant. *Juverna*, Juven. *Iverna*, Ptol. *Ierna*, Claud. & *Ezra* ipsis incolis. Ireland, *an Island under the English dominion, lying Westward from us. It is 250 miles long from North to South, and 120 miles broad at most. It is divided into four Provinces;* Munster, Lemster, Connaught *and* Ulster; *and has thirty three Counties. It has also 52 Bishopricks. The people* Hiberni. Irish.

Hiĕra, ἱερὰ, *sc.* νῆσος, *i.* sacra insula, *Two Islands of that name belonging to* Sicily. *The one called now* Vulcano: *formerly* Therasia, Plin. *the other* Maretama. ◊ *Another near* Creet, *thought by some to be* Suda, Plin. ◊ *Also a River of* Bithynia, *that parts it from* Galatia: Vir.

Hierapolis, sacra civitas. *A City in* Phrygia, *about which is a River that will die Wool of a purple colour: there is also a Cave in the earth, into which if any creature fall, it doth immediately; the water of the Bath there will soon harden into a crumbly stone. Another in* Syria *is by some Geographers called* Aleppo.

Hierax, *i.* accipiter, adolescens quem Mercurius in avem sui nominis commutavit, quòd Argum custodem excitâsset, quum Io vaccam rapere vellet Mercurius.

Hierico, untis, f. *A City of* Palestine *famous for Palm-trees, 20 miles from* Jerusalem, *and six from* Jordan.

Hiero, onis; m. ἱέρων, ab ἱερὸς, i. sacer. *A King of* Sicily, *made by the* Romans: *he was at the beginning very rude and intractable; afterward giving himself to learning, he became a man of great note.* Pindar *dedicates some of his pieces to him.*

Hierocles, *i.* sacra gloria. *One who wrote a Commentary on* Pythagoras *his Golden Verses.*

Hiĕronymus, qu. ἱερὸν ὄνομα, i. sacrum nomen. S. Jerom *a reverend Father of the* Latin *Church, much honoured for translating the Bible: he was born in a town called* Strido *in the Confines of* Hungaria *and* Dalmatia. *He lived in the time of Pope* Damasus.

Hieronesus; Plin. *An Island of* Sicily, *the same as* Hiera.

HIEROSOLYMA, æ; f. ἱεροσόλυμα, pl. n. & ἱεροσόλυμ, indecl. ירושלים, *i.* visio vel hæreditas pacis. Jerusalem, *called also* Salem; *before the* Israelites *had it,* Jebus; *by the Poets* Solyma; *the chief City of the Holy Land, indeed of the whole world once: it was destroyed by* Titus *the Emperour, after rebuilt by the Emperour* Ælius Adrianus, *and by his name called* Ælia. *The Turks, who have it now in possession, call it* Chutz *or* Gotz.

Hierŏsŏlymārius, dict. ab Hierosolymis expugnatis: *The surname of* Pompey, *for conquering of* Hierusalem. Cic.

Hilaria, um; n. pl. *Hilaribus*, quibus omnia festa & fieri solemnis & dici, Voss. *A festival or time of merriment kept on the* 8*th day of the Calends of* April, *that is, on the* 25*th day of* March, *our Lady-day; at which time the Sun first makes day longer than night.* Macrob.

Hilărius, ab hilaritate dict. *The Bishop of* Poictiers *in* France, *who was banished, and much persecuted for maintaining*

taining the Doctrine of the Trinity, against the damnable opinion of the Arians.

Hildesia. *A City of* Saxony, *called* Hildesheim.

Himantŏpŏdes, *i.* Loripedes. *People of* Æthiopia, *who being crump-footed, do creep on their knees,* Plin.

Himella. *A river of the* Sabines, *that falls into* Tyber: Vir.

Himĕra. *The name of two rivers in* Sicily, *which rose from the same hill:* Solin. ◊ *Also a City of* Sicily *at the mouth of that river, razed by* Hannibal. Cic.

Hippalus, ventus, vid. Hypalus.

Hipparchus. ἵππαρχος, i. magister equitum. *A notable Astronomer of* Nicæa, *that wrote against* Plato *about the course of the Moon; he first found out the use of Mathematical instruments,* Plin.

Hippe, *i.* equa, in quam tandem mutata. *the Daughter of* Chiron, *whom being got with child, and fearing her Fathers displeasure, the gods did out of pity turn her into a Mare, and she was afterwards taken up into heaven.*

Hippias, *i.* equestris. *A Philosopher of* Elis *singular in all arts, trades and sciences: he came to the games of Olympia, and all that he did wear about him was of his own making:* Cic. lib. de Orat.

Hippo urbs, quæ & *Vibo*, Serv. *A City of the* Brutians *in* Italy, *now called* Monte Leone, *or, as some,* Bivona. ◊ *Also a City of* Africk, *where S.* Austin *was Bishop, called by* Livy, Hippo regius. Vid. Hippon.

Hippobŏtos, I. equos alens. *A large meadow near the* Caspian *streights, where 50000 horses were fed.* Str.

Hippocentauri, comp. ab ἵππος equus & Centauri. *A monstrous kind of men in* Thessaly *near Mount* Pelion; *their upper parts were like perfect men, and their lower parts were like horses. Some think, that because they were used upon horses, men seeing them at distance, as their horses were drinking with their head down to the water, took them for such creatures.* S. Hierom *saith that* S. Anthony *saw a* Hippocentaure, *and talked with him; and* Pliny *saith that he saw one. Yet* Tully *and* Galen, &c. *are of opinion, that there are no such things in nature.*

Hippocrătes, ἱπποκράτης, *i.* equitatu vincens. *An Excellent Physician of the Island* Cos, *scholar of* Democrates, *to whom* Artaxerxes *for his singular skill in Physick, did promise great honours, if he would live with him at the* Persian *Court. He lived* 104 *years.*

Hippocrēne, es; f. ἵππου κρήνη, i. *fons Caballinus*, quem poetæ fabulantur ab Jove esse unguld Pegasi equi alati. *A Fountain of* Bœotia, *near* Helicon, *dedicated to* Apollo *and the nine Muses.*

HIPPODAMIA, ἱπποδάμα, *id est*, equorum domitrix. *The Daughter of* Œnomaus, *King of* Elis *and* Pisæ, *who when he was told by an Oracle, that it would fall out that his Son-in-Law should slay him, having a beautiful Virgin to his Daughter, he proclaimed an horse-race with Chariots, (for he had horses exceeding swift) on condition that he which did overrun him should marry his Daughter, and he which was overcome, should die: so he overcame and put to death thirteen. At length came* Pelops *the Son of* Tantalus, *who seeing the Virgin, fell mightily in love with her, and to obtain her in marriage, by money procured* Myrtilus, *Coachman to* Œnomaus, *to make the Coach break in the race; who left one of the Wheels unpinned, so that in the race his Coach brake, and he was wounded to death; but before he dyed he requested of* Pelops *to revenge his death upon his man, which he performed; for when he came to* Pelops *for his hire, he threw him into the Sea: but* Pelops *enjoyed the Damosel and the Kingdom.* ◊ *Also the wife of* Pirithous, *for whom the war was between the* Centaurs *and the* Lapithæ; Propert. *calls her* Ischomache. ◊ Item eadem quæ *Briseis.*

Hippodōrus. *A Prince of* Athens, *of the race of* Codrus; *who to curry favour with the people, used much severity to his own children and kinsfolk; insomuch that his Daughter being taken in adultery, he caused her to be tied to a Chariot-wheel and pulled to pieces.*

Hippŏlyte, es; f. *Queen of the* Amazons, *whom* Hercules *vanquished, and married to* Theseus; *of whom he begat* Hippolytus. ◊ *Also the wife of* Acastus *King of* Magnesia. Hor.

Hippŏlytus, ἱππόλυτος, *i.* ab equis membratim solutus. *The son of* Theseus *and* Hippolyte *the* Amazon; *a chast person, much given to hunting: When his Father was forth, his step-Mother* Phœdra *would have tided him to lie with her; and he refusing, she accused him to her Husband that he would have forced her; when he saw his Father believing it desired his death, he took his Chariot to make his escape; but his Chariot-horses being frighted with Sea-calves, that were by chance on the shore, ran away with him to the Mountains, dashed the Coach in pieces, and him also. Æsculapius at* Diana's *request raised him to life again; and then he went into* Italy, *and called himself* Virbius, quòd bis vir fuisset.

Hippomĕdon, Stat. *i.* equos regens. *One of the seven Captains that went against* Thebes, *where he was drowned in the river* Ismenus.

HIPPOMENES, ab ἵππος equus & μένος robur. *The son of* Macareus, *or* Megareus *and* Merope. *He fell in love with* Atalanta, *who had vowed Virginity: onely this condition she professed to her Wooers, that they should run a race with her unarmed; and that she should run after them with a weapon in her hand; and if she overtook them, then she might kill them with her dart; but he that out-ran her should have her to wife: Now when she had been the death of many Wooers,* Hippomenes *fell in love with her, but durst not well tried to his feet; wherefore he besought* Venus *to help him: She gave him three golden Apples, and taught him how he should use them: Hereupon he undertook the race, and when he saw that she was even at his heels, and ready to catch him, he threw the golden Apples three several ways at a good distance; with which she was so allured, that she could not but go and gather them up; and the whilst* Hippomenes *won the race and her: After he forgot to be thankful to* Venus, *and she in revenge bewitched him to such lust, that he lay with his wife even in the Temple of* Cybele, *who taking the matter haughtily, transformed him into a Lyon, and her into a Lioness:* Ovid. ◊ Est & alius Hippomenes Archen apud Athenienses, qui

adulterum filium deprehensum equis discerpsit: Filiam verò *Limonen* cum quo carceri inclusit, quæ ab equo, quum neutri alimentum præberetur, viva devorata fuit; Ovid in Ibin.

Hippon; ab ἵππος *equus*, quòd urbem eam Græci equites condiderint, Solin. *five Places in* Africk *of this name.* ◊ *The one* Hippon Regius, (*whence* Sil. dilectus regibus Hippon) *where S.* Austin *was Bishop, now called* Bona, *a strong City still, under the Government of* Algier. *The other* Diarrhytos, *now called* Biserta, *a Castle belonging to* Tunis. *They are both on the Sea-coast.*

Hippōna, equorum Dea; Juv. Rectiùs *Epona*, dea mulionum.

Hippōnax ἱππώναξ, ὁ τῶν ἵππων ἄναξ, i. *equorum rex*; Hinc Iambicum *Hipponactium* seu *Hipponactium* dic. *A Poet of* Ephesus *so deformed of visage, that* Bupalus *drew out his Picture for men to laugh at; which thing so moved* Hipponax, *that he wrote such bitter verses against the Painter, that for anger and shame he made him hang himself.*

Hipponiates sinus, sinus Butiorum, qui & *Vibonensis*: Plin. hod. *Golfo di S. Eufemia.*

Hippŏpŏdes, ἱππόποδες, id est, *equinos pedes* habentes. Solin. *People of* Scythia, *with feet like horses.*

Hippōtădes, Ovid. dict. quòd nepos esset Hippotæ. Æolus *so called.*

Hippotoxŏtæ, equestres sagittarii; Hirt.

Hippūris, *i.* cauda equina. *An Isle in the* Mediterranean *Sea, one of the* Cycladei.

Hirminius, fl. Siciliæ; Plin.

Hirpi, pop. qui in agro Falisco ad montem Soractem habitabant: alii ab Hirpinis; tamen similiter dicti ab *urpe*, i. lupo.

Hirpæ familiæ. Plin. 27. 2. *People of the* Falisci; *who use in the yearly sacrifices of* Apollo, *to go upon the fire and never be burned.*

Hirpini, Samnitum gens, qu. lupini, ab *irpus*, i. lupus, uti Samnites voc. eum enim ducem secuti, agros occupaverunt. Fest. vel quòd luporum more, rapto viverent. Nam lupi Sabinorum linguâ *hirpi* voc. Serv. *sc.* ab ἅρπη *rapio*, ob rapacitatem.

Hirpinum, eorum opp. Cic.

Hirpinus, equus generosus; Juven.

Hirtius. *A Consul Colleague with* Pansa, *who were vanquished and slain in a battle by* Antony *at* Mutina. ◊ *Also an Historian.*

Hispal, pro Hispalis; Sil.

Hispălis, Bæticæ provinciæ urbs. *The City* Sevil *in* Spain.

HISPANIA, dict. à quodam רחב Hispano. Στράβ. סְפָרַד. Dict. à שָׁפָן *cuniculus*, quibus abundabat: unde *cuniculosum Celtiberiam* vocat Catul. *The Country of* Spain, *by the ancients called* Iberia, *from the river* Iberus; Hesperia *from its Western situation*; Celtiberia *from the* Celtæ *living about* Iberus. *The Country is wholly invironed with the* Mediterranean *Ocean, and* Cantabrian *Sea, save towards* France, *from which it is severed by the* Pyrenæan *hills: this Country by the* Romans *was divided into the higher and the lower* Spain: *by* Ptolem. *it was divided into three parts*; I. *Called* Bætica, *which is ulterior, containing* Granada, Sevil,

Sevil, Co dubi, &c. 2. Lusitania, *likewise* ulterior, *wherein is* Portugal, Gallecia, &c. 3 Tarraconensis *or* Citerior, *which has in it* Castile, Lions, Arragon, &c. *It is like an Ox-hide, almost four-square, in breath as well as length, near* 800 *miles.* *It was the Country of* Lucan, *the two* Senec's, Martial, &c.

Hispanienſis, e; *Of or in* Spain.

Hiſpanus, a um; *Spanish, a* Spaniard.

Hiſpanus color, idem qui Bæticus.

Hiſpellum, urbs Umbriæ; Sil. pop. *Hiſpellates.* Plin. jun.

Hiſtoniam. *A town in* Italy. Plin.

Hiſtri, Luc. *People of* Istria, *under the Government of* Venice.

Hiulca. *A great lake in* Hungary, *which the Emperour* Probus *caused to be dried up*; Vopiſc.

H *ante* O.

Hollandia. Holland, *one of the seventeen Provinces in the Low-countries, divided into South* Holland, *and North-*Holland. ◊ *Also a place in* Lincolnshire, *the third part of the County.*

Holmia; Saxo-Gram. Stockholm. *The chief City in* Swedeland. ◊ *Also a City of* Pœotia, Stat. p. l. ἁλμεὼν Hesiodo.

Holſatia. *A Duchy in the lower* Saxony, *called* Holstein.

Homelea; Bed. *A river in the South of* England, *over against the Isle of* Wight.

Hŏmēromaſtix, ὁ Ὁμήρου μάστιξ, i. Homeri flagellum. Zoilus *so called, being onely noted for his carping at* Homer.

HOMERUS, ὁ Ὅμηρος, *qu.* ὁμοῦ ὁρῶν, sic dict. quòd *oculum* effet, non quòd usu oculorum destituerétur, sed quòd non fuerit victus cupiditate, (referente Suida) quo per oculos incipit; Cumi namque & Ioues captos oculis Ὁμήρους appellant: vel dic. *Homerus*, quòd in bello, quod inter Smyrnæos & Colophonios gestum fuit, Ὅμηρος, i. *obses* datus fuit. *An excellent Poet, whose proper name was* Meleſigines, *from the river* Meles, *near to which he was born. He wrote sundry Poems scattered here and there in the Countries where he travelled; which may be a reason not improbable, why so many countries should challenge him to be theirs, they having the first copies of his works, which in succeeding times were gathered together to make up compleat Poems, and were called from thence* Rapſodiæ, ῥαψῳδίαι: *Two of these Poems are observed to comprehend the two parts of man: The* Iliads *describing the strength and vigour of the body; and the* Odysſes *the subtilty and policy of the mind. Concerning his country, there was a great controversie among the Grecians, as may appear by these Verses;* Ἐπτὰ πόλεις διαμάζουσι περὶ ῥίζαν Ὁμήρου Σμύρνα, Ῥόδος, Κολοφών, Σάλαμις, Χίος, Ἄργος, Ἀθῆναι. Septem urbes certant de stirpe insignis Homeri; Smyrna, Rhodus, Colophon, Salamin, Chius, Argos, Athenæ: *To these* Suidas *addeth a great many more, see also his life at large. See his life described by* Plutarch *and* Herodot. *He lived about the time of* Elias *the Prophet. He is called also* Mæonides.

Honoſcis, idis; f. Stat. ab *Homole* monte Thessalico.

Hŏnŏēes, is; f. Vir. *An hill in* Thessaly, *near to* Othrys, *the seat of the* Centaurs.

Hŏmŏlium. *A town of* Magnesia, *in* Thessaly; Plin.

Hŏnopatoria, græc. festa erant Athenis; ita dict. quòd patres liberorum Curiæ ascribendorum gratiâ tum convenirent.

Honorius. *A* Roman *Emperour together with* Arcadius *his brother.*

Hōra, dict. ὁρᾶν τὸ ἄφαρ. i. à venustate & pulchritudine: Ita Romani vocabant *Herſiliam* Romuli uxorem, postquam in cœlum recepta est; Enn. qui & *Ora* dic. Ovid. *A Goddess of the* Romans; Romulus *his wife after her death so called.*

Horæ; f. pl. Deæ, quæ 4. anni ἄφαρ, *i.* temporibus præsunt, ὧραι. It. pulchritudinis Deæ, solis famulæ, tres numero; Hesiod. *The Hours, the Goddesses of the four seasons of the year.* ◊ *Also the three Goddesses of beauty, attendants on the Sun. Perhaps the same as the other, leaving out Winter.*

Horapollo, inis; m. Macr. ὡραπόλλων. Suid. comp. ab *Apolline* & *Hora*, qui Ægypt. *Sol* dic.

Hōrātius, *qu.* ὡραῖος, *i.* aspectabilis, vel dignus aspectu. *A valiant* Roman *firnamed* Coc'es, *who when* Porsenna *had taken the fort in mount* Janiculum, *and the enemies rushing into the City, the people being all in a fright, and flying away, he with two more of his company withstood the force of the enemy so long, until the bridg was broken or let down behind him; and when he saw that, he leaped into* Tyber, *and swam safe to land.* ◊ *Also three of that name who fought with the* Curiatii. ◊ *Also a famous Poet firnamed* Flaccus, *born at* Venusium, *had in great favour with the Emperour* Augustus, *by the means of his Patron* Mecœnas; *at his death he made* Augustus *his heir. The fruit of his sharp wit and quick-sight of judgement we have in those Poems which bear his name: I mean* Horace's *Odes, Satyrs. and Epistles.*

Horbatii, pop. Illyrici, *The* Crabats.

Horeb, Mons Arabiæ Petræa; Bibl.

Horesii, pop. Scotiæ, *about* Erkisdale. Cambd.

Hortensia. *The daughter of* Hortensius, *an eloquent Woman, who (when the* Roman *Matrons were taxed by the* Triumviri *to pay a great tribute, and no man daring to plead for them) pleaded the cause so eloquently, that for her sake a great part of the tribute was remitted.*

Hortensius, ab *horto*, unde *hortensis*: uti *fico apud nos* Gardiner. *An excellent Orator of* Rome; *he was called the King of Causes, but most of all admired for his singular memory, by the help of which he could without putting pen to paper, deliver what he thought of in the very same words. For trial, once sitting all day long at an Outcry, he at night repeated over in order every thing that was bought and sold, together with the prices and buyers, without missing one particular.*

Hōrus, *Apollo*, qui & *Sol*, *Horus* voc. ex eo quòd *horæ* 24. quibus dies noxque conficitur, & 4. tempora quibus annuus orbis impletur, *horæ* voc. Macr. unde & *Horapollo* dic. ὧραι fort. ab אוֹר *Lux*, vel à חרס *Sol.* V. *The son of* Isis *and* Osiris. ◊ *Also a King of* Assyria, Plin.

Hostāsius. *A Prince of the* Ravennates, *who was banished by his people, because he was unfit for Government.*

Hostia. Propertius *his Mistress, whom he courts under the name of* Cinthia.

Hostilia. *A town of* Venice; Tac.

Hostillus. *A valiant* Roman, *who for his valour in giving the first onset upon* Fidena, *was by* Romulus *honoured with a Crown of leaves*; Dionys.

H *ante* U.

Humfredus. *Duke of* Gloucester, *a brave Warriour; murdered basely in* Bury-*Abbey.*

Hungari ab *Hunnis* dicti. *The people of* Hungary.

HUNGARIA, ferè continet Pannoniam utramque. ab *Hunnis*, qui & *Avares*, qu. *Hungavaria* dicta. *The Country of* Hungary, *divided by the river* Danow *(which runneth through it) into the hither and the farther: It is bounded towards the South with the river* Savus; *on the North it hath* Poland *and* Russia; *on the West* Austria, Stiria & Moravia; *on the East* Transylvania. *It was formerly divided into* 73 *Counties, which now are but* 54. *Lower* Hungary *is most of it under the Turk; the Emperour is King of the rest.*

Hunni, sive Huni, qui & *Abares* (vel *Avares*) dicti fuere. Ort. *People which came out of* Scythia *into* Europe, *and dwelt in* Hungary: *this people in the time of* Valentinian (an. Chr. 376.) *caused almost throughout all* Europe, *and under the conduct of* Atila *did much harm in* France *and* Italy; *at length by the request of Pope* Leo, *they returned into* Pannonia; *from whom it was called* Hungary.

Hunnum. Scaventhale; *a town of* Northumberland, Cambd.

Huntingtonia. Huntington, *a Shiretown.*

Huum. *A town in the Low-countries, five leagues from* Liege, *called* Huy.

Huya. *The Holy Island, six miles from* Berwick.

H *ante* Y.

Hyăcinthia, orum; n. pl. Ovid. *A yearly Festival among the* Lacedemonians *kept in the night, in honour of* Hyacinthus *whom* Apollo *slew with a* Coit.

Hyăcinthus, i; m. ὑάκινθος. Male Nann. *Incumbis* scribi postulat, qui & nomen occasionem fabulæ dedisse ait, *sc.* ab *ἰὸς* violæ & *Cynthius* Apollinis cognom. vel *Cynthus* mons. Apollini sacer. *A boy of* Amyclæ *beloved of* Apollo *and* Zephyrus *at one time:* Apollo *as he was at play unawares slew him with a* Coit, *and out of his blood that was spilt produced a flower of the same name, the Vyolet: writing upon it* αἰ αἰ, i.e. *Alas, Alas! to testifie his grief.*

Hyădes, um; pl. f. stellæ 7. in capite *Tauri*, ὑάδες, ab ὕειν *pluere*, Cic. quòd & cùm oriuntur, & cùm occidunt, tempestates pluvias largosque imbres cient, Gell. unde Vir. *pluvius*, Hor. *tristes*, Claud. *nimbosi* voc. Al. quòd in modum Y literæ sitæ sint, Eust. Al. quòd Atlantis 7 filiæ, cùm *Hyantem* fratrem unicum mortuum deflerent, in has stellas mutarentur; Ovid. Latini imperite *suculas* voc. Cic. *qu.* ab *ὗς Sus.* *The seven stars; the Poets feign them to be the daughters of* Atlas *and* Æthra, *whence they are also called* Atlantides; *the names of them are* Ambrosia, Eudora, Pasithoe Coronis, Plexaure, Pytho *and* Tyche.

Hyăle, *i.* vitrea, splendida. *The name of one of* Diana *her Nymphs*, Ovid.

Hyampŏlis. *A town of* Phocis *by* Parnassus: Stat.

Hyantes, dict. ab *Hyante* rege, hinc *Hyantius* Idem quod Bœotius. *People of* Bœotia.

Hyas, antis. *Son to* Atlas *by* Æthra, *who was devoured of a Lion; from whom his sisters were called* Hyades, *say some.* ◊ *Also a Governour of* Bœotia, *of whom the people were called* Hyantes.

Hybanda. *Sometime an Isle of* Ionia, *now joyned to the Continent*: Plin.

Hybla, mons Siciliæ, thymi copiâ & apibus abundans, unà cum oppido ejusdem nominis. *A City of* Sicily, *now called* Avola, *where is great store of Thyme and Bees, which is the cause why the honey there is so much commended by the Poets*; hinc Hyblæus, adi.

Hydaspes, dict. ab *Hydaspe* antiquissimo Medorum rege. *The name of two rivers of* Asia. *The one in* Media, *near the City* Susa; Vir. *The other in* India, *near the City* Nysa. Luc.

Hydra, ὕδρος, ab ὕδωρ *aqua*, anguis in aqua vivens. *A Monster with fifty heads, Vir. which* Hercules *overcame, who cutting off one head thereof, two did rise in the place.*

Hydrochous, ὑδροχόος, *i.* Aquarius. *One of the twelve signs in the* Zodiack, *commonly called* Aquarius.

Hydruntum. *The chief City of the* Salentini, *called* Otranto, *in the Kingdom of* Naples.

Hydrus, Luc. ab ὕδωρ aqua. *A river near the City* Otranto, *and a hill that hangs over it; whence the City called* Hydruntum. q. d. *Water-town.*

Hygeia; Mart. ὑγίεια, i. *Salus*, Æsculapii filia.

Hyginus. *An acquaintance of* Ovids, *and keeper of the Library in the Palace; a great Writer; but most of his works are lost.* ◊ *Another in* Trajan's *time, who wrote De limitibus.*

Hylĕus, ŏris; m. ὑλεύς, *i.* latrator, ab ὑλάω latro. *One of* Actæons *dogs*, Ovid.

Hylæa, regio Sarmatiæ. Val. Fl.

Hylæus, ὑλαῖος *q. d.* Sylvius. *One of the Centaurs.* ◊ *A dog's name in* Ovid. *Ranger.*

Hylas, æ; m. filius Theodamantis, quem Hercules rapuit. *A boy who wasted on* Hercules. *Going once with a pitcher to fetch* Hercules *some water at the river* Ascanius, *he let fall his pitcher, and stooping for it fell into the water, whom* Hercules *(for he loved him well) went all the country over making sad moan for him to seek him.*

Hylătæ pop. Syriæ Cœlæs; Plin.

Hylax, ăcis; m. ab ὑλακτέω *latro*, ὑλαγή, latrator. *The name of a dog from his barking.* Virg.

Hyllus. *The Son of* Hercules *by* Deianira, Ovid. *who after his fathers death married* Iole.

Hylonome. *Wife to* Cyllarus *the* Centaur; Ovid.

HYMEN, ēnis; & Hymenæus, i; m. in Acc. *Hymenæon*, Ovid. ὑμήν & ὑμέναιος, Deus nuptiarum præses. dict. ἀπὸ τῆς ὑμνῳδίας, i. a *memorans*, quæ clamorum virginitatis esse, & primo coitu rumpi putabatur. Al. volunt Liberi & Veneris filium fuisse, qui, quòd primus certas nuptias instituerit, meruit ut in virginalibus nuptiis per laudem cantaretur; Dom. Al. virum fortem Atticam fuisse, qui raptas à latronibus Virgines, parentibus intactas restituit, ideoque nuptiis ejus nomen invocari, tanquam defensoris virginitatis; Serv. Vel simpl. unde ὕμνος, ab ὑφαίνω *celebro*: sign. enim & carmen nuptiale. Ab Æol. ὑμανίειν una habitare, vel ὑμοσσῆσαι una sentire, V. *The god of marriage, Son of* Bacchus *and* Venus, *or as others will have it, of* Apollo *and* Calliope *(or* Urania, Catul. *or* Clio, *so others) the first that instituted marriage, and therefore had the honour to be solemnly called upon at Virgins weddings.*

Hymettus, mons Atticæ, apibus & optimi mellis copiâ abundans; unde *Hymettia mella*, Mart.

Hypæa. *One of the three Islands called* Sporades; Plin.

Hypæpæ, arum; f. Ovid. *A City of* Lydia, *dedicated to* Venus, *where are very beautiful women.*

Hypalus, ventus sic dict. voce Arab. vel Ind. *Favonio, quem Hypalum ibi vocant*, Plin. *A kind of West-wind, by which they sailed into the East-Indies; blowing at some certain times of the year.* Al. scrib. Hippalus.

Hypānis, is; m. Ovid. *A river of* Poland, *called* Bog, *which runs* 200 *miles from West to East, and falls into the Black-sea.* ◊ *Also the same as* Hyaspes. Propert.

Hypātes: Sil. *A river of* Sicily.

Hyperborei; q d. *super i. ultra Boream* flatum habitantes, *scil.* πρὸ ὃν ὁ Βορέας πνεῖ. Vel ὑπὲρ notet superl. gradum, ὑπερβόρειος erit. Βορεώτατοι & *Borealissimi*, Str. *People dwelling in the farthest parts of the North, under the Arctick Pole beyond the* Riphæan *Mountains. The inhabitants are honest plain-dealing people, living very long and happy. The country is very fertil, bringing fruit twice a year, and having a most pleasant air, in that it is beyond the blast of* Boreas, *whence it is named.*

Hyperboreus, a, um; Vir. *Northern, far North.*

Hyperia, fons Peloponnesi in Messeniæ regione; Val. Fl.

Hyperides; *qu.* filius v. l. nepos Hyperi. *One of the ten famous Orators of* Athens, *a friend of* Demosthenes.

Hyperion; Solis epithetum, ὑπερέχειν ἀμῶν ἰόν. *The Sun*: inde *Hyperionis currus*, Val. Fl.

Hypermnestra; Ovid. *One of* Danaus *fifty Daughters, who saved her Husband* Lynceus *alive.*

Hypobrus. *A river in* India, *on the banks whereof are Amber-bearing-trees*; Plin.

Hypræ. *A City of* Flanders *in the Low-countries called* Ypres.

Hypsa, & Hypsa, Sil. *A river in* Sicily

Hypsĭca. *An infamous Bawd woman.* Hor. *also the mother of* Medea.

Hypsicratea; Volater. *The wife of* Mithridates; *she followed him in his flight after he was beaten by* Pompey, *through all Savage countries, in man's habit.*

Hypsicrates. *A famous Grammarian mentioned by* Varro *and* Gellius.

HYPSIPYLE, es; *i.* altas portas habens. *The Daughter of* Thoas, *and Queen of* Lemnos; *she (when all the women in that Island slew all their male kindred) preserved her father: for which cause she was banished from* Lemnos *and afterward taken by Pyrates, and sold to* Lycurgus. Vid. Stat. Theb. 4. & 5. *She had twins by* Jason, *whom she entertained in his passage to* Colchos.

Hypsipylæa terra, Ovid. *i.* Lemnos insula, ab. Hypsipyle regina.

Hyrcania, dict. ab *Hyrcana* sylva, quæ Scythæ subjacet: secundum varios Geographos varia his temporibus sortita est nomina. *A very fruitful country of* Asia, *having on the North the* Caspian *Sea; on the South* Parthia, *on the East* Margiana; *on the West* Media. *Here Panthers and Tigres breed. It was a Province of* Persia, *now called* Gorgian. B.

Hyrcanus, a, um; Hyrcani, Vir. *The people of that country.* Hyrcanum mare, Propert. *The* Caspian *Sea, 600 miles from North to South, and 300 from East to West; commonly called* mer de Bacu.

Hyreus. *The father of* Orion.

Hyrie, es; f. Ovid. *A lake in* Bœotia.

Hyrienses, pop. Ilsuriæ; Liv.

Hyrtacus. *A Trojan, the father of* Nisus, à quo *Hyrtacides*; Vir.

Hyspa, æ; Sil. *A river of* Sicily. Vid. Hypsa.

Hystaspes. *Son to* Darius *King of* Persia, *by his wife* Atossa; Herod.

Hyta. *A Port in* Kent, *not far from* Dover, *called* Hyth.

I *ante* A.

IA, æ; f. Arnob. *A younger Daughter of* Atlas.

Iacchus, i; m. τρισύλλ. ἴακχος, ab *iacchare clamare*, Id. qui & *Bacchus*: quòd Bacchæ, Liberi patris Orgia celebrant, omnia incondite clamoribus implerent. Ab יה contr. pro יהוה ducit Voss. *A name of* Bacchus: *also Wine, of which he was the inventer.* Vir.

Jacob; indecl. יעקב lat. *supplantator*, à עקב *calx, plaga*; quòd fratrem Esavum ex utero exiens planta pedis correptum tenuerit. *The Son of* Isaac, *and Father of the twelve Tribes; who was afterward named* Israel.

Jacŏbus, i; m. Ἰάκωβος, h br. יעקב James, *the name of two Apostles: the one son of* Zebedee, *and brother of* John; *the other brother to* Joses, *and kinsman to our Saviour.*

Jacobipŏlis. James *town in* Virginia, *built by the* English.

Jāder, m. teyfill. Luc. *A river of* Illyricum *flowing into the Adriatick Sea, called in* Italian Salona.

Jadera. *A town by the river* Jader, *now called* Zara.

Jah, indecl. יה, unum ex nominibus divinis, denotans essentiam; contr. ex יהוה.

Jalysos v. l. Jalysium, Plin. *A town of* Rhodes.

Jambĭcus; ab heb. יַמְלִיךְ *q. d.* Basilius. *A Pythagorean Philosopher, Scholar of* Porphyry, *of very considerable note; he lived in the time of* Constantine the great.

Jamna. *The chief town of* Minorca; *it has a strong* Citadella.

Jana,

Jani, Gen. à Janus. *Jinm* Sol, *Jina* Luna; Var. unde & *Diana*, q. dea Jani.

Janasium, Mel. *The chief City of* Galatia *in* Spain, S. Jago, *now called* Compostella.

Janiculum, dict. à *Jano* conditore; vel quòd *Janus* esset Romanis in Hetruriam ordinem bus. *A Castle upon a hill at* Rome. Ovid.

Janiculensis pons, *One of the Bridges at Rome, now called* Ponte Sisto.

Janiculus mons, *One of the seven hills of* Rome, *now called* Montorio.

Janthe, *A maiden of* Crete, *whom* Iphis *married.* Ovid.

Januarius hymnus in *Janum* Varr.

Janus, i, & Jano dict. à & positum pro Jano, *Janus* Ovid. *Janus* Ovid. *Janus* Ovid.

dia *from* Scythia, *and cuts* Scythia *into two parts*, *whereof one is called* Scythia *cis Imaum*; *the other* Scythia *without Imaum*.

Imāūs, portio montis Tauri; Plin.

Imbrāsus, Vir. *A river of* Samos. Hinc *Imbrasides*, Virg.

Imbros, f. Plin. *An Isle near* Thrace, *dedicated to* Mercury; *It abounds with barrs*. Hinc *Imbrius terra*, Ovid.

Imola. *A city in* Italy, *sometime called* Forum Cornelii.

I *ante* N.

Inăchus, primus Argivorum rex, qui *Inacho* fluvio (*Flanizza* nunc) nomen dedit, à quo Argivi ipsi *Inachidæ* appellati sunt, tota Peloponnesus *Inachia* dicta est: est & *Inachium* oppidum Peloponnesi; hinc etiam deducitur *Inachis* patronymicum f. Io. ◊ It. fl. Acarnaniæ; Ovid. unde *Inachius*, *a*, *um*; Id.

Inārime, es; f. Virg. quæ Ἀρίμη Hom. ubi quod scriptum sit εἰν Ἀρίμοις, i. *in Arima*, conjunctis vocibus Vir. dixit *Inarime*. Hinc *Ænaria* à statione navium *Æneæ*, Homero *Inarime* dicta Græcis *Pithecusa*; Plin. 2. 6. sc. quòd πίθηκος παρὰ τὸν τυφῶνα ἀφῖκτο κολλάκις dicit Str. Certe *Jimam* Tyrrhenos ἀφίκτο vocasse non liquet: fort. ἄβιμα vocarint, i. *enares*, unde fort. & hæc inf. *Enaria*, quòd sint sinus sive pressi naribus. *An Island of* Campania *in* Italy, *in the bay of* Puteoli (b) Homer *called* Arima, ἀφίκμοι, *now* Ischia *and* Ænaria;) *It is eighteen miles from* Naples. *In this country was an hill*, *which being shaken with an Earthquake made an Isle called now* Prochyta.

Incibilis; Liv. Indibilis; Anton. opp. Hisp. Tarracon. in regno Valentiæ, hod. *Iraguera*, non *Chelva*.

Inculisma; Ausc. *A city of* France *called* Angoulesme, *a Bishops See*, *under the Archbishop of* Bourdeaux, *and a Duchy*. Dic. & Engolisma.

Indi; pl. m. *The* Indians.

INDIA (Orientalis *scil.*) regio Asiæ ab *Indo* flumine nomen habens; hanc Ganges dividit in Citeriorem *intra Gangem*, & Ulteriorem *extra Gangem*. *The* East-Indies, *a large country of* Asia; *called by the natives* Indostan. *It is bounded on the East with the Kingdom of* China, *on the North with* Tartary, *on the West with* Persia, *and on the South with the* Indian-*Sea*. *The North-part of it is under the great* Mogol, *containing* 37 *Kingdoms or large Provinces*. *In the other parts*, *which are without the Peninsule*; *The one within* Ganges, *where there are the Kingdoms of* Decan, Golconda, Malabar: *The other without* Ganges, *where there are the Kingdoms of* Pegu, Siam *and* Cochinchin, *and thus called* Aurea Chersonesus. *There are besides several islands belonging to the* Indies; *as* Java, Ceylan, Sumatra, *the* Molucca's, *&c.*

Indicus, *a*, *um*; adj. Indian. ◊ Indicum; Plin. 35. 6. *A kind of colour brought from the* Indies, Indico.

Indĭgĕtes. Dii Vir. sic dicti, vel quòd multius rei *indigeant*; vel quòd nos eorum *indigeamus*; Serv. vel ab act. *indu* pro *in* (quomodo dic. *Indigeni*) & *ago*; qui in certo aliquo loco agunt, ut sint *dii topici*, i. locales sive patrii, ἐπιχώριοι ἢ ἐγχώριοι. Vel si sint dii ex hominibus facti qu. *in diis agentes*; Serv. Vel ab *indigito*, i. invoco, ut usus Macr. quòd ab *indu* & *cio*, i. voco; utpote qui jam in numerum deorum relati, una cum cæteris diis invocantur. *Gods made of men*, *Demigods*. ◊ Curetas vocat Arnob. *indigites Samothracios*. Ἰμμιδεῖς Κόρυβες, vett. gl. ◊ It. pop. Hisp. in Catalaunia. Plin.

Indus; Ovid. qui *thuriferum* voc. *A noble River in the East*, *which rising out of that part of* Taurus, *which is called* Paropamissus, *and inclosing* India *on the West*, *falleth into the* Indian *Sea*.

Industria, opp. Italiæ Cispadanæ; Plin.

Infernates, pop. Italiæ, qui mare *infernum* accolunt, ut *Supernates*, qui *superum*. Plin.

Infernum mare; Plin. Id. quod *Tyrrhenum* sive *Tuscum*.

Ingævones, pop. Germaniæ, in Saxoniâ. Plin.

Ininum; Sil. urbs Umbriæ, hod. *Gubbio*. Vid. Eugubium.

Ingolstădium, vulg. *Ingolstadt*, i. Anglorum urbs. *A strong City and University of* Bavaria *on the farther bank of the* Danow, *erected by the Poet* Rutilius, Lyceum Boium.

Inguini, pop. Umbriæ, quorum urbs *Inguinum*, aut *Eugubium*; Plin.

Innernium. *A town of* Murray *in the North of* Scotland, *called* Innernes.

Ino, Inūs; f. *The daughter of* Cadmus *King of* Thebes, *and Wife of* Athamas, *who* (*seeing her husband mad*, *and her son* Learchus *slain*) *threw her self into the sea*; *whereupon she was called afterward a goddess of the sea*, *by the Grecians* Λευκοθέα, Leucothea; *and by the* Lat. Matuta. Dic. etiam *Byne*, à βυθὸς & *Nino*, quòd in profundum maris se mergat; Etymol.

Insŭbres, pop. Galliæ Transpadanæ.

Insubria, Liv. *The country of that people*, *called the State of* Milan.

Insulæ. *A city of* Flanders, *called by the French* Lille, *who lately made themselves masters of it*.

Intemelium, urbs Liguriæ; Cic. pop. *Intemelii*; Liv.

Interămna, dict. quòd *inter* duos *amnes* constituta sit. *A city in* Umbria, *called* Terani. ◊ *Another*, *a town of the* Volsci, *near* Samnium; Liv. ◊ Pop. Interamnates; Cic.

Interamnia, urbs in Aprutio, hod. *Teramo*.

Interdūca, Idem quod Deduco; *Junxit* sic dicta, nubentium præsides, quòd veteri ritu sponsas ad sponsos ducere primâ nocte consuevêrat.

Inutrium, *Mitterwald*, opp. olim Vindelicis, nunc pagus Bavariæ.

Inul castrum; Vir. opp. Hæturiæ.

I *ante* O.

IO, Ūs; f. *The daughter of* Inachus, *whom* Jupiter *loved*, *and left his wife* Juno *(knowing it, he turned* Io *into an Heifer*: *which* Juno *suspected it*, *and begged the Heifer of her husband*, *and set* Argus (*one that had an hundred eyes*) *to keep her*: Jupiter *could not rescue*, *but sent* Mercury *to kill* Argus: Juno *in revenge sent a Gad-Bee that stung her*, *and made her mad*, *so that she ran to* Egypt, *where her old form came to her again*, *and she was married to* Osiris; *after her death*, *the* Egyptians *deified and worshipped her by the name of* Isis. *The occasion of the Poets fiction concerning* Io, *whom they fained to be turned into a Cow*, *was this*; Io *being with child by a* Phœnician *marriner*, *and fearing her fathers displeasure*, *went with the* Phœnicians *into* Egypt *in a ship which had a painted Bull*: vid. Nat. Com.

Job; heb. אִיּוֹב, *i.* exosus vel patiens inimicitiam. *A holy man*, *whose story is set down at large in the book called by his name*.

Jocasta. *The daughter of* Creon *King of* Thebes, *mother of* Œdipus, *and wife of* Laius, *who married her son after her husbands death*, *not knowing it*; *and by him had* Eteocles *and* Polynices, *which slew one another*, *and she slew her self*: Stat.

Johannes, is; m. Ἰωάννης. ab heb. יוֹחָנָן *i.* Domini gratia. John; *two eminent persons in the New Testament of that name*, *the Baptist and the Evangelist*.

Iolāus. *The son of* Iphiclus *which helped* Hercules *to kill the Serpent* Hydra, *by searing up the wounds with an hot Iron*, *lest more heads should spring out*; *and for this cause*, *when he came to old age*, *by* Hercules *his prayers he was restored to youth*: Ovid. *After the death of* Hercules, Iolaus *with his people went into* Sardinia: *whence the inhabitants of* Sardinia *are called* Iolenses.

Iolcos, i; f. Luc. opp. Thessaliæ ad sinum Pagasicum; hinc Iolciacus, a, um; Ovid.

Iŏle, es; f. *The daughter of* Eurytus *King of* Œchalia, *whom* Hercules *loved so dearly*, *that he served her in womans apparel*; *afterwards he slew her father*, *and carried her away*, *giving her in marriage to his son* Hyllus; Ovid.

Ion. *A Greek Poet and Philosopher*.

Jonas, æ; m. יוֹנָה *i.* columba. *The Prophet* Jonas.

Jonathan, anis; m. *i.* Dominus dedit. *The son of King* Saul, David's *dear friend*.

Iones, um; m. Claud. ab יון patre Græcorum *Javane* dict. Ionians.

Iŏnia; Ovid. *A country of the lesser* Asia, *situated between* Caria *and* Æolis, *inhabited by a colony from* Greece; *it now called* Sarchan. *The chief City was once* Ephesus, *now* Smyrna. Hinc Ionicus, a, um; Mart. Pro mollis & effœminatus, Plaut.

Iŏnium mare; Vir. *Ionium undas* vocat Luc. nomen a. habet ab *Ionio* Dyrrhachii filio, quem quum Hercules imprudenter occidisset, in mare projecit, ut memoriam ejus propagaret; Did. Solinus ab *Ionis* extrem à Calabriæ regione id dictum vult; Lycophron ab Inachi filia (quæ *Io* dicta est;) alii ab *Ionum* naufragio. *A part of the* Mediterranean *sea*, *which reaches as far as from* Sicily *to the* Morea, *and washes the Coast of* Greece.

Iōpas, rex Afrorum, unus ex procis Didonis. *An excellent Musician*. Vir.

Joppe, *i.* pulchritudo aut decor, יָפוֹ. *A Sea-town of* Palestine, *now called* Jaffa.

Jordānes יַרְדֵן. *The River* Jordan *in the Holy Land*, *rising from two springs called* Jor *and* Dan, *at the root of mount* Libanus: Hier. *It runs Southward into the lake of* Genezareth, *and thence at last loseth it self in the Dead Sea*.

Jornandes. *An Historian*, *who hath written the history of the* Goths.

Ios. *An Isle in the sea* Myrtoum, *where* Homer *was buried*. Plin.

Josaphat, *i.* Dominus judicat. *A King of* Juda; *son of* Asa.

Josedum, Cæs. opp. Celtarum, vulg. *Cerbeil*.

Joseph, *i.* addet. *The son of* Jacob *by* Rachel. *Also one of* Arimathea, *who came to* England, *and there preached the Gospel*. Beda.

Josephus. *A Jew*, *a worthy Historian*, *who wrote of the antiquities and destruction of his own country and people*; *and hath given fair testimony to* Christ.

Josŏpica, vel potiùs Lopsica; Plin. *A town in the coast of* Liburnia.

Josua, æ; m. *i.* salvator. *The son of* Nun, Moses *his servant*, *and afterward his successor*, *who brought the children of* Israel *into the land of* Canaan.

Jovianus Pontanus. *A Poet that wrote much in prose and verse*.

Jovinīāni, qui & Jovii. *A company of Souldiers so called from* Jovius *a surname assumed by* Diocletian. Pomp. Læt.

Jovinianus. *A Writer*, *who preferred marriage before virginity*, *and was answered by S.* Jerom.

Jŏvis, Gen. à *Jupiter*, à *Juvo*, contr. pro *Jehova*, quod est nomen veri Dei apud Hebr. vel fort. ut à βοῦς βοὸς, bos bovis; ità à Ζεὺς q. d. *Jos Jovis*.

Jovis fons in Dodone, qui meridie semper desicit; Plin.

I *ante* P.

Iphiănassa, Iphinoe, & Lysippe. *The daughters of* Prœtus, *who comparing with* Juno *for beauty*, *were by her stricken with madness*: *They were after cured by* Melampus, *to whom* Iphianassa, *as a reward*, *was given in marriage*. ◊ *Also the same as* Iphigenia, Agamemnon's *daughter*. Lucr.

Iphiclus, five Iphicles, ἰφίκλης, *i.* valde honoratus. *The son of* Amphitryon *and* Alcmena, *born with* Hercules *at one birth*; *as they two were lying in one cradle*, *two Serpents came*, *which frighted* Iphiclus *so that he fell out of the cradle*, *but* Hercules *took in each hand one of them and slew them*.

Iphicrătes, ἰφικράτης, i. fortiter imperans. *A military man of* Athens, *famous for conduit and warlike skill*, Æmyl. Prob.

Iphidămas, ἰφιδάμας, i. fortiter domans. *The son of* Antenor, *slain by* Agamemnon *in the* Trojan *war*.

Iphigĕnia, ἰφιγένεια, genita fortis. *The daughter of* Agamemnon *and* Clytæmnestra; *when her father had by chance slain a stag of* Diana's, *she in revenge stops the passage of the* Greek-*fleet with contrary winds*; *and the Oracle told them that* Diana *would not be appeased*, *unless some of* Agamemnon *his blood were sacrificed*: Ulysses *got the Virgin away from her mother by craft*; *but when she was to be sacrificed at* Aulis, Diana *pitied her*, *and put an Hart in her stead*, *carrying her away into* Taurica *to be a priest of hers*, *and to sacrifice*, *which was done always with mans blud*; *her brother* Orestes *coming thither should have been sacrificed*, *but that she knew him*, *and preserved his life*. *He a while after stole away his sister and* Diana's *Image*, *and went into* Italy *with them*.

Iphimēdia, *i.* ardua acdifficillia struens. *The wife of* Alocus, *who being ravished by* Neptune, *proved the mother of two gyants*, Orus *and* Ephialtes, *which grew every month nine fingers in length*.

Ipinōus ἰπίνοος, ab ἵππος & νόος, qui magna sapit. *One of the* Centaurs. Ovid.

IPHIS, ἶφις *i.* fortis. *A maid of* Crete, *the daughter of* Lygdus *and* Telethusa: *her father going a great journey abroad*, *left his wife with child of this* Iphis, *and gave her charge*, *That if she brought him a girl*, *she should destroy it*, *and cast it away*: *she was brought to bed of a wench*, *and knew not how to do*: *to make the girl away*, *was a sin against nature*; *and to break her husbands command she durst not*; *therefore she was in a strait*: *at length she devised to tell him it was a son*, *and caused it to go in boys clothes till she grew marriageable*: *he thinking his daughter had been a son*, *was to marry her to a Lady*: *she fearing now she should be discovered*, *prayed to* Isis *for help*, *who changed her into a man on the very wedding-day*, Ovid. Met. 9. ◊ *Also a fair boy that hanged himself*, *because he could not win the love of* Anaxarete; *and she afterward for her hard-heartedness was turned into a stone*, Ovid. Met. 14.

Iphitus, filius Praxonidis, Olympicum certamen instauravit in honorem Herculis, & ut singulis quadriennis exactis repeteretur, instituit: unde & temporis per Olympiades, *i.* quatuor annos supputandi ratio cœpta. ◊ *Also the name of a* Trojan. Virg.

I *ante* R.

Irenæus. *An ancient Father in the year of Christ* 179. *Bishop of* Lions *in* France.

Irēne, es; f. εἰρήνη, *i.* pax. *The mother of* Constantine *the seventh*, *with whom she reigned nine years*. *Afterwards being turned out of the government by her son*, *she by a plot caught him*, *put out his eyes*, *and threw him into a prison*, *where he died in the year* 798.

Iria, opp. Liguriæ; Plin.

Iria Flavia. *A town of* Tarracon *in* Spain.

Iris, ĭdis; f. ἶρις, *i.* nuncia, quòd pluviem denunciet; Thaumantis filia, propter *admirationem*, quam parit. Juno *her messenger*, *the Rainbow*, *which foretels a shortly ensuing shower*. ◊ *Also a river of the lesser* Asia, *which runs into the* Euxine *Sea*; Val. Fl.

Irpini, pop. Samnitum, dict. ab Irpo quo nomine Samnites *lupum* appellant; sive quòd lupum ducem sequuti sedes suas ibi delegerunt, ut Fest. tradit; sive quòd more luporum ex rapto viverent. vid. Hirpini. ◊ It. Irpinus, mons in Sabinis; Schol. Juv.

Itōnus, Phœnix, Tyri rex; Tert.

Irus. *A beggarly fellow of* Ithaca, *that attended on the wooers of* Penelope, *called by his true name* Arnæus. Ulysses *at his return from* Troy, *killed him with his fist*: v. Hom. 18. Odyss. *His extream poverty went into a Proverb*. Irus & est subitò, qui modò Crœsus erat; Ovid.

I *ante* S.

Isaac, sive Isacus, i; m. צְחָק יִצְחָק *risit*, quòd mater risu acceperit promissum. Isaac *the son of* Abraham *by* Sarah.

Isica, qui & Isca. *The River* Ex *by* Excester.

Isæus; Juv. *An* Assyrian *Rhetorician*.

Isaias, æ; m. *A noble Prophet*, *who clearly foretels all the passages of Christ's life and death*, *and the mysteries of the Gospel-state*: *He was put to death in* Manasses *time*, *being sawed in two*: Epiph.

Isamnium. *The Promontory* Portmuck *in* Ireland; Merc. *S.* Johns Foreland, Cambd.

Isāpis; m. Lucan. *A River of* Umbria *by* Urbinum, *that runs into* Isaurus.

Isara; Lucan. *A River that rises in* Savoy, *runs by* Grenoble *in* France, *and at last falls into the* Roan.

Isauria. *A country of lesser* Asia, *on the South-side of* Galatia, *joyning to* Pilidia, *with a City called* Isaura, *which was afterwards called* Claudiopolis: Pop. *Isauri*; Claud. Hinc P. Servilius *Isauricus* dictus, ob Isauriam devictam.

Isaurus; Luc. fl. Umbriæ, ex Apennino in mare Adriaticum fluens

Isca Dumnoniorum. Excester, *so called from the River* Ex, *in Latin* Isca; *a City of* Devon-shire, *and a Bishops See*.

Isca Legio 2. Augusta. Caer Leon *in* Monmouthshire.

Isca, sive Oica, fl. *The River* Usk *or* Wisk *in* Monmouthshire.

Ischalis. *The town of* Ilchester *in* Somersetshire. Cambd.

Ischomache, es; f. *i.* pugnam dirimens. *The wife of* Pirithous, *otherwise called* Hippodamia; *who was the occasion of the fight betwixt the* Lapithæ *and* Centaurs.

Iscia, inf. è regione Veliæ, alii *Oenotris* dicta; Plin.

Iliaci. *The Priests of* Isis *in* Egypt.

Isidorus. *An Author quoted by* Pliny. ◊ Isidorus *Pelusiota*, cujus Epistolæ exstant. ◊ Isidorus *Hispalensis*, qui scripsit Originum libros.

Isigonus Nicæensis; Gell. 9. 4. *An ancient writer*.

Isis, ĭdis; f. *The daughter of the River* Inachus: *an Egyptian Goddess*; vide Io. ab אשר *mother*. Hinc *Isiacus*, *a*, *um*; adj.

Ismaël. *The son of* Abraham *by the handmaid* Hagar. ◊ Ismaelitæ pop.

Ismara; f. Vir. *A city of* Thrace.

Ismarus; m. plur. Ismara; n. *A hill in* Thrace, *where* Orpheus *dwelt*, *near the River* Hebrus. Inde *Ismarius*, *a*, *um*; Ovid. *id est* Thracius.

Ismene, es, intelligens. *The daughter of* Œdipus, *especially to a young man of* Cyrrha, *but he was slain before the marriage by* Tydeus. Stat.

Ismenias. *The name of a Fidler of* Thebes; *when* Antisthenes *heard one commend* Ismenias, *that he was a skilful Piper*, *Then he is a knave*, *quoth he*, *for if he were an honest man*, *he would never be a Fidler*. Plut.

Ismenius, dictus Apollo, ab *Ismeno* colle Thebano, ubi Templum habuit; vel ἰσμήνιος, quòd multificus.

Ismenus, fl. Bœotiæ, qui Thebas alluit:

luit: *Ismenos*, Ovid. hinc *Ismenius*, *a um*; Id. *i.* Thebanus & *Ismenides*, mulieres Thebanæ.

Isocrates, *ĭsŏcrătes*, *i.* æquè potens. *An Orator of* Athens, *out of whose School came the chiefest Orators of* Greece: *he would not to pronounce his Orations, both by reason of his impertinency in the delivery, and because he knew his eloquence was envyed. He wrote sundry things which are usual amongst us: the master-piece of his eloquence is his* Panegyrick, *which he was fifteen years about.*

Israël, ēlis; m. ישראל *i.* princeps apud Deum. *Jacob* sic cognom. deinde de omnibus ejus posteris dict. Hinc *Israelita*, æ; m. & *Israeliticus*, *a*, *um*.

Issa. *An Isle in the* Adriatick *Sea, by* Liburnia; *now called* Lissa. ◊ *Also a name of a Lap-dog in* Martial.

Issicus Sinus. *A gulf in the Sea near* Issus.

Issus. *The utmost City of* Cilicia, *after called* Nicopolis, *from* Darius *first defeated here by* Alexander. Curt.

Ister, tri; m. Ovid. *The greatest River of* Germany, *called the* Danow; *it runs into the black-Sea.*

Isthavones, pop. Germ. vulgò *Westfalen.*

Isthmia. *Solemn Games kept every fifth year in* Greece, *in honour of* Neptune.

Isthmus, i; m. Luc. *A neck of land betwixt two seas, as that at* Corinth, *which joyns the* Morea *to the main land, &c.* Isthmiacus, *a*, *um*; Claud. *Belonging to some such place.*

Istia. *A country now in* Italy, *bordering on* Illyricum, *by the* Dutch *called* Histerech, *so called from the River* Ister, *under the dominion of* Venice: *The people called* Istri; *who were descended, as is thought, from the* Colchians.

Istropolis: Plin. *A City of* Thrace, *not far from the mouth of the River* Ister.

Isura; Plin. *An Isle in the* Arabick *gulf.*

Isurium. Aldborough *in* Yorkshire, Cambd. *or* Borough-bridg: B.

I *ante* T.

ITALIA; dict. ab Italo Siculorum rege, qui agricultarum Italos docuit: vel à *Bobus*; quod olim Græci *taurus* ἰτάλος vocarent, Var. & Col. à quorum multitudine & pulchritudine, & fœtu vitulorum *Italiam* dixerunt; Var. Italy, *the most famous country of* Europe, *the seat once of the* Roman *Empire. It is parted from* Germany *and* France *by the* Alpes. *The rest of it is invironed with the* Sea, *on the upper side with the* Adriatick, *in the lower with the* Tyrrhene. *At the foot of it is* Sicily, *divided with a narrow Sea. It went of old by several names,* Ausonia, Hesperia, Œnotria, Janicula, Saturnia *from his planting there, and from his hiding there* Latium. *The North part of it under the* Alpes, *was formerly called* Gallia Cisalpina, *which was again subdivided into* Cispadana *and* Transpadana. *The South-part is through the whole length of it halved by a continued ridg of hills called the* Apennine. *It hath* 300 *Bishopricks in it. It is shared out into many principalities: some of which belong to the* Pope, *to the King of* Spain, (*as* Naples *and* Milan) *to the Duke of* Savoy (*as* Piemont) *and to the great Duke of* Tuscany; *others to the States of* Venice *and* Genoa, *besides several particular Princes, as the Dukes of* Modena, Mantua, Parma, &c. *Nor do the Emperour and the Christian King wholly go without their share. It lies in the shape of a Boot.*

Itălus, a, um; primâ com. Vir. Italian, *belonging to* Italy.

Italica, urbs Hisp. Bæt. à Scipione Africano condita; patria Silii poetæ, item trium Impp. Trajani, Adriani & Theodosii senioris; hod. *Sevila la vieja*, al. *Alcala del Rio.*

Itargis, Germaniæ fluvius; Ovid.

Ithăca, æ; Vir. & Ithăce, es; f. Ovid. *A rough craggy Island in the* Ionian *Sea,* 25 *miles in compass, of which* Ulysses *was Lord; it is now called* Isola del Compare. *No Jews live here. Hence* Ithacus, a, um; Vir. & Ithacēsius, a, um; *as* Ithacēsia conjux, Poet. *i.* Penelope.

Ithŏmē, es; f. Stat. *The Castle of the City* Messenia, *seated on a hill.*

Ithyphallus; cogn. Priapi; Col. unde carmen *Ithyphallicum* dictum.

Itŏnus; Luc. *King of* Thessaly, *and son of* Deucalion, *who first found out the way of melting metal and coining money.*

Ituna. *The River* Eden *in* Cumberland *that runs by* Carlile. ◊ Itunæ æstuarium; Solwey *frith.*

Ituræa, quæ & *Trachonitis*, Palæstinæ regio. Ituræi, pop. Cic. *Good Archers, whence their Bows and Arrows are commended*; Vir. & Luc.

Ituricenses; pop. Hisp. Tarrac. Plin.

Iturissa, Vasconum urbs in Hispania.

Ityli; Catul. *The son of* Zethus *and* Aëdon: *his mother slew him in the night, thinking he had been* Amphions *son, whose fruitfulness* Aëdon *envied, because* Amphion's *wife had six sons; who finding her mistake next morning, pined away with grief, and was turned into a Nightingale.*

Ityræus, a, um: Vir. *i.* Parthicus ab *Ityra*, urbe Parthiæ: nisi idem sit quod Itureus.

Itys. *The son of* Tereus *and* Progne, *who was turned into a Pheasant.* Ovid.

J *ante* U.

Juba. *A King of* Mauritania, *who in the civil wars was on* Pompeys *side; he overthrew* Curio, *and after* Pompey *was overcome he joyned himself with* Scipio; *but they being overthrown by* Cæsar, *rather than he would be made the matter of* Cæsars *scorn and triumph,* Petreius *and he running each at other, slew themselves.* ◊ *Another, the son of the former, an excellent Scholar, who wrote several things, and was preferred by* Augustus. ◊ *Also a Latin Grammarian, quoted by* Priscian.

Juda, יהודה *i.* confessio. *One of the twelve Tribes, the largest of them, by which means it came to pass, that the whole country and people took their names from it, the one to be called* Judæa, *the other* Judæi.

Judæa. *At large it is taken for the whole country of* Palestine *or land of* Canaan, *called by the Jews the Land of Promise, and by Christians the Holy Land; all that part of* Syria, *which was inhabited by the Jews of the twelve Tribes: at first all under one King, after by revolt of the ten tribes under two.* Jerusalem *the Royal City of the Kings of* Juda, *and* Samaria *of the Kings of* Israel. *More strictly 'tis onely that part of the country which the two tribes of* Juda *and* Benjamin *inhabited*; Jewry.

Judæi, qui & *Hebræi* & *Israelitæ*. Jews, *People of* Judæa *or* Palæstina.

Judæus, a, um; Ovid. *A Jew.*

Judăicus, a, um; Juven. *Jewish, or of the Jews.*

Judas. *The name of divers men. One of the twelve Patriarks. One of the twelve Apostles, who betrayed and sold his Master.*

Judith. *A brave woman, a Jewess, who cut off* Holofernes *head; of whose exploits the book bearing her name was written.*

Juellus. *A River in* Somersetshire, *giving name to* Juelcester.

Ivernis. *The chief town of the county of* Desmond *in* Ireland, *called* Dunkeran. Cambd. *or* Donckynne.

Jugarius, vicus Romæ dictus, quia ibi Junonis *Jugæ* ara erat, quam putabant matrimonia conjungere.

Jugantinus, vel Jugatinus; deus qui *jug.* præesse putabatur.

Jugurtha. *A King of* Numidia, *rebel against the* Romans, *that was at last by* Sylla, *and led in triumph by* Marius. *See his life described at large by* Sallust, *and therefore called* Jugurthinæ conjurationis historiæ.

Juhonum; Tac. *A town of the Low countries, betwixt* Liege *and* Namur, *now* Hoye.

Julia. *The daughter of* Augustus, *who for her wantonness was banished by her father.* Item, Julia gens dict. ab Iulo Ascanii filio. ◊ *Also a country of Lower* Germany, *under the Duke of* Newburg, *called in* French Julliers, *in* Dutch Gulick. *It is it self a Dukedom, the chief town* Juliacum; *and the Duchy* Juliacensis ducatus.

Julia Cæsarea. *The City* Tenez *in* Africk, *belonging to* Algier. *It was built by* Juba, *and so called in honour of* Julius Cæsar. ◊ *Several towns of* Spain *went by the name of* Julia; *as* Julia Fama, Julia Felicitas, Julia contributa, Julia restituta, &c. Plin.

Juliacum. Gulick *in* Germany.

Julianus. *The name of divers men; one whereof surnamed the* Apostate, *Emperour of* Rome, *in the wars against the* Persians, *receiving a deadly wound, threw a handful of his blood into the air, and cried* Vicisti, Galilæe! *for so he termed Christ. He was a great Scholar, but was a bitter enemy to Christianity, and a severe persecutor of Christians.* Gregory Nazianzen *has writ an Invective Oration upon him, wherein he sets him forth in his colours.*

Jullobona. *The town* Honfleur *in* France.

Julliobrica. *The town* Logronno *in* Spain.

Julliomagus. *The City* Angiers *of the country of* Lyons *in* France.

Julis. *A city in the Isle of* Cea *the country of* Simonides; *by their Laws they were to kill every one that was above threescore years old, that there might be sustenance sufficient for the younger sort.*

Julium Carnicum. *The City* Gorlitia *of* Austria, *betwixt* Noricum *and* Italy; *as Robert,* Zuglio.

Julium

Julium forum, & Julium castrum. *Towns of* Bætica *in* Spain.

Julius; Juliorum nomen, ab *Iulo* Ascanii vel Æneæ filio tractum putatur. *The name of divers worthy men*; Julius Cæsar, *the first Emperour of* Rome. ◊ *Also the month before called* Quintilis, *so named in honour of* Julius Cæsar, *who was born this month.*

Julus, sic dict. à prima barbæ lanugine, quæ Græc. ἴουλος dicitur. *The name of* Ascanius, *the son of* Æneas. Vir.

Junius, à Junone. *The name of divers* Romans.

Junius mensis, vel à *junioribus*, ut *Majus* à *Majoribus*, qu. juvenum mensis, vel per Syncop. pro *Junonius*: ita Fest. *qu.* Junonis mensis, vel à *jungendo* quòd Sabini cum Romanis coaluerint; Ovid *The month* June.

Juno, à *juvando* dict. Cic. de Nat. Deor. alii, à *nova* deductum putant, quòd nascituris januam pandit: gr. Ἥρα, Dearum Dea: Jovis, *i.* sororis conjux. *A goddess, the daughter of* Saturn *and* Ops, *the sister and wife of* Jupiter; *she is otherwise called* Lucina, *quia partubus*; pronuba, *quia nuptiis præest*; Curetis, *quia curæ utitur.*

Junonia, Plin. *One of the fortunate Isles, called* Madera, *or of the* Canaries (*as others*) *called* Forteventura.

Junonigena, *id est*, à Junone natus. *A name of* Vulcan.

Junonis promontorium, Plin. *A point of land in* Andalusia, *called* Cabo Trafalgar. ◊ It. promont. Peloponnesi, Liv.

Junonis sacrum seu templum, Cic. prom. Mœlitæ insc. cum ædiculâ in montis vertice; vulg. *S. Maria di Corte.*

Junonius, a, um. Of Juno. ◊ Avis Junonia, Ovid. *The Peacock.*

S. Ivonis. S. Ives.

JUPITER, (ū) Jovis; m. à gr. Ζεὺς πατὴρ, quomodo cum Invocare soliti. Al. qu. *juvans pater*, Cic. vel contr. ex *Jovis* & *Pater*, ut *Mussitat Diespiter*, Gell. Al. qu. *Jah-pater*, ab hebr. יה. *The Soveraign God of the Heathens, son of* Saturn *and* Ops; *he was born in the Island of* Crete, *at the same birth with* Juno, *and was brought up in the mount* Ida *by stealth, because his father would have devoured him: he married* Juno, *expelled his father out of his kingdom, and divided the kingdom of the World with his brethren*; *to* Pluto *he gave the rule of Hell, to* Neptune *the Sea, and to himself Heaven and Earth*: Var. *saith, there were three hundred of that name. By Poets it is taken for the air, and for rain,* Vir. ◊ Sub Jove frigido, Hor. *In the cold air.* Jovis armiger, Sil. velucer, Luc. *The Eagle, the Queen of birds, Joves armour-bearer, that carries his thunderbolts.* ◊ *Under several shapes he plaid many wanton pranks; that according to poetick fiction he fled heaven with his natural children.*

Jura, Cæs. *A great hill of* France, *called* Mont. S. Claude, *which divideth* Burgoyn *from* Switzerland; *Northward it reacheth to the* Rhine, *and Southward as far as* Geneva. *The Dutch and Swizzers give it several names.*

Justinianus. *A Roman Emperour, that gathered the sum of the Civil law, reducing it into one body called the* Code.

Justinopolis. *The chief city of* Istria, *called* Capo d'Istria, *and belongs to* Venice.

Justinus, dict. à Justus. *An Historian that gathered the large history which* Trogus Pompeius *wrote into a little Epitome: He lived in the time of* Antoninus Pius; *in whose time also flourished* Justin Martyr, *a Father of the Church.*

Justus. *The name of divers men.*

Juturna, à *juvando* dict. *The daughter of* Daunus, *and sister of* Turnus, *whom* Jupiter *for the reward of her maiden-head, made immortal, and changed her into a Nymph of the River* Numicius. ◊ *Also a small fountain and lake of* Latium, *near the river* Numicius; Val. Max. *so called from the nymph, now called* Treglio. Gyrald.

Juvenalis; à *juvenis*, q. d. juvenilis. *A Satyrical Poet, in the time of* Domitian, *the Emperour; who for touching at* Paris *a Comedian and favourite, was sent Captain of a Company into* Egypt, *whence he is called* Iratî histrionis exul, Sidon.

Juvencus presbyter. *A Spaniard, who translated the Gospels into heroick verse.*

Juventas, dea Juventutis, Junonis filia; eadem quæ *Hebe*, est & Appell.

Juvenay; à Juvenay *in Lorain.*

I *ante* X.

Ixion, ōnis; m. *Father of the* Centaurs; *he slew his father-in-law* Jupiter *took him into heaven, where he would have ravished* Juno; *but* Jupiter *hearing of it, put a cloud in place of* Juno, *in her shape, of which he begat the* Centaurs; *and being cast down to the Earth again, for boasting that he had lien with* Juno, Jupiter *cast him into hell, where he was tied fast to a Wheel, with which he was turned about continually. Hence* Ixioncus, a, um; Vir.

Ixionides, Patronym. filius Ixionis Pirithous *so called.* Propert.

K *ante* E, I, U.

Kesteven. Kesteven, *a third part of* Lincolnshire.

Kilchennia. *A city with a Bishops See in* Ireland, *called* Kilkenny, *qu.* Cella sive Fanum S. Canici.

Kildaria. Kildare *in* Ireland.

Kiriath Sepher, *i.* civitas literarum sive librorum. *A city of* Palestine, *once called* Debir.

Kunigunda. *An Empress, wife to* Henry, *with whom she lived a constant Virgin. Once to clear her self of a slight jealousie he had entertained, she voluntarily underwent the trial of Ordeal, walking barefoot without hurt over burning Plow-shares.*

L *ante* A.

Laban, *q. d.* Albius. *Brother to* Rebecca, *and master and father-in-law to her son* Jacob.

Labanis. *An Isle in the* Arabick *gulf.*

Labarus, Sil. Lambrus, Plin. *A River in the State of* Milan.

Labda. *The mother of* Cypselus: *The Oracles at* Corinth *had said that* Labda's *son should become Tyrant of* Corinth: *whereupon they sent ten men to kill him: but the child laugh'd upon them, so that they could not find in their hearts to slay him: afterwards fearing they might come to blame, they went into the house again; but she hid the boy in a heap of corn, which the* Greeks *call* Cypselen. Thus Herodotus.

Labdacus. *A King of* Thebes, *father of* Laius, *and Grandfather of* Œdipus, *whence the people are called* Labdacidæ, *and* Laius *his son* Labdacides, Stat.

Labeatis; Liv. *A Isle of* Dalmatia, *near the city* Scodra, *of* 60 *miles compass, called* Lago di Scutari. ◊ Pop. Labeates. Plin.

Lăbĕo, à *labiorum* magnitudine dict. *An excellent Lawyer surnamed* Antistius: *He was excellent in all learning; particularly in the Etymologies of words, and by that means expounded many inextricable difficulties in the Law*: Gel. l. 13. c. 10, & 12. *He is taxed by* Horace *as a mad man, for his freedom in offending* Augustus.

Lăbĕrius, Horat. Poeta mimographus, eques Romanus, quem Julius Cæsar ludis suis produxit, & Equestri ordini reddidit. Macrob.

Laberus. *A town in* Ireland; Killaire, Cambd. *Cosil*, Nig. *Limrick.* Ferr.

Labici, & Labicani, Liv. *People of* Italy, sic dict. à Glauco, Minois filio, quem *Labicum* appellârunt, à scuto militari intus insuto, quod scuti genus primus in Italia ostendit. Nam λαβὴ gr. *ansam* signif. vel *manubrium*: Hinc *Labicanus* ager Labicis vicinus, cujus meminit Livius, hodiè *Valmontone* appel. *Labicum*, opp. Sil. *Via Labicana* sive *Lavicana*, quæ Româ Lavicum ducebat.

Labieni castra, Cæs. *A village of the Low Countries in* Henault, *since an Abby, called* Lobe, *and in Latin* Lacbium & Laubacum.

Lăbiēnus. *One of* Julius Cæsar *his Captains, who afterward revolted and took* Pompeys *part*, Lucan. ◊ *Also an Historian in* Augustus *time, that was so bitter towards every one he spake of, that he was called (as though from* rabies) Rabienus, Sen. *His Books were shortly after burned; which when* Cassius Severus *heard, he said, I ought my self to be burnt, because I have gotten them all by heart.*

Labinius. *A River of* Italy *between* Bononia *and* Modena; hod. *Lavino.*

Lăbōrĭæ campi & L. borini, Plin. *Fruitful fields about* Capua, *so now called* Terra di Lavoro, *eò quòd ingens labor sit in eo excolendo, quippe solum habet arduum opere, cultu difficile.*

Labrāndēus, Jupiter sic dictus: quippe Artaxis rex victo Candaule Lydorum regis, fœcurim quæ Lydorum regum erat, quæque à Lydiis *Labrys* dicitur, in Cariam retulit, à qua Jovi *Labradeo* nomen dedit: Cœl. Rhod. l. 6. 11.

Labrō, onis; Cic. *A Port of* Tuscany, *now called* Livorno.

Labyrinthus. *A place in* Crete *made by* Dædalus (*wherein the* Minotaur *was shut up*) *with so many turnings and windings, that whosoever went into it could not get out again without the guiding of a thread, the bottom whereof should be left at the entry*: Vir. *There was the like in* Italy *built by* Porsenna; *and another in* Egypt, *by* Psammeticus; Plin. Hinc *Labyrinthe-us,*

us, a, *um* ; Catul.

Lævena ; Vir. à masc. *Lævus*, ut à λέων, λαινα. *A woman of* Lacedæmon.

Laccobrica. *A town of* Spain.

Laccopiuti, cognominati sunt Callix Atheniensis posteri, quòd is repentè ditatus esset thesauro in Campis Marathonis subter terram invento : Nam Græci λακκος aqua aut lacus loca subterranea. Suid.

Lăcĕdæmon, ŏnis ; f. λακεδαίμων priscis *Sparta*, voc. hodiè *Misitra*. *The chief City of* Laconia, *in the* Peloponnese, *famous for the good Laws* Lycurgus *made there ; a place therefore very well governed, noted especially for the strict education of youth* ; Cic. *onely Theft among them was, if ingeniously committed, allowed of* ; Gel. Hinc *Lacedæmonius*, a, *um*.

Lăchĕsis ; f. Juv. *i.* sors ; nam λαγχάνειν *sortiri* sign. Hanc idcirco vitæ humanæ præesse voluerunt, quòd in ea *sortem*, i. casum, plurimum valere arbitrabantur. *One of the three Destinies*.

Lăcidurgium. *A city of* Pomerein, *called* Lutzepitz, *or* Lausnitz.

Lăcinium, dict. à *Lacino* quodam latrone, quem Hercules, quòd boves suos abegisset, dicitur interemisse, templúmque ibi Junoni condidisse, quæ hinc *Diva Lacinia* dic. Vir. *A Promontory of the* Brutians *in* Magna Græcia, *six miles off* Croton : *it is now called* Capo delle Colonne, *from some pillars that remain yet of* Juno's *temple*.

Lăcippo. opp. Hispan. Bæt. Plin.

Lăcōnia, Plin. quæ & Lacedæmonia. *A large country of* Peloponnesus, *now called* Tzacouia, *the chief city whereof was* Lacedæmon : indè *Lacones* Incolæ, Stat. & *Lacenæus*, a, *um*. ◊ Laconicum, Col. *f.* balneum. *A dry bath, to sweat out crudities, used first by those of this country* : vid. Appell.

Lăcōnĭcus sinus. *A gulf of the sea between the Promontories* Malea *&* Tænarus.

Lactodorum. Stony Stratford, *or* Bedford, *or rather* Loughborough.

Lactūcĭni, à *Lactucis* dict. *The firname of divers* Romans *of the* Valerian *family*. Plin.

Lacydes, philosophus, Arcesilæ auditor. Cic.

Lădas, æ ; m. Juv. Alexandri Magni cursor. *He ran so lightly and swiftly upon the sand, that the print of his feet could not be seen.*

Ladislaus. *The name of several Kings. One of* Hungary, *a successful warrior*.

Lădon, Ovid. *A River in* Arcadia.

Lædna, quæ & Elana ; urbs Arabiæ petræ.

Lælaps, ăpis ; m. Ovid. λαίλαψ turbo. *One of* Acteon's *dogs*.

Lælius ; Cic. *A great friend of* Scipio Africanus.

Lærtes, æ ; m. *The father of* Ulysses, *and son of* Arcesius, indè *Laertius*, a, *um* ; ut Laertiades, æ, Vir. *The Isle of* Ithaca *he governed* ; dict. Ulysses.

Lærtius Diogenes. *An Historian who wrote the lives of Philosophers*.

Læstrĭgŏnes, Ovid. pop. Latii nonis ; circa Formias dicti. Nam the Lægetes, *in* Italy, *were* Lestrigonians, *as* Strabo *saith* ; Plin. Hinc *Lestrigonius*, a, *um* : Hor. ◊ Item pop. Siciliæ ; Plin. qui & *Lamiæ*.

Lævanus, qui *læva* utitur manu ; ut *Scævola*, qui *dextra*.

Lăgăria. *A town of* Lucania ; unde *Virna Lagarius*, Plin.

Lăgĕcium. Castleford *neer* Pontfreit ; Camd.

Lagenia. *A Province of* Ireland, *called* Leinster, *having the Irish Sea on the East*, Connaught *on the West*, Ulster *on the North*, *and* Munster *on the South. It contains* 9 *Counties*, Caterlagh, Dublin, Kildare, Kilkenny, East-Meath, West-Meath, Kings, Queens, *and* Wexford.

Lagia. *The Isle* Delos. Plin.

Lăgus. *Father to* Ptolemy *that succeeded* Alexander. Hinc Lăgēus, a, um ; Luc. amnis Lageus, Sil. *The River* Nile.

Lăis, idis ; f. Ovid. ex Sicilia ubi nata, Corinthum se contulit, unde à Propert. voc. Ephyræa, *i.* Corinthia. *A notable harlot of* Corinth, *who demanded such round sums for the prostitution of her body, that many great men refused to give her the price. Demosthenes among the rest said, He would not buy Repentance so dear : She at last going into* Thessaly, *was so highly courted by the young men, that the women of the country out of envy slew her ; for which fact* Venus *sent a plague amongst them, and would not be appeased, till they had built her a Temple.*

Lăius, gr. *i.* sinister. *The son of* Labdacus *King of* Thebes, *and the father of* Œdipus, *whom* Œdipus (*as the Oracle had foretold*) *slew unawares in a battle at* Phocis.

Lălăge, es ; f. Hor. *The name of a girl, one of* Horaces *Mistresses*.

Lălasis. *A River of* Cilicia, *rising out of* Isauria ; Plin.

Lălētānia, regio Hispaniæ citer. Mart. ◊ Laletani, populi. *Catalauni* voc. ◊ Fax Laletana, Mart. *A sorry sort of wine*.

Lallus ; Auson. deus qui præest nauis illis balbis, quas nutrices pueris occinunt.

Lambrus, Plin. *A River in the Dutchy of* Milan. Populi Lambrani, Suet.

Lamech. *One who lived before the flood ; the first Bigamist, and who is supposed to have killed* Cain.

Lamia, æ ; f. Bibl. Esa. 34. 4. לילית. *A she-devil, as the Jews fancy, that kill Children ; for which reason in the Chamber where the woman is brought to bed, they write enchantments upon the four sides of the room* ; חוה חוץ לילית אדם *i.* Adam, Eve ; *Get out you Hag.* Habet a לילית nomen à ליל *nox*, ut sit nocturnum spectrum.

Lămĭæ, pl. ἔ λαμίαι, vel à *Lamia*, Libyssa sic dict. vel à λαμία, *i.* κηταλείας piscis Vorax, patente rictu. vel ἀπὸ τῆς λαιμῆς, i. ab ingluvie ; Int. Hor. *Women, or Devils in shape of women, who would kill and eat children : from a Queen of* Africk *of that name so called, who was a beautiful but a devilish woman, and having lost her own children, enraged with discontent and envy, gave order to have other womens children taken and killed* : so Diod. Sic. *These were lived at home ; but when they went abroad they had eyes.* ◊ Also *the name of a noble family in* Rome. Juv.

Lamintani, pop. Hispaniæ Tarrac. quorum urbs *Lamintum*. Hinc *Lamintanus*, ager, Plin. *Campo de Illorca*.

Lămĭus. *The Son of* Hercules *by* Iole.

Lampădo, gr. *i.* splendor. *A noble Family of* Lacedæmon, *very famous for Orators, Poets, and Mother of a King* ; Plin.

Lampădia, æ, *i.* splendor. *The daughter of* Sol *and* Neæra ; *also a City of the* Brutians, quæ *Clampetia* vel *Dampetia* Plinio.

Lampĕtus. *A Sister of* Phaeton ; Serv.

Lampĭus, nomen Arcadiæ, Plin.

Lampsăcus, i ; f. Ovid. & Lampsăcum, Plin. *A town in* Asia *neer the* Hellespont, *where* Priapus *was worshipped, now called* Lampsico, & Lapsike *by the* Turks ; *at eight miles distance from* Gallipoli. Indè Lampsacenus, & Lampsacius, a, um, Mart.

Lămum, à *Lamo* rege ; Vir. urbs Læstrigonum, propè Formias.

Lămus. *The son of* Hercules *by* Omphale ; Ovid. ◊ *Also the son of* Neptune, *and King of the* Lestrigons ; *who built the City* Formiæ, Hor. *and from whom the family of the* Lamiæ *was descended* ; Id. ◊ *Also the name of a horse*. Sil.

Lancastria. Lancaster, *and* Lancashire.

Landava. *A City of* Wales *in* Glamorgan-shire, *a Bishops See*, Llandaff.

Langia pen. long. Stat. *A small brook of* Peloponnesus, *in the* Nemæan *forest*.

Lānŭvium ; Cic. *The city* Indovina *in* Italy ; Incolæ Lanuvini, Hor.

Lanuvius, à *Lanuvio* opp. Terentii adversarius.

Lăŏcōon, ontis ; m. Vir. *The son of* Priam *by* Hecuba, *Priest of* Apollo Thymbræus, *who dissuaded the* Trojans *from taking in the wooden Horse, and ran his Javelin into it with that force, that he made the Armour in it to clatter ; but* Minerva *was angry with him for it, and caused a Serpent that came out of the Sea, to slay him and his two sons*.

Lăŏdămia. *The daughter of* Bellerophon, *and mother of* Sarpedon *by* Jupiter, *and slain by* Diana ; Hom. ◊ *Also the Daughter of* Acastus, *who when she heard her Husband* Protesilaus *was killed at* Troy, *out of love to him slew her self, because she would not outlive him*. Ovid.

Lăŏdĭce, ἡ τῆς λαοδίκης, id est, populi justitia. *The daughter of King* Priam *and* Hecuba, *and wife to* Helicaon *the son of* Antenor *King of* Thrace. ◊ *Also a daughter of* Agamemnon, *whom he professed to* Achilles *in marriage*. ◊ *Also the wife of King* Antiochus, *and mother of* Seleucus, *of whom the city* Laodicea *so called*.

Lăŏdĭcēa. Cic. *A city of* Cœlosyria, *by mount* Libanus, *now* Lirbe *or* Lizza. ◊ *Another of* Lydia, *in the lesser* Asia, *called formerly* Diospolis, Plin. *now* Laudichia, *from the place S. Paul wrote his former Epistle to* Timothy.

Lăŏdōcus, *i.* populum accipiens. *The son of* Antenor *the* Trojan, *whose form* Pallas *took upon her, when she would have perswaded* Pandarus *by shooting a Dart at* Menelaus *to break the League*. Hom.

LAOMEDON, ontis, m. Hor. *i.* populi rector. *The son of* Ilus *King of* Troy, *who agreed with* Apollo *and* Neptune *to build the Walls of* Troy, *but*

would not pay them their wages when they had done. They in revenge of his falshood sent Plagues and Inundations to spoil the City : Then Laomedon *consulted with the Oracle, and could have no remedy, but by giving a* Trojan *Virgin yearly to be devoured by a Sea-monster ; his daughter* Hesione *fell out to be one, whom* Hercules *offered to deliver, and slay the monster, so he would give him his horses that were of a divine race ; but he would not perform this neither, wherefore* Hercules *sacked the city, slew him, took his son* Priam *Prisoner, and give* Hesione to Telamon *to wife*. Indè Laomedontiades, & Laomedonteus, a, um ; Vir.

Lapathus, Liv. *A castle in the confines of* Epirus *and* Thessaly.

Laphyra, dict. Minerva, qu. *Lophyria*, quòd victores ex bello ferant τὰ λάφυρα, *i.* exuvias.

Lapides atri ; Liv. locus Hispaniæ Tarracon.

Lăpithæ ; pl. m. Vir. à *Lapithis* Apollinis filii dict. Ilid. *A people of* Thessaly, *the first horse-breakers*.

Lăpithæ, urbs Thessaliæ : incolæ Lapithæ ; Hinc *Lapithonius*, a, *um* ; Stat.

Lappia & Lapponia. Lipland, *a country belonging partly to* Swedeland, Norway, *and* Muscovy.

Lapurdum, Sidon. opp. Aquitaniæ, hod. *Lourde*, ad montis Pyrenei radices.

Lar, laris, m. γαστρίδιον θεὸς. Prisc. *Lar familiaris*, Plaut. Ἀλαῶαι vicus, Arn. quòd *Lares* fuerint vicorum atque itinerum Dii. Verum *Lar* Hetrusca vox est & σφυρίδιον sive principem sign. Scal. *A household-god ; also the gods of the highways*, Lares compitales, *to whom they were wont to sacrifice a pig*, Hor. *Those household-gods were called* Lares præstites ; *Quod præstent oculis omnia tuta suis*, Ovid.

Lăra, æ, Lărunda ; mater *Larium* ; μητηρ δαιμόνων, Onom. *One of the* Naiades ; *When* Jupiter *was mad for the love of* Juturna, *and could not come by her, because she kept into a River to get away from him ; he implored the help of all the Nymphs, and desired them to stay her at the bank of* Tiber : *but* Lara *betrayed his plot so to* Juturna, *and afterwards to* Juno ; *Whereat* Jupiter *was so angry, that he took away the use of her tongue, and deliver'd her to* Mercury *to carry her to hell : but* Mercury *in the way as they were going to bed with her, and they had two twin-children of her, which he called* Lares.

Lărĭna. *A noble woman of* Italy, *one of* Camilla's *companions, who helped* Turnus *against* Æneas. Vir.

Lărĭne, ēs in Attica ; Plin.

Lărĭnum, Cic. urbs Frentanorum, in Aprutio. Pop. *Larinates*, Plin. & in sing. *Larinus*, Sil.

Lărissa, æ ; f. Luc. unde Achilles *Larissæus*, Vir. *A City of* Thessaly, Achilles *his country, now called* Larizza *or* Larsa.

Lărissus, fl. Peloponnesi ; Liv.

Lărius, Vir. dict. à *lubricorum* multitudine, λάρ ◎ est fullica : à *Como* vicino oppido vocatur Comacenus. *A great lake in the Dutchy of* Milan, *of about* 100 *miles in compass* ; *by the* Italians *called* Lago di Como, *by the* Dutch Cumersee.

Larnum, fl. Hisp. Tarracon. Plin. pop. *Larnenses*, Id.

Larta. *A city of* Epirus, *heretofore called* Ambracia.

Larunda. vid. Lara.

Lărymna. *A town of the* Bœotians *by the River* Cephisus. Plin.

Las ; Liv. vicus Laconiæ, λᾶς *lapis* quòd in excelso saxo situs sit ; hod. *Valbi*.

Lasa, civ. quæ & Callirrhoe ; Hier.

Lascaris : *A learned Greek Grammarian, who taught at* Paris.

Lăsia. *The Isle* Andros. Plin.

Lăsthĕnia. *A woman that was* Plato's *Scholar* ; Plut. *and went to bear him in mans clothes*. Laert.

Lasus. *A man in the time of* Darius, *that first wrote of Musick*.

Lateranum. S. John *of* Literan, *a Church of* Rome, *upon mount* Cælius, *of which the Pope himself is Bishop, who hath also a Palace neer it*. Lateranas ædes voc. Prud.

Latĕrānus. *A Senator of* Rome, qui *latere* saplus in otio solebat : Nero *slew him, and gave away his fair houses to the Pope now hath his Palace there, called the* Lateran.

Lătĕrium, Q. Ciceronis villa, in agro Arpino ; Cic.

Latia Saturni, in pontificalibus indigitamentis dicta uxor Saturni ; Gell. 13. 21.

Latialis & Latiaris, e ; adj. à *Latium*. vid. Appell.

Lătĭnæ, *sc.* feriæ, victimæ, à *Latinis* populis dict. Steph. *Sacrifices to* Jupiter Latial's *on Mount* Alban, *offered for the preservation of all the Latin people in league and confederacy with the* Romans ; *these were begun in the time of* Tarquinius Superbus.

Lătīni. Latii incolæ.

Lătinus. *The son of* Faunus *son of* Picus, *a King of* Latium, *father-in-law to* Æneas ; *having given him his daughter* Lavinia, *which occasioned a quarrel and fight between him and* Turnus, Vir.

Lătium, sic dict. quòd illic *latuerit* Saturnus cùm Jovem fugeret ; Vir. alii à *latitudine*, quòd nulla Italiæ regio latiùs se extendat ; vel à *Latino* rege, vel à לטט *incantatio*, Boch. quòd herbis veneficis abundarit, & Circe veneficia ibi habitârit. *A country of* Italy, *now called* Campagna di Roma, *and Saint* Peters *Patrimony ; It lies betwixt* Tuscany *Westward, and* Campania Eadwards. Indè Latius, a, um. *Latius deus*, Saturnus sic dict. f. Pop. Latini.

Latmus. *A Mountain in* Caria, *famous for the Moons amours to* Endymion. Hinc Latmius, a, um ; Stat.

Lătōis, idis, dicta est Diana à matre *Latona* ; patronym. fœm. à Græco λατώ.

Lătōmiæ, Cic. *A place of* Sicily, *neer* Syracuse, *where there were quarries of stone, and a Prison*.

Lătōna, sic dict. quòd in insula Ortygia, Junonis iram fugiens *latuisset* ; ut fit Ἀπὸ τοῦ λάθω *lateo*, filia Cœi Titanis, quæ à Jove compressa, geminam ex eo prolem concepit, Dianam & Apollinem ; indè *Latonius*, a, *um*. Delos etiam *Latonia* dicta ; Vir.

Latopolites nomus, Plin. urbs Ægypti, intra Deltam, Latonæ sacra.

Lătreus. *One of the* Centaurs.

Latris ; f. Pompert. *i.* famula, λάτρις. *A maid-servant or waiting woman*.

Lăvatris. Pawes *a village upon* Stanmore *in* Yorkshire.

Laudonia. *A Province in the South of* Scotland, *called* Lothian *or* Louden.

Lăverna, Dea quam Romani coluêre, à quâ *Laverniones* dicti sunt fures, quòd sub tutela deæ Lavernæ essent ; in cujus obscuro luco soliti erant inter se furta dividere ; hinc *Lavernalis* porta Romæ dict. est, ab æde Lavernæ propinqua : quòd ibi ara esset ejus deæ ; Var. A *latendo* dict. nam fures *lanatores* dicuntur Acro. Certè *levare*, pro furari, Sidon ; an ergo qui *Lavernæ* vel à λαβεῖν *accipere*, qui *Libenæ* gr. dic. Ἡσυχίδιον. *The Goddess of Thieves*. Hor.

Lăvinia. *The daughter of* Latinus, *betrothed at first to* Turnus, *afterward to* Æneas, *who slew his rival and married her*.

Lăvinium, vel Lavinum, Serv. urbs in Latio ab Æneâ condita, & nomine *Lavinie* uxoris ita appellata ; hodie voc. *Citta Lavinia* ; hinc Lavinius adj. *Lavinia arva*, Vir. & Lavinus, adj. *Lavina littora*, Id.

Laurĕa. Tullies *free-man*. Plin.

Laurens ; adj. *One of the City* Laurentum, Vir. ◊ Laurens aper, Mart. *That country having good store of Boars*.

Laurentia. *The wife of* Faustulus *the shepherd, and foster-mother to* Romulus *and* Remus ; vid. Acca.

Laurentălia. *Feasts in memory of her*.

Laurentinum. *A country-house of* Pliny Secundus *neer* Laurentum, *seventeen miles off* Rome.

Laurentius, nomen viri, à *Laure* dict. S. Laurence, a *Deacon of the Church, and Martyr, roasted upon a gridiron* ; Prud.

Laurentum, urbs Lavinio proxima, ita dict. à sylva *Laurea* eo in loco quam conderetur inventa. *A city of* Italy, hod. S. Lorenzo. ◊ *Laurentes* incolæ, & in sing. *Laurens*, Vir. Hinc *ostia Laurentina*, Vir. *vina Laurentina*, Val. M. & *Laurentinæ paludes*, Paterc.

Laurĕŏlus, dict. à lauro. *A robber, who was hanged, and afterward devoured by wild beasts : which flesh was usually reserved not in their shops*. Mart.

Lauretum, urbs Piceni, vulg. Loreto, *where there was a stately Church, and the Chappel of our Lady*.

Laurona, opp. Hisp. Tarrac. *where* Sextus Pompeius *was betrayed and slain by the Cæsarians*. Flor.

Laus Pompeii, Plin. *A City in the State of* Milan, *built by the Gauls, and planted by* Pompey *with a colony*.

Lausonium vel Lausanna. *A City of the* Swizzers *on the North of the Lake* Lemanus.

Lausus. *The son of* Numitor, *the brother of* Ilia Sylvia, *slain by his uncle* Amulius ; Ovid. ◊ *An other which was the son of* Mezentius, *slain by* Æneas ; Vir.

Lautĭæ, à *lavando* dict. quòd aquas calidas haberent ; Var. *Hot baths in* Rome.

Lazărus. *Our Saviours friend, whom he raised from the dead, brother to* Martha *and* Mary. ◊ *Also the name of a poor beggarman in the Parable*.

Lazi. *People of* Scythia. Plin.

L ante E.

Lĕa, opp. Æthiopiæ sub Ægypto. Plin.

Lĕæna, Scortum Athenïense, Plin. sic dict. quoniam vulgato corpore quæstum faciebat; quâ ratione Laurentia Faustuli pastoris uxor *Lupa* dicitur. *She being tormented by the tyrant* Hippias, *that she might discover the plots of some conspirators, bit out her tongue, and spit it in his face: Whereupon the* Athenians *willing to do her honour, and yet to conceal the name of an harlot, celebrated her memory under the Image of a beast wanting a tongue.*

Lĕand̆er, dri; m. Λέανδρος. *A young man of* Abydos *on* Asia *side, that was in love with* Hero *a beautiful Damosel that dwel. in* Sestos, *a town over against it, the narrow sea of* Hellespont *lying betwixt the two towns: Leander used divers nights to swim over to his love; and at length one night, the sea being rough, was drowned.* Hinc Leandrius Hellespontus, Sil.

Leanitæ, pop. Arabiæ felicis, in sinu Persico. P.

Lĕarchus, *id est*, populi princeps. *The son of* Athamas *and* Ino, *whom his father being stricken with madness, slew.* Hinc *Learcheus, a, um.* Ovid.

Lĕbădĕ; Strab. *A city of* Bœotia, *near the River* Cephisus. *No Idoles live there.* Plin.

Lĕbĕdus, Hor. *A city of* Ionia *in the lesser* Asia, *fifteen miles from* Smyrna. B.

Lĕbynthus, i; f. Ovid. *An Isle of the* Ægæan *Sea.*

Lĕchæum, Propert. *A Port-town or harbour near* Corinth.

Lēda, æ; f. *The wife of* Tyndarus *and daughter of* Thestius: Jupiter *turned himself into a Swan, and lay with her, whereas her husband had lately lien with her before; of them she had two eggs, of one came* Pollux *and* Helena; *of the other* Castor *and* Clytemnestra; *whereupon* Castor *the son of* Tyndarus *was mortal, but* Pollux *the son of* Jupiter *immortal. Hence* Castor *and* Pollux *are called* Ledæ.

Ledus, Sidon. *A River of* France, *that runs by* Montpelier.

Legeceſtria, sive Leicestria. Leicester.

Legio Augusta. *The town* Leskard *in* Cornwal; *or* Carleon *in* Monmouth-*shire.*

Legio Germanica. Leon, *the chief city of* Castile *in* Spain.

Legio Victrix. *A town of* Champagne *in* France, *called* Vitry.

Legio xx. victrix. Chester.

Lēlĕges, pl. m. vir. quasi λαὸς γεγαίους, dict. q. dilectus è locis coactis essent. *People of* Caria. Hinc *Lelegeus, a, um*; Ovid. & *Nymphæ Lelegeïdes*, Id.

Leigoria. *A country in* Scotland *called* Lennox.

Lemannus. Limhill *in* Kent, *or the haven-town called* Lime *in* Dorsetshire.

Lēmānus. *A lake by* Geneva, *from East to West it reacheth* 18 *leagues; on the North of it are the* Swizzers, *and* Savoy *on the South.*

Lemnos, i; f. qu. & *Hypsipylea*, ab *Hypsipyle* dict. *An Isle in the* Ægæan *Sea, now called by the* Turks *who are Lords of it, and in our Maps*, Stalimene; *of old it was called* Diopolis, *because it had two Cities, the one dedicated to* Vulcan, *and called* Hephæstia; *the other* Myrina, *into whose market-place the hill* Athos, *at the Solstice casts a shadow: The women by the help of* Thoas *killed all their husbands. The Island is sacred to* Vulcan. Inde *Lemnius, a, um.* Terra Lemnia. *A kind of medicinal Earth.*

Lemovices, Cæs. *People of* France, *in the Province called* le Limosin; *Their chief town is* Lemovicum, vulgò *Limoges.*

Lemovii, Germaniæ populi, Tacit. Mechlenburgers; Ort.

Lendires; pl. m. *vocabulo Celtico*, Gl. qu. *Remores* (r in l mutato) Porph. *f.* à *Rema*, cujus occisi anima spectris Romulum fratrem exagitabat. Æ *Lares* propitii, *Lemures* noxii. *Hob-goblins or Night-spirits.*

Lemūria, sive Lemuralia, Fest. *Feriæ Lemurum* quibus sacra fiebant Idibus Maii; Ovid. *Feasts dedicated to them, at which time Rome thought unluckie to marry.*

Lenzus, λανζὸς, Xen. τῷ λανῷ, i. à torquendi, non à lenitudine. *One of the* 601 Bacchus *his names.* Pater Lenzus, Vir.

Lentia. *A city of upper* Austria, *called* Lintz, *with a bridge upon the* Danow, *and a great Castle, where the Emperour uses to retire.*

Lentulus & Lentinus, cognominati à *lenta* lerenda, Plin. *The name of a family in* Rome: unde denominativum Lentulitas, *i.* nobilitas Lentulorum. Cic.

Leo. *The name of divers Emperours, Popes and others.* ✠ Leo Byzantius, Platonis auditor, sophista nobilis.

Leoburgum. Lawenburg *in lower* Saxony, *a Dukedom.*

Leochares, sculptor eximius; Plin.

Leocorion. *A monument at* Athens, *set up in honour of* Leo, *because when* Athens *was almost ruined by famine, and their Oracle told them some one of them must offer their children in sacrifice, he sacrificed his three daughters,* Palithea, Theope, *and* Eubule.

Leodium. *The city of* Liege *in the Netherlands.*

Leonidas. *A noble* Spartan *or* Lacedemonian *Captain, who kept the Straits of* Thermopylæ *with four hundred men, against* Xerxes *his ten hundred thousand, and encouraged his Souldiers, saying, Courage; this day we shall sup perhaps with them that are at* Hades. *When he was there slain,* Xerxes *pulled out his heart, and found it all hairy.* Plut.

Leontini. *People of* Sicily; Ovid. *their City* Leontium, *once the seat of the* Læstrigones.

Leontius. *A famous engraver.* Plin.

Leopolis. *A city of* Poland, *built by* Leo *the Emperour, called in Dutch* Leonburg.

Leovardia. *The chief City of West-Friseland, called* Leuwarden.

Lĕpinus mons, Col. *A ridge of hills in* Latium, *upon which the city* Signia *stood, whence 'tis called* le montagne di segni.

Lepontii. *People on the* Alpes, *near the rise of the* Rhine, *bordering upon the* Helvetians, *and are called* Rhinwalders. ✠ *Also others on the other side the* Alpes *between the* Milanois *and the* Switzers. Hinc Leponticus, a, um; Sil.

Leprium. *A town in* Arcadia, *so called of Lepers who were cured there by washing in the River* Alpheus: *it is now called* Chalapa, Ortel. pop. *Leprini*, Cic. *Lepreatæ*, Polyb.

Leptea-cra. *A Promontory in* India, Solin. *called by others* Drepanum.

Leptines. *An Orator of* Athens; Demosthenes *has an Oration against him.*

Leptis Sarrana, Sil. *A city of* Africk, *between the two Syrtes, belonging to* Tripoli, *and now called* Lebeda *or* Lepeda. B.

Lerina; Plin. *A little Isle of* France, *called* St. Honorat.

Lerna. *A lake of* Peloponnese *near* Argos, *where* Hercules *slew the many-headed serpent* Hydra; *which, as fast as he cut off one head, had two grew up in the place. Whence* Lerna malorum; *A pack of mischiefs.* Hinc Lernæus, a, um; Vir.

Leros. Plin. *An Isle in the* Icarian *Sea.*

Lesbos, i; f. *An Isle in the* Ægæan *sea on* Asia *side, now called* Mitelin, *from* Mitylene, *which was its chief city. It is about* 130 *miles in compass.* Hinc *Lesbius, a, um, & Lesbous*; Hor. Item *Lesbis*, mulier ex Lesbo.

Lĕsĕra, Sidon. mons Aquitaniæ, ex quo Tarnes fl. effluit.

Lestrygon, ōnis; Al. in plur. Lestrygones, um. *People of* Campania *in* Italy, *near* Formiæ; *who fed upon mans flesh*; Plin. hinc *Lestrygonius, a, um*; Hor.

Lesua. *A town in* Sussex, *called* Lewes.

Lĕsūra; Auct. *A River not far from* Triers, *which falls into the* Moselle, *four* German *leagues thence.*

Lethæus. *A River in* Lydia *running about* Magnesia; vulgò *Fiume di Mangresia.* ✠ *Another in* Crete *near* Gortys, Solin. hod. *Leor.* ✠ *A third in* Macedon *near* Tricca, *where* Æsculapius *was born.*

Lēthe, es; f. dict. Χαὸ τῆς ἀληθείας, *i.* ab oblivione; morientes enim præterita, tum dicta, tum facta oblivioni tradunt. *A River in* Africk, *watering the city* Berenice, *which because it runs some miles under ground, and then issueth forth there, the Poets feigned it to come out of Hell: to which they added, That if any drink of it, it would make them forget all things past.* Hinc Lethæus, a, um, adj.

Lēthe; m. Sil. *A River of* Spain, vulgò *Guadalete.*

Letini, pop. Siciliæ. Cic.

Levaci. *People of* Brabant, *whose town is* Leew, *a little off* Louain.

Levana, dea quæ recens natos de terra levat. Aug.

Leuca, æ; f. Luc. *A Sea-town of the* Salentini *in* Italy. ✠ *Also a town of* Ionia, Mela. *Also an Isle belonging to* Crete. Plin.

Leucarum Loghor *in* South-wales.

Leucas, ădos; f. Ovid. Leucadia, Plin. *An Isle in the* Ionian *sea, now called* S. Maura, *so near to* Acarnania, *that a bridge joyns them. It is under the Turk.*

Leucaspis; λευκάσπις, i. *albo scuto utens. One of* Æneas *his Companions, who traveling with him toward* Italy, *was together with* Orontes *lost in a storm.*

Leucăte, es; f. Vir. *A Promontory of the Island* Leucas, *called* Capo di S. Maura. F. Al. Leucates, æ; M.

Leuce, Insula Ponti, Achillæa dict.

Leuci,

Leuci, Cæs. & in sing. *Leucus*, Luc. *People of* Lorrain, *about the City* Toul: *they were good darters.*

Leucippides. *The daughter of* Leucippus, *ravished by* Castor *and* Pollux.

Leucippus, Cic. *A Philosopher; the first that invented the Doctrine of Atoms, from whom* Democritus *had it, and from him* Epicurus. Lact.

Leucogæus collis, λευκόγαιος, à λευκὸς *album* & γῆ (poët. γαῖα) *terra*, & Leucogæi fontes, locus Campaniæ inter Neapolim & Puteolos. Fontes firmitatem dentibus, oculis claritatem, & vulneribus sanitatem afferunt, Plin. 31. 2.

Leucola, Pliu. *A Haven in* Cyprus; *where the Agate-stone is found.*

Leucon, rex Ponti, *slain by his brother* Oxylochus, *because he lay with his Wife.* Ovid.

Leucōnĭcus, a, um. *Leuconicum tomentum*, Mart. à *Leuconio* Æoliæ opp. Turn. Al. à λευκὸν *album*, quòd flocci essent è lanâ albâ. Verùm ut à *Lingonibus Lingonicum*, ita *Leuconicum* à *Leuconibus*, qui vel iidem vel vicini. *A kind of stocks dwell in* France.

Leucōnŏtus, i; m. Sen. in ver. edit. *i.* λευκὸς νότος, *albus notus*, Hor. Idem qui ἀργέστης, Str. qui pariter ab ἀργὸς *albus.*

Leucopetra, à *candore* nomen habet. *A Promontory of* Rheggium *in* Italy, *now called* Capo dell' Arme.

Leucopolis, λευκόπολις, *i.* civitas albicans. *A Sea-town of* Caria.

Leucorea. *The chief City of* Saxony; Wittenberg.

Leucosia; Ovid. ab Æneæ consobrina ibi sepulta, Fest. vel à Sirene ibi submersâ, Plin. *An Island of the* Tyrrhene *Sea, on the coast of* Lucania, *in the bay of* Pæstus, *once joined to the Promontory of the* Sirenes.

Leucosyria. *A Country of* Cappadocia. Plin.

Leucothea, qu. alba dea. *Athenes*, λευκοθέα, Gl. Dic. & *Leucothoe, es*; Ovid. Ino, *called also* Matuta, *the Sister of* Athamas; *she seeing her husband so furious that he slew his and her Son* Learchus *tearing the like would befal her and her other Son* Melicerta, *cast her self down (and her Son in her arms) from a steep rock into the Sea, and by the pity of the gods they were both turned into Sea gods: She is called by the Greeks* Leucothea, *by the Latins* Mater Matuta; & Mulierites, *by the Gloss. of* Palæmon, Lucina Portunus. ✠ *Also a Island in the* Tyrrhene *Sea, on the coast of* Picenum; *And from whence it took that name in the Island* Samos Plin.

Leucothoe, es; f. *The daughter of* Orchamus, *who being made drunk by* Pirrhus, *was of her Father buried alive in the ground, whereupon the Sun began to burn* Pirrhus *quite her, and turned her into a frankincense-tree.* Ovid. Met. 4. ✠ *Also a Goddess of the Sea*, Ovid. *the same as* Leucothea.

Leuctra, orum; n. *A town in* Bœotia, *where* Epaminondas *the* Theban *vanquished the* Lacedemonians; inde Leuctricus, a, um.

Leuctrum, Laconiæ urbs; Plut.

Levi. *One of the twelve Tribes, who were all Priests.* Hinc Levita, æ; m. *A Levite or Priest*; Leviticus, a, um; adj.

Levinia; à *Levinus* fl. d'Ita. qui *Bodotria*, Tac. Lenox *in* Scotland.

Leuphana. *The City* Hanover *in the lower* Saxony.

Lexovii, Plin. *People of* Normandy, *about the City* Lilieux.

Lhoegria. England *so called by the Welsh*, Lhoegr.

L ante I.

Libanius. *A Sophister of* Antioch *in the time of* Julian *the* Apostate, *who hath left some Declamations*, &c.

Libanus, i; m. λίβανος, לבנון à לבן *album*, sc. propter nives in summo vertice, vel à לבנה *thus*, cujus hîc magna copia. *A hill in* Syria, *reaching about* 125 *miles in length from West to East: on the North-side it bounds the Holy-Land.*

Libarnum, opp. Liguriæ.

Libentina dea; à *Libendo*, *Libentina*; Var. Venus seu Proserpina, Aug. quæ & *Libitina*, Vid.

Liber pater; Bacchus dict. à *liberando*, sive quòd Bœotiæ urbes *liberas* fecerit; sive quòd vinum curas solvat, & mentem ab illis *liberet*; seu quòd vino usi *libere* loquantur. *A Title of* Bacchus *the God of Wine.*

Libera. *A Title of* Proserpina, *the daughter of* Ceres; Cic. ✠ Ovid *makes* Bacchus *call* Ariadne *so.* ✠ *S.* Austin *makes her to be the same with* Venus, *the Goddess of Women.*

Liberalia, Bacchus *his Feasts.*

Liberalis. *A Latin Rhetorician about* Claudius *his time*; Hier.

Libethra, Magnesiæ fons, Musis sacer; Plin. unde *Libethrides* dictæ, Vir. quamquam Strabo à *Libethro* Thraciæ Monte fic dictas velit.

Libitina, *sc.* Venus, quæ & Proserpina; funerum præses, ut eadem & ortui & interitui rerum præfecta sit. *A Deity vel libendo*, qu. *Libentina*: Al. qu. *Labitina*, Χαὸ τῆς λαβούσης, quòd omnes mortales capiat; Ju. Scal. Al. per antiphr. quòd neminî libet. *A Goddess in* Rome, *in whose temple her chappel all things belonging to Funerals were sold.* Vid. Appul.

Libitinensis porta, Lampr. *The gate through which they carried dead bodies out of the City.*

Libnius, sive Libius. *A river of* Ireland, *which runs a little below* Dublin *into the Sea*, and Liffer.

Libo. *A Citizen of* Rome; Hor.

Libœus fl. *The Bay of* Sidra; Curt.

Libonōtus, i; m. Plin. 2. 47. sic dict. quod sit ei *Libonotus* ad Ind. Notus; Isid. *A Wind South-West-ward by South.*

Libophœnices, Plin. unde *Libophœnicia* Sall. vel *Libyphœnices*, Liv. *People of* Africk *about* Tunis.

Libs, libis; m. λίψ, conter. ex λίβυς, quòd ex *Libya* spiret, sicut Lat. *Africus* dict. Al. à λείβειν *stillare*, quòd sit ventus pluvius. *The South-West wind.*

Liburnia, dict. à *Liburno* quodam Attico. *The Country of* Croatia; *having on the East and South* Dalmatia; *on the North* Savus; *and on the West* Istria *and* Carniola: hinc *Liburni* victores dicti, quòd ferè ex Liburnia orti essent; & *Liburna*, genus navis.

Libya, filia Epaphi ex Cassiopâ, à qua tertia orbis terrarum pars nomen accepit, quam nos *Africam* dicimus, Plin. vel à Libs ventus, qui exinde flare solet, Serv. vel qu. λείβουσα τὸ ὗον, *i.* egens pluviæ; Var. *At large it is taken for all* Africk; *strictly it is but a part of* Africk. Hinc *Libycus, a, um*; Vir.

Libys, homo; & Libyssa, mulier; ex Libya orti. Heb לובים qui ex לוהבים (*i.* à להב *flamma*, ob ardorem & æstum) 70 Λίβυες. *People of* Africk.

Libyssa. *A town of* Bithynia *called* Polmeu, *where* Hannibal *dyed and was buried.* Plin.

Libystĭcus, dictus est Apollo ab iis qui Pachynum Siciliæ promontorium incolebant; eò quòd immissâ *Libyen*, hoc est, hostibus Carthaginiensibus peste, perè cuncti subitâ morte interierint.

Libystis, idis; f. *i.* Libyssa vel Libyca. *Et pelex Libystidis usor*, Vir. African.

Licestria. *The Shire and Town of* Leicester. Dic. & *Legeceſtria & Leogora*; B.

Lichades, dict. à *Licha* Herculis puero, quem in hac mare præcipitavit Hercules, Nessi Centauri sanguine infectum; quam cum Ille induisset, serpente per totum corpus veneno doloris magnitudine in furorem versus, pernicioſi muneris lat rem in mare præcipitavit; qui in saxum sive Scopulum fuit nomînis mutatus; Ovid. Met. 9.

Lichtfeldia, *i.e.* Campus mortis sive cadaverum. Lichfeild.

Licinianus. *A Poet in* Martials *time.*

Licinius. *The name of Rivers near* Mars.

Liga. *The Isle* Ligon *in the* Britïsh *Sea.*

Ligarius. *A noble* Roman, Pompeys *friend, whom* Tully *in one of his Orations defended being accused by* Tubero.

Ligēa; Vir. λιγεία, *i.* canora. *A Nymph the Daughter of* Nereus *and* Doris.

Ligēr, ĕris; m. Tibul. *A river of* France *called* Loire; *he hath a course of about* 200 *Leagues, of which for* 166 *he is navigable*; B. ✠ *Also the name of a* Rutilian *nam'd by* Æneas.

Ligur, ŭris; m. Vir. plur. Ligures. *People of* Liguria.

Liguria. *A Country in* Italy *very high from the bid* Apennines, *to the* Tuscan *Sea; of which* Genoa *is the chief city: it is called* la Riviera di Genoua. Incolæ *Ligures*; inde & *Ligustici*, adj. Juv.

Liguranus portus, al. Liburnus; *Libre*, Cic. Ital. *Livorno*, Legorn, *a great port and town of trade in* Tuscany.

Lĭlæa, opp. Achaiæ, apud fontes Cephisi; Stat.

Lilybæum. *A Promontory of* Sicily, *now called* Capo coco. Hinc *Lilybæus, a, um*; Luc. & *Lilybetanus, a, um*, Vir.

Limentinus, Deus qui *limitibus* (sive *limentis*) præest. Tert.

Limi dii, obliquitatum curatores; Arnob.

Limnades, fluminorum nymphæ; λίμνη, n. stagnum fign. Nat. Com.

Limnatis,

Limnat's Diana, Tac. apud Lacedæmonios culta, ἔορτῃ λιμναίᾳ, Paus. à piscatoribus sc. ut à venatoribus ἀγροτέρα. Artemid.

Limnus, à λίμνη, i. palus, à Plin. voc. Silimnus. *An Isle between* Pembroke-shire *and* Ireland, *near S.* Davids; *it is now called* Ramsey, Camb.

Limonia m. Stat. λειμών pratum. *A place of* Campania, *betwixt* Naples *and* Puzzoli.

Limoniades, dict. à *pratis*, quæ λειμῶνες voc. Gr. *Nymphs of the Meadows.*

Limonius mons. Plymmimon *hill in* Cardigan-shire. *Out of this hill rise two rivers,* Severn *and* Wy.

Limonum. *The City* Poitiers *in* France.

Lindavium. *The City* Landaw *in* Rhætia.

Lindisfarnia; Bed. *The Holy Island on the coast of* Northumberland, *six miles in compass. Once a Bishops seat, which was since translated to* Durham.

Lindum, quæ & Lindocolina. *The City of* Lincoln. ◊ *Also* Lithquo *or* Linlithquo *a town in* Scotland, *eleven miles off* Edenburgh.

Lingones. *People of* France *dwelling about* Langres; inde Lingonicus, a, um. Lingonicum tomentum, Mart. *Flocks of wool made there.*

Linternum & Liternum, urbs Campaniæ, hinc *Linternas palus*, Sil.

Linus; Vir. *The Son of* Apollo *and* Terpsichore; *whom an excedent Musician, and taught* Thamyras, Hercules, *and* Orpheus. ◊ *Also a Bishop of* Rome, *next after S.* Peter. ◊ *Also a spring of* Arcadia. Plin.

Lipara & Lipăræus; f. Vir. *An* Æolian *Island and the chief*; 30 *miles off* Sicily, ita dict. à *Liparo* rege, Vulcani filio, cui successit Æolus; Plin. Al. quòd esset λιπαρὸς, i. pinguis: verum ager *Liparensis* erat miser atque jejunus; Cic.

Liparis. *A river of* Cilicia; sic dict. Νεῖν τῷ λιπαρῷ· quoniam (ut scribit Vitruvius) natantes in hoc flumine non aliter ungi ab ipsa aqua, quàm si oleo aut adipe lavarentur. ◊ It. id quod *Lipara* inf. Cicad.

Lipsia. *A City of* Germany, Lipsick.

Liquentia. Plin. *A river of* Venice.

Lis meris. *A town of* Saxony, *called* Mulbeym, *near* Hamburg.

Litinatæ, Sil. qui al. *Larinates.*

Litopes, i. vox suavis & jucunda. *A Sea Nymph, the daughter of* Oceanus *and* Tethys, *of whom* Cephisus *begat the beautiful boy* Narcissus; Ovid. *Or, as others,* Narcissus *bred, in* Bœotia, *wherein he was drowned.*

Litubius m. Mart. *A river of* Italy *that runs* Latium *from* Campania.

Liverpolium. *A town in* Lancashire; Liverpool, B.

Lissa. *An Isle in the* Adriatick *Sea, over against* Ludra; Plin.

Lissus. *A City of* Macedon; Luc. *also a river in* Thrace, *one of those which* Xerxes *drank dry*; Herod.

Lithe. *A little Parliament in* Scotland, Leith *a mile from* Edenburgh.

Lithobolia, à *Lithos* λίθος, *lapis*, & βάλλω *to throw*, sic dicta quædam festa apud Trœzenios, eò quòd in editione nonulli duos Cratesium pueros, Limiam & Auxesim, lapidibus nequiter obruerint; unde, ut earum manes placarentur, festum quotannis solemniter celebrandum statuerunt, quod *Lithobolia* vocitârunt; Plut.

Lithuania. *A Country belonging to the King of* Poland, *the chief City* Wilna.

Littus altum. *A little town in the North of* Scotland, *in the county of* Rosse, *called* Tarbarth; Camb. Al. Roxburgh *or* Roxemburg.

Livia; i. columba agrestis, à *livore*, ut gr. πελειὰς à πελειὸς niger, lividus. *The name of several Ladies.*

Livias, Plin. Liblas, Jos. *A town of* Palestine, *beyond the dead Sea, so named from* Livia, Tiberius *his mother.*

Liviopolis, Plin. *A City of the lesser* Asia, *in* Cappadocia, *about the black Sea.*

Livius, Historicus Patavinus, qui res Rom. miro artificio luculentóque sermone perscripsit. ◊ Et & Livius Andronicus, Poeta, Livii Salinatoris libertus, ob ingenium libertate donatus.

Livones. Livlanders, *whose Country is called* Livonia.

Livonia. *A Country beyond the* Belt, *subject to the Swedish King, called* Livland *where is the chief City* Riga.

Lix, Solin. Lixos, Plin. al. Lixa. *A City of* Africk, *in the Kingdom of* Fezz, *near* Tangier, *called* Larache.

Lixus, Sil. *The river that runs by that City.*

Lante O.

Locanus, fluv. Calabriæ; Plin.

Locaritum. *The City of* Forchelm *of* Franconia *in* Germany.

Loeri. *People of* Achaia. *One called* Ozolæ, *about the bay of* Corlath, *next to the* Æroli; *their country* Locris, Liv. *the chief City* Naupactum. *Another on the coast over against them, called* Epicnemidii. ◊ *Also a City of the* Brutii, *in* Italy, *built by those former* Locri *of* Greece *under the conduct of* Evas *or* Ajax *their King.* Solin, *near the Promontory of* Zephyrium, *whence they were called* Locri Epizephyrii. *The City is called* Naritia *by* Ovid, *whence* Vir. *terms them* Naritii Locri. *Out of the ruines of this City grew* Hieracium, *now* Geraci, *about a mile off.* Pop. Locrenses.

Locus fœtus. *Welsh*, Austrix opp.

Lōcusta, *qu.* instar locustæ noxia; Tac. *A Witch who helped* Nero *to kill* Britannicus, *and* Agrippina *to kill* Claudius *the Emperour.*

Loemius, Apollo *so called*, sic dict. à Lydiis ob expulticnem τῶ λοιμῶ, pestilentiæ.

Logia. *A river or lake in* Ireland, *called* Loughfoyle, *near* Derry.

Logus. Log, *a little river of South-Wales, that runs out of* Radnorshire *into* Wy.

LONDINUM; *Londinium*, Tac. *Londonia*, Bed. *Augusta Trinobantum*, Amm. *Colonia Augusta*, Tac. LUNDAIN, Brit. qu. *Llan Din*, i. Fanum Dianæ, & *Caerlud*, qu. *urbs Ludi* regis, cujus nomen & porta vetusta præ se fert, *Ludæ* dicta; *Londres*, Gall. *The City of* London, *seated upon the river* Thames, *with a Stone Bridge of* 19 *Arches over it charged with many fair buildings. It was a famous Mart-town in the time of* Tacitus: *after the rebellion of the Heptarchy, it became the Metropolis of* England. *It is Governed by a Lord Mayor, a Court of Aldermen, and the Common Council*; *which bears some resemblance to the Sate, King, Lords and Commons. It was walled about by* Constantine *the Great. Since the late dreadful fire, it hath risen, like a Phœnix out of its Ashes. Long may it prosper!*

Lon linum novum. *New* London *or* Boston *in New* England.

Longibaunus, sic dict. Artaxerxes 59. Persarum Imperat. quòd alteram *manum* habuerit *longiorem.*

Longinus, à Longus. *The name of a man.*

Longobardi, sic à *longa barba*, quam gerebant, dicti, Ilid. unde & gr. à Strab. voc. *Macrogones*; vel dict. quasi *Longobardi* (sic enim à Pontico nominantur) eò quòd *Lygones* populi Germaniæ, & *Bardi* Galliarum populi, factâ unione gentem unam & nomen unum admiscuerunt, quum tempore Justiniani ad utramque Padi ripam sedem fixerunt. *The Lombards.*

Longobardia. *Lombardy*, antiquè dict. Gallia Cisalpina. *It contains in it several countries and States:* Piedmont, Milan, Monferrat, Mantua, Modena, Parma, Ferraria, *much of territory of* Venice, *and* Bononia. *It was once a Kingdom of it self, till* Charles *the Great put an end to it.*

Longovicum. Lancheſter, *in* Northumberland; Camd.

Lotharingia, à *Lothario* Rege Galliæ dict. unde & *Lotharii regnum* voc. prius *Austrasia* dict. *The country of* Lorain *in* France, *a Duke-dom.*

Lotis, Nympha *in lotum* arborem mutata, quum Priapi vim fugeret; Ov'd.

Lotophagi, dict. à *loto*, quòd ejus fructu vescuntur. *A people of an Island upon the coast of* Barbary. Ovid.

Lōvānium. *The City and University of* Lovain *in* Brabant.

Loventinum. Powesland *in* Wales, *say some: or rather, a town once two miles off* Brecknock, *swallowed up, as 'tis thought, with an Earthquake, where now the lake* Llin Savaton is; Camd.

Loxa. *The river* Losse *near* Scotland.

Loxias à λοξὸς *obliquus*, propter obliqua responsa; vel quòd Zodiacum oblique percurret. *A name of* Apollo; Macrob.

Lante U.

Lŭa mater. dea quædam apud veteres, à *luendo* i. purgando explandóque nomen sortita, quæ præerat lustrationibus & lustris. *They used in her sacrifices to burn the Enemies Armour, and the spoils taken in War, to atone the slaughter of men*; Liv.

Lübēca. Lubeck, *a Hans-town of Lower* Saxony, *ten leagues off* Hamburg.

Lūca, dict. à *Lucumone* Hetruscorum rege. *A brave City of* Tuscany.

Lūcānipopulus. Italiæ, à Samnitibus oriundi, Appulis vicini.

Lucānia Hor. *A country in* Italy *belonging to the Kingdom of* Naples.

Lucanus, a, um; Hor. *Of that country.*

Lucānus. *A famous Poet born at* Corduba, *who wrote the History of the civil Wars between* Cæsar *and* Pompey *in Hexameter verses: he was put to death by* Nero.

Lucāri

Lucārīa, festa apud Rom. celebrata in luco, in quo Romani à Gallis fugati fuse occultârunt: Lucus autem iste erat permagnus inter Salariam & Tiberim: Fest.

Lucas, æ; m. à luco dict. *A Physician of* Antioch *in* Syria, *and after one of the four Evangelists, who was martyred in* Greece, *if we may believe* Nicephorus, *they hanging him on a green Olive-tree bearing fruit, for want of dry timber.*

Lucas bos. Sen. i. Elephantus, sic dict. quòd Romani eos primum conspexerint in *Lucania*, Pyrrhi bello; Var. A *Lucanus* ergo *Lucanus*, ut à *Picenus Picens*; inde *Lucas*, æ; V. *An Elephant.*

Lūcenses, pop. Hisp. Tarrac. Plin.

Lūcentum, Plin. Lucentia, Mel. opp. Hisp. Tarracon, maritimum.

Lūcĕres, una tribuum, in quas Romulus populum distribuit; sc. *Ramnenses* dict. à *Romulo*, *Tatienses* à *Tatio*, & *Luceres* à *Lucerone* Ardeæ rege, qui auxilio fuit Romulo adversus Tatium; Fest. vel à *Lucumone*, Var. & Plin. live à *Luco asyli*, Plut. quod est magis verisimile, ut omnes advenæ in hac tribu essent.

Lūcĕria Luc. Nuceria, Suet. *A City of* Apulia. ◊ *Also* Lucern *in* Swizzerland, *the head of a Canton.*

Lūcernis. *A town of the* Helvetians, *commonly called* Lucern. nomen obtinuit à magna turri in exitu lacûs, ex qua olim nocturni ignes navigantibus præluxerunt: dic. & *Lucerna.*

Lucetius, Jupiter sic dict. qu. *Lucis* auctor. Fest.

Lucia. *A Widow and a Maid of that name, who were both Martyrs in* Sicily.

Lūcĭānus. *A learned Greek who wrote Dialogues: He was a great scoffer at Religion, and was worried to death by dogs.*

Lucifer, ĕri; m. φωσφόρος. *The morning star.*

Lūcillius. *An ancient Poet that first mov'd Satyrs in* Latine; *born at* Aurunca; *whence* Juv. *calls him* magnus Auruncæ alumnus.

Lūcina, dict. quòd partum ferat in *lucem*; vel quòd oculis præsit & *luci*; vel à *luco* qui Romæ Junoni sicer est in Esquilii, unde Ovid. 2. Fast. Gratia *Lucinæ*: dedit hæc tibi nomina *lucus*: Aut quia principium tu dea *lucis* habes. Juno *or* Diana *so called.*

Lucipor, i. Lucii puer, sive servus, antiqu.

Lūcius, dict. quòd primâ *luce* natus esset, Fest. *a Prænome of divers* Romans.

Lucopibia, quæ postea *Candida Casa* & *Nemausus* dict. *A City of* Scotland, *in* Galloway, *called* Whittern *or* Whithern, *a Bishops See.*

Lucrētia. *A chief Lady of* Rome, *the wife of* Tarquinius Collatinus, *who with a dagger slew her self after* Sextus Tarquinius, *who was then King, had ravished her*; *upon which occasion the people of* Rome *rising in arms, bereaved all that Family of the* Tarquines; *and changed the Government from a Monarchy to an Aristocracy*, *which was by Consuls.*

Lucrētilis, mons in Sabinis; Hor.

Lucrētius. *A Latine Poet, that wrote six books of the works of Nature; his Wife gave him a love-potion, which drove him to such a mad fit that he killed himself*; Eutych.

Lucrĕtii dii; qui *lucrorum* conservationis præsides; Arnob.

Lucrinum, opp. Apuliæ; Mela.

Lucrinus lacus; fort. à *lucro*, ob multitudinem piscium. *A lake of* Campania, *in* Italy, *near the Bay of* Puzzoli, *full of dainty fish. Now, since a new bird lately started up there, little is left of it but a dirty quag.*

Lucullus. *A noble and wealthy* Roman; *in his Pretorship, he Governed* Africk; *afterward being sent against* Mithridates *King of* Pontus, *he beat him out of his Kingdom, and rescued his Colleague* Cotta *that was besieged in* Chalcedon; *after his victories, being called home, he gave himself wholly to a sensual life; his wife at the last failing him, he was delivered to the tuition of* M. Lucullus *his brother.*

Lūcŭmo, i. Rex, Serv. & ita usus Sidon. vel homo insanus, Fest. per syncop. *Lucmon* dic. Propert.

Lūcŭmones, iidem qui λοχαγέται, Jos. Scal. erat n. *Lycon* rex Arcadiæ; similiter Tarusci, qui ex Arcadia in Italiam venêre, duodecim *Lucumones* habuere, i. reges; Serv. ◊ It. insanum sign. i. λοχαγὸν ὄγκον, quod *Lycon* in lupum mutatus dic.

Lūcus, Celtarum rex, à quo Parisienses *Lucii*, seu *Lucenses* appellati sunt, forsitanque eorum urbs *Lucetia* ab eo cognominata *Lutetia.*

Lūcus Augusti. *A City of* Tarracon; *now called* Lugo, *a Bishops See.* ◊ *Another of* Gall. Narbon, *called* Lucus Vocontiorum, *by* Tac.

Lūcus Feroniæ. *A town of* Tuscia.

Lūdŏvicus. *The name of divers Emperours and Kings*; Lewis.

Lugdūnensis Gallia. *The Country of* Lions *in* France. *It hath on the North the English Sea: on the West, partly the Ocean, partly Guian: upon the East, the river* Seyne: *on the South* Narbone.

Lugdūnum, q. Lucii dunum. *The City* Lions *in* France, *called for difference sake,* Lugdunum Celtarum. Hinc Lugdunensis, Juv. Lugdunensis sinus. *Treasury of* Lions, *in the Mediterranean, dreadful to mariners.* Lugdunensis ara. Juv. *An Altar there, on which Orators declaimed for prizes.*

Lugdunum Batavorum. *The City and University of* Leyden *in* Holland.

Lugdunum Convenarum. *A City of* Gascoine *in* France, *called now S.* Bertrand.

Lugio. Sutherland, *in the North of* Scotland.

Lugnum, Louth, *the chief City of* Lugenses comitatus, Louth *county in* Ireland.

Lugualium & Luguballia. Ilid. *Carlile.*

Lūna. *A City of* Hetruria Luc.

Lunæburgum, quæ & Luna. Luneburg, *A City in the lower* Saxony, *a Duke-dom.*

Luna mons. *A Hill in* Æthiopia, *whereon is the head of* Nilus.

Luna promontorium. *In* Portugal *a Promontory of* Tagus, *called* Cabo de la roca.

Lūpa, quæ & *Acca Laurentia* dicta est, uxor Faustuli pastoris armenti regii, quæ geminos i. Fratres Veiales filios Numitoris ad Ripas Tyberis expositos, sc. Romulum & Remum aluit. Liv

Lupara. *The Louvre in* Paris, *where*

the French King keeps his Court.

Luperca dea appell. quòd *lupa* abjectis infantibus pepercerit, Arnob. ex Var.

Lūpercal, dict. à *lupa* illâ, quæ Romulum cum fratre aluit, Ovid. vel quòd ibi *caprum luerent*, i. sacrificarent, Servius, à *luo* & *caper*, vel quod verius est, locus erat Pani Arcadiæ Deo, ab Evandro consecratus; & ut mons *Lyceus* à λύκος, ita *Luperci* dict. à *lupus*; Serv. *fest*, ut pecudes à lupis defenderet, unde & ipse Pan *Lyceus* dict. *A place under mount* Palatine *consecrated to God* Pan, *where they kept his solemnities.*

Lūpercālia; à *Lupercis*. Λύκαια, festa Pani *Lyceo* sacra. *Feasts sacred to* Pan, *the God of the Shepherds, wherein they sacrificed a Dog, as the Wolfs enemy. The Priests ran up and down the streets naked only with Goats skins about them, as* Pan *himself is pictured, with the tasses of which skins they struck all the women they met with, to make them fruitful; they went naked as others say, because when* Romulus *and* Remus *kept their solemnity, thieves stole away their Cattel, and they followed them stark-naked, and took them again.*

Lūpercī, à *lupa* Romuli nutrice, vel quod lupercalibus in lupercali sacra faciunt; Var. contrà potius. = Crepi; Fest. Vid. Appell. *The ministers of that solemnity.*

Lupfurdum, al. Lipsia & Phylira. *The City* Leypsick *in* Germany.

Lūpia; Mel. Leppia, Tac. *The river* Lyppe *in* Germany, *it runs through* Westphalia *into the* Rhine *at* Wesel.

Lupodūnum, Auson. *A Castle in* Germany, *three Leagues from* Friberg.

Luppia. *The City* Lipstadt, *a Hans-town of* Germany, *so called from the river* Lippe.

LUSITANIA, Plin. 3. 3. *sic bit lusum* Liberi patris, ac Lysæ cum eo debacchantem nomen dedisse Lusitaniæ. *Tarracon by the river* Douro, *and on the South from* Betica, *Carbish are other two parts of* Spain, *by the river* Anas. *It had formerly its sequestred Kings of its own race severally: till Cardinal* Henry *the Lawful upon it's dying without issue,* Philip *the Second of* Spain *seized it; two years after, to wit, in the year* 1640. *it fell to the House of* Braganza. Pop. Lusitani.

Lūtētia, quæ & *Lutetia Parisiorum*; à *Lutis*, vel dicitur *Lucetia*, à paritum albedine, quam Græci λευκότητα vocant. *The City* Paris *in* France, *upon the river* Seine, *the chief City of the Country, and indeed, for its largeness and multitude of people, of all* Europe. *There is also a University, which was founded by* Charles *the Great.*

Lutterworthum. Lutterworth *in* Leicester-shire, *where that old Preacher* John Wicklif *was Parson.*

Lutum. Louth, *a town of* Ulster *in* Ireland, *chief of that County.*

Lante Y.

Lycus dict. παρὰ τὸ λύκειον τὸ ὕδωρ, quòd *lupi* mammas ubi erat amnis *lambant* vel *bibant*; vel à *Lycone* duce Arcadum, qui Romam condidit; Hor. *One of* Bacchus *names.*

Ly ā-

Lycăbētus, Star. *A high hill near* Athens, *fruitful in Olives.*

Lycæum. *A famous School at* Athens. Suid.

Lycæus, Arcadiæ mons, Pani pastorum deo sacer, qui & ipse *Lycæus* dictus, quòd τῶν λύκων, *lupos*, ob ovibus abercere credebatur.

Lycambes, æ ; m. Hor. *The father of* Neobule, *who having espoused his Daughter to* Archilochus *the Poet, and afterward refusing to give her unto him,* Archilochus *wrote such bitter verses against him, as caused him and his Daughter to hang themselves.* Hinc *Lycambeus, a, um* ; Ovid.

LYCAON, ŏnis ; m. (ă) à λύκος *lupus*, quem crudis moribus retulit, & in quem mutatus est. *A King of* Arcadia, *Son of* Pelasgus, *whom* Jupiter, *because he had slain a Boy upon his Altar, turned into a Wolf, so* Paul. But Ovid *gives a larger account, which is this, that* Jupiter *hearing an ill report of wickedness amongst men, came down to see whether it were so ; and travelling the country to find out the truth, one night he came to* Lycaons *Palace, and made known that he was a god ; whereupon the people made ready to sacrifice to him, but* Lycaon *derided their simplicity, and told them he would quickly know whether his Guest were a god or no. In the night he went to* Jupiter's *Chamber, with a design to murder him ; but missing of his purpose, he tried another way ; he took one of the Hostages he had from the Molossians, and slew and dressed him, and set him before* Jupiter *to eat ; who moved with indignation, overthrew the place with thunder and lightning, and turned him as he fled into the Woods, into a Wolf.* ◊ *Also a cunning Sword Cutter of* Gnossus *in* Crete ; Vir. ◊ Hinc *Lycaonius, a, um* ; Lycaonio sub ave, Ovid. *under the North-Pole* : quòd Callisto *Lycaonis* filia in ursam immanem mutata esset.

Lycăōnia, à *Lycaone* dict. *A country in* Asia *the less, on the South of* Cappadocia, *divided from* Cilicia *by mount* Taurus ; *the chief City whereof is* Iconium, *whence 'tis called now* Cogni. *S.* Jerom *makes it a City of lesser* Phrygia. ◊ Pop. *Lycaones.* Hinc *Lycaonius, a, um* ; Catul.

Lycaste, l. *Lupine*, scortum nobile apud Drepanum, sic & Laurentia meretrix *Lupa* dicitur : *Of her Eutes begat* Eryx. ◊ *Also a* Cretan *Nymph in* Claud.

Lycastum, opp. Cappadociæ, apud Halyn fluvium ; Mela.

Lycastus, sic dict. à *luporum* multitudine, quæ ibi esse creditur, quos gr. λύκους vocant. al. à *Lycasteny* i phâ. *A town of* Crete, *near the* Dictæan *hill ; whence* Dictæa Lycaste, Claud.

Lyces, m. Val. M. *Lycus* Prol. fl. Scythiæ Europeæ. ◊ It. Macedoniæ urbs ad Beum fl. Liv.

Lycēum. Aristotles *School hard by* Athens, *where he taught Philosophy.* Indè *Peripatetici* dicti sunt, qui disputabant inambulantes in Lyceo. Cic. ◊ It. Gymnasium Ciceronis in fundo Tusculano, dict. à nomine Aristotelicæ Scholæ ; Cic.

Lychnĭdus, Liv. Lychnidion, Polyb. *A City and Lake in the West part of* Macedony ; *now called* D'Ochrida.

Lychnos locus Ægypti, circa Pelusium ; Hier.

Lycia, nomen habet à *Lyco* rege, Pandionis filio. *A country in* Asia *the less, now called* Briquia, *by others* Aldinelli : *situated between* Caria *and* Pamphylia. ◊ Pop. *Lycii*, Cic. *excellent Archers*, Vir. Lyciæ sortes, Id. *because* Apollo *had an Oracle in that country at* Patara.

Lycidas. *The name of a Centaur* : Ovid. *Also a Shepherd in* Virgil.

Lycimnia. *The name of one of* Horaces *mistresses.*

Lycisca, canis natus ex lupo & cane, Serv. *fem. à* λύκος *lupus*, fit dim. λυκίσκος, inde *Lycisca*, Vir. *A dogs name.*

Lycius, λύκειος, Apollo, vel simpliciter accipiendus Νύμφη, vel Ἀφροδίτη, cujus præsidio pecudes tutæ erant, cujusque numine *lupi* interimerentur : unde apud Soph. dicitur λυκοκτόνος vel sic à Danao dictus est ; cùm enim Danao esset controversia de regno Argivorum cum Gelanore pronepote Agenoris, qui erat abnepos Phoronei, discertantibus Argivis, fortè accidit *lupi* validissimus taurum adoriretur, & sternaret, quo viso cùm Argivi Danaum, externum hominem, lupo conferrent, adjudicârunt illi regnum ; ipse hoc ad Apollinem beneficium referens λύκειος consecravit : vel Νομίου ἀπὸ λύκου, i. *a loco* matutinâ sic dictus ; vel simpl. quòd in *Lycia* haberet celebre oracolum.

Lycŏnēdes. *A King of the Island* Scyrus, *to whom* Thetis *gave her Son* Achilles *to be kept (She having stolen him from his master* Chiron) *to pass away the time, disguised in womans Apparel ; that so he might avoid the going to war, from whence, if he had gone, she knew he should never return. The young Squire in this disguise got one of the Kings daughters in child,* Deidamia *by name, who brought him a Son, named* Pyrrhus.

Lycomedis ; Plin. lacus Africæ, in Mauritaniæ finibus, hod. *Limane.*

Lycon, adeò in dicendo suavis ut pro Lycon Glycon nominaretur. *Also a town of* Portugal, Liv. hod. *Lisbon.*

Lycŏphron. *A famous Poet, of* Chalcis, *and composer of Tragedies ; He was one of the seven Poets, called* Pleiades, *from the seven stars : He wrote a very obscure Poem, called* Alexandra, *where he mentions* Cassandra's *prophecies.* Tenebrasq; Lycophronis atri, Stat.

Lycŏpŏlis, Plin. λυκόπολις, i. e. *luporum urbs*, sic dict. propterea quod Æthiopes agros Ægyptios incursantes *lupi* fugâ acia repulerint ; idco Ægyptii hanc urbem in *luporum* honorem condiderunt ; Died. Sic. *A City of Ægypt upon the* Nile, *now called* Munia.

Lycŏrias. *The name of a Nymph* ; Virg.

Lycŏris, ĭdis ; f. Vir. Volumnii senatoris liberta, vero nomine *Cytheris* dicta, miserè à Corn. Gallo poetâ adamata, quo tamen spreto Antonium in castra sequuta est.

Lycormas, æ ; m. Ovid. *A river of* Ætolia, *called also* Evenus ; *It runs by the City* Calydon, *whence* Ovid *calls it* Calydonius.

Lycos, fons Indiæ, cujus aquâ lucernæ ardent ; Plin.

Lycŭs, & Lyttus, Hom. à *Lyctus*, Lycaonis filio, Idomenei patria. *A City in* Crete *now called* Paleo Castro : Indè

Lyctius, a, um ; Vir.

Lycurgides, filius Lycurgi : Ovid.

LYCURGUS, *A noble* Spartan, *and famous Lawgiver, Son to* Polydectes, *and brother to* Eunomus *King of the* Lacedemonians ; *he established the Commonwealth with the best Laws in* Greece. *See his life described by* Plutarch. *He lived about the time of the Prophet* Elias. ◊ *Also a King of* Nemea ; *the Father of* Archemorus ; Stat. ◊ *Also a King of* Thrace, *Son of* Dryas, *who, because his people did use to drink wine immoderately, cut down the vines throughout all his Kingdom.* Poet.

LYCUS, λύκος *i.* lupus. *A King of* Bœotia, *who married* Antiopa *the Daughter of King* Nycteus ; *afterwards finding that* Jupiter *had lain with her in the form of a Satyre, he put her away, and married one* Dirce ; *she being afraid left* Antiopa *should be received into favour again, kept her bound fast.* Jupiter *loosed her, and she fled into the hill* Cithæron, *where she was delivered of twins,* Amphion *and* Zethus, *who being grown up revenged their mothers quarrel by killing* Lycus *and his wife.* ◊ *Also an exile of* Thebes, *who about that time of* Hercules *went into the, having slain* Creon *King of* Thebes, *seized on the Kingdom, and would have ravished* Megara, Hercules's *wife ; but* Hercules *came and rescued her, and slew him.* Sen. ◊ *Also one of* Æneas *his companions*, Vir. ◊ *Also a Boy beloved by* Alcæus, Hor. ◊ *Also a river of* Phrygia *the great, not far from* Laodicea, *that runs some miles under ground, and falls into* Mæander, Plin. *now called* Licho. ◊ *Also a river of* Paphlagonia, *that runs into the* Euxine *Sea* ; Ovid. ◊ *And another of* Sicily *called* Plutina, *with sundry others of the same name.*

Lydda. *A City of* Palæstina *called now S.* Georgio ; *not far from* Joppa ; *it was formerly called* Diospolis.

Lydecus ; f. Ovid. *The wife of* Antimachus *the Poet, upon whom after her death he made an Elegy.*

Lydi, Claud. *People of* Lydia, *given to riot and luxury.*

LYDIA ; Ovid. dict. à *Lydo* Aryos filio ejus regionis regge : vel potius à *Lud* filio Sem. *A country of lesser* Asia, *betwixt* Phrygia *Eastward, and* Ionia *Westward ; formerly called* Mæonia, *now* Cardia. Sardes *was the chief City :* Crœsus *the last King.* Hinc *Lydius* lapis id qui *Heraclius & Magnes*, Plin. quòd & *Heraclea & Magnesia* sint urbes Lydiæ, & hic est qui ferrum trahit. Est item alius quo aurum probatur, in Tmolo flumine Lydiæ inventus. *A Loadstone and a Touchstone, the one to draw iron, the other to try gold ; both found in* Lydia. ◊ *Also the name of a Girl in* Horace.

Lydus. *A King of* Mæonia, *afterwards of him called* Lydia. ◊ *Also* Hercules's *Son by* Iole.

Lygdămum. *A City of* Mysia ; Plin.

Lygdămus, *The name of a man* ; Propert.

Lygus, Tac. *The name of a stout resolute woman.*

Lymira. *A City of* Lycia, *by the river* Lymirus ; Mela.

Lynceștis. *A country and river of* Macedony : Indè Lyncestius, a, um. Ovid. Lyncestæ, populi.

LYNCEUS, i ; m. λυγκεύς, à λυγξ λυγκὸς *lynx lyncis*, quod est animal perspicacissimum, *q. d.* Lynceis oculis præditus, ἐξοφθαλμὸς qui oculorum acie terram ipsam penetraret, videretque ea, quæ apud inferos fierent ; Val. Fl. *The son of* Aphareus, *and one of the* Argonauts, *admired for his quickness of sight : he could see into hell, and tell what they did there ; and ships one hundred and thirty miles from him ; He could see the old and the new Moon, on the same day when it was in the sign* Aries. *The occasion of this story was, that he first found out mines of brass and silver and gold ; which made them think or say at least, that he could see under ground* ; Tzetz. ◊ *Also another of that name whom* Ovid *calleth* Linus, *the son of* Ægyptus, *who alone of all his fifty brethren, through the pity of his Wife* Hypermnestra, *escaped death : afterwards he having driven out or slain his father-in-law* Danaus, *reigned at* Argos. ◊ *Also the brother of* Idas *slain by* Pollux *after he had slain* Castor. ◊ Indè Lynceus, a, um.

Lyncus, Ovid. *A King of* Scythia, *whom (for his inhumanity toward* Triptolemus, *the messenger of* Ceres) *the Godless* Ceres *changed into a beast, called* Lynx, *i. e. The Ounce.*

Lyra : Ovid. signum cœleste stellarum novem ; vid. Apoll.

Lyrcæ, populi Scythiæ, qui venatione vîctitant hoc modo ; consensis arboribus quas habent frequentes, inficiantur feris : singulis adest canis & equus in ventrem cubare edoctus, humilibus subsidendi gratiâ : ubi quis feram ab arbore vidit, sagittâ percutit ; perussa si fugiat, consenso equo persequitur, comitante cane.

Lyrcæus, a, um ; Ovid. *Lycæus*, Vir. *A hill of* Arcadia, *out of which issueth the river* Inachus. hinc *Lyrceius, a, um* ; Val. Fl.

Lyrnessus. *A city of* Troas *wasted by* Achilles ; *from whence he had* Briseis ; unde illa dicta ab Ovid. *Lyrnessis.* ◊ Hinc *Lyrnessius*, adj. Id.

Lysander, Gr. l. solvens homines. *A notable Captain, under whose conduct the* Lacedemonians *overcame the* Athenians *in a sea-fight ; and was at last worsted by* Conon *the* Athenian *General in a land-fight, and slain. He is said to have cared for an Oath no longer than it would serve for his purpose ; whereupon he used much this* Apophthegm ; *Where the Lyons skin (i. true valour) will not prevail, we must put on the Foxes : i. we must use craft : See him described and paralleled with* Sylla *by* Plutarch.

Lysănias, æ ; m. *An Orator of* Greece, ◊ *Also a Governour of* Abilene ; Luc. 3.

Lysiădes ; Cic. *An* Athenian, *son to* Phædrus *the Philosopher.*

Lysias, æ ; m. *One of the ten famed Orators, the son of* Cephalus, *commended by* Cicero *in* Bruto.

Lysidice, *i.* jura dissolvens. *The daughter of* Pelops *and* Hippodamia, *wife to* Electryon, *and mother of* Alcmena, *the mother of* Hercules : Plut.

Lysimăchia, *i.* pugna dissolutio. *A city built by* Lysimachus *in* Thrace, *it was called by* Ptolomy ἑξαμίλιον, *and now* Hexamili. ◊ It. herba, ab eodem *Lysimacho*, uno ex Alexandri successoribus, inventa ; Plin. vid. Appell.

Lysimachus, Λυσίμαχος pugnas dissolvens. *Two sons of* Agathocles, *two of* Alexanders *Captains, made governor of* Pergamus, *where* Alexander's *treasure lay ; who for the lovebe bare to learning, had so great an esteem and respect for* Callisthenes, *that* Alexander *being highly offended at it, made* Lysimachus *be thrown to a Lion. But he with undaunted courage taking a Towel, wrapt it about his arm, and thrust his hand into the Lions mouth, and slew him by pulling out his tongue ; for which all he was ever after had in favour with* Alexander, *and afterward was King of* Thrace.

Lysinoe, civ. Asiæ minoris, circa Pamphyliam ; Liv.

Lysippe. *One of the daughters of* Prætus, *who for preferring themselves before* Juno, *were struck with that madness, that they run about the fields, fancying themselves to be kine.*

Lysippus, *i.* equos dissolvens. *A Comical Poet ; also a Carver of* Sicyon, Plin. *that made his statues to the life,* Quint. *whereupon* Alexander *ordered that none but he should make his Statue.* Hor.

Lysis ; fl. Asiæ minoris, circa Pamphyliam ; Liv.

Lysistratus, *i.* exercitum dissolvens. *The Brother of* Lysippus, *an excellent Engraver in clay* ; Plin.

Lysius, λύσιος, ὁ τῶν λύσεων, i. *a solvendo*, dict. eò quòd Bacchus curas solvit. *A name of* Bacchus *among the* Bœotians.

Lyso. *An host or entertainer of* Cicero.

Lystra ; pl. n. *A city of* Isauria, *near to* Derbe ; *once a Bishops seat under the Archbishop of* Iconium, *now quite ruin'd.*

Lytarmis. *A Promontory in the North-coast of* Norway, *now called* Wardhus, *with a castle of the same name ; or, as others place it,* 900 *miles Eastward from thence, in the North-part of* Muscovy, *called now* Cap d'Oby, *it lying at the mouth of that river.*

Lythrambus. Bacchus *so called*, dict. quòd Jupiter illum assuerit femori, ac mox eo in lucem prodituro inclamaverit, λύσει ἐπώδυνα, i. *solve futurum.*

M ante A.

MAca, pop. juxta Cinyphem fl. in Africa ; unde *Cinyphius Maco*, Sil.

Macareus, *i.* beatus. *The son of* Æolus, *who lay with his sister* Canace, *and had a child by her. For which fact the grandfather gave order to make away the child ; and sent his daughter a sword, bidding her make that use of it she deserved. But* Macareus *escaped by flight. Her Epistle to him we have written by* Ovid.

Macaria, μακαρία *i.* beata. *The daughter of* Hercules, *who willingly offered herself in sacrifice to appease the infernal ghosts, and to gain the victory on the* Athenians *side against* Eurystheus ; *which fell out accordingly* ; Cæl. Rhod. ◊ Suid. *calls her the daughter of* Pluto : unde illud proverbium, Βάλλ' εἰς μακαρίαν, *Project in Macariam*, i. abi in malam rem.

Macarius. *A Martyr under the Emperour* Decius. ◊ *Another, Bishop of* Jerusalem.

Macedo, filius Osiridis, filii Jovis, à quo *Macedonia* dicta volunt ; civis *Macedo*, pl. *Macedones* ; pos. Macedonis.

Macedonia, olim Ἠμαθία, Plin. *Paonia, Migdonia & Æmonia*, Liv. *Edonis & Pieris*, Solin. *Mygdonia*, Steph. & in lib. Machab. *Cethim*, in medio duorum marium Ionii ab Occasu, & Ægei ab Ortu describitur. *A large country of Greece, containing several Provinces. It is now all under the Turk.* Philip *was King of this country, who having conquered most of his neighbours left the rest for his son* Alexander *to do.* Hinc *Macedonicus, a, um* ; Liv.

Macedonius. *An Heretick, who denied the divinity of the Holy Ghost.* Aug.

Macer. *A Poet, who wrote of herbs in verse, and made a supplement to* Homer. Ovid.

Macestus ; Plin. *A river of* Mysia, *falling into* Rhyndacus, *now called* Megisto.

Machabæus. *The firname of* Judas *eldest son of* Mattathias, *a great warrier, whose history we have in the books of the* Maccabees. *He was so called, say the Jews, from the four initial letters of this sentence* מִי כָמוֹךָ בָּאֵלִים יְהוָה *which make together* מַכַּבִי. *However, by the Ancients all the posterity of that* Mattathias, *and those Jews who suffered for their religion, were termed* Maccabees.

Machærus, untis. *A castle in* Judæa, *where S.* John *Baptist was beheaded* ; Baron. fort. igitur à μάχαιρα *gladius* dict.

Machāon, onis ; m. Ovid. *The son of* Æsculapius *and* Arsinoe ; *a famous Physician, that went with the* Grecians *to the* Troian *war.*

Machara ; Cic. *A town in the midst of* Sicily, *now called* Traina.

Machlinia. *A City in the Netherlands, called in* Dutch Meckelen, *in* French Malines, *the chief of* Brabant ; *it lies in the middle between* Antwerp, Lovain *and* Brussels.

Machlyes, qui & *Androgyni*, Plin. pop. Africæ, circa Syrtim. *Their right top is like a man's, their left like a woman's.* Arist.

Macidos ; Mela. *A city of* Thrace.

Macium. *A Province of* India, *full of Elephants.* Æn. Sylv.

Maclovium. *S.* Malo, *a famous Port-town of* France, *on the coast of* Bretagne.

Macolicum. Male *a town in* Ireland.

Macra ; m. Luc. fluvius Liguriam ab Hetruria dividens, dict. hodie *Magra.* ◊ It. insula maris Myrtoi, apud Eubœam, à quâ avulsa est, Plin.

Macris insula. Carl. in mari Rhodiensi ; Plin. ◊ It. *Euœa* sic dicta ob longitudinem ; Id.

Macrobii, μακρόβιοι, l. *longævi*, à longævitate dict. pop. Africæ, in Meroe insula. Mela. & in Æthiopia ad solis ortum, Plin. etiam *Hyperborei* sic dicti, Eust.

Macrobius, μακρόβιος, longævus, viri consularis nomen, qui fuit Servii coætaneus, qui in *somnium Scipionis* commentariorum libros duos, aliosque septem *Saturnalium* conscripsit.

Macrocephali, μακροκέφαλοι, à capitis longitudine dicti, Plin. *People of* Cappadocia, *about the city* Cerasus.

Macrochir ; μακρόχειρ, l. Longimanus. *A name of* Artaxerxes.

Macrones, pop. Cappadociæ ; Val. Fl.

Macrontichos, μακρὸν τεῖχος, i. longum habens murum. *A City of* Thrace *near the* Isthmus *of* Chersonesus, *where*

Miltiades *made a long wall from* Propontis *to the* Melian *gulf.*

Mucrynius, Plin. *The greatest kill of all Æolia, by the town* Chalcis.

Madagascar. *A large Island in the Æthiopick sea, called by* Pliny, Cerne; *by the Portugals, S.* Laurence.

Madaura. *A city of* Africk, *betwixt Getulia and* Numidia; *where S.* Austin *some time went to school. From this place* Apuleius *is called* Madaurensis.

Madian. *A country in* Arabia Petræa, *called from* Abrahams *son by* Keturah. Gen. *Midianites.*

Medus. Maidstone *in* Kent. Camd.

Mæander, dri; m. Ovid. μαιάνδρος, und *Meandrus*, Solin. dict. quòd sinuosis flexibus oberret, quasi *Maiar* vel *Maiagus*, i. querens hominum consortia. *A large River in* Phrygia, *now called* Madre, *that parts* Caria *from* Ionia. *It runs with a great many turnings and windings, and is but* 600, *as one has reckoned it.*

Mæandria, Epiri oppidum. Plin.

Mæandropolis, opp. Cariæ, ad Mæandrum fl. Plin.

Mæatæ. *People in the confines of* England *and* Scotland, *about the Wall; whose country is called* Laudonia.

Mæcia, castri nomen in Italia; à quo Mæcia tribus; Sex. Pomp.

Mænades, um; f. μαινάδες, αἱ Βακχαὶ, Hes. à μαίνομαι *insanio*, quòd in celebrandis orgiis furore essent percitæ. Propert. habet in sing. *Menas. Women sacrificers to* Bacchus.

Mænius, Plin. & Mænalis, orum, Vir. dict. à *Mænalus* Lycaonis filius. *A famous man and city in* Arcadia: inde *Mænalius, a, um*; adj. Vir. & *Mænalis ora*, Ovid.

Mænaria. dict. à *Mœnis* piscibus, quorum ibi capitur copia. *A small Isle of the* Tyrrhen *sea, now called* Mallora, *five miles off* Legora, *Westward.* ✠ *Also some Isles of that name near* Palma *a city of* Majorca; Plin.

Mænius, Consul Romanus, ann. ab U. C. 330. deviciis navali prælio priscis Latinis ac Antiatibus, eorum rostra navium erecta in foro posuit, appellatique forum Rostra cœpit; Liv.

Mæon, pater Homeri: unde ipse voc. *Mœonides*, & carmina ejus *Mœonia*, Virg.

Mœonia. *A country of lesser* Asia, *called else* Lydia, inde Arachne *Mœonis* dict. quia ex Mœonia. & in Acc. plur. *Mœonidas* i. Musas. Hinc & *Mœonius, a, um*; Vir. epith. Bacchi, quòd ibi esset vini genus jucundissimum.

Mœonides, æ; m. Virg. Homer, *the son of* Mæon.

Mœotis, idis; f. palus Scythica; *Mœotium litus*, Plin. *Mœotis paludes*, Claud. Ponti Euxini principium esse proditur, unde Eustat. camdiu in vulg. μαίωσις & συναίρεσι γράται, *ut ex ponti nutricem: incolæ Mœotæ.* Hinc *adjectivum & derivativum* adj. vulgo vocatur *Mœotides Paludes*, &c. Scythis *Temerinda, i. mater maris. The dead Lake in the country of* Scythia, *into which runneth the river* Tanais, *which dividesh* Europe *from* Asia. *It is about six hundred miles in compass.*

Mœsia Sylva; Plin. *A wood of* Tuscany, *now called* Osco di Caccano.

Mœsius mons; Plin. *Mœsius*, Mel. mons Mysiæ, in Asiâ, qui & *Olympus.*

Mævius. *A sorry Poet in* Virgil.

Magæ seu magnæ. *Old* Radnor *in* Wales. Camd.

Magdeburgum. Maidenburg *a Hanse-town of lower* Saxony, *an Archbishops see once, now a Dutchy belonging to the Marquiss of* Brandenburg. *It is called by Scholars* Parthenopolis *and* Partheropc.

Magella, opp. Siciliæ, prope Ennam; hod. *Magellino.* Pop. *Magellini*, Plin.

Magellanica, regio America Australis amplissima, à Ferd. *Magellano* Lusitano sic dicta.

Magetæ, pop. Africæ, gazis utentes; Stat.

Magetrobia seu Magetobriga; Cæs. opp. Sequanorum. Mombellard *in* Burgundy; *or as others*, Magstat *in* Lorain; *or* Bingen *a little below* Mentz

Magiovinium & Magiouentum. Ashwel *in* Hertfordshire, *or* Dunstable.

Maglova. Maclenith *in* Montgomeryshire. Camd.

Magna Græcia. *A large country of* Italy *so called, now belonging to* Naples.

Magnæ, & Magæ. Chester *in the wall near* Haltwessel; *Old* Radnor: Camd.

Magnesia. *A city of* Asia *the less, either in* Ionia, Plin. *or in* Caria. vulg. *Mangresia.* ✠ It. Lydiæ civ. proxima Sardibus. ✠ It. provincia Thessaliæ, *in* Macedoniâ; Plin. ✠ *Magnetes* pop. sing. *Magnes*, qui & lapidem figu. qui ferrum trahit, à patriâ dict. *sc.* quòd circa *Magnesiam* proveniret; ἀ μαγνῆτις λίθος, Hes. vid. Appell. Hinc *Magnesius & Magnessius*, adj. Hor.

Magnopolis seu Megalopolis. Meckelburg, *three miles from* Wismar, *in* Germany.

Magnum promontorium, Mel. al. *Olyssipponense*, Plin. *A Promontory at the mouth of* Tagus, *six leagues from* Lisbon, *called* Cabo de Cascais; *or, as others*, Capo de la Roca, *a league off the Castle of* Cascais.

Magnus portus. *The port of* Southampton, Ort. *or* Portsmouth, Camd.

Mago. *The name of divers* Carthaginians; *whereof the first was father of* Asdrubal *and* Hannibal, *who was a friend to the* Romans, *helping them with an hundred and twenty ships, in the Wars at* Tarentum. Liv. ✠ *Another* Mago *was the brother of* Hannibal. *Another taken by* Scipio *at* Carthage *in* Spain, *and sent by* Lælius *to* Rome. *Another* Migo, *who wrote* 28 *Volumes* de Re rustica; *which were by order of Senate translated into Latine*, Col. & Serv. ✠ *Also a large Port-town in* Minorca *Island, so called from* Mago *the son of* Asdrubal, *who built it: it is called now* Mahon.

Magontiacum, Tac. *Mogontia*, Eutrop. *The city* Mentz, *or* Mayence (*as the French call it*) *in* Germany, *the seat of the Elector, who is an Archbishop. It is by later writers called* Mogontia.

Mahometes, vel *Mahometes*, vel propiùs ad Arabum sermonem, *Muhammedes*, i. *laudatus.* Mahomet, *an* Arabian, *who pretending himself a great Prophet, with the help of one* Serglus *an Apostate Monk, and of a Renegado Jew, composed an* Alcoran, *wherein he took upon him to correct the old Law, framing it to the carnal humours of men, whereby he got many Proselytes, and erected unto himself a Kingdom: See him described at large in the History of the Turks and Saracens; and in* Polyd. Virg. l. 7. *He made his flight from the city* Mecca *in the year of Christ* 622. *from which the Saracens make their reckoning of time, calling it* Hegira. ✠ *Also the name of some Turkish Emperors: one took* Constantinople, *and put an end to the Greek Empire.*

Maia, gr. i. nutrix. *The daughter of* Atlas ex Pleione Nympha, *of whom* Jupiter *begat* Mercury; *and one of the* Pleiades. ✠ *Also another Goddess of that name, to whom the month of* May *is inscribed, to wit, the Earth, so called* à magnitudine; *as she is also called* magna mater. Vett. ap. Macrob. ✠ *Also the name of* Virgil's *mother, so called from her father* Maius, *as* Tullius *daughter was called* Tullia, *&c.* ✠ *Also a little Isle nine miles off* Edenburg, *called the* May, *in* Forthbay.

Majesta, æ; f. Vulcan's *wife so called by the ancients.* Macrob.

Majestas, Dea, Honoris & Reverentiæ filia; Ovid. Fast.

Majus mensis, à *Majoribus*, Var. ut *Junius* à *Juvenibus*, Fest. vel à *Maia*, quòd Mercurio filio ejus res divinæ Idibus fiant solennes; Id. verùm an *Maia* hæc Mercurii mater sit, an alia por. ejusdem nominis Dea, dubitant vett. Proinde al. à deo *Maio* i. Jove ducunt, Macr. qui ita dict. à *major*, i. *magnus*, unde majestas. *The month of* May. ✠ *A name of* Jupiter, Macr. ✠ Virgil's *Grandfather by the mothers side, (not as 'tis commonly read in his Life,* Magus), *as appears by his daughters being called* Maiades.

Malaca seu Malacha, Plin. *A city and port of* Spain, *whence the* Malaga-*wine.* Pop. *Malacitani.*

Malachias, æ; m. *One and the last of the twelve lesser Prophets.*

Malchus. *The high-priests servant, whose ear* Peter *smote off.*

Malcolmus. *A King of* Scotland, *A. D.* 1154.

Maldunense cœnobium. Malmesbury *in* Wilt-shire.

Malea, dict. à *Miles* Argivorum rege, qui in ea templum pulchrum construxit, quod *Maleaticum* appellavit. *A Promontory of* Laconia, *called* Capo Malio, *very dangerous to sail by.* Al. *Malæa*, Ovid. penult. communis est.

Maleos. Mul, *one of the Western Islands called* Ebudæ, *near* Scotland. *It is sixty miles in compass.*

Malèventum. *A town of the* Hirpines, *now called* Veneventum; Plin. & Liv.

Maleus. *A mountain in* India; Solin.

Mallacus sinus. *A gulf in the sea, over against* Eubœa, *by the* Locrians; Plin.

Mall a Lympha, Cat. *near* Thermopylæ *and the mount* Œte.

Mallos. *The city* Mallo *in* Cilicia, *not far from* Tarsus, Lucan.

Maloduunum. Maldon *in* Essex.

Malvana, Plin. fl. Mauritaniæ Tingitanæ à Cæsariensi dividens.

Mamblia, urbs Æthiopiæ sub Ægypto. Plin.

Mambre. *A plain near* Hebron, Bibl.

Mamercus, à *Mamers*, i. *Mars*; unde gens *Mamercia*, Liv. *The son of* Pythagoras.

Mamers lingua Oscorum *Mars*, vel *Hercules*, à hebr. ממרס part. Hiph. contundens. Mars *or* Mavors *so called.*

Mamertes. *A* Corinthian, *who being desirous to succeed his brother* Sisapo's *son*

son, which when Sisapo *knew, he caused him to be torn in pieces*, Ovid. in Ibin.

Mamertini, dict. à civitate *Mamertia*, l. *Mirtia* sive Martiali; *Mamers* enim Oscè id. qui *Mars*, pop. Messanam habitantes; unde & *Messana* urbs *Mamertina* dic. Cic. *People of* Italy, *where there was a good sort of wine.* Amphora Nestoreâ tibi Mamertina senectâ Mart.

Mamertus; à *Mamers*, i. *Mars*, q. d. Martius. *A Bishop of* Vienna, *which first ordained the* Rogation *or* Procession *week, kept before the Ascension-day; at which fasting for three days space, prayers were made for seasonable weather.*

Mamma, *The mother of* Severus *the Emperor, who gave name to a Bridg at* Rome; *from whom also boys and girls kept at* Severus *his charge were called* Mammæani, & anæ; Lampr.

Mammæus pons; Lampr. *One of the Bridges of* Rome, *called still* Ponte Mammolo.

Mammilla. *The Daughter of* Telegonus; ab hac *Mammillorum* familia est vocata.

Mamurius, Ovid. *A famous Smith or Engraver in the time of* Numa Pomp. *which made short shields or targets, in the form of one which they feigned to fall down from Heaven*, Fest.

Mamurra. *A noble* Roman *in the time of* C. Cæsar, *that bragged, he had in his house whatsoever* Gallia, *called* Comata, *could afford him.* Catul.

Mamurrha; pl. f. Hor. *A city once, now called* Itro *or* Itri, *in the Kingdom of* Naples.

Mana, dea, quæ *Genita Mana* dic. i. *genitrix bona*, ut *Cerus manus*, in Sal. carm. i. *creator bonus*; quòd esset gignendi Dea.

Manalis lapis, vel à *manibus*, vel à *manando.* Priore sensu, putabatur esse ostium Orci, per quod animæ inferorum ad superos manant, qui dicuntur *Manes*, Fest. Posteriore sensu. *Manalem lapidem* vocabant petram quandam, quæ erat extra portam Capenam, juxta ædem Martis, quam cum propter nimiam siccitatem in urbem pertraherent, insequebatur statim pluvia: eúmque quòd aquas *manaret, manalem lapidem* dixere, Id. *A stone, which in time of drought, to procure rain, they rob'd about and tumbled up and down; which having its effect, and being dropping wet, they called* lapis manalis. *The rainy stone, or wet stone.* Non. ex Var. & Fulg. Labeone.

Manapia. *The town called* Waterford *in* Ireland; *or* Wexford, *as* Camd.

Manasser, is; m. מְנַשֶּׁה. *One of the twelve Tribes. Also a King of* Juda, *son of* Ezekias.

Mancinus. *A Consul of* Rome, *who because he made a league with his enemies which was prejudicial to the* Romans *honour, was by the* Romans *given into those enemies hands, that so they might be free from such base conditions of peace.*

Mancunium. Manchester *in* Lancashire, Camd.

Mandane. *The daughter of* Astyages, *and mother of* Cyrus *by* Cambyses.

Mandanis. *A famous* Gymnosophist *of* India, *to whom* Alexander *sent messengers willing him to come to the feast of* Jupiter, *son, meaning himself; declaring also that according to his obedience he should be rewarded; and if he refused, he should be put to death. The Philosopher first denying him to be* Jupiter's *son, answered the messengers, That for his gifts he esteemed them worth nothing, seeing that his own country could furnish him with necessaries; and as for death he did not fear it, but wish it rather, in that it was a change unto a more happy estate: so far did mere Philosophy carry men in the opinion of felicity.* Str.

Mandarel, Sarmatiæ Asiaticæ pop. Plin.

Mandela, Hor. pagus est Sabinus, hodie *Poggio Mirteto.*

Mandonius. *A Spanish Captain, who at first took* Scipio's *part, afterward made a mutiny against him.* Liv.

Mandro. *One that of a common shipman rose to be a King.*

Mandropus, Liv. *Mandropolis*, Steph. *A city of* Phrygia.

Mandúbii, Cæs. *People of* Auxois *in the Dutchy of* Burgundy.

Manduessedum. Mansfield *in* Nottingham-shire; *or* Mancester *in* Warwickshire. Camd.

Mandurium, Liv. opp. Salentinorum.

Manes, is; m. *A* Persian, *the chief of the Sect of the* Manichees: Aug.

Mānes, ium; m. *Dii superi* atque *inferi* diceb. quos invocabant augures, quòd ii per omnia ætheria terrenaque *manare* credebantur, & quòd existimabantur favere vitæ hominum; Fest. Verum plurimi deos cœlestes ut vivorum, ità *manes* mortuorum tradiderunt. Alii *manes* nocturnos esse ejus spatii, quòd inter cœlum terramque est, & ideo humoris, qui noctu cadit, potestatem habere; unde *mane* quoque ab iisdem manibus dictum; Serv. At enim Apul. vult animum humanum exutum corpore, speciem dæmonum esse, *lemurem* dictum, & manium nomine *lemures* quosvis tum bonos (*Lares*) tum noxios (*Larvas*) comprehendit. *Manes* dicunt deos mortuorum, quorum potestatem inter Lunam & terram afferant; dict. per antiphr. quiâ immanes & terribiles, ut *Parcæ, Eumenides*; Isid. A manibus *Mania*, ut à Laribus *Larunda* dict. *The Gods or Genii of the dead; properly their spirits or souls.*

Manethusa. *A city in* Crete. Mel.

Mania, μανία *insanis*, ut fuerit Insanorum dea, *sc.* Larium Mater, Var. quæ alias *Larunda.* Sanè Laribus insani porcum sacrificabant; V. Rect. fort. à lat. *Manes*, i. mortuorum animæ, quæ & *Lares* dictæ. Erat ergo *Mania* Larium, i. *Manium* mater. si à gr. prima erit brevis, sin à lat. longa. ✠ *Also a city of* Parthia. Plin.

Manichæi, hæretici quidam, sic dict. à Persa quodam qui vocatur *Manes*, qui SS. Trinitatem & Vet. Test. negavit, & duo principia, unum bonum, alterum malum statuebat, &c. *Of this sect S.* Austin *was at first, afterward he wrote against it.*

Manilius Octavius, Rex Thusciæ, à quo *Manilii* fluxêre; is Tarquinii gener, ad quem ille post fugam se recepit, ejusque auxilio Romanis bella intulit, Liv. ✠ *Also an Astronomer, who hath wrote a Poem on that subject* to Augustus Cæsar.

Manius prænomen quo Romanorum quidam appellari sunt, quòd mane esset nati; ut *Lucii*, qui oriente luce nati.

Manlia, opp. Hisp. Tarrac. Liv. hod. Mallon.

MANLIUS Capitolinus, nobilis

Romanus, à quo *Manlii* fluxêre, prænomine Marcus. *He was called* Capitolinus, *because when the Consuls had the overthrow by the Gauls, he seeing there was small trust to be reposed in the wits of* Rome, *chusing one thousand valiant young men, went into the Castle called the* Capitol, *and saved it from the Enemies manfully: but for his reward the Citizens suspecting that he affected the Kingdom, threw him headlong down the hill: Whereupon also the Senate made a decree, That none of the Family of* Manlius *should be called* Mark: Liv. ✠ *Also one* Manlius Torquatus, *who because his son engaged the Enemy, though successfully, yet without order, had him beheaded.* inde *imperia Manliana.* Gell. ✠ *Also* Manlius Volso, & Manlius *a Proconsul, and several others of that name.*

Mannus, à quo dict. *Alemanni. The son of the God* Teuton, or Tuisco.

Mantinea, urbs Arcadiæ, olim & *Antigonia*, dict. ab *Antigono*, hodie *Mantegna*, locus ubi cæsus est Epaminondas.

Mantini, pop. Thraciæ, Serv. *Mantina de gente*, Vir. al. leg. *Mantina.*

Manto, ûs; f. Vir. Χρὴ τὸν μαντοσύνης. dict. erat enim fatidica. *A Sorceress, the daughter of* Tiresias *the* Theban, *who flying the tyranny of* Creon *and* Theseus, *first went into* Asia, *and there built a Temple to* Apollo *at* Claros; *after coming into* Italy, *she bore a son called* Œnus, *who built a city nigh the river* Po, *and called it* Mantua, *from his mothers name.*

Mantua, ab Œno filio *Manto* condita, & à matris nomine *Mantua* dict. Vir. ✠ *A Dukedom, and a City in* Italy *seated on the river* Menzo, *that runs into* Po, *famous for the birth of the Poet* Virgil. *It is more ancient than* Rome *by* 300 *years, and is now called* Mantova. ✠ *Also a city once of* Spain, *scarce three miles from* Madrid, *now called* Villa Manta; *it is called* Mintua Carpetanorum, *to difference it from the other.* ✠ Hinc *Mantuanus*; adj. Stat.

Maracanda; Curt. *A Royal city once of* Sogdiana, *now of* Tartary, *called* Samarchand. *Here* Tamerlan *was born.*

Marathon, ônis; f. Ovid. fic dict. à copia *fœniculi*, quòd Gr. μάραθρον dicitur, inde *Marathonius, a, um*, Stat. *A town* 35 *miles from* Athens, *now called* Maratona *and* Marason, *where* Theseus *slew a terrible Bull. Also where* Militiades *overthrew* 100000 *Persians.* Gell.

Marathussa; Plin. *A little Island of the* Ægæan *Sea, where grows store of* Fennel.

Marburgum, seu Martis burgum. Marburg, *a City and University of the Landgrave of* Hessen.

Marca Ancona. *A country of* Italy, *formerly called* Picenum.

Marcella. *A* Roman *Lady, who being asked by her mother, whether she were glad she was married; I marry, says she, so glad, that I would not be married again.*

Marcellea. *Feasts kept at* Syracuse, *in honour of* Marcellus, *for his good government of* Sicily. Cic.

Marcellinus. *An Historian, of whose* 31 *books eighteen are yet remaining.* ✠ *Also some others of that name.*

Marcellus, dim. à *Marcus*, *Mirabilis. The name of divers* Romans; *one whereof was five times Consul: he overcame the* Syracusians *when* Archimedes *was slain, and had sundry battels with* Hannibal, *who at last by a wheedle slew him. See his ver-*

tues

tues at large described by Plutarch *and* Livy.

Marchenium. *A town of* Scotland, *bordering upon* England, *called* Roxburg.

Marchia. *The name of several Provinces in several countries.*

Marciana castra, Amm. Marburg *a town of upper* Hungary.

Marcipor, ant. *i.* Marci puer sive servus.

Marcius saltus, Liguriæ, ubi *Q. Marcius* à Liguribus circumventus est. Liv.

Marcodurum, Tac. *A town of lower* Germany, *in the Dutchy of* Jullers, *now called* Duren.

Marcŏmanni, Patere. *Marcomanes*, Claud. *People near* Austria; *whose country is called* Marck; *or as others*, Bohemians.

Marcus, dict. quia natus mense *Martio*; vel potius nomen Oscum, ut *Mamers*, &c. Al. à *Marra* instr. rustico. At *Marcus* (unde *marcidus*) est mollis, à μαλακὸς i. μαλακὸς, vel à *mas masculus*; inde *Marcius*, ut à *Casmen*, *Carmen*, quidni à *mas*, *maris maricus*, contr. *Marcus*. *I firname of divers* Romans. *Also S.* Mark *the Evangelist.*

Mardi. *People of* Asia *about* Pontus, *not far from* Colchis. Curt.

Mare Mediterraneum. *The sea that casteth out of the Ocean by the straits of* Gibraltar, *between* Barbary *and* Spain, *parting* Europe *from* Africa. ◊ Mare Ægeum, *called* Archipelago, *betwixt* Asia *and* Greece. ◊ Mare Atlanticum, Plin. *That part of the main Ocean on the West-side of* Africk. ◊ Ausonium, Plin. *Part of the* Ionian *sea, on the East of* Sicily *and* Magna Græcia. ◊ Austrinum, *called* Mar del zur, *by* Peru *and new* Spain *in* America. *Also the South-Sea between* West-Friseland *and* Holland. ◊ Balticum. *The* Belt, *betwixt* Germany *and* Denmark, Swedeland, *&c.* ◊ Britannicum, Plin. *The* British *Sea, the Channel.* ◊ Caledonium. *That betwixt* Scotland *and* Iland. ◊ Cantabricum. *The Sea of* Biscay. ◊ Cronium, Plin. *The Frozen Sea, by* Greenland. ◊ Erythræum, Plin. *The Red-Sea.* ◊ Euxinum. *The Black-Sea.* ◊ Hadriaticum. *The Gulf of* Venice. ◊ *It takes several names from the several countries, as* Mare Africum, Asiaticum, Gallicum, Germanicum, Hibernicum, &c.

Marĕōtis, Ægypti regio in quâ vinum optimum nascitur, unde *Mareotides vites*, Vir. *i.* Ægyptiæ, Serv. dictæ sunt & *Mareoticæ vites*; Col. & *Mareoticum vinum*, Hor. est & Mareotis lacus in Ægypto *Lago di Buchiara* dict. Alexandriam à meridie alluens; pars etiam Libyæ, quæ est inter Cyrenaicam regionem & Ægyptum; à Ptolemæo vocat. *Mareotis.*

Margiāna, Plin. *A large Province of* Parthia, *towards the* Caspian *sea.*

Margidūnum, *near* Beverston *Castle*, Camd. *or* Margret-overton, *as* Ferr. *quotes him.*

Māria, מָרִים, i. *amaritudo eorum*, Moïs soror sic dict. cum filii Israelis amarissima servitute premerentur. A מר *mare* & יָם *Mare*, ut sit *maris stella* Hier. pro quo corr. Pontificii *maris stellam* voc. vel à Syr. מָרָא *Dominus*, ut sit *domina*, i. d. quasi Domini mater. Id si esset, dicere-mus ex analogiâ מרתא *Martha*, non *Maria.* Mary, *the mother of our Lord*; *also the name of divers holy women.*

Mārlaburgum. Marlenburg; *a city of* Prussia *Regal, five German miles from* Dantzick. ◊ *Also a strong town of* Henault *in the* Netherlands.

Mārlāna Colonia ita dict. à C. Mario septies Consule, qui eò Coloniam duxit. *A city in* Corsica.

Mārlāna fossa, ita dict. à vicina *fossa*, à C. *Mario* ad mare usque ducta. *A town of* Narbon *in* France, *called* Fos. Plin.

Mārlandyni, Val. Fl. dict. à *Mariandyno* quodam Æolico. *A people in* Asia *bordering upon* Bithynia, *famous for the Hole* Acherusia, *through which the Poets feigned that* Hercules *drew the three-headed Dog* Cerberus *out of hell.*

Mārĭānus mons, Plin. *The hill* Sierra Morena *parting* Tarracon *from* Batica *in* Spain.

Mārica, Vir. *A Nymph, the Wife of* Faunus, *and mother of* Latinus.

Maricæ lucus, Liv. *A wood so called from her, by the river* Liris, *in the confines of* Campania.

Maicl, pop. Liguriæ, à quibus Ticinum conditum, Plin.

Mārĭdūnum. Caer-Marden *in* Wales.

Marinedus; Lacl. *A town of* Mysia *or the* Hellespont, *where the Sibyl called* Hellespontiaca *was born in the time of* Solon *an*: Cyrus. Al. leg. *Marpessus.*

Marionis. *A city of* Germany *upon the* Elbe, *called* Lunenburg. *Another in* Pomerland, *called* Lubeck; Ort.

Mārīssus, Str. *Marus*, Tac. Daciæ fluv. qui in Tibiscum labitur.

Mārium, Plin. *Marii*; pl. m. Catul. olim. *Arsinoe* voc. *A city of* Cyprus.

MARIUS. *Sirnamed* Caius, *one that was seven times Consul of* Rome; *he was only beholding to his valour for his preferment (being of obscure parentage:) He overcame* Jugurtha *in* Numidia, *and the* Cimbri *in* France, *and the* Teutones *in* Italy, *and afterward pestered the* Roman *Commonwealth by the division between him and* Sylla; *in which time he was fain to make sorry shifts for his life, hiding himself in the marshes of* Minturnæ; *there found and imprisoned, an executioner sent to behead him there, was daunted at the majesty of his looks. Thence he escaped into* Africk, *at last received by* Cinna, *and made the seventh time Consul, he got the better of his enemies. He was a man who had the utmost trials of both fortunes. See his life described by* Plutarch. ◊ *Another who in his Proconsul-ship pillaged the Province of* Africa, *and was banished upon complaint*; Juv. ◊ *Another of* Pranestе, *a sworn friend of one* Cæsprus; Sil.

Marmărĭca, hodie *Barca* dict. *A country of* Africa, *between* Cyrene *and* Egypt: *It was also called* Mareotis, Plin. *Marmaridæ* pop. Claud. & *Marmaricus*, adj. Sil. *The people of the country were wont to observe Serpents*, Luc.

Maro, ōnis; m. Virgil's *firname from his father*; hinc *Maronianus*, adj.

Maroialica thermæ, Paulin. *Marsi licæ*, Aus. *A town of, but in the foot of the* Pyrenean *hills.*

Mărōnēa, Plin. pedò *Orgyrea*, hodie *Marogna* dict. *A city of* Ciconia, *where is fine wine and strong.* Inde *Maronæus*, a, um; Tibul.

Maronitæ. *People of the holy Land, on mount* Libanus, *Christians, and subject to* Rome; *having some Bishops and a Patriark among them, which are approved by the Pope.* An à *Maronia* urbe Syriæ dict, an pot. à מָרָן Syr. *Dominus noster*; q. d. *Dominicani.*

Marpesia; Just. *The first Queen of the* Amazons.

Marpessa, dict. etiam à matre post raptum *Alcyone*; fatum enim Alcyoni simile fortita erat. *A most beautiful Lady the daughter of* Evenus, *married to* Idæus *the handsomest man of that age*; *and mother of* Cleopatra, Meleager's *wife.* Apollo *seeing her, fell in love with her, and took her away from her husband by force: her husband pursued him with all his might, but could not recover her.* Hom.

Marpessus, Steph. Marpesa vel Marpessa, Vib. Sequ. *An hill in the Isle* Paros, Candidi marmoris ferax est, hinc *Marpessia cautes* apud Virgil. 6. Æn. pro marmore Parlo.

Marrubium. Vir. Marruvium, Sil. à *Marro* quodam dict. *A town of* Latium, *now called* Marno, *or as others*, Morea. *The people* Marruvii, Plin. hinc *Marrubius*, a, um; Vir.

Marrūcini. *People of* Italy *in* Aprutium.

Marrucinus, a, um; Sil. *Of that country.*

MARS, rtis; m. contr. ex *Mavors* quod *Mavers*, i. *Mamers*. Vid. Al. ab Apuc, præmisso *m.* Nunn. At ipsum Apuc ab heb. ארר *to* Varr. dici vult à *maribus*, quòd ils in bello præsit. *The god of war, son of* Jupiter *and* Juno, *or, as* Ovid *tells the story, of* Juno *alone*; *for she being displeased that* Jupiter *should have a daughter* Minerva *without female aid, consulted with the Goddess* Flora, *how she might of her self bring forth a son*; Flora *told her of a flower in the* Olenian *fields would do the business. At the touch of which she conceived of* Mars, *who being a son of discontent, was made God of war and strife. He, ruffian as he was, made* Vulcan a cuckold; *whereupon the jealous husband using his art, made an iron Net, and cast it about them, as they were in bed together, and called all the Gods to see them as they lay*; *which proved matter of great divertisement*; *till at length upon* Neptune's *request he loosed them. Then the Poets. The moral of it is, that these fictions are many of them very immoral.* ◊ Mars *had a sister called* Bellona, *the Goddess of War: of beasts the Wolf, of birds the Woodsil or Heybold were consecrated to him*; whence *this is called in Latine* Picus Martius, *the others* Horace *calls* Martiales lupos. *He had to his Priests the* Salii *and* Flamines. *Nine from him were called* Martiales; hinc Martius, a, um; *of* Mars, *or warlike.* ◊ *Also one of the seven Planets is called* Mars.

Marsi. *People of* Latium *in* Italy à *Marso* Circes filio orti; & hodieni in ventriculis. ◊ It. pop. Germaniæ, Tac. ◊ *Marsiæ*, ārum; Hor. & *Marsigenæ*, ārum; Sil. *Of that country.*

Marspiter, ris. Mars pater, Gell.

Marsyas, tibicen Phrygius, Apollinem ad certamen provocans, à quo victus & excoriatus, Ovid. 6. Metam. ◊ Item Phrygiæ fluvius sic dict. qui & *Maeander*, Ovid. à Marsya ibi ab Apolline excoriato.

Martha, Syr. *domina. Sister of* Lazarus, *our Saviours friend.*

Martia. *A young Daughters of* Cato's; *her Husband died when she was young: one asking her why she would not marry again, she answered, Because she could not find a man that loved her better than her goods.* ◊ *Also one that was wife to* Cato Uticensis, *whom he parted with to his friend* Hortensius, *and after his death married her again.*

Martia aqua, Tibul. *Water brought to* Rome, *in Pipes by* Ancus Martius *King, from the* Fucin *lake.*

Martia, Martialis, Martius, Martinus, & hujusmodi hominum ac mulierum propria nomina à *Marte* deducta.

Martiālis. *A famous Poet, the witty writer of Epigrams, born at* Bilbo *in* Spain; tempore Domitiani Imp.

Martiana sylva, Amm. *Part of the* Hercynian *Forrest called in Dutch* Schwartzwaldt, *i. Black wood.*

Martiaticus, a, um; Prisc. à *Martius*: unde stipendia militum *Martiatica* dicuntur.

Martinopolis. *The City* Tours *in* France; *from St.* Martin *the Patron of it.*

Martiopolis. *A City of* Germany *three Leagues from* Lipsick, *called* Meersburg.

Martius, Ancl regis cognom. à *Marte*; quartus Romanorum rex, *did many excellent works for the amplifying and adorning the City.*

Martius Campus, Romæ dictus, quòd Marti consecratus esset.

Martius mensis, quia *Marti* sacer; Var. à *Mars*, Isid. quòd eo mense animantes fœminæ marem appetant. subtiliter. An ergo qu. *Martius*, à maritandis animalibus dict. *Mirch.*

Marullus, dim. à *Maro. A* Roman *Tribune that took away the Crowns from the statues of* Cæsar Dictator, *and imprisoned them that called* Cæsar *Emperour. Also a Poet in the time of* Antoninus; Hier. ◊ *And a Grammarian that reprehended* Tiberius *for a barbarism in his speech, telling him he was Emperour of the city to rule men, but not their language.* ◊ *Another*, Seneca's *master in Rhetorick.*

Masaci, Tac. *People in the Low-countries about* Mastyck.

Măsĭnissa. *A King of* Numidia, *and an Allie of the* Romans.

Māsĭus. *An hill of* Asia, *being part of mount* Taurus, *betwixt* Armenia *and* Mesopotamia.

Masovia. *A country of* Poland, *the chief city of it* Warsow.

Massăgĕta, Claud. *qu.* graves Getæ; *massa* enim apud Scythas grave sign. Isid. imo apud Latinos rem gravem & ponderosam, populi Scythiæ intra Imaum. Etinling. *Assagetes.*

Massĭa, Plin. *A town in* Batic Spain *not far from* Tartessus. Hinc *Massica* ipsa regio, Vitr.

Massĭcus, mons Campaniæ prope Sinuessam, Mart. optimi vini ferax, hodiè *Monte Massico.*

Massilia, Mart. optimarum olim disciplinarum studiis florentissima; hinc Plautus in Casina *Massilitenses mores* tanquam optimos & probatissimos dixit, nomen autem habet *Massalia*, Σὺ δὲ ἀλίας, i. à piscatoria nivi, *le mariage*, alliance & quarrel. *The City of* Provence *in* France, *called* Marseille, *built* 633 *years before the incarnation of Christ: afterward repaired and inhabited by the* Phocians. *It was by the* Romans *paralleled with* Athens *for learning*: Pop. *Massilienses.*

Massyla. *A midland town of* Cyrene *in* Africk, *near the deserts of* Libya, Plin. hinc Massylii pop. Massylius, *or* Massylia gens, Liv. *which he placeth in* Numidia: & *Massylus, a, um*; Vir. & *Mussylæus, a, um*; Mart.

Mastramela; Plin. *A town of* France *and a pool by it, called now* Martegue.

Mătūrius; Pers. *A famous Lawyer of* Rome, *in the time of* Tiberius.

Māter magna, *Terra* dicitur; & sus prægnans ei mactabatur: dicitur & *mater alma* quòd omnia alat; *mater Deum*, quòd omnia generet. *A title of* Cybele.

Māternus, Petri discipulus, Coloniæ primus Christi fidem annunciavit. Munst.

Mătho, ōnis; m. Juv. *A corrupt Lawyer.*

Mătinus. *A hill in* Apulia, *full of Box-trees*; Luc. pop. Matini.

Matisco vel Matisco; Cæs. *A City of* France *in the Dutchy of* Burgundy, *called* Mascon.

Mātium, Plin. *The chief city of* Crete, *called* Candia, *lately taken by the Turks.*

Mātrinus. *A river in* Picenum, *called now* Librata, *or, as others*, la Plomba.

Mātrŏna, Cæs. *The river* Marne *in* France, *which runs through* Champaigne *and falls into the* Seyne, *at* Charenton-*bridge, a little above* Paris.

Mattiăcum, oppidum in Germania callidis fontibus nobilitatum, Tac. *The chief city of* Hessen *called* Marpurg, *others say* Caden. unde *Mattiacæ pilæ*, quas Martialis pro Sapone posuit.

Mātūta, eadem, quæ gr. *Leucothea*, Cic. *i.* alba dea, λευκοθέα. sign. *auroram* Pisc. Dic. vel à *manus*, l. bonus; vel à *mane*, l. tempore matutino, qu. *manuta*, inde *manus*; Canin. *The Goddess that brings in the morning*; *once* Ino, Cadmus *his daughter*, Cic.

Māvors, quòd *magna vetat*; sed est pro *Mavers*, quod à *Mamers*, i. *Mars* Oscorum lingua, *M* in V. verso, uti nos pro eo. quod Brit. **melmet** dicunt, **velvet** dicimus; sic heb. quod erat ארגמן *purpura* factum. Hinc *Mavortius*, a, um.

Mauri, pop. Mauritaniæ. *Moors.*

Mauritania. *A country in* Africk, *called* Morisco. *It is divided into* Tingitana *(which contains in it the Kingdoms of* Fezz *and* Marocco) *and* Cæsariensis *called the Kingdom of* Algier, *and is now with other Countries contained under the general name of* Barbary.

Maurus, i; m. à *μαυρὸς niger. A* moor, *a black-moor, a tawny-moor.*

Mauruſia, quam nostri *Mauritaniam* appellant; Vitr. Et Maurusius, a, um; Vir. *Of* Mauritania.

Mau ōlus. *A King of* Caria. *His wife* Artemisia *built a most stately Tomb for him, called* Mausoleum, *one of the seven wonders of the world.*

Maxentius. *A* Roman *Emperour, and a cruel tyrant, who being at last defeated by* Constantine, *was drowned in the* Tyber.

Maximinus, à *Maximus*, ut à *Justus Justinus. A* Thracian *by birth, and Emperour of* Rome, *who succeeded* Alexander Severus.

Maximus. *The name of divers men.*

◊ Maximus Tyrius. *A* Platonick *Philosopher, Tutor to* M. Antonine.

Maxulla, Plin. *A Sea-town of* Africk, *next to* Tunis.

Mazăca, Plin. *The city* Cæsarea *in* Cappadocia, *by the hill* Argæus.

Mazax, ăcis; m. Luc. plur. Mazaces. *People of* Illyricum, *where now part of* Croatia *is. Some place them in* Africk. *They were skilful in throwing of darts.*

Mazĕras, fluv. Hircaniæ in mare Caspium influens; Plin.

Mazyces; Amm. pop. Mauritaniæ Cæsariensis, quorum rex fuit Iarbas; Sall.

M ante E.

Mēæus; fl. Hisp. Tarrac. Callaicos ab Asturibus separans; Mela.

Mēcænas, ātis; m. *A noble* Roman, Augustus *his Favourite, and Patron to* Horace *the Poet*; *whence after him any Patron was called* Mecænas. vid. Mœcenas.

Mecca, vel Mecha. *A City in* Arabia Felix *inhabited by* Saracens: *Here is the Sepulchre of* Mahomet, *which the* Turks *visit with great devotion, and yet strangers coming thither see no other thing than a golden shoe hanging in the Temple.*

Mechlinia. Malines *the chief City of* Brabant.

Mecyberna, Plin. *A town of* Macedonia *by the Sea-side near* Pallene. Mecybernæus sinus; Mela. *A gulf of the Sea by that city.*

Mēda, vicus agri Mediolanensis cum cœnobio: item urbs Thessaliæ, Perot.

Meddix; Enn. *The name of the chief magistrate amongst the* Oscans.

MEDEA, æ; f. (ē ē) Poet. μήδεια, à μῆδος consilium, l. consilium. *A notable Sorceress, the Daughter of* Æetes, *King of* Colchos, *whence she her self is called* Colchis. *She entertained* Jason, *together with the rest of the* Argonauts, *when they came to* Colchos, *and falling in love with him, and being afraid lest he should not get off his adventure safe, (she knowing the dangers that he was to undergo) upon promise that he would marry her, taught him how he should tame the brazen footed Bulls, and cast the Dragon that watched the Golden Fleece into a dead sleep, and so slay him; which he did, and got the Golden Fleece. Then she fled away with* Jason, *and took her young Brother* Absyrtus *along with her: whom, her Father pursuing them, she cut in many pieces, and threw his limbs in the way, that so her Father being busied about gathering them up, they might have the more time for their escape. At length they came to* Thessaly, *where by her Art she restored youth to* Jasons *old Father* Æson. *She had two children by* Jason, *who at length forsook her, and married* Creusa *the Daughter of* Creon *King of* Corinth; *wherewith* Medea *being enraged, sent wild-fire in a Cabinet as a token to* Creusa, *who opening it, the fire burst forth and burned her, and the whole Palace.* Jason, *at this would have killed her, but she for further revenge, took both her children that she had by him, and slew them in his sight, and fled thence to* Athens, *where she married old* Ægeus, *and had by him a Son called* Medus. *At the last she raised Clouds and Winds, by which she was car-*

ried through the air with this son of hers into that part of Asia *which from him was called* Media. Hinc *Medeis*, patron. fœm. Medeïdes herbæ, Ovid. *Physical herbs.*

Medena. Newport *in the Isle of* Wight.

Mederiacum. *A village in* Guelderland, *called now* Mierle.

MEDIA, Vir. dict. à *Medo* Medeæ filio; vel à *Medo* fluvio, vel potius ab heb. מדי. *A large country in* Asia, *bounded with the* Hircan-*Sea*, Armenia, Persia, *and* Parthia; *called now* Mady *and* Servan: *it was once Mistris of the Eastern Empire, which fell from her to the* Persians. pop. *Medi.* ◊ *A country also in* Ireland *called* Meath. ◊ Hinc *Medicus, a, um*; Luc. *Of that country.*

Medica arbor, à *Medis*; Ifid. *The Pomcitron tree*, Malum Medicum. *An Orenge, Limon, or Citron.* Ruel. ◊ It. Mĕdica, Vir. *fr.* herba, quæ translata est in Græciam, quo tempore eam Xerxes Invaserat. Serv. vel, ut ait Plin. à *Medis* advecta per bella Persarum, quæ Darius intulit. It. *Medica gallinæ*, i. *Medicæ*, quòd in Media id genus avium corporis amplissimi fiat; *l.* pro *d.* posito; Fest. Vid. Appell.

Mĕdiŏlānum, sive Mediolanium, urbs, Cisalpinæ Galliæ Metropolis. dict. à sue *dimidia lanata*: nam cùm à Gallicanis populis initum consilium foret, pro constituenda urbe, effosso solo, invenêre suem dimidiam lanatam: Itaque à portento *Mediolanum* nuncupatur. *The City of* Milan *in* Italy, *where Saint* Ambrose *was Bishop: It is remarkable for four things; for multitude of people, a stately Church, a strong Castle, and a rarely furnished Library.* Mediolanensis ducatus. *The Duchy of* Milan. ◊ *There are also other Cities and Towns of this name; as* Metelen *in* Westphalia *four leagues from* Munster, *and* Llanvellin *or* Lan-Vethlin *in* Montgomery-shire, Camd. *or, as others*, Midlam.

Mĕdĭŏmātrices, Cæs. Mediomatrici, Plin. *People in* Lorain, *upon the river* Mosselle *about the city* Mets.

Mĕdĭoxĭmi, Dii minores, qui vota mortalium ad superos deferebant; Plaut.

Mĕditrina; mos erat, ait Fest. Latinis pop. quo die quis primùm gustaret mustum, dicere omnis gratiâ, *Vetus novum vinum bibo, veteri novo morbo medeor*; à quibus verbis etiam *Meditrinæ deæ* nomen cœptum; cjusdem sacra *Meditrinalia* dicta fuêre: ut esset, q. d. *Medendi* dea.

Mĕdŏăcus, Plin. Meduacus, Liv. *The river* Brenta *in* Venetia, *running by* Padua, *and falling into the Gulf.*

Medobriga. Hirt. Medubrica, Plin. *A town once of* Portugal. pop. *Medubricenses*, Plin.

Mĕdon, ontis; m. Ovid. *One of* Penelope's *Suitors in her Husbands absence.*

Meduacus. *The river* Medway, *that runs by* Rochester *into the* Thames.

Meduana; Luc. *A river in* France *(with a town of the same name) called* Mayne, *that runs into the* Loire. *The town gives title to a Duke.*

Mĕdŭli; Auf. *People of* Guienne, *whose country is called* Medoc.

Medulli; Plin. *People of* France *in the* Dauphin *country.*

Mĕdullina. *A* Roman *maid, who being ravished by her own Father, slew him.* Plut.

Mĕdus; Curt. *A river of* Media, *which gave name to the country. It runs into* Araxes.

Mĕdūsa, μέδουσα, *regina imperatrix*, filia Phorci ex Ceto marina bellua. *The Daughter of* Phorcus; *she had Hair as yellow as Gold:* Neptune *being taken with her beauty, lay with her in* Minerva's *Temple; and begat on her* Pegasus equus. Minerva *in anger turned her Hair into Snakes, and all that looked on her into Stones:* Perseus *cut off her head when the Snakes were asleep, and as he carried it through* Africk, *the drops of blood that fell from it turned into Serpents. She is called also by the Poets* Gorgon; *and from her Father*, Phorcynis, idos; Luc. & Phorcys, ydos; Prop.

Mĕgăbyzi, sive Megalobyzi, sic dict. à *Megabyzo* Persarum rege, qui eos primus instituit. Eunuchi erant, unde & pro imbellibus & mollibus poni consuêverunt, quales sunt spadones. *The Priests of* Diana *of* Ephesus; Quint. 5. 11.

Mĕgæra, Poet. à μισέω, *di*, sive *invideo*. *One of the Furies.*

Megalenses ludi, qui fiebant τῇ μεγάλῃ θεᾷ, *Magnæ Deum matri.* Ἀμεγάλη igitur. *Megalensis*, ut à *Circo Circensis*. Vid. Megalelia. *Games or plays in honour of the great Beldam Goddess* Cybele. Al. distinguunt inter *Megalesia* & *Megalenses ludos*, quòd illa fuerint Deûm matris propria; hi verò sacri dîis magnis; qui & *ludi magni* idcò dicuntur, & *Circenses*, & *Romani. Some take them to be the same, as the great or* Roman *Games, but with a great mistake. For those were in honour of* Jupiter, Juno, *and* Minerva; *so* Cic. *these in honour of the great mother, so* Fest. *and* Cic. *Those were instituted by* Tarquinius Priscus, *who also built the* Circus Maximus, *where they were performed; these by* M. Junius Brutus, *as* Livy *tells us. Those were kept on the fourth day of* Sept. *so* Cic. *these on the fourth of* April. *so* Ovid. *Lastly, those were ailed properly at the great* Cirk, *as was said, in Horse-races, &c. these upon the Stage*, Ovid.

Mĕgălēsia, orum; n. μεγαλήσια, *i. festa* τῆς μεγάλης θεᾶς, sc. magnæ Deûm matris; uti templum ejus μεγαλήσιον diceb. Festinunte. simplic. à μεγάλη *magna*, sc. Dea, uti (quod idem) ludi *Megalenses* dict. At Voss. vult esse à μεγάλη σπὲ *i.* Sra Dor. Nil opus. Dic. & *ludi Megaliaci*, Juv. & *Megalenses*, Cic. *The same as the* Ludi Megalenses, *and so used indifferently by* Cic. *Stage-plays and representations in honour of the great mother of the Gods: A yearly Festival appointed by* M. Junius Brutus, *to be kept in the fourth day of* April *in devotion to the* Phrygian *Goddess*. Hinc Mĕgălēsĭăcus, a, um; Juv.

Megălia, æ; f. Stat. *A little Isle of* Campania, *hard by* Naples.

Mĕgălŏpŏlis. *The chief city of* Arcadia, Polybius *his country.* ◊ *Also* Meckelburg *in* Germany, *a Duchy.*

Mĕgălus, Siciliota, inventor unguenti *Megali.* Etym. Propter gloriam appellatum *Megalium* dicit. Plin.

Mĕgăra, æ; f. *Daughter of* Creon, *King of* Thebes, *and Wife to* Hercules, *in whose absence* Lycus *having seized the Kingdom, would have married her, and upon her refusal was about to force her.* Hercules *in the very nick returns, slays this* Lycus *and restores the Kingdom to his Father-in-Law; but afterward in his mad fits kills his wife and the children he had by her.* Sen. ◊ *A City of* Achaia, *betwixt* Athens *and* Corinth, Euclid's *country, formerly called* Alcathoe. In plur. *Megaræ*, Ovid. & *Megăres*, unde in Abl. *Megaribus*, Plaut. ◊ *Another once of* Sicily, *before called* Hybla, *twenty miles from* Syracuse. ◊ Pop. *Megarenses*, Gell. Hinc *Megarænsis, a, um*; O id.

Megareus; Ovid. *Father of* Hippomenes, *an grandchild of* Neptune. ◊ Item filius Apollinis qui *Megaris* à se conditis nomen dedit.

Megaris, idis. *A country of* Achaia, *betwixt* Phocis *and* Attica, *also a small Isle near* Naples, *called* Megalia *by* Stat.

Mĕgista, Plin. *An Isle and Port of* Lycia; Liv.

Mĕla; m. Catul. *A little river running by the City* Brixia *in* Italy. ◊ Pomp. Mela. *A Geographer in* Claudius *time.*

Melæ, æ; pl. f. Stat. pagus Atticæ.

Melamphyllon. *A little hill in* Thessaly; *or an Island of* Asia; Plin.

Melampus, μελάμπους, i. *nigros* habens *pedes*; nam cum mater infantem exposuit toto corpore tectum præterquam pedibus, qui à sole atro colore attracto, nomini causam dederunt. *The Son of* Amythaon *and* Doripe, *a famous Soothsayer and Physician. From him Hellebor is called* Melampodium, *with which he purged melancholy, and cured* King Prætus *his Daughters of their madness.* ◊ *Also one of* Actæon's *Dogs*; q. d. *Blackfoot.*

Melampygos, μελάμπυγος, i. qui nigro est podice, (à μέλας *niger* & πύγη *nates*) sic dict. *Hercules*, quòd eam partem corporis non Lydorum more vultûm neque candidam, quemadmodum solent effœminati, sed nigris pilis hirsutam asylvosam haberet: unde proverbium, *Ne incidas in Melampygum.* Erasm.

Melanchætes, μελαγχαίτης, is qui, *nigros* habet *pilos. One of* Actæon's *Dogs.*

Melanchlæni, pop. Sarmatiæ Asiaticæ, sic ab *atra veste* dicti, Mela. à μέλας niger, & χλαῖνα.

Melaneus, *i.* niger. *One of* Actæon's *Dogs: Also one of the* Centaurs. Id.

Melanion, *i.* niger, obscurus, sic dict. eo quòd odio mulierum in solitudinem abierit, & per avia montium & nemorum degerit: unde prov. *Melanione cassior.*

Melano, Inf. parva Doridis; Plin.

Melanthium, fl. Cappadociæ in pontum Euxinum fluens; Ferr. ex Plin.

Melanthius, Ovid. *i.* ater, fuscus. *The Goat-heard of* Ulysses, *who sided with* Penelopes *suiters in wasting of his masters goods, whom therefore* Telemachus *slew after his Fathers return. Also the name of a famous Painter.* Plin.

Melantho, ûs; f. *Daughter to* Proteus, *who was wont for sport to ride in the Sea upon a Dolphins back; but* Neptune *turning himself into the shape of a Dolphin, carried her away to shore, and lay with her; by whom he had* Amycus.

Melanthus, fl. Sarmatiæ Europææ, in Borysthenem labens; Ovid.

Melas, æ; m. μέλας, *i.* niger. *A river of* Thrace, *or rather of* Macedonia, Ovid. ◊ *Another* Pamphylia, *that divides it from* Cilicia; Plin. ◊ *Another of* Bœotia, Stat. *that makes Sheep black, that feed by it*; Plin. ◊ *Another of* Phthiotis, Liv. ◊ *Another of* Arcadia, Str. *by* Virg. *called* Mella. ◊ *Also a place of* Sicily, *near* Himera; Ovid.

Melchisedech, מלכיצדק *i.* rex justitiæ. *A Priest and King of* Salem, *to whom* Abraham *at his return from his victory over the five Kings, paid the tenth of his spoils. He was a Type of* Christ. *Who he was is not agreed. Some are of opinion it was* Sem. *His pedigree is not set down; wherefore he is said to be without Father and without Mother. The* Melchizedekian *Heretics would have him to have been the Holy Ghost,* Origen *an Angel, another the Messias: all which are absurd and groundless imaginations.*

Meldæ, Cæs. Meldi, Plin. pop. & urbs Galliæ Belgicæ, ad Matronam fl. urbs etiam in sing. *Melda* dic. hod. Meaulx, *ten leagues off* Paris *Westward.*

MELEAGER Melagrus, & Meleagros. μελέαγρος is qui curam gerit venatûs. *The Son of* Œneus *King of* Calydonia *by* Althæa: *When he was new born his Mother saw the three Destinies sitting by the fire, with holding a Brand they took up out of it, in their hands, who said, The boy should live as long as that stick was unburned. When they were gone, his Mother* Althæa *put out the fire-stick and kept it safely: When he was come to age, his Father having inned all his fruits, sacrificed to all the Gods, forgetting onely* Diana: *whereat she being offended, sent a huge Boar into his fields to destroy all his corn. The young Prince getting a company together, hunts this Boar, and slew him, and presented the head to* Atalanta *the Daughter of* Jasius *the King of the* Argives, *who had first struck the Boar; at which* Althæa's *Brothers,* Plexippus *and* Toxeus *his Uncles were wroth, and would have taken the head away from the young Princess: whereupon* Meleager *in a rage slew them, and took* Atalanta *to wife, by whom he had* Parthenopæus. Althæa *being enraged at her Brothers death, goes and burns the fatal Billet; and* Meleager *presently fell into a burning in his bowels and died.*

Meleagrea, à *Meleagro* dict. *The City* Calydon *in* Ætolia.

Meleagrides, um; f. μελεαγρίδες, patron. à Meleagro. *The Sisters of* Meleager, *who lamenting their Brothers death were turned into* Guiny *or* Turky-*hens*: Ovid.

Meles, et's; m. Stat. Melas, Solin. *A river of* Ionia, *that runs by the City* Smyrna. ◊ It. Samnitum urbs à Marcello capta.

Mĕlĕĕs, es; f. Ovid. quæ & *Temese*, Id. pop. magnæ Græciæ, in orâ Calabriæ; hod. Melissa.

Melesigenes, dict. à *Meletis* fluvio Smyrnam alluente, juxta quem natus erat. Homer *so called*, Plin.

Melibocus. *A mountain of* Germany *in the south part of the Duchy of* Brunswick, *called* Blockesbarch, *or* Brockersberg.

Melibœa, civ. Thessaliæ, purpurâ nobilis, Virg. patria Philoctetæ Pœantis filii.

Melibœus, gr. is qui *curam* gerit *boum*, à μέλει & βοῦς. *A Shepherd in* Virg.

Melicerra, five Melicertes; Vir. *The Son of* Athamas *and* Ino, *one of the Gods of the Sea (called in Greek* Palamon, *and in Latin* Portunus) *his mother* Ino *casting her self and him into the Sea, when* Athamas *went mad, and would have slain them.*

Mĕlīse, es; f. Ovid. id. quod Melesse.

Melissa, μέλισσα, *id est*, apis. *The Daughter of* Melissus *King of* Crete, *and Sister of* Amalthea, *who nursed* Jupiter *with Goats Milk. She was the first that found out the making of Honey, which gave the Poets occasion to feign her to be turned into a Bee*: Col. ◊ *Also the wife of* Perlander *a* Corinthian *Tyrant, who killed her by kicking her when she was great with child.* Laert.

Melissus, gr. *i.* apiarius. *A King of* Crete, *Father of* Amalthea *and* Melissa. ◊ *An Author mentioned by* Pliny. ◊ *Also a Grammarian presented to* Mecænas; *to whom he gave his freedom.* Suet.

Melita, æ, seu Melite, es, f. Cic. μελίτη, *i. mellea*, seu *melitissa*; vel quòd Phœnicum colonia esset, ab heb. מליטה *refugium*, quod de eâ ait Diod. Sic. Insula Siciliæ adjacens *The Isle* Malta *betwixt* Africk *and* Sicily *(with a City of the same name) sixty miles distant from the Promontory* Pachynus. *This Isle hath in our times been famous for the Knights of* Jerusalem, *called the* Knights *of* Malta, *who were formerly the Knights of* Rhodes, *whence being driven by* Solyman *they had* Malta *bestowed on them by* Charles *the Fift. It is in compass sixty miles: This is the Isle as 'tis thought, into which Saint* Paul *was cast when he suffered Shipwrack.* ◊ *Also another Isle by* Dalmatia, *betwixt that and* Corcyra, *in the* Adriatick *Sea, under the Government of* Ragusa. *It is now called* Meleda. *In this Island there were a sort of Dogs called* Melitæi catelli, *Lap-Dogs, or Shocks, that were good for nothing, fitting Wenches.* ◊ *Also a City of* Armenia *the less by* Euphrates; Plin. ◊ It. urbs Brutiorum, Cic. quæ postea *Meletum.* ◊ Hinc Melitæus, a, um, & Melitĭnĭus, sc. *Melita.*

Melius, *first named* Spurius, *a* Roman *who for affecting King-ship, was slain by* Serv. Ahala, *his goods confiscated and his house pulled down, and the ground it stood on, called* Æquimelium; Varr.

Mellaria, à *melle* copia, gemina urbs Hispaniæ Baticæ; Plin. patria Pomponii *Melæ.*

Mellona, vel Mellonia. *The Goddess of Honey, among the* Romans.

Melocabus. Coburg *in* Germany.

Melodunum, Cæs. ant. Melledunum, *A town of* France *upon the river* Seyne, *ten leagues from* Paris, *now called* Melun.

Meloessi, gr. *orum* vel *pomis* abundans; Italiæ insula, circa Locros. Plin. 3. 10. Μηλόεσσα, Steph.

Melon. *The name of an Astrologer, who foreseeing its success, that he might be excused from going to the Wars, feigned himself mad, and fired his own House.* Plut.

Melos, i; f. Plin. insula Cretæ adjacens, & inter Cyladas numeratur, *omnium insularum venustissima*, Id. unde fort. nomen, à μῆλον *malum*, pomum. *As round as an Apple. An Island hard by* Crete *so called; formerly* Zephyria, Arist. & Mimallis, Callim. *now* Milo. ◊ Hinc Melinum. *A sort of natural colour, which ancient Painters made use of; a kind of white (or ash-coloured,* Diosc.) *Earth digged up in this Isle.* Plin.

Melphes; Plin. *A river of* Lucania, *that runs into the* Tyrrhene *Sea, now called* Molpa.

Melpomene, es; f. μελπομένη, *cantans*, à μέλπομαι modulor. *One of the Muses, which first made Tragedies.*

Melpomenos, μελπόμενος, i. *cantans.* Bacchus *so called by the* Acarnanians.

Memma. *The Isle* Meneg *in* Cornwall: Camb. *betwixt* Falmouth *and S.* Michael's *mount.*

Memmius. *A Citizen of* Rome, *from whom the family of the* Memmii, *descended. from* Menesthæus *the* Trojan; Virg. *he being carried with* Largius, *used him so harshly, that he gave occasion to this Proverb,* Lacerat lacertum Largii mordax Memmius. ◊ Memmius Gemellus. *One to whom* Lucretius *sent his Books; and* Cicero *himself wrote some of his Epistles*, l. 13.

Memnium; Curt. *A town of* Mesopotamia *by* Babylon, *where there was much* Brimstone.

MEMNON, ŏnis; m. μέμνων *manens. King of* Æthiopia, *who went to the Wars of* Troy, *and was there slain by* Achilles: *about whose Tomb there came every year strange birds, that fight till they kill one another, as it were in a resentment of his Ghost. And every fifth year they do the like about the Blackmore Princes Court in* Æthiopia, Plin. *Hence they are called* Memnonides, Ovid. *or* Memnonidæ aves, Solin. *He was the Son of* Tithonus *(the Brother of* Laomedon) *and* Aurora. ◊ Memnonis effigies, Tac. *A Statue of stone, which every morning at the rising of the Sun spoke.*

Memnŏnes; Plin. *People of* Æthiopia, *beyond* Ægypt.

Memnonis regia; Plin. *A City of* Egypt *by the river* Nile.

Memoria; Plin. *A Well in* Bœotia *the Lethæan memory.*

Memphis, is; f. Luc. ab Osiride rege condita. *A great City in the Isle* Delta *in* Ægypt, *famous for the* Pyramids, *and stately Sepulchres of Kings there set up; it is now called* Alcayro *or* Grand Cairo. inde *Memphiticus, a, um.* Ovid. *Memphites bos*; Tibul. *terra Memphitide*, Juv.

Mempricus. *A King of* Britain, *who slew his Brother* Malys *that he might reign after his death.* Volat.

Mena, dea quæ menstruis præest. *scil. mêni i.* Luna.

Menæchmi, μέναιχμοι, à μένω maneo & ἄκμη cuspis. *The name of a Comedy in* Plautus.

Menalcas, æ; m. à μένος, *i.* animi potentia, & ἀλκή, *i.* corporis robur. *A Shepherd in* Virgil.

Menălippe, es; f. Juv. *Sister to* Antiope *Queen of the* Amazons, *whom* Hercules *took in battel, and her Sister ransomed with her Armour and her Belt, which was one of his twelve Labours.*

Menalippus. *A* Theban *Citizen; who having given* Tydeus *a deadly wound in the battel at* Thebes, Tydeus *desired of his party to fetch his head, which they did with loss of many lives; whereupon in revenge*

venge tearing it with his teeth, like a wild beast, he died with the more content, as being somewat revenged. Stat.

Menander, μενάνδρος, q. d. μένων ἀνδρῶν. An Athenian, a witty comical Poet, scholar of Theophrastus; he was squint-eyed, and much given to women, but an excellent man in his way; Quintil. ◊ It is also the name of an Heretick that followed Simon Magus, and outdid him.

Menanini, Plin. Menenii, Cic. pop. Mentæ, opp. Siciliæ.

Menapii, Cæs. populi juxta Rhenum: Some take them for Brabanders, others for those of Cleves.

Mendes, urbs Ægypti, ubi Pana & hircum colunt: Mendes Ægypt. lingua dicitur Imem: inde Mendesius, a, um; Ovid. & Mendesinus, unum ex ostiis Nili; Plin.

Menecrates, i. roboris princeps. A proud Physitian of Syracuse, who because he cured some diseases which others could not, called himself Jupiter. He sent a Letter to King Philip once with this inscription, Φιλίππῳ Μενεκράτης ὁ Ζεὺς εὐτυχεῖν. To which he returned, Φιλίππος Μενεκράτει ὑγιαίνειν. Ælian.

Menedēmus, μενέδημος, i. robur populi. A Philosopher of Eretria; another a Lunatick, who went about in the habit of a Fury, saying he was sent from Hell to see to bring back word of mens sins and miseries. Laert.

MENELAUS, i; m. (ā) Μενέλαος, i. robur populi. The Son of Atreus & Ærope, Husband to Helena, Brother of Agamemnon, and King of Lacedæmonia, who (when Paris had stolen away his Wife Helena) called together all the Princes of Greece to take revenge on the Trojans for that fact, and to fetch her home again. Accordingly they met and made up a Fleet of a thousand Ships; listing themselves under the conduct of Agamemnon as Generalissimo and Commander in chief, and vowing never to return home till they had sacked Troy; which cost them ten years pains, and that to little purpose, till at length, more by deceit than valor, they won and ruin'd the city, as it at large described by Homer and Virgil. To such a miserable end may the love of one lewd woman bring a whole Commonwealth.

Menenia, gens Romæ fuit, unde Agrippa Menenius Consul.

Menephron; Ovid. A man who would have lain with his own mother.

Menestheus, ei; m. à μένω, sic ut ad ἄρχομαι Agesinus. Etym. A Greek Captain at the Wars of Troy, and there slain. He was the eleventh King of the Athenians.

Menestratus, gr. μένω τὸν στρατόν, i. robur exercitûs. An Engraver, that made the Image of Hecate in the Temple of Diana at Ephesus of marble so radiant that one could hardly beleeve it.

Menevia, S. Davids of Pembrokeshire in Wales. Hinc Episcop. Menevensis.

Menia columna, locus Romæ, in quo jus dici solebat. Cic. pro S. St.

Minini, Plin. Mimeni, Ptol. pop. Galliæ Narbon.

Mēninx; Plin. An Isle of Africk by the Lesser Syrtis.

Menippus, i. equi robur. Cicero's Master, a himself acknowledges. ◊ Also a Cynick Philosopher, that was dogged in his behaviour and his writings, in imitation of whom Varro made his Satyrs intitled Satyræ Menippeæ; Macrob.

Mēnius. A Roman who overcame the ancient Latins in a Sea-fight, and caused the Beaks of their Ships to be set up in the Court, whence the pleading place was termed Rostra. ◊ Also one who first invented the projectures or juttings of building at Rome, as Bay-Windows, Balconies, Galleries, &c. from him called Menæna. Fest. The occasion this. When he sold his House to the Censors, for the raising a publick structure, he excepted the right of one pillar, to throw a floor upon for a standing for himself and his Heirs after him to see the Sword-play, which was then shewn in the Market-place. Hence Columna Menia took its name; Ascon.

Menœceus. A Theban, Son of Creon, and last of the race of Cadmus, who for his countries good voluntarily parted with his life. Cic. & Stat.

Menætes. One of Æneas companions. Vir.

Menœtiades, filius Menœtii; Patroclus. Ovid.

Menœtius. Actors Son by Ægina, and Patroclus his Father.

Menophilus. An Eunuch, to whom Mithridates (after he had been defeated by Pompey) intrusted his Daughter to keep; who to secure his charge, first killed her, and then himself. Amm.

Mentæ; Ptol. corr. pro Maatæ. People about Berwick.

Menosca; Plin. A town of Tarracon in Spain.

Menosgada. The City Erga in Germany; the Bohemians themselves call it Heb.

Menetesa, Plin. Mentissa, & Mentisa, Liv. hod. Montizon, opp. Orctanorum in Hisp.

Mentonomum; Plin. A Bay of the German Ocean on the West coast called Frischaff. Ort.

Mentor, ōris; m. A famous Graver of plate. Hinc Mentŏrĕus, a, um; Mart.

Menuthias. An Isle near Ethiope, to the East, called now Madagascar.

Mēnynx, f. Sil. An Isle of Africk.

Mĕphitis, is: f. Dea odoris graveolentis, Serv. à Syr. מפחת exhalatio, à rad. נפח. Ejus templi meminit Tac. Vid. Appell.

Mera, rectius Mæra, à μαίρω, luceo. Prœtus his Daughter by Antia; a Nymph attendant upon Diana: whom Jupiter by a false shape beguiled. Ovid. ◊ Also a Priestess of Venus, Stat. Also Erigones little bitch turned into a star Canicula.

Mercedonia Dea, quæ mercedibus solvendis præerat; ut Mercedonium monsit, quo merces solvebatur, Fest.

Mercii. People of England in the midland; the Kingdom of Mercia lying in the heart of the country.

Mercurii promontorium, Plin. Hermæa, Ptol. A Promontory of Africk over against Sicily, called Capo Bon.

Mercurii aquæ, apud Capenam portam urbis Romæ; Ovid.

MERCURIUS, ii; m. (ŭ) à merx mercis, Fest. ut à longus longurius; sc. quòd præsit lucro, i. rebus vendendis emendisq; Qu. mercium cura, Fulg. al. qu. mercatorum κύριος, i. dominus. Qu. medicurrius, Arnob. quòd inter homines media currat & reciprocetur oratio, cui is præsicitur. vel à מכר vendidit, unde ipsum Mercur. ἑρμῆς ab ἐρέω dico, ἑρμεία, quòd sit eloquentiæ præses, & deorum nuncius. The Son of Jupiter and Maia. He was the God of Merchandise; and therefore was sometimes painted with a wand in his left hand, and a Bag of money in his right. Also the God of Eloquence, the Messenger or Tipstaff of the Gods; pictured therefore with a Herald's Staff in his hand intwined with two Snakes, Wings on his Feet, to show his speed, and a broad-brimm'd Beaver on with Wings. Moreover, he was the God of all gainful Arts, whence the proverb, κατὰ ἑρμᾶν, i. commune lucrum, especially of things found by chance; the inventer of the Harp, and of the exercise of Wrastling; also the Patron of Thieves, himself having bin an ingenious wag in that Practise; and the Guide of passengers in the way, for which reason he had Statues four-square set up to him in Cross-roads for direction of travellers. ◊ Also one of the seven Planets, which alway keeps near the Sun. ◊ He is called Atalantiades, from his Mothers Father Atlas, and Cyllenius, from Cyllene a Hill of Arcadia, the place of his birth.

Mercurius Trismegistus. A very ancient Philosopher of Egypt, who wrote many Books of Divinity, of which we have still some fragments.

Merlones, m. Hor. A brave Captain that went out of Crete to the Siege of Troy.

Mermeros. One of the Centaures; Ovid.

Mero, per jocum dictus est Nero, quòd impendio vinosior esset, ut pro Tiberio Biberius. A nick-name of Nero.

Merobrica; Plin. opp. Lusitaniæ.

Meroe, es; f. Ovid. A large Island and City of Æthiopia beyond Egypt, now called Gueguere, or as some Neube; but by the Abissines themselves who live there, Saba: this being the place where the Queen of Saba or Candace once reigned, and now Prester John is Lord of all the Country. Here the women have very large breasts; Juv. The City was built by Cambyses the Persian Emperour, and called so from his Mothers name, which gave name to the whole Island. Pop. Meroitæ, & Meroeni, Mela.

Merope, es; f. Ovid. One and the least of the seven Stars, Daughter of Atlas by the Nymph Pleione, and Wife to Sisyphus, wherein her Sisters all were matched to Gods; therefore she is still the obscurest of all seven.

Meropia, Plin. One of the Cyclad Islands, otherwise called Siphnos and Acis.

Meropis, sic dict. quòd ex variis anfractibus, undique referente Echo, voces diversas reddat, quas græc. voc. μεμιγμένας ὑπάς. A Mountain of Thessaly full of echoes.

Meros, Mel. mons in finibus Indiæ, ubi Bacchum ferunt enutritum fuisse, qui & in ejus radice, (in Indiam proficiens) Nysam urbem condidit: inde Græci mentiendi traxêre licentiam, Jovis femore Liberum patrem fuisse celatum; Græc. enim μηρὸς femur sign. Q. Curt.

Mervinia. Merionith-shire, in North-Wales.

Merula, Plin. fl. Ligurlæ.

Mese; Plin. inf. Galliæ Narb. una Stæchidum, caq; media. Al. Pomponiana dic. hod. Porcros.

Mesembria, Plin. i. Meridies, sic dict. eò quòd in Thraciæ meditullio sita sit. A City in Thrace on the Sea-coast, by the Euxin Sea, still called Mesember. Hinc Mesembriacus, a, um; Ovid.

Mĕsŏpŏtămia; μεσοποταμία, sic dict. quòd μέση, media sit inter duos (ποταμούς) fluvios, Euphratem scil. & Tigrim. A Country of Asia, and part of Assyria, seated between the rivers Tigris on the East, and Euphrates on the West, having on the South Babylon, on the North Armenia the greater: by the Hebrews it was called Aram Naharaim and Padan Aram, by the old Greeks Seleucia, by the Latins Mediamna, and Terræ Interamnæ, Lampr. It is now called Diarbeck, and by the Arabs al Gezira, i. The Island. It is all under the dominion of the Turk. This is thought (by judicious Divines) to be the country where Paradise was seated, the birthplace of Abraham, and whither Jacob fled from his brother Esau: and also the place from whence the wise men came that brought presents to Christ, by the guiding of a Star.

Messa, Dea à messe dicta, Tert. eadem quæ segetia à Segete, Plin. The Goddess of Harvest.

Messăgĕtes, æ; m. Claud. vid. Massagetæ. People of Scythia in Europe. They drink Horses blood.

Messăla, dict. est Valerius Corvinus, cò quòd Messanam in Sicilia vicit, & urbis captæ in se translato nomine, Messana primò, paulatimque vulgo permutante literas, Messala dictus est, unde & Messalarum familia Romæ florentissima, ex qua Messala Corvinus orator nobilis ortum habuit, qui tamen antequam moreretur, abiò memoriæ sensum amisit, ut vix pauca verba conjungeret, & nominis quoque sui immemor esset.

Messălina, Messalæ filia. The wife of Claudius Cæsar, a woman of such insatiable lust, that she would go privily (having changed her attire, that so she might not be known) into the publick stews, and prostitute her self to ad comere; and would play prices with the notal'est harlots in all the City: & intra diem & noctem affirmavit se viginti quinque passam concubitus, præterea sese labore potiùs fessam, quàm concubitu satiatam destitisse. v. Suet. in Claud. Juven. Stat. 6. Tacit. l. 11. & Plin. 10. 63. She was at last put to death by Claudius, for marrying with C. Silius.

Messalini. A sort of superstitious Heretick in the time of Valens and Valentinian.

Messāna, Liv. urbs Siciliæ, à Messenii populis Peloponnesi condita, & à nomine relictæ ab illis urbis ita appellata: Macrob. ab Anaxilao Rheginorum tyranno conditam scribit. The chief City of Sicily near the Promontory Pelorus, or Cape del Foro, and is now called Messina. Hinc Messenius, a, um; Ovid. nam Messene græcè dic. quæ & Messana, Stat.

Messāpia: Plin. à Messapo dicta, cujus meminit Virg. A Province of Italy in the Kingdom of Naples, now called Terra d'Otranto. Hinc Messapius, a, um; Ovid.

Messāpus. A Captain of Italy that ayded Turnus against Æneas; he was descended from Neptune. Virg.

Messe, es; f. Stat. opp. Cytheræ Insulæ.

Mesiēis. A Fountain in Thessaly, Plin.

Mesiēne, es; f. Ovid. urbs Peloponnesi, Messeniæ regionis caput. Pop. Messenii, Just. hinc Messenicum sinus, Plin.

Mĕsĭas, æ; m. μεσίας, i. χρειστὸς, i. unctus, משיח à משח unxit. Christ, the Messias.

Mesua, peniusc. Galliæ Narbon. Mela.

Mĕtăbus, Privernatium Tyrannus, Camillæ pater; Virg.

Metæ; It. Metis & Mettis, & urbs Metensis: antiq; Divodurus; Mediomatricum caput. The City Metz in the borders of Lorain, upon the Mosselle.

Mĕtăgōnium. A Promontory in the Kingdom of Fezze, called Cabo de tres Forcas.

Metallinensis colonia, Plin. Metallinum, Anton. A town of Portugal, called Medellin.

Metanira, Celei conjux; Ovid. Μετανείρα, Nicand. Nonn. &c. Μετανείρη, Paus. Al. leg. Melanira.

Mĕtăpinum. One of the mouthes of Rhodanus; Plin.

Mĕtăpontum, Steph. à Metabo Heroe dictum scribit, qui Sisyphi filius fuerit: Metapontum autem barbari Metabum vocant. A City once of Lucania in Italy, now called Torre di mare: or as others, Pelicore, qu. Pyllorum χώρα, i. regio quòd à Pylio pop. Peloponnesii, teste Solino, condita sit: quæ & Pylos, Cæs.

Metaris. The Washes between Lincolnshire and Norfolk; Camd.

Mĕtastēnes, Persa, Historicus.

Metaurum, Mel. opp. Brutiorum.

Mĕtaurus, Luc. Two rivers in Italy. One of Umbria, near which Claudius Nero slew Asdrubal, called now Metro, which runs into the Adriatick Sea. Another of the Brutians, which runs into the Tyrrhen Sea, and is now called Marro. ◊ Metaurum flumen, Hor.

Mĕtēlis; Mel. A town of Egypt, called by the Italians Rosetto, sixty miles off Alexandria.

Metelli castrum, sive Metelloburgus, à Metello sive Romano dict. Middleburg, the chief City of Zealand.

Mĕtellus, Fest. Metelli dicuntur in re militari qu. Mercennarii; indè genti Cæciliæ fuit cognomen. The name of divers Romans. One surnamed Lucius, a High-Priest, who when Vesta's Temple was on fire, saved the Palladium, which was brought from Troy, with the loss of his eyes. Juv. ◊ Another intituled Macedonicus, from his conquest of Macedonia; Liv. so close and reserved in his counsels, that he said, If he thought his Coat knew his mind, he would burn it; Plut. ◊ Another called Numidicus, for his triumph over Jugurtha King of that country. ◊ Another Creticus; Plut.

Mĕthōne, abundat vino, quod gr. μέθυ voc. unde nomen. A City in Peloponnesus, now called Modon or Matune: It is the way by which men travel from Venice to Jerusalem, another in Macedon; Val. Fl. where King Philip in battel lost one of his eyes.

Mĕthūrides. Four small Isles in the Bay of Megaris, Plin.

Mĕthymna, Ovid. vel Mĕt ymne, à Methymna Macaris filia, uxore Lesydni: Illic nascitur optimum vinum, unde Bacchus Methymnæus dic. vel sic dict. παρὰ μεθυσκώσης, à μέθυ. A City of Lesbos (the chief next to Mitylene) where Arion the Harper, that was carried by a Dolphin through the Sea, was born. ◊ Methymna campestris. A City of Spain called Medina del campo, &c. ◊ Hinc Methymnæus, a, um; Virg.

Metina, inf. Galliæ Narbon. hod. Languedade; Plin.

Metiŏchus, id est, consiliarius. The son of Miltiades; on whom Darius (though his Father had been his deadly foe) when he had taken him in the wars, did bestow riches and great honour, marrying him to a Persian Lady. Herod.

Mētis; urbs Galliæ Belgicæ, scil. Mediomatricum, sic dict. à Metio Romano qui hanc urbem à Julio Cæsare expugnatam ampliavit, murisque cinxit. The City Metz.

Mētiscus; sunt qui scribendum putant Methyscus, à μεθύσκω, i. inebrio. Turnus his Coachman. Vir.

Mētius. A name of divers men, one whereof surnamed Suffetius or Fufetius, Captain of the Albani, being called by Tullus Hostilius to Battel against the Fidenates, came and overlooked onely whether was likely to get the Victory, that he might turn to that side; Hostilius overcoming the other, took Metius, and tying him to two Chariots, pulled his body in pieces; Virg.

Mĕtra, μήτρα, id est, vulva. A Harlot, the Daughter of Erisichthon: Neptune deflowred her, and gave her for her dower, that she should turn her self into any shape; and so when her Father (as hunger compelled him) would have money to buy him victuals, he would sell her for an Horse, an Ox, or the like; and she would come home again in another shape; Ovid. This Metra was indeed an Harlot, with whom none could procure a nights lodging, unless for a Cow, Horse, or some such thing, money not being yet in use; which gave occasion to the Poets to feign her changed into the shapes of all those things she received of her lovers; and from thence arose that Proverb, Metallior Metâ.

Mētrŏdōrus, id est, matris donum. A Phil sopher of Lampsacus, Scholar to Epicurus; Diog. Laert. ◊ Another of Athens, scholar to Carneades; Cic. ◊ Another Metrodorus, who so compleated the art of memory, that he could repeat any thing he heard, word for word. Plin.

Mētropŏlis. Phrygiæ civ. ad Mæandrum fluvium, à Deûm matre condita, μητροπόλις, i. Magnæ matris urbs, pop. Metropolitæ, Plin.

Mĕvānia, Luc. urbs Umbriæ; patria Propertii; hod. Bevagna. Pop. Bevaniates. Plin.

Mĕvius, rectiùs Mævius, poëta ineptissimus; Vir. & Hor.

Mexicum. Vid. qui à משיח deduceret, Cha'd. משיחאה Michio, q. d. urbs Michie. The City Mexico, the chief and largest of all America, having an [illegible] Houses in it, seated on a Lake where the Spanish Viceroy keeps his residence. It is called by the Natives Tenuchtitla or Temistitan.

Mezentius, Tyrrhenorum rex. summorum deorum contemptor. a who afforded Turnus, and was at last together with his Son

Son Lausus *slain by* Æneas. *He used to tie people alive to dead bodies, that so they might rot together.* Virg.

M *ante* I.

Mibæ; pl. m. Sil. *People of* Africk *near to the Blacks.*

Mica, æ; f. *The name of a little bankering house. One at* Bajæ. *Another in* Cœlimontium, *called* Mica aurea.

Micca, virgo Elicnsis præclarissima, Philodemi filia, à Lucio quodam tyranni satelitie adamata, sollicitata ad stuprum, graviter cæsi, quòd recusaret, & demum in paterno sinu jugulata; Plut.

Michael, ēlis; m. Bibl. מִיכָאֵל *i.* Quis sicut Deus! *An Archangel: also the name of several Greek Emperours.*

Micipsa, *King of* Numidia, *Son to* Massinissa. Sall.

Mictis, *An Island six days sayl from* England, *where there is plenty of* Tinn. Plin.

MIDAS, æ; m. Fulgent. dict. qu. *pudis idos, id est,* nihil videns, aut sciens. *A rich King of* Phrygia. *He was a* Bacchus *his guest, that all he touched might be gold, and he turned his houses and whole* m *un tins into gold: at last being hungry, and touching meat, it turned into gold too; then seeing his folly, he desired to have his wish taken from him, and he was bidden to wash himself in the river* Pactolus; *whereupon he came to be as he was, but the river was ever after said to have golden sands: whence it was called* Chrysorrhoas: *afterward* Pan *and* Apollo *striving for mastery, who sung the best,* Midas *alone judged* Pan's *side, for which absurdity of his* Apollo *in great anger clapt a pair of Asses ears on his head. By this fiction of the Poets we meant, that* Midas *being a tyrant had many beat keners and tale bearers, by whom he knew all that was done or spoken of him in every corner of his Kingdom, as if he had long ears to hear what every one said; and his turning all things into gold, shuts well with his tyranny, which used to harrast and undo his subjects, whereby his private coffers might be the better stored with abundance of gold; which is often as foolishly wasted and waste handed, or by cruel and unfaithful men it is come by.* Vid. Ovid. Met. 11.

Midea; Strab. opp. Argiæ, in Peloponneso.

Mieza, Plin. opp. Macedoniæ, apud ostia Strymonis; unde & *Strymonium* Steph. dic. vulg. *Strumon.*

Milānion, ōnis; m. Ovid. Meilanion, Mus. *A young man who was in love with* Atalanta, *and at last obtained her.*

Milēsius, a, um; Vir. Of Miletus. ◊ Milesii; *people of* Caria *in* Ionia, a *mansion rich city, people,* Apul. *inventors and builders of many cities,* Str. ◊ Milesius, cognom. Apollinis; Lact.

Milētŏpŏlis; Plin. *A city of* Mysia *by the river* Rhindacus *near* Bithynia.

Milētus, filius Apollinis & Deiones, in Asia profugus, oppidum condidit, quod de suo nomine Miletum appell. Ovid. Cretes Incolas Milesios: hinc & Apollo Deus Milesius, Lact. quod olim hæc urbs erat Apollinis oraculo clara.

Milētus vel Miletos, i; f. Ovid. à Milete conditore dicta. Urbem hanc præstantissimæ lanæ proventus nobilitavit, ex qua ficbant *Milesia stragula,* & *vestes Milesiæ,* ob insignem mollitiem in matronarum delicils habitæ, Vir. Urbs hæc quondam vocata fuit *Pithyusa, πιθύουσα, Aethusa, Lelegis,* Plin. hodiè *Milazo, & Melissa* dic. *A City of* Ionia, *toward the borders of* Caria, *on the coast of the* Ægean *Sea, six miles to the South from the mouth of the river* Mæander. ◊ *Another, a fair city in the Kingdom of* Naples, *called* Melita *by* Cicero, *now* Mellito, *a Bishops See.*

Milevum, Anton. Milevis, Aug. hod. *Mela,* urbs Africæ episcop. ubi *Concilium Milevitanum* habitum est.

Milichius dict. Bacchus, eò quòd ficuum & fructuum penè omnium inventor fuit; nam *Milicha* olim ficus significabant; Athen.

Milo Crotoniensis. *An huge strong man, who at the* Olympick *Games would carry a Bull or an Ox the space of a furlong, without fetching breath, and kill him with his bare fist at one blow; and afterwards ate him up all in one day. No body could pull a thing out of hand, or stir him from the place he stood in. At last upon too great confidence of his strength, trying with his hands to pull a rifted tree to pieces, and failing, he was caught fast, and became a prey to the Wolves:* Val. M. ◊ T. Annius Milo. A Roman, *who killed* P. Clodius, *for which fact he was defended by* Tully *in that excellent Oration, which wears his name, but with that ill success, that he was banished to* Marseilles. ◊ *Also a bird in the East Indies, where people set grew backward, with eight toes on a foot:* Solin.

Milonius. *A drunken fellow in* Horace.

Miltiădes. *A noble* Athenian, *that with ten thousand* Grecians *discomfited an Army of the* Persians *consisting of* 600000 *in the fields of* Marathon: Justin.

Milvius pons; Claud. *A Bridge two miles from* Rome, *whence the* Flaminian *way begins. Here also lies* Milvius ager, Stat. *It is now called* Ponte Molle. ◊ *Also* Milvius *the name of a Parasite or Shark;* Hor.

Milyas. *A midland City of* Pamphylia. pop. *Milyæ,* Plin.

Mimallōnes; quæ & *Mimallonides,* Ov. & *Mænades, Thyades* item & *Bacchæ,* dict. à *Mimante* Ioniæ monte Baccho sacro; vel à gr. *μιμάδζειν, imitari,* eò quòd thyrsos & cornua ferentes Iudicum bacchi expeditionem viderentur imitari. *Women furious to* Bacchus; indè *Mimallonem,* adj. Pers.

Mimas, antis; m. Cic. *A mountain of* Ionia, *near the City* Colophon, *over against the Island* Chios. ◊ *Also a brave* Thracc; Ovid. ◊ *Also a Giant slain by* Jupiter; Hor.

Mimnermus, Hor. *A Poet of* Smyrna.

Minæi, Plin. *People of* Arabia *the happy, by the red Sea.*

Minarii. Mendip *hills in* Somersetshire.

Mincius; Claud. *A river of* Venice, *now called* Mincio *or* Mintio, *that washeth the City* Mantua: *it riseth out of the Lake* Benacus, *and runs into the river* Po.

Minda, *The City* Minden *in* Westphalia, *belonging to the Elector of* Brandenburg *since the peace of* Munster.

MINERVA, sapientiæ Dea, ingeniorum præses: ab ant. *Mic ervo,* quod à *meneo,* i. moneo, unde *promenervo,* Sal. Carm. quòd benè moneat, Fest. *A minuendo,* (sc. genere humano per bella) vel *minando,* Cic. quòd fingatur pingaturq; minitans armis, Carnific. ap. Fest. unde & *Pallas* dicta à *πάλλω,* quòd *vibret* hastam. Qu. *meminerva,* ob memoriam, Arnob. qu. in Itaq; matrem ejus facit Afran. ap. Gell. vel quòd sit dea & *munus* artium variarum, suo more, Isid. qu. *munarva. The Goddess of Wisdom, and of all the Arts, born of* Jupiter's *brain without a mother. She invented Spinning and Weaving, she found out the use of Oil, the Art of making and colouring Cloth, of Building, and such like: From her Wisdom was occasioned this proverb,* Sus Minervam, *spoken when an Idiot goeth about to teach a wise man. She refused to marry to any of the Gods, but led a Virgin life.* Invitâ Minervâ, Hor. *Against the grain or hair.* Hinc Minerval, Hier. *Didascalegy.* Onom. *i.* mercedula vel salarium docentis; vel *συζητικὸν,* Gl. i. munusculum gratuitum, quo se discipulus commendabat novo magistro; V. *A School-quarridg, or rather Entrance-money.*

Minervæ castrum, Varr. postea *Crypteria,* hod. *Grottaris,* opp. magnæ Græciæ, apud Locros.

Minervæ Promontorium. *A place in* Campania; *now called* Capo Campanella.

Minervium; Paterc. *A City in the Kingdom of* Naples, *now called* Minervino.

Minœus. *A* Theban, *whose Daughters were turned into Bats.*

Miningroda, quæ & Minimigardum. *By some taken for* Munster, *the chief city of* Westphalia.

Minio, ōnis; m. Vir. *A little river of* Tuscany, *that runs into the* Tyrrhen *Sea.*

Minnius; Mel. *The river* Minho *in* Spain, *that cuts* Gallæcia *into two parts.*

Minōa; Liv. *A City once of* Sicily, *on the South-coast, called also* Heraclea.

MINOS, ōis; m. *A King of* Crete, *the Son of* Jupiter *by* Europa: *He first gave laws to the* Cretians, *and for his justice was after his death made chief Judge in Hell; he married* Pasiphae *the Daughter of* Sol, *and had many children by her. He made fierce war on the* Athenians *for his son* Androgeos *death, whom they basely murthered out of envy, and compelled them to give seven of the sons of their Nobility yearly to be devoured by the Monster* Minotaurus; *from which cruel Tribute at length* Theseus *delivered them: He had an intricate Labyrinth, made by* Dædalus. *He was killed at last by scalding water powred on his head, by treachery of* Cocalus *King of* Sicily, *whither he pursued* Dædalus; Ovid. Hinc *Minoius, a, um.* Minoïa regna, Vir. *The Kingdom of* Crete.

Minōtaurus; Vir. monstrum biforme, partim habens formam hominis, partim tauri, natum ex Pasiphae uxore Minois, quæ operâ Dædali cum tauro concubuerit. *A monster in* Crete, *of which Queen* Pasiphae, *after she had lain with a Bull, was delivered, by* Minos *order clapt up into the Labyrinth, and there fed with mans flesh; Six* Athenians *were obliged to send seven of their Children every year to be devoured*

voured by him. But Theseus, *when it fell to his share, slew him, and by the help of* Ariadne, *escaped.*

Minthe, Ovid. Cocyti filia, in herbam a Persephone mutata, quam Græci *μίνθην* voc. Pluto's *Harlot.*

Minturnæ; pl. f. Cic *A City once of* Latium, *between* Formiæ *and* Sinuessa; *a fenny foggy place.*

Minūcia. *A Vestal Virgin, who for suspition of Adultery was buried alive.* Liv.

Minūtius Augurinus. *A Tribune of the Commonalty, for bringing down the price of Corn had a Statue erected for him by the people:* Plin.

Minutius Felix. *A* Roman *Lawyer, an excellent scholar, and a good Christian: He lived about* Tertullians *time, and wrote a Book called* Octavius *concerning Religion.*

Minyeus, qui & *Orchomenus,* Plin. *A river of* Thessaly.

Minyæ pl. m. Val. Fl. *People of* Thessaly, *who went with* Jason *to* Colchis.

Minyas, Chrysæ filius, Orchomeni rex, à quo *Minyæ* dicti. *He was the first that for the abundance of Wealth was forced to make a treasury to lay up his money in.* Cœl. Rhod. ◊ *Also one of* Thebes, *whose daughters (from him called* Minyeades) *were turned into Bats.*

Minervæ castrum, Varr. postea *Crypteria,* hod. *Grottaris,* opp. magnæ Græciæ, apud Locros.

Miracle, es; f. Val. Fl. *A town of* Scythia *in* Europe.

Mirandula. *A little City of* Lombardy *with a Prince or Count of its own, betwixt* Mantua *and* Modena.

Mirobriga. *A City of* Spain; Plin. *now called* Villa de Capilla.

Miscellus, *μισκελλος,* Steph. *μίσκελλος,* Suid. *μίσκηλος,* Str. *Myscellus,* Solin. *A man who received answer from the Oracle, that he should build a City there, where he should see rain in Sun-shine; and coming into* Italy, *an Harlot sate by him weeping, then he thought the Prophesie fulfilled, and there he built the City* Croton. Cœl. 12. 4.

Misēnum; Misenus mons; Liv. à *Miseno* Æneæ comite ibi sepulto, Vir. *A hill and once a City of* Italy, *near* Baiæ. Puteoli *and* Cumæ. Pop. *Misenates.* Plin.

Misēnus, Æoli filius, Hectoris Tubicen. *When his master* Hector *was dead, he followed* Æneas *into* Italy: *He was an excellent Trumpeter, that at last having challenged* Triton, *he was drowned by him; but his master afterward finding his body, buried it on a hill called by his name.*

Missna. *A City of upper* Saxony, *called* Meissen, *upon the river* Elbe, *chief of the Province of* Misnia, *three German miles from* Dresden.

Mistyllus, à *μιστύλλω, i.* minutatim seco. *A cooks name in* Martial.

Mithras, à Persis dicitur Sol, Claud. indè *Mithriaca sacra,* in honorem solis; Lampr. Hinc *Mithrax,* Plin. quam alibi *solis gemmam* voc.

MITHRIDATES, מתרדת i. *explorans,* vel *contemplans legem,* indè *Mithridaticus, a, um. A King of* Pontus, *that was overthrown by* Sylla *and* Lucullus, *and at last utterly routed by* Pompey *and quite defeated. He had so fortified himself by antidotes against poyson, that being in prison when he would have poysoned himself, no poyson would work on him. He was a man of admirable parts, and had a singular good memory, so that he could speak twenty two several languages; and for valour he was feared of all: at the very time of his imprisonment, he had such a majesty in his countenance, as frighted the Executioner from doing his office, that himself was fain to help him. Of him that confession took its name which we call* Mithridate. ◊ *There was another of this name who collected the Epistles of* Brutus. ◊ An à *Mithridate,* gemma *Mithridax,* ap. Solin. qu. *Mithridatica?* sed ea est, quæ dic. *Mithrax* sive *Mithrax,* Plin. *i.* solis gemma. Vid. Appell.

Mittavia. *A City in* Leifland, *called* Mittau, *the seat of the Duke of* Curland.

Mitylēne, es; f. Cic. dict. à *Mitylene* Macaris filia; Steph. *The chief City of the Island* Lesbos, *called, as also the whole Island is from it,* Metelin. Vitruv. *saith, This City was well built, but not well placed; for when the Southern wind blows, the people are sick; when the Western, they are sore troubled with a Cough; and with the Northern they will recover.* Cicero *commends it for its situation, fair buildings, and fruitful soil.* Hinc *Mitylenæus, a, um;* Luc.

Mitys; Liv. *A river of* Macedony.

M *ante* N.

Mnasitheus; Plin. *A Painter of* Sicyon.

Mnason, Elatensium tyrannus, Plin. *He gave an Artist for the twelve gods painted, 300 pounds apiece.*

Mnemōsyne, es; f. *μνημοσύνη,* i. *memoria,* quòd omnium scientiarum thesaurus memoriæ beneficio & acquiratur & conservetur. *Mother of the Muses.*

Mnēsarchus. *One of the chief Philosophers, as* Cicero *accounts him.*

Mnēsimāchus, græc. i. pugnæ memor. *A Comical Poet.*

Mnester, Agrippinæ libertus qui domina interempta, ferro se transfixit. Tac.

Mnestheus, Vir. *A Captain of a Ship, a* Trojan, *descended from* Assaracus. Scrib. & *Menesthens.*

M *ante* O.

Möab; Bibl. *The Son of* Lot *by his elder daughter; from whom the country was so called.* ◊ *Also a City of* Arabia Petræa *beyond* Jordan, *the same as* Areopolis, Hier. *now called* Aroer.

Modin; Bible. *A City once of* Judæa, *ten miles distant from* Jerusalem, *the country of the* Maccabees.

Modoetia; P. Diac. *A town of* Italy, *ten miles distant from* Milan *Northward, now called* Monza.

Mödonus. *The river* Slane *in* Ireland; Camb. *or the* Liffy, *that runs by* Dublin, Ort.

Mœnus, Tac. Mœnis, Mel. Menus, Amm. *The river* Mayn *in* Germany, *that runs through* Franconia *into the* Rhine.

Mœris; Vir. *A Shepherd: also a Lake in* Egypt, *twenty miles in compass;* Mela.

Mœsia, Tac. Mysia, Str. *A large*

country between Macedony *and* Thrace *on the South, and* Transylvania *on the North, from which it is parted by the* Danow. *The upper part is called* Servia, *the lower* Bulgaria. *It is all under the Turk, and is separated from* Thrace *by the mount* Hæmus. ◊ *Also a country of* Asia *the less;* Vir. *called also* Mysia.

Moguntia, sic ab amne *Mogi* dict. *The City* Mentz *in* Germany, *which is the Seat of one of the Spiritual Electors of the Empire; here also was Printing first invented,* ann. Chr. 1450. *by* Joh. Gutenberg.

Molæ, dex quædam antiquitùs dictæ sunt, filiæ Martis, Gell. de nomine *Molarum* appellatæ, quòd Mars ut molis fruges, sic bellis homines frangat, & comminuat. Molæ Formianæ, Cic. pagus novi Latii, non longè à *Formiis.*

Molo. *A famous Orator at* Rhodes *in* Tullies *time.*

Moloch, *i.* Rex. *An Idol of the* Ammonites, *to which they sacrificed their children.*

Mölorchos; Vib. seq. Lucus Nemeæ regionis, in Peloponneso, ubi Hercules leonem interfecit. Hinc *Molorchenus, a, um;* gent. Tibul.

Molorchus; Virg. *An old Shepherd about* Cleonæ, *that entertained* Hercules, *who for recompence slew the* Nemæan *Lion, that wasted the country.* Hinc *Molorchæus,* adj. Tibul.

Molossia, dict. à *Molosso* Pyrrhi & Andromaches fil. *A part of* Epire, *now called* Pandosia; *a country that bred stout dogs, like our Mastives.* Hinc Molossus, Vir. *sc.* canis, Μολοσσὸς κύων, *A Mastiff.* It. *Molossus* pes tribus longis, & *Molossicum carmen 4.* constans molossis, sic dict. quòd hoc carmine *Molossi* armati Pyrrhicam saltarent; Isid. Quale hoc, *Romani Gallis dewith a stint victores,* Diom.

Molucca. *The* Molucca *Islands in the* Indian *Sea, famous for Spices, especially Cloves; and for the Bird of Paradise.*

Momonia. *One of the four Provinces of* Ireland, *called* Munster, *by the Natives* Moun. *It is divided into six Counties;* Kerry, Limrick, Cork, Tipperary, Waterford *and* Desmond: *The chief city is* Cashil, *an Arch-Bishops See.*

Mömus; i. m. à *μῶμος* reprehensio, q. d. *reprehensionis Deus;* Somni & Noctis filius, Hesiod. *The carping God, who would do nothing himself, but find fault with every body; whence all carpers are called* Momi; *whence also were these Proverbs,* Momo satisfacere, *To content one that no man can please.* Momo judice certare. *To contend before a rigorous Judge.*

Mona. Cæs. *The Isle of* Anglesey *in* North-Wales, *betwixt* England *and* Ireland. *It hath 74 parishes in it. It is threescore miles compass: The chief towns are* Beaumaris *and* Newburg.

Monachodamum. *A town of* North-Holland, *called* Munickdam, *two leagues from* Amsterdam *Northward.*

Monacum & Monachium. *The chief City of* Bavaria, *called* Munchen, *where the Duke has his residence.*

Monædia, & Monapia, Plin. Monavia, Ptol. Eubonia, Gad. *The Isle of* Man, *in the Irish Sea, 34 miles in length from North to South, and twelve miles broad. There are seventeen Parishes in it, and four Towns,* Ruslin, Duglas, Peel,

and

and Balacuri, *where the Bishop makes his Residence. It belongs to the Earl of* Derby.

Monæses; m. Hor. *A* Parthian *King.*

Monasterium. Munster *the chief City of* Westphalia. ◊ *The name of other Cities also in* Germany, France, Alsatia, *&c.*

Moneta, à *monendo* dict. Nam cum urbs maximo terræ motu concuteretur, nec quisquam nósset qua victima id mali posset expiari, vox ex Junonis templo audita est, quæ sacerdotes monuit, sue gravidâ terræ motum esse procurandum. *A name of* Juno. Cic. 1. de Div.

Monetium. *A town near* Istria, *called* Monspurg, *in* Carniola.

Monica. *S.* Austin's *Mother.*

Monodus, μονόδους, *unident*; loco enim dentium os unum continuum habuit. *The Son of* Prusias. Plin.

Monœcus, Vir. Gr. εἷς μόνος Ἡρακλῆς οἰκῶν. Is chiefly in ea solus colebatur. *A haven-town in* Liguria, *called* Monaco, *whichis a Prince of its own, who is absolute.* Dic. & *portus Herculis*, quia pulsis aliis solus Hercules illic habitavit; Serv.

Monomeri, μονόμηροι, *i.* unicum habentes femur. *Certain people in the East, that have but one Leg, on which they can hop faster than any Beast can run*; Gell. 9. 4.

Monoscelli, qui & *Sciapodes*, Plin. μονοσκελεῖς, *i.* unicum habentes crus. *People in* India, *that have but one Leg, the foot whereof is so broad, that in the heat of Summer they cover their whole body with it from the Sun.*

Monothelitæ, qui *unicam* tantùm *voluntatem* in Christo esse statuunt, indè & unam naturam. *Certain Heretick that denyed two wills in Christ, to wit the divine and humane, in the year* 640. *which were within five years after condemned by a Council.*

Mons Acutus. *A town of* France, *in the Country of* Bourbon, *called* Montaigu.

Mons Albanus. *A City of* Guiennne *in* France, *calle*: Montauban.

Mons Alcinous; Volat. *A City of* Tuscany, *called* Montalcino, *seventeen miles from* Siena.

Mons Altus, *Montalto*, urbs Picenl.

Mons Brisiacus. *A town in* Alsatia, *upon the* Rhine, *called* Brisac.

Mons dolorosus. *A town of* Scotland *formerly so called, now* Sterling, *where their Kings were wont to be Crowned.*

Monsferratus. *A Country in* Italy, *with a Title to it, called* Monferrat, *betwixt* Milan *and* Piedmont. *The chief place of it is* Casal.

Mons Gomericus. Mongomery, *in* Wales.

Mons Pessulus sive Pessulanus. *The City* Mompeller *of* Narbon *in* France, *famed for its Air and the study of Physick.*

Mons Regius. Konigsberg, *the chief City of* Prussia Ducal, *under the Elector of* Brandenberg.

Mon. Rosarum. Montros, *a town in the North of* Scotland: *It had lately a Marquess deservedly renowned for his Loyalty, Valour, and Greatness of mind, shewn as well in his Sufferings as in his Actions.*

Mons Serratus. *A high hill of* Spain, *in* Catalonia, *called* Montserrat.

Mons solis sive mons Badonicus, nunc Bathonia. *The City* Bathe *in* Somersetshire.

Monstrollum; al. Monasteriolum. *A City of* France *in* Picardy, *called* Montreuil, *upon the borders of* Artois, *nine leagues from* Abbeville.

Montanus. *A Poet in* Ovid. ◊ *Also a Private Counseller to* Domitian, *a* Jaiguis; Juv. ◊ *Also an Arch-heretick, from whom the* Montanists.

Montensis Ducatus. *A country upon the* Rhine, *in the Circle of* Westphalia, *under the Duke of* Newburg, *called* Duche de Mons or de Berg; *of which* Dusseldorp *is the chief City.*

Montes. *The chief City of* Henault, *called* Mons, *in the Low-countries.*

Monumetha. Monmouth, *the chief City of the Shire, upon the river* Wy.

Monychus, *i.* solungulus; Centauris enim poetarum fabulæ equinos tribuerunt pedes, unde hoc equorum epitheton proprium interdum de illis usurpatur. *One of the* Centaurs; Juv.

Mopsium, *Mopsi tumulus*, Liv. *A hill and town of* Thessaly.

Mopsopia, dict. à *Mopso* rege. *A country of* Attica. Hinc *Mopsopius, a, um*; Ovid.

Mopsus, vatus Thessalus, unus ex Argonautis; Ampyci filius, unde & *Ampycides*, Ovid. cujus oraculum in Cilicia, Tert. & in Africa, Apul. ◊ It. urbs Ciliciæ. Plin. hod. *Malmistra.* est & nomen pastoris; Vir.

Moravia, à *Mora* fluvio dict. hod. voc. *Mähren*: veteres *Marcomannis* dixere, & incolæ vocabantur *Marcomanni. A Country in* Germany *now joyned to the Kingdom of* Bohemia; *on three sides it is incloſed with Hills, Woods, and Forrells, by which it is parted Eastward from* Hungary, *Westward from* Bohemia, *and Northward from* Silesia; *toward the South it is a Plain, bordered with* Austria, *and severed from it by the river* Thayssa. ◊ *Also* Murray, *a large Province in the North of* Scotland.

Moravus. *The river* Marh, *that divides* Moravia *into two parts, and falls into the* Danow.

Morbium. Morsby *in* Cumberland; Camd.

Morda. *The river* Morse, *which comes out of* Wales, *and falls into* Severn *at* Shrewsbury.

Mŏrĕtum, *i.* intritum, μωσωτὸς. *The name of a Poem, which treats of that mingle-mangle, made up of eight ingredients; Garlick, Parsly, Rue, Coriander, Scallion, Cheese, Oyl, and Vinegar.* Vid. Appell.

Morgentia; Sil. *A town once of* Sicily. Pop. *Morgentini*, Cic.

Morgus. *A river rising out of the* Alps, *and falleth into the* Po; Plin. ubi rect. fort. *Orgus*, hod. *L'Orco.*

Moria. *A hill of* Judea, *now called* Sion, *at* Jerusalem, *where* Abraham *was bid to sacrifice his Son*: Hier.

Moricambe æstuarium. *The Bay of* Cardronick *in* Cumberland.

Moridūnum. Somerton, *or* Seaton *in* Devonshire. Camd.

Morini, pop. inter Belgas; Vir. *near the Sea-side by* Calais.

Morlæum, seu Mons relaxus. Morlaix *a port-town of* France *in* Bretagne.

Morpheus, Somni minister, sic dict. quòd *ἀπὸ μορφῆς*, *i.* vultus hominum fingat, verba ipsa, mores item & gestus imitans; vel quòd varias *formas* dormientibus exhibeat. *The god of Sleep.*

Morta, Liv. ap. Gell. eadem quæ *μοῖρα* i. *fatum, fors.* à gr. *μόρτη*, i. *pars*, Vos. al. à *morte. The Goddess of destiny.*

Mortuum Mare. *The dead Sea, a Lake of* Pentapolis *in* Syria, *that came of the burning of* Sodom *and* Gomorrha, *and the Country adjoyning: nothing will live in it; trees that grow by it bear fruit, but within they are all ashes*; Asphaltites.

Morychus. *A name of* Bacchus, dict. viz. à *μορύσσω*, i. contamino; Bacchi enim faciem Siculi vindemiæ tempore musto & recentibus ficubus oblinere consueverunt. ◊ *Also a silly Tragedian*; *whence the Proverb*, Morycho stultior, Erasm.

Mŏsa, æ; m. Cæs. & Sidon. *A river of* Gallia Belgica *called the* Maes, *in French* La Meuse, *that after a long course falls below* Dort *into the* German *Ocean.*

Moscha. *A river of* Moscovia; *also the chief city* Moskow *the seat of the* Czar *or great Duke.*

Moschi; Luc. *People of* Asia, *among the* Scythians *in the East part of that country, which is now called* Mingrelia. In fing. *Moschus*, Sidon.

Moscovia, sive Russia alba seu magna, à *Mosco* amne sic dict. cujus metropolis Moscha. *The Empire of the great Duke, or* Czar *of* Muscovy, *bounded with the Frozen Sea on the North*, Tartary *on the East and South, and* Poland *on the West. It is* 380 *German miles in length, and* 300 *in breadth. It hath about forty Provinces, which are named most from the chief Cities. The people use the* Sclavonian *tongue, and the rites of the* Greek *Church.*

Moscus vel Moscha. *A river of* Muscovy, *that gives name to the country, and after* 160 Russian *miles course runs through the chief City* Moskow, *and discharges it self into the river* Occa.

Mosella, Auson. Mosula, Flor. *The river* Moselle, *that runs through* Lorain, *and passing by* Triers, at Conflans *falls into the* Rhine.

MOSES, is; m. Μωσῆς, משה i. *exclusus*, per Enallagen vocis act. pro pass. quòd esset aquis extractus, unde & *ὑδροχόος* Orpheo dic. *The great lawgiver of the Jews, who presently after he was born, was laid in an ark of bulrushes, found by* Pharaoh's *daughter, bred up, and adopted for her son. Afterward by special commission, confirmed by sundry miracles, he brought out the Children of* Israel *from* Egypt, *and led them forty years together in the Wilderness; and having ordered the Commonwealth for government both of Church and State, died on mount* Nebo, *leaving the charge to* Joshua. *He was the most ancient Writer.*

Mŏsini, pop. Sarmatiæ, Tibul. Al. leg. *Magossi.*

Mosomum. *A City of* Champaigne *in* France, *called* Mouson, *by the river* Maes.

Mossini, pop. Asiæ min. in Mysia circa Perpenum urbem; Plin.

Mŏsyni; Mela. *People on the coast of the* Euxin *Sea.* ◊ It. pop. Sarmatiæ, Getis finitimi; Tibul.

Mosynœci; l. *turricolæ*, à turribus quibus domorum vice utuntur; *Steil.* à *μόσυν turris*, Dion. *Mossynychi*, Val. Fl. *People of* Cappadocia *by the* Euxine *Sea.*

M *ante* U.

Mucræ; pl. f. Sil. *A town of* Samnium *in* Italy.

Mugionia, à *Mugio* dict. vel à *mugitu*, quòd per eam venale pecus intraret: hæc & *Trigonia regio*, appellata est, *b. e.* trium angulorum. *A gate in* Rome.

Mugius, dict. à frequenti murmuratione. *A certain* Roman, *from whom the gate* Mugionia *had its name.*

Mulciber, ĕri; m. Ovid. à *mulcendo*, sc. *ferro*, *i.* molliendo, Fest. vel à *mulcando*, Don. quod fit verberibus, quibus fabri *mulcant*, l. tundunt ferrum. Al. à *mulcendo & imbri*, Prisc. ridiculè. Also sensu à *mulcendo*, Scal. ex ratione, quâ Jupiter Μειλίχιος dic. Puto tandem non esse Latinæ originis, sed Hetruscæ, unde Romanis religionis ritus, idque ab heb. pro more, ut sit *Mulciber* מלך אבר. Rex *Iberiæ* quæ ferro abundabat. Vulcan, *the god of Smiths and Iron-work*. Leg. & *Mulcibri* in Gen. Cic.

Mulda. *A river of* Bohemia, *called* Multaw, *that runs into the* Elb.

Mulhusia. Mulhausen, *an Imperial city of* Germany.

Mulucha. *A river and town of* Mauritania Tingitana; Flor.

Mummius. *A noble* Roman (*by firname* Lucius) *that overcame* Corinth, *and all* Achaia, *and was thereupon firnamed* Achaicus.

Munda. *A town in* Hispania Bætica, *where the last and most bloody battel was fought between* Cæsar *and* Pompey's *part, where there fell* 30000 *foot, and* 5000 *horse.* Lucan.

Munychia, festa Palladis; item *Munychium portum extra* Athenas, dictus, Hellanico teste, à *Munycho* rege, Pentaclei filio. ◊ Munychios agros Ovid. *i.* Atticos.

Murana, à pisce deduct. qui *murænas* dicitur. *A Citizen of* Rome *for whom* Cicero *made a Oration.*

Marcia, *Dea marcoris*, Tert. *i.* focordiæ. Male leg. *murmoris* vel *amoris*, Turn. *segnitiem* etiam voc. Arn. (quippe *marcidi*, ignavi, Fest.) quæ præter modum non movet, ac facit ut hominem *marcidum*, i. nimis delidiosum & inactuosum, Aug. ☞ Dea *Strenua*, quam nunc *Murciam* vocant; *and* Plutark *saith the same*; *and* Varro *calls the Chappel* facellum Murciæ Veneris. ◊ *Also the valley it self, where those exercises of the* Circus *were performed, was called* Murcia *from the neighbour hill, which some say was named* Myrtus: *so* Serv. Al. ab *arceo*, quòd is locus esset inter figulos, Var.

Murcus, mons Aventinus prius dictus; Fest. unde & *meræ Murciæ* dici poterant.

Murgantia, urbs Samnitum, Liv. hodiè S. *Georgio* dict. Barrius.

Murgis; Plin. *A town of* Batic Spain, *now called* Muxacra.

Murocincta, Amm. *A town of* Germany, *now called* Meurs, *nine miles from* Cullen *Northward.*

Murrhanus. *A man that bragged of his gentry*, Virg. *also an ancient King of the* Latines, *after whom all the Kings were so called.*

Murthlacum. *A town of* Scotland, *once a Bishops See, which was thence translated to* Aberdeen. *It is now called* Murtlay.

Murtia, dict. Venus, Plin. corr. pro *Myrtea*, à *Myrto* illi sacrâ; sed Festo *Murcia* dic.

Musæ, Jovis & Mnemosynes filiæ in Pieria natæ, unde *Pierides* dict. sedem habentes in Helicone monte Bœotiæ; unde & *Heliconiades* μοῦσαι à μοῦσα, *i. διδάσκειν, παιδεύειν*, Eustb. à *μώσθαι*, *i. ζητεῖν* Plato, unde Dor. *μόσθαι* à *μόω* vel *μάω*, *cum impetu feror*; quòd furore vatum animos incitent, Scal. Al. ab heb. מצא, *invenire*; vel מוסר *musar* eruditio. *The nine Muses, the goddesses of Musick and Poetry, whose names are these*: Calliope, Clio Erato, Thalia, Melpomene, Terpsichore, Euterpe, Polyhymnia, Urania. Hinc *Musicus Musæum*, & *Musivus, a, um, &c.* vid. Appell.

Musæus. *An ancient Poet that went with* Jason *to fetch the golden fleece*; *another, later, who wrote of* Hero *and* Leander.

Musagores, Plin. Musagori, Mel. *Ihre little Isles or Rocks on the South of* Creet.

Musonius philosophus, Gell. 16. 1.

Mussipontum. *A town of* Lorrain, *called* Pont a Mousson, *upon the* Mosselle, *five leagues from* Nancy, *now a* University.

Muticenses, pop. Siciliæ; Cic.

Mutilum; Liv. *A town of* Romandiola, *under the great Duke of* Tuscany, *called* Modigliana.

Mutina, æ; f. Ovid. *A city of* Lombardy *in* Italy, *now called* Modena, *where* Antony *besieged* D. Brutus, *who was rescued by* Hirtius *and* Pansa *the two Consuls: It is now the chief city of a Dutchy, governed by a Prince of its own of the family* d'Este, *and hath several Signiories under it. The whole Dutchy reacheth sixty miles from North to South, and about forty five from East to West.* B. Hinc *Mutinensis* & *ter* ei loco nativus: al. idem cum *Bætico*. *A brown colour of wood.*

Mutius. *The name of divers* Romans: vide Scævola.

Mutunus; Pelapus: Aug. à *mutone* membro virili.

Matusca. Vir. quæ & Trebia. *A town of the* Sabines, *where* Annibal *gave the* Romans *a great overthrow.* ◊ Pop. *Mutuscæi*, Plin.

Mutustratini, pop. Siciliæ; Plin.

Muziris. *A large city of* Malabar *in the* East-Indies, *now called (as some think)* Calicut.

M *ante* Y.

Myæ, inf. parva Doridis in sinu Ceramico: Plin.

Myagros Plin. *μυάγρα*, à *μῦς muscus* & *ἄγρα* captura. *The god Killjoy among the* Ecaur.

Mycale, es; f. *A town and hill of* Caria *or* Ionia. Hinc *Mycalæus, a, um*; Claud. ◊ *Also a Sorceress*. Ovid.

Mycalessus, Stat. sic dict. quòd vacca, quæ Cadmum cum exercitu Thebas duxit, illic *mugitum* ediderit: tanquam à *μυκάομαι* mugio. *A town with a hill in the coast of* Bœotia, Plin.

Mycenæ, pl. f. *μυκήνη*, à *μυκάομαι* mugio; quod Io bos illic mugiverit; unde & *Inachiæ* voc. Stat. ab *Inacho*, quem pro patre habuit Io; vel quòd juxta *Inachum* fl. sitæ sint, uti Vir. *Agamemnonius*, Ovid. *Pelopeiadæ*, Luc. *Thyestes* voc. quòd ab *Agamemnone*, *Pelope*, *Thyesta* regnatæ fuerint. Hinc *Mycenæus*, adj. Vir. *A city of* Peloponnesus, *between* Corinth *and* Argos, *now called* Adrianos, Charla, & Gerbigni.

Mycithus. *A slave, who being intrusted by his dying master* Anaxilaus *with the government of his Kingdom and care of his Children, performed the trust with great honesty*: Macrob. *By* Justin *he is called* Micalus.

Mycone, es; f. Vir. Insula maris Ægæi. *One of the* Cyclades *near to* Delos, *twenty miles in compass, now called* Micole; *with a Castle in it, and two harbours: It is under the* Venetians; *the Inhabitants are naturally bald, whence bald men are proverbially called* Myconii; Plin. *whence* Myconius crispus, Tert. *of a thing that is rare, as we say A black Swan.*

Mygdonia, dict. à *Mygdone* rege; regio Macedoniæ in Thraciam vergens; ibi Niobe in saxum est conversa, ibi et amnatus Aristoteles in urbe Stagyra; *Mygdones*, pop. *Mygdonius, a, um*; Ovid. ◊ It. regio Mesopotamiæ, Plin. ubi *Mygdonius* fl. Nisibin urbem interluens. ◊ It. regio Phrygiæ, Hor. unde Cybele *mater Mygdonia*, V. Fl.

Mygdonides; Vir. Chorœbus, *Son to* Mygdon, *who was Queen* Hecuba's *brother, and King in* Thrace.

Myla vel Mylas, Liv. *A small river in the East part of* Sicily.

Myle, es; f. Ovid. *A Sea-town of* Sicily, *now called* Milazzo. *Here the sea casts out upon the shore some things that stink like dung; whence the fiery, that the Sun set up his Horses there a nights.* Plin.

Mylitta, Venus dict. apud Assyrios; à מורדת *nascentia, progenies*, Chald. מולדתא, q. d. genitura Dea. *In whose Temple once in their lives, the Women were compelled to lie with strangers, and every stranger putting money into the womans bosom, was to say these words*, Tantî ego tibi Deam Mylittam imploro. Herod.

Myndus, Cic. *The chief city of this* Caria *by the Sea side, now called* Mentese.

Myonesus, Liv. *A Promontory between* Teos, *and the Ile of* Samos.

Myra; pl. n. Plin. *A great City in* Lycia, *a Metropolis with thirty six Bishops Sees under it.*

Myrla dru. *A city of* Syria, *in the gulf* Isicus. Myrlæ dricus sinus. *The gulf* Illicus, pop. *Myrlæanus*; Mel.

Myrica. *Cities of* Ælis, *called now* Mamani, *and by mod.* Sebastopolis, Plin. ◊ *Another in the Ile* Lemnos; Plin. *called now* Lemno *by the name of the Island.*

Myrinus. *A Forrein name in* Martial.

Myrlea; Plin. *A city of* Bithynia, *on the Sea-side, afterward called* Apamia.

Myrmecides, à μύρμηξ formica. *A carver of curious small works*, Cic.

Myrmidŏnes, um; pl. m. Vir. μυρμηκίζειν à μύρμηξ formica; quòd hominibus pusillitâ subditis ad Æaci mores formicæ in hominem converfæ essent; vel quòd, cùm essent agriculturæ studiosi, formicarum more in fodienda terra versarentur. *People of* Thessaly *who at* Æacus *his request, his country having been depopulated by a pestilence, were by miracle made men from pismires. Of these were they that accompanied* Achilles *going to* Troy: Strabo *saith, they were called* Myrmidons *or* Pismirians, *because they were painful husbandmen, always employed about digging, and tilling the ground as* Emmets *or* Pismires *do, which ar. therefore made the Emblem of labour by* Horace, *&c.*

Myron, ōnis; m. Port. μύρον. *An excellent and famous Statuary. One piece of his, which was a brazen Cow, was made for to the life, that it gave a great deal of sport to the Greek wits to play upon it, which* Ausonius *hath translated into Latine.*

Myrrha, μύρρα, in arbusculam sui nominis mutata. *The Daughter of* Cynaras, *King of* Cyprus, *who wickedly fixing in love with her Father, and by her Nurses contrivance lying with him, had a son by him called* Adonis: *which wicked fact when her Father came to understand, he would have slain her; whereupon she fled into* Arabia, *and was by the pity the gods had of her, turned into a tree of her name.* Ovid. Met. 10.

Myrtera, Hor. lacus fudatorius Campaniæ apud Baias.

Myrtea, dicta Venus, μυρτία Ἀφροδίτη. Plut. à *myrto* Veneri dicata, quòd myrtus odorifera sit, & Venus odoribus unguentisque delectetur; vel quòd sacello ejus myrtetum proximum esset, V. ex Serv. Venus *so called from the Myrtle-tree, which was sacred to her, or rather that there was a Myrtle-grove about her Chappel at the further end of the* Circus; *whence she was there at first called* Venus Myrtea, *and afterward* Murcia, Plin. & Plut. *and thence the hill was called* Mons Murcius, *and the whole valley* Murcia, Serv. *in imperfect verses he left, near the Mount, called* Murcus.

Myrtilis, Plin. *A town of* Portugal, *now* Mertola.

Myrtilus, *The Chariot-man of* Œnomaus, *who having been bribed by* Pelops, *to race, so ordered it that his masters chariot-wheels broke in the way; whereupon he himself also tumbling out of the chariot-box, broke his neck, and was thrown into the Sea from him called* Myrtoum; Ovid.

Myrtoüs inf. maris Ægæi, unde mare Myrtoum dict. Plin.

Myrtoum mare, Hor. Myrtoa aqua, Ovid. pars maris Ægæi, nomen habens à Myrto insulæ, Ovid. in Ibin. vel à Myrto Inf. Plin. Hodiè *the Archipelago* voc. quòd Promontoria circa Cariam, Asiæ minoris, plurima sint; Plinio vero inter Peloponnesum & Atticam.

Myrtŏnyos; m. Mart. *An excellent wine.*

Mysia, *A country in* Asia *the less, by the Hellespont, over-against* Troas; *that is by* Pæsia, *divided into two parts; the Greater*

called Olympica *by* Strabo; *the Lesser called* Hellespontica *by* Galen. *The people of that country are base, servile and contemptible; whence that Proverb,* Mysorum postremus, Cic. *He is of no account, he is cast at the carts arse.* ◊ Mysia, *or (as some read it)* Mœsia, *is also a country in* Europe, *divided into two parts, the one called* Mysia superior, *and now* Servia, *the other called* Mysia inferior, *now called* Bulgaria; incolæ *Mysi*, inde Ceres dicitur Mysia.

Mysomacedones, sunt pop. Asiæ in tractu *Mysiæ* à *Macedonibus* oriundi, unde & nomen habent. Plin.

Mytus, untis; Plin. urbs Ioniæ, cujus pop. à culicibus infestati Miletum proximam urbem migrarunt. Ergo à μύς, *i.* à muscarum copiâ dict.

N *ante* A.

NAzara, una ex pedissequis Cleopatræ, quæ unà cum Charmione spontaneam Cleopatræ mortem est imitata; Plut.

Naarmalcha, *i.* flumen regium sive amnis regum. Amm. נְהַר מַלְכָא. ποταμὸς βασίλειος. *A part of* Euphrates *so called a little above* Babylon.

Nabalia. *The river* Neers *in the Dutchy of* Juliers, *that runs through* Guelderland *and falls into the* Maes.

Nabantium. *A large town of* Portugal, *where the Kings were wont to be crowned, called now* Tomar, *seated upon the river* Naban, *now called* Rio de Tomar.

Nabăthæa, Plin. *A country of* Arabia Petræa, *Eastward.* Pop. *Nabathæi*, à Nabaioth Ismaelis primogenito dicti; Isid. ◊ Nabathæa regna, Ovid. *The Eastern parts of the world.*

Nabus. *The river* Nab *in the Palatinate of* Bavaria, *which gives name to the town* Nabburg, *and runs into the* Danow *a little above* Ratisbon.

Năcōlēia, Amm. dict. à *Nacole* Nympha. vel à *Nacolo* Dascyli filio. *A city in* Phrygia, *now called by the Turks* Einagiol, Council.

Naldăver; Ven. Fort. *A City of* Æthiopia, *where S.* Matthew *suffered martyrdom.*

Nanĭa, æ; f. *A Goddess of the Heathen that had a Chappel dedicated to her without the* Porta Viminalis, Fest. *so named, because she was called upon in the Funerals of old men.* Aug. ex Var. v. Appell.

Nævia porta. *A gate of the city* Rome, *now called* Porta maggiore, *beyond which, a mile, was* Nævia Sylva, Fest. *so called from one* Nævius *the owner of it.*

Nævius poeta celebris, qui primum Punicum bellum versibus descripsit: à *nævo* dict.

Nagnatæ. *People of* Slego *in* Ireland.

Naïădes, um; f. Naïdes, à νάω fluo; quòd sint ποταμίτιαι, *i.* aquarum fluentium Deæ, Porphyr. *Fairies of the Fountains*; indè Naïcus, a, um. Prop.

Năim. *A city of* Galilee *five miles from mount* Tabor.

Nalcĕa, quæ & Calleva. *A city of* England, *now called* Oxford, *alias* Wallingford, dict.

Namurcum. *The city* Namur *in the Low-countries, upon the* Maes, *eight Dutch miles from* Lovain.

Nanus. *A river of* Scotland, *called* Glas. Boeth.

Nanctium. *The chief city of* Lorrain, *called* Nancy.

Namnētes; Cæs. *The People and City of* Nantes *in Lesser* Britanny, *built as 'tis thought, by the fifth King of* France *of that name, three hundred years after the Deluge.*

Nantuates, Cæs. *People in the North part of* Savoy, *whose country is now called* le Chablais.

Năpæa, Vir. à νάπη ◊ saltus, nemorosa vallis *Fairies of the Woods.* ◊ Nymphæ, vallium Deæ; *Oreades*, montium; *Dryades*, sylvarum; *Naiades*, fontium; *Nereides*, maris; Serv.

Napata, Plin. *A city of* Ethiope, *the Royal seat once of Queen* Candace.

Naphtuĥe, à נַפְתֻחִים. *People in the West part of* Numidia.

Nar. *A river of* Ombria, *a little below* Narnia *falling into* Tyber. Luc.

Nărăcostŏma; Plin. *One of the mouths of the river* Ister.

Narbo, Cæs. Narbon, Cic. *Narbo Martius*, m.g. Plin. *Martia Narbo*, f. g. Auson, *sed.* urbs. *The city* Narbon *in* France, *an Arch-bishop's See.* Hinc *Gallia* dicta. *Narbonensis*, quæ & *Braccata* dicitur; amne Varo ab Italia & Alpibus discernitur, & à reliqua Gallia Cebennâ monte, Garumnâ & Rhodano fluviis. *It containeth the countries of* Savoy, Dolphine, Provence, *and* Languedoc.

Narcissus, i; m. Νάρκισσος, à νάρκη torpor, quem flos ad fert, nervis inimicus; Plut. *Son of the River* Cephissus *and the Nymph* Liriope. Tiresias *being asked concerning the child's fortune at his birth, answered, He should live so long as he did not see himself. He proved so beautiful a youth, that all the Nymphs fell in love with him, but he slighted them all: afterward, seeing his own face in a spring, he so fell in love with himself, that he pined away, and dying, was changed into a flower of his name, the Daffodil.* ◊ *The name of the eleventh Bishop of* Jerusalem, *described at large by* Eusb. lib. 6. cap. 7. ◊ *Also a Favourite of* Claudius *the Emperor.*

Narisci. *People of* Germany, *in the country now called* Nortgoew, *the chief city whereof is* Amberg, *eight leagues northward from* Ratisbon.

Nāritia, Ovid. urbs magnæ Græciæ, sive Locrorum.

Narnia, Claud. sic dict. quòd per ipsam Narr amnis labitur. hodiè *Narni* dict. *A city of* Umbria *in* Italy, *the country of* Nerva *the Emperor, formerly called* Nequinum, Plin. Pop. quondam Nartes dicti, Narnienses, Plin. *Were rain makes the ground full of dust, and drought makes it dirty,* Cic.

Naro; Mel. *A river and city of* Dalmatia, *now called* Narenza.

Nārōna, Plin Narenta, Volat. *A famous City once of* Dalmatia. v. Naro.

Narses. *An Eunuch of the Emperour* Justinian, *formerly a Bookseller, for his vertues was made one of the Patritii, and was ten years in* Italy, *being put in the room of* Belisarius.

Nartes. *People of* Umbria, Plin. qui & *Interamnates.*

Narthĕcūsa; Plin. *An Iste near* Rhodes.

Nāry-

Nārycia. *The same as* Naritia: *whence* Narycia glis; Vir.

Năsāmŏnes; & in sing. *Nasamon*, Sil. à Nasamone quodam dict. *People of* Africk *near the great* Syrtis; Curt. *that live by piracy and robbing, especially of the wrack of ships that miscarry or founder in the* Syrtes: *This people have an Order, that upon the marriage-day, the Bride lieth with every one of the guests, and is ever after to keep her chastity.* Polydor.

Nasicus, Plin. Nascum, Amm. *An inland city of* Arabia *the happy.*

Năsĭca, à *Naso* dict. qui dissolutas gestitat nares; Arnob. Scipio *so called.*

Năsium. *A village in the Dutchy of* Barr, *called* Naz, *ten miles off the* Maes.

Năso, ōnis; m. à magnitudine nasi, ut à Labiis *Labeo*, cognomen Ovidii.

Nassovia. *A town in* Franconia, *called* Nassau, *twelve Dutch miles from* Cullen, *whence the famous Princes of* Nassau *had their rise.*

Nātio vel Nascio. dea nascentium, ut quæ partus tueretur; Cic. de N.t. deorum.

Natiso; Plin. *A river of* Italy *in* Friuli.

Natolia, per Apoc. ab ἀνατολὴ quòd Europæis sit ad orientem. Asia *the less now so called. It is all under the Turkish dominion.*

Nāva; Auson. *The river* Nabe, *that rises in the country of* Triers, *runs through the lower Palatinate, and at* Bingen *four leagues below* Mentz *discharges it self into the* Rhine.

Năvathus; à ναῦς navis, & αἴθω uro: Italiæ fluvius, sic dict. à *navium exustione*, quòd Laomedontis filiæ, ac Priami sorores, cum captivis aliis illuc appulsæ, naves incenderunt; ex quo & ipsæ *Nasupestides* nuncupatæ, à ναῦς & πρήθω uro Cæl. Rhod. 24. 5.

Nāvālia. *The city* Swol *in* Over-Yssel, *one league from* Campen.

Năvarra. *The country of* Navarr *in* Spain, *divided by the* Pirenean *hills into two parts; the one side belonging to the king of* France, *the other to the king of* Spain.

Naubŏlus, Lail regis Thebanorum auriga; Stat. à quo & *Hippasides* voc.

Naucrătes. *Taught the* Ægyptians *to write by the pictures of beasts and trees: He is taken to be* Mercury, *or the God* Thoth.

Naucraticum, ostium Nili; Plin & Naucraticus nomus, id dict. ab urbe vicina, quæ *Naucratis* dic.

Naucrătis; i. *Naxus*, à ναῦς & κρατέω, opp. Ægypti, à Mylesiis maris imperium tunc obtinentibus appellatione indita: *Naucratitæ*, incolæ.

Navilubio, fl. Hisp. Tarrac. Plin. vulgò *Mullon.*

Năvius Actius. *A Southsayer, who before* Tarquinius Priscus *with a Razor cut a Whetstone in two.*

Naulum vel Naulum. *A city in* Liguria, *belonging to the State of* Genoa, *now called* Noli.

Naulŏchus; Suet. Naulŏga; Sil. *A Sea-town in the Ile of* Sicily, *where now a little castle called* Diveto, *on the North-coast of the Ile.* ◊ *Also a town of* Thrace *by mount* Hæmus; Plin. ◊ *Also a small Ile belonging to* Crete; Id.

Naupactus, Liv. Naupactum, Plin. Neopactus, Cic. dict. Νέα τῆς ἡρακλειδῶν ναυπηγίας, i. ab Heraclidarum navalibus. *The chief city of* Ætolia, *called* Lepanto, *in* Achaia, *won by* Bajazeth *the second from the* Venetians, an. Chr. 1499. *Here was that famous battel in the year* 1571. *betwixt the Christians and the Infidels, where the Turks received a great overthrow.* ◊ Hinc *Naupactæus, a, um*; Ovid.

Nauplĭa, dict. quòd naves solent eò applicare. *A Port-town in* Argos, *now called* Napoli.

Nauplius. *King of* Eubœa *and father of* Palamedes, *who having heard his son was by* Ulysses *means wrongfully put to death in the Grecian Camp, out of revenge went about to debauch the Ladies of those Princes, that were at* Troy, *into the love of young Gallants at home, that so he might beget feuds and quarrels in their Families; and further, as they themselves were returning home, after the sacking of* Troy, *he set false lights on the top of the hill* Caphareus *to misguide their Navy, whereby many ships were split upon rocks; but when he perceived his main Enemies* Ulysses *and* Diomedes *had escaped, for sorrow he threw himself headlong into the Sea:* Propert. hinc *Nauplĭades*, patron.

Nauportus, urbs Iapodum; Tac. *A little city of upper* Carniola, *belonging to* Germany, *with a river of the same name; called now* Lauback. ◊ *Also a river of* Istria, Plin.

Naustĭcăa, Alcinoi Phæacum regis filia & Arete, quæ cùm fortè cum pedissequis suis extra civitatem se contulisset, vestes in flumine ablutura, incidit in Ulyssem, naufragum in littore sed rerum nullum laborum rimis circumtectum, cui suppetias & vestes dedit, & in regiam patris sui cum perduxit.

Nausimĕnes. *An* Athenian, *whose wife taking her children committing incest, was surprized at it, that she left her voice.*

Nausĭthous, *i.* Navibus velox. *The Father of* Alcinous, *the son of* Neptune *and* Periboea.

Naustathmus, *i.* navium statio. *A Port of* Sicily; Plin. *Another of* Cyrene *in* Africk; Mel.

Nautes, ναύτης, *i.* nauta. *A Southsayer, a* Trojan *of* Æneas *company*; Vir.

Naxos, i; f. Vir. *Naxi* nunc, dict. à duce *Naxo*: al. à νάξος, *i.* sacrificare: certè נכח Syr. *Inscribere*, à נכס *item tangere*; ut à *Sole Susia. An Isle, one of* Cyclades, *noted for wine* (*whence* 'tis also called Dionysia) *and for the Syrens inchantments*, Plin. *Here* Theseus *gave* Ariadne *the slip, and* Bacchus *met with her. It is called also* Strongyle, Callipolis, *and* Sicily *the less*; *formerly* Dia. Hinc *Naxius*, adj. *Naxius ardor*, Col. *i.* Bacchi coronæ fidus.

Năzăreth, & Năzăra. Juvenc. *A little village in* Galilee, *seven miles from mount* Tabor, *where our Saviour was brought up.* Pop. Nazareni.

Nazianzēnus. *S.* Gregory *so called from the place of his birth*, Nazianzum, *a city of* Cappadocia.

N *ante* E.

Nĕa, Plin. sic dict. à νέω quòd Hercules ad eam adnaturerit. *An Isle of the* Ægean *sea near* Lemnos, *now called* Nio.

Nĕara, *i. e.* extrema pars ventris, fumen, abdomen. *A beautiful Nymph who had two daughters by* Sol, Phaethusa *and* Lampetia. ◊ *Also the name of a Country-mistress*, Vir.

Nēanthus; Ovid. fl. magnæ Græciæ.

Nĕalces. *A famous Painter.*

Nēanthus; νέον ἄνθος, flos tenellus. *One devoured of dogs for attempting with an unskilful and unweildy hand to play upon* Apollo's *Lute.* Polit.

Neăpolis; f. Cic. νεάπολις, νέα πόλις, *i.* nova civitas. *The City* Naples *in* Campania, *scituate on the* Mediterranean *sea, before* Augustus *time called* Parthenope. *From the name of this City these twelve rich Provinces are called the Kingdom or Realm of* Naples. 1. Campania fœlix, *terra de Lavora*: 2. Lucania, *Basilicata*: 3. Calabria superior: 4. Calabria inferior: 5. Salentinum, *Terra di Otranto*: 6. & 7. Aprutium, *Abruzzo*: 8. Apulia Peucetia, *Terra di Barri*: 9. Apulia Daunia, *Puglia Piana*: 10. *A part of* Latium, *Campania di Roma*. 11. Comitatus Molisinus, *contado di Molise*. 12. Capitaniata: *all which are situated in the South part of* Italy, *between the* Adriatick *and the* Tyrrhene *sea. The Spaniard is master of it, who governs there by a Vicero. It is* 330 *miles in length, and* 90 *in breadth.* pop. Neapolitani, Plin. ◊ *Also a city of* Africk, *called formerly* Lepte, *now* Lebeda, *with a large harbour,* 100 *miles from* Tripoli *eastward.* ◊ *Another in* Macedony *now called* Christopoli. ◊ *Also a city of* Samaria, *called* Sichem. Plin.

Nĕarchus, *i.* Nauclerus, vel novus Imperator. *A Servitor*, Hor.

Nĕbis; Mel. fl. Hisp. Tarracon.

Nebrissa, Sil. à νεβρὶς civ. quòd ibi Bacchæ, *nebridæ*, i. damatum pellibus indutæ, Orgia celebrarent. hod. *Lebrixa* dic.

Nebrōdes; Sil. à copiâ *damarum*, Solin. *A high Hill in* Sicily.

Nĕbrophŏnus, Ovid. *One of* Actæon's *dogs, Kill-buck.*

Nebrus, νεβρός, *i.* hinnulus. *A man of the Island* Cos, *from whom the Family of the* Nebridæ, *of which* Hippocrates *the great Physician was descended. By a mistake* Arnob. *placeth it at* Athens, *and would have it so called* ἀπὸ τῶν νεβρίδων, *because they went in Deer-skins.*

Necospsus. *The second King of* Egypt, *of the lineage of the* Saitæ, *who was a skilful Mathematician*, Auson.

Necrŏdĭes, νεκρόπολις, i. *mortuorum civitas*, dict. quòd ibi Cleopatra sibi mortem conscivierit. nè ab Augusto in triumphum duceretur. *A place thirty furlongs off* Alexandria *in* Egypt.

Nēleus, *i.* νηλεύς, i. lævus. *The son of* Neptune *by the Nymph* Tyro; *and Father of* Nestor, *who alone of all his male issue escaped alive; for he killed all the rest*: Ovid. indè *Neleius*, a, um.

Nelo, fl. Galliciæ; Plin.

Nemausus, Mel. Nemausum, Plin. à *Nemauso* Heraclide. *The city* Nimes *in* France, *and a Spring not far from it of that name*; Auson.

Nĕmĕa, æ; gr. l. nemora. *A town of* Argia *in* Peloponnesus, *also a wood of the same name hard by that place*; Stat. *or a Rock*, Vir. *where* Hercules *slew a mighty great Lion, which therefore* Claud. *calls* Nemæum Leonem, *and the solemn games instituted in honour of him, were called*

called Nemæa; others make these games to be celebrated in honour of Archemorus the son of Lycurgus King of Nemea, slain by a Serpent. ◊ Also a Fountain in Spain; Mart.

Nĕmĕsa, Auson. A river that runs through the Country of Triers into the Moselle.

Nĕmĕsis, dict. à νέμειν i. distributio, quæ sit unicuique secundùm justitiam. A Goddess, the daughter of Justice, that rewards the good, and punishes the bad. She is otherwise called Adrastia, from Adrastus King of the Argives, who first built her a Temple, Str. and also Rhamnusia of Rhamnus, the village where her Temple was. ◊ Also a mistress of Tibullus.

Nemidinus, Deus nemorum, Arnob.

Nĕmētes, um; m. Cæs. People of Germany, about the city Spire, upon the river Rhine.

Nemetocenna; Cæs. quæ & Nemetacum. The chief city of Artois, called Arras. B.

Nemeus mons, Vib. Seq. Nemea rupes, Vir. A hill in Peloponnesus, by the town Nemea.

Neminia, fons agri Rhetini, Plin.

Nemorensis, lacus, qui & Lucus Triviæ, Prop. A lake in Latium, called Lago di Nemi, seven miles in compass, eighteen miles from Rome; so called from a little town hard by, now called Nemi (from Nemus) standing on a hill, with a stately Palace of the Frangipani's on it.

Nemosinum. A town of France with the title of a Dukedom, called Nemours.

Nĕmossus, Luc. ubi al. Nemetis pro Nemesis leg. A city of France, Clermont it some take it; or as others Molins.

Nenia, Dea, quæ in funeribus fenum cantatur; Aug. ex Var. v. Nænia.

Nĕōbūle, it est, novum consilium, vel consilium juvenum. The daughter of Lycambes. ◊ Also a mistress of Horaces.

Nĕōburgum, Naumburg in upper Saxony. ◊ Also a town in Brisgow called Newenburg. ◊ Another in Denmark, called Nybourg.

Nĕōcæsārēa. A city of Cappadocia, by which the river Lycus runneth, called now Nicar, Leuncl. or as others Tocato, the seat of a Bishop.

Neocomum. A town of the Switzers, called Newenburg, under the Duke of Longville.

Nĕōdūnum. A city in France, called now Dol.

Neofarum; New-market, a town of Germany in the Duchy of Brettaw.

Nĕōmăgus, sive Novomagus. Woodcot near Croyden in Surry, nine miles from London, Camd. ◊ Other Cities and Towns in Germany and France of the same name.

Neoportus. Newport in the Isle of Wight.

Neopyrgum. A city of upper Saxony, called Numberg. ◊ Another in Bavaria, the seat of a Duke. Neuburg.

Neoptŏlĕmus, νεοπτόλεμος, id est. miles nov tii, cognoscendi ademptum adolescentulus primum tyrocinium in bello Trojano posuit. A name of Pyrrhus the son of Achilles.

Nĕōris; Plin. A town of Iberia in Asia.

Nĕōrus. The river Nor in Ireland.

Neosolium. A Garrison of Hungary, now under the Turks, called Newhausel in Dutch, and Ouvar in Hungarian, two leagues from Comora.

S. Neoti. S. Neots or Needs, in Huntingdonshire.

Nĕpa, æ; f. Cic. The Scorpion, one of the twelve signs.

Nĕpĕte; Liv. Colonia Nepensis Front. A city of Hetruria, called Nepi. Hinc Nepesinus, a, um; Sil.

Nĕphĕle, νεφέλη, i. nubes. The wife of Athamas, the mother of Phryxus and Helle. Hinc Nephelis, patron. Ovid. & Nephelæus, adj. V. Fl.

Nephelis; Liv. A city of Cilicia, on the sea-side.

Nephthăli; Bibl. Vide Nephtalis urbem voc. One of the twelve Tribes, and a city of Galilee of the same name, six miles from Bethsaida.

Nepos, sirnamed Cornelius, a great Historian in Cæsar's time.

NEPTUNUS, dict. à nubo nuptum, i. operio; quòd mare terras obnubit. Var. Scil. ut à Portu Portunus, Cic. ità à nupin nupsunus, pro quo Neptunus. A νίπτω lavo, Scal. Al. ab heb. נפתוחים An ab יפת Japhet, quod dilatationem sign. cùm pro יפתי Futuri Syri ponant. Cum & mare Ideò רחב ירים dicatur, the broad or wide sea; & Japhet fuerit dominus Insularum. The son of Saturn and Ops. The god of the Sea; his mace was a Trident: he found out the riding of horses; he was said together with Apollo, to build the walls of Troy; inde Neptunius, adj. & Neptunine patr. Catul.

Neptunium; Paterc. opp. Italiæ, alias navale Antiatum, vulgò Nettuno.

Neptunies fons, Vib. Seq. Neptuniæ aquæ, Liv. in Latio, apud Tarracinam urbem.

Nequinum, idem quod Narnia; Plin. One of the twelve Cities which denied the Romans aid against Hannibal: so called, because they chose rather to kill themselves and their children in a siege, than to surrender.

Nērēides, Nerei & Doridis filiæ. Nymphs or Fairies of the Sea.

Nēreus, ei; m. Nηρεύς, à νηχω humectum, quòd à vate fluo. A god of the Sea, the son of Oceanus and Tethys, and father of the Nereides; Orpheus calleth him the ancientest of the gods, whence by Virg. he is called Grandævus: it is also taken for the Sea, Pers. hinc patron. Nereine, Vir.

Nerigon, Plin. Norway.

Nerii; Mel. pop. Hisp. Tarrac. ad Nerium promont.

Nērio, Nerla. vel Neriene; Plaut. The wife of Mars. Gell. 13. 21. docet Sabinum esse vocabulum, quo significatur virtus & fortitudo, unde & pro vi & potestate Martis accipitur: vel à ne neg. & reo, qu. Neirio, i. sine irâ, ut eo nomine mitem tranquillumque fieri Martem precemur.

Nēris, Idis; f. Stat. A city of Messenia in Peloponnesus.

Nēritos, i; f. Plin. A mountain in the Isle Ithaca: hinc Ulysses Neritius dict. ◊ It. urbs Leucadis, Mel. & ipsa Leucas, Vir.

Nērium. A Promontory in Spain, now called Finis terræ.

NERO, ōnis; m. qu. νήφων, i. nervosus & compactis viribus, à fortitudine dict. Nero aird'geice. Gl. vel est verbum Sabinum, sign. virtutem & fortitudinem, Itaque ex Claudiis, qui erant à Sabinis oriundi, qui erat egregiè atque præstanti fortitudine, Nero appellatus est; Suet. Verùm Sabini id nomen à Græcis accepisse videntur, qui vincula & armamenta membrorum νήφρα dicunt, Lat. nervos Gell. 13. 21. The name of divers Emperors, one whereof called also Domitius, adopted by Claudius Cæsar: He was so cruel and inhumane, that every Tyrant after him was called Nero: He murthered his mother Agrippina (by whose means he got the Empire,) his brethren, and kindred, and his Wife Octavia, his master Seneca, and the Poet Lucan, and every one besides whom he had the least spleen against. Nay, his cruelty went so far, that he set the city of Rome on fire, either because he did not like the structure of it, or because he would have the burning of Troy represented unto him (for in the mean time he was playing on a Harp the destruction of Troy) or that he might exceed his uncle Caligula in all devilish attempts; or because he was delighted in the sight of the flame. When this heinous crime was ascribed unto him, he put it upon the Christians; whereupon began the first bloody persecution, an. Christ. 63. So barbarous was his cruelty, that he tortured and killed the Christians upon stages for pleasure in the day-time, and in the night he burned their bodies, instead of torches, being wrapt up in pitched cloathes. At last, hearing that his Enemies were ready to surprise him, he would gladly have somebody kill him; but neither would his own friends nor any other do him that kindness; whereupon he cried out, Nec amicum habeo, nec inimicum; after which he fled into a cave, where he was found dead; afterward his body being buried under the gate Flaminia, the devil did much haunt that place, till the time of Paschalis the first, when they were fain to take up his bones and throw them into Tyber; which done, the devils troubled them no more. He reigned thirteen years and eight months, and died on the same day, whereon before he had killed his wife. ◊ Nero the Bald, Domitian so called; Juv. One little better than the former. ◊ Also an excellent lapidary or jeweller, Epiphan. from whom the best sort of Emerald was called lapis Neronianus.

Nerva, Imperator 13. dict. & Coccelius, Flavii Domitiani successor. A worthy Prince, and worthily succeeded by Trajan.

Nervii. People of lower Germany, dwelling about Tournay in Flanders; or in Henault, about the city Bavay. B. Et in sing. Nervius, Luc.

Nerulum. A town of the Sabines, twenty miles from Rome, with the title of a Duke. pop. Nerulani, Plin. & Nerulonenses, Suet.

Nerum or Neron; Plin. An Isle of the Red sea by Arabia the happy, where Chrystal grows.

Nesactum, Plin. Nesattium, Liv. The utmost town of Istria, now called Castel novo.

Nēsæa, Plin. Nesattium, Liv. The utmost town of Istria, now called Castel novo.

Nēsis, Cic. Nesis, Stat. vocic. i. insula. An Isle of Campany so called, now Nisita, betwixt Naples and Puzzoli.

Nessus. One of the Centaurs, who having profer'd Hercules his service to carry his wife over the river Evenus, when he had her on the other side, would have forced her: whereupon Hercules shot him with arrows. He seeing he must die, in revenge, presents Dejanira with a veil stained with his own blood, telling her it was a charm for love, and that if at any time her Husband should fall in love with another woman, his putting on this Garment would regain his affections to her. She believing this story, when Hercules was sacrificing on mount Œta, sends him this coat to put on; which he no sooner did, but straight the poison work'd so strongly, that he grew mad and threw himself into the fire. Hinc Nessæus, adj. Ovid.

NESTOR, ŏris; m. Νέστωρ παρὰ τὸ νία ἐσῳζειν, hinc καὶ τὸ στερὸν ἔχειν τὸν νῦν, Etym. One that lived almost three hundred years: he was the Son of Neleus and Chloris, King of Pylos, bred up in arms from his childhood. In his youth he was one of those who fought the Centaurs at Pirithous wedding; and in his old age went with fifty Ships to the Trojan War. Agamemnon said of him, that if he had but ten such counsellours as Nestor was, he doubted not but he should in a short time vanquish Troy; for besides his wisdom gotten by his many years experience, he was so eloquent, that for his fluent speech Homer saith, his talk was sweeter than honey. He is said to have lived three ages of man, whence he is called Trisecliscenex by Nav. ap. Gell. and Horace gives him this Epithet Ter ævo functus.

Nestorius. An Heretick in Theodosius the youngers time, condemned in the Ephesine Council, where S. Cyril was President.

Nestus, Plin. A river in Thrace, now called Nesto; and Charason by the Turks.

Nētum; Sil. A City of Sicily. pop. Netini, Plin. Netinenses, Cic.

Neuri. People of Sarmatia about Borysthenes; Solin. Some would have the City Narva in Liefland to have been theirs. In sing. Neurus, Val. Fl.

Neuris, idis. insula Propontidis; Plin.

Neustria. That part of France, which from Paris and Orleans lies betwixt the rivers Loire and Seyne down to the Ocean; part whereof Normandy is. Hotom.

N aute I.

Nicæa, prius Antigonia, Str. Olbia, Plin. & Ancore, Steph. hod. Isnich, à lacu Ascanio ad quem sita est, & Nicher dict. A City of Bithynia, an Archbishops See, called Nice, the place where the Council was held against the heresy of Arius, ann. Christi 324. where the Nicene Creed was made. ◊ Also a City of Liguria, called Nizza, in French Nice de Provence, under the Duke of Savoy. ◊ Also a town of Achaia by the Malean Bay, the Country of Hippachus, a famous Astronomer; Plin.

Nicæarchus, i. victoriæ princeps. A famous Painter in his time, that painted Venus and Hercules; Plin.

Nicander, i. victor hominum. A Grammarian, Physician, and Poet, who wrote several Physical Treatises, of poysons, antidotes, &c. He lived in the time of Attalus, who overcame the Gallogræci.

Nicanor, i. victor. One of the seven Deacons, Act. 6.

Nicephŏrus, νικηφόρος, i. victoriosus, παρὰ τὸ νίκην φέρειν. An Ecclesiastical Historian, indeed several of that name; and some Emperours.

Nicer vel Nicrus. The river Necker, that rises seven miles from the head of the Danow, and runs through the Dutchy of Wirtemberg, and thence by Heydelberg, and near Manheim falls into the Rhine.

Nicetas Choniates. He wrote an History of eighty five years, beginning where Zonaras left off.

Nicia; Plin. A river of Italy now called Lenza, that parts Modena from Parma, and runs into the Po.

Nicias, id est, victoriosus. Pyrrhus his Physician: also a Grammarian of Rome in Tullies time: also a Painter of Athens, most accurate in drawing of women; Plin. ◊ Also an Athenian General, whom Plutarch compares with M. Crassus.

Nico. One of the thirteen Princes of Tarentum, that conspired against Annibal. Liv.

Nicodēmus; νικόδημος, à νίκη victoria & δῆμος populus. idem ac Nicolaus, & contra Demonicus.

Nicolaïta. Apoc. 2. A sort of impure Sectaries, who held community of wives, &c. so called from Nicolas the Deacon, whose indifferent saying in the case of his own wife (a beautiful woman) they filthily mistook in a wrong sence.

Nicolaus; à νίκη victoria, & λαὸς populus. A Philosophers; and many other of that name.

Nicolaüs Damascenus. A friend of Augustus Cæsar; who was used to send him an excellent sort of Dates from Syria, with which the Emperour was so much taken, that he called them by his friends name Nicolai. So Plut. and Athen. But Suid. says they were Cakes. Vid. Appell. He was also a great Philosopher and Historian.

Nicomachus, νικόμαχος, is qui victoriæ spe pugnat. The Father and a Son of Aristotles: also a Painter, Plin. also a Pythagorean, that wrote the life of Apollonius; Sidon. also one, whose Arithmetick Apulcius turned into Latin: also one, who was Tullies host or entertainer, called Tyrius: also a Musician; Plin.

Nicomedes, i. victoriam curans. A King of Bithynia, an Ally to the Romans.

Nicomedia; Plin. A City in Bithynia, by the Propontis, called now Comidia, and by the Turks Nicor, & Isnigimid, and for brevities sake Ismid.

Nicon, i. vincens. The Father of Galen; who was very skilful in Geometry and Architecture.

Nicophanes, i. victor illustris. A Painter. Plin.

Nicopolis, νικόπολις, id est, victoriæ civitas, vel victoriosa civitas; dict. à victoria Aug. The City Prevesa in Epire, over against Actium, built by Augustus after the defeat of Mark Antony. ◊ Another of Mæsia or Bulgaria, upon the Danow, called Nigebolli, and by the Turks Scitza; built by Trajan the Emperour, after his conquest of K. Decebalus; Amm. ◊ Another in Armenia the less, Hirt. built by Pompey; Dio. ◊ Another of Palestine, eight miles Westward from Jerusalem, which in Scripture is called Emmaus; Hier. ◊ Also a town of Bithynia, Plin.

Nicostrata. A Prophetess, the Mother of Evander, called also Carmenta's.

Niddia vel Nithia. Niddesdale in the South of Scotland.

Nidrosia. The chief City of Norway, so called from the river Nidrus, at whose mouth it lies with a large Harbour, and is now called Drontheim.

Nidum. Neath in Glamorganshire.

Niger, vel Nigris. A great river of Africk, that rises in Æthiopia out of the black lake, and thence runs Westward through the middle of the Negroes country into the Atlantick Ocean.

Nigidius Figulus. A worthy Roman in Tullies time, well versed in all sorts of learning, particularly in Astrology, who at the birth of Augustus foretold that he should be Lord of the world: Suet.

Nigritæ; Plin. People of Africk in the further Libya upon the river Niger or Nigris, called the Negro's, whose chief City is Guber or Cano, called Nigira by Ptol. Their country is divided into fourteen Kingdoms, Stat. Negretes voc.

Nitigena, æ; c. g. Born in Egypt, Egyptian. Nitigena juvenca, Ovid. i. Isis.

NILUS, i; m. (i) Νεῖλος, quod nomen numeris coercit 365. quot sunt dies in anno. Dict. à Nileo quodam rege Ægyptio, Diod. Sic. vel à Nilo Atlantis filio, ibi submerso, Eust. Al. à νέα ἰλὺς novus limus, quo quotannis invecto fœcundat Ægypti solum: νέαν ἰλὺν dicit ὑπάρχειν, ἣ Νεῖλον ἐκπῖπτον ἰσοφορεῖσθαι, Heliodor. Red. à נחל fluvius, Full. unde & נחל מצרים dic. Bib. The river Nile, the largest and noblest of all Africk, that rises out of a great lake beyond the Line, or (as others) out of two Springs in the Abalines country, and runs Northward through Æthiopia and Egypt, where dividing it self into several streams, it discharges it self into the Mediterranean at nine mouths as Ptol. or seven, as Virg. whence Ovid calls it septemflua flumina Nili. It went anciently by several names, and so does now. The rise or head of Nile was a thing formerly unknown, whence Nili caput is used proverbially for a secret. Some therefore placed it in the Indies, others in mount Atlas, ancient Divines in the Earthly Paradise, but by later discoveries it appears to be in the Mountains of the Moon in Æthiopia. Its course in length, is thirty five degrees, which (allowing for its turnings and windings) make near upon a thousand German miles. It flows from the Summer Solstice, till the Autumnal Æquinox. The water is sweet and wholsome, and breeds no Fog or Mist. Here grew Reeds, of which they made Paper; whence Ovid calls it papyriferum Nilum. ◊ Hinc Niliacus, a, um; Mart. & Nilaticus.

Ninive, heb. נינוה. A City of the Assyrians: it is in compass three days journey; hither was Jonas the Prophet sent to preach. It was built by Ninus, and from him so called, pop. Ninivitæ.

Ninos, i. Luc. à Nino conditore dict. The Royal City once of the Assyrians, upon the river Tigris, now called Mosul, and under the Turks: the same as Ninive.

Ninus, pulchrum signa pedum, respondens voci נין. The Son of Belus the King of Assyria; he conquered Asia unto India, and overthrew Zoroastres Magician and King of Bactria.

Niobe, es; f. The Daughter of Tantalus, Sister of Pelops, and Wife to Amphi-

on *King of* Thebes. *She had six sons and six daughters, all which* Latona *caused to be slain for the pride of* Niobe, *that presumed to compare with her; wherefore* Niobe *with grief lost her speech, and remained stupid without moving; which gave the Poets occasion to feign that she was turned into a stone.* Sipylus *a city of* Asia *was her own country, whence she is called* genitrix Sipylea, Stat. Ovid *and* Seneca *say she had seven children of each sex;* Apollo *shot the Males,* Diana *the Females.* Hinc *Niobaeus*; adj. Hor. ◊ *Also the daughter of* Phoroneus, *on whom* Jupiter *begat* Apis, *afterward called* Serapis *and* Osiris.

Niomagus seu Neomagus; Ant. Buckingam.

Niphaus. *A womans name in* Virg.

Niphates, *i.* nivosus. *Part of mount* Taurus, *between* Armenia *the greater, and* Mesopotamia; Plin. ◊ *Also a River that comes out of that hill, and runs into* Tigris; Vir. Luc. Hor. & Sidon.

Niphe, *vis, i.* nix, dict. à niveo candore. *One of* Diana's *companions*; Ovid.

Nireus, ei; m. In Acc. *Nirea*, Hor. *King of* Naxos, *and son to* Charopus; *the most beautiful of all the* Greeks. hinc *Nireus, a, um*; Propert.

Nisa. *A Country-wenches name in* Virgil.

Nisa vel Nysa. *A place of* Arabia, *where* Bacchus *was brought up by the Nymphs; whence he is called* Nisaus pater, Stat.

Nisae, es; f. Vir. sed est *nomen* ap. Hom. unde accepit Vir. *i.* insularis. *The name of a Sea-nymph.*

Nisaus. *A Tyrant of* Syracuse, *a notable glutton; who being told by the South-sayers that he should shortly die, spent the remainder of his life in eating and drinking*; Volat.

Nisibis, Plin. *A city of* Mesopotamia, *in the country of* Diarbech, *under the Turk.*

Nisicates & Nisitae; Plin. *People of* Æthiopia, *who because they are good marksmen, are said to have three or four eyes apiece.*

Nisus, in *nisum* accipitrem mutatus. *A King of the* Megarenses, *that had a purple-coloured or golden lock amongst the rest of his hairs, upon which the fortune of his Kingdom depended. His daughter* Scylla *falling in love with* Minos, *who was then at war with her father, cuts off this fatal lock, and gives it to the enemy, and with it the Kingdom. Hereupon* Nisus *wish grief died, and was turned into an* Hawk, *and she into a* Lark, Ovid *whence the Poets do ground the Antipathy betwixt the* Hawk *and the* Lark. ◊ *There was another* Nisus *who was in a great league of friendship with* Euryalus; Virg.

Nisyros; insc. Maris Carpathii, Coo propinqua, quae & *Porphyris* olim dicta, Plin.

Nitarus. *An effeminate fellow.* Cal.

Nitiobriges; Caes. *People of* Guienne *in* France, *about* Montauban *or* Montpellier *as some, or at* B, *where now the country called* L'Agenois *is.*

Nitria. *A country in* Egypt.

Nitvaria; Plin. *One of the fortunate Islands, called* Tenerisse; Sanss.

Nivernum. *A city of* France, *called* Nevers, *with the title of a Duke, the chief of that country called* Le Nivernois.

Nives *or* Nivium Insula. *The Isle* Mewis *in the West-Indies, an English Plantation, divided by a little straight from S.* Christophers, *six leagues in compass.*

Nivomagum, vel ut al. leg. Noiomagum; Auson. *A village of the Low-countries, upon the* Mosselle, *called* Numagen.

Nixi dii, dict. quòd nitantur genibus & quòd praesideant parientium nixibus, Fest. *Three Statues in the Capitol, kneeling before* Minerva's *Cell or Chappel, which were brought to* Rome *after the victory obtained against* Antiochus *King of* Syria, *or after the taking of* Corinth.

Nixus, fydus coeleste; Plin. *Inguiculum* vocat. Hyg. *Herculem* esse ait, qui dextro genu nixus, sinistro pede capitis draconis dexteram partem opprimere conatur. *Nixus genu*, Ovid. Graecè *Engonasi.*

N ante O.

Noa. *A river of* Scythia Europea, *running into* Ister; Val. Fl. al. leg. *Noemar.*

Nobiliacum. *A famous Abby in the city* Arras *in the Low-countrys, now called S.* Vaast; *that is, S.* Vedasti.

Nocifer, *i.* Hesperus; Catul.

Nocilluca, *i.* Luna; Hor.

Nocturnus, i; m. Deus noctis, *i.* Hesperus. Plaut. Stat. Hier. Al. legi volunt *Noturninum*. Frustra. *The Evening-star.*

Nodinus, dict. à geniculis *nodisque* culmorum, quibus praefuit; ut *Volutina* involutis folliculis, & cum patescunt, *Patelena*, spicis; *Flora*, *Lactucina*, & *Messoria*, quia florentibus, Lactantibus, ac maturescentibus praesunt frumentis. Arnob.

Nodotus, Deus praefectus geniculis *nodisque* culmorum, Aug. al. *Nodutus*, quia ad *nodos* perducit res satas. Arnob.

Nodoterensis; dea, quae praest frugibus terendis; Arnob.

Noe; Μετάκεσσατις, *requies*; filius Lamech, *In whose time the universal flood came, from which he and his family were saved in the Ark.*

Noega, opp. Hisp. Tarrac. Mela.

Nola. *A city of* Campania, *where* Paulinus *was Bishop, who first, if not found out Bells, at least applied them to that use in Churches; which Bells therefore were called, the bigger of them* Campanae, *from the Country, and the lesser of them* Nolae *from the City, where the Bishop resided. It is fourteen miles from* Naples. *Here* Augustus Caesar *died.*

Nōnades, um; m. Vir. dict. ἀπὸ τῦ νέμειν, id est, *a pascendo*, quòd pastionibus praecipuè vacarent; dict. & Numidae. *People both in* Europe, Asia, *and* Africa, *that dwell in no certain place, but remove from place to place, driving their cattle along with them for forage; such as the wild* Tartars, Arabs *and* Moors *are.*

Nōmai; Vir. *People of* Noma, *a town of* Sicily.

Nōmas, ae; m. Al. *Noas*; Val. Fl. *A river of* Scythia.

Nomentum, Ovid. à *Nomento* conditore; hinc *Nomentana via* P. Vict. Roma, qua Iter Nomentum, & *Nomentani*; Plin. qui habitabant Nomentum. *A town of the* Sabines *in* Italy.

Nominalia, um; n. Tert. ὀνομαστήρια, Gl. Phil. *The day of naming the child, which among the Greeks was the seventh,* Arist. *among the* Athenians *the tenth,* Demosth. *and among the* Romans *for males the ninth, for females the eighth day after they were born,* Plut.

Nomius, νόμιος, l. *pastoralis*, ἀπὸ τῦ νομὸς, l. *pascua*; eò quòd olim juxta Amphrysum Thessaliae fluvium, divialtate ob interfectos Cyclopas privatus, Admeto regi armenta pavit. Apollo *so called, who for having slain the* Cyclopes, *being deprived of his Godship, went and fed* Admetus *his cattle. Others would have him so called, because the Sun feeds and maintains all things upon earth.*

Nona, dict. quòd tempestivum tempus partûs *nono* mense. *One of the fatal destinies, the other two being called* Decima & Morta, Gall.

Nonacris. *A mountain in* Arcadia; inde *Nonacrius, a, um*; & *nemus Nonacrinum*. Ovid.

Nonius. *A* Roman *name.* ◊ Nonius Marcellus. *A Grammarian, who hath writ Books of Etymology.*

Nonnus. *A Poet of* Panopolis *in* Egypt, *in* Theodosius *time, who translated S.* John's *Gospel into Greek verse, and wrote the* Dionysiaca.

Norba; Liv. opp. Latii. Pop. *Norbani*, Plin.

Nordovicum. *The City* Norwich.

Norfolcia. *Norfolk.*

Norica, Caes. al. *Noricorum* mons, & Neroberga, *i. Neronis Mont.* Nuremberg. *A large and wealthy City of* Frankenland *in* Germany, *famous for Artists.*

Norici, qui & *Taurisci*; Plin. *People of* Germany, *betwixt* Carinthia *and* Saltzburg. Hinc *Noricus, a, um.*

Noricum, vel *Noricus ager*; Caes. *A large tract of ground, containing several countries, as great part of* Austria, Stiria, Carinthia, *and some part of* Tirol, *&c.*

Normania, dict. à Normannis; populis septentrionalibus. Normandy, *a large country of* France, *possest by* Normans, *i. Northern men. It is seventy leagues long from East to West, and about thirty broad, from North to South. It contains good part of that which was formerly called* Neustria. *Some of the chief Cities are* Caen, Diep, Havre de grace, *&c.* William *the Conqueror was a* Norman, *who hath left us a badg of his conquest our Laws in that language.*

Northantonia. *Northamptonshire.*

Northumbria. *Northumberland.*

Norvegia, à Nort, *i.* septentrio, & weg, *i.* via. *The Country of* Norway, *having on the West the Ocean, on the South* Denmark; *on the East* Swedeland. *It reacheth from North to South three hundred* German *miles. It was once a Kingdom of it self, but hath for almost three hundred years belonged to* Denmark. *It is divided in 9 five Provinces. The chief City of it is* Drontheim: *next to that are* Bergen, Frederickstad, Wardhus, *&c.*

Norvicum. *The City* Norwich.

Nosopion. *A City of* Lycia; Plin.

Notium. *The Promontory* Cabo de Clea, *or* Cape Clear *in the South of* Ireland.

Nottinghania. *Nottingham County and City.*

Notus,

Notus, qui & Auster. *The South-wind.*

Novamanla, gr. νέον τεῖχος. hod. Album Castrum. *The City* Weissenburg *of* Sarmatia *in* Europe.

Novanta, vel Novantes, Camd. *The people of* Galloway *in* Scotland.

Novantum promontorium. *The* Mul *of* Galloway.

Novanus. *A river of* Umbria, *of full stream in Summer, and dry in Winter*; Plin.

Novaria, Plin. *A City of* Lumbardy, *twenty five miles off* Milan; *the country of* Peter Lombard *the Master of Sentences.*

Novellus. *One of* Milan, *in* Tiberius *time, who rose to be Consul of* Rome, *a great drinker, who would at one bout, take off three gallons, thence called* Triconglus. Plin.

Novempagi, Plin. *A City of* Tuscany *six miles from* Monte Flascone, *afterward called* Balneo regium.

Novempopulonia. *A country of* Guienne *in* France *called* Gascoigne, *&c* dict. à *novem populis*, quos complexa est.

November, bris; m. vel ber, bris, bre; adj. quia *nonus* à mense Martio. *The month* November.

Novendium, five Novendiale; sacrificium funebre, quod fiebat nono die post mortem alicujus. Hinc *Novendialis cena*, Tac. *Novendiale convivium*, Plin. *The funeral banquet.*

Novensiles dii, novem Dii in Sabinis apud Trebiam constituti, Arn. quos Ælius *Musa* esse voluit. A Sabinis esse vocabulum alit Var. A *novem* & *salio* Calcaga. certè *salio* in Comp. fit *silio*. A *confidendo*, *d* in *l* mutato, qu. eâdem sede praediti; Mar. Victor. Al. à *novitate*, qu. *Novitatum praesides*, quòd curantibus his, omnia novitate integrentur & constent; Arn. Al. *novos*, i. peregrinos Deos omnium urbium superatarum, nè aliquid eorum multitudine aut ignorantiâ praeteriretur, compendii causâ uno pariter nomine cunctos *Novensiles* dictos autumant: Id. *ovinos*. Al. Herculem, Vestam, Salutem, Fortunam, *&c.* sic dici putant, quòd novissime in Deorum numerum recepti sint, qu. *novissimi salientes*, i. in coelum ascendentes, Liv.

Novērus, pagus Aquitaniae; Auson. vulgo *les Nouliers.*

Novesium; Tac. *A Garison-town upon the* Rhine, *over against* Dusseldrop, *called* Nuys.

Novidunum, Amm. *A City in* Bulgaria, *called* Nivorz.

Novientum. Ebersteyn *in* Alsatia.

Novigentum. *Several towns of that name in* France, *called* Nogent.

Noviodunum. *A City of* Picardy *in* France, *called* Noyon, Caes. ◊ *Also a town of* Berry *in* France, Id. ◊ Noviodunum Heduorum, Id. *The City* Nevers *on the* Loire, *called also* Nivernum.

Noviomagum seu Noviomagus. Odenheim *in the* Palatinate, *say some, or rather the City* Spire. ◊ *Also* Newenburg *in* Alsatia; Ort. ◊ *Also* Nimmegen, *the chief City of* Gelderland.

Novius. *The river* Conwey *in* Wales, *and* Nyd *in* Scotland, Camd.

Novoburgum. *Two Cities of* Germany; *One in* Bavaria, *upon the* Danow, *with a Duke to it called* Neuburg. *The other* Nyenburg, *in* Westphalia, *upon the* Weser.

Novocomum, Plin. *A City of* Lumbardy *by the lake* Larius. Pop. *Novocomenses*, quos Comum Caesar Inquilinos ad habitandum deduxit.

Novogardia. *Two large Cities of* Muscovy; *called* Novogorod.

Novomarchia. *A town of* Transylvania, *called in Saxon* Newmarck, *in Hungarian* Waserhely.

Novostadium. *Two Cities of* Germany, *called by that name*, Neustadt.

Novum Castrum. Newcastle *upon* Tine *in* Northumberland.

Novus portus. Newhaven, *or* Ort. *or, as others*, Ry *in* Kent. ◊ *Also* Newport *in the Isle of* Wight.

N ante U.

Nuba, Str. Nubei, Plin. quorum regio *Nubia*. In sing. *Nuba*, Claud. *A people of* Africk *by* Nilus.

Nūcerla. *A City of* Umbria; *another of* Picenum; Sil. Pop. *Nucerini*, Plin.

Nudipedalia. *Plays at* Lacedaemon sic dict. quòd nudis pedibus à sacerdotibus celebrarentur.

Nuditanum, Plin. *A City of* Spain.

Nulthones, Germaniae populi, Tac.

NUMA Pompilius. *The second King of* Rome, *a* Sabine, *born in a town called* Cures; *a peaceable and devout Prince, who settled the Policy and Religion of the State. He first appointed the Priests called* Flamines *and* Salii, *the* Vestal Nuns, *the* Pontifex maximus, *and the* Dies fasti *and* nefasti, *and divided the year into twelve months; all which he feigned to have from the Nymph* Egeria, *with whom he used to meet a nights*, Juv. *as he pretended, on purpose to make his Laws the more awful with the people.*

Nūmāna, Sil. *A City of* Picenum *in* Italy. hodie *Humana* voc.

Nūmantia, Hor. *A City in* Spain *now called* Garray. *This town with four thousand men resisted the* Roman *forces, who were forty thousand strong, fourteen years; at last, being strictly besieged by* Scipio, *and being like to dye by famine, they gathered all the things together in the town and burned them, and themselves too, so that they left nothing to* Scipio *for the glory of a conquest but the bare walls.* Inde Numantinus, a, um; Ovid.

Numanus Remulus, Rutulus quidam confidentiloquus, ap. Virg.

Numentana via, Liv. *A road that went from* Rome *to* Nomentum.

Numerla, Var. à ἀριθμός. *A Goddess they called upon in childbirth, for a speedy delivery.*

Numerianus, Romanus Imperator.

Numerius, praenomen eorum qui celeriter nati; Var. à *numero*, l. cito.

Nūmicius. Ovid. *A river of* Latium, *in which* Æneas *was supposed to have been drowned, called* Rivo di Nemi. Hinc *Via Numicia*, Brundusium ducens; Hor. qui corripit medlam *i.*

Nūmida, arum; m. Virg. quos Gr. Νομάδας voc. sive quòd pecoribus negotientur, sive quòd herbis, ut pecora, alantur, vel pot. quia saepe loca alia atque alia petentes permutant pabulum; Fest. à regia *fastorum.*

Numidia, Sall. *A part of* Africk, *now called* Biledulgerid, *or* Biledel Ge-

rid; Oct. *famous among the* Romans *by reason of* Massinissa, *sometime enemy to the* Roman *State, and King there. One country so called in the midland of* Africk, *another on the shore side in the Kingdom of* Algiers.

Numistro, Liv. *An inland town of* Lucania *in* Italy. Pop. *Numistrani*, Plin.

Numitor. *The Father of* Rhea, *and Grandfather of* Romulus *and* Remus, *by whom when they were grown up (having been before by his younger Brother* Amulius *banished) he was restored to his Kingdom.*

Nundina, à *novo die* nascentium dict. qui & *dies lustricus* dic. *A Goddess of the* Romans.

Nupsia. *A town of* Æthiopia, Plin.

Nursia, Vir. *A town of the* Sabines, Ptol. in Picenum, Serv. *Nursini* pop. Plin. Hinc *Nursinus, a, um*; Nursinae pilae, Mart. *i.* rapa. *Turneps round and sound.*

N ante Y.

Nyctēlius, dictus Bacchus, Ovid. eò quòd *nocturno* tempore ejus sacra celebrantur, quae *Nyctelia* dicta sunt. Hinc *Nyctelium latex*, Sen. *i.* Bacchicus, vinum puta.

Nycteus, Gen. Nycteos, Propert. à νὺξ nox. *The Son of* Neptune *by* Celene, Atlas *his Daughter; and Father of* Nyctimene *and* Antiopa, *which later is therefore called* Nycteis *by* Propert.

Nyctimene, es; f. Ovid. Νυκτιμένη i. *noctem manens*, puella nomen in *noctuam* mutatum. *The Daughter of* Nycteus, *who would have slain her, because she out of an incontinent love had stole to his bed; whereupon* Minerva *turned her into an Owl, which bird (as conscious of this wicked fact) cannot endure the light*, Ovid. Met.

Nymphae, aquarum praesides, à Νύμφη *aqua, lymph*, nec id solum, sed & montium & sylvarum deae, à νύμφη *sponsa, sive* τὸ αἰτιατικὸ φαίνεσθαι. Eust. *Nymphs or Fairies, some belonging to Rivers and Springs, others to Woods and Hills, &c.*

Nymphaea, insc. Ioniae circa Samum; Plin.

Nymphaeum, Plin. *i.* Nympharum sacrum. *Two Promontories in* Macedonia, *one near mount* Athos; *the other upon the coast of the* Ionian *Sea*, Luc. *This last casteth up fire without damage to the neighbourhood*; Plin. Hinc Nymphaea: *publick places, to which water was conveyed not for use, as in Baths, but for delight, as in Fountains and Grots of Gardens.*

Nymphaeus, fl. Latii; Plin. It. Mesopotamiae; Id. it. portus Macedoniae, apud Lysimachiam urbem; Caes.

Nymphaeum Insula, Var. *An Isle of* Lydia, *that at the sound of Musick is reported to move; called therefore* Saltuaris *by* Pliny.

Nysa, urbs Arabiae, apud quam Bacchus (ut Diodoro placet) à nymphis est educatus, unde & *Dionysius* dictus est, ex Sabi & Nysa conflato vocabulo. *A City in* Arabia, *another in* Egypt *of this name. Also one in the East-Indies built by* Bacchus. ◊ *Also a hill near this City*, Vir. ◊ *Also one of the tops of mount* Parnassus, *sacred to* Bacchus, *as* Cirrha *he other is to* Apollo. ◊ *So the name*

of

of a man, Cic. *and the nurse that brought up* Bacchus, Plin. Hinc *Nyseius, a, um*; Luc.

O *ante* A.

OAxes, is; m. Vir. ab *Axe* Apollinis filio sic dict. *A river in* Crete.

Oaxis tellus. Var. & Oaxia, Vib. Seq. Crete *so called from the river. Some would have it to be onely a town of* Crete.

O *ante* B.

Oblocrenes. *A people of* Cyprus, *from whom there came once an Ambassadour to* Rome, *who having discovered about the vertue of Herbs against venemous creatures, was by the Consuls for tryal with his own consent put into a tub full of Serpents, who were so far from doing him hurt, that they licked him with their tongues and played with him*; Plin. Al. leg. & fortè rect. *Opbiogenes.*

Oboca. *A river in* Ireland; Liffy, *say some, that runs by* Dublin *into the Sea. But* Cambden *places it near* Arcklo, *thirty five miles below* Dublin.

Obrima; Plin. *A river of* Phrygia, *not by the City* Apamia *but* Maander.

Obrimo, gr. i. potens. Minax. Proserpina *so called*; Cæl. Rhod.

Obris, Plin. *A river of* Narbon *in* France.

Obtricum; Amm. *A town upon the* Mass. *called* Maestricht. Ferr. *makes it to be* Optryck.

Obulco, Plin. *A City of* Andaluzia *in* Spain, *now called* Porcuna.

O *ante* C.

Occāsio, à Poetis Dea fingitur quæ cerum gerendarum opportunitati præsidet. *The goddess of opportunity, which by the Poets is feigned to stand on a Wheel, with wings on her feet, turning her self round very swiftly, having much hair on her head before, but all bald behind.* Vide Auson.

Occ'tania. *That part of* France, *now called* Languedoc.

Occānus, ὠκεανὸς, à *celeritate* dict. Solin. παρὰ τὸ ὠκέως τὸν ὑδρ c. quòd ocyùs fluat. *The great god of the Sea, Son of* Cœlum *and* Vesta. *Married to* Tethys, *and Father of all Rivers and Springs. Also the main Sea which compasseth the World: it adds unto its name for distinction sake the countries through which it passeth*; as Oceanus Germanicus, Britannicus, Indicus, Atlanticus, &c. ✠ Oceanus Aquitanicus. *The Sea of* Gascoin. Britannicus, *The* British *Sea, the Channel.* Caledonius, *The* Deucalidon *Sea, betwixt* Scotland *and* Island. Cantabricus, *The Sea of* Biscay. Cronius, *The frozen Sea.* Gaditanus, *The Gulf of the Keeping Mares.* Virginius, *The* Irish *Sea.*

Ocelli. *Cape* Holderness *by* Humber, *where it ends whereof is* Spurnhead, *and* Kelnesy *a Village Land by it*: Camd.

Ocelum; Cæs. *A town of* France *in the* Dauphine, *called* Exilles. ✠ It. opp. Hisp. Tarrac.

Ocel's. *One of the* Orkney *Isles called* Hoy; *or as some*, Hetty, *or, as others*, Rinals.

Ochamum. Okham *in* Rutlandshire.

Ochus; Just. *A King of the* Persians, *the Son of* Artaxerxes Mnemon; *he was poysoned by* Bagoas *the Eunuch.* ✠ *Also a river that rises near the* Mogul's *country, called* Obenglir, *and running through some parts of* Persia, *at last discharges it self into the river* Oxus.

Ocite. *A little Isle on the West of* Ireland, *called* Aaz.

Ocnus. *The Son of* Manto, Tiresias *his Daughter, and the river* Tiber, *who aided* Æneas *against* Turnus. *and built the City* Mantua; Vir. ✠ *Also the name of a man, who in Hell was feigned to make Cords continually, with an Ass standing by him, which bit off the Cord as fast as he made it,* Propert. *whence the Proverb*, Ocni funiculum torquet, *spoken of one that takes pains to no purpose: particularly of one that would gladly grow rich, but he hath a lavish Wife at home, that spends as fast as he getteth.* Ita dict. ab ὄκνος ✠ *pigritia*, sc. quòd finem funem ab anno depasci, nec illum abigat. Plut.

Ocra, opp. Carnorum; Plin.

Ocrea; Ant. *A town once of* Umbria.

Ocriculum, civ. Italiæ, quòd sita in montis cacumine vel clivo; ab ants ocris, i. mons asper & contractus, vel à gr. ὀκρίς, five ὄκρος, montis cacumen. *Ocricul*, Tac. *Ocriculum*, Liv. Pop. *Otriculani*, Plin. *A town of* Umbria, *near* Tiber, *twenty eight miles from* Rome, *called* Otricoli.

Ocrinum. *The* Lizard *Point in* Cornwal: Camd.

Ocrisia; Ovid. *The Mother of* Tullus *the* Roman *King.*

Octāpitārum. *A Promontory in* Wales, *called S.* Davids *head*; Camd.

Octāvia. *The Sister of* Octavius Cæsar, *and wife of* Antony, *who she afterward forsook.* ✠ *Also* Claudius *his Daughter, Wife of* Nero, *who caused her to be murthered*; Suet. *upon which subject* Seneca *hath a Tragedy called* Octavia.

Octāvii gens, fortè ex numero octonario. *The name of a noble family in* Rome.

Octavum; Aug. *A City of* Attick.

October, bris; m. sc. Mensis, vel October, m. bris, e. bre, n. adj. non ab *octo & imber*, ut Prisc. qu. *octimum imber*, sed planè ab *octo*, ut à *Solin* saluber. *The month of* October.

Octodurum vel Octodurus, Cæs. *A* Switzer *town, called* Martinach.

Ocypēte; gr. *i.* celeriter volans. *One of the three Harpies.*

Ocyrŏe, es; f. Ovid. ὠκυρόη, *i.* celeriter fluens. *A Nymph, Daughter of* Chiron *the* Centaur, *turned into a Mare.*

O *ante* D.

Odera. *A river of* Germany, *that rises in* Stefeland, *runs by* Bretlaw, Francfort, *&c. and empties it self into the* Baltick *Sea.*

Odessus, vel Odessos, Ovid. *A City of* Mysia, *near the* Euxin *Sea.*

Odites, gr. *i.* viator, ab ὁδὸς via. *One of the* Centaurs, *slain by* Mopsus, *at* Pirithous *his wedding*; Ovid.

Odrysæ. *People of* Thrace *about the river* Hebrus; Solin. inde *Odrysius, a, um.* adj. id. qui, *Thracius*; Claud.

Odyssēa. *A work of* Homers, *containing the travels of* Ulysses; *the* Odyssey.

O *ante* E.

Oea. *A City of* Africk. Solin. *one of the three that gave the name to* Tripolis.

Œagrus. *The father of* Orpheus; Hinc Hebrus fluvius *Oeagrius* dicitur. Vir. *i.* Thracius ab Orpheo nimirum Œagri filio.

Œanthe, Plin. Œanthia, Mel. *A town in* Locris *near the Bay of* Corinth.

Œbălia, ita dict. ab *Oebalo* conditore, Argulî filio, Lacedæmoniorum rege: Hinc Castor & Pollux *Oebalidæ* dicuntur Ovid. Hinc *Oebalius*, adj. Vir. & *purpura Oebalis*, Stat. *The same as* Laconia *or the country of the* Lacedemonians. ✠ *Also the City* Tarentum *in* Italy, *now called* Taranto. Hinc Œballæ matres, Ovid. quæ alias Latinæ nurus. *The Italian Ladies or Dames.*

Œbălus; Vir. *King of* Laconia, *of whom that country was called* Œbalia: *also the Son of King* Telon, *who subdued the greater part of* Campania.

Œchălia Ovid. dict. ab *Oechalo* fluvio prætorfluente. *A City of* Eubœa; Plin. *and of* Thessaly Str. *and of* Mœlenia, Paus. *and of* Laconia, Steph.

OEDIPUS, ŏdis vel pi; ὀίδιπους, i. *fœdibus unguens*, ab οἰδάν tumeo, & πούς pes; quippe qui *horata ferro gesserat vestigia, tumore nullus nomen ac vitio pedum*; Sen. Nam cùm pastori occidendus trade tur, ille perforatis gladio plantis, vimineque trajecto, ex arbore suspendit, futurum putans, ut ita inedià moreretur. *A King of* Thebes, *Son of* Laius *and* Jocasta; *his Father understanding by the Oracle of* Apollo, *that he should be killed by him, gave him to a Shepherd to be slain; but he being moved with pity, did not kill the child, but left him where he thought he would dye with hunger. By chance one* Phorbas *the King of* Corinth *herdsman, as he went that way, finding him, took him up, brought him home, and presented him to the Queen; who having no children of her own, brought him up as if he had been her own Son. Afterward the youth being grown up, and perceiving that he was not indeed the Son of* Polybus, *he went to seek his Father to* Pisa, *and there being a mutiny amongst them, he slew his Father unwittingly in the scuffle, as the Oracle had foretold; and thence going for* Thebes, *he in the same ignorance married his own Mother* Jocasta, *and had issue by her. At last coming to the knowledge of these direful mishaps, which had befaln him, for grief and madness he pucked out his own eyes, and was led about by his Daughter* Antigona. Hinc Œdipodionides. *Of the stock of* Œdipus; & Œdipodionius, a, um; adj. Ovid.

Œmphyle; Vib. Seq. *A mountain of* Macedony, *hanging over* Dyrrachium.

Œnei; Plin. *People that live about the river* Œneus *in* Croatia.

Œneus, gr. i. vinarius, indè *Oeneius* & *Oeneus*, adj. Ovid. & *Oenides Oenei*, patronym. *A King of* Ætolia, *Son of* Parthaon, *Father of* Meleager *and* Deianira: *the wife of* Hercules. *He in his sacrifices to the rest of the Gods taking no notice of* Diana, *she was so highly offended at him, that she sent a huge Boar to waste and depopulate his country; the Boar was hunted and killed by* Meleager, *and the flower of the* Grecian *youth.*

Œnipons. Inspruck *in* Germany, *the chief city of* Tirol.

Œno, una fuit ex filiabus Anii & Dorippes, cui id in petriverat Bacchus, ut quicquid attigisset in vinum statim verteretur; unde & nomen habuit: b ὅτι ✠ *vinum*: Cæl. Rhod. 7. 15.

Œnæus; Ovid. *A River of* Ætolia.

Œnŏmăus, gr. i. vini amator. *The Father of* Hippodamia, *and King of* Elis *and* Pisa; *he was told by the Oracle, that his son-in-law should slay him, therefore he would not marry his daughter (though many were suiters to her), but upon hard terms to wit, that they should run with him for her in chariots; that he who won should have her, but he who lost the goal, should lose his life too. Thirteen slain ran themselves out of their lives. At last* Pelops *came, and bribing* Myrtilus *the Coachman to leave one of his masters Chariot-wheels not pinned, he won both the daughter and the kingdom with her, called ever after* Peloponnesus *from his name. For* Œnomaus *now loved with the fall of his Coach; only he had time to desire of* Pelops *to revenge him on his Coachman, which he did: for the fellow coming in a fancy way to demand the reward of his slighted, Pelops without any more ado tumbled him headlong into the sea, and there he was drowned.*

Œnone, es; f. Ovid. παραχωρήσις, ab οἶνος. *A Nymph of mount* Ida *whom* Paris *loved, but afterward for fair* Helens *sake forsook her: she foretold that* Paris *in his travel into* Greece *should be the occasion of the ruine and downfal of* Troy.

Œnopia, Ovid. insula sic ab *Oenope* dict. quæ postea ab Æaci matre Ægina dicta.

Œnōtria, æ; f. Ovid. *sc.* tellus, Vir. dict. ab *Oenotro* Sabinorum rege; Cato. vel ἀπὸ τοῦ οἴνου, quòd optima in Italia vina nascantur, Serv. *A part of* Italy, *and the whole country so called.* Hinc Œnotrus, a, um; Œnotri viri, Vir. *Ancient inhabitants of* Italy.

Œnōtrides. Str. Œnotriæ, Plin. *Two Isles*, fr. Tyrrhene *sea, called* Ischia *and* Pontia, *lying before* Velia.

Œnotrus, i; m. οἰνωτρός, id. qui *primus*, hoc ab יין *vinum*, illud ab οἶνος, ut fuerit idem cum *Noacho*, vini repertor. Ab illo Itali Œnotrii dicti.

Œnus, i; m. Tac. *A river of* Germany, *that runs through* Bavaria, *and falls into the* Danow.

Œnusa, Plin. *The name of two Islands in the sea* Ægeum, *one between* Tenedos *and* Samos, *the other by* Chios.

Œausæ, Plin. *Three Isles before* Messenia Peloponnesus.

Œta, æ; f. Ovid. *An hill of* Thessaly, *now called* Catania, *where* Hercules *burned himself.* Hinc adj. Œtæus, a, um; Sen.

Œtus, i; m. Vir. Æas, Hom. *The son of* Aloeus, *and brother of* Ephialtes, *a great Giant that made war in* Crete.

O *ante* G.

Ogdōus, ὀγδοος, i. Octavus. *A King of* Egypt *who built the city* Memphis.

Ogiăsi, itis. *A little Isle of the* Tyrrhene *sea, now called* Monte Christi.

Ogmius, Hercules à Gallis sic dictus.

Ogyges, is; m. & Ogygus, i; Aug. ὠγύγης & ὤγυγος. *An ancient King of* Thebes, *in whose days happened a great deluge, but long after* Noahs *flood: He is supposed by some to have been about* Moses *time*: Indè Ogygius, a, um; Stat.

Ogygia. *A little Isle of the* Ausonian *sea, where* Ulysses *was entertained by* Calypso. ✠ *Also the* Theban *country, so called from the name of its King* Ogyges.

Ogyris, f. Curt. *An Isle of the Red-sea, where King* Erythræus *was buried.* Pith.

O *ante* I.

Oileus, ei; m. Vir. *King of* Locris, *and Father to* Ajax.

O *ante* L.

Olachas, æ; m. Plin. *A river of* Bithynia, *the water whereof sprinkled upon a perjured person scalds him.*

Olbia, gr. i. beata. *A town of* Provence *in* France, Cic. *now called* Hyeres: *also a city once of* Sardinia. Liv.

Olbiŏpŏlis, Plin. *A City neer the mouth of the* Nepper, *called now* Stapenor.

Olcades, Liv. *Several people of* Spain, *so called.*

Olcinium, Liv. Olchinium, Plin. ant. Colchinium. Id. *A city of* Dalmatia, *now called* Dulcigno, *upon the* Adriatick *sea.*

Olda; Auson. *A river of* Guienne *in* France, *called le* Lot.

Olcastrum; Mela. *The city* Olcatro *in* Spain.

Olcācum. Ellenborow *in* Cumberland. Camd.

Olēnus, i; f. Olēnos, Stat. Olenum, Plin. dict. ab *Oleno* Jovis & Aravithex five Vulcani filio. Hic Jovem Amalthex capræ lacte, quæ indè *Olenia* dicta est, educatum ferunt. *Army of* Achaia, *by some called* Chamizza, *and* Canigrisa. Hinc Olenius, a, um. Olenia capella, Ovid. *The Goat that fed* Jove *with milk, translated into a constellation.*

Oliārus, i; f. Plin. Oliāros, Ovid. Olearus, Mela. *An Isle of the* Ægean *sea, one of the* Cyclades.

Olba. Liv. *The town* Olit *in* Spain.

Olioanus; Plin. *An hill of* Campania, *betwixt* Puzoli *and* Naples, *now called* Monte di Pozuoli.

Olicāna. *The town* Kirkby *in* England, *as some*, *or as others*, Hallifax; *or as* Camd. Ilkly *in* Yorkshire.

Olizon, urbs Thessaliæ ad radices Pelii montis, dict. à parvitate: parvum n. Thess. ὀλίζον dicunt.

Olmius, fl. Bœotiæ; Stat.

Olybrius, Claud. *One who was* Consul *with* Probinus.

Olympia, Elidis civ. quæ & Pisa, Steph. *A city in* Peloponnesus, *where the* Olympick *games were kept; and where* Jupiter *had a Temple: it is now called* Langanico, *or* Stauri: hinc Olympiacus, a, um.

Olympia, ōrum, Lucan. Ludi ab Hercule instituti in honorem Jovis, circa *Olympiam* Elex urbem, à quo & nomen. *Games of* Greece *celebrated with great solemnity every fourth year for five days together in five kinds of exercises.* Hinc Olympiacus, a, um; Vir. & Olympicus, a, um; Hor.

Olympias, ădis; f. ὀλυμπιὰς quæ & πεντετηρὶς. *An account of time among the* Greeks, *consisting of four compleat years (not five, as* Ovid *by mistake seems to understand it) so called from the* Olympick *games, which are kept every fifth year in honour of* Jupiter Olympius, *neer the city* Olympia, *when they set down the names of the conquerors on publick record. The first* Olympiad, *fell on the year of the world* 3174. *These Games were first instituted by* Pelops, *then renewed by* Atreus *and* Hercules. *But this way of reckoning was brought in by* Iphitus, *and was indeed the* 28 *th* Olympiad, *according to* Polybius, *or, as others, the* 14*th, when* Corœbus *won the prize.* Vid. Scal. anima v. Ruf b. ✠ *Also the mother of* Alexander *the great. Also the name of a mina*, Plin. 2. 47.

Olympiŏlāus, gr. i. domus celeste. *A Temple in* Athens *so called.*

Olympionīcæ, *such as taught* Epaminondas *musick*; & ✠ *Also a Physician*, Plin.

Olympius, gr. i. cœlestis. *The name of Jupiter.*

OLYMPUS i; m. Ὄλυμπος, quasi ὀλολαμπὴς, ὃ ὅλος λάμπων, i. totus lucidus; Arist. vel qu. ὁ λόφος τῆς πόλεως, Scal. quòd sit ejus altitudo, ut pedes adscendentium solvat & dellassat. *The name of several hills: The first which gives name to all the rest, is between* Thessaly *and* Macedony, *now called* Lacha, *of so great a height, that its top reacheth above the clouds. Another in* Asia, *near to mount* Ida, *called by the Turks* Kescheshdag. *Another in* Lycia, *in* Cyprus, *in the Isle* Lesbos, &c. ✠ *By reason of its height it is taken by the Poets for Heaven.* ✠ *Also the name of three Cities in* Asia.

Olynthus, i; f. Cic. dict. ab *Olynthio* Herculis filio conditore, signif. *ficus parva*, & non matures centem. *A city of* Thrace, *which was in the time of* Philip *of* Macedon, *under the government of* Athens, indè Olynthiacus, a, um.

Olyssipo, & Olisipo, ōnis; Olyssipo, Mela. qu. Ulyssis *urbs*. i. labor. Lisbon, *the chief city of* Portugal, *near the mouth of the River* Tagus. Boch. deducit ab עלית עבא alis ubbo, *i.* amœnus sinus.

O *ante* M.

Ombos, i; f. quæ & Combos, Juv. *A city of* Egypt, unde *Ombites nomus*, Plin. & *Ombate* pop.

Ombrici, gr. i. *Pluviales*, propter abundantiam pluviarum loci. brium; *ὄμβρος* pluvia. *People of* Illyricum *now called* Crabats; *also people of* Italy, *called also* Umbri *or* Umbri.

Ombrios, f. ὀμβρεύς, i. Pluvialis. *One of the fortunate Isles now called* Isola di Ferro, *or* Porto Santo, Plin.

Omēle, es; f. Vir. mons Thessaliæ.

Omēsēs

Omăphăgia, Festa erant Græcis in quibus crudis vescebantur; ab ὠμὸς *crudus*, & φάγω *edo*. erant a. Bacchanalibus haud absimilia, Arnob.

Omphăle, es; f. & Omphala, æ; Ter. ab ὀμφαλὸς, *q. d.* umbilico similis. *A Queen of* Lydia: Hercules *for love of her, served her, and changed his arrows, his club, and his Lyons skin, for a distaff and spindle, and in a womans habit spun with her and her maids.*

O *ante* N.

Onchestus. *A city of* Bœotia; *also a river of* Thessaly; Stat. *near* Mycalessus.

Onĕsicritus, ὀνησίκριτος, i. utilikratis judex. *A Philosopher and Historian, one of* Alexander's *retinue.*

Onĕsimus, ὀνήσιμος, id est utilis. *A Phœnician of* Cyprus, *in the time of* Constantine *the great*; *also* Philemons *servant, about whom S.* Paul *wrote in that Epistle.*

Onŏba, Plin. *The city* Gibraleon *in* Spain.

Onŏchŏnus, Plin. *A river of* Thessaly.

Onŏmăcritus, gr. nominum judex. *A Fortune-teller of* Athens.

O nomatheopolis. *A town in the West-Indies called* Nombre de Dios.

Ononychitis; ab ὄνος *asinus*, & ὄνυξ ὄνυχος *unguis*, ungula. Deus Christianorum, uti eum pingebant Ethnici. Is erat auribus asininis, altero pede ungulatus, librum gestans, & togatus, Tertull. Rect. *Ononychitem*, m. nam & ab ὄνυξ fit ὀνυχίτης λίθος.

O ōphrius. *A man that lived a solitary life sixty years, in which space he saw no man.*

Onŭphis. *A famous city in* Egypt, *where S.* Onuphrius *was Abbot.*

Onytes. *A* Theban, *one of* Æneas *companions, whom* Turnus *slew*, Vir.

O *ante* O.

Oonæ, Plin. *Northern Isles in the* Baltick *sea, before* Finland, *called now* Alandt, *under the* Swede.

O *ante* P.

Opālia. *Feasts in honour of the goddess* Ops, *Wife of* Saturn.

Opes; quòd ibi *opes*, i. nummos in arcis reponerent. *A place in* Trajan's *court or* forum, *where the Senators laid up their money in chests for safety till* Cæsar *the Governors time. For wherein formerly they had wont to do it in* Mars *his temple, and there thieves had robb'd it by night, afterward they brought it to* Castor's *temple.* Juv. interpr.

Opharitæ, pop. Sarmatiæ Asiat. Plin.

Opharius. Plin. *A river in* Scythia.

Ophelctes. *The son of* Lycurgus, *slain by a Serpent, whence he had that name after given him, wherein before he was called* Archemorus.

Ophiŏgĕna, gr. i. ex serpentibus nati, Serpentum ictus tactu levant. *Certain people by* Hellespont, *on* Asia *side, which cure the stinging of Serpents by laying their hand on the Hurt*; Plin.

O, ium, ab ὄφις, i. serpens, ex illis enim erat qui è dentibus serpentinis nati fuerunt. *One of* Cadmus *his companions*; Ovid. *Also the name of a Giant*; Claud.

Ophir; אוֹפִיר. India locus, in quo aurum optimum nascitur, Hier. It. genus auri, vel à loco India, vel à colore nomine indito; Id. *A place in the East-Indies, whence in King* Solomons *time they used to fetch gold. Some make it an Island of the Red sea. Others take it to be the same as the golden* Chersonesus, *that is* Samotra. *But* Ortel. *places it in* Africk, *where now the city* Safala *is.*

Ophitæ, ὀφῖται, i. serpentini. *Heretick, who owned Christ, but worshipped a Serpent also, which they kept alive.*

Ophiuchus ὀφιοῦχος. i. *anguitenens*, fidus cœleste: Sunt qui Herculem esse putant, qui adhuc in cunis vagiens angues à Junone immissos præfocavit: alii Æsculapium esse volunt.

Ophiusa, Val. Fl. Lat. *Colubraria* dict. *The name of divers Islands, one in the sea* Balearicum; *another in the Propontis, and a third of* Crete. *A city also of* Mysia, Val. Fl. Hinc Ophiusius, a, um; Ovid.

Opici, Italiæ populi; sic dicti, qu. *Ophici* ab ὄφις serpens; Steph. Capuenses antea *Opici* appell. quòd illic plurimi abundavere serpentes; Serv. vel à fœdâ voce, nam ὄπικα *vocem* sign. Schol. Juv. Rect. quòd essent homines *opici*, i. rudes & agrestes; vid. Appell. vel ab *ope*, i. terrâ, Scal. quòd essent indigenæ, nec aliunde in Italiam advenissent; unde & *Aborigines* dict. uti constat ex Dion. Halicarn.

Opigena, ab Ope. Juno *so called because she helped women in travel.*

Opillius Macrinus. *Emperour after* Caracalla, *with his son* Diadumenus, *whose reign lasted not much above a year.*

Opimius. *A Consul of* Rome, *at what time* C. Gracchus *was put to death.*

Opis, ŏpis, i. cura, consideratio. *A Nymph of* Diana's; Vir. *Opis* dicta est conjux Saturni, per quam *terram* sign. quia omnes *opes* humano generi terra tribuit; Fest. vid. Ops.

Opitergium; Tac. *The town of* Oderzo *in* Italy *belonging to* Venice. Hinc Opitergini, æ, um; Lucan.

Opitulus, qu. *opis lator* rebus dubiis & malis. Jupiter *so called*; Fest.

Oppia. *A Vestal Virgin buried alive for adultery.*

Opplanus, Poeta, natus Zerbi Ciliciæ civitate. *He wrote two Poems of fishing and hunting, which he presented to* Antoninus Caracalla, *and had a piece of gold given him for each verse.*

Ops, *i.* terra; quia hic omne *opus*, & hîc *opus* ad vivendum; Var. vel quòd ejus *ope* vitæ humanæ alimenta quæruntur, vel ab *opere* per quod fructus frugesque nascuntur, Macrob. vel ab adj. ant. *opi*, i. dives opulentus; unde in comp. *inops*, i. pauper, egenus: saltem quòd sit *opum* largitrix terra. *The daughter of* Cœlum *and* Vesta, *and wife of* Saturn; *called also* Rhea *and* Cybele; *a goddess, which signifies the Earth; whence she is called the Mother of the Gods, in that those they reckoned for Gods, were born upon Earth, and for their merits canonized and placed in heaven.*

Opsidius. *One that found out the stone in* Æthiopia, *called* Opsidianus, Plin. vid. Appell.

Optatus Milevitanus. *An* African *Bishop, who wrote against the* Donatists.

Optiletis, dict. ab *oculis*, quos ὀπτῆλος Dorice appell. nam cum Lycurgus privatorum luxum sustulisset, divitibusque ob hoc factus esset invisus; quidam insolens homo alterum oculum Lycurgo eruisse fertur, posteáque Lycurgus in ejus calamitatis memoriam, Minervæ templum statuit, quod *Optiletium* voc. Plur.

Opus, untis; f. in Acc. *Opunta*, Ovid. *A city of* Bœotia. Hinc Opuntius, a, um.

O *ante* R.

Orata, dictus est Sergius, quòd duobus annulis aureis uteretur, vulgus enim aurum enunciabat oratum, Cic.

Orates; Ovid. *A river of* Scythia, *that runs into the* Euxine *sea.*

Oraxus, fons Campaniæ, Plin.

Orbana, dea Romæ culta ad ædem Larium, Plin. lege Orbona.

Orbĕlus, Plin. *A hill of* Macedonia.

Orbilius, Suet. *plagosus* Horatio dictus, Beneventi Grammaticus. *A severe schoolmaster in* Tullies *time; he lived near a hundred years.*

Orcades, um; pl. f. Juv. *The Isles of* Orkney, *on the North of* Scotland, *eleven of them pretty big ones, the rest but small.*

Orchamus, Ovid. *A King of* Assyria, *Father to* Leucothoe, *whom he buried alive, for lying with* Don Phœbus.

Orchomenos, i. f. Ovid. *A town of* Bœotia; *also a river of* Thessaly, Plin.

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Ordoluci. *Hills now called* Chevier, *which part* England *and* Scotland.

Ordovices. *The people of* North-Wales.

Oreades, um; pl. f. Vir. & in sing. Orcas, adis; in Acc. *Oreada*, Ovid. ὀρειάδες, i. monticolæ, ab ὄρος mons. *Fairies of the Mountains.*

Orestitrophus, ὀρεστότροφος, i. montibus nutritus. *One of* Actæon's *dogs.* Ovid.

Orestia, æ; f. Itiner. *A city built by* Orestes *now called* Adrianople.

Orestæ, pop. Epiri, Molossis finitimi, It. Macedoniæ, Plin. It. Asiæ, ultra Carmaniam, Lucan. ubi al. leg. Olostræ.

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Orestis, regio & opp. Macedoniæ; Liv.

Orethus, fl. Siciliæ; Vib. Seq.

Orge, fons & fl. Gall. Narbon. vulgò *la Sorgue.*

Orgia, sacra Bacchi; vel ab ὀργὴ *ira*, quòd furerent bacchantes in celebrandis Orgiis, unde & *Menades* dictæ; vel ab ὄρος *mons*, quòd in montibus celebrari solita: Serv. Al. ab ὄργυια *orceo*, quòd ab iis arcerentur non initiati. Rect. quòd in iis operarentur Baccho, ab ἔργα prat. med. à ἴλλω *q. d.* ἔιλια ἔργα. *Sacred rites of* Bacchus, *performed in the night,* Vir. *with great secrecy,* Catul. *and a great deal of licentiousness and debauchery*; Liv. *Also any sacred rites in general*, Serv.

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Ossimi, Cæs. Ossimii, Plin. *People of* Bretagne *in* France, *about* Triguier *and* Brest.

Osphagus; fl. Macedoniæ, Liv.

Osquidates; pop. Aquitaniæ, Plin.

Ossa, Ovid. *A huge mountain in* Thessaly; inde Ossæus, a, um; Lucan.

Ossitania; urbs Hispaniæ Bæticæ, Plin.

Ossi'fago; dea, quæ durat & solidat infantibus parvis ossa: Arnob. quæ & *Ossipagina* alibi, sive (ut al. leg.) *Ossipaga* vel *Ossipanga*, quòd ossa pangat. *The Goddess which knits the joynts and hardens the bones of children.*

Ossonaba. *A city of* Portugal *once, now called* Estombar.

Ostia; Plin. *A city of* Italy, *in the mouth of* Tyber, *whence it hath its name; a place for its unhealthiness deserted, yet still a Bishops See.* Hinc Ostienses dicti, & Ostiensis ager, & Ostiensis porta Romæ, cò quòd Ostiam versus ducat.

Ostrogöthi; Claud. *The East-Goths.*

Ostrovicum. Osterwick, *a town of lower* Saxony.

O *ante* T.

Otadini. *The people of* Northumberland.

Otho, ōnis; m. *One of the Cæsars; he came after* Galba, *and* Vitellius *after him; a* i *three lasted but a very short time. He was a very effeminate Prince,* Juv. *only accounted valiant at his death; for he killed himself to save the expence of blood;* Mart. ◊ *Also a Tribune of the people, who ordered the estates of Roman Knights;* Juv. ◊ *Also several Roman Emperors since of that name.*

Otholinia. *The country of* Fife *in* Scotland.

Othona. Ithancester *near* Mauldon; *or as others,* Hastings *in* Essex.

Othonia Sylva. Ottenwaldt *in* Germany.

Othryades. *A* Spartan: *there was a controversie between the* Spartans *and* Argives *about some lands; they agreed that* 300 *on both sides should try the matter by combat, and the land should go to that part that had the victory; all the* Spartans *were slain, but* Othryades; *and of the* Argives *but two left, and those two ran away; he for shame that his fellows were slain, would not return home, but writing on his Target,* VICI, *slew himself;* Val. M.

Othrys; Ovid. *A hill in* Thessaly.

Otrilius, a, um; Claud. *i.* Thracius.

Ortonium. *A city of* Denmark, *called* Odensee.

O *ante* V.

Ovetum. *A city of* Spain *called* Oviedo.

Ovidius, Poeta, Naso cognominatus, à gr. *ὄιδιον* circula, ut ab *cis* ovis. *A famous Poet born at* Sulmo, *which is nineteen miles distant from* Rome: *He was once in great favour with* Augustus; *but either for some freedom used with his daughter* Julia, *or for his lascivious verses, he banished him to* Pontus *at fifty years of age; where after eight years and some months he died.*

Ovinius. *The name of some Senators and others.*

Ovius, prænomn; ab *ove*; ut ab asino, *Asinius*: hinc *Ovinius* & *Ovidius* nomina gentilitia.

Ouse. *The* Ouse, *a famous River in* Yorkshire.

O *ante* X.

Oxonium, vel Oxonia. *The most famous University and City now called* Oxenford, *or* Oxford, (*i.* Boum vadum, uti gr. *βόσπορος*) *and by the ancient* Britans Rhydychen; *seated upon the river* Ouse, *or* Isis; *from whose name* Leland *would have it called* Ouseford. *For the pleasant situation, it was called* Bellositum, *and* Galleva *by* Anton. *It hath many brave Colledges in it, and other stately publick buildings; to wit, the Schools, and there the Library founded by Sir* Thomas Bodley, *and adjoyning the the Theatre, built and indowed by his now Grace of* Canterbury. *For the further satisfaction, peruse a book lately come forth by the name of the Antiquities of* Oxford.

Oxus, maximus Sogdianæ fluv. per Margianam in Hyrcanum mare decurrens; Arabicè *Gichon* dic. pop. Oxii & Oxiani, Plin.

Oxycanus; Curt. *A King in the East-Indies.*

Oxydates; Curt. *A noble* Persian.

O *ante* Z.

Ozola, Ptol. Ozoli, Plin. pop. Achaiæ, Ætolis finitimi: locus ipse *Ozolis* dicitur, ab *ὄζω* dict. illic enim Nessus, Herculis sagittis confossus, suo fœtore totam fœdavit & infestavit regionem.

P *ante* A.

PAchynus, Plin. Pachynum, Mel. & Pachynos, i; f. g. Ovid. *A Promontory of* Sicily, *called now* Capo Passaro.

Pacorus, Mart. *Son to* Orodes *the* Parthian *King, who defeated* Crassus; *which was revenged upon this his son by* Ventidius Bassus.

Pactolus; i; m. Poet. *παχτωλὸς. A river in* Lydia *having golden sands; (whence called* Chrysorrhoas, Solin.) *after that* Midas *had washed off his golden wish in it.*

Pactya, Plin. *A city of* Thrace, *by* Propontis; *Also two small Isles of* Lycia; Id.

Pacuvius. *An ancient Tragick Poet of* Brundusium *in* Calabria, *Nephew to* Ennius, *commended by* Quintilian *for his weighty stile, &c. yet reflected upon by* Pers. *and* Mart. *for his uncouth old-fashioned language.* ◊ *Also a flatterer of* Augustus *of that name,* Macrob. *and, another a great debosher,* Sen.

Pacyris. *A river of* Scythia *in* Europe *that riseth in* Muscovy *and runs through* Tartary, Plin.

Padæus; Tibul. *A river of* India.

Padua, à *Padi* vicinitate dict. *A city belonging to* Venice, *in the country called* Marca Traviniana; *by the ancients called* Antenorea, *from* Antenor *the first founder, and* Patavium. *It is a famous University for the study of Musick.*

Padus, i; m. Vir. *The river* Po *in* Italy, *issuing out of the* Alps, *and running into the gulf of* Venice *with many mouths, here* Phaeton *was drowned: by the Poets it is called* Eridanus. Populifer, Ovid. oliferi, Claud. dicitur.

Padula, æ; f. Vir. *An arm of the river* Po, *stretching to* Ravenna.

Pæan, ānis; m. Vir. *Apollo* sic dict. *ἀπὸ τῦ παίειν, i.* à feriendo, Macr. vel à canendo, Eust. It. hymnus in Apollinis laudem, Juv.

Pæantiades & Pæantius, Philoctetes Pæantis filius.

Pæmani; pop. Gall. Belg. Cæs.

Pæon, *παίων*, i. Sanans. *A Physician, from whence the herb Piony hath its name.* Hinc Pæonius, a, um; Vir.

Pëönes; pl. m. Ovid. *People of* Macedonia.

Pæstum, urbs Lucaniæ rosarum abundantissima; gr. *ποσειδωνία*, Plin. Neptunia, Paterc. Hinc Pæstanus, a, um; Ovid.

Pætus, i; Mart. *The Husband of* Arria *in* Claudius *time*; Tac. *Also a Merchant who was drowned going to* Egypt; Propert.

Paganalia, um; n. fc. in alicujus pagi; Var. *qu.* paganorum, i. rusticorum festum. *A country-Wake.*

Pāgāsa, æ; f. Propert. dict. à *fontium* propinquitate, quos Dores *πηγὰς* vocant; juxta hanc urbem Argo navis ædificata fuit, quam inde Poeta *Pagasæam* vocant: al. à *πάγνυμι* figo. *A town in* Thessaly, *where the ship* Argo *was first launched.* Hinc Pagasicus, a, um; Plin. & Pagasæus, a, um; Lucan.

Pagasus. *A mans name in* Virg.

Palæmon, ōnis; m. Ovid. *Παλαίμων*, i.e. *ἐμπορῶν τῆς πάλης. The son of* Athamas *and* Ino, *otherwise called* Melicertes; *his mother seeing* Athamas *in his madness ready to kill them both, threw her self and him into the sea: whereupon they were made Gods of the Sea, and she was called* Leucothea; *he, in Greek* Palæmon, *by the Latin* Portunus, *because they thought he was the God of Sea-ports or Havens: and in memory of him were the* Isthmian *games instituted.* Hinc Palæmonius, a, um; Claud. *Also a Grammarian in the time of* Tiberius, Suet. *and a name of a shepherd in* Virgil.

Palæbyblos; urbs Phœniciæ; Plin.

Palæmyndus; urbs Cariæ; Plin.

Palæpāphos; urbs Cypri; Plin.

Palæphātus. *An ancient writer of incredible stories.* Hinc Palæphatius, a, um; Vir.

Palæpolis; urbs Campaniæ; Liv.

Palæscāmandrus; fl. Phrygiæ; Plin.

Palæste; vicus Epiri; unde Palæstinus, a, um; Lucan.

Palæstina, פלשת. i. conspersa, scil. cinere, vel pulvere. *A country of* Asia, *called by the ancients* Canaan, *and the* Land of Promise; *by* Ptolemy Palæstine, *or the country of the* Philistims, *and now by* Christians *the* Holy Land. *It containeth the countries of* Idumæa, Samaria, Judæa, *and* Galilee. *The chief City was* Jerusalem. Hinc Palæstinus, a, um; ut Palæstina aqua, Ovid. *The river* Tygris.

PALAMEDES, gr. i. astutus, quid agens. *The son of* Nauplius, *King of* Eubœa. *When the* Grecian *Princes were to go to the wars of* Troy, Ulysses *to save himself at home, feigned himself mad*

Palamedes *found out his counterfeiting, by laying his Son in the furrow as he was plowing with an Ox and an Ass, and sowing Salt: he stayed the Plough, and saved the Boy. Whereupon his counterfeiting was discovered, and he taken against his will to the Wars; and being sent into* Thrace *to forage for Corn, he returned, and said, he could find none;* Palamedes *went and fetched good store from thence:* Ulysses *to revenge these things counterfeited a Letter in* Priamus *his name, wherein he thanked* Palamedes *for his treason intended, and mentioned that he had sent him Gold for a reward: Now* Ulysses *had secretly conveyed Gold into his tent. These Letters were found and read in the Camp;* Palamedes *was called,* Ulysses *seemed to defend him, and said there was no truth to be given to the Letters of enemies; but (said he) let some be sent into* Palamedes *his tent, and then if there be found any such sum of Gold, then he was surely guilty: They sent and found the Gold, and* Palamedes *was condemned, and stoned; his death was afterwards revenged by* Nauplius. *He in the time of the* Trojan *War, invented four Greek Letters,* Θ. Ξ, χ, φ, *adding them to the sixteen which had been before invented by* Cadmus: *He was skilful in Astrology, and the first that found out the reason of the Eclipse, and brought the year to the course of the Sun, and the month to the course of the Moon: he found out the skill of ordering an Army, and the giving of the Watchword, which together with those Letters they said he learned by the consult and flying of Cranes; Whence by the Poets they are called* Palamedis aves; Mart.

Palantēum, quod dicitur *Balneum*, à balatu ovium, aut rect. à *Pallante* Evandri proavo; Vir. *A Palace or large building on mount* Palatine *at* Rome.

Palantium, mons Romæ appell. quòd ibi pascens pecus balare consueverit, Fest. unde *Balantium* voc. Næv. vel quòd *pallere*, i. errare ibi pecudes soleront; Ovid. Al. quòd ibi Hyperborei filia *Palantho* habitaverit, quæ ex Hercule Latinum peperit. Al. à *Pallante* ibi sepulto, Fest. qui à Turno occisus est, Vir. vid. Pallanteum. Verùm à *φαλάντιον*, i. summum montis jugum ducit Jos. Scal. unde & ipsum cœlum ob altitudinem ab Hetruscis *palantum* dic. Fest.

Palanto-ûs; f. *The daughter of* Hyperboreus, *by whom* Hercules *begot* Latinus.

Palātium, sive mons Palatinus; quòd *palantes*, i. errantes Arcades cò cum Evandro venerint; vel quòd *Palatini*, qui & *Aborigines*, ex agro Reatino, qui appell. *Palatium*, ibi consederint. Var. Al. à *Palatis* uxore Latini, vel a *balatu* pecoris dictum putant; Id. At id si esset, prima esset longa, Serv. Al. à *Pale* pastorali dea; Solin. vid. Palantium. Hinc Palatinus, adj. ut Palatinus mons, & Palatinus, Apollo, cui sc. Augustus ædem ibi constituerat, porticibus & bibliotheca celebrem; Hor. *The Palace or mount* Palatine, *one of the seven hills of* Rome, *where down from* Augustus *his time the Emperours kept their residence, and before that* Evander *and* Romulus *dwelt: whence it is taken for any Kings Court or Princes Mansion;* ◊ Palace *or* Place.

Pālēs, pastorum vel *pabuli* Dea, à *πάω edo, pasco*, it. frugum inventrix, ut fuerit eadem cum Cerere; vel à *palando*, cò quòd pecora non sinat palare, vel quòd palantes pecudes curet; Lactæ illi sacra faciebant; Ovid.

Palfurius Sura. Juv. *An Orator and Pleader in* Domitians *time.*

Pāli, Vir. vel Palīci. *Two brethern, the Sons of* Jupiter, *and of the Nymph* Thalia, *or* Ætna, *who for fear of* Juno *desired the earth to open and hide her; so it did, and there she was ten months, and then it let her out again; and she brought forth her children; whence they were called* Palici, *ἀπὸ τῦ πάλιν ἰκέσθαι.* Boch. à פלא *venerari, colere*; quare & Æsch. eos *σεμνὰς* Παλικὰς voc. *Palici dii* habiti sunt, per quos jurare religio erat; Macrob.

Pālicus, sc. lacus, Ovid. *A lake or standing pool in* Sicily. pop. Palici; Id.

Pālilia, vel Parilia; Palis Dæ festa; hæc à pastoribus in agris fiebant, ad lupos arcendos, morbosque à pecoribus pellendos, seu pro partu pecoris: in hoc festo palearum accensos acervos pastores saltando transiliebant, Ovid. Fast. 4. *A festival among Shepherds; as also the birthday of the City* Rome.

Palilicium sidus; quoniam XI. Cal. Mail urbis Romæ natalis, quo ferè serenitas redditur, charitatem observationi dedit: nimborum argumento *ὑάδας* appellantibus Græcis has stellas; Plin.

Pālinurus; à *πάλιν rursum*, & *οὐρεῖν meiere*, Mart. Æneas *his shipmaster; he fell asleep on Ship-board, and thence into the Sea, and the Waves carried him to* Velia, *there the inhabitants slew him, and cast him into the Sea, for which a plague fell on them, which would not cease till they had appeased his Ghost, and consecrated a Grove to him. From him* Palinurum, *a Promontory of* Lucania *took its name*; Vir. *now called* Capo Palemudo.

Palladium, *παλλάδιον*, quod vis *Palladis* simulacrum. *The image of* Pallas *in* Troy *made of Wood, and had eyes which seemed to move, and a Spear in her hand; the* Trojans *in the reign of* Ilus *King* Priam's *Grandfather, imagined it to have fallen from Heaven into a Temple before it was covered, as it was building; and the Oracle said, That the City of* Troy *should never be taken so long as that was there; whereupon* Diomedes *and* Ulysses *bearing this from the keepers of it, and stole it away; which done, they shortly after won* Troy; Vir. *At last it was brought to* Rome, *and there placed in* Minerva's *Chappel, which being on fire,* Metellus *rescued the Image.*

Palladius. *One that wrote twelve Books of Husbandry.*

Pallantēum; n. Id. quod mons Palatinus, à *Pallante* Arcade, avo Evandri sic dict. Vir. Al. à filia Evandri *Pallantia* ab Hercule vitiatâ, & postea illic sepultâ. Al. à *Pallante*, qui de filia Evandri natus, & ibi sepultus est immaturæ ætatis. Al. à filio Evandri, qui post mortem patris sedit one occisus est: Serv.

Pallantia. *The Daughter of* Evander *got with child by* Hercules; Serv. ex Var.

Pallas, ădis; f. Poet. Παλλὰς, à *πάλλω vibro*, i. Dea hastæ vibratrix, vel quòd sit scientiæ præses, à פלא occultus, admirabilis, lat. *Mentis*, filia Jovis, ex cerebro ejus progenita, sapientia disciplinarumque omnium dea.

Pallas, antis; m. *The Grandfather of* Evander *from whom mount* Palatine *had its name*; Vir. *or* Evanders *Daughters Son, who died young and was buried there; or his own Son, slain in a mutiny after his Fathers death,* Serv. *Also the Son of* Pandion. Ovid. ◊ *Also a rich favourite of* Claudius Cæsar.

Pallēne, es; f. Vir. à Pallena Sithonis filia uxore Cleti dict. *A Peninsula, and also a town in* Macedony, *called of old* Phlegra, *now* Canistro *or* Tarcho; *inhabited by the Gyants whom* Hercules *overcame, when there was a great Thunder and Lightning: Whence was occasioned the Poets fiction, that the Gods from Heaven did fight against those Gyants:* Hinc Pallenæus, a, um; Stat.

Palma; Plin. *The chief City of* Majorca *Island.*

Palmyra, Syriæ urbs, Plin. regio *Palmyrena* dicitur.

Pamiæ. Pamiers, *a City of* Guyenne *in* France.

Pamīsus, fl. Thessaliæ, in Peneum influens, Plin.

Pamphāgi, *παμφάγοι*, i. omnivori. *People of* Æthiopia.

Pamphilus, græc. *πάμφιλος*, quod dicitur omnibus amicus. *A Scholar of* Plato's. *He having lain ten days among those that fell in Battel, and being then found and three days after laid upon the Funeral pile, he revived, and told strange stories of things which he had seen: It is also the name of a Painter, that put down* Apelles: *also one who cheated the State at* Athens, *whence that proverb,* Pamphili furtum.

Pamphylia, Stat. *παμφυλία*, à *πᾶς* & *φυλὴ. A country in* Asia *the less, on the West of* Caramania, *subj it to the* Turk. Pamphylium mare. Plin. *The Sea by* Pamphylia. Pamphylia tellus, Lucan. *The country it self.*

Pān, pānis; m. Poet. Πὰν, cò quòd *universi*, quod *πᾶν* nominant Græci, existimabatur deus. Πὰνα καλῶ κρατοῦντα τῶν ὅλων, κάρμοῦ τὸ σύμπαν. Orph. al. quòd Deos omnes delectârit cumendo; Πὰνα δέ μιν καλέσσιν, ὅτιφρένα πᾶσιν ἴσκει, Hom. *The God of Shepherds: he invented the Pipes; he was worshipped especially in* Arcadia; *The* Luperci *were his Priests, The Pine-tree was sacred to him. They fancied him to have horns on his head, and his lower parts like a Goat. He is the same with* Faunus, *and is called also* Inuus *and* Incubus. Leg. & in plur. *capripedes Panes,* Propert. Hinc Panicus, a, um.

Pānætius. *The name of a* Stoick *Philosopher, whom* Tully *imitated in his Offices.*

Pānāgæa, Diana dict. quòd vagetur, & per nemora, & montes oberet.

Pānāthēnæa, *παναθήναια*, *Athenarum* & *Minervæ* imprimis festa, à Theseo Instituta, quorum duo sunt genera; Majora quinto quoq; anno habita; Vir. unde lat. *Quinquatria* dicuntur; Minora quotannis.

Panchāia, æ; f. Vir. *παγχαία. A country of* Arabia *the Happy; where there is great store of Frankincense:* Hinc Panchæus, a, um; Vir.

Pandē, dea eadem quæ Ceres, à *pandendo*, i. *fundando*, Var. quòd iis qui ope indigerent, & ad asylum Cereris confugissent, panis daretur; Non. vel quòd per id tempore portæ urbium panderentur. *Pandæ, ei, ἡ, ἡ Θεός*, i. *facit Deæ*; Gl. Phil.

Pand. vel quòd viam *pandaret*, i. aperiret Tito Tatio; ut Capitolinum collem sive rupem Tarpeiam caperet. Arnob.

Pandāna porta, Fest. olim, *Saturnia*, & *Liberi*, dict. à *pando*, quod semper patuit. *The name of a gate in* Rome.

Padāria & Pandataria, Plin. & Pandateria, Tac. *An Isle of the* Tyrrhene *Sea, now called* S. Maria.

Pandārus, i: m. Vir. *A* Trojan, *who upon* Minerva's *instigation, when* Menelaus *and* Paris *were upon covenant to decide the controversy by single combat, threw a dart among the* Greeks, *and by that means broke the agreement.* ✠ *Also the brother of* Liti.a, *both slain by* Turnus; Vir.

Pandion, ōnis: m. Ovid. *The Son of* Erichthonius, *King of* Athens, *and Father to* Progne *and* Philomela, *whose sad misfortunes broke his heart.* Inde Pandionius, a, um; Ovid.

Pandōra, æ; f. sic dict. quòd *omnia generis dona à Diis omnibus accepisset*; Hesiod. *She was the woman made by* Vulcan *at* Jupiters *command, when every God adorned with several gifts:* Pallas *gave her Wisdom,* Venus *Beauty,* Apollo *skill in Musick,* Mercury *Eloquence. She sent by* Jupiter *sent with a Box to* Epimetheus, *which he receiving and opening, all kind of evils and mischiefs flew out, and filled the earth with diseases and all other calamities*; Hor.

Pandōsia, Italiæ urbs Brutiorum, Liv. hod è *Castro Franco* dictum; altera in Epiro ad fluv. Acheruntem; Plin. Indè Pandosinus, & Pandosianus.

Pand ōra, æ; f. Ovid. *Daughter of* Cecrops, *King of* Athens, *and Sister to* Aglaurus *and* Herse.

Paneas; Plin. *A fountain of* Palestine, *whence the river* Jordan *first rises.*

Pangæus, Plin. in plur. Pangæa, Virg. πανσεῖος, i. tota terrestris. *A Hill of* Thrace *near the City* Philippi, *having mines of Gold and Silver; it is now called* Malecz *or* Castagna. Hinc Pangæus, a, um: Val. Fl.

Pānisci, quasi parvi Panes, dim. à *Pan*, ut à Satyro Satyrisci. *Gods of the Woods.*

Pannōnes, Pannonii, Ovid. *People of* Hungary. Hinc Pannonicus, a, um; Mart. & Pannōnis f. Luc.

Panaōnia. *A large country of* Europe, *now called* Hungary, *divided into the Upper and the Lower; having many great towns, as* Peterburg, Rab, Comara, Tokay, *&c. belonging to the Emperour:* Buda, Newhausel, Belerad, *&c. under the Turk.*

Pānomphæus, à πᾶν omne, & ὀμφὴ vox, qui ei omni lingua colatur, sive quòd omnium voces intelligit. Jupiter *so called*; Ovid.

Pānŏpe, es; f. vel Panopea, gr. à perspiciunt: vitas dict. *A Sea-Nymph the daughter of* Nereus *and* Doris; Vir. ✠ *Also a maritime town of* Phocis; Ovid. *and a fountain at* Athens.

Pānŏpes; Vir. *A great Huntsman, and one of* Acestes, *King of* Sicily.

Pānŏpŏlis, gr. i. *Panis civitas*, illic enim ejus simulachrum habetur. *A City of* Egypt, *where* Nonnus *was born, who translated* St. Johns *Gospel into Greek verse.*

Pānormus, i; f. Sil. Parhormum, Plin. gr. i. statio: civitas Siciliæ maritima & portus, dict. à navium applicatione, quod Græc. ἁρμίζειν dicitur. *The chief City and Port of* Sicily, *now called* Palermo. pop. Panormitani, Cic. ✠ *Also several towns in other countries of that name; as one in* Crete, Plin. *another in* Achaia, Id. *another in* Thrace, Id. *and another in the Island* Samos. Liv.

Pantenus. *A great Divine and Schoolman at* Antioch; Euseb.

Pan ăglas, æ; m. Vir. Ἀπὸ τῦ πάντα ἄγειν, quòd rapiditate suâ obvia quæque proiternat, & secum rapiat. *A Swift river in* Sicily.

Pantānus; Plin. *A pool in* Apulia.

Panthĕon. i. omnium Deorum templum. *A stately Temple in* Rome *of all the Gods, built by* Agrippa, Augustus *his Son-in-Law; and dedicated by* Boniface *the fourth, to the honour of the blessed Virgin and All-saints; now called* S. Maria rotunda.

Pantheus, ei vel eos; m. in Voc. Panthee, Vir. *A noble* Trojan.

Panthŏides, Ovid. *i.* Euphorbus. *The Son of* Panthus, *slain by* Menelaus *in the* Trojan *war: him* Pythagoras *said himself to be.*

Pantica, dea quæ & Panda; Arnob.

Panticăpes. Plin. *A river of* Scythia, *that runs into the* Euxin *Sea, and gives name to that City.*

Panticăpæum; Plin. *A great City in the* Precops *Country, now called* Pantico.

Pantŏmātrium, Plin. *A City of* Crete.

Paphiăgŏnia, dict. à *Paphlagone* Phinei filio, Steph. *A country in* Asia *the less, lying between* Galatia, *and the* Euxine *Sea; and is now called* Bolli; *the people* Paphlagones.

Paphnutius. *An* Egyptian *Bishop, a holy man, one of the Fathers at the Council of* Nice, *where he stood up for the marriage of Priests, when the rest were voting against it.*

Păphos, i; f. Vir. dict. à *Papho* Pygmalionis & Eburnea filio qui eam condidit. hinc Venus *Paphia* dict. quòd illic templum habeat extructissimum. *A City of* Cyprus *now called* Baffa.

Păpia. *The City* Pavia *in* Lumbardy.

Păpias, Grammaticus, qui scripsit Dictionarium Latinum alphabeticè.

Păpiniānus. *A famous Lawyer in the time of* Severus *the Emperour.*

Păpinius Statius, Neapolitanus. *A famous Poet.*

Păpi.æ, sive Papissa, gens patricia Romæ fuit.

Păpirius. *The name of divers* Romans; *one whereof was called* Papirius Prætextatus: *he was a noble young man, so called, quòd in prætexta & adolescentia magnopere visus est spirare: He went with his Father into the Senate, where were debated many weighty matters; his Mother asked him, when he came home, what they said; he answered, They have concluded that every man shall have two wives: She called the other Ladies together, and told them; who went presently to the Senate, and desired that this also might be decreed, That every woman might have two husbands: The Senate marvelled at the sudden coming of the women, and their words; till at length they understood how it was, and commended the Boy for his discretion,* Mac.

Pappus. *A great Mathematician of* Alexandria, *in* Theodosius *the Great's time.*

Păradisus, opp. Syriæ; Plin.

Păræt ōnium; Ovid. *A town of* Marmarica *in* Affrick *with a great haven belonging to it, now called* Alberton. Hinc Paræt onius, a, um; Lucan.

Părallus, Plin. *He that first invented Gallies.*

Părărenchus, Ἀπὸ τῦ παράγειν, quòd rostro seu naso sterneret, Alciat. *One, who when his Wife (which was a common Harlot, using for money to prostitute herself) had her copesmates with her, would feign himself asleep, for fear of disturbing them; but if he liked not their company, he would say,* Non omnibus dormio, *whence it became a Proverb.*

Parcæ, pl. f. Poet. μοῖραι, Deæ fatales humanæ vitæ stamina dispensantes: sunt a. tres; *Clotho* quæ colum tenet, *Lachesis* quæ filum ducit, *Atropos* quæ filum incidit vel rumpit, dict. per antiphr. quòd minimè *parcant*; Apul. &c. crudeles parcæ, quas nemini parcant, vet. Inscr. vel quòd parcant; quia una tantum filum incidit, reliquæ duæ vitam vel dant vel continuant, Scal. Al. qu. *Partæ*, à partu. unde & à nono sive decimo partûs mense *Nona & Decima* dict. vel à *parcendo*, ut μοῖρα à μείρω dividO, quòd unicuiq; suam fatalem portionem assignent. *The Goddesses of Destiny; the Daughters of* Erebus *and* Nox, *who also foretold things to come, whence called* Veridicæ sorores, Ovid. Fabulum hanc Poeticam 3. sororum, à triplici tempore ductam existimat Apulejus, ut quod in fuso perfectum est, præteriti temporis rationem habeat; qd. torquetur in digitis, momenti præsentis spatium indicet; & quod nondum coactum est ex colo, futuri & consequentis seculi posteriora ostendat. Leg. & in sing. Parca, Stat.

Părentium; Plin. *A City of* Istria, *belonging to the Republick of* Venice.

Părĭcĕdrus; Plin. *An high hill of* Armenia *the greater, out of which the rivers* Euphrates *and* Araxes *arise.*

Parlenna. *The City* Frideck *in* Silesia.

Parilla, um; n. quæ & *Palilia* à *Pale* dea; quòd eo tempore omnia Sata, arbores, & herbæ parturiant parlantq; Mar. Victor. *The same as* Palilia. *Feasts dedicated to* Pales *a goddess of the shepherds: or as* Festus *has it, Gossiping Feasts or Upsittings kept by women after their Childbirth.*

PARIS, idis; m. Poet. alias Alexander. *The Son of* Priamus *and* Hecuba; *when his Mother was with child of him, she dreamed that she should bring forth a burning Torch; it was expounded, That he should cause Troy to be burnt; therefore he should have been killed; but his Mother sent him away to a Shepherd in* Ida, *where he lived a Shepherds life, (hence called* pastor Dardanus, Stat.) *and fell in love with* Œnone *the Nymph, and had Children by her. Once upon a time there fell out a controversie between* Juno, Pallas, *and* Venus, *about a Golden Apple that the Goddess Discord had given them at* Peleus *wedding, on which was written, Let it be given to the Fairest: they could not agree, but every one thought well of her self: at last they made him judge; and when he had seen them naked, (but they offered him Bribes besides;* Venus, *that if he would adjudge it to her, he should have the most beautiful woman in the world;* Juno *promised him a Kingdom;* Pallas *the excellency of Wisdom) he adjudged it to* Venus: *After this he came to be owned at Court, and within some time pretending business took Ship for* Greece, *where he fell in league with* Helena *the famed Beauty of that Country, and (in her Husbands absence) carried her away home with him; which proved the occasion of making good the Dream, and setting all* Troy *in flames.* ✠ *Also a Player or Actor in* Domitian's *time*; Tac. *and* Juv. *whom* Martial *has honoured with an* Epitaph. ✠ *Also a King of* France, *who* 660 *years before the building of* Rome, *built the City of* Paris.

Parisii, Camd. *People of* Holderness *in* Yorkshire.

Parisii, Cæs. *People of that part of* France, *where now the City* Paris *stands, called from them* Lutetia Parisiorum.

Parium, Val. Fl. Parion, Mel. Pariana colonia, Plin. *The chief City of* Mysia, *near the* Hellespont.

Parma, Mart. *A City of* Italy *with the title of a Dutchy to it, called so from the river of the same name that runs by it.* Hinc Parmensis, e.

Parmenides. *A Phil sopher of* Elis, Xenophon's *scholar.*

Parmenio, ōnis; m. Curt. *A great Favorite of* Alexander *the Great.*

Parmeno apud Comicos nomen viri, dict. à παραμένω, i. adsum, permaneo.

Parnassus, i; m. Poet. priùs dict. *Larnassus*, Steph. quòd *Larnax*, i. arca Deucalionis illic appulisset; alii à *Parnasso* vate dictum volunt, qui primus in Pythiis vaticinatus est. *A mountain of* Phocis *in* Greece *having two tops, (viz.* Cyrrha *and* Nisa) *whence called* δικόρυφος, Nonn. biceps, Pers. bivertex, Stat. *sacred to* Apollo *and the Muses; or (as* Lucan) *one top to* Bacchus, *the other to* Apollo.

Parnes. m. Stat. *A hill in* Attica, *fruitful of Vines.*

Parnopius sic dictus Apollo qd. Infestas agro Atheniensi locustas, h. e. πάρο πασι, de regione propulsaverat; Paul.

Parnus. *A poet in that Laying lost his Boat, quarrelled every man he met: Hence the proverb,* Disceptare ob Parni scaphulam Eratsm.

Paropamisus, vel Paropamissus, Plin. *Part of the hill* Taurus *in* Asia, *out of which two huge rivers* Bactrus *and* Indus *rise.* Pop. Paropamissadæ.

Paros, i; f. Ovid. ita dict. à *Paro* Jasonis filio; vel ab Arcade quodam *Laro*, Parasii filio. *An Island of the* Ægæan *Sea, one of the* Cyclades; *famous for a bright sort of Marble.* Hinc Parius, a, um; Vir.

Parrhasii, dict. à *Parrhaso* uno filiorum Lycaonis, Steph. *That part of* Peloponnesus *called* Arcadia: Inde Parrhasius, a, um; Vir. & Parrhasis, idis; f. patronis. Ovid.

Parrhasius; Hor. *A very skilful Painter of* Ephesus, *that contended with* Zeuxis *for mastery in that Art; and got the better of him*; Plin.

Parthenius, Plin. mons Arcadiæ, sic dict. quòd παρθένοι, i. virgines in ea Veneri frequenter sacra facere solerent. Hinc Parthenios saltus, Vir. i. Arcadicos. ✠ *Also the name of divers rivers; one in* Bithynia, *now called* Partene *or* Dolap; *another in* Arcadia, Liv. *Another in the Isle* Samos, *it self called thence* Parthenia; *and a fourth in* Scythia Europæa; Ovid.

Parthenope, gr. i. vocem habens virgineam. *One of the Mermaids, who drowned her self for anger that she could not allure* Ulysses *nor his companions; also the City* Naples, Vir. *so called from this Mermaids being buried there*; Plin. Hinc Parthenopæus, a, um; Vir.

Parthenopæus. *The Son of* Meleager *and* Atalanta; *he died in the* Theban *Wars*; Stat. *whom* Virgil *also mentions.*

Parthenopolis, Plin. gr. ἡ τῶν παρθένων πόλις, i. virginum civitas; *A City of* Macedony, *built by* Gerastus, *the Son of* Mygdon, *and named so from his Daughters; also a gallant City of* Saxony, *upon the river* Elbe, *called* Magdeburg. i. e. *A town of Maids.*

Parthi; pl. m. Vir. Parthiæi.

Parthia, æ; f. Claud. à *Parthis* dict. qui & ipsi à פרש *equi*, Chald. פרת ut *Persæ & Parthi* primitùs iidem fuerint. *A country in* Asia, *lying between* Media, Carmania, *and the* Hircane *Sea, by* Merc. *it is called* Arach, *by others* Corasan. Inde Parthicus, a, um. Claud.

Parthini; Plin. *People of* Macedonia.

Parthus, i; m. plur. Parthi; Poet. *A* Parthian: *they fought with bow and Arrows, and that flying: whence* refugi Parthi, Luc. *They had great veneration for their King*; Virg.

Partula, Dea quæ *partum* gubernat, & puerperiis præest: Tert.

Pasargarda, Plin. Pasargarda, Solin. *A Royal City once of* Persia, *where* Cyrus *was buried.* Al. scrib. *Pasargadæ*, plur. Curt. Πασαργάδαι, i. Πάσων στρατιῶται, Steph.

Pasiphaë, es: f. Poet. gr. omnibus apparens filia Solis, & uxor Minois regis Cretæ. *The Poets feign, that she fell in love with a Bull, and* Dedalus *made a Cow of wood, and put her into it; whereupon she obtaining her desire, brought forth by him the Monster* Minotaurus, *having one part like a man, and the other like a Bull. The occasion of this Fable was, as some say, that she was in love with a servant of her Husbands, named* Taurus, *whose company by the help of* Dædalus, *she enjoyed at her pleasure*; Serv.

Pasitĕles, Plin. i. ὁ πασιτέλης, i. In omnibus perfectus. *A famous Carver born in* Greece, *and made a Freeman in* Rome.

Pasithea. gr. quòd dicitur omnibus dea πάσιν θεά. *One of the* Graces, *the same that* Aglaia.

Pasitigris, Plin. *The river* Tigris, *where all its streams meet in one.*

Passer. *The name of a place in* Mart.

Passienus. *The name of several* Romans; *one in* Tac. *another in* Plin. Jun.

Pastophori, sic dict. quòd ferant pallium Veneris, cui nomen est *Pastos*. Ilisiæ *Priests in* Egypt.

Pastovia. Paddow *in* Cornwall.

Pătăra. dict. à *Patare* Apollinis filio, Steph. vel ab alio Patareo Lycaonis filio. *A City of* Lycia; *where* Apollo *had a Temple and Oracle.* Hinc Patarus, a, um; Ovid.

Patavium, Liv. *A City belonging to the* Venetians, *he country of* Titus Livy: *built at first by* Antenor, Vir. Hinc Patavinus, a, um; Mart.

Patellana & Patella, dea, ex quibus una est patefactis, patefaciendis rebus altera præstituta; Arnob.

Patellarii dii; Lares ita dicti quòd *patebit*, quæ vasa erant in sacrificiis ustui solita, placarentur; Plaut. vel quòd è Sabia aliquid in patella in focum deferrent; Schol. Pers.

Pathiscus, Plin. qui *Pathiscum*, Prol. *A river of* Hungary *called* Teissa, *that runs into the* Danow.

Pathmos, vel Patmos; i. f. *An Island of the* Ægæan *Sea, one of the* Cyclades, *where S.* John *in his banishment wrote his Apocalyps.*

Patræ, Cic. *A City in* Achaia.

Patricius. S. Patrick *sent by* Celestine *into* Ireland *to convert the people there, in the year of Christ* 433.

Patricius vicus, sic dict. quod ibi Patricii habitaverint, jubente Servio Tullio, ut si quid adversus ipsum moliretur, ex locis superioribus opprimi possent.

Patrŏbas. *A neighbour of* Martials.

Patroclus, gr. i. patris, vel patriæ gloria. *A noble Grecian, the Son of* Menœtius (*whence called* Menœtiades, *as also* Actorides. Ovid.) *brought up with* Achilles *by* Chiron: *who upon his being an intimate friend to* Achilles, *borrowed his armour, (for* Achilles *would not go to battel, because of some dislike* Agamemnon *had given him concerning* Orises) *that he might be the more terrible to the* Trojans: *but when he was in the conflict slain by* Hector; *whereupon* Achilles *vowed revenge his death, contrary to his former purpose, returned to the War, and never ceased till he had severely revenged his friend's death upon* Hector. ✠ *Also one, who in* Nero's *time being Consul, made a walk near the Capitol with some Pillars, which therefore* Mart. *calls* Sillas Patrocleianas.

Patrovissa. *A City of* Transylvania, *called now* Prassow *by the* Hungarians; *and* Cronstat *by the inhabitants.*

Patulcius, Ovid. sic dict. *Jano*, à *aperiendo* bello quòd temporibus belli portæ ejus templi patent, ut è contra *Janus* à *Clusius* do, quum pace clauderentur.

Paventia, dea dict. quia averteret pavores ab infantibus; Aug.

Pauliacus; Auson. *A village of* Guyenne, *in* France; *now called* Pouillac.

Paulinus. *Bishop of* Nola, *who first invented Bells, or at least first used them for sacred uses.*

Paulus; à *paullus*, i. parvus, ob staturæ parvitatem: Apostolus hic nomen cepit, ut se ostenderet minimum Apostolorum: Aug. S. Paul *the Apostle, the great Master of the Gentiles.*

Pavor, & Pallor, dii; Liv.

Pausanias. *A* Macedonian, *who killed his King* Philip; Trog. *also a great Geographer.*

Pausias. *A Painter of* Sycion; Plin. hinc Pausiăcus, a, um; Hor.

Pausilypum, Plin. dict. ab amœnitate, Ἀπὸ τῦ παύειν τὸ λύπην, i. à cura mœrorisque cessatione. *A Promontory in* Campania, *three miles off* Naples *toward* Puzzoli.

Pausu-

Pausulani; pop. Piceni, Plin.

Pax Augusta, quæ & *Colonia Pacensis*, Plin. *The chief City of* Estremadure *in* Spain, *now called* Badajox.

Pax Julia; Amm. *A City of* Portugal, *called* Beja.

Paxæ; Plin. *Two Isles of the* Icarian *Sea, belonging to the* Venetians, *called still* Paxu.

P *ante* E.

Pechinum. *The Royal City of* China, *call'd* Peking.

Pedasus, filius Bucolionis: Item unus ex equis Achillis. It. opp. Carlæ. Pl. n.

Pedemontana, regio olim Taurinorum; nunc *Pedemontium* vocatur, tanquam pedem montium dicas. Piemont, *A country belonging to the Duke of* Savoy.

Pedredeus fl. Pedred *or* Paret *in* Somersetshire.

Pedo onis; m. cui lati pedes. πλατύπους, Gl. id. qui Plancus. *The name of a Poet.* Mart.

Pēdum; Liv. opp. Latii, non longè à Roma. pop. *Pedani*, Plin. hinc *regio Pedana*, Hor.

Pegasides, dict. à fonte, quem *Pegasus* ictu ungulæ finxisse aperuisse. *The Muses.*

Pegasium stagnum, Plin. à *Pegasi* ungulâ in Lycia pr ocreatum, unde & *Oenone Pegasis* dic. patron. Ovid.

Pegăsus, equus alatus, ex Medusæ sanguine procreatus, sic dict. quòd juxta πηγὰς, i. fontes Oceani natus sit, ubi Gorgones habitabant; hic cum in Helicona evolasset, saxum ungulâ feriens fontem aperuit, qui ex eo *Hippocrene*, i. *Fons equestris*, Pers. est appellatus. Bellerophon *meeting with him got upon his back, and being mounted on high fell down for fear; but the Horse flew up to Heaven, and was there made a Constellation*; Manil. *Hence he is called* Bellerophonteus equus, Propert. Hinc Pegăsēus, a, um; Propert. & Pegasius, a, um; Pers. ◊ *Also a Lawyer in* Vespasian's *time, Governour of the City*; Juv. *afterwa d Consul; from whom a decree of the Senate was called* Pegasianum.

Pelagius. *So call'd in Greek, whose true name was* Morgan, *the Author of the* Pelagian *Heresie.*

Pelagonia, Liv. quæ & Tripolitis, à tribus urbibus; Str. *A Country and City of* Macedonia, pop. Pelagones, Plin.

Pelasgi, pl. m. πελασγοὶ, à πέλας & ἄγω quòd prope agerent, vel à πελαργὸς, cui ab ib ℥ℶ *livido*, quod gens esset d sperta & ab aliis avulsa. Al. qu. πλαγγοὶ, quòd mare circumiarint aut vagati. *People of* Greece, *who at first possess'd a great part of the Country, but were afterwards reduced to a small province.* Est & Pelasgus, a, um; Ovid. Regio ipsa Pelasgia.

Pelethronii Lapithæ Vir. d'di à loco Pelio monte subjecto, quem Ægra vocant.

Pelethronium. *A hill and town of the* Lapithæ *in* Thessaly.

Peleus ei & eos; m. à πηλὸς lutum. *Son of* Æacus *and* Ægina; *and Father of* Achilles, *by the Sea-goddess* Thetis; *who is therefore call'd* Pelides, Hor. *and his Spear,* Peliaca hasta, Ovid.

Pĕlias, æ; filius Neptuni & Tyrûs: *He was King of* Thessaly, *and Uncle to* Jason; *cut to pieces by his own daughters, upon* Medea's *promise to restore him to youth*; Ovid.

Pĕligni. *A people of* Italy, *about the City* Sulmo, Ovid's *country.* Et Pelignus, a, um; Mart.

Pēlion, ii; n. Vir. *A mountain of* Thessaly, *near to* Ossa *and* Olympus. Hinc Peliacus, a, um; Ovid. & Pelius, a, um; ut Pelium nemus, Quint.

Pella. *A City of* Macedony. hinc Pellæus juvenis, Juv. *i.* Alexander ibi natus; & Pellæa gula, apud Mart. pro deliciis Macedonicis. *The name also of a City in* Palestine *whither the Christians were warned by a voice to fly before the sacking of* Jerusalem.

Pellenæus; Plin. *An hill of the Island* Chius *famous for Wine.*

Pellene, Plin. *A City of* Achaia.

Pellĭna, Liv. *A town of* Thessaly.

Pellio, onis; m. Plaut. pro quo postea *Pellio*, nomen familiæ, à pelle, non à pollendo; uti nobis Skinner.

Pellonia; Dea, à pellendis hostibus; Arnob.

Pelopidæ. *A valiant Captain, and fast friend to* Epaminondas.

Pelopœa, Thyestæ filia, Ægysti mater. ◊ *Also a Tragedy wearing her name.* Juv.

Peloponnesus, dict. à *Pelope* Tantali filio, qu. Pelopis insula. *A large peninsula of* Greece *now called* Morea, *divided from the rest by a small neck of land. It is* 150 *miles broad and* 175 *miles long, and contained in it heretofore no less than eight fair countries, of which* Arcadia *was inland, the others lay upon the coast.*

Pelops, ŏpis; m. Poet. *The Son of* Tantalus; *whom his Father killed and served up to the Gods at an entertainment: which they discovering, restored the Child to life, and supplied his left shoulder, which was missing, with Ivory. He married afterward* Hippodamia, *the Daughter of* Œnomaus. Hinc Pelopēus, a, um; Propert.

Pĕlŏrus, Poet. dict. à *Peloro* Annibalis gubernatore. *A Promontory of* Sicily, *overagainst* Italy; *it is now called* Capo di Faro. Dic. & patronymicè, *Pelorias*, ădis; f. Ovid.

Pelusium, hinc urbem condidit *Pelusi* monitu Deorum post fraternæ cædis lustrationem. *A fair City once of* Egypt, *now but a village called* Belbais. Pelusiotæ, pop. Hinc Pelusiacus, a, um. Vir. & Pelusius, a, um; Lucan. Est & Pelusiacum, ostium Nili cæteris orientalius.

Pembrochia. Pembroke, *in* Wales.

Pendenium, Pendennis *in* Cornwall.

PENELOPE, es; f. Ovid. sic dict. ab avibus (quæ *Penelopes* dicuntur) cum antea *Arne* diceretur, quòd a parentibus exposita ab hoc avium genere fuerit educata. Al. à πήνη *tela* & λόπος *vestis*; quòd esset optima textrix. *The Daughter of* Icarius, *the Wife of* Ulysses, *a woman of rare chastity: her husband when they were newly married, went to Troy, where he stayed ten years, and ten years more he was wandering out of his way home, in all which time she would by no means violate her faith given in marriage; no not when it was reported that her Husband was dead, her Parents could not perswade her to marry: many Nobles came to woo her, and were ready to take her by force, but she craved patience till a Web of cloth she had in hand to weave, was finished; and to beguile them she in the night undid that which she did in the day; (whence the proverb,* Penelopes telam texere, *To do and undo*;) *at the last her Husband* Ulysses *came home, and slew all those Ruffians who had troubled his Wife and his House.*

Pēnĕus, i; m. Poet. *A famous river in* Thessaly, *now called* Pezin, *or* Salampria. *It rises from mount* Pindus, *and runs through pleasant fields, which are therefore called* Penëa Tempe; Vir. *and because its banks were shaded with Laurels, the Poets feigned that* Daphne *was here turned into a Bay-tree.*

Pennocrucium. Penkridg *in* Staffordshire, Camd.

Pentapolis, dict. à quinque civitatibus; πέντε n. quinque & πόλις Lat. civitas: *A country of* Africk, *lying open to the Sea, so called from its five Cities, which were these;* Berenice, Arsinoe, Ptolemais, Cyrene, & Apollonia. ◊ *Also a nother in* Palestine, *by the lake* Asphaltites, *where the five Cities were destroyed*; Oros.

Pentecoste, es; f. πεντηκοστὴ *scil.* ἡμέρα, dies quinquagesima à festo Paschali. Pentecost, *the fiftieth day after the Passover or Easter-day: the Feast called Whitsuntide.*

Penthesilea, fœm. Poet. *A Queen of the* Amazons, *who assisted the* Trojans *and was slain by* Achilles. *She first brought in the use of the Polax.*

Pentheus, ei, vel eos; Ovid. Πενθεὺς *i.* luctuosus, à πένθος luctus. *The Son of* Echion *and* Agave, *who was torn in pieces by his Mother and Sisters, because he contemned the Rites and Revelling Feasts of* Bacchus.

Pĕpărēthus, i; f. Ovid. *A small Isle of* Macedony *in the* Ægean *Sea.*

Peræa. *A little country of* Caria *on the Sea-coast: also a town of* Æolis. Liv.

Percote, es; f. Val. Fl. *A City of* Troas. Hinc Percōtēnus, a, um; Id.

Perdiccas. *A Noble man of* Macedonia, *one of* Alexanders *companions.*

Perdix, icis; m. Ovid. Dædalus *his Nephew who invented the Saw. He was thrown down headlong by his Uncle from a Turret, and was turned into a Partridge.*

Perfica, dea dict. quia præstat plenæ Veneris gaudia, Arnob.

Pergæ, unde *Diana* Pergæa dict. *A City of* Pamphylia, *where was a famous and ancient temple of* Diana; Cic.

Pergămus, i; f. & plur. Pergama, n. *The Castle of* Troy-town. *Also an inland City of* Mysia, Galen's *country.* Hinc Pergameus, a, um; Mart.

Pergus, Claud. Pergŭsa, Ovid. *A lake of* Sicily *by the City* Enna, *where* Pluto *carried away* Proserpina *by force.*

Periander. *The Son of* Cypselus, *one of the seven wise men of* Greece, *and the last King of* Corinth.

Pericles, gr. i. Inclytus, orator eloquens, Thucydidis adversarius. *A gallant worthy Governour of* Athens *for forty years together*; Plut.

Periclymenus; *Son of* Neleus, *and Brother to* Nestor; *descended of* Neptune, *who granted unto him that he should transform himself into what shapes he would; therefore when* Hercules *made war against his father, he turned himself into an Eagle, and was shot by his adversary with an arrow*; Ovid. Met. 12. *Others say, he turned himself into a fly, and having stung* Hercules *by* Pallas *direction, knocke him on's head with his club.*

Perillus. *An excellent Artist, who made a brazen Bull, with a little wicket on the side of it, and gave it to the Tyrant* Phalaris *for a present, wherein (it being glowing hot) men should be put, so that in tormenting of them, by their crying, a noise would issue out like the lowing or bellowing of a Bull.* Phalaris, *though a Tyrant, was so just, as to order the Inventor for his reward to take the first trial of his mischievous device.* Ovid. Hinc Perillēus, a, um; Id.

Perlmēde, es; f. *A witch in* Theocr. Hinc Perimedēus, a, um; Propert.

Perimēle, es; f. Ovid. *An Island of the* Ionian *Sea, into which the daughter of* Hippodamas, *a Nymph of that name, was changed.*

Perinthus, i; f. Plin. quæ & Heraclea. *Once a chief city of* Thrace *by the* Propontis, *sixty miles off* Stambul. Hinc adj. Perinthius, a, um.

Peripatetici, περιπατητικοὶ à περιπατῶ *ambulo*, sic dict. quòd Aristoteles deambulans in Lyceo docuerit, Cic. *Philosophers of* Athens *that were of* Aristotles *sect.*

Periphas. *One of* Pyrrhus *his companions in the sacking of* Troy: Vir.

Peripŏlis; f. Plin. opp. Brutiorum in Italiâ, patria Praxitelis.

Peristerides, um; f. Plin. *Some small Isles of the* Ægean *Sea, anem:* Smyrna.

Permessus, i; m. Virg. *A river of* Bœotia, *rising out of Mount* Helicon, *and dedicated to the* Muses. Hinc Permessĭi, idis; f. idem; Mart.

Perpenna. *A* Roman, *defeated by* Pompey *in* Spain.

Perrhæbi, pop. Macedoniæ, quorum opp. *Perrhæbia*, Liv. It. pop. Ætoliæ, Plin. propè montem Pindum, qui hinc *Perrhæbus* dic. Propert.

Persea, arbor Ægyptia, περσέα vel περσία, vel à *Perseo*, unde advecta; vel à *Perseo*, qui eò transtulit.

Persephone, es; f. Ovid. lat. Proserpina. *The daughter of* Jupiter *and* Ceres.

Persepolis, is; f. Curt. *A royal city once of* Persia, *lying in a pleasant place about a league from the river* Araxis. *It was razed by* Alexander *the Great, upon the perswasion of the harlot* Thaïs. *It is now called* Chilminare, i. e. *The forty pillars, which remain still in its ruines, goodly pieces of antiquity.*

Perses, gr. à fut. πέρσω à πέρθω, i. perdo, everto. *A King of* Macedon, *overcome by* Æmilius, *and with his son led captive to* Rome, *where he died in prison. He pretended, he was descended from* Achilles, Propert. *Also the son of* Sol *and* Persa, *and brother of* Æeta, *and so her to* Hecatus, *who was a Tyrant of* Taurica.

Persēs, Claud. & Persa, æ; m. *A* Persian. ◊ Plur. Persæ, Ita dict. quòd essent ℶ ℵ ℸ *i.* equites. Al. à Perseo rege. *The Persians, A people of* Asia, *whose country is called* Persia.

PERSEUS, ei; Propert. Eos; Val. Fl. m. deductum putatur à fut. πέρσω πέρθω, i. perdo, everto, secundum illud poetæ, τὸν μὲν ἐγὼ πέρσαι μεταλλήσειν Ἀχαιοῖ, ὅτινα ἕξει πέρθειν ἀνθρώπων. *The son of* Jupiter *and* Danae, *the daughter of* Acrisius *King of the* Argives: *when he came to age,* Mercury *gave him a fauchion and wings to wear on his feet; (whence he is called* Pennipes, Catul.) *and* Minerva *gave him a brazen shield that was covered with a Goats skin called* Ægis; *then first mounted upon* Pegasus *he made a voyage against the* Gorgones, *which were three sisters,* Medusa, Stheno, *and* Euryale, *that had snakes in stead of hair, and one eye among them all; whomsoever they looked upon they turned into stones. He set upon* Medusa, *when she and her snakes were all asleep, and cut off her head, and placed it in his shield, with which he turned* Atlas *King of* Mauritania *into a rock of stone, for denying him entertainment; and many other more he served so; he deliver'd* Andromeda *the King of* Ethiopia's *daughter, from the Sea-monster that was ready to devour her, and married her. At his return into his own country he unawares killed his grandfather* Acrisius *with a Quoit.* Hinc Perseus, a, um; Propert.

Persia, vel Persis; Plin. dict. à *Perse*, seu *Perseo* rege. *A large country of* Asia, *once the seat of the Eastern Monarchy, lying between the* Caspian-*sea and the* Moguls *country. It is ruled by a Sophi: and is called by the Inhabitants* Farsi *and* Farsistan. *It contains in it many considerable Provinces. The people worshipped the Sun by the name of* Mithras.

Persica malus: quòd ex *Perside* in Græciam transtulit. Plin.

Persicus sinus. *The* Persian-*gulf, into which the River* Tigris *dischargeth himself.*

Persius Flaccus. *A Poet born in* Hetruria, *that wrote six Satyrs, the subject of which are carpt ised in his verse*: Vates, vota, ingravis, princeps, liber, avarus. *He lived in Nero's time, and got more credit by that little Book, than others did by larger volumes*: Mart.

Pertunda; Dea, quæ præest pertundendo cuigo virginali; Arnob.

Pĕrūsia, æ; f. Plin. Perusium, Eutrop. *A city of* Tuscany, *in the midway between* Rome *and* Florence. Hinc Pĕrūsinus, a, um; Lucan.

Peruvia. *The South-part of* America, *called* Peru. *The chief city was form rly* Cusco, *now* Lima, *where the* Spanish *Vicero keeps his residence.*

Pessinus, untis; f. Plin. *A city of* Galatia, *on the borders of* Phrygia magna, *where* Cybele *was worshipped, called thence* Pessinuntica, Apul.

Pĕtălus, unus ex iis, qui in aulâ Cephei regis Persei vim inferre conati, ceciderunt; Ovid.

Pĕtĭlia, Vir. magnæ Græciæ urbs dicta ἀπὸ τῶ πετάσθαι, à volando, quòd ex volatu avium sumpto augurio ibi futuræ urbi locus sit delectus; hod. *Policastro* dic. pop. Petilini, Liv.

Pĕtŏvio. Colonia & oppidum in Carnis, Tacit.

Pĕtŏsiris. *A famous Mathematician of* Egypt; Juv.

Petra (sive Petra deserti) *The chief city of* Arabia petræa; Plin. *Also a City of* Macedonia, *near* Dyrrhachium; Cæs. *Another of* Sicily, pop. Petrini, Cic. Petrenses, Solin. Hinc Petræus, Sil. Idem.

Petrēius. *A captain of* Pompey's *sides whom* Cæsar *defeated first in* Spain, *afterward in* Africk; Sall.

Petriāni. *A place near unto* Peterll *in* Cumberland.

Petrinum. *A town in* Campania, *near* Sinuessa; Hor.

Petroburgum, & Petropolis. Peterborough, *a Bishops See.*

Petrocorii, Cæs. Petrogori, Plin. *People of* Gulenne *in* France, *whose country is called* Le Perigord; *the chief city whereof,* Petrocorium, *in French* Perigueux, *is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of* Bourdeaux.

Pettŏnia, fl. Latii in Tiberim defluens. *Also the wife of* Vitellius; Suet.

Petrŏnius, *called* Arbiter; Tac. *Master of Revels to* Nero; *a writer of impure stuff in pure Latine.* ◊ *Several others of that name.*

Petrus, πέτρος ἀπὸ τῆς πέτρας, à petra nomen accepit, l. à Christo, *super* quem fundata est Ecclesia.

Petŭāria. *Beverly in* Yorkshire.

Pĕtusium. *A part of* Rome. Fest.

Peuce, es; f. Claud. *An Isle in one of the mouths of* Ister. Pop. Peucini, Tac.

Peucētia dicta Apuliæ pars, ad differentiam alterius, quæ Daunia dicitur; hod. *Terra di Bari.*

P *ante* H.

Phăbirānum. *The City* Bremen *in* Germany.

Phæāces, um; m. pl. Ovid. & in sing Phæax, Hor. pro homine guloso. Hinc Phæacius, adj. *People of the Island* Corcyra *or* Corfu, *then a great Apple-country.*

Phœcasiani dii, Juven. quòd in Græcâ deorum simulacra cum *phœcasiis*, i. candidis calceis fingerentur.

Phædimus, Gr. φαίδιμος, i. clarus. *An excellent runner*; Stat.

Phædon. *A noble* Athenian: *also a Philosopher to whom* Plato *did called his Book* de immortal. animæ; Gell.

Phædra, Gr. φαίδρα, i. pulchra, clara. *The daughter of* Minos *King of* Crete, *and wife of* Theseus; *she fell in love with her son-in-law* Hippolytus; *whose refusal proved his ruine, but after his death she hanged her self.*

Phædrus, Gr. φαῖδρος, i. clarus. *One of* Plato's *Scholars, under whose name* Plato *published a book of his, intituled* Phædrus.

Phæmŏnoe, es; f. Luc. virgo, prima Delphici Apollinis vates.

Phæstum, opp. Cretæ, Plin. Hinc Phæstius, a, um; Ovid. it. opp. Macedoniæ, Liv.

PHAETON, ontis; m. Ovid. φαέθων, lucidus, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ φάος, a luce, & αἴθω uro. *The son of* Sol *and* Clymene: *he requested of his Father* Phœbus *the guiding of the Chariot of the Sun for one day*; Phœbus *granted him his demand, but withal told him the danger that would ensue such an attempt. He carried it of any former event, made use of his Fathers grant, where first being unable to perform that office, he let the reins go, and had like to have set the world on fire; to prevent which mischief,* Jupiter *struck him with a Thunderbolt, so that he fell into*

into the river Eridanus or Padus, now called Po. His sisters were turned into Poplar-trees, and wept for him with tears of Amber. He is supposed by some to be Phut, the third son of Cham, who gather out of Eusebius that he was an Astronomer, who foretold all those great burnings in Italy and Æthiopia, which came to pass ann. Mund. 2426. and the same combustion is mentioned by Aristotle in his Book De mundo: and so by Lucian: he is called the son of Sol, because by his Astronomy he first observed the course of the Sun, whereby to ga ber such predictions from it. However it be, the Fable doth present unto us the picture of an inconsiderate and ambitious Prince, who being touched with an eager desire of Majesty, before his time ascends the Throne, but shortly after, letting loose the reins to his unthrift Government, he sets his whole state all in a combustion, and intempers his own dismissal. Hinc Phaëthontēus, a, um; Claud. & patron. Phaethontis, idis: f. Mart. & Phaethontias, adis; f. Plin. Phaethontiades, Virg. Sorores Phaethontis.

Phaëthūsa, æ Gr. φαέθω. l. luceo, ardeo. The daughter of Sol and Neæra: she kept her Fathers cattle, whereof when Ulysses his companions had slain some part contrary to the command of Circe, they all perished by shipwrack. The Poets feign that she with her sisters, Lampetia and Lampetusa, grew much bemoaning the death of their brother Phaeton, were turned into poplar-trees.

Phăzo, ōnis; m. Vopiscus. à φάζω, i. cædo. A vintner, who at Aurelian's his table did eat a whole Boar, an hundred Loaves, a Worker, and a Porker, and drank an hogshead of wine, all in one day.

Phalacrina; Suet. vicus Sabinorum, patria V. Sp. Gani.

Phălanthus, Hor. A Lacedemonian. When there was War between the Lacedemonians and the Athenians, and they were wasted on both sides, and the Spartans ill thriving; the Spartans gave way that the Maids should chuse what men they would to live with. Now when the Wars were ended, the young men that were born of these Maids not knowing their Parents, seeing they were a blame both to their country and themselves (for they were called Parthenians) they chose Phalanthus their captain, and went into a town of Calabria, which augmenting they called Tarentum, after the name of its first founder, Taras the son of Neptune. Hinc Phalanthēus, a, um; Sil. & Phalanthinus, a, um; Mart.

Phălē, a, opp. Thessaliæ; Liv.

Phălăris, is; m. Jur. A cruel Tyrant of Agrigentum, who was himself at last by his enemies put into the brazen Bull, which he had tormented others, and so died.

Phălĕrītes. One that had an incurable imposthume, and desiring death went into the Camp, and received a wound in the breast, whereby he was cured. Plin.

Phălĕrēus, vel Phalereus Demetrius. A Phil sopher, dict. à Phalero portu. Theophrastus his scholar, whom Cassander King of Macedon made Governour of Athens: after the death of Cassander, he fled into Egypt, where he spent his days in the study of Philosophy.

Phallica. Bacchi sacra, apud Athenienses, in quibus phallus virgis alligato, solenniter gestabant.

Phălĭsci; pop. Hetruriæ, Junonicolæ Ovidio dicti, ob Junonis cultum.

Phăncus moas, Vib. A Promontory of the Ilands Chios.

Phăon, ŏnis; m. à φάω, l. lucco. A fair youth of Lesbos, to whom Sappho wrote an Epistle. Ovid.

Phărăo, ōnis; m. quod idiomate Egypt. regem sign. Joseph. The common name of the Kings of Egypt.

Phărĭsēus, i. Separatus, φαρισαῖος, i. ἀφωρισμένος, Suid. ab Heb. פרש pharisaizare; vel exponere; quia legis divinæ interpretes erant.

Pharmăcūsa, Suet. An Isle of the Ægean sea, where Cæsar was taken by Pyrates.

Pharnacia, Plin. A city of Cappadocia.

Pha năces, or Pha nax. Son of Mithridates King of Pontus, whom J. Cæsar defeated so quickly, that of him those words were spoken: Veni, vidi, vici.

Pharmaces, pl. Plin. People of Egypt, who have two Apples or Sights in each eye.

Phăros. dict. à Pharo, id est turri, quæ in hac insula sita navigantibus nocturno tempore lucem præbet; unde & à φάω vel φαίνω, id est, luceo, deductum putant. A little Isle in the mouth of Nilus, now called Farlon or Magrah, Ort. Inibis Isle is a Watch-tower with a light to guide ships in the night. Pop. Pharitæ. Hirt. hinc Pharius, a, um; Lucan. i. Ægyptius. ◊ It. Insula Illyrici, hod. Lesina, Plin.

Pharsālia, æ; f. Ovid. regio Thessaliæ, in qua Pharsalus urbs, quæ Emathia Pharsălos, Lucan. Hinc Pharsălius, a, um; Catul. The field where Cæsar and Pompey, and after that Augustus, Brutus and Cassius fought their battels.

Phăsēlis, is; f. Lucan. A city of Pamphylia, famous for Pyrates. Pop. Phaselitæ, Cic.

Phāsis, is; Vir. & Idis; m. Catul. ĕdis. A large river in Colchis, now called Fasso, that runs into the Euxine sea; with a city of the same name. Hinc Phasiacus, a, um; Ovid. it. Phāsis, idis; f. patron. Id. v. Medea.

Phĕræus. The father of Alphesiboea: inde Phæreius, a, um; Ovid.

Phemŏnŏe, Sibylla. The first that gave out Oracles, and found out heroick verse.

Phĕnĕus; Ovid. A town and lake of Arcadia, the water whereof being drunk in by night, burteth; but in the day-time it is wholsom. Pop. Phenei; Cic.

Phĕræ, f. pl. Cic. A city of Thessaly. Inde Phæreus, a, um; Ovid. A Tyrant of that country, by name Alexander, Plut. who was killed by his wife.

Phĕrecrătes, Atheniensis Poeta Comicus; item alter à Ducallione ortus; Cic.

Phĭdȳdes, Syrus, ὁ φίδων νοῦς Θεοῦ, i. gloriam portans. A Phil sopher, who was Master to Pythagoras, tempore Servii Tullii: his death was by a Pathicisis, being eaten up with lice. Arist.

Phingarum; Ptol. A city of lower Saxony, called Halberstadt.

Phĭdĭas, æ; m. Cic. A famous Carver in ivory; much commended for the Statue of Minerva which he made at Athens: inde Phidiacus, a, um; Ovid.

Phidile, es; f. Hor. A womans name.

Phila. An Isle in the French sea, Plin. also a town of Macedonia; Liv.

Philădelphia, φιλαδέλφεια, à Ptolemæo Philadelpho dict. A city of Egypt, another of Lydia; a third of Cœlosyria, called Rabbath. Hier.

Philădelphus, φιλάδελφος, à fraterno amore dict. alio nomine voc. Ptolemæus. A King of Egypt, who founded a Library at Alexandria, of 50000 books, and procured the Old Testament to be translated out of Hebrew into Greek by the 72 Interpreters.

Philæ, opp. Ægypti in Thebaide juxta Nili cataractem: Est etiam Ægypti insula; Lucan.

Philæni. Two Brothers of Carthage. When there was a contention between the Carthaginians and their neighbours the Cyrenians about their bounds, it was agreed that two should be sent out of either city, and they should set forth to run all at one time, and where they met should be the limits: these brethren ran a great way into the Cyrenians land; the Cyrenians came out and threatned them, that if they would not return a good space back, that the limits might be set further, they would bury them all alive in the place: they chose rather to be buried alive than that their country should be wronged, and so they were; and the Citizens of Carthage in honour of them, built two Altars over their Tombs; whence that place was called Ara Philænorum, now Licudia, or Porto Sabla, in the Kingdom of Tunis; Solin. & Salust.

Philænis. The name of a Harlot in Mart.

Philæum. Groeningen in the Low-countries.

Philēmon; porta Comicus; Item rusticus qui Jovem hospitio excepit, Ovid.

Philēne, es; f. Stat. opp. Attic.

Philētas, gr. l. amator. A love-poet of the Isle Cos, in the time of Alexander the Great: he is said to have carried lead with him always when he went abroad; for being light of body, the wind would have blown him away else. Hinc Philetæus, a, um; Propert.

Philippi m. pl. Ovid. sic dict. à Philippo rege Macedonum. A city in Macedony on the borders of Thrace. Pop. Philippenses. Hic campi Philippici, ubi inter Cæsarem & Pompeium pugnatum.

Philippoburgum. Philip-burg, a strong town upon the Rhine in the lower Palatinate, formerly called Udenheim.

Philippŏpŏlis, ἡ εἰς τὸν Φίλιππον πόλις, dict. à Philippo Amynta filio conditore. A city of Thrace, by the river Hebrus, called also Trimontium, & Poneropolis, Plin. ◊ Also a strong town in the Low-countries called Philippeville. ◊ Also a city of Swedeland, called Philipstadt.

Philippus, i. bellicosus, vel amator equorum. A King of Macedony, son of Amyntas, and Father of Alexander the great. Hinc Philippicus, a, um; it. Philippēus, æ. nummus. Plaut. qui & Philippus, Hor. A piece of gold-coin. ◊ Also many others of this name.

Philistēi, & Philistini; Inde regio Palæstinæ.

Philistĭæ fossæ, Plin. The chief branch of the River Po, now called Po grande.

Phillĭrion, medicus, Gell. Item poeta Comicus, Mart.

Philo Judæus. A Philosopher of the Sect of the Academicks, born at Alexandria of Jewish Parents, so eloquent in the Greek tongue, that the Grecians used proverbially to say of him, Aut Plato Philonizat, aut Philo Platonizat: He lived in the time of Caligula. Also the name of many worthy men: one the father of Mercurius Trismegistus. ◊ Another called Byblius.

Philoctētes, Gr. l. amator possessionis. The son of Pæas, (whence called by Ovid Pæantius) and companion to Hercules: who at his death injured him, that he should tell no man where he was buried; in recompence whereof, he gave him his quiver and arrows poisoned with the blood of Hydra. The Grecians were told they should never win Troy without Hercules his arrows; whereupon they came to Philoctetes, and took him with them to Troy, urging him to tell them first of his death, afterwards of his sepulchre; the Cyrenians came out and threatned them, that if they would not return a good space back, that the limits might be set further, they would bury them all alive in the place: they chose rather to be buried alive than that their country should be wronged, and so they were; and the Citizens of Carthage in honour of them, built two Altars over their Tombs; whence that place was called Ara Philænorum, now Licudia, or Porto Sabla, in the Kingdom of Tunis; Solin. & Salust.

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till Jason fetched it back again into Greece. Poet. Al. Scrib. Phrixus.

Phthia, urbs Theſſaliæ, patria Achillis, Enn. à qua *Phthius & Phthiota.*

Phthirophagi, Mel. Gr. *i.* pediculivori. *Certain people by the* Euxine *Sea.*

Phycus, untis ; Luc. *A Promontory of* Cyrenaica *againſt* Tanarus.

Phylace, es ; ſ. Luc. φυλακὴ, *i.* cuſtodia. à *Phylaco* Deionis filio condita. *A town of* Theſſaly *ſo called. Here* Proteſilaus *reigned, calle d* Phylacides.

PHYLLIS, idis ; ſ. Ovid. φυλλὶς à φύλλον folium. *Daughter of* Lycurgus, *King of* Thrace, *who entertained* Demophoon *as he came from* Troy, *and was contracted unto him : he went to go home to ſet things in order, and ſtaying long, ſhe thinking her ſelf ſlighted, and being impatient of delay, hanged her ſelf, and was turned into an* Almond-tree, *but bare no leaves : after* Demophoon *returned, and ſeeing the miſhap, embraced the body of the tree, then preſently there ſp ung forth leaves there of, called from her name* φύλλα, *whereas before they were called* κύτιλλα. *Alſo a country-girl in* Virg.

Phyllos, i ; ſ. Sar. *A country of* Arcadia *that abounded with cattel.*

P ante I.

Piaſſa, Liv. *A town of* Theſſaly.

Picardia. Picardy *in* France, *the chief term whereof is* Amiens.

Picentes, um ; m. pl. Liv. *The people of* Picenum. Leg. & in ſing. *Picens*, Prud. Dicuntur & *Picentini*, & *Picenſi*, Plin. Eſt & *Picenus*, a, um ; Sil.

Picentia, æ ; ſ. Sil. *The chief city of the* Picentes.

Picenum. *A country in* Italy, *now called* la Marca d'Ancona, in le pop. *Picen & Picentes*, à *Pici* Martii nomine. ◊ *Picenum* à *pico* dict. quæ vexillo Sabinorum, cùm Aſculum proficiſcerentur, inſedit : F ſt.

Pictavi, Amm. Pictones, Cæſ. *People of* France, *whoſe chief city is* Pictavium, *now called* Poictiers. Eſt & Pictavus, a, um ; Fortun.

Picti, in ſing. Pictus, laud. *People in the South of* Scotland ; *they came from* Cythia, *and were uſed to paint their bodies* ; Bed. hinc

Picticus murus. *The* Picts *Wall, built by* Severus *the Emperour, which parted* England *from* Scotland.

Picus, in avem ſui nominis mutari fingitur, quòd primus hâc ave uſus eſt in auſpiciis, Feſt. *King of the* Latines, *ſon of* Saturn, *and father of* Faunus. Circe *for being ſlighted by him ſtruck him with her wand, and changed him into a bird of that name.* Ovid.

Pieri, dict. à nemore cui nomen eſt Pieris ; hinc Muſæ *Pierides* dictæ, quòd in Pieria ex Jove & Mnemoſyne ſint natæ ; alii à *Pierio* filiabus quas cantu vicerunt, dictas malunt. *A Region and City of* Macedony, *now called by* Niger, Verla ; *alſo a hill in* Thrace *where* Orpheus *lived.*

Pierides. *The Muſes*, vid. Pieria.

Pierus, Feſt. *A Mountain in* Theſſaly, *ſacred to the Muſes.* ◊ *Alſo the father of the nine daughters, that contended in ſinging with the* Muſes, *and being worſted were turned into Pies ; hence the* Muſes *called* Pierides, *ſay ſome.*

Pigmalion : vid. Pygmalion.

Pilumnus. *The ſon of* Jupiter, *and King of that part of* Apulia, *which was afterward called* Daunia. *He entertained* Danae *being caſt upon that ſhore with her ſon* Perſeus, *and married her ; by whom he had* Danaus, *the father of* Turnus. ◊ *The god of Bakers for inventing the Peſtle (*i. pilum*) which they pounded their corn with. Alſo the god of children*, quorum mala pellit ; Serv.

Pimpla. *A hill in* Macedonia, *ſacred to the Muſes* ; qui & Pimplæus, Catul. unde & Muſæ Pimpleides.

Pinaria. *An Iſle of the* Ionian *Sea.*

Pinarius, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς πείνης, id eſt, à fame. Pinarius, & Portitius, *two old men that were* Hercules *his Prieſts ; he appointed them ſet hours of morning and evening ſacrifice : but upon a time* Pinarius *came to late, when his intrails were eaten : whereupon* Hercules *ordained that the* Portitians *ſhould ſacrifice and eat the feaſt alone, and the* Pinarians *ſhould only wait, and faſt*, Serv. Et domus Herculei cuſtos *Pinaria* ſacri, Vir.

Pinarus. *A river of* Cilicia.

Pindarus. *A* Theban *Poet, chief of thoſe called* Lyricks ; *he was ſo highly eſteemed by* Alexander, *that at the overthrow of* Thebes, *he cauſed his houſe and family only to be preſerved. For the height and weight of his ſtyle he wrote inimitably.* Hor.

Pindemiſſus. *A town of* Cilicia *that* Cicero *beſieged and took.*

Pindus, mons Epiri, Apollini Muſiſque ſacer. Ovid.

Pinetum. *A place near* Ravenna, *ſo called of the Pine-trees there growing.*

Pinna & Pinnæ, Sil. *A city of the* Veſtini *in* Italy. Pop. Pinnenſes, Val. Max.

Pintia Vaccæorum. *A city of* Spain, *called* Valladolid, *a Biſhops See and an Univerſity.*

Pion, Plin. *A mountain in* Ionia, *where Biſhop* Timothy *was buried.*

Pionia. *A town of* Æolis ; *The people* Pioniæ ; Plin.

Piræus, Cic. ſc. portus Piræeus, unde in Acc. *Piræea*, Stat. à gr. πειραιὸς. *The Port or Harbour of* Athens, *joyned to the City with a long Wall ; it is now called* Porto di Settine. Dic. & Pyræus, a, um ; Ovid.

Pirene, es ; ſ. Stat. fons ad radicem Acrocorinthi Muſis ſacer.

PIRITHOUS, i ; m. Poet. Ixions *ſon, ſworn brother to* Theſeus, *who helped him to beat the* Centaurs *that would have ſtollen* Hippodamia *from him. After her death they both vowed that they would marry no Wives but* Jupiter's *daughters :* Theſeus *having got* Helena *away, there was none left for the other but* Proſerpina, *and ſhe was with* Pluto *in Hell, whither they went for her : but at firſt encounter* Cerberus *flew* Pirithous, *and took* Theſeus *priſoner, and kept him in chains till* Hercules *came and freed him. The friendſhip of theſe two became a Proverb.*

Piſa, æ ; ſ. Vir. dict. à *Piſo* Apharei filio ; vel à *Piſa* filia Endymionis ; vel quòd ſit locus πολύδενδρος, i. humectoſus. *A city of* Peloponneſus. Inde Piſæus, a, um ; Ovid.

Piſæ, arum ; ſ. Lucan. *A city and University of* Tuſcany.

Piſander. *One of* Penelope's *wooers, in* Ulyſſes *abſence.* Ovid.

Piſaurus. *A river in* Italy, *by which is the City* Piſaurum ; Catul. Servius dictum ſcribit, quòd illic *aurum ſecretum* ſit ; nam cum Camillus Gallos exercuiſſet, aurumque quod Galli à Romanis acceperant pro Capitolio non evaſo, receſſiſſet, & ſigna civitati appendiſſet, civitati nomen dedit ; hod. *Iſauro* dic.

Piſeus. *A King of the* Thuſcans, *who firſt invented the brazen Trumpet.* Plin.

Piſidia, Gr. *i.* à piſce denigrata. *A country of* Aſia *the leſſ in* Pamphylia. Pop. *Piſidæ*, Claud.

Piſiſtratus. *A noble* Athenian, *ſo eloquent, that the people charmed with his language, of their own accord quitted their liberty and ſubmitted to his government. He founded the firſt Library in* Athens.

Piſo, à *pinſendo* dict. Plin. al. a *Piſis*, ut *Fabius* à fabis. *The name of a noble family in* Rome. ◊ Piſonianum vitium, Hier. *when a man loves to hear himſelf praiſe.*

Piſtor, Jupiter ſic dict. Ovid. eò quòd Romanos (quo tempore à Gallis obſeſſi propter famem de deditione cogitabant) in omnis admoniſſet, ut ex omni frumento quod habebant, panes facerent, coſque in hoſtium caſtra jacerent ; ita enim futurum, ut deſperatâ victû iâ, Galli animis conciderent, atque ipſi ſuperatis hoſtibus obſidione liberarentur.

Piſtorium, Plin. al. Piſtoria, hod. Piſtoia. *A city of* Tuſcany.

Piſtris, al. leg. *Priſtis.* ἀπὸ τῦ πρίζειν τὰ κύματα, i. à ſecandis fluctibus. *A ſhip ſo named by* Virg.

Pitane, es ; ſ. Ovid. *A city of* Myſia *in* Aſia *the leſſ, upon the ſea-ſide, ſixty miles off* Ælis. *Alſo a town of* Laconia.

Pithecuſæ, Plin. vel Pithecuſa, Ovid. ſic dict. à copia *ſimiarum*, quas gr. πίθηκοι vocant ; vel nomen habet ἀπὸ τῶν πίθων i. e. doliis, quæ illic fiunt : Vide Inarlme. *An Iſle of the* Tyrrhene *ſea in* Campania.

Pitho, ûs ; ſ. πειθὼ, lat. *Suada*, Enn. *Suadela*, Hor. *The Goddeſs of Eloquence.*

Pitholeon. Rhodius Poeta, Horat.

Pittacus. *A Philoſopher of* Mitylene, *one of the ſeven Sages of* Greece.

Pittheus, opp. Peloponneſi, apud Trazenam. Hinc *Pittheis, idos* ; ſ. Ovid. *i.* Æthra, Theſei mater ; quippe filia erat *Pittheï*, qui Trazene regnavit.

Pityuſa ; à pinorum ubertate ſic dict. *Two Iſlands in the* Iberian *ſea belonging to* Majorca, *called* Ebuſus *and* Ophiuſa, *being in compaſs forty two miles.*

P ante L.

Placentia ; Sil. *A city of* Italy, *in the Dutchy of* Parma. pop. Placentini, Liv.

Placilla, Theodoſii M. Imp. uxor. *A moſt humble pious chaſt wife.*

Plānāria, dict. à ſpecie, quòd æqualis freto exiſtat, idcòque navigiis fallax. *An Iſle thirty miles diſtant from* Corſu, *under the great Duke of* Tuſcany ; hodiè *Pla ria.*

Platæa, ſ. pl Stat. dict. ἀπὸ τῦ πλατύ-ντος, id eſt, à latitudine remorum. *A city of* Bœotia, *where* Pauſanias *routed* Xerxes *his vaſt Army.*

Plătănĭſtus, Plin. *A Promontory of* Laconica, *with an Iſle and Town of the name.*

Plătēa, inſula in mari Ægæo, una Sporadum, Plin.

PLATO, ōnis ; m. πλάτων, à πλατὺς latus, ita dict. ab humerorum latitudine ; cum antè *Ariſtocles* diceretur. *An excellent Philoſopher, called Divine* Plato, *born at* Athens, *ſon to* Ariſton *and* Parectonia, *and Scholar to* Socrates, *the chief of theſe of the* Academicks, *He was one who travelled as well as ſtudied for knowledge. When he was a little child and lay aſleep in his cradle, a Swarm of Bees came and hung upon his lips, as an omen of his future eloquence.* Hinc Platonicus, a, um.

PLAUTUS, qui priùs Plotus, à pedum planitie, quos Umbri *Plotos* vocant. *A Comical Poet born in* Umbria, *who having ſpent all on players apparel, was fain for his living to ſerve a Biker in turning a Hand-mill : At leiſure hours he made his Plays.* Varro *is ſo taken with him, that he ſays if the Muſes were to ſpeak Latin, they would make uſe of his language : and* Tully *ſo much commends his way of jeſt and drollery ; though* Horace *will not allow it.* Inde Plautinus, a, um.

Plĕcŭſa, Mart. πλέκουσα, *id eſt*, comam nectens. *A writing-maid.*

Plelădes, um ; ſ. vel 3. vel 4 ſyllabis, it. *Pliades*, Stat. eſt & in ſing. *Pleias*, Luc. Lat. *Vergiliæ*, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ πλεῖν, id eſt, à navigando, quòd primum navigationis tempus ortu ſuo oſtenderent : al. qu. πλειόνας, id eſt, *plures*, ſunt enim ſeptem numero ; al. à *Pleione* matre. *The ſeven ſtars in the head of* Taurus ; *once ſeven ſiſters, the daughters of* Atlas, *whence called* Atlantides, Vir. *they nurſed up* Bacchus, *and he afterward tranſlated them into heaven : one of them is ſeldom ſeen, becauſe (as the Poets feign) all her ſiſters married gods, and ſhe onely a mortal and obſcure man* Siſyphus. *Their names are comprized in theſe two Verſes :* Alcione, Meropéque, Electráque, diva Celæno, Taygete, Sterope, præclaro lumine Maia.

Plelŏne. *Daughter to* Oceanus *and* Tethys, *and wife to* Atlas. Ovid.

Plemmyrium, Vir. *A Promontory of* Sicily *not far from* Syracuſe.

Pleuron, ſ. Ovid. *A city of* Ætolia.

Plinĭus Secundus, Veronenſis. *An officer under* Veſpaſian, *yet a very hard ſtudent, witneſs his Books of Natural Hiſtory. His curioſity left him his life by coming too near to mount* Veſuvius, *being deſirous to find out the cauſe of its burning. See his life as it is ſet down by his ſiſters ſon* Plinius Novocomenſis, *whom we call the younger* Pliny, *in his Epiſtles. He alſo was a great man in* Trajans *time, and a fine Orator, as his very Panegyrick upon that Emperor will ſhew.*

Plōtæ, Plin. Gr. i. navigabiles. *Two Iſles of the* Ionian *ſea, called* Strophades *by* Virg.

Plōtina. *A vertuous Lady, Trajans wife.*

Plōtīnus, Philoſophus Platonicus.

Plōtius, Gallus, patriâ Ludunenſis. Tullius *Maſter for Latine, when he was a child.* ◊ Plotius Tucca, *mentioned by* Horace, *a Poet.*

Plūtarchus, Chæronenſis. *A moſt learned and prudent man, who lived in the time of* Trajan, *and was ſent by him as Conſul into* Illyricum *with ſuch abſolute power, that without him nothing was to be done. He hath left a teſtimony of his learning in thoſe admirable Books of his which he wrote of morality, and of the lives of the moſt famous men* Greeks *and* Romans.

Plūto, ōnis ; m. πλούτων, id eſt, dives, unde & *Dis* dic. quòd recidant omnia in terras, & oriantur è terris ; Cic. vel quòd ab inferis, *i. e.* terræ viſceribus effodiantur opes. *Son to* Saturn *and* Ops, *brother to* Jupiter *and* Neptune ; *Hell fell to his ſhare, as being the youngeſt brother.*

Plūtus, i ; m. πλοῦτος, i. divitiæ. *The god of riches : when he cometh toward one he is feigned to be lame, but when he goeth from one he is winged, becauſe riches come ſlowly, but go away apace : he is alſo pictured blind, becauſe commonly he cometh to thoſe that are moſt unworthy.*

P ante O.

Podălia, Plin. *A city of* Lycia.

Podălīrius. *A ſkilful Chirurgeon, ſon of* Æſculapius, *who with his brother* Machaon *went from* Crete *to the* Trojan *war.* ◊ *Another in* Virg.

Podolia. *A large Province of* Poland, *part of* Lithuania.

Pœan. *The father of* Philoctetes, qui ab eo *Pœantius* & *Pœantides* appell.

Pœcile, dict. à varietate picturæ, ἁπὸ τοῦ ποικίλον *varium* ſignific. *A poreh in* Athens, *the ſchool of the* Stoicks, *all finely painted.* Plin.

Pœmĕnis, dict. quòd in ſervandis gregibus paſtoris quodammodo officio fungeretur ; à ποιμὴν paſtor. *One of* Actæons *hounds.* Ovid.

Pœna & Beneficium pro diis habiti, apud Æthiopes, illa malorum, hic bonorum largitor ; Alex. ab Alex.

Pœni. *People of* Africa, *eſpecially thoſe about* Carthage, Vir. hinc Punicus, a, um ; it. Puniceus, a, um ; Ovid. ◊ Malum Punicum, *A Pomgranate.* Eſt & Pœnus, a, um ; it. Punicanus, a, um ; Cic. *i.* Carthaginenſis.

Pœninæ Alpes Tacito : Livius Pœninum montem appellat.

Pœnus, qu. *Phœnus*, à gr. φοίνιξ, eò quòd à Phœnicibus originem traxerint Pœni.

Pœŏnes, um ; m. Stat. pop. Macedoniæ ; à quibus ipſi regio *Pœonia*, à *Pœone* Endymionis filio dict.

Pola, quæ & Julia pietas, Plin. *A city of* Iſtria, *under the* Venetians.

Pōlĕmon, philoſophus Athen. *Who uſing to be riotous and drunk, when he heard* Xenocrates (*whom he after ſucceeded in his ſchool*) *diſcourſe of temperance, he was changed to be a ſober man :* Hor.

Pōlentia, urbs Liguriæ ; Claud. hinc Polentinus, a, um, Stat. *Alſo a town of* Majorca, Mela. *alſo a village twenty four miles off* Ravenna, *toward the bottom of the* Apennine. Suet.

Pōlites. Priam's *ſon by* Hecuba ; Vir.

Polla. Lucan's *wife.* Stat.

Pollentia, dea potentiæ, à Romanis culta. ◊ *Alſo a town near the* Alps, *famous for black wool.* Mart.

Pollio, familiæ nomen ; ant. *Pellio*, Plaut. non à *pollendo*, ſed à *pelle* : ut ſit id. quòd nobis Skinner.

Pollux, ūcis ; m. πολυδεύκης. *The ſon of* Jupiter *and* Leda ; *and brother to* Caſtor, *who make betwixt them the Conſtellation of the Twins.*

Polōnia, à planitie terræ dicta, quam vernaculè *pole* vocant. *The Kingdom of* Poland, *which contains in it the great Dukedom of* Lithuania. *The chief city is* Cracow, *though* Warſaw *be a Royal city alſo. It has thirty four Palatinates in it.*

Pōlyægos, à *Caprarum multitudine* dict. Plin. *One of the Iſles called* Sporades.

Pōlybius, πολύβιος, i. longævus. *A hiſtorian of* Arcadia, *who wrote the* Roman *hiſtory in forty books ; he was Tutor to* Scipio Africanus.

Polybus. *One of* Penelope's *Suitors.*

Polycarpus. *An ancient Martyr, and Biſhop of* Smyrna.

Pōlyclētus, πολύκλητος, i. multis vocatus. *An excellent worker in braſs*, Quint. Inde Polycletæus, a, um ; Stat.

POLYCRATES, πολυκράτης, i. multis imperans. *A Tyrant of* Samos ; *he lived ſo proſperouſly, that he never had any miſfortune ; wherefore (that it might be ſaid he had once a miſchance) he caſt a Diamond-ring into the Sea ; which on the morrow his Cook, having bought the ſame Fiſh that had ſwallowed it, found, and gave it him again. Wherefore* Amaſis *King of* Egypt *ſuſpecting ſome notable Miſchance always to attend upon ſuch great Fortunes, would no longer be at league with him ; and not long after, his miſerable death bewrayed Fortunes inconſtancy ; for he was taken by* Orontes a *Peer of* Perſia, *and hanged ; to ſhew, that none can be truly ſtiled happy till their dying day.*

Polydamas, antis ; m. Perſ. Gr. multos domans. *A noble* Trojan, Antenor *his ſon.*

Pōlydectes, πολυδέκτης, id eſt, hoſpitalis. *King of the Iſle* Seriphos, *who kept* Perſeus *the ſon of* Jupiter *and* Danae, *whom he ſent to overcome the* Gorgons ; *which done,* Perſeus *at his return with* Meduſa's *head turn'd him into a flint-ſtone.* Ovid.

Pōlydōrus, dict. à πολὺς, & δῶρον. Priamus *his ſon, whom for fear of the* Trojan *war he ſent in truſt to* Polymneſtor *King of* Thrace, *with a great ſum of money ; but after* Troy *was deſtroyed,* Polymneſtor *for the love of his money killed him, and* Hecuba, *in revenge, with her nails ſcratched out* Polymneſtor's *eyes.*

Pōlygnōtus, Gr. valdè notus. *An ancient Painter.* Quint.

Polyhymnia, æ ; ſ. Hor. ex πολὺς & ὕμνος. *One of the nine Muſes.*

Pōlyidus, Gr. i. multicius. *An Engineer mentioned by* Vitr.

Pōlymedĭa, vicus Troadis, Plin.

Pōlymneſtor, Gr. i. valdè memor. *A Tyrant of* Thrace : v. Polydorus.

Pōlynices, i. longè ſuperans. *Son to* Œdipus, *and brother of* Eteocles : *their father baniſhing himſelf, leſt his Kingdom of* Thebes *to them, that they ſhould reign, the one one year, and the other another, by turns,* Stat. V. Eteocles.

Pōlyphēmus, Cyclops, Neptuni filius, in Acc. *Polyphemon*, Mart. *A huge Giant that had but one eye, and that was in his forehead: he kept sheep in the Island Sicily, and when Ulysses arrived there, he got him and his company into his den, and eat four of them; but Ulysses having a bottle of strong Wine, so fuddled him with it, that being fain asleep, he with a fire-stick put out his eye, and so escaped.*

Pōlyphontes. *A certain King that slew his brother because he found that he practised treason against him.* Gell.

Polytimetos, fl. Sogdianæ, Curt.

Pōlyxēna, Græc. i. multorum hospita. *King Priam's fair daughter, whom Achilles fell in love with, and would have married; and went into Apollo's Temple for the same end by Priam's assent; but Paris treacherously slew him there. After the taking of Troy, Achilles ghost appeared and demanded Polyxena, who was accordingly slain at his grave,* Ovid. Hinc Polyxenius, a, um; Catul.

Pōlyxo, ūs. *A woman of Lemnos which was ring-leader in that cruel murther, where (because the men of the country upon some distaste took them wives from Thrace) she counselled the rest of the women to kill all the men, and so they did; all but Hypsipyle, who spared her Father Thoas,* Stat.

Pomerania, provincia Germaniæ, ad mare Balticum sita. Pomerland; *part of it under the Swede, the rest belongs to the Elector of* Brandenburg. *The chief city is* Stetin.

Pōmētia, urbs olim Volscorum in Latio, Liv. Pometii, pop. Vir. hinc Pometinus ager, Liv.

Pōmōna. *The goddess of Orchards, whom* Vertumnus *loved intirely, but could by no means obtain her, till a last he used force,* Ovid. *Also the chief Isle of the Orkneys, called* Mainland, *twenty two miles in length from East to West; it hath a little city in it called* Kirkwall.

Pomonal; Fest. *A Place so called from the Goddess* Pomona, *in the midway betwixt* Rome *and* Ostia.

Pōmōnālis. Flamen Pomonæ; Alex. ab Al.

Pompeianum. *A country-house of* Cicero's *near to* Nola, *twelve miles off* Naples.

Pompeii; Cic. Pompeiuus; Suet. *A town of* Campania *on the coast by the mouth of the river* Sarnus, *which therefore is called* Pompeianus *by* Stat.

Pompelōnēs, ēlis, Cilicæ urbs, Plin., It. Paphlagoniæ sic appell. à *Pompeio* M. post devictum Mithridatem; quæ prius *Eupatoria*. *Also* It. urbs Hispaniæ, regni Navarræ caput, hod. *Pampelune* dict.

POMPEIUS. *The name of divers Romans, one whereof* Julius Cæsar's *Father-in-law, called* Cn. Pompeius, *and for his valour surnamed the Great; he was of such an heroick spirit, that he could not admit of an equal; and Cæsar so stout, that he could endure no superior; whence arose the Civil War in* Rome, *where* Pompey *being quite overthrown in the Pharsalian fields, he fled to* Egypt, *and there was slain by* Ptolemy's *treachery. He had two sons that were both heirs of his valour and his misfortunes; the one overcome in a sea-fight by* Sicily, *the other overthrown at* Munda *in* Spain.

Pompēlon. *The Metropolis of* Navar.

Pompōnius. *The name of divers men, one whereof surnamed* Atticus, *was a great friend to* Cicero, *so that when* Tully *was banished, he relieved him: and in the same manner* Brutus. *It was observed in him, that he never told lye himself, nor could endure it in others,* Corn. Nep.

Pomptina palus, quæ & *Pontina*, Juv. & Pomptini campi, Sil.

Poneropolis, q. d. Lat. *Nequinum*, quæ & al. *Philippopolis*, urbs Thraciæ, à Philippo Macedonum rege condita. Plin.

Pons fractus. Pontfreict *or* Pomfret.

Pons Ælii. Ponteland *in* Northumberland. Camd.

Pontes. Colbrook, *as* Camd. *or as others* Reading, *or* Paunton.

Pontia. *A* Roman *Matron famous for her chastity*, Tac. *Also the name of an Island belonging to the Kingdom of* Naples.

Ponticus. *An heroick Poet in* Propertius *his time.*

Pontina palus Latii juxta Forum Appii; in quam Ufens fl. influit, Plin. hodiè *Ausente Talute*: Hinc Pontinus, a, um; Mart.

Pontinus. *A valiant man,* Tullies *great friend, or himself says.*

Pontius. *A name of divers men.*

Pontus, gr. i. mare. *The Black-sea, called* Pontus Euxinus, It. Amazonius, Claud. Scythicus, Val. Fl. Tauricus, Fest. & mare Sarmaticum, Ovid. *Also a country of Asia the less, lying between* Bithynia *and* Paphlagonia, *upon the Euxine sea.* Hinc Ponticus, a, um; adj. Pontica nuces, sic dict. quòd in Asiam Græciamque à Ponto venere, Plin. *Regia mortis. Filbirds.*

Popilius. *The name of him who slew* Cicero, *that had saved him from the gallows; the name also of other* Romans.

Poppæa, dict. à Poppæo Sabino avo suo, Nero's *wife*: vide Suet.

Populifugia, sic dict. quòd eo die (Junii fr.) repentino tumultu fugeret pop. Rom. in bello Gallorum cum Romanis. vid. Ovid. Fast. 2.

Populonia, æ; f. Vir. Populonium, Plin. *A city of* Hetruria, *now called* Porto Baratto.

Populonia, dict. *Juno*, quòd ex maris & fœminæ conjunctione, cui præesse credebatur, novi subinde *populi* creentur.

Porcia. *Daughter to* Cato *of* Utica, *and wife of* Brutus, *who hearing of her husbands overthrow and death; when she could get nothing else, being kept by her servants from all things that might seem to serve as instruments for her death, swallowed live coals, and so killed her self.* Mart.

Porcius, gentis Rom. nomen tractum à porco. *The firname of* Cato's *Family.*

Porofelene, Plin. Pordoselene, Str. *An Isle of the Ægean Sea near* Lesbos.

Porphyrion. *One of the Giants that made war against the gods,* Hor. *Also an old commenter upon* Horace.

Porphyrione, Plin. *An Isle in the* Propontis; hod. *Isola di Chrizico.*

Porphyris, inf. eadem quæ Cythera & Nisyros & Carpathus. Plin. Hinc Porphyriacus, a, um; Ovid. pro Purpureus.

Porphyrius, πορφύριος, i. *purpureus*, ob vestem purpuream, quâ propter nobilitatem utebatur. *A Philosopher and a great enemy to Christian Religion.*

Porrima, Ovid. Evander's *mothers sister or companion.*

Porsena, Hor. Porsenna, Vir. *A King of* Tuscany, *who sided with* Tarquin *against the* Romans.

Portumnus sive Portunus, idem qui *Palæmon*, dict. à portubus quibus præst, Cic. *A god of the sea*: Hinc Portunalia sacra, Var.

Portus magnus. Portsmouth, *over against the Isle of* Wight, Camd. Al. dic. Portûs ostium.

Porus. *A King of* India, *subdued by* Alexander. Claud.

Posidium, Mel. *A Cape of* Bithynia; *another of* Carla, Plin. *now called* Capo di Melaxo.

Posidonia, Plin. i. Neptunia. *A town of* Lucania, *otherwise called* Pæstum.

Posonium. *The chief city of Upper* Hungary, *called in Dutch* Preisbourg, *eight leagues off* Vienna.

Postumia. *A* Roman *Lady*, Cic. *also a Vestal Virgin.* Plut.

Postumius. *The name of divers noble* Romans.

Posverta, dea apud Romanos, una ex Carmentibus, quæ partui fœminarum præsidebat. Gell. 16. 16.

Potentia. *The name of two cities, one in* Lucania, *the other once in* Picenum, *by a river of the same name.*

Pothinus, Luc. *One who basely killed* Pompey *in the* King *of* Egypt's *Court.*

Potina, Dea, sic dict. quòd *potui* infantum præerat.

Potnia. *A town of* Bœotia, *next to* Thebes, *where* Glaucus *was torn in pieces by horses, thence called* Potniades; Vir.

Potitius. *One of* Hercules *his Priests*: Vide Pinarius.

Povisia. Powis *or* Powesland *in* Wales, *where* Severn *rises out of* Plynlimon *hill.*

P *ante* R.

Præcutini & Præguttiani, Liv. Prætutiani, Plin. *People of* Abruzzo *in* Italy.

Præmonstratum. *A town of* Picardy, *where the General of that Order of Monks, called* Præmonstratenses, *resides.*

Præneste, is; n. dict. à *Præneste* conditore, Ulyssis & Circes filio; Steph. al. Ἀπὸ τῆς πρόνοιας, i. liberius quæ illic abundant; ante n. Prinistum vocari scribit Plut. alii πρὸ τῆς νησίδος, quòd edito loco sit situm; unde & *alium Præneste*, Vir. qui & in f. g. *Præneste sub ipsa* dixit. *A city of* Latium, *now called* Palestrina, *twenty one miles from* Rome. *Here Lot and Fortune were worshipped as Goddesses.* Hinc Præstinus, a, um; Vir.

Præpesinthus. *An Isle, one of the* Sporades; Plin. *now called* Argentiera.

Præsidium. Warwick. Camd.

Præstana, æ, Dea, à *præstando* dict. quòd Quirinus jaculi missione cæteros præstiterit viribus. Arnob.

Præstes, Minerva, quòd præstet, & ſe velut ducem homini exhiberet; etiam *Astes*, quia astat viro bono laterique ejus hæret fidus comes, Fest.

Præstites dii; Lares publici, Urbis custodes: quòd omnia tuta præstent.

Pretoria Augusta. *A city of* Transylvania, *now called* Brassow *and* Cronstat.

Pretorium. Patrington *in* Yorkshire; *or* Camd. *or as others*, Coventry *or* Westchester.

Prætūtius, a, um; Sil. *i.* Picenus. vid. Præcutini.

Praga. *The chief city of the Kingdom of* Bohemia; Prague.

Prasia; pl. Liv. *A town of* Attica, *near the Cape* Sunium.

Prasii. *A People of* India, Plin.

Prasinus. *A horse of* Commodus, *who being dead*, Commodus *built a Sepulchre for him in the* Vaticane; Alex. ab Alex.

Praxeas. *An Heretick who denied plurality of persons in the Trinity*; Tertullian *wrote against him.*

Praxiteles, gr. i. factorum consummator. *A famous graver in marble*; Propert. hinc Praxitellus, a, um; Cic.

Preciani, pop. Aquitaniæ, Cæs.

Precius, Etruriæ lacus, Cic. pro Mil.

Presbyter Joannes. Prester John, *the Emperour of the Abassines, a most believe; but as others think of the* Nestorians *in* Tartary *about* Cathaya, *who went by the name of* Juhanna *commonly, and was at last destroyed by* Zingis *the* Tartar.

Priamus, dict. à πρίαμαι, *emo*, eò quòd ab Hercule in Græciam abductus est captivus, quem postea Hesione auro redemit. *The last King of* Troy, *when it was beleagured by the* Greeians; *he was the son of* Laomedon, *husband of* Hecuba, *father of* Paris, *slain by* Pyrrhus *at the destruction of* Troy, *after he had reigned fifty two years.* Hinc Priamides, patronym.

Priāpus, i; m. Poet. Ἡέλιος. *The son of* Venus *by* Bacchus *at his return from the East-Indies. He was born at* Lampsacus, *near the* Hellespont: *hence called* Hellespontiacus, Vir. *They made him the keeper of their gardens, setting him up with a stibe to frighten thieves and birds away,* Hor. *they sacrificed to him as Ass*; Ovid.

Priene. *A city of* Ionia *near* Miletus, *the country of* Bias, Auson. Hinc Prienensis & Prienzus, a um.

Prisca, *and* Maximilla. *Two harlots of the Heretick* Montanus. Eusеb.

Priscianus. *A learned Grammarian of* Cæsarea, *in* Justinian's *time.*

Priscus Helvidius, sub Nerone quæstor Achaiæ, Thraseæ gener, Juv.

Privernum, urbs Volscorum in Latio, Vir. pop. Privernates, Sil. hod. *Piperno* dic.

Probatopolis. Schafhusen *in* Swizzerland.

Probus. *A name of divers men.*

Prōcas, Vir. Proca, Ovid. *A King of the* Albanes, *Grandfather to* Romulus.

Prochyta, Vir. Ἀπὸ τῆς προχύσεως, quòd est profundere. *An Isle of the Kingdom of* Naples, *now called* Procida.

Proclus. *A* Platonick *Philosopher and Mathematician.*

Procolitia. Colcester *in* Northumberland, *or* Prudhow, *near it*, Camd.

Procopius. *A Greek Historian in* Justinian's *time.*

Procris. *Daughter to* Erectheus, *and the wife of* Cephalus, Ovid.

Procrustes. *A notable robber of* Attica, *mentioned by* Ovid; *he was wont to make those he entertained lie along on a bed: and if they were too short for it, he stretched them to it: if too long, he chopt them off by the legs.*

Proculeius. *A Gentleman of* Rome, *and Favourite of* Augustus: *when* Scipio *and* Muræna, *his brethren, had lost their Estates in the Civil Wars, he divided the partimony again amongst them*; Hor.

Proculus; cognom. qui natus est patre peregrinante à patriâ *procul*, vel qui patre sene, qu. *procul* ætate progresso, natus; Fest. id. quòd gr. πολύχρονος.

Procyon, προκύων. i. *antecanis*, uti vertet Cic. sive *minusculus canis*, Vitr. sidus æstivum Idibus Julii oriens. *The lesser Dog-star.*

Præconnesus, Plin. *A little Isle in the* Propontis, *called* Marmora.

Prætus. *A King of the* Argives; *turned into a stone at last by* Perseus. *His daughters, called from him* Prætides, *for preferring themselves for beauty to* Juno, *were struck mad, and fancied themselves to be Kine*, Vir. *but were at last cured by* Melampus, Ovid.

Progne, es; f. Vir. *The daughter of* Pandion, *and sister of* Philomela; *turned at last into a Swallow.*

PROMETHEUS, ei & eos; m. Poet. προμυθεύς, i. præconsultor, ex πρὸ *ante* & μάθος *consilium*, *The son of* Iapetus, *the Father of* Deucalion; *he first made man of clay or earth, whose wit* Minerva *admiring, promised him any thing in Heaven that he wanted to perfect his work; he coming thither, and seeing all things were animated by heavenly fire, having a little ferula in his hand, put it to the Chariot-wheel of the Sun, and that being kindled, he brought fire to the Earth, and put there with life and soul into his man that he had made of clay: but* Jupiter *being angry, first sent* Pandora, *the wife of his brother* Epimetheus, *with a box to her husband, which after he had opened there flew out thence sundry sorts of diseases. Afterward he ordered* Prometheus *to be fast tied in chains to mount* Caucasus, *and an Eagle to be clapt to his liver, which grew up again as fast as it was eaten, to keep him in continual pain.* Hinc Promethius, a, um; Poet.

Propertius. *An Elegiack Poet, born at* Mevania, *a town of* Umbria. *His mistress, whom he makes the subject of his wit, was one* Hostia, *whom he calls* Cynthia.

Propœtides. *Virgins of* Amathus, *who for fighting* Venus, *were by her inforced to prostitute themselves, and afterwards being grown shameless, were turned into stone.* Ovid.

Propontis, idis; f. Claud. *All the sea from the straits of* Hellespont *to* Bosphorus Thracius, *betwixt* Europe *and* Asia, *now called* Mar di Marmora. Hinc Propontiacus a, um; Ovid.

Prosa, æ, cui ara deprecandi periculi gratiâ ab ægro partu constituta est; huic altera adversaria erat, *Postversa* nominata, à perverso partu; Gell.

PROSERPINA: à serpendo dict. quòd fata in lucem *proserpant*, Arnob. *sc.* cùm hæc Cereris filia sit, quæ frugum Dea: al. Var. Omn. à gr. Περσεφόνη. *The daughter of* Jupiter *and* Ceres, *whom* Pluto *stole and carried away with him out of* Sicily: Ceres *sought for her a long time, and hearing at last she was in hell, went thither, and got her released on this condition, if she had tasted nothing there; but she had eaten, it seems, two or three kernels of a Pomgranate, which* Ascalaphus *discovered, like an owl as he was for his labour: yet* Ceres *at length obtained of* Jupiter, *that she might have her daughters company one six months, and the other six she should be with* Pluto *below. She was the Queen of Hell, called ther fore by* Stat. Infera Juno. *They sacrificed to her a barren heifer.* Vir.

Prosper Aquitanicus. *A great writer against the* Pelagians.

Prosymne, es; f. Stat. *A town of* Peloponnesus, *where* Juno *is stiled* Prosymnia, *being there worshipped.* Plut.

Protagoras. *A scholar of* Democritus. Vid. Gell. 3. 5.

Proteas. *A great Cup-companion of* Alexander's *the Great.*

Protei columnæ; Vir. locus Ægypti extremus; Serv.

Protesilaus, πρῶτος τῶν λαῶν. *A* Grecian *Captain, the son of* Iphiclus, *the first that was slain by* Hector *at the siege of* Troy: Laodamia *his wife, for her comfort desired of the gods, only that she might have a sight of his ghost; which being granted, she died embracing it.* Dic. & Phylacides, à Phylace, Thessaliæ opp. Hinc Protesilaeus, a, um; Catul.

PROTEUS, ei vel eos; m. Poet. πρωτεύς, quòd πρῶτος ὢν, i. primus & antiquissimus fuerat Deorum. *The son of* Oceanus *and* Thetis; *he tended the Sea-calves, whence* Stat. *calls him* Neptuni pastorem; *he was most skilful in foretelling things to come; he would turn himself into any shape; sometimes to a Bull, sometimes to a Serpent, and sometimes to a flame of Fire*, &c. Proteus regnavit in Ægypto; & quia mos erat Regibus Ægyptiacis diademata gestare variis formis insculpta, ut leonis, draconis, arboris, ignis; fabula inde exorta est, Proteum in varias formas abire, atque ob id proverbium, *Proteo mutabilior*; Nat. Com.

Provincia Romana, & simpl. Provincia, Auson. Provence *in* France.

Prusa, Plin. Prusias, Solin. urbs Bithyniæ ad radices Olympi, quam *Prusias* condidit. Hinc Prusiadis, æ, um; Sil.

Prusias. *A King of* Bithynia, *to whom* Annibal *being banished fled.* Liv.

Prussia, latinè Borussia. *A country now divided into two parts: Regal, under the King of* Poland; *and Ducal, under the Elector of* Brandenburg. *The chief city is* Dantzick.

Prytaneum, πρυτανεῖον, in quo ἐπὶ πρυτάνεις judicia exercebant. al. qu. πρὸς δικασὶν σῖτα παρέχον. Etymol. i. tritici sive frumenti publici promptuarium, quod inde civibus distributum; Schol. Thucyd. *The Council-house in* Athens.

P ante S.

Pſamathe, es; f. Val. Fl. à ψάμμος, i. arena. *A fountain of* Bœotia *by* Thebes.

Pſapho. *A certain* Libyan, *who deſiring to be a counted a god, effected it by this invention: He took young birds and taught them this leſſon, μόνας θεὸς ἄρχων, Pſapho is a great god; which when they could ſing perfectly, he let them fly; and other Birds hearing them, learned the ſame ditty, and filled the woods with it: Whereupon the Libyans offered ſacrifice unto him, and took him for a god.*

Pſōphis, idis; f. Ovid. *A city of* Arcadia, *now called* Soſi.

Pſylli; *Mirmaridæ Pſylli*, Luc. *Certain people of* Africk, *who have a natural vertue againſt the poyſon of Serpents, which they live amongſt.*

Pſyra, Plin. Pſyria, Cic. *The name of two Iſles in the* Ægean *ſea.*

P ante T.

Ptĕlĕon, Liv. πτελεὸν, à πτελέα *ulmus*; à copia ulmorum. *A town of* Ionia; *alſo one of* Theſſaly.

Ptĕrŏphŏros; Plin. gr. πτεροφόρος, l. pennigera dict. ab aſſidua nive, quæ ibi pennarum ſimilitudine continuò decidit. *A country of* Scythia, *by the mountains* Hyperborei; *from the people of this country the* Europeans *got the faſhion of wearing Feathers in their hats.*

Ptŏlĕmæum; Athenis gymnaſium, Cic.

Ptŏlĕmæus, πτολεμαῖος, l. bellicoſus, à πόλεμος bellum inſertor. *The names of divers Kings of* Egypt, *the firſt whereof, ſirnamed* Lagus, *was a ſouldier of* Alexanders, *who at the death of that great Monarch, got the kingdom of* Egypt *to himſelf. From him his ſucceſſors took their name, as the* Romans *did from* Cæſar. ◊ *Alſo a great Aſtrologer and Geographer of* Alexandria *in* Egypt.

Ptŏlĕmăis, idos; f. Auſon. *qu.* à *Ptolemæo* cond'ta. *Four cities of this name; three in* Egypt, *and one in* Paleſtine, *called now* S. John d'Acre.

P ante U.

Publĭcŏla, allas Poplĭcola, quòd populum coleret. *The nick-name of* Pub. Valerius *the firſt Conſul of* Rome *with* Brutus, *after the Kings were baniſhed.*

Publĭus, dict. quòd gratus populo, qu. *populus*, à populo. *A* Roman *name.* ◊ *One of that name, a writer of Plays, a favourite of* Jul. Cæſar.

Pūcinum; opp. Carnorum; Plin.

Pūnĭcānus, Cic. & Punicus, a, um; Vir. *Of* Africa *or* Carthage.

Pupinia. *A barren country of* Latium, *where neither Vines nor Hay grew*; Var. hinc Pupinienſis ager, Liv.

Puppĭus. *A Tragical Poet.* Hor.

Pūtĕŏli, ab aquæ calidæ putore dict. vel (ut alii) à putcorum multitudine. *A city of* Campania, *of old called* Delus minor, Feſt. Dicæarchia, Plin. Dicarchis, Petron. & Flavia Auguſta, *now* Pozzolo. Hinc Puteolanus, a, um; Suet. *Of* Puteoli.

Pūtĭcŭli, appellati ſunt à *puteis*, quòd ibi cadavera in puteis obruerentur; vel quòd in his corpora putreſcerent; Romæ extra Exquilias fuit locus publicus, ubi erat commune ſepulchrum miſeræ plebi. Var.

P ante Y.

Pygmæi, πυγμαῖοι, i. cubitales. Ἀπὸ τῆς πυγμῆς, quod eſt ſpatium à cubito ad digitos clauſos. *Little people in the furtheſt part of* India: *or as ſome ſay, in* Æthiopia; *they are but three cubits high; their women have children at five years of age, and grow old at eight: They are famous for their wars with the Cranes,* Juv. Hinc Pygmæus, a, um. Ovid.

Pygmălion, ōnis; m. Vir. *The ſon of* Belus, *King of* Tyre, *and brother to* Dido, *who out of covetouſneſs ſlew* Sichæus *his ſiſters husband for his wealth; wherepon ſhe fled to* Carthage. Hinc Pygmalioneus, a, um; Sil. ◊ *Alſo another who falling in love with an ivory Statue, and* Venus *turning it into a young woman, got of her* Paphus. Ovid.

Pylades, Poet. *The ſon of* Strophius, *and faithful friend of* Oreſtes.

Pylēne, es; f. Stat. opp. Ætoliæ.

Pylos, i; f. Ovid. *Several cities in* Peloponneſus *of this name: one in* Meſſenia, *Neſtor's country.* Hinc Pylius, a, um; Ovid.

Pyracmon, Vir. à πῦρ, i. ignis, & ἄκμων, i. incus. *One of the* Cyclopes, *ſervants to* Vulcan *the ſmith.*

Pyracmos, i; m. Ovid. *The name of a man ſlain by* Caneus.

Pyrămides, um; pl. f. *High piles of brick-built Spire-wiſe, deſigned for burial-places of the Kings of* Egypt. *Of theſe Mr.* Greaves *of* Oxford *hath given an exact account.*

PYRAMUS, Ovid. gr. i. rufus. *A young man of* Babylon, *who was in love with* Thisbe, *and ſhe with him: they were ſo ſtrictly kept the one from the other by their Parents, that one muſt not be ſuffered to ſpeak to the other; at laſt they found an opportunity to ſpeak one to the other through a chink that was in the wall betwixt them, and ſo they appointed to meet together in a place out of the city:* Thisbe *came to the place firſt, and being frighted by a Lioneſs that paſſed by, ſhe fled into a den near by:* Pyramus *came to the place alſo a while after, and there ſeeing her veil which ſhe let fall for fear of the Lioneſs, all bloudy; he thinking ſhe had been torn in pieces by ſome wild beaſt, ſlew himſelf with his ſword.* Thisbe *when ſhe thought the Lioneſs was gone, coming out of the cave, and ſeeing her lover lie upon her ſelf upon the ſame ſword, and died with him. This was done under a Mulberry-tree, and that made Mulberries red, which before were white.* Ovid.

Pyrenæ, es; f. Sil. ut ade Pyrenæus, a, um; Claud. *A Fountain in* Corinth.

Pyrēnæi montes, dict. Ἀπὸ τῆς πυρὸς, i. ab igne; ſive quòd crebris fulminum ictibus feriantur; ſive quòd olim ſylvæ, injecto à paſtoribus igne, univerſæ conflagraverunt. Al. à *Pyrene*, febricis Regis filia, quæ (poſtquam ab Hercule compreſſa fuiſſet) à ſuis laniata, ibidemque ſepulta fuit, Cæl. Rhod. *The mountains that part* Spain *from* France, *running from Eaſt to Weſt eighty five leagues in length croſs the land.*

Pyrgi, pl. Vir. opp. Hetruriæ. Pop. Pyrgenſes, Cic.

Pyrgo. *Nurſe to* Priams *children*, Vir.

Pyrgŏtĕlĕs, gr. i. turrium fabricator. *An excellent graver of precious ſtones in* Alexander's *time.* Plin.

Pyro, ſic dict. à colore rutilo. *A Sea-nymph.*

Pyrŏdes, πυρώδης, *id eſt*, ignitus. *The ſon of* Cilix, *the firſt that ſtruck fire out of flint.* Plin.

Pyroïs, ntis. *One of* Phœbus *his horſes*: Ovid. *The Planet* Mars, Col.

Pyrrha, πύῤῥα, i. rufa. Deucalion's *wife: Alſo a town of* Eubœa, &c. Plin.

Pyrrhica; pl. n. pugnæ equeſtris ſimulacrum, quæ & *Troja* dic. *decurſus*, Gell. gr. διπλασία, It. ἀγυιὰς & ἱππασία, Dio ἱππικὸς ἀγὼν καὶ Κρητικὴ, Euſt. *A kind of Juſts and Tournaments, or dancing in Armour, ſo called from one* Pyrrhicus *a* Cretan, *who taught his countrymen ſo to dance; or from* Pyrrhus, Achilles *his ſon, who danced them about his fathers tomb.*

Pyrrho, ōnis; m. *A Philoſopher of* Greece, *the firſt founder of the* Sceptick, *who from him are called* Pyrrhonii.

Pyrrhus, πύῤῥος, Ita dict. à *fulvo* colore capillorum, Serv. *The ſon of* Achilles: *Alſo a King of* Epire; *who deceived by the conſtruction of the ambiguous Oracle of* Apollo, (Aio te, Æacida, Romanos vincere poſſe) *made war againſt the* Romans, *in which he was ſlain.*

Pythăgŏras, à πυθαγορεύω, l. audio, interrogo, & ἀγορὰ, i. concio. *A learned Philoſopher of* Samos, *who for modeſty called himſelf* φίλος σοφίας, amator ſapientiæ, *when before him learned men were called* σοφοὶ, ſapientes. *He travelled for knowledge as far as* Egypt *and* Babylon; *and at laſt ſet up in* Italy. *He held the tranſmigration of ſoule, and forbad the eating of fleſh. His ſcholars for the firſt five years were only to hear and be ſilent*, Gell. Hinc Pythagoræus, a, um; Juv.

Pythia, æ; f. Apollinis *Pythii* ſacerdos in Delphis, quæ tripodi inſidens dabat reſponſa.

Pythĭa, orum; n. ludi Apollinares, in honorem Apollinis *Pythii* inſtituti, ob interfectum *Pythonem* ſerpentem; Ovid.

Pythias & Damon. *A pair of friends.* Cic.

Pythius, Apollo dict. à *Pythone* ſerpente, quem jaculis interemit; vel Ἀπὸ τῦ πυθέσθαι, *i. e.* à conſulendi uſu in oraculis, unde & *Pythiarum* Phœbi ſacerdotum nomen, Strab.

Pytho, ūs, f. Tibul. πυθὼ. *The city* Delphi *ſo called, where* Apollo's *Oracle was.*

Pythŏdorus. *An accurate Carver.* Plin.

Python, ōnis; m. Ovid. dict. à πύθω *putreo*, quòd ex putredine terræ poſt diluvium natus: al. ab heb. פתן *aſpis. A Serpent, which* Apollo *ſhot to death, and in memory inſtituted the* Pythian *games.*

Pythoniſſa. *A woman with a prophecying ſpirit.*

Pyxites, æ. Cappadociæ; Plin.

Q ante U.

Quādi, Tac. *A people of* Germany *in* Moravia.

Quadrata. *An old name of* Rome, Enn. ap. Solin. & Plut. ◊ *Alſo* Neuklrchen *in* Auſtria; *alſo* Gurckfeldt *or* Weſelburg *in* Hungary.

Quarlates, Plin. *A People of* Provence *in* France.

Quercetum. *A town of the Low-countries called* Queſnoy, *five leagues off* Cambray.

Querquētŭlāna, dict. à quercetis; quod intra muros juncta ſe habebat. *A gate in* Rome. ◊ Querquetulanæ viæ, Feſt. *The Nymphs called in Greek* Hamadryades. ◊ Querquetulanus Mons ant. qui poſt *Cælius*, Tac.

Quiētālis, *Orcus* ſic dict. quòd mortui quieſcant, Feſt.

Quinctilis, ſc. menſis, quòd eſſet *quintus* à Martio; qui poſteà in honorem Jul. Cæſaris *Julius* dict. Suet.

Quinctillius, à *Quintius*, ut *Statilius* à Statius.

Quinctius, à *Quintus*; poeta, qui & *Attius* dictus, Hor.

Quinctus, prænomen, ejus qui *quintus* loco naſceretur.

Quinquātria, orum; n. & Quinquatrus, uum; f. Feſta Romæ Minervæ ſacra, quæ gr. πανάθηναια voc. dict. à numero *quinque* dierum, quibus celebrantur, Ovid. vel quòd eſſent poſt *quintum* diem Iduum Martiarum, Var. *Feaſts kept in honour of* Minerva, *five days together, ſays* Ovid. *which* Feſtus *denies, ſaying they were kept but one day, to wit, the twelfth of* March; *and that becauſe her Chappel on mount* Aventine *was dedicated that day.*

Quintilianus, Hiſpanus, ex civitate Calaguritana, dict. à *Quintilius*, quod à Quinctius. *Afamous man both in Rhetorick and Oratory (as his books of Inſtitutions and Declamations declare:) he firſt opened School at* Rome, *and taught in both* Galba *and* Domitian *his days, having his pay out of the Emperors treaſure.*

Quintinopolis. *A City of* France *in* Picardy, *called S.* Quintin.

Quirinālia. *Feaſts at* Rome *in honour of* Quirinus, 12. Cal. Mail.

Quirinālis collis, ſic dict. quòd in eo Quirini templum eſſet; & Quirinalis porta, quòd ea in collem Quirinalem itur; vel quòd proximè eam eſſet Quirini templum. *One of the ſeven hills of* Rome, *now called* Monte Cavallo.

Quirīnus, Romulus dict. à *quiris* Sabine haſta, vel à *Quiritibus*, Var. vel por. à *Curibus*, quos Romanis junxerat, Ovid. al. à κύριος *dominus*, five κύριος rex, princeps.

Quirītes: à *Curibus* opp. Sabinorum dict. *Properly the* Sabines, *who dwelt in* Cures *the town where King* Tatius *reſided; but after the union of the two people made by him and* Romulus, *they were all called by that name; and himſelf called* Quirinus.

R ante A.

RAbīrius. *Two Gentlemen of* Rome, Aulus *and* Poſthumus, *whom* Tully *defended in two elegant Orations: alſo an eminent Poet in* Ovids *time.*

Racilius. *A Tribune in* Rome, *who complained of* Clodius, C'c.

Ramnes, ium; pl. Ovid. l. Ramnenſes, tertia pars fuêre pop. Rom. temporibus Romuli, quos in tres ordines divlſit. Primo, Sabinos, quos *Tatienſes* vocavit, ab eorum rege *Tatio*. Secundo, Albanos, quos *Ramnenſes*, à *Romulo*, Var. Tertio, *Lucerei*, à *luco*, i. aſylo, five à *Lucerio* vel *Lucumone*, rege. *One of the three* Roman *Tribes in* Romulus *his time, ſo called from his own name. Perſ. uſeth the word to ſignifie the Roman Gentry.*

Ratæ. Leiceſter, Camd. *as others*, Ratby *or* Ratiford.

Rātiſpōna, al. Ratiſbona; Vulgò *Regenſburg. A city of* Bavaria: al. Rhætopolis & Reginopolis.

Rāvenna. *A city of* Italy, *ſited on the coaſt of the* Adriatick *ſea.* pop. Ravenates.

Raurăci. Cæſ. Raurici, Plin. Rauriaci, Amm. *People near* Baſle *in* Swizzerland. *Their chief city* Auguſta Rauracorum, *now called* Augſt.

R ante E.

Rĕāte, is; n. Sil. *A city of* Umbria *in* Italy, inde Reatinus.

Rĕdĭcŭlus. *A god that had a Chappel without the gate* Capena; *The water there hardens cattles hoofs.* Plin.

Rĕgillĭānus, Feſt. *One made Emperor for his names ſake, by the Souldiers deriving it thus*; Rex, Regulus, Regillus, Regillianus.

Rĕgillus lacus; Liv. *A Lake in* Italy *by the wood* Algidus.

Regiomons. *A city of* Pruſſia, *belonging to the Elector of* Brandenburg, *called* Koningsberg.

Regni. *People of* Surrey, Suſſex, *and the Sea-coaſts of* Hampſhire. Camd.

Regnum. Ringwood *in* Hantſhire.

Rĕguibium. Reculver *in* Kent.

Rĕgŭlus, vide Attilius.

Rēmōria, locus in ſummo Aventino ubi Remus de urbe condenda fuerat auſpicatus.

Remuria, um; pl. n. *qu.* Lemuria; ſacra ad placandos *Lemures*, vel pot. *Remi* occiſi manes, à Romulo inſtituta; Porphyr.

Rēmus, idem quod *Romus*, (unde dim. Romulus) ut *bonus* olim *benus*, *Apollo* ant. *Apello*. *Brother to* Romulus, *who in mocking leaping over the walls which* Romulus *had made about* Rome, *was ſlain by his brother.*

Rĕpandūnum. Repton *in* Darbyſhire.

R ante H.

Rha. *A river now called* Volga.

Rhadamanthus, Poët. Hic quia Cretenſium erat legiſlator peritiſſimus, æquiſſimuſque, ob id fingitur eſſe apud Inferos animarum judex; Not. Com. unde Virg. *Cnoſſiam* hæc *Rhadamanthum* habet durſſima regna. *One of the three Judges of Hell.*

Rhadæa. *A City of the* Syenites, *where they worſhip a golden Cat.* Plin.

Rhætia; Rhæti, pop. *The country of the* Griſons *on the* Alps.

Rhamnes, ētis; Vir. *A King and ſoothſayer, who taking part with* Turnus *againſt* Æneas, *was ſlain by* Niſus.

Rhamnus, ſic dict. quòd erat locus ῥαμνώδης, i. ſpinoſus. *A village in* Attica. hinc *Rhamnuſia*, Ovid. dea, quæ & Nemeſis. *The Goddeſs of Revenge, here worſhipped.*

Rhea, à ῥέω fluo, eò quòd nullo non bonorum genere affluat; *i.* terra; eadem quæ & *Ops* & *Cybele*, & *Magna mater. The wife of* Saturn, *and mother of* Jupiter. ◊ *Alſo the mother of* Romulus, *and daughter of* Numitor, *called* Rhea Sylvia, *and* Ilia.

Rhebus, Val. Fl. *Rhebus*, Plin. fl. Bithyniæ in pontum Euxinum labens.

Rhedones, Cæſ. *People of* Bretagne *in* France, *and their chief city called* Rennes.

Rhegium, Plin. *Rhegion*, Ovid. dict. à ῥήγνυμι, l. rumpo, quòd ibi Sicilia ab Italia avulſo ſit & fracta. *A city in the coaſt of* Italy, *ſeated in that Cape on Promontory which is over againſt* Sicily; *now called* Reggio, *not* Rezzo. Rheglni, pop.

Rhemi, Cæſ. & in ſing. Rhemus, Luc. *People of* Reims *in* France.

Rhemnius Palæmon, Grammaticus, qui gloriabatur ſecum natas eſſe literas, ac ſecum demum morituras.

Rhenus, Ἀπὸ τῦ ῥεῖν. quod eſt fluere. *The river* Rhine, *which parts* France *and* Germany; *and after it has run 300 miles, it falls into the river* Moſa *and the* German *Sea: by two mouths, whence called* Rhenus bicornis *by* Vir. ◊ *Alſo a river in* Italy *by* Bononia. Sil.

Rhęſus. *A King of* Thrace, *who coming to the aſſiſtance of* Troy *with white horſes was ſlain by* Ulyſſes *in his tents, the firſt night.*

Rhigodunum. Rippon, *or as others*, Warrington, *or rather* Ribblecester *in* Lancaſhire; B.

Rhipæi montes. *Mountains in the North part of* Muſcovy, *called now* Stolpi *or* Oby.

Rhipheus, ei; f. Stat. *A midland town of* Peloponneſus.

Rhipheus. *One of the Centaurs*, Ovid. *alſo a true* Trojan *in* Virgil.

Rhitymna. *The City* Retimo *in* Crete.

Rhīūm fretum, Liv. *Now called* Stretto de Lepanto, *near the* Dardanelles, *where the Turks in the year* 1571 *received a great defeat in a Sea-fight from the Chriſtians.*

Rhŏdănus, Hor. *The river* Rhone *in* France: *It riſeth almoſt two* German *miles from the head of the* Rhine, *paſſeth by* Geneva, *part* France *from* Savoy, *and at laſt falls into the* Mediterranean *ſea.*

Rhŏdŏpe, es; f. Poet. dict. à *Rhodope* Thracum regina, in hunc montem (ut Ovidius fabulatur) converſa; vel (ut alliis placet) ibi ſepulta. *A famous mountain of* Thrace, *now called* Valiza, *and by the* Greeks, B. ſilliſſa. hinc Rhodopeius, a, um; Vir. ◊ *Alſo a nymph the daughter of the river* Strymon, *on whom* Neptune *begat the Giant* Athos. *Alſo a famous hill of* Thrace, *courted by* Sapho's *brother.* Ovid.

Rhodopolis. Roſtock *a city of the Lower* Saxony.

Rhodus, Cic. Rhod s, Hor. l. 1 f. antiqu. Ophiusa, Telchinis, Trinacria, &c. Plin. *The Island* Rhodes *in compass about a hundred miles, where the Sun shines once at least every day in the year. There was a Colosse or Statue of the Sun seventy cubits high, one of the wonders of the world.* Hinc Rhodius, a, um; Ovid,

Rhœbus. Mezentius *his horse.* Vir.

Rhœteum, Ovid. *A Promontory by* Troy; hinc Rhœteias, a, um; Vir.

Rhœtus. *A King of the* Marrubii, *in* Italy, *Father to* Anchemolus, Vir. ◊ *Also one of the Giants slain by* Bacchus *in the shape of a* Lyon, Hor. al. leg. Rhœcus.

Rhoxane, amasia Alexandri, Oxyartis, Strapæ Barbari filia, quam Alexander totius penè Orientis victor & Imperator, ob solam ejus pulchritudinem, matrimonio sibi junxit, Curt.

Rhyndăcus, Val. Fl. *A river of* Mysia *in* Asia, *rising out of the lake* Artynia, *and falling into* Propontis.

R *ante* I.

Ricina. *An Isle near* Ireland, Racline, Cambd. al. Skye.

Ricoleucus. Richelieu *in* France, *with the Title of a Duke.*

Rigodunum. Ribcester *in* Lancashire, *al. numbers* Ripon *or* Richmond.

Ripa Rycis Sussex; *also* Ripen *a city of* Denmark.

Ripa alta. Roxborough, *upon the borders of* Scotland.

Richul montes, à *ριπὴ impetus*, qu. *ριπαῖοι* ob impetum ventorum; vel à *Riphat* Gomeri filio, à quo & Paphlagones *Riphæi* dicti; Joseph. *Mountains of* Scythia. vid. Rhiphæi. Hinc Riphæus, a, um; Claud.

Risinum, hodie Rhizinium. *A city and river of* Dalmatia.

R *ante* O.

Robigalia, um; n. festum *Robigi* Dei, VII. Kal. Mala, quòd tunc ferè segetes occuparet rubigo. Plin. 18. 29.

Robigus Deus Romanus, qui ideò colebatur, ut vitium segetum, quod *rubiginem* sive *rubiginem* appellamus, averteret. Var.

Roborotum, & Campus roborum, Beda. London-derry *in* Ireland.

Rœti, pl. m. Hor. vid. Rhæti.

Roffa. Rochester, *a Bishops See.*

ROMA, à *ῥώμη*, i, robur, potentia (unde ab antiquis simili ratione *Valentia* dict. à vi armorum) vel à *Romulo*; Roma autem non *Romuli* app. de nominis diminutio ubi Majestati quippiam detraheret; al. à *Roma* filia Ascanii, al. à רום *altum esse*, quod extructa sit in montibus. *Roma* aut *fortitudinis* nomen est apud Græcos, aut *sublimitatis* apud Hebræos; Hier. Quondam dicta fuit hæc urbs Valentia, Saturnia, Flora, Cephalon, *ἑπτάκορος* five Septicollis urbs, urbs Augusta, Sacra, Æterna; Tuscis *Urum*, & Christianis pleriſque hodiè Babylon. *The chief city in* Italy, *and once seat of the* Roman *Empire, scituate by the river* Tiber. S. John Lateran *is the chief Church there; but* S. Peters *in the* Vatican, *where the Popes Palace is, far excels it in beauty and wealth.* Hinc Romanus, a, um,

Romechium; Ovid. locus magnus Oraculi. Al. leg. *Zephyrium*, al. *Plemmyrium.* Rect. *Remigio.*

ROMULUS, dim. à *Roma*, quod à gr. *ῥώμυλος valens*, Salm. al. à *ruma*, i. mamillâ, Fest. *The Son of* Mars *by* Ilia, *the Nephew of* Numitor, *the brother of* Remus, *born with him at one birth:* Numitor *had a brother called* Amulius; *he was not content to have his elder brother* Numitor's *Kingdom from him, but slew his Son* Lausus; *and to take away all hope from his Posterity to enjoy the Kingdom, he made* Ilia *his brothers daughter a* Vestal *Virgin: whom afterwards* Mars *got with child, and she brought forth two Twins;* Amulius *buried* Ilia *quick, and caused the Boys to be cast into* Tyber; *the messenger laid them on the muddy rushy Bank, in which place they were found by the shepherd* Faustulus, *who delivered them to his wife* Acca Laurentia *to bring up, who because she was a common harlot, was called vulgarly* Lupa, *yet the Poets generally say that they were suckled by a she-wolf. When they came to age, and were told whose sons they were, they slew* Amulius, *and restored* Numitor *to his Kingdom; and not long after (with the help of shepherds) they built a new city called* Rome, *on mount* Palatin; *from which building the* Romans *take their Epoche or beginning of computation, intituled* ann. Urb. cond. *which began* anno Mund. 3198. inde Romuleus, a, um, Ovid. & Romulus, a, um, Vir. item Romulides, Pers. i. Romanus.

Rosarum urbs. Rostock *in* Germany: vid. Rhodopolis.

Roscius. *A stage-player, so famous, that if any excel in any art, we call him a* Roscius *in his art.* ◊ *Also a Tribune, who ordered distinct seats at shows for gentry and commons: hence* Roscia lex, Hor.

Rosea rura, Vir. agri Sabini orum.

Rostra, orum; n. *The pleading-place in* Rome, *adorned with the beaks of ships taken at* Antium.

Roterodamum. Roterdam, *a city of* Holland, Erasmus *his native place.*

Rothomagus. *The city* Rhoan *in* Normandy *by the river* Seyne.

R *ante* U.

Reuben: ראובן, *i.* videte filium. *One of the twelve Patriarchs,* Jacob's *eldest son.*

Rubi. Hor. dict. à ruborum frequentia, sive à rubore. *A town of* Apulia.

Rubicon, onis; m. Lucan. *A River which formerly parted* Italy *from* Gallia Cisalpina, *now called* Runcone, Rugon, & Pisatello.

Rubigalia, festum dei Robigi; vid. Robigalia.

Rubræ. Mart. Rubra saxa, Cic. locus Hetruriæ, in viâ Flaminiâ.

Rubricatus. *A river in* Catalonia, *now called* Lobregat. al. Rubricatum, Mel.

Rudiæ, f. pl. Sil. *A city of* Calabria, Ennius *his country, hence called* Rudius. Cic.

Rufæ, V'r. *A town of* Campania; Rufræ, Sil. Ruffium. Liv.

Rufinus. *One of the three Guardians to the two young Princes* Arcadius *and* Honorius.

Rufus. *A Poet of* Bolonia; Mart.

also the name of some others.

Rugia. *The Isle of* Rugen *in* Pomerland. Rugii pop. Tac.

Rullus. *He was the first that ever in* Rome *had a whole Boar brought to his table at a feast: he stickled for the* Agrarian *Law, but by* Tullies *opposition could not carry it.*

Rumia, dea quæ *rumis*, i. mammis, i. pueris, lactentibus præsidebat, Var.

Ruminalis ficus. *A fig-tree, under which a she-wolf gave suck to* Romulus *and* Rhemus. Quæque vocatur *Romula* nunc ficus, *Rumina* ficus erat, Ovid.

Ruminus; Jupiter, sic dict. quòd rumam, id est, mammam animalibus cunctis præberet.

Runcina, dea quæ runcationi præfuit.

Rupella. Rochel, *a City of* France.

Rupes Fergusii. Knockfergus *in* Ireland.

Rupes regia. Rocroy *in* France.

Ruscino, onis. *The town* Rousillon *near* Perpignan, *in* Catalonia.

Ruscurum sive Rusucurum. Algier *in* Babary.

Ruspina. *A sea-town in* Africk, Sil.

Russia, Polonia regio.

Rutheni. *People of* Russia.

Rutilius. *A worthy* Roman *banished by* Sylla, *and upon recal would not return,* Ovid. *He wrote his own Life,* Tac.

Rittiba. Lucan. fl. Liguriæ.

Rutuli, Vir. *People of* Italy, *who assisted* Turnus *against* Æneas. *Their chief city was* Ardea.

Rutunium. Routon *in* Shropshire.

Rutupæ. Richborow *near* Sandwich, Camd. Hinc Rutupinus, a, um; Rutupina littora, Lucan. *The Foreland in* Kent.

S *ante* A.

SAba, dict. à Saba filio Chus: שבא al. à *σέβομαι, colo, veneror*, quia thus mittit, quo in Sacrificiis uti solent. *The chief city of* Arabia Fœlix, *called now* Zibit, *where is great store of* Cinnamon, *Cassia, Frankincense and Myrrhe*: Pop. Sabæi, Vir. regio Sabæa.

Sabatia, Fest. *A country of* Tuscany, *where is* Sabatinus lacus, Col. Sabatus, Fest. & Magna Sabatia, Sil. *now called* Lago di Bracciano.

Sabaudia. *The country of* Savoy, *governed by a Duke of its own: the chief City is* Chambery.

Sabbaticus. *A swift river in* Phœnicia, *which on the Sabbath ran not, but was dry.* Joseph.

Sabelli, populi à Sabinis orti. *People of* Italy *which dwell in the mountains between the* Sabines *and the* Marsi: hinc Sabellus, a, um; Lucan. & Sabellicus, a, um; Vir.

Sabidius. *A fellow mentioned by* Mart.

Sabini, pl. m. Vir. quorum regio *Sabinum ager*, Cic. à religione & cultu Deorum dicti, qu. *Sebini*, ἀπὸ τῦ σέβεσθαι alii à *Sabo* autore gentis; Sil. *People of* Italy, *not far from* Rome; *with whom* Romulus *at first had many bickerings, till at last* Tatius *and he agreed to make them one people.*

Sabinus. *Brother to* Vespasian, *slain by* Vitellius.

Vitellius. *Also a Poet mentioned by* Ovid.

Sabis, Cæs. Saba, Fortun. *The river* Sambre *in the Low-countries.* ◊ *Also a river of* Carmania, *that runs into the* Persian *Gulf*, Plin.

Sabrina, Tac. *A river called* Severn, *that parts* England *and* Wales: *It rises out of* Plinlymon *hill in* Mountgomeryshire, *and runs by* Shrewsbury, Worcester, Glocester, *and* Bristow, *and there into the* Severn-*sea.*

Sacer mons, Cic. *A hill three miles from* Rome, *dedicated to* Jupiter.

Sacra via, Var. sic dict. quòd in ea fœdus ictum sit inter Romulum & Tatium. *A street in* Rome, *that led up to the Capitol. The people that lived there were called* Sacravienses; Sext. Pomp.

Sacrani, à Corybante quodam sic dict. quòd ipsi essent *sacrati* Matri Deum; Serv. *People of* Italy, *near the* Rutuli *and* Ardeates. Hinc Sacranæ acies, Vir.

Sacrum nemus, Tac. *A wood in* Holland, *called* Scakerbush. ◊ *Also an Abbey and town of* Scotland *in* Galloway, *built by the Father of* Johannes de Sacro bosco, *called* Halywood.

Sacrum promontorium, Plin. Sacer mons, Col. *The Rock called* Cape S. Vincent *in* Portugal, *thirty Leagues from* Lisbon.

Sacrum Cereris. *The town* Sancerre *in* France.

Sadducæi, dict. à צדק *justitia. The* Sadduces, *who denied the Resurrection, and said there were no Angels nor Spirits.*

Sagana. *A Witch mentioned by* Horat.

Sägäris, Ovid. *A river of* Scythia Europæa.

Sagona. *A city once of* Corsica.

Saguntos, Sil. Saguntum, Liv. Pop. Saguntini. *A city in* Spain, *now called* Morvedre: *The people when they were besieged by* Hannibal, *stood it out so bravely, that they were almost famished; whence* Saguntina fames *became proverbial: and at last, rather than yield, they agreed to set fire to the town, and burnt themselves and all.*

Saïs, urbs Ægypti Matra Delam, à qua ostium Nili quod *Saiticum* dicitur.

Sabatia, Fest. *A country of* Tuscany, *where is* Sabatinus lacus, Col. Sabatus, Fest. & Magna Sabatia, Sil. *now called* Lago di Bracciano.

Salacia, à *salo ciendo*, i. mari movendo, dict. Fest. *The Goddess of water, and wife of* Neptune, Aug. ◊ *Also a village in* Portugal. Plin.

Saladinus, Turcarum Rex Hierosolymam, Ægyptum, Syriamque suo subjecit imperio; ann. Chr. 1180.

Salamin, inis; f. Vir. & Salamina; Plin. Insula prope Athenas, ubi Telamon Ajacis & Teucri pater regnavit: antiquis dict. *Cychria, Sciros, Pityussa*; hodiè Coluri. *An Island near* Athens, *where* Xerxes *his fleet was defeated by the Greeks.* Hinc Salaminiacus, a, um; Lucan. ◊ *Also a city of the Island* Cyprus. Pop. Salaminii, Cic.

Salanga. *An high hill between* Britain *and* Ireland *called* S. Dominick's *hill; by some our Ladies hill.*

Salapia, urbs Apuliæ; Liv. hod. Salpe. Hinc Salapina palus, Lucan.

Salaria via, dict. quòdam illâ *sal* è Sabinos portari consuerat, Plin. 31. 7. Incipit à portâ Collinâ; Fest. adhuc *Salara* dic.

Salasi; Plin. *People of* Piedmont; *whose country in Dutch is called* Augsthalis, *from* Augusta Prætoria *their chief town.*

Salda, Plin. *A city of* Barbary *on the Sea-coast, belonging to the Kingdom of* Algiers, *now called* Bugia.

Sälënæ, & Salinæ. Saindy *in* Bedfordshire. Camd.

Sälëni, pop. & opp. Hisp. Tarracon. Mel. hod. Salinas.

Sälentini, Vir. dict. à *salo* Fest. fort. ob id quòd pene circumquaque mari ambiantur, tenui tantùm Istmo Continenti annexi. *People inhabiting that corner of* Italy *called* Terra d' Otranto, *formerly* Messapia. Salentinum promontorium Id. cum Japygio.

Salernum, Lucan. *A city belonging to the Kingdom of* Naples. *It once had a Prince of its own, and a famous University.*

Sälïa. *A river and town of* Arragon *in* Spain, *where* Prudentius *the Christian Poet was born.*

Sälii, Martis sacerdotes sic dicti; à *saltando*, Var. quòd sallentes sive saltantes ancilia per urbem gestarent. ◊ It. Germaniæ pop. (quos *Francos* dicimus,) cujus regionis incolæ, quæ vulgò *Franconia* dicitur, dict. à *Sali* flumine; inde *Salica* lex, id est, Francica: Amm. & Sidon. ◊ *Also a town of* Over-Issel, *called* Oldenzel.

Sälinæ, ärum; dict, à *sal*is fontibus. *The* Wiches *in* England: *also* Hall, *a city of* Saxony; *and* Salins *in* Burgundy; *and* Saluces *in* Piedmont.

Salisburgum. *A city of* Germany *called* Saltzburg, *under an Archbishop.*

Sallandia. Over-Issel, *or a part of it called* Sallant.

Sallustius. *A famous* Roman *Historian, a great enemy of* Tullies.

Salmäcis; f. Ovid. *A cleer Fountain in* Caria, *that turns men into women that bathe in it.*

Salmantica. *The City and University of* Salamanca *in* Hisp. Tarracon.

Salmona; Auson. fl. Gall. Belg. it. opp. Lotharingiæ; hod. *Salm.*

Salmōnëus; Æoli filius, non ventorum regis, sed cujusdam apud Elidem. *He out of an extream pride, resolved to set himself out to be his subjects for a god, wherefore he made a bridge of brass over a great part of the City, and hurried his Chariot over it, to imitate the thunder: but* Jupiter *being angry with him for his insolent attempt, with a true thunderbolt slew him and sent him to hell.* Poet.

Salmōnis, opp. & fons Peloponnesi, Ovid. unde Enipeus oritur.

Salmurium. Saumur *in* France.

Salo, onis; m. Mart. *A river of* Celtiberia *in* Spain.

Sälomon, vel Solomon, à שלם, q. d. pacificus. *The Son of* David, *King of* Israel; *the wisest and the wealthiest Prince we read of in all History, yet towards his later end fooled by Women.*

Sälōna. Plin. Salona, Cæs. *A City once of* Dalmatia, *out of whose ruines* Spalato *grew.*

Salonius. *The Son of* Asinius Pollio, *to whom* Virgil *dedicates his fourth Eclogue; he was born the same year that Augustus was made Consul.*

Sälpe. Vide Salapia.

Salpia, urbs Apuliæ; Liv. hod. Salpe. Hinc Salpina palus, Lucan.

Salsula, arx Gall. Narb. B.

Saltuäres, Insulæ in Nymphæo fl. Latii sitæ, ita dict. quòd ad ictus saltantium (Plin.) vel quòd tibiarum cantu moventur: (Var.)

Sälus, dea; unde porta dicta *Salutaris* ejus ædi proxima.

Sälyes, pop. Gall. Narb. Plin.

Sämäria, שמרין *custodia*; ab Assyriasse. ad custodiam regionis condita. *A City and country of* Palestine, *inhabited by the ten Tribes, lying betwixt* Judæa *and* Galilee, *now called* Naplous.

Sämärobrina; Cæs. *The City* Amiens *in* France.

Säme, es; f. Ovid. *One of* Ulysses *his Isles, the same as* Cephalenia.

Samnites, um; m. pl. Hor. & in sing. *Samnis*, Lucan. quorum regio *Samnium*, ab *hastis* dicti, quæ gr. *σαυνία*. Fest. *People of* Italy, *inhabitants of* Aprutium, *now called* Abruzzo; Ort. *with whom the* Romans *had so many battels:* Liv. lib. 7. ◊ *Also a sort of fencers dress after their manner so called,* Liv.

Sämos, i; f. & Samus, Cic. *An Isle of the* Icarian *Sea, lying over against* Ephesus; *where* Juno *was much worshipped,* Vir. *the compass of it is eighty seven miles; it was formerly called* Parthenia *and* Cyparissia, *and* Dryusa, *&c. It was the birth-place of* Pythagoras: Hinc Samius, a, um. ◊ *Also the same as* Samos, Liv.

Sämöthrăce, Mel. Samothracia, Liv. insula maris Ægæi Thraciæ adjacens; olim *Dardania* dict. hod. *Samandrachi.* Vir. *Threicium Samon* voc. Pop. *Samothraces*, Stat.

Samothraces, dii penates Romanorum; Macrob. quippe quos Dardanus ex *Samothracia* in Phrygiam, inde Æneas in Italiam detulit; Var. vel qu. *Sathraces*, & inserto *m*, *Samthraces*, à סתר *occultavit*; quòd eorum & numerus & nomina ignotæ essent; Arnob.

Samson. *One of the Judges of* Israel, *a man of prodigious and giantlike strength.*

Samuel. *A Prophet and Priest, and at first Judge of* Israel, *till* Saul *was made King.*

Sancus; Deus Sabinorum; qui & Hercules, i. *Fidius & Semo*; Ovid.

Sandăliōtis, Plin. Sardinia sic dict. à similit. *sandalii*, h. e. solea, unde & *Ichnusa* gr. dic.

Sandvicus. *Sandwich.*

Sangărius. *A river of* Phrygia, *that rises out of Mount* Dindymus, *and runs into the* Euxin *Sea.*

Santones, um; pl. m. Cæs. & in sing. Santonus, Lucan. *People of* Guienne *in* France, *whose chief City* Saintes, *in Latin* Mediolanum Santonum.

Santonum portus, *the City of* Rochel *in* France.

Säpai; Ovid. *People of* Tarace.

Säpis, fl. Italiæ; Sil.

Säpōres, Claud. Sapor, Sidon. *A King of* Persia, *who took prisoner* Valerianus *Emperour of* Rome, *and made him his Foot-stool, when he took horse to Coach.*

Sappho, ūs; f. Hor. *A famous Poetess, inventress of the Sapphick Verse, being rejected by her Lover* Phaon, *first drowned her self.* Hinc Sapphicus, a, um; i. Sa-

Saracenī; *qu.* à *Sara* matre, cum reverâ essent Agareni, utpote Ismaelitæ. Al. à *Saraca*, quam eorum regionem facit Steph. *The* Saracens *or* Ismaelites *descended of* Abraham *by the handmaid* Hagar; *People of* Arabia *the happy.*

Saravus; Auson. al. Sarra. *The river* Sar *in* Lorrain.

Sardănāpălus, שר H.br. principem, דין judicium, & אלא, arduum, vel excelsum sign. *The last King of the* Assyrian *Empire, who for his extream effeminateness was so disdained of his own Captains, that they conspired against him. When he saw himself so straitned, that there was no escaping, he turned valiant, and making a funeral-pile of all his precious things, he burnt himself in his palace, and went out in a blaze.*

Sardĭnĭa, gr. σαρδώ, σαρδών & σαρδόνη. ita dict. à *Sardo* Herculis filio. *An Island of* Italy, *under the* Spaniard; *it is* 170 *miles in length*, 80 *in breadth, and* 450 *in compass: The chief city is* Cagliari. *It was a very unhealthy place*, Mart. Pop. Sardi, Cic. Hinc Sardous, a, um; Ovid.

Sardis, is; f. Plin. & Sardes, ium; Ovid. *The chief city once of* Lydia, *near mount* Tmolus, *where King* Crœsus *kept his court.*

Sărepta, Plin. *A city of* Phœnicia, *in the midway betwixt* Tyre *and* Sidon, *ten miles from either, on the Sea-coast.*

Sarisberia, olim Sorviodunum. Sallisbury *or* Sarum, *a Bishops See.*

Sarmătia, Plin. *A large country Northward, part in* Europe, *part in* Asia, *containing all* Polonia, Russia, Muscovia, *and most of* Tartaria. Pop. Sarmatæ, vel Sauromatæ. Juv. Hinc Sarmaticus, a, um; Ovid. & Sarmatis ora, Id. patronymicè.

Sarmentus. *A rascally buffoon in* Horace.

Sarnia. *The Isle of* Garnsey. Camd.

Sarnus. Vir. *A river of* Campania, *that runs into the Bay of* Naples; *also a city and river the same name.*

Saronicus sinus, inter Atticam & Peloponnesum, hod. *Golfo di Engia.*

Sarpēdon, ōnis; m. Vir. *A King of* Lycia, *slain by* Patroclus *in the siege of* Troy: *also a Promontory of* Cilicia; Plin.

Sarra, dict. ab heb. צור, i. Tyrus. *Inhabitants of* Tyre *and* Carthage, *so called.* Hinc Sarranus, a, um; i. Tyrius; Mart.

Sarrastes; pop. Campaniæ circa Sarnum, Vir.

Sarsina, æ; f. Sil. *An old city of* Æmilia *in* Italy, *where* Plautus *was born*, hinc Sarsinates, pop. Plin.

Sāso, ōnis; Luc. Sasso, Sil. *An Isle of the* Ionian *sea.*

Sassina, id. quod Sarsina; unde Sassinas, atis; adj. Mart.

Satan, ind. vel Satănas, æ; m. Bibl. σατανᾶς, ab heb. שטן, i. *adversarius* adversarius. *The Devil so called, for his enmity and malice to God and Mankind.*

Satharcha; Val. Fl. pop. Sarmatiæ juxta Maotin.

Sătĭcŭla, opp. Samnii. hinc Saticulus, V'r. i. incola istius loci.

Satrianum, urbs olim Lucaniæ: hinc Satrianēus, a, um; Hor. Al. leg. Saturcianus.

Sātūra, Vir. *A lake in* Italy.

Sāturnālĭa, um; n. *Saturni* festa. gr. Κρόνια. *Feasts of five days continuance, dedicated to* Saturn; *in which the Servants sate at table, and the Masters waited, in remembrance of the Freedom all men had in* Saturns *days: It was a time of great revelling and liberty kept in* December.

Sāturnĭa, Vir. Italy *so called from* Saturn *an ancient King of the country; also the city* Rome *so formerly called from him; also a city once of* Tuscany; Liv. Pop. Saturnini, Plin.

Sāturnĭāni hæretici, à Saturnino quodam nominati.

Saturninus. *A Tribune of the people, who being ringleader in a mutiny, was by order of the Senate killed.* Cic.

Sāturnīnus mons, id. qui & *Tarpeius* & *Capitolinus.*

SATURNUS, sic dict. à *Satu*, quòd præesset agriculturæ, Var. ut primò fuerit *Saturnus*, ut à portu *Portunnus*; Lipsi. al. à סתר *absconditus, latens*; unde & ipsa regio *Latium* dict. gr. Κρόνος, *qu.* χρόνος, i. temporis Deus. *The son of* Cœlum *and* Terra; *he married his sister* Ops, *and cut off his fathers privities, and cast them into the Sea, of the froth whereof* Venus *came: he had to his brother* Titan, *who resigned to him the Kingdom, upon condition, that he should have no heir male, but expose him to death, and so the Kingdom should return to his Posterity: wherefore* Saturn *to keep his Oath, devoured all the Male-children so soon as they were born. When* Juno *and* Jupiter *were born, his wife* Ops *sent away* Jupiter, *and gave* Saturn *a stone wrapt in clothes instead of him; and some such trick she played in sending away* Neptune *and* Pluto *too.* Titan *bearing this, made war upon* Saturn, *and put him and his wife in prison; at length* Jupiter *overcame* Titan, *and set them free: but* Saturn *hearing his son* Jupiter *should deprive him of his Kingdom, would have made him away; whereof when* Jupiter *had intelligence, he expelled his father, who fled and hid himself from him in* Italy, *which thereupon was called* Latium, (quòd ibi latuerit Saturnus, Vir.) *In his reign was the golden age. They attribute to him the invention of the Sithe, he having first taught Husbandry.* ♁ *Also the uppermost Planet of the seven so called from him, a dull leaden star, that finisheth its circuit in thirty years.*

Sătyri, qu. σεσυφοσί, *lubidinosi*, à σάτυρος *penis*: al. παρὰ τὸ σκηρίπτω, quòd penè semper rideant aut ringantur: vel à Dor. σάτερ, i. παίζειν, quòd essent ludibundi; vel *qu.* סתרים *absconditi*, quòd in speluncis & montibus ferè laterent; Casaub. *A kind of paltry Demigods conversant in Woods and Deserts. They are like men upwards; onely horned heads and hairy bodies, with winking Tails and Goats feet*, Poet.

Saucona, Amm. dict. etiam Arar. *The river* la Saone *in* France.

Săvia Fannonia, quæ & Ripariensis. Windischlandt *between* Carniola *and* Croatia; F.

Sāvo, ōnis; urbs Liguriæ, Liv. & fl. Campaniæ, Stat.

Saurŏmatæ, Ovid. iidem qui & *Sarmatæ*. Scythians *and* Tartars, *wild savage people, they drink horses bloud*, Mart. *The farthest people Northward, as the* Garamantes *Southward.*

Saurŏ nătum arva, Auson. *Hunsruck*, qu. Hunnorum campus, tractus Gall. Belg. circa Mosellam.

Săvus, Claud. Saus, Plin. Sabus, Trog. *A river which falleth into the* Danow *about* Belgrade, *called in Dutch* Saw.

Saxo, ōnis; m. Claud. & in plur. Saxones. *The* Saxons *once masters of a great part of* Germany; *some of them came over into* England, *whence the Welch call us still* Saissons.

Saxonia. Saxony, *the country of the* Saxons, *the Upper and the Lower: and contains many Provinces; but taken strictly it is not very large. The Duke of it is one of the Electors of the Empire.*

Saxŏnĭcum littus. *The sea-coast of* Kent *where formerly stood* Richborow, *and still* Dover, *and other towns: The coast of* Normandy *over against it, in which stand* Roan, Constance, *&c. is comprehended under the same name.*

S *ante* C.

Scæa, porta, Vir. *A gate of* Troy, *where* Laomedon's *Sepulchre was.*

Scæva; qui *sceva*, i. sinistrâ manu utitur. *A* Roman *name.*

Scævŏla, æ; m. dim. *A brave* Roman, *who having designed to kill* Porsena *King of* Hetruria *in his tent, and mistook one of his Lords for him, burnt his right hand, that had committed the mistake, in the* King's *presence; who being amazed at his undaunted courage, dismissed him without harm, and made peace strait with the* Romans.

Scalabis, alio nomine Præsidium Julium. *A large town of* Portugal, *thirteen leagues from* Lisbon, *now called* Santeran *from S.* Irene *a Virgin, who was there martyred.*

Scaldia. *An Isle in the mouth of the river* Scheld, *called* Schowen.

Scaldis, Plin. Scaldium, Cæs. *The river* Scheld *in the Low-countries: it rises in* Picardy, *and runs through* Flanders *to* Gaunt, *and so to* Antwerp, *where it makes a noble port.*

Scamander, Catul. *A river of* Mysia, *rising out of mount* Ida.

Scandia. *An Isle called* Schetland, *beyond the* Orkneys, *belonging to* Norway.

Scandia, quæ & Scandinavia; al. Beltia, & Basilia, Plin. *vagina gentium* dicta Jornand. peninsula maxima Septentrionalis. *All that country betwixt the* Belt *and the Northern sea, containing* Norway, Swedeland, *&c.*

Scantia sylva, in Campaniâ, Cic. hinc mala Scantiana, Macrob.

Scaptensula, Lucr. Scaptesula, Fest. opp. Thraciæ, al. Macedoniæ, ubi argentum effodiebatur; à σκάπτω *fodio.*

Scaptia. *An old City of* Latium; Plin. & Scaptius, a, um; Scaptia pubes, Sil.

Scarphe, es; f. Sen. Scarphia, Plin. opp. Locridis in Achaiâ.

Scatinia lex, à *Scatinio* latore nomen habet, qua præposteræ Veneris usus coercebatur; Juv. al. leg. Scantinia.

Scaurus, vid. Appel. *sc.* sign. eum qui talos distortos habet, Hor. Int. *The name of a noble family in* Rome.

Sceleratus campus, in quo Vestales propter incestum vivæ humari solebant:

ad portam Collinam. Erat & porta sic dict. quòd 306. Fabii per eam egressi sint adversùs Hetruscos pugnaturi, qui omnes ad Cremeram amnem sunt interfecti.

Scenitæ, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς σκηνῆς, i. à Tabernaculis. *People of* Arabia Fœlix, *that dwell in tents as having no houses. They eat no swines flesh; and if a swine be brought into the country it dieth immediately.* Solin. *these people are otherwise called* Agarens *or* Saracens.

Scenopœgia, æ; f. σκηνοπηγία, à σκηνὴ tabernaculum, & πήγνυμι figo. *The feast of Tabernacles among the* Jews, *kept in memory of their wandering in the Wilderness, when for forty years together they lived in Tents.*

Schinussa, Plin. *An Isle one of the* Sporades.

Schœneus. *The father of* Atalanta, Schœnæis hinc dicta.

Schœnos, i; f. Stat. regio Arcadiæ, à *Schœneo* patre Atalantes dict.

Schapodes, σκιάποδες q. d. *umbripedes. Certain people of* Æthiopia, *or* (*as* Pliny *thinks*) *of* India, *which have but one foot, wherewith in the heat of Summer they overshade their whole body: They are otherwise called* Monosceli, *and* Monomeri: vide Monoscell.

Sciathos, i; f. Val. Fl. inf. maris Ægæi.

Scinthi. Germaniæ pop. Claud.

Scinis, m. Poet. *A notable robber of* Corinth, *who used to tie people's arms and legs to the boughs of trees bent down on purpose, that upon the return they might tear their limbs to pieces; and was himself so served at last by* Theseus.

Scipio, ergo nomen fuit Corneliorum, cui P. Cornelius initium dedit; quòd patrem luminibus orbum vice *scipionis*, i. baculi, regeret. *A noble Family in* Rome. *The most famous of the name, were* Scipio Nasica, *for the love the people bare him, called* Corculum. *And two others called* Scipio Africanus, *each for their victories obtained over the* Carthaginians *in* Africk. inde Scipiadæ, Vir.

Sciron, ōnis; m. Ovid. *A robber whom* Theseus *slew, and cast his bones into the Sea; whereupon the Poets feign his bones became a Rock of the same name in* Attica. hinc Scironia saxa, & Scironides petræ, Plin. ♁ It. promontorium apud Thermopylas, quod *Scironis rupes*, Claud.

Sclavonia; *Sclavorum* regio.

Scodra. *The city* Scutari *in* Dalmatia.

Scolos, i; Stat. mons & opp. in ora Bœotiæ.

Scopas. *A noble Engraver.* Hor.

Scorpius, sive Scorpio, signum cœleste, quòd à sole subitur prìdiè Idus Octobris: In Acc. *Scorpion*, Ovid.

Scoti, & in sing. Scotus. Claud. secundum quosdam nomen à *tenebris* sunt adepti; gr. σκότος. alii à *Scythis* jaculandi peritis, qui una cum Scotis communi nomine *Scutten*, i. *sagittarii* appellantur à Germanis inferioribus: regio quam incolunt vocatur *Scotia*, ab antiquis *Albania*, & à Tacito *Caledonia*; vid. Camd. *The* Scots *or people of* Scotland, *which country is the North part of* Great Britain, *severed from* England *by the rivers* Tweed *and* Solway, *and on all other parts compassed with the Sea. It is in length* 110 *Scotch miles, of ours* 165. *in breadth* 157 *Scotch*, 230 *English.* Edenborough *is the chief city. It was a Kingdom of it self, till King* James *united the two Crowns. It hath thirty five shires or provinces.* Hinc Scoticus, a, um; Claud.

Scotussa, Plin. *A town of* Macedonia *by the river* Nessus.

Scropha, sic dict. quòd se hostes suos, ut scropha porcos, disjecturum dixit. Var.

Scyllæum; Vir. id. quod Scyllaceum.

Scylla, æ; f. σκύλλα, à σκύλλω vexo. *The daughter of King* Nisus, *who having for* Minos *sake stole her fathers purple lock, and afterwards being slighted by* Minos, *languished, and was changed into a Lark. Another the daughter of* Phorcus, *beloved by* Glaucus, *whom therefore the witch* Circe *by her inchantments transformed into a Rock, with dogs about her lower parts: This rock lies in the Sea between* Sicily *and* Italy, *into which when the waves come they make a noise like the howling or barking of dogs; though the Poets apply this to the other* Scylla *also. To this is opposite the gulf* Charybdis, *from which arose the Proverb;* Incidit in Scyllam cupiens vitare Charybdin; *When one trying to avoid one evil runs into a worse.* Hinc Scyllæus, a, um; Vir.

Scyllaceum, Solin. Scylaceum, Plin. urbs in ora Calabriæ, ab Æneâ condita.

Scyllæum, prom. Plin. Calabriæ Rhegium versus; vulgò *Capo di Volpe.* ♁ It. prom. Peloponnesi.

Scyros, i; f. Catul. *An Isle in the Ægean sea where* Achilles *was hid in woman's apparel, that so he might not go to war: Here also he had flowred* Deidamia, *and had by her a son called* Pyrrhus. *This Island is one of the* Cyclades, *over against* Magnesia. Hinc Scyrias, adis: patronym. Ovid.

Scythæ, pop. Scythiæ. Scythians *or* Tartarians *in the North-parts of* Asia *and in some parts of* Europe *to the Eastward.* ♁ It. Adj. pro Scythicus; ut Scythæ Smaragdus, Mart.

Scythes vel Scythus, filius Herculis; *Who first invented Bows and Arrows, and from whom* Scythia *took its name.* Pliny *makes him the son of* Jupiter *and the nymph of divers men.*

Scythia, dict. à *Scytho* quodam Herculis ex muliere (vipera) filio, fratre Geloni & Agathyrsi; vel ἀπὸ τῆ σκύζεσθαι quod Trasci signif. sunt enim Scythæ iracundiores. *A large country, called now* Tartary, *divided into the* Asiatick *and* European. *That in* Asia *lies either on this side mount* Imaus, *or on the other side, and comprises a vast quantity of Land and people. That in* Europe *lies about the* Euxine *Sea and the* Mœotick *lake.* Hinc Scythicus, a, um; Ovid.

Scythopolis, à Scythis condita. *A city of* Palestine *upon the lake of* Genezareth, *now called* Bethsan.

S *ante* E.

Sebaste, σεβαστή, i. *Augusta*; Samariæ opp. ab Herode instauratum, & in honorem *Augusti* Cæsaris sita appell.

Sebastia, Plin. urbs Cappadociæ, hod. *Sevasti.*

Sebastianus, à *Sebastus*, gr. σεβαστός, Augustus.

Sebastopolis, urbs Cappadociæ mediterranea hod. *Suvas*, altera Colchidis, *Dioscurias* etiam Ptol. hod. *Savatopoli.*

Sebennyticum, ostium Nili ad urbem *Sebennytum*; Plin.

Sēbĕtos, i; m. Stat. *A little river that runs through the streets of* Naples. Hinc Sebetis, idis; f. Vir.

Sedentani, pop. Hisp. Tarrac. hinc Sedentanæ cohortes, Sil.

Sedusii, pop. Germaniæ; Cæs.

Segedunum; *Seton in* Northumberland; *or* Stighil; Camd.

Segelocum. Littleborough *in* Nottinghamshire.

Segesta, oppidum Siciliæ. *A city in the West of* Sicily. Pop. Segestani, Plin. Segestenses, Cic. *also a goddess of the corn, called* Ceres.

Segetia, à *segetibus*, Plin. Dea quam Præsci colebant, ut Ceres faceret segetes.

Segnia, urbs Latii; Sil.

Segobriga, urbs Celtiberorum; Plin.

Segontiaci, Cæs. Silcester *in* Hantshire, Camd. *first called in Welch* Caer Segont.

Segontium, Ant. *A town in* Wales *not far from* Bangor, *with a river running by, first called* Sciont.

Scia, à *serendo*, Plin. al. leg. *Seria*, qua & *Sacra*, Macrob. *Sessia*, Tert. Dea quæ sationi præfuit.

Sejanus. Tiberius *his great favourite. Concerning his original, wit, behaviour, devilish policy (whereby he aspired to the greatest honours in* Rome) *and his end see more hereunto, read* Tac. Annal. lib. 4. Suet. in Tiber. & Juv. Sat. 10.

Seir, heb. pilosus. *A Mountain in* Edom *where* Esau *dwelt.*

Selestadium. Schlestat *in* Upper Alsatia.

Seleucia, à Seleuco dic. *several cities of this name. One in* Mesopotamia *upon the river* Tiger, *now called* Bagdat: *another of* Syria; *another of* Cilicia; *another of* Pisidia.

Seleucus, Gr. i. splendidus, *qu.* σέλας λευκὸν, lux candida. *A King of* Syria, *that succeeded* Alexander *in the government of that quarter of the Empire.*

Selinis, Vir. Selinus, untis; f. Sil. dict. à *selino*, i. apio, quod ibi plurimum nascitur. *A City on the South of* Sicily, *now called* Terra di Pulici. Hinc Selinuntius. ♁ Elt & urbs in ora Ciliciæ: Lucan.

Sellæ, pop. Epiri in Chaoniâ; Luc.

Selymbria, Plin. *A city of* Thrace.

Semele, es; f. *The daughter of* Cadmus *King of* Thebes, *and mother of* Bacchus *by* Jupiter. *See* Ovid. Met. 3. hinc Semeleius, a, um; Id.

Semiramis, idis; f. Justin. *The wife of* Ninus *King of* Assyria, *who after his decease, fearing lest so great a people would not be ruled by a woman, or a child (as her son was then) set took no notice of his death, but pretended her self to be him, till her son should come of age. She reigned forty two years; during which time, she subdued most part of* Asia; *built many Cities, where of* Babylon *was the chief*; *and caused the swelling of* Euphrates: *An half-facing from noble to servile bull, she was killed by her own son.*

Semones, i. *Semihomines*; Lipsi. Dii qui ob exiguitatem meritorum non omnino censerentur cœlo digni, qui quicquid ab aëre usque ad terram intervallî est

em incolebant. *Gods of a lower rank.*

Sempronius Gracchus. *Father to* Caius an: Tiberius Gracchus.

Semurium, campus vicinus Romæ, In quo erat templum Apollinis; Macr. & Cic.

Sena, vel Senæ; Colonia Senensis, Tac. *The city* Siena *in* Tuscany, *one hundred miles from* Rome. ◊ It. urbs ducatûs Urbini, à *Senonibus* Galliæ pop. condita; Sil. quæ *Senegallia*, Plin.

SENECA, cognom. familiæ Annææ; ab ant. *Senica*, i. senex, Non. Cassiodor. dici putat quod cui primum inditum hoc nomen, canus fuit natus; cognominatus erat *Annæus* pariter ab annis. *A* Stoick *Philosopher*, born at Corduba *in* Spain, *uncle to* Lucan *the Poet*, *Tutor to* Nero *the Tyrant* (an. Chr. 66.) *who afterward caused him to drink poison*; *and when that would not work*, *he made him to be put in a hot bath*, *and his veins to be cut*, *and so he died. He wrote sundry excellent Tracts of Philosophy*, *which so divine a quill*, *that some Fathers esteem him as a good Christian*, *and S.* Hieron *inserts him in his Catalogue of sacred Authors*: *also a Tragical Poet who was born at the same* Corduba, Martial.

Senna; Luc. fl. Umbriæ, in ort Senonum ad urbem Senam.

Senones, um; pl. m. Cæs. *A people of* France, *who under the conduct of* Brennus *took and fired* Rome, *and besieged the Capitol*, *whom on a sudden* Camillus *vanquished.* ◊ It. pop. Germ. Patere.

Senta, quæ & Fauni, & Fauna, filia Pici regis, conjux Fauni fratris sui. *She was so chaste*, *that after she was married*, *she never saw any man but her husband*, *nor any man did ever so much as hear her speak*, Var. (propter quod in oppido illi Sacrificabant.) *After her death*, *she was worshipped as a goddess* (*as they say now*) *made a Sun*, *and is called* Bona Dea.

Sentius. *An Augur of* Rome, *who was also an Epigrammatist.*

Sepinum. *A town in the Kingdom of* Naples, inde Sepinates, pop. Plin.

Sepiasia, forum Capuæ, in quo unguentarii negotiabantur, Cic.

Septimius. *A* Roman *name.*

Septimontium: festum sic dict. quod tum in Urbe rectores cum Septimus collis urbi esset additus; Var.

Sequăna, Cæs. *The river* Seine *in* France, *that runs through* Paris.

Sequăni, Cæs. *People of the* Franche Comte, hinc Sequanus, a, um; Luc. & Sequanicus, a, um; Mart.

Ser, Sĕris; m. Sen. unde in plur. Sēres, Vir. *People of the East-Indies*, *between the two Rivers* Hydaspes *and* Indus, *where first was invented the making of silk*, *which either grew like Cotton upon their trees*, *and was by them gathered and prepared*; *or else was wrought* (*as ours is*) *by silk-worms naturally*, *which fed upon the leaves of those trees. Some think* Catay *to be their country*, *beyond* China. Hinc Sericum, *silk.*

Sĕrānus, dict. à *serendo*, quòd agrum cum fereret, ab opere agresti ad Dictaturam accersitus, Liv.

Seraphim, Bibl. שרפים, *ssis*, *i. flammantes*, *lucidi.* *One of the Orders of the Angels.*

Sĕrapion. *The name of divers men.*

Sĕrăpis vel Serapis, *as some read it*, à שרף uti *Sesaphis*; vel à שר *princeps*, adjecto nomine Apis. *A god of the* Egyptians.

Sĕrēna, uxor Stiliconis.

Sergestus. Æneas *his Ship-man.* Vir.

Sergia. *One of the Lady conspirators in poisoning the city*; Liv. ◊ Item Romana tribus sic dict. Alex. ab Alex.

Sergius. *A* Roman *name.*

Sĕria. *The city* Fama Julia *in* Spain. Plin.

Sĕriphos, i; f. Ovid. *An Isle in the sea* Ægæum; *one of the* Cyclades. *Here the Frogs do not croak.* Plin.

Sertōrius, Luc. *A noble* Roman, *who was a helper of* Marius *against* Sylla: *at* Sylla's *approach to* Rome, *he fled to* Spain, *where by his courteous carriage*, *he so endeared to him the hearts of them all*, *that they made him their Captain*: *he with some few of them took divers cities*, *and put the* Romans *to flight four sundry times*; *but warring against* Pompey, *he was perfidiously slain at supper by* Perpenna, *his own companion.*

Servilia. *A noble woman*, *Concubine to* J. Cæsar, *and mother to* M. Brutus.

Servilii, in patres à Tullo Hostilio lecti.

Servius, dict. à *Servo*, quòd qui primus id prænomen tulit in servitute natus esset, vel (ut Valerius) quia mortua matre in utero servatus est. *A* Roman *name.*

Sĕsostris, Ægyptiorum rex, Val. Fl.

Sesia; Tert. dea ferendi, quæ *Seia*, Plin.

Sestius, sive Sextius aquæ, dict. à Sestio quodam Romano urbis duce. *The city* Aix *in* Provence.

Sestus, & Sestos, i; f. Luc. *A Castle of* Thrace *by the* Hellespont *on* Europe *side*; *as* Abydos *is on* Asia *side*; *where this narrow sea is famous for the amours of* Hero *here called* Sestias, *and* Leander, Ovid. *it is called by the* Turks Bogaziffar, *that is*, *the Straights.* Hinc Sestius, a, um; Ovid.

Sĕtăbis, f. Sil. urbs Hisp. Tarrac. hinc Setabus a, um; ut Setabum linum, Plin. Setabasia regia. Catul.

Setantiōrum palus. Winander *Meer in* Lancashire. Camd.

Sĕtia. Deane-urth, Camd. al. Mersey *by* Leverpool.

Sĕtia, urbs Latii, Liv. patria Valerii Flacci, hinc Setinus, a, um; Juv.

Severia. *The city of* Salisbury.

sĕvēriāni. Hæretici à *Severo* quodam dicti, matrimonium damnabant.

Sĕvērus. *An Emperor of* Rome, (*in whose time the sixth Persecution raged*, *wherein* Irenæus *suffered*) *yet a great enlarger of the* Roman *Empire*: *he built the* Picts *wall in* England *from Sea to Sea*, *about two and thirty miles in length*; *he died at* York, *after he had reigned eighteen years.* ◊ *Also a bill of the* Sabines, Vir. *Severus mons* in Piceno; Vir. à severis accolarum, puta Sabinorum moribus; unde & *Tetrica* dic.

Sextus, dict. ab ordine nascendi.

S *ante* Ib

SIBYLLA, æ; f. σίβυλλα, mulier quævis fatidica, unde & σιβυλλᾶίνειν, *i.* ἐνθουσιᾶζειν, dict. *qu. σιῦ* (*i. Διὸς*, Æol.) *βυλὰς*, Deli *consilium.* Hæ numero 10. fuere; Persica (*Sambethe* dict.) Libyca; Delphica, (quæ & *Artemis* audit, & *Erophile*:) Erythræa; Samia; Hellespontiaca; Tyburtina (dicta & *Albunea*) Cumæa; Cumana; & Phrygia. Alii alias & aliter recensent. Harum præcipua, *Persica* sive Caldæa, quæ 600. oracula de adventu Christi scripsit; & *Cumana*, quæ novem libros ad Tarquinium retulit, sed cum ille pretium quod petebat illa pro omnibus, solvere noluerit, sex combussit, tantúmque pro reliquis petiit, obtinuitq; Gell. l. 1. c. 19. & Sud. Aug. & Lactant.

Sicambri, Suet. *People of* Gelderland *in the* Low-countries; *or rather* Zutphen. hinc Sicambria, regio ipsa; Claud.

Sicāni, pop. Hispaniæ, qui sedibus suis relictis, Italiam petiere; sed devicti ab incolis Aboriginibus ad Siciliam ibant, quam *Sicaniam* dixerunt. Penult. Producit Vir. corripit Sil. hinc *Sicanis*, Ovid. Sicily. & Sicanius, a, um; Vir. & Sicanus, a, um; Sil. & Sicānis Ætna, Ovid.

Sicānus, filius Maliotæ, Getis Janigenis imperavit.

Sicca. *A midland city of* Africk; Cic. pop. Siccenses, Treb. Poll.

Sicendus. *A lake in* Thessaly, *whither the* Sciphian *frogs being brought recover their voices.* Plin.

Sichæus. Hercules *his Priest*, *and husband of* Dido, *slain for his wealth by* Pygmalion. Hinc Sichæus, a, um; Vir.

SICILIA, à *sesiliendo*, i. secando, dict. qu. *Sicelia* & avulsa ab Italiâ, cui ante aliquot sæcula fuerat contigua: Al. à *Sicule* rege, Neptuni filio & Italî fratre. *The Island of* Sicily, *lying at the toe of* Italy, *and parted with a narrow and dangerous stream*: *It is* 600. *miles in compass. It is of a triangular form*, *having three Promontories*; Pelorum *over against* Italy, Pachynum *toward* Greece, *and* Lilybæum *unto* Africk. *From its figure it was formerly called* Triquetra *and* Trinacria; *also it goes by the name of* Sicania. Hinc Siculus, a, um; Vir. & patron. Siculi, Ovid. Siceliides Musæ, Vir. & Siciliensis, Cic.

Siciātus Dentatus. ob fortitudinem *Achilles Romanus* dict. Gell. 2. 11. Plin. 7. 28.

Sicŏris, Lucan. *A river of* Spain.

Sicyon. *A city of* Peloponnesus, *famous for Olives*, Ovid. unde Sicyonius, a, um; Vir.

Sidicinum, urbs Campaniæ, Plin. hinc Sidicinus, a, um; Vir.

Sidon, ōnis; f. Vir. ōnis, Sil. *A city of* Phœnicia, *near to* Tyre; *whence* Sidonia Dido, Vir.

Sigātion, n. Auson. Σηκᾶτῶ σηκᾶν, id est, *sitere. An Image in* Egypt, *that by pressing its lips seemed to command silence*: *the same with* Harpocrates.

Sigæum. *A Promontory near to* Troy, *called now* Janizari: hinc Sigeus, a, um; Vir. & Sigelus; Ovid.

Sigillāria, vicus Romæ, ubi sigillaria vendebantur, Gell.

Signia. *A city of* Latium *in* Italy, *where Organs were first invented.* Hinc Signinus, a, um; Mart.

Silānus, Claudii principis gener. *He slew himself because* Nero *took* Octavia *from him.* Tac.

Silārus, Vir. qui & Siler, Luc. *A river that parts* Lucania *from* Picenum.

Sileni, Bacchi comites, à *Sileno* dict. Bacchi nutritio: al. quòd essent *Silenes*, i. simi naribus; unde & puellas simas amatores *Silenos* voc. Luc. *The attendants of* Bacchus; *or*, *as others*, *the elder sort of* Satyrs *so called.* Serv.

Silēnus, σιλωὸς, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ σιλλᾶδει ὸ πὸ ἵλιγγι, ab agitando in prelo. *The foster-father of* Bacchus.

Silesia. *A Dukedom in* Germany, *bounded with* Bohemia, Brandenburgh, Poland, *and* Hungary; *The chief city is* Breslaw.

Silva Dacis. *A city of* Brabant, *called in Dutch* Hertogen-bosch, *in French* Bosleduc *or* Bolduc.

Silva Herculis, Tac. *A wood in* Germany, *called* Hardtzwaldt *betwixt the* Elb *and the* Weser.

Silvani lucus, in Thusciâ; Vir.

Silvium; Auson. *A town of* Apulia, pop. Silvini; Plin.

Silŭres, um; pl. Tac. *The people of South-*Wales.

Silūrum insulæ; Solin. *The* Sorlings *or Isles of* Silly, *about a dozen of them in the West of* England.

Simæthus, fl. Siciliæ: hinc Simæthius, a, um; Vir. & Simethæus, a, um; & Simæthis, idis; f. Ovid.

Simeni, iidem qui Iceni; Camd.

Simon, ōnis; Bibl. *One of the twelve Patriarks*; *also one of the N. T. whose song we use after the second Lesson at Evening Prayer.*

Simōis, entis; m. Vir. sic dict. qui ripas habeat σιμὰς, i. declives. *A river of the lesser* Phrygia, *rising out of mount* Ida.

Simon, id est, audiens, vel obediens; *An Apostle called also* Peter; *one of* Cyrene, *who carried our Saviour's Cross*; *one surnamed* Magus, *who proffered money for the Spirit*, *from whom Simony had its name*; *also the name of sundry chief Priests of the* Jews, *about the time of the* Maccabees.

Simōnides. *A Poet of* Cea, *who being asked of* Hiero *the Tyrant*, *What God was craved a day to deliberate for an answer*: *but finding it more difficult to express*, *the more he sought into the Nature of God*; *the next day after he asked two*; *the third time he craved four*, *and so from that time forth he still doubled the number*: *and being asked why he did so*, *he answered*, *That the more he studied*, *the less he was able to define what God was*, *so incomprehensible is his Nature*; *This* Cic. *relates. He was excellent at moving of pity*, Quint. *whence* Hor. *calls his Poetry* Ceam næniam: hinc Simonideus, a, um; Catul.

Sina, Bibl. סיני, *id est*, rubus. *A Mountain in* Arabia petræa, *from whence God gave the Law to* Moses, *called now by Christians* S. Katharines *hill*, *who was buried there*, *and by the Turks* Gibel Mousa, *that is*, Moses *mount.*

Sinæ. *The* Chineses, *a people of* Asia *beyond* India. *Their country is divided into fifteen large Provinces. They are divided from the* Tartars *by high hills and a wall* 500 *Leagues in length*, *which yet could not secure them from their neighbours invaders.*

Sinda, urbs Pisidiæ; Plin.

Sindi, pop. Scythiæ Europ. Val. Fl.

Sinelus; Camd. *The river* Shannon *in* Ireland, *that runs by* Limrick.

Sinon, à σίνω, i. noceo. *A crafty* Grecian, *who was the opener of the* Trojan-*horse*, *wherewith they overcame* Troy, *that had stoutly held out ten years siege.* Virg.

Sinōnia, insula maris Tyrrheni; Plin.

Sinōpe, es; f. Val. Fl. *A city of* Paphlagonia, *where* Diogenes *the Cynick was born* (*thence called* Sinopeus *by* Ovid) *and where King* Mithridates *once kept his court.* ◊ *Also a Nymph the daughter of* Asopus.

Sinuessa; f. Ovid priùs *Sinope*, Liv. *A city once of* Campania, *where now the town* Rocca di Mondragone, *on the edge of the* Massick *hill.* Hinc Sinuessanus, a, um; Cic. Plin. Mart.

Sipus, untis; f. Lucan. Sipuntum, Mel. *A city of* Apulia *at the foot of the hill* Garganus, *built by* Diomedes.

Sipylus, & Sipylos, Stat. vel Sipylum, Propert. *A town and hill of* Lydia, *formerly called* Tantalis; Solin. ◊ *Also the name of a man*, *the son of* Niobe; Ovid.

SIRENES, um; pl. f. Poet. & In sing. Siren, Claud. ab Heb שיר *Canticum*, ob canendi peritiam. *Mermaids*, *in their upper parts like women*, *fish below*, *as we paint them*: *or according to* Serv. *part virgins*, *part birds*; *whence called* volucres puellæ Claud. *They were three of them*, *daughters of* Achelous *and the Muse* Calliope (*whence* Siren Achelöias, Sil.) *They were excellent songsters that played upon the coast of* Sicily *and tempted passengers on shore*, *where they sung them asleep*, *and then killed and robbed them.* Ulysses *to avoid the danger of them*, *as* Circe *advised him*, *stopt his companions ears with wax*, *that they might not hear their charms*; *and had himself tied to the main-mast*, *that though he heard he might not stir. Or the Moral at least is*, *to shew the peril of bodily pleasures*, *which are likewise three*, *Meats*, *Drinks and Venery. Their disappointment in the loss of such a prize broke their hearts*, *that in discontent they threw themselves into the Sea*, *and were turned into rocks. Truth is*, *they were tempting harlots*; ſo Serv.

Sirēnussæ vel Sirenusæ; Plin. Sirenum petræ, Mel. saxa, Solin. dictæ, tres in sinu Pæstano insulæ; *Leucosia*, *Parthenope*, & *Ligeia.*

Siris. *A river of great* Greece. Plin.

Sirius; Poet. σείριος lat. Canicula, à σείρω *suco. The Dog-star.*

Sirmio; pagus ad Benacum lacum in peninsulâ; Catul.

Sirmium; Plin. Sirmis, Jornand. *The city* Sirmisch *in Lower* Hungary.

Sisăpo. *The brother of* Mamertes, Ovid.

Sisăpōne; Plin. *A town of* Batick Spain, *famous for Vermilion*, Cic.

Siscia, Prud. *A city once of upper* Hungary, *the country of* Quirinus *the Martyr.*

Sisenna. *An ancient* Roman *Historian*, *mentioned by* Ovid. *and the old Grammarians. His works are lost.*

Sisigambis. *A most beautiful Lady*, *wife to* Darius; Curt.

Sisyphus, Poet. & Sisyphos, Ovid. quasi σόσοφος *i.* rerum divinarum intelligens. à *sive* Deus, & σοφὸς sapiens. *The son of* Æolus (*thence called* Æolides, Hor.) *a great robber of the* Attick *country*, *and slain by* Theseus, *and for his farther punishment in hell he was set to roll a great stone to the top of a hill*, *which when it was at the top*, *would suddenly slide down again*; *and so he renewed his labour. He was grandfather to* Ulysses.

Sithon; inf. maris Ægæi; Ovid.

Sithŏnia. *That part of* Thrace *that borders on the* Euxine *Sea*; Solin. hinc Sithonius, a, um; Vir. & Sithonis; f. patron. Ovid.

Sitomagus. Thetford *in* Norfolk; Camd.

Sitones, Tac. *People of* Norway *and* Lapland.

S *ante* M.

Smilax, f. Ovid. *A beautiful Damsel that loved* Crocus, *but he slighted her*; *wherefore she dying was turned into a shrub of her own name*, *with Lily flowers.*

Smintheus, in Acc. Sminthea; Ovid. σμινθεὺς, à σμίνθος *mus*, Eust. *q. d. pestilentiæ*, *i.* muricida, quo nodo Tyrius *Belzebub*, i. Διὸς μῦῖαν, quòd *muscas* abigeret. *A title of* Apollo.

Smyrna, σμύρνα, *id est*, Myrrha; à *Smyrna* Amazone dict. Steph. *A city of* Ionia, *built by the* Amazons, *forty miles from* Ephesus; *the country of* Homer, *who is therefore called* Smyrnæus vates by Lucan.

S *ante* O.

Sochis. *A King of* Ægypt, *who dedicated four very high Obelisks to the Sun*; Plin.

SOCRATES, σωκρᾶτης, *i.* Conum robur. *The son of* Sophroniscus *a Stone-cutter*, *and* Panarete *a midwife*; *a most excellent Philosopher*, *that in the judgement of* Apollo, *was the wisest man on earth*: *he was most noted for the study and practice of moral Philosophy*; *for which being envied*, *his enemies accused him of contempt toward their gods*; *for which he was condemned to die by drinking a potion of hemlock*; *but soon after the* Athenians *shewed their sorrow for the loss of him*, *by slaying his accusers*, *and erecting Statues in honour of him.* hinc Socraticus, a, um, adj. ◊ *Also a Painter*, Plin. *also a Greek Church-historian.*

Sŏdŏma, æ; f. vel orum; n. *A city once of* Palestine, *where now a Brimstone-lake is*, *destroyed by fire from Heaven for that sin*, *which from them is called* Sodomy. *There are apples with a fair out-side*, *but within full of soot and smoak*, *like what we call the Devils puffs.* Tert.

Sodorensis Episcopus. *The Bishop of the Isle of* Man.

Sogdĭāna. *A large country of* Asia. *The chief city* Samarcand; *where* Tamerlan *was born.* pop. Sogdiani; Plin.

Sŏli. *A city of* Cilicia, *so called from* Solon, *afterward* Pompeiopolis, Aratus *his country. There was a Spring that ran Oyl.* Plin.

Solinus; à *Sole*, Prisc. *An Historian called*

called Pliny's Ape.

SOLON, ōnis; m. Auson. *One of the seven wise men of Greece, and a Law-giver to the Athenians at that time, when* Tarquinius Priscus *was King at Rome. To shun the Tyranny of* Pisistratus, *he travelled into Egypt; afterward he went to Lydia. There* Crœsus *on a time asked him, Who in the whole world I was more happy than he? He answered* Tellus, *who though he were a poor man, yet was a good man, and content with what he had, and never travelled, but died in a good old age; for till one be dead, he cannot be said to be happy, as* Crœsus *afterward found true by experience.*

Solymi; Plin. *A City of* Lycia; *also* Jerusalem *so called by Christian Poets.* Pop. Solymi. Hinc Solymus, a, um; Juv.

Sophenæ; Luc. *People of* Armenia. Al. leg. *Sophene*, ut lit ipsa regio.

Sophitis, Curt. *A country of the East-Indies.*

Sophocles, *i*, σοφὸς κλέος, *sapiens gloria*; ob orationis suavitatem μέλιτται, *Apis* appell. Suid. primus ex illis 7 Tragicis poetis qui à Græcis Pleiades dict. *A Tragick Poet of* Athens, *of a lofty stile: he died of a sudden joy*; Val. M. *But* Lucian *says he was choaked with a grape-stone.*

Sophronia, Gr. id est, modestia, vel modesta. A Roman *Lady, another* Lucretia, *who being a Christian, and seeing that* Declus *the Emperor meant to force her, with her husband's consent took a sword and slew her self.*

Sora, Sil. *A city of* Latium, *belonging to the Kingdom of* Naples. Pop. Sorani; Liv.

Soracte, is; n. Vir. *An high hill of* Tuscany, *sacred to* Apollo; *called now* Monte di S. Oresto, *by* Cato *formerly* Mons Falliscorum.

Sorbiodunum & Sorviodunum. *Old* Salisbury.

Sosia, five Sosias; σωσίας servile nomen, quòd *servatus* in bello, à σώζω serve. *A fellow in* Plautus, *whom* Mercury *counterfeited.*

Sosigenes, Plin. *An Astrologer, who help'd* Jul. Cæsar *in ordering the account of the year.*

Sosii, Hor. *Booksellers or Stationers at that time in* Rome.

Sospăter, i. servans patrem, vel salus patris. *A Grammarian so called.*

Sostrăta. *A womans name in* Terence.

Sostratus. *A workman, whom* Ptolomy Philadelphus *employed to build him a Tower in the* Pharos, *to give light to the Mariners by night; and when he had done, he gave him leave to inscribe his own name*; Plin. Τοῦτον Σώστρατος Κνιδίου Δεξιφάνους υἱὸς σωτῆρσιν ὑπὲρ τῆς πλείσεως. Str.

Sotades, *A lascivious Poet.*

Sōtira, Juno sic dict. ab ant. σώτειρα, *qu.* salutaris, sospitatrix.

Sozomenus. *A Greek Church-Historian.*

S *ante* P.

Spaco. Cyrus *in his Nov'e*; *the word in the language of the Medes signifieth a Bitch.*

Sparsus, vir quidam, quem Seneca scribit *Inter Scholasticos insanum, inter insanos fuisse Scholasticum.* Cœl.

Sparta, & Sparte, f. Ovid. à *Sparto* Phoronei filio Inachi nepote condita. *A City of* Peloponnesus, *the same that* Lacedæmon; *It is now called* Musithra Spartiatæ, pop. Spartanus, a, um; adj. Ovid.

Spartăcus. *A common fencer, who broke king out of* Capua, *with his own gang and a company of slaves, raised a war against the State of* Rome, *and ravaged the country, till at last being straitned by* M. Crassus, *he with his whole party died bravely in fight.* Hor. Luc. & Claud.

Sperchius, Vir. *A river in* Thessaly *that riseth out of mount* Pindus. Hinc Sperchias, ădis; f. patron. Ovid.

Speusippus. *A Philosopher of* Athens, *and* Plato *his nephew, who taught in* Plato's *School eight years*; vid. Gell. 3. 17.

SPHINX, f. *Gen.* Sphingos, Stat. monstrum, ex Typhone & Echidna natum, à σφίγω, quòd homines *stringeret* sub quæstionibus, ut se expedire non possent; Int. Stat. *She had a head and face like a Girl, wings like a Bird, in the rest of her body like a Dog, or claws like a Lion*, Auson. *She kept near* Thebes, *and destroyed many Passengers that came that way: Apollo told them there would be no end of this mischief, till some body expounded her Riddle, which was this; What creature is that, that in the morning goeth with four feet, and at noon with two, and at night with three? They that could not expound it, she killed.* Creon *King of* Thebes *made a Proclamation over all* Greece, *that if any man could expound her Riddle, he should have his sister* Jocasta *to wife.* Œdipus *undertook it, and said it was a man, who in his infancy went on all four, to wit his hands and feet: in his middle age on two legs; and when he is old on three, that is, he used a staff: at which expositum* Sphinx *was so grieved, that she threw her self down the rock and brake her neck; upon this* Œdipus *was unwittingly advanced to his mothers bed, and to the Kingdom of* Thebes.

Spinæ. *Newbury in* Berkshire; *or rather* Speene, *a Village hard by it*; Camd.

Spinetēum. Cic. unum ex Pacil ostiis, a *Spina*, urbe olim ibi sita dict. unde & locus adhuc *Vel di Spi* nello.

Spōlētum; Liv. *A city of* Umbria *in* Italy, *now called* Spoleto, *and gives title to a Duke.* Hinc Spoletinus, a, um; Mart.

Spŏrădes, um; pl. f. Plin. σποράδες, à σπείρω, sic dict. quòd in mari *sparsæ* sint; uti aliæ *Cyclades* dict. quòd in *circulum* glomerentur. *About forty Isles that lie scattered in the Ægean sea; whereof twelve are of more note.*

Sporus. *A youth, whom* Nero *endeavoured to make a woman, by guelding him*; Suet.

Spurina. *The Mathematician that gave* Cæsar *warning to beware of the Ides of* March, Suet. *Another, one of* Otho's *Captains.* Tac.

Spurius, notatur duabus literis Sp. qu. *sine patre*, Plut. *The forename of divers* Romans.

S *ante* T.

Stabiæ, Sil. *A sea-town of* Campania, *destroyed by* Sylla; Plin. hinc Littus Stabianum, Sen.

Stagira; pl. n. *A town of* Macedon, *where* Aristotle *was born.*

Staphylus, σταφυλος, uva, Plin. *One that first mingled water with wine.*

Statamus & Statulinus; DH infantum, ubi primùm *stare* atque incedere inciperent, Var.

Statellates, Liv. Statiellenses, Cic. Stativelli, Plin. pop. Liguriæ.

Statilia; Sen. *An old Lady that lived ninety nine years in* Claudius *time*; Plin.

Stătīæ; pl. Stat. *Isles of* Campania *that rose up with a sudden Earthquake.* Plin.

Statio. *A Hanse-town in the Dutchy of* Bremen, *called* Staden.

Statius, dict. etiam Cæcilius. *A comical Poet, contemporary with* Ennius: *Another called also* Papinius, *a Poet of* Naples *in the time of* Domitian; *he wrote sundry Poems which are extant with us. Another, a Rhetorician of* Tolouse *in* France *in* Nero's *time.* Hier.

Statones, Plin. Stationenses, Sen. *A People of* Hetruria, *who have excellent wine.*

Stator, à *sisto*, *statum*; dict. quòd cum Romani in fugam à Samnitibus versi essent, repentè eo invocato ad pugnam redierint. Jupiter *so called.*

Stella Aruntius, Poeta Patavinus. *One whom* Martial *flattered, and* Statius *wrote an Epithalamium of his marriage.*

Stellates campi, Sil. & Liv. *Fruitful fields in* Campania. *Also people of* Tuscany. Cato.

Stentor, ōris; Juv. *A Grecian that had as loud a voice as fifty men together, whence the Proverb,* Stentore clamosior.

Stephanodunum. *A city of* Lorn *in* Scotland, *called* Dunstafag.

Stephanopolis, quæ & Corona. *The city* Brassaw *in* Transylvania, *called by the Germans* Cronstat. *Also* Landskroon *a city of* Denmark.

Stephanus. *The name of divers men.*

Stercutius, dict. Saturnus, quòd primus stercorandi agri rationem invenerit. Al. scrib. *Stercutius, Sterculius*, & *Sterquilinius*; vid. Plin. & Macr.

Stereontium. *The chief city of* Hassen, *called* Cassel.

Sterope. *One of the* Pleiades.

Steropes. *One of* Vulcan's *men.*

Stesichorus, Hor. sic dict. quòd primus cum cithara cantu *chorum* conjunxerit. *A Lyric Poet, unto whom (when he was an infant in his cradle) there came a Nightingale, and sitting on his mouth, sung, to portend that he should prove an excellent Poet.*

Sthĕnĕlus; Hor. *The son of* Capaneus *and* Evadne. *One of the Greek Captains that were at* Troy, *who was also one of those that was shut up in the wooden horse*, Vir. *Also the son of* Perseus *by* Andromeda. Hinc Sthenelelus, a, um; Ovid.

Sthenobœa. *Wife to King* Prœtus.

Sthenyo. *One of the* Gorgons.

Stilbon, ontis; Mercurii stella; στίλβειν, i. radians, quòd ejus orbis splendeat. Stili-

Stilico. *Father-in-Law to* Honorius, *and Governour of the* West.

Stilpo. *A Philosopher of* Megara, *of whom* Sic. *gives a good Character.*

Stimula; Dea, quæ stimulat ad libidinem; Int. Juv.

Stiphelus. *One of the* Centaurs; Ovid.

Stiria, Steyrmark, *a Province of* Germany, *having* Hungary *on the East of it; the chief City is* Gratz.

Stobæus. *A writer of Greek sentences.*

Stœchades, m. & f. pl. & sing. Stœchas, ădos; f. Luc. στοιχάδες dict. propter ordinem quo sitæ sunt. *Three Isles in the* French *Sea on the coast of* Provence, *the first called* Prote, *the second* Mese *or* Pomponiana, *the third* Hypæa. *There are two more of less note; the* French *call them* Les Isles d'Hyeres.

Stoici, dict. à στοὰ, i. *porticus*, in quâ primum docuit Zeno. *A severe Sect of Philosophers, of which* Zeno Citiæus *was the first author. They maintained Fate, allowed no passion, were very grave and staid.* Epictetus *in Greek, and* Seneca *in Latin, who were themselves* Stoicks, *will inform you of their principles.* Hinc Stoicus, a, um; & Stoicilus, patron.

Strabo, sic dict. quòd erat oculis distortis. *A famous Geographer of* Gnossos *in* Crete, *in* Tiberius *time.*

Strato. *A King of* Sidon, *whom his wife slew, because he should not send into the hands of his enemies*; Hier.

Stratonica, urbs Macedoniæ, à *Stratonice* Antiochi uxore dict. postea condita ab Adriano, & dict. *Adrianopolis*, hodie *Andrinopolis* vocatur. ♁ It. urbs Cariæ, Plin.

Stratonicus, Plaut. *King* Pillip *and his son* Alexanders *Treasurer, a very rich man.*

Strenua, Dea, quæ & *Strenia* dici videtur Var. dict. à strenuè faciendo. Aug.

Staidon. *The City* Sirin, *in the confines of* Hungary *and* Dalmatia, *where S.* Jerom *was born.*

Strigonium. *A City of lower* Hungary, *called* Gran, *ten miles off* Buda.

Strigulia. Chepstow, Leland.

Strongyle, es; f. & Strongylos, i; f. Sil. στρογγύλη, rotunda. *An Isle by* Sicily, *one of the* Æoliæ, *now called* Stromboli; *also an Isle of* Crete; Solin. *and another of* Lycia; Plin.

Strophades, um; pl. f. Vir. quæ & *Plotæ*, στροφάδες, ἀπὸ τῆς στροφῆς, à conversione Calais & Zethæ, qui ad has Insulas Harpyias prosequuti sunt. *Two small Isles in the* Ionian *Sea, now called* Strivali, *where the* Harpyes *kept.*

Strophius. *King of* Phocis, *Father to* Pylades.

Strymon, ōnis; m. Vir. *A river parting* Macedon *from* Thrace. Hinc Strymonius, a, um; Vir.

Strucia, fl. Ituyth *in* Cardiganshire.

Stura. *A river rising out of the* Alps, *and falling into* Padus. Plin.

Sturii. *People of* West-Friezland; *now* Staveren.

Stymphalus, & Stymphālos; Stat. *A high Hill and City of* Arcadia. Hinc *Stymphalis*, ĭdis; f. patron. ut *Stymphalides Sylvæ*, Ovid. *Stymphalidas volucres*, Vir. quas *Stymphalicas aves* voc. Plaut. ab Hercule extinctas.

Stȳmphălus, *Wife to King* Prœtus.

Stheno. *One of the* Gorgons.

Stilbon, ontis; Mercurii stella; στίλβειν, i. radians, quòd ejus orbis splendeat. Stili-

Stilico. *Father-in-Law to* Honorius, *and Governour of the* West.

Stilpo. *A Philosopher of* Megara, *of whom* Sic. *gives a good Character.*

Stimula; Dea, quæ stimulat ad libidinem: Int. Juv.

Stiphelus. *One of the* Centaurs; Ovid.

Stiria, Steyrmark, *a Province of* Germany, *having* Hungary *on the East of it; the chief City is* Gratz.

Stobæus. *A writer of Greek sentences.*

Stœchades, m. & f. pl. & sing. Stœchas, ădos; f. Luc. στοιχάδες dict. propter ordinem quo sitæ sunt. *Three Isles in the* French *Sea on the coast of* Provence, *the first called* Prote, *the second* Mese *or* Pomponiana, *the third* Hypæa. *There are two more of less note; the* French *call them* Les Isles d'Hyeres.

Stoici, dict. à στοὰ, i. *porticus*, in quâ primum docuit Zeno. *A severe Sect of Philosophers, of which* Zeno Citiæus *was the first author. They maintained Fate, allowed no passion, were very grave and staid.* Epictetus *in Greek, and* Seneca *in Latin, who were themselves* Stoicks, *will inform you of their principles.* Hinc Stoicus, a, um; & Stoicilus, patron.

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Statamus & Statulinus; DH infantum, ubi primùm *stare* atque incedere inciperent, Var.

Statellates, Liv. Statiellenses, Cic. Statyelli, Plin. pop. Liguriæ.

Statilia; Sen. *An old Lady that lived ninety nine years in* Claudius *time*; Plin.

Stătīæ; pl. Stat. *Isles of* Campania *that rose up with a sudden Earthquake.* Plin.

Statio. *A Hanse-town in the Dutchy of* Bremen, *called* Staden.

Statius, dict. etiam Cæcilius. *A comical Poet, contemporary with* Ennius: *Another called also* Papinius, *a Poet of* Naples *in the time of* Domitian; *he wrote sundry Poems which are extant with us. Another, a Rhetorician of* Tolouse *in* France *in* Nero's *time.* Hier.

Statones, Plin. Stationenses, Sen. *A People of* Hetruria, *who have excellent wine.*

Stator, à *sisto*, *statum*; dict. quòd cum Romani in fugam à Samnitibus versi essent, repentè eo invocato ad pugnam redierint. Jupiter *so called.*

Stella Aruntius, Poeta Patavinus. *One whom* Martial *flattered, and* Statius *wrote an Epithalamium of his marriage.*

Stellates campi, Sil. & Liv. *Fruitful fields in* Campania. *Also people of* Tuscany. Cato.

Stentor, ōris; Juv. *A Grecian that had as loud a voice as fifty men together, whence the Proverb,* Stentore clamosior.

Stephanodunum. *A city of* Lorn *in* Scotland, *called* Dunstafag.

Stephanopolis, quæ & Corona. *The city* Brassaw *in* Transylvania, *called by the Germans* Cronstat. *Also* Landskroon *a city of* Denmark.

Stephanus. *The name of divers men.*

Stercutius, dict. Saturnus, quòd primus stercorandi agri rationem invenerit. Al. scrib. *Stercutius, Sterculius*, & *Sterquilinius*; vid. Plin. & Macr.

Stereontium. *The chief city of* Hassen, *called* Cassel.

Sterope. *One of the* Pleiades.

Steropes. *One of* Vulcan's *men.*

Stesichorus, Hor. sic dict. quòd primus cum cithara cantu *chorum* conjunxerit. *A Lyric Poet, unto whom (when he was an infant in his cradle) there came a Nightingale, and sitting on his mouth, sung, to portend that he should prove an excellent Poet.*

Sthĕnĕlus; Hor. *The son of* Capaneus *and* Evadne. *One of the Greek Captains that were at* Troy, *who was also one of those that was shut up in the wooden horse*, Vir. *Also the son of* Perseus *by* Andromeda. Hinc Sthenelelus, a, um; Ovid.

Sthenobœa. *Wife to King* Prœtus.

Stheno. *One of the* Gorgons.

Stilbon, ontis; Mercurii stella; στίλβειν, i. radians, quòd ejus orbis splendeat. Stili-

Suadela, Hor. & Suada, Enn. gr. πειθὼ persuasionis dea; comes Veneris.

Suburra, dict. quod sita sit sub loco quem Tarreum murum appellant; qu. *sub urbe*, al. dict. à pago Succusano, *Succusa*, inde mutatis literis *Suburra*; Fest. à succurrendo, quod in ea statione milites habuerint præsidium stativum, ut Exquiliis succurrerent. *A Street in that part of* Rome, *which is called* la Regione de Monti. *A principal street in* Rome, *where houses*; Pers. & Mart. Hinc Suburranus, a, um; Mart.

Suecia, vel Suedia. *The Country called* Sweden, *Southward, bordering on the* Baltick Sea, Norway *and* Denmark. *The chief Cities are* Stockholm *and* Upsal. Pop. Suecl, olim Sitones; Tac.

Sucssa; Liv. *A City of* Campania.

Suessones; Cæs. *People of* France, *whose City is now called* Soissons.

Suetonius, Plaut. *King* Pillip *and his son* Alexanders *Treasurer, a very rich man.*

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Suessiones; Cæs. *People of* France, *whose City is now called* Soissons.

Suetonius, Plaut. *King* Pillip *and his son* Alexanders *Treasurer, a very rich man.*

Sueva, ita dict. Nauarone monte qui Germaniam à Sarmatia separat; Solin. vel à *Suevo* fl. *People of* Germany, *that removed from their Northern parts, and settled about the* Danow; *from them* Schwaford *had its name*, i. Suevorum trajectus. Leg. & in sing. Suevus; Claud.

Suevia. *A large country of* Germany *called by the Dutch*, Schwiben; *parted from* Alsatia, *by the river* Rhine. ♁ Suevicum mare, Tac. *The Belt or Sound.*

Suffenus, *A silly Poet that admired himself with no small desert, or rival.*

Suidas. *A Greek Lexicographer about* Alexius Comnenus *his time.*

Sulchi, urbs Sardiniæ; Claud.

Sulloniacæ. Brockly-*Hill*, or Edgworth *in* Hartfordshire.

Sulmo, onis; m. Cic. à *Solymo*, Æneæ comite dict. Ovid. *A City of the Peligni in* Italy, *the Birth-place of* Ovid, *ninety miles from* Rome, *as himself says*; *a place well watered.* Hinc Sulmonensis, Juv.

Sulpitia, Paterculi filia, & Fulvii Macci uxor; Plin. *Another a Poetess*; Mart.

Sulpitius Gallus, astrologus, qui in exercitu Pub. Æmilii contra Perseum deprehensam noctu eclipsim lunæ miratibus militibus enarravit. Plin. Cic.

Summānus, dict. Pluto quasi *summum* deorum *manium* apeli. *Summanus*, Arnob. Omen.

Sundia. *A City of* Pomerland *upon the Baltick Sea, a little distant from the Island* Rugen; *it is called* Stralsund.

Sunium, Cic. Sūnion, Stat. *A Promontory and town of* Attica *now called* Capo delle Colonne.

Supĕrum mare. *The* Adriatick *Sea.*

Surrentum; Tac. urbs Picentinorum maritima; hinc Surrentinus, a, um; Ovid.

Sūsa, ōrum, n. Lucan. dict. à Illorum copia, nam σῦσον Persis *Idium*, Etymol. imò. Heb. שושן. al. ab *equo* heb סוס *equus*; Id. *The chief City of the country* Susiana, *in the* Persian *Empire, and the seat of the* Persian *Princes in Summer-time.*

Sūsăna, æ; f. Sil. opp. Hisp. Tarrac.

Susanna; à שושן Ilium. *A chast Jewish Lady.*

Sutrium. *A City of* Hetruria, *which revolting from the* Romans, Camillus, *who was sent to reduce them, ordered his Souldiers to carry three days provision with them: whence the Proverb,* Quasi Sutrium eant, Plaut. *when one goes about a business well fitted and due preparation.* Hinc Sutrinus & Sutrius, a, um; Sil.

S *ante* Y.

Sybăris, Ovid. *A river (now called* Cochile) *and once a potent City of* Magna Græcia; *rebuilt since, and called* Thurium. *The people* Sybaritæ, *for given to their ease, that they would not suffer a Smith, or any such Artificer, nor a Cock (because they would not be troubled with any noise) to abide in the City: they taught their Horses to dance to the Pipe; which thing the* Crotoniatæ (*as Aristotle reporteth*) *their deadly enemies perceiving, brought a great many Musicians or Pipers into the field to fight against them: as soon as the* Sybarites *there did hear the Pipes, they began to dance, and so disorder their Army; by which means the* Sybarites *were quite overthrown, to the number of* 300000 *men.* Hinc Sybaritanus, & Sybariticus, a, um; & patron. Sybaritis, ĭdis; f. Ovid.

Syce. *An Isle near* Ephesus. Plin.

Sycŏris, Lucan. *A river of* Spain.

Sycussa. *An Isle before* Ephesus; Plin.

Syderis. Plin. *A river of* Parthia *or* Media, *which runs into the* Caspian *Sea.*

Syēne, es; f. Luc. *A City in* Egypt *near* Æthiope, *placed directly under the Tropick of* Cancer; *so that at noon there is no shadow. It was once the bound of the* Roman *power, and is now of the* Turkish.

Sygāros. *An Isle in the* Arabian *Gulf, where no dog will live*; Plin.

Sylla, Pub. Cornelius dict. quòd decem vir ex libris Sibyllinis ludos Apollinis instituit, fiquidem *Syba* qu. *Sibylla* dict. Macrob. al à *rubore* facies *Sibylla* mixto; Plut. at in romine nec rubor nec albor. Por. ab Σύλλας dim. ab ὗς porcellus, factum *Syllas*, hinc *Sylla*, ut ab *Sabus*; ut sit id. quod *Porcellus*. *A noble* Roman *of the ancient family of the Scipio's; he first served under Marius, afterwards against the power of* Marius, *and at last by water became* Dic-

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had the power to over-rule all Rome, *which he did by cutting off daily his Foes, and enriching his friends: at last he died privately at* Puteoli *of the lowsie disease, after he had lived* 100000 *men,* 90 *Senators,* 15 *of Consular dignity,* 2000 *Gentlemen: See more of his life in* Plutarch. Hinc Syllanus, a, um.

Sylvānus, Poet. *Silvarum Deus, ὕλης θεὸς.* qui Cyparissum puerum in arborem sui nominis transformavit. ◊ Dic. & *Mars Silvanus,* Cato. & *Hercules Silvanus,* Aur. Vict. quòd in silvis delubra haberent.

Sylvia. *The same as* Ilia, *the mother of* Romulus; Vir.

Sylvius. *The Brother of* Ascanius, *born in the woods;* Ovid. *of whom the Kings of* Alba *were after called* Sylvii.

Symæthus, fl Siciliæ. v. Simæthus.

Symbrivium; Sil. Simbrivium; Tac. Stagnum Larii.

Symmāchia, Venus, i. *commilito,* eo qd. Romanis in bello Actiaco opem tulisset.

Symmāchus, *σύμμαχος*, commilito. *A Bishop of* Rome, an. Ch. 459. *he made an order that none should seek for a Bishops seat before the present were dead: also one who translated the* Bible, an. Ch. 201. *also a* Roman *Orator, against whom S. Ambrose and* Prudentius *wrote: also the Father-in-Law of* Boëthius, *whom* Theodoricus *King of the Goths slew; and when the head of a great Fish was set upon the table, he supposing it to be* Symmachus *his head that haunted him, fell into a fever, and died of it.*

Symplēgădes, um; f. Ovid. quæ & Cyaneæ: & in sing. Symplēgas, ădos; f. Lucan. à *συμπλήσσω, ξω, πλῆ*, quòd concurrere & cozidi videantur. *Two rocks, (some say Islands) a mile and a half distant from the straits of* Bosphorus, *so near together, that they seem afar off to be one; and as one passeth by, he would think they run one against another.*

Symnāda, æ; f. Claud. *A City of the greater* Phrygia, *famous for Marble.*

Syphax, ācis, Ovid. ăcis, Claud. Numidiæ rex. Lælius *reconciled him to* Scipio, *so that he entred into a league with him; afterwards, breaking his Faith, he joyned with* Hannibal: Masinissa *took him prisoner, and for his treachery delivered him to* Scipio, *who put him into prison, where he pined to death.*

Syrācūsæ; Cic. *A City of* Sicily, *called* Saragosa, *standing upon a little Islet with two Ports to the Sea, and one Gate to land.* Hinc Syracusanus & Syracusius, a, um; Claud.

Syria. *A large country of* Asia, *divided into* Cœlosyria, Comagene *and* Palmyrene; *(not to take in* Palestine *and* Phœnicia) *It is* 175 *miles broad, and* 430 *in length. The chief City is* Antioch *upon the river* Orontes. Pop. Syri. hinc Syrius, a, um; Vir. & Syriacus, a, um.

Syrinx, gis, f. Ovid. *σύριγξ*, i. calamus palustris. *An* Arcadian *Nymph, who flying from* Pan, *was turned into a Reed.* Pan *took and made a pipe of it.*

Syrnos, Insc. maris Ægæi; Plin.

Syrophœnicia. *The same with* Phœnicia, *as it is reckoned part of* Syria.

Syrophœnissa, m. Juv. *A man of that Country;* Syrophœnissa, N. T. *The woman.*

Syros, Insc. maris Ægæi; Plin.

Syrtes, f. plur. & sing. Syrtis, f. Vir. dict. à *σύρω*, i. *trahere,* Sal. quod fluctus vi ventorum trahunt limum & arenam, & saxa ingentia, quò cum arreptum navis incidit, aquarum vorticibus absorpta est. *Two quick-sands on the* African *shore, the greater beyond* Tripoli *about* 400 *miles in compass: the lesser on this side* 190 *miles above.* Hinc Syrticus, a, um; Sen.

T *ante* A.

TAberna. *Three Cities called* Zabern: *two of them in* Alsatia, *the other in the* Palatinate.

Tābis; promont. Scythiæ; Plin.

Tabor. *A mount of* Palestine, *in the tribes of* Zabulon *and* Nephtali, *where our Saviour was transfigured.*

Tabrăca; Claud. *A City once, now a small town of* Africk, *upon the Sea-coast, belonging to* Algiers.

Tāburnus, mons Campaniæ, Virg. Georg. 2. olivarum ferax.

Tăcitus, *firnamed* Pub. Cornelius. *A famous Orator and Historian: in* Vespasian's *time he was Governour of* Gallia Belgica; *under* Titus, *he was* Quæstor *and* Ædilis; *and Consul in* Nerva's *time: in his old age he writ his Historias de rebus gestis ab exitu* Neronis *ad* Nervam; *and his Annals ab exitu* Augusti *ad finem* Neronis, *whereof many are lost.*

Tadărus, i; m. plur. Tanăra, n. Stat. It. in sing. Tanarum, Solin. & Tanaros, i; f. Luc. *A Promontory and Port and Town of* Peloponnesus, *full of thick woods, where the Poets feign was a descent to Hell called* Tanaria porta, Ovid. Tanariæ fauces, Vir.

Tāges, filius Genii, Jovisque nepos, qui adhuc puer 12. annorum, Hetruscos aruspicinam docuisse fertur: indè Ovid. 15. Met. *Indigenæ dixere* Tagem, *qui primus Hetruscam edocuit gentem casus aperire futuros.*

Tagrus. *A hill in* Portugal, *six leagues off* Lisbon, *near* Cascais *at the mouth of* Tagus; *where Mares conceive with the wind;* Var. & Col.

Tāgus. *A famous river in* Spain, *having run* 400 *miles it falls into the Sea two leagues below* Lisbon. hodiè dict. Taio. *It is said to carry gold-sand in the bottom of it;* whence Mart. *calls it* Auriferum Tagum.

Talthybius; Ovid. *One of* Agamemnons *Pursevants or Messengers, who fetch'd away* Brisels *from* Achilles; *a cryer in the* Grecian *camp.*

Tālus, Dædalus *his sisters son, who seeing the jaw of a Serpent, found out the use of the Iron Saw: he so surpassed in his art, that* Dædalus, *fearing he should excel him, put him to death.*

Tāmare. Tamerton; Camd. *or* Tavestock *in the West of* England.

Tāmăris; Mel. *The river* Tamar *or* Tambre *in* Spain.

Tāmărus, Britanniæ fluvius. *The river* Tamer *or* Tamar *near S.* Michaels *mount in the West, that runs by* Tamerton, *and falls into the Sea at* Plymouth, Camd.

Tāmăsus, urbs Insc. Cypri, Str. hinc Tamasenus ager, Ovid.

Tamerlānus, vel Tamerlanus. *A* Scythyan, *that with* 900000 *Souldiers overcame* Bajazet *the great Turk, and after the Victory, put him in an Iron grate, which was carried about to be his Footstool when he got on his Horse.*

Tamesis, Cæs. *Ταμίσας*. Dio. à *τήμνω*, i. *seco, divido,* fluesenim inter oras regionis à mariti nis civitatibus dividit. *The river* Thames *by* London.

Tānager, vel grus; Vir. *A river of* Lucania *in* Italy.

Tanagra, æ; f. Stat. *A City of* Bœotia. ◊ Tanagrici galli, Var. *A sort of game-Cocks.*

Tănăis. *A river in* Scythia, *dividing* Asia *from* Europe, *called by the inhabitants* Don; *It rises in* Muscovy, *and runs into the* Mœotick *Lake.*

Tănăquil. *Wife to* Tarquinius Priscus; *and it taken for any imperious wife;* Juv.

Tănărus. *A river of* Liguria, *that rises out of the* Apennine, *and runs into* Po.

Tănatos. *The Isle* Thenet *in* Kent.

Tănis, Taphnis, Ezech. Urbs Ægypti. heb. *Zoan,* unde nomen; non à *Inanibus,* quod vult Isid.

TANTALUS, *qu.* πολύπατος, i. miserrimus. *The Son of* Jupiter *and* Pluto *the Nymph, Grandfather to* Agamemnon *and* Menelaus: *(who are therefore called* Tantalidæ) *on a time he entertaining the Gods to make trial of their Divinity, killed and dressed, and served up his Son* Pelops *at the feast; which fell the Gods after they had descried, they so abhorred, that for the loathsome banquet he made them, they made him one in distasteful; for he was set in water to the chin, and apples bobbed him on the lips, yet had he no power to stoop to the one to quench his thirst, nor to reach up to the other to satisfie his hungry appetite: But for* Pelops Jupiter *revived him; and for his shoulder that Ceres had eaten up, he made him one of Ivory. Others say, he was thus punished for his blabbing of secrets;* Ovid. *But* Cic. *says he had a great stone hung over his head in Hell.* Hinc Tantaleus, a, um; Propert. & Tantalicus, Claud. & Tantălis, f. patron. *i.* Niobe.

Tăphius; Plin. qui & *Teleboides,* à *Tapho* Neptuni filio, qui illic imperavit. *Three Isles of the* Ionian *Sea;* Taphias, Arnoxia, *and* Prionissa.

Tăphiassus. *A hill in* Ætolia; Plin.

Taphræ; Plin. *A City in the straits of* Taurica Chersonesus, *now called* Precop.

Tapröbāne, es; f. Ovid. *An Isle in the* Indian *Sea, now called in Arab.* Ceylan, *by the Natives* Tenarisin, i. *A Land of delights. It is rich in Spices; it is about* 650 *miles in compass, and has seven Kingdoms in it.*

Tărānis; Lucan. Jupiter à Gallis sic dict. à *Taran,* Brit. *i.* tonitru, q. d. *βροντᾶν*. Huic humano sanguine litabant.

Tarax, al. Tarax Scythiæ fl. Val. Fl.

Tarbelli; Cæs. *People of* Guyenne *near the* Pyrenean *hills.* Hinc Tarbellius, Auson. & Tarbellicus, a, um; Luc.

Tarchon, Vir. *A Captain of* Hetruria, *and a famous Soothsayer, who aided* Æneas *against* Turnus.

Tarcondimotus, Flor. Tarcondarius, Cæs. *A Prince of* Cilicia, *and ally of the* Romans; Cic.

Tărentum, n. & Tarentus, f. Sidon. dict. à *Tarante* Neptuni filio; alii à Sabina voce *Tarentum* deducunt, quæ illis *Molle* sig. propterea quod in agro Tarentino & nuces & lanæ mollissimæ proveniunt. *A noble City in the farthest part of* Magna Græcia, *now* Taranto; *it was inhabited by* Spartans, *under* Phalantus *their Captain;* whence Ovid *calls it* Lacedæmonium Tarentum. inde Tarentinus, a, um; Hor.

Tarne. *A town and fountain in* Lydia *near mount* Tmolus; *also a river in* Aquitain, *called* Le Tarn, *and by* Sidon. Tarnis.

Tarodunum. Fribourg, *the chief City of* Brisgaw *in* Germany.

Tarpeia. *A* Vestal *Virgin, who covenanted with the* Sabines *to betray the Capitol unto them for what they wore on their left arms: but when they were entred, instead of Bracelets, which she intended, they threw their Targets upon her, whereby she was smothered and pressed to death.* Indè Tarpeius mons. dict. qd. coin monte sepulta erat Tarpeia. Liv. idem Capitolino. *Tarpeia rupes,* Luc. arx, Vir. *Tarpeium nemus,* Propert.

Tarquinia, urbs Hetruriæ; Tarquinii, Cic. à *Tarconte,* qui Æneæ opem contra Turnum tulit, condita, & *Tarcona* appell. postea *Traquinia* à *Tarquinio* Rege dict. Pop. Tarquinienses, Plin.

Tarquinius, dict. à *Tarquinia,* urbe Tuscorum, ubi natus erat Priscus Tarquin. antea *Lucumo* dict. Demarathi Corinthii filius, quintus rex Romanorum fuit. Alii fuere insignes Tarquinii; *Superbus,* septimus & ultimus Rom. rex: qui propter stuprum à Sexto filio vi Lucretiæ illatum, cum familia sua urbe & regno pellitur. *Collatinus,* Bruti collega in consulatu.

Tarracina; Cic. *A City of the* Volscians *called* Anxur *formerly.*

Tarracō, ōnis; f. Mart. Arragon, *the chief City of* Hispania Tarraconensis, *which is one of the three parts of* Spain, *and larger than both the other two. It doth now contain the Kingdom of* Castile, Gallicia, Navarre, *and* Arragon.

Tarsus, & Tarsos, i; f. Solin. *ταρσὸς* pars pedis, quòd ibi pede offenso ceciderit Pegasus; Juv. *A City of* Cilicia, *now called* Terasia, *the native place of St.* Paul; *built by* Perseus; *whence called* Persea Tarsos, Luc.

Tartări. *The* Tartars *so called from Darting, or the* Scythians *(who were the same people) from shooting.*

Tartăria. *The country of the* Tartars, *in the North-East part of* Europe *and* Asia, *divided into many Kingdoms and Provinces.*

Tartarus, ri; m. plur. Tartara, n. *A place feigned by the Poets to be Hell.* Hinc Tartareus, a, um; Vir.

Tartessos, i; f. Sil. *A town of* Spain, *now called* Tariffa: *also the City* Calpe. Hinc Tartessius, a, um; Ovid. & Tartessiacus; Mart.

Tarvedum. Howburn *in the North of* Scotland; Camd.

Tatienses. *The third part of the people of* Rome, *so called from* Tatius.

Tatius. *A King of the* Sabines, *who was made partner with* Romulus *after that peace was made between them, at the intreaty of the* Sabine *Virgins, whom the* Romans *by force had taken to be their Wives.*

Tarta. *A great lake or pool of natural Salt in* Phrygia; Plin.

Tava. Tinmouth *in* Devonshire.

Taulantii, pop. Macedoniæ, eorum urbs *Arantia.* Hinc Taulantius, a, um; Luc.

Taurantum, urbs Brutiorum, ex cujus ruinis Seminariæ oppr. excitatum; Plin. dic. & Taurianum; Mel.

Tauri, Sirmatiæ Europæ pop. Tac. qui Tauroscythæ, Plin.

Taurica Chersonesus, sic dict. à jugo taurorum, quibus ferunt Ofridi illic jugatis terram arâsse. Steph. Rect. à *Tauris* sc. Scythis. *The lesser* Tartary *called by the inhabitants* Crimsky, *by us the country of the* Precop-*Tartars, and lies upon the Black-Sea. The* Crim *is tributary to the* Turk.

Taurinum, five Augusta Taurinorum. *The chief City of* Piedmont, *and the seat of the Duke of* Savoy, *called still* Turin. Taurini, pop. Sil.

Taurisci. *People of* Steyrmark *in upper* Hungary. it. pop. Alpini. Plin.

Tauromĭnium; Plin. Tauromenon. Ovid. *The City* Taormina *in* Sicily. hinc Tauromĭnitanus, a, um. Lucan.

Tauroscythæ. The Tartars.

Taurunum. *The City* Belgrad *in lower* Hungary.

Taurus. *A great mountain in* Asia, *beginning at the* Indian *Sea, reaches Westward, to the* Ægean *Sea: as it passeth by several countries, so it hath several names;* Imaus, Caucasus, Caspius, *&c. by the Greeks* Ceraunius. *In Scripture it is called* Ararat: Taurus *especially in* Cilicia, *whence* Ovid *calls it* Taurus Cilix. ◊ *Also the second sign in the Zodiack, being the Bull that carryed* Europa *out of* Asia *into* Crete.

Taurus Berytius; Gell. *A learned Platonist in the time of* Antoninus.

Taus. *The river* South Esk *in* Scotland; Hect. Boëth. *or,* as Camd. *the river* Tay *in* Perthshire *or* Angus. Al. Scrib. Tavus.

Taxilus; Curt. *A King in the Indies of a large City called* Taxila.

Taygete. *One of the* Pleiades; Vir.

Taygetus; plur. Taygeta; Vir. mons Laconiæ in Peloponneso, olim *Amyclæus* dict. Plut. cujus cum cacumen cecidit Spartam urbem sibi infra jacentem oppressit; Cic.

T *ante* E.

Teanum. *The Name of two Cities in* Italy, *one in* Apulia, *the other in* Campania: hodiè *Thiano* dict.

Tearus, fluvius Thraciæ; Plin.

Teate; n. Sil. *The chief City of the* Marucini *in* Italy, *now called* Chieti. Teatini pop.

Tecmessa; Hor. *A Captive* Trojan *maid.*

Tectosages, Liv. Tectosagi, Auson. & Tolistobogii, Flor. *People of* France, *whose chief City was* Tolouse. *Also people of* Galatia *in* Asia.

Tegea, Plin. *A City of* Arcadia; hinc Tegeus, a, um; Vir. & Tegeæus; Ovid. Pop. Tegeatæ. hinc Tegeaticus, a, um; Stat.

Teïum. *A City in* Paphlagonia; *where* Anacreon *was born; hence his Poetry called* Musa Teïa, Ovid. *Others would have him born in a City of* Ionia *called* Teos *or* Teïos.

Telamon, ōnis; Ovid. *The son of* Æacus, *and brother of* Peleus; *King of* Salamis, *one of the* Argonauts, *and a companion of* Hercules *in the taking of* Troy, *who was the first that got upon the walls, for which service he had* Hesione *the daughter of King* Laomedon *bestowed on him, by whom he had a son named* Teucer, *having had* Ajax *by another woman.* inde Telamonius, a, um. ◊ *Also a haven of* Hetruria; Plin.

Telchines, um; m. pl. Stat. *τελχῖνες, βάσκανοι, γόητες,* Hesych. *People that went from* Crete *to* Rhodes, *and dwelt in the City* Jalysus; *whence* Ovid *calls them* Jalysios Telchinas.

Telchius & Amphitus. *The Coachmen of* Castor *and* Pollux; *from whom the people of the* Henlochi *descended;* Plin.

Teleboas, à *τηλεβοάω*. id est, è longinquo clamo. *One of the* Centaures; Ovid.

Teleboe, um; m. Vir. *Notable robbers of* Ætolia, *who purposing to go into* Italy, *sate down in the Isle* Capreæ, *adjoyning thereunto.*

Τῆλεγόνους, *ἐκ τηλόθεν τῶν πατρῶν*, id est. is qui natus est patre peregrinante. *The Son of* Ulysses *and* Circe; *who desiring to see his Father, went to* Ithaca; *and when* Ulysses *his men would not give him passage, he slew them: in the Combate he also killed his Father, not knowing him: whereupon he came to* Italy, *and built* Tusculum; Ovid.

Telemachus, Ovid. *τηλέμαχος*, i. ex longinquo pugnans. *The Son of* Ulysses *and* Penelope, *whom he left at home with his Wife, when he went to* Troy.

Telemus. *A Southsayer among the* Cyclopes, *Son to* Eurymus, *who foretold* Polyphemus *what sorrow* Ulysses *afterwards did unto him,* Ovid.

Telephus. Poet. qu. *Τήλεφος, διὰ τὸ τηλόθεν φαίνειν*. *A King of* Mysia, Hercules *his Son by* Auge, *who denying passage to the* Grecians *in their voyage against* Troy, *was wounded by* Achilles, *and was cured again by the rust of the Iron spear which had given him his wound; the first instance of the weapon salve.* ◊ *Also the name of a young man in* Horace.

Tellini, Plin. Telleni, Liv. *A people of* Latium.

Tellus, uris; f. *The Goddess of the Earth.*

Telmessus. *A City and Hill of* Lycia *by the Sea-side.* Hinc Telmessis, idis; f. patron. Luc.

Telo vel Telo Martius. *A City of* Provence *in* France *with a Port to the middle Sea, called* Toulon. ◊ *Also a chief Mariner of* Marseilles *in* Lucan. ◊ *Also the Father of* Ebalus: Vir.

Telos, i; f. Ovid. à *Telo* conditore dicta. *One of the* Sporades *in the* Carpathian *Sea, called* Agathusi, *and* Eutropia, *over against* Gnidos. Ab hac insula unguentum *Telinum* dictum; Plin.

Tendus. *The river* Teme *by* Ludlow.

Temesa, es; f. *A town of the* Brutians *in* Italy, Ovid. hinc Temesæus, a, um; Ovid.

Tempe, n. ind. Poet. *τέμπεα*. *A pleasant vale in* Thessaly, *lying between the Hills,* Ossa, Olympus, *and* Pelion: *the river* Peneus *running through the midst of it.*

Tenctĕri, Tac. *People of* Germany, *towards*

...erds the Rhine.

Tenedos, i; f. Vir. *qu. vinu ibæ, à fen.* quodam fic dict. *A fmall Iſle of Leſſer Aſia, five miles diſtant from the Cape* Sigæum. *Here the Grecians hid themſelves while they made the* Trojan *Horſe,* Vir. *It was formerly called* Lucophrys, *and* Calydna, *now* Tenedo.

Tenes, qui Tenedon urbem condidit, Cic. *The ſon of* Cycnus, *worſhipped in the Iſle* Tenedos, *as is ſaid: He was ſo ſtrict in judgment, that he cauſed an Ax to be hallowed to the minſt heads, to execute them out of hand, if they were taken with a fil-bloud; whence the Proverb,* Securis Tenedia, *for a quick diſpatch of juſtice.*

Tēnos, i; f. Ovid. *An Iſle in the* Ægæan *Sea, one of the* Cyclades; *called by* Ariſtotle Hydruſſa *becauſe it aboundeth with waters;* Plin. *Alſo the Iſle of* Tenet *in* Kent.

Tentyra, orum. *A City and Iſle of* Egypt: Juv. *Alſo a Caſtle on the Sea-coaſt in* Thrace, Ovid.

Tenos. *An Iſle and a City of* Ionia, *the country of* Anacreon *the Poet, as ſome.* hinc Tēnius, a, um; Ovid.

Terentia. Cicero *his Wife, who being divorced from him, married his great enemy* Saluſt, *and after that* Meſſala Corvinus: *ſhe lived 117 years,* Plin.

Terentius, Terence, *a comical Poet, born at* Carthage; *who at* Rome *ſerving* Terentius Lucanus, *by this means got acquaintance with* Lælius *and* Scipio; *by whom it was ſuppoſed he was aſſiſted in writing his Plays: alſo a Senator of* Rome, *and a Grammarian in* Adrians *time;* Gell.

Terentus, i; m. Scur. & Mart. *Iocus erat in Campo Martio, ubi templum* Plutonis & Conſi, aræ; ſub terrâ Diis Inferis dicata; à *terendo* dict. quòd ibi Tiberis ripis ruinosis terram terebat.

Tereus, ei; Ovid. eos, Mart. *A King of* Thrace, *who ravished his wives ſiſter* Philomela, *and cut out her tongue that ſhe might not tell; he was at laſt turned into a Lapwing.*

Tergeſte, Plin. Tergeſtum, Mel. *The town* Trieſte *in* Iſtria. Tergeſtini, pop.

Terias. *A river of* Sicily; Plin.

Terina. *A town of the* Brutians, *by the Sea-ſide.* Hinc Terinæus ſinus, Plin.

Termera. *A town of* Caria; Plin.

Termeſſus; Liv. *A City of* Piſidia.

Terminalia, feſta Deo *Termino* ſacra.

Terminus, D i loco habitus eſt, quòd poſt Saturnum exactum, cædes ſolites Ruſticorum de dividendis agris ſuſtulliſſet. *To* Roman *God of bounds;* Ovid.

Terpander, τερπων ανὴρ ἀοιδος, i. vir oblectans. *A Lyrick Poet, and Harper of* Lesbos.

Terpnus, Suet. τερπνὸς, jucundus. *A ſinger, with whom* Nero *was delighted.*

Terpſichore, es; f. Poet. τερψιχόρη, quòd choro ſit delectata; huic quidam citharæ invertionem tribuunt. *One of the nine* Muſes.

Tertia, & Tertulla; Cic. Bruti ſoror, uxor Caſſii.

Tertullianus. *A moſt ancient and learned* Latin *Father; a* Carthiginian *by country, S.* Cyprian's *Maſter.*

Tethys, yos; Luc. à τίθημι, I. nutrix, aqua enim omnia nutrit. Cœli & Terræ filia, uxor Oceani; Heſiod. *The Goddeſs of the Sea; alſo the Sea it ſelf.*

Tetrapolis, regio Syriæ, ſic dict. qd. *quatuor urbes* habeat à Seleuco condit. Antiochiam à patre dict. Seleuciam à ſe; Apamiam, ab uxore; & Laodiceam, à matre.

Tetricus mons eſt in Sabinis aſperrimus, Serv. *Tertiæ rupes,* Var.

Tetrinius. Suet. *A robber.*

Teuca, vel Teutha. *A Queen of* Illyria, *famous for courage and chaſtity,* Plin.

Teucer. *The ſon of* Scamander Cretenſis, *a King of* Troy, *who reigned with his Father-in-Law* Dardanus, *whence the* Trojans *are called* Teucri, Ovid. *and* Troy *is ſelf* Teucria, Vir. ◊ *Alſo another the ſon of* Telamon, *an excellent archer: at his return from* Troy *baniſhed by his Father, he went to* Cyprus, *and built there a City which he called* Salamis, *by the name of his own country;* Hor.

Teucri; Poet. *The* Trojans.

Teumeſſus. *An hill of* Bœotia, *where* Hercules *being a child ſlew the Lion, whoſe ſkin ever after he did wear.* hinc Teumeſius, a, um; Stat.

Teutates, lingua Gallica dictus eſt Mercurius, qui ab illis humano ſanguine placabatur. Lucan. *ſc.* quem Ægypti *Toith* voc. & Phœnices τεαυτον.

Teuthras, antis; m. Cilicix & Myſiæ Rex, filius Pandionis; Adgem Alat filiam duxit uxorem, ab Hercule compreſſam, ab hoc Teuthrante regio ad Caicum amnem *Teuthranie* dicta, quam *Teuthramus regna* voc. Ovid. 2 Metam. *He had fifty Daughters, all which* Hercules *got with child in one night.* Hinc Teuthrantius, a, um; Ovid. & Teuthrantæus; Id.

Teutoburgium. Doesberg *in* Gelderland.

Teutones, um; m. & Teutoni, Cæſ. in ſing. Teutonus, Claud. dict. à *Teutone* ipſorum Deo (quem Tacitus *Tuiſconem* appell.) quem indigenam & terræ ortum exiſtimabant. *People of* Germany *called* Teutſch, *or* (à Ortel.) Oſterlings. Hinc Teutonicus, a, um; Vir.

T ante H.

Thāis, idos; f. Poet. patriâ Alexandrina. *A famous harlot at* Athens.

Thalaſſius, Catul. Thalaſſus, Mart. & Thalaſſio, onis; Id. *The God of marriage.*

Thāles, ētis; m. à θάλλω, i. floreo. *One of the ſeven wiſe men of* Greece, *a great Aſtrologer and natural Philoſopher.*

Thāleſtria, vel Thaleſtris. *Queen of the* Amazons, *who with 300 women in her company went thirty-five days journey to meet* Alexander, *that he might have a child by him.*

Thālia, Poet. ἀπὸ τῦ θάλλειν, i. florere. *One of the nine* Muſes.

Thāmēſis. Cæſ. primò *Iſis*; deinde cum flumine *Tuame* conjunctis aquis, cum eo quoque nomen conjungit. *The river* Thames *that riſes in* Glocester-ſhire, *comes up to* Oxford, *thence to* London, *having watered many towns and fair ſeats by the way. Above the City it parts* Surry *and* Middleſex; *below it, it divides* Eſſex *and* Kent. *It flows upward ſixty miles and end.*

Thāmyras. *A Poet of* Thrace: *who contending with the Muſes and being overcome, they put out his eyes and took away his Harp.*

Thānātos, θάνατος, id eſt mors, in ea enim nullus anguis vivere poteſt, Solin. *The Iſle of* Thanet *in* Kent: *It is ſix miles long and four broad, and has ten parishes in it.*

Thapſus, Cæſ. dict. ἀπὸ τῦ θάπτειν, quòd undis merſi quodammodo ſepulti videantur. *A Sea-town of* Africk: *alſo an Iſle not far from* Sicily, *called now* Manghili, Vir.

Thāſos, i; f. Stat. Thaſſus, Plin. *An Iſle near* Thrace, *commended for its wine.* hinc Thaſius, a, um; Vir.

Thaumācia, Plin. dict. à Thaumaco Pantis patre. *A town of* Magneſia, *between* Macedony *and* Theſſaly.

Thaumas, antis; m. pater Iridis, quæ ab illo *Thaumantias*, Vir. & *Thaumantis*, Stat. & *Thaumantæa virgo* dic. Ovid.

Thēāgēnes, Græc. ex Deo natus. *The name of divers* Grecians.

Thēāno. *A learned woman* Pythagoras *his wife; alſo others of that name.*

Thēbæ; pl. f. *A City of* Bœotia, *now called* Stibes, *or* Stives; *built by* Cadmus *in his ſearch after his Siſter* Europa; *it was called alſo* Heptapylos *from its ſeven Gates.* ◊ *Alſo a City of* Egypt *(whence the country called* Thebais) *called ſtill* Theves, *and formerly from its hundred Gates,* Hecatompylos. hinc Thebanus, a, um; Vir. ◊ Dic. & Thebe, es; f. Juv. ◊ Sunt & aliæ Thebæ, Cilicix urbs, Ectionis regia; Ovid.

Thēbāis, ādis. *A Country of* Egypt *ſo called from the City* Thebes. *Alſo a Poem of* Statius *concerning the War of* Thebes, *which he was twelve years about. Alſo a woman of* Thebes, Ovid.

Theleſinus. *A Poet in* Juv. *alſo a wicked Schollar, fellow in* Mart.

Thēmis, idis; f. θέμις, fas, Dea, quæ præciperet hominibus id petere, quod jus eſſet; Feſt. Cœli & Terræ filia. *The Goddeſs of Juſtice; ſhe had an Oracle in* Bœotia, *near the River* Cephiſus; Ovid. ◊ *Alſo the river* Temde, *that runs into* Severn, *a little above* Worceſter.

Thēmiſcyra. *A City of* Cappadocia.

Thēmiſon; Celſ. *An eminent Phyſician; taken by* Juv. *for any ordinary Quack.*

Thēmiſtius. *A Philoſopher whom* Julian *made* Prætor of Conſtantinople. *He commented* Ariſtoles *Phyſicks.*

Thēmiſtocles, θεμιστοκλῆς, id eſt, juſtitiæ decus. *A famous Captain that defended* Athens *from the mighty power of* Xerxes; *notwithſtanding ſhortly after they baniſhed him, ſo that he fled to* Xerxes, *who ſent him with an Army againſt them; but he eſteeming it baſe either to deceive* Xerxes, *or to deſtroy his own Country, poiſoned himſelf with Bulls bloud;* Plut. *He was a licentious youth, but proved an excellent man.*

Theoci curia. Tewkesbury *in* Gloſterſhire.

Thēocritus, θεόκριτος, id eſt, divino judicio electus; Prætor Græcorum & Pallas filius; ſcripſit Idyllia in genere Bucolico, quæ Virus ſibi imitanda propoſuit. *A Poet of* Syracuſe, *who wrote in the* Dorick *dialect.*

Thēō lāmas. *The father of* Hylas, *who denying any repaſt to* Hercules *his wife* Dejanira, Hercules *took an Ox from him; whereof ſuch an hot bickle aroſe between them, that* Hercules *was at his laſt ſhift, for he was forced to arm his wife (who received a wound in her pap) yet in the end he ſlew* Theodamas, *and took his Son along with him.*

Thēōdectes. *An Orator of* Cilicia, *ſcholar to* Plato, Iſocrates *and* Ariſtotle.

Theodonis villa. Thionville, *a town in the Dutchy of* Luxemburg.

Thēōlōgus. *A Biſhop of* Byzantium, *whom* Plato *called* Logodædalus; *an Orator of* Rhodes, Quint. *an Atheiſt, and divers others.*

Thēōlōphus, i. à Deo datus. *An Emperour of* Rome, *in S.* Ambroſes *time, to whoſe cenſure he alſo meekly ſubmitted himſelf.*

Thēōdōrus. *A Rhetorician that inſtructed* Ptolemie *the laſt in Rhetorick, and adviſed the killing of* Pompey, *for which he was afterward himſelf ſlain by* Brutus; Plut.

Thēogēnes, Græc. ex Dea natus. *The name of divers* Grecians.

Thēāno. *A learned woman* Pythagoras *his wife; alſo others of that name.*

Thēōgnis. Poeta Megarenſis propè Atticam: ſcripſit γνωμας.

Thēon. *A railing and carping Poet,* unde Deus Theonius, Hor. *alſo a Pain e of* Samos; Quint.

Thēōphāne, gr. i. Deo lucens. *An Hiſtorian of* Mitylene, *that wrote the exploits of* Pompey *the Great, and dedicated them to him whereupon* Pompey *gave him for a reward, the Freedom of the City;* Cic.

Thēōphīla, i. amica Deo. *The Wife of* Euſtathius *a Courtier of* Trajans, *who with her husband turned Chriſtians, and burned both for it;* Volat.

Thēōphilus, θεόφιλος, i. Deo amicus *One of whom S.* Luke *dedicates his Goſpel and the Acts; alſo the name of two Biſhops;* Hier.

Thēophraſtus, θεόφραστος, divinilo quus; ſic dict. ab Ariſtotele cùm antea *Tyrtamus* vocaretur. Str. *A Peripatetick Philoſopher, and ſucceſſor to* Ariſtotle *(who had been his Maſter) in his School.*

Theophylactus. *A Biſhop of* Bulgaria, *who hath written ſome commen aries upon the New Teſtament.*

Thēōpōlis, θεόπολις, i. urbs Dei. Antioch *in* Syria, *ſo called by* Juſtinian *the Emperour, after a great Earthquake.*

Thēōpompus, Gr. i. ex Deo miſſus. *An Hiſtorian mentioned by* Quintil. *alſo the name of ſeveral others.*

Thēōrēdūnum vel Theod redunum, antiq. Welles *in* Somerſetſhire.

Thēoxēna, à militibus Philippi Macedonici cincta, cùm eorum manus effugere non poſſet, ſeſe præcipitem dedit in mare, Liv.

Thēra. *An Iſland of the* Ægæan *Sea.*

Thērāmēnes. *A Philoſopher of* Athens. *When he was caſt into priſon, and was to drink a cup of poiſon, I drink this (ſaid he) to* Critias, *who was his Enemy;* Cic.

Thērapnæ, Solin. & in ſing. Therapne, es; f. Sil. dict. ἀπὸ τῦ θεραπεύειν, quòd ibi Dioſcuri religioſiſſimè colerentur. *A town of* Laconia, *where* Leda *was delivered of* Caſtor *and* Pollux: *here* Apollo *was alſo worſhipped;* Stat. inde Therapnæus, a, um; Ovid.

Thērasia. *An Iſle in the Sea* Ægæum, *called now* Santerini, *i.e. Saint* Erin *or S.* Helens *Iſle.*

Thērīcles Corinthius. *A cunning maker of earthen Veſſels:* indè Vaſa *Thericlea,* Plin.

Thermæ, Sil. *Two Cities of* Sicily; *one on the South-coaſt, the other on the Weſt, called for diſtinction ſake* Thermæ Himeræ Pop. Thermitani. Cic. ◊ *Alſo the City* Bathe *in* England. ◊ *Alſo two Cities of* Germany, *called* Baden.

Thermaïcus ſinus; Plin. *The Gulf of* Theſſalonica, *in the* Ægæan *Sea.*

Thermödōon; Vir. Thermodon. Ovid. *A river of* Cappadocia, *that runs into the* Euxin *Sea in the* Amazons *Country. Another of* Thrace; Stat. hinc Thermodontiacus, a, um; Claud. & Thermodontæus; Propert.

Thermöpylæ, dict. ab angustis ſpeciebus aquis calidis ſcatentibus; montium enim angustias (ut Latini *portas*, ita) Græci πύλας appell. *Thermas* autem eſſe aquas calidas quis ignorat? *The Straits of the mount* Œta, *in* Theſſaly; *now called* Bocca de Lupo: *where* Leonidas *King of* Sparta, *with a handful of men, oppoſed a vaſt Army of the* Perſians.

Thēro vel Theron, nomen virl, Virg.

Thērōdāmas, Gr. i. feras domans. *A ſavage King of the* Scythians, *that fed Lyons with mans fleſh,* Ovid. Hinc Therodamantæus, a, um; Id.

Thēron θήρων, i. Venator. *One of* Actæons *Dogs;* Ovid.

Thersander, Polynices filius ex Argia; Stat. ◊ Grecian *Captain, who was bid in the* Trojan *Horſe,* Vir.

Thersī ōchus. *One of the Sons of* Antenor, *ſlain in the* Trojan *War;* Vir.

Thersites, æ; m. Ovid à θέρσος, i. audacia. *A Grecian, a very ugly fellow, as* Homer *has ſet him forth, and of as ſowr a tongue, whom* Ulyſſes *for his ſawcy language bang'd moſt ſoundly, and at laſt* Achilles *for railing at him killed with a blow of his fiſt.*

THESEUS, ei & eos; Poet. *The Son of* Ægeus *King of* Athens, *by* Æthra *Daughter of* Pitthæus: *He ruled the Minotaur in* Crete, *and took away King* Minos *Daughters* Ariadne *and* Phædra. *He conquered the* Amazons, *and carried away* Hippalyte *their Queen, of whom he begot* Hippolytus. *He vanquiſhed* Thebes, *worſted the* Centaurs, *and did ſeveral other exploits. He and* Pirithous *were two ſworn friends.* Hinc Theſſeius, a, um; Propert. & patron. Theſides, Vir. i. Athenienſis. & Theſeis, Juv. i. hiſtoria Theſei.

Theſmöphŏria, à Cerere, quæ θεσμοφόρος, i. *legifera* dicitur. qd ante fruventum inventum à Cerere, vagarentur homines ſine lege. *Sacrifices to* Ceres, Ov.

Theſpiæ, Plin. *A City once of* Bœotia *near to mount* Helicon, *and upon the banks of the river* Theſpius, hinc meſe Theſpiades dict. Sil. it. Theſpius, a, um; Cat. & Theſpiacus, Val. Fl.

Theſpis, Poeta Athen. *He firſt invented Tragedies.* Hor.

Theſpōtia; Cic. *A region of* Epirus, *upon the Sea-coaſt.* Hinc Theſpotius ſinus; Liv. Theſproti, pop. Lucan.

Thēſſălia. *A Country in* Greece, *being a great part formerly of* Macedonia; *now called* Janna: *there are twenty-four Rivers in it: it abounds with paſturous downs; where* Theſſalus *in* Plaut. *is put for a* Meſſius, pop. Theſſali: hinc Theſſalus a, um; & Theſſalicus, a, um; Luc.

Thēſſălŏnica, Cic. ſic dict. quòd Philippus Amyntæ filius Theſſalos illic devicerit. *The chief City of* Macedony, *now called* Salonichi: *To this City S.* Paul *writ two Epiſtles:* Theſſalonicenſes, pop.

Thēſſălus. *A Phyſician that uſed to preſcribe three days faſting for every Diſeaſe, and offered to teach Phyſick to any one in 6 months time; againſt whom* Galen *diſputes much.*

Theſtiădæ. Toxeus *and* Plexippus, *Sons to* Theſtius; *as* Althæa *their Siſter the Mother of* Meleager *is alſo called* Theſtias.

Theſtŏrides, Ovid. i. filius Theſtoris. Calchas, *a Soothſayer of* Greece.

Theſtylis. *A country-woman,* Vir.

Theſtius. *The Son of* Parthaon, *and Father of* Althæa, Meleagers *Mother.*

Thĕtis, idis; f. Poet. *The Daughter of* Nereus, *whom when* Jupiter *would have married, Prometheus told him that whoever was born of her, would be a better man than his Father; which* Jupiter *fearing, brake off his ſuit to her: afterwards* Peleus *Son of* Æacus *married her; by whom he begat* Achilles.

Theumeſius. ſi Theſſaliæ, Stat.

Theutōni. Pop. Germ. al. Teutones.

Thia. *An Iſle of the* Ægæan *Sea,* Plin.

Thinus. *The river* Tyne *or* Tine, *that comes to* Tinmouth.

Thisbe. *The Metropolis of* Pyramus.

Thiſſe, Sil. *A town of* Sicily

Thōas, antis; m. Ovid. *A King of* Taurica, *whom* Orteſtes *ſlew, and took from him his Siſter* Iphigenia, *who was there Prieſteſs to* Diana: *alſo a King of* Lemnos, *Son to* Bacchus, *and Ha ter to* Hypſipyle, *who ſaved him from that general maſſacre in* Lemnos.

Thōmyris. *A Queen of* Scythia, *who, Cyrus having ſlain her Son in battel, gathered another Army, and purſued him, and ſlew the moſt part of his Army, and Cyrus himſelf, and cut off his head, and filled a tub with mans bloud, and put his head into it, with theſe words; Thou haſt taken my Sons bloud, and thirſteſt after more, I will therefore give thee thy fill of blood.*

Thŏon. *A Trojan ſlain by* Ulyſſes, Ov.

Thrāces, à ſing. *Thrax* Ovid. Thraclans. *people of* Thrace.

Thrācia, vel Thrace; Hor. d'ct. à Thrace Martis filio, ſ. ab aſperitate coloris, quam τραχύτητα Græci vocant, vel à ſævitia incolarum. *A large Country in* Europe, *commonly called* Romania, *bounded with the* Euxine *and* Ægæan *Seas, and the mountain* Hæmus, d'ct. olim Perea, Odryſis, Sithon; hinc Thracius, & Threicius; adj.

Thraſeas, al. Thraſius; Ov. *A Soothſayer, who comes to* Buſiris *King of* Egypt *in a great want of waters, told him, that he might have rain enough, if he would*

purpose strangers to Jupiter. Basilius *asked him whence he was? and he said, He was a stranger: then, quoth he, I will make experiment of thy Art by thy self, and so pierced him.*

Thrasilaus Petus; Tac. *A* Stoick, *under* Nero, *whom* Nero *putting to death, he died with great resolution and courage.*

Thraso, onis; m. *The name of a Braggart cowardly Captain in* Terence.

Thrasimenus; Sil. dict. à Thrasumeno puero, quem adhuc lacum Ægyla nympha dicitur rapuisse. *A Lake in* Hetruria *or* Tuscia, *called also* Trasumenus, hodie *Lago di Perosa.*

Thrasybulus, Θρασύβουλος, audax consilii. *He was banished from* Athens *by the thirty tyrants; but with the aid of* Lysander, *he expelled them out of* Athens, *and called home those whom they had banished; and made a Law, which they call* ἀμνηστία, *that no man should remember any former injuries done unto them.*

Thracicus, a, um; Vir. *Of* Thrace.

Thracius, Thræcius, à gr. Θρᾷξ, *i.* Thrax; Vir. *A woman of* Thrace.

Thressa, æ, v. à Thrax; Hor.

Thrion; Stat. *A town of* Peloponnesus.

Thronium, opp. Achiæ; Plin.

Thucydides. *An* Athenian *Historian, who (when the* Athenians *warred with the* Lacedemonians) *give large money to priests or foes for true relations of the Wars; which History he then compiled so handsomly, that* Demosthenes *wrote his book over eight times, and got most of it by heart.*

Thule, es; f. Vir. *The furthest Island in the world, accounted by the Poets; by most thought to be* Island, *i. e. the land of Ice, as it was formerly called* Suæland: *it lies beyond the Orkneys, and belongs to* Norway. *Others, as* Camd. *will have it to be* Schetland, *still called by Seamen* Thyknsel. *Others, as* Ortel. *to be* Tilemark *in* Norway.

Thurium, & Thurii, Cic. *A City of* Greece *the great, which before was called* Sybaris. Hinc sinus Thurinus, Ovid.

Thusci, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ θύειν, i. à sacrificando, quòd ritus sacrificiorum apud veteres ibi primum caperit.

Thuscia, idem quod Hetruria, hodie *Toscana*, Tuscany, *a large country of* Italy, *the chief City whereof is* Florence, *the seat of the great Duke.*

Thyamis, fl. Thesprotiæ, in Epiro; Cic.

Thyas, adis; f. Vir. *A mad Priestess of* Bacchus.

Thyatira, urbs Lydiæ ad Lycum fluv. *One of the seven Churches of* Asia.

Thyestes. *The son of* Pelops *and* Hippodamia; *he was brother of* Atreus, *who he wife having debauched,* Atreus, *to requite him, slew his son, and bid* Thyestes *to dinner; for which crimes the Sun-beam he should be pollured, turned back his course.* Hinc Thyestæus, a, um; Ovid.

Thymbra. *A town of* Troas, *whence* Apollo *called* Thymbræus; Vir.

Thyncbris, fl. Sithyniæ; Plin.

Thymele, Juv. *An Actress that used to dance on the Stage in* Domitian *his time.*

Thymœtes; Vir. *A* Trojan, *the Husband of* Athis, *whose wife bare him a son the same day that* Paris *was born: but the South-sayers foretelling that on that day was born one that should be the* Trojans *ruine,* Priamus *commanded both the children should be slain; but* Hecuba *hid* Paris: *whereupon* Thymœtes *for anger, first persuaded the people to take in the* Trojan *Horse, though he knew the fraud.*

Thyni; Claud. *People of* Thrace: hinc Thynias, promont. & insula.

Thyodamas, antis, Stat. *The Son of* Melampus *a great Soothsayer.*

Thyoneus, Hor. à matris Semele, quæ dict. Θυώνη. Bacchus *so called.*

Thyre; es; f. Stat. opp. Messeniorum, Lacedæmoniis ab Augusto adscriptum.

Thyrsagetæ; & in sing. Thyrsagetes, Val. Fl. *A people of* Scythia *that live by hunting.*

Thyrsis. *A Shepherd in* Virgil.

Thyssus, opp. Macedoniæ; Plin.

T ante I.

Tiberenl, pop. Cappadociæ; Plin.

Tiberias, ădis; f. Bibl. *A City of* Galilee, *built by* Herod *in honour of* Tiberius Cæsar; *hence the Sea of* Galilee *upon which it is situate, is called the lake of* Tiberias.

Tiberinus Sylvius, Tiberis fluvii præses. *The Son of* Capetus, *who being to pass over that river, then called* Albula, *was drowned in it, after he had reigned King over the* Albans *eight years: whereupon his superstitious posterity esteemed him the god of* Tiber.

Tiberis, vel Tybris, idis; dictus à Tiberino Albanorum rege Illic submerso. *The* Tiber, *the noblest river of* Italy, *dividing* Tuscany *from* Latium; *where after it hath washed the walls of* Rome, *it runs into the* Tyrrhene *Sea: it was formerly called* Albula, Thymbris, &c. hodie *Tevere.*

Tiberius, 3, Rom. Imperat. sic dict. quia ad *Tiberim* natus; hujus ann. 20. Christus erat cruci affixus.

Tibiscus, *A river of* Hungary, *called now* Tyssa *or* Telssa.

Tibullus *An elegant Poet, contemporary with* Ovid *and* Horace.

Tibur, uris; n. & Tybur; Ovid. dict. à Tiburto conditore, Catilli fratre. *A City of* Latium, *about sixteen miles distant from* Rome, *now called* Tivoli, *seated on the River* Anio. Tiburtes, pop. hinc Tiburtinus, a, um; & Tiburtius; Hor.

Ticinum. *The City* Pavia *in* Insubria.

Ticinus; Claud. *A river that runs by* Ticinum, *which falleth into the* Po.

Tifata, mons Campaniæ; Stat.

Tifernum, urbs Italiæ gemina; alterum Metaurum dict. hod. *S. Angelo in Vado*; alterum Tiberinum, hod. *Citta di Castello.* Tifernates, pop. Plin.

Tifernus, fl. Frentanorum, hod. *Biferno.*

Tigillinus Sophonius, vir Romanus vitæ corruptissimæ. *He was companion to* Nero *in all his lewdness, and by flattery and calumny was cause of the death of many a noble man: but when* Otho *came to the Empire and sent to him to death, he cut his own throat,* Tac.

Tigranes. *A King of* Armenia, *who helping* Mithridates *King of* Pontus *against the* Romans, *was first put to flight by* Lucullus; *and at last was forced to yield himself prisoner to* Pompey *the Great, who caused him to pay an yearly tribute, and set him in his Kingdom again.*

Tigranocerta; Tac. *A City of* Armenia *the greater.*

Tigris, sic dict. à cursûs celeritate, propterea quòd sagittæ (quam *Tigrim* suâ linguâ Medi appellant) velocitatem adæquare videtur; sic חדקל dicitur, i. acumen velocitatis. *A famous river of* Asia. *It riseth in mount* Ararat *in* Armenia, *parts* Mesopotamia *and* Assyria, *runs through* Babylon, *and so continues its course (after it is joyned with* Euphrates) *into the* Persian *Gulf.*

Tigullia, opp. Liguriæ; Plin.

Tigurum. *A City of the* Switzers, *called* Zurich; inde Tigurinus pagus. *The Canton of* Zurich.

Tilcburgum, Tilbury *upon the* Thames.

Tilos. *An Island in the Red-Sea.*

Timæus, Τιμαῖος, i. pretiosus. *A Philosopher of* Locris *of the sect of* Pythagoras; *whose name* Plato *used for the title of one of his Dialogues.*

Timagenes. *A Rhetorician of* Alexandria, *who taught in* Pompey's *house,*

Timanthes. *An excellent Painter,*

Timarchides. *A noble Ingraver;* Plin.

Timāvus; Vir. *A river of* Friuli, *which rising out of nine springs in the neighbour hill, runs into the Gulf of* Venice.

Timechares. *A bosom-friend of* Pyrrhus, *who notwithstanding promised his enemy* Fabritius *to poyson him, if he would but give him a good reward: Fabritius told the Senate, who presently dispatched an Embassador to* Pyrrhus (*though their enemy*) *to bid him beware of those that were about him;* Gell.

Timoclea. *A woman of* Thebes, *that was ravished by a* Thracian, *who afterwards feigning great kindness, told him of a place full of treasure: which when he was desirous to see, she brought him to a deep well, and as he leaned over it, she turned up his heels, and so sent him to seek it at the bottom;* Sabell. ex Plut.

Timōlus; Ovid. Mons Lydiæ; Id. qui Tmolus.

Timon. *An* Athenian *called* μισάνθρωπος, *that was so melancholy and morose, that he would abide the company of no man, but onely of* Alcibiades; *and being demanded why he did so, Because, said he, I know that one day he will bring mischief upon the City.*

Timotheus, τιμόθεος, à τιμὴ & θεὸς i. honor Dei. *A noble man of* Athens, *son to* Conon, *so fortunate in his enterprises, especially in his conquests of the* Lacedemonians, *that they made his picture to be set up, with Fortune bringing him Cities taken in a net, as he lay sleeping. Also the first Bishop of* Ephesus.

Tina. *The river* Tine *in* Northumberland; Camd.

Tinda; Plin. *A City of* Thrace, *where* Diomedes *fed his horses with mans flesh.*

Tingis, Sil. *A late City of* Mauritania *called* Tangier. Hinc Tingitanus, a, um.

Tinia, fl. Umbriæ; Sil.

Tios, opp. Paphlagoniæ; Mel.

Tiphys; Poet. *The pilot of the ship* Argo, *in the voyage of the* Argonauts.

Tiresias, dict. à τείρειν i. *astra*, eo quòd ex astrorum conspectu futura prædixit; vel à τείρεσθαι, eo quod præ ærcitate infestaretur. *A Soothsayer of* Thebes; *one who by some chance had been of both*

Sexes.

Jupiter *and* Juno *arguing whether the male or female had the greater pleasure, made him judge, because he had experience of both; he said, that the woman had greater pleasure; and for this cause* Juno *made him blind: but* Jupiter *to recompence his blindness, gave him the gift of prophesie,* Ovid.

Tiridates; Hor. *A King of* Armenia.

Tirlscum. *The chief City of* Walachia; *now called* Tergoviste *or* Tarvis.

Tiro, Ciceronis libertus, *he found out characters to write that another might not read,* Pol. Virg.

Tiryns, ynthis; m. fluvius Argivus; it. patria Herculis in Peloponneso, quæ proxima Argis; unde Hercules Tirynthius voc.

Tisiphone, es; f. Poet. τισιφόνη, *i.* cædis ultrix. *One of the Furies.*

Tisobis. *The river* Tese *in* Wales; F. *or* Gonwey, Camd. *or* Menay, B.

Tisse; opp. Siciliæ; Sil. pop. Tissenses; Cic.

Titan, à quo *Titanes* dict. Cœli & Vestæ filius, frater Saturni natu major, pater Hyperionis, qui pater Solis dicitur. *He seeing his mother and sister inclined to his younger Brother, gave from himself the right of inheritance over to* Saturn, *upon condition, that he should have no male Children kept alive, but that the Government should return to him and his children. But understanding afterwards that by the subtilty of* Ops, *first* Jupiter, *and then* Neptune, *and after that* Pluto *were secretly brought up, and by that meanes he and his were like to lose their inheritance; he with his Sons, the Titanes, made War against his Brother, and took him, and kept him, his Wife and Sister close prisoners, until* Jupiter *came to age, who made War upon the Titanes, and released his Father. Also the Sun;* Ovid. Hinc Titanius, a, um; Vir. & Titaniacus, a, um; Ovid.

Titana; Claud. *A City of* Egypt, *called otherwise* Hellopolis.

Titānes. *Giants that warred against* Jupiter.

Titānus. fl. & opp. Æolidis.

Titarēsus; Luc. *A river of* Thessaly, *rising out of Mount* Titarus; *which falling into* Peneus, *mingles not with it, but glides on the top of it.*

Tithōnus. Poet. *The Son of* Laomedon, *who desiring long life, was so wasted with old age, that Poets feigned him to be turned into a Grasshopper: he was said to be beloved of* Aurora, (*of whom he begat Prince* Memnon) *for that he used early rising, whereby he preserved his life long,* Ovid.

Titiānus. *A Greek Orator, who for his good faculty of imitation was called sui temporis Simia;* Jul. Cap.

Titii, dict. à Titiis avibus quas in auguriis certis observare solebant, Var. Apollo's *Priests so called.*

Titus. *One of the twelve Cæsars, son of* Vespasian, *the Darling of mankind; he it was that vanquished* Jerusalem; *he reigned somewhat above two years.* § *Also the first Bishop of* Crete.

Tityrus, τιτυρὸς, *aries* vel *calamus*; dictus igitur est Tityrus, vel ab animalis hujus custodia, vel à fistula pastoribus familiari. *A Shepherd in* Virg.

Tityus, Poet. *A giant. When* Jupiter *had lain with his mother* Elara, *for fear of* Juno, *he put her in a cave of the earth, till she was delivered of her Son* Tityus; *but when he was at age,* Juno (*to revenge her self*) *perswaded him to ravish* Latona; *which he attempting,* Jupiter *struck him dead with his thunderbolt, and so sent him to Hell, where he was adjudged to have a Vulture to feed upon his liver, that grew with the Moon: he is said to reach over nine acres of ground.*

T ante L.

Tlēpŏlĕmus, Gr. i. e. belli patiens. *The son of* Hercules *by* Astyoche; *who came from* Rhodes *to help the Grecians, but was slain by* Sarpedon *in the* Trojan *wars,* Ovid.

T ante M.

Tmarus. *A mans name in* Virg.

Tmārus & Tŏmārus, Plin. Threspotiæ in Epiro mons. *Here were an hundred springs on this hill.*

Tmōlus, Vir. & Tmōlus, Ovid. *A mountain in* Phrygia *the greater, out of which riseth the river* Pactolus: inde Tmollus, a, um; Ovid.

T ante O.

Tob'us. *The river* Tovy *in* Wales.

Tŏlentinum. *A town of* Picenum. Tolentinates, pop. Plin.

Tŏlētum, hodie Tolado *in* Spain, *seated on the river* Tagus, *or* Taio *about the middle of* Spain.

Tollapis. *The Isle of* Thenet *in* Kent: *or at some,* Sheppey *Island.*

Tolistobii, Liv. Tolistobogii, Str. pop. Galatiæ in Asiâ, qui ex Gallia eò commigrarunt.

Tŏlōsa. *The chief City of* Languedoc *in* France, *called* Tolouse, Pop. Tolosates, Cæs. Tolosani, Plin.

Tŏlumnius, Veientum rex. Romanorum legatos interfici jussit. Est & Auguris nomen apud Virg. Æn. 12.

Tomarus, mons Epiri; Plin.

Tŏmos, i; f. Ovid. τόμος, i. *scilio*; sic dict. quòd illic Medea Absyrti fratris membra fructulatim conscinderit, ut patrem insequentem remoraretur. *A City of* Pontus, *whereunto* Ovid *was banished.* Pop. Tomitæ, Ovid. hinc Tomitanus, a, um; Id.

Topazos. insula in mari rubro, ubi nascitur Topazius lapis; Plin.

Toranius, mango quidam, Plin. 7. 12.

Toringus, id. qui Thuringus; Sidon.

Tŏtĭi; Val. Fl. *People of* Scythia.

Tornācum. *A City in the Netherlands called* Tournay, *in Dutch* Dornick. pop. Tornacenses, Plin. Nervii, Cæs.

Torōne; opp. Macedoniæ; Plin.

Torquātus, dict. à *Torque*; quem occiso ad Anienem Gallo detraxit. *The name of* Titus Manlius, Liv. *he slew his foe for transgressing his command in encountring with the enemy, although he had vanquished the enemy, and brought his Father the spoil.* V. Liv.

T ante R.

Trăbĕa. *A Comical Poet,* Cic.

Trăchælus. *An excellent Orator,* Quint. 10. 1.

Trachis, urbs Latii; Ovid.

Trăchin; f. Ovid. sic. dict. *dict vbi τραχύνεται. A City in* Phthiotis, *called also* Heraclea. Hinc Trachinius, a, um; Id.

Trăchōnitis, i. saxosa vel aspera. *A region of* Palæstina *near the lake* Tiberias *or* Genesareth, *called also* Ituræa & Petræa.

Trăgūrium. *An Isle and City of* Dalmatia, *under the* Venetian, *called now* Trau.

Trajāna Colonia. *A City of the Low-countries called now* Keiserswert; *or as others,* Kellen.

Trajānus. *An Emperour of* Rome *born in* Spain, *in whom many civil vertues were defaced with the extreme cruelty which he shewed towards the professours of Christianity.*

Trajectum ad Mosam. Maestricht *in* Brabant.

Trajectum ad Rhenum. Utrecht. dict. quòd hic esset trajectus veteris Rheni.

Trajectum ad Moenum. Francfurdt *upon the* Main.

Trajectum ad Oderam. Francfurdt *upon the* Oder.

Trajectum Suevorum. Schwinfurdt.

Trajectus. Austelive, *a village upon the* Severn *near* Bristow.

Tralles, f. pl. Juv. & sing. Tralli, Plin. Lydiæ urbs inter Mæandrum & Caystrum fluvios; *called also* Seleucia, Antiochia, Evanthis. Pop. Tralleuses, Plin.

Transalpina Gallia. *The part of* Gallia *which is beyond the* Alps *from* Rome, *and is now called the Realm of* France. *It was called also* Gallia Comata.

Transpadani, pop. Galliæ trans Padum; Cic.

Transtyberinus, a, um; Matt. *Beyond or on the other side* Tiber.

Transylvānia, i. ultra Sylvania. *A part of the ancient Kingdom of* Hungary; *it now hath a Prince of its own;* vulgò *Siebenburgen.*

Trăpezus, untis; f. Mel. ἀπὸ τ῀ τραπέζης, à mensa, quam repræsentabat figura. *A City of* Cappadocia, *called* Trabisonda: hinc Trapezuntius, a, um; adj.

Trasumenus, lacus Hetruriæ; Liv.

Trĕbātius. *A famous Lawyer;* Hor.

Trĕbia, Sil. *A river near* Placentia *running into the* Po.

Trebiates, pop. Umbriæ; Plin.

Trĕbōnius. *The third Tenor with* Brutus *and* Cassius *that slew* Jul. Cæsar, *who himself was slain by* Dolabella *in* Asia.

Trĕbŭla; Mart. *A town of the* Sabines, *famous for cheese.* Trebulani Cæsel, Plin. § *Also a town of* Campania; Liv. *whence* Trebulanum, *a Country-house mentioned by* Cic.

Trecasses, Plin. Tricassini, Amm. Trevet, pop. & urbs Galliæ Celt.

Trecorium. *The City* Treguier *in little* Bretagne.

Tremetus; Tac. *An Isle of the Adriatick*

driatick Sea, *on the coast of* Apulia, *still call'd* de Tremiti, *with a gallant Abbey of the Regular Canons in it.*

Trenonia. Dortmund *in* Westphalia.

Trenta. *The river* Trent.

Trēvĕri, Tres Tabernæ; Cic. *A City once of* Latium, *in the* Appian *road, twenty one miles off* Rome.

Trēvĕri, Plin. Treviri, Cæs. Augusta Trevirorum, Mel. *The City* Treves *or* Trier *in* Germany, *the seat of an Arch-bishop, and one of the Electoral Princes.* Trevir, in sing. gent. Luc. hinc Trevericus, a, um; Auson.

Triārĭus, magnus orator; Cic.

Triballi. *A people of* Mysia; *the Country now called* Bulgaria.

Tribocci, Cæs. Tribochi, Plin. *People of* Alsace.

Trica & Apinæ Apuliæ opp.

Tricastini, pop. Galliæ in Delphinatu: inde Tricastinus, a, um; Sil.

Trideatum. *The City* Trent, *in the North part of* Italy, *where a Council was held, which began* ann. 1545. *and lasted eighteen years.*

Tridinum. *A Garison-town called* Trin, *in* Montferrat, *under the Duke of* Savoy.

Trĭĕtērĭca, dict. quòd tertio quovis anno hæc festa Baccho celebrarentur; Vir.

Trifŏlĭum; Plin. à *trifolii* copiâ dict. *An hill in* Campania.

Trigārĭum, locus juxta campum Martium, ubi *trigarum* certamen fiebat.

Trigĕmĭna, porta, Liv. *A gate in* Rome, *through which the three* Horatii *went to their victories over the three* Curiatii, Liv.

Trinacria, dict. quod tria habeat ἄκρα seu promontoria, quibus excurrit in mare. *The Isle* Sicily: hinc patron. Trinacrius, & Trinacrius, adj.

Trinŏbantes. Cæs. Trinovantes, Tac. *The people of* Middlesex *and* Essex: *whence* London *is called* Augusta Trinobantum.

Triŏcăla, æ; f. Sil. *A City once of* Sicily, Pop. Triocalini; Plin.

Triŏpas. *The Father of* Erisichthon, *thence called* Triopeius; Ovid. hinc Triopeis *i.* Erisichthonis filia; Id.

Trĭpŏlis, sic dict. quòd *tribus urbibus* constaret. *Several Cities of this name,* Tripoli. *One in* Syria, *on the Sea-side*; Plin. *Another in* Barbary, *inhabited by Pirates*; Solin. *Another in* Thessaly; Liv. *and another in* Cappadocia; Plin.

Tripontium, Towcester, *in* Northampton-shire.

Triprō̆ēmus; Ovid. *The Son of* Celeus *King of* Attica, *who first offering corn to grow of its own accord, reaped it, and after that plowing and sowing more, he grew so skilful, that he wrote Commentaries of Tillage, and sent them abroad into the world*; whereupon Poets feigned *that he travelled over the world to teach men to plant corn: they say also, that he was carried by a winged Dragon, which was nothing else but a long Ship, wherein he sailed to the neighbouring Isles.*

Triquētra; Hor. *Sicily*: hinc Triquetrus, a, um; adj. Lucr.

Trisanton. *The river* Hanton: hinc Trisantonis portus, Southampton; Camd.

Trismĕgistus, *i. ter maximus.* qui & Mercurius dicitur: *so called, because he was the greatest Philosopher, the chiefest Priest, and most prudent Prince.*

Tritānus. *A Sword-player of prodigious strength*, Plin.

Triton, ōnis; m. Poet. Neptune & Salaciæ nymphæ filius. Neptunes *Trumpeter: he was a man to the middle, a Delphin below, his forefeet like horses, and his two circled tails: this Monster, saith* Lycophron, *was a Whale, wherewith many having been over-turned and drowned, at last they superstitiously worshipped him as a God of the Sea.* ℌ *Also a river in* Africa, Claud. *called now* Riodi Caps.

Tritōnia; sic dict. quòd temporibus Ogygii regis, ad lacum Tritonis virginali primùm habitu apparuerit; vel quòd tria mortalibus, βουλεύειν γαλλὴν, κρίνειν ὀρθῶς, καὶ πολέμου ἔργοισιν largita est. Pallas *so called.*

Tritonĭaca palus; Ovid. *A lake in* Thrace *or* Macedon, *which turns people after nine times bathing, into birds.*

Tritonis, ĭdis; sc. palus; Plin. *The lake out of which the river* Triton *runs.*

Trivia, dict. quòd trivils præsset: vel quòd coleretur in triviis. Diana *so called.*

Trivĭæ lacus, *i.* Dianæ, Vir. *A lake of* Latium, *now called* Lago di Nemi, *eighteen miles from* Rome. *It is six miles in compass.*

Trivĭæ lucus, Vir. nemus, Sil. *A place in* Campania, *or, as others, in* Latium *by that lake.*

Trivĭcus; Hor. *A little City in the Kingdom of* Naples.

Trōas, ădis; f. Vir. *A Country in* Asia *the less, the chief City whereof was* Troy.

Troes, *the Men*; Troades, *Women of* Troy.

Trocmi, Liv. Trogeni, Plin. rect. Trogmi. *People of* Galatia.

Troezen, ēnis; f. Ovid. & Trœzēne, es; Id. *A City of* Peloponnesus, *now called* Pleda.

Trogŏdўtæ, Plin. Gr. cavernas subeuntes. *People beyond* Egypt, *on the West-side of the Gulf of* Arabia, *who dwelt in holes and caves.*

Troja; à Troe rege, sic dict. *A City of* Phrygia *in* Asia *the less, near mount* Ida, *three miles from the Sea. It was in a ten years war vanquished and razed by the* Greeks, 432 *years before* Rome *was built*: Inde adj. Trojus, a, um; Vir. Trojanus & Troïcus, Ovid. & subst. Trojugena.

Trŏĭlus. *The Son of* Priamus *and* Hecuba, *slain by* Achilles, Virg.

Trŏphōnĭus. *A Southsayer, who dwelt in a Cave, into which whoever came, never laught after*; *whence the Proverb,* In antro Trophonii vaticinatus es, *of one that is extraordinary melancholy.*

Tros, Troïs. *The Son of* Erichthonius *Father of* Ilus; *he was the third King of* Phrygia *the less, called from him* Troja.

Trosĭlium. *An inland town of* Tuscany; *the place called* Trosso *still*, hinc Equites, Trossuli dict. Plin. quod opp. hoc sine ullo peditum adjumento copiosum: *Celeres primum dicti, & postea Flexumines*, Plin. 33. 2.

Truentus. *The river* Tronto *in* Picenum. Hinc Truentinus, a, um; Sil.

Trutulensis portus; Tac. rect. Rutupensis.

Tryphon, i. deliciosus, vel delicatus. *A Grammarian of* Alexandria *in the time of* Augustus. ℌ *Also a Jew, whom* Justin Martyr *wrote against.*

T ante U.

Tuæsis. *The river* Tweed; *or as others,* Tees.

Tuama. Toam, *an Archbishops seat in* Ireland.

Tubantes; Tac. *People of* Westphalia.

Tuburbani & Turduli, Portugalliæ pop. Liv. ubi hodie Algarbiæ regnum est.

Turia, m. Claud. fl. Hisp. Tarracon. hodie dict. *Guadalaviar.*

Turiasso; urbs Hisp. Tarrac. Plin.

Turingia, sive Thuringia; vulgo *Duringen. A country of* Germany, *in upper* Saxony; *whose chief city is* Erford.

Turnus. *A King of the* Rutilians, *who was slain by* Æneas. Virg.

Turo, ōnis; Sidon. *The city* Tours *in* France, *upon the river* Loire. Turones, pop.

Turonia, provincia; hod. *Le Tourainc.*

Turpio Ambivius. *A player of Comedies in the time of* Terence.

Tusca, fluv. Africæ, Plin.

Tuscanienses; Plin. pop. Hetruriæ, in quâ urbs *Tuscania*, ab *Ascani* Æneæ filio condita.

Tuscia, sive Thuscia, quæ & Hetruria. *A large country of* Italy, *called* Tuscany; *divided into two parts; the one under the great Duke, and the other under the Pope, called the Churches Patrimony.* pop. Tusci & Hetrusci. Hinc Tuscus, a, um; Vir.

Tusculanum. *A Country-seat of* Tully's *at* Tusculum; *where he wrote his* Tusculan *questions: but now a Monastery called* St. Maria di grotta Ferrata

Tusculum. *A city of* Latium, *twelve miles from* Rome, *where there are many stately Palaces, and Country-houses*: Hinc Tusculus, a, um; Mart.

Tuscus, vicus Romæ in quo habitaverunt Tusci, qui Porsennâ ab obsidione recedente remanserant.

Tutanus, quem pericl'antes invocaban, ut ipsos tutaretur; Var.

Tutela, urbs Hisp. Tarrac. Mart.

Tutia, virgo Vestalis. *When she was accused of incest, she pleaded her purity with a miracle: for taking a sieve, she went to the river Tiber, and there prayed, That if she were pure, she might be able to carry water in* Vesta's *temple in that sieve*; *which she did.* Liv.

Tutulina; Var. dea, quæ frumentis præest colligendis atque reconditis, ut tutò serventur.

Tutunus, qui & Mutunus, Priapus.

T ante Y.

Tyana, urbs Cappadociæ, patria Apollonii, sive Magi, sive Philosophi, cujus vitam prolixè exequitur Philostratus. Hinc Tyaneus, a, um; & Tyanæius, pentasyllabum.

Tyberis, Tybris, Vir. & Ovid. Tyberinus, Enn. vide Tiberis.

Tybur, ŭris; n. vid. Tibur. *A town of* Latium, *now called* Tivoli. Hinc Tyburtes, pop. & Tyburtinus, a, um; & Tyburtius; Cic. & Hor.

Tychius; Ovid. *A cunning Artificer, who made* Ajax *his shield.* Hom.

Tyde; es; f. *A City of* Spain, *in* Galicia, *built by* Diomedes; *thence called* Ætola Tyde, Sil.

Tydæus, Œnei Calydoniæ regis, & Althææ filius, Diomedes pater: *After he had unawares slain his brother* Menalippus, *he fled to King* Adrastus, *whose daughter* Delphile *he took to wife*; *he was so stout, that being sent on an embassage to* Eteocles *King of* Thebes, *That he should, according to promise, give up the Kingdom to his brother*; *he could not brook a denial, but forthwith challenged the stoutest* Thebane *to the field, and (though but one) putting all to flight that were at the banquet, he returned homeward, where meeting fifty* Thebans *that lay in ambush for him, he overcame them all, sparing but one to carry back the news*: *afterwards he making war with his brother-in-law* Polynices, *again st the* Thebans, *was slain by one* Menalippus *a* Theban: hinc Tydides, patronym. *i.* Diomedes; Stat.

Tylos. *Two Isles in the red-sea*; Plin.

Tymphe, mons Epiri; hinc *Cypsum Tymphæicum*; Plin.

Tyndaris, Plin. Tyndarium, Prol. *A city once of* Sicily, *built by* Tyndarus *the father of* Leda. Pop. Tyndaritani; Cic. Hinc Tyndaridæus, a, um; Sil. ℌ f. patron à Tyndaro. Helena sic dict. Vir.

Tyndărus; Tyndarĕ, s. Ovid. *King of* Œbalia *in* Peloponnesus. *He was* Leda's *husband, by whom she had two daughters, the one called* Helena, *which she had conceived by* Jupiter, *came* Pollux *and* Helena; *of the other, that was her husband,* Castor *and* Clytemnestra: *the two first immortal, the two last mortal: but when* Castor *was dead,* Pollux *craved that his brother might be maker of half his immortality*: *So they were changed into two stars, and always when the one arises, the other sets.* Hinc Tyndarĕus, a, um; Val. Fl. fr. Tyndaridæ, Castor *and* Pollux; Tyndaris, Helena.

Typhœus, in vet. Typhōon. Ovid. in rec. Typhœa, Id. Typhea, Vir. à πύθω, id est *fumo*; flamma enim de fulmine à Jove ictus interit. *A proud Giant, son to* Terra *and* Titan, *who attempting to put* Jupiter *out of heaven, was by him stricken with lightning, and cast under the Isle* Inarime; *or as others, under the mount* Ætna *in* Sicily.

Typhon, ōnis; Sen. *A Giant begot of the Earth by* Juno's *ill king her hand upon it.*

Tyrannion Amisenus. *A learned Grammarian, whom* Lucullus *took prisoner in the* Mithridatick *war.*

Tyras, Ovid. *A river of* Sarmatia Europæa, *which falls into the* Euxine *Sea between the* Ister *and* Borysthenes; hodie *Neister* dict. Pop. Tyragetæ; Plin.

Tyrinthia, urbs Argis vicina, ubi nutritus Hercules, *Tyrinthius* inde dictus.

Tyro, ūs; f. Ovid. *A Thessalian maid, daughter of* Salmoneus, *on whom* Neptune *in the shape of the river* Eripeus, *begot* Nelcus *and* Pelias.

Tyros, i; f. Luc. vel Tyrus, צוֹר, id est *rupes*, al. dict. à *Tyro* Phœnicis filio: *A city in* Syrophœnicia, *one of the three Provinces of* Syria, *built by the* Phœnicians, *in former times the Empory of the world, a place famous for merchandise and Navigation: it was anciently called* Sarra, unde vestes Sarranæ, *Scarlet.* Hinc Tyrius, um; & Tyre

Tyrrheni, qui & Tusci & Hetrusci. *People of* Tuscany, dict. à *Tyrrheno* Atys filio, qui è Lydia colonos in hanc regionem deduxit. *They invented the Trumpet*, Vir. Hinc & regio ipsa Tyrrhenia; Ovid.

Tyrrhus. *King* Latinus *his Herdsman, who told* Latinus *that the Companions of* Æneas *had wounded one of his flags, which was the cause of the war between the* Latines *and the* Trojans, Virg. inde Tyrrhides, Patronym. Id.

Tyrtæus. *A Poet of* Athens. Hor.

Tysias. *He that first invented the art of Rhetorick*, Cic.

V ante A.

VAcca. *A city of* Africk, pop. Vaccenses; Sal. *Also a river in* Portugal, *now called* Vouga.

Vaccæi, Sil. *People of the Kingdom of* Leon *in* Spain.

Vaccus. *A Roman Captain, whom for treason a* L. Papyrius *put to death.* Cic.

Vacomagi. *People of* Murray *in* Scotland.

Vacorium. *A city of* Noricum *called now* Virgen.

Vacuna, à *Vacando* dicta est Dea, quæ præsse vacantibus & otiosis putabatur. *The gold of Kings, was unto the Husbandmen dis-esteemed after harvest*, Ovid. Hinc Vacunalis, e; Id.

Vada, Tac. *A town of* Guelderland, *now* Wageningen.

Vadavero, onis; Mart. fl. & mons Celtiberiæ.

Vadimonis lacus in Hetruriâ; Liv. hod. *Lago di Bassenano.*

Vaga. *The river* Wye *in* South-wales *that runs into* Severn *at* Chepstow. ℌ *also a City of* Africk, *belonging to* Carthage; Sil.

Vagedrusa, fons Siciliæ apud Syracusas. Sil.

Vageni, Sil. Vagienni, Plin. pop. Liguriæ prope fontes Padi fl.

Vagniacum. Maidston *in* Kent.

Vahalis, Tac. Vacalus, Cæs. *A River of the Low-countries, a part of the* Rhine, *that runs by* Nimmegen *and falls into the* Meuse.

Valasca. *A Queen of* Bohemia, *who with other women conspired to kill as the men of that realm, and to rule like the Amazons.* Volat.

Valdementium. Vaudemont *in* Lorrain.

Valens, Imper. Constant. *An utter enemy to Christianity.*

Valentia. *An old name of* Rome; *also a city of* Spain, *giving name to the whole Province called* Valence.

Valentianæ, & Valentinianæ, & Valencenæ. *The chief city of* Henault *in the Low-countries*; Valenciennes.

Valentinianus. *The name of three Emperours of* Rome.

Valeria, propriam nomen sororis Messalorum, *who when her husband* Servius *was dead, would never marry*; *for, said she, My husband liveth still, meaning, in her love, and in her heart*: *also a city of* Spain, *and a Country in lower* Pannonia *so called.*

Valeri villa, Cic. Valeriana villa, Vopisc. locus Brutiorum, apud Rhegium urbem.

Vale-

Valerius. *The name of sundry famous* Romans; *of a Consul, called* Publicola, *for his courting the people: of a Colonel called* Corvinus *from a Crow which assisted him in fight: of a Consul with* M. Cato, *called* Flaccus: *of a Poet called* Soranus, *whom* Tully *called* Togatorum Doctissimus, *slain by* Pompey *the great: of an Historian called* Maximus, *who dedicated his Histories to* Tiberius Cæsar: *of a Poet of* Patavium *called* Flaccus, *that wrote the History of the* Argonauts: *of one called* Torquatus, qui pro reip. salute obiit mortem.

Valgius. *A learned Poet, that did write of herbs.*

Vallisoletum. *A city of* Spain, *called* Valladolid.

Vallis Tellina. *The* Valteline *in* Italy, *betwixt* Millain *and* Venice.

Vallonia, Dea quæ vallibus præerat.

Vallum. *The* Picts *Wall.*

Vandali. *People of* Germany *about* Mecklenburg *on the coast of the* Baltick *sea: from whom also that part of* Spain *called* Vandalitia, *or as now* Andaluzia, *had its name.* Hinc Vandalicus, a, um.

Vangiones, um; m. pl. Luc. *People of* Germany, *about the city* Worms.

Vardull; Plin. *A people of* Spain.

Varius. *A Tragick Poet.* Hor.

Varro, quibusdam Idem quod Baro. *A learned man, as ever any* Rome *had, for history, antiquity, and all humanity: and besides, an excellent writer of Satyrs.*

Vārus. *A Tragical Poet, who was one of the perusers of* Virgils Æneid. *after his death: vixit tempore Augusti Cæsaris: Also a friend of* Virgils, *by whom* Augustus *made Deputy of* Gallia Cisalpina, *and after that Captain of his* German *Army. He made truce with the* Germans, *who breaking their oath, came upon him suddenly, and after three days fight, for grief he slew himself.* Horace *much laments his death, and* Virgil *extols his life,* Eclog. 6. *for that by his means* Virgil *retained all his own possessions, when all his neighbours were exiled. Also a River so called, dividing* France *from* Italy. Cæs.

Vāsātæ, & Vasates, Auct. pop. Galliæ Aquitan. quorum tractus *le Bazadois.*

Vascones, um, pl. m. Juv. *People of the North part of* Spain *called* Navarre, *who stepping over the* Pyrenean *hills, settled themselves in the next corner of* France, *and are now called* Gascons; *the country from them is called* Vasconia. Auct.

Vaticānus, dict. quòd populus Romanus in eo potitus sit vatum responso, expulsis Etruscis à vaticinii. *One of the seven hills whereon* Rome *is built, whereon also stands the Popes Palace, S. Peter's Church, and the* Vatican *Library, which was begun by* Julius *the second, surnamed the Warrior, and finished, and dedicated by* Sixtus *the fifth.*

Vātinius. *One that hated* Cicero, *yet at length they grew such friends, that* Cicero *defended him.* Seneca *saith of him, that assiduo convitio depudere didicerat,* Val. Max. *Hence* Odium Vatinianum, Catul. *Also a Cobler, who brought up a sort of sorry drinking-cups with four nozzles.* Juv. & Mart.

Vitrēnus, & Vaternus; Mart. *A River in* Italy, *falling into the* Po.

C

U *ante* B.

Ubii, Germaniæ pop. qui Agrippinens. Tacito dict. ubi adhuc pagus est dict. *Ubich. People about* Cullen.

Ubisci, Plin. *People of* Aquitan *about* Bourdeaux.

U *ante* C.

Ucălĕgon. Vir. *ἀκλεγὲς, i.* non curans. *A noble man of* Troy. *It is just for any next neighbour.* Juv.

Ucetia, urbs Gall. Narb. vulgò *Uzez*; O. Tur.

Ucubis, Hirt. Attubi, Plin. hod. *Lucubi* opp. Hisp. Bæt.

U *ante* D.

Udini. *People of* Asia, *near the* Caspian *sea.* Plin.

V *ante* E.

Vectis, Plin. Vecta, Eutrop. *The Isle of* Wight, *about sixty miles in compass, twenty in length, and twelve in breadth: Newport the chief town.*

Vectius Marcellus, Neronis Imper. procurator, cujus prædia ab utraque parte viæ publicæ, scilicet prata & oleæ, in sedes contrarias transgressa fuêre, quod maximè mirandum est, Plin.

Vedōnes, Luc. al. Vettones, pop. Lusitaniæ.

Vedra, fl. Were *in the B. of* Duresme.

Vĕgĕtius. *An Author who wrote of martial Discipline, and of Horse-leech skill, or Farriery.*

Veia. *A witch in* Horace.

Velentanum, villa Liviæ Augustæ apud Veios. Suet.

Vēii; Liv. *A city of* Hetruria *in* Italy, *which was so beautiful, that after the* Gauls *had defaced* Rome, *the* Romans *were fully minded to make it their* Metropolis. Hinc Velentes, pop. Liv. & Velentanus, a, um; Mart.

Vejūpiter, qui & Vejovis dict. quasi parvus Jupiter, sic Vegrande frumentum, i. parvum; vel Vejupiter, qu. malè juvans pater, ut Vesanus, i. malè sanus.

Vēlābrum, locus in urbe juxta Aventinum montem, *velis* obtensus, sub quibus oleum & similia vendebantur. Inde Velabrensis, e; adj. Mart.

Velauni, Plin. Vellaunli, Cæs. pop. Galliæ in Aquitaniâ, quorum tractus *Le Velay* dic.

Vēlia; Hor. *A city of* Lucania, *by the gulf* Pæstanus. Hinc Vellenses, pop. & Velinus, a, um; adj. ut Velini portus, Vir.

Vēlina. *A quarter of* Rome *joined to mount* Palatine; *whence* Velina tribus Pub. Vict. sic dict. quòd ibi pastores Palatini vellere lanam sint soliti.

Vēlitræ, urbs Volscorum, Octaviæ gentis origine nobilitata. Hinc Veliterni, pop. Liv.

Vellelus Paterculus. *A fine Historian who lived in the time of the three first* Roman *Emperours; he wrote a breviary of the* Roman *history, which is dedicated to the Consul* Vinitius, *the greater part whereof is yet extant, saving a Learned Work, but that he flatters Tiberius Consul and the Emperour* Tiberius *a little too much.*

Velocasses, Plin. *People of* France, *about the River* Seyne, *in* Normany, *where now the Diocess of* Rouen *is.*

Vēnāfrum, Cic. *A city of* Campania, *now* Venafro *or* Oyl. Hinc Venafranus, a, um; & Venafras, a, um; Var.

Vēnantŏdūnum, *qu.* mons Venatorum. Huntingdon; Leland.

Vēnĕdi. *People of* Finland, *as some; or, as others, of* Lithuania.

Venedicus sinus. *The gulf of* Dantzick, *a part of the* Baltick-*sea.*

Venedotia. *North-Wales.*

Vēnĕris portus. *A Port at the foot of the* Pyrene *mountains: Also a town upon the sea-coasts of* Liguria.

Vēnĕti, Cæs. *People of little* Bretagne *in* France, *whose chief city is* Vannes. *Also the* Venetians, *called in* Greek, Ἐνετοι, pop. Paphlagoniæ, unde hi orti.

Vēnĕtia. *The country about* Venice.

Vēnĕtiæ. *The city* Venice *in* Italy, *standing at the top of the* Adriatick *sea: the situation of it is wonderful; for it is made up of sixty little Islands, the whole circuit being nine miles. It has five hundred Bridges in it, most of stone. It hath a famous Arsenal, and an excellent harbour for ships. The Republick is governed by a Duke and a Colledge of Senators.*

Venienium. Rames head *in* Ireland.

Vēnĭlia. *A Nymph who was wife to* Faunus, *and mother to* Turnus; Vir. *Venetian* Item antiqui Neptuni conjugem appellârunt, à veniendo, inquit Var. l. 4. de Ling. Lat. quam eandem & *Salaciam* appellaverunt, ad naturam maris respicientes, cujus fluctus molo ad terram veniunt, modò in salum abeunt.

Vennōnæ. High-cross *in* Leicester shire *near* Rensford-bridge. Camd.

Vēnŏnius, historicus Romanus; Cic.

Venta Belgarum. Winchester.

Venta Icenorum. Caster *near* Norwich, *or* Norwich *it self.*

Venta Silurum. Caerwent *in* Monmouth-shire; *or as some,* Bristow.

Vēnŭlus. *The Embassador that* Turnus *sent to* Diomedes.

VENUS, ĕris; f. dict. à *veniendo,* Cic. quòd ad omnes res veniat; al. à *viendo* dict. est, i. llgando, quòd animas lliget & vinciat. *The Goddess of Love and Beauty; she was wife to* Vulcan *the smith, but* Mars *was her Gallant. Her parentage is well described in that Verse of* Ausón. Orta salo, suscepta solo, patre edita Cœlo. *Orta Salo,* i. è maris spuma, unde & Ἀφροδίτη gr. dic. multa habuit cognomina, à locis, in quibus culta erat; ytherea, Idalia, Paphia, Erycina, Gnidia, Salaminia, Cyllenia, Pontica, &c. *It is also taken for any Sweetheart or Miss.*

Vēnŭsia, vel Vennusium, urbs Italiæ in Apulia Peucetia, Horatii patria, unde Poeta Venusinus dicitur.

Veragri, pop. Gall. Lugd. Cæs.

Verbānus lacus. *A Lake now called* Lago Maggior *in the State of* Milan.

Vercellæ. *A city of* Piedmont, *under the Duke of* Savoy.

Vergiliæ, stellæ dict. quòd circa æquinoctium vernum matutinum oriantur. *The seven stars:* v. Pleiades.

Verginium mare. *The* Irish *sea.*

Veritas, Saturni & Temporis filia, & Virtutis mater, ac propterea Dea existimata à Gentibus.

Verlucio. Warminster, *a town between* Bath *and* Marlborow.

Vernicones. *People of* Fife *in* Scotland.

Verodunum, Vi odunum, & Veredunum. *A city of* Lorain *called* Verdun.

Vērŏlāmium. Verulam *neer S.* Albans.

Vĕrŏmandŭi, Cæs. Viromandui, Liv. *People of* France *in* Picardy, *whose country is still called* le Vermandois, *of which the chief City was once* Vermand, Augusta Veromanduorum; *but now S.* Quintin *is.*

Vĕrŏmĕtum. Burrow-hill *in* Leicestershire.

Vērōna, qu. *Brenona,* dict. à duce Brenno; vel *qu.* verè una. *A city of* Lombardy, *where* Catullus *was born.*

Vērŏnes. *People by the river* Vero *in* Spain. Sil.

Verovicum. Warwick.

Verra, ara fuit Romæ ad quam orabant ne Agrippæ, i. distorti partus nascerentur.

Verres. Prætor in Silicia, ob libidinosam avaritiam ab incolis repetundarum postulatus erat, & accusante Cicerone Romæ condemnatus.

Verrugo, opp. Latii; Liv.

Versalliæ. Versailles *in* France.

Verteris. Burgh, *under* Stainmore.

Vertumnālia. *Feasts in honour of* Vertumnus, *celebrated in* October.

Vertumnus, dict. quòd in omnes formas sese vertat; al. quòd Lucum Curtium in Viberim averterit; Ovid. *A God among the* Romans, *who loving a Nymph, changed himself into all shapes to get her; but prevailing nothing, at length he turned himself in to the shape of a beautiful young man, and then offering her violence, she easily condescended to him. Some take* Vertumnus *to be the power or mens thoughts and desires, which are very uncoustant and variable;* whence Vertumno natus intquo, Hor. qui cogitationes suas regere non potest. *It is taken also for a Vaulter.* Propert.

Vērŭlāni; Liv. *A people of* Latium, *whose City was* Verulum.

Vesbius; Val. Fl. al. Vesvius, pro *Vesuvius*; mons Campaniæ.

Vesci. *The city* Faventia *in* Spain, *now called* Huesca *or* Guesca.

Vēsĕvus, Vir. qui & Vesuvius dict. *A hill in* Campania, *which burned like* Ætna, *in the smoak whereof* Pliny *the great* Naturalist *was choaked.*

Vesontio; Cæs. *The chief city of* Burgundy, *called* Besanzon.

Vespasiæ, pagus Umbriæ; unde Vespasiano nomen; Suet.

VESPASIANUS. *The tenth Emperour of* Rome, *father of* Titus: *he was very valorous, and forgetful of injuries, (for he never punished any without tears) but withal covetous, so that he told his son* Titus, *when he raised an impost upon urine,* Dulcis odor lucri ex re qualibet, Suet. *and that he kept rich men to gather treasure together, that when he had need, he might squeeze them like sponges. He so straitned the Jews, in a long siege, that there died of them with famine and sword* 1100000; *besides* 100000 *he took captives: neither is this incredible; for all the Jews were now gathered to* Jerusalem *to celebrate their Passover, and were then pinned up, that as they had put Christ to death at that time with one consent; so they might at that time be gathered together to their own destruction. This City was taken* ann. Chr. 70. Septem. 7. *by* Titus, *whom* Vespasian *left in his place when he went from the Camp to be proclaimed Emperour at* Rome. *This* Vespasian *died of the flux,* an. ætat. 69. postquam regnasset an. 9.

Vesta, terra dict. quòd rebus omnibus vestiatur; seu quia vi sua stat; sic Ovid. *Stat vi terra sua; vi stando Vesta vocatur;* vel pot. à gr. ἑστία *focus,* vel ab heb. אשׁ *ignis.* Veteres duas esse Vestas volucrunt; alteram Saturni matrem, quæ Vetra dicitur; alteram ejus filiam, quæ virgo Vesta dicitur.

Vestāles, Virgines quæ Vestæ sacris, perpetuique ignis custodiæ erant dicatæ, à Numa Pomp. primùm institutæ. *Nuns of Vesta, who, if they transgrest their vow of virginity, were buried alive.*

Vestia Oppla, mulier Antellana, meretrix. Liv.

Vestini. *People of* Italy, *betwixt the* Piceni *and the* Sabini. Hinc Vestinus, a, um; adj. Mart.

Vesŭlus, Vir. mons Ligurix, ubi fontes Padi fl. hod. *Monviso.*

Vē ūvius; Liv. *A burning hill in* Italy, *eight miles off* Naples, *now called* Monte di Somma. Hinc Vesuvinus, a, um; Stat. & Vesuvianus; Tac.

Vĕtĕra Castra, Tac. Santen, *a town in the Du chy of* Cleves.

Vētōnica, pop. Lusitaniæ, à quibus herba *Betonica* nomen accepit.

Vetulonia opp. Hetruriæ; Sil.

U *ante* F.

Ufens; Vir. fl Latii: It. fl. Piceni; Liv.

Ufugum; Liv. urbs Brutiorum; hod. *Monte alto.*

V *ante* I.

Via; fl. Hisp. Tarrac. Mel.

Viana, opp. Rhætiæ *in* Suevis; Pl.

Vibisci. *People about* Bourdeaux *in* France.

Vibius Virius. *A Senator that perswaded the people of* Capua *to revolt to* Hannibal; *and when he had so done, he perswaded twenty four Senators to drink poison with him; and then with mutual embracings, and tears for their miseries past, they all died, before* Hannibal *entred the city.*

Vibo Valentia, opp. Brutiorum. Cic.

Vicentia, Tac. Vicetia, Plin. al. Vincentia. *A city of* Lombardy. Pop. Vicetini. Cic.

Victoria. Wigton *in* Scotland; F. Abernethy; B.

Victōria. *The Goddess of Victory; dress with Wings and Feathers.* Auson.

Victoriacum. Vitray, *a town of little* Bretagne.

Vidūa. *The River* Crodogh *in* Ireland.

Vienna, olim Fauviana & Vindobona. *The chief city of* Austria, *upon the* Danow, *the seat of the Emperour.* *Also a city of the* Dauphiné *in* France, *where* Pontius Pilate *was banished.*

Vigornia. Worcester.

Villa Faustini. S. Edmunds Bury.

Viminālis collis, dict. à viminum sylva in eo enata. *One of the seven hills whereon* Rome *stands.*

Vindēlĭcia, à *Vinda & Lico* fluviis dict. *A country in* Germany *where now* Bavaria *is.* Hinc Vindelicus, a, um; Claud.

Vindelis. Portland. Camd.

Vindēmiātor, Plin. Vindemitor, Ovid. *The name of a star that appears before vintage time.*

Vinderius. *The Bay of* Knockfergus *in* Ireland. Camd.

Vindius, mons Hisp. Tarrac.

Vindocinum. Vendosme *in* France.

Vindogladia. Winburn *in* Dorset shire.

Vindŏlāna. Winchester *in the wall.*

Vindomora. Walls-end *in* Northumberland.

Vindonissa, Tac. Windisch *in* Switzerland.

Vindonum. Silcester *in* Hampshire.

Vintium, urbs Liguriæ; hód. Venza.

Vinovium. Binchester *in the Bishoprick of* Durham; Camd.

Virbius, dict. quasi *bis vir;* hunc dilaceratum ad vitam Diana revocavit Ovid. 15. Met. *A name of* Hippolytus. *It.* fl. Laconiæ, *ad quem* Æsculapius Hippolytum curavit. *It.* vir quidam Aricinus; Vir.

Virgi; Mel. opp. à quo proximus sinus *Virginius* dicitur. *A town in* Spain: *Vera* hodiè dict.

Virgĭlius, Maiæ & Maronis filius. *A famous Poet of* Mantua, *who was in high esteem with* Augustus Cæsar.

Virginia, Juv. *A Captains Daughter, whose chastity* Appius *one of the* Decemvirs *having attempted, proved the occasion of their overthrow.*

Virātus. *A* Spaniard, *who after he had been a Shepherd, a Hunter, and a Robber, was at last Captain-General of an Army, and gave the foil to the Power of* Ventidius; *and after him* Q. Plancius *had no better success, so that he made himself the Lord of it. But was at last treacherously slain by a Souldier of his own, with the great lamentation of his Army.* Liv.

Virĭdium. *The city* Gripswald, F. *or* Piritz. *In* Pomerland.

Virŏconium. Wroxcester *in* Shropshire.

Virŏsidum. Werwic *upon* Eden *neer* Carlile.

Virŏvesca. *The city* Briviesca *in* Spain.

Virtus, dea apud Romanos habita, cui templum extruxerunt ante Honoris ædem.

Vistŭla, Plin. Visula, Mel. *The famous River of* Poland, *called* Wixel, *which rising out of the hill* Carpathus, *parteth* Germany *from* Sarmatia Europæa; *and running by* Cracow, *falls a last into the* Belt *neer* Dantzick.

Visurgis, Plin. *A River of* Germany, *called the* Weser.

Vitæ Bed. *People of* Saxony, *whose chief city is* Wittenberg, *i.* Vitarum mons.

Vitellius. *An Emperour of* Rome, *who was so covetous, that he pilled the Churches: substituting brazen ornaments in the place of the golden: further, his gluttony was so great, that he had at one supper two thousand fishes, and seven thousand birds. When he could not flie death, he made himself drunk that he might not be sensible of the pangs thereof.*

Viter-

Viterbium, urbs Hetruriæ.

Vitruvius. *A great Engineer and designer of buildings, in* Augustus *time.*

Vituli insula; Bed. Selsey, *an Isle belonging to* England.

Vitumnus, antiquus Deus erat, qui credebatur omnium largiri, ut *Sentinum* sensum.

Vivarium. Viviers, *a city of* France; *the country is call'd* Vivaretz.

U *ante* L.

Uladislāus. *The name of sundry Kings of* Hungary *and* Bohemia.

Uliarus, Plin. *The Isle of* Oleron, *belonging to* France.

Ulma, Suevlæ urbs; hod. *Ulm.*

Ulmetum. Elmesly *in* England; Camd.

Ulpiānus. *A famous Lawyer in the time of* Adrian *the Emperour.*

Ulrōnia. Ulster *in* Ireland.

Ultrajectum. Utrecht *in* Holland.

Ulubræ; Hor. *A town in* Italy, *where* Augustus Cæsar *was brought up.*

ULYSSES; ὀδυσσεύς, sic dict. quòd eum mater peperit in triviis, ὅτων κατὰ τὴν ὁδὸν ὀδυσσάμενος; Etym. *The son of* Laertes *and* Anticlea, *and husband to* Penelope; *an eloquent and subtile Prince of* Greece, *Lord of the Isles* Ithica, Dulichium, *&c. who after the siege of* Troy *was exiled, was driven into many dangers and put upon several adventures for the space of ten years, before he could arrive at his own country.*

Ulyssippo, Mel. & Olysippo, Plin. ab Ulysse condita; Solin. hodie *Lisbona* sive *Lubea*, Portugalliæ Metropolis, ad Tagi fere ostium sita: Portis 38. distincta, turribus 77. munita.

U *ante* M.

Umbilicum maris nominat Paulus Diaconus quandam Oceani voraginem circa Scandiam; vulgò Maelstroom.

Umbria, olim *Ombria*, Plin. ita dict. Χθονὸς ὄμφαξ, i. e. ab imbre, quòd *Umbri* (omnium Italiæ populorum antiquissimi) inundationi terrarum imbribúsque superfuisse creduntur: vel dicta est ab *umbra*, qd. propter vicinitatem montium umbrosa sit. *A large country of* Italy, *on the side the* Apennine, Spoleto *is its chief City.* Umbri pop.

Umbro, fl. Hetruriæ; Plin.

V *ante* O.

Vbereas opp. Hisp. Tarr. Mart.

Vbiorum, vel Vbiorū Forum; Tac. *A city of* France *in the* Dauphin *country.* Hinc Vocuntius, a, um; Sil.

Vogesus; Luc. *An hill called* Vauge, *that parts* Lorrain *from* Burgundy *and* Alsace.

Volaterræ, Cic. *A city of* Hetruria, *where* Perseus *the Poet was born.*

Volcæ; Sil. *People of* Languedock *in* France.

Volentius. *The name of some* Romans.

Voliba. Falmouth *in* Cornwal.

Vologesus. *A King of the* Parthians.

Volōnes. *Servants that in great extremity, in the second* Punick *war, went voluntarily to help their Masters, and were thereupon made freemen*; Fest.

Volsci, Liv. pop. Latii, quorum urbs princ. erat *Anxur.* Volscus, a, um, adj. Vir.

Volsinii, Liv. *or* Volsinium. *A city once of* Tuscany, *called now* Bolsena.

Volubile, Plin. *The city* Fez *in* Africk.

Voluntium. Arglas, *a city of* Ireland, pop. Voluntii.

Volusius. *An unlearned Poet of* Padua; *another a rich man*; Tac. *called* Volux *by* Sil.

Vōnānus, Sil. fl. Piceni.

Vonones. *The son of* Phraates, *a* Parthian, *whom his father gave to the* Romans *for a pledge of his fidelity*: Just.

Vopiscus Flavius, historicus.

Voreda. *Old* Penrith, *or Old* Carlile.

U *ante* R.

Uragus, dict. ab *urgendo*, quòd omnium deorum maximè nos urgeat; rect. à Gr. ἔργω: dict. quòd postremum humanæ fabulæ actum excipit. Pluto *so called.*

Urania, & Uranie; Ovid. Jovis & Mnemosynes filia, cui Astrologiæ inventio tribuitur. *One of the nine Muses.*

Uranopolis, opp. Macedoniæ, sub monte Athos; Plin.

Urattilavia. Breslaw, *the chief city of* Silesia.

Urba Salvia. Salvia urbs, Plin. opp. Picenī; hod. *Urviaglia.*

Urbinum, Tac. *A city of* Umbria *in* Italy; *which gives title to a Duke.* Urbinates pop. Plin.

Urbs, fl. Liguriæ; Claud.

Urbs vetus. Orvieto, *a city of* Tuscany.

Urci, Plin. urbs olim Hisp.

Urgo; Plin. *An Isle in the* Tyrrhene *Sea, called* la Gorgona.

Uriconium. Wroxcester *or* Worcester.

Urium. *A river and town of* Andaluzia.

Urpanus. fl. Pannoniæ; Plin.

Ursentini, pop. Lucaniæ; Plin.

Ursidungum. S. Ollain, *in* Henault.

Urso, Plin. Ursao, Hirt. *The town* Osuna *in* Spain, *a Dukedom.*

Urus. *The river* Ouse, *that runs through* York.

U *ante* S.

Usēudāma; Amm. *The city* Adrianople *in* Thrace.

Usipetes, Cæs. Usipii, Mart. *People of* Germany, *or (as others) of* Zutphen *in the Low Countries.*

Usocona vel Uxocona. Okenyate *in* Shropshire; Camd.

Utica, mons in Sabinis, Horat. & insula Siciliæ, una Æoliarum. Plin.

U *ante* T.

Utica, Cic. *A city of* Africk *in the Kingdom of* Tunis, *now called* Biserta. Pop. Uticenses, Cæs. *Here* Cato *killed himself, called hence* Uticensis.

Uticesium; Amm. *Utrecht.*

Uticulum, id. quod *Orticulum*; unde Uticulani, pop. Plin.

V *ante* U.

Vulcanalia. *Feasts dedicated to* Vulcan.

Vulcaniinsula, Liv. Vulcania tellus, Vir. insula Siciliæ, una Æoliarum, quæ & *Hiera* & *Therasia*, Plin. hod. *Vulcano*; sic dict. quòd ibi templum esset Vulcani.

Vulcanius, dict. quòd ignem evomant. cujus Deus habetur Vulcanus; dicuntur & Æolii, ab Æolo ibi regnante. *Seven Isles between* Italy *and* Sicily; Lipara, Hiera, quæ & Therasia, Strongyle, Didyme, Erricusa, Phœnicusa, *and* Euonymus; aliter etiam nominatæ.

Vulcanus, qu. *Volicanus*, i. candens, & per aërem volans, Serv. vel à majore vi ignis, & fulgore; qu. *Fulgi-anus*, Varro: alio nomine dict. *Mulciber*, quòd ferrum mulceat; vel ex *Tubal Cain* factum nomen per aphær. *The god of Fire, the son of* Jupiter *and* Juno.

Vultur. *Mount and river in* Apulia, *from whence the city* Vultura, *in* Hor.

Vulturnum, Liv. dict. à *Vulturis* volatu. *A city once of* Campania *standing on a river of that name.*

Volturnus; Ovid. fl. Campaniæ. ♁ It. id. qui *Eurus*, Plin.

U *ante* X.

Uxacona. Okenyate *in* Shropshire.

Uxama; urbs Hisp. Tarrac. Plin.

Uxella. Crokerwel *in* Devonshire, *or* Lestithiel *in* Cornwal.

Uxellodunum; Cæs. *A town of* Guienne *in* France: *now called* Yfiouldun; Jun.

U *ante* Z.

Uzalis, Aug. Uzalitanum oppidum, Plin. *An inland city of* Africk, *neer* Utica.

Uzella; Lestithiel *in* Cornwal.

Uzellæ æstuarium. Ivel-mouth.

Uzetia, Mart. *A city of* Languedoc, *called* Uzez.

Uzita, Hirt. *An inland city of* Africk, *destroyed by* Cæsar.

W *ante* A, E, I, O.

WArsovia. Warsaw *in* Poland.

Warwick. Warwick.

Welle. Tercery Welles.

Westmorla. Westmorland.

Wronastērium. Westminster.

Wstphalia. *A country of* Germany, *the chief city where of is* Munster.

Wigornia. Worcester.

Windesora. Windsor.

Wintonia. Winchester.

Wormacia. *The city* Worms *in* Germany.

X *ante* A

XAnthe vel Xantho, Vir. sic dict. à rufo sive flavo colore. *A Sea-nymph, daughter of* Tethys *and* Oceanus.

Xanthus, Vir. ξανθός, i. rufus, quòd ovium vellus rufo inficiat colore. *A river in* Troas, *which rising in the hill* Ida, *runs into the* Hellespont, *the same with* Scamander: *another in* Lycia, Plin. *called now* Sirbi: *another of* Epirus; Vir. ♁ *Also a city in* Lycia, *so called from the river*, Plin. ♁ *Also one of the horses of the Sun.* Mart.

Xantippe. Socrates *his wife, who was so fiery, that when she had scolded him out of doors, she cast piss upon him*; *and when his neighbours laughed at him, he said, I knew thunder would end in a shower.*

X *ante* E.

Xeniades. *A* Corinthian *that bought* Diogenes; *and demanding what he could do,* Diogenes *answered, I can govern freemen*; *whereupon he made him freeman, and Tutor to his Children*, Gell.

Xenius, Lat. hospitalis. *A name of* Jupiter.

Xenocrates. *A Philosopher, who was one of* Plato's *scholars: he was of so dull a capacity, that* Plato *said,* Aristotle *had need of a bridle, but* Xenocrates *of a spur. Also a Painter and Graver*; Plin.

Xenophilus, Gr. l. hospitum amicus. *A Musician who lived an hundred and seven years without any sickness*; Plin.

Xenophon, Gr. *A Greek Historian, called the* Attick Bee; *he was a scholar of* Socrates, *a noble also & wise Captain: He wrote many Books, whereof many are yet extant, in so sweet a stile, that he is called* Musa Attica; *his* Cyropædia *is beyond compare, which he dedicated to* Cyrus.

Xera, urbs Hisp. Bæt. *Xerez.*

Xerolibya, Catul. i. Libya sicca, quam Tirg. vocat reglonem siti desertam. *A part of* Libya *between* Pentapolis *and* Tripolis.

XERXES. *A King of* Persia, *son of* Darius, *and nephew to* Cyrus, *who after five years preparation came against the* Grecians (*to revenge his fathers disgraceful repulse by* Miltiades) *with so incredible an Army, that his men and cattle dried up whole rivers; he made a bridge over the* Hellespont, *where looking back on such a multitude, considering mans mortality, he wept, knowing that not one of them all could be living after 100 years. He was at* Salamis *defeated in a sea-fight, that he hardly escaped himself in a little Cock-boat.*

X *ante* Y.

Xyniæ; Liv. opp. & pulus Thessaliæ, prope Epirum.

Xystici, apud Rom. gladiatores erant pugnantes in *Xysto*, i. ambulacro vel porticu, hyberno tempore; Suet.

Xystus. *Two* Roman *Bishops so called.*

Y *ante* V.

YVodium. *A town in the Dutchy of* Luxemberg, *called* Yvoix.

Z *ante* A.

ZAbulon. *One of the twelve Tribes.*

Zacharias. *The Father of S.* John *Baptist.*

Zacynthus, Liv. Zacynthos, i; f. Vir. dict. à Zacyntho Dardanio. *An Isle and City in the* Ionian *Sea, called* Zante; *being in circuit sixty miles; twenty five in length, and twelve in breadth.*

Zagrus, mons Asiæ, qui Mediam ab Assyria separat; Plin.

Zāltes; Juv. *An* Armenian *youth, that turned Bardash.*

Zaleucus, Legislator Locrensis: *He made a Law, that adulterers should have their eyes put out*; *therefore when his son was taken in adultery, that he might both keep the Law, and be compassionate to his son, he put forth one of his own eyes, to redeem the one of his sons*: Val. M.

Zama, Sil. *A City of* Africa, *once the royal seat of King* Juba.

Zameis Ninias, quartus Persarum rex, filius Nini & Semiramidis.

Zamolxis. *A servant to* Pythagoras, *who travelled with him, and was reputed after his return and death a God among his country-men the* Getæ, *because he first taught them Civility.*

Zancle, ξάγκλη, falx; vel quòd falcis in modum sit curvata; vel à Saturni falce, quam ibi primùm decidisse fabulantur poetæ, Ovid. *The City* Messana (*so since*) *in* Sicily. Zanclæus, a, um; adj. Sil. & Zancleius; Ovid.

Zancles. *An old man of* Samothrace, *who after he had lived* 104 *years, bred young teeth.* Plin.

Zaraspæ, pop. Asiæ; Plin.

Zariaspa, Plin. urbs Bactrianæ regia, quæ & *Bactra*. hod. *Balch*, sic dict. à *Zarisis* fl.

Zarmisgethusa, quæ & Ulpia Trajana. *The chief City once of* Dacia, *called* Gradisca.

Z *ante* E.

Zelasium, promont. Thessaliæ; Liv.

Zelandia, qu. *Sea-Land* dict. *One of the chief Islands of* Denmark, *in the* Baltick *sea, wherein is the chief City called* Copenhagen: *It is in length about seventy miles, and as much in breadth: As for a sea-country of the Netherlands, consisting of seven Islands.*

Zeno. *A Philosopher of* Citium, *a town of* Cyprus, *the Father of the* Stoicks, *who compared Logick to a close fist, Oratory to the hand opened: He taught, That men having two ears, should hear much, and one mouth, should speak little.*

Zenobia, Palmyrenorum Regina, Odenati regis uxor. *A Virago so valorous, that when* Aurelianus *had ordered her in triumph, she stood undaunted; whereupon he suffered her to live safely in the City* Tibur *in* Italy. *She was so well lettered, that she could speak readily the* Latin, *the* Greek, *and the* Ægyptian *tongues.*

Zenodotus. *A Grammarian, who was the keeper of* Ptolemies *great Library). Also a Sophister in the reign of* Hadrian.

Zephyre; f. Hlin. *An Isle near* Crete.

Zephyrium, Locrorum promontorium in Italia, à quo Locri Epizephyrii. ♁ It. prom. & urbs Ciliciæ.

Zephyrus; Poet. ζέφυρος, qu. ζαοφόρος, i. vitam ferens; Lat. Favonius. *The gentle west-wind.*

Zerbis; Plin. *A river of* Mesopotamia, *that runs into* Tiger.

Zerynthus, urbs, & antrum Hecates in Samothracia: hinc Zerynthius, a, um; Ovid.

Zethes, Ovid. *The son of* Boreas *by* Orithya, *and brother of* Calais; *who were two of the* Argonauts, *and being winged, were sent to drive away the* Harpyes.

Zetta; Cæs. opp. Africæ maritimum.

Zetus; Hor. *The brother of* Amphion.

Zeugitāna; Plin. *A Country of* Africk, *upon the sea-coast bordering on* Numidia.

Zeugma, Stat. *A City of* Syria Comagena, *by the river* Euphrates.

Zeuxis. *An excellent Painter, who by his singular skill grew very rich; he contended with* Parrhasius.

Z *ante* I.

Zigæ; Plin. pop. Sarmatiæ Asianæ, in ora maris Euxini, ad paludem Mœotidem. hodie *Circassi* dicti.

Zimara; Sol. *A City of* Armenia *the Greater, at the head of* Euphrates.

Zioberis; Curt. *A river of* Asia, *that runs under ground* 300 *furlongs, and then rises again and runs into* Rhyndacus.

Ziph, Bibl. *A town in the tribe of* Juda.

Z *ante* O.

Zōēlæ. *People of* Asturia *in* Spain. Plin.

Zōilus. *A Sophister that knew not how to be famous, but by carping at* Homer; *whereupon he was called* ὁμηρομάστιξ; *and after him all Criticks that carp at and censure approved mens labours, are branded with the infamous name of* Zoili: Ovid. *He lived in the time of* Ptolemy-Philadelphus.

Zona, opp. & mons Thraciæ, ad ostia Hebri; Plin.

Zonaras. *A Greek Historian.*

ZOPYRUS. *A noble man of* Persia, *who when his Lord* Darius *had long besieged* Babylon, *and could not prevail, he cut off his own nose and ears, and fled to the* Babylonians, *and made as if* Darius *had done this cruelty to him: the* Babylonians *moved with commiseration of the mangled man, and detestation of his Lord, believed him, and made him their General; but he at a convenient time, betrayed the City to* Darius: *Which done,* Darius *loved him so entirely, that he said, He had rather have* Zopyrus *wholly again, than take twenty* Babylons, Justin. *As to* Physiognomy, *who speaking many indecent things of the nature of* Socrates, *was therefore mocked of the people: but* Socrates *answered, It is true that my Nature is inclined to all these, but I have subdued my Nature and Philosophy.*

Zōroanda. *A place in mountain* Taurus, *where the river* Tiger *hides under ground.*

Zōroastres. *A King of the* Bactrians, *whom* Ninus *slew. He first found out* Magick, *writ of the nature of precious stones, of* Astronomy, *and the seven liberal Arts: at his birth he laughed; and his head did so beat, that it struck back the midwives hand; a good sign of abundance of spirits, which are the best instruments of a happy wit.*

Zoster, opp. & promont. Atticæ, Cic. apud Isthmum, ubi Latonam aiunt *Zonam* solvisse; Str.

Z *ante* Y.

Zygia, latinè Pronuba. *A name of* Juno, *the goddess of marriage.*

Zygopolis. *A city of* Cappadocia, *beyond* Trebisonda.

Zyras; Plin. *A river of lower* Mœsia, *that runs into the* Euxin *sea.*

DEI GRATIA,
DEO GLORIA.

PRÆFATIO
AD
LECTOREM.

Mirêre forsan, Amice Lector, *quid in animo habeam, quur in ipso Exitu operis præfari dennò velim. Ut Comicè loquar*; Ita res erat, faciundum fuit. *Non poteram te honestè ad hæc tragemata, ad hanc mensam secundam invitare absque præfatione, honoris saltem. Dixit aliquando Poetarum princeps se inter stercora Enniana reperisse aurum. Non inde certè factum, ut foricarii nostri* Auri reperto-res *vernaculo scommate dicantur. Mihi profectò nec lubet nec vacat hæc stercora deaurare. Faciant, quibus otium, quibus animus est. Quàm esset necessarium, & scholasticæ juventutis usibus accommodum, ut hæc sive planè* barbara, *sive* mixobarbara, *à reliquis idoneis & classicæ auctoritatis vocabulis secernerentur; dudum in ipsâ operis fronte præfando disserui. Nunc alind aliquid agendum. Ut rite atque ex ordine agam, methodum primùm rei tractandæ pono. Pollicebar imprudens, me rationem redditurum, quo pacto barbaries in Latinum sermonem invaserit. Reddam; sed admodum paucis. Nam omninò brevitati studendum. Urget publica expectatio, adurgent præla; & opus ipsum in nimiam jamdiu molem excrescit.*

Primùm itaque hîc figemus pedem, quanam voces pro barbaris habendæ; deinde causas istius corruptelæ, quæ totam adeò Latinitatem fœdavit, indagabimus; tum demum consilium nostrum in hâc opellâ qualiquali Glossematicâ aperiemus.

Barbarismus *quid sit, optimè nos docuit Grammaticus antiquus &, ni fallor, Christianus; quem ego puer, alumnus* Visimonasterienſis, *perlegi*: Βαρβαϊσμὸς, *inquit,* ὅτι λέξις παρὰ τὸ ἔθος τῶν εὐδοκιμούντων Ἑλλήνων, *addo* Ῥωμαίων· *i. e.* vox usurpata præter consuetudinem probatorum *scriptorum; sive ii* Græci *fuerint, sive* Romani. *Laertius, unde hæc definitio desumpta est, posuit* εὐδαιμονούντων, felicium *Græcorum. Emendat Diogenem* Vossius *ex Suidâ. Ego cum pace Magni Viri nihil mutandum censeo. Quippe florentibus populi rebus florebat & lingua: quod & nobis* Anglis *contigit auspiciis utriusque* CAROLI, *ut nunquam aliàs tersiore uteremur sermone; quod &* Romani *experti* AUGUSTO *imperante,* Græci *vigentibus* Athenis, *&* Judæi *sub initiis Regni. Ad rem nostram quod attinet; si isti definitioni standum erit, quascunque voces usus antiquus & proba cùm loquendi tum scribendi consuetudo felici illo & probato ingeniorum ævo non adprobavit, quæ ideò in Classe reponi non merentur, ea omninò censendæ sunt barbaræ.*

Porrò Latino-barbara *vel ortu vel usu sunt talia. Originẽ habent barbaræ exotica omnia & peregrina, quæ aliunde adveniunt, nisi, uti loquitur philosophus Madaurensis,* Latinâ monetâ percussâ *fuerint; nam hoc pacto jus civitatis acquirunt; qualia multa sunt à* Gallis, Germanis, Hispanis, *aliisque gentibus, exteris jam olim accepta; ut taceam de* Oscis, Sabinis, Volscis, *&c. quorum linguæ utut à Latiali loquelâ distinctæ, tamen multa in eam sensim ob vicinitatis commercium transfuderunt vocabula, quæ & hodiè durant. Quid quòd* Hetrusci *Latinis hominibus religionem & auguralem disciplinam cum appellationibus deorum, &c. quæ propiùs ad Aræmæam linguam accedunt, tradiderint? Aliæ erat extrariorum ratio, ut quæ res Romanis incognitæ essent, earum rerum vocabula ab iis sumerent, quibus erant in usu, in Latinum duntaxat flexum detorta. Sed & posteris licuit, & licebit deinceps, necessitate jubente, istiusmodi vocabula civitate donare; quod & quotidie facimus, ubi rei ignotæ nomenclatio Latina non supperit. Barbara sunt hæc quidem, fateor, quod ortum verum postquàm eruditorum usus & consuetudinis honestamentum accesserit sunt & hæc Romana.*

Alia sunt ortu Latina, non item usu; utpote vel scribendo, flectendo aut aliàs deformata, vel in alienam prorsus immutata significationem; quorum exempla passim occurrunt. Est & tertium genus eorum, quæ nec ortu nec usu Latina sunt, quæ nè quidem in hæc ἅπαξ τλωσσῶν *subsellia recipi merebantur, nisi aliquâ saltem auctoritate munita accederent.*

Venio ad causas hujus rei explicandas, unde factum, ut barbaries tam latè Romanum latifundium infestaret. Non jam loquor de barbarorum irruptionibus in Italiam; neque id queror, linguam victricem cum labente Imperio callapsam. Magnificum istud argumentum, & luculentâ, si id agerem, oratione dignum. Prospexit tamen nobis supremi Numinis providentia, ut inter illas splendidas ruinas & luctuosas clades supereſſent consignata literis nunquã interituris ÆTERNÆ URBIS & LINGUÆ *monumenta. Habemus, inquam, Oratores, Poetas, Historicos, omnes genuinus scriptores verè Romanos, quorum ope & sapere & fari possimus; quos etiam, si sæpius immitabimur. Aliud est, quod volo. Labes hæc insita nobili linguæ, quâ studio, quâ ignorantiâ; partim à suis, partim ab alienis. Invecta est aliunde barbaries è Græciâ & aliis extraneis nationibus; succrevit & domi ex insciti& & immodicâ diligentiâ.*

Primam pono causam corruptæ Latinitatis, nimiam Græcitatis affectationem. Neque enim assentiri possum Johanni Gerardo Vossio τῷ πάνυ, *qui Græca omnia videtur eximere ex hâc notâ; propterea quòd, tametsi illi cæteras gentes omnes barbaras appellarent, Romani tamen rerum potiti non ità de Græcis sentirent, utpote disciplinarum omnium & cultioris literaturæ magistris. Licebat mihi ab Incomparabili Viro in hâc re discedere, sicuti ipse ab aliorum, utut magni nominis & majorum gentium, Grammaticorum & Criticorum sententiâ passim discedit. Quid enim, cedò, interest ad puritatem sermonis, Romanâne Græcis, an Græca Romanis admisceantur? Ad qui Latina Græcis admiscet, barbarus est; qui Græca Latinis, non item? Lubens concedo à Græcis hominibus disciplinas hausisse Romanos: addo & ipsam linguam ex Æolismo maximam partem fluxisse. Atqui veteres Romani post domitam tandem Græciam, (nam & ante eam etatem celebres habebant scriptores, qui Græcè nescirent) timidè & verecundè in scriptis suis adhibebant Græca, eaque suis, i. Græcis characteribus repræsentata; quod imprimis ex Ciceronis & Plinii junioris Epistolis constat, qui tamen publicè non ita locuti. Itaque ἀβλεψία scripsit Tranquillus non aliis hujusmodi vocibus, non erat difficile probare si vacaret. Ne quidem ipsa* Ablepsia; *quam itidem rationem constanter à priscis ævi scriptoribus servatam in sexcentis artis Rhetoricæ, cùm Fabius scriberet, aliter expressa quàm Græcè,* ὑποζωλὴ ἀυξησις, μείωσις, κλ. *quæ nunc Latino habitu induta visuntur. Illud expostulo, non tam juvare Latinum sermonem ab auxiliaribus Græcorum copiis quàm opprimi, & eloquium Romanum hisce ascititiis spoliis contaminari magis quàm exornari; dum quarumvis scientiarum studiosi ac præcipue Medicorum filii Græca certatim pertrahunt in partes suas, etiam neglectis Latinis. Hanc κακοζηλίαν meritò perstrinxit Juvenalis, qui Romam ideò* Græcam urbem *dixit, & stomachabundus exclamavit,*

Quota portio sæcis Achææ?

Festino ad reliqua. Si hæc levis Græcanicum culpa, illa certè non ferenda, quâ populares suos idiotismos proletarii scriptores Latinitati illinunt, ut nunc nihil minùs ferè quàm Latinè sapiat stylus Latinus. Hinc enata immensa seges barbararum vocum & dictionum, dum singulæ gentes sua immiscent vocabula, suos adhibent loquendi modos. Nam & barbariem in conjunctis vocibus reperiri rectè statuit Vossius. Insigne hujus rei specimen, si vera accipi, lubens jocique gratiâ Erasmus,

Eraſmus edidit in Epiſtolis obſcurorum virorum. Sic Græcè, ſic ab aliis exteris illuſum eſt Romano nomini. Habuit & domi unde vitiaretur Latinæ linguæ nitor. Quantas, Deus bone, & quam fœdas maculas librariorum partim incuria, partim inſcitia illevit optimæ notæ codicibus? Quid quòd nec ipſi Lexicographi, quorum erat Latinitatem ſuo nitori reſtituere, in hâc parte culpâ vacent? Qui, quò ſibi laudem obſcuræ diligentiæ conciliarent, neſcio quæ monſtra & portenta verborum diſcentibus objecerunt. Nempe hoc glorioſum putabant, ſi multitudine ſaltem antecellerent, & voces undecunque temerè conquiſitas infercirent. Et quidem in hoc genere Calepinus unus is eſt, cui maximè fidi poſſit; qui & auctores ſuos ubique fermè laudat, eorúmque verba citat αὐτολεξεί. Hæ me rationes permoverunt, ut voces corruptas, quantum licuit, à ſanis ſecernerem. Id quod ſpero me quadantenus in hoc Gloſſario præſtitiſſe, in quo quam rationem ſecutus ſim, jam poſtremùm dico.

Dixi ea tantùm in Claſſe reponi debere, quæ vel apud idoneos auctores reperta fuerint, vel eruditorum uſu ſaltem firmata. Quid ergo? inquies. An reliqua omnia hîc locum habent? Non id dico. Multa, quæ omiſi, digniora erant, quàm ut huc tranſirent; putà participia, verbalia, alia ἀναλόγως formata: quæ tamen, quòd idoneâ auctoritate deſtituta eſſent, non viſum eſt inſerere Claſſi. Plura erant prorſus indigna; utpote quæ nec ortu nec uſu Latina eſſent; qualia Paracelſi pleraque Tatarica, & alia compluſcula ἀδόκητα temerè congeſta. Nam quis patienter ferat, habeat modò aures Latinas, Ablenidam *pro paleâ dici,* Adibedinem *pro puſtulæ veſtigio? &c. Quædam tamen etiam ex his manere juſſi, ſi non in commodum, ſaltem pro oblectamento. Verbo; ſi omnia poſuiſſem, quæ alii noſtrates colligerant; ſi his ea adjeciſſem, quæ* Amalthæa Laurentiana *ſuppeditat, quæ &* Voſſiana Gloſſemata *ſuggerunt; jam ingens hoc Volumen fieret & illi alteri ſuppar. Plurima itidem Græca nulli quod ſciam Latino auctori uſurpata, exauctoravi; appoſito aſteriſco inſignioribus, quæ tamen ita in uſum venire velim, ut Græcè ſcribantur. Vale & Fruere, ſic ut ne Utaris.*

GLOS-

DICTIONARIUM Latino-Barbarum.

Cui præmittitur

PRÆFATIUNCULA,

DOCENS

Quo pacto BARBARIES in LATINITATEM Irrepſerit.

ABA; vox, quâ ſeniorem fratrem junior compellabat; gr. ἀββᾶς, it. ἀββᾶ, Callim. ἄππα, à Syr. אבא *abba*, pater; uti ſoror ſororem ἀπατὰ vocab. Vid. Abo, as; in Claſſ.

* Abäphus, a, um; ἄβαφος, ab α priv. & βάπτω, tingo. *Undied.*

Abar; n. ἄβαρ. *A kind of march-pane.*

Abaraces; ἀβάρακες, placentæ, & mazæ quædam. *Sweet cakes.*

Abarca, rect. Abazca. Vid. Prop.

Abarnama; n. pl. *Banqueting diſhes.*

Abartia, æ; f. ἀπλησία. *Unſatiableneſs.* Hinc Angl. **Abarſtick**, inexplebiiis.

Abas; qu. ἵβαῦος, bardus; item facer morbus Tarentinis.

Abaſtra, ſolia vitis; MS.

Abbatis, is; m. *An horſe.* fort. ab ἱππότης. eques. *An horſe-man.*

Abdicarius, a, um; *Negative.*

Abdios. *Houſleek the greater.*

Abdómen; n. *Fat bacon.* V. Cl.

Abeſſus & Abeldras. *Staves-acre.*

Abeilus; M. *A foſter-father to an expoſed infant.*

Abêna; f. id. quod Habena. V. Cl.

Abia. *A Lord.* Abiaticus nepos.

Abiectinus; id. quod Abiegnus.

Abigeator; id. quod Abigeus.

Abiger, ĕri; & Abiges, etis & is; idem.

* Abiötos; ἀβίωτος, Dioſc. *Hemlock, which mingled with wine was given to thoſe who were condemned to dye.*

Ablabia, æ; f. ἀβλαβία. *Harmleſs, innocency.*

Ablactorium, ii; n. pro Ablactatorium puto. *Southernwood.*

Ablegamina; n. vid. Ablegmina.

Ablenida, æ; f. *Chaff.*

Ablepſia, æ; f. ἀβλεψία, Suet. *Unadviſedneſs, want of foreſight.*

Ablibabon; n. *A Lily.* Ablibabon ſylveſtre, *White Daffodil.*

Abluteus, a, um; pro Ablutus.

Ablutium, ii; n. & Ablutes, is; f. ex ab & lutum. *A myre, clayie place.*

Abnues, tis; f. *A refuſal or denyal.*

Abnuitio, onis; f. Cal. *A denying.*

Abollia, æ; f. *A Mandrake.*

* Abölus, i; m. ἄβολος, ex α pr. & βόλος, ſc. ὀδὼν ἐδόντων. *An horſe that hath not caſt his teeth, by which his age is known.*

Aborigeneus, a, um; ad Aborigines pertinens.

Aboriginis, ne; adj. *Ruſtical, ſavage.*

Abozobia, æ; f. *Sage of* Rome, *beyond-ſea Sage, Clary.*

Abramis, ĭdis; f. Geſn. *A* Breame. ſcrib. & Habramis, & Brama.

Abriton; n. *The bloom or bloſſom of a Pomgranate.*

Abrodiæton, i; n. ἀβροδίαιτον. *A dainty or voluptuous life.*

Abrytus; m. Geſn. *A kind of fiſh.*

Abſcella, æ; f. *Agrimony, an herb.*

Abſcida, æ; f. Gl. *A place where light is let in.* corr. pro Abſida.

Abſectos, i; Itid. & Abſyctos: Vid. Apſyctos.

Abſidia, æ; f. Itid. Vid. Abſida.

Abſitanum; τὸ ἄβρωτον χρυσὸν, Gl. vett. qu. ἐξ ἄκρου *periodum*, vel ab *Auſitanis* Hiſpaniæ pop. vel ab ἀψὶς *recens, novum*, Gl. ut ſit aurum recens, nec uſu tritum, Voſ. *A kind of gold.*

Abſo, onis; m. *A Spittle for ſick folks: alſo a Phyſician.*

Abſorptum, i; n. *A ſupping up.*

Abſterium, ii; n. *A Nunnery.*

Abſynthiacus, a, um; ut Abſynthiacum peculum. *Mingled with wormwood.*

Abſynthiomenon; n. Dioſc. *Southernwood, Wormwood genus.*

Abtruſus, a, um; Amm. Vid. Abſtruſus.

Abucium & Abucus; Vid. Albucum.

Abuſito, as; freq. *To abuſe often.*

Abuteo, & Abutuor; Gl. *To abuſe.*

Abutonon; ἀβρώτων, Dioſc. Vid. Abrotonum.

Abydena, ôrum; n. futiles res & nullius pretii, quòd *Abydeni* molles & laſcivi haberentur. *Idle toyes, gewgaws.*

* Abydocîmæ; m. pl. ἀβυδοκῖμαι, dict. quòd *Abydeni* inſignes eſſent calumniarum artifices. *Sycophants, back-biters, informers, ſlanderous lyers.*

* Abyrtăce, es; f. Caſaub. ἀβύρτακη. *A kind of food among the* Medes, *made of leeks, garlick, pomgranate kernels,* &c.

Abyrtacopœi; m. pl. ἀβυρτακοποιοί. Cæl. Rhod. *Thoſe who made that kind of meat.*

Abytilon; n. Dod. ex Avic. *A kind of Mallow.*

Acabo, onis; m. C. *A leaſt in the deſerts of* Arabia *of great uſe in Phyſick.*

Acacalis; f. Dioſc. *A ſeed of an herb, much like that of Tamariſk; the fruit of a ſhrub that grows in* Egypt: *alſo the flower of the Daffodill.*

Acacia, æ; f. ἀκακία. *Innocence, harmleſneſs, ſimplicity.*

Acactum,

Acactum ; n. Gl. *The thorn on a Briar.*
Acâicus, a, um ; ἀκακος. *Harmless, innocent.*
Acalta, æ ; f. *The Wall-flower ; as others, the Stock-gilly-flower.*
Acantha, æ ; f. id.quod Acanthus prop. ἀκανθα, spina. *A thorn.*
Acanthaleuce ; C. ἀκανθα λευκὴ. *White-horn.*
Acanthavŏla ; f. C. ex ἀκανθα & βολὴ. *An instrument with which Surgeons pull out fish-bones that stick in ones throat.*
* Acanthiæ cicadæ ; Suid. *Dumb Grashoppers, or such as use among thorns.*
* Acanthias, æ ; m. Aristt. ἀκανθιας, spinax. *A fish with prickles on his back.*
Acanthion, ōnis ; m. Gal. ἀκανθιον. *An Hedge-hog.*
Acapnos, i ; f. Dioſc. ἀκαπνος. *The herb Marjoram.*
Acar ; id. quod Acarus.
Acaria ; corr. pro Acicia.
* Acarus, i ; m. ἀκαρι, Ariſt. quòd ſit ἀκαρὴς, *i.* indiviſibilis. *A hand-worm ; a mite : alſo a toad-ſtool or muſhroom.*
Acaſtum, i ; n. Gl. *A Thorn or Briar.*
Acataleptia, æ ; f. ἀκαταληψία, Cic. incomprehenſibilitas.
Acataleptus, a, um ; ἀκαταληπτος, *i.* incomprehenſibilis.
Acatalis, is ; f. M. *Small Juniper.*
Acatera, æ ; f. *Great Juniper.*
Acatia ; corr. pro Acacia.
Acatius ; m. & Acatum ; n. Vid. Acatium.
Acauſtus, a, um ; ἀκαυστος. *Unburnt.*
Accalvaſter, a, um ; *Somewhat bald.*
Accedia, æ ; f. corr. pro Acedia.
Accela, æ ; f. Gl. *A nettle.*
Accento, as ; To **accent**, *to tune.*
Accentuo, as ; *To pronounce according to the accent.*
Accenturarii ; f. Gl. ab accendendo thure. *A cenſer, a perfuming diſh.*
Accenturialis ; hbula vel zona centurionis.
Acceptabulum ; corr. pro Acetabulum.
Acceptarius ; id. quod Acceptor.
Acceptuaria ; λιβανωτις, Gl. *A cenſer,* ab accipiendo thure ; *acerra turaria,* M.
Acceia, vel Accia ; ἀκκαλέα. *A kind of bird ; a Rail,* M.
Accia, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *A nettle.*
Accidia, æ ; f. corr. pro Acedia.
Accidiola, & Acciditas ; idem.
Accidior, aris ; corr. pro Acedior.
Accidiosè ; adv. *Slothfully.*
Accidioſus, a, um ; *Slothful.*
Accidius, a, um ; *Somewhat ſlothful.*
Accipenſer ; m. corr. pro Acipenſer.
Acco ; Gl. *A ſnatcher.* fort. ab ἄγχω.
Accrepitus, a, um ; id. quod Decrepitus.
Accurro, as ; *To bear rule.*
Acearium ; n. Gloſſ. *Hard iron.* Vid. Aciarium.
Acedarium ; n. ab α pr. & κήδομαι curo. *An ordinary ſallet without coſt or care.* Vid. Acetarium.
Acédon, i ; n. ab α priv. & κήδομαι, quòd citra operam hominum fluat ſponte. Taub. leg. Acedes, ἀκηδὶς, vel Acedeſton. *Live-honey.* V. Acæton.
Acedulus, a, um ; corr. pro Acidulus.
Acedama ; ἀκελδαμὰ, Syr. חקל דמא. i. ager ſanguinis. *The field of blood.*
Acella, æ ; f. *i.* ala, dict. quòd ex iis brachia cellentur, *i.* moventur. *An armpit.* Corr. pro Axilla.
Acera ; f. Gl. *A ſop of brown bread : alſo a kind of precious garment,* Heſych.
Acerabolus ; f. Gl. *A kind of tree.*
Acernus, i ; m. ὄξυρος. *A bitter kind of pulſe called Lupines.*
Aceron ; n. *Butchers broom, Knee-holm.*
Aceſtides, um ; f. fornaces ferreæ prægrandes, in quibus fit Cadmia.
Acëtia, æ ; f. id eſt, oliſula.
Acetaſĕrum ; n. id. quod Acetabulum.
Acetoſella, æ ; f. Jun. *Petty ſorrel, or ſallet-ſorrel.*
Acetoſitas ; f. ὀξυμελι. *Sourneſs, tartneſs.*
Achaeton ; n. id. quod Acatium.
Achalanthis, & Achalantis, idis ; f. ἀχάλανθος, Gl. *A Nightingale.* V. Acalanthis.
Acharnus, i ; m. Geſn. Vid. Acharnas.
Achateon ; n. ἀχάτιον. Vid. Acatium.
Achatus. *An herb alway green : alſo a kind of ſhip,* Gloſſ.
Achedeta. *Mean-herb.* V. Acidoton.
Acheluda, æ ; f. Geſn. *A Flounder.*
Achimilla, æ ; f. Dod. *An herb called Ladies mantle, great Samuel, Padelion.*
Achiolus ; Gloſſ. *A mad man.*
Achlys ; Stup. ἀχλὺς, caligo. *A thin miſt round the black of the eye.*
Achrium ; Gloſſ. *A kind of herb.*
Achronicus ; ἀχρονικὸς, fine tempore ; corr. ni fallor, pro Acronychus.
Acida, æ ; f. ὀξυδὸς. *Sorrell or ſour-dock : alſo a Gall-nut to make ink with.*
Acinatĭcius, a, um ; Vid. Acinaceus.
Acinaticus, a, um ; Gl. *Sharp or trifle.*
Acinor, aris ; Gl. *To dally or trifle in ſmall matters.* cor. pro Aginor.
Aciſcoſus ; m. Gl. *A Maſons hammer.*
Aciſcolarius ; Gl. *One that worketh in ſtone, a Maſon.*
Acitabulus ; Iſid. *A quarter of a pint, or twelve drams.* Vid. Acetabulum.
Acitula ; Gl. *A kind of Henbane.*
Aclafli ; Gl. *Skirts or fringes of garments.*
Aclëros ; Bud. ἄκληρος. *Diſinherited.*
Acmon ; m. ἀκμων. *An anvil, a ſtithy.*
Acmotheta. Jun. & Acmotheton ; ἀκμόθετον. *The ſtock of the anvil.*
Acrapula, æ ; f. C. ex α pr. & κραιπάλη. *A remedy againſt drunkenneſs, as bitter Almonds.*
* Acræpalum ; n. Jun. idem. ἀκραίπαλον.
Acratiſma ; n. ἀκρατισμα. *A breakfaſt :* quòd manè ἀκρατον, *i.* vinum meracum biberent.
Acremata. *Verſes of Interludes.* Vid. Acroama.
* Acrĕmon, ōnis ; m. ἀκρέμων. *A great bough of a tree,* Dioſc. *a branch of ſome,* Theoph.
Acribodicæum ; n. C. ex Bud. ἀκριβοδικαιον. *Strict judgment according to the letter of the Law.*
Acrimonium ; Gl. corr. pro Acrimonia.
Acris ; f. Caſaub. ἀκρὶς. *A locuſt.*
Acriſia ; f. Bud. ἀκρισία. *Want of judgement, indiſcretion.*
Acrizymus, a, um ; Iſid. *A little leaven'd.*
Acrochiriæ ; m. Cerd. *Champions that try maſteries at the arms end.*
Acrocitria ; Gl. *A joint-gout.*
Acromata ; *Comical verſes.* V. Acroama.
* Acromium ; n. Fern. ἀκρώμιον, humeri ſummitas. *The ſhoulder-pitch.*
* Acrophyſium ; n. Jun ἀκροφύσιον, *i.* τὸ ἄκρον τῶν φύσεων. *The ſpout or noſe of the bellows.*
* Acropŏlis, is ; f. ἀκρόπολις. *A cittadell.*
* Acroſtolia ; n. pl. Bayf. ἀκροστόλια. *The Galleries or other adornments of ſhips : alſo the beake of fore-decks.*
* Acroteleutium ; n. Jun. ἀκροτελεύτιον, extremus finis. *The end of a verſe.*
Acrothinia ; n. pl. ἀκροθίνια, ex ἄκρος ſummus, & θὶς acervus numerci. *Firſt-fruits taken from the top of the corn-heap.*
Acrus, a, um ; Gl. pro Acer, ἄκρος.
Actarius ; corr. pro Actuarius.
Actula ; f. Gl. *A little ſhort-ſhip.*
Acula, æ ; f. Iſid. ἀκάνθη. *Shepherds-needle, wild Chervill.*
Aculeoſa ; Dod. *Star-thiſtle, Caltrop.*
Aculeum ; Gl. *A crane or other engin to lift up any weight with.*
Aculex. *A little fly.* V. Culex.
Acupædium, ὀξυπεδία ; Gl. *Swiftneſs of feet.*
* Acuſticus, a, um ; ἀκουστικὸς Acuſtici, Pythagoras *his Scholars, who were obliged to hear and be ſilent.*
Acutela, æ ; f. Gl. *Sharpneſs.*
Acutella, æ ; f. Jun. *A little needle : alſo Carnation or Roſi-harrow.*
Acutiator, ἀκονητὴς, Gl. *A whetter or ſharpner.*
Acydonium ; n. Dioſc. *The flower called Roſe-campion.*
Adagia, æ ; f. Gl. *A proverb.*
Adagnoſco ; Gl. *To know or own upon further debate.*
Adagonilta ; m. imitator certaminis, *MS. alſo a Lawyer.*
Adamantinus, a, um ; *Of or like an Adamant ; unwearied, unwamed.*
Adamatorius ; Gl. *A wrencher.*
Adar ; heb. אדר. *The month of March.*
Adafus, ſpecies tunicæ quæ humeris non erat conſuta, Perot. Vid. Actaſis.
Adauchago ; Gl. *To grow.*
Adcepatoſus, ἐπιφυτικὸς, Gl. *Plentiful.*
Addio ; adv. Gl. *Very long.*
Adea ; n. pl. Gl. *Counters to play with.*
Adelphus, i ; m. ἀδελφὸς. *A brother.*
* Adenes, um ; m. ἀδὴς ; glandulæ. *Kernels of fleſh, as in the throat,* &c.
Adepticus vel Adempticus ; Gl. *That eaſily gets, or is eaſily gotten.*
Adeſito, as ; Gl. *To cleave to :* qu. ab Hæſito : *alſo to eat or glut ;* ab Elito.
Adeſtrata ; Cred. *Implements or ſtuff carried before the camp in wars.*
Adferial ; Gl. *Water, wherewith dead men are waſhed.*
Adides ; Coop. *Hurlbats.* l. Aclides.
Adimitio ; Gl. corr. pro Ademptio.
Adis ; Gloſſ. *Meat.*
Adjuva, æ ; m. Salmaſ. *An helper.*
Adlectatio ; f. Gl. *The reading of the Scholar with the Maſter.*
Adlevio, as ; Gl. *To caſt.*
Adligurio, is ; Gl. *To taſte a little.*
Adludicrum ; Gl. *A ſport or reſt.*
Admodio, as ; Cerd. *To caſe or help.*
Admoditæ ; Iſid. *A kind of Serpents.*
Admolitrum ; Gl. *A heap of ſtarv or ſand.*
Adolco ; m. Gl. *A glutton.*
Adoptarius ; m. Iſid. *The ſon of an adopted ſon.*
Adoptativus, a, um ; Vid. V. Adoptivus.
Adoriolus, a, um ; Gl. *Glorious.*
Adoxia ; f. ἀδοξία, Quint. *Diſhonour, infamy, diſgrace.*
Adoxus, a, um ; ἄδοξος, *i. infamis,* Cic. *Infamous : alſo wicked, unmannerly, unprofitable.*
Adpectĕro, as ; Gl. Iſid. προσπτύω. *To*

it. προσίσχω. *To apply to the breaſt : alſo to arm that part.*
Adplano, as ; Gl. *To make even.*
Adpulſerit pro Appulerit ; Briſſ.
Adpunctor, aris ; Salm. *To be pricked down or appointed for an office or for pay.*
Adrĕcentior, us ; Gl. *More diligent.*
Adrumium, ii ; n. *A kind of medicine for the falling of the palate.*
Adſceptorius ; m. Gl. *One of the ſame company.*
Adverſipedes ; Gl. ἀντίποδες. *They that go croſs-feet to us.*
Adundatorium ; n. Gl. *A place where rain-water powreth out.*
Ædibilis, le ; Gl. ab Æs & Do. *Saleable, that may be ſold.*
Ædilitis ; Gl. *The Church-warden.*
Æditor ; m. Gl. *A porter.*
* Ægithalos ; Ariſt. *parus,* Gaz. *A kind of little bird.*
* Ægolethros & Ægolethron ; gr. *Goats-bane, a kind of herb.*
* Ægopyros, αἰγόπυρος, i. capræ triticum. *The herb Cammock, pelts-wham.*
Ægrimonium ; n. Gl. *Grief.*
Ægrotatticus, a, um ; Gl. *Sickly.*
Æelii & Ælii, gr. quibus duæ nupſerint ſorores ; Cæl. 28. 24.
Ælinus ; αἶλινος, lugubre carmen in Linum ; vel, ut Euſt. cantilena texentium, à λίνον.
Ælypelæ ; corr. pro Ælolipylæ.
Æŏra, æ ; f. ἀώρα. lat, Oſcitatio, Jun. *Swinging.*
Æpŏlium ; n. αἰπόλιον. *A herd of Goats :* ſi αἰπόλιον, *A Goat-market.*
Æquálitas ; f. id. quod Æquipondium, Gl. ex Æquus & Talis.
Ærârnarches, Æranîſtes, ἐρανισὴς & Ærânus, ab ἔρανος. *A collector of tributes and taxes.* Vid. Eranus.
Ærâtor vel Æreator ; Gl. *A worker in braſs, a trumpet-maker.*
Aeromantia, æ ; f. Iſid. ἀερομαντία. *Divination by the air.*
Aeroſis ; Gal. ἄερωσις. *To be mingling of the blood with the air we take in, to make and repair the ſpirits.*
Æſcaria ; Gl. corr. pro Eſcaria, *ſi.* vaſa. *Certain kind of veſſels.*
Æſcarus ; Gl. *A fiſh, which chews the cud.* Vid. Eſcarus.
Æſchylus, i ; f. Jun. *The Maſſ-tree.*
Æſculator ; Gl. id. quod Ærufcator.
Æſdellus ; Geſn. *A kind of fiſh.*
Æſtabilis ; Gl. *Belonging to Summer.*
Æſtimnium ; Gl. pro Æſtimium.
Æſtivolum ; Gl. *Summer-time.*
Æſtuca ; f. Gl. *Heat :* ab Æſtus.
Æternalis, le ; Eternal.
Ævŏna ; f. Gl. ab αἰών, in Acc. αἰῶνα. *Eternity.*
Æx, agis ; αἴξ, capra. *A water-fowl, that eryes like a kid.*
Affector ; m. Gl. *A murderer.*
Affectuoſitas ; f. *Affectionateneſs.*
Affido, as. *To give faith and ſecurity to a thing.*
Affidúcio, as ; idem.
Affinia, continia, Calv. *Bunnels.*
Afforeſto, as. *To turn ground to foreſt.*
Afforus ; id. quod Aforus. *A fiſh.*
Affricanus ; Gl. *A Merchant.*
Affriconium ; n. R. *Wine boil'd and ſcumm'd.*
Africus, a, um ; corr. pro Africus.
Affurcabulum ; Gl. *A little veſſel.*
Affurcillatus, a, um ; Gl. *Gibbeted, Hanged, crucified.*
Affurcillo ; Gl. *To turn up and down.*
Aforus ; m. Iſid. *A fiſh ſo little, that a man cannot take it with a hook.*
Afriſinus & Afruſanus ; Gl. corr. pro Africanus. *The ſouth-wind.*
Afrôtum ; n. Iſid. ἀφρὸν ab ὀφεὶς ſpuma. *A kind of meat like froth ; ſuch as whipt cream is.*
Agăbus ; ab heb. גוב. *A kind of Locuſt, that deſtroyeth corn.*
Agagila, æ ; *A Lyon rampant : alſo a bawd, a ſycophant.*
Agagillo ; vanus fornicator, Cal.
Agalacta ; C. ἀγάλακτα. *Paſtures in which cattel give little or bad milk.*
* Agallŏchum ; n. ἀγάλλοχον. Dioſc. *The ſweet wood called* Lignum aloes.
Agaranomus ; pro Agoranomus.
Agario, as ; *i.* deludo. V. Angario.
Agathites ; Coop. *The herb Marjoram.*
Agĕa, orum ; n. ἀγύια, placula, victimæ quæ pro rebus agendis offerebantur. *Sacrifices offered for good ſucceſs in buſineſs.*
Agelarius. *A clown, a huſbandman.* prot. ab ἀγέλη grex. *An herdſman.*
Agenda, æ ; & Agenda, orum ; Alfred. *The office of the Service-book.*
Agerdula, æ ; f. V. Agredula, Gl.
Aggarius ; Gl. *A binder.*
Aggregarius, ii ; m. *A ſhepherds curr.*
Agiavia ; Gl. rect. *Agea,* via.
Agilthes ; Ruell pro Aglithes. V. Aglis.
Aginaſticus ; m. Gl. *The maſter over the Players.*
Agino, as ; Gl. ταχαλεύω. negotior tractando aginam. *To peddle or deal in things of ſmall value.*
Aginor, aris ; Cal. idem.
Agiographa ; corr. pro Hagiographa.
Agipedes ; Coop. iidem qui Pedarii.
Aglei panes ; ἀγλάϊα. *Houſhold loaves.*
Aglis ; f. in plur. Aglithes : ἄγλις. *A clove or head of garlick.*
Agniglofſa ; agnina lingua. ἀρνόγλωσσον. *Lambs-tongue, an herb.* V. Arnoglofſa.
Agnophigita ; m pro Agriophagita. *He who eats the fleſh of wild beaſts.*
Agonare ; Gl. *To expreſs.*
Agnoea, orum ; id. quod Agea, Gl.
Agŏra, æ ; f. ἀγορὰ, forum. *A market ; a hall to meet in, a Folkmoot.*
Agredula, æ ; f. Iſid. *A kind of frog.*
Agreſſor ; corr. pro Aggreſſor.
Agrilla, æ ; f. Schol. *Verjuice.*
Agreſtas, f. Gl. *Clownſhneſs.*
Agria, æ ; f. Gaz. ἀγρία. *The Holly-tree.*
Agricolanus ; id quod Agricola.
* Agriocaſtănum ; gr. *Wild chefnut, or the Earth Chefnut, or Pignut.*
Agriocinara ; f. *Ladies-thiſtle.*
Agrionia ; Coop. *Feaſts of Bacchus.*
Agripomium ; n. Gl. *Harveſt.*
Agrippum, i ; n. Col. gr. *A wild Olive.*
* Agrophylax ; m. ἀγροφύλαξ. *A field-keeper, an hayward, a pounder of cattel.*
Agroſtes ; Cal. ex. Nic. *A kind of Spider.*
* Agrypnia ; f. Stup ἀγρυπνία, vigilia. *Waking, lying awake, want of ſleep.*
Agula ; Gloſſ. *A baſſe body.*
Ahula ; f. pro Ala, ab Axilla.
Aherta, æ ; f. C. corr. pro Aorta.
Ahori ; Cerd. ἄωροι. *Such as dye an untimely death.*
Ahorta ; f. Vid. Aorta, Cl.
Aibiſcos ; Virga Paſtoris, P. M.
Airas ; P. M. ex ἀχράς. *A wild pear-tree.*
Alaba. *The letting down of tribute for the feeding or paſting of cattel.*
Albandĭna, æ ; f. Iſid. ab *Alabandis* Aliæ regione. *A red ſtone mixt with blew, that provoketh bleeding.*
Alabia, æ ; f. Coop. pro Ablabia. v. Gl
Alacrimonia ; f. *Joy after ſorrow.*
Alala ; f. Gl. *Laxity, ſpaciouſneſs.*
Alalacinum ; Gl. ab ἀλαλαγμὸς. *The ſhouting of an Army.*
Alânus, i ; m. ab Alo. *A nouriſher.*
Alapător ; m. ὁ καυχητὴς, Gl. *He who flaps or ſtrikes with open hand.*
Alapiſcoſus ; Gl. *Bald.* pro Alopecioſus.
Alapus, qui propter mercædem alapas patitur.
Alarica ; f. *A ſpear made like a wing.*
Alaſtor ; m. C. ἀλάστωρ. *An evil ſpirit, that troubles a man : alſo one ſo troubled.*
Alata, æ ; f. Gl. *Room, width ; reverence.*
Alaudis ; Geſn. *A kind of fiſh.*
Albardeŏla ; *i.* ardeola alba, λάρος. *A cruel hern, a dwarf hern.*
Albaveræ ; Cerd. *White jewels ſet in round circles or boſſes.*
Albergăria, f. pl. Gl. *Taxes for eating of meat.*
Albeus, & Albeolus ; m. pro Alveus. *A pair of playing tables.*
Albica ; Geſn. *A kind of fiſh.*
Albicies, ei ; f. *Whiteneſs.*
Albioſus, a, um ; Gl. *Whitiſh.*
Albura ; Gl. Albula, Geſn. *A kind of fiſh : alſo a title overcaſt with white.*
Alburnus, a, um ; Gl. *White.*
Albutium ; Gl. pro Albugum. V. Cl.
Alcacangi, vel Alcakengi ; ἀλκάκεκαγγὶς. *Night-ſhade, or Winter-cherry.*
Alcarmes ; Arab. *The worm, whereof crimſon is made : alſo a cordial made of it.*
Alchimilla ; f. *A kind of herb.* V. Achimilla.
Alcionium ; Coop. *The hard ſcum of the ſea ; of which the Kingsfiſher perhaps makes his neſt.*
Alciofus ; l. Alſioſus. *Apt to take cold.*
Alcipo, as ; Gl. *To forbid.*
Aldus, i ; m. Alc. *A bond-man or ſervant.*
Alebra ; Gl. Iſid. bona quibus alimur.
Alebre ; Gl. *Nouriſhment.*
Alemon ; Coop. ab ἀλειμμα. *An ointment that wreſtlers uſed.*
Alephanginæ ſpecies ; Coop. *Powders of ſweet ſpices.*
Alerta, æ ; f. Gl. *A nouriſhing.*
Alerius, ii ; m. Gl. *A nouriſher.*
Aleſtrigium ; n. R. *A laſt or meaſure of Herrings.*
* Algebra, æ ; f. ex אל artic. & גבר vir. *Species Arithmeticæ, or the art of Æquation.*
* Algorithmus ; m. ex אל artic. & ἀριθμὸς numerus. **Algorism**, *skill in Arithmetick.*
Aliber ; Gl. Alo. *A nouriſher.*
Alibre ; alimentum, Iſid.
Alibrum ; Iſid. corr. pro Alabrum.
Alices facere ; M. *To ſtretch as one does newly awaked.*
Alicio ; Gl. pro Alitio ab Alo.
Alictus ; corr. pro Haliætus.
Alifanus, & Alifans. *A ſucking-bottle for children.*
Aliga ; Gl. corr. pro Alica.
Aliſcia ; corr. pro Aularia. *A whore that follows the Court.*
Aliimus, ti ; f. Gl. *Nouriſhment.* Ita R. & G. puto corruptum, ex Alumnatus, (s.
Alimonarium, ii ; n. *A Nurſery.*
Alimodes ; m. pl. Gl. *Nouriſhers ;*

Alimus, a, um; ex α priv. & λιμὸς fames. *That takes away or prevents hunger.*

* Alipasma, ătis; n. Jun. *A powder, which mixt with oyl stayes sweating.*

Aliphanus; m. Vid. Alifanus, Gl.

Aliphera; f. ex ἀ priv. βίος. *Barley meal.*

Aliptarius; Gl. ἀλειπτικός. *One who pulls off the hair from the arm-pits.*

Aliplectus, a, um; Gl. *Struck with wind.*

Aliquoscidàs; Gl. *A little otherwise.*

Alites; Gl. *High-hills.* pro Alpes.

* Allantoides, *sc.* tunica ἀλλαντοειδὴς. *The middle skin, that wraps the infant in the womb.*

* Allantopôlis; f. *A Tripe-woman.*

* Allantopolium; n. *The place where tripes are sold; such as* Field-lane.

Allethius; ex ἀλλόφυλος. *A Stranger.*

Alliger; Ifid. gallus: fort. Ailiger.

Allo, ônis; m. Gl. lapis qui in molâ alluitur undâ. *A grind-stone.*

* Allutes & Allutium. *A shoar of the river full of slime and mud.*

Alma, æ; f. hebr. עַלְמָה. *A Virgin.*

Almagestum, i. n. ex אַל artic. Arab. & μέγιστον. *Ptolomies* **Almagest.**

Almitus; ἀνάτροφος, ἀνάτροφον, Gl. fort. Almiros. *Nourishment, education.*

Almutia. *A vestment used at the Mass.*

Alodium & Alodum; v. Allodium.

Alocdarium; Coop. *A purgation made of Aloes.*

Alopecides, æ; m. Coop. ἀλωπεκίδης. *A dog bred of a Fox and a bitch.*

Alopecus; C. qui alopecia laborat.

Alopius, id. quod Alopecus.

Alopus; id. quod Alapus.

Alphestes; Gesn. *A kind of fish.*

Alpus, a, um; Coop. *Pale, Careful.*

Altaragium; n. Feud. *Dues and offerings belonging to the Altar.*

Alaria, æ; f. Ifid. *A precious stone, like an Agat, with which Lapidaries engrave.*

Alterculum; *A kind of Pipe.*

Alteria, Ifid. Vid. Altaria.

Alteritas; f. idem quod

Alternitas, f. r. vicissitudo.

Altimetor, oris; vel Altiemter, tri; C. *An instrument to measure the height of things.*

Altimetrum, tri; n. idem.

Altriplex; Gl. ἀτρίπλοξ. *Crafty.*

Alûco, onis; m. *A night-hawk,* Wotton. *an owl with ears,* Gesn.

Alvea, æ; f. Gloss. *Ear-wax.*

Alupia; Gl. ἀνθίας. *A kind of fish.*

Amabundus, a, um. *Full of love.*

Amalala, æ; f. *A beast with a head like a Camel, and legs like an Ox.*

Amalupus, i; m. Ifid. *An iron crow; a Drag for a Well.*

Amâmen, inis; n. Gloss. *Love.*

Amana, æ; f. Ifid. *A Night-raven.*

Amâneo, es; *Amanfit,* ἀκηδοῖ πιον, Gl. *To tarry out, to truant.*

Amaricosus, a, um. *Full of bitterness.*

Amâristo, as; Gloss. *To make bitter.*

Amâtim; adv. *Lovingly.*

Ambasitores; Calv. **Ambassadors.**

Ambaxarius; m. pro Amaxarius. *A coach-man, a charioteer, a waggoner.*

Ambigarius; m. Gl. qui de ambiguitate rei judicat. *An Umpire.*

Ambiligium; n. *Doubtful speech.*

Ambiloquium, ii; n. idem.

Ambiloquus, a, um. *Double-tongued, one that speaketh two languages.*

Ambities, ei; f. *Ambition.*

Ambitiôsitas; f. *Ambitiousness.*

Ambix, icis; ἄμβιξ. *A cup.*

Amblothlidium; n. C. gr. Pharmacum aborsum faciens.

Ambrisebera, vel Ambrisibula. *A Serpent with two heads, one at each end.*

Ambrona; f. Gloss. *Sweet-meat.*

Ambronius, a, um; Gl. *Sweet-toothed.*

Ambrosianus, a. um. **Ambrosian.**

Ambrutti; Arist. *A kind of Sea-Urchins.*

Ambubia; f. corr. pro Ambugia.

Ambucilla, æ; f. Gl. *A belly.*

Ambulla, æ; f. corr. pro Ampulla.

Ambus; m. Gl. *A servant.*

Ambusilla, æ; f. Gl. *A belly.*

Ambustandus; Gl. *A kind of bird.*

Amêmelides, um; f. Coop. *A kind of Medlers which have five stones.*

Amenareto, as; Gl. *To make pleasant.*

Amendula, æ; f. Gerd. *A Button.*

Ametis; Gl. *A club.*

Amfarium; adv. Ifid. *Both ways.*

Ami. *The rear army: also an herb called* **Amy,** Coop. v. Ammi.

Amicabundus, a, um. *Loving.*

Amignus, i; m. *A Carp, a fish.*

Amiliarius lapis; Gl. *A stone laid at every miles end.*

Amireus, i; m. Cerd. *A Chancellour.*

Amma; f. Cerd. *A glorious mother.*

Amma; n. C. ἄμμα. *A Swathe-band.*

Ammiraldus; m. Crell. *An Admiral.*

Ammorgis, inis; Coop. ab ἀχλύς. *Lees of wine: also an herb that makes Purple colour: also the bark or rind of a cane or reed.*

Ammôrius; id. quod Ammodytes.

Amnites; m. *A kind of stone like glass, but harder; crystal.*

Amolum; n. Ifid. id. quod Amylon.

Amorôse, ius; illime. *Amorously.*

Amôrosus, a, um. **Amorous.**

Amotides; corr. pro Ammodites.

Ampelia; f. *A shrub growing at the roots of Vines.*

* Ampelinus, a, um; ἀμπελινός, ampelinus color C. *A Vine-colour.*

* Ampeloleuce; f. C. ἀμπελόλευκη. *The white Vine or black Bryony.*

* Ampelomelæna; f. ἀμπελος μέλαινα. *The black Vine or black Bryony.*

Amphi. ἀμφί circum. unde *Am* præp.

Amphibiallus; corr. pro Amphimallus.

Amphiblestron; n. ἀμφίβλησ τρον. *A trammel-net.*

* Amphiblestroides, ἀμφιβληστροειδὴς, i. retiformis. *The fourth coat of the eye so called.*

* Amphibolia, f. ἀμφιβολία. *Ambiguity, doubtfulness, a double meaning.*

Amphibolicè; adv. *Doubtfully.*

Amphibolicus, a um. *Doubtful.*

Amphibologius, a, um. *Ambiguously or doubtfully spoken.*

Amphibulis; R. *A garment button'd on both sides.*

Amphismêna; Stup. *An instrument for the dissecting of bodies.*

Amphorisma; n. *A hole or pore out of which the sweat comes.*

Ampiles, Hetrusicè Mensis Majus, Gl.

Ampireo, vel Ampiruo. V. Amptruo.

Amplênus; Gl. utrinque plenus.

Amplitôrius, a, um; pro Amputatorius.

Amulum; id. quod Amylon.

Amurcositas; f. *Dregginess.*

Amurcosus, a, um. *Full of dreggs or lees.*

Amussio, as; Gl. *To mutter or murmur.*

Amutta; f. *A precious Stone like marble.*

Amydum; n. Off. corr. pro Amylum.

Amyrberis; corr. pro Berberis.

Amyria; f. *A kind of frankincense.*

Anabadrum; n. ἀναβάθρα, pulpitum, subsellium. *A pulpit, desk or pew.*

Anabatrum; Gl. *A curtain.*

* Anabolagium; n. Ifid. ἀναβολὴ ἀχέων. *A woman's veil to wear over the shoulders.*

Anacabra; f. Cerd. *A tabret or timbrel.*

* Anacalypteria; n. pl. C. ab ἀνακαλύπτω detego. *Presents that the husband gave his bride at her first meeting her face.*

* Anachorêsis, f. Cassian. ἀναχώρησις, secessus. *An Hermitage or solitary place.*

Anachoreralis, le. *Belonging to an Anchoret or Hermit.*

* Anacollemata; n. pl. gr. *Medicines put to the forehead and temples, to stop the rheum of the eyes.*

* Anadendrades, um; f. pl. ἀνάδενδρα δες. *Vines that grow among trees.*

* Anadesmus; m. Jun. ἀνάδεσμος. *A Swathe-band or roller.*

Analectice, es; f. *A species of recovery of strength.* rect. Analeptice.

Analeticus, æ; f. C. *A disease that takes away sense from all parts of the head.* corr. puto ex ἀναισθησία.

Analogista; m. C. gr. *A Tutor or Guardian not bound to give an account of his Ward.*

* Analogium; ἀναλόγιον. *A pulpit or reading pew.*

Anance, vel Anange, es; f. ἀνάγκη. necessitas, it. Clepsydra vel urna judicialis.

Anancitid.æ; Ifid. Ananchitis.

Ananfiæ, & Anantiæ; f. pl. *Hairs hanging over the forehead, womens towers.*

Anaphalis; corr. pro Gnaphalium.

Anarantium; corr. pro Aurantium.

* Anarchia, æ; f. ἀναρχία. **Anarchy,** *confusion, lack of Government.*

* Anastomoticus, a, um; gr. Anastomoticum medicamentum, Jun. *A sharp medicine, to open the veins or pores.*

Anastrus; m. Gl. *The highest orb of heaven without stars.*

Anata, æ; f. Gl. *Carefulness.*

Anathemo, as; Vid. Anathematizo.

Anatio, as; Gl. *To help or relieve.*

Anatila, f. Gl. ἀετίδιον. *A part of the house so called.*

Anatrum, tri; n. Paracelf. *Glass melted into several colours.*

Anatus, a, um; Gl. ab annus, *i.* annulus. *That weareth rings or fetters.*

Anaxo, as; Gl. ὀνομάζω. *To name.*

Anaxyris; f. gr. *The herb sorrel.*

Anblatum, i; n. *A birds nest.*

Ancetum; n. Coop. *The wild cucumber.* ἀνακύηκον, Dioſc. *Chaffinced.*

Anchilops; Dioſc. fort. pro Ægilops.

Anchinum mel; lege Anthinum.

Anchites; corr. pro Anachites.

Anchonisçus; corr. pro Anconiscus.

Auchurisma, n. coop. gr. *The taking away of windy matter dissolv'd.*

Anchyle; Coop. *A cutting of the sinews, whereupon the use of limbs is left.*

Anchylops, Coop. corr. vel ex Ægilops.

Ancia; Gl. *The handle of a target.*

Anciæ; Ifid. corr. pro Antiæ.

Anciator; Gl. *A cunning man.*

Ancili; Gl. *The hams or ankles.*

Ancipio; Gl. *To doubt which side to take.*

Ancipûla, æ; f. Gl. *A trap or net to catch either way.*

Anciromacus;

Anciromacus; Ifid. *A vessel to carry anchors and other furniture in.*

Ancitus; Gl. ἐνδόλατος. *Innermost.*

Anclabeo; Gl. Ifid. à Teut. **Anckleben.** *To fasten or stick up.*

Anclator; Gl. ὑπηρέτης. *A waiter.*

Ancleda; Gl. *A bearded man.*

Ancodata; Gl. *Slighted, despised.* Scal. leg. Ancunulata.

Anconiscus; m. ἀγκωνίσκος. *An instrument of torture: also a prop.*

Anctito, as; frequ. ab Ango. Ifid. *To torment or vex often.*

Ancto, as; Ifid. *To bind together; also to vex or torment.*

Anculus; m. Gl. ab ἄγκιστρον. *A servant.*

* Ancylogloſſus, a, um; gr. *Tongue-tyed.*

Ancyromachus, vel Ancyromagus. *A vessel or ship to carry anchors in.*

Andapila; Gl. *A net or trap for Bears.*

Andrago, inis; f. id. quod Virago. *A clapping manly girl.*

* Androlepsia, æ; f. M. ἀνδρολαψία. corporis oppignoratio.

Androna, æ; f. Gl. id. quod Andron.

Anedioſus, a, um; Gl. *Tedious.*

Anedus, a, um; Gl. *Merry.*

* Anemolates; m. ἀνεμολάτης. Casaub. *A wind-mill.*

Anes, is; f. Gl. *A valley.*

Anet; Gl. γηρᾷ. *She grows old.*

Anetinus, a, um; Ifid. corr. pro Anethinus.

* Anexetastus, a, um; Hottom. ἀνεξέταστος. *Unexamined.*

Anger, gri; m. Gl. *A serpent, a tormenter, a sword-buckler.*

Anglæ; Gl. *Three corner'd tablets.*

Anglobes; Gl. *A kind of spice-bread.*

Angra; Gl. *A place between trees.*

Anguedo; f. Gl. *Grief.*

Angueo; M. ab Ango. *To straiten.*

Anhelia; f. Gl. *Shortness of breath.*

Anhelosus, a, um; *That fetcheth his breath short, tuffical.*

Animæquitas; Gl. *Gentleness.*

Animatoria olla. *A pot with a hole at top to let the air out.*

Animellæ. *A kegs sweet-breads.*

Anitio; Gl. *Old age.* l. Anitio.

Anitas; Gl. idem; ab Anus.

Anneta, æ; f. Gloss. *An hour.*

Annos, otis; f. Scal. *An old woman.*

Anocatum; Gl. *Physick to provoke vomit, and to break wind.*

Anœxia. *The first opening of a temple.* pro Anœxis. ἀνοίξις.

Anoma. *Dignity.* l. Axioma.

Anomaticus; lege Axiomaticus.

Anoptus; Gl. ex α priv. & ὀπτάομαι video. *Dark colour.*

* Anorexia; Gl. gr. *Want of appetite.*

Anquiromagus. *A kind of ship.*

* Antacæi; Æl. ἀνταῖοι. *Fishes as big as Dolphins found in the ice of the Nieper.*

Antarium; ἀνάρωμα, *i.* antepagmentum; Scal. *An ornament upon the jambs of doors.*

Antebello, as; Gloss. *To war before or in the fore-ward.*

Antecensores. *Surveyors to go before the camp.* l. Antecursores; *Scouts.*

Antegerio; f. Gl. ἐνεχύρασμα, τίμα, ἀντίσχεσις. Vid. Antigerio.

Antegradatio; Ifid. *A going before.*

Antella; f. Ifid. *qu.* Anteſella. *The fore-part of a saddle.*

Anteluco, as; Gl. *To awake before day.*

Antemeſſius; Gl. *The month* October.

Antêmon; Peræt. corr. pro Artemon.

Antepecco, as; Gl. *To sin before.*

Anteſia; Cerd. corr. pro Anthepſa.

Antevindemiator; V. Provindemiator.

Anthema; n. ab. ἀνθέω. *An holy-oak; also an* **anthem.**

* Anthitterion; n. gr. *The month* April.

* Anthos; n. ἄνθος, flos. *The blossom of Rosemary: also a drink now used.*

Anthracia; f. ἀνθράκιά. *A cole-fire.*

Anthracius, ii; m. *A Cobier.*

Anthracotheiotalenitrum; Scal. *Oile, brimstone, salt, nitre; all the ingredients of Gunpowder.*

* Anthropomorphon; gr. *A mandrake.*

Antia; Ifid. ferrum in ſcuto.

Antiadæ; Stup. *The Glandles on each side of the mouth.*

Antibiblium; Gl. Ifid. βιβλῳ ἀντὶ βίβλου. *Book for book.*

* Anticardion; n. Stup. *The pit of the stomach.*

Anticellium; corr. pro Anthyllion.

* Antichthônes, um; m. pl. ἀντίχθονες. *People that live directly against us in the other side of the earth.*

* Anticnemion; n. Stup. *The shin.*

Anticompago; f. Gl. *The fore-part of the work.*

. Anticyricon, ab inſ. Anticyrâ. *An herb like Groundſel.*

Antidixis; f. Stup. *A thwarting of symptoms.*

Antifera; f. *A hand-skreen.*

Antiferna; corr. pro Antipherna.

Antifortuna; Gl. *Misfortune.*

Antigena; c. g. *Born before.*

Antillo, as; corr. pro Ancillo. *Antillare,* ἐπιλείβειν, παλὴ ακυλίδαι, Gl. *To wench.*

Antiloquus. *That speaketh contrary.*

Antimaron vel Antimathon; C. ex ἀντὶ & μῶρος. *Against death.*

Antimenſia; Cerd. *Square altars instead of Communion-tables.*

* Antimonium; n. Offic. ἄμμος. ex ἀντὶ pro & Minium, quòd eo pro minio uterentur fœminæ. **Antimony.**

Antioper; Gl. *Before this time.*

Antiosa; Gl. ὀρχήστρια. *A she-dancer.*

Antipera; æ; f. Hul. v. Antifera.

Antipedes; Ifid. *Friends attending.*

Antiphatis; id. quod Antiphrasis.

Antiphrates; corr. pro Antipates.

Antipocha; f. Coop. *A bill or bond.*

Antipophora; f. Vid. Anthypophora.

Antiquadrus; Gl. *Four-cornered.*

Antiſigma; n. Ifid. *A kind of note or mark in writing.*

Antſimicus, a, um; Gl. *Pleasant.*

Antiſimites; Gl. *A Rhetorick figure.*

Antiſmos; Coop. corr. pro Aſe, ſmos.

Antiſtibulum, i; n. *A chasing-dish or pan to burn perfumes in.*

Antithalamus, i; m. θεσκεπών. *A lobby or ante-chamber.*

* Antœci; m. pl. ἀντοικοι. *People that dwell under the same Meridian or Parallel at a like distance from the Line on each side.*

Antrax; corr. pro Anthrax. *A Cole.*

Antriplenium; Ifid. v. Atriplex.

Antruo, as. *To be in a den.*

Antruſtio, onis; m. Cerd. *A sworn-friend, a liege-man, a subject.*

Antyllis; corr. pro Anthyllis.

Anvicallia vel Anvifera; Coop *Herbs whose stalks dye in winter and spring again in summer.*

Anudius tertius; Gl. *Three days ago.*

Anulare; hortus mulieberis.

Anxies, ei; f. Gl. *Anxiety.*

Anxilis; Gl. ἔρις, ἰόκτις. *A bird.*

Anxiti; Gloss. *Made sad.*

Anxitia; Gloss. *An harlot.*

Apagina; Stup. *The breaking of the end of a bone, where 'tis joyn'd to another.*

* Apatine; es; f. ἀπατίνη. Goose-grass. *Clivers, Goose-berry: also Burr.*

Apate, es; f. Theoph. *fraus,* Gaz. ἄπατη. *A kind of bitter Endive.*

Apêda; f. Gloss. *A Martinet.*

Apello; Gloss. pro Aſpello.

Apertularius; m. Gl. ἀνοιγοκλείστης. *He that openeth the door.*

Aphedron; n. Dod. *Wild saffron.*

* Aphereteria; C. gr. *The barriers in a Horse-race or Tilt-yard.*

* Aphrodisius, a, um; ἀφροδίσιος. *Venereal.*

* Aphrogâla; n. M. ἀφρόγαλα, spuma lactis. *Cream, whipt cream.*

Aphrôtum; n. Med. gr. *A pessit.*

Apia; f. C. *A pear-tree,* ἄπιος. *also a Drone among Bees.*

Apiago; f. *An herb that Bells feed on.*

Apiatum; n. Gl. *A Parsley-bed.*

Apicus, a, um; Gl. ἀπιπαιὼν. *He that raiseth the hair of the head.*

Apimata; Gl. *A cracknell.*

Apinus. *A kind of pitch-tree.*

Apiolligo; Gl. l. *Apio* ligo.

Apionium malum. *The Apple Pomewroyal.*

Apiſtos; corr. pro Apſyctos.

Aplectum & Aplictum, i; n. Cerd. *A trench about an army.*

Apnades; Gl. *A kind of silvering.*

Apocimatus, ûs. *A buying of clerks.*

* Apocriſiarius; m. qui pro Epiſcopo respondet. *A Bishops Commissary or Chancellour.*

* Apodectæ; m. C. ἀποδέκται. *Treasurers or Receivers of tribute.*

Apolinum. *The herb Widow-wail.*

Apollinaris; f. jun. *Henbane.*

Apolyterium; Gl. v. Apodyterium.

* Apopemptícus hymnus, Scal. *A farewell song at parting.*

* Aponeurôſis; f. Stup. gr. *The sinewy end of the muscle.*

* Apophlegmatiſmus; Jun. gr. *A medicine to draw rheum out of the head.*

Apophyâdes; f. pl. C. ἀποφυάδες. *Jags which hang at any thing.*

* Apoſyſimôtion, ii; n. ἀποσυσιμώτιον. *A little piece pulled off.*

* Apoſtâſion; n. C. ἀποστάσιον. *A Bill of divorcement.*

Apoſtolo-Evangelia; Alſted. *The Lessons for Holidays in the* Greek *Church.*

* Apotrópæum carmen, Scal. ad *avertendam numinis iram comparatum.*

Appendicus, a, um; ad appendicem ſpectans.

Appia; Gl. rect. Appla; vaſis genus.

Appodio, as. *To lean upon.*

Aptoxis, al. Aproris; Coop. ex Plin *An herb, the root whereof kindleth fire at distance.*

Apſum; Gloss. *A fleece of wool.*

Apſythia; f. Stup. l. Apſychia, ἀψυχία, animæ deliquium.

Apyrent; m. pl. Jun. *Carrots.*

Aquam olim; Gl. *A water-mill.*

Aquariola, æ; f. Coop. *A sink or gutter.*
Aquasitas, pro Aquositas. *Watrinesse.*
Aquatium; Gl. *The upper part of the head.*
Aquemolus; Gloss. *A water-snake.*
Aqueo, as; Gl. *To fetch water.*
Aquiductium; Gl. V. Aquæductus.
Aquidūcus, a, um; Jun. ὑδραγωγός. *Drawing or drawing of water.*
Aquificus; Gl. id. quod Aquilex.
Aquilini; m. pl. *A kind of Devils.*
Aquilio; m. Gloss. *A goad.*
Aquipenser; id. quod Acipenser.
* Arachnium; n. Scal. ἀραχνίον. *A cobweb; fine small thread: also a disease of olive-trees.*
Arachnoides; ἀραχνοειδής, araneosus. *One of the coats of the eye.*
Aracus, i; m. *A kind of flat pease.*
* Aræosyncritus; m. Jun. gr. *A thin-bodied or small timbr'd man; a shrimp.*
Arala. *A fire-pan.* l. Arula.
Arantium; corr. pro Aurantium.
Arapagare; id est, Effodere.
Arater, tri; m. Hygin. *A plough.*
Arbellum; Gl. *A place of torment.*
Arbera; n. pl. Gloss. *Trees.*
Arbiterium; pro Arbitrium.
Arboraca; f. Isid. ὀπὸς ἀκάνθης. *The sap or pith of trees.*
Arcerius; m. Gl. ab Arca. *A Steward that lays out money.*
Arcerus; m. Gl. *An horse-keeper.*
Archarius; C. ab ἀρχὴ. *A governour, officer, or overseer.*
Archibelion. *The herb Orkanet.*
Archicoquus; m. *An head-cook.*
Archieunchus; m. *The high Chamberlain, or chief of the Privy-Chamber.*
Archigraphus. *A Principal Secretary.*
Archiloquium. *A preamble.*
Archiloquus. *The chief talker.*
Archipolites. *The chief Citizen.*
Archiposia; Gl. *The first quaffing.*
Archippocómus; m. *The Master of the Horse, the chief of the Quirries.*
Archippóta; m. *The chief horse-man.*
Archisterium; n. *A Monastery.*
Archithalatlius; m. *The Lord High Admiral.* ἀρχιθαλασσος.
Archonnochus; m. ab. ἀρχὴ & οἰνοχόος. *The chief Butler.*
Archotira; Vid. Artotyra.
Arcilla; Gl. corr. pro Argilla.
Arcina; corr. pro Arcuna.
Arcitta; m. Gloss. *An Archer.*
Arctium; rect. Arcium. *The great Burr.*
Arctopithecus; Gesn. *An Ape like a Bear.*
Arctorium; n. *A place where household-stuff is sold.*
Arcumen; n. Gl. *An herb like the Rain-bow.*
Arcutes; Gloss. *She-archers.*
Ardurium; Gl. *A kind of meat.*
Areca; f. Ger. *The Drunken Date-tree.*
Arepta, æ; f. Gl. *A kind of ship.*
Arestis; Gl. *A cushion set before dead folks.*
Argea; Gl. corr. pro Agea.
* Agèma; n. *A Haw in a horses eye.*
Arges; m. *A kind of lightning: also a serpent: also a kind of silver.*
Argiarra; Gl. ἀγάλματα. *Statues, images, pictures.*
Argillus, a, um; Gl. *Of clay.*
Argirites; Vid. Argyrites.
Argisteria; G. *Markets, fairs, booths.*
Argitia; f. Gl. *A middle aged maid.*

Agitis; f. Isid. *A vine with white grapes.*
Argilla; f. Gl. *A touch or taste.*
* Argyrocöpus; m. ἀργυροκόπος. *A Silver-smith.*
Ariæ; mortuorum pulvinaria, Gl. Isid. fort. ab ἠέρ. *Sepulchres.*
Aridurius; Gloss. *A sharp liquour.*
Arieculus; m. dim. *A little Ram.*
Arilla; Gl. *A piece of scarlet cloth.*
Arillo, as; Gl. *To play the cook.*
Arimania; f. Cerd. *A kindred.*
Arimanus; m. Cerd. *A kinsman.*
Ario, is, ire; Gl. *To fight like Rams.*
Ariopagatus; ab arei & ὄσσιος.
Aripus; m. Gloss. *A sword.*
Arista; Gl. *The Crow so called in breading time.*
Aristela; Gl. *A little ear of corn.*
Arius; Gl. corr. pro Aridus.
Armandiæ; al. Armamniæ; Calv. *Arsenals or armouries: also pubrick shores: also tributes for cattel*
Armatia; f. Gloss. *A tower.*
* Armelaus; scapulare monachorum, Gl. Isid. al. Armelausa, qu. Armiclausa. *A kind of Monks hood, that covers only the shoulders.*
Armelinus; m. Gesn. *An* **Ermin.**
Armeria; f. Gl. *A kind of fallow.*
Armeria; f. *Sweet-William.*
Armerius; m. Gloss. *A carbuncle.*
Armetes, um; m. pl. *Souldiers that brought up the Rear or last rank.*
Armigatus; Gl. *Buckled in armour.*
Armites, um; Gl. στρατιῶται. *Souldiers in arms.* V. Armetes.
Armitia; Gl. ὑσπίς, sc. *armus* pecoris oblatus.
Arna; f. Gl. *An Ew, an Ew-lamb.*
Arquatura; f. Gl. *Arch-work.*
* Arrasta bovis; Jun. *Rest-harrow, Cammock, Wain, Ground-furz.*
Arsenotheta; Coop. pro Arsenocœta, puto gr. ἀρσενοκοίτης
Arsius; ab ἀρσὸς. *A grove.*
Artaba; f. Herod. *A corn measure among the Persians of three bushels.*
Artabatæ; Gl. *They that walk stooping.*
Artanita; f. Offic. *Sow-bread.*
Artarius; m. Gloss. *A pen-knife.*
Arthemisia; corr. pro Artemisia.
Arthetica; Coop. pro Arthritica.
Articulator; Gl. *A carving-master.*
Articulum; Gl. pro Articulus.
Artificina; f. Gl. *A Work-house.*
Artonicl; Stup. *A honey sop.*
* Artotheca; f. gr. *A bread-cupboard.*
Artredo; f. C. *A Wasp or small Hornet.*
Artro, as; pro Arctro, as.
Artum, ti; n. Gloss. *Craft.*
Arvica; C. *A kind of corn.*
Arvicula; Gl. *Little fat.*
Arularius; m. Gloss. *A corn-master.*
Aruliùs, a, um; Gloss. *That which eateth all about.*
Arulla; f. M. *The core of an apple.*
Aruo; Gl. *To threaten, to be angry;* item pro Eruo.
Arustina; corr. ex ἀρρησία.
Arxicula; f. dim. *A little tower.*
Arysanæ & Arysteres, & Arystiches; Cæl. ab ἀρύω haurio. *Certain sorts of cups.*
Asaphya; Stup. *Hoarsness or hasshness of voice,* ἀσάφεια.
Ascaripeda; c.g. Scal. *That hath crooked ankles.*
Ascellia; f. Gloss. *Angrinesse.*

Ascellulæ; Gl. *Little birds wings.*
Asciculum; Gl. *A Masons hammer.*
Ascogefirus, i; m. ab ἀσκὸς uter & γεφυρὰ pons. *A bridge made of raw hides sowed up like bags, and blown up with bellows; with boards, hurdles or hair-cloth laid upon them to pass over rivers with.*
Ascuba, æ; f. Gloss. *A cage.*
Aligna; n. pl. Gl. *Minced meat.*
Asiortum, i; n. *A kind of Spider with white streaks.* V. Asterion.
Asmatographus; m. gr. *A composer or writer of songs.*
* Aspergula, æ; f. Offic. ἀσπάραγος. *Cives or Goss-grass.*
Aspina; f. Gloss. *A ruine.*
Aspratura; f. Gl. πόνος. *That which is given for change of money.*
Asprum, i; n. *An* **asper,** *the Turkish penny.* ἄσπρον, i. λευκόν.
Assares; Gloss. *Money-changers.*
Assartum, i; n. *A place where trees have been grub'd up by the roots.*
Assentisco; Gl. *To agree or assent.*
Asseria; f. Gloss. *A rain-vessel.*
Assesco; Gloss. *To sit often.*
Assetula; f. Cerd. *A trifle or toy.*
Assida; stella quadriges, Gl.
Assisteria, æ; f. *A Nun.*
Assisterium; n. *A Nunnery.*
* Assolatus; Gl. *i.* Desolatus.
Asta; olim pro Hasta, Scal.
Astalium; Calv. *Cheating, couzening: also felony.*
* Asterites; m. Isid. *A precious stone shining within like a Star.*
Astes, ītis; m. Æl. *A Side-man.*
Astilia; f. Gloss. *Craftiness.*
Astilare; Feud. pro Assilire.
Astorgion, & Astorigon; Coop. corr. pro Asterion.
Astrama; f. corr. pro Astraba.
* Astrapoplectus; Gl. *Blasted or stricken with lightning.*
Astrarium; Gl. *A place where banished mens goods were sold.* Corr. pro Hastarium.
Astraturi; Gl. ita ut *Apoculis dict.* ἀναστρατεύς. *A Quarry or Groom that is to saddle and make ready horses.*
* Astrobolismus, i; m. C. gr. *A blasting; a withering of trees by lightning.*
Astrosus, a, um; Isid. *Born under an ill Planet.*
* Astynomus; m. gr. qui τὰ ἄστυ νέμει urbem regit. *A Mayor or Baily of a Town.*
Astysmus; Isid. Vid. Asteismus.
Atusipicium; Gl. *A fault or error in a case or action.*
Asylus, m. Coop. *An Altar or the like for refuge, a Sanctuary.*
Atelabus; m. Gl. ἀτέλαβος. *A kind of Locust.*
Atena; Gl. *A kind of cup made of a fishes shell.* Al. leg. Artena.
Atergus; m. Gl. *A kind of Glass.*
Atergùs; adv. pro A tergo, Gloss.
Atrabiliarius, a, um. *Subject to melancholly.*
Atrifer; C. *A Rush with black seeds.*
Atticinor, āris; Gl. *To put brands to the fire.*
Atto, as; Gl. *To begin to go.*
Attranus; Gl. corr. pro Atratus.
Atturatio; f. Gl. *A burning of incense.*
Aubobulcus; Gl. *A herdsman.*
Auca; Gl. χῆν. *A Goose.*
Aucella; Gl. Isid. qu. Avicella. *A Quail.*

Aucellus; Gl. σφῆκιον. *A Sparrow.*
Auchordæ; Gl. *Certain pipes in Organs.*
Aucipula; Gl. *A pit-fall or gin to catch birds.*
Auco, as; Gl. *To hale, pull or draw.*
Aucubaculatus, ûs; m. *Bat-fowling.*
Aucubaculator; m. *A Bat-fowler.*
Audibilis, le; **Audible.**
Audibiliter; adv. *Audibly.*
Avenco, as; vel Avencio; Gloss. *To pull up ears.*
Averagium; n. *Carriage for the Lord: also a contribution towards shipwrack.*
Auferro, as; ferrum aufero.
Angelium; n. *Increase.*
Avigerulus; Gl. *That carrieth birds or fowl.*
Avitellum; Gl. *The yolk of an egg.*
Avitium; n. Gl. *Antiquity.*
Auliones; Gl. αὐλητοί. *Pipers.*
Aulones; Gl. *Tall and short ships.*
Aurealitas. *A kind of bird.*
Aureta; f. Gloss. *A Nymph.*
Auricoctor; Gl. *A melter of gold.*
Auricolum; Gl. *An ear-picker.*
Auricus, a, um; Gl. *That cuts gold.*
Aurifrigium; n. M. *A counterpane or hanging embroidered with gold.*
Aurifusorium specillum, Gorth. *An instrument, that Surgeons use to convey things into the ear with.*
Aurigraphia; f. *A writing or graving in gold.*
Aurigraphus. *One who writes in gold.*
Aurilegulus; Gl. *One who gathers gold or ore.*
Autimitris; γυναικάρεσε. *A Goldfinch.*
Aurio, is; Gloss. *To find or deliver.*
Auriscidus, a, um; Gl. *That cutteth gold.*
Auriscularium; Gl. V. Auriscalpium.
Autisia, æ; f. Gl. *Blindness.*
Auronitis; f. Gloss. *Anger.*
Auróro, as; MS. *To shine like the morning, or like gold.*
Ausca; f. Gloss. *A Fillet.*
Auspicus, a, um; Gl. *That hath power to dispose things.*
Austra, æ; f. Isid. qu. Haustra. *A wheel or bucket to draw water with.*
Austrinatus; austro corruptus.
Austrino, as; Gl. *To look South.*
Ausumo; Gl. pro Absumo.
* Autochthónes, um; m. αὐτόχθονες. indigenæ. *Natives of the country.*
* Autolecythus, i; m Suid. gr. *A beggar that carries his own dish; a parasite or shirk.*
* Autopsia, æ; f. αὐτοψία. *A seeing of a thing ones self.*
* Autoschediasma, n. gr. *A thing done ex tempore.*
Autuma, æ; f. Gloss. *A Sap-head.*
Auxis; Gloss. *The apple-tree.*
Auxitis; Gl. *The increasing of the body.*
Auxuma; Coop. *The young fry of fish coming of the Spawn of Tunny.*
Axedo; f. Gl. *The axle-tree.*
* Axon, ŏnis; m. ἄξων. *The second spondyl of the neck which moveth not, but is fixt, as an Axle-tree.*
Axona, æ; f. Coop. idem.
* Azygos vena, Stup. ἄζυγος *Unpaired, single.*

B.

Babiger, stultus; Gl. Vid. Babus.
Babit; Gl. γαυριᾷ. *i.* superbit.
Babo, as; M. ex Gaz. βαβάζω. *To cry or prattle like a child or baby.*
Baburrus, stultus, ineptus; Isid. ἄφρων, ἀνόητος, μάταιος; Gl. Phil. *A fool, a simpleton.*
Baccal; Isid. al. Bacalum. *A bier.*
Baccanes; m. pl. Gl. *Clowns.*
Baccea, æ; f. Isid. *A water-vessel.*
Bacchæum, i; n. Gloss. *A girdle.*
Bacchana; f. Gl. *A curious work.*
Bacchania; f. Gl. *Rage, madness.*
Bacchen; Gl. Baben, Cath. *A chain for the neck;* fort. ἀναχάνη.
Bacchinal; m. Gl. *A press for wine.*
Baccile & Baccinum; Gl. *A basin.*
Baccrana; f. Gl. *A river let out.*
Bacco, as; Gloss. *To gird or tye.*
Baclæ; f. pl. Gl. *Players shoes for women: also autumn-colour'd marble.*
Baen; Gl. Isid. *A gold chain.*
Bafer, a, um; Gl. *Gross, thick.*
Bafer; m. Gl. *The foam of the sea.* ἀφρός.
Bafeus; m. Gl. βαφεύς. *A Dyer.*
Bagium; n. Gloss. *A Leek.*
Bagula, æ; f. Gl. *A bridle.*
Baia, æ; f. Cath. *A haven, a* **bay.**
Baiarum; Gl. *Places where Merchants wares were received.*
Baius, a, um; à βάϊον. **Bay** *colour.*
Balaniæ; f. pl. Gloss. *Grapes.*
Balastrum; n. Gloss. *A bath.*
Balathustinum; n. Gl. idem.
Balducha; f. Gloss. *Strained milk.*
Balistro, as; Gloss. *To sling.*
Balistrum, i; n. Gloss. *A sling.*
Ballematicum; Cerd. *A song or dance to the Cymbal.*
Ballerus; m. Gesn. *A Bleke or Whiting.*
Ballia, æ; f. Gloss. *A sling.*
Ballistro; as; Gl. *To hurl or cast.*
Ballo, onis; m. Gl. *A sea-monster.*
Ballustrum, Gl. *A place where baths are.*
Balnitor; Gl. pro Balneator.
Balta, æ; m. Gloss. *Bold.*
Balterio, is, ire; Gl. *To gird.*
Balteus, i; m. Gl. *A purple colour.*
Balum; n. Gl. *An heap cast up.*
Balux; m. Gl. *He that sleeps with another.*
Bama, æ; f. Gloss. orbitas.
Bambis, is; f. Gloss. *Sand.*
Banum; Gl. *Vinegar and oil.* βάμμα.
Bandus, a, um; Gloss. *Effeminate.*
Bannita, æ; f. Gl. *Complexion.*
Barangi; Cerd. *The Key-bearers to the Emperor.*
Barbamentum; n. Gloss. *A beard.*
Barbanus; m. Gloss. *An Owlet.*
Barbatoria; f. Gl. *A barbers shop: also the trimming of the beard.*
Barbitilla; m. Gl. *A Lutanist.*
Barbotina; f. Offic. *Wormseed.*
Barcellarius; m. Gl. *A Barge-man.*
Barchus; m. Gloss. *A sod.*
Barculus; m. Gloss. *A thread.*
Bardes, is; m. Gloss. *A giant.*
Bardonia; m. qui palmas dat, Gl.
Bargina; Gl. pergamena.
Barginis, e; Gl. *Barrow-swine-age.*
Barigenus, a, um; Gloss. idem.
Barinus, a, um; Gl. *Heavy, weighty.*
Barilla, æ; f. Gl. *A kind of pot.*
Barilus, a, um; Gloss. *Proud.*
Barnacida; Comp. Vid. Pernacis.
Barosus, a, um; Gloss. *Doubtful.*
Barticus, a, um; Cath. *Proud.*
Barriptus; Gl. Vid. Baroptis.
Barrus, a, um; Gl. *Strong, proud.*
Farus, a, um; Gl. πυῤῥός. *Ruddy.*
Basacum; Gl. pro Barathrum.
Bassandes; Gloss. baccæ uberes.
Bassatum; Isid. pro Fossatum.
Batalaria; Gl. *A kind of Purple.*
Bataris; Gl. *A kind of serpent.*
Bathus, a, um; Gl. βαθὺς. *Deep.*
Baticla; f. Gl. pro Batiola.
Baticula, æ; f. Offic. *Sawpire.*
Batii; Gl. *A legion of souldiers.*
Batino; Gl. corr. pro Batuo.
Batium; Isid. *Priests linnen breeches.*
Batritæ; Gloss. *Oxen or kine.*
Bavar; n. Gloss. pro Baccar.
Bavio, is, ire; Gloss. *To bark.*
Baxes; Gloss. *A young heifer.*
Bedella; f. Gl. βδέλλα. *A horse-leech.*
Bellico, as; Gloss. *To wage war.*
Belluilis, le; Gloss. *Beastly.*
Benarius; Gloss. pro Bennarius.
Bergia; f. Cerd. *A mace or rod.*
Besalum; Gl. βάσταλον, later coctus.
Bethotiophium; Can. *Hospital.*
Betoræ; f. pl. Gloss. *Thorns.*
Bianor; Gl. βιάνωρ. *Strong.*
Biballum; Gloss. pro Bipalium.
Bibelles, is; f. Gl. *A double coat.* qu.
Bipellis, διφθέρα.
Biberes; Gl. *Small cups, in which the Monks had their drink measured out to them.*
Bibinaria; menstrua, Gl.
Bibino, as; Gloss. Vid. Bubino.
Bibliator; Cath. *A Book-seller.*
Biblum; Gloss. *The card of a ship.*
Bibræ; f. pl. Gl. *Darts or stones shot.*
Bicarium; n. Alex. *A* **beaker.**
Bicernæ; Gl. *Double coats.*
Bicerres; Gl. Vid. Bicirres.
Biclus; m. Gloss. *A sea-calf.*
Bicoxus, a, um; Gl. *Two-hipped.*
Biculum; n. Gl. *A kind of torment.*
Bidellium; n. Cerd. *Water that drops out of the Elm.* corr. pro Bdellium.
Bigeta; f. Gl. Isid. *A short cloak.*
Bilegium; C. a bile agenda. *A medicine against choler.*
Bilex; Gloss. corr. pro Bilix.
Bilietes; Gl. Bilutes. *Beasts men*
Bimalchus; Gl. *The god Bacchus.*
Bimarchus; Gl. *Twice married.*
Bimator; Gloss. *A doubler.*
Bimo, as; Gl. *To double,* pro Bino.
Bimus; m. Gl. *Physicks diet.*
Binio, onis; m. Gl. *A two-penee.*
Biplagi, æ; f. Cerd. *A garment with eilet-holes on both sides.*
Biridus, a, um; Gl. *Wan or gray.*
Biro, ōnis; m. Gloss. *A nice man: also a little ship.*
Bisaria; f. Gl. *A Water.* Bisecia.
Bisenus, ἑξάκις πενταετής, Gl. *A pot of six months old.*
Bisfalva; Offic. *Water-mallows.*
Bitullum; Gl. id. quod Bifurcum.
Bitus; m. Gl. *A pair of irons with a whipping-post.*
Boalca, æ; f. Gl. *A kind of serpent.*
Boapti; m. pl. Gloss. *Heroes.*
Bobo, ōnis; m. Gloss. *A Rat.*
Bobus, a, um; Gl. *Fearful.*
Bochar, aris; n. Gloss. *Coal.*
Bolanæ; m. pl. Gl. *Hucksters that forestall the market.*
Bolitus, a, um; Gl. *Fearful, shame-fac'd.*
Bolundi; m. pl. Gl. ex. *Swedes. The sea pigs that are ripe.*
Bombites; m. pl. Gloss. *Ants.*
Bonoris; Gl. *Strength.*

Borex, Gl. *The opening of a vein above the thigh.*

Borith; heb. בריתּ. *Fullers soap, a kind of herb they use to take spots out of clothes.*

Borrito; Gloss. *Black or red.*

Bosonia, æ f. Gl. *A place full of herbs or grass.*

Bosor, oris; ex heb. בשר. *Flesh.*

Bostar; n. Isid. βυσταῦον. *A place for Oxen to stand in: also a place where malefactors were burnt.*

Bosteo, onis; m. Gl. *A yoaker.*

Botaurus; m. *A* bittour, *a bird.*

Botio, onis; m. Gl. *An ox-stall.*

Botrax, Gl. *A lizzard like a frog.*

Bovea; f. Gloss. *A Salamander.*

Bovellium; n. Gloss. *An ox-stall.*

Bovilla, æ; f. Gloss. idem.

Povinasta; corr. pro Bumastus.

Bracile, is; n. Gl. Vid. Brachiale.

Bracum; n. Gl. *A wine made of Ale.*

Branchus; Isid. βρόγχος. *A hoarseness.*

Brandeum; n. Cerd. *A shrowd or herse-cloth.*

Brofica, æ; f. Gloss. *A cup.*

Bratea, æ; f. Gl. *A gold rod.*

Bravis; stupidus, Gl. βραδύς.

Braxo, as; M. *To brew Ale or Beer.*

Bredina; f. Gesn. *A Barnacle or Brand goose.*

Briga, rixa; Brigare, rixare, M.

Briolum; n. Cerd. *A park to hunt in.*

Bromosus, a, um; Isid. Βρομώδης. *Stinking.*

Bromum; n. Gl. βρῶμος. *Stench.*

Brundus, i; m. Gl. *A Fool.*

Brusta; f. Gl. Vid. Bostar.

Brutes; Gl. *The bridle-bit, that is put into the horse mouth.*

Brutti; Gl. *New tamed Colts.*

Bubus, i; m. Gl. fenum angor.

Bucale; n. Cerd. *A basin to wash in.*

Bucida, æ; m. Gl. *A Butcher, that kills beasts.*

Buculare; n. Gl. *A water-vessel.*

Bucularius; Gl. *An herdsman.*

Buda æ; f. Gloss. *A mat.*

Buggeus; Gl. *An Eunuch.* V. Bagoas.

Bulli, χρυσοκάνθαροι, Gl. *A kind of insect.*

Bullones; Gloss. *Fish-mongers.*

Bullonium; Gl. *A kind of salt-fish.*

Burbo, onis; m. Gl. *A stone-horse.*

Purboritinus; Gl. *The wind-cholick.*

Burca; f. Gl. *The common sink or town sewer.*

Brudio, is, ire; Gl. *To be insolent.*

Burgones; Gl. id. *She-goats.*

Burriga, æ; f. Gl. *A Goat-skin.*

Burrhius, a, um; Gl. *Cruel.*

Burfulia, æ; f. Gl. *A Mallet.*

Burta, æ; f. Gloss. *A tree pruned high, or that hath grafts in its boughs.*

Burteum; n. Gl. *An herb growing in fens.*

Bustie; Gloss. *Herds of oxen.*

Butte & Burticum; cupa, πίθος. *A* Butt *or vessel of liquor.*

Butteria; Gl. *A buttress, a vine-prop.*

Buza, vel Buzina; Gl. Arab. à βύω implo, unde βύσακα, *bouls*, Poll. *A pouch.*

* Byrseus, ei; m. βυρσεύς. *A Tanner, a Currier or dresser of hides.*

C.

Cabidarius; gr. im. lat. Lapidarius.

Cabilles, δαίμονες, Gl. Cabbala.

Cabo; caballus; Gloss. *An horse.*

Cabuta, Cambuta. *A Crosier-staff.*

Cacia; Gl. *The great leaves of a Ship.*

* Cacophonia; f. gr. *An ill sound.*

* Cacostomachus; κακοστόμαχος, Cic. *That hath an ill-stomach.*

* Cacosyntheton; n. Isid. κακοσύνθετον, vitiosa compositio.

Cacuba; Gl. *The name of certain Stars:* fort. ab heb. כיכב *Stella.*

Cacula; n. pl. Gloss. *Dry wood.*

Cacuma; Isid. corr. pro Cucuma.

Cacumbeo, as; Gl. id. quod Cambio.

Cacuminax; Cerd. *Overstepping.*

Cacuo; Gl. *i.* Coacuo. *To exhort.*

Cadala; f. Gl. *The neck or bending of a thing.*

Cadamitas; Isid. l. Calamitas.

Cadax; adj. Gl. *Apt to fall.*

Cadix; Gl. corr. pro Caudex.

Cado, onis; m. Gl. à Cadus. *A brazen bucket or chest.*

Cadula, æ; f. Gl. *Dripping of meat.*

Cadum; n. Gl. arvine. *Fat, grease.*

Cadus, a, um; Gl. *Lunatick or troubled with the Falling-sickness.*

Cæbus; m. Coop. ab heb. קוף simia. *A Monkey, an Ape with a tail.*

Cacua; f. Isid. *An Owl.*

Cæculæ; f. Isid. *A blood-worm.*

Cæda; f. Gl. *A dimness of sight.*

Cæleria; n. pl. Gl. *The necks of birds adorn'd with divers colours.*

Cærea; f. Gl. *A kind of colour to paint with.*

Cætum cerdu n; Gloss. *Green salt fish undryed.*

Cagenter, tri; m. Gloss. *Ice.*

Calagiæ; f. pl. Gl. *A disease in the eye-brows.*

Calamancus; m. Gl. *A kind of Cap.*

Calamantius; m. *An Organ-player.*

Calamiscus; m. Gl. *A little candlestick.*

Calamitisium; m. Gl. *The herb Nep.*

Calamito, as; Cath. *To make wretched.*

Calamizo, as; Cath. *To pipe or sing.*

Calâmo, as; *To grow or leave corn.*

Calandra, æ f. Gesn. *A Lark.*

Calastica; n. pl. Gl. *Purging medicines: also ointments;* κολλύρια.

Calâtha, æ; f. Gl. i. q. quod Calathus.

Calatiæ; m. pl. ἀναπαῦται. Gl. μαιχεῖ, Hes.

Calaricum hordeum, Gl. *Barly that hath two rows in each ear.*

Calatum; Gl. Isid. corr. pro Calathus.

Calaunæ; f. pl. Gl. *Secretary and secret places.*

Calbitio; onis; f. Gl. *Grief or sorrow.*

Calbo, ônis; m. Gl. *A dog.* כלב.

Calcêdo, inis; f. Gl. *A Bone shining like fire.*

Calcens; Gloss. *Witty.*

Calcenterius; m. Gl. *An Accountant.*

Calcinatus, a, um. Calcined, *done into powder.*

Calcinella; f. Gesn. *A kind of fish.*

Calcitis; Gl. corr. p. c. Chalcitis.

Calcofanus, Isid. ex χαλκὸς. as & fonus. *A black stone which sounds like brass.*

Calcula, corr. pro Cacula.

Calculatores, Gl. pro Caculatura. M.

Calcibra, æ; f. Gl. *A troop of horse.*

Calcecanthum; n. Gl. *A kind of earth like salt, of a drying nature.* Puto pro Chalcanthum; Plinii.

Calcytra; f. Gl. pro Calyptra.

Cales; m. Gloss. *A Slave.*

Caletarius; m. *A carrier of wood.*

Caletra; f. Gloss. *A Wasps nest.*

Caliculæ; f. Isid. pro Caligulæ.

Calidi equi; Gl. *Horses with white foreheads.*

Calidris; Gesn. *A kind of Hern.*

Calilæ; f. pl. Gl. *Cups used in sacrifice.* pro Calillæ, à Calix.

Calira, æ; f. Gloss. *A sheep.*

Calius; καθόλου, τέφρα, Gl. *Ashes.*

Callicreon; n. Stup. *The sweet-bread.*

Callielæa; Ruell. olea sativa.

Callis, is; f. Gl. *A fit dryed in the Sun.*

Callista, æ; f. Gloss. *A Province.*

Callorus; malitiosus, Isid.

Calmitro, as; Gl. *To glean after the reapers.*

Calmus, a, um; Gloss. *Dear.*

Calpæ; f. pl. Gl. *Souldiers bracelets.*

Calpes, is; f. Gl. κράνος. *An helmet.*

Calpitur; Gloss. pro Calvitur.

Caltulum; n. Gl. *A Bier for the dead.*

Caltus, a, um; ἄγνως, Gloss. *i.* ἀγνός. *Unknown.* M. leg. *Castus*, ἁγνός.

Calvâni; Cerd. *Bald Kites.*

Camâra; f. Gl. *A vault under ground.*

Camaria; f. Gl. *An Arch of a building.*

Camarica, æ; f. Gloss. *A ship.*

Camaris; m. Gl. *A Bull unyoked.*

Camasus; Isid. amphimallus.

Camax; Gl. *An oar or rudder.*

Cambitas; f. Gl. *An exchanging.*

Cambus, a, um; Gl. καμπὸς. *Crooked.*

Cambuta; Cerd. pedum Episcopale.

Came; Gloss. *A kind of serpent.*

Camedrios; Gl. pro Chamædrys.

Camelaucum & Camelaugum; Cerd. παρὰ τὸ ἐκλαύειν τὸ κεφάλαιον, quòd prohibeat calorem. καυσία. *A kind of Cap, which the Popes sometimes wear in Procession.*

Camelia, æ; f. Gloss. *A Ship.*

Camer; Gloss. *A Lion.*

Cameston; n. Gl. *A thistle.*

Camina, æ; f. Gl. *A short bed.*

Camis; Gloss. *Wood.*

Camium; n. Cerd. pro Canabium.

Compometator; m. Gl. *A Quarter-master.*

Campsa, æ; f. Gloss. pro Capsa.

Campsarius; m. Gl. *A Chest-maker.*

Camus, a, um; Gloss. *Crooked.*

Canaphura; Gl. vel Canaptura, λυχνεῖα. *Candle lighting.* M. leg. Cœnæ-hora. *also getting of fire by matches,* &c. Scal.

Canava; camea (fort. camera) post. cœnaculum, Gl. Isid.

Cancello, ônis; m. Gloss. *A water-conduit.*

Cancêro, as; Cerd. *To spread a thing abroad like a canker.*

Cancrina, æ; f. Gl. *A precious stone of the colour of a Crab-fish.*

Candes, is; f. Gl. κάνδις. *A Royal robe.*

Candes; pl. Gl. *Earthen vessels.*

Candidatrix; f. Cerd. *A Lewd whore.*

Canella, æ; f. Offic. *Cassia or Cinnamon rind.*

Canicêles; Gl. id. quod Cunicæ.

Canitulata. *The herb Houdane.*

Canier levo; Gl. Isid. Canis leno, M.

Caniger; Gl. *He that attends on the stage with a crooked staff in his hand.*

Canonia, æ. *A Canonship or Prebend.*

Canonia; n. pl. *The transoms in a ship, whereon the Rowers are made.*

Cantabries; Gl. ver. *Dandriff.*

Cantcrinum; Gl. pro Cantherinum.

Canterium; Gl. *A Smiths instrument.*

Canthelius; Cerd. *A water-vessel.*

Cantulla, æ; f. Cerd. *An ointment of gold or silver.*

Canutus, a, um; Gl. id. quod Canus.

Capa, æ; f. Cath. pro Cappa.

Capana, vel Capanna; f. Isid. quia capit unum.

Caparcus; Isid. ἀρτοκόπος. *A Baker.*

Capapellis; f. Cath. *An hood.*

Capes, is; f. Gloss. *An house descending from Ancestors.*

Capetolius; m. Gloss. *December.*

Capetum; Cerd. ex Hes. *Provender.*

Capi; n. ind. Cath. *A kind of measure.*

Capialis; adj. Gl. *Crafty at catch.*

Capidinarius, a, um; Gl. *Voluntary, that offers himself.*

Capieni milites; Gl. *They which were next to the Standard.*

Capitilavium; n. Isid. *Palm-Sunday, on which childrens heads were washed against Easter, when they were baptized.*

Capitulare; n. Isid. *A cap.*

Caplum; à *capiendo*, Isid. fort. à כבל. *A cord or rope.*

Capreas; m. Gl. *The month* April.

Caprella; f. Gl. id. quod Capella.

Capreus; m. Vet. Voc. *A wild goat.*

Caprizo, as. *To leap like a goat, to caper.*

Capsellum; Gl. pro Capsella.

Capsum; n. Cerd. *The breadth of a Church betwixt the windows.*

Captentula; captio, Gl. Isid.

Captigenæ; c. g. Gl. *Born of captives.*

Caputium, ii; n. Vid. Capitium.

Caquilus, i; m. Gloss. *An Eagle.*

Carabolus, m. Gloss. *A kind of wood to make masts for ships.*

Caracntium; Gl. *An high waggon.*

Caraxatura; f. Cerd. *A dashing out with a pen.* ἀ χαράσσω, ξω.

Caraxere; Gloss. proscribere.

Carbonium; n. Gloss. *The smeaking or stinking of a cole-fire.*

Carchequius; m. Coop. *A kind of frogs with yellow spots on their bellies.*

Carcula, æ; f. Gloss. pro Caruncula.

Cardelus; Gl. id. quod Astragalisscus.

Cardinâtus; m. Gloss. *The chief man in a rank.*

Cardonettum; Off. *A kind of thistle.*

Carena; f. Gl. *A Quarantain.*

Carenis; Gl. *A baker of flesh.*

Carinarius, ii; m. *A kennel-raker.*

Carisa, æ; f. Gloss. *A Beau.*

Cariscus, ci; m. Gl. *A little Fy.*

Caristium; n. Gl. *A green marble.*

Carix; Isid. pro Carex. *Sedge.*

Carna; n. pl. Gloss. *Holes.*

Carnalium; Gl. id. quod Carnarium.

Carnicula; Gl. dim. à *Caro, carnis.*

Carobe, es; f. Off. lat. Siliqua. *The* carob-*tree or fruit.*

Carpagus; m. Gl. *A baker of flesh.*

Carpethum; Offic. *Cuirbs.*

Carpies; Gloss. *Filthy wood.*

Carpus, a, um; Gloss. *Wary, wise.*

Carra; n. pl. Gloss. *Hoes.*

Carrio; divido, Isid.

Cars, carnis; Gl. id. quod Caro.

Carticula; f. Gl. *A little supper.*

Carvi egrelle, Offic. *Wild Caraways or wild Chervil.*

Casale; n. Gl. *Ground with a land-mark: also a shed.*

Casana; f. Gl. *The covering of a ship.*

Cascâbus; m. Gloss. pro Catabus.

Cascendo, æ; f. Gloss. *A beating.*

Cater; m. Gloss. *An old man.* pro Casnar Ofcotum.

Cathola, æ; f. Isid. *A Priests upper Vest, a Surplice.* pro Camisiola.

Casona; f. Gl. Isid. *A womans bodkin.* Vid. Cnason.

Cassilago; f. Matth. *Henbane.*

Castaldia; f. Cas. *A government.*

Castaldus; m. Cas. *A Steward or Bailiff.*

Castifer; qui flagellum portat, Gl. Isid.

Castitium; Cerd. *A little shed.*

Castrangula; f. Offic. *Broom-wort.*

Castrifer; flagellifer, Gloss.

Casula; f. Cerd. quòd *casa* instar totum hominem tegat; *A kind of Priests garment; a riding-cloak*, Gl.

* Catabâlis; f. κατάβασις. *A descent.*

* Catachysmâta, um; n. pl. Coop. *Figs, Nuts or Dates poured upon new servants or brides heads among the Athenians, in token of good luck.*

* Catacrisis; f. κατάκρισις, condemnatio.

* Catagmaticum emplastrum; à κάταγμα. ossis fractura. *A plaister to close broken bones.*

* Catalepsis, is; f. Jun. κατάληψις. *A disease or seisure of the brain with drinesse and cold, making the body stiff and the eyes to stare.*

* Catapasma, âtis; n. *A powder or dry medicine applied to a wound or sore.*

* Cataphæra; f. Stup. καταφερά. *A deep or dead sleep.*

* Catapcûlis; f. Stup. καταπλῆξις. *A disease like the falling-sickness.*

* Cathæreticum medicamentum. *A medicine to eat off proud flesh on sores.*

Catillus; m. Gl. *A table to write on.*

* Catoche, es; f. *A kind of drowsie distemper, when one sleeps waking.*

Caucaliura; n. Jun. *A drinking glass.* Vid. Baucalium.

Caucalus; m, Gl. *A pain in the reins of the back proceeding of heat: also a serpent*, Cerd.

Caucula; Gloss. *Little leaves.*

Caucus; Cerd. Caucatus, Isid. *A kind of vessel*

Caudicæ; f. pl. Gl. *Cancos.*

Cayernum, i; n. Gloss. *A den.*

Caulucus, i; m. Isid. *A weight of ten drams.*

Cauledon; Gl. *The breaking of a bone length-wise.*

Cavoneæ; f. pl. Gl. *Sweet junkets or Apothecaries stuff.*

Caupilus; navicula brevis, Gl.

Caupolus; Gloss. idem.

Causama, æ; f. Gloss. *The swelling of the sea.*

Causativus, a, um; Gl. *Quarrellous.*

Causima; gr. Coop. *Stuff apt to burn.*

Causus, a, um; Gloss. *Burning or belonging to fire.*

Cauta, æ; f. Off. *Dogs Comerade.*

Cautos; faciendos, Gloss. Isid.

Cautum; n. Gloss. *A bar or stop.*

Cautumiæ; citanæ, Gl. Isid. ubi B. Vulc. leg. *Lanternæ, cisternæ.* Meurs. *Cistæ, catenæ.* Est a. *cautum*, tentorium, farcina. *Cautumia*; *cidina* vel *cadina*, Cerd. *i.* ergastula, ubi cautes hive cedes excindebant damnati.

Cecterca; f. Auct. lim. *A round pit made for a land-mark.*

Cecuma; f. Gloss. id. quod Cicuma.

Celenia; f. Gl. *A spice of oxen.*

Cellaromarium, ταμιεῖον, Gl. ubi B. Vulc. legit *Cellar*, omarium, i. armarium, corr. pro armarium. *A Safe or Cupboard.*

Celphi; R. ex Solin. *Wild beasts in Ethiopia, with legs and feet like men.*

Cemas; Ælian. καμμάς. *A Goat.*

Cembri; Dod. *A kind of Pine-tree.*

Cemeliarcha; Cerd. pro Cimeliarchus.

Cemelion; Cerd. pro Cimelium.

Cenchrus; Gl. κέγχρος. *Millet.*

Centrix, icis; f. *A whore.*

Centummorbia; f. Off. *Herb Two-penny, Money-wort.*

Ceparius panis; Gl. pro Cibarius.

* Cephalocrustes; m. gr. Cal. *A worm breeding in the leaves of a Peach-tree.*

Ceracula; f. Gl. id. quod Cera.

Ceragium, ii; n. *A Bake-house.*

Ceragius; m. Cath. *A pasteler.*

Ceraunia uvæ; Isid. *Grapes as red as fire.*

Cereagius; m. Cath. qui *cera* instar agit five ducit pastum. *A Baker.*

Cerealium, ii; n. *A Pantry.*

Cerebra, æ; f. voluntas, Gloss.

Cerefolium; n. Off. *Chervil.*

Cererosus, ἀμπελόκαυτος, Gl.

Cerficula, æ; m. Gloss. *A fool, a dotterel.*

Cerialum; n. Gl. *A binn for bread.*

Cernida, æ; f. Cath. *A sieve.*

Ceromata; n. pl. Cerd. *Candlesticks.*

Certamino, as; Gloss. *To strive.*

Certhia, æ; Gesn. *A wood-pecker.*

Cervica, æ; f. Cath. *A bosset or blow on the neck.*

Cervieatus, a, um; Gl. *Stiff-necked.*

Cespix; Gloss. *A shrub or caret.*

Cesticulus; qui sæpè cedit, Gl. Isid.

Cetilius, a, um; Gloss. *Unmindful to mind any thing.*

Ceftra, æ; f. Gl. κέστρα. *A battle-ax, a Pole-ax: also a kind of fish.*

Cetyphum; Coop. *A kind of Gumm.*

Ceurio; linio, Gloss.

Ceutorizo; Gl. *To colour or draw.*

* Chalcaspis; Cerd. χάλκασπις, scutum habens æneum.

* Chalceutice, es; f. Cal. χαλκευτικὴ, æraria officina.

Chalcophthongus, Scal. *A precious stone.*

Chalcum; n. Gl. *A kind of Emerald.*

Chamæoniæ, Cerd. cubationes humi; à gr. χαμαιὸν.

* Chamæpyxos, Ger. *Dwarf Box-tree.*

* Chamulci; M. χαμαλκοὶ. *Engines to draw ships to the shore.*

Chanona; Gl. *A tart, march-pane,* &c.

Charadra, æ; f. Coop. *A chink or cleft.*

Charantia; f. Off. *The Balm-apple.*

Charomardarius; m. *A Gunner.*

Chartuarius, a, um; Gl. *Of paper.*

Chartzania, Cerd. *Thongs, whips.*

Chatdias, Cerd. *A horse-castle.*

* Chelidon, Jun. χελιδών. *A Swallow; also the kell-nests of the hoof.*

Chelidoniacus gladius, Isid. *A sword with two points, forged like a Swallows tail.*

Chelvia, Gesn. *A kind of fish.*

Chemicida, Stup. *An instrument, wherewith Surgeons cut broken skulls.*

Cheria, æ; f. Ruell. *Wild Radish.*

Cherinum oleum. *Oyl of Violets*

Chermes, Scal. *A sticke.* וחרמש

* Cherotonophium; m. χειροτονήριον. *A Hospital of Beggers, as at Greenwich.*

Cherva; Offic. *The herb Palm-Christi.*

Chervechii; Gl. *Ropes of Ship.*

Cheruchus; m. Med. Gr. *A Fane, or a Flag on the top of a Mast.* Vid. Ceruchus.

Chesina, æ; f. Gorrh. *An Oak.*

Chinades; Gesn. *A kind of fish.*
Chinnus, i; m. Gloss. *A writhing of the mouth in mockery, a Grimace.*
• Chirembólum; n. Alc. manus injectio. *A signal, that the Master gives the Mariners to do any thing.*
Chiromantica; f. Cerd. *An iron manacle, a hand-gyve.*
Chirrhæa; f. Gl. *Inspiring or breathing.*
Chlorocarides; Gesn. *A kind of fish.*
• Chlorósis; f. Sup. *The Green-sickness.*
Chocortis; Off. *Hocks or Mallows.*
• Chœnicion; n. χοίνικον, Cels. lat. Modiolus. *A Surgeons instrument to cut out little bones.*
Cholágo, inis; f. Gaz. *A medicine to purge choler.*
Chondros, i. χόνδρος. *A groat: also a gristle.*
• Chorion; n. χορίον. *A thin membrane of the brain: also the fourth coat of the eye: also the outmost skin, wherein inclofes the child in the womb.*
Chorizo, as; Cerd. *To dance in company.*
Chrifmo, as; Cerd. *To anoint.*
Chriftopfaltus; Gesn. *A kind of fish.*
• Chryfafpides. *Knights with gilded shields.* χρυσάσπιδες.
Chryfoclavus, Cerd. *Studded with gold.*
Chryfopleurus, Gesn. *A kind of fish.*
Cia, æ; f. Gesn. *A kind of bird.*
Cibátis, idis; Gesn. *A kind of fish.*
Cibútum, Ifid. κιβώτιον. *A chest.*
Cicatrizo, as. *To* cicatrize.
Cicendula, Ifid. V. Cicindela.
Cicerbita; Jun. *A Sow-thistle.*
Cichla, æ; f. gr. Gesn. *A kind of fish.*
Cicinia; f. Ifid. *A kind of serpent.*
Cicis; Gl. *A gall or oak-apple.*
Cielus; m. Cerd. *The ring of a chain.*
Ciconeum; n. Gloss. *A Crane to draw up water.*
Cicuus, a, um; Gloss. *Courteous.*
Cignitus, ûs; m. Cath. vox cygni.
Cillo; Gl. *A kind of iron tool.*
Cimacium; n. Gloss. *A crown.*
Cimædia; Ifid. pro Cimædia.
Cimicia, æ; f. Ifid. *A kind of herb.*
Cimile, is; n. Cath. *A basin or ewer.*
Cimiterium, Cerd. V. Cœmeterium.
Cinctuliæ; Gl. *A kind of images.*
Cindator; Gl. *A cegger or inchanter.*
Cinetus; m. Gl. *The thickness of clouds.*
Cingillus, i; m. Gl. *A stomacher.*
Cinnifto, ónis; ornamentum mortuorum, Gloss.
Cino, is, ĕre; Gl. κινῶ. *To move.*
Cionnes; Gl. Ifid. κωνηφάται.
Ciras; Gl. *A Lemnce-man.*
Circellum; n. Gl. pro Circellus.
Circiæ; f. Gl. *The Sun-beams.*
Circinator; m. *A basket-bearer.*
Circio; pars inter Aquilonem & Occidentem, Gl. Ifid.
Circion, ii; n. *Langue de bœuf.*
Circito, as; Gl. κυκλέω. *To compass.*
Circitura; f. Gl. *A compass.*
Circopaticus; m. pro Cercopithecus.
Circopus, i; m. unguentarius.
Circumactalis, le; Gl. *Easily turned about.*
Circumlátor; m. περιφορεύς, Gl. *The Zodiack that carries about the twelve Signs.*
Ciron; Gloss. *A botch or boil.*
Cirrhis, Gesn. *A kind of fish.*
Cirtæa; æ; f. Dod. *A Mandrake.*
Cirtum; n. Gloss. *A chariot.*
Cifer; n. Rice, *a kind of pulse.*
Citaxus; fimilis taxo, Ifid.
Citicula; inftr. medicum, in quo circumducto collyria refolvuntur, Ifid.
Citocatia vel Citocatium; Ifid. *A purging herb.*
Citro, onis; m. Off. *A Pome-citron.*
Citta, æ; f. κίττα. *A womans longing.*
Civico, as; Gl. *To play the Citizen.*
Civitaculum, i; n. *A little City.*
Civito, as; Gl. *To make a Citizen.*
Clabula, æ; f. pro Clavola.
Clanculè; adv. Gl. *Clofely, privily.*
Clanculo, as; Gl. *To keep clefe.*
Clanea; f. Gl. *A kind of Scythian gemm of a skie colour, with Hairs like gold.*
Clanga; f. Gesn. *A bald Buzzard.*
Claredo; Gloss. pro Claritudo.
Clavecimbálum, i; n. *The Virginals or Claricords.*
Clavofum; inæquale, Ifid. qu. clavis plenum. M. leg. *Clavefum.*
Clauſon, Cerd. pro Cauſon.
• Clematites; gr. *Saracens herb.*
Clenodium, Cerd. *A jewel or ear-ring.*
Clepftre, is; n. *A clyfter.*
Clericitas & Clerimonia. *Clerkfhip, the Office of a Clergy-man.*
Clibanicus vel Clibaniceus, a, um; Ifid. *Of an oven or fornace.*
Clientia, æ; f. Gloss. *The betaking ones self into anothers protection.*
Clitedarius, ii; m. *A Jeweller.*
Clinopégus; Jun. *A Bed-ſtead-maker.*
Clifura; clauſura, Gloss.
Cliventia; Gl. *Raſhneſs, giddineſs.*
Clivior, us; nobilior, Ifid.
Cloax; Gl. *A vault under ground.*
Clocca; campana, Cerd. *A clock.*
Cloppus; Gl. χωλός. *Lame.*
Clues; m. Gloss. *A thumb.*
Cluis; nobilis, Gloss. à Clus.
Clunar; n. Gl. *The husk of barley.*
Clunaticus; Gloss. *A fault-finder.*
Clunium; n. *A little cough.*
Clufa; f. Cerd. *A valley.*
Cluſiii; Coop. *Spirits of the air.*
Clypeola; f. Gl. *A cowl or ring.*
Cnios; tortiones indecentes, Ifid.
Cnips, κνίψ. *A worm and fly breeding in the Ulsters of Elm-leaves.*
Coaſpides; Gl. *A precious ſtone of a green colour mixt with gold.*
Coccalus, Coop. *A Pine-apple.*
Cocciniglia, æ; f. Cochineal.
Codra, æ; f. Gloss. pro Quadra.
Cœnovectorium, ii; n. *A wheel-barrow to carry out dung.*
Colatum; n. Ifid. *A wine-veſſel.*
Colchicum; n. Jun. κολχικὸν. *Dogsbane, dogs-ſtones or meadow Saffron.*
Colcis; Gl. *A falſe counterfeit colour.*
Colema; n. Gl. Vid. Cerorna.
Colena; f. Gl. *An herb like Organy.*
Colimbus; m. Gl. *A conduit-pipe.*
Colimphæ; f. pl. Gl. *Slaps.*
Coliria; f. Gloss. *A ſwelling or kernel in the thigh.*
Colitrida; f. Gl. pro Collyrida.
Colitor; dominus fundi, Gl. Ifid.
Colleurina, æ; f. *A* Culverin, *a piece of ordnance.*
Colliani; publicani vel impii, Ifid. fort Collybarii.
Collicinus; m. *A dogs collar.*
Collifana, περιδεραιάδες, Gl.
Collimbris; f. Coop. *A Didapper.*
Collito, as; Gl. *To place on an hill.*
Collones; Gloss. *Great Ships or veſſels for Colonies.*
Colobóma, atis; n. Sup. κολόβωμα. *A maim in the body, or lack of any member.*
Coloſtis; Gloss. *A kind of herb.*
Columellus, i; m. *A Boars tusk.*
Columum; Gloss. *The Cornel-tree.*
Colybdena; f. Gesn. *A kind of fish.*
Colybum; Gl. *A kind of pauſing.*
Colymbæna; Gesn. *A kind of fish.*
Comiſſa; f. Gl. *A ſhot or reckoning.*
Commiſculus, a, um; Gloss. *Mixt.*
Commiſſator; m. Gloss. *A brawler.*
Commulcium; n. *The wale or bleer mark of a ſtripe.*
Compaſſum, i; n. διαβήτης. *A* Compaſs, *a dyal.*
Compeſcatio, onis; f. Gloss. *A good carriage of a mans life.*
Componiſta, æ; m. μουσικός. *A Muſician that compoſes or ſets ſongs and leſſons.*
Computiſta, æ; m. *An Accountant.*
Conchilégus; Gloss. *That gathers cockles or ſhells.*
Conchlearius; Gloss. *A kind of ſtone, ſpongy but hard.*
Conclaſſo, as; Gl. *To joyn Ships together in a Navy: alſo to coil together.*
Conclavia, æ; f. Gloss. *The joyning of chambers together.*
Concleatius, Ifid. V. Conchlearius.
Concula, Ifid. *A meaſure of a dram and half.*
Concus, ûtis; f. Salm. à Concutio. *The Slay of a Loom, that ſtrikes the cloth thick.*
Condatores; Κουρεῶται, Gl. *They which are of the ſame myſteries.*
Condidlóma; n. *An Acorn as big as a little Nut.*
Condo, ónis; m. Cath. *A Sword-player, Maſter of Fence.*
Conducius, ii; f. *A Warden-tree.*
Condum, i; n. Gloss. *A cup or pot.*
Confica, æ; f. Gl. *The low Pine.*
Confirma, æ; f. Jun. Comfrey.
Confixum, i; n. Gloss. *A Stage.*
Congio, is, ire; Ifid. *To gather together, to augment.*
Coniofis; Coop. pro Commoſis.
Conplurinum; n. Gl. *A tabernacle, rect. Conpluvium. A pent-houſe.*
Conſcotinus; m. Cerd. *A fellow in the dark.*
Continellum, i; n. *A ſweeting.*
Contiquia, æ; f. imbrium collectio; qu. *continens aquam*, Cath.
Contopædes; Cerd. *A kind of ſport.*
Contumia, æ; f. Ifid. V. Contumelia.
Copoli; m. pl. Lipſ. Cobler-boats.
Coprophílus; m. Jun. *A Jakes-farmer, or ridder of privies.*
Copſus, a, um; Gloss. *Pienteful.*
Coquinella, æ; f. Ifid. *A Coſſing-tree.*
Coragium; Gloss. V. Choragium.
Coranus; m. Gesn. *A kind of fish.*
Corbimus vel Corbinus, MS. *One with a double heart.*
Corcholipis; corr. pro Cercolips.
Corclavia, æ; f. *A privy cellar.*
Cordapſus; Coop. Vid. Chordapſus.
Coredulus, Ifid. Vid. Corydalus.
Coriarius; Alex. ab Alex, *A Ring, which women wore on their fore-finger.*
Corigia; f. Coop. Vid. Corrigia.
Corinthius; m. Gloss. *A marble of divers colours, of Corinth.*
Cerinthus; corr. p. o Corytus.

Corna, æ; f. Gloss. *Harveſt.*
Cornificus; Gl. *A Lanthorn-maker.*
Cornittires; Cerd. qui ad cornua hoſtium circumdanda conſtituuntur.
Cornugraphium; μελανδοχεῖον. *An ink-horn.*
Curriceum; Turneb. *The place, where girls were wont to exerciſe themſelves.*
Corſalvium; n. Offic. *Sage.*
Corulus; m. Gl. *A womans fillet.*
Coryllion; Pall. *A kind of bird.*
Coſcinomantia; f. κοσκινομαντεία, Poll. divinatio per cribrum.
Coſmarcha, æ; m. κοσμάρχης, Chryſ. mundi princeps. *The Devil.*
Coſmiaticum; Cerd. *Hire for poſt-horſes.*
Coſmus, i; m. κόσμος. *The word: alſo a poſt-horſe*, Cerd.
Coſtri; m. pl. Gl. *The King-bees.*
Coſtrus vel Caſtrus, i; m. *The General of a Camp.*
Coſtuma, æ; f. Cerd. Cuſtom.
Cotiarius; m. Gl. ἀκονητής. *A grinder or whetter of knives.*
Cotina, æ; f. Gl. corr. pro Cothona, à κώθων, in Acc. κώθωνα. *A cup.*
Cotonaria; f. *Chaff-wort, Cud-wort.*
Cotonia, æ; f. Alph. *A quarry of ſtint.*
Cotus, Gloss. κότος. *Anger.*
Covállus; m. κόβαλος, qu. κακοβάλανος. *An halgebim or evil ſpirit.*
Coxigo, as; Gloss. *To be lame.*
Coxotus, a, um; Gl. *Frantick, mad.*
Coxus, a, um; Becm. *Lame, hipſhot.*
Crango, inis; Gaz. κράγξις. *A kind of Shrimp or Prawn.*
Caſſimentum; Vid. Craſſamentum.
Crea, æ; f. Gaza. *The ſhin.*
Crebrifarius, & Crebrifurus; m. Cath. *A place haunted with thieves.*
Creditarius; m. Cath. *A Councellor, a Chamberlain.*
• Cremathra, æ; f. κρεμάθρα. *A Cheeſe-rack, a hanging-ſhelf.*
Creminium; n. Gloss. *A ſacrifice.*
Cremutium; n. Ifid. ὁλόκαυστον. *A whole burnt-offering.*
Crepulus; m. Gl. *A paſting ſhower.*
Crex; f. κρέξ, Ariſt. *A Daker-hen.*
Cricellia; n. pl. Cerd. circelli.
Crinnoides urina; κριννώδης, ἔρον, cujus ſedimenta ſpeciem furfuris referunt.
Crinoſitas; f. R. ex Suet. *Hairineſs.*
Criſpinus; m. Off. *The Holy-thorn-tree.*
• Crithiaſis; f. Veterin. κρίθιασις, hordeatio. *Foundering or ſurfeiting in an horſe.*
Croſſia; fimbria, Cerd.
Crumelius, Cerd. *A kind of boil'd meat.*
Cruppa; κῶλον παχύ, Gl. funis denſus.
Cruſſiculus; m. Gl. crurum tumor.
Cryſenditus, Ifid. V. Chryſendetus.
• Creniatrus, tri; m. κλινίατρος, mulomedicus, veterinarius. *A Horſe-doctor, a Leech.*
Cuba; f. Cerd. ex Hier. *A ciſtern: alſo the utmoſt part of the Ship, that lyes upon the water.*
Cubio, ónis; m Cath. maſculus.
Cucuba, æ; f. *An Owl, a Scritch-owl.*
Cucula; f. Off. *A cap for the head, to help rheum.*
Cucurba, æ; f. *A cable-rope.*
Cucurma; Off. *A large rush or cane.*
Cucurnum; n. Gloss. *A hunting ſhoe: alſo a kind of breeches.*
Cucurum; n. Cerd. *A quiver.*
Cudes, is; f. Gloss. *A ſtithy.*
Culbitio; f. Gl. *The Strangury.*
Culbo, is, ĕre; Gloss. *To be troubled with the Strangury.*
Culicii panes, Coop. *Great loaves of brown bread.*
Culicilega, æ; f. Gaz. κωπολήθων. *A Water-wag-tail.*
Culla, æ; f. corr. pro Cuculla.
Culmino, as; Gloss. *To arrive at the top; to come to the Meridian.*
Culmites, Cath. divites, qui ſibi divitias accumulant.
Culpullula; Cath. parva culpula.
Culto, as; freq. Gl. *To till often.*
Cumaſus; m. Gl. *A thick garment.*
Cuniculina, Cerd. *A little Coney.*
Cunifer; Gloss. Vid. Conifer.
Cupillum; n. Gl. χυσέλιον. à gr. κύπελλον. *A little cup, a taſter.*
Cuplæ; f. pl. Ifid. *Braces in building.*
Cuppes; Gloss. corr. pro Cupes.
Curcilla; oppilago, Gl. Ifid. *A ſtoppage.*
Curcio, ónis; m. Gl. *A Viper.*
Curcuba, æ; f. Ifid. *A Ship-rope.*
Currodrepánus, Anon. currus falcatus, à δρέπανον falx.
Currúco, as. *To lye with another mans wife, to make him a cuckold.*
Currulis equus, περιφαλάτης ἵππος, δεσμώτης, Gl. *A Peſt-horſe.*
Curruſta, æ; f. Gloss. *A covering or monument.*
Curſa; præda, incurſio, Cerd.
Curtolini, Cerd. pro Cohortalini.
Curſo, is, ĕre; Gl. βάπτω, qu. Conſuo.
Curſpus, i; m. Gl. ξύλον τι. *A wooden ſhoe, a patten, a ſhalo.*
Curſus, i; m. Gl. corr. pro Coſſus.
Cutella; f. *A wheal, pimple, blifter.*
Cuturnium; corr. pro Gutturnium.
Cymbalium; n. *Mountain-Pennywort.*
Cynaſonas; Coop. Vid. Cnaſon.
• Cynobotane, es; f. Dod. *A kind of Camomil, Dogs herb.*
Cyragricus, Cerd. Vid. Chiragricus.
Cyribia; n. pl. Coop. *Chaff of wheat or barley.*
Cyrites panis, Coop. *Fine bread.*
Cyrſerum, i; n. Coop. *A great Slip or Carrack.*
Cyſtiolithi, Coop. *Stones growing in ſponges, good for the bladder.*
Cytonium, Offic. Vid. Cydonium.
Cytrago, Coop. Vid. Citrago.
Cyttárus, i; m. Coop. κύτταρος. *The top of the Welkin; an hole in an honey-comb: alſo an huſk of corn.*

D.

Dædăla, æ; f. Coop. *A lever or ſtick to play upon a Viol with.*
Dalum; n. M. qu. δῆλον, manifeſtum. *The Muzzen-maſt ſail.*
Dánace; gr. *A piece of money put into the mouth of the dead to pay Charon's fare withal.*
Danae, es; f. Jun. δάφνη Ἀλεξανδρεῖα. *Tongue-laurel.*
• Daniſina; n. Coop. *Uſury.*
Dapeo, es; Gl. *To make brave cheer.*
Dapus, i; Gloss. *A great banket.*
Daunus; ἄρκτος, Gloss. *A Bear.*
Deamena, Gl. dea menſtruorum.
Decentrix; navis compta, Cath.
Decibilis, le; Ifid. *Decent, comely.*
Decreta, Gloss. pro Decernit.
Decretiſta, æ; m. *A Student in the Decretals.*
Decubis; adj. Gloss. *One who lyes from his bedfellow.*
Decudes; Gloss. pro Decures.
Deficiſcor; Gloss. pro Defetiſcor.
Defluum; Gloss. pro Defluum.
Deguit; Cerd. à Dego. *Hath lived.*
Deividum, genus fidelium; Cerd.
Delátus; adv. cum *Acc.* Innoc. *By or On the ſide of.*
Deliácus, i; m. *A gnelder of Cocks.*
Delicatudo, inis; f. *Dainineſs.*
Deliciofus, a, um. Delicious.
Delicium; n. τέρψις, Gloss. *An offenſe.* Vid. Deliquum.
Demetria; f. *Baſe or flat Vervain.*
Demulcia, æ; f. Gloss. collectio è multis. *A choice.*
• Dendromalache, es; f. δενδρομαλάχη. *Great Marſh-mallow.*
• Dendrophori; m. pl. Jun. *Carriers or ſellers of wood.*
Denteria, æ; f. Tieth-wort.
Donundino, as; Ifid. *To blaze abroad a thing, to cry it at the Market-croſs.*
Deorcalis; Gloss. *A kind of beaſt.*
Depago; Gl. Ifid. defecto vel tranſigo.
Depalo, as; Gl. *To make manifeſt.*
Depanno, as. *To tear or unclothe.*
Depario, as; Cerd. idem.
Depluvium; Gl. *A fall or ſpout of rain.*
Delinator, ἀξινάριος, Gl. *One who is fain to leave off for want of help.*
• Deſmophylax; m. *A Keeper of a Gael.*
Deſocio, as; Gerd. pro Diſſocio.
Deſpereo, Calv. pro Diſpereo.
Deſpota; m. Cerd. δεσπότης. *Dominus, præfectus.*
Deſpotati, Cerd. *Chirurgeons.*
Deſtrico, as; Ifid. conſumo, conſummo.
Deſtrigo, as; Cerd. *To make an end of Peſſing, as a horſe doth.*
Deus caballinus; Matth. Sylv. *The herb Henbane.*
Dextræ; f. pl. Ifid. *Bracelets.*
Diabaticum, i; n. διαβατικόν. *Toll paid by Merchants for paſſage.*
Diaconiſſa; f. Cerd. *A Deaconneſs.*
• Diadoſis; f. διάδοσις. *Diſtribution; digeſtion.*
Diamas, antis; m. *A* Diamond.
• Diaphónia; f. Ifid. *Diſcord of ſound.*
• Diophorésis; f. Sup. διαφόρησις. *Tranſpiration.*
Diatordium; n. *A medicine made of Scordium.* Dia præp. quamplurimis aliis herbis, &c. adjungitur, in eundem modum.
Dictatium; Gl. *A leſſen or ſpeech.*
Dida, æ; f. דידא. *A dad or teat.*
Didymus; δίδυμος. *A twin.*
Dietícus, a, um; Cath. *Daily, regular.*
Dietim, Diatim; adv. Cath. *Daily.*
Difficulto, as; Gloss. *To make hard and diſſicult.*
Diffido, as; M. *To bid defiance.*
Difficiſco, diſſolvitur, Cerd.
Diffugela, æ; f. Gloss. *A refuge, ſhelter or place to fly to.*
Digitabulum; n. Jun. *A thimble.*
Digito, as; Gl. *To finger; to point with the finger,* δακτυλοδεικτέω.
Dignitoſus, a, um; Cerd. dignitate plenus.
• Dimyxos; δίμυξος. *A candle with two wicks; a lamp with two lights; a candleſtick with two ſockets.*
Dinodium, ſign. donaria omnia, & res ſacras, Cerd.
Dionyſia, æ; f. Coop. *Ivy.*

Diphthèra, æ; f. M. διφθέρα. *A Sleeper, a pad.*

* Diptèrus, a, um; δίπτερος. *That hath two wings, or two rows of pulars.*

Dircæon; n. *Sleepy Night shade.*

Dirimo, as; Gloss. *To seek marrowly.*

Dissceptim; adv. Gloss. *Plainly.*

Dissoliasmus, Hug. *Fox to thy hole.*

Directorium. *A Counsel-chamber.*

Discubitorium; Gl. *A Bed-chamber.*

Disgruo, is, ere; Cath *To disagree.*

Dismembro, as; Cerd. *To* **dismember.**

Dispescatis, decoratis, Cerd.

Disscdo, as; Gloss. *To appease.*

Dissilium, ἀκέραιον. Gl. *A bit, a morsel.*

Divellio, ōnis; f. Gl. πόλεμος. *War.* rect. pro Duellio, πολέμιος. *An enemy.*

Diversiclinis, e. *Diversly declined.*

Diversiclinium. *A place with several wayes and turnings.*

Diversifico, as. *To* **diversifie.**

Diversitium; n. *A strange intent.*

Diversoriarius; Cl. *An Inn-keeper.*

Divinaculum, n. Gl. *An Oracle.*

Divinasso, is; Gloss. *To divine.*

Divitissimus, ditissimus, Cerd.

Divolares, *i.* Diobolares, διάβολοι, Gl. *Common paltry whores.*

Diurnata; f. Cerd. *A dayes journey.*

Diūto, as; βραδύνω, Gloss. *To waste, prolong or defer.*

Doclilus, li; m. *A deceitful servant.*

Doga, æ; m. Gl. δόγμα. *A Neat-herd.*

Domestico; Gl. *To keep at home.*

Domicus, a, um; Gloss. *Of or belonging to the house.*

Dominiædius, Cerd. οἰκοδεσπότης.

Dominicale, is; n. Cerd. *A linnen glove, which women used, when they received the Sacrament.*

Dominicum; n. Gl. *The* **demain** *of the Lord; a Church, an Assembly.*

Domitatio; f. Gloss. *A going home.*

Domnula; f. Gloss. *A little Lady.*

Donacitis; f. *Our Ladies thistle.*

Doriphägus, i; m. *A manch-present.*

Dorsigo, inis; f. *The pith or marrow of the back-bone.*

Dosinus, a, um; Isid. *Of Asi-colour.*

Dracona; f. Gloss. *A disease in the eye-lids.*

* Dragma, ătis; n. γράγμα, manipulus. *A grope or handful.*

Dragomenus vel Dragumenus, M. מתרגמן Chald. interpres. *A* **truchman,** *an Interpreter.*

Drappi; m. pl. Cerd. *Woollen cloaths.*

Hinc Angl. *A* **Draper.**

* Dropacista, æ; m. Gl. *He that takes away hair, and makes the body smooth.*

* Drosolithus, Isid. *A stone that sweats at the fire.*

Drudus, i; m. Cerd. *A servant.*

Dryimus, Coop. rect. Dryasmus, δρυασμός. *A venomous worm in the root of an Oak.*

Ducilla, æ; f. Cath. *A little Dutchess: also a tap or spigot.*

Ducillus, i; m. dim. Cath. *A little Duke: also an hour-glass.*

Duleisida, Dod. *The herb Piony.*

Dulensis; m. Cath. *A servant.*

Duodena, æ; *A Quest or Jury.*

Dupia, æ; f. Gl. *A kind of vessel.*

Duribuccus vel Duribucius, Cerd. *That will not open his jaws.*

Dursa, æ; f. *A bound, meer or mark.*

* Dyscrasia, æ; f. Stup. δυσκρασία. *Ill temper of body.*

Dysgargălis equus, Cæl. *A skittish horse.*

* Dyspepsia; δυσπεψία. *Indigestion.*

E.

Ebeo, ar. *To unbless.* ἐπιφαναίζω.

Ebiculum, li; n. *The back of a knife.*

Ecardia, æ; f. *A kind of Amber, with the likeness of a Heart in it.*

Ecbolia & Ecvola; n. pl. Cerd. *Tongs repelled, as of no use.*

Ecclasæ; f. Gesn. *A pearl muscle.*

Echi; m. pl. Coop. *Little vakeys or dales between two hils.*

Ecius, i; m. Gloss. *A kind of herb.*

Ecors; adj. Gl. *Faint-hearted, cowardly.*

Ecpetăla, Coop. *Wide large cups*

Ecphractícum medicamentum, Jun. gr. *A medicine to open the pores.*

* Ecphraxis; Stup. *The opening of the pores.*

* Ectomias, æ; m. Jun. ἐκτομίας *That hath his stones cut out.*

* Ectylōticum medic. Jun. *An ointment to take away the hardness of the skin.*

Eda, basterna; al. exedra, Cerd.

Edaculum, n. Gl. *A short comment.*

Edentabulum, li; n. Gloss. *An instrument to pull out teeth.*

Edesius lapis, Isid. *A stone, which Painters use to grind colours on.*

Ediculum, li; n. *Scholars comment.*

Edone, Gesn. piscis. V. Adonis.

Educarius, Gl. τροφεύς. *A bringer up.*

Edulus; m. Gloss. *A great eater.*

Effiamino, as. *To blaze out as fire.*

Effiatio; f. verb. Gorth. *Belching or breaking of wind.*

Effulgescentia, Cerd. *The falling-sickness.*

Effundus, a, um. *Turned up out of the bottom.*

Egeator, hortator navis, Gl. Isid. à mari Ægeo: rect. Ageator, ab Agea.

Egesco, is; inc. Gl. *To grow in want.*

Eglentinetum, Jun. **Eglantine.**

Egones, Gl. Isid. *Country Parsons* rect. Ægones, ab ἄξ capra.

Ejunat, νηστεύει, Gloss. l. Jejunat.

Elbolæ uvæ, Isid. Vid. Helvolus.

Elbus & Elbidus, Isid. V. Helvus.

Eledona, Gesn. *A Pourcontrel fish.*

* Eleemosynarchus, i; m. *A Lord Almoner.*

* Eleoselinum; apium palustre.

Elephantiæ, Isid. *Serpents, which make people they sting fall into leprosies.*

Elicator; m. Gl. *A searcher of springs.*

Elicones, Coop. *They that turn things upside down.*

Elimes, itis; c. g. Gl. *A banished man.*

Eliochrysos; n. Dod. *Gold-flower.*

* Ellobium; n. ἐλλόβιον. *A Pendant or jewel hanging at the ear.*

Emembris, bre; Gl. *Out of joint.*

Ementum, Gl. Isid. V. Commentum.

Emertio; f. Gloss. *The discharging of a souldier from service.*

Emicadium, Isid. *An oil-vessel.* ἡμικάδιον. *A half-tub.*

Emina, Isid. Vid. Hemina.

Emistis, Isid. corr. pro Amystis.

Emites, Isid. *A stone like ivory.*

* Emphraxis; f. *A stopping of the pores.*

* Emphysèma; n. *A swelling of the guts.*

* Emphysma; n. *A swelling of the eye-lid.*

Empus; n. Gloss. *An impostume.*

* Empyēsis, f. Isid. *A kind of imposthume.*

Emunitas, Cerd. Vid. Immunitas.

* Enarthrōsis; f. *The jointing of one within another.*

Encænisso; Gl. If. Ictor, triumpho.

* Encentris, Jun. ἐγκέντρις. *An iron stirrup; a horsman's spur; an incentive.*

* Enchyta; n. pl. ἐγχύτα. *Medicines or waters drops in the eye.*

Encrasich li; m. pl. M. *Ancients.*

Endivia; f. Jun. σέρις. **Endive.**

Endopicus, a, um; Gloss. *Light of foot.*

Exercitalis, Calv. *A soldier, a vessel, a tenant.*

Exfavillo, as; Gl. *To rake in ashes.*

Exhomologosis; f. Isid. ἐξομολόγησις. *A confession.*

Exhonōro, as; Cerd. *To dishonour.*

Exhypnistes; m. Meurs. ἐξυπνιστής. *An Officer, that wakened people, that slept at Church.*

Exillare; *i.* esse cum uxore, Isid.

Exilta, Cerd. *A crew of vagrants.*

Exormiston, Cassiod. *A Lamprey.*

Exosilio, as; Gl. Vid. Exossilo.

Expartus, a, um; Gl. Isid. *Without a part:* expers.

Expolia, Isid. id. quod Spolia.

Expopinor, aris; Gloss. *To spend all at Taverns and Ale-houses.*

Expuderatus, Isid. *Past shame.*

Expurgia; f. Offic. *Weed-***spurge.**

Extèlo, as; Gl. *To free one from danger, to keep him out of gun-shot.*

Extergimentarium, Gloss. ἐκμαγεῖον. *A towel.*

Extertis, Isid. id. quod Extortis.

Extestinus, a, um; Gl. *A Stranger.*

Extraculus; foris versus, Cerd.

Extroneus; extremus, Cerd.

Extuberarius, a, um. *Envious.*

Exubuæ; pinguedo, Gl. Isid.

Exupera, æ; f. *Upright Pervain.*

Exulitare; adv. Gl. *Out of use.*

Exultícus, a, um; Calv. *Branded.*

Exuvia; f. *A mandilion or jacket.*

F.

Fabaria, æ; f. *Orpine or Live-long.*

Fabarii; pl. Gl. *They that eat parched corn.*

Fabatrum, κόκκος, Gloss.

Fabea, æ; f. Gloss. *A little girl, that begins to speak.*

Febeus, i; m. Gloss. *A young boy, beginning to speak.*

Fabiolum; Dioscor. *White Poppy.*

Fabricia, æ; f. *A Bean-cake.*

Fabularius; m. Gloss. *A tale-bearer.*

Fabulonia, æ; f. *Henbane.*

Facella; dim. Cerd. *A little torch.*

Facialis; f. Cerd. *A handkerchar.*

Facillatio; f. Hig. *A strangling.*

Facillator; m. Gl. *A strangler.*

Facilo, as; Gl. gu. Faucille, à Faux. *To strangle or choak.*

Fecilergium; n. Isid. *A neat kin to wipe the face.*

Facilis; f. pl. Ptol. *Charles wain.*

Fagi retum; n. *A grove of Beeches.*

Fagoria; f. Gloss. *A woman-cook.*

Farda, vindicta mortis, Cerd.

Falanga; f. Gl. *A club with an iron head.*

Falangarius; m. *A porter of burdens.*

Falangeohs; f. Gloss. *A disease about the eyes.*

Falcaster & Falcastrum, Isid. *A stake to cut briers.*

Falcræ, φάλαγγες. *Horse trappings.*

Fallus, Cerd. φαλλός, penis.

Famen; n. φάτις. Onom. *Speech.*

Famicida, æ; c. g. *A slanderer.*

Fanon, Cerd. *A coat at the end of a pole, an Ensign or Colours.*

Farinaria, æ; f. Cerd. *A mill.*

Fariolus, Gloss. pro Hariolus

Farsa, æ; f. Gl. *A pudding, a* **farse.**

Fatus, Isid. id. quod Pharus.

Fatsennina, Gl. *A trench about a camp.*

Faucina, Cerd.

Fatio; corr. pro Titio.

Favillus, i; m. *A candle-snuffer.*

Faunicus, a, um; Gl. *Wild, rude.*

Feida, Calv. *War, a* **feud.**

Felax, cis; f. Gloss. *A Cat.*

Fellebris & Fellibris, bre; Gl. Isid. *That lives upon milk, or by sucking.*

Fellibilis, le; Gl. *Subtle, deceitful.*

Fellium; n. Gloss. *A kind of Musical instrument.*

Feltrum; n. εἴδος. *A* **felt.**

Femellarius; Gl. If. *A lover of women.*

Fensus, iratus; Gl. Isid. à Fendo.

Feedum; n. idem quod Feudum.

Feristus, a, um; *Mad as a wild Beast.*

Feriocacium. *A Biter for the dead.*

Ferlingum; n. *A* **furlong** *; the eighth part of an Acre.*

Fero, ōnis; m. *A messenger.*

Ferrigor, aris; Gloss. *To be hewed with an ax.*

Ferumen; n. Gl. *An essence, a receipt.*

Fervonum; n. *A caldron or chaffern.*

Fervorium; n. idem.

Fescennina, Gl. If. *A trench about a camp.*

Fescenninæ; f. pl. *Ballads; Songs that women use, when they ride in the coach.*

Festo, as; Gloss. *To be out of time.*

Festalis, le; Gloss. *Festival.*

Festinitas; f. Gloss. *Speedy haste.*

Feudum tabatum. *An Inheritance.*

Fibria, æ; f. Gloss. *A goose or deer.*

Ficetula, æ; f. Gloss. *A little fig.*

Ficēres; m. pl. Ther. *Figs of Caunus.*

To cure a sore for ever.

Fichricula, æ; f. Gloss. *A weed.*

Fidiculize, es. *To play on the Cittern.*

Fiduncula, æ, um; Cæl. *Trusty.*

Fiendus, Cerd. pro Faciendus.

Filatista, æ; m. *A spinner.*

Filatrix; f. *A Spinstress.*

Filumina & Filemma, Gl. εἰλημάρια. *A sweet-tart.*

Fimbriatrix; f. *A Seamstress.*

Finctus, Isid. part. a Fingo.

Fingæ & Furgiæ, Gesn. *Aligna of Cypress.*

Fingites, Isid. Vid. Phengites.

Fincelum, Gl. *The kings Checker.*

Flabarius, Gl. Isid. *A fly-flapper.*

Flabella, æ; f. *A fly-flap.*

Flaber; m. Cerd. ex Isid. *A puff; an empty talker, that will say any tales.*

Flagra, æ; f. Gloss. φλὸξ. *A whisper of fire.*

Flagurio, is. *To scorch,* φλέγω, Gl. fort. *Flagro, as,* Bas. Vulc.

Flesca, æ; f. & Flasco, ōnis; m. σκέλεον. & φλάσκον. *A flask or bagen of wine.*

Flascaria, æ; f. Agric. *Fennel.*

Floccinus, ni; m. *A flock of Sheep.*

Flogites, Isid. Vid. Phlagites.

Flonios, Isid. φλόϊος. *Tarel-bird.*

Flores, is; f. dp. Gl. *Green, fresh, lusty.*

Floria, æ; Gl. id. quod Floreo.

Flotcellum, Gl. *A little flower.*

Fluesco, is; inc. Gl. *To begin to flow.*

Fluticulus, Gloss. pro Floticulus.

Fluvia, æ; f. Gl. id. quod Fluvius.

Focatis, Gl. *A stone serving fire.*

Focatius panis, Gl. *i.* focо coctus, Isid. ἐγκρίτης ἄρτος. *Brown bread.*

Focile majus, Radius; minus, Ulna.

Foculare; n. ἐσχάρα. *A chimney, a grate to make a fire in.*

Fœderatus, fœlitus; Cerd.

Fœdrum; n. Calv. **Fodder** pabulum.

Fœmellarius; m. Gl. *An Apple-squire, a Pimp or Pander.*

Fœneus, a, um; Gl. *Poor, out of credit.*

Fœtuirus, a, um; Gl. *Engendred.*

Folleseo, is; incep. Gl. *To swell or bag: also to turn sour.*

Follex, Gloss. id. quod Follis.

Follitia, æ; f. *Pride,* **folly.**

Follus; i; m. *A Smiths bellows for ayr.*

Folenitia, vanitas; Gl. Isid.

Foraculum; n. Gl. πρηστήρ. *A wimble, augur or piercer.*

Foralis, Gl. id. quod Forensis.

Foraria & Foratica. *A market-woman.*

Forasticus, a, um; Cerd. qui foris est.

Forbannum; n. Calv. *A banishing.*

Forco, ōnis; m. Gloss. *An hog gui or padding, an haggass.*

Forestarius; m. Cerd. *A* **forester.**

Forestum & Foreste. *A* **forest.**

Formastra, æ; f. Gloss. *A Bakers kneading-trough.*

Formata, æ; f. Gloss. *A letter of recommendation.*

Formella, æ; f. *A little cheese.*

Formia, æ; f. Cerd. *A farm.*

Formicoleon; m. Isid. *A little beast, that preys upon Pismires.*

Formipedia; f. *A Shoe-makers awl.*

Formex, icis; f. à πέρω, vel à *formus*, quæ stat in fornice. *A whore.*

Fornix, Nebrifs. *The worst kind of the leaf of a Reed.*

Fornia, æ; f. Cerd **Force.**

Fornix, icis; f. dim. & gen. *A wicket.*

Fracillum; n. *A mortar to pound spice.*

Fractillum; n. Gl. Isid. *A pestle.*

Fragana; m. Gloss. *A sparrow-hawk: also a cheater.*

Fragitides; f. pl. Vid. Sphragitides.

Fragrafico, is; Cerd. inc. a Fragro.

Fragus, curvatio genuum; Gl. Isid.

Fraiseu; n. Gl. *The Strawberry-root.*

Francillo, Francino. *The French.*

Frangibulum, Pap. *A Bakers brake.*

Franguia, æ; f. Matth. *An elder-tree, or Butchers-prick-tree.*

Fractillum, C. *Musimon of a dunghill.*

Fractilis, Isid. id. quod Frastia.

Fratruelis; ἀδελφιδοῦς. *A brothers child, a cousin german.*

Fraxillus. *A pepper or mustard-mill.*

Frea; f. Gl. *A free woman, a* **frow.**

Fremium; n. *A kind of herb: also a fat or fair one,* Scal.

Fremmus; Gl. φρεγμός. *A sigh.*

Frenufculus, Isid. *A fore in the mouth, like that which a bridle makes in an horse mouth.*

Freter; m. Gl. *The smell of urine.*

Friedem, i; n. *A separation of man and wife by consent.*

Fribolus, a, um; Isid. V. Frivolus.

Fricillum, i; n. *A dunghill.*

Fricilla, æ; f. *A fritter.*

Frictorium; n. *A frying-pan.*

Frigma; Gl. *Stubble.* τήγανα.

Frigulo, as. *To chatter, as a Jay doth.*

Fritchinga; f. Cerd. *A great perket.*

Fritillum, i; n. Isid. *A pepper-mill: also the dropping of dung:* also id. quod Fritillus.

Excubitum, παννύξ, Gloss. *A night-guard.*

Excudides, dis. *A shingle-tree.*

Exculpo, as. *To clear of fault.*

* Exègēlis; f. *An expositor.*

* Exegeticus, a, um; explanatorius.

Exemplifico, as. *To* **exemplifie.**

Exenium; servitium, donum, Cerd.

Exercipe; adj. Gl. *Light of foot.*

Exercitalis, Calv. *A soldier, a vessel, a tenant.*

Exfavillo, as; Gl. *To rake in ashes.*

Exhomologosis; f. Isid. ἐξομολόγησις. *A confession.*

Exhonōro, as; Cerd. *To dishonour.*

Exhypnistes; m. Meurs. ἐξυπνιστής. *An Officer, that wakened people, that slept at Church.*

Exillare; *i.* esse cum uxore, Isid.

Exilta, Cerd. *A crew of vagrants.*

Exormiston, Cassiod. *A Lamprey.*

Exosilio, as; Gl. Vid. Exossilo.

Expartus, a, um; Gl. Isid. *Without a part:* expers.

Expolia, Isid. id. quod Spolia.

Expopinor, aris; Gloss. *To spend all at Taverns and Ale-houses.*

Expuderatus, Isid. *Past shame.*

Expurgia; f. Offic. *Weed-***spurge.**

Extèlo, as; Gl. *To free one from danger, to keep him out of gun-shot.*

Extergimentarium, Gloss. ἐκμαγεῖον. *A towel.*

Extertis, Isid. id. quod Extortis.

Extestinus, a, um; Gl. *A Stranger.*

Extraculus; foris versus, Cerd.

Extroneus; extremus, Cerd.

Extuberarius, a, um. *Envious.*

Exubuæ; pinguedo, Gl. Isid.

Exupera, æ; f. *Upright Pervain.*

Exulitare; adv. Gl. *Out of use.*

Exultícus, a, um; Calv. *Branded.*

Exuvia; f. *A mandilion or jacket.*

F.

Fabaria, æ; f. *Orpine or Live-long.*

Fabarii; pl. Gl. *They that eat parched corn.*

Fabatrum, κόκκος, Gloss.

Fabea, æ; f. Gloss. *A little girl, that begins to speak.*

Febeus, i; m. Gloss. *A young boy, beginning to speak.*

Fabiolum; Dioscor. *White Poppy.*

Fabricia, æ; f. *A Bean-cake.*

Fabularius; m. Gloss. *A tale-bearer.*

Fabulonia, æ; f. *Henbane.*

Facella; dim. Cerd. *A little torch.*

Facialis; f. Cerd. *A handkerchar.*

Facillatio; f. Hig. *A strangling.*

Facillator; m. Gl. *A strangler.*

Facilo, as; Gl. gu. Faucille, à Faux. *To strangle or choak.*

Fecilergium; n. Isid. *A neat kin to wipe the face.*

Facilis; f. pl. Ptol. *Charles wain.*

Fagi retum; n. *A grove of Beeches.*

Fagoria; f. Gloss. *A woman-cook.*

Farda, vindicta mortis, Cerd.

Falanga; f. Gl. *A club with an iron head.*

Falangarius; m. *A porter of burdens.*

Falangeohs; f. Gloss. *A disease about the eyes.*

Falcaster & Falcastrum, Isid. *A stake to cut briers.*

Falcræ, φάλαγγες. *Horse trappings.*

Fallus, Cerd. φαλλός, penis.

Famen; n. φάτις. Onom. *Speech.*

Famicida, æ; c. g. *A slanderer.*

Fanon, Cerd. *A coat at the end of a pole, an Ensign or Colours.*

Farinaria, æ; f. Cerd. *A mill.*

Fariolus, Gloss. pro Hariolus

Farsa, æ; f. Gl. *A pudding, a* **farse.**

Fatus, Isid. id. quod Pharus.

Fatsennina, Gl. *A trench about a camp.*

Faucina, Cerd.

Fatio; corr. pro Titio.

Favillus, i; m. *A candle-snuffer.*

Faunicus, a, um; Gl. *Wild, rude.*

Feida, Calv. *War, a* **feud.**

Felax, cis; f. Gloss. *A Cat.*

Fellebris & Fellibris, bre; Gl. Isid. *That lives upon milk, or by sucking.*

Fellibilis, le; Gl. *Subtle, deceitful.*

Fellium; n. Gloss. *A kind of Musical instrument.*

Feltrum; n. εἶδος. *A* **felt.**

Femellarius; Gl. If. *A lover of women.*

Fensus, iratus; Gl. Isid. à Fendo.

Feedum; n. idem quod Feudum.

Feristus, a, um; *Mad as a wild Beast.*

Feriocacium. *A Biter for the dead.*

Ferlingum; n. *A* **furlong** *; the eighth part of an Acre.*

Fero, ōnis; m. *A messenger.*

Ferrigor, aris; Gloss. *To be hewed with an ax.*

Ferumen; n. Gl. *An essence, a receipt.*

Fervonum; n. *A caldron or chaffern.*

Fervorium; n. idem.

Fescennina, Gl. If. *A trench about a camp.*

Fescenninæ; f. pl. *Ballads; Songs that women use, when they ride in the coach.*

Festo, as; Gloss. *To be out of time.*

Festalis, le; Gloss. *Festival.*

Festinitas; f. Gloss. *Speedy haste.*

Feudum tabatum. *An Inheritance.*

Fibria, æ; f. Gloss. *A goose or deer.*

Ficetula, æ; f. Gloss. *A little fig.*

Ficēres; m. pl. Ther. *Figs of Caunus.*

To cure a sore for ever.

Fichricula, æ; f. Gloss. *A weed.*

Fidiculize, es. *To play on the Cittern.*

Fiduncula, æ, um; Cæl. *Trusty.*

Fiendus, Cerd. pro Faciendus.

Filatista, æ; m. *A spinner.*

Filatrix; f. *A Spinstress.*

Filumina & Filemma, Gl. εἰλημάρια. *A sweet-tart.*

Fimbriatrix; f. *A Seamstress.*

Finctus, Isid. part. a Fingo.

Fingæ & Furgiæ, Gesn. *Aligna of Cypress.*

Fingites, Isid. Vid. Phengites.

Fincelum, Gl. *The kings Checker.*

Flabarius, Gl. Isid. *A fly-flapper.*

Flabella, æ; f. *A fly-flap.*

Flaber; m. Cerd. ex Isid. *A puff; an empty talker, that will say any tales.*

Flagra, æ; f. Gloss. φλὸξ. *A whisper of fire.*

Flagurio, is. *To scorch,* φλέγω, Gl. fort. *Flagro, as,* Bas. Vulc.

Flesca, æ; f. & Flasco, ōnis; m. σκέλεον. & φλάσκον. *A flask or bagen of wine.*

Flascaria, æ; f. Agric. *Fennel.*

Floccinus, ni; m. *A flock of Sheep.*

Flogites, Isid. Vid. Phlagites.

Flonios, Isid. φλόϊος. *Tarel-bird.*

Flores, is; f. dp. Gl. *Green, fresh, lusty.*

Floria, æ; Gl. id. quod Floreo.

Flotcellum, Gl. *A little flower.*

Fluesco, is; inc. Gl. *To begin to flow.*

Fluticulus, Gloss. pro Floticulus.

Fluvia, æ; f. Gl. id. quod Fluvius.

Focatis, Gl. *A stone serving fire.*

Focatius panis, Gl. *i.* focо coctus, Isid. ἐγκρίτης ἄρτος. *Brown bread.*

Focile majus, Radius; minus, Ulna.

Foculare; n. ἐσχάρα. *A chimney, a grate to make a fire in.*

Fœderatus, fœlitus; Cerd.

Fœdrum; n. Calv. **Fodder** pabulum.

Fœmellarius; m. Gl. *An Apple-squire, a Pimp or Pander.*

Fœneus, a, um; Gl. *Poor, out of credit.*

Fœtuirus, a, um; Gl. *Engendred.*

Folleseo, is; incep. Gl. *To swell or bag: also to turn sour.*

Follex, Gloss. id. quod Follis.

Follitia, æ; f. *Pride,* **folly.**

Follus; i; m. *A Smiths bellows for ayr.*

Folenitia, vanitas; Gl. Isid.

Foraculum; n. Gl. πρηστήρ. *A wimble, augur or piercer.*

Foralis, Gl. id. quod Forensis.

Foraria & Foratica. *A market-woman.*

Forasticus, a, um; Cerd. qui foris est.

Forbannum; n. Calv. *A banishing.*

Forco, ōnis; m. Gloss. *An hog gui or padding, an haggass.*

Forestarius; m. Cerd. *A* **forester.**

Forestum & Foreste. *A* **forest.**

Formastra, æ; f. Gloss. *A Bakers kneading-trough.*

Formata, æ; f. Gloss. *A letter of recommendation.*

Formella, æ; f. *A little cheese.*

Formia, æ; f. Cerd. *A farm.*

Formicoleon; m. Isid. *A little beast, that preys upon Pismires.*

Formipedia; f. *A Shoe-makers awl.*

Formex, icis; f. à πέρω, vel à *formus*, quæ stat in fornice. *A whore.*

Fornix, Nebrifs. *The worst kind of the leaf of a Reed.*

Fornia, æ; f. Cerd **Force.**

Fornix, icis; f. dim. & gen. *A wicket.*

Fracillum; n. *A mortar to pound spice.*

Fractillum; n. Gl. Isid. *A pestle.*

Fragana; m. Gloss. *A sparrow-hawk: also a cheater.*

Fragitides; f. pl. Vid. Sphragitides.

Fragrafico, is; Cerd. inc. a Fragro.

Fragus, curvatio genuum; Gl. Isid.

Fraiseu; n. Gl. *The Strawberry-root.*

Francillo, Francino. *The French.*

Frangibulum, Pap. *A Bakers brake.*

Franguia, æ; f. Matth. *An elder-tree, or Butchers-prick-tree.*

Fractillum, C. *Musimon of a dunghill.*

Fractilis, Isid. id. quod Frastia.

Fratruelis; ἀδελφιδοῦς. *A brothers child, a cousin german.*

Fraxillus. *A pepper or mustard-mill.*

Frea; f. Gl. *A free woman, a* **frow.**

Fremium; n. *A kind of herb: also a fat or fair one,* Scal.

Fremmus; Gl. φρεγμός. *A sigh.*

Frenufculus, Isid. *A fore in the mouth, like that which a bridle makes in an horse mouth.*

Freter; m. Gl. *The smell of urine.*

Friedem, i; n. *A separation of man and wife by consent.*

Fribolus, a, um; Isid. V. Frivolus.

Fricillum, i; n. *A dunghill.*

Fricilla, æ; f. *A fritter.*

Frictorium; n. *A frying-pan.*

Frigma; Gl. *Stubble.* τήγανα.

Frigulo, as. *To chatter, as a Jay doth.*

Fritchinga; f. Cerd. *A great perket.*

Fritillum, i; n. Isid. *A pepper-mill: also the dropping of dung:* also id. quod Fritillus.

Frontiria; n. pl. Frontiers.
Frucellum; n. Gl. *A bag or basket.*
Frugionia, Scal. pro Phrygiana.
Frundo, is; Gloss. *To kill.*
Frungi, frequens; Gloss.
Fu, Ifid. *A kind of herb.* Vid. Phu.
Fuco, ônis; m. Gl. *A flatterer.*
Fugillator; m. *A bug-bear.*
Fugillo, as. *To strike fire.*
Fugillus; m. M. *A steel to strike fire.*
Fugitas; f. Gl. *A running away.*
Fulcralia, lecti ornamenta, Ifid.
Fulgitores; m. Gloss. *Soothsayers.*
Fuma, æ; f. *A woman-cook.*
Fumarius, ii; m. *A scullion.*
Fundanus & Fundarius; m. *A husbandman, a yeoman.*
Fundibulum. *A kind of pudding or gut.*
Fungus; f. *A kind of fish, of bread, of pens.*
Funxiæ; f. pl. Gloss. *The Furies.*
Furabula; n.pl. Gl. Ifid. *Thieves corners, or lurking holes.*
Furcillo, ônis; m. Gl. *A greedy gut, a glutton.*
Furciilo, as. *To hang on a gibbet.*
Furco, ônis; m. *A knife used in sacrifice.*
Furfuraculum; n. Gl. *A darkness.*
Furfurio; m. *A bird that feeds on bran.*
Furnicus, a, um; C. *Arched, vaulted.*
Fusanum; n. & Fusaria; f. *Spindle-tree, prick-timber.*
Fusicans, μανικὸς, Gl. *A mad man.*
Fusionaticum vel Fusionclitium; *Virtuous.* Gl. *A caldron to melt mettle in.*
Fustanum vel Fustagnum; Isid. in *fuste*, i. ligno nascens. ἐμφ. ὄλον. Fustian, *cotton.*

G.

Gabares, mortuorum condita corpora; Gl. Ifid. scrib. & *Gabares*, qu. *Calvares*; vel à קבר *Sepulcrum*, Cerd. vel à גבר Vir. *Dicta bidues imitamini.* Vid. Gabori.
Gabea; f. Gl. corr. pro Gavia.
Gaberna, æ, Gl. Ifid. pro Caverna.
Gabia, æ; f. Gloss. pro Cavea.
Gadium, Cerd. pro Vadium. *A pledge or earnest.*
Galanga; f. Galingale: Cyperus.
Galantes, ſperantes, Gloss.
Galbe, Lutat. Gram. V. Calbeæ.
Galeonus, a, um; Gl. *Fetch, fetish, barbarous:* Scrib. & Gabeas.
Galbus, χλωρὸς, Gl. Ifid. pro Gilvus.
Galega, æ; f. Ifid. an herb, Goats rue.
Galerna, æ; f. Cerd. *A gallery.*
Galerium; n. Ifid. *A hat made of the skin of a beast luc-fished.*
Gales; Gl. i.q. quod Glos. γάλαξ.
Galeſco, is, ere; Gloss. *To repent.*
Galeus, Jun. γαλέη, mustela pilis.
Galleria, æ; f. Coop. *A Lamprey.*
Galleria, Pap. *A Fuller.*
Gallicula; n. Gl. *The green shells of Wal-nuts.*
Gallinaceus; m. Gl. *A chicken.*
Gallinum; n. Gloss. *Hens milk.*
Gallochus; m. Hug. *A galloche, a patten or wooden shoe.*
Galum, li; Gl. *The grass Sparrow.*
Galvus, a, um; Gloss. *Green.*
Gambera, æ; f. *A Bishops crosier.*
Gamenon, Ifid. ge. *The month July:* corr. pro Gamelion.
Gamaliteus; à גמל, cubitus, *A Pygmy.*
Ganeus; m. Gl. id. quod Ganeo.
Gannatura, æ; f. Gl. *Mimical gesticulation; filthy gain,* Cerd.
Ganno, as; Gloss. *To sport or toy.*
Garbæ; f. pl. Gl. *Sheaves of corn.*
Garfio, ônis; m. Cerd. *A key; in French* Un garſon.
Garyophyllata; *The herb Avens.*
Gasachius vel Gasachio; Cerd. *An adversary.*
Gasindus; m. Cerd. *A servant.*
Gastra & Gastrum, Gl. Arab. *A brass vessel with a big belly.*
Gattus, i; m. Cerd. *A Cat.*
Gavesco, is; Gl. *To be glad or rejoyce.*
Gavisio, is; Gloss. idem.
Gaurito, as; Gl. idem, à γαυρόω.
Gaufatus, endromis; Gloss.
Gazetum; Ifid. *A kind of drink.*
Gelatria, æ; f. Gl. *A gem like hail.*
Gelatina; f. Coop. *A kind of sauce.*
Geldonia; f. Cerd. *A Guild or Company.*
Geldus; m. Gl. Στατηρικὸς γέλδ, Cerd. lat. Lucar. *A kind of coin.*
Gello, baucalis; Ifid. *A jill, a drinking-glass.*
Gelonitis; f. Gl. *A purple gem.*
Gemellio, urceolus, ampulla; Cerd.
Genestidium, Gloss. γονοτόκον
Gengibia; f. Gl. corr. pro Gingiva.
Gentare, decorare; Cerd.
Geniosus, a, um; Gloss. εὐφυὴς.
Genisicula, æ; f. Gl. *A Weasil.*
Genobardum, i; n. *A Cats beard.*
Gentii; c. g. Gl. *A knisman or woman.*
Genuale; n. Gloss. *A garter.*
Gerranes; n. pl. Gl. *Toys, trifles.*
Gerla, æ; f. *A basket.* greate.
Gesali, Cerd. *A sort of Fanatick, that used to whip themselves publickly.*
Gestarius; m. *A mess of meat.*
Gignis; f. Gl. *A woman:* à γυνὴ.
Gilerus; m. Gl. *A cock-comb.*
Gingia, Gl. *A piping under the ears.*
Gingrum; n. Gl. *The canking of a Goose.*
Gingula; f. Gloss. *The Gum.*
Gipsum; n. Ind. *A stone like lime.*
Glabis, be; Gloss. i.q. quod Glaber.
Gladium; n. Gl. id. quod Gladius.
Glogulus; m. Gl. *An olive kernel.*
Glima; f. Gl. *The running or weeping of the eyes:* à gr. γλαῦξ.
Glandia, æ; f. Gloss. *An inflammation in the ears.*
Glandion, Gl. *A wrathing of the sinews or arteries.*
Glando, inis; f. Gl. *An Acorn.*
Glanga, æ; f. Gloss. *A flame.*
Glatis; m. Gloss. *A praising fellow.*
Glauciolus; m. *A horse with a wall-eye.*
Gleatus; m. Gloss. *Glew.*
Glebo, ônis; m. Gl. *A plow-jobber.*
Gleon; γλήχων. *Penny-royal.*
Glenida; f. Gl. *The herb Peony.*
Glirius, a, um; Gloss. *Drowsie.*
Glix; m. Gloss. *A kind of fish.*
Glo, sine ylo; Gloss.
Globus; f. Gl. *A paying together.*
Glocido, as; Gl. pro Glocito.
Glociditatus, ûs, Gl. V. Glocidatus.
Glomera, æ; f. Gl. id. quod Glomus.
Glomerum; n. *A Shepherds crook.*
Glomiocellum, n. Glomicellus, m. Cath. *A little clew or bottom.*
Glora terra, Gl. *A stony ground.*
Glumea; f. Gloss. *The Nightingale.*
Glumo, as; Gl. *To flea or thrash out.*
Glumulum, Cerd. *A tuft of corn-stalks.*
Glus, tis; singultus, Gl. *Sobbing.*
Glutio, is; Gl. id. quod Glocio.
* Gnaphallon; n. γναφάλιον. *Flocks or shearings of cloth.*
Gnaritur, Gloss. *It is known.*
Gnaturo, as; Gl. γνωρίζω. *To know.*
Gnato, as; Gl. *To beget children.*
Gnidium granum. *Pepper of the mount.*
Gnosimâchus; m. Cerd. *A fighter against learning.*
Gnot. Gl. pro Gnovit. *He knows.*
Gnôtus, tis; m. Gloss. *Knowledge.*
Goa, æ; f. *An Indian fig-tree.*
Gongylium; n. γογγύλιον. *A Turnip root: also a Pill in medicine.*
Gorgus, a, um; Gl. *Resolute:* an à γεργὸς.
Gorriones, cum cerroe consonantes, Cerd.
Gotticus, a, um *Strange:* of Gottam.
Gracillo, as. *To cackle as a Hen.*
Gracula, æ; f. Gl. *A she-Daw.*
Gradipes, Ifid. tarda. *A Bustard.*
Gradir; n. Gloss. *The palm of the hand.*
* Grammatocyphon; m. C. γραμματοκύφων. *A sorry Scribe, that writes on his knees.*
Grandimacula; f. *A wide net with great meshes.*
Granea; f. Gl. γίγερον. *Parched corn: also a kind of Olive.*
Granthcium; n. *A mault-making.*
Granomastix; Ifid. *The tree, whereof Mattick comes.*
Granomellum; Med. Gr. *Groat.*
Grassa, æ; f. Gloss. *A Hop.*
Gravicors; adj. βαρυκάρδιος. *Heavy-hearted.*
Gravio vel Graphio; m. Calv. *A Judge of the Exchequer.*
Gravius; m. *An Earl or Governor.*
Gredibundus; Gl. *Walking to and fro*
Grellus; m. Gloss. *A kind of bird.*
Germiale, is; n. *An apron or bib.*
Gressum, i; n. Gloss. *A pace.*
Gressus, as; Gl. *To search or seek.*
Gritus; superbus, cervicosus, Gl.
Grincio, is; Gl. *To chatter as a jay.*
Grisea; vestes pretiosæ ex animalculo *Gris* factæ, Cerd.
Grisus, a, um. Gratz, *hairy.*
Griura; f. Gl. *The hammer of a clock.*
Grizesco, is. *To wax gray as hearts.*
Grosium vel Grossius *A Quiver.*
Grossus, a, um; à Crassus. Gross.
Gruga; f. Gl. *A kind of beast.*
Grulida, æ; f. Gloss. *A Perch:* puto ab αἰλὶς, τῶν αὐλίδων.
Grulli; m. plur. Gloss. *Ships.*
Grumula, æ; f. Gloss. *An heap.*
Grusus, heus; Cerd. pro Grossus.
Gruſſus, si; m. Gloss. *A water.*
Grutatia; bellatrix; Cerd.
Guadia, æ; f. *A good custom: also a gage or pledge,* Vet. Dict.
Guarento, as; vel Guarentizo, Calv. *To* warrant, *or take upon him the warranty.*
Guastaldus; m. Calv. *A House-keeper to a Court or Manour of the Kings.*
Gubellum; Ind. q.n. Globellum.
Guber; m. Gloss. pro Gubernator.
Gubernêa, æ; m. Gl. ge. κυβέρνησις *A Governor.*
Gubernio, ônis; m Ifid. idem.
Gubila, æ; f. gula, Gloss.
Guerra, æ; f. Cæſar.
Guidagium; n. Calv. *Safe passage,* Wardage.

Gumphus

Gumphus, i; m. *The hinge of a door.*
Guna vel Gunna, Cerd. *A cupping-glass.*
Guadula; f. C. *A* Gundolo.
Gunna, vestis pellicea. *A* gown.
Gurgus, a, um; Gl. γεργὸς. *Swift.*
Gurpio, is; dimitto, Cerd.
Guttia, æ; f. cucurbita, Gl.
Gutturia, dolor articulorum; Cerd. *The joynt-gout.*
Gutturilla, æ; f. *A vitriolating-house, an ale-house.*
Gutum; n. Gl. qu. γογγὸν. *Pottage of peas.*
Guturnum, i; n. Gloss. *A vessel made of a sheep-head.*
Guva; f. Cerd. *A big-bellied vessel.*
* Gynæcocratumenus; m. γυναικοκρατούμενος. *An obedient husband, that lets his wife wear the breeches.*
* Gynæcomânes; m. Gl. γυναικομανὴς. *Mad after women.*
Gynæcona; f. Cerd. *A place in the Church, where women sate.*
Gyrapha; camelopardus, Gesn.
Gyrovâgus, in gyrum vagans, Cerd. *Wandring round about.*

H.

Habenarius, m. Gl. *A coach-man.*
* Hæmoptoicus, a, um; Jun. *That spitteth blood.*
Hæmoptysis; f. Ifid. *A spitting of blood.*
* Hæmorthagia, æ; f. *A bursting forth, or flux of blood.*
Halares, Gl. pro Alares. ἱππέων τῶν ἐξαγόντων. *Officers of horse.*
Halcito; m. Gloss. *A kind of Snake.*
Halcon; f. Gloss. *A table of Box.*
* Halias, ădos; f. Bayf. ἁλιὰς. *A Smack, a small Ship or Boat.*
Halmiridia; n. Off. *Wilde Celeworts.*
Halon, ônis; m. Gl. V. Helucus.
Halonicor, aris; Gloss. *To jest or make merry.*
Hamedo, Gloss. *A fish that cannot be caught without a hook.*
Hara, æ; f. *A bird used in feathering.*
Harmala; Harmel, Off. *Wild Rue.*
Harpâga; f. *A Coopers Addice.*
Harsa; f. Gloss. *A kind of Ship.*
Hafpeum. *A lock of wool.* V. Hapſus.
Hafpis, idis; f Coop. Vid. Apfis.
Haſtici ludi. *Tilts and tournaments.*
Haſtina, æ; f. Gloss. *A Spear.*
Haſtuſpices, aruſpices; Gloss.
Haureax; m. Gl. *A wheel or truckle.*
Hauſtra; f. *A wheel to draw water.*
Hebêtus, a, um; Gl. *Dull, blockish.*
Hebulus; Gloss. pro Ebulus.
* Hegumenus, Cerd. *An Abbot or Prior.*
Hejulo, as; Gloss. pro Ejulo.
Helleta; f. Gl. *The name of a Star.*
Helmus, Jun. *Sedge or shear-grass.*
Hemero; m. Gloss. *A snatching greedy fellow.*
* Hemerocallis; f. *A day-Lilly.*
Hemionium; n. *The herb Harts-tongue.*
Hemosius, a, um; Gl. *Hot-ful, edient.* fort. *Hemesus*, Cerd.
Herbitum; Ifid. *A place where grass grows.*
Herbitum, Ifid. *A kind of tree.*
Herbuletum. *A garden of pot-herbs.*
Heremia, Cerd ἐρημία. *A wilderness.*
Heremitorium, cella aut ecclesia in eremo, Cerd.
Heritudo; f. Gloss. *Master-ship.*
Hermolaus. *Hedge-fumitory.*
Hertha; f. Earth; *also a* hearth.
Hefychaſta; m. Cerd. *An Anchoret.*
Hexapeda, æ; f. *A fathom.*
Hiatula; f. Gesn. *A gaping shell-fish.*
Hicha; f. Gl. *A Pomgranat skin.*
Hida; f. *A plow-land, a* hide *of land, one hundred acres.*
Hiera picra, Ifid. ἱερὰ πικρά. *A bitter composition to purge choler.*
Higra; f. Coop. *A root of pepper.*
Hilo; m. Gloss. *The North-wind.*
Himerinus circulus, pro Æquinoctiali, Ifid. ἡμερινὸς.
Hippagium; n. ἱππαγωγία. *A carriage on horse-back.*
Hippagôga; f. Ifid. ἱππαγωγὶς. *A ferry-boat.*
Hippia, æ; f. *Cickweed.*
Hippito, as; Gl. *To yawn, gape or gasp.*
Hippoclasta; n. pl. Cerd. *Trenches with stakes to overthrow the horse-men.*
Hippothela; f. Coop. ἱππόθλη. *The seat of an Ass.*
Hira; f. Gl. *A dark place, a sty.*
Hircui; m. pl. Gloss. *Mudgers.*
Hiſcio, is; Gl. *To leave off, to give over.*
Hiſcitur, dividitur; Gloss.
Hiſpex; m. Gl. *A prickle or thistle.*
Hiſtipex. *Wood burning in the fire.*
Hœdulo, as; Gloss. *To sport or play.*
Hœlix; m. Gl. *The opening of a pipe.*
* Holce, es; f. Rhemn. Fan. *A dram.*
* Holochrysus, Cerd. *All of gold.*
* Holoporphyrus, Ifid. *All of purple.*
Horciolus; Gl. pro Urceolus.
Hoſa, æ; f. Cerd. *A buskin, a* hose.
Hoſpitalium & Hoſpitale, Gl. ξενοδοχεῖον. An Hospital.
Hoſtimi, ἄρρες, Onom. qu. *ci ormoi. Flat-nosed.*
Hoſticolus; m. Gl. *He that dwells in the enemies country.*
Hubicla; vox Belgica. *Hops.*
Humerillus; m. *A pin that keeps on the wheel to the axle-tree.*
Humirubus. *The dew-berry bramble.*
Huſſus, si; f. *A Hoy-tree.*
* Hyaloides; ὑαλοειδὴς. *One of the coats of the eye, like glass.*
Hydraſtina; f. Coop. *Wild hemp.*
Hyperpyron, nummi genus; Cerd.
* Hypnalis, is; Ifid. *A kind of Adder, which stinging a man causeth him to dye sleeping.*
* Hypobolimæus, a, um; ὑποβολιμαῖος, subditittius. *Counterfeit.*
* Hypochœris; f. *Swines succory.*
* Hypoglosſidia, Coop. *Little pills to hold under the tongue.*
* Hypothema, basis, fultura; Gl.

I.

Jactivus, sine vadimonio; Cerd.
Jallopa. *A new kind of medicine.*
Jemenum alumen, Offic. *Itching powder.*
Jantillia; n.plur. Gloss. *Hard and rough-kernn stones.*
Iber, ἴφιον, Gl. vett. *A Mule.*
Ibrida; Scal. *A bastard.* V. Hybris.
* Ichor; m. Stup. ἰχὼρ. *The thin gleet of a running sore.*
Ichneiasinus. *Herb Mariorum.*
* Ichthyobôlus, ἰχθυβόλον. *A fisher.*
Idiomêlum, ἴδιον μέλος. *A song or hymn for a certain day, as a Carol at Christmas.*
* Idiopathia, Coop. *The proper passion of a disease.*
Jeſeminum, Offic. Jesmin.
Iguaria, æ; f. Jun. *A kind of Pigeon.*
Ignarius, Ifid. *A kind of fire-stone.*
Igneum ſplendens. *White pepper.*
Igniculum; n. Hul. *A Censer.*
Ignominis, ne; Gl. ἀνάρμοστος. *Of no esteem or repute.*
* Ilarcha, æ; m. ἱλάρχης, ab ἴλη turma. *A Captain of a troop of horse.*
Illa, æ; f. Gl. ἕλμ. *A worm.*
Illuminatorium, ii; n. *A Font:* quòd baptiſmus ἐπιφωτίζειν diceretur.
Imbricitur, ἐμβρέχεται, ἐβρέχετο, Gl. fort. *Imbrecitur*, M.
Imbrumatus; qui faſtidit τὸν χειμῶνα, i. cibum. *Quasi Hemerobius.*
Imbulus, Ifid. qu. Inambulus. *A walk.*
Imiſinum, Cerd. *A kind of garment.*
Imitas, atis; f. Cerd. ima pars.
Impanatio; f. *A turning into bread.*
Impaſſibilis, le; Ifid. ἀπαθὴς. *That cannot suffer.*
Impedatura, æ; f. *A footstep.*
Impedia, æ; f. *The upper leather of a shoe*
Impenno, as. *To stick with feathers.*
Impeteius, εἰσιὼν, M. ex Gloss.
Impetigoſus, Gl. pro Impetiginoſus.
Impetratus, a, um; qu. in petra fixus. *Mortified, rivetted.*
Impigrabilis, le; Gl. Vid. Impiger.
Implagium; n. Ifid. *A little net.*
Impremia; f. Χειμερία, Gl. ab Imprimo. *The first draught.*
In pridiè, Cerd. pro Pridie.
Impuderatus, Cerd. *Shameless.*
Impudoratus, a, um; idem.
Imputribilis, le; Cerd. *That will not rot:* hinc Imputribilitas & Imputribiliter, Id.
Inbreviatus, Cerd. in breve relatus.
Incapito; Gl. incepto, ἐνάρχομαι.
Incarneus, i. fine carne, Cerd.
Incaſtratura; f. Cath. *A mortise.*
Incauſterium; n. *An inkhorn.*
Incippo, as; Cerd. *To initiate.*
Inch Farium. *A pound or parsnip.*
Incomo, is. *To tuzzle or disorder.*
Incontinenti, Cerd. *Incontinently.*
Incoprio, as; Ifid. *To soyl or jet.*
Incûdo, ônis; m. *A Smith that works on an Anvil.*
Indenteminus, Cerd. corruptè pro Integerrimus.
Indetribilis, le; Cerd. *That cannot be worn out.*
Indiculus, i; m. Cerd. *A letter without a seal.*
Indocibilis, le; Gl. Vid. Indocilis.
Indorſo, as. *To put upon his back; to* indorse.
Indubiæ; Gl. Ifid. pro Induviæ.
Indubies; Gl. Ifid. id. quod Induciæ.
Indubio; adv. *Without doubt.*
Indutorus; Senatus in foro verſans.
Indupero, impero; Gloss.
Inexiormabilis, le; Cerd. *That cannot be formed or pictured.*
Infandificus, a, um; Gloss. *That doth things not to be named.*
Infaria, Gl. Ifid. Infatua, Cerd. non fatua, vel fandi impotens.
Infenditor, defensor; Gloss.
Inferilis, le; Gloss. *Under ground.*
Infertor; m ab Infero. παρεσθίτης. *One that brings in meat, and sets it on the table.*
Infertum vinum, Ifid. *Wine offered at the Altar.*
Infeſtuco, as; Cerd. *To drive away.*

Infirmarius; m. Cerd. *One that looks to sick people.*
Infranares; f. pl. Gl. *The mustachos.*
Ingeniositas; f. Gl. *Wittiness.*
Inger; pro Ingere, Gloss.
Inglubies, Gloss.
Ingramino, as; Isid. *To grow grassie.*
Ingráno, as. *To carry in corn.*
Ingrusia, æ; f. M. ab *In* & *Grunsus*, i. grossus. *A poison'd fig.*
Inguillatus, a, um; Gl. *Bursten-bellied.*
Inhibæ aves, Isid. Vid. Inebræ.
Iniclaris, Gloss.
Inini, incubi; Isid. ab Ineo. Vid. Inuus in Prop.
Iniraſcentia, Cerd.
Initia, æ; f. Cerd. *A point or ribband to tie a coat to the breast.*
Initor, oris; m. *A Stallion.*
Innox, innocuus; Cerd.
Inoppidatus, sine oppido; Gloss.
Inproperatus, Gl. *Slow, not swift.*
Inquiritus, Gloss. *Not sought for.*
Inrecogitatio; Calv. *Unadviſedneſs.*
Inrisibilis, Gl. *That cannot laugh.*
Inrisus, a, um; Gl. *Without laughter.*
Inrotus, a, um; Gl. *Ungnawed.*
Inrumpibilis, le; Gloss. *Not to be broken.*
Insălus, a, um; Gl. Vid. Insulsus.
Insanctus, a, um; Gloss. *Unholy.*
Insapiens; Gloss. Vid. Inhipiens.
Insectabilis, le; Gloss. *Not to be followed.*
Insecus, Gl. *Hard by.*
Insessum, i; n. *A kind of barn or bath.*
Inséto, as. *To bristle a Shoe-makers thread.*
Insollicitus, Gl. *Careleſs.*
Insúdus, a, um; Gl. id. quod Sudus.
Insummo, as; Onom. ut Consummo.
Intemino, as; Gloss. *To defie.*
Intégi, æ; f. *A carpet for a table.*
Intercapulum, Gl. pro Interscapulum.
Interdiè; adv. Gloss. *The middle of the day.*
Interfines, Gloss.
Intermerium; n. Gloss. inter meras. *The space between the scales.*
Internecida, æ; c. g. Isid. *One who forges a false will, and therefore is supposed to have killed the person.*
Internecies, ei; f. Isid. *Slaughter.*
Internicida, Isid. V. Internecida.
Interpondium; n Gloss. *The difference of weight between the buyer and seller.*
Interscalare, is; n. *A ladder-staff.*
Interscapilium & Interscapulum; n. μεταφρένιον, μετάφρενα. *The space between the two shoulders.*
Intertignum; n. *A watch-word.*
Intertio, as. *To put a thing into a thirds hand, to refer it to him.*
Intertius; m. M. *An Umpire between both parties.*
Intervigo, as. *To wail*
Intheronzo, as; Gl. *To instal or inthrone.*
Intimus, ătis; m. *A bosom friend.*
Intoxico, æ. *To poison, to intoxicate.*
Intripola; f. Isid. *An old garment new dyed.* V. Interpolo.
Introlvo, æ; v. *She that leads the Bride to the Bride-groom.*
Inturburna, f. Gl. id. quod Intubus.
Intudis, is; f. Ind. id. quod Incus.
Inturis, is; f. Jun. *Capers for sauce.*
Inuber; adj. *Dry, small, slender.*
Invectivaliter, Cerd. *Invectively.*
Invilito, as; Gloss. ἀτιμάζω. *To make cheap.*
Invitro, as. *To glaze with glass.*
Jobilo, as; id. quod Jubilo.
Joculax; adj. Gloss. *Sportful*
Ion; *vide.* *A stone of a violet colour.*
Ionthus; m. ἰωνθός. *A wart or pimple on the face: also the first hairy down on the face.*
Iphingia; f. Gl. *A kind of precious stone.*
Ipnocausta; m. Gl. ἰπνοκαύστης. *A Baker or heater of an oven or stove.*
Isagóge, es; f. εἰσαγωγή. *An Introduction.*
Ischádes; f. pl. ἰσχάδες. *Dry figs.*
Ischium; n. ἰσχίον. *The huckle-bone.*
Iloces; f. Gloss. *A kind of fish.*
Istèga, æ; f. corr. pro Stega.
Istita, æ; f. Gloss. *The place about the girdle, the waste.*
Ithmoides; corr. pro Ethmoides.
Itrion; n. Coop. *Sweet cake-bread.*
Judicatius; m. Gl. *He that judgeth.*
Judicatorium; n. Gl. δικαστήριον. *A judicatory, a place of judgment.*
Jugaris, re; Gl. Vid. Jugalis.
Jugeratio; f. Gl. *A yoking together.*
Jugitus, ûs; m. M. *The cry of a Kite.*
Jugus, eris; n. *A furlong of land.*
Julepus, i; m. *A julep.*
Junculi; m. pl. *Junkits; also fresh cheese made on rushes.*
Jungla; n. pl. Gl. ἑλκυστικά. *The types or traces that couple horses together.*
Junis, nis, Onom. contr. ex Juvenis. *Young.*
Juscellarius; m. Gl. *A maker of broth.*
Jusquiamus, Jun. pro Hyoscyamus.
Justidium; Gl. *A day of hearing.*
Jusum pro Jursum, Cerd. ut *susum* pro *sursum*, Var. & id pro *sorsum*, i. Deorsum. *Downwards.*
Juxtangina, æ; f. *The Squinancy.*
Juxto, as. *To be near, to approach.*
Ixitis, idis; f. *A kind of fish.*

K.

Kali; m. pl. cancelli, Gl. Isid. ab ant. *Calo*, as, cohibeo, coerceo, Scal. hinc Angl. a *Key.*
Kali vel Alkali. *Salt-wort.*
Keiri, Jun. *The Wall-flower, or the Stock-Gilliflower.*
Kerva, Jun. *The herb* Palma Christi.
Kremastra, carnalium; Gl. κρεμάστρα. *A Sese or hanging-shelf to put meat on.*

L.

Labandego, inis; f. Cerd. *An engine or instrument for execution.*
Labdacismus, m. Isid. *A fault in pronouncing the letter L.*
Labdoides, Jun. λαβδοειδές. *One of the sutures or seams of the head, like the Greek letter λ.*
Laberna; f. Gl. Isid. à Laverna. *A thief or high-way-man.*
Labina, æ; f. Isid. *Suppernels.*
Labio; m. Isid. qu. Lapio. *A dunderhead, a dullard.*
* Labrax; m. λάβραξ. *A greedy devouring fish.*
Labronium; n. *A kind of large cup.*
Laccea; f. Coop. *A Cheese, a fish.*
Laccus; m. Gl. λάκκος. *A ditch.*
Lacebra; f. Cerd. *An allurement.*
Lacedæmonium; Gl. *Green marble.*
* Lachanopóla; m. *An herb-seller.*
Lachanopolium. *The herb-market.*
Lachar, Gloss. *A kind of sieve.*
* Lacides, um; f. pl. Hul. λακίδες. *Cloaths cut, torn or rent.*
Lacteris, Pand. Med. *Spurge.*
Lacteron, Off. *Sow-thistle, Hares-lettuce, Milk-thistle.*
Lactineus, a, um; Cerd. pro Lacteus.
Lactucimen; n. *The fresh in sucking childrens mouths.*
Lacturius, ii; m. *A sucking-pig.*
Lacunarius; m. Gloss. *A ditcher or raker of kennels.*
Lærnargus; Gl. λαίμαργος. *A glutton.*
Lævigo; f. Gloss. *A plainer.*
Lagarus, a, um; λαγαρός, laxus. Lagari versus, Scal. *Such as call or want somewhat in the middle.*
* Lagochilus, Stup. *Hare-lipped.*
* Lagones, Cerd. λαγόνες, ilia.
* Lagophthalmus; m. λαγώφθαλμος. *One who sleeps with his eyes open as Hares do.*
Laganculus; m. Hul. *A march-pane.*
Lampuca; f. Dod. *Hawk-weed.*
Landgravius; m. *A* Landgrave.
Landica, ἰχθεῖον. Gl. *A landiron.*
Laniatorium; n. Gl. κρεαγέιον. *A Butchers shop.*
Lanicena; idem.
Lanifcus, i; m. *A tod of wool.*
Lanistra. Isid. Vid. Lanista.
Lantana; f. *The wayfaring tree.*
Lanterna; f. Gl. pro Laterna.
Lapadanum, Offic. V. Ladanum.
Lapidiæfor; Gl. *A Stone-cutter.*
Lapitta, æ; f. *A trough of stone.*
Lapistrus, Isid. id. quod Lapathos.
Lappennæ. *Blazing-stars.*
Laphna, æ; f. Gl. *A slippery place.*
Laptorium, ii; n. *A sliding place.*
Larcus; m. Hul. *An earth-pan for fire.*
Larigenus, a, um; Cerd. *Lean, lanc.*
Larini boves. λαρεοὶ βόες, Scal. *Large fat oxen.*
Larfus, a, um, Gloss. *Skin-coloured, grey.*
Lassi; m. pl. Cerd. *A kind of vessels.*
Lassulata, æ; f. Offic. *The herb Coast-Mary or great Balsamine.*
Latentivöra; c. g. Scal. *One that eats in corners; a snacker.*
Lateritium, ii; m. *A brick-floor.*
Latipes, Jun. πλατύπους *Broad-footed.*
Lavatorium; n. Gloss. λουτρών. *A bath, a font; a conduit.*
Laucus; m. *A herb-bearer*, Scal. *also one that steals children, a Kidnapper.*
Lauda vel Laudinia, Calv. *A fine given by the new tenant, or at the renewing of a lease.*
Laudanæ; f. pl. Cerd. in laudem martyris. *Ornaments of gold or silver hung up before the altar.*
Laudea; f. Isid. . *A Laurel.*
Laurentum, Gloss. pro Lauretum.
Laureolum; n. *A Surgeons instruments to pull bullets, arrows, &c. out of the flesh.*
Lausio, as; Vet. Dict. pro Laudo.
Lautrices, Coop. *The wives of the brethren.*
Laxamina; n. pl. Isid. *A laxative reins.*
Lazulus, i; m. *The Azzure or* Lazul *stone.*
Leccacitas; f. Isid. *Ravenousness, greediness.*
Leccator & Leccatrix, Isid. ab Ital. *leccare*, lingere. *A riotous or lickerish person, a lick-sauce.*
Lecchi; ind. heb. לחי. *The cheek-bone.*
* Lecithus; m. λήκυθος, vitellus. *The yelk of an egg.*
Lectarius; m. κλινοποιός, Onom. *A bedstead-maker.*
Lecticarius; m. *A Bearer, that carries forth the dead.*
Lectionarium; n. Cerd. *A Service-book or Missal.*
Lectisitium, statio lecti, Isid.
Lectrum, n. Isid. *A Pulpit or reading-Desk.* ἀναλογεῖον.
Lectualia; n. pl. Posid. *Bedding, furniture for a bed.*
Lectularius, κλινικός. *Bedridden.*
Ledo. ônis; mari, æstuatio, Isid.
Legia; f. *A Pinnace, a swift ship.*
Lemnunculus, Isid. pro Lenunculus.
Lemosus, a, um; Hul. *Milch-hearted.*
Lemurca, æ; f. Gloss. *A Viper.*
* Lenobates; m. ληνοβάτης. *A treader of the wine-press.*
Lentifolia, æ; f. *A wild Rose.*
Lentio, onis; m. qui in luctu convivatur, lentus, mollis; Gloss.
Leporina; f. Off. *The Hares foot.*
* Leptocaryon; n. *A fibbrid.*
Lepus, i; m. Coop. λεπτόν. *The weight of a Carat and an half.*
Lethea, æ; f. *Peppy.*
Leucifcus, i; m. Jun. λευκίσκος. *A Muggle or Lump, a river-fish.*
* Leucóma, ătis; n. Hermol. λεύκωμα. *The white of an egg; a web in the eye.*
Leucopiper, Offic. *White pepper.*
Leudes, Cerd. *Barons.*
Levigabilitas; f. Cerd. *A relapse into a disease.*
Levisticum; n. *Alisander, Lovage.*
Leviten, Cerd. *A Surplice.*
Levitonarium; n. Hug. idem.
Liæ; f. pl. Isid. *The holes in the tops of the malts, to receive the ropes.*
Libanium; n. Dioſc. *Burrage.*
Libidinarius; m. *A leacherous lustful person.*
Libitonarium; Isid. V. Levitonarium.
Libitudo; f. Cerd. *Pleasure, will.*
Libræa; f. Alc. *A suit of apparel.*
Libtias, Gl. *A cake of a pound weight.*
Librilla, æ; f. *A dog-whip.*
Librium, Cerd. *The best or ornament of a house.*
* Lichanos, Jun. λιχανός. *The fore-finger.*
Licinius, Isid. qu. *Lucinus*; imò pro *Lichnus*, à λύχνος. *A candle.*
Licius, negotiator; Isid. à licor, i. negotior.
Liduna; f. *The Neap-tide.* ☽ Malina, Scal. *The Spring-tide.*
Ligantia, æ; f. Cerd. *Allegiance.*
Ligius; m. Cerd. *A* liege *subject.*
* Ligina, ătis; n. gr. *A Lohoch.*
Ligneum; n. *A hedge of wood; also a nut-shell.*
Ligniscissinus. Cerd. *A wood-cleaver.*
Lignis, Isid. λύχνος. *A kind of burning stone.*
Lignifex, æ; m. *A wood-cutter.*
Ligurinus; m. Jun. *A Sedge, a bird.*
Ligurium; n, Isid. *A kind of pot-herb.*
Limáca, æ; f. Pap. *An house-snail.*
Limenis, πυρίτης, Isid. *A stone of ashcolour, good against Serpents.*
Limenis *A kind of marble to make shields.*
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Limenis *A kind of marble to make shields.*

Linaria; f. Offic. *Toad-flax.*
Linifrangibula, æ; f. *A brake for flax or hemp.*
Linipha, æ; f. Act. *A flax-finch.*
Linipidium; n. & Linipes; m. *A linnen sock.*
Linipóla; m. Jun. λινοπόλης. *A flaxman, or seller of flax.*
Linodium; n. *An heap of flax.*
* Linostèma; n. Isid. *Linsie woolsie.*
Lippidus, a, um; Gl. *Blear-eyed.*
Lipsăna; n. pl. λείψανα. *Scraps, orts, leavings.*
Liquaminarius; m. Gl. *A Chandler: also one that sells pickles.*
Liquiritia; f. Offic. *Liquorise.*
Lista, æ; f. Scal. *A* list *or line.*
Literædus; m. Despaut. *A smatterer in Grammar.*
* Lithologèma; n. gr. Coop. *A heap of stones.*
Livies; f Hul. *The measles of hogs.*
Livorosus, a, um; Cerd. *Envious, splenetick.*
Lixio, ônis; m. Gl. Isid. *A waterbearer.*
Lixivarium; n. *A bucking-stock.*
Lixivatorium. *A bucking-tub.*
Lixo, onis; m. *A water-bearer.*
Lixor, ôris; m. Vet. Voc. idem.
Lochagus; m. Cerd. λοχαγός. *The President of the company.*
Locbium; n. Jun. *A holy oyl vessel.*
* Logéum; n. λογεῖον. Vitr. *A pulpit or place on the Stage, where the Musick and the Chorus stood.*
Logicon; n. Isid. λογεῖον, i. Rationale. *The High-Priests breast-plate.*
Logion; n. Cæl. *The place, where Judges gave sentence; also a book of accounts.* λογεῖον.
* Logista, æ; m. Jun. λογιστής. *An accountant.*
* Logisterium; n. λογιστήριον. *The Rendezvous, where the army was mustered and received their pay.*
* Logistice, es; f. λογιστική. *The art of Accounts.*
* Logomachia, æ; f. λογομαχία. *A quarrel about words.*
* Logothèta, æ; m. Cerd. λογοθέτης. *A Chancellour or Controller.*
Longile, is; n. *An axeltree or chief tree of a chariot.*
Loricon, Coop. *A mantle.*
Lucifera, æ; f. Gloss. *The Moon.*
Ludix, icis; f. *A light garment that wrestlers used.*
Lufcio, onis; f. Hul. *Dimness of sight.*
Lufitus, Gl. Arab. *A husbands brother.*
* Lychnocaïa, æ; f. Jun. λυχνοκαΐα. *Candlemas-day.*
* Lychnopœus; m. Jun. λυχνοποιός. *A Tallow or Wax-Chandler.*
* Lycottönon; n. Dioſc. *Wilf-bane.*
* Lycopodium; n. Offic. *A kind of moss called Wolf-claw.*

M.

Macarellus; m. Gem. *A* Mackarell.
Macareus; m. Gem. idem.
* Macarismi; m. pl. Alfred. μακαρισμοί. *Hymns to the honour of the Saints.*
Macellóta, æ; f. μάκελλα, μαγείρισσα, Hes. *A garden-door.*
Macera, æ; f. *A Butcher's-Stall.*
Macerie, ônis; m. *A Mason.*
Machu, tunica facci dotalis talaris, Isid. πάδυξ, ενδύτης. ab Heb. מעיל palliolum. *The High-Priests robe.*
Machiones; m. pl. Isid. dict. à *machinis*, quibus insistunt. *Masons that work upon scaffolds.*
Mucrena; f. Cerd. qu. μακρὸς. *An arched Gallery or long Solar.*
* Macropterus; a, um; μακρόπτερος. *Long-winged.*
* Madarôsis; f. μαδάρωσις. glabrities. *The falling of the hair.*
* Mæôt.um; n. Jun. μαιωτήριον, à μαῖα obstetrix. *The Midwifes fee.*
Magadium; n. μαγάδιον, dim à μαγὶς. *The bridge of a Lute or other instrument, that holdeth up the strings.*
Magdaleo, ônis; m. Jun. μαγδαλία. *A long plaister like a roller.*
Magdellium; n. μαγδάλιον. *A chamber-pot or piss-pot.*
Magigosforus; m. *A thresher.*
Magnatus, ti; m. Hul. id. quod Magnas.
Magnetis; Jun. *The stone Cat-silver.*
Malabustum, Alc. id. quod Malabathrum.
* Malacticus, a, um; Stup. μαλακτικὸς. *Mollifying.*
Malatus. Gloss. pro Malacus.
Malchio vel Malcio, R. ex Gell. homo insipidus ut malva, à μαλάχη.
Maldrum, Cerd. *A kind of measure.*
Maleberbis, σπαναιτάριος. Gl. Cyr.
Malleusis, Cerd. *A pleader or lawyer.*
Mallis, is. *A wild horse.*
Mallo, as; in jus voco. *To implead.*
Mallus, i; m. Hotom. *A judgment place.*
Malogranatum, Isid. *A pomegranat.*
Malosellum; n. Isid. qu. malum mellum. *A Sweeting.*
Malomellus, i; f. *A Sweeting-tree.*
Maltana, μανδραγόρας, Gloss.
Malvaviscus. *An hollyhock mallow.*
Mamburgus, i; m. *An Advocate.*
Mancoffus vel Mancofus, Cerd. qu. manu cufus. *A kind of coin.*
Mandalus, κάγκελλος. *A door-bar.*
Mandiburgus; id. quod Mamburgus.
Mandula, pro Mandibula.
Manerics, ei; f. *A* manner.
Manglinum. *A wresting instrument.*
Manuclavium, Meurs. *A club.*
Mannio, is; Cerd. *To summon; also to beg*, Gl. pro Manco.
Manninus; f. Cerd. *A composition made with the adversary.*
Mantitio, onis; f. Cerd. *A citation.*
Manopeta; manûs opera. *Handy-work*
Manser, Heb. ממזר. *A bastard.*
Mansula, æ; f. *A little cottage.*
Mantia; Isid μαντεία. *Divination.*
Mantuarius, Gl. pro Manuarius.
Mantum; n. Isid. μάντις. *A short cloak coming down no lower than to cover the hands.*
Manua, manipulus, Gl. Isid. δρὰξ, χεὶρ. *An handful.*
Manubio, as; Gl. Isid. *To watch, to sit up all night.*
Manubla, iteratio doctrinæ; Gl. Isid.
Manulus, a, um; *Club-fisted.*
Manuplatium; n. *A napkin.*
Manupletium; Gl. *An handful.*
Manutentum; n. *A walking-staff.*
Manutergium; Isid. χειρόμακτρον. *A towel or napkin.*
Manutius, a, um; Gl Isid. *That hath great hands.*
Marca & Marcha; f. *A* mark *in money*; *also the* marches *of a country.*
Marchia, æ; f. *A county or country.*
Marescallus; m. *A* Marshall.

Mariæ calceolus. *Our Ladies slipper, an herb.*
Marinarius; ναυτίλος. *A* marinr.
Marinella, Jun. *Great Set-wall an herb.*
Maritagium. *Marriage, wedlock.*
Marium; n. *Tenderwood.*
Marmorella, æ; f. Jun. *Agrimony, Liverwort.*
Mato, Gerd. *A kind of game or play.*
Marro, Gorth. *A kind of Cosinet.*
Marsupicida, æ; c. g. *A cut-purse.*
Matteobarbulum, Cerd. *An Executioners axe or hatchet, a pole-axe.*
Marvisia, æ; f. *Malmsey.*
Maschilla, æ; f. Coop. *An engine to hoist packs in and out of Ships.*
Maschalion, Coop. *A kind of basket.*
Maschalistures, Cerd. *Gorgets.*
Masgidium; μασγίδιον, a סגד adorare. *A Mosque, a Turkish Temple.*
Maspiter, tris; m. *A father-in-law.*
Massarius, ii; m. *A Steward.*
Mastimaticus; m. *A Soothsayer.*
Materthlon. *Knap-weed, Hag-weed.*
Matricaries, Meurs. V. Materiarius.
Mattina; f. *A God-mother; also a mother-in-law,* Vet. Voc.
Matrillo, as. *To imitate the mother.*
Matrisylva, æ; f. Jun. *Woodbine.*
Meacula; via per quam meatur.
Melamnius, C. corr. pro Melanurus.
Melectris; f. Isid. *A precious stone, shining as it were thorough pure gold.*
Melfrugum, Cerd. *The herb white Melilot.*
Melica; f. Ger. *Turkey millet or hirse.*
Melichlóros, Isid. μελίχλωρος. *A stone green on one side, and yellow like honey on the other.*
Mella, æ; f. Isid. *The Lote-tree.*
Mellium, Coop. *A dogs collar.*
Melofos, Isid. *A tree in Africk.*
Melotius, Isid. *A kind of precious stone.*
Menalum, Cerd. *A kind of dart.*
Menestra, Jun. *Pottage made of cheese.*
* Menytcum; n. Jun. μύνθιον. *The hire of a guide or spy.*
Meraria, μεραία, Gl. *A wine-taster.*
Mercada; f. M. cxll. *A market.*
Mercarius, ii; m. *A* Mercer.
Mercedarius, Isid. *A giver or taker of wages.*
Mercenius, P. M. *Marjoram.*
Mercularius; m. *A Haberdasher of small wares.*
Merepa; f. Gesn. fort. à Merops.
Mergora, æ; f. Gl. Isid. *A bucket.*
Mergus, ûtis; n. Vet. Voc. idem.
Meroca. *A potion to purge the brain.*
Merotheca; f. *A wine-cellar.*
Merothecarius; m. *A Vintner.*
Meruga; f. *A thin skin in the ear.*
Merularius; m. *A Spar-hawk.*
Mesiticum; μεσιτικὸς, à μέσον vulg. forum. *Money given for standings in markets.*
* Mesonyction; n. Isid. *Midnight.*
Mesotropa, æ; f. Cerd. *A kind of garment cut in the midst.*
Mesquita, æ; f. *A Turkish* Mosk.
Metabulum, Gl. Isid. prospera navigatio, à μετάβλης.
Metallus; m. Isid. Vid. Metellus.
* Metaphrênum; n. μετάφρενον. *That part of the back against the heart.*
* Metaptôsis; f. Stup. *A change or falling from one disease to another.*
* Metragyrta, æ; m. μητρὸς ἀγύρτης, qui nomine Matris deorû stipem colligit.
Metrenchyta, Gl. ex μήτρα uterus & ἰγχέω infundo. *An instrument to convey medicines into the matrice.*
Micanculus flos, Ruell, *Cockle or field Nigell-weed.*
Micro; m. Hug. *A dastard or craven.*
* Micropterus, a, um. *Short-winged.*
Milago, Isid. *A fish that sometimes lives above water, and is a sign that storms will come.*
Militilla, æ; f. *A Souldiers wife.*
Millum, Cerd. *A cannon with the stamp of a Star; also the pommel of a Sword.*
Miniculor, aris; Gloss. *To help.*
Miniculum, Gloss. pro Adminiculum.
Minicus vel Mincius, Gl. Isid. *A hedge-hog.*
Ministeriarches; m. Cath. *An Archbishop.*
Minnarius, Gl. Isid. al. Mimarius. *A Fool:* morio.
Minsibilis, le; Gl. *Easily pissed out.*
Minsatorium, Gl. *A vessel to piss in.*
Minsito, as; Gl. *To piss often.*
Minthorium; n, *A grasp in stables.*
Minula, æ; f. Gl. *A little part.*
Minuo, ônis; Minuonean citare. *To savour the voice in singing, to break time.*
Miopario, Isid. pro Myoparo.
Miraculosus, a, um; Gl. Miraculous.
Miradicus, a, um; Gl. pro Miridicus.
Mircus, i; f. *A sweet-smeling tree.*
Mirides, Gloss. *A stone of golden colour.*
Mirmica; f. Gl. à μύρμηξ. *A Pismire.*
Mirmicites, Gloss. V. Myrmecites.
Mirra; f. Gloss. *A kind of colour.*
* Misanthrôpus; m. *A man-hater;* μισάνθρωπος.
Miscella, æ; f. Gloss. *A basket.*
Miscellanum, Gl. *A vessel or dish.*
Miscipulo, as; Gloss. *To make a great noise or base sound.*
Mislipta; f. *An Owle or Black-bird.*
* Misogamus, a, um; Hul. μισόγαμος. *That hateth marriage.*
* Misogynus, i; m. μισόγυνος. *A woman-hater.*
Missaticus; m. Pap. *A messenger; also a Mass-Priest.*
Missifico, as. *To say Mass.*
Missorium, Gl. *The flesh of a fish, serving instead of a dish;* μισσόριον, Meurs. *a gift or present.*
Mititia, æ; f. *Meekness:* it. Misticia.
Mixa, æ; f. Cerd. *The fruit of a tree somewhat less than a Prune.*
* Mixobarbărus, a, um; μιξοβάρβαρος. *Mingled of pure language and barbarous.*
Mochlia; f. Stup. *A bone-setting.*
Modicitas; f. Gloss. *Meanness.*
Moduliostropus; m. *A Psalm sung before Sermon.*
Moliarius, Gloss. μολιάριος.
Molina, æ; f. Gloss. *A water-mill.*
Molliceps; Coop. *A Shrink or Nymmard.* m, a turd.
Molva; f. Bruyer. *A Sea-fish.*
Monembasites; m. Hul. *Malmsey.*
Monobandum, Cerd. *A banner or ensign held up in time of battel.*
Monocofmum; à κόσμος *ornamentum*, Meurs. *A wagon drawn with one horse.*
* Monodia, æ; f. Jun. μονῳδία. *Singing all in one tune; or ones singing alone,* Isid.
Monopatium, Cerd. *A narrow path for one alone to walk in.*
* Monophyllon; n. Ger. *An herb of a single leaf.*
* Monops; m. Gesn. μόνωψ, bonasus.
Montilli ingilla; f. Coop. *A Bramble.*
Mopficus, a, um; Gl. μόψος. *Mopeey'd, that cannot see well.*
Mordella, æ; f. Jun. ἐρυσίπελας. *A whelk or blister-fly.*
Mordritus, Mordritum. *Murder.*
Moricetum. *A place of Mulberries.*
Mormo; μορμώ. *A long-lean.*
Morphea; ἡ μορφή. *The* morphew.
Morsellum, Mortellus. *A* mortar.
Mortinôla, æ; f. *A pelting-hail.*
Mosigia, æ; f. *An effect of cloud.*
Moschetta, æ; f. Jun. *A mud-scow.*
Moschocaryon, ii; n. *A Nutmeg.*
Mostolus. *The Wades guide, a fish.*
Motenses, Cerd. *Mountebanks or Quacks.*
Motum, ti; n. μωτὸν. *A tent to put into a wound.*
Mozicus, a; Isid. pro Modicus.
Muía, æ; f. M. *Mouldiness, mustiness.*
Mugillatio; f. Gloss. *Sickenesse.*
Mugido, as. *To bray like an Ass.*
Mulgarium vas, Isid. *A milk-pail.*
Mulicurius; m. Gl. *A Mulcter.*
Mulichrum; n. Gloss. γυναικεῖον.
Mulociliarius; m. Gl. *A Waggener.*
Mulomedicus; m. Jun. *A Farrier.*
Multannus, a, um; Gloss. *Old.*
Multarius, ii; m. Cerd. *A Sectary.*
Multitigo, as; Gl. *To multiply.*
Multiplica; f. Gl. *A garment with many plaits.*
Multiradix, Off. *The less Centaury.*
Multo, ônis; m. *A fulling or tucking mill.*
Mundium, dominium; Vet. Voc.
Munibiles & Munilibes, Cerd. *Pillars built on monuments.*
Murcinarius, mutilus; Gl. Isid.
Murifragium, ii; n. *A Gimlet.*
Murifragus, i; m. *A Gnomer.*
Murinum, Gl. Phil. *A kind of soap made of fig-leaves.*
Murio, Cerd. Vid. Morio.
Muricilius; m. *An idle lubber.*
Murmulonicus, Coop. V. Mirmillo.
Murrio, is; Gl. Isid. *To cry like a mouse.*
Murro, as; Gl. Isid. *To murmure.*
Musellarium. *A mouse-trap or nest.*
Musenton, Coop. pro Moscheuton.
Museraneus, Gl. pro Mus araneus.
Museus; m. Jun. *A* musket, *the male to the Spar-hawk.*
Muscidus, a, um; corr. pro Mucidus.
Muscio, onis; m. Coop. μύσκος. *A mouse-catcher, a Cat.*
Muscipulor, aris; Isid. *To deceive.*
Musco, onis; m. Vet. Voc. *A great fly.*
Musia, æ; f. Gl. Isid. *A mouse-nest.*
Musiarius; m. Gloss. *A rat-catcher.*
Musilæum, Cerd. V. Mausolæum.
Musio, ônis; m. Isid. *A Cat.*
Musitanter; adv. Cerd. *Gently.*
Muso, as; Vet. Voc. *To know.*
Musula, Cerd. *A kind of herb.*
Mustio, ônis; m. Isid. *A fly or the like bred in wine.*
Muta; f. Meurs. *A Birds cage; a Hawks mew, a Bee-hive.*
* Mydriasis; f. μυδρίασις, dilatatio pupillæ.
* Myrepsus, Gl. μυρεψὸς, unguentarius.
Myrmecetum, ti; n. *An Ant-hill.*

N.

Nabilum; corr. pro Naulum.
Nacus, Cerd. *A loose red cloth to cover the Popes saddle.*
Nadir. *The point under foot, opposite to Zenith.*

Nago,

Nago; vacillo, fluctuo, Gl. Isid. qu. à νήχω, fut. 2. νᾶχῶ.
Naucleus; f. pl. Cerd. pro Naviculæ.
Napium; n. Off. *A wild pot-herb.*
Napocaulis, Isid. *An herb in taste like a Nut-tree.*
* Narce, es; f. ναῦσα. *Gentian, Felt-wort.*
Narditheo, as; fragro, Gloss.
Nario, is; Gloss. *To rub ones nose.*
Nasatum; n. Pap. *Snot, snivel.*
Nastale, is; n. Jun. *A clasp or arch.*
Nastipades, Coop. *Spice-cakes:* al. Scrib. Nastipanes.
Naticosus, a, um. *Great buttocked.*
Naucupes, Gl. Isid. *Swift-footed:* al. leg. Acupes.
Nebda, æ; f. *The* nebb *or bill.*
Necessuosus, Cerd. *Poor, that wants necessaries for life.*
Necolatus; flultus, elanguens, Isid.
Necolaus, Cerd. Necoleus. B. Vid. ἀσθενὴς, idem.
Necrologiû, Cerd. *A register of burials.*
Necula, æ; f. dim. *An easie death.*
Nefrenditium, Isid. *A rent paid to the Landlord in fairies flesh.*
Negocilla; m. *A knacker or hireling.*
Nennus; m. Sris. *A mothers brother.*
Nenuphar, Off. *A water-Lily.*
Neogamus, a, um. *Newly married.*
Neopellum; n. *A wharf for a spindle.*
Nepita; f. Off. *The herb Nep or Catmint.*
Nerrorsim; fusum, fusile, Gl. Isid. al. leg. Netorium.
Neum, i; n. νῆμα. *A* nut.
Nibata; qu. Nivata. *Snow-water.*
Nicrelamen, inis; n. *An endeavour.*
Nihilitas, atis; f. MS. *Nothingness.*
Nimiticus; nimius, immanis, Gl. Isid.
Nimmulus; m. *Yellow Rattle-grass.*
Ninnarius; Gl. Isid. *A wittal, a* Ninny *knave.*
Niptrum; n. νίπτρον. *A bason, a laver.*
Nivitor, χειμέριος, Gl. Cyr. *To be snowed upon.*
Nixè; adv. munitè, Gloss. Isid.
Noctanter; adv. *By night.*
Noctianus, Gl. νυκτιφύλαξ. *A night-watch.*
Noctuabundus. *A night-walker.*
Nominofius, a, um; Gl. Isid. *Famous.*
Nomocanon, ônis; m. Cerd. *A table of Laws and Canons.*
Nomodidascălus. *A Doctor of Laws.*
Nomophylacium; n. νομοφυλακεῖον. *The Chancery or Rolls.*
Nonnula, Gl. Isid. *A bird-nest.*
Notoria, ἀνάγκαιον, Gl. al. Notaria, vasa cæ, dorsualia. *Cushions or the like laid on ones shoulders to carry burdens on.*
Noxatio, ὀδύνη, Gl. *Punishment.*
Nucha, æ; f. Arab *The nape of the neck.*
Nuga, æ; c. g. Gl. *A paltry fellow.*
Nugipera, æ; f. *A trifle full of toys.*
Nullo, as; Gl. nullum facio. *To* null.
Nunfio vel Nantio; tiubo, Gl. Ar.
Nupto, as, Gl. Isid. *To be married.*
Nuptorium; n. *A wedding-house.*
Nusca, æ; f. *A tatch, hooker clesp.*
Nutricitrium; n. Coop. *A nursery.*
Nyctalmus; m. *A vision or passion coming to one in the night.*
* Nyctophylax; νυκτοφύλαξ. *A watchman.*
* Nymphagôgus, i; m. *A Bridesman.*
Nysia, æ; f. Coop. *A kind of Ivy.*
Nyssa, æ; f. νυσσα. *A bar or rail, whence horse-racers begin their race.*

O.

Ouction; P. M. *Dwarf-wort.*
Obelcara; cucurbita, P. M.
Obëio, as; ὀβελίζω. *To shoot at, to hit; to mark with a Dagger,* †.
Obesinarius; m. Lod. *A blockhead.*
Obites; m. Isid. *A kind of Serpent.*
Oblamenia; vitis nigra, Dioscor.
Oblego, as; Vet. Voc. *To thwart the Laws.*
Oblicus; Gloss. pro Obliquus.
Oblitius; Gloss. idem.
Oblitorius; m. *A garden of pot-herbs.*
Oblivio; idem quod Oblivio.
Obmallo, as; M. in mallum, *i.* in judicium deduco.
Obupa, æ; *a* upupa. *A lapwing.*
Obsequiens; Gloss. pro Obsequens.
Obsilli; Gl. Isid. pro Psylli. *People that sucked poison out of wounds.*
Obsius lapis; Isid. V. Obsidianus.
Obsophilus, ûs; m. ὀψοφάγος. *A Victualler.*
Obstinatia; pro Obstinatio.
Obsticulus; mostus, Gloss.
Obtus; à βαπτω, Turn. *A touchstone.*
Obtinentia, æ; f. Gloss. *Violence.*
Obtrigo, as. *To bind by an oath.*
Obunco, as; Gloss. *To chide.*
Ocha; al. Auca. ὀχή. *A Goose.*
Ocistrio, onis; m. *A tavern-haunter.*
Ocitabulum; corr. pro Acetabulum.
Octaplus, a, um; ὀκτάπλεος. *Eightfold.*
Octochus; Cerd. *A kind of game or sport and play.*
Ocyma, æ; f. Hug. *A swift chariot.*
* Odaxismus; Stup. ὀδαξισμὸς. *The itching of childrens gums, before their teeth come out.*
* Odontophyia; f. Stup. *Breeding of teeth.*
* Odontotrimma; n. ὀδοντότριμμα, dentifricium.
Oeates; m. οἰατὴς. *A comet.*
Oenocrotalus; Æl. pro Onocrotalus
Offerenda, æ; f. Vet. Voc. *An Anthem sung at the Offering.*
Offex; Isid. qui officit. *A Linderer.*
Ophiomachus; Pap. pro Ophiomachus.
Offimentum; Gl. σκῶλις. *Dung, dirt.*
Oleugias, ii; n. *An Olive.*
Oleago, ἀλεαγὶς, Gl. Phil. *An oily clammy substance.*
* Olecranon; ὠλέκρανον. *The elbow.*
Oleomel; Coop. ἔλαιόμελι.
Oleomella; f. Isid. *A tree in Syria, that drops a kind of oil like honey.*
Oleosalinon; Ind. corr. ex ἐλαιόλαιον. *Smeagre.*
Olito, as; corr. pro Olfacio.
Olla; Cerd. *A piece of rich ground or Garden-land.*
Olurgesia; in corr. ex ἀλλοιγενία, *i.* immunitas à peditis muneribus.
Oloverus, a, um; Cerd. V. Holoverus.
Olychnus; ὀλύχνος. *A unripe fig.*
Omeletides; Vid. Ameletides.
Omarium, Scal pro Aumarium, *i.* e. Armarium.
Omestra, æ; f. *A nephew.*
Omphacomeli; Hud. *A syrup made of the juice of green grapes.*
Onchos; Cerd. ὄγκος. *Ox-dung.*
Oncio, vel Onchio, as; Scal ὀγκάω. *To bray like an Ass.*

* Onirogmus, corr. Onirogones, Jun. ὀνειρογμὸς, *fluxus seminis in somno.*
Onitis. *The herb Dogs-bane.*
Onitis; Coop. *A kind of Organum.*
Onobrium; Coop. ὀνόβριον, blitri species.
* Onobychis. *An herb growing by wells.*
* Onocardion. *A kind of Teazle.*
* Onocêcis, idis; f. M. ὀνοκῆις, asinina galla.
* Onychitis; Coop. *A kind of brass oar.*
* Onycyphium. *A cup like an Egg.*
Opicerda; qu. Oviscerda. *Sheeps dung.*
Opilo & Opito, as. *To pick a bone.*
Opimax; adj. *Very rich or wealthy.*
Opinax; Pap. *Opinionative.*
Opinianum vitrum. *Enamel.*
Oplomachus; pro Heplemachus.
* Opôtinus, a, um; ὀπωτινὸς, Mart. *Autumnalis.*
* Opsigamia, æ; f. gr. *Late marriage.*
* Opsiperses; m. ὀψιπέρσης. *A Citizen or Victualler.*
* Opsopolium; ὀψοπώλιον. *A victualling-house, an Ordinary.*
* Opteria; n. pl. ὀπτήρια. *Presents given by the Suitor, when he came to see his Mistress.*
Optcron; n. Coop. *Fetters, bracelets.*
Opustorium, φλακωνιάριον. Gl. fort. Opus pistorium.
Opustorius; Gl. φλακωνιάριος. *A Confectioner.*
Oramen; Cerd. ὄραμα. *A vision.*
Orbia, æ; f. *A kind of meat.*
Orcelus; Gl. *A flute on the eye-lid.*
Oricola, æ; f. *An herb in the Canaries, wherewith they dye cloth.*
Oricus; Gl. *That speaketh much.*
Orinda. *A kind of bread in Egypt.*
Oripudius; ὀρόπεμος, Gl. fort. Oriputius, cui putet os.
Orna; Gloss. pro Urna.
Ornibôtes; Cerd. ὀρνιβότης. *Souldiers set in the front to break the enemies force.*
Ornix; f. ὄρνις, Æol ὄιρνξ. *A Moor-hen or Fen-duck.*
Orontium; Ger. *Calves-snout, an herb.*
Oroselium; ὀρόσελινον. *Mountain-parsley.*
* Orthostadios; Coop. ὀρθοστάδιος, erectus stans. *A garment used to be worn loose.*
Osse; Coop. *Law concerning devotion.*
* Ostheum; ὄστεον, Cels. ferotum.
Ostis is; f. ab *Ossis*, Italiæ pop. *Abominable leakery.*
Osfregor; m. Gl. *A breaker of bones.*
Osmunda; f. Ruell. Ὀσμοῦνδα. Osmund.
* Osteocolion; n. Morel. *Knot-grass.*
Ostertium, Ostrition, & Ostrutium; Offic. *Master-wort.*
Ostior, aris; Gloss. pro Otior.
* Ostracitis; M. *A kind of brass-oar.*
Ostracum, Isid pavimentum testaceum; ab ὄστρακον testa.
* Otalgia; f. ὠταλγία. *A pain in the ears.*
* Otenchytes, æ; m. ὠτεγχύτης. *A Syringe for the ears.*
Otiosiloquium; Cerd. *Idle talk.*
Ovaceum, ei; n. *A candle.*
Oviluteum; λέκιθος. *The yolk of an egg.*
Ovispex; ovium inspector, Gl. Isid.
Oxelæum; Stup. *A composition of oyl and vinegar.*
Oximentum; Hul. *Wine-vinegar.*
Oxiphlus; Isid. *A measure of fifteen drams.*

Oxygion

Oxygeon. *The dregs of vinegar.*
* Oxygónius, a, um; gr. *Sharp-cornered.*
Oxygonium; Gloss. V. Axungia.
* Oxygraminis. *The Tamarind-tree.*
* Oxylapathum; gr. *A medicine of sharp and refreshing nature, to be laid to the feet in a fever.*
* Oxylaschanum. *A sharp sort of vinegar and sugar.*
* Oxyliber; Coop. ὀξύβαφον. *Medicines to bathe the eyes.*
* Oxyrrhyncholon; nifolium acutum.

P.

Pabo, ônis; m. vehiculum unius rotæ; Gl. Ind. *A wheel-barrow.*
Pabulamentum; ἔρεισις, Gl. Cyr. ubi B Vulc. leg. *Pandamentum.*
Pacagorizo, as. *To appease.*
Paciana; patella, Pand. Med.
Paciolus; ποδάριον, Gl. l. *Petiolus.*
Pænuria; corr. pro Penuria.
Paganizo, as. *To play the Boor.*
Pagillus; dim. Gl. *A little village.*
Pagulum; Gloss. *A bridle.*
Palæsta, æ; f. παλαιστὴ, palmus.
Palâsta, æ; f. Gl. pro Palatha.
Palefridus, i; m. *A palfrey.*
Paleta, æ; f. Gl. id. quod Pala.
Palidosus; *i.* fumosus, à fœto *Palis*, in quo fœnum comburi solitum.
Palimpega; veteramenta, Gloss.
Palliacus. *A briar; a furz or gorse.*
Pallicies; Cerd. *Children or servants.*
Palmatianæ; Cerd. *Dates.*
Palmiterium & Palmitorium. *A scrula, a* **palmer.**
Palteum; n. *A wall or pinnacle.*
Pampinula; f. Off. *Pimpernell.*
Panagum; n. πάναγρον. *A sweep-net.*
Panaritium; n. Coop. *A white-flaw.*
Panceps; m. Gloss. *A botch or bile.*
Pancra; rapina, Ifid. *qu.* πανάγρα.
Pandonum; n. *A burden of ale.*
Pangitare; laudare, Ifid.
Panictum; n. Gloss. *A kind of whistle.*
Panistria, & Panitorium. *A pantry.*
Panitorius, ii; m. *A Pantler.*
Pannicium; n. *A patcht cloak.*
Pannuletum vel Panniculum. *A handkercher.*
Pannurium, ii; n. idem.
* Panolethria, æ; f. Coop. παναλήθεια. *Utter destruction.*
* Panopta; Gl. παιπάλης. *One who everlucky all.*
* Panselénon; n. *The full Moon.*
* Pansophia; f. παιδεία. *Knowledge of all things.*
* Pansóphus, i; m. πάνσοφος. *A general Scholar.*
Panthectæ; m. pl. Cerd. *Servants that wait at table.*
* Pantollbus, i; m. παντοδάπος. *A slave that submits to every thing.*
Papalethra, æ; f. Cerd. *The Priest's mitre or his shaven crown.*
Papas, atis. *A kind of white flow.*
Paponius; ebriosus: Papotentia; ebriositas, Gloss. à *Papare*, bibere; M.
Paracellarius, ii; m. Cerd. *An almner, or distributer of alms.*
* Paracharacta, æ; m. παραχαράκτης. *A false coiner of money.*
Paracharagium; Cerd. *False coin.*
* Paracope, es; f. παραφροσύνη, *delirium.*
Paradêlus; παράδηλος. *Too great Daisie.*
Paraſredus; ex παρὰ & Veredus. *A* B *post-horse, a sorry jade, a cart-horse.*
Paralia; Coop. *A kind of pitch.*
* Parapechium; Coop. *A little cloak.*
* Parapetasma; n. παραπέτασμα. *A hanging or curtain.*
* Paraplexia; f. Stup. *The dead palsie.*
Parapectium; Cerd. *A wicket or little door by the gate.*
Parapónia; n. Gl. παραπόνημα, *declaratio.*
Parcarius; m. *A Park-keeper.*
Parceo; φείδω, Gl. *To forbid, hinder or keep off.*
Pariola, æ; f. Cerd. *An instrument or carving of discharge, after a man has cleared himself.*
Pariolus; Gloss. pro Hariolus.
Parifus, a, um. Lap. *A common cryer.*
Parnopes; loculus, Coop.
Particus, i; m. Gl. Ifid. *A Pedler.*
Partifculus; m. Gloss. *A mallet.*
Paſchala. *Gammons of bacon*: fort. *Paschalia*, quòd feriis paschalibus apponi soleant.
Paſla; Gloss. pro Passer.
Paſſacriarium; Gl. *A water-tankard.*
Paſſionarium; M. *A book of Martyrs.*
Paſſuraſſe; ἀνέχεσθαι, Gloss. *To have suffered.*
* Paſtas, ădis; f. παστὰς, *thalamus.*
Paſtibulum; n. *A lump of any thing like a little leaf.*
Paſtienda, βόλος ἐσθιόντων, Gl. Cyr. l. *Pastinanda*, sc. terra, M.
Patræci, πάτραικοι, dii tutelares navium, in proris vel puppibus depicti: vox Phœnicia, Selden.
Pataginarius, ii; m. *A Porter, that opens the door.*
Patex; m. Gloss. *A boil or botch upon the neck of oxen.*
Patiginarius; id. quod Pataginarius.
Patillum; pro Batillum.
Patrcus; vitricus, Gl. If. πατρυός.
Patribulum; πρόσχημα, Gl al. Patibulatum, σταυροφόρος, M.
Pavicio, as; Gl. à Pavicula. *To make a floor for an house.*
Pavitenſis vel Pavidenſis; sc. vestis, *pavendo densata*, graviter pressa atque calcata; M. X Levidenſis, Ifid.
Paupertia, æ; f. Gloss. *Poverty.*
Paurenſis; pro Pavitenſis.
Pauſanæ; induciæ, M. Truces.
Paxiolus; Gloss. pro Petiolus.
Pecia vel Petia; ℔. *A piece.*
Pectorigium ii; n. *A Busk.*
Pectorium; Cal. pro Petorritum.
Pecudiarius, a, um; πρόβατος. *Rash, like a beast.*
Pecudiarius; m. Gl. *A keeper of cattel.*
Pedana, æ; f. *A fetter or gyve; also a sack served to the stocking*, Gl.
Pedeſicula; f. Gloss. *A stirrup.*
Pedibovita. *A pair of neats leather.*
Pedicio; πηδᾶνε, Gl. *A leaper.*
Peditius vel Pederoſus, a, um. *That hath stinking feet.*
Pedix, icis; f. id. quod Pedica.
Pedorata; f. Gl. *A kind of gem.*
Pedorus; Ifid. pro Pederos.
Pegánum; πήγανον. *Rue.*
Pegaſida; m. *A post-horse.*
Pegaſo, ônis; m. *A posting-man.*
Pellator; m. Gl. *A compeller.*
Pellearium; corr. pro Pelcar.
Pellitus, is; f. Cl. *A leather-helmet.*
Pencina; lacinia vel stola, Ifid.
Pendiculus; ἀρτήνιον, Gl. *A cord*, &c. *at which any thing marcheth.*
Peniſcilla; f. *A soft kind of sponge.*
Penniculum. *A weather-cock or vane at the top of a horse.*
Pennus, a, um; Ifid. *Sharp-pointed like a pen.*
Penſius; m. Gloss. *A Usurer.*
* Pentaderyon. *Ringing Kingcrabs.*
* Pentaglottus, a, um; πενταγλώττος. *Of five languages.*
Percatapirat; valdè tredet, Gl. *Percatapirat*; valdè tentat, M. à πειρατεύω.
Percatapſere; valdè dividere, Gl. Ifid. *Perdespere*, M.
Pereclymium; P. M. l. Periclymenon.
Perfilis, le; Gl. *That hath long legs.*
* Peribâtis; f. *A kind of womans shoo.*
Peribolatorium. *A round gallery.*
Periclylis; Cerd. *The hem or border of a garment.*
* Periosteum; n. περιόστεον. *The skin that inwraps the bones.*
Periplóca; f. Ger. *Dogs-bane or Dogscole, an herb.*
Perivólum; Cerd. *A park or chase.*
Perlavium; Gloss. *A basin.*
Pernoſtico, as; pro Prognostico, as.
Peróna, æ; f. περόνη. *The shin-bone.*
Perpendiolum; n. Gloss. *A hook to hang things on.*
Perpennius; αὐθήμερος, Gl. l. *Perpernus*; ἀυθήμερ, M.
Perſolla, æ; f. dim. à Persona.
Perſonatus, ûs; m. *A Parsonage.*
Petſellum, i; n. dim. *A small cur.*
Peſtincius; violentius, Ifid. Peſtilentius, M.
Peſtinuncius; qui peſtem nunciat, Ifid.
Petalurgus; Gl. πεταλοῦργος. *A maker of leaf-gold.*
Peteredium; n. Gl. *A demanding of an inheritance.*
Petivolum; n. Gloss. *A mark to shoot at.*
Petraſindula; f. Offic. *Saxifrage.*
Petuoſus; πώδης, Gl. Ph. *Blinky'd.*
Petus; m. Gl. *The crying of Wolves.*
* Peuce, es; f. πεύκη. *The Pitch-tree.*
Pézafca; f. Cerd. *A wine-vessel made of leather.*
Phaculla; marſupium, uber, Ifid. it. *A gammon of bacon*, Cerd. φάγος.
* Pharmacotriba, æ; m. *A Druggist.*
Phattaga; Æl. *A beast in India, like a land-Crocodile.*
* Phellopódes; φελλόποδες, ſuberipedes. *People that can go upon the water and not sink, as if shod with cork.*
Phiaſus, i; m. *A Guild, a brotherhood, a company incorporate.*
* Philadelphia; f. If. *Brotherly love.*
* Philaléthes; c. g. *A lover of truth.*
* Philoxênus, a, um. *Kind to strangers.*
Philum; Coop. *An herb that women use to make by with.*
Phrygos; corr. pro Phrynos.
Phylaxa, æ; f. *A cabinet or coffer.*
Picridia, æ; f. Cal. πικρίδιον *Wild lettice.*
* Pictochólus; πικρόχολος. *Colerick.*
Pictarius; m. *A butcher or seller.*
Pictaturius, ii; m. idem.
Piga, æ; f. *The top of the nose.*
Pigamum; Off. πήγανον. *Bastard Rue-herl.*
Pigella; Gl. Ifid. *A kind of vessel.*
Pignus, a, um; Vet. Voc. pro Piger.
Pilaſca vel Pilaſia. *A mow-vessel, made of a hairy skin, a Borachio.*
Pilata, æ; Pap. *A thief*; l. Pirata.
Pilax; muribus gaeus, quòd multis pilis abundet, Ifid.
Pilliones vel Pilones; Gl. *Bearers of the dead*: Veſpillones.

Pilogonus,

Pilogonus; Ifid. pro Polygonon.
Pilumen; n. Gl. Ifid. *That which is beaten in a mortar.*
Pipéris; f. Ifid. *The Pepper-tree.*
Pipinna, æ; f. parvulus penis, M.
Pipita, æ; f. Gloss. *Hoarseness.*
Pipito, as; f. Gl. *To speak hoarse.*
Pipula, æ; f. Gl. *Gall that is put into ink.* Rect. fort. Pilula.
Piratum. *Perry*, pro Pyracum.
Pis; aurum, Ifid. pro Paz, ℔.
Pitéculum; n. Gl. *An upper lift.*
Pitón; venerigenus, quod clam inest nardo, sic Indi vocant. **Poison.**
Pittago; pix liquida. *Ter.* à πίσσα.
Pittrio, onis; m. *A Baker.*
Pittrio, is; ἀρτοποιέω. *To make bread.*
Pitana; ἀπίτη, Gl. *Pittacia*; πιθάνη, M.
Pitheta; à πίθηξ. *A Comet like a Tun.*
Pithogaſtrus; gr. *Tun-bellied.*
Pittancia; Cerd. *A* **pittance** *or morsel.*
* Pityrias; Cal. πιτυρίας & πιτυρὶς. ἄρτος, panis furfuraceus. *Bread made of bran, horse-bread.*
* Pityriaſis; f. *Scurfiness of the head.*
Pixago, inis; f. *Melted pitch.*
Placa, æ, f. à πλάξ, in Ac. πλὰξ πλάκα. *A plate of gold and silver.*
Placitatories. *A flatterer, a claw-back.*
Placitatorium. *A Senate-house.*
Placium; Ifid. Vid. Placium in Gl.
Plaganium; C. Vid. Plangonium, Gl.
Planga, æ; f. *A bald buzzard.*
Plangonium; πλαγγόνιον, Hefych. *A kind of ointment.*
Plancenta; corr. pro Placenta.
* Platyſma, ătis; n. Stup. *The broad muscle that moves the jaw-bones; also a cerecloth wrapt about sores.*
Plaudamenta; Gl. pro Paludamenta.
Plebanatus, ûs; m. *The Commonalty.*
Plecta; n. pl. M. πλεκτὰ. *Twigs or rushes to make baskets of.*
* Plegma, n. πλέγμα. *A thing twisted or woven.*
Plemina; Gl. corr. pro Flemina.
Plemmyrium; Gl. πλεμμύριον. *A tide.*
Plix; f. Gloss. *A fold.* pro Plica.
Plocium; Ifid. *Tow or coarse sick.*
Ploteum; Gloss. pro Pluteum.
Ploum; Gl. *A* **plow** *with two wheels.*
Pluicino, as; Cerd. *To rain often.*
Plumentum; Gloss. pro Fluentum.
Pluſſivetum; Gloss. plus justo.
Plutôſus, a, um; à πλοῦτος. *Very rich.*
Poaſtria; πώστρια. *A meeder-woman.*
Podea, æ; f. Cerd. *The cord, wherewith a sail is spread.*
Podio, as. *To lean upon.*
Podiſmo, as. *To use force out by feet.*
Pophagus; πωφάγος, Ælian. *An Indian beast, of the hair of whose tail women made themselves perrivings.*
Poledrus; m. M. *A young horse*: al. Pulletrus & Pultrinus.
Poledus; m. Gloss. *A kind of pepper.*
Polcium; Ifid. *Garden-ginger.*
* Polemarchus, i; m. πολέμαρχος. *A Lord Marshal of the field.*
Polimedo? Gl. *A kind of short tree.*
Polingon; Gl. Ifid. polyandrium.
Poliones. *The herb Nose-bleed.*
Polipus. *The flink of the channels.*
Pollax; Gl. *Deceitful.* l. Pellax.
Polligo; Gloss. Vid. Pollincio.
Pollulæ; f. pl. Pict. *The soft downy tufts of reeds.*
Poloſus, a, um; Gl. *High, lofty.*
Polulæ. *Bals stuft with soft leather, which they used to toss in the market-place.*
Polycandelus, i; m. *A Branch-candlestick.*
Polyctychi; Cerd. *Registers, books of publick accounts.* l. Polyptycha.
Polyos; Voc, Vet. *To curb a Colt.*
Polyſtauríum; Meurſ. *A Parti-rels or Peises garment with many crosses on it.*
Ponſtratus, i; m. *A draw-bridge.*
Pontonium; Ifid. *A Lighter or Hoy.*
Popon; Gl. *A kind of apple.* à πέπων.
Popula, æ; f. C. corr. pro Papula.
Porciſtetum, i; n. *A sheme-ity.*
Porillus; m. Gl. *A kind of bread.*
Pornæ. *Stage-players.* à πόρνη.
* I órocèle; f. πωροκήλη. *A kind of burstenness.*
Poroſa, æ; f. Parac. *St. John-wort.*
Porrigium; Gl. id. quod Porrigo.
Portacea; Gl. Phil. pro Portulaca.
Portaticum. *Provision for the way.*
Portemia; Ifid. *A kind of small ship.*
al. leg. *Portemus*: M. leg. Porthmium.
Poſtella; Ifid. *qu.* Poſtfella. *A horses crupper.* V. Poſtilena.
Poſthia, Stup. *A thythe on the eye-lid.*
Poteriothéca, æ; f. Gl. ποτηριοθήκη. *A place to put cups or glasses in.*
Præa, æ; f. Hul. *A fyer-boar.* V. Oria.
Præductal; πωδάγρα, Gloss. fort.
Præducta, *ſcil.* linea; M.
Prægnus, a, um; corr. pro Prægnans.
Præmoſticum; corr. pro Prognosticum.
Præſalum; πρόσφαγον, Gl. l. Præſalſum.
Præſpiola, æ; f. Stup. *The hollow of the Gums, where the teeth are.*
Præſinum, πρόδομος, Gl. *A stomacher.*
Præſtaria, æ; f. Cerd. *A lease or deed to be performed.*
Præſtigiæ; pro Præſtigiæ.
Prandeum; f. Gl. Ifid. *A kind of girdle.*
Brandeum, Cerd.
Praſemus, i; m. *A Bream.*
Pratoſis. *The standing out of the eyes.*
Prides, is; f. *A Prane-fish.*
Primetium; corr. pro Præmetium.
Primivirgius; m. *The King's Usher.*
* Priſtes, æ; m. Jun. πρίστης. *A Sawyer.*
Procaſtrum. *The Gate-house of a castle.*
Prochyta; f. πρόχυτος, à πρόχυσις profundo. *A vessel used in sacrifice.*
Proclaſtæ; Cerd. *Runners or Coursers.*
Proconion. *Broth made of new barley.*
Procraſtinus; ἐσθὼς, Gl. matutinus.
Procudium; πρόκνις, Gl. Prodicium, M.
Procula, æ; f. *A coffin garment.*
* Proeleuſis; M. *The feast of Procession.*
Progeſtia; πρόσθια, Gl. ſuburbana: Vulc. leg. Proceſtria.
Prohedri; πρόεδροι. *Chief Magistrates.*
Promunale; n. Ifid. *A counter-vail.*
Propedio, is; Gl. Ifid. *To hinder.*
Propes; m. Ifid. *The cord, wherewith the feet of the sail is tyed.*
Proyina, æ; f. Ifid. *A place by the path, where after washing they took their refection.*
Propinatorium. *A tipling-house.*
Propos; valdè potens, Gl Ifid.
Propula; Gl. corr. pro Propola.
Profanco, as. *To write in Prose.*
Profícle; Gl. corr. pro Prohcliæ.
Profitium; Gl. corr. pro Proficium.
Profnehium; Ifid. pro Prymetium.
Protectum. *An entry.* l. Projectum.
Protela, æ; f. *A caution.*
Prothefcos paralanges: fort. πρεσβύτας παρακλητὴν. *A Figure, when one Persuasion is put for another.*
Proto-á-ſecretis. *A principal Secretary.*
Protochiretarius. *A chief Falkner.*
Protopapa; Meurſ. *The Chief of the Spiritual Court, next the Patriarch.*
Protovelliarius; Cerd. *The Master of the Wardrobe.*
Pruncllus, i; f. *Bullace-tree.*
Prunceolus; f. *A Sloe-tree.* § m. *A small mushroom.*
* Pſephitina; n. ψῆφισμα. *A decree.*
Pſephopecta; m. ψηφοπλάστης. *A Juggler*; alſo an Adult or or Accountant.
Pſeudoſtrum; Cerd. *A false door.*
Pſiſtrium; Cerd. gr. *A mastrych.*
* Pſydracium; n. ψύδρακες. *A Lizzer.*
* Pſyllion; n. ψύλλιον. *Flea-wort.*
Ptilóſis; f. pro Ptilosis, à ψιλὸς nudus. *The falling of the hair from the eye-lids or eye-brows.*
Pubeda & Pubeta; adoleſcens.
Pudendagra; f. *A Winchester Goose.*
Pugillo, onis; m. *A fencer.*
Pugnariola, æ, f. *A little fight.*
Pulpido, inis; f. Gl. Ifid. panis inſtar pulpæ. *A roll of bread.*
Pulvincriæ; areæ mortuorum, Gl. Ifid.
Pulvinaria. M.
Pulum; Jun. id. quod Simpulum.
Pungium & Pungia; Cerd. *A pouch.*
Pupios; ? παιπάνιον; Gl. à Pupus.
Purpurilla; locus extra portam, ubi pauperes vestes utebantur, Gl. Ind.
Purpurites, Ifid. pro Porphyrites.
Puſeus; id. quod Putio. *A little key.*
Puſta, æ; f. *Wine and water mingled together, good against Vipers.*
Putaticilla; κατάπυσμα, Gl. Phil. *Sputatilla*, Vulc. ergò κατάπτυσμα.
Putilia; μυκα, Gl. à *Putus*, i. merus.
Pycnotica medicamenta πυκνωτικὰ, quæ vim habent condensandi.
* Pygiſta; m. πυγιστὴς, præd.co.
* Pygmachia, æ; f. πυγμαχία. *A fighting with hard-bars or fists.*
Pyreuma; n. Arc. πυρεύω. *A place to sit, or exercise in.*
Pyrferreum. *A cobiron or andiron.*
Pyrgite; m. *Sparrows building in towers.*
Pyrgitis; f. Coop. *The herb Hartstongue.*
Pyriana; f. Stup. *A fomentation.*
* Pyriaterium; n. *A sweating-house.*
Pyrola; f. Off. *The herb Winter-green.*
Pyrula, æ; f. Ifid. *The top of the nose.*
Pyrilſto, as, Coop. *To go on tiptoes.*
* Pyulcus; πυωτικὸς, inſtrumentum Chirurgicum pus educens.

Q.

Quactum; Ifid. qu. coactum, *i.* coagulatum. *Runnet.*
Quadrapolæ; Cerd. *Garments made of four kinds of stuff or four-square.*
Quadravium; corr. pro Quadrivium.
Quadrigamus. *Four times married.*
Quadriſco, as. *To cut in four parts.*
Quæſtrarius, ii; f. *A Cossard-tree.*
Quaſi; æ; f. *A kind of bird*, a **quail.**
Quartallum. *A basket; a bier, a coffin.*
Quartrimenas; Ifid. pro Quadrimenus.
Quaxillum; corr. pro Quaſillum.
Quaxo, as. *The croaking of Frogs.*
Quietorium; n. *A resting place.*
Quinquennus, Quinquinnales, & Quinquennatus. *The space of five years.*
Quintilio, æ; f. *A kestrin or hoom.*
Quintina, æ; f. Ifid. idem.
Quiritinor, aris. *To make a souldier.*
Quoaxo, as; Vide Coaxo.
Quyſones, vel Quyſiones; V. Paſſeræ.

R.

Rabbo, ônis; m. *A kind of measure.*
* Rabdûchus, i; m. ῥαβδοῦχος. *A Sergeant, a Beadle; a Verger.*
Racana, æ; f. Cerd. *A coarse garment.*
Rachanella, æ; f. *A little Jacket.*
Radiola, æ; f. *A kind of long Olive.*
Ramix; mentula vel virga virilis.
Ramularius; ἀντιπάθος, Gl. Phil. *vice-tutor*, tanquam ramulus ab eo; M. al. leg. *Ratularius*; al. *Rabularius.*
Ran; ira, Cath. per Apoc. à Rancor.
Rancordia, æ; f. Vet. Voc. *Anger.*
Rancors, dis; Vet. Voc. *Angry.*
Rapfellum; corr. pro Raftellum.
Rafûmen; n. à Rado. *A shaving.*
Rafta, tæ; f. *A Dutch mile.*
Raftrus; Σκαφεῖον, Gl. *Ratis*, M.
Rator; judex, Gl. Iſid. à Reor.
Raupa, æ; f. Cerd. *Houſhold-ſtuff or cloathing.*
Rebilis, le; Gloſſ. opinabilis.
Rebrachiatarium; Cerd. *A liſt or binding, which Monks wore about their arms.*
Reburrus, vel Reburſus, a, um; hiſpidus, recalvus, Gloſſ.
Recî; adv. pro Re; unde Reciprocus.
Recidivium. *A kind of garment.*
Recitabulum; Gl. Iſ. *A place of rehearſal.*
Reclivia, æ; f. Coop. Vid. Redivia.
Recocta, æ; f. *Courſe cheeſe, cheeſe Ho.*
Reconſus, a, um; pro Recondîtus.
Rectis, idis; f. virga recta.
Reda, æ; f. Iſid. corr. pro Rheda.
Redulus; Iſid. *A heap of fire-wood.*
Redundivum; id. quod Reduvia.
Reffo, as; evello, LL. Salicæ.
Regniculum; n. dim. à Regnum.
Reiva, & Reilata; Gl. id. quod Raia.
Relevium; n. **Relief**; *a fine paid by the Tenant at his admiſſion.*
Remaſculo, as; Gl. *To give freſh courage.*
Rementus, a, um; Gl. *Remembred.*
Remulcopæ; f. pl. *Engines to draw ſhips on land.*
Renale, is; n. *A girdle about the loins.*
Reotia; Gl. corr. pro Reportia.
Reperidia, vel Repididia; idem.
Repeta; Pap. al. Repelta. *A high-ſtone.*
Repia, æ; f. ῥιπὶς, Gl. *A hood.*
Replica, æ; f. Iſid. idem.
Repoſcilium, & Reposcitium; Pap. *A cover laid over the fire by night.*
Reprocî; v. repetita; ὀπίσθια, Gl.
Requeſta, æ; f. *A* **requeſt.**
Reſcio, æ; f. Gl. *Reſci.* vox. *An Echo.*
Reſta bovis. *Cynanchis, an herb.*
Reſtricæ; f. pl. *Curbs or nets, wherewith Fowlers intangle birds.*
Retanicus, a, um; Jun. *Stiff.*
Retica, æ; f. corr. pro Ridica.
Reticula, æ; f. id. quod Reticulum.
Reticulus, i; m. Gl. *A twig-baſket.*
Retrogradatio; Iſid. *A going back.*
Reu; Iſid. pro Rha. *Rubarb.*
Revedio, as; Cerd. *To owe unes ſelf a debtor.*
Revimentum; παλιγγενεσία, Gl. à *Revivo*, i. redeo. *A return.*
Revio, as; Cerd. *To return back.*
Rexaculum, i; n. *A bar or bolt to make faſt doors or Gates with.*
Rhagades; Cerd. corr. pro Rhagades.
Rhages; Stap. *The fingers ends.*
* Rhapſodêma; n. gr. *A trifling ſtory*
Rhidis. *A raſpiſe-tree.* Vid. Ribes.

Rhiétaria; jacula, Cerd. *Darts.*
Rhôda, æ; f. C. à ῥόδον. *A roſe.*
Rhodia, æ; f. Cal. *Roſe-wort.*
* Rhodomêli; n. ῥοδόμελι mel roſeum.
Rhodonia, æ; f. *A garden of roſes.*
Rhæas, ădis; f. Ger. ῥοιὰς. *Wild poppy.*
Rhoites; m. Dioſc. *Pomgranate-wine.*
Rhomphalus, i; m. *A water roſe.*
Rictura; f. Gl. *The gaping of a beaſt.*
Rigula, æ; f. Iſid. corr. pro Ricula.
Rimor, ôris; m. *A ſcrutiny.*
Ripatum. *A fee for maintaining banks.*
Rifius; M. *A ſtiff clumſie fellow.*
Rivaria; rivalis, pellex, Gloſſ.
Rob; Oſt. ab Arab. רוב ſuccus denſatus. *The juice of herbs.*
Robertiana; f. Oſt. *Herb Robert.*
Roccus; tunica, M. vox German.
Rocus, & Rochetum; Cerd. *A* **rochet.**
Rodata, æ; f. *A* **rood** *of land.*
Rodomelum, Gl. *Honey of roſes.*
Rogarii; ἀκροβολισταὶ, Gl. V. Rorarii.
Rogatorium; n. *An Alms-houſe.*
Romanizo, as. *To torment.*
Ropulum; à ῥοπαλὸν. *A clapper.*
Roraſtrum; n. *Wilde Bryony.*
Roſaria, æ; f. *A chaplet of roſes.*
Roſata; ſc. veſtis; pro Ruſſata.
Roſtratulo, æ; f. *A Wodcock or Snite.*
Rotabulum; Iſid. pro Rutabulum.
Rubea, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A red.* ῥόδον.
Rubellio, ônis; f. Gl. *The ruſt of iron.*
Ruberta, æ; f. *The herb Robert.*
Rubidas; m. Gl. *A kind of bread.*
Rubricus, a, um; Gl. πυῤῥὸν. *Red.*
Rubrus; Gl. *A kind of fiſh, a rochet.*
Ruceus, a, um. *Filthy, clownish.*
Ructeus; Glo'. corr. pro Ructus.
Ructuor, aris; Gl. *To be moved.*
Ruder, ĕris. *The dung of a beaſt.*
Rudeſco, is, ĕre; Cl. *To wax ripe.*
Rudio, is, ire; Vet. Voc. *The cry or noiſe that all living creatures make.*
Rudiſta, vel Ruderiſta. *A dung-farmer.*
Rugilis, le; adj. *Apt to roar.*
Rumagula, æ; f. Gl. pro Rumacula. *A little teat or dug.*
Rumbula; f. Cerd. *An old whore.*
Rumica; κόκκυξ, Gl. *A Cuckow.*
Ruminum; n. Gloſſ. *A coat with a gard of ſcarlet at bottom.*
Runcinus; Ital. Roncino. *A Nag.*
Runco, ônis; m. Iſid. *A ſythe to cut bujhes, a bill-hook.*
Rupia; c. g. Gloſſ. *A ſcourger.*
Rupio, as; Gl. *To beat with a rod.*
Ruplus; σχοινὸς γαλκῆχος, Gl. *The ſnare or ſail of a trap.*
Ruppo, ônis; m. Gl. rupex. *A clown.*
Ruptorium; à rumpendo. *A ſcourge.*
Ruſco, onis; m. Gloſſ. *A clown.*
Ruſpino, as; χειροτεκτῶ, Gloſſ. *To rub with ones hands.*
Ruſpinor, aris; Gl. idem; à Ruſpor.
Ruſtro, as; Gloſſ. *To rake or ſcrape.*
Rutellus; m. Gloſſ. *A wincemaſter.*
Rutîcilia; ἀκροσίνια, Gloſſ.
Rutilis, le; adj. pro Rutilus.
Rutus, ûs; m. Hul. pro Ructus.
Ryzum; m. Gaz. id. quod Oryza.

S.

Sabaſa, æ; f. P. M. *A kind of cockle.*
Saber, bra, brum. *Rough, knotty.*
Saber; ſubſt. P. M. *A kind of fiſh; alſo a kind of thorn: Aloes.*
Sabiarinus, a, um; navalis, MS.
Sabratena, æ; f. navis piratica.
Sabrutia, æ; f. *The banks trunks.*

Saccar, ris; n. id. quod Saccharum.
Saccitum; Iſid. pro Saccatum.
Sacconia, æ; f. Coop. *A napkin; alſo a territory.*
Sacernus, i; m. *i. ſacer animus.*
Sacio, is, ire; M. *To take into poſſeſſion.*
Sacmina, æ; f. Σακκὸς, Gl. *A bough or branch of a tree.* Vid. Sagmina.
Sacra, æ; f. ſc. Epiſtola. *The Emperours letter.*
Sacrificia, æ; f. *A place where ſacrifices were offered.*
Sacrilego, ûs; ἱεροσυλῶ, Gl. *To commit ſacrilege.*
Sacrimonium; ἱερουργὶα, Gl. *Holineſs.*
Sacriſcrinius, ii; m. *The keeper of a Princes letters or records.*
Sacriſtia, æ; f. *A Sextry.*
Sacrivus, a, um; M. votivus, ſacer.
Sacrocŏla; Cerd. Vid. Sacricola.
Sæſio, ônis; f. Bud. *A ſeiſure.*
Safon, ônis; m. funis in prorâ navis.
Saforium; n. atrium templi.
Sagalinum; culcitra, MS.
Sagăna, æ; f. θυεῖα. *A mortar: alſo a kind of garment*; Cælavan.
Sagatio; πολμὸς, Gl. *Toſſing in a blanket*: à Sagum.
Sagenula, æ; f. dim. Pap. *A ſhip.*
Sagibaro; *ſagus baro*, i. ſapiens vir.
Sagimen, inis; n. *Fat or greaſe.*
Saginatius; caballus, MS.
Sagiſma; Cerd. id. quod Siga.
Saio, ônis; m. Cerd. *A torturer.*
Sala, æ; f. M. *A hall*; Gall. *la ſale.*
Salæ; f. pl. Cerd. *Mad woman.*
Salamia; f. corr. pro Salacia.
Salaria; f. idem. *A tide; a billow.*
Salatarius; m. Cerd. *An armury-bearer:* al. Slattarius.
Salatum, ti; n. Hul. *A* **ſallet.**
Salgamum; n. Pap. *A leather-quilt.*
Salis, le; adj. id. quod Salubris.
Salivare, is; n. M. ab equi ſaliva dict. *That part of the bridle, which the horſe champs; a ſnaffle.*
Salivarium; n. M. *A ſpitting-pot.*
Salmentum; M. Vid. Salſamentum.
Salpetrum; n. Gorrh. **Saltpeter.**
Salſicia, æ, f. *A* ſauſage.
Salſitia, æ; f. MS. *Saltneſs.*
Saltica, æ; f. MS. *A kind of Jeſſer.*
Salticus, a, um; σκιρτητικὸς. *Dancing.*
Salviatum; corr. pro Salivatum.
Salvigardia; f. *A Convey, a Paſs.*
Saluſandria; f. Oſt. *Garden-Gutt.*
Salxica; ſalivum, Iſid. *Spittle.*
Samaradacus; M. *A jeſter or buffoon.*
Sambyca, vel Sambyx; V. Sambuca.
Sandaſticus; Iſid. V. Sandaſinus.
Sandonicum; Gl. *An herb that kills beaſts.*
Sandonicus color. *A ſea-worthy colour.*
Sangus; Cerd. corr. pro Sagus.
Saphen, ênis; m. Iſid. V. Safon. Gl.
Sappa, æ; f. Gl. Σκαπάνη. *A ſpade.*
Sapium; n. *A potion of jalt and ſervis-berries, good for the Cholick.*
Saracum; Cerd. *A cleak or vail.*
Sarcitector; Iſid. qui ſarcit tectum.
Sarcôma; n. Iſid. Σάρκωμα *Excreſcence.*
Sardalia, æ; f. *A wild Lettuce.*
Sardomon; pro Cardamum.
Sarturium opus; Cerd. l. Sattorium.
Sartutillus; Coop. *The body of a Pig ſinged, without the l.*
Sarvinus; Iſid. *A kind of ſtone.*
Saura, æ; f. Iſid. Σαῦρα. *A Lizzard.*
Saxum. *A ſharp ſword uſed by the Saxons.*
Scabia, æ; f. id Scabies.

Scachus,

Scachus, vel Scacus. *A Chels-man.*
Scaleo, es; Vid. Squaleo.
Scama; corr. pro Squama & Sacoma.
Scamma, ătis; n. Gl. Σκάμμα. *The place where wreſtlers exerciſed.*
Scana; arborum denſitas, Cerd. Cavea.
Scandella, æ; f. Pap. *A meaſe; ſhared amongſt many.*
Scandiana mala. *Winter-goldings.*
Scanon; ſ. ſtupor, MS.
Scantus; m. *A tetter or dry ſcab.*
Scapha, æ; f. M. *A ſluice for the Lead.*
Scaphiſmus, tormentum à Scaphio vaſe ſtercorario dict. cui incluſi à vermibus conſumebantur; Cerd.
Scapilium; Vid. Interſcapilium.
Scapulum; n. M. *A long club.*
Scaramangium, & Scaramangus; Cerd. Scaramangis; M. *A kind of garment.*
Scariola, æ; f. *Garden Endive.*
Scatumcælus, & Scatumcellus; Dod. *Great pennywort, wall pennywort.*
Scatus; m. id. quod Squatina.
* Scenites; m. Σκηνίτης. *Living in tents.*
Scenophylax; Cerd. l. Σκευοφύλαξ. *A keeper of veſſels or plate.*
Sceptoria, æ; f. Cerd. *A ciſtern.*
Scetra, æ; f. Iſid. *A target made of leather, things without wood.*
Scævola, æ; f. Dod. *Shave-graſs.*
Schirrhus; corr. pro Scirrhus.
Schiza; Cerd. σχίζα. *Cut or cleft wood.*
Schœnitæ; Cal. Vid. Scenites, Gl.
Schœnofacio; σχοινοποιία. *To make cords or ropes.*
Scholaſter, tri; m. *A Student.*
Scholaſterium; n. *A School.*
Sciatica, æ; f. Vide Iſchias.
Scinodenta. *One born with two teeth.*
Scirrha; f. *A ſcallion*; a **skirret.**
Sciſſima, æ; f. *A kind of Beech.*
Scitalis; Iſid. Vid. Scytala.
Sclanium; Cerd. *A trumpet or pipe.*
Sclavinîſcium; Cerd. *A light kind of dart.*
Sclodia; κεμυλκὶς, Gl. l. χαμυλκὶς. *A ſled.*
Scoba, æ; f. corr. pro Scopa.
Scobo, is, ĕre. *To ſweep a houſe.*
Scolax; funale, Iſid. quòd ſit σκολιὸν, *i.* intortum.
* Scolopomachærium; n. *An Inciſion-knife or Gammet.*
Sconna; ſponſus, M. ex Gl.
Scopæus; Coop. *A dwarf.*
Scordaſis, le; adj. *Savage, wild.*
Scordiſcarius; m. *A Sadler.*
Scordiſcus; m. σκόρπιος, Gl. *A ſaddle; alſo the raw hide of a beaſt.*
Scorodinia; f. Dod. *Wood-ſage.*
Scorctia, æ; f. Iſid. à Scorteus. *An oil-veſſel made of leather.*
Scrama, æ; f. M. *A wood-knife.*
Scramafaxus. *A Penyard, a dagger.*
Scranteum; n. Cal. *A quiver.*
Scrophina, vel Scrofina. *A kind of Carpenters tool.*
Scrutetum; MS. *A leathern quiver.*
Scudicia; f. Iſid. *A thing to dig with.*
Scuma, æ; corr. pro Squama.
Scupha; cucurbicula, Cerd.
Scuria; f. Cerd. *A barn-floor.*
Scus; ind. unde Scuta, æ. *A round figure.*
* Scybalum; Gl. σκύβαλον. *Dogmeat.*
Seclamen; n. Gloſſ. Seculum.

Secors, Secordia; Vid. Socors.
Sectatula, æ; f. Vide Sectacula.
Sedecum; ſ. ſuſa, Gl. l. Sed cecum.
Sedetum; n. *A ditch or dike.*
Sedimen; n. Gloſſ. *A ſinking down.*
Sedus, & Sedium; Gl. Vide Sedum.
Sefâta, æ; f. Gloſſ. *An hen.*
Segala, æ; f. Off. pro Secale.
Sejuga, æ; f. *A coach with ſix horſes.*
Selis; Coop. a gr. σελὶς. *A ſlice meant to ſtand in the fore-part of a ſhip.*
Selium, ii; n. Gloſſ. *A ſmall veſſel.*
Sellio, ônis; m. *A ſummer-houſe; an horſe*; MS.
Sellopungium, al. Selopungium; Cerd. *A ſaddle-purſe.*
Semanculus, li; m. *A dwarf.*
Sematus, a, um; Gl. *Half emptied.*
Semè; adv. à Semus. *Imperfectly.*
Semetra, æ; f. *Half-meaſure.*
Semicicium; Gl. *Half a ſword.*
Semicinctia, æ; f. Gl. *A kercher.*
Semitas, atis; f. *Imperfection.*
Semnêum; σεμνεῖον. *A Monaſtery.*
Semo, as. *To make imperfect.*
Semplagium; n. *The arming or creſt-maſhing of a net.*
Semus, a, um; ab ἥμι. *Imperfect.*
Senis, ne. *Old.* Seniſſimus. *Oldeſt.*
Senitudo, ĭnis; f. *Oldneſs, agedneſs.*
Senſitorium, & Senſorium; αἰσθητήριον. *An organ of ſenſe.*
Sentarium; n. Gloſſ. *A dunghill.*
Senticus, a, um. *Sharp and pricking.*
Sentito, as; Gl. Iſid. *Leiſurely to conſider and judg.*
Sentix, icis; f. Iſid. *A thorny ground.*
Separarium, ii; n. *A curtain.*
Sepedium; n. Gloſſ. *A refuge.*
Seperus; m. Gloſſ. *A bay-berry.*
Sepies; f. MS. idem.
Septizonium; n. Scal. *A week.*
Sequeſtra, æ; f. Gl. *A conſequent.*
Serpêdo, inis; f. Iſid. à Serpendo. *A redneſs of the skin with wheals.*
Serpigo; f. Stap. *A tetter, the meazels.*
Serriculum; Gloſſ. *A Smiths ſtithy.*
Serticulum; Gloſſ. *A ſwath of graſs.*
Serto, as; Gl. *To crown with a garland.*
Seſſellus, a, um. *Little of ſtature, that he cannot ſtand but ſit.*
Setorium; n. *A bolter*: rect. Setarium.
Sevĕro, as. *To* **ſever** *or ſet apart.*
Sexcupediôſus, a, um. *Lowſie.*
Sexcupes, ĕdis; m. *A lowſe.*
Sexit; adſimilat, ὁμοιοῖ.
Sextertium, vel Sextricium; Plut. *A place where condemned perſons were put to death.*
Sfingæ; f. pl. Iſid. *A kind of apes*: à gr. ϲφίγξ.
Sfungia, æ; f. Iſid. à gr. σπόγγος. *A kind of ſpongy ſtone*; *alſo a light bread.*
Sialoquus; σιαλόφος. *One who ſputters as he ſpeaks.*
Sibæa; f. Gl. σπάθα. al. Sibea, & Sibba. *A bag made of Swines skin.*
Sicha, æ; f. Off. *A wild Carot.*
Sicilagria, æ; f. *A wild cucumber.*
Sigena; Gloſſ. corr. pro Zygæna.
Siginus, & Signus. *Raſt or driſs.*
Sila, æ; f. Gloſſ. *An helmet.*
Silago, inis; f. *Crowfoot, an herb.*
Silaturus; m. Gloſſ. *A Jugler.*
Siliquus. *A weight of four grains.*
Sillaſtris. *Barley-bread.*
Silvia; f. *A Robin-red-breaſt.*
Simicipium; ἡμικύκλιον, Gl.
Simiſtra, æ; m. *A Chamberlain.*

Simnia, æ; f. *A chamber.*
Simocitas; corr. pro Simofitas.
Simultum, vel Simultæ; Pap. *A worm that breeds at the root of a beaſts horn, and cauſes him to ſtrike.*
Sio, as; M. à σίειν colere. *To piſs.*
Sipatum; Iſid. corr. pro Supparum.
Siphius, & Siphnius; Coop. *A ſtone by nature ſoft, but heated in oyl turns hard.*
Siphori; Gl. corr. ex σιφανηφόροι. *They that wear ſilk.*
Sipillus, ξ ĕi, Gl. *Scaipellus*, M.
Sipla tapetia; Iſid. qu. ſimpla: ἁπλώματα.
Siromacis, is. *A ſword.*
Siromaſtes. *A ſpear or javelin.*
Siron; m. Heurn. *A hand-worm.*
Sirophcum; pallium virginale.
Sifactea; Coop. *A ranging-ſieve.*
Sifimum; corr. pro Sefamum.
Sifarta, æ; f. Gl. σαύραξ. *A ſheep.*
Sifilio, as; Gl. *To ſit or cower down.*
Siftarcia, æ; f. M. *A cupboard or cheſt.*
Siterologia; pro Hyſterologia.
Sitônes, æ; m. σιτῶναι. *A purveyor or officer to provide corn.*
Sitta, æ; f. *A Nut-jobber, a bird.*
Socellus; Iſid. dim. à Soccus
Soda, æ; f. *The Head-ache.*
Solacior, aris; Cerd. *To* **ſolace.**
Solbaſtrella; f. Oſt. *Burnt, pimpernell.*
Solennarium; Cerd. *A quiver for arrows.*
Solia; Gloſſ. corr. pro Solea.
Solſatis; Cerd. *i.* qui ante occaſum ſolis in judicio non ſtetit.
Somata; obſonium epiſcopis debitũ, Cerd. it ſervi, σώματα.
Sonchites, æ; m. *The greater Hawk-weed.*
Sopes. *Night-birds*: corr. pro Scopes.
* Sophroniſtæ; σωφρονισταὶ. Athenian *Magiſtrates, who kept their youth in order.*
Soracum. *A wagon.* V. Sarracum.
Sordiſcum; n. Iſid. *A green hide*: à ſordibus; rect. *Sordiſium*, à Scortum.
Sortantes; m. pl. Col. *Sworn brethren.*
Sorica, vel Sordica; f. *An heap.*
Soricula, æ; f. *A veſſel of water.*
Sorilla, æ; f. *A ſhip calked.*
Soropes; ceſpites, MS. *Turfs.*
Sorophagus; corr. pro Sarcophagus.
Sory; n. M. σώρυ. *A kind of metal.*
Sofania; lorica, Cerd. *A coat of mail.*
Sot; antiq. pro Ut, Gloſſ.
Sotulare; M. Vid. Subtalare.
Souchetum; Gorrh. *Galengal, herb.*
Spagius; m. Gl. Spalangus, MS. *A kind of poiſonous Fly.*
Spanachea; corr. pro Spinacia.
Spanga, æ; f. *A croſs beam in building.*
Spaniſcus; m. Cerd. *A Spaniard.*
Spannum, Spanna; ſpithama. *A* **ſpan.**
* Spanopógon; σπανοπώγων. *Thin-bearded.*
Spanum; Iſid. *That which is ſtrained out of the white olive.*
Spargăna; Gl. σπάργανα. *Swadling-clouts.*
Sparganizo, as; Pap. *To ſwathe.*
Spargeſis; f. Gloſſ. *A ſwelling of womens breaſts after child-birth.*
Sparicellus; m. Gl. *A kind of fiſh.*
Sparradrappum Vigonis. *A cere-cloth ſpred on both ſides alike.*
Sparterius; m. Gloſſ. *A rope-ſeller.*
Sparteoli; M. *Soldiers that watched the City for fear of fire.*
Sparteum; n. C. *A money-l* g.

Spartius ; m. Pep. *Mastick, sweet gum.*
Sparvarius ; m. *A Sparrow-hawk.*
Spatticus, a, um. *Vext with an evil spirit.*
Spatula ; delicate, Gl. gr. σπατάλη.
Specinco, as. *To* Spetue.
Spermulus ; qui spermit, Gloss.
Sperum ; n. Gloss. *A vessel.*
Sphacus ; salvia, M. Cæs. & Sage.
Sphæca, æ ; f. Cæs. *A wasp.*
Sphæminda ; Coop. *A ball to play with.*
* Sphenopōgon ; Coop. σφηνοπώγων, cui cuneata herba est. *That hath a forked beard.*
Sphygmus ; m. σφυγμὸς, pulsus.
Spicus ; m. & Spicum ; n. vid. Spica.
Spilabra, æ ; f. Gl. *Wait-charm.*
Spilumène, es ; f. σπιλουμένη. *A stut.*
Spinetolum, li ; n. *A spet.*
Spiniverenum ; n. *The Holy-thorn tree, the Gorse-berry or Barbery-tree.*
Spirarchus ; m. C. *The Captain or Leader of a band :* σπειραρχος.
Splenia, æ ; f. *A kind of cere-cloth.*
Spoma ; ant. pro Poma, Gloss.
Spondylis ; σπονδύλη. *A kind of serpent.*
Sportalla ; spurcitia, Cerd.
Spyrotede ; excrementa in spiras voluta. *Sheeps or Goats treddes.*
Squarlatum, vel Scarlatum ; Gorth. *The grain of* Scarlet.
Squatrai, vel Squatoraii, pisces *squato* & *raiæ* similes.
Squinanthum ; Off σχοινάνθιν. *The sweet rush,* Squinant, *camels meat.*
Squinantia, æ ; f. Parac. *The* Squinancy *or* Squinsie. vid. Synanche.
Stabarum ; Cerd. *A hedge or mound.*
Stagneus, a, um ; corr. pro Stanneus.
Statula ; f. dim. *A little Statue.*
Statunculus ; m. Cerd. *A Pimp.*
Stauracina vestis, Cerd. *A branched garment.*
Stauropegium ; M. σταυροπήγιον. *A place where a Cross is set up ; also a Bishops Diocese.*
Steganomium ; mansionis pretium, M. *House-rent, or hire for lodging.*
Stegesis ; à στέγος tegumentum. *An iron heep or band, such as chests are bound withal.*
Stellis ; *Mistletoe,* vid. Stelis.
Stelographia ; f. Gl. στηλογραφία. *An inscription upon a Pillar.*
* Stenothōrax ; στενόθωραξ. *Narrow-chested, strait-breasted.*
Stercidum ; Gl. rect. Stercidium. *A way dressed for a privy.*
Steria ; feries, Gl. *An order or rank.*
Stericula ; corr. vid. Strieulis.
Stica, æ ; f. *A Deacons vest or coat,* Cerd. *Also chain of garlick.*
Stichas, ădis ; Off. corr. pro Stœchas.
Stiga, æ ; f. Gl. à στίζω. *A goad or prick.*
Stigarius ; m. *A carter or team-man.*
Stigia ; tunica, Gl. Hid. vid. Stica.
Stilla ; fortum domesticum, Gloss.
Stilo ; στίλων, ωνος, Onom. *A dwarf.*
Stimo ; f. Gl. *A kind of Spanish cork.*
Stipadium ; corr. pro Stibadium.
Stupices, βλέπουσαι. *Wonders.*
Storiea ; Gl. corr. pro Statea.
Stotarius ; m. *A Stabler.*
Strabilinus, & Strabil. crus ; Gl. στραβλιγγὸς. *The squinting of the eyes.*
Stragulo, as. *To make with discretion of colours.*
Strambus, Strambulus ; Gl. v. Strabus.
Strapin, æ ; f. Jun. *A scrrup,* a Strap.
Strata, æ ; f. sc. via ; λεωφόρος, Gloss. *A street or paved way.*
Stratiles, is, m. *A worker in the high-way.*
Stratumino, as ; Coop. *To pave.*
Straulum ; n. Gloss. *A quiver.*
Strenax ; cupidus, Gl. Hid. à Strena.
Strepa, æ ; f. *A stirrup.*
Streptum ; στρῆπτον. *A wreath, a tent for a wound.*
Strichnos ; Coop. vid. Strychnus.
Strictatus, a, um ; Gl. pro Striatus.
Strictinella ; corr. pro Strictivella.
Strictorium. *A basket to gather fruit in ; also a clef-footed coat,* Gl.
Strigilo, as ; Gloss. *To curry a horse.*
Striglarius ; Gl. pro Strigarius. *A chamferer of wood or stone.*
Strundius, vel Struntus ; M. κοπρὸς. *Dung, ordure.*
Stupes ; Hid. id. quod Scalmus.
Strupum ; Gloss. id. quod Struppus.
Strutius ; Hid. corr. pro Struthium.
Stuba, æ ; f. M. *A* House.
Stultizo, as. *To play the fool.*
Suadena ; σφύραινα, Gl. *A kind of fish.*
Suates, is ; m. qui facit fudes.
Subacio, as. *To smile under ones arm.*
Subalvalia intestina, Cerd. *Guts.*
Subaxillare, clanculare, Gloss.
Subhirci ; m. pl. Hid. *The arm-pits.*
Subitillus, vel Subutulus ; Gl. *A cake baked suddenly ; a hasty-pudding ; also an under coat :* pro Subucula.
Subjux, & Subjunx, Cath. vid. Subjugis.
Sublingulum ; Hid. *The weasand.*
Submeies, submeiulus, Gloss. Hid. & Cerd. *A Pissabed.*
Subpulmētarius ; Cerd. *An under-almner.*
Subructio ; Gl. pro Subructio, à subruo.
Subrugo ; Gl. pro Subruo. *To root up.*
Subses ; qui subtus sedet. Gl. Hid.
Subuncula ; f. *A kind of garment which Priests were :* fort. à Subucula.
Succedo, inis ; f. *A Barbers razor.*
Succidarium vinum. *Muscadel.*
Succo, ōnis ; m. Gl. *A sucker ; a farmer of customs, a gatherer of duties.*
Sudaria, æ ; f. *A horse-cloth.*
Suffo, onis ; m. Par. *Son-bread, an horse.*
Suffragus, a, um ; Gl. *Broken-thighed.*
Suffufor vel Suffusus. *A wincing horse.*
Suillinosus, a, um ; Cerd. *Swinish.*
Sulpur ; Gl. corr. pro Sulphur.
Sulzica ; salvum, Hid.
Summentum ; Gl. sub mento. *The throat.*
Sumnis ; impeditio in legibus, Pap.
Sumptorium ; Cerd. *A spoon or little ladle, which they used about the Chaine.*
Sunnia ; n. pl. Cerd. *Excuses, delayes.*
Supalta ; Gloss. pro Suppacta, M.
Superalia ; f. Gl. *An upper garment.*
Superba ; f. Off. *A pink, a single gilly-flower.*
Superula ; Cerd. *An upper garment.*
Suppa, æ ; f. Cerd. *A kind of garment.*
Supparia, æ ; f. Gl. Hid. idem.
Suppedia, æ ; f. *Hoop, and stilt-lance.*
Suppes, & Suppus, Gl. Hid. tupinis pedibus ; vid Suppus.
Supra ; n. Gl. corr. pro Sura.
Sure ; n. super carnem. *A shirt or sark.*
Sutcus ; m. valsum. *A trench.* v. Sulcus.
Sutiliteries ; Cerd. *Foreign commodities.*
Sutorgonus, i ; m. *A Usurer.*
Sutra, adv. *forsum,* Gloss. *Upward.*
Sutrinum ; Cerd. *Private confession.*
Sutternum ; f. pro. *A Semstress shop.*
Sutulares ; Cerd. *Shoes open above and close to the.*
Sutum, ti ; n. *A quilt.*
Syacion ; Gesn. qu. συάκιον. & Syæna, συαινα, Opp. porcellus priscis.
Sympsalma ; Hid. quod simul psallitur.
Synagris ; Gesn. *A kind of fish.*
Synoris ; paritas, concordia, Cerd.
Synzūgo, as ; Hug. *To yoke together.*
Syphar ; n. Coop. σύφαρ. *A snake call'd also.*
Syphanium ; Coop. pro Siparium.
Syris ; Coop. *Corn kept in the ground and covered with chaff.*
Syrium ; Coop. & Syraum, & Sirœum ; συρεὼν, lat. sapa. *Boiled wine.*
Syllaticæ literæ ; Cerd. *A Pass-port.*
Syriopedes ; corr. pro Chyropodes.

T.

Tabentum ; Gl. *A kind of spongy stone.*
Tabernio ; m. Gl. *A Taverner.*
Tabetum, æ ; f. *A Consumption.*
Tabo, is ; Gloss. id. quod Tabeo.
Tabulus, li ; m. Gl. id. quod Tabula.
Tædiosus, a, um ; Gl. Tediens
Tædiudo, inis ; f. Gl. *Wearisomness.*
Tafidus, a, um ; credulus.
Talarus ; m. Gloss. *A basket ; also the joint of the hand or foot.*
Talatrum ; Gl. *Roughness of the skin.*
Talax ; scaurus, Gl. H. *Bunch-ankled.*
Talia, æ ; f. Const. Fr. *A levy or tax.*
Talitius ; Gl. *A blow on the ankle.* al. leg. Talitrus.
Talla, æ ; f. Gloss. id. quod Talia.
Talpicidus, di ; m. *A Mole-catcher.*
Tames ; cruor, sanguis, Gl. v. Tama.
Tano, as. *To tan leather.*
Tantalus, i ; m. ardea. *An Heron.*
Tarantarium ; n. Cath. *A Mill-stack ; also a bolting-sieve.*
Taratha, vel Taracha ; v. Taruca, Gl.
Tarattrum, tri ; n. *Tin Brian.*
Tarichus, chi ; m. τάριχος. *Salt fish, also powdered flesh.*
Taruca, æ ; f. Gloss. *A Royal v. be.*
Taxidum ; Cerd. τάξιδιον. *A garrison about a City.*
Tectamentum ; Gl. *A cottage or roof.*
Tecto, as ; freq. Gloss. *To cover.*
Tectoriatus, a, um ; Gl *Plastered.*
Tegellaria ; venefica, Gl. Hid. l. Tegulatia.
Tegenarius ; qui tegetes facit, Gl. ψαθοπώλης. l. Tegetarius.
Tegestas ; f. Gl. *A cover or cottage.*
Telabria ; f. dim. à Tela, Hid.
Telepes ; Gloss. telæ pes.
Tellenæ ; tricæ, Cerd. *Trifles.*
Telo, ōnis ; m. Coop. vid. Tolleno.
Telonarius ; m. Coop. *A toll-gatherer, a Custom-house men.*
Teloxa, æ ; f. Gl. *The herb Centaury.*
Temetuca, æ ; f. Gl. *Drunkenness.*
Tenabula. *A por mans table.*
Tenacium ; n. *The stalk of an apple.*
Tenda, æ ; f. Cerd. *A tent.*
Tendates ; pl. Dentates. *Great-teeth'd.*
Tenia ; f. Coop. corr. pro Tænia.
Tenites ; qui potest tenere, Hid. rect. teneri, M.
Tenios ; Gl. ratipilus ; Tenuis, M.
Tentores ; m. pl. Gloss. *Those who at races took care, that the chariots should set out together.*
Teratrum ; Gl. *A pestle or mortar.*
Terbichetum, i ; n. *A cracking-stool.*
Tergè ; à tergo, Gl. *Behind ones back.*

Tergilla, vel Tergillum ; χέρσα δέρματα, Gl. *A hogs skin.*
Tergimentum ; σπυρμα, Gl. *That which is put into the scales to make even weight.*
Tergium ; Gl. *Flight or running away.*
Terimentum, nutrimentum, Gl. Hid.
Termentum, detrimentum, M.
Terion ; Gloss. θηρίον, bestia.
Terminalium ; Jun. *Encompane.*
Termis, ītis ; Hid. corr. pro Termes.
Terræmotum ; Gloss. terræ malum.
Terratoria ; f. *A cottage ; also a mat.*
Terricidium. *A turf or clod of earth.*
Terriclæ ; Gloss. χωνευτήρια. *Dishes made with flakes.*
Terro, is ; Gloss. id. quod Terreo.
Terfito, as ; Gloss. *To cry like a Duck.*
Tesleuo, as ; Pap. *To yield.*
Testuca, æ ; f. ancilla libera facta.
Teto ; m. & Tetus ; m. Hid. v. Teta.
Tetraidos ; Hid. rect. Tetraides, τετραεδὴς. *A perfume, &c. made of four sorts.*
* Tetras, ădis, f. τετρὰς, quaternarius.
Tetrimo, as. *To swim like a Duck.*
* Teuthis ; Gaz. τευθὶς. *A kind of Cuttle-fish, without a heart.*
* Teuthomalache, es ; f. Ruell. gr. *Spinage, an herb.*
Texera, æ ; f. vid. Tessera.
Thimnus ; Gl. θυμνὸς. *A bush.*
Thatia, æ ; f. Coop. *Pickle for fish.*
Themilla ; f. Sixt. Gl. Thecula, M.
Theodolinum, ii ; n. *White marl.*
* Thermanticus, a, um ; Hid. θερμαντικὸς, calfactivus.
Thermastris ; Jun. *A vessel to heat waters used by Goldsmiths.*
Thermefacio, θερμαίνω, i. calidum facio.
Thingo, as ; Gl. manumitto, dono.
Thinx ; donatio, Gloss.
Thiubda ; furtum, M. *Thievery.*
Thladias, æ ; m. Sxadias. v. Thlibias.
Thlasias, æ ; m. idem ; à θλάω.
Thrinso, as. *To cry like a Swallow.*
* Thrion ; n. θρίον. *A fig-leaf.*
* Thrombōsis ; f. *The curdling of the milk in the breast.*
Thryalis ; vide Thryallis.
* Thyron ; n. θρῦον. *Raging Nightshade.*
* Thylacitis nardus. *White poppy.*
Tibicilum ; n. *A rotten thread.*
Tichodifcus ; m. à τεῖχος murus & δίσκος currus. *An engine with wheels to scale walls with.*
Tifara ; ilicetta, Scal.
Timallus ; Hid. vid. Thymallus.
* Timiopōla, æ ; m. Coop. τιμιοπώλης. *An ingrosser or regrater, who buys up things to make them dear.*
Timulus ; m. Gl. *A Water-snake with six teeth, which swims on his back.*
Timus ; annulus parvus.
Tinaria, æ ; f. *The Moon.*
Tingatio, mutua donatio, Pap.
Tinta, æ ; f. Gloss. vid. Tinea.
Tinlatus, a, um ; Gloss. *Moth-eaten.*
Tinio, as. *To cry like a Titmouse.*
Tinnitò ; m. Gloss. *A beast with a rough sharp skin.*
Tinnulum ; plectrum, Gloss.
Tipica ; febris periodica, Gloss.
Tirminus ; vino plenus.
Titia ; nutricula vox, Gl.
Titillosus, a, um ; Gl. *Ticklish.*
Tittex, vel Titrex, μύστηξ, Gl. Phil.
Titula ; Gloss. corr. pro Tutela.
Tocuis ; calculus, quo limites signantur, Hid. v. Tocha.
Togipurium ; toga pura, Gl. Hid.
Tolletum ; focarium. *A fire-hearth.*
Toluberna ; m. Gl. *qu.* tolis, *i.* gulæ verna. *A Shark.*
Tolus ; τελετὴ, Gl. Phil. Tudes, M. *A pestle,* &c.
Tonelius ; m. Cerd. *A tunnel.*
Tongillarim ; figillatim, Gl. Hid.
Toperillus ; m. MS. *A top.*
Torcula, æ ; f. Gloss. vid. Torcular.
Tormento, as, *To* torment.
Tornamen ; Ludus Trojanus.
Torquella ; f. vid. Torquilla.
Torta, & Tortula ; f. M. *A roll of bread.*
Toryna ; f. Coop. *A kitchin instrument, wherewith the pot is removed.*
Tostatus, a, um ; Gloss. *Toasted.*
Trabeo. *To play the Carpenter.*
Trabucchus ; M. *An engine to throw down great stones upon an enemy.*
Trachida, Trachina & Trachurus, Coop. *A Bansticke a fish.*
Trachyno, as ; C. τραχύνω, asperum facio.
Tragœa ; f. *A physical powder.*
Tragonatum ; Dod. *Wild campion.*
Tramellum ; n. *A thimble.*
Tramitica. *A kind of little tree.*
Tranix ; m. *A branch of a tree.*
Tranquilla, æ ; f. *A Kings-fisher.*
Transcentia ; corr. pro Transenna.
Transtatius, a, um. *Ordinary, common.*
Trasion, Traston, Coop. *qu.* θραυστὸν friabile. *The best sort of gum Ammoniack.*
Traver ; ξυρὸν κυρίως. Gl. Cyr. *qu.* travorians pilos. *A Barbers razor.*
Trefallus ; Gloss. vid. Triphallus.
Trementura ; Gl. v. Temetura, Gl.
Troyedica ; Cerd. *A drench or potion.*
Treuga, æ ; f. *A* truce.
Triarchus ; Coop. pro Trierarchus.
Tribax ; adj. *Common, usual.*
Tricapitrinus ; Gl. *Three-headed.*
Trichaptum ; Hel. *A womans cawl.*
Tricodatus ; τρίτομος, Gl. Phil. *Cut into three parts.* M. leg. Tricodicatus. *i.* in tres codices seu tomos divisus.
Trifilum ; Gl. *A neck-lace with three rows of pearl.*
Trimorinus, a, um ; Gl. *That hath three faces.*
Trinna, æ ; f. Gl. τριετία. *The space of three years.*
Triplum ; n. *A vessel like a basket.*
Tripodium ; Gl. τρεπόδιον. *A stool ; a trussel.*
Tripondes ; homines recèns baptizati, quasi *triplici* pondere, fidei, spei & charitatis graves.
Tritagium ; τριτάγιον, hymnus in Græcis Ecclesiis.
Tritiles ; Hid. *sc.* ollæ, τριτικλεῖς. *Trevets, or three-legged pots.*
Trifyrticus, a, um ; Cerd. *Tripartite.*
Tritalogus ; M. qui res tritas λόγει, *i.* loquitur.
Tritilis, le ; Hid. τριτλὸς, qui teri potest.
Tritorium ; n. Gl. *A mortar or pestle.*
Tritus ; Stup. τρίβος. *The part that we sit, stand or lean upon ; as the buttocks, feet and elbows.*
Trogula ; f. Gl. M. vid. Trochlea.
Trogulus ; m. *A Friers cowl or hood.*
Tronoffa ; f. Parac. *A honey-dew.*
Troparium ; Meurs. *A fashion of the Psalter.*
Tropia ; τρωπίας. *Pulled dead wine.*
Tropice, es ; Coop. *A Bulrush, the seed whereof will make one sleep.*
Trox ; Jun. τρωξ, à τρώγω. *A worm breeding in pulse.*
Troxallis ; Gloss. vid. Tryxalis.
Trucito, as. *To cry like a Mavis.*
Trufator ; m. *A debauch't fellow, a cheat.*
Trugeo ; nosco. Trugitio ; notio.
Truffulus ; Gl. *A thick dwarf.*
Truftis ; Cerd. Trust *or fealty.*
Trutannia, æ ; f. *Treswantry.*
Trutannizo, as. *To play the trewant.*
Trutannus, i ; m. *A Trewant.*
Trutillo, as ; Scal. *The note or tune of certain small birds.*
Truvus, a, um ; Olla truva, Scal. *A boiling pot.*
Tucularis ; f. Dod. *Cotton-weed.*
Tucus, Hid. *A Cuckow.*
Tudatus, i ; m. *A jobbernoll, a beetle-head.*
Tuditanus, i ; m. idem.
Tudito, onis ; m. Gloss. *A club.*
Tudus ; τέτραξ, Gl. Phil. *A Robin-red-breast.* Vid. Todus.
Tufa ; Cerd. *A banner or ensign.*
Tuldum ; quod quis tollit ad iter, Cuj.
Tules ; m. παρίδμια, tonsillæ.
Tulutanus ; Gl. corr. pro Tulutarius.
Tumex ; σμώδιξ. *A pump, a wale ; also a cord,* σμίγδιξ.
Tumix ; Gloss. *A drum.*
Turbaf ; Coop. *Starch made of wheat-bran or cuckow-pit roots.*
Turbelix ; Gl. al. Turdelix. *A kind of bird.*
Turbinus ; m. Gl. pro Turbo. *A top.*
Turbiftrum. *A thing which makes the dye sink into the wool.*
Turbith ; Off. *A root much used in physick to purge flegm.*
Turbus ; pro Turbo. *A childs top.*
Turges, is ; f. σφυγμὸς. *The pulse of the artery ; also an earth quake.*
Turmarcha, æ ; m. Cerd. *A Captain of a troop.*
Tufconicus lapis ; Hid. *A stone which leaps and bounces in the fire.*
Tutio ; f. Gl. *A caution or defence.*
Tyrsus, i ; m. Hid. vide Thyrsus.
Tzacones. *Souldiers that guarded the Emperours person.*
Tzahga. *A Royal shoe or pantofle.*
Tzycanisterium ; M. *A Ball-court.*

V.

Vacantivus, a, um ; M. id. quod Vacans.
Vadiatus, a, um ; Pap. *Entred into friendship.*
Vadium ; n. id. quod Vadimonium.
Vagiones ; Gl. *Certain kind of ships.*
Vagna, seu Cuppa ; βᾶτις μεγάλη, Gl.
Vagurrio, is ; Gl. *To cry like a child.*
Valetro ; m. Cath. *A glutton, a fureifer.*
Valgustus ; fustis uncus, Hid.
Vanæum ; Cerd. id. quod Bandum.
Vanga ; f. *An iron tool to work with.*
Varguus ; m. Gloss. *A lisper.*
Varica, æ ; f. Avic. *A master vein.*
Varrivus, a, um ; Gloss. *Crooked.*
Vatcanago ; G. *The herb Chamæleon.*
Vatcotus, a, um ; Gl. *That hath ringing ears.*

Vaſcus, a, um ; Scal, idem : it. inanis, levis.
Vaſcellus ; m. dim. à Vas, Gloſſ.
Vaſtrapes ; feminalia ; Gloſſ. Phil. al. leg. Veſtipes.
Vaſſus, i ; m. *A client ; a ſurety*, Gloſſ.
Vaſus, i ; m. Gloſſ. *A veſſel.*
Vatilum ; πυρεῖον. M. leg. Batillum.
Vatiola ; f. Gl. *A cup* : vid. Batiola.
Ubalbalia ; ὕπτιος, Gl. Cyr. *qu.* alba ilia, M. *The entrails or bowels.*
Udor ; m. ὑγρασία, Gloſſ. *Moiſture.*
Vectes. *The deep channels of the ſea.*
Vectuale, lis ; n. *Fraight-money.*
Vectula, æ ; f. *A dung-barrow.*
Veſãba, æ ; f. *A little ſmall bean.*
Vegentana ; f. Gl. pro Veientana.
Vegrus, a, um ; Gloſſ. *Mad.*
Vehilla, æ ; f. *A beaſt for burden.*
Velia ; f. Gaz. ἰλία. *A kind of little Bird.*
Vellea, æ ; f. Polit. *A bag.*
Vellenſis ; f. *A dry pelt with the wooll on.*
Velothyrum, ri ; n. *A Canopy.*
Vendipirus, ra. *A Pear-monger.*
Venẽla, æ ; f. Med. Gr. *Bane, poyſon.*
Veneripeta ; m. *A whore-monger.*
Venetui oculi. *Bleed-ſhot eyes.*
Venox ; venæ indagator ; M. ex Scal.
Venetaneus, a, um. *Seeming dangerous where no danger is.*
Ventilogium ; n. Med. Gr. *A weather-cock.*
Ventimŏla, æ ; f. *A wind-mill.*
Ventricola, æ ; c. g. *A belly-god.*
Veractum ; n. corr. pro Vervactum.
Veraulum ; corr. pro Verculum.
Verbŏſor, aris ; *i.* verboſè loquor.
Verbuſtus, a, um ; Barb. pro Verboſus.
Vercŏla ; c. g. M. qui colit Venerem.
Verennes ; Iſid. *Some kind of implements of husbandry.*
Verifico, as. To **verifie** *a thing.*
Vernacellus ; m. *A Clark that called to Church, where there were no bells.*
Veronica, æ ; f. *The* **Vernacle**, *or picture of Chriſts face upon a Hankercher.*
Verticularius, ii ; m. *A Burglar or breaker of houſes.*
Vertigus, ûs ; m. *A whirling round.*
Vertinella, æ ; f. *A gem or ring.*
Verton, ônis ; Decr. Pont. *The fourth part which belongs to the Biſhop.*
Vevina, æ ; f. Coop. *A long dart.*
Viaculus ; m. Gl. *A Surveyor of Highwayes.*
Victrius ; Coop. corr. pro Vitticus.
Victulus, li ; m. *Scholars commons.*
Vidubium, vel Viduvium ; πρόπαιον ἀμείνε, Gl. mulcta ſive pœna viduitatis.
Viecula, æ ; f. *A ſhort ſpace of time.*
Vietus, ti ; m. Coop. *The loop or ſtreak of a cart.*
Viltrum ; n. Par. corr. pro Filtrum.
Vincinulus ; m. corr. pro Uncinulus.
Vingum ; n. *An herb, wherewith the* Egyptians *crown'd their altars.*
Vinnus ; m. Iſid. *A curled lock of hair.*
Vinulata vox ; Iſid. *A quavering voice.*
Virgobretus ; Gl. *A kind of Magiſtrate.*
Viriculum ; corr. pro Veruculum.
Viridico, as. *To be or make green.*
Virilitæ ; armillæ, prop. virorum, Iſid.
Virops ; quæ jam opus habet viro, Iſid.
Virtuoſus, a, um. **Virtuous.**
Viſcarago ; f. Iſid. *The herb Chamæleon.*
Viſco, is ; vid. Viſſio, Gloſſ.
Viſpilo ; m. *qu.* viſpolians.
Viſſio, is, ire ; βδέω Gloſſ. *To foiſt.*
Viſſium ; n. βδάγμα, Gl. Cyr. *A foiſt.*
Vitalitium ; n. *A livelyhood.*
Viticella, æ ; f. Iſid. *White Bryony.*
Viticionia, æ ; f. Iſid. *A kind of vine with great grapes, but few.*
Vitiflora, æ ; f. Gaz. vid. Oenanthe.
Vitulia, æ ; f. M. *A fiddle.*
Ulpha, æ ; f. *Paſture-ground.* v. Ulva.
Umanus, a, um ; Feud. pro Humanus.
Umbiliſeca ; f. *A Midwife that cuts the childs navel.*
Umerale ; n. Feud. pro Humerale.
Umor ; m. Feud. pro Humor.
Unalis, le ; ἑνιαῖος. *Of one.*
Undator ; m. *A water-bearer.*
Ungularius ; m. *A great ragged nail.*
Unicuba ; f. μονολέχης, Gl. *A woman that lies but with one man.*
Unigãmus ; m. μονόγαμος. *That hath married but once.*
Uniteſtis ; Gl. μονόρχης.
Unx, cis ; corr. pro Uncia.
Vociferarius ; φωναικτής, Gl. qui vociferationem moderatur.
Vociſſimus ; ἠχώ, Gl. Vocis ſimius, Vulc.
Volõna, æ ; m. Pap. vid. Bolona.
Volubrum ; id. quod Volutabrum.
Volucritium ; n. *A bird-cage.*
Volũculum ; n. Cerd. *A ſmall ſcroll.*
Volvus ; m. Cerd. *The rolling or caſting up of the eyes.*
Vomax ; Cerd. *Impure, debauched.*
Upibilia, æ ; f. Cerd. *The Goddeſs of conduct, to keep men in the right way.*
Urãnus ; οὐρανός, cœlum Pap.
Urbicarius ; Cerd. *A compoſer or acter of civil playes or Comedies.*
Urinaculum ; Stup. οὐρακός. *Childrens water-paſſage into the womb.*
Uro, as. *To ſet in a heat.*
Uſia, æ ; f. Iſid. *A Hog-louſe.*
Uſnea, æ ; f. Serap. *Moſs upon trees.*
Uſtrucco, as. *To bury or intomb.*
Uſũro, as. *To lend upon uſury.*
Utrimæ ; adv. corr. pro Utrinque.
Uvagii, æ ; f. *A weight of cheeſe or wool of two hundred fifty ſix pounds.*
Vulgoſus, a, um. *Popular.*

W.

Wadium ; pignus, Calv. v. Vadium, Gl. Wardia ; bannitus, it. relevium.
Warlanda, æ ; f. *A* **Warrant.**
Warrando, as. *To* **warrand.**

X.

Xanthicus, ξανθικὸς, menſis Aprilis ap. Macedones.
Xantria ; f. Gl. ξάντρια. *A carder of wooll.*
Xerium ; n. ξήριον. *A dry plaiſter.*
Xeropellina, æ ; f. *An over-worn pelt.*
Xilinum ; n. Pavac. *Vinegar.*
Xylophylax ; m. ξυλοφύλαξ. *A foreſter.*
Xylopŏla, æ ; m. ξυλοπώλης. *A Wood-monger.*
Xyltra, æ ; f. *A wiſp or rubbing-clock.*

Y.

Yreus, i ; m. Parac. *A male-coney.*
Yſopum, i ; n. Offic. *Hyſſop.*

Z.

Zaba, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *A coat of mail.*
Zaberna, æ ; f. *A preſs of cloaths.*
Zalatum. *A precious ſtone like hail.*
Zangarius. *The Kings Shoe-maker.*
Zaphirus ; m. Geſn. *A gilt-head fiſh.*
Zeopyron, i ; n. Spell. *Wheat.*
Zereth ; זרת. *An Hebrew meaſure of nine inches.*
Zeuxus ; m. *A quadrate or ſquare.*
Zigarus ; m. C. *A ſtrolling Thief, a Gypſie.*
Zinſala, æ ; f. *A gnat with long legs.*
Zirbus ; Gorth. id. quod Omentum.
Zophodorpides ; M. ex ζόφος tenebræ & δόρπος cœna. *One who uſeth to ſup late.*
Zotheca ; f. *A skreen, curtain or partition of a chamber.*
Zucãrum, i ; n. P. M. *Sugar.*
Zulapium, ii ; n. *A Julep.*
Zythepſarium, ii ; n. *A Brew-houſe.*

Syllabus Vocabulorum quorundam Forenſium, quæ in Jure Anglico Municipali occurrunt.

ABatamentum. *The* **Abatement of a Writ**, *when upon ſome default the Plaintiffs ſuit ceaſes for a time.*
Abbrocamentum. *A kind of foreſtalling the market.*
Abutto, as. To **Abbut**, *bound or border upon.*
Acquietantia, æ ; f. *An* **Acquittance** *or diſcharge.*
Acquieto, as. To **Acquit** *or diſcharge.*
Adjournamentum. *An* **Adjournment** *of a Court.*
Admiralis, Admiralius & Admirallus. *An* **Admiral.**
Ægyptianus, i ; m. *A* **Gypſie.**
Æiſnecia, æ ; f. *Eldership, birthright.*
Afferatores ; m. pl. **Afferers**, *who are appointed in Court Leets to ſet fines upon offenders.*
Affidare mulierem, Bract. *To be betrothed to her.*
Affidatio, onis ; f. verb. *The betrothing of a woman ; alſo the doing fealty to a Lord.*
Affidatus, a, um. **Betrothed**; *ingaged by fealty.*
Affidatus, i ; m. *A Tenant by fealty.*
Afforeſto, as. To **Afforeſt**, *to turn ground into foreſt.*
Affrus, i ; m. & Affra, æ ; f. *A* **Bullock** ; *a* **Heyfer.**
Agreamentum. *An* **Agreement.**
Aiſiamentum. *An* **Eaſement** *or convenience, which one neighbour has of another.*
Alba firma, Spel. **Rent** *paid to the Lord of the Hundred in* **ſilver coin.**
Aldermannus, i ; m. *An* **Alderman**; *formerly an* **Earl.**
Alepimannus, i ; m. Spel. *A kind of Vaſſal.*
Allocatio, onis ; f. *An* **Allowance** *upon* **account.**
Alodarius, ii ; m. Coke. *A* **Lord** *of a* **Mannor.**
Alodium. *A* **free Mannor.** V. Allodium.
Altaragium ; obventio altaris. **Offerings** *and all ſmall* **Tythes** *due to the* **Prieſt.**
Amendatio, onis ; f. *The* **Amendment** *of an Error in a* **Proceſs.**
Amerciamentum. *An* **Amerciament** *or pecuniary puniſhment at the mercy of the Lord.*
Amortizatio, onis ; f. **Amortiſement** *or the putting of an eſtate into* **Mortmain.**
Ancoragium. **Ancorage**, *a duty that ſhips pay in the Haven, when they caſt Anchor.*
Andena, æ ; f. **Swath** *in mowing.*
Annates, um ; f. pl. *Annats or* **Firſt-fruits.**
Apportionamentũ. **Appoxtionment**, *or dividing of a Rent into parts, according as the land is ſhared betwixt two, or more.*
Apprenticius, ii ; m. à Gall. apprendre, i. diſcere. *An* **Apprentice** *to a trade.*
Apprenticius legis. *A Barreſter, a Counſeller.*
Approbator, oris ; m. Bract. *An* **Approver**, *one who confeſſes Felony, and appeals or accuſes others alſo of the ſame, which he was bound to prove by combat or by the countrey.* Approbatores Regis, Stat. The **Kings Approvers**, *who had the letting of his Demeans to the beſt advantage.*
Argentum Dei. **Gods penny** ; *money given in earneſt.*
Arpennus, i ; m. *An* **Arpent** *or aker of ground.*
Arraiatores ; m. pl. *Commiſſioners of* **Array.**
Arrectatus, a, um. **Arreſted** ; *charged and called to account* ; q. d. *ſet to rights.*
Arreſto, as. To **Arreſt**, *to ſeiſe on perſon or goods.*
Artura, æ ; f. pro Aratura. **Plowing** *and* **harrowing.**
Aſſaia, æ ; f. a Gall. **Eſſay.** *The examination of weights and meaſures by the Clark of the market.*
Aſſaiiator, oris ; m. The **Aſſay-maſter** *of the* **Mint.**
Aſſartum, i ; n. Cromp. *A piece of* **Foreſt** *or* **Wood-land**, *grub'd up and cleared of Trees and Bushes, and fitted for* **tillage.**
Aſſecuratio ; f. *Policy of aſſurance.*
Aſſeſſor, ôris ; m. *An* **Aſſeſſer** *of publick* **taxes.**
Aſſiſa, æ ; f. *An* **Aſſiſe** *or Seſſions of Judges and Juſtices ; alſo a* **Jury** ; *alſo a* **Statute** *or* **Ordinance**, Littl. *alſo ſeveral* **Writs** *(in caſe of* **Diſſeiſin** *) ſo called ; as* Aſſiſa mortis anteceſſoris, Aſſiſa ultimæ præſentationis, &c. *alſo the ſize, quantity or ſcantling of a thing.*
Aſſiſores ; m. pl. Spel. *Keepers of* **Aſſize** ; *alſo Aſſeſſors or Taxes ; alſo* **Jury-men.**
Atia, æ ; f. *Hatred, ill-will.*
Attachiamentum. *An* **Attachment.**
Attachio, as ; à Gall. **attacher**, i. alligare. *To Attach or take a perſon upon a Writ.*
Attermino, as. *To gain longer time for payment of a debt.*
Attincta, æ, f. *An* **Attaint**, *a Writ againſt a Jury, for giving a falſe Verdict.*
Attinctura, æ ; f. *An* **Attainder.**
Attinctus, a, um. **Attained** *or found guilty.*
Attornamentum. *An* **Attournment**, *or a Tenants acknowledgment to a new Lord.*
Atturnatus, i ; m. *An* **Atturney**, *one appointed by another man to do any thing in his ſtead.*
Avera, æ ; f. à Gall. **ouvre**, opera. *A dayes work of a Plow-man.*
Averagium. **Average**, *a ſervice due from the Tenant with horſe or cart ; alſo a ſmall duty Merchants pay to the Maſter of the Ship for his care of their goods.*
Averia, orum ; n. **Cattle**, *horſes or oxen.*
Auſturcus, i ; m. *A Goſhawk ; whence the Faulkner called an* **Oſtringer.**

B.

Baliva, æ ; f. *A* **Bailywick.**
Bancus, i ; m. *A* **Bench** *or ſeat of judgment : alſo a* **Bank** *of money.*
Banerettus, ti ; m. eques vexillarius. *A* **Knight Banneret.**
Bannum, i ; n. à Br. **Ban**, i. clamor. *A proclamation or publick notice given of a thing ; the* **Banns** *of Matrimony.*
Barbicanum. *A* **Barbican**; *a watch-tower, or bulwark or breaſt-work.*
Barkaria, æ ; f. *A* **Tan-houſe** *or Houſe to keep Bark in.*
Barra, æ ; f. *A* **Bar**, *where Lawyers plead ; alſo a Step to an action.*
Barraſterius, ii ; m. *A* **Baraſter.**
Baſtardus, i ; m. à Brit. *A* **Baſtard.**
Batellus, i ; m. & Batella, æ ; f. dim. *A little* **Boat.**
Batus, i ; m. à Sax. **bat**, cymba. *A* **Boat.**
Bedellus, i ; m. à Sax. **bydel.** *A Cryer of a Court ; a Keeper of a Priſon, an under* **Baliff** *of a Mannor.*
Bercaria, æ ; f. à Gall. bergerie. *A* **ſheep-coat** ; *alſo a ſheep-walk.*
Berquarium, ii ; n. idem.
Bertona, æ ; f. *A* **Barton** *or court-yard to keep poultrey in.*
Berwica, æ ; f. Sax. villa frumentaria. *A* **Village** *belonging to ſome Town or Manner.*
Beſca, æ ; f. *A* **Spade** *or ſhovel.*
Beſcata, æ ; f. *A plat of ground digged.*
Bigamia, æ ; f. **Bigamy.**
Bilancium, ii ; n. *A pair of* **Weights** *to weigh* **Wooll.**
Billa, æ ; f. *A* **Bill**, *obligatory or declaratory.*
Bladonicum molendinum. *Acorn-mill.*
Bladium, i ; n. **Corn** *on the ground, in the* **Blade.**
Boera, æ ; f. pro Wera. *A* **Wear** *in a river.*
Bordagium. *The tenure of* **Bord lands.**
Bordarii ; m. pl. *Bores*, **Cottagers**, *that hold Bord-lands.*
Borduanni ; m. pl idem.

Botergium. **Boscage**, *Mast and brouze for cattle in the woods.*
Boscarium. *Wood-house or* **Ox-house.**
Bosinnus, i; m. *A kind of rustick Wind-instrument, made of barks pitched.*
Bothi, æ, f. *A* **Booth**, *stall or standing in a fair or market.*
Bovata terræ. *As much* **Ox-gang** *of land, as oxen or one Ox can plow.*
Boveria; æ, f. *An Ox-house, an Ox-stall.*
Bubitator; m. *A* **Belwer**; *also a Minstrel.*
Briga, æ; f. *A quarrel or contention.*
Brocarius, ii; m. *An Exchange-***Broker**, *or a pawn-broker.*
Brocentius, ii; m. idem.
Buchina, æ; f. Brach. *A kind of bottle or vessel to carry drink in.*
Bruarium; n. *A Plow-ground.*
Bunda, æ; f. *A* **Bound.**
Burcheta, æ; f. *A kind of Gun.*
Burgagium. *A dwelling-house in a* **Burrow**-*town*; *also a Tenure by which the inhabitants of a burrough hold.*
Buscarli; m. pl. *Mariners or sea-men, that look to the ports or havens.*
Busones; m. pl. *The chief leading men in a County.*
Buthscarli; Vid. Buscarli.

C.

Bablicia; n. pl. **Cablish**; *Brush-wood or fir-wood*; *or rather wind-fall wood.* Al. scrib. olim Cadibula.
Cacepollus, i; m. *A* **Catchpol.**
Calangium; n. *A* **challenge**, *a claim, a dispute.*
Calcearo, æ; f. *A Caus-way.*
Calcetum, i; n. idem. *A* **Causey.**
Cambio, as. *To exchange.*
Campio, ônis; m. *A* **Champion.** *that fights combats in his own or anothers quarrel.*
Cantaria, æ; f. *A* **Chauntrey.**
Cantredus, i; m. *A hundred of a Shire in* Wales, *a* **Cantred.**
Capellaria, æ; f. *A* **Chappelry** *or Hamlet with a Chappel in it.*
Carecta, æ; f. *A* **Cart.**
Carectata, æ; f. *A Cart-load.*
Caretarius, ii; m. *A* **Carter.**
Carreta, æ; f. *A* **cart** *or wain-load.*
Carrucha, æ; f. *A Carrick or* **Carrack**, *a ship of great burden.*
Carrucata, æ; f. *A Plough-land*; *also a Wain-load.*
Carvagium. Vid. Carucagium.
Carucagium. *A Tax by Plough-land.*
Casamentum; id. quod Cassatum.
Cassatum, i; n. *A House and Land sufficient to maintain one family.*
Castelgardum. **Castelward**; *a duty payed by those who dwelt near any Castle for the maintenance of such as watched and warded it.*
Catalla, orum; n. pl. *Chattles, all goods moveable or immoveable.*
Caursini; m. pl. Italian *Bankers here in* England, *about the year* 1235. *that called themselves the Popes Merchants.*
Caya, æ; f. *A* **Key** *or Water-leek.*
Cellerarius, ii; m. *A kind of Steward in a Mastery.*
Ceragium. **Wax-shot** *or Wax-cost, paid towards the charge of wax-lights, in Churches.*
Chachepollus, i; m. *A* **Catchpol**, *a Serjeant, a Baily.*
Chasea, æ; f. *A* **Chase.**
Chevagium. **Chevage** *or Cuefage*; *Head-money or Poll-money.*
Chevisæ; f. pl. *The heads of plow'd lands.*
Chiminagium. *A Toll for going through a forest with Carts or Horses loaded.*
Chiminus, i; m. Gall. **Chemin.** *A way.*
Chora, æ; f. *A* **Cot** *or Cottage.*
Chules; pl. **Keyles** *or* **Keels**, *long boats used by the Saxons.*
Clameum, i; n. *A* **Claim.**
Clausum Paschæ. *The day after the Octaves of* Easter.
Coggo, ônis; m. *A* **Cog**, *a kind of Boat or Ship.*
Coifa, æ; f. *A Serjeants Coif.*
Cokettum; n. *A* **Cocket** *at the Custom-house.*
Commune, is; n. *A* **Common.** Commune pasturæ, *A common of* **pasture**, piscariæ, *of fishing*; turbariæ, *of digging* **turf.**
Comortha, æ; f. *A* **Contribution.**
Concelatores; m. pl. **Concealers**, *that find out concealed lands, which belong to the King.*
Constabularius, ii; m. *A* **Constable.**
Contenementum; n. *The Countenance or credit and reputation of a man.*
Contrafactio, ônis; f. *A* **Counterfeiting.**
Contrarotulator; m. *A* **Controller.**
Coragium; Brac. *A payment of corn to the King by way of Purveyance.*
Cornagium. *A Tenure in the North by the Horn, which they were to blow upon any inrode of the Scots.*
Corrodium; n. *A* **Corody**, *an allowance for the maintenance of a servant of the Kings in an Abby, with meat, drink and cloaths.*
Corporatio, onis; f. *A* **Corporation** *or body of men incorporate.*
Cotagium; n. *A* **Cotage**, *a house without land belonging to it.*
Cothlanda & Cothsethlanda, æ; f. Spel. *A* **Cotage** *or* **farm** *with some land belonging to it.*
Cottarius, ii; m. *A* **Cottager.**
Covina, æ; f. *Covine or deceit.*
Cranagium. **Cranage**, *liberty to make use of a Crane for the drawing up of water: also money paid for the use of it.*
Creca, æ; f. *A* **Creek** *or landing-place.*
Crofius, i; m. & Crofta, æ; f. *A* **Croft** *or little close near a house.*
Culagium. *The laying of a ship in the Dock to be repaired.*
Culvertagiu. *Turning of tail, cowardise.*
Cunagium. **Coynage** *of money: also the weighing and stamping of Tinn, after it is wrought.*
Cuneus, i; m. *A* **Mint** *or place to coin money in.*
Curtana, æ; f. Edward *the Confessors Sword, carried before the Kings of* England *at their Coronation.*
Curtilagium; n. *A Garden or Back-side, a Fold.*
Cyuli; m. pl. id. quod Ciules.

D.

Deafforesto, as. *To discharge from being Forest; or to free and exempt from Forest-laws.*
De bene esse. *To pass at present till further examination.*
Decearchus; Vid. Decenarius.
Decenarius, ii; m. *A* **Decener** *or Decennier or Dozener, the chief man of a Dozen, who was to maintain the Kings peace in such a circuit, and to take surety of peoples behaviour; also see who has sworn to the Kings peace.*
Decenna, æ; f. *A* **Dozein**, *the precinct of a Leet.*
Decennaria, æ; f. *The compass of ten Friburgs.*
Defaltum, i; n. *A* **Default.**
Deforciamentum, n. *A* **Deforcement**, *or taking away an estate by force from the right owner.*
Deforciator, oris; m. *A* **Deforcer**, *that keeps out the right heir.*
Deforciq, as. *To* **Deforce** *or keep one out of his own by force.*
Deliberatio: f. **Delivery.** Deliberatio seisinæ; **Livery** *of* **Seisin.**
Delibero, as. *To deliver.*
Denariata terræ. *An* **Aker** *of land*; *or, as others, a Pearch.*
Deodandum, i; n. *A* **Deodand**, *a thing to be given to God for having been instrumental to the death of a person.*
Derailsina, æ; f. *Derein, a* Norman *Law.*
Dieta, æ; f. Brac. *A dayes journey.*
Diratione, as. *To* **Deraign** *or Dereign, to prove and make good.*
Disabilitas, atis; f. **Disability.**
Disbosatio; f. *A turning of woodlands into Arable or Pasture.*
Discarcatio, onis; f. *An unloading.*
Discensus, ûs; m. *A* **Descent** *of lands*, &c.
Discontinuatio; f. **Discontinuance.**
Disparagatio; f. *A* **Disparagement**, *especially the matching of an Heir below his degree.*
Disratiocinatio; f. *A* **Dereinment** *or proof.*
Disrationo, as; V. Diratione. *To* **traverse.**
Dissaisina, æ; f. *A* **Disseisin.**
Dola, æ; f. *A* **Dole**, *a part or share in a meadow.*
Domicella, æ; f. *A* **Damsel.**
Domicellus, i; m. *A Mas or young Gentleman.*
Drengagium. *The Tenure of the* **Drenges.**
Drengi; m. pl. *Some who at the Conquerors coming in lost their estates, and had them restored again, holding from the King* in capite.

E.

Effractor, m. *A* **Burglar**, *that breaks open a house to steal.*
Einecia, æ; f. *Eldership.*
Emenda, æ; f. *Emendals*; *so much in Bank for repairing of losses or* **Amends.**
Englecetia, æ; f. **Englecerie** *or Englesherie*; *ones being an Englesher-man.*
Escaetor; m. *An* **Escheator**, *or Officer in each County, that look to the Kings Escheats.*
Escaetria, æ; f. **Escheatorship**, *the office it self.*
Escambium; n. **Exchange.**
Escapium. *An* **Escape** *of a thief, an Vrlage.*
Eschaeta, æ; f. *An* **Escheat**; *an estate, &c. that falls casually to the King our Lord of the Manner.*
Esnetria, æ; f. **Eldership** *or birthright.*
Esparvarius, ii; m. *A* **Sparhawk.**

Essonium, n. **Essoin**, *an excuse for non-appearance.*
Estoverium. **Estover**, *maintenance, allowance.*
Estrepamentum. *Waste made upon Lands or Woods by a Tenant for life.*
Excambiator, m. *An exchanger of land.*
Excultabilis terra. *Land that may be tilled or plowed.*
Exigenda, æ; f. *An* **exigent**, *a Writ requiring a persons appearance to answer the Law.*
Exigendarius, ii; m. *An* **Exigenter** *or Officer of the common Pleas, that makes these Writs.*
Expedito, as; vel Expaulto, as. *To lame a Dog, that is, to cut out the ball, or to cut off the three claws of the fore-foot.*
Expleta, orum; n. **Esplees**, *the full profits of land.*
Extenta, æ; f. **Extent**, *a Writ to a Sheriff for the valuing of lands.*
Extrahura, æ; f. *An* **Estray**, *a stray-beast.*
Eyuicia, æ; f. V. Esnetria.

F.

Faida, æ; f. *A* **Feud.** V. Feuda.
Falda, æ; f. *A Sheep-fold.*
Faldagium, n. vel Fakl-foca, æ f. *The liberty of setting up sheep-folds in any fields; Frank-fold.*
Falesia, æ; f. *A bank or down by the Sea-side.*
Faonatio, onis; f. *A* **Fawning** *or bringing forth young as Does do.*
Fardella, æ; f. *A* **Fardel**, *a fourthier, as* Some, *an eighth part of a Yard-land.*
Felo de se. *One who murders himself.*
Feofamentum; donatio feudi. *A* **Feoffment**, *or giving of lands in fee.*
Feofator, m. *The* **Feoffer** *and giver.*
Feofatus, m. *The* **Feoffee** *or receiver.*
Feohrma, æ; f. Feudi firma. *A fee-farm.*
Ferdella, æ; f. V. Fardella.
Farlingata terræ. *The fourth part of a Yard-land*, viz. *ten Acres.*
Ferlingus, i; masc. *A* **Ferling** *or farthing, the fourth part of a penny.* Ferlingus vel Ferdlingus terræ. V. Ferlingata.
Fermisona, æ; f. *Venison-season in winter.*
Feuda, æ; f. *A* **Feud** *or deadly quarrel.*
Fightwita, æ; f. *Forfeiture for fighting or breaking the peace.*
Filacium, n. *A thread or wire to file Writs on; whence* **Filazers** *have their name.*
Firma, æ; f. *A* **Farm.** Firma unius noctis, *Provision for or* **entertainment** *of the* **King** *for one* **night.**
Focagium. *Hartht-silver.*
Foggagium. *Fog, rank grass not eaten in Summer.*
Forbator, m. *A* **Forbisher** *or scourer of armor.*
Forera, æ; f. *A* **Head-land** *or Hade-land.*
Foresta, æ; f. *A* **Forest.**
Forestagium. *A* **duty** *to be paid to the* **Kings** *Forester.*
Forestallamentum. *A stopping or blocking up of the way.*
Forestarius, ii; m. *A* **Forester.**
Forinsecarum. Oppositor. **Foreign** *Opposer, an Officer in the* **Exchequer.**
Forisfactura, æ; f. *Forfeiture.*
Forjudico, as. *To* **Forejudge.**
Forjudicatio, f. **Forejudging.**
Forjudicatus, a, um. *Banished, transgressed.*
Forlandum, i; n. **Fore-land.**
Forlongum, i; n. *A* **Furlong**, *eight of which make a mile.*
Fornagium. V. Furnagium.
Forprisus, a, um. **Forepalled**, *excepted or reserved.*
Forstallum. *A* **Forestall** *or stopping of the way*; *also a* **forestalling** *of the Market.*
Fortaletum. *A* **Fortlet**, *a fortified place.*
Franchordum. **Freeboard**, *the space of two feet, more or less, beyond ones fence.*
Francus, a, um. **Frank** *or free.*
Frisicus, a, um. *Fresh.* Frisca fortia; *Fresh force done within forty days.*
Frusicus, a, um; idem. Terra frusca. **Frith land** *that hath not been long plowed.*
Frusura, æ; f. *A* **breach.**
Frustrum terræ; pro frustum. *A small piece of land.*
Fugacia, æ; f. *Chace.*
Fumagium. **Dung**, *or manuring with dung.*
Furnagium. *A fee paid by the Tenants to the Lord for baking in his* **Oven**, *or for using one of their own*; *also* **Chimney-money.**

G.

Gabella, æ; f. *A* **Gabell** *or custom upon goods.*
Gablum, i; n. idem.
Garba, æ; f. *A* **sheaf** *of corn, of arrows.*
Garderoba, æ; f. *The* **Kings Wardrobe.**
Gariofillum, i; n. pro Caryophyllum. *A* **Clove.**
Garterium, ii; n. *A* **Garter.** Equites Garterii. **Knights** *of the Garter.*
Geldabilis, le. **Gildable**, *liable to pay tax or tribute.*
Geldum, i; n. *Geld, a* **fine** *or amercement.*
Gersoma vel Gersuma, æ; f. *A* **Fine.**
Gilda, æ; f. *A* **Guild**, *a fraternity or* **company.** Gildæ aula; **Guild-hall.**
Giliflorata terra. **Land** *held by paying a* **Gillyflower.**
Grangia, æ; f. *A* **Grange** *or farm.*
Gruarius, m. *A* **principal Officer** *of the* **Forest.**
Guadagium vel Guidagium. **Money** *given to a* **Guide** *for safe conduct in a strange place.*
Guardia, æ; f. *A* **protection.**
Guildhalda Teutonicorum. *The* **Steel-yard** *in* **London.**
Gula Augusti. V. Durand. *The* **first day** *of* **August.**
Gloallstowum, n. **Gloallslaw**, *a place where a Gibbet stands, any place of* **execution.**

H.

Hachettum. *A Forest bill.*
Hada, æ; f. *A* **Hade** *or head of land.*
Haga, æ; f. *A* **House** *or dwelling.*
Hala, æ; f. *A* **Hedge.**
Halla, æ; f. *A* **Hall** *or Mansion house.*
Hamleta, æ; f. *A* **Hamlet.**
Hamsoca, æ; f. *The* **freedom** *of a* **mans own house.**
Hanaperium, n. *The* **Hamper** *in the* **Chancery.**
Hansa, æ; f. *A* **society** *of* **Merchants.**
Haratium, n. *A* **breed** *or stock of* **Mares.**
Hatia, æ; f. **Harrel**, *i. e. all nuts.*
Haubergetta, f. pl. **Haubergers** *or* **Habergeons**, *waste cloaths, as I take it, for they are in* Magna Charta *opposed to russet and dyed cloaths.*
Heda, æ; f. *A* **haven** *or port, a* **Hithe.**
Hefa, æ; f. Servitium.
Heraldus, i; m. *An* **Herald.**
Herbagium. **Herbage** *or freedom of grazing.*
Hercio, is, ire. *To* **harrow.**
Heremitegium. *A* **Hermitage**, *any solitary place.*
Heriotum, i; n. *A* **Heriot** *or* **Heriot**, *the best beast a* **Tenant** *has at the time of his* **death** *due to the* **Lord.**
Hermitorium. *A* **Chappel** *belonging to a* **Hermitage**
Helia, æ; Spel. *A* **Cockril** *or* **Capon.**
Hesta, æ; f. *A* **Hide** *or Plough-land.*
Hidagium. *A* **rate** *or* **tax** *paid upon every* **Hide** *of land.*
Hitna, æ; f. *A* **Hyth** *or little haven.*
Hobelarii, m. pl. *Light horsemen.*
Holmus, i; m. *A* **river**-*Island.*
Horngelda, æ; f. *A* **Cap** *within a* **Forest** *to be paid for* **horned Beasts.**
Hospitalarii. **Knights** *once of S.* John *of* **Jerusalem**, *now* **Knights** *of* **Malta.**
Hundredarius, ii; n. *One belonging to a* **Hundred**, *the* **Bailiff** *of a* **Hundred.**
Hundredum, i; n. *A* **Hundred** *in a* **County.**
Huttungus, i; n. **Huttings**, *the chief Court in the* **City** *of* **London.**
Hutesium & Clamor. *A* **Hue** *and* **Cry.**

I.

Jactivus, a, um. *That loseth his Cause by default.*
Jampnum; i. n. *Furze or Gorse.*
Ignitegium, n. *Curfew or* **Covefire.**
Impediens, is. *A* **Defendant** *in* **Law.** In alto & in basso. *From top to bottom, to all intents and purposes, all over.*
Impeditio visûs. **Impeachment** *or hindrance of* **waste.**
Impersonatus, a, um. **Invested** *or put in* **possition** *of a* **Benefice.**
Indecimabilis, le. *Not* **tythable.**
Indentura, æ; f. *An* **Indenture** *or Covenant.*
Indictamentum. *An* **Indictment** *or charge in Law.*
Indorsatus, a, um. **Indorsed** *or written on the back-side.*
Informator, m. delator. *An* **Informer.**
Ingrossator, m. *An* **Ingrosser** *of* **Corn** *or victuals*; *also a writer of publick Instruments.* Ingrossator magni Rotuli; *The* **Clerk** *of the* **Pipe.**
Inlagatio, f. *The restoring of an Outlawed person to the benefit of the Law.*

Inlagatus a, um. *One that is in* Frankpledge, *and lives under the* protection *of the* Law.

Inlandum, i; n. *The Inland or Demeans of a Lord, as the Outland were the Tenancies.*

Invadiatio, f. Mortgaging *or pawning.*

Ire ad largum. *To go at large, to be set at liberty, or make an escape.*

Jurata, æ; f. *A* Jury.

K.

Kaia, æ; f. *A* Key *or Wharf.*

Kaiagium. *A* duty *paid for loading or unloading of* goods *at a* Wharf.

Karrata fœni. *A* Cart-load *of hay.*

Kernellatus, a, um. Fortified, *imbattelled, as a Castle is.*

Kidellus, i; m. *A* Kettle *or Wear with a cut in it for laying of weels to catch fish in.*

L.

Laga, æ; f. *A* Law.

Lagamannus, i; m. *A sufficient man, or a good man of the Jury.*

Landa, æ; f. *The open field without wood.*

Lastagium. *A* custom *in Fairs and* Markets, paid *for carrying of* things, *or for wares sold by the Last: also the ballast of a Ship.*

Leccator, ōris; m. *A* Ruffian *or Whore-master, a Debauchee.*

Leda, æ; f. *A* Lathe *or part of a County containing three or more Hundreds.*

Legergildum, i; n. Lairwaite *or* Laherwite. *A kind of fine.*

Leta, æ; f. *A* Leet *Court.*

Liberatura, æ; f. *Livery.*

Librata terræ. *A piece of ground containing four Oxgangs.* V. Bovata.

Ligantia, æ; f. Allegiance.

Ligeus, i; m. *A* Liege Subject.

Littera, æ; f. Litter *or straw.*

M.

Maheerii; m.pl. Macegrefes, *those that wittingly buy and sell Man flesh.*

Maeremum, ii; n. Timber.

Mahemuim, ii; n. Maim *or loss of a limb.*

Maignagium, ii; n. *A* Brasiers *shop.*

Marca, æ; f. *A square piece of* gold, *value* 30 pence.

Manuata, æ; f. i. Manu casa. *A* mark *of silver.*

Manopera, æ; f. *A* Manning *or man's days-work.*

Manfum, i; n. *A Farm, a* Mansion-house, *a Hide.*

Mansura, æ; f. *A* Country *mans* house.

Mantcapcio, onis; f. Mainprize.

Manupastus, i; m. One *of the* family.

Manutenentia, æ; f. Maintenance, *or seconding another's Cause.*

Marca, æ; f. *A* mark *of* money *in* silver 13 s. 4 d. *in* gold *eight ounces.*

Marchetum, i; n. Fine *to the* Lord *for the* marriage *of Tenants* Daughter.

Marchia, æ; f. *The* Marches *or* Borders *of* Countries.

Marescaltia, æ; f. *The* Marshalsee.

Maritagium, ii; n. *Marriage.*

Marla, æ; f. à Marga, margula. Marle.

Marlerium & Marletum. *A* Marle-pit.

Masura terræ. *About four* Organgs *of* land.

Menagium, n. *A* Mesny *or household.*

Menestrallus. V. Ministrellus.

Merchandizo, as. *To play the* Merchant, *to sell.*

Merchetum. V. Marchetum.

Mercimoniatus, ûs; m. Custom *or* Impost.

Merka, æ; f. V. Marca. Dimidia Merkæ. *A* Noble.

Messarius, ii; m. *A* Mower *or harvester.*

Messuagium, n. *A* Messuage *or dwelling-house.*

Mestilo, ōnis; m. Maslin-corn, *Mun-corn.*

Ministrellus, i. m. *A* Minstrel, *a Fidler or Piper.*

Misa, æ; f. *A present of* 5000 *l. given by the people of* Wales *to their* Prince *at his first entrance; also a* tax *or* tallage; *also cost or expence; also the issue of a* Writ *of* Right.

Missum, i; n. idem.

Mitta, æ; f. *A measure of ten bushels.*

Monetagium. Coinage, *the right or art of coining money.*

Mortgagium, mortuum vadium. *A* Mortgage.

Mota, æ; f. *A* Moot; *a Court or Convention, a Plea; also a* Castle; *also a Moat or ditch of water.*

Mulieratus filius. *A* Son *lawfully begotten.*

Multura, æ; f. *The* Millers-toll.

Mundeburdium, ii; n. Defensionis vel patrocinii fide jussio & stipulatio.

Manimen, n. *A* Muniment house *for the keeping of* Records, &c.

Muragium. *A* toll *for the repairing of walls.*

Murderum, i; n. Wilful Murder.

N.

Namatio, onis; f. *A* distreining.

Namium, n. *A* seizure *or distress of goods.*

Nativus, i; m. & Nativa, æ; f. *A* Bondman *or* woman *by birth.*

Naturalizatio, f. Naturalization.

Noka terræ. *A* Nook *of* land.

Nummata terræ. V. Denariata.

O.

Obolata terræ. Half *an* Acre, *or, as some, half a Pearch of land.*

Ora, æ; f. *A* Saxon Coin, *in value* 16 d.

Ordalium, n. judicium ignis & aquæ. *The* trial *by* Ordel.

Ortellus, i; m. *A* claw *of a Dogs foot.*

Overhernessa, æ; f. *A kind of forfeiture.*

Oversamessum, i; n. *A* fine *for not pursuing a* Thief.

P.

Pasagium. *A* toll *for* passage *through another* mans *ground.*

Palafredus, Palfredus, & Palefridus. *A* Palfrey.

Palmata, æ; f. *A* handful.

Pandoxatrix, icis; f. *An* Ale-wife.

Pannagium, vel Panagium, vel Paunagium. *The* mast *of* Woods *and Hedgerows that* Cattle feed on, *also the* money *given for it in a* Forest.

Paragium. Parcinery *or Joint-tenancy.*

Parcella, æ; f. *A* Parcel.

Parcus, i; m. *A* Park; *also a* Pound.

Pascuagium, n. Grazing *or pasturing of* Cattel.

Passagium, n. *A* Passage, *a hire or fare for passing over water.*

Paviagium. Money *for the* paving *of* streets *or* high-ways.

Pavilo, onis; m. Justiciarii Pavilonis. Judges *of a* Pie-powder Court, *at a Fair held on* S. Giles hill *near* Winchester, *authorised anciently by the* Bishop *of* Winton *from a Grant of* Edw. 4.

Pedagium & Pedaticum. Money *given for passing by foot or horse through any* Country.

Peisa, æ; f. Poise *or* weight.

Pelfra, æ; f. Pelfe, *Goods and Chattels.*

Pellota, æ; f. *The* ball *of a Dogs foot.*

Penticia, æ; f. *A* Pentice *or shed covered with boards.*

Pera, æ; f. *A* Peer, *as at* Dover.

Perdonatio, onis; f. *A* pardoning.

Persona, æ; f. *A* Parson.

Personabilis, qui habet personam standi in judicio. Personable, *one who may maintain a Plea in a Court.*

Pervisus, i; m. *A* place *where* Lawyers *met in Afternoons to* moot *or to* talk *with their* Clients; *or, as some, a* Court *or Yard before a* Palace.

Pesagium. Custom *paid for* weighing *wares.*

Pessona, æ; f. Mast *or acorns.*

Piccagium. Money *paid in Fairs to the* Lord *of the Soil for* breaking ground *to set up* Booths.

Pickellum, n. *A* Picel *or Pightel of ground, a little close, a* pingle.

Pipa, æ; f. *A* Roll *in the* Exchequer; *also a* Pipe, *a measure of* 126 *gallons.*

Pitancia, æ; f. *A* Pittance, *a small repast.*

Placetum, n. *A little* place, *a piece or parcel.*

Plegiatio, f. *Giving of* suretiship.

Plegius, ii; m. *A* Pledge *or surety.*

Plevina, æ; f. *A* Warrant *or assurance also a* replevy.

Pondagium. Poundage, *a payment of twelve in the pound.*

Pontagium. Money *given for the* maintaining *of* Bridges.

Porcionarius, pro Portionarius. *A* partner *in a* Parsonage.

Posse comitatûs. *The* Power *of the* County.

Pourprestura, æ; f. *An* Encroachment.

Principatium, n. *An* Heir-loome.

Prisa, æ; f. Prisage.

Prisona,

Prisona, æ; f. *A* Prison.

Profrum, i; n. *The* Profer *or time twice a year for the accounts of* Sheriffs *in the* Exchequer.

Propartia, æ; f. *The* dividing *of* Land *among* Parceners, *which before they held jointly;* Pour-party.

Pucellagium, n. Pucellage, *maidenhead.* Scrib. & Puellagium.

Purchasia, æ; f. *A* Purchase.

Purprisum, n. *A* Close *or inclosure; also the* extent *or compass of a* place.

Putagium, m. *Playing the whore.*

Putura, æ; f. *qu.* Portura. *A custom of Foresters, &c. to take horse meat, mans meat, &c. gratis of Tenants and Inhabitants that lived thereabouts.*

Pynfolda, æ; f. *A* Pinfold.

Q.

Quadrantata terræ. *A* Farding-deal *of* land.

Quadrugata terræ. *A* Teem-land.

Quarentena, æ; f. *The space of* 40 *days; also a quantity of* land containing 40 perches.

Quareria, æ; f. *A* Quarry *of stone.*

Quietantia, æ; f. *An* acquittance *or discharge.*

Quietus redditus. Quit-Rent. Quieta clamantia; *A* quit claim *or* release.

Quintana, æ; f. Quintane, *an exercise on horse-back used at Weddings.*

R.

Rachetum, i; n. Thief bote, *the ransome of a Thief.*

Raseria, æ; f. *A* Rase, *an old measure of corn.*

Reattachiamentum, n. Reattachment.

Redisseisina, æ; f. Redisseisin.

Regardator, m. *A* Regarder; *an Officer of the Forest, who is to view it, and inquire into offences.*

Regardum, i; n. Regard; *the compass of a* Regarders *ground in a Forest.* Scrib. & Rewardum.

Regartarius, ii; m. *A* Regrater, *one who buys and sells in the same Market or Fair.*

Rejunctio, onis; f. *A* Rejoinder.

Relevium, n. Relief, *a kind of fine paid by the Heir at a Tenants death.*

Rememorator, m. *A* Remembrancer.

Replegio, as. *To* Replevin.

Rescussor, m. *A* Rescuer.

Rescussus, ûs; m. *A* Rescue.

Resisio, is, ire. *To* Relesse.

Resiantia, æ; f. Residence *or abode.*

Ressortum, n. Resort, *the authority of a Court.*

Retenementum, n. *A* retaining *or keeping back.*

Returna vel Retorna, æ; f. *The* Return, *as of a Writ, &c.*

Returnum, i; n. *A* Writ *for the* return *of* Cattle *to the Owner.*

Riga, æ; f. *A* Ridge *of* Land.

Rima, æ; f. Rime *or rhythm.*

Riparius, ii; m. *A* Ripier, *that carries fish about.*

Robaria, æ; f. Robbery.

Robator, ōris; m. *A* Robber.

Roda terræ. *A* Rod *or pearch of land.*

Rodata terræ. *A* Rood *of* Land, *a quarter of an acre.*

Rogus, i; m. *A* Rogue.

Rotaticum. Wheelage, *a custom paid for the passage of Wains and Carts.*

Rutulus, i; m. *A* Roll *of* Paper, &c. Rotulus Wintoniæ; Doom's-day Book.

Runcinus, i; m. *A load-horse, a* Sumpter-horse, *a cart-horse; a* Rolwney.

Rusca, æ; f. Rusca butyri. *A* firkin *of* Butter. Apum; *A* hive *of* Bees.

S.

Saca vel Sacha, æ; f. Cause *or* sake; *a* Plea *in a* Court; *a forfeiture or amercement.*

Sarplera lanæ. *A* Sarplar *or* Pocket *of* Wooll *is half a sack, or* 40 *Tods.*

Scaccarium. *The* Exchequer *or* Exchequer.

Scambium, pro Excambium. Exchange.

Scotalium, n. *A kind of* Club *of Forest-Tenants as the* Officer *of the Forest's house.*

Scotalla, æ; f. idem.

Scotum vel Scottum, i; n. *A* scot, *custom or tallage.*

Scutagium. Escuage, Knights Service, *or service of the* Shield.

Seaxenlaga, æ; f. Lex Saxonum.

Seisina, æ; f. Seisin, *possession.*

Selda, æ; f. *A* shop, *shed, standing or Hall.*

Selio terræ. *A* ridge *of* land.

Seneucia, æ; f. Wildowhood.

Separalis, le. Several.

Serjantia, æ; f. Serjeanty, *a kind of* tenure *by doing some service to the* King.

Severa vel Sewera, æ; f. *A* Sever, *drain or gutter to convey* water *in* fenlands.

Shira, æ; f. *A* Shire *or County.*

Shopa, æ; f. *A* shop.

Sikettus, i; m. *A little current of water dry in the Summer.*

Siminellus, i; m. vel Symnellus. Simnel-bread.

Sithcundus, i; m. custos paganus. *The* chief man *of a* Town *or* Parish.

Soca, æ; f. *A* Lordship *or Privileged-place, with power to keep* Courts.

Socagium vel Soccagium. Soccage, *a* tenure *of* lands *for some small* Services *of husbandry perform'd to the* Lord.

Socmannus, i; m. *A* Sockeman, *a Tenant in* Soccage.

Socna, æ; f. Liberty *or* Franchise.

Solda, æ; f. *A* shop *or* shed.

Solidata, æ; f. *A* Souldiers pay.

Solidata terræ; *Twelve* acres *of* land.

Solinus terræ. *Somewhat more than two* plow lands.

Sparverius, ii; m. *A* Sparow hawk.

Stagnatium, corr. pro Stannarium. *A* Tin-mine.

Stalla, æ; f. *A* stall *in a Fair or Market.*

Stallagium. *A* duty *paid for* stalls.

Stapulum, i; n. *A* Staple-town.

Sulinga, & Solinga, æ; f. *As much land as one Plough can till in a year.*

Summa, æ; f. *A* Seame *of corn, i. eight bushels, a horse load.*

Summagium. *A* Toll *for* carriage *on horse-back.*

Superhja, æ; f. *A* penalty *at* Dover *laid upon those who* pay *not their* duties *for* Castleward *at their days.*

Surplusagium. *A* Surplusage.

Swainmotus, m. vel Swainmotum; n. *A* Swainmote, *a Court kept thrice a year for matters of the Forest.*

Swolinga, æ; f. *A* Hide *of* land. V. Sulinga.

T.

Taliatura, æ; f. Talshide *or* Talwood, *fire-wood clefts and cut into billets of a certain size.*

Tallagium. Tallage, *any kind of* Toll *or* Tax.

Tallia, æ; f. *A* Tall *or* Tally, *a cleft piece of wood to nick up an account on.*

Talliatum feudum. *A* Fee-tail, *an estate entailed, i. curtailed and limited to conditions.*

Tallium, n. *An* Entail.

Tappa, æ; f. *The* stopple *of a* trumpet *or* wind-instrument. V. Bolinus.

Tassa, æ; f. vel Tassum, i. n. *A mow or heap of corn.*

Taxa, æ; f. *A* Tax.

Teinlanda, æ; f. Tainland, land *held by* Knights *Service.*

Tenencia, æ; f. *A* Tenancy.

Tenura, æ; f. *A* Tenure.

Terbichetum. *A* Tumbrel *or* Cuckstool.

Terragium. *A* Land-tax; *service of plowing, reaping, &c. which some* Tenants *perform to the* Lord.

Thanagium. *A part of the* Kings lands, *whereof the* Governor *was called* Thane.

Thanus, i; m. *A* Thane, *a* Noble man, *the* Son *of an* Earl; *also an* Officer *or* Minister *of the* King.

Thelonium, pro Telonium. Toll.

Thenecium. *A* Hedge-row *about a field.*

Thingus; id. quod Thanus.

Thrimsa, æ; f. *A* Coin *of* 3 s. *or, as some, the* third *part of a* shilling.

Thrithingum. *A* Court *consisting of three* Hundreds.

Tithingum. *A* Tithing *of ten* Families.

Tofmannus, i; m. *The owner of a* Toft.

Toftum, i; n. *A* Toft *or* Messuage.

Tolnetum. Toll *or* Custom; *also liberty from paying* Toll.

Tolta, æ; f. *A* Writ *to remove a* Cause *from one* Court *to another.*

Tonnagium. V. Tunnagium.

Torneamentum. Tournement, *a martial exercise on horse-back.*

Towagium. *A* duty paid *by* Bargemen *to the* Owner *of the* ground, *where they* towed *their* Barge.

Trava, æ; f. *A* Thrave *of* Corn 12 sheaves, *in some places* 24.

Trentale, is; n. *An* Office *for the* dead, *that lasteth* 30 *days, or consisteth of* 30 Masses.

Triatio, onis; f. *The* Trial *of the* Cause.

Trilla, æ; f. *A kind of* Hunting, *by taking* stands *at several* places *with* Dogs.

Trithinga, æ; f. *A* Court-Leet, *the* third part *of a* Shire.

Trithingum. V. Thrithingum.
Tronagium Toll *for weighing* Wooll, *alſo a* Beam *to weigh with.*
Tronator, oris; m. *An* Officer *to weigh* Wooll.
Tumbrellum. i; n. & Tumbrella, æ; f. *A* Cucking-ſtool, *a Tumbrell.*
Tunnagium. Tunnage *or cuſtom ſo much a* Tun.
Turbaria, æ; f. Turbary, *liberty of digging* turves.
Turbichetum. *A* Trebuchet. V. Terbichetum.
Turnum, i; n. *The* Sheriffs Court *kept twice a* year.

V.

Vaccharia, & Vacheria, æ; f. *A* Cow-houſe, *a* Dairy houſe.
Vaga, æ; f. *A* weigh *of* Cheeſe, Wooll, &c. *of* 256 pounds.
Valletus, i; m. vel Valecta. *A* Valet, *a* Gentleman *of the* Privy Chamber; *alſo a* Benchers Clerk.
Vantarius, ii; m. *A* Footman *that runs afore.*
Valletus, i; m. *A* Ward, *or rather a* Valet; q. Vaſſaletus,
Vavaſor, ôris; m. & Valvaſor. One *in dignity next a* Baron.
Vavaſoria, æ; f. *The* Eſtate *or* Lordſhip *of ſuch an one.*
Veſtura, æ; f. Veſture, poſſeſſion, ſeiſin. Veſtura terræ; *The* corn *that grows on it.*
Victualarius, al. Vitellarius. *A* Victualler *or Victeller, that ſells* Victuals.
Villenagium. Villenage, *ſervile tenure.*
Virgata, æ; f. *The* Verge *or compaſs of the* Kings Court, 12 *miles about.*
Virgata terræ; Yard-land, 40 *acres.*
Viſnetum; al. Vicinetum. *A* Vſne *or* Venew, *a neighbour-place.*

Uplanda, æ; f. Upland, *high ground.*
Uthlagus, i; m. *An* Outlaw.
Utlagaria, æ; f. *An* Outlary.
Utlagatio, onis; f. *An* outlawing.
Utlagatus, a, um. Outlawed.

W.

Waſtores, m.pl. Wakers, Officers *that guarded our* Fiſhermen *chiefly on the* Coaſt *of* Norfolk *and* Suffolk.
Waga, æ; f. id. quod Vaga.
Wainagiũ. Wainage, *the* furniture *and appurtenances of the* Wain; *alſo* Landtilled, *and the profit ariſing from it.*
Waiviaria, æ; f. *The* waiving *of a* woman, *as* outlawing *is of a* man.
Waivium, n. *A* Waif, *or the* goods *which a* Thief ſteals *and leaves behind him.*
Walda, æ; f. *A* Wald, *a Plain, a Down.*
Walla, & Wallia, æ; f. *A* Sea-wall.
Wallesheria, & Walecheria, æ; f. *The kinred of a man that is ſlain.*
Wambaſium. *A* Jack, *a* horſe-mans coat *of defence in* War.
Wannagium. *A* Wain-houſe.
Wapentakium. *A* Wapentake *or Hundred.*
Ware, æ; f. *A* Weir *or Dam.*
Wardagium. *Money paid for the warding of a Caſtle,* Wardpenny.
Wardi & Liberatura. Court *of* Wards *and* Liveries.
Wardemotus, i; m. Wardmote, *the* Court *of every* Ward *in* London.
Warectum, & Warecta terra. Fallow ground, *land untilled.*
Warenna, æ; f. *A* Warren.
Warrantia, æ; f. *A* Warranty.
Warrantizo, as. *To* warrant.
Warrantum, i; n. *A* Warrant.
Warrantus, i; m. *He who* makes *a* Warranty.

Watergagium. Watergage, *a Sea-wall; alſo an inſtrument to gege water.*
Watergangia, æ; f. & Watergangia, æ; f. & Watergangium. *A* Water-gang *or* Water-courſe.
Wendus, i; m. *A large tract of ground.*
Wera, æ; f. id. quod Wara: *alſo the* price *of a* mans life.
Wergildus, i; m. Wergild, *the price of a mans life, ſo much as one paid in ancient for killing a man.*
Wharfa, æ; f. *A* Wharf.
Wharfagium. Wharfage, money *paid for lading or unlading goods at a* Wharf.
Wita, æ; f. *A* forfeiture, amercement *or* fine.
Withernamium, i; Veritum namium. *The driving of a* Diſtrels *out of the* County, *ſo that the* Sheriff *upon a* Replevin *cannot make* delivery *of it to the* Owner.
Woodgeldum. Woodgeld, money *paid for* gathering *or* cutting *of* wood *in* Foreſts.
Woodwardus, i; m. *A* Woodward, *an under-Officer in a* Foreſt.
Wreccum, i; n. *A* Wreck *or* wrack *at* Sea.
Wyka, æ; f. *A* Wyke *or little* Village.
Wyta, æ; f. id. quod Wita.

Y.

Yvernagium. *The* winter ſeaſon *for ſowing of* Corn.

Z.

Zuchus & Zucheus, i; m. *A* dry withered ſtump *of a* tree, *otherwiſe called* Stovine.

Kalendarium Romanum; in quo, præter ſeriem Menſium & Dierum, Feſta, Ludi, Ortus & Occaſus Siderum, aliaque nonnulla Scitu digna adnotantur.

THE Roman *Month is divided into* Kalends, Nones *and* Ides; *all which are reckoned backward. The* Kalends *are the firſt day of the Month; as* Calendis Januariis *is the firſt day of* January. Pridie Calendarum vel Calendas, *is the* 31th *of* December; III. Kal. *the* 30th IV. Kal. *the* 29th &c. *The* Nones *being four, follow the* Kalends; *as* IV. Nonas Jan. *is Jan.* 2. III. Non. *Jan.* 3. Pride Non. *Jan.* 4. *and* Nonis Jan. *is Jan.* 5. *But in* March, May, July *and* October *there are ſix Nones. After theſe the* Ides *in each Month eight, as* VIII. id. Jan. *id eſt,* Octavo Iduum vel Idus *is Jan. the* 6th *and ſo till you come to the* Ides *themſelves;* Idibus Januariis, *that is, Jan.* 13. *Where note, that when the* Accuſative Caſe *is uſed, the Præpoſition* Ante *is underſtood: as* 3 Kalendas, Nonas, Idus, tertio ante Calendas, Nonas, Idus, *Remember that after the* Ides, (*which are on the* 13th *day of eight of the Months, and on the* 15th *of the other four, which have ſix* Nones *a piece*) *the* Calends *following are to be reckon'd to the next Month.*

Kalendarium Romanum.

JANUARIUS. Γαμηλιών.

1	Kal. Jan.	*Jani & Junonis. Jovi & Æſculapio in inſ. Tyb.*
2	VI. Non.	
3	III. Non.	Cancer occidit. *Ciceronis* natalis.
4	Prid. Non.	*Votum pro ſalute Principis,* Tac.
5	Nonæ.	Lyra oritur.
6	VIII. Id.	
7	VII. Id.	
8	VI. Id.	*Sacrificium Jani.*
9	V. Id.	*Agonalia.* Delphinus oritur.
10	IV. Id.	Media hyems.
11	III. Id.	*Carmentalia. Juturnæ* ædes dic.
12	Prid. Id.	*Compitalia,* Gell.
13	Idus.	*Jovi Staton.* Octavius *Auguſtus* dictus.
14	XIX. Kal.	
15	XVIII. Kal.	*Porrima & Poſtverte.*
16	XVII. Kal.	*Concordiæ* templum à Camillo poſitum.
17	XVI. Kal.	Sol in Aquario.
18	XV. Kal.	
19	XIV. Kal.	
20	XIII. Kal.	
21	XII. Kal.	
22	XI. Kal.	
23	X. Kal.	Lyra occidit.
24	IX. Kal.	*Sementinæ feriæ.*
25	VIII. Kal.	
26	VII. Kal.	
27	VI. Kal.	*Caſtori & Polluci* templum dic.
28	V. Kal.	
29	IV. Kal.	*Equiria* in campo Martio.
30	III.	*Paci.*
31	Prid. Kal.	*Dis Penatibus.*

FEBRUARIUS. Ἐλαφηβολιών.

1	Kal.	*Lucaria,* ab Aſyli luco. *Junoni ſoſpitæ* templum dic. *Jovi* ſacrif. bidente.
2	IV.	Lyra & medius Leo occidunt.
3	III.	Delphinus occidit.
4	Prid.	
5	Non.	Aug. dictus *Pater Patriæ.* Aquarius oritur.
6	VIII.	
7	VII.	
8	VI.	
9	V.	Veris initium.
10	IV.	
11	III.	Arctophylax oritur.
12	Prid.	
13	Idus.	*Fauni* feſtum & *Jovis. Fabiorum* cædes.
14	XVI. K. M.	Corvus, Crater, Anguis oriuntur.
15	XV.	*Lupercalia.*
16	XIV.	Sol in piſcibus.
17	XIII.	
18	XII.	*Quirinalia. Fornacalia. Diis Manibus* ſacra feralia.
19	XI.	*Deæ Muſæ.*
20	X.	*Chariſtia.*
21	IX.	*Terminalia.*
22	VIII.	
23	VII.	*Regifugium.*
24	VI.	
25	V.	
26	IV.	
27	III.	*Equiria* in campo Martio.
28	Prid.	*Tarquinii* ſuperati, Plut.

MARTIUS. Μαιμακτηριών.

1	Kal.	*Matronalia. Junonis Lucinæ. Martis. Anceylia.*
2	VI.	*Juvenalis* natus.
3	V.	Altere piſcibus occidit.
4	IV.	
5	III.	Arctophylax occidit. Vindeliator oritur.
6	Prid.	*Veſtæ.*
7	Non.	Pegaſus oritur. *Vejovis* templum.
8	VIII.	Corona oritur.
9	VII.	
10	VI.	
11	V.	
12	IV.	
13	III.	
14	Prid.	*Equiria* altera.
15	Idus.	*Annæ Perennæ.* Parricidium.
16	XVII.	Scorpius medius occidit.
17	XVI.	*Liberalia. Agonia.* Milvius oritur.
18	XV.	Sol in Arieti.
19	XIV.	*Quinquatria Minervæ* per quinque dies.
20	XIII.	
21	XII.	
22	XI.	
23	X.	*Tubiluſtrium,* Var.
24	IX.	
25	VIII.	Æquinoctium vernum. *Hilaria. Martis Deum* feſta.
26	VII.	
27	VI.	
28	V.	*Megalefia,* Var.
29	IV.	
30	III.	*Jani, Concordiæ, Salutis, Pacis*
31	Prid.	*Dianæ* in Aventino.

APRILIS. Θαργηλιών.

1	Kal.	*Veneri. Fortunæ virili.* Scorpius occidit.
2	IV.	Pleiades occidunt.
3	III.	
4	Prid.	
5	Non.	*Megalefia.*
6	VIII.	*Fortunæ publicæ. Dianæ* natalis.
7	VII.	Natalis *Apollinis, Socratis, Platonis.*
8	VI.	*Ludi* ob Vict. Cæſ. Libra & Orion occidit.
9	V.	*Cerealia. Ludi Circenſes.*
10	IV.	
11	III.	
12	Prid.	*Magna Mater* Romam adducta, Liv.
13	Idus.	*Jovi Victori & Libertati.*
14	XVIII.	
15	XVII.	*Fordicidia.*
16	XVI.	Auguſtus *imp.* Salutatus. Hyades occidunt.
17	XV.	
18	XIV.	Equiria in circo max. & vulpiũ cõbuſtio.
19	XIII.	Sol in Tauro.
20	XII.	
21	XI.	*Palilia. Agonalia.* Romæ natalis.
22	X.	
23	IX.	*Vinalia. Jovi & Veneri.*
24	VIII.	*Rii* deſtructio.
25	VII.	*Robigalia.* Medium ver. Arios occidit. Canis oritur.
26		
27	VI.	*Latinæ feriæ* in ſacro monte, Liv.
28	V.	
29	IV.	*Feralia.*
30	III.	
31	Prid.	*Veſtæ Palatinæ,* Ovid. *Larentalia,* Plut.

Kalendarium Romanum.

MAIUS. Σκιροφοριών.

1	Kal.	*Bonæ Deæ. Laribus Præstitibus* ara posita. Capella oritur.
2	VI.	Hyades oriuntur.
3	V.	Centaurus oritur.
4	IV.	
5	III.	Lyra oritur.
6	Prid.	Scorpius medius occidit.
7	Nonæ.	
8	VIII.	
9	VII.	*Lemuria.*
10	VI.	
11	V.	Orion occidit.
12	IV.	*Martis Bisultoris.*
13	III.	Pleiades oriuntur. Æstatis initium.
14	Prid.	Taurus oritur.
15	Idus.	*Mercurii* natalis. *Mercatorum* dies festus.
16	XVII.	
17	XVI.	
18	XV.	
19	XIV.	Sol in Geminis.
20	XIII.	
21	XII.	*Agonalia Vejovi.* Canis oritur.
22	XI.	
23	X.	*Vulcano. Maiæ.* Tubilustrium.
24	IX.	*Regifugium* alterum.
25	VIII.	*Fortunæ* templum. Aquila oritur.
26	VII.	Arctoph., ax occidit.
27	VI.	Hyades oriuntur.
28	V.	
29	IV.	
30	III.	
31	Prid.	

JUNIUS. Ἑκατομβαιών.

1	Kal.	*Fabariæ Kal.* Macr. *Martis. Cyrnæ* deæ. *Junonis Monetæ* ædes dic. Aquila oritur.
2	IV.	Hyades oriuntur.
3	III.	*Bellonæ* sacr.
4	Prid.	*Herculis* ædes in Circo.
5	Nonæ.	*Sponsoris Jovis. Fidei* templum.
6	VIII.	*Vestæ* templum.
7	VII.	*Ludi piscatorii* in Campo Mar. *Mentis* templum. Arctophylax occidit.
8	VI.	
9	V.	*Vestæ.* Asini coronantur. Ara *Jovis Pistoris.*
10	IV.	*Matralia.* Delphin oritur.
11	III.	*Fortis Fortunæ. Concordiæ* ædes.
12	Prid.	*Matris Matutæ.*
13	Idus.	*Jovis* invicti. *Quinquatrus* minusculæ.
14	XVIII.	
15	XVII.	Hyades oriuntur.
16	XVI.	Orion oritur.
17	XV.	*Æqui* & *Volsci* à *Posthumo* fugati.
18	XIV.	
19	XIII.	*Minervæ* in Avent. Sol. in Cancro.
20	XII.	*Summanalia.* Ophiuchus oritur.
21	XI.	
22	X.	
23	IX.	*Flaminius* victus à Pœnis.
24	VIII.	*Fortis Fortunæ.* (ducebant.
25	VII.	Naves coronatæ convivia per Tiberim
26	VI.	Solstitium.
27	V.	*Jovis Statoris* & *Laris.*
28	IV.	*Quirini* templum.
29	III.	
30	Prid.	*Herculis* & *Musarum.*

JULIUS. Μεταγειτνιών.

1	Kal.	Migrationes in alienas ædes.
2	VI.	
3	V.	
4	IV.	
5	III.	*Populifugium.*
6	Prid.	*Capitolium incensum* tempore Syllæ.
7	Nonæ.	*Caprotinæ.* Ancillarum festum. *Romulus* non apparuit.
8	VIII.	
9	VII.	
10	VI.	
11	V.	*Ludi Apollinares.*
12	IV.	*Jul. Cæsaris* natalis. *Fortunæ muliebris.*
13	III.	
14	Prid.	
15	Idus.	*Castoris* & *Pollucis.*
16	XVII.	
17	XVI.	*Alliensis* dies atra.
18	XV.	
19	XIV.	
20	XIII.	
21	XII.	*Mundi* natalis, ex Ægypt. Sacerd. sententiâ, Solin.
22	XI.	
23	X.	
24	IX.	
25	VIII.	*Furinalia.*
26	VII.	Hoc menſe rutilæ canes *Canicula* sacrificabantur, Fest.
27	VI.	*Neptunalia* etiam hoc menſe, Varr.
28	V.	
29	IV.	
30	III.	
31	Prid.	

AUGUSTUS. Βοηδρομιών.

1	Kal.	*Spei* ad forum olitorium *Martis* templum confecr.
2	IV.	
3	III.	
4	Prid.	
5	Nonæ.	*Saluti* in coll. Quirinali.
6	VIII.	
7	VII.	
8	VI.	*Soli Indigeti.*
9	V.	
10	IV.	*Opis* & *Cereris* aræ in vico Jugario.
11	III.	*Herculis magno custodi* in Circo.
12	Prid.	
13	Idus.	*Diana, Vertumno. Augusti* natalis, Porph.
14	XIX.	
15	XVIII.	
16	XVII.	
17	XVI.	*Portumnalia* ad pontem Æmil. Jano.
18	XV.	*Consualia* Sabinarum raptus.
19	XIV.	*Augusti* mors.
20	XIII.	*Vinalia* secunda, Plin.
21	XII.	*Vinalia* rustica, Var.
22	XI.	
23	X.	*Volcanalia* in circo Flamin.
24	IX.	
25	VIII.	*Opi Consivæ* in Capitolio.
26	VII.	
27	VI.	*Volturnalia.*
28	V.	Aræ *Victoriæ* in curiâ dedic.
29	IV.	*Volcanalia*, Fest.
30	III.	Mundus *Cereris* patet.
31	Prid.	*Germanici* natalis.

Kalendarium Romanum.

SEPTEMBER. Μαιμακτηριών.

1	Kal.	*Volcani* tutela Septemb. (Cleop.
2	IV.	*Augusti* victoria navalis ex M. Ant. &
3	III.	*Dionysia* seu Vindemiæ.
4	Prid.	
5	Nonæ.	
6	VIII.	Erebo.
7	VII.	
8	VI.	*Hierosolyma* à Tito Vespas. capta.
9	V.	
10	IV.	
11	III.	
12	Prid.	
13	Idus.	*Jovi Capitolii* dedic. Prætor clavũ pangit.
14	XVIII.	
15	XVII.	*Ludi Romani* sive *Magni*, per 4 dies.
16	XVI.	
17	XV.	
18	XIV.	
19	XIII.	
20	XII.	*Romuli* natalis, Plut.
21	XI.	
22	X.	*Virgilii* mors.
23	IX.	Natalis *Augusti*, Suet.
24	VIII.	
25	VII.	*Veneri. Saturno.* Maniæ.
26	VI.	
27	V.	*Fortuna Reduci.*
28	IV.	
29	III.	
30	Prid.	*Meditrinalia.* Epulum *Minervæ*, Vet. Kal. *Pompeii M.* natalis.

OCTOBER. Πυανεψιών.

1	Kal.	*Martis* tutela October.
2	VI.	
3	V.	
4	IV.	Mundus *Cereris* patet, Fest.
5	III.	
6	Prid.	
7	Nonæ.	
8	VIII.	*Pyanepsia* Apollini.
9	VII.	
10	VI.	*Oschophoria*, i. Ramalia, Plut.
11	V.	
12	IV.	*Augustalia.*
13	III.	*Fontinalia.*
14	Prid.	
15	Idus.	*Mercurio* Mercatores sacr. *Marti* October Equus immolatur, Fest. *Virgilii* natalis.
16	XVII.	
17	XVI.	
18	XV.	*Jovi Liberatori.*
19	XIV.	Armilustrium.
20	XIII.	
21	XII.	
22	XI.	
23	X.	Hoc menſe *Libero* sacrum fiebat, Vet. Kal.
24	IX.	
25	VIII.	*Vertumni* feriæ etiam hoc menſe, Var.
26	VII.	
27	VI.	*Ludi Victoriæ.*
28	V.	
29	IV.	
30	III.	
31	Prid.	

NOVEMBER. Ἀνθεστηριών.

1	Kal.	*Dianæ* tutela hic menſis.
2	IV.	
3	III.	
4	Prid.	*Jovis* epulum hoc menſe.
5	Nonæ.	*Neptunalia.*
6	VIII.	
7	VII.	*Cereris* mundus patet, Fest.
8	VI.	
9	V.	
10	IV.	
11	III.	Maria clauduntur usque ad V I. Id. Mart.
12	Prid.	
13	Idus.	*Dithagia. Lectisternia.*
14	XVIII.	
15	XVII.	*Ludi plebeii* in Circo per hos dies, Suet.
16	XVI.	
17	XV.	
18	XIV.	Cæna pontificũ in honorẽ *Magnæ Matris.*
19	XIII.	
20	XII.	
21	XI.	
22	X.	*plutoni* & *Proserpinæ.*
23	IX.	
24	VIII.	*Brumalia.*
25	VII.	
26	VI.	
27	V.	Hoc menſe inferiæ fiebant Gallis defossis & Græcis in foro Boario, Plut.
28	IV.	
29	III.	
30	Prid.	

DECEMBER. Ποσειδεών.

1	Kal.	*Fortuna muliebris* festum.
2	IV.	
3	III.	*Neptuno* & *Minervæ.*
4	Prid.	
5	Nonæ.	*Faunalia*, Porph.
6	VIII.	
7	VII.	
8	VI.	*Junoni Jugali* sive Zygiæ.
9	V.	
10	IV.	*Agonalia.*
11	III.	Alcyonii dies.
12	Prid.	*Equiria.*
13	Idus.	
14	XIX.	*Bromalia.*
15	XVIII.	
16	XVII.	
17	XVI.	*Saturnalia*, per septem dies.
18	XV.	
19	XIV.	*Opalia*, Var.
20	XIII.	*Sigillaria*, Macrob.
21	XII.	*Angeronalia. Herculi* & *Cereri* de multo.
22	XI.	Feriæ. *Laribus* dic. *Compitalia.*
23	X.	Feriæ *Jovis. Larentinalia*, Plut.
24	IX.	*Juvenalis dies*, Suet. Juvenalis ludi.
25	VIII.	
26	VII.	
27	VI.	
28	V.	Hic menſis *Saturno* sacer, Macr.
29	IV.	*Vestæ* verò tutela, Vet. Kal.
30	III.	
31	Prid.	

VENERABILI VIRO,

τῷ πάνυ, & multis Nominibus Colendo,

D^NO. BALDVINO HAMEY,

Medico Phil-Evangelico, Collegii *Londinensis*

Socio Primario, Ecclesiæ *Chelseianæ* Divo LUCÆ Sacræ Εὐεργέτῃ Meritissimo,

Εὐζωΐαν καὶ Εὐθανασίαν.

QUo Venerande Senex, dignas Tibi pignore Grates
Persolvam? Tactura Chelyn mea Musa fatiscit.
Si mihi Supperetent tales in Carmina Vires,
Ut liceat Verbis Herbas æquare potentes,
Quas *Epidaurus* alit, quas *Cea* & *Thessala tellus*;
Deficerem. Quòd si, Tu quantus in Arte medendi es,
Si, quantus Pietate cluis, Factisque benignis,
Tantus Ego docto, Si fas, evadere possem
Eloquio, Meriti foret hæc pars infima Vestri.
Nam mihi, cùm primùm accessi, coramque tueri
Affatúque datum est, Capitis Reverentia cani
Mox tetigit, tanquam conspecto Numine, mentem.
Qualis in Ore refulget Honos? Quàm læta Senectus,
Facundo Sermone potens? Quàm Mens sibi constans,
Annorum immortale decus? Sic Vester *Apulle*,
Si detur sumptisse Habitum, Vultúmque senilem,
Spectandus foret. Haud alium agnovisse velitis
Nos, Musa Charitesque, Patrem. Medicina Senatum
In Te uno ostendisse suum contenta, fatetur
Se Studiis debere Tuis & Moribus omnem,
Quam promittit, opem. Quæcunque Humanior Ars est,
Præsidiis firmata Tuis viget. Æger Eundem
Sentit Patronum, Patronum sentit Egenus;
Sive Ope, sive Opibus, fessos relevare peritum,
Gaudentem alternare vices Pietatis & Artis.
Te Tua Evangelico sociaverit æmula Virtus
Cum Medico LUCA, cujus sectaris & Artes,
Tutarisque Aras Idem: cui Fana vetustas
Exedit collapsa situ, renovata resurgunt,
Te Medicas præbente manus. Tu factus es alter
Luca ipsi *Lucas*. Ecclesia nostra Valere
Te sine non potuit, Vestris reparata Metallis.
Argento, Plumbo, Ære. Adeò hæc Tibi Chymica Sacra,
Accedit Titulis, Laudúmque exauget Acervum.
Mœnia Te Templi, Te plumbea Tecta loquuntur;
Te, Lucámque Tuum resonabunt Æra canora.
Jam duplex, *Chelseia*, Tibi est Tutela Penatum.
Et Divus LUCAS, Divisque Simillimus HAMEY.
Quid Tibi Nos tanto pro Munere ritè precemur?
Vivas; & *Cœa* metas emense senectæ,
Mollia tranquillæ deducas tempora vitæ,
Quemque Arte exæquas, superes Ætate *Galenum*.

Scribebam Gratitudinis ergô. A. L.

Non jam urgeo Fugam Vacui, *Provoco ad Candorem tuum, mi* Lector. *Major aliquanto est* Gratitudinis *ratio. Meretur hoc Nomen* Fastis *inferi atq; æternitati sacrari. Eo Illum ego Titulo insignio, quo se insigniri voluit. Ita fert* Campanæ *donatitiæ Inscriptio.* D. LUCÆ Medico Evangelico Baldwinus HAMEY Phil-Evangelicus Medicus D. D.

Tabulæ

Tabulæ Ponderum, Nummorum & Mensurarum.

The Roman Weights.

LIbra, Λίτρα· *a Pound*, continet uncias 12. Uncia, Οὐγγία· *an Ounce*, drachmas 8. Drachma, Δραχμή. *a Dram*, scrupula 3. Scrupulum, Γράμμα· *a Scruple*, obolos 2. Obolus, Ὄβολος. *a Half-scruple*, siliquas 3. Siliqua, Κεράτιον· *a Carat*, grana 4. Granum, Σιτάριον *a Grain*, minimum pondus.

Granum	6912	576	72	24	12	4	
Siliqua	1728	144	18	6	3	1	
Obolus	576	48	6	2	1		
Scrupulum	288	24	3	1			
Drachma	96	8	1				
Uncia	12	1					
LIBRA.	1						

Proportio Auri ad Argentum apud nos duodecupla est, apud veteres decupla tantúm. Itaque argenti quidem Libra apud nos valet 3 *l.* auri autem 36. similiter Uncia argenti, 5 *s.* auri, 3 *l.* Drachma argenti, 7 *d.* ob. auri. 7 *s.* 6 *d.* & ita in cæteris.

AS cum Partibus in Computo Romano & de Ponderibus & de Mensuris, & præsertim de Nummis usurpatur; quocirca utrobique ponere visum est.

AS *when it signifies a Pound weight, and it was at first, is divided into twelve Ounces, and has therefore so many several Parts.*

Uncia	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2
Sextans	6		5		4		3		2		1
Quadrans	4			3			2			1	
Triens	3				2				1		
Quincunx			2					1			
Semis	2						1				
Septunx						1					
Bes					1						
Dodrans				1							
Dextans			1								
Deunx		1									
AS.	1										

The Roman Brass-coins.

AS, quasi ÆS, quia primò erat æris libra; tandem lege Papyriâ ad Semunciam redactus est, ita tamen ut idem valor maneret.

AS in nostrâ pecuniâ valebat ob. *q.* *A half penny farthing.*

Semis, *i.* Semias, *half so much*; *A Farthing and a Qu*; *q.* *q.*

Triens, tertia pars Assis. *A Farthing*; *q.*

Quadrans, quarta pars Assis; qui & Teruncius, *i.* trium unciarum nummus dictus; *Three fourth parts of a farthing*; *q. c.*

Sextans, sexta pars Assis. *A q. half a farthing.*

Uncia, assis gravis 12 pars. *One fourth part of a farthing*; *c.*

Semuncia; *half so much.* *An eighth part of a farthing.*

Sextula, sexta pars Unciæ. *The twenty fourth part of a farthing*; *the least coin among the* Romans.

Sextula	$\frac{1}{2}$ c.	72	36	24	18	12	6	3
Semuncia	$\frac{1}{4}$ c.	24	12	8	6	4	2	1
Uncia	c.	12	6	4	3	2	1	
Sextans	q.	6	3	2	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1		
Quadrans	q. c.	4	2	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1			
Triens	q°.	3	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1				
Semis	q°. q	2	1					
A S.	ob. q°.	1						

The Sums of Braſs-coin.

Decuſſis, *i.* 10 Aſſes, *i.* Denarius. 7 *d. ob.*
Viceſſis; 15 *d.* Triceſſis; 1 *s.* 10 *d. ob.* Centuſſis; 6 *s.* 3 *d.*

Roman Silver-coins.

Denarius, quòd **denos æris**, *i.* decem aſſes **valeret**. *The Roman penny, in our money,* 7 *d. ob.*
Idem Bigatus & Quadrigatus dictus, quòd bigam vel quadrigam impreſſam haberet.
Quinarius, quinque aſſes val. *Half a Denier;* 3 *d. ob. q°.* Idem & Victoriatus.
Seſtertius, qui & Nummus; L L S, *i.* duo Aſſes cum ſemiſſe. *The fourth part of a Denier;* 1 *d. ob. q°. q.*
Obolus; *one ſixth part of a Denier;* 1 *d. q.*
Libella, id. quod A S. *The tenth part of a Denier;* ob. q°.
Sembella, *i,* Semilibella. *The twentieth part of a Denier;* q. q.
Teruncius. *The 40th part of a Denier;* q. c. *the leaſt Silver coin.*

Teruncius	q. c.	40	20	10	$6\frac{2}{3}$	4	2
Sembella	q°. q.	20	10	5	$3\frac{1}{3}$	2	1
Libella	ob. q°.	10	5	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{3}$	1	
Obolus	1 d. q°.	6	3	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1		
Seſtertius	1 d. ob. q°. q.	4	2	1			
Victoriatus	3 d. ob. q°.	2	1				
Denarius.	7 d. ob.	1					

Sums of Roman coin.

Seſtertium, *in the* Nom. ſing. *or, as others, in the* Gen. plur. *A* 1000 Seſterces, *that is in our money,* 7 l. 16 *s.* 3 *d.*
Libra vel Pondo. *Twelve ounces of ſilver, that is* 96 *Deniers; every Denier weighing a Drachm in our money* 3 *l.*
Talentum Rom. id. quod Atticum, continet 24 Seſtertia ſive Denarios; *in our money,* 187 *l.* 10 *s.*
Sportula, clientibus *Reſtæ Cœnæ* loco data, contin. 100. Quadrantes, *i.* 10. Seſtertios; *in our money,* 1 *s.* 6 *d. ob q°.*

The

The Roman Meaſures.

Menſuræ Longitudinis.

Digitus			144	80	40	24	16	12	4
Palmus			36	20	10	6	4	3	1
Spithama			12	$6\frac{2}{3}$	$3\frac{1}{3}$	2	$1\frac{1}{3}$	1	
Pes	5000	625	9	5	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1		
Cubitus			6	$3\frac{1}{3}$	$1\frac{2}{3}$	1			
Greſſus ſive Paſſus ſimplex			$3\frac{1}{3}$	2	1				
Paſſus comp.	1000	125	$1\frac{2}{3}$	1					
Calamus			1						
Stadium	8	1							
Milliare.	1								

Græcorum Menſuræ utriuſque generis differunt nonnihil à Romanis.

Menſuræ Capacitatis.

Cochlear ſive Ligula	46080	6912	3456	2304	1152	768	288	48	24	6	4
Cyathus	11520	1728	864	576	288	192	72	12	6	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1
Acetabulum	7680	1152	576	384	192	128	48	8	4	1	
Hemina	1920	288	144	96	48	32	12	2	1		
Sextarius	960	144	72	48	24	16	6	1			
Congius	160	$10\frac{1}{3}$	12	$5\frac{1}{3}$	4	$2\frac{2}{3}$	1				
Modius	60	6	$4\frac{1}{2}$	3	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1					
Urna	40	4	3	2	1						
Amphora	20	2	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1							
Cadus	$13\frac{1}{3}$	$1\frac{1}{3}$	1								
Medimnus	10	1									
Culeus.	1										

Sextarius, qui eſt ſexta pars *Congii*, ita dividitur ut *As.* v. g. *Sextans* erat calix duorum cyathorum, *Quadrans* trium, *Triens* quatuor, *Quincunx* 5. *Semis* 6. *Septunx* 7. *Bes* 8. *Dodrans* 9. *Dextans* 10. *Deunx* 11. *The* Roman *Seſtier may be taken for our Quart, and the* Hemina *for our Pint, though they were ſomewhat leſs.*

Abbrevia-

Abbreviaturæ, quas vocant, sive Compendia scriptionis in Veterum monumentis usitata.

A.

A. *Augustus. Augustalis. Aulus.* A. B. *absolve, absolvio, ager, agit, ajunt, aiquando, antiquo, assolet. aut.* A. A. *Augusti. Augustæ.* A. A. *Aulus Agerius. as alienum. antè audito. apud agram. aurum, argentum.* A A A. *Augusti.* A. A. A. F. F. *ære, argento, auro, stando, ferundo,* vel *flavo feriendo.* A. A. A. F. Q. U. T Y. *auri, argenti, æris flator; scribæ Quirinalis Tiberim.* A. A. C. *ante auditam causam.* A. A. S. L. M. *apud agrum sibi loco monumenti.* A. A V. *alter amborum.* A. B. *aiit bona.* A B N. *Abnepos.* A B S. *absolutus.* A. B. V. *a bono viro.* A B. U. C. *ab Urbe condita.* A C. *actio.* A. C. *civis civi, acta causa.* A C B. *actionibus.* A C C. *accepta, accepit, accepérat.* A C C 9. *Accusativo.* A C. D. N. *actione Domini nostri.* A C. D. Q. P. T. *actione domi, quæ inter peritur.* A C H. *Achaiæ.* A C I N. *actionem.* A C. L. A Q. *actio legis Aquiliæ.* A C M. *actionem. actione.* A C O. *cautio.* A C O N. *actionem,* vel *actionum.* A. C O S S. C L. *a Consulibus civitatum.* A C. P. *actor Provinciæ.* A C. P. R. *actor Provinciæ Romanæ.* A. C. P. V I. *ad caput pedes sex.* A. C S I. *à Consiliis.* A. C. S. I. F. C. *a Consiliariis suæ legionis & Armatis.* A C T. *alter,* vel *anchoratus.* A C T. T. *auctoritas tua.* A C T I. *citionem.* A. C. V. *à claro viro.* A. C U B. A U G G. *à cubiculis Augustorum.* A D. *adest,* vel *Adjutor.* A. D. *ante diem.* A D. D. *ad discendum,* vel *ad discordiam.* A D E. *ad efficiendum,* vel *ad exactorem,* vel *ad exteriorem.* A D. F. *ad finem,* vel *ad frontem.* A D J. *adjutor.* A D I A B. *Adiabenici.* A D J. P. *adjuto patre,* vel *populi,* vel *provinciæ.* A D. L. *ad locum.* A D L R. *Assistentia.* A D N. *adnepos.* A D O P. vel A D P. *adoptivus.* A D P. *ante diem pridie.* A D. P. XII. *ad pedes duodecim.* A D Q S. *ad Quæstores.* A D. Q S R. *ad Quæstorem.* A D. Q U. *ad Quæstorem,* vel *ad quæsturam.* A D V. *adversus.* A E D. *ædes.* Æ. D. *item dedicavit.* Æ D I L. *Ædilis.* Æ D I L. C U R. *Ædilis curulis.* Æ D I L L. *Ædiles.* Æ D. I N. M. *ædes Isidis sibi munera.* Æ D. P L. *Ædilis plebis.* Æ D. S. *ædibus sacris.* Æ G. *ager.* Æ Q P. *æqualis persona.* Æ R. *æramum,* vel *æramen.* Æ R. C O L. *ære celato.* Æ R. P. *ære publico.* Æ R. S T. *æravio Saturni.* A F. *affectus.* A. F. *ab, facto.* A. F. P. R. *Ailam fido Publii Rutilii,* vel *Antè factum, post relatum,* vel *Æmilius fecit, plerique Rutilius.* A F R. *Africa.* A G. *agat,* vel *Agrippa,* vel *agro.* A. G. *Aulus Gellius.* A G R. *agitur.* A G R. F. *Agrippæ filius.* A. H. *alius homo.* A. J. *a Judice.* A L. *allatus.* A. L. *ad locum,* vel *ad lacum,* vel *alia lege.* A. L. Æ. *arbitrium litis æstimandæ,* vel *litis æstimandum.* A L A. L G. *aliâ lege,* vel *legione.* A. L. F. *arbitrium litis examinandæ,* vel *existimandæ,* vel *existimandum.* A L. III. L. *Alpinæ tertiæ legionis.* A L L. *allegata,* vel *allegata.* A L X A. *Alexander.* A M. *amicus.* A M. N. *amicus noster.* A M N. *amantissimus.* A. M. N T. A M N. *amicus noster amantissimus.* A. M. *mus.* A M. P. *Amabilis persona.* A N. *Animus, anules.* A N G. P. *Angelus percussit.* A N M. *anima.* A N. M. *actionem mandati.* A N. N. *dare nostrum.* A N N. *annis.* A N N. P. *annonæ Præfectus.* A N T. *Antonius,* vel *antestatus, ante,* vel *anteà.* A N T. T. C. *ante terminum constitutum.* A O. *Alii omnes.* A O. P. *Auro puro,* vel *auro pisæ.* A P. *apud.* A P. *Antonii prætoris.* A P A. *amputata.* A P. A. *apud acta.* A. P. C L N. *ad pedes centenæ.* A P. J U D. *apud judicem.* A P. N. *apud nos.* A P P. *Appius, appellat.* A P P N. *appellantur.* A P. F. U R B. *apud præfectum urbis.* A. P. R. C. *anno post Romam conditam.* A. P. T A D. *potestatem tuam.* A Q I. S. *Aquinia stipulatio.* A Q L. *Aquileia.* A Q M A R. *aqua marcia.* A R A B. *Arabicus,* vel *Arabia.* A R A. M I L. F R U. *à rationibus militaris frumenti.* A R C. *arca.* A R G. *Argumentum.* A R M. *Armenia,* vel *Armenicus.* A R M. E. *arma ejus.* A R M. P. *arma publica.* A R. V V. D. D. *Arma votiva dono dedit.* A. S. *à suis.* A. S. L. F. *à suâ lege fecit.* A. S. T T. *à supra tectis.* A T. *aut.* A. T. *auctoritas tua.* A. T E. *a terge.* A. T. M. D. O. *alii temere dare oportere.* A. T P. *anno tempore.* A. T T. *ante titulum.* A T Q. *atque.* A T R. *auteriras,* vel *auter.* A U G. *Augustus,* vel *Augur.* A U C. aut A U T R. *auctoritas,* vel *auter.* A U G G. *Augusti,* viz. *de duobus.* A U G G G. *Augustorum, vir. de tribus.* A U G. F. *Augusti filius.* A U G. P. *Augusti Puer.* A U G. N. *Augustus noster,* vel *Augusti nepos.* A U G. C U R. R. P. *Augustalis curator reipub.* A U G. E T. Q. A U G. *Augustales & Quæstor Augustalium.* A U T. P. R. R. *Autoritas provinciæ Romanorum.* A. X. *Annis decem.*

B.

B. *Balbus, Brutus, bonus, bona, bene, bacchus.* B. A. *bonam aditionem, bonis auspaliis, bonis auguriis, bonis avibus, bonis auspiciis.* B. C. *bonorum concessium.* B. D. *bonum datum.* B. D. S. M. *bene de se merenti.* B. E. *bonorum emptor.* B. E. C. A. *bona ejus cadunt.* B. E. E. *bona ex æditio.* B. E R. *bona eorum.* B. E R I N T. vel B. E. I. *bona eorum inventantur.* B. E I A. *bono ejus institutio.* B F. *benefecit, benefecisse.* B. F. *bonum factum, bona fides, bona filia, bona fortuna.* B. F. C. *bona fide contractum.* B F. D. *beneficium dedit.* B F L. *benorum filius.* B. F. P. *bona fides possessor.* B. F. *bona fortuna.* B. F. C O S. *beneficiarius Consulis.* B F. P R. *beneficiarius Prætoris.* B F. T R I B. *beneficiarius tribuni.* B. G R. *bona gratia.* B. H. *bonus homo,* vel *bona hæreditaria, bonorum hæres.* B. H T S. *bonorum hæreditas.* B. H. S. I. *bona hic sita inveniet.* B. J. *bonum judicium.* B. L. *bona lex.* B. L B. *bonorum liberi.* B. M. *bona memoria, bona materia, bona materna, benè merenti, &c.* B. M N. *bona munera.* B. M. F. *benè meritæ fecit.* B. M. P. *benè merenti posuit.* B. M N. *bona munera.* B. M. F. C. *bene merenti facientum curavit.* B. M. P. C. *benè merenti ponendum curavit.* B. N. *bona nostra.* B N. *benè, bona.* B N. H. I. *bona hic invenes.* B. O. *benè optime.* B P. *bonum publicum, bona paterna, bonorum potestas,* vel *possessio.* B O E M. *bonorum emptores.* B. P. *bona possessio, bonorum possessor,* vel *bonum publicum, bona paterna, bonorum potestas.* B. P C. *bona pecunia.* B P N. *bonorum possessionem.* B. P O. *Bonorum possessio.* B. PR. P R. *beneficiarium præfecti prætorii.* B. P R O. *beneficiarius præfecti prætorii.* B. Q. *bona quæsita.* B R. *bonorum.* B R. *bonorum rector.* B. R P. N. *bono Reipubl. natus.* B R. S I. *bonorum servi.* B R T. *Britannicus.* B. S. *benè satisfecit, bona sua.* B. T. *bonorum tutor.* B. V. *bene vixit, bonus vir, bonorum venditor, bona vacantia, bona vestra.* B. V. A. *boni viri arbitratu.* B. V T. *bona vendita.* B. V. V. *balnea, vina, Venus.*

C.

C. pro *Caio*, i. *viro.* Ↄ inversa *Caium.* & *mulierem* sign. C C. *Causa cognita.* C. C. C. *Calumniæ cavendæ causâ.* In notis numerorum. C. *centum.* C I Ↄ. vel C X Ↄ. *mille.* I Ↄ Ↄ. *quinque millia.* C C C I Ↄ Ↄ Ↄ. *centum millia.* C C C. T. P. *ter centum terræ pedes.* C A. A M. *causâ amabilis.* C Æ S. A U G. *Cæsar Augustus.* C Æ S S. A U G G. *Cæsares Augusti, de duobus.* C Æ S S S. A U G G G. *Cæsares Augusti, de tribus si vicet.* C A L A. *Calumnia.* C A. M. Y. *causa memorati viri.* C A P. *capitalis.* C A R. C O J U. *carissimæ conjugi.* C. E. €. *Celsus ejus Celsus.* C E I. *celeres.* C E N. A. *censoris arbitratu.* C E N. P P. vel C E N S. *Censor perpetuus.* C E N T. *centurio, centuria.* C E N T U. *centuriones.* C E S S. *censores.* C. F. *Cai filius.* C. H. *cultes hæredum.* C I C. *Cicero.* C. J. C. *Caius Julius Cæsar.* C. I V. *Causa justa.* C I V. *civitas, civis.* C. iii. I N V. *tabulas tres invenies.* C. I I I V. *Peculios duos invenies plumbum.* C I. *Candidus.* C I. V. *clarissimi viri.* C L. F. *clarissima filia,* vel *femina.* C. L. *Caius libertus.* C. L A R N. *cenæ largissimum.* C L. C O S. D E S I G. *Claudius Consul designatus.* C L S. *clarissimus.* C M. *cum.* C. M. vel C A. M. *causa meritis.* C. M. *capitis minutio,* vel *civis malus.* C. M. D. *centum millia denariorum.* C M L. *centum millia.* C M. T. *causa mali tui,* C M T. *cremorum multum.* C. M. V. *clarissimo memoriæ viro.* C. M. F. *clarissimæ memoriæ fœminæ.* C N. *Cneius,* vel *Cnevius.* C. N. *Caius noster, Cæsar noster, civis noster.* C. N. E. E. C. C. *creditum non esse causam convictam.* C N T O. *centenario.* C N T. V I. *centenaria sex.* C O. *conjugi.* C. O. *civitas omnis.* Ↄ O. C O. *controversiæ.* C O H. *Cohors.* C O L. *Colonia, coloni.* C O N. *consularis.* C O N. S E N. E. O R. P Q. R. *Consensu Senatus, equestris ordinis populique Romani.* C O N S. vel C S. *consulatus.* C O S. *Consul.* C O S S. *Consules.* C O S. Q U A R. *Consul quartum,* vel *quartò.* C O S. D E S. *Consul designatus.* C O A C T. A B D. *coactus abdicavit.* C O M. O R. *Comes orientis.* C O M M. C O N S. *communi consensu.* C O L. *collega, collegium.* C O N J U. *conjunxit.* C O N J U. O B Q U Æ. *conjugi obsequentissimæ.* C O N L I B. *conlibertus, conliberta.* C O R. *Cornelius.* C O R P. *corpus.* C O R N. A U R S. *coronas aureas.* C O R N. *cornibus.* C O S S. S. S. *consulibus supra scriptis.* C O N T. *contubernalis.* C. R. *civis Romanus.* C R. *Creticus, Crispus, contractum, contrarium.* C. R. C. *cujus rei causâ.* C. R I P. *causa reipub.* C R I. *consulari.* C S. *Cæsar, causas, consiliarius, communis.* C S. A. *Cæsar Augustus.* C S I. *controversia.* C S. L. *comites sacrarum largitionum.* C. S. F L. *cum suis filiis.* C. S. H. *cum suis hæredibus.* C. S. S. *cum suis servis.* C. S. P. E. *cum suâ pecunia est.* C S. M. *Cæsar maximus.* C T. *caput,* vel *civitas.* C. T. *certo tempore.* C T R. *caterum.* C T. R. *civitas Romana.* C T R. M. *civitas mirum.* C T. R O. *civitas Romana.* C T R I O. *centurio.* C. V. *centum virum.* vel *clarissimus vir,* vel *causa virginum.* C U J. *Cujus.* C I V. *civitas.* C U L. *cultores.* C U R. *curionum, curiarum, cursor.* C U R. P. *cursus publicus.* C U R. C O L. *curator coloniæ.* C U R. K A L. *curator Kalendarii.* C U R. P. P. *curater pecuniæ publicæ.* C U R. R. P. *curator reipublicæ.* C U S T. *custos.*

D.

D. *Divus,* vel *Decius,* vel *Decimus, diebus, decretus,* vel *diutius,* vel *dedicavit.* D. A. *Divus Augustus.* D. Æ. *De ærario.* D. A U G. *deo Augusto,* vel *divo Augusto.* D. B. M. *do benè merentibus.* D. B. J. *diis benè juvantibus.* D. C. S. *de consilii sententiâ.* D. D. *dedimus, dedicatio.* D. D. D. *datus decreto decurionum,* vel *dono dedit, dicavit.* D. D. D. D. *dignum Deo donum dedit.* D D. N N. *Domini nostri.* D. D. D. Q. *dat, dicat, dedicatque.* D. D. Q. *donavitque.* D. D. Q. S. *diis, deabusque sacrum.* D E. *Decius.* D E C. *decurio.* D E C B. *December.* D. E E. *damnatus esse.* D E G. A. M. *degenerat à maj. ribus.* D E G N. T. O. *degenerem te ostendis.* D E S. vel D E S I G. *designatus.* D E T I. *defuncti.* D I C T. *dictator.* D I G. M. *dignus memoriâ,* vel *more.* D I L. *dilectus,* vel *dilectissimus.* D. M. A. *Deo magno, æterno.* D. N. *dominus noster.* D N. *Dominus.* D. O. *Dis omnibus,* vel *Deo optimo.* D. I M. S. *dis immortalibus sacrum.* D. O P A. *data opera.* D O S C. *Discipulus.* D O T. R. *dotem recuperabit.* D P. *Divus pius, diis penatibus, patriis,* vel *de periculo, datus petit,* vel *devota persona,* vel *decretum principis.* D. P E C. R. *de pecuniis repetundis.* D. P P. *Deo perpetuo.* D P C. *deprecatio.* D P O. *depositio.* D. P F. *de præfecto.* D. P. O R T. *de parte orientis.* D P S. *discipulus.* D Q. *denique.* D. Q. *diis Quirinalibus.* D. Q R. *de quâ re.* D. Q. S. *die quo supra.* D R. *Drusus.* D R. P. *dare promittat.* D. R. S. *de regibus.* D. R M. *de Romanis.* D. R P. *de republicâ.* D. S. *Deus.* D. S. S P. *de sapientiâ suâ perfecit.* D. T. *duntaxat, durat.* D. T. G. Q. *de tuo genio quod sentis, &c.* D. V. *devotus vir, vester,* vel *diis volentibus,* vel *dies quintus.* D. V S. *Deæ virgines, de virtutibus,* vel *de veris.* D U L. *dulcissimus.* D U S. *devotus, &c.*

E.

E. *est, ens, eius.* E. B. *ejus bona.* E. C. *è comitio,* vel *capitolio.* E. D. *ejus domus,* vel *dominus.* E E. *esse, ex edicto.* E. F. *ejus filius.* E. H. *ejus hæres, ex hæredibus,* vel *ex hæreditate est.* E I M O. *ejusmodi.* E. L. *edita lex.* E M. vel E I M. *ejusmodi.* E. M. *ex more.* E M P. *emptor.* E. N. *etiam nunc, est nostrum.* E. N. *enim.* E O R. *eorum.* E P. *Epistola.* E. P. *edendum parce.* E. P. *è palatio, è publico.* E P M. *epitaphium.* E P. M. *Epistolam misit.* E. P. P. *& præparat.* E P S. *Episcopus.* E Q. P. *Equites publicus.* E Q. R. *eques Romanus.* E Q. M. *equitum magister.* E Q. O R. *equestris ordinis.* E R. *erit,* vel *erunt.* E R. A. *ea res agitur.* E R. B. *eius regis bona.* E R G. *ergo.* E R. L. M. Æ T N. *erit locus memoriæ æternæ.* E R P. *erspiet.* E R. P. *erit paratus.* E. S. *è senatu.* E. S. Æ. M R. *è sacrâ æde Martis.* E T. *etiam.* E T. N C. *& nunc.* E U. *ejus.* E U R. *Europa.* E. V. V. N. V. V. E. *ede ut vivas, ne vive ut edas.* E X. *ejus,* vel *exigitur.* E X. A. D. *ex ante diem.* E X. B. *ejus bona.* E X. B. S. *ex bonis suis.* E X. C. *ex consuetudine, concione, conditione, &c.* E X. A. D. C. A. *ex auctoritate divi Cæsaris Augusti.* E X. J. Q. *ex jure Quiritium.* E X. M. *ex mandato.* E X. M. D. *ex memoriâ dixi.* E X P R. T. *experientia tua.* E X. R. *exactis regibus.* E X. S. C. *ex senatus consulto.* E X V. *ex voto.*

F.

F. *fecit, fœlix, familia, fuit, sit, figura, fides, filius, Flavius, Februarius, furfa. filio.* F A B R. *fabrum,* vel *faborum.* F A C. B. *factum bene.* F A C. C. *faciendum curavit.* F A. E. *faciendum fecisset.* F A M. *familiaris.* F A M A. *familiæ.* F B. *fabricabant.* F. C. *fidei commissum, fiduciæ,* vel *fides causa,* vel *fraude creditoris,* vel *faciundum curavit.* F C. *fecit,* vel *fecerunt, &c.* F D. M. *fides mundi.* F E. *fundamentum,* vel *fortuna,* vel *familiæ.* F E A. *fœmina.* F E B. *Februarius.* F. E. *factum est,* vel *filius ejus.* F. E D. *factum esse dicitur.* F E D. *factum edillo.* F E R. *fecerunt.* F E R. L A T. C. *feriarum latinarum causa.* F. F. *fratris filius.* F. F A. vel F A M. *filius familias.* F. F B C. *fecit fabricatio.* F. F E. *fabricari fecerunt.* F. F. F. *ferro, flammâ, fumo,* vel *fortior fortuna fate.* F. J. *fieri jussit.* F I. B. *fide bonâ.* F I C. *figuræ,* vel *fidei commissum.* F I C. R. P C. *fiscum rei publ. causæ.* F I D. *fides.* F I D. D *fide dignus.* F I L. *filius.* F I D. I M P. *fides imperatoria.* F I D. I N T E M P. *fides intemperatæ.* F I D. P. C. *fides patrum scriptorum.* F I D. P. R. *fides populi Romani.* F I D. R. *fides Regia.* F I D. R P. *fides reipublicæ.* F I D. S E R. *fidelis servus.* F. J R. *fidei jussores.* F L. *filius, flamen, Flavius.* F L A M. *flammius, flamen,* vel *flamina.* F L A M. D I A L. vel F L. D. *flamen Dialis.* F L A M. Q I. *flamen Quirinalis.* F L A M. M A R T. *flamen Martialis.* F L A M. P. H. C. P. H. C. *flaminis provinciæ Hispaniæ, provincia Hispanica citerior.* F L A V. *Flavianus,* vel *Flavia, tribu,* fcil. F L A. R. *suæ Regis.* F L B. *flabrum.* F L. P. *flamen perpetuus.* F M. *fati munus,* vel *fieri mandavit,* vel *fecit memoriam,* vel *factum memoratum.* F. M. I. vel F M. I T. *fati munus implent,* vel *implevit.* F N. *fides nostra.* F N C. *fidei nostræ commissi,* vel *commissum.* F N. A G R. *fines egrorum.* F O. *forum.* F O R. *fortè,* vel *fortis,* vel *foràs,* vel *fortuna.* F P. *forma publica, fama publica, fidei promissor,* vel *fides promissa.* F P P. R. *forum populi Romani.* F R. *frontes, fratres,* vel *frumentum.* F R. *forum Romanum,* vel *fortis regundorum.* F R. R. *fratris filius.* F R. C O R. *forum Cornelii.* F R. I. *forum Julium.* F R. L. *forum Livium.* F R. S. *forum Sempronii.* F R S. *fortis.* F R M S. *fortissimus.* F U. C, *frandisve causâ.* F U N C. *functus.*

G.

G. *gaudium, gens, genius, Gellius, Gaius, gratia, &c.* G. A U G. *genio Augusti.* G A V. V. *gravitas vera,* vel *vestra.* G. B. *gens bona.* G. D. *gens defuncta.* G D. *Gaudium.* G G. *gesserunt.* G E N. C O R N. *gente Cornelierum, &c.* G E N S. *gentes.* G E R. *Germanicus.* G. F. *gula filiorum, Germanus frater, Gemina fidelis.* G G. vel G S. *gesserunt.* G L. *gloria.* G L. P. *gloria parentum,* vel *patriæ,* vel *populi.* G L. P. R. *gloria pop. Romani, &c.* G L. N. L. *gloria nominis Latini.* G L. S. *Gallus Sempronius.* G. M. *gens mala.* G N. *genius.* G N. R. S. *genius Romani,* vel *genius.* G O T H. *Gothicus.* G R. *gerens regnum,* vel *rerum.* G R. *gerens, vel gerit.* G R. D. *gravis dedit,* vel *datum.* G R E. *gratia ejus, &c.* G R C. *Græcus.* G R. P. *gloria parentum.* G R. R S B. *gerit rem Senatûs bene.* G. S. *genio sacro.* G S. *gravitas,* vel *genius,* vel *gessit,* vel *gesserunt.* G T. *gentem,* vel *gentis.* G T. *gravitas tua.* G U. *genui.* G V. *Gravis Valerius.* G X. *grex.*

H.

H. *Hadrianus, honestas, hic, hæc, hoc hæredes, homo, habet, hac, hora, honor hæredes, homo, habet, hac, hora, honor hæredes Principis.* H. B. F. *homo bonæ fidei.* H. B V. P. *hæredibus, bonissimis possessoribus.* H C. A M. N. *hunc amorem nostrum.* H C. L. *hunc locum.* H C. V. *hunc virum, hanc urnam.* H. D. *hic dedicavit, dedicaverunt.* H. D. D. *hoc dono dabur.* H E L. *Helvetius.* H. E. M. T B N R. *hæc est memoria Turbuonorum.* H E R. F. *hæredem fecit.*

HER. S. *Herculis sacrum.* H. E. T. T. *Cui credes te testamento faciendum curave-rit.* H. HR. P. *Hic heredes pecuniam.* H. J. *Laced. t. tis iure, vel hercle invasit, vel hic invenies.* H. IUS. *heres intellexit.* H. L. *honesto loco, hic locus.* H. L. N. S. *hic locus haredes non sequitur.* H. L. N. *honesto loco natus.* H. M. *honesta mulier,* vel *hora mala,* vel *hora mortis.* H. M. D. A. *hoc mandavit dari Augustus.* H. M. EXT. N. REC. *hoc monumentum exteros non recipit.* H. M. P. *hic memoriæ positus,* vel *hoc monumentum fecit.* H. M. S. M. *Hic mater sua mortua est,* vel *hora mala sepulta est mea.* H. O. *Homo,* vel *honestus.* HO. H. *homo honestus.* HOM. *loco.* H. HON. *loco honesto.* HOR. *loco.* H. P. *hora postrema: hospes te sequetur, hic positus, honestus puer,* vel *hæc dilectus possessor.* H. POSS. *Hæredibus possessor,* vel *possessoris.* H. P. S. *hora postrema.* H. R. *hospes rarus.* HR. *loco.* H. R. C. *hoc recte recordamini.* H. R. I. P. *hic requiescit in pace.* H. S. *Sestertius.* H. S. *hæc sit, hic fatis, vera fecta,* vel *Herculis sacrum.* H. S. E. *hic situs est,* vel *hic sepultus est.* H. S. F. *hoc faciendum fecit.* H. SPL. M. AUC. *hæc sepulchra modo aulæ.* H. S. V. F. M. *hoc sibi vivens fieri mandavit.* H. U. *hujus.* H. V. B. P. *heres verus bonorum possessor.*

I.

I. *in, inter, interdum, intrà, unum, Jovis, Junius.* JAD. *jam dudum.* I. AGL. *in angulo.* JA. RI. *jam respondi.* IB. *in brevi.* J. C. *Juris consultus, Julius Cæsar.* J. C. E. V. *justa causa esse videtur.* J. D. *judex, interdum, in diem,* vel *in domum.* J. D. C. *juris dicendi causâ.* IDQ. *idemque.* I. D. T. S. P. *in diem tertium, sive perendinum.* ID. E. *idem est.* I. E. *interest, in eam,* vel *judex est,* vel *in ære.* J. F. *Julii filius,* vel *in foro,* &c. I. F. O. C. *in foro Cæsaris.* I. F. O. P. *in foro pacis,* vel P. *Iludis.* I. FO. TR. *in foro transverso.* IFT. *interfuerunt.* IG. *agitur.* I. G. *in agro.* J. H. *justus homo,* vel *in hanc stem.* J HS. *Jesus.* IIS. vel HS. *Sestertius.* III. VIR. *triumvir.* IL. V. DD. *duumviris decurionibus.* I. J. *In jure, mihi, jus jurandum.* J. J. J. *justa judicant judices.* II. R. *integre restituit.* I L. *illustris.* J. L. *jure legis,* vel *in loco,* vel *justa lex.* I L. A. *in loco absente.* I. L. D. *in loco divino,* vel *loco demisi.* I. L. P. *in loco publico,* vel *loco præsente.* I. L. P. *in loco religioso.* IL. S. T. *illustris sublimitas tua.* I M. *Hymnus, jam.* I MP. *Imperator.* IMPP. *Imperatores,* viz. *duobus.* IMPPP. *Imperatores,* viz. *tribus.* I. M. CTT. *in medicâ civitate.* IMM. *triumvir.* I. MO. *in medio.* IMPL. *Imperatrix.* I. M. TPL. *in medio templo.* IN. D. *intercisum diem.* J. N. EF. *Justum jus esse, &c.* I NT. vel INC. *initio.* IN. B. M. *in bona memoria.* IN. FR. P. V. I. *at. VII. in fronte pedes sex, latum* (vel *in latitudine*) *septem.* INL. M. A. T. *illustris magnificentia tua.* INT S. *introeuntes.* IN. H. H. *in hoc tenore.* IN. H. DD. *in honorem dedicatum.* IN. H. M. *in loco magistratu.* I N. H. M. M. S. P. S. *an hoc monumento sunt pecuniæ sacræ.* I. N. M. M. E. *in magistratu mortuus est.* I. N. PR. O. E. *in prædio cujus est.* I. N. R. J. *Jesus Nazarenus, rex Judæorum.* I. N. TUT. *in tutelam.* INF. ÆR. PP. R. *in ærario Pontificum Romanorum.* J. O. M. D. *Jovi optimo, maximo, dedicatum.* J. O. M. H. *Jovi pientissimo Hammoni.* J. P. *justa persona, in publico, jus præsentis,* vel *præcepti, justus possessor,* vel *in possessione,* vel *res Pontificum,* vel *intra provinciam.* I. PNA. *in pisinâ.* I. PS. *in possessione.* I. PT. *in possessione.* I. PTE. *in parvæ.* J. S. *juratum solvi, in ferato,* vel *judicio Senatûs,* vel *judicium solutum,* vel *judicium solvi.* I. S. C. *in senatus consulto,* vel *Judex sacrarum cognitionum.* I. S. S. *infra,* vel *inferius scripta sunt.* I. T. *intra tempus,* vel *turi testamenti.* I. T. C. *intra tempus constitutum.* IT. II. CL. *intra duos colles.* I T. II. SPL. *intra duo subdiva.* I T. L M. *intra limen,* vel *limites.* I V. vel iiii. *quatuor.* J. V. *Justus vir.* JUC. *judicium.* J. U. D. *Juris utriusque Doctor.* JURD. *jurisdictio.* JUD. *judicium.* JUDA. *judicia.* JUL. *Julius.* JUN. *Junius.* JUV. *juvenis,* vel *juvenius.* JUVEN. M. *juvenum moderator.*

K.

K. *Calendæ, caput, cardo, castra, charissima, Cælius.* KAR. *Carthago.* K. AUG. *Calendas Augusti.* K. DD. *castra dedicavit,* vel *dedicamus,* vel *dedicaverunt.* K. FEB. *Calendis Februarii.* KL. *Calendæ,* vel *Calendis.* KL. NOV. *Calendis Novembris.* KL. OCT. *Calendis Octobris.* K M. *Charissimus.* K. MA. *Calendis Maii.* K. MART. *Calendis Martii.* K. MR. *charæ memoria.* K O. *Carolo.* K. P. *Carolo pestuo.* K. Q. *Calendæ Quintiles.* K R M. *Carmen.* K R. A M. N. *Carus amicus noster.* K. R. N. *Carus Rex noster.* K. S. *Calendæ Sextiles.*

L.

L. *Lucius, Lælius, libertus, locus, lex, lector, quinquaginta.* L. A. *lex alia.* L. AN. *quinquagesima annis.* L D. *laudandum.* L. DD. D. *locum Dius accavit.* D. DIV. *locus divinus.* L. M. D. C. Q. *libens meritò dicat consecratque.* LEG. *legio.* LEG. E D. *legem dominatus.* L. F. *Lucius filius,* vel *Lucii filii.* L G. *legavit,* vel *leges,* L G. D. *legio decima,* vel *legem dat,* vel *dedit.* L G. F. S. *legem fecit suam.* L. G. S. J. *legem servare jussit.* L G. S. P. *legem servare promisit.* L. H. *locum hunc,* vel *locus hæredum.* L I. *libertas, libertus,* vel *liberti, &c.* L. J. D. A. C. *lex Julia de adulteriis coercendis.* L I. J. *locus in jure.* L I. J. Q. *locus injuriæ Quiritium.* L I M P L. *locus imperialis.* L I T. F. *locus inter fines.* L. JU. REP. *lex Julia repetundarum.* L. J. Q. *locus juri Quiritium.* L I TR. *literæ.* L. M. D. *locus meritus dedicatus.* L. M. E. *lex mecum est, &c.* L L. *Lælius, legibus,* L. L. *Lucii liberti,* vel *Lucius libertus.* L L. D. *legum Doctor.* L. L. P. E. *libertis, libertabus, posterisque eorum.* L. IUC. Q. F. *Lucius Lucilius Quinti filius.* L M. *locus monumento,* vel *meorum,* vel *libens meritò, &c.* L. N. *latini nominis.* LONG. P. VII. L. P. III. *longum pedes septem, latum pedes tres.* L. P. *locus propinquus,* vel *propinquus,* vel *lege panitus,* vel *Latini prisci,* vel *locus publicus,* vel *privatus, &c.* L. R. J. *lex regia justa.* L. S. *laribus sacrum,* vel *locus sacer.* L. S C. *locus sacer, &c.* L T. PR. *Latini patres.* L. V. *quinquagesima quinque.* L. V. *lex vetus.* L. VAL. *Lucius Valerius, &c.* L U D. AP. *Ludi Apollinares.* L U D. SEC. *ludi seculares.* L X. *sexaginta.*

M.

M. *Marcus, Mutius, Martius, monumentum, mulier, miles, menm,* vel *meam, mihi, molestus, mors, modo, munus, mutuò.* MA. F. *manifestum fecit.* MAE. *manifestum.* MAG. EQ. *magister equitum.* MAG. MIL. *magister militum.* MAG. & DEC. *magister, & Decuriones.* MAG. *militis agor.* MAT. P. FEC. ET. S. ET. S. P. Q. E. *Mater pissima fecit, & sibi, & suis, posterisque eorum.* M. AUR. *Marcus Aurelius.* MAX. C. S. *Maximus Cæsar.* M. B. *mulier bona.* M. D. *Medicus Doctor.* M. D. O. *mihi dare oportet.* M. R. M. *manceps ejus mancipii.* MENS. *mensis.* MENS. JAN. *mensis Januarii.* MER. S. *Mercurio sacrum.* MF. *Marci filius, malâ fide, male fidus,* vel *male fides.* M. H. *malus homo.* M. H. E. *mihi hæres erit.* M I. *mihi.* M. J. *maximo Jovi.* MIL. IN. COH. *militavit in cohorte.* M L. *miles,* vel *maleficus.* M IL. *milites.* M M. *militum, &c.* MMN. *Matrimonium.* MMT. *monumentum.* M O. *modi, modò, mors.* M. P. *Marcus Pacuvius, maximus princeps, male posuit,* vel *male positus.* M. P. D. *majorem partem dici.* M. POP. *Marcus Popilius.* M. P. II. *millia passuum duo.* MR. *miles Romanus, militiæ Ravennatis.* M S. *menses, mensibus, molestus.* M. S. manu *scriptum, memoriæ sacrum.* M. S. P. *memoriæ suæ posuit.* M. T. C. M. TUL. CIC. *Marcus Tullius Cicero.* M. T. *mortis tempore, &c.* M U. *Mutius.* M. VI. *mensibus sex.* MUL. B. *mulier bona.* MUL, M. *mulier mala.* MUL. P. *mulier pessima.*

N.

N. *num, nec, non, nomen, nepos, Nonius, noster, numisma, numerum, nascitur, nisi, numerator.* NAT. *natalis, natione,* vel *natione.* NAV. *navis,* vel *navibus.* NBL. *nobilis.* N. C. C. *non calumniæ causâ.* NEG. *negotiator.* NEP. *nepos.* N. F. C. *nostræ fidei commissum.* N. F. N. *nobili familiâ natus.* N. H. *nostrus homo.* N. L. *nominis Latini,* vel *non longè, non liquet.* N. O. *nostrum, nobis.* NOBB. *nobilibus.* NOB. G. *nobilis generatus,* seu *nobilis genere.* NOB. F. N. *nobili familiâ natus.* NON. *nonarum.* NON. APR. *nonis Aprilibus.* NOR. *nostrorum.* N. P. *nihil potest.* N. Q. *nusquam,* vel *neque, namque,* vel *nunquam.* NR. *noster.* N. S. E. *non sic est.* N T. *nominatus,* vel *Novum Testamentum,* vel *nostri temporis, &c.* NU. *nuptias.* N. V. *non vis,* vel *non vocat, vel non valet.*

O.

OB. *obriziacum,* vel *obriacum, orbem, obiit, obiit.* OB. M. E. *ob merita ejus.* OB. ME. P. E. C. *ob merita pietatis & concordia.* O. BO. *omnia bona.* OD. *ordo.* O. D. M. *opera domûs, munus.* O. H. S. S. *ossa hic sita sunt.* O. L. *operas locavit.* O. M. *optimus maximus.* OM. *omnium.* OMA. *omnia.* OMIS. *omnibus.* OM. V. F. *omnibus vivis fecit.* ON. *omnino.* ONA. *omnia,* ONT. IMP. *ornamentum imperiale.* OO. *oportebat, oportuit, eminò,* & *aliquando omnes.* O. O. T S. *ornamenta omnibus textui.* OP. *optimo,* vel *opiter,* vel *oportere.* O P. PRIN. *optimo Principi.* OPP. *oppidum.* OPT. *oportere.* OR. *ornate,* vel *ordo.* ORB. PA R. *orbati parentes.* OR D. *ordinis.* O R. M. *ordo militum.* ORN. IMP. *ornamentum imperiale.* O S. *omnes.* OS. C. *omnes conciliant.* OST. *ostia.* OT. FN. *ostium senestræ.* O V. D. *omni virtuti dedito.* O. V. F. *optimo vivienti fecit.*

P.

P. *Publius, pes, posuit.* PACE. P. R. *pace populo Romano.* P A. DIG. vel P. D. *patritiatûs dignitas.* PAR. *parentum.* PAT. *patritius.* P. C. *pactum conventum, pecunia constituta.* P. D. *publicè dedit.* PEC. *peculium,* vel *pecunia.* P. F. *pius felix.* P. F E. *publicè fecit.* P. H. C. *publicus honor curandus.* P. H. *posuit hic.* PICEN. *Piceni.* PIENT. *pientissimus.* P. IR. *populus,* vel *Publius irrogavit.* P. J. R. *populum jure regavit.* P. JV. vel J. *principi Juventutis.* P. L. *Publii libertus.* P. M. *principi militiæ, Pontifex maximus.* POM. *Pompeius.* PON. M. *Pontifex maximus.* POP. *populus.* POSTH. *posthumius,* vel *posthumus.* POT. *potestas.* P. P. *pater patriæ, pater patratus.* P. Q *posuisem.* P. R. *populus Romanus.* P:R. *Prætor.* P. R. PR. *præfectus prætorii.* PRÆ. URB. *præfectus urbi.* PRÆ. PRÆS. *præfectus præsidii.* PRIN. JUVENT. *princeps juventutis.* PRO. COS. *Proconsul.* PR. PER. *Prætor peregrinus.* P R. S. *Prætoris sententia.* PRÆF. *præfectus.* PRÆF. VIGIL. *præfectus vigilum.* PRID. NON. APR. *pridie nonas Aprilis.* PRID. KAL. vel K. *pridie Kalendas.* PRON. *pronepos,* vel *proneptis.* PRS. *præses.* PRSS. *præsides,* vel *prætores.* P. S. *posuit sibi, plebiscitum.* PSC. *plebiscita.* P. S. F. *publice sibi fecit,* vel *publicæ salutis fecit.* P. S. F. C. *publicæ saluti faciendum curavit,* vel *publico,* vel *proprio sumptu faciendum curavit.* P. U. *pupilla.* PUB. *publicus.*

Q.

Q. *Quintus,* vel *Quintius.* Q. vel QU. *quartus.* QUÆS. *Quæstor.* Q AM. *quemadmodum.* Q. B F. *quare bonum fallum.* Q B. M. V. *qui bene mecum vixit.* Q E R E. *quanti ea res erit.* Q F. *Quinti filius.* QUIR. *Quirites.* Q L. *Quinti liberius, &c.* Q M *quemadò.* Q N. A. N. N. *quandoque nunc ais, neque negas.* Q S. S. S. *quæ superscripta sunt.*

R.

R. C. *Romana civitas.* R. D. *Regis domus.* R A V. *Ravenna.* R E G. *Regi.* REI. M. *rei militaris.* RESP. *respublica.* R. F. E D. *rectè factum esse dicitur.* R. F E. V. *rectè factum esse videtur.* RG. F. *Regis filius.*

S.

S. *Sacrum, sepulcrum: Senatus.* S C. *Senatus consultum.* SCIP. *Scipio.* SEMP. *Sempronius.* SER. *Servius, Sergius.* SEX. *Sextus.* S. L. J. C. Q. O. R. E. *Sirempsa lex, jus, causaque omnium rerum esto.* S. O. *sine occasione.* S P. *Spurius.* S. P. D. *salutem plurimam dicit.* S. P. Q. R. *Senatus populusque Romanus.* S. T. D. *Sacræ Theologiæ Doctor.*

T.

T. *Titus, Titius, Tullius.* T. A. *Titus Annius,* vel *Antoris authoritate.* TAB. *tabularius.* TAB. P. H. C. *tabularius provinciæ Hispaniæ ulterioris.* TAR. *Tarquinius.* T. AUG. *tutelæ Augustæ.* TI. vel TIB. *Tiberius.* TI F. *Tiberii filius.* TI. L. *Tiberii libertus.* TI N. *Tiberii nepos.* TIB. D. F. M. *tibi dulci fido meo.* T. J. A. V. P. U. D. *tempore judicem, arbitrumve postulat, ut det.* TIB. CS. *Tiberius Cæsar.* TIB. CL. *Tiberius Claudius.* TM. *tantum, terminis, thermæ.* T M. P. *terminum posuit.* vel *terminus positus.* TM. DD. *terminum dedicavit,* vel *dedicante,* vel *thermæ dedicatæ.* TR. *tranquillus.* TR. CEL. *tribuni Celeres.* TR. LEG. II. *tribunus legionis secundæ.* TR. M. vel MIL. *tribuni militum.* TR. PL. DESS. *tribuni plebis designati.* TR. ÆR. *tribunus ærarii.* TR V. CAP. *triumviri capitales.* TR. V. MON. *triumviri monetales.* TRIB. POT. vel PT. *tribunitiâ potestate.* TUL. *Tullius.* TUL. H. *Tullus Hostilius.* TUR. *Turma.*

V.

V. A. *vetus annus assignatus.* VAL. *Valerius,* vel *Valerianus.* VAL. C. S. *Valerius Cæsar.* VAT. *vates,* vel *vatum.* VE. *verba, vexillum.* V. B. *vir bonus.* V. B. A. *viri boni arbitratu.* V. B. F. *vir bonæ fidei.* V. C. *vir consularis, clarus,* vel *clarissimus, ubicunque, urbis conditæ.* V. CC. *velaverunt consules.* V. C. C. F. *vale conjunx charissima, feci vos.* V. D. *vivus dedit.* V. D. A. *vale dulcis amice.* V. DD. *voto dedicatur.* V. DICT. *vir Dictatorius.* V. D. N. V. *vale domus nostra urbis.* V. E. *verum etiam, vir egregius, aut excellens.* V. E. FL. AUG. PP. *vir egregius, aut excellens, flamen Augusti,* vel *Augustalis perpetuus.* V ET. *Veterani,* vel *Vetaria,* scil. tribu. VET. AUG. N. *veteranus Augusti nostri,* VET. LEG. S *veteranus legionis secundæ.* V. G. *verbi gratiâ.* V. J. *vir justus,* vel *illustris.* VIC. *victores, victor,* vel *victoria.* VIR. V E. *virgo Vestalis.* VIX. *vixit.* VIX. A. LIIX. *vixit annis quinquaginta otto.* VIX. A. III. M. XI. D. XV. *vixit annis tribus, mensibus undecim, diebus quindecim.* V L. *videlicet.* U. LPS. *Ulpius,* vel *Ulpianus.* V M. *vestram.* V M. E. *veram etiam.* V. M. M *votum merito Minervæ.* V. MUN. *vice munerum.* V. N. *quinto nonas.* V. N. U. *viro nostro Urbis.*

X.

X. *Decem, denarius.* X. P. *decem pondo, decem pedes.* X P S. *Christus.* X V. *quindecim.* X. V. *decem viri.*

Lectori Benevolo.

QUoniam ex Edicto *Parliamentario* statutum erat, ... *Columna* in memoriam *Conflagrationis Londinensis* exstrueretur, Ego quoq; inter alios, (quod præfiscine dico, ut absit invidia verbo) meam Symbolam conjeci, partim *Historicam*, i. Narrativam; partim *Poeticam*, nimirum *Lapidariam*, quo animum erga INCLYTAM URBEM propensum testarer. Eam, ne residua hæc pagella prorsus vacaret, visum est hic ponere. Ignoscent mihi Nobiles & Ingenui Cives, quod hanc qualemcunque emum *Epigraphen* in extremo opere locavi; ubi meminerint vulgati illius dicti, *Finis Coronat Opus*.

Quod felix faustumque sit Civitati LONDINENSI.

QUum Anno *Salutis Humanæ* MDCLXVI. *Reditus* CAROLINI VI. *Regni* autem XVIII. Die IV. *Nonas Septembris*, fatale & ineluctabile *Incendium*, hoc ipso loco in *Pistrina* concepeum, & in vicinum longè latéque, afflantibus sive etiam reflantibus ventis, prosemunatum, continuo triduo *Domos*, *Templa*, *Basilicas*, cæteráque quà *Privata* quà *Publica* Ædificia, quæ jam *cum bono Deo* renasci videmus, horrendo flammarum diluvio absorbuisset, & *Nobilissimam Urbem*, cui nulla Gens aut habuit, aut certè (ità vovere fas est) habitura est parem, maximam partem in cineres redegisset; donec tandem non minore cum miraculo consopitum, quàm sub initiis concitatum fuerat, inter medias strages & inhabiles ad resistendum ruinas, ultrò deflagraret: Placuit ex *Senatus consulto*, in perpetuam rei memoriam decerni *Obeliscum* hunc sive *Turrim Speculatoriam*, ex quâ quoquoversùm pateat prospectus Urbicus; quò Posteris innotescat Divina cùm *Severitas* tum *Clementia*, cui utrique luculentum ignis *desæviens* perhibuit testimonium.

Perennet *Columna* hæc Votiva, SETHIANÆ æmula, ad extremum usque diem, quo Universa conflagrabunt; Locúmque & *Lares* subjectos undique *Collustret* pariter atque *Illustret*, longè visura sed & *visenda* longè; eadem Urbis Extinctæ *Monumentum* & Resurgentis *Ornamentum*.

Opus hoc
- Inchoatum — RICHARDO Ford Milite Prætore. 1671.
- Continuatum — GEORGIO Waterman Milite Prætore. 1672.
- Continuatum — ROBERTO Hanson Milite Prat. 1673.
- Continuatum — GULIELMO Hooker Mil. Prat. 1674.
- Continuatum — ROBERTO Viner Equ. Bar. Prat. 1675.
- Continuatum — JOSEPHO Sheldon Mil. Prat. 1676.
- Absolutum — THOMA Davis Milite Prætore. 1677.

NON erit jam, *Lector Popularis*, quod Peregrè quaras,
Aut, *Peregrine*, quod jactes Domi.
Rhodium Colossum, Obeliscos *Ægyptios*,
Et siquid aliud curiosæ *Antiquitatis* amantibus
Est in deliciis, relinque gnaviter otiosis;
Qui hunc unum *Itinerationum* fructum cogitant,
Multâ cum Pompâ, nullâ cum Fide, splendidè mentiri.
En aliquid majus coram!
Præsens quod sensit *Ætas*, vix credet *Postera*.
In *Nova Troja* Veteris Historiam legis.
Illa abiit olim, *Hæc* olim abibit in Fabulam.
Nimirum Utraque simili propè fato diriter Conflagravit,
Exardescente *Nemesi* divinâ;
Penè ultra humanam *Fidem*.
Verùm *Ilia* inter ruinas id indepta est solatii,
Ut *Mæonio* carmine Exequiæ ejus forent celebratissimæ:
Huic contrà non deerat sua quidem *Ilias*, sed *Homerus* aliquis,
Cujus *Rhapsodias* una, quam suspicis, *Columna* exhibet,
Surgens cum ipsâ pariter Urbe Resurgente,
Collapsæ Mnemosynon, Reparatæ Decus;
Tot *Fastis Prætoriis* continenter Insignita,
Ut dubium sit, majorémne ab iis claritatem Acceperit, an Dederit.
Quam non unâ aliquâ ac simplici voce, uti istam quondam *Duilianam*,
Sed, ut vero eam Nemine indigites, Vocabulo constructiliter Heptastego
FORDO-WATERMANNO-HANSONO-HOOKERO-
VINERO-SHELDONO-DAVISIANAM
Appellites oportebit.
Ità decebat Monumentum Publicum exerui,
Ut esset quamplurimis Nominibus commendatum.
Respira modò, *Lector*, & mecum Recole,
Quàm Nihil, utut Magnificum, Tutum;
Quam parum præsidii præstent Externa omnia
Adversus Iratum DEUM:
Quum neque *Thamesinæ* undæ, neque *Civium* lacrymæ aut manus
Restinguere potessent Vindices Flammas.
Faxit tandem *Pater Cœlestis*,
Ut *Minabantes*, siquidem *Phrygibus* orundi,
Sero ideer, sapiamus tamen *Serio*.

FINIS.

LINGUÆ LATINÆ

LIBER DICTIONARIUS

Quadripartitus.

Lac: A LATINE Thompson

DICTIONARY,

In Four Parts,

I. An Engliſh-Latine.
II. A Latine-Claſſical.
III. A Latine-Proper.
IV. A Latine-Barbarous.

WHEREIN

The *Latine* and *Engliſh* are adjuſted, with what care might be, both as to Stock of *Words* and *Proprieties* of *Speech*.

PARTICULARLY,

1. In the **Engliſh-latine**, more *Words* and *Proprieties* of our Language, as now ſpoken, are ſet down, by ſeveral Thouſands, than in any other *Dictionary* yet extant.
2. In the **Latine-claſſick**, the *Etymologies*, *Significations*, and *Phraſes* are fully and plainly, yet briefly, diſcourſed; together with the ſeveral Kinds and Conſtructions of the *Verbs*; a thing hitherto not much regarded.
3. In the **Latine-proper**, the Expreſſions of *Story*, which were taken moſtly out of *COOPER*, are much amended; and many uſeful things are now added, which were formerly omitted; with two Mapps, one of ITALY, another of old ROME.
4. In the **Latine-barbarous**, thoſe words which through Miſtake of writing have been corrupted from the *Latine*, or by Ignorance or Boldneſs of later Authors have crept into the *Latine*, are expoſed and expounded.

And in all Four Parts, many things that were utterly impertinent and cumberſom to *School-Inſtitution* and to the true uſes of *Learning*, are laid aſide.

Of all which ſeveral performances, together with conſiderable Additions of new matter by way of Appendage *to the main Work, a fuller Account is given in the* Prefaces.

Operâ & Studio *Adami* **Littleton**, S. T. D. Capellani Palatini.

ΕΡΓΟΝ δ' ΟΥΔΕΝ ΟΝΕΙΔΟΣ. Heſiod.
Quam quiſque novit Artem, in eâ ſe Exerceat. Cic.

LONDON,

Printed, for *T. Baſſet* at the *George* in *Fleet-ſtreet*, *J. Wright* at the *Crown* on *Ludgate-Hill*, and *R. Chiſwell* at the *Roſe* and *Crown* in S^t. *Paul*'s Church-yard. 1684.



Scripta PALATINUS *quæcunque recepit* APOLLO R.White sculp.

London Printed for J.Basset, T.Wright, & R.Chiswell.

BIBLIOTECA BUSEUM

SERENISSIMO DOMINO

D. CAROLO II°.

DEI GRATIA,

Britanniarum, Franciæ & Hiberniæ Regi,
Antiquæ & Apostolicæ Fidei Defensori,
Christianæ Pacis Sequestro.

NOn aspernabitur Sacrosancta ac Diva MAJESTAS TUA, *ea est Numinis Tui Clementia ac Benignitas, qua universim Subditos Tuos complecteris, hoc qualequale munus literarium ab homine Domestico oblatum. In eo scilicet argumento laboramus, quod non puduit viros in summo rerum humanarum fastigio positos tractare. Unum appello* JULIUM CÆSAREM *in iis, quos de* Analogia *inscripsit, Libris. Neq; à Paterna Indole degeneravit* D. AUGUSTUS, *qui ex Aruspicum consulto* Bibliothecam *à se extructam* Apollini, *quem ideo* Palatinum *indigitabat, sacravit; in qua reciperentur imagines & scripta idoneorum duntaxat Auctorum. Hujusce structuræ Effigies in ipsâ Operis Fronte exhibetur, Consilium autem in toto Opere repræsentatur. Quippe genuinæ tantùm Latinitatis vocabula in hanc* Palatinam Bibliothecam *admisimus, cætera in calcem rejecimus. Alia erat & major ratio, quur Excellentissimam* MAJESTATEM TUAM *in has sive curas sive partes advocarem; quòd, cùm* Pater Patriæ *cluas, id* TIBI

omnino erat ſacrandum, quod in Britannicæ *Juventutis uſum inſudarim. Neque illud etiam ſilentio à me prætermittendum eſt, quòd & Famulari obſequio & Clientelari beneficio obſtrictus ad ſacratiſſimos Pedes Tuos provolvar. Quòd ſi* Tua Serenitas *hiſce meis cœptis affulſerit, & hoc ipſum Opus in cumulatiorem matureſcet perfectionem, & ipſa Scriptoris paupertini tenuitas ad majora aliquando incitabitur.* Deus Opt. Max. *cujus vices in terrâ geris,* Majestatem Tuam *diu, diu incolumen ſervet, & vigore ſpirituum cœleſtium animet, Paciſque negotium* Tibi *à Chriſtiano Orbe concreditum fortunet. Sacroſanctæ* Majestati Tuæ *hanc eximiam & perennem Gloriam, hanc omnium piorum votorum Summam reſervat ſupremi Numinis Providentia, ut* Tua *Ope atque Operâ Deſideratiſſima tandem* PAX, *qua hodie ac dudum ſub Auguſtiſſimis Tuis Auſpiciis* Tua *fruitur* BRITANNIA, *reliquis* Europæis *Gentibus poſtliminiò reddatur. Ita vovet ex animo* 20 Ma 59

SS. Majestatis Tuæ

Devotiſſimus Subditus,

Famulus & Cliens,

Adam Littleton.

Erudito Lectori S.

Barbarus meritò cenſerer, utpote qui parùm ex *Romana* fide agerem, ſi Te *Lector Erudite*, ſub initiis hujuſce commentationis, quæ tota fermè in *Latino* ſermone explicando verſatur, aut inſalutatum præterirem, aut unà cum popello vernaculè compellarem. Te nimirum ſecundùm *Regem* mihi Patronum advoco, Te operis Arbitrum volo. Non eſt quidem, quur mihi ad defenſionem *Galeato Prologo* opus eſſe exiſtimem, *Auguſtæ Majeſtatis* patrocinio clypeatus. Verùm quum tam perverſi ſint mores ſeculi, ut optima quæque calumniæ notam vix effugere queant, & nonnullorum invidiam vel ipſa bene merendi voluntas commoveat; non erit mirum, ſi hic noſter in tenui labor, utut à laudabili conſilio profectus, non ſe ſatis omnibus ex omni parte probare norit. Neque deerunt fortè, qui me pipilo diffient. Dicent mè hominem *Theologum* alienam à munere meo perſonam induiſſe, qui, poſtquam *Theologiæ* nomen dederim, ad *Grammaticorum* rurſus ſubſellia provocem, & in *Dictionariis* conſcribillandis operam abutar. Porrò nec ipſam rem eſſe uſque adeò neceſſariam, cùm & plus ſatis ſuppetat hujus farinæ ſcriptorum, quibus juventur (dicam an diſtrahantur) ſtudioſi, & ego in hoc argumento nihil ſit quod afferam novi. De Me primùm dicam, deinde de Re.

Ad Me quod attinet; ſi ſacris initiato non liceat in publicum conſulere, ſi homini mei ordinis juventuti prodeſſe, remp. literariam promovere nefas ſit; habent fatentem reum. In hunc ego ſcopum unicè animum intendi, huc collimârunt cogitationes & curæ meæ omnes, hoc quantum in me erat per haſce temporis anguſtias & varias officiorum intercurſationes aliaque incommoda elaboravi. Quòd ſi minùs iſtum finem uſquequaque aſſecutus videar, ſiquando (quod humanitùs fieri ſolet) ab iſtoc inſtituto aberrem; ignoſcet mihi ea, quæ pectoribus ſolidâ & genuinâ eruditione imbutis, & generoſo honeſto incoctis ultrò innaſcitur, humanitas. Nec illud tacendum, quòd hiſce ſtudiis à primâ adoleſcentiâ innutritus, poſt vicennalem demum, & quod excurrerat, operam in palæſtrâ *Grammaticâ* navatam, non omninò imparatus, nec rudis rerum, ſed probè exercitatus ad hanc provinciam acceſſerim. Quur enim me pudeat aut pœniteat, literas didiciſſe, vel etiam docuiſſe? Erat illa non minima Scholaſticæ inſtitutionis labes & corruptelarum in re *Dictionaria* ſcaturigo, homines Scholarum regimini inſuetos & in docendi methodo ferè peregrinos, dum adulterina & ſubleſtæ fidei vocabula ſupponunt pro veris & legitimis; dum confuſaneos & tralatitios ſenſus vocibus affingunt; verbo, dum vetera errata cumulant novis; puerilem noſtram ludibrio habitam in infinitos paſſim errores traduxiſſe. His ego malis, quà licuit, mederi volui, teſquis & dumetis aut runcinatis ſtirpitùs aut collucatis, luxurioſâ ſenſuum propagine reciſâ & in nativum ordinem jugatâ, vitiiſque ſermonis, quæ per imperitiam vel incuriam irrepſerant, ſuas ſibi res habere juſſis: quod ſi minùs præſtiterim, aperui ſaltem feneſtram aliis, qui meo exemplo edocti efficient aliquando, ut *Linguæ Latinæ* promptuarium quàm purgatiſſimum prodeat.

Habeo aliquid ex me majus & majoris momenti, quanquam hoc ipſum, quod dixi modo, ſit maximi. Erit, ſi mihi bonus Deus vitæ ſpatium conceſſerit, ubi in alia divertar, ad quæ commodior, hoc *Progymnaſmate* qualitercunque peracto, dabitur tranſitus. In alto nimirum fundamenta locant, qui volunt extruere in altum. Adeò ſi meâpte ſolius gratiâ hic labor à me ſuſceptus fuiſſet, erat haud pœnitendus.

Accedo jam ad ipſam Rem; cujus opportunitatem, ſi nihil aliud, vel ipſa ſcriptorum in hoc ipſo genere multitudo evicerit. Latine quidem doctis & in re literaria

uliquousque provectis prospectum erat satis dudum in uno *Calepino*, cujus Compendium edidit *Wasæus* noster consilio non malo, eoque judicio, ut vix quidquam uspiam in eo reperias, quod Barbariem respiat. Ille, *Calepinus* inquam, & sinceriùs proponit voces, earumque significata accuratiùs distinguit & rariùs ea admiscet monstra & prodigia vocum, quàm pleriq; qui eum secuti. De nostratium plerisq; ut loquar, alia res est. Aliud his consilium, aliud ferè institutum; qui vocabula omnia undecunq; collecta, quomodocunq; corrupta & interpolata, in peculium Latinitatis transcripserunt: perinde ac si moles librum non usus commendaret. Qua de re nonnihil dico in Præfatione ad *Glossarium*. In hujus rei fidem unum allego *Cooperum*, qui uti præclaram æquè ac fructuosam operâ locabat in explicandâ puritate sermonis ex idoneis auctoribus desumptâ; ità in reliquis adspotis miserè fallebat simul & fallebatur, ut nemo magis. Non jam ad alios descendo. Neq; enim aut aliena vituperare aut nostra jactantiùs prædicare animus est. Quid à nobis præstitum sit, Alloquio ad *Populares* sigillatim docemus. D. *Goldmanno*, qui mihi proximè præivit, (siquid ego novi hominem, dubiũ magisne probum an eruditũ senem, antiqua fide & moribus, atq; tum temporis, cùm id negotî in se reciperet, Regiarum partium reum,) non erat integrum facere quæ vellet; quippe qui ageret ex formulâ & præscripto, uti loquuntur *Jureconsulti*; non quo vetera corrigeret, sed adjiceret nova; magis adeò ut in quæstũ *Sostis*, quàm Lectoribus in commodum cederet grandius volumen.

Superest, ut rationem consilii, quo *Latino-barbara* à Classicis secrevi, tibi, *Lector Erudite*, reddam; quod non feci aliquo novitatis obtentu (erat enim & veteris instituti) sed serio & ex vero. Illud utiq; minimè ferendũ est, quòd aliqui Latinitatis latifundium nullâ macerià claudi, nullis limitibus coerceri patiantur; quinimo temerè omnia civitate donari postulent, quæ vel infimæ notæ & sequioris ævi scriptor aliquis proletarius usurpârit. Enimverò utî cives ipsi in censũ venire et profiteri apud *Prætorem* debebant, ità & verborum delectus agendus est. Neq; tamen aut strictè nimis aut nimis laxè res hæc erat tentanda. De iis quæ florente *Româ* viguerunt, nemo est qui dubitet. Sed nec ea *Classe* secludi & loco moveri decebat, quæ vel veteribus, *Accio* putà, *Pacuvio*, *Ennio*, &c. in usu erant, utut mox, ante *Augustæum* saltem ævũ, in desuetudinem abierint; quæ vel *Plautus* deridiculi gratiâ effinxit; vel quæ deniq; eruditorum usus renascentibus literis adprobavit, aut etiam deinceps adprobaturus est. *Grammaticis* porrò melioris notæ is nonos habendus, ut quicquid illi adducunt etiam citra veterũ auctoritatem, in *Classe* reponatur; adferunt enim sanam, Reliqua in *Glossarium* meritò releganda; in quo si diligentiâ meâm desideras, quòd non toto thylaco, quod aiunt dissevérim; id ideò sciens feci, quòd jam plena messis, prout accepi, istiusmodi vocabulorum sudet sub prælo *Lutetiæ Parisiorum*.

Statuerã aliquando adjunxisse huic operi *Apparatum Philologicum*, in quo exactiori trutina universa simul expenderem, ad certos *Analogiæ* canones redacta; quæ sparsim tributa nimis longũ fuisset singula ad id examen vocare. Verùm quum ea res morâ desideraret, coactus ab eo cœpto desistere in aliud tempus reservo seorsim fortean, ubi vacabit, edendum.

Jam, mi Lector, istinc Civilitas, hinc Lassitudo me admonet, ut finem faciam, quò uterque respiremus. *Tu Vale, Fruere, Fave.*

TO

Imprimatur.

Jan. 1. 1677.

Guil. Jane *R. P. D.* Henr. *Episc.* Lond. *à Sacris Domest.*

TO THE

English Reader.

THE Travail of this Work having been Undertaken and Performed mainly for thy sake, for the Common Benefit of my Country; I mean, for the Help and Advantage of Learners, though I hope too not altogether to the Dissatisfaction of the Learned: I judg I cannot acquit my Duty only in a Latine *Address, wherein none but Scholars can be concerned; unless I do also in plain* English *give an account of my self, which may be understood by all. And here I shall not need to make an Historical deduction of* Dictionaries, *the Use and Necessity whereof is unquestionable, as being one of the most considerable instruments of Institution, if rightly prepared, and fairly applied to. Nor have I the Vanity or ill nature to design my own Commendation by casting the least Disparagement or Reflection upon any of Those who have gone before us in Enterprises of this kind, to whose labours and diligence we rather willingly own an Obligation. But since it is free for any man to Deserve well of the Publick, it is but necessary, both as to Civility and Prudence, to lay before thee an account of the* Work, *what hath been done in it, (it being a Work of such a nature, that as it is intended for General Good, so it is subjected to every ones Particular Censure) that so seeing what is to be expected from it, thou maist neither be too forward in Censuring the* Author, *nor too backward in Valuing the* Work.

In the main then I must tell thee, that though we do travel all along in the old beaten Road of Alphabet, *that being the usual Method of such Books, and that which is most agreeable and easie to Youth, and no less conducive to their studies by speeding their inquiries: Yet there is enough offered all along to the judgment of the severest Criticks, by continual supplements, amendments, and the like through all the Veins of the Work, what for matter, what for manner of handling it, as may abundantly justifie the Tenure of this Book to be as free from incroaching upon any others Copyhold, as any that has been writ in English of this kind since* Thomasius *his time.*

To this end it hath been our great Aim, to carry the purity of the Latine *Tongue throughout, and consequently our no less Care, not to take things or words upon trust, so as to transcribe others mistakes, and (as it happens in all Traditionary knowledg) to add our own to them. Wherefore where we could have the opportunity of more certain information from the Authors themselves, we have not spared our pains in applying to them; where That was wanting, we held our selves bound to name Those, who have vouched their Authority.*

Further, whereas there have not been wanting some, who have thought it the greatest credit of their Labours, the more Words *they could amass together, however they came by them; as we do not envy those of that design their due esteem, so we may withal affirm, that for this, which they account a Master-piece, to wit, for variety of Collections, and number of true current Words, This present* Work *in all its Parts doth not yield to any Former.*

And for this which hath been said in the General, *I humbly refer my self to any unprejudiced Reader, who shall give himself the trouble of comparing what is here done, with what has been before. But this is not all the Business we are to speak to, as will appear in the Character and Lineaments of the* Particular *pieces severally.*

In the English-Latine *Dictionary; having considered the Improvements of our Language,*

age, since Reverend Cooper's *time, both as to the Inlarging and to the Refining of it, we have endeavoured to lay down the whole Body of it as now spoken, and to fit it, as well as we might, all over with a suitable Latine habit. Hereupon several thousands of Words and Proprieties formerly wanting are here set down.*

The several Notions and importances of words are distinctly and orderly reckoned up, as near as may be, according to the method of their Natural dependence; especially those of Verbs, *as they are variously applied; and that either as they stand alone, or as they draw after them little Particles,* in, out, on, off, up, down, *&c. which is the English way of Composition, Wherein no small assistance hath been afforded us by the Reverend Dr.* Lloyd, *Dean of* Bangor, *in his* Philosophical Dictionary *at the end of Bishop* Wilkins *his* Universal Character.

The Idiotisms *and Proprieties of Speech, which by standing at that distance they do from* Latine, *are so apt to puzzle Youth, and the* Particles, *wherein the elegance and difficulty of Most Languages mainly lies, have been much enlarged; to which, besides our own observation, we had here and there some help from Mr.* Walker's *Treatises on those subjects, and might have had much more, but that we saw the Work would by that means have grown too big upon us.*

To make room for such useful Additions and necessary Supplies for our present occasion of discourse, we thought it not so much Injury to our Grandfathers, as Advantage to our Children, to lay aside some old-fashioned Words, now grown out of all use; such as Abastick, *&c. and to discard many uncouth Expressions and insignificant Circumlocutions; as* The inward top of the finger next to the Nail, *and the like: Though of the old words too we have retained as many at least, as do really belong to the English Stock.*

The Names of Herbs, Trees, Stones, Beasts, Birds *and* Fishes, *&c. we have by Retail distributed into the common Alphabet; remembring we are not now upon a* Nomenclature, *which reduces Things under their Heads, but a* Dictionary, *which marshals words by order of Letters.*

Lastly, for distinction sake, Terms of Law, Physick, Navigation, Architecture, Heraldry, *and others of uncommon use are marked with a* Cross; *thus* †. *And those that are of an immediate discent from the Latine, with a* Star; *thus* *.

In the Latine-Classick, *besides the* Etymology, Signification, *and* Use *of each word, (to which three Heads the whole nature of Speech well-near is reduced) besides this some other things are done, which took up some time and thought too, though at first they might be look on as slight Instances: As namely.*

That the kind and quality of the Word, whether Noun, Verb, *&c. is every where almost set down.*

That the Hebrew *has been continued through the whole Work.*

That Primitives, *as the leading words, are put into Capitals for honors sake.*

That where the English *word comes from the* Latine, *which it expounds, it is put into the black English Letter.*

That words manifestly taken out of the Greek, *especially if they retain their declining too, are noted with an* Asterisk *. *And that words* Obsolete, *to be met with only in the rubbish of antient Writers, and Terms peculiar to particular Sciences, though used by approved Authors, yet as not fit for School-use, are marked with an* Obelisk †.

These things, as they will, we presume, be helpful to the younger sort; so will not, we hope, give offence to those who need not such Remarks.

But then as to the more serious concern. In giving the Etymons, *wherein we have been obliged to be the larger by others Example rather than our own Judgment, (that being look on as a point of skill, wherein both old* Grammarians *and late* Criticks *have taken so much pains) we have endeavoured to be close and pertinent; as resolving no great matter of Learning to lie in forced and affected derivations, unless they may be brought to some true measures of* Analogy.

The Significations *of words are adjusted, as near as might be to the present English expression, and deduced orderly along; beginning either with that which is the most natural and proper importance, or with that which is the most ordinary and common.*

The Use, *more especially of Verbs, is represented in such pertinent Instances, as to shew at once their* Grammatical *Construction and Government, together with the* Latine *Propriety or Phrase.*

Another help to find out the true value and force of words being the observation of Synonyma's *(i. e. words of a like sense) and* Antitheta's *(i. e. words of a contrary meaning). Those are here noted with peculiar marks, the former thus; = : the latter thus; ∞.*

In the Latine-Proper *we have so handled* History, Poetick Fiction, *and* Geography, *as to confine them, what we might, though overborn with Precedents, even down from* Stephanus *himself, (out of whom the rest have taken most of theirs) within the compass of* Latine *Classick Writers, unless the matter it self were any where so considerable, as to give some instance of useful or delightful knowledge. Wherefore we have cashiered hence many Names mentioned only by Greek Writers,* Herodotus, Pausanias, Suidas, *&c. and many of them only mentioned; to put things of more use in their room. For those Persons and Places, that are of any Eminence and Note,* Hebrew *or* Greek *as well as* Roman, *we have taken notice of, and given some of them the respect of* Capital *Letters.*

The English *Stories, which are up and down large, and are in many Schools made use of for* Dictamens, *having been taken out of* Eliot *and* Cooper, *and continued in that old-fashioned Language, we have here and there amended and somewhat refined by bringing them nearer to our present dress.*

Where we found it necessary, we have given the Gender *and the* Genitive *Case, as knowing by experience that Children are often more at a loss in declining a Noun* Proper *then* Common.

In the Geographical *part special care hath been taken of bringing the Modern names to those used by the Ancients and Romans; and these latter most of them in a compleat* List *returned back again, the English before the Latine, after the* English-Latine *Dictionary.*

For the Glossary *or* Latine-Barbarous *words we have already given an account to our* Learned Reader; *nor can any right-bred Latinist take offence to see them thrown into a Lay-stall by themselves. For how hard soever it may be to set the Boundaries of the* Roman *Language; yet it is, we are assured, as possible to distinguish words* Classical *from those that are not such, as it is necessary for Youth that they should be so distinguished.*

Herein we bestow many such words as our Glosses *have holp us to; such as by mispelling, or other mistakes even of Dictionary-makers themselves, have served only to swell the bulk of our common Dictionaries: of which we have more at large discoursed in the* Preface *before the* Glossary.

Moreover, those terms which have been either devised or coined out of the Latine, Greek, *or* Vulgar *Tongues by* Schoolmen, Civilians, Physicians, *&c. of later times and meaner note are ranked here (for to the more eminent of these we allow a place in the* Class,) *unless they are grown to be of common use, and have some more than ordinary importance.*

As to the Chymical *terms of* Paracelsus *(which have formerly pestered Latinity) and other strange words used by men of his Tribe, which have no affinity with* Latine *or* Greek, *they are wholly omitted, and not so much as set down among the Barbarous.*

Nor is this Omission any disadvantage at all to the Latine *Tongue, with which such Writers have little to do in those Adventures; who also, if they intend to be understood, have provided* Claves *and Keys of their own, whereby their Readers may understand them. Nor ought it to be imputed as a blemish or defect to a Dictionary, that the Writer thereof did not think fit to rake up all the Gibrish, that any sort of* Canters *have invented to amuse people, and to conceal their own notions.*

Let it suffice thee, Reader, *that thou hast here the whole body of the* Latine Tongue,

with

with all its natural and genuine branches, delivered to thee; whereby thou maist be inabled to speak and write Latine *by the same Authority as the* Romans *themselves spoke and wrote it, when* Rome *was at her heighth. For as to those words, which thou misseſt here, and meereſt with elsewhere, thou must know that they being but corruptions and abuses of Latine, are better let alone then taken notice of.*

In the last place; the better to acquaint thee with Roman Antiquity *and* History, *I have furnished thee with some small helps by themselves;* viz.

The Description of old Italy *and* Rome, *as well as so narrow a Page could present them.*

Their Kalender *with their Feasts, Games,* &c.

A brief account of their Weights, Coins, *and* Measures.

A compendious Chronological Table *of famous Persons and memorable Actions.*

Together with the Abbreviatures *used by the Ancient* Romans *in their Inscriptions and Monuments.*

Amongst other things added to this Work, thou hast a brief Abstract of our Common-Law-Terms; *wherein I must beg the favour of all the Gentlemen of that* Honourable Profession *to believe I had not the least design of exposing their Mystery; but only to give some small assistance to the younger Students, who shall light upon this Book. They are words that having been derived to us down from* Britans, Saxons, Danes, Normans, *in ancient Deeds, Charters, and other Records,* &c. *have become necessary to the understanding and practice of our Municipal Laws; and though many of them appear to be and indeed are Barbarous, yet they are such as require great knowledg to explain them: witness the Writings of learned* Spelman, Cowel, *and others upon them. And to speak my deepest resentments, that duty I owe to my* Worthy Progenitor *who wrote the* **Tenures**, *was alone of force enough to have kept me from any disingenuous reflections upon those skills, of which he hath been always acknowledged to have been so able a Master.*

Reader, *I have, as I promised thee in the beginning, given thee an* Account *of my Intendments and Endeavours in this performance; and if it hath (as I am too conscious to my self it often hath) hapned, that I have any where failed of my design; if in a long and tedious Work I have through inadvertency, streights of time, and hurry sometimes of other business, made any balk, and committed mistakes, let thy Humanity excuse the humane Infirmities of*

20 Ma 59

Thine and his Countries

faithful Servant,

A. L.

The English-Latin DICTIONARY.

A *Before a consonant,* **An** *before a Vowel, is the sign of a Noun Subst. as* **a Man**, Homo; **an Egg**, Ovum; **a House**, Domus.

An sometimes is put for One; *as All to a man,* Ad unum omnes.

A is sometimes used indefinitely for Some; *as A man,* Homo quidam.

A with a Partic. present is put for the Verb; as What art a doing? Quid agis? *I am a writing,* Scribo. *They are a playing,* Ludi-tur.

After a Verb of motion, is put for the first Supine; as To go a hunting, Ire venatum.

A is used for each, every; *as Twelve akers a man,* In singulos homines. *So much a foot,* In pedem.

A is made use of to expreſs time; as Once a year, Semel in anno. *They are a year a kembing,* Dum comuntur, annus est.

† **Abactors**, *stealers of Cattle.* Abactores, abigei.

Abaft, *a Noun, the hinder part of the Ship.* Puppis, posterior navis pars.

Abaft, an Adv. i. towards that part. A tergo, a puppi or puppim versus. vid. **Aft.**

An abaiſance, *or low courteſie.* Venerabunda corporis inclinatio.

To make a low Abaiſance. Inclinato corpore devenerari.

To **abandon**, *or utterly forſake one.* Derelinquere.

To Abandon or caſt one off. Amandare.

To abandon or leave one to his ſhifts. Destituere.

To abandon or Divorce a wife. Repudiare.

To abandon or Diſinherit a Son. Abdicare.

To abandon himself, or give himself over to his luſts. Libidinibus se dedere.

To abandon a thing, or give it up for loſt. Pro derelicto habere.

To abandon or Quit all hope, &c. Abjicere omnem spem.

Abandoned, forſaken, &c. Derelictus, destitutus, abdicatus, *&c.*

An abandoning, forſaking, &c. Derelictio, *&c.*

To **abaſe**, *or bring low.* Humiliare, deprimere, gradu dejicere.

An Abaſement, or bringing low. Humiliatio, dejectio, depressio.

To **abaſh**, *or make aſhamed,* Pudefacere, confundere, rubore suffundere.

To Abaſh or make afraid. Perterrefacere, consternare.

To abaſh or trouble. Perturbare, percellere.

To be abaſhed. Pudefieri, confundi, obstupescere, pudore suffundi.

An abaſhment. Consternatio, confusio, infractio animi.

To **abate**, *or diminiſh and make leſs.* Deminuere, imminuere.

To abate in accounts. Subducere.

To abate somewhat in reckoning or payment. Detrahere aliquid ex summâ.

To abate ones courage. Reprimere animum, percellere, tondere cristas.

To abate ones power. Refringere vim.

To abate or diſparage himself. Sese abjicere atque prosternere.

To abate or diſparage a thing. Vituperando affligere.

† *To* **abate** *or beat down a Caſtle.* Demoliri.

† *To* **abate** *or overthrow a Writ.* Abolere actionem.

To abate, (Neut.) i. e. *to ſhrink and grow leſs.* Imminui, decrescere.

To abate in ones fleſh. Attenuari, macescere.

The heats abate, or are abated. Æstus desit vescunt.

† *The Writ* **abates**, *or is overthrown.* Concidit crimen.

Abated. Imminutus, Subductus, *&c.*

An abatement, or leſſening. Imminutio, subductio, *&c.*

An abatement in Heraldry. Diminutio, *&c.*

† *An abatement of a Writ.* [Abatamentum] exceptio dilatoria, actionis abolitio.

† *An* **Abator**, *that enters upon the eſtate before the heir.* Intrusor.

Abba, father. Abba, pater.

An Abbat, or **Abbot.** Abbas, cœnobiarcha, archimandrita.

The Abbacy or dignity of an Abbat. Abbatia, cœnobiarchia.

An Abbeſs. Abbatissa, antistita.

An Abbey. Cœnobium, monasterium.

An Abbey-lubber. Pinguis monachus, Frater fraterrimus.

To keep one at **abbay**, Protelare, repellere.

To Abbréviate or ſhorten. Abbreviare, contrahere, in compendium redigere.

An Abbreviation of words. Abbreviatura.

To **abbridge**, *or epitomize a writing.* Contrahere, in compendium redigere.

To Abbridge or leſſen ones charges. Contrahere sumptus.

To Abbridge or keep one ſhort of his liberty. Coercere, in ordinem redigere.

An Abbridgment or breviate. Compendium, epitome, summarium.

An **Abce**, *or A. B. C. or Croſs-row.* Alphabetum, tabula abecedaria.

An A. b. c. Scholar. Abecedarius, elementarius puer.

An Abce teacher. Literator, grammatista.

To ly **a bed.** Cubare in lecto.

To be ſick Abed. Hærere lecto affixum.

To be brought Abed. Parturire, parere.

To **abett**, *or ſet one on.* Instigare, concitare, impellere.

To Abett, or aid and aſſiſt. Administiculari, in subsidio esse, ab aliquo stare.

To Abet or incourage and maintain; back and take ones part. Animare, vindicare, patrocinari, partes tueri.

An Abetter. Instigator, impulsor, auctor.

An Abetting. Instigatio, impulsus.

† *A Fee-ſimple in* **Abeyance**; *an Eſtate in expectation.* Hæreditas jacens or vacans.

To Abhor or deteſt. Abhorrere, abominari.

To abhor or loath. Aversari, fastidire.

An Abhorrence or loathing. Aversatio, fastidium, nausea.

To **Abide**, (Neut.) i. *to ſtay ſtill in a place.* Subsistere, restitare.

To Abide or tarry and loyter. Morari, moras trahere.

To abide, laſt or endure. Permanere, durare.

To Abide, ſo-journ or dwell. Commorari, habitare.

To Abide (Act) i. *To ſuffer or endure a thing.* Tolerare, pati, perpeti.

To Abide or ſtay for one. Præstolari, opperiri.

I cannot abide it. Aversor, odi, abominor.

I cannot abide to hear of it. Respuunt aures.

An Abiding place or abode. Commorandi locus, habitaculum.

An Abider. Habitator, incola.

An Abject, one of no eſteem. Homo vilis, abjectus, nullius pretii.

Abiliments. Vestitus, apparatus.

Ability *or power.* Facultas, potentia.

Ability of Body. Vires, robur.

Ability of Eſtate. Opes, facultates.

Ability of Parts or skill. Solertia, peritia, eruditio.

To Abjure or forſwear. Abjurare, dejerare.

To Abjure the Realm. Ejurare patriam.

The Ablative caſe. Casus Ablativus, auferendi casus.

Able. [*Habilis*] Potens, idoneus.

Able in ſtrength. Validus.

Able in eſtate. Dives, opulentus.

Able in skill or in his Profeſſion. Peritus, sollers.

An Able Scholar. Vir apprimè doctus.

To be Able. Possum, queo, valeo, sufficio.

As one is able. Pro virili, pro viribus.

Not to be Able to pay his debts. Solvendo non esse.

An **aboad** *or Abode.* Habitaculum, habitatio.

To be **aboard** *a Ship.* In navi esse, in nave versari.

To go Aboard. Navem conscendere.

From aboard the Admiral. E navi prætoria.

* *To Abolish or utterly deſtroy.* Abolere, disperdere.

To Abolish or repeal a Law. Antiquare, rescindere.

To Abliſh or deface. Obliterare, dispungere.

To Abliſh or raſe out the memory of a thing. Exstinguere, exterminare.

* *Abolition to ſtop the Accuſer from further proſecution.* Abolitio, institutæ actionis peremptio.

* *To Abominate hate and deteſt.* Abominari, odisse.

To Abominate or loath. Fastidire.

* *Abominable, hateful.* Execrabilis, odiosus.

An Abominable fact. Flagitium, facinus fœdum.

Abominably. Fœdè.

Abominably, for mightily or ſtrangely. Vehementer, mirum in modum.

* *Abortive or Born before time* Abortivus.

An Abortive birth. Offa.

An **abortſement.** Abortus (*us*) abortio.

Above, *Prep.* Supra, super.

Above an Adv. i. more than. Plus, amplius; ab

Above an hour. Horâ amplius.

Above 2000. Plus duo millia.

Above what was meet. Ultra quam oportebat.

Not above a foot high. Pede non est altior uno.

Above, an Adj. i. higher in place. Superior.

That which is Above. Supernus.

To be Above, i. to excell. Præsto, superior sum, emineo.

To get Above one. Supero, superior evado.

To be Above ground. Extare è terrâ.

He is Above ten years old. Excessit annos decem.
Above all. i. *more especially.* Cumprimis, potissimùm.
From Above. Desuper, supernè.
Over and Above, Ad,extra,super hæc, insuper.
To be or remain over and Above. Supereſſe.
* *To abound with, or have abundance of.* Abundare, affluere, exuberare, scatere: *cum Abl.*
Abounding, Abundans, *&c.*
About, *Prep.* Circum, circa.
About noon. Circiter meridiem.
About the same time. Sub idem tempus.
About for Concerning. De, super.
Alout, i. *nearupon, more or less, over or under;* quaſi, ad, inſtar, plus minus, præter propter.
About three thousand. Ad tria millia.
About fifty years old. Annos ad quinquaginta natus.
About seven a Clock. Horâ quaſi ſeptimâ.
About the bottom. Quaſi in extremo.
All about. Undiquaque, paſſim.
Round About. Circumcirca, undique.
Three miles compaſs about. Tria millia paſſuum in circuitu.
'Tis not so far About. Minor eſt erratio.
To go About a thing. Aggredi.
To be About a thing. Agere.
Mind what you are About. Hoc age.
While they are About dressing. Dum moliuntur, dum comuntur.
To bring About a buſineſs. Effectum dare.
About to do, the ſign of the Future in rus; *as*
About to read. Lecturus.
To be about to run away. Ornare, parare fugam.
Look About you. Fac apud te ſies; caveſis.
To take one About the middle. Medium complecti.
†*Abrahams baum, a Tree.* Vitex, Agnus caſtus.
* *An* **Abricot.** Malum Epiroticum, prunum Armeniacum.
An Abricot-tree. Malus Armenia *or* Epirotica.
To **Abridg.** Abbreviare. Vid. *to* **Abbridg.**
A Veſſel **abroach.** Dolium terebratum.
To ſet Abroach. Relinere.
Abroad, Adv. i. *without doors, out of doors.* Foris.
Abroad aſſermotion. Forâs.
Abroad, or in the open air. Sub dio.
Abroad, or in open ſight. In publico, in propatulo.
Abroad, or in foreign Countries. Peregrè.
All abroad. Paſſim.
Far abroad. Longè latéque.
That which is from abroad. Externus.

To come or go abroad. Prodire forâs, in publicum procedere.
To walk abroad. Prodeambulare.
To run abroad. Exſpatiari.
To ſpread abroad the ſails. Pandere vela.
To bring abroad to light. Foras proferre; in medium, in apricum, in aſpectum lucemque proferre.
To ſet abroad or publiſh. Divulgare, edere.
The report runs abroad. Fama vagatur, in vulgus emanat.
* *To Abrogate or repeal.* Abrogare.
To ſit **a brood.** Incubare ovis.
* *Abrupt, or cragged, rough and uneven.* Præruptus.
Abruptly. Ex abrupto.
Abruptneſs. Abruptio.
Absent, or out of the way, miſſing. Abſens.
To be absent. Abeſſe, deſiderari.
* *To Absent himſelf.* Abdere ſe.
To Absent another, or cauſe him to be Absent. Abſentare.
Absence, or being away. Abſentia, deſiderium.
To Absolve, i. *to acquit or to perfect.* Abſolvere.
Absolute, i. *perfect.* Abſolutus, conſummatus.
Absolute, or not depending. Sui juris.
Absolutely. Abſolutè; planiſſimè.
Absoluteneſs. Perfectio; dominatio.
* *An Absolution or diſcharge.* Abſolutio.
* *To Abstain or forbear.* Abſtinere, temperare ſe; *Cum Abl.*
* *Abstemious, that abstains from wine.* Abſtemius.
* *Abstersive, of a cleanſing virtue.* Abſterſivus.
* *Abstinent, forbearing meat, drink,* &c. Abſtinens, continens.
* *Abstinence, or forbearance.* Abſtinentia.
* *To Abstract, or abridge.* Abſtrahere, redigere in compendium.
* *An Abstract, a ſhort draught of a thing.* Compendium [*Abſtractum.*]
* *Abstruſe, cloſe and ſecret.* Abſtruſus, reconditus.
* *Abſurd, fooliſh, awkward.* Abſurdus, ineptus, importunus; incongruus.
Abſurdly. Abſurdè.
* *Abſurdity.* Abſurditas.
* *Abundant, or plentiful.* Abundans, copioſus, cumulatus.
Abundantly. Abundè, abundanter, ubertim, copioſè, affluenter, cumulatè, opiparè, affatim, effusè, prolixè, plenâ manu.
* *Abundance, plenty, good ſtore.* Abundantia, copia, ubertas, affluentia, opulentia; Abunde, affatim, plus ſatis, ſatis ſuperque.
* *To Abuſe, or miſuſe.* Abuti or, (*abuſus*) cum Abl.

To abuſe one in Language. Conviciari.
To abuſe one in action. Maledicere; cum Dat.
Abuſed. Contumelioſè habitus.
* *An Abuſe.* Abuſio, abuſus, (*us*) convicium, contumelia.
* *Abuſive.* Dicax, ſcurrilis, [*abuſivus.*]
Abuſively. Scurriliter, contumelioſè.
Abuſiveneſs, Scurrilitas.
To **Abutt.** Vergere, confinem eſſe. [*Abuttare*]
† **Abuttals.** Limites, termini, confinia.
* *An Abyſs, or bottomleſs pit.* Abyſſus, *f.*

A *ante* C.

* *An Academy or Univerſity.* Academia.
* *To Accelerate or haſten.* Accelerare, deproperare.
* *An Accent or mark over a letter.* Accentus (*us*), apex; vocis tenor.
To Accent words. Accentum appingere.
* *To Accept, or take in good part.* Accipere, in bonam partem accipere, æqui boni conſulere.
* *The Acception or meaning of a word.* Acceptio, ſenſus, ſignificatio.
Accepted. Acceptus.
Acceptance. Benevolentia, [acceptatio.]
Acceptable, Gratus, pergratus, acceptus.
Acceptably. Gratè.
Acceptableneſs. Gratia, favor.
* *Acceſs or admittance.* Acceſſus, aditus.
To have Acceſs. Accedo, admitor.
* *An Acceſſion or additional advantage.* Acceſſio, additamentum; corollarium.
* *Acceſſible, that may be approached.* Expoſitus, affabilis.
* *An Acceſſary, or Acceſſory to a fault.* Affinis culpæ, particeps criminis, conſcius ſceleris, [acceſſorius.]
Acceſſorily. Obiter.
* *The Accidence.* Accidentia, (*um,* Pl.) Grammatica Introductio.
* *An Accident or chance.* Accidens, caſus fortuitus.
* *Accidental or caſual.* Contingens, fortuitus. [*accidentalis.*]
Accidentally, by accident. Contingenter, caſu, forte fortunâ, forte ita ut ſit.
* *An Acclamation, or ſhout.* Acclamatio, plauſus.
* *To Accommodate or fit.* Accommodare, adaptare.
* *To Accommodate or furniſh one.* Suppeditare, cum Dat.
To Accommodate or make up a difference. Dirimere controverſiam, redintegrare pacem.
Accommodated or furniſhed. Inſtructus, *&c.*
* *An Accommodation of lodging,* &c. Commodum hoſpitium.
An Accommodation of a conteſt or quarrel. Redintegratio pacis.
To **Accompany** *or keep company with one.* Comitari, *cum Acc.* conſociare ſe.
To Accompany, or bring one on his way. Deducere.
Accompanied. Comitatus, *cum Abl.*
To **Accompliſh** *or finiſh.* Abſolvere, conſummare.
To Accompliſh ones commands. Peragere, exequi.
To accompliſh a Vow. Perſolvere.
Accompliſht, an Adj. Abſolutus, perfectus.
An Accompliſhment. Abſolutio.
An Accompliſhment of a Perſon. Perfectio.
The Accompliſhment of a buſineſs. Peractio.
* *To Accompt.* Computare. Vid. *To* **Account.**
To **accord** *or agree.* (Neut.) Conſentire, concordare, convenire.
To accord (Act.) *of Perſons fallen out.* Conciliare, in concordiam reducere.
To Accord things. Componere.
Accorded. Compoſitus.
An Accord or agreement. Conſenſio, concordia, & conſenſus.
Of one accord. Unanimis, concors.
With one accord. Unanimiter, pariter, uno animo.
Of his own accord. Ultrò, ſponte, ſuapte ſponte.
According as. Prout, perinde ut, pro eo ac.
According to. Secundum, juxta, ad, ex, pro.
According to covenant. Ex pacto.
According to thy cuſtom or faſhion. Tuo more, tuatim.
Accordingly. Congruenter, ritè, conformiter, congruè; haud aliter; ex præſcripto.
To **Accoſt.** i. *to ſalute one, to come up to him, to ſet upon him.* Aggredior, adorior; accedo, convenio, compello.
An Accoſt. Compellatio.
An **Account** *or reckoning.* Ratio, computus, ſupputatio.
A Book of Accounts. Liber accepti & expenſi, rationarius codex, commentarius, diarium.
To call to account. Ad calculos vocare.
To Account or caſt account. Computare, ſupputare, rationem inire, calculos ſubducere.
To Account, to reckon or tell over. Numerare, dinumerare, recenſere.
To Account, or eſteem of. Æſtimo, pendo, facio.
An Accounting. Subductio rationum, computatio.
An Accountant. Logiſta, rationarius, calculator.
To give an account. Reddere rationem.
To give Account of a ſtory, or ſome thing done. Enarrare, exponere.

Accountable. Obnoxius reddendæ rationi.
To even accounts, and ſet all ſtraight. Pariare; rationes exæquare, componere.
To make account. Statuere apud ſe.
To make no account of one. Nihili facere, flocci pendere.
To make no account of himſelf. Abjicere ſe.
To make ſmall account of. Negligere, deſpectui habere, parvi pendere.
To make great account of. Magni facere.
A thing of no account. Res nihili, vilis.
A thing of great account. Quantivis pretii.
Of or belonging to accounts. Calcularis, rationarius; Adj.
To **Accoutre.** Inſtruere, veſtire, armare.
Accoutred. Veſtitus, ornatus, armatus.
Accoutrements. Arma, veſtes, apparatus.
* *To Accrew or* **accrue.** Accreſcere, redundare.
* *To Accumulate or heap up.* Accumulare.
* *Accurate or exact.* Accuratus, exactus.
Accurately. Accuratè, examuſſim.
To **Accurſe.** Execror, maledico, devoveo.
Accurſed. Maledictus.
* *To Accuſe or impeach.* Accuſo, arceſſo, inſimulo.
To Accuſe ſecretly. Defero, indico.
To Accuſe falſly and maliciouſly. Calumnior, criminor.
To Accuſe, blame, or find fault with. Culpo, reprehendo.
An Accuſer. Accuſator.
A ſecret Accuſer. Delator.
A falſe Accuſer. Calumniator, ſycophanta.
* *An Accuſation or charge.* Accuſatio.
A ſecret accuſation. Indicium.
A falſe accuſation. Calumnia.
To **Accuſtom** *one.* Aſſuefacio, conſuefacio.
To Accuſtom himſelf. Aſſuefio, conſuefco, ſolco.
An accuſtoming. Aſſuefactio.
Accuſtomed, or wont to do a thing. Aſſuetus, conſuetus, aſſuefactus.
Accuſtomed, or wont to be done. Uſitatus, uſurpatus.
Not accuſtomed. Inſolens, inſuetus, inaſſuetus; Inuſitatus.
Accuſtomably. Uſitatè, frequenter.
An **Ace**-*point.* Monas (*ădis*) unio.
The Ace-throw in the dice. Canicula.
Ambs ace *or* **ammsace.** Ambo aſſes, monadum par.
* *Acerbity or bitterneſs.* Acerbitas.
An **Ache.** Dolor.
The head-ache. Cephalalgia, capitis dolor.

The tooth-ache. Odontalgia, dentium dolor.
An extreme ache of a Bile. Æſtus ulceris.
The **ache**-*bone.* Os coxendicis.
† **Ache** *for Smallage, an herb.* Apium.
To **Achieve** *or bring to paſs.* Gero, conficio, ago, perago, abſolvo; *as* Negotia conficere, *To achieve his affairs.*
To achieve, or compaſs and get. Obtineo, potior, aſſequor.
Achieved or gotten. Partus, geſtus, profligatus: *as* Profligata victoria, *victory achieved.*
Achieved or diſpatched. Decurſus, actus, tranſactus, confectus.
Achievements or exploits. Res geſtæ.
† *Achievements in Heraldry.* Inſignia.
* *Acid, ſharp as vinegar.* Acidus.
To **acknowledge,** *own and confeſs.* Agnoſco, confiteor, recognoſco; in ſe recipere.
To acknowledge before an Officer. Profiteor.
Acknowledged. Agnitus, recognitus.
An Acknowledgment. Agnitio, recognitio.
An **Acorn.** Glans, dis, *f.*
To **Acquaint** *one, or make him acquainted with a thing.* Impertire, ſignificare.
To be Acquainted with one. Uti aliquo familiariſſimè, familiarem & notum eſſe.
To be well Acquainted. Conjunctiſſimè verſari.
To come Acquainted together. Notiriam inter ſe aſciſcere.
Acquainted. Notus, familiaris, neceſſarius.
An Acquaintance (the Perſon.) Familiaris, notus.
Acquaintance, the thing. Familiaritas, conſuetudo, commercium, neceſſitudo.
To get ones acquaintance. Amicitiam alicujus ſibi conciliare.
To take acquaintance. Ad aliquem inſinuare ſe.
We are old acquaintance. Inter nos vetus uſus intercedit.
Upon what acquaintance? Quo nomine? Quâ gratiâ? Unde iſthæc familiaritas?
* *To acquieſce, or reſt ſatisfied.* Acquieſco.
* *To Acquire or get.* Acquiro, lucror.
An Acquiſt or Acquiſition. Acceſſio, lucrum & fructus.
To **acquit** *or diſcharge.* Abſolvo, libero.
An Acquittal. Dimiſſio, abſolutio.
An Acquittance for money received. Acceptilatio, apocha, ſyngrapha. [*Acquietantia.*]
* *An Acre. Acra,* jugerum.
* *Acrimony or tartneſs.* Acrimonia.
* *To Act or doe.* Ago, egi, *actum.*
* *An Act or decree.* Senatûs conſultum, ſcitum, decretum.
An Act or deed. Actio, factum.
An Act in a Comedy. Actus (*us.*)

Acts regiſtred. Acta, orum.
Noble Acts. Res geſtæ.
A wicked act. Facinus impium, flagitium.
* *An Action or deed.* Actio.
Action, or acting. Fabula.
An action or geſture. Geſtus.
An Action or ſuit in law. Dicalis, formula.
An Action perſonal. Condictio, actio condictitia.
† *An Action upon the Caſe.* Actio ſuper caſum.
An Action upon the Statute. Actio ſuper ſtatutum.
An Action of Treſpaſs. Injuriarum formula.
An Action of Covenant. Formula pacti & conventi.
An action to recover that which was appointed by the Judge. Actio æſtimatoria.
An action againſt him that hath ſold a thing that is bad, to make him take it again. Actio redhibitoria.
To bring or enter an Action, to commence a ſuit againſt one. Dicam alicui ſcribere, impingere; in jus vocare, formulam intendere alicui.
To ſue one upon an action of treſpaſs. Agere injuriarum cum aliquo.
To ſue one upon an action of debt. Interpellare debitorem.
To looſe his action. Lite cadere.
* *Active, quick and nimble.* Agilis, ſtrenuus, gnavus.
The Active voice. Vox Activa.
Actively. Dextrè, promptè.
* *Activity, or nimbleneſs.* Agilitas, gnavitas, ſtrenuitas, dexteritas.
* *An Actor or Stage-player.* Hiſtrio.
An Actreſs. Mima.
* *Actual.* [Actualis.]
Actually. In actu; revera.
* *An Actuary, or Scribe of a Convocation.* Actuarius.
* *Acute, keen or ſharp.* Acutus.
Acute in judgment. Subtilis, perſpicax, ſagax.
Acute in Reply. Salſus.
Acutely. Subtiliter, ſalsè.

A *ante* D.

* *An Adage, or old Speech.* Adagium, proverbium.
* *An Adamant ſtone.* Adamas, *antis, m.*
* *Adamantine,* i. *of adamant.* Adamantinus.
† Adam's *apple.* Mali Aſſyriæ pomum.
* *To Adapt, or fit.* Adaptare.
An Adapting. Adaptatio.
* *To Add, or put to.* Addo, appono, adjicio.
To add or join to. Adjungo, connecto, ſubnecto, ſubtexo.
To add or reckon to. Adſcribo, annumero.
To be Added. Addor, adjicior, *&c.* accedo.
* *An Addition or adding to a title.* Additio, acceſſio, adjectio.

An addition in weight and meaſure. Mantiſſa, additamentum, auctarium.
* *An addition of a letter or ſyllable in the beginning of a word.* Proſthesis: *in the middle,* Epenthesis: *in the end,* Paragoge.
An **Adder.** Vipera, coluber.
A Water-adder. Hydrus, natrix.
Of or belonging to Adders. Viperinus, vipereus. Adj.
† *Adders or Serpents tongue, an herb.* Ophioglosſum, lingua ſerpentina.
† *Adders graſs.* Cynoſorchis.
† *Adderwort, or Snakeweed.* Biſtorta.
An **Addice,** *or* **Adze,** *a little Ax which Coopers uſe.* Dolabella, ſecuricula, aſcia victoria.
* *To Addict or give himſelf to ſomewhat.* Addicere, devovere ſe.
To addict himſelf to ſome Art. Artem colere.
Addicted. Addictus, deditus.
Addicted to his Studies. Devotus & donatus ſtudiis.
Addicted, or earneſtly diſpoſed. Studioſus: *as,*
Addicted to his profit. Studioſus commodi.
Addle. Inanis, caſſus, putidus.
An Addle egg. Ovum ſubventaneum, urinum, zephyrinum, corruptum, putre.
Addle-headed. Fatuus.
To **addreſs** *or make ready.* Apto, paro, accingo.
To addreſs or direct to. Dirigo.
To addreſs or ſpeak to. Compello.
An Addreſs or petition. Supplex libellus.
An addreſs or direction. Forma directionis.
An addreſs or ſpeaking to. Compellatio.
† **Adeling.** *A Saxon term for a young Prince the heir of the Crown.* Princeps.
* *Adequate, or proportionable.* Adæquatus.
* *To adhere or ſtick to.* Adhæreſco.
* *An Adherent or partner.* Particeps.
* *Adjacent. Adjacens,* conterminus.
* *An Adjective.* Adjectivum.
Adieu, *or farewel.* Vale, valeto.
* *To Adjoin.* Adjungo.
Adjoining or lying near to. Adjacens, affinis, adjunctus, finitimus, in confinio poſitus, conterminus.
Adjoining of houſes. Contiguus.
To **adjourn,** *or put off for a ſeaſon.* Comperendino.
To adjourn the Parliament. Conventum ſeu comitia in alium diem rejicere.
Adjourned or deferred. Comperendinus, comperendinatus, dilatus.
An Adjournment. Comperendinatio.

* To *Adjudge, or determine of.* Adjudico, addico.
*An *Adjunct.* Adjunctum, ti, n.
* To *Adjure.* Adjuro, as.
To **Adjust.** Accommodo.
To adjust an account. Rationes componere.
An **Adjutant.** Adjutor, coadjutor.
† **Admeasurement.** Admensuratio.
* To *Administer, or sollicite a man's cause.* Administro, procuro.
To administer Physick. Adhibere medicinam.
To administer other things. Ministro.
*An *Administration or administring.* Administratio, procuratio.
*An *Administrator, or he that hath the manage or disposal of any business.* Administrator, procurator.
*An *Administratrix, she that hath the,* &c. Administratrix.
An **Admiral** *of the Seas.* Copiarum navalium Præfectus seu Legatus: Capitaneus & custos maris. [*Admiralis.*]
The Lord High Admiral. Thalassiarcha.
An Admiral of a Squadron. Classiarius, classis præfectus.
An Admiral-Galley, or Ship. Navis prætoria.
The Admiralty, a Court. Forum seu Curia Thalassiarchiæ.
The Admiralship, or office of the Admiral. Thalassiarchia.
* To *Admire, or wonder at.* Admiror, suspicio.
*An *Admiration, or wondring.* Admiratio.
To have one in admiration. Stupeo. *cum Acc.*
* *Admirable, or worthy admiration.* Admirabilis, suspiciendus, admirandus.
Admirably. Insigniter, egregiè, mirandum in modum.
* To *Admit, or take unto.* Admitto, ascribo, adscisco, coopto.
Admission, or admittance. Admissio.
Admit it be so. Esto, fac ita esse.
Admitted. Admissus.
Admitted into a Colledge. Cooptatus.
Admitted into Orders. Initiatus sacris.
Admixtion, or mingling. Admixtio.
* To *Admonish, or warn.* Moneo, admoneo.
*An *Admonition or warning.* Admonitio, monitum.
Much **ado,** *or great stir.* Tumultus, turba.
After much Adoe. Non sine magno labore.
With much adoe. Magno conatu; **vix,** ægrè.
To make much adoe. Magnas conciture turbas.
To have much adoe. Multùm laborare.
To Adopt or chuse one for an heir. Adopto in filium.
An adopted child. Adoptatus, adoptivus, adoptitius.
An Adoption, or making an heir by Will, &c. Adoptio, adoptatio.
Adopted. Adscitus, cooptatus.
* To *Adore, or worship.* Adoro.
Adoration, or worshipping. Adoratio, cultus (*us*)
* To *Adorn, trim, deck, and set forth.* Adorno, exorno, perpolio, decoro.
An Adornment. Ornamentum.
To **advance,** (act.) *or lift up.* Exalto, attollo.
To advance, or prefer one. Veho, promoveo.
To advance, or pay moneys beforehand. Pecuniam, in antecessum repræsentare, approperare, seu ante tempus deponere.
To advance, (Neut.) *to go forward.* Progredior, procedo.
Advancement. Evectio, dignitas, fastigium.
Advantage, *or gain.* Lucrum, commodum, emolumentum, utilitas, fructus, quæstus, compendium.
Advantage, or over-measure. Mantissa, additamentum, corollarium, auctarium.
For advantage. Quæstûs aut commodi causâ.
With advantage. Cum fœnore.
To Advantage, or avail. Prosum, conduco.
To have the advantage of one. Præsto, superior sum.
To give one the advantage. Superiorem alicui conditionem cedere.
To take advantage of the time. In ipso temporis articulo opprimere.
Advantagious. Commodus, utilis.
Advent before Christmass. Adventus, *ûs.*
Adventitious, not natural. Adventitius.
To **Adventure,** *enterprise or assay.* Audeo, suscipio, aggredior.
To adventure, or try. Experior, tento.
To adventure, or hazard. Periclitor.
An Adventuring. Periclitatio.
Adventurous. Audax.
An adventurous act. Ausum.
Adventurously, or boldly. Audacter, confidenter.
Adventure, or chance. Casus, fors, eventus, alea.
Adventure, or hazard. Periculum, discrimen.
An Adventure, or enterprise. Coeptum, ausum.
Peradventure, or perchance. Forsan, forsitan, fortè, fortassè, fortassis, fortuitò, fortè fortuna.
At all adventure. Temere.
An Adversary, or he that is a-gainst one. Adversarius, antagonista, adversator, inimicus.
The Adverse or contrary party. Pars adversa, partes diversæ.
Adversity, or calamity. Adversitas, miseria, infælicitas, adversa, (*orum, n.*) Res angustæ, adversæ.
* To *Advert, or mark.* Adverto.
To **Advertise,** *warn, or give knowledg.* Moneo, commonefacio, edoceo.
To be advertised, or warned. Commonefio, rescisco, edoceor.
Advertised. Edoctus, instructus, certior factus.
An Advertisement. Admonitio, monitum.
Advice, *or counsel.* Consilium, sententia, arbitratus.
To ask advice. Consulo, *cum Acc.*
To give advice, to Advise one. Consulo, *cum Dat.*
To **Advise** *with himself, and consider.* Deliberare, perpendere, attentè considerare.
Advised. Consultus.
Well advised. Cautus, consideratus.
Ill advised. Malè cautus, imprudens.
To do as he is advised, to follow ones advice. Morem gerere monenti, dicto audientem esse.
Advisedly, or upon good advice. Cogitatè, considératè, cautè, consultò.
Advisement. Deliberatio, consideratio.
Adulatory, or apt to flatter. Adulatorius.
Adult, grown to full age. Adultus.
Adultery, or whoredom. Adulterium.
To commit Adultery. Mœchor, constupro.
An Adulterer, or Whoremonger. Adulter, mœchus.
An Adulteress. Adultera, mœcha.
Adulterous, or given to Adultery. Stuprosus, Adj.
* *To adulterate or counterfeit.* Adulterare, interpolare.
Adulterate, or counterfeit. Adulterinus.
* To *Adumbrate or shadow.* Adumbrare.
*An *Advocate, or Counsellor at Law.* Advocatus, patronus, causarum actor, causidicus.
A petty sorry Advocate. Leguleius.
To plead as an Advocate. Patrocinari, causam agere.
Advocateship, or the place of an Advocate. Patrocinium.
† To **Advow,** Advocare. vid. to **Avow.**
An **Advowson,** *or right of bestowing a living.* Advocatio, tutela, jus patronatûs.
Adust, or burnt, scorched. Adustus, a, um.

A *ante* E.

*An Æstimate. Æstimium.
Æthereal, or heavenly. Æthereus.

A *ante* F.

Afar. Procul, eminùs, à longè.
Afard. Timidus, pavidus.
To be Afeard. Expaveſco.
To make one afeard. Perterrefacio.
Affability, or courteste. Affabilitas, comitas.
Affable or courteous. Affabilis, comis, Adj.
Affably. Affabiliter, comiter.
An **Affair,** *or businesse.* Res, negotium, commercium.
* To *Affect, or work upon one.* Afficio.
* To *Affect, or set ones mind upon.* Affecto.
To Affect or love. Diligo.
Affected. Affectus, animatus.
How stands he affected? Quid habet animi?
Well affected. Bene animatus.
Ill affected. Malignus.
Too much affected. Putidulus.
An affected word. Dictum accersitum.
Affection, or natural motion of the mind. Affectus, appetitus, (*ûs*) [affectio.]
Affection, or delight to a thing. Alacritas ac studium.
Affectionate, or full of affection. Affectum spirans, studiosus, amantissimus.
An affectionate speech. Oratio pathetica.
Affectionately. Amanter.
Affectation, or curious desire of a thing. Affectatio.
† **Afferers,** *Jury-men in Courts Leet, that set fines upon offenders.* [Afferatores.] Juratores qui mulctas irrogant; Taxatores.
Affiance, *or confidence.* Fiducia.
To affiance or betroth. Desponso.
Affianced, or betrothed. Desponsus, desponsatus.
Affiancing, or betrothing. Desponsatio.
Affinity, alliance or kin by marriage. Affinitas.
* To *Affirm, or assure.* Affirmo, assero, assevero.
To affirm before a Judge. Testificor.
* *An Affirmation.* Affirmatio, assertio.
Affirmatively. Affirmatè, affirmativè. Adv.
* To *Affix or fasten unto.* Affigo, (*xi.*)
* To *Afflict, or trouble.* Affligo, afflicto, crucio.
To afflict himself about a thing. Macerari de re aliquâ.
* *Affliction, or trouble.* Afflictio.
* *Affluence, or plenty.* Copia, affluentia.
To **afford** *in selling.* Vendo, *as,* Non possum tantulo vendere, *I cannot afford it at so little a price.*
To afford or yield. Reddo.
To afford, or give. Præbeo, suppedito, copiam facere.
† To **afforeit,** i., *to turn ground into Forest.* [Afforestare.] Agrum cultum in saltum vertere.
† *An* **Affray,** Pugna, tumultus; conflictus.

† To

† To **affranchise.** Donare civitate, manumittere.
To **affright.** Terreo.
An Affright. Terror, pavor, consternatio.
Affrighted. Territus.
To **affront.** Irritare, provocare, contumeliis lacessere, petulanter illudere.
An Affront. Contumelia.
Afoot. Præ, ante.
Afraid. Timidus; territus.
To be Afraid. Timeo, vereor, formido.
To make afraid. Terreo, perterreo, terrefacio, territo.
Afresh, *or new again.* De integro, denuo.
† **Aft,** *the hind part of the ship.* Puppis.
Fore and aft. Nom. Prora & puppis. *Adv.* A fronte atque à tergo.
After. Post.
After, with a Noun of time. A. ab, *as,*
After break-fast. A jentaculo.
After, i. behind. Pone, à tergo.
After, i. according to. Secundum, ad, in: *or an Abl. as,*
After the same fashion. In eundem morem.
After this fashion. Hunc in modum.
After the French fashion. More Gallorum.
After my manner. Meo modo, meatim.
After, i. after that. Postquam, posteaquam, ubi.
After, i. afterward. Post, postea, dein, deinde.
Hereafter, henceforward. Posthac, in posterum, deinceps, exinde.
Next after. Juxta, secundum, proxime, *cum Acc.*
A little while after, not long after. Paulo post, haud ità multo post, postea aliquanto.
The day after. Postridie.
After two or three days. Paucis interpositis diebus, lapsis paucis post diebus.
One after another. Alternis, alternatim, invicem.
To be after. Posterior sum.
To come after. Sequor, succedo.
To look after. Inquiro.
To gape after. Inhio.
Afternoon. Tempus pomeridianum.
The after-birth. Secundinæ.

A. *ante* G.

Again. Iterum, denuò, rursus, rursum.
Again or hereafter. Posthac.
Again, or on the other hand. E contrà, invicem, vicissim.
Again, after Verbs by re; *as,*
To come again. Redeo.
To fetch again. Repeto.
To send again. Ultro, citroque.
As big again. Duplo major.
Again and again. Iterum atque iterum, etiam atque etiam.
Against, *or contrary to.* Adversus, adversum, contra, in *cum Accus.*
Against his mind. Præter ipsius voluntatem.
I did it against my will. Invitus feci.
Against the grain. Invitâ Minervâ, adversante naturâ.
Against the stream. Adverso flumine.
Over or right against. i. *on t'other side the way.* E regione, exadversum.
To raise the ladder against. i. *up to the wall.* Erigere scalas ad mœnia.
Against, of Time, as, Against next day. In posterum diem, in crastinum.——*Against night.* Ante vesperam.——*Against he came.* Dum veniret.
To be Against one. Adversor, repugno, obsisto.
To go against. Occurro.
To run with their foreheads one against another. Adversis frontibus concurrere.
To dash one against another. Collidor.
Agast, *or amazed.* Attonitus, consternatus, obstupefactus.
To be Agast. Obstupefieri, attonitum esse.
* *An Agate-stone.* Achates, gagates.
A kind of Agate of a bloudy colour. Hæmachates.
An **Age.** Ætas.
An Age for 100 years. Seculum.
An age, i. an unknown time. Ævum.
Old age. Senectus.
Full age. Ætas adulta.
Non-age. Minoritas.
What age are you of? Quot annos agis?
Under age. Minorennis, impuber.
Of full age. Adultus.
Of great age. Grandævus.
Of the same age. Coætaneus, æquævus.
Aged. Provectus ætate, grandis natu.
An Agent, or doer. Agens.
An Agent, or Resident. Residens, legatus.
* To *Aggravate, or make more than the matter is.* Aggravo, exaggero.
To **Aggrieve,** Molestiâ afficere, angere, contristare.
* *Agility, or nimblenesse of body.* Agilitas.
With agility. Dextrè.
* To *Agitate businesse.* Negotia gerere, tractare.
An **Aglet,** *or little plate of any metal.* Bracteola.
An Aglet, or tag of a point. Ligulæ vel astrigmenti cuspis, (sc. *bracteata.*)
An **agnail,** *or corn growing upon the toes.* Clavus pedis, pterygium.
An agnail, or sore between the finger and nail. Paronychia.
Ago, *or before this time.* Abhinc; *as,* duobus abhinc annis domum rediit: *He came home again two years ago.*
Long ago. Jamdudum.
Not long ago. Haud ita pridem.
Two months ago. Ante duos menses.
So many years ago. Tot annis elapsis.
* *A Agony, or grief.* Agonia, angor.
To be full of agony. Extremis angi doloribus.
Agreat, *or altogether.* Universè, conjunctim omnia.
To take a work agreat. Opus faciendum redimo.
One that taketh work agreat. Redemptor, in.
The taking of work agreat. Redemptura, redemptio.
To **agree,** *assent, or yield unto.* Assentio, assentior, astipulor, annuo, accedo, acquiesco.
To Agree together, or to be of one mind. Consentio, convenio, concordo.
You and I agree, we are agreed. Convenit mihi tecum.
Not to agree. Dissidere, discordare inter se.
To agree with one another, or to hang together. Cohærêre inter se, consonare.
To agree and suit fitly with one another. Congruere, quadrare.
To make one thing agree with another. Accommodo, adapto.
To make people agree. In gratiam redigere, simultates dirimere, conciliare.
To agree with one before-hand. Paciscor cum aliquo.
To agree to a bargain. Ad pactionem, ad conditionem accedere.
To agree upon a thing. Condico; *as,* Condixerunt inducias. *They agreed upon a truce.*
To agree in one tune. Concino.
To be agreed. Concordo, consentio.
It is agreed of, or upon. Consentitur, constat. Imp.
Agreed; of a quarrel. Compositus, diremptus.
Agreed; of persons fallen out. Conciliatus, ad concordiam adductus, in gratiam redactus.
Agreed upon. Pactus, transactus, præsiturus, pactitius; *as,* Cessatio pugnæ pactitia, *A respite of War agreed upon.*
Agreeing. Consentiens, consonans, quadrans, conspirans.
Not agreeing. Dissidens, discrepans, dissentaneus.
Agreement, or consent. Concordia, consensio, consensus.
Agreement in tune. Concentus.
Agreement of bargain. Sponsio, transactio.
Agreement of covenant. Conventum, pactio.
Agreement of a quarrel. Compositio, conciliatio.
Agreemmt in measure. Symmetria.
An agreement or treaty of Peace. Fœdus, confœderatio.
Articles of agreement. Capita, conditiones, articuli fœderis.
According to agreement. Ex compacto, ex pacto.

To make an agreement betwixt parties. Lites inter aliquos componere, ad concordiam adducere.
To come to an agreement, of parties fallen out. In gratiam redigi, amorem redintegrare.
To come to an agreement with one, by way of bargain. Transigere & decidere cum aliquo, facere pactionem.
An agreement-maker. Pacis, concordiæ, compositionis auctor; sequester, arbiter.
Agreeable, or convenient. Congruus, consentaneus, convenions, aptus.
Agreeable, or acceptable. Gratus, aptus, jucundus.
Agreeably. Congruè, convenienter, aptè, gratè.
Agreeableness. Congruentia, convenientia.
* *Agrestical, rude.* Rusticus, ruidis, agrestis.
Agriculture, or husbandry. Agricultura.
† *Agrimony, or Liverwort.* Agrimonia, marmorella, eupatorium.
† *The* **Agriot,** *or tart Cherry* Cerasum acidum.
An **Ague,** *or feaver.* Febris, febricula.
A consumptive ague. Hectica.
An ague coming by fits. Febris intermittens.
A quotidian, or every day ague. Quotidiana.
A tertian ague, that cometh every other day. Tertiana.
A quartane ague, that cometh every third day. Quartana.
A burning ague. Causon.
A fit of an ague. Paroxysmus, accessus.
A shivering, or shaking fit of an ague. Horror febris.
The space between the fits of an ague. Intervallum.
Of or pertaining to an ague. Febrilis, adj.
To have an ague, or to be sick of an ague. Febricitari, laborare febri.
† *The ague tree.* (q. d. Arbor febrifuga.) *Offic.* Lignum Sassafras.

A *ante* H & I.

Ah, alas! Ah, hei, heu, ætat!
To **Aid,** *or help.* Auxilior, opitulor, juvo, adjuvo; suppetias, opem, auxilium fero.
Aid or help. Auxilium, subsidium, adminiculum, suppetiæ, adjumentum.
The Royal aid, or subsidy money. Census; tributum, quod Regi ex plebiscito in sumptus belli, &c. præstatur.
An aider or helper. Auxiliator.
What Aileth thee? Ut valès? quid te turbat?
I ail nothing. Nihil mihi dolet.
To **aim** *or level.* Collimo, collineo, dirigo.
Aimed at. Petitus.
An aim or level. Collimatio, directio, scopus.

Th

The **Ake**. Acer, aura.
An ake in Muſick. Suavis modulus.
The ake of ones face. Symmetria vultûs, gratia, venuſtas, aſpectus.
To Ake or dry a thing. Exſiccare, aprico vel igni exponere.
Aked. Soli vel igni expoſitus.
Aky. Aereus.
Aky, wanton, merry. Laſcivus, lepidus.
In the open ake. Sub dio.
An **aky** *of Hawks, &c.* Pullities accipitrum.
† **Aile**, *or Axweed.* Podagraria, herba Gerardi.

A *ante* K.

To **ake.** Dolco; *as, My head akes.* Dolet mihi caput, laboro è dolore capitis.
To have an aking tooth at one. Indignari, moleſtè ferrè, infenſum eſſe.
An **Akorn.** Glans.
An **Aker.** Jugerum.

A *ante* L.

* *Alabaſter.* Alabaſtrum.
The Alabaſter ſtone. Alabaſtrites, m.
An Alabaſter box. Alabaſtrum, myrotheſium.
* *Alacrity or chearfulneſs.* Alacritas.
* *An* **alarum**, *or* **alarm**, *an outcry.* (q.d. *To your arms.*) Claſſicum.
To give an alarm. Ad arma evocare.
To ſound an alarm. Claſſicum canere.
To alarm or fright one. Perterrefacere.
Alas! Ah, hei, heu, cheu!
Alaſs for ſhame. Proh pudor!
Alaſs for ſorrow. Proh dolor.
Alate, *or of late.* Nuper.
To **alay**, *or mitigate.* Tempero, mitigo, delinio.
To alay or mingle wine with water. Diluo.
* *An Albe that Popiſh Prieſts uſe to wear.* Poderis, f.
Albeit, *or although.* Tametſi, etiamſi, quamvis, quantumvis.
† *Alburn, or auburn colour.* Subaquilus, ſubfuſcus, ex albo & rufo mixtus.
* *Alchymy, or Chymiſtry.* Alchymia, chemia, ars ſpagirica.
* *An Alchymiſt.* Alchymiſta.
* *The Alcoran, or book of Turkiſh Religion.* Alcoranum, liber legis Muhammedicæ.
An **alderman.** Senator urbanus, patricius, civis primarius, purpuratus. *Barb.* Aldermanus.
The Aldermans bench, or Councel-houſe. Senatus, Curia.
To walk an Aldermans pace. Jurononium incedere.
An **Alder-tree.** Alnus, f.
An alder-bed where alders grow. Alnetum.
Ale. Cereviſia non lupulata, zythum.
New ale. Muſtum.
Strong ale. Cereviſia primaria.
Small ale. Cereviſia tenuis & ſecundaria.
Stale ale. Cereviſia vetula.
An Ale-brewer. Cerevifiarius, zythepſa.
An Ale-houſe. Caupona, popina, taberna cerevifiaria, zythopolium.
Pertaining to an Ale-houſe. Popinalis, *adj.*
An Ale-houſe-keeper. Caupo, zythopôla.
A haunter of Ale-houſes. Popino, ganeo, m.
An Ale-vat. Lacus cervifiarius.
Alegar. Acetum Cervifiæ.
† **Ale-coſt**, *an herb.* Balſamita major, *al.* coſtus hortenſis.
† **Ale-hoof**, *or Ground-ivy.* Hedera terreſtris.
* *An Alembick or Still.* Alembicus, fornax, vas diſtillatorium.
† **Aleſſander**, *an herb.* Olus atrum.
† *Alexanders foot, an herb.* Pyrethrum.
* *An Alferes, a Spaniſh Enſign.* Signifer, aquilifer.
* *An* **Aliant**, *alien, foreigner or ſtranger.* Externs, externus, alienus, peregrinus, alienigena.
* *To alienate, eſtrange, or withdraw from.* Alieno, abalieno, averto, avoco.
To alienate or ſell away. Abalieno.
To alienate, or put away. Abdico.
* *An Alienation, eſtranging, or putting away.* Alienatio.
Aliant. Vinum Ilicianum.
To **alight** *off an horſe.* Deſilio, deſcendo ab equo, & ex equo.
Alighted. Delapſus, p.
Alike, *an adj.* Par, compar, æquus, æqualis.
Alike, an adv. Pariter, perinde, æquè.
* *Alimony, or maintenance to a wife.* Alimonia, [rationale eſtoverium.]
† **Aliſanders**, *or Lovage, an herb.* Hippoſelinum, *ſeu* leviſticum vulgare, Smyrnium, *al.* petroſelinum Alexandrinum.
† *Alkakengi, or winter-cherries, an herb.* Veſicaria, helicacabus.
† **Alkanet**, *an herb.* Anchuſa, [alcanna.]
Alive. Superſtes, vivus.
All. Omnis.
All, for whole. Totus, integer univerſus: *as, All day,* toto die; *All the world,* univerſus mundus.
All in number, for all in general. Univerſi, cuncti.
All, for all and every one in particular. Singuli, unuſquiſque.
All in all. Prora, & puppis.
Fortune is all in all in the buſineſs. Utramque paginam facit.
All in all, or very familiar with one, Perfamiliaris, intimâ familiaritate conjunctus.
To be all in all with one. Plurimum poſſe apud aliquem.
All about. Undique, paſſim.
All alone, Solus.
All at once, Simul & ſemel.
All along. Uſque, continuò.
All this while. Uſque adhuc.
All together. Omninò.
All under one. Unà atque eadem operâ.
All the judgment I have, Quicquid habeo judicii.
All I can. Quantum potero, quantum in me erit.
All, after as the thing is. Pro conditione rei, prout res ſe habuerit.
By all means. Quoquomodo.
On all ſides. Quaquaverſus.
On all hands. Ex omni parte.
Without all doubt. Proculdubiò.
Nothing at all. Nihil omnino, nihil prorſus, nihil quicquam.
All one as if. Perinde acſi.
'Tis all one. Tantundem eſt, nihil intereſt, nil refert.
When all came to all, Tandem, ad extremum.
† **All-good**, *an herb.* Chryſolachanum.
† **All-heal**, *an herb.* Panaces, n. bonus Henricus ſeu mercurialis Anglica.
† **All-ſeed**, *an herb.* Auriplex ſilveſtris, poly ſpermon.
To **allay** *or eaſe.* Sedo, mitigo, lenio, allevo.
To Allay or mingle. Tempero, diluo. Vid. **Alay.**
To be allayed. Deferveo, ſubſido, reſideo.
The allay of gold or ſilver coin. Temperamentum, mixtura.
* *To Alledg, or ſay for himſelf.* Allego, as; profero, pretendo.
To alledge an excuſe. Cauſor, cauſam affero, ſubjicio rationem.
To alledg one as an author. Cito auctorem.
To alledg a thing malitiouſly againſt one. Calumnior.
To alledg a thing falſly. Auctoritatem ementiri.
* *An Allegation.* Allegatio.
A falſe allegation. Calumnia.
Allegiance. Fides aut fidelitas Domino Regi debita.
* *An Allegory, or figurative ſpeech.* Allegoria.
To allegorize. Sermone uti Allegorico, ſeu parabolico.
Allegorical. Allegoricus.
† **Alleluya**, *or Woodſorrel, an herb.* Oxys, trifolium acetoſum, acetoſella [lujula.]
An **Alley**, *or place to walk in.* Ambulacrum, xyſtus.
An alley in a garden. Hypæthra, ſubdialis ambulatio.
An alley in the ſtreets. Angiportus, diverticulum.
Alliance *by marriage.* Affinitas. *In blood.* Conſanguinitas.
An alliance or league. Fœdus, confœderatio.
To **Allie, ally**, *or aſſociate.* Conjungo, devincio; fœdere, ſocietate conjungere.
Allied to. Conjunctus, devinctus.
Allied, or kin by marriage. Affinis, propinquus.
An **Alligator.** Crocodilus.
To **allot**, *aſſign or appoint one to ſome buſineſs.* Aſſignare, delegare.
To allot ſomewhat to one. Sortirò tribuere.
To be allotted unto, or to have by lot. Sortior, *cum Acc.*
An allotment. Aſſignatio, ſortitio.
To **allow** *one towards maintenance.* Exhibeo, præbeo, ſuppedito, *cum dat.*
To allow or approve. Probo, approbo, comprobo, accipio, admitto.
To allow or grant. Concedo, permitto.
They had almoſt done it. Parum abfuit quin.
'Tis almoſt night. Nox appetit.
'Tis almoſt one a clock. Inſtat hora prima.
* *An* **Alneger**, *or Aulneger.* Ulniger, *vel* ulnator; qui laneis pannis metiendis præeſt.
* *Aloes; a bitter gum uſed in purgative medicines,* Aloe, es, *f.*
Aloft, *or on high.* (*an adj.*) Altus, ſublimis, ſupernus.
Aloft (*an adv.*) Suprà, ſupernè, ſurſum; in ſublime, in altum.
To ſet aloft. Extollo, elevo, in altum eveho.
Alone, *or ſolitary.* Solus, ſolitarius.
To let alone. Omitto, miſſum facio.
To leave alone. Derelinquo, defero.
Left alone or deſolate. Deſolatus, deſertus.
Alone (*adv.*) Solùm.
Along. (*Prep.*) Per.
Along the River ſide. Secus fluvium.
Along with one. Unà cùm.
All along. Totâ viâ.
To lie all along. Procumbo.
Aloof. Delonge, eminus, è longinquo.
Aloud. Clarè, intentâ voce.
* *The Alps, or mountains ſo called.* Alpes, ium, *f.*
* *Alpha, the firſt Greek letter.* Alpha, *ind.*
* *An Alphabet, or Abece.* Alphabetum, abecedarium.
Already. Jamdudum, jam, jamjam, dudum.
† **Alſines**, *or Mouſe-ear, an herb.* Myoſota, auricula muris.
Alſo. Item, etſam, quoque, necnon.
Alſo, or moreover. Quinetiam, præterea, porrò, autèm, inſuper, adhæc.
* *An Altar.* Altare, n. ara.
* *To Alter or change.* Altero, muto, immuto, innovo, vario.
* *An Alteration, or altering.* Mutatio, innovatio, variatio.
* *An Altercation, or wrangling.* Rixa, altercatio.
* *Alternative, or done by turns.* Mutuus, alternus.
* *Alternation, or doing by turns.* Viciſſitudo.
Although, Licet, quamvis, quanquam, etſi, tametſi, etiamſi, quamlibet, quantumlibet.
* *Altitude, or height.* Altitudo, ſummitas, faſtigium, ſublimitas.
Altogether, *or utterly.* Prorſus, omninò, planè.
* *Alum.* Alumen.
Mixed with alum. Aluminatus.
Alway *or* **Always.** Semper, perpetuò, jugiter, nunquam non, uſque.

A *ante* M.

I am. Sum.
Amain. Vehementer, valdè, ſtrenuè, pro virili.
† **Amain**, *a Sea-term for ſtrangers to come aboard.* Accedite.
Amain, for the Mariners to lower the ſails. Demittite vela.
To **amaſs.** Coacervare, accumulare.
An Amaſs or heap. Acervus.
To Amaze or daunt. Perterrefacio, conſterno, attonitum reddo.
To **amaze** *or aſtoniſh.* Obſtupefacio, attonitum reddo, in ſtuporem & admirationem conjicio.
Amazed. Stupefactus, attonitus.
An amazement. Stupor, conſternatio.
An **Ambaſſadour.** Legatus, caduceator, orator.
An Ambaſſage or Ambaſſie. Legatio.
To go on an Ambaſſie. Legatione fungi.
To ſend one Ambaſſador. Lego, as.
An Ambaſſadors allowance. Legativum.
Amber, *whereof Beads be made.* Succinum, electrum.
Ambergreece, or ambergris. Ambra, ſuccinum cinerituum.
Oyl of amber. Oleum ſuccini.
A languet of amber like a long beadſtone. Langurium.
Of Amber. Succinus, *adj.*
* *Ambiguity or doubtfulneſs.* Ambiguitas, homonymia, æquivocatio, amphibologia.
* *Ambiguous or doubtful.* Ambiguus, æquivocus.
Ambiguouſly or doubtfully. Ambiguè, æquivocè.
* *Ambient; as, the ambient air.* Ambiens.
* *Ambition, or immoderate deſire of honour.* Ambitio, ambitus, (*ûs.*)
* *Ambitious.* Ambitioſus.
Ambitiouſly. Ambitioſè.
Ambitiouſly to ſeek for preferment. Ambire dignitatem, aſpirare, anhelare ad honores.
To **amble**, *or pace.* Tolluto, tollutim incedere.
An ambling pace. Tollutatio, mollis inceſſus.
An ambling Nag. Tollutarius, tollutarius, gradarius equus; aſturco.
With an ambling pace. Tollutim. *adv.*
An **Ambry**, *or Cubbard.* Cella penuaria.
An Ambry or Cupboards head. Abacus, armarium.
* *An Ambidexter, or Jack a both ſides.* Ambidexter.
† *Ambroſe, an herb.* Ambroſia.
† **Ambury**, *a diſeaſe in horſes.* Tuberculum, verruca ſpongioſa.
An Ambuſcado or **Ambuſh.** Inſidiæ, ſubſeſſa.
To lie in ambuſh or in wait. Inſidior.
* *Amel-corn.* Frumentum amyleum, olyra, amylum.
Amel, *or enamel.* Encauſtum, [ſinaltum.]
* *Amen, ſo be it.* Amen, fiat, eſto.
To **amend**, *or repair.* Emendo, reparo, reficio, ſarcio, reſarcio, reſtauro, reconcinno.
To Amend or make better. Corrigo, in melius mutare.
To amend (neut.) *or grow better in manners.* Reſipiſco, mores in melius mutare.
To amend in health. Convaleſcere, recuperare ſanitatem.
An amendment. Emendatio.
An **amends.** Compenſatio.
To make amends. Penſare, rependere, reſtituere, reſarcire damna.
To make amends for his fault. Redimere culpam.
To **amerce**, *fconce, or ſet a fine upon.* Mulcto, mulctam irrogo.
An amercement, fine, or penalty. Mulcta, mulctatio, multa pecuniaria.
An Ameſſe, or Prieſts robe. Amiculum, peplus; veſtis ſacerdotalis, pallium, pellicium, *vulg.* Amuſia, amicia.
* *An Amethyſt, a precious ſtone.* Amethyſtus.
* *Amiable, lovely, or having a good grace.* Amabilis, venuſtus, pulcher.
Amiably. Amabiliter, venuſtè, pulchrè, decorè.
Amiableneſs. Pulchritudo, decor, morum comitas, formæ venuſtas.
* *Amicable or friendly.* Amicus, *adj.*
Amiſs. (*adj.*) Pravus.
Amiſs, not rightly. Malè, perperam, pravè, vitiosè.
To do amiſs. Offendo, delinquo.
If ought had happened amiſs. Si aliquid eſſet offenſum.
Not much amiſs. Non incommodè.
Amity. Amicitia.
* *Ammunition or warlike proviſion.* Apparatus bellicus, armorum copia.
An Ammunition, a Baggage or Trull, that followeth the Camp. Scortum caſtrenſe.
Among *ace.* Ambo aſſes.
An **Amner.** Eleemoſynarius.
Among. Inter, apud.
From among. E, ex.
* *An Amorous perſon.* Amaſius, amatorculus, laſcivus, amoribus deditus.
Amorouſly. Amatoriè, procaciter.
Amort, *mortified, killed.* Mortuus, morte multatus.
All amort. Triſtitiâ obductus, profundis cogitationibus intentus, ecſtaſi abreptus.
To **amount** *in reckoning.* Creſco, exurgo; valeo.
It amounts to ſo much. Summa huc redit.
* *Amours, a French word,* i. e. *loves.* Amores.
† **Amper.** Phlegmone, tumor.
* *An Amphibious creature.* Animal amphibium.
* *Amphibology, or doubtful ſpeaking.* Amphibologia.
* *An Amphitheatre, or place made of Scaffolds to ſee Plays.* Amphitheatrum.
Pertaining to the Amphitheatre. Amphitheatralis, *adj.*
* *Ample or large.* Amplus, ſpatioſus.
* *To Amplifie.* Amplifico, exaggero.
* *An Amulet, or inchantment to hang about ones neck.* Amuletum, periapeum.
To **amuſe.** Detinere oculos, occupare animum, cogitationem injicere, obſtupefacere.
Amuſed. Attonitus.
An amuſement. Stupor.

A *ante* N.

* *An Anabaptiſt, one twice baptized.* Anabaptiſta.
* *An Anagram, the making of ſome other word out of ones name by changing the place of the letters.* Anagramma, (*ătis, n.*)
* *Analogy, or proportion.* Analogia.
* *An Analyſis, or explication of a chapter,* &c. Analyſis, *f.*
* *Anarchy, when there is no government.* Anarchia.
* *An Anathema, or excommunication.* Anathema, (*ătis, n.*)
To anathematize. Anathemate ferire.
* *Anatomy, or the art of cutting up bodies.* Anatomia, ars Anatomica.
An Anatomy or body diſſected. Sceleton.
To anatomize. Diſſecare.
An Anatomiſt. Anatomicus.
Anceſtors. Anteceſſores, majores.
Anceſtrie. Parentela, proſapia.
* *An Anchor of a ſhip.* Anchora.
To Anchor or caſt anchor. Anchoram jacere.
To ride at anchor. In anchoris ſtare.
To weigh anchor. Sublevare anchoram, ſolvere.
* *An Anchoret, or hermit.* Anachoreta, eremicola.
An **Anchove.** Sardina, encraſicholus, apua.
Ancient. Antiquus, verus, priſcus.

An alms-house. Ptochotrophium.
An alms-house for old men or women. Gerontocomium.
Of or belonging to alms. Eleemoſynarius. Adj.
Almighty. Omnipotens.
An **almond.** Amygdalum, nux Græca, nux Thaſia.
An almond-tree. Amygdalus. f.
Almond milk. Lac Amygdalinum.
The almonds of the ear. Parotides, um, f.
An Almoner. Qui regias Eleemoſynas diſtribuit.
Almoſt, *or well-near.* Ferè, fermè, penè, propemodum, tantùm non.
They had almoſt done it. Parum abfuit quin.
'Tis almoſt night. Nox appetit.
'Tis almoſt one a clock. Inſtat hora prima.
* *An* **Alneger**, *or Aulneger.* Ulniger, *vel* ulnator; qui laneis pannis metiendis præeſt.
* *Aloes; a bitter gum uſed in purgative medicines,* Aloe, es, *f.*
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* *Alum.* Alumen.
Mixed with alum. Aluminatus.
Alway *or* **Always.** Semper, perpetuò, jugiter, nunquam non, uſque.

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* *Ambitious.* Ambitioſus.
Ambitiouſly. Ambitioſè.
Ambitiouſly to ſeek for preferment. Ambire dignitatem, aſpirare, anhelare ad honores.
To **amble**, *or pace.* Tolluto, tollutim incedere.
An ambling pace. Tollutatio, mollis inceſſus.
An ambling Nag. Tollutarius, tollutarius, gradarius equus; aſturco.
With an ambling pace. Tollutim. *adv.*
An **Ambry**, *or Cubbard.* Cella penuaria.
An Ambry or Cupboards head. Abacus, armarium.
* *An Ambidexter, or Jack a both ſides.* Ambidexter.
† *Ambroſe, an herb.* Ambroſia.
† **Ambury**, *a diſeaſe in horſes.* Tuberculum, verruca ſpongioſa.
An Ambuſcado or **Ambuſh.** Inſidiæ, ſubſeſſa.
To lie in ambuſh or in wait. Inſidior.
* *Amel-corn.* Frumentum amyleum, olyra, amylum.
Amel, *or enamel.* Encauſtum, [ſinaltum.]
* *Amen, ſo be it.* Amen, fiat, eſto.
To **amend**, *or repair.* Emendo, reparo, reficio, ſarcio, reſarcio, reſtauro, reconcinno.
To Amend or make better. Corrigo, in melius mutare.
To amend (neut.) *or grow better in manners.* Reſipiſco, mores in melius mutare.
To amend in health. Convaleſcere, recuperare ſanitatem.
An amendment. Emendatio.
An **amends.** Compenſatio.
To make amends. Penſare, rependere, reſtituere, reſarcire damna.
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An amercement, fine, or penalty. Mulcta, mulctatio, multa pecuniaria.
An Ameſſe, or Prieſts robe. Amiculum, peplus; veſtis ſacerdotalis, pallium, pellicium, *vulg.* Amuſia, amicia.
* *An Amethyſt, a precious ſtone.* Amethyſtus.
* *Amiable, lovely, or having a good grace.* Amabilis, venuſtus, pulcher.
Amiably. Amabiliter, venuſtè, pulchrè, decorè.
Amiableneſs. Pulchritudo, decor, morum comitas, formæ venuſtas.
* *Amicable or friendly.* Amicus, *adj.*
Amiſs. (*adj.*) Pravus.
Amiſs, not rightly. Malè, perperam, pravè, vitiosè.
To do amiſs. Offendo, delinquo.
If ought had happened amiſs. Si aliquid eſſet offenſum.
Not much amiſs. Non incommodè.
Amity. Amicitia.
* *Ammunition or warlike proviſion.* Apparatus bellicus, armorum copia.
An Ammunition, a Baggage or Trull, that followeth the Camp. Scortum caſtrenſe.
Among *ace.* Ambo aſſes.
An **Amner.** Eleemoſynarius.
Among. Inter, apud.
From among. E, ex.
* *An Amorous perſon.* Amaſius, amatorculus, laſcivus, amoribus deditus.
Amorouſly. Amatoriè, procaciter.
Amort, *mortified, killed.* Mortuus, morte multatus.
All amort. Triſtitiâ obductus, profundis cogitationibus intentus, ecſtaſi abreptus.
To **amount** *in reckoning.* Creſco, exurgo; valeo.
It amounts to ſo much. Summa huc redit.
* *Amours, a French word,* i. e. *loves.* Amores.
† **Amper.** Phlegmone, tumor.
* *An Amphibious creature.* Animal amphibium.
* *Amphibology, or doubtful ſpeaking.* Amphibologia.
* *An Amphitheatre, or place made of Scaffolds to ſee Plays.* Amphitheatrum.
Pertaining to the Amphitheatre. Amphitheatralis, *adj.*
* *Ample or large.* Amplus, ſpatioſus.
* *To Amplifie.* Amplifico, exaggero.
* *An Amulet, or inchantment to hang about ones neck.* Amuletum, periapeum.
To **amuſe.** Detinere oculos, occupare animum, cogitationem injicere, obſtupefacere.
Amuſed. Attonitus.
An amuſement. Stupor.

A *ante* N.

* *An Anabaptiſt, one twice baptized.* Anabaptiſta.
* *An Anagram, the making of ſome other word out of ones name by changing the place of the letters.* Anagramma, (*ătis, n.*)
* *Analogy, or proportion.* Analogia.
* *An Analyſis, or explication of a chapter,* &c. Analyſis, *f.*
* *Anarchy, when there is no government.* Anarchia.
* *An Anathema, or excommunication.* Anathema, (*ătis, n.*)
To anathematize. Anathemate ferire.
* *Anatomy, or the art of cutting up bodies.* Anatomia, ars Anatomica.
An Anatomy or body diſſected. Sceleton.
To anatomize. Diſſecare.
An Anatomiſt. Anatomicus.
Anceſtors. Anteceſſores, majores.
Anceſtrie. Parentela, proſapia.
* *An Anchor of a ſhip.* Anchora.
To Anchor or caſt anchor. Anchoram jacere.
To ride at anchor. In anchoris ſtare.
To weigh anchor. Sublevare anchoram, ſolvere.
* *An Anchoret, or hermit.* Anachoreta, eremicola.
An **Anchove.** Sardina, encraſicholus, apua.
Ancient. Antiquus, verus, priſcus.

An ancient man. Senex, ætate provectus, grandævus.
An ancient custom. Mos vetustus.
An ancient estate. Opes avitæ.
† *Ancient Demean.* Vetus Regis patrimonium.
To grow ancient. Senesco, inveterasco.
Anciently. Antiquitùs
Ancientry, or ancientness. Antiquitas, vetustas.
An Ancient in War. Antesignanus, signifer, vexillifer.
The **ancle** *of the leg.* Talus.
The ancle-bone. Malleolus.
Coming down to the ancle. Talaris.
An **Ancome.** Ulcus, furunculus.
And. Et, ac, atque, que, necnon.
Without ifs or ands. Planè, absolutè.
An **Andiron** *or Cobiron.* Andela, fubex, cantherius focarius.
To **anea.** *Glasses or Pots.* Inutere.
Anent, *for concerning.* De.
Anent, for against. E regione, juxta.
Anew. Denuò, ab integro.
* *An Angel.* Angelus.
A good Angel. Bonus genius.
An evil Angel. Malus genius, cacodæmon.
An **Angel,** *a golden coin.* Angelinus, numus aureus.
† *Angelica, Lingwort, or Longwort.* Angelica.
† *An Angelot-Cheese.* Angelotus, caseus quidam Gallicus.
To **anger.** Irrito, exacerbo, exagito, incessio, commoveo.
To be angry. Irascor, succenseo, stomachor, excandesco.
Anger or wrath. Ira.
Apineſs to anger. Iracundia.
Extream anger. Excandescentia.
Angry. Iratus, infensus.
Quickly angry. Iracundus, stomachosus.
Angerly. Iratè, iracundè.
* *An Angle or corner.* Angulus.
An **Angle,** *or hook.* Hamus.
An angle, or angling-rod. Arundo, pertica piscatoria.
To angle or to fish. Hamo piscor.
An angler, or fisher with an angle. Piscator, hamiora, *m.*
An angling or fishing line. Linea, secta.
Angred. Irritatus, offensus, commotus.
To make one angry. Bilem movere alicui, commotum reddere.
Exceeding angry. Incensus irâ, vehementer irâ commotus.
Angrily, in look. Torvè. *In speech.* Asperè. *Vid.* **Anger.**
Anguish *of body or mind.* Angor, anxietas, cruciatus, dolor intensus.
* *Angular or corner'd.* Angularis.
* *An Animadversion, or remark.* Animadversio.
* *To Animadvert or take notice.* Advertere animum.
* *An Animal, or living creature.* Animal.
* *To Animate or incourage.* Animare, addere animos.
* *Animosity or grudge.* Simultas, stomachus, invidia.
* *Anis or aniseed.* Anisum.
An **Anker.** Anchora. *Vid. Anchor.*
An **Ankle.** Talus. *Vid.* **Ancle.**
* *Annals, or Year-books.* Fasti, annales.
An Annalist. Fastorum scriptor, annalium conditor.
† **Annats.** Primitiæ.
Annealing *of Tiles.* Proba coctio & induratio tegularum.
* *To Annex or join together.* Annecto, (*is*) annexo, (*as*).
† **Anniented,** *or disannulled.* Abrogatus, antiquatus, abolitus.
* *To Annihilate, or turn to nothing.* In nihilum redigere, annihilare.
* *Aniseed.* Anisum.
* *Anniversary, or that which returneth yearly at one time.* Solennis, annuus.
An anniversary feast. Anniversarium, solenne festum.
To **anoint.** Ungo, inungo, perungo, illino, perlino, oblino.
Anointed. Unctus, deliburus.
An anointer of dead bodies. Pollinctor. (*m.*) & trix, (*f.*)
An anointing. Unctio, inunctio.
An anointing of dead bodies. Pollinctura, *f.*
* *An Annotation, or note of exposition.* Annotatio, annotatiuncula.
To **annoy** *or hurt.* Noceo, incommodo, officio.
An annoyance. Noxa, incommodum.
* *Annual or yearly.* Solennis, annuus, *adj.*
Annually, every year. Quotannis.
* *An annuity, or yearly pension.* Pensio annua, annuus reditus.
† *Annulets in Heraldry.* Parvi annuli, cymbia.
To **annull.** Abrogare, irritum reddere.
* *The Annunciation, or Lady-day.* Annunciatio, festum B. Virginis.
* *Anomalar, anomalous, or irregular.* Anomalus, *adj.*
Anon, *by and by, presently.* Mox, illicò, confestim, acutum, extemplo, statim, continuò, evestigiò.
* *Anonymous,* i. e. *nameless.* Anonymus.
Another. Alius.
One another. Invicem, alii alios.
One after another. Alternis.
Another mans. Alienus. *(adj.)*
Another way. Aliorsum. *(adv.)*
At another time, or in another place. Aliàs. *(adv.)*
To **anoy.** Offendo.
An anoyance, or **anoyſance.** Nocumentum. *vid.* **Annoy.**
To **answer.** Respondeo.
To answer, or accord to one another. Convenire, quadrare, consonare, congruere.
To answer again; as the Echo does. Resono, responso.
To answer to an action in the law. Restipulor.
To answer in Law for another. Vadimonium obire pro aliquo.
An answer. Responsio, responsum.
Answerable, or correspondent. Congruus.
Answerable, or bound to answer it. Obligatus, obnoxius.
An **Ant,** *or Emmet.* Formica.
An Ant-hillock. Caverna formicosa, grumulus.
† *An Antbear, a Beast.* Tamandua.
* *An Antagonist, or adversary.* Antagonista, (*m.*)
* *The Antarctick or Southern pole.* Polus australis sive antarcticus.
* *Antecedent, or foregoing.* Antecedens.
* *To Antedate a writing.* Falsò signare, ementito retrorsum tempore;. Anachronismum admittere.
* *An Anthem or Anthymn, to be sung in a Quire.* Anthymnus, Antyphona,
St. Anthonies fire. Erysipelas, *n.*
* *Antichrist, the enemy of Christ.* Antichristus.
* *To Anticipate or prevent.* Anticipo, as.
* *Anticipation, a Figure.* Prolepsis, anticipatio.
Anticks *in building.* Personæ, antiquæ figuræ.
To dance Anticks. Antiquo more ducere choreas; saltantes satyros imitari.
A meer Antick. Ineptus, pantomimus.
* *An Antidote against poison.* Antidotus, *f.* alexipharmacum.
An **Antilope.** Antelaus, hircus σπειρόκερως i. recurvis cornibus.
* *Antimony, a Mineral.* Stibium, Antimonia, *Off.*
* *Antipathy, a natural averseness.* Antipathia, ayersatio, fastidium.
* *Antipodes, these that dwell on the other side the globe directly under us.* Antipodes, um; *m.*
* *Antique, or ancient.* Antiquus, archaicus.
Antique, or grown out of fashion. Exoletus.
* *Antiquity, or ancientness.* Antiquitas.
* *To Antiquate, or lay aside a custom,* &c. Antiquare, abrogare.
* *An Antiquary that studies Antiquities.* Antiquarius, antiquitatum studiosus.
* *Antithesis, or opposition.* Antithesis, *f.*
Antlers, *brow antlers in Deer.* Rami cornuum primogenii.
An **Anvil.** Incus, udis. *f.*
The stock of an Anvil. Acmotheton, truncus incudis.
* *Anxious or careful.* Anxius, sollicitus.
* *Anxiety, trouble of mind.* Anxietas, angor animi.
Any. Ullus.
Any one, any body. Quivis, quilibet, quisquam, quispiam.
Any thing. Quicquam, quidpiam, quidvis.
Any, with an Interrogation. Ecquis? numquis.
Any, with if. Siquis.
Any whither. Quòvis, quopiam, quocunque.
Any where. Ubivis, uspiam, usquam, ubilibet.
Any how. Quocunque modo, quoquomodo.
At any time. Unquam, quandocunque.
If any whither. Siquò.
If any how. Siquà.
If any where. Sicubi.
If at any time. Siquando.

A *ante* P.

Apace, *or in haste, with speed.* Citò, celeriter, properè, festinanter, curriculò.
To write apace. Currente calamo.
It rains, snows apace. Vehementer pluit, ningit.
Well **apaid.** Contentus, lætabundus.
I am ill apaid. Malè mecum agitur.
Apart. Seorsim, separatim, figillatim.
To stand apart. Absisto.
To lay apart. Amovere, abjicere.
An **Ape,** *or Jackanapes.* Simia, *f.* simius, *m.*
You Ape you! Eho, inepte!
To ape one in fashions, &c. Ridiculè imitari.
Apish. Mimicus, absurdus, petulans.
Apish tricks. Gerræ, ineptiæ, apinæ.
* *An Aphorism, or maxim of state, or in any Art.* Aphorismus, maxima, (*a*) axioma, (*atis*) thesis.
* *The Apocalyps, or Revelation of St. John.* Apocalypsis, is. *f.*
* *The Apocrypha, Books of doubtful authority.* Libri Apochryphi.
* *Apocryphal, that doth not oblige our faith.* Apocryphus. *adj.*
* *An Apology, or defence.* Apologia, defensio.
* *An Apologetick oration.* Oratio apologetica.
* *An Apologue, such as Æsop's Fables.* Apologus.
* *An Apophthegm, a witty saying, or quick reparty.* Apophthegma.
* *The Apoplexy, a disease that surpriseth people.* Apoplexia.
* *Apoplectical, or subject to that disease.* Apoplecticus. *adj.*
* *An Apostate, or revolter from his religion.* Apostata, desertor, transfuga.
* *Apostasy or back-sliding.* Apostasia, defectio.
* *To Apostatize, or play the Apostate.* Desciscere, deficere à fide.
* *An Apostle.* Apostolus.
Apostleship. Apostolatus.
* *Apostolick.* Apostolicus.
* *An Apostbume, or imposthume.* Apostema, abscessus, ûs.
An **Apothecary.** Pharmacopœa, pharmacopæus.
An Apothecaries shop. Pharmacopolium.
* *An Apozeme or decoction.* Apozema, (*atis.*) decoctio.
To **appair,** *impair, or diminish.* Attenuo, labefacto, imminuo, infringo.
To **appall,** *daunt, or discourage.* Percellere, perterrefacere, pallorem incutere, consternare.
* *Apparent or manifest.* Evidens, manifestus, conspicuus.
It is apparent. Paret, liquet, constat.
To make apparent. Manifestare, in apricum proferre.
Apparently. Manifestò, liquidò.
Apparell. Apparatus, vestitus, habitus, amictus, (ûs.)
A suit of Apparell. Synthesis.
Mourning apparell. Lugubris habitus, pullus vestitus.
Players apparell. Scenicum choragium.
Womens apparell. Mundus muliebris.
To Apparell or cloath. Vestio, amicio.
* *An Apparition or Ghost.* Spectrum, phasma.
* *An Apperitor or Summoner into the court.* Apparitor, *al.* apparator, lictor, accensus.
An **appartment,** *or lodging apart.* Habitatio separata, domicilii portio.
Ill **appaid.** Contentus.
Ill appaid. Malè habitus.
To **appeach,** *or impeach.* Insimulo, accuso.
* *To Appeal to a higher court.* Appello, provoco ad.
An Appeal. Appellatio.
* *To Appear or to be seen.* Appareo, comparco.
To Appear above ground. Exsto.
To Appear above water. Emergo.
To Appear on high. Eminco.
To appear or peer out. Exorior, exurgo.
To Appear in Court. Sistere se.
To Appear for another. Vadimonium obire.
Wit, vertue, &c. *appears.* Elucet, enitet.
It appears. Paret, videtur, liquidò constat.
To make it appear. Arguere, manifestare.
An Appearance or shew. Species.
An Appearance of truth. Verisimilitudo.
The Appearance of a person. Præsentia.
A great, small Appearance. Frequentia, cœtus.
A default of appearance. Desertum vadimonium.
A day of appearance. Dies status.
The last day of appearance. Dies peremptorius.
To **appease** *or pacify.* Mitigare, lenire.
To Appease anger. Sedare, restinguere, placare.
To Appease strife. Litem componere.
To Appease a person. Mulcere, delinire.
To Appease by sacrifice. Propitiare; litare cum Dat.
To be appeased. Mitesco, defervec, residco.
† *An* **Appellour** *that discovers his fellow voyces.* Participum delator.
An Appellour that challenges to fight. Qui ad *duellum alium* provocat.
* *An Appendix or* **Appendage.** Appendix, appendicula, accessorium.
* *Appendant, hanging at, or belonging to.* Appendens.
† **Appennage,** *or maintenance for the Kings younger children in France.* Portio, stipendium cibarium: q. d. *Adpanagium.*
* *To Appertain or belong to.* Pertineo, attineo ad.
Appertinances. Pertinentia, pl.
* *An Appetite, or desire.* Appetitus, appetentia.
A greedy appetite. Gula, ingluvies.
To get an appetite to's victuals. Obtonare famem.
To have an appetite. Esurire, valdè appetere.
* *To Applaud or highly commend.* Applaudo, plaudo, plausum dare.
* *Applaus.* Plausus (ûs) acclamatio.
An **Apple.** Pomum, malum.
The Apple of the eye. Pupilla.
An Apple-tree. Malus, pomus, *f.*
An Apple-monger. Pomarius.
An Apple-loft. Pomarium, opophylacium.
An Apple-coar. Volva.
A summer Apple. Pomum præcox.
A winter apple. Serotinum.
* *To Apply in general, or put one thing to another.* Applico, accommodo, adhibeo, adjungo.
To apply his mind. Appellere, intendere animum.
To apply or mind a business. Accuro, as; cū. Acc. Incumbo, operam navo, cū Dat.
To apply to one by way of address and intreaty. Adire, accedere, insinuare se ad aliquem; orare, exorare, &c.
To **Appoint,** *order or design.* Statuo, instituo, præstituo.
To Appoint by law. Præscribo.
To Appoint upon agreement. Constituo, condico.
To Appoint one to do a thing. Jubeo, in mandatis dare.
To Appoint a person for a place. Lego, delego, (as.)
To Appoint in place of another. Substituo, sustitio.
To Appoint or make an appointment of a thing. Assigno, destino.
Appointed, as a day. Status, constitutus, condictus.
Well appointed. Probè instructus.
An appointment. Assignatio, præscriptio, præfinitio; institutum, mandatum.
By appointment. Ex præscripto.
To **apportion.** Æqualiter divido.
† *An Apportionment.* Æqua fundi partitio, (*Apportionamentum.*)
To **appose** *or examine.* Examino, exploro.
An Apposer. Examinator.
* *Apposite or put.* Appositus, congruus.
Appositely. Aptè, congruenter.
* *Apposition of two words, in the same case.* Appositio, gr. Parathesis.
* *To Apprehend, or lay hold on.* Prehendo, comprehendo, deprehendo, capio.
To Apprehend or understand. Percipio, teneo.
* *An Apprehension or understanding.* Captus, ûs.
An Apprehension, jealousie, fear. Suspicio, metus.
* *Apprehensive.* Perspicax, sagax.
An **apprentise.** Tyro, discipulus.
An Apprentiship. Tyrocinium.
To **approach** *or draw near.* Appropinquo, accedo.
The night approacheth. Nox appetit.
Judgment approaches. Imminet, impendet.
An Approach. Accessus, aditus, (*ûs.*)
* *To Appropriate.* Approprio.
* *Appropriation.* Appropriatio.
To **approve.** Approbo, probo.
Approved. Approbatus, comprobatus, spectatus.
An approved Author. Idoneus auctor.
† **Approvers** *of the King, that improve his rents.* Appreatores, *recf.* Approbatores, qui reditus regios adaugent.
An **Appurtenance.** Appendix.
An Appurtenance of a lamb. Viscera, pantices.
An **Apricock.** Malum Armenium, *q. d.* malum præcoquum.
An Apricock-tree. Malus Armeniaca.
* *April, a month.* Aprilis.
An **Apron.** Ventrale, præcinctorium, perizoma.
A trades-man's apron. Semicinctium.
A womans apron. Castula, gremiale.
An Apron of a vessel of geese. Abdomen anterinum.
* *Apt or meet.* Aptus, congruus, idoneus.
Apt to do any thing. Dexter.
Apt to learn. Docilis, adj.
Apt to take. Capax, adj.
Apt or forwardly inclined. Propensus, proclivis.
Aptness. Dexteritas; aptitudo.
Aptness to good or evil. Indoles, propensio.
Aptness to learn. Docilitas.
Aptly. Aptè.
To make Apt or fit. Apto, adapto, accommodo.
To be apt to sleep. Facilè delabi in somnos.
To be apt to fall. Propendere, vergere in ruinam.
It is apt to do so. Ità assolet fieri, in more positum est.

A *ante* Q.

* *An Aqueduct or passage for water.* Aquæductus.

A *ante* R.

* *Arable land.* Arvum, ager colendus.
Aray *or apparell.* Ornatus.
An Aray or order. Ordo, series, dispositio.
To Aray or apparell. Vestio, orno.
Arayed. Indutus.
To set in Aray. Dispono; aciem compono, ordine, instruo.
Set in aray or order. Compositus, bene dispositus, p.
* *Arbitrary.* Arbitrarius.
Arbitrarily. Ex arbitrio, pro libitu.
* *To Arbitrate or give sentence.* Dijudico, sententiam ferre.
* *An Arbitrator.* Arbiter.
Arbitrement or umpirage. Arbitrium, arbitratus, compromissio.
To put to arbitration. Compromitto.
A green **Arbor.** Arboretum, topiarium; arbuscula topiaria, pergula arborea subdialis.
An Arbor-maker. Topiarius.
* *An Arbut-tree.* Arbutus, *f.*
An **Arcenal.** Armamentarium.
An **Arch.** Arcus, fornix, *m.*
The Arches of a bridge. Cameræ, fornices pontis.
Arch-wise. Arcuatim.
Made arch-wise. Arcuatus.
To Arch. Arcuo, curvare in arcum.
An arched roof. Laquear, lacunar.
The court of Arches. Curia de arcubus.
Arch, i. *errant as an Arch-bird, or an Arch-knave.* Purus putus nebulo.
Arch, i. *Chief: as an Arch-heretick.* Archiarcha.
* *An Archangel.* Archangelus.
† *Archangel or dead nettles.* Lamium, agripalma, calcoplis, anonium.
An **Archbishop.** Archiepiscopus.
An Archbishoprick. Archiepiscopatus.
An **Archdeacon.** Archidiaconus.
An Archdeacon's office. Archidiaconatus.
An **Archduke.** Archidux.

An **Arch-priest.** Archipresbyter, flamen, pontifex.
An **archer** *or shooter.* Sagittarius, arcitenens.
An archer on horseback. Hippotoxôta, *m.*
* *An Architect or chief builder.* Architectus.
Architect-like. Affabrè.
* *Architecture.* Architectonica.
An **Architrave** *or master beam.* Præcipua vel summa trabs, Epistylium.
* *An Archive or place to keep old writings in; such as the Rolls is.* Archivum.
* *The Artick pole.* Polus Arcticus, cardo Borealis.
* *Ardent or eager.* Ardens, vehemens.
Ardently. Vehementer.
* *Ardour, ardency or heat.* Ardor, æstus, zelus.
† *Argent, in Heraldry.* Candidus, argenteus.
† *Argentine, an herb.* Thalictrum.
* *To Argue or debate.* Arguo, disceptо.
* *An Argument or reason.* Argumentum, ratio.
An Argument or subject of a treatise, &c. Thema, lemma.
The Argument or contents of a discourse. Periocha, hypothesis.
A subtile Argument. Sophisma, stropha.
A poor weak argument. Ratio ineulna.
A strong firm argument. Argumentum apodicticum.
To hold or maintain an Argument with one. Disputare adversus aliquem, cædere sermones.
An **Arierehan,** *the Kings Proclamation to summon all that hold of him, into the war.* [Heribannum] *i. e.* Edictum Domini Regis.
Aright. Rectè, rectè.
To **Arise.** Surgo.
To Arise as the Sun does. Exorior.
Arisen. Exortus.
To arise up to one. Assurgo.
To make one arise. Excitcito.
The Arising of an hill. Acclivitas.
* *Aristocracy or the government by nobles.* Aristocratia, regimen optimatum.
* *Aristocratical.* Aristocraticus, a, um.
† *Aristolochy or birth-wort.* Aristolochia.
* *Arithmetick or the Art of numbring.* Arithmetica, ars logistica.
Arithmetical. Arithmeticus, a, um.
An Arithmetician. Arithmeticus, logista.
An **Ark.** Arca.
A mans **Arm.** Brachium, lacertus.
By strength of arm. Validâ manu.
To take one in his arms. Complecti, ambabus ulnis amplecti.
To pull one out of ones arms. E complexu avellere.
To carry a thing under ones arm. Portare sub alâ.
An Arm-full. Manipulus, quantum complexu tenere possis; ἀγκάλισμα.
An Arm-pit or arm-hole. Ala, axilla.
An Arm of the sea. Sinus maris, æstuarium.
An Arm of a tree. Ramus, ramale.
To Arm one. Armare, munire, armis instruere.
Armed. Armatus.
Armed Capapé or all over. Cataphractus.
Armed with a buckler or target. Scutatus.
Armed with a coat of male. Loricatus.
Armed with a coat of armour. Paludatus.
Armed with a head-piece. Galeatus.
Armed with a sword, &c. Gladio instructus.
Fore-armed. Præmunitus.
Arms *or weapons.* Arma, tela.
Arms, i. a coat of arms. Insignia gentilitia.
Feats of arms. Res bellicæ, gesta militaria.
A man at arms. Bellator, bellicosus.
By force of arms. Vi & armis.
Armour. Armatura.
A coat armour. Paludamentum.
An Armourer. Armamentarius, armorum faber & politor.
An Armoury. Armamentarium, armarium.
An **Army.** Exercitus, (ûs) acies, (ei) agmen, militum copiæ.
To put an army in array. Aciem instruere.
* *An Armada or fleet of men of war.* Classis armata.
* *Bole Armonick.* Bolus Armoniacus.
* *Aromatick, of a spicy smell.* Aromaticus.
An **Arquebuse.** Sclopetum.
To **arraign.** Ad tribunal sistere, reum agere.
Arraigned. Reus, ractus.
An Arraignment. Reatus, convictio.
An **Arrand.** Nuncium.
To send one on an arrand. Ablegare aliquò.
To deliver an arrand. Mandata perferre.
A fleeveless arrand or a fools arrand. Futile negotium.
To go on a fleeveless arrand. Re infectâ redire, frustrari, operâ abuti.
Arrant. Merus, purus putus.
As
An arrant Lye. Merum mendacium.
An arrant Knave. Purus putus nebulo.
An arrant Rascal. Villis homuncio, homo trellis.
An arrant Whore. Prostibulum, scortum trichalare.
Arrant *is used for very, the sign of the superlative, in a bad sense; as an arrant thief, scold, cheat, coward,* &c. i. e. *A very thief.* Furacissimus, egregius fur, &c.
Of **Arras.** Atrebaticus, a, um; *as Arras-hangings.* Aulæa or peristromata Atrebatica, *i. e. made at* Arras *in* Flanders.
An **Array.** Ordo, series.
Battle in Array. Acies instructa. Vid. *Array.*
The **Arrear** *or Arrier of an Army.* Extremum agmen.
An Arrearage or **Arrears.** Residuum, reliquiæ.
To be behind in Arrears. Reliquari.
To **Arrest,** *or seize upon one.* Prehendo, apprehendo, comprehendo; in jus trahere, rapere.
An Arrest. Apprehensio, manûs injectio.
An Arrest of Parliament. Decretum, plebiscitum.
† **Arrighted.** Ad rectum vocatus.
To **Arrive.** Appellere, advenire.
Arrived. Appulsus, p.
An Arrival. Adventus, appulsus, ûs;
* *To Arrogate or attribute much to himself.* Arrogo, assumo.
* *Arrogant.* Arrogans.
An **Arrow.** Sagitta, calamus, arundo.
An Arrow-head. Spiculum, cuspis.
† *Arrow-head, an herb.* Sagittalis.
The **Arse** *or fundament.* Podex, culus, anus.
Arseverse. Præposterè, perverse, inverso ordine.
An Arsefoot or little Didapper. Mergulus.
† *Arsemart, an herb.* Persicaria.
An **Arsenal.** Armamentarium navale.
* *Arsenick or Orpine.* Arsenicum, auripigmentum.
Arsenick colour. Sandix, sandaracha.
An **Art** *or science.* Ars, scientia.
An Artist or Artisan. Artifex.
An **Artichoke.** Cynara, scolymus, carduus sativus.
* *An Arterie, wherein the vital spirit is mixed with the blood.* Arteria.
* *The Arthritick, or joint, or running Gout.* Arthritis, dolor arthriticus.
* *An Article.* Articulus.
Articles of account. Nomina, n.
Articles of a Covenant or Treaty. Capita fœderis.
Article by article. Articulatim.
To surrender upon Articles. Sub certis conditionibus.
To Article or draw up Articles against one for Treason. Postulare capitis; læsæ majestatis insimulare.
To Article one in other matters. Formulam intentare.
* *Articulate or distinct.* Distinctus, articulatus.
Articulately. Distinctè.
* *An Artifice or cunning fetch.* Artificium, stropha, techna.
An Artificer, or handy craftsman. Artifex, mechanicus.
Artificial, or curiously and handsomely done. Elaboratus, arte laboratus, examussitatus; concinnus, eximius.
Artificial as opposed to natural. Factitius.
Artificially or work-man like. Affabrè, secundum artem, elaboratè, graphicè, solerter, scitè, absolutè, insigniter, examussim.
Artillery. Tormenta bellica.
A train of Artillery. Machinarum apparatus.
An **Artisan.** Artifex.

A *ante* S.

As. Ut, sicut, prout, velut, uti, sicuti, velati, ceu.
As, in comparison with an Adjective. Tanquam.
Even as, like as. Quemadmodum, sicut, ita ut; similis atque.
According as. Pro eo ac, perinde atque.
As I ought. Pro eo ac debui.
As occasion requires. Pro re natâ, utcunque opus erit.
Whereas. Quum.
As for, As to, As concerning. Quantum ad, quod attinet ad, de.
As for example. Putà, utpote, exempli causâ, verbi gratiâ.
As it were, As if, or As though. Quasi, tanquam, acsi.
As he had bin a Brother. Juxta, non secus, ac si frater esset.
As for Which, v. g. *As you know.* Id quod scis.
As, for whilest, one is doing ought. Dum, cum, ubi.
As he was going his journey. In itinere.
As we were at supper. Inter cænam.
As great. Tantus.
As much. Tantum, tantundem.
As many. Tot, totidem.
As often. Toties.
Such an one as. Talis qualis, is qui.
Shew your self the same man, as you have been. Eundem te præsta, qui fuisti.
Are you such a fool as to think, as to trust? Tam stultus es, ut putes, qui credas?
As well as. Æquè ac, perinde atque, pariter ac, tam quam, juxta atque.
As soon as. Ut primùm, quam primùm, simul ac, simul atque, statim ut.
As long as. Donec, quamdiu, quoad, dum.
As far as. Quatenus, quoad, quantum.
As often as. Toties quoties, quotiescunque.
As many as. Tot quot, totidem quot. § i.e. *Never so many.* Quotquot.
As much as, an Adj. Quantum. § i.e. *Never so much.* Quantuscunque, quantumvis, quantumlibet.

As much as, an Adv. Haud minùs quàm.
As much as I can. Quàm possum maximè.
For as much as, In as much as. Quandoquidem, quando, siquidem, quoniam, quatenus, propterea quòd.
As great as may be. Quantus maximus, quàm maximus.
As great as 'tis. Quantumcunque est.
As little as 'tis. Quantulum id cunque est.
As big as. Instar, cum Gen.
As big again, or twice as big. Duplo major.
As rich as he is, i. *though never so rich,* &c. Utut, or quamlibet dives.
Such as 'tis. Qualisqualis.
That's as much as 'tis. Non ultra excedit.
† *Asa fœtida.* Idem.
* *Asarabacca.* Asarum.
Ascaunce. Ex obliquo.
* *To Ascend or go up.* Ascendo, conscendo, scando.
An Ascent. Ascensus, ascensio.
To **Ascertain.** Asseverare, certum facere.
Ascertain'd; of a thing. Confirmatus. *Of a person.* Certior factus.
* *To Ascribe or attribute.* Ascribo, imputo.
An **Ash-tree.** Fraxinus.
A wild Ash. Ornus.
A grove of ashes. Fraxinetum.
Ashen or made of Ash. Fraxineus.
Ashen Keys. Fraxini fructus, ob similitudinem. Lingua aviculæ.
† *Ash-weed, an herb.* Herba Gerardi.
Ash-colour. Leucophæus, cineteus, cineraceus.
Ashamed *or out of countenance.* Pudore suffusus.
I am ashamed. Pudet me.
I am half ashamed. Suppudet.
To be ashamed. Verecundari, erubescere.
To make ashamed. Pudefacere, ruborem incutere.
Ashes. Cinis, ĕris.
Lye-ashes to buck with. Cinis lixivius, lix.
To burn to ashes. In cineres redigère.
Ashy or full of ashes. Cinerulentus.
Baked in the ashes. Subcinericius.
Ash-Wednesday. Cineralia, (*um*) Carnis-privium, Dies cinerum.
Ashore. In littore.
Aside, *or apart.* Seorsim, separatim.
Aside or aside-long. Obliquè, à latere.
To call aside. Sevoco.
To lay aside. Depono.
To cast or throw aside. Abjicio.
To go aside. Secedo.
To **Ask,** *or desire.* Rogo, Peto.
To ask a question. Interrogo.
To ask busily. Percontor.
To ask sadly. Imploro.
To ask boldly, or to demand. Postulo.
To ask importunately. Efflagito.
To ask so as to obtain. Impetro.
To ask the price or to cheapen. Licitor.
To ask a price as the seller does. Indico; *as, How much do you ask for it?* Quanti indicas?
To ask an alms. Emendicare stipem.
To ask for God's sake. Vehementer obtestari.
To ask after one. Requiro.
To ask people in the Church. Publicare bannas matrimonii.
Askaunce. Obliquè.
Askew, *awry or crooked.* Limus, obliquus, adj.
To look Askew. Limis 'obtueri, transversa tueri.
Asleep, *fast asleep.* Sopitus, somno obrutus.
To fall asleep. Dormîto, obdormio.
To lull or lay asleep. Consopio.
To be asleep. Dormio.
To be asleep as ones limbs are. Torpeo.
* *An Asp or Aspick, a serpent.* Aspis, idis.
An **Asp** *or Aspin-tree.* Populus tremula.
* *Asparagus, an herb.* Asparagus.
* *Aspect or sight.* Aspectus, visus, (ûs.)
An Aspet, a Turkish coin. Denarius Turcicus.
* *Asperity or sharpness.* Asperitas.
* *To Asperse one, or cast an aspersion.* Maculare, maculam inurere.
* *An Aspersion.* Macula.
* *To Aspire or blow upon.* Aspiro.
To Aspire or ambitiously to seek. Anhelare, anniti, ambitiosè contendere.
* *An Aspiration or breathing.* Aspiratio.
Aquint. Transversùm.
An **Ass.** Asinus.
A she-Ass. Asina.
A wild Ass. Onager.
An Asses colt or foal. Pullus asinarius, lalisio.
An Ass-driver. Agaso.
An Ass or coxcomb. Stolidus, stipes, fungus.
A little Ass. Asellus.
Of or belonging to an Ass. Asininus.
† *Assa fœtida, a stinking drug.* Asa fœtida.
* *To Assail or set upon.* Incesso, invado, aggredior, oppugno, impeto.
An Assailant. Aggressor.
† *Assaraback or wild Sikenard.* Asarum.
† *To* **Assart.** Arbores extirpare.
To **Assassin,** *or murder one basely.* Maclare, dolo occidere.
An Assassin. Percussor, sicarius, latro.
An Assassinate or such a murther. Latrocinium; cædes ex insidiis perpetrata.
* *An Assault or onset.* Impetus, incursus, insultus, assultus, invasio.
To Assault. Invado, incesso, adorior.
To go assault, as bitches do. Catulio.
To **assay,** *try or prove.* Experior, probo, tento, attento, exploro.
To assay, or taste. Prægusto, prælibo.
To assay or practice before he comes to do a thing. Prætento, proludo.
An Assay, or proof in an exercise. Tentamen, specimen, præludium, progymnasma.
An assaying, or flourish before one begin to play. Prolusio, præludium.
The Kings Assayer at the mint. Rei monetariæ præfectus, [Assaisiator Regis.]
† **Assedation.** Prædiorum regiorum taxatio.
To **Assemble,** *or call together.* Convoco, congrego, cogo.
To be assembled, to Assemble or come together. Convenio, congregor, coco, confluo.
An Assembly, or meeting of people. Concio, frequentia, cætus, conventus, congregatio.
An assembly of people sitting together. Consessus.
An assembly of people for Election of officers, or making of laws. Comitia, orum; n.
An assembly of honourable persons. Celebritas.
An assembly of counsellors. Concilium.
An Assembly of Divines. Synodus, convocatio.
* *To Assent or agree to.* Assentio, assentior, astipulor, assensum præbeo.
A thing assented to. Id cui assensum est, de quo convenit.
An Assent, or consent. Assensus, astipulatio.
* *Assentation or flattery.* Assentatio.
* *To Assert or affirm.* Assero, asseveto.
* *An Assertion, or asseveration.* Assertio, affirmatio, thesis.
To **Assess** *or fess.* Tributum imponere, irrogare, taxare.
Assessors. Taxatores, tributi censores, [Assisores.]
An Assessment. Taxatio, census, tributi irrogatio.
† **Assets.** Satis, quòd sufficiat solvendis debitis & legatis.
* *An Asseveration.* Asseveratio.
* *Assiduity or diligence.* Assiduitas.
* *To Assign or appoint.* Assigno, delego.
An Assignment. Assignatio, delegatio.
An Assign. Assignatus.
* *To Assimilate.* Assimilo.
An **Assise.** Sessio, consessus judicum. [Assisa.]
The Assizes. Comitia provincialia.
To Assise weights, and measures. Confingnare, ædilitio signo munire.
A Clark of Assizes. Accensus.
* *To Assist or aid one.* Opitulor, auxilior; subsidium ferre.
To assist or stand by. Assistere, adesse.
Assistance or help. Auxilium, subsidium.
An Assistant, Adjutor, collega.
Assisted. Adjutus.
* *To Associate himself, or keep company.* Societatem inire, contrahere cum aliquo; adjungere, applicare se.
To associate others and make them ones company. Consociare, ascifcere sibi socium.
An Associate. Socius, familiaris.
To **Assoil** *or acquit.* Absolvo, libero.
* *To Assume or take to himself.* Arrogare, in se transferre.
† *An* **Assumpsit.** Pactum, promissio.
To **Assure** *a thing or make it sure.* Firmare, confirmare.
To Assure a person, by promise. Fide interpositâ polliceri.
To Assure by bare relation. Certiorem facere, fidenter affirmare, asseverare.
To Assure himself, or to be assured. Apud se statuere, persuasum habere.
Assured. Securus, firmus, confirmatus, constabilitus, ratus.
Assuredly. Certo certius, procul dubio.
An Assurance. Cautio, pignus, confirmatio, securitas, fides data.
A slender assurance. Infirma cautio.
To give assurance. Satis dare, vadimonium præstare.
To **Assuage** *or mitigate.* Mitigo, sedo, placo, lenio, mulceo, imminuo.
To Assuage or be assuaged. Resido, defervco, conquiesco, relaxare se.
To Assuage after swelling. Detumgeo, detumeo.
Assuaged. Mitigatus, lenitus, sedatus, emollitus.
* *An Asterisk, or mark like a star.* Asteriscus, stellula.
* *An Asterism or constellation.* Astrum.
* *An Asthma or short breathing.* Asthma, anhelitus.
* *Asthmatick or purse, that fetches his breath short.* Asthmaticus, anhelus.
To **Astonish,** *amaze, or dismay.* Stupefacio, exanimo, perterreo, perterrefacio.
To be astonished. Stupeo, obstupesco, torpeo, expavesco.
Astonished. Attonitus, stupefactus, consternatus, perterritus, perculsus, percitus, lymphatus, mente motus.
Astonishment. Stupor, pavor, consternatio.
Astraddle. Varicitùs.
To sit astraddle. Equito.
To go **astray.** Vagor, deerro, palo.
Gone astray. Errabundus, vagus.

* *Astri-*

* *Astrictive or Astringent, binding, costive.* Stypticus.
Astride. Divaricatis cruribus, varicibus.
* *An Astrolabe or instrument to observe the motion of the stars.* Astrolabium.
† *Astrologe or Hart wort.* Aristolochia.
* *An Astrologer that makes judgment from the stars.* Astrologus.
* *Astrology, or the Art of making such judgments.* Astrologia.
* *An Astronomer, or student of the stars.* Astronomus.
* *Astronomy, or knowledge of the stars.* Astronomia.
Asunder. Scorsim, separatim, figillatim, segregatim, ab invicem.
To take any thing asunder. Partiri, in partes tribuere.

A *ante* T.

At, of Time, Price, Instrument, Manner, or Cause, *a sign commonly of the* Abl. *as, At that time.* Eo tempore.
At a small charge. Parvo.
At a large rate. Profusis sumptibus.
To play at ball, bowls, &c. Ludere pilâ, globis, &c.
At first sight. Primo aspectu.
At one blow. Uno ictu.
At ones command or intreaty. Jussu, rogatu.
At a word Verbo.
At my peril. Meo periculo.
At your pleasure. Tuo arbitratu.
At, of Time *is sometimes made by Prepositions.* Ad, sub, in, &c. *as At a day,* Ad diem. *At last,* Ad ultimum, ad extremum. *At Sun-set,* Sub occasum solis.
At first. In principio, inter initia.
At supper. Inter, super cænam.
At present. In præsenti, impræsentiarum.
At first dash. In limine.
Just at work. In ipso opere.
At two days end. Post duos dies.
At midnight. De media nocte.
Sometime by Adverbs; as At any time, i. *Ever.* Unquam i. *Whatsoever.* Quandocunque.
If at any time. Si quando.
Least at any time. Nequando.
At no time. Nunquam.
At one time or other. Aliquando.
At that time. Tunc, tunc temporis.
At first. Primùm.
At last, or At the length. Tandem, postremò, denique, demum.
At once. Simul, pariter, simul & semel, unâ atque eadem operâ.
At second, third time. Secundâ tertiâ vice.
To do a thing at leasure. Otiosè, per otium.
At *for* when *with a Participle in* ing; *as, At my bidding.* Me jubente.
At his first coming. Ubi primùm advenit.
At hearing this. Hac re auditâ.
At *of* Price *by a Gen. of some Adjectives; as, What do you set it at?* Quanti indicas?
At a great rate. Magni.
At more. Pluris.
At less. Minoris.
At *of* Instrument *sometimes implies skill, and is sign of a* Gen. *as, Excellent at the harp.* Peritissimus lyræ.
So with a Gerund; *as, Good at shooting.* Peritus jaculandi.
At *of* Manner, *expresst sometimes by* Præp. *or* Adv. *as, At will and pleasure.* Ad arbitrium, pro arbitrio.
At heart, i. *heartily.* Ex animo.
At my charge. De meo.
At all. Omnino.
At least. Saltem.
At most. Ad summum.
At a venture. In incertum, temerè.
At unawares. Inopinato.
At *of Place.* In, cum Abl. *as At school.* In schola. § *At the top.* In summo. § *At the bottom.* In imo. § *At the further end.* In extremâ parte.
At the gate. Ante januam.
At the door. Pro, or præ foribus.
At hand. Ad manum, præsto, in promptu.
At *with proper names of place of the first or second decl. and sing. number, by a* Gen. *as At Rome,* Romæ. *At London,* Londini.
So At home, Domi. § *Of the third decl. or plur. number by an* Abl. *as At Athens,* Athenis. *At Carthage,* Carthagine.
At ones house, Apud. *as At my house.* Apud me.
At *after Verbs: as To laugh at,* Irrideo. *To throw at,* Peto. *To come at,* Adeo, assequor; cum Accus.
To be angry at one. Succenseo cum Dat.
To begin at. Incipere à.
To be at, or to be present at. Interesse cum Dat.
To be at work, play, &c. Operor, ludo.
To be at sea. Navigo.
To be at study. Incumbere studiis.
To be at pains and charge. Laborem & sumptum impendere.
To be at hand. Appropinquare, instare.
To be or lie at stake. Agitur de re, *as, My life is at stake.* Agitur de capite meo.
To be at leasure. Vacare.
I am at leasure. Vacat mihi, &c.
To be at a loss. In dubio esse.
To be at a stand. Hærere.
To be at odds. Dissidere.
To set at one. Conciliare, redigere in gratiam.
To be at a point. Propemodum constitere.
To be at a word. Verbo expedire.
To take one at his word. Accipere conditionem.
To atchieve *or perform.* Conficere, consummare.
To atchieve or obtain. Assequi, potiri.
An atchievment or exploit. Res gesta, præclarum facinus.
An atchievment in Heraldry for a full coat of Arms. Insignia.
* *An Atheist.* Atheos, i.
* *Atheism.* Atheismus.
* *An Atom or mote.* Atomus, *f.*
To atone. Propitio, placo.
An Atonement. Propitiatio.
To Attach, *or arrest one.* Prehendo, in jus traho.
To Attach or seize ones goods. Pignorari.
An Attachment or arrest. Clarigatio, alligatio.
To Attack *or set upon.* Invado, corripio, adorior.
An Attack or onset. Impetus, insultus.
To Attain *to.* Consequi, pervenire ad.
An Attainment. Acquisitio, dos.
To Attaint *one.* Evinco, reum agere vel peragere.
Attainted. Convictus.
† *An Attainder.* Evictio, condemnatio.
To Attaint or corrupt. Inficio, corrumpo.
Attainted or stinking flesh. Rancida, putrida caro.
Attainture or blood corrupted. Sanies, tinctura, sanguinis corruptio.
* *To Attempt or enterprise.* Moliri, conari, attentare.
An Attempt. Ausum, inceptum, conatus.
* *To Attend, or hearken to, or to be attentive.* Attendo, adverto.
To Attend or mind a business. Vaco, invigilo, cum Dat.
To Attend or wait for one. Maneo, opperior, expecto.
To attend or wait upon in company. Comitor, stipo, deduco.
To attend upon, or give attendance. Servio, asto.
To attend cattle, &c. Custodio, servo, curo.
An Attendant. Assecla, stipator, comes.
Attendance or service. Opera, obsequium, ministerium.
Attendance, i. e. *A train of attendants.* Comitatus, pompa, turba clientum.
Attendance or waiting. Expectatio.
To dance Attendance. Diu & frustra expectare.
Attentive or heedful. Attentus, arrectus.
To be Attentive. Aures arrigo, animum adverto, me attentum præbeo.
* *Attention or Attentiveness.* Attentio.
Attentively. Attentè, arrectis auribus.
* *To Attenuate or lessen.* Attenuo, as.
* *To Attest or witness.* Testor.
Attested. Testimoniis confirmatus.
Attire *or Apparel.* Vestitus, ornatus, (*ûs.*)
To Attire. Vestio, orno.
* *The Attire, which women use to wear on their heads.* Redimiculum, tiara.
The Attires of a Stag on Heraldry. Cornua cervina adulta, *q. d.* ornamenta capitis.
To Attone *or appease.* Propitio, placo, reconcilio.
An Attonement. Reconciliatio, propitiatio.
An Attourney. Causidicus, advocatus, procurator causarum. [Attornatus.]
The Kings Attourney. Cognitor regius, cognitor fisci.
A prating Attourney. Rabula.
A Letter of Attourney. Literæ procurationis.
† *An* **Attournment.** Procuratio, (ubi Inquilinus novum Patronum agnoscit.)
* *To Attract or intice.* Attraho, allicio, inesco.
Attractive. Pellax.
An Attractive. Illicium, invitamentum, lenocinium.
Bravely **Attrapped.** Phaleratus, instratus ornatu regio.
* *To Attribute or ascribe.* Attribuo, imputo, ascribo.
To Attribute to himself. Arrogo, assumo.
* *An Attribute.* Attributum.
* *Attrition.* Attritio.

A *ante* V.

To **Avail,** *or profit.* Prosum, confero, conduco, valeo.
Available. Utilis, conducibilis, efficax.
It availeth. Interest, refert, confert, conducit.
Avant, i. *Come out, get thee gone.* Apage, abi, facesse.
Avant-mure. Antemurale.
The Avant-peach. Persicum præcox.
* *Avarice or covetousness.* Avaritia.
Avaricious or covetous. Avarus.
† **Avast,** *a Sea term.* Ocyùs facesse, abi.
Auburn *colour.* Fuscus.
Audacious *or over-bold.* Audacissimus, impudens.
* *Audacity or boldness.* Audacia, confidentia, fiducia.
* *Audible or loud.* Sonorus.
* *An Audience of an Ambassadour.* Audientia.
An Audience or company of Auditors. Cœtus, concursus, frequentia.
To give one Audience, or the hearing. Ausculto, attendo, audio.
An **Audit** *of Accounts.* Computum, rationum subductio.
To Audit accounts. Ad calculos vocare, rationes subducere.
* *An Auditor or hearer.* Auditor.
* *An Auditory for the place.* Auditorium. § *For the company.* Cœtus, auditorum frequentia.
An Auditor of accounts. Rationarius, calculator, computator.

An Auditor of the Exchequer. Fisci procurator, subquæstor, magni Thesaurarii vicarius adjutor.
* *An Ave-Mary.* Ave Maria.
† **Avenage,** *an homage of oats.* Avenarum tributum.
* *The Kings* **Avener.** Avenarius.
To **Avenge** *or be avenged on one.* Ulciscor, vindico.
An Avenger. Ultor, vindex.
† **Avens,** *an herb.* Caryophyllata, geum. Plin.
An **Adventure** *or mischance.* Casus, infortunium.
An **Avenue.** Aditus, accessus.
To **Averr.** Affero, affevero, scriò affirmo.
An Averment. Asseveratio, affirmatio.
† *Average for tenants cattle to serve.* Averagium.
Aver du pois, 16 *ounces to the pound.* Libra zygostica.
* *Averse or cross.* Aversus, abhorrens.
To be averse from a thing. Abhorreo ab.
* *To Avert or turn aside.* Averto.
* *An Aversion or dislike.* Aversatio, fastidium.
The Kings **Avery.** Avenarium, [Averia.]
An **Auff** *or elf.* Stultus, ineptus.
* *To Augment or improve.* Adaugeo.
To Augment or inlarge. Amplio, amplifico.
Augmented. Adauctus.
* *An Augmentation or improvement.* Augmentum, incrementum.
An **Augre** *or wimble.* Terebra.
* *An Augur or South-sayer.* Augur, auspex.
* *August, the month.* Augustus.
An Aviary or large bird-cage. Clarea, ornithotrophium.
Aukward. Præposterus, absurdus, ineptus, sinister, inidoneus, perversus.
An **Auln,** *or Awn of Rhenish wine.* Amphora, cadus, dolium (mensura 40 congiorum.)
* *An Auditeger, the Kings Assizer of cloth.* Ulniger.
An **Aumbrey,** *or place to keep victuals in.* Cella penuaria.
An Aumbry or Almonry, where the Almoner lived. Eleemosynarium.
An **Aumelet** *of eggs.* Ovorum frixtura.
† **Auncel-weight.** Dolosum staturæ genus.
† *Homage of* **Auncestrel.** Clientela hæreditaria.
Auncestors. Majores, antecessores.
Auncient. Antiquus, avitus.
† **Auncient** *demean.* Vetus Regis patrimonium.
An Avocation or let. Impedimentum.
To **Avoid,** *eject or shun.* Vito, evito, devito, refugio, declino.
To avoid with carriage. Extraho, exporto.
To avoid by stool. Egero.
To avoid by urine. Mingo.
To avoid or make empty. Vacuo.
To avoid the room. Discedo, recedo.
Avoid or be gone. Abi, facesse.
An avoiding of blood. Profluvium sanguinis.
An avoidance of a living. Vacatio.
Avoir depois. Justo & pleno pondere.
Avoir depois weight. Libra 16 unciarum.
To **Avouch** *or affirm boldly.* Assevero, constanter affirmo.
To Avouch for another. Astipulor, suffragor.
An Avoucher. Fidejussor.
An avouching. Astipulatio.
To **Avow,** *or justifie a thing.* Affirmo, approbo, vendico, profiteor, in se recipere.
Avowed. Confirmatus.
† *An* **Avowe.** Patronus ecclesiæ [Advocatus.]
† *An* **Avowry.** Vindicatio.
† **Avowtry.** Adulterium.
* *Auricular.* Auricularis.
* *Auspicious or lucky.* Auspicatus, felix, faustus.
* *Austere or harsh.* Austerus, severus.
An austere look. Torvus aspectus.
Austerely. Severè.
* *Austerity or austereness.* Severitas, acerbitas.
Austin Friars. Fratres S. Augustini.
* *Authentick, or Authentical.* Authenticus, ratus.
An Authentick or credible witness. Idoneus testis.
An **Author.** Auctor.
An Author or ring-leader. Princeps, dux, impulsor.
An Author or contriver and maker. Inventor, molitor.
An approved Author. Idoneus auctor.
* *Authority or power.* Auctoritas, potestas.
Authority or leave to do a thing. Privilegium, licentia.
With Authority. Cum privilegio, cum imperio.
A man of Authority. Vir gravis & potens, princeps, magistratus, magnas.
Upon what authority. Quo jure? quo fretus?
To be in authority. Plurimùm pollere, eminere.
To exercise authority. Regnare, dominari.
To **authorize** *or give power.* Auctoritate mandare, licentiam concedere, jus alicui facere.
Authorized. Publicâ auctoritate munitus.
To turn one out of authority. Exauctorare, abdicare aliquem magistratu, abrogare alicui magistratum.
* *Autumn, or the fall of the leaf.* Autumnus.
* *Autumnal, or belonging to Autumn.* Autumnalis.
* *Auxiliary,* i. *helpful.* Auxiliaris.
Auxiliary forces. Auxilia, sociorum copiæ.

A *ante* W.

Aw. Metus, reverentia.
To **Aw** *one.* Incutere metum.
To stand in aw. Revereor.
To keep in aw. Coercere, in ordinem redigere.
To **Await.** Expecto.
To **Awake** *out of sleep.* Expergefacio, excitscito.
To awake of himself or to be awaked. Expergiscor, expergeho, evigilo.
Awake or awaked. Experrectus, expergefactus.
Broad awake. Somno solutus, vigilans.
To **award** *or judge to.* Adjudico, addico.
To Award or lear off a blow. Ictum inhibere.
An Award or sentence in arbitration. Arbitrium, adjudicatio.
To stand to ones award. Arbitrio alicujus rem permittere.
Aware *of.* Præscius, præsentiens, sciens.
Not aware of. Ignorans, ignarus, insciis.
To be aware. Præsentio, animadverto, percipio.
To be aware of one. Caveo.
Away, *get you gone.* Apage, apagelis; auser te.
Away for shame. Vah?
Away with it. Apage, auser, tolle.
I cannot away with it. Non possum ferre.
He can ill away with it. Graviter, non facilè fert.
Away *after Verbs is made by* Ab; *as, To be away,* Absum. *To go away,* Abeo. *To cast away,* Abjicio. *To stand away,* Absisto. *To send away,* Ablego. *To take away,* Aufero. *To run away,* Aufugio. *To have one away,* Abduco.
To get away. Evado.
To pine away. Contabesco.
To steal away. Subducere se.
Awkward. Perversus.
A Shoomakers **Awl.** Subula.
An **Awn** *or Aulne of wine.* Amphora vini.
An **Awn** *or Shale or husk.* Acus (*eris*) palea, tuliqua.
† **Awncel-weight.** Lances manuariæ.
† *An* **Awning,** *a Sea term.* Umbella, velum cannabinum arcendo soli prætentum.
Awry *or crooked.* Obliquus, limus, distortus.
Awry or crookedly. Obliquè, distortè.
To go awry. Obliquo, oberro.
To set awry. Distorqueo, obliquo.
To look awry. Limis tueri.

A *ante* X. Y. Z.

An **Ax.** Securis, ascia.
A broad-ax, or chop-ax. Dolabra.

A pick-ax. Bipennis, ligo, marrubium.
A butchers ax. Malleus.
A battel-ax or pole-ax. Securis bellica.
An ax that cutteth both ways. Anceps securis.
A little ax or hatchet. Dolabella, securicula.
† **Ax-vetch** *or* **ax-wort.** Securidica.
Ax-ward. Herba Gerardi.
* *An Axiom or position in any Science.* Axioma, (*ătis*; n.)
An **Axle-tree** *or Axel-tree.* Axis.
Ay, i. *ever.* Semper, æternùm.
Ay me! Heu, eheu, hei!
† **Ay green,** *an Herb.* Aizoon.
Ayd. Suppetiæ.
To Ayd. Opitulor.
To **Ayr.** Exficco.
Ayry, an adj. Of place. Apricus.
§ *Of Person.* Lætus, alacer, lepidus.
An **Ayry** *of Hawks, Swans,* &c. Nidus, pullities; Cætus.
Azure *colour.* Cæruleus.
The Azure-stone. Lapis Lazuli; cyaneus lapis.

B *ante* A.

A **Babe** *or Baby.* Infans.
A little babe. Infantulus.
A Baby or puppet that children play with. Pupus, pupa.
To **Babble** *or prate and talk foolishly.* Garrio, effutio, blatero.
A Babbler. Blatero, gerro (*onis*) locutulcius, garrulus.
Babble or silly prittle prattle. Loquacitas, inepta garrulitas.
Bables *or bawbles, for play things.* Nugæ, ludicra. § *For Jewels.* Gemmæ, jocalia. [Baubella.]
A **Babon.** Cynocephalus, [papio.]
A **Batcheler** *or single man.* Cælebs, (*ibis.*)
A Bacheler of Arts. Artium baccalaureus.
A Knight Batcheler. Miles bataliarius.
† *Batchelers-button.* Polyanthemon.
Batchelorship. Cælibatus. § *Of degree.* Baccalaureatus, (*ûs.*)
A **Back,** Tergum, dorsum.
Back, as adv. Retrò.
Back with Verbs made by re; *as, To look back,* Respicio. *To drive back,* Repello. *To keep back,* Retineo, retardo. *To cast back,* Rejicio. *To go back,* Regredior.
To give back or recoil. Retrocedo, recilio.
To drive back. Retrago.
Backsliding. Tergiversatio, apostasia.
A pall-back. Impedimentum, remora.
To Back a horse. Equum conscendere, equo tergum præbere.
To back or strengthen a fort. Adjuvo, favore munire addito.

A backing. Adminiculum, sustentatio.
Backed with friends, &c. Amicis fretus, subnixus.
To break ones back. Delumbo.
Broken-backed. Elumbis.
To ty men back to back. Aversos colligare.
A saddle-back. Tergum subsidens
A pig-back. Tergum recurvum.
The back-parts. Posteriora.
The back-bone. Spina dorsi.
The joynts of the back. Spondyli, *plur.*
A back-blow or a back stroke. Ictus aversus.
A back-friend. Occultus hostis, fallsus amicus.
A back-door. Posticum.
A back-side of a house. Cortis.
The back-side of a leaf in a book. Charta aversa.
On the back-side. Ponè, à tergo, in aversa parte.
A back-sword. Machæra.
Backward, *an Adv.* Retrò, retrorsum.
To go backward as crabs do. Retrogredior.
Backward, an Adj. Piger, segnis.
Backwardness. Pigritia.
† **Backberond,** i. *when a thief is taken in the manner bearing on the back.* Furtum manifestum.
To **Backbite.** Obtrecto, maledico, obloquor; absentem rodere, detrahere absentis famæ.
A Backbiter. Obtrectator.
A backbiting. Obtrectatio.
To Back-slide. Prævaricari, tergiversari.
Bacon. Lardum, laridum.
A flitch of Bacon. Succidia, f.
The foreleg of bacon. Petaso.
A Gammon of bacon. Perna, gamba.
Rusty bacon. Rancidum lardum.
Bad, *evil, or naught.* Malus, pravus, nequam.
Bad company. Pravum commercium, consortium malorum.
Bad times. Tempora calamitosa.
Bad weather. Tristis, parum læta tempestas.
To be very bad, i. *sick.* Pessimè se habere, vehementer laborare.
A **Badg** *or cognizance.* Insigne.
A badge or token. Indicium.
A Badg upon a Watermans or Porters coat. Spinther, spinter, m.
A **Badger,** *a beast.* Taxus, meles.
A Badger or buyer of corn to sell it again. Dardanarius, frumenti reventor.
To **Baffle** *or fool one.* Deludere, illudere.
To baffle or disappoint. Frustrari.
To baffle or confute. Refutare, os obstruere.
Baffled. Delusus, frustratus, victus, pessundatus.
A **Bag.** Saccus; *as A meal bag.* Saccus frumentarius.
A mony-bag. Sacculus, marsupium, crumena.
A leather bag, or budget. Ascopera, bulga.
A cloak-bag. Mantica, penularium.
A black bag or womans hood. Callantica.
To put one in a bag. Longè superiorem esse, facilè vincere.
To give one the Bag to hold. Imponere alicui & fucum facere; sibi cavere & alterum in discrimen abducere.
A **Bag-pipe.** Ascaulus, tibia utricularis.
A bag-piper. Ascaules, utricularius.
Bag and Baggage. Sarcinæ, impedimenta.
To truss up bag and baggage at the removing of the camp. Sarcinas, & saccos colligere.
Baggage, *trumpery or lumber.* Scruta, orum; n.
A **Baggage,** *or Souldiers punk.* Scortum castrense, meretrix gregaria.
A **Bail,** *the person.* Vas, (vadis) fidejussor.
To Bail or put in sureties. Vadare, vadimonium promittere, constituere.
To be Bail for one. Vadem se sistere.
To save himself and his Bail. Vadimonium obire.
Bailed or put under sureties. Vadimonio obstrictus, præditus.
A bailing. Vadimonii interpositio.
A Bail, main-prize, or bond of appearance. Vadimonium, satisdatio.
A **Bailiff** *or over-seer of lands.* Villicus dispensator, œconomus, [Balivus.]
A Bailiwick. Villicatio, [balivia.]
A Bailiff or Sergeant. Apparitor, satelles, accensus, lictor [Balivus itinerans.]
Such a Bailiwick. Nomarchia, toparchia, præfectura.
A **Bain** *or Bath.* Balneum.
A dry Bain. Laconicum.
A **Bait** *for fish, &c.* Esca, illecebra.
To Bait or intice with a bait. Inescare, illicere, pellicere.
To Bait a hook. Escâ obducere hamum.
To Bait or refresh ones self at an Inn. Diverto, divertor, divertor.
To Bait one, set upon him and not let him alone. Impèto, invādo, sollicito.
To Bait a bear or bull. Taurum vel ursum committere pugnâ cum canibus; Agitare.
A baiting place for bulls and bears. Arena. § *For refreshment,* Diversorium.
† *The Hawk baiteth.* Volatilrit, alas concutit.
† *She baits at a black bird.* Ad merulam contendit.
Baize, *or fine Frize.* Villosus pannus, levidensa.
To **Bake.** Pinso; coquere furno vel clibano.
Baked. Pistus, coctus.
Baked meats. Pista.
A Baker. Pistor, panifex.
A baker of spice-bread, or confectioner. Pistor dulciarius.
A baker of pies, or pastry man. Artocrearius, pastillarius.
A bakers trade. Panificium.
A Bakers wife, or woman baker. Pistrix, furnaria.
A baking day. Fornacaria.
A baking pan. Artopta.
A bake-house. Pistrinum, *Baker-legg'd.* Valgus.
A **Balad,** *or ballet.* Canticum, carmen, cantilena.
Balast *for a ship.* Saburra, sabulum.
To balast a ship. Saburro, as.
Balasted. Saburratus.
† *Balass a precious stone.* [Balassius] rubini species.
A **Balcony.** Podium, pegma, catasta.
Bald. Calvus, glaber, depilis.
Somewhat bald. Calvaster.
Bald before. Præcalvus.
Bald behind. Recalvaster.
To be bald. Calveo.
To grow bald. Calvesco.
To make bald. Depilo, deglabro, decalvo.
Baldness. Calvities, calvitium.
A disease causing baldness. Alopecia, f.
A bald or simple reason. Futilis, inepta, absurda ratio.
Bald or threadbare. Tritus, protritus.
A bald Buzzard. Percnos, planga.
Balderdash *of drink.* Mixta potio. § *Of other things.* Farrago.
† **Baldmony,** *an herb.* Gentiana; meum.
A **Baldrib.** Costa porcina.
A **Bale** *of silk, &c.* Sarcina, fiscis, pila, fagma.
† *To* **Bale,** i. *scoop water out of a ship with hats, &c.* Aquam irruentem exonerare quoquomodo.
† **Baleful.** Tristis, mœstus, funestus, lamentabilis.
A **Balk** *or furrow.* Porca, lira.
A balk or chief beam. Trabs.
To make a balk in earing of land. Imporco, deliro.
To balk or passby one. Neglectim præterire.
To balk a thing and not speak to it. Trantilire, omittere, intactum relinquere, sicco pede præterire.
† **Balkers,** *that upon shore give notice of the herrings coming.* Speculatores halecum, prospectores piscium.
A **Ball.** Pila, pila lusoria.
The Ball of the eye. Pupilla.
The Ball of the hand. Palma, vola.
The Ball of the foot. Planta pedis.
A Ball or dance. Chorea.
Ball-play. Pililudus, pililudium.
A ball-player. Pililudius.
A ball to play with. Pila trigonaria.
An hand-ball. Pila palmaria vel manuaria.
The rebound of a ball. Resultus pilæ.
He that tosseth the ball. Dator, m.
Tossing the ball from the one to the other. Datatim. *adv.*
A Foot-ball. Pila pedalis, harpastum.
A great foot-ball. Follis, pila paganica.
A Fire-ball. Pyrobolus, malleus, Ignis Phrygius.
A wash-ball or sope-ball. Magma, ſnegma, *n.*
A snow-ball. Nivatum, nivenodium.
A Printers ink-ball. Tudes, pila atramentaria.
Soap-balls. Pilæ matticæ.
A sweet ball. Pastillus.
The ball of a cart-wheel. Arbuscula.
A round ball on the top of a pillar. Scotia.
To **Ball** *or cry out.* Clamo.
A **Ballad.** Cantilena, nænia.
A **Ballance** *or pair of scales.* Trutina, bilanx, stater, libra.
A ballance or even weight. Æquipondium.
To ballance or weigh any thing. Pendo.
To ballance or make even weight. Æquipondero.
To ballance or even accounts. Pariare.
A pair of gold ballances. Simbella, statera, f.
The beam of the ballance. Librile, jugum.
The tongue of the ballance. Examen, n. scapus, canon, m.
A scale of the ballance. Lanx.
The Hole wherein the tongue of the ballance turneth. Agina.
That is put in the ballance to make even weight. Sacoma, n.
Ballanced. In æquipondio constitutus.
A Ballancer. Libripens, zygostates.
Ballast. Saburra.
A **Ballon.** Follis.
A **Ballot.** Calculus, sphærula suffragatoria.
Balm *or Balsam.* Balsamum.
The Balm-tree. Balsamus, frutex Judaicus.
The herb Balm. Melissa, apiastrum, melissophyllum.
Balmy. Balsaminus.
† **Balmasite** *or water mint.* Sisymbrium.
Balsam. Opobalsamum.
† **Balsam-mint.** Mentha Græca.
† **Baltasar** *an herb.* Amaranthus.
A **Band** *or tie.* Vinculum, ligamen, copula, retinaculum.
A Band for the neck. Collare, n.
An Hat-band. Spira, f.
A swaddle or swathing band. Fascia.
A head-band. Anadema, n.
A band of lead to fasten panes of glass-windows. Lamella plumbea.
A Band or ward. Tribus, us, f.
A band of Souldiers. Caterva, cohors, turma.
A small band of men. Manus.

A band of ten Souldiers. Manipulus, globus militum.
By bands. Turmatim, catervatim, manipulatim, adv.
A **Band-dog** *or* **bandog.** Molossus, canis catenarius.
A **Bandroll,** *a little flag or streamer.* Vexillulum.
A band-roll or muster-roll. Laterculus, matriculum.
A Bandito *or Out-law.* Exlex.
§ *Or high-way man.* Latro.
Bandoleers *or* **bandaleers,** Peditis monile, pyrii pulveris theca.
A **Bandore,** *a musical instrument.* Pandura.
To **Bandy** *a ball.* Jactare, agitare, clava torquere.
To Bandy at Tennis. Reticulo pellere.
A Bandy. Hama, clava falcata.
To Bandy or make a party. Sollicitare, ambire, concitare factionem, in partes trahere.
To Bandy against one. Conspirare.
Bandy-legg'd. Valgus, varus.
Bane, *poyson, or mischief.* Venenum, pernicies.
Rats-bane. Arsenicum.
Wolf-bane. Aconitum.
To bane or destroy. Christophoriana; (quòd habeat baccas venenosas.)
† **Banewort.** Ranunculi species ovibus infesta.
Banes *of matrimony.* Bannæ, publicatio sponsalium.
To bid the Banes. Publicare matrimonium.
To **Bang** *or beat.* Cædo, fustigo, verbero.
A Bang. Colaphus, plaga, ictus, verber.
Bangle-ear'd. Flaccus.
Bangle ears. Aures flaccidæ & pendulæ.
To **Banish.** In exilium mitto, relego, proscribo.
To be banished. Exulo.
Banished. Proscriptus, relegatus.
A banished man. Exul, extorris.
Banishment or exile. Exilium, exterminium, fuga.
A kind of banishment among the Athenians for ten years space. Ostracismus.
A **Banister** *or ballister.* Pilula, brevis columella.
A **Bank** *or Hillock.* Tumulus.
A bank of a ditch. Agger.
A bank of a River. Ripa.
A bank of the Sea. Littus.
A bank or shelf in the Sea. Rupes.
A steep bank or ridge that one can hardly climb up. Clivus.
A bank with poles, boards, &c. to keep off the water from the wharf. Pila, f.
Banks made of turfs to keep water from overflowing. Tribunalia, n.
A Bank of money. Collybus, trapezi Collybistica; mensa nummularia hinc lombardica.
A bank or seat to sit on. Exrium.
To lay mony in the bank. Collybo vel trapezitis committo, concredo pecuniam.
To keep a thing in bank. Reservo, recondo.
A Banker. Trapezita, nummularius, collybista.
The trade of bankers. Argentaria.
† **Bank-cresses.** Erysimum, irico.
A **Banket.** Epulum, convivium.
To Banket. Epulor, convivor.
Belonging to a banquet. Convivalis, epularis.
Banketting-stuff. Bellaria, mattya.
A Banketting-house. Cœnaculum, cœnatio.
A **Bankrout** *or bankrupt.* Decoctor, conturbator.
To be bankrupt. Decoquo, conturbo.
To play the bankrupt. Cedere foro, vertere solum.
To **Bann** *or curse.* Execror, diris devoveo.
Bannings. Diræ, (*arum.*)
A **Banner.** Vexillum, labarum.
A Knight banneret made in the field. Bannerettus, eques vexillarius, bandophorus.
To **Banish.** Proscribo, relego, in exilium mitto. Vid. **Banish,**
To **Banquet.** Convivor, epulor.
To banquet riotously. Commessari.
A Banquet. Convivium, epulum.
Banqueting dishes. Bellaria, *orum*; tragemata, um; *n.*
A **Bansicle** *or Stickle back, a fish.* Pungicius.
* *To Baptize.* Baptizo.
* *Baptism.* Baptismus.
The day of ones baptism. Dies lustricus.
* *A Baptist.* Baptista, m.
A **Bar** *or bolt to make fast a door.* Pessulus, obex.
A Bar or lever. Vectis, m.
A Bar where causes are pleaded. Rostra, orum; cancelli in foro.
A Bar or hindrance. Obstaculum.
Ores bars of wood. Clathri.
The bar of a haven; also whence horses begin their race. Repagulum.
A Bar in a Court of Law. Cancelli tribunalis, cancelli judiciales. [Barra.]
To bar the door. Obdo pessulum foribus.
To bar or keep from. Interdico.
To bar or set with bars. Clathro, as.
Barred or set with bars. Stipatus.
Barred with wood. Clathratus, cancellatus.
To **Barb** *or trim.* Tondère, (*pap.* barbam.)
A **Barb** *or Barbary-horse.* Equus Mauritanicus, sive Numidicus.
A Barber. Tonsor.
A Barbers shop. Tonstrina.
A Barbers basin. Concha, pelvis tonsoria.
A Barbers case of instruments. Ferramenta tonsoria.
A barbed arrow. Sagitta barbata, ferro præpilata.
† *S. Barbara's herb.* [Barbarea.]
* *Barbarous, or a barbarian.* Barbarus, inhumanus.
Barbarously. Barbarè, immaniter.
Barbarousness, or barbarism. Barbaries, (ei.)
* *A Barbarism in speech.* Barbarismus, solœcismus.
A **Barbel,** *a fish.* Barbus, mullus barbatus.
The **Barbary** *tree.* Oxyacantha, pyxacanthos, spina acetosa.
* *A Barberry, the fruit.* Berberis.
A **Barbican,** *or watch-tower.* Specula, [Barbicanum.]
The **Barbles,** *a disease in beasts.* Rana, ulcus in linguâ jumenti.
Barbs *for a horse.* Epistomium.
Barbs *or horses trappiers.* Phaleræ, ornamenta equestria.
Barbed. Phaleratus, cataphractus.
* *A Bard or old British Poet.* Bardus, vates.
To **bard** *or beard wool.* Extremitates vellerum tondere.
A **Bardash.** Cinædus, draucus, labda.
Bare *or naked.* Nudus.
Bare-foot. Nudipes, excalceatus, discalceatus.
Bare without hair or grass. Glaber.
A bare plat without corn or grass. Glabretum.
To Bare, or make bare. Nudo, denudo, detego.
Bareness. Nuditas, calvities.
Barely. Nudè, adv.
Barely, slenderly, or poorly. Nudè, tenuiter, exiliter, jejunè.
Bare or poor in flesh. Macilentus.
Bare of money. Indigens pecuniâ.
Bare in cloaths. Vetemosus, pannosus.
Tord-bare. Tritus.
To **Bargain** *or make a bargain.* Pacisco, pango, stipulor, contraho.
A Bargain or contract. Pactum, conventio, contractus, sponsio.
A bargain-maker. Pactor, stipulator, transactor, sponsor.
A bargain, i. e. *'tis agreed.* Placet conditio.
A **Barge.** Linter, navicula, navis vectoria, [Farca.]
A Barge-man. Portitor.
† *A* **Bargh-master.** Curator fodinæ, scapter. salis præfectus.
† *A* **Bargh-mote.** Conventus seu curia de rebus metallicis.
To **Bark** *as a dog.* Latro, as.
To bark like a fox. Gannio.
To bark against. Oblatro, obgannio.
Bark, a dogs name. Canache, hylax.
A barker. Latrator.
The barking of a dog. Latratus (*us.*)
The barking of a fox. Gannitus.
The **Bark** *of a tree.* Cortex, (*dub.*)
The inward bark. Liber, ri.
To bark or pill trees. Cortico, decortico, derado, deglubo.
A barker of trees. Decorticator, m.
A barkhouse. Cerdonarium.
That hath a thick bark. Corticosus, adj.
A **Bark** *or little ship.* Navigiolum, linter, myoparo.
A swift bark or pinnace. Dromas, f. celox.
A little bark. Lembunculus.
Barley. Hordeum.
Great barley, or beer barley. Zea, spelta.
Barley-flower. Polenta.
Barley-water. Ptisanarium oryza.
Barm *or yest.* Spuma vel flos cervisiæ, fermentum.
A **Barn.** Horreum.
A Barn for hay. Fœnile.
A Barn or child. Puer, infans.
A **barnacle,** *an instrument to set upon the nose of an unruly horse.* Postomis, epistomium.
A Barnacle bird. Chenalopex, anser Scoticus.
* *A Baron.* Baro, dynasta, satrapa, m.
† **Baron & femme.** Vir & fœmina.
A Baron of the Exchequer. Quæstor.
The Lord Chief Baron. Baro capitalis.
* *A Baronet.* Baronettus.
* *A Barons wife, or Baroness.* Baronissa, heroina.
* *A Barony.* Baronia, satrapia.
A **Barrel.** Cadus, doliam.
A Barrel of a Gun. Fistula tormenti, vel tubus, cavitas.
To Barrel up. In dolium recondere.
Barren. Sterilis, infœcundus, infructuosus, effœtus.
To wax barren. Sterilesco.
Barrenly. Infœcundè, steriliter, effœtè.
Barrenness. Sterilitas, infœcunditas.
† *Barren or creeping Ivy.* Hedera helix.
† *Barren-weed.* Epimedium.
A **Barretter.** Cautidicus repagularis [barraterius.]
A **Barretor** *or troublesome knave.* Vitiligator, rabula, balatro.
A **Barricado.** Munimentum, lorica, obstaculum.
To Barricade. Loricam obducere.
Barricaded. Loricâ munitus.
Barriers, *or the seat of playing at barriers.* Palæstra, lusus militaris intra cancellos.
He that fighteth at the barriers. Palæstrita, m.
A **Barrow** *to carry out dung.* Vectacia, vehiculum truncatile.
A wheel-barrow. Carrus unirotis.

A band

A hand-barrow. Carrus manualis, sive manu pulsus.
A barrow hog. Porcus major.
Barrow grease. Adeps porcina, axungia.
To **Barter** *one thing for another.* Permutare merces.
A **Barton** *or coop for poultrey.* Cavea.
† **Bartram** *or wild pellitory.* Pyrethrum.
* *A* **base** *or pedestal of a pillar.* Basis.
* *The Base in musick.* Bassus.
A Base-Viol, &c. Cithara in Basso.
A **base,** *the Sea-wolf or Shark.* Sargus, labrax.
Base, *an Adj. i.mean and low.* Humilis, obscurus, vulgaris; *As*
A base spirit. Degener animus, animus abjectus.
† *A base Court.* Curia inferior.
† *A base Estate or Fee.* Feudum humilius feu vilius.
† *A base Tenure.* Clientela servilis.
Base, i. *of mean parentage.* Ignobilis, plebeius, terræ filius.
The baser sort. Plebecula, fex populi.
Base-born. Spurius, nothus, adulterinus.
Base or counterfeit as mettal. Adulteratus.
Base or vile. Turpis, vilis, tressis.
Base or stark naught. Pravus, nequam, nullius pretii.
A base knave or rascal. Homo impurus, improbus, scelestus: scelus, (subst.) infamis nebulo.
A base trick. Stropha, fraus; indignum facinus.
Base or sneaking and cowardly. Pusillanimus.
Base or penurious and niggardly Sordidus.
Basely or meanly and pitifully. Humiliter, ignobiliter, misere, sordidè.
Basely or naughtily and knavishly. Improbè, nequiter.
To come off basely. Turpiter se dare.
Baseness. Humilitas, vilitas, turpitudo.
Baseness of birth. Ignobilitas, natalium obscuritas.
Baseness of spirit. Abjectio animi.
Baseness in expences. Sordes.
† *A* **Baselard.** Pugio, sica.
A **Bashaw.** Satrapa Turcicus, Dynasta Muhammedicus.
Bashful. Verecundus, pudens, modestus.
Bashfully. Pudenter, verecundè.
Bashfulness. Verecundia, modestia.
† **Basil** *an herb.* Ocymum, (basilicum.)
† *Ox-Basil.* Vaccaria, Isatis sylvestris.
† *Stone-Basil.* Acinos, ocymastrum.
* *A Basilisk or cockatrice, a serpent.* Basiliscus, regulus.
* *A Basilisk, a great piece of ordnance.* Basiliscus, tormentum decumanum.
† **Basnets,** *an herb.* Flores ranunculi.
To **bask** *in the Sun.* Apricari, calefactare solem.
A **Basket.** Corbis, sporta, bascauda, cophinus.
A Bread-basket or pannier. Canistrum, panarium.
A Basket for womens work. Quasillus, qualus.
A wicker-basket. Cista, scirpiculus, fiscella.
A hand-basket. Corbis manuaria.
A basket to carry on the back. Corbis dorsuaria.
A little basket. Sportula, calathiscus.
A basket-maker. Cophinarius.
A basket-carryer. Corbulo, cistifer.
A **bason** *or Basin.* Pelvis, pollibrum, concha.
A barbers Bason. Concha tonsoria.
† Venus *Basin or Fullers Teazel.* Labrum Veneris.
A **bass** *or bed made of rushes, flags,* &c. Scirpea, scirpiculum; stibadium.
A **Bastard.** Spurius, nothus; filius populi, (bastardus.)
Bastardy. Natalium infamia.
To bastardize or sophisticate. Adulterare.
Bastard-wine. Vinum passum, sapa, mulsum.
To **Baste** *or beat one.* Fustigare, cædere, plagis onerare.
To baste a garment with thred. Filo consuere.
To baste meat. Deguttare, inungere, carnes inter assandum liquato butyro sive adipe fovere & linire, liquamen instillare.
A basting. Fustigatio. § *Of meat.* Humectatio.
To be basted soundly. Strenuè vapulare.
A Basting-ladle. Lardatorium, ligula deguttoria.
Baste *or the bark of twigs,* &c. Spartum.
A Basten rope, &c. Funis sparteus.
A **Bastile** *or Tower, as at* Paris *in* France. Acropolis, arx urbica.
A **bastinado** *or Bastonado.* Fustuarium.
To Bastinado one, or give one the bastinado. Fustigare, fuste cædere.
A **bastion,** *or bulwark.* Propugnaculum, fortalitium.
A **baston** *or batoon.* Fustis, baculus.
† *A* **Baston,** *an Officer of the Fleet, who attends the Court with a red staff.* Apparitor, lictor.
A **Bat** *or Rere-mouse.* Vespertilio, lycteris, mus alatus.
A Bat or club. Clava, fustis, baculi
Brick-bats. Saxa, lateres.
A Wool-bat. Cæstus.
Bat-fowling. Aucupium nocturnum.
To **bate** *or abate.* Subduco, deminuo.
To bate or to be abated. Imminuor, decrescо, resido.
† *To bate, as a hawk doth.* Volaturire, devolare.
Bate or strife. Lis, contentio.
A make-bate. Susurro, (onis.)
To make bate. Lites serere.
† **Batable** *ground, as between borderers.* Ager controversus.
A **batch** *of bread,* &c. Co.tura, pistura.
A **batchelor** *or single man.* Cælebs.
A Batchelor of Arts, &c. Baccalaureus.
A Knight Batchelor. Battalarius.
† *Batchelors button, an herb.* Polyanthemon, i.
* *A Bath, an Hebrew measure.* Batus.
A **Bath** *or Basin, to wash in.* Balneum, lavacrum.
A dry Bath. Laconicum, sudatorium.
A hot Bath. Thermæ, vaporarium.
A bath-keeper. Balneator.
Belonging to the bath. Balnearis.
A Knight of the Bath. Miles balnei vel de balneo.
To **Bathe** *himself.* Balneo innatare, aquis balnearibus se prohibere, perfundere.
† *She bathelh, of a Hawk.* Proluit, immergit se.
To bathe or wash. Lavare.
To bathe or soak. Macerare.
A Bathing Tub. Labrum.
A bathing place. Balneatium, balustrum.
A place to bathe in cold water. Frigidaria cella.
The bathing in cold water. Psychrolusia.
The place where they laid their cloaths, whilest they bathed. Apodyterium.
† **Battail'd** *or embattled.* Propugnaculis munitus.
A **Battalia** *or battle array.* Acies instructa, phalanx.
A **Battalion.** Agmen quadratum.
† **Battel** *or fruitful.* Fertilis, fœcundus.
† *To* **battel** *as cattel turn'd into rank ground.* Impinguor, vescor.
To battel or grow fat. Pinguescere.
A **Batel** *or tryal by combat.* Duellum.
To **batten** *in's own dung.* Fimo volutari.
To batten or get flesh. Impinguari, colligere ventrem.
Batter, *to make puddings with.* Farina lacte commista.
To **batter** *or bruise.* Contundere, collictere; quassare.
To Batter or beat down. Demoliri, prosternere, detundere, pertundere.
To batter with ordnance. Pulsare, concutere.
Battered. Contusus, collisus; concussus.
A battery. Ruina, fenestra.
Assault and battery. Assultus & verberatio; injuria personalis.
An action of battery. Actio verberum & pulsationis.
A battery for ordnance to play against a town. Suggestus tormentorum.
A **Battle, battel,** *or battail.* Prælium, pugna, conflictus.
In open battle. Aperto Marte.
A set battle. Pugna stataria.
A battle by sea. Naumachia, pugna navalis.
Pertaining to battle. Prælitaris.
To Battle or fight. Præliari, dimicare, confligere.
To bid battle. Provocare hostem, indicere bellum.
To begin the battle. Velitari, pugnæ præludere.
To joyn battel. Conserere prælium, confligere.
To **Battle** *or score for his diet, as they do at the University.* Victus impensas in nomina referre.
A Battler, a Scholar that battles for his commons. Batalarius.
Battling. Convictus, (ûs.)
A Battle-ax. Securis bellica, bipennis.
A **Battledore** *for shuttle-cock.* Feritorium, repercussorium.
A Battledore or horn-book. Abecedarium, tabula alphabetaria.
Battlements, Murorum summitates crenatæ, pinnæ, acroteria; minæ murales, lorica, (æ.)
A **batton** *or club.* Baculus, fustis.
† *A* **baubee** *or farthing.* Quadrans, as.
Baubels *or jewels.* Jocalia, gemmæ; (baubella.)
† *A* **baurrey.** Tignum, trabs.
A **bavin.** Cremiorum fascis.
To **Bawk.** Intactum relinquere. Vid. Balk.
Baulm, *an herb.* Melissa, melissophyllum.
Assyrian baulm. Molucca. Wi.
To **baulter** *ones hair.* Complicare crines.
A **bawble.** Nugamentum.
Bawbles. Trifæ, apinæ.
A **Bawd.** Leno, mango.
A She-Bawd. Lena.
To play the bawd. Lenocinari, impudicos amores conciliare.
Bawdry or the practice of a Bawd. Lenocinium, ars lenonia.
Bawdry or Ribaldry. Obscenitas.
Bawdy. Obscenus, turpis, impudicus, sparcus.
A Bawdy-house. Lupanar, fornix.
† **Bawdekin** *or tinsell.* Sericum auro intertextum.
A **Bawdrick** *of a bell-clapper.* Ropali corrigia.
† *Bawdrick or furniture.* Apparatus. Sk.
† *A Bawdrick or jewel which women wear.* Anabole. R.
† **Bawdry,** i. e. *Bravery,* Lautitia vestium. Chauc.
To **bawl.** Exclamo, vociferor.
A bawling. Vociferatio.

A bawl-

A bawler. Rabula, clamosus, (adj.)
Bawm. Vide **Baulm.**
A **Bawsin** *or Badger.* Taxus, meles.
A great Bawsin. Ventrosus.
† *To* **bawze.** Exclamare, intonare. Sk.
A **baxter,** *Beckster or Baker.* Pistor.
A **bay** *or road for ships.* Sinus, statio.
A Bay or dam to stop water. Pila, moles, agger.
A Bay of building. Contignatio.
Bay-colour. Badius, balius, puniceus.
Bay-salt from Baionne *in* France. Sal Gallicus, sal niger.
A Bay-tree. Laurus.
A dwarf bay or wild Bay-tree. Laurustinus.
The Cherry Bay-tree. Laurocerasus, oleander.
The Rose Bay-tree. Nerium, Rhododaphne, (es.)
A Bay-window. Fenestra arcuata, mœnianum, podium.
To **Bay** *or bark as a dog does.* Latro, baubor.
To Bay as a lamb doth. Balo.
To keep one at a Bay. Morari, sistere, tenere.
Bayze. Pannus villosus, levidensa.
Bayard, *a horse.* Equus badius.
Bayl, Bayn. Vide **Bail, Bain.**
* *Bdellium, a gum.* Bdellium.

B *ante* E.

To **Be.** Sum, esse; existo.
I have been or I have bin. Fui.
I should be. Forem, def.
Be it so. Esto, fac ita esse.
Being. Existens.
A Being. Essentia, existentia. Vid. *Being.*
To be hereafter. Futurus.
That which may or may not be. Contingens.
Be *a particle in comp. set before Verbs sign.* All over, *and is made ordinarily by* con. *as, To* **bedawb,** Conspurco, coinquino, &c.
To **Be** *is variously render'd in Latin according to the word following it. As*
To be in good health. Bene se habere, recte valere.
to be sick. Morbo affici.
To be in danger. In discrimine versari.
To be always before ones eyes. Oculis obversari.
To be at enmity with one. Inimicitias graves cum aliquo gerere.
To be thankful. Gratum se præbere.
To be of no Authority, i. *To have little authority.* Parum valere, non multum posse.
To be a Father to one, &c. Fungi vice patris, &c.
Having been Consul. Perfunctus consulatu.
Otherwise **To be** *is usually the sign of a Verb passive or neuter, as to be taught,* Doceor. *To be beaten,* Vapulo. *To be Afraid,* Timeo.
A **beach** *or shore.* Acta, littus.
† *A Beach, a shrub like the thorny broom.* Afsalathus.
A **Beacon** *or Becon.* Specula, ignis speculatorius.
A watchman at the Beacon. Speculator, excubitor.
To watch at the beacon. Speculari, servare in specula.
To fire the beacon. Adventum hostium igni accenso in speculâ nunciare.
† **Beaconage,** *to be paid for maintenance of the Beacon.* Tributum speculare *or* speculatorium.
A **Bead.** Sphærula perforata.
A glass-bead. Sphærula vitrea.
A Bead of pearl. Margarita, unio, gemmula.
Popish Beads to say their prayers over with. Sphærulæ precatoriæ.
A pair of such beads. Coronarium, rosarium.
A string of beads. Linea sphærularum. § *For the neck,* Monile.
§ *For the arm,* Armilla.
† *The Bead-tree, with white berries.* Azedarach.
A Beadsman for prayer. Orator.
§ *For alms.* Eleemosynarius.
A Bead-roll or Bedroll. Catalogus.
A **Beadle** *in the University.* Bedellus, virgarius, anteambulo.
A Beadle or Cryer of a Court. Præco, accensus.
A Beadle for Arrests. Apparitor, viator.
A Beadle in a Corporation to whip beggars. Lictor.
A Beadle of Bridewell. Flagellator, lictor pistrinalis.
A **beagle.** Catellus venaticus.
A precious Beagle. Homo futilis, ineptus, improbus, nullius pretii; nebulo.
A **Beak** *or bill of a bird.* Rostrum,
The Beak of a Ship. Rostra, (orum.)
The Beak-head. Extremitas prora.
Beaked. Rostratus.
A **beaker,** *a sort of cup.* Cantharus, cyathus.
A **beal** *or whelk.* Papula, pustula.
To beal or gather matter. Suppuro.
A **Beam** *of a house.* Trabs, tignum.
The main beam. Lacunarium.
The wind-beam. Sustentaculum, fulcimentum, columen.
The Beam or pole of a wain or coach. Temo.
The Beam of a ballance, Librile, libræ scapus.
A Beam of the Sun. Radius, jubar.
A Weavers Beam, or yarn-beam. Liciatorium, jugum textoris.
A draw-beam. Ergatum.
† *The Beam or main horn of a Stags head.* Arbor capitis cervini, ex quâ reliqua cornua pullulant.
† *A Beam, a meteor in shape of a column.* Trabs ardens.
† *The white Beam-tree, or* Cumberland *Hawthorn.* Aria, Wi.
† *The Land of* **Beam.** Bohemia.
Belonging to a beam. Trabalis.
The ends of the beams, that peer out. Proceres.
A **Bean.** Faba.
A French bean, Ginny bean, or kidney-bean. Phaseolus, Wi.
The Bean of Egypt. Colocasia.
The black speck of a Bean. Hilum.
A bean-cod. Siliqua.
A bean-shale or husk. Fabæ tunica, concha, valvulus, siliqua, operculamentum.
Bean-chaff. Fabago.
A bean-stalk. Fabale.
Bean-straw or holm. Stipula fabalis.
Bean-meal. Lomentum.
Bean-pottage. Conchis.
A bean cake. Libum fabaceum.
A bean bruised. Faba fressa.
The bean sprouts. Faba nascit. R.
Of or belonging to a bean. Fabalis, fabarius.
Made of beans. Fabaceus.
† *Bean-caper.* Capparis fabago vel leguminosa. Sk.
† *The Bean-tree.* Ceratonia arbor. Sk.
† *The binding Bean-tree.* Acacia. Wi.
To **Bear** *or carry.* Porto, fero, gesto, bajulo.
To bear or suffer. Tolero, perfero, patior.
To Bear or bring forth. Pario.
To Bear or support. Sustineo, sustento.
To Bear down a thing in its way. Prosterno, proturbo, obruo.
To bear one down in discourse and make him yield. Evinco, adigere in verba.
To Bear off at distance. N. Absero.
To bear off, all. Prohibeo, protelo, averto.
To bear one out in a thing. Securum præstare.
To bear out or stand jutting out. Prominco, propendeo.
To bear up. Fulcio, suffulcio.
To bear up against the wind, &c. Obnitor.
To bear up against a person. Resisto.
To bear towards a coast in sailing. Adnavigo.
To bear with one. Indulgere, parcere, dare veniam.
To Bear affection to one. Ardere amore alicujus, amare plurimum.
To bear one good will or respect. Animo esse in aliquem benevolo, favere, complecti benevolentiâ.
To bear one a spite, grudge or malice. Odisse, infensum esse.
To bear one company. Comitari, deducere.
To bear ones charges. Suppeditare, suggere sumptus.
To bear sway. Dominari, regnare, imperium exercere.
To bear witness. Testari, testimonium perhibere.
The paper will not bear ink. Charta transmittit literas.
To bear Fruit. Fructum ferre, facere.
To bear the loss of a thing. Præstare damnum.
To bear ones self well, ill. Benè malè se gerere.
A Bearer or messenger. Nuncius, bajulus.
Bearing *to be made in Latin according to the sense.* Gestatio, tolerantia, partus, prostratio, &c.
Past bearing, (of Trees and Women.) Effœtus.
A **bear** *or Bier to carry the dead on.* Feretrum.
A Bearer of the corps. Vespillo.
A **Bear.** Ursus, ursa.
A Bears cub. Ursulus, ursula.
A bear-dog. Canis ursarius.
A Bear-ward. Ursorum magister, Arctophylax.
Belonging to a Bear. Ursinus.
A Sea-bear, a shell-fish. Ursus marinus.
† *Bears breech, an herb.* Acanthus, ir armaritis.
† *Bears ears, an herb.* Auricula ursi; sanicula, M.
† *Bears foot or brank ursine, an herb.* Branca ursina, helleberaster.
† *Bears garlick.* Allium ursinum.
† *Bears wort.* Arctium montanum; meum, M.
A **Beard.** Barba.
A little beard. Barbula.
A long beard. Barba promissa.
A Goats beard. Aruncus, spirillum.
A Beard of corn. Arista, spica.
To begin to have a Beard. Barbesco.
The first appearance of a beard. Prima lanugo.
Bearded. Barbatus.
He that has a forked or swallow-tail'd beard. Sphenopogon.
He that has a little pickadevant beard. Barbatulus.
He that has a red beard. Ahenobarbus.
Beardless. Imberbis.
A bearded ear of corn. Arista spicata.
To Beard or affront one. Barbam vellere, insultare, insolenter se gerere adversus aliquem.
†*To beard or hard wool,* i. *to cut off the head and neck of the fleece, that it may yield the less custom.* Truncare vellus.
† *The Bearded creeper, an herb.* Chondrilla, crupina. Wi.
† *A* **bearn** *in the North for a child.* Filius, infans.
† **Bearops,** i. *oppressors or abetters.* Oppressores, adjutores.
A **beasom** *or Besom.* Scopa.
A **Beast.** Bestia, bellua.
A little beast. Bestiola.

A wild

A wild beast. Fera.
† *Beasts of Chace.* Feræ campestres.
† *Beasts of Forrest.* Feræ sylvestres.
Beasts or cattle. Pecora.
An herd of beasts. Armentum.
A Beast for service. Jumentum.
A beast for sacrifice. Victima.
Beastly and brutish. Brutus, rudis.
Beastly or filthy. Fædus, obscenus.
Beastliness. Bestialitas.
Belonging to a beast. Bestialis, belluinus.
To **Beat** *or strike.* Cædo, verbero, ferio, percutio.
To beat or knock. Pulso, plango.
To Beat or punish. Plecto, punio, malè multo.
To be Beaten or punished. Vapulo, cædor.
To Beat or overcome. Vincere, profligare, superare, superiorem evadere.
To Beat against, as the waves against the rocks. Illidor, plango.
To beat back. Repello, repercutio.
To beat down. Demolior, pessundo, discutio, obtero.
To beat a thing into ones memory. Inculco.
To beat out, as corn with a flail. Extundo.
To Beat with a cudgel. Fustigo.
To beat black and blue. Sugillo.
To beat in a mortar. Tundo, contundo.
To beat the price. Licitor.
To beat his brains. Excogitare, ingenii nervos intendere.
Beaten. Cæsus, verberatus, &c.
Beaten with rods. Lacceratus verberibus.
Beaten with hammers. Malleatus.
Beaten to powder. Contusus.
Weather-beaten. Ventis quassatus.
Beaten or driven in as a nail. Adactus.
Beaten or stampt down close. Stipatus.
A beaten way. Via trita.
A Beater. Verberator.
One that useth to beat. Plagosus.
One that useth to be beaten. Verbero, flagrio, (ônis) mastigia, ulmitriba, (m.)
A Beater or rammer. Pavicula.
Printers beaters or balls. Tudites.
A beating. Pulsatio, verberatio.
A beating of the breast. Planctus, plangor.
A beating down. Demolitio.
A beating of one thing against another. Colliso.
A beating back. Repercussio.
The beating of the pulse. Pulsus arteriæ.
The slow beating of the pulse. Pulsus languidus.
The quick beating of it. Celer pulsus.
† *The hare beats.* Vagit.

* *To Beatify or make blessed.* Beatifico.
* *Beatifical.* Beatificus.
* *Beatitude or blessedness.* Beatitudo.
A **Beaver,** *a beast like an Otter.* Fiber, (bri) castor, (ôris.)
A Beaver, a hat. Galerus castoreus; sc. ex pilis sive villis fibri sive castoris confectus.
Oil of Beaver, or the Beaver-stone. Castoreum.
The Beaver or bever of an helmet. Buccula, frons galeæ.
Beauty. Forma, pulchritudo, species, venustas.
A great beauty. Egregia sive luculenta forma.
Beautiful or beauteous. Formosus, pulcher, venustus, speciosus.
Beautifully. Pulchrè, venustè.
To Beautifie or adorn. Exorno, condecoro.
Beautified or trimm'd. Ornatus, decoratus.
Beautifying or garnishing. Ornatus, (lis.)
To beautifie the skin, and make it show handsome. Inducere cuti nitorem.
* *The Beazar or Bezoar-stone.* Lapis Bezoar.
The **beazell** *or beasel of a ring.* Annuli pala.
To **becalm.** Sedo, paco.
Becalmed. Vento destitutus.
Because. Quia, quoniam, propterea quòd.
Because of. Propter, cum Acc. Ergò, cum Gen.
* *Beccafigo, a bird like a wheat-ear.* Ficedula. Wi.
A **beck** *or rill.* Rivus.
A **Beck** *or nod.* Nutus, (tûs.)
To be ready at ones beck. Pendere ex nutu.
To Beckon. Nuo, nuto.
To beckon to one. Annuo, innuo.
To beckon from one. Abnuo.
To **become** *or beseem.* Decco, convenio.
It becometh. Decet, convenit, *It misbecomes.* Dedecet.
Becoming. Decens, conveniens.
Becomingness. Decorum, n. decor.
What becomes you. Quod te dignum est.
To Become or prove and be made. Fio, evado.
He became so proud. Eò arrogantiæ processit.
What will become of me? Quid mihi, me, or de me fiet?
To become also is the sign of a Verb Inceptive; as To become hot. Calesco, &c.
A **Bed.** Lectus, cubile.
A little bed. Lectulus.
A truckle-bed. Parabustus.
A trundle-bed. Lectus versatilis.
A settle-bed. Accubitum.
A pallet-bed. Stratum, stibadium.
A bride-bed. Lectus genialis, thorus.
A bed of state. Pulvinar.

A feather-bed. Culcita plumea.
A flock-bed. Culcita tomento & floccis refarta.
A straw-bed. Lectus stramineus.
A Bed in a garden. Arcola.
A beds-head. Pluteus.
A beds-stead. Fulcrum.
A bed-side. Sponda.
The bed-posts. Columnæ lecti.
The bed-cloaths or bedding. Stragula, toralia.
A bed-chamber. Cubiculum.
To go to bed. Ire cubitum.
To lie a bed. Decumbere.
To keep his bed. Lecto affigi.
To bed with one. Concumbere.
A bed-fellow. Consors lecti, contubernalis.
To be brought to bed. Enitor, parturio, pario.
A being brought to bed. Puerperium.
Bedded, or put to bed. In lecto positus.
To make a bed. Lectum insternere, concinnare.
A bed-maker. Lectisterniator, trix.
To **bedid.** Clinicus, lecto affixus.
† *Beds-foot, an herb.* Clinopodium.
† *Ladies Bed-straw, an herb used for Runnet.* Galium. Wi.
To **bedaggle.** Oram vestis colluere.
To **bedash.** Aspergerè.
To **bedaub.** Conspurcare.
§ *With dirt,* Oblimare. § *With ink,* &c. Commaculare.
Bedawbed with gold lace, &c. Coopertus.
The **Bedder** *or* **Beveter,** i. *the neather stone of an Oil-mill.* Meta, inferior molaris. Wa.
To **bedew.** Irroro.
Bedlem *or Bethlem, a place, where mad folks are kept.* Xenodochium Bethlehemiticum, Nosocomium maniacorum.
A Bedlam. Maniacus, furiosus, mente motus sive captus.
Bedlam-like, adj. Furibundus. § *Adv.* Furiosè.
A **bedroll.** Catalogus.
To **bedust.** Pulvere conspergere.
A **Bee.** Apes, apis.
A little bee. Apicula.
A bumble-bee or humble-bee. Bombillus.
A drone-bee. Fucus, cephen.
A gad-bee. Asilus.
The sting of a bee. Aculeus.
The humming of a bee. Bombus.
The young bee, whilst a grub. Nympha.
A Bee-hive. Alveare, præsepe.
A swarm of bees. Examen.
A Bee-merchant. Apiarius.
A Bee-eater or Eat-bee, a bird. Apiaster, merops.
† *Bee-flower, an herb.* Orchis.
† *Bees-nest, an herb.* Linariæ species.
† *Bee-wort or Balm-gentle.* Melissophyllum.
A **beech-tree.** Fagus, f.

Beech-mast. Glans fagea. Wa.
Made of beech wood, Faginus.
Beef. Bubula, caro bovina.
Powder'd Beef. Bubula salita.
A Beef. Bos, bovis.
Beer *or drink.* Potus, cervisia.
Beer hopped. Cervisia lupulata, zythus.
Small beer. Tenuis cervisia.
Strong double beer. Cervisia primaria.
New beer. Mustum.
Fresh beer. Potus recens.
Stale hard beer. Acidus potus.
Dead beer. Vappa.
To tap a vessel of beer. Relincre feriam.
A **Beer** *or* **bier.** Sandapila, capulum, feretrum. Vid. *Bear.*
Those that carry the bier. Sandapilarii. Vid. *Bearer.*
The beer cloth. Sepulcralis tela, pannus capularis sive sandapilarius.
A **beesom** *or besom.* Scopa.
† *Beesom-weed.* Scoparia, osyris.
Beestings *or Brestings, the first milk of the Cow, after she has calved.* Colostra, (ôrum.)
A **beet,** *an herb.* Beta, f.
A Beet without scent. Blitum, R.
† *A* **beet** *of flax.* Linibrium. R. *i.e.* expon. Sk. linifrangibulum, *a Tewtow or Brake.*
A **Beetle.** Malleus, tudes.
A paving Beetle. Pavicula.
A beetle to wash bucks with. Tudicula.
A Beetle-head. Tuditanus, fatuus, stipes.
Beetle-browed. Supercilliosus.
A **beetle,** *a fly.* Scarabæus, cantharus.
The long-leg beetle. Buprestis; tabanus.
The dung-beetle. Scarabæus pilularis.
The knobbed horn'd beetle. Scarabæus antennis nodosis. Wi.
As blind as a beetle. Hypscâ cæcior.
To **befall** *or happen.* Accido, contingo, evenio.
If any thing should befall me, otherwise than well. Siquid mihi humanius acciderit.
Befitting. Conveniens.
To **befool** *one.* Illudere, ludificari, ludos facere.
Before *of time.* Ante, præp. & adv.
Before, i. e. *formerly.* Olim, antehac, dudùm.
Long before. Jam pridem; dudùm, ætatem.
A little before. Paulò ante, sub cum Acc.
The day before the wedding. Pridie nuptiarum.
Before for Before that. Antequàm, priusquàm.
The day before I went from home. Pridie quàm domo profectus sum.
Before *of place.* Ante, pro, præ.
Before and behind. A fronte & à tergo.

Before an Adv. after to write, say, &c. Supra, antè, priùs.
Before an Adj. Prior.
Before, i. *in presence.* Coram, apud, ante; in conspectu.
Before all men. Palam, in propatulo.
Before ones face or sight. Ante, ob, præter oculos; sub oculis.
To be before ones eyes. Oculis obversari.
Before *of comparison,* i. *more than,* Plusquàm. § i. *Rather then,* Potiùs quam. § i. *Sooner than,* Citius quàm.
To prefer one thing before another. Præferre, anteponere aliud alii.
To go before. Præco, præcedo.
To get before one. Prævertere, priorem esse.
To know beforehand. Præscire ante.
To pay money, &c. *beforehand.* In antecessum dare.
To do a thing before 'tis desired. Prævenire desiderium.
Beforehand in the world. Opulentus, locuples.
To **befriend** *one.* Gratificari, gratiâ sublevare, amici officium præstare.
To **Beg** *or humbly intreat.* Humiliter & submissè peto, supplico; abjicere se ad pedes alicujus.
To Beg or earnestly desire. Obnixè rogo, obtestor.
Let me beg it of you. Sine te exorem.
To beg leave to play. Impetrare veniam ludendi.
To Beg or ask an alms. Mendicare, stipem cogere.
The begging Friars. Fratres mendicantes.
A Begger. Mendicus, a.
Beggers Bush or the place of their Rendezvous. Clivus Aricinus.
As lazy as a begger. Otio torpens.
To Begger one. Ad inopiam, ad egestatem redigere.
Beggery. Mendicitas, egestas, extrema inopia.
Beggerly, an Adj. Pannosus. § *Of things.* Abjectus, humilis; putidus, importunus.
A beggerly fellow. Irus.
Beggerly, an Adv. i. *Poorly.* Abjectè, putidè.
Beggerliness. Pauperies.
To **beget.** Gigno, genero, procreo, propâgo.
To Beget or procure. Concilio, pario, paro.
A begetter. Genitor, procreator.
A begetting. Genitura, procreatio.
Begotten. Procreatus, genitus, prognatus.
The first begotten. Primogenitus.
An only begotten. Unigenitus.
To **Begin.** Incipio, occipio, inchoo.
To begin, N. Nascor, orior. *As There began a quarrel betwixt them,* Orta est lis inter eos maxima. § *The plague began,* Coorta pestis.
To begin afresh or again. Redintegro, instauro.
To Begin a design. Instituo. *As To begin to discourse.* Orationem instituere.
As you have begun to do. Sicut facere instituistis.
To Begin a journey. Ingredi iter.
To begin a war. Capessere arma.
To begin the quarrel first. Lacesso, prior aggredior, adorior.
To begin or enter upon an office. Inire magistratum.
To begin a thing luckily. Auspicor, auspicatò aggredior.
The lease begins at Christmas. Initium ducit vel sumit à Natalitiis.
When the year begins. Incunte anno.
Since the world began. Ab orbe condito, Post homines nâtos, Post hominum memoriam.
To finish what he hath begun. Pertexere quod exorsus est.
A **Beginning.** Principium, Initium.
A beginning or rise. Origo, primordium.
The beginning or first entrance. Introitus, ingressus, vestibulum, limen.
The beginning of a speech. Exordium.
The beginning or first start of a race. Carceres, pl.
From the beginning to the end. A carceribus ad metam.
A beginner. Inceptor.
A beginner or designer. Author, inventor.
A beginner or setter on. Dux, auctor, suasor.
A beginner or novice. Tiro.
Begun. Inchoatus, cœptus.
To **begin** *is also a sign of the Verb Inceptive, as To begin to flourish.* Floresco.
A **begle.** Catellus, v. **Beagle.**
* *A Beglerbeg, a Turkish officer, q. d.* Dominus dominorum. Præfectus, Proconsul.
Begotten. Genitus, procreatus, editus, ortus, satus, v. *To beget.*
To **begrime.** Fuligine denigro.
To **begrease.** Inungo, oblino.
To **beguile** *or deceive.* Decipio, fraudo, deludo, frustror, verba do, circumvenio.
Beguiled. Delusus, fraudatus.
† **Beguines,** *an order of Nuns.* Moniales S. Beggæ, quæ erat S. Gertrudis soror.
In my **behalf,** &c. Meâ causâ, meo nomine, meâ vice.
To **behave** *himself.* Gerere, præbere se.
To behave himself well, ill, in his office. Benè, malè provinciam administrare.
Well, ill-behaved. Benè, malè moratus.
Behaviour. Gestus, (ûs.)
Good, ill-behaviour. Boni, mali mores.
To **behead.** Decollo, obtruncо, caput amputo, securi percutio.
A beheading. Decollatio.
Behold. Inspectus, v. **Behold.**
A behest or promise. Promissum.
Behind, *a Prep.* Post. § *An Adv.* Ponè, à tergo.
To be behind, or to be left behind. Relinqui, superesse, reliquum esse, restare.
What is behind. Quod supereſt, reliquum, residuum.
To be behind in Arrears. Reliquor.
To be behind in's business. Cesso.
Behind-hand in the world. Ad inopiam redactus, ære alieno oppressus.
To come behind one for estate, skill, &c. Cedere, posteriores ferre, imparem esse.
To speak ill of one behind his back. Absentis famam lædere.
Behold *or see, an Adv.* En! eccé!
Behold him, her. Eccum, eccam; ellum, ellam! &c.
To **behold** *or look upon.* Aspicio, specto.
To Behold or look about. Circumspicio, dispicio, lustro.
To behold, or view with earnestness or delight. Contemplor, obtueor.
Beheld. Spectatus, conspectus.
A beholder. Spectator, contemplator, inspector curiosus.
A beholding or looking. Intuitus, contemplatio.
Beholding, i. *Beholden or bound to one.* Devinctus, obligatus, obstrictus, addictus.
Beholdingness. Obligatio.
It **behoveth.** Expedit, convenit; oportet, interest.
Behoveful. Commodus, utilis.
Behove. Commodum, utilitas.
To my behoof. E re meâ.
A **Being,** Ens; essentia.
To Be in being. Esse in rerum naturâ, extare.
Ones being or abode. Habitatio.
To have no settled being. Non habere commorandi locum, incerti laris esse.
My being here. Mea præsentia.
Being, i. e. *to Be; as 'tis good being here,* Bonum est esse hic. *There's no being for me here,* Non licet mihi esse hic.
Being, *before an Infin. is a sign of the Future in rus; as Being to come.* Venturus.
Being, *betwixt two Nouns is a sign of Apposition, and that sometimes in the Ablative case, as Christ being my guide I rule.* Christo auspice regno.
This Apposition sometime expresst by As being. Quippe, utpote, or *As being one that.* Ut qui, utpote qui, quippe qui.
Being, *for Seeing that, Forasmuch as, Because that.* Quum, cùm, quoniam, quandoquidem.
To keep a thing from being done. Prohibere, impedire aliquid ne fiat.
It was near being done. Parum abfuit quin fieret.
I am so far from being. Tantum abest ut sim.
A **Bell.** Campana, nola.
A little bell. Campanula, tinnabulum.

A Saints bell or sacring bell. Campanula sacra.
The bell of a clock. Tympanum.
An alarum-bell. Tympanum cum martello. Wa.
A passing-bell. Mortinola, campana funebris.
A low-bell. Campinola.
A hawks bells. Accipitris tinnabula.
The button to ty the bell on. Offendix.
The clapper of a bell. Nolæ malleus.
To ring a bell. Pulsare.
A ringing of bells. Pulsatio.
A peal or chime of bells. Concentus nolarum.
A Belfry. Campanile, turris campanifera.
To curse one with bell, book and candle. Omnibus diris devovere.
To bear away the bell. Præripere palmam.
A Bell-founder. Fusor æramentarius.
A Bell-man. Præco nocturnus.
A bell-weather. Vervex sedarius.
A bell-bit. Lupatum campaniforme.
Bell-flowers or blew-bells. Campanula, uvularia.
Belagged. Relictus à tergo. (Maldidatus. R.)
To **belam** *or belabour one soundly.* Verberare usque ad necem, malè multare.
† **Belamy.** Pulcher amicus.
I am **belated.** Nox occupavit.
To **belay** *ones way.* Insidiari, insidias struere.
To **belch,** *belk or break wind upward.* Ructo.
A belch. Ructus, (ûs.)
A **Beldame.** Vetula.
To **beleaguer** *or besiege.* Obsideo, circumsideo, obsidione cingo.
To **believe,** *credit, trust.* Credo, fidem habeo.
A thing not to be believed. Incredibile, fidei absonum.
A person not to be believed as a witness. Inrestabilis.
A Believer. Fidelis.
Belief, *trust or credit.* Fides, (ei.)
Light of belief, or Ape to believe. Credulus.
Hard of belief. Incredulus.
Easiness of belief. Credulitas.
Hardness of belief. Incredulitas.
A wrong belief. Fides erronea.
He that is of a right belief in Religion. Orthodoxus.
To have little belief. Diffido, fusspicor.
Past all belief. Incredibilis dictu, supérans omnem fidem.
Who would believe it? Proh Deûm atque hominum fidem!
† **Belive** *or Blive,* i. *Quickly.* Statim, illicò.
To **bellow,** *like an ox or cow.* Mugio, Lovinor, boo.
A bellowing. Mugitus, boatus.
A pair of **bellows.** Follis.
Smiths bellows. Follis fabrilis.
The pipe or nozzle of the bellows. Acrophysium.
A **Belly.** Venter, alvus.

A little belly. Ventriculus.
Great-bellied. Ventricosus. §. *As a woman in child.* Gravida, pregnans.
The Belly of a lute. Concavum testudinis.
The Belly ake or griping of the guts. Tormina intestina, vermina, cruciatus, flatus hypocondriaci.
A Belly-worm. Lumbricus intestinorum.
A belly-god. Helluo, gulosus, vorax, Epicuri de grege porcus.
A gor-belly or paunch-belly. Abdomine tardus, pinguis aqualiculus.
Belly-timber or belly-cheer. Opimæ dapes, abdominis voluptates.
To belong *or pertain to.* Attineo ad, competo cum Dat.
It belongeth. Pertinet, spectat.
To whom doth it belong? Cujus, a, um?
Beloved. Dilectus.
Dearly beloved. Delectissimus.
Below *or beneath.* Infra, subtùs.
From below. Infernè.
A **Belt.** Balteus.
A shoulder-Belt. Balteus superhumeralis.
A waist-belt. Cingulum militare.
A beltmaker. Balteararius.
To bely *one.* Calumnior.
To bely a thing. Ementior.
Belyed. Falsò delatus. §. Ementitus.
To bemire. Oblimare, inquinare.
To bemoan. Condoleo, deploro.
† Ben, an aromatick nut. Balanus myristica. Wa.
A **Bench** *to sit on.* Subsellium, scamnum, sedile.
A Bench of Justice. Tribunal, q. d. Regis vel Judicis Scamnum.
The Kings Bench. Bancus regius.
A Bench of Justices. Consessus.
A Bencher. Assessor.
The Benches in a barge or ship. Transtra, juga; pl.
Penniless-bench. Oscitans vel otiosum sedile.
To Bend, *to crook or bow.* Flecto, inflecto, curvo.
To bend back. Reflecto, retorqueo.
To bend towards. Inclino.
To bend frontward. Declino.
To bend inward. Incurvo.
To bend round. In orbem flecto.
To bend a bow. Arcum tendere, adducere, sinuare, curvare.
To bend his brows. Caperare frontem.
To bend his fists. Complicare pugnos.
To bend himself, his mind to a thing. Applicare se, animum ad aliquid.
To bend his study. Annitì, conarì, studium conferre.
Easie to bend. Flexibilis, flexilis.
To bend. Neut. Vergo.
To bend or shrink under a burden. Sub pondere nutare.

To bend or stoop down. Incurvare se.
To bend forwards. Propendo.
A Bend or fold. Plica.
† The bend of a ship. Laterum firmamentum, curvatura.
† A Bend in Heraldry. Fascia.
† A Bendlet. Fasciola.
Bending. Inclinans, obliquatus.
Bending or shelving. Acclinis, devexus.
Bending forwards. Prominens.
Bending inwards. Acclivis, ventrem facions.
Bending-wise. Acclivè. §. *Like a bow.* Arcuatim.
A bending or bowing. Flexura, inclinatio.
A bending downwards. Declivitas, devexitas.
A bending arch-wise. Sinuatio.
Bendings and turnings. Diverticula.
The Benders. Tendines, musculi digitorum flexores. Wa.
Bent or bowed. Inclinatus, distortus.
Bent forward. Acclinatus.
Bent backward. Reclinatus.
Bent like a bow. Arcuatus.
Bent like a hook. Falcatus.
Bent or crooked. adj. Incurvus.
Bent unto a thing. Deditus, addictus: propensus, proclivis, adj.
Resolutely bent. Destinatus, obfirmatus.
Maliciously bent against one. Infensus, cum Dat.
The bent of ones body. Corporis nixus.
A Bent of grass. Spica graminis. V. **Bent.**
Beneath, *a Prep.* Infra, sub, subter. §. *An Adv.* Infra, subtùs, deorsum. §. *An Adj.* Infernus, inferior.
From beneath. Infernè, ex inferis.
** A Benediction or blessing.* Benedictio.
** A Benefactor, he that doth one a good turn.* Benefactor.
A benefactor to Scholars. Mœcenas, patronus, fautor.
A Benefactor to some publick work. Liberalis erogator.
** A Benefacture.* Largitio.
** A Benefice or Church-living.* Sacerdotium, beneficium, munus Ecclesiasticum.
** Beneficence, or doing of good turns.* Beneficentia, liberalitas.
** Beneficial or kind and free.* Beneficus.
Beneficial or advantageous. Commodus, utilis.
A **benefit** *or good turn.* Beneficium, gratia, officium, munus.
Benefit, advantage or profit. Commodum, emolumentum, utilitas.
To benefit or profit one. Act. Beneficio, prosum.
To benefit or profit by one, Neut. Proficio. *At*
To benefit under a Minister. Fructum capere ex ejus concionibus.

** Benevolence or good will.* Benevolentia, favour.
† Benjamin or Benzoin, a gumm. Laserpitium, gummi Benzoinum, ros Syriacus.
† The herb of Benjamin. Silphium.
Benighted. Nocte præventus, quem sera nox occupavit.
** Benign, kind, courteous.* Benignus.
** Benignity or gentleness and kindness,* Benignitas, animi candor, liberalitas.
† A **benison** *or blessing.* Benedictio.
† **Bennet,** *an herb.* Geum, caryophyllatum. Barb. Sanamunda, oculus leporis, Benedicta.
A **Bent** *or rush.* Juncus, scirpus; spica, thyrsus, scapus graminis.
† The bent-grass. Gramen agrorum, venti spica.
To benumm. Stupefacio.
To be benummed. Obtorpeo. §. *With cold.* Algeo.
That is apt to benumm. Narcoticus.
Benummed. Torpidus, emortuus.
A Benumming or benummedness. Torpor, stupor.
To be-pisse. Commingo.
Bepist. Lotio madens.
To bequeath *or leave by will.* Lego, (as.)
To bequeath or freely bestow. Largior, addico.
A **Bequest** *or Legacy.* Legatum.
He or she to whom any thing is bequeathed. Legatarius, a.
To beray *or defile.* Conspurco, concaco, conforio.
Berayed. Permerdatus.
** The Berberry or Barberry tree.* Berberis.
To bereave *or deprive.* Orbo, privo, spolio.
Bereaved or Bereft. Orbatus, pùtatus.
A bereaving. Privatio.
† A Bergamot-pear. Pyrum Bergomense, pyrum Hemiscum.
† A **Berghmayster,** *the Bailiff or chief Officer among the Derby-shire miners.* [Balivus mineratorum] scapcensulæ magister.
† A **Berghmote,** *a Court kept there.* [Conventus mineratorum,] Curia stannaria.
A **Berry.** Bacca, morum.
A little Berry. Baccula.
A Bay-berry. Bacca laurea.
A Black-berry or Bramble-berry. Vaccinium batinum, morum rubi sive fentis.
An Elder-berry. Acteon, n.
An Ivy-berry. Corymbus.
A Risis-berry. Morum rubi Idæi.
A Servis-berry. Sorbum.
A Whit-thorn-berry. Zura.
A Bear-berry. Uva ursina.
A Goose-berry. Uva anserina, grossularia.
Hung with berries. Baccatus.

† One berry, or the Herb True love. Herba Paris. Wi.
† A **berry** *or burrough.* Collis, tumulus, agger. Dict.
A Cumny-berry. Cuniculorum latibulum.
† **Berth,** *Sea-room to moor a ship.* Spatium commodum; in quo navis in anchoris stans vacillet. Sk.
† A **berton** *or grange.* Villa, prædium frumentarium.
† **Bertram,** *and herb.* Pyrethrum.
** A Beryl, a precious stone.* Beryllus.
† A **Besant,** *Besance or Bezant in Heraldry; a kind of gold coin.* Nummus Byzantinus.
To beseech *or intreat.* Supplico, obtestor, obsecro.
Humbly to beseech. Suppliciter, submissè precor.
Earnestly to beseech. Magnoperè peto, obnixè rogo.
I beseech you. Quæso te, sodes.
I besought the Lord. Imploravi, exoravi Dominum.
To beseem *or become.* Decco, cum Acc. Convenio, cum Dat.
Beseeming or comely. Conveniens, decens, decorus.
To beset. Circumdare, obsidere.
Hard beset. Ad incitas redactus.
Beset with Diamonds. Interstinctus gemmis.
To beshite. Concaco, permerdo.
All beshitten. Permerdatus.
To beshrew. Imprecor, maledico.
Beshrew your heart. Malè tibi sit, abi quò dignus es.
Beside, *a Prep.* i. e. *By or nigh to.* Prope, propter, juxta, secundum.
Beside, i. e. *Except, Save, But.* Præter, extra.
Beside, i. e. *Above, more then.* Præter, ultra.
Besides, *a Conj.* i. e. *More, or Moreover, furthermore.* Præterea; porrò, adhoc.
Besides that. Præterquàm quòd.
Besides himself or mad. Demens, mente captus.
To be besides himself. Deliro.
Besides the purpose. Absre.
Besides the cushion. Nihil ad rhombum.
To besiege. Obsideo, obsideone cingo, circumvallo, oppugno.
Besieged. Obsessus.
To besmear. Inungo, oblino.
Besmeared. Delibutus, oblitus.
To besmoke. Fumigo.
To besmut. Fuligine denigro.
A besom. Scopa. V. *Beasom.*
To besot. Infatuo, demento.
To beset with drink. Inebrio.
An Ivy-berry. Corymbus.
To beset with drink. Inebrio.
To bespatter. Aspergo.
To bespaul. Conspuo.
To bespeak *one or speak to him.* Alloquor, compello.
To bespeak him and ingage him on our side. In partes trahere.
To bespeak a thing, or speak for it ofore-hand. Aliquid faciendum vel emendum mandare, procurare.

To bespeckle. Maculare, maculis distinguere.
Bespeckled. Guttatus, maculis interstinctus.
To bespit. Conspuo.
To bespot. Commaculo.
To bespue *or bespew.* Convomo.
To bespinkle. Conspergo.
To besputter. Conspurcare.
Best, *an Adj.* Optimus, præstantissimus, potissimus.
Best, an Adv. Optimè.
Best, beyond compare. Tam benè ut nihil supra.
To do his best. Facere sedulò, pro virili, summo opere niti, intendere nervos.
To make the best of a bad market. Redimere se captum quàm queat minimo.
To make the best of every thing. Lucrum undecunque capture, utilitatem in omnibus sectari.
To put the best construction upon any thing. Æqui, bonique consulere.
To strive who shall do best. Æmulari.
To have far the best on't. Longè superiorem esse.
† Bestail, *all sort of cattle.* Pecora, armenta.
To bestead. Commodo, prosum.
** Bestial, beastly.* Bestialis.
To bestink. Fœtore opplere.
To bestir *himself.* Omnem movere lapidem.
To bestow *or give.* Largior, confero.
To bestow or lay out. Impendo.
To bestow in Charity. Erogo.
To bestow or place. Colloco.
To bestow or lay up. Recondo.
To Bestow cost. Sumptum facio.
To bestow his pains. Locare operam, curam ponere in re aliquâ.
To bestow his time. Conterere tempus, collocare bonas horas.
To bestow gifts on one. Aliquem muneribus cumulare.
To bestow a good living upon one. Opimum sacerdotium in aliquem conferre.
To bestow a daughter. Filiam collocare, nuptum dare.
How will you bestow your self? Quid acturus es?
Bestowed. Impensus, collatus, collocatus, &c.
A bestowing. Expensio, collatio, collocatio, &c.
Bestrad, bestraught *or mad.* Lymphatus, mente motus.
To bestride. Inequito.
To bet *or lay a wager with one.* Certare pignore.
To bet or lay down a stake. Deponeo.
A bet or stake. Pignus, sponsio.
To betake *himself some whither.* Recipere se, conferre se. § *For safety.* Confugere.
† To betake a thing and deliver it to another's trust. Committo, trado, tuæ mando fidei.
To bethink *himself.* Cogito, considero; recolligere se.
To bethink and muse upon beforehand. Præmeditari.

To betide *or happen.* Contingo, evenio.
Wo betide thee. Væ tibi.
Betimes *or very early.* Benè mane, multo mane.
Betimes, or in good time. Maturè, citò, tempori.
† Betle, i. *bastard pepper.* Piper adulterinum, M. Vide **Bætle.**
To betoken *or foreshew.* Portendo, præsagio.
A betokening. Præsagium, significatio.
** Betony, an herb.* Betonica.
To betray *one.* Prodo, trado.
To Betray or discover a thing. Indicare, arguere.
Betrayed. Proditus.
To betroth *one for wife.* Despondeo, disponso.
A betrothing. Desponsatio.
To betrust *one.* Concredere, fidei alicujus committere.
Better, *an Adj.* Melior, potior, præstantior.
Better, an Adv. Melius, rectiùs.
Somewhat better. Meliusculè.
We're the better. Nihilo melior.
A better man. Homo dignior.
A better cause. Superiòr causa.
A better bargain. Potior conditio.
A better fortune. Fortuna secundior.
To have the better on't. Superare, præcellere.
To give one the better. Cedere, herbam porrigere.
'Tis better. Præstat, satius est.
To Better or to make better. Emendare, meliorare, provehere in melius.
To grow better in health. Convalescere.
To grow better in manners. Mores in melius mutare.
To be never the better. Nihil quidquam proficere.
Ones Betters. Superiores.
Between, *a Prep.* Inter.
Between themselves, privately, Seorsim.
Between both, i. *in the middle.* In medio, medius, in ermedius.
Between both, i. *indifferent.* In neutram partem propendens; in confinio positus.
Between the one and the other. Altrinsecùs.
Between, i. *on one side and t'other.* Ultrò citróque.
To be between. Intersum, interjacco.
To go between. Intercedo.
To put or lay between. Interpono, interjicio.
Betwixt. Inter. as **Between.**
A bever *or drinking between meals.* Merenda, antecœnium, postcœnium.
A bever *or caster.* Fiber, castor. Vid. **Beaver.**
A Bever stone. Castorea, n. plur.
A Bever, or hat made of Severs hair. Galerus è fibrorum pilis confectus.
The Bever of an helmet. Buccula, frons galeæ.
† Beverage, *a Sea term.* Potio mixta, vinum acidum aquâ commixtum.
† The pear **Beurre** *or Butter-pear.* Pyrum butyraceum.
A bevy *of quails, of roe-bucks, of Ladies.* Coturnicum, &c. grex.
Bevy-grease, the fat of a Roe-deer. Adeps cervinæ.
To bewail *or lament.* Deploro, lugeo, lamentor, defleo, plango.
Bewailed. Deploratus.
To beware *or take heed.* Caveo, curo.
To Beware or look afore him. Prospicio.
To beware or avoid a thing. Devito, fugio.
To bewet. Madefacio, conspergo.
To bewitch *or inchant.* Fascino, incanto.
Bewitched or out of his wits. Lymphatus, cerritus.
Bewitched or disabled in body. Effœtus, clumbis.
A bewitching. Fascinatio.
† Bew-pleder, i. *Fair pleading.* Formula quædam juris.
To bewray *or discover a secret.* Arcanum prodere, detegere, divulgare.
To Bewray or foul his nest. Concacare subligacula.
Bewrayed. Turpiter fædatus.
Beyond, *a Prep.* Trans, ultra.
Beyond of measure. Supra, præter, extra, *as*
Beyond all measure. Supra modum.
Beyond, an Adv. Ulteriùs, porrò.
Beyond Sea, &c. an Adj. Transmarinus.
To go beyond. Transeo, transilio, transgredior.
To go beyond one, i. *to over-reach on.* Circumvenio, circumscribo.
To go beyond, i. *to excell.* Præsto, supero, præstereo, anteeo, præcurro.
† A bezantler. Ramus secundus in cornu cervino.
The **bezar** *or bezoar stone, taken out of the maw of a Persian goat.* Lapis Bezoar.
The **bezel** *or bezil of a ring.* Annuli pala.
To **bezzle** *or tipple.* Pergræcor.

B ante I.

A **blaes** *of a bowl.* Præpondium, momentum, inclinatio.
To go or run blaes. Obliquè currere, inclinare in alterutram partem.
To **bib** *or tipple.* Potito, poto.
To bib or lip. Pitisso.
A biller. Bibax, vinosus, bibaculus.
A **bib** *or childs sucking-bottle.* Aliphanus, potistre.
A Bib or childs muckender, or breast-cloth. Pectorale, fascicla pectoralis.
To **bibble** *or babble.* Bilbio. G.
** The Bible.* Biblia, orum; n.

** The Bicane or great verjuyce grape.* Uva agrestis seu acida, q.d. Uva bicarnis. Sk.
† Bice, a blew colour. Tinctura cærulea.
To bicker *or quarrel and strive with one.* Altercor, contendo, confligo.
A bickerring or quarrelling. Conflictus, concertatio, altercatio.
To bid *or command.* Jubeo, impero, præcipio.
To Bid or invite guests. Invito, voco.
To bid or publish the Banes. Bannas matrimoniales publicare.
To bid a holy day. Ferias indicere, promulgare.
To bid the enemy battle. Lacessere, provocare ad pugnam, denunciare bellum.
To bid defiance. Provoco.
To bid a price, or mony for a thing. Licitari, liceri.
What do you bid for it? Quanti licitaris?
To bid prayer. Horrari ad precandum, orationes publicas auspicari.
At your bidding. Tuo jussu.
Without ones bidding. Injussu.
Do as I bad you. Ità fac ut jussi.
To do as he is bid. Morem gerere monenti, dicto audientem esse.
To bid one Adiew or Farewel. Valedico.
To bid one good morrow, &c. Saluto, salvere jubeo.
† A bid-ale *or* **bid-all.** Eranus, cœna collatitia, potio præcaria.
To bide *or Abide.* Commorari.
A **bie-word.** Diverbium. adagium.
A **bie-way.** Diverticulum, V. *By.*
A bier *or Bear, to carry corps on.* Loculus, feretrum, sandapila.
Big *or great.* Grandis.
Somewhat big. Grandiusculus.
Big with child. Gravidus, prægnans.
Big in bulk. Crassus, turgidus.
Big with pride. Tumidus, inflatus.
To look big. Torvèm tueri.
To speak big words. Ampullas loqui, & sesquipedalia verba.
A big voice. Vox magna, stentorea.
To grow big. Intumesco.
A Bigness or size. Magnitudo.
† Barley big. Hordeum tetrastichon, polystichon vernum.
** Bigamy, i. the having two wives at once.* Bigamia.
A biggin *or coif for a child.* Calantica infantilis, anadema, (ătis; n.)
† The **bight** *or bending of the cable.* Flexura sive circuli rudentis in orbem convoluti.
A **bigot.** Superstitiosulus.
Bigotted. Superstitione afflatus.
† Bilaws, for By-laws. Leges oblicæ & pro re natâ condicæ.
† Bilaws for Burlaws or Borough-laws. Leges paganiæ sive villaticæ, institutæ rusticorum.

A **bile** *or sore.* Ulcus, (ĕris; n.)
Full of biles. Ulcerosus.
To **pricking** *and shooting pain of a bile.* Æstus ulceris.
To make one break out into biles. Exulcero.
Bilk *at Cribbage.* Sors cassa.
The **Bill** *of a bird.* Rostrum.
To bill, as a pigeon doth. Columbari, rostrum rostro inserere, suaviari.
A Bill or halbert. Bipennis, pilum præterratum.
A hedging bill. Runcina, falcula.
A brown bill. Sparus.
A bill-man or lopper of trees. Lignator.
A Bill or scrowl. Schedula, tabella.
A bill or list and catalogue. Catalogus, rotula.
A Bill of Inditement. Libellus accusatorius.
A bill of complaint. Libellus injuriarum, postulatio.
A Bill in Parliament. Lex roganda.
To bring in a bill to the House. Referre ad senatum.
A Bill or bond for debt. Codicillus, Syngrapha.
A bill under ones hand. Chirographum.
A bill of Exchange. Syngrapha collybistica, codicillus numinarius.
A bill upon a gate, door, &c. Programma, (ătis; n.)
To set a bill on the door, to let lodgings. Inscribere ædes mercede.
A **bill-berry.** Vaccinium bacca vitis Idææ.
† **Billements,** i. *Abilments for a womans dress.* Mundus muliebris.
A **billet** *of wood for fewel.* Bacillus, talea.
A Billet or ticket for quarter. Schedula seu tessera militaris.
A billet or billot of gold. Rudis auri massa.
To play at **Billiards.** Sphæris seu globulis eburneis ludere.
A billiard-ball. Pila eburnea.
A billiard-stick. Clava eburnea.
A billiard-table. Mensa tudicularis.
A **Billow** *or great wave.* Fluctus decumanus; unda, fluctus.
To **Bind** *or tye.* Ligo, vincio.
To bind hard. Arctè astringere.
To bind to a stake. Deligare ad palum.
To bind up in bundles. Colligare in fasciculos.
To bind one hand and foot, or neck and heels. Quadrupedem constringere.
With his hands bound behind him. Manibus ad terga revinctis.
To bind one with an oath. Jurejurando obstringere, in juramentum adigere.
To bind one by covenant. Obligare pacto.
To bind a servant by giving him earnest. Obæro.
To bind a bargain with earnest. Arrhâ datâ confirmare.
To bind one apprentice. Mancipare.
To bind a garment with galoone, &c. Prætexo.
To bind a book. Librum compingere.
A Book-binder. Bibliopegus.
To bind the belly. Astringere alvum.
Binding or costive. Stypticus.
Binding as a bond. Obligatorius.
To bind one by courtesie. Devincio.
To bind himself by promise. Stipulor.
To bind himself for appearance to answer a charge in law. Satis dare, vadari, vadimonium præstare.
Bound or tied. Ligatus, constrictus.
Bound or beholden. Devinctus. Vid. *Bound.*
† A **bind** *of Eels.* Mensura pellium 33. Sk.
† **Bind-weed** *or Withy wind.* Convolvulus, smilax, soldanella.
A **binn** *for bread.* Cista panaria.
** A Biographer or writer of lives.* Biographus.
** Bipartite,* i. *divided into two parts.* Bipartitus.
A **birch-tree.** Betula.
A **Bird.** Avis, volucris.
A little bird. Avicula.
A great bird. Ales.
A young bird. Pipio.
A bird newly hatched. Pullus recens exclusus.
To bird or go a birding. Aucupor.
A birder. Auceps.
A birding. Aucupium.
A birding-piece. Sclopetum aucupatorium.
A bird-cage. Cavea.
A bird-call. Fistula.
Birdlime. Viscus.
Sticking like bird-lime. Viscosus, viscidus.
† *Birds-cherry, an herb.* Padus Theophrasti.
† *Birds eye.* Paralysis montana.
† *Birds foot.* Ornithopodium.
† *Birds nest, an herb.* Orchis abortiva, daucus sylvestris.
† *Birds tares.* Aracus.
† *Birds tongue.* Polygonium.
A **birgander,** *a kind of wild-goose.* Chenalopex, vulpanser.
Birled *or studded.* Clavatus.
† *A* **birlet** *or womans hood.* Capitium muliebre, lacerna.
A **birt,** *a fish of the Turbut kind.* Rhombus.
Birth *or nativity.* Nativitas.
Birth or bringing forth. Partus, parturitio.
Birth or parentage and extraction. Natales, parentela.
Of good birth. Nobilis.
Of mean birth. Ignobilis.
An untimely birth. Abortus, abortio.
New birth. Regeneratio.
By birth. Natu.
The after-birth. Secundinæ.
Bearing twelve at a birth. Gemellipara.
A birth-day. Dies natalis vel natalitius.
A feast upon the birth-day. Genethlia.
Birth-right. Primogenitura.
† **Birthwort.** Aristolochia.
† **Birwort.** Malum terræ.
A **Bishop** *or Prelate.* Episcopus, antistes, præsul.
An Arch-Bishop. Archiepiscopus.
A Bishop of the chief City. Metropolites, m.
A Bishoprick. Episcopatus.
A Bishops mitre. Mitra, infula, tiara, apex.
A Bishops crosier. Pedum pastorale.
A Bishops seat or chair. Assidela, absida.
Of a Bishop. Episcopalis.
Bishops leaves. Betonica aquatica.
† *Bishops-weed, an herb.* Ammi.
Bisket. Panis nauticus, panis biscoctus.
† **Bismute,** *or Tin-glass, metal used in making of pewter.* Wi. Metalli genus, ex quo stannum conflt.
** A Bissextile or Leap-year.* Annus bissextilis.
** Bistort or Snake-weed.* Bistorta.
A **bitch.** Canis fœmina.
A little bitch. Canicula.
The liming of a bitch. Initus.
A **bit** *of bread,* &c. Buccea, frustum.
A little bit. Buccella.
The Bit of a bridle. Lupatum, lupus.
To tear a thing all to bits. Frustatim discerpere.
To **Bite.** Mordeo.
To bite off. Demordeo, abrado, præmordeo.
To bite sore, or to the quick. Admordeo.
To bite, as frost doth the grass, or as pepper doth the tongue, &c. Uro.
Bitten. Morsus, demorsus.
A hard bitten dog. Pugnacissimus, assuetus pugnæ canis.
A biting. Morsus, rosio.
A bite with the teeth. Morsus.
Biting in taste. Mordax, asper.
Somewhat biting. Mordaculus.
Very biting. Mordacissimus.
Biting one another. Morsicatim.
Bitingly. Mordicùs, mordaciter.
† **Bittacle.** Repositorium acûs nauticæ.
Bitter. Amarus, acerbus.
To make bitter or sowre. Acerbo, as.
To wax bitter. Amarescо.
Bitterness. Amarities, amaritudo, amaror.
Full of bitterness. Amarulentus.
Bitterly. Amarè, acerbiter.
† *Bitter-sweet, an herb.* Dulcamara, solanum lignosum.
† *Bitter-wort.* Gentiana.
A **bittern** *or* **bittour,** *a bird.* Buteo, ardea stellaris.
** Bituminous.* Sulphureus, bituminosus.

B *ante* L.

To **blab.** Futio, effutio, blatero, garrio.
A blab or long tongue. Futilis, lingulaca.
A common blab. Rumigerulus, adj.
Blab, a dogs name. Canache.
Blabber-lipt. Labeo.
Blabber-lipt. Labiosa labra, n.
Black. Niger, ater.
Somewhat black. Nigellus, subniger.
Blackish. Fuscus.
Bright black. Coraginus.
Coal-black. Anthracinus, furvus.
Black as pitch. Piceus.
The black which Shoomakers use. Atramentum sutorium, chalcanthum.
The Black of a bean. Hilum.
To be black. Nigreo.
To grow black. Nigrescо.
To be somewhat black. Nigrico.
To blacken. Denigro.
Blackned. Atratus.
To go in black. Atrâ vel pullâ veste indui.
Black and blew; an Adj. Lividus. § *A Subst.* Livor.
To be black and blew. Liveo.
To beat one black and blew. Sugillo.
Blackness. Nigredo.
The black Art. Necromantia.
A Black-bird or Ouzil. Merula.
A Black-berry. Vaccinium, morum bati, bacca rubi.
Black-foot, a dogs name. Melampus.
A black-moor. Æthiops, maurus.
A she-Blackamoor. Æthiopissa.
The Usher of the Black-rod. Lator virgæ nigræ, virgibajulus.
A Black-smith. Faber ferrarius.
Black-wheat. Melampyrum.
† *The Black-vine, an herb.* Ampelomelæna.
A **bladder.** Vesica.
A little bladder. Vesicula.
The gall-bladder. Vesicula fellis.
The Bladder-nut like the coco. Nux vesicaria.
The **blade** *of an herb.* Folium, talea, spica graminis.
A blade of a sword. Lamina.
A blade or a sword. Ensis.
The blades of a flower. Capillamentum.
A pair of yarn-winding blades. Gyrgillus.
The breast-blade. Os ensiforme.
The shoulder-blade. Scapula.
A Blade or gallant. Lautus homo.
To blade it. Lautè, magnificè incedere.
† *One-blade, an herb.* Monophyllon, unifolium.
† *Two-blade.* Ophrys bifolia.
A **blain** *or boil.* Ulcus, (ĕris)
To **Blame** *or find fault with.* Culpo, criminor, reprehendo, accuso, vitupero.
To be blamed. Arguor, reprehendor.
Blamed. Culpatus.
A blamer or fault-finder. Reprehensor, heresor, vituperator, criminator.
Blame or fault. Culpa, offensa, vitium.
A blaming or finding fault. Reprehensio, vituperatio.
To free from blame. Absolvo, excuso.
To lay the blame upon one. Fabam in alliquem cudere.
Blameable or blame-worthy. Reprehensione dignus, culpabilis, vituperabilis.
Blameless or faultless. Inculpatus, irreprehensibilis.
Blamelessly or without blame. Inculpatè.
To **blanch** *or whiten cloaths.* Dealbo.
To blanch or take off the rind, as in Almonds. Decortico.
The blanching of Masons work. Albarium.
Blanch, or white coat, a dogs name. Leucon.
To **blandish.** Adblandior.
Blandishment. Blanditia.
Blank, *or pale and wan.* Pallidus, luridus.
Blank or out of countenance. Confusus.
To be blank. Frigeo, labasco.
A Blank in lottery. Sors cassa.
A blank or unlucky cast at dice. Jactus supinus.
A **blanket.** Lodix lanea, torale, stragulum.
A little blanket. Lodicula.
To **blare.** Clamitare, muginari.
** To Blaspheme or speak evil of.* Blasphemo.
** Blasphemy or ill report.* Blasphemia. f.
A Blasphemer. Blasphemus, m.
** Blasphemous.* Sacrilegus, impius.
Blasphemously. Impiè, blasphemè, adv.
To **blast.** Fulguro, ustulo, uro, sidero, affio.
Blasted or planet-struck. Sideratus, ambustus.
Blasted with lightning. De cœlo tactus, fulguritus, affiatus.
A blasting or striking with a planet. Sideratio.
A blasting in corn or trees. Uredo, rubigo.
A Blast of wind. Flabrum, flatus, flamen.
A gentle blast. Lenis aura.
A blay, *a fish.* Albula. Wa.
To **blaze** Flagro, flammo.
To blaze of fire. Flamma acris, vehemens.
A blazing star. Cometa.
To Blaze abroad. Divulgo, publico.
A blazer of fame abroad. Famigerulus, m.
A **blazon.** Gestamen, insignia.
To blazon a coat of arms. Insignia depingere, vel explicare.
To blazon or set out. Celebrare.
Blazoned. Vivis coloribus depictus.
Blazonry. Ars facialium.
A **blea,** *or bleak.* Alburnus.
To **bleach** *or whiten cloaths abroad in the Sun.* Insolo, ad solem sicco.
A bleaching in the Sun. Insolatio, dealbatio.
A bleaching-place. Insolatorium.
Bleak *or cold.* Algidus.
Bleak or pale. Pallidus.
A Bleak, a fish. Alburnus.
Blear-eyed. Lippus, adj.
To have blear-eyes. Lippio.
Blearedness of eyes. Lippitudo.
To **bleat** *like a sheep.* Balo.
To bleat like a goat. Capriscо.
A bleating of sheep. Balatus.
A bleb. Vesica.
To **bleed.** Sanguine fluere, sanguinem stillare, mittere.
A bleeding. Sanguinis fluxus.
Bleeding at the nose. Narium profluvium, sanguinis è naribus eruptio.
Bleeding that cometh by opening the end of a vein. Anastomosis.
To Bleed one, i. *to let one blood.* Venam secare, incidere.
To **Blemish.** Maculo.
To blemish ones reputation. Maculam nomini inurere, infamiâ notare.
Blemished. Maculatus.
A Blemish or spot. Macula.
A blemish to ones credit. Infamia, ignominia, dedecus, n.
A small blemish or spot. Labecula, nævus.
To **blend** *or mix.* Commiscеo.
To **bless.** Benedico, bео.
Blessed. Benedictus, beatus.
Blessedness. Beatitudo.
A blessing. Benedictio.
Blessedly or happily. Beatè, adv.
Blew *like Azure.* Cæruleus.
Somewhat blew. Lividulus.
Bright blew. Cyaneus.
Blew like the Sea-waves. Cymatilis, thalassius.
Light or Venice blew. Venetus.
Black and blew. Lividus. Vid. *Black.*
Blasted or planet-struck. Sideratus, ambustus.
Blew-bottle, a flower. Cyanus.
A blight. Rubigo, uredo.
Blighted corn. Seges rubiginosa.
Blighted or decayed. Perditus, corruptus.
Blind. Cæcus.
Stark blind or blind of both eyes. Oculis captus.
Blind of one eye. Monoculus, luscus, cocles.
Purblind or pore-blind. Myops.
Sand-blind or moon-blind. Nyctalops, luscus, luscitiosus.
As blind as a Beetle. Tiresiæ cæcior.
To Blind one or put out his eyes. Occæco, excæco; oculis orbare, privare.
To blind or hoodwink one. Velare oculos.
To blind or deceive one. Fallo.
A Blind or false pretence. Prætextus.
To be blind. Cæcutio.
Blinded. Excæcatus.
Blindness. Cæcitas.
Blind-fold. Andabatarum more.
To blind-fold. Oculos velare, involvere.
Blind-man Buff. Myinda, æ.
† *Blind-nettle, an herb.* Scrofularia, lanium.
A Blind-worm. Cæcilia.
When the Devil's blind. Ad Græcas Calendas.
To **blink.** Distorquere oculos, nictare.
A Blinkard. Pætus, strabus.
Bliss. Beatitudo.
Blissful. Beatus.
To **blissom** *or tup, as a ram doth the ewe.* Coeo, inco.
A **blister,** *blain or wheal.* Pustula.
A little blister. Papula.
A blister upon bread in baking. Pusula.
To Blister one or draw blisters. Vesicare.
** Blite, a kind of flower.* Blitum.
Blithe *or merry and frolick.* Lætus, hilaris, alacer.
A bloach. Pustula, varus. Sk.
Blob-cheeked. Bucco, onis. m.
A block *or stem of a tree.* Truncus, stipes, m.
To Block up. Obsideo.
Blockish. Stupidus.
A Block-head. Bardus, caudex, stipes, truncus, asinus.
A Block-house. Propugnaculum, agger.
Blomary, *a Forge of an Iron-mill.* Machina fusoria.
A blom. Flosculus.
To Bloom. Efflorescо, germino.
A blossom. Flos, flosculus.
To Blossom. Floreo, germino.
A blot *or blur.* Litura, macula.
To Blot. Maculo.
To Blot out or deface. Deleo, expurgo, induco, oblitero.
Blotted out. Deletus, obliteratus.
Blotting paper. Charta bibula.
To **blote** *or swell.* Intumescо.
To blote all. Infumare.
Blated herrings. Haleces fumo duratæ.
Blond. Sanguis, (ĭnis; m.)
Gore blond or blond spilt. Cruor.
Black corrupt blond. Sanies, tabum.
Full of blond. Plethoricus.
Without blond. Exanguis, adj.
To let blond. Venam secare, incidere.
Letting of blond. Phlebotomia, venæsectio.
To stanch blond, or stop bleeding. Sanguinem sisto.
Blonded or made blondy. Cruentatus, sanguine respersus.
Blonded or seasoned with blond. Sanguine imbutus.
A Blonding or blond-pudding. Apexabo, farcimen sanguineum.
Blondy. Sanguinolentus, cruentus.
Blondy or cruel. Sanguinarius.
Bloudily. Cruentè.
The Bloudy Flix. Dysenteria.
Blond sin kinred. Profapia, natales.
Blond for murther. Cædes, homicidium.
A Blond-hound. Canis investigarius, meragon, canis inductor.
Blond-shed. Sanguinis effusio, homicidium.
Blond-shot in the eyes. Suffusio sanguinis.
A Blond-stone. Hæmatites.
† *Blond-strange, an herb.* Myosuros.
A Blond-sucker. Sanguisuga.
Blond-thirsty. Sanguinem sitiens, cruentus.
† *Blond-wit.* Mulcta pro effusione sanguinis.
† *Blond-wort.* Lapathum sanguineum, sanguinaria herba.
To **blow** *or breath.* Flo.
To blow away. Diffio.
To blow upon. Affio.
To puff and blow. Anhelo.
To blow an instrument. Inflo.
To blow the fire. Ignem excusitare, sufflare.
To blow ones nose. Emungere nasum.
To **blow** *or spring out as a flower.* Efflorescо, germino.
A blower or winder of a horn. Cornicen, n.
A blowing or breathing. Spiratio.
A blow *or stroke.* Ictus, plaga.
A blow or cuff on the ear. Alapa, colaphus.
To give one a blow or buffet. Alapam impingo.
A blubber, *a kind of fish.* Pulmo marinus.
Blubber or the fat of a whale. Adeps cetacea.
To blubber with weeping. Buccas inflare.
To **blunder.** Præcipitanter agere; confusè & ineptè rem aggredi, vel loqui, allucinari.
A blunderbuss, *Tormentum bellicum.*
A sweer blunderbuss. Bardus, stupidus, temerarius.
A blunket *or light watchet colour.* Syricum.
Blunt. Obtusus, hebes.
Blunt or downright in carriage. Rudis, simplex, liber.
To wax blunt or dull. Hebesco.
To blunt the edge of any thing. Obtundo, hebeto, retundo.
A blunt or rude invention. Crassa, rudis, pinguis Minerva.
Bluntly. Obtusè, adv.
Bluntly in discourse. Liberè.
Bluntness or dullness. Hebetudo.
Bluntness of carriage. Simplicitas, libertas.
A blur *or blot.* Linea.
To blur. Maculo.
To Blur a trumpet. Raucum sonare. Wa.
To **blurt** *out a word.* Effutire, temerè proferre.
To **blush.** Erubesco.
To make one blush. Rubores incutio.
He blushed as red as fire. Intanduit ore rubor.
At first blush. Primo aspectu.
To **bluster** *as the wind.* Furo, fremo, strepo.
To bluster or keep adoe. Tumultuari, turbas dare, tumultum cieré.

A blustering. Strepitus, tumultus.
Blustering or raging. Procellosus, furens.

B *ante* O.

A **Boar.** Aper, m.
A boar-pig. Verres, m.
A wild boar. Ferus aper, singularis.
The neck of a boar. Glandium, n.
Boarish. Aprugnus.
A **Board** *or plank.* Asser, m. tabula, tabula sectilis.
Boards of timber sawed. Assamenta, orum, n.
A Chest-board. Abacus, alveus lusorius.
To Board or plank a place. Contabulo, coasso, coaxo.
A boarding or planking of a floor. Contabulatio.
A boarded floor. Tabulatum.
To Board a ship. Navem prehensam insilire, occupare.
On board. In navi.
To Board or table one. Mensâ & hospitio excipere.
To pay for ones board. Stipem pro convictu solvere.
A boarder. Convictor.
To **boast** *or vaunt.* Ostento, glorior, jacto.
A boasting. Jactantia, ostentatio.
Boasting or bragging words. Ampullæ, verba sesquipedalia.
A boaster. Gloriosus.
Boastingly. Gloriosè, jactanter.
A **Boat.** Gymba, navicula.
A ship-boat or a Skiff. Scapha.
A little boat. Cymbula, scaphula, linter.
A Fishers boat. Piscatorium navigium, hariola.
A Ferry-boat to carry horses over. Hippago, ponto.
A Passage-boat. Navis vectoria.
A Hy-boat. Celox, myoparo.
A boat-man. Portitor, vector, remex.
A Boat-swain. Scaphiarius, proreta, celeustes, præfectus remigum.
Bob *or bob-tail.* Curtus.
A Bob or mock. Sanna.
A dry bob. Dicterium.
To bob or strike one. Ferio.
To bob or cheuse one. Deludo.
† **Bocca,** *small fishes.* Leucomenides.
† **Boekland,** *land held by book or charter.* (q. d. Terra librata.) Terra hæreditaria.
To **bode.** Portendo, ominor, præsagio.
To **bodg,** *or botch.* Interpolo.
A bodger or Botcher. Interpolator.
A **bodkin.** Subula.
A bodkin that women use. Calamistrum.
A bodkin to curl the hair with. Acus crinalis, discerniculum.
A **Body.** Corpus, n.
A little body. Corpusculum.
The body of an army. Phalanx, acies.
The body of a Church. Navis templi.
The body of a tree. Caudex, m. Stirps.
A body without head. Truncus, m.
A dead body. Cadaver.
No body. Nemo, nullus.
Some body. Aliquis, quidam.
That hath two bodies. Bicorpor, adj.
Bodily. Corporeus.
To set bodily upon a thing. Totis viribus aggredi.
Bodiless, or that hath no body. Incorporeus, adj.
A **Bog.** Vorago, palus (ûdis; f.)
Boggy. Paluster.
To **boggle.** Hæsito, titubo.
To **boil.** Elixo, coquo.
A boiler or caldron. Ahenum.
A **boil** *or bile.* Ulcus, ĕris; n.
† *A* **boilary** *of salt.* Salina.
Boisterous, *stormy, fierce.* Violentus, vehemens
Boisterous weather. Tempestas.
A Boisterous wind. Procella, turbo.
Boisterousness. Violentia.
Bold, *hardy, stout.* Audax, fidens, strenuus, impavidus, intrepidus.
Bold or sawcy. Insolens, audaculus.
A bold Bettrice. Mulier improba & effrons.
To be bold. Audeo.
To make bold or imbolden. Animo, animos addo.
Boldness. Audacia.
Boldness in speaking. Libertas, f.
Boldness in asking or begging. Procacitas, f.
Boldly. Audacter, intrepidè, impavidè, audenter.
Boldly or freely. Confidenter, liberè.
* *Bole Armoniack.* Bolus Armeniaca.
A **boll** *of flax.* Lini culmus.
Bolled. Habens culmum.
† **Bollimong** *or maslin corn.* Farrago, triticum miscellaneum.
† **Bollen** *or swelled.* Tumefactus. Sk.
A **Bolster** *for a bed.* Cervical, n.
The bolster of a saddle. Ephippii farcimentum.
To bolster up. Suffulcio.
A **Bolt** *or arrow.* Pilum Catapultarium, n.
A bolt of thunder, or a thunderbolt. Fulmen, n.
A bolt of a door. Pessulum.
Prisoners bolts. Compedes, manicæ.
† *Bolts, an herb.* Ranunculi.
A bolt-sprit. Vid. *Boult.*
† *Bolt-ropes.* Retinacula navis.
To Bolt a door. Pessulum ostio obdere.
† **Bolting,** *an Exercise at Grays Inn, of less solemnity then their Moot.* Disceptatio Juridica.
To **bolt** *out.* Extuberare.
* *A Bolus of Physick.* Bolus.
* *Bombasine.* Pannus bombycinus.
Bombast. Gossypium.
To Bombast. Gossypio inserere.
Bombast language. Sesquipedalia verba.
A **Bond** *or band.* Vinculum.
A Bond obligatory. Syngrapha.
A bond for appearance. Vadimonium.
A bond for payment or performance. Satisdatio.
To give bond. Satisdare.
Bondage or slavery. Servitus, captivitas.
To bring into bondage. Mancipo.
To be in bondage. Duram servire servitutem.
To free one from bondage. Emancipo, manumitto.
Belonging to bondage. Servilis.
A Bond-man or Bond-slave. Servus, mancipium.
A Bond-man born and brought up in the house. Verna, (com. g.)
A bond-man made free. Libertus.
A bond-woman made free. Liberta.
A **Bone.** Os, ossis, n.
A little bone. Osticulum.
The Back-bone. Spina, f.
† *The Jaw-bone or Cheek-bone.* Mandibula, maxilla.
The hip or huckle-bone. Coxa, coxendix.
The shin-bone. Tibia.
Boneless, or without bone. Exos, adj.
To pluck out or break the bones. Exosso.
Bony. Osseus, adj.
A **bonefire.** Pyra, rogus, ignis festus.
A **bongrace.** Causia, umbella, frontale.
A **bonnet** *or under cap.* Rediculum, galericulum.
* Bon hommes, *an order of Friars* (q. d. Boni homines.) Ordo Fratrum Minimorum.
Bonny. Bellus.
A **booby.** Insubidus, stipes, bardus, stupidus.
A **Book.** Liber, codex.
A little book. Libellus, codicillus.
A book of Accounts. Codex rationarius, ratio accepti & expensi.
A book of Remembrance. Commentarius.
A day-book or Journal. Diarium, ephemeris.
Books of Civil Law. Pandectæ.
Books of publick Record. Libri elephantini.
A Note book. Adversaria, (pl. n.)
A book without the Authors name to it. Liber adespotus.
A book set out under a false name. Liber supposititius, subditicius.
A book set out after the Authors death. Opus posthumum.
A School-book. Auctor Classicus.
A News-book. Novellæ, arum; f.
To mind, or follow, or ply his book. Incumbere studiis, vacare musis.
One that loves his book. Studiis addictus.
A great reader of books. Librorum helluo.
To say a thing without book. Recitare memoriter.
A Bookish fellow. Merus Scholasticus.
Belonging to books. Librarius.
A Book-binder. Bibliopegus.
A Book-seller. Bibliopola.
A Book-worm. Blatta.
A **boom** *of a ship.* Malus.
A **Boom** *on shore, to show a flat.* Trabs erecta, contus longus.
A **boon,** *a request.* Petitio.
A boon; a gift or good turn. Donum, munus.
A Boon companion. Bonus socius.
† *A* **boops,** *a fish with great eyes.* Wi. Boöpis vel Boöps.
A **boor.** Rusticus, colonus.
A **boord.** Tabula, asser.
To **boord** *or jest.* Jocari, illudere.
A **Boot.** Ocrea.
Booted. Ocreatus.
To boot. In accessorium, compensationis gratiâ.
To no boot. Frustra.
'Tis to no boot. Nihil refert.
† *Boots or marsh-marygolds.* Caltha palustris.
A **boot-haler.** Prædator, prædo.
To go a boot-haling, i. to forrage up and down. Grassari, palare, prædari.
Booths *or standings, in fairs or markets to sell wares.* Præstega, attegiæ, attubernalia, (plur.)
A **Booty** *or prey.* Præda.
To make a booty of one. Deprædari.
To play booty. Prævaricari, colludere.
To *play* **boyeep.** Celare sese & mox ostendere.
* *Borace, a mineral us'd for gold fodder.* Borax, chrysocolla.
A **Bozachio.** Saccus coriaceus.
* *Borage, an herb.* Borago.
A **bozdel** *or brothel.* Lupanar.
A **Bozder.** Ora, margo, extremitas.
A Border of a Country. Limes, finis.
A Border of a garment. Limbus, fimbria.
A Border of a womans gown. Instita.
The Borders or marches. Confinia, terminni.
To Border upon. Adjacco, conterminus sum.
A borderer. Accola.
Bordering near together. Conterminus, finitimus, confinis, contiguus.
Pertaining to such borders. Limitaneus, adj.
† **Bozdage,** *the tenure of Bord lands.* [Bordagium.]
† **Bozd-halfpenny.** Tributum in foro pro tabulis.
† **Bozdlands** *or Demain lands.* Dominicum ad mensam, prædia reservata ad victum.
To **bore** *or make an hole with an augre.* Terebro.

To

To bore or pierce through. Perforo, penetro, pertundo.
A boring or piercing. Perforatio, terebratio, f.
The Bore tree. Sambucus.
Born *as a child.* Natus.
Born *as a burthen.* Latus, portatus.
To be born. Nascor, procreor, orior.
To be born again. Renascor.
To be born before his time. Abortior.
Born. Natus, prognatus, satus, creatus, creatus, ortus, editus, cum *Abl.*
Born or descended of a stock or lineage. Oriundus.
First-born. Primogenitus.
Born again. Renatus.
Born before its time. Abortivus.
Base-born. Spurius, nothus, adulterinus.
A child born at the Sun rising. Lucius.
One that is born with his feet forward. Agrippa.
Born after the death of his father. Posthumus, m.
Twins born at one birth. Gemini, gemelli.
Born three at once. Trigemini.
A Native born. Indigena.
Those born after us. Posteri.
Born in the country. Rurigena.
Born of the earth. Terrigena.
To be **Born** *or carried.* Feror, deporter.
To be born up or holden. Fulcior, sustentor.
Born up. Sustentatus, fultus.
Born or carried. Portatus, deportatus, gestatus.
Born out. Defensus.
To be born down. Opprimor.
Born down. Oppressus, depressus.
To be born withal or suffered to do any thing. Indulgeor.
Born withal or suffered. Indultus.
A **Borough** *or corporation.* Municipium.
A Head-borough. Decurio.
To **borrow.** Mutuor, mutuò accipere vel sumere.
To borrow or take mony upon usury. Fœneror.
Borrowed. Mutuatus, mutuatitius, conductus, mutuò acceptus.
A borrowing. Mutuatio.
† *A* **Boscage,** *i. mast, &c.* [Boscagium.]
A **bosom.** Sinus, gremium.
A **boss** *or stud of a girdle or bridle,* &c. Bulla.
The Boss of a book. Umbilicus.
The Boss of a buckler. Umbo, m.
A Boss in the body. Gibbus.
A fat Boss. Pinguicula.
* *Botanical, belonging to herbs or simples.* Botanicus.
Botargo *or the spawn of mullet.* Mullorum sperma.
A **botch** *or Bile.* Ulcus, n.
A botch in the groin. Bubo, m.
Full of botches. Ulcerosus, ulceribus scatens.
A **botch** *or patch.* Assumentum.
To Botch, piece, mend or repair. Resarcio, reconcinno, farcio, interpolo, consuo, reficio.
Botched, pieced or mended. Sartus, resartus, consutus, p.
To Botch or bungle. Opus corrumpere, disperdere.
A Botcher or mender of old garments. Sartor, veteramentarius, interpolator.
A botching or patching. Interpolatio.
Both. Ambo.
Both severally, i. one and t'other. Uterque.
On both sides. Utrinque, utrinsecùs, utrobique.
To be on both sides. Duabus sellis sedere.
A Jack a both sides. Ambidexter, desultorius.
Both ways. Ambifariàm, adv.
The **bots** *in horses.* Vermiculi, verminatio, lumbrici in equis.
To be troubled with the bots. Verminor.
A **Bottle.** Uter, m. obba, lagena.
A little bottle. Laguncula.
A glass bottle. Ampulla.
A sucking bottle. Aliphanus.
A Bottle of hay. Manipulus fœni, fasciculus fœni.
Made like, or pertaining to bottles. Ampullaceus, ampullarius, adj.
A blew-bottle. Cyanus.
Bottle nosed. Naso, onis.
The **bottom** *or ground of any thing.* Fundus, fundum, imum, solum.
The Bottom, or setling, or dregs of liquor. Fæx, fedimentum.
To settle or go to the bottom. Subsido.
A Bottom or valley. Convallis.
The Bottom of a ship. Carina.
From the bottom of the heart. Ab imo pectore.
At the bottom. In imo.
To the very bottom. Funditùs.
A Bottom of thread. Glomus.
A bottom to wind thread on. Gyrgillus.
Flat-bottom'd. Sessilis.
† **Bottomary,** *when mony is borrowed upon the ship.* Fidejussio navalis, seu spontio nautica.
A bottomless pit. Abyssus, barathrum.
To **bounce** *out.* Tumeo. G.
A **bouget.** Bulga.
A **bough** *or Branch.* Ramus.
A little bough or branch. Ramulus, ramusculus.
A dead bough. Ramale, n.
Full of boughs. Ramosus.
Bought. Emptus.
Bought. Fornix. Wa.
A **bout** *or any thing that is round.* Globus, sphæra.
A little Bout. Globulus.
A Bowling-alley. Sphæristerium.
A **Boulster.** Cervical.
To boulster. Suffulcio.
To **Boult** *or range meal.* Excerno, cribro.
To boult or sift out. Extorqueo, elicio, excutio.
To boult a business. Discutio, eventilo.
A *Boulter.* Reticulum, cribrum pollinarium vel setaceum.
A fine boulter. Subcernicula.
A boulting-house. Farinarium.
To boult or start out. Exilio.
To boult a cony. Excito.
A Boult of a door. Pessulum. Vid. *Bolt.*
A boult of a bow. Telum.
To **bounce** *or knock.* Pulso.
To give a bounce. Strepo, crepo, (as.)
A bounce. Fragor.
To **bound** *or limit.* Limito, termino, definio.
To Bound or border upon. Collimitor.
Bounded or limited. Definitus, limitatus, terminatus, p.
A bound-setter between land and land. Finitor, mensor.
A bounding, or setting up bounds. Limitatio, terminatio.
A Bound or bounds. Meta, finis, terminus.
The Bounds or limits. Confinia.
A Bound-stone to part one mans ground from another. Lapis terminalis.
The meeting of bounds. Collimitium, n.
Bounding or bordering near together. Conterminus, confinis, adjacens.
Boundless, that hath no bounds or limits. Interminatus, infinitus, immensus.
Of or belonging to bounds. Terminalis, adj.
To **bound** *or rebound from the ground.* Resilio.
A bounding stone. Sphærula marmorea, globulus resultorius.
To be bound. Teneor, obligor, obstringor, devincior.
To be bound with sureties for payment or performance. Satisdare, vadari.
Bound or tied. Ligatus, vinctus, obstrictus.
Bound or beholden to one. Devinctus.
Whither bound? Quò tendis, iturus, iter paras?
Bounden. Obvinctus.
Bounty. Liberalitas, benignitas.
Bountiful. Benignus, liberalis.
Bountifully. Benignè, liberaliter.
To **bourd.** Jocor.
A bourding. Jocatio.
A bourding or jesting word. Dicterium.
A bourder or jester. Cavillator, mimus, joculator.
To **bourgeon,** i. *to bud or sprout out.* Germino, pullulo.
To bourgeon, i. *to grow big.* Increscere, dilatare se.
A **bourn** *or little brook.* Torrens.
A **bout** *or course.* Vicis, vicem, vice.
A **Boutefeu,** *or incendiary and make-bate.* Vitilitigator, litium fator, seditionis auctor.
To **Bow** *or bend.* Flecto, incurvo.

D

To *Bow, neut.* Inclino.
To make a bow. Inclinare corpus.
To bow the knee. Flectere poplitem.
To bow the head. Annuere, nutare.
To bow down and worship. Adoro, adveneror.
To bow or hang downward. Propendeo.
Bowed or bent. Flexus, inflexus, pandus, curvus, inclinatus.
Bowed downwards. Devexus, p.
A bowing downward. Devexitas.
Bowing outward. Convexus.
Bowing inward. Concavus.
To cry bow-wow. Baubari.
A **Bow,** Arcus.
A Bow-string. Chorda, amentum, nervus.
A bow-case. Corytus.
A stone-bow. Balista, catapulta.
A Rain-bow. Iris, arcus cœlestis, arcus pluvius.
A Cross-bow. Arcubalista.
A Steel-bow. Chalybea balista.
An Ox-bow in a plough. Arquillus.
A Saddle-bow. Ephippii flexura.
The Bow of an instrument. Plectrum.
To bend a Bow. Arcum tendo.
A bow-man or Archer. Sagittarius.
A Bowyer. Arcuarius.
Like a bow. Arcuatim, adv.
A Bow-net. Nassa.
The **Bowels** *or intrails.* Intestina, orum; viscera, um; exta, orum; n.
Within the bowels. Intestinus, adj.
To Bowel, embowel, or draw out the garbage or guts. Eviscero, exentero.
Bowelled or embowelled. Evisceratus, exenteratus.
Bowelling. Exenteratio.
A **bower.** Pergula, scena topiaria, tabernaculum frondeum.
† *A* **Bowge** *of Court.* Congiarium regis.
To **bowge** *or pierce.* Penetro.
To bowge or pierce a ship with shot. Perforo, perfodio.
Bowged. Perforatus.
A **Bowl** *to play with.* Globus, sphæra.
A Bowl to drink out of. Poculum, scyphus.
A wash-bowl. Labrum.
A **Bow-line,** *a part of rigging.* Claves in navi.
To **bounce** *or thump.* Pulso, tundo.
To bounce at door. Calcibus fores infringere.
To bounce or make a noise. Strepito.
To bounce or vapour and romance. Glorior, jacto.
A bounce, noise, or thump. Crepitus, bombus.
A **bowr.** Umbraculum
A **bowler** *in a colledge.* The

fac-

(auratius, quæstor collegii. [Burſarius.]
A bowyer. Arcuarius.
† *Bowyers muſtard.* Thlaſpi minus.
To **bowze.** Poto, largiter bibo.
A **box** *on the ear.* Colaphus, alapa.
To box or clap one on the ear. Colaphizo, pugnum impingo.
A **Box**-*tree.* Buxus.
Box-hill, or a place where much box grows. Buxetum.
Box-thorn. Pyxacantha.
A **Box.** Pyxis, ciſta, arca.
A little box. Pyxidula, ciſtella.
A box to keep ſpice in. Nartheciun, n.
A box of ſweet ointments. Myrotheciun, alabaſtrum.
A duſt box. Pyxis pulveraria.
Grocers boxes. Nidi, orum.
Boxes in a preſs. Loculamenta.
A box to throw dice on the tables. Fritillus, orca.
A box or pot to put in lots. Sitella.
A **boy.** Puer, m.
A little boy or lad. Puerulus, puellus.
A Souldiers boy. Calo, lixa.
A School-boy. Ludidiſcipulus.
Boyiſh. Puerilis, adj.
Boyiſhneſs. Puerilitas.
Boyiſhly. Pueriliter, adv.
A **boy,** *or Buoy of an Anchor.* Index anchoralis, lignum anchoræ ſupernatans.
To **boyl** *or ſeeth as Cooks do.* Coquo, clixo.
To parboyl. Præcoquo.
To boyl again. Recoquo.
To boyl thoroughly. Excoquo.
To boyl away. Decoquo.
To make to boyl. Fervefacio.
To Boyl as a pot boyleth. Bullio, æſtuo, ferveo.
To boyl over Efferveo, ebullio, effervefco.
To boyl as the ſea doth, and caſt up great waves and ſurges. Undo, exæſtuo.
Boyled or ſodden. Coctus.
Half boyled. Semicoctus, ſemicrudus.
A boyling or ſeathing. Coctio, coctura.
A boyling over. Ebullitio.
Eaſie to be boyled. Coctilis.
† *A* **boyſt,** *being a veſſel of braſs.* Lecythus, R. ahenum.
Boyſterous. Tempeſtuoſus, turbidus.
Boyſterous or ſtormy weather. Tempeſtas, f.
A boyſterous wind. Turbo, preſter, m.
To be boyſterous as the ſea is. Perhorreo, perhorreſco, fluctuo.

B *ante* R.

To **brabble,** Altercor, jurgo.
A brabble. Altercatio, rixa, lis.
A brabbler. Rixator, vitilitigator.
To **brace** *or buckle.* Colligare.
A Brace to faſten beams in building. Fibula ferrea.
A Brace or couple. Par.
A brace of hares. Duo lepores.
The braces of a ſhip. Rudentes, funes nautici.
An archers Bracer. Brachiale, n.
A **bracelet.** Armilla.
A bracelet of pearls. Linea margaritarum.
A **brach** *or bitch.* Canis fœmina.
• *Brachygraphy.* Brachygraphia, ſtenographia.
A **bracket** *or bragget.* Mutulus.
Brackiſh. Salſus.
Brackiſhneſs. Salſugo.
To **brag.** Glorior, jacto.
A Braggard or Braggadocio. Thraſo, miles glorioſus.
Bragget, *or Bracket, a kind of drink.* Promulſis, hydromeli, cereviſia melle & aromatibus condita.
A **bragget** *in timber-work, or ſhouldering piece.* Mutulus.
To **braid** *or curl.* Criſpo, complico.
Braided. Plexus, complicatus.
A braid of hair. Cincinnus, cirrhus.
To **braie** *or* **bray,** *bruiſe, pound or ſtamp.* Finſo, contero, contundo.
Brayed or bruiſed. Contuſus.
A Braying or bruiſing. Tritura, contritio.
To **braie** *or* **bray** *out, or cry.* Fremo, vociferor.
To bray like an Aſs. Rudo.
To bray like a Deer. Glocio.
To bray like an Elephant. Barrio.
A braying out. Vociferatio.
The braying of an Aſs. Ruditus, m.
The braying of an Elephant. Barritus, m.
The **Brain.** Cerebrum.
The brain-pan. Cranium, teſta, calvaria.
The hinder part of the brain. Cerebellum.
To Brain or daſh out ones brains. Cerebrum extundere, elidere.
Brain-ſick. Cerebroſus, maniacus, phreneticus, furioſus.
Shittle-brain'd. Futilis.
Hair-brain'd. Cerebroſus.
A **brake,** *ſuch as bakers uſe.* Frangibulum, artopta, mactra.
A **brake** *of fearn.* Filicetum.
A **Brake** *or Creſi-Bow.* Baliſta, catapulta.
A **Brake** *for flax or hemp.* Liniſrangibula, liniſtrangibulum.
A brake or ſharp bit or ſnaffle, for horſes. Piſtomis.
A **Bramble** *or Briar.* Vepres, rubus, tribulus, ſentis, m.
A little Bramble. Veprecula, f.
A place full of Brambles and Briars. Vepretum, rubetum, ſentietum.
A **bramбling** *or* **bramбline,** *a bird.* Montifringilla.
To **Branch** *out.* Germino, progermino.
To have branches. Frondeo.
To begin to have branches. Frondeſco.
Branched, or ſprung out, or leaved. Frondatus, p.
Branching or ſpringing out. Germinans, frondens, p.
A Branch of a tree. Ramus, flagellum, ſarmentum.
A little branch. Ramuſculus.
A branch of Bay. Laurea.
A Vine-branch. Palmes.
A branch of a tree put'd off with the fruit. Termes.
Such a branch of a Date-tree. Spadix, m. ſpathalium.
The branch of a pedigree. Stemma.
The branch of a candleſtick. Scapus.
A branching. Germinatio.
Of a branch. Frondeus, frondaceus, ſarmentitius.
Full of branches. Ramoſus.
A brancher hawk. Eutrophus. R. Accipiter junior.
† *A branch-peaſe.* Piſum.
A **Brand** *of fire.* Torris, fax.
A ſmoking brand. Titio.
A Brand or mark. Stigma.
To brand. Stigmate inurere.
A Brand iron to mark Felons with. Cauterium.
A brand-iron or trevet. Chytropus, fulcrum focarium.
Brand-new or fire-new. Novus, recens, [recens ab igne.]
To **brandiſh.** Vibro, corruſco.
Brandy. Vinum aduſtum, ſpiritus vini.
To **brangle.** Rixor, jurgo, altercor.
† **Brank** *or buck-wheat.* Tragopyrum.
• *Brank urſin or Bears breech.* Acanthus, branca urſina.
Bran. Furfur, m.
Of or belonging to bran. Furfuraceus, furfureus, adj.
A **brant-goose.** Anſer.
A **brandling** *or dew-worm.* Sk. Vermis.
Braſs. Æs, æris; n.
Braſs work, or that which is made of braſs. Æramentum, n.
A braſs pot or kettle. Ahenum.
A little braſs pot or peſnet. Æmulum.
Braſs-Oar. Cadmia.
A Braſier. Faber ærarius.
Braſen, or of braſs. Æreus, aheneus, æneus.
To Braſen, to mix or counterfeit with braſs. Æro, ſubæro.
Done over with braſs. Æratus.
Braſs-money. Nummus ſubæratus.
† **Braſed** *in Heraldry.* Decuſſatus. Sk.
• *Braſil.* Lignum Braſilienſe, vel acanthinum.
† **Braſſets.** Armatura brachii.
Braſt *or burſt.* Diſruptus, diſtillis.
A **Braſt,** Puer vel infans vulgaris & plebeius.
Brave *and fine.* Elegans, ornatus, ſplendidè veſtitus.
Brave and gallant. Lautus, magnificus.
Brave and ſtout. Magnanimus.
Brave is uſed for optimus, &c. as
A brave Scholar. Non vulgariter eruditus.
A brave Souldier. Miles egregius.
A Brave. Sicarius, percuſſor.
To brave it. Oſtentare, ſpeciem præ ſe ferre, magnifice incedere.
To brave one. Laceſſo.
Bravery. Magnificentia, &c.
Bravely. Splendidè, magnificè.
To **brawl** *or chide with one.* Altercor, rixor, delitigo.
A brawler. Rixator, m. trix, f.
A Brawl. Jurgium, rixa.
A **brawl** *a dance.* Choréa, tripudii genus.
A brawling or chiding. Contentio, altercatio, litigatio.
Brawling. Rixoſus.
Brawn *or Boars fleſh.* Aprugna.
Brawn or hard fleſh. Callum.
The brawn of the arms. Tori.
The brawn of a capon. Pulpa.
To be hard of fleſh, or brawned like a boar. Occalleſco.
Brawny. Calloſus.
Brawny in's arms. Toroſus, lacertoſus.
To **bray.** Pinſo, contero. Vid. *Braie.*
The **brayl** *or pannel of a hawk.* Anus accipitris. Wa.
To **Braze.** Æro, (as) ære obduco.
Brazed over. Æratus.
Brazen. Æreus, æneus.
A Brazier. Faber ærarius, æramentarius.
Brazen-faced. Effrons, perfricta fronte.
To brazen out a thing. Impudenter, affirmare vel negare.
A **breach.** Ruptura.
A breach of waters, &c. Incurſio, labes.
To make a breach. Labefacto.
A breach between men. Simultas, ſeditio.
The breach of a promiſe. Violatio fidei.
Bread. Panis, m.
Unleavened bread. Azymus panis
Leavened bread. Panis fermentatus.
Wheaten bread. Panis triticeus.
Barley bread. Panis hordeaceus.
Oaten bread. Panis avenaceus.
White bread. Candidus vel ſiligineus, primarius panis.
Cake bread. Dulciarius panis.
Fine manchet bread. Panis ſimlagineus.
Houſhold-bread. Cibarius vel ſecundarius panis.
Sugar-bread, or march-pane. Panis ſaccharites.
Ginger-bread. Panis gingibere conditus.
Brown bread, or courſe bread. Panis ater, domeſticus, autopyrus, agelæus.
Horſe-bread. Panis furfuraceus.
Biſket-bread. Panis nauticus, vel bis coctus.
Mouldy or vinowed bread. Panis mucidus.
Bread baked in the aſhes. Panis ſubcinetitius.
Bread baked in a pan. Panis teſtuaceus, artoptitius.
Light bread puffed up with barm,

as French bread. Panis ſpongioſus.
A cruſt of bread. Fruſtum.
The cruſt. Cruſta.
The crum or ſoft. Medulla.
A crum. Mica.
The making of bread. Panificium, n.
†*Sore-bread.* Cyclaminus artanita, rapum terræ. Wa.
The ſweet-bread of an hog. Pancreas.
Breadth. Latitudo.
To **Break,** Frango, confringo, rumpo.
To break ſmall or in pieces. Contero, comminuo, contundo, diſcutio.
To break ones head. Diminuere caput, cerebrum.
To break his brains about a thing. Macerare ſe cogitationibus.
To break ones neck. Cervicem diſfringere, elidere guttur.
To break his own neck with a fall. Præcipitem ſe dare.
To break his heart. Animum mœrore conficere.
To break ones back. Delumbare
To break his belly. Ventrem diſrumpere.
To break his ſides with laughing. Riſu emoriri.
To break his wind. Defetiſci anhelando.
To break one upon the wheel. Rotæ alligatum ferreâ clavâ deartuare.
To break company. Diſſocio; à ſocietate ſe abſtrahere.
To break a covenant. Violare fœdus.
To break his courſe. Inſtitutum abrumpere, intermittere.
To break his cuſtom. Receptum morem negligere.
To break his Faith. Fidem lædere, fallere.
To break his faſt. Jento.
To break a horſe. Domo, manſuefacio.
To break a jeſt. Jocor.
To break a law. Legem violare, tranſgredi.
To break his mind to one. Aperire ſenſa animi, conſilium detegere.
To break his oath. Violare juſjurandum.
To break his promiſe. Promiſſis non ſtare, fidem fallere.
To break his reſt or ſleep. Noctem inſomnem agere.
To break wind upward, i. to belch, Ructo.
To break wind backward, i. to fart. Pedo, crepo.
To Break aſunder. Diſrumpo, diffringo, diſtraho.
To break in. Irrumpo, irruo.
To break out, or to break forth. Erumpo, prorumpo.
To break out as water out of a ſpring. Scateo, ſcaturio, profilio.
To break out, as the ſea does. Exundo, exæſtuo.
To break out into pimples, ſcabs, &c. Puſtulas, ulcera emitto.
To break out as a fire or the plague does. Graſſari.
To break off. Abrumpo, reſcindo.
To break down. Demolior, diruo.
To break up land. Occo, offringo, proſcindo.
To break up ſchool, houſe, &c. Scholam, familiam dimittere.
To break up a letter or writ. Reſigno.
To break with one, i. to fall out. Diſcordare, amicitiæ nuncium remittere.
To break open a houſe, the doors. Effringo, refringo.
To break, newter, i. to be broken. Crepo, (as) fatiſco.
To break with age. Senio confici; deflorefco.
To break with ſorrow. Mœrore confici.
To break, as a Citizen doth. Conturbo.
The froſt breaks. Reſolvitur gelu.
The weather breaks up, i. clears. Redit poſt nubila Phœbus.
Break of day. Diluculum.
A Breaker of doors. Effractor.
A breaker of laws. Legirupa.
A breaker of horſes. Domitor equorum.
A covenant-breaker. Fœdifragus.
Heart-breakers, or love-locks. Cirrhi amatorii, cincinni penduli.
A breaking. Fractio, fractura, infractio, ruptura.
A breaking aſunder. Diruptio.
A breaking off. Abruptio.
A breaking off for a time. Interminio.
A breaking up. Dimiſſio.
A breaking down. Demolitio.
A breaking in: Irruptio.
A breaking out. Eruptio.
A breaking out in ſcabs. Ulceratio.
A breaking forth of water. Exundatio.
A breaking with a noiſe. Fragor.
A breaking of laws. Legum violatio.
A breaking of the back. Lumbifragium.
A breaking of a ſhip. Naufragium.
A breaking or taming of a horſe. Domitura, manſuefactio.
A breaking of the belly, i. a rupture or burſtenneſs. Ramex, hernia, enterocele.
Broken or burſt. Fractus, confractus, ruptus.
Broken to pieces. Comminutus.
Broken-backed. Delumbis.
Broken-bellied. Herniolus.
Broken-winded. Anhelus, ilia ducens.
Broken off. Abruptus. § Interminus.
Broken up. Proſciſſus. § Dimiſſus.
Broken down. Diruptus.
Broken with age, ſorrow. Senio, angore confectus.
A breakfaſt. Jentaculum.
A Break-neck place or precipice. Locus arduus, præruptus.
A **bream.** Abramis, cyprinus latus.
A ſea-bream or Gilt-head. Aurata.
A **Breaſt.** Pectus, ŏris; n.
A little breaſt. Pectuſculum.
A womans breaſt. Mamma, uber.
A little breaſt. Mammula, mamilla.
A breaſt-cloth. Mamillare, ſtrophium.
A Breaſt-plate. Lorica, thorax, m.
Belonging to the breaſt. Pectoralis, adj.
† *Breaſt-apples.* Mala orthomaſtica.
To **Breath.** Spiro, reſpiro.
To breath faſt and thick. Anhelo.
To breath out, or caſt forth a breath or ſume. Exhalo.
To breath or air. Exſicco.
To breath himſelf with running. Exercere ſe curſu.
To breath in or upon. Inſpiro, adhalo.
To breath out or give up the ghoſt. Expiro, exhalo, efflo animam.
A Breathing. Reſpiratio.
A breathing with difficulty. Anhelatio.
A breathing out. Expiratio.
Breath. Halitus, flatus, ſpiritus.
A ſhort breath. (Suſpirium.
A moiſt breath or air. Vapor.
A dry breath or ſume. Exhalatio.
A breathing hole, out of which breath, wind, air, or ſmoak paſſeth. Spiraculum.
The ſhortneſs of breath. Anhelitus, ſpirandi difficultas, dyſpnæa, aſthma.
A ſtinking breath. Anima fœtens.
A breathing ſweat. Sudor remiſſus.
To ſuck up ones breath. Sorbere ſpiritum.
To be **bred** *of.* Naſcor, orior.
Where were you bred? Ubi natus, educatus?
A **Brize.** Aſilus, tabanus.
A **breech.** Podex, nates, clunis.
Breeches, ſlops, or long hoſe. Braccæ, arum, f. ſubligacula, femoralia, ium; n.
Breeches or ſlop-makers. Braccarii.
He that weareth breeches. Braccatus, p.
The woman wears the breeches. Uxor imperitat viro.
To be breeched. Tergo pœnas dare.
† *Bears breech, an herb.* Branca urſina.
To **Breed** *or wax with young.* Genero, parturio.
To breed teeth. Dentio, is.
To breed or bring up. Alo, educo.
Bred in one naturally. Innatus.
Bred or brought up. Educatus, p.
A Breeder. Generator.
A breeder of cattel. Pecuarius.
The Breed or increaſe of cattel. Fœtura.

A Breeding of teeth. Dentitio, f.
Breeding or great with young. Fœtus, gravidus, adj.
A breeding. Prægnans, utero habens.
A breed, kind, or race. Genus, ſtirps.
A good breeder. Fœcunda genitrix.
Good breeding. Liberalis inſtitutio.
Breedth. Latitudo.
Brief. Brevis. Vid. *Brief.*
A **brize** *or gad-fly.* Aſilus, tabanus, æſtrum.
A Breez of wind. Lenis aura.
Brent *or burnt.* Uſtus.
A **Breſt.** Pectus. Vid. *Breaſt.*
A **bret,** *or Brutt, a fiſh like the Turbut.* Paſſer marinus, pſitta. R.
• *A Breviary or Maſs-book.* Breviarium.
• *A Breviate.* Epitome, compendium.
• *To breviate.* Abbrevio, in compendium redigo.
• *Breviatures,* Siglæ.
• *Brevitie.* Brevitas.
To **Brew.** Potum vel cerviſiam coquo.
To Brew or mingle. Miſceo, confundo.
Brewed. Coctus.
A Brewer. Potifex, cerviſiarius, zythepſa.
A Brew-houſe. Cerviſiarium.
Brewis. Offulæ adipatæ.
A **briar** *or Brier.* Vepres.
To **Bribe** *or corrupt with gifts,* Muneribus corrumpo, capto.
Bribed. Corruptus.
A Briber. Corruptor, m.
A bribing. Corruptio, ambitus, prenſatio.
A Bribe. Munus, donum, n.
Bribery. Corruptio; repetundrum, (dis.)
Accuſed of bribery. Repetundarum reus.
A **brick** *or tile.* Later, later coctilis, teſta.
A little brick or tile. Laterculus.
A Brick-maker. Laterarius.
A Brick-kiln. Fornax lateritia.
A brick-wall. Macceria, murus coctilis.
That is made of brick. Lateritius, adj.
A Brick-layer. Cæmentarius.
† *The Brick or ſweet apple tree.* Malomelus.
A **Bride** *or woman new married.* Sponſa, nupta, nymphia, f.
A Bridegroom. Sponſus.
A Bride-man. Pronubus.
The Bride-maid. Pronuba.
The Bride-chamber. Thalamus.
A Bridal or wedding. Nuptiæ, arum, f.
Bridewell. Piſtrinum, ergaſtulum.
The Maſter of Bridewel. Ergaſtularius.
A **Bridge.** Pons, m.
A little bridge. Ponticulus.
A draw-bridge. Pons verſatilis.
A bridge of wood. Pons ſublicius.

The bridge of a instrument or any such like instrument. Magadium.
The Bridge of the nose. Cartilago, quæ dividit nares; septum nasi, interfluium.
A **Bridle.** Frænum, retinaculum.
A bridle-rein. Habena, lorum.
The head-stall of a bridle. Orea.
To **Bridle.** Equo frænum injicio; freno.
Bridled. Frænatus.
Not bridled. Infrænis, effrænis, adj.
A **Brie** *or Gad-fly.* Attelabus, asfræna.
Brief *or short.* Brevis, compendiosus, succinctus, concisus.
A brief or Writ. Breve, is; n.
A brief or Letters Patents for a collection. Diploma, atis; n.
To use brief in speaking. Presè & angustè dicere, in compendium redigere.
A brief discourse. Angusta & concisa oratio.
A brief rehearsal of things treated of before. Recapitulatio, anacephaleosis, fæm.
Briefness or brevity. Brevitas, compendium.
Briefly or compendiously. Breviter, concisè, succinctè, presè, strictim.
A **Brier** *or bramble.* Vepres, tribulus, tentis.
Sweet brier. Rosa canina, cynosbatos.
A place of briers. Senticetum.
A **brieze.** Ventus frigidiusculus, aura lenis.
A **brigade** *of Souldiers.* Agmen, phalanx.
† *A* **brigand** *or high-way man.* Latro.
A **brigandine** *or coat of mail.* Lorica.
A **brigantine,** *pinnace or little ship.* Phaselus, leburnica, myoparo.
A brigantine or ketch sent to espie. Catascopium, navigium speculatorium.
† *A* **brigue** *or quarrel.* Lis, contentio [briga.]
† **Brigbote** *or Brugbote.* Pontis constructio, refectio, restauratio.
Bright *or clear.* Lucidus, splendidus, fulgidus, clarus, coruscus, micans, nitidus.
A bright colour. Color acris.
A bright fire. Focus lucidus.
Through-bright, that one may see through. Pellucidus, translucens.
Brightish. Lucidulus.
To be bright or to shine. Fulgeo, refulgeo, lucco, colluceo, splendeo, nitco, micо.
To make bright, or brighten. Elucido, nitido, polio.
To wax bright. Lucescо, lucescо, splendesco, inclarescо.
It is bright. Lucet.
It waxeth bright. Lucescit.
Brightness or clearness. Splendor, fulgor, nitor, claritudo.
Brightly or clearly, Lucidè, splendidè, clarè, nitidè.

To **brim** *as a sow.* Subo.
The **brim** *of any thing.* Ora, margo, crepido.
A Brimmer or full cup. Crater ad summum marginem plenus.
Brimstone. Sulphur.
Done with Brimstone. Sulphuratus.
Of or belonging to brimstone. Sulphureus.
† *Brimstone-wort, an herb.* Peucedanum.
Brine *or salt liquor.* Aqua salsa, muria, salsedo, salsugo.
Brine with dregs and all. Alex.
To season with brine. Salio, salsedine condio.
Brinish. Salsus.
To **bring.** Affero.
To bring a thing. Apporto.
To bring a person. Adduco.
To bring out of another country. Advecho.
To bring by force or violence. Attraho, adigo, perduco.
To bring from one place to another. Defero, deporto, deduco.
To bring or carry over or on the other side. Traduco, transfero.
To bring about. Circumduco.
To bring a thing about. Ad exitum perducere, effectum dare.
To bring again. Reducere.
To bring an action against one. Litem alicui intendere.
To bring aside. Seduco.
To bring down. Humilio, deprimo, dejicio.
To bring down or lessen a rate. Imminuo.
To bring down, or weaken. Attenuo, accido.
To bring forth. Produco, profero.
To bring forth young. Pario, progigno, enitor, edo.
To be ready to bring forth. Parturio.
To bring forth before the time. Abortio, abortior.
To bring forth as one bringeth forth witnesses. Testes produco, allego.
To bring forth fruit. Fructum facere, proferre, edere, procreare.
To bring in. Infero, inveho.
To bring one in the place of another. Substituo, succenturio, sufficio.
To bring low. Humilio, dejicio.
To bring low, or to bring to decay. Labefacio, attenuo.
To bring one on the way. Comitor, deduco.
To bring one to bed, or to lay a woman as a Midwife doth. Obstetricari.
To bring one to poverty. Redigere ad inopiam.
To bring to nought. In nihilum redigo.
To bring to remembrance. Reducere, revocare in memoriam.
To bring to pass. Efficio, exequor, effectum do.
To bring tidings. Nuncio, annuncio.
To bring up or nourish. Educo, pasco, alo.

To bring word again. Renuncio.
To bring into a Fools Paradise. Blandior, vanâ spe lacto.
To bring a mischief upon himself. Suo sibi jumento malum accersere.
To be brought. Asferor, deducor.
To be brought to pass. Efficior, conficior.
Brought. Allatus, advectus, adductus.
Brought by force. Compulsus, adactus.
Brought in. Illatus, inductus, introductus, invectus.
Brought in another's place. Substitutus.
Brought back or again. Reportatus, reductus.
Brought forth. Productus, prolatus.
Brought forth or born. Partus, procreatus.
Brought up. Educatus.
Brought up wantonly or like a Cockney. Delicatus.
Well brought up. Liberaliter eductus.
Ill brought up. Malè institutus.
Brought into the world. Natus, in lucem editus.
Brought to poverty. Redactus ad inopiam.
Brought to his shifts. Ad incitas redactus.
Brought to bed. Enixa, puerpera.
Brought under. Subjectus, domitus, subactus.
Brought to pass. Actus, peractus, effectus.
Brought to nought. Exhaustus.
Brought to destruction. Profligatus.
A bringer up. Educator.
He that bringeth a thing to pass. Effector, perfector.
A bringer of tydings. Nuncius.
A bringing up, or education. Educatio, disciplina.
A bringing from one to another. Translatio, traductio.
A bringing in. Importatio, inductio, introductio, illatio, invectio.
A bringing back. Reductio.
A bringing forth or abroad. Prolatio, productio.
A bringing forth of young. Fætura, procreatio, partus.
A bringing together. Collatio.
A bringing to pass. Effectio.
A bringing under. Subjectio.
A **brink** *or brim.* Margo, ora.
* *Briony, an herb.* Brionia, chironia vitis.
* *Briony, or the white vine.* Ampeloleuce, vitis alba.
* *Briony or the wild vine.* Tamnica vitis, brionia nigra.
A **brittle.** Seta.
To bristle or set up the bristles. Horreo, setas erigo.
To bristle a shoe-makers thread. Insero.
Bristly, or that hath bristles. Setiger, hirsutus, hispidus, setosus.
† *Bristow non-such an herb.* Lychnis Chalcedonica.

Brittle *or soon broken.* Fragilis, vitreus.
Brittleness. Fragilitas.
Brittly. Fragiliter.
A **brize** *or gad-fly.* Asilus, tabanus,
To **broach** *or tap.* Relino.
A Broach or spit. Veru, obelus.
A little spit. Veruculum.
Broached or set on broach. Terebratus.
To broach a joynt of meat. Veru transfigere.
Broad. Latus, patulus.
Broad awake. Experrectus, vigilans.
To make broad. Dilato, diduco.
To wax broad. Latesco.
To lay abroad. Pando, expono, nudo.
To speak broad. Rusticè loqui, planè, apertè dicere.
Broadly. Latè.
Breadth. Latitudo.
† **Brocado** *or* **broccado,** *cloth of silver and gold.* Pannus auro & argento intextus.
A **brock** *or badger.* Taxus, meles.
A **Brocket** *or buck of the second year.* Cervus bimus, hinnus.
† **Broad half-penny** *or rather* **board** *half-penny.* Immunitas à tabulario solvendo in nundinis.
† **Brogers** *or Brokers, bargainmakers* Pararii, [Broccarii.]
To **broge** *for Eels.* Turbare aquam ad captandas anguillas.
A **Broiderer** *or Embroiderer.* Phrygio.
To **broil** *or braid the hair.* Crispo.
Broided. Calamistratus.
To **broil.** Torreo, torrefacio.
Broiled. Tostus.
A **broil** *or tumult.* Tumultus, turba.
A Broil or quarrel. Contentio, lis, rixa, jurgium.
To make broils. Ciere turbas.
Broken. Fractus, ruptus. Vid. *Break.*
Broken winded. Asthmaticus, anhelus.
Broken bellied. Herniosus.
A **Broker** *or seller of old clothes* Interpolator, vetervamentarius, scrutarius.
Brokers ware. Scruta.
A Broker or procurer. Pararius, concîliator, proxeneta, mediator.
A pawn-broker. Fœnerator.
Brokage. Versura.
A **brond.** Stigma, atis; n.
A **broch** *or ouch of gold.* Monile, n. bulla.
A Broach that Ladies wear about their necks. Murenula, catena collaris.
To **brood** *or sit on brood.* Incubo.
A sitting on brood. Incubatio.
A Brood of chickens. Pullities, f. partus, m.
A brood or off-spring. Soboles, propago.
To **brook.** Patior, tolero.
A **brook** *or little river.* Torrens, amnis, rivus.

† *Brook-*

† *Brook-lime, an herb.* Anagallis aquatica.
† *Garden brook-lime.* Cepæa Wi.
Broom. Genista, spartum.
A broomfield. Myricetum, sparetum.
† *Brunel.* Prunella.
A **brunt.** Insultus, impetus.
To **brush.** Verro, converro, detergeo.
Brushed. Versus, purgatus, mundatus scopis.
A Brusher. Converritor.
A Brush. Scopæ, arum, f. pl. verriculum, n. muscarium.
A little brush. Scopula vestiaria.
A brush of bristles to brush velvet. Muscarium setaceum, equisetum.
A brush of bristles to make pots clean with. Echinus.
A painters brush, or pencil. Penicillum, penicillus.
A plaisterers brush. Penicillus tectorius.
A dry brush to kindle a fire with. Cremium.
To **bruffle.** Crepito.
* *A Brute.* Brutum animal.
Brutish. Brutus, belluinus, ferus, immanis, stupidus.
To be brutish. Sævio, obbruteo.
Brutishness. Obbrutescentia, stupor.
Brutishly. Stolidè, stupidè.
* *Bryony.* Bryonia.
To **bubble** *up as water doth.* Bullio, ebullio, scateo, scaturio.
To bubble as a pot doth. Ferveo.
Bubbling in water as Ducks do. Bibulus.
A Bubbling. Ebullitio.
A Bubble of water. Bulla.
A **buck** *or doe.* Dama.
A buck goat. Caper.
A buck cony. Cuniculus mas.
† *Buckhorn, an herb.* Coronopus.
† *Buckthorn, a shrub.* Rhamnus, spina cervina.
† *Buckmast, or the mast of beech.* Glandes fagineæ.
† *Buckwheat, or French-wheat.* Tragopyrum vel Fagopyrum.
† *Buckbeans.* Faba hircina.
† *Buckweed.* Elatine.
To **buck** *clothes.* Lixivio eluere, incoquere.
A bucking of clothes. Lixivarium, n.
A bucking stock. Lixivatorium, n.
Buck-ashes. Lix, cinis lixivus.
Buck-lie. Lixivium.
A **bucket.** Situla, urna, hama.
A well-bucket. Cratera, mergus, hydria, haustrum.
Buckets, or any thing serving to quench fire. Siphones incendiarii.
To **buckle.** Fibulo, fibulâ constringere, subnecto.
To buckle to his business. Accingere se ad opus.
Buckled. Constrictus, accinctus.
A Buckle or clasp. Fibula, spinter vel spinther, n. ansa.
A shoe-buckle. Fibula calcearia, fixula, plusecula.

A Buckle-maker. Plusecularius, m.
A **buckler.** Clypeus, parma, ancile, scutum, pelta.
A bucklermaker. Clypearius.
A buckler-player. Hoplomachus.
He that beareth a buckler. Clypeatus, scutatus.
† *Buckler-thorn.* Paliurus, spina Christi.
Buckram. Braudium. R.
† *Buckrams, an herb.* Allium sylvestre.
Bucksom *or merry.* Hilaris, festivus, alacris.
Bucksom or gamesom. Lascivus.
* *Virgils Bucolicks or pastorals.* Eclogæ.
To **bud** *or sprout.* Pullulo.
To bud, burgeon, or bloom. Germino, gemmo, florescо, protubero.
To begin to bud. Germinascо, pullulascо.
A Bud. Germen.
A young bud. Gemma, oculus.
The bud of a rose. Calyx.
The first bud of the flowers of a Pomgranat. Cytinus.
Budge *or Lambs furr.* Pellis agnina.
To budg or stir. Movere se, discedere, pedem movere.
A **budget.** Bulga, ascopera, vidulum.
Buff, *or leather of buff.* Corium bubalinum.
A buff-coat. Tunica coriacea, bubalina, militaris.
A buff, or buffle, a wild ox. Bubalus, bison, urus.
A **buffet** *or box on the ear.* Colaphus, alapa.
A buffet stool. Abacus.
To buffet. Cædere, colaphos infringere.
A buffle head. Stolidus, bardus, hebes.
A **buffoon** *or jester.* Scurra, arctalogus.
To play the buffoon. Scurror.
Buffoonry. Scurrilitas.
A **bug,** *an insect.* Bruchus.
A bugg or bug bear. Terriculamentum, larva.
Buggery. Pæderastia, venus postica.
To commit buggery. Pædico.
A buggerer. Pæderastes, pædicator.
Bugle, *a kind of glass.* Segmenta vitrea.
A bugle horn. Cornu venatorium.
Bugle, a beast. Bisons.
* *Bugle, an herb.* Bugula, consolida, symphytum, remedia, &c.
* *Bugleis, an herb.* Buglossum, euphrosynum.
† *Vipers bugloss.* Echium.
† *Wild bugloss.* Anchusa.
To **build.** Fabrico, ædifico.
To build a city. Urbem fundare, condere.
To build under. Substruo.
To build about. Circumstruo.
To build again. Reædifico, instauro.

To build up. Extruo.
To be built. Ædificor.
To build upon one. Fido, confido alicui.
Builded or built. Conditus, structus, extructus, ædificatus.
A Builder. Conditor, ædificator.
A chief or master builder. Architectus.
A building. Ædificatio, structura.
A building up. Extructio.
The art or science of building. Architectonice, architectura.
A **bull.** Taurus, bos, m.
Of or belonging to a bull. Taurinus.
Like a bull. Tauriformis.
The Popes bull. Bulla, diploma papale.
A bull or incongruous speech. Solæcismus.
A bull begger. Larva, terriculamentum.
A Bull-fly or bull bee. Buceros.
A Bull finch. Rubicilla.
A Bull-head, a fish. Gobio capitatus.
† *Bull-weed.* Jacea nigra.
† *Bull-wort.* Ammi.
† **Bulbonach** *or fattin, an herb.* Viola lunaris.
* *Bulbous.* Bulbosus.
To **bulge** *as a ship doth.* Titubare, jactari.
A **bulk** *or massiness.* Moles, massa.
A bulk or bigness of a thing. Magnitudo, crassities.
Bulky or massie. Solidus, indensus.
Bulky or corpulent. Crassus, præpinguis.
Bulky or big. Grandis, ingens.
Bulky or weighty. Onerosus, gravis.
A bulk or stall before a shop. Appendix, propolium.
To bulk out. Propendeo.
A bulk or whole parcel of wares. Tota merx.
To break bulk. Navem deprædari.
A **bullace.** Prunum sylvestre, prunchium.
A bullace tree. Prunus.
A **bullet.** Glans plumbea.
† *A* **bullion** *of copper to set on Poytrels, or bridles for an ornament.* Cucumis, crusta, bulla, emblema, n.
Bullion, *i. gold or silver uncoined.* Aurum, sive argentum rude, infectum.
A **bully rock,** *or a bully fellow.* Vir fortis & animosus.
The **bum.** Nates.
* *A Bombard.* Bombarda.
* *Bumbazine.* Pannus Bombycinus.
A **bullock.** Juvencus.
A **bultrush.** Juncus, scirpus.
A place where bultrushes grow. Juncetum.
Full of bultrushes. Juncosus.
Made of bultrushes. Junceus.
A **bultwark,** *or rampart.* Munimentum, agger, propugnaculum.

Bumbast. Gossypium, xylampelinum.
Bumbast or impertinent stuff. Logi, gerræ.
Bumbast or affected language. Oratio affectata, ampullæ, verba sesquipedalia.
To Bumbast one. Cædere, fustigare.
† *The Bumble bee.* Apis bombilans.
A **bumkin.** Rusticus, agrestis, insubidus, colonus.
A **bump** *or swelling.* Tuber.
A bump or knock. Plaga, colaphus.
To Bump out. Protubero.
A **bunch** *or cluster of grapes.* Racemus.
A bunch of any things tied together. Fasciculus.
Bunchy, bunch-backt. Gibbosus.
A bunch on the back. Gibbus, gibber, m. struma, tuber.
A great bunch in the throat. Botium, bronchocele.
A bunch, knur, or knot of a tree. Bruscum, tuber, n.
A little bunch or swelling. Tuberculum.
A **bundle** *or handful.* Fascis, fasciculus, manipulus.
To make up in a bundle. Constringere in fascem.
A bundle of rods carried before Magistrates. Fasces, m.
Bundle wise. Fasciatim, adv.
A **bung.** Epistonium, obturaculum.
A bung hole. Dolii orificium, foramen infusorium, spiraculum.
To **bungle.** Imperitè agere.
A Bungler. Imperitus, rudis.
Bunglerly. Inscitè.
A **bunn** *or little manchet.* Collyra, libum.
To **bunt** *out.* Protubero.
† *The* **bunt** *of a sail.* Flexura veli.
† *A bunt-line.* Funis nauticus.
A **bunting,** *a bird.* Emberiza alba, alauda congener. Wi. Ruberra. R.
A **buoy** *of a ship.* Index anchorarius.
To buoy one up. Sustento, suffulcio.
A **burden** *or load.* Sarcina, onus, gravamen, fascis, m.
To burden or load. Onero.
To burthen or lay to ones charge. Onerare conscientiam.
To be burthened. Oneror.
Burthened. Gravatus, aggravatus.
Burdensom. Gravis, onerosus.
The Burden of a song. Versus intercalaris, m.
To burden ones conscience. Religione obstringo, onero.
† **Burgage,** *a certain tenure.* Burgagium.
† *A* **Burganet,** *a kind of helmet.* Cassis Burgundica.
† *Burgbote.* Immunitas à reparandis burgi muris.
To **burgeon** *or bud.* Germino.
A **burgh** *or Burrough.* Burgus, municipium.
A Burgher. Municeps, [burgarius.]
A Burgess or Magistrate. Burgensis.
A Burgess in Parliament. Senator, pater conscriptus.
A Burgess or free Denison. Municeps, civis.
Of or belonging to a Burgess. Municipalis.
Burglary *or breaking into houses.* Perfossio parietum, ædium effractio.
A Burglar or breaker of houses. Effractor.
† *A* **Burgrave** *or Burgomaster.* Urbis præfes, municipii præfectus.
† *A* **Burgmote,** *or town-court.* Burgi sive oppidi conventus, civium comitia.
To **bury.** Sepelio, tumulo.
To be buried. Sepelior.
Buried. Sepultus.
A burying. Sepultura, humatio, inhumatio, defossio.
A Burial or funeral. Funus, n.
A place of burial. Sepulcrum.
Solemnities at burials, Exequiæ, arum, f.
To **burl** *cloth as Fullers do.* Enodo, desquamo.
A burling iron. Forceps fullonica.
Burlesque *or mock poetry.* Ridicula poetarum imitatio, poesis jocularis.
Burly *or big* Crassus, obesus.
To **burn** *act.* Uro, comburo, cremo, concremo, incendo.
To burn in sacrifice. Adoleo.
To burn in the hand, &c. Stigmate inuro.
To burn up. Exuro.
To burn or singe off the hair of a swine. Glabro, amburo.
To burn, neut. Ardeo, æstuo, flagro.
To burn up as grass doth in hot weather. Exareico.
To be burned. Uror, &c.
Burning. Ardens, flagrans.
A burning coal. Pruna.
Burned, or burnt. Ustus, combustus, exustus, crematus, incensus.
Burnt round about. Ambustus, p.
Burnt to ashes. In cineres redactus.
Burnt with the pox. Luc venerea inustus.
Burnt wine. Defrutum; vinum adustum, excoctum.
Burnt in the hand. Cauteriatus, stigmate inustus.
Sun-burnt. Torridus, adustus.
Burnt up as grass. Arefactus.
A Burnt sacrifice. Holocaustum.
A burner. Ustor.
A burning or setting on fire. Combustio, concrematio, incendium.
A burning one alive. Vivicomburium.
A burning of a Town. Conflagratio.
A burning heat. Ardor.
A burning feaver. Ardens febris.
A burning in scarf, Uredo, ustrigo.
A burning iron. Cauterium.
† **Burnet,** *an herb.* Pimpinella.
† *Thorny Burnet, a shrub.* Potarium. Wi.
Burningly. Ardenter, adv.
To **burnish** *or polish.* Polio, expolio, lævigo.
Burnished. Politus.
To Burnish or brighten. Splendorem inducere.
To burnish or spread the head of bucks. Defricare cornua.
To burnish or grow big. Grandesco.
A burnisher. Politor, polio.
A burnishing. Politura.
A **burr.** Lappa, glis, glissis, f.
† *Ditch-bur, or clot-burr.* Xanthium, prosopis.
† *The burr-dock.* Bardana.
The burr of the ear. Lobus, legula.
† *A Burr, the round knob of horn next the Deers head.* Tuberculum.
† *Butter-burr an herb.* Petasitis.
† *Burr-reed, or burr-flag.* Sparganium.
* *Burrage an herb.* Berrago.
A **burrel** *fly.* Tabanus.
A **burrow,** *or Burrough, or town corporate.* Municipium, pagus.
A Burrow-master, or Headborrough, or Burgh-holder, i. e. *Elder of the Burrough.* Pagi-præfectus.
A Burrow, covert or den. Latibulum.
A Cony-burrow. Cuniculi, antrum.
A **Burse,** *or Exchange where Merchants meet.* Bursa, cambium, basilica.
A Burser of a Colledge. Bursarius, quæstor, œconomus, dispensator.
To **burst** *or break, act.* Discrumpo.
To burst, neut. Dissilio, crepo.
To burst forth as tears do. Prosilio, prorumpo.
To burst with laughing. Risu emoriri.
Bursten or broken bellied. Herniosus.
Burstenness. Hernia, ramex.
† *Burst-wort.* Herniaria, millegrana.
A **burt,** *a kind of turbut.* Rhombus.
A **burthen.** Onus, Vid. *Burden.*
A **bush** *of brambles or briers.* Vepretum, senticetum.
A Bush of thorns or such like. Dumus, spinetum, rubetum.
A Bush of hair. Coma, cæsaries.
A Bush of a Tavern. Hedera.
† *Silver-bush, a shrub.* Jovis barba. Wi.
Bushy, or full of bushes. Dumosus, adj.
A **bushel** *or strike.* Modius.
A little bushel. Modiolus.
A Bushel or two strikes. Medimnus, medimnum.
A bushel and an half. Sesquimodius.
Three bushels. Trimodium.
Two bushels and an half. Culeus.
Of a bushel. Modialis, adj.
Busle *or busled.* Occupatus, solicitus, distentus, districtus.
Business or affair. Negotium, occupatio, res, opus.
Business or trouble. Turba, tumultus.
A little business. Negotiolum, recula.
A Busy-body. Ardelio.
Full of business. Negotiosus, operosus.
Busily. Sollicitè, studiosè, diligenter.
To do ones business. Adsellare, cacare.
A **busk,** *that women wear before the breast.* Pectorigium, ligulum pectorale.
A **buskin** *coming up to the calf of the leg.* Cothurnus.
A kind of wild buskins that Monks use to wear. Follicantes caligæ.
He that weareth buskins. Cothurnatus.
A **buss** *or kiss.* Basium, suavium.
A buss or ship. Navigium.
A **bustard.** Otis, tarda, tetrao, bustardus, asio. R.
Bustian. Pannus gossypinus.
To **bustle.** Tumultuari, ciere turbas.
A bustle. Tumultus.
But. Sed, autem, verò, at, atqui, cæterum, verùm, quinimò, enimverò.
But for Only. Tantùm, duntaxat, solùm, modò.
But for Beside. Præter, extra, præterquam, nisi.
None but. Nullus quin, nemo qui non.
Nothing but. Nil aliud quam, nil nisi, nihil quod non.
What but? Quid nisi?
I cannot but, or I cannot choose but. Non possum non.
No question but he will. Non est dubium quin velit.
But, after scarce, hardly. Quin.
But for you, or had it not been for you. Absque te esset.
But how? Quomodo nam, quomodo verò?
But if. Quod si, sin.
But that, for Unless, were it not that. Nisi.
Not but that. Non quòd non, non quin.
But only that. Præterquàm quòd.
But rather. Immò, quinimò.
But awhile ago. Non ita pridem, nuper admodum.
But yet or notwithstanding. Tamen, attamen, veruntamen.
butcher. Lanius, lanio.
Butchery. Laniena.
To butcher. Macto.
A butchery or shambles. Macellum carnarium.
Of or belonging to a butcher. Lanonius, laniarius, adj.
† *A But-*

† *A Butcher-bird.* Lanius.
† *Butchers prick-tree.* Euonymus.
† *Butchers broom.* Ruscus.
A **butler.** Promus, cellarius.
A Butler, or he that waiteth on ones cup. Pincerna, pocillator, à caliculis.
A Butler, or he that keepeth the houshold store. Condus promus, dispensator.
An under butler. Subpromus.
A **butt** *or any great vessel for wine.* Dolium, cadus, amphora.
A Butt or mark to shoot at. Meta.
To butt at one. Arieto.
The butt end. Extremitas rei.
A butt, or bank to shoot at. Agger.
To run full butt at one another. Frontibus adversis concurrere.
Butter. Butyrum.
Buttered. Butyratus.
Butter-milk. Lac serosum, lac agitatum, serum butyraceum.
A Butter fly. Papilio.
A butter fly that breedeth about milk. Mylæcos papilio.
The hawk butter-fly. Prædatrix. Wi.
† *Butter-bur, an herb.* Petasitis.
† *Butterfly, an herb.* Satyrion, orchis hermaphroditica.
† *Butterwort, an herb.* Pinguicula, Wi. Sanicula. Sk.
† *A Butter-bump, a bird.* Onocrotalus, ardea stellaris. Sk.
To butter bread. Panem butyro imbuere.
A Buttery. Promptuarium, cella cervisiaria, penuaria, potoria.
A **buttock** *or haunch.* Clunis, dub. nates, pl.
That hath slender buttocks. Depygis, adj.
A **button.** Fibula.
To button. Fibulo, subnecto.
A button hole. Ansula, retinaculum.
A buttoning. Subnexio.
A Button in plants. Gemma, oculus, germen.
† *A button fish.* Echinus. Wi.
† *Batchelors button, an herb.* Lychnis.
A **buttress,** *prop, or pillar, whereby buildings are staid up.* Anteris, fulcrum.
Buttresses. Antes.
A Smiths Buttress, wherewith he pareth horses hoofs. Scaber, m.
Buxom *or obedient.* Obsequens.
Buxom or merry. Hilaris, lætabundus.
To be buxom or cheerful. Exulto.
To be buxom or obedient. Obsequor.
Buxomly. Clementer, obedienter.
Buxomness or meekness. Obsequium, clementia.
To **buy.** Emo, mercor.
To buy to sell again. Promercor.
To buy beforehand, or to buy out of ones hand. Præmercor.
To buy and sell, and make merchandise. Mercor, nundinor, negotior.
To buy meat, or victuals. Obsonor.
To have a list to buy. Emturio.
Bought. Emptus.
A buyer. Emptor.
One that buyeth and selleth. Mercator, negotiator.
A buying. Emptio.
A buying and selling. Nundinatio, mercatio, negotiatio.
An humor or desire to buy. Emacitas.
Things bought at advantage to sell again. Pomercalia, um, n.
To **buzz** *as bees do.* Bombilo, bombum edo.
To buzz in ones ear. Insusurrare in aurem.
A **buzzard.** Buteo, rubetarius.
By *or through.* Per.
By of the Doer after a Passive. A, ab.
By of the Instrument or Manner, a sign of the Ablative.
By some manner or means. Aliquatenus, aliqualiter.
By what means? Quî, quo pacto, unde?
By some means or other. Quocunque modo, quoquomodo.
By chance. Casu, forte fortunâ, forte ut fit.
By stealth. Furtim.
By course or by turns. Vicissim, alternatim, alternis vicibus.
By degrees. Paulatim, gradatim.
By little and little. Sensim.
By it self. Separatim.
By my self. Per me, ego solus.
I have a wolf by the ears. Lupum auribus teneo.
To mete others corn by his own bushel. Ex suopte ingenio alios æstimare.
By agreement. Ex compacto, de communi sententiâ.
By heart. Memoriter.
To get a thing by heart. Memoriæ mandare.
By, by means of. Per.
By reason of. Propter, ob, per.
By reason that. Propterea quod.
By of Time, for Before. Ante, sub cum *Acc.*
By day. Interdiu, luci.
By night. Noctu.
By of Measure, after a Comparative, a sign of the Ablative; as, Higher by a foot. Altior pede.
By of Place or Neer, (of rest.) Propè, juxta, secus. (§ *Of motion.*) Per, præter.
Hard by. In proximo.
By what place or way? Qua?
By some way or place. Aliquà.
By the By. Obiter, in transcursu.
A thing by the By. Accessorium.
By and by. Mox, illicò, confestim, protinùs, è vestigio, extemplo.
Day by day. Quotidiè, in singulos dies.
Year by year. Annuatim.
House by house. Domatim.
Street by street. Vicatim.
Man by man. Viritim.
One by one. Singulatim.
To be by. Adesse.
To stand by. Adstare.
To pass by. Præterco.
To lay by. Repono.
To set by a thing. Æstimo.
To come by a thing. Assequi, consequi, obtinere.
To swear by. Juro cum *Acc.*
By my fay. Mehercle.
To take work by the great. Redimo.
A by-place. Recessus, latebra.
A by-way. Via devia, diverticulum.
A by-word. Diverbium, adagium.
A **byass.** Præpondium, momentum.
To Byass. Transversum agere.
† **Byrlaws.** Leges rusticorum.

C ante A.

A Cabal. Concilium privatum, Cabbalæ, Conciliabulum.
† **Cabarick,** *or hazlewort.* Perpensa. R.
A **cabbage.** Brassica, cæulis.
A cole cabbage. Brassica capitata.
A **cabern** *or* **cabin** *in a ship.* Stega, tabulatum.
A cabin in a fair or booth. Caduceum.
A little narrow cabin, or dark lodging. Gurgustium.
Cabins to live in. Tuguria, mapalia.
A **cabinet.** Capsula, cistula.
A **cable** *rope.* Rudens.
Cables. Funes nautici, retinacula.
† **Cablish,** *or Brushwood, or rather wind fallen wood.* Virgulta, frutices (cablicia, olim cadibulum.)
† **Caboshed.** Capite truncatus.
To **cackle** *as a hen doth.* Glocito.
A **cackrel,** *a fish.* Mæna.
A **cade** *lamb.* Agnus domesticus, domi eductus.
* *A cadence or fall of a period.* Sententiarum numerosus exitus.
A **cader,** *or younger brother.* Frater natu minor.
A **cadew** *or straw worm.* Phryganeum.
* *A Cacity or windiness.* Cacitas.
A **Cag** *of sturgeon.* Testa.
A **Cage,** *or place to keep birds in.* Aviarium, ornithotrophium, cavea.
A **Cage** *to keep malefactors.* Carcer clathratus.
A cage to sell slaves in. Catasta.
To **cajole,** *or draw in.* Illecto, adblandior.
To Cajue or beguile one. Decipio, ludificor.
A **Caitiff** *or slave.* Captivus.
A Caitiff, or wicked wretch. Improbus, nefarius.
A **Cake.** Placenta, popanum, libum.
A wheaten cake. Adorea.
A bean cake. Fabacea.
An oat cake. Avenacea.
A little cake. Libunculus.
A spice cake. Panis dulciarius.
Cake bread. Artolaganus.
A cake-seller. Libarius.
The **calamary** *fish.* Loligo.
The **calamin** *stone of which brass is made.* Lapis calaminaris, cadmia.
† *Calamint, an herb.* Calamintha.
* *Calamity.* Calamitas.
Full of calamity. Calamitosus.
To **calander** *cloth.* Lævigo, polio.
* *To calcine or burn to a cinder.* In cinerem redigere, calcinare.
* *To Calculate or reckon.* Supputo, computo.
* *A Calendar, or Almanack.* Calendarium.
A Calender or day-book. Diarium, Ephemeris.
* *The Calends or first day of every month.* Calendæ.
A **calenture** *or burning feaver.* Ardens febris.
A **calf.** Vitulus.
Of or belonging to a calf. Vitulinus, adj.
The Calf of the leg. Sura.
† *Calf-snout, an herb.* Antirrhinum, Wi. Lychnis sylvestris, Ri.
A Calf, or hart male of the first year. Cervus hornus, hinnulus.
A sea-calf. Phoca.
A **Caliver.** Sclopus velitarius.
To **calk** *a ship.* Stupam inserere laterum compagibus; navem refarcire, oblinere.
To **call.** Voco, appello.
To call by name. Nuncupo, nomino, compello.
To call one by a wrong name. Agnomino.
To call one all to nought. Convitior.
To call to account. Ad quæstionem vocare, rationem exigere.
To call to mind or remembrance. Recolere secum, reminisci.
To call to witness. Testor, appello: testem laudare.
To go to call. Accerso.
To call as a partridge. Cacabo.
To call afar off. Provoco.
To call after one. Inclamo.
To call again. Revoco.
To call aloud. Exclamo.
To call aside. Sevoco.
To call away. Avoco.
To call back. Revoco.
To call back or deny what one has said. Recanto, retracto, denego.
To call down. Devoco.
To call for one. Arcesso, accerso.
To call for a thing. Posco.
To call for help. Implorare opem.

To call forth. Eyoco, excio.
To call one into a house or company. Admitto, intromitto.
To call in an order, law, &c. Redigere, abrogare, antiquare.
To call in a rash word. Retractare.
To call in a dog. Inclamo, increpo.
To call in at a place. Salutare de viâ.
To call into Court. Cito.
To call one off. Dehortor.
To call one on. Adhortor.
To call often. Vocito, appellito, clamito.
To call over names, &c. Recenseo, recito.
To call out. Exclamo.
To call to one. Advoco, acclamo.
To call together. Convoco.
To call unto one. Invoco.
To call up in a morning. Suscito, excito, expergefacio.
To call up spirits. Ciere manes.
To call upon God. Invocare Deum.
To call upon a friend in ones way. Compellare, salutare de viâ.
To be called. Vocor, nominor, &c.
Called. Vocatus, &c.
A Caller. Vocator, accersitor.
A calling. Vocatio, &c.
A calling or trade. Professio, ars, genus vitæ.
* *Calligraphy, or fair writing.* Calligraphia.
Callico *cloth.* Pannus Calicutianus.
Callimanco *a sort of stuff.* Pannus fericius.
* *Callous or brawny.* Callosus.
* *Callosity, or hardness of flesh.* Callositas.
Callow, *not fledge.* Implumis.
A **calot** *or leather cap.* Cudo, onis, m.
Calm, *not still.* Tranquillus, placidus, lenis, adj.
Calm weather. Tranquillum, fudum.
A Calm at sea. Malacia, pellacia ponti.
Calmness. Tranquillitas.
Calmly. Placidè, tranquillè.
To be calm. Quiesco, mitesco, sileo, jaceo.
To Calm, or make calm. Paco, placo, sedo, mulceo.
Caltrops *made with four iron points, so joyned that being thrown one standeth upright.* Muricis, tribuli, pl. m.
† *Caltrops, a flower.* Tribulus, seu carduus stellatus.
* *Land caltrops, an herb.* Tribulus terrestris.
† *Water Caltrop.* Tribulus aquaticus. Wi.
To calve. Vitulum parere.
† *Calves foot, an herb.* Arum.
† *Calves snout.* Antirrhinum.
* *A Calumny or slaunder.* Calumnia.
* *To calumniate or slaunder.* Calumnior.
Cambrick. Sindon, f. tela Cameracensis.
I **came.** Veni. Vid. *To come.*
* *A Camel.* Camelus.
A keeper or driver of Camels. Camelarius.
Of a camel. Camelinus, adj.
† *Camels hay, an herb.*
A **Camerade,** *a fellow souldier, or chamber fellow.* Commilito, contubernalis, sodalis.
A **Camisade,** *or surprize by night.* Insidiæ nocturnæ.
* *Camomill.* Camæmelum, leucanthemum [Camomilla, Off.]
† *Bastard Camomill.* Marathrum.
† **Camoys,** *or crooked upwards.* Recurvus, rehmus.
† **Camock** *or rest harrow.* Resta bovis, ononis, aratri remora.
A **campain,** *Campania, or large plain.* Planities, regio campestris.
A Campania, or summers war. Expeditio æstiva.
A **Camp.** Castra, præsidium.
A standing camp. Stativa.
To Camp, or pitch the camp. Castra meto.
The pitching of a camp. Castrametatio.
The Master of a camp. Præfectus castrorum.
Of or belonging to a camp. Castrensis, adj.
Those that follow the camp. Lixæ, calones.
* *Camphire, the name of a gum.* Camphora, camphura, caphura.
† **Campion,** *an herb.* Lychnis.
I **can.** Possum, queo, polleo, valeo.
I cannot. Nequeo.
To do what one can. Enitor, tonor, dare operam.
That cannot. Nescius, adj.
* *A Canale.* Canalis, m.
* *A Canary bird.* Passer Canarius sive Canariensis, vitreo, chloris.
† *Canary grass, an herb.* Phalaris.
Canary wine. Vinum Canariense.
To **cancel,** *or blot, or raze.* [Cancello] rescindo, oblitero, induco, deleo, refigo, antiquo.
To be cancelled. Expungor, deleor, &c.
Cancelled. Interlitus, inductus, p.
A cancelline. Litura, inductio.
* *A Cancer, an ulcer, or sore, as in a womans breast.* Cancer, carcinôma, atis; n.
* *Candid or courteous.* Candidus.
* *A candidate, or one that stands for a place.* Candidatus, competitor.
* *A Candle.* Candela, lucerna.
A little candle. Lucernula.
A wax candle. Cereus.
A little wax candle. Cereolus.
A watch candle. Lucubra, vigil lucerna.
The wick, cotton, or snuff of a candle. Ellychnium.
A candle-snuffer. Emunctorium.
A Candlestick. Candelabrum, lychnuchus.
A hanging candlestick. Lychnuchus pensilis.
To work or study by candle-light. Lucubro, elucubro, evigilo.
Candlemas-day. Lychnocaia, purificatio Beatæ Virginis.
* *Candour or gentleness.* Candor animi.
To **candy.** Saccharo condire.
Sugar-candy. Saccharum crystallinum.
† *Candy Alexander.* Smyrnium Creticum.
A **cane,** *or reed.* Canna, arundo, calamus.
A little cane. Cannula.
A sugar cane. Canna saccharata.
A cane bank, or place where canes grow. Cannetum, arundinetum.
† *A* **camel,** *which is a spice or tree so called.* Cinnamum, cinnamomum.
A **Canibal** *or man-eater.* Anthropophagus.
A **canker** *worm so called.* Eruca, campe, f.
A Canker sore. Cancer, gangræna,
A kind of Canker eating in the upper parts of the body. Carcinoma, atis; n.
A Canker in the nose. Polypus.
A Canker or pocks eating to the bone. Phagedæna, f.
Canker or rust. Rubigo.
The canker or rust of brass. Æruginis.
A **cann** *or pot.* Cyathus, canthatus.
A can or pot for oyl. Canna.
A can with two ears. Diota.
† *Cannel, an herb.* Cinamomum, Ital. canella.
* *A Cannel or channel.* Canalis.
The Cannel-bone of the throat. Clavicula.
Cannions *of breeches.* Perizomata, braccalia.
* *A Canon or rule.* Canon, ônis; m. regula.
* *A Canon of a Church.* Canonicus.
* *To Canonize or make a Saint.* Canonizo, in divos referre.
* *A Canonization.* Apotheosis.
A Canonship. Canonicatus, ûs.
A **canon** *or piece of ordnance.* Tormentum militare, machina bellica, petrobolum.
A Canoneer. Tormentarius.
A **canoo** *or Indian boat.* Scaphula Indica.
* *A Canopy.* Canopéum, umbraculum.
* *Canorous or tuneable.* Canorus.
* *To Cant.* Cantillo.
A **Cant-piece.** Emblema, atis; n. Wa.
† *Canterbury bells, an herb.* Campanula.
* *Cantharides, poysonous flies to draw blisters with.* Cantharides, um, f.
* *The Canticles or song of Solomon.* Canticum canticorum.
A **cantle,** *the whole heap or lump.* Massa, moles.
A Cantle or piece. Frustum.
* *A Canto or song.* Canticum, cantio, cantilena.
A **Canton,** *or small part of a country.* Regiuncula, provincicla, tribus.
To Cantonize. Frustatim concidere, partiri.
A **Cantred,** i. e. *a hundred of a County in Wales.* Centuria.
Canvas. Cannabis, cannabum, pannus canaabinus.
To Canvas, or sift a business. Discutio, eventilo.
To Canvas for a place. Ambio, contendo.
There is a great canvasing. Laboratur, imp.
Canvased or much talked of. Agitatus, jactatus.
A **Cap.** Pileus, pileum.
A little cap. Pileolus, pileolum.
A womans cap or bonnet. Calypra, f.
A furred cap. Capapellis.
A Capper. Pilearius, pileo.
Full of capping and crouching. Venerabundus, adj.
To Cap one, or take away his hat. Pileum adimere, vi eripere.
To Cap or put on a cap of wood. Ligno munire.
To cap verses. Certare repetendis versibus.
Capable, *or fit to receive.* Capax, adj.
* *Capacity or aptness to learn.* Captus, capacitas, comprehensio, modulus, indoles.
Capape. A capite ad calcem.
Capape or armed from head to foot. Cataphractus.
A **caparison.** Ornatus equestris.
Caparisoned. Loricatus, cataphractus.
A **Cap-case.** Mantica, ascopera.
A **cape** *of land.* Promontorium.
A Cape of a garment. Capa.
A Spanish cape. Bardocucullus, sagulum Hispanicum.
To **caper.** Affilio, tripudio.
A Caper or jump. Saltus, tripudium.
* *Capers, a fruit made use of in sallets.* Capparis, idis; f.
A Caper, or pirate ship. Navis piratica.
* *The Capillary veins.* Venæ capillares.
A **capitrotade,** *a kind of minced meat.* Minutal.
* *Capital, or chief.* Capitalis, præcipuus.
* *A capital crime.* Crimen nefarium, capitale, morte piandum.
A Capital city. Metropolis.
A Capital ship. Navis insignior.
A Capital letter. Majuscula.
* *The Capitol, or chief place in Rome.* Capitolium.
A Capitol in building. Capitulum.
* *To Capitulate or treat upon terms.* Tractare, stipulari, capitulari.

A caple

A **caple** *or horse.* Caballus.
A **capon.** Capo, capus, gallus spado.
A Caponet. Capunculus.
† *Capons tail, an herb.* Valeriana major.
A **capouch.** Capurium.
* *Capricorn, one of the twelve signs.* Capricornus, ægoceros, ôtis.
A **capatchio,** *or foolish fancy.* Delirium.
Capricious, or conceited and humorous. Phreneticus, petulans, morosus.
The **Capstan,** *or Capstand in a ship.* Ergata.
A **Captain.** Dux, ductor, præfectus, capitaneus.
A Captain General of an Army. Strategus, legatus.
A Captainship. Præfectura.
A Captain in war. Imperator.
A Captain Lieutenant. Subcenturio.
A Captain over an hundred men. Centurio.
A Captain over a thousand men. Chiliarchus, chiliarcha, tribunus militum.
The Captain of the Princes guard. Præfectus vigilum.
Captious or quarrelsom. Captiosus, litigiosus.
Captious or censorious. Morosus, difficilis.
Captiousness. Captio, aucupium.
* *A Captive.* Captivus.
* *Captivity.* Captivitas.
He that is returned from captivity. Redux, adj.
* *To captivate.* Captivo.
A **capuch,** *or Cowl.* Cucullus.
A Capuchin Fryar. Frater cucullatus, Franciscanus.
* *A Carr or cart.* Carrus.
† *A Caraguya, a beast like an Ape and a Fox.* Simivulpes. Wi.
† *A Caramosil a ship of burthen.* Acatium, navis oneraria.
A Caravan, or Company of Merchants trading together. Mercatorum simul itinerantium cœtus.
† *A Caravel or swift bark.* Dromas, ădis; f.
Caraway, *an herb.* Carum.
Caraways. Tragemata, um; n.
A **carbine.** Sclopetum equestre.
A **carbonado,** *or meat broiled on the coals.* Carbonella.
* *A Carbuncle or precious stone.* Carbunculus, pyropus.
A Carbuncle or plague-sore. Anthrax.
A **carcanet,** *or chain for the neck.* Murenula.
A **carcase.** Cadaver, n.
Full of dead carcases. Cadaverosus, adj.
Playing **cards.** Chartæ pictæ, chartulæ lusoriæ.
A pair of cards. Fascículus foliorum.
A Coat-card. Imago humana, charta figurata, persona.
A single card that is no coat-card Simplex, pura charta.
Card-playing, or the game upon the cards. Chartarum seu foliorum pictorum ludus.
A suit, or sort of cards. Familia, genus, n.
To deal the cards. Distribuere, præbere chartas.
To shuffle the cards. Folia, chartas miscere.
To cut the cards. Discindere, bipartiri chartas.
To pack the cards. Componere folia, instruere chartas.
The Trump-card. Index charta, dominatrix, f.
A mariners or Sea-card. Charta nautica vel Geographica sive Chorographica.
To **card** *wool.* Carmino, pectino; lanam carpo, pecto.
Carded. Pexus, pectitus, carminatus.
A Card for wool. Pecten carminatorius, sive lanaris, hamus.
A Carder of wool, he or she. Carminator, m. caprix, f.
The carding of wool, Carminatio.
Carding and spinning. Lanificium.
A Card-maker. Carptarius, pectinum faber.
* *Cardamum.* Cardamomum.
* *The Cardinal vertues.* Virtutes cardinales.
* *The Cardinal points.* Cardines mundi.
* *A Cardinal.* Cardinalis, pater purpuratus.
Cardinalship. Cardinalatus, ûs.
Belonging to a Cardinal. Cardinalitius.
A **Cardoon.** Cinaræ caules.
Care *or diligence.* Cura, diligentia, sedulitas, studium.
Care or regard. Ratio, cura.
Care or heed. Cautio.
To have a care, or take heed. Caveo, attendo.
To take care. Adhibere curam, accurare.
To take no care. Nihil pensi habere.
To care little for a thing. Vili æstimare.
To be in great care. Sollicitum esse, angi.
To take care or heed to. Attendo, accuro, advigilo, studeo.
To have care taken of a . Curæ esse alicui, cordi esse alicui.
To care for or regard a thing. Curo, æstimo.
I do not much care. Non magnopere laboro.
What care I? Quid mea refert?
Careful or diligent. Diligens, industrius, sedulus, studiosus.
Careful or heedful. Cautus, providus.
Careful or pensive. Anxius, sollicitus.
Carefully or diligently. Diligenter, industriè, studiosè, accuratè, sedulo.
Carefully or warily. Cautè, providè.
Carefully or pensively. Sollicitè, anxiè.
To be careful or much troubled. Anger, satago, æstuo, laboro.
Carefulness or diligence. Diligentia, accuratio.
Carefulness or pensiveness. Anxietas, sollicitudo, angor.
Careless or at ease. Securus, lentus, otiosus.
Careless or negligent. Inconsideratus, negligens, improvidus.
Carelessly or negligently. Securè, neglectim, perfunctoriè, oscitanter, dissoluè, inconsideratè.
Carelessness. Incuria, securitas, oscitatio, negligentia.
A **career** *or full speed.* Cursus equi admissus, celer, incitatus.
A Career or short turn. Anfractus, gyrus.
To **caress.** Adamo, indulgeo, adblandior, demulceo.
A Caress or treat. Epulum.
To Caress or treat one. Liberaliter tractare, amanter accipere.
Caresses or complements. Blandiciæ, blandimenta.
Carfax *in Oxford.* Quadrivium.
A **cargason** *of a ship.* Onus navis.
A **cargo** *or Bill of lading, or list of goods.* Mercium catalogus.
* *To Carine or Careen a ship.* Obliquare; reconcinnare, carinam refarcire.
To **cark** *and care.* Sollicitè curare, anxiè providere.
Carking care. Sollicitudo, anxietas.
A **carkanet** *or* **carknet** *of jewels for the neck.* Gemmarum congeries, monile, collare.
A **Carkass** *or dead body.* Cadaver.
The carkass of a fowl. Truncus, carina aviculæ. Wa.
A **Carl** *or clown.* Rusticus, colonus.
A Carl-cat. Catus, felis.
* *Carline thistle.* Carlina, chamæleon, Dioscor. *q. d.* carduus Carolinus; Sk.
The **carlings** *of a ship.* Forulorum firmamentum; Sk.
Carnage, Laniena, cædes.
* *Carnal or fleshly.* Carnalis.
* *Carnality.* Concupiscentia carnalis.
Carnally. Carnaliter.
To have carnally to do with. Coeo, cognosco, consuesco.
A **carnation,** Caryophyllum.
Carnation or flesh-colour. Rubeus color, carneolus.
† *A* **carnel,** *a little ship.* Naviscula, *qu.* carinula, Sk.
† *Carnel, an herb.* Acesi.
* *Carnosity.* Carnositas.
A carnosity or fleshly excrescence. Caruncula, tuberculum.
† *A Caroach.* Carruca.
The **carob-tree.** Siliqua arbor.
A **carol** *at Christmass.* Carmen natalitium, festivum canticum.
A **carot.** Pastinaca.
A wild carrot. Daucus.
To **carouse** *or quaff.* Potitare, græcari.
A Carouse. Amystis.
* *A Carp, a fish.* Cyprinus, carpio.

* *To Carp.* Vellico, carpo, calumnior.
A Carper. Zoilus.
A carping. Vellicatio, reprehensio.
A **Carpenter.** Faber lignarius, tignarius, materiarius.
A master-carpenter. Architectus.
A ship-carpenter. Naupegus.
A Carpenters line. Linea, libella, amussis.
A Carpenters rule. Norma, regula, canon; m.
A Carpenters ax. Dolabra.
Of or belonging to a Carpenter. Fabrilis; adj.
Carpentry, or the carpenters art. Ars fabrica.
† *Carpenters herb.* Prunella. Wa.
A **carpet.** Tapes, tapetum, gausape, amphitapa, amphimallon.
A Turkie-carpet. Polymita Phrygia.
A Carpet-knight. Bellus homo.
A **carrabin,** *or Carbine.* Sclopetum equestre.
A **carrack** *or* **carrick,** *a great ship.* Bucentaurus, navis oneraria, carraca, corbita.
A **carrat** *or carract, eighteen whereof make one dram, the weight of four grains.* (Triens unicæ apud monetarios.) Ceratio; n. Siliqua.
Carrawayes. Carum.
A **carreer** *or King, where they run with great horses.* Gyrus, hippodromus.
A Carreer of a nimble horse. Anfractus levioris equi.
A **carret** *or Carrot.* Pastinaca sativa, carota.
Wild carret. Daucus staphylinus. R.
Whitecarret or Skirwort. Sisarum.
A **carrion.** Cadaver; n. caro morticina.
Carrion-lean. Strigosus, macilentus.
Full of carrion. Cadaverosus.
That feeds on carrion as Crows do. Carnivorus.
To **carry.** Fero, porto, gesto.
To carry by cart or water. Veho.
To carry or behave himself. Gerere se.
To carry often. Vecto, vectito, gestito, portito.
To carry water. Lixor.
To carry wood. Lignor.
To carry with leavers. Palangor.
To carry upon the shoulders. Bajulo.
To carry the day, cause, &c. Vincere, superiorem evadere.
To carry the bell. Palmam reportare, punctum ferre.
To carry about. Circumveho, circumfero.
To carry about with him. Circumgesto.
To carry asunder, or into divers parts. Differo.
To carry away. Aveho, auferro, abduco, asporto.
To carry away by force. Rapio, abripio.
To carry back. Reporto, refero.

To carry before. Præfero, præveho, prætendo.
To carry between. Interfero.
To carry beyond or by. Prætervehо, prætferfero.
To carry down or along. Deveho.
To carry forth, or far off. Proveho, profero.
To carry from one to another. Defero.
To carry in. Infero, importo, inveho.
To carry in adoors. Intrò auferre.
To carry over. Transfero, transveho, transporto, trajicio.
To carry out or forth. Evcho, exporto, effero, egero.
To carry to a place. Adveho.
To carry to and fro. Transveho.
To carry together. Congero, confero, comporto.
To carry up. Subveho, supporto.
To be carried. Vehor, feror.
To be carried away by love or force. Abducor, abripior.
Carried or born. Vectus, gestatus, latus.
Carried aloft. Subvectus, p.
Carried away. Abductus, ablatus, abreptus.
Carried beyond. Prætervectus.
Carried down. Devectus, p.
Carried in. Importatus, invectus, illatus, p.
Carried over. Transvectus.
Carried up and down. Ultro citroque jactatus.
Carriage. Vectura, gestatio.
The Carriages of an army. Impedimenta.
Carriage of ordnance. Vectura; rotæ, arum. [qu. carrago.]
Carriage or behaviour. Gestus, (ûs) mores, (um; m.)
Good carriage. Urbanitas.
A Ship for carriage. Navis vectoria, oneraria.
A Beast for carriage. Jumentum dorsuarium, animal veterinum.
A Carrier or bearer. Bajulus, gestator, gerulus.
A Carrier or driver of horses, &c. Agaso, agitator, mulio.
A carriers horse. Jumentum.
A Carrier of letters. Tabellarius, tabellio.
A carrier of tales about. Rumigerulus.
A carrying over to the other side. Trajectio, transvectio, transportatio.
A **cart** *or Carr.* Carrus, rheda, vehiculum, carruca.
A dung-cart. Benna, cœnivectorium, plaustrum.
A Brewers cart. Trahea.
A cart for children to play with. Plostellum.
A covered cart. Capsus, covinus.
A cart wherein silks are carried. Cisium, essedum.
Of or belonging to a cart. Plaustralis, vehicularis.
To drive a cart. Aurigo, aurigor.
The guiding of a cart. Aurigatio.
Cart-harness. Helcium.

A Cart-wright. Carpentarius, faber plaustrarius.
A cart-load. Vehes, is; f.
A Cart-horse. Equus plaustralis.
A Carter or wainman. Auriga, rhedarius, essedarius.
A cart or chariot drawn with one horse. Sarracum.
A cart with two horses. Biga.
A cart with three horses. Triga.
A cart with four horses. Quadriga.
A cart-saddle. Dorsuale.
* *A Cartel or challenge.* Schedula provocatoria.
* *A Cartilage or griſtle.* Cartilago.
A **carriage** *or Cartoose, or Cartage.* Charta tormentario pulvere impleta, capsula pulveris pyrii.
To **carve** *or grave.* Cælo, sculpo, exsculpo, insculpo, incido.
Carved. Cælatus, insculptus, exsculptus, incisus, p.
That is or may be carved. Sculptilis, adj.
A Carver. Cælator, sculptor.
A carving. Cælatura, sculptura.
The skill of carving. Anaglyptice, f. ars sculptoria.
A tool to carve with. Cælum.
To **carve** *as meats are carved.* Carpo, resecо, discerpo, distribuo.
Carved. Discerptus.
A Carver. Carptor, chironomus.
A carving knife. Cultellus structorius.
To **carve** *as cockrels are carved.* Castro, emasculo.
† *A* **carve** *of land, or a plow-land.* [Carrucata.]
A **carvel** *or ship.* Celox.
A **Case** *or condition.* Status,
A Case or question. Quæstio, hypothesis.
A Case in law. Causa.
A lock-case. Prætjudicium.
A Case to put any thing in. Theca, loculus, capsa.
A pin-case. Acicularia.
A needle-case. Acuarium.
A comb-case. Pectinarium.
A bow-case. Corytus.
A barbers-case. Chirurgotheca.
A case of instruments. Ferramenta.
To Case. Immittere capsæ.
A Case of a Noun. Casus, terminatio.
A word without case. Aptotum.
A word that hath but one case. Monoptoton.
A word that hath but two cases. Diptoton.
A word that hath but three cases. Triptoton.
A word that hath many cases. Polyptoton.
In case or if. Si, siquidem.
In no case. Nullatenus, nequaquam.
Put case it be so. Esto, sit ita sanè.
Were you in my case. Tu si hìc sis.

I pity your case. Doleo vicem tuam, miserer me tui.
In good case for flesh. Pinguis, nitidus, benè curatâ cute. § *For estate.* Beatus.
To be in good case. Bellè se habere.
A casemat. Crypta, fenestra speculatoria. § *The hollow of a pillar.* Sima, Wa.
A **casement.** Transenna, fenestra.
Cash, *or ready money.* Pecunia numerata, census.
A Cash-keeper or Cashier. Capsarius.
To **cashire** *or turn one off.* Abdicare.
To Cashire or disband Souldiers. Exauctoro, [castò] dimitto.
A **cask** *or vessel.* Testa, cadus, dolium.
A cask or head-piece. Cassis, galea.
A Casket. Capsula, cistula, cistella, scriniolum.
† *Cassi-weed.* Bursa pastoris.
A **cassawary** *or Emew, a very great bird, with feathers like camels hair.* Emeu, Wi.
* *Cassia, a tree or shrub.* Casia, casia.
† *Cassidony, vulg.* **cast** *me down, or French lavender.* Stœchas.
† *It.* Lapis carchedonius. Sk.
A **cassock.** Chlamys, palla, tunica, talaris.
A souldiers cassock. Sagum.
To **Cast,** *throw, or fling.* Jacio.
A Cast, or throw. Jactus.
To cast a dart. Jaculor, vibro, torqueo.
To cast a bowl, &c. Mittere globum.
To cast accompt. Computare, rationes subducere.
To cast ones cloaths. Projicio, exuo.
Cast cloaths. Exuviæ, veteramenta.
To cast his eyes. Oculos conjicere, volvere.
One that has a cast with his eye. Strabus.
To cast a Figure. Vaticinor.
To cast lots. Sortior.
To cast mettle. Conflare, fundere.
To cast a mist before ones eyes. Nubem objicere, offundere caliginem,
To cast ones Nativity. Horoscopum ad calculos vocare.
To cast a prisoner at the bar. Condemno.
To cast his Rider. Excutere fessorem.
The snake casts her skin. Exuit pellem seu senectam.
To cast a smell. Afflare odorem.
To cast a Patients water, as the Physician doth. Inspicere vel contemplari ægri urinam, conjecturam facere ex lotio.
To cast her young. Abortiri, abortum facere, abigere partum.
To **cast** *or vomit.* Evomo, expuo.
Ready to cast. Nauseabundus.
The hawk hath cast. Eructavit, purgamentum remisit.
To **cast** *abroad.* Expando, dispergo.

To cast about. Circumjicio.
To cast about or consider. Considero, delibero, versare animum.
To cast against. Objicio.
To cast aside. Rejicio.
To cast asunder. Disjicio.
To cast away. Abjicio.
To cast himself away. Illudere vitam suam.
A Castaway. Reprobus.
Cast away at Sea. Naufragus.
To cast awry. Obliquare.
To cast back. Rejicio.
To cast back his eyes. Reflectere oculos.
To cast behind ones back. A tergo rejicere.
To cast between. Interjicio.
To cast down. Dejicio, deturbo, demolior.
To cast down his eyes. Demittere vultum.
To cast forth. Projicio, emitto, profundo.
To cast headlong. Præcipitem dare, præcipitare.
To cast in. Injicio, ingero.
To cast in ones mind. Animo revolvere, secum recolere, recogitare.
To cast in ones teeth or dish. Exprobrare, objicere.
To cast in prison. In carcerem compingere.
To cast into form. In formam redigere.
To cast into a dead sleep. Consopire.
To cast off. Rejicere, abdicare, repudiare.
To cast out. Ejicio, exigo, expello.
To cast one out of company. Exterminare è consortio.
To cast to and fro. Agitare, ultrò citroque jactare.
To cast under foot. Pessundo.
To cast up, or vomit up. Evomo.
To cast up a reckoning. Colligere summam, computare.
To cast up his eyes. Erigere oculos.
To cast up a vapour. Exhalo.
To cast up earth. Egerere.
To cast up a bank. Aggerere.
To cast upon a heap. Coacervo.
To cast the fault upon one. Transferre crimen, trajicere culpam in aliquem.
To cast with himself. Meditari, cogitare.
To be Cast in law. Causâ cadere.
Cast, *hurled, or thrown.* Conjectus, jactus, excussus, p.
Cast with violence. Vibratus, p.
Cast by the Jury. Damnatus, p.
Cast abroad. Sparsus, p.
Cast asunder. Disjectus, p.
Cast away. Abjectus.
Cast back. Rejectus.
Cast between. Interjectus, p.
Cast down. Dejectus, deturbatus.
Cast in. Injectus, p.
Cast off. Rejectus, abdicatus, repudiatus.
The gates cast off the hooks. Postes emoti cardine.
Cast off as a garment is cast off. Exutus.

Cast

Cast out. Ejectus.
A **casting,** *throwing, or flinging.* Conjectio, jaculatio.
A casting or vomiting. Vomitus, ûs; vomitio.
The casting of a hawk. Purgamentum.
The rough casting of Walls. Opus tectorium.
A casting by the Jury. Damnatio, f.
A casting about of liquor. Respersio.
A casting at. Petitio, f.
A casting away. Abjectio.
A casting between. Interjectus, ûs.
A casting down. Dejectio, prostratio, f.
A casting down headlong. Præcipitatio, f.
A casting in. Injectio.
A casting in the teeth. Exprobratio.
A casting off. Rejectio.
A casting out or forth. Ejectio, projectio.
A casting under. Subjectio.
A casting upon. Superjectio.
* *Castanets or snappers, they use to dance with.* Castanæ, crepitacula.
* *Castigation or chastisement.* Castigatio.
A **castle** *or fortress.* Arx, f. castrum, castellum.
† *Castleward.* [Castlegardum, wardum castri.]
* *A Castellan or keeper of a castle.* Castellanus, arcis præfectus.
A **castling.** Fœtus abortivus.
* *A Castor or Beaver.* Fiber, castor.
A Castor-hat. Galerus ex fibri sive castoris pilis confectus.
* *To Castrate or gueld.* Castrare, evirare.
A **castrel** *or Kestrel, a kind of hawk.* Tinnunculus.
* *Casual.* Fortuitus, adj. contingens, p. casualis, adventitius.
Casually. Contingenter, fortuitò.
Casualty or chance. Casus.
* *A Casuist.* Casuista.
A **Cat.** Felis, catus, ælurus.
Of a cat. Felinus, adj.
A gib-cat. Felis mas.
A Civet-cat. Felis zibetica.
A Musk-cat. Capreolus moschi.
A Pole-cat. Putorius.
To play at cat. Cato ligneo ludere, baculo & buxo ludere.
A cat-stick. Bacillus lusorius.
To turn cat in pan. Transfugere, prævaricari.
A cat in pan. Prævaricator, transfuga.
† *Cat-mint, or cats mint, an herb.* Nepeta, mentha felina seu cataria. Sk.
† *Cat-silver, a stone.* Magnetis.
† *Cats-tail.* Typha; phoba, panicula.
* *A Catalogue or list of names.* Catalogus.
† *Catalls or chattels.* Catalla.
* *A Catamite.* Pathicus, cinædus; catamitus, puer meritorius.
* *A Cataplasm or Pultis.* Cataplasma, atis; n.
* *A Cataract or fall of a river.* Catarracta.

A Cataract in the eye. Leucoma, âtis; n. lucidæ gutta, cataracta.
* *A Catarrh or defluxion of rheum.* Destillatio, gravedo, rheuma, n. catarrhus.
One that hath a Catarrh. Rheumaticus, adj.
* *A Catastrophe or upshot of a business.* Catastrophe, f. exitus, ûs.
A sad Catastrophe. Calamitosus exitus.
To **Catch** *or snatch.* Rapio, arripio.
To catch or overtake one. Assequor, apprehendo.
To catch or lay hold on. Prehendo.
To catch in a net. Irretio, illaqueo.
To catch birds. Aucupor.
To catch hastily or greedily. Capto, rapto.
To catch as fire does. Concipere flammas.
To catch a cold, an ague. Frigore, febre corripi.
To catch the distemper or the plague. Afflari peste.
To **catch** *at.* Appeto, annitor, prenso, capto.
To catch before another. Præripio.
To catch up. Corripio.
A Catch or song. Cantilena, cantiuncula alternatoria.
A catch of a door. Ansula, fibula.
A catch or Ketch, a ship. Celox, acatium.
A catch for a hawk. Palpum.
Catched *or snatched.* Raptus.
Catched or laid hold of. Prehensus, prensus, p.
Catched or overtaken. Deprehensus, p.
Catched beforehand. Præreptus, p.
Catched in a net. Irretitus, illaqueatus, p.
A catcher by violence. Raptor.
A catcher by craft. Captator.
Catching as diseases are. Contagiosus.
A catching hold. Apprehensio.
Catch, one of Acteons dogs so called. Harpalus, m.
A catch-bit. Parasitus.
† *Catch-fly, an herb.* Muscipula, lychnis viscosa.
A Catch-pole. Lictor, viator, apparitor.
Cates. Obsonia, n. pl. Dapes, pl. cibi delicati.
To **cater.** Obsonor.
A Caterer or provider of victuals. Obsonator, structor annonæ.
* *Catechism or catechizing.* Catechesis, institutio rudimentaria.
* *A Catechist.* Catechista, m.
* *Catechetical.* Catecheticus.
* *To Catechise.* Catechizo, vivâ voce instruo.
* *Categorical, or point blank, I or no.* Categoricus.
A **caterpiller.** Volvox, eruca, campe.
† *Caterpiller, an herb.* Scorpoides.
* *A Cathedral Church.* Basilica, ecclesia Cathedralis.
Belonging to a Cathedral. Cathedralitius.

* *Catholick or universal.* Catholicus, universalis, adj.
* *A Catholick or he which holdeth the right faith.* Orthodoxus, adj.
* *A Romen-Catholick.* Romano-Catholicus, pseudocatholicus.
* *A Catholicon or soverain medicine.* Catholicon, n. panacea.
† *Cats-tail or Red-plum, a long round thing upon nut-trees.* Paniculus, m. panicula, f. g.
Cattel; *small cattle.* Pecus, ûdis, f.
Great cattle. Pecus, oris, n.
Cattel for burthen. Jumenta, n. pl.
Of or belonging to cattel. Pecuarius.
A stealer of cattel. Abigeus, abactor.
To mark cattel. Signum imprimere pecori.
A **catterwawl.** Felium catulientium ejulatus, catulitio.
A **Cavalcade.** Caterva equestris, pompa equitum.
A **cavalier** *or horseman.* Eques.
A Cavalier or Royalist. Cæsarianus.
The **Cavalry** *or horse in an army.* Equitatus, ûs.
A **cavale.** Sorbillum, jusculum, ovaceum.
A **Cave** *or room under ground.* Spelunca, antrum.
A Cave or hole under ground. Caverna, fovea.
A Cave or den. Latibulum, specus.
A Cave, a house or cellar under ground. Hypogæum, cella subterranea, crypta.
Full of caves. Cavernosus, adj.
† **Cavers,** *i. Robbers of the mines.* Fures scaptensulares.
* *A Caveat or caution.* Cautio.
* *A Cavern or cave.* Caverna.
† *A* **cavelan** *or* **cavelon;** *a head strain to lead a horse.* Capistrum, habena laxa.
Caught. Captus, apprehensus, deprensus. Vid. *Catch.*
Caviary, *the spawn of Sturgeons.* Sperma acipenseris, sturionum ova.
* *A Cavil.* Cavilla, f. cavillum, n. calumnia, lis, jurgium.
A cavil or sophistical reason. Sophisma, âtis; n. captiuncula.
To Cavil or wrangle. Cavillor, calumnior, altercor.
A caviller. Cavillator, calumniator, vitilitigator, m.
A cavilling. Captio, f. altercatio.
Cavilling, an adj. Captiosus, sophisticus.
Subtle cavils. Captiones dialecticæ.
* *Cavity or hollowness.* Cavitas, f.
The **caul** *or Kell which covereth the bowels.* Omentum, intestinorum involucrum.
A Caul for womens heads. Capillare, crobylon, reticulum crinale, seu muliebre; calantica retiformis.
A **cauldron** *or kettle.* Lebes, cacabus, ahenum, cordina ahena, caldarium.
To **caulk** *a ship.* Stipare, stupam laterum compagibus infercire.
A caulker. Stipator.
Caulm. Tranquillus. Vide *Calm.*
To **Cause** *or make.* Facio, efficio, causo.
To cause, move, or provoke. Incito, impello, cogo.
To cause or procure. Concito, creo, paro, gigno, pario.
To cause sorrow. Inferre dolorem.
To cause sleep, love, &c. Concilio, pario.
To cause trouble. Ciere vel concitare turbas.
A Cause or occasion. Causa, occasio, gratia.
A cause or reason. Causa, ratio
A cause or action at law. Dica, lis.
The chief cause or original of a thing. Origo, initium, fons.
A Causer. Effector, auctor.
Caused. Effectus.
For what cause? Cur, quamobrem, quâ gratiâ, quo nomine?
For that cause. Ergo, ideò, idcircò, propterea.
For many causes. Multis nominibus.
Without cause. Immeritò, gratis, ultrò.
Not without cause. Meritò, non immeritò, optimo jure, non injuriâ, non abs re, ritè.
It is not without cause. Non temerè est.
I have cause to rejoyce. Est quod gaudeam.
A **causey** *or causway.* Via strata, agger, [calcetum.]
* *A Caustick or burning medicine.* Causticum.
* *Cautelous or wary.* Cautus, subdolus, adj.
* *A Cautere or hot iron.* Cauterium.
To Cauterize, to sear or burn. Cauterio inurere.
* *Caution or heed.* Cautio, cautela.
A caution or warning. Præmonitio.
Caution-money. Pecunia stipulatoria.
* *Cautionary.* Cautionarius.
Cautious or heedful. Cautus, providus.
Cautiously. Cautè, providè.
Cautiousness. Cautela.
A **Cayman.** Crocodilus. Wi.

C *ante* E.

To **Cease** *or leave off.* Cesso, desino, desisto, supersedeo, omitto.
To cease or be allayed. Quiesco, conquiesco, subsido.
To cease from work. Feriari.
To cease or leave off for a time. Intermitto.
To begin to cease. Refrigesco.
The winds are ceased. Venti subsidunt.

Doth never ceaſe. Nullum remittis tempus.
Ceaſed. Deſitus, remiſſus.
A ceaſing. Intermiſſio, ceſſatio, vacatio.
Without ceaſing. Indeſinenter, ſine ullâ intermiſſione.
A * *Cedar-tree,* Cedrus; f.
† **Celandine** *or Celendine, an herb.* Chelidonium, herba, hirundinaria.
* *A Cell.* Cella.
A Fryars Cell. Mandra.
* *To Celebrate or ſolemnize.* Celebro, concelebro.
* *Celebration.* Celebratio.
* *Celebrious or famous.* Celebris.
* *Celebrity or renown.* Celebritas, nominis aut famæ.
* *Celerity or ſwiftneſs.* Celeritas.
* *Celeſtial or heavenly.* Cœleſtis; adject.
* *Celibate or ſingle life.* Cœlibatus, ûs.
* *A Cellar.* Cellarium, hypogæum, cella.
A little Cellar. Cellula, f. cellariolum, n.
A Cellar for drink. Cella potoria, ganea, popina.
A wine-cellar. Cella vinaria, f. doliarium, n.
† *Cellarage, duty paid for laying wine in a Cellar.* [Gelleragium.]
† *A Cellariſt in a Religious houſe.* Cellarius.
* *Celſitude or Highneſs.* Celſitudo.
* *A Cement or morter.* Intritum, cæmentum.
A Cement, wherewith ſtones are joyned together. Lithocolla.
To Cement, or ſolder, and faſten together. Conſolido.
To **cenſe.** Thurifico, adoleo.
A Cenſer for incenſe. Thuribulum, acerra.
* *A Cenſor or reformer of manners.* Cenſor.
* *Cenſorious.* Criticus, cenſorius.
* *Cenſure.* Cenſura.
To cenſure. Judicare, cenſere, ſententiam ferre.
* *A Centaur, half man, half horſe,* Centaurus.
* *A Center.* Centrum.
† *The Center fiſh.* Balanus; Wi.
* *Centinody or Knot-graſs.* Centinodia.
* *A Centon or patch.* Cento, onis; maſc.
* *Centory an herb.* Centaurium.
* *A Centry or ſanctuary.* Sanctuarium.
A Centry or Sentinel. Excubitor.
To ſtand Centry. Excubias agere.
* *A Centurion, or captain of a hundred.* Centurio.
* *A Century.* Centuria.
* *Cephalick pills, good for the head.* Pilulæ cephalicæ.
Cerecloth. Ceratum.
* *A Ceremony.* Ceremonia, æ f. ritus, ûs.
* *Ceremonial.* Ceremonialis.
Ceremonious. Superſtitioſus. §. *In behaviour and converſe.* Civilis, urbanus.

Certain *or ſure.* Certus, indubitatus, ratus, exploratus, manifeſtus.
Some certain thing or perſon. Quidam, aliquis, quiſpiam. *plur.* Aliquot.
Certain others. Alii.
Of a certain. Pro certo.
To be certain or manifeſt. Conſto.
It is certain. Liquet, conſtat, impers.
To be certain of. Certò ſcio.
To know for a certain. Perſpectum, vel exploratum habere.
Certainly. Certitudo; f.
Certainly, certes or ſurely. Certè, profectò, ſanè, næ, planè, proſſus.
Certainly or without doubt. Certò, indubitanter, proculdubio.
For a certainty. Exploratè, adv.
* *To certifie a thing.* Certifico.
To be certified of a perſon. Certiorem fieri.
To certifie or acquaint a perſon with a thing. Significare, certiorem facere.
Certified. Certior factus.
* *A Certificate.* Literæ, m. literæ certificatoriæ.
* *Ceruſe or white lead.* Ceruſſa.
To **ceſs,** *tax or levy.* Cenſeo, indico, taxo.
A Ceſſor. Cenſor, taxator.
Ceſſed. Cenſus, p.
* *A Ceſſation, or giving over.* Ceſſatio, interſtitium.
A ceſſation of arms. Armiſtitium, induciæ.
* *A Ceſtern to hold water.* Ciſterna, naſiſterna, f.
A Ciſtern-cock. Maſtus. R.
A Ceſtern in a dining-room to put bottles in. Vas refrigeratorium.

C ante H.

To **chaſe** *or purſue.* Perſequor, in fugam conjicio.
To chace or hunt beaſts. Venor, agito feras.
A Chace. Saltus. Vide *Chaſe.*
To **chafe,** *warm, or make hot.* Calefacio, fervefacio.
To be chafed or made hot. Concaleo, calefio.
Chafed or made hot. Fervefactus, calefactus.
A chafing or making hot. Calefacio, f.
To Chafe or rub with ones hand. Tero, mollio, frico.
Chafed or rubbed. Fricus, tritus.
† *The Chafe-wax, an Officer in the Chancery.* Ceræ calefactor.
To Chafe, fret, or fume. Indignor, ſtomachor, ſuccenſeo, excandeſco irâ.
To chafe within himſelf. Ringor.
To chafe one or make angry. Movere alicui bilem, commotum reddere.
Chafed or made angry. Commotus.
A chafing or being angry. Indignatio, f.
Chafing or being in a fit of chafe. Æſtuans irâ.
A chafing or galling of the ſkin. Intertrigo.
A Chafing-diſh. Batillum focarium, batillus mentarius, foculus, anthepſa.
A Chafer to warm meat. Ahenum, caldarium. Sk.
A **Chafer** *or beetle.* Scarabæus, *A Goat-chafer.* Capricornus.
A Green-chafer. Scarabæus arboreus.
Chaff. Palea; acus, ëris; n.
Mingled with chaff. Aceratus.
Chaffie, or full of chaff. Aceroſus, adject.
† *Chaff-weed.* Gnaphalium.
To **chaffer,** *to trade, or buy and ſell.* Mercor, negotior, permutare merces.
To chaffer or beat a price. Licitor.
Chaffer or Merchandize. Mercimonium; merces, f. pl.
A **Chaffern** *to heat water in.* Scutra, f. fervorium; n. R. *i.e.* vas calefactorium, caldarium.
A **Chaffinch.** Fringilla.
† **Chagrin** *or diſcontent.* Acedia, mæſtitia; *it.* invidia.
A **chain.** Catena.
A little chain. Catenula.
To chain or tie with chains. Cateno, (as.)
Chained. Catenatus, p. catenarius, adj.
A chaining. Catenatio, f.
An Alderman's chain. Torques & torquis, m. vel f.
That weareth a chain. Torquatus, adj.
A Chain which women wear about their necks. Murenula.
A **chair.** Cathedra, ſella.
A Compaſs chair. Hemicyclus.
A privy-chair or ſtool. Sella familiaris, & familiarica.
A Chair of State. Sella curulis.
A Chair or Sedan. Lectica geſtatoria.
* *Chalcedony, a precious ſtone.* Chalcedonius.
A Calves **chaldron.** Exta vitulina.
A **chaldron** *of coals.* viz. 36 *buſhels.* Caldarium.
* *A Chalice or cup.* Calix; m. ſimpulum.
Chalk. Creta, calx, f.
To chalk. Cretâ notare.
A Chalk-pit. Cretæ fodina.
Chalked, or marked with chalk. Cretatus, adj.
Chalkie, or full of chalk. Cretoſus, adj.
Of or belonging to chalk. Cretaceus, adj.
To **challenge** *or lay claims to.* Vendico, aſſero, arrogo.
To challenge one into the field. Provoco ad pugnam, laceſſo.
Challenged. Indicatus, provocatus, p.
A challenge. Vindiciæ, f. pl.
A challenge to fight. Provocatio, ſcm.
A Challenge, or letter of challenge. Charta vel ſchedula provocatoria.
To challenge or accuſe one. Poſtulare, accuſare.
To challenge openly, or gain-ſay. Reclamo.
To challenge or except againſt a witneſs. Elevare teſtimonium.
Such a challenge. Calumnia, exceptio.
A **chamber.** Camera.
A Chamber or room above-ſtairs. Solarium.
A bed-chamber to lie in. Cubiculum, dormitorium.
A dining-chamber. Triclinium.
A little chamber near the maſter's chamber, where the ſervants lie. Procœtium.
An inner chamber or withdrawing-room. Conclave.
The mens chamber. Andron, onis.
The womens chamber or Nurſery. Gynæcéum.
A Bride-chamber. Thalamus.
Star-chamber. Camera ſtellata.
A Chamber of State. Camera laqueata.
The Chamber of London, &c. Ærarium.
A Groom of the chamber. Cubicularius.
An Uſher of the chamber. Admiſſionalis, m.
A gentleman of the chamber. Regi à cubiculis.
A Chamber-fellow. Contubernalis, m.
The company that lodgeth in one chamber. Contubernium.
A Chamberlain, or he or ſhe that waiteth in a chamber. Cubicularius, lectiſterniator, m. trix, f.
A Lord-chamberlain, &c. Camerarius.
A City-Chamberlain. Quæſtor urbanus, ærarii præfectus.
A Chamber-maid. Pediſequa, ancilla cubicularia.
Of or belonging to a chamber. Cubicularis.
A Chamber-pot. Matula.
Chambering and wantonneſs. Comeſſatio, luxus.
Chambers, *a kind of fire-works.* Pyroboli.
Chamblet. Cymatile, n. panrus undulatus, ſericum undulatum.
A garment of Chamblet. Veſtis undulata, ſcutulata, vel cymatilis.
* *Chameleon.* Chamæleon.
A **chamfret,** *channel or rebat.* Stria, canaliculus.
To **chamfer.** Strio, ſulco, polio.
Chamfred. Striatus, p.
A chamfring, channelling or making hollow. Striatura.
A **Chamois.** Caper montanus ſive ſylveſter, caprea.
* *Chamomil.* Chamæmelum.
To **champ** *or to chew.* Maſticare, mandere.
The horſe champs the bridle. Fræna remordet.
A **champain** *or large plain.* Planities, locus campeſtris.
† **Champarty.** Litium redemptio.
† **Champartours.** Redemptores litium.

A **champion.** Pugil, ç.g. athleta, m.
A champion to fight for one. Propugnator.
The King's Champion. Campio regis.
Champion, *or plain ground.* Campus, regio campeſtris.
To **chance** *or happen.* Accido, contingo, evenio.
To come by chance Incido.
To get by chance of lots. Sortior.
It chanceth. Contingit, accidit, evenit, impers.
That chanceth. Accidens, contingens, incidens, p.
Chance. Caſus, (ûs) fortuna, ſors, eventus.
Ill chance. Infortunium.
As it chanceth. Pro re natâ.
Chancing, or happening by chance. Fortuitus, adj.
By chance. Fortè, fortuitò, obiter, caſu, ex accidenti.
† **Chancemedley.** Homicidium mixtum, cædes fortuita.
A **Chancel.** Cella, f.
A Chancel of a Church, where none but Prieſts came. Adytum, ſacrarium, odeum; cancelli.
* *A Chancellor.* Cancellarius, nomophylax.
The **Chancery**-Court. Cancellaria.
The Chancery Office. Tabularium, n.
A Chancery-man, a practitioner in the Law, to draw out Writs. Formularius, m.
A **Chandler.** Candelarius, lychnopôla.
A Wax-Chandler. Cerarius, lychnopæus, m.
A Corn-Chandler. Inſtitor frumentarius, dardanarius.
To **change** *or alter.* Muto, altero, immuto.
To Change, Neut. Immutor.
To change to the better. In melius mutari.
To change colour. Impalleſco.
The Moon changeth. Luna coit, vel novatur.
To change by turns. Alternare.
To change habitation or lodging. Demigro.
To change money. Commuto, cambio.
To change his opinion. Flectere judicium, decedere de ſententiâ.
To change from one place to another. Tranſfero, deporto.
To change out of one form into another. Transfiguro.
To change out of one hand into another. Tranſumo.
Change. Varietas, viciſſitudo.
The change of the Moon. Interlunium, coitus Lunæ.
To be changed. Mutor, deflecto, vertor.
To make one change his mind. Labefacto.
Changing or altering. Mutans, varians, p.
Changed. Mutatus, immutatus, verſus, alteratus, permutatus, variatus.
A Money-changer. Trapezita, nummularius, collybiſta.
A changing. Mutatio, commutatio, variatio, immutatio.
A changing by courſe. Alternatio.
A changing from one place to another. Commigratio.
A changing from one form into another. Transfiguratio, metamorphoſis, f.
Changeable, or that is or may be eaſily changed. Mutabilis, variabilis, mutatitius.
Changeable or unconſtant. Mutabilis, varius, inconſtans, deſultorius, inſtabilis, adj.
A garment of changeable ſilk. Veſtis foriculata vèl ſurculata.
Changeable of colour. Verſicolor.
Changeableneſs. Inconſtantia, mutabiliras.
Changeling children. Lamiæ, f. R.
A Changeling, that is put in place of another. Subditivus, ſubditius, ſuppoſititius.
A Changeling, an Oaf or Idiot. Ineptus, idiota, ſtultus.
A **channel,** *cannel or gutter.* Canalis, dub. g.
A little channel. Canaliculus.
The Channel of a river. Alveus.
The Channel-bone. Os claviculare.
The Channel or narrow ſeas Fretum Britannicum.
Channels in pillars. Striæ. Vide *Chamfer.*
Channelled. Striatus, laqueatus.
A **Chanoin.** Canonicus. Vide *Canon.*
To **Chant** *or ſing.* Canto, cantillo.
A Chanter or chief ſinger. Præcentor, cantor, ſymphoniarcha.
A **Chantery,** i.e. *a Chappel where they uſe to ſing Service.* [Cantaria.]
Chantecleer. Gallus, Phæbeius ales, ὀρθρόβοας.
* *A Chaos or hotch-potch.* Chaos, rudis indigeſtaque moles.
To **chap,** *chink, or gape.* Hio, fatiſco, dehiſco, diſſilio, rimas agere.
A Chap or chink. Rima, fiſſura, ſciſſura.
A little chap. Rimula, f.
A chap of the ground. Hiatus.
Chapped or chinked. Hiulcus, adj. ſciſſus, fiſſus, p.
Full of chaps. Rimoſus, adj.
A Chap or jaw. Faux, mandibula.
A blow on the chaps. Alapa.
A **chape** *of a ſcabbard.* Roſtrum, mucro vaginæ ferreus, ſive farramentum vaginæ.
A **Chapiter** *of a pillar.* Epiſtylium, capitellum.
* *A Chaplain.* Capellanus, ſacellanus, à ſacris.
A **chaplet** *or garland.* Corolla, ſertum.
A **chapman.** Licitator, emptor.
A Chapman or cuſtomer. Adventor.
* *A Chappel.* Capella, ſacellum, ſacrarium.
A little Chappel. Henula, ædicula.
A Chappel within the houſe. Larrarium.
A Chappelry. Capellaria.
The **Chaps.** Fauces.
A **Chapter,** *as the Dean and Chapter.* Capitulum, conſeſſus ſacerdotum in Eccleſiâ cathedrali.
A Chapter-houſe. Exedra, capitulum.
The Chapter of a book. Caput, n.
* *A Character or mark.* Nota, character.
A Character or deſcription. Deſcriptio, hypotypôſis.
A Character or manner of writing. Figura ſive ductus literarum.
Characters or ſhort-hand. Semiographia, brachygraphia.
To give one a good character. Deprædicare.
To give one an ill character. Calumniari.
To Characterize. Deſcribere graphicè.
Charcoal. Carbo ligneus ſive ex ligno aduſto.
A **chare** *or ſmall buſineſs.* Negotiolum.
A Chare-woman. Mercenaria.
To **Charge** *or burthen.* Onero.
To charge a gun. Sclopetum glande & pulvere onerare.
A Charge or burden. Onus.
To charge or command. Impero, jubeo, mando, præcipio, it. mandatis dare.
To charge by Proclamation. Edico.
To charge one againſt a thing. Interdico.
To charge upon pain. Interminor.
Charged faſt. Obſtrictus.
A charge or commandment. Mandatum, præceptum.
A Charge, office, or government. Munus, negotium, miniſterium, provincia.
To aſſign to ſome charge. Delego. (as.)
To have the charge of. Cura.
To have the charge of another man's buſineſs. Procuro.
To take charge of any thing. Suſcipio, capeſſo, curam gero.
To perform ones charge well. Defungi munere.
Committed to ones charge. Commendatus.
The executing of a charge or buſineſs. Functio, adminiſtratio.
A charge or truſt. Cura, cuſtodia, procuratio.
To charge or truſt. Mando fidei, curam alicui delego.
To take a great charge upon him. Duram in ſe provinciam ſuſcipere.
To lay to ones charge. Inſimulo, accuſo, incuſo.
To lay to ones charge falſly. Calumnior.
To charge with a thing. Vitio dare, exprobro, objicio.
A Charge or Indictment. Accuſatio.
Laid to ones charge. Objectus.
A laying to ones charge. Exprobratio, objectio.
Charged with. Obnoxius, adj. accuſatus, p.
Charge or coſt. Sumptus, m. impenſa.
To bear part of the charge. In partem impenſæ venire.
Chargeably or coſtly. Sumptuoſus.
To charge an enemy. Adoriri, invadere, aggredi.
A Charge in war. Impreſſio.
A **Charger** *or great platter.* Patera, paropſis, lanx, mazonomum, gabata.
A **Chariot.** Currus, rheda, carruca, thenſa, pilentum, carpentum.
A Charioteer. Rhedarius, eſſedarius.
A Chariot uſed in Solemnities. Harmamaxa.
A Fleminſh or French Chariot. Petoritum, n.
Charitable. Munificus, pius, miſericors, liberalis.
To **chark** *or burn coals.* Aduro.
† **Charlatan** *or quack.* Circulator, agyrta.
Charls-wain. Triones, m. pl. plauſtrum, n.
A **charm** *or inchantment.* Incantamentum, incantatio, carmen, n.
A charm to make one to love. Amatorium carmen.
To Charm or inchant. Incanto.
To charm away, or uncharm. Recanto.
A Charmer he or ſhe. Incantator. m. & trix, f.
A charming or inchanting. Incantatio, faſcinatio.
A **charnel-houſe.** Oſſuarium.
A **charr,** *a fiſh.* Carpio, Wi.
To charr or chark. Aduro.
A **chartel** *or challenge.* Charta provocatoria.
A **Charter.** Diploma, atis, n. charta, privilegium.
The Charter-houſe or Chartreux. Conventus ſeu monaſterium Carthuſianorum.
† *Charter-land or Freehold.* Terra per chartam.
† **Charter-party,** *or Indentures among Merchants and Sea-men.* Charta partita, ſ. ingrapha.
† **Charvel,** *an herb.* Cærefolium.
Chary *or wary.* Cautus, adj.
A **chaſe** *at tennis.* Meta, terminus.
A Chaſe or Forreſt. Saltus, ûs.
To chaſe or hunt. Venor, ſector, agito.
A Chaſer or hunter. Venator, m. & trix, f.
To chaſe or fright away. Abigere, in fugam conjicere.
To chaſe as Goldſmiths do. Argento incruſtare vel obducere.
Chaſed away. Fugatus, p.
* *A Chaſm or gaping.* Chaſma, hiatus.

Chaste. Castus, pudicus, illibatus.
† *The Chaste tree.* Agnus castus, vitex.
Chastity. Castitas, pudicitia, castimonia.
Chastly. Castè, pudicè.
To chasten *or* **chastise.** Castigo, corripio, punio, animadverto in.
Chastised. Castigatus, p.
A Chastiser. Castigator.
Chastisement. Castigatio.
† *A chasuble, a Priests Cope at Mass.* Casiola, palla sacerdotalis.
To chat *or prate.* Garrio, fabulor.
To chat peartly. Argutor, (aris.)
Chat. Loquacitas, garrulitas; nugæ, fabulæ.
A chatting housewife. Lingulacc.
Saucy chatting. Petulantia linguæ.
† *Chat-wood, little sticks for the fire.* Cremium.
Chattels. Catallia, vel capitalia.
Chattels real, as Leases and such like. Bona realia.
Chattels personal, as Horses and such like. Personalia vel prædialia bona.
To chatter. Crepito.
To chatter as birds do. Garrio.
To chatter or prate. Effutio, confabulor.
The teeth chatter. Strident dentes præ frigore.
The chattering of birds. Garritus, ûs.
Chattering. Garrulitas.
Chattering birds. Garrulæ aves.
A chatter-py. Pica loquax.
† *A* **Chavender** *or Chevin, a fish.* Cephalus, capito.
A **chaudron** *of coals, i. 36 bushels.* Modii 36, caldarium.
To chaw *or chew.* Manduco, mastico.
The chaw-bone. Mandibula.
Cheap. Vilis, adj.
Dog-cheap. Pervilis, adj. nullius pretii.
Better-cheap. Viliùs, minoris pretii.
Cheapness. Vilitas, f.
Cheaply. Viliter, iùs, issimè.
To grow cheap. Vilesco, evilesco.
To buy cheap. Vili emere.
To cheapen. Liceor, licitor, rogare pretium.
A Cheapner of wares. Licitator, m. & trix, f.
A cheapning. Licitatio, f.
Cheat *or good fare.* Dapes, lautus apparatus.
Cheat or gladness. Gaudium.
Cheat or countenance. Vultus boni.
Poor cheat. Tenuis apparatus.
Heavy cheat. Mœstitia.
A Cheat at Sea. Acclamatio nautica.
To Cheat or make chearful. Exhilaro, lætifico.
To cheat or encourage. Exhortor, animo.
To cheat the hounds. Hortari canes.
To cheat up. Solor, consolor.

A cheating or encouraging. Hortatio, f.
To be of good cheat. Bono esse animo.
To make good cheat. Epulari hilarè, indulgere genio, genialiter agere.
How cheat you? Ut vales?
Chearful or lively. Alacer, & alacris, adj.
Chearful or pleasant. Hilaris, lætus, adj.
To be chearful. Hilaresco.
Chearfulness or liveliness. Alacritas, f.
Chearfulness or pleasantness. Hilaritas, f.
Chearfully or lively. Alacriter.
Chearfully or merrily. Hilariter, lætè, ius; adv.
To look chearfully. Frontem exporrigere.
To Cheat. Fraudo, fallo, impono, circumvenio.
A Cheat or cheater. Impostor, deceptor.
A Cheat or cheating trick. Fraus, astutia, deceptio, impostura.
To check, *stop or hinder.* Reprimo, inhibeo, cohibeo.
To check or taunt. Carpo, perstringo, reprehendo.
To give one a private check. Submoneo, tummoneo; aurem vellere & admonere.
† *The hawk checketh.* Ludificatur.
Checked. Reprehensus, perstrictus, p.
A Check or taunt. Reprehensio, monitum.
A sharp check. Dicterium, convicium, maledictum.
To Check, or interrupt one's talk. Obrogo, reclamo, refragor.
To give Check at Chess. Regem petere, concludere.
Check-mate. Calculus incitus, incitæ; rex coarctus.
The **checker.** Fiscus regius, scaccarium.
Checker-work. Opus tessalatum.
To make Checker-work. Vermiculor, aris.
Made Checkerwise, or in checker-work. Tessellatus, p.
A Checker-board. Alveus lusorius.
† *The* **check-roll** *or Checker-roll.* Laterculum.
Checker'd with colours. Tessellatus, variegatus.
To plant trees checkerwise. Arbores in quincuncem digerere.
† **Checky** *in Heraldry.* Tessellatus.
† *A* **Checkin.** Aureus nummus apud Venetos, Zecchinus.
Cheek. Principalis. Vid. *Chief.*
A **Cheek.** Mala, bucca, gena.
A little Cheek. Buccula.
The two cheeks that are puffed up with blowing. Buccæ, f.
The Cheek-teeth. Dentes molares, maxillares.
The Cheek-bone. Maxilla.
The cheek apple or round ball under the eye. Gena, mala.

An hogs cheek sowsed. Sinciput suillum.
Blub-cheeked. Bucco, m. buccolentus, adj.
Cheek-varnish. Fucus, cerussa.
Cheek by joll. Ex æquo.
Cheer *or diet.* Diæta, cibus.
To Cheer or incourage. Animo.
Cheerful, &c. Vid. *Chear.*
Cheese. Caseus.
Soft cheese. Caseus viridis.
Cheese made of Cows milk. Bubulus caseus.
A little cheese. Caseolus.
Cheese with mites in. Caseus vermiculosus.
Fresh cheese. Caseus recens, mulsteus.
Cheese curds. Lac coagulatum.
Cheese-rennet. Coagulum.
A cheese-press. Caseale, n.
A cheese fat. Forma casearia, fiscella.
A Cheese-cake. Placenta.
A Cheese-monger. Casearius.
† *A* **Cheeslip,** *sow or hog-louse.* Asellus, Wi.
† **Cheelrunning** *or Ladies bedstraw, an herb.* Gallium.
† *Cheef-bowls.* Flores papaveris hortensis.
Cheifage, *or* **Chevage.** Tributum capitis, [chevagium.]
Cheif *or principal.* Præcipuus, principalis, primus, primarius, adj
Cheifest. Supremus.
Ones cheifest care. Cura potissima, antiquissima.
Cheif persons of a city. Optimates, primates.
He that is cheif or principal in any order. Coryphæus, m.
The Lord Cheif Justice. Totius Angliæ Justitiarius.
† *A Cheif in Heraldry.* Scuti superior pars.
The cheif rule, place, or authority. Primatus, principatus, ûs; princeps locus.
To be cheif. Principatum obtinere, primas tenere.
Cheifly, principally, or especially. Præcipuè, præsertim, maximè, potissimùm, imprimis, apprimè.
A **Cheiftain.** Capitaneus.
Chequer. Vide *Checker.*
To Cherish. Foveo.
To cherish or maintain. Alo, nutrio.
To cherish or make much of. Indulgeo, mulceo, demulceo.
Cherished. Fotus, enutritus.
A cherisher. Altor, nutritor, nutritius, fautor.
A **Chern** *for butter.* Fidelia, cirnea.
To chern or make butter. Butyrum agitare.
A **Cherry.** Cerasum.
A Cherry-tree. Cerasus, f.
A cherry stone. Acinus, m. & acinum, n.
† *Birds cherry, a shrub.* Padus Theophrasti, Wi.
† *Winter-cherry, an herb.* Alkakengi. Wi.
The Agriot cherry. Cerasum acidum.
A Cherry-orchard. Cerasetum.
Cherry-wine. Cerasites.

A dwarf-cherry-tree. Chamæcerasus.
• *A* **Cherub** *or Cherubin.* Cherubinus.
† **Chervil,** *an herb.* Chærephyllon, cærefolium.
A **Chest.** Cælum, celtis.
† *A* **Chestlip,** *a Vermin commonly lying under stones or tiles.* Tylus, porcellio, m. R.
† **Chestlop.** Coagulum. Sk.
Chess, *or the play at chess.* Scrupurum lusus, ludus tesserarius, latrunculorum lusus.
To play at Chess. Latrunculis ludere.
A chess-board. Abacus, alveus lusorius, tabula latruncularia, alveolus.
Chess-men. Latrunculi.
A Chess-man. Calculus.
A **Chest** *or Coffer.* Arca, cista, capsa, scrinium.
A mans chest or breast. Pectus, n; cavitas pectoris.
A Chest wherein dead bodies are carried. Loculus, m.
To Chest dead bodies with spice and sweet ointment. Pollincio, is.
He that so chesteth. Pollinctor.
Such a chesting. Pollinctura, f.
pollinctus, ûs.
A little Chest. Arcula, cistula, cistella, capsula.
A Chest to keep books in. Librarium, arca libraria.
A chest to keep papers or writings in. Chartophylacium.
A chest or place for Evidences or such like writings. Tabularium.
A chest for apparel. Vestiarium.
A chest or Coffer-maker. Scrinarius, arcularius.
That keareth a chest. Cistifer, adj.
One that is hollow chested. Pectorosus, adj.
A Chestin *or chesnut.* Nux castanea.
A Chesnut-tree, or the chesnut it self. Castanea.
A Chesnut grove. Castanetum.
Chesnut colour. Color Bæticus, ferrugineus.
Cheveril. Aluta hædina, pellis caprina.
A Cheverel conscience, made of stretching leather. Mens lucri sequax.
A **cheveron** *in building and heraldry.* Tignum transversum, capreolus.
A **chevin** *or Chub, a fish.* Capito, mugil, laccia.
† **Chevisance,** *an unlawful bargain.* Illegitima pactio.
To chew *meat.* Mando, manduco, mastico.
Chewed or chawed. Manducatus, masticatus, præmansus.
A chewing or chawing. Manducatio, masticatio, confectio.
To chew the cud. Rumino, ruminor.
A chewing of the cud. Ruminatio.
A **chibbol** *or young onion.* Cepula.
A **chich** *or chich-pease.* Cicer.
A **chick,** *or chicken.* Pullus gallinaceus.

A little

A little chicken. Pullulus, m.
A chicken-keeper, he or she. Pullarius, m. pullaria, f.
A hatch of chickens. Pullities.
A chick new hatched or very young. Pullaster, pullus recens exclusus.
† *Chick-weed.* Alsine, myosotis.
† *Berry-bearing Chickweed.* Cucubalum, Wi.
† **Chickling,** *an herb.* Lathyrus, Wi.
Underground Chickling. Arachidna.
To **Chide** *or rebuke.* Jurgo, objurgo, increpo, arguo, inclamo, incesso.
To Chide, or Brawl. Rixor, altercor.
To chide earnestly with one. Delitigo.
To chide or quarrel with one. Expostulare cum aliquo.
Chidden. Increpitus, objurgatus, p.
A chider. Objurgator.
A chiding. Objurgatio.
Chief. Primarius, princeps. Vid. *Cheif.*
† *A chief pledge.* Plegius sive vas capitalis.
The **Chieve** *or little threds of flowers.* Apex, stamen.
Chill *or cold.* Gelidus, algiosus, algidus.
Chilness. Algor.
To be chill. Algeo, horreo.
A Chilblain. Pernio, m.
A Child. Puer, puerulus, infans.
A little child or baby. Pusio, infantulus, pupus.
A female child. Virguncula, puella, pupa.
A child in the womb. Embryon, n. embryo, m.
A child born before its time. Abortivus, m.
A child new born. Infans recens natus.
A child born before day. Manius, m.
A child born at Sun-rising. Lucius, m.
A child born slowly, or such an one as is long before the mother be delivered of it. Chordus puer, & cordus, adj.
A child cut out of his mothers belly. Cæso, onis, m.
A child born with its feet forward. Agrippa.
A child born when the father is out of the Country, or is a very old man. Præculus, m.
A child born after his fathers death. Posthumus, posthuma proles.
A child whose father dies before his grandfather. Opiter, m. & opitrix, f.
A fatherless child. Orphanus, pupillus, m.
A child whose father liveth. Patrimus, m. & patrima, f.
A child or twin, which being born with another, that being miscarried, doth come to perfect birth. Vopiscus, m.

A child taken away by Elfs, and changed. Puer suppositivus.
A child exposed and left in the streets, whose father is unknown. Expositus vel expositivus, projectivus, projectus puer.
A sucking child. Puer lactens.
A Foster child. Alumnus, altellus.
A Nurse child, or one that sucketh the same milk. Puer collactaneus.
A child sucking long. Mammothreptus, adj.
A child of one year old. Puer anniculus.
A child of two years old. Bimulus.
A child of three years old. Trimulus.
A God-child. Filius lustricus sive lustralis.
A ward-child. Pupillus.
A Noblemans child. Prætextatus.
In child, or great with child. Gravida, prægnans, adj.
To be with child. Gravidor, utero ferre, gestare.
To have a child by one. Filium suscipere de aliquâ.
To be the fathers own child in conditions. Patrisso.
To play the child. Pueriliter se gerere.
To grow child again. Repuerasco.
Of or belonging to a child. Puerilis, infantilis, adj.
Child-bearing, or the deliverance of a child. Nixus, ûs.
Child-bed. Puerperium.
A Woman in child-bed. Infantaria, puerpera.
Child-birth. Puerperium, partuitio, partus, ûs.
Child-hood. Pueritia, infantia, ætatula, ætas tenella.
Up from his childhood. A puericia, ab infantiâ, ab ineunte ætate, à teneris annis, ab incunabulis, à teneris unguiculis, à parvis, à parvulo.
Childish. Puerilis, ludicer.
Childish pastimes. Nuces, f. crepundia, n.
Childishly. Pueriliter.
Childishness. Puericia, puerilitas, f.
Children. Liberi, filii, m. soboles, pignora, proles.
Without children, or childless. Improlis, orbus, adj.
Childermass-day. S. S. Innocentium dies, infanticidium.
• *A Chiliad or thousand.* Chilias, f. millenarius.
• *A Chiliast or Millenary, who holds Christs reign on earth for 1000 years.* Chiliasta, m.
A **chime** *of bells.* Classicum vel frequentamentum tintinnabulorum, campanarum modulamen.
To chime the bells. Sonorè vel numerosè pulsare, modulari.
Chimes. Moduli campanarii.
A maker of chimes. Faber automatarius.
• *A Chimera or whimsey.* Chimæra, figmentum.

• *A* **Chimist.** Chymista.
A **Chimney.** Caminus, focus fumarius, furnarium.
The shank or tunnel of a chimney. Infumibulum, fumarium, spiramentum.
A Chimney-piece. Tabula focaria.
† *Chimney-money.* Vectigal focarium.
A chimney-sweeper. Purgator caminorum.
• *China, a root used in drink.* Lignum Chinense.
A **chinch.** Cimex.
A **Chin.** Mentum.
Long chinn'd. Mento ônis; m.
A Chin-piece, or a Chin-clout. Focale.
The chin-cough. Pertussis, f. B.
The **Chine,** *or Back-bone.* Spina, spinæ crates.
The lower part of the Chine. Uropygium.
A Chine of beef. Tergum bubulum.
To Chine. Exdorsuo.
The chine-cough. Tussis rachitica, anhela & asthmatica tussis.
To chink *as the ground doth.* Rimas agere, fatisco.
To stop chinks. Obstipo.
A chink or cleft. Rima.
Full of chinks. Rimosus, plenus rimarum.
Chinked. Dississus.
To chink or sound as money doth. Tinnire.
Chink or money. Pecuniola, nummus tinnulus.
To Chip. Præseco, distringo.
To chip bread. Distringere crustas panis.
To chip with an ax. Ascio, dedolo.
A chip-ax. Ascia.
To chip or cut to chips. Disseco, in frusta discindo.
A Chip. Secamentum, assula, segmen, frustulum.
Chips of wood that Carpenters make. Schidia, n. assulæ, f.
Chips to kindle fire. Cremia, quisquiliæ.
The chippings of bread. Resegmina panis, strictura crustarum.
A **Chirn.** Cirnea, fidelia.
• *The Chirographer of Fines, an Officer in the Common-pleas.* Chirographus finium.
• *Chiromancy, or Palmestry.* Chiromantia, divinatio ex inspectâ manu.
To **Chirp** *as a bird.* Pipilo, fritinnio.
Chirping of small birds. Minutitio, cantus avium.
• *A Chirurgion or-ian.* Chirurgus.
A Chirurgian or plaisterer. Alipta, m.
Chirurgery or Surgery. Ars chirurgica, chirurgia.
A **Chisel.** Scalper, m. celtis, f. scalprum, cælum.
A little chisel. Scalpellus, scalpellum.
A **Chit-pease.** Lenticula, cicer, n.
A Chit, **or** *freckle in the face.* Lentigo.

A Chit-lark. Cassita.
A Chit or young Cat. Catulus, catus minor, felis pusilla.
You chit you! Eho inepte!
A Chitty-face. Macilentus. § Inceptus.
Chitterlings. Omasum, Farlscus, venter tartus: intestina.
A small chitterling salted. Hilla.
Chivalry *or Knighthood.* Equitatus, ordo equestris.
Chivalry or Prowess. Fortitudo.
Chivalry or Knights service. Servitium militare.
A **Chive** *or cive,* Cepa minor, cepula.
A **Chizel.** Scalprum, celtis.
To choak. Suffoco. Vid. *Choke.*
Chocolate, *a tree.* Cacao.
Chocolate, the drink. Apozema Americanum.
A **chock** *under the chin.* Menti attrectatio, Wa.
A **Choice.** Electio, optio, delectus, ûs.
Choice or variety. Varietas, diversitas; ubi plura ejusdem generis reperta.
To make choice. Agere vel habere delectum.
To give one the choice. Optionem facere vel permittere.
Choice or excellent. Eximius, lectus, egregius.
Of mine own choice. Sponte.
To Choke *or stifle.* Strangulo, suffoco, spiritum præcludere, elidere fauces.
A Choke-pear. Pyrum strangulatorium.
Choked or strangled. Strangulatus, suffocatus, elisus.
A choker. Suffocator.
A choking. Suffocatio, strangulatio.
• *Choler.* Bilis, cholera, f.
Choler adust. Melancholia, atra bilis.
• *Cholerick.* Biliosus, cholericus.
Cholerick or peevish. Iracundus, morosus.
To Choose *or make choice of.* Eligo, deligo.
To choose or appoint. Designo, constituo.
To choose into ones place. Sufficere, sublegere, allegere.
To choose out or cull. Excerpo, seligo, delibo, eximo.
To choose into a company. Allego, coopto, ascisco.
To choose one his heir. Adopto.
To choose by lots. Sortior.
To let one choose or give him his choice. Optionem facere vel permittere.
You may choose whether you will or no. In tuâ potestate situm est, optio sit tua.
To choose rather. Malo.
I cannot choose but. Non possum non, non possum pati vel facere quin.
Chosen. Cooptatus, electus.
Chosen or picked out. Delectus, selectus, excerptus, delibatus, exemptus, p.
Chosen into a company. Allectus, p.

Chosen

Chosen or taken unto. Ascitus, p.
A chooser. Electer, m.
A choosing. Electio, f.
A choosing or gathering. Conquisitio, f.
A choosing out from among others. Selectio, f.
A choosing by Lot. Sortitio.
To **chop**, *or mince, or cut small.* Disseco; minutim sive in frusta concido.
To chop or cut off. Trunco, amputo.
To chop short. Præcido.
To chop and change. Permutare.
To chop at a thing. Capto.
To chop in. Intervenire ex improviso.
A chop of mutton, &c. Segmentum, frustum, ossa carnis.
† **Chop-church.** Ecclesiarum permutatio.
Chopped off. Truncatus, truncus, decurtatus.
A chopper off. Truncator.
A chopping off. Truncatio.
A chopping boy. Puer grandiusculus.
A chopping knife. Ansorium, culter herbarius.
A butchers chopping knife. Clunaculum.
A chopping block. Mensa lanionia.
With chopping. Cæsim, adv.
Choppins *or* **choppæns.** Cothurni Veneti, calceamenta altiuscula.
* *A chord or string.* Chorda, funis.
* *A Chorister.* Chorista, cantor choralis.
* *Choregraphy, or the description of a country.* Chorographia, regionis descriptio.
* *A Chorus of singers, on the stage.* Chorus.
Chosen. Electus. Vid. *Chose.*
A Chough, *a bird.* Monedula, coracias, pyrrhocorax, cornicula, graculus.
To **Chouse.** Illudere, ludificari; fraudare, fallere.
A Chouse. Stultus, fatuus.
* *A Chrismatory or Oil-vessel out of which Princes were anointed.* Lenticula, *q. d.* Chrismatorium.
* *Chrism or ointment.* Oleum baptismale, chrisma, ătis; n.
A Christom *cloth.* Linteum infantile, lustricum.
CHRIST The Anointed, our only Lord and Saviour. Christus, Messias, æ; m.
* *A Christian.* Christianus, adj. *The most Christian King, a title of the Kings of* France. Rex Christianissimus.
* *Christianity.* Christianitas, professio religionis Christianæ.
To **christen** *or Baptize.* Baptizare, aquâ lustrali conspergere, vel tingere.
A Christening. Festum lustrale.
A Christening day. Dies lustricus.
Christendom. Christianismus, orbis Christianus.
Christmass. Feriæ Natalitiæ.
Christmass-day. Dies Christi natalis.
The Christ-cross row. Abecedarium, alphabetum.
* *Christs-thorn.* Paliurus.
* *Christs-wort.* Helleborus, melampodium, veratrum.
* *Christal, or Chrystall rather.* Crystallus, f. crystallum.
* *A Chrystal-glass.* Crystallinum speculum.
Made of Chrystal. Crystallinus, adj.
* *A Chronical distemper.* Morbus chronicus.
Chronicles. Chronica, n. annales, m. fasti, m.
A **Chronicle.** Monumentum, memorie, Chronicon, n.
A Chronicler, or he that writes Chronicles. Chronologus, Annalium scriptor.
To be Chronicled. In acta referri.
* *Chronology.* Ratio vel historia temporum; ars chronologica.
* *Chrysocoll, wherewith Goldsmiths solder their gold.* Borax, chrysocolla.
* *Chrysolite, a precious stone.* Chrysolithus, aurea gemma.
A **chub,** *a fish.* Capito, cephalus.
A Chub, a clown. Rusticus, colonus, villicus.
A Chub or Jolt-head. Capito.
To **chuckle** *or laugh.* Cachinnor, prorumpere in cachinnos.
A **chuff** *or country clown.* Agrestis, insubidus, rusticus.
Chuffy. Illepidus, inurbanus.
A **Church** *or Temple.* Templum, fanum, delubrum, ædes sacra.
The Church or Congregation of Christian people. Ecclesia, cœtus fidelium.
To Church a woman. Gratias re præsentare pro incolumi partu.
A churching. Gratiarum actio pro puerperio.
A Church-man. Clericus, sacricola, m.
A Church-yard. Cœmiterium, sepulcretum, polyandrium.
A Church-warden, or Church-reeve. Ædilis; Ecclesiæ gæbianus sive œconomus, vel custos & procurator.
A Church-wardenship. Ædilitas, munus ædilitium.
A **churl** *or country Carl.* Rusticus, inurbanus, rudis, barbarus, Demea, agrestis.
A Churl or covetous Hunks. Cimbicus, sordidus, illiberalis.
Churlish or discourteous. Inaffabilis, inclemens, inhumanus, asper, inurbanus, rectricus.
Churlishly or clownishly. Rusticè, illiberabiliter, adv.
Churlishly or discourteously. Inhumanè, inclementer, asperè, rigidè, inurbaniter.
Churlishness. Rusticitas, asperitas, illiberalitas, inurbanitas.
A **churn.** Cirnea.
To churn. Agitare lac.
A churn-staff. Bacillus agitatorius.
† *A* **churr-***worm or Fen-cricket.* Gryllo-talpa.
To **chuse.** Eligo. Vid. *Choose.*
* *Chyle.* Chylus.
† *A Chymere.* Exomis, f. R.
* *Chymical.* Chymicus.
* *Chymick.* Ars Chymica, pyrotechnia.
* *A Chymist.* Alchymista.
Chymistry. Alchymia.

C *ante* I.

* *A Cicatrice or Skar.* Cicatrix.
To cicatrize. Cicatricem obducere.
† *Sweet Cicely.* Myrrhis.
† *Wild Cicely.* Cicutaria alba.
Cich, *or Cich pease.* Cicer, n.
Cichlings or petty cichs. Cicercula, f.
* *Cichory, an herb.* Cichorium.
A **cicle** *or Sickle.* Falcula.
* *To Cicurate, or tame.* Domo, mansuefacio.
A valiant **Cid.** Dominus invictus & præpotens.
Cider, *a kind of drink made of apples.* Sicera, f. vinum pomaceum, melites, m.
† **Cilcrie,** *or drapers work on the tops of pillars, like leaves.* Silerium, voluta, epistylium foliatum.
* *A Cimbal.* Cymbalum, crotalum.
He that playeth on Cimbals. Cymbalista, m.
An old **Cincater,** *or Cincanter.* Quinquagenarius.
Cinders. Cineres, carbones exusti.
* *Cinnabar or Cinoper the right vermilion.* Cinnabaris.
* *Cinnamon, a spice.* Cinnamum, cinnamomum.
Cinque *in the dice.* Pentas, f. quinarius.
† *Cinquefoil, an herb.* Pentaphyllon, quinquefolium.
The Cinque-ports. Quinque portus.
The Warden of the Cinque-ports. Limenarcha, m.
A **cion** *or graff.* Surculus, stolo.
* *A Cipher or number.* Ciphra, f.
A Cipher or secret character. Nota.
A Cipher or nothing. Circulus, nulla, nihil.
To Cipher or cast account. Computare.
Cipres, *fine curled linnen.* Carbasus, f. Sericum cyprium, nebula bombycina, crispata byssus.
A Cipress hood or vail. Peplus carbasinus vel byssinus.
* *A Circle or round compass.* Circulus, orbis, gyrus, sphæra, cyclus.
A little Circle. Orbiculus, sphærula, f.
A Circle about the Moon. Halo.
A Circle dividing the half of the firmament seen from the other half. Horizon, hnitor.
A Circle in heaven, to which the Sun coming, the day and night are of even length. Æquator, circulus æquinoctialis.
The black circle about the eye. Iris, f.
A Circle or ring of a cart. Aspis, f. orbile n,
A half circle. Hemicyclus, semicirculus.
Belonging to a Circle. Circularis, adj.
Circle-wise. Circulatim, orbiculatim, adv.
* *A Circuit.* Circuitus, orbis, peribolus, ambitus, gyrus.
To circuit. Circumeo.
A Judge in a circuit. Justitiarius itinerans.
To go the circuit. Itinerari.
* *Circular or round.* Circularis, orbicularis.
* *To circulate.* Circumeo, circumferor.
* *Circulation or going round.* Circulatio.
* *Circulatory letters.* Literæ circulatoriæ.
Circumcised. Circumcisus, recutitus, p.
One that is circumcised. Apella, c. g.
* *Circumcision.* Circumcisio, f.
* *A Circumference or round compass about a Centre.* Peripheria, circumferentia.
* *A Circumflex.* Accentus circumflexus.
* *A Circumlocution, as when one word is expressed by many.* Circumlocutio, periphrasis, f.
* *To Circumscribe.* Circumscribo.
* *Circumspect or wary.* Cautus, circumspectus, ocularus, providus, consideratus, prudens, catus.
Very circumspect. Percautus, adj.
To be circumspect or wary. Caveo, provideo, prospicio, circumspicio, advigilo.
* *Circumspection.* Circumspectio, providentia, vigilantia, cura, cautela, cautio.
Circumspectly. Cautè, considerate, providè, vigilanter, circumspectè.
* *A Circumstance, that accompanieth a thing; as Time, Place, &c.* Circumstantia, f.
A tedious Circumstance of words. Ambages, pl.
With such circumstances. Rebus sic stantibus.
* *Circumstantial.* Circumstantialis, accidentalis.
* *A Circumvallation or intrenchment.* Circumvallatio, vallum.
* *To Circumvent or deceive.* Circumvenio.
* *A Circumvention.* Deceptio.
* *A Circumvolution, or rolling about.* Circumvolutio.
A pair of **Cisers.** Forfex, f.
A little pair of Cisers. Forficula.
* *A Cistern.* Cisterna.
A **citadel** *or fortress.* Acropolis, arx.
* *To Cite, warn in, or summon.* Cito, accerso.

To cite or quote. Testem produco, laudo.
Cited. Citatus, p.
* *A Citation or citing.* Citatio, libellus.
A **City.** Urbs, civitas.
A little City. Urbecula, civitatula.
A City or Town walled. Oppidum.
A Chief or Mother City. Metropolis, f.
A City or Town incorporate, having their Laws and Offices. Municipium.
The freedom of a City. Civitas, jus civitatis.
Of or belonging to a City. Civicus, municipalis.
Of the Chief or Mother City. Metropoliticus, adj.
The Bishop of that City. Metropolitanus, metropolites, m.
Dwelling in a City. Urbanus, adj.
Near the City, or pertaining to the City. Suburbanus, adj.
A **Citizen** *or* **Citisen.** Civis, municeps, c. g.
The company or estate of Citizens. Civitas, f.
Pertaining to Citizens. Civilis, municipalis.
Citizen-like. Civiliter, urbanè.
* *Citrin colour.* Color citrinus.
A **Citron** *or Pomcitron.* Pomum citreum, malum Assyrium sive Medicum.
A Citron-tree. Citrus, f. malus medica.
Of a Citron. Citreus, adj.
A **Citrull,** *a Cowcumber of a Citron colour.* Citrullum.
A **Cittern.** Cithara, sistrum.
Cives *or Chives.* Porrum sectile.
Civet, *a sweet Powder so called.* Zibethum.
A Civet-Cat. Zibetta, felis Sabæa,
* *Civil.* Civilis, politicus.
Civil or courteous. Urbanus, humanus.
A Civil War. Bellum civile, vel intestinum.
A Civilian. Juris civilis doctor sive studiosus.
* *Civility.* Civilitas, urbanitas, humanitas.
To Civilize or make civil. Emollire mores, mansuefacere.
Civilly. Civiliter, urbanè.
Cizars. Forfex.

C *ante* L.

To **clack** *wool.* Picis impressionem excecare, quò levior sit lana.
To Clack. Clangito, crepito, strideo.
A Mill-clack or such like. Crepitaculum, crotalum.
A clacking with the Tongue, to cheer a horse. Closmus, m. B.
A Clack-gate or Barnacle. Anser Scoticus.
Clad *or cloathed.* Vestitus, amictus. V. *cloath.*
To **Claim** *or lay claim to.* Vendico, assero.
To claim or attribute to himself. Arrogo, assumo.
To claim again. Reposco, repeto, exigo.
A claim. Vindiciæ.
A Claimer or challenger. Vendicator, m. trix, f.
A claiming. Vendicatio, f.
To **clamber** *or clammer.* Scando.
To **clamm** *or hunger-starve one.* Fame enecare.
Clammed. Famelicus, fame enectus.
Clammy *or gluish.* Glutinosus, viscosus, tenax, sequax, viscidus.
Clamminess. Lentor.
* *A Clamour or cry.* Clamor, masc.
To clamour. Clamo.
Clamorous. Clamosus, adj.
† **Clamys.** Trabea nuptialis.
A **Clan.** Clientela, tribus, familia.
* *Clancular or secret.* Clandestinus.
A **Clap** *or crack.* Crepitus, ûs.
A clap or blow. Ictus, ûs.
At one clap. Uno ictu.
A clap of thunder. Fulmineus fragor.
A Clap for the Pox. Lues venerea, miasma, n.
To **clap** *or dash.* Collido.
To clap hands. Plaudo.
To clap the wings. Quatere vel concutere alas, alis plaudo.
To clap, or give one a clap. Ferio, percutio.
To give one a Clap, i. the Pox. Lue venereâ inurere.
To clap an Actor on the stage. Applaudo.
To clap the door to. Claudere ostium cum fragore.
To clap or wrap up together. Colligo.
To clap up an agreement. &c. Finire, consummare.
To clap up in prison. Compingere in carcerem.
To clap in, Act. Immittere.
To clap in, Neut. Irruere.
To clap one on the back. Demulceo.
To clap on a piece. Assuere.
A clapping of the hands. Plausus, applausus, m.
The clapping of the wings. Jactatus pennarum.
A clapping or stroaking with the hand. Poppysma, n. poppysmus, m.
A Clapper, or he that clappeth the hands for joy. Plausor, applausor, m.
The Clapper of a bell. Campanæ malleus, malleolum.
A Clapper of a Mill. Crepitaculum.
A Clapper of a door. Cornix pulsatoria, marculus.
† *A Clapper wherein Conies are kept.* Loculamentum, agger, septum cuniculorum.
Clapboards. Tabulæ quernæ, materies doliaria.
Claret-*wine.* Vinum rubrum sive rubellum.
† **Claricords,** *a musical Instrument so called.* Monochordium, espineta, clavichordium.
* *To clarifie or make clear.* Clarifico.
To clarifie liquor. Despumo, deliquo.
Clarified. Despumatus, clarificatus, p.
A clarifying. Clarificatio, f.
A **Clarion** *or Trumpet.* Tuba minor, lituus.
A **Clark** *or Clergy-man.* Clericus, sacerdos, presbyter.
A Parish Clark. Hierodulus, sacrista, æditimus, sacrorum minister.
A writing Clark. Scriba, scriptor.
A Lawyers Clark. Legulcius.
A Clark always attending. Amanuensis, m. servus ad manum.
A Clark of the Assise. Clericus assisæ.
A Clark of the Ax, or an Officer in the Navy. Clericus fecuris.
The six Clarks in Chancery. Clerici scribentes in Rotulis.
A Clark of the Crown. Clericus Coronæ.
A Clark of the Errors. Clericus errorum.
A Clark of the Estreats. Clericus extractorum.
A Clark of the Exchequer. Scriba æraritus.
A Clark of the Hamper. Clericus hanaperii.
A Clark of the Kitchin. Obsonator.
A Clark of the Market. Ædilis cercalis, agoranomus.
A Clark of the Market to see to weights. Zygostata, m. libripens.
A Clark of the Nichils. Clericus nihilorum.
A Clark of the Outlaries. Clericus utlagariorum.
A Clark of the Peace. Clericus pacis.
A Clark of the Pell in the Exchequer. Clericus pellis.
A Clark of the Petty bag. Clericus parvæ bagæ.
A Clark of the Pleas. Clericus placitorum.
A Clark of the Privy-Seal. Clericus privati sigilli.
A Clark of the Rolls. Clericus Rotulorum; scriniarius.
A Clark of the Signet. Clericus signetti.
A Clark of the Warrants. Clericus warrantorum.
† **Clary,** *an herb.* Horminum, sclarea.
To **clash** *against.* Collido.
To clash or make a noise. Resono, clango.
To clash or disagree. Dissideo, dissentio, contendo.
A Clash. Collisio; fragor; contentio.
A **Clasp** *or latch.* Fibula, conFibula, retinaculum, spinther, n. ansula.
The Clasp of a book. Offendix, f. spinther.
The hook of a Clasp. Uncinulus.
To clasp or buckle. Fibulo, confibulo, fibulâ connecto.
To clasp or embrace. Complecti.
A Clasp or Tendril. Helix.
Clasping about. Innectens, p.
A Clasp or form. Classis, series.
* *Classick or Classical.* Classicus, a, um.
To **clatter** *or make a noise.* Strepo, strepito, concrepo.
A clattering. Strepitus.
Clattering. Strepens.
To Clatter or prattle. Garrio.
To clatter or jar. Altercor, litigo.
To clatter and break things. Confringo.
A Clatter-coat. Garrulus.
† **Clover** *or Clover-grass.* Trifolium pratense, medica.
* *A Clause.* Clausula, periodus,
A Clause or short Sentence in Orations. Sententia, membrum, periodus, periocha
By short clauses. Cæsim, intercisè, membratim.
To **claw** *or scratch.* Scabo, scalpo, fodico.
To claw or flatter. Palpo, blandior, demulceo.
A Claw. Unguis, m.
The Claws of a Crab, &c. Acetabula, flagella, n. chelæ, f.
Claw'd. Laceratus unguibus.
A Claw-back or flatterer. Palpo, masc.
Clay *or dirt.* Lutum.
Potters clay. Argilla, glis, glissis & glitis.
Fullers clay. Cimolia terra.
A white Clay, whereof Goldsmiths pots, wherein they melt their metal, are made. Tasconium, n. creta Tasconia, R.
A kind of clay used in graffing. Intrita, f. & intritum.
A kind of chalkie clay called Beterel. Betrolium, n. R.
To clay or dawb with clay. Deluto, oblino.
To become clay. Lutesco.
Clay-ground. Figularis terra.
A Clay-pit. Argilletum.
Made of clay. Luteus, adj.
Full of Clay. Argillosus, adj.
Made of Potters clay. Argillaceus, adj.
Clean *or pure.* Mundus, tersus, immaculatus, purus, adj.
Clean or neat Politus, expolitus, p. nitidus, elegans, adj.
Quite and clean. Funditus, radicitus; prorsus, omnino.
To be clean. Eniteo, nitco, nitesco.
To make clean. Purgo, expurgo, emundo.
To make clean by wiping, as shoes &c. Abstergo, detergeo. § *As the Nose.* Emungo.
To make clean by washing. Abluo, elvo, diluo.
To make clean by brushing. Everro.

To make clean by scowring. Emaculo.
To make clean by filing. Elimo, expolio.
Made clean. Mundatus, purgatus, ablutus, &c.
A making clean. Ablutio, purgatio.
Cleanly, an adv. Purè, munditer.
Cleanly or neatly. Nitidè, politè, apparatè, eleganter.
Cleanly, an adj. Mundus, nitidus, elegans.
Cleanliness or cleanness. Munditia, mundities, f.
Cleanness or neatness. Politura, polities, elegantia, f. nitor, m.
Cleanness or pureness of mind. Castimonia, puritas, sinceritas, f.
To cleanse. Mundo, purgo.
To cleanse drink. Deliquare.
To cleanse or purge by sacrifice. Pio, expio, lustro.
Cleansed with water. Elotus, p.
Cleansed by sacrifice. Expiatus, p.
Cleansed from dregs and filth. Defæcatus, depuratus, p.
A cleansing. Mundatio, f.
Clear *or pure.* Purus, liquidus, limpidus, adj.
Clear or bright. Lucidus, clarus.
Clear or fair. Serenus, candidus, almus, adj.
Clear or calm. Imperturbatus, adj.
Clear or plain. Manifestus, evidens, luculentus.
Clear or intire. Totus, integer.
Clear or simple. Simplex, purus, merus.
Clear or ease. Facilis, proclivis.
Clear like glass. Vitreus, perspicuus.
Clear without mixture. Merus.
Clear without clouds. Innubilus, serenus.
Clear that one may see through. Pellucidus, translucidus, perspicuus, limpidus.
Clear without dregs. Defæcatus.
Clear of sight. Oculatus, perspicax.
Clear from debt. Solutus fœnore.
Clear from guilt. Insons, innoxius, immunis.
A house clear from the infection. Domus contagione libera.
A clear judgment. Acutum, perspicax judicium.
A clear spring. Fons illimis, perspicuus.
A clear sight. Clara oculorum seu mentis acies.
A clear estate. Opes intactæ.
A clear reputation. Fama illibata.
Clear or bright weather. Lucidum, sudum cœlum.
A clear fire. Focus luculentus.
A clear voice. Limpida, liquida, candora vox.
A clear sound. Acutus sonus.
Clear Wine. Vinum myracum.
The Coast is clear. Vacua, non impedita via.
To a clear case. Liquidò patet.
With a clear Conscience. Liquidò.
To be clear. Clareo, claresco, niteo, elucco.
To wax clear. Lucesco, illucesco, inclareo, albesco.
It clears up. Albescit lux, dies claresc it.
It is clear or apparent. Liquet, claret, imp.
To clear, i. *to make clear, fair or bright.* Collustro, illustro, elucido, sereno, clarifico, purifico.
To clear or acquit. Absolvo, excuso, expurgo.
To clear himself. Purgare se, eluere, diluere, excutere crimen.
A clearing. Clarigatio, f.
A clearing from. Purgatio, expurgatio, absolutio.
Clearly or purely. Purè, liquidè.
Clearly or plainly. Luculentè, luculenter, manifestè, perspicuè, dilucidè, apertè, planè.
Clearly or wholly. In totum, prorsus.
Clear-sighted. Perspicax.
Clear-spirited. Sincerus, candidus.
Clearness or brightness. Claritas.
Clearness of the day, air or weather. Serenitas, f.
Clearness or perspicuity. Perspicuitas, enargia, f.
Clearness or purness. Puritas.
Clearness of voice. Claritas, splendor vocis.
Clearness from any fault. Innocentia.
To cleave, *cut or divide.* Findo, discindo, seco.
To cleave asunder, Act. Diffindo, *Neut.* Dehisco.
To cleave or chap, as the ground doth. Rimas agere, dehiscere.
To cleave, or stick fast unto. Adhæreo, adhæresco.
To cleave in, or to. Inhæreo.
To cleave together. Cohæreo.
To cleave or grow together. Coalesco.
A Butchers Cleaver. Malleus, clunaculum, securis.
†*Cleavers, an herb.* Aparine.
A cleaving or Cleft. Fissura, scissura, f.
A cleaving to. Adhæsio.
Cleaving or sticking. Glutinosus, viscosus, adj.
Cleaving fast. Affixus, p.
Clef. Clarus. V. *Clear.*
A **Cleff** *in Musick.* Clavis.
Cleft. Fissus, dississus. Vide *Cleave.*
Cleft in two. Bifidus.
Cleft in three. Trifidus.
Cleft in many pieces. Multifidus.
A Cleft or chink. Rima, fissura.
To Clench. Retundo.
Clemency or gentleness. Clementia, lenitas.
† **To Clepe,** *whence Teleped.* Dictus, appellatus.
The Clergy. Clerus, ordo sacricolarum.
The benefit of the Clergy. Jus clericatûs.
A Clergy-man. Clericus.
Clergeal. Clericalis
† **Clericords,** *a musick Instrument.* Clavicordium.
A **Clerk.** Vide *Clark.*
A Clerk for writing. Amanuensis.
Clever *or cleverly.* Dextrè, agiliter.
A **Clew** *of thread.* Glomus.
To **Clack** *as a Watch doth.* Resono, clango.
A **clicket** *or knocker at a door.* Crepitaculum, cornix.
A Client. Cliens.
A woman Client. Clienta.
A **cliff** *or Clift, the side of a hill.* Clivus, terra acclivis.
A Cliff or rock. Rupes, scopulus, mons præruptus.
A Cliff in Musick. Clavis, f.
A **Clift** *or Cleft.* Fissura, crena.
A **cligut.** Crepitaculum, Wa.
A Climacterical year, i. e. *every seventh; especially* 63, *which is nine times seven.* Annus climactericus.
A Climate or part of the world. Plaga, ora; clima (n.)
To **climb** *or climb and get up.* Scando, ascendo, conscendo, subeo.
Climbed. Conscensus.
A climbing. Ascensus, (ûs) scansio.
That may be climbed or gotten upon. Scansilis, adj.
Ill to climb up. Præruptus.
A Clime or Climate. Clima, n.
† **Climbers** *or climbers.* Clematides.
† *Climber of* Virginia *or Virginian Ivy, a shrub.* Hedera quinquefolia Canadensis. Wi.
To **clinch** *or clench.* Contraho, stringo, clingo.
To clinch ones fist. Pugnum contrahere.
To clinch a nail. Insecto, retundo.
To clinch together. Comprimo.
A Clinch or conceit. Dictum lepidum, festivum; jocus, parodia.
A Clincher. Homo festivus, urbanus.
Clinched as a fist. Contractus.
Clinched, as a nail. Retusus, inflexus.
To **cling** *or stick to.* Adhæreo, adhæresco,
To cling together. Cohæreo, coalesco.
Clingy or clammy. Viscosus.
To **clink** *as Mettle does.* Tinnio.
To **clip** *or shear.* Tondeo, resecco, detondeo, attondeo, præcido.
Clipped. Tonsus, detonsus, attonsus, p.
Clipt money. Nummus accisus.
Not clipped. Intonsus, adj.
A Clipper. Tonsor.
A clipping. Tonsura.
Clippings. Præsegmina, um; n.
That may be clipped. Tonsilis, adj.
To **clip,** *or to coll and embrace.* Complector, amplector.
To clip one about the neck. Innectere colla lacertis, collo brachia implicare.
To clip one about the middle. Medium complecti.
Clipped or colled. Complexus, p.
A clipping or colling. Amplexus, complexus, amplexatio.
A Clyster or washing purgation. Clysmus, clyster, m.
A **clyver** *or Butchers ax, a chopping-knife.* Clunaculum.
A **cloak.** Pallium. V. *Cloke.*
To **cloath.** Vestio.
Cloathing. Vestitus, V. *Clothe.*
To **clock** *like a hen.* Glocio, glocito, singultio.
The clocking of a hen with chickens. Singultus, m.
A **clock.** Horologium.
What a clock is it? Quota est hora?
A Clock-maker. Faber horologicus, automatarius.
The art of making clocks. Automataria, f.
A **clod** *or clot.* Gleba, grumus.
To clod, or break clods, or clots. Occo, glebas offringo.
Clodded, gathered together in clods or clots. Concretus, glebatus.
Clodded or clouted milk. Lac coagulatum, densatum.
Cloddy or full of clods. Glebosus.
To **clog** *or hinder.* Præpedio.
To clog or load. Onero, gravo.
A clog. Impedimentum.
A clog hanging about a dogs neck. Truncus, numella.
Wooden clogs. Soleæ lignææ, sculponeæ, baxeæ; calopodium.
To **clote.** Satio. V. *Cloy.*
A Cloister. Claustrum, peristylium.
A Cloister or covent. Monasterium.
To cloister one up. Includere, monasterio.
Cloister'd. Septus claustris.
A **Cloke.** Pallium, chlamys, læna.
A riding Cloak. Penula.
A Cloke which hath a hood. Bardocucullus, cucullio.
A souldiers cloke. Sagum, n.
A little cloke. Palliolum.
A cloke to put over a gown. Epitogium.
A shepherds cloke. Rheno, ônis; masc.
A Cloke of gold used to be worn on rich garments. Patagium.
A short or light cloke. Amiculum.
A Cloke to keep from rain. Lacerna, scortea.
A beggers patched cloke. Pannucia, tribonium.
Cloked or clad in a cloke. Pallatus, penulatus, chlamydatus, lacernatus.
To cloke, or cover and hide. Contego, obtego, velo, obvolvo.
To cloke or dissemble. Dissimulo, obtendo, infuco.
Cloked or concealed. Tectus, infucatus, involutus, p.
A cloke or colour of a fault, or such like. Integumentum, prætextus, obtentus, m.

Any thing that serveth to cloke or cover. Involucrum.
A **Cloke-bag.** Hippopera, peraviatoria, penularium.
Clote *or thick.* Densus.
Close or near as horses are. Contiguus.
Close or hidden. Occultus, abditus, absconditus.
Close and silent, or still. Tacitus, mutus.
Close and reserved. Taciturnus.
Close and secret. Arcanus, secretus.
Close and fast. Firmus.
Close fisted or covetous. Parcus, avarus, tenax.
Close together. Conjunctus. § *Adv.* Conjunctè.
Close together, of parts. Continuus.
Close or narrow. Angustus, arctus.
Close or dark weather. Aer tenebrosus, nubilum cœlum.
A Close or Pasture. Septum, ager clausus, clausura.
Close by. In propinquo, in proximo.
Close together. Densè, adv.
To keep close to one. Cohæreo.
To keep a thing close. Contego, celo, reservo.
To keep close in. Coerceo.
To stand close. Densare ordines.
To lie close. Abdere se.
A close prisoner. Vinctus, incarceratus.
A Close-stool. Lasanum, sella.
To go to the Close-stool. Adsellare.
Closely. Densè.
Closely, or covertly. Tectè, dissimulanter, occultè, clanculum.
Closeness. Densitas.
Closeness or neerness. Propinquitas, proximitas.
Closeness in counsel. Recessus, (ûs.)
To close *or shut.* Claudo, tego.
To close in. Includo, sepio.
To close one in or about. Circumvenio, obsideo.
To close up a Letter. Signo, obsigno; complicare epistolam.
To close in a piece of ground. Intersepio.
To close with one. Consertio, adjungere se.
To close a wound. Vulneri cicatricem obducere.
To close as a wound doth. Solidesco.
To close and open as the eyes do. Conniveo.
To close or conclude. Concludo.
A close or conclusion. Conclusio, finis, extremitas.
Closed or shut. Clausus.
Closed or fenced. Septus.
Closed in, or inclosed. Inclusus.
Close in or about, as besieged. Obsessus, circumventus.
Closed together. Conjunctus, compressus.
Closed or healed up. Consolidatus.
A closing in. Inclusio.
A closing or closure. Sepes.
A closing together. Conjunctio.
A **Closet.** Conclave, armarium.
A little Closet. Armariolum.
A **clot** *of earth.* Gleba. § *Of blood.* Grumus.
A **clot-bird.** Cæruleo, ônis; masc.
A **clot-burr.** Bardana, personata.
A **clot-head.** Bardus, hebes.
Cloth. Pannus, tela.
A piece of cloth or little rag. Panniculus, linteolum.
A linnen-cloth. Linteum.
Woollen-cloth. Pannus laneus.
Cotton-cloth. Gossipium, xylampelinum.
Hair-cloth, or Sack-cloth. Cilicium.
Cloth of Gold or Tissue. Panhus auro intextus, Attalica vestis.
Cloth of Arras or Tapestry. Tapes, tapetis; m. tapetum, vel tapete, n.
Cloth of Needle-work. Acupicta vestis, Babylonica.
Cloth with an high nap, as Bays and Cotton. Pannus villosus.
Cloth wrought or frised on both sides. Amphimallus, amphitapa.
Home-spun cloth. Pannus vulgaris.
Cloth-rash. Levidensa, pannus levidensis.
A Cloth of State. Conopéum.
A Hearse-cloth. Vestis feralis.
A Table-cloth. Mappa.
To lay the cloth. Instruere mensam.
A Horse-cloth. Instratum, dorsuale, n.
A Sear-cloth, or Cere-cloth. Cerotum.
Meat, drink and cloth. Victus & vestitus.
To find one meat, drink and cloth. Alere & vestire.
A cloth-worker. Pannorum rasor.
Clothes. Vestes, pl. amictus, vestitus, (ûs.)
Bed-clothes. Stragula, toralia.
Clothes to cover Booths or Tents. Velaria, n.
To clothe and attire. Vestio, amicio.
To be clothed or clad. Vestior, amicior; induor.
Clothed or clad. Amictus, vestitus, indutus.
Clothed in wooll. Lanatus.
Clothed in linnen. Linteatus, adj.
Clothed with a robe. Paludatus.
Clothed in purple. Purpuratus, adj.
Clothed in white. Candidatus.
Clothed in mourning. Pullatus, adj.
Clothed in russet, or gray. Leucophæatus, adj.
A Clothier. Pannificus, lanarius.
Clothing. Vestitus, amictus, (ûs.)
clothing or making of cloth. Lanificium, lanificium.
To Clotter *or clutter together.* Concresco, grumesco.
To clotter as Cream doth. Coagulari.
Clotted together as blood when it is cold. Concretus, conglobatus.
Clottered with blood. Sanguine concretus.
Clottered as milk. Coagulatus.
A **cloud.** Nubes, nubis; f.
A little cloud. Nubecula, nebula.
To cloud or darken. Obnubilo.
Clouded. Obnubilatus.
Cloudy. Nubilus, nebulosus, adj.
Cloudy weather. Cœlum nubilum, obductum nubibus, nebulosus aer.
† *Cloud-berry.* Chamæmorus. Sk.
† *Clove-tongue.* Helleborus niger.
Cloven. Fissus. V. *Cleft.*
Cloven in two. Bifidus.
Cloven-footed. Bifulcus.
Cloves, *a Spice so called.* Caryophylli, aromatici.
A single Clove. Clavus caryophylli, caryophillum.
A Clove of Garlick. Allii nucleus, capur, spica.
Cloves of garlick. Aglithes, f. aglidia.
A Clove-gilly-flower. Caryophyllus.
A clout. Panniculus.
A clout or rag of linnen-cloth. Linteolum.
A shoe-clout or dish-clout. Penicilius, peniculus.
Clouts. Panni, m. pl.
A clout or patch upon ones shoes, &c. Pittacium, assumentum.
To clout or patch. Sarcio, resarcio; assuere.
Iron clouts about Cart-wheels. Aurææ, pl. f. Wa.
Clouted Cream. Flos lactis inspissatus, condensatus, coagulatus.
Clouted shoon. Calcei clavati & interpolati.
Clouterly, or bungler-like, an adj. Rudis, invenustus.
A clouterly fellow. Homo agrestis, inurbanus, stipes.
Clouterly, an adv. Inscitè.
A Clown. Agrestis, rusticus, colonus.
To play the Clown. Inurbanè se gerere.
Clownish. Rudis, inurbanus, infacetus.
Somewhat clownish. Subrusticus, subagrestis, adj.
Clownishly. Rusticè, inciviliter.
Clownishness. Rusticitas, inurbanitas.
To **cloy** *or glut.* Satio, saturo, exsaturo.
Cloyed. Saturatus, p. satur, adj.
A Cloyster. Glaustrum. Vide *Cloister.*
A Club. Clava, fustis, m.
A little Club. Clavicula.
A Club in the Cards. Trifolium.
A Club or society of friends. Symposium, eranus.
A Club of Wits. Synodus ingeniorum.
To club his money or wit, &c. Symbolam conferre.
To be every man his club. A symbolis esse.
Club-law in Company. Jus sociale five symbolare.
Club-law for fighting. Fusturarium.
Club-footed. Loripes, (édis.)
Clubbish. Incomis, rudis, parùm civilis.
To **cluck** *as a hen does.* Glocio, glocito.
A **Clue** *of thread.* Glomus.
A **clumperton** *or clown.* Agrestis.
To **Clung,** *as wood will do being laid up after it is cut.* Aresco, arefio.
Clung with hunger. Macie confectus, strigosus.
Clung or stuck together. Concretus.
A **Cluster** *of Grapes.* Racemus, m.
Clustred. Racematus.
By Clusters. Racematim.
Full of clusters. Racemosus.
A cluster of Figs. Palatha.
To come in a cluster. Confertim venire.
A **clutch-fist.** Pugnus.
To clutch the fist. Pugnum contrahere, complicare.
A Hawks Clutches. Ungues.
To clutch a thing or hold it fast. Arctè complecti.
A Clyster or glyster. Clyster.
To **clutter** *or clatter.* Concrescо, grumesco.
A clutter or stir. Motus, tumultus.
To make a clutter. Tumultuari, turbas ciere.
To keep a clutter. Importunè obstrepere.

C ante O.

To Coacervate or heap up together. Coacervo.
A **Coach.** Rheda, currus, cisium.
A Coach-box. Capsus rhedæ.
A Coach-house. Stabulum rhedarium.
A Coach-man. Rhedarius, m.
Coaction or constraint. Coactio, vis.
A Coadjutor or fellow-helper. Coadjutor, collega.
To Coagulate or curdle. Coagulo.
A **coal.** Carbo, m.
Sea-coal, pit-coal, or mine-coal. Lapis niger, carbones fossiles.
A burning-coal. Pruna.
A small coal. Carbunculus, m.
A Coal-rake. Rutabulum, n.
A Coal-pit or Coal-mine. Carbonaria.
A Coal-fire. Anthracia.
A Coal-merchant. Carbonarius.
A Coal-mouse. Ficedula.
Coalition or closing together. Coalitio.
To **coap** *with one.* Congredi, confligere, conferre manus.
The coaping of a wall. Muri summities, lorica.
A **Coap** *or long robe.* Pallium, n.
A Priests Coap. Læna, casliola, casubula, poderis, f.
A **Coast** *of a Country.* Ora, f. tractus, m.
The Sea-coast. Maritima ora, littus.

To **repieve.** Suspendere vel differre supplicii capitalis inflictionem. V. *Reprieve.*

* *A* **reprisal.** Repræsalia, n. plur.

To **reprive.** Reum amplio.

Reprived. Ampliatus, p.

A repriving. Ampliatio, f.

To **reproach.** Exprobro, convitior, fugillo.

Reproached. Contumeliâ affectus.

A reproaching. Exprobratio.

A reproach. Contumelia, macula, dedecus, convitium, probrum, opprobrium, n.

Reproachful. Contumeliosus, probrosus.

Reproachfully. Contumeliosè.

* *A reprobate.* Reprobus.

* *Reprobation.* Reprobatio.

To **reprove.** Reprehendo.

A reproof. Reprehensio.

* *A reptile, or creeping creature.* Reptile, n.

* *A republick.* Respublica.

* *To repudiate.* Repudio.

* *To repugn.* Repugno.

* *Repugnancy.* Repugnantia.

* *Repugnant.* Repugnans.

Repugnantly. Repugnanter.

* *A repulse.* Repulsa.

To repulse. Repello.

To be repulsed. Repulsâm ferre.

* *Reputation or repute.* Existimatio, dignitas.

Of good reputation. Honestus, bonæ famæ.

Of no reputation. Infamis.

To be of no reputation. Evilesco.

* *To repute.* Reputo.

To be reputed. Existimor, habeor, censeor.

To **request.** Oro, obsecro, rogo, imploro, peto, requiro.

To request earnestly. Efflagito, instо.

Requested. Rogatus, requisitus.

A requester. Rogator.

A requesting. Supplicatio.

A request. Petitio.

A master of requests. Libellorum magister, à libellis.

At my request. Meo rogatu.

* *To require.* Exigo, postulo, requiro.

* *Requisite.* Requisitus.

To **requite.** Compenso.

A requital. Compensatio.

Rereboiled. Semicoctus.

A rereward. Vespertilio.

The **rereward** *of an army.* Exercitûs tergum; R.

* *To resalute.* Resaluto.

* *A resalutation.* Resalutatio.

* *To rescind or disannul.* Rescindo.

* *A rescript.* Rescriptum.

To **rescue.** Eripio, affero in libertatem.

Rescued. Assertus.

To **research.** Scrutor, exquiro.

A research. Scrutinium.

To **resemble.** Assimulo, refero, repræsento.

Resemblance or likeness. Similitudo, parilitas, f.

Resembling. Similis, consimilis, assimilis, adj.

To **resent.** Apprehendo, cum affectu sentio.

A resentment. Apprehensio, sensus, tus.

* *To reserve.* Reservo.

Reserved. Reservatus.

Reserved or retired. Reclusus, solitarius.

Reserved or close. Taciturnus, abstrusus.

Reservedness. Taciturnitas.

* *A reservation.* Reservatio.

With reservation. Dissimulanter.

A reserve of soldiers. Subsidium.

* *To reside.* Resideo.

* *Residence.* Residentia.

* *Resident.* Residens.

* *The residue.* Residuum.

* *To resign.* Resigno.

* *Resignation.* Resignatio.

* *To resist or withstand.* Resisto.

Resisted. Impugnatus, p.

A resister. Oppugnator.

A resisting or resistance. Repugnantia, resistentia.

* *To resolve.* Retolvo.

To resolve doubts. Enodo, explicare & solvere nodos.

To resolve or purpose. Statuo.

Resolved. Resolutus.

I am resolved. Certum est, stat sententia.

Resolute, or fully resolved. Fixus, tenax propositi.

Resoluteness. Obstinatio.

Resolutely. Obstinatè.

* *A resolution or unloosing.* Resolutio, analysis.

A resolution or purpose. Sententia, consilium, firmum propositum.

To **resort.** Frequento, advento.

To resort together. Convenio, confluo.

A great resort. Concursus, m. frequentia, celebritas, f.

Resorted to. Celebratus, frequentatus.

A resorter. Adventor.

To **resound.** Resono.

Resounding. Resonus.

* *To respect.* Respicio.

* *A respect.* Respectus, m.

To respect or shew respect. Observo, colo.

Respected. Cultus.

In respect. Præ, præp.

* *To respire.* Respiro.

* *Respiration.* Respiratio.

Respite. Mora, cessatio.

After some respite. Ex intervallo.

To respite. Prorogo.

* *Resplendent.* Resplendens.

A responsal in the office of the Church. Responsum.

Responsible. Solvendo par.

To be responsible for a thing. In se suscipere, obnoxium esse.

To **rest,** *or be at rest.* Quiesco, otior, in otio consideo.

To rest at an Inn. Diversor.

To rest at lands end. Interjungo.

To rest, stay or abide. Moror.

To rest or pause. Interquiesco, respiro.

To rest upon. Nitor, innitor, incumbo, insisto, insideo.

* *To rest or be over.* Resto, superstum.

Rest, a Subst. Quies, requies, f. otium.

A rest or stop. Pausa.

A resting for a time. Cessatio, intermissio.

A resting-place. Sedes.

The rest. Reliquus, adj.

Restful, or that is at rest. Quietus, adj.

Restless. Irrequietus.

Restfully. Quietè, adv.

Restlessly. Inquietè, adv.

* *Restauration.* Restauratio.

Rest-harrow *or Camock.* Resta bovis, remora aratri, ononis spinosa.

Restie. Reses, idis; adj.

* *Restitution.* Restitutio.

To make restitution. Restituere ablatum.

Restive; *as a restive horse.* Equus reles & contumax.

Restiveness. Contumax pigritia.

A restorative. Medicamentum analepticum.

To **restore.** Restituo, reddo, retribuo, redhibeo.

* *To restore or make good again.* Restauro, instauro.

To restore to life again. Ad vitam revocare.

To restore to liberty. Vindico, in libertatem assero.

To restore to favour. Reconcilio.

Restored. Restauratus, restitutus, refectus.

Restored to favour. Reconciliatus, p.

A restorer. Restaurator, restitutor, m.

A restoring or making good again. Restauratio, redintegratio.

A restoring or giving back. Redditio, restitutio.

A restoring of a thing to him that sold it. Redhibitio.

* *To restrain.* Restringo, cohibeo, reprimo, coerceo.

Restrained. Coercitus, restrictus, cohibitus, repressus, p.

Restrainedly. Restrictè.

A restraint or restraining. Cohibitio, coercitio.

* *Restrictive or restringent.* Stypticus, restringens.

* *To result.* Resulto.

* *The result or upshot.* Resultus, exitus, tûs.

* *To resume.* Resumo.

Resumed. Resumptus, p.

* *Resumption.* Retumptio.

* *Resurrection.* Resurrectio, f.

To **retail.** Renumero, minutatim distrahere.

By retail. Particulatim.

A retailer or seller of wares by retail. Propola, m. minutiarius negotiator.

A retail-trade. Minutiaria negotiatio.

* *To retain or hold back.* Retineo.

To retain or keep. Custodio.

To retain or hire one. Mercede conduco.

To retain to one. Alicui famulari.

Retained. Retentus, p.

A retaining. Retentio.

A retainer. Clicns, servus, famulus, familiaris.

* *To retaliate.* Par pari referre.

* *Retaliation.* Retaliatio, lex talionis.

* *To retard.* Tardo, retardo.

To **retch** *out.* Extendo.

To retch himself, as they do that come from sleep. Pandiculor.

To retch in spitting. Screo.

He that so retcheth. Screator.

Retchless. Supinus.

Retchlessly. Supinè, adv.

Retchlessness. Socordia, acedia. V. *Reach.*

* *To retein.* Retineo. V. *Retain.*

* *Retention.* Retentio.

* *Retentive.* Retentivus.

The retentive faculty. Facultas retentrix.

A **retinue.** Famulitium, comitatus.

To **retire** *or go back.* Recedo, retrocedo.

To retire or withdraw. Secedo, subducere se.

To retire or be private. Abdere se, delitesco.

Retired. Solitarius, phileremus, lucifuga.

A retire or retirement. Recessus, secessus, m.

* *To retort.* Retorqueo.

A retort. Vas chymicum retortum.

* *To retract what one hath said.* Retracto, recanto.

* *A retractation.* Retractatio.

To **retreat.** Recedo, retrocedo.

A retreat. Receptus, m.

To sound a retreat. Receptui canere.

To **retrench.** Imminuo.

A retrenchment. Imminutio.

* *A retribution.* Retributio.

To **retrive,** Redipiscor, recupero.

* *Retrograde.* Retrogradus.

* *A retrospect.* Retrospectus.

To **return,** *Neut.* Redeo, regredior, revenio, remeo, revertor, recipere se, referre pedem.

To return an answer. Responsum reddere vel reponere.

To return a thing lent. Restituo, reddo.

To return money for one. Pecuniam ab aliquo solvere.

To return any thing to him that sold it. Redhibeo.

To return a kindness. Referre gratiam.

Returned. Reversus.

Returned to his country again. Redux.

Returned to life again. Redivivus.

A returning back. Reversio, reditio.

A return. Reditus, ûs.

That from which one cannot return. Irremeabilis.

† *A* **reve** *or greve,* Sax. Præfectus.

* *To reveal.* Revelo.

To be revealed. Patefio.

Revealed. Revelatus.

A revealer. Vulgator.

* *A revelatim.* Revelatio, apocalypsis, f.

To **revel.** Celebrare ludos, festos dies & noctes agere.

A reveller. Ludio, m. ludius.

A revel rout. Concursus populi illegitimus.

Revels. Festa & ludi.

To **revenge.** Vindico, ulciscor.

Revenged. Vindicatus, ultus.

Not revenged. Inultus, p.

A revenger. Ultor, vindex.

A revenge. Vindicta, ultio.

Revengeful. Vindictâ gaudens.

A **revenue.** Proventus, reditus, census, m. vectigal, n.

* *To reverberate.* Reverbero, repercutio.

* *To revere.* Revereor.

* *Reverence.* Reverentia.

Sir, Reverence. Salvus sit honos quæso.

A Sir-reverence. Merda.

To reverence or do reverence unto. Deveneror.

Reverenced. Veneratus, cultus, reverenter habitus.

* *Reverend.* Reverendus.

Right reverend. Reverendus admodum.

Most reverend. Reverendissimus.

* *Reverent.* Reverens.

Reverently. Reverenter.

To **reverse** *laws.* Leges abrogo, rescindo, refigo.

Reversed. Rehxus.

* *The reverse of a coin.* Pars aversa, *q. d.* Reversa.

* *A reversion.* Reversio, futura possessio.

The reversion of an estate. Hæreditas jacens.

* *To revert.* Reverto.

To revert to the Crown. Redire in fiscum; Wa.

To **review,** Recenseo, recognosco.

Reviewed. Recognitus.

A review. Recensio, recognitio, f.

To **revile.** Convicior.

* *To revise.* Reviso, recognosco.

Revised. Recognitus.

A reviser. Recognitor.

* *To revive,* (*Neut.*) Revivisco.

To revive, (*Act.*) Vivifico.

Revived. Redivivus, adj.

* *Re-union.* Re-unio, f.

To re-unite. In unum reduco.

* *To revoke or call back.* Revoco.

Revoked. Revocatus, p.

* *A revocation.* Revocatio.

* *Revocable, that may be revoked.* Revocabilis.

That cannot be revoked. Irrevocabilis, adj.

To **revolt.** Descisco, desicio à vel ab.

A revolter. Apostata, m.

A revolt. Defectio.

* *To revolve or cast in one's mind.* In animo revolvo.

* *A revolution or turning about.* Revolutio, f.

The revolution of the times. Vicissitudo rerum.

* *A revulsion or pulling back.* Revulsio.

To **revy** *at cards.* Revideo.

A **reward.** Merces, f. præmium, n.

A little reward. Præmiolum, n. mercedula, f.

To reward. Munero, muneror, remunero.

A rewarder. Præmiator, m.

A rewarding. Remuneratio.

R *ante* H.

* *A rhapsody.* Rhapsodia, farrago.

Rhenish wine. Vinum Rhenense sive Rhenanum.

* *Rhetorick.* Rhetorica, f. ars oratoria.

Of or belonging to Rhetorick. Rhetoricus, oratorius.

Rhetorically. Rhetoricè, oratoriè, ornatè, facundè.

A Rhetorician. Rhetor, orator, rhetoricus, m.

To play the rhetorician. Rhetoricor.

* *Rhubarb.* Rhabarbarum.

* *Rheum.* Rheuma, n. catarrhus, destuxio.

* *Rheumatick.* Rheumaticus.

* *A Rheumatism.* Rheumatismus.

* *A Rhinoceros.* Rhinoceros, nasi.

* *A Rhomb, a sea-term.* Rhombus.

R *ante* I.

A **Rial** *or Rose-noble.* Nobilis rosatus, aureus regalis.

A **rib.** Costa, f.

The short ribs. Costæ nothæ.

The ribs of Ships. Costæ, stamina, texta, orum.

A **riband.** Lemniscus, m. tæniola, vitta, f.

Ribauldry. Obscœnitas.

Ribauldrous. Obscœnus, impudicus, impurus, adj.

Rice. Oriza, olyra.

Rich *or wealthy.* Dives; opimus, locuples, opulentus.

A rich banquet. Opiparum convivium.

Rich of cloaths. Pretiosus, magnificus.

To be rich. Ditesco.

To make rich. Dito, locupleto.

Riches, or wealth. Divitiæ, opes, opulentia.

Richly. Opiparè, opulenter.

A **rick** *of corn.* Strues, f.

The **rickets.** Rachitis, f.

To **rid** *or dispatch.* Expedio.

To rid or empty. Exhaurio, evacuo.

To rid or deliver. Libero, eripio.

To rid or disingage. Extrico.

To rid out of all that he hath. Elavo, emungo.

To rid one of his money. Argento aliquem emungo.

To rid a place of stones, rubbish. Elapido, eradero.

To get rid. Emergo.

Out of which a man cannot rid himself. Unde emergi non potest, inextricabilis.

A riddance. Amolitio.

Rid from. Solutus, defunctus, exteritus.

A **riddle.** Ænigma, n.

A reader of riddles. Ænigmatista, m.

A riddle or coal-sieve. Cribrum cinerarium.

To **ride.** Equito, equo iter facio, equo vehor.

To ride about. Obequito.

To ride away. Abequito.

To ride by. Præterequito.

To ride by or near to. Adequito.

To ride over. Fluvium equo transmitto.

To over-ride. Anteverto.

To ride at anchor. Niti anchorâ.

To be ridden. Equitor.

A rider. Equitator, m.

A rider or groom of a stable. Equitio, m. superjumentarius.

A riding. Equitatio, f.

A riding-cap. Galericulum.

That may be ridden upon or over. Equitabilis, adj.

A **riding,** *as in Yorkshire.* Divisio comitatûs.

The **ridg** *or top of an hill or house.* Culmen, cacumen, fastigium, tectum, n.

The ridg, hanging side or steepness of an hill. Dorsum, jugum, supercilium, n.

A ridg of land between two furrows. Porca, lira, striga, f.

A ridg or balk between two lands. Scamnum, n. lira, f.

The ridg-bone of the back. Spina dorsi.

A ridg-tile. Imbrex, icis.

A ridg between the channels of timber or stone wrought. Stria, excecha.

Ridged, or that hath many ridges. Strigatus.

Ridg by ridg. Liratim, adv.

A **ridgling.** Semispado.

* *Ridicule or ridiculous.* Ridiculus.

Ridiculously. Ridiculè.

Rie. Secale, is; n.

Rife. Frequens, obvius.

A **riff-raff.** Farrago, f.

To **rifle.** Divipio, expilo.

Rifled. Populatus, expilatus.

A rifler. Direptor, m.

A rifling. Direptio, f.

To rifle for an horse. Equum dissortiri.

To rifle as they do at dice. Plistoboleo.

The play or game called Rifling. Plistobolinda, f.

A **rift,** *crase or chink.* Rima.

To rift. Findo, diffindo.

To **rig,** *as to rig a ship.* Navem moliri, instruere, ornare, parare.

Rigged. Instructus, ornatus.

Rigging. Velorum & funium apparatus.

A Rig. Virgo lasciva.

* *Right or streight.* Rectus, directus, regularis.

Right, proper, or that which should be. Germanus, genuinus, legitimus, verus, adj.

Right, just, or honest. Rectus, justus, legitimus, directus, adj.

Right, or on the right side. Dexter.

The right hand. Dextra.

A right scholar. Merus scholasticus.

A right honest man. Homo, siquis alius, probus.

Right, a subst. Jus, æquum, rectum, n.

To make right or streight. Dirigo, rectifico, corrigo.

Right over against. E regione.

Right, an adv. Rectè.

You are in the right. Rectè putas.

Of very good right. Jure, meritò.

Right or wrong. Quo jure, quâve injuriâ.

Right down. Pessum, adv.

Right out. Rectâ, adv.

Right well. Perbellè, adv.

Rightly. Rectè, ritè.

Righteous. Justus, adj.

Righteousness. Justitia, f.

Rightful. Justus, æquus.

Rightfully. Justè, legitimè.

* *Rigid or stiff.* Rigidus.

* *Rigor.* Rigor, m. severitas, asperitas, f.

The rigor of the law. Summum jus.

Rigorous. Asper, inmitis, rigidus.

Rigorously. Severè, acerbè.

A **rill.** Rivulus.

A **rim.** Margo, crepido.

The rim of the belly. Omentum, peritonæum.

A **rime** *or falling mist.* Substillum, n. pruina, f.

* *Rime or Rythm.* Metrum, n. rhythmus, numerus, m.

In rime. Rhythmicè, adv.

To **rince** *or wash.* Eluo.

A **rind.** Cortex, liber, m.

To pull off the rind. Delibro.

The inner rind or bark. Philyra, tilia, æ.

The prickly rind of a chestnut. Echinatus calyx.

To **ring,** *act. as, To ring the bells.* Pultare campanas.

To ring, neut. as one's ears do. Tinnio. *As the woods do.* Remugio.

To ring again. Resono.
To ring all over. Personо.
To ring out the bell. Campanam utrinque pulsare.
To ring in peal. Campanas numerosè pulsare.
To ring all in. Jam extremùm pulsare.
A ringing or tinkling. Tinnitus, ûs.
A ringing or chiming, Campanarum numerosus pulsus.
Ringing, or that ringeth, as metal doth. Tinnulus, sonorus.
A ring on the finger. Annulus.
Ringed. Annulatus.
A ring without a stone, or a hasp-ring. Annulus purus.
A wedding ring. Annulus pronubus.
A sealing ring. Annulus sigillaris vel signatorius.
Of or belonging to a ring. Annularis.
The ring-finger. Digitus annularis.
An ear-ring. Inauris, f.
A ring of a door. Cornix, m.
A ring that smiths tie horses to. Balbatum, n.
A ring of people. Circulus.
A ringleader. Princeps, antesignanus.
A ring-dove. Palumbes torquatus.
A ring-tail kite. Pygargus.
A ringworm or tetter. Impetigo, f. lichen, m.
To **rinse.** Elavo, elùo.
Rinsed. Elutus, perlutus, p.
A rinsing. Ablutio.
* **Riot** *or riotousness.* Luxuria, luxuries, luxus, nepotatus, m.
To riot or live riotously. Luxurior, nepotor, bacchor, græcor.
A riot in law. Tumultus, ûs.
Riotous. Luxuriosus.
A riotous person. Asotus, nepo, gurges, consessator, heluo, decoctor.
Riotously. Luxuriosè.
To **rip** *or unsew.* Dissuo.
Ripped. Dissutus, p.
Ripe. Maturus, adj.
Ripe before time. Præcox, præcoquus, præmaturus.
Ripe for marriage. Viripotens, tempestiva viro.
Not ripe. Immaturus, adj.
To ripen or make ripe. Maturo.
To ripen or grow ripe. Maturesco.
Ripened. Maturatus, p.
A ripening. Maturatio.
Ripeness. Maturitas, f.
† *Ripiers.* Riparii, qui portant pisces venales ex locis maritimis.
To **rise** *or spring up.* Orior.
To rise or mount up. Ascendo, attollere se.
To rise up. Surgo, exurgo.
To rise up against. Insurgo.
To rise up to one. Assurgo.
To rise up out of. Emergo.
To rise or swell. Turgeo.
Risen. Ortus, exortus, p.
Risen up out of. Emersus.
Risen up or swoln. Turgidus.
The rising, as of the sun. Ortus, exortus, m.
A rising or getting up. Surrectio, f.
A rising again. Resurrectio.
The rising of an hill. Acclivitas.
A rising or swelling. Tumor.
A rising or insurrection. Insurrectio.
A rise. Origo, f.
A **risk.** Discrimen, periculum.
To run a risk. In discrimine versari.
* *A rite or custom.* Ritus, ûs.
Rites. Justa, n.
Funeral rites. Exequiæ.
* *Ritual.* Ritualis.
* *A rival.* Rivalis, m.
To **rive** *in pieces, act.* Findo, dissindo.
To rive, neut. Fatisco, ere.
To rive with a wedge. Discuneo.
Riven. Dississus.
Riven with a wedge. Discuneatus, p.
A riving. Fissura, æ.
A **rivel** *or wrinkle.* Ruga.
To rivel. Rugas contrahere.
Rivelled. Rugosus.
A **river.** Rivus, amnis, fluvius, flumen, fluentum.
A little river. Rivulus.
Of a river. Fluviatilis, fluminеus, amnicus, fluvialis.
A **rivet.** Clavus.
To rivet. Depango.
Riveted. Depactus.
A riveting. Depactio.
* *A rivulet.* Rivulus.

R *ante* O.

A **road** *for ships.* Statio, f.
To **roam.** Vagor, aris.
To **roar.** Rugio.
A **roan** *horse.* Equus helvus.
To **rob** *or spoil.* Spolio, depræedor, expilo, expolio, diripio.
To rob the treasury. Peculor, depeculor.
To rob upon the highway. Grassor, latrocinor, prædor.
Robbed. Spoliatus.
A robber. Prædator, prædo, raptor, populator, direptor.
A robber by the highway. Grassator.
A Church-robber. Sacrilegus.
A robber of the treasury. Peculator, depeculator.
A robber by sea. Pirata, m.
A robber by night, or burgler. Directarius.
A robbery or robbing. Latrocinium, n. prædatio, spoliatio, expilatio, direptio.
A **robe.** Palla, f. vestis Attalica.
A robe of estate. Trabea, basilica vestis, regilla, stola.
A scarlet robe. Toga coccinea.
A purple robe. Vestis purpurea.
Clad with a robe of state. Trabeatus, stolatus.
A yeoman or master of the robes. Vestiarius, m.
A Robin Red-breast. Erithacus.
† **Robins.** Funes antennarii.
* *Robustious.* Robustus.
A **roche,** *a fish.* Rubellio, m.
Roche-alum. Alumen petrense, sive saxatile.
A **rochet** *or surplice.* Superpellicium, amiculum lineum.
A **rock.** Rupes, petra, f.
An high rock. Scopulus, m.
Rockie. Saxeus, saxosus, petrosus, saxatilis, scopulosus.
To rock. Cunas agito.
A rock or distaff. Colus, f.
Rocket, *an herb.* Eruca.
Base rocket. Reseda.
Double rocket. Hesperis, f.
A **rod** *or wand.* Virga, vimen.
A rod or whip Flagrum, flagellum.
A rod to measure land. Pertica.
A Marshal's or Usher's rod. Commentaculum.
An Astronomer's rod. Radius astronomicus.
Of or belonging to a rod. Virgeus, vimineus.
Wattled with rods. Cratitius, adj.
A **rode** *or highway.* Via publica sive militaris.
A rode for ships. Statio.
To be on rode, as a mare is. Equio.
† *Rode-Knights.* Qui cum domino manerii equitare tenebantur.
To **rodomontade.** Glorior.
A rodomontade. Gloriosum mendacium.
A **roe.** Capreа, f. capra fera.
A roe-buck. Capreolus.
The hard roe of fish. Ova piscium.
The soft roe or milt. Lactes, f.
* *Rogation or gang week.* Robigalia, um; ambarvalia.
A **rogue** *or vagabond.* Erro, m. vagus, circumvagus.
A rogue burnt in the hand, &c. Stigmaticus, m. stigmatias, m.
A rogue or rascal. Verbero, m. mastigia, m. nebulo.
To rogue or wander about. Divagor, oberro, æruscor.
A roguing. Vagatio, f.
Roguery. Scelus, flagitium.
Roguish. Scelestus.
Roguishly. Scelestè, flagitiosè.
Roial. Regius, regalis.
Roially. Basilicè, magnificè.
Roialty. Regia Majestas.
A roialty. Prærogativa.
To **roist.** Susque deque grassor, Thrasonicè jactare.
A roister. Thraso, miles gloriosus.
To **roll.** Volvo, roto, voluto.
To roll or wrap about. Circumplico, circumvolvo.
To roll afore one. Provolvo.
To roll back. Revolvo.
To roll down. Devolvo.
To roll from a place. Evolvo.
To roll often. Pervoluto.
To roll to a place. Advolvo.
To roll under. Subvolvo.
To roll upon. Involvo.
To roll land, or break the clods. Drocco, confringo glebas.
Rolled. Volutus.
A rolling. Volutatio, f.
Ever rolling, or easie to be rolled. Volubilis, adj.
Aptness to rol. Volubilitas.
That may be rolled back again. Revolubilis, adj.
Rollingly. Volubiliter, adv.
A roller to break clods. Cylindrus, m. volvulus, m.
Like such a roller. Cylindraceus, adj.
A roller laid under a great stone or piece of timber, the more easily to lift it with levers. Hypomochlium, palanga.
* *A roll or scroll.* Rotula; f. catalogus, m.
A roll for a womans head to carry things on. Arculus, m.
The Rolls or like place wherein books, papers and records are kept. Chartophylacium, archivum.
The master of the rolls. Chartophylax, m. ab archivis, magister tcriniorum.
A roll or strickle to strike any measure even. Hostorium, n.
A roll of a court. Volumen curiale, catalogus causarum.
A rolling pin. Magis, f.
Rolling eyes. Oculi arguti.
A rolling press. Prælum versorium.
A **Romance.** Narratio ficta, scriptum eroticum.
To romance. Splendidè mentiri.
A romancer. Magniloquus.
Romantick. Fictitius.
To **rome.** Vagor, divagor.
A **rood** *of land.* Rodatu, pertica.
A holy rood. Crux lignea.
A rood-loft. Statuarium, n.
A **roof** *of an house.* Tectum, n. contignatio, f. culmen, n.
An arched roof. Camera, cameratio.
A roof fretted and embowed. Laquear, n.
A roof-tree, or rafter bearing up the roof. Tignum, n.
A little roof-tree. Tigillum.
A roof of tiles. Tectum imbricatum vel tegulaneum.
A roof of wooden tile or shingles. Tectum scandulare.
The roof of the mouth. Palatum, n.
To make a roof. Contigno.
To make an arched roof. Concamero.
A **rook,** *a bird.* Cornix, f.
To rook one. Fallo, emungo.
A rook or cheat. Deceptor, fallax, nebulo.
A rook at chess. Elephantus.

Room. Locus, m. spatium, n.
A room in an house. Conclave, n.
A dining room. Triclinium, cœnaculum.
To make room. Submoveo.
To put or appoint in another's room. Surrogo, substituo.
A room or point in the mariners compass. Rhombus.
Roomy. Spatiosus.
† *Room-scot.* Tributum Romæ debitum.
A **roost** *or hen-roost.* Gallinarium.
To go to roost. Ad somnum se recipere.
A **root.** Radix, stirps, f.
A little root. Radicula, f.
To take root. Radices ago.
To root, as a hog, &c. *doth.* Ruspor.
To pull up by the roots. Extirpo, eradico.
Rooted. Radicatus, defixus.
A rooting out. Extirpatio.
The holy Ghosts root. Sphondylium, n.
The hairs or threds of roots. Fibræ.
Full of roots. Radicosus.
From the root or up by the root. Stirpitus, radicitus, adv.
A **rope** *or cord.* Funis, restis, tomex, m. funale, n.
A little rope or cord. Funiculus, m. resticula, f.
An instrument wherewith ropes are made. Medipontus.
A dancer on the ropes. Neurobata, funambulo, m.
A rope wherewith ships are tied unto a post or stone on shore. Prymnesium, n.
The rope wherewith the sail is bound to the mast. Anquina.
A rope in the foredeck of a ship. Saphon.
The great rope or cable of a ship. Rudens, c. g.
A rope of onions. Restis cæparum.
The rope of a pulley. Ductarius funis.
A Roper or rope-maker. Restio.
Rope-ripe. Furcifer.
Pertaining to ropes. Funalis.
To rope, as ale or wine doth. Lenteo, lentesco.
Ropy or slimy. Viscosus.
To **roar.** Rugio, fremo.
A roaring. Fremitus, rugitus.
Roaring like the sea. Undisonus, raucus, sonorus.
* *A Rosary.* Rosarium.
† *A Rose.* Rosa, f.
A damask rose. Rosa Damascena, vel Alabandica.
The rose of Jerusalem, or our Ladies rose. Rosa Hierichuntis, vel Hierosolymitana.
A musk rose. Rosa coroncola, rosa odorata & moschata.
A red rose. Rosa Milesia.
The sweet-brier rose. Rosa canina, cynosbatos.
Velvet rose. Rosa bolosterica.
York and Lancaster rose. Rosa striata.
Elder or guelder rose. Sambucus rosea.
A rose-bud. Alabastrus, m.
Honey of roses. Rhodomeli.
Made of roses. Rosaceus.
Oil of roses. Rosaceum, oleum rhodinum.
Rose-vinegar. Acetum rosaceum.
Rose-water. Aqua rosacea.
A Rose-cake. Caput mortuum rosarium.
A rose-bed. Rosetum, rosarium, n.
Rosin or of the colour of roses. Roseus.
Rosemary. Ros marinus.
A Rose-Noble. Nummus rosatus.
Rose-wood. Lignum Rhodium.
Rose-wort. Rhodia radix.
* *Rosin.* Resina, f.
Done with rosin. Resinatus.
Full of rosin. Resinosus.
Of rosin. Resinaceus.
To **roast,** Asso, torreo.
Roasted. Assatus, assus, tostus, part.
Roast meat. Caro assata.
To rule the roast. Dominor, domirium exerceo.
To **rot.** Putreo, putresco, marceo, marcesco.
A rot or murrain. Lues, f.
Rotten. Putridus, putris, fracidus, tabidus.
Rotten, as wood. Cariosus.
To make rotten. Putrefacio.
To be rotten. Putreo.
Made rotten. Putrefactus.
That maketh rotten. Septicus, tabificus.
Rottenness. Putredo, f. marcor, m. tabes.
Rottenness in wood. Caries.
* *Rotation or whirling round.* Rotatio.
By **rote.** Memoriter.
* *Rotundity.* Rotunditas.
To **rove.** Vagor, erro.
Roving. Errabundus.
A rover at sea. Prædo, m.
At rovers. Passim.
† **Rouge-cross,** *a Pursivant at arms.* Lictor rubræ crucis.
† **Rouge-dragon.** Lictor rubri draconis.
Rough *or rugged.* Scaber, asper.
Rough, hairy or bristly. Hirsutus, hispidus, hirtus.
Rough or prickly. Sentus.
Rough or cumbersom to go on. Salebrosus, confragosus.
Rough as the sea. Innabilis, tumultuosus, hybernus.
Rough or scaly. Squamosus, squarrosus.
Rough or grim. Tetricus, ferox, rigidus.
Rough or harsh. Austerus, motosus, acerbus.
Rough or homely. Rudis, impolitus.
Rough or proud. Insolens, fastuosus, superciliosus.
A rough place. Aspretum.
Rough places untilled. Tesqua.
A rough-cast. Incrustatio, f. tectorium, n.
To rough-cast. Incrusto, tectorium induco.
A rough draught. Ichnographia, rudis delineatio.
Rough-footed. Plumipes.
To rough-hew. Exascio, dedolo.
Rough-hewn. Exasciatus, rudis, ruvidus, adj.
A rough mason. Cæmentarius, m.
To make rough. Aspero, as.
To be rough. Inhorreo.
Roughness. Scabrities, asperitas, aspredo, f.
Roughness of hair. Hirsutia.
Roughly. Asperè, rigidè, horridè, duriter, impolitè, scabrè, hirsutè.
A rounceval person. Pisum majusculum.
A rounceval girl. Virago.
Round. Rotundus, circularis, orbicularis, globosus, sphæricus.
Round and long, like a tree or pillar. Teres.
Round, or quick and nimble. Expeditus.
To make round. Rotundo.
To make round like a top. Turbino, as.
Made round. Rotundatus, in orbem inflexus.
A making round. Rotundatio.
Made round like a top. Turbinatus.
To gather round together. Glomero, conglomero.
Gathered round together. Conglobatus, conglomeratus.
A gathering round together. Glomeratio, conglobatio.
To turn round. Circumroto, circumago, in gyrum flecto.
A turning round about. Circumactio, circumrotatio; vertigo, f.
To round or nett hair. Attondeo.
To round one in the ear. Insusurro, in aurem dicere.
To go round about a place. Circumeo.
To ride round. Circumequito.
To sail round. Circumnavigo.
A round, or any round thing. Orbis, globus, sphæra.
In a round. In orbem.
The round of a ladder. Climacter, m. gradus, ûs.
To walk the rounds. Obeo.
A little round thing. Globulus, sphæricla, pilula.
A round root. Bulbus.
A round-house. Carcer, m. ergastulum.
Roundness. Rotunditas.
Roundness of speech or delivery. Volubilitas, f.
Roundly. Rotundè.
Roundly, in going. Cursim.
Roundly, in speaking. Volubiliter.
Roundly or nimbly, without stop or stay. Expeditè.

To go roundly on, as a horse doth. Glomerare gressus.
To tell one roundly of a thing. Simpliciter & apertè dicere, nullâ circuitione uti.
Round about. Circumcirca, undique.
A **roundelay,** *a kind of catch-song.* Nænia.
To **rouse.** Excito, suscito.
To **rout** *or snore.* Rhonchisso, sterto.
A routing. Rhonchus, m.
A rout or company. Turba, caterva, f.
To rout the enemy. Profligare hostem.
A rout. Strages, clades.
To rout, as a swine doth. Rusyor, eruo.
To **row.** Remigo, remulco, remis navem impello.
Rower. Remigius, p.
A rower. Remex, m.
A rowing. Remigium, n. remigatio.
A row-barge. Navis actuaria.
A row. Series, f. ordo, m.
A row of trees. Versus arborum.
The row of fish. Ova piscium.
V. Roe.
The cross-row. Alphabetum.
A **rowel** *of a spur.* Stimulus.
To rowel (an horse.) Rotellâ inurere.
Rowen *hay.* Fœnum serotinum.
To **rowl.** Volvo. *V. Roll.*
To **rowt,** Fundo, in fugam conjicio. *V. Rout.*
Royal. Regalis, regius, augustus. *V. Rusal.*
The Royal Exchange. Excambium regale.
Royally. Regiè, basilicè.

R *ante* U.

To **rub.** Frico.
To rub one thing against another. Attero.
To rub one heel against another. Calcem calce terere.
To rub down horses. Abstergere vel distringere equos.
To rub hard. Perfrico, confrico.
To rub off. Defrico.
To rub to pieces. Detero.
To rub gently. Demulceo, delinio.
Rubbed. Fricatus, frictatus, attritus.
A rubbing. Fricatio, frictio.
A rubbing together. Intertrigo, attritio.
A rub. Impedimentum, salebra.
To rub one up or give him a rub. Perstringo.
A rubber or rubbing-cloth. Mantile, n. linteum defricatorium.
A rubbing brush. Verriculum.
To play rubbers. Pro geminâ ludere victoria.

Rubarb. Rha barbarum.
Rubbiſh *or* **rubble.** Rudus, n. cæmentum.
To lay on rubble. Rudero.
To throw or carry out rubble. Eruderо.
Laid on or paved with rubbiſh. Ruderatus, p.
A place where rubble or rubbiſh lieth. Rudetum, n.
* *A Rubrick.* Rubrica.
A **ruby** *ſtone.* Rubinus.
The **rudder** *of a ſhip.* Clavus, gubernaculum.
A red ſtone called Sinoper or **ruddle.** Sinopis, idis, f.
Ruddle to mark ſheep. Rubrica, f.
Ruddy. Rufus, rutilus, rubeus, rubidus.
Very ruddy. Rubicundus.
To grow ruddy. Rutilesco, rufeo.
A **ruddock,** *a bird.* Rubecula.
* *Rude or uncivil.* Rudis, inurbanus, ruſticus, inhumanus, agreſtis.
Rude or unhandſome. Impolitus, inculus, horridus, incompoſitus.
Rude or unskilful. Imperitus, inexpertus, ignarus.
The rude multitude. Vulgus.
Rudeneſs. Ruditas, ruſticitas, inurbanitas.
Rudely. Rudi vel pingui Minervâ, inculte, ruſticè, inconditè, impolitè.
* *A Rudiment.* Rudimentum.
* *Rue, the herb.* Ruta.
To **rue** *a thing.* Luere.
Ruful. Luctuoſus.
A **ruff.** Collare rugoſum ſive ſinuoſum.
A Ruff, a bird. Avis pugnax.
A Ruff, a fiſh. Perca aurata.
Ruff at card's. Familia triumphatrix.
A **ruffian** *or ſwaggerer.* Gladiator.
A ruffian or debaſhe. Ganeo, nepos.
To **ruffle** *or diſorder.* Turbo.
To ruffle or frizzle. Crispo.
To ruffle or wrinkle. Corrugo.
Ruffled. Turbatus, p.
A ruffling. Turbatio.
A **rug.** Gauſape, n.
Rugged *or rough.* Aſper, inæqualis.
Rugged in conditions. Rigidus.
Ruggedneſs. Aſperitas, inæqualitas.
Ruggedly. Aſperè, rigidè.
* *Ruin or deſtruction.* Ruina, clades, f. exitium, interitus.
To ruin. Everto, demolior.
Ruined. Eversus, collapſus.
A ruining. Demolitio, exciſio.
* *Ruinous.* Ruinoſus, caduçus.
To be ruin us. Collabeſio.
* *A Rule.* Regula.
A rule or law. Præſcriptio, præſcriptum, formula.
Rule or government. Dominium.
Chief rule. Imperium, ſummatus, præfectura.
A rule to rule by. Norma, regula, f. canon.
A carpenter's rule. Amuſſis.
Without or out of rule. Enormis, anomalus.
Under rule. Regularis, adj.
To rule or govern. Rego, præſideo, impero.
To rule or guide. Dirigo.
To rule or keep under. Contineo, comprimo.
A ruler. Dominus, moderator, magiſtratus, ûs.
A ruling. Rectio, regulatio, f.
To **rumble** *or make a noiſe.* Crepo, crepito, tumultuor, fremo, murmuro.
A rumbling. Strepitus, fremitus, m. murmur, n.
A rumbling of the guts. Murmurillum, n.
* *To ruminate.* Rumino, as.
To **rummage.** Scrutor, colligere vaſa.
* *A rumour.* Rumor, m.
A ſmall rumour. Rumuſculus.
The **rump.** Uropygium, crepido dorſi, cauda, f.
To **rumple.** Corrugo, as.
The rumples of a garment. Rugæ, plicæ.
To **run.** Curro.
To run an adventure or riſk. Periclitor, in diſcrimine verſor.
To run his courſe. Curſum vel curriculum conficere.
To run diviſion in ſinging. Celeriter cantare, brevibus modulis uti.
To run mad. Inſanio, furore corripior.
To run (*a ſword,* &c.) Adigere.
To run, as an enemy doth. Fugio, terga dare.
To run as ones eyes do. Lacrymo.
To run as ones noſe doth. Stillo.
His tongue runs. Lingua præcurrit mentem.
To run as water doth. Fluo, mano.
To run as weeds do. Serpo.
To run about, or all about. Circumcurro, circumcurſito. § *Of water.* Diffluo, dimano.
To run abroad. Vagor, expatior. § *Of water.* Exundo, diffluo.
To run after one. Inſector, perſequor.
To run againſt. Occurro.
To run's head againſt the poſt. Caput poſti illidere.
To run a ſhip aground. Impingere navim.
To run along. Percurro. § *As a river doth.* Labor, perlabor.
To run apace. Corripio gradum.
To run aſhore. Impingere in litus.
To run at one with a ſword, &c. Petere aliquem gladio.
To run at large. Expatior.
To run at random. Temerè vagor.
To run at tilts. Lanceis concurrere.
To run away. Fugio, aufugio, in pedes ſe conjicere.
To run back. Recurro. § *Of water.* Refluo.
To run before. Præcurro.
To run between. Intercurro. § *Of water.* Interfluo.
To run by. Curſim prætereo. § *Of water.* Perlabor, alluo.
To run down. Decurro. § *Of water.* Defluo, delabor.
To run one down in talk. Redarguo, refuto, os occludere.
To run down with blood. Stillare ſanguinem vel ſanguine.
To run forward. Procurro.
To run forth, of water. Effluo, profluo.
To run from one. Fugere aliquem.
To run in or into. Incurro. § *Of water.* Influo.
To run a pin, ſword, &c. *into one.* Act. Adigere gladium in viſcera.
To run into debt. Æs alienum contrahere.
To run off. Curſim digredior. § *Of water.* Defluo.
To run on. Quàm celerrimè procedo.
To run over. Percurro. § *Of water.* Exundo.
To run over in numbring. Enumero, recenſeo.
To run over, as a coach, &c. *doth.* Tranſcurro.
To run over or tumble one down. Præcipito, peſſundo.
To run out. Excurro. § *Of water.* Effluo.
To run out his courſe. Curſum conficere vel abſolvere.
To run out in length. Procurro.
To run out of an eſtate. Exuere ſe patrimonio, rem familiarem egurgitare.
To run out of his wits. Moveri mente, furore corripi.
To run through. Percurro. § *Of water.* Perfluo, perlabor.
To run one through. Tranſadigo, tranſigo.
To run to one. Accurro.
To run to decay or ruin. Collabor, vitium facere, corruo.
To run together. Concurro. § *Of water.* Confluo.
To run under, of water. Subterlabor, ſubtermeo.
To run up. Aſſurgo, in altum creſco.
To run up and down. Diſcurro.
To run upon one. Incurro, irruo, inſilio, impetum in aliquem facio.
Run, run over. Percurſus.
Run as water doth. Dilapſus.
Run abroad. Effuſus, p.
Run every where. Provagatus.
Run out. Profuſus.
Run together like water. Corrivatus, p.
A runner. Curſor, m.
A fore-runner. Præcurſor, antecurſor, m.
A running. Curſus, m.
A running againſt. Occurſus, m.
A running away. Fuga, f.
A running back. Recurſus.
A running forth. Procurſio, f.
A running over. Percurſio.
A running over of water. Reſtagnatio.
A running out. Excurſio, f.
A running out, as of water. Effluxus, ûs.
A running together. Concurſio, concurſatio, concurſus, ûs.
A running together of ſeveral ſtreams. Corrivatio.
A running upon. Incurſio.
A running ſore. Ulcus, n.
A running water. Profluens.
The running of the reins. Gonorrhœa.
Pertaining to running. Curſorius.
A **runnagate.** Erro, m.
A runnagate that hath quit his religion. Apoſtata.
A **runaway.** Profugus, fugitivus, adj.
A **rundle.** Circellus.
A rundlet. Orcula, f. cadus minor.
Rung. Pulſatus. V. *Ring.*
A **runner** *or upper ſtone of a mill.* Catillus, m.
A **runt.** Buculus, juvencus.
An old runt. Vetula, f.
* *A Rupture.* Ruptura.
A rupture in the cods. Hernia, ramex.
He that hath a rupture or is burſt. Herniosus.
Rupture-wort. Herniaria.
* *Rural.* Ruralis.
To **ruſh.** Ruo.
To ruſh in or upon. Irruo, impetum facere, ſe conjicere.
To ruſh out. Proruo.
A ruſhing in or upon. Irruptio, f.
A Ruſh or bulruſh. Juncus, m. ſcirpus.
Sweet ruſh. Juncus odoratus, ſchœnus.
A little ruſh. Scirpiculus.
The Paper-ruſh. Papyrus, biblos.
A ruſh-hill. Scirpetum, n.
A place where ruſhes grow. Juncetum, n.
Full of ruſhes. Juncoſus.
Of ruſhes, or made of ruſhes. Junceus, ſcirpeus, adj.
* *Ruſſet.* Ruſſus, ſubrufus.
Ruſt *or ruſtineſs.* Rubigo, ſcabrities, ſqualor, ſitus, m.
Ruſt of iron. Ferrugo, f.
Ruſt of braſs or copper. Æruge.
To ruſt. Rubiginor, rubiginem traho vel contraho.
Ruſty. Rubiginoſus, æruginoſus, ferrugineus.
Ruſty bacon. Lardum rancidum.
* *Ruſtick or ruſtical.* Ruſticus, ruralis, agreſtis.
Somewhat ruſtical. Subruſticus, adj.
Ruſtically. Ruſticè.
* *Ruſticity.* Ruſticitas.

To

To **ruſtle** *or make a noiſe.* Crepo, concrepo, ſtrepito, inhorreo.
A ruſtling. Crepitus, ſtrepitus.
Ruſtling with armour. Armiſonus, adj.
To **rut** *as deer do.* Catulio.
The rut of deer or boars. Rugitus, ûs.
The rut made by a cart-wheel. Orbita, rotæ veſtigium.
Ruthful. Luctuoſus, miſerandus: § Pronus in miſericordiam, LL.
Ruthleſs. Immiſericors.
Rye. Secale, n.

S *ante* A.

* *THe Sabbath.* Sabbatum.
Of the Sabbath. Sabbaticus.
A **ſable** *or the black Marten.* Muſtela Scythica, Martes Scythica.
Sable, i. *Black.* Pullus, niger, ater.
* *Sacerdotal.* Sacerdotalis.
* *A Sachel.* Pera, ſaccellus.
To **ſack** *or lay waſte.* Populor, devaſto, diripio, expilo, excido.
Sacked. Populatus, direptus, expilatus.
A ſacker. Depopulator, direptor, m.
A ſacking. Direptio, expilatio.
* *A Sack.* Saccus, m.
A little ſack. Sacculus, m.
The mouth of a ſack. Lura, f.
Put in a ſack. Saccatus, p.
A ſack of wool. Dupondium lanæ.
Sack-cloth. Cilicium.
Of ſackcloth. Cilicinus.
Sack, *or Spaniſh wine.* Vinum Hiſpaniense.
A **ſackbut.** Sambuca.
* *A Sacrament.* Sacramentum, neut.
The Sacrament of the Lords Supper. Euchariſtia, f.
* *Sacred.* Sacer, ſacratus, ſacroſanctus.
To make ſacred. Sacro, conſecro, dico, dedico.
* *To Sacrifice.* Sacrifico, immolo, adoleo, libo, macto.
Sacrificed. Mactatus, immolatus, ſacrificatus, p.
A ſacrificer. Sacrificus, ſacrificulus.
A ſacrificing. Sacrificatio, immolatio.
* *A Sacrifice.* Sacrificium.
To atone by ſacrifice. Lito.
A ſacrifice for ſin. Piaculum, neut.
A ſacrifice for victory over enemies. Hoſtia, victima, f.
Sacrifices to the infernal gods. Inferiæ, f.
Sacrifices of thoſe beaſts which chew the cud. Ruminales hoſtiæ.
A ſacrifice for the fields, with a ſow great with farrow. Ambarvalis hoſtia.
A ſacrifice of an hundred beaſts. Hecatombe, f.
A ſacrifice to Hercules of thoſe that were to take a journey. Propervium ſacrificium.
* *Sacrilege.* Sacrilegium.
* *Sacrilegious.* Sacrilegus.
Sad. Triſtis, mœſtus.
Sad of look. Tetricus, torvus.
Sad of colour. Fuſcus, ater, pullus.
Sad or heavy bread. Panis uvidus, viſcidus & denſus.
Somewhat ſad. Subtriſtis. adj.
To be ſad. Triſtor, mœreo.
To ſadden or make ſad. Contriſto.
Made ſad. Contriſtatus.
That maketh ſad. Triſtificus.
Sadneſs. Triſtitia, mœſtitia.
Sadly. Mœſtè, lugubriter.
To **ſade.** Satio.
Saded. Satiatus.
A **ſaddle.** Ephippium, ſella equeſtris.
To ſaddle. Sternere, inſternere equum.
Saddled. Ephippiatus.
A ſaddler. Ephippiarius, m.
A pack-ſaddle. Clitellæ, f. pl. ſagma, n.
Of a pack-ſaddle. Clitellarius.
A ſaddle-cloth. Inſtratum, dorſuale, n.
The forepart of the ſaddle. Antella, f.
The ſaddle-bow. Sellæ arcus.
A ſaddle-tree. Sellæ lignea forma.
Saddle-backt. Pandus.
Safe. Salvus, ſoſpes, tutus, incolumis.
Safe and ſound. Integer, ſolidus, ſanus, adj.
To return ſafe. Incolumem me ad meos recipio.
A ſafe to keep victuals in. Armariolum ſive ſcrinium cibarium.
Safely. Tutò, integrè, ſecurè, ſanè.
Safety. Salus, incolumitas.
To keep in ſafety. Soſpito, as.
A place of ſafety. Confugium, refugium, n.
Safe-conduct. Salvus conductus, commeatus, m.
A letter of ſafe-conduct. Diploma principis propempticum.
Safegard. Cuſtodia, tutela, f. tutamen, præſidium.
A womans ſafegard. Palla inductitia.
Saffron. Crocus, ſpica Ciliſſa.
Baſtard ſaffron. Carthamus.
Meadow ſaffron. Colchicum.
Of or like ſaffron. Croceus.
Done with ſaffron. Crocatus.
Dregs of the oil of ſaffron. Crocomagma, n.
To **ſag** *on one ſide.* Propendeo.
* *Sagacity.* Sagacitas, f.
* *Sagacious.* Sagax.
A ſacrifice for the fields, with a ſow great with farrow. Ambarvalis hoſtia.
Sagely. Prudenter, graviter, conſideratè, cautè.
Sageneſs. Gravitas, prudentia, f.
Sage, an herb. Salvia.
Sage of Jeruſalem. Pulmonaria.
Wood-ſage. Scorodonia.
* *Sagittary, one of the twelve ſigns.* Sagittarius, arcitenens.
To **ſaid.** Dico. V. *Say.*
To **ſail.** Navigo.
To ſail about. Circumnavigo.
To ſail beyond or by. Præternavigo.
To ſail forward. Provehor.
To ſail over. Trajicio.
To ſail to. Adnavigo.
Sailed. Navigatus, p.
A ſailer. Navigator, m.
A ſailing. Navigatio, f.
That may be ſailed on. Navigabilis.
That cannot be ſailed through. Innavigabilis, adj.
The ſail of a ſhip. Velum, linteum, n. carbaſum.
The main ſail. Scatium, artemon, m.
The top-ſail. Thoracium.
The ſprit-ſail. Mendicium.
A ſmall ſail called a trinket. Delo, m.
The Mizzen ſail. Epicromus, maſ.
The ſail-yard. Antenna, f.
The bonnee or enlargement of the ſail. Orthiax.
The cord wherewith the ſail is tied to the maſt. Anquina, f.
That beareth ſail. Velifer.
To ſtrike ſail. Legere, contrahere, deducere vel conſtringere vela.
To hoiſe up or go under ſail. Dare vel facere vela.
Saim. Adeps porcinus.
* *Sainfoin.* Sanctum fœnum.
* *A Saint.* Sanctus, divus.
A ſhe-Saint. Sancta, diva.
The Saints of heaven. Cœlites, ſuperi, cœlicolæ.
For my **ſake.** Meâ causâ, meo nomine.
For his ſake. Illius ergò, illius gratiâ.
A **ſaker-hawk.** Melanætus.
A ſaker-gun. Tormentum murale minus.
A **ſalad** *or head-piece.* Galea, cathis, f.
A ſalad or ſallet. Acetarium.
* *A Salamander.* Salamandra, fœm.
* *A Salary, or allowance of wages.* Salarium, merces.
A **ſale.** Venditio, f.
Set to ſale. Venalis.
To ſet to ſale. Venalem propono.
Saleable. Vendibilis.
* *Saliant, in Heraldry,* i. *leaping.* Saliens.
† *A* **ſaligot.** Tribulus aquaticus.
* *Saline or ſaltiſh.* Salinus.
* *To Saliviate or flux.* Salivo.
* *Salivation.* Salivatio.
A **ſallet** *of herbs.* Oxybaphon, acetarium.
Sallow *of colour.* Luridus.
A Sallow-tree. Salix, f.
To **ſally** *out.* Erumpo.
A ſally. Eruptio.
* *A Salmon, a fiſh.* Salmo, m.
A young Salmon. Salar, m.
Salt. Sal, m.
Salt digged out of the ground. Sal foſſilis.
White ſalt. Salis flos, ſal purus.
Bay ſalt. Sal craſſior & nigricans.
To ſalt. Sallio & ſalio, condio ſale.
Salted. Sallitus & ſalitus, p.
A Salter; alſo he that gathereth the tribute of ſalt. Salarius.
A ſalting. Salſura, ſalitura, f.
A ſalting-tub. Vas ſalſamentarium.
Salt-making. Salaria, æ.
Salt, an Adj. Salſus.
Any meat that is ſalt. Salſamenium, ſalgamum.
To be ſalt as a bitch. Catulio, fr. venerem ruo.
Saltneſs. Salſilago, ſalſugo.
A ſalt-pit. Salina, f.
A ſalt-ſhop. Salaria taberna.
A ſalt-ſeller. Salinum, ſalillum, n. concha ſalis.
A ſalt-marſh. Æſtuarium.
Salt-peter. Nitrum, aphronitrum, halonitrum.
Full of ſalt-peter. Nitroſus.
Made or mixed with ſalt-peter. Nitratus.
* *Salvation.* Salvatio, ſalus.
That bringeth ſalvation. Salutifer, adj.
A **ſalve.** Unguentum.
A ſalve for all ſores. Panchreſton.
Eye-ſalve. Collyrium,
A green ſalve. Caraplaſma.
To ſalve. Inungo.
Salved. Unctus, medicatus.
* *To Salve or ſecure.* Salvo, cavco, ſecurum præſto.
Salved or ſecured. Cautus.
* *To Salute.* Saluto, ſalutem dicere.
To ſalute or kiſs. Oſculor.
To ſalute at parting. Valedico.
A Saluter. Salutator, m.
* *A Salutation.* Salutatio.
A womans **ſamarr.** Crocotula.
The **ſame.** Idem.
The very ſame. Ipſiſſimus.
At the ſame time. Simul & ſemel, unâ atque eâdem operâ.
Of the ſame time or ſtanding. Synchronus, coætaneus.
Sameneſs. Identitas, f.
A Same-cloth or veſt from the belly downward. Limus, m.
Samphire. Crithmum.
Golden-flower'd ſamphire. Crithmum chryſanthemum.
* *A Sample.* Exemplum.
* *A Sampler.* Exemplar, n.

Sance,

Sance, i. *without*; *At Sence ceremony.* Planè, simpliciter, absque cerimoniâ.
* *To Sanctifie.* Sanctifico.
A Sanctifier. Sanctificator.
* *Sanctification.* Sanctificatio.
* *Sanctimony.* Sanctimonia.
* *A Sanction.* Sanctio.
* *Sanctity.* Sanctitas.
* *A Sanctuary.* Sanctuarium, asylum, perfugium, n.
Sand. Arena.
Gross sand. Sabulum, glarea.
A quick-sand. Syrtis, f.
A shelf of sands. Brevia, um.
A sand-pit. Arenaria, f.
A sand-bank in the sea. Pubitus.
A sand-box. Arenarium.
A sand-stone. Scrupus, m.
Sandy or full of sand. Arenosus, adj.
Sandy, or of sand. Arenaceus, adj.
Sandy or mingled with sand. Arenatus, adj.
Sand-blind. Myops, opis.
* *A Sandal.* Sandalium.
Sanders-spice. Santalum.
Sandover. Scoria vitri.
Sanguin, or red as blood. Sanguineus, adj.
Sanguin or chearful. Alacer, hilaris.
* *Sanguinary.* Sanguinarius.
* *The Sanhedrin.* Synedrion, n.
* *Sanicle.* Sanicula.
† *Bears-ear Sanicle.* Cortusa.
† *Spotted Sanicle.* Sanicula guttata.
† *Yorkshire Sanicle.* Pinguicula.
* *Sanity.* Sanitas, f.
Sap. Succus, m.
The sap or white and soft part of a tree. Alburnum, n.
Sappy or full of sap. Succosus, succulentus.
Without sap. Exuccus, adj.
To take sap out of a tree. Exalburno.
* *Sapience.* Sapientia.
* *A Sapphick verse.* Sapphicum carmen.
* *A Sapphire-stone.* Sapphirus.
* *A Sarcasm or bitter jest.* Sarcasmus.
* *Sarcastical.* Sarcasticus.
The **sarcel** *or pinion of a hawk.* Alæ accipitrinæ pinnula.
A **Sardin** *fish.* Sarda, f.
* *A Sardonyx stone.* Sardonyx.
† **Sarplar,** *a quantity of wooll, i. eight stone.*
A **sarplier** *or packing-cloth.* Pannus cannabeus, fegestre, n.
To **sarse** *or sift.* Excerno.
A sarse or sieve. Cribrum, interniculum.
Sarsenet. Tenue sericum.
Soft sras, a tree. Idem.
* *Satan.* Satanas, æ; m.
* *Satanical.* Satanicus.
* *A Satchel.* Pera, facculus.
* *To Sate or sade.* Satio.
* *To Satiate.* Satio, expleo, exsaturo.
* *Satiety.* Satietas.

Satin. Tramosericum.
Figured satin. Tramosericum palmatum.
* *Satisfaction.* Satisfactio, compensatio, expiatio, restitutio.
To make satisfaction. Satisfacio, compenso, solvo, expio.
* *To Satisfie.* Satisfacio.
To satisfie or fill. Satio, saturo, exaturo, impleo.
Satisfied or filed. Satiatus, exatiatus, saturatus.
That cannot be satisfied. Insatiabilis, inexplebilis.
Sattin. Tramosericum.
Sattin, an herb. Viola lunaris.
Saturday. Dies Saturni.
* *A Satyr, a kind of Poem.* Satyra, f.
A Satyr or wild god of the wood. Satyrus, m.
* *Satyrical.* Satyricus, adj.
A Satyrist. Satyrarum scriptor, poeta satyricus.
* *Satyrion, an herb.* Orchis, satyrion.
Savage *or wild.* Ferus, indomitus, sylvester, sylvatieus.
Savageness. Feritas.
Savagely. Ferino more.
Sauce. Condimentum.
Sauce alone, an herb. Alliaria.
To sauce. Condio.
A saucer. Oxybaphum, acetabulum.
Saucy. Petulans, procax, dicaculus.
Sauciness. Petulantia.
Saucily. Protervè, petulanter.
A sauce-box. Sesquipetulcus.
A Saucedge. Lucanica, ilicium.
To **save.** Salvo, servo, conservo.
To save harmless. Indemnem præstare.
To save charges. Parcere sumptibus.
To save (ones money.) Parcè erogare.
God save you. Salve, salveto, ave, aveto.
To save his oath. Exsolvere religione juris jurandi.
Saved. Servatus, conservatus, custoditus, p.
A Saviour. Salvator.
A saving. Salvatio, f.
A saving or sparing. Compendium, parsimonia.
Saving that. Excepto, nisi quod.
Save or saving, a Prep. Præter.
Savingness. Frugalitas.
Savingly. Parce.
* *Savin, a tree.* Sabina.
* *A Savor or taste.* Sapor, gustus, ûs.
To savor or taste. Sapio.
A savor or smell. Odor.
An ill savor or sent. Fœtor.
To savor or smell. Olco.
Savoury. Sapidus.
Savoury, an herb. Satureia.
A **saulage.** Tomaculum, insicium, lucanica, f. V. *Sausidg.*

Sause. Condimentum, intinctus, ûs; embamma, n.
To sause. Condio. V. *Sance.*
To dip in the sauce. Intingo.
A sauser. Scutella, acetabulum, oxybaphum. V. *Saucer.*
Sausie. Immodestus, procax, petulans. V. *Saucy.*
To **saw.** Serro, runcino.
Sawed. Serratus.
A Sawyer. Serrarius.
A saying. Serratura.
A Saw. Serra, f.
A little saw or hand-saw. Serrula, f. lupus, m.
A whip-saw. Runcina, f.
Saw-dust. Serrago, scobs.
The saw-fish. Pristis, f.
† *Saw-wort.* Serratula.
An old saw. Verbum vetus.
I saw. Vidi.
To be **sawt** *as a bitch.* Catulio.
* *Saxifrage, an herb.* Saxifraga.
To **say.** Aio, dico, inquio.
They say. Fertur, aiunt, ferunt, prædicant.
To say again that which was said. Repeto.
To say against or gain-say. Contradico, reclamo.
To say by heart. Pronuncio.
To say nay. Nego.
To say nothing. Taceo, sileo, celo.
Say on. Age, perge.
That is to say. Id est, scilicet, nempe, nimirum, patâ.
Said. Dictus, p.
Said before or Aforesaid. Supradictus, præfatus.
A saying. Locutio, dictio, vox, f. dictum, n.
An old saying. Verus verbum.
It is a common saying. Tritum est, pervulgatum est, vulgò dicitur.
A say or assay. Specimen, n.
To take a little say. Degusto, delibo.
Say, or thin silk cloth. Levidensa.

S *ante* C.

* *A Scab.* Scabies.
A dry scab. Impetigo, lichen.
The wild scab. Psora, scabies fera.
A scab among sheep. Mentigo, porrigo, f.
Scabied or scabby. Scabiosus, scaber, adj.
To be scabbed. Scabie laboro.
A scabbed sheep. Morbida pecus.
A **scabbard.** Vagina, f.
* *Scabious, an herb.* Scabiosa.
A **scaffold.** Pegma, n. catasta, tabularium.
A scaffold whereon players acted. Scena, f.
A **scalado.** Scalaris ascensus in murum urbis obsessæ.

A **scall** *on the head.* Squama, squamula.
A scall'd head. Caput depile squamis obductum.
Scall'd pated. Porriginosus.
To **scald.** Aquâ fervente amburo.
To scald hogs. Glabrare sues.
Scalding-hot. Æstuosus, fervidus, fervens.
A **scale** *of fish.* Squama.
A hard scale. Crusta, f.
The scales of iron. Stricturæ.
Scales in the head. Furfures.
To scale a fish. Desquamo.
To scale a bone. Os dedolare.
Scaly. Squamosus, squameus, crustatus.
Scale by scale. Squamatim.
A pair of scales. Bilanx, f.
* *A Scale, as of miles.* Scala.
Scaling ladders. Scalæ militares.
To scale the walls. Scalas muris admoveo, scalis muros conscendo.
* *A Scallion.* Ascalonitis, f. cepula.
The hairy **scalp.** Pericranium.
A scalping-iron for a Surgeon. Scalprum, n. tuncina, f.
To **scamble.** Confusè & tumultuariò captare, certatim rapere.
A scamble. Raptio promiscua.
* *Scammony, an herb.* Scammonia.
* *To Scan (a verse.)* Scando.
To scan a business. Examino, ad examen voco.
* *A Scandal.* Scandalum.
* *To Scandalize.* Scandalizo.
* *Scandalous.* Scandalosus, infamis turpis.
Scant, *an Adj.* Exiguus, minor justo.
Scant, an Adv. Vix, parcè.
Scanty. Brevior, contractior.
A **scantling.** Modulus, mensura, proportio.
A scantling or little piece. Frustulum, portiuncula.
To **scape.** Evado.
To scape by. Prætereo.
To scape out of. Emergo.
A scape. Effugium.
A scape or fart. Crepitus, ûs.
A **scar.** Cicatrix, f.
Full of scars. Cicatricosus.
* *A Scarab.* Scarabæus.
Scarce, *an Adj. or hard to come by.* Rarus, carus.
To grow scarce. Rarefco.
Scarce or with the least. Parcus, exilis, tenuis, adj.
Scarce, an Adv. or scarcely. Vix, ægrè, difficulter.
Scarcely, or with the least. Parcè, exiguè, tenuiter.
Scarceness or scarcity. Caritas, inopia, penuria.
Scarcity of money. Difficultas nummaria.
Scarcity of corn. Caritas vel difficultas annonæ.

To **scare.** Terreo, perterrefacio, absterreo.
To scare out of his wits. Exterreo, externo, as.
A scare-crow. Terriculamentum.
A **scarf.** Mitella, f. amiculum.
* *To Scarifie.* Scarifico.
Scarlet. Coccinum, ostrum.
A scarlet robe. Coccinea, quisquiliata vestis.
Clad in scarlet. Coccinatus.
Of scarlet. Coccineus.
Scarlet in grain. Dibaphus.
A scarlet oak. Ilex, f.
Scarse. Vix. V. *Scarce.*
Scatches *or stilts.* Grallæ.
A goer on scatches. Grallator.
A **scate,** *a fish.* Squatina.
† **Scathe** *or hurt.* Noxa, f. nocumentum, incommodum.
To do scathe. Officio, nocco, incommodo, obsum.
Scathful. Noxius, nocivus.
To **scatter.** Spargo, dispergo, dissipo.
Scattered. Dissipatus, dispersus, diffusus.
A scattering. Dispersio, dissipatio.
Scatteringly. Passim, diffusè.
† **Scavage** *or shewage.* Vectigal pro ostendendis mercibus venalibus.
A **scavenger.** Scabinus.
* *A Scene.* Scena.
* *A Scepter.* Sceptrum, gestamen, n.
A scepter-bearer. Sceptrifer.
* *A Sceptick.* Scepticus.
* *A Schedule.* Schedula, f.
* *A Scheme.* Schema, n.
* *Schism or division.* Schisma.
* *A Schismatick.* Schismaticus.
* *A Scholar.* Scholaris, m.
A scholar of a school. Discipulus.
A scholar of a College. Alumnus.
A Kings scholar. Alumnus regius.
A good scholar. Vir eruditus, haud vulgariter doctus.
A sight scholar. Sciolus.
Belonging to a scholar. Scholasticus, adj.
Scholarship or learning. Eruditio, f.
A scholarship. Exhibitio in scholasticum.
Schoolish. Scholasticè.
* *Scholastical.* Scholasticus.
* *A Scholast.* Scholiastes, m.
* *A Scholion or brief commentary.* Scholion, n.
* *A School.* Schola, f. ludus literarius, gymnasium.
A great school. Academia.
A little school. Gymnasiolum.
A school-master. Ludimagister, moderator ludi.
A school-mistress. Magistra.
The chief school-master. Archididascalus, gymnasiarcha, m.
An under school-master. Hypodidascalus, præceptor, pædagogus.
A school-boy. Ludi-discipulus.
A school-fellow. Condiscipulus.
A school-man. Scholasticus.
* *The Sciatica or Hip-gout.* Ischiadicus dolor.
* *A Science.* Scientia, ars.
The seven liberal sciences. Artes liberales.
* *Scientifical.* Scientificus.
A **scimiter.** Ensis falcatus.
* *A Sciolist.* Sciolus, semidoctus.
A **scion** *or young graff.* Talcola, surculus insitivus.
* *A pair of Scissors.* Forfex; *q. d.* scissores.
A **scince** *or sluce.* Emissarium.
To **scoff.** Rideo, irrideo.
A scoffer. Scurra, mimus, irrisor.
Scoffed. Irrisus, p.
A scoffing. Irrisio.
A scoff. Scomma, dicterium.
A biting scoff. Sarcasmus, convitium.
A scoffing humour. Scurrilitas, dicacitas, procacitas.
Scoffingly. Scurriliter.
To **scold.** Rixor, jurgo, altercor.
To scold at. Occento, inclamo.
A scold. Cavillatrix, altercatrix, objurgatrix.
A scolding. Altercatio, pipulum.
Given to scolding. Rixosus, jurgiosus, adj.
Scoldingly. Rixosè, adv.
A **scolop,** *a fish.* Pecten, m.
A **sconle.** Propugnaculum.
A sconse for a candle. Lychnuchus.
To sconse. Multo, as.
A sconsing. Mulcta pecuniaria.
A **scoop** *for corn.* Rutellum.
A scoop to fetch up water. Haustrum.
* *A Scope or design.* Scopus.
Scope or room. Spatium.
Free scope. Licentia.
* *Scorbutick or troubled with the scurvy.* Scorbuticus.
To **scorch,** Torreo, aduro.
To be scorched in the sun. Excoquor.
Scorched. Torridus, adustus.
Scorched in the sun. Excoctus.
A scorching. Adustio.
Scorching heat. Æstus, ûs.
A **score.** Ratio, ratiuncula.
A stick to score on. Talea.
To score up. Notare cretâ, &c.
To put it upon his score. Imputo.
To be upon score. Debeo.
To quit scores. Pario, as.
A score, for twenty. Vicenarius (numerus.)
A score of sheep. Grex vicenarius.
Three score. Sexaginta.
Four score. Octoginta.
Five score. Centum.
Six score. Centum & viginti.
To **scorn.** Derideo, sperno, contemno.
Scorned. Contemptus, despectus.
A scorner. Derisor, irrisor.
A scorning. Derisio, despectio.
A scorn. Contemptus, despectus, ûs.
To think scorn. Dedignor.
Scornful. Fastidiosus.
Scornfulness. Fastus, ûs.
Scornfully. Fastidiosè, contemptim.
* *A Scorpion.* Scorpio, scorpius.
Scorpion-wort or scorpion-grass Telephium scorpioides.
A **scot** *or shot.* Symbola, eranus.
Scot and lot. Tributum, census.
Scot-free. Immunis, adj. impune, adv.
A **scovel** *or mawkin.* Ligaculum, penicillum, n. scopula.
To **scout.** Latito.
To **scout.** Contrahere palpebras, caperare frontem.
Scouling. Torvus.
A **scoundrel.** Homo trefis.
To **scour** *or cleanse.* Purgo, detergo, extergo.
A scouring. Purgatio, f.
A scowring or looseness. Lienteria, lævor intestinorum.
To scape a scowring. Evadere impuné.
A **scourge.** Flagellum, flagrum, lorum, virga.
A scourge made with leathern thongs. Sectica, f.
To scourge. Flagello, verbero, cædo.
Scourged. Flagellatus, p.
One worthy to be scourged. Verbero, flagrio, mastigia.
A scourging. Verberatio, f.
To **scourse.** Permuto.
A horse-scourser. Hippopola, m. hippoplanus.
A **scout.** Emissarius, speculator, explorator, Corycæus.
Scout-watches. Subtelliæ, f. primæ excubiæ.
To scout. Exploro, subauscultо.
A **scrag.** Strigosum corpus.
Scraggy or lean. Macer, macilentus.
To **scrall** *or scribble.* Scriptito.
To **scramble.** Certatim rapere.
To scramble up or climb. Manibus apprehendens ascendo.
A **scrap.** Fragmentum, ofella, analectum.
To **scrape.** Scalpo, rado, fcabo.
To scrape, as an hen doth. Rusport, scalpturio.
To scrape or make legs. Poplitem identidem inflecto, adulor, tuparasitor.
To scrape off or away. Abrado.
To scrape off, as with a Comb. Distringo.
To scrape or blot out. Oblitero, deleo, expungo, erado.
To scrape together. Corrado.
Scraped. Rasus, p.
Scraped off. Abrasus, p.
Scraped out. Obliteratus, p.
Scraped together. Corrasus.
A scraper. Rasor, m.
A scraper, an instrument. Radula.
A scraping. Rasura, rasio.
A scraping iron. Scalprum.
A scrape-good. Deparcus.
That may be scraped. Rasilis.
† *A* **scrat,** *one both male and female.* Androgynus, m.

The Scurvy-grass or Spoon-wort. Cochlearia.
A **scurf.** Furfur, furfuris, m.
Scurfy. Furfuraceus, adj.
A **scurrility.** Scurrilitas, dicacitas, procacitas.
To **scurry.** Scurriliter.
To **scuse.** Excuso, as.
To **scut.** Scutulo, as.
A **scuttle.** Scutella, f. acetabulum.
A **scuttle** *for coals.* Carbonarium.
To **scuttle** *with.* Concerto, colluctor.
A scuffle. Pugna confusanea.
The **scull** *of the head.* Calva, f. cranium.
A scull or head-piece. Galea, cassis.
A scull of fishes. Examen vel agmen piscium.
To **sculk.** Latito, deliteo.
A sculker or boat for coals. Linter, f. g.
A Sculler, that hath but two a boat. Navicularius, remex in gallaris.

Little sculs to row with. Tonsæ, æram.
A scullery. Lavatrina, æ.
A scullion. Lixa, m.
A scullion-wench. Furnaria.
* *Sculpture.* Sculptura, f.
Scum. Spuma, excrementum, recrementum.
To scum. Despumo.
The scum of brass. Palea æris.
The scum of gold. Chrysitis.
The scum of lead. Lichargyrum, n.
That bereth scum. Spumifer.
Full of scum. Spumosus, adj.
A scummer. Spatha, rudicula, ligula.
To scummer. Exforio.
Scuppers *in a ship.* Colliquiæ.
Scurf *in the head.* Porrigo, f. furfures, m. squamulæ.
The scurf of a wound. Crusta.
Scurfie. Porriginosus, adj.
* *Scurvity.* Scurrilitas, f.
* *Scurrilous.* Scurrilis, adj.
The **scurvy.** Scorbutus, m.
Scurvy, an Adj. Malus, improbus, nequam.
Scurvinesse. Improbitas.
Scurvily. Improbè.
Scurvy-grass. Cochlearia, f.
A scut of a rabbet. Cauda.
A scutcheon *or shield.* Scutum, ancile, n.
A scutcheon in building where the posts rest. Tholus.
* *A Scuttle.* Sportula, scutula, corbis, f.
The scuttles or hatches of a ship. Pergula, agea, fori.
The scuttle of the mast of a ship. Cavchesium.

S *antee* E.

The **sea.** Mare, pelagus, n. pontus.
The main sea. Altum, n. oceanus.
A calm sea. Æquor, n.
A narrow sea. Fretum.
To go over the narrow seas. Transfreto.
The flowing of the sea. Æstus, fluxus vel accessus maris.
The ebbing of the sea. Maris recessus & refluxus.
Of or belonging to the sea. Marinus, æquoreus, adj.
That is or cometh from beyond sea. Transmarinus, adj.
Between two seas. Bimaris.
Sea kind-weed. Soldanella.
A sea-calf. Phoca.
Sea-coal or smiths-coal. Carbo fossilis.
The sea-coast or side. Littus, n. ora maritima.
On the sea-side or coast. Maritimus, adj.
A sea-devil, a fish. Rana piscatrix.
Sea-faring. In mari versans.
Sea-grass. Alga.
Sea-green. Thalassius, cærulus, prasinus.
A sea-hog or porpeis. Tursio.
A sea-man. Nauta, m.
A sea-mew. Larus.
Sea-navel-wort. Androsace.
Sea-onion. Squilla.
To be sea-sick. Nauseo, as; vomitorio, nauseâ laboro.
Sea-sick. Nauseabundus.
A seal. Sigillum, signaculum.
To seal. Sigillo, signo, obsigno.
To seal or set to his sign and seal. Subsigno, subscribo.
To unseal that which was sealed. Resigno.
Sealed. Sigillatus, signatus.
A sealer. Obsignator, signator.
A sealing. Sigillatio, obsignatio.
Of or belonging to a seal. Sigillaris, signatorius, adj.
A seal-ring. Annulus signatorius.
A Seal or sea-calf. Phoca; tyrsio, Wa.
A seam. Sutura. f. sarcimen, consutum.
A seam in the scull or bone of the head. Sutura, commissura cranii.
Seamed, or that hath seams. Consutilis, sutilis.
To seam-rent or rip. Dissuo.
Seam-rent. Dissutus.
A seamster. Sutor lintearius.
A seamstress. Sutrix, f.
A seamsters shop. Sutrina. f.
Seam, *the fat of an hog clarified and tried.* Axungia.
Seam, or sweet tallow. Arvina.
A **seam** *or* **seyn,** *a net.* Sinus, ûs.
To **sear** *with an hot iron.* Inuro, cauterio, ustulo.
To sear cloth or silk. Ceto.
Seared. Inustus, cauteriatus.
Seared, as cloth is. Ceratus, p.
A Sear-cloth. Ceratum, cerotum.
A searing-iron. Cauterium, n.
Sear or dry. Siccus, aridus.
A seared or dead bough. Ramale, n.
A scarce. Cribrum, n.
A fine scarce. Nebula linea.
To scarce. Cerno, cribro.
To **search.** Exploro, scrutor.
To search throughly. Perquiro, perscrutor, excutio.
To search narrowly. Rimor.
To search into. Inquiro.
To search out by the track. Vestigo, pervestigo.
To search out. Exquiro.
Searched. Conquisitus.
A searcher. Scrutator, indagator, conquisitor.
A searching. Scrutatio, conquisitio, disquisitio.
A search or searching. Scrutinium, n.
A searching out. Indagatio.
Pertaining to search. Exploratorius, adj.
With diligent search. Perquisitè, exploratè.
Searge *or Sarge,* i. *a kind of cloth.* Rasulus pannus.
† **Seasin** *or possession.* Possessio, f.
To **season,** *as to season meat.* Condio.
Seasoned. Conditus, p.
A seasoner. Conditor, m.
A seasoning. Condimentum.
A season. Tempestas.
Season or time convenient. Tempestivitas, f. tempus.
Out of season. Intempestivè, importunus.
In season, Adj. Opportunus, tempestivus.
In good time or season, Adv. Tempestivè, opportunè.
In very good season. Peropportunè, adv.
In the mean season. Interea.
Seasonable. Tempestivus, opportunus.
Seasonableness. Opportunitas.
Seasonably. In tempore.
A seat. Sedes, sedile.
A judgment-seat. Tribunal, n.
A seat of earth. Cespes.
The seats in a barge, boat, or ship, where the mariners sit. Transtra.
Seats or benches. Subsellia, n.
A seat for one. Scilla, f.
To seat. Collocare in sede.
A seat or situation. Situs, ûs.
Seaven. Septem. Vid. *Seven.*
* *A Secession or going aside.* Secessio, f.
* *To Seclude.* Secludo.
Secluded. Seclusus.
* *The Second.* Secundus.
A second in fight. Subsidium.
To second one. Subsidium ferre, in subsidiis esse.
Every second year. Alternis vicibus.
Every second day. Alterno quoque die.
Of the second sort. Secundarius.
Secondly or secondarily. Secundò, iterùm, dehinc, adv.
" *A Secondary.* Secundarius, primo proximus.
The secundine. Secunda, æ.
Secrecy, Taciturnitas.
* *Secret or kept close.* Secretus, arcanus, occultus.
Secret or that keeps close. Taciturnus, tacitus.
A Secret. Arcanum, secretum.
A secret place. Abditum, claustrum, secessus, latebra.
A secret accuser. Delator.
To keep secret. Occulto, celo, supprimo, reticesco.
Kept in secret. Abditus, abstrusus, reconditus.
Secretly, or in secret. Secretò, occultè, clam, clanculum, tacitè, privatim, furtim.
" *A Secretary.* Secretarius, à secretis, ab epistolis.
" *A Sect.* Secta, factio.
" *A Sectary.* Sectarius.
" *A Section,* i. *Division.* Sectio, f.
* *Secular.* Secularis.
* *Secularity.* Secularitas.
* *Secure, safe or careless.* Securus, tutus, negligens.
To secure one. Securum præstare.
To secure or clap in Prison. In carcerem compingere.
* *Security.* Securitas.
To give security. Satisdare, fidejubere.
A security. Sponsor, fidejussor.
Securely. Securò.
A sedan. Sella gestatoria.
* *Sedate.* Sedatus.
* *Sedentary.* Sedentarius.
Sedg, Ulva, carex.
A Sedg-bush, or a place where sedg grows. Caretum.
* *Sediment.* Sedimentum.
* *Sedition.* Seditio.
* *Seditious.* Seditiosus.
Seditiously. Seditiosè, adv.
* *To Seduce.* Seduco.
Seduced. Seductus, p.
A seducing. Seductio, f.
That may be seduced. Seductilis, adj.
* *Sedulity.* Sedulitas, diligentia, studium.
* *Sedulous.* Sedulus, assiduus.
A see *or Bishops seat.* Sedes Episcopalis.
To **see,** Video, cerno, aspicio, conspicio.
To see afar off or from far. Prospicio.
To fore-see. Prævideo, prospicio.
To go to see. Viso, inviso.
To see into a thing. Inspicio.
Well-seen in a business. Callentissimus, experientissimus.
To see through. Perspicio.
To see to. Curo, accuro, caveo.
To see to, Adv. In speciem.
Fair to see to. Speciosus.
Seen. Visus.
A Seer. Propheta, m.
A seeing. Visio, f.
That may be seen. Visibilis, conspicuus, adj.
See you do't. Faxis.
See, lo or behold. En, ecce, adv.
See him. Eccum, adv.
See her. Eccam.
Seed. Semen, seminium, neut.
To seed or run to seed. Semento, as.
The seed of living creatures. Sperma, n. genitura.
Seedy. Sementicus.
Belonging to seed. Seminalis, seminarius, adj.
A seed-plot. Seminarium.
Seed-time. Sementis, f.
The bunch or husk where the seed of herbs is contained. Pericarpium, folliculus.
A seeing. Visio. Vid. *See.*
Seeing that. Quum, quandoquidem, quoniam.
Seeing then it is so. Quare, quamobrem cùm ita se res habeat,
To **seek.** Quæro, peto.
To seek or design. Molior, conor.
To seek about. Conquiro, perquiro.

To

To seek after a thing. Investigo.
To seek after preferment. Ambire dignitatem.
To seek out. Exquiro.
To seek to one for any thing. Petere aliquid ab aliquo.
To be to seek. Deficio.
Sought for. Quæsitus, p.
A seeker. Indagator, m.
A seeking. Investigatio.
To **seel** *a room.* Camero, concamero, laqueo.
To seel a pigeons eyes. Palpebras consuere.
To seel a ship. Inclinare navim in alterum latus.
Seeled. Cameratus, laqueatus.
A seeling. Opus intestinum, cælatura.
The seeling of a parlor. Laquear, lacunar.
† *A seem of glass; that is,* 120 *pund weight.* Pondus 120 librarum.
To **seem.** Videor.
It seemeth. Videtur, apparet.
Seeming. Apparens.
A seeming. Apparentia, æ.
Seemingly. Apparenter, in speciem.
Seemly, an Adj. Decens, decorus, convenions.
It is seemly. Convenit, decet.
Seemliness. Decentia, decor, ornatus.
Seemly, an Adv. Decorè, decenter, venustè, condecenter.
Seen. Visus. Vid. *See.*
To **teethe,** (*Ad.*) Coquo, elixo, as.
To seeth, (*Neut.*) Exæsto, fervesco.
To seeth over. Ebullio.
To make to seeth. Fervefacio.
Sod. Coctus, elixus.
A seething. Coctio.
A seething over. Ebullitio.
Seething hot. Fervidus.
* *A Segment or piece cut.* Segmentum.
Seggum, *an herb.* Jacobæa major.
* *To Segregate.* Segrego, separo, dispesco, disjungo.
† **Sejant,** i. *when a beast is painted sitting upright; a term of Heraldry.* Sedens erectus.
A **seignior.** Jurisdictio, dominium, ditio.
To **seise** *upon a person.* Apprehendo, arresto detineo.
To seise an estate. Occupo, manum injicio.
To seise for the King. Confisco, manum regis injicio.
A seisure or seising upon. Apprehensio, occupatio.
† **Seisin.** Possessio.
To **sell.** Vendo, venundo.
To sell often. Vendito.
To sell in fairs. Nundinor.
To sell by parcels, or by inch of candle. Auctionor.
To sell to divers persons, or in divers parcels. Divendo.
To be sold or set to sale. Væneo, vendor.
Sold. Venditus, venundatus.
A seller. Venditor, m.
A seller by wholesale. Solidarius, m.
A seller by retail. Minutarius.
A selling. Venditio, f.
Buying and selling. Negotiatio.
Open sale or port-sale. Auctio, proscriptio, hasta, f.
Salable, or to be sold. Vendibilis, mercalis.
Set forth to sale. Venalis, adj.
Seldom, *an Adj.* Rarus, insolens.
Seldom, an Adv. Rarò, rarius, rarenter.
Very seldom. Ferraró.
Seldomness. Raritas.
* *Select or choice.* Selectus.
To Select. Seligo.
Selery, *an herb.* Eleoselinum, paludapium, *al.* smyrnium.
I my **self.** Egomet.
Thou thy self. Tute.
He himself. Ipsemet.
Of his self. Suamet sponte.
He is himself. Mentis compos.
Beside himself. Mente motus.
By it self. Ex sese.
By themselves. Solus cum solo.
Self-conceit. Philautia, amor sui.
Self-conceited. Sibi placens, suffenus.
Self-denial. Sui abnegatio.
Self-heal, an herb. Prunella, consolida minor.
Self-will. Contumacia, pervicacia, obstinatio.
Self-willed. Obstinatus, cerebrosus, contumax.
† **A selion** *or ridg of land.* Porca, lira.
A sellander. Scabies sicca in sustragine equi.
A sellar. Cella.
A selvage. Fimbria, f. limbus, ora, instita.
Semblable *or like.* Similis, assimilis, parilis.
Semblably. Similiter, ex æquo, pariter.
Semblance *or likeness.* Similitudo, species, effigies.
A semi-brief. Semibrevis nota,
† **A seme** *of corn,* i. e. *four bushels.* Quatuor modii.
Seme *in Heraldry.* Perspersus, conspersus.
* *A Semicircle.* Semicirculus.
* *Semicircular.* Semicircularis.
* *A Semicolon.* Semicolon, n.
* *A Seminary.* Seminarium.
A Seminary-Priest. Sacerdos seminarius.
A semiquaver. Semifusa nota.
Full of semiquavers. Vibrissator, semifusarum.
A semiter. Acinaces, is.
* *Sempiternal.* Sempiternus.
* *The Senate.* Senatus, m.
An act of the Senate. Senatusconsultum, n.
* *A Senator.* Senator, patricius.
The Senators of Rome. Patres conscripti.
A senate house. Senaculum.
Belonging to a senator. Senatorius.
To **send.** Mitto.
To send an Agent or Embassador. Lego, as; delego.
To send abroad, or to publish. Edo, evulgo.
To send away. Amando, ablego.
To send away or dismiss. Dimitto.
To send back. Remitto.
To send before. Præmitto.
To send down. Demitto.
To send for one to come. Accerso, arcesso, accio.
To send forth. Emitto.
To send into exile. Relego.
To send over or beyond. Transmitto.
Sent. Missus, p.
Sent away. Dimissus, ablegatus.
Sent back. Remissus, p.
Sent before. Præmissus, p.
Sent for. Accersitus, accitus.
Sent in. Immissus, p.
Sent into banishment. Relegatus.
Sent over. Transmissus.
Sent out or forth. Emissus.
A sending. Missio, f.
A sending away. Amandatio, dimissio, ablegatio, relegatio.
A sending back. Remissio.
A sending for. Citatio.
Sendal, *a kind of thin silk.* Nebula bombycina.
* *A Seneschal.* Oeconomus, dispensator, senescallus.
Sengreen, *an herb.* Sedum majus.
* *A Senior.* Major natu.
* *Seniority.* Ætatis prærogativa, senioritas.
A sennight. Septimana.
* *Sense or feeling.* Sensus, ûs; perceptio.
Sence or meaning. Sensus, significatio.
To begin to have a thorough sense or feeling. Persentisco.
The sense of hearing. Auditus.
Of seeing. Visus.
Of tasting. Gustus.
Of touching. Tactus.
Of smelling. Olfactus.
Senseless. Exanimis, insensatus, stupidus, absurdus.
Sensibly. Stupidè.
Sensibleness. Stupor.
* *Sensible, that may be felt.* Sensibilis, sensilis.
Sensible, that feeleth. Animalis, adj.
Sensibly. Sensim.
* *Sensitive.* Sensitivus.
The sensitive plant. Herba viva.
* *Sensual.* Voluptuosus, voluptuarius, ventri obnoxius.
* *Sensuality.* Libido, voluptas, brutalitas.
Sent. Missus. V. *Send.*
A sent *or savour.* Odor.
Sented. Odoratus.
To sent or smell. Odoror.
* *A Sentence.* Sententia, f.
A little or short sentence. Sententiola.
To sentence or passe sentence as a Judg doth. Pronuncio, sententiam ferre de aliquo.
* *Sententious or full of sentences.* Sententiosus.
Sententiously. Sententiosè.
A sentiment. Apprehensio, conceptus, ûs; sensus.
A sentinel. Stationarius miles, excubitor.
A sentry. Excubiæ primæ, vigilum custodia; it. excubitor, vigil.
Senvie *seed.* Sinapi, n.
* *To Separate or set apart.* Separo, sejungo, secerno.
To separate from company. Dissocio.
To separate or divide. Divimo.
To separate or divide land by bounds. Dittermino.
To separate from the rest of the flock. Segrego.
Separated or put asunder. Separatus.
Separated from company. Dissociatus, p.
Separated or divided. Diremptus, abscissus.
Separated from the rest of the flock. Segregatus, p.
Not separated. Indiscretus, p.
* *A Separation or separating.* Separatio, discriminatio, dissidium.
A separation of man and wife. Divortium, n.
That may be separated. Separabilis, adj.
That cannot be separated. Inseparabilis.
Separately. Separatim, discriminatim, disjunctim.
* *A Separatist.* Separatista, schismaticus.
* *September, the month.* Idem.
* *A Septenary or number of seven.* Septenarius.
* *Septentrional or Northern.* Septentrionalis.
* *The Septuagint, or* lxx. *Interpreters.* Septuaginta.
* *A Sepulchre.* Sepulcrum.
A stately sepulchre. Mausoleum.
Of a sepulchre. Sepulcralis.
* *Sepulture.* Sepultura.
* *A Sequel, or that which necessarily followeth.* Sequela.
* *Sequence.* Series; q. d. sequentia, i. consequentia.
* *To Sequester.* Sequestro, proscribo, confisco.
Sequestred. Proscriptus, confiscatus.
* *Sequestration.* Sequestratio, confiscatio, proscriptio.
The **Seraglio,** Palatium Imperatoris Ottomannici; gynæceum.
* *Seraphical.* Seraphicus.
* *A Seraphin.* Seraphinus.
Serr *or dry,* Siccus, aridus. *Lancs.*
A serenade. Occentio nocturna ad meretricum fenestras.
* *Serene.* Serenus.
* *Serenity.* Serenitas.
Serge, *a stuff.* Rasulus pannus.

A sergeant to arrest. Lictor, m. apparitor, viator, accensus.
A sergeant at arms. Stator, apparitor regis, serviens ad arma.
A sergeant of a band. Ductor, ordinum præpositus.
A sergeant of the law. Serviens ad legem.
Pertaining to a sergeant. Lictorius, adj.
Sergeanty. Servitium.
* The Series of things. Series, f.
* Serious. Serius.
Seriously. Seriò, remoto joco.
* A Sermon. Sermo, concio.
A little sermon. Concionacula, fem.
† Sersemontain, an herb. Siler montanum.
* Sersity. Scrofitas.
* Serous. Scrosus.
* A Serpent. Serpens.
A water-serpent. Enhydris, f.
A Serpents skin that he casts. Vermatio, serpentis exuvie vel spolium.
† Serpents tongue, an herb. Ophioglosson, n.
* Serpentine or of a serpent. Anguinus, anguineus, serpentinus, adj.
† A serpet. Corbis scirpeus.
† Serred. Compactus, stipatus.
To serve, (Act.) or do service unto. Servio, inservio.
To serve or wait at table. Famulor, ancillor.
To serve or give one any thing one wants. Ministro.
To serve meat up to table. Inferre cibos, instruere mensam cibis.
To serve wine to the company. Præbere pocula convivis.
To serve one with wares. Vendere alicui merces.
To serve a precept. Citare in jus.
To serve as a soldier. Mereor; stipendia facere.
To serve one a trick. Imponere alicui.
To serve one in's kind. Pro merito tractare.
I am ill serv'd. Malè mecum agitur.
To serve, (Neut.) or to serve ones turn. Sufficio.
To serve or be one in stead. Prodesse, plurimùm valere.
To serve instead of a thing. Vicem alicujus præstare.
Water time serves. Ubi commodum fuerit.
The time serves for it. Tempus ad eam rem fert.
A Servant; he. Famulus, minister, servus, servulus.
A maid-servant. Ancilla, famula, serva, servula, ministra, fœm.
A houshold servant. Verna, c. g. famulus.
A retinue of servants. Familitium.
A servant during life. Perennis servus.

An under-servant. Subministrator, vicarius.
A servant or suitor to a Lady. Procus, amicus.
Servant-like. Famulanter, serviliter.
To turn away a servant. Exauctorare famulum.
* Service. Servitium, ministerium, n. obsequium.
Service or attendance. Famulatio, famulatus, ûs.
Service or worship. Cultus.
The service of God. Cultus divinus.
A service or pleasure done to any. Officium, promeritum, usus.
To do one service. Operam dare alicui.
It did me great service. Mihi magno fuit usui.
A service at table. Ferculum,
The first service. Mensa prima.
The second service. Mensa secunda.
Divine service or Church-service. Liturgia, preces publicæ, res divina.
To read service. Rem divinam facere.
To be at service. Interesse sacris sive rei divinæ.
Service in war. Militia.
A soldier excused from service. Miles causarius.
To turn out of service. Exauctoro.
To give service at tennis. Mittere pilam.
Serviceable, or that serveth. Officiosus, obsequiosus.
Serviceable, or fit for service. Aptus servitio.
Serviceable or useful. Utilis.
Serviceableness. Utilitas, f.
Serviceably. Officiosè, utiliter.
* A Service or servis-tree. Sorbus, f.
The common Service-tree. Sorbus torminalis.
A service-berry. Sorbum.
* Servile. Servilis, vernilis, illiberalis.
* Servility. Servilitas.
Servilely. Serviliter.
* A Servitor or servingman. Minister, famulus, servulus.
* Servitude or slavery. Servitudo, servitus, f.
To sess. Censeo. V. Assess.
* A Sessions. Consessus, conventus juridicus, sessio, f.
To keep sessions. Conventus ago vel celebro.
A Sessor, i. he that sesseth or rateth wages. Censor, æstimator.
A sestain. Hexastichon, sextaneus ordo versuum.
To set or put. Pono, statuo.
To set or place. Colloco, loco.
To set or plant Sero, planto.
To set or let. Eloco, loco.
To set or appoint. Constituo.
To set, Neut. stop or rest. Quiesco, cessо.

To set as the Sun doth. Occido.
To set, as a dog doth Partridges. Subsideo, fixis oculis observo.
To set fast. Figo, defigo.
To set free. Libero.
To set open or wide open. Pando, recludo.
To set one packing. Abigo.
To set upright. Erigo, corrigo.
To set a shoo upright. Adæquare calcei solcam.
To set (a bell.) In summo sistere.
To set (a bone.) In locum restituere.
To set bounds. Finio.
To set a copy. Exemplar præscribere.
To set (a fault, tax, price, &c) Indicere.
To set a fine. Mulctam imponere.
To set his hand. Subscribo.
To set (a song.) Compono, modulor.
To set about a thing. Aggredior.
To set about with trees. Obsero.
To set abroad a story. Divulgo.
To set again in its place. Repono, restituo.
To set against. Oppono.
To set himself against. Adversor, refragor.
To set ago. Instigo, impello, illicio.
To set an end. Erigo.
To set apart. Segrego, eximo, reservo.
To set aside. Repono, amoveo, rejicio.
To set at one. Insto, urgeo.
To set at a thing. Animum appello.
To set (a dog) at one. Immittere.
To set at liberty. Libero, in liberratem assero.
To set at nought. Contemno, nihili facio.
To set at odds. Lites inter eos ferere.
To set at peace. Concilio.
To set away. Repono.
To set awry. Distorqueo.
To set back. Retrorsum moveo.
To set before. Præpono, antefero.
To set meat before one. Apponere dapes.
To set before one or in his sight. Exhibeo, spectandum præbeo.
To set between. Interpono, intersero.
To set by or aside. Sepono.
To set by or esteem. Æstimo, pendo, facio.
To set down. Depono.
To set or write down. Describo.
To set farther off. Abigo, protelo.
To set forth, Neut. Proficiscor, iter incipio.

To set forth, Act. as in print. Edo, emitto.
To set forth to advantage. Orno, commendo, honesto.
To set one forth by commending him. Laudibus efferre, extollo.
To set himself forth. Ostentare sese.
To set forward. Procedo.
To set in. Indo, insero, immitto.
To set in order. Compono, disponо, ritè digero.
To set instead of another. Substituo, subrogo, suppono.
To set off. Orno, commendo.
To set on. Impono.
To set one on. Impello, incito, instigo.
To set (ones teeth) on edge. Obstupefacio, stuporem induco.
To set on fire. Uro, incendo.
To set hands on. Prehendo.
To set sight on. Conspicio.
To set his affections on a woman. Animum adjicere ad virginem.
To set a thing on foot. Incepto.
To set on (the pot.) Admovere foco.
To set one over. Præficio.
To set out, Neut. Iter incipio, proficiscor.
To set out, Act. as a book. Edo.
To set out a ship. Instruere.
To set out a boy to school. Tradere magistro.
To set out himself. Ornare se.
To out-set. Excipio, reservo.
To set to. Appono, addo, adjicio.
To set to a thing. Aggredior.
To set to hire. Eloco.
To set to sale. Venum propone
To set to work. Exerceo.
To set together. Compingo.
To set together again. Recompono, reconcinno.
To set together by the ears. Commitere.
To set up a building. Erigo, extruo.
To set up a trade. Occipere quæstum.
To set up a school. Aperire ludum.
To set under. Suppono.
To set upon a thing. Aggredior, suscipio.
To set upon a person. Adorior, invado, impero.
To set a bill upon a door. Programma foribus affigere, ædes locare.
Set. Positus, situs, locatus, part.
Set against. Oppositus, p.
Set aside. Amotus, p.
Set open. Reclusus, p.
Set out or forth. Editus, p.
Set in order. Compositus, p.
Set together. Compactus.
Set up on end. Erectus.
A setter to hire. Locator, m.
A setter forth. Editor, m.
A setter up. Extructor.
A setter upon. Invasor, m.

A setter or setting dog. Canis subsidens, subsessor.
A setter or trepan. Sycophanta.
A setter for a thief. Explorator.
A setting. Positio, positura.
A setting forward. Profectio.
A setting together. Compositio.
A setting-stick. Pastinum, n.
A set or plant of a tree or herb. Plantarium, n.
A set or company. Grex, m.
A set of cards. Fascículus chartarum.
A set at play. Ludus.
Sun-set. Solis occasus.
Set, an Adj. Status, statutus, constitutus.
A set fight. Pugna stataria.
A set resolution. Firma & fixa sententia.
A set speech. Oratio elaborata, item affectata.
To be set at play. Perdere sponsionem.
Well set. Compactus.
Set-foil, an herb. Tormentilla, septifolium.
Setter-wort, an herb. Helleborastер, consiligo.
To settle, Act. or set fast. Firmo, constituo, confirmo, securum præsto.
To settle himself. Statuere apud se, certo se vitæ generi addicere.
To settle (an estate upon one.) Emancipare.
To settle, Neut. Permaneo, commoror, subsisto.
To settle to a business. Incumbo, appello animum, persisto in opere.
To settle, as wine doth. Sido.
To settle to the bottom, Sublido, resido.
A setling at bottom. Sedimentum, hypostasis.
Setled. Firmus, fixus.
* A Settle. Sella, sedes, f. sessibulum, sedile.
A settle-bed. Lectus plicatilis sive sellisternis.
Setwall, an herb. Valeriana.
Seven. Septem, ind.
Seven several ways. Septifarius, adj.
Sevenfold. Septuplex.
Running with seven streams. Septemfluus, adj.
Seven years old. Septennis.
The seven stars. Hyades, pleiades, vergiliæ, suculæ.
Seven times. Septies.
A sevennight. Septimana.
The seventh. Septimus.
Seventhly. Septimò.
Seventeen. Septendecim.
Seventeenth. Decimus septimus.
Seventy. Septuaginta, ind.
Seventieth. Septuagesimus.
Seventy times. Septuagies.
Seven hundred. Septingenti, æ, a.
The seven hundredth. Septingentesimus.

Seven hundred times. Septingenties.
* To sever. Separo, as.
A severing. Separatio.
* Several or sundry. Diversus, q. d. separalis.
Several, or one by one. Singuli.
Severally or asunder. Separatim, seorsim.
Severally, or one by one. Singulatim, sigillatim.
* Severe. Severus.
* Severity. Severitas.
Severely. Severé.
To sew with a needle. Suo, consuo.
To sew in. Insuo.
To sew one to another. Assuo.
Sewed. Sutus, p.
Sewed unto. Assutus.
A sewer. Sutor, m.
A sewing. Sutura, f.
That is or may be sewed. Sutilis, adj.
† Sewel; any thing hanged up to keep a Deer from entring into a place. Formido, f.
A sewer or taster. Prægustator, m.
The sewer of the kitchin. Antеambulo ferculorum.
The sewer of the hall. Architriclinus, structor, dapifer.
A sewer or common shore. Canalis, fossa, cloaca.
Sewet. Sevum, sebum.
Sweet sewet. Arvina, f.
Sewet melted. Liquamen, n.
Made of sewet. Sebaceus, adj.
A sewter. Sutor.
* A Sex. Sexus, ûs.
The male sex. Sexus virilis.
The female sex. Fœmineus sexus.
Of both sexes. Androgynus.
A sexton of a Church. Ædituus, æditimus, sacrista, m. famulus sacrorum.
A sextry or vestry. Sacrarium, n.
Sey, a stuff. Pannus rasus.

S ante H.

A shab or shabby fellow. Scabiosus homo, scabies; pannosus, pannis obitus.
A shackle. Compes, f.
A hand-shackle. Manica, f.
To shackle. Compedibus vincio.
A shad, a fish. Clupea, squatina.
A shade. Umbra, f.
A womans shade. Nimbus.
Night-shade, an herb. Solanum.
To shade. Inumbro, as.
Shady. Opacus, umbrosus.
Shadiness. Opacitas.
A shadow. Umbra, f.
To shadow. Obumbro, inumbro.
To shadow in painting. Adumbro.
Shadowed. Adumbratus.
A shadowing. Adumbratio, f.
Having much shadow. Umbrosus, opacus.

That is or is done in shadow. Umbratilis, adj.
Shadow-grass. Gramen sylvaticum.
† A shakment or shaknet, a sea-term. Semipes.
A shaft or arrow. Spiculum, sagitta.
The shaft of a pillar. Scapus.
The shaft of a Church. Pyramis, f.
The shaft of a chimney. Fumarium.
A shaft in a mine. Puteus scapensuli ris.
Shagg. Villus, m.
Shagged or shaggy. Villosus.
Shag-hair, a dogs name. Lachne, f.
A Shag, a sea-fowl. Graculus palmipes.
To shake, Act. Quatio, vibro, commoveo, concutio.
To shake often. Quasso, agito.
To shake in singing. Vibrisso.
To shake hands. Jungere dextras.
To shake down. Decutio.
To shake off. Excutio.
To shake to pieces. Discutio.
To shake one up. Acriter corripio.
To shake up by trotting, as a horse doth. Succutio, succusso.
To shake up and down. Jacto.
To shake for fear, Neut. Tremo.
To shake with cold. Horreo.
Shaken. Quassatus, quassus, concussus, vibratus.
Shaken with wind. Crispatus.
Shaken up and down. Jactatus, p.
Shaken off. Decussus.
Shaken out. Excussus.
Shaken to pieces. Discussus.
A shaker. Concussor, m.
A shaking. Concussio, jactatio, f.
A shaking for cold. Tremor, horror.
That may be shaken. Agitabilis, adj.
Shaking for fear. Tremulus, trepidus, tremebundus.
Shaking for cold. Querquerus.
Shall, the sign of the Future tense.
A shale or shell. Operculamentum, putamen, n.
The green shale of a walnut. Culeolum.
To shale. Decortico.
Shaled. Fressus, fresus.
A shallop. Paro, onis, m. scaphula.
Shallow. Brevis, depressus, minimè profundus.
A shallow. Vadum.
Shallows in the sea. Brevia, um; pl. n.
A shallow fellow. Fatuus, parùm sagax.

A shalm. Tibia gingrina, lituus.
A shalot. Ascalonitis, f. allium Lusitanicum.
A sham. Prævaricator, falsarius.
To sham one. Ludificor, frustror.
The shambles where meat is sold. Macellum, laniena.
Shame. Pudor, m.
A shame or shameful thing. Propudium, dedecus, probrum.
To shame. Pudefacio.
It shameth. Puder, impers.
To be past shame. Depudeo.
Shamed. Pudefactus.
Shame-fac'd. Verecundus, modestus.
Shamefac'dness. Verecundia, f. rubor, m.
Shameful. Probrosus, turpis, inhonestus.
Shamefully. Turpiter.
A shameful business. Probrum,
Shamefulness. Turpitudo, f.
Shameless. Impudens, inverecundus, effrons.
Shamelessness. Impudentia.
Shamelessly. Inverecundè, impudenter.
A shamois. Capra, f. rupicapra; it. pellis caprina.
A champinion. Fungus campestris.
The shank. Tibia, f.
Small Spindle shanks. Substricta crura.
The shank or stalk of an herb. Caulis.
The shank of a candlestick. Scapus, m.
The shank or tunnel of a chimney. Fumarium.
A shanker. Cancer, ulcus inguinale.
A shape. Forma, figura; facies, species.
To shape. Formo, figuro.
Shapen. Formatus.
Ill-shapen. Deformis.
A shaping. Formatio.
Of two forms. Biformis.
Of many shapes. Multiformis.
Of all shapes. Omniformis.
Shapeless, or of no shape. Informis.
† Shapournet, a term of Heraldry. Pileolus.
A shard of an earthen pot or tile. Testa, f.
A shard of stone or such like. Rudus, n. fragmentum.
A little shard. Testula, f.
Of or belonging to a shard. Testaceus, adj.
A share or portion. Pars, portio, sors.
To share or divide into shares. Partior, sortior.
Shared. Partitus, p.
A sharer. Partitor, m.
A sharing. Sortitio.
A man's share. Inguen, n.
The share-bone. Os pubis.
A plough-share. Vomer, vomis, dentale.
Share-wort, an herb. After, m. inguinalis, f.

A **shark**, *a fish.* Canis carcharias, tubero, m.
A shark or hanger on. Parasitus, m. æruscator.
To shark. Parasitor.
Sharp *or keen.* Acutus.
Sharp or rough. Asper.
Sharp or smart. Acer, acris.
Sharp or sour. Acerbus, austerus.
Sharp or cruel. Severus, rigidus, durus.
Sharp in taste. Acidus.
Somewhat sharp of taste. Acidulus.
Sharp in words. Mordax, satyricus, dicax.
Sharp of sight. Perspicax.
Sharp of wit. Sagax, solers, argutus.
Sharpness of point or edge. Acumen, n. acies, f.
Sharpness or roughness. Asperitas, f.
Sharpness or smartness. Acrimonia.
Sharpness or sourness. Acerbitas, austeritas, f.
Sharpness or cruelty. Duritas, rigor, m.
Sharpness of taste. Acor, aciditas.
Sharpness of words. Mordacitas, f.
Sharpness of sight. Perspicacitas.
Sharpness of wit. Sagacitas, solertia, acumen, n.
Sharply. Acutè, adv.
Sharply or roughly. Asperé.
Sharply or smartly. Acriter.
Sharply or sourly. Acerbé.
Sharply or with severity. Severè, inclementer.
Sharply of taste. Acidé.
To speak sharply. Argutor.
Sharply or wittily. Ingeniosè, sagaciter, solerter.
To sharpen or make sharp. Acuo, exacuo.
To sharpen at the end. Acumino, cuspido, inspico.
To sharpen at the top. Cacumino, as.
Sharpned. Exacutus.
Sharpned at the end. Inspicatus, præpilatus.
Sharpned at top. Cacuminatus.
Sharpned beneath like a top. Turbinatus.
A sharpning. Exacutio.
A sharpner. Samiarius.
To make sharp or rough. Aspero.
To be sharp or sour. Acco.
To grow sharp or sour. Exacesco, exacerbesco.
Sharp-set. Valde esuriens.
Sharp-sighted. Perspicax.
Sharp-witted. Sagax, solers, ingeniosus, argutus.
A **shash.** Tiara, cidaris, f. pileus Turcicus.
To **shatter.** Quasso, concutio; diffringo, comminuo.
Shattered. Quassus, p.
A shatter-pate. Futilis, ineptus.
To **shave.** Rado, tondeo.
To shave about. Circumrado.
To shave against the hair. Obrado.
To shave away or off. Abrado.
Shaven. Rasus, tonsus.
Shaved off or away. Abrasus.
Shaved about. Circumrasus.
Shaved close. Deglabratus, ad vivum rasus.
A shaver. Rasor, tonsor.
A notable shaver. Egregius nebulo.
A shaving. Rasura, f.
A shaving instrument. Radula, f.
A shaving knife. Scalprum.
A shaving or that is shaved off. Ramentum, n.
Belonging to shaving. Rasorius, adj.
* *Shave-grass.* Equisetum, equifelis, f.
She. Ea, illa, ipsa.
To **shead.** Fundo. V. *Shed.*
The shead or parting of the hair. Discrimen capillorum, æquamentum.
A **sheaf.** Fascis, m. merges, manipulus.
To bind up in sheaves. In manipulos constringere.
A sheaf of arrows. Pharetra, f. fascis sagittarum.
A **sheapheard.** Pastor, m. opilio, m.
To **shear** *or clip.* Tondeo.
To shear round about. Circumtondeo.
Shorn. Tonsus.
Shorn round about. Circumtonsus, p.
A shearer. Tonsor.
A shearing. Tonsura, f.
A pair of shears. Forfex.
A little pair of shears. Forficula.
That which may be shorn. Tonsilis, adj.
A shearman. Pannitonsor.
Shear-grass. Calamogrostis, f.
A **sheard.** Testa, frustum, fragmentum. V. *Shard.*
A **sheat** *rope.* Pes, funiculus quo velum transferrur.
A sheat anchor. Ancora sacra.
A sheat cable. Rudens ancorarius.
A sheat or young pig. Verres, m.
A sheat fish. Silurus.
A **sheath** *for a knife.* Theca.
A sheath for a sword. Vagina.
A little sheath. Vaginula, f.
To sheath. Recondo in vaginam.
To sheath a ship. Navis carinam stupâ & asticulis cohtegere sive incrustare.
A sheath-fish. Solen.
Flies which have their wings as it were in sheaths. Vaginipennes.
To **shed.** Fundo, effundo.
To shed or spill. Profundo, diffundo.
Shed. Profusus, effusus.
A shedding. Effusio.
A shed. Tugurium.
Sheds or shelters. Magalia vel magalia, n. pl. attegiæ, f.
A **sheep.** Ovis, f.
A little sheep. Ovicula, f.
A pided sheep. Apica, f.
Sheep with rough wool like goats hair. Mufimones.
A sheep-skin or fell. Malleftra, melora.
Of or belonging to sheep. Ovinus, ovillus.
Sheeps-dung. Fimus ovilis.
A sheeps-pluck. Exta ovina.
Sheep-rot. Lues ovilis.
A sheep-coat. Ovile, n.
A sheep-fold. Caula, f.
A sheep-hook. Pedum.
Sheepish. Simplex.
Sheepishness. Simplicitas.
A shepherd. Pastor, m.
A herd shepherd. Magister pecoris.
An under shepherd. Opilio, m.
Shepherds cottages. Attegiæ, f. pl.
A shepherds cur. Canis pecuarius.
A shepherd's pelt. Rheno, m. diphthera, f.
Of or belonging to a shepherd. Pastoralis, pastoritius.
To **sheer** *or clip.* Tondeo. V. *Shear.*
Sheer, an Adj. Purus, merus.
Sheer, an Adv. Penitùs.
A **sheet.** Lodix, f. lecticaria findon, linteum.
A little sheet. Lodicula.
A sheet of parchment or paper. Scheda, philura, plagula.
A sheet of lead. Lamina plumbi.
A **shell,** *as of an egg.* Putamen, n.
A shell of a fish. Concha, testa, crusta.
The shell of a nut. Naucum.
The prickly shell of a chesnut. Echinus, m.
The shell of a bean. Siliqua.
To shell. Decortico, deglubo.
That hath a shell. Testaceus, adj.
† *Shell-apple.* Loxia.
A Shelldrake. Cataracta avis.
A **shelf.** Abacus, pluteus, armarium.
A shelf or heap of sand in the sea. Dorsum, scamnum, n. syrtes, brevia.
To **shelter.** Defendo, protego, tueor.
A shelter. Receptus, (ûs,) perfugium, refugium.
Shelving. Declivis, curvus, obliquus.
To **shent** *or blame.* Reprehendo, culpo.
Shent, i. blamed. Reprehensus.
A **shepherd.** Pastor, m.
A head shepherd. Pecoris magister.
A shepherdess. Pastoria.
A shepherds dog. Pœmenis, f.
A shepherds crook. Pedum.
A shepherds pels. Rheno, m.
Of or belonging to a shepherd. Pastoralis, pastoritius.
† *Shepherds bodkin, an herb.* Geranium.
† *Shepherds needle, an herb.* Scandix, f. Veneris pecten.
Shepherds purse. Bursa pastoris.
Sherbet. Potus Turcicus.
A **sheriff.** Vicecomes, m.
An under-sheriff. Subvicecomes, m.
A **sherman.** Panni tonsor.
Sherry-sack. Vinum Escuritanum.
To **shew.** Ostendo, monstro, commonstro, indico, as.
To shew to open view. Exhibeo, spectandum præbeo.
To shew or teach one. Edoceo.
To shew or tell one. Narro, expono.
To shew or make appear. In lucem vel in apertum profero.
To shew or make known. Publico, evulgo.
To shew or point at. Digitum intendere, digito monstrare.
To shew or make shew as if. Præ se ferre, prætendere.
To shew cause. Reddere causas.
To shew himself a man. Præbere vel præstare se virum.
To shew one favour or kindness. Faveo.
To shew one mercy or pity. Misereor.
Shew me, prithee. Cedó.
To shew tricks. Præstigior.
To shew one a trick. Palpum obtrudere.
To shew one a fair pair of heels. Conjicere se in pedes.
To shew before. Præmonstro.
To shew by sign. Significo.
To shew forth. Expromo, exsero.
To shew, Neut. Videor, appareo, præ se ferre.
To shew otherwise than what it is. Simulo.
To shew it self, Neut. Emiteo, elucco.
Shewed. Monstratus, exhibitus, ostensus.
A shewer. Monstrator, index.
A shewer of tricks. Præstigiator.
A shewing. Monstratio.
A shewing or declaring. Narratio, expolitio.
A shewing by sign. Designatio.
A shewing in vain glory. Ostentatio.
A shew or sign. Indicium.
A shew or outward appearance. Species, f.
A shew or sight. Spectaculum.
To make a shew of. Ostento, præ se ferre, exhibere speciem.
That may be shewed. Monstrabilis, adj.
* *A Shide of wood.* Schidium, cala, f. assula.
Shie. Cautus. V. *Sly.*
A **shield.** Scutum, clypeus, parma.
Arm'd with a shield. Scutatus, clypeatus.
A shield-bearer. Armiger.

To shield. Defendo, protego.
A shield of brawn. Glandium.
To **shift** *or change.* Muto, permuto.
To shift his cloaths. Mutare vestem.
To shift from place to place, Act. Transfero. *Neut.* Migro.
To shift for. Prospicio.
To shift for himself. Sibi consulere vel prospicere.
To shift off. Eludo, evito, differo, detrecto, subterfugio.
To shift off a thing to another. Aliquid alicui obtrudere.
To shift liquor out of one vessel into another. Depleo, decapulo.
Shifted. Mutatus.
Shifted off. Elusus, dilatus.
Shifted from place to place. Tralatus.
A shifting. Mutatio.
A shifting of lodging. Migratió.
A shifting trick. Fallacia.
A shifter or shifting companion. Machinator, impostor, æruscator, versipelli.
A shift or means. Machina, medium.
A shift or trick. Stropha, dolus, fallacia.
A shift or change of cloaths. Vestis mutatoria.
A shift or shirt. Indusium.
A shift or remedy. Remedium, n.
To make shift or hard shift to do a thing. Ægrè conficere.
To put one to his shifts. Ad incitas redigere.
Put to his shifts. Ad incitas redactus.
A shift or escape. Effugium, subterfugium, perfugium.
To find out some sudden shift. Aliquod consilium celere reperire.
A **shilling.** Solidus.
The **shin.** Tibia; anterior pars cruris.
* *A Shindle.* Scandula. Vid. *Shingle.*
To **shine.** Mico, luceo, niteo, splendeo.
To begin to shine. Splendesco.
To shine bright and clear. Refulgeo, resplendeo.
To shine before. Præfulgeo, præluceo.
To shine between. Interluceo, intermico, interniteo.
To shine out. Eniteo, effulgeo.
To shine thorough. Perluceo.
To shine upon. Affulgeo, illustro, collustro.
A shine or shining. Fulgor, splendor, m.
Shining, a Partic. Fulgens, splendens, micans, radians.
Shining, an Adj. Coruscus, fulgidus, splendidus, nitidus.
Shining thorough. Pellucidus.
A **shingle** *or tile of cleft wood.* Asser, m. scandula.
Of shingles. Scandularis.
A shingler. Scandularius.
The shingles, a disease. Herpes, etis; zona, cingulum.
The **shinn-bone.** Tibia. Vide *Shin.*
A **ship.** Navis, ratis, puppis, f. navigium, n.
A little ship. Navicula, navigiolum, lembus.
A ship of burthen. Navis oneraria, corbita.
A ship to row. Navis actuaria.
A Pirat-ship. Navis piratica vel prædatoria.
A ship for passage. Navis vectoria, embata.
A spial-ship. Catascopium, speculatoria.
A flag-ship. Navis vexillifera.
A fire-ship. Navis igniaria.
An Admiral ship. Navis prætoria.
A fleet of ships. Classis, f.
A ship with two banks of oars. Biremis, f.
With three. Triremis, f.
With four. Quadriremis, f.
With five. Quinqueremis, f.
With six. Hexeris, f.
With seven. Hepteris, f.
The hull of a ship. Alveus, mas.
The tackle of a ship. Armamenta nautica.
The fore-deck of a ship. Prora, f.
The hind-deck. Puppis, f.
The hatches of a ship. Catastroma, n. pergula, f.
The helm of a ship. Clavus, m. gubernaculum, n.
On ship-board. In navi.
From on ship-board. E navi.
To go on ship-board. Conscendere navem.
A ship-boat. Scapha.
A ship-boy. Mesonauta, m.
Ship-hire or fare. Naulum.
A ship-ladder. Pons.
A ship-man. Nauta, m.
A ship-master. Nauclerus, navarchus, naviculator, m.
Ship-money. Tributum pro navibus construendis.
Ship-wrack. Naufragium, n.
That hath suffered shipwrack. Naufragus, adj.
To make shipwrack. Naufragor, naufragium facere, navem confringo.
A Ship-wright. Naupegus.
Of or pertaining to a ship. Navalis, nauticus.
To take ship. Navim conscendo.
To govern a ship. Navicular.
To sink a ship. Navim deprimere, submergere.
To board the enemies ships. In hostium naves transcendere.
To ship away goods. Merces navibus transportare.
A **shire.** Provincia, comitatus, satrapia, ditio, ager.
Shrop-shire. Ager Salopiensis.
Oxford-shire. Comitatus Oxoniensis.
A **shirk.** Parasitus, gnathonicus.
To shirk. Parasitor.
A **shirt.** Indusium, camisia, interula.
A shirt of mail. Lorica.
To **shite.** Caco, cunio, forio, egero, alvum exonero.
Shitten. Cacatus.
To beshite. Bulbito, permerdo, concaco.
To have list to shite. Cacaturio.
A shite-breech. Furiosus.
A weavers **shittle.** Radius.
A shittle-cock. Suber plumatum sive volatile.
Shittle or fickle. Inconstans, levis, fidus, inconsultus.
Shittle come shites. Logi, assaniæ.
A **shive** *of bread.* Segmentum, vel tracta panis.
To **shiver** *or quake for cold or fear.* Horreo, exhorreo.
A shivering. Horror, algor, mas.
To shiver in pieces, Act. Diffringo, comminuo.
A shiver. Fragmentum, assula.
In shivers. Assulatim.
A **shoar.** Littus, n. Vide *Shore.*
A **shock** *of corn.* Meta frumenti.
A shock in battel. Dimicatio, conflictus, (ûs;) concursus, impulsus, ûs.
To bear the shock. Sustinere impetum.
Shod. Calceatus.
Shod as horses are. Soleatus.
Shod with iron. Ferratus.
To **shog.** Agito, concutio, impello.
A shog. Impulsus, ûs.
A **shole** *of fish.* Piscium grex, caterva.
Sholes or flats in the water. Brevia, n. pl.
A **shoe.** Calceus, calceamentum.
A little shoe. Calceolus, m.
Plain country shoes. Carbatinæ, f.
An high shoe. Pero, m.
He that weareth high-shoon. Peronatus, adj.
A shoe of wood. Calopodium, baxea.
An horse-shoe. Solea ferrea, equi vestigium.
A maker of horse-shoes. Soleārius, m.
A Bishops shoe of old. Phæcasium.
A Noble-mans shoe. Mulleus.
A shoe-sole. Solea, f.
The upper leather of a shoe. Obstragulum, n.
The latchet of a shoe. Corrigia.
A patch of a shoe. Suppagmentum, pittacium.
A shoe-clout. Penicillus, m.
A shoeing-horn. Cornu calcei inductorium, Wa.
A shoe-maker. Sutor, calcearius, crepidarius.
A shoe-makers craft. Ars sutrina vel futoria.
A shoe-makers shop. Sutrina.
A shoe-makers awl. Subula, fœm.
A shoe-makers last. Modulus.
Of or belonging to a shoe-maker. Sutorius, adj.
I **shook,** *Act.* Concussi. *Neut.* Inhorrui. Vid. *Shake.*
To **shoot** *or cast forth, Act.* Jaculor, emitto, jacio.
To shoot one. Configo, transfigo.
To shoot (*corn, coals, &c. out of a bag.*) Effundo.
To shoot, Neut. as lightning doth. Emico, coruscо.
To shoot, as a star doth. Jaculi instar delabor, discurro.
To shoot or grow, as a plant doth. Pullulo, pullulasco, germino.
To shoot at one. Peto.
To shoot off (*a gun.*) Displodo.
To shoot an arrow over a house. Domum sagittâ trajicere.
Shot through with a bullet. Transfixus glande plumbeâ.
Shot or hit with an arrow. Ictus sagittâ.
Shot off, as a gun is. Displosus.
To shoot up, as plants do. In altum crescere, frutico.
Shot up. Adultus.
A shooter in a bow. Jaculator, sagittarius. § *In a crossbow.* Arcubalistarius. § *In a gun.* Displosor.
A shooting or budding. Pullulatio, germinatio.
A shooting off a gun. Displosio.
A shooting in a bow. Jaculatio.
A shooting star. Sydus volans.
The shooting of stars. Trajectiones astrorum.
A shoot or sprig. Surculus, viburnum, germen.
Full of shoots. Surculosus, adj.
Of or belonging to shoots or sprigs. Surcularis, adj.
A shoot or young swine. Porcellus, porculus, nefrens, m.
A **shop.** Taberna, pergula, apotheca.
A shop or work-house. Officina.
A shop-keeper. Tabernarius.
The fireman of the shop. Institor, m.
A little shop made of boards. Tabernaculum, n.
An Apothecaries shop. Pharmacopolium, n.
A smiths shop. Ferraria officina, fabrica.
A book-seller's shop. Bibliopolium, n.
A shoe-maker's shop. Sutrina.
A barber's shop. Tonstrina.
A sack-shop. Oenopolium.
A shop set out for yearly rent. Taberna meritoria.

A **ſhore** *or bank of the ſea.* Littus, n.
To come on ſhore. Exſcendere è navi in littus.
To hale a Ship a ſhore. Navim in littus ſubducere.
Shorage. Portorium.
A ſhore-bird. Hirundo riparia.
A common ſhore. Cloaca. Vid. *Sewer.*
To ſhore or prop up. Pedo, ſtatumino, ſuffulcio.
Shored up. Suffultus.
A ſhore or prop. Fulcimentum, tibicen, m. fulcrum, ſtatumen, neut.
† *A* **ſhorling**, i. *the fell of a ſhorn ſheep.* Pellis ovina detonſa.
Shorn. Tonſus. V. *Shear.*
Short *in height or length.* Brevis, puſillus, curtus, adj.
Short, as in ſpeech. Compendiarius, concitus, preſſus, ſuccinctus, p.
Somewhat ſhort. Breviuſculus, brevicülus, adj.
Very ſhort or little. Perbrevis, perexiguus, perexilis, adj.
Short-winded or breathed. Suſpirioſus, anhelus, aſthmaticus.
Short or cut ſhort. Præciſus, part.
A cutting ſhort. Conciſio, f.
To cut ſhort. Præcido.
To keep ſhort. Cohibeo, coerceo.
To come or fall ſhort. Deficio.
To be ſhort. Compendio agere.
To be ſhort with one. Corripere actiter.
To be far ſhort of one. Ab aliquo plurimùm abeſſe, multo inferiorem eſſe.
Not to come ſhort of one. Alicui non concedere vel cedere, non eſſe inferiorem.
To come ſhort of his deſign. Fine ſuo excidere.
To be ſhort of what is reported. Intra famam eſſe.
To ſpeak ſhort of what the thing is. Infra rem dicere.
In ſhort. In ſummâ, ad ſummam, ſummatim.
To be ſhort. Ut in pauca conferam, quid multis moror?
The long and the ſhort of it is. Summa rei hæc eſt.
As ſhort as I can. Quàm breviſſimè potero.
The ſhorteſt cut. Iter proximum.
That laſteth but a ſhort time. Momentaneus, temporarius, ἐπ χρόνου ὀλίγου ὤν.
Short nights. Noctes contractiores.
A ſhort memory. Infida memoria.
A ſhort while. Paululum temporis, temporis momentum.
For a very ſhort while. Ad breviſſimum tempus.
To give a ſhort account of things. Rerum memoriâ breviter complecti.

To ſhorten or abbreviate. Brevio, in compendium redigo.
To ſhorten or diminiſh. Curto, decurto, imminuo.
To ſhorten a journey. Contrahere, vel coarctare iter.
To ſhorten the way. Corripere ſpatium.
Shortned. Decurtatus, contractus, p.
A ſhortning. Contractio, f.
Shortneſs Brevitas, f.
Shortneſs of ſpeech. Breviloquium, breviloquentia.
Shortneſs of time. Anguſtia temporis.
Shortneſs of breath. Anhelitus, ûs; aſthma, n.
Shortly, or in few words. Breviter, præcisè, compendiariò.
Shortly, or in ſhort time. Brevi.
Shortly after. Paulò poſt, mox, adv.
A **ſhot** *or reckoning.* Symbola, eranus
Shot-free. Aſymbolus.
Shot from ſhoot. Tranſixus.
Shot with an arrow. Ictus ſagittâ.
Within reach of ſhot. Intra teli jactum.
Shot off, as a gun is. Diſploſus.
Shot-free. Impenetrabilis, invulnerabilis.
A ſhot or pig. Nefrens, m.
A bot-ſhot. Homo nauci, treſſis.
A ſhotten herring. Halecula effœta.
Shotten milk. Lac vetuſtate coagulatum; Sk.
To **ſhove** *or thruſt.* Ago, trudo, impello.
To ſhove a boat to ſhore. Cymbam conto ad littus impellere.
To ſhove it from ſhore. Detrudere.
A ſhoving. Impulſio.
Shoved. Impulſus, cubito ſubmotus.
A **ſhove-net.** Sagena.
A **ſhovel** *or ſpade.* Ligo, m. pala, f. rutrum, n.
A fire-ſhovel. Batillus igniarius, pala focaria.
A little ſhovel or ſpade. Rutellum, n.
A Shoveler, a bird. Platea, platalea, pelecanus.
It **ſhould** *or ought.* Oportet, imp.
I ſhould. Debeo.
Alſo Should is the ſign of the Imperfect tenſe in the Subjunctive mood.
A **ſhoulder.** Humerus, armus.
A ſhoulder of mutton. Armus ovillus.
A ſhoulder-blade. Scapula, omoplata.
High or big ſhouldered. Humeroſus.
A garment to wear about the ſhoulders. Humerale, n.
To ſhoulder his pike, &c. Haſtam in humerum attollere.
A ſhoulder-piece. Humerale, n. epomis, f.
Shouldring pieces. Mutuli.
To ſhoulder one. Humero ſubmoveo.

To ſhoulder up. Suffulcio.
To carry one on his ſhoulders. Succollo, as.
To **ſhout** *or make a ſhout or cry.* Conclamo, acclamo.
To ſhout for joy. Jubilo.
A ſhouting. Acclamatio, f.
A ſhout. Clamor, m.
A ſhout for joy. Jubilum.
A ſhout of ſoldiers when both armies joined. Barritus, ûs.
A ſhout or noiſe that mariners make when they do any thing together. Celeuſma, n.
To give a ſhout, or ſet up a ſhout. Clamorem tollere.
A **ſhow** *or ſight.* Pompa, f. V. *Shew.*
† *A* **ſhowl.** Locus vadoſus.
A **ſhower** *of rain.* Imber, nimbus.
Showry. Nimboſus.
Showry weather. Pluvia tempeſtas.
To ſhower down. Depluo.
To **ſhred** *or cut.* Concido, diſcindo, præſeco.
To ſhred ſmall. Minutim concidere.
To ſhred or lop off. Puto, reſeco, amputo.
To ſhred boughs of trees, to let the light thorough. Colluco, diſraro.
Shred. Conciſus.
A ſhredding. Cæſura, reſectio, conciſio.
A ſhredding of trees. Tonſura, f.
A ſhred. Segmen, præſegmen, neut.
In ſhreds. Minutim.
A ſhred of cloth. Pannus.
A **ſhrew.** Mulier proterva, lingulaca, objurgatrix.
A ſhrew-mouſe. Mus araneus, mygale, f.
Shrewd *or unhappy.* Pravus, malus, nequam, improbus.
Shrewd or cunning. Vafer, ſubdolus, aſtutus.
A ſhrewd ill turn. Maleficium, injuria.
Shrewdneſs. Pravitas, improbitas, nequitia, vafritia, aſtutia.
Shrewdly or unhappily. Pravè, improbè, nequiter, adv.
Shrift. Confeſſio peccatorum.
To **ſhrike.** Exclamo, ejulo.
A ſhriking. Ejulatio.
Shrill *of voice.* Sonorus, canorus, tinnulus, argutus, acutus, clarus, adj.
Shrilly. Sonorè, arguté.
A **ſhrimp.** Squilla, gibba.
A river-ſhrimp. Pulex marinus.
A ſhrimp or little fellow. Homunculus, pumilio, nanus.
A **ſhrine.** Capſula, ſcrinium.
To **ſhrink** *back.* Retrocedo, tergiverſor.
To ſhrink for fear, Aſt. Contraho.
To ſhrink in the neck. Contrahere collum.

To ſhrink in or put back. Inclino, ut, Inclinat acies.
To ſhrink for cold, or for fear. Dirigeo.
Shrunk. Contractus.
A ſhrinking. Contractio.
The ſhrinking ſhrub. Herba impatiens, zoöphyton, n.
To **ſhrive.** Confitentes abſolvo.
To **ſhrivel.** Corrugo.
Shriveled. Rugoſus.
Shrovetide. Bacchanalia, liberalia, carniſprivium.
To **ſhrowd** *or cover.* Protego.
Shrowded. Protectus, p.
A ſhrowd or ſhelter. Perfugium, tutela.
A Shrowd that a dead body is lapt in. Amiculum ferale.
The Shrowds of a Ship. Rudentes, ſive etiam vela.
A **ſhrub.** Frutex, f. arbuſtum.
A little ſhrub. Suffrutex.
A ſhrub or ſory fellow. Homuncio.
A place where ſhrubs grow. Fruticetum, frutectum, n.
Shrubby, or full of ſhrubs. Fruticoſus, adj.
To ſhrub or cudgel one. Dedolo.
Shruff. Scoria, recrementum.
To **ſhrug.** Scapulas attollo.
Shrunk *in.* Contractus.
To **ſhudder** *with cold.* Horreo, algeo, tremo.
To **ſhuffle.** Commiſceo.
To ſhuffle in one's dealing. Prævaricor, tergiverſor.
Shuffled. Commiſtus, p.
A ſhuffling. Commixtio.
A ſhuffling fellow. Tergiverſator.
To **ſhun** *or avoid.* Fugio, vito, devito.
A ſhunning. Evitatio, f.
Shunning, an Adj. Vitabundus.
To **ſhut.** Claudo, obthuro.
To ſhut faſt. Occludo.
To ſhut in. Includo.
To ſhut out. Excludo, ſecludo.
To ſhut up. Concludo.
Shut. Clauſus, præcluſus.
Shut in. Incluſus.
Shut out. Excluſus.
Shut apart. Seclusus.
To get ſhut of a thing. Emergo, expedire vel extricare ſe.
A ſhutting in. Incluſio, f.
A ſhutting out. Excluſio, f.
The ſhutting in of the day-light. Crepuſculum.
A weaver's **ſhuttle.** Liciatorium, n. radius, m. V. *Shittle.*
Shy *or wary.* Cautus.
Shy or nice. Delicatus.
To be ſhy of one. Cavere ſibi ab aliquo.
Shyneſs. Cautela.

Sante

Sante L

The **ſice**-*point.* Senio, m.
Sick. Ægrotus, æger.
To be ſick. Ægroto, morbo laborare.
To be ſick of a fever. Febricito.
To be ſick a bed. Decumbo.
I am ſick of it. Tædet me.
Sickneſs. Ægritudo, morbus, adverſa valetudo.
The ſickneſs. Peſtis, contagio, f.
The green-ſickneſs. Morbus icterus.
The falling-ſickneſs. Epilepſia, f. comitialis vel caducus morbus.
He that hath the falling-ſickneſs. Epilepticus.
Sickly, an Adj. Valetudinarius, infirmus, languidus.
Sicklineſs. Infirmitas, languor.
* *A Sickle, an Hebrew coin.* Siclus, m.
* *A Sickle, or cutting-hook.* Secula.
A ſickle to reap with. Falx meſſoria.
A **ſide.** Latus, n.
A Bed-ſide. Sponda, f.
A ſide of a book. Pagina, pagella.
The ſide of a country. Ora, regio.
The ſide of an hill. Clivus.
The ſide of a river. Ripa.
The ſides of a waggon. Lorica plauſtri.
A ſide or party. Factio.
To be of ones ſide, or to ſide with him. Ab aliquo ſtare, ejus partes tueri.
To judge on ones ſide. Judicare ſecundum aliquem.
Siding. Partium ſtudium.
Side, an Adj. i. *down to the ancle.* Talaris.
A ſide-gown. Talaris toga.
Side-long. Obliquus, adj.
Of or belonging to the ſide. Lateralis, adj.
Pain in the ſide. Lateralis dolor.
By the ſide. Juxta, prope, ſecus. *As, by the rivers ſide.* Juxta fluvium.
By the mothers ſide. Ortu materno generoſus.
Of the one ſide. Altrinſecus.
Of the other ſide. E contra, è regione.
Of either ſide. Alterutrinque.
On both ſides. Utrinque.
On every ſide. Undique.
On this ſide. Cis, citra, præp.
On that ſide. Trans, ultra.
A ſide-blow Inflexus ictus.
A ſide-man. Æditui aſſiſtens ſeu vicarius, viceguardianus.
Sider. Melites, m. vinum pomaceum.
A **ſiege** *laid to a town.* Obſidio, f. obſidium, n.
To lay ſiege to a town. Oppugno, obſidione cingo.

To raiſe a ſiege. Urbem obſidione ſolvere.
Pertaining to a ſiege. Obſidionalis.
Siege, or excrement. Stercus, merda.
To **ſift** *or ſearſe.* Cribro, cerno, excerno.
Sifted. Excretus.
A ſifting. Cribratio.
To ſift out a thing. Exquiro, perveſtigo, eventilo, excutio.
To **ſigh.** Suſpiro.
A ſighing. Suſpiratio.
A ſigh. Suſpirium, n.
The **ſight** *or look.* Viſus, conſpectus, aſpectus, obtutus.
A ſight afar off. Proſpectus.
A ſight or ſhew. Spectaculum, n. pompa, f.
The ſight of the eye. Acies, f.
The ſight in a gun or croſs-bow. Scutula, f.
Pertaining to ſight. Opticus.
In the ſight of all men. Palàm.
At firſt ſight. Primo aſpectu, prima facie.
Quick-ſighted. Perſpicax, oculoſus, linceus, adj.
Quickneſs of ſight. Perſpicacitas, f.
Sightleſs. Cæcus, luminibus orbus.
Sightly. Spectabilis, ſpecioſus, decorus.
* *A Signature.* Signatura.
* *To Sign, or mark.* Signo, noto.
To ſign a writing. Subſcribo.
To ſign or ſeal. Obſigno.
Signed. Signatus, p.
* *A Sign or token.* Signum, ſymbolum, indicium, nota.
A ſign manual. Chirographum. ſyngrapha.
A ſign at a door. Inſigne, n. *as, At the ſign of the Crown.* Ad inſigne Coronæ.
A ſign of a thing to happen after. Prognoſticon, n. omen, n. augurium.
To make ſigns to one. Innuo.
A **ſignet** *or ſeal in a Ring.* Annulus ſignatorius, ſigillum.
* *To Signifie, or mean.* Significo, portendo, deſigno.
* *Significant.* Significans.
* *A Signification, or meaning.* Significatio, f. ſenſus.
To ſignifie, or give notice. Certiorem facere.
That ſignifies the ſame thing. Synonymus, univocus.
That ſignifies many things. Æquivocus, homonymus.
That ſignifies a thing to be at hand. Præncuncius, adj.
† **ſiker**, i. *ſure.* Certus.
Sikerly. Verè, pro certo.
† *To* **ſike.** Vide *ſigh.*
The **ſill** *of a door.* Limen, n. hypothyrum.
* *Silence.* Silentium, n.
Silence, or keeping of counſel. Taciturnitas.
Silence! an Interject. St! au.
* *Silent.* Silens, tacitus, taciturnus, adj.
Silently. Tacitè, adv.
To keep ſilence, or to be ſilent. Taceo, ſileo, conticeo, conticeſco, obmutеſco.
To put one to ſilence. Obſtruere alicui os.
Silk. Sericum, n.
A ſilk-man. Sericarius.
A ſilk-worm. Bombyx, blatta.
Silken, or of ſilk. Bombycinus, ſericus.
† *Silk-graſs.* Apocynum.
† *A ſillable.* Syllaba. v. *ſyllable.*
A **ſillibub.** Oxygala.
Silly. Demens, ſtultus, ineptus, vecors, inſulſus.
Sillineſs. Dementia, ineptia.
Sillily. Ineptè, abſurdè.
Silver. Argentum, n.
Pure ſilver. Argentum puſtulatum.
To cover with ſilver. Argento obduco.
Silvered, or covered with ſilver. Argentatus.
Quick-ſilver. Argentum vivum, hydrargyrum, vomica liquoris æterni.
A ſilver mine. Argentifodina, fœm.
Silver ſome, or ſpume. Argyritis, f.
The ſilver-ſickneſs. Argentangina, argyranche.
Of or belonging to ſilver. Argenteus, argentarius, adj.
† *Silver-weed, or white tanſie.* Argentinum.
A Simbal. Cymbalum. v. *Cymbal.*
* *Similar, or of like parts.* Similaris, adj.
* *A Simile.* Simile, n.
* *A Similitude, or likeneſs.* Similitudo, f.
A **ſimnel**, *bun, or cracknel.* Collyra, f. ſemidalites, m.
* *Simony.* Simonia, f.
* *Simoniacal.* Simoniacus.
To **ſimper**, *or ſmile.* Subrideo
To ſimper, as a boyling pot doth. Efferveſco.
* *Simple, ſingle, or not double.* Simplex.
Simple, or not compound. Simplex, purus, merus.
Simple without deceit. Simplex, innocuus, ſincerus.
Simple, or homely. Mediocris, tenuis, vulgaris.
Simple or unskilful. Rudis, imperitus, adj.
Simple or ſilly. Fatuus, inſipiens, ineptus.
Simpleneſs. Simplicitas.
Simples in phyſick. Materia medica, res herbaria.
To go a ſimpling. Peragrare rus ad contemplandas herbas.
A ſimpleton, or troubled with the ſimples. Aſinus, bardus.
Simply. Simpliciter, innocuè, purè, ineptè.
* *Simplicity.* Simplicitas.
* *Simulation.* Simulatio.
† *To* **ſin**, Pecco, delinquo.
Sinned. Admiſſus, patratus.
A ſin. Peccatum, n.
A ſinner. Peccator, m.
Sinful. Vitioſus.
A ſinful deed. Flagitium, n.

Since. Poſt, præp.
Since the morning. Ab aurorâ.
Since that time. Exin, exinde.
Since which time. Ex quo.
Not long ſince. Paulò antè, non ita pridem.
Fifteen years ſince. Abhinc annis quindecim
Since 'tis ſo, i. *wherefore.* Quoniam, quandoquidem.
* *Sincere.* Sincerus, purus, integer, adj.
* *Sincerity.* Sinceritas.
Sincerely. Sincerè, adj.
† *Sinder.* Scoria ferri. v. *Cinder.*
To **ſinge** *off the hair.* Amburo, uſtulo. vid. *ſinge.*
A **ſinew.** Nervus, m.
Sinewy, or full of ſinews. Nervoſus.
To **ſing.** Cano, canto, pſallo, modulor.
To ſing often. Cantito.
The ears ſing. Tinniunt aures.
To ſing a part with others. Accino, concino.
To ſing before, or begin the ſong. Præcino.
To ſing after. Succino.
To ſing lullaby. Lallo.
A ſinger, or ſinging man. Cantor.
Singing boys. Pueri ſymphoniaci.
A maſter that teacheth to ſing. Phonaſcus, m.
A ſinging. Cantatio, cantio, cantus, ûs.
A ſinging together. Concentus, concentio, ſymphonia.
A ſinging in tune. Modulatio, harmonia.
A ſinging of Pſalms. Pſalmodia, f.
A ſong. Cantilena, canticum.
To **ſinge.** Uſtulo, amburo.
Singed. Ambuſtus.
Single, *or ſimple.* Simplex.
Single, or alone. Solitarius.
Singly, or one by one. Singulatim, ſigillatim.
A ſingle man or woman. Cœlebs, c. g.
A ſingle life. Cœlibatus, m.
A ſingle combat. Certamen ſingulare, monomachia.
† *A ſingle,* i. *the tail of a dog, or other deer.* Cauda cervina.
* *Singular, or one alone.* Singularis, unicus, adj.
Singular or extraordinary. Singularis, egregius, præcipuus.
Singularly. Singulariter, unicè, præcipuè, exquisitè.
* *Siniſter.* Iniquus, ſcævus, lævus, malevolus, ſiniſter.
To **ſink,** act. Mergo, deprimo.
To ſink, neut. Sido, ſubſido.
To ſink down. Labo, as.
To ſink into. Influo.
To ſink into one's mind Animum penetrare.
To ſink or ſoak through. Permadeo, imbibo. § *Act.* Permano.
To ſink to the bottom. Fundum petere, peſtum eo.
Sunk. Demerſus
Sunk down. Depreſſus, p.
Sinking. Sidens.
Sinking Paper. Charta bibula.

A sink. Sentina, latrina, f.
The sink of a kitchen. Lavatrina, f.
The common sink of a town. Cloaca, f.
A sink-hole. Os latrinæ.
A sinnet. Funis triplicatus.
Sinople, *or red lead.* Sinopis, f. minium, cinnabaris, f.
To **sip** *or drink but a little.* Pitisso, sorbillo.
A sip. Sorbillum.
A sipping. Pitissatio.
A sippet. Quadra panis.
A Siquis, *or paper put on a post.* Programma, n.
Sir. Domine.
A sire. Genitor, m.
A surname. Nomen familiæ, sive paternum.
Sirrah. Heus tu.
* *A Syrrup.* Syrupus, m. serapium, n. succus, m.
The **Sise,** *or Sessions.* Conventus, m.
The sise point. Senio, m.
A sise. Mensura.
A sise of body. Magnitudo.
To sise or scar. Inuro cerâ.
Sissers. Forfex, f.
A Siskin, *or Green-finch.* Vireo, m. ligurinus, spinus, R. acanthis, f. Wa.
A sister. Soror, f.
A little sister. Sororcula.
A sisters child. Sobrinus, m. sobrina, f.
Of a sister. Sororius, adj.
A sisterhood. Consortium sororium.
To **sit.** Sedeo.
To sit at table. Accumbo.
To sit at business. Permanere in opere.
To sit by one. Assideo.
To sit cross-legg'd as Taylors do. Incoxo.
To sit down. Desideo.
To sit fast or sure. Confideo, adhæreo.
To sit in the Sun. Apricor.
To sit on eggs. Incubo.
To sit on horseback. Insidere equo.
To sit out. Desisto à lusu.
To sit together. Consideo.
To sit under. Subsideo.
To sit up. Surgo.
To sit up at night. Vigilo.
To sit up at study. Lucubro.
To sit upon. Insideo.
To sit upon ones skirts. Ultionem meditari, memorem iram gerere.
A sitter. Sessor, m.
A sitting. Sessio, f.
A sitting at the table. Accubitus, m. accubatio.
A sitting of Commissioners. Consessus, m. consessio.
A sitting on eggs. Incubatio.
That doth his work sitting. Sedularius, sedentarius, adj.
A sitting place. Sessibulum.
That siteth. Sessilis.
* *A Site, or situation.* Situs, ûs.
Sith *that.* Quum, quoniam, quandoquidem, adv.
Sithence. Deinde, deinceps, postmodum.
A **sithe.** Falx fœniseca.
A bush or bramble sithe. Runca, f.
Situate. Situs, positus, p.
To be situate nigh to. Adjaceo.
A situation. Situs, m. positio.
A **Sive** *or scarce.* Cribrum, incerniculum.
A little sive. Cribellum, n.
A ranging sive. Cribrum pollinarium.
A hair sive. Setaceum cribrum.
Sivet. Zibethum.
A Sivet-cat. Zibetta.
* **Six.** Sex.
Six by six. Seni.
Six times. Sexies.
Sixfold. Sextuplex.
Six years. Sexennium.
Six years old. Sexennis.
The number of six. Senarius, senio, m.
Sixteen. Sedecim.
The sixteenth. Decimus sextus.
Sixty. Sexaginta.
The sixtieth. Sexagesimus.
Sixty years old. Sexagenarius.
The sixth. Sextus.
Sixthly. Sextò.
Sixty times. Sexagies.
Six hundred times. Sexcenties.
Sixscore. Centum & viginti.
Six hundred. Sexcenti.
The Six hundredth. Sexcentesimus.
Size, *or proportion.* Mensura, proportio, magnitudo.
A Size, or meeting of Justices. Conventus juridicus.
Size, or whiting. Gluten dealbatorium.
To size a house. Dealbare parietes.
To size as Taylors do seams. Inurere cerâ.
A pair of **sizers.** Forfex, f.

S *ante* K.

A **skain** *of yarn.* Glomus, volumen fili.
A skain of gold or silver thread. Panus auri vel argenti nitens.
A **skallion.** Vid. *Scallion.*
A **skar.** Cicatrix, f.
To **skare.** Terreo, territo.
To skare out of his wits. Exterreo, exanimo.
Skatches. Grallæ, f.
Skeemish. Fastidiosus.
A **skellet.** Ahenulum.
A **skellum.** Nefarius, veterator, scelestus, nebulo.
A **skep,** *or vessel to put corn in.* Cumera, f.
Skew. Limus, adj.
The **skie.** Æther, m.
Of the skie. Æthereus.
Skie-colour. Cæruleus.
A **skiff.** Scapha, f.
Skill. Peritia, ars, f.
It skilleth not. Nihil refert.
Skilful, or cunning. Peritus, gnarus, expertus.
To be skilful. Calleo, intelligo.
Skilful in the Law. Consultus juris.
Skilful how to govern. Regendæ resp. scientissimus.
Skilfully. Peritè.
A **skillet,** *or posnet.* Ollula, chytra, authepsa, f.
To **skim.** Despumo. V. *scum.*
A **skin.** Pellis, cutis, f.
The skin of a beast. Corium, tergus, scortum, n. byrsa, exuviæ, f.
A little skin. Pellicula, f.
The outward skin. Cuticula, epidermis, f.
To skin, or skin over. Cicatricem inducere.
To skin, or take off the skin. Deglubo.
Skinned, or clad with skin. Pellitus, p.
The skin that covereth the skull, Pericranium. n.
The outward skin of the brain. Dura mater.
The inward skin. Pia mater.
The foreskin. Præputium.
The thin soft skin that wrappeth the child in the womb. Amnium, n.
The skin that incloses the seed of plants. Siliqua.
The woody skin quartering the kernel of a walnut. Dissepimentum.
A deers skin. Nebris, f.
A snakes cast skin. Leberis, vernatio, f. fenium, n. spolium serpentis.
Of skins. Pellicеus.
Between the skin and the flesh. Subcutaneus, intercus, intercutaneus, adject.
Thick skinned. Callosus.
That changeth his skin often. Versipellis, adj.
A Skinner. Pellio, m.
To **skink.** Effundo, ministro pocula.
A skinker. Pincerna, à poculis.
* *A skink.* Scincus, crocodilus terrestris.
To **skip.** Salio, exilio.
To skip for joy. Gestio, exulto.
To skip often. Saltito.
To skip back. Resilio.
To skip forth. Prosilio.
To skip over. Transilio.
To skip up. Emico.
A skip. Saltus, ûs.
A skipper. Saltator, m.
A skipping. Saltatio, f.
Skipping. Saltabundus.
By skips. Saltuatim, per saltus.
A skip-jack. Pusio, m.
A skip-kennel. Canalicola.
A skipper, or shipman. nauta, m.
To **skirmish.** Velitor, dimico, contiligo, prælior.
A skirmisher. Excursor, prælitator.
A skirmishing. Velitatio.
A skirmish. Prælium, pugna velitaris.
Skirret, *a root.* Sisarum.
A **skirt** *of a coat.* Fimbria, f. limbus, ora, f. aclassis.
Skittish, Protervus, petulans, petulcus.
A skittish humour. Protervia, protervitas.
A **skouse.** Vide *Scouse.*
A **skreen.** Umbraculum. vid. *Screen.*

S *ante* L.

A **slab.** Lacuna, locus labidus.
Slabby. Madidus, cœnosus, labidus.
To **slabber.** Perfundo, conspergo, madefacio. v. *slaver.*
Slabbered. Madefactus.
A Slabber-chops. Salivosus.
Slack. Laxus.
Slack, or careless. Remissus, negligens.
Slack or slow in doing. Lentus, segnis, frigidus.
To slacken, or slack, act. Laxo, remitto, tardo.
To slack, neut. Refrigeo, elanguco.
To be slack in payment. Reliquor, aris.
A slackning. Laxatio, remissio, f.
Slackness in doing. Tarditas, segnities, f.
Slackly. Laxè, remissè, adv.
Slackly or negligently. Perfunctoriè.
Slackly or slowly. Cunctanter, lentè, pigrè, tardè.
Slain. Occisus. v. *slay.*
To **slake** *or allay.* Restinguo, sedo.
The feaver slaketh. Febris remittit.
To **slander.** Calumnior.
A slanderer. Calumniator.
A slandering. Calumniatio.
A slander. Calumnia, f.
Slanderous. Maledicus.
Slanderously. Maledicè.
Slank, *or thin.* Tenuis, gracilis.
Slank, an herb. Alga marina.
Slant. Obliquus.
To **slap.** Verbero, cædo, fustigo.
A slap. Alapa.
To slap up. Devoro, abligurio.
A slap-sauce, or lick-dish. Catillo, m.
To **slash,** *or cut.* Conscindo, cædo.
To slash, or whip. Flagello.
A slash. Verber, n. ictus, ûs.
A **slat.** Scandula, lapis fectilis, tegula.
A quarry of slats. Tegularum fodina.
A slater. Scandularius.
To **slatter.** Nec se nec alia curare.
A slattern. Mulier improvida & malè ornata.
A **slave.** Verna, servus.
A slave taken in war. Mancipium, captivus.
To make one a slave. Mancipare servituti.
Slavery. Servitudo, servitus.
Slavery, as at Algiers. Captivitas.
Slavish. Servilis.
Slavishness. Servilitas.
Slavishly. Serviliter.
* *To slaver, or drivel.* Salivare, demittere salivam.
A slavering. Salivatio.

A **slaughter.** Cædes, strages, cladcs, occidio, incernecio, f.
Man-slaughter. Homicidium.
To slaughter. Cædo, macto, occidione occidere.
Slaughter'd. Trucidatus.
A slaughter-man, belonging to a butcher. Cultrarius.
A slaughter-house. Laniena, f.
To **slaunder.** Calumnior. vid. *Slander.*
To **slay** *or kill.* Occido, trucido, interficio, interimo.
To slay a beast. Macto, jugulo.
Slain. Trucidatus, cæsus, p.
A slayer. Trucidator.
A man-slayer. Homicida.
A slayer of tyrants. Tyrannicida.
A slaying. Occisio.
A weavers slay. Pecten textorius.
A **sleav.** Sarracum.
Sleave-*silk.* Floccus sericus.
A Sleav, a fish. Loligo, f.
Sleazy, i. *sleavy.* Laxus, levidensus.
A Smiths **sleug.** Malleus ferreus.
To **sleek.** Levigo. v. *slick.*
To **sleep.** Dormio.
To begin to sleep. Dormisco.
To bring asleep. Sopio.
To be ready to sleep. Dormiturio.
To fall asleep. Obdormio.
To sleep soundly. Altum dormire.
To be asleep, as ones legs are by sitting. Obtorpeo, obstupeo.
To sleep at noon. Meridior.
To sleep it away. Edormio, ut crapulam edormisco.
To raise from sleep. Expergefacio.
Laid to sleep. Sopitus, consopitus.
A sleeper. Dormitor, m.
Sleep. Somnus, m.
A sound sleep. Sopor, m.
In his sleep. Inter dormiendum.
A sleeping-place. Dormitorium, n.
Sleepy. Somnolentus, somniculosus.
To be sleepy. Dormito.
A sleepy disease. Lethargus, vernus, m.
Sleepiness. Somnolentia.
Sleepless. Insomnis, adj.
Half asleep. Semisopitus, semisomnis, semisomnus, adj.
That causeth sleep. Soporiferus, hypnoticus.
To **sleer.** Limis tueri.
Sleet. Nix, nivis, f.
To sleet. Ningo.
Sleety. Nivosus.
A **sleeve** *of a garment.* Manica, f.
Sleeved. Manicatus.
Sleeveless, as an errand. Futilis, ineptus.
A **sleight,** *or trick.* Dolus, *Sleight,* an Adj. Levis. v. *slight.* techna, trica, falla.
Sleight of hand. Dexteritas.
By sleight. Astu.
A sleight or knack of doing a thing. Facultatula.
Full of sleights. Vafer, astutus, versutus, dolosus.
To **slend.** Diffindo.
Slender. Gracilis, exilis, tenuis, macer, junceus.
Slender parts. Dotes tenues & perexiguæ.
Slender provision. Modicus apparatus.
To make slender. Tenuo, attenuo, extenuo.
To wax slender. Gracilesco.
Made slender. Attenuatus.
Slenderness. Gracilitas, exilitas, tenuitas.
Slenderly. Exiliter, graciliter, tenuiter, jejunè, anguste.
A **slice.** Assula, fragmen, segmentum.
A slice of bread. Tracta panis.
A slice to stir broth with, &c. Spathula.
To slice. Concido.
Sliced. Concisus.
To slice or mute. Forio.
Slick. Lævis.
To make slick. Pumico, lævigo.
Slicked. Pumicatus, p.
A slick-stone. Lapis lævigatorius.
To **slide** *or slither.* Labor.
To slide as water doth. Fluo.
To slide often. Lapso.
To slide away or out. Elabor, effluo.
To slide back. Relabor.
To slide by. Præterlabor.
To slide down. Delabor.
To slide forward. Prolabor.
To slide in. Illabor.
To slide over. Translabor.
To slide to. Allabor.
Slid. Lapsus, p.
A sliding. Lapsus, illapsus, allapsus, m. prolapsio, f.
A sliding place. Lapsorium.
Slie. Vafer. vid. *Sly.*
Slight. *an Adj.* Levis, tenuis, exilis, leviculus.
Slight stuff. Pannus levidensus.
A slight business. Res futilis & nullius momenti.
A slight exercise. Perfunctoria exercitatio.
Slight or careless. Remissus, negligens.
To slight. Contemno, sperno, flocci facio, susque deque habeo.
To Slight the works of a garrison. Diruere munimenta.
Slightly. Leviter, contemptim.
Slim, *or thin.* Gracilis.
A slim. Longurio, m.
Slime. Limus, bitumen, viscum.
Slimy. Limosus, viscidus.
Slimy humours. Pituitosi humores, viscida materies.
Without slime. Illimis, adj.
To be slimy. Lentesco.
Slimness. Viscositas.
The leather of a Sling. Scutale, n.
A great Sling to cast stones with. Balista, catapulta, f.
To Sling. Mitto, torqueo, funda petere.
A Slinger. Funditor, m.
A Slinging. Conjectio, f.
A **sling.** Funda, f.
To **slink** *away.* Subducere se.
A Slink or cast calf. Vitulus abortivus.
To **slip,** *or slide.* Labor, fluo.
To Slip, or fall. Cado.
To Slip or mistake. Erro.
To Slip or skip over. Transilio.
To Slip a bough off a tree. Distringere ramum.
To Slip away. Se furtim subducere.
To Slip back. Relabor.
To Slip by. Præterlabor.
The word slipt from me. Excidit mihi verbum.
To Slip forth. Prolabor.
To Slip off (his cloaths.) Exuo.
To Slip them on. Induo.
To Slip out of memory. Elabor, excido, effluo.
To let slip (a greyhound.) Emitto, dimitto.
To let slip (a word.) Temerè proferre.
To let slip (an opportunity.) Amittere è manibus.
Slipped. Lapsus, p.
A Slip. Lapsus, ûs.
A slip, or cord. Restícula.
To give one the slip. Furtim abire.
A slip of yarn. Glomus.
A slip of a tree. Surculus, talea.
Slippery. Lubricus, incertus.
To make slippery. Lubrico.
Slipperiness. Lubricitas.
Slipperily. Lubricè, adv.
A **slipper.** Crepida, f.
To **slit,** *or slive.* Findo.
Slit. Fissus, scissus, p.
A slit. Fissura, p.
Slit in two parts. Bifidus.
Slit in three parts. Trifidus.
Slit in four parts. Quadrifidus.
Slit in many parts. Multifidus.
To **slither,** *or slide.* Labor.
A **slive.** Segmentum.
A **sloe-***tree.* Prunus sylvestris.
A Sloe. Prunulum, prunum sylvestre, n.
A Slo-worm. Cæcilia, f.
† *A* **slockster,** *that by alluring causeth servants to forsake their masters.* Plagiarius, m.
A **slop.** Subligaculum, femorale, n. bracca.
Slope. Obliquus.
To slope. Obliquo.
Slopeness. Obliquitas.
Slopingly. Transversim.
† *To* **slopey.** Sordido.
Slot, *a. the view or print of a Stags foot in the ground.* Vestigium cervi, vel (ut alii) fimus.
Sloth. Pigritia, ignavia.
Slothful. Piger. segnis, desidiosus, ignavus.
To be slothful. Torpeo, obtorpeo.
To wax slothful. Pigresco, torpesco.
Slothfulness. Pigritia, segnities, segnitia, desidia, socordia, inertia.
Slothfully. Pigrè, segniter, ignavè.
A **slovan,** *or slovenly fellow.* Sordidus, squalidus, spurcus, impurus homo.
Slovenly. Adv. Sordidè.
Slovenliness. Immunditia, spurcitia, turpitudo.
A **slouch.** Abnormis rusticus.
A **slough** *in the earth.* Lacuna, f. volutabrum, n.
A Snakes slough or cast skin. Vernatio, exuviæ, exuvium.
Slow. Tardus, piger, cunctabundus, testudineus, formicinus.
Slow of foot. Tardigradus, spissigradus, segnipes.
Slow in speaking. Tardiloquus.
A Slow-back. Cessator.
Somewhat slow. Tardiusculus.
To be slow. Pigror, cunctor, moror, pigreo.
To wax slow. Pigresco.
Slowness. Tarditas, Pigritia.
Slowness in speaking. Tardiloquentia, f.
Slowly. Tardè, pigrè, lentè, cunctanter.
To **slubber.** Inquino, fœdo, conspurco, maculo, deturpo.
To slubber over a business. Negligenter tracto, perfunctoriè ago.
A **sluce** *to let water in.* Emissarium, cataracta.
A **slug-***snail.* Limax, m.
A sluggard, or sluggated. Dormitor, cessator, m.
Sluggish. Somniculosus, veternosus, torpidus, ignavus.
To grow sluggish. Torpescere, marcescere otio.
Sluggishness. Torpor, ignavia.
Sluggishly. Segniter.
To **slumber.** Dormito.
A slumber. Dormitatio, f. suspensus somnus.
Slung. Fundâ missus. v. *sling.*
Slunk. Clàm subductus. Vid. *slink.*
A **slur.** Dedecus, n. macula, frustratio.
To slur or slurry. Inquino, fœdo, oblitero.
A **slut.** Sordidula, lutulenta, fus.
A slut, or dirty whore. Scortum, fœnicula.
Sluttish. Squalidus, sordidus, immundus, impurus.
Somewhat sluttish. Sordidulus, immundior, impurior.
To be Sluttish. Sordeo, squæleo, sordesco, obsordeo.
Sluttishness. Squalor, m. immunditia, sordes, f.
Sluttishly. Sordidè, immundè.
Sly. Vafer, subdolus, astutus.
Slines. Astutia, vafrities.
Slily. Subdolè.

S *ante* M.

To **smack,** *or taste,* act. Gusto, primoribus labiis attingo.
To smack, neut. Sapio, saporem reddo.
To smack of. Sapio, cum Acc.
A smack. Sapor.
That hath a good smack Sapidus.
An ill smack. Ingratus sapor.
A smack of the lips. Poppysmus.
A smack or buss. Suavium, basiolum.

To smack or buss one. Dissuavior.
Small. Exiguus, parvus, minutus.
Small of stature. Pusillus, parvulus.
Small or tender. Gracilis, exilis.
Of small concern. Modicus.
Of small account. Vilis.
A small number. Pauci.
A small time, Adv. Paululùm.
Small beer. Tenuis potus.
Small wares. Minutiæ, merces minutæ.
A dealer in small wares. Minutiarius negotiator.
Smally. Minutè, tenuiter, exiguè, adv.
Smallage, *an herb.* Apium palustre, elcoselinon, n. paludapium.
Smart. Acer, vegetus, vividus.
Smart of taste. Acris, pungens.
Smart in discourse. Argutus.
To smart. Uro, pungo, dolco.
Smart. Dolor, æstus, m. tormentum.
Smartness. Acrimonia.
Smartly. Acriter.
A **smatch.** Sapor. v. *smack.*
To smatter *or intermeddle.* Immiscere se.
A smatterer in learning. Semidoctus, sciolus. § *in Grammar.* Grammaticaster. § *in Philosophy.* Philosophaster. § *in Physick.* Medicaster.
To smear. Ungo, oblino.
Smeared. Litus, oblitus.
A smearing. Litura, unctio.
To smell, (act.) Odoror, olfacio.
To smell, (neut.) Oleo.
To smell sweet. Redoleo.
To smell rank. Olere hircum, puteo.
To smell out a thing. Suboleo, olfacio.
Smelled or smelt. Olfactus, p.
A smeller. Olfactor, odorator.
Smelling. Olens.
Smelling sweet. Redolens, fragrans, odorus.
Smelling rank. Olidus, fœtidus, hircosus, graveolens.
A smell-smock. Mulierarius, mulierosus, adj.
A smell-feast. Parasitus, gnatho, ccenipeta.
Smelling, or the sense of smelling. Olfactus, odoratus, m.
A smell. Odor, m.
The smell of meat. Nidor.
A sweet smell. Fragrantia.
An ill smell. Putor, fœtor.
Smelt. Olfactus. vid. *smell.*
A **smelt,** *a fish.* Violacea, Wi. aqua Phalerica, Wa. eperlanus, vel viola, Sk.
To smile. Subrideo, renideo, leniter rideo.
To smile at. Arrideo.
A smiling. Subrisio, f.
To smite. Percutio, fœio.
To smite in pieces. Diffringo.
Smitten. Percussus.
A smiter. Percussor.
A **smith.** Faber, m.
A black-smith. Faber ferrarius.
A Gold-smith. Aurifex.
A Copper-smith. Faber ærarius.
A Lock-smith. Faber serarius.
A smiths hammer. Pyrobolus, malleus ferreus.
Belonging to a smith. Fabrilis, adj.
A smithy, or smiths shop. Fabrica.
A **smock.** Supparum, subucula, interula, camisia.
Smoke. Fumus, m.
To smoke. Fumo, fumigo.
To smoke one, or make him smoke. Malè multare, asperè tractare, in jus vocare.
To smoke a business. Persentisco.
To dry in the smoke. Infumo.
To smoke under. Suffio, suffumigo.
Smoking. Fumans, p.
Smoked. Fumatus, infumatus, fumigatus.
A smoking. Fumigatio.
Smoky. Fumosus, fumidus.
That maketh a smoke. Fumificus, adj.
Smooth. Lævis, planus.
Smooth without hair. Glaber.
Smooth, or courteous. Lenis, comis, mollis.
Smooth-tongued. Blandus.
To smooth. Lævigo, polio, edolo, complano.
Smoothed. Complanatus.
Smoothly. Planè.
Smoothness. Lævitas, lævor.
To **smother.** Suffoco, strangulo.
To smother with smoke. Fumigo.
To **smuckle,** *or smuggle goods.* Merces furtim invehere, quo vectigalium immunes sint.
Smug. Comptus, ornatus.
Smut. Fuligo, f.
To smut. Denigro.
Smutty. Fœdus, spurcus, obscenus.
To **smutch.** Maculo, fuligine dehigro.

S ante N.

The **snacket,** *or haft of a Casement.* Fenestræ apertilis obex.
A **snaffle,** *or bit for an horse.* Lupus, camus, m. lupatum, n.
A **snag.** Nodus, tuber.
A snag-tooth. Dens exertus.
A **snail.** Cochlea, testudo.
A Dew-snail, or snail without a shell. Limax.
† Snail-trefoil, an herb. Medica cochleata.
A **snake.** Anguis, coluber, serpens.
A Water-snake. Natrix, hydra, enhydris, f.
A little snake. Auguiculus.
The snakes skin, or slough. Induviæ, vernatio.
Of a snake. Anguinus, anguineus, ad.
† Snake-weed. Bistorta.
† Snake-wood. Lignum colubrinum.
To **snap,** *or break.* Act. Frango, diffringo.
To snap or break, Neut. Dissilio, crepo.
To snap or bite. Mordeo, mordicus apprehendo.
To snap at. Admordeo.
To snap one up. Corripio.
A snap or bit. Morsiuncula.
To snap with the fingers. Crepare digitis.
Snappish. Captiosus, morosus, feroculus, mordax.
† Snap-dragon, an herb. Antirrhinum.
A snap-haunce, or firelock. Ignitarium, n.
A **snare.** Laqueus, m. tendicula, decipula, pedica, f.
To **snarl** *like a Dog.* Hirrio, ringor.
A snarling. Hirritus, ûs.
Snarled. Intricatus.
To **snatch.** Rapto, rapio.
To snatch at. Capto, prenso, arripio.
To snatch away. Abripio.
Snatched. Præreptus.
A snatcher. Raptor.
A snatching. Raptio, f.
A little snatch or bit. Morsiuncula, f.
By snatches. Raptim.
A snatch and away. Præpoperè.
A snatch-pasty, given to snatching. Rapax.
To **sneak.** Verecundor, vultum demitto.
To sneak along. Proserpo.
To sneak into corners. Latito, delitesco.
A poor sneaky. Pauperculus, pauspertinus.
A sneakshy. Lucifuga, pudibundus.
Sneakingness. Malus & rusticus pudor, abjectio animi.
To **sneer.** Arrideo, diducere rictum.
A sneering companion. Arrisor, simulator, astutus.
To **sneez.** Sterno, sternuto.
A sneezing. Sternutatio, f.
Sneezing-powder. Sternutatorium medicamentum, errhinum.
Sneez-wort. Ptarmica, f.
To **snib** *one.* Corripio.
To **snip.** Præcido, amputo.
A snip. Assula, segmentum, præsegmen, n.
A snipper of hair. Pilicrepus, m.
A snip-snap. Crotalum.
A **snipe,** *or snite.* Attagen, scolopax, m. sneppa.
To **snift,** *or snite.* Emungo.
Snivel. Mucus, pituita nasi.
Snivelly. Mucosus.
To **snook.** Indago.
To **snore.** Sterto.
A snore. Rhonchus.
To **snort.** Sterto.
Snorting. Rhonchisonus.
Snot. Mucus, m. pus, n.
Snotty. Purulentus, mucosus.
A **snout.** Rostrum, n.
A little snout. Rostellum.
The snout of an Elephant. Proboscis, promuscis.
Snouted. Rostratus.
Snow. Nix, nivis, f.
To snow. Ningo, ninguo.
It snoweth. Ningit, imperf.
White as snow. Niveus.
Belonging to snow. Nivalis.
Snowy. Nivosus.
To **snub** *one.* Graviter objurgo.
To snub, or keep under. Coerceo, supprimo.
A **snudge,** Gibbosus, it. perparcus.
To snudg along. Promovere qualitercunque.
To **snuff** *a candle.* Mungo, emungo.
The snuff of a candle. Myxa.
Snuffers. Emunctorium, n.
Snuffed. Emunctus.
A snuffing. Emunctio.
To snuff at one. Indignor, succenseo.
Snuffing and huffing. Indignabundus.
To take a thing in snuff. In malam partem accipere, iniquo animo ferre.
To snuff up his nose. Corrugare nares.
To snuff up any thing into his nose. Insutio.
Snuff. Pulvis sternutatorius.
To **snuffle,** *or speak through the nose.* Vocem naribus proferre, vel emittere, follicare.
Snug *and close.* Densus, pressus, compactus.
A ship lies snug. Firmiter innatat aquis, modicè extans.
To snug, or lie close in bed. Componere se in lecto, involvere se stragulis.
Snush. Pulvis ptarmicus.
Snub-nosed. Simus, simulus.

S ante O.

So. Sic, ita.
So with an Adj. Tam.
So, or after such sort. Taliter, in hunc modum.
So that. Modò, dummodò, adeò, ut.
So so. Utcunque, mediocriter, sic satis.
Is it so? Itane? ficcine?
It is so. Nempe, scilicet, profectò, ita est.
So much. Tantus, adj. § Adv. Tantopere, tantùm.
By so much, or so much, with a Comp. Tanto.
So little. Tantulum, tantillum.
So long. Tamdiu, tantisper.
So many. Tot, indecl.
Just so many. Totidem.
So often. Toties, adv.
Be it so. Esto.
So be it. Amen, fiat.
So then! Age, agedum.
And so forth. Et cætera.
To **soak.** Macero. v. *soke.*
Soap. Sapo, m. V. *sope.*
To **soar,** *or fly high.* Subvolo.
To **sob.** Singultio.
A sob. Singultus, ûs.
Sober. Sobrius.
Soberness. Sobrietas.
Soberly. Sobrièe.
In sober sadness. Seriò, extra jocum.

†*A*

† A **sobriquet.** Saltus respinus.
Sobriety. Sobrietas.
† Socage. A kind of service. Soccagium, servitium soccæ.
† A sockman. Tenens in soccagio.
Sociable. Socialis, homileticus, sociabilis.
Society, or company. Societas, consortium, commercium.
A society or fellowship. Sodalitas, sodalitium.
Sold. Venditus. V. *to sell.*
Solder. Ferrumen, n.
To solder. Ferrumino.
A **soldier.** Miles, *q. d.* Solidarius, vel soldarius. V. *soulder.*
Sole, or alone. Solus.
Solely. Solùm.
Solely and wholly. Ex asse.
The Sole of the foot. Planta, f. vestigium, n. solum pedis.
The Sole of a shoe. Solea.
A Sole-fish. Solea.
A spotted sole-fish. Solea oculata.
A **sole** *to tie beasts.* Restis.
To sole a bowl. Probè & ritè emittere globum.
To sole a shoe. Calceo soleam inducere.
The dog soles the pigs ear. Morsu avellit.
A Solecism, or incongruity. Solœcismus, m. incongruitas, stribligo, f.
Solemn. Solennis, celeber.
A solemn day. Dies festus, five anniversarius.
A solemn look. Vultus tetricus.
Solemnity. Solemnitas, celebritas, apparatus.
To solemnise. Celebro.
Solemnized. Celebratus, p.
A solemnization. Celebratio.
Solemnly. Solenniter, adv.
To take a solemn oath. Perfanctè jurare.
To Solicite, or earnestly intreat. Solicito, prenso, instо, ambio.
To solicite another man's business. Procuro.
A Solicitor. Procurator.
A common Solicitor at Law. Pragmaticus.
A Soliciting, or solicitation. Solicitatio, prensatio.
Solicitous, or careful. Solicitus, anxius.
Solicitude, or care. Solicitudo, anxietas.
Solid. Solidus.
Solidity. Soliditas.
Solidly. Solidè.
Solitary, or lonely. Soliarius, reconditus, derelictus.
Solitary, or melancholy. Tristis.
A solitary place. Solitudo, eremus, f. recessus.
Solitariness. Solitudo, f.
Solitarily. Solitariè.
A solitude. Solitudo.
Solomon's seal. Polygonatum.
The Solstice. Solstitium.
The summer-solstice. Solstitium æstivum.
The winter-solstice. Solstitium hibernum.
Of the Solstice. Solstitialis.
Soluble, or easie to loose. Solubilis, adj.
Soluble, or loose as the belly is. Alvus laxa, cita.
To solve a question. Solvere dubium.
A Solution. Solutio.
Solutive, or apt to loosen. Subducens alvum.
Some. Quidam, aliquis, nonnullus, adj.
Some body. Aliquis, nonnemo.
Some certain. Aliquot.
In some measure. Quadantenus.
Some one. Unusquisquam.
In some sort. Quodammodo.
Something. Aliquid, quidpiam.
Sometime. Aliquando, quandoque, interdum.
At some other time. Alias.
Somewhat, a Subst. Nonnihil, aliquantulum. § *An* Adverb. aliquanto, quodantenus, mediocriter.
Somewhat otherwise. Aliquanto secus.
Some where. Alicubi, adv.
Some-other-where. Alibi, adv.
From some-other-where. Aliunde, adv.
Some while. Aliquandiu, adv.
Some whither. Aliquò.
Some whither else. Alio, adv.
Sommer. v. *Summer.* Æstas.
A **son.** Filius, natus.
A little son. Filiolus, m.
A son-in-law, or he that marrieth one's daughter. Gener, m.
A son-in-law, the husband's son by a former wife, or the wives son by a former husband. Privignus, m.
My son's wife. Nurus, f.
A God-son. Filius lustricus.
Pertaining to a son. Filialis.
Sonship. Filiatio.
A **song.** Canticum. v. *sing.*
A **sonnet.** Oda, f.
Sonorous. Sonorus.
Soon, *or quickly.* Citò, confestim, statim, illicò.
Soon after. Paulo post, non multo post.
As soon as. Simul ac, simul atque, quamprimum.
Too soon. Præmaturè, matureè nimis.
Soon in the evening. Sub vesperam, vesperi.
To **sop.** Sorbeo.
A sop. Sorbitio, sorbitiuncula.
Soot *of a chimney.* Fuligo.
Soot rising of the trying of brass. Spodium, n.
Sooty. Fuliginosus.
To **sooth,** *or flatter.* Assentor, adulor, blandior, palpo.
A soother. Assentator.
A soothing. Assentatio.
† Sooth, or troth. Veritas, verum, id quod res est.
In sooth. Verè.
Forsooth. Sanè.
† Soothfast. Verax.
† Soothfastness. Veracitas.
To soothsay. Augeror, ominor.
A soothsayer. Aruspex, ariolus, augur.
Soothsaying. Augurium, ex-

tispicium, ariolatio.
A **sop.** Offa, f.
A little sop. Offula, f.
A wine-sop. Vipa, f.
To sop. Offam intingo.
Soap. Sapo, m. finegma, n.
To sope. Smegmate oblino.
Sope-wort. Saponaria.
A Sophism. Sophisma, n.
A Sophister. Sophista, sophistes, m.
Sophistry. Sophistica.
To sophisticate. Adultero.
Soporiferous. Soporifer.
A Sorb-apple. Sorbum.
A Sorcerer. Veneficus, fortilegus; *q. d.* Sortiarius.
A sorceress. Saga, venefica, præcantatrix, pharmaccutria.
Sordid or base. Sordidus, illiberalis.
Sordidly. Sordidè.
Sordidness. Sordes, f. pl. illiberalitas.
Sore, *or sharp.* Acer, vehemens.
Sore, as a wound, &c. *is.* Crudus, acerbus.
Sore, as one's flesh is. Tener, refugiens tactum.
Sore as eye, mouth, &c. *is.* Malè affectus.
To make sore. Exulcero.
To grow sore again. Recrudesco.
Soreness. Æstus ulceris.
Soreness (of one's limbs.) Dolor, tenceritudo, punctura.
A sore. Ulcus, n.
A little sore. Ulcusculum, n.
A Plague-sore. Carbunculus.
A hot burning sore. Carbunculatium ulcus.
Full of sores. Ulcerosus, adj.
Sore, or cruel. Atrox, trux, infestus, adj.
A sore enemy. Infestus hostis.
A sore bout. Durus conflictus.
I am sore afraid. Malè timeo.
To sore high. Altum sapere, in altum evolare. vid. *soar.*
A **sore,** *a Deer.* Cervus quadrimus.
A **sorel.** Cervus trimus.
A **sorrel,** *an herb.* Acetosa, oxa[illegible]
Much sorrel. Acetosa Roma[illegible]
Sorrel colour. Fulvus, mustelinus.
Wood-sorrel. Luiula.
Sorrow. Dolor, mœror, tristitia.
A sorrowing. Lamentatio, planctus, luctus, ûs.
To give over sorrowing. Dedoleo, elugeo.
Sorrowful, or sad. Tristis, mœstus, æger.
Sorrowful, or woful. Luctuosus.
To be sorrowful. Tristor, mœreo, afficior dolore.
Sorrowfully. Mœstè, anxiè, dolenter, luctuosè.
Sorry. Tristis, mœstus, dolens.
Sorry, or good for little. Inutilis, vilis, nauci, rejiculus, rejectaneus.

A

A sorry bargain. Pactum pœnitendum.
To be sorry. Doleo.
I am sorry for you. Miseret me tui, doleo vicem tuam.
I am sorry for it. Id me male vel ægrè habet.
To make sorry. Contristo.
Sorrily, or sorrowly. Malè, perperam, sine laude, sine fructu.
To **sort** *things.* Digero, describo, distribuo.
A sort, or kinde. Genus, n.
A sort, or manner. Modus, m.
A great sort of people, &c. Plerique, adj.
After a sort. Quodammodo, quatlantenus, adv.
After the same sort. Itidem, similiter, pariter.
After what sort or fashion. Quomodò, adv.
After what sort soever. Quomodocunque, qualitercunque.
After two sorts. Bifariam, adv.
After many sorts. Multipliciter, multifariàm.
After more sorts. Plurifariàm.
In such sort. Usque adeò, adv.
Of what sort? Cujusmodi, qualis.
Of this sort. Hujusmodi.
Of that sort. Ejusmodi, istiusmodi.
More of that sort. Plura id genus.
Of all sorts. Omnimodus.
Of one sort. Unimodus, uniusmodi, adj.
Of the same sort. Congener, homogeneus, ejusdem farinæ.
Of divers sorts. Multiplex, multimodus, multijugus.
Of the first or best sort. Primarius, primicerius.
Of the second sort. Secundarius.
Of what sort or fashion soever. Qualiscunque, qualitqualis, cujusmodicunque, adj.
A **sot,** *or fool.* Excors, c. g.
Sottish. Stupidus.
Sottishly. Stupidè.
Sottishness. Stupor, stupiditas.
A sot or fuddle-cap. Aforus, madulsa, qui ebibit imperium suis.
To **sot.** Infatuo.
† **Sothale,** *i. the Bayliff of an hundreds ale or feast.*
To **souce,** *or pickle.* Macero.
Sauced. Conditaneus.
Soveraign, *or chief.* Supremus.
A Soveraign. Princeps, Monarcha, m. exc. Pentilimus Rex.
A soveraign cure. Remedium præstantissimum.
Soveraignty. Principatus, dominium.
To have Soveraignty. Dominor.
Sought. Quæsitus. Vid. *Seek.*
The **soul.** Anima, f.
A little soul. Animula.
From my soul. Animitùs.
Soulder. Ferrumen, n.
To sulder. Ferrumino.
To sulder with lead. Plumbo.
Gold-sulder. Santerna, chrysocolla, borax.
A **souldier.** Miles, solduriu.
A fellow-souldier. Commilito, m.
To be a souldier. Militò.
To serve as a souldier. Mereo, mereor vel facio stipendia.
To muster souldiers. Conscribere milites.
To press souldier, and give him his oath. Auctoro.
To turn a souldier out of pay. Expungo.
To cashier or disband souldiers. Exauctoro.
A fresh-water souldier. Tyro, novitius miles.
An old souldier. Veteranus.
An old worn souldier, able to serve no longer. Miles emeritus.
Light-harnassed souldiers. Ferentarii, velites.
Cuirassiers, souldiers armed cap a pe. Cataphractarii.
A souldier of single pay. Miles simplaris.
A souldier that hath double pay. Miles duplaris.
A Garison-souldier. Miles præsidiarius.
A reformade, or supernumerary souldier. Miles adventitius, accensus.
A souldier obliged to constant duty. Munifex miles.
A souldier excused from duty in point of health, &c. Miles causarius.
A loitering souldier that is absent from duty longer than he hath leave. Emansor, m.
A souldier serving at sea. Incensor, epibata, m.
A souldier's boy. Calo, lixa.
A souldier's cloak. Sagum.
Souldier's pay. Stipendium.
Water-quarters for souldiers to lie in. Hyberna.
A company of souldiers. Cohors.
A party of souldiers. Globus vel manus militum.
Of or belonging to a souldier. Militaris, adj.
Souldier-like. Militariter.
To **sound,** (neut.) Sono, as
To sound a trumpet, (act.) Clango, inflare tubam.
To sound all about. Circumsono.
To sound all over. Personо.
To sound like an echo. Resono.
To sound ill. Absono, dissono.
A sound. Sonus.
A tunckling sound. Frigor.
Sounding. Retonus, retonabilis, adj.
Sounding sweetly. Dulcisonus.
Sounding harsh. Absonus, dissonus, adj.
Sounding shrill. Sonorus, adj.
Sounding like waters. Undisonus, adj.
Sounding as metal doth. Tinnulus, adj.
A **Sound,** *or narrow sea.* Fretum.
The Sound. Mare Balticum.
To sound the depth of the water. Explorare profunditatem maris.
A sounding plummet. Catapyrates, m. bolis, f.
Sound in health. Sanus.
Sound, or whole. Integer, indelibatus, adj.
Sound and safe. Incolumis, sospes, adj.
Sound, or massie. Solidus.
A sound sleep. Arctus somnus.
A sound blow. Vehemens ictus.
To be sound of body. Valeo, vigeo.
To keep sound and safe. Sospito.
To make sound or solid. Solido, consolido.
To grow sound and solid. Solidesco.
Soundness of body. Sanitas, f.
Soundness, or solidness. Soliditas, f.
Soundly in health. Sanè.
Soundly, or firmly. Solidè.
To sleep soundly. Arctè, in utramque aurem, altum dormire.
To beat one soundly. Acriter verberare.
To be **sour.** Aceo.
To turn sour. Acesco, exacesco, coacesco.
To look sour. Torvum tueri.
Sour in taste. Acidus, acerbus, immitis, austerus, adj.
Somewhat sour. Acidulus.
Sour of look. Torvus, tetricus.
Sourness. Acor, m. acerbitas.
Sourness of look. Torvitas.
A sour dock. Lapathus.
Sourly. Acerbè, austerè.
Sourly in look. Torvè, tetricè.
A **source,** *or spring.* Fons, origo, scaturigo, f.
A French **sous,** *a coin.* Solidus Turonensis.
To **souse,** *or pickle.* Condio, macero.
Soused. Maceratus, conditaneus.
Souse, or Swines flesh soused. Porcina macerata.
The **South,** Auster, m. meridies, m.
The South-wind. Auster, notus.
The South-region. Regio Australis, vel Meridionalis.
Southern. Australis, austrinus, meridionalis, adj.
Southern-wood, an herb. Abrotonum.
A Southsayer. Augur, ariolus.
Southsaying. Augurium, n. vid. *Southsayer.*
A **sow.** Sus, f. porca.
To child sow with pig. Scrofa, f.
A sowing, or a little sow. Suecula.
Of or belonging to a sow. Suillus, porinus, adj.
Sow-like. Suillum, adv.
A sow of lead. Massa plumbi in ejus conflatitia.
A sow-gelder. Castrator porcinum.
Sow-bread. Cyclaminus.
Sow-thistle. Sonchus.
A sow, an insect. Asellus, curtio.
To **sow,** *as to sow seeds.* Sero, semino, semen spargere, sementem facere.
To sow, as to sow cloth. Suo, consuo. Vid. *sew.*
Sowed, or sown. Satus, consitus, p.
A sower. Sator, seminator.
A sowing. Satio, seminatio.
The sowing-time. Sementis, f.
Good to be sown. Sativus, adj.
Sown with divers sorts of grain. Consemineus.
To **sown.** Deficio. Vid. *Sweon.*
Sowse, Caro suilla conditanea. Vid. *Sous.*
* *A Sowrer.* Vid. *Cobler.* Sutor.

S ante P.

* *A Space.* Spatium, locus.
A space of land or water. Tractus, m.
Space, or distance of time or place. Intervallum, interstitium, intercapedo, f.
The space of two years. Biennium. § *Of three years.* Triennium, n. trieteris, f. § *Of four years.* Quadriennium, n. § *Of five years.* Quinquennium, n. § *Of ten years.* Decennium.
The space of two days. Biduum. § *Of three days.* Triduum. § *Of four days.* Quatriduum.
The space between the joints of herbs. Internodium, n. § *Between pillars.* Intercolumnium, n. § *Between rafters.* Intertignium, n.
* *Spacious.* Spatiosus.
Spaciously. Spaciosè.
A **spade.** Ligo, m. pala, f.
A **spade,** *i. a red Deer three years old.* Capreolus trimus.
The **span.** Spithama, palmus.
A span-long. Palmaris.
To span. Metiri palmo.
A **spangle,** *or thin piece of silver or gold.* Bractea, f.
A little spangle. Bracteola.
Spangled. Bracteatus.
A **spaniel.** Canis accipitrarius, hispaniolus.
A water-spaniel. Canis anatarius.
To spanielize, or fawn like a spaniel. Adulor, supparasitor.
† *Spanish pick-tooth, an herb.* Gingidium.
A **spar,** *or bar of wood.* Vectis, m.
The spar, or bolt of a door. Obex. d. g. repagulum, pessulum, n.
To spar the door. Obdo, oppessulo.
Spar, or Muscovian glass. Selenites lapis.
* **Sparable,** *a Shoomaker's.* Clavellus, pinnula ferrea.
To **spare,** *or forgive.* Parco, condono.
To spare, or forbear. Parco, abstineo, temperо.
To spare, or lay up. Reservo.

Sparing. Parcus.
Very sparing. Perparcus, parcissimus, adj.
Sparingness, or saving. Parsimonia, f.
Sparingly. Parcè, continenter, angustè, adv.
Can you spare this awhile? Potesne hoc aliquantisper carere?
Enough and to spare. Satis superque.
Spare, an Adj. Parcus.
A spare diet. Tenuis diæta.
Spare, or lean. Macilentus, macer, gracilis.
Spare-time. Horæ subsecivæ.
A spare-rib. Costæ porcinæ.
A **spark,** *or sparkle.* Scintilla.
A spark that falleth from hot iron being wrought upon. Strictura, f.
A brave spark. Generosulus.
To sparkle. Scintillo.
To sparkle as wine doth. Subsilio.
A sparkling. Scintillatio, f.
A sparkling of the eyes. Flagrantia oculorum.
A **sparrow.** Passer, m.
A hedg-sparrow. Curruca.
A sparrow-hawk. Merularius accipiter, vel fringillarius.
A sparrow mouth. Sparsum os.
A **spat** *or spattle to spread salves.* Spatha, spathula.
† *Spatling poppy.* Papaver spumeum.
To **spatter,** Commaculo, respergo.
A **spatter-plash** *in the West.* Carbatina, pero, m.
The **spavin.** Tumor in pedibus equi.
That hath the spavins. Suffraginosus.
To **spawl.** Sputo, as.
The **spawn** *of fish.* Ovum, sperma seu semen piscis.
The spawn of Sturgeon. Ova taricha.
A spawner. Piscis semina.
To **spay.** Castro.
A spay'd bitch. Canis castrata.
To **speak,** Loquor, fari, profari.
To speak a word. Proferre verbum.
To speak a speech. Peroro.
To speak or utter. Enuncio.
To speak or discourse. Verba facere, sermocinor.
To speak against. Contradico, obloquor.
To speak for one. Intercedo.
To speak of. Tracto, dico, cum Acc.
To speak ill of. Obtrecto.
To be ill spoken of. Male audire.
To speak merrily, or in jest. Jocor.
To speak out, or aloud. Eloquer.
To speak to. Alloquor, compello, affari.
To speak with. Colloquor, convenio.
To desire to speak with one. Cupere aliquem convenire.
To speak plainly. Edico.
To speak much. Garrio.
To speak not a word. Tacco, conticco, obmutesco.
Spoken. Dictus, pronuntiatus, prolatus.
Having spoken. Locutus.
Well-spoken. Facundus, disertus.
Much spoken of. Exagitatus, decantatus.
Spoken of before. Supradictus.
Worthy to be spoken of. Commemorandus, p.
That may be spoken. Effabilis.
That cannot be spoken. Inenarrabilis.
A spokesman. Patronus, orator, m.
A speaker. Locutor, m.
A speaker of Parliament. Rogator Comitiorum, prolocutor, Orator.
A speaking. Locutio, prolatio.
A speaking out. Pronunciatio, elocutio.
A speaking to another. Allocutio, alloquium.
A speaking with another. Collocutio, f. colloquium.
Much speaking. Multiloquium, loquacitas, verbositas.
Eloquent speaking. Eloquium, n. elocutio, f.
Speech. Sermo, loquela, f.
A speech. Oratio.
Speechless. Mutus, elinguis.
To become speechless. Obmutesco.
A **spear.** Hasta, curis, f. sparus, m.
A little spear. Hastula.
A short spear. Framea, f.
A long spear. Sarissa, f.
A French spear. Materis, f.
A spear with a barbed head. Tragula, f.
A bore-spear. Excipulum, venabulum, n.
An Eel-spear. Fuscina, tridens.
Kings-spear, an herb. Asphodelus.
A spear-staff. Hastile, n.
A spear-head. Cuspis, f. spiculum, n.
A spear-man. Hastarius, hastatus.
Spear-mint. Mentha Romana.
Spear-wort. Ranunculus flammeus.
A **Specht,** *a bird.* Picus martius.
* *Special.* Specialis, peculiaris, proprius.
Special, or chief. Præcipuus.
Special, Ironically; *as, A special youth.* Egregius juvenis.
Specially. Speciatim, specialiter.
Specially, or chiefly. Præcipuè, præsertim.
A speciality, or bond. Syngrapha.
To specifie. Designo, denoto, nominatim dico.
* *Specifical.* Specificus.
A specifick. Medicamentum specificum.
* *Specious to shew.* Speciosus.
A **speck,** *or spot.* Maculo.
A speck with a pen. Punctum.
A speck, or pimple in the face. Lentigo, f.
To speckle. Maculo.
Speckled. Maculosus, lentiginosus.
* *A spectacle, or sight.* Spectaculum, n.
A pair of spectacles. Conspicillum.
A spectacle-maker. Specularius, ocularius faber.
* *A spectator.* Spectator.
* *Speculation.* Contemplatio, speculatio, f.
* *Speculative.* Speculativus.
Speech. Oratio, sermo.
Speech-less. Mutus. Vid. *Speak.*
To **speed,** *or make speed.* Accelero, festino, propero.
To speed, act. Depropero, expedio, præcipito, maturo.
To speed, neut. i. to meet with success. Succedo.
God speed you. Deus vertat bene.
Speed, or haste. Festinatio.
With all speed. Velis, equisque.
Done with speed. Properatus, festinatus, maturatus.
Speedy. Citus, celer, expeditus, maturus, festinus, velox.
Speediness. Pernicitas, celeritas, celeritudo.
Speedily. Properanter, expeditè, properatò, maturè.
Speedwel, an herb. Veronica.
The female Speedwel. Elatine, f.
A **spright.** Picus Martius.
To **spell.** Conjungere syllabas, syllabarum literas ordino, syllabas in literas partiri, literas in syllabas colligere.
A spell. Carmen, n. incantamentum.
Spelt. Zea, far, ador, n.
Spelter. Metalli imperfecti genus.
Spence. Promptuarium, cella penuaria.
A little spence. Cellula, f.
To **spend,** *or waste.* Consumo, conficio, exhaurio, profundo.
To spend time. Tempus conterere.
To spend or lay out money. Erogo, impendo, expendo.
To spend wastfully. Abligurio, prodigo, dilapido, decoquo.
Spent. Consumptus, confectus, exhaustus.
Spent, or laid out. Erogatus, impensus, expensus.
Spent, or past over. Exactus, traductus, p.
Far spent. Provectus, p.
Spent with much bearing, or bringing forth. Effœtus, p.
That cannot be spent. Inexhaustus, p.
Ill got, ill spent. Male parta, male dilabentur.
A spender. Consumptor.
A spend-thrift. Prodigus, decoctor, perpes.
Spending. Consumptio.
* *Sperage.* Asparagus.
* *Sperm, or seed.* Sperma, n.
Spermacittie. Sperma ceti.
To **spew.** Vomo, spuo.
A spewing. Vomitus, ûs.
Ready to spew. Nauseabundus.
To make one ready to spew. Nauseam ciere.
* *A sphere.* Sphæra.
* *Spherical.* Sphæricus.
Spice. Aroma, n. species aromaticæ.
To spice. Aromatibus condio, vel aspergo.
A spicer. Aromatopola, aromatarius, m.
A spicery where spices are kept. Nartheciun, n.
Savouring of spice. Aromaticus.
A spice of a disease. Morbi species, vel suspicio.
† *Spiknel, an herb.* Meum.
A **Spider.** Aranea, f. araneus.
A little spider. Araneolus, m.
A water-spider. Tipula, f.
Full of spiders. Araneosus.
A spider-catcher. Arancarum venator.
Spider-work. Phalangium.
To **spie,** *or watch.* Speculor, observo.
To spie, or see one. Conspicio.
A spie. Emissarius, speculator.
A spying. Speculatus, m.
A spial, a ship. Catascopium.
To **spight.** Invideo.
Spightful. Invidus.
Spightfulness. Invidentia.
In spight. Ingratiis.
In spight of your teeth. Te invito.
A **Spigot.** Epistomium, obturaculum siphonis.
* *A spike.* Spica.
To spike. Inspico.
* *Spikenard.* Spica nardi.
Water-spike. Potamogiton.
To **spill** *any liquid thing.* Diffundo, effundo.
To spill, spoil or mar. Depravo, disperdo, corrumpo.
Spilled. Diffusus, effusus.
Spilled or marred. Corruptus.
A spill or splint. Assula. —
A spill of money. Nummulus.
To **spin.** Neo.
To spin, neut. *as a top doth.* In gyrum vertor.
To spin out time. Protrahere tempus.
To spin out, neut. *as bleed out of the nose.* Profluo, profilio.
A spinster. Lanipendia, lanifica, f.
A spinner, an insect. Aranea innocua, araneolus.
A spinning-wheel. Rhombus, girgillus.
To live by spinning. Colo vitam tolero.
* *Spinache, or spinage.* Spinachia.
* *Spinal, or of the back-bone.* Spinalis.
Spindle. Fusio, m.
The spindle of a winding staire. Scapus cochlidum.
The spindle-tree. Evonymus
A **spink,** *or chaffinch.* Fringilla.

tel to defie and provoke the enemy, ἐπισκοπή. one of the vant-guard, a spy or scout, ὠτακουστής, κρύπτων. an emissary, a trepan, an informer: one appointed of an officer to procure bribes, or to bring tales; Suet. a messenger always at hand, a lackey, a post: also a setter for theeves, Accon. a pimp or pander: a Knight of the post, a suborned accuser.

Emissilis, le; adj. Notit. *Which may be cast or sent out.*

Emissio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Emitto*, Cic. ἐκπομπή, ἐξάποστολή. *A sending, casting, hurling or shooting forth.*

Emissitius, a, um. *That is sent or cast forth.* Emissitii oculi, Plaut. *Rolling eyes, gazing here and there.*

Emissus, a, um; part. ab *Emitto*. Ἀποσταλείς, ἐκπεμφθείς. *Sent or cast out or forth, hurled or flung; let out: uttered or spoken.* ☰ Evocatus, Cic.

Emitto, is, ĕre; si, ssum; act. ex *E* & *Mitto*. ἐκπέμπω, ἀτίμι, ἀποστέλλω. שלח. *To send forth or out; to let go or escape: to publish, to set abroad: to hurl, throw or fling: to cast or let out, to empty: to breed or lay, to utter.* Emittere jacula, Cic. *To shoot them.* lacrymas, Ovid. *To shed them.* ova, Plin. *To lay them.* sanguinem, Id. *To let it.* vocem, Liv. *To utter it.* librum, Quint. *To publish it.* manum, Modest. *To give security.* se, Cic. *To burst out.* Emittere aliquem manu, Plaut. *To give him his freedom.* aculeos in aliquem, Cic. *To thrust them into him.*

Emittor, ōris; pass. Cic.

Emmanuel; Heb. עמנואל. μεθ' ἡμῶν ὁ Θεός, nobiscum Deus. *God with us.*

† Emmoton, i; n. Cels. 7. 13. ἔμπλαστον. *A soft and liquid medicine, wherein tents are dipped before they be put into the hollow places or sores.* Jun. scrib. Emmaton.

EMO, is, ĕre; ēmi, ptum; act. signif. antiq. Sumere. ὠνέομαι, ἐξαγοράζω. קנה. *Emis* quod *à me tibi fit*, Isid. Al. ex Gr. ἀφίεμαι, ab ἀμάω, ἁμᾶν, M. i. ἐμὸν ποιῶ, *meum facio. To buy: to farm or take to farm: to purchase or procure: to bribe, to hire.* Benè, Malè emere, Cic. *To buy cheap, dear.* Emere spem pretio, Ter. *To buy a bird in the bush or a pig in a poke.* custodem munere, Ovid. *To bribe him.*

Emor, ĕris; pass. Claud.

Emodulandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be sung or tuned.*

Emŏdŭlatio; f. verb. Boët. μελῳδία. *A singing in time and tune.*

Emŏdŭlator, ōris; m. verb. Boët. μελῳδός. qui modulatur. *A songster or compeser of song.*

Emŏdŭlor, āris; dep. Ovid. μελῳδέω. זמר. *To sing or warble.*

Emŏlior, īris, ītus; dep. ἀκτέλλομαι. גרש. *To stir or raise up*, Sen. *to cast out by force, to get up flegm by coughing*; Cels.

Emollesco, scis; incep. Liv. *To grow soft and pappy.*

† Emollidus, a, um; Liv. μαλθακός, μαλακός. *Soft, tender, limp, limber.*

Emolliens medicamentum, Jun. *A mollifying medicine.*

Emollimentum, ti; n. Cels. μάλαγμα. *A softning or assuaging.*

Emollio, is, īre; ivi, itum; act. Liv. μαλακύνω, ἐμαλθάκισα, ἐμαλάττω, דרך. *To make soft, pliant or loose; to soften, to loosen*, Plin. *to effeminate, to civilize*; Ovid.

Emollītio; f. verb. Apic. μάλαξις. *A softening.*

Emollītus, a, um; part. Liv. μαλακός, μάλθαξ. *Softned, effeminated.*

Emŏlo, is, ĕre; act. Perf. *To grind throughly: to spend, to consume.*

Emŏlŭmentum, i; n. ab *Emolo*: lucrum propriè molendini, ver. Vocab. al. quòd cum *molimine* id consequamur, Turneb. *neque sine magno conatu & emolumento*; Cæs. ἀτέλεια, ὠφέλημα. יתרון. *Profit gotten by labour and cost, gain, properly by grist*; emolument; *benefit, advantage.* ✠ Detrimentum, Cic. ☰ Fructus, præmium, Id.

Emŏneo, es, ere; ui, ĭtum; act. Plaut. παραγγέλλω. הגיד. *To warn, to put in mind of, strictly to charge.*

Emŏribundus, a, um; Cels. *About to die, at the very point of death.*

Emŏrior, ĕris, ītus. ἀποθνήσκω. מות. *To die, to decay utterly.* Risu emoriri, Ter. *To burst his sides, to kill himself with laughing.*

Emorsus, ûs; m. Amb. *Remorse, stinging and gnawing of conscience.*

Emortŭālis dies, Plaut. θανατῶν. *The day of ones death.*

Emortŭus, a, um; Plaut. ἐκτεθνηκώς, *Dead, decayed, numbed,*

Emŏtio; f. verb. Dig. *A stirring, a moving forth, an* emotion.

Emŏtus, a, um; part. ab *Emoveo*. ἐκκινηθείς, κεκινημένος. *Removed, put away, stirred or cast up*, Col. *thrown off*, Vir. *sent away or caused to depart*: Liv.

Emŏveo, es, ēre; ōvi, ōtum; act. Liv. ἀπάγω, παραθέω. דחה. *To put out of the place or aside, to remove.* Emovere flammam spiritu, Val. M. *To blow the fire.* postes cardine, Vir. *To throw the gates off the hooks.*

* Empasma, ătis; n. Oribas. ἔμπασμα. *A composition of sweet powders, to take away sweat, and cause itching.*

* Empetron, tri; n. Plin. 27. 9. ἔμπελον. Dict. quòd in rudo saxo nascitur. *The herb called Saxifrage, or (as some) Saxifrage, good against the stone, and therefore called* Calcifraga.

* Emphăsis, sis; f. Quint. ἔμφασις. Figuræ nomen, cùm verbis subest tacita significatio, vel cùm plus significatum est quàm dictum. *Earnestness or express signification of a mans intent*; an Emphasis *or accent set upon a word in the speaking of it.*

Emphătĭcè; adv. Gram. ἐμφατικῶς. *Earnestly, forcibly.*

† Emphătico, as; act. Liv. *To speak earnestly.*

* Emphătĭcus, a, um; Gram. ἐμφατικός. Emphatical, *forcible.*

* Emphractus, a, um; ἐμφρακτός. Naves emphractæ, Ulp. i. tectæ. Al. leg. Embatæ. *Ships or Barges covered.*

* Emphragma, ătis; n. Veget. ἔμφραγμα, Lat. *Præoccupatio*; ut ipse exp. *A wringing and stretching and pain of the guts as in the wind-colick, a belly-ache.*

* Emphyteusis, is; f. ἐμφύτευσις, ab ἐμφυτεύω infero. מטע. *A grafting or planting or imping: in law the renting of land upon condition to plant it.*

* Emphyteuta, æ; Emphyteutes, æ; m. ἐμφυτευτής. ab ἐμφυτεύω. *A Tenant of land, a Copy-holder.*

† Emphyteuticārius, ii; m. Justin. idem.

* Emphyteuticus, a, um; ut, Emphyteuticus ager, i. Vectigalis, Macrob. ἐμφυτευτικός. *Set out to farm, hire or rent; or for which rent is paid.*

† Empinetica, *sc.* ars; Cic. uti Turn. leg. ἐμπινική, *i.* esuriendi ars, quam Baulis exercebat Pompeius ad inopiam redactus. Vulgò leg. Embænetica.

* Empirice, ces; f. Plin. ἐμπειρική. *Skill in Physick gotten by meer practice.*

* Empiricus; m. ἐμπειρικός, *i.* experimentalis. *A Physician by practice, an* Empirick; *a Quack, a Post-doctor, a Mountebank.*

* Emplagia, æ; f. Paul. ἐμπλαγία, *i.* paralysis. *A palsie.*

* Emplastĭcus, a, um; ἐμπλαστικός, ab ἐμπλάσσω illino, obstruo. Medicamentum emplasticum, Jun. quod meatus obducit; ut picatio, &c. *Of a plaister; clammy or sticking like a plaister.*

Emplastrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἐμφύλωσις. *A kind of grafting or inoculating.*

Emplastrātūrus, a, um; part. Col. *About to engraff.*

Emplastro, as; act. Col. ἐπιθαλάσσω, ἐμφυλίζω. חכבש. *To take the bud off from a tree, with the bark round about it, and set the same on another tree, with a plaister of clay or wax, to have it prove as a graff; to graff or inoculate, to graff by a sentcheon.*

Emplastrum, tri; n. Plin. ἔμπλαστρον, ab ἐμπλάσσω subigo, vel in unam massam formo. מלוך. *A* plaister *or salve of divers things: a plaister of clay or wax to lay on a graff, where the bark is gone.*

* Emplecton opus; Vitr. ἐμπλεκτόν. *Work well knit and couched together, properly when stones are so laid, that the front and back which are in sight, be smooth, but their insides rough, that they may take the better hold of one another.*

* Empŏnēma, ătis; n. Justin. ἐμπόνημα. labor alicui impensus, quò melior reddatur; & jus quod Emphyteuta acquirit per culturam agri: ab ἐμπονέω illaboro. *The lestowing pains and charge about a thing to make it better; formerly the right and covenant of Tenancy for land.*

* Empŏrēticus, a, um; ἐμπορητικός, ad mercaturam pertinens. *Pertaining to Merchants.* Charta emporetica, Plin. *Course paper, such as Grocers use to wrap their ware in; pack-paper, cop-paper or brown-paper.*

Empŏrium, ii; n. Cic. ἐμπόριον, *ferum nundinarium*, Plin. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐμπορεύειν, *i.* à negotiando vel mercando, ἐμπορία negotiatio. Al. qu. Emptorium. *A Mart-town, a place where a Fair or Market is kept.*

* Empŏros, ri; m. Auson. ἔμπορος, mercator, negotiator. *A Merchant.*

Emprosthŏtŏnos; f. verb. ab Emungo; Quint. ἔπαιξις. *Snuffing or wiping of the nose.*

Emunctor, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *A conserver or chouser; a snuffer or wiper.*

Emunctōrium, rii; n. Vul. Int. λαβίς. מלקח. *A snuffers, such as they use in snuffing candles.*

Emunctūra, æ; f. Med. Gram. *The snuff of a candle.*

Emunctus, a, um; part. ab *Emungor*, ἔπαιξις. *Snuffed, wiped, cheated, cheated.* Emunctæ naris homo, Hor. dicitur is, qui acri exactóque est judicio, qui nares habet purgatas mucóque emunctas.

Emundātè; Adv. Aug. *Very cleanly, handsomly.*

Emundātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. ἐκκάθαρσις. *A cleansing.*

Emundo, as; act. unde part. Emundatus, Col. ἐκκαθαίρω. *To cleanse, to make clean.*

Emungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plin. ex *E* & *Mungo*. ἀπομύσσω. מצין. *To snuff a candle; to wipe or snuff the nose; to coney-catch one of his money.* Emungere aliculi oculos, Plaut. *To put out his eyes.* aliquem argento, Ter. *To wipe or chouse him of his money.* se cubitò, Cic. *To wipe his nose upon's sleeve.*

Emūnīendus, a, um; part. Tac. *To be fortified or fenced.*

Emūnīmen; n. Notit. Imp. *A fortification.*

Emūnīmentum, ti; n. Vitr. idem.

Emūnio, is, īre; ivi, itum; act. Liv. κραφερόω, περιβάλλω. בצר. *To fortifie or make strong; to fence or inclose*, Col.

Emūnītor, ōris; m. verb. Veget. *He that maketh a fortress or defence.*

Emūnītus, a, um; part. *Fortified*, Liv. *fenced in*, Col.

Emurmilrātor; m. verb. Hier. *A grumbler or murmurer.*

Emurmilro, as; Aug. *To mumble or mutter, to say the Devils* Pater Noster.

Emusco, as; act. & Emuscor, pass. ex *E* & *Muscus*, Col. ἐκμύσσω. *To rub off mosse, to rid or clear from mosse.*

† Emussĭtātum; Fest. pro Examussitatum. *Made or wrought by rule.*

Emutātus, a, um; part. Quint. *Changed.*

Emūtio, is, īre; ivi itum; neut. Plaut. τρίζω. *To hum or make a noise like one that is dum, to mutter.*

Emūto, as; act. Quint. ἐξαλλάττω. *To change one for better.*

E

E ante N.

EN; adv. demonstrandi, à Gr. ἰνί. quod ab Heb. הן *hen. id.* חנה. *Lo, see, behold.* Cum *Nom.* Cic. vel *Acc.* Vir.

* Enæmon; est medicamentum quod glutinat. *Used to stanch the bleeding wounds.*

* Enæmŏrēma, ătis; n. Medic. ἐναίμωμα. *That which swimmeth in the urine, in the midst of the urinal.* ✠ Enaremata id dic. quod in medià matulà suspensum cernitur; *Nubes* sive *Nebula* id, quod in summâ innatat; *Hypostasis* id, quod in fundo subsidit.

* Enargia, æ; f. ἐνάργεια, ab ἐναργὴς *evidens*; Rhet. *Evidence, clearness of expression.*

Enarrābĭlis, le; adj. Quint. ἐξηγητός. *That may be declared or shewed.*

Enarrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἐξήγησις, ἐφαρμογή. משרש. *A plain declaration or interpretation.*

Enarrātĭùs; adverb. Gell. *More plainly.*

Enarrātor; m. verb. Liv. ἐξηγητής. *He that declareth.*

Enarro, as; act. Ter. ἐξηγέομαι, διέξειμι. דנור. *To tell things at length, to recite or recount, to rehearse, to declare.*

Enascor, ĕris, nātus; Var. φύομαι, ἐκφύομαι. נזר. *To grow or spring out of a thing, to be born of.*

Enātātio; fœm. Aug. *A swimming out.*

Enăto, as; neut. Cic. ἐκνήχομαι. *To swim out, to escape: to swim to land.*

Enātus, a, um; part. ab *E* & *Nascor*; Cic. ἐκγεγονώς. *Sprung up, grown out.*

Enāvātus, a, um; Tac. *Bestowed.*

Enāvigandus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be sailed over or through.*

Enāvigātio; f. verb. Aug. *A sailing by or through.*

Enāvigātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Sailed over or passed through.*

Enāvigo, as; neut. Cic. ex *E* & *Navigo*. ἐκπλέω. *To sail over, out or through, to escape away, to get out of.*

Enĕlvo, as; unde *Opera enavata*, Tac. ἀπεργάζομαι. *To employ or bestow, to endeavour with all diligence.*

* Encænia, ōrum; n. Quint. 7. 2. ἐγκαίνια, *renovalia.* חנכה. *Anniversary feasts on the days whereon Cities were built: also a feast among the Jews, called the feast of the Dedication of the Temple*, Aug. *Among Christians the Consecration or Wake-days of our Churches.*

† Encænio, as; G. ex Aug. *To renew or change, as in putting on a new shirt, coat, &c.*

* Encardia, æ; f. Plin. 27. 10. ἐγκαρδία. *A precious stone having in it the figure of a heart.*

* Encarpa; pl. n. Vitr. ἔγκαρπα. *Flour or fruit work graven in chapters of pillars.*

* Encaustes, æ; m. Vitruv. ἐγκαύστης, *i.* inustor. *An enameller, one that ingraveth with fire.*

* Encaustĭce, es; f. Apul. & Encaustica, æ; f. Plin. ἐγκαυστική, ab ἐγκαίω inuro. *Enamelling, making of images with fire.*

* Encaustĭcus, a, um; ἐγκαυστικός. *Enamelled or wrought with fire.* Encaustica pictura, Plin. *Painting wrought with enameling.*

Encaustum, ti; n. Plin. ἔγκαυστον. *Varnish, enamel, or like picture wrought with fire.*

Encaustus, a, um; Mart. ἔγκαυστος, *i.* inustus. *Enamelled or wrought with fire.*

† Encaute, es; Plin. 35. 11. al. rectè scrib. *Encaustè*, V.

* Enchiridium, ii; n. Eraſm. ἐγχειρίδιον, ex ἐν & χεὶρ *manus*; sign. & libellum, quem nos *manuldem* voc. & pugionem, qui promptè manu gestari potest. *A manual or portable volume, a pocket-book: also a dagger, that part of the ear, which the mariner holdeth in his hand; the handle of a thing.*

* Enchrisma, æ; f. M. ex Veget. ut Schema, æ; &c. ἔγχρισμα. *An ointment.*

* Euchrista

* Enchrista ; pl. n. Celf. ἐγχειστε, ab ἐγχείω, inungo. *Thin ointments.*
* Enchûſa, æ ; f. Plin. 22. 20. ἔγχυσα idem quod *Pſeudanchuſa.*
* Enclíticus, a, um ; Gram. ἐγκλιτικὸς. *Enclitica* conjunctiones, *que, ne, ve,* dict. quòd inclinant ad ſe accentum.
* Encolpias, æ ; m. Apul. ἐγκόλπιος. *Encolpia* venti ſunt qui è mari veniunt per ſinus, quos κόλπους Græci vocant. *Winds ariſing out of creeks and nocks.*
* Encombômăta, um ; n. Var. ἐγκωμώματα, ab ἐν & κόμβος nodus, veſtes puellares ; Non. *Petticoats or kirtles.*
* Encômiaſtes, æ ; m. ἐγκωμιαστὴς. *He that praiſeth another by word and ſong,* an **Encomiaſt.**
Encômiaſtĭcus, a, um ; ἐγκωμιαστικὸς, *i.* laudativus. Carmen encomiaſticum. *An* **encomiaſtick** *or copy of verſes in ones praiſe.*
Encômium, ii ; n. ἐγκώμιον laudatio in τοῖς κώμοις, tribulibus audientibus, cùm laudes alicujus ita recenſebantur, ut longiuſculè procederet oratio. תְּהִלָּה. *A praiſe, an oration or ſong in commendation of a man.*
Encyclius, a, um ; *Encyclii diſciplina,* & *Encyclios diſciplina,* Vitr. quomodo Gr. ὁ κύκλιος παιδεία, id. quod Encyclopædia.
* Encyclŏpædia, as ; f. Quint. 1. 5. ἐγκυκλοπαιδία live ἐγκύκλιος παιδεία, *i. e.* ut ipſe exp. *orbis doctrina. That learning which comprehendeth all liberal Sciences.*
* Endĕlĕchia, æ ; f. Philoſ. ἐνδελέχεια, *i.* continuitas. *A continuing or everlaſtingneſs.* Vide Entelechia.
Endiæum ; n. Jun. ἐνδιαῖον. *The cloth or cork ſtopping of the cliſter-pipe, which hangeth by a thred.* Vid. Eudiæum.
† Endo ; antiq. pro *In* præp. vel ἔνδον vel ἐν τῷ. *Endo procinctu,* Feſt. *i.* in procinctu. Al. ſcrib. Indu.
† Endŏtĭtium ; neut. pro Initium ; Feſt.
* Endŏplōro, pro Imploro, antiq. Feſt. *Endoforato.* ἐνπεφλάσται, Gl. Phil.
Endrŏmĭdātus, a, um ; Sidon. *Covered with a ſhag or frize mantle.*
* Endrŏmis, ĭdis ; f. Mart. ἐνδρομὶς, veſtis quâ ἐν δρόμῳ, i. in curſu utebantur. *ſolox,* Tert. *burrus,* Sex. Sulp. אַדֶּרֶת שָׁעָר. *A courſe ſhag mantle, which Wreſtlers and Runners ſlung upon them after exerciſe : worn alſo by great people in cold weather, and by women too.*
Enĕcātio ; f. verb. Firm. *A ſlaying or killing.*
Enĕcātus, a, um ; part. Plin. ἀποπνιγὶς. *Killed, choaked.*
Enĕco, as ; di & ăvi ; ctum & ātum ; act. Ter. ἀποκλείνω, ἐκτείνω. דַּמְיֵת. *To kill or ſlay : trouble much, to dunny one.*
Enĕcor, aris ; paſſ. Col.
Enectus, a, um ; part. ab *Enecor* ; Cic. διαζωμένος, κρεισσαζόμενος. *Slain, killed, almoſt dead.*
* Enĕma, ătis ; n. Theod. Priſc. ἔνεμα, quod immittitur : ab ἐνίημι immitto. *A cliſter.* Ж *Enema* eſt id, quod injicitur ; *Cliſter* inſtrumentum quod injicit, Turn.
* Energia, æ ; f. Hier. ἐνέργεια, ab ἐνεργὸς efficax. בּוֹחַ. *Efficacy, effectual operation,* **energy,** *force.*
Enervātio ; f. verb. Hier. ἀβρώστημα. *A weakening or making feeble.*
Enervātor ; m. verb. G. ex Tac. *That maketh tender or weak.*
Enervātus, a, um ; part. ἐκπνεόμενος. *Feeble, weak, faint, without pith, heartleſs : alſo effeminate,* Aut. Vict. = Languidus, mollis, exanguis, muliebris, Cic.
Enervis, e ; Quint. ἐκνευρὸς. חָלָשׁ. *Feeble, weak, faint, without ſinews, lank, ſlim.*
Enervus, a, um ; Apul. idem.
Enervitas, ātis ; f. Curt. ἀβρωσία. *Weakneſs.*
Enervo, as ; act. Cic. ex E & *Nervus.* ἐκνευρίζω. חָלַשׁ. *To weaken or infeeble ; to effeminate, make tender or nice,* Ovid. *to cut the ham-ſtrings,* Apul.
* Engŏnăſi ; indecl. Manil. *ἐν γόνασι in genibus ;* Signum cœleſte, Lat. *Ingeniculus* voc Jul. Firm. *genu nixus,* Ovid. is Hercules eſt, qui dextro genu nixus, ſiniſtro pede capitis draconis dextram partem exprimere conatur. *A ſign in the Firmament.*
* Engonaſis ; in *Acc.* Engonaſim, Firm. idem.
* Enhæmum ; Plin. ἔναιμον medicamentum ſingularis effectûs contrahendis vulnerum cicatricibus.
* Enhydris, is ; Plin. 30. 3. ἔνυδρις, coluber in aquis vivens. *An Adder or water-Snake, an Otter.*
* Enhydros, i ; f. Plin. 37. 11. ἔνυδρος, ſc. λίθος, gemma, in quâ aqueus liquor fluctuat. *A round ſtone ſmooth and white : wherein as one ſhaketh, ſomewhat ſeems to move to and fro as in eggs.*
* Enhydrus, i ; m. Solin. ἔνυδρος. V. Enhydris.
† Eniber, bra, brum ; antiq. *Enibræ aves,* id. quod Inebræ. *Enibrum, τρέχυμαλὶ ὀπὶ Cλαδὶς. Enibra,* ἐναντία, Gl. vett.
† Ænico, as ; antiq. pro Eneco.
Enigreo, gres ; & Enigreſco, ſcis ; Cat. *To be or wax black.*
Enigro, as ; act. Cat. *To make black.*
Enim ; conj. Cic. ſecundo loco ponitur, γάρ. ex *nam* ; ut *Equidem,* à *quidem* ; vel plenius *Egonam, Ego quidem* ; M. *For :* alſo *truely, forſooth,* Plaut. At enim, Verùm enim, Ter. *But indeed.* Imò enim, Id. *Yea marry!*
Enimvero ; conj. Cic. ἀλλὰ μὴν. *Forſooth, yea truly, indeed, I marry!* alſo *on the other part,* Liv.
Enĭſus, a, um ; part. ab *Enitor* ; Cic. σπουδασάμενος. *Endeavouring.*
Enitens ; part. ab *Enitor* ; Var. *Teaning, bringing forth its young.*
Enĭteo, es, ui ; λαμπρὸς, κεκλύνομαι. צָח. *To ſhine, to be brave and fine, to appear fair and bright, plain'y to ſhew it ſelf : alſo to be famous, or renowned.* Decus enitet ore, Vir. *Appears in his countenance.* Ж Obſcuro, Cic.
Enĭteſco, is, ĕre ; incep. Quint. idem.
Enĭtor, ĕris, ĭſus & xus ; dep. φιλοτιμοῦμαι. --יָגַע. ἀντέκλω. יָלַד. *To endeavour or labour earneſtly, to ſtrain and tug ; climb up with pain,* Plin. *to travel with child,* Plaut. *to bring forth,* Liv. *to yean ; to ſorrow,* &c. Vir. Cum *Acc.* Eniti aggerem, Tac. *To get up the bulwark with much ado.* puerum, Var. *To be delivered or brought to bed of a boy.* ova, Col. *To lay Eggs as a hen doth.* = Contendo, elaboro, facio, efficio, pugno.
Enixè ; adv. Cic. φιλοτίμως. *Earneſtly, tooth and nail.*
Enixim ; adv. Non. ex Siſen. idem.
Enixior, us ; comp. Plin. *More painful, tedious and earneſt.*
Enixiſĭmè ; adv. ſuperl. Serv. *Moſt earneſtly.*
Enixiſĭmus, a, um ; ſuperl. Boët. *Moſt earneſt or forward.*
Enixiùs ; adv. comp. Liv. *With greater courage, force or diligence.*
Enixus, a, um ; part. cum *Acc.* Vir. *That hath travelled with and brought forth : farrowed, yeaned, &c.*
Enixus, ûs ; m. Plin. ὁ τόκος, ipſe enitendi & pariendi actus. *Travelling or delivering of young, foaling, yeaning, &c.*
† Ennam, pro Etiamne ; ant. Feſt.
* Enneaphyllon, i ; n. Plin. ἐνεάφυλλον. à numero foliorum dict. *An herb with nine long leaves.*
* Ennĕas, ădis ; f. Jun. ἐννέας, novenarius, ἐννέα *novem. Nine, the number of nine.*
* Enneemimeris ; f. Gram. ἐννεημιμερὶς. ex ἐννέα *novem,* ἥμι *ſemi,* & μέρος *pars,* Cic. cæſura poſt quartum pedem in nonâ verſûs ſyllabâ.
Enno, as ; neut. ex E & *No.* ἐνάχομαι. *To ſwim out, to eſcape, to paſs through.* Enare è conchâ, Cic. in auras, Lucr. ad Arctos, Vir.
Enŏdātè ; adv. Cic. ἄδηλος. *Clearly, manifeſtly, plainly.*
Enŏdātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. διασαφήνισις, ἄδηλος. פִּרְשָׁה. *An explication or explanation.*
Enŏdātiùs ; adv. comp. Cic. *More clearly and plainly.*
Enŏdātor, ōris ; m. verb. Gell. *He that explaineth or declareth.*
Enŏdātus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἀπλυτερὴς, δηλωτὴς. *Declared, explained, manifeſt and plain.*
Enŏdis, de ; ex E & *Nodus,* Plin. *i.* ſine nodo. ἀνάμαστος, ἀδιάζευκτος. *Without knots, ſmooth : alſo plain without difficulty,* Plin. jun. *alſo knotty or full of knots.*
Enŏdo, as ; act. ἐξαμματόω, ἐκπλόκω nodos reſeco, per Metaph. pro Declarare, explicare. *To unknit, to cut away the knot of trees ;* Col. *to declare, explain or expound,* Cic. = Explico, Acc.
Enŏdor, āris ; paſſ. Col.
Enŏdŭlo, as ; Tib. *To make plain, even or ſmooth.*
Enorchis, is ; f. Plin. 37. 10. ἔνορχις ab ὄρχις teſticulus. *A ſtone that being broken is like a mans ſtone.*
Enormis, me ; ex E & *Norma* ; Plin. ἀνώμων, ἀλόγιστος, vaſtus, normam excedens ; it. deficiens à normâ, Tac. ἀνώμαλος. *Out of rule, out of ſquare, irregular ; exceeding great, vaſt, huge, of unreaſonable bigneſs,* **enormous.**
Enormĭtas, atis ; fœm. Spart. ἀμετρία, μέγεθος. *Vaſtneſs, hugneſs,* **enormity.**
Enormĭter ; adv. Plin. ἀνώμως, ἐκτὸς τῶν. *Unmeaſurably, out of ſquare, greatly amiſs, irregularly.*

Enŭtabĭlis, le ; Aug. *Worthy to be noted or marked forth.*
Enŭtatio ; f. verb. Hier. *A noting or marking out.*
Enŭtator ; m. verb. Macrob. *He that noteth or marketh forth.*
Enŭtātus, a, um ; part. Apul. *Set or marked upon.*
Enŭtesco, is, ui, ĕre ; incep. Plin. jun. γνωρίζομαι. נוֹדַע. *To come to knowledge, to be known.*
Enŭto, as ; act. Marc. *To mark or gather out, to obſerve.*
Enŭvātio ; f. verb. Cod. *A change or innovation.*
Enŭvātor ; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that changeth or maketh new.*
Enŭvātus, a, um ; part. Petron. *Become or made new.*
Ens, tis ; part. à *Sum, es, ens,* apud antiq. Priſc. ab εἰς ἐνὸς Æolico pro ὢν ὄντος, M. *Being.*
† Ens, tis ; n. Quint. τὸ ὄν. *A being.*
† Ensātus, a, um ; adj. R. ex Mart. *Armed with a ſword.*
Enſĭcŭlus, li ; m. dim. ab *Enſis,* Plaut. ξιφίδιον. *A little ſword or rapier.*
Enſifer, ĕra, ĕrum ; Ovid. ab *Enſis,* & *Fero.* μαχαιροφόρος. *That beareth a ſword.*
Enſifer, ĕri ; m. *A ſword-bearer.*
Enſiformis, me ; Jun. ξιφοειδὴς. *Of the faſhion of a ſword.* Enſiformis cartilago ; Med. *The breaſt-blade or Leart-blade at the pit of the ſtomach.*
ENSIS, is ; m. Cic. ab ἔγχος haſta, *enſis.* al. ab *In* & *Scindo* ; vel ab *Incidendo* ; al. ab ἴναστος, quaſi ex ἐνίημι. vel ab ἐνσεύω incutio, vel ab ἔνω occido, vel ab ἵστημι arma. ξίφος. חֶרֶב. *A ſword, a rapier, a tuck.* Enſis falcatus, Juv. *A hanger, a falchion.*
* Enſelechia, æ ; f. Cic. ἐντελέχεια, q. d. *Perfectihabia* ab ἐντελὴς *perfectus,* & ἔχω *habeo.* Ipſe *continuatam quandam & perennem motionem* interpr. Al. ſcrib. ἐνδελέχεια, *i.* continuitas, quod magis congruit cum Cic. *The Soul ſo called by* Ariſtotle, *as the perfection of natures, and the principle of motion.*
* Enſĕrŏcēle, es ; f. Celſ. ἐντεροκήλη. ex ἔντερον inteſtinum, & κήλη ſcroti tumor. *A kind of burſtenneſs, when the guts fall into the cod.*
* Enſĕrŏcēlĭcus, a, um ; Plin. 20. 9. *He that is ſo burſt.*
† Enthæmon, n. C. ex Plin. 12. 17. *A Medicine made of the tears that drop from olive-trees in* Arabia.
Enthĕātus, a, um ; qu. part. ab *Entheo* ; Mart. numine afflatus. *Inſpired with God.*
Enthĕca, æ ; f. Digeſt. ἐνθήκη. ab ἐντίθημι repono. Sign. & repoſitam rei copioſam ſubſtantiam, Iſid. *A caſe to put any thing in ; a granary or ſtore-houſe ; a ſtone or ſtock laid up for common uſe ;* Eccl. *alſo the lading of a ſhip.*
Enthĕcātus, a, um ; Sidon. *Laid up in ſtore.*
* Enthēmăta, um ; n. Med. ἐνθέματα. *Things applied to green wounds, to ſtop the blood and courſe of humours : alſo graffs ſtuck into the clefts of trees ;* C.
Entheus, a, um ; Sen. ἔνθεος. *Inſpired.*
* Enthuſiaſmus, i ; m. Eccl. ἐνθουσιασμὸς, ab ἐνθουσιάζομαι, afflor numine. **Enthuſiaſm,** *fanaticiſm, or a pretence to divine tranſpiration.*
* Enthuſiaſta, æ ; m. Eccl. ἐνθουσιαστὴς, *an* **Enthuſiaſt,** *or Fanatick, that pretends to be inſpired.*
Enthuſiaſticus, a, um ; *Enthuſiaſtical.*
* Enthymēma, ătis ; n. Juv. ἐνθύμημα, ab ἐνθυμέω *cogito :* omnis mentis actio atque ſententia, prout interpr. Cic. commentum vel commentatio, Quint. it. Syllogiſmus, cujus una Propoſitio mente reſervatur non profata. *An imperfect Syllogiſm, lacking the* Major *or* Minor ; *an* **Enthymem.**
Enăbo, is, ĕre ; pſi, ptum ; extra ſuum ordinem nubere. ἐκγαμίζω. *To marry one that is not her equal, to be married to ſome man.* E patribus enubere Liv. *For a Noble woman to marry to a Plebeian.*
† Enubro ; ant. inhibenti, Feſt. Vid. Eniber.
Enulceandus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be explained.*
Enucleanter, & Enucleatim, Veget. id. quod Enucleatè.
Enucleātè ; adv. Cic. διδυκεκαθαρμένως. *Clearly, manifeſtly, exactly, exquiſitely.*
Enucleātio ; f. verb. Aug. ἄδηλωσις. *A plain declaring or unfolding.*
Enucleātor ; m. verb. Cod. *He that declareth or explaineth.*
Enucleātus, a, um ; part. ἐκπεφλωδὴς, διδυκεκαθαρμένος. *Declared, made manifeſt, thoroughly ſifted and raſhed.* = Elegans, politus, Cic.
Enucleo, as ; act. σαφηνίζω, ἐκπεφλωδίζω, δηλόω. *To take out the kernel ; to declare or expound, to make plain,* Cic.
Enūdātè ; adv. Aug. *Very plainly.*
Enūdātio ; f. verb. Digeſt. *A making plain or bare.*
Enūdo, as ; act. Cic. ἀπογυμνόω. עָרַר. *To make naked or bare ; to expoſe or lay open.*
Enula, ſeu Enula campana ; Offic. *The herb Elicampane.*
Enumĕrābilis, le ; adj. Firm. ἐξαριθμητὸς. *Which may be counted.*
Enumĕrātim ; adv. Arnob. *By number.*
Enumĕrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀπαριθμησις. *Reckoning up, rehearſing,* **enumeration.**
Enumĕrātor ; m. verb. Liv. ἐκλογιστὴς. *He that counteth.*
Enumĕrātūrus, a, um ; part. Cic. *About to reckon up.*
Enumĕro, as ; act. Ter. ἀπαριθμέω, καταλέγομαι. סָפַר. *To number or reckon up.*
Enunciātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀξίωμα. *A Maxim or Propoſition.*
Enunciativè ; adv. Juriſc. *By way of propoſition.*
Enunciativus, a, um ; Sen. ἀποφαντικὸς, ἀξιωματικὸς. *Expreſſive, apt to pronounce or propoſe.*
Enunciator, m. verb. Digeſt. *He that ſignifieth or pronounceth.*
Enunciatrix ; f. verb. Quint. ἀποφαντικὴ. *She that pronounceth or ſpeaketh.*
Enunciatum, ti ; n. ἀξίωμα. אֹרֶשׁ. Omne enunciatum eſt verum aut falſum, Cic. *A propoſition.*
Enunciatus, a, um ; part. Cæſ. ἀπαφασιζόμενος. *Spoken, pronounced, uttered.*
Enuncio, as ; act, ἀποφάσκω, ἀποφθέγγομαι. בָּטָה. *To utter, deliver, pronounce or ſpeak : to ſignifie, tell or declare ; to publiſh, diſcloſe or reveal.*
† Enunquàm, pro Ecquando, Feſt.
Emptio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Enubo ; A woman marrying below her rank and quality.*
Enutrio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; act. Col. ἐκτρέφω. בִּלְבֵּל. *To nouriſh, feed, maintain, cheriſh or bring up.*
Enutrior, iris ; paſſ. Plin.
* Enydris, is, f. *An Otter, a water-Snake,* Plin. 8. 30.
* Enydros, i ; m. ἔνυδρος. *A Serpent, a gem ;* Plin. 37. 11. V. Enhydros.

E *ante* O.

EO, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; neut. βαδίζω, πορεύομαι, הָלַךְ. ab inuſ. Græc. ἴω, εἶμι. *To go : ſometime to come, to paſs, to proceed.* Ire navigio, Cic. pedibus, Plaut. Cum *Acc.* Ire viam longam, Vir. cum *Dat.* Ire ſubſidio, Cæſ. § Ire inficias, Plaut. *To deny.* obviam alicui, Id. *To go to meet him.* Ire ad arma, Cic. *To take up arms.* ad fæga, id. *To go to be a ſouldier.* in auras, Ovid. *To vaniſh.* in corpus, Quint. *To grow to a bulk.* in hoſtem, Stat. *To ſet upon him.* in jus, Pl. jun. *To enter an action.* in lacrymas, Stat. *To fall a crying.* in melius, Tac. *To mend.* in opus alicnum, Plaut. *To meddle with it.* in ora alicujus, Val. Fl. *To fly in his face.* in poſſeſſionem, Cic. *To take poſſeſſion.* in fecula, Pl. jun. *To be ever remembred.* in ſententiam alicujus, Liv. *To ſay as he ſays.* § Eo cum Supino in Um. *To go about.* Quid tu te is perditum ? Ter. § It dies, Plin. *It paſſes away.* fluvius, Vir. *It runs or glides along,* Ж Redeo, Cic.
Eò ; adv. *i.* ad eum locum, ſive ſtatum ; it. ob eam cauſam ſive eâ de re. it. in eum finem : it. eò pro tanto cum adj. compar. & eſt Abl. ab *Is,* pron. τοσοῦτος, εἰς τοῦτο. *Thither or to that place ; to that paſs or caſe : therefore or thereupon ; to that end or intent : unto that ; ſo much.* Regit *Gen.* Eò inſolentiæ proceſſit, Pl. jun. *He came to that pride, or he grew ſo proud.* Eò loci, Ulp. *In that place.* Eò ad dum, Apul. ut Quoad. *Until.*
Eodem ; adv. εἰς ταυτό. *To the ſame place,* Cæſ. *to the ſame purpoſe,* Liv. Cum *Gen.* Eodem loci, Plin. *In the ſame place,* Cic. *in the ſame ſtate.*
† Eon vel Eone ; Plin. 3. 22. *The tree whereof the ſhip* Argo *was made.*
Eopte vel Eopſe ; pronom.
* Eos, i ; f. Ovid. ἠώς, Lat. *Aurora.* שַׁחַר. *The morning.*
Eŏus, a, um ; Ovid. ἑῷος vel ἠῷος, ab ἠώς. *Aurora. Eaſtern.*
Eŏus, i ; m. Vir. ἠῷος, *i.* matutinus. *The Day-ſtar ; alſo one of the horſes of the Sun,* Ovid.
Eŏusque ; adv. Col. ἕως τοῦτου, μέχρι τούτου. *So far forth, ſo long ; to that height or bigth ;* Vel. M.

E *ante* P.

* Epactæ ; f. pl. Aſtron. dies intercalares, ἐπάκται, ſcil. ἡμέραι.
* Epăgōge, es ; f. Bud. ἐπαγωγὴ *inductio ;* ab ἐπάγω induco. *The examining of one, or diſcourſing with one by cruel interrogatories.*
* Epăgon, ōntis ; m. Vitr. ἐπάγων ab ἐπάγω. *A trunkle in a crane, or like engine.*

* Epănădiplōsis, is; f. Rhet. ἐπαναδίπλωσις, i. reduplicatio. *A Figure when a sentence begimneth and endeth both in a word*; as Multa super Priamo rogitans, super Hectore multa.

* Epănălepsis, is; f. Rhet. ἐπανάληψις, i. resumptio. *A repetition of the same word after a long parenthesis.*

* Epănăphŏra, æ; f. Rhet. ἐπαναφορά, ab ἐπαναφέρω refero. *A Figure when divers clauses begin with one and the same word.*

* Epănŏdos, i; f. Rhet. ἐπάνοδος, i. reditus. ex ἐπὶ & ἀνοδ-. *A Figure, when we return to that which once we quitted.*

* Epaphærĕsis, is; f. Matt. ἐπαφαίρεσις. *A second clipping or cutting of the hair, such as Barbers use, or a rounding of the hair and cutting it in steps*; Cæl Rhod.

* Epauxēsis, is; f. Rhet. ἐπαύξησις, Lat. Incrementum. *An increase, a figure in Rhetorick.*

* Epenthĕsis, is; f. Gram. ἐπένθεσις, interpositio. *The putting in of a letter or syllable in the middle of a word*; as Religio, Induperator.

* Epha, vox Hebr. אֵיפָה, mensura, quæ continebat tria sata, h. e. ova 432. Septuag. aliqu. scribunt ὑεί, ὑσί, σίσι & σίσι. alias vertunt μέτρον, etiam πίμα, itaque referunt ad אֵפָה, *coquere*, tanquam sit mensura quæ pro lautioris heri familia semel coquebatur in panificio, M. *A kind of measure containing ten ounces among the Hebrews.*

† Ephalmător, ōris; m. verb. Firm. *A leaper, a tumbler.*

† Ephalmo, as; Firm. ab ἔφαλμα, ut à πλάσμα Plasmo, as; illud ab ἐφάλλομαι insilio. *To tumble and shew tricks.*

Ephēbātus, a, um; Hinc Ephebatum mulieravit, Varr. *One come to fifteen years of age.*

Ephebeum, id. quod Ephebium.

* Ephēbia, æ; fœm. ἐφηβία, *pubertas*; prima ætas adolescentiæ, & extrema puritiæ; Donat. *Striplings age at the entry of fifteen years.*

Ephēbicus, a, um; ἐφηβικός. Ephebica chlamyda finistrum tegebat humerum, Apul. *Youthful, or belonging to youth.*

Ephēbicus, i; m. Vitr. locus in theatro, unde puberes spectabant.

Ephēbium, ii; n. Vitruv. ἐφηβεῖον. locus in palæstrâ, in quo puberes exercebantur. *The place where young men wrestled and exercised themselves.*

Ephēbus, bi; m. Cic. ἔφηβος, Lat. *Puber*. ab ἐπὶ & ἥβη pubes. עֶלֶם. *A stripling of fourteen years old, one that is marriageable, a springal, a lad.* Excedere ex ephebis, Ter. *To write man.*

* Ephēdra, æ; f. Plin. 26. 13. ἔφεδρα, ab ἐφίζομαι insideo; quòd arboribus insideat. Dic. ἐπαναχὶς Dioscor. & Cauccn & Anabasis.

* Ephēdrion, dri; n. Plin. ἐπαναχὶς. *The herb Horse-tail.*

* Ephēmĕris, dis; f. Juv. ἐφημερὶς, *i.* diarium. ex ἐπὶ & ἡμέρα dies. *A register or day-book, a Journal.*

* Ephēmĕron vel rum, ri; n. Plin. ἐφήμερον. *An herb called by Apothecaries* Hermodactyl, *Lurcumphancy, or, as others, May-Lilies; Lily of the valleys, medow-Saffron: also a beast about the river* Hypanis, *which liveth but one day*, Arist.

* Ephēmĕrus, a, um; adj. ἐφήμερος diarius. Ephemera febris; Med. *A quotidian Feaver.* Ephemera; pl. n. Jun. *sc.* ζῶα ἡμερόβια. *Wind-flies or day-flies, which live not above a day.*

* Ephestris, idis; f. Keyf. ἐφεστρὶς, ab ἱμάτιον induo. *A garment used to be worn over armour.*

* Ephētæ; m. pl. ἔφεται, ab ἵημι appello, quod ad eos provocaretur, ab iis verò provocare non liceret. *Judges at* Athens, *who tried cases of man-slaughter, as those of wilful murder were tried in* Areopagus.

* Ephialtes, æ; m. Macr. ἐφιάλτης, *i.* insultor, παρὰ τὸ ἐφάλλεσθαι ab insiliendo. Lat. *Incubus* dic. *The disease commonly called the Night-Mare: also the God* Pan *so called*, Serv.

Ephippiārius, a, um. *Of a saddle or trappings.*

. Ephippiārius, rii; m. Cæs. *A Saddler.*

Ephippiātus, a, um; Cæs. ὁ ἐποχούμενος, ὁ ἐφιππάζεσθαι κεχρημένος. *Saddled*; *also that uses or rides with a saddle.*

Ephippium, ii; n. Var. ἐφίππιον, ab ἐπὶ & ἵππος equus; i. super equum. רֶכֶב. *The harniss of a horse, a saddle, or housing or horse-cloth.* Optat ephippia bos, Hor.

Ephippio, as; Alex. *To trap, barb or dress horses with trappers.*

* Ephod; indecl. Heb. אֵפוֹד, ab אָפַר, *cinxit*, ἐπωμὶς. *A garment used by the high Priest*; *a Priests garment.*

Ephŏrus, ri; m. Cic. ἔφορος, *inspector*, ἀπὸ τῆ ὄψεως, *i.* inspiciendo. *An Officer of great power among the* Lacedemonians, *the same with* Tribunus *in* Rome.

* Epĭăllos; Cels. vel Epiala febris, Jun. ἐπίαλος· ἀπὸ τῆ ἐπίας ἀλεαίνειν, quòd modicè caleficiat. *A Feaver rising of cold flegm, wherein at one time heat and cold is felt in every part of the body.*

* Epĭbădes, um; f. pl. Ulp. ἐπιβάδες, fort. ἐπιβατίδες. *Passage boats, ships to carry passingers only by.*

* Epĭbăta, æ; vel Epibates; m. Hirt. ἐπιβάτης, ab ἐπιβαίνω conscendo. *A souldier serving at Sea, or in shipboard.*

* Epĭcauma, tis; n. Cels. ἐπίκαυμα, *i.* adustio. *A soul sore in the eyes.*

* Epĭcēdium, ii; n. Jun. ἐπικήδιον, *i.* ἐπικήδιος ᾠδὴ, carmen funebre. *A funeral song, or copy of verses in praise of the dead.* ℋ *Epicedium*, nondum sepulto cadavere; *Epitaphium*, post sepultum; Serv.

* Epĭchirema, ătis; n. Quint. ἐπιχείρημα, *i. aggressio*, ut apud eum Vulgius exp. ipsâ res, quam aggredimur, *i.* argumentum quo aliquid probaturi sumus, Cels. *ratiocinatio*, Cic.

* Epichysis, is; f. Plaut. ἐπίχυσις, Lat. *Guttus*, quo vinum fundebant. *A brass vessel, like an Ewer, to pour wine out of; it may be taken for a Crewet for oil, vineger, &c. a funnel or a tunnel*, Copp.

* Epĭchytum; Vul. Int. ἐπιχυτὸν, *i.* superfusum: Heb. צַפִּיחִת. 70. ἐγκρὶς. *A wafer or cake.*

* Epĭchărisma, ătis; n. Epicharisma post fabulam; Tert. ἐπιθέλεμα. *The last part of the interlude or a flourish of Musick after the Play was done.*

* Epiclintæ; m. pl. Apul. ἐπικλῖται, Arist. ab. ἐπικλίνω inclino. *Earthquakes moving sidelong.*

Epicœnus, a, um; adj. Quint. *i.* promiscuus, ἐπίκοινος. *Common*: **epicene**, *of both sexes, or kinds.* Epicœnum genus, Gram. *When the word being of a masculine or femmine termination stands however for both male and female*; *which is mostly in the names of those creatures whose different sex it is hard to distinguish.*

* Epicrŏcum, ci; n. Var. ἐπίκροκον. genus amiculi croco tinctum, tenue & perlucidum; Fest. *A garment of Saffron-colour.*

* Epicrŏtos; Cæl. ἐπίκροτος. *A paved way.*

Epicūreus, a, um; τρυφερὸς, ἀπολαυστικός. *Voluptuous, given to nothing but pleasure.*

Epicūrus, ri; m. Cic. ἐπίκουρος. *An* **Epicure**, *or one that giveth himself wholly to pleasure.* V. Prop.

* Epĭcus, a, um; Cic ἐπικὸς, ab ἔπος carmen, præcipuè hexametrum. *Which is made in Heroick or Hexamter verse.* Epicus poëta, Cic. *That writes such verses.* ἐποποιὸς.

* Epĭcyclus, i; m. Astron. ἐπίκυκλος, parvus circulus. *A lesser circle, whose center is in the circumference of a greater.*

* Epĭdēmĕticus, ci; m. Justinian. ἐπιδημητικὸς ἀπὸ δῆμος populus. *Publick, universal*, **Epidemical.**

* Epĭdermis, idis; f. Med. ἐπιδερμὶς, dict. quod sit ἐπὶ τῷ δέρματι. *The outward thin skin of the body.*

* Epĭdĭcazŏmenos; m. Ter. in prol. Phorm. ab ἐπιδικάζομαι judicor; sed Donat. ait eum debuisse dicere Epidicazomene, à puellâ, de quâ judicium est. *The name of a Greek play, which* Terence *translated.*

* Epĭdĭcticus, a, um; Cic. ἐπιδεικτικὸς. Epidicticum dicendi genus. *i.* Demonstrativum, sive Laudativum.

* Epĭdipnis, idis; f. pl. Epidipnides; Mart. ἐπίδειπνις. *Banqueting dishes brought at the end of dinner or supper*; *the desert*; *or rather a collation after supper.*

* Epĭdrŏmis, idis; f. Plin. 19. 1. ubi habet *Epidromos* in Abl. pl. fort. ab *Epidroma*, dict. quòd retium plagæ per eas discurrunt. *The arming of a net, to wit, the ropes that open and draw together again the whole net.*

* Epĭdromus, mi; m. ἐπίδρομος. veli genus quod in puppi panditur. *The prop or mizen sail in a ship spread backward.*

* Epĭgæum; n. Astron. ἐπίγειον, i. quod est terræ propius; ut Apogæum, remotum à terrâ. *The lower part of the circle, in which the Planet moves, next to the Earth.*

Epĭgastrium, ii; n. ἐπιγάστριον dict. quòd ἐπὶ τῇ γαστρὶ. Lat. *Abdomen*, Cels. *The outward part of the belly, from the bulk down to the privy members.*

* Epĭglossis, idis; Plin. id. quod Epiglottis.

* Epĭglottis, ĭdis; f. ἐπιγλωττὶς, *minor lingua*, Plin. *The cover or flap of the weasand.*

* Epĭgĭnātis, ĭdis; f. Med. ἐπιγνὰθις, ab ἐπὶ & γόνυ, Lat. Patella. *The pattle or knee bone.*

Epigramma, ătis; n. ℋ ἐπίγραμμα. *An inscription upon a Statue or the like*, Cic. *whether in verse or prose*; an **Epigram**: *also a fugitives mark*; Petr. Arb.

Epigrammătārius, rii; m. Liv. *A maker of Epigrams.*

* Epigrammatista, æ; m. ἐπιγραμματιστὴς. *An* **Epigrammatist.**

Epigrammătŏgraphus, phi; m. ἐπιγραμματογράφος. *A writer of Epigrams.*

* Epigrammătum, i; n. unde in Abl. plur. Epigrammatis; Cic.

* Epigraphe, es; f. Jun. ἐπιγραφὴ. Lat. Inscriptio. *An inscription or title.*

† Epigrus; corr. pro Epirus. ἐπίκηρος, ἠλὶ ξύλινος, Hesych. ergo hinc fort. per Sync. Epigrus. Epigri, clavi lignei, Ilid. *A pin to fasten two pieces of wood together.*

* Epigryphus; m. Plaut. ἐπίγρυφος. *He that hath a crooked or hawks nose.*

* Epĭlĭcia, æ; f. Bud. ἐπιλείκεια. *Equity.*

* Epĭlĭcizo, as; Bud. ἐπιεικίζω. *To mitigate the rigour of the law according to equity.*

Epĭlepsia, æ; f. Medic. ἐπιλαμβάνω *apprehendo*, *invado*; quòd sensum atque mentem pariter apprehendat, Cæl. Aurel. *The falling sickness.* ⁼ Passio sacra, morbus comitialis.

Epilepticus, a, um; adj. Jun. ἐπιληπτικὸς. *Sick of that disease.*

† Epĭlimma; Fest. *A base ointment.* Epalimma rectiùs, ἐπάλειμμα, ab ἐπαλείφω inungo.

† Epĭlĕgo, as, Plaut. *To conclude or end, to make the Epilogue.*

* Epĭlŏgus, gi; m. Cic. ἐπίλογος· apud Rhetores orationis extrema pars, quæ ante dictis ἐπιλέγεται. *A conclusion or closing of a speech*, an **Epilogue** *of a Play.*

* Epĭmēlas; Plin. ἐπίμηλας, ab ἐπὶ super & μέλας niger. *A white precious stone, having a blackish colour over it.*

* Epimenia, ōrum; n. pl. Juv. ἐπιμήνια, Lat. *menstrua*, Schol. dona quæ singulis mensibus Atri Romanis mittebant. *Epimenia*, xenia quæ dantur per singulos menses, Gl. *Small presents sent from* Africk *to* Rome *every month*; *a souldiers monethly pay.*

* Epimenidius, a, um; Tertium scillæ genus, cibis gratum, *Epimenidium* voc. Plin. 19. 5. an quòd mulierum τὰ ἐπιμήνια educat? *A kind of onyon.*

* Epimone, es; f. Rhet. ἐπιμονὴ, immoratio. *A Figure, when to move affliction the same word is repeated*; *as* Sic sic juvat ire sub umbras, Vir.

* Epimythium, ii; n. Bud. ἐπιμύθιον; *assimulatio*: fabulæ appendicula ad hominum mores informandos. *The moral of a fable.*

* Epinicion, ii; n. Suet. ἐπινίκιον. carmen pro partâ victoriâ. ab ἐπὶ & νικάω vinco. *A song of triumph.*

* Epinyctis, ĭdis; f. Plin. ἐπινυκτὶς, ab ἐπὶ & νὺξ nox. *A wheal or push rising in the skin by night. Also a sore in the eye, that dulls the sight of it, and makes the corners of it water.*

Epĭpădia, æ; f. Hier. ἐπιπάδεια *aspersio*, sive *manifestatio*; quòd eo die Christus apparuit Magis adorandus, Ilid. **Epiphany** *or Twelfth-day also Christ mass-day, anciently so called, when Christ was first made manifest in the flesh: also the surface, when the breadth is measured with the length, as in glass, &c.* Aug.

Epiphania, orum; n. Hier. idem.

* Epiphŏnema, ătis; n. Quint. ἐπιφώνημα, *i.* acclamatio. *A smart close at the end of a narration or argument: a Figure of Rhetorick.*

* Epĭphŏra, æ; f. Plin. ἐπιφορὰ. *The watering or dropping of the eies by reason of rheum: also the fall of water into the sea, as in some kind of raptures.*

* Epĭplŏöcēle, es; f. Gell. ἐπιπλοοκήλη, ab ἐπίπλοον omentum & κήλη hernia. *A kind of rupture when the caul or thin skin, that covers the entrails falleth into the cods.*

Epirrhēdium; n. Juv. *A wagon or cart.*

Epiroticus, a, um; ἠπειρωτικὸς, ab *Epiro*; Epiroticum malum, Jun. *A round Apple, an* **Apricock.** Pileus Epiroticus, *A capped tankard.*

Epirrhēdium, ii; n. Quint. ex ἐπὶ & *Rheda*; id. quod *Accerra* ex *Ad* & *Carrus*, Scal.

† Epirus, i; m. Aug. corr. pro Epiurus.

* Episcenium; n. Vitr. 7. 5. ἐπισκήνιον· domicilium, ἐπὶ σκηνῆς super scenæ; vel columnationum sive contignationum ordines, qui super scenam extruuntur, Philand.

* Episcēnos; Vitr. 5. 8. ἐπίσκηνος· idem.

* Epischidion, ii; n. Vitr. à σχίζω findo. *A wedge to cleave wood with*; sed apud Vitr. est ἐπισχίδες in Acc. plur.

Episcŏpālis, le; Prud. *Of a Bishop, like a Bishop*; **Episcopal.**

Episcŏpātus, ūs; m. Bibl. ἐπισκοπὴ. *The office and dignity of a Bishop*; **Episcopacy.**

Episcopium, ii; n. ἐπισκεπτήριον, Episcopi habitatio. *A Bishops house or Palace: also a Bishops See.*

* Episcopius, a, um; Phaselus Episcopius, Cic. ἐπίσκοπος, *i.* exploratorius. *A brigandine or ship sent out to espy.*

† Episcopo, as; G. ex Cic. ἐπισκοπέω. *To oversee diligently.*

Episcopor, āris; pass. *To be made a Bishop.*

Episcŏpus, pi; m. ἐπίσκοπος, *inspector*. ἐπισκοπὴς, superintendentes, Hier. צוֹפֶר, it. Antistes Ecclesiæ, פָּקִיד. Homerus Iliad. ω. vocat Hectorem suum *Episcopum*, quòd esset præcipuus civitatis Trojæ inspector & propugnator, ejusque curam gereret. Fuit præterea magistratus Atticus dictus *Episcopus*. Cicetoneam quoque ipsum totius oræ nauritimæ, à Formiis fuisse *Episcopum* extat Epist. fam. lib. 6. Præterea *Episcopi* dicuntur, qui pani, & cæteris rebus venalibus præsunt: vide Plutar. *An overseer, a Lord Lieutenant of a County*, Cic. *such an officer, as the Commissary* de la Bocca *now at* Rome *is, who was to take care of bread and other provisions*, Arcad. *a Clerk to the Market also and more especially a chief officer in the Church, a* **Bishop**, *a superintendent.* Episcopus designatus, Jun. *A Lord Bishop Elect.*

* Epistalma, ătis; n. Aleiat. ἐπίσταλμα, ab ἐπιστέλλω, mandatum quod ut per epistolam. *A Princes commission under hand and seal.*

* Epistăta, æ; f. Epistata villico, Cato. ἐπιστάτης, ab ἐφίστημι, *i.* juxta sisto. *A Governess, a house-keeper.*

* Epistătes, æ; m. Plin. jun. ἐπιστάτης, ab ἵστημι. *An Overseer, a Proctor, Steward, a Bailiff.*

* Epistathmi; m. pl. Bud. ἐπισταθμοὶ, Lat. Defignatores mansionatii. *Harbingers, appointers of lodging for a Princes train.*

Epistŏla, æ; f. Cic. ἐπιστολὴ, γράμμα· ab ἐπιστέλλω mitto, qu. *missoria.* אגרת. *An* **Epistle**, *a letter sent, a missive.* Ab epistolis, Suet. *A Secretary.*

Epistŏlāris, re; ἐπιστολικὸς. Epistolaris charta, Mart. *Serving to write letters*; *writing paper.*

Epistolicus, a, um. *Of or belonging to Epistles.*

Epistŏlium, ii; n. dim. Catul. ἐπιστόλιον. *A little epistle or letter.*

* Epistŏlŏphŏrus, ri; m. G. ex Sen. ἐπιστολοφόρος. *A letter carrier.*

Epistŏmium, ii; n. Var. Sen. Vitr. Ulp. ubi al. leg. Epitonium. ἐπιστόμιον· unde *epistomizein cturare. Epistomia* sunt æneæ aliúsve materiæ instrumenta, in quibus est vertibulum pertusum, quo, præut hoc aut illo modo vertatur, clauduntur aperiuntúrque ora salientium ac fistularum, Bud. & Cæl. Rhod. *A cock or spout in a Conduit, a tap, spigget or other like thing: a cork stopple in a barrel or tun*, Jun. *a bung*; *also the stop in a pair of Organs, wherely the sound is made high or low*; Vitr.

* Epistrŏphe, es; f. Rhet. ἐπιστροφὴ. *A Figure, when several sentences end in the same word.*

† Epistula, pro Epistola, Cal.

* Epistylium, ii; n. Vitr. ἐπιστύλιον. כותרת ℋ *Scapus*, corpus columnæ; *Basis*, fundamentum; *Epistylium*, id quod superponitur.

Epităphium, ii; n. ἐπιτάφιον dict. quòd humato jam corpore, ἐπὶ τῷ τάφῳ, h. e. *in sepulchro* soleat scribi. *An* **epitaph** *or writing set on a Tomb-stone: also a Funeral song or verse.*

* Epitasis, is; f. Gram. ἐπίτασις, ab ἐπιτείνω intendo. *The busiest part of a Comedy.*

Epithalamium, ii; n. ἐπιθαλάμιον carmen, quod canitur ἐπὶ τῷ θαλάμῳ. *A song at a wedding.*

* Epitheca, æ; f. ἐπιθήκη, *i.* impositio, Papin. id. quod *Dos* Romanis; unde *Prædiorum epitheca*; Ulp.

* Epithemătion, ii; n. Theod. Prisc. ἐπιθεμάτιον. *A plaister, liniment or salve to lay upon a sore.*

* Epithĕsis, is; f. Ulp. ἐπίθεσις, impositio. *A counterfeited description to deceive a man, a pasquil or libel stuck up any where.*

* Epithĕton vel Epitheton, ti; n. Quint. ἐπίθετον, i. *appositum*, ut ipse exp. quòd substantivo apponatur. *An* **Epithet.**

* Epithymbrum, i; n. Paul. quod est in thymbro, ut *Epithymum*, quod est in thymo.

* Epithymon, mi; n. Plin. ἐπίθυμον, Lat. *Involucrum*, dic. quia *thymo se* involvit *A weed that groweth winding about Time like Withwind, and hath a flower like Time; Dodder: also the flower of Time*, Ifid.

* Epitimia, æ; f. Modeſt. ἐπιτιμία, *reprehenſio*, objurgatio. C. exp. famæ integritatem, ſed puto ex errore: Loquitur n. de illo, qui à parentibus prohibitus fuerit eſſe tutor; huic, etiamſi creatus fuerit tutor, tamen non fas eſſe tutorem eſſe, manente *Epitimia*, *i.* parentum illâ prohibitione. *A check, a reprimen.*

Epitŏgium, ii; n. Quint. ex Gr. ἐπὶ & Lat. *Toga*. *A Tabard, a garment worn upon a gown, the habit or hood that Graduates wear in Univerſities.*

* Epitŏme, es; & Epitoma, æ; f. Cic. ἐπιτομὴ, *i*, compendium. *An abridgment or breviary; an* Epitome.

† Epitŏmo, as; Treb. Poll. *To bring into a breviary; to epitomize.*

Epitonium, ii; n. Vitr. ἐπιτόνιον, inſtrum. quo funes ἐπιτείνεται intenduntur. *An inſtrument or wreſt to ſtretch cords; a pin or peg in a ſtringed inſtrument, as a Lute, to ſet the ſtrings high or low*; Var. *Alſo a device to force water up out of a well*; Ulp. *a ſquirt.*

* Epitritus, i; m. Gram. ἐπίτριτος, pes tribus ſyllabis longis conſtans & inſuper brevi, ut *Senatores, conditores*, &c. it. proportio quædam continens aliquem numerum & ejus partem tertiam; uti ſunt 4 ad 3, 12 ad 9, 40 ad 30. ad ἐπίτριτον, *i. ſuper tertia*: ſeſquitertius. *A foot conſiſting of four ſyllables, whereof one is ſhort, the reſt long: alſo a proportion, containing ſome number, and the third part thereof.*

* Epitrochaſmus, i; m. Donat. ἐπιτροχασμὸς, ἐπιτροχάζω velociter percurro. *A Figure, whereby we do ſpeedily run over ſeveral things, to make thoſe we ſpeak to*; as State viri: quæ cauſa viæ? quive eſtis in armis? Quove tenetis iter? Vir.

* Epitrŏpe, es; f. Rhet. ἐπίτροπὴ, *i.* permiſſio. *A Figure, when as we ſeem to permit one to do what he will, and yet think nothing leſs*, as I ſequere Italiam ventis, pete regna per undas, Vir.

* Epitrŏpus, i; m. Auſon. ἐπίτροπος. *A Bailiff or Farmour, a Proctor or Factor.*

* Epityrum; n. Col. ἐπίτυρον, à τυρὸς caſeus: non quòd *ex caſeo* fieret, ſed quòd *ad caſeum* accederet. *A kind of ſallet made of Olives with Oyl, Vineger, Cummin, Fennel, Rue and Mint: alſo a cheeſe-cake.*

* Epiurus, i; m. Pall. ἔπιουρος, ἅλος ξύλινος, Heſ. *A wooden peg or pin.* Scrib. corr. *Epirus*, Aug. Pigrus, Seſt.

* Epizeuxis, is; f. Rhet. ἐπιζεύξις, ab ἐπιζεύγνυμι adjungo. *A Figure, doubling the ſame word in one ſenſe, no other word coming between*; as O Myſis Myſis; Ter.

* Epizygis, is, f. Vitruv. ἐπίζυγις *The hole wherein the nut of the ſteel bow lyeth.*

* Epocha, æ; f. Chronol. ἐποχὴ ab ἐπέχω, à *ſiſtendo*: quòd in illis ſiſtantur, & terminentur menſuræ temporum. Cenſorinus *titulos* & *indices* nominat. Eſt & Scepticorum ſive Pyrrhonicorum philoſophia, *retentio* aſſenſûs. *A ſolemn Date of time, from ſome memorable action, as with us From the Conqueſt.*

* Epoche, es; f. R. ex Hor. Gr. inhibitio. *A withholding of an aſſent.*

* Epŏdes, is; m. Plin. 32. 11. ἐπῳδὸς, *malè cleus*, ἐπῴδω olco. *A kind of fiſhes.*

* Epŏdus, di; f. Quint. ἐπῳδὸς, ab ἐπᾴδω contrà cano. Ἐπῳδῶν librum Hor. appellatum putant, quòd ſingulis longioribus verſibus ſinguli breviores accinantur, qui ἐπῳδὰ vocantur. *A kind of verſes; a title of a book of* Horaces *after his* Odes.

Epol; adjuratio per Pollucem, ſicut *Eaſtor*, per Caſtorem, Feſt.

† Epolonos diceb. ant. quos nunc *Epulones* dicimus: Datum eſt a. his nomen, quòd epulas indicendi Jovi cæteriſque Diis poteſtatem haberent; Feſt.

† Epŏnis, ĭdis; f. Jun. ἐπωμὶς, veſtis ſuperhumeralis. *A hood, ſuch as Graduates and Livery men uſe to wear; a mourning hood.*

* Epops, ŏpis; m. ἔποψ, eximius; Acc. ἔποπα, Lat. Upupa.

* Epopta, æ; m. Tert. ἐπόπτης, *i. inſpector*; nempe qui admiſſi ad Eleuſinia majora *Epopta* dicti, ut qui ad minora μύσται. *A ſpectator.*

* Epos; ind. n. Mart. ἔπος, verbum, verſus; præſertim hexameter. *An heroick or hexameter verſe: a poem in that ſort of verſe.*

Epoſtracifmus, i; m. Jun. ἐποστρακισμὸς, ludus ὀστρακίνων, *i.* teſtularum. *A kind of ſport or play with Oyſter-ſhells or ſtones thrown into the water, it is called a Duck and a Drake, and white penny cake.*

Epŏto, as; act. Liv. ἐκπίνω. *To drink up all; to ſuck in* (*as wood doth a dye or colour*) Matt.

Epŏtus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκπωθὲις. *Drunk up, ſwallowed or ſucked up.*

† Epula, æ; f. ant. pro Epulum; Feſt.

Epŭlæ, ārum; f. pl. Cic. qu. *edipula*, ab *edendo*, Perott. ab *epulentiâ*, Iſid. ab אפר *pinſo, coquo*; M. ab ἐπλασίων per metath. Canin. ὀπτία, φαγήματα. מטעמים. *Bankets, feaſts, meat, victuals, diſhes of meat: alſo any ſort of food*, Vir. *fodder.*

Epŭlandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be eaten, devoured or fed upon.*

Epŭlāris, re; Cic. δαιτηλικὸς. *Epulares* appellantur, qui in quibuſdam ludis nocte epulabantur; Feſt. viri unà epulantes. *Belonging to feaſts or banquets.* Epularis dies, Suet. *A feaſting day.* ſermo, Apul. *Table-talk.*

Epŭlārium, ii; n. Lucret. *A banqueting houſe or place.*

Epŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἐδίασις, θοινὴ. *A feaſting or Banqueting.*

Epŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *A feaſter, that maketh or is at good chear.*

Epŭlātōrius, a, um. *Fit for banqueting or feaſting.*

Epŭlātus, a, um; part. Cic. δαιτηθεὶς. *That hath feaſted or made good chear.*

* Epŭlis, ĭdis; f. Med. ἐπουλὶς, ab ἐπὶ & οὖλον gingiva. *Fleſh growing or ſwelling about the gums.*

Epŭlo, ōnis; m. δαιτυμὼν. *Epulones* antiq. *Epuloni*; Feſt. dict. quòd epulas indicendi Jovi cæteriſque diis poteſtatem haberent. *One of the three Officers (in* Jul. Cæſars *time Ten) whoſe duty it was to furniſh banquets for* Jupiter *and the reſt of the gods at their publick ſports: alſo any gueſt at a feaſt: a glutton: a brother of a Corporation or Fraternity.*

† Epulonus vel Epolonus, Feſt. idem.

Epŭlor, āris; dep. Cic. δαινύμαι, στιόμαι. *To banquet or feaſt, to junket, to take his meat or his repaſt.*

Epŭlum, li; n. Cic. contr. pro *Epipulum*. ἐορτὴ, θοίνασις, ὑποδοχὴ. משתה. *A ſolemn feaſt or banquet; a great treat, a Regalio; a meal.* Epulum ferale, Cic. *A funeral feaſt.* ℭ *Epulum*, convivium; *Epulæ*, cibi.

† Epŭlus, a, um; adj. unde *Epula ovis*, Var. & *Epula* ſubſt. *ſc.* dapes.

E ante Q.

Equa, æ; f. Vir. ἡ ἵππος. *A Mare.*

Equapium, ii; n. Jun. *i.* grande apium, ſicut ἱπποσέλινον ἵππος in compoſitione interdum auget. *The herb Aliſander or Lovage.*

Equāria, æ; f. Var. ἱπποστασία, ἱππόσιον. *A herd of horſes or ſtud of mares.*

Equārius, a, um; adj. Var. quod ad equum pertinet. Equarius medicus, Val. M. *A farrier, a leach.* ἱππίατρος.

Equārius, ii; m. Solin. ἱππακόμος. *A horſe or colt breaker.*

Eques, ĭtis; c. g. Cic. ἱππεὺς. פרש. ἱππόδατος. Eſt & nomen dignitatis: Erant n. tres ordines apud Rom. Senatorius, Equeſtris, & Plebeius. *A horſeman, a man of arms: among the* Romans, *a Gentleman, a Knight, a Chevalier: one of the three Officers of* Rome, *betwixt the Peerage and the Commonalty: alſo a Judge*, Suet. *alſo a horſe*, Vir. *in cards the knave.*

Equeſter; vel Equeſtris, ſtre; ἱππικὸς. *Pertaining to horſemen, Knights or Gentlemen; Knightly: of or belonging to an horſe.* Equeſtre prælium, Cæſ. *A battel of horſmen.* Pes equeſtris, Sen. *horſes foot.* Equeſtri ortus loco, Cic. *A Gentleman born.*

Equeſtre, is; n. Jun. *The race of a horſe*, item quod equiti dabatur.

Equeſtria, um; n. pl. Sen. erant 14 ordines graduum in Orcheſtrâ. ἱππικὰ. *Places or Seats in the Theatre for the Gentry to ſit in and to ſee Shows and Plays.*

Equidem; conj. Cic. *i. Ego quidem*, vel potiùs, *Et quidem*; jungitur enim omni perſonæ. ἦ δῆτα μᾶλλα. אך. *Verily, truely, indeed.*

Equiferus, i; m. ex *Equus* & *Ferus*; Plin. ἵππος ἄγριος. *A wild horſe.*

† Equila, æ; f. Non. *A mare.*

Equile, is; n. Var. ſtabulum equorum. ἱππόστασιον. *A ſtable for horſes.*

Equimentum, ti; n. merces quæ datur pro admiſſura equi; Var. *The hire of a ſtallion horſe, for covering or leaping a mare.*

Equinus, a, um; Cic. ἱππειος. *Of a horſe.* Nervus equinus, Ovid. *A bow-ſtring made of a horſe hair.* Cauda ſeu Salix equina, Offic. *The herb Horſe-tail or Sharegraſs.*

Equio,

Equĭo, is, ivi, itum; neut. ἱππομαχέω, Plin. *To deſire to go to horſe as a mare doth, when ſhe is on road.*

Equiria, um; n. Ovid. πολεμιστήρια, ludi à Romulo in honorem Martis inſtituti, qui in campo Martio exercebantur; Feſt. Ab equorum curſu, quòd eo die currant in campo Martio equi, Var. *Certain horſe ridings or races; Plains dedicated to* Mars; *like our Juſts and Turnaments.*

Equirine; Feſt. jusjurandum per Quirinum. *A ſwearing by* Quirinus.

Equĭſælis, is; f. Plin. Antiq. ut *Telinum Thelin* dicebat. ſic herba (ἵππουρις) *equiſelis* pro *equiſetis*; Scal. *The herb horſe-tail.*

Equĭſētum, ti; n. Plin. 26. 13. ἵππουρις. Herba eſt à caudæ equinæ ſimilitudine nomen habens; al. *Ephedron*, & *Anebaſis* appell. *Horſe-tail.*

Equĭſo, ōnis; m. qui equorum curam gerit, eóſque inſtituit. ἱπποκόμος. *A horſe rider or maſter, a quirry, or groom of a ſtable; a jocky, a horſe-breaker.* Equiſones nautici, Var. *Mariners, ſeamen who ride on wooden horſes.*

Equĭtābilis, le; Locus equitabilis, Liv. ἱππάσιμος. *Eaſie to be ridden upon, or that may be ridden over.*

† Equĭtirius, ii; G. ex Cæl. *A Horſeleech, a Farrier.*

Equĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb Plin. ἵππασια, ἔλασια, ἔλασις. *Riding.*

† Equĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Tit. *A rider.*

Equĭtātus, ūs; m. Cic. equitum manus aut turmæ. ἱππότης, τὸ ἱππικόν. *A company of horſemen, the Horſe, the Cavalry: alſo the art of riding*; Plaut.

† Equites pedarii, Gell. 3. 18.

† Equĭtĭārius; Firm. id. qui Peroriga. *He who looks to the breed of horſes.*

Equĭtiſſa, æ; f. Plaut. *A horſe-woman, a Lady.*

Equĭtium, tii; n. Ulp. ἱππορφήϊον. *A herd or ſtud, a breed or race of horſes.*

Equĭto, as; equo iter facio; Cic. ab *Eques, equitis*; i. Eques ſum. ἱππεύω, ἱππάζω. רכב. *To ride, to ſit a horſe, to beſtride; to prance or go as a horſe goeth*, Marc. ex Lucil. *to be a horſe-man.* § *Equitare* diceb. ant. equo publico merere; Feſt.

Equĭtor, āris; paſſ. Plin. *To be ridden.*

Equŭla, æ; f. dim. ab *Equa*; Var. τὸ ἱππάριον, ἡ πῶλος. *A mare-colt, a filly.*

Equŭleus, ei; m. Cic. id. quod Equuleus. ἱππάριον. *A horſe-colt: alſo an inſtrument of torture made like a horſe; a ſtrappado*; Sen. ἀγχόμαλλον, στρεβλωστήριον.

Equŭlus; m. dim. ab *Equus*; Cic. ἱππάριον. *A nag, a little horſe, a colt.*

EQUUS, qui; m. ἵππος. סוס. ab *aquus*, quòd equi pares ſolent quadrigis jungi; Iſid. ab ἵππος, Scal. Æol. ἴκκος. ab ὀκέω veho, M. *A horſe; an engine in war now called* Aries, Plin. *alſo a ſea-fiſh.* Equus bellator, Ovid. *A war-horſe.* curulis, Feſt. *A coach-horſe.* insanis, Cic. *A leer-horſe.* venator, Claud *A hunting nag.* ligneus, Plaut. *A ſhip.* § Equis & quadrigis, Velis equiſque, Cic. *With all ſpeed.* § Equum conſcendere, Ovid. *To get on horſe-back*, concitare, Liv. *To ſpur and ſwitch him.* admittere, Cic. *To gallop him.* Tollere aliquem in equum; Cic. *To ſet him on horſe-back, or to help him up.* Hærere in equo, Hor. *To ſit faſt.* Ex equis pugnare, Cic. *To fight on Horſe-back.*

E ante R.

† Er, ĕris; m. à Gr. χὴρ, ἐχῖνος, Heſych. *An urchin or hedg-log.* Vid. Eres.

Erādendus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be ſcraped out.*

† Erādicĭtus; adv. Plaut. *From the root.*

Erādico, as; act. Ter. ἐκριζόω. עקר. *To pluck up by the roots, to root up; to deſtroy utterly.*

Erādo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Col. ἀποξύω, ἐξαλείφω. דקציץ. *To ſcrape off or out: to put out: to rake up.* Albo ſenatorio aliquem eradere, Tac. *To turn him out of the houſe.*

* Erānarches, æ; m. Alciat. ἐρανάρχης, ab ἔρανος, *i.* contributio. *A collecter of tribute or taxes.*

Erānia pecunia; Alc. ex Dig. ἔρανος. *The money that ſuch Collectors gather.*

Erānus, i; m. Pl. jun. per metonym. Exactor. ἔρανος, prop. cœna collatitia, etiam ſtips quæ confertur ad amicos pauperes ſublevandos, Caſaub. in genere Contributio; idem etiam quod Jaſpis, aëricuſa. *A gatherer of taxes; properly the tax it ſelf; a club, a Contribution: alſo the ſtone called a Turquoiſe*; Jun.

Erāſus, a, um; part. ab *Erador*, Sen. ἀποξυσθὲις. Raſed *or ſcraped out: clean taken out.* Eraſi, *Men put out of penſion or pay*, Pl. jun.

† Erceo, es, ui, ĭtum, & erctum; ab εἴργω, *i.* κωλύω, *arceo, veto*: id. quod Arceo.

Ercĭſcendus, a, um; part. *To be divided or parted.*

Ercĭſceor, ĕris; dep. Cic. id. quod Ercĭſco.

Ercĭſco, is, ĕre; *i.* bona divido; ab antiq. *Erceo*, ut ab *hio, hiſco*, &c. al. ab ἐρκίζω ſeptum ædium dividere, per metaph. de hæreditatis diviſione. al. *Erciſco*, i. *erctum cio* ſive *ciſco*, i. divido. *To divide an eſtate.* Al. ſcrib. Hercĭſco.

Ercĭſcor, ĕris; dep. Cic. διαιρέω. חלק. *To divide or make partition of lands between divers heirs, aſſigning every one his part.*

Ercĭſcundus, a, um; part. *To be divided.* Familia ercĭſcunda, Apul. *i.* diviſio hæreditatis inter hæredes, Iſid.

Erctum, i; n. Cic. *i.* patrimonium, hæreditas, Don. *Ercti citus.* (i. diviſio) διαίρεσις ὑπαρχόντων, Gl. Cyr. *An eſtate or inheritance. Erctum citum* ſit inter conſortes, ait Feſtus, i. cohæredes, ad quos eadem ſors pertinet. *Erctum citum*; eſt hæreditas diviſa. *Erctum non citum*; patrimonium non diviſum. *Erctum ciendum*; hæreditas dividenda, Donat. *Erctum* à coercendo dict. *citum* à ciendo; Feſt. ab *ercendo* ſcil. (ut ab *arceo, arctus*) quòd cum hæreditas diviſa eſt, alter ab alterius parte arcetur. Vid. Horctum.

Erĕbĕus, a, um; G. ex Ovid. *Helliſh, of Hell.*

Erebinthus, i; m. Col. ἐρέβινθος. *Chich-peaſe.*

Erĕbus, bi; m. Vir. ἔρεβος, ab. Heb. ערב ereb, *veſper, tenebræ, Hell, a dark place of Hell.* Vid. Prop.

Erectio, ōnis; f. verb. *A lifting up or advancing of a thing*, erection.

Erectior, us; comp. Cic. *More forward or ready.*

Erector; m. verb. Arnob. *He that raiſeth or liſteth up.*

Erectus, a, um; part. ab *Erigor*, Cic. ἀνορθωθὲις, ἀνυψωθὲις. *Set, raiſed, growing bolt upright: lifted up, advanced,* erect, *prompt, in a readineſs*; attentive. Cum *Gen.* Animi erectus, Sil.

Erĕgĭŏne; Cic. ex adverſo. ἀντικρὺ, ἐξ ἐναντίας. נגד. *Juſt over againſt.*

Erēmĭcŏla, æ; m. Hier. *A Hermit, or one that dwelleth in the wilderneſs.*

Erēmĭgātus, a, um; part. Totus Septentrio eremigatus, Plin. *Sailed or paſſed over.*

Erēmĭpĕta, æ; m. Tert. qui petit eremum. *A Hermit, one who loves ſolitary places.*

Erēmīta, æ; m. Jun. ἐρημίτης. *An* Hermit, *a dweller in a wilderneſs.* Vulgò ſcrib. Heremita.

Erēmĭticus, a, um; Ecc. ἐρημιτικὸς. *Pertaining to a Hermit.*

* Erēmŏdĭcium, ii; n. Ulp. ἐρημοδίκιον, qu. ἐρήμη δίκη deſerta cauſa ſeu lis. *A nonſuit, a leſting fail of the ſuit, a default of appearance at the day appointed.*

* Erēmus, mi; f. Bibl. ἔρημος, ſc. γῆ. Lat. *ſolitudo*, Jun. מדבר. *A wilderneſs, a deſart, a ſolitary place.*

Erēnātus, a, um; *i.* è re natâ exprompſus. Erenatum exordium, Quint.

Erenata fallacia, Apul. *Pertinent, pat, ſuddenly deviſed according to the preſent occaſion.*

Erĕpo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; neut. Suet. ἐξέρπω. זחל. *To creep out, to get out hardly.*

Ereptātor; m. verb. R. ex Aug. *that creepeth forth, or that taketh away.*

Ereptio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Eripio. *A violent taking away.*

Erepto, as; freq. Sen. ab *Erepo.*

Ereptor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Eripio*; Cic. ἁρπακτὴς. *A ſpoiler or taker away by force, a raviſher.*

Ereptus, a, um; part. Cic. *Taken away, from, off or out*; delivered, reſcued, ſtollen: dead.

† Eres, is; m. *Implicitumque ſinu ſtirpoſi corporis erem*, Nemeſ. *I made venare lepurem, nunc erem tenes*; Plaut. ubi al. leg. *irim*, vel *cirim*: dict. à Gr. χὴρ, Heſych. quod forte contr. à χοῖρος. Vid. Er. al. ab *are*, ob æream ſpinarum duritiem. ἄχυρος. *A heaghog or urchin.*

† Eres, is; m. ant. pro Hæres. κληρονόμος. *Pater à erem mactavit auream*, Accius. *An heir.* Fort. rect. Heres.

Eretria, æ; f. *A kind of Ceruſe.* Eretria terra, *Waſte earth*, Plin.

* Ereuthodanum, ni; n. Plin. V. Erythrodanum.

Erga; præp. cum *Acc.* πρὸς. ערי. ab Ergò pro Causâ; ut, Erga amicum, ſit Amici causâ. *Towards, againſt.*

Ergaſtĕrium ii; n. Dig. ἐργαστήριον. *A ſhop, a work houſe.*

* Ergastes, & Ergasticus; Hotom. *A workman that is hired by the maſter of the Kings work.*

Ergastu-

Ergastŭlārius, ii ; m. Col. ergastuli præfectus. ἐργασιήριος ὁ ἐπιστάτης. *A Jayler or keeper of a prison, or any house of correction ; the Governour or Master of Bridewel.*

Ergastŭlum, li ; n. Cic. ἐργαστήριον ἀνθρώπων. חנוך. ab ἐργάζομαι *operor* ; locus in quo vincti operantur. *A prison, house of correction, as* Bridewel *where men are compelled to work ; a work-house.* Ergastulo nautico mancipare, Jun. *To make one a galley-slave.*

Ergastŭlus, li ; m. Lucil. pœnalis loci (*i.* ergastuli) custos, Non. φύλαξ, Gl. Phil. juxta alios ipse servus. εἰργμόδουλος. *A rogue or slave kept in prison, and forced to work* ; Plin. *Also a Jaylor.*

Ergăta, tæ ; f. Vitr. ἐργάτης, *sc.* ὄιος vel. μοχλὸς. *An engine called a Capstand, wind-beam or drum-beam, a crane, an iron crow.*

Ergo ; conj. ἕρα, πλὴν. ערכן Ergo correptum ŏ *igitur* ; productum valet χάριν *gratiâ* ; Fest. illud ab ἄρχω, hoc ab ἔργον, ἔργω, & regit Gen. *Therefore, then.* § *For, because, for ones sake.* Illius ergò venimus, Vir. *We come for his sake.*

Erica, æ ; f. Plin. ἐρείκη, ab ἐρείκω, à *frangendo*, eà enim utuntur ad vesicæ calculos comminuendos. *The sweet broom, heath or ling.*

Ericæus, a, um ; ἐρικαῖος. Ericæum, mellis tertium genus, quod ex *Ericâ* colligitur, Plin. 11. 16.

† Ericeo ; frutex quidam, R. ex Plin.

Ericētum, ti ; n. Jun. ἐρεικεών. *A place where store of Heath grows ; a Heath, a Broom-close.*

Ericeus, cei ; m. Var. ap. Non. ἐχῖνος. ab *Eres, eris*, ut à *pellis pelliceus*. Al. qu. *erigens*, eò quòd subrigit se, quando spinis suis clauditur, quibus undique protectus est contra insidias, Isid. It. munitionis genus, cùm aut humi aut aliquâ in materiâ tela palive defigebantur, ἀπὸ τῆ ἐρείκειν, *ab arcendo* ; Cæs. *An Urchin or Hedg-hog : also a warlike engine made of iron, full of sharp-pointed nails or pikes, a port-cullis.*

Ericius, ii ; m. idem.

* Erigĕron, tis ; m. Plin. 25. ult. ἠριγέρων, Lat. *senecio.* ità dict. quia vere canescit, ab ἦρι *vere* & γέρων *senex. The herb Groundsil.*

Erigĭdus, a, um ; *i.* Valdè rigidus. Frigidus horror, Petron. *The quaking cold in Ague fits.*

Erĭgo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. ab E & Rego. *ariaw, ἀνορθόω.* הקים per metaph. Consolari, sublevare. *To* erect, *raise or build up : to sit, pull, lift, stir or hold up : to advance : to succour, comfort or relieve.* Erigere animum, Cic. *To pull up a good heart.* aures, Id. *To prick them up.* jubam, Sen. *To set up his tri-ffles.* § Erigere ad spem, in spem, Cic. = Extollo, effero, recreo, confirmo, Cic. ✠ Abjicio, deprimo, Id.

Erĭgor, ĕris ; pass. Cic. *To be raised or lifted up.* In digitos erigi, Quint. *To stand on tip toe.*

Erigōnĕus, a, um ; Ovid. *The Dog-star.*

† Erĭm ; Fest. *Nec erim* ; pro Nec cum ; ergò *erim* pro *im*, ut *nuncrem* pro *necem*, *boterem* pro *bovem*, Scal.

Erĭnăceus, ei ; m. Plin. ab *Eres, erinus*, hinc *erinaceus.* ἐχῖνος. *An Hedg-hog.* Al. scrib. Herinaceus.

* Erinnys, yos & yis ; Poët. ἐρινύς, *i.* furia infernalis. *A fury or hag of Hell.* Vid. Prop.

* Erioxylon, i ; n. ἠριόξυλον, *i.* lignea lana, Ulp. *A sort of wool that comes of trees, cotton.*

* Eriphia, æ ; f. Plin. 24. 18. ἐριφία, ab ἔριφος *hedus*, q. d. herba hædina. *An herb which some call Hollowroot, or Ivy-wort.*

Erĭpio, is, ĕre ; pui, ptum ; act. ex *E* & *Rapio.* ἐξαρπάζω, ἐξαιρέομαι. חציל *To take away by force ; to pluck or pull out, to snatch : to deliver, to rescue.* Eripere aliquem morti, Vir. à morte, ex insidiis, Cic. ensem vaginâ, Vir. = Adimo, extorqueo, Cic.

Erĭpior, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

* Erisma, ătis ; n. ἴσχμα. Scalæ erismate, fultæ ; Vitr. *A short ladder.*

* Erisma, æ ; f. *Deinde in frontibus anteridos sive erismæ sint*, Vitr. ἴσχμα *fulcrum*, ab ἐρείδω *fulcio. An Arch buttress, shore post or prop to hold up an house or wall that is likely else to fall.*

* Erithace, es ; f. Plin. 11. 7. ἐρυθάκη ab ἐρυθρὸς, à *rubedine*, Arist. *A kind of wax or honey, a red juice in the honey combs of Bees.*

Erithacus, ci ; m. Plin. 10. 29. ἐριθακὸς, rubellio, rubecula. *A Robin red-breast.*

* Erithălles ; f. Plin. 25. 19. ἐρυθαλὴς, Lat. *Sedum, sempervivum*, ab ἐρυθρὸς valdè & θάλλω vireo. *The herb Prick-madam, Sengreen or House-Leek.*

† Erithrataones ; Suet. alias Tetrarones. *A kind of Geese, or rather Bastards.*

Eritius, ii ; m. Sal. Machina militaris undique horrens telis, ut aculeis Ericius.

† Eritūdo, ĭnis ; f. Antiq. pro Servitudo, Fest. ab *Erus* servus, quòd à Gr. ἔρως, unde ἔρωτες *servitus* ap. Hom.

Erīvātio ; f. Vitruv. *A drawing of water away.*

Erīvo, as ; act. & Erivor, pass. ex *E* & *Rivus*, Plin. ἐξορύσσω. *To drain away water by a stream.*

† Erix, icis ; Plin. idem quod Erica.

† Erneum ; genus vasis vinarii, ant. pro *Irnea* : idque ab ἔρνος, quòd avis figuram haberet ; Scal.

† Ero, ōnis ; m. Jun. corr. pro *Aero. A leather bag, pouch or satchel.*

Erōdens ; part. Plin. *Gnawing.*

Erōdius, ii ; m. ἐρωδιὸς, Hom. qu. ἐλεόδιος, quòd in plaudibus degat, Suid. al. quia ἔαρ ἰδηοῖ, i. *sanguinem sudat* ; vel quia ἐρῶλι ἴδιος, quod *Veneri propria avis*, Gesn. *A bird that in time of treading spreateth blood. A Gerfalcen*, Med. Gram. *an Heron*, Gaz. *a Moor-hen*, Aug. *a Stork*: Suid.

Erōdo, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; act. Col. κατροφόω, κατεσθίω. *To gnaw off or out, to eat into.*

Erōgātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἔκδοσις, ἔρανος. *A bestowing or laying out ; a profuse spending of money* ; Suet.

Erogātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. *An almoner, an almner.*

Erōgātōrius, a, um ; ut, Modiolus erogatorius, Front. *The bucket that empties the water.*

Erōgātus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἐκδοτὸς, ἐρανιστὸς. *Distributed, delivered out, spent, bestowed : also intreated or prevailed upon*, Apul.

* Erōgenpeton, i ; n. Plin. ἐρωγένπετον, ab ἔρως amor & γενέα genero. *An herb causing love.*

Erōgito, as ; freq. ab *Erogo* ; Plaut. κατατίθεμαι, ἐκλιπαρέω. עתר *To ask or desire heartily.*

Erōgo, as ; act. ἐκδίδωμι, ἐρανίζω, πορίζω. חרק roganti vel etiam rogato do, ut Regare *legem* dic. it. rogando elicio. *To employ and bestow on a thing, to spend, to lay out (money) to deliver and give out : also to beg, and intreat, to get by begging.* Pecunias erogare in classem, ex ærario, Cic. § Erogare ripem, Apul. § It. in rogum do, consumo paulatim ; *Febris erogando homini deputata*, G. ex Tert.

Erōgor, āris ; pass. Liv.

Erōlio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cels. *An eating up or consuming.*

Erōsus, a, um ; part. ab *Erodo* ; Plin. κατεβρωθὲις. *Gnawn round about, eaten into.*

* Erōtēma, ătis ; n. Rhet. ἐρώτημα. *Interrogatum*, Cic. ab ἐρωτάω interrogo. *A Figure, when by heaping many questions we aggravate a business.*

* Erotopægnion ; n. Auf. ἐροτοπαίγνιον, *i.* Ludicrum amatorium. *A Poem of Livie Andron. concerning lovers, a Romance.*

* Erōticus, a, um ; ἐρωτικὸς, *i.* amatorius. Scripta erotica, *Romances.*

* Erotylos, i ; m. Plin. 37. 10. ἐροτύλος. q. d. amatorculus. *A precious stone like a flint, used in divination.*

Errabundus, a, um ; Vir. πλανόμενος, ἀλητεύων. *Wandring, straying, vagrant.*

Errans, tis ; part. Cic. *Wandring, erring, straying, straglng, gadding abroad, mistaking.*

† Errantia, æ ; f. Non. ex Accio. id. quod Erratio.

Errātĭcus, a, um ; Cic. πλανήτης. נד. *Vagrant, wandring or straying to and fro ; wild.* Erraticæ stellæ, Gell. *The Planets.* Erratica febris, Med. *A fever that cometh not at any certain times.* Herba erratica, Plin. *A weed.* Homo erraticus, Gell. *A vagabond, a vagrant.*

Errātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Ter. πλάνησις. מנוד. *A wandering, a going out of the way.*

Errātitius, a, um ; Front. *That useth to wander or stray.*

Errātor ; m. verb. Tert. *A wanderer.*

Erratrix ; f. Front. *She that wandereth.*

Errātum, ti ; n. σφάλμα, παράπτωμα. שגי. *A mistake, a fault, a thing done amiss ; a miscarriage.* ✠ Recte factum, Cic.

Errātur ; imperf. Cic. *They are mistaken.*

Errātūrus, a, um ; part. Sen. *About to err or wonder.*

Errātus, a, um ; part. Vir. πλανηθὲις. *Wandered about, & strayed over.*

* Errhinum, ni ; n. Jun. ἔρρινον, dict. quòd naribus indatur, ex ἐν & ῥὶς naris. *A medicine taken at the nose to clear the brain.*

Erro, as ; neut. πλανάομαι, ἀμαρτάνω. תעה. à Gr. ἴφθι, i. *agre eo* vager,

vager, in malam rem ire ; Gell. *To* err, *rove, wander or stray ; to straggle, to go out of the way : to walk abroad or up and down : to mistake or misunderstand, to be mistaken or out ; to offend.* Errare in sylvâ, Vir. per agros, Prop. ad flumina, Vir. circum villulas, Cic. = Vagor, Cic.

Erro, ōnis ; Hor. m. πλανήτης, πλάνης. עון. *A wanderer, a loyterer, a vagabond, a starter aside, a straggler : a land leaper.* Erroneus, Gell. *Wandering stars.*

Errōneus, a, um ; Col. πλάνης. *Wandering up and down,* erroneous.

Error, ōris ; m. πλάνη, ἀμαθία. משגה *An* error, *a mistake, a wrong or false opinion ; a deceit or surprize*, Vir. *a wandring, winding or turning out of the way : also an idle roving or vaging or ranging about the country*, Ulp. Ulyssis errores, Cic. *His wanderings or travels.* Error labyrinthi, Vir. *The turning and winding of it.* = Inscientia, Cic. insania, Hor.

Ervangina, æ ; f. Jun. *A weed winding about corn, Orebank, Choke-weed.*

† Erŭbeo, es, ui ; ἐρυθριάω. *To blush.*

Erŭbescendus, a, um ; part. Hor. κατασχυντέος. *To be ashamed of, base, mean, poor, sorry.*

Erŭbesco, is ; ui ; incep. ἐρυθαίνω, ἐροφιόομαι, αἰδέομαι. בוש. *To blush, to be ashamed ; to glow or redden* ; Ovid. Erubescere voluptates, Cic. repudio, Sen. fortunæ, Curt. in re aliquâ, Cic. It. cum Infin. Id.

Erūca, æ ; f. Col. herba & vermis ; illa ἕλκαμον, hæc κάμπη. גזם. illa ab urendo, quòd Venerem excitet ; fort. ab ἐρύω, quòd *rubrum* cicat. hæc ab ἑρπύω, quòd *serpat & frangat* olera. vel pot. ab *erugo*, quia se *corrugat & erugat*, dùm repit. *A palmer or canker worm : also the herb Rocket*, Vir.

Eructans, tis ; part. Lucr. *Belching, casting or vomiting out.*

Eructātio ; ōnis ; f. verb. Cels. ἀνάρρυσις. ἀγδοχισμός. *A belching or breaking of wind off the stomach, a rasping.*

Eructātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cels. *He that belcheth, or breaketh wind upwards.*

Eructo, as ; freq. ab *Erugo, is* ; Fest. הבין. *To belch or break wind out of the stomach, to cast or throw up*, Vir.

Eructus, a, um ; part. ab *Erugo. Belched up.* Vinum eructum & fœtidum, Gell. 11. 7. *Lewd loathsom stuff.*

Erūdĕrātus, a, um ; part. Var. *Cleansed from rubbish.*

Erūdĕro, as ; act. ab Ex & *Rudus, eris* ; var. ruderibus expungo. ἐξαγείρω. מקל. *To throw or carry out rubbish ; to rid a place of such stuff*, Var.

Erūdiendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. παιδευτέος. *To be instructed or brought up.*

Erudio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; *i.* extra rudiatem pono. στιχεῖα, παιδεύω, κελεύω. סר. *To teach, to instruct, to inform ; to bring up or exercise.* Erudire aliquem artibus, Liv. in artes, Ovid. ad majorum instituta, Cic. Cum Infin. Sil. = Doceo, instituo, Cic.

Erūdior, iris ; pass. pl. jun.

Erūdītè ; adv. παιδικῶς, δεξίως. *Learnedly, skilfully.*

Erūdītio, ōnis ; f. verb. παίδευσις ; παιδεία. לקח. *Learning, Scholarship, erudition.* ✠ *Eruditio* ad humanitatis studia pertinet ; *Doctrina* ad graves disciplinas, Voss. = Doctrina, scientia, Cic.

Erūdītissimè ; adv. superl. *Most accurately, critically, or quaintly.* Eruditissimè doctus, Sal.

Eruditissimus, a, um ; superl. cum *Abl.* Cic. *Very well skilled.*

Erudītius ; adv. Quint. *More learnedly.*

Erudītulus, a, um ; dim. Catul. *Somewhat learned, a smatterer.*

Erūditus, a, um ; part. & adj. πεπαιδευμένος. רמוד. *Taught, instructed, bred up, inured, practised.* Adj. *Cunning, learned, skilful, critical, quaint*, Col. *curious, neat and fine*, Plin. Eruditus Græcis literis, Cic. res Græcas, Gell. = Doctus, Cic.

Erūendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be searched out.*

Erūgātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. ἐκφύσωσις. *A taking away of wrinckles.*

Erūgātōrius, a, um ; Jun. *That takes away wrinckles, or makes smooth.*

Erūgātus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Smooth without wrinckles.*

Erūgo, as ; act. Plin. ἐκφυσόω. *To take away wrinckles, to make smooth.*

Erūgo, is, ĕre ; Fest. ex *E* & *Rugo*, undè *ructo, ἐρεύγω. To belch and break wind upward.* ✠ *Erugere* semel ructum significat, quod *Eructare* sæpius ; Fest.

Ervilia, æ ; f. Fest. ἔρυλλον vel Ervilium, Plin. ὄροβος. Jun. idem quod Ervum, genus leguminis.

Erumpo, is, ĕre ; ūpi, ptum ; neut & act. ἐξορμάω, ἀναῤῥήγνυμι. פרץ. *To break or burst out : to issue or sally out ; to attack or set violently upon : to come abroad to mens knowledge*, Act. cum Acc. *To utter, shew or discover.* Erumpere portis, Vir. ab aliquo loco, Ovid. ex latebris, Cic. per castra, Plin. § Act. Inter nubila sese erumpunt radii, Vir. Terra fontibus erumpit liquores, Tibul.

Eruncо, as ; act. Col. ἐκβοτανίζω. *To weed out, to pull out weeds.*

Eruo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; act. ἐξερίω, ἐξαιρέω. *To pluck, tear up, or out, to scratch or pull out*, ; Sen. *to search or find out : to bring forth : to dig up : to subvert or overthrow*, ἀναῤῥήγνυμι. Eruere aurum terrâ, Ovid. fegetem ab radicibus, Vir. urbem è sedibus, Id.

Erŭor, ĕris ; pass.

Eruptio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. ἐκρηγμὸς, ἐκρωγὰς. *An issuing or breaking forth, a violent assailing, a sally*, Cæs.

Eruptīvus, a, um ; part. Cic. *That will break out.*

† Erus, ant. Servus, Fest.

Eruthrinus, & Eruthinus ; R. ex Plin. *A ratcher.*

Erūtus, a, um ; part. ab *Eruo*. ἐξηρμένος. *Pulled or weeded out : cast, digged, or torn up, subverted and overthrown, pull'd up by the roots, searched out.*

Ervum, i ; n. Vir. a Gr. ὄροβος. idem. al. ab *ervendo* ; capitur n. & manu vellitur. *A kind of pulse like Vetches or Tares, good to feed cattle.*

† Erymanthum, thi ; n. R. & G. ex Cic. bellua quædam vastifica. *A spoiling or destroying beast.*

* Eryngion, ii ; n. Plin. ἐρύγγιον. *Seabolm or sea-holly.*

* Erysimon, i ; n. Plin. ἐρύσιμον. Lat. *Irio*, Id. ab ἄρδην, à facultate trahendi. *A kind of seed : or, as some, an herb, Wild cresses ; Hedg-mustard.*

* Erysipĕlas, ătis ; n. Cels. 5. 26. ἐρυσίπελας, rubor cum inflammatione ac dolore, παρὰ τὸ ἐρυθρὸν εἶναι τὸ πέλας, καὶ πίπτειν τοὺς πλησίον ἕστι μάθημα, quòd vicinas partes ad se trahat, eaque quasi diffluendo occupet ; al. ab ἐρυθρὸν πυρετοῦ, & πέλας niger, unde & Poll. ἐρυθρόπελας vox. *A swelling full of heat and redness, with pain round about : a sore, commonly called S. Anthonies fire.*

* Erysisceptrum, i ; n. Plin. 12. 24. ἐρυσίσκηπτρον. al. Sceptrum voc. herba, quæ & *Aspalathus.* Id. *English Galingale : also base or flat Vervain.*

* Erythăce, es ; f. Vir. ἐρυθάκη, à rubro colore dict. *Bees meat while they labour, Honey-suckles.*

* Erythinus, i ; m. Plin. ἐρυθῖνος. piscis, id. qui Erythrinus.

Erythræus, a, um ; adj. Erythræus lapillus, dict. quod ab Erythræo mari peteretur ; Stat. ἐρυθρικὸς. *A pearl got out of the Red Sea.*

* Erythrinus i ; m. Plin. piscis qui Lat. *rubellio*, à rubro colore, qui Græcis ἐρυθρὶς, ἐρυθρῖνος. *A Sea-fish, all red saving the belly which is white : a Rotchet.*

* Erythrŏdănum, i ; n. Plin. 24. 11. ἐρυθρόδανον. *rubia tinctorum* ; à radicis rubedine. *An herb having a red root : madder that Dyers use.*

Erythrŏdănus, i ; f. idem.

* Erythros, i ; m. Plin. ἐρυθρὸς, *i.* ruber. *Sumach, a shrub, the leaves whereof curriers use to dress their leather.*

* Erythrotaon, enis ; m. ἐρυθροτάων. qu. *ruber pavo* : Dic. & *Tetrao* Plinio. *A kind of Pheasant or Bustard.*

E ante S.

Es pro Esto, Luc. *Be thou.*

Esca, æ ; f. Cic. βρῶσις, ἔδισμα, δέλεαρ. מאכל. ab *edo esum* ; quia eam *os caput* ; Isid. *Meat, food : a bait to cake fishes or birds with.* Ignis esca, Liv. *Fewel.*

Escāle, is ; n. Jun. *A dish or platter to serve meat in.*

Escālis, le ; σιτικὸς. *Pertaining to meat, fit to be eaten, or to serve meat in.* Escale & potorium argentum, Paul. *Plate for the table.*

* Escăra, vel Eschara, æ ; f. Cæl. Rhod. ἐσχάρα. ignis, focus. *Also a crust that is made on a wound by a searing iron ; an* eschar ; *also a kind of herb ; a kind of vessel.*

† Escăria, æ ; f. ab ἐσχάρα *focus* ; Vitruv. 10. 17. *A gridiron.*

Escārius, a, um ; ab *Esca.* σιτικὸς. *Pertaining to meat.* Escaria vincula, Plaut. *When we are tied by the teeth* Escaria vasa, Plin. *Dishes to serve up meat in.*

Escaroticum, vel Escharoticum medicamentum ; Med. ἐσχαρωτικὸν, quod *escaram*, i. crustam inducit. *A plaister or salve to bring a sore to a crust ; a potential cautery.*

† Escātilis, le ; idem quod Escalis. *Escarius pulvis* ; Tert. de Mannâ.

Escātio, f. Aug. *A feeding upon meat.*

Escendo, is, ĕre ; pro Ascendo ; Plaut Var. alii.

Eschări-

* Eſcharites panis; Celſ. *Bread baked, or broiled on a gridiron.*
* Eſchatocolion, ii; n. ἐσχατόκολλον, Mart. ἔσχατον κόλλον, *ultimum membrum*, ſchedæ ſcil. *The latter end of a book.*
† Eſcit, pro Erit; Lucr. ſic in comp. *Obeſcit*, obcrit; it. *Supereſcit*, ſupererit; Feſt. Sed & *Eſit* diceb. Putà ab ἴσκω pro ἴω, i. εἶμι, ut & Poët. ἴσκον in Imperf.
Eſco, as; act. Solin. *βοσκω. To feed upon a thing.*
Eſcor, āris; paſſ. Celſ. *To be fed upon.*
Eſculentum; ti; n. Non. ἔδεσμα. *Meat.*
Eſculentus, a, um; adj. Cic. quod eſui aptum eſt. *τροφιμος, βρώσιμος. Any thing to be eaten, or pertaining to eating.* Eſculento ore homo, Plin. *One with meat in his mouth, or ſticking to his teeth.* Eſculenta mercs, Col. *Victles to be ſold.*
Eſculētum, i; Hor. locus eſculis conſitus. *A grove of Beeches.*
Eſculeus, a, um; Plin. ad Eſculum pertinens. *Of or belonging to Beech.*
Eſculinus, a, um; Vitr. *Made of Beech.*
Eſculus, i; f. πλατύφυλλον· ab *Eſcâ*, ut *Fagus* à φαγεῖν dict. Serv. quòd primi mortales, nondum inventis frugibus, glande ejus pro eſca uterentur. *A Beech or Maſt-tree.* Al. ſcrib. Æſculus.
† Eſcĭcātio; f. verb. Celſ. *A cutting of a child out of the mothers womb.*
Eſcĭco, as; act. Seren. *To cut a child out of the mothers belly.*
† Eſſilio, is, ivi; Arnob. *To leap up as a thin tile thrown aloft a ſmooth water.*
† Eſit; antiq. pro Erit; ab ἴω, pro εἶμι, in Fut. ἴσω, Lat. *Eſo, eſis, eſit*, poſtèà: *Ero, eris, erit.*
Eſitātio; f. verb. Celſ. *An often eating or cramming.*
Eſitātor; m. Firm. *He that often eateth.*
Eſitatus, a, um; part. Col. *Eaten.*
Eſito, as; freq. ab *Edo, eſum*; Plaut. κρεπτάω, ἐσθιέσκω. *To eat often, to uſe to eat.*
† Eſo, pro Ero; Var.
† Eſŏpia; Plaut. Vett. *eſopia* vocab. ſedes, quæ in augurali & ſaliari carmine *Soſopia* ſunt; Meurſ. de quibus Feſt.
* Eſŏpos; lactucæ genus, Plin. 20. 7. οἴσωπος, quòd ſucco turgeat. ἀπὸ τῦ οἴσειν τὸν ὄπον. *A kind of wild Lettice or Endive.*
* Eſŏtĕrĭcus, a, um; adj. ex ἔσωθεν. ut *neotericus*, Aug. *Inward, &c.*
Eſox; Plin. 9. 15. al. leg. Exos. *A great fiſh in the river* Rhine, *a Lax.* =Iſicius, Bed.
† Eſpinēta; Jun. *A kind of Harp, the Virginals or Clericords; an* Eſpinette.
Eſſe; infinit. à verbo *Sum, es*; ἔμεναι. *To be.* § It. Infin. ab *Edo, es*; ἐδέειν. φαγεῖν. *To eat.*
Eſſēda, æ; f. Sen. ep. 56. qu. *Aſſida*, ab aſſidendo, id. quod Eſſedum. *A ſeat in a waggon.*
Eſſēdārius, ii; m. Cic. ἁμαξηλάτης. *A waggon or cart-maker: a carter or waggoner, a charioteer: alſo he who fights in a chariot.*
Eſſēdum, di; n. *Belgica eſſeda* Virg. voc. vox Gallica. ἅμαξα, ὄχημα γαλλικὸν. *A wain, chariot or waggon, out of which the Gauls fought.*
Eſſentia, æ; f. Cic. qu. à part. *eſſens*, ut *abſurdus abſens.* οὐσία. *The being of any thing*; eſſence.
Eſſentiālis, le; adj. Theol. οὐσιώδης. Eſſential.
Eſſentialiter; Aug. *i.* ſecundùm eſſentiam, οὐσιώδως. *Eſſentially.*
† Eſſi, pro Edi; Plaut.
Eſt; imperſ. cum *Gen.* ἐστί. *It is the part of.*
Eſto; imperſ. à verbo ſum. ἔστω. *Put caſe it is ſo, be it, or ſuppoſe it to be.*
Eſtor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Edo*; Plaut. *He that eateth much.*
Eſtrix, icis; f. verb. ab *Edo, es*; Plaut. ἐδέστρια, ἡ ἀδηφάγος. גולדר. *A woman ravenor or great eater.*
Eſtur; à verbo Edor, imperſ. Dies noctesque eſtur, Plaut. *They eat nights and days.*
Eſula, æ; f. Med. fort. ab Eſu. *The herb Spurge.* = Tithymallus.
Eſurialis, le; πανσπικός. ut Eſuriales feriæ, Plaut. *Faſting days wherein men forbear meat.*
† Eſuribo, pro Eſuriam; Pompon.
Eſuribundus, a, um; Col. *Very hungry, or deſirous to eat.*
Eſuriens, tis; part. Hor. πεινάων. *Being hungry, greedy, covetous.*
Eſurienter; adv. Apul. πανδικῶς. *Hungrily.*
Eſuries, ēi; f. Cæl. πένη. רעב. *Hunger, niggardlineſs or miſery.* Cæl. ad Cic.
† Eſurīgo, ĭnis; f. Var. id. quod Eſuries.
Eſurio, is, ivi, ire, itum; ab *Edo, eſum, eſurus*; i. cupio edere. πεινάω, βουλιμιάω. רעב. *To hunger, to be* ex *hungryed, to eat greedily.*
Eſurior; paſſ. Ovid. *To be hungred after or longed for.*
Eſurio, ōnis; n. Plaut. φαγέσπονος. *An hungry fellow.*
Eſuritio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. πένη. *Hunger, ones being an hungry.* Pater eſuritionum, Catul. *The King of Hungerland, that maketh hungry feaſts.*
Eſtritor, ōris; m. verb. Mart. πεννικός. *One that is often hungry.*
Eſuritrix; f. Plaut. *She that is often hungry.*
Eſurītūrus, a, um; part. Ter. *That ſhall be hungry.*
Eſus, ūs; m. ab Edo, es; Plin. ἔδεσμα, βρῶσις. אכילה. *An eating.*

E *ante* T.

ET; conj. copul. à Gr. ἔτ' pro ἔτι *adhuc*, ut ab ἔτι ἄν *etiam*; vel à τε per metath. vel ab Heb. את *cum*, nam *Ego cum fratre*, id. eſt, quod *Ego & frater.* ϗ.]. *And, alſo.* Duplex &, pro *Cum* & *tum*; Et terris jactatus & alto, Vir. *Both by land and alſo by ſea*; *or as well by land as by ſea.* Et aliq. interrogat. it. pon. pro *Etiam*, pro *nempe*, ſcilicet; pro *nam*, quia; pro *Quamvis*; pro *Tunc.*
Etĕnim; conj. ϗ γάρ. אף כי. ferè primum ſibi locum in oratione vendicat. Nonnunquam divisâ compoſitione per duas dictiones effertur, vocûlâ aliquâ in medio interjectâ, Cic. *Et dicere enim benè nemo poteſt*, i. Etenim dicère. *For, becauſe that, and alſo, but*; Ter.
Etenimverò; Plaut. ut Enimverò. ἀμέλει. *For, truly.*
Etēſĭaca vitis, vel uva quæ *eteſiis* variat, Plin. 14. 3.
* Etēſĭas, æ; m. Plin. 18. 34. & plur. Eteſiæ; m. ἐτησίαι, i. *anniverſarii*, ab ἔτος *annus*, quòd quotannis certo tempore exoriantur; Aug. *North-winds that blow conſtantly every year for 40 days together in the Dog-days.*
Etēſius, a, um; Lucret. *Belonging to the Eaſtern-winds: alſo Eaſterly.*
Eteſĭtĭcillatio; f. Cel. *A gelding.*
Etexo; Pac. *To untwine or untwiſt.*
† Etheca, æ; f. Vul. Int. Ezech. 41. 15. periſtylium Menianum, ſolarium; ab Heb. אתוק
† Ethēlios; Plin. 36. 28. *A mortar-ſtone.*
Ethĭca, ōrum; n. pl. τὰ ἠθικά. *Books of moral Philoſophy*, Ethicks.
* Ethĭce, es; vel Ethica, æ; f. ἠθικὴ, ab ἦθος mos. *Moral Philoſophy.*
* Ethĭcus, a, um; Cic. ἠθικὸς. *Moral, belonging to manners or behaviour.*
* Ethnĭcus, a, um; Hier. ἐθνικὸς, Dat. gentilis; ab ἔθνος gens. *A Gentile*, Ethnick *or Heathen.*
* Ethŏlŏgia, æ; f. Quint. ἠθολογία. *The art or skill of counterfeiting mens manners; a Figure of Rhetorick.*
* Ethŏlŏgus, gi; m. Cic. ἠθολόγος, qui τὰ ἤθη λέγει. *He that expreſſeth other mens manners by voice or geſture; a Jeſter, a Buffoon, a Mimick.*
* Ethŏpœia, æ; f. Rhet. ἠθοποιΐα. *A repreſentation of manners, carriage or behaviour.*
Etiam; conj. ab & ac *jam*; fort. ab ἔτι ἄν. non enim dic. et-jam, ſed e-ti-am. גם, אף, וא. *Alſo, too, moreover, yea further, even, yet, yes.* § Etiam atque etiam; Ter. *Again and again.* Etiam dum, Id. *Yet, till this time.* § Etiamne? Id. *What ſtill?* Etiam nunc, Id. *Yet, ſtill, immediately*, Plaut.
Etiamnum; adv, Plaut. ex *etiam* & *nunc*; uti Gr. ἔτι ἦ νῦν. *As yet, to this very time.*
Etiamſi; conj. ut Etſi. *Although.*
Etſi; conj. cum Indic. & Subj. κἄν, κἀπὶ, κἀμοί. *Although, albeit, ſuppoſe.*
Etymŏlŏgia, æ; f. Gram. ἐτυμολογία, *i.* ſermo de etymis, ut ἀστρολογία de aſtris. *verbiloquium* vertit Cic. pot. *Veriloquium*; Idem *notationem* vocat, ac *originationem* Quint. quòd originem vocabulorum comprehendit. Etymology *or an account of the original and derivation of words. It is alſo one of the four parts of Grammar.*
Etymŏlŏgĭcus, a, um; Gell. *That pertaineth to Etymology; Etymological.*
† Etymŏlogizo, as; Bud. *To ſhew the derivation of a word.*
Etymŏlŏgus, m. ἐτυμολόγος, qui ἔτυμον *verum* λέγει dicit. *An Etymologiſt that ſearcheth the true interpretation of words.*
* Etymon, i; n. ἔτυμον *verum*; ſc. vera nominis ratio. *The Etymon or original of a word.*

E *ante* U.

Eu; interj. laudantis ſive exultantis Ter. ab id *bene.* Vide Euge.

Evăcŭandus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be emptied.*
Evăcŭātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐκκένωσις. *An emptying or voiding.*
Evăcŭātus, a, um; part. Hier. *Emptied.*
† Evăcŭĕfactus, a, um; Hier. *Emptied, made clear.*
Evăcŭo, as; act. κενόω, ἐξαναπίζω. הריק. *To empty, to make void, to* evacuate. Evacuare alvum, Plin. *To go to ſtool, to do his needs: or to ſend one to ſtool.*
† Evădāmus, a, um; Digeſt. *He that goeth under ſuretie.*
† Evădeſco, is, ĕre; Plaut. *To grow leſs and leſs in eſteem.*
Evādo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; neut. & act. ἐκφεύγω, διαδύω. נמלט. *To eſcape or paſs ſafe, to avoid; to appear, to go, to come to: to climb, get or grow up to.* Evadere amnem, Tuc. *To paſs over it ſafe.* undis, Vir. *To get out of them.* è cuſtodiâ, Quint. ab improbis judicibus, Cic. ad vel in muros, Liv. *To get up to them.* adversùs aciem, Id. *To go againſt it.* ante oculos, Vir. *To come in ſight.* Somnium verum evadit, Cic. *It proves true.*
Evăgābundus, a, um; Aug. *That wanderth or roameth about.*
Evăgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. πορίκευσις. *A wandring or roving abroad.*
Evăgātor; m. verb. Sen. *He that ſtrayeth away.*
Evagātrix; f. verb. Tert. *She that gaddeth abroad.*
Evāginatio, f. Tert. *An unſheathing, a drawing of the ſword out of the ſheath.*
Evaginator; m. verb. Aug. *He that draweth his ſword.*
Evagino, as; unde part. Evaginatus, Juſtin. ἔκκαιρον ῥομφαίαν. *To draw out of a ſheath or ſcabbard.*
Evegio, is, ivi; Arnob. *To cry or ſquawl, as a little child.*
† Evĕgo, as; Frag. Poët. *To wander about.*
Evăgor, aris; dep. Cic. πορίκεύομαι, ἀδηφαγέομαι. נדד. *To wander, ſtray or run abroad; to ſtraggle, to rove about: to ramble: to ſpread or grow abroad as the boughs of trees do*; Col. *to overſtrut*, Plin. *to digreſs and wander from his purpoſe*, Quint.
Evălleo, es, ui, ĭtum; neut. Ovid. ἐκρώνυμι, ἰσχύω. גבר. *To be of power, to be able, to may or can: alſo to be worth*; Mæc.
Evălleſco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Plin. κραταιόομαι. חזק. *To wax very ſtrong, to proſper and grow.*
Evallatio; f. verb. Veget. *A caſting out of the trench or doors.*
Evallatum, eventĭtum; Feſt.
Evallĕfăcio, is, ĕre; Var. id. quod Evallo.
Evallo, as; act. Var. foràs & qu. *extra vallum* ejicio; vel à *vallus*, quo frumenta ventilantur, ut ſit qu. vallo hive vannu excutere. ἐκλικμάω, ἐξελαύνω τῦ σχετικοῦ. גרש. *To caſt out, to put out of doors.*
† Evallo, is, ĕre; Plin. 18. 20. κλυδωνίζω. זרה. *To van or make clean corn.*
† Evallor, ēris; paſſ. Plin.
Evan, & Evius, i. *Bacchus*, Lucr.
Evaneo, ēs, ui; unde Evaneſco.
Evaneſcens, part. Sen. *Vaniſhing away, decaying.*
Evaneſco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Cic. ἀφανίζομαι, διαπίπτω. הבל. *To vaniſh away, to diſappear, to periſh and be loſt, to decay, to wear away, to come to nothing; to be conſumed: alſo to grow out of eſteem.*
Evanēſcere ex oculis in tenuem auram, Vir.
Evangĕlĭcus, a, um; Prud. *Of the Goſpel*; Evangelical, *Goſpel-like.*
† Evangĕlĭſimus, i; m. εὐαγγελισμός, læta annunciatio. *Alſo a feaſt-day in memory of the Annunciation.* R.
Evangĕliſta, æ; m. Eccl. εὐαγγελιστής. *An* Evangeliſt.
Evangĕlium, ii; n. Bibl. εὐαγγέλιον, *i. bonus nuncius*, ab εὖ & ἀγγέλλω, i. *bene & feliciter nuncio.* בשורה. *The Goſpel.* Evangelica, orum; n. Cic. *Proceſſions and prayers made in joy of good tidings: alſo rewards given to thoſe who brought them.*
* Evangĕlizo, as; Aug. εὐαγγελίζω. בשר. *To preach the Goſpel.*
* Evangĕlus, li; m. Vitruv. εὐάγγελος. *A bringer of good tidings.*
Evanĭdus, a, um; Col. ab inuſ. *Evaneo*; quòd facilè evaneſcit. ἀφανὴς, ἐξίτηλος. הבל. *Vain, fading, apt to decay, unfruitful, frail, that will ſoon periſh.*
Evanno, as; act. Var. ἐκλικμάω. חנית. *To van or make clean, to try out, to winnow corn: alſo to caſt out of doors.* C. vult eſſe 3. conjug. Evanno, is, ĕre.
Evannor; paſſ. Evannetur; Pompon. *i.* ejiciatur foràs.
Evans, tis; part. *Evantes*, Vir. *i.* Bacchantes, ab *Evoë* ἰοὺ, quod Baccho acclamatum, qui inde ἰοὺ & ἰόβε ipſe dictus. *Bawling and crying like mad.*
Evăporatio; f. verb. Sen. ἐξάτμισις, ἐξαλμυσμός. איד. *A breathing or ſteaming out*; an evaporation.
Evăpŏro, as; act. Celſ. ἐξατμίζω. *To ſteam out, to* evaporate.
Evăſio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Evado*, Scal. ἐκφυγὴ. *An* evaſion, *or eſcape.*
Evaſtatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *A waſting.*
Evaſtator, oris; m. verb. Aug. *A waſter or conſumer.*
Evaſto, as; act. Liv. ἐξερημόω. שרד. *To waſte, ſpoil or deſtroy.*
Evax; interj. exultantis, Plaut. à Gr. εὐᾶ. *Evæ.* εὐᾶν. Græcis vox eſt, quæ acclamabatur Baccho. *A voice of joy, as heida! ho brave boys!*
† Evbages, um; m. pl. Am. Marc. Οὐάτες Straboni. *A ſort of natural Philoſophers among the ancient* Britains: *as the* Bards *were Poets and the* Druids *Prieſts.*
† Eucæria, æ; f. εὐκαιρία, ab εὐκαιρῶ *tempeſtivus*; Lat. *Opportunitas, occaſio*, Cic. *Oppertunity or fit time to do a thing.*
* Eucharis; adj. *Lingua eucharis*, Sirac. 6. εὐχαρὴς, *i.* gratioſa. *Gracious or full of grace.*
* Eucharĭſtia, æ; f. Eccl. εὐχαριστία, *grattarum actio.* תודה. *Thankſgiving, the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, the* Euchariſt.
* Eucharĭſticus, a, um; Eccl. *Pertaining to thankſgiving or the Euchariſt.*
* Eucteria, ōrum; n. Alc. εὐκτήρια. *Places wherein the Regiſters or books of Records were kept: alſo Oratories.*
* Eudæmon; adj. εὐδαίμων, ſyriſt. *Eudæmonem Arabiam*, Eutrop. *i.* felicem.
* Eudæon, ii; n. εὐδαῖον, ab εὖ & δαίμων *homeſtead*; lineum filum, quod medici in extremo clyſterio relinq. per quod χυλὸς emittitur; Feſt. *A thread tyed to a glyſter-pipe: alſo a ſcupper-hole in a ſhip.* Turn. legi vult Endiæum.
* Eudoxia, æ; f. Lat. *Bona fama*, Cic. δόξα gloria. *Good name or fame.*
Evectio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀξαγωγή. *A carrying forth.* § Evectiones, Juſtin. *Licenſes to uſe ſtage-horſes, poſt-warrants: alſo cockets at the Cuſtom-houſe for exporting of goods.*
Evector; m. verb. Sen. *He that advanceth or lifteth up.*
Evectrix; f. Tert. *She that liſteth up.*
Evectus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναφθείς. *Carried out or up, advanced, extolled.*
Evectus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *Carriage, conveyance by ſhip or cart.*
Eveho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἀξάγω. נשא. *To carry out, to convey, to bear up, to extol and lift up*, ἀναφέρω. *to praiſe, to advance.* Evehere aquas ex planis locis, Liv. aliquem in cœlum, Juv. ad æthera, Vir.
Evĕhor, ēris; paſſ. Liv.
† Evelatum; ant. pro Eventilatum; Feſt.
Evello, is, ĕre; velli & vulſi, ulſum; act. ἀνατίλλω, ἀποσπάω. נתק. *To pluck up or out: to pull or lug away, to twitch*, Ovid. *to deliver*, Sal. *to aboliſh.* Evellere linguam alicui, opinionem ex animis hominum, Cic. plantam cœno, Hor.
† Evenat, pro Eveniat, Non.
Evĕnio, is, ire; vēni, ventum; neut. ἀπαίνω, ἐκβαίνω. קרה. *To happen by chance, to come to paſs, to fall out; to fall to ones lot*, Sal. *alſo to come out*, Horat. *ſimply to come*, Plaut. Regit *Dat.* =Accido, Cic.
Evĕnit; impers. Cic. ἀγίνεται. *It happens or falls out.* Malè illis evenĭat, Plaut. *Miſchief take them, ill befall them.*
Eventilatio; f. verb. Aug. *A winnowing or fanning.*
Eventilator; m. verb. Eventilator cauſæ, Arn. *A ſifter of the matter.*
Eventilatus, a, um; Col. *Winnowed.*
Eventĭlo, as; act. Plin. λικμάω. זרה. *To winnow, to fan.*
Eventilor, aris; paſſ. Col.
Eventum, ti; n. Cic. ἀπόβαινον, τὸ συμβεβηκός. מקרה. *The event or iſſue.*
Eventūrus, a, um; part. ab *Evenio*: Tibull. *That will come to paſs hereafter.*
Eventus, ūs; m. ab *Evenio*; Cic. φύμενμα, πάθασις. מקרה. *Hap, chance: ſucceſs that followeth by any thing. the end, iſſue or* event.
Everbĕro, as; act. unde part. Everberatus, Quint. τύπτω, μαστίζω. הכה. *To beat, to pummel, to pelch, to ſlap.*
† Euerganeus, a. um; ἀεργός. Euerganeæ trabes, Vitr. 5. 1. *i.* ſtatariæ lectæ, compactiles. Sic benè compactam navem ἀεργία dixit Hom. *Beams well and workmanly wrought.*

Evergo, is, ĕre ; act. Liv. שלח. *To cast or send forth.*

Everrendus, a, um ; part. Col. *To be swept, brushed, scrubbed.*

† Everriator ; ab *Everro* ; qui facit *averrat*, id est, munditias circa mortuos. *Everriator* vocatur is, qui acceptâ jure hæreditate, justa facere defuncto debet, quæ si non fecerit, seu quid in eâ re turbaverit, suo capite luat. Id nomen dictum à *verrendo*, nam *Exverra* sunt purgatio quædam domûs, ex quâ mortuus ad sepulturam ferendus est, quæ fit per *Everriatorem* certo genere scoparum adhibito ; Fest. *Also an Executor or Administrater.*

Everriculum, li ; n. Cic. σαγήνη. חרם. genus retis piscatorii, à *verrendo* dict. vel quòd trahatur, vel quòd si quid fuerit piscium nactum, everrat ; Non. *A fishing-net, called a drag, a sweep or draw-net : one who by extortion robs the country* per metaph. *and, as it were, sweeps away all with him.*

Everro, is, ĕre ; ri, sum ; act. Col. ἐκσαίρω, κλύζω. טאטא. *To sweep clean or away ; to brush, to scrub : also to examine curiously, to sift,* Sen.

Eversio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Everto.* ἀνατροπή, καθαίρεσις. מהפכה. *An overthrowing or overturning,* Plin. *a ruine, a destruction or overthrow,* Cic.

Eversor ; m. verb. Cic. ἀναλωτής. *An overthrower or destroyer : a spend-thrift,* Caius.

Eversus, a, um ; part. ab *Everto.* ἀνατετραμμένος, κεκλασμένος. *Overthrown, overturned, turn'd upside down ; destroyed, cast down, broken and marred ; sore vexed ; plowed,* Val. Fl. § Eversa cervix, Ter. *A wry neck.* Eversus fortunis, Cic. *Turned out of his estate.*

Eversus, a, um ; ab *Everro.* ἐκκεκορησμένος. *Brushed, scrub'd, made clean.*

Everteudus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be overthrown.*

Everto, is, ĕre ; ti, sum ; act. κατάγω, πατάσσω, ἀνατρέπω. הרס. *To turn upside down or topsie turvy ; to turn out ; to overturn, to overthrow, to destroy, to bear down, to subvert, to dig down ; to confute or confound.* Evertere aliquem bonis, Cic. *To turn one out of all he hath.*

Evertor, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

Evestigātio ; f. verb. Aug. *A finding or seeking out.*

Evestigātor ; m. verb. Aug. *A searcher or finder out.*

Evestigātus, a, um ; part. Sen. *Searched out.*

Evestĭgiō ; adv. Cic. παραχρῆμα, αὐτίκα. פתאם. *By and by, forthwith, out of hand.*

Evestigo, as ; act. Arnob. *To seek, to follow, to hunt after.*

Evĕto, as ; Val. *To forbid, to forewarn.*

† Eufœtānium, ii ; n. Cod. *Good luck.*

* Eugalacton, i ; n. ex εὖ bene, & γάλα lac. Glaux antiq. *Eugalactin.* vocab. Plin. 29. 9. *A kind of herb good to breed milk.*

Euge ; interj. à Gr. εὖγε. הראו. Plaut. *Heida! ho brave ! well done !*

Eugenia ; *sc.* uva, Plin. 14. 2. *i.* nobilis. Eugeniæ uvæ. Col. ab εὐγενὴς generosus. *An excellent sort of grapes.*

† Eugium ; n. Non. ex Lucil. & Luber. medium τῷ αἰδοίῳ γυναικείῳ, vel, ut aliis placet, id quod Gr. ὑμὴν ab ὑδάτιον, *i. foramen navis,* per quod aqua effluit ; Scal. al. ab ὄβριον fertile, unde pars ea *arvum genitale,* Vir. item nota silentii in Musicis duorum, *sc.* temporum.

Euhoë ; interj. exclamantis, Plaut. ὐοῦ. *Ho ! oh ! cho !*

Evibrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Sen. *A shaking, brandishing and darting.*

Evibro, as ; act. & Evibror, pass. Gell. ἐκτείνω, ἐκζέω. *To shake or brandish : to shoot or discharge : to drive.* Ad rabiem evibrare aliquem, Amm.

Evictio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Evinco* ; Ulp. ἀπέλεγξις. *A convincing by law, and causing to deliver up that he wrongfully detained ;* an **eviction.**

Victor ; m. verb. Constit. *He that convinceth by law.*

Evictus, a, um ; part. Cic. ὀλοσχερισθείς. *Overcome, convict by law, proved guilty ; cast or cut down,* Vir.

Evĭdens, ntis ; adj. σαφὴς, ἐκφανὴς. ברור. **Evident,** *clear, apparent, plain and easie.* ⁼ Perspicuus, Cic.

Evĭdenter ; adv. Liv. ἐκφανῶς. *Clearly, evidently, apparently, plainly.*

Evĭdentia, æ ; f. Cic. ἐκφάνεια. ראי. **Evidence,** *perspicuity, plainness.*

Evĭdentior, us ; comp. Cic. *More evident.*

Evĭdentissimè ; adv. Paul. *Most evidently.*

Evĭdentissimus, a, um ; superl. Liv. *Most evident and plain.*

Evigĭlandus, a, um ; part. Tib. *To be passed without sleep.*

Evigĭlātio, ōnis ; f. Var. *Waking.*

Evigĭlātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Taken with good advisement.*

Evigĭlo, as ; neut. Cic. & act. ἐγείρομαι, ἐνύπνιον. עור. *To watch, to be diligent, to take great pains in a thing : to waken,* Stat. § Act. Evigilare opus aliquod, Ovid. *To write a work in the night by candle.*

Evilesco, is, ŭi, ĕre ; Suet. φαυλίζομαι. נקל. *To grow cheap and of small esteem.*

Evincendus, a, um ; part. Col. *To be mastered.*

Evincio, is, vinxi, īre ; act. Vir. ἀναδέω, ἀναδέω. אסר. *To bind, to tie about.*

Evinco, is, ĕre ; ici, ictum ; act. ἐκνικάω. הוכיח. *To vanquish, to overcome, to master,* to **evince,** *to bear down,* Vir. *to overtop,* Hor. *to obtain with much ado,* Liv. *also to convict and recover by law,* Ulp.

Evinctus, a, um ; part. ab *Evincio,* Virg. ἀναδούμενος. *Bound, tied up,* Vittâ crines evincti, Ovid.

Evirātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. ἀναδρία, ἀνανδρία. *A gelding, a making effeminate, weakning or disappointing,* Sen.

Evirātior, us ; comp. Mart. *More womanish or unmanly.*

Evirātus, a, um ; Plaut. ἀνανδρωθείς. *Gelt, unmanned ; effeminate.*

Eviresco, is, scĕre ; incep. Var. ἐκλαχανίζω, ἐκθάλλω. רשב. *To become green.*

Evīro, as ; act. ex *E* & *Vir* ; Var. ἀνανδρίζω, ἐκθηλύνω. נתק. *To geld, to effeminate or weaken, to unman.*

Eviscĕratio, ōnis ; f. Tert. *A bowelling or drawing out of the garbish.*

Eviscĕrator ; m. Tert. *The officer that draweth out the bowels of the sacrifice.*

Eviscĕratus, a, um ; part. ver. poët. ap. Cic. *Bowelled or with his guts and bowels out : also pulled out of the bowels,* Solin.

Eviscĕro, as ; ex *E* & *Viscus* ; act. Vir. viscĕribus spolio. ἐκπλαγχνίζω. *To bowel or draw out the garbish or guts.* ⁼ Exentero.

Eviscĕror, āris ; pass. Aug. *To be vexed at the guts.*

Evĭtābilis, le ; Ovid. ἀβούκτος, ἀφύλακτος. *Avoidable, that may be avoided.*

Evitatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. ἔκκλισις. *An eschewing, avoiding or shunning.*

Evĭtatus, a, um ; part. Hor. *Shunned.*

Evĭto, as ; act. ex *E* & *Vito* ; Cic. ἐκκλαδίομαι, φυλάττομαι. נשמר. *To shun, to fly, or eschew, to avoid.*

Evito, as ; act. ex *E* & *Vita* : Priamo vitam evitari, Poëta ap. Cic. ζωὸν ἀφαιρεῖν. *To take away life.*

* Evlŏgia, æ ; f. εὐλογία, *honestus sermo, benedictio. A thing well spoken, praise and benediction ; a good and profitable reason ;* Cic.

Evlŏgium, ii ; n. εὔλογον. *An* Elogy *or commendation.* Vid. Elogium.

* Eumēces ; f. Plin. 12. 25. βάλσαμον, balsami genus, ita dict. quòd cæteris præcerius. *A kind of Balm.*

* Eumetris ; f. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone like a flint, which being put under ones head, causeth him to dream of strange sights.*

† Eunūchĭnatus, a, um ; Tert. *Gelded or made an Eunuch.*

* Eunūchĭon, ii ; n. Plin. εὐνούχιον. *A kind of broad Lettice, which by reason of its exceeding coldness, is thought to be very forcible in allaying the heat of lust.*

* Eunūchizo, as ; act. εὐνουχίζω. unde part. Eunuchizatus, a, um ; Hier. *Gelded.*

† Eunūcho, as ; act. Var. εὐνουχίζω. *To geld.*

Eunūchus, i ; m. Juv. εὐνοῦχος ; dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ εὐνὴν ἔχειν, i. δεσμὸν λέκτου, quòd *asservet cubile* ; q. d. lecti custos. al. ἀπὸ τοῦ εὖ νοῦν ἔχειν, quòd benè affectam habeat mentem. סריס. ⁼ Eunuch, *a gelded man ; a Chamberlain or great Officer in a Kings court* ; Bibl.

Evŏcans, ntis ; part. Cic. *Calling forth.*

Evŏcatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. ἔκκλησις. *A calling forth, invocation or calling upon : a sudden calling out to battel man by man, a summons.* Grammaticis *Evocatio* est Figura, quando Verbo primæ vel secundæ personæ Nominativus tertiæ præponitur, qui illas ad finem improprietatem trahit & quasi *evocat* ; Scal.

Evŏcator, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. *One that calleth forth.*

Evŏcatus, a, um ; part. *Called out, summoned, commanded to appear.*

Evŏcatus, i ; m. Cæs. ταξίαρχος, Gl. vett. *sc.* qui & Centurio aut ei par effert. *A veteran souldier who sometime after dimission was called again to service and preferred to be a Captain : one of the Emperors guard, a Pensioner or Squire of the body.*

Evŏco, as ; act. ἐκκαλέω. ועק. *To call*

call out, to call forth or away, to invite, to allure or intice, Quint. *to provoke, challenge or dare,* Cæs. *to summon, to command to appear : to call upon for help,* Plin. *to conjure or raise up,* Id. *to withdraw, to draw up. Also to draw forth to the outward skin, as we do the small pox and measles,* Plin. Capillum evocare, Id. *To make hair to grow.* Evocare aliquem foràs, Ter. à navi, Plaut. è patriâ, Cic. ad pugnam, Cæs. in consilium, Liv. ⁼ Accerso, invito, Cic.

Evŏcor, aris ; pass. Cic.

Evœ ; interj. Hor. à Gr. εὐοῖ. *A voice or noise that Bacchus his Priests did use.*

Evŏhe ; interj. Vir. idem.

Evŏlaticus, a, um ; Plaut. ἀποπέτομαι. *That flieth and gadeth abroad.*

Evŏlatio ; f. Firm. *A flying away.*

Evŏlator ; m. verb. Boët. *He that flieth or runneth away.*

Evŏlito, as ; freq. Col. σύχνον ἵπταμαι, πολλάκις ἀφίπταμαι. *To fly out often.*

Evŏlo, as ; neut. ex *E* & *Volo.* ἀφίπταμαι. עוף. *To fly out or away, to hie away speedily, to pass away quickly, to escape and get away ; to go off roundly.* Evolare ex flammâ, Cic. Cum *Acc.* Evolare pœnam, Id. ⁼ Involo, Var.

Evŏlo, as ; act. ex *E* & *Vola* ; qu. in volam recipere, Plaut. ἀφαίζω. גול. *To steal or take away by stealth.*

Evolvo, is, ĕre ; vi, ūtum ; act. Cic. κυκλόω, ἐξελίττω. גלל. *To roll or tumble out or away, or over : to unfold, to expound : to declare, tell or utter : to meditate, muse and think upon ; to cast in ones mind, to find and search out ; to turn over as one turneth a book, to peruse and read over : to sever and separate,* Ovid. Evolvere se turbâ vel ex turbâ, Ter. *To wind himself out of trouble.* argentum sibi alicunde, Plaut. *To get or procure it.*

Evolvor, ĕris ; pass. Plin.

Evolūtio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἐξέλιγμος. *A rolling or tumbling : a reading over : also countermarching, as souldiers do,* Aelian.

Evolūtor ; m. verb. Tac. *He that rolleth or tumbleth over.*

Evolūtus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἀνειλιγμένος. *Unfolded, unrolled, turned out.* Evolutus bonis, Sen.

Evŏmo, is, ĕre ; ui, itum ; act. Cic. ἐξεμέω, ἀποκλύζω. הקיא. *To vomit, spue or cast out : to utter or speak desperately or maliciously.* Evomere se in mare, (*of a river*) Plin. *To disembogue or discharge it self.*

* Euonymus, i ; f. Plin. 19. 22. εὐώνυμος ex τὸ εὖ bene & ὄνυμα nomen : qui boni nominis est. *The Spindle-tree or Prick-timber.*

Eupatoria, æ ; f. Plin. 25. 6. *sc.* herba, ab *Eupatore* rege sic dict. Alii qu. πατάλιον, quòd *hepati* medeatur. *The herb Agrimony, Liverwort.*

Eupatorium, ii ; n. εὐπατόριον. idem.

* Eupetalos, i ; f. Plin. 27. 10. εὐπέταλος ab εὖ & πέταλον folium. *A precious stone of four colours, fiery, blue, vermilion and green : also a kind of laurel,* Plin. 15. 30.

* Euphemismus, i ; m. Gram. εὐφημισμὸς favorabilis locutio. *Euphemismus* dicitur, cùm vox vel oratio odiosa, quæ offendere possit, utatur in eam quæ non offendat : breviter, bona dictionis mutatio ; ut *Eumenides* pro Furiis.

* Euphōnia, æ ; f. Gram. εὐφωνία. *Vocalitas,* Quint. *A good sound, a pleasant utterance of words.*

Euphorbia, æ ; Plin. 25. 7. arbor Libyca, ab *Euphorbo,* Jubæ regis medico, dict. *A tree first found by King Juba, and called by the name of his Physician* Euphorbus.

Euphorbium, ii ; n. εὐφόρβιον. *The gum or sap of that tree.*

Euphrăsia ; f. Jun. *latitia : The herb Eye-bright.* ⁼ Ophthalmica, ocularia.

Euphrosynum, ni ; n. Plin. ab εὐφροσύνη *latitia. Burrage or Bugloss ; so called, because drunk in wine it cheareth the heart.* ⁼ Buglossum.

* Euporistus, a, um ; Theod. Prisc. εὐπόριστος, *i* facilè parabilis. *Which may easily be had.*

† Eureos ; f. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone like an Olive-kernel.*

Euripides, & Euripides ; Cæl. 20. 27. Numerus in talis quadragenarius, ab *Euripide* inventus eo tempore, quo exactis 30 tyrannis, 40 principes Atheniensium remp. administrabant.

Euripus, pi ; m. Cic. εὔριπος, ex τὸ εὖ & ῥιπίζομαι, quòd facilè moveatur. *Δεχὴ ὑδάτων,* Hesych. prop. fretum. *An arm of the Sea with Land on both sides, often ebbing and flowing ; a canale, a pool or stand of water ; a ditch, a trench or moat about a place,* Plin. *a water-pipe of smaller size, so made, as that water therein mounteth aloft,* Jun. *also an inlet or small creek,* Plin.

Euröăquĭlo, ōnis ; m. Act. 27. 14. ventus typhonius, Græc. εὐρακλύδων. *A turbulent tempestuous wind, the North-East wind.*

Euroauster, tri ; m. Col. *A South-East wind.*

* Euroclydon, onis ; m. id. quod *Euroaquilo* ; ventus Eurus tempestuosus : ab εὖρος & κλύδων *æstus,* gurges.

Eurönōtus, i ; m. Gell. εὐρονότος. *A South-East wind.*

* Eurōtias, æ ; m. Plin. 37. 10. à Gr. εὐρώτιας quod est *situm trahere,* C. *A precious stone black but with a kind of mould upon it.*

Eurus, ri ; m. εὖρος, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔω ῥέειν quod ab Oriente fluat. Gell. al. qu. τὸ ῥέειν, *bene fluens. The East wind.*

* Eurythmia, æ ; f. εὐρυθμία. *i.* decens corporis motus ; Quint. *A graceful proportion and carriage of body.*

† Euschēmē ; adv. Plaut. εὐσχημῶς, *decenter* ; ab εὖ & σχῆμα forma. *Handsomly.*

* Eusĕbes ; adj. Regem Ariobarzanem Eusebem, Cic. *Religious, pious, devout.*

* Eusĕbes ; Plin. Gemma, ex quâ Tyri in Herculis templo facta sedes ; ex quâ facilè dii surgebant.

Evulgātio ; f. Tac. *A noising abroad.*

Evulgātor, ōris ; m. verb. Luc. *A publisher.*

Evulgo, as ; act. Liv. ἐξαγορεύω. *To publish or spread abroad.*

Evulsio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Evello,* Cic. σπασμὸς, ἀφαίρεσις. טפח. *A plucking, pulling or drawing out, as of a tooth.*

Evulsor, ōris ; f. verb. Constit. *He that plucketh out.*

Evulsus, a, um ; part. Sen. *Pulled or plucked out : also drawn out, or drained ;* Catul.

Euzōmos ; f. vel Euzomon ; n. Plin. εὔζωμον, ex τὸ benè & ζωμὸς jus. ita dict. quòd juris saporem commendet. *The herb Rocket, so called because it gives a good taste in pottage.*

E ante X.

Ex ; præp. cum *Abl.* ἐξ, ἐκ. מן. Nempe ut ab *Ab* fit *Abs,* ita ab *Ex* fit ἔξ, i. ect. Notat locum, tempus, materiam, &c. *Out of, of, from ; through, by means or reason of, by, for, on, upon, after, among, since, with, according, at.* Ex abundanti, Quint. *Over and above.* Ex adverso, Ter. *Over against, on the other side.* Ex æquo, Liv. *Equally, indifferently ; according to equity ; alike, or in like condition,* Plin. Aliud ex alio, Lucr. *One thing after another.* Ex animi sententiâ, Cic. *According to ones mind, as one would have it.* Ex eâ causâ, Plin. *For that reason.* Ex compacto, Suet. *Upon agreement.* Ex die hoc, Plaut. *From this day forward.* Ex eo tempore, Cic. *Ever since that time.* Ex equo pugnare, Plin. *To fight on horse-back.* Diem ex die expectare, Cic. *To look from day to day.* Ex memoriâ, Cic. *By heart.* Ex industriâ, Liv. *For the nonce.* Ex intervallo, Cic. *At time distance.* Ex voto, Plaut. *As I wish.* Ex arte dicere, Cic. *According to art.* Aliquid ex melle vorare, Plin. *To eat it with honey.* § *Many times with its case it is to be rendered Adverbially ;* as Ex alto, Sal. *Deeply.* Ex animo, Cic. *Heartily, from the heart.* Ex aperto, Liv. *Openly.* Ex commodo, Col. *Leasurely.* Ex continenti, Just. *Immediately.* Ex destinato, Suet. *Purposely.* Ex facili, Plin. *Easily.* Ex fide, Pl. jun. *Faithfully.* Ex improviso, Cic. *Suddenly, at unawares.* Ex occulto, ex insidiis, Cic. *Privily.* Ex insperato, Liv. *Unexpectedly.* Ex integro, Plin. jun. *Afresh, anew.* Ex obliquo, Plin. *Overthwart.* Ex ordine, Vir. *Orderly, in order.* Ex parte, Liv. *Partly.* Ex professo, Quint. *Professedly.* Ex supervacuo, Liv. *Superfluously.* Ex toto, Plin. *Wholly.* Ex tuto, Id. *Safely.* Ex vano, Liv. *Vainly.* § Ex in comp. interdum negat, interdum auget ; unde factum ut in eâdem nonnunquam voce contraria admittat signif. v. g. *Exarmare,* & armis privare & armis instruere est. § Ex ante vocales & *h* & ante *c, p, q, t,* & *s,* retinet suum *x* ; ut *exaro, exeo, exigo, exoleo, exuro, exhalo, excutio, exquiro, expeto, extraho, exsequor.* Ante *f* vertit in similem, ut *effero.* Ante reliquas, depolito *x,* fit *e.*

Exăcerbātus, a, um ; part. Liv. *Winnowed, cleansed from chaff.*

Exacerbātio, ōnis ; f. verb. παροξυσμός. *A grieving or gauling anew, the coming again of an Ague with a sharp fit,* Jun.

Exăcerbātor ; m. verb. Tac. *He that grieveth and gaulleth,*

Exăcerbātus, a, um ; part. Liv. παροξυνόμενος. *Provoked to anger, stirred up.*

Exăcerbesco, is, ĕre ; incep. Apul. παροξύνομαι, παροξύνομαι. *To wax angry or sore.*

Exăcĕro, as ; Liv. *To purge from chaff.*

Exăcervans ; part. Amm. *Heaping up together.*

Exăcervātim ; adv. Gell. *Heap by heap.*

Exácervário ; f. verb. Liv. *An heaping up together.*

Exácervo, as ; act. Plin. ἐπιχωννύω. *To heap or gather together.*

Exácesco, is, ui, ĕre ; incep. Col. ἐξοξύνομαι. *To wax sour, tart, eager, sharp.*

Exácino, as ; act. Cat. *To pull or press out the kernels.*

† Exácon ; Centauri species, *fel terræ* voc. sic à Gallis appell. quòd omnia mala medicamenta *exigat* per alvum, Plin. 25. 6. ab ἐξακεῖσθαι, *mederi*, vel ab ἐξάγειν educens ; M. *A kind of Centaury.*

Exácte ; adv. Dig. ἀκριβῶς. *Perfectly, exactly.*

Exactio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Exigo.* Cic. ἀπαγωγή, ἐξίλασις. **Exaction**, *pilling of the people, a levying or taking up of money : a driving out or expelling, demanding, requiring or exacting.*

Exáctior, us ; comp. Mart. *More exact or perfect.*

Exactíssimus, a, um ; superl. Sen. *Most exact.*

Exactor, ōris ; m. verb. Cæs. εἰσπράκτωρ, גבא, גוש. *A gatherer or receiver of money, as taxes and tolls : a collector, an* **exactor**, *a driver out* ; Liv. *a fault-finder*, Suet.

Exactrix ; f. verb. Digest. *She that gathereth money, or expelleth.*

Exáctum, i ; n. Plin. *An exact or absolute thing.*

Exactus, a, um ; part. Cic. & adj. Hor. παχιλλυδής, ἐξεργαζόμενος. *Passed over, spent, driven out, hurried, plagued, exacted, demanded, levied, perfectly done and finished.* § Adj. **Exact**, *perfect, firm and steddy*, Ovid.

Exactus, us ; m. verb. Quint. ἐξαγωγή, ἐξίλασις. *A sale or utterance.*

Exacuo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; act. Cic. ἐξύνω. לטש. *To whet or sharpen, or make a sharp edge or point : to quicken, to provoke, to stir up.*

Exácūtio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. ἀπηξυσμός. *The pointing or making of a thing sharp.*

Exácūtior, us ; comp. Plin. *More sharp or keen, more poinant.*

Exácūtus, a, um ; part. Plin. ἀπηξυσμένος, ἀπηνθισμένος. שנן. *Whetted, made sharp or pointed.*

Exadversús ; adv. Tert. ἐξ ἐναντίας, ἀντικρύ. נוכח. *Right against, or opposite.*

Exadversùm ; adv. Apul. ut Gr. ἐξαίφνης. *Over against.*

Exadvocátus, i ; m. Aug. qui fuit Advocatus. *One who has been Advocate.*

Exædificátio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. οἰκοδόμησις, ἐξοικοδόμησις. בנין. *A building up, or making perfect of a thing.*

Exædificátor ; m. verb. Firm. *He that buildeth or perfecteth.*

Exædificátus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Built up.*

Exædifico, as ; act. Cic. ἐξοικοδομέω. בנה. *To build up, to finish and make an end : also to cast out of the house*, Plaut.

Exæquábilis, le ; Vitr. *Which may be made smooth.*

Exæquámentum, ti ; n. Ter. *An evening or equalling.*

Exæquandus, a, um ; part. Sal. *To be equalled.*

Exæquátio, ōnis ; f. verb. Liv. ἴσωσις, ὁμοίωσις. *The making of a thing smooth, plain and level, or equal with the other.*

Exæquátus, a, um ; part. Lucr. ἐξομαλισθείς. *Made equal, smooth, plain, level or in line.*

Exæquo, as ; act. Cic. æqualem facio. ἰσόω, ὁμαλίζω. השוה. *To make equal or even, to make smooth and plain : also to equalize.* Exæquare aliquem dignitate cum altero, Cæs. Nos exæquat victoria cælo, Lucr.

Exæquor, āris ; pass. Cic. it. dep. cum Acc. Ovid.

Exæstĭans ; part. Plin. *Boiling up.*

Exæstĭlátio ; f. verb. Cels. *A boiling or seething : an inraging.*

Exæstuo, as ; neut. Vir. ἐκπυρίσσω, ἀφρολύζω. ועף. *To boil and cast up waves and surges : to seeth over as a pot doth : to be greatly moved or chafed, or in a great heat.*

Exæstŭlōsus, a, um ; Prud. *Boiling hot or troublesom.*

Exævio, is, ivi & ii, ītum ; ab *Ex* & *Sevio* ; Liv. ἀρυσέλιξω, ἀγριαίνειν ποιῶμαι. *To wax gentle and mild, to make an end of rage.*

† Exaffilatum, exertum ; quòd scil. omnes exerto brachio sint exfilati, i. extra vestimentum filo contextum ; Fest. ubi vulgò leg. Effabilatum.

Exágens ; Amm. *One who has been an Agent.*

Exaggerans ; part. Cic. *Heightning.*

Exaggĕrátio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. σώρευσις. *A heaping together, an encreasing, or* **exaggeration** ; *a building of a bulwark or rampire*, Justin.

Exaggĕrátor ; m. verb. Digest. *He that heapeth up together.*

Exaggĕrátus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Heaped up, increased, amplified.*

Exaggĕro, as ; act. συσωρεύω. צבר. *To heap up together, to inlarge, to heighten, to make a thing more then it is, to aggravate, to amplifie.* ℭ Extenuo, Cic.

Exágĭtátio ; f. verb. Tac. *A stirring or moving.*

Exágĭtátor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. ἔλεγχος, ἐλεγτής. *One that vexeth or moveth, a vexer, a disquieter : one that speaketh evil of a man.*

Exágĭtátus, a, um ; part. Cic. διεσεσεισμένος, διαφερόμενος. *Troubled, disquieted, bandied, tossed, hunted, to and fro, canvassed.* Exagitata sylva, Matt. *Beaten with poles, as in hunting and hawking.*

Exágĭto, as ; act. valdè agito. ἐπιχειλατέω. ענה. *To vex, disquiet, trouble, anger, exasperate, to toss, roule, hunt up and down, chase and hurry : to move, to make to ring*, Luc. *to debate, discuss or canvass a matter.* Exagitare leporem alĭis, Ovid. *To start* ✠ *hare for others ; to beat the bush for others to get the birds.* Exagitare sylvam, Matt. *To beat it with poles.* rem aliquam, Cic. *To bandy and canvass it in debate.* ℭ Lenio, Sal. ⚌ Insector, Cic.

Exágĭtor, āris ; pass. Cic.

Exágium, ii ; n. Novell. ἐξάζιον, *pensatio*, Gl. ζυγός, Suid. trutina & certa ponderationis genus, quod constabat siliquis 24 ; Cujac. id. quod Lat. *Sextula*, Gorrh. ergo fortè scribendum ἑξάγιον ; ab ἕξ *sex*, & ait pendere 4 scrupula. *A kind of weight, appointed for a standard, to prevent frauds.*

* Exágóga, æ ; f. Plaut. & Exagogē, es ; f. ἐξαγωγή, mercium exportatio, ab ἐξάγω educo. *Exagogen*, evectionem, Fest. *The exportation or carrying of goods outward bound.*

† Exagōga, æ ; m. Plaut. *A carryer away or exporter (of goods.)*

* Exágógĭcus, a, um. *Belonging to exportation.* Exagogica apud J. C. vectigalia ex mercibus exportatis, ut *Isagogica*, ex importatis, Cæl. Rhod. 10. 2.

Exalbesco, is, ĕre ; incep. Cic. ἐκλευκαίνομαι, ἀχεῖα. חלבין. *To wax pale and wan.*

Exalbĭdus, a, um ; Plin. ὑπόλευκος. לבן. *Somewhat pale or white.*

Exalbo, as ; Par. *To beautifie, to adorn.*

Exalburno, as ; act. unde part. Exalburnatus, Plin. alburnum traho. οἷον σάρκα τῇ ξύλῃ ἕλκειν, μᾶλλον δὲ μασᾶσθαι. פצל. *To take out the fat, or soppy white that is in some woods.*

Exalgeo, es ; m. Lucr. *To be very cold.*

Exaltátio ; f. verb. Aug. ὕψωσις. *Praise or* **exaltation.**

Exaltátor ; m. verb. Aug. *He that preiseth or exalteth.*

Exaltátus, a, um ; part. Erasm. ὑψωθείς. *Exalted.*

Exalto, as ; act. Col. μετεωρίζω, ἀνυψόω. דרום. *To* **exalt** *or raise or lift up ; highly to praise.*

Exălūmĭnátus, a, um ; part. Plin. συνηθροισμένος. *Clear like alum : orient : made fair and bright, as it were with alum.*

Exambītus, a, um ; part. Amm. *Laboured or sued unto, gotten by suit.*

Exámen, ĭnis ; n. Cic. ἐκμαῖος, ἐκμῶσσε. ערה. qu. ἐξάμμα ab ἐξάπτω, ut ab ἅπτω necto, vincio, ἄμμα, *vinculum, nexus* ; inde *amen.* Sign. apum multitudinem in nodulo ex arbore dependentium, quòd ita uniantur ut simul videantur *ligata*, Perot. it. filum medium, quo trutinæ statera regitur, & lances æquantur, κρατῆρ, qu. ab *Exco*, Jun. quòd lingula ista sit mobilis, & exeat, quò pondus se vergit. *Examen* est æquamentum, & judicii investigatio ; Fest. quia *sc.* examine inquiritur ratio ponderum. ἔξτασις, ἀνάκρισις. *A swarm of Bees, a flock ; a company, a shole : also the tongue, beam or needle of a balance, & metaphorically also examination or trial.*

Exămĭnātè ; adv. Amm. *Advisedly, considerately.*

Exămĭnātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἀνάκρισις. *An* **examination** *or searching out, a tryal at Law, the cognizance of a magistrate*, Ulp.

Exămĭnātĭus ; adv. comp. Amm. *With more consideration and advice.*

Exămĭnator ; m. verb. Cod. *An examiner.*

Exămĭnatus, a, um ; part. Cæs. *Examined, weighed.*

Examĭno, as ; act. Cic. ἐξετάζω, ἀνακρένω. חקר. *To* **examine**, *to search or try, to try by weight.* § Item *examinare sibi* ἐνεδρεύεσθαι. *To breed swarms as Bees do*, Col. ⚌ Expendo, Pl. jun.

Exămĭnor, āris ; pass. Cic.

† Examĭtum, ti ; Liv. *An Ames or robe of a Priest.*

† Exămo,

† Exămo, as ; act. Plaut. ut *Deamo.* ἐκφιλέω. *To love greatly.*

Exămurco, as ; unde pass. Examurcor, aris, Apul. ἀπαμορῶμαι. *To be cleansed from the matter or dregs.*

† Exămussātim ; adv. Vet. *Diligently.*

Exămussim ; adv. Plaut. quomodo Gr. ἐξ ἰσότητος dic. ἀκριβῶς, ἐπιτάδευμα. *Exactly, by rule, to a cows thumb.*

Exancillor, aris ; dep. cum *Dat.* δουλεύω, ὑπηρετέω. עבד. unde part. Fallis diis exancillata, Tert. *To wait upon.*

† Exanclo, as ; act. Non. per Syncop. pro Exanculo, V. ab ex & *anculo*, i. ministro, idque ab *ancula*, i. ministra, ut ab *ancilla*, *Exancillor*. Vid. Anclare. *To wait upon.* Al. scrib. Exantlo.

Exanguis, gue ; Cic. vel Exsanguis potiùs ; ab *Ex* & *Sanguis*, ut differat ab *Exanguis*, ab Ex & Anguis ἐξαμος, ἀναιμος. *Without blood, dead, pale, and wan, white as a clout, heartless.* Cuminum exangue ; Hor. *That maketh pale.*

Exangŭlus, a, um ; adj. Vitruv. *Without corners.*

Exănĭmalis, le ; Plaut. ἄψυχος. *Without soul or life ; or that taketh away the soul and life.* Curæ exanimales, Plaut.

Exanimatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἔκπληξις. בהלה. *Astonying, troubling in mind, disheartning.*

Exanimator, ōris ; m. verb. Digest. *He that affrighteth or discourageth.*

Exanimatus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἐκπλαγείς, πλοηθείς. *Troubled in mind, astonished, amazed, stounded ; struck dead.* Exanimatus metu, Ter.

Exanĭmis, me ; Vir. ἄψυχος. *Dead, affonied, liveless, heartless.*

Exanĭmo, as ; act. ab *animus* & *anima*. συσθυμῶ, ἐκπλήττω. בהל. *To affrayn, to stunny, and make he cannot tell what to do : to kill, to take ones life from him, to strike one dead.*

Exanĭmor, aris ; pass. Hor.

Exanimus, a, um ; Hor. id. quod Exanimis.

Exanio, as ; ab *Ex* & *Sanies* ; Cels. sanie purgo. ἐκπυέω, ἐκῶσε κακὸν ἀπὸ πληγῆς. *To squeez out matter and corruption.*

Exanior, aris ; pass. Col.

Exante ; præp. Exante diem Non. Jun. Cic. *Before the Nones.*

† Exanthēmăta, um ; n. Medic. ἐξανθήματα. ἐκθύματα, Hesych. *efflorescentiæ* ; ab ἐξανθέω *effloresco*, quod ab ἄνθος. *The measles or small pox, a whizal or push in a mans skin.*

Exantlatio, f. verb. Aug. *An emptying, a sustaining.*

Exantlatus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Pumped out, exhausted, spent : also indured, undergone and performed.*

Exantlo, as ; act. Cic. propr. sentinem exhaurire ; ab ἄντλος, vel ἀντλία, *fontina*, ἐξαντλεῖν, al. ἐξωντλᾶν, exhaurire ; ab ex & ἀντλᾶν, i. ἀναντλᾶν *sustollere.* שאב. Per metaph. sign. perpeti. *To pump or draw out : to empty : to suffer, sustain, endure or overcome with great pain.* Exantlare vinum poculo, Plaut. laborem, corpus & animum, annos, Cic. Al. scrib. Exanclo.

Exapto, as ; act. Apul. *To fit or make ready.*

Exaptus, a, um ; Lucr. ἐξηρμόσθαι. *Very apt and fit, well compact.*

Exărātio ; f. verb. Auth. Lim. *A writing or engraving.*

Exărator ; m. verb. Plin. *A plower, writer, engraver or scraper out.*

Exăratus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Plowed up, defaced, rased.*

Exarchiatrus, i ; m. Calv. *One who had been Physician in Ordinary.*

* Exarchus, i ; m. ἔξαρχος, *princeps eximius* ; vicarius Imperatoris. *The Emperors Vice-roy of Italy, so called, whose residence was at Ravenna.*

Exardeo, es, ēre ; si, sum ; neut. ἐκλίπομαι. דלק. *To be on fire or all in a flame, to be or wax very fierce and hot, to burn, to break out, as fire doth ; to increase or wax very vehement.* Exardere irâ, Liv. in iras, Mart. contra aliquem, Cic. ad spem libertatis, id.

Exardesco, is, ĕre ; incep. Cic. ἐκπυρσομαι, ἐκκαίομαι. יקד. *To grow hot.*

Exarĕfio, is, factus ; Plin. μαραίνομαι, ἀποξηραίνομαι. יבש. *To be made dry, to be dried up.*

Exărĕno, as ; unde Exarĕnor, pass. Plin. τὴν ἄμμον ἐξαιρῶ. *To purge from sand and gravel.*

Exăreo, es, ui, ēre ; neut. Cic. μαραίνομαι. יבש. *To be or wax dry, to wither, to pine, to decay and wear away : to fall away, to wear out of mind or esteem.*

Exarĕsco, is, ĕre ; incep. Cic. idem.

† Exargentāre ; in pecuniam redigere significat, Calv.

Exarmātio ; f. verb. Veget. *A disarming or taking away of harnes.*

Exarmātus, a, um ; part. Stat. *Disarmed, wanting armor.*

Exarmo, as ; act. Cels. armis spolio, it. armis instruo. ἀφοπλίζω. *To unarm or disarm : also to arm all over.*

Exăro, as ; act. Cic. ἐξαρόω. חרש. *To plow over, to plow up, to dig up, to furrow*, Hor. *toget by plowing*, Cic. *also to write or indite*, διαχαράττω.

Exarticulātor ; m. verb. Aug. *He that putteth out of joint.*

Exarticŭlo, as ; act. Cels. ἐξαρθρόω. *To put out of joint.*

Exartuo, as ; act. Cic. διαρθρόω. *To joint or carve as meat is carved.*

Exascĭātor ; m. verb. Bost. *He that heweth out rudely.*

Exascĭātus, a, um ; ut Exasciatum opus, Plaut. *Rough hewed or squared out, begun.*

Exascio, as ; act. Bud. ascia vel dolabrâ paro. ἀξίνῃ ξέω, ἐκπελεκίζω. פסל. *To rough hew, to chip with an ax.*

Exasperātio, f. verb. Aug. *A vexing or making angry.*

Exasperātor ; m. verb. Marc. *He that wetteth, vexeth or maketh angry.*

Exasperātus, a, um ; part. *Sharpned*, Plin. *vexed*, Liv.

Exaspĕro, as ; act. valdè asperum facio. ἐξύνω, ἐξαγριαίνω. הסר. *To make sharp*, Plin. *to whet*, Sil. *to make angry, to vex, to* **exasperate.**

Exasséssor ; m. Amm. *One who has been an assistant on the bench.*

Exatiātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. κορεσθείς. *Sated, glutted, cloyed.*

Exătio, as ; act. ab *Ex* & *Satio* ; Liv. καταχορτάνω. השביע. *To satisfie, satiate, fade, cloy, glut.*

Exătior, āris ; pass. Liv.

Exătĭrandus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be glutted.*

Exătĭrātio ; f. verb. Firm. *A fading or satisfying.*

Exătĭrator ; m. verb. Hygin. *He that feedeth or satisfieth.*

Exătĭratus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Glutted.*

Exătĭro, as ; act. Cic. ex *E* & *Saturo* ἐμφορῶ. *To fill an hungry stomach, to satisfie a greedy mind.*

Exaucторāmentum, ti ; n. Appian. *A discharging.*

Exauctŏrātus, a, um ; part. Liv. ἀφειμένος, ἀπόστρατος, *Cashiered, put out of office, discharged, dismissed : put out of pay and service, discarded.*

Exauctŏro, as ; act. Liv. ἀζημιῶ, ἀποστρατεύω. *To discharge one from his place, to put out of his commission, to cashier a souldier, to dismiss out of service.*

Exaudio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; act. Ter. εἰσακούω. שמע. *To hear perfectly, to hear.*

Exauditus, a, um ; part. Cic. εἰσηκουσμένος, ἐξακουσθείς. *Heard ; granted*, Sen.

Exaugeo, es ; ēre ; xi, ctum ; act. Ter. ἐξαύξω. ורבה. *To increase much.*

Exaugŭrātio, ōnis, f. verb. Liv. ἐξαγιασμός. *An unhallowing.*

Exaugŭrator ; m. verb. Tac. *He that unhalloweth.*

Exaugŭrātus, a, um ; part. Liv. *Discarded, unhallowed.*

Exaugŭro, as ; act. Liv. ἀποξέβηκος βεβηλῶ, ἐξ ἱεροῦ ἀπάγω ποῶ. *To unhallow, to make prophane that was hallowed.*

Exauspĭcātio ; f. verb. Liv. *An unlucky beginning of a thing.*

Exauspĭco, as ; Plaut. *i. malis auspiciis utor.* κατάρχομαι. *To do a thing unfortunately, or have evil luck, to come forth in an ill hour.*

Exautŏro, as ; Vid. Exauctoro.

Exbălĭsto, as ; act. Plaut. ἐκβαλίζω. *balistâ prosterno*, & Metaphoricè decipio. *To fling stones at one : to shoot out of a cross-bow, to cozen one.*

Exbŏla, æ ; f. R. ex Var. *A sleeve where the arm is put out.*

Exbrŭmo, as ; act. Apic. *i. emundo, purgo* ; à Gr. βρύω, ἐξρύην, Hes. βρομάδης, Dioſc. *i. βαρύοσμος* gravcolens, *vir fœtus*, Vir. *Bromosa*, immunda, Gl. Ifid. *To cleanse or scour, to pick or take off the fish off meat that is to be dreſt.*

† Exbuæ ; qu. *epotæ*, quæ ebiberunt ; Fest. quas *unius* voc. Lucil. ap. Non. à *Buo*, unde & *Imbuo*, Gr. βύω, *i.* πλησθῶ. *Tipling Gossips.*

† Exbuetes ; id. quod *Exbuæ* ; Scal. mavult *Exuieres* ἀπαλλαττόμενοι. *Infantes, sicut Sububones, ὑπομαστίδες.* Al. scrib. Exbures.

Excæcatio ; f. verb. Arnob. τύφλωσις. *A blinding or making blind.*

Excæcator ; m. verb. Plin. *He that maketh blind.*

Excæcatus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Blinded.*

Excæco, as ; act. Cic. ἐκτυφλόω. עיר. *To make blind, to put out ones eyes : to blind and deceive, to stop or choke*, Ovid. *to hide*, Cels.

Excalceatus, a, um ; Mart. *Barefooted.*

Excalceo, as ; act. unde part. Excalceandus, Suet. ὑποδήματα λύω. *To pull off ones shoes.*

Excaldo,

Excaldo, as; act. unde Excaldatio, Gorrh. To scald, *to parboil.*

Excălĕfăcio, vel Excalfacio, is, ĕre, ēci; factum; Plin. ἐκθερμαίνω. חמם *To make very hot.*

Excalfactio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐκθέρμανσις, ἐκθερμασία. *A heating or making hot.*

Excalfactor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. *He that maketh hot.*

Excalfactōrius, a, um; Plin. θερμαντικός. *That heateth or is apt to heat.*

Excalfio, is, ēri; Plin. ἐκθερμαίνομαι. *To be made hot.*

Excalpo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. ab *Ex* & *Scalpo*, Cat. ἐκγλύφω, ἐκκολάπτω. פתח *To scratch or claw, to engrave or cut in.*

Excalptus, a, um; part. Cato. *Ingraven, cut in.*

Excambium, ii; n. *An exchange, a changing one thing for another.*

Excandĕfăcio, is, ĕre; candens & ignitum facio. διαπυρόω. להט *To make very hot, white or angry.* Excandefacere annonam, Var. *To make victail very dear, to raise the price of Corn.*

Excandescentia, æ; f. Cic. θύμωσις. ὀξυθυμία. חמרה. *Great heat, or anger.*

Ex candesco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. ab *Excandeo*; Cic. per Translat. pro Irasci, quia ira veluti igne quodam animus solet incendi. ἐκπυρίομαι, θυμόομαι. *To wax very hot,* Cato. *to be very angry, to rage in a fume. To grow or wax light, as in the morning,* Amm. הלבין.

Excantātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. *An inchanting.*

Excantātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that inchanteth.*

Excantātus, a, um; part. Hor. *Charmed out of its place.*

Excanto, as; act. Plin. ἐκγοητεύω. בשף *To enchant, to charm, by enchantment to bring from a place, or out of a place.* Clausas excantare puellas, Propert.

Excarnificātor, ; m. verb. Aug. *He that playeth the hangman.*

Excarnificātus, a, um; part. Suet. ἐκπεπελεκισμένος. *Quartered or hewed in pieces.*

Excarnifico, as; act. Ter. κολαζειν πεπληγώς. נתח. *To quarter or cut in pieces, to torment many ways.*

Excarnificor, āris; pass. Aug.

Excastrātus; Gell. 9. 9. *Gnelt.*

Excăvātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. ἐκκοίλωσις. *A making hollow.*

Excăvātus, a, um; part. Cic. κεκοιλωμένος. *Made hollow.*

Excăvo, as; act. Cic. ἐκκοιλόω. החר. *To make hollow.*

Excēdo, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; neut. ἀπέρχομαι, ὑπάγω. עלה *To depart, to go forth or out; to be gone and worn out, to dye: to go or come at last.* § Act. To exceed, *to surmount, to pass;* cum *Acc.* Excedere de medio, Ter. è vitâ, Cic. *To die.* Olympus excedit nubes, Luc. *It is higher then the clouds.* § Excedere acie, ex acie, Liv. in locum, Cic. muros patrios, Luc. ⁂ Abeo, evado, Cic.

Excellens, tis; part. & adj. ὑπερέχων, ὑπέροχος. *Excelling, passing, surmounting, overtopping;* excellent. ⁂ Præstans, perfectus, singularis, Cic.

Excellenter; adv. ὑπέροχως, διαφερόντως. *Excellently, passing well.*

Excellentia, æ; f. Cic. ὑπεροχή, ὑπεροχὴ. יתרון. Excellency.

Excellentior, us; comp. Ovid. *More excellent.*

Excellentissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most excellent.*

Excello, is, ĕre; ui, sum; neut. cum *Dat.* Cic. ab *Ex* & *Cello.* ὑπερέχω, ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβάλλω. חיתיר. *To excel, To pass, to surmount.* Transit. *To lift up on high, to raise aloft.* Excellere aliis, super, inter alios, præter cæteros, Cic. ⁂ Præsto.

Excelsè; adv. Vell. ὑψηλῶς. *Haughtily, loftily, on high, highly.*

Excelsior, us; comp. Gell. *Higher, taller.*

Excelsissimè; adv. superl. Paterc. *Most highly.*

Excelsissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Most high, in the highest place.*

Excelsitas, ātis; f. Cic. ὑψηλότης, ὕψος. מרום. *Height, loftiness, haughtiness.*

Excelsiùs, adv. comp. Cic. *More highly or loftily.*

Excelsus, a, um; ab *Excello*; nisi malis ab *Ex* & *Celsus*, μετέωρος. גבוה. *High, tall, lofty, haughty, noble, stately.* In excelsum, Cic. *On high, aloft.* ⁂ Altus, magnificus, grandis, illustris, Cic.

Exceptans; part. Cic. *Taking up.*

Excēptātio, ōnis; f. verb. Pacuv. *An often receiving.*

Exceptio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Excipio*; Cic. παραλογισμός, ἔξαίρεσις. Item *Exceptio* dicitur, quæ à reo opponitur adversùs petitionem Actoris. *An* exception *or clause restraining in some point a generality: also an exception required by the defendant to be made in the form of a process of suit; a demur.*

Exceptītius, a, um; Plin. ἐξαίρετος, ἐκλεκτός. *That is taken or received, kept back or excepted.*

Excepto, as; freq. ab *Excipio*; Vir. ἐξαιρέω, ἐκλαμβάνω. *To take or draw in, to gather or receive often.*

Exceptor, ōris; m. verb. Fir. ὑποτυχοδιδάσκαλος, qui dictata excipit. *A Notary, one that writes ones words as he speaks them.*

Exceptōrius, a, um; Digest. *That receiveth or containeth.* Exceptorius qualus, Ulp. *A basket or skuttle to carry gravel in.* Exceptorius liber, Plin. Jun. *A Note-book.*

Exceptūrus, a, um; part. Lucan. *That will receive or except.*

Excepta, a, um; part. ab *Excipior*; Cic. ἐξαιρεθεὶς, ἐκλεκτός. *Excepted, received, welcomed, entertained.* Excepto. *Except, saving, unless.*

Excerebrātus, a, um; part. Sidon. *He that lacketh brains or is witless.*

† Excerebro, as; Vul. Iut. ἐξεγκεφαλόω. *To beat out the brains.*

Excernĭcŭlum, li; n. θύμος. *A sieve to purge grain, lime or other things: a sierce.*

Excerno, is, ĕre; crēvi, crētum; act. Col. ἐκκρίνω, διακρίνω. הבריר. *To sift, to purge, to sierce, to try out the ill from the good, to boult, to garble: also to mute or dung.*

Excerpens; tis; part. Hor.

Excerpo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. ab *Ex* & *Carpo.* διαλέγω, ἐκλέγομαι. בחר. *To pick out, to take and chuse: to gather here and there the best things: also to exempt,* Hor. Excerpere aliquid de numero, Cic. *To chuse it out.* Se numero aliquorum, Hor. vulgo, Sen. *To withdraw from them.*

Excerptio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. 17. 21. *A picking or culling out.*

Excerptus, a, um; Luc. ἐκλεκτός, *Chosen or picked out.* Excerpta dicimus, quæ ex libris, veluti flosculos, extrahimus.

Excessis, pro Excesseris; Ter.

Excessus, ūs; m. verb. ab *Excedo*; Cic. ἐκχώρησις, ὑπαγωγή. Excess; *going out, death, departure: also a standing out, a hanging over,* Suet. ὑπερβολή. *Also a digression,* Quint.

Excetra, æ; f. Vir. ὕδρα, hydra, serpens; ab *excresco*: quòd uno cæso tria capita excrescerent. *A viper or serpent, whose head being cut off, three rose up in the place of it.*

† Exchalcio, as; Cæl. Rhod. 19. 9. à χαλκὸς as; *Echalcio* sign. æra spoliare, & auferre nummos. *To take away ones money from him, and put it in their shoes.* Unde jocus de Nummulario, furacem quendam. (Voranum Q. Luctati, Catuli libertum) deprehendente, nummos de mensâ subtractos in *calceos* sibi infarcientem, Bellè eum Nummularium *exchalciasse*, dixit quippiam.

Excidio, ōnis; f. ab *Excidendo*, Fest. *Excidionem facere oppidis*; ubi al. lib. habent *Exscidionem*, ab *Exscindo*, Plaut.

Excidium, ii; n. Liv. ὄλεθρος, ἄλωσις. & *Exscidium*, ab *Exscindo*, M. nam secunda est brevis, ut in *Exscidi. The sacking of a City; ruin, destruction.*

Excido, is, di, ĕre; neut. ab *Ex* & *Cado*, a in i mutato. *To fall out or away, to fail, to be forgotten, to slip out of memory; to scape out of,* Vir. Excidere formulâ, Suet. *To be cast in's suit.* vinculis, Vir. *To get out of prison.* animo, Id. *To be forgotten.* fine, Quint. *To be disappointed.* uxore, Ter. *To loose his mistress.* § Excidere alicui, Cic. *To be forgotten by him.* ab aliquo, Lucil. *Not to be of his mind.* § Excidere curru, Ovid. è corpore, de manibus, Cic. in vitium, Hor. ⁂ Elabor, fluo, Cic. ℵ Insideo, Id.

Excido, is, ĕre; di, sum; act ab *Ex* & *Cædo.* ἐκτέμνω, ἐκκόπτω, כרת. *To cut out or down, to hew: to destroy, to sack, and raze: to dig or root out.* Excidere columnas rupibus, Vir. lapides ex terrâ, Cic.

Excĭdor, eris; pass. Cic.

Excindo, is, ĕre; di, ssum; act. ab *Ex* & *Scindo.* ἐκκόπτω. קרע. *To cut out or down: to raze, overthrow, root out or abolish.*

Excindor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Excingo, is, xi; *To ungird, to despoil.* Purpureâ Tyrios excinxerat orâ, Catull. spoliârat Tyrios institores, ut exp. Jos. Scal.

Excinctus, a, um; part. Sil. *Spoiled.*

Excio, is, ire; ivi, itum; a&. ab *ex* & *cio.* ἐκκαλέω, ἐκκινέω. קרא, העיר. *To call out or up, to summon, to raise up, to waken, to rouze or put up.* Excire aliquem somno, vel ex somno, Liv. hostem ad dimicandum, Id. in pugnam, Luc. lacrymas alicui, Plaut. *To set him a crying.*

Excior, iris; pass. Liv.

Excĭpiendus, a, um; Ovid. *To be excepted.*

Excĭpio, is, ĕre; cēpi, ptum; act. ab *Ex* & *Capio.* ἐκλαμβάνω, ἐκδέχομαι, ἐξαίρεω. קבל. *To receive, to take: to except,* ἐξαιρέω. *To entertain or welcome,* ἀναδέχομαι, *to take upon him; to surprize; to gather: to succeed or follow: to hearken to, hear and bear away; to note and write that one speaketh,* Suet. *to sustain or bear off.* Excipere aliquem hospitio, Plin. *To lodge him.* Excipere se in pedes, Liv. pedibus, Curt. *To light on foot.* in genua, Sen. *To fall upon his knees.* Excipere aliquem injuriæ, Sen. *To save him from harm.*

Excĭpior, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Excĭpŭlæ, ārum; fem. Jun. *Wicker snares to catch fish in: weels, snatches.*

Excipŭlus, li; m. Plin. ἐκδοχεῖον. ab *excipiendis* piscibus. *An instrument to take or catch any thing: a weel, a warenet, a snatch: any vessel whatsoever put under the tap, to save and receive the liquor,* Jun.

Excĭpuus, a, um; *Excipuum*, quod excipitur; ut *Præcipuum*, quod ante capitur; Fest. *That is taken or received.*

Excīsātus, a, um; Plaut. *Cut off, wounded, crept.* Excisatum, laniatum, vulneratum; Nom.

Excīsio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Excido*; Cic. ἐκκοπή. *A breaking down, a wasting, a rasing, a destroying.*

Excīso, as; freq. ab Excido, Plaut. ἐκτέμνω. מרש. *To wound, crop, tear, cut.*

Excisōrius, a, um; Col. *Wherewith one cutteth or carveth.* Excisorius scalper, Celf. *A Chyrurgeons Instrument to cut out a foul or perished bone.*

Excīsus, a, um; part. ab *Excido*; Cic. *Cut out, cut down, cut off, destroyed, rased and defaced.*

Excitandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be raised up.*

Excĭtātè; adv. ἐκπεφυκότως, σφοδρῶς. *Vehemently.*

Excĭtātĭùs; adv. comp. Plin. *More briskly, orierily and brightly; more lively and lovely;* Amm. *aloud.* Id.

Excitatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἔγερσις. *A stirring up, a provocation.*

Excĭtatissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Very quick and lively.*

Excĭtatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐξεγερθεὶς. *Moved or stirred up, raised, lifted up.* § Adj. *Nimble, brisk, strong and vehement.*

Excĭto, as; act. ἀνεγείρω, παρεγείρω, παρεξύνω. העיר. *To move, stir, or raise up, to waken; to quicken: to encourage, to rouze; to start or put up, as in hunting.* Excitare ædificium, Sen. *To erect or build it.* dormientem, Cic. *To make him.* feram, Id. *To rouze it.* foculum, Juv. *To make it burn.* opus, Col. *To forward it.* § Excitare aliquem somno, de, è vel ex somno, Cic. à mortuis, Id. ad arma, Id. in curas, Sil. ⁂ Allicio, acuo, agito, commoveo, inflammo, stimulo, Cic. ℵ Sedo, Id.

Excĭtor, ātis; pass. Plin. *To be made quicker or more refreshed.*

Excitus, a, um; ab *Excior*; Liv. ἐγερθεὶς, κινηθείς. *Called or raised up.*

Exclamatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκβοήσις. עקה. *A crying out,* an Exclamation, *an outcry.*

Exclāmātor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. *An outcryer.*

Exclāmo; as; neut. Cic. ἀναβοάζω, ἀναβοάω, ἀναιρωτίω. עקה. *To cry out, to call aloud, to* exclaim; *also to note with a loud voice;* Quint.

Exclūdens; part. Cic. *Shutting out.*

Exclūdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. ab *Ex* & *Claudo.* ἐκκλείω. גרש. *To shut out, to* exclude; *to reject and refuse, to keep or debar from, to put out, not to admit, not to let in or receive.* Excludere ova, Plin. *To hatch them.* oculum alicui, Plaut. *To put it out.*

Exclūdor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Exclūsio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. ἀποκλεισις. *A shutting up, a debarring;* an exclusion.

Exclūsissimus, a, um; superl. Plaut. *The veriest castaway in the world.*

Exclūsivè; adv. *Exclusively.*

Exclūsōrius, a, um; Ulp. *That hath power to exclude.*

Exclūsūrus, a, um; part. Tibull. *That will shut out.*

Exclūsus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀποκλειόμενος, ἐκκλειστός. *Shut, cast or thrust out, debarred: hatched.* Exclusus suffragio, Liv. *Debarred from giving his voice.*

Exclūsus, ūs; m. Ulp. *A shutting out.*

Excoctus, a, um; ab *Excquor*; Vir. ἐκπεπεμένος. *Perfectly boiled, thoroughly boyled, baked to a crust*; Ter. *perfectly tried (of metals.)*

Excōdico, as; à *codice*, i. caudice arborum. *To cleanse about the root of trees, and rid away the earth,* Coel. Rhod. § *To cast down and root up trees, to assart;* Fest.

Excōgĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπίνοια. מחשבת. *An invention or device.*

Excōgĭtātissimus, a, um; superl. Suet. *Most rare, choice and exquisite.*

Excōgĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. ἀρτίτης. *An inventor or deviser.*

Excōgĭtātus, a, um; part. ἐπινοηθεὶς. *Thought upon, found out, devised: also exquisite, exactly devised;* Suet.

Excōgĭto, as; act. Cic. ἐπινοέω, μεριμνάω. חשב. *To find out or invent by thinking; to devise, to think or consider earnestly.*

Excogĭtor, āris; pass. Cic.

Excŏlo, is, ĕre; ui, ultum; act. Cic. ἐπιμελέομαι, ἐξεργάζομαι. עבד. *To garnish, to deck; to polish, to trim up: to cultivate, to practise.* Excolere lanas rudes, Ovid. *To dress wool.* ℵ Expolio, Cic. ℵ Negligo, Id.

Excŏlor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

† Excŏlŭbro, as; Plaut. *Curiously to search out, as serpents do.*

Excommūnĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Decr. ἀφορισμός. רחם. Excommunication.

Excommūnĭcātus, a, um; part. Eccl. *Excommunicated.*

Excommūnĭco, as; act. Eccl. ἐκκηρύττω. To excommunicate.

Excompacto; adv. Liv. *Of set purpose.*

Exconsul; m. Ccd. *He that hath formerly been Consul.*

Exconsŭlāris, re; Cod. idem.

Excontĭnenti; adv. Liv. *By and by out of hand, incontinently.*

Excŏquo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Col. ἀφέψω, κρᾶσαι. *To boil thoroughly, to boil away: to fine (metal,) to consume and purge, to dry up,* Lucr. *to devise or invent,* Plaut.

Excŏquor, ĕris; pass. Vir.

Excorio, as; δέρω. *To pluck off the skin or hide of a Beast,* to excoriate.

Excors, dis; adj. Cic. ἄφρων. לב חסר. *Heartless, spiritless, witless, foolish, simple.* ⁂ Demens, Cic. insanus, Hor.

Excrĕābĭlis, le; plin. πτυστὸς, ἀποπτυστός. *That may be spit out.*

Excrĕātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. χρίμψις, ἔκπτυσις. *A spitting out with retching or hauking.*

Excrēmentum, ti; n. Plin. περίττωμα, ὑποχώρημα. זואה. ab excerno; quod *excernitur*, i. egeritur, ex cibo potúque, al. ab *excreando*, qu. Excreamentum. *A* excrement, *as urine, sweat, snivel, spittle, ordure: the offal, the refuse of any thing sifted.* Oris excrementum, Tac. *Spittle.*

Excrĕo, as; act. ab *Ex* & *Screo*; Plaut. ἐκπτύω, χρίμπτομαι. רוק. *To spit out with retching, to hauk.*

Excrescо, is, ĕre; crēvi, ētum; neut. Col. ἐκφύομαι, ὑπεραυξάνομαι. *To grow out, much or up, to increase, to rise, as the water doth at tides;* Apul. ℵ Decresco.

Excrētio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐκχώρησις. *The avoiding of excrements.*

Excrētum, ti; n. ab *Excerno*, Col ἐκχώρημα, ἐκκριτον, ἀπόκριτον. *The refuse or offal of corn or meal sifted, the gurgeons.*

Excrētūrus, a, um; part. Celf. *About to do his needs.*

Excrētus, a, um; part. ab *Excerno*; Col. ἐκκριθεὶς, ἀποκριθεὶς. *Purged, severed, voided, sifted.*

Excrētus, a, um; part. ab *Excresco*; Vir. ἐκπεφυκὼς. *Well grown.*

Excribo, *To write out.* V. Exscribo.

Excriptor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. ὑπογραφεὺς. *A copier out.*

Exc ti ābĭlis, le; Plaut. βασανιστὸς, τιμωρητέος. *Worthy to be tormented, punishable.*

Excrŭcĭātus, a, um; part. Cic. βασανιζόμενος. *Tortured, tormented.*

Excrŭcio, as; act. Ter. βασανίζω, σφίγγω. עצב. *To torment or vex.*

Excrŭcior, āris; pass. Cic.

Excubans; part. Liv. *Keeping watch.*

Excŭbātio, onis; f. verb. Val. Max. γυκτοφυλακία, φρουρία. אשמורת. *A watching, a keeping guard.*

Excŭbātur; impers. Plin. *Men watch and take pains.*

Excŭbiæ, ārum; f. Cic. ab *Excubando.* φρουρὰ. אשמרת. *Watch and ward, as well by day as by night, the Sentry, the Guard.* ⁂ Custodiæ, vigiliæ.

Excŭbĭcŭlārius, ii; m. Cod. *He that hath been a chamberlain.*

Excŭbĭtor, oris; m. verb. Cæs. qui excubat. φρουρὸς, φύλαξ. שומר. *One that watcheth and wardeth by night, a Sentinel, one of the Guard.*

Excŭbĭtus, fis; m. Hirt. *A watch.*

Excŭbo, as; neut. Cic. φρουρεύω, φυλάσσω, ἐξαγρυπνέω. שקד. *To lye out, to*

to stand sentry, to keep watch and ward, to attend as in a Princes guard, to stand upon his guard: also to grow, Plin. Excubare pro portis, Liv. ad aperum, Cæs. ante domum, Ovid. in muris, Liv.

Excūdo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. cudendo elicio, vel cudendo conficio. ἐκτυπόω, ἐκ χαράττω. יצר. To beat or hammer out; to find out with study, to make or compose, Cic. to print, to forge; to stamp or coin. Excudere artes, Vir. To devise or invent them. ova, Col. To hatch them. librum, To print it. nummos, To stamp or coin it. ignem silice, Vir. To strike fire. dicta alicujus, Ovid. To revolve them in ones mind. aliquid alicui, Col. To wrest or get it from him by intreaty.

Exculcātōres; m. pl. verb. Veget. Slingers or gunners.

Exculcātus, a, um; part. Gell. Kicked out, out of use; out of date.

Exculco, as; act. ab Ex & Calco; Cæs. calcando exprimo. ἐκπιλέω, ἐκπατέω. דרך. To tread or trample upon, to spurn at, to kick out, to wring out.

Exculpo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. διαχαράττω, διαγλύφω. פתח. ab Ex & Sculpo. To grave, carve or entrail images: to make a piece of work of any stuff: also to get hardly, and wrest from one, to pull out, Ter. § Exculpere aliquid è marmore, Quin. To grave in marble. alicui oculum, Ter. To claw or scratch out his eye. ex aliquo verum, Ter. To get the truth out of him.

Excultus, a, um; part. ab Excolor; Cic. ἐξησκημένος, Garnished, adorned, dress, cultivated.

Excūnĕāri; Cunco ejici, Scal.

Excūnĕātus, a, um; Apul. cui sedendi non erat locus in Cuneis theatri; id quod Gr. dic. ἀεὶ κιγκίδα καθίζοντα θεωρεῖν, Poll.

† Excūrātus, a, um; part. Plaut. cum curâ paratus. ἐκ παρεσκευασμένος, παρεσκευασμένος. Dressed or handled diligently or curiously: gallant, dainty.

Excūrātio, f. verb. Cod. A putting off the court, or out of the court.

Excūrio, as; i. extra curiam ejicio, Var. To turn out of the court.

† Excūro, as; Plaut. exorno. To dress curiously.

Excurrens, tis; part. Quint. Running out. Summa excurrens, Paul. A sum with an overplus.

Excurro, is, ĕre; curri, (& cucurri, Plaut.) sum; neut. ἐκτρέχω, ἐκθέω. רוץ. To run or sally out, to make an incede: to assault in battel: to lie or shoot out in length or breadth: to discourse: to break out into other matters, as when one digresseth. In periculo excurrere, Sen. To run rashly into them. Decem aurei, & quod excurrit, Paul. Ten Crowns and old money. Viginti, & quod excurrit annotum pax, Veg. Twenty years peace and upward.

Excursātor, ōris; m. verb. Amm. An outrider, or light horse-man.

Excursio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκδρομή, ἐκπήδησις. A skirmish, an invasion, or inroade, a sally, an excursion; a digression in speech.

Excursor, oris; m. verb. Cic. ἐξέδρομος. A skirmisher, a robber in war, a scourer, a straggler, a corsair.

Excursus, a, um; part. Ter. ἐκπεδέκφευγόω. Run out, passed over.

Excursus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. παρέκβασις. A course beyond ones bounds, a running or lying out in length, a digression, Plin. a sally, Hirt.

† Excūrus, a, um; Apul. Without care.

Excūsābilis, le; Ovid. συγγνωστός. That may be excused, excusable.

Excūsans, part. Cic. Excusing.

Excūsātè; adv. Pl. jun. περιφόρως ἐνεγκεῖν, παρεκτικῶς. Tolerably, without blame, with excuse.

Excūsātio, onis; f. verb. Cic. ἀπολογία. An excuse.

Excūsātissimus, a, um; superl. Sen. Very justly excused.

Excūsātiùs; adv. comp. Plin. More excusably, with less blame.

Excūsātor, oris; m. verb. Const. Theod. He that excuseth.

Excūsātorius, a, um; ἀπολογητικός. Excusatory, of excusing.

Excūsatrix, icis; f. Dig. She that excuseth.

Excūsatus, a, um; part. Mart. παρεγνωσμένος. Excused or taken for an excuse.

Excūsè; adv. Sen. ἐπιτηδειότατα. Exactly, with diligent search.

Excūsio, onis; f. verb. Apul. ab Excudo. A beating out of work.

Excūso, as; act. ab ex & causa; Vid. Accuso. παρεκτείνομαι, ἀπολογοῦμαι, περίχομαι. דרחנן. To excuse, to alledge for his excuse, to cloak, to essoin, περιποιέομαι. Excusare se alicui in vel de aliqua re, Cæs.

Excūsor, aris; pass. Cic.

Excusor, oris; m. verb. ab. Excudo. χαλκεύς, χαλκεύω. A beater or hammerer out of any work: a Printer, a Coiner; a maker of pots or Images of brass, Quint.

† Excusābilis, le, G. ex Manil. Which may be cast off.

Excusè; adv. Sen. Exactly, strictly.

Excussio, onis; f. verb. Jurisc. ἐκπύνσις. A strict inquiry into the debtors estate; a detention of his goods till full payment were made.

Excussissimus, a, um; superl. Petron. Driven with the greatest force.

Excussor, oris; m. verb. A winnower.

Excussor equus, A horse that flings his rider.

Excussorius, a, um; Plin. ἐκκριτικός. That shakes out. Cribrum excussorium, Plin. A strainer.

Excussus, a, um; part. ab Excutior; Cic. ἐκτινασσόω, ἐκ ῥιπτέω. Shaken off, chased or driven out: flung or cast; examined, searched, canvassed.

Excūsus, a, um; part. ab Excudor, ἐκτετυπωμένος. Forged, printed, coined.

Excūtia, æ; vel Excutium, ii; n. Plaut. uti Lamp. Leg. A brush or rubber to fetch dust out of cloaths. Al. scrib. Axicia.

Excutiendus, a, um; part. Ovid. To be shaken off.

Excutio, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; act. ab Ex & Quatio. ἐκσείω, ἐκσείομαι, ἀποβάλλω, ἐκτινάσσω. נער. To shake off or out, to make it to fall out, to fling, cast, drive, strike or dash out; to fling (as a horse doth his rider,) Liv. to joggle: to examine, to canvass, to search or inquire diligently: to rouze: also to rob one, and shake him out of all that he hath. Excutere debitorem Paul. To value his debtors goods, to know whether he be able to pay him. lacrymas, Ter. To make one cry. togulam, Mart. To brush it. intelligentiam, Cic. To rouze it. rationem, militum, Pl. jun. Strictly to examine the account. feras cubilibus, Id. To chase them out of their dens, to dislodge them or put them up. cerebrum alicui, Plaut. To dash out his brains.

Excutior, ĕris; pass. Vir.

Exdĕcĭmatio; f. verb. Aug. A chusing of the tenth.

† Exdĕcĭmo, as; ἐκδεκατόω, decimum quemque eligo; Fest. To tythe or chuse out every tenth.

Exdorsātus, a, um; Apic. Split out.

Exdorso, as; Tacit. To flea or split out.

Exdorsūo, as; Plaut. i. dorsum confringo vel adimo; Fest. ἀπνωτίζω. To break the back-bone. Exdorsuare piscem, Jun. To split out, or part alongst the ridge bone, just in the midst.

† Exdutæ, Exuviæ; Fest. ab exduo ἐκδύω, ut induo, ἐνδύω.

Exĕcatio; f. verb. Hier. κοπτμὸ, ἐκτύπωσις. A cutting forth or weaking.

Exĕco, as, ui, ctum; act. Cic. ab Ex & Seco. κατέρχομαι, ἐκκόπτω. נגר. To cut, to cut off or out, or away, to make a hole in: to weaken, to rid; to geld. Regit Acc. cum Dat. Hor.

Exĕcrabĭlior, us; comp. Plin. More accursed.

Exĕcrabĭlis, le; Liv. κατάρατος, βδελυκτός. Cursed, detestable, horrible, execrable, abominable.

Exĕcrabĭlitas, atis; f. Apul. Cursedness, execrableness.

Exĕcrabĭliter; adv. Ulp. Execrably.

Exĕcrandus, a, um; part. Cic. Cursed, execrable.

Exĕcrans; part. Ovid. Cursing.

Exĕcratio, onis; f. verb. Cic. κατάρα, βδέλυγμα. מארה. An execration or cursing.

Exĕcratissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. Most accursed and villanous.

Exĕcrator, oris; m. verb. Sidon. He that curseth.

Exĕcratus, a, um; part. Hor. βδελυκτός. Cursed, detested.

† Exĕcro, as. To ban. idem quod Execror, Quint. ab Ex & Sacro.

Exĕcror, aris; dep. ab Ex & Sacro; Cic. καταράομαι, ἐπαράομαι. אלה. To curse or ban, to detest, to wish mischief to one; to accurse.

Exectio, onis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκτόμησις. A cutting off.

Exectus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκτετμημένος. Cut out, cut off, gelded: also one cut out of his mothers womb. § Exectus honore, Plin. jun.

† Exĕctuus, a, um; R. ex Cic. That may be cut off, or is cut off.

Exĕcutio, onis; f. verb. ab Exequor, Plin. ἀπεργασία, τελείωσις. An execution, a acting of a thing; pursuit.

Exe ūtor, oris; m. verb. Suet. ἐκτελεστής. One that executeth or doth any thing, one that punisheth or revengeth; an avenger, an executor.

Execūtus, a, um; part. Catul. That hath followed.

Exedendus, a, um; part. Ter. To be eaten up.

Exedentulus, a, um; Ter. Toothless.

Exedo, edis vel esedi, ēsum; act. Cic. ab Ex & Edo. κατεσθίω, κολεσθίω. אכר. To eat as a worm or sore doth: to eat up, to gnaw, to consume, to waste, to eat one out, Ter.

Exedor, eris; pass. Plaut.

Exĕdra, æ; f. Cic. ἐξέδρα, ab ἐξ & ἕδρα, qu. sessio è loco aliquo educta. A by-place or jutty building with seats either for study or discourse; Vitr. a parlour, a withdrawing room for entertainment of friends: also a Chapter-house of Canons and Prebends, Bud. = Capitulum, vulgò. The convocation house or such like to confer and dispute of publick affairs.

Exedum, i; n. Plin. 24. 29. aeris herba dicta ab exedendo. An herb good against drowsiness. = Veneris pecten.

† Exefficio, is, ere; Plaut. To bring to pass or perform.

Exemplar, aris; n. Cic. παράτυπον, παράδειγμα, A sampler, a pattern, a model; a copy of a writing: also the same as Exemplum.

† Exemplare, is; n. Lucret. idem.

† Exemplarium; pro Exemplum, vel Exemplar. Phryne exemplarium cunctarum venerum, Arnob.

† Exemplatus, a, um; part. Sidon. Written or copied out, exemplified.

† Exemplo, as; act. Greg. Turon. ἐκμαγεῖον. To take the copy of a writing, to transcribe it.

Exemplum, pli; n. Cic. παράδειγμα, ὑπόδειγμα. דמיון. ab Ex & Amplum, vel ab eximendo, cum aliquod unum ex ampla copia exemplum seligimus imitandum. Fort. ab ex & similis, ut fuerit Exemplum pro Exsimilum, Exemplar pro Exsimilar, ut Angl. à Dissimule, to Dissemble: vel ab ἐξ & ὁμαλὸν (nam & ab ὁμαλὸς similis) ἐξομαλὸν exemplum, pari ratione, quâ θημέλιον templum. An Example or president to follow or eschew: a copy, a pattern: a counterpain; a model, a resemblance, an Essay, a draught, a sample: a thing brought in for the proof and declaration of a matter. Res pessimi exempli, Suet. A thing of scurvy and dangerous consequence. = Imago, Cic. ℨ Exemplum est, quod sequamur aut vitemus; Exemplar, ex quo simile facimus: illud animo æstimatur, istud oculis conspicitur; Fest.

Exemprilis, le; Col. ἐξαφίζιμος. That may be easily taken out or away.

Exemptio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Eximo; Col. ἐξαίρεσις. A taking away, an exception, an exemption.

Exemptor, oris; m. verb. Plin. ἐξαιρέτης. A taker away, a digger of stones out of quarreys.

Exemptus, a, um; part. ab Eximor; Cic. ἐξαιρέομαι. Exempted, privileged, chosen out, taken out. Exempta Actio dicitur, quæ perempta est, cùm desiit quis agere posse, Digest.

† Exentera, orum; n. R. ex Plaut. ἔντερα. The bowels or entrails.

Exenteratio, onis; f. verb. Apic. The bowelling or taking out of garbish.

Exenterator; m. verb. Apic. He that paunches or bowelleth.

Exentero, as; act. ἐξεντερίζω, ἐνίσχερο; ab ἔντερα viscera. de piscibus proprie. To pull out the garbish or guts of a thing, to draw a fish, to bowel: also to empty. Exenterare marsupium, Plaut.

Exenteror, aris; pass. Plaut.

Exeo, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. ἔξειμι, ἐξ ᾗκομαι. יצא. To go out or forth, to come out of, to issue, to hast out, to depart, retire or withdraw; to be spread abroad or published: to grow up: to be deferred: to be past, to escape, to vanish: to fall or run as rivers do, to be at an end; to end. Exire ære alieno, Cic. To pay his debts, to come out of debt. è vitâ vel de vitâ, Id. To dye. à se, de mente, Id. To go out of his wits. in altitudinem, Plin. To grow up to a height. in. luminis auras, Luc. To be born. in vulgus, Cic. To become publick. Regit & Acc. Exire modum, Ovid. To exceed measure. tela, Vir. To avoid them, by going aside.

Exephebus; qui Ephebiam, i. annum 17 superavit; Censorinus, G.

Exequentissimus, a, um; superl. cum Gen. Gell. Most diligently conversant in.

Exequiæ, arum; f. Cic. ἐκφορεῖα, ἐκκόμισμα. קבורה. ab exequor, i. sequor pompam funebrem ad sepulturam. Funeral solemnities at a mans burial, the train of a funeral pomp, a burial.

Exequialis, le; Ovid. ἐκφορικός. Of or belonging to a funeral.

Exequior, aris; Var. ἐκφέρω. To perform the funeral rites.

Exequor, eris; ütus; dep. ab Ex & Sequor, ἐπιτελέω, ἐπιτελέομαι, διεξέρχομαι, ἐξικνέομαι. קשר. To do or execute, to put in execution; to accomplish or finish, to bring to pass: to pursue or follow on, to declare, to recount, Tac. to punish, Suet. Also to prosecute or pursue, to revenge, to follow the corps to the grave, to inter, Cic. § Exequi suum jus, Cæs. To pursue it. sententias, Tac. To report them. delicta, Suet. To punish them. procurationem, Ulp. To discharge it. sermonem cum aliquo, Plaut. To discourse with him. Verbis exequi, Cic. To express.

Exequütus, a, um; Catul. Which hath followed, &c.

Exerceo, es, ēre; ui, itum; act. ab Ex & Arceo. quasi extra arceo. ἀσκέω, γυμνάζω, ἐκπονέω. דרגר. To exercise, to do, to use, to practise, to employ, to inure, to train up; to till, to occupy: to pass or lead, and to pursue, Vir. To vex and trouble: to keep from idleness and rest. Exercere munus, Cic. legem, Suet. To execute it. sumptum suum, Ter. To gain his costs. navim, Ulp. To sail her. § Exercere aliquem ad aliquid, in aliquâ re, Cic.

Exerceor, ēris; pass. Vir.

† Exercitent, feareirent, Fest. ut sit ab Ex & Sarcio.

Exercitatio, onis; f. verb. Cic. γυμνασία, μελέτη. Use, custom, practice.

Exercitator, us; comp. Cic. More exercised or practised.

Exercitatissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. Very well experienced.

Exercitator, oris; m. verb. Plin. ἀσκητής, γυμναστής. An exerciser, a master of an exercise.

Exercitatrix, icis; f. verb. Quint. ἀσκητική, γυμναστική. לומד. Exercised, practised, experienced, inured, accustomed, hardned: also vexed, disquieted, troubled, Suet. = Verfatus, agitatus, Cic.

Exercitatus, ûs; m. G. ex Prud. Exercises, trials or cresses.

Exercitātio, onis; f. verb. Veget. The taking of money for carriage, or conveying by water; ones share in a ship, or imployment on shipboard; Ulp.

Exercitor, us; comp. pro Exercitatior; Fest.

Exercitissimus, a, um; superl. Fest. pro Exercitatissimus.

Exercitium, ii; n. Gell. γυμνασία, ἄσκημα. Use, exercise, practice.

Exercitus; adv. Apul. More busily.

Exercĭto, as; freq. Plin. γυμνάζω. To exercise often.

Exercitor, oris; m. verb. ad quem reditus & obventio navis pertinet: item γυμνασίης, ἀσκητής. A Tutor or Master in any Science, that trains others up to it; Plaut. Also the Master of a ship, that hath the profit of portage or conveying wares from country to country by Water, Ulp.

Exercitorius, a, um; γυμναστικός, ἀσκητικός. Navis exercitoria, Afric. A Ketch that plies to and fro for carrying of goods. Exercitoria actio, Afric. An action against him that taketh charge of carriage by water.

Exercitus, a, um; part. fatigatus, agitatus, Non. κεκακοπονημένος, πεπραμένος. Exercised, used, imployed, beaten, or hardned in a business: also tormented, troubled, vexed, tired, turmoiled, wearied: practised: also tried and approved, Ovid. § Exercitus curis, Vir. in re militari, Cic.

Exercitus, ûs; m. Cic. στρατός, στρατία. צבא. quòd exercendo, vel exercendo ht melior, Var. al. quiâ hostes arcet & expellit, Becm. al. quiâ sub disciplinâ certâ arcetur. An host or bank of armed souldiers: an army, a great flock, band or troop: also exercise, Plaut. also trouble or grief, Id.

Exero, is, ere; ui, tum; act. ab Ex & Sero. ἐξείρω, ἐξίκνεω. הוציא. To thrust out or put forth; to draw out as a sword: to advance or lift up; to bring forth and expose to view; to shew, to lay bare, to utter or discover; to stretch out, to exert. Exerere caput ponto, Ovid. ab oceano, Luc.

Exerro, as; neut. Strat. ἀποπλανάομαι. To decline out of the way.

Exertans; part. Vir. Thrusting out.

Exertè; adv. Tert. Plainly, directly.

Exertim; Lucret. idem quod Extrorsum. By way of thrusting out.

Exertissimè; adv. superl. Spart. Most strictly.

Exerto, as; freq. Stat. στρεμνόω, στρωννύω. To thrust or hold out.

Exertus, a, um; part. Plin. προφάνων. Showed or put forth, standing out: open, drawn, taken out. Dentes exerti, Plin. Gag teeth, like bores tusks. Exerta papilla, Vir. Naked and laid open. Exerta medulla, Hor. Fetcht out. Exerti enses, Ovid. Drawn swords. § Exerta veritas, Salv. Plain truth. Exerta vigilia, Apul. A strict close watch.

Exĕsor, oris; m. verb. ab Exedo; Lucret. An eater up or waster.

Exĕsurus, a, um; part. Plin. That will eat up.

† Exĕsto, Exitrnesto. Sic enim lictor in quibusdam sacris clamitabat; Hostis, vinctus, mulier, virgo exesto, scil. intereſſe prohibebatur, Fest.

Exēsus, a, um ; part. ab *Exedo.* κεκλασμένος. *Consumed, eaten up, gnawn : old, worn, rotten, hollow.* Exēsæ ædes : Cic. *Old rotten decaied houses.* Arbor exesa, Vir. *A hollow tree.*

Exēsŭli ; Plin. *Easily.*

† Exfestūco, as ; act. idem quod Devestire ; Calv. ab *Ex* & *festuca*, i. vindicta, quâ servi liberi fiebant : pro Abdicare & honorem alicui abrogare, Vos.

Exfibratus, a, um ; Cato. *Pulled up, or having the root and strings broken.*

Exfibro, as ; act. Col. *To break the root strings.*

† Exhilatio ; f. Sidon. *A stitching of a thing without.*

† Exfilatus, a, um ; Fest. *Sticked or sewed without.*

† Exfilo, as ; act. R. ex Aug. *To stitch a thing on : also to uncloath or strip ;* Jos. Scal. in Var.

† Exfio, is, ire ; expurgo, Fest. ἐκθυμιάω. ab *Ex* & *Eio.* unde Suffio. *To purge by incense.*

† Exfir ; præcipuum genus suffitionis à Vestalibus patrari solitæ. Fabius Pictor apud Nonium, ubi agitur de nomine *Sal. Exfir,* inquit, est sal sordidum, quod ustum est, & in ollam rudem fictilem objectum. *Exfir,* purgamentum ; unde hodiè manet *suffitio* ; Fest. *sc.* ab *Exfio,* i. expurgo.

† Exfitus, ūs ; ant. pro purgatione.

† Exfodio, is, di, ere ; Plat. ἐξορύσσω. *To dig out or up.*

† Exfreto, as ; Firm. *To sail or launch out.*

† Exfrico, as ; Apul. *To rub off.*

† Exfundatio ; f. verb. Cod. *A casting forth of the ground.*

† Exfundatus, a, um ; part. Cœl. Antip. *Raised out from the ground.*

† Exfundo, as ; Non. à fundo evertere. *To cast out of the ground, or from the bottom.*

† Exfuti, pro Exfusi ; Fest.

† Exfutūrus, a, um ; part. Exfutura latera, Catul. *i.* nimiâ venere exhausta.

† Exgregiæ, pro Egregiæ ; Fest.

Exgrumo, as ; neut. unde part. Exgrumans ; Varr. ἀποθρομβώσαι. *To come or creep out of a hillock.*

Exgurgĭtatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Sidon. *A casting or voiding up.*

Exgurgito, as ; act. Plaut. *To throw out, as we say, by pailfuls.*

Exhærēdans, part. Cic. *Disheriting.*

Exhærēdatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. ἀποκήρυξις. *A disheriting, or disherison.*

Exhærēdātor, ōris ; m. verb. Digest. *He that disheriteth.*

Exhærēdātus, a, um ; part. Pl. jun. *Disherited.*

Exhærēdo, as ; act. Cic. ἀποκηρύσσω, exhæredem aliquem scribo. *To disinherit a son, to deprive him of his inheritance.*

† Exhæreo ; R. ex Sidon. idem.

Exhæres, ēdis ; c. g. Cic. ἀπόκληρος, qui privatus est hæreditate, quæ ad eum pertinebat. *One that is disherited.* Cum *Gen.* vel *Abl.* Exhæredem vitæ suæ aliquem facere, Plaut. *To kill him.* Exhæredem se facere bonis suis ; Id.

* Exhæresimus dies ; Bud. ex Cic. ἐξαίρεσιμος ἡμέρα, i. *exemptilis* : sic dict. quòd ex mense eximi soleat, ut annus cum solis & lunæ ratione congrueret.

Exhalans ; part. Vir. *Breathing or casting out, yielding up.*

Exhalatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀποφορά, ἀτμίς. אוֹר. *An* exhalation, *a fume, or vapour arising up.*

Exhalatus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Breathed out, yielded up.*

Exhalo, as ; act. Cic. ἐξαερίζω, ἐξαφύω. הפיח. *To* exhale *or breath out, to steam, to cast or send forth a fume or vapour : also to yield or give up.* Exhalare animam, Vir. *To give up the ghost.*

Exhaurio, is, īre ; si, stum ; act. ἐξαντλέω. דלה. *To draw out, to empty : to spend, consume or waste, to* exhaust, *to drain : to pill, rob or take from one all that he hath : to destroy, to spoil ; to dispatch or accomplish : to dig up.* Exhaurire poculum, Cic. *To drink it all up.* sentinam, Id. *To pump it out.* mandata alicujus, Id. *To accomplish them.* labores in re aliquâ, Pl. jun. *To take a great deal of pains in it.* humum ligonibus, Stat. *To dig it up.* civitates bonis, Cic. *To plunder them.* vitam sibi, Id. *To kill himself.*

Exhaurior, īris ; pass. Cic.

Exhaustio ; finitio, Serv.

† Exhausto, as ; pro Effero, Fest.

Exhaustum, ti ; n. *The taking of pains.* Labor, cui nunquam exhausti satis est, Vir. *i.* exhaustionis, Serv. *A businesse, that one can never take pains enough about it.*

Exhaustus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἐξαντλημένος. *Drawn out, emptied, exhausted, drained, sucked dry, spent, wasted, spoiled, decayed, ended or finished ; beggered ; clean wearied or tyred.* = Consumptus.

* Exhēbēnus, ni ; m. Plin. 37. 10. ἐξήβηνον. *A fair white stone wherewith Goldsmiths polish gold.*

* Exhedra, æ ; fœm. Cic. Vide Exedra.

Exherbandus, a, um ; part. Col. *To be weeded.*

Exherbātio ; f. verb Aug. *A weeding or plucking up of weeds.*

Exherbo, as ; passf. Exherbor ; Col. ἐκβοτανίζω. herbas extirpo. *To pluck up herbs or weeds.*

Exhĭbeo, es, ēre ; ui, ĭtum ; act. ab *Ex* & *Habeo.* παρισχῶ, παρέχω, ὑποφαίνω. הראה. *To hold forth, to shew, to make to appear, to represent, to* exhibite, *to offer, to present or give : to resemble : also to give food and all things necessary for the maintenance of life,* Paul. § Exhibere alicui negotium, Plin. *To work one trouble, to find him businesse ;* πράγματα παρέχειν *affectum parentis,* Plin. jun. *To shew or bear a fatherly affection towards one.* § Exhibere reum, Ulp. *To bring in the person accused, for whom he was surety.*

Exhĭbĕor, ēris ; pass. Cic.

Exhĭbĭtio, ōnis ; f. verb. Gell. παράστασις. *A giving, a shewing, a representation,* an exhibition.

† Exhibito, as ; freq. Sid. *To exhibite often.*

Exhĭbĭtor, ōris ; m. verb. Digest. *He that giveth or offereth.*

Exhĭbĭtus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Exhibited, given, shewed.*

Exhĭlărātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. *A comforting or cheering.*

Exhĭlărātor ; m. verb. Cels. *He that maketh a man merry.*

Exhĭlărātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Comforted, made merry or joyful.*

Exhĭlăro, as ; act. Col. εὐφραίνω. שמח. *To rejoyce, delight, make merry or frolick : to recreate, to refresh, to* exhilarate.

Exhĭlăror, āris ; passf. Plin.

Exhĭo, as ; neut. Plin. χαίνω. *To gape wide.*

Exhorreo, es, ui, ēre ; neut. Cic. φέρτατα. חרד. *To fear horribly and with trembling, to be sore afraid, to dread ;* cum *Acc.* Patrias exhorruit iras, Sil.

Exhorresco, is ĕre ; incep. Cic. idem cum *Acc.* Vir.

Exhortandus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be exhorted.*

Exhortans ; part. Stat. *Incouraging.*

Exhortātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. προτρεπτή, παρέκλησις. Exhortation, *incouraging.*

Exhortātus, a, um ; part. act. Vir. προτρεπτικὸς ὢν. *That doth exhort or encourage.* Pass. Cic. *That is encouraged.*

Exhortor, āris ; dep. περιρίπτω, προτρέπομαι. חזק. *To* exhort, *encourage, cherish or cheer.* Cives exhortari in hostem, Ovid. ad virtutis studium ; Cic.

† Exhŭberantia, æ ; f. Gell. 8. 7. V. Exuberantia.

† Exhŭbĕro, as ; Col. Vide Exubero.

* Exhydriæ ; G. ex Apul. *Winds that arise with much rain.*

Exhibĭlātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Sen. *A hissing forth.*

Exibĭlo, as ; act. Exibilor, pass. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Sibilo.* ἐκσυρίττω. *To hiss off the Stage.*

Exiccātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cels. *A drying or parching.*

Exiccātus a, um ; part. Cic. ἀναυθὴς, ξυεκανθὴς. *Dryed up.*

Exicco, as ; act. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Sicco.* ξηραίνω, ἀναύω. החריב. *To dry thoroughly.*

† Exĭco, as ; vel potiùs Exsico ; G ex Apul. à Seco. *To worry or tear.*

Exiens, tis ; part. ab *Exeo* ; Cic. ἐξερχόμενος. *Going out, ending.*

Exigo, is, ĕre ; ēgi, actum ; act. ab *Ex* & *Ago.* ἐξαθῶ, ἐξελαύνω. הרחיק. *To drive out ; to try, prove, examine or measure : to require, demand.* ἐξαιτῶ. נגש, שאל. *to* exact ; *to end or finish, to dispatch.* τελῶ. ישלים. *Also to dispute or reason,* Plin. jun. *to divide, part or quarter,* Ovid. Exigere opus, Ovid. *To dispatch or finish it.* pecuniam, Cæs. *To levy or gather it.* ætatem, Plaut. tempus, Plin. *To spend or pass it.* æruminam, Plaut. *To indure it.* nebulam, Ovid. *To cast up a mist.* uxorem matrimonio, Plaut. *To divorce her or put her away.* fues pastum, Var. *To drive them to feed.* aliquem honoribus, Plin. *To turn him out of them.* aliquid ad perpendiculum, Cic. ad regulam & libellum, Plin. *To measure or try it by line and level.* ensem per præcordia, Ovid. *To thrust it through.* supplicium ab aliquo, Pl. jun. *To punish him.*

Exĭgor, ĕris ; pass. Ter. *To be hissed off the stage.*

Exĭgue ; adv. Ter. μικρῶν. *Very little, hardly ;*

hardly ; niggardly, slenderly, sparingly, scarcely, in few words.

† Exĭguissimus, a, um ; superl. Ovid. Epist. 14. *Very little or small, the smallest.*

Exĭgŭĭtas, ātis ; f. Cæs. ὀλιγότης, μικρότης. *Littleness, scarceness, slenderness, small store ; scantness.*

† Exĭgŭius ; comp. pro Magis exiguum, Ulp.

Exigŭum, i ; n. Ovid. ὀλίγον. מעט. *A little.*

Exĭgŭus, a, um ; ὀλίγος, μικρός. קטון. ab *Ex* i. valdè, & *Ego,* multum egens, Isid. al. ab *Exigo,* (ut ab *Ambigo ambiguus*) quod facilè expelli, aut extra agi potest ; M. al. παῦρον, τὸ μικρόν, Hes. dempto τ ; Vos. *Little, slender, pitiful, small, petty.* Cum *Gen.* Exiguus animi, Claud. *Poor-spirited.* Exiguo post, Plin. *A little while after.* ✠ Ingens, immensus, Cic.

† Exĭlĭcus, a, um ; adj. Exilica causa, quæ adversùs exulem agitur ; Fest. *Of or belonging to an exile.*

Exĭlio, is, īre ; ui & ivi, ultum ; neut. Cic. ἐκπηδάω. דקר. ab *Ex* & *Salio.* To go out hastily or quickly, *to leap out : to skip, to start : to spring or fly up : to sparkle forth, to leap for joy,* Hor.

Exĭlior, us ; comp. Plin. jun. *Smaller and shriller.*

Exilis, le ; λεπτὸς. דק. ab *Ex* & *Ilis, le ;* unde *Ilia* dict. al. ab *Exeo, exilis ;* quod potest per angusta exire, Isid. al. ab ἐξελεῖν, *i.* ἐκβαλεῖν *ejicere,* ut *exiguus* ab *exigo ;* vel ab ἐξίτηλος *evanidus,* Vos. per Syncop. Sanè ut ab ἐξέω ἐξεῖμι, ἐξίτηλος, ità ab *exeo, exilis* dici potuit. *Slender, small, lean, of small value ; fine, thin, slim, trifling, of no force.* = Tenuis, aridus, macer, Cic.

Exilĭtas, ātis ; f. λεπτότης, ἰσχνότης. דקר. *Slenderness, smalness.* Exilitas in dicendo, Cic. *A weak flat style,* ✠ Pinguitudo, Quint.

Exĭliter, adv. Cic. λεπτῶς, ἰσχνῶς. *Slenderly, thinly, barely.*

Exĭlium, ii ; n. Cic. φυγὴ, φυγαδία, ἐξορία, ξένη. גלות. ab *Exul* : dict. quasi *extra solum,* nam *Exul* dicitur, qui *extra solum* est, Isid. Exile, *banishment.*

Exĭmiè ; adv. διαφερόντως. *Exceedingly, excellently, notably, marvellously, entirely or dearly,* Cic.

Exĭmius, a, um ; διάφορος, ἐξαίρετος. נבחר. ab *Eximo ;* qu. exemptus è multis aliis, ut *egregius,* qu. è grege electus. *Eximium,* verbum Sacerdotale ; inde dici cœperunt, quod in Sacrificiis optimum pecus è grege *eximebatur,* vel quòd primùm erat natum, Fest. ✠ Propriè *eximii* dicuntur Porci ad sacrificandum excepti. Boves egregii, Oves *lecti ;* Donat. *Choice, singular, extraordinary, notably, excellent, passing good.* = Præstans, pulcher, præclarus, singularis, Cic.

Exĭmo, is, ĕre ; ēmi, emptum ; act. ab *Ex* & *Emo.* ἐξαιρῶ, ἐκκόπτω. אצל. *To take out or away ; to dig out : to* exempt ; *to take out of a great number : to acquit, deliver or discharge : to priviledge,* Propert. Eximere aliquem noxæ, Liv. *To acquit him.* servitute, Id. *To set him at liberty.* ex culpâ, Liv. *To excuse him.* de vel ex reis, Cic. *To discharge him the Court by Proclamation.* ex ærariis, Bud. *To remit the fine which was set on his head.*

Eximor, ĕris ; pass. Liv.

Exin ; adv. ordinis ; Liv. metri causâ pro *Exinde,* Fest. ἐπιοῦσαν. אחריכן. *Afterward, from thenceforth.*

† Exĭnānissimus, a, um ; superl. Ovid. Epist. 14. *Very little or small, the smallest.*

Exĭnānio, is, ire ; ivi, ītum ; act. Cic. κενόω. דרוקן. *To empty, to bring to naught, to strip one of all that he hath.*

Exĭnāniri Feudum dicitur, quod deseritur, quod evanescit, cujus constitutio irrita & inanis est, Calv. ex Feud.

Exĭnānitor ; m. verb. Liv. *He that maketh void and waste.*

Exĭnānitio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. ἐκκένωσις. *An emptying, an evacuation.*

Exĭnānītus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Pilled, robbed, emptied, brought to naught.*

Exindè ; adv. idem quod Exin. *Also, out of that, thereout.* ἐντεῦθεν.

† Exinfŭlo, as. *To shew or put forth.* Exinfulabat, exerebat : Infulas enim sacerdotum filamenta vocab. Fest.

Exinfŭlatè ; adv. Liv. πρὸ ἐλπίδος, ἐξ ἀπροσδοκήτου. *Unlocked for, beside all hope and expectation.*

Exintĕgro ; Plin. jun. *A fresh, a new, or again from the beginning.*

† Exintegro, as ; act. Prisc. *To restore perfectly.*

† Exintero, as ; act. Just. vett. codd. pro Exentero ; ab *ex* & *interus, a, um ;* quomodò *superus* & *inferus* dic. *Interata,* ἐξωτερικοδύντα, Gl.

† Exĭnuo, as ; vel potiùs Exsinuo, Auson. *To do or cast off ; to unfold or spread.*

† Exjŭcor, aris ; G. ex Catul. *To sport or pass away the time in jest and merry talk.*

Existentia, æ ; f. Val. ὕπαξις. *A being,* an existence.

Existĭmans ; part. Cic. *Supposing.*

Existĭmatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. δόξα, ὑπόληψις, ὄνειρος. *A supposal ; an opinion or judgment that one hath of a thing : also reputation, respect, esteem, credit or countenance.* = Opinio, fama, dignitas, Cic.

Existĭmator, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. δεξαστής. *A supposer or guesser.*

Existĭmatus, a, um ; part. Gell. τιμώμενος. *Praised, esteemed, valued.*

Existĭmo, as ; act. Cic. ὑπολαμβάνω, οἴομαι, ἡγέομαι, νομίζω. שער. ab *ex* & *æstimo,* qu. ex æstimatione statuo atque decerno, Col. Quippe priùs æstimamus, h. e. consideramus ; deinde existimamus. h. e. judicamus ; Perot. *To trow, to suppose, to imagine, to think, to discern to make people laugh : also the end of any thing,* Var.

* Exĭtus, i ; f. Plin. ἔξοδος *exitus.* Sic voc. secundus liber Moïsis, ubi ab initio describitur exitus Israelitarum ex Ægypto ; &c. *A going or departing out.*

Exŏleo, es, ui ; Cic. ab *Ex* & *Oleo* cresco. *To fade, wither or fall away.*

Exŏlesco, is, ui & evi, ētum ; ab *Exoleo* ; Plaut. παρακμάζω, ἀκμαζω. עתק. desino *olescere,* i. crescere ; unde *Exoletus,* qui adolescere desiit. Fest. al. qu. à Gr. ἐξολίσθω, planè perdo ; unde ἐξόλης *exoletus. To leave growing, to wax stale, to grow out of use, to fail to decay.*

† Exŏlēto, as ; Sid. *To become stale.*

Exŏlētus, a, um ; Liv. qui *olescere,* i. crescere desiit ; Fest. aut fort. ab *Exsileo,* ut *Obsoletus,* ab *Obsoleo.* ὑπερκομῶν, ἐξόλης, Gloss. ἀπαρχαιωμένος, παρηκμακώς, ἐφθός. אויר. *Destruction, mischief, an ill end, death,* Vir. = Interitus, pernicies, Cic.

Exitur ; impers. Plaut. *Some body cometh forth.*

† Exĭtus, a, um ; Ad ĕxitam ætatem, *i.* ad ultimam, Fest. *Going out, ended.*

Exĭtus ; ūs ; m. ab Exeo ἔξοδος, ἄνοδος. מוצא. *A going forth, the issue or end of a business : also death.* Exitus alvearium, Plin. *The holes in Bee-hives where the Bees issue forth.* ✠ Initium, principium, Cic.

Exjūro, as ; Plaut. valdè juro, Non. κατόμνυμι. נשבע. *To vow with an oath, to say and swear to it.*

Exlĕcĕbra, æ ; f. Plaut. *A device or gin to draw or draw forth.*

Exlex, ēgis ; c. g. Hor. ἄνομος. בליעל. *He that liveth without law, lawless.*

† Exlŏquor, ĕris ; pro *Eloquor,* Plaut. ἀποφθέγγω. *To speak out, to speak as it is.*

† Exmŏveo, es ; Plaut. Emoveo.

Exobrŭtus, a, um ; R. ex Apul. *Hidden or overwhelmed.*

† Exobsĕcro, as ; Plaut. λιπαρῶ, ἀντιβολῶ. *To make great earnest desire.*

* Exochadium, ii ; n. Theod. Prisc. dim. ab Exochas. *A little wheal or pimple.*

* Exŏchas, ădis ; f. *exochadas* & *rhagadas* ; Aug. ἐξοχάς, in ano genitum tuberculum, quod nondum induruit in callum ; Act. ab ἐξοχὴ *eminentia,* extuberantia, excrescentia. *A pimple or wheal in the fundament.*

* Exŏcŏctus, i ; m Plin. 9. 19. qui & *Adonis* ; dict. ἐξοκείλων, quòd in siccum somni causâ exeat. *A fish so called, because it goeth on land to sleep.*

† Exŏculasso, is, ĕre ; Plaut. id. quod Exoculo. ἐξοφθαλμίζω. *To put out ones eyes.*

Exoculatus, a, um ; part. Apul. *Blinded.*

Exoculo, as ; act. Apul. *To put or pull out ones eyes.*

Exŏdiarius, ii ; m. Petron. *An enterlude rhymer, who at the end of a Tragedy was wont to sing and shew tricks to make the spectators merry ;* Schol. Juv.

Exŏdium, ii ; n. juv. ἔξοδον ἐξέστιν ἆδειν, Pol. carmen quod in fine, seu exitu fabulæ canitur, ab ἔξοδος *exitum fabularum* exp. Firm. *An Enterlude or Farce at the end of a Tragedy to make people laugh : also the end of any thing,* Var.

* Exŏdus, i ; f. Plin. ἔξοδος *exitus.* Sic voc. secundus liber Moïsis, ubi ab initio describitur exitus Israelitarum ex Ægypto ; &c. *A going or departing out.*

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ν lives than one, **Polygamy.**

* Polygamus, a, um; Eccles. πολύγαμος, ὁ, ἡ. *He that hath or hath had many wives; or she that hath or hath had many husbands.*

Pōlygŏna, æ; f. G. ex Plin. *Swine-grass or Knot-grass, S. Innocents herb.*

* Polygonaton; n. Plin. 27. 12. πολυγόνατον, à frequentia geniculorum dict. γόνυ γόνατος genu. *The herb Solomons seal.* = Fraxinella, Scala cœli.

* Polygonius, a, um; Vitruv. πολυγώνιος. *Having many corners.*

* Polygonoides; Plin. 24. 15. dict. quòd speciem hab. polygoni, πολυγονοειδὴς. *An herb having leaves like Laurel, long and thick; good against Serpents.*

* Polygonum, i; n. Plin. πολύγονον, ex γόνυ, & γονὴ vel γόνος genitura, quia multa & ubique nascitur. Alii à frequentia geniculorum, γόνυ genu. *The herb Swines-grass or Knot-grass, Blood-wort, good to stanch blood.*

* Polygrammos, i; f. Plin. 37. 9. πολύγραμμος. ex πολὺς multus, & γραμμὴ linea. *A kind of Jasper-stone, with a many white streaks.*

Pōlygynæcon, i; n. Plin. 35. 11. πολυγυναικεῖον, mulierum frequentia. *A great company or assembly of women.*

* Polyhistor, ŏris; m. Gell. πολυΐστωρ, i. multiscius; quomodo Apion appellab. *A learned knowing man, that hath read much. Also a Title of* Solinus *his book; q. d. A collection of histories.*

† Polyhydros; Apul. λιθάδωρ. ex ὕδωρ aqua, vel ὕδρος imber. *The small Centaury.* Forte Polyhydron.

† Polyloquus, a, um; Plaut. *i.* multiloquus, πολυλαλὸς. *He that speaketh much.*

* Polymēlus, i; m. Var. πολύμηλος. qui multas oves habet. *A great sheep-master.*

Polymitārius, a, um; *Belonging to embroidery, or working with silk of divers colours.*

Polymitārius, ii; m. Bibl. ποικιλτής. *An embroiderer; a worker with silk and gold, in Tissue or Tapestry.*

Polymitus, a, um; Plin. πολύμιτος, ex πολὺς multus, & μίτος filicium vel tilium. *Embroidered or weaved with threds of divers colours, twined or twisted with silk of divers colours, tissue.*

* Polymyxos; c. g. on, ni lemma est in Apophoretis Martialis; πολύμυξος λύχνος, i. multa habens ellychnia. *A lamp with divers matches, a candle with several wicks, a branch with divers lights.*

* Polyonymus, a, um; Prisc. πολυώνυμος. multa nomina habens. *That hath many names.*

* Polyplusius, a, um; Plaut. πολυπλούσιος. multùm dives. *Very rich.*

* Polypodium, ii; n. Plin. 26. 8. πολυπόδιον, ex πολὺς multus, & πούς pes; herba dict. quòd cirros instar polypi habeat; vel quòd polypum curat. *The herb called Ukefern or* Polypody.

Polypōsius, a, um; *polypi* vitio laborans, Mart. *He that hath a canker in his nose.*

* Polyptoton, i; n. Apul. πολύπτωτον. *That hath many cases; also a figure in* Rhetorick, *when the same word is varied by its several cases.*

* Pōlypus, pi, vel podis; m. Plin. πολύπους, (Att. πολύπους, & Dor. πολύπους)

Verùm est & πόλυπ, *Gen.* πόλυπος. à *multis, i.* octonis *pedibus*; δικαίως inde dict. Est item narium morbus, quod polypi marini sit similis: nam & carne eum refert, & multas habet radices, uti pistis ille pedes; & nares obstruit ánhelitúmque impedit, uti pistis acetabulis suis, quod apprehendit, stringit, Voss. Item omnium horarum homo: item pro rapace, Plaut. *A fish called Pourcontrel or Many-feet; it changeth its colour like the place where it is: also a disease in the nose called* Noli me tangere, *breeding a piece of flesh that oftentimes stifles one, and stops ones breath.* ◊ Per Metath. *A turn-coat, a time-server: also a griping fellow, an extortioner, a pinch-penny,* Plaut.

* Polyschematistus, a, um; πολυσχηματίστος. Polyschematista metra, Prisc. *i.* mixta & confusa, quæ multis figuris constant.

* Polyspaston, i; n. Vitr. πολύσπαστον. quod multis modis trahitur. *A windlass with many Pulleys or Truckles.*

* Polysyllabus, a, um; Gram. πολυσύλλαβος. *That hath many syllables.*

* Polysyndēton, i; n. πολυσύνδετον. Figura, cùm sententiæ multorum articulorum convenienti copiâ continentur.

* Polytrichon, i; n. Plin. πολύτριχον. *An herb called Maidens-hair.* = Adiantum.

* Polytrix, ĭchis; f. Plin. πολύθριξ. *The herb Maiden-hair. Also a precious stone with greenish hairs.*

* Polytrophus, a, um; Theod. Prisc. πολύτροφος. *Full of nourishment.*

* Polyzonos, i; f. Plin. 37. 11. πολύζωνος, à multis zonis dict. *A precious stone with many white cirles about it.*

Pōmāceus, a, um; *Made of apples.* Pomaceum *sc.* vinum; *Cyder.*

Pōmārium, ii; n. Hor. hortus consitus pomiferis arboribus μηλών. מַרְוֵה. *A place set with fruitful trees, an orchard: also an apple-loft or storehouse for fruit,* Plin. ὀπωροφυλάκιον.

Pōmārius, a, um; *Pertaining to fruit.* Forum pomarium, Jun. *The fruit-market.*

Pōmārius, ii; m. Hor. ὀπωροπώλης. *A fruit-seller, a costard-monger; a keeper of an orchard.*

Pōmĕridiānus, na, num; Cic. ex *Post & Meridies.* μεταμεσημβρινός, δείλινος. *In the afternoon.*

† Pomerium, pro Pomœrium; Vett.

Pōmētum, ti; n. Jun. ubi poma nascuntur: μηλών. *A place set with apple-trees.*

Pōmĭfer, a, um; Col. μηλοφόρος. *That beareth apples or fruit.*

Pōmilio, ōnis; m. Plin. qui & Pumilio: νάνος. נַמְלִי. *A dwarf, one little of stature. It is used as well of beasts as of men.*

Pomillus, a, um; Mart. *Dwarfish.*

Pomillus, ii; m. Mart. *A dwarf.*

Pōmo, ōnis; m. Hul. *An apple-keeper.*

Pomœrium, ii; n. Cic. qu. *post murum*; nam Antiqui *mœrum* dicebant, quem nos *murum* dicimus. τὸ πωμήριον, τὸ ὄπισθεν τείχους, ἀπὸ μετὰ τεῖχος. *A certain space about the walls of a city or town, as well within as without, where it was not lawful for any one to plow or build houses, or dwell, for fear of hindring the defence of the town; the territory: a precinct.*

Pōmōna, pomorum dea, Var.

Pōmōsus, a, um; Propert. ὀπωροφόρος. *Full of apples.*

Pompa, æ; f. Cic. πομπή, à πέμπω mitto, deduco, transveho. *A* pomp *or solemn sight or show, a long company or train going solemnly by way of procession in triumph, or at a wedding, or at a funeral; a retinue, or gang; a glorious ostentation or shew.*

Pompābilior, us; adj. comp. Trebell. *More pompous, solemn or stately.*

Pompābiliter; adv. Capitol. *Pompously.*

Pompālis, le; Capit. *Stately, Lordlike: also of or pertaining to a pomp or solemn sight.*

Pompāliter; adv. Treb. Poll. *Pompously.*

Pompāticus, a, um; Tert. *Solemn, or with pomp; making a great show; pageant-like.*

Pompātior, us; comp. Ter. *More solemn or stately.*

Pompātus, a, um; Tert. *Stately, set off with a show.*

Pompela ficus; Plin. à Pompelo. *A fig dryed in the Sun to serve the whole year.*

* Pomphŏlyx, ygis; f. Agric. πομφόλυξ, i. bulla. *The soil that cometh of brass, which is so light, that it fleeth up and strikes to the roof and sides of the work-house, and is called* Nil. *Also a kind of light stringy stuff found in beds of metal-stones.*

* Pompilos, i; m. Plin. πομπίλος, qui & ἰχθὺς ἱερός. à πέμπω deduco, quòd naves usque ad portum comitari & deducere perhibeatur, Ovid. *A kind of fish, like a Tunny, that follows ships in their course.*

Pompōniānus, a, um; adj. ut Pomponianum pyrum, ab insitore dict. Plin. 15. 15. *A round Pear, resembling the form of a womans breast, a breast-pear.*

Pompōsus, a, um; *Full of pomp,* pompous *or* pompose.

POMUM, mi; n. μῆλον, ὀπώρα. תַּפּוּחַ. *Quidam Gallicum vocabulum esse dicunt. Pomum, qu. à potu, Var. quòd poscat potum: à πῶμα, i. potus, Scal. quia etiam sitim tollerent eo usi plurima, simúlque essent cibo & potui; al. qu. impomenta, quæ post cœnam mensis imponebant; ab optimo, Id est, à copiæ ubertate, Isid. ◊ Pomum etiam interè obscœna, nam sic coleos vocabant, Lips. An apple; also all manner of fruit that grows on trees; as pear, cherry, &c. also the bast or handle of a weapon, the* pomel. Pomum granatum, *A Pomegranate.* ☞ *Pomum* foris habet quod est usui; Nux intùs.

Pōmus, mi; f. Plin. μῆλις, μηλέα. *An apple-tree, or other fruit-tree.*

Ponderans; part. Cic. *Weighing, pondering.*

Pondĕrātus, a, um; Alex. *Weighed.*

† Pondĕritas, ātis; f. Accius. *Weightiness.*

Pondĕro, as; act. à *Pondus*; ζυγοστατίω, παλαιτίζω, σταθμίζω. שָׁקַל. *To weigh, consider,* ponder, *judge, value, esteem.*

esteem. Consilia eventûs, fidem ex fortuna ponderare, Cic. = Æstimo, Id.

Pondĕrōsior, us; comp. Var. *More heavy or weighty.*

Pondĕrōsitas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Weightiness, heaviness.*

Pondĕrōsus, a, um; Cic. ζαρὺς, ὑπερβαρὴς. *Very heavy, weighty, substantial, massy,* ponderous. ◊ *Also burstен, that hath a rupture,* Arnob.

Pondo; n. indeclin. sing. & plur. Liv. à *Pendo*: μνᾶ λίτρα, ὁλκὴ, σταθμός. מָנֶה. *A* pound *weight: also weight or poyse,* Liv. Duo pondo, Liv. *Two pound.* Amomi pondo quadrans, Col. *A quarter of a pound.*

Pondus, ĕris; n. βάρος, ἄχθος, ροπτρον. מִשְׁקָל. à *Pendo. Pondus*, quod grave est, ità dict. eò quòd in statera libratum pendeat, Isid. *A load, poise or weight; a pound weight, twelve ounces; a thing weighed in a ballance; a summ of money: also a ballance, weight or scales,* Cic. *a charge; esteem, value, authority: also a number or quantity, a great company,* Varr. ◊ *Also a child in the womb,* Lucr. *also a mans stones,* Catul. ◊ Pondus genitalium, Aug. *A rupture.* = Momentum, Cic.

Ponduscŭlum, li; dim. Col. τὸ σταθμίον. *A small weight, a little burden.*

Pōnē; prap. serv. accus. Loci etiam adv. retrò, in loco postico; à *Pono*, ut *sine* à *sino.* ὄπισθεν, ὀπίσω. אַחַר. *After, behind, on the back-side.* ☞ Pone est adv. loci, *Post* temporis. ☞ Ante, Cic.

Ponendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be placed, &c.*

PONO, (ō) is, ĕre; posŭi, sĭtum; act. τίθημι, τίθεμαι. שׂוּם. à ποινὴ *laboro*, vel ab hebr. בָּנָה. ædifico, Brem. *To put or set, to lay or to place, to set or lay down; to put off as one doth his clothes; to set before one, as they do meat on the table; to lay in wagers; to lay aside or leave off; to impose, to bestow; to paint, draw or pourtray,* Hor. *to suppose or to put case, to reckon or account.* Ponere vitem, Col. *To plant it;* urbem, Ovid. *To build it;* castra, Cæs. *To pitch them;* exemplum, Cic. *To alledge it;* epulas, Ovid. *To serve them up;* insidias, Cic. *To lay wait;* leges, Hor. *To make them;* accusatorem, Cæl. *To suborn him;* imperium, Mart. *To lay it down;* vestem, Ovid. *To put it off.* ◊ Ponere fidem pignori, Plaut. *To ingage his word;* beneficium apud aliquem, Cic. *To do him a courtesie;* curam in re aliquâ, Id. *To bestow care upon it;* aliquid in vitio, Id. *To find fault with it, to take it ill.* ◊ Absol. Venti posuêre, Vir. *They were laid or hush'd and still.* ◊ Antiq. in Præt. *Posivi*, Plaut. = Colloco, defigo, Cic.

Pōnor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be put,* &c.

PONS, tis; m. γέφυρα. à *pendeo*, quòd velut in aëre pendeat: al. à *Pono*, quia ad transeundum ponitur: al. à πόντος, unde *pontis* & contr. *pons.* Fort. à יְאוֹר labor, *poni*; ut à γόνος *geni. A bridge: also a ladder in a ship,* Virg. γέφυρα. Pons versatilis, Jun. *A draw-bridge.* De ponte dejici, *To have a Quietus est, or a Writ of ease.*

† Pontāticum, vectigal quod in transitu pontis datur, Ammon. 5. 1. *Toll for passing over a bridge.*

Pontica; Plin. *A kind of gem.* Ponticæ nuces; quòd in Asiam Græciámque è Ponto venêre, Plin. *Filberds.* = Avellanæ.

Ponticŭlus, li; m. dim. à Pons, Cic. γεφυρίς. *A little bridge.*

Ponticus, a, um; Canis ponticus, Jun. *A Beaver.* Nux ponticа, Plin. *A filberd.*

Pontifex, ĭcis; m. ἱερεύς, ἀρχιερεύς. כֹּהֵן. ex *Pons* & *Facere*, id est, sacrificare, Var. rect. à *Pontem faciendo*, quia sublicius pons à pontificibus factus est primùm, & restitutus sæpe, Id. *A Bishop, a Prelate, an Arch-Priest.* Pontifex maximus, Jun. *The Pope.*

† Pontificābilis, le; R. ex Hieron. *Costly or sumptuous.*

Pontificālis, le; Cic. ἱερατικός. *Lordly,* pontifical, *sumptuous, costly,* Hor. *also of or belonging to a Prelate.*

Pontificātus, ûs; m. Cic. ἀρχιερωσύνη, ἱερατεία. כְּהֻנָּה. *The state or dignity of an Arch-bishop, a Bishoprick or Prelateship.*

Pontificia, ōrum; n. Cic. ἱερατικὰ, τὰ ἱερατικά. *Books containing the ceremonies of Bishops, and matters of Religion.*

Pontificialis, le; adj. Macr. *Belonging to a High-priest.*

Pontificium, ii; n. Gell. potestas pontificum: ἱερατεία, ἱερωσύνη. *The charge, authority, power and office of a Bishop: also a power, grant or priviledge;* Symm.

Pontificius, a, um; Cic. ἱερατικός, ἱερατειακός. *Of, or pertaining to a Bishop or High-Priest: also Popish or Papistical.* Jus pontificium, Cic. *The Canon-Law.*

Pontilis, le; adj. Veget. *Like a bridge.*

Ponto, ōnis; m. Cæl. πορθμεῖον, à *Ponte*: quòd iis loco pontium utimur. *A ferry-boat to pass over a river, a wherry; a bridge of boats.*

Pontus, ti; m. Vir. πόντος. יָם. *The Sea, properly the Black-sea, called* Pontus Euxinus.

Pŏpa, æ; m. Suet. πόπας, Æol. φόπας, unde *Popa*, Salm. βωμόπας. *Popes,* qui & victimarii appell. ii erant, qui mactabant victimas; Torrent. *Popa*, qui victimas venales habebat; & *Popa* gulosus, quales erant popæ, qui se hostiarum visceribus bene curabant. Hinc *popæ venter* apud Pers. id est, popino, bellio, Cal. πάπας, Dryopum lingua sunt δαίμονες, dii; Turn. à πέπω *coquo*, aut à πάπτω, quod cum bove immolab. M. *A butcher-Priest, he that slew the sacrifices, and offered them up being slain: also gluttonous, greedy, dainty,* Pers.

Pŏpānum, ni; n. Juv. πόπανον, à πέπτω, videtur enim esse quicquid coctum sit, aut apparatum, ut libum, placenta, &c. *A round broad thin cake which they in old time offered to the gods.*

Pŏpellus, li; m. dim. à *Populus*, Hor. *Small people, little or silly poor people, the rabble or rascality.*

* Pŏpi & Popæ; Dryopum lingua Dæmones, Cæl. Rhodig. πάπαι.

Pŏpina, æ; f. Cic. ὀψαρτύσιον, κατάλειον, à *Popa*; ut *coquina* à *coquus*; al. à πόπανον *placenta*, cujus & in sacrificiis usus. *A Tavern or Victualling-house; a Cook-shop or Ordinary, a Tipling-house; also dainties which are sold in such places.*

Pŏpinālis, le; Col. κατηλικός. *Of cookery; belonging to riot, or places of riot.*

Pŏpinārius, æ; f. Plaut. *A woman Cook or Hostess.*

Pŏpinārius, ii; m. Lampr. κάπηλος. *A Cook or Victualler.*

Pŏpinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. λιχνεία, ἀρπαγὴ. *An haunting of Ordinaries or Tipling-houses, riotous living.*

Pŏpinātor, ōris; m. verb. Macrob. λιμαργὸς, ἄσωτος. *A common haunter of Ale-houses, a glutton or belly-god; a tiddle-wap.*

Pŏpino, ōnis; m. Suet. qui indulget popinis. *A haunter of Ale-houses and Cook-shops, a good fellow, a drunken sot.*

Pŏpinor, āris; Jul. Cap. λιχνεύω, ἀσωτεύω. *To haunt victualling-houses and tipling-houses, to riot, to be a tosi-pot, sot or glutton.*

† Pŏpio, ōnis; m. R. ex Suet. ἄσωτος, λαιψύστης. *A Tavern-hunter, a riotous person.*

Poples, ĭtis; m. Vir. ἰγνύη, ἰγνύς. בֶּרֶךְ. dict. quòd *poplite* flectitur & curvetur. *Poples* enim est *post*, ut in *pomerium*, &c. & *ples* pro *plex* dic. ut à κύκλος. coeles. M. ex πῖλος & πελῶ verto; vel ex πολέω per reduplicat. quasi *popoles. The ham of ones leg behind the knee; also the knee.*

† Poplicus, populicus; Plaut. Vide Publicus.

Poplitārius, a, um; adj. *Belonging to the ham.* Fascia poplitaria, Hul. *A garter.*

Poploe; idem quod Populi, Fest.

† Poplus; ant. pro Populus; Columna Dusl.

† Popolus; ant. pro Populus; 12. Legg.

* Poppysma, ătis; n. Juv. πόππυσμα, à ποππύζω sibilo, adulor, plaudo, à vocis sono; al. leg. *Popysma*: est palpus sive sonus linguâ, manu ac similibus modis excitatus ad favorem ostendendum; V est oris pressi sonus, & labiorum in se colliforum strepitus, Schol. in Juv. *A smacking with the mouth used of horse-riders, a whistling with the mouth; also a clapping on the back, or stroking with the hand.*

* Poppythus, i; m. Diin. πόππυθος. Idem.

* Poppyzon, ontis; part. Græc. Plin. ποππύζων. *One that whistleth to a horse, and streketh him gently.*

† Pŏpilla, æ; f. vertuca eminens, Cornut. in Pers. *A great wart.* Fort. Papula.

Pŏpŭlābilis, le; Ovid. φθαρτός. *That may be destroyed or wasted.*

Pŏpŭlābundus, a, um; Liv. λεηλατῶν. *Destroying or laying wastes, spoiling or pilfaging of people.*

† Pŏpŭlācia, æ; ut ingalla & puerilia; Non. fort. rect. Popularia.

Pŏpŭlandus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀναιρετέος. *To be destroyed, sacked, laid waste or dispeopled.*

Pŏpŭlans, tis; part. Ovid. διαφθείρων. *Destroying, laying waste.*

Pŏpŭlārcia, æ; n. plur. Suet. *Places where the commonalty do assemble, or where the Common sate in seeing of players or shews; which were the topmost seats behind the Knights and Nobles.*

Pŏpŭlārior, us; comp. Liv. *More popular or taking with the people.*

Pŏpŭlāris, re; δημοτικὸς. Popular; *of or belonging to the people, accepted and*

favoured of the people; ἀρεσὸς τῷ δήμῳ δημαγωγός, that delights and pleaseth the people; common or used by the people, Plin. one of the same Town or City, a country-man, Ter. ὁμώνυμος, ὁμοεθνής. One of the mean people and commonalty, Plaut. ὁ τυχὼν, a subject, Bud. ex Liv. also vulgaris, ordinary, trivial, Non. = Vulgaris, civilis, Cic.

Pŏpŭlārĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. jun. δημαγωγία, δημιουργία, studium & cultus populi. Popularity, or a desire to please the people: friendship or kindness by reason of countreyship: also homelineſs: also the favour of the people towards one.

Pŏpŭlārĭter; adv. κοινῶς, δημοτικῶς. Homely, after the fashion and manner of the people: also with love and favour of the commons: also commonly, ordinarily, Juv. Æ Limatè, Cic.

Pŏpŭlātim; adv. Apul. κατὰ δήμους, πανδημεί. Through all the people, altogether, wholly.

Pŏpŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. πόρθησις, λαφυραγωγία. A wasting or destroying, a pilling, robbing and spoiling of the people; a pillaging or ransacking of countreys.

Pŏpŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. ἐκπορθητὴς, ὀλοθρευτὴς. A destroyer, waster and spoiler of people and countreys; a pillager and plunderer.

Pŏpŭlātrix, icis; f. verb. Mart. ὀλοθρευτική. A she-destroyer, waster, spoiler; consumer or rifler.

Pŏpŭlātus, a, um; part. Cic. διαφθαρμένος, πεφθορὼς. Wasted, destroyed, spoiled, ransacked, robbed, rifled: also cut off, Virg. ✠ It. act. Vir. Having laid waste.

Pŏpŭlātus, ūs; m. verb. Lucan. idem quod Populatio. A laying waste or destroying.

Pŏpŭlētum, ti; n. Plin. 14. 5. αἰγειρών. A grove of poplars, a place set with poplar-trees.

Pŏpŭleus, a, um; Virg. λεύκινος, αἰγίρινος. Of or belonging to poplar.

Pŏpŭlifer, a, um; Ovid. αἰγειροφόρος. That bear th poplar-trees.

Pŏpŭlĭfŭgia. The day when the people of Rome fled from their enemies, either the Gauls, Var. or the Tuscans, Macr.

Pŏpŭlĭscītum; Idem quod Plebiscitum, Cic. An Act of the Commons.

† Pŏpŭlĭtor, āris; pass. freq. Papyr. To be wasted, rifled, pilfiged.

Pŏpulneus, a, um; Col. Idem quod Populeus.

Pŏpulnus, a, um; adj. à Populus, Plaut. Of a poplar-tree.

Pŏpŭlo, as; Vir. act. à Populus; in populo prædas ago; διαφθορὰν, λαφυραγωγὴν, ἐξαλαπάζω, ὀλοθρεύω, πορθέω, שדד. To rob and spoil people, to lay waste and destroy countreys, to sack. ✠ Also to get the favour, or win the love of the people; Non. ex Pacuv. δημαγωγέω.

Pŏpŭlor, āris; dep. Cic. To lay waste, to pillage and plunder; to ransack; to destroy, spoil and mar: ἄγειν καὶ λῄζεσθαι

Pŏpŭlōsa mater, Ovid. Juno, quòd populum tueatur, Macrob. The countrey where one was born.

Pŏpŭlōsus, a, um; Am. Marc. πολυάνθρωπος. Populous, full of people.

Pŏpŭlus, li; f. primâ prod. λεύκη, αἴγειρος. דבנה. dict. quòd ex ejus calce multitudo nascatur, Isid. vel à frondium multitudine, Perot. sc. à πολὺς multus; vel à παιπαλύειν quatio, vel à ἀπαλὸς arduus, M. A Poplar-tree, of which be two kinds, the white and black Poplar: also an Aspen-tree, whose leaves always shake.

POPULUS, li; m. p. b. λαὸς, δῆμος, πολῖται. עם. à gr. πολυς per redupl. populus, antiq. quasi πολλῶν ἀθροισμὸς, id est, civium cœtus, Isid. The people, the common people, the multitude; also a town by such inhabited, Liv. a State or Commonwealth; a community or body of men, a Corporation or neighbourhood, Apul. a company of people, Just. a stock or stall of bees, Col.

† Por, antiq. pro puer, παῖς, Dor. πόρ. Hinc Marcipor; Publipor, &c. A boy or servant.

Porca, æ; fœm. à Porcus: it. id. quod Lira; à πρέσσω, a in c, Canin. Porca est quod in arando extat, Isid. τὸ μεταξὺ τῶν αὐλάκων ὕφος, Gl. תלם. à porricrendo, Var. qu. terra porrecta sive projecta; vel quòd ea seges frumentum porricit; à porceo, id est, porrò arceo, quia arcet, i. prohibet aquam à frumentis, Fest. A ridge or a land lying between two furrows whereon the corn grows; a balk of Land. Also a place in a garden with sundry beds: also a sow-pig, (ἡ ὗς.) Ovid. a poyk or poyket. Lira, Col.

Porcaria, fc. herba. χοιροβόσκιον. Purslan.

Porcārius, a, um; Plin. χοίρινος. Of or belonging to a Sow.

Porcārius, ii; m. χοιροβόσκος. A swine-herd.

† Porcastor; R. ex Arn. A great Hog.

Porcellia, æ; f. à Porca; uti gr. χοιροβόσκιον. The herb Purslan.

Porcellio, ōnis; f. Jun. The cheeſlip or Sow, an Inſect.

Porcellus, li; m. dim. à Porcus, Suet. χοιρίδιον, χοιρίσκος. A little hog, a young pig.

† Porceo, es; prohibeo, Lucil. qu. Porrò arceo. ἀπέχω. To hinder or keep off.

Porcĕtra, æ; f. Gell. 18. 6. à Porcus; διάφορξ. A young sow or yelt, which never farrowed but once. Æ Porcetra, quæ semel tantùm peperit; Scropha, quæ sæpiùs.

† Porci sacres, Plaut. Men. 2. 2. id est puri & integri, ad sacrificium idonei; Vide Fest.

Porcina, æ; f. Plaut. sc. caro. Pork.

Porcinārius, li; m. Plaut. χοιροπώλης. A ſeller of hogs ſleſh or pork.

Porcinus, a, um; Plaut. χοίρειος. Of or belonging to a Hog.

† Porciuncula; R. ex Col. idem quod Porcella.

Porculata, æ; f. uti Salm. ſcribit, pro Portulaca; à porcula, unde & Porcillia dic. gr. χοιροβόσκιον. Purſlan.

Porculatio, ōnis; f. Varr. χοιροβοσκία. Feeding or fatting of ſwine; breeding or rearing of pigs or ſwine.

Porculātor; m. Col. χοιροβόσκος. A feeder of ſwine, a rearer of pigs, a Hog-gard.

† Porculēna, æ; f. Plaut. à Porcula; ut ab Alius alienus. A little ſow, or ridge of land.

Porculētum, ti; n. Plin. 27. 22. à Porca, Porcula. A plat in a garden, where many beds are, a balk or ridge of land.

Porculum, li; n. Cato. An implement to be put in the ſhrew of the oyl-preſs, or in that part of it which is called Sucula, to hold the rope, which wound about it. Niſi fallor Porculum ſcribi debet, ut Sucula reſpondeat.

Porcŭlus, li; m. dim. Plaut. χοιρίδιον, δελφάκιον. A little pig, a ſwine, a ſhoot, a porket: also a fiſh called a Ruff; Jun.

PORCUS, ci; m. Col. χοῖρος. חזיר. Porcus, quod porrecto rictu paſcatur, vel quòd terram porricit, i. porrò jaciat, ſive porceat, i. porrò arceat. Sed eſt à gr. πόρκος id. antiq. quod nunc κάπρος, Var. A hog, a pig: a poyk: also a fiſh that being taken grunteth like a hog: also a fat fellow, Catul. ✠ Porcus etiam αἰδοῖον γυναικεῖον. Varro tradit à ſuillo genere factum eſſe immolandi pecoris initium; & in Hetruriâ novum maritum primùm porcum immolare: hinc nutrices naturam, quâ fœminæ ſunt, in virginibus appellant porcum (ut Græcè χοῖρον) ſignificantes eſſe dignum inſigni nuptiarum. ✠ Porcus Trojanus, Macr. A hog roaſted with fowl, &c. in his belly, as the Trojan horſe was ſtuffed with Greeks.

† Porigam; ant. pro Porrigam, Feſt.

* Poriſma, ătis; n. πόρισμα, confectarium, à πορίζω. A thing that followeth out of things already demonſtrated; a corollary or corollary.

* Pornæ; f. pl. Dig. πόρναι, i. meretrices. Stage-players ſo called, for whores being preſented in them.

Porōſus, a, um; Full of pores or little holes; poyous.

*Porphyreticus, a, um; πορφυρητικός. Pertaining to purple. Marmor porphyreticum, Suet. A purple or red-coloured Marble.

* Porphyriăcus, a, um; Ovid. πορφυρεακός. Of purple colour.

* Porphyrio, ōnis; m. Plin. πορφυρίων, à colore roſtri & pedum purpureo. רחם. A kind of bird, with long red legs and bill, and drinks as if he bit the water.

* Porphyrites, æ; m. Plin. 36. 7. πορφυρίτης. à purpureo colore dict. Red marble ſtone, porphyry.

* Porphyritis, idis; f. ſc. ficus, Plin. 15. 18. πορφυρῖτις. A fig of a purple-colour.

Porraceus, a, um; Plin. πράσινος. Of or like to leek-blades, green, greeniſh.

Porrectè; adv. Streights out, at length.

Porrectio, ōnis; f. verb. à Porrigo, Cic. ἔκτασις, παράτασις. A ſtretching or reaching out. Æ Contractio, Id.

Porrector, us; comp. ut, Porrectiore fronte loqui, Plaut. To ſpeak more cheerfully.

Porrectiùs; adv. comp. Marc. Farther on.

Porrectus, a, um; part. à Porrigo, Cic. ἐκτεταμένος. Stretched or reached out: extended or lying out in length: lying along, held out; delayed, or prolonged, Ovid. Dead, Catul. ✠ In porrectum, Plin. At full length. ✠ It. à Porricio. Exta porrecta, Var. Laid upon the altar. Inter cæſa & porrecta, Var. Quickly, in turning of a hand.

† Porriciæ; exta quæ in aræ ſoco ponuntur, quòd diis porricimur, i. porrigantur, Turneb. ex Solin. Al. leg. Proficiæ.

Porricio,

Porricio, is, ĕre; ēci, Non. ectum; Plaut. Exta diis cùm dabant porricere dicebant; Var. Exadque falſos Porriciam in ſtudia, Macr. ex Vir. al. leg. Projiciam. Exta Porriciuntur, i. porriguntur, Serv. Ergo porrĭcere antiq. pro porrigere; niſi ſit qu. porrò icere ſive jacere; Feſt. παρακτείνω. To reach or ſtretch out, to lay (the intrails) upon the altar in order to the burning of them.

Porrigo, inis; f. Celſ. πτυρίασις, λεπίς. יתק. à porrigendo, h.e. extendendo ſe, Perot. Rect. à porro, quia ut porrum in tunicæ involucra, ità cutis velut in ſquamas reſolvitur, Voſſ. Scurff or ſcales in the head, beard and brows; dandraff: alſo a catching diſeaſe in ſwine, Juv. or the meazels.

Porrigo, is, ĕre; xi, ectum; act. ὀρέγω, ὀρέγνυμι, προτείνω. חושט. ex Per & Rego, e in o verſo; non (ut Feſt.) ex Porro & Ago: Al. ab ὑπορρέγω id. To ſtretch, reach or ſpread out: to hold out: to offer or proffer; to lay along or lye at length, Mart. to lengthen out, to prolong, defer or delay, Celſ. ✠ Porrigere herbam, Plin. To yield the victory; peiles, Mart. To dye, to lay himſelf out. ✠ Porrigere alicui dextram, Cic. manum in menſam, Id. brachium cœlo, Ovid.

Porrigor, ĕris; paſſ. Vir. To be ſtretched or reacht out.

Porrina, æ; f. Dig. πράσων. A garden-bed, or plat whereon leeks do grow: alſo a kind of leek.

Porrò; adv. χίλιοι, μέλλει, ἐπὶ πόλυ, ἐξῆς, ὑπειτα, λοιπὸν. à gr. πόῤῥω longè, procul. Moreover, furthermore; hereafter; henceforth; in the end: also afar off, or at diſtance, Serv. ex Vir. πόῤῥω. farther, Vir. afterward, more, onward, ſtill. ✠ Porrò autem, Cic. And which is more. Lege porrò, Id. Read on.

Porrum, ri; n. à πράσον, per metath. πάσρον & πάῤῥον, porrum; ut à πύρις turris. M. à πρᾶσις accendo, ob calorem: vel quòd ſe porrigat, Pap. Ejus genera ſunt duo, capitatum & ſectile, Juv. vel tonſile, M. i. καρδαμὸν ἢ κάρδαμον, Athen. A leek, a ſcallion, a ſhallot, a chive.

Porrus, i; m. Mart. A leek.

Porta, æ; f. πύλη, σύριγξ. שער. à portando, Iſid. quòd per eas omnia & importentur, & exportentur: ſed alia erat ratio, quòd deſignator urbis futuræ, ubi portam volebat eſſe, aratrum ſuſtolleret & portaret; hinc porta dicta, Cato. A gate of a city, a poyk, a door, an entrance. Alſo the ſtraits and narrow paſſages between Hills: alſo a mouth, Cell. ✠ Porta prætoria; in the camp was that at the front, out of which they went to fight. Porta decumana; was that in the rear and the largeſt, where their proviſions were brought in.

Portābĭlis, le; adj. Portable, that may be carried.

Portandus, a, um; part. Vir. To be carried.

Portans; part. Ovid. Carrying.

† Portārius, ii; m. Bud. A porter.

† Portātor, ōris; m. Eraſm. κομιστὴρ. A carrier or bearer.

Portātu; ſup. à Porto; Plin. To be carried.

Portātus, ūs; m. Plin. ἔκθεσις, κόμισις. A bearing or bringing, carriage or conveyance.

Portendo, is, ĕre; di, tum; act. ex porro & tendo. προσημαίνω, προφαίνω, προλέω. הגיד. To ſignifie before a thing happeneth: to portend, or fore-tell: to betoken, to bode, to foreſhew. Periculum alicui portendere, Cic.

Portendor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. To be portended or foreſhewed.

Portentĭficus, a, um; Ovid. τερατοτεύκτης. Which worketh wonders, or whereby monſtrous and ſtrange things are done.

Portentoſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. Moſt monſtrous and ſtrange.

Portentoſus, a, um; adj, Cic. τερατώδης, τερατῶδες. Monſtrous, betokening ſome miſchance to come; prodigious, ſtrange.

Portentum, ti; n. τέρας, τερατεία. dict. quòd portendit aliquid futurum; Portenta enim, quæ, quid porrò tendatur, indicant, Feſt. A monſtrous ſtrange thing, a ſign of ſome good or ill luck: alſo a vain fancy. = Prodigium, Cic. monſtrum, Lucr.

Portentus, a, um; part. Plaut. Portended, betokened.

* Porthmeus, eos; m. Juv. πορθμεὺς, i. portitor; à πορθμὸς freium, per quod tranſvehit. A Ferry-man, one that carryeth in a veſſel by water.

† Porticātio, ōnis; f. Macer Juriſc. The making of porches.

Porticŭla, æ; f. dim. à Porticus, Cic. περιπατεία καὶ μικρὰ στοά. A little porch, or gallery to walk in.

Porticus, ūs; f. in Abl. plur. Porticibus, Cic. στοαὶ, παστάδες. אולם. quòd tranſitus ſit magis quàm ad ſtandum fita ſit, qu. porta, eò quòd ſit aperta, Iſid. alii à Portu. A poych or gallery, a walking place with pillars, a Portico or Piazza.

Portio, ōnis; f. μοῖρα. חלק. quaſi partio, à Parte. A part or portion, a quantity or meaſure, a proportion or rate, Curt. bigneſs or ſize, Plin.

Portiscŭlus, li; m. Plaut. καλευσὴς, hor. ator remigum, Non. qui in portu modum dat claſſi, Feſt. it. pertica ſive malleus quo moderatur. An Officer in a ſhip who orders the rowers either to work or give over; alſo a rod or pole, Non. or a mallet, Feſt. that he holds in his hand, and knocks with to have them row: a Boat-ſwain. = Pauſarius, Sen. antmorum hortator, Ovid.

Portĭtans; part. Gell. Carrying.

† Portitio, ōnis; f. R. ex Liv. A carrying or bearing.

Portĭto, as; freq. Gell. καμίζω. To carry or lugger about with one.

Portitor, ōris; m. Vir. πορθμεὺς, πορθμεύτης. qui homines portat è ripâ ad navim, vel è navi ad ripam, vel ad ulteriorem ripam: it. qui vectigal portûs exigit, Donat. τελώνης. The cuſtomer of a haven to whom toll is payed, Ter. A ferry-man; a carrier or porter, Stat.

Portiuncula, æ; f. Apul. μοῖρα. dim. à Portio. A ſmall or little part or portion.

PORTO, as; act. κομίζω, φέρω, ζαστίζω, ἄγω. שבר. à φόρτος onus, qu. φορτόω, φορτῶ, i. φορτίζω porto. To carry or bear, either in his arms, on his head or upon his back, Vall. to carry on horſeback, Cajus. to carry by water, in boat or ſhip, Alc. to convey; to import or betoken.

Portor, āris; paſſ. Cic. To be carried.

Portorium, li; n. Plaut. πορθμεῖον, τέλωνιον. vectigal per ſe vel pro mercibus exportandis, quod portitori ſolvitur. Cuſtome or impoſt paid for goods imported or exported: alſo freight, pay for carriage: alſo the rent coming for toll-gate, Plin. alſo a tax or duty ſet upon things, Cic. alſo a mariner-mans hire, Apul. = Nautlum, Id. Vectigal, Plin.

Portŭla, æ; f. Liv. dim. πυλίδιον, πυλὶς. A little port or gate, a portal.

Portulā, æ; f. ἀνδράχνη. à porta, ut à lingua lingulaca; quòd foliis portulas imitetur. Purſlain Turn. ſcribi vult Portulaca, Salm. Porcellaca.

Portuoſior, us; comp. Sal. More full of havens or harbours.

Portuōsus, a, um; Cic. λιμενώδης, εὐλίμενος. Full of havens, having many good harbours for ſhips.

Portus, ūs; m. Hor. λιμὴν, καλλίχορον. חוף qu. urbis porta, vel quòd merces per eum portentur, al. à πόρος vel πορθμὸς, eliſo μ; vel etiam à χώρος, Deus marinus & portus, Etymol. A haven, a poyt or harbour, where ſhips arrive with their fraught: alſo a place of refuge againſt danger, a ſhelter. In portu navigare, Ter. To be out of danger. In portu impingere, Quint. To be in at firſt daſh. = Perfugium, ſubſidium, refugium. ✠ In Abl. plur. Portubus.

Pŏrus, i; m. Med. πόρος, i. tranſitus, meatus per quem ſudor & pili erumpunt. A poyt or little hole in the ſkin for tranſpiring of vapours.

Pōrus, i; m. Plin. A kind of ſtone like Parian marble, good to preſerve dead bodies. ✠ It. πῶρος, i. callus. The brawn or hard thick skin.

† Pos; unde in compoſ. compos, impos. Able. Hinc Poſſum, i. ſum pos. Dic. & Potis, e.

Poſca, æ; f. Plin. ὀξύμελιτον, potio ex aceto aquâ permixta; à πόσις, vel à Poto poſca, ut ab Edo eſca. A kind of potion or drink made of vinegar mingled with water; or (as others) a ſmaller ſort of wine. = Lora.

Poſcens; part. Mart. Demanding or aſking for.

† Poſcinummius, a, um; Apul. nummus poſcens. αὐτοσχεδιαστὴς. That requireth money.

POSCO, is, ĕre; pŏpoſci, ſcītum; act. αἰτέω, ἀξιῶ. שאל. Aven. à בקש al. à φάσκω dico; vel à pos, unde compos: ut ſit pro jure peto. An ut à velo velo, ità à πόθος, poſco, facere ut quis det? To require, to aſk for, to demand, to pray or deſire; to aſſay, to provoke: alſo to claim, to challenge. Reum poſcere, Liv. To accuſe or charge him. ✠ Cùm uſus poſcit, Cæſ. When need requireth. ✠ Poſcere majoribus poculis, Cic. To quaff larger by one to another. ✠ Poſcere aliquid aliquem vel ab aliquo, Cic. pretium pro re aliquâ, Id. veniam peccatis, Hor. aliquem in prælia, Vir. = Flagito, Cic. Æ Pecuniam oratoriò; Poſcimus imperiosè; Poſtulamus juré, Donat.

Poſcor, ĕris; paſſ. Vir. To be demanded or eſchenged, &c.

Pŏsĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. à Pono: Sitio. תשומת. A ſetting, placing or ſituation: alſo the fall of a cauſe in a ſentence; a poſition or ſtate of a queſtion: in affirmation: alſo a concurring of conſonants together in a word; a termination, Quint. ✠ Apud Juriſc. ſignificat fundum, Sortem, Summam; Ulpian. The

capital of money, or the main of an estate.

Pŏsĭtīvus, a, um; Gram. θετικός. **Positive**, *absolute, that is of it self.*

Pŏsĭtor, ōris; m. verb. à *Pono*, Ovid. θέτης, κτίστης. *A founder or builder.*

Pŏsĭtum, ti; n. Hul. τὸ τιθεμένον. *A maxim, axiom or thing put or supposed.*

Pŏsĭtūra, æ; f. Gell. *Position: also a* **posture**, Propert.

Pŏsĭtūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. θέσων. *About to put away, to lay aside, to place or build.*

Pŏsĭtus, a, um; part. Cic. τεθειμένος, τετιθείς. *Put, placed, laid, founded, builded; situate or being, consisting, bestowed or appointed: granted or supposed: also put off or laid aside.*

Pŏsĭtus, ûs; m. Ovid. θέσις. *A setting or putting, a founding or building; a placing, a situation.*

Possessĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à *Possideo*: qu. *pedum positio*, J. C. ut enim res mobiles manu capiuntur, unde *mancipi* dictæ, ità in immobilibus ponimus pedem, unde *possessio*; Voss. κτῆσις, κατάσχεσις. אחזה. **A possession**, *a propriety or right of use of a thing, an estate in goods or lands.* Possessio fiduciaria, Liv. *A possession in trust, a feoffment.*

Possessiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. κτησίδιον, κτημάτιον. *A small possession, a little inheritance or estate.*

Possessīvus, a, um; Quint. κτητικός. *Pertaining to a possession;* **possessive.**

Possessor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὁ κεκτημένος, κτήτωρ. *The owner or* **possessour** *of a thing; also a tenant or farmer that occupieth land*, Veget.

Possessōrĭus, a, um; Jabol. *Pertaining to a possession or possessour.*

Possessus, a, um; part. Ovid. κτηθείς. *Possessed, owned, had in possession.*

Possessus, ûs; m. Apul. κτῆσις. *Possession.*

† Possestrix, icis; f. Non. ex Afran. *She that possesseth.*

† Possetur, pro Posset. Non. ex Quadrig.

Possĭbĭlis, le; Quint. quod fieri potest; à *Possum*: δυνατός. **Possible**, *That may be, or that is likely to come to pass.*

Possibĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Am. Marc. δύναμις. **Possibility** *or power.*

Possidendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be possessed.*

Possĭdeo, es, ēre; ēdi, essum; act. κτάομαι, ἔχω. קנה, אחז. ex *Eor*, i. Potis, & *Sedeo*, q. d. habeo potestatem & jus sedendi; al. ex *Forro* & *Sedeo*, ut perpetuitatem noter. *To* **possess**; *to own, to have in ones use and possession; to have, get or obtain; to make himself master of.* ⊐ Teneo, Cic.

Possĭdeor, ēris; pass. Cic. *To be possessed.* Bona alicujus publicè possidenda, Cic. *His estate to be confiscated or forfeited to the Chequer.*

† Possido, is, ĕre; tertiæ conjug. G. ex Lucr. *To occupy or take up a place.*

Possum, pŏtes, ui, posse; δύναμαι. יכול. ex *Pes*, potis, *i.* potens, & *junta* Leg. & *Porissum* pro Possum; plur. *Potessumus, Potessunt*; Plaut. *To may or can; to be able, to be possible, to have strength or vertues: to be well, and in good health;* ὑγιαίνω. Fieri potest ut fallar, Cic. *I may be deceived.* Non possum quin exclamem, Id. *I cannot choose but cry out.*

Posse plurimùm apud aliquem, Id. *To be able to do much with with one.* ◊ Legitur & *Possuntur* in Pass. pro *Possunt*, Diom.

Post; Præp. serv. *Accus.* μετά. אחר. ab ὄπιθεν, Canin. vel qu. *pone est*, Scal. vel ὀπί, quod etiam sign. *Post*, ut ὀπὶ τῶν Τρώων, *Post Troica*; trajectis literis, & *i* inserto, Voss. *After, behind, since.* Post homines natos, Cic. *Since the creation.*

Post; adv. ὕστερον. *Afterward, after that.*

† Postante, Scal. ad Var. leg. & Post autem. *After or before, it is even.*

† Postas, pro Potestas, Plaut.

Postautumnālis, le; Plin. *After harvest or the fall of the leaf; lateward in the year.*

Postea; adv. Cic. ὕστερα, μετέπειτα. *Afterward, hereafter.*

Posteāquàm, & divisim, *Postea vero quàm prof. Hus. et*, Cic. ὕστερον. *After that.*

Postergāneus raptus, Aurel. *A cramp that turns the head awry to the back and shoulders.*

Posterĭ, ōrum; m. plur. μεταγενέστεροι, ἔκγονοι. *They that succeed in blood, children, posterity, off-spring, those who come after.*

† Posterĭdiè; pro Postridiè, Ter.

Posterĭor, us; comp. à *Posterus*, ὕστερος. *That comes after, latter, slower, hinder; lower, of less concern.* Non posteriores feram, sc. partes, Ter.

Posterĭtas, ātis; f. οἱ μεταγενέστεροι, οἱ ἔκγονοι. **Posterity**, *they that shall come after; off-spring.*

Posterĭus; adv. comp. Cic. ὕστερον, ὑστέρως. *Afterward, hereafter, in time to come; another day.*

Postĕrnŭla, æ; f. Am. Marc. *A back way or back lane; a little postern.*

Postĕrus, a, um; ὕστερος, ὀπίσθιος. אחר. à *Post*, ut *Superus* à Supra. *That comes or followeth after, the next, after, hinder.* In posterum, Cic. *For the time to come.*

Postĕro; Tac. *sc.* die. *The next day.*

Postferendus; a, um; part. Plin. *To be set after.*

Postfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum; Plin. ὕστερον τίθεμαι. *To put after or behind, to set less by, to place or set behind, to esteem less.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Postfĕror; pass. *To be set less by.*

Postfœnum, ni; n. Col. *Fog or aftergrass of hay.*

† Postfult; Sal. *It was laid aside.*

Postgĕnitus, a, um; Hor. μεταγενέστερος. *Born or bred after.*

Posthăbeo, es, ēre; ui, itum; act. Ter. ὕστερον τίθεμαι, ἧσσον ἐλάττων θεωροῦμαι. בזה. *To set less by, to place or set behind, less to esteem.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Vir.

† Posthăbĭto, as; R. ex Erasm. *To place or set behind.*

Posthăbĭtus, a, um; part. Cic. ὑπερτεθεμένος. *Not regarded, passed over, less set by.*

Posthac; adv. Cic. μετὰ ταῦτα, τὸ λοιπόν. *From henceforth, hereafter, after this.*

Posthinc; adv. Vir. ὀπίσθεν. *Afterward, when that was done.*

† Posthoc, pro Postnac, Aut. Fest.

† Posthŭmo, as; G. ex Tert. post nascor, vel posterior sum.

Posthŭmus, a, um; Vir. ὑστερογενής, qui post humatum patrem, natus est. Var. *Born after the father's death*; **posthumous**; *put forth or set out after the authors death.* ☓ *Posthumus*, qui natus patre mortuo; *Postumus* extremus sive postremus.

† Postĭbi; Plaut. pro Postea, ut *Interibi* pro Interea. *Afterward.*

Postica, æ; f. Am. Marc. *sc.* janua. πάροδος. *A back-door in the hinder part of the house: also a postern or trap-door in a town-wall, to sally out at: also the North part of heaven among the Augurs; Antica was the South.*

Posticæ, ārum; f. Cornut. *The inward doors of Temples and Churches.*

Posticium, il; n. Vitr. ὀπισθόδομος, παράθυρος. Gl. Phil. *The back-side or hinder part of a house.*

Posticŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Postica*, Apul. *A little back-door, or postern.*

Posticŭlum, li; n. dim. Plin. ὀπισθόδομος. *A little back-door, or back part of a house: also a piece of ground behind the house*, Titin. ap. Non.

Posticum, ci; n. Hor. *sc.* ostium. πύλαι ὄπισθεν. *A back-door, a postern-gate; or a little pindle or piece of ground behind the house.*

Posticus, a, um; Liv. quod post nos est: à *post*, ut *Anticus* ab ante; non, ut al. à *pist* & *olx* ὀπίσθιος. *That dwelleth on the back-side, that is behind us.*

Postica linea, Sulpit. Sev. *That which in dividing of lands lyes from East to West.*

Postĭca Gnnia, Plaut. *A slut behind ones back.*

† Postĭdea, pro Postea. *Afterwards*, Plaut. ubi al. leg. *Postidem*; al. *Post idem.*

† Postidem; adv. Plaut. à *Post*, ut ab *inde indidem. Afterward.*

Postilēna, æ; f. Plaut. ὄπαυλις, *i.* qu. *subcandale*; à *Post*, ut *Antilena* ab ante, M. *The crupper of an horse.*

† Postillio, ōnis; idem quod Postulatio apud Augures; M. ex Var.

Postillà; adv. Catul. ut *Posted.* μετὰ ταῦτα. *Afterwards, after that.*

Postindè; adv. Lucr. *After that, afterward, thereupon.*

Postis, is; m. παραστάς, παραστάδιον. מזוזות, plur. quod *post ostia* stent; al. à *Positus*: fort. à Gr. *A post, pile or stake; a stump*; *properly a door-post*: also *the door it self*, Vir.

Postlimĭnĭo; adv. *Postliminio* receptus dicitur is, qui extra *limina*, h. e. terminos provinciæ captus, rursus ad propria revertitur, Fest. *By way of recovery*; also *by stealth*, q. d. *behind the door.* Am. Marc.

Postlimĭnium, il; n. Cic. ὑποστροφή, ἀναζώπυρον. *Postliminium*, ὑποστροφὴ τῆς αἰχμαλώτου, vel τὸ ὑπ' ἐχθρῶν ἁλῆναι. Gl. ex *Post* & *Limen*, i. finis, Gell. qu. ad illem *limen* post reditio. *A return of one who had gone to sojourn elsewhere, or had been taken by the enemy, to his own country right and state again: also a law whereby one recovers again that was lost; a right to ones former inheritance, a Recovery or Reprisal: also simply a Return*, Apul.

Postmĕridiānus, a, um; Cic. μεσημβρινός. *Done in the afternoon.*

Postmitto, is, ĕre; si, Cic. vel ἀπολείπω. *To leave behind, to slight or neglect.*

Postmodò; adv. Liv dict. est ex *Post* & *Modò*:

Modò: ὕστερον, μεγίστως. אחרון כן. *Afterwards.*

Postmodùm; adv. Ter. *Afterwards.*

* Postŏmis, Idis; f. Lucil. à gr. ὀπισθόμις, ex ὀπὶ & σῦμα os, *A barnacle set on a horses nose, to make him stand still; a brake to put in his mouth and make him hold his head quiet.*

† Postpartores sunt nostri successores & hæredes, qui post nos nostra adepti bona possident, Plaut. in Truc.

Postpōno, is, ĕre; sui, situm; act. Cic. ὀπίσω θῆναι, ἧσσον ἐλάττονος ποιεῖσθαι. בזה. *To set behind, to esteem less, to leave or lay aside.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Postpŏsĭtus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Laid aside, &c.*

Postprincĭpium; Gell. ex Var. *The continuance of a thing after 'tis begun, that which followeth the beginning: also a place of security behind the Vanguard.*

Postpŭto, as; *n.* posthabeo, Ter.

Posticŭlum; adv. Cic. ἐπειδή. *After that, as soon as, since that: also for so much as, or because that*, Ter.

† Postrēmior, us; comp. Apul. *Worse or more base.*

† Postrēmissĭmus, a, um; Gell. superl. ex superl. παντελέστατος. *The worst and vilest.*

† Postrēmĭtas, ātis; f. Sipont. i. Extremitas.

Postrēmò; adv. superl. Ter. τὸ ὕστατον, τὸ τελευταῖον, τὸ λοιπόν. *Lastly, finally; first of all, at last.*

Postrēmùm; adv. superl. Cic. *Last, the last time, at last.*

Postrēmus, a, um; superl. à *Posterus*: ὕστατος, ὑστάτιος. אחרון. *The last, hindmost, worst, vilest, basest*: also *exceeding, extream, utmost*, Apul. ◊ Homines postremi, Cic. *Scoundrels, taggig.*

Postridiè; adv. *i.* postero die: τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ, τῇ ὑστέρᾳ ἡμέρᾳ. מחר. *The next day after, the day following.* Cum *Gen.* Postridiè ejus diei, Cæs. Cum *Acc.* Postridiè Judos Apollinares, Cic.

Postridŭānus, a, um; Postridianus dies, *i.* ater, infaustus, qui est Postridiè Calendas, Nonas, Idus, Cæl. Rhod. 9.

† Postridŭò; Plaut. pro Postridiè.

Postscēnium, vel Poscenium, locus post scenam subductus ascectui spectatorum, M. *The tiring or wink-drawing room behind the stage.* Postcenia vitæ, Lucret. *Those actions that are kept close from the sight of the world.*

† Postsignantes; Amm. *i.* qui stant post signa. *Those in the rere.*

Postvĕniens; part. Plin. *Coming after.*

Postvĕnio, is; ire; Plin. ὕστερος ἔρχομαι, ὑστερέω ἐρχόμενος. *To come or follow after.*

Postŭlans; part. Liv. *Demanding.*

Postŭlāria, fulgura, quæ votorum vel sacrificiorum spretam religionem designant; ostenta prodigia, quæ neglecta fierant nec procurata, ideóque expiatione indigebant, Fest.

Postŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. αἴτησις, αἴτημα. שאלה. *A request, a demand, a suit, a supplication or petition; a complaint made against one: also a motion at bar*, Suet. *also an expiatory sacrifice*, Cic.

Postulātĭtius, a, um; Sen. *That is demanded, sued for, or requested.*

Postŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. αἰτητής. *A demander, a suiter, a petitioner, a plaintiff.*

Postŭlātōrius, a, um; αἰτητικός. Postulatoria fulmina, quibus sacrificia intermissa, aut non ritè facta repetuntur, Sen.

† Postŭlātrix; f. g. Digest. *She that demands.*

Postŭlātum, ti; n. Cic. αἴτημα, ἀξίωμα, τὸ αἰτηθέν. *A request, a demand, a suit or petition.*

Postŭlātum est; impers. Cic. *They required.*

Postŭlātus, a, um; part. αἰτηθείς. *Required, demanded, sued for: also accused or complain'd of.* ◊ It. pro Pustulatus, Mart. *Blistred, rising up in bumps or knobs.*

Postŭlātus, ûs; m. verb. Liv. *A request, a demand.*

† Postullo; ant. pro Postulatio, Var.

Postŭlo, as; αἰτέω, αἴτημαι, ἀξιόω. שאל, בעה, à *Posco*, cujus supin. obsol. *Poscitum*, ἀγχιστεύω *postum*; hinc *Pestulo*, ut ab *ejulum ejulo*: vel à *pono*, *postum*, ut fit propr. depositum petere: al. qu. *porrastlo*, vel *post vulo*, Perot. ☓ *Petimus* precarib. *Poscimus* imperiosè, *Postulamus* jure, *Objecimus* per sacra, *Flagitamus* cum arrogantiâ, nec sine convitio. *To require, to demand, to desire: also to accuse or sue in the law*; διώκειν, δίκην ἐπιφέρειν. *to complain of one: also to make intercession or appeal for one*, Gell. *also to think fit*, Plaut. ◊ Postulare aliquid ab aliquo, judicium in aliquem, Cic. *servos in quæstionem*, Id. ◊ Pro *Accuso*. Postulare aliquem lege, Cæl. *To sue him; an injuriarum*, Suet. *To sue him in an action of trespass; de ambitu*, Cic. *To charge him with it.* ⊐ Peto, posco, efflagito, Cic.

Postŭlor, āris; pass. Quint. *To be required, &c.*

Postŭmus, a, um; superl. à *Posterus*, pro *Postimus*, ut ab *interus infimus*, i. extremus sive postremus. Postumam spem, Apul. *The last.*

Pōtandus, a, um; part. Ovid. πιστός, πόμα. *Drinking: also a* **potion** *but Physicians use to give their patients: also drink*, Tac.

† Potio, is, ĕre; ivi; *i.* potem seu compotem facio, Plaut. *Eum nunc potivit pater fœminâ*, i. servam fecit.

† Pōtiōnātus, a, um; part. tanquàm à *Potiono, as*; Suet. ποτίζω. *That hath had a potion or a dose given him.*

† Potiono, as; act. Veget. ποτίζω. *To give one a potion, to make one drink.*

Pōtior, Iris & ĕris; iri, itus; dep. à *Potis*, ut sit *potem*, i. compotem fieri alicujus rei. κρατέω, κύριος γίνομαι, εἰς κτῆσιν γίνομαι. *To have in possession, to get or obtain, to enjoy, to be master of: to conquer, and get the upper hand.* ◊ Past. *To come into another's power.* Potitus est hostium, Plaut. *He was taken by them.* Regit *Abl.* vel *Gen.* Potiri voto, Ovid. Sceptris, Vir. hostium, Plaut. rerum, Cic. ◊ It. *Acc.* Hic potitur gaudia, Ter.

Pōtior, us; comp. à *Potis*, priscè. κρείττων, βέλτιον. *Better, of the better sort, more excellent, more to be desired.*

Pōtis, te; à *Pos*; Ter. δυνατός. *Able: also possible.* Qui potes? Perf. *How can that be?* ◊ Lucr. usurpat *Potis est* pro Potest, etiam cum nomine neutro.

Pōtiſſimè ; adv. ſuperl. Plaut. *Alſo eſpecially.*

Pōtiſſimùm ; adv. ſuperl. Cic. μάλιστα. *Specially, principally, chiefly, moſt of all.*

Pōtiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Quint. κράτιστος, βέλτιστος. *The beſt, the chiefeſt, the choiceſt, the main.*

Pōtitii ; m. pl. quòd epulis ſacris potiti ſint, Serv. utpote qui ad tempus præſtò eſſent, Liv. Hercules *his Prieſts ſo called, who fed on the ſacrifices.*

Pōtito, as ; freq. Plaut. πολὺς πίνω. *To bib or tipple, to drink often.*

Pōtitus, a, um ; part. à Potior, Ovid. τυχών. *Enjoyed, obtained, gotten, conquered, atchieved.* Act. *That hath gotten.*

Pōtiuncŭla, æ ; f. dim. à Potio, Suet. *A little potion.*

Potiùs ; adv. comp. Ter. μᾶλλον, יותר. *Rather, more willingly, better.*

† Potniades, quadrigæ, C. ex Virg.

Pōto, as ; āvi & potus ſum, ātum & potum ; act. à Potus, à πίτνω πίνω, διαπίνω. שתה. *To drink, to tipple or ſuddle,* Cic. *to ſuck or ſoak in,* Plin. *alſo to give drink unto one,* Bibl. ποτίζω.

Pōtor, āris ; paſſ. Plin. *To be drunk in.*

Pōtor, ōris ; m. Verb. Hor. πότης. *A drinker.*

Pōtōrium, ii ; n. Plin. ποτήριον. כוס. *A veſſel for drink.*

Pōtōrius, a, um ; Plin. ποτήριος. *Of or belonging to drink.*

Pōtulentus, a, um : Gell. πότιμος, Suet. μεθύων. *Any thing that may be drunk: alſo half drunk.*

Pōturus, a, um ; part. Stat πόων. *That is ready to drink, or would fain drink.*

Pōtus, a, um ; ἀναμίξιος, πεπωκώς. שכור. act. *That hath drunk, or is in drink.* Benè potus, Cic. *Well whittled.* ◊ Paſſ. Ovid. *Drunkard.*

Pōtus, ūs ; m. Plin. à πότω bibo, πέπωται πόσις, πόμα, πότος. משקה. *Drink: ſometime drinking.*

† Pōtus, i ; m. Catalect. Vir. à gr. πῶθη. *A minion: the privy part.*

P *ante* R.

Practicus, a, um ; πρακτικὸς, *i.* activus, à πράσσω ago, Quint. Practical, *or belonging to practice.*

PRÆ ; prep. ſerv. *Abl.* πρὸ, unde fort. πρώ, (ut ab ὑπὸ ὑπώ, ὑπαὶ, Hom.) hinc præ : al. à Pri, quod à πρὶν, Scal. unde prior & pridem. נגד. *before, in compariſon, in regard, in reſpect of: for or by reaſon of.* Præ ſe ferre, Cic. *To pretend or make as if ſ to make ſhew of.* ◊ Abſol. I præ, ſequar, Ter. ◊ In comp. ſign. *Before* ; ut Præfero. *Aforehand* ; ut Præcaveo. *Over* ; ut Præſum. *Before the time* ; ut Præcox. *Very much or wonderfully* ; ut Præclarus, Prædives, &c.

Præcuo, is, ĕre ; Cato προθήγω. *To ſharpen before, or to make very ſharp.*

Præcuor, ĕris ; paſſ. Lucil. *To be ſharpened before.*

Præcūtè ; adv. Apul. *Very ſharply or wittily.*

Præcūtus, a, um ; Cæſ. πάνυ ὀξύς. *Very ſharp or keen.*

Præltè ; adv. Enn. ὑψηλῶς. *Very highly.*

Præltus, a, um ; Liv. λίαν ὑψηλὸς, πάνυ βαθύς. *Very deep, or very high.*

Præmbŭlo, ōnis ; m. Eraſm. *An Uſher of the Hall.*

Præmbŭlo, as ; Bud. *To go ſofily before.*

Præauditur ; m. verb. Cod. *That heareth before.*

Præauditus, a, um ; Ulp. *Heard before.*

Præbenda, ōrum ; n. dicuntur ligna & ſal, quæ *Parochi* legatis publicè miſſis præbere debebant, Gell. *Salt and wood, or any thing neceſſary provided for a magiſtrate, coming into any countrey.*

Præbenda, æ ; f. præbitio, παροχὴ Gloſſ. χαρίσιμα. Dict. quia præberi debeat, non vænire, Decret. Sixt. *A Prebend.*

Præbendārius, ii ; m. Juſtin. *A prebendary.*

Præbeo, es, ēre ; ui, ĭtum ; act. ex Præ & Habeo, pro Præbibeo, quo uſus Plaut. παρέχω. נתן. *To afford, to yield, to allow ; to give occaſion, to ſhew, to offer or ſet before.* Materiam igni præbere, Liv. ◊ Præbere de manù cibos, Col. *To feed cattle by hand.* Se æquum præbere, Cic. *To ſhew or carry himſelf indifferent.* = Impertio, Cic.

Præbeor, ĕris ; paſſ. Ovid. *To be ſhewed.*

Præbia, ōrum ; n. curandi mali remedia, quæ curationis causâ Præbentur, Feſt. al. à Prohibendo, quòd mala prohibeant. αλεξιτήρια, ἀλεξιφάρμακα. *Remedies againſt inchanting ; amulets or charms to hang about children's necks.* Reſt. ſcrib. Prœbia.

Præbibo, is, ĕre ; Hier. προπίνω. *To drink before-hand.* Cum Dat. *To drink to one.*

Præbitio, ōnis ; f. verb. Ulp. πόσις, παροχὴ. *A giving, a ſhewing, an allowance.*

† Præbito, is, ĕre ; Plaut. ex Præ & ant. Beto : ſign. præterire, it. perimere, *To paſs by one, or give one the go-by : alſo to kill or put one to death.*

Præbitor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. ταμίευτος, χορηγὸς, ὀψοπώλης. *A purveyor, or provider.*

Præbitus, a, um ; part. Col. παρεδόθεις, χορηγηθείς. *Given, allowed.*

Præcalveo, es ; Feſt. *To be bald before.*

Præcalvities, ei ; f. Bud. *Baldneſs before.*

Præcalvus, a, um ; Suet. ἱμροδὸν φαλακρός. *Bald before.*

Præcantātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. γοητεία. *A charming or inchanting.*

Præcanto, as ; Lucr. γοητεύω. *To charm or inchant.*

Præcantrix, ĭcis ; f. verb. Var. ἐπαοιδὸς. מכשפה. *A Sorcereſs, an enchantreſs, a witch-witch.* Al. leg. Præcantatrix.

Præcānus, a, um ; Hor. ἐπὶ γῆρᾳ πολιός. *Gray-headed before his time.*

† Præcapes, & Præcipes, Vet. idem quod Præceps, Feſt.

Præcārus, a, um ; Ter. πωλοῦντα ὀνῆ, πολυτίμητος. *Very dear or coſtly.*

† Præcatechizātus, a, um ; Iren. *Inſtructed aforehand.*

Præcāvens ; part. Cic. *Taking heed aforehand.*

Præcāveo, es, ēre ; cavi, cautum. προφυλάττομαι. נשמר. *To provide againſt a thing, to beware aforehand.* Præcavere aliquid, Cic. ab aliquo, Liv.

Præcaveor, ēris ; paſſ. Quint.

† Præcaſor, āris ; Præcuſati ſumus ; Rom. 3. 9. προητιασάμεθα. *We have proved before.*

Præcautio, ōnis ; f. verb. *A præcaution, or taking care aforehand.*

Præcautor, ōris ; m. verb. Plaut. προφυλάκτης. *One who takes care aforehand.*

Præcautum eſt ; impers. A me ità præcautum eſt, Cic. *I took that care aforehand.*

Præcautus, a, um ; part. προφυλαχθείς. *Fore-ſeen, provided againſt.* = Proviſus, Cic.

Præcēdens, tis ; part. Hor. *Fore-going, out-paſſing or going before.*

Præcēdo, is, ĕre ; ſi, ſſum ; Vir. προέρχομαι, παρίσχομαι. קדם. *To go before, to out-go, to ſurpaſs or ſurmount, to excel in any thing, to take place.* Regit Acc. vel Dat.

Præcĕler, hæc ĕris, hoc ĕre ; Plin. μέλα ταχὺς, λίαν ὠκὺς. *Very ſwift, quick and nimble.*

Præcĕlĕrātio, ōnis ; f. Aug. *A making of haſte.*

Præcĕlĕrātor, ōris ; m. verb. G. ex Hier. *He that makes haſte.*

Præcĕlĕro, as ; act. Suet. ἐπισπεύδω. *To haſten or ſpeed away.*

Præcĕlĕror, āris ; paſſ. Liv.

Præcellens ; part. & adj. Plin. ὑπερβαίνων. *Exceeding, ſurpaſſing, ſurmounting ; excellent.*

Præcellentior, us ; comp. Plin. *More excellent.*

Præcellentiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt excellent.*

Præcello, is, ĕre ; ui, ſum ; Plin. διαφέρω, ὑπερβάλλω. צטן. *To excel, ſurpaſs, ſurmount, or be much better.* Præcellere genti, *i.* Imperare, Tac.

Præcellor, ĕris ; paſſ. Tac.

Præcelſus, a, um ; Cic. ὑπερμήκης. *Very high or lofty.*

† Præcendo, is ; Bud. ut Incendo. *To inflame with deſire, anger, love, &c.*

Præcentio, ōnis ; f. verb. à Præcino, Cic. φθόγμος, φθεῖσμος, Gell. *The entrance or beginning of a ſong, the flouriſh : alſo a ſinging or playing before a company.*

Præcentor, ōris ; m. verb. Jun. χοροστάτης. *The chanter of a Quire, he that begins the tune.*

Præcentrix ; f. R. ex Frag. Poët. *She that ſingeth firſt.*

Præceps, cipitis & cipis ; (unde præcipe caſu, Enn. ap. Priſc.) ex Præ & Caput ; qui prono capite fertur : hinc præcipitem dare, ſinitem εἰς κεφαλὴν. al. ex Præ & Capis, Sipont. παρέχρημαι, χρημάτων, παρέχομαι, χρῶμαι, πρόχειρος. *Headlong, or with head foremoſt : alſo ſteep down, deep : alſo hazardous, dangerous : alſo very ſudden or quick, and over haſty.* Per metaph. *raſh, heady, hare-brained, headſtrong, fool-hardy,* προπετὴς. מהר. *Alſo much inclined ; drawing to an end ;* as Præceps annus, Sen. Præcipiti die, Liv. ◊ Ex præcipiti, Ovid. *Upon a ſudden.* ◊ In præcipiti eſt ægrotus, Celſ. *The patient is in great danger.* ◊ Præceps animi, Vir. in Iram, Liv. ad pœnam, Cic. = Devius, lubricus, Cic. ℨ Planus, ſtabilis, id.

Præceptio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. φρόνησις, σύνεσις. *An inſtruction, a precept, a warning : alſo a taking up aforehand,* Dig.

Præ-

Præceptivus, a, um ; Sen. διδασκαλικὸς. *That gives rules or precepts.*

† Præcepto, as ; freq. à Præcipio, Feſt. *To give command or charge often.*

Præceptor, ōris ; m. verb. à Præcipio, Cic. καθηγητὴς, διδάσκαλος, παιδευτὴς, ὑφηγήτης. מלמד. *A maſter, a tutor, an inſtructer, a teacher.* = Magiſter, author, Cic.

Præceptrix, icis ; f. Cic. ἡ διδάσκαλος, καθηγητρὶς. *A miſtreſs, ſhe that teacheth.*

Præceptum, ti ; n. παράδειγμα, πρόσταγμα, ὁ τόλμη. מצוה. *A precept or rule, a commandment, an admonition, a leſſon, an adviſement.* = Monitum, ratio, inſtitutum, Cic.

Præceptus, a, um ; part. Liv. προειλημμένος. *Prevented, taken before, foretaſted : alſo commanded.*

† Præcernens ; part. Catul. *Seeing before.*

Præcerpo, is, ĕre ; pſi, ptum ; act. Cic. ex Præ & Carpo ; προδιαπράσσω. *To gather or crop or cull before another ; to crop off or take from one.*

Præcertātio, ōnis ; f. ad Heren. προαγωνία. *The firſt aſſault or on-ſet, a quarrel or ſkirmiſh.*

Præchārus, a, um ; Plin. ὑπέρφιλος. *Dearly beloved.*

† Præcia, æ ; m. idem quod Metator, *i.* Prænunciator, à Præcio, i. præclamo, κηρυκοφαντίας. *A cryer, a proclaimer, a harbinger : one that was ſent by the High Prieſt to forbid the people to work while he was ſacrificing ; that the rites might not be polluted, by his ſeeing any body at work.* Corr. ap. Feſt. *Præciamiſator*, ubi al. leg. *Præclamitator.* Scat. autem leg. *Præcia*, metator.

Præcidāneus, a, um ; adj. ex Præ & Cædo, quod præceditur. *Preceding or going before : alſo that which is ſlain or ſacrificed before.* ◊ *Præcidaneæ hoſtiæ*, Gell. dicuntur, quæ ante ſacrificia ſolennia pridiè cæduntur. *Porca præcidanea*, quæ antè immolari ſolet, Feſt. *That was ſacrificed before new corn came in.* ◊ Præcidaneæ feriæ, Gell. quæ ſolennes legitimas ferias præcedebant, *Holydayes Eves or Vigils.* πρότριλοι ἡμέραι.

Præcidārius, a, um ; id quod *Præcidaneum* : quod genus hoſtiæ, propterea quòd ante novam frugem præcideretur, *præcidarium* appell. Feſt. προθύμιον. *Sacrificed before harveſt.*

Præcido, is, ĕre ; di, ſum ; act. ex Præ & Cædo : ὑποτέμνω, ἀποκόπτω. קצץ. *To ſtrike, cut or chop off, to take away clean ; to prevent ; to ſlit, or ſlice ;* to note and mark with a ſtroke, *as Carpenters do before they ſaw ; to cut a little before (as Drapers do) to rend out the reſidue,* Coop. *Alſo to note or tell preciſely what points he will ſpeak upon ;* Bud. ex Cic. *to deny ſtiffly, and put out of all expectation to have it,* Cic. ◊ It. ſenſu obſceno, *To abuſe a boy,* Marr. ◊ Præcidere os, Sen. *To dab or ſlap one on the chops, to beat one about ones mouth or face.*

Præcidor, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic. *To be cut or chopt off.*

Præcinctio, ōnis ; f. ſic dic. gradus ladior altiórque in theatro, reliquos minores veluti *præcingens*, unde & nomen, Vitr. gr. διαζώματος. *Baltem*, Tert. *A ſtand or broader place in ſtairs.*

Præcinctōri m, ii ; n. Jun. περίζωμα. *An apron or kirtle.*

Præcinctūra, æ ; f. Macrob. περιζώνυσις. *A girding of ones cloaths.*

Præcinctus, a, um ; part. Ovid. περιζωσθείς. *Girt ; incloſed or incompaſſed : alſo covered over or over-laid,* Pl. jun.

Præcinctus, ūs ; m. Non. *An apparel fitted to half the body.*

Præcingo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Ovid. διαζώννυμι. חגר. *To gird about, to compaſs and cloſe in before : alſo to dreſs or make himſelf ready,* Plaut.

Præcingor, ĕris ; paſſ. Vir. *To be girt about.*

Præcino, is, ĕre ; nui, entum ; act. ex Præ & Cano : προάδω. *To ſing before.* cum Dat. Cic. *to mumble a charm,* Tib. *to propheſie or tell before-hand,* Plin. = Præmonſtro, Cic.

Præclo, is, ire ; idem quod Proclamo, Feſt.

† Præcipes, ipĭtis ; adj. Priſc. ex ant. ut ſoſpes, ſoſpitis. id. quòd Præceps.

Præcipio, is, ĕre ; cpi, ptum ; act. ex Præ & Capio : προλαμβάνω. קדם. *Cum Acc. To prevent or take firſt, to take before another, or before the time,* Lucr. *to dry up,* Vir. ◊ Cum Dat. *To inſtruct, to teach, to ſhew how a thing is to be done, to adviſe,* καθηγεῖσθαι. *to command or charge, to give order,* παρεγγυᾶν. צוה. *alſo to fore-ſee, to imagine and conceive in mind beforehand,* Vir.

Præcipitandus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be tumbled down headlong.*

Præcipitans, tis ; part. Cic. *Caſting or running down headlong, falling to decay.*

Præcipitanter ; adv. Lucr. προπετῶς. *Headlong, raſhly, unadviſedly.*

Præcipitantia, æ ; f. Gell. καταρρήξις, πρόπτωσις. *A tumbling or falling down from an high place : alſo raſhneſs or doing of a thing raſhly or unadviſedly.*

Præcipitantior, us ; comp. Apul. *More violent.*

Præcipitātio, ōnis ; f. verb Sen. πρόπτωσις. *A caſting down headlong ; too much raſhneſs or over-haſtineſs.*

Præcipitātor, ōris ; m. verb. Quint. κρημνίζων. *He that tumbleth.*

Præcipitātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Caſt down head-long ; drawing to an end.*

Præcipitium, ii ; n. Quint. κάτακρημνον, κρημνὸς. *A ſteep-down place, a down-right pitch or fall ;* a precipice.

Præcipito, as ; in præceps dejicio ; καταρρηγνύω. מגר. *Act. To caſt, hurl, throw or tumble down headlong : to over-throw, to over-haſten or hurry,* to precipitate ; *alſo to bow down-ward to the ground,* Col. ◊ Abſol. *To fall or run down with violence,* Cic. *to make too much haſte,* Plaut. *to draw towards an end,* Cæſ. ◊ Præcipitare ſe de turri, Liv. ex rupe, Plin. in flumen, Cæſ. ad terram, Lucr.

Præcipitur ; impers. Plin. *It is ordered or adviſed.*

Præcipuè ; adv. Cic. ἐξαιρέτως, ὑψίστως. *Chiefly, ſpecially, principally, above all things.*

Præcipuus, a, um ; à *præcipio* ; quod præ aliis capitur ; vel quod præ aliis capit : ἐξαίρετος, πρόκριτος. *Chief, ſingular, the choice, principal, ſpecial, proper, particular, peculiar, alſo ſoveraign, excellent.* = Singularis, proprius, Cic. ℨ Communis, Id.

Præcisè ; adv. Cic. συντόμως, ἀποτόμως. *Preciſely, poſitively, downright, point-blank ; ſtiffly : alſo briefly, cuttedly, in ſhort.*

Præciſio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Præcido*, Cic. διακοπὴ. *A brevity in writing or ſpeaking ; alſo a cutting off.*

Præciſum, ſi ; n. Lucil. *That part of the bowels, which the guts are faſtned unto.*

Præciſus, a, um ; part. à Præcido, Cic. ἀποκεκομμένος, ἀποτετμημένος. *Cut off, taken away : alſo conciſe and ſhort, cloſe, preciſe, cutted,* Quint. *alſo ſteep and craggy,* Sal. *alſo abuſed againſt nature, buggered,* Mart.

Præclāmitātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Liv. *A crying before.*

† Præclāmitātores ; Feſt. al. leg. Præclæ, metatores. Vid. Præcia.

Præclārè ; adv. πρεπωδῶς, ἀγαθῶς. *Very right or paſſing well, excellently, bravely, nobly.* Eſt etiam approbantis. *Excellently well done, to brave!* Cic.

† Præclārĭter ; adv. Enn. *Bravely.*

Præclārus, a, um ; περιφανὴς. *Very clear and bright.* ἀγαθὸς, ἐνδοξος. נכבד. *Excellent, ſingular good, noble, renowned, famous, goodly, brave, gallant.* ◊ Præclarus armis, Stat. in philoſophia, Cic. eloquentiæ ac fidei, Tac. = Nobilis, luculentus, eximius, magnificus, egregius, opimus, Cic.

† Præclāvium, ii ; n. Non. ex Afran. pars veſtis quæ ante clavum tenebatur.

Præclūdo, is, ĕre ; ſi, ſum ; ἀγκλείω, ἀποκλείω. סגר. *To ſhut or ram up that one cannot enter or paſs, to ſtop.* Aditum alicui præcludere, Cic.

Præclūdor, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic. *To be ſhut or ſtopped.*

† Præ. luens ; part. Prud. *Excellent.*

Præclūſus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἀποκεκλεισθείς. *Stopped or ſhut.*

Præco, ōnis ; m. κήρυξ, κλήτωρ. qu. *prædico*, κατ' συγκοπὴν. à prædicando. *Vbi præco prædicat*, Plaut. vel. à *Præcies*, qu. *præcio*, quod ante coventum citet vel excitat populum, ut conveniat ; Voſſ. unde *Præciæ* etiam dicti, Feſt. *Præcones* à præcinendo dicti, quaſi *præcines*, Priſc. al. à βοᾶγος, Nunn. *i.* κῆρυξ, Heſych. *A common Cryer ; properly he that in port-ſale notifieth the things that are to be ſold, and ſetteth price on them,* Coop. *at the wine the Cryer of a Court, in games, or on the Stage, who was to command ſilence. Alſo a publiſher, proclaimer and ſetter forth of things : alſo a Preacher.*

Præcoctus, a, um ; part. à Præcoquor, Plin. περιεφθείς. *Boiled aforehand : alſo ripened before its time.*

Præcōgito, as ; Quint. cum *Ac.* προφρονέομαι. *To think of beforehand.*

Præcognitus, a, um ; Plaut. ad Cic. προγνωσθείς, προγνωσθείς. *Known or underſtood aforehand.*

Præcōlo, is ; unde *Præcultus*, Cic. προεργάζομαι. *To trim or deck before-hand, to prepare.*

Præcompŏsĭtus, a, um ; Ovid. προκατασκευασθείς. *Prepared before-hand.*

Præconceptus, a, um ; part. Plin. προεπιλημμένος. *Fore-conceived.*

Præconcinnātus, a, um ; part. Apul. *Deviſed or framed afore-hand.*

† Præcōnio, as ; Iren. *To preach, to proclaim, to denounce.*

† Præcōniſo, as ; antiq. *To cry in the market, as the Bell-man do.* R.

Præcōnium, ii ; n. à *Præcone* : κήρυγμα, ἀνακήρυξις. *A ſolemn cry, an Hue and Cry : alſo the Cryers office ; the publiſhing of*

or proclaiming of any thing: also praise, renown, commendation, report: also Criers wages, Cato. Also a company of Criers or Messengers to summon people, Liv.

Præconsūmo, is, ĕre; Ovid. προαναλίσκω. To waste or spend afore-hand.

Præconsūmor, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

Præconsumptus, a, um; part. Ovid. προαναλωθείς. Wasted afore-hand.

Præcontrecto, as; Ovid. προψηλαφάω. To handle afore-hand.

Præcontrector, āris; pass. Sil.

† Præcŏquis, coque; adj. id. quod Præcoquus. Huic puellæ præcoquis libido inest, Non. ex Næv. Early ripe.

Præcŏquo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Plin. προ ὀφέλω πεπαίνω, πρόψω. To boil or seeth before-hand, to make ripe before its time: also to over-seeth.

Præcŏquor; pass. Col. To be ripened before its time; to be over-ripened or over-boiled, Plin.

Præcŏquus, a, um: Col. πρόωρος & ὑπερώριμος. Ripe before due time, ripe too soon.

Præcordia, ōrum; n. pl. membranæ cordi prætentæ, Plin. Stertere toto præcordiis, Quint. ai φρένες. The paris about the heart; the heart-strings or film of the bear; τὰ φρενιτιώδη· also the midriff or skin that parts the heart and lungs from the other entrails; διάφραγμα. Also the sides of the belly under the ribs, Cels. ὑπογάστρια. also all the Umbles, as the heart, lungs, the spleen, &c. τὰ σπλάγχνα· the bowels or entrails, Cic. Præcordia vocamus uno nomine exta in homine, Plin. also the heart or mind, the thoughts and affections, Poët. the breast, Ovid.

† Præcordiālis, le; adj. Erasm. Unsteady, at the heart.

Præcorrumpo, is; ĕre; Ovid. προδιαφθείρω. To corrupt or bribe afore-hand.

Præcorrumpor, ĕris; pass. Stat.

Præcorruptio, ōnis; f. verb. Tert. A corruption before.

Præcorruptus, a, um; part. Ovid. προδιεφθαρμένος. Corrupted before.

Præcox, ŏcis; adj. Plin. ex Præ & Coquo, quod ante cætera coctum est. πρόωρος, πρώϊμος. בכור. Soon or early ripe, ripe too soon, over-hasty and untimely, Sen. Præcox malum, Plin. An Abrecock. Ingenium præcox, Quint. A forward wit. ℨ Serotinus.

Præcrassus, a, um; Plin. ὑπέρπαχυς. Very gross or thick.

Præcrūdus, a, um; Col. Very raw.

† Præculco, as; Hul. To tread before.

Præcultè; adv. Sid. Very trimly.

Præcultus, a, um; part. Cic. προεσταλμένος. Dressed and trimmed afore-hand. Adj. Very trim and neat.

Præcumbo, is; R. ex Gell. To lie against or before.

Præcŭpidus, a, um; Suet. Very desirous or fond.

Præcūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. A bespeaking before-hand.

Præcūro, as; Bud. To regard before.

Præcurrens; part. Cic. Running before, foregoing.

Præcurro, is, ĕre; ri, sum; act. προτρέχω. To run or make speed before, to over-run or out-run, to fore-run or happen before as a sign and token; to prevent: to pass or excel. Regit Acc. vel. Dat.

Præcursio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. προδρόμημα, προῳδός. A going or running before.

Præcursor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. πρόδρομος. A fore-runner or harbinger.

Præcursōrius, a, um; adj. Am. Marc. That goes, or is set or done before.

Præcurtus, a, um; m. verb. Plin. A going or running before.

Præcurvus, a, um; Plaut. ὑπέρκυρτος. Very crooked before.

Præda, æ; f. λεία, λεπλασία, ἅρπαγμα. שלל. à Præs, Prædis; quia ità dict. id, quo in locationibus & rebus mancipi publicè cavebatur, Scal. al. à pario, qu. parida, quòd sit manu parta, Val. al. ex Præ & Do; quòd ea quæ per vim auferebantur, sint. Ante datum, Fest. antequàm dentur à possidente, Sipont. simpl. à præ, quòd primi hanc aliis præripiant, Voss. A prize, a booty or spoil, pillage, a prize. Also that which was ingaged for security in bargains, in buying or letting, Scal. = Rapina; Cic.

Prædăbundus, a, um; Sal. λεηλατικός. That liveth by robbing or spoiling, plundering.

Prædăceus, a, um; Gell. λεπλατικός. Of or belonging to prey or booty.

Prædamnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Digest. A verdict before judgment.

Prædamnātus, a, um; part. Liv. Condemned afore-hand.

Prædamno, as; Suet. προκαταγράφω, προκατηγοράω. To condemn afore-hand, to prejudge.

Prædātītius, a, um; Ex manubiis, i. ex pecunia prædatitia, Gell. Gotten by prey.

Prædător, ōris; m. verb. Cic. λεηλάτης, ἁρπαγεύς. A robber, a pillager or plunderer.

Prædātōrius, a, um; λῃστικός. Of or belonging to robbing. Navis prædatoria, Liv. A pickaroon.

Prædātrix, ĭcis; f. Stat. λῃστής. She that robbeth or seeketh for prey.

Prædātum, ti; n. Vopisc. Free-booting, pilage.

Prædātus, a, um; part. Ovid. λῃστώμενος, Columel. That hath spoiled, or made a prey of prize.

Prædēlasso, as; act. Ovid. προκαταπονῶ. To tire or weary afore-hand.

Prædensātus, a, um; part. Plin. Made very thick.

Prædenso, as; act. To make thick.

Prædensor, āris; pass. Stat.

Prædensus, a, um; Plin. ὑπέρπυκνος. Very thick.

Prædestĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. προορισμός. A fore-appointment, predestination.

Prædestino, as; act. Eccl. προορίζω. To predestine, to decree or ordain before what shall come after.

Prædestinor, āris; pass. Hier.

Prædiātor, ōris; m. Cic. χωρεπίβατος. Prædiatores dicuntur Periti juris ad prædia pertinentis; C. ex Bud. A man of Law, expert in cases concerning lands.

Prædiātōrius, a, um; Cic. οἰκεῖ χωρίῳ. Of or belonging to lands.

Prædiātus, a, um; Apul. That hath good lands or manours.

Prædicābile in Log. κατηγόρημα, quod prædicatur de pluribus.

Prædicābilis, le; Cic. καθόλου τοῦ κατ' ἐξοχὴν. To be vaunted or boasted of.

Prædicāmentum, ti; n. κατηγορία. A Predicament in Logick.

Prædicans; part. Cic. Speaking openly.

Prædicātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κήρυξις. קריאה. A publishing or open declaring, a common talk and report, a praising or vaunting.

Prædicātivus, a, um; Prædicativa conclusio, Apul. A simple proposition.

Prædicātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κηρυκικός. A proclaimer, publisher or open reporter; a preacher.

Prædicātum, ti; n. Log. κατηγορούμενον, quod de subjecto prædicatur, i. dicitur.

Prædicātus, a, um; part. Plin. Published or bruited abroad, often mentioned.

Prædicens; part. Cic. Fore-telling.

Prædico, as; ἀναγορεύω, κηρύσσω. קרא. To proclaim (as a Crier doth) to divulge, to report, to publish, to noise abroad, to vaunt or boast, to praise, to say a thing openly. Prædicare aliquid de aliquo, Cic. = Nomino, dico, glorior, Cic. moneo, Liv.

Prædicor, āris; pass. Cic.

Prædico, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; προλέγω. נבא. To tell one aforehand, to fore-tell, to prophesie. Regit Acc. cum Dat. = Moneo, denuncio, Cic.

Prædicor, ĕris; pass. Cic. To be fore-told.

Prædictio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. πρόρρησις. A prophecy, a fore-telling of a thing, a prediction.

Prædictum, ti; n. Cic. προμάντευμα. A prophecy, a thing fore-told.

Prædictus, a, um; part. Cic. προειρημένος. Fore-told, prophesied; appointed, Suet.

Prædiōlum, li; dim. Cic. χωρίον. A little farm or mansion.

Prædisco, is, ĕre; didici; Vir. προμανθάνω. To learn afore-hand.

Prædiscor, ĕris; pass. Quint.

Prædītus, a, um; ὁ ἔχων, λαγχάνων, ἀπαντῶν: ex Præ & Datus, vel Donatus; v. g. præditus aliquâ re, qui præ aliis eâ est donatus: al. ex Præ & Eo; qui aliquâ re alios præit, Perot. Sum. & in bono & in malo sensu. Endued or adorned, having (such a quality) or being in (such a condition.) Regit Abl. Magistratu præditus, Cic. Being in an office. Amentiâ præditus, Id. Mad.

Prædives, ĭtis; adj. Plin. ὑπερπλούσιος. Very rich and wealthy.

Prædivinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. προμαντεία. A fore-knowledge, or guessing of things to come.

Prædivinātor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. προφήτης. He that divineth before.

Prædivino, as; act. Plin. προμαντεύομαι. קסם. To divine or guess afore-hand, to fore-know, to fore-see.

Prædivinus, a, um; Prædivina somnia, Plin. Dreams fore-telling things.

Prædium, li; n. χωρίον, κτῆμα. שדה מקנה. Gl. Phil. Prædia, ἴδια κτήματα· dict. à Præs, Prædis; quod & prædibus & prædiis caverent, Cic. i. obstringerent se creditori. al. qu. Prædidium, quòd ex omnibus patrisfamiliis maximè prævideatur, i. appareat; vel quòd antiqui agros, quos bello ceperunt, Prædæ nomine habebant, Isid. A farm or Manour, a place in the Countrey with ground lying to it: also an estate as well in city as countrey.

Prædō, ōnis; m. Cic. à Præda, qui prædam facit. λῃστής, πειρατής. Arobber, a spoiler, a thief, a high-way-man, a pillager, a pirate: also an unjust possessor. J. C.

† Prædo

† Prædo, as; act. Bibl. To prey.

Prædōmo, as; ui, itum; act. Sen. προδαμάζω. To tame, subdue or master afore-hand.

Prædōmor, āris; pass. Ovid.

Prædōnius, a, um; Prædonio more, Hottom. After the manner of high-waymen.

† Prædōnŭlus, i; m. Cato. A little robber or thief. Scal. leg. Prædonculus.

Prædor, āris; dep. λῃζομαι, λεηλατέω. בז, שלל. à Præda. To rob, to spoil, to rau or pil, to plunder, to make a prey of one, Ovid. to angle or catch (fish) Propert. Prædari aliquem, Poët. de alicujus bonis, Cic.

Prædŭcor, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; προεπάγω. To lead or cast before, to mark out the front of a place, Plin. Præducere fossam alicui, Cic.

Prædŭcor, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

Prædulcis, e; Plin. πάνυ γλυκύς. Very sweet or luscious.

Prædūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. An hardning before.

Prædūrātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. He who hardneth before.

Prædūro, as; act. Plin. ὑπερσκληρύνω. To make very hard.

Prædūror, āris; pass. Col.

Prædūrus, a, um; Vir. σκληρός. Very hard; also strong and stiff. Col.

Præeminentia, æ; f. Aug. ἐξοχή. Honour, preheminence.

Præeo, is, ire; ivi, itum; προάγω. קדם. To go before, to lead or shew the way; to read, speak, tell or say before; cum Dat. Quint. To read that which another is to say after him; cum Acc. ut Præire verba, Liv.

Præfăcilis, le; πάνυ ῥᾴδιος. Very easie. De præfacili, Plaut. Very easily.

Præfandus, a, um; part. Cic. To be fore-spoken.

Præfans, tis; part. Liv. Speaking or solemnly reciting before.

Præfāri; fātus; προλέγειν, προαιτιᾶσθαι. To speak before, to preface, to recite. Præfari honorem, Cic. To cry one Reverence, Præfari divos, Vir. To call upon them before we set about any thing.

Præfātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. πρόλογος, προοίμιον. A preface, the beginning or entrance into a discourse.

Præfātus, a, um; part. à Præfor. Præfatus divos, Vir. i. precatus. Having spoken before, or called upon. ℨ It. pass. Just. Spoken of or mentioned before, aforesaid.

Præfectianus apparitor, Apul. A Serjeant, Pursevant or Messenger that attended the Governour.

Præfectōrius, a, um; Of or belonging to the state of a ruler. Vir præfectorius, Ulp. One who hath been a Governour.

Præfectura, æ; f. Cic. ἐπαρχία, πραιτωρία. מקרה. Officium præfecti, & Regio quam præfectus administrat. A Lieutenancy, or Captainship, or place of rule; a Government, a district, a Province or place of Jurisdiction. Also some Towns and places in Italy, which were governed by the Laws of Rome, and had Magistrates sent to them yearly from thence, Fest.

Præfectus, ti; m. qui rei alicui præficitur; ἔπαρχος, πρόεδρος. פקיד. A governour or ruler; a lieutenant; a deputy, a provost or master: in general any principal officer, or one who hath the charge and oversight of any business. Præfectus Regius, Liv. The Lieutenant of a County. Præfectus Augustalis, Alc. A Vice-Roy. ℨ Præfectus ærarii, The Lord Treasurer. Præfectus arcis, Jun. The Constable or Lieutenant of the Tower. Præfectus augustalis prætorii, Jun. A Knight Marshal. Præfectus castrorum, Tac. The Marshal of the field, or the Quarter-Master General. Præfectus fabrorum, Veget. The Master of the Engineers. Gymnasii præfectus, Plaut. A School-master. Præfectus legionis, Veget. The Lord Marshall of the Army, a Sergeant Major of the Regiment. Præfectus operum, Bibl. ἐπιστάτης. עוזי. A task-master. Præfectus rationarium, Jun. An Auditor that taketh accounts. Præfectus rerum capitalium, Ascon. A Provost Marshal. Præfectus scriniorum, The Master of the Rolls. Præfecti thesaurorum, Pancir. Under-Treasurers. Præfectus vigilum, Paul. The Captain of the watch. ℨ Præfectus prætorio, Suet. A Lord Chief Justice, or Lieutenant General. Also the Captain of the Guards, or rather the Earl Marshal. Præfectus urbi, Gell. The Governour of the Town, who was to look to the River and the Highwayes. Præfectus classis, Cic. An Admiral.

Præferens; part. Curt. Shewing, discovering.

† Præferĭculum, li; n. Fest. A great brasi vessel, without a handle, like a basin, which they had carryed before them open at time of sacrifice.

Præfĕro, fers; tŭli, lātum: προφέρω, προτείνω, προκρίνω. To bear or carry before: to prefer, to esteem or set more by, προτιμάω. also to shew or make show of, Liv. to discover. Alicui facem præferre, Cic. To light him.

Præfĕror; pass. Cic. To be preferred. Præfertur opinio, Cæs. An opinion is spread.

Præferox, ōcis; adj. Liv. πάνυ χαλεπός. Very fierce, over-harsh.

Præferrātus, a, um; [illegible] ἐπιπεφορβισμένος. Pointed or shod with iron, also bound with iron, Plaut.

Præfertĭlis, le; Col. Rank: also that springeth up timely, Prud.

Præfervĭdus, a, um; Liv. ὑπερθερμός. Very hot, scalding or scorching hot.

Præfestĭnātim; adv. Sisen. πάνυ ἐσπουδασμένως. Very hastily, in post haste.

Præfestĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. An over-hasting.

Præfestĭnātus, a, um; part. vel adj. ὑπερσπουδασμένος. Done too hastily, or too soon.

Præfestĭnè; adv. Plaut. Very hastily.

Præfestino, as; Liv. σπουδάζω, σπεύδω. To make post or too much haste, to haste before due time.

Præfestinor, āris; pass. Ovid.

Præfica, æ; f. Plaut. ὀλοφύρτρια, ἡ πρεσβίς: à præficio: planctuum princeps, Serv. Præficæ, mulieres ad lamentandum mortuum conductæ, quæ dant cæteris plangendi modum; qu. in hoc ipsum præfectæ, Fest. A woman hired to mourn at ones burial, going before the corpse, and praising the dead.

Præfĭcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; ex Præ & Facio: ἐπίστημι, ἐπιτρέπω. מפקד. To put in authority, to set over; to make or appoint one overseer, &c. Præficere ducem populo, Cic.

Præficior, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Præfidens; part. Tac. Trusting too much.

Præfīdo, is, ĕre; di, sum; Cic. cum Dat. ὑπερπείθω. To trust too much, to overween.

Præfīgo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; προπήγνυμι. To fasten or stick before: to set up in the front or fore-end. Arma præfigere pupibus, Vir. also to set up or fix.

Præfĭgor, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Præfĭgūro, as; act. Lact. ὑποτυπόω. To represent by figure afore-hand.

Præfĭgūror, āris; pass. Aug.

† Præfingo, is; Bud. To feign before.

Præfinio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Cic. προορίζω. יעד. To determine or appoint afore-hand.

Præfinītio, ōnis; f. Jul. προορισμός. An appointment or limitation.

Præfinītò; adv. Ter. προωρισμένως. By limitation or appointment, when and how another will have it.

Præfinītus, a, um; part. Cic. διαφορισθείς. Appointed before, determined.

Præfiscīnè; adv. Plaut. qu. ab adj. Præfiscinus, quod à Fascino, vel gr. βάσκω. hoc vocabulum usurpabant in nimiâ laude ad amoliendam fascinationem; q. d. Absit verbo invidia. A word used to prevent exception; q. d. Give me leave to say.

Præfiscīni; adv. id. quod Præfiscinè; ut Heri & Here.

Præfixus, a, um; part. à Præfigor, Plin. προσπεπηγώς. Fastned or set in the fore-part, headed, Vir. Thrust through, Tib. shut close, Cajus.

Præfĭctus, a, um; part. qu. à Præfitor, Apul. Bewailed.

Præflorātus, a, um; part. G. ex Apul. Deflowred before by another.

Præflōreo, es, ēre; ui; Plin. πρόανθέω. To blossom before due time.

Præflōrēsco, is, ĕre; Col. Idem.

Præflōro, as; act. Gell. προανθίζω. To take the first flower, to deflour, or pre-injoy.

Præflōror, āris; pass. Gell.

Præfluens; part. Plin. Running or passing by or before.

Præfluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; Plin. παραῤῥέω. To flow or run before a place.

Præfōcātæ; Med. αἱ ὑστερικαί. Women troubled with the fit.

Præfōcātio, ōnis; f. verb. A straungling, a stopping, a suffocation. Præfocatio matricis, Aurel. A fit of the Mother.

Præfōco, as; act. Ovid. ex Præ & faux, qu. præfauco, i. faucis oblido, au in o mutato. ἄγχω, πνιγίζω. חנק. To strangle, choke or drown.

Præfōror, āris; pass. Stat.

Præfŏdio, is, ĕre; di, fossum; Vir. προορύσσω. To dig before, to dig deep, to bury in the ground afore-hand, Ovid.

Præfŏdior, ĕris; pass. Col.

Præfœcundus, a, um; Plin. πολυκάρπος, εὐκαρπός. Over fruitful.

† Præfor, obsolet. v. Præfari.

Præformātio, ōnis; f. verb. πρωτόπλασις. A forming before.

Præformātus, a, um; part. Quint. προπεπλασμένος. Formed or fashioned before; as in copia.

Præformido, as; act. Quint. προφοβέομαι. To fear before the fit take come.

Præformidor, āris; pass. Ovid.

Præformo, as; act. προτυπόω. To form or fashion before. Præformare literas infanti, Quint. To set a child a copy.

Præfractè; adv. Cic. ἀνδρείως. Stoutly, courageously, manfully.

Præ-

Præfractior, us; comp. Cic. *Harder and more crabbed; more rugged and hard.*

Præfractus, a, um; part. Ovid. *διάρρηκτος ἢ ὑπὸ ἀνωμαλίας ἀπότομος.* יָשַׁן. *Broken short off; snapt in two.* Adj. *Stubborn, hard, that will break rather than bow: crabbed, harsh and rugged.*

Præfrigidus, a, um; Ovid. *ἀκρύψυχος. Very cold, key-cold.*

Præfringo, is, ĕre; ēgi; ex *Præ* & *Frango*, Liv. *προκαταῤῥήγνυμι. To break in pieces, or shivers; to snap in two.*

Præfulcio, is, ire; si, tum; act. Cic. *προστηρίζω, προστηρίδω.* סָמַךְ. *To prop or underset; to fortifie or make strong, to make sure before-hand.*

Præfulcior, iris; pass. Plaut.

Præfulgens; part. Vir. *Glittering.*

Præfulgeo, es, si; ad Heren. *πρὸ ἄκρου πρόσεστιν.* הוֹפִיעַ. *To be too bright, to glister over-much.*

Præfulgŭro, as; Val. Fl. cum *Acc.* *προαστράπτω.* בָּרַק. *To flash or lighten.*

Præfumigo, as; Col. *To perfume before.*

Præfurnium, ii; n. Cato. *προπυρεῖον*, Vitr. *The mouth of an oven or stove where they put in the fire*, Vitr.

† Præfŭro, is, ĕre; R. ex Stat. *To be in great rage.*

Prægĕlidus, a, um; Col. *ἀκρυοπαγής. Very chill or cold.*

† Prægĕnĭtālis, le; Fest. *First-born.*

Prægermino, as; Plin. *προβλαστάω. To bud before time.*

Prægestiens; part. Hor. *Greatly desiring.*

Prægestio, is, ire; ivi, itum; neutr. Cic. *ὑπερπροθυμοῦμαι. To leap for joy, to have a very great desire.*

Prægigno, is, ĕre, gĕnui, itum; Plaut. *προγεννάω, To begin a thing, or to be the first author of it.*

Prægignor, ĕris; pass. Nolebam ex me morem prægigni malum, Plaut. *I would not bring up an ill custom.*

Prægnans, tis; adj. Cic. ex *Præ* & ant. *Geno, as*; i. gigno; à *γενάω, γαίω*, qu. *Prægenans, ἢ γονοτόκος, ὑγκύμων* vet. Gloss. הָרָה *With child, great with young,* **pregnant**; *also full of sap*, Plin. Prægnantes plagæ, Plaut. *Bumpers or wales.* Vox pregnans, Gram. *A word of great importance.*

† Prægnas, ātis; Afran. pro Prægnans.

Prægnātio, ōnis; f. Apul. *κύησις.* הֵרָיוֹן. *A being with child or young.*

† Prægnātus, ūs; m. Tert. idem.

† Prægno, as; antiq. *To be great with young.*

† Prægrădo, as; pro Prægredior; Non. ex Pacuv.

Prægrandis, de; Cic. *παμμεγέθης. Very great, huge or large.*

Prægrăvans; part. Liv. *Over-setting.*

Prægrăvātus, a, um; part. Liv. *Over-burdened.*

Prægrăvis, ve; adj. Plin. *ὑπέραγαν, ὑπερβολικός. Lou-heavy, unwieldy, very weighty or grievous.*

Prægrăvo, as; act. Liv. *ὑπερβαρύνω, καταζυγόω. To swag or weigh down, to poise down one side more than another: to burden or load, to over-set: also to be more heavy*, Sen.

Prægrĕdiens; part. Suet. *Going before.*

Prægrĕdior, ĕris; ssus; ex *Præ* & *Gradior: προέρχομαι, προπορεύομαι.* קִדֵּם. *To go, march or come before: also to pass by or get before*, Plin. *to prevent, to overtake or out-go*, Liv. *to past or excel*, Sal. Regit *Acc.* Liv. *Dat.* Var. ✠ Sequor, Cic.

Prægressio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *προπόρευσις. A going before.*

Prægressus, a, um; part. Plin. *προλαβὼν πρόδρομος. That is gone before: also going before*, Stat.

Prægressus, ūs; m. Amm. *A going before, or getting the start.*

Prægustātor, ōris; m. verb. Suet. *προγευστής. A taster or fore-taster.*

Prægustātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Tasted before.*

Prægusto, as; act. Ovid. *προγεύομαι. To take a taste or assay before.*

Præhendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. *λαμβάνω.* לָקַח. ex *præ* & inus. *hendo*, vel pot. *hando*; à gr. *χανδάνω capio*; unde & nobis manus hand dic. quâ prehendimus. Aut si sit simplex, corr. scrib. pro *Prehendo* (unde in comp. *Reprehendo*, &c. dic.) & hoc ex *Prendo* factum, ut à *vement, vement*, &c. *To take or apprehend, to lay hold on a thing.*

Prehensio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. 13. 12. *An apprehending, a laying hold on.*

Prehenso, as; frequ. Liv. *ἁρπάζω. To take people by the hand, or lay hold of their skirts, to bespeak their favour and good word.*

Prehensus, a, um; part. Gell. *ληφθείς, καταληφθείς. Taken, apprehended, laid hold on.*

† Prælibeo, es; idem quod Præbeo, Plaut.

† Præjăcens; part. Plin. *Lying before.*

Præjăceo, es, ēre; ui; neut. *πρόκειμαι. To lye before.* Cum *Dat.* Plin. *Acc.* Tac.

Præjăcio, is, ĕre; Col. *προβάλλω. To cast before.*

Præjăctor, ĕris; pass. Id.

Præiens, entis; part. à *Præeo*, Cic. *προηγούμενος, προάγων. Going before or leading the way.*

Præjūdĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. *πρόκρισις, πρόκριτις. A pre-judging or giving of sentence before-hand.*

Præjūdĭcātum, i; n. Cic. *A prejudice or ill opinion taken up afore-hand,*

Præjūdĭcātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Prejudged or judged before.*

Præjūdĭcĭālis, le; Cod. **Prejudicial.**

Præjūdĭcium, ii; n. Cic. *προκατάκρισις, πρόκριμα. A* **prejudice**, *a rash judgment before a matter be heard: a passing judgment afore-hand: also a Precedent or ruled case: also a prejudice, hurt or dammage*, Ulp.

Præjūdĭco, as; *προκρίνω, προκαταγινώσκω. To* **prejudge**, *to judge afore-hand, to have a prejudice.* Præjudicare de re aliquâ, Cic. *To come with prejudice to judge of a thing.* ◊ Præjudicare alicui, Ulp. *To prejudice or hurt one.*

Præjūdĭcor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be prejudged.*

Præjūrātio, ōnis; f. Fest. *The oath that is taken by him that first sweareth.*

Præjŭvo, as; ūvi; Tac. *προαρκέω, προβοηθέω. To help afore-hand.*

Prælăbens; part. Col. *Sliding or gliding along.*

Prælăbor, ĕris; psus; dep. *παραπίπτω. To slide or glide and pass by or before.* Cum *Acc.* Luc.

Prælambens; part. Hor. *Tasting.*

Prælambo, is, ĕre; Hor. *προλείχω, προγεύομαι. To lick, or lap, or taste afore-hand.*

Prælapsus, a, um; part. Luc. *Sliding or gliding by.*

Prælargus, a, um; Pers. *Very large.*

Prælātus, a, um; part. à *Præferor*: *προτιμηθείς. Preferred, set before, more esteemed and set by.* Prælatus dies, Hotom. *A day ante-dated.* ✠ Repetitus, *Post-dated.*

Prælātus, ti; m. Amb. *A* **Prelate** *or Bishop, one who hath a Dignity in the Church.*

† Prælăvo, is; Apul. *To wash before.*

Prælăvor, ĕris; pass. Apul. *To be rinsed or washed before.*

Prælautus, a, um; Suet. *Very gallant or brave.*

Prælectio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. *προανάγνωσις. A lesson or lecture, a reading to others.*

Prælector, ōris; m. verb. Gell. *προαναγνώστης. A Reader or Lecturer.*

Prælĕgendus, a, um; part. Quint. *To be read in lecture.*

Prælĕgo, as; Paul. *To give first by legacy to one, and then to others: also to bequeath before death.*

Prælĕgo, is, ĕre; ēgi; ctum; act. Quint. *προαναγινώσκω. To read to one as a master to his scholars: also to pass or go by*, Tac.

† Prælĭālis, le; adj. *πολεμικός. Belonging to war or battel.* Tuba prælialis, Jun. *A trumpet for war.*

Prælians, antis; part. Cic. *Fighting in battel.*

† Prælĭant, pro Prælĭantur, Plaut.

Prælĭāris, re; Plaut. *μαχικός. Belonging to war or battle.* Prælĭares dies, Fest. *Dayes when they might fight the enemy; for on some holy dayes they might not.*

Prælĭātor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. *μαχητής. A warrior or fighter.*

Prælĭber, a, um; G. ex Prud. *Very free.*

Prælĭbo, as; act. Stat. *προγεύομαι. To taste or assay before.*

Prælĭcenter; adv. Gell. *ὑπερφυῶς. Very licentiously, with too much liberty.*

Prælĭgāneus, a, um; quod præ omnibus legitur, *πρώλινος. First gathered.* Præliganeum vinum, Cato. *Wine made of grapes gathered before they were ripe, for the servants and work-folk.*

Prælĭgātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Bound before, tyed or bound up, muffled; also bewitched*, Plaut.

Prælĭgo, as; act. Liv. *προδέω. To tye or bind to.*

Prælĭgor, āris; pass. Id.

† Prælingo, is; Erasm.

Prælino, is, ere; Gell. *προαλείφω. To dawb over.*

Prælior, āris; dep. *μάχομαι. To fight in battel, to skirmish; to maintain the field*, Cic.

Prælītus, a, um; part. à *Prælinor*; Gell. *προαλειμμένος. Dawbed over.*

Prælium, ii; n. *μάχη, Συμβολή.* קְרָב. à *prælendo*, Apul. à *premendo*, Isid. quod in dimicando hostes se invicem premant. Al. à *Prælo*, eò quòd in dimicationibus sanguis è corporibus profluat, non secus atque mustum è prælis; Cal. ✠ *Bellum* in universum dicitur, hujus partes sunt *Pugnæ*, ut Punica, Cannensis; rursùm in una pugnâ sunt multa *Prælia*, Isid. *A battel, a skirmish, a fight or combat in battel; a foughten field.* Prælia latronum, Ovid. *The game at Chess.* Si quando ad prælia ventum est, Vir. *When they come to push of pike.* = Certamen, Cic. pugna, Lucr. Al. scrib. Pœlium.

Prælŏcūtus, a, um; part. Cic. *Having spoken before.*

Prælongo, as; act. Plin. *μηκύνω. To make very long.*

Prælongus, a, um; Liv. *προμήκης. Very long, too long.* Homo prælongus, Quint. *A Gangrel, a Single-ten.*

Prælŏquor, ĕris, ūtus; Plin. jun. *προλέγω. To speak, or tell before, to speak by way of preface*, Quint.

Prælūcens; part. Suet. *Lighting or holding the light: also giving a light before*, Plin.

Prælūceo, es, ēre; xi; Cic. cum *Dat.* *προφαίνω.* הֵאִיר. *To give a light before*, Mart. *to light one or carry light before him*, Suet. *to out-shine, to surpass or excell*, Hor.

Prælūcidus, a, um; Plin. *προφανής. Very bright or shining.*

Prælĕgendus, a, um; part. Quint. *To be read in lecture.*

Prælŭditur; Impers. Sen. *They play before, or make a tryal afore-hand.*

Prælūdium, ii; n. Cic. *προοίμιον, à Præludo. An essay, proof or tryal before-hand; a flourish; a prem or preamble, an entrance into a business.*

Prælūdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; Vir. *προπαίζω, προπαίζομαι. To play before, to make a flourish.* Regit *Dat.*

Prælum, i; n. Vir. à *prælendo*, Apul. quòd humore profluente prælauatur, i. madefiat. al. scrib. *Prelum*, à premendo. *Also* קֶבֶּק. *A wine-press, or oyl-press, or printing-press.*

Prælumbo, as; act. Nav. ap. Non. *πτοέω. To bang ones sides.*

Prælŭo, is, ĕre; Apul. *προλούω. To wash before.*

Prælūsio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. jun. *ἀνάκρουσις, προαύλησις. A flourish before a fight.*

Prælŭstris, re; Ovid. *ὑπερφυέστατος. Very famous and notable, very high.*

Præmando, as; Cic. *προεπιτάττω. To order afore-hand.*

Præmansus, a, um; part. *Chawed before.*

Præmātūrē; adv. Plaut. *προώρως, προωρίως. Over-hastily, too soon, early, untimely.*

Præmātūritas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Untimeliness.*

Præmātūrus, a, um; Col. *πρόωρος.* בְּכוֹר. *Ripe before others, or ripe before its time and season: also untimely*, Plin. *over-hasty, early*, Tac. ✠ Serus, Plin.

Præmĕdĭcātus, a, um; Ovid. *προφαρμακευθείς. Having taken physick, or used medicines afore-hand.*

Præmĕdĭtātē; adv. Cæl. *προβεβουλευμένως. Advisedly.*

Præmĕdĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *προμελέτησις. A musing or thinking of a thing before-hand*; **premeditation.**

Præmĕdĭtātus, a, um; part. Plaut. *προπεφροντισμένος. Premeditated and thought on before-hand.*

Præmĕditor, āris; dep. Cic. *προμελετάω. To muse and think on a thing before-hand*: to **premeditate.** ◊ Rt. pass. Iren.

Præmensus, a, um; part. à *Præmetior*, Tibull. *Passed over.*

Præmercātor, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Liv. *A forestaller of the market.*

Præmercor, āris; dep. Plin. *προαγοράζω. To buy before-hand*; *to buy out of one's hand, to forestall the market.* Hoc illi præmercatus fuit, Plaut. *I bought it out of his hand.*

Præmessum, i; n. *ἀπαρχή*, id. quod *Præmetium*; cujusmodi erant spicæ, quas primò demetas sacrificabant Cereri; Fest. *An offering to Ceres of the ears of corn, first reapt, the first-fruits.*

Præmētior, iris; unde *Præmensus*, Tib. *προμετρέω. To measure before, to pass over.*

Præmētium, ii; n. quod prælibationis causâ ante premetitur, Fest. *Præmetivam, ἢ πρὸ θερισμοῦ ὀλυρᾶς. Spelt. The corn first reapt and sacrificed to Ceres.*

Præmĕtuens; part. Lucr. *Fearing afore-hand.*

† Præmĭātor, ōris; m. *Præmiatores*, nocturni prædones, Non. ex Nav. quibus quicquid ab hoste victo rapitur, in præmium cedit. *προφῆτις. A rewarder: also a thief that steals by night, one that committeth burglary; any robber that is for a prize.*

Præmĭatrix, icis; f. Am. Marc. *She that rewarded.*

Præmĭcans; part. Apul. à Præmico. *Glittering; shining bright.*

Præmigro, as; Plin. *προμεταστήσω. To quit or shift his lodging, or to depart afore-hand.*

Præmĭneo, es, ēre; cum *Acc.* Tac. ex *Præ* & *Maneo*: *ὑπείκω. To excell far.*

Præminister, a, um; Apul. quasi præiens minister. *A fore-attendant.*

Præministro, as; Apul. *προϋπηρετέω. To wait at table.*

Præminor, āris; dep. Apul. *To threaten afore-hand.*

Præmior, āris; dep. præmium largior; It. Lugror. Suet. *προφέρω. To reward, to recompense; also to get money*, Suet. *to make prizes.*

Præmūnis, a, um; præmiis abundans; it. pecuniosus, Fest. *πολύολβος. Rich in money.* Acc. *properly full of rewards.*

Præmūnus, a, um; præmiis abundans; it. pecuniosus, Fest. *πολύολβος. Rich in money.* Acc. *properly full of rewards.*

Præmūnus, ĕris; n. Cæl. Rh. ex Plin. *The first-fruits or first offering.*

Præmissus, a, um; part. Vir. *προπεμφθείς. Sent before.*

Præmītis, te; adj. Plin. *πάνυ ἥμερος. Very mild or mellow.*

Præmitto, is, ĕre; isi, issum; act. Cic. *προπέμπω, προΐημι. To send before.*

Præmium, ii; n. *ἆθλος, ἆθλον, ὄφελος.* שָׂכָר, שֵׂכֶר. qu. *Præemium*, à *Præ* & *Emo*, i. capio; quod quis præ alio emit, i. accipit, Scal. à *Præda*, Var. qu. *prævium*, Sipont. quia primò proponitur quod dandum sit victori, deinde certatur; al. à *Præ* & *Munium*, quasi *præmunium*, i. pro officio datum: *ἀρετὴ γὲρ πρῶτος*, quo afficiuntur ili, qui primi ac principes præclarè aliquid gerunt. Fort. à *προοίμιον*, quod sit *proœmium laboris. A reward, a recompence*: also wages for a journey gone, Plin. jun. *an advantage, profit or benefit*, Lucr. *a prize or booty*, Tibul. *also money*, Nav. ✠ Propositâ virtutibus sunt *præmia*, & *supplicia vitiis*, Cic. = Fructus, Id.

Præmŏdĕrans; part. Gell. *Tuning before, or ordering her in her march.*

Præmŏdŭlor, āris; Quint. *To tune before.*

Præmŏdum; adv. Gell. *πάνυ ἢ ὑπερβολικῶς. Beyond measure.*

Præmŏlestia, æ; f. Cic. *προλυπία. Trouble afore-hand.*

Præmŏlĭendus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be tryed or prepared afore-hand.*

Præmŏlĭor, iris, itus; dep. Liv. *προκατασκευάζω, προμηχανάομαι. To make provision for a thing before-hand, to prepare for it, to go about it before.*

Præmollis, le; Plin. *ὑπερμαλακός. Very soft and tender.*

Præmollītus, a, um; part. Quint. *προμαλαχθείς. Softned afore-hand.*

Præmŏneo, es, ēre; ui, itum; act. Cic. *προφρονίμως.* הוֹרָה. *To forewarn, to give warning before-hand, to tell or advise afore-hand.*

Præmŏnĕor, ēris; pass. Cic.

Præmŏnĭtor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. *προφυλακτικός. A forewarner.*

Præmŏnĭtum, ti; n. R. ex Gell. *A fore-warning.*

Præmŏnĭtus, a, um; part. Plin. *προειδοποιηθείς. Fore-warned.*

Præmŏnĭtus, ūs; m. Ovid. *προφυλακή. A fore-warning.*

Præmonstrans, part. Stat. *Fore-shewing.*

Præmonstrātor, ōris; m. verb. Ter. *προδεικτικός, ὑφηγητής. A fore-shewer, a guide, a tutor.*

Præmonstro, as; act. Cic. *προδεικνύω, ὑποδείκνυμι.* הוֹרָאָה. *To fore-shew, to shew the way: also to tutour and give one his lesson*, Plaut.

Præmordeo, es, ēre; di, sum; & in prætr. *Præmorsi*, Gell. ex Plaut. *To bite or snap.*

Præmŏrior, ĕris, tuus; Ovid. *προαποθνήσκω. To dye or fall before due time.*

Præmortuus, a, um; Liv. *Dead in a manner already.*

† Præmŏveo, es, ēre; Pelic. *To move before.*

Præmulsus, a, um; admodùm mulsus, Apul. *Very sweet or powdred.*

Præmūnio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. *προτειχίζω. To fortifie a place afore-hand*, Cæs. *to pre-suppose and answer before-hand.*

Præmūnior, iris; pass. Cic.

Præmūnitio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *προτείχισις, προχαράκωσις. A fortifying before-hand.*

Præmurro, as; Ter. *προφθάνω ἅμαι. To tell a thing before-hand.*

Prænătans; part. Plin. *Swimming before.*

Prænăto, as; Plin. *προνηχόμαι. To swim before, to out-swim: also to flow or pass by*, Vir. *i. præterfluere*, Serv. *παρρέειν.*

Prænăvigātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *προπλοῦς. A sailing by a place.*

Prænăvigo, as; act. Plin. *παραπλέω. To sail or row by, to pass by in a ship.*

† Prænĕco, as, āre; Bud. *To throttle or strangle.*

Prænimis; adv. Gell. *ὑπεράγαν. Too too much.*

Prænitens; part. Plin. *Shining bright.*

Prænĭteo, es, ēre; ui; Apul. *ὑπολάμπω. To shine bright or clear, to glister to have a gloss.*

Prænŏbilior, us; comp. Apul. *Far more noble.*

Prænŏbilis, le; Apul. *Very noble.*

Prænōmen, inis; n. Cic. *προσωνυμία, ὄνομα. Prænomen* quod no-

mini præponitur; ut *Lucius, Quintus*; Isid. *The first name or (as we term it) the Christian name.*

Præmoſcens; part. Sil. *Fore-knowing.*

Præmoſco, is, ĕre; nōvi, nōtum; act. Cic. προγινώσκω. *To know before-hand, to fore-know.*

Prænōtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. πρόγνωσις. *A fore-knowledge.*

Prænūbilus, a, um; Ovid. ὑπερσκιάζων. *Very cloudy or dark and shady.*

Prænunciātivus, a, um; G. ex Plin. *Fore-warning.*

Prænuncio, as; act. Cic. προαγγέλλω. *To fore-tell or fore-ſhew, to carry or bring word before-hand,* Plaut.

Prænuncius, a, um; Cic. προάγγελος, προμηνυτής. *That firſt bringeth tydings, that fore-telleth or fore-runneth; a meſſenger, harbinger, or fore-runner, as* Hirundo veris prænuncia, Ovid.

Prænuncupatus, a, um; part. Prud. *Fore-named.*

Præoccido, is, ĕre; di, cāsum; cum *Dat.* Plin. προπίπτω. *To go down or ſet before.*

Præoccipātio, ōnis; f. verb. προκατάληψις. Rhetorica figura. *An anticipation or preventien, a ſurprize.*

Præoccipātus, a, um; part. Sen. *Very buſie or imployed; alſo ſeiſed afore-hand, ſurprized,* Cæſ.

Præoccĭpio, as; act. προκαταλαμβάνω. קדם. *To ſeiſe upon before-hand; to anticipate, to ſurprize, to prevent.* Præoccupare partes alterius, Cic. *To prevent one in doing that which he ſhould have done.*

Præoccŭpor, āris; paſſ. Col.

Præoptandus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be rather choſen.*

Præoptans; part. Liv. *Chooſing rather.*

Præoptō, as; act. Ter. προαιρέομαι. *To deſire or wiſh rather.*

† Præordinātus, a, um; part. à *Præordino*: Vul. Int. προτεταγμένος. Pre-ordained, *Fore-appointed.*

Præpando, is, ĕre; di, ſum; Plin. προπετάννυμι. *To ſet or leave open: alſo to ſpread or ſet abroad,* Lucr.

Præpărātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παρασκευή. *A preparing, a preparation.*

Præpărātō; adv. Quint. ἐπιπροσκευασμένως. *Readily or with preparation.*

Præpărātōrius, a, um; Ulp. Præparatory, *or in order to.*

Præpărātus, a, um; part. Cic. προπαρασκευασμένος. *Provided, prepared, made ready before-hand.*

Præpărātus, ūs; m. Gell. κατασκεύασμα. *A providing or preparing.*

Præparcus, a, um; Plin. πάνυ φειδωλός, λιμνοπρίγιστος. *Very ſparing, thrifty and ſaving.*

Præpăro, as; act. παρασκευάζω, προπαρασκευάζω. יָמַן, חָכַן. *To prepare, to provide, to make ready, to make proviſion before-hand.* Præparare animos ad aliquid, Cic. cibos hyemi, Plin.

Præpăror, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Præpĕdimentum, ti; n. Plaut. κώλυμα, κώλυσις. *A let or hindrance.*

Præpĕdio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Liv. κωλύω, ἐμποδίζω. מָנַע. *Properly to tye the legs;* per Metaph. *to intangle, cumber or hinder.*

Præpĕdior, iris; paſſ. Lucr.

Præpĕditus, a, um; part. Ter. *Hindered, letted, intangled.* Morbo præpeditus, Cic.

Præpendens; part. Cæſ. *Hanging before.*

Præpendeo, es, ēre; di, ſum; cum *Dat.* Mart. προκρέμαμαι. *To hang before.*

† Præpĕro, as; pro Propĕro, Gell. G.

Præpes, ĕtis; adj. ὠκὺς, ἀκυπτέτης. *Præpetes, aves opportunè prævolantes,* Hyg. oppoſ. *Inhibis*: quæ ſe ante aſpicantem ferunt, à *præpetere*, antiq. anteire, Feſt. à πρόπτασθαι, *prævolare,* Joſ. Scal. à πρόπτης, pronus ad lapſum, Turn. al. à *præ* & *pes*. *Light in flying, ſwift; nimble of wing or foot: alſo ſoaring or flying aloft*; Nigid. *Long-winged,* Feſt. *In ſoothſaying it is properly uſed of birds, that luckily fly before the perſon, who makes the obſervation,* Serv. *Alſo plain, eaſie to come into or to come out of*; as Præpes portus, Enn.

† Præpĕto, is, ĕre; *i.* anteire, Feſt. ex *præ* & *peto* vel πίτνημαι *volo*. πτοέομαι. *To go or fly before.*

Præpignorātus, a, um; part. Am. Marc. *Made ſure, or obliged afore-hand.*

Præpĭlātus, a, um; Plin. *pilo* vel *pilâ armatus*, Ciduphóδητος. *Headed with iron: alſo headed with balls or bobs.* Præpilatis exerceri, Quint. *To play with foils.*

Præpinguis, gue; Vir. ὑπέραχυς. *Very fat or rank.*

Præpollens; part. Liv. *Of great power.*

Præpollĕo, es, ēre; ui; Liv. ὑπερέχω. *To be of great power or authority.*

Præpondĕro, as; ὑπερβαίνω. Act. Quint. *To prefer one thing before other.* Neut. Gell. *To out-weigh, to be of greater price or value.*

Præpondĕror, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be out-weighed.*

Præpōno, is, ĕre; ſui, ſitum; act. προίεσθαι, προτίθημι, προκρίνω, προτιμάω. *To put or ſet before, to prefer, to eſteem or ſet more by: alſo to ſet over, to give one the charge of a thing, to make one over-ſeer or ruler and chief in a buſineſs.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Navibus aliquem præponere, Cic. *To make him Admiral of the Navy.*

Præpōnor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be ſet over, &c.*

Præporto, as; Lucr. προφέρω. *To carry or bear before*; *to ſhew,* Catul.

Præpŏsĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. πρόθεσις. *A putting or ſetting before; alſo a part of ſpeech called a* Præpoſition.

Præpŏsĭtivus, a, um; qui præponere poteſt, vel qui præponi poteſt, προτακτικός. *Set before.*

† Præpŏsĭtor, ōris; m. Eraſm. *A controller or over-ſeer.*

Præpŏsĭtūra, æ; f. Lamp. προστασία. *The office of Captain or Governour.*

Præpŏsĭtus, a, um; part. προϊστάμενος, προτιμώμενος. *Set over, that hath the over-ſight and charge of a thing.*

Præpŏsĭtus, ti; m. προστάτης. *A* Præpoſt, *or Warden, &c. one that is chief in office and place.*

Præpoſſum, pŏtes, pŏtui; Tac. προίσχω. *To be more able or of greater power.*

Præpoſtĕrè; adv. ὕστερον πρότερον, σκολιόστροφον, ταναντίον. *Prepoſterouſly, awkwardly, arſy verſy, with the wrong end forward, out of all order.* ☞ Inconditè, monſtroſè, Cic.

† Præpoſtĕritas nominis; ut in *Hex* & *Hexap.* G. ex Arnob.

† Præpoſtĕro, as; antiq. *To deal prepoſterouſly or backwardly,* R.

Præpoſtĕrus, a, um; perverſus ordine, ut prima in poſteriori loco ſint; σκολιόστροφος, ἀντεσταμένος. מַעֲקָל. Præpoſterous, *kim kam, arſy verſy, topſy turvy, croſs, awkward, the wrong end forward, over-thwart: alſo croſs-grained, peeviſh, froward: alſo quite contrary*; Ovid. *alſo (of fruit) præternatural, that comes not in due ſeaſon,* Plin. = Perverſus, Cic.

Præpŏtens, tis; adj. Cic. *i.* valdè potens. ὑπέρτατος, μέγα δυνάμενος. *Very puiſſant or mighty, of great power, very powerful.*

Præpŏtentia, æ; f. Apul. ὑπεροχή. *Exceeding greatneſs or mightineſs.*

Præpŏto, as; Plaut. *To drink before.*

Præpŏpĕrè; adv. Liv. λίαν ταχέως, σπουδαιοτέρως. *Too haſtily, over-ſpeedily, with more haſt than good ſpeed.*

Præpŏpĕro, as; Plaut. *To make haſte, before due time.*

Præpŏpĕrus, a, um; Cic. ὑπερπετής. *Over-haſty,* = Præproperum ac fervidum ingenium, Liv. *A hot-ſpur.*

Præpŭtium, ii; n. Liv. ἀκροβυστία, πόσθη. עָרְלָה. Præputium, *pellis quæ glandem tegit, à præputando, quòd Judæi eam partem præputarent, i.* præſcinderent. Rect. ex *præ* & *puta*, πόσθη, vel à πρωτοπόδιον, elliſo σ. quomodo & à πόσθη διχτέρωτοι & *putui*, Scal. *The fore-skin that covers the head or nut of a mans yard, the Pre-puce.*

Præquàm; adv. Plaut. id. quòd Præut. *In compariſon of.*

Præradio, las; Ovid. προλάμπω. *To ſhine or caſt brightneſs before.*

Prærādo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; Cato. ξυρίζω. גָּרַר. *To ſhave or ſcrape off.*

Prærancidus, a, um; Gell. *Cæſar Cæſ. Very rammiſh, fuſty or muſty.*

Præräpidus, a, um; Sil. πάνυ ταχύς. *Very ſwift and ſudden.*

Præreptus, a, um; part. Plin. jun. προαρπασθείς. *Caught or ſnatched away.*

Præripia, ōrum; n. Apul. loca *præ ripâ* fluminis. *The bank-ſides.*

Præripio, is, ĕre; ui, eptum; ex *Præ* & *Rapio*; προαρπάζω, ὑπεκλέπτω. לָכַד. *To catch, ſnatch, get or take away a thing from or before another*; alſo *to prevent.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Cic.

Præròdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; Plaut. κατεσθίω, κατακεσάω. אָכַל. *To gnaw, to nibble, to browſe,* Col.

Prærōgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. *Payment of a debt before the day.*

Prærōgātiva, æ; f. Cic. ἐξοχή. יִתְרוֹן. *A* Prerogative, *a preheminence above other*; *authority, precedency, advantage.*

Prærōgātivus, a, um; cujus ſententia priùs rogatur. *That giveth its voice firſt,* Liv. *that which is of more authority, and over-rules thoſe which come after*, Cic. *that which hath prerogative or prehominence above other,* Bud. *paramount.*

Prærōgo, as; ἐρωτάτω. *To aſk ones voice or opinion before other: alſo to pay before the day, to give before-hand,* Ulp. *qu.* ex *præ* & *erogo.*

Prærōſus, a, um; part. à *Prærodor*, Hor. *Gnawn, bitten at the ends: alſo eaten, browſed, or fed upon,* Col.

Prærumpo, is, ĕre; ūpi, ptum; Ovid. προκατάρχομαι. נחץ. *To breek aſunder or in pieces.*

Præruptè; adv. Plin. ἀντρώδως, κρημνώδως. *Craggily, ruggedly.*

Præruptior, us; comp. Col. *More craggy or high.*

Præruptiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cæſ. *Moſt high or ſteep.*

Præruptus, a, um; Vir. part. *Broken, burſt; ſnagged, ragged: alſo broken inburſt; ſnagged, ragged: alſo broken in-to, taken by ſtorm,* Amm. Marc. ◊ Adj. *Craggy, rugged, ſteep, hard or dangerous to climb or get up; high.* Oppidum præruptum, Cæſ. *Built on a rock or hill.* Imber præruptus, Claud. *Falling with a poſt.*

Præs, dis; m. ἐγγυητής. בֶּן הַחֲעִרֵבִר. à præſtando, Var. qu. præſtes, qui aliis nam præſtat culpam; al. à *Præſſe* antiq. pro Præſentem eſſe; παρεῖναι, Scal. unde part. *præſens*; vel ſimpl. à *Præ*, i. *præſto*, qui præſto eſt ut fidejuſſor; uti gr. ἐγγύη ἐγγύης πρόσει, V. *A ſurety in a money matter*; *one who ingages for another, eſpecially to the publick, and upon his default is to make it good: a ſecurity perſonal or real by bond or mortgage. Alſo a Farmer of cuſtoms, exciſe or other duties, who ſtands bound to the Checker.* ☞ *Præs*, in lite nummariâ; *Vas* in capitali judicio, Auſon.

Præsāgio, is, ire; ivi, itum; προμαντεύομαι, προαισθάνομαι, προορῶ. קֹסֶם. *i.* ſagire vel ſentire rem, antequàm contigerit. To preſage, *divine or gueſs; to apprehend or ſurmize*; *to fore-tell, to betoken.* Præſagit animus, Cic. vel Præſagio animo, Liv. *My mind gives me.*

† Præsāgior, iris; dep. Plaut. Idem.

† Præsāgitio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. προμαντεία, προαίσθησις. *A divining or gueſſing, a perceiving of a thing that is toward*; *a miſtruſting.*

Præsāgium, ii; n. Ovid. προμάντημα. קֶסֶם. *A preſage, an omen, a token*; *a jurmiſe, diſtruſt or fore-thought*; *an apprehenſion.*

Præsāgus, a, um; cum *Gen.* Vir. μαντικὸς, προορατικὸς. *Apprehenſive, ſenſible, divining, gueſſing*; *miſtruſtful, boding, beckning.*

† Præsānasco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. προυγιαίνομαι. *To wax whole before.*

Præsānātus, a, um; part. Plin. προϊατρευθείς. *Healed or cured before.*

Præsāno, as; Alciat. *To heal before.*

Præscātens; part. Gell. cum *Abl.* ἀναβλύων. *Flowing, abounding.*

Præscientia, æ; f. Aug. πρόγνωσις. Præſcience, *fore-knowledge.*

Præscindo, is, ĕre; act. Hermol. *To chop or cut off.*

Præscio, is, ire; ivi, itum; Ter. προγινώσκω. *To know afore-hand, to have an inkling of.*

† Præscītio, ōnis; f. verb. Amm. Marc. *Præſcience or fore-knowledge.*

Præscītum, i; n. Plin. προγνωσικὸν. *A thing fore-known: alſo a token or omen of things to come.*

Præscius, a, um; cum *Gen.* Vir. προγνωστικὸς, προειδὼς. *Fore-knowing, boding.*

Præscribitur; & Præscriptum eſt; impers. Cic. *It is ordered.*

Præscribo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. προγράφω, ὑπογράφω, προοίζω. *To write before, to inſtitle,* Vir. *to* preſcribe, *limit or appoint*: *to inſtruct and tell*; *to order*; *to ordain*; *to advertize or warn afore-hand,* Cic. *to lay exception againſt, or to put in a demur,* Quint. Regit *Acc.* rei cum *Dat.* perſonæ. = Conſtituo, impero, Cic.

Præscriptè; adv. Plin. ἀντρώδως, κρημνώδως. *Craggily, ruggedly.*

Præscriptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὑπογραφὴ, προγραφή. *A preſcription, an appointment or limitation*; *a rule or law*; *an ordinance*: *alſo an exception*: *alſo a pretence, cloak or colour,* Cæſ. = Norma, regula, Cic.

Præscriptus, a, um; part. Propert. *Appointed, limited.*

† Præsĕcātus, a, um; part. G. ex Apul. *Cut.*

Præsĕco, as; ui; Liv. κόπτω, κρεανόμαι. *To cut or chop in pieces.*

Præsectus, a, um; part. Cæſ. *Cut off.*

† Præsĕdeo, es, ēre; R. ex Suet. Al. leg. perſedere. *To ſit preſident.*

Præsegmen, inis; n. Plaut. κόκκομμα. quidquid *præſecatur.* ◊ *Præſegmina*, quæ unguibus eminulis præſecantur, Non. ὀνυχόμματα, Gl. Phil. *A paring, as of nails, &c. cutting, notting or ſhredding of a thing.*

Præsegnis, ne; adj. Plaut. *Very ſlothful.*

† Præsēmino, as; Am. Marc. *To proje&.*

Præsens, tis; part. & adj. ex *Præ* & *Sum*; quod eſt *præ*, i. coram & ante oculos; unde & *Præſſe* antiq. *i.* præſentem eſſe: al. qu. *præſenſu*, Aug. παρών, ἐνώπιος. Preſent, *before his face, in his own perſon: prompt, ready, ſpeedy, out of hand: favourable, gracious*; *effectual, ſoveraign*; *uſeful, wholſome*: *alſo deadly: alſo able,* Hor. cum *Infin.* Præſens animus, Cic. *A bold ſpirit*; argentum, Plaut. *Ready money down upon the nail*; res, Cic. *the thing in queſtion*; medicina, Col. *A ſoveraign cure*; venenum, Sen. *A ſtrong deadly poyſon.* ◊ In præſens, Sal. *At preſent.* ☞ Abſens, Ter.

Præsensio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. προαίσθησις, προαίσθημα. *A foreſight.*

Præsensus, a, um; part. προαισθόμενος, προγνωθείς. *Perceived afore-hand, fore-known.*

Præsēnālis, le; m. G. ex Cod. *Any Officer of Courts in ordinary attendance, or Day-waiter.*

Præsentāneus, a, um; Plin. ἐπηρὸς, πρόχειρος. *Preſent, of quick diſpatch, deadly.*

Præsentans; part. Plin. *Repreſenting, reſembling.*

Præsentārius, a, um; Plaut. *Preſent, ready, ſpeedy, done or paid out of hand.*

† Præsentātio, ōnis; f. A preſentation *as to a Church.*

† Præsente, per Enallagen numeri pro *Præſentibus*, ut *Præſente teſtibus*, Non. ex Pomp. vel ſaltem adverbialiter pro *Coram*. Sic *Abſente nobis*, Ter.

Præsentes, Tac. *Magiſtrates or ſouldiers remaining within the City.*

Præsentia, æ; f. παρουσία. Preſence, *preſentneſs, readineſs*; *a being at home.* In præſentia, Cic. *At or for this preſent*; pro quo In præſentiarum, Ulp. *qu.* in præſentiâ rerum.

Præsentio, is, ire; ſi, ſum; act. Cic. προαισθάνομαι. *To ſmell or ſcent before: to feel, perceive or underſtand before-hand, to fore-ſee or fore-think.*

Præsentior, us; comp. Vir. *More preſent or ready.*

Præsentifico, is, ĕre; incep. Ter. *To perceive a thing before-hand.*

Præsentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Vir. *Very effectual, of great force and power*; *very ſpeedy, ſtrong, ſoveraign or deadly.*

Præsento, as; Quint. παρίστημι. יַצִּיג. *To preſent*: alſo *to repreſent or reſemble,* Plin.

Præsentor, āris; paſſ. Plin.

Præsentum, ti; R. ex Cod. *The hall where the Præſentales or Magiſtri militum in præſenti ſat to decide cauſes.*

Præsēpe, is; n. Vir. ex *præ* & *ſepio*; locus præſeptus. φάτνη. אֵבוּס. *A ſtable, a ſtall, a ſheep-cote, a crib, a cratch, a booſy, a manger, a rack*: alſo *a ſtews or brothel-houſe,* Cic. *alſo a bee-hive or ſtall,* Vir. *alſo any cloſe place,* Non. ◊ Præſepia; plur. Nubecula inter Aſellos in ſigno Cancri, quæ *Præſepia* appellant, Plin.

† Præsēpia, æ; f. Var. ap. Non. id. quod Præſepe.

Præsēpio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Cæſ. περιφράσσω. שׂוּךְ. *To hedge or incloſe about, to barricade or block up.*

Præsēpis, is; f. Plaut. idem quod Præſepe.

Præsēpium, ii; n. Apul. id. quod Præſepe. *A rack, cratch, crib or manger.*

Præsēpultus, a, um; part. à *Præſepelio*, Quint. *Buried before, already in the grave.*

Præsĕro, is, ĕre; ēvi, itum; Col. προσπείρω, προφυτεύω. *To ſow before, or afore the time.*

Præsĕro, as; unde part. *Præſeratus*, Apul. *To ſhut or lock up afore-hand.*

Præsertim; adv. Cic. ἐξαιρέτως, μάλιστα. à *Præſero*; quod præ aliis ferītur, i. ordinatur: hodiè idem eſt quod Præcipuè, ſumptâ ratione ab agricolis, quibus prius ſata optima ſunt aut præcipua, Becm. *Eſpecially, chiefly, principally.*

Præservio, is, ire; ivi, itum; Plaut. ὑπηρετῶ, ὑπηρέτω. *To do ſervice, to help or ſerve one.*

Præses, idis; c. g. Cic. ἔφορος, ἡγεμών, προστάτης. שׂוּר qui *præſidet.* *A Preſident, a Vice-roy, a Lieutenant, a Provoſt, a Governour, a chief ruler, a Protector, or Defender: alſo a helper,* Liv. ◊ Præses limitaneus, Jun. *A Marqueſs or Marchioneſs.* ◊ Præſes locus, Plaut. *A ſafe place, a garriſon.* = Cuſtos, propugnator, Cic.

† Præsĕt; *i.* præſens eſt. *Spondere qui not, nowa quia præſeſt*, Ventat; Auſon. ſic *Præſeſſe*, vett. pro Præſentem eſſe; & hinc part. *Præſent.* παρεῖναι. *To be preſent or at hand.*

Præsĭdālis, le; C. ex Spart. *Of or belonging to a Preſident.*

Præsĭdātus, ûs; m. Vopiſc. *A Preſidents or chief rulers place.*

Præsĭdeo, es, ēre; di, ſum; ex *Præ* & *Sedeo*: προστατέω, ἡγεμονεύω. שׂוּר. *To have the government, rule, charge, care or charge of places, perſons or things*: *to be ruler or chief*; *to* preſide. Cum *Dat.* Judicio alicui præſidere, Cic. *To be chief Judge.* Orbi terrarum præſidere, Id. *To be ruler of the whole world.* ◊ It. cum *Acc.* Is proximum exercitum præſidebat, Tac. *He was Captain of the next army.*

Præsidĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Feſt. ἀστροσκοπία. *An early winter.*

Præsidĕro, as; Plin. 18. 26. *Præſiderare dic, cùm maturiùs hiberna tempeſtas mo-*

yetur, qu. ante *sideris* tempus, Fest. πρόχειμάζειν. *When winter comes before its time.*

Præsidiālis, le; Spart. *Pertaining to a President or to a Garrison.*

Præsidiārius, a, um; à *Præsidium.* φρουρικός. *Appointed for defence, or belonging to a garrison.* Miles præsidiārius, Liv. *A garrison souldier.* Palmes præsidiārius, Col. *A branch kept to maintain the vine.* ◊ Præsidiaria navis, Jun. *A ship of war for Convoy.*

† Præsidiātus, ûs; m. dignitas præsidis, R. ex Vopisc.

Præsidiō, ii; n. à *præsidendo*; φρουρὸν, φρούριον. מצר. *Præsidium* est dict. quia extra castra præsidebant, in loco aliquo, quò tutior regio esset; Var. *A garrison; a guard; also a camp,* Cic. *a fortresse, a defence, aid, succour, help, a shelter.* Præsidium esse alicui, Ter. & Præsidio esse alicui, Cic. *To be a succour or help to one.* = Propugnaculum, perfugium, tutela, Cic.

Præsignificō, as; act. Cic. προσημαίνω. *To signifie or shew afore-hand.*

Præsignis, ne; Ovid. ἔκδηλος, ὑπέροχος. *Excellent, gallant, notable.*

Præsignō, as; Plin. προσημαίνω. *To note or mark, sign or seal.*

Præsilio, is, ire; ui, sultum; ex *Præ* & *Salio,* Plaut. προπηδάω. *To burst out (as ears do.)*

† Præsipio, is, ĕre; ant. à *Sapio,* Fest.

Præsōlūtus, a, um; R. ex Apul. *Performed or paid before-hand.*

Præspargens; part. Lucr. à *Præspargo;* προπάσσων. *Strewing or scattering all over.*

Præstābilior, us; comp. Cic. *More excellent.*

Præstābilis, le; Cic. ὑπέροχος, ἔξοχος. *Excellent.*

Præstandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be shown or made out.*

Præstans; adj. ex part. προϊσχάμενος, ὑπέροχος, διαφέρων. *Excelling, passing, surmounting; excellent, excellent, brave.* Cum Abl. Præstans virtute, Vir. It. cum Gen. Præstans animi, Id. *Of excellent vertue, courage.* = Excellens, Cic.

Præstantia, æ; f. Cic. ἔξοχη, ὑπεροχή. יתרת. *Excellency, gallantry.*

Præstantior, us; comp. Cic. *More excellent, better.*

Præstantissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most excellent.*

Præstat, stitit; Impers. Cic. κρεῖττόν ἐστι. *It is better.*

Præstātio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. παροχὴ χρήσεων. שלום. *A performing, a providing.* Legatorum præstatio, Paul. *The paying of legacies.*

† Præstātuiri & Præstuiri, vetustè dicitur, pro Præstituiri, Pompon.

† Præstātūrus pro Præsturus, Fenest.

† Præstauro, as; *i.* Præstruo; diom. Sicut Instauro, instruo, Restauro, restituo.

Præstĕga; pl. n. Plaut. ex *Præ* & στέγω *tego:* προστέγασμα, ξυστός. אולם. *A place covered, where men sit to take for recreation, a porch, cloister, arbour, or such like.*

† Præstergus, a, um; *Cleansed or scoured before-hand,* Plaut. *Facite ut hæc offendam, versa, præsterga.* Grut. leg. *præterst*; al. *præsterga.*

Præsterno, is, ĕre; strāvi, ātum; act. Pl. jun. προστρώννυμι. *To pave the way, to lay down.*

Præstes, ĭtis; c. g. Ovid. πρωτόστατης. כהן. ex *Præ* & *Stando:* id. antiq. qui nunc *Antistes*; Fest. Dii *Præstites* dicti sunt Lares publici; *i.* Urbis custodes, qui & *Compitales,* Suet. *Viales,* Plaut. & *Semitales,* Catalect. quòd omnia præstarent tuta, Ovid. *A chief in every affair, a Prelate, a houshold God.*

Præstigiæ, ārum; f. γοητεία, חבר. ex *Præ* & στίγω, *i.* tego; quia deludunt & *i.* tegunt oculos. Al. à *Præ* & *stigies, i.* diabolicæ artes. Rect. qu. *Præstrigiæ,* quòd præstringant oculos, nè advertant dolum. *Juggling tricks; deceits, delusions, legerdemain, cunning sleights and conveyances.* = Fallaciæ, captiones, Cic.

Præstigiātor, ōris; m. Plaut. Σαμπυτοπώλης, γόης. מעונן. qui præstigiis utitur. *A juggler, a Hocus Pocus, a cheat, that casts a mist before peoples eyes.*

Præstigiātrix, icis; f. Plaut. γοητεύουσα. *A she-juggler, a cunning Gipsie.*

Præstigiōsus, a, um; Gell. Σαμπυτοπώλης. *Full of deceitful tricks.*

Præstĭtūtus, a, um; part. Apul. *About to buy up.*

† Præstinguo, uis; xi; Lucr. *To darken or put out.* Oculorum aciem præstinguere, Plaut. quod vult Lambin. Sed rect. est Perstringo. *To dazle the eye-sight.*

Præstino, as; Plaut. ex *Præ* & *Stino,* inus. pro Statuo, ut in *Destino, Obstino.* ◊ *Præstinare* emere est, *i.* tenere emendo, Fest. ὠνέομαι. ἀγοράζω. קנה. *To buy, to buy up all,* Apul.

Præstitor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. προαγὼν. *Agiver, a performer.*

Præstituo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Cic. ex *Præ* & *Statuo:* προορίζω. יעד. *To determine or appoint before what is to be done, to prescribe, to limit.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Præstitūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Valla. προορισμός. *A limiting or appointing.*

Præstitūtus, a, um; part. προτεταγμένος. *Agreed upon, appointed, limited.*

Præsto; adj. indecl. vel (ut vult Sigon.) adv. qu. ab ant. *Præstus,* unde *præstulus & præstolus:* hinc *Præstolor,* Jos. Scal. ὁ παρεστάμενος, παρών. *Ready, at hand, present, ready.* Junctum fere verbo *Sum.* Præsto esse alicui, Cic. *To be helpful to one.*

Præsto, as; stiti, (& *præstavi,* Am. Marc.) itum & ātum; ex *Præ* & *Sto:* διαπράττω. השלים. *To do or perform; to give or afford, to shew or make out, to undertake, to warrant; to assure, to take upon him, to make good a thing, to answer and stand to it.* ◊ Also cum *Dat.* vel *Acc. To be better, to excel, to pass; to surmount,* ὑπερέχω, διαφέρω. צדק. Præstare officium, Cic. *To do his duty; justificare,* Pl. jun. *To take his oath; silentium,* Liv. *To keep silence; fidem,* Cic. *To make his word good; culpam,* Id. *To take the blame upon him; quæstum,* Id. *To yield gain; vicem alicujus rei,* Plin. *To serve instead of it.* ◊ Præstare alicui honorem, Ov. *To shew him respect; emptori damnum,* Cic. *To save him harmless.* ◊ Præstare se dignum, Hor. *To shew himself worthy; incolumem,* Cic. *To keep himself in health.* ◊ Præstare alteri ætate, Cic. ingenio alium, Quint. *To be older or wittier than another.*

Præstōlans, tis; part. Cæs. *Tarrying for.*

Præstōlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vul. Int. *Waiting.*

† Præstōlō, as; Non. ant. pro Præstolor.

Præstōlor, āris; dep. προσδέχομαι. קוה. *Præstolari* dic. is, qui ante stando ibi, quo venturum excipere vult; *moratur,* Fest. qu. à *Præ* & *Sto.* Dor. ab adv. Præsto. Scal. à *præsto* facit *præstulus* ὀπάων, & aut. *præstolus;* hinc *præstolor.* Fort. qu. *præostiolor,* i. ad ostium sive præforibus expecto. *To abide or tarry for, to wait for one.* Cum *Acc.* it. *Dat.* Cic.

Præstrictus, a, um; part. à *Præstringor,* Ovid. *Tyed, bound: also passed quickly by,* Am. Marc. *also touched, struck.*

Præstringo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. φέγγεσι, φέγγος. צרר. *To bind fast or hard, to dazle or dull, to cast a mist before, to touch lightly, to graze, or race, to glance.*

Præstringor, ĕris; pass. Plin. *To be dulled or blunted: also to be, tarnished or made dusk and dim.*

Præstructim; adv. Tert. à *Præstruo;* qu. vià præstructâ. *By way of preparation.*

Præstructus, a, um; part. Ovid. κατασκευασμένος. *Built, contrived, done for the nonce, ready prepared and furnished: also stopped, choaked, or throttled,* Ovid.

Præstruo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Liv. προκατασκευάζω, προοικοδομέω. *To build or make before-hand: also to stop or block up,* Plin.

Præsūdo, as; Stat. προϊδρώω. *To sweat afore-hand.*

Præsul, lis; m. Liv. ἀρχιερεύς, χορεύτης, προεύτης. כהן. *Primus inter Salios, Martis sacerdotes, à præsiliendo, quòd Salius ancilia per urbem cantu & tripudiis circumferentibus præiret, & chorèam duceret;* al. à *Præ* & *Solum,* cui præest, Beem. *A Prelate; the chief of the other Priests.*

Præsultor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐξαρχεύων, χορεύτης, qui præsilit. *He that leadeth the dance.*

Præsultūra, æ; f. Var. *A leaping first.*

Præsum, es, fui, esse; ὑπάρχειν, ἡγεῖσθαι, προεστάναι. שלש. *To be before or above others, to be in authority, to have charge, rule or over-sight of a thing.* Cum *Dat.* Præesse provinciæ, Cic. *To be over it as chief ruler; rei faciendæ,* Id. *To have the over-sight of it as chief manager.*

Præsumitur, & Præsumptum est; impers. Ulp. *It is presumed.*

Præsūmo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. Plin. προλαμβάνω. *To prevent, to take afore-hand: also to guess or deem, to conceive before-hand;* Plin. Jun. *to* presume, Apul.

Præsūmor, ĕris; pass. Quint.

Præsumptè; adv. Vopisc. *Precisely.*

Præsumptio, ōnis; f. verb. πρόληψις, πρόλημμα. *An enjoying afore-hand: also pre-occupation or preventing of our adversaries objection,* Quint. *also a presage, fore-knowledge or fore-conceit,* πρόγνωσις, Spart. *also a* presumption *or probable opinion,* Hottom.

Præsumptor, ōris; m. verb. Am. Marc. *A presumptuous usurper.*

Præ-

Præsumptuōsus, a, um; adj. Sidon. Presumptuous, *over-bold.*

Præsumptus, a, um; part. Tac. προειλημμένος. *Taken up or conceived before.*

Præsuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Plin. προῤῥάπτω. *To sow afore or about.*

Præsuppōno, is; Hul. προϋπάρχω μι. *To* presuppose.

Præsūtus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Sowed or stitched about.*

Prætĕgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Pl. jun. προκαλύπτω, προκαπάζω. *To hide or cover.*

Prætendo, is, ĕre; di, sum, & tum; act. προβάλλομαι, προτείνω. *To hold or hang a thing before another; to carry before;* Vir. to pretend *or make a pretence,* Plin. jun. *to cloke or colour: also to stand upon's ground, to keep watch and ward,* Ambr. ◊ Prætendere sepem segeti, Vir. *To make a hedge about it.*

Prætĕner, a, um; Plin. λεῖος τρίχων, ξοιδ ραδιόνλος. *Very tender or soft.*

Prætensūra, æ; f. Am. Marc. Id. quod Prætentura.

Prætentandus, a, um; part. Quint. *To be tryed afore-hand.*

Prætentātus, a, um; part. Cic. προπειρασθείς. *Assayed, proved, tryed before.*

Prætentātus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. προπειρασμός. *An assaying or proving before; a groping or feeling of the way with hands, foot, &c.*

Prætento, as; προπειράζω. *To assay, prove, or try afore-hand, to feel or grope with ones hand, foot, &c.* Prætentare iter baculo, Ovid.

Prætentūra, æ; f. Am. Marc. προβολὴ, ἀντίσχεσις. Opus quod prætenditur. *The forefront of souldiers; the forlorn hope; also out-guards of soldiers abroad in the frontiers, or in the enemies country, to picketer and keep off alarms or inroads.*

Prætentus, a, um; part. à *Prætendor,* Sen. *Set, drawn, hanged or held out before or against one.*

Prætĕnuis, e; Plin. ὑπερλεπτός. *Very small, thin or slender.*

Prætĕpeo, es, ĕre; ui; Ovid. προχλιαίνομαι. *To be a little warm.*

Præter; præp. serv. *Accus.* à *Præ,* ut *Inter* ab *In:* πλὴν, χωρὶς, ἐκτὸς cum *Gen.* παρὰ cum *Acc. Except, saving, beside; over and above, more than: beyond, without, by the side or near to, contrary to or against.* ◊ Præter ripam, Liv. *By the banks-side.* Præter æquum, Ter. *Against reason.* Præter opinionem, Cic. *Otherwise than I thought or looked for.* Præter oculos, Id. *Before his eyes.* ◊ *Præter,* adv. pro Præterquàm, Col. *Præter,* pro Præterea semper fere, Plin. *Præterhac,* pro Posthac, Plaut.

† Præterägo, is, ĕre; unde part. *Præteragendus,* Hor. παρέρχω, παρελαύνω. *To drive or ride further or beyond.*

† Præterbito, as; freq. à *Prætereo,* Interpositio *b.* qu. *Præterito;* vel potiùs Præterbito, is; ab ant. *Bito,* vel *Beto,* Plaut. παραπλέω. *To go or pass by.*

† Prætercursus, a, um; part. G. ex Am. Marc. *Passed by or beyond.*

Præterdūco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plaut. παρέπεμπω, παραπέμπω. *To lead along.*

Prætĕrea; adv. à *Præter* & *Ea:* ἐφεξῆς. עוד. *Furthermore, moreover, beside: also hereafter,* Virg.

Prætĕreo, is, ire; ii vel ivi, itum; παραλείπω, παρέρχω, παρέρχομαι. עבר. *To go over or pass; to pass by or over: to go beyond, to go past: to escape,* Ter. *to let pass, to slip or pass over, to make no mention of; to forbear, to leave out: also to outpass; surpass or excel.* Non me prætĕrit, Cic. *I am not ignorant.* = Omitto, relinquo, Cic.

Prætĕritor, iris; pass. Cic. *To be past by, &c.*

Prætĕrĕquito, as; unde part. *Præterequitans,* Liv. παραπτάω. *To ride or pass by on horse-back.*

Prætereundus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That is to be let pass.*

Prætetĕrĕor, ferris, lātus; Liv. παραφέρομαι. *To be carried beyond; to be gone past.*

Præterfluo, is, ĕre; xi, um; cum *Acc.* Liv. παραῤῥέω. *To flow, run or stream by, to slip or pass by,* Cic.

Prætergĕo, es; si, sum; Lucr. παρεμβάλλω. *To wipe or touch softly.*

Prætergrĕdior, ĕris; Fest. unde part. *Prætergressus,* cum *Acc.* Cic. ex *Præter* & *Gradior:* παρεβαίνω, παρέρχομαι. *To pass by, to go beyond.*

Præterhāc & Præterhac; adv. Plaut. ut Præterea. *Moreover.*

Præteriens, entis; part. Cic. *Passing by, in passant, by the by.*

† Præterinquiro; pass. Præterinquiror, Am. Marc. *To enquire further.*

Præteritio, ōnis; f. verb. Bud. *An over-passing.*

Præterītus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to pass.*

Præterītus, a, um; part. Cic. παρελήλυθώς. παρωχημένος. *Past, past and gone: passed by, left out, neglected, repaired; dead and gone,* Propert. *left out, or not remembred in ones will,* Justin.

Præterlăbor, ĕris; psus; cum *Acc.* Vir. παρέρχομαι. *To slide, glide, or glance by.*

Præterlātus, a, um; part. à *Præterferor,* Lucr. παρεγχθείς. *That is passed by, carried beyond, or gone past.*

Præterluo, is; unde part. *Præterluens,* Apul. *Flowing or running by on the side of a place.*

Prætermeans; part. Amm. *Running beside: also sailing by.*

Prætermeo, as; cum *Acc.* Solin. παρέρχομαι. *To go or past by.*

Prætermissio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παράλειψις. *A leaving out, or letting past of a thing, the over-slipping or forgetting it.*

Prætermissus, a, um; part. Cic. *Left out, omitted, forgotten.*

Prætermittendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be let alone, or passed by.*

Prætermitto, is, ĕre; misi, ssum; Cic. act. παραλείπω. *To leave undone, to omit, to leave out, to past over, not to speak of, to let past.* ☞ *Prætermittimus* ex ignorantiâ aut oblivione aut negligentiâ; *Omittimus* de industriâ.

Prætermonstro, as; unde part. *Prætermonstrans,* Gell. *To shew one by the by.*

Prætermūtātio, ōnis; f. verb. παράλλαξις. *A sailing or passing by.*

Prætĕro, is, ĕre; trivi, itum; act. Plin. παρορίζω. *To wear away afore.*

Præterpropter, Gell. ex Enn. Præterpropter vitam vivitur. *Habnab, hitty missy, at no certainty, at all adventure: also thereabout, over or under, more or less,* Cato.

Præterquàm; adv. πλὴν, πλὴν εἰ μὴ. *Beside, saving; except, but only, otherwise than, unless, besides that or what.*

Prætĕrrādo, is, ĕre; si, sum; Lucr. παραξύω. *To scrape or rake by the way.*

Prætervectio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παρακομιδή. *A passage or sailing by.*

Prætervectus, a, um; part. cum *Acc.* Cic. παρακομισθείς. *Having past or sailed by.*

Prætervĕhens; part. Suet. *Passing or sailing by.*

Prætervĕho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. παραπέμπω. *To carry or convey beyond or over, to pass by.* Prætervehere aliquid silentio, Cic. *To past it by and not speak of it.*

Prætervĕhor, ĕris; pass. cum *Acc.* Liv. *To be carried or to pass by, to sail along.*

Prætervertendus, a, um; part. cum *Dat.* Cic. *To be put or spoken of before.*

Prætevertō, is, ĕre; προτρέπω. *To put one thing before another, to speak or intreat of before.*

Prætervŏlo, as; παραπέτομαι. *To pass through, by or beyond quickly, to fly through or over.* Cum *Acc.* Claud.

Prætexens; part. Tib.

Prætexo, is, ĕre; xui, xtum; act. περιῤῥάπτω. ארג. *To border or fringe, to gard or lace; to weave or knit; to set in a row or order; to colour, cloke, excuse or pretend,* προφασίζομαι. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Quint. vel *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Ovid.

Prætexor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Prætexta, æ; f. sc. toga, Var. Erat n. toga alba purpureo limbo prætexta. ἡ φαινόμενος ἰδίως φαινόμενος. Plut. Item *Prætextæ* appellantur, quæ res Romanas continent scriptas, Fest. ubi *Prætextæ* pro *Prætextatæ,* Scal. Erant & *Prætextæ* inter fabulæ species, Donat. *A childs coat edged or garded about with purple, that Noble-mens children used to wear till seventeen years of age; but girls were it till marriage: also a robe of estate worn by all Officers or Magistrates of the City; as also by all the Senators upon solemn festivals, and by Masters of Companies,* in ludis compitalitiis. ◊ *Also a kind of Play,* Don. *wherein they used smutty language,* Turneb. *or rather wherein they represented persons of honour and quality; as* Togata *was of common mean persons.* Prætexta palla, Fest. *A mourning habit worn at funerals.*

Prætextātè; adv. *Wantonly, with obscene words,* Turneb. à fabulis *prætextis,* quales Afranii fuerunt, in quibus fœdissimæ & turpissimæ argumenta erant, Suet.

Prætextātus, a, um; ὁ φαινόμενος ἐσθῆτι ἐξωμίδι. *That weareth a long white robe garded with purple, as Noble-mens children used to do; filthy and ribaldrous.* Prætextati anni, Plin. *Youth or childhood.* Prætextatus adolescens, Jun. *A page of honour or bench-man.* Prætextata verba, Suet. *Bawdy ribaldrous words.* Prætextatum sermonem Veteres appellabant eo, quòd prætextis sit nefas obscœno verbo uti; vel quòd nubentibus, depositis prætextis, à multitudine puerorum obscœna acclamarentur, Fest. ◊ Prætextati mores, Jun. *Wanton, loose behaviour.*

Prætextum, i; n. Plin. *A border or brim: also a pretence,* Suet.

Prætextus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Bordered, that hath the edges embroidered or garded.*

Præ-

Prætextus, ûs; m. verb. Suet. πρόσχημα, πρόφασις. *A pretence, a colour, a cloak.*

Prætimeo, es, ēre; ui; Plaut. ὑποφοβοῦμαι, ἀκριβῶς. *To fear greatly.*

Prætinctus, a, um; part. à Prætingo, Ovid. *Dipped or sprinkled afore-hand.*

Prætondeo, es, ēre; totondi, tonsum; act. Apul. *To shear or clip before.*

Prætor, ōris; m. ἡγεμών, ἄρχων, στρατηγός, Dio. שלטון. à Præeundo qu. *Præitor*, quòd populo præiret. *Prætor* dictus, qui præiret jure & exercitu, Var. al. à *Præesse*; ut sit generatim is qui præest. Nomen *prætorius* five quòd *præirent*, five quòd *præessent*, Lips. Iidem diceb. *Consules & Prætores*; quòd præirent populo, *Prætores*; quòd consulerent senatui, *Consules*; Var. *In old time after the expulsion of Kings, the Consul was so called, one with Kingly power both for civil and military affairs: afterward the Consuls being imployed abroad in war, there was made one with power to judge matters of law betwixt citizen and citizen, called* Prætor urbanus, *like our Lord Mayor*; *and because there was a great company of strangers at* Rome, *another was appointed to judge eases between them, called therefore* Peregrinus, *like our Sheriff of* Middlesex; *till at last as more Provinces came in and causes increased, there were eight* Prætors *made, and so continued till* Julius Cæsar *made them ten. At last it came to signifie any Governour or chief Magistrate.* ◊ *A General of an army,* Ascon. *also a Proconsul,* Tac. *a Lord Chief Justice, a Lord President, with Judges under him to try causes, and himself to give sentence.*

Prætoria, æ; f. *sc.* dignitas, Treb. Poll. *A Prætorship.*

Prætorianus, a, um; Mart. ἡγεμονικός. *Of or belonging to, or attending on the* Prætor. Prætoriani milites, Plin. *The Generals own guards.* Prætoriana castra, Suet. *The main guard.*

Prætōritius, a, um; Mart. id. quod Prætorius. στρατηγικός, ἡγεμονικός. *Of or belonging to the* Prætor, *the Lord Mayor or the Lord Chief Justice.*

Prætōrium, ii; n. tabernaculum Prætoris: ἀρχεῖον, πραιτώριον, στρατηγεῖον, Onom. *The Generals tent or pavilion,* Liv. *my Lord Mayors Court, the Hustings: also a place or Court where causes were heard and judgment given by the* Prætor, *Mayor or Lord Chief Justice, or any other chief Magistrate,* Cic. *a Judgment-hall: also any Noble-mans seat or Mannour-house in the countrey so called*; Suet. *a Place or Hall: a countrey-house for pleasure,* Tert. *a Palace or Court.* ◊ *Also the Hold of a Ship for the lodging of goods,* Hier. *rather the Couch or Captains Cabbin.* Prætorium dimittere, Liv. *To dismiss the Court or Council.* = Augustale, Quint. villa urbana, Col.

Prætōrius, a, um; Cic. *Of or belonging to the* Prætor *or chief Officer.* Navis prætoria Liv. *An Admiral or Flag-ship.* Cohors prætoria, Cic. *The Generals guard.* Vir Prætorius, Id. *One who has been* Prætor. Prætoria porta, Fest. *That gate in the camp, whereat they went out to battel.*

Prætorqueo, es, ēre; Plaut. *To writhe.*

Prætortus, a, um; part. Col. πάνυ σφοδρός. *Writhed very much.*

Prætrĕpidans, tis; part. Catull. λίαν τρέμων. *Panting, going to pit to pat.*

Prætrĕpidus, a, um; Suet. σὺν πρόσωπον ἔχων. *In a great disorder or fright.*

Prætrunco, as; act. Plaut. ἀποκόπτω, ἀποτέμνω. קצץ. *To cut off, curtail or make short.*

Prætruncor, āris; pass. Plaut. *To be cut out, or cut shorter.*

Prætŭmĭdus, a, um; Claud. πάνυ ὑγιαίνων. *Greatly swoln or puffed up.*

Prætūra, æ; f. Cic. πραιτώρεια, ἀπαρχία, שלטון. *The Prætorship, or office of the* Prætor, *a Majorship.*

Prævălens; part. Apul. *Prevailing.*

Prævălentia, æ; f. Paul. ὑπεροχὴ, ἐξοχή. Prevalence *or force.*

Prævăleo, es, ēre; Plin. ὑπερίσχω, ὑπερέχω. גבר. *To* prevail, *to be better or of more value, to be more worth; to past, to excel.*

Prævălesco, is, ĕre; inc. Col. *To grow too strong, or come to force.*

Prævălĭdè; adv. Plin. πάνυ ἰσχυρῶς. *Over-strongly or stoutly.*

Prævălĭdus, a, um; Liv. ὑπερίσχυος, ὑπέρρωθος. *Very strong or mighty, too strong,* Vir. *boisterous,* Ovid.

Prævallo, as; pass. *Prævallor,* Hirt. προχαρακόω. *To fortifie or intrench before.*

Prævāricātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παρεμβασις, καθύπνισις, ὑποσολή. בגדה. Prevarication, *collusion, foul play in pleading, playing booty.* ◊ *Also a transgression of the law,* Vul. Int.

Prævāricātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. καθυπνιστὴς, παρεμβάτης, προδότης, Gl. Basil. πλαγιοκατήγορος, Gl. Cyr. *Prævaricatores,* à Prætergrediendo sunt vocati, Fest. qui in contrariis causis, qu. *varie* esse positus videtur, Cic. qu. *variator*, qui diversam partem adjuvat, proditâ causâ suâ, Ulp. *A betrayer of his Clients cause, a Sham, a Jack on both sides; a false dealer, a shuffler, a player of booty: also a cogging gamester,* Jun.

† Prævaricatus, a, um; part. Aug. *Transgressed.*

† Prævarico, as; Prisc. id. quod Prævaricor. *Adam quod audivit, prævaricavit,* Aug. *To transgress.*

Prævāricor, āris; dep. ὑπερβαίνω, ἀλαοκλίζω, ἐπιλοκαπίω, καθυφίεμαι, ὑποσκάζω. שטה. *To* pervarication, *nimium in alteram partem varicor* pede, M. Arator, nisi incurvus *prævaricatur*; inde translatum hoc crimen in forum, Plin. 18. 19. *To* prevaricate, *to dodge, to boggle; to go kimkam or shawling; to hobble; to sham; to play foul play, to play fast and loose, to be Jack on both sides; to shuffle and cut; to make shew to do a thing, and do clean contrary; to work by collusion in pleading; to betray ones cause to his adversary.* Regit. *Dat.* Cic. Prævaricari accusatori, Cic. *To be on the Plaintiffs side, having undertaken for the Defendant.* Calumniari est falsa crimina intendere; *Prævaricari* est vera crimina abscondere; *Tergiversari* in universum ab accusatione desistere, Martian.

Prævārus, a, um; Venarum pulsus prævarus, Apul. *An irregular pulse.*

Prævectus, a, um; part. à *Prævecho*, Liv. προκομιδεὶς. *Carried or riding before.*

Prævello, is, ĕre; vulsi; Laber. ap. Diom. προτίλλω. *To pluck or pull before.*

Prævĕlo, as; unde part. *Prævelaturus,* Claud. προκαλύπτω. *To cover, hide or veil over.*

Prævĕlox, ōcis; adj. Plin. πάνυ ὠκὺς, ἀ πάνυ. *Very swift.*

Prævĕniens; part. Vir. *Preventing.*

Prævĕnio, is, īre; vēni, entum; cum *Acc.* Liv. προφθάνω, προφέρομαι. קדם. *To come before, to* prevent.

Prævĕnior, īris; pass. Plin.

Præventio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. προκατάληψις. *A* prevention.

† Præventōres, pl. Amm. *A company of souldiers sent afore to prevent the enemy.*

Præventus, a, um; part. Tac. προφθασθεὶς, προκατειλημμένος. *Prevented, overtaken, out-gone.*

Præverbium, ii; n. quod. verbo præponitur, ut *Excessit, Recessit, Abscessit, Accessit, Decessit, Concessit*, &c. Var. *A Preposition; an Adverb.* Cort. Front.

Præverno, as; Plin. *To make an early or forward spring.*

Præversus, a, um; part. Amm. *Sent before.* ◊ Præversum fulgur, quod ignoratur, noctu an interdiu sit factum, Fest.

Prævertendus, a, um; part. Cæs. *To be put before; to be spoken of first.*

Præverto, is, ĕre; ti, sum; act. Cic. προγίνομαι, φθάνω. *To get before, to overrun,* Vir. *to over-take; to give one the go-by, to prevent one; or to do a thing before him; to erose ones way, to come before one,* Cæs. cum *Dat. to set more by, to prefer, to care more for,* Gell. *Acc.* cum *Dat.* ◊ Cursu pedum prævertere ventos, Vir. *To out-run the winds.*

Prævertor, ĕris; pass. Liv. *To be prevented or done before: also to be turned out,* Plaut.

Prævertor, ĕris; dep. cum *Acc.* Vir. *To out-go; to prefer,* Plaut. *to turn back,* Id.

Prævĕto, as; ui, itum; Sil. προαπαγορεύω. *To forbid afore or first.*

Prævĭdeo, es, ēre; di, sum; Cic. προορῶ. *To fore-see, or see before.*

Prævinctus, a, um; part. à *Prævincio*, Gell. προδέδεις. *Bound before.*

† Prævĭo, as; Eraſm. *To go before.*

Prævīsio, ōnis; f. verb. Bud. πρόγνωσις. *A fore-sight or fore-knowledge.*

Prævīso, is, ĕre; Ter. *To go before to see.*

† Prævīsor, ōris; m. verb. Donat. ὁ προοράων. *A forerunner.*

Prævīsus, a, um; part. Ovid. προορατὸς, προϊδὼν. *Fore-seen.*

Prævĭtio, as; Ovid. προμιαίνω, προκαταχύνω. *To corrupt or spoil one afore-hand.*

Prævius, a, um; Ovid. προόδιος, πρόοδος, προπορευόμενος, qui prævendo viam monstrat. *That goeth before, that leadeth the way.*

Præumbro, as; unde part. *Præumbrans*, Tac. προσκιάζων. הרשין. *To over-shade or eclipse; to shreen one.*

Prævŏlans; part. Cic. *Flying afore.*

Prævŏlo, as; cum *Dat.* Plaut. προπέτομαι. *To fly first or afore.*

† Prævorto, is, ĕre; pro Præverto, Plaut. *To take a thing before one.*

Præūro, is, ĕre; si, stum; Plin. προκλίνω, προκατακαίω. *To burn at the point, or all about.*

Præustus, a, um; part. Liv. προκατακαυθεὶς. *Burned at the point, burned round about.*

Præut; adv. *Even as, like as.* Nihil hoc quidem est, præut alia dicam, Plaut. *Nothing in comparison of other things.*

* Pragmătĭcon, ci; n. Cic. πραγματικὸν, *i.* quod in repub. gestum sit, Bud. *Some State-affair, or business of State.*

Pragmătĭcus, a, um; πραγματικὸς. Lat. *negotialis*, Cic. à πρᾶγμα negotium, lis. *Belonging to business, to Law or State-affairs;* pragmatical, *skilful in law,* ◊ *Pragmaticæ sanctiones*, dicuntur Principum rescriptæ, non de privatorum negotiis, sed Corporum, Ordinum, & Collegiorum causis, de Concilii sententiâ emissa; Hottom.

Pragmătĭcus, ci; m. Juv. πραγματικὸς. *A practitioner in the law; a Petty-jogger: a Trotter, a Solicitor, a Splitter of causes.* ◊ *Pragmatici*, juris Interpretes, Quint. qui mercedulâ adducti causâm actores, juris ignaros monebant, dicendâque suggerebant, Cic. *Directors in pleading, that stood by and upon occasion instructed the pleaders, telling them what the Law, and meaning of the Law was.*

* Pramnion, ii; n. Plin. 37. 10. πράμνιον. *A precious stone in the Indies very black and bright.* = Morion.

Pramnium vinum, Plin. 14. 4. πραμνειακὸν οἶνον. *A generous black wine growing in* Smyrna.

Prandens; part. Plin. *Dining.*

PRANDEO, es, ēre; di vel sus; Cic. ἀρίστω. טעד. qu. πανδία, cibum meridianum capio, meridior. M. à πρᾶν (*i.* πρωΐ Dor.) ἴδιος, *i.* manè edo. vid. Prandium. *Tu dine: also to eat that which is provided for dinner.* Cum *Acc.* Olus prandere, Hor. *To dine with or upon herbs.*

Prandĭcŭlum, li; n. dim. Prandicula, ant. quæ nunc jentacula, Fest. ἀριστίδιον. *A breakfast; a little dinner.*

Prandĭŏlum, li; n. dim. Fest. ἀριστίδιον. *A breakfast.*

Prandium, ii; n. ἄριστον. ארוחה. à *Prandeo*: qu. ex πρὸ & ἔνδιον, *i.* cibus meridianus: vel qu. πρωΐνιον, à πρωΐ manè, ut sit πρωϊνὴ τις ἐδωδὴ, Plut. al. quòd sumatur πρὸ τοῦ ἐνδίας; ante indigentiam; al. à *perendie*, qu. *perendium*, à perendinis reliquiis, quas manè esitabant lautiùs cœnaturi: al. à parando, qu. *parandium*; quòd levia tantùm quædam & paratu facilia in prandio apponerentur; vel quòd se parent prandentes ad negotia, quibus confectis demùm cœnant. *A dinner, a repast, a refreshment at noon* Prandium abstemium; Gell. caninum, Plaut. *A dry feast without wine.* Prandium ſtatarium, G. ex Mamert. *A snatch and away.* Cœna ap. ant. diceb. quod nunc est *Prandium*; *Vespertina*, (*Vespernus*, Non.) quam nunc *Cœnam* appell. Fest.

Pransito, as; freq. à Prandeo, cum *Acc.* Plaut. πολλάκις ἀριστᾶν. *To dine or eat often.*

Pransor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. ἀριστοποιούμενος. *He that is at dinner, or is bidden to dinner.*

Pransōrius, a, um; Quint. ἀριστητικὸς. *Of or belonging, or serving for dinner.*

Pransus, a, um; part. Hor. ἀριστήσας, ἀριστικὸς. *That hath dined.*

Prăsinātus, a, um; Petron. *In a green livery.*

† Prăsinĭani; G. ex Jul. Cap. *Those that sided with the Green-coat party.*

Prăsĭnus, a, um; Mart. πράσινος, à πράσον porrum; qu. porraceus. *Green like leeks.* Prasina factio, Suet. *The Green-coats, that party in the Cirque, which went in the green livery.* Prasinus agitator, Id. *A rider or Charioter of that party.* ◊ Prasinus lapis, Bibl. ὁ λίθος ὁ πράσινος. שהם. *The Onyx-stone.*

* Prāson; n. πράσιον. *Onitim vel. Prason appellant, non dissimile hyssopo,* Plin. 20. 17. *A kind of herb; Horehound or a sort of Organy.*

* Prāsius lapis, Plin. 37. 8. πράσιος, à porri colore dict. *A kind of green stone.*

* Prāsoides; Plin. 37. 8. πρασοειδὲς. à porraceo colore dict. *A stone of the colour of leeks; a kind of Topaz.*

* Prāson, i; n. Plin. 13. 25. πράσον, *i.* porrum. *A kind of Sea-weed, green as a leek.*

Prātellum, i; n. Jun. ex Plin. quòd in pratis. *The herb Melilot.*

Prātensis, e; Col. λειμώνιος. *Of or belonging to a meadow.*

Prātŭlum, li; n. Cic. dim. λειμώνιον. *A little meadow.*

Prātum, ti; n. Cic. λειμών. ארון. à Dor. πρᾶτος, pro πρᾶσις, *i.* area, five horti five agri: vel quòd sine opere paratum sit, Var. unde & vett. *pratuin* diceb. *paratum*, Plin. quòd protinùs esset paratum, nec magnum laborem desideraret, Col. al. à πρᾶτον, *i.* fructificavit: vel à πρᾶτον, *i.* πρῶτον, *sc.* ὑπαρχόντων. prima seu primaria possessio. *A meadow, a pasture, pasture-ground, a green field: also a Green or Common.*

Prāvè; adv. Cic. πονηρῶς, σφαλῶς. *Scurvily, naughtily, sorrily, lewdly.*

† Prāvĭcors, dis; adj. Bibl. *i.* pravus corde.

Prāvissimus, a, um; superl. Paterc. *Most wicked or naughty.*

Prāvitas, ātis; f. πονηρία, κακία, διαστροφὴ, σκολιότης. עקשות, עקלקלה. *Crookedness, naughtiness, lewdness,* עוון; *filthy; deformity, miss-shapedness.* = Distortio, deformitas, Cic.

PRAVUS, a, um; διάστροφος, σκολιὸς. פעקר, עקש. πονηρὸς. à πρᾶσσω *præter*; vel πρᾶσβάω, πρᾶσσόω, *transgredior*, M. vel Pravus, qu. *parvus*; vel à πρᾶος, *lenis, mitis*, Becm. putà imbellis; quòd solam fortitudinem, cujus ira cos est, pro virtute haberent. *Shrewd, wicked, lewd, naughty,* קעוש, *over-thwart, froward, crooked*, Lucr. ∃ Rectus, Cic. = Distortus, malus, Pl. jun. perversus, Cic. ineptus, absurdus, Ter. ∃ *Malus* naturâ, *Pravus* exercitio & usu; Vett. Voc.

* Praxis, eos; f. πρᾶξις. *Practice.*

Précandus, a, um; part. Tac. *To be prayed.*

Précans, tis; part. Vir. ἀγαμένων. *Praying, begging, desiring.*

Précārĭò; adv. Cic. μετὰ λίσσων. *By desire or intreaty; at request: as anothers will or pleasure.*

Précārius, a, um; Tac. Ἀπιθὴς, δυσπειθὴς. *Granted to one upon intreaty, to use so long as pleaseth the party, and no longer:* precarious, *at anothers will and pleasure.*

Précātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Precor, Liv. Λίτησις, ἀγχωλὴ. תחנה. *A praying or intreating.*

Précātivus, a, um; R. ex Am. Marc. idem quod Precatorius.

Précātor, ōris; m. verb. Ter. ἱκέτης. עותר. *A petitioner, a suiter, an intercessour, a spokes-man, an advocate.*

Précātōrius, a, um; Eraſm. ἀντικὸς. *Serving to pray in or upon.*

Précātrix, icis; f. Plaut. *A she-petitioner, a spokes-woman.*

Précātūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to pray.*

Précātus, a, um; part. Hor. *Having prayed or wished.*

Précātus, ûs; m. Aug. *A request.*

† Prĕcĭōsĭtas, ātis; f. Apul. *Preciousness, dearness; value.*

Prĕcĭōsus, a, um; Cæs. *Dear,* precious.

Prĕcis, ci, cem, ce; *qu.* à Nom. *Prex*; plur. Preces, um, ibus; f. à *Precor*: Λίτη, ἀγχωλὴ, ἱκετηρία. חפרה. *A prayer or request, supplication or suit, intercession, intreaty.* = Vota, Cic.

Prĕcĭum, à *Prex, precis*; quòd cum prece soleat dari; vel quòd *prius* illud damus, ut rem, quam appetimus, possidere valeamus, Id. vel à *procari*, i. poscere, Scal. סבר. מחיר. *The* price *or value of a thing.* Vid. Pretium.

Prĕcius, a, um; adj. πρᾶος. Præcluvæ, Vir. quæ ante alias naturescunt, qu. *præcoquæ*, Serv. vel à *Precio*, quòd carè essent, M. *Ripe before others,* as May-cherries, Hasting-peaſe.

Prĕcor, āris; dep. Λίτομαι, ἀγχωλῶ. תחה, התפלל. à ברך, *benedixit*, geniculando precatus est; Aven. al. à *præcire*, i. præclamare; Scal. in Fest. unde fortasse & *Præco*: Fort. ant. *Precor* & *Procor*, id. ut *bonus* & *bonus*, &c. an à πυγοδόκημα precor? cum *Acc.* & rei & personæ. *To pray, to request, intreat or desire, to petition, to intercede or make suit for, beseech, crave or beg by prayer.* Mala vel Malè precari alicui, Cic. *To curse one, to wish hurt unto him.* Benè precari alicui, Quint. *To wish him well.* ◊ Cum duplici *Acc.* Precari deos bonas preces, Cato. ◊ Precari ad deos, Liv. ab aliquo, Cic. pro aliquo, Ovid. = Implorо, veneror, obtestor, colo, Cic.

Prĕcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Precis*, Sisen. *A little prayer or Orison.*

Prĕhendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. Cic. πίζω. vel corr. pro *Prehendo*, vel per epenth. pro *Prendo*, ut *Vehement* pro *Vemens*. καταλαμβάνω, ἁλίσκω. *To take or lay hold of, to surprise, to grasp,* Ovid. *to catch at.*

Prĕhensio; f. verb. Cæl. in architecturis *prehensiones* dicuntur suspensiones fornicum, M. *A taking, a holding up.*

Prĕhenso, as; freq. à *Prehendo*, Liv. πολλὰ λαμβάνω. *To catch at a thing often, to take hold, to solicite.*

Prĕhensus, a, um; part. Gell. λαφθὶς. *Caught, surprized, taken.*

Prĕlum, li; n. Vir. λιῶδες, πιεστήριον, πιεστήριον à *Premendo*, contr. ex *premulum*; quippe *Prelum* trabs est, quo uva premitur, Serv. *Premum* (fort. *Premam*) εἰπωθὸν λάκκος, Gl. *A press that the vintner Printers or any other occupation useth: the press wherewith grapes are pressed after they are trodden.* Al. Scrib. Prælum.

Prĕmendus, a, um; part. Pl. jun. *To be concealed.*

Prĕmens; part. Vir. *Pressing, following close.*

PREMO, is, ĕre; si, ssum; act. πίζω, θλίβω, Cobsso. דרוך. à *Perimo*; vel qu. *yer imum trudo*. M. à Cæpimus *premere*. To πιέζω, to weigh down, to tread upon, Vir. *to vex, to grieve; to cumber and trouble, to lye heavy upon,* Plaut. *to over-charge,*

charge, Cic. to oppress, to over-lay; to surjoyn, Ovid. to urge or be instant upon, to lye hard at or upon one, Pl. jun. to keep a thing in that it come not abroad, Hor. to conceal or smother, Vir. to dissemble and hide, κρύπτειν. נסר to keep under, Vir. עטר to strain, to squeeze, to crush, Col. to weak, to thrust, Var. רחק to pursue, to be at ones heels, to follow close, Vir. to chase or drive, Id. ירה to rate and speak earnestly against, Quint. to aggravate, Id. to charge (it) home, Cic. also to ravish and deflower, μοιχεύειν. ענה to lye with a woman; to cover, Virg. ◊ Premere alas, Cic. To clap them close, crimen, Quint. To aggravate it; dolorem, Vir. To keep it close; famam alicujus, Tac. To disparage one; fauces alicujus, Cic. To stop ones mouth; gradum, Val. Fl. To stop; iram, Tac. To restrain it; mammam, Plin. To suck it; oculos, Vir. To close them; propositum, Ovid. To drive it on, or go thorough with it; fedile, Id. To sit upon it; silentium, Sil. To keep it; sulcum, Vir. To make it; vestigia, Tac. To tread upon ones heels, to follow one close; vitem, Hor. To prune it; vocem, Vir. To hold his peace. ◊ Premere causam testibus, Cic. To run or bear it down with evidence; collum lazqueo, Hor. To knit a rope about it; crinem fronde, Vir. To put a garland on't head; populos imperio, Id. To rule or govern them; urbem servitio, Id. To keep it under, to inslave it. ◊ Premere aliquem ab ædibus, Var. To thrust one out of doors; cervum in retia, Vir. To drive him into the toils; dentes in vite, Ovid. To set his teeth in it; virgulta per agros, Vir. To stick them up and down the fields. ◊ Premit æra pelagus, Vir. It overflows them. ✠ Defendo, Quint. extollo, Id. ≈ Urgeo, Cic.

Prēmor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be pressed, oppressed, &c.*

Prendendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be laid hold of.*

Prendo, ĭdi, ĕre; dĭ, sum; act. Ovid. contr. ex *prehendo*; al. simplex, pro quo *prehendo*, ut *vehemens* pro *vemens*. *To lay hold of.*

Prensandus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be laid hold of.*

Prensans; part. Vir. *Catching hold of.*

Prensātio; f. verb. Cic. *A laying hold, a soliciting, or canvassing.*

Prenso, as; freq. vel desider. à *prendo*, *prensum*; i. prendere cupio. *To lay hold of one, to catch him by the sleeve: to solicite and apply to people in canvassing for a place.*

Prensūrus, a, um; part of *Prendo*, Ovid. *About to take hold of.*

Prensus, a, um; part. Vir. *Laid hold of.*

***Presbyter**, ĕri; m. Aug. πρεσβύτερος *senior*, à πρεσβὺς *senex*; dict. quòd solebant esse ætate provectiores. זקן *An Elder, an ancient, an honourable person, a* Priest, Amm.

Presbytĕrātus, ûs; m. Eccl. *The order of Priest-hood.*

Presbytĕrium, ii; n. Ambr. πρεσβεῖον. *An Elder-ship, a* Presbytery.

Prĕssātus, a, um; part. Plaut. πεπλιμμένος. *Oppressed, burdened, over-loaded.*

Prĕsse; adv. πεπιεσμένως, συνεσταλμένως, βραχέως. *Briefly, distinctly, in few words, closely.* ≈ Angustè, æquabiliter, leniter, Cic. ✠ Abundanter, Id.

Prĕssim; adv. Apul. *Closely.*

Prĕssior, us; comp. Cic. *More close.*

Prĕssiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More closely.*

Presso, as; freq. à *Premo*, Virg. θλίβω, καταπίζω. *To press hard, to thrust together.*

Pressor, āris; pass. Plaut.

Prĕssōrium, ii; n. Amm. *A press for cloathes.*

Prĕssōrius, a, um; Col. πιεστήριος. *Belonging to pressing.*

Prĕssūra, æ; f. Plin. θλῖψις, σύνοχή, πίεσμα. מעוקה *A pressing, a straining.*

Pressus, a, um; part. à *Premo*: πεπλιμμένος, βεβαρημένος. *Pressed, crushed, squeezed, over-charged, loaded, stifled, kept in, shut close, concealed*, Vir. *marked, printed*, Ovid. ◊ Adj. *Close, compact, short, compendious, pithy, heavy*; ciefurely. Pede presso, Liv. *Softly.* Presso gradu, Id. *Steadily and surely.* Lac pressum, Vir. *Cheese or Chefe-curds.* ✠ Redundans, Cic. plenus, Quint. ≈ Tenuis, severus, Quint. distinctus, aptus, Cic.

Prĕssus, ûs; m. verb. à *Premo*, Cic. θλῖψις. עקר *A pressing, a closing or drawing together*; a *squeezing*, a weight.

***Prester**, ēris; m. Plin. πρηστὴρ, à πρήθω *incendo, inflammo*: שרף *A venemous serpent, whose sting causes a deadly thirst*, Lucan. ≈ Dipsas. *Also a kind of tempest or whirlwind, that scorches and blasts where it blows*, Sen.

Prĕtiōsè; adv. Cic. ἐντίμως, πολυτίμως. *Gorgeously, richly.*

Prĕtiōsior, us; comp. Ovid. *More precious, or dear, better esteemed.*

Prĕtiōsitas, ātis; f. Macrob. πολυτέλεια. *Preciousness.*

Prĕtiōsus, a, um; Ovid. πολύτιμος, πολυτελής. יקר *Of great price and value*; **pretious**, *dear, sumptuous, costly, excellent.* Emptor pretiosus, Hor. *Who gives too much for things.* ✠ Vilis, Cic.

PRETIUM, ii; n. τιμὴ, τίμημα, ἄξιον, יקר, סוחר qu. *præitium*, à Præeundo; Perot. *sc.* quod prius illud damus, ut rem, quam appetimus, possideamus, Isid. à *Peritio*, Var. quòd hi solùm possunt rectè æstimare, i. pretium constituere: qu. *peritium*. Rect. qu. ἀφείμιον id quod ἀφίεται, i. vendenti datur; Salm. **The price** given for a thing that is bought, a reward, a hire, a fee, a bribe; also the worth or value of a thing; account: also ready money. It is also taken for Operæ pretium, Tac. *Worth the while.* In pretio esse, Ovid. *To be highly esteemed or much set by.* ≈ Merces, Cic.

† Prex, inus. plur. Preces. *A prayer.*

† Pri, pro Præ, vet. Fest. unde *Prior*: sed *præ* erat à πρὸ, *pri* sive *prii* à πρίν.

Prĭapismus; Jun. πριαπισμὸς, tentigo; à *Priapo*, ut *Satyriasis* à *Satyris*.

Pridem; adv. πρὸ ὀλίγου, πρίσταλαι. כבר qu. *prius die*, Cæl. vel à πρὶν sive *prii*, aut *pri* & *dem*, ut ab *h*, *idem*: al. ex *Pri* & *Demum*. *Lately, some while since, long ago*, Non. ita pridem, Cic. *Not long since.* Quàm pridem, Id. *How long ago?*

Pridiānus, a, um; Suet. χθιζὸς, ἐωλός. *Of the day before.*

Pridiè; adv. ex *præ* vel *pri* & *die*, qu. priori die. τῇ προτεραίᾳ. *On the day before.* Cum *Gen.* vel *Acc.* Pridie ejus diei, Cic. Usque ad pridie Cal. Malas, Id. A pridie Idus Septembres, Plin.

Primæ, ārum; *scil.* partes; τὰ πρῶτα, τὰ πρωτεῖα. *The precedence or preheminence.* Primas deferre alicui, Cic.

Primævus, a, um; Vir. ἐνο primus; πρωτόγονος, vel primi ævi, ἀκμαῖος τῇ ἡλικίᾳ. *Elder, or of the first age: also in the flower of his age.*

Primānus, ni; Tac. *Primani*, primæ legionis milites, quemadmodum *Secundani* secundæ, &c. πρωτακόλουθοι, οἱ τὴν πρώτην τάξιν. *The Lieutenant that appointed wages to the first regiment, or a soldier of the first regiment.*

Primārius, a, um; Cic. ἡγεμονικὸς, ἐξαίρετος. *Chief, excellent, extraordinary, that surpasseth others, principal*, **primary.**

Primas, ātis; c. g. πρωτεύων. ראש *primum dignitate. Primates* dicti sunt, qui & *Summates* sive *Optimates*, qui sunt primi in civitate. *A Magistrate or chief person in a City*; a **Primate.** Primatem fœminam, Apul.

Primātus, ûs; m. Plin. Primorum dignitas; πρωτεῖον. משרה *The chief place, rule an Authority, the highest estate*; **Primacy**, *preheminence*, Var.

† Primè; pro Apprimè; Næv. sp. Sosip.

Primicērius, ii; m. Veget. qui *primus* scribitur in cetâ, i. albo, sive catalogo, *h. e.* qui primum obtinet locum inter eos qui publico aliquo munere funguntur. πρωτοκόλλος, πρωτομανδρίτης, ἡγούμενος, i. πρῶτος τῇ τάξει. Suid. primus cujusvis ordinis, ◊ It. qui *primum cereum* portabat ante Episcopum; Vet. Voc. ◊ A *primus* & χείρ, potestas, qu. *primicherius*: Don. *The Master or Chief in any office*; a *Principal Secretary.* Primicerius Martyrum, Aug. *S. Steven, the Protomartyr.* Primicerius sacri cubiculi, Cod. *The Lord High Chamberlain.* Primicerius præfectorum prætorio, Veget. *The Captain of the Guards.* Primicerius scriniorum, Cod. *The Master of the Rolls.* Primicerius fabricæ, Id. *The Surveyor General.*

Primigĕnia, æ; f. *The title of the eldest child in inheritance.* Primigenia rerum, G. ex Amm. *Nature.*

Primigĕnius, a, um; πρωτογενὴς, πρωτότοκος, πρωτότυπος. בכור *Natural, original, first in its kind, primitive.* Primigenia pecuaria, Var. *Cattle kept to begin breed.*

Primĭgĕnus, a, um; Lucr. *That is first of it self, the first or earliest.*

Primipăra, æ; f. Plin. πρωτοτόκος, quæ primò peperit. *She which is delivered of her first child.*

Primipilāris, re; Quint. qui sub centurione primi pili merebat; item qui fuerat Centurio primi pili, ut *Consularis* qui fuerat Consul. *Of or belonging to the Captain of the vaunt-guard: also one who himself had been eldest Captain.*

Primipilārius, li; m. Spart. id. quod Primipilaris. *He who has been eldest Captain.*

Primipilum, li; n. annona quæ datur primi pili centurionibus, ut inter milites distribuatur, Cod.

Primipilus, li; m. qui *primum pilum*, i. ordinem ducit: πρῶτος ἐν δόρασι, Gl. *primi pili centurio*, Veget. *primus Centurio*, Liv. πρῶτος πίλε ἄρχων, πρωτοστάτης, πρόμαχος. *A captain of the vaunt-guard; the eldest Captain of the Regiment, or the Captain*

Captain Lieutenant of the Colonels own company: Veget. *who had the charge of the Standard, and the command of forty men: also the vaunt-guard it self, where the Standard was*, Cæs. *also any principal or chief, the leader of a file.*

Primipōtens, tis; adj. Apul. *Of chief power.*

Primipōtentinus; Turn. ex Veget. *i.* primipilarium. Primorum. *The master of the Rolls.*

Primĭter; adv. pro Primò, Non. ex pomp. & Lucil.

Primitiæ, arum; f. Plin. *sc.* fruges: ἀπαρχαὶ, κατάρχματα. בכורים *primi fructus ex agro recepti, qui Deo offeruntur. The first-fruits of the year that are offered unto God: also the firstlings in any kind*; a handsel or essay, Stat.

Primĭtius, a, um; Ovid. πρῶτος. *Primitium*, quod primum & principale in re aliqua est, Sip. *The first or fore-most, the first that comes to hand.*

Primĭtivus, a, um; Col. à *Primitus*: πρωτότυπος, πρῶτος. **Primitive**, *the first in its kind, from which others of the kind are derived.*

† Primĭtu; adv. idem quod Primitus, *i.* Primùm, Catull.

Primĭtùs; adv. Var. πρῶτος, πρώτιστα. *At the first, first of all, first*, Prud.

† Primĭtus, a, um; adj. Plaut. Al. leg. *privitu*, al. *primicatui*, al. *primarium*. Poterat dici, ut *Penitus*, quod & Adj. est & Adv.

Primò; adv. Ter. πρῶτον, πρῶτα. בראשונה *First, at the first, at first sight.*

Primòdùm; adv. pro Primò, Plaut. *At the first.*

Primōgĕnĭtus, a, um; Plin. πρωτότοκος, πρωτόγονος. בכור *First born or begotten.*

Primōpilus, i; m. ant. id. quod Primipilus.

† Primoplastus; Prud. id. quod Protoplastus.

Primōris; *Gen.* adj. absque *Nomin.* qu. comp. à *primus*, pro *primior*, ut à *proximus proximior*. In plur. Primores, a. *The first, the chief, the foremost, the top, tip or end.* Nasi primoris, Lucr. *Of the tip of the nose.* Primorem partem, Gell. *The fore-part.* Primori in acie, Tac. *In the fore-front.* Primores dentes, Plin. *The fore-teeth.* Primoribus labris gustare, Cic. *To sip or have a smack of a thing.*

Primordiālis, le; Am Marc. ad primordium pertinens. *Original.*

Primordium, ii; n. Plin. ἀρχὴ, τὸ πρώτιστον, ἐξαρχὴ. ראשית *primordia*, quæ primò ordimur; *h. e.* initium. *The beginning, the rise or original.*

Primōres, um; pl. m. Liv. οἱ πρῶτοι, οἱ ἄριστοι. שרים. *The Nobles or Gentry*, Liv. *The chief men of a place.*

Primŭla veris, Jun. *A primrose.*

Primùlùm; adv. Plaut. νῦν πρῶτον, αὐτίκα. *First, immediately.*

Primŭlus, a, um; dim. Plaut. *The very first.* Primulo diluculo, Plaut. *Early, at day-break.* ὄτε πρῶτον ἔω.

Primùm; adv. πρῶτον, πρῶτα. *First, first and formost, in the first place, the first time.* ✠ Primùm, deinde, postremò, Cic.

Primus, a, um; superl. *Præ, prior, primus*; ut πρὸ, πρότερος, πρῶτος. ראשון Can. à πρόμος. *First, best, chief, excellent*, **prime** *or principal*; *the first part or beginning of*; as Prima ætas, *The beginning of Summer.* ◊ Primo mane, Col. Primo diluculo, Suet. Primâ luce, Sulp. *Early in the morning.* ◊ Primus civitatis, Cic. Primus ante omnes, Vir. ex omnibus, Cic. de privatis, Id. ◊ Primo quoque tempore, Liv. die, Col. *Upon the first occasion.* Primas deferre alicui, Cic. *sc.* partes. ◊ Prima, plur. *The beginning*, Liv. *the Van of an army*, Curt. ≈ Summus, Cic. ✠ Extremus, Hor.

Princeps, ipis; c. g. πρῶτος, δυνάστης, ἄρχων. שר. *Princeps* dict. qu. *primicaps*, quòd *primus* vel quòd primas, *sc.* partes capiat, vel qu. primum caput, Fest. **A Prince** or Princess, a President, a chairman, a Lord, a Master, a Soveraign, a Governour or Ruler, a Chief, a ring-leader, the first beginner. ≈ Architectus, Cic. *Also a fore-rank in the Van*, Cic. ◊ Adj. ut Fœminæ principes, Plin. Principibus viris, Hor. *Chief, the first, the foremost, principal.* Principem locum inter Grammaticos tenere, Suet. ✠ Postremus, Cic. supremus, Tac.

Principālis, le; Cic. à *princeps*, *principis*. ἡγεμονικὸς, κύριος. **Principal**, *chief. Also belonging to Princes or Noble-men*, Plin. *Princely*, Tac.

Principālitas, ātis; f. Macrob. ἀρχὴ. **Principality**, *chiefdome.*

Principāliter; adv. Plin. jun. κυρίως, ἡγεμονικῶς. *Prince-like, as becometh a Prince; principally, chiefly.*

Principātus, ûs; m. Cic. τὸ ἡγεμονικόν. *Principality, lordship, excellency, soveraignty, dominion, seigniory, rule, preheminence, the chief or principal part; the reign or government*, Plin.

Principālis, le; Lucr. à *Principium*. *That pertaineth to the beginning or to principles.*

Principiò; adv. Ter. πρῶτον, ἐν ἀρχῇ. *First of all, first and foremost, in the first place.*

Principium, ii; n. ἀρχὴ. ראשית. à *princeps principis*. *A beginning, an entrance, a Proem, an original, race or pedigree*, Ovid. *also a Maxim or an undoubted truth in a science*; a **principle**: *also principality or power*, Tert. ◊ Principia; Col. locus in acie à principibus militibus appell. ἀρχεῖα. Esse post principia, Ter. *To shift for ones self, that being a safe place.* ≈ Fons, origo. ✠ Extremum, exitus, finis, Cic.

Principor, āris; Bibl. ἄρχω. *To rule.*

Prior, us; comp. à *Pri* sive *Peris* (quod à πρὸ) vel *Præ*. πρότερος. *The former, the better, the more excellent, the first.* Priora, Plin. *The fore-parts.* ✠ Terga.

Priōres, um; m. subst. ut *Majores*, Plin. jun. *Ancestours.* ◊ It. f. *sc.* partes, Cic. *The preheminence.*

Priorsùm; adv. Macrob. ad priorem partem, antrorsùm: εἰς τὸ ἔμπροσθεν. *Before our face.* ✠ Retrorsum.

† Prīs; ant. sive *Pri* pro *præ*; à πρὶν, ut à πλέον *plus*, Voss.

Prīscè; adv. Cic. ἀρχαϊκῶς, παλαιῶς. *After the manner of old time.*

Prīscus, a, um; Cic. quod priùs fuit. *Priscum* à *Prius*, vel ab ant. *Pris*. *Priscum* quod longo tempore ante nos: ἀρχαῖος, παλαιὸς. קדמני *Old, ancient, former, of old time, out of use, old-fashioned.* ✠ *Priscum*, quod jam perlit, *qu.* periscum; *Antiquum* & *Vetus*, quod etiamnum durat, Rhod. Agric.

***Prisma**, ătis; n. πρίσμα, *scobs*; à πρίω *serro*: figura quædam solida ap. Geometras.

† Prīstĭnālis, le; Col. 7. 9. ubi fortasse melius posset legi *Pistrinale.*

† Prīstini, &c. *Die pristini* & pristine, dixerunt olim eodem modo, Gell. 10. 24.

Prīstĭnus, a, um; à *Prius*, qu. *priustinus*; Fest. vel ab ant. *Pris*, ut à *cras crastinus*, παλαιὸς. *Ancient, accustomed, wonted, former, first.* Pristinus dies, Curt. *The day before.* ≈ Vetus, Cic.

*** Prīstis**, is; f. Plin. πρίστις, ἀπὸ τοῦ πρίζειν τὰ κύματα, à secandis fluctibus; Serv. Dic. & πρῆστις, Suid. à πρήθω, *i.* φυσάω. Per metath. *Pistris*, & *Pistrix* scrib. *A kind of Whale-fish of wonderful length, which cutteth the waves as he goeth: also a long and narrow ship or galley fashioned like that fish*, Vir.

Privans; part. Cic. στερῶν. *Depriving: also privative.*

Privātè; adv. Cic. ἰδίως. *Expressly, particularly.*

† Privātīcus, a, um; M. ex Gell. privandi vim habens: στερητικὸς.

Privātim; adv. ἰδία, κατ' ἰδίαν. *Privately, as a private man, apart or by him or it self, in private: also particularly.* ✠ Publicè, Cic.

Privātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. στέρησις. **Privation**, *a depriving, a bereaving, a taking away, a withdrawing*; *want, lack or being without*, a **privation.**

Privātivus, a, um; Gell. στερητικὸς. **Privative**, *that notes taking away or the want of a thing.*

Privātus, a, um; part. cum *Abl* Ovid. ἐστερημένος, στερηθείς. *Bereft or deprived, that hath any thing taken from him.*

Privātus, a, um; adj. à *privus*, i. proprius: ἴδιος. **Private**, *a mans own, particular, peculiar.* ◊ Subst. *A private person, that is not in office.* ἰδιώτης. ✠ Cum potestate, Cic. ◊ Comes rei privatæ, Jul. Capit. *The Keeper of the Privy purse, or the gatherer of the Fee-farms.* ✠ Publicus, communis, Cic.

Privātus, ûs; m. Tert. conditio privati. *Privacy, property.*

† Priverus, a, um; *Priverat mulieres* privatas dicebat. Fest.

Privigna, æ; f. Cic. ἐγγόνη. *A daughter in law to the second husband or wife.*

Privignus, ni; m. à gr. πρόγονος. Canin. ab ant. *pri*, i. præ, & *geno*, i. gigno, Fest. qu. *prigenus*, i. prægenitus: vel qu. *privigenus*, i. privè genitus, *h. e.* separatim, seorsim, ex alio vel alia conjuge genitus; V. ex Bud. ἔμπων, Hes. *A Son in law, a step-son, that is, a husbands son by a former wife, or a wifes son by a former husband.*

Privignus, a, um; Privigna proles, Col. *Born or begotten in a former marriage.*

Privilĕgiārius, a, um; Ulp. ὁ φερομένα ἐξαίρετον νόμῳ χειρόγραφον. *A privileged man, he that hath a privilege or liberty granted him.*

† Privilegio, as; ant. *To priviledge.*

Privilĕgium, ii; n. Cic. φερόμενον, φερόμενος, ὁ ἰδιάζων νόμος, *privata lex*, Cic. *sc.* singularis, de privo aliquo, *i.* uno homine. **A privilege**; *a preheminence or prerogative above others*; *a special grant*; *a private or particular Law or Proviso.*

† Privivices, prius singulis, Fest. Scal. leg. *Privoes*, privis, singulis; *Privoes privis*, ut *oloes ollis*, &c.

Privo, as; act. à *privus*: ἀποστερέω, στερίσκω. שָׁכַל quod alterius est, mihi *privum*, i. privatum facio. *To take away, to deprive, to bereave, to save from.* Privare aliquem oculis, Cic. *To put out his eyes*; communi luce, Id. *To kill him.* = Spollo, orbo, Cic.

Privor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be freed, saved, or eased from a thing.*

Priùs; adv. comp. à *Prior*, Cic. πρότερον. *Before, sooner, rather.*

Priusquàm; adv. Cic. cum *Indic.* vel *Subj.* πρίν ἤ. טֶרֶם *Before that.*

PRIVUS, a, um; Liv. ἴδιος. *Privum* est proprium uniuscujusque; Non. tractum à familiâ hercisscundâ, cùm res in partes secarent; hoc enim est πρίειν, ut quod esset commune trium fratrum integrum, cederet per trientes suum cuique, ut quæque pars *priva* & propria fiat, Scal. in Hipp. à פָּרַץ *nudavit*, Becm. Voss. à πρίω, unde πρίαμαι *emo*; *privum* quod quis emit, & sic *privum*, i. proprium fecit. *Particular, singular, several: single*, Gell. *private*, Hor. *his own, proper and peculiar to himself*: *also void, empty, bereft.* Priva veræ rationis, Apul. *Void of reason.*

PRO; præp. cum *Abl.* ἀμφί, ἀντί. תַּחַת. ὑπέρ, πρό cum *Gen.* à gr. πρό, ut πρόμαχος *propugnator*. ◊ *Pro* sign. vices; aliqu. ponitur loco In; ut *Pro rostris, Pro tribunali*: aliq. pro Juxta vel Secundùm, κατά. aliqu. pro De; interd. sign. Causam & ponitur pro Propter: aliqu. pro Ante, ut *Pro curiâ*, Sal. interd. Jus imperandi & authoritatem præ se fert; ut *Pro re estate*: aliqu. Defensionem, propugnationémque habet, ὑπέρ. *For, instead of, as; according, after; in respect of, considering; before; by way of; out of; in own.* Pro parte, Ulp. *In part, partly.* Pro meâ parte, Cic. *As much as lay in me, to my power.* Pro imperio, Ter. *By way of authority.* Eduxit eam mater pro suâ, Ter. *Brought her up as her own.* Pro meâ consuetudine, Cic. *According to my custom, after my manner.* Pro re nostrâ, Ter. *Considering our estate.* Pro suo jure, Cic. *At his own pleasure.* Pro suggestu, Cæs. *In the pulpit.* Pro se quisque, *Every one for his part*, Liv. *to his power*, Cic. Pro eo ac debui, Sulp. *As I ought to do.* ◊ In compos. habet eandem vim sæpe, quam in appositione; aliqu. Privativa est, ut, *Profanus, propudium*; aliqu. sign. E vel Super, ut, *Fromineo*; aliqu. Porro, ut *Promissa barba*; nonnunquam Diu, ut, *Procul*; interd. Procul, ut, *Profugus*: sæpe etiam Ultra ad locum vel ad aliquem tendere, ut, *Progredior*; interdum Palam & more solenni, ut *Pronubo*; aliq. Ante, ut *Procurro*; aliq. Valdè, ut *Procurvus*. ✠ Contra, Cic.

Pro, Interj. admirantis; it. dolentis & indignantis; cum *Nom. Acc. & Voc.* & Prò dolor, Liv. *O fate!* Prò Deûm atque hominum fidem! *O strange! O wonderful! O Gemini!* Pro sancte Jupiter! Plaut. *Good God.*

† Proædificâtum, ti; n. Fest. *That is built further than a man's own ground, upon the Kings high-way.*

* Prodigogium, ii; n. Suet. Al. leg. Pædagogia; παιδαγωγεῖα, à παιδαγωγέω *prostituere. Pimping, playing the pimp or pander, a Bawds procuring.*

Proămita, æ; f. Cajus; proavi soror. *The great Grand-fathers Sister, the great Aunt.*

† Proauctor, ōris; m. Suet. πρόγονος, προκατάρχων. *The chief author or ancestour.*

Proăvia, æ; f. προμάμμη, πρωτόμμη. *A great Grandam.*

Proăvitus, a, um; Ovid. προπατρικός. *That pertaineth to the ancestours or great Grand-father; ancient.*

Proăvunculus, li; m. Cajus. *The great Grandams Brother.*

Proăvus, vi; m. Cic. πρόπαππος. avi paterni vel materni pater: ex *Pro*, i. ante & *Avus*; qu. *prope avum*, Isid. *The Father of the Grand-father, the great Grand-father.*

† Prōba, æ; f. Cod. *Money given for allowance of the horse of service.*

Prōba, ārum; pl. Amm. *The essays or shews of Corn.*

Prōbābilis, le; Cic. πιθανός, ἐυλογος. **Probable**, *that may be proved true, likely or like to be true; allowable, or to be liked.*

Prōbābilitas, ātis; f. Cic. πιθανότης, τὸ ἐυλογον. **Probability**, *likelihood.*

Prōbābiliter; adv. Cic. πιθανῶς, εἰκότως, ἐυλόγως. *Probably, likely.*

Prōbandus, a, um; part. Cæs. *To be tryed, approved, or made good.*

Prōbans; part. Hor. *Allowing, approving, liking.*

* Prōbātícus, a, um; προβατικός. Lat. *ovinus*, ad ovem pertinens. *Of sheep.* Probatica piscina, Vul. Int. *A pond at Jerusalem, where sheep were washed, which were to be sacrificed*; à πρόβατον *ovis.*

Prōbātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. δοκιμασία, κατάδειξις. *A proof, a tryal or essay.*

Prōbātior, us; comp. Liv. *Better esteemed or allowed.*

Prōbātissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very much approved, very well esteemed.*

* Prōbaton, i; n. Plin. πρόβατον, ovis. *A sheep.*

Prōbātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. δοκιμαστής. בּוֹחֵן. *A prover, tryer, or approver or praiser*, Ovid.

Prōbātōriæ; *sc.* literæ, Pancir. *Patents or Charters for the making of Officers.*

Prōbātus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. δοκιμασθείς, ἐυδόκιμος. *Tryed, proved, assayed, allowed, well liked of.*

Prōbè; adv. Cic. καλῶς, ὀρθῶς. *Well, handsomely; soundly*, Plaut.

Prōbior, us; comp. Cic. *More honest.*

Prōbissimè; adv. superl. Ter. *Very well, right or passing well.*

Prōbissimus, a, um; superl. Pl. Jun. *Very honest.*

Prōbitas, ātis; f. ἀγαθωσύνη, καλοκἀγαθία χρηστότης. חֶסֶד. *Goodness, honesty, vertue*; **probity**, *good nature.* = Virtus, integritas, Cic.

Prōbiter; ant. Var. pro Probè.

* Problēma, ātis; n. Cic. πρόβλημα, ex προβάλλομαι *profero, projicio. A* **problem** *or hard question, a proposition in Mathematicks.*

Problēmāticus, a, um; προβληματικός. *Belonging to a Probleme.*

Prōbo, as; act. à *Probus*: δοκιμάζω. בָּחַן. δοκίμιον ποιῶ. שָׁבַח. *To* **prove**, *to make good, or to make out*; ἰλέγχειν, κατανικᾶν. הוֹדִיעַ. *To allow, approve, praise or like of*; *to put in proof, to essay, to try. Also to esteem, prize or judge of*, Ovid. = Laudo, Cic. planum facio, Lucr. ✠ Improbo, Quint.

Prōbor, āris; pass. Cic.

* Proboscis, idis; f. εὐμάκιον, ex πρό & βόσκω *pasco*, Eust. unde & φορυμμία dic. à φορύμμομαι, Id. quòd *ante depascat*, Non. Lat. *Promuscis* & Elephanti manus. *The long snout of an Elephant, his trunk.*

Prōbrōsus, a, um; Cic. ὑποπόδιος. *Shameful, infamous, reproachful.*

Prōbrum, bri; n. propr. stuprum, flagitium; ὕβρις, αἰσχύνη, ὄνειδος. עָרוֹן. נִבְרָה. factum à *properum*, quod à properando; uti nos loquimur, *a hasty word*: al. ex πρό & ὕβρις. al. qu. *prohibrum*, id est, prohibendum; vel per antiphr. qu. *minime probum*. à προφέρω *objicio*, Becm. *qu. d.* προφερόμενον. *A reproachful, shameful, dishonest act, as whoredom, adultery; dishonesty, villany; a shame or disgrace*; *a reproach, foul language.* = Dedecus, vitium, Cic.

PROBUS, a, um; χρηστός, δεξιός, καλός. טוֹב, חָסִיד. qu. *prohibus*, quòd se à delinquendo prohibeat, Fest. per synæresin, uti *probeat* ap. Lucr. pro *prohibeat*: vel à gr. προβάς, ut qui progredi possit, prægredi debet, M. à πρέπειν, *i.* decens, decorus. *Honest, vertuous; good, currant, substantial, sound, right; handsome, curious: also skilful*, Plaut. = Sanctus, Cic. fidelis, fidus, Plaut. firmus, Col.

† Prōca, æ; f. Cæl. Cervos primigenios Græci vocant Procas. *A Fawn or young Doe.*

Prōcācior, us; comp. Ovid. *More wanton, more eager, or more frolicksome*; Col.

Prōcācissimus, a, um; superl. Tac. *Very sawcy or malapert.*

Prōcācitas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀσέλγεια, ἀναίδεια. יָרוֹן. *Malapertness, sawcyness, wantonness, drollery, buffoonry.*

Prōcāciter; adv. Liv. ἀσελγῶς, ἀναισχύντως. *Malaperily, wantonly.*

† Prōcālo, as; *i.* provoco, Fest. nam *calo* voco. *To call one forth.*

† Prōcăpis; progenies, quæ ab uno capite procedit, Fest. *Procapis*, proximus, sanguine proximus capiti familiæ, Isid.

Procastria; pl. n. Fest. οἰκήματα πρὸ παρεμβολῆς, it. οἱ πρὸ τῆς παρεμβολῆς τόποι. vid. Procastria.

Prōcax, ācis; adj. Ter. ἀσελγής, ἀναίσχυντος, ὑβριστικός. זָר. à *procando*, i. poscendo; Non. ex Cic. unde *procaces* meretrices ab assiduè poscendo, Fest. vel à *prociendo*, i. provocando & lacessendo; V. *Sawcy, malapert, reproachful, wanton, frolicksom.* Odit procax, Tac. In fœminas procacior, Col. = Superbus, Plin.

Prōcēdens, tis; part. Liv. προβαίνων, ἐκπορευόμενος. *Marching, forward, passing on.*

† Prōcēdentia; pl. n. G. ex Cels. *The same that* Processus *in bones.*

Prōcēdo, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; neut. προέρχομαι, πορεύομαι. יָצָא. *To* **proceed**, *to go or come forth, to march on; to walk in state; to start out, to go along*: to go or set forward: *to go or come abroad*; *to grow up*, Col. *to advance, rise, increase, or run on*, Liv. *to pass on*, Vir. *to go on, to prosper or succeed, to hit right*, Plaut. ◊ Procedere aliquantum viæ, Cic. castris, Vir. à castris, Cæs. è Prætorio, Cic. extra mœnia, Lucr. ad forum, Plaut. in medium, Cic. ◊ In pedes procedere, Plin. *To come into the world with the feet forward.*

* Procelausmaticus pes, Gram. πρωτολευσματικός, quòd ob celeritatem celeusmati nautico fit aptissimus; V. *A foot of four short syllables*, ut Pĕlăgius.

Prōcella, æ; f. vis ventorum cum pluviâ; dict. quòd omnia *procellat*, i. movet, at, Serv. θύελλα, λαῖλαψ, καταιγίς. סַעַר. *A great tempest or storm of wind and rain, especially on the sea*: also *a bustle, or mutiny*, Liv. *a trouble in the State.* = Turbo, tempestas, Cic.

Prōcello, is, ĕre; cŭli, culsum; Plin. jun. *i.* porrò five longè *cello*: ἔκτρέπω, καταπλήττω. שָׁעַר. *To turn upside down*; *to beat down.* ◊ *Procellunt*, procumbunt, Fest.

Prōcellōsus, a, um; Liv. συνταράσσων. *Stormy, blustring, tempestuous, troublesome.*

† Prōcellŭlus; dim. à *Procerus*, Lamprid. *Pretty tall.*

† Procer, inus. Lamprid. unde in *Acc.* Procerem, Juv. à πρόκρις ☞ *prior*, vel à *procus* ant. Fest. *i.* princeps; vel pot. à προεχής, eminens, prominens, qui primas tenet; Æol. πρόκερρ. *procer*; per syncop. πρόκρ. *A Noble-man.*

Prōcĕrè; adv. προμήκως, ὑψηλῶς. *In length.*

Prōcĕres, um; m. δυναστεύοντες, δεξιοὶ. שָׂרִים, קְצִינִים. *Proceres*, πρότεροι, nam & *primi* dignitatis nomen est, Becm. *Proceres* sunt principes civium vel ætatis, quasi *procedes*, quòd ante omnes honore præcedant; Serv. qu. *progeres*, à Progero, quod *proceres* primò sint lapides, qui progeruntur, (προβάλλονται, πρόκλοι inde dicti) *i.* capita trabium, sive mutuli in trabibus extantes; M. vel à *Procerus*, quia arborum instar proceratum in republ. emineant. vid. Procer. *The lead-men of a town, as governours, rulers and officers*; *Nobles or Peers*, Vir. *also the heads and ends of beams that lye without the walls*, Serv. *The supporters that bear up rafters.* Proceres gulæ, Plin. *Great belly-gods.*

Prōcĕrior, us; comp. Cic. *Longer.*

Prōcĕrissimus, a, um; superl Cic. *Very tall or high.*

Prōcĕritas, ātis; f. μῆκος. גֹּבַהּ. *Length, height, tallness.* ✠ Brevitas, Cic.

Prōcĕrìtèr; adv. Cic. *More at length.*

Prōcĕrŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Procerus*, Apul. *Somewhat tall or long.*

Prōcĕrus, a, um; Vir. πρόμηκης. גְּבוֹהַּ. ex *Pro* & *Creo*; qu. *Procretus*; al. ex *pro* & *cera*, in longum productus, *qu.* ex cerâ, ob ejus facilitatem, fest. al. à *Pro* & *Cerus*, i. Sanctus; al. ex *Pro*, i. procul, & *Cerno*: al. à *Procelo* vel Procello, qu. *procelus*, quòd alia procellat: al. à προσχὴς eminens; Æol. φορσχὴς πρωχὴς, Dor. πρωχὴς. *High, tall, lofty, long*, Lucr. *proper.*

Prōcessio, ōnis; f. Apul. à *Procedo*: ἐκπόρευσις, ἔξελευσις. *Proceeding, passing forward, a* **procession**, Jul. Capit.

Prōcessus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. πρόεκθεσις, πρόχρησις. it. προκοπή. מוֹצָא. **Process**, *going forward, proficience*; *also a successor event.* Sen.

Prōcestrium, li; n. Plin. dict. quòd pro castris, i. ante castra situm esset; vel quia ex urbe ad id procedicur, cùm sit ædificium extra portam. οἴκημα πρὸ παρεμβολῆς, Gl. *An open place or Gallery, to go from one chamber to another: Also the top of the walls within the battlements, where men may go: some call it a trench before the Camp: also a Lobby or Ante-chamber for a Princes Guard*, Pl. jun.

* Prōchīros, i; m. Alc. πρόχειρος ☞. *A Clerk or Scribe that hath a quick and ready hand.*

Prōcidens; part. Plin. *Falling down, flat.*

Prōcidentia, æ; f. Plin. πτῶσις. *A falling down of a thing out of its place.*

Prōcido, is, ĕre; di, cāsum; neut. ex *Pro* & *Cado*, Liv. πρόπτω. נָפַל. *to fall down flat.*

Prōciduus, a, um; Plin. quod procidit; πρόπτωσις, πλάσμα ☞. *That falleth or is apt to fall down out of his place.*

Prōcieo, es, ēre; ivi, itum; act. Liv. προκαλῶ, μετακαλῶ, *i.* provoco. *To call for one.*

Prōcinctus, a, um; part. Gell. ἐυζωνος ☞, ἐυκίνητος. *Prepared, ready, set in array.* ◊ Procincta classis, Fest. *An army ready to ingage in fight.* Procinctum testamentum, Gell. *A souldiers will just before the fight.*

Prōcinctus, ūs; m. à *Procingor*: προσβολή, παρασκευή. שֶׁנֶק. *The state of an army being ready to give battel; the battle array; readiness.* In procinctu stare, Quint. *To be in readiness.*

Prōcingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; unde part. *Procinctus*, Fest. παρασκευάζω. *To prepare, to make ready.*

Prōcio, is, īre; unde part. *Procitus*; Fest. *To nullify or make void.*

Prōcīto, as; προκαλοῦμαι. ex *Pro* & *Cito*, à Cieo: *Procitant*, pro vocitant; *Citare* n. est Vocitare; Fest. *To call often.*

Prōcītum; supin. à *Procieo*, sign. petitum, procatum: *Matrem procitum plurimi venerunt*, Liv. Odyss. *i.* petitum, Fest.

Prōcitus, a, um; part. à *Procio*, provoco. *Void, disannulled.* Procltum testamentum, veluti *provocatum*, i. irritum ac ruptum, Fest.

Prōclāmans; part. Cic. *Crying out.*

Prōclāmātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνακήρυξις. *A crying out or cry*, Quint. *A* **Proclamation.**

Prōclāmātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *A cryer, a proclaimer.*

Prōclāmo, as; Liv. ἀναβοάω, ἐκπυάνω. קָרָא. *To cry out*; to **proclaim.**

Prōclinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitr. πρόκλισις, ἐγκλισις. *A bending or leaning forward.*

Prōclīnātus, a, um; part. Cæl. προκλινόμενος. *Bending down or forward.*

Prōclino, as; Col. ex *Clino*: προκλίνω. טָמַר. *To stoop, hang or bend forward.*

Prōclīnor, āris; pass. Col.

Prōclive, is; n. G. ex Liv. *The brow of a hill; or the over-hanging of a cliff.*

† Proclive & Proclivi; olim adverbium, Gell. 20. 24.

Prōclivior, us; comp. Cic. *More inclinable or subject*; *more ready*, Quint.

Proclivis, e; i. facilis; quòd facilis sit clivi descensus, ex *Pro* & *clivus*: ὑπερκείμενος, ὑπείσορος ☞. *Down-hill, leading or hanging downward, inclined, or ready bent, prone, inclinable or subject*; *flippant*: al. *easie to be done.* Proclivis ad libidinem, Ter. scelerl, Sil. ◊ In proclivi est, Ter. *'Tis an easie matter, it may soon be done.*

Prōclīvitas, ātis; f. Cic. πρόκλισις, ἀκατασχεσία. *Inclination or disposition to a thing.* ✠ Facilitas in bonis rebus; Proclivitas in malis, Cic.

Prōcliviter; adv. ὑπερκειμένως. *Easily, readily.*

Prōclivus, a; m. subst. Tert. id. quod Proclivitas.

Prōco, as; Liv. Andr. *i.* posco; id quod *Precer* ant. ut *bonum*, olim *bemum*: al. à παιδὸς παρεικὸς δεῖ, quz poscitur à proco; al. à *prociendo*: ἀναιτῶ, αἰτῶ, ἀναισχύντως αἰτῶ. *To demand or ask malapertly*; *to dally or play the wanton.*

Prōcor, āris; dep. Sen. *Procari*, poscere; Fest. prop. dotem πρὸ παρεικὸς in nuptiis. *To woo*; *to demand*: *also to flatter and sooth*, Sen.

† Procœtjum, ii; n. Jun. excubitorium, ἀπροσκεπὲς excubare. *A little chamber near to the Masters, where the maidens or servants do lye*; *a porch, entry or lobby before a chamber*; *an ante-chamber.*

* Prōcœton, ōnis; m. Plin. jun. προκοιτὼν i. excubitorium: locus ante cubile, in quo custodes corporis excubant; πρόκοιτος ☞ excubitor. *A porch or entry before one come to a chamber, an ante-room, a lobby.*

Proconsul, lis; m. Cic. ἀνθύπατος ☞. ex *Pro* & *Consul*: qui *Pro consule*, cum consulari protestate in provinciam missus. *A* **Proconsul**, *one that was sent with an extraordinary power of a Consul, into any Countrey to govern*; *a Lord Deputy, a President, a Lieutenant.*

Prōconsŭlāris, re; Gell. ἀνθυπατικός. *Of or belonging to a Proconsul or Consuls Deputy.*

Prōconsŭlātus, ūs; m. Plin. à *Proconsule*. *A Proconsulship, the office or dignity of a Proconsul, a Lieutenancy.*

Procrastĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὑπερθεσμία. *A delaying, or putting off from day to day.*

Prōcrastĭnātus, a, um; part. Gell. ἀναβεβλημένος ☞. *Deferred, delayed.*

Prōcrastĭno, as; Cic. ὑπερθεσμίζειν, ἀναβάλλομαι, in crastinum diem differo. *To delay, to prolong, to linger, to defer the time, to drive off from day to day.*

Prōcreātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. γέννησις. *Abegetting*, **procreation.**

Prōcreātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. γεννήτωρ, γεννητὴς. *A begetter, a creator, a maker.*

Prōcreātrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. γεννήτις. *A mother, a dam.*

Prōcreo, as; act. γεννάω. הוֹלִיד. *To* **procreate**, *to beget, to ingender, to procure.* Procreare liberos ex aliquâ, Cic. alicui periculum, Id.

Prōcreor, āris; pass. Cic.

Procresco, is, ĕre; cŭi, tum; neut. Lucr. αὐξάνω. זָרַע. *To grow up.*

Prōcŭbitor, ōris; m. verb. Fest. φρουρὸς, φύλαξ ☞. שׁוֹמֵר. *He that keepeth wateh and ward without the camp.*

Prō.ŭbo, as, ui, itum; neut. Vir. φυλακὴν ποιῶ. *To watch in camp*; *also to lye flat*; *also to falter*, Lucr.

Prōcŭdendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be hammered, to be fashioned and framed.*

Prōcŭdo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. Vir. παρακαλαμῶ. *To beat, stamp or strik a thing to make it longer, less or thinner, to hammer out*: *also to ingender or bring forth*, Lucr. *to devise, invent or coin*, Plaut.

Prōcŭdor, ĕris; pass. Lucr.